



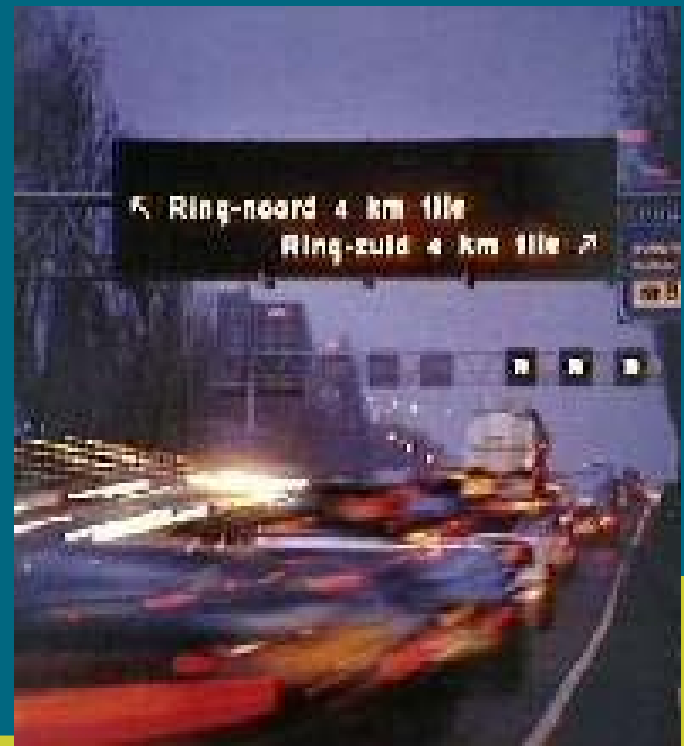
The impact of transport on the health burden in the Netherlands: 1980-2020

rivm

National Institute
for Public Health and
the Environment

Contents

- Introduction
- Transport & Health
- Transport trends
- HIA transport
- DALYs
- Results
- Use of DALYs



Introduction

- Transport & Economy

- transport of people and goods
- access to jobs, education, leisure, etc.

Good for the economy

- Transport & Health

- air pollution
- noise
- traffic accidents
- sedentary lifestyle

Bad for health

Transport & Health

- Noise

- annoyance
- sleep disturbance
- stress
- adverse effects on cognition (reading, memory, attention)
- cardiovascular diseases including elevated blood pressure (under discussion)

- Air pollution (PM10)

- respiratory mortality and morbidity
- cardiovascular mortality and morbidity

- Traffic accidents

- mortality and morbidity

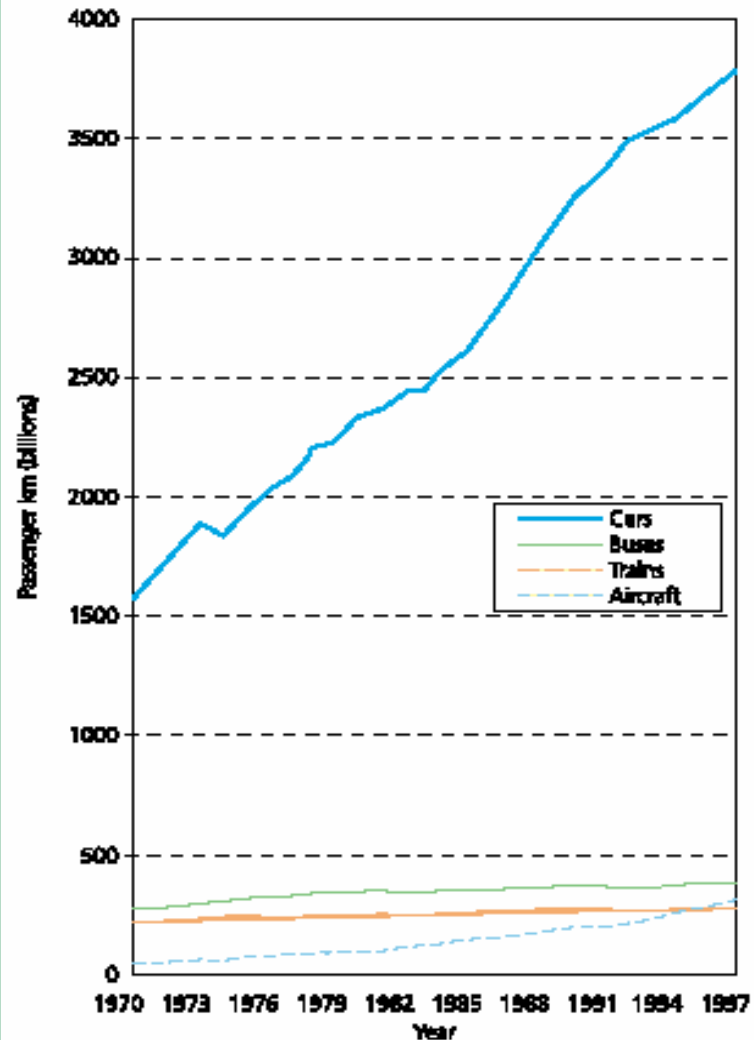
- Sedentary life style

- heart disease

Transport trends

- Increase of passenger kilometers travelled by private car in recent decades (in the Netherlands and in Europe as a whole)
- Transport by car will continue to increase

Fig. 1. Increasing use of cars in Europe compared with other modes of transport, 1970- 1997



Source: Europe's environment: the second assessment (1).

HIA transport

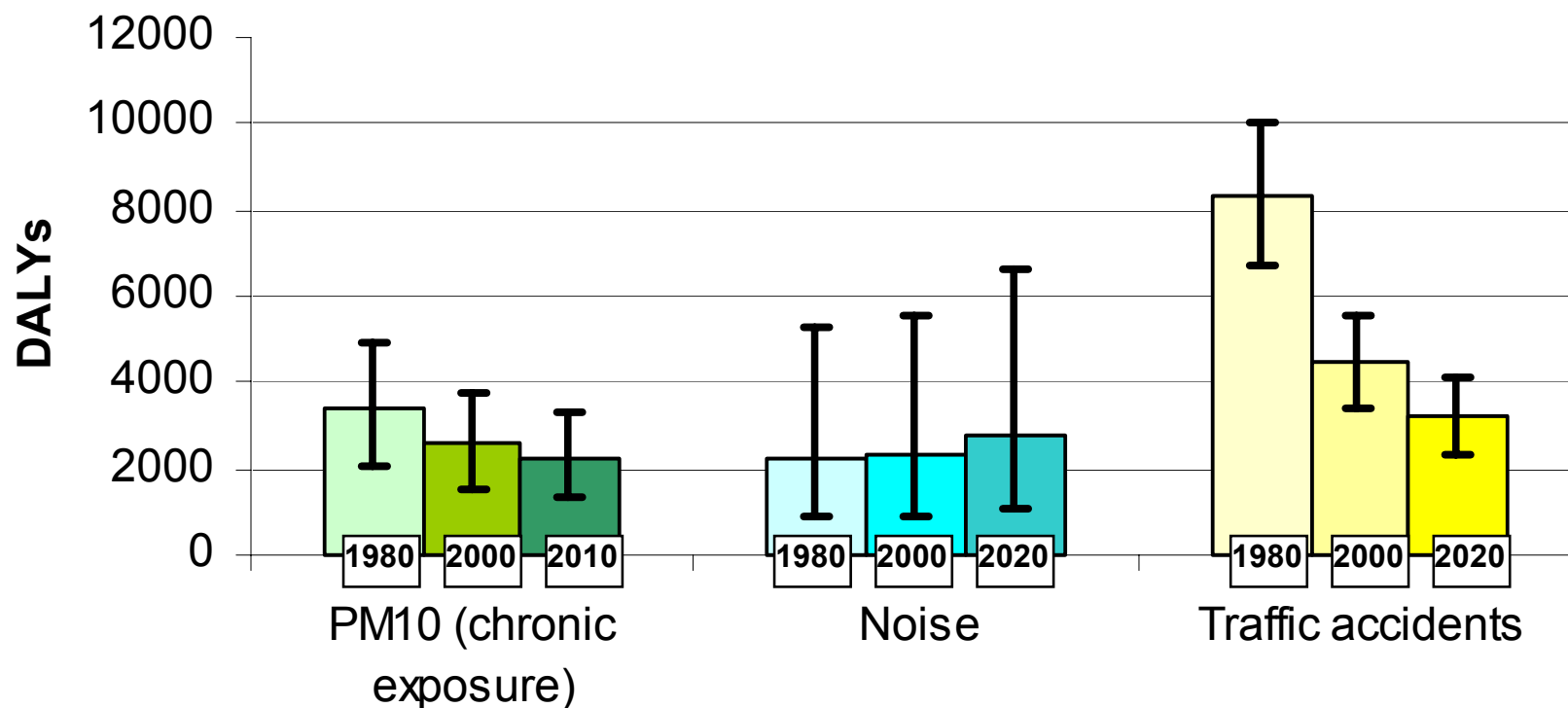
- Aim:
 - Calculation of the impact of transport on health in the Netherlands in the period 1980-2020, using DALY's
 - Integrated HIA as a basis for the evaluation of measures to prevent/diminish health effects
- Health effects in calculation:
 - noise (annoyance and sleep disturbance)
 - PM10 pollution (short term and long term exposure, cardiovascular and respiratory mortality and morbidity)
 - Traffic accidents (mortality and injury)

DALYs

- **DALYs: Disability Adjusted Life Years**
- DALY =
 - number of people in a certain state (morbidity or mortality) x
 - severity of the state (0 = healthy, 1 = death) x
 - duration of the state
- DALYs enable quantitative comparison of health risks and health trends.

Results (1/2)

Transport related DALYs per 1.000.000 people
in the Netherlands; 1980-2020



Results (2/2)

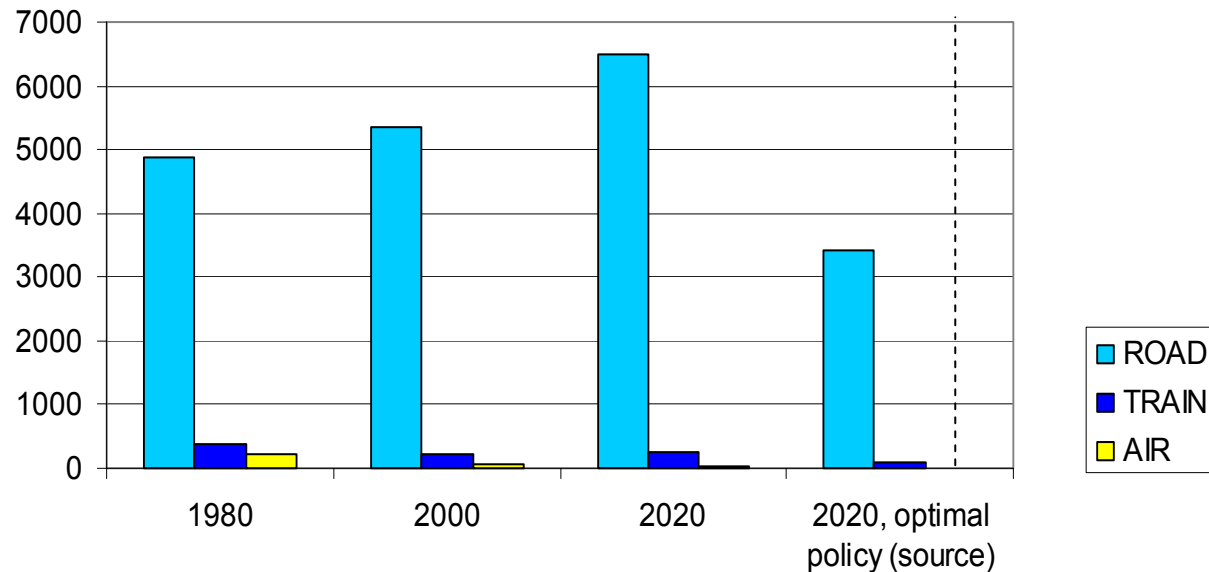
- Currently, traffic accidents generate most transport related DALYs in the Netherlands
- The number of noise and accident related DALYs could be similar in 2020
- DALYs related to chronic exposure to PM10 are many times higher than the DALYs related to acute PM10 exposure. Both are slowly increasing over time.



rivm

DALYs transport noise

DALYs by noise (annoyance and sleep disturbance)



Air: Sleep disturbance not included; no policy scenario for 2020

- 2020 policy scenario based on:
 - double asphalt layers and speed limitations (highways)
 - double asphalt layers and sound absorbing pavement (provincial roads)
 - More silent cars and tires (urban roads)
 - More silent break systems and rail construction (rail traffic)

Use of DALYs

- Potential use of DALYs
 - quantitatively compare health effects
 - assess effects of policy measures
 - support policy making
- Uncertainty
 - concentrations (measurements)
 - exposed population
 - dosis respons relations
 - duration of health state
 - severity of health state
 - trends

Contact: Anne.Knol@RIVM.nl

<http://unece.unog.ch/the-pep>



rivm