

Briefing on Health in All Policies Task Force & Active Transportation

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Public Health Institute In partnership with
California Department of Public Health, Office of Health Equity



Presentation Outline

- California's Health in All Policies (HiAP) Task Force
- Public Health Perspective: Active Transportation
- Active Transportation Action Plan: A Multi-Agency Commitment
- Opportunities: RTP and ATP
- Questions and Discussion



Health in All Policies

- Incorporates health considerations into decision-making
- Improves existing systems, rather than creating new ones
- Proactive, collaborative approach¹



California Health In All Policies Task Force



Process:

- Consensus decision-making
- Focus on co-benefits
- Facilitated by California Department of Public Health, in partnership with Public Health Institute



What is a Healthy Community? aka the “Healthy Community Framework²”

People across California agree:

- Education
- Housing
- Environment
- Transportation
- Jobs
- Access to healthy food

Transportation



Integrating Health and Equity at the State: A Growing Trend

- Federal DOT on National Prevention Council
- HiAP Task Force's Healthy Communities Framework
- Draft Governor's Environmental Goals and Policy Report
- OPR's General Plan Guidelines
- Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund
- SB743 – CEQA Streamlining
- New Caltrans mission
- **CTC**
 - **ATP & RTP Guidelines**



Public Health Perspective: Active Transportation

14 million Californians are living with chronic disease

- In 2002, approx. \$70 billion was spent on people with chronic conditions in California³
- A leading cause is physical inactivity

More time in automobiles and commuting to work is associated with physical inactivity and chronic disease

- 60% trips under 1 mile are by automobile⁴
- Average commute: 26.9 min each way (84% in automobiles)
- <2% of workers walk 10 min/day to or from work⁵

But this is changing!



Active Transportation in California

Good news – Californians are walking more

- Walk/bike trips doubled from 2000 to 2010
- 31% of children statewide walk/bike to school, on the rise since 2001.⁶

But is it safe?

- 23% of fatalities and serious injuries are suffered by bicyclists and pedestrians (38% in LA)⁷
- \$800M estimate of annual cost to California from pedestrian and bicyclist deaths.⁸
- Safe for whom? Low-income communities and communities of color less likely to have sidewalks, lighting, marked crosswalks, and traffic calming.⁹



THE ROLE OF

Transportation

IN PROMOTING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

SIDEWALKS

People who live in neighborhoods with sidewalks on most streets are

47%

more likely to be active at least 30 minutes a day.

TRAFFIC CALMING

Medians, speed bumps and other traffic-calming efforts can reduce the number of automobile crashes with pedestrian injuries by up to

15%

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Public transit users take

30%

more steps per day than people who rely on cars.

BIKE FACILITIES

In Portland, Ore., bicycle commuters ride

49% of their miles

on roads with bike facilities, even though these are only 8% of road miles.



HiAP Task Force

Active Transportation Action Plan

Purpose:

- Support state goals of increasing opportunities for safe and accessible active transportation for all people.
- Reduce GHG emissions
- Promote health and equity

Approach:

- Multi-agency commitments (15+)
- No new programs – improves existing work



HiAP Task Force

Active Transportation Action Plan Highlights¹¹

1. Promote active transportation through grant-making programs
2. Health and equity in long-range planning documents
3. Guidance, tools, and other materials
4. Active transportation in school environments
5. Walking/biking for state employees
6. Develop metrics and statewide goal for mode shift



HiAP Task Force: Implementation Partners

HiAP Task Force & Strategic Growth Council members:

Business Consumer Services & Housing, Transportation, Caltrans, Education, Public Health, Natural Resources, General Services, Government Operations, Housing & Community Development, Planning & Research, Traffic Safety

Additional governmental organizations:

Motor Vehicles, Highway Patrol

Non-governmental partners:

Safe Routes to School National Partnership, TransForm, California Walks, Safe Transportation Research & Education Center, UC Berkeley Center for Cities and Schools



Opportunities for Collaboration: ATP

- HiAP Task Force members engaged
- CDPH, HiAP and SGC staff assisted with guidelines development, reviewed applications, evaluated process; will continue to support
- CDPH and HiAP staff provided input to Benefit/Cost tool
- OTS will engage in coordination between grant-making programs



Opportunities for Collaboration: RTP Guidelines

- 2010 RTP Guidelines promote health through SB375
- Fast-growing field – many local/regional experts
- Need for sharing of best practices, safety guidance (AB441)
- HiAP Task Force and CDPH will:
 - Provide input to CTC and Caltrans
 - Encourage engagement by public health and other stakeholders
 - Help build capacity of public health practitioners to give meaningful input



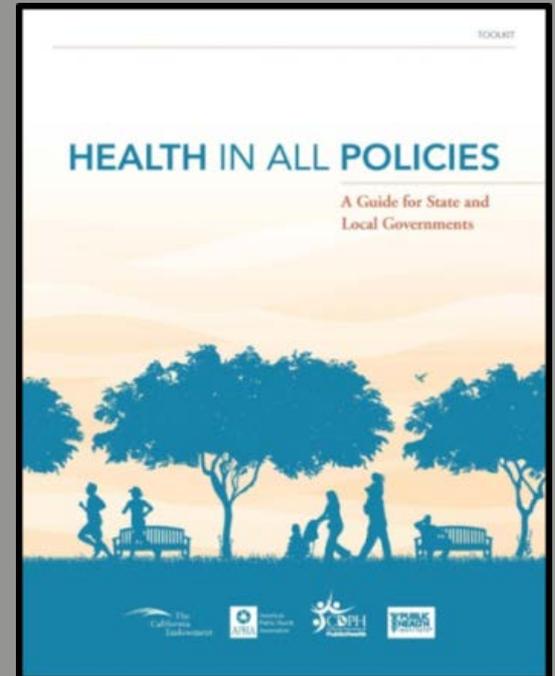
For more information

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HiAP Task Force website:

http://sgc.ca.gov/s_hiap.php



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