UTC Project	
Information	
Project Title	Quantifying the benefits and harms of connected and
	automated vehicle technologies to public health and equity
University	Texas A&M Transportation Institute
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Funding Source(s) and	Robert Wood Johnson Foundation: \$250,008
Amounts Provided (by each	Safety through Disruption (Safe-D): \$15,812
agency or organization)	
Total Project Cost	\$265,820
Agency ID or Contract	Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Contract Number 76489
Number	Safe-D UTC, Contract Number TTI-STUDENT-06
Start and End Dates	June 15, 2019 to June 14. 2021
Brief Description of Research	Automated vehicle technologies (AV) have the potential to become
Project	one of the most highly disruptive technological applications of our
	century. AV technologies represent a switch in driving responsibility
	from numan to machine. They encompass a diverse range of
	automated technologies, from relatively simple driver assistance
	crashes are attributed to human error the safety benefits that AVs
	could provide are compelling—although incontrovertible empirical
	proof that AVs deliver safety benefits has yet to be produced. Other
	anticipated benefits of AVs are related to the potential mitigation
	of congestion, air pollution, and greenhouse gases (GHG), and
	mobility enhancement for underserved populations, which could
	impact public health significantly. Because they represent a
	disruptive innovation, AVs have attracted attention from various
	areas of research such as driver behavior, land use, roadway design,
	transport policy, etc. However, there has been less focus on the
	very complex, and modeling them requires an interdisciplinary
	effort. This study is an attempt to quantify the AVs' impacts on
	public health and health equity through the changes in
	transportation. To this end, we focused on two risk factors. motor
	vehicle crashes, and air pollution.

Impacts/Benefits of Implementation (actual, not anticipated)The principal goal of this project is to perform a quantitative assessment of CAVs' impacts on health outcomes and health equity, by defining a conceptual model that accounts for the complexities and interactions between CAVs and public health. The results of this project are expected to provide a framework that can facilitate the replication of the research for evidence-building, and assist policymakers and practitioners in transportation and public health agencies in developing evidence-based policymaking decisions to shape CAV adoption patterns in ways that benefit health outcomes and health equity. To accomplish these goals, the research team will collaborate with the City of Dallas and North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG). The final products of this project will be a technical memorandum and an interactive data-visualization tool.Web Links • Reports • Project websitehttps://www.vtti.vt.edu/utc/safe- d/index.php/projects/quantifying-the-benefits-and-harms-of- connected-and-automated-vehicle-technologies-to-public-health-	Describe Implementation of Research Outcomes (or why not implemented) Place Any Photos Here	The final products of this project will be a technical memorandum and an interactive data-visualization tool that can be used to examine different CAV adoption scenarios and the associated health impacts in the studied area, where health is defined as the number of fatalities and injuries from traffic crashes, and childhood asthma and morbidity from air pollution. However, three update reports will be sent to the sponsor before the final report, including literature review, data collection and analysis, and modeling and results. Thus far, we prepared the report of Task 2 (literature review) of the project, which is a review of the literature about the methodology used for quantifying CAVs health and equity impacts. The report is under review by the sponsor. Two major stakeholders of this project are the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) (the sponsor of the project) and the City of Dallas and North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG). While the final product of this research is owned by
Impacts/Benefits of Implementation (actual, not anticipated)The principal goal of this project is to perform a quantitative assessment of CAVs' impacts on health outcomes and health equity, by defining a conceptual model that accounts for the complexities and interactions between CAVs and public health. The results of this project are expected to provide a framework that can facilitate the replication of the research for evidence-building, and assist policymakers and practitioners in transportation and public health agencies in developing evidence-based policymaking decisions to shape CAV adoption patterns in ways that benefit health outcomes and health equity. To accomplish these goals, the research team will collaborate with the City of Dallas and North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG). The final products of this project will be a technical memorandum and an interactive data-visualization tool.Web Links • Reports • Project websitehttps://www.vtti.vt.edu/utc/safe- d/index.php/projects/quantifying-the-benefits-and-harms-of- connected-and-automated-vehicle-technologies-to-public-health-		RWJF, we collaborate with NCTCOG to implement the outcomes of this research to the Dallas-Fort Worth metro area.
Web Links       https://www.vtti.vt.edu/utc/safe-         • Reports       d/index.php/projects/quantifying-the-benefits-and-harms-of-         • Project website       connected-and-automated-vehicle-technologies-to-public-health-	Impacts/Benefits of Implementation (actual, not anticipated)	The principal goal of this project is to perform a quantitative assessment of CAVs' impacts on health outcomes and health equity, by defining a conceptual model that accounts for the complexities and interactions between CAVs and public health. The results of this project are expected to provide a framework that can facilitate the replication of the research for evidence-building, and assist policymakers and practitioners in transportation and public health agencies in developing evidence-based policymaking decisions to shape CAV adoption patterns in ways that benefit health outcomes and health equity. To accomplish these goals, the research team will collaborate with the City of Dallas and North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG). The final products of this project will be a technical memorandum and an interactive data-visualization tool.
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