



# Children who live or go to school near heavily trafficked roads have increased rates of asthma

Kim JJ, Smorodinsky S, Lipsett M, Singer BC, Hodgson AT, Ostro B. 2004. Traffic-related air pollution and respiratory health: East Bay Children's Respiratory Health Study. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care

Medicine 170:520-526





Almost 1/3 of Americans who commute to work via public transit meet their daily requirements for physical activity by walking as part of their daily life



Image Source: www.pedbikeimages.org



#### **Health Impact Assessment**

- ✓ Based on scientific evidence
- ✓ Health perspective for decision making
- ✓ Meaningful participation for non-traditional partners (local coalitions, public health advocates)
- √ Health co-benefits for public/private partnerships

### **HIA framework for TOD**



#### **Metric: Active Mobility**

Indicator → Health Outcomes → Data Sources

- ✓ Pedestrian and Bicycle features
- √ Walking and biking (seniors, children)

✓ Walking Survey (Coalition)
Existing Conditions Report (City)
EIR's of adjacent projects (City)

#### **Metric: Housing Affordability**

Indicator → Health Outcomes → Data Sources

✓ Average number of people per household

**✓** Overcrowding

✓ Census (Federal)
Existing Conditions Report (City)

#### **Interim HIA Impacts**

- ✓ Build capacity to engage in technical planning process
- ✓ Preliminary health assessments of proposed concepts
- ✓ Analysis on preferred plan subject to EIR

#### **Ultimate HIA Impacts**

- ✓ Health part of all planning decisions
- ✓ Participatory planning process
- ✓ Transit investment that is data and context driven

## Thank you!

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