

# Transportation and Health Tool: A New Tool to Drive Policy Decisions

## Exploring the THT

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# What is the Transportation Health Tool?

A set of transportation and public health **INDICATORS** to help show how an area compares on several transportation and health metrics

A **RESOURCE** to help understand the links between transportation and health

A set of **STRATEGIES** to improve public health through transportation programs and policies

<http://www.transportation.gov/transportation-and-health-tool>

# How can you use the Tool?

- **View indicators**
- **Learn more about the indicators**
- **Identify strategies to improve transportation and health outcomes**
- **Explore information, resources, and research about the relationship between transportation and health**
- **Understand how the tool assigns scores**
- **Review how and why the tool was developed**

<http://www.transportation.gov/transportation-and-health-tool>

# What are the 14 Indicators?

## Transportation

- Commute Mode Share
- Person Miles Traveled by Mode
- Public Transportation Trips per Capita
- Vehicle Miles Traveled per Capita
- Housing & Transportation Affordability
- Land Use Mix
- Proximity to Major Roadways

## Health

- Alcohol-Impaired Fatalities
- Road Traffic Fatalities by Mode
- Road Traffic Fatalities Exposure Rate by Mode
- Physical Activity from Transportation

## Policy

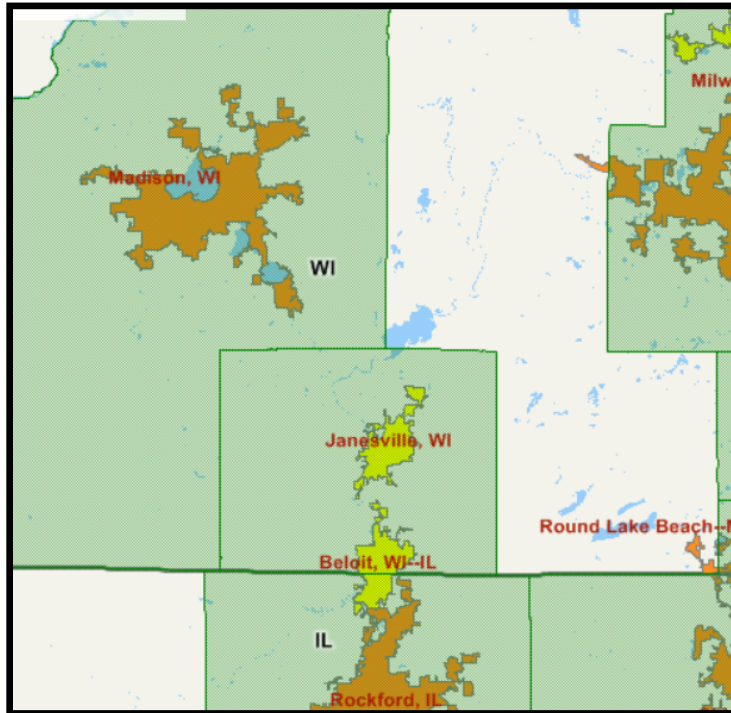
- Seat Belt Use
- Complete Streets Policies
- Use of Federal Funds for Bicycle and Pedestrian Efforts

<http://www.transportation.gov/transportation-and-health-tool>

# What is the Geography?

**Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA)** - Groups of counties showing strong commuting ties with at least one US Census urbanized area.

**Urbanized Areas (UZA)** - Densely settled areas of 50K or people comprised of census tracts.



Indicator	Geography		
	State	MSA	UZA
Commute Mode Share (Auto, Transit, Bike, Walk)	X	X	
Complete Streets	X	X	
DUI/DWI Fatalities	X	X	
Housing/Transportation Affordability		X	
Land Use Mix		X	
PMT (Auto, Walking)	X		
Physical Activity from Transportation	X		
Proximity to Major Roadways	X	X	
Road Traffic Fatalities (Auto, Bike, Ped)	X	X	
Seat Belt Use	X		
Traffic Fatalities Exposure Rate (Auto, Bike, Ped)	X	X	
Transit Trips per Capita	X		X
Use of Federal Funds for Bike/Ped	X		
VMT per Capita	X		X

# The Front Page

**Transportation and Health Tool Home**

Indicator Data

Indicator Profiles

Strategies

Literature and Resources ▼

Scoring Methodology

Background

Home

## Transportation and Health Tool



Photo credit: [www.pedbikeimages.org](http://www.pedbikeimages.org) / Laura Sandt

### What is the Transportation and Health Tool?

The Transportation and Health Tool (THT) was developed by the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to provide easy access to data that practitioners can use to examine the health impacts of transportation systems.

### Contact Us

**Transportation and Health Tool**

Office of Policy

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Washington, DC 20590  
United States

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Business Hours:  
9:00am-5:00pm ET, M-F

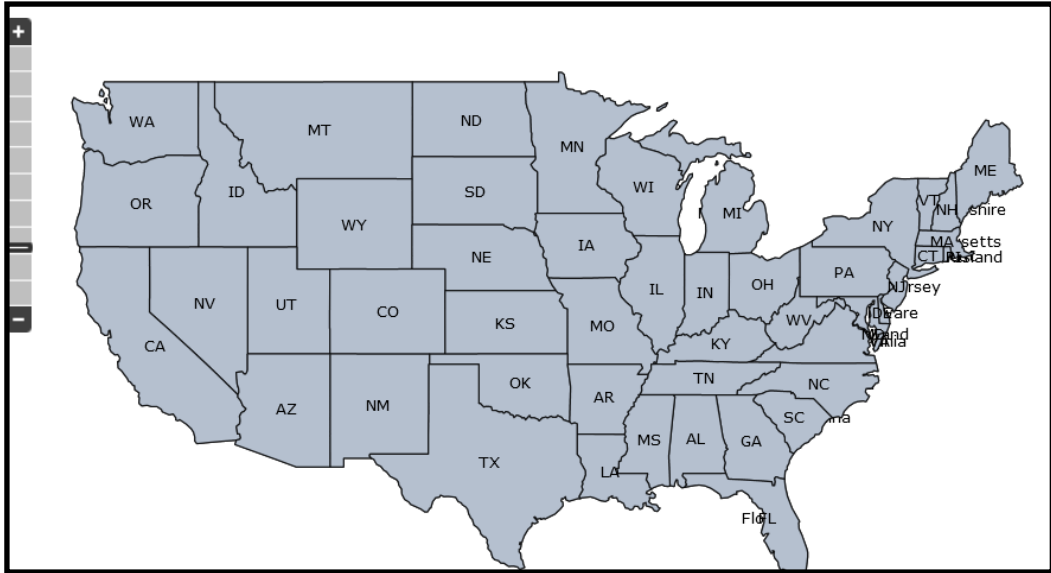
### Share



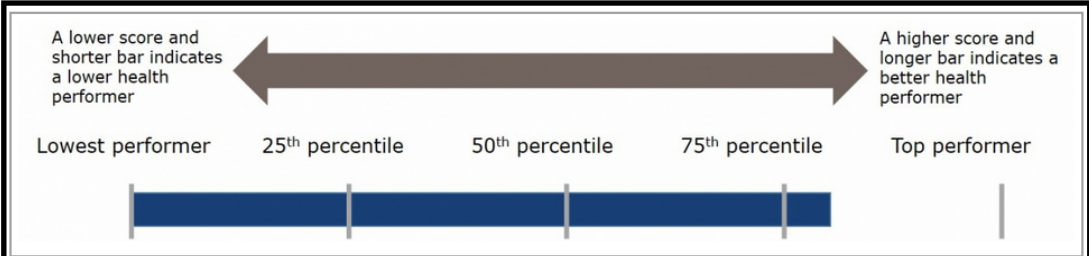
Submit Feed

<http://www.transportation.gov/transportation-and-health-tool>

# The Indicator Data tab



This is where you drill down on geography and view the indicators (metrics)



## Illinois

**Commute Mode Share – Auto** Raw Value = 82.8    Score = 85



**Commute Mode Share – Transit** Raw Value = 8.5    Score = 94



# Drilling down to the Indicators (metrics)

**Transportation.gov**  
U.S. Department of Transportation

▼ About DOT ▼ Our Activities ▼ Areas of Focus

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## Transportation and Health Indicators

Indicators are data points that measure how the transportation environment affects health issues such as safety, active transportation, air quality, and connectivity to destinations. Different indicators are available for states, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. Select a geography tab below, and then click on the map to view results. For each indicator, the THT results show the raw value as well as a score from 0 to 100 that indicates what percentile the state, metropolitan area, or urbanized area is in. When viewing results, click on the name of each indicator for more information on what the indicator measures and where data come from. [Download a spreadsheet with the complete dataset.](#)

Select a tab to view indicators at the State level, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) level, or Urbanized Area (UZA) level.

States Urbanized Areas Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Click on tabs to access indicator data at different geographic scales

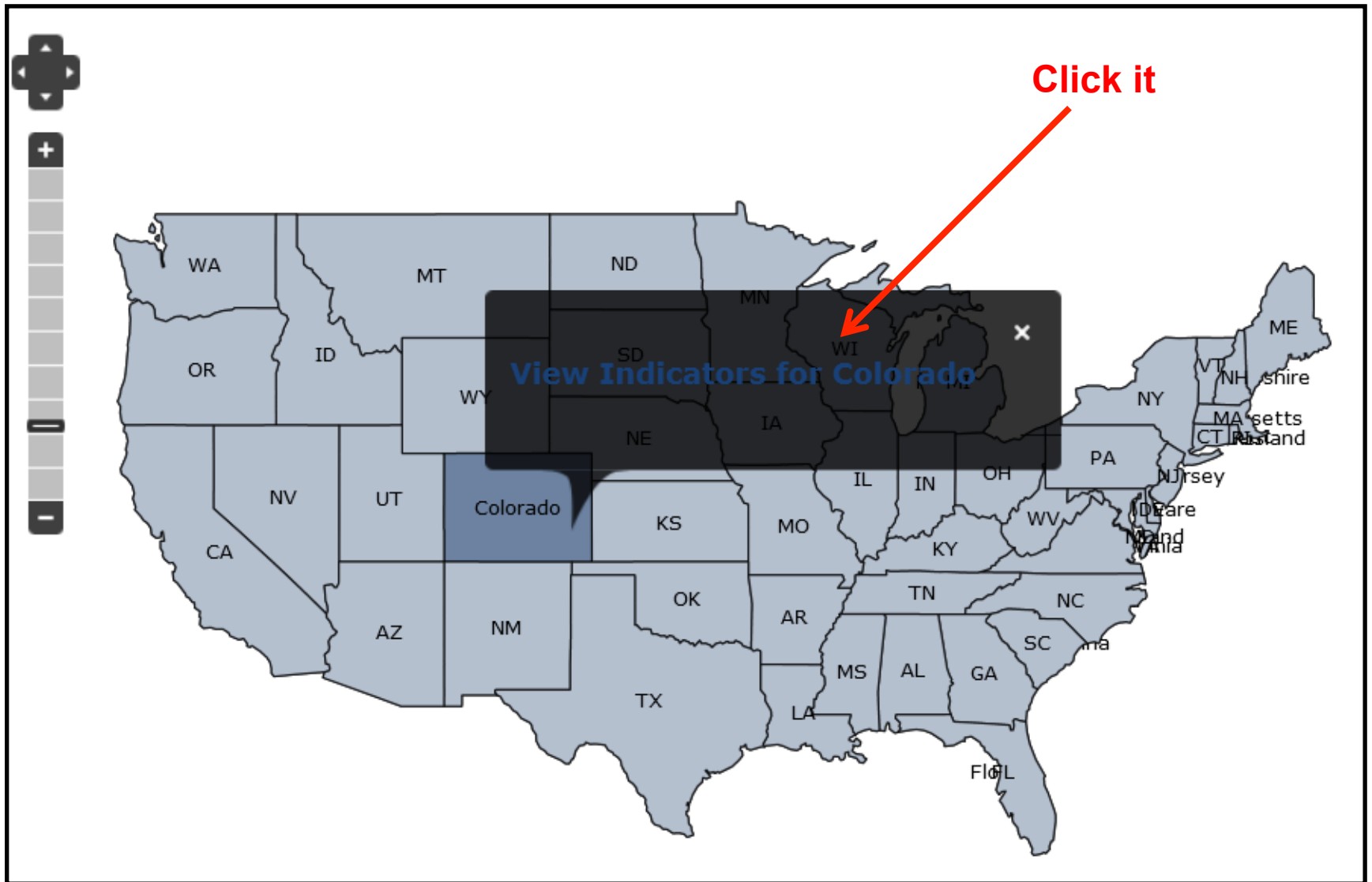
Submit Feed



# Choose the geography and area

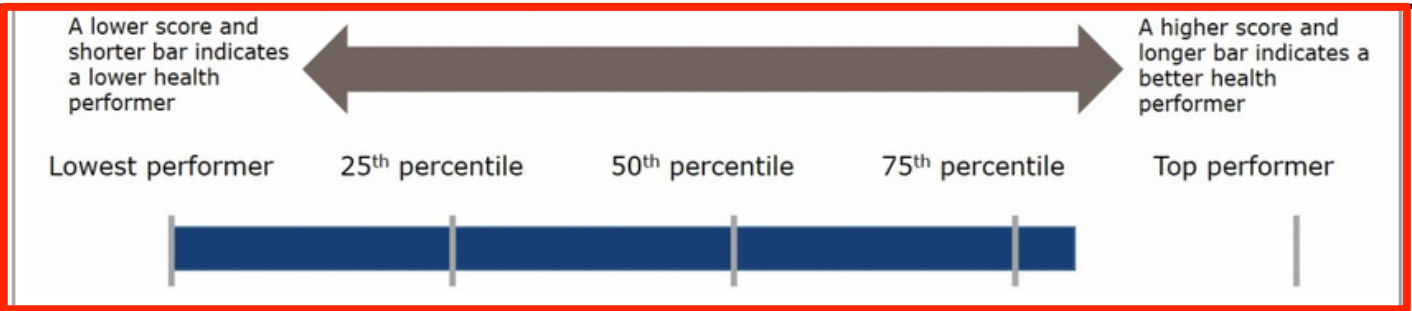
The screenshot shows the Transportation.gov website interface. At the top left is the logo for Transportation.gov, U.S. Department of Transportation. To the right is a search bar. Below the logo are navigation links: About DOT, Our Activities, and Areas of Focus. On the left side, there is a sidebar menu with the following items: Transportation and Health Tool Home, Indicator Data, Indicator Profiles, Strategies, Literature and Resources, Scoring Methodology, and Background. The main content area features three tabs: States, Urbanized Areas, and Metropolitan Statistical Areas. The States tab is active, displaying a map of the United States. The state of Colorado is highlighted in a darker shade of blue. A red arrow points to the state of Colorado with the text "Click on a state". To the left of the map is a navigation control with a crosshair and a vertical zoom slider. In the top right corner of the map area, there is a close button (X icon).

# You get a confirmation box



# Presto!!! The Indicators (metrics) appear

- Transportation and Health Tool Home
- Indicator Data
- Indicator Profiles
- Strategies
- Literature and Resources
- Scoring Methodology**
- Background



## Colorado

**Commute Mode Share – Auto** Raw Value = 84.4 Score = 78



**Commute Mode Share - Transit** Raw Value = 3.2 Score = 62



**Commute Mode Share – Bicycle** Raw Value = 1.5 Score = 97



**Commute Mode Share – Walk** Raw Value = 3.4 Score = 65



**Complete Streets Policies** Raw Value = Policy in place Score = 100



**DUI/DWI Fatalities per 100,000 Residents** Raw Value = 2.6 Score = 75



# The Indicator Profiles tab

## Information Provided

- Indicator Description
- Transportation and Health Connection
- About the Data
- Moving Forward
- Related Strategies
- References

Transportation.gov  
U.S. Department of Transportation

About DOT

Transportation and Health Tool Home

Indicator Data

**Indicator Profiles**

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## Indicator Profiles

Transportation and Health Tool reports 14 indicators at the state level, the metropolitan area level, and/or the urbanized area level. Center for Disease Control (CDC) and US Department of Transportation worked together, with input from an expert panel, to carefully select the indicators for use in this tool. Read more about the process used to select the indicators.

Select an indicator below for a description of the indicator, how the indicator is connected to transportation and public health, and the data and analysis used to develop the indicator.

- Alcohol-Impaired Fatalities (state and metro area level)
- Commute Mode Shares (state and metro area level)
- Complete Streets Policies (state and metro area level)
- Housing and Transportation Affordability (metro area level only)
- Land Use Mix (metro area level only)
- Person Miles Traveled by Mode (state level only)
- Physical Activity from Transportation (state level only)
- Proximity to Major Roadways (state and metro area level)
- Public Transportation Trips per Capita (state and urbanized area level)
- Road Traffic Fatalities by Mode (state and metro area level)
- Road Traffic Fatalities Exposure Rate (state and metro area level)
- Seat Belt Use (state level only)
- Use of Federal Funds for Bicycle and Pedestrian Efforts (state level only)
- Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) per Capita (state and urbanized area level)

# Drill down on Indicator Profiles tab

## Information Provided

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- Related Strategies
- References

## Complete Streets Policies

### Indicator Description

The Complete Streets Policies indicator provides information on whether or not a state or the metropolitan planning organization that serves the region or a given metro area has adopted a complete streets policy that requires or encourages a safe, comfortable, integrated transportation network for all users, regardless of age, ability, income, ethnicity, or mode of transportation. Data come from the National Complete Streets Coalition's list of complete streets policies. A score of either 0 (no policy) or 100 (policy in place) is provided for this indicator.

### Transportation and Health Connection

Roadways traditionally have been designed primarily for motor vehicles. A personal vehicle-centric design approach

<http://www.transportation.gov/transportation-and-health-tool>

# The Strategies tab

## Information Provided

- **Description**
- **Tie to indicators**
- **Health Benefits**
- **Resources-more Info**
- **Evidence Base**
- **Field Examples**

- Built environment strategies to deter crime
- Child Passenger Safety laws, child safety seat distribution programs, education and enhanced enforcement
- Clean freight
- Complete Streets
- Distracted driving
- Encourage and promote safe Bicycling and walking
- Expand bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure
- Expand public transportation
- Graduated driver licensing systems
- Health impact assessment (HIA)
- Health performance metrics
- High-occupancy vehicle lanes
- Impaired driving laws
- Improve roadway safety
- Improve vehicles and fuels
- Integrate health and transportation planning
- In-vehicle monitoring and feedback
- Multimodal access to public transportation
- Promote connectivity
- Ride sharing programs
- Rural public transportation systems
- Safe Routes to School programs
- Seat belt laws
- Strengthen helmet laws
- Traffic calming to slow vehicle speeds

<http://www.transportation.gov/transportation-and-health-tool>

# Drilling down on a strategy

## Information Provided

- Description
- Tie to indicators
- Health Benefits
- Resources-more Info
- Evidence Base
- Field Examples

Transportation and Health Tool Home

Indicator Data

Indicator Profiles

**Strategies**

Literature and Resources ▾

Scoring Methodology

Background

## Promoting Connectivity

A well-connected transportation network reduces the distances traveled to reach destinations, increases the options for routes of travel, and can facilitate walking and bicycling. Well-connected, multimodal networks are characterized by seamless bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure, direct routing, accessibility, few dead-ends, and few physical barriers. Increased levels of connectivity are associated with higher levels of physical activity from transportation. Connectivity via transportation networks can also improve health by increasing access to health care, goods and services, etc. Strategies to improve pedestrian and bicycle connectivity include

- Short block lengths
- Implementation of a Complete Streets policy
- Bicycle/pedestrian outlets for cul-de-sacs and dead ends
- Prioritization of multimodal access to public transportation
- Safe and visible bicycle and pedestrian facilities (Oregon DOT 2010)

### Related Transportation and Health Tool Indicators

- Commute Mode Share
- Complete Streets Policies
- Land Use Mix
- Miles Traveled by Mode
- Physical Activity from Transportation
- Road Traffic Fatalities by Mode
- Road Traffic Fatalities Exposure Rate
- Public transportation Trips per Capita
- Use of Federal Funds for Bicycle and Pedestrian Efforts
- VMT per Capita

### How can this strategy result in health benefits?

- Address chronic disease (e.g., asthma, diabetes, heart disease)
- Improve access to health-supportive resources
- Improve equity
- Increase physical activity

# Lets give it a try

Transportation and Health Tool Home

- Indicator Data
- Indicator Profiles
- Strategies
- Literature and Resources ▾
- Scoring Methodology
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Home

## Transportation and Health Tool



Photo credit: [www.pedbikeimages.org](http://www.pedbikeimages.org) / Laura Sandt

### What is the Transportation and Health Tool?

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*Contact Us*

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Business Hours:  
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*Share*

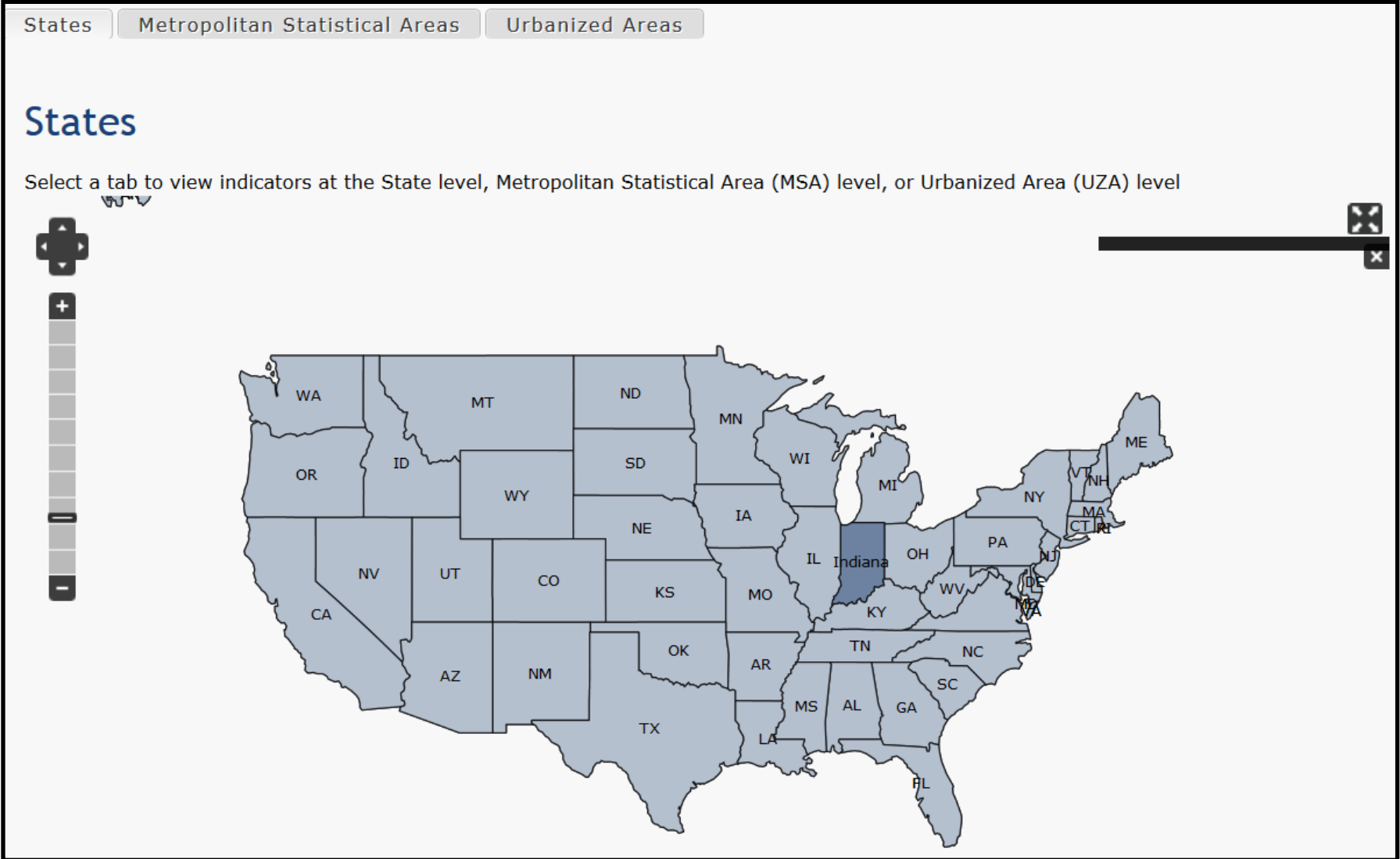


Submit Feed

<http://www.transportation.gov/transportation-and-health-tool>

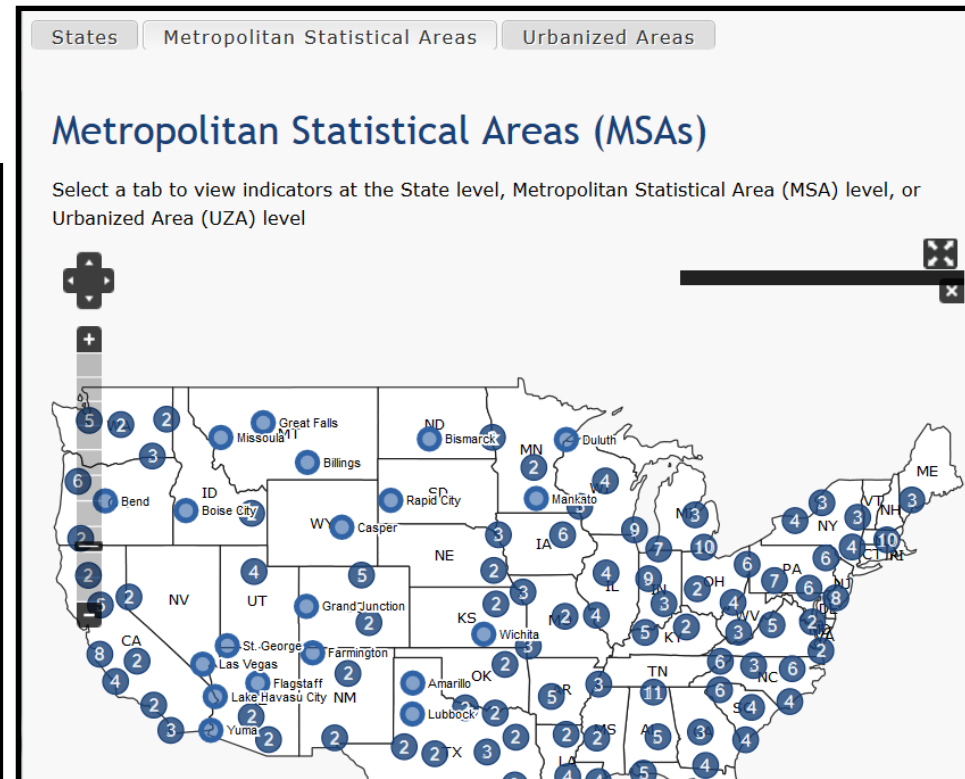
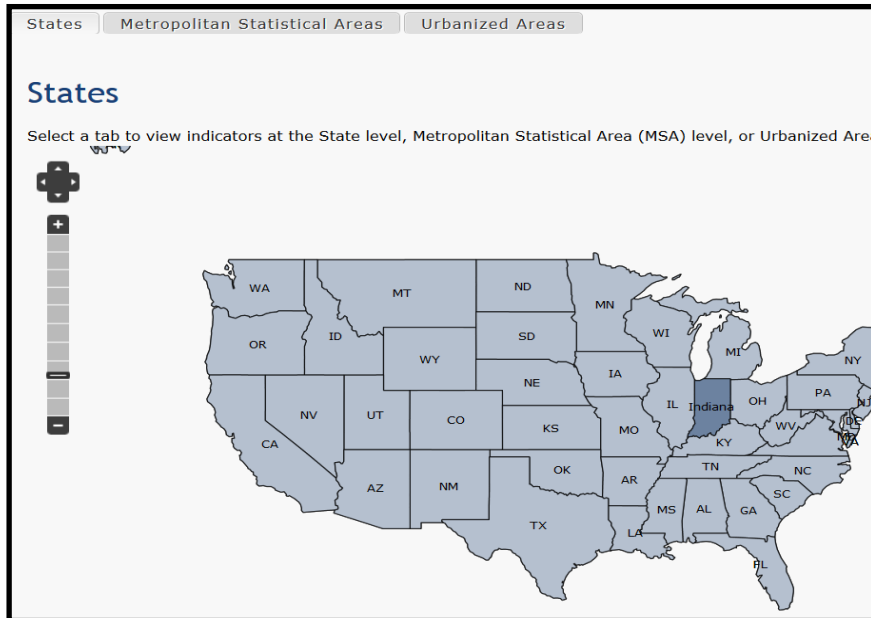


# Selecting an area



# What if you want an MSA or UZA?

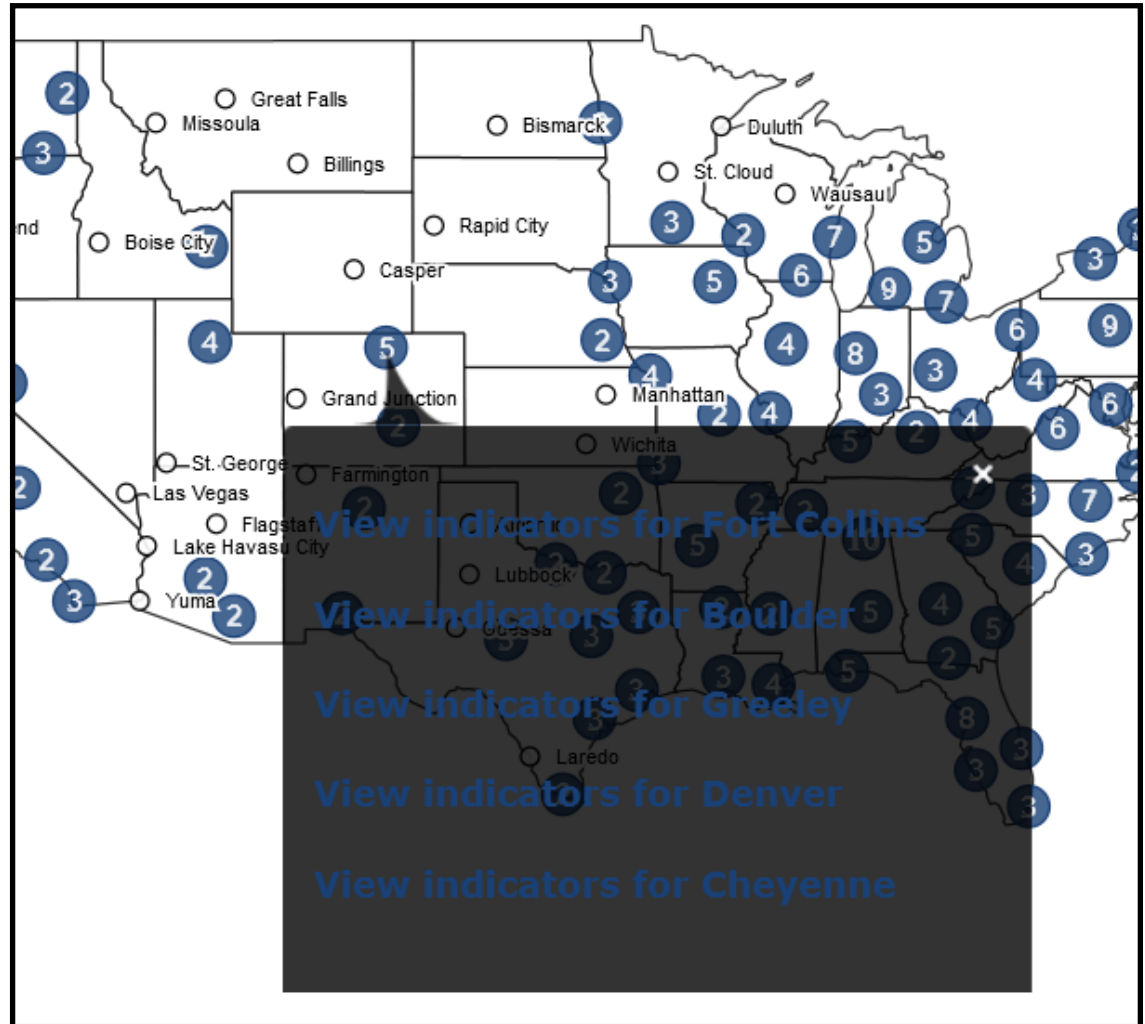
Note the 3 tabs



For the MSA and Urbanized Areas you need to use the map zoom to view the individual areas

Or you get these dots

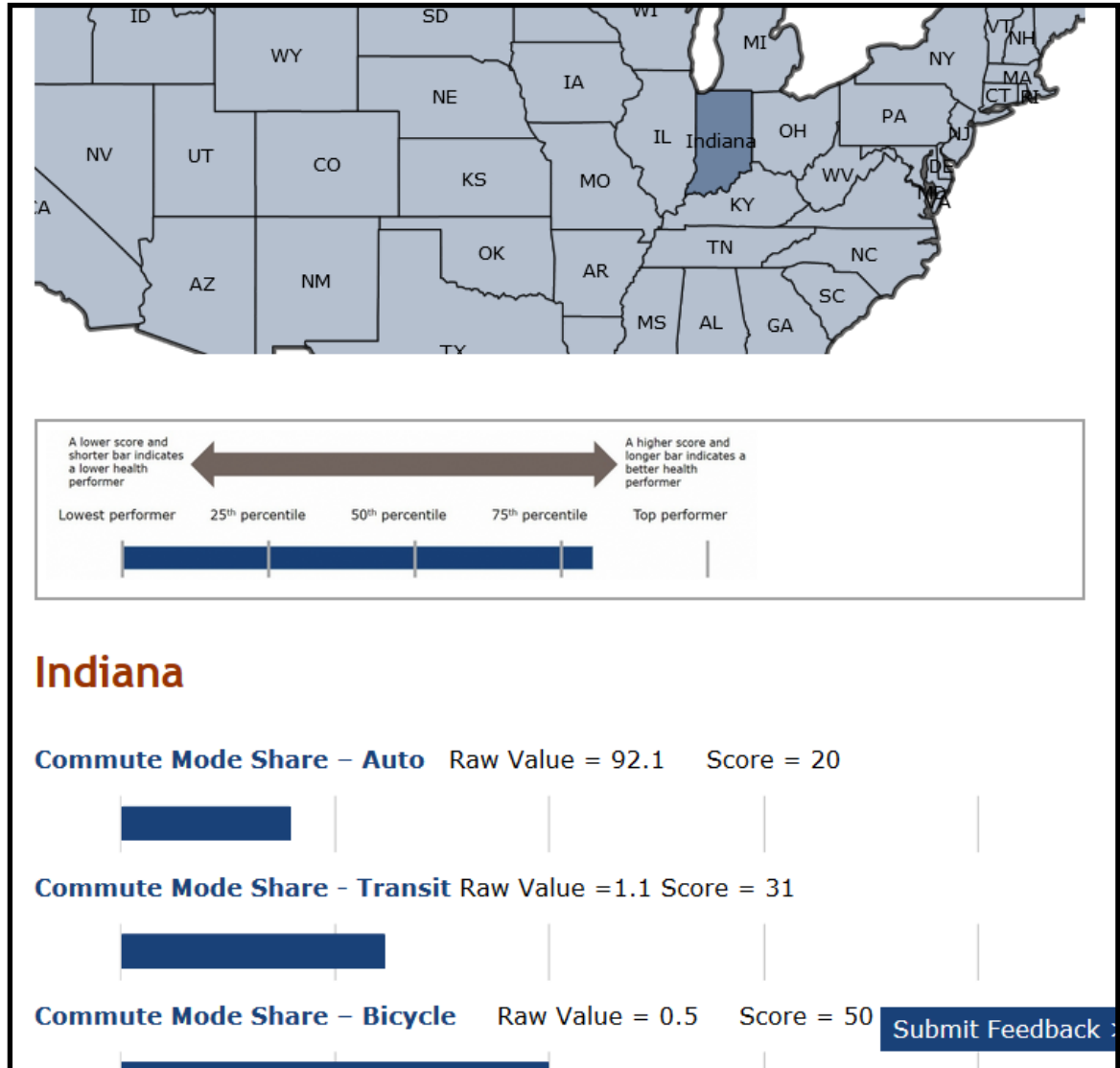
# Selecting MSAs



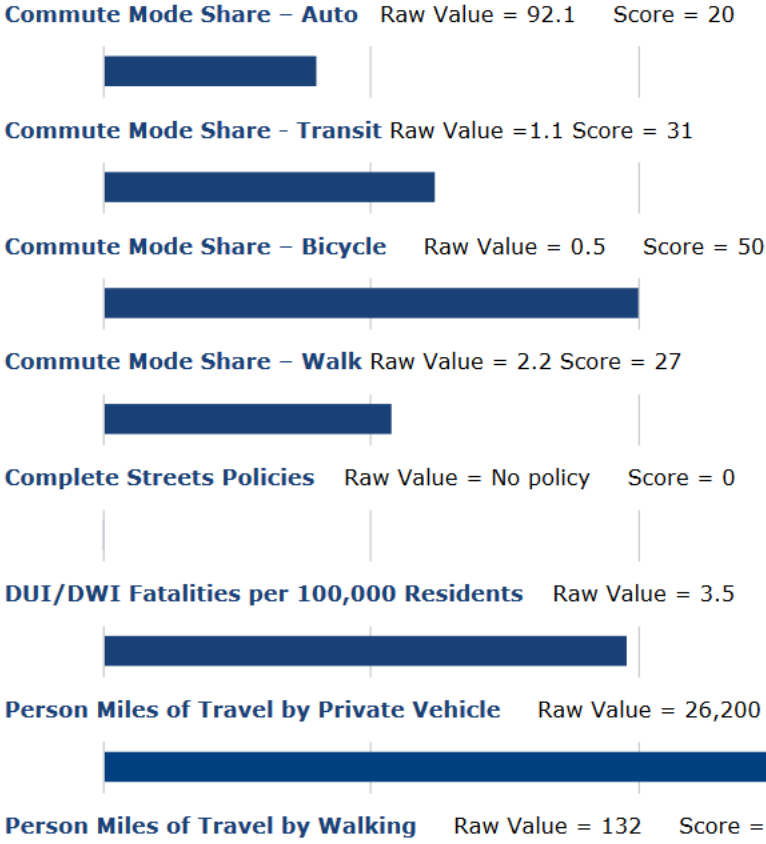
If you click on one of the cluster number instead of zooming in you will get a list of the MSAs (UZAs) that you can click. I clicked on the “5” in Colorado

# Lets go back to Indiana

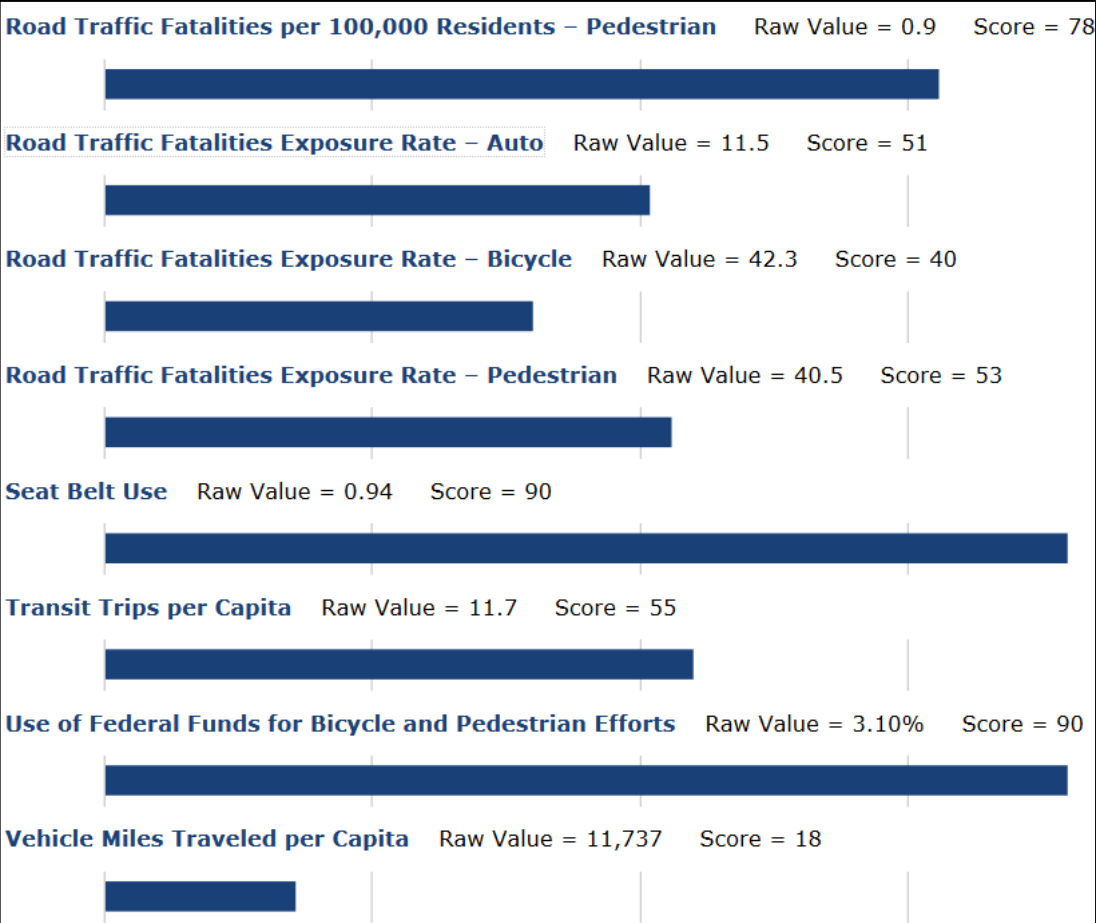
When get your indicators you get map at the top of page followed by a list of the indicators that you have to scroll through.



# Indiana



They do not fit nicely on one page



But here is something I did

# THT ~ State of Indiana Indicators

<b>Commute Mode Share – Auto</b>	Raw Value = 92.1%	<b>Score = 20</b>
<b>Commute Mode Share – Transit</b>	Raw Value = 1.1%	<b>Score = 31</b>
<b>Commute Mode Share – Bicycle</b>	Raw Value = 0.5%	Score = 50
<b>Commute Mode Share – Walk</b>	Raw Value = 2.2%	<b>Score = 27</b>
<b>Complete Streets Policies</b>	Raw Value = No policy	<b>Score = 0</b>
<b>DUI/DWI Fatalities per 100,000 Residents</b>	Raw Value = 3.5	<b>Score = 49</b>
<b>Person Miles of Travel by Private Vehicle</b>	Raw Value = 26,200	Score = 76
<b>Person Miles of Travel by Walking</b>	Raw Value = 132	<b>Score = 14</b>
<b>Physical Activity from Transportation</b>	Raw Value = 7.08	<b>Score = 27</b>
<b>Proximity to Major Roadways</b>	Raw Value = 0.01%	Score = 97
<b>Road Traffic Fatalities/100,000 Residents – Auto</b>	Raw Value = 10.6	<b>Score = 46</b>
<b>Road Traffic Fatalities/100,000 Residents – Bicycle</b>	Raw Value = 0.2	<b>Score = 41</b>
<b>Road Traffic Fatalities/100,000 Residents – Pedestrian</b>	Raw Value = 0.9	Score = 78
<b>Seat Belt Use</b>	Raw Value = 0.94	Score = 90
<b>Road Traffic Fatalities Exposure Rate – Auto</b>	Raw Value = 11.5	Score = 51
<b>Road Traffic Fatalities Exposure Rate – Bicycle</b>	Raw Value = 42.3	<b>Score = 40</b>
<b>Road Traffic Fatalities Exposure Rate – Pedestrian</b>	Raw Value = 40.5	Score = 53
<b>Transit Trips per Capita</b>	Raw Value = 11.7	Score = 55
<b>Use of Federal Funds for Bike and Ped Efforts</b>	Raw Value = 3.10%	Score = 90
<b>Vehicle Miles Traveled per Capita</b>	Raw Value = 11,737	<b>Score = 18</b>

# THT ~ Muncie MSA

**Commute Mode Share – Auto** Raw Value = 89.5% Score = 61

**Commute Mode Share – Transit** Raw Value = 1.7% Score = 59

**Commute Mode Share – Bicycle** Raw Value = 1.0% Score = 80

**Commute Mode Share – Walk** Raw Value = 5.2% Score = 95

**Complete Streets** Raw Value = No policy **Score = 0**

**DUI/DWI Fatalities per 100,000 Residents** Raw Value = 2.6 Score = 61

**Housing and Transportation Affordability** Raw Value = 51.9% **Score = 48**

**Land Use Mix** Raw Value = 0.49 **Score = 47**

**Proximity to Major Roadways** Raw Value = 0.00% Score = 100

**Road Traffic Fatalities/100,000 Residents – Auto** Raw Value = 8.8 Score = 57

**Road Traffic Fatalities/100,000 Residents – Bicycle** Raw Value = 0.0 Score = 89

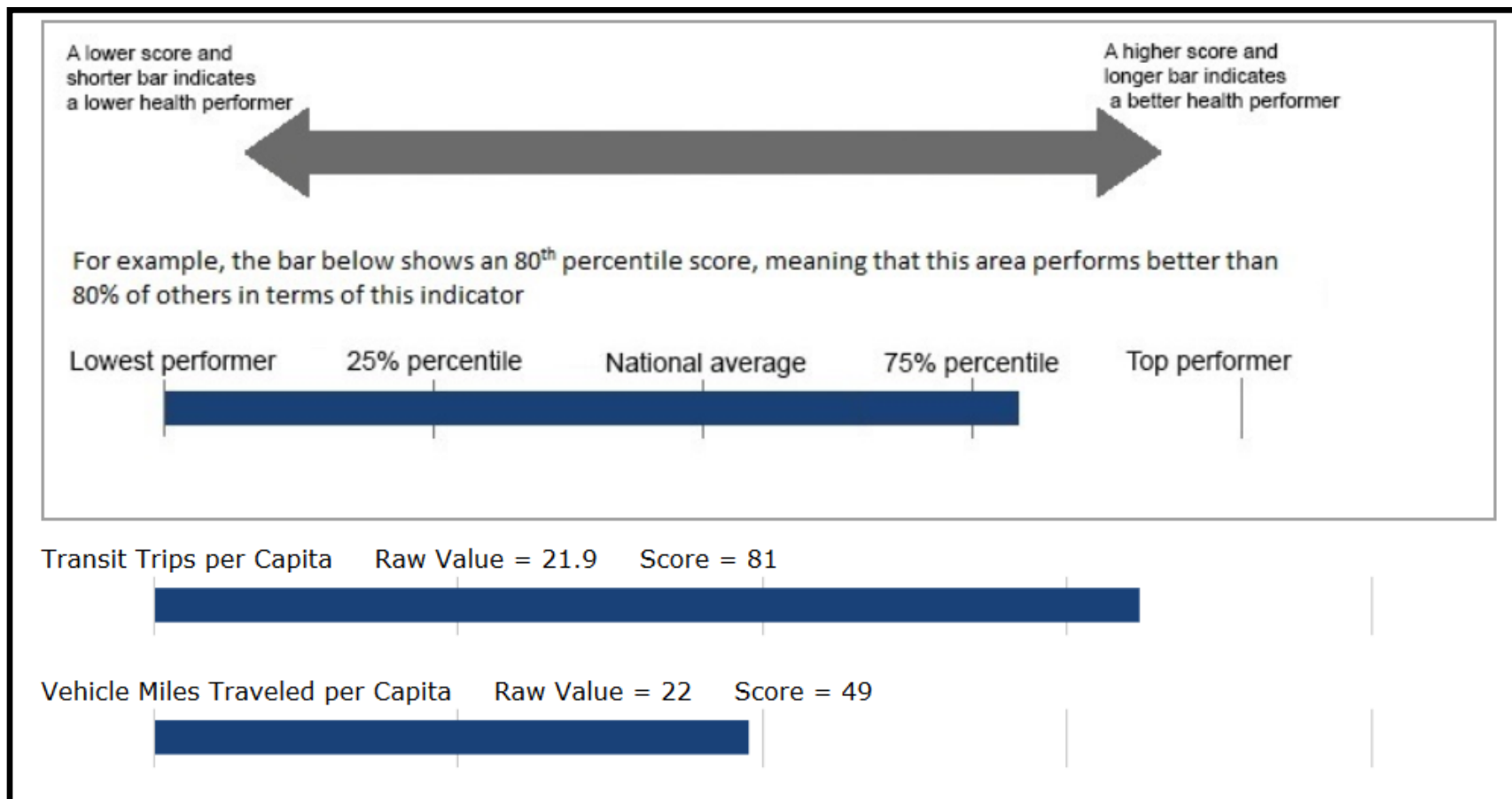
**Road Traffic Fatalities/100,000 Residents – Pedestrian** Raw Value = 0.3 Score = 95

**Road Traffic Fatalities Exposure Rate – Auto** Raw Value = 9.8 Score = 57

**Road Traffic Fatalities Exposure Rate – Bicycle** Raw Value = 0.0 Score = 97

**Road Traffic Fatalities Exposure Rate – Pedestrian** Raw Value = 6.6 Score = 98

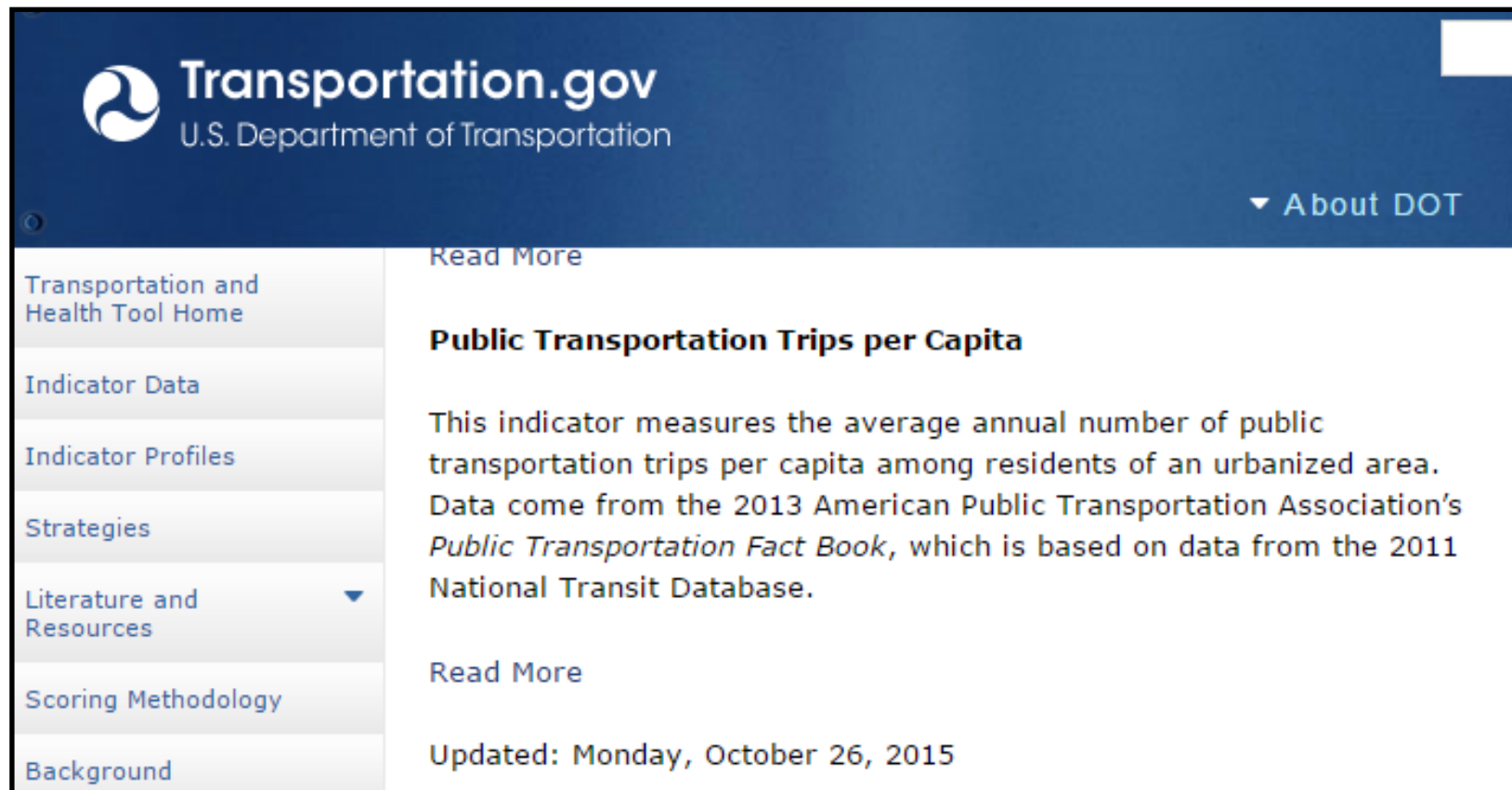
# THT ~ Muncie Urbanized Area



**What if you want to know what a variable means like “Transit Trips per Capita” Click on it.**



# THT ~ Muncie Urbanized Area



The screenshot shows the Transportation.gov website interface. At the top left is the logo for Transportation.gov, U.S. Department of Transportation. At the top right is a link for 'About DOT'. A left-hand navigation menu includes links for 'Transportation and Health Tool Home', 'Indicator Data', 'Indicator Profiles', 'Strategies', 'Literature and Resources', 'Scoring Methodology', and 'Background'. The main content area features a 'Read More' link at the top, followed by the title 'Public Transportation Trips per Capita'. Below the title is a paragraph explaining that the indicator measures the average annual number of public transportation trips per capita among residents of an urbanized area, with data from the 2013 American Public Transportation Association's *Public Transportation Fact Book* based on the 2011 National Transit Database. A second 'Read More' link and an update date of 'Monday, October 26, 2015' are also present.

**Transportation.gov**  
U.S. Department of Transportation

[About DOT](#)

[Read More](#)

## Public Transportation Trips per Capita

This indicator measures the average annual number of public transportation trips per capita among residents of an urbanized area. Data come from the 2013 American Public Transportation Association's *Public Transportation Fact Book*, which is based on data from the 2011 National Transit Database.

[Read More](#)

Updated: Monday, October 26, 2015

# THT ~ State of Oregon Indicators

<b>Commute Mode Share - Auto</b>	Raw Value = 82.0%	Score = 88
<b>Commute Mode Share - Transit</b>	Raw Value = 4.1%	Score = 72
<b>Commute Mode Share - Bicycle</b>	Raw Value = 2.5%	Score = 100
<b>Commute Mode Share - Walk</b>	Raw Value = 4.6%	Score = 89
<b>Complete Streets Policies</b>	Raw Value = Policy in place	Score = 100
<b>DUI/DWI Fatalities per 100,000 Residents</b>	Raw Value = 2.2	Score = 85
<b>Person Miles of Travel by Private Vehicle</b>	Raw Value = 23,997	Score = 89
<b>Person Miles of Travel by Walking</b>	Raw Value = 425	Score = 97
<b>Physical Activity from Transportation</b>	Raw Value = 17.80	Score = 99
<b>Proximity to Major Roadways</b>	Raw Value = 0.07%	<b>Score = 39</b>
<b>Road Traffic Fatalities/100,000 Residents - Auto</b>	Raw Value = 7.7	Score = 75
<b>Road Traffic Fatalities/100,000 Residents - Bicycle</b>	Raw Value = 0.3	<b>Score = 18</b>
<b>Road Traffic Fatalities/100,000 Residents - Pedestrian</b>	Raw Value = 1.3	<b>Score = 45</b>
<b>Road Traffic Fatalities Exposure Rate - Auto</b>	Raw Value = 9.3	Score = 71
<b>Road Traffic Fatalities Exposure Rate - Bicycle</b>	Raw Value = 11.3	Score = 93
<b>Road Traffic Fatalities Exposure Rate - Pedestrian</b>	Raw Value = 31.2	Score = 68
<b>Seat Belt Use</b>	Raw Value = 0.97	Score = 98
<b>Transit Trips per Capita</b>	Raw Value = 27.8	Score = 80
<b>Use of Federal Funds for Bike and Ped Efforts</b>	Raw Value = 3.10%	Score = 90
<b>Vehicle Miles Traveled per Capita</b>	Raw Value = 8,628	Score = 78

**Give a try?**

<http://www.transportation.gov/transportation-and-health-tool>

**Share your experience**

**What did you do?**

**Find anything of note?**

**Anything raise other questions?**

**Any Comment on the Tool?**

