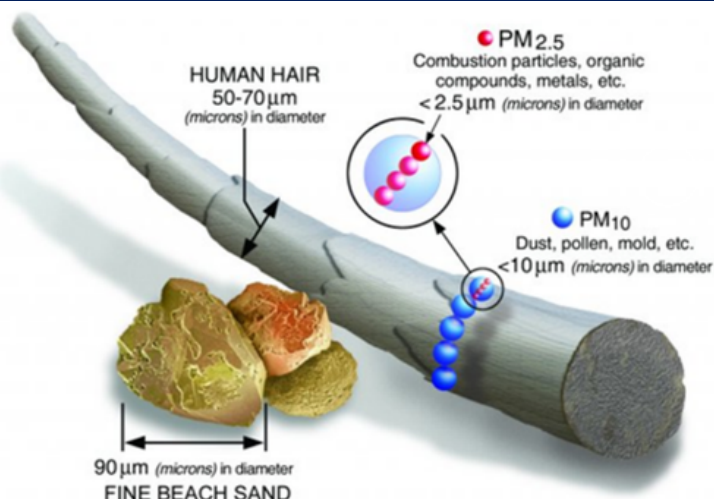




Air Quality and Your Health

What is particulate matter?



Particulate matter (PM) is the general term used to describe particles found in the air. The size and what these particles are made of vary. The monitors we use records particles of different sizes, including PM10, PM2.5, and PM1.

These groups are more vulnerable to the effects of air pollution.



Pregnant women



Elderly Adults



Children



People with lung, heart, and other conditions

Want to learn more?

Explore air quality data

Learn how air quality impacts your health

Sign up for air quality monitoring project updates

Access reports

Scan the QR code or go to the url:



tinyurl.com/depairqualitymonitoring

Air Quality Index (AQI)

The AQI includes six color-coded categories, each corresponding to a range. The higher the AQI value, the greater the level of air pollution and the greater the health concern.

Daily AQI Color + Value	Levels of Concern	Description of Air Quality
Green (0 to 50)	Good	Air quality is satisfactory, and air pollution poses little or no risk.
Yellow (51 to 100)	Moderate	Air quality is acceptable. However, there may be a risk for some people, particularly those who are unusually sensitive to air pollution.
Orange (101 to 150)	Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	Members of sensitive groups* may experience health effects. The general public is less likely to be affected.
Red (151 to 200)	Unhealthy	Some members of the general public may experience health effects; members of sensitive groups may experience more serious health effects.
Purple (201 to 300)	Very Unhealthy	Health alert: The risk of health effects is increased for everyone.
Maroon (301 and higher)	Hazardous	Health warning of emergency conditions: everyone is more likely to be affected.

*Sensitive groups include children, the elderly, pregnant women, and adults with lung or heart disease.