

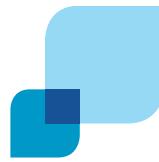
INCUBATING INTERSECTORIAL COLLABORATION FOR ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION, THE MONTREAL PUBLIC HEALTH EXPERIENCE

Louis Drouin, M.D., M.P.H.

Canadian Public Health Association Conference

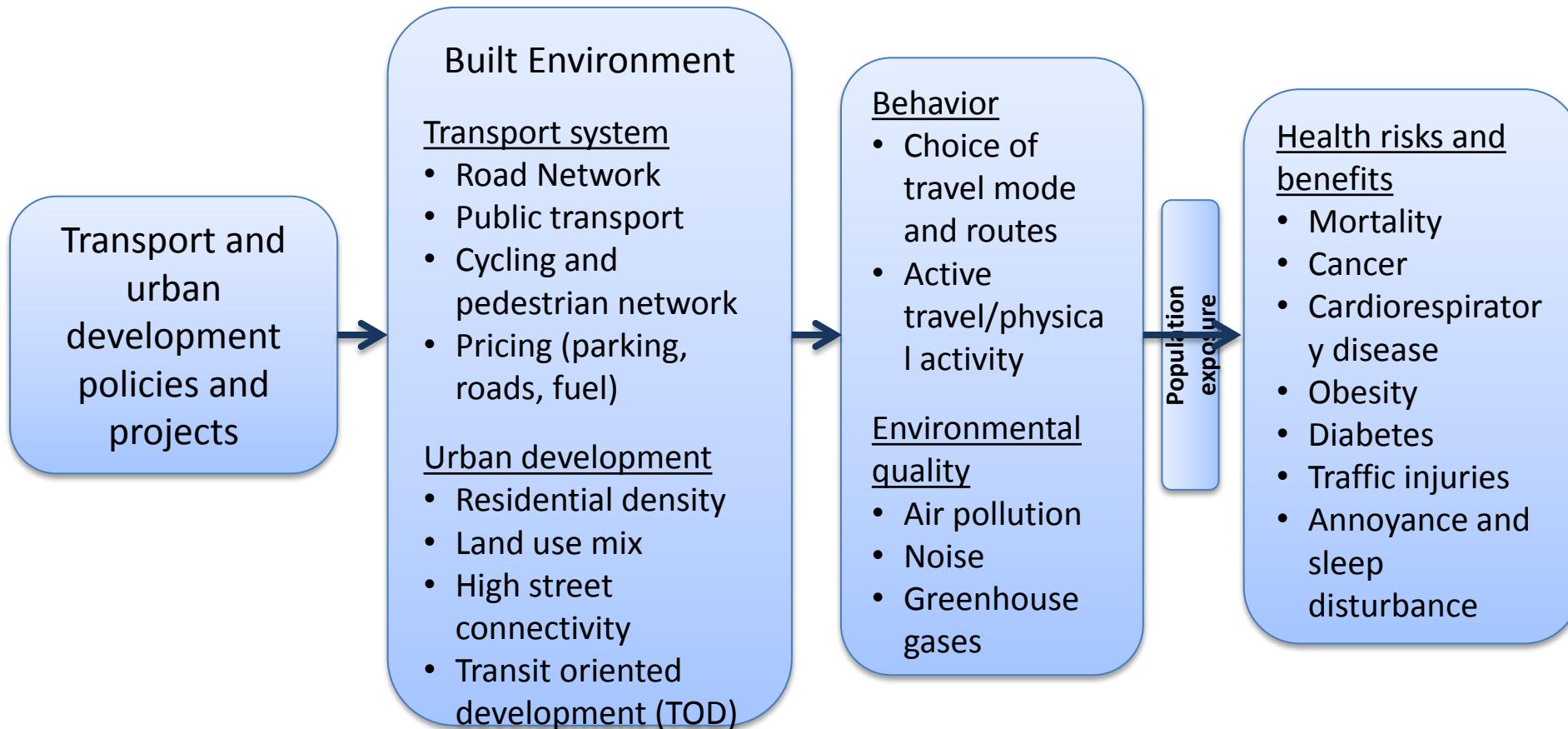
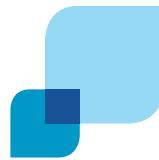
Toronto – May 28th, 2014

Two major issues linked to transport and urban development policies and projects

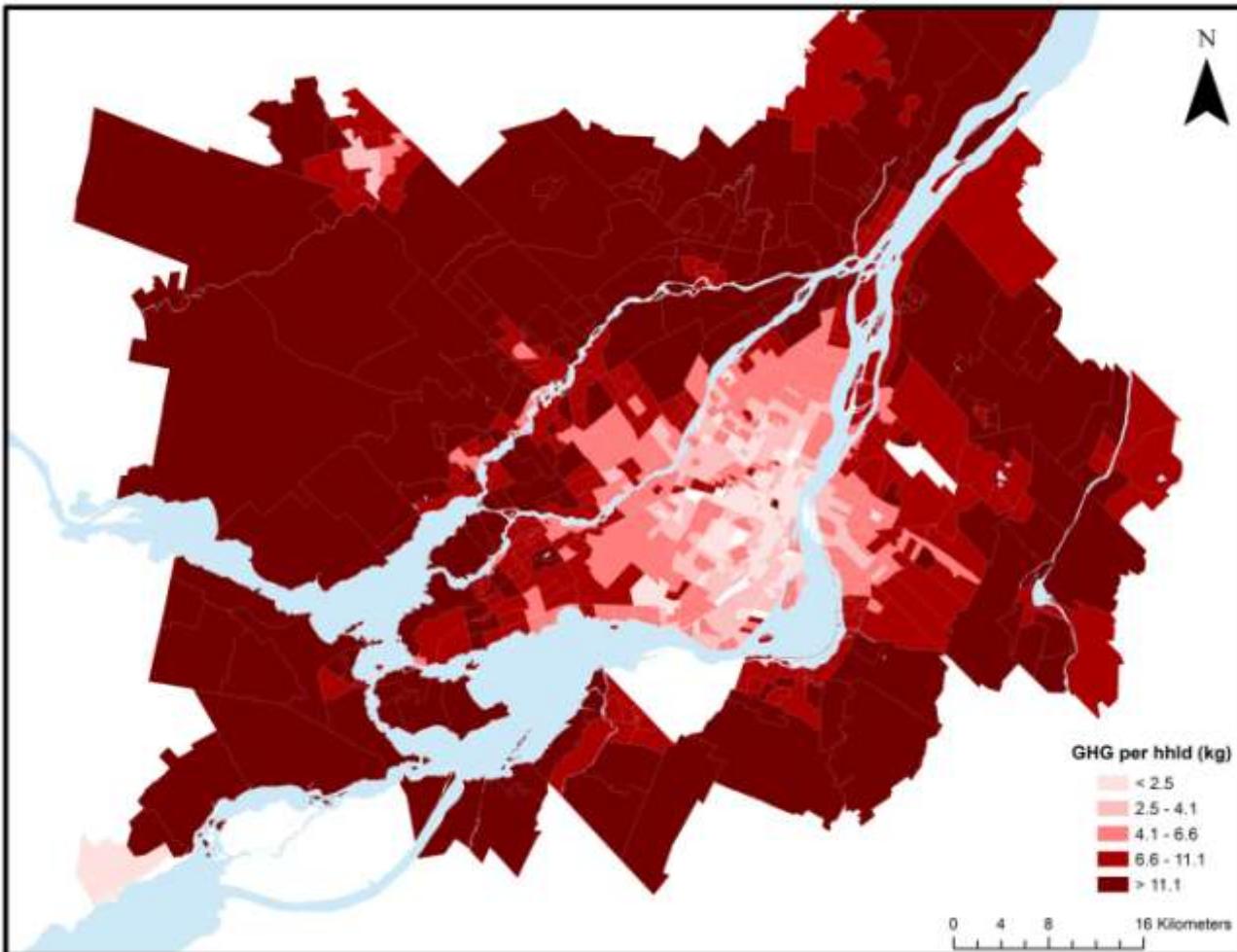


1. Urban sprawl and car oriented development contribute to many environmental and public health impacts
2. Population living in central neighborhood (the most active) is much more exposed to high volume of traffic and the risk of road injuries when walking and cycling

Public health impacts of transport and urban development systems

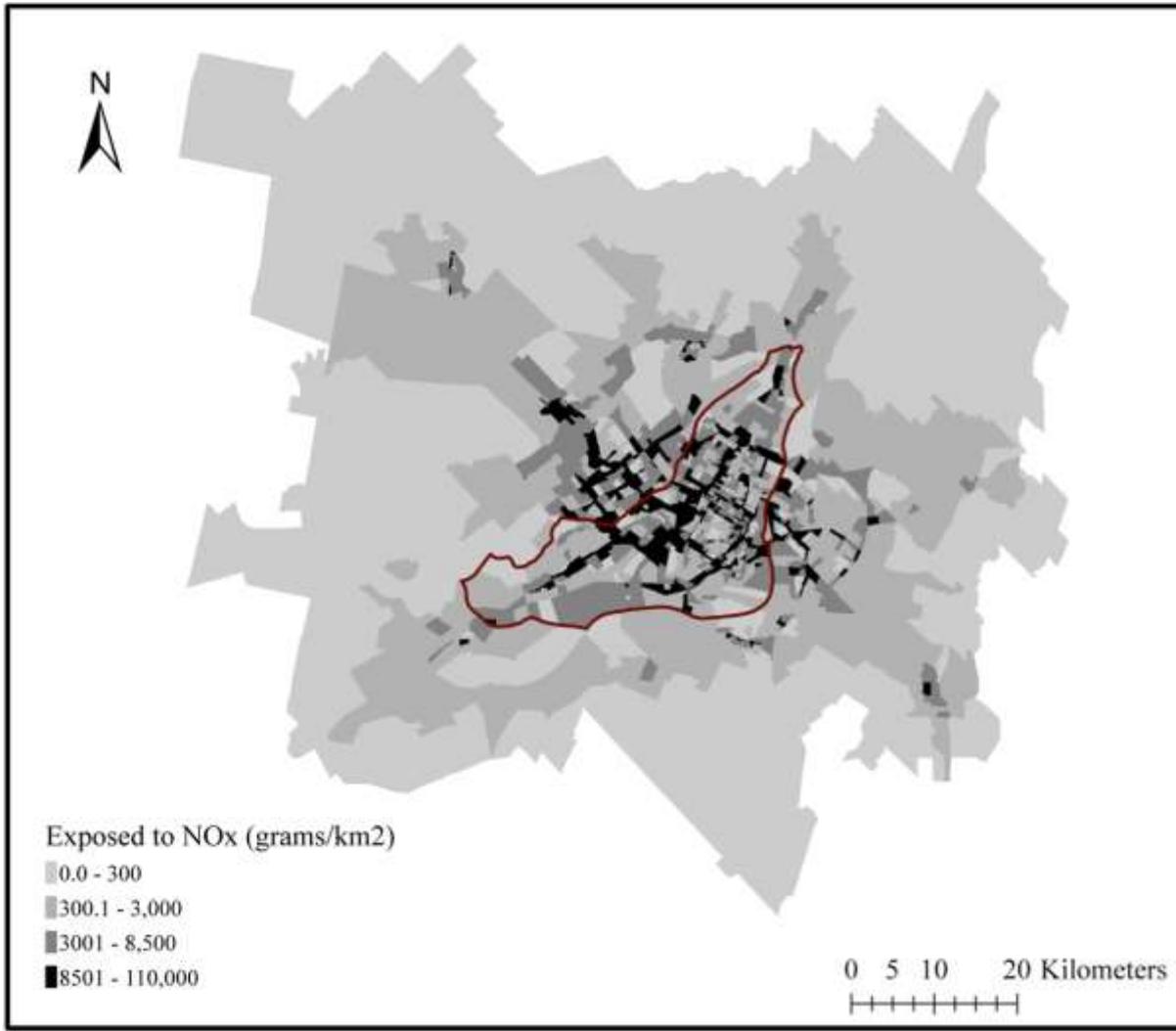


GHG per household



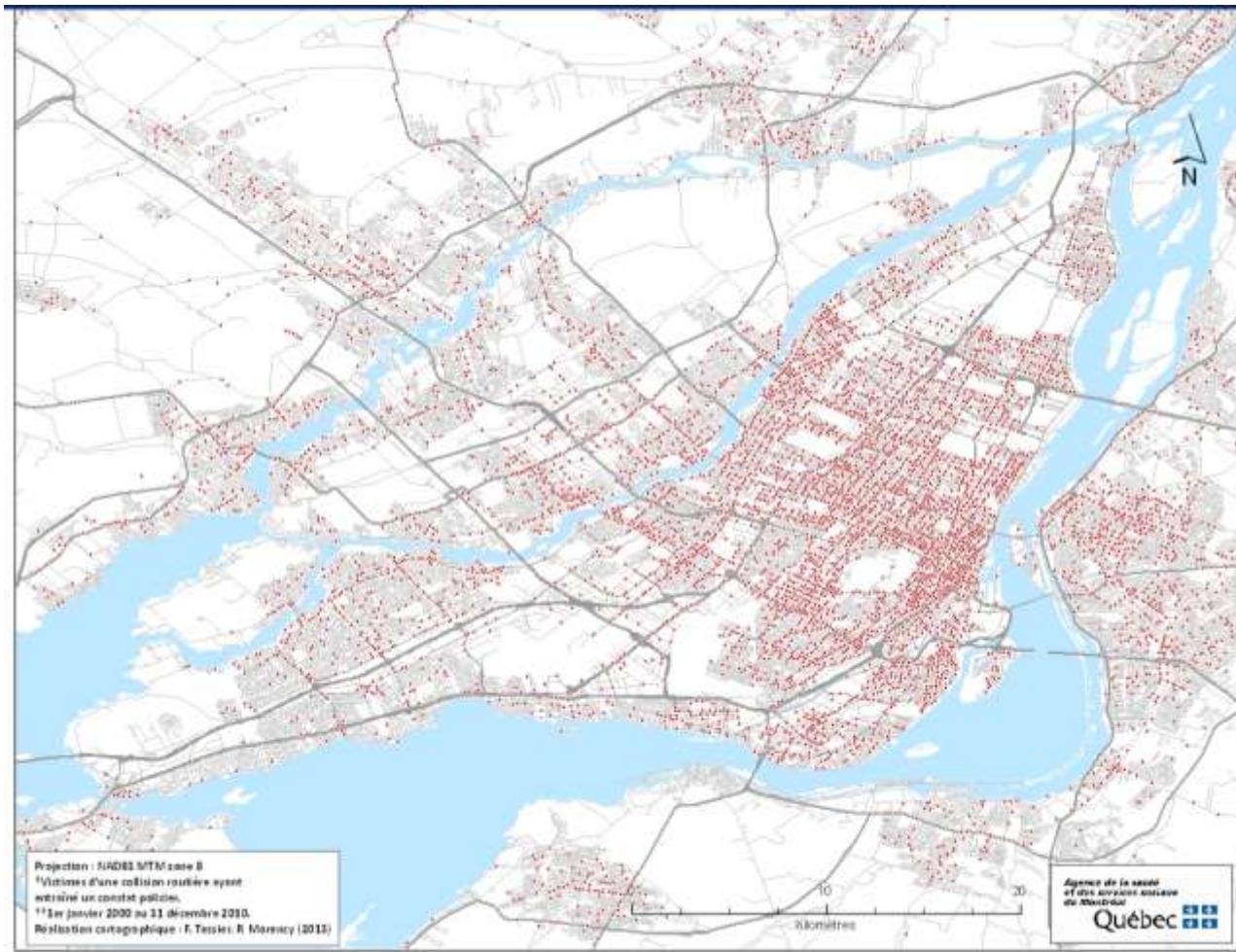
Source: M. Hatzopoulou, McGill university

Exposure to NO_x emissions per km^2 for the montreal metropolitan region



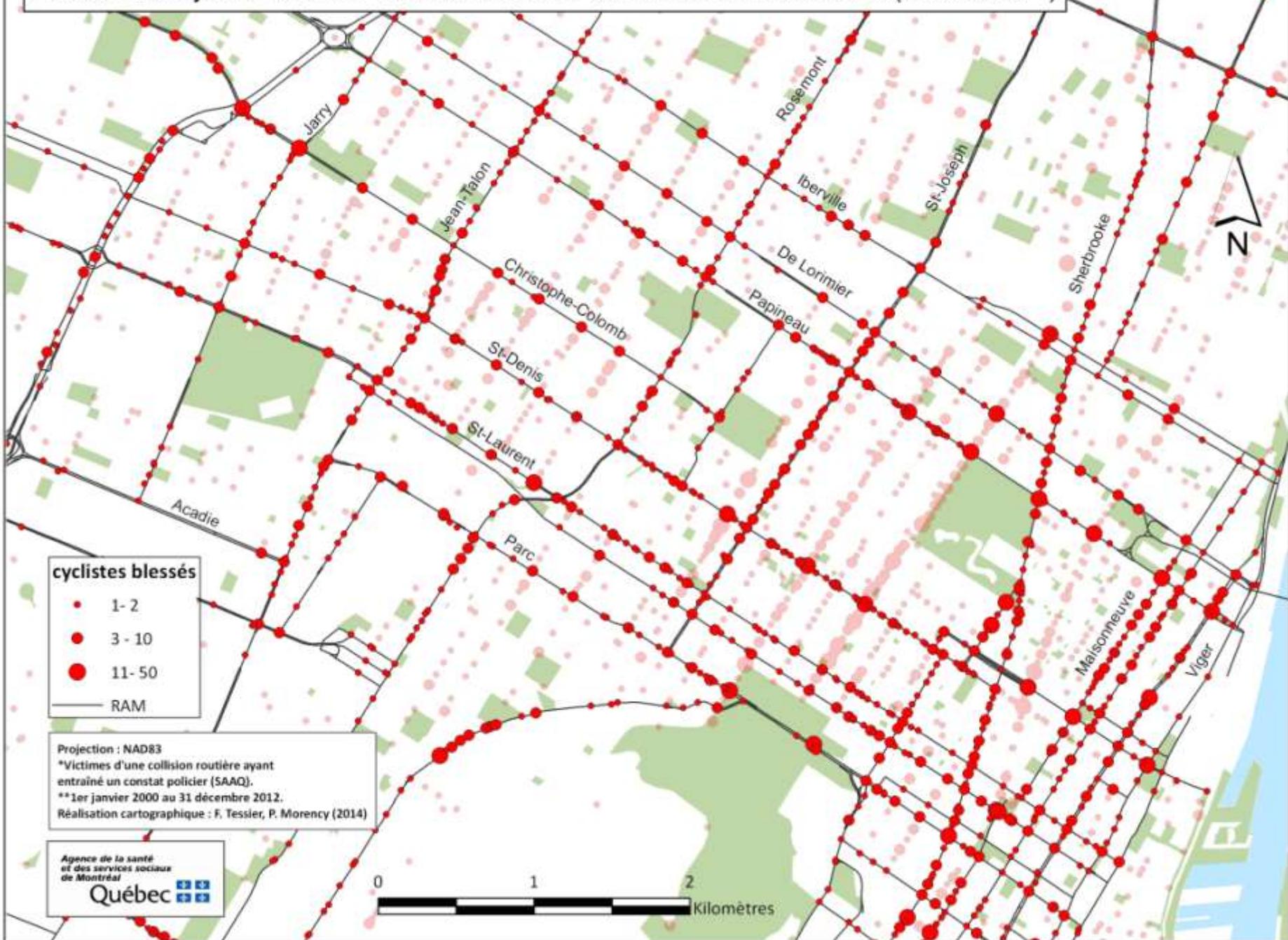
Source: T. Sider, M. Haztopoulou and N. Eluru, McGill university

Injured pedestrians

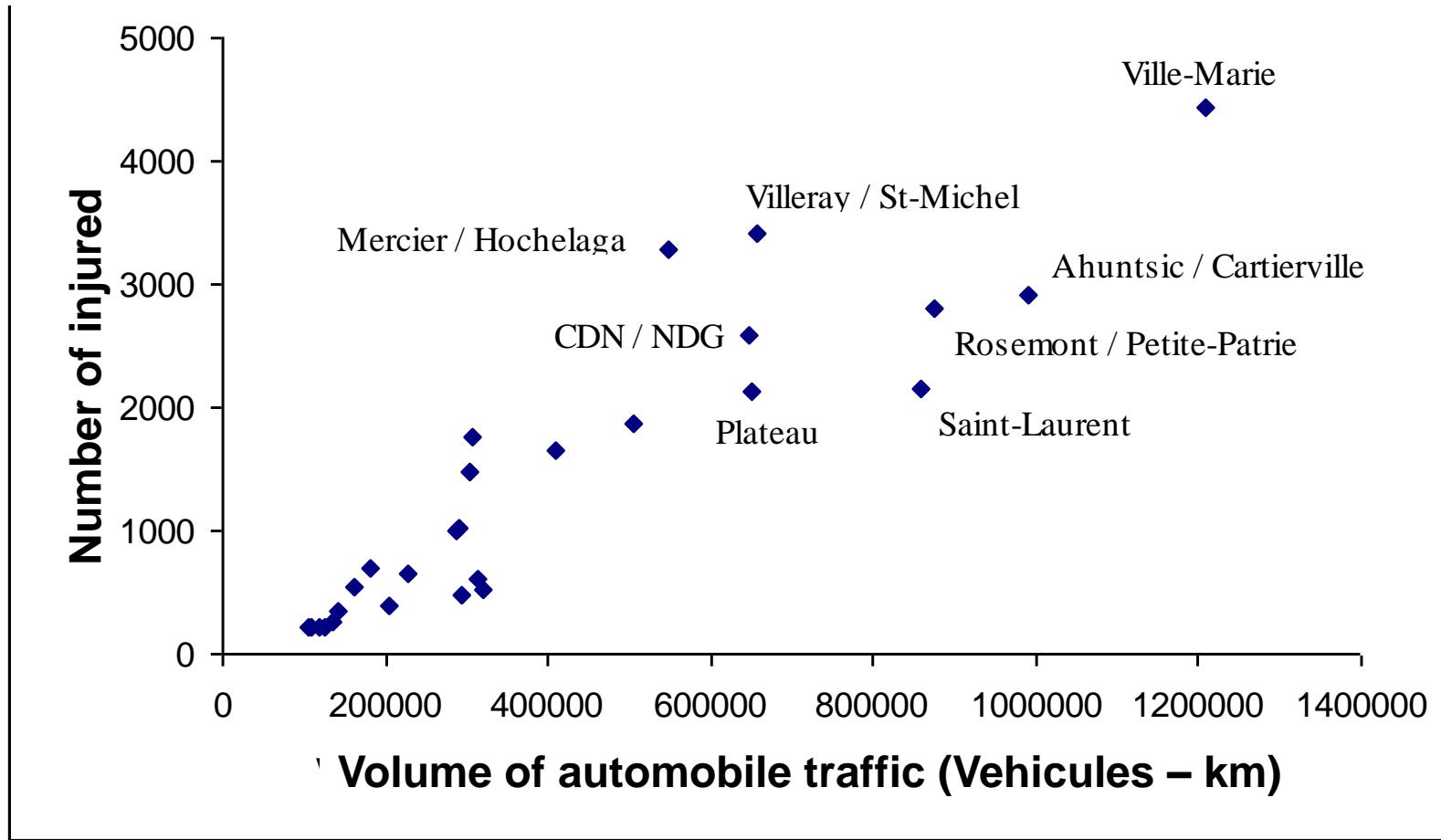


Source: Patrick Morency, MPH

Plus de 400 cyclistes blessés* annuellement sur les artères montréalaises (2000-2012**)

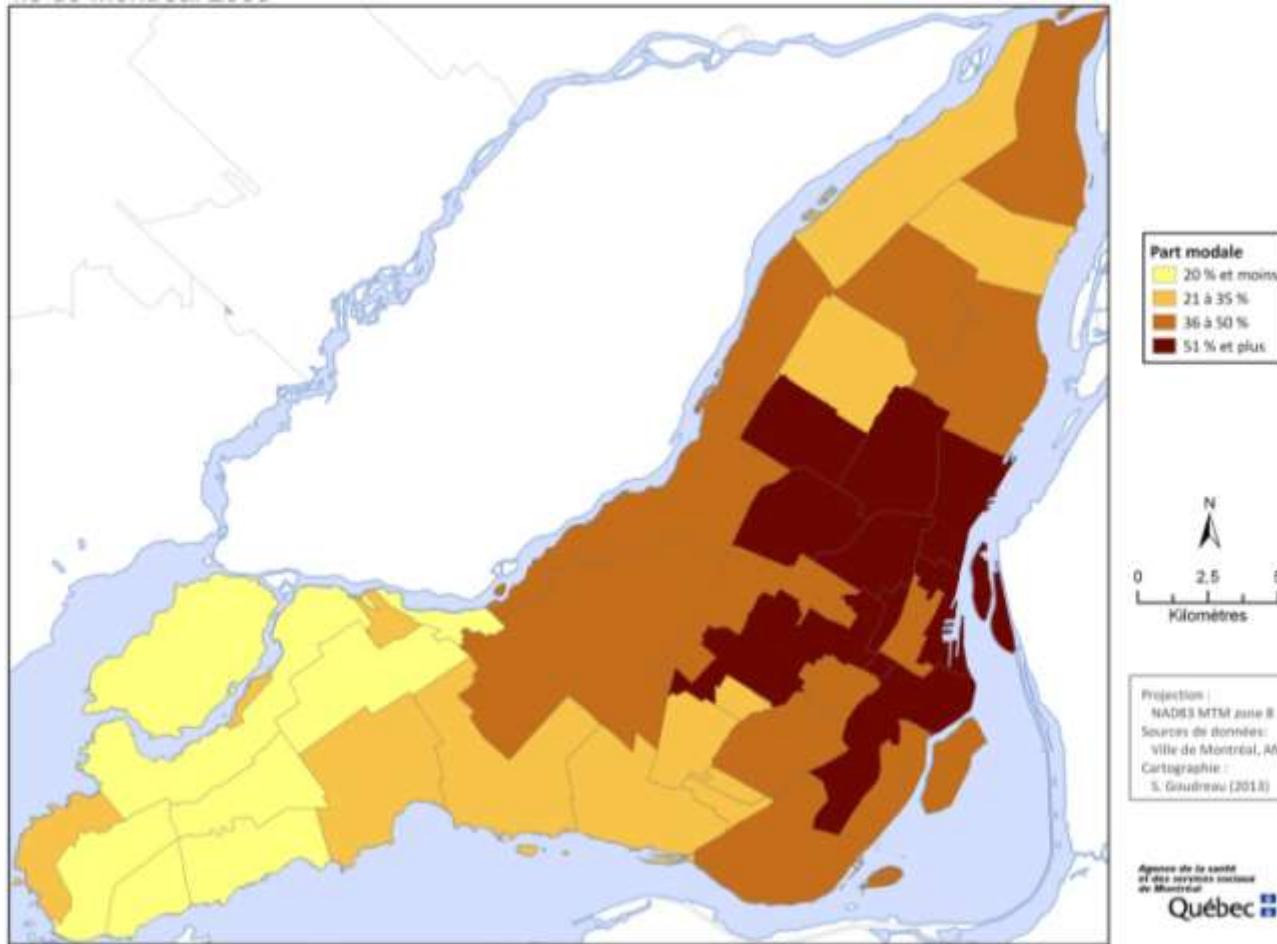


Context - the number of road injuries increases with the volume of traffic

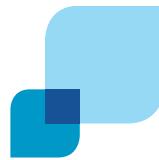


Source : P Morency, MS Cloutier, Urgences-santé 1999-2003; C. Morency. Enquête O-D 1998.

Proportion of active trips (active and public transportation) during morning rush hour in montreal

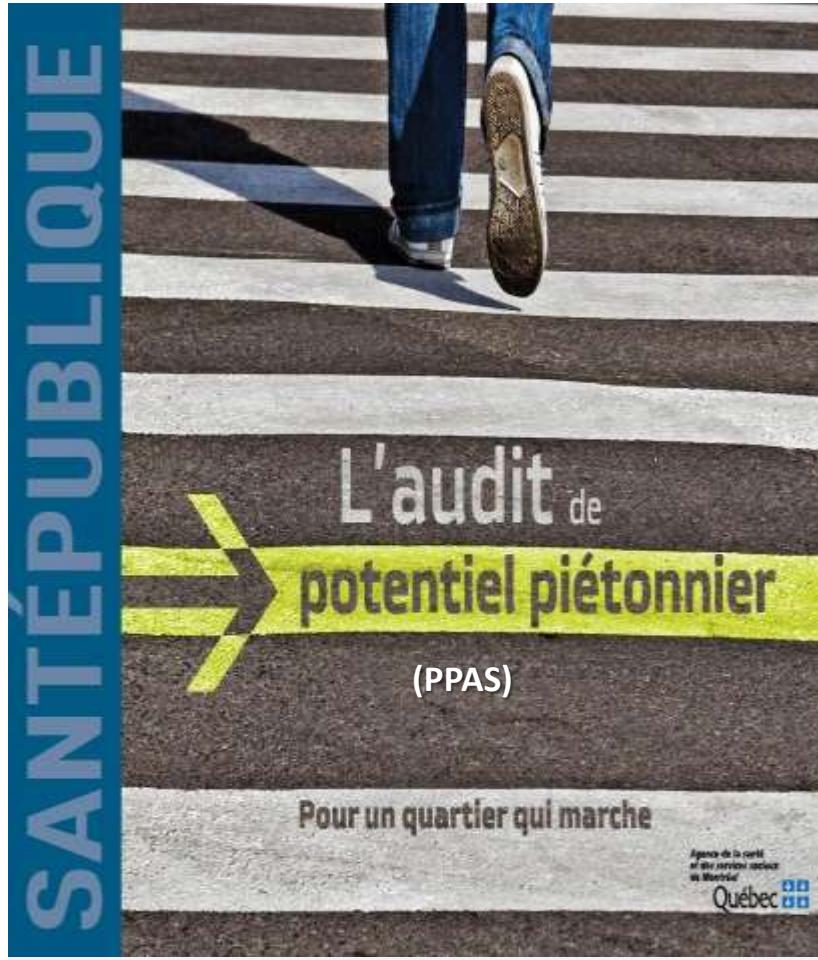
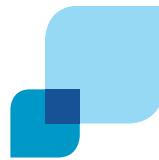


The Public Health Response



- At the local level
 - Our goal: Increase the security of trips (pedestrians, cyclists, public transit users) by implementing traffic calming measures
 - The strategy:
 - The walkability audit tool
 - Quartiers 21 program
 - Joint committee on active transport (Montreal city)

WALKABILITY AUDIT (PPAS) TOOL



To assess street and intersection walkability (comfort, safety, supportive infrastructure, etc.)

WALKABILITY AUDIT (PPAS): 80 INDICATORS



Street and intersection characteristics (30 indicators)



Urban functions and buildings (10 indicators)



Walkability characteristics (14 indicators)



Bicycle lanes and paths and accessibility to public transportation (10 indicators)



Urban environment, landscaping and design for safety concerns (16 indicators)

PEDESTRIAN PATHWAYS



How functional are they,
how wide are they, are
they adequately
maintained, are there
obstacles?



Crédit photo: DSP Montréal

WALKABILITY (PPAS) TOOLBOX



- Observation checklist for streets and intersections
- Preprogrammed data base (no cost to user)
- A complete user's guide
- Complementary documentation (ex. model report, exploratory walk, etc.)
- **Free one day training session with credits**

Québec



Cohorte 2010 Projet Montréal-Nord Site 1 Année 2011

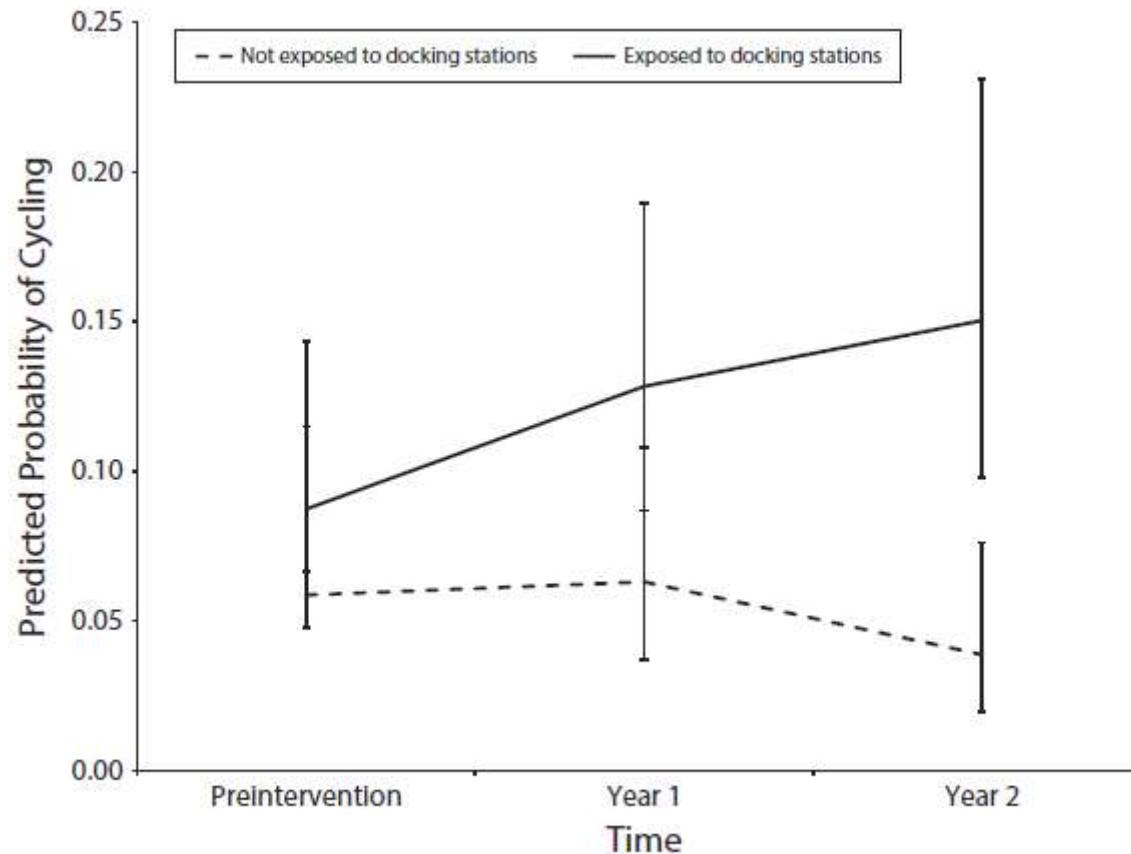
Quartiers 21

**Cohorte 2010
Projet
Montréal-Nord
Site 1
Année 2013**

Quartiers 21

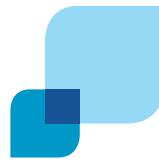


Probability of cycling in areas where BIXI docking stations were deployed and not deployed in the preintervention, season 1, and season 2 survey periods in Montreal, Quebec, 2009-2010

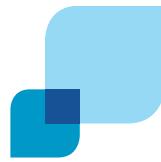


Note. Error bars are confidence intervals.

Recent or planned transport and urban development projects – montreal region

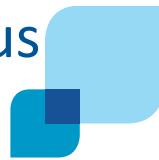


- Turcot
- Champlain bridge
- Highways 25 and 19
- Light train system on Champlain
- Extension of subway to Anjou
- Rapid bus system
- Cycling network
- Road pricing
- Transit oriented development plan at the metropolitan level
- Reduction of greenhouse gases (30 % by 2020)
- Montreal Transport Plan



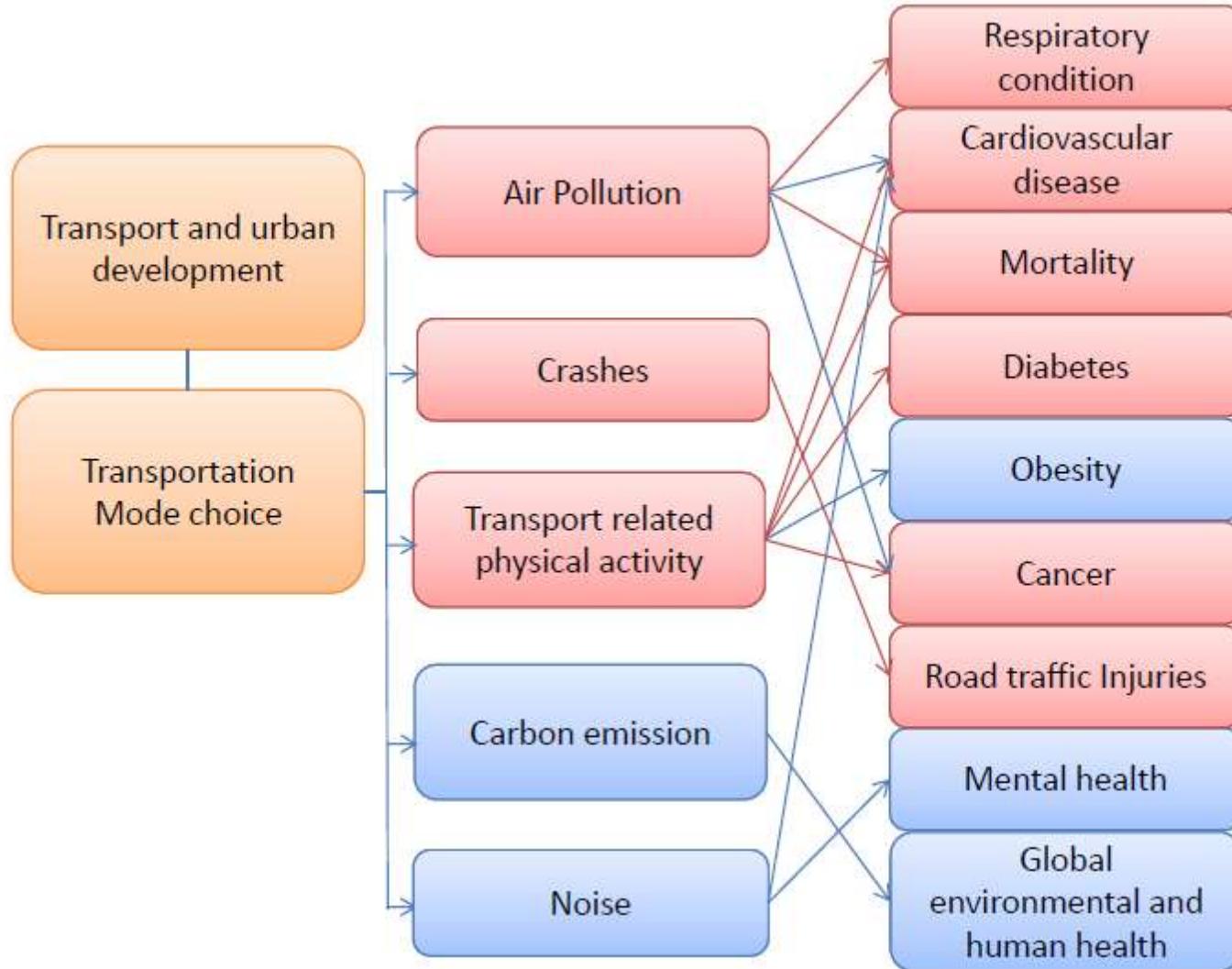
Question: Do these projects contribute to a sustainable mobility policy and better health?

The need for an integrated health impact assessment of various transport and urban development policies and projects



- Goal
 - Influence decision makers for the development of optimal policies and projects that promote public health
- Specific objectives
 - Provide quantitative data on the public health impacts or benefits of transport and urban development policies and projects to decision makers

Effects quantified by this project

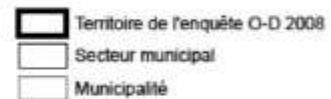


Stydy area



Carte 4

Secteurs municipaux et municipalités du territoire de l'enquête O-D 2008

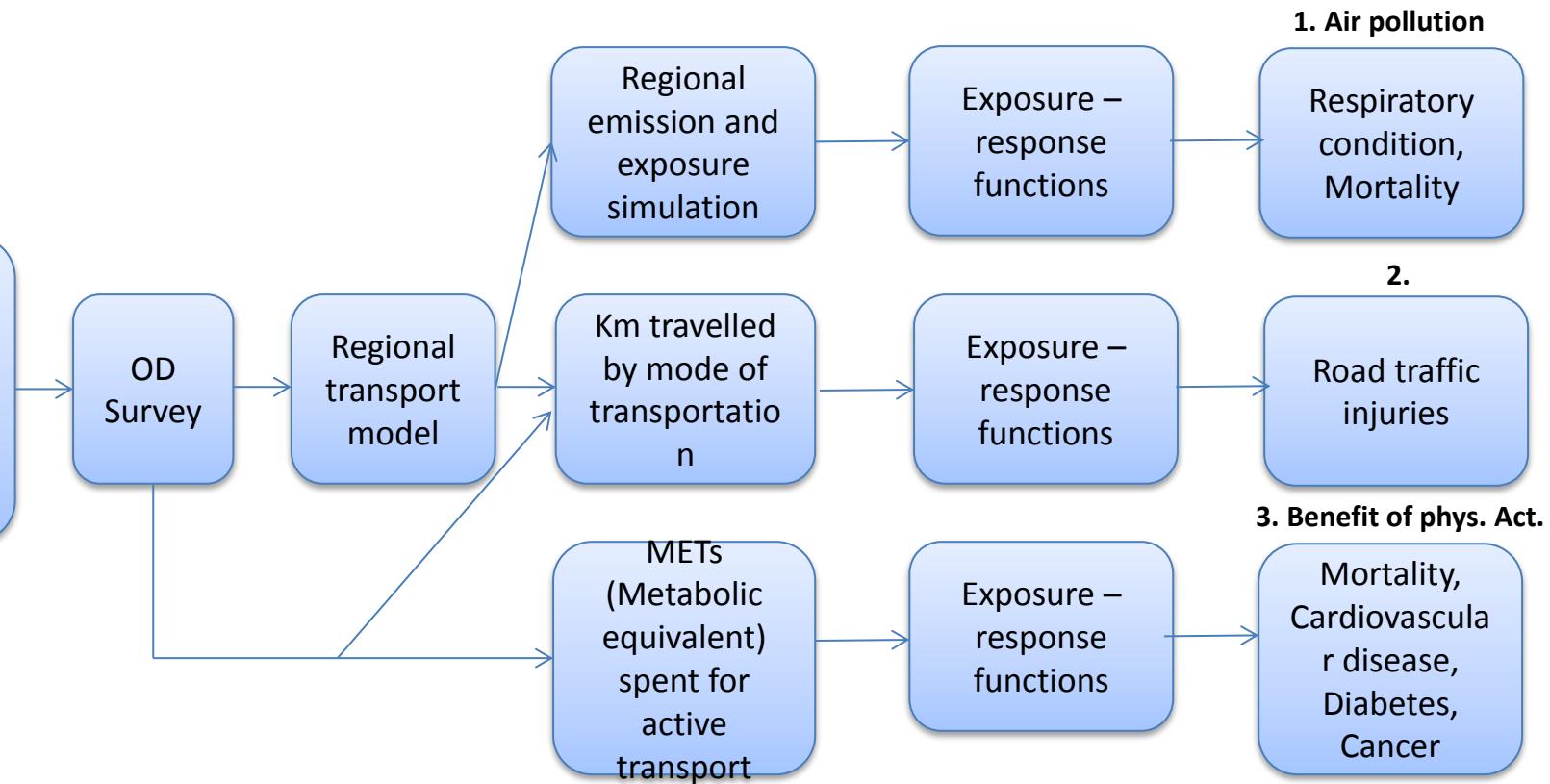


Source :
Division de la géographie, Statistique Canada,
Fichier des limites 2006, 92-160-XWF/E

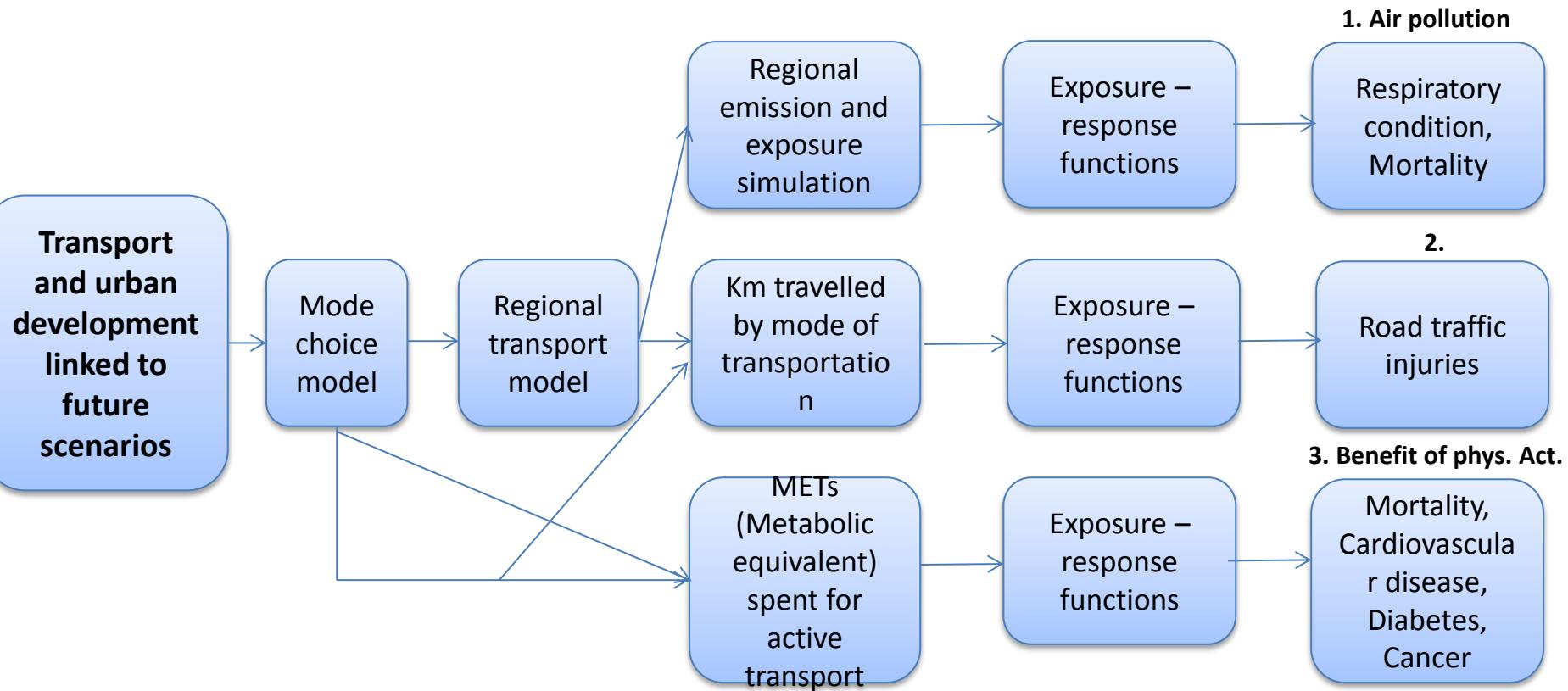
NAD83, NTFM zone 8

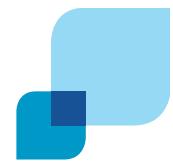
Octobre 2012

Framework for conducting an integrated health impact assessment



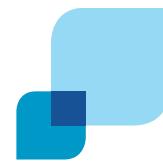
Framework for conducting an integrated health impact assessment





Question???

Integrated health impact assessment for the montreal metropolitan region



AIR POLLUTION

Number of cases
attributable to

- All cause mortality
- Cardiovascular mortality
- Incidence of asthma in children

MAJOR DATA NEEDS AND METHODS

- Modeled Nitrogen oxides (NOx) levels
 - from a regional transport model and a dispersion model (Hatzopoulou and Eluru, McGill)
- Exposure-response functions, mainly from the literature
- Calculation of cases attributable to future scenarios compared to baseline

Integrated health impact assessment for the montreal metropolitan region



BENEFITS OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Number of cases avoided due to transport related physical activity

- All cause mortality
- Cardiovascular mortality
- Diabetes type II

DATA NEEDS AND METHODS

- METs (Metabolic Equivalent) spent for active transport based on
 - estimated distances walked from Origin-Destination (OD) survey 2008 and modelled future scenarios
 - Walking speeds (from literature)
 - MET intensities of physical activity (Ainsworth et al.)
- Non-transport related physical activity (in METs) (Montreal's TOPO survey 2012)
- Exposure-response functions from literature
- Calculation of cases attributable to future scenarios compared to baseline

Integrated health impact assessment for the montreal metropolitan region



ROAD TRAFFIC INJURIES

Number of injuries for

- Vehicle occupants
- Pedestrians*

* Cyclists may be included if data are sufficient

DATA NEEDS AND METHODS

- Km travelled by vehicles and by pedestrians*
 - Estimated from Origin-Destination (OD) survey and by regional transport model (Eluru and Hatzopoulou, McGill)
- Numbers and gravity of injuries
 - SAAQ and Med-Echo databases
- Calculation of injury rates of vehicle occupants and pedestrians for the baseline and future scenarios