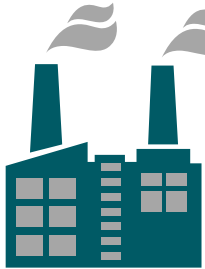


AIR POLLUTION AND COVID-19

EXPOSURE TO AIR POLLUTION EXACERBATES COVID-19



Increased exposure to fine particle pollution (PM2.5) and nitrous oxide (NO2) has been associated with **increased risk of COVID-19 severity, hospitalization, complications, and death.**

Air pollution contributed to

18%

of COVID-19 deaths in the United States

North Carolina has confirmed almost **3 million cases** and over **25,000 deaths** from COVID-19 as of July 2022

THE EFFECTS OF AIR POLLUTION EXPOSURE ARE NOT FELT EQUALLY

BIPOC and low-income communities are more likely to be exposed to air pollution due to systemic racism and inequitable policies, fueling health disparities.

This drives disproportionately high rates of COVID-19 infection, hospitalization, and even death.

$\frac{2}{10}$

of US counties are disproportionately black* but make up:

$\frac{5}{10}$

of COVID-19 diagnoses

and

$\frac{6}{10}$

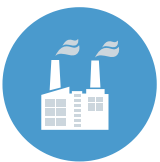
of COVID-19 deaths

* disproportionately black = greater than 13% black



African Americans are **75% more likely** than others to live near facilities that produce hazardous air pollution

WAYS TO REDUCE AIR POLLUTION EXPOSURE:



ENGAGE WITH
THE NC CARBON
PLAN



ADVOCATE FOR
EQUITABLE AIR
MONITORING



STAY INSIDE ON
BAD AIR QUALITY
DAYS



CARPPOOL



BIKE OR USE
PUBLIC
TRANSPORT



DRIVE LOW
EMISSION
VEHICLES