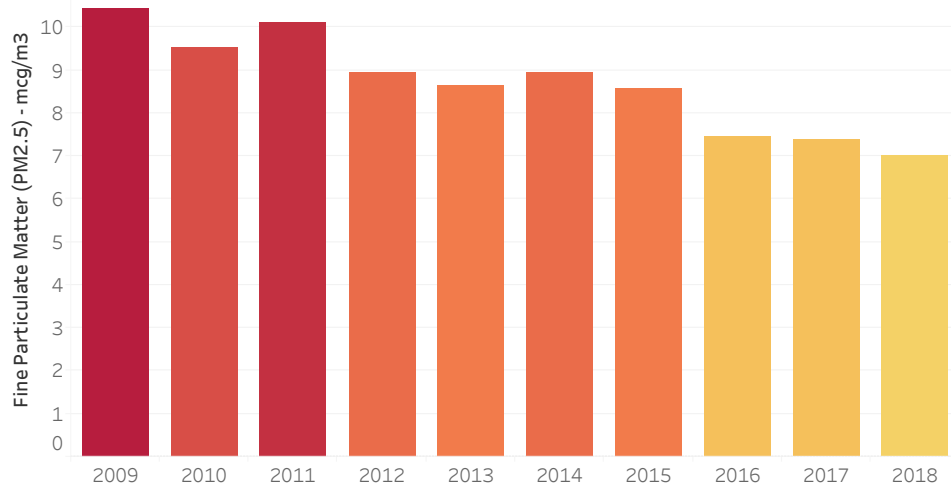


An aerial photograph of the New York City skyline at sunset. The Empire State Building is the central focus, illuminated by the golden light of the setting sun. Other prominent buildings like the Freedom Tower and the United Nations Secretariat Building are visible in the background. The Hudson River and East River are seen in the distance, with the sun low on the horizon creating a hazy, golden atmosphere over the city.

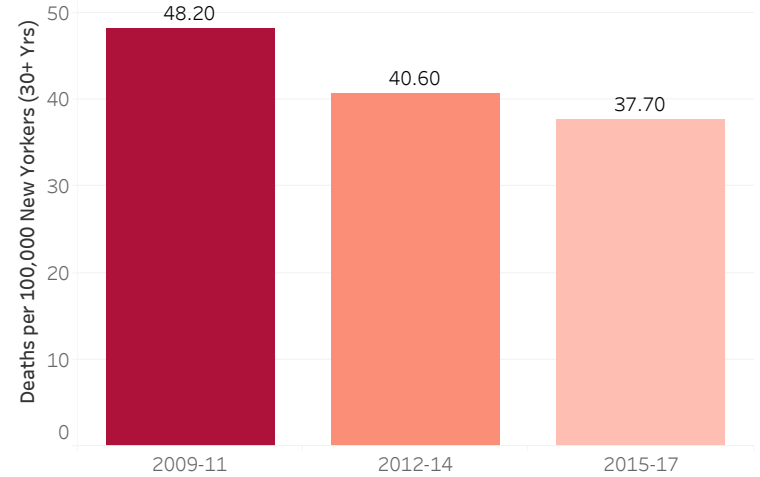
NYC Air Quality Investigation

Jeff Poirier - NYU Interactive
Telecommunications Program

NYC Air Quality - Citywide (2009-18)

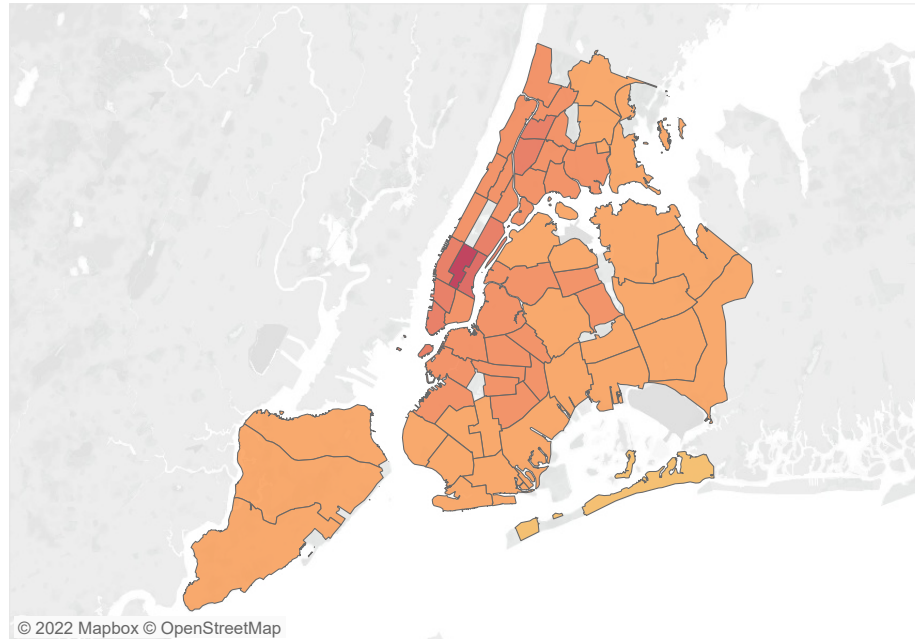


PM2.5-Attributable Deaths (2009-17)



According to the New York State Department of Health, inhalation of Fine Particulate Matter (PM2.5) can affect lung function and worsen certain medical conditions, like asthma. Long-term exposure can increase the risk of chronic bronchitis, lung cancer and heart disease.

NYC Air Quality - Community Districts



Neighborhoods in Excess of WHO Standards for PM2.5

Midtown	15.510
Stuyvesant Town-Turtle Bay	13.120
Financial District	12.140
Clinton-Chelsea	11.950
Upper East Side	11.870
Greenwich Village-Soho	11.630
Fordham-University Heights	11.400
Highbridge-Concourse	11.190
Upper West Side	10.980
Mott Haven-Melrose	10.880
Washington Heights-Inwood	10.740
Greenpoint-Williamsburg	10.730
Hunts Point-Longwood	10.710
Kingsbridge Heights-Bedford	10.700
Morningside-Hamilton Heights	10.690

According to U.S. EPA standards, an average annual exposure to Fine Particulate Matter (PM2.5) of 12 micrograms per cubic meter is hazardous to human health. Until 2021, the WHO had cautioned against annual exposures in excess of 10 mcg/m³. That recommendation has now been halved (5 mcg/m³).