ROUTE 34 EAST-DOWNTOWN CROSSING HIA

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DISCLOSURE

I have no conflicts of interest to disclose.

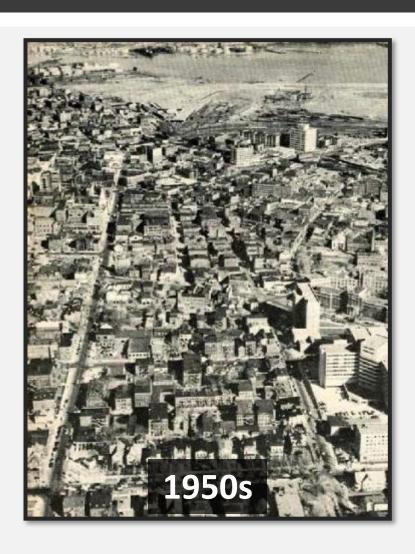
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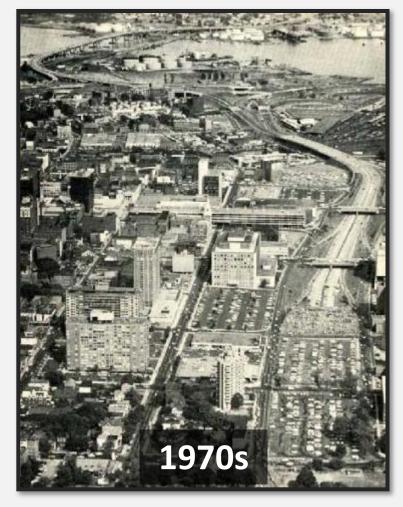
OVERVIEW

- Route 34 East and the Downtown Crossing Project
- HIA objectives
- HIA process
- Benefits and challenges of partnering with decision-makers

ROUTE 34 EAST AND THE DOWNTOWN CROSSING PROJECT

ROUTE 34 EAST: AN UNHEALTHY LEGACY



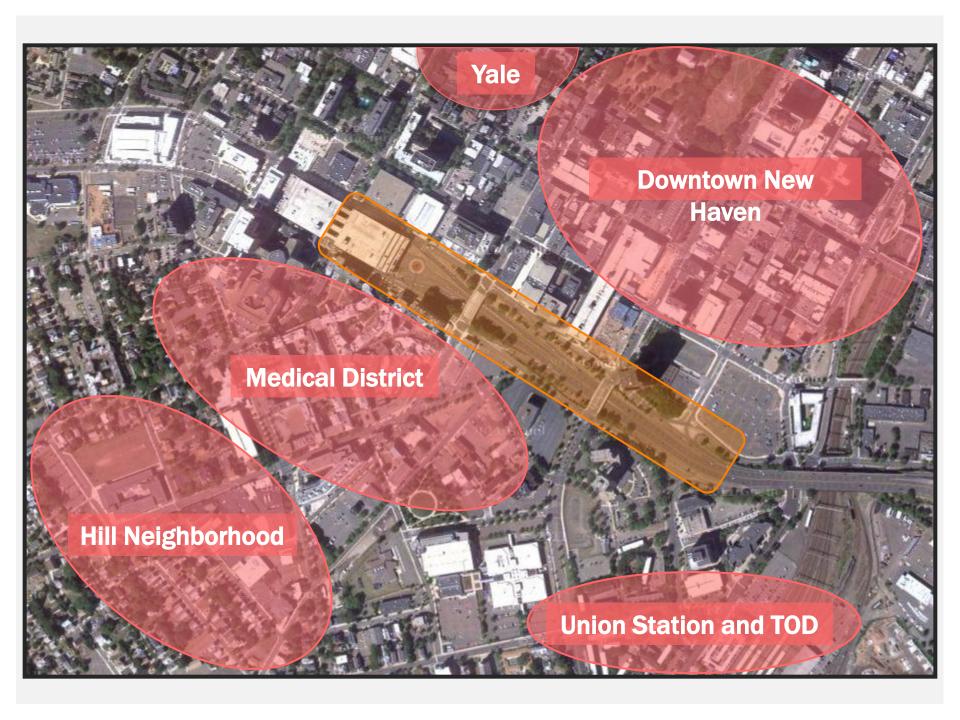


http://www.cityofnewhaven.com/CityPlan

ROUTE 34 EAST: AN UNHEALTHY LEGACY







HIA OF PHASE I OF THE DOWNTOWN CROSSING PROJECT

FALL 2010



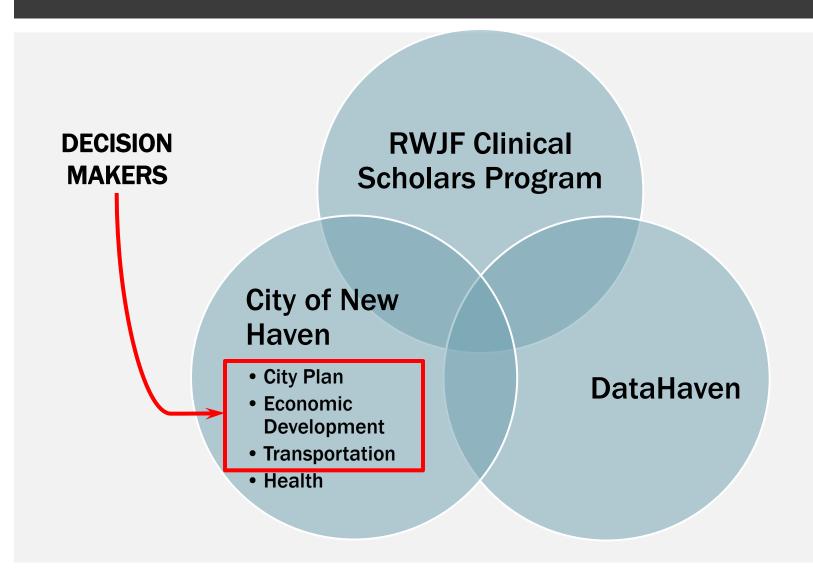
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Clinical Scholars

OBJECTIVES

Improve specific health outcomes related to the Downtown Crossing project

Demonstrate to City government officials how HIA could meaningfully inform decision making and improve health in future projects and policies

HIA WORKGROUP



OUTCOMES OF INTEREST

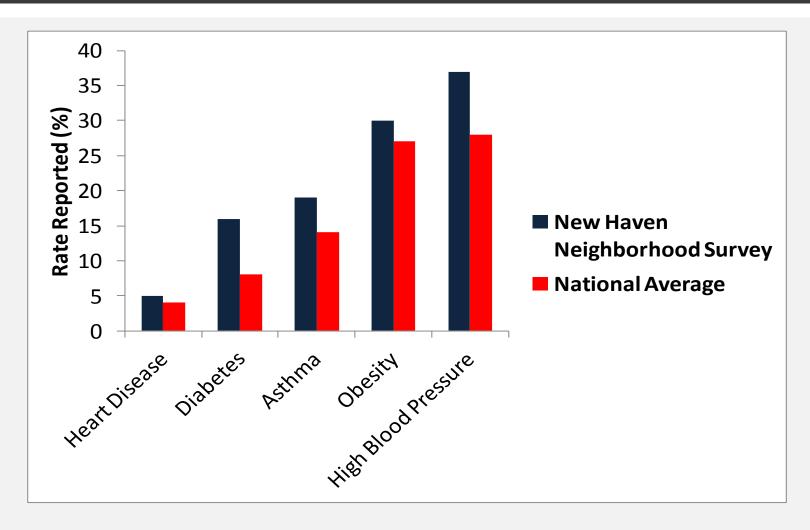


Physical Activity

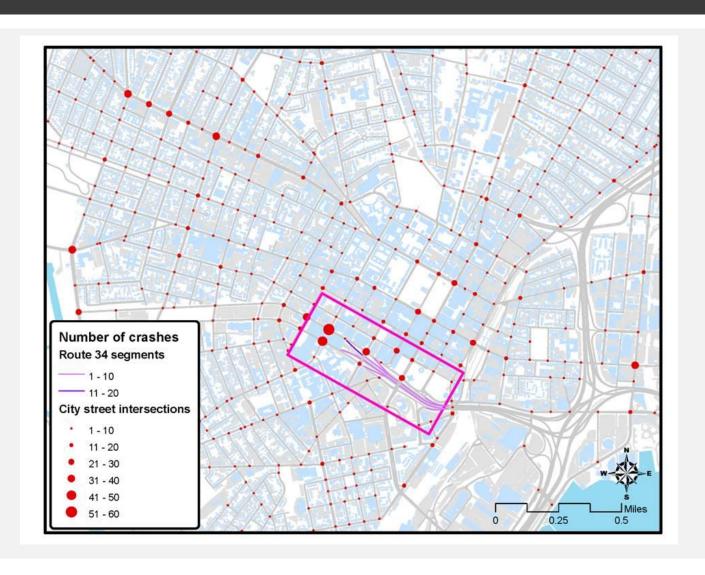


Pedestrian and Cyclist Safety

HEALTH IN NEW HAVEN NEIGHBORHOODS



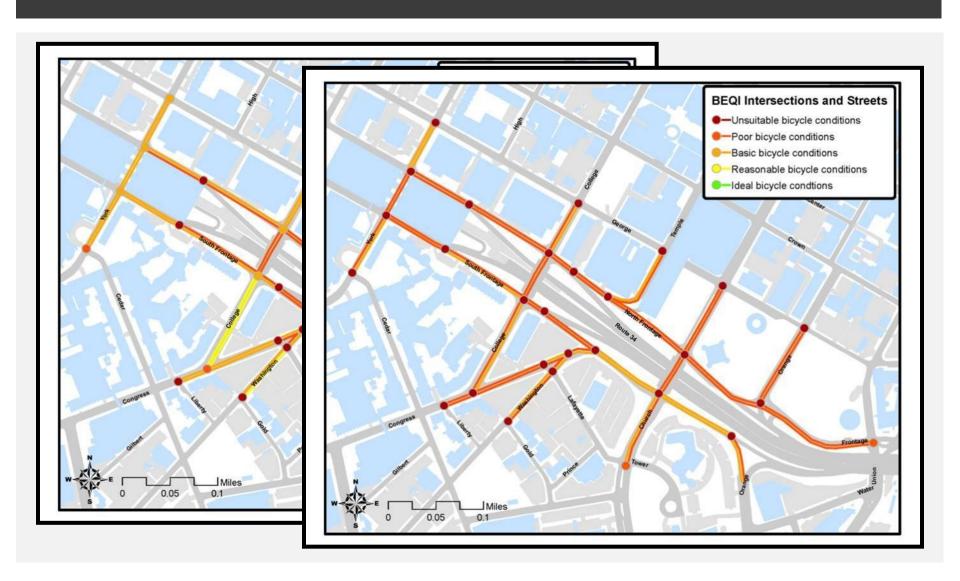
CRASHES ALONG THE CORRIDOR



BASELINE DATA

- Sociodemographic
 - US Census Bureau American Community Survey
- Commuting and Mode of Transportation
 - US Census Bureau Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics
 - US Census Bureau American Community Survey
 - Yale University and Yale-New Haven Hospital

EXISTING PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE CONDITIONS



SUMMARY OF BASELINE FINDINGS

- High prevalence of disease related to physical inactivity
- Crashes are common
- Corridor and surrounding neighborhoods are densely populated with residents and workers
- Adjacent neighborhoods are predominantly Hispanic, black, and socioeconomically disadvantaged
- Many corridor residents do not have access to an automobile and rely on walking, biking, or public transit
- Many corridor workers live within walking or biking distance
- Poor existing conditions for pedestrians and cyclists

IMPACTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Impacts:

- Overall, project will increase physical activity
- Increased number of pedestrians and cyclists could result in increases in absolute number of unintentional injuries if appropriate measures to protect safety are not utilized

Recommendations:

- Strategies to
 - further increase pedestrian and cyclist activity
 - prevent pedestrian and cyclist unintentional injury
- Provided:
 - broad recommendations \rightarrow specific actions \rightarrow priority sites \rightarrow evidence

RECOMMENDATIONS

Reduce pedestrian unintentional injury			
Recommendation	Action	Priority Sites	
Enhance pedestrian crossings	 Minimize pedestrian crossing distance with: pedestrian medians refuge islands curb extensions 	N. Frontage and Church	

Reduce bicyclist unintentional injury		
Recommendation	Action	Priority Sites
Minimize motor vehicle- bicyclist conflicts at intersections	Bike boxesRaised or coloredintersection crossings	N. Frontage and College

BENEFITS AND CHALLENGES OF PARTNERING WITH DECISION-MAKERS

PARTNERSHIP

Directly engaging decision makers in the HIA process may help establish a health-in-all-policies approach to governance May present challenges to simultaneously engaging community members, particularly if existing relationships are contentious

FEASIBILITY

May allow for a more impactful HIA when resources are limited

Decision makers must be willing to participate and to contribute time and/or other resources

HIA PROCESS

Decision makers engaged throughout duration of HIA

Dynamic design process may lead to shifting target for evaluation

APPLICABILITY

Scope reflects weak points in decision makers' knowledge base

Desired granularity of recommendations may not be possible given existing evidence

CREDIBILITY

Making the HIA process transparent to decision makers may make findings and process more credible

Objectivity of recommendations may be questioned by community members

RECOMMENDATIONS

Decision makers' participation in generating recommendations may increase likelihood of adoption

Strength of recommendations may be weakened due to need for consensus and compromise

CONCLUSIONS

- Government officials in New Haven are eagerly seeking ways to incorporate health considerations in planning and policy
- The Downtown Crossing Project provided a unique opportunity to promote acceptance and future use of HIA
- Advantages and disadvantages of partnering with decision makers must be weighed when conducting an HIA

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thank you



RECOMMENDATIONS: PROMOTING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Pedestrians

- Maximize connected street pattern
- Utilize traffic calming features
- Promote safety and perceived safety
- Protect most vulnerable populations

Bicyclists

- Promote perceived safety
- Utilize bike facilities appropriate for traffic volume
- Locate bike facilities along most desirable routes
- Maximize connectivity of bike facilities
- Encourage bike storage and showers at destinations
- Implement diverse interventions simultaneously

RECOMMENDATIONS: REDUCING UNINTENTIONAL INJURY

Pedestrians

- Minimize motor vehicle speeds
- Minimize motor vehicle volume
- Enhance pedestrian crossings
- Enhance pedestrian link facilities

Bicyclists

- Utilize bike lanes or segregated facilities
- Minimize cyclist-pedestrian conflicts
- Minimize cyclist-motor vehicle conflicts on link sections and intersection approaches
- Minimize cyclist-motor vehicle conflicts in intersections