

Building Health Empowerment Zones for People with Disabilities

Jennifer Rowland, PhD, PT, MPH
Assistant Professor
Department of Disability and Human Development

James Rimmer, PhD, Professor
Lynn Ross, AICP; Carrie Fesperman APA
Carol Braunschweig, PhD;
Barth Riley, PhD, Ed Wang, PhD;
Robin Jones, COTA

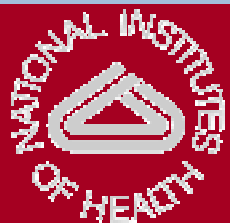
American Public Health Association
Annual Meeting
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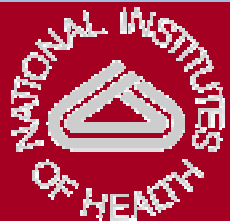
Primary Purpose

- Develop a tool to measure the physical environment that addresses walkability and rollability



Primary Partners

- Great Lakes ADA & IT Center
- American Planning Association
- Independent Living Centers
 - Access Living
 - Progress Center for Independent Living



Scope of the Problem

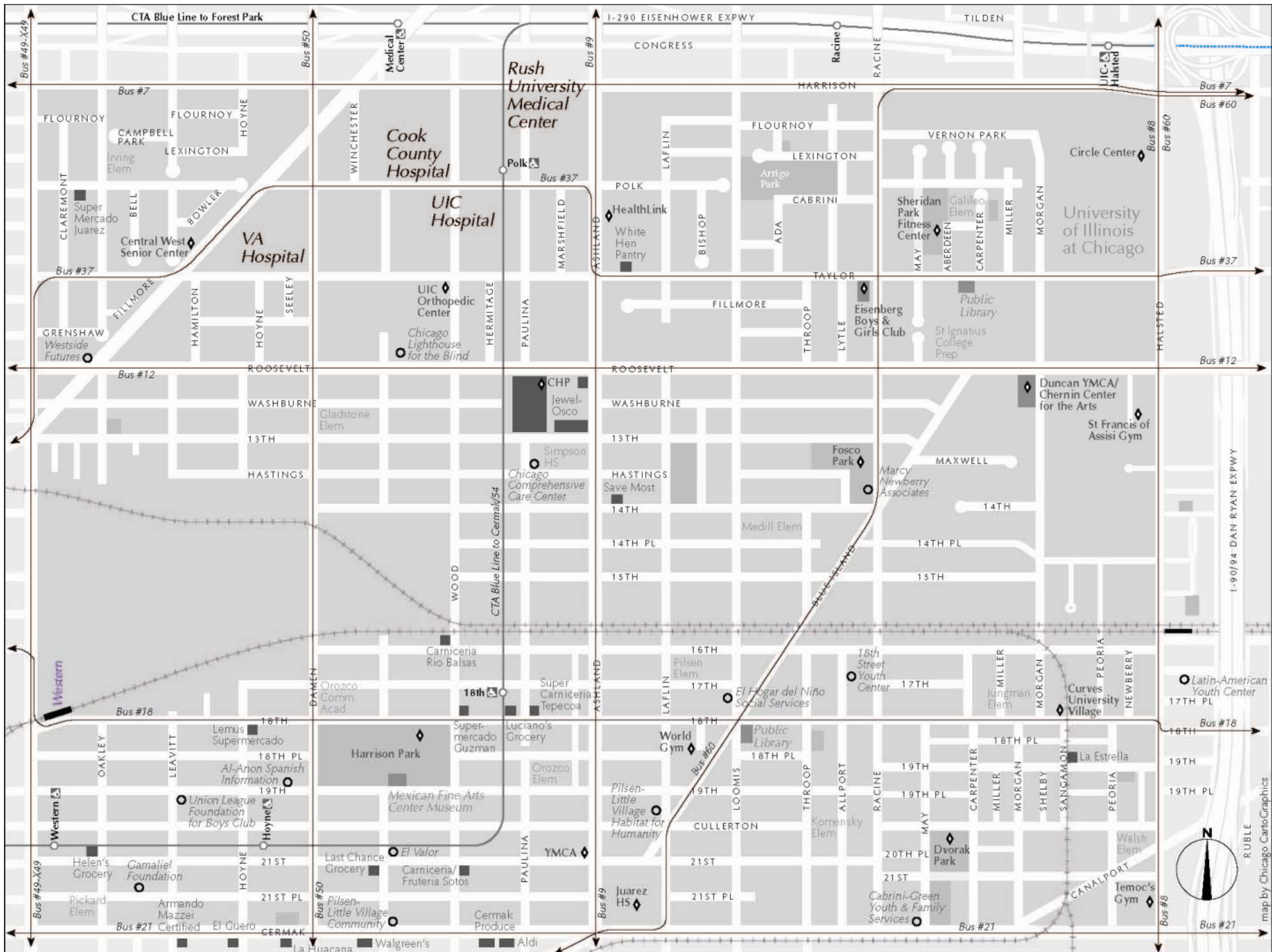
- The built environment has a substantial impact on optimizing health promotion behaviors (i.e., physical activity and nutrition), particularly among people with disabilities.
- Urgent need to identify environmental factors that promote health and reduce the risk of obesity and other secondary conditions among people with mobility disabilities.



Health Empowerment Zone

- 3x3 mile area of urban Chicago
- Undergoing gentrification





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Health Empowerment Zone

Environmental Assessment

Built Outdoor

Grocery Stores

Recreation Areas

Transportation

Person Assessment

Physical Activ./Disability Survey (PADS)

Barriers to Physical Activity

Fat & Fiber Questionnaire

ICF Activity Scale

Secondary Conditions Survey

Community Outreach

Senator & Alderman Offices

Chicago Mayor's Office on People with Disabilities

Disability Service Org.

Cultural Org.



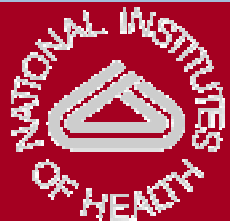
Instrument Development

- Outdoor Environment Accessibility Assessment
 - Developed through Delphi process
 - 5 instruments
 - SPACES, CHEC, CHIEF, ADAAG, FTA Transportation Assessment
 - 9 expert raters in disability and environment fields



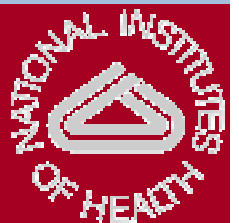
Delphi Expert Panel

- June Kailes
- Ross Brownson
- Ed Steinfeld
- Andrea Hamlein-Mott
- Jon Sanford
- Shelley Kaplan
- Mark Trieglaff
- Marya Morris
- Robin Jones



Delphi Process

- 2 rounds of rating questions from 5 validated instruments on relevancy and importance for people with mobility disabilities



Delphi Process

- Initial internal review of item content;
- Expert panel in disability and accessibility rated in two separate reviews the accessibility relevance of each item on a 5-point scale (1 “not relevant”, 5 “very relevant”);
- Content Validity Ratios (CVR) were calculated based on these ratings. A CVR of $\geq .75$ was considered statistically significant;



Delphi Process

- Two rounds of reviews resulted in significant CVRs for 36 of 82 items ($p < .05$);
- These findings support the content validity of this instrument as a brief audit for neighborhood *rollability* using a relatively smaller number of survey items compared to previously validated instruments.



Deleted items

Part 1- Survey of the Physical Environment



Section 3: Street Assessment

3.1 Lane type (for on-road cycling) :

On-road cycle lane – marked

On-road - no lane marked

3.2 Slope: How steep is the street/road? (Only complete if there is no path)

Flat or gentle slope

Moderate slope

Steep slope

3.3 Street/road condition: How well maintained is the street/road?

Poor

Moderate

Good

Under repair



3.8 Check all other routes that are applicable to this segment.

Lane

Access lane through cul-de-sac/ no through road

Path through park

None

3.9 Type of crossings- Check ALL that are in the segment.

Deer or children

Traffic signals

Bridge/overpass

Underpass

None

3.10 Crossing aids- Check ALL that are in the segment.

Median refuge or traffic island

Curb extensions

None

3.11 Presence of streetlights: Are streetlights present in the segment?

Yes

No



Deleted items

Part 2- Survey of the Accessibility of Public Facilities



1.1 Predominant land use(s) on the LEFT side of the street segment:

(check no more than two)

- Housing
- Retail
- Offices, hospitals, or university buildings
- Industrial
- Recreational
- Vacant land
- Surface parking
- Other: _____

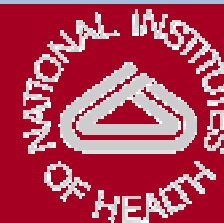
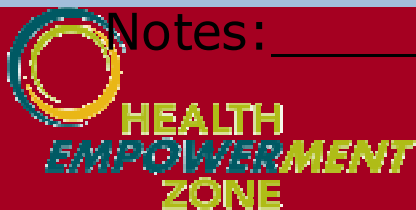
Notes: _____

1.2 Predominant land use(s) on the RIGHT side of the street segment:

(check no more than two)

- Housing
- Retail
- Offices, hospitals, or university buildings
- Industrial
- Recreational
- Vacant land
- Surface parking
- Other: _____

Notes: _____



2.11 Are the spaces (gaps) between the sidewalk sections perpendicular to the direction of travel:

Left Side:

Right Side:

Yes

Yes

No

No

Notes: _____

2.12 Are there permanent poles, signs, tables or benches that fully or partially obstruct the sidewalk:

Guidance: This question is referring to objects that protrude from the ground level.

Left Side:

Right Side:

Yes

Yes

No

No

Notes: _____



2.19 Do the crosswalks at signalized intersections provide for a person to roll or walk at a pace of 3 feet per second:

Guidance: Measure (or estimate if the intersection is too busy) 3 feet. After marking the distance, count the number of seconds it takes to fully cross the distance.

Intersection One:

- Yes
- No _____ seconds
- N/A

Intersection Two:

- Yes
- No _____ seconds
- N/A

Notes: _____



Resulting Instrument

- Two sections:
 - Path/Sidewalk Characteristics
 - Outdoor Onsite Characteristics



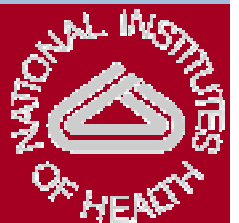
Part 1- Path/Sidewalk Characteristics

- ❑ Consists of 16 questions regarding path slopes/cross-slopes, curb cuts/ramps, gaps, level changes and overall path condition;
- ❑ Focuses on the sidewalk and intersection condition of a street segment.



Part 2- Outdoor Onsite Characteristics

- ❑ 20 questions on parking, facility ramps, facility door/entrances and signage;
- ❑ Serves as a supplemental section to this tool. It can be used to assess the outdoor environment of a single business.



HEALTH EMPOWERMENT ZONE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TOOL

1.1 Is the primary path of travel a concrete or asphalt sidewalk: *(If no, please note what material it is made of.)*

- Yes
- No
- No path of travel

1.2 Is the sidewalk or path slope:

- Slope is consistent with zero or one change- slope is less than 8.3%.
- Slope is consistent with zero or one change- slope is greater than 8.3%.
- Sloped at multiple points- slopes are 8.3% or less.
- Sloped at multiple points- at least one slope is greater than 8.3%.

1.3 What is the slope of the sidewalk or path at its steepest point:

_____ %

1.4 How steep is the cross slope at its steepest point:

_____ %

HEALTH EMPOWERMENT ZONE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TOOL

1.5 A. Are there curb cuts or curb ramps at both ends of the sidewalk or path (where appropriate):

- Yes
- No
- No path of travel

B. Are there curb cuts or curb ramps present at other breaks in the sidewalk:

- Yes
- Only at some
- No
- N/A

1.6 What is the steepest slope of any curb cut or curb ramp on the sidewalk or path (*If no curb cuts or curb ramps present, enter 0%*):

_____ %

1.7 A. How many level changes are present in this segment:

_____ level changes

B. Measure the largest level change:

_____ inches

HEALTH EMPOWERMENT ZONE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TOOL

1.11 Is the sidewalk or path at least 36" wide at its narrowest point:

- Yes
- Contains pinch points
- No

1.12. Where there are two routes (one accessible and one inaccessible), is there a sign that indicates which route is the accessible route:

- Yes
- No
- N/A

1.13 Do the crosswalks at signalized intersections provide for a person to roll or walk at a pace of 3 feet per second:

- Yes
- No
- No light
- N/A

Location: _____

HEALTH EMPOWERMENT ZONE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TOOL

1.14 A. Are there broken sections of concrete or asphalt in this segment:

- Yes; the broken area is passable with little or no effort.
- Yes; the broken area is passable with moderate effort.
- Yes; the broken area is impassable or only passable with high effort.
- No
- This block face is under repair and cannot be measured
- N/A

B. Are there broken sections of the curb cut in this segment:

- Yes; the broken area is passable with little or no effort.
- Yes; the broken area is passable with moderate effort.
- Yes; the broken area is impassable or only passable with high effort.
- No
- This block face is under repair and cannot be measured
- N/A

1.15 Are there any accessibility features that have not been addressed?

- Yes (*detail in Notes*)
- No

Health Empowerment Zone Environmental Assessment Tool

Outdoor Onsite Characteristics



HEALTH EMPOWERMENT ZONE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TOOL

2.1 Are there accessible parking spaces with adequate widths and aisles:

Adequate Parking Spaces:

- Yes
- No _____ total spaces
_____ accessible spaces

Adequate Space Widths:

- Yes
- No _____ inches

Adequate Access Aisles:

- Yes
- No _____ inches

2.2 Is there a sign with the international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair or spaces and are the signs located so not obscured by a parked vehicle:

- Yes
- No
- No accessible route
- N/A

HEALTH EMPOWERMENT ZONE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TOOL

2.6 If a facility ramp is provided, does the slope meet the maximum acceptable standard of 8.3% slope:

- Yes
- No _____%
- No ramp.

2.7 Is the facility ramp at least 36" wide:

- Yes
- No _____ inches
- N/A

2.8 If the facility ramp rises above the adjacent surface creating a drop off, is there a minimum 2" edge protection to prevent a wheelchair, crutch or cane from slipping off the ramp

- Yes
- No _____ inches
- N/A

2.9 Is the facility ramp located or protected to prevent obstructions by parked vehicles:

- Yes
- No
- N/A

HEALTH EMPOWERMENT ZONE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TOOL

2.14 A. Pull doors: If there is not an automatic opener, is there at least 18" of clearance on the latch side of the door to pull open the door if using a mobility device:

- Yes
- No _____ inches
- N/A

B. Push doors: If there is no automatic opener AND there is a closer, is there at least 12" of clearance on the latch side of the door to push open the door if using a mobility device:

- Yes
- No _____ inches
- N/A

2.15 Is there at least 32" of clear width in the doorway:

- Yes
- No _____ inches

HEALTH EMPOWERMENT ZONE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TOOL

2.19 Is there signage or arrows posted at all inaccessible entrances or drop off locations to indicate where an alternative accessible entrance is located:

- Yes
- No
- N/A

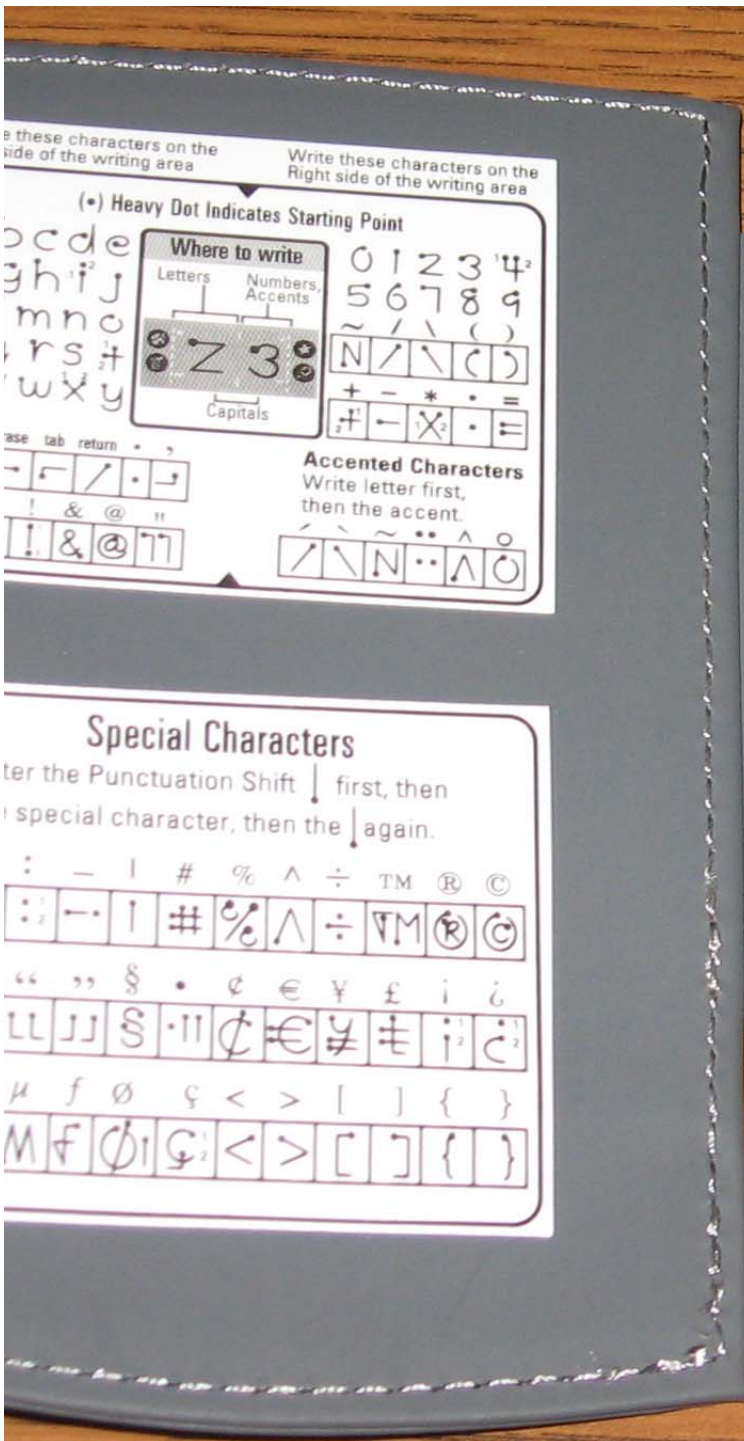
2.20 Are there any accessibility features that have not been addressed:

- Yes (*detail in Notes*)
- No

Training Component

- Environment Data Collection:
 - Trained 6 assessors to collect outdoor environment data using HEZ Environmental Assessment Tool
 - Input data using palm pilot (2 raters)
 - Measurements occurred by block face segment









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Results

- Over 1000 street segments
- 6 months of data collection



Large Cross Slope





Large Curb Cut Slope



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Level Changes in the Path



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Large Gap







Next Steps

- ❑ How we are using the data:
- ❑ Examining “Chains of Access”
- ❑ Basis for recommending change/improvements to policy makers
- ❑ Provides way of examining “clusters” of accessibility problems



Policy Recommendations

- ❑ Partnerships with local Independent Living Centers (Access Living, Progress Center for Independent Living)
- ❑ Consultants from American Planning Association
- ❑ Community Partnerships with MOPD
- ❑ Meetings with Aldermen (two wards) and city planners



Thank You

Contact Information:

Jennifer Rowland

jenrow@uic.edu

Department of Disability and Human Development

University of Illinois at Chicago

