

Housekeeping

- Number of attendees
- Webinar recorded
- Use Chat feature for questions and to relay technical issues
- Mic and video features enabled for breakout groups



Opening Remarks

 Kelley Yemen, Director of Complete Streets, City of Philadelphia



RSTF Goal:

To reduce roadway crashes and eliminate serious injuries and fatalities from crashes in the Delaware Valley

Share the conversation!

Use **#rstf** during today's meeting, and tag **@DVRPC**

For minutes and recordings of previous meetings, visit: https://www.dvrpc.org/Committees/RSTF/



Traffic Safety and Public Health

- Traffic violence is a public health crisis in our region, like Covid-19, opioid addiction, and gun violence
- Culture change is often led by the public health field (e.g. tobacco use)
- We need to change our culture around traffic safety, especially as it relates to speed



Introduction

Kevin Murphy, Manager, Office of Safe Streets,
 Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission





The Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission is the federally designated Metropolitan Planning Organization for a diverse nine-county region in two states: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia in Pennsylvania; and Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, and Mercer in New Jersey.

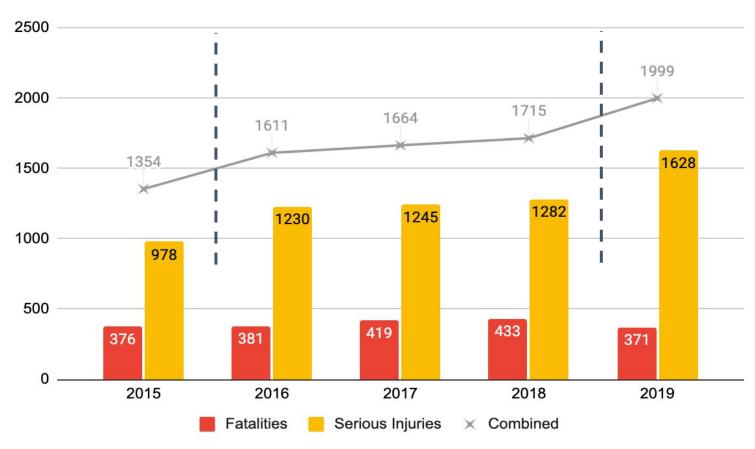


DVRPC's vision for the Greater Philadelphia Region is a prosperous, innovative, equitable, resilient, and sustainable region that increases mobility choices by investing in a safe and modern transportation system; that protects and preserves our natural resources while creating healthy communities; and that fosters greater opportunities for all.

DVRPC's mission is to achieve this vision by convening the widest array of partners to inform and facilitate data-driven decision-making. We are engaged across the region, and strive to be leaders and innovators, exploring new ideas and creating best practices.



Total KSI – Regional Trend (by person) 2015-2019







- Media
 - Law
- Health



Intro to Traffic Safety Culture -March 2020

"Traffic Safety Culture" is the **shared belief system** of a group of people that influences road user behaviors and stakeholder actions that impact traffic safety.

"A zero (traffic) deaths vision requires a change—a shift in culture both within transportation agencies and other organizations as well as within communities."

Nic Ward

Director, Center for Health and Safety Culture, Montana State University



Traffic Safety Culture and the Media June 2020

Media's Influence

- How the media portrays crashes shapes our opinions
- Victim blaming can be an unintentional consequence of news coverage based on limited evidence

Opportunities for Change

- Neutral language avoids unconscious blame assignment
- Crash statistics help explain how seemingly episodic events are part of larger trends
- "Crash" not "Accident"



Traffic Safety Culture and the Law -October 2020

Car Supremacy

- Laws prioritize driving, creates unintentional bias in adjudication
- Separation of land uses & parking minimums makes driving often the only choice, increases crash exposure
- Environmental laws target tailpipe emissions, but look past other polluting aspects of the auto industry

Opportunities for Change

- NYC's Right of Way Law: failure to yield = a traffic infraction (VZ)
- Laws not enough, culture shift needed



Just Streets -September 2018

A joint meeting of the RSTF and Health Communities Task Force

In the DVRPC Region...

43% of census tracts region-wide are above average for at least one correlated IPD 91% of census tracts where crash rates are above average are also above average for at least one correlated IPD

From DVRPC, "Crashes and Communities of Concern." https://www.dvrpc.org/Products/18022



Featured Speaker

• Sarah Shaughnessy, MPH, MCRP, Community Health Planner, Richmond City Health Department

Add questions for Sarah to the Chat! We will have a short Q&A following the presentation.



Local Panel

- Stanton B. Miller, MD, MPH, FACS, Executive Director, Jefferson Center for Injury Research and Prevention
- Tracy Nerney, RN, Trauma Injury Prevention Coordinator, Jersey Shore University Medical Center
- David Saunders, Director, Office of Health Equity, Pennsylvania Department of Health

Moderated by **Lily Reynolds**, Deputy Director of Complete Streets, City of Philadelphia

Add questions for the panel to the Chat!



Breakout Groups - Action Items

- Each group will be assigned a facilitator to lead discussion
- One notetaker & one reporter needed from each group
- Group agreements:
 - Everyone will have a chance to speak.
 - It's OK to disagree.
 - Disagree with the idea, not the person.
 - Do not interrupt each other.
 - If you get stuck: park the issue so the process can keep moving.

Report Back & Closing Remarks

• Patricia Ott, P.E., RSP, Managing Member, MBO Engineering, LLC



Report Back

Reporters share action items or themes from the discussion



RSTF 2020 Wrap Up

- This meeting concludes RSTF 2020: Focus on Traffic Safety Culture
- Discussion will continue...
 - Action items
 - Transportation Safety Analysis & Plan (2021)
 - Future RSTF meetings
- Next meeting: Spring 2021 on traffic safety enforcement





The DVRPC'S REGIONAL SAFETY TASK FORCE WOULD LIKE to FORMALLY RECOGNIZE

Kelley Yemen

for HER SERVICE as CO-CHAIR of the RSTF,
and HER COMMITMENT to IMPROVING SAFETY for the TRAVELING PUBLIC
of the DELAWARE VALLEY REGION.

December 7th, 2020

BARRY STYMOUR

DELAWARE VALLEY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION



Closing

- Open call for nominations for a PA co-chair for the RSTF
 - 2-year commitment (2021-2022)
 - Space for nominations on the meeting survey
 - May also contact Marco/Kevin (contact info on next slide)
- Please complete meeting survey!
- See you in Spring 2021!







Getting Health in All Policies

Sarah Shaughnessy,
Richmond City Health Dept.
December 2020

Richmond City Health Dept.





What is Health in All Policies?

"Health in All Policies is an approach to public policies across sectors that systematically takes into account the health implications of decisions, seeks synergies, and avoids harmful health impacts, in order to improve population health and health equity."

- WHO

HiAP requires an understanding of

Trends

How have outcomes changed over time in specific geographic locations?

Root causes

What are the drivers of poor health outcomes? What are the root causes of those outcomes?

Interventions

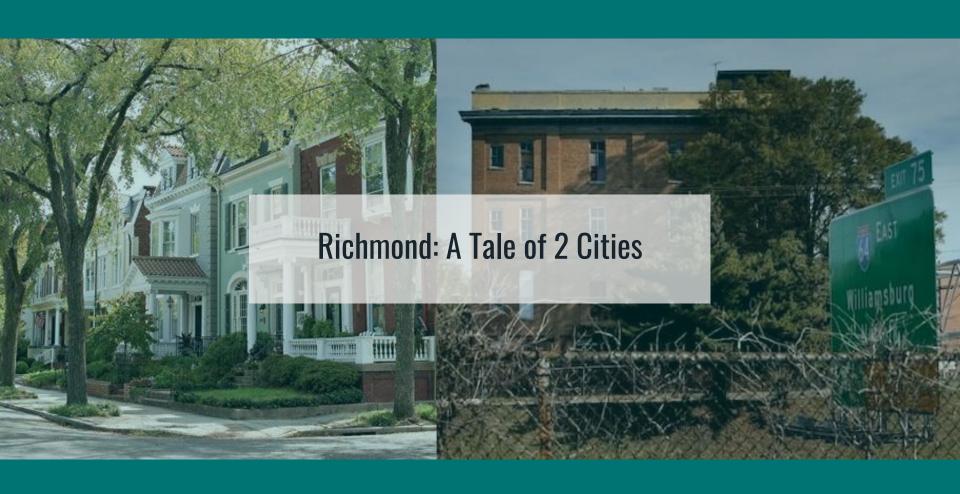
In what ways can we intervene to address the causes of poor health outcomes as they related to the social determinants of health?

Collaboration

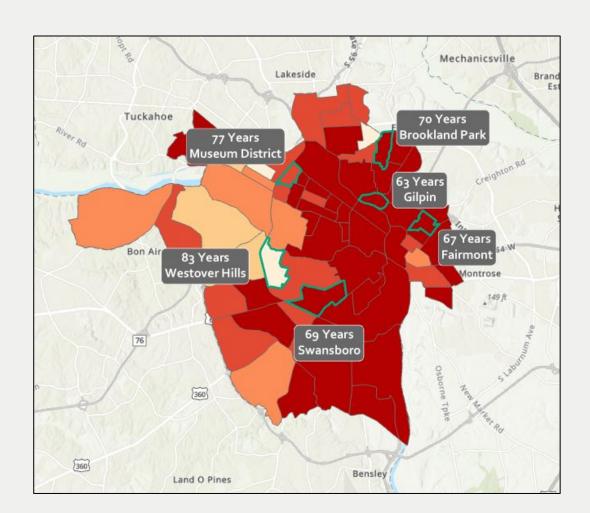
Given its complexity and interrelatedness, what partnerships are needed to be effective in this work?

Traditional	Vulnerable populations
Approach	Single factor/social
	problem
	Focus on lifestyle
	Risky behavior
	Risk assessment
	Find a cure
	Intervention/treatment

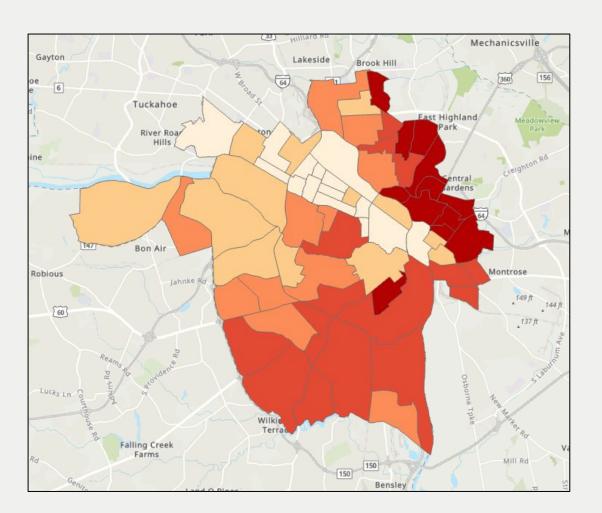
HiAP Oppressed populations Approach Systems focus Social responsibility Causes of risky conditions Alternatives assessment Find a cause Systemic change



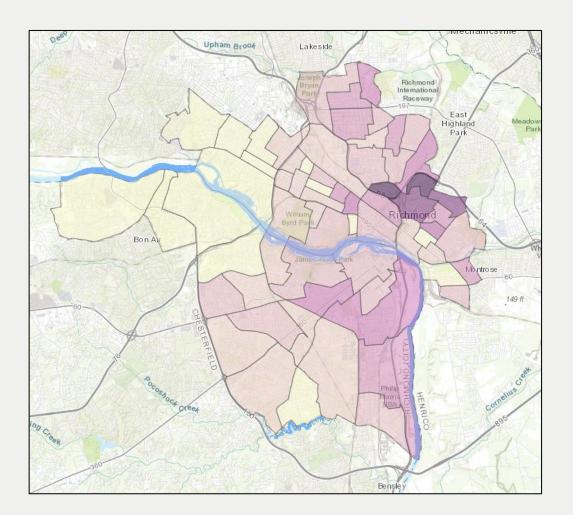
Life Expectancy



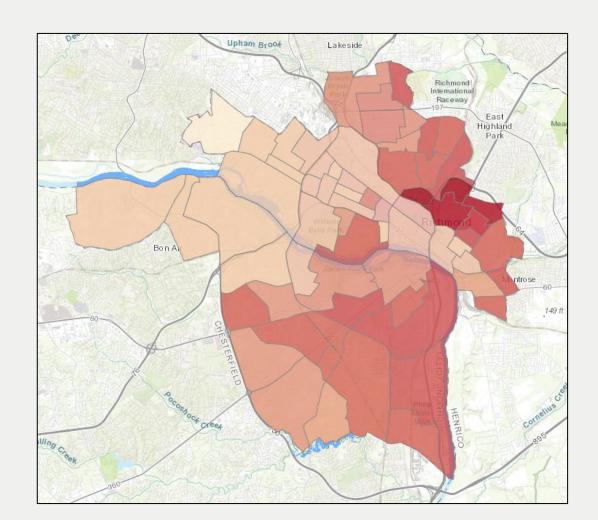
Diabetes Prevalence



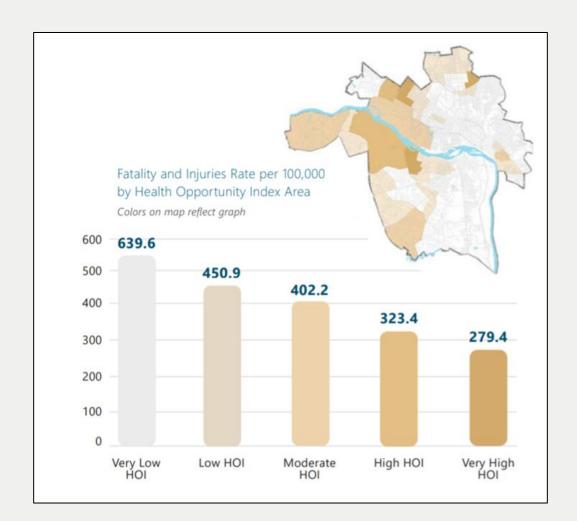
No Vehicle Access



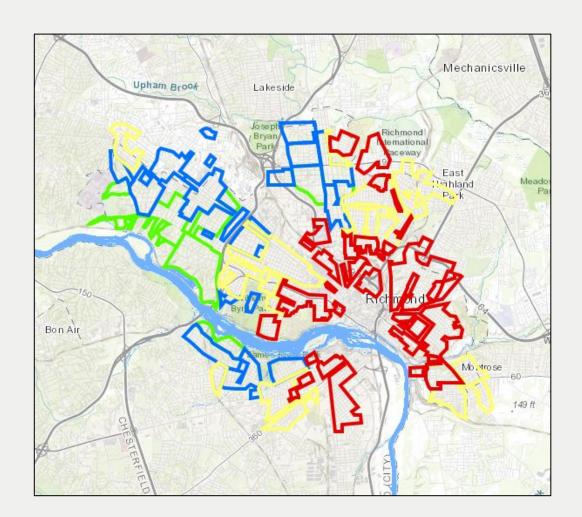
Urban Heat Vulnerability



Crash Risk & Health Opportunity



Historic Redlining

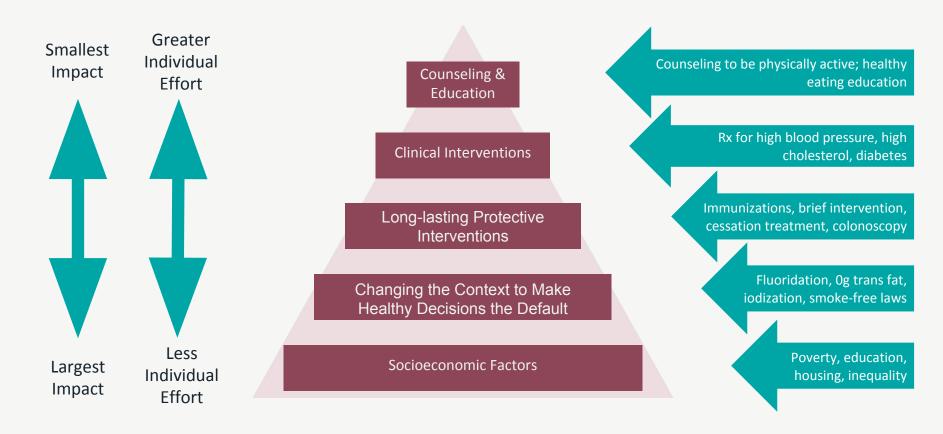


Social Determinants of Health

ECONOMIC STABILITY	NEIGHBORHOOD AND PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	EDUCATION	FOOD	COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL CONTEXT	HEALTH CARE SYSTEM
Employment Income Expenses Debt Medical Bills Support	Housing Transportation Safety Parks Playgrounds Walkability	Literacy Language Early Childhood Education Vocational Training Higher Education	Hunger Access to Healthy Options	Social Integration Support Systems Community Engagement Discrimination	Health Provider Availability Provider Linguistic and Cultural Competency Quality of Care
Mortality,	Morbidity, Life Expe		OUTCOMES Expenditures, Health	i Status, Functional L	imitations

10% HEALTHCARE 30% GENETICS 20% social/env

Impacting Health Outcomes

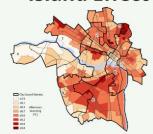


Expanded Park Access

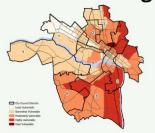


Mayor Stoney announces ordinance to build five new parks in Richmond's Southside

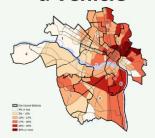
Urban Heat Island Effect

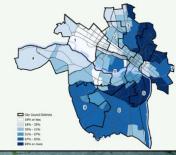


Vulnerability to Climate Change



Households w/o a Vehicle





Due to disproportionate impact, Black and brown communities have high need for walkable green spaces.





Elementary School

Walkabout Report Summary

A community-based Safe Routes to School infrastructure assessment and walkabout study of the school environment to identify infrastructure, safety and community barriers to students walking and biking to school - conducted on September 11th, 2017.

The Ginter Park Elementary School (GPE) walkabout included parents, students, staff from Better Housing Coalition (BHC), the GPE Communities in Schools Coordinator (CISC), Sports Backers, Northside YMCA, Richmond City Health District (RCHD).

196 students, or about 65% of the GPE student population, live within one mile of the school. Fit4Kids, Richmond Police Department (RPD), Department of Public Works (DPW) and Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT).

196 students, or about 65% of the GPE student population, live within one mile of the school. However, the majority of students take the school bus or are driven by a parent.

RPS Bus	43%
Student drop off/pick-up	26%
Valking	22%
GRTC bus then walking	3%
Carpool	4%
Biking	196

District Level Recommendations

Certain policy recommendations could be tested at GPE then implemented on a district-wide basis. Implementing these policies requires a concerted effort from RPS, RCHD, RPD, community members, FI4KHds, VDOT, DPW, City Council, Richmond City School Board, and the SRTS Coordinator.

- Develop a Crossing Guard program that allows both hired and volunteer crossing guards to serve schools.
- 2 Develop a district wide travel plan to bring SRTS to all schools and integrate pedestrian and biking safety education into curricula.
- 3 Lower speed limits in school zones during student travel hours to 15 mph with signage and limited enforcement. Create special low-speed zones around schools that connect with other public pedestrian friendly areas.
- 4 Create district level SRTS Parent and Youth Councils.
- 5 Authorize GRTC to provide free bus passes to elementary and middle school students.

RICHMOND CITY HEALTH DISTRICT



Richmond Regional Bicycle & Pedestrian Infrastructure Richmond **Ashland Charles City** Chesterfield Goochland Overview Hanover Henrico **New Kent** Wyndham Richmond 仚 Network Laurel As the center of the **WALKABILITY ACTION INSTITUTE** metropolitan area, Richmond has the most **Local & Regional** developed bicycle and RICHMOND pedestrian network in the **Planning** region. A GUIDE FOR GROWTH Regional Bike Routes Sidewalks Designated Bike Lane Shared Use Path National Bike Routes Natural Surface Trail Dorey



2. Consider the Impact

Select the factors the project or policy may affect. A project or policy may impact many factors or just one.

Factors that contribute to health equity	Check all that apply
Access to healthy food	
Access to safe, affordable, housing for all people	
Supportive neighborhoods/social support/social capital	
Healthy indoor and outdoor places	
Access to safe, clean, and quality indoors or outdoor spaces, such as parks, trees, and playgrounds	
Early childhood development services and community supports	
Education that provides high quality and culturally appropriate education for each student	
Job training and jobs that provide all residents a livable income	
Community economic development that supports local homes, businesses, buildings and land	

Social policy is health policy

Address the cause, not the symptoms

Work for health in *each* policy to achieve health in *all* policies



Thank you!

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