

## Border Health Equity Transportation Study Potential Health Outcomes Influenced by 16 Key Study Recommendations

ID	Recommendation Description	Potential Health Outcomes Influenced by Recommendations										
		Asthma	COPD	Coronary Heart Disease	Crime Injury	Cyclist Injury	Diabetes	Motor Vehicle Injury	Pedestrian Injury	Psychological Disorder	Stroke	Substance Abuse
1	Landscaped active transportation corridor	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Class II bike lane on Otay Mesa Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Class III bike route on W. Park Avenue	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Ten-acre park site east of Beyer Elementary School	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
5	Traffic signal at I-5 NB ramps & Via de San Ysidro	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Seaward Avenue sidewalk widening and lighting	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Calle Primera sidewalk, ADA ramps, and lighting	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Cypress Drive Trolley entrance gateway	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Beyer Trolley Station pedestrian improvements	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	Class I bike facility along SR-905 corridor	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	Beyer Elementary School crosswalk enhancement	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	Class I or Enhanced Class II facility connecting to Bayshore Bikeway	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Sycamore Road pedestrian scale lighting	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14	Comprehensive community wayfinding program	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Air quality monitoring program	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Identify potential funding mechanisms	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Source: Source: Healthy Communities Atlas, 2012; Chen Ryan Associates, February 2015

The Table identifies the health outcome variables potentially influenced as a result of implementing each mobility/built environment recommendation. It is important to recognize that this study's findings do not establish a causal linkage between mobility/built environment factors and health outcomes, however, it does allow for an understanding of patterns in the two types of phenomena in the South Bay. For example, this analysis does not show that lack of sidewalk causes diabetes, only that these two measures vary in concert with one another fairly consistently across Subregional Areas (SRAs) in the San Diego region. In other words, as the presence of sidewalk increases in a community, the incidence of diabetes decreases. The Study results show associations between measures rather than suggesting one phenomenon causes another. *(Included as Table E:1 in the Final BHETS Report).*

