



Public Health
England

Protecting and improving the nation's health

Appendix 7: Comparison graphs by region

About Public Health England

Public Health England exists to protect and improve the nation's health and wellbeing, and reduce health inequalities. We do this through world-leading science, knowledge and intelligence, advocacy, partnerships and the delivery of specialist public health services. We are an executive agency of the Department of Health and Social Care, and a distinct delivery organisation with operational autonomy. We provide government, local government, the NHS, Parliament, industry and the public with evidence-based professional, scientific and delivery expertise and support.

Public Health England
Wellington House
133-155 Waterloo Road
London SE1 8UG
Tel: 020 7654 8000
www.gov.uk/phe
Twitter: [@PHE_uk](https://twitter.com/PHE_uk)
Facebook: www.facebook.com/PublicHealthEngland

Prepared by: UK Health Forum
For queries relating to this document, please contact:
laura.webber@ukhealthforum.org.uk



© Crown copyright 2018

You may re-use this information (excluding logos) free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government Licence v3.0. To view this licence, visit [OGL](https://www.ogil.io). Where we have identified any third party copyright information you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.

Published May 2018
PHE publications
gateway number: 2017858

PHE supports the UN
Sustainable Development Goals



Contents

Comparison graphs by region	4
PM2.5 comparison figures	4
NO ₂ comparison figures	7

Comparison graphs by region

PM_{2.5} comparison figures

The following figures show the cumulative incidence cases avoided by region for each disease for scenario 1 (a 1µg/m³ reduction) relative to baseline.

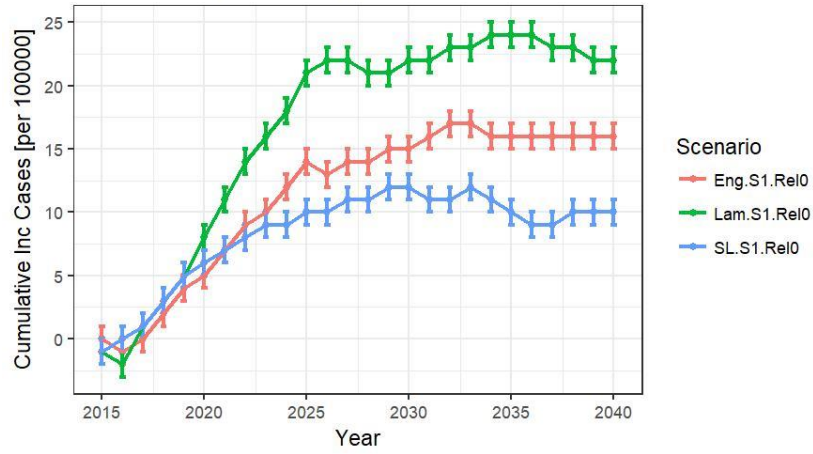
Scenario 0: Baseline

Scenario 1: a 1µg/m³ reduction in PM2.5

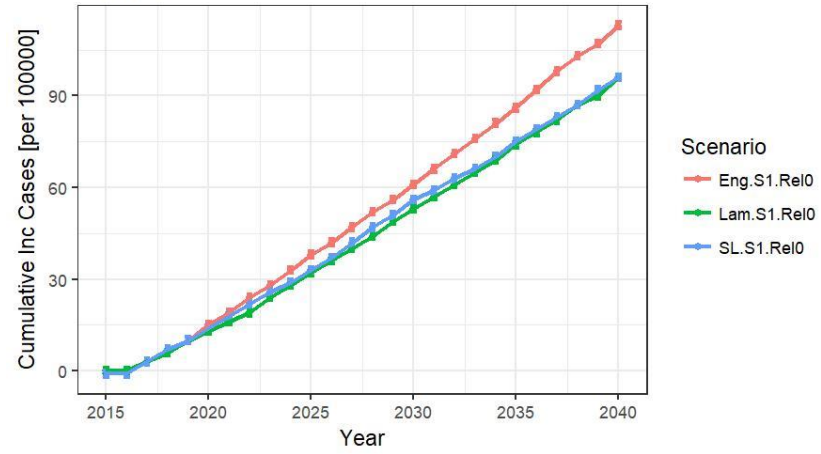
The green line represents Lambeth, the blue line represents South Lakeland and the red line represents England.

Comparison graphs by region

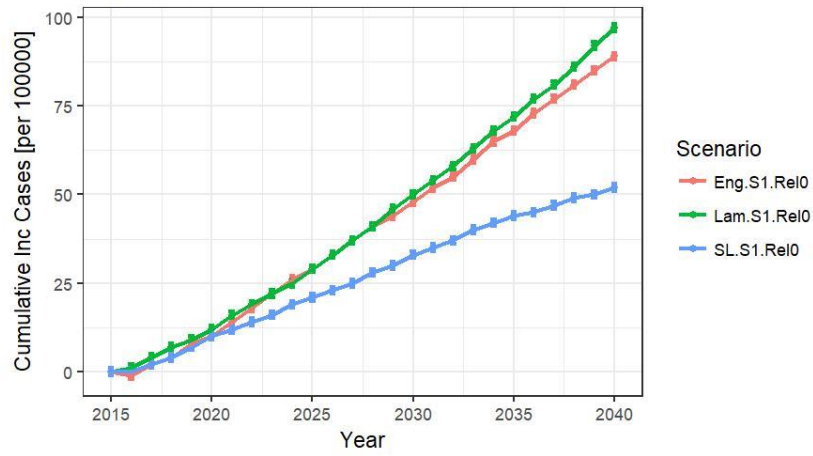
Asthma_Scenario1_Rel0



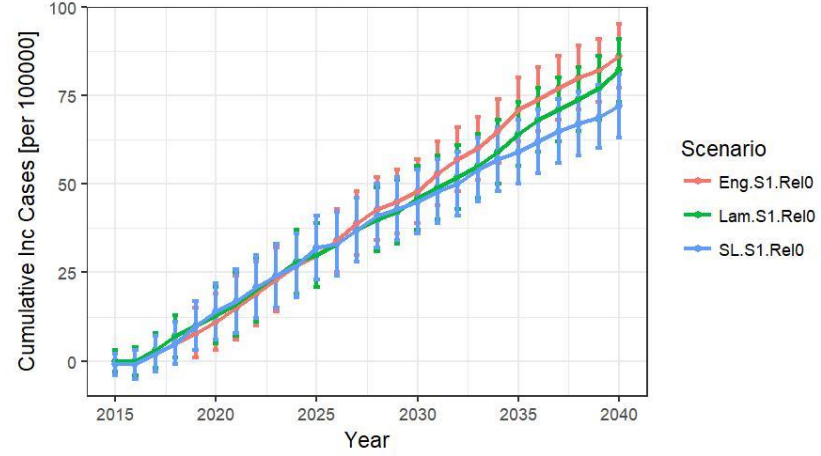
CHD_Scenario1_Rel0



Copd_Scenario1_Rel0

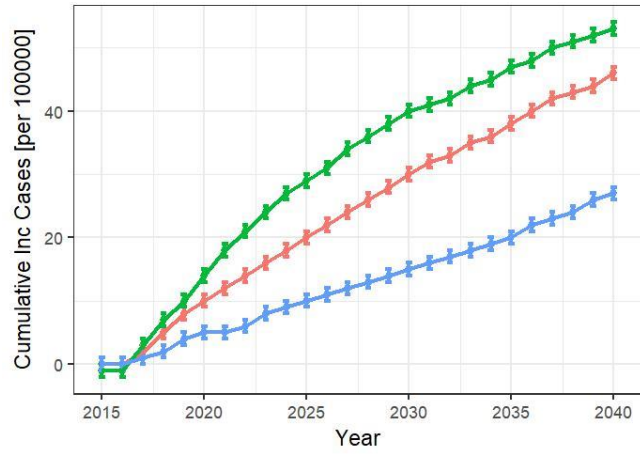


Diabetes_Scenario1_Rel0

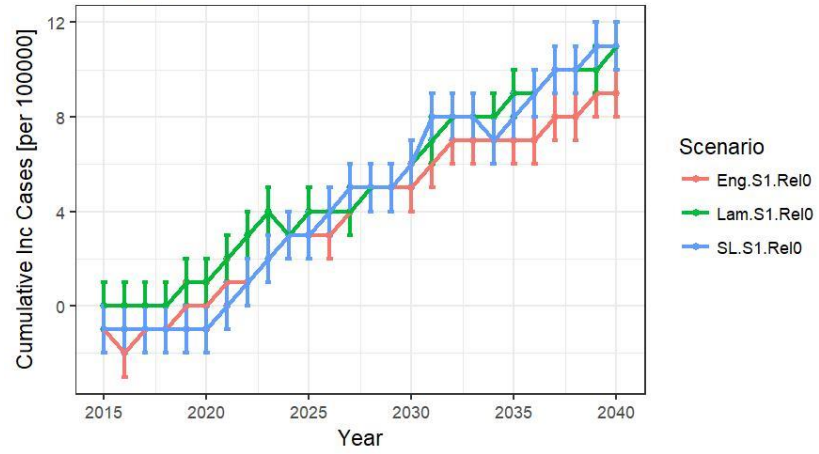


Comparison graphs by region

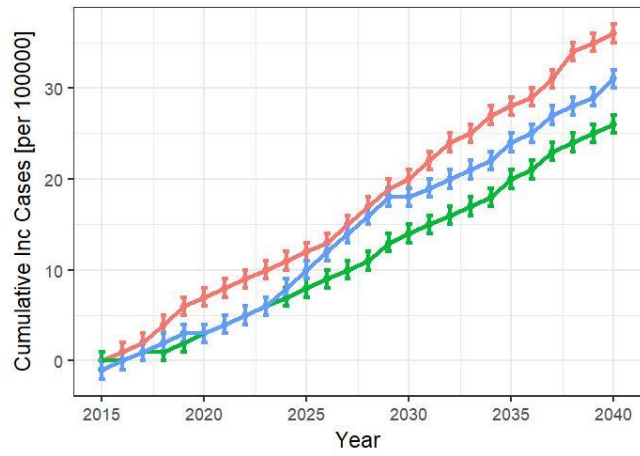
LBW_Scenario1_Rel0



LungC_Scenario1_Rel0



Stroke_Scenario1_Rel0



NO₂ comparison figures

The following figures show the cumulative incidence cases avoided by region for each disease for scenario 1 (a 1µg/m³ reduction) and scenario 2 (reaching EU standards) relative to baseline.

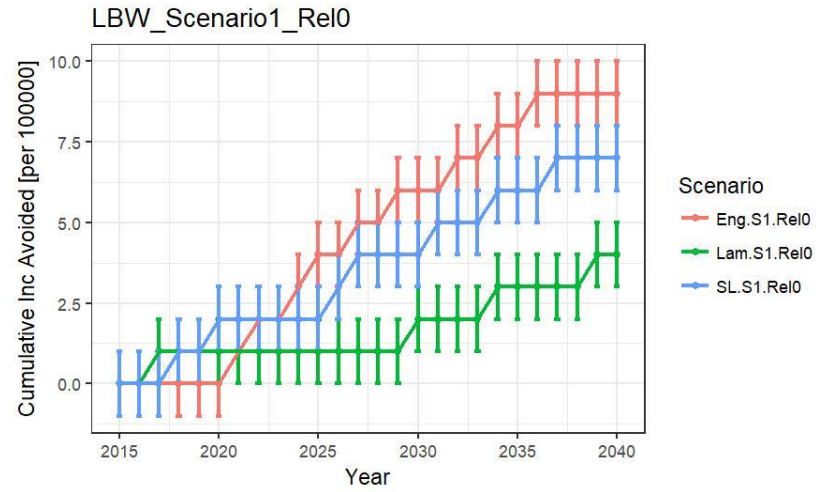
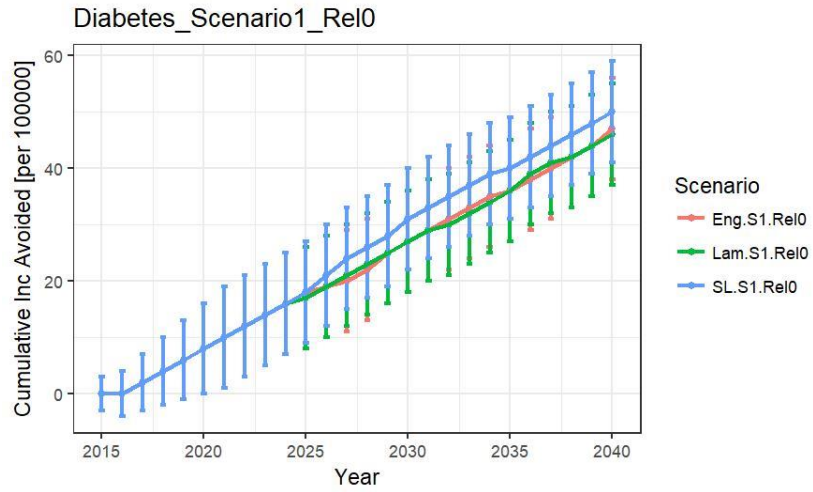
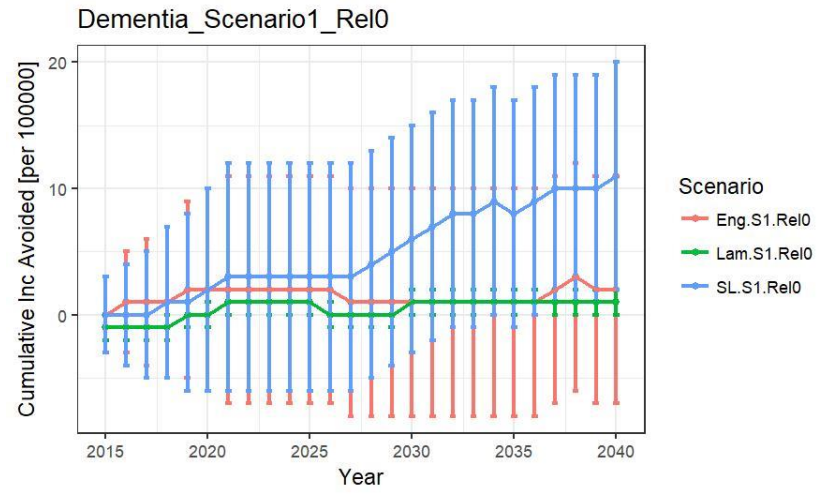
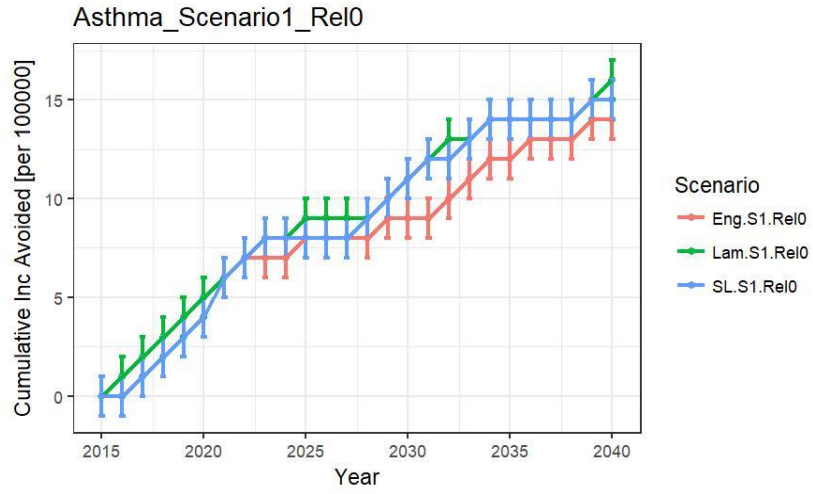
Scenario 0: Baseline (no change)

Scenario 1: a 1µg/m³ reduction in NO₂

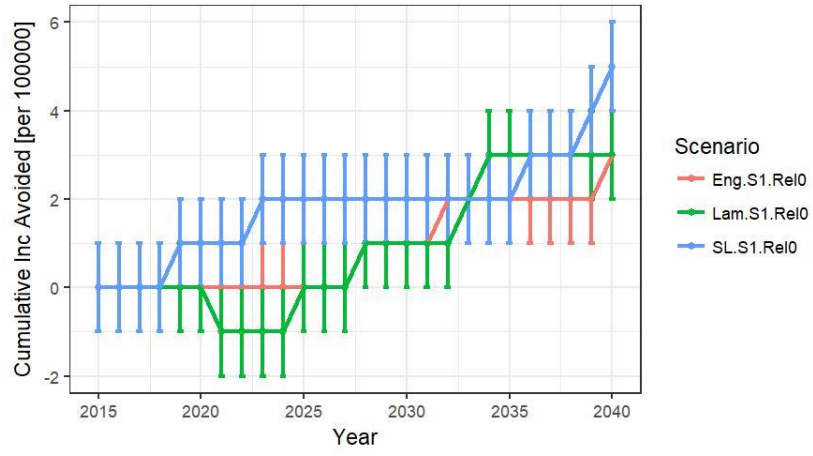
Scenario 2: reaching EU standards

The green line represents Lambeth, the blue line represents South Lakeland and the red line represents England.

Scenario 1 compared to scenario 0

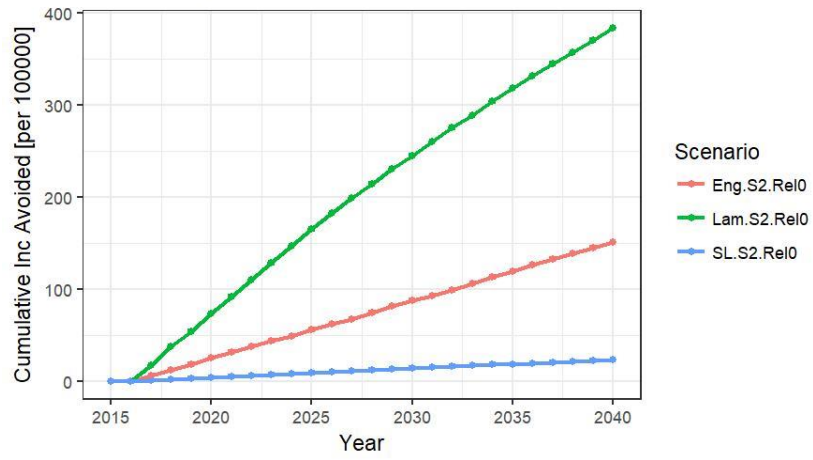


Comparison graphs by region
LungC_Scenario1_Rel0

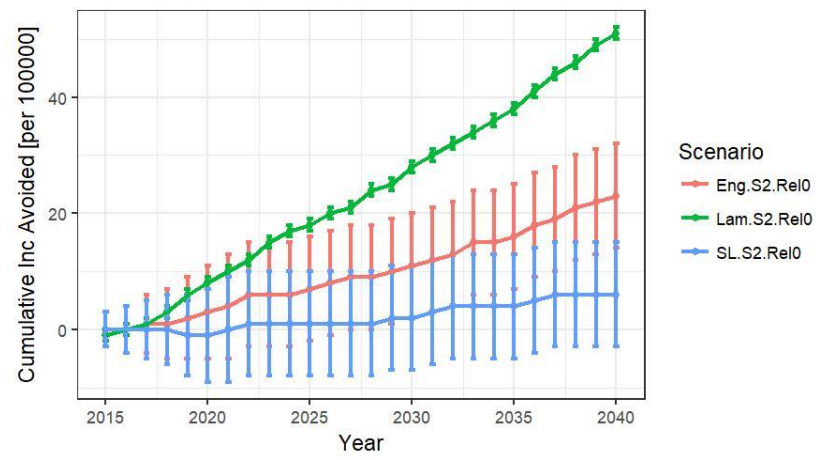


Comparison graphs by region
Scenario 2 compared to scenario 0

Asthma_Scenario2_Rel0

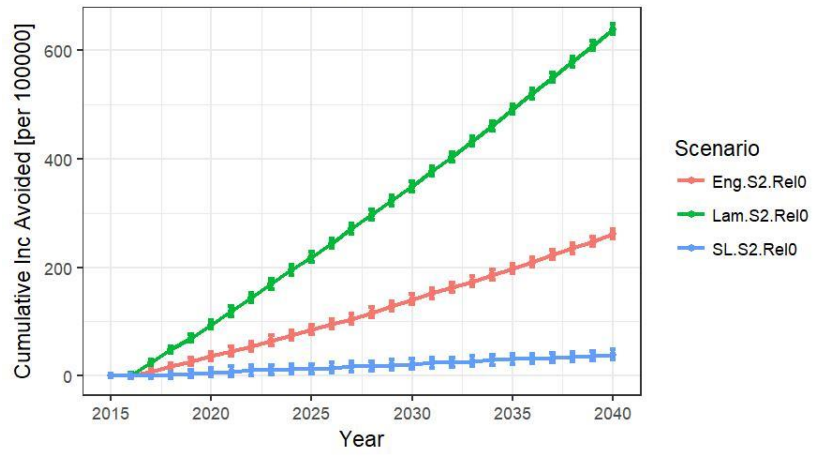


Dementia_Scenario2_Rel0

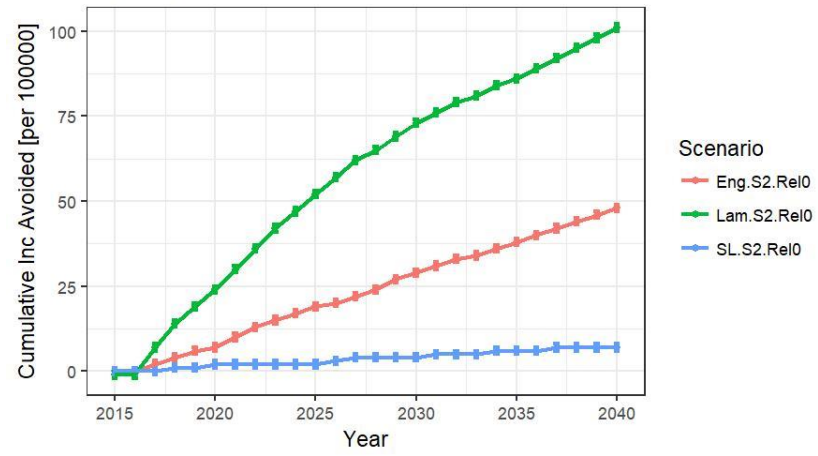


Comparison graphs by region

Diabetes_Scenario2_Rel0



LBW_Scenario2_Rel0



LungC_Scenario2_Rel0

