The Largest Low Emission Zone of Europe: Traffic and Air Quality in London

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University of Washington

November 23, 2014

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Robustness Checks and Supportive Evidence

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Why do we care?



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Why do we care?

- Exposure to air pollution accounted for 7 million deaths worldwide in 2012, including almost 600,000 in the WHO European Region. (WHO report, March 24, 2014)
- In Europe alone, the direct costs to society from air pollution amount to about €23 billion per year, and the external costs from health impacts are estimated at €330-940 billion (3-9% of EU GDP). (The European Commission, EUROPA, 2014)

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Traffic Regulation

- Direct regulation: Command-and-control
 - License plate program
 - Davis, L. (2008 JPE): The Effect of Driving Restrictions on Air Quality in Mexico City
 - Chen, Y., Ginger, Z., Kumar, N., Shi, G. (2013 JEEM): *The Promise of Beijing: Evaluating the Impact of the 2008 Olympic Games on Air Quality*
 - Low emission zone
 - Wolff, H. (forthcoming): Keep Your Clunker in the Suburb: Low Emission Zones and Adoption of Green Vehicles
- Indirect regulation: Economic-incentive
 - Congestion charge zone
 - Leape, J. (2006 JEP): The London Congestion Charge
 - Low emission zone: London

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This paper...

- uses a unique dataset on air quality and weather conditions throughout England
- is the first empirical analysis on the world largest low emission zone the London LEZ
- is the first empirical research to exploit the spatial heterogeneity on both:
 - the type of vehicles (i.e. Heavy vs. Light truck)
 - WHERE these vehicles drive (road stations vs. industrial stations)

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London Low Emission Zone: Map



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Motivation and Background

London Low Emission Zone: Timeline



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London Low Emission Zone: Subject vehicles



Motivation and Background

London Low Emission Zone: Signs



- Sourses: Traffic for London ~

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Data

Data Sources

- Airborne particulate matter (PM10) data
 - Data Source:
 - London Air Quality Network (LAQN)
 - Air Quality England (AQE)
 - Number of stations: 58
 - Data time range: 2005 2010, daily level
- Weather data
 - Data source: WeatherSpark
 - We match each LAQN and AQE station with the nearest WeatherSpark station

Data

Station Types

• Each LAQN or AQE station has a classification according to its relative distance to major sources of pollution.

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Station Types

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Data

Roadside station



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Roadside station







Station Types

• Each LAQN or AQE station has a classification according to its relative distance to major sources of pollution.

Data

Roadside station



Industrial station



• Urban background station



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Image: A match a ma

Station Locations: LAQN and AQE



Data

Station locations in southern England

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- Treated Roadside
- Control Roadside
- Outside Roadside
- Treated Urban Background
- Control Urban Background ٥
- Control Industrial

Outside - Urban Background ٠

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Treated - Industrial

Station Locations: LAQN and AQE



Data

Station locations within Greater London

Industrial 🕴 Urban Background •

Roadside

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Data

Summary Statistics

Variable	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min.	Max.	N
Air pollutant					
PM10 $(\mu g/m^3)$	26.08	15.11	0	383	115777
Station groups					
Treated (1=treated)	0.67	0.47	0	1	127078
Outside (1=outside)	0.09	0.28	0	1	127078
Control (1=control)	0.24	0.43	0	1	127078
Station Types					
Roadside (1=roadside)	0.5	0.5	0	1	127078
Industrial (1=industrial)	0.14	0.34	0	1	127078
Urban background (1=urban)	0.36	0.48	0	1	127078
Weather conditions					
Humidity (%)	0.78	0.11	0.27	1	126954
Hours of rain $(hours)$	3.31	4.48	0	24	127078
Light rain (1=light rain)	0.13	0.33	0	1	127078
Moderate rain (1=mod. rain)	0.24	0.43	0	1	127078
Heavy rain (1=heavy rain)	0.01	0.11	0	1	127078
Air pressure $(mBar)$	1014.6	10.8	966.6	1046	126910
Temperature (^{o}C)	10.99	5.82	-10.45	28.02	127002
Average wind speed (m/s)	4.22	1.84	0.00	22.73	126990
Maximum wind speed (m/s)	6.79	2.61	0.1	35.2	126990
Other covariates			۰ ۵	• • = •	

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Model

Difference-in-Differences Approach

• Main specification:

$$\log(PM10_{it}) = \sum_{\tau=0}^{\tau=3} \beta_{\tau} P_{\tau} + \sum_{\tau=0}^{\tau=3} \gamma_{\tau} P_{\tau} T r_{i} + \sum_{\tau=0}^{\tau=3} \delta_{\tau} P_{\tau} Out_{i} + \theta_{i} + f(\lambda_{t}) + \mathbf{X}_{it} \mathbf{\Gamma} + \varepsilon_{it}$$
(1)

- P_{τ} is the indicator for LEZ phases (0=announcement, 1=phase I, 2=phase II, 3=phase III)
- *Tr_i* and *Out_i* are time-invariant group indicators for "treated" and "outside" stations
- θ_i captures unobserved station specific fixed effects (FE)
- $f(\lambda_t)$ captures year fixed effects (FE) and month fixed effects (FE)
- X_{it} is a covariate matrix
- ε_{it} is robust standard errors clustered at station level

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Graphical Representation: PM10

• Roadside stations



Graphical Representation: PM10

• Roadside stations



Graphical Representation: PM10

• Roadside stations



Graphical Representation: PM10

Industrial stations



Graphical Representation: PM10

Industrial stations



Graphical Representation: PM10

Industrial stations



Estimation Results: Pooled Data

	(1)	(2)	$(\overline{3})$	(4)	(5)	(6)
Treatment effects						
LEZ announcement \times treated	0.081^{*}	0.081^{*}	0.081^{*}	0.061	0.057	0.056
	(0.042)	(0.042)	(0.042)	(0.041)	(0.041)	(0.041)
LEZ phase I \times treated	0.019	0.041	0.040	0.025	0.036	0.036
-	(0.038)	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.033)	(0.033)	(0.033)
LEZ phase II \times treated	. ,	-0.026	-0.025	0.006	-0.007	-0.005
-		(0.026)	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.027)
LEZ phase III \times treated		()	-0.001	0.023	0.001	0.002
-			(0.040)	(0.036)	(0.036)	(0.036)
Spillover trends			(/	(/	()	()
LEZ announcement \times outside	0.027	0.028	0.027	0.014	0.011	0.009
	(0.041)	(0.041)	(0.041)	(0.040)	(0.040)	(0.040)
LEZ phase I \times outside	0.150***	0.057	0.057	0.034	0.045	0.046
1	(0.046)	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.034)	(0.034)	(0.034)
LEZ phase II \times outside	· /	0.109***	0.106***	0.140***	0.127***	0.128***
1		(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.039)
LEZ phase III \times outside		()	0.028	0.052	0.031	0.032
I THE THE			(0.043)	(0.039)	(0.038)	(0.039)
Time trends			((- 000)	(1900)	(
LEZ announcement	-0.131***	-0.145***	-0.137***	-0.098**	-0.102**	-0.105***
	(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.039)	10.039	(0.039)	(0. 0 39)
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Estimation Results: Spatial Heterogeneity

	(1)	(2)	(3)	
	Roadside	Industrial	Urban Background	
Treatment effects				
LEZ announcement \times treated	-0.018	0.113	0.079	
	(0.031)	(0.136)	(0.062)	
LEZ phase I \times treated	0.094^{**}	-0.050	0.010	
	(0.044)	(0.076)	(0.060)	
LEZ phase II \times treated	-0.038*	-0.061	0.029	
	(0.022)	(0.063)	(0.052)	
LEZ phase III \times treated	0.044	-0.022	-0.013	
	(0.052)	(0.077)	(0.052)	
Spillover effects				
LEZ announcement \times outside	-0.041		0.026	
	(0.028)		(0.059)	
LEZ phase I \times outside	0.094^{**}		0.038	
	(0.043)		(0.056)	
LEZ phase II \times outside	0.003		0.201***	
	(0.024)		(0.050)	
LEZ phase III \times outside	0.065		0.004	
	(0.051)		(0.057)	
Time trends				
LEZ announcement	-0.025	-0.111 🗖	→ <	ç
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Graphical Representation: Compliance



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Effect of Compliance on PM10

	Roadside stations			Industr	Industrial stations	
-	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
	Inside	Nearby	Far	Inside	Far	
Panel A: Non-compliance to phase I						
Non-compliant vehicles to phase I	0.002	-0.003	0.010	0.022^{*}	0.006	
	(0.002)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.008)	(0.010)	
Observations	17120	1555	3974	3928	2249	
R^2	0.515	0.584	0.374	0.366	0.493	
Panel B: Compliance rate of phase I						
Compliance rate of phase I	-0.159	0.110	-0.519	-1.156^{*}	-0.327	
	(0.105)	(0.293)	(0.317)	(0.452)	(0.513)	
Observations	17120	1555	3974	3928	2249	
R^2	0.516	0.584	0.375	0.367	0.493	

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Effect of Compliance on PM10

	Roadside stations			Industrial stations	
-	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Inside	Nearby	Far	Inside	Far
Panel C: Non-compliance to phase I	Ι				
Non-compliant vehicles to phase II	0.003^{*}	-0.002	0.007	0.018^{*}	0.006
	(0.001)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.006)	(0.008)
Observations	17120	1555	3974	3928	2249
R^2	0.516	0.584	0.375	0.370	0.495
Panel D: Compliance rate to phase	II				
Compliance rate of phase II	-0.168^{***}	0.014	-0.339	-0.792^{**}	-0.301
	(0.055)	(0.157)	(0.160)	(0.283)	(0.309)
	(0.321)	(0.164)	(1.845)	(1.157)	(4.498)
Observations	17120	1555	3974	3928	2249
R^2	0.517	0.584	0.377	0.375	0.496

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Robustness Checks

- Standard errors
 - Baseline clustered standard errors at station level
 - Alternatives clustered standard errors at station-year level, at type-region level, and newey-west standard errors
- Sample observations
 - Baseline full sample
 - Alternatives exclude likely outliers that exceed 95 percentile of station-level PM_{10} distribution

	Full sample				Short sample (≤ 95 percentile)			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Baseline	S.E. clust.	S.E. clust.	Newey-	Baseline	S.E. clust.	S.E. clust.	Newey-
		by station-	by type-	west s.e		by station-	by type-	west s.e
		year	region			year	region	
Treatment effects								
LEZ announcement	0.056	0.056^{*}	0.056	0.056^{***}	0.070	0.070^{**}	0.070^{*}	0.070^{***}
\times treated	(0.041)	(0.033)	(0.034)	(0.018)	(0.042)	(0.032)	(0.036)	(0.017)
LEZ phase I	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039^{*}
\times treated	(0.033)	(0.035)	(0.028)	(0.026)	(0.032)	(0.034)	(0.028)	(0.023)
LEZ phase II	-0.005	-0.005	-0.005	-0.005	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004
\times treated	(0.027)	(0.023)	(0.027)	(0.022)	(0.025)	(0.021)	(0.028)	(0.020)
LEZ phase III	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009
\times treated	(0.036)	(0.034)	(0.039)	(0.027)	(0.035)	(0.032)	(0.040)	(0.025)

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Robustness checks

- Control stations
 - Baseline use stations located in other areas of England as controls
 - Alternatives use urban background stations located inside LEZ as controls

		Ove	Roadside	Industrial		
-	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Treatment effects						
LEZ announcement \times treated	0.013	0.018	0.017	0.017	0.018	0.008
	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.025)	(0.074)
LEZ phase I \times treated	0.045	0.041	0.042	0.042	0.051	-0.002
	(0.039)	(0.037)	(0.037)	(0.036)	(0.037)	(0.057)
LEZ phase II \times treated	-0.024	-0.021	-0.020	-0.020	-0.000	-0.099*
	(0.030)	(0.030)	(0.030)	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.054)
LEZ phase III \times treated	-0.045	-0.048^{*}	-0.047^{*}	-0.047^{*}	-0.046	-0.075
	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.029)	(0.048)

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Supportive Evidence: NO2



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Traffic Flow: London vs. Other Regions



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Fuel Consumption: London

By type of fuel

By type of vehicles



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