

Equality Impact Assessment and Analysis (EqIAA)

Consultation on the Revocation of the Cribbs Causeway Air Quality Management Area

Consideration has been given to the nine protected characteristics set out in the Equality Act 2010. As a result of this, the following three protected characteristics have been identified as relevant within the context of air quality:

1. 'Age'
2. 'Disability'
3. 'Pregnancy and Maternity'

Poor air quality is known to have more severe effects on vulnerable groups, including the elderly, children and people already suffering from pre-existing health conditions, in particular respiratory and cardiovascular conditions. It can have a disproportionate impact on children, leading to low birth weight, smaller lungs/lung capacity and impaired cognitive ability.

Based on the evidence available, the revocation of the Cribbs Causeway Air Quality Management Area (AQMA), which is located adjacent to the M5 Junction 17 roundabout, points to a positive impact for residents living in the single property within the AQMA, as the levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) are below the national annual average target of 40 µg/m³.

The Environmental Protection Team will continue to monitor at the location so that any impacts are proactively identified on an ongoing basis and ensure appropriate action is taken to sustain the positive impact in respect of the three identified protected groups of vulnerable residents as well as all members of society.