

**Initial Equality Impact Assessment – Policy Change.**

Department	Admin
Policy	The ceasing of monitoring Carbon Monoxide and Sulphur Dioxide at the Town Hall Air Quality Station
People involved	Jas Lally, Clare O'Connor

**1. What changes are being proposed and why?**

It is proposed to cease monitoring of Carbon Monoxide and Sulphur Dioxide at the Town Hall air quality station as these pollutants are meeting the relevant air quality objectives and to reinvest the budget released into the borough wide air quality monitoring programme.

**2. What information do you have on the policy and the potential impact of your policy change in relation to the following?**

	List information you have.
Age	<p>Emerging research highlights that children are particularly vulnerable to the negative impact of poor air quality.  <a href="https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2016/jun/13/air-pollution-linked-to-increased-mental-illness-in-children">https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2016/jun/13/air-pollution-linked-to-increased-mental-illness-in-children</a></p> <p>Information published by the GLA also states “<i>Air pollution affects everyone who lives and works in London. The most vulnerable groups like children, older people and those with heart and respiratory conditions are most affected</i>”</p> <p>The Council’s Air Quality Action Plan highlighted that a disproportionate number of the most vulnerable communities live in air quality management areas</p> <p><u>Census data</u>  According to the 2011 Census</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 14.5% of residents in Fairfield Ward are aged 19 or under. This is below the borough average of 19.9%.</li> <li>• 6.7% are aged 65+ as compared to the borough average of 8.8%.</li> </ul>
Disability	<p>Information published by the GLA also states “<i>Air pollution affects everyone who lives and works in London. The most vulnerable groups ... those with heart and respiratory conditions are most affected</i>”</p> <p><u>Census data</u>  According to the 2011 Census</p> <p>2.2% of the ward population are long term sick of disabled.</p>

	This is above the borough average of 2.7%
Race	<p>This data is not collected or analysed nationally.</p> <p><u>Census data</u></p> <p>According to the 2011 Census</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>22.1% of the ward population are BME residents. This is below the borough average of 28.6%</li> </ul>
Gender	<p>This data is not collected or analysed nationally</p> <p><u>Census data</u></p> <p>According to the 2011 Census</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>50% of the ward population are female. This is below the borough average of 51%</li> </ul>
Faith	This data is not collected or analysed nationally
Sexual Orientation	This data is not collected or analysed nationally

**3. Thinking about each group below please list the impact that the policy change will have.**

	<u>Positive</u> impacts of policy change	Possible <u>negative</u> impacts of policy change
Age	<p>The proposed change will sustain the air quality monitoring that can be undertaken across the borough. This will support the identification of poor air quality and enable targeted actions to be developed, where appropriate. As poor air quality has been linked to poor health impacts on children and older people this should have a positive impact for these groups.</p> <p>It should also be noted that the proposals regarding the Town Hall air quality monitoring station are part of a set of actions submitted to Executive for approval which aim to address poor air quality across the borough.</p>	<p>The levels collected by the Town Hall monitoring station for carbon monoxide and sulphur dioxide are meeting the relevant air quality objectives.</p> <p>Census data shows that the ward has less than the borough average for young people and older people and therefore the removal of the monitoring of these pollutants at this monitoring station will not impact on these groups with protected characteristics.</p>
Disability	The proposed change will	The levels collected by the

	<p>sustain the air quality monitoring that can be undertaken across the borough. This will support the identification of poor air quality and enable targeted actions to be developed, where appropriate. As poor air quality has been linked to poor health impacts on disabled people this should have a positive impact for this group.</p> <p>It should also be noted that the proposals regarding the Town Hall air quality monitoring station are part of a set of actions submitted to Executive for approval which aim to address poor air quality across the borough</p>	<p>Town Hall monitoring station for carbon monoxide and sulphur dioxide are meeting the relevant air quality objectives.</p> <p>Census data shows that the ward has less than the borough average for disabled residents and therefore the removal of the monitoring for carbon monoxide and sulphur dioxide at this air quality monitoring station should not impact on disabled residents.</p>
Race	<p>The proposed change will sustain the air quality monitoring that can be undertaken across the borough. This will support the identification of poor air quality and enable targeted actions to be developed, where appropriate.</p> <p>It should also be noted that the proposals regarding the Town Hall air quality monitoring station are part of a set of actions submitted to Executive for approval which aim to address poor air quality across the borough</p>	<p>The levels collected by the Town Hall monitoring station for carbon monoxide and sulphur dioxide are meeting the relevant air quality objectives.</p> <p>Census data shows that the ward has less than the borough average for BME residents and therefore the removal of the monitoring for carbon monoxide and sulphur dioxide at the station should not impact on BME residents.</p>
Gender	As above	<p>The levels collected by the Town Hall monitoring station for carbon monoxide and sulphur dioxide are meeting the relevant air quality objectives.</p> <p>Census data shows that the</p>

		ward has less than the borough average for female residents and therefore the removal of the monitoring for carbon monoxide and sulphur dioxide at the station should not impact on female residents.
Faith	As above	No impact identified
Sexual orientation	As above	No impact identified

**4. Is a full EIA required? No.**

- Does the policy support a frontline service? The policy relates to the monitoring of air quality.
- Is it clear what impact the policy change will have on all the equality groups? Yes based on the research which is available nationally.
- Overall will the change have a negative impact on any of the equality groups? No.

**Comments - Please give the rationale here for not undertaking a full EIA**

Impact identified.

**5. Through the initial EIA have you identified any actions that needed to be implemented to improve access or monitoring of the policy?**

None identified.

Date: 24.06.16

Approved by: Clare O'Connor