THAT-Brisbane Launch

Transport Health Assessment Tool for Brisbane November 23rd, 2023, 2-3pm

Project Leads: Dr Lucy Gunn, A/Prof Melanie Davern Modelling: Dr Belen Zapata-Diomedi, Mr Steve Pemberton, Dr Alan Both Knowledge Translation: Ms Katherine Murray



THAT-Brisbane Launch: Agenda

- 1. Acknowledgement of Country
- 2. Introduction to the team and project
- 3. Transport Health Assessment Tool for Brisbane: Modelling overview
- 4. Questions
- 5. Next steps
- 6. Close



Acknowledgement of Country



Womindjeka – Come with purpose

RMIT University acknowledges the people of the Woi wurrung and Boon wurrung language groups of the eastern Kulin Nation on whose unceded lands we conduct the business of the University. RMIT respectfully acknowledges their Ancestors and Elders, past and present. RMIT also acknowledges the Traditional Custodians and their Ancestors of the lands and waters across Australia where we conduct our business.



THAT-Brisbane: Acknowledgements

• Special thanks to our funders:



• Support:





THAT-Brisbane: Introductions

- Research Team
- About the project and thank you to project collaborators
- What is the Transport Health Assessment Tool for Brisbane? What's new?

Short car trips are replaced by Active Transport scenarios Increased physical activity leads to reduced chronic disease Health Impacts including HALYs and Life Years are derived from the HIA model

 $h \rightarrow \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A$

Health benefits, value, and cost saving metrics can be used for advocacy



Where to find THAT-Brisbane

https://auo.org.au/



https://auo.org.au/that-brisbane/





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Harnessing complex data for future needs

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THAT-Brisbane: Video

Video explaining the new features and how to use the tool Let's have a look at this...

https://player.vimeo.com/video/887169653?h=bde196e1eb



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Modelling overview

Modelling:

Dr Belen Zapata-Diomedi

Mr Steve Pemberton

Dr Alan Both

Health impact modelling

- Health impact modelling serves as a robust methodology designed to quantify the effects of initiatives on population health.
- Particularly valuable for assessing initiatives outside the health sector, such as transportation.
- Health impact modelling provides a comprehensive perspective on the broader influences shaping public health.
- Results from health impact modelling enable a proactive, a priori assessment of policy impacts on health. This anticipatory approach empowers decision-makers with valuable insights into potential health outcomes before implementing policies.

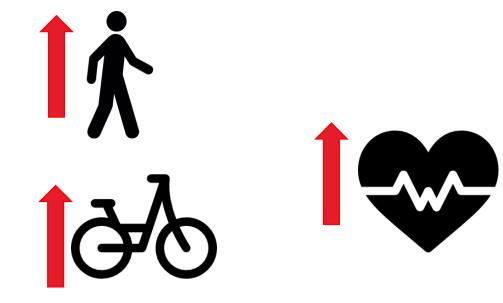


Transport Health Assessment Tool for Brisbane THAT-Brisbane

What are the health impacts related to physical activity of replacing car trips under 10 km with walking and cycling?

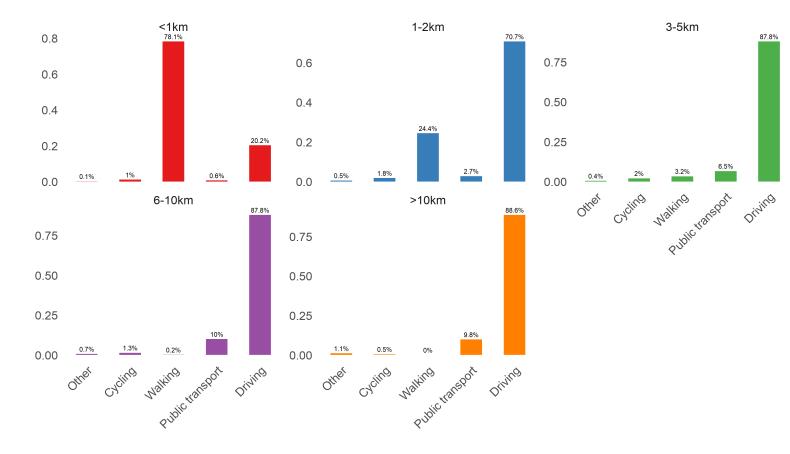
Overview of THAT-Brisbane





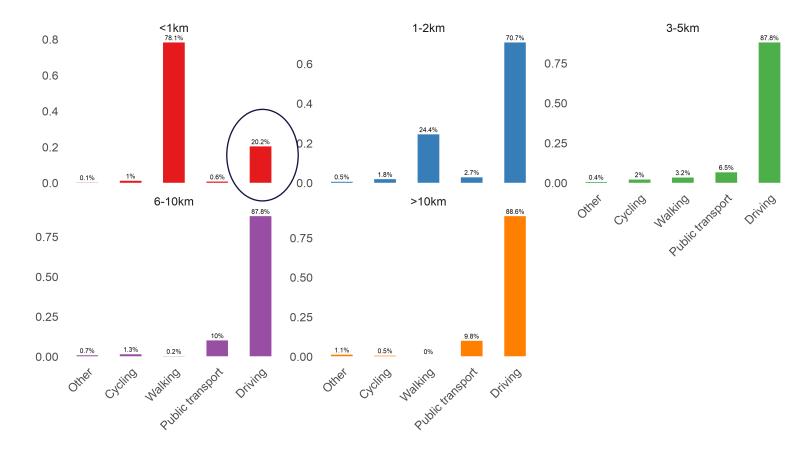
Transport mode share by distance category Brisbane (trip stages)





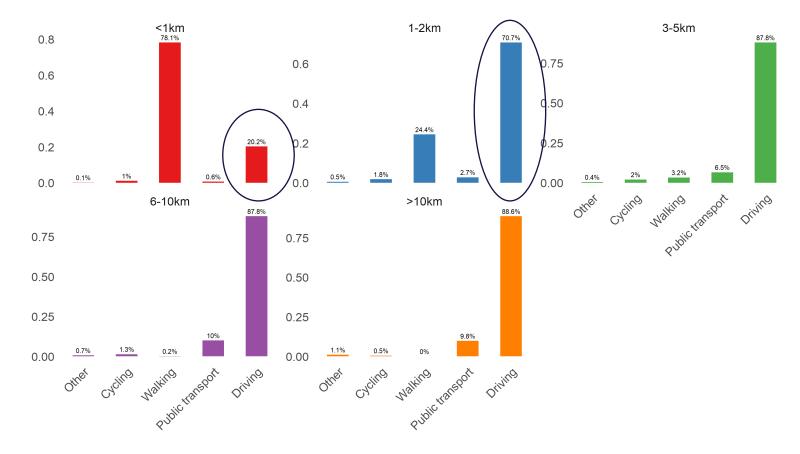
Transport mode share by distance category Brisbane (trip stages)





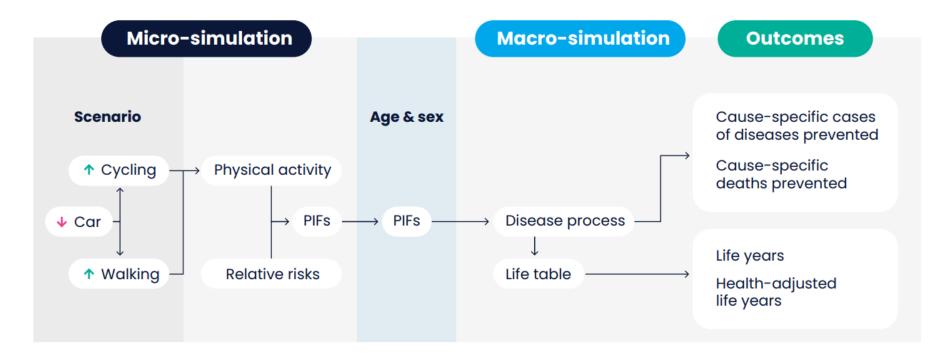
Transport mode share by distance category Brisbane (trip stages)





Overview of THAT-Brisbane methods





Overview of THAT-Brisbane methods

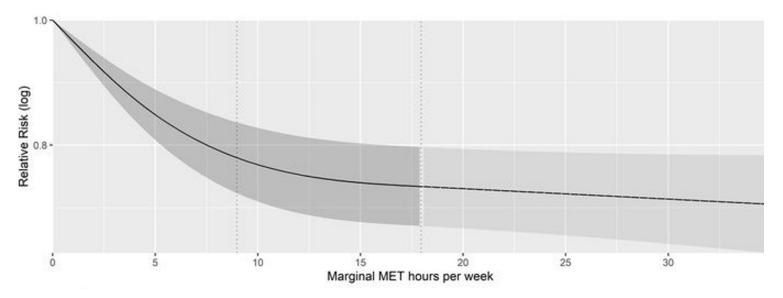


Micro-simulation	Inputs	Source
Scenario	Travel	Queensland Household Travel Survey 2017-2020
$\uparrow Cycling \longrightarrow Physical activity$	Physical activity	National Health Survey 2017-18, Australian Bureau of Statistics(ABS)
↓ Car -	Relative risks	Garcia, L.,& Brage, S. (2023). Non-occupational physical activity and risk of cardiovascular disease, cancer and mortality outcomes: a dose–response meta-analysis of large prospective studies. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , bjsports-2022-105669. Pearce, M.,& Woodcock, J. (2022). Association Between Physical Activity and Risk of Depression: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , <i>79</i> (6), 550-559.
↑ Walking — Relative risks		

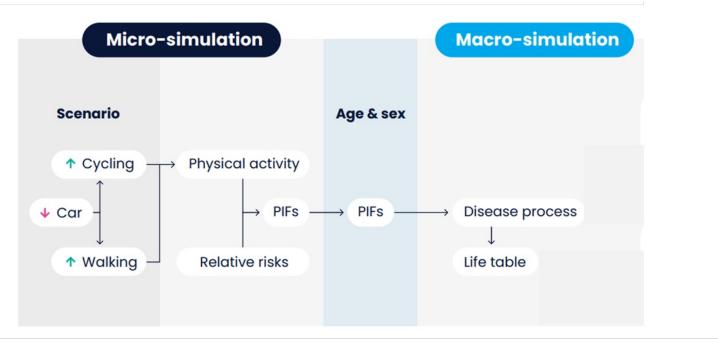
Example of decreased risk of cardiovascular diseases from increase physical activity

Coronary heart disease

Number of entries: 26 Person-years: 29,071,019



Overview of THAT-Brisbane methods



Overview of THAT-Brisbane methods



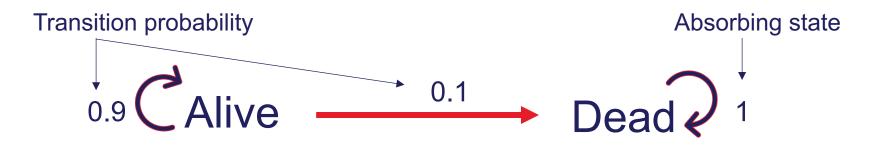
Micro-simulation		Macro-simulation	Inputs	Source
Scenario	Age & sex		Population numbers and mortality rates	Population estimates for Greater Brisbane, death rates projections for Queensland
 ↑ Cycling → Physical activity ↓ Car ↓ → PIFs − ↑ Walking → Relative risks 	→ PIFs	→ Disease process ↓ Life table	YLDs,Butdisease20specific-AYLDs,-C	-GBD Collaborative Network, <i>Global</i> <i>Burden of Disease Study 2017 (GBD</i> <i>2017)</i> . 2018, IHME -AIHW, various sources -Case fatality: derived from prevalence, incidence and mortality using Disbayes.

Macro-simulation Proportional multi-state life table model (PMSLT)

- Combines
 - Life tables:
 - Two states model: alive and dead
 - **Outcomes:** life years, health-adjusted life years, life expectancy.
 - Disease models:
 - Three states model: healthy, disease, dead from the disease
 - Outcomes: incident cases, deaths, person-years with disease

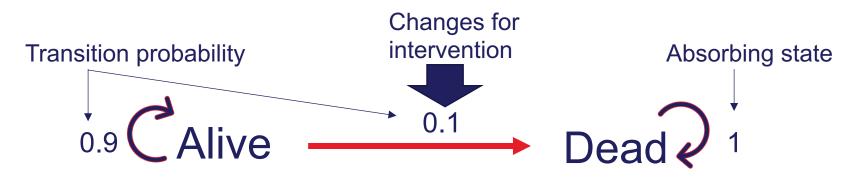
Blakely, T., et al. (2020). Multistate lifetable modelling of preventive interventions: concepts, code and worked examples. Barendregt, J. J., et al. (1998). "Coping with multiple morbidity in a life table." Math Popul Stud 7(1): 29-49.

Two states model-life table State transition diagram



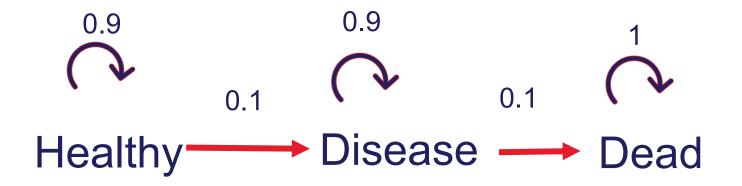
Recurrent state Might leave or stay in the state in the next cycle. Absorbing state Cannot leave state, probability of leaving in next cycle in 0.

Two states model-life table State transition diagram

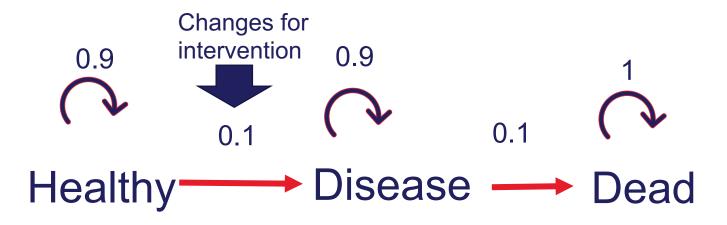


Recurrent state Might leave or stay in the state in the next cycle. Absorbing state Cannot leave state, probability of leaving in next cycle in 0.

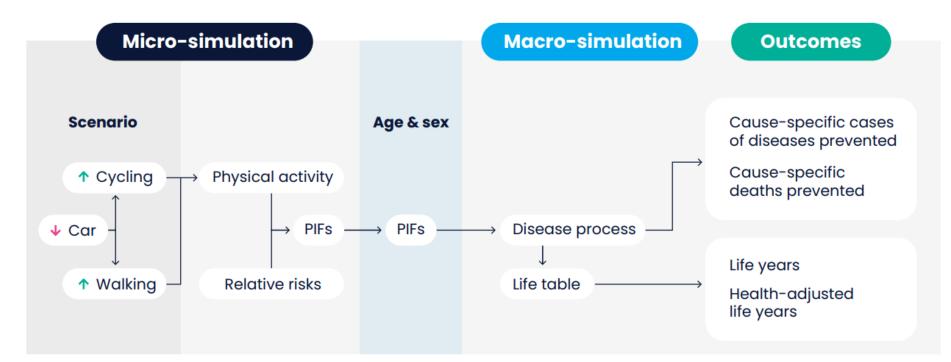
Three states model-disease process State transition diagram



Three states model-disease process State transition diagram



Overview of THAT-Brisbane methods



Value



Trips to replace: All ? Commuting ?

Replace car trips with:

Walking

0 - 1km with walking

0 - 2km with walking

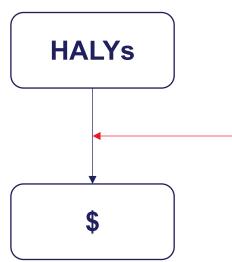
Scenario: replacing car trips under 1km with walking for all trip purposes



References Credits

The value of improvements to community health can be calculated^a by translating the Health Adjusted Life Years (HALYs) from each scenario into dollar terms using the value of a statistical life year^b. The value of a statistical life year is an estimate of the amount a society is willing to trade to reduce the risk of death for one year.

In the simulation model, HALYs are generated across time and are cumulative. Thus, to help us understand the value of HALYs across time in present day terms, it is necessary to use discounting^c to reduce HALYs generated at the future point in time. Discounted HALYs from these future points can be added up to give the aggregate value of HALYs in today's terms as a measure of the value of improvements to community health arising from the chosen scenario.



Value of statistical life: \$5.3m Value of statistical life year: \$227,000 (Office of Best Practice Regulation, in 2022 dollars)

Discount rates: 3%, 5% and 7%





Trips to replace: All ? Commuting ? Replace car trips with: Walking 0 - 1km with walking

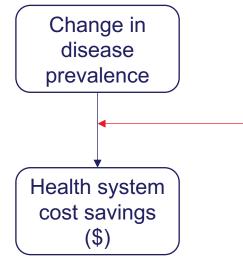
O - 2km with walking

Scenario: replacing car trips under 1km with walking for all trip purposes



An increase in physical activity due to the chosen scenario reduces chronic disease cases across a lifetime and reduces spending for each disease within the health care system resulting in overall health care cost savings^a.

Table 3 provides estimated health care cost savings associated with the prevented cases of chronic diseases per 1,000 members of the population according to the selected scenario. These figures are based on applying average health care system costs per prevalent case of disease and using three alternative discount rates^b:



Estimates of health system costs per prevalent case of disease (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare)

Discount rates: 3%, 5% and 7%



Download scenario reports via Figshare

QR-Code: Figshare reports



https://figshare.com/s/1773e83d74a11c410da2





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Questions for the team

Chair: Associate Professor Melanie Davern



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Next steps

Modelling:

Dr Belen Zapata-Diomedi



Next steps



Joining Impact models of transport with spatial measures of the Built Environment (JIBE)



Developing tools for knowledge translation in transport and health modelling



THAT-Brisbane Launch: Close & thank you





Findings brief: <u>https://preventioncentre.org.au/resources/a-transport-and-health-assessment-tool-for-planning-healthier-cities/</u>



THAT-Brisbane Launch: Links & contact

AUO

https://auo.org.au/



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THAT-tools

https://auo.org.au/that-brisbane/



https://auo.org.au/that-melbourne/



Scenario reports

https://figshare.com/s/1773e83d74a11c410da2



https://figshare.com/articles/online_reso urce/Downloadable_THAT_Melbourne_ scenario_results/19027673



