

SECTION 1: CIA SUMMARY

Community Impact Assessment: Summary

1. Name of service, policy, function or criteria being assessed:

The Third Air Quality Action Plan

2. What are the main objectives or aims of the service/policy/function/criteria?

To reduce emissions and improve air quality, health and the environment in York from all sources, but in particular traffic emissions. The report is as a result of public and business consultation.

3. Name and Job Title of person completing assessment:

Mike Southcombe, Public Protection Manager

4. Have any impacts been Identified?

Yes

Community of Identity affected:

Age, gender

Summary of impact:

Poor air quality is likely to adversely affect the health of the most vulnerable such as the elderly, pregnant women and children. The proposals aim to mitigate these effects so will have a positive impact.

5. Date CIA completed: 2 November 2015

6. Signed off by:

7. I am satisfied that this service/policy/function has been successfully impact assessed.

Name:

Position:

Date:

8. Decision-making body:

Date:

Decision Details:

Send the completed signed off document to ciasubmission@york.gov.uk It will be published on the intranet, as well as on the council website.

Actions arising from the Assessments will be logged on Verto and progress updates will be required

Community Impact Assessment (CIA)

Community Impact Assessment Title:
Third Air Quality Action Plan

What evidence is available **to suggest that the proposed service, policy, function or criteria could have a negative (N), positive (P) or no (None) effect** on quality of life outcomes? (Refer to guidance for further details)

Can negative impacts be justified? **For example: improving community cohesion; complying with other legislation or enforcement duties; taking positive action to address imbalances or under-representation; needing to target a particular community or group e.g. older people.** NB. Lack of financial resources alone is NOT justification!

Community of Identity: Age

Evidence	Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)
The health impacts of fine particulate matter (PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5}) are well documented with strong links established to lung diseases (asthma, bronchitis and emphysema) and heart conditions. ^{1,2} In June 2012 the World Health	Longevity and health	AQAP3 is positive	AQAP3 is positive

¹ *Long-Term Exposure to Air Pollution: Effect on Mortality* (COMEAP, 2009) <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/comeap-long-term-exposure-to-air-pollution-effect-on-mortality>

² *Mortality effects of long term exposure to particulate air pollution in the UK* (COMEAP,2010) <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/comeap-mortality-effects-of-long-term-exposure-to-particulate-air-pollution-in-the-uk> The Mortality Effects of Long Term Exposure to Particulate Air Pollution in the United Kingdom, Committee on the Medical Effects of Air Pollutants (COMEAP, 2010)

Organization (WHO) classified diesel engine exhaust as carcinogenic to humans³ and said everyone should reduce exposure to diesel exhaust emissions. In March 2015⁴ the Committee on the Medical Effects of Air Pollutants (COMEAP) stated reductions in particles is likely to benefit public health. Both WHO and COMEAP highlight the importance of reducing all sources of PM as far as possible, particularly sources of diesel particulate. Public health framework indicator 3.01 states that the fraction of mortality in York attributable to anthropogenic (man-made) PM_{2.5} air pollution is 4.8% of all deaths (82 deaths)⁵. The average for this indicator across England is 5.1%.

The links between nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and health have until recently been less understood. In March 2015 COMEAP's report on '*The evidence for the effects of NO₂ on health*⁶' concluded that evidence on the causal effects of NO₂ had strengthened substantially in recent years. NO₂ is now considered to be directly responsible for some health impacts, which may include lung conditions (asthma,

³ Press release 213 (IARC, June 2012)

<http://www.iarc.fr/en/media-centre/iarcnews/2012/mono105-info.php>

⁴ Statement on the evidence for differential health effects of particulate matter according to source or components (COMEAP, 2015)

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/411762/COMEAP_The_evidence_for_differential_health_effects_of_particulate_matter_according_to_source_or_components.pdf

⁵ Estimating Local Mortality Burdens associated with particulate air pollution, (Public Health England, 2014)

⁶ Statement on the evidence for the effects of nitrogen dioxide on health

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/411756/COMEAP_The_evidence_for_the_effects_of_nitrogen_dioxide.pdf

<p>bronchitis and emphysema), premature births, reduced birth weights and reduced lung function in children.</p> <p>Public Health England (PHE) is expected to shortly announce a new health outcome indicator for NO₂, similar to that already in place for PM_{2.5}. This is an important development as most of the AQMAs in the UK, including those in York, have been declared due to exceedance of NO₂ air quality objectives. Most NO₂ is locally derived from traffic and local heat / energy generation (unlike PM where a considerable amount is imported from elsewhere as 'background' pollution). Reducing the health impacts of NO₂ at a local level requires an emphasis on local measures to reduce emissions from traffic and local heat /energy generation.</p>				
Details of Impact	<i>Can negative impacts be justified?</i>	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date
<p>The health impacts of fine particulate matter are lung diseases (asthma, bronchitis and emphysema) and heart conditions.^{7,8}</p> <p>Diesel engine exhaust is classified as carcinogenic to humans⁹; everyone should reduce exposure to diesel exhaust emissions.</p>	None for AQAP3		Mike Southcombe	2 November 2015

⁷ *Long-Term Exposure to Air Pollution: Effect on Mortality* (COMEAP, 2009) <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/comeap-long-term-exposure-to-air-pollution-effect-on-mortality>

⁸ *Mortality effects of long term exposure to particulate air pollution in the UK* (COMEAP,2010) <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/comeap-mortality-effects-of-long-term-exposure-to-particulate-air-pollution-in-the-uk> The Mortality Effects of Long Term Exposure to Particulate Air Pollution in the United Kingdom, Committee on the Medical Effects of Air Pollutants (COMEAP, 2010)

<p>4.8% of all deaths in York (82 deaths)¹⁰ are due to anthropogenic (man-made) PM_{2.5} air pollution.</p> <p>NO₂ is now considered to be directly responsible for some health impacts, which may include lung conditions (asthma, bronchitis and emphysema), premature births, reduced birth weights and reduced lung function in children.</p> <p>AQAP3 will improve help for this community.</p>				
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Community of Identity: Carers of Older or Disabled People

Evidence		Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)
None			None	None
Details of Impact	<i>Can negative impacts be justified?</i>	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date
None				

⁹ Press release 213 (IARC, June 2012)

<http://www.iarc.fr/en/media-centre/iarcnews/2012/mono105-info.php>

¹⁰ Estimating Local Mortality Burdens associated with particulate air pollution, (Public Health England, 2014)

Community of Identity: Disability

Evidence		Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)
People with respiratory illnesses are more adversely affected by poor air quality.		Longevity and health	AQAP3 is positive.	AQAP3 is positive.
Details of Impact	<i>Can negative impacts be justified?</i>	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date
<p>The health impacts of fine particulate matter are lung diseases (asthma, bronchitis and emphysema) and heart conditions.^{11,12}</p> <p>Diesel engine exhaust is classified as carcinogenic to humans¹³; everyone should reduce exposure to diesel exhaust emissions.</p> <p>4.8% of all deaths in York (82 deaths)¹⁴ are due to anthropogenic (man-made) PM_{2.5} air pollution.</p>	None for AQAP3		Mike Southcombe	2 November 2015

¹¹ *Long-Term Exposure to Air Pollution: Effect on Mortality* (COMEAP, 2009) <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/comeap-long-term-exposure-to-air-pollution-effect-on-mortality>

¹² *Mortality effects of long term exposure to particulate air pollution in the UK* (COMEAP, 2010) <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/comeap-mortality-effects-of-long-term-exposure-to-particulate-air-pollution-in-the-uk> The Mortality Effects of Long Term Exposure to Particulate Air Pollution in the United Kingdom, Committee on the Medical Effects of Air Pollutants (COMEAP, 2010)

¹³ *Press release 213 (IARC, June 2012)*
<http://www.iarc.fr/en/media-centre/iarcnews/2012/mono105-info.php>

¹⁴ *Estimating Local Mortality Burdens associated with particulate air pollution*, (Public Health England, 2014)

<p>NO₂ is now considered to be directly responsible for some health impacts, which may include lung conditions (asthma, bronchitis and emphysema), premature births, reduced birth weights and reduced lung function in children. AQAP3 will improve help for this community.</p>				
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Community of Identity: Gender

Evidence	Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)	
<p>Impact except on pregnant women (and women of childbearing age) due to the impact of air pollution on premature births, reduced birth weights and reduced lung function in children.</p>	<p>Health and longevity</p>	<p>AQAP3 is positive</p>	<p>AQAP3 is positive</p>	
Details of Impact	<i>Can negative impacts be justified?</i>	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date
<p>Premature births, reduced birth weights, reduced lung function and lowered IQ in children. AQAP3 will improve help for this community.</p>	<p>None due to AQAP3</p>	<p>AQAP3 will improve air quality</p>	<p>Mike Southcombe</p>	<p>2 November 2015</p>

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Community of Identity: Gender Reassignment

Evidence		Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)
No specific impact.			None	None
Details of Impact	<i>Can negative impacts be justified?</i>	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date

Community of Identity: Marriage & Civil Partnership

Evidence		Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)
No specific impact.			None	None
Details of Impact	<i>Can negative impacts be justified?</i>	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date

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Community of Identity: Pregnancy / Maternity

Evidence		Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)
Impact except on pregnant women (and women of childbearing age) due to the impact of air pollution on premature births, reduced birth weights and reduced lung function in children.		Health and longevity	AQAP3 is positive	AQAP3 is positive
Details of Impact	<i>Can negative impacts be justified?</i>	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date
Premature births, reduced birth weights, reduced lung function and lowered IQ in children. AQAP3 will improve help for this community.	None due to AQAP3	AQAP3 will improve air quality	Mike Southcombe	2 November 2015
See above.				

Community of Identity: Race

Evidence		Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)
No specific impact.			None	None
Details of Impact	<i>Can negative impacts be justified?</i>	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date

Community of Identity: Religion / Spirituality / Belief

Evidence		Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)
No specific impact.			None	None
Details of Impact	<i>Can negative impacts be justified?</i>	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date

Community of Identity: Sexual Orientation

Evidence		Quality of Life Indicators	Customer Impact (N/P/None)	Staff Impact (N/P/None)
No specific impact.			None	None
Details of Impact	<i>Can negative impacts be justified?</i>	Reason/Action	Lead Officer	Completion Date