

CITIES FOR US

engaging communities and citizens for sustainable development



Patrick Singleton, MS Kelly J. Clifton, PhD



Instituto de Geografia e Ordenamento do Território

UNIVERSIDADE De lisboa

12th International Symposium on Urban Planning and Environment 1th UPE Lusophone Symposium

LISBON, Portugal May 31 - June 3 2016



TÉCNICO



Transportation \rightarrow Health





Transportation \rightarrow Health





Traffic safety

Traffic collisions cause injuries and fatalities.



Air quality Motor vehicle emissions lead to respiratory illnesses.



Physical activity

Walking/bicycling help to mitigate obesity.

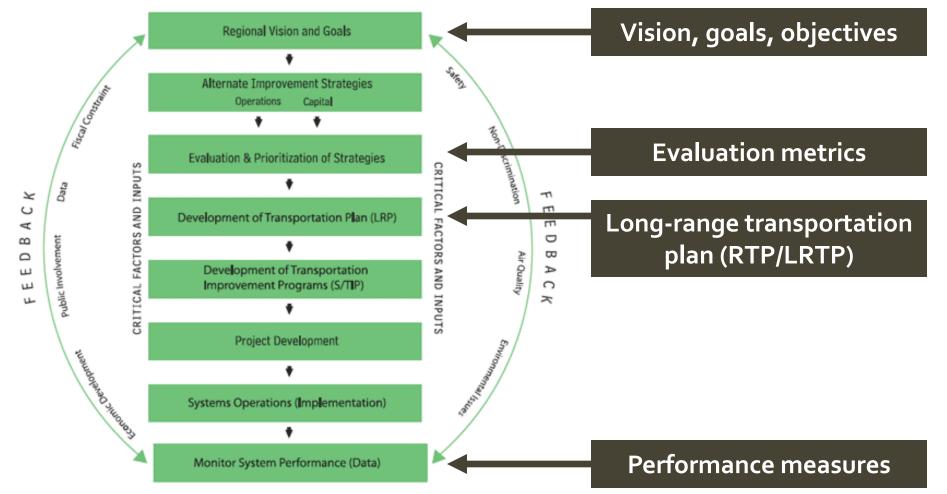


Accessibility

Transport affords access to education, employment, food, health care, social services, and recreation.

Long-range planning





http://www.planning.dot.gov/documents/briefingbook/bbook.htm

"Ideal" planning process



A plan's guidance statements would reflect all critical collective regional goals and objectives (including health);

Each of those goals would be assessed by specific performance measures, with support from data and analytical tools like travel models.

Health in LRTPs



- What is the state of the practice?
- How is health framed in guidance statements?
- How is health represented in performance measures?
- How are guidance statements connected to performance measures?
 - How are physical activity statements & measures related to modeling capabilities for walking and bicycling?

Method



- Selected 25 large urban regions
 - Population > 1 million
 - Diversity in geography
 - Diversity in walk/bicycle modeling
- Gathered long-range transportation plans
 - Plan years 2010–2015
 - Horizon years 2035-2045

25 large MPO regions





Introduction – <u>Method</u> – Results – Discussion

Method

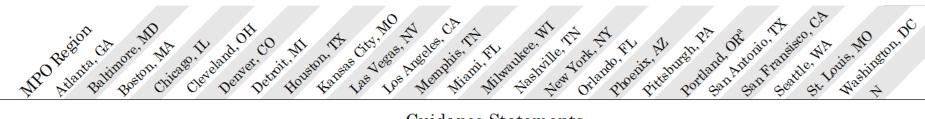


Content analysis

- Health-related transportation impacts
 - Traffic safety, air quality, physical activity, accessibility
- Guidance statements
 - Vision, goals, objectives, policies, etc.
- Performance measures
 - Measures, indicators, targets, etc.



Health concerns in LRTPs



Guidance Statements

General health ✓	~	✓	✓	✓			~	✓		✓	~			✓	~			~	~		~	~			15	60%
Safety √	~	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	~	✓	~	✓	~	~	~	✓	~	✓	~	~	~	~	~	✓	~	~	25	100%
Air	~	~			~		~	~	~	✓	~	~	~	✓	~	~	~		~		~	~	~	~	19	76%
Activity 🗸	~	~				~	~	✓		✓				✓					~		~	~	~		12	48%
Access \checkmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	✓	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	~	✓	\checkmark	25	100%

Peformance Statements

General health	✓		_		_	_			~	_	~			_	_	_			_			~	~		_	5	31%
Safety	✓	~	-		-	_	✓	~	✓	_	✓	~	✓	-	_	-	✓	✓	_	✓	~	~		✓	_	14	88%
Air	✓	~	-		-	_	✓	✓	✓	-	✓		✓	-	_	-	✓		_	✓		~	✓	✓	_	12	75%
Activity	✓		-		_	_		✓	✓	_	✓			_	_	_			_	✓		~	✓	~	_	8	50%
Access	✓	~	-	✓	_	_	✓	✓		_	✓	✓	~	_	_	_	✓	~	_	✓	~	✓		✓	_	14	88%

Introduction – Method – <u>**Results**</u> – Discussion

Portland State





Guidance Statements

\bigcirc	Public Health	Ye	es; 15		No; 10							
0	Traffic Safety		Ye	s; 25								
0	Air Quality		Yes; 19		No; 6							
Ŕ	Physical Activity	Yes; 1	2	No; 13								
	Accessibility		Yes; 25									
	(0 5	10	15		20	25					
		Number of MPO LRTPs										

Results



		Guidance	State	ments								
\bigcirc	Public Health	"[S]afe, comfortable activity, and minimi			,							
0	Traffic Safety	"Provide a safe and sec	"Provide a safe and secure transportation system for all users" (St. Louis).									
0	Air Quality	••	"Support[a] combination of technological improvements and transportation strategies to reduce air pollution" (Washington).									
Ŕ	Physical Activity		"[C]onnect the places where people live, learn, work, shop and play with safe and convenient options for walking and bicycling" (Kansas City).									
	Accessibility		"Improve access to and within key activity population and employment centers" (Memphis).									
		0 5 N	10 umber of N	15 MPO LRTPs	20	25						





Performance Measures

\bigtriangledown	Public Health	Yes; 5	No PMs; 9									
0	Traffic Safety		r	No; 2	No P	PMs; 9						
0	Air Quality	١	No;	; 4	No P	PMs; 9						
Ŕ	Physical Activity	Yes; 8	3	Νο	; 8		No P	PMs; 9				
	Accessibility		Yes; 14	ļ	r	No; 2	No P	PMs; 9				
	()	5	10		15	20)	25			
		Number of MPO LRTPs										





		Perfo	rmar	nce Mea	asures		
\bigcirc	Public Health	Yes; Obe	sity rate (A	tlanta). Average	e body mass in	dex (Seattle).	
0	Traffic Safety	Annua	l traffic inj	ury and fatality	totals and rate	s (Kansas City).	
0	Air Quality	Ton	s of VOC, N	NO_X , CO_2 , and P	M _{2.5} emissions	(Baltimore). 9	
Ŕ	Physical Activity	Daily min	utes of wal	king/bicycling fo	or transportati	on (San Francisco).	
	Accessibility	Percentages	of populat	ion/employmer	it within ¼-mil	e of transit (Orlando	o).
		0	5 N	10 Jumber of N	15 1PO LRTPs	20	25

Summary of findings



- Incomplete views of transportation \rightarrow health
- Most plans guided by safety and accessibility
- Air quality concerns may be under-represented
- Regional plan policy foci guided by national policy
- Performance measures ~ related to policy guidance
- Walk/bicycle modeling not strongly linked to health goals or measures within plans

Potential strategies



- Adopt health-related guidance statements
- Adopt health-related performance measures
- Advance travel modeling and health impact assessment methods
- Improve public participation and environmental justice efforts
- Create partnerships with health agencies

Questions?





Patrick Singletonpatrick.singleton@pdx.eduKelly Cliftonkclifton@pdx.edu