

Evaluation of SIZE-Deliverable D17

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BACKGROUND Targets of WP12

- Definition of relevant solutions to the problems detected by older people, related to their mobility habits and needs, as derived from various enquiries and workshops
- Check of the suitability of the existing measures in meeting older people's requirements
- Definition of the parameters to be used in such evaluation
- **Recommendations and indications of suitable solutions/measures to keep the older people mobile, based on "best practice", improvements or new proposals.**

Step 1: Data elaboration

- Listing of fears, quality of life indicators and barriers
- Listing of proposed solutions
- Defining priorities
- Elaboration of an appropriated cluster analysis

Step 2: Comparison between problems and solutions

- Defining interrelations
- Defining new solutions
- Defining important solutions

Step 3: Individuation of possible measures

- Listing of alternative measures
- Description of the measures

Step 4: Evaluation of measures

- Evaluation method
- Assessment of measures

Step 5: Proposal of solutions and measures

(A final document, in which good existing measures, possible improvements and new solutions for unsolved problems are listed, and critically commented, is edited. The analysis made for the evaluation leads to a set of guidelines for congruent solutions and appropriate measures to be implemented. Strategies are also suggested to decision makers)

So far everything is fine...

- However...I am afraid it was very difficult to follow **"the red thread"**
- It was difficult to follow the stepwise progression
- What are the actual definitions used in practise?
- "Satisfaction index"? Where does it come from and how is it used? "Intuitive analysis". What is that? (Other examples in the file)
- There are many important/ interesting/ creative measures listed, **but** it is too difficult to understand the **consequences** of the priorities made? (More engineers than me should read this report..)
- I think it would help to add examples in the report for each step

- The basic problem is that the area is so complex, i.e. the factors to consider are "too many"
(problems, fears, barriers, holistic, feasibility, appropriateness, restrictiveness, requirements, suitability, various levels of use, various countries, assessment, effectiveness, effects, costs)
- Besides, there are more complications....
- Is every measure targeting one requirement area only?
- How are synergies with other interest groups, areas, etc tackled, i.e. the general problem of too high speeds. Pressure groups?

- The opposite; How can the big differences in needs and interests of elderly, disabled, normally functioning people be combined? Are there satisfying solutions for all? Example: Roundabouts are introduced in a large scale, reducing the number of killed and injured very significantly. However, both visually disabled and older people have a strong demand for traffic signals at these points. This would in the longer run remove a great deal of the potential. How can the different interests be considered?
- Safety and security are (most often) counteracting. Is it wise to keep them together, and how are balancing/priority setting made in this case?

- How can all these different aspects be synthesised and downsized in the final outcome of the work package (and project) so that the outcome is usable (e.g. read and understood)?
- You have a fantastic starting point with all the forms where measures are described and classified.
- What is the final selection strategy, i.e. what are the measures presented on the forms?
- How will they be presented?
- What do these measures represent in terms of "implementation effort", incl costs?
- Is it possible to produce a list based on "optimised achievements in relation to available resources"

- Will there be a strategy of how the solutions and measures should be implemented? How can potential facilitators approach this very comprehensive material?
- Will there be any implementation strategy recommendations?
- Facilitators: May be they are needed to structure/qualify solutions/measures
- The engineers should be given priority when it comes to implementation. They "have got the money", they can do "good things" which are also sustainable and clear cut.
- Engineers are also used to relate problems to solutions. So if they are taught problems of older people they will find nice solutions

- Traffic safety issues should be incorporated in a general strategy. How do you do that? The best role of SIZE would be to underline the special importance for the elderly of these safety issues (e.g. regarding speed)
- It can strengthen strategies (cf ISA- Intelligent Speed Adaptation)
- What will be the communication strategy by SIZE? Who should be approached? What mentors can be used?
- Conferences, workshops? Web site?
- Can different countries support each other? (More experience, knowledge, results in one country)
- Solutions/measures on an EU-level?

Final remarks

- May be a top-down approach would help, i.e. to select a clearer strategy from the beginning on how to "introduce measures" on the market
- Fears can not be changed by only changing the feeling of it
- Older people and/or experts; what roles do they play? In traffic safety the opinion of the public needs to be "corrected" by experts. (Public do not know about e.g. socio-psychological theories and its implications)
- Reducing probability or consequence?

Following....

- ... is a number of pages with examples from the report with included comments and questions

Thank you!