

# Low Emission Zones for Better Health: Evidence from German Hospitals

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Online EAERE pre-conference workshop:  
*The economic impacts of air pollution  
and the implications for policy*

# Motivation

## **Air pollution is detrimental to human well-being**

- ▶ A wide range of **health hazards** attributed to poor air quality
  - About 7 million premature deaths per year (WHO, 2018)
  - Major concern not only in developing countries
- ▶ Air pollution creates **large economic costs**
  - Health and human capital formation
  - Labor supply and worker productivity
- ▶ **Traffic** is a major source of air pollution in **urban areas**
  - Automobile exhaust particularly harmful
  - Great importance for environmental policy-making

# What is a Low Emission Zone?



- ▶ In Germany **key policy measure** to reduce air pollution in inner-cities
- ▶ Low Emission Zones are **signposted areas** where access of vehicles is regulated based on the **vehicle's emission standard**
- ▶ Typically **high-emitting vehicles** are banned from entering the zone altogether

# This paper

## Do Low Emission Zones benefit population health?

- ▶ Staggered policy implementation in Germany since 2007
  - Exploit variation in timing and exact coverage
  - Difference-in-differences framework
- ▶ Study pollution and health effects from 2006 to 2016
  - Data from official air pollution monitoring system
  - Rich panel data on the universe of German hospitals
- ▶ Main findings
  - Low Emission Zones improve air quality in inner-cities
  - Significant reductions in circulatory and respiratory diseases

# Institutional Background and Data

## EU Air Quality Standards

- ▶ **EU Directives** to improve ambient air quality ▶ EU Limit Values
  - Measurement procedures, limit values and alert thresholds
  - Violations require member states to adopt action plans
- ▶ **Particulate Matter (PM10)**
  - Concentration of airborne particles in ambient air ( $< 10\mu m$ )
  - May enter lungs, blood stream, overcome blood-brain barrier
- ▶ **Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)**
  - Results from burning fossil fuels (in cities mainly from traffic)
  - Nose and throat irritation, inflammation of the lining of lungs
- ▶ **PM10 and NO2 cause respiratory and cardiovascular diseases**

# Institutional Background and Data

## Low Emission Zones in Germany



- ▶ German states responsible for compliance with EU regulation at the local (city) level
- ▶ Authorities obliged to develop a bundle of measures to improve air quality (Clean Air Plans)
- ▶ Low Emission Zone most tangible measure from the toolbox based on vehicle emission standard

# Institutional Background and Data

**Clean Air plans (gray) and Low Emission Zones (black)**

2007



▶ LEZ Evolution

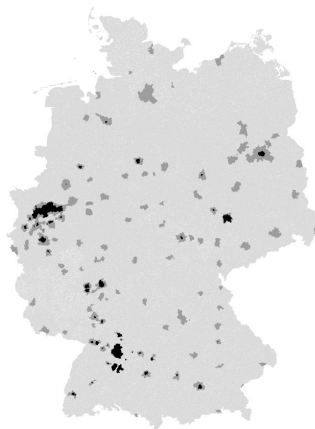




# Institutional Background and Data

**Clean Air plans (gray) and Low Emission Zones (black)**

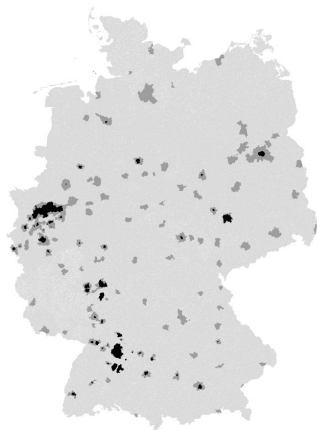
2013



# Institutional Background and Data

**Clean Air plans (gray) and Low Emission Zones (black)**

2016



# Institutional Background and Data

## Air pollution data

- ▶ **Monitoring system** of the Federal Environment Agency
  - All monitors measuring the concentration of PM10 and NO2
  - Yearly averages and number of limit exceedances

▶ PM10 Descriptives

▶ NO2 Descriptives

## Hospital data

- ▶ Panel dataset of the **universe of hospitals** in Germany
  - Annual number diagnoses based on ICD-10 classification
  - Sample hospitals with unit for surgery and internal medicine
- ▶ Assignment of **hospital catchment areas**
  - Based on hospital locations (no info on patient residences)
  - Share covered by Low Emission Zone based on driving time

▶ Bonn Example

▶ Hospital Descriptives

# Empirical Strategy

## Difference-in-differences

$$y_{ict} = \alpha + \beta LEZ_{it} + \mathbf{X}'_{ict} \gamma + \delta_i + \delta_t + \varepsilon_{ict},$$

- ▶  $y_{ict}$ : Outcome for unit  $i$  in city  $c$  in year  $t$
- ▶  $LEZ_{it}$ : Treatment by Low Emission Zone
- ▶  $X_{ict}$ : Controls
  - Weather: temperature, precipitation, wind speed
  - City population: Inhabitants, Employed, Age-gender composition
  - Hospital characteristics: Ownership, capacity
- ▶  $\delta_i, \delta_t$ : Fixed effects for unit  $i$  and year  $t$
- ▶  $\varepsilon_{ict}$ : Standard errors clustered at county level

# Overview of Results

## Introduction of Low Emission Zone reduces air pollution...

- ▶ Average concentration of air pollutants decreases
  - PM10 by  $1.3 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (about 6%)
  - NO2 by  $1.6 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (about 5%)
- ▶ Incidence of limit exceedances and violations is reduced

## ...and thereby improves human health

- ▶ Reduction in total number of diagnosed diseases
  - mainly diseases of the circulatory and respiratory system
  - mainly chronic and *non-emergency* diagnoses
- ▶ Effect size: Reductions of up to 5% for a 20 percentage point increase in hospital catchment area coverage

▶ Detailed Results

# Conclusions

## Summary of findings

- ▶ Low Emission Zones significantly reduce air pollution in cities
- ▶ The improvements in air quality translate into health benefits
- ▶ Mainly decrease of circulatory and respiratory diseases

## Policy implications

- ▶ Potential for reducing overall costs of health care system
- ▶ Indirect benefits for human capital, productivity and growth
- ▶ Controversial debates about further Diesel driving bans

**Thank you for your attention!**

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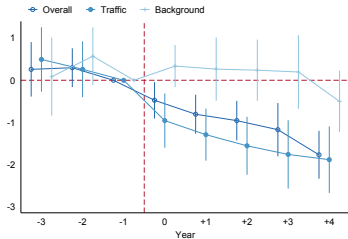
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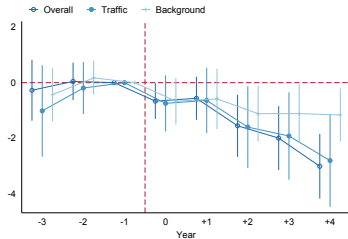


# Results – Pollution II

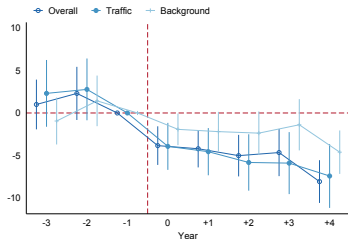
Mean PM10  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$



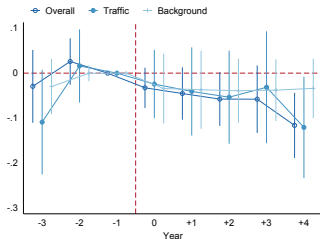
Mean NO2  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$



Days PM10 > 50  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$



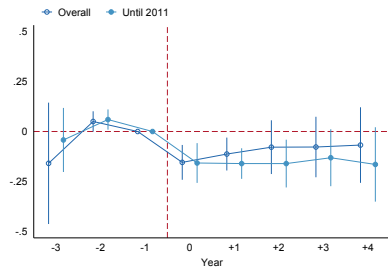
Mean NO2 > 40  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$



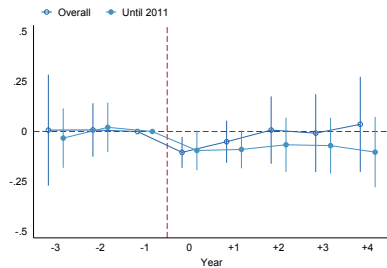


# Results – Health Outcomes II

## Circulatory diseases



## Respiratory diseases



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# Results – Additional Results and Robustness

## Pollution

- ▶ Effects stem from Low Emission Zones, not Clean Air Plans
- ▶ Very little evidence for “pollution shifting”

## Health

- ▶ Treatment: main findings robust to other treatment definition
- ▶ “Placebo”: no effects for special hospitals
- ▶ Outcomes: no effects on dementia, neoplasm, stress, injuries

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# Appendix – Hospital Data Descriptives

	Mean	(SD)	min	max	N
<b>A. Hospital characteristics</b>					
Non-profit	0.43	0.50	0	1	8828
Public	0.40	0.49	0	1	8828
Private	0.17	0.38	0	1	8828
Number of Beds	375.49	312.82	4	2917	8828
Base rate in €	2990.23	260.91	871	14238	8828
Inpatients	15669.04	14263.88	77	198452	8828
Catchment area in km <sup>2</sup>	503.51	559.65	0	4671	8828
Population in catchment area	75859.64	54525.85	282	447094	8820
<b>B. Diagnoses</b>					
All diseases (A00-N99)	10506.28	10257.91	32	155406	8828
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	2294.15	2579.06	0	55735	8828
Hypertension (I10-I15)	258.84	398.95	0	18855	8828
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	565.18	867.48	0	17668	8828
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	277.00	420.80	0	6118	8828
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	944.61	989.36	0	15512	8828
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	203.95	221.67	0	3812	8828
Acute lower respiratory diseases (J20-J22)	103.91	122.82	0	1392	8828
Low birth Weight (P07) [t+1]	46.09	104.92	0	1840	7507
Stress (F40-F48)	74.71	141.68	0	2614	8828
Injuries (S00-S99)	1185.00	1119.20	0	19174	8828
<b>C. Treatment characteristics</b>					
In active Clean Air Plan	0.34	0.47	0.00	1.00	8828
In LEZ ban on Euro 1	0.10	0.30	0.00	1.00	8828
In LEZ ban on Euro 1-2	0.07	0.26	0.00	1.00	8828
In LEZ ban on Euro 1-3	0.06	0.23	0.00	1.00	8828
Catchment areas covered by LEZ	0.16	0.37	0.00	1.00	8828
Overall share of catchment area covered by LEZ	0.06	0.20	0.00	1.00	8828
Overall share of population covered by LEZ	0.07	0.22	0.00	1.00	8828
<b>D. Weather characteristics</b>					
Mean temperature in °C	9.63	1.43	-5.27	12.64	8828
Mean precipitation in mm/m <sup>2</sup>	2.05	0.58	0.80	5.89	8828
Mean Wind speed (m/ss)	3.42	0.98	1.18	11.19	8828
<b>E. Municipality characteristics</b>					
Inhabitants/1000	263.36	634.02	0.40	3574.83	8828
Employed/1000	113.82	249.37	0.00	1367.68	8828
Share male < 30 years	0.32	0.03	0.23	0.41	8828
Share male 30 - 64 years	0.50	0.02	0.43	0.55	8828
Share male > 64 years	0.18	0.02	0.13	0.27	8828
Share female < 30 years	0.29	0.03	0.20	0.39	8828
Share female 30 - 64 years	0.47	0.02	0.41	0.53	8828
Share female > 64 years	0.23	0.03	0.16	0.34	8828

# Appendix – PM10 Monitor Descriptives

	Mean	(SD)	min	max	N
<b>A. Pollution outcomes</b>					
Yearly mean PM10 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	21.94	5.68	7.00	55.00	4290
Yearly days PM10 > 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	15.41	14.18	0.00	175.00	4290
Violation (Yearly mean PM10 > 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	0.00	0.06	0	1	4290
Violation (Days PM10 > 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	0.08	0.28	0	1	4290
<b>B. Treatment characteristics</b>					
In active Clean Air Plan	0.54	0.49	0	1	4290
In LEZ ban on Euro 1	0.14	0.33	0	1	4290
In LEZ ban on Euro 1-2	0.09	0.28	0	1	4290
In LEZ ban on Euro 1-3	0.07	0.25	0	1	4290
<b>C. Weather characteristics</b>					
Mean temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	9.70	1.44	2.75	12.78	4290
Mean precipitation ( $\text{mm}/\text{m}^2$ )	2.05	0.61	0.54	5.82	4290
Mean Wind speed ( $\text{m}/\text{ss}$ )	3.46	0.98	1.66	11.19	4290
<b>D. Municipality characteristics</b>					
Inhabitants/1000	151.06	453.30	0.04	3574.83	4290
Employed/1000	65.76	182.65	0.00	1367.68	4290
Share male < 30 years	0.32	0.03	0.23	0.41	4290
Share male 30 - 64 years	0.50	0.02	0.43	0.55	4290
Share male > 64 years	0.18	0.02	0.13	0.27	4290
Share female < 30 years	0.29	0.03	0.20	0.39	4290
Share female 30 - 64 years	0.47	0.02	0.41	0.52	4290
Share female > 64 years	0.24	0.03	0.17	0.34	4290

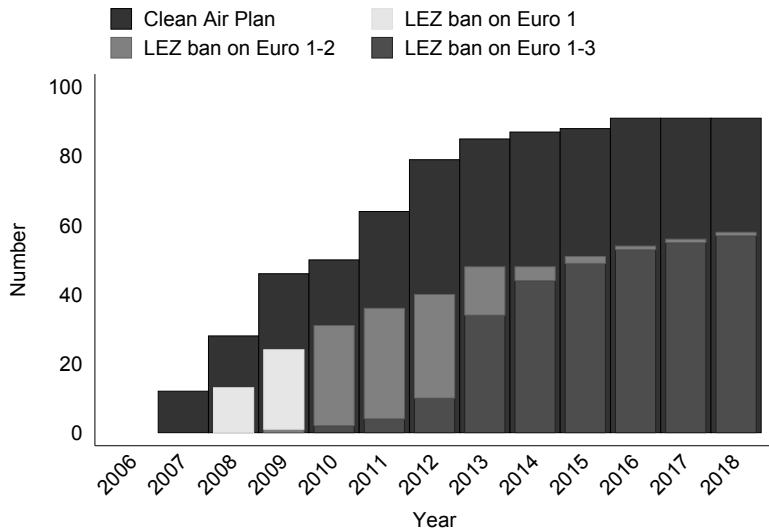
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# Appendix – NO2 Monitor Descriptives

	Mean	(SD)	min	max	N
<b>A. Pollution outcomes</b>					
Yearly mean NO2 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	30.86	21.98	0.00	121.35	5237
Yearly hours NO2 > 200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	2.07	24.73	0.00	853.00	4365
Violation (Yearly mean NO2 > 40) $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	0.30	0.46	0	1	5237
Violation (Hours NO2 > 200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	0.02	0.13	0	1	4365
<b>B. Treatment characteristics</b>					
In active Clean Air Plan	0.59	0.49	0	1	5237
In LEZ ban on Euro 1	0.18	0.37	0	1	5237
In LEZ ban on Euro 1-2	0.12	0.31	0	1	5237
In LEZ ban on Euro 1-3	0.10	0.29	0	1	5237
<b>C. Weather characteristics</b>					
Mean temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	9.71	1.47	0.48	12.78	5237
Mean precipitation ( $\text{mm}/\text{m}^2$ )	2.09	0.63	0.54	7.52	5237
Mean Wind speed ( $\text{m}/\text{ss}$ )	3.47	1.01	1.44	11.25	5237
<b>D. Municipality characteristics</b>					
Inhabitants/1000	158.24	443.57	0.04	3574.83	5237
Employed/1000	69.09	179.61	0.00	1367.68	5237
Share male < 30 years	0.32	0.03	0.23	0.41	5237
Share male 30 - 64 years	0.50	0.02	0.43	0.55	5237
Share male > 64 years	0.18	0.02	0.13	0.27	5237
Share female < 30 years	0.29	0.03	0.20	0.39	5237
Share female 30 - 64 years	0.47	0.02	0.41	0.52	5237
Share female > 64 years	0.24	0.03	0.17	0.34	5237

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# Appendix – Low Emission Zone Evolution



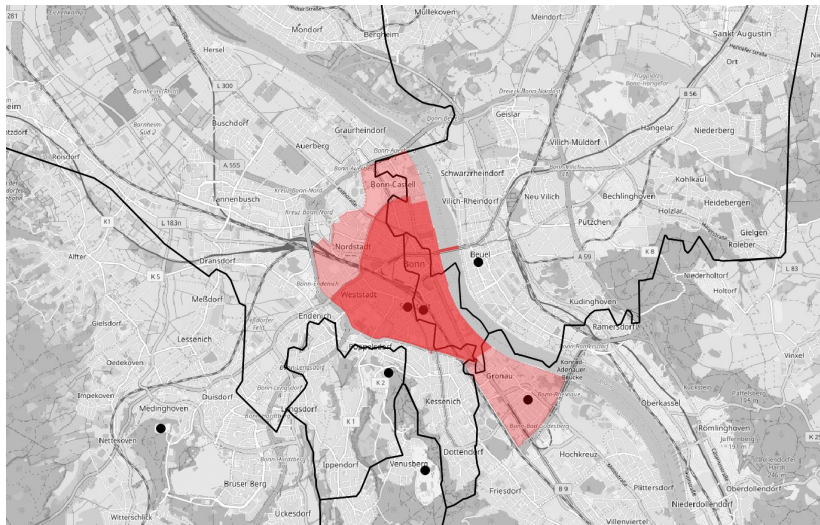


## Appendix – EU Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	Thresholds	Deadline
PM10	Yearly average limit $40\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ Daily average limit $50\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ Allowed number of transgression: 35	1 January 2005
NO2	Yearly average limit $40\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ Hourly average limit $200\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ Allowed number of transgression: 18	1 January 2010

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# Appendix – Hospitals Bonn Example



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