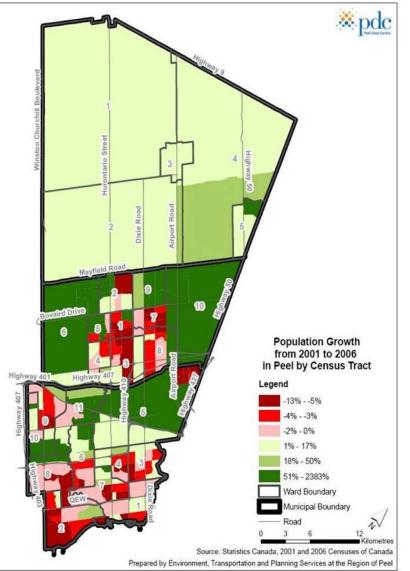
Integrating Health Considerations into Transportation & Planning Projects in the Region of Peel



Natalie Lapos, RN, BScN, MN Analyst, Research and Policy Peel Public Health Bike Brampton November 21, 2016

## **REGION OF PEEL**



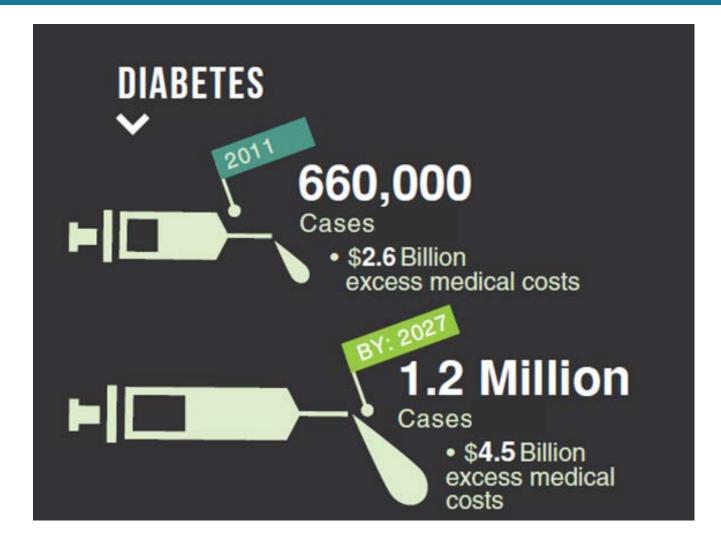
 Peel's population is rapidly growing

- Over half of Peel's population (50.5%) report being born outside of Canada
- Mix of urban, suburban and rural
- Region is dominated by **low** density development
- Five 400-series highways

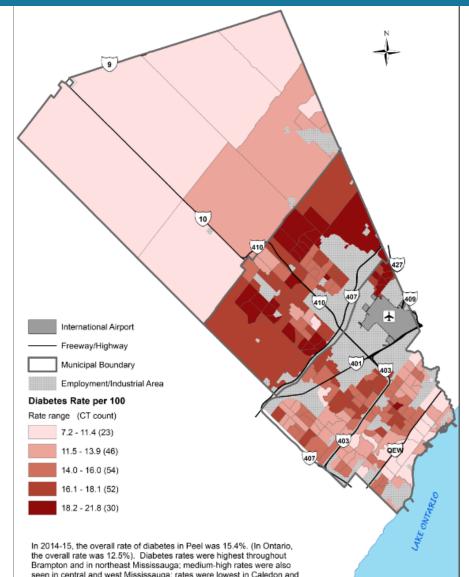
## Health Supportive Environments?



## Travel Behaviour & Health



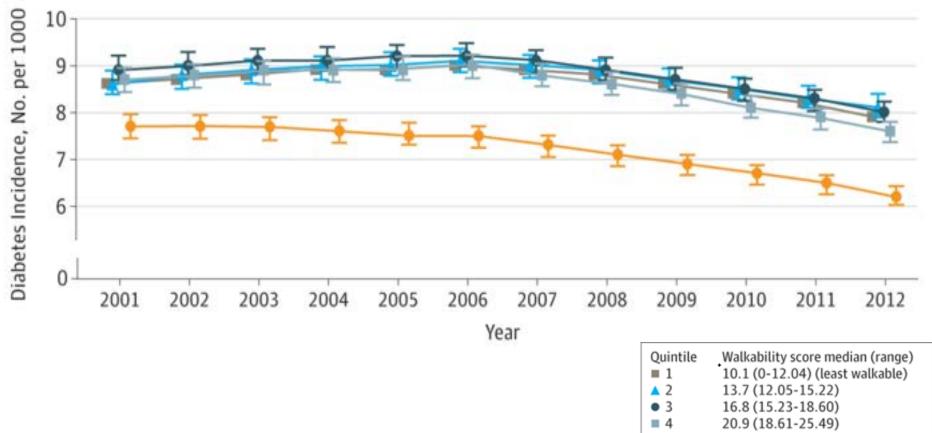
### **Diabetes Prevalence in Peel**



#### January 2014 to March 2015

### Impact of Neighbourhood Walkability on Chronic Disease Rates

In Ontario, people living in walkable neighborhoods have a lower risk of diabetes:



5 35.2 (25.50-100) (most walkable)

## Projected Health Benefits in the GTHA

Deaths, Diabetes, Traffic Emissions and other ills **Public Transit** use and Active Transportation

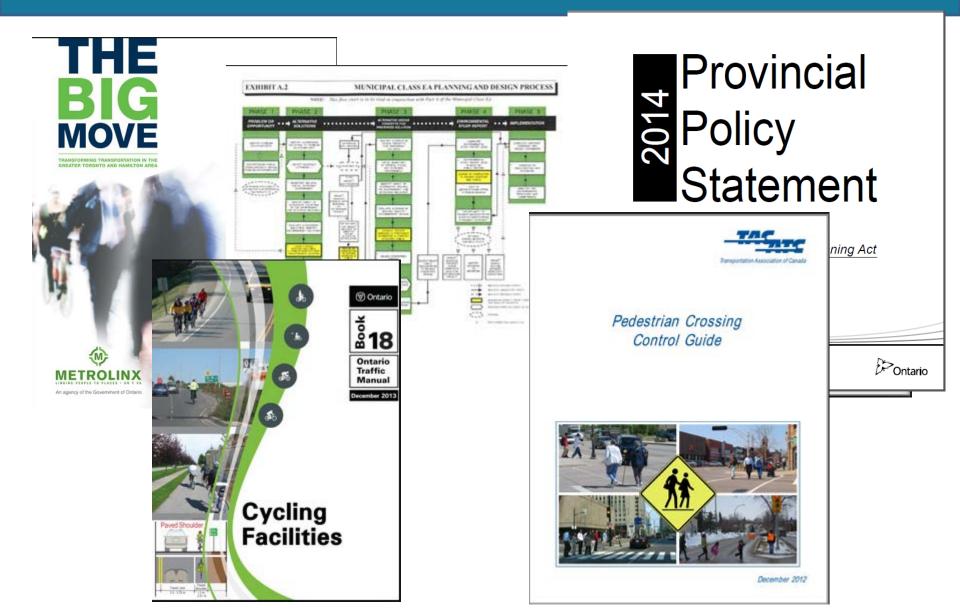
#### IF WE:

- Increase public transit use by **9.8** percentage points (Metrolinx)
- Increase Active Transportation (AT) by 5 percentage points to work and 5 percentage points to school
- Substitute 5% of current short trips by car with AT

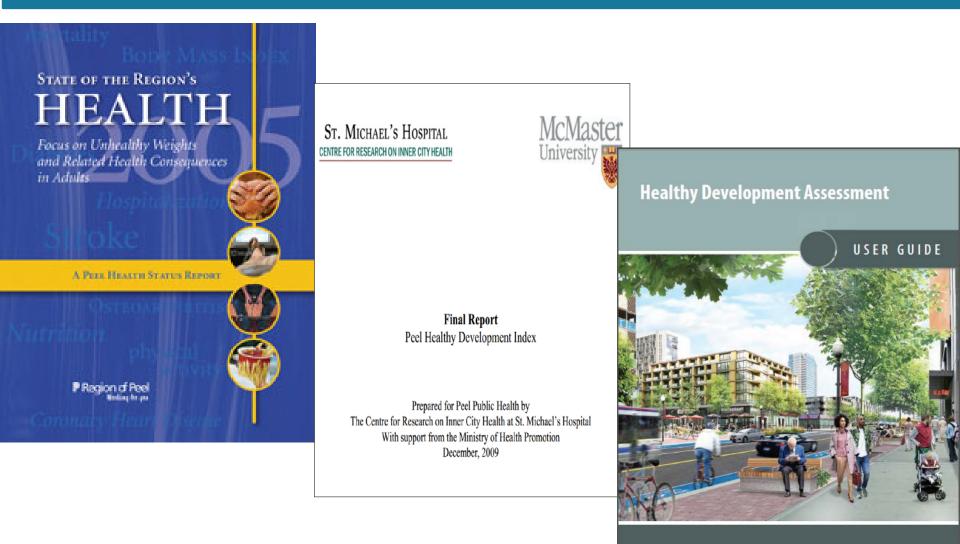
#### THEN, WE WILL:

- Prevent 338 premature deaths/year (\$2.2 billion)\*
- Prevent over 1,000 cases of diabetes/year\*
- Prevent over 90 hospitalizations from heart and lung conditions/ year\*
- Prevent other chronic diseases, improve transportation equity, social connectivity, reduce injuries and create more supportive communities for an aging population

### Land Use and Transportation Planning in Ontario



### Public Health's Evolving Role



Healthy Peel By Design

Region of Peel Wasking Fax you

### Public Health and Transportation System Planning



## Shifting Practices in EA's: Healthy Community Evaluation Criteria

Evaluation Category	Evaluation Criteria	Proposed Pilot Evaluation Measures
Healthy Community	Reduces the risk of chronic	Ability to contribute to the AT
	conditions through Active	infrastructure network by providing:
	Transportation (AT)	Continuous AT infrastructure
		<ul> <li>Separated pedestrian and cycling infrastructure</li> </ul>
		Physical barrier or wide
		separation between the roadway and AT infrastructure
		Increasing access to destinations
		within or near the study corridor
		using active means (destinations
		include transit stops, stations or
		hubs, mixed use employment,
		schools, parks, recreation areas)
		Reduced roadway design speed
		<ul> <li>Shaded, green AT facilities</li> </ul>
		Transit prioritization
		Multi modal level of service
	Supports Age Friendly and Accessib	e Ability to enhance accessibility of the
	living (accessibility)	roadway for all road users
	Reduces the risk of respiratory and	Air quality parameters meet MTO
	cardiovascular outcomes associated	criteria or mitigate negative air quality
	with exposure to traffic related air	impacts (as per chart)
	pollution (air quality)	

Alternative impacts on Air Quality	The design alternative meets all	The design alternative neither	The design alternative exceeds air	4	G	2-
	air quality requirements and	increases nor decreases emissions, or	quality criteria as per MTO			2
	criteria, including frequency and	includes implementation of measures	guidance, and no mitigation			
	distribution analysis, described in	to mitigate exceedances of air quality	measures are planned.	JII.	1	r
	the MTO Guidance.	criteria.			V	1282

## Shifting Practices in Transportation Planning



#### PEEL LONG RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN Update 2012



Region of Pee

- 2017 Peel Long Range Transportation Update
- Sustainable
   Transportation Plan

# Thank you!

