

Bringing Public Health to the Transportation Policy Table

PBIC Health + Transportation Webinar Series, Part 5

Roy Gothie Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Megan Wier City of Oakland Department of Transportation Wendy Landman WalkBoston Caron Whitaker League of American Bicyclists Renee Autumn Ray Conduent Transportation

Housekeeping

- ⇒ Submit your questions
- ⇒ Webinar archive: <u>www.pedbikeinfo.org/webinars</u>
- ⇒ Certificates and professional development hours
- ⇒ Follow-up email later today
- Review previous episodes and sign up for upcoming sessions



Pedestrian and Bicycle Information Center

Webinar Series

Health and Transportation

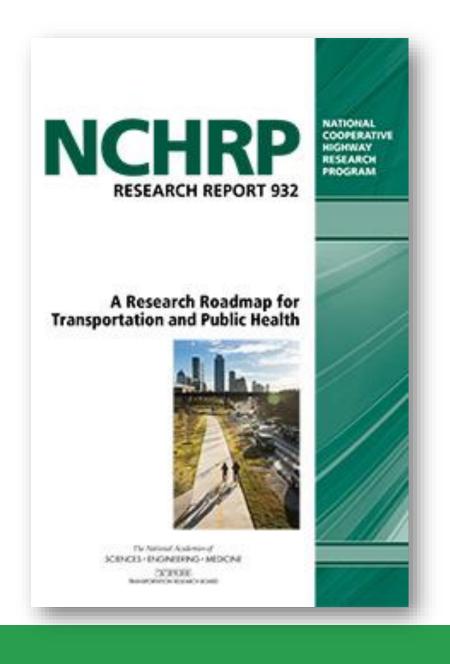
Oct. 13: Confronting Power and Privilege for Equity
Oct. 15: Agency Structures for Collaboration
Oct. 22: Integrating Health Data
Oct. 27: Planning and Prioritizing Projects
Oct. 28: Bringing Health to Transportation Policy





Transportation and health intersect in many ways

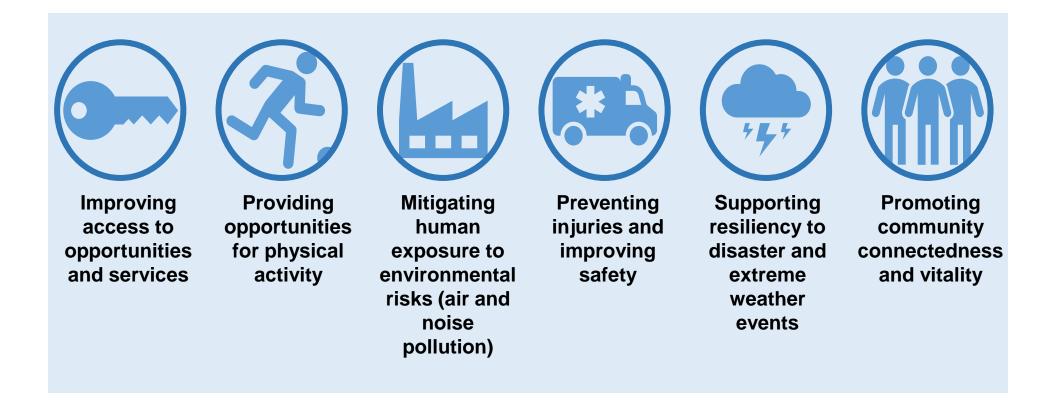




Series Motivation

- ⇒ How are health and equity defined within the transportation community?
- ⇒ How can transportation practices impact health?
- ⇒ In what ways are transportation agencies considering health in current practices?
- ⇒ What partnerships, research, and other resources are needed to improve practice?

Pathways to Health





Roy Gothie Pennsylvania Department of Transportation



Megan Wier City of Oakland Department of Transportation

Wendy Landman WalkBoston



Caron Whitaker League of American Bicyclists





Photo by Leonard Bonarek

Pennsylvania's Active Transportation Plan

- Roy Gothie
- Statewide Bicycle and Pedestrian Coordinator
- rgothie@pa.gov

Active Transportation Plan - http://www.dot.state.pa.us/public/PubsForms/Publications/PUB%20787.pdf

Oakland's Slow Streets Corridors and Essential Places



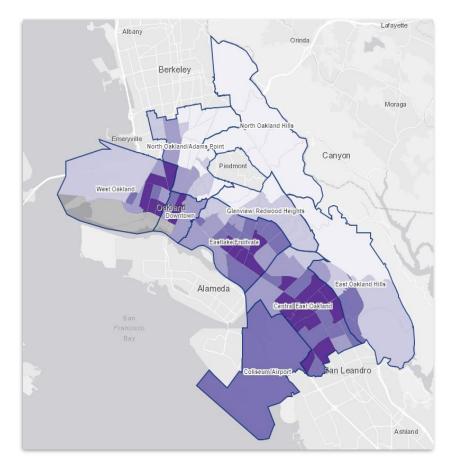
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Slow Streets Corridors are soft street closures to repurpose local streets for more space for physicallydistant walking, biking, and other physical activity and alleviate crowding on sidewalks. The Department of Transportation implemented the Slow Streets program to create space for physical activity for physical and mental health benefits for residents during the pandemic.

Slow Streets Essential Places are temporary traffic safety improvements at pedestrian crossings to enable safer access for residents to the essential services including grocery stores, food distribution sites in public facilities, and COVID-19 test sites that overlay with the City's High Injury Network and the highest-priority neighborhoods according to equity indicators such as race and income. The Slow Streets: Essential Places program was implemented after hearing feedback from East Oakland community leaders to meet the needs of more communities.

https://www.oaklandca.gov/projects/oakland-slow-streets

OakDOT's Geographic Equity Toolbox



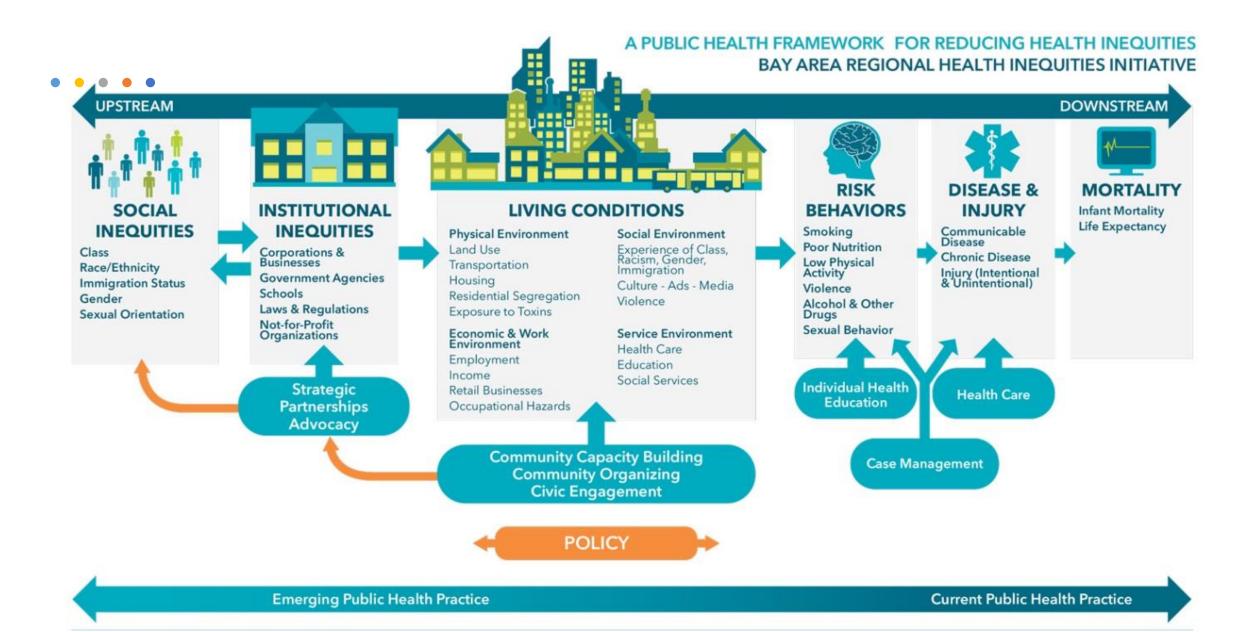
http://oakgis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?app id=fd47784582294d7b87cfb3ee1b047ea8

Priority Factors:

People of Color
Low Income
Severely Rent Burdened
Households
Population with a Disability
Low Educational Attainment
Seniors 65 +
Single Parent Households

Other Layers:

Urban Displacement Project CalEnviroScreen Low English Proficiency



Health in All Policies (HiAP)

HiAP is a collaborative approach to improving the health of all people by incorporating health considerations into decision-making across sectors and policy areas.* Good health requires policies that actively support health 💙

It requires different sectors working together, for example:



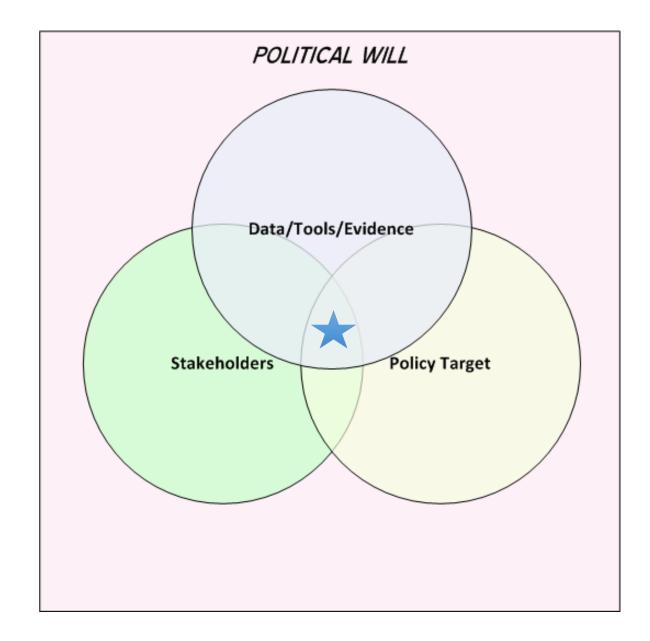
TO ENSURE ALL PEOPLE HAVE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES TO ACHIEVE THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF HEALTH

Health Impact Assessment (HIA)?

HIA is defined as a combination of **procedures, methods and tools** that systematically **assesses** the potential, and sometimes unintended, **effects of a policy, plan, program or project on the health of a population** and the distribution of those effects within a population. HIAs make **recommendations** with the aim of **maximizing positive health effects and minimizing negative health effects**.



https://www.pewtrusts.org/en/projects/health-impact-project/health-impact-assessment https://hiasociety.org/



Core Principles of Vision Zero align with Public Health



Transformative Policies are required to reach Vision Zero Goals





Urban Speed Limit Setting Automated Enforcement

- SLOWING VEHICLE SPEEDS
- **REDUCING VEHICLE MILES TRAVELLED**





Pricing and Local Regulation Reducing Vehicle Of Transportation Miles Travelled Network Companies

Complementary Goals for Safe, Healthy, Equitable Cities





EQUITY FOCUS

The Inequities in our Transportation System Must Be Addressed to Achieve Health:Transportation Goals

Vision Zero High Injury Network: 13% of Streets, 75% of Severe and Fatal **Injuries to all Modes**

50% of the High Injury Network is inCommunities of Concern – which include 31% of City Streets

- Low income communities
- Communities of color
- Seniors
- People with disabilities
- People reliant on walking, public transit



Thank You

Megan Wier, MPH Safe Streets Division Manager City of Oakland Department of Transportation mwier@oaklandca.gov



WalkBoston – Making Massachusetts more walkable

WalkBoston makes walking safer and easier in Massachusetts to encourage better health, a cleaner environment and more vibrant communities.



CHICANE	RAISED	B TREES	
	PARKED CARS MIDBLOCK CROSSWALK	SPEED	

Speed Kills: Small-scale fixes go a long way to slow traffic

ommercial areas.

design strategies

proven to reduce

traffic speeds and

pedestrian deaths.

the number of

consequently reduce

Traffic calming utilizes

making streets safe

The human costs and economic consequences of speed-related crashes are immense. In 2007, about 31 percent of all fatal crashes were speeding related, resulting in 13,420 fatalities. In Massachusetts, 15 to 20 percent of all road fatality victims are pedestrians. Nationwide, the economic cost to society of speeding-related crashes is estimated to be \$40.4 billion per year, according to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

But it doesn't need to be this way.

Safety can be increased - for all road users - with modifications and designs that slow down vehicles, increase the visibility of pedestrians and bicyclists, and deter cut-through traffic and speeders - the bane of livability for urban neighborhoods and

VEHICLE SPEED @walkBoston

The tools can be small in scale, relatively inexpensive, and are easily tested and evaluated. Streets can be made safer by putting them on a "road diet," reducing speeds and enhancing pedestrian safety. Techniques include signage, pavement devices and paint. Physically or visually narrowing a standard width lane by a foot slows cars by 7 miles per hout.

Ideas often start with neighbors and neighborhoods where protection from fast-moving vehicles is acutely needed. Gain support by getting together to talk and think of possible improvements. Look for data on speeding and pedestrian crashes. Then begin working with your municipal agencies.

Ask whether your town is willing to adopt overall guidelines and make small-scale expenditures. Signs and pavement paint are relatively inexpensive. Physical street changes may require larger expenditures. Ask for temporary traffic arrangements to test new ideas for your streets prior to large investments.

Proposals may seem simple, but change can take time. These extremely worthwhile investments may involve multiple decisions for municipalities. Be persistent - it may save a life.



walk

your way

to health



'Walking is the closest thing to a magic bullet for health'

Regular activity, like walking, is hard to beat when it comes to keeping yourself healthy. It lowers the risk of cancer, heart disease, diabetes, stroke, arthritis, and osteoporosis, helps keep weight in check and boosts your mood.

Physical activity is especially important in the prevention of chronic disease. Almost 1 out of every a dults [133 million Americans] had at least one chronic illness in 2005. To create a healthier, wealthier and happier population, we need to reduce chronic diseases and find ways to alleviate their symptoms. The United Nations' World Health Organization and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention agree that chronic diseases can be prevented or delayed by being active and walking. There is a linear relation: increases in physical activity and fitness lead to improved health, (Canada Medical Journal, 2006)

Walking helps alleviate the symptoms of chronic disease. Recuperation can be boosted and maintained by regular walking. This may mean a major change in lifestyle, but it's worth it! Patients can reap substantial benefits and increase their capacity to participate in normal everyday activities.

Conspire to have a long life. Men and women age 50-71 who took a brisk walk nearly every day had a 27% reduced death rate compared to non-exercisers Adding 20 minutes of vigorous exercise, 3 days a week resulted in a 32% reduced death rate. Combin vigorous exercise and walking each week produced a 50% reduced mortality. [Arch Internal Medicine, 2007]

Get to minutes of daily obviical activity like walking. This time can be split into three so-minute spurts, six s-minute sections, or fifteen 2-minute quickies. [U.S. Centers for Disease Control 24/7, 2013]



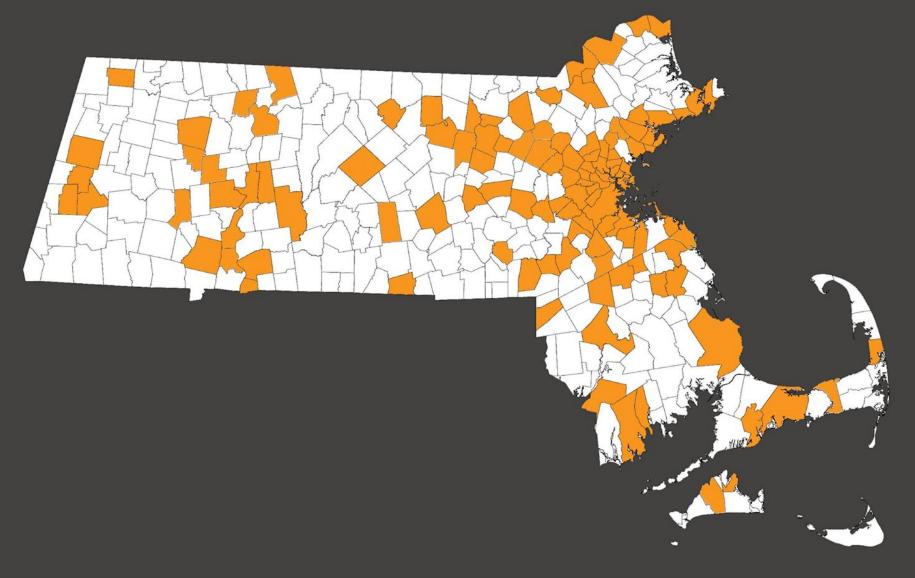


@walkBoston

MAKING MASSACHUSETTS MORE WALKABLE

MAKING MASSACHUSETTS MORE WALKABLE

Work with Communities Across Massachusetts



walkBoston

Putting Health & Transportation together in MA

Healthy Transportation Compact - Created under the 2009 Transportation Reform Law; co-chaired by the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Transportation (MassDOT), the Compact includes the Commissioner of Public Health, MassDOT Highway Administrator, MassDOT Transit Administrator, Secretary of Energy and Environmental Affairs, and the Secretary of Housing and Economic Development.

MA Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Board - legislative mandate, advocates and state agencies, managed by MassDOT

Mass in Motion - healthy eating and active living, under MA DPH

MA Healthy Aging Collaborative - Executive Office of Elder Affairs, elder services, advocacy and foundation participants

MassDOT Complete Streets - "...encourages an active transportation lifestyle and is supported by the United States Centers for Disease Control and the Massachusetts Department of Public Health"

MassDOT Shared Streets and Spaces Program - COVID-19 quick launch/quick-build grant program to implement improvements to sidewalks, curbs, streets, on-street parking spaces and off-street parking lots in support of public health, safe mobility, and renewed commerce in their communities.



WalkBoston's Greatest Hits for Age-Friendly Walking

Practical steps municipalities can take to help older adults age in community

INFRASTRUCTURE



Make street crossings safer with longer WALK times, raised crossings, bump outs, signals, and many other options



Provide large type/well-lit street signs and wayfinding



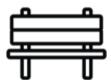
Identify and mark publicly accessible toilets

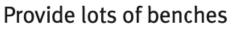


Improve night lighting



Make bus and transit stops fully accessible







Plant lots of shade trees



Make sure that parks are agefriendly (e.g. benches, shade, smooth walking paths)

walkBoston

What is still needed to put Health & Transportation together in MA

Taking the big steps necessary to reduce GHG emissions from transportation, the largest contributor to GHG in Massachusetts - COVID-19 has further revealed how significant the health impacts of GHG and particulates are on public health and how substantially we need to change our transportation investments to reduce emissions

Investing in transit to ensure transportation is provided for essential workers - The more we learn about how critical transit is to serve the needs of essential workers and low-income people, the clearer the connection is between transportation and population health.

Ensuring that communities are walkable year-round - In addition to investing in sidewalks and safe crosswalks, we need to add shade in summer, snow clearance in winter, fully accessible networks, and long-term continuous maintenance of this critical component of a healthy transportation system





TRANSPORTATION ALTERNATIVES COALITION

What: Coalition of mostly health organizations (some equity, enviro, etc.)

Leads: American Heart Association, League of American Bicyclists, Safe Routes Partnership

Support:

- Increase funding and improve policy for the Transportation Alternatives Program
- Active transportation issues in federal transportation reauthorization

Activities: Lobby days, action alerts, group letters,

Lessons learned: Meet them where they are

- Be strategic in how you deploy them
- Learn and use their language
- Make it as simple as possible



ACTIVE PEOPLE, HEALTHY NATION COALITION

What: Coalition of organizations promoting physical activity

Leads: YMCA, others?

Support:

- Increased funding for CDC program's to state Depts of Health, High Obesity Counties, communities of color/ low income communities to promote access to physical activity and nutrition
- Activity-friendly routes to everyday destinations

Activities: Lobby days, action alerts, group letters,

Lessons learned:

- Health community is like transportation, multiple facets.
- No clear lead on physical activity, need help from our community.

data.bikeleague.org





ACTIVE PEOPLE, HEALTHY NATION

State Physical Activity and Nutrition (SPAN) grants-

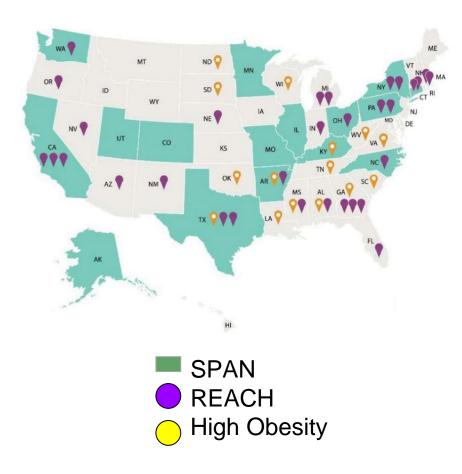
- State Department of Health

High Obesity Program

- To work in counties that have more than 40% adults with obesity

Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health (REACH)

- To reduce health disparities among racial and ethnic populations with the highest burden of chronic disease



Discussion

- ⇒ Send us your questions
- \Rightarrow Follow up with us:
 - ⇒ Roy Gothie <u>rgothie@pa.gov</u>
 - Megan Wier <u>mwier@oaklandca.gov</u>
 - Wendy Landman <u>wlandman@walkboston.org</u>
 - ⇒ Caron Whitaker <u>caron@bikeleague.org</u>
 - ⇒ Renee Autumn Ray <u>reneeautumnray@gmail.com</u>
 - ⇒ General Inquiries pbic@pedbikeinfo.org

⇒ Archive at <u>www.pedbikeinfo.org/webinars</u>



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Take Action

- State DOTs and AASHTO members: advance transportation health and equity research and evaluation through your state research program or AASHTO committee
- ⇒ Planners, engineers, and others: Join the ITE or TRB committees on Health and Transportation
 - <u>https://www.ite.org/technical-resources/topics/transportation-and-health/</u>
 - <u>https://sites.google.com/site/trbhealthandtransport/</u>