

Equality and Safety Impact Assessment

The **public sector Equality Duty** (Section 149 of the Equality Act) requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations between different people carrying out their activities.

The Equality Duty supports good decision making – it encourages public bodies to be more efficient and effective by understanding how different people will be affected by their activities, so that their policies and services are appropriate and accessible to all and meet different people's needs. The Council's Equality and Safety Impact Assessment (ESIA) includes an assessment of the community safety impact assessment to comply with section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act and will enable the council to better understand the potential impact of the budget proposals and consider mitigating action.

Name or Brief Description of Proposal	It is proposed that a Clean Air Strategy for Southampton is adopted as a level 2 strategy in the Council's Strategy and Policy Framework. The Strategy will outline the council's vision and priorities for improving air quality in the city up to 2025.
Brief Service Profile (including number of customers)	The strategy provides a high level overview of the key actions and measures the council will look to implement in order to reduce emissions, improve local air quality and achieve sustained improvements in the health of the population of Southampton. The strategy will be supported by a Clean Air Zone Implementation Plan, which will introduce the concept of a Clean Air Zone (CAZ) in Southampton and deliver a programme of specific activities from 2016/17, culminating in the introduction of penalty charging in 2019/20 for the most polluting commercial vehicles.
Summary of Impact and Issues	Road transport is responsible for a significant proportion of emissions and there is a focus on measures that will look to incentivise the use of alternative modes of transport and low emission technologies. The introduction of penalty charging in 2019/20 will target specific commercial vehicles including older, more polluting taxis, buses and HGV's. Those who live in deprived areas or have existing medical conditions are disproportionately affected by poor air quality.
Potential Positive Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieve all statutory air quality standards. • Reduce the health impacts caused by elevated pollutants in the local atmosphere. • Reduce the risk of poor air quality limiting economic growth. • Increase in the uptake and use of ultra-low and zero emission vehicles in the city and promote inward investment in new technology.
Responsible Service Manager	Steve Guppy
Date	01/11/2016

Approved by Senior Manager	Rosie Zambra
Date	01/11/2016

Potential Impact

Impact Assessment	Details of Impact	Possible Solutions & Mitigating Actions
Age	No identified negative impacts.	N/A
Disability	No identified negative impacts.	N/A
Gender Reassignment	No identified negative impacts.	N/A
Marriage and Civil Partnership	No identified negative impacts.	N/A
Pregnancy and Maternity	No identified negative impacts.	N/A
Race	No identified negative impacts.	N/A
Religion or Belief	No identified negative impacts.	N/A
Sex	No identified negative impacts.	N/A
Sexual Orientation	No identified negative impacts.	N/A
Community Safety	No identified negative impacts.	N/A
Poverty	No identified negative impacts.	N/A
Other Significant Impacts	Penalty charging will impact upon specific business sectors	The Strategy proposes to introduce a Clean Air Partnership to allow stakeholders an opportunity to develop measures to support change. National and local consultation will be undertaken in developing the proposed CAZ penalty charging