Improving Air Quality In York

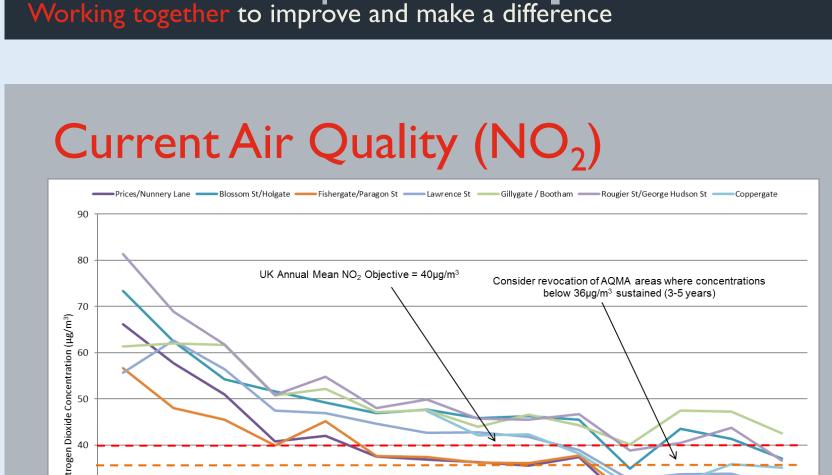
Background

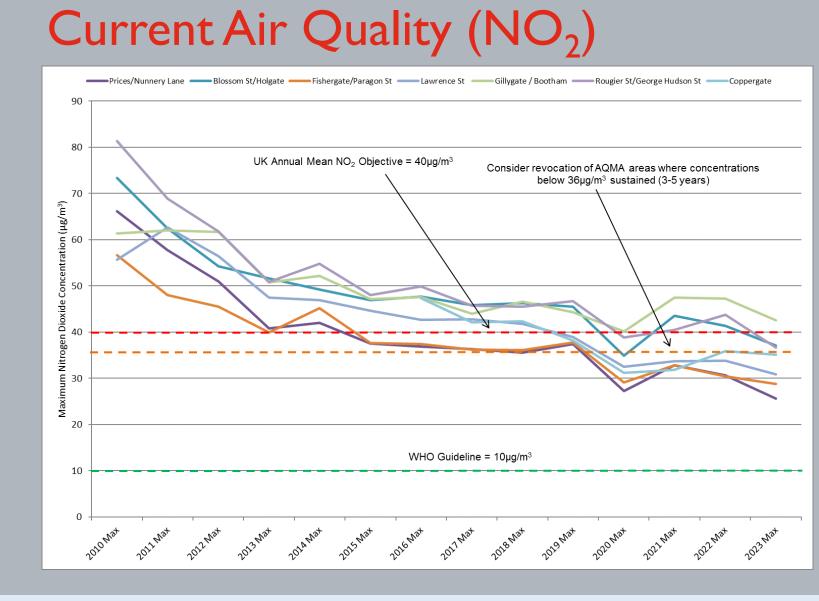
• Local authorities (LAs) must assess air quality in their areas to determine if health-based objectives are likely to be achieved in 'relevant locations' (Environment Act 1995)

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YORK

- Where an exceedance of an objective is found, a LA must declare an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) and prepare an Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) to deliver air quality improvements.
- The recent Environment Act 2021 introduced new standards for PM_{2.5} and strengthened provision to tackle pollution from domestic solid fuel burning





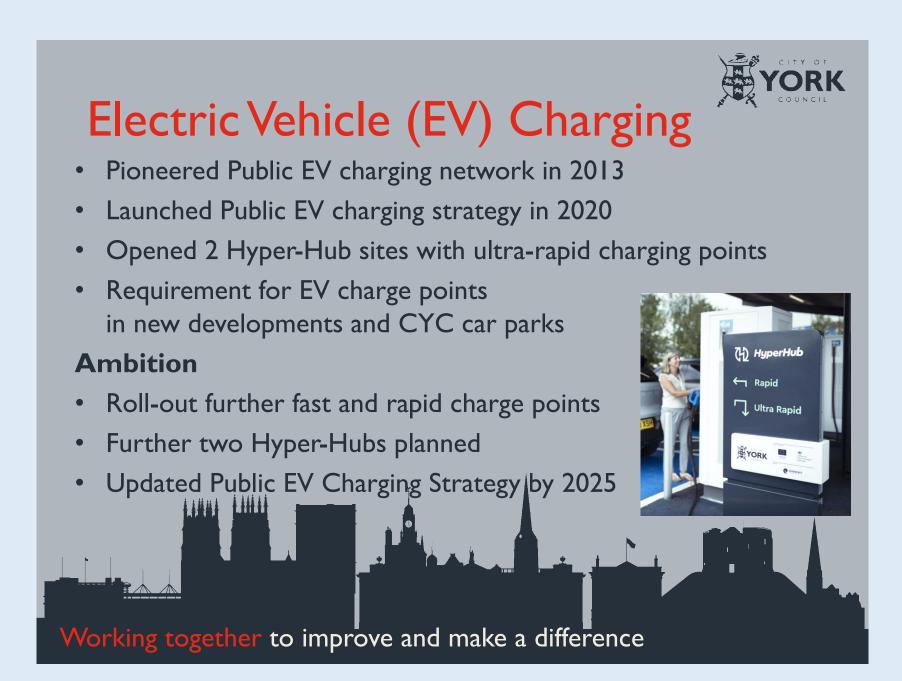
Air Quality Action Plan 4 • Updated Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP4) covers 5-year

- period
- Ambition to go beyond health-based National Air Quality Objectives in all areas and work towards meeting WHO Guidelines
- Will aim to reduce all emissions, including particulate pollution, to improve public health
- 12 key priory areas with CYC commitments and specific measures / targets / indicators across each area









Air Pollution – a shared concern • Public Health Outcomes Framework indicator 'D01' shows 4.6% of deaths in York in 2022 attributable to long-term exposure to air pollution (specifically PM_{25}). This is 1 in 22

- The mortality burden of air pollution (based on both PM_{2.5} and NO_2) in the UK, is equivalent to 29,000 to 43,000 deaths
- Nationally air pollution has been linked to respiratory and cardiovascular illnesses, cancer, premature births, low birth



