

## Appendix Four: EQUALITY ANALYSIS QUALITY ASSURANCE CHECKLIST

<b>Name of 'proposal' and how has it been implemented</b>	Air Quality and Climate Change Strategy
<b>Directorate / Service</b>	Place/ Environmental Health & Trading Standards/ Energy and Sustainability
<b>Lead Officer</b>	David Tolley/Abdul Khan
<b>Signed Off By (inc date)</b>	
<b>Summary – to be completed at the end of completing the QA (using Appendix A)</b> The proposal is not expected to have any negative impact on any group. Overall, the impact is expected to be positive across all groups. Certain groups (the very young, the old, those with respiratory problems) may benefit more from the proposal.	 <b>Proceed with implementation</b>  As a result of performing the QA checklist, this proposal does not appear to have any adverse effects on people who share <i>Protected Characteristics</i> and no further actions are recommended at this stage.

<b>Stage</b>	<b>Checklist Area / Question</b>	<b>Yes / No / Unsure</b>	<b>Comment (If the answer is no/unsure, please ask the question to the SPP Service Manager or nominated equality lead to clarify)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Overview of Proposal</b>		
a	Are the outcomes of the proposals clear?	Yes	The report proposes an array of actions across a number of different categories of action concerning air pollution and climate change. Tower Hamlets is committed to improving local air quality and improving public health. The Council has a statutory duty to comply with the London Local Air Quality Management (LLAQM) Regime under the Environment Act 1995 and have subsequently adopted an Air Quality Action

		<p>Plan (AQAP). Air quality is a legal responsibility of the Council, and as such, the Mayor's Advisory Board has requested that the Air Quality Action Plan be reviewed to provide stretch actions for the Council. The Air Quality Action Plan, after consultation forms a main strand of the Climate Change Strategy.</p> <p>The report also covers the criteria for the Mayors Air Quality grants</p> <p>The decision-making body is recommended to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agree the criteria for the air quality grants</li> <li>• Approve the Air Quality and Climate Change Strategy</li> <li>• Approve the Air Quality Action Plan</li> </ul> <p>The purpose of the strategy is to reduce (i) emissions of air pollution and (ii) exposure to air pollution.</p>
b	<p>Is it clear who will be or is likely to be affected by what is being proposed (inc service users and staff)? Is there information about the equality profile of those affected?</p>	<p>The proposed actions (via the reduction of emissions and exposure) are envisaged to benefit all residents in the borough to a greater or lesser degree.</p> <p><b><u>Effects on health inequalities</u></b></p> <p>The paper notes that air pollution exacerbates wider health inequalities, for example, because levels of pollution are higher on the busiest roads which are used more by disadvantaged people as places to live, work and shop.</p> <p>It is expected that certain groups with certain protected characteristics (the young and the old, people with disabilities, and pregnant women) will benefit more from a reduction in air pollution, as air pollution has a disproportionate impact on them owing to biological or medical factors.</p>

			<p><b><u>Targeted actions for certain groups</u></b></p> <p>Further to the differential effects on different groups, there are also some targeted actions within the plan which specifically focus on children and on those with health conditions.</p>
<b>2</b>	<b>Monitoring / Collecting Evidence / Data and Consultation</b>		
a	Is there reliable qualitative and quantitative data to support claims made about impacts?	Yes	<p>The reduction in the air pollutants via the actions in the plan is based on primary data collection carried out by the air quality section and other bodies.</p> <p>Research has been cited which supports the claims made in the paper concerning impacts on different groups (see next section)</p> <p>Consultation will be used in order to help gauge further the impact on various groups.</p>
	Is there sufficient evidence of local/regional/national research that can inform the analysis?	Yes	Some findings on the extent of air pollution, the effects of pollution on the general population, and the disproportionate effects of high levels of air pollution on certain groups, are noted in the covering note.
b	Has a reasonable attempt been made to ensure relevant knowledge and expertise (people, teams and partners) have been involved in the analysis?	Yes	The air quality service have collected primary data on air quality and consulted extensive studies to develop the Plan. The service will also conduct a consultation exercise.
c	Is there clear evidence of consultation with stakeholders and users from groups affected by the proposal?	Yes	
<b>3</b>	<b>Assessing Impact and Analysis</b>		
a	Are there clear links between the sources of evidence (information, data etc) and the interpretation of impact amongst the nine protected characteristics?	Yes	The report states the impact of air pollution/climate change on some groups in terms of (i) general health inequalities (socioeconomic factors); (ii) higher impacts on the young and the old and (iii) impact on those with certain health conditions. The air quality action plan is to reduce emissions from our own operations and jurisdiction. The action plan looks at

			committing to a range of projects and localised measures to improve air quality and work towards reducing exposure to air pollution. The implementation of the plan is expected to improve the air quality and help address the identified health inequalities in the Borough.
b	Is there a clear understanding of the way in which proposals applied in the same way can have unequal impact on different groups?	Yes	There is acknowledgement of this fact. However, the proposal envisages a more disproportionately positive impact on certain groups with protected characteristics, rather than a negative impact. It is expected that the Plan will positively affect all residents.
<b>4</b>	<b>Mitigation and Improvement Action Plan</b>		
a	Is there an agreed action plan?	Yes	<p>The Air Quality Plan and Climate Change Strategy (Appendix One) has identified those activities that will have the most effect on being able to improve air quality/climate change or provide an evidential base to permit evaluation of some of the activities identified, these activities have been assigned a high priority and are summarised in the report.</p> <p>The air quality action plan is striving to go beyond compliance with the Councils commitment and responsibility to reduce emissions from our own operations and jurisdiction. The action plan looks at committing to a range of projects and localised measures to improve air quality and work towards reducing exposure to air pollution.</p>
b	Have alternative options been explored	Yes	A 'do nothing' option was considered.
<b>5</b>	<b>Quality Assurance and Monitoring</b>		
a	Are there arrangements in place to review or audit the implementation of the proposal?	Yes	Progress will be monitored via a number of indicators across the plan. These are detailed in the action plan. There are also internal mechanisms to monitor the progress of the proposal itself.
b	Is it clear how the progress will be monitored to track impact across the protected characteristics??	No	<p>The service will monitor the impact of its actions.</p> <p>The number of patients with heart or lung conditions who are given advice will be measured. The air quality at schools will</p>

			<p>also be monitored.</p> <p>Aside from the above, in terms of the health impacts across the protected characteristics, there are no mechanisms in place to <i>directly</i> examine their differential impacts. However, they are expected to be positive across all groups.</p>
<b>6</b>	<b>Reporting Outcomes and Action Plan</b>		
<b>a</b>	Does the executive summary contain sufficient information on the key findings arising from the assessment?	Yes	