

Bradford Clean Air Plan and BiB Breathes

64,000 UK deaths linked to air pollution every year



Pollution is linked to a range of health problems including poor birth outcomes, heart and lung disease, cancer and brain development



Without action to tackle poor air quality:

NHS spending will rise from £1.6 billion to £5.3 billion each year
for pollution-related conditions

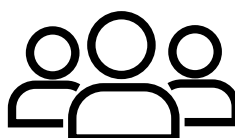
High air pollution increases demand for health services

In 2018, Bradford was identified by the UK Government as one of 28 local authorities with illegally high levels of pollution and was directed to urgently address this issue.



500 people in Bradford die every year from respiratory disease

Researchers from NIHR Applied Research Collaboration Yorkshire & Humber partnered with Bradford Local Authority and used routine, connected to data to show:

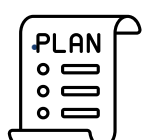


Up to 1 in 3 GP appointments and 1 in 2 emergency department visits were for breathing issues on high pollution days

1-in-3 asthma cases linked to city's air pollution



We highlighted **health inequalities**, showing that poorer communities are subject to more environmental risk factors.



In response to the evidence provided by YH ARC, Bradford Local Authority developed its Clean Air Plan which included a Clean Air Zone.

The YHARC Born in Bradford (BiB) Breathes study investigated people's views and the impact of the Clean Air Zone:

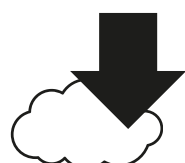


BiB worked with local communities using co-productive approaches to ensure views of under-served and seldom heard communities were fed into plans.



£12m –grants obtained to help Bradford taxi drivers upgrade cars and grants made available to small/medium businesses.

How has this made a difference?



Pollution levels are falling.



60% of the public support the Clean Air Zone one year on.



Bradford CAZ and BiB used as an exemplar in the Chief Medical Officers annual report on pollution (2022).



1 year after introducing the Clean Air Zone, our linked data shows **CAZ reduces demand for GP appointments**, with on average 700 fewer GP visits per month, freeing up crucial appointment time for rapid GP access in poorer communities.