# **Transportation Matters**

# A Health Impact Assessment on NM SCRTD bus transit services

### What is a Health Impact Assessment (HIA)?

- · Published scientific methodology
- Brings together scientific data, health expertise and public input to identify the potential effects of proposed laws, regulations, policies, projects, and programs
- Offers practical recommendations for ways to minimize risks and capitalize on opportunities to improve health
- · Informs decision-makers

#### Who funded it?

- Led by University of Texas at El Paso
- In collaboration with New Mexico State University at Las Cruces and The South Central Regional Transit District
- Grant from the Health Impact Project, a funding collaboration between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and The Pew Charitable Trusts

#### **Our Goal**

Collect information on the impacts of public transportation with respect to access to health care and services, education, and economic opportunity to inform the decision on providing public transportation in rural Doña Ana County.

#### What we did...

From January 2015 to May 2016:

- We conducted a community survey with 1,054 individual residents of South Doña Ana County before the services were offered
- We interviewed 44 professional or community members and 1 focus group of community health workers from the area
- A ridership survey with 33 SCRTD users at the beginning of their service

"...transportation is part of the fabric that connects everything together."

-Mayor of Sunland Park (Key Informant)

# **Main Findings**

# **\*** \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

In our community survey, 9 out of 10 residents expressed the need and interest to use the SCRTD services to access the following health, education, and economic opportunities and achieve the desired outcome.

## **Finding**

#### **Transit would improve:**

- Access to all types of health care services (47%)
- Access to fresh fruits and vegetables (53%)
- Access to senior services and support groups (45%)
- Reduce risky behaviors due to isolation
- Physical activity (52%)

#### **Outcome**



overall health,
especially for older
adults

# Transit would improve:Access to formal (51%) ar

- Access to formal (51%) and informal educational opportunities (50%), especially job training (48%)
- Engagement with local schools and communities
- Education and job skills in young people



Create a skilled workforce for employers

## Transit would improve:

Education

Economic

- Access to employment opportunities (50%)
- Access to goods and services (49%)
- Household budget related to owning a vehicle and purchasing local goods
- Communities access to local businesses



Improve the economy for Las
Cruces, Anthony, Sunland
Park, and smaller rural
communities

(% from community survey responses; other findings confirmed and/or identified through interviews)

# **Main Findings (Cont'd)**

#### **Transit would:**

- Reduce emissions and dust created by vehicles
- Improve road traffic safety by replacing substandard vehicles and reducing automobile collisions
- Improve quality of life in rural communities



Build individual and community capacity

COMMUNITY MEETINGS IMPROVE AIR QUALITY MEDICAL TREATMENT

ENVIRONMENT FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY NMSU JOB SAFETY

MEDICATIONS NON-FORMAL EDUCATION

GOODS AND SERVICES BETTER STORES

MUSEUM ENGAGEMENT BUILD CAPACITY

# SKILLED WORKFORCE PAY BILLS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

FORMAL EDUCATION

INFRASTRUCTURE HEALTHCARE SERVICES

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES PUBLIC LIBRARY DONA ANA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

DOCTOR APPOINTMENTS SUPERMARKETS
SELF-LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES
FARMERS MARKET REDUCING RISKY BEHAVIORS

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Challenges to transit expansion identified by this study include:

- Lack of paved roads
- Travel times, route designs, and poor walking conditions to bus stops
- About the sustainability of the transit system bus

# **Main Findings (Cont'd)**

#### From our ridership survey.....



#### What all this means.....

Access to these services can have an economic and societal impact, for example access to health care, especially preventative healthcare, can:

- Address the most prevalent chronic conditions in this county which are hypertension, diabetes, depression, and asthma
- Reduce work absenteeism related to these conditions



14,312

work days ...(estimated) were lost in 2010 in the southern area of DAC because of these chronic conditions

#### **Main Recommendations**

Based on the summary of findings from this study, we suggest the following recommendations in Nov. 2016:

- 1. SCRTD should implement the bus system for rural Doña Ana County
- 2. SCRTD should seek additional funding to continue service
- 3. SCRTD should design system to meet identified access needs in rural communities
- 4. SCRTD needs to develop and implement a communications plan with education and marketing components
- 5. SCRTD needs to implement an evaluation plan to document impacts, benefits, and to monitor sustainability of the transit system



**For more information on this project**, contact UTEP Center for Environmental Resource Management:

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For more information about Human Impact Partners and Health Impact Assessment go to: <a href="https://www.humanimpact.org">www.humanimpact.org</a>

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**Disclaimer:** The views expressed are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of The Pew Charitable Trusts or The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (Funder).

† Word cloud created using worditout.com and generated from interview responses, and images are from openclipart.com. Infographics created using vennage.com.









