

## Evaluation of SIZE-Deliverable D17

Brussels, March 24 2006

Christer Hydén [christer.hyden@tft.lth.se](mailto:christer.hyden@tft.lth.se)  
Professor in Traffic Engineering  
Lund University

## 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.**

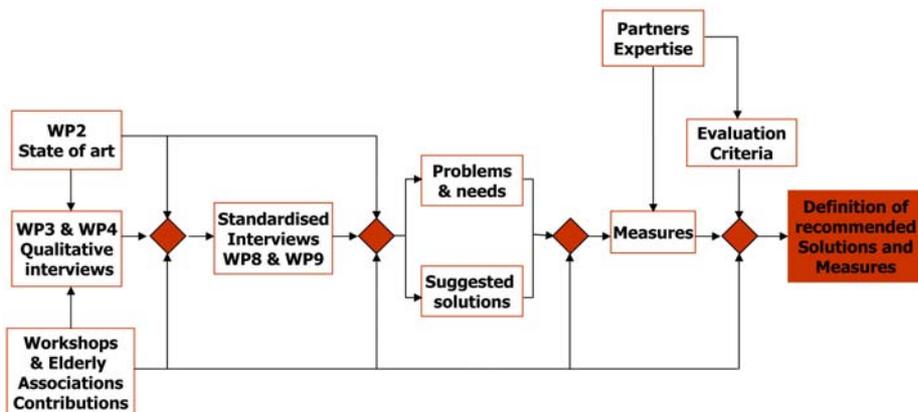
**The report starts with a clear and concise strategy**

.....

**And a very comprehensive list of many measures**

## Background

Fig. 2 A diagram of the methodology



### **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!**