PBIC Webinar

Promoting Cycling and Walking for Sustainable and Healthy Cities: Lessons from Europe and North America



John Pucher, professor, Rutgers University

Feb. 27, 2013, 2 pm





Today's Presentation

- **⇒** Introduction and housekeeping
- **⇒** Audio issues? Dial into the phone line instead of using "mic & speakers"
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- Registration and Archives at walkinginfo.org/webinars
- **⇒** PBIC News and updates on Facebook www.facebook.com/pedbike
- Questions at the end



Promoting Safe Walking and Cycling: Lessons from Europe and North America

John Pucher, Rutgers University and UNC Chapel Hill Ralph Buehler, Virginia Tech





PBIC Webinar, 27 February 2013: "Livable Communities" Series

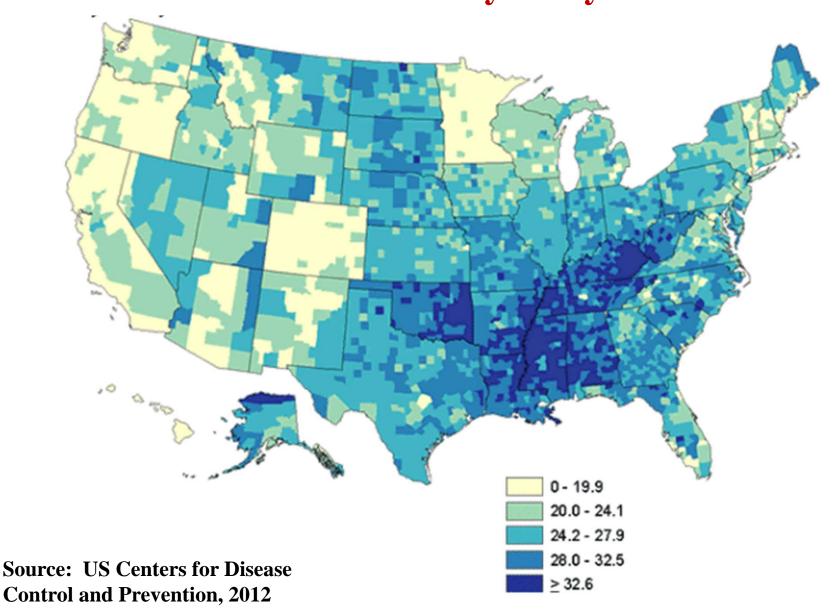
Walking and Cycling: the <u>MOST</u> sustainable transport modes

- MOST environmentally friendly:
 - >Virtually no pollution at all
 - >Almost no nonrenewable resources used
- MOST equitable:
 - >Financially affordable by virtually everyone
 - >Physically possible by all but the severely disabled
- MOST economical:
 - >Minimal private and public costs
 - >Although they take more time, they provide exercise that reduces medical costs and greatly extends our healthy life expectancy

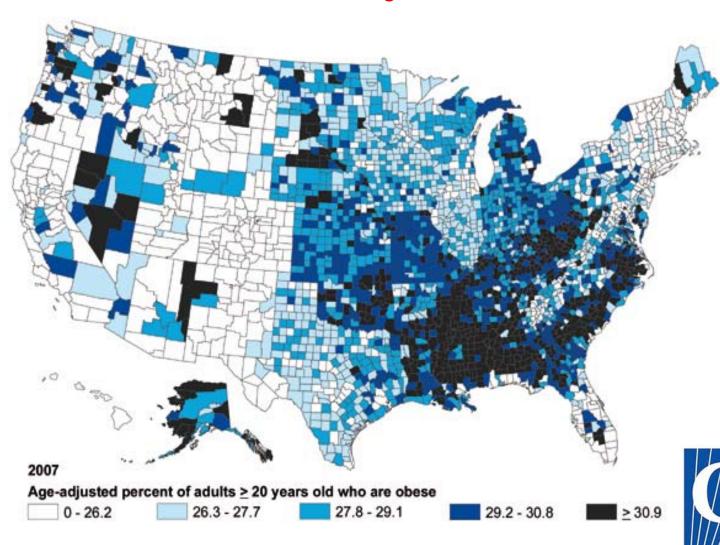
WALKING AND CYCLING ARE HEALTHY

- •GREAT source of physical activity:
 - Both for daily travel and for recreation
 - •Cheaper, easier, and more dependable than formal exercise routines
 - •Can be integrated into daily lifestyle to achieve practical travel needs

2007 Age-Adjusted Estimates of the Percentage of Adults Who Are Physically Inactive

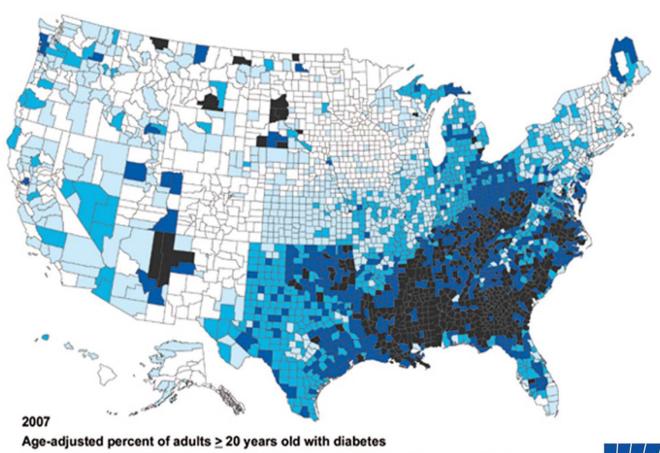


Obesity, 2007



CONTROL AND PREVENTION

Diabetes, 2007

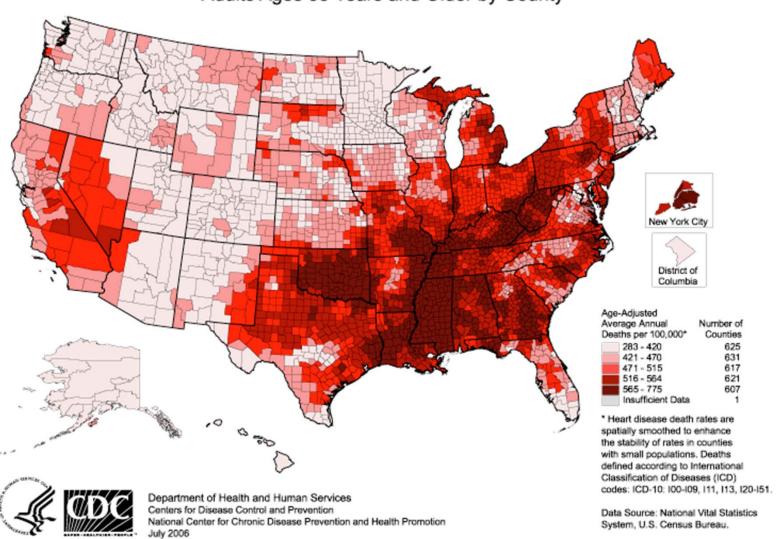


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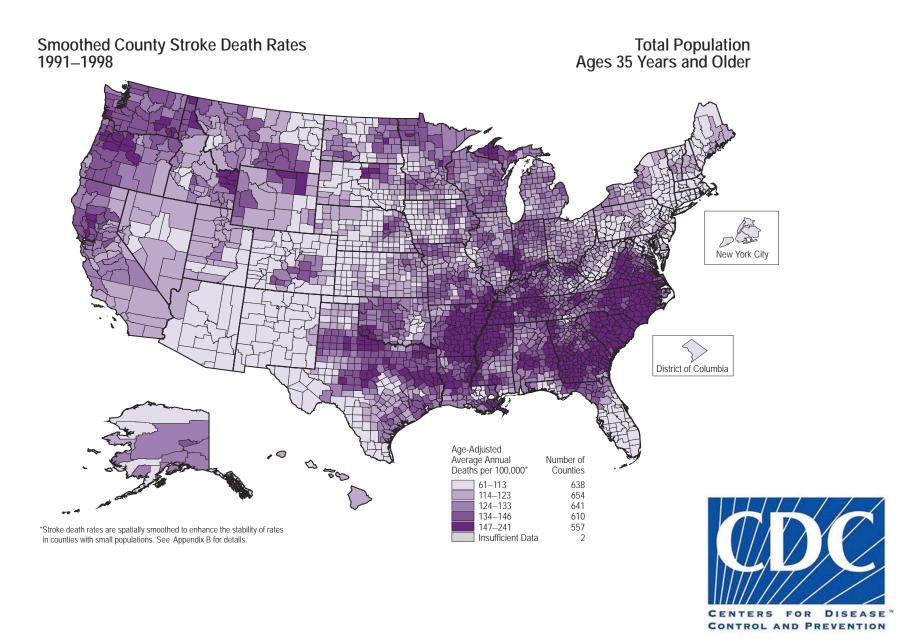


Heart Disease

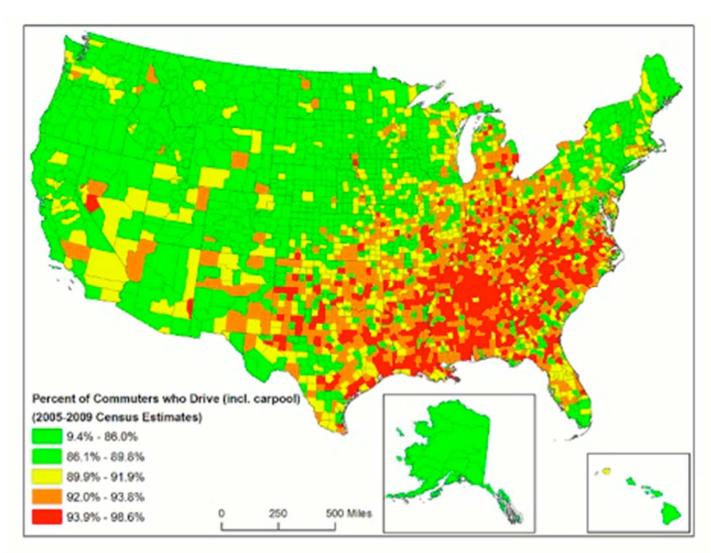
Heart Disease Death Rates, 1999-2003 Adults Ages 35 Years and Older by County



Stroke

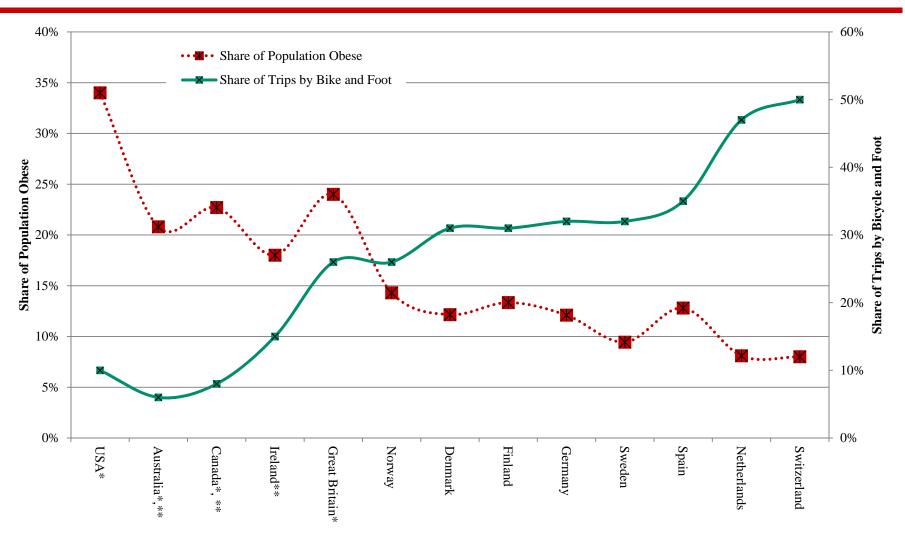


Percent of Commuters Who Drive



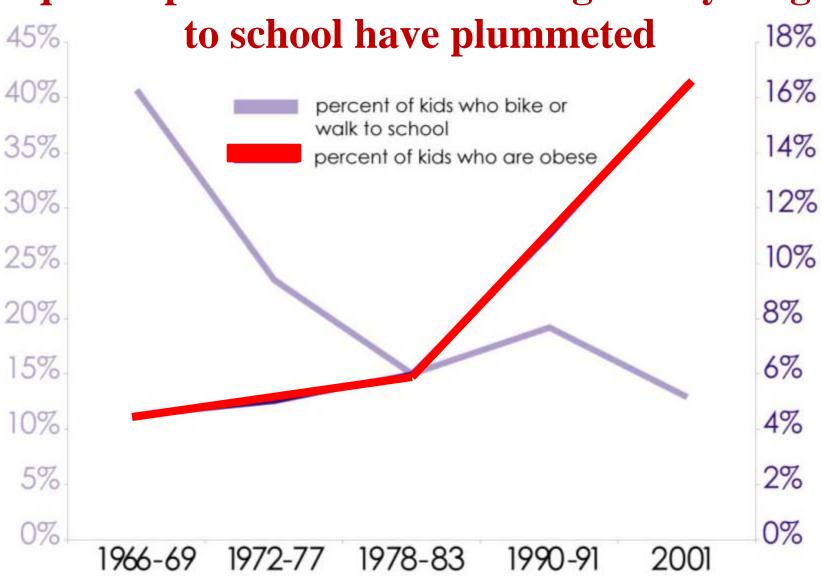
Price and Godwin, Planetizen 2012

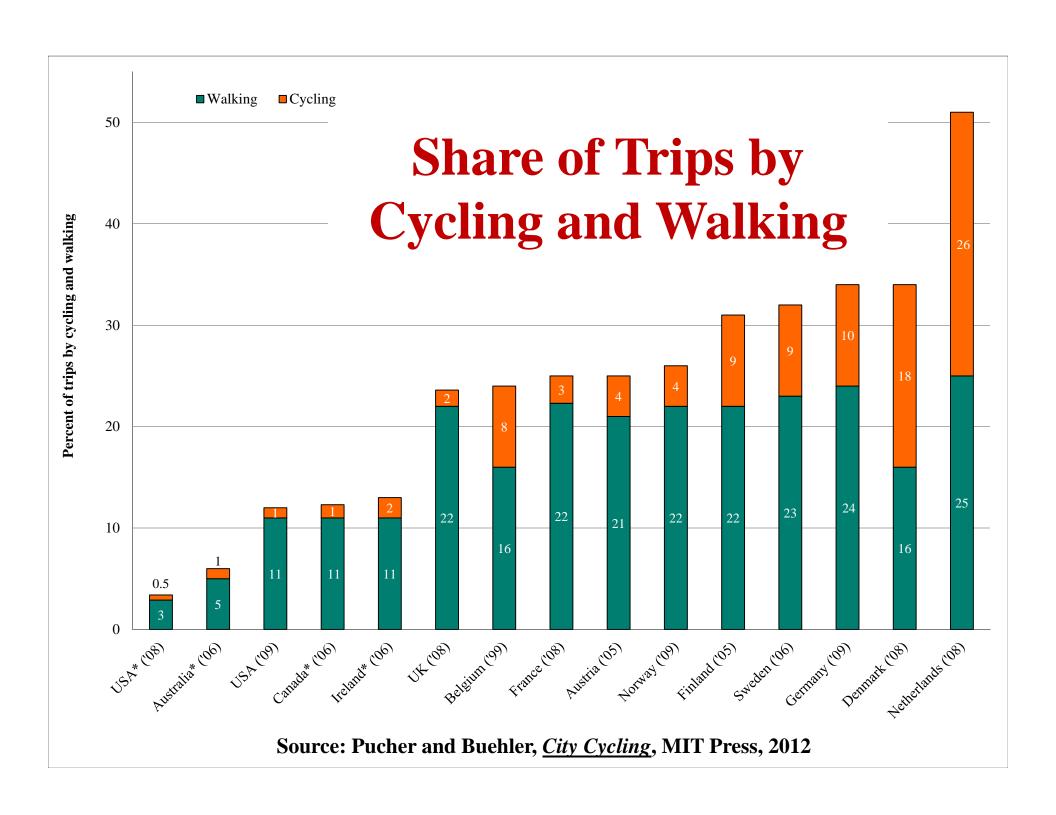
Obesity Falls with Increased Walking and Cycling



Pucher, J., Buehler, R., Bassett, D., Dannenberg, A. 2010. "Walking and Cycling to Health: Recent Evidence from City, State, and International Comparisons," <u>American Journal of Public Health</u>, Vol. 100, No. 10, pp. 1986-1992.

Obesity among US children has quadrupled as rates of walking and cycling



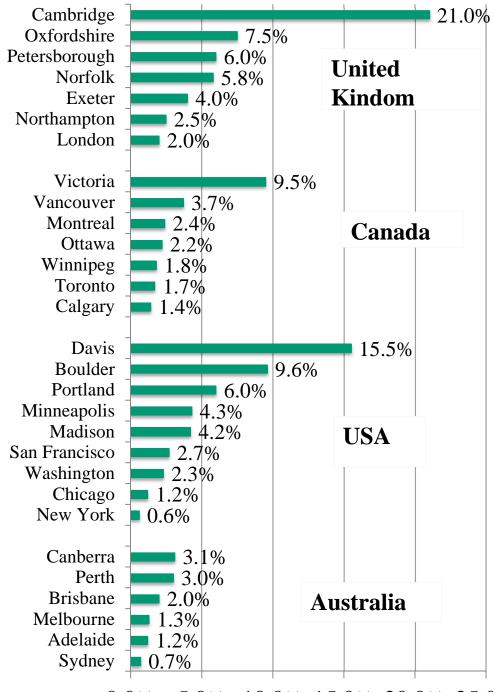


Bike Share of Trips in Selected cities in UK, Canada, USA, and Australia (2000-2009)

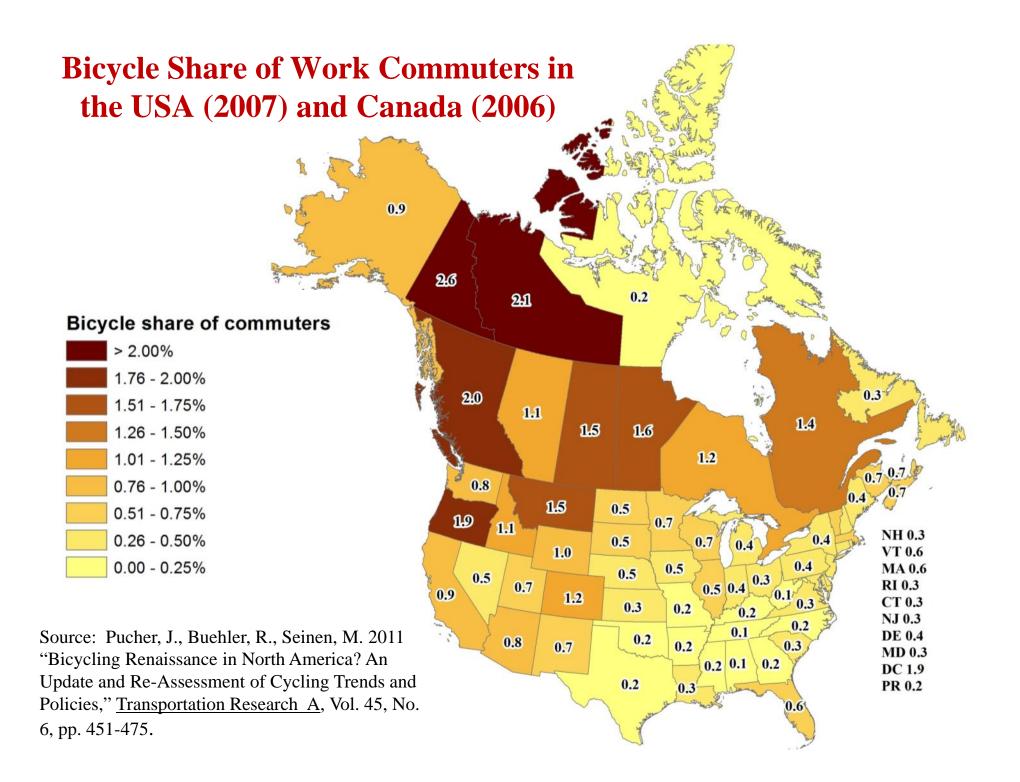
Source: Pucher, J., Buehler, R.

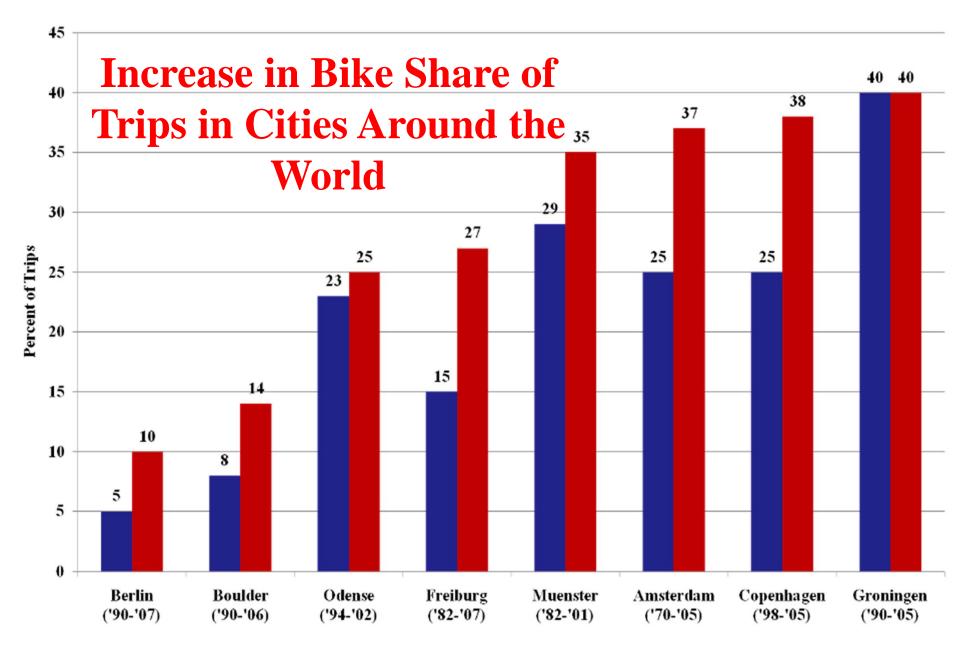
(eds.), City Cycling.

Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2012

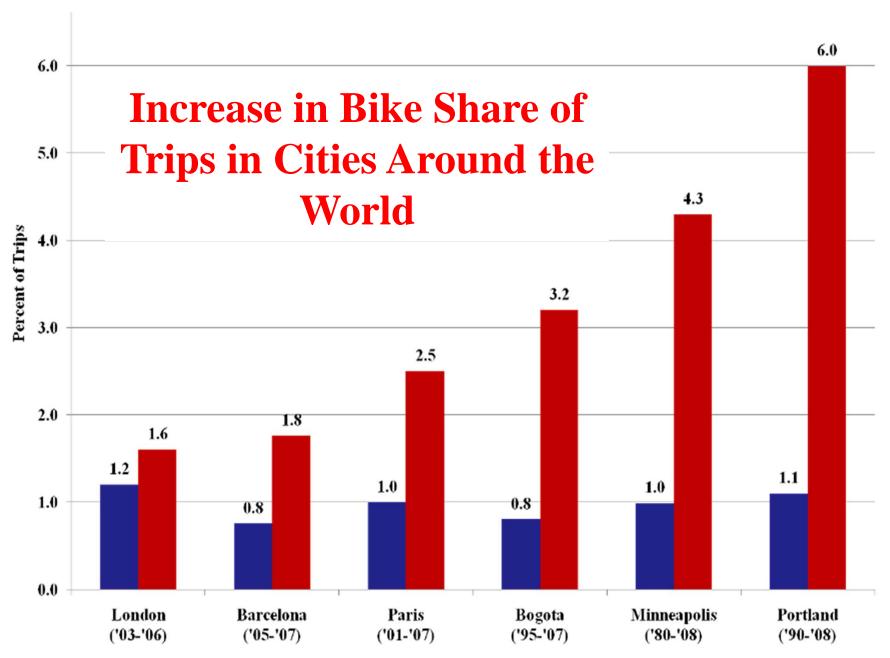


0.0% 5.0% 10.0% 15.0% 20.0% 25.0%

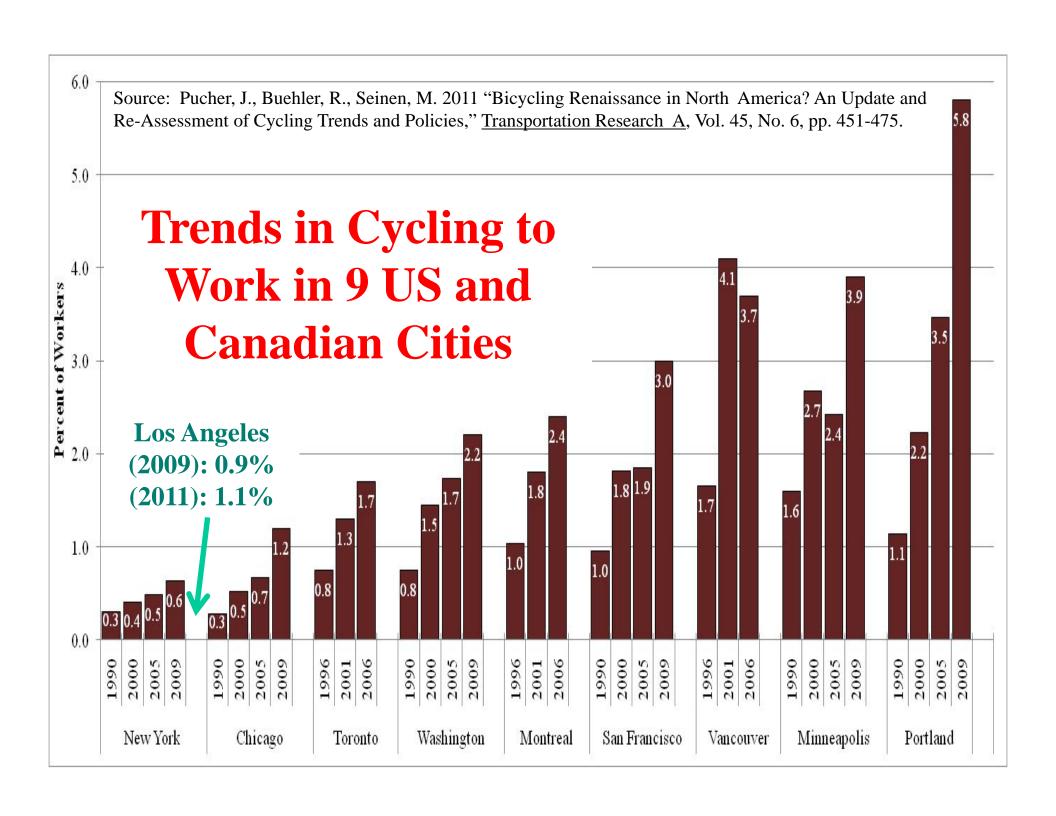




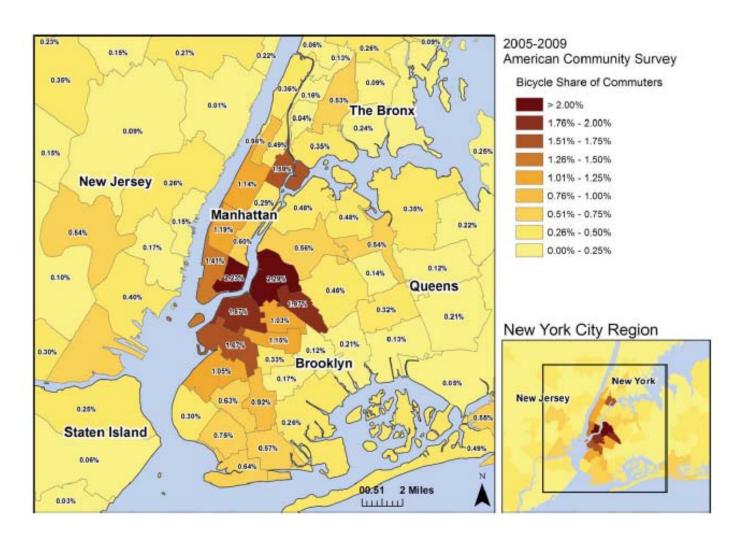
Source: Pucher, Dill, and Handy, "Infrastructure, Programs, and Policies to Increase Bicycling," *Preventive Medicine*, Jan 2010, Vol. 50, S.1, pp. S106-S125.



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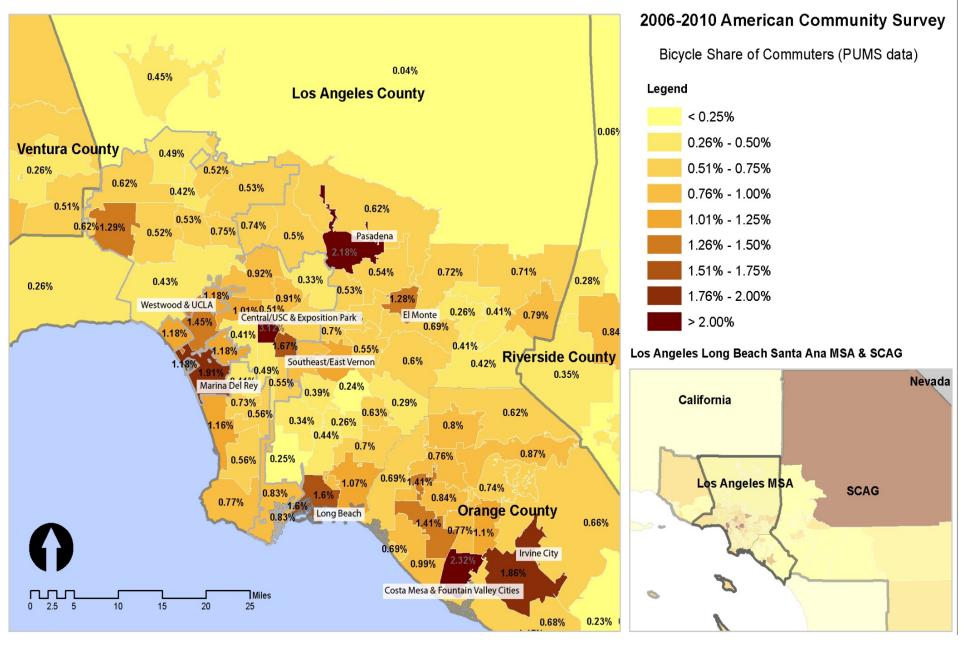


Spatial Variation in Bicycle Share of Work Commuters in New York City Area, 2005-2009



Pucher, J., Buehler, R., Seinen, M. 2011 "Bicycling Renaissance in North America? An Update and Re-Assessment of Cycling Trends and Policies," <u>Transportation Research A</u>, Vol. 45, No. 6, pp. 451-475.

Bike Share of Work Commuters in Los Angeles Area, 2006-2010



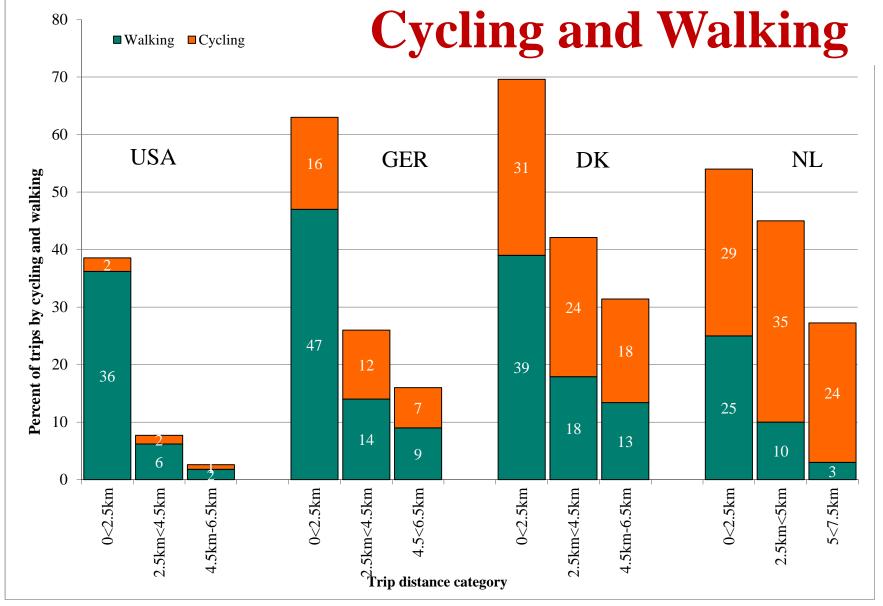
GIS map by Haofei Liu, UCLA

Lots of Potential for Increased Walking and Cycling:

Many daily trips in American and Canadian urban areas are short enough to walk or bike!

- ~27% of all trips in the U.S. were a mile or shorter in 2009
- ~41% of all trips were shorter than two miles

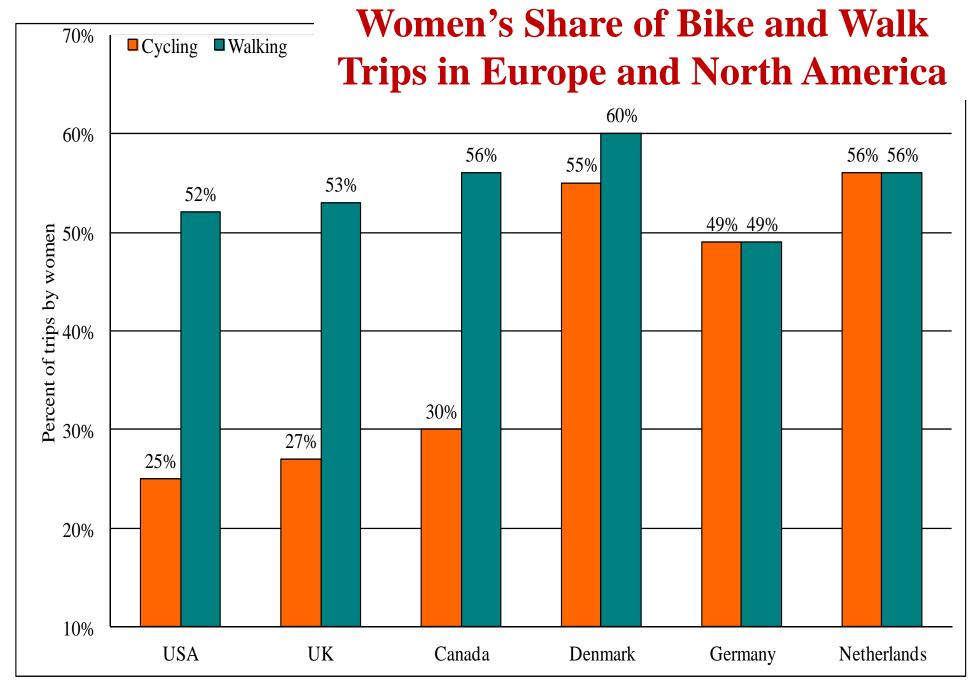
Share of Short Trips by **Cycling and Walking**



Source: Pucher and Buehler (eds.), *City Cycling*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2012

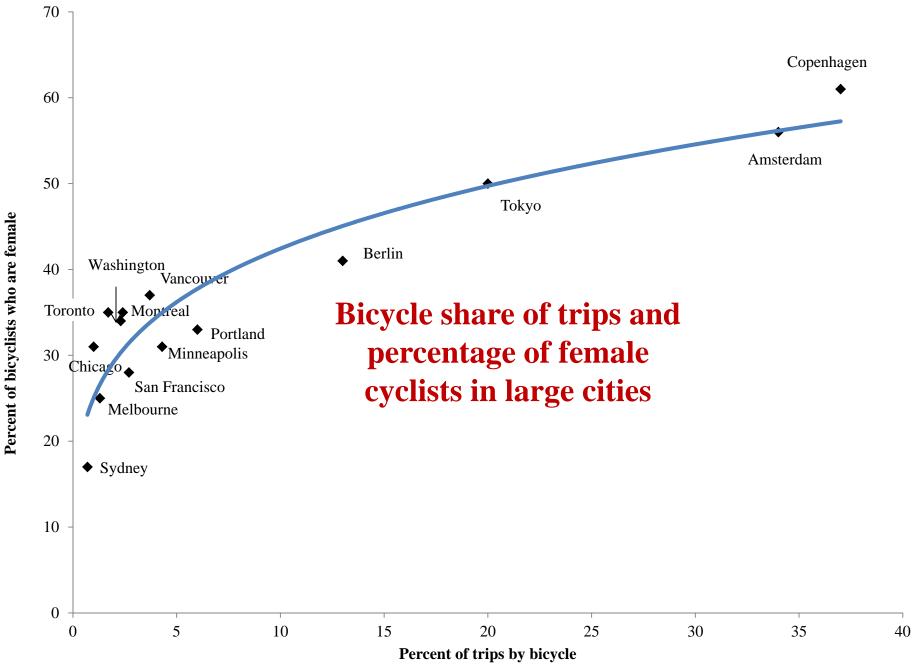
Europeans cycle for many trip purposes



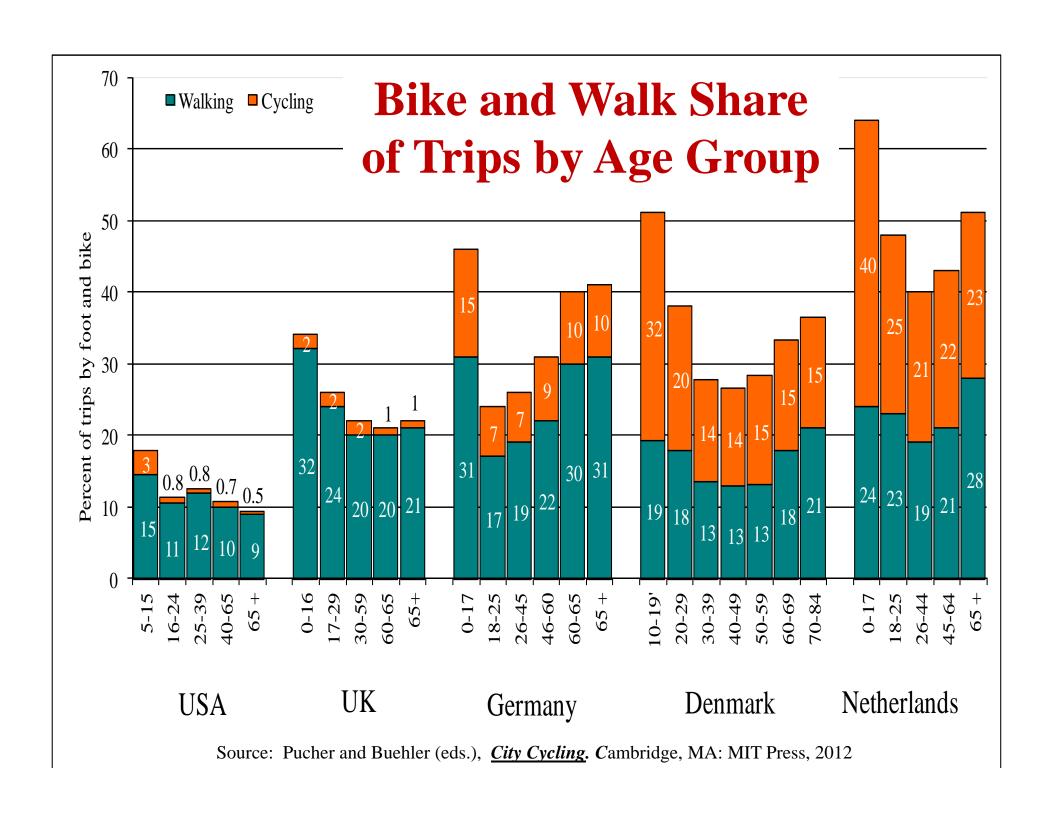


Source: Pucher and Buehler (eds.), City Cycling. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2012





Source: Garard, Handy, and Dill, "Women and Cycling," in Pucher and Buehler (eds.), *City Cycling*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2012

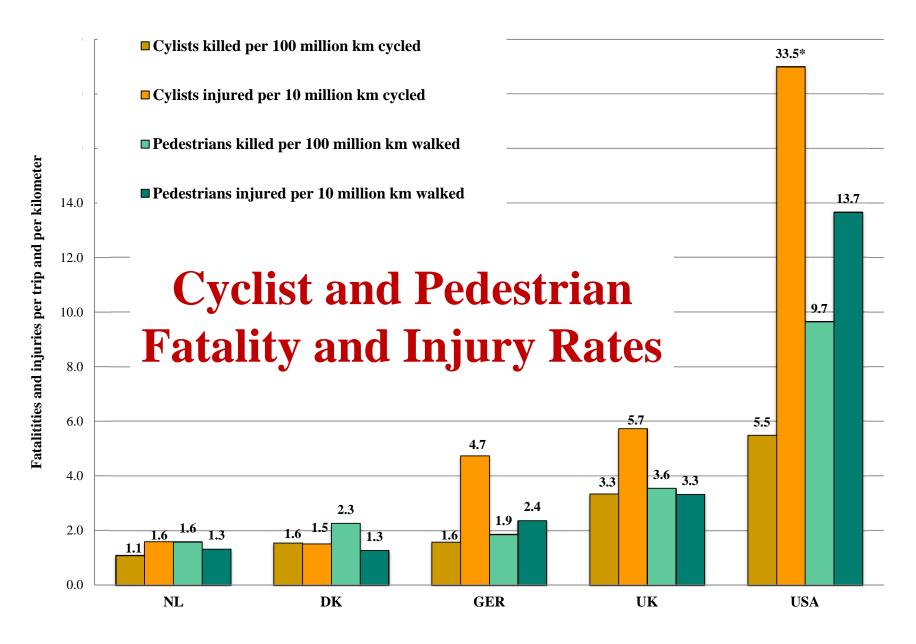




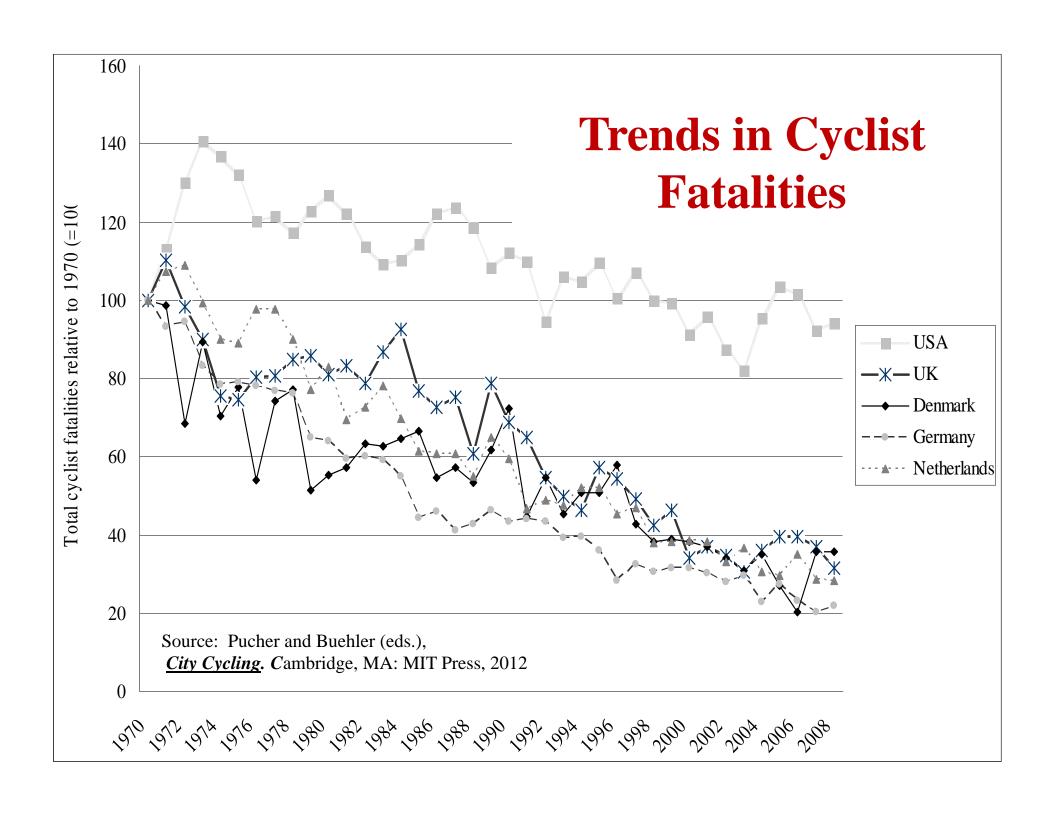


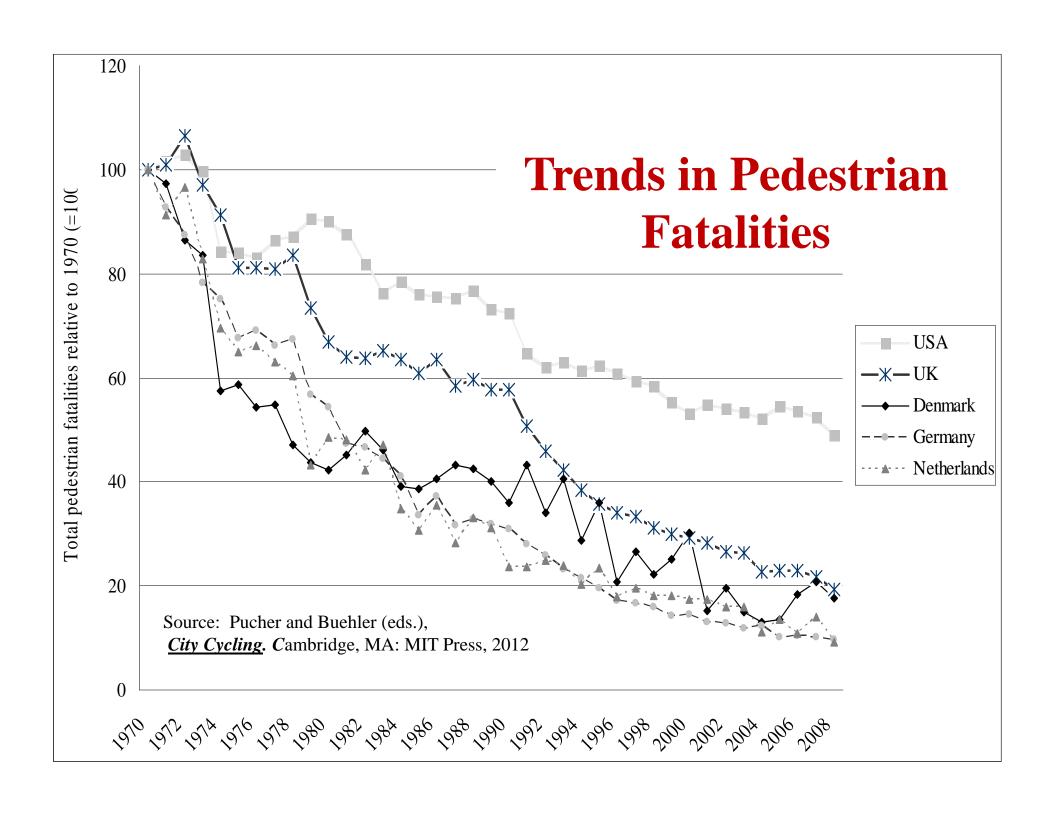
Make Walking and Cycling Safe for Everyone!

- •Especially important for the young, the old, for anyone with disabilities, for the timid or risk-averse
- •Women more sensitive to safety than men
- •Safety of walking and cycling in the Netherlands, Denmark, and Germany helps explain high levels of walking and cycling there



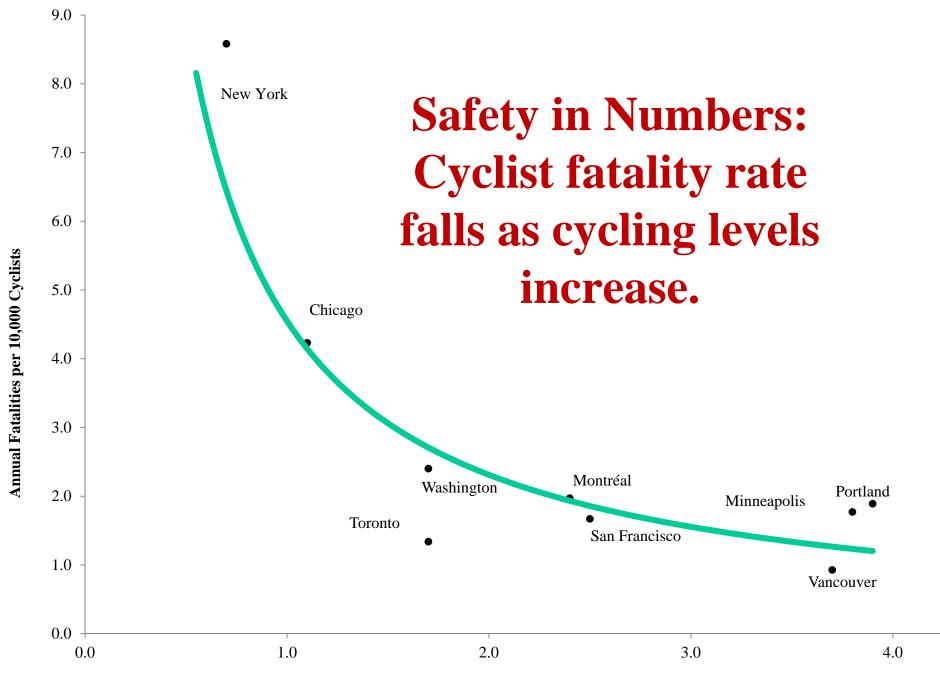
Source: Pucher and Buehler (eds.), City Cycling. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2012





SAFETY IN NUMBERS

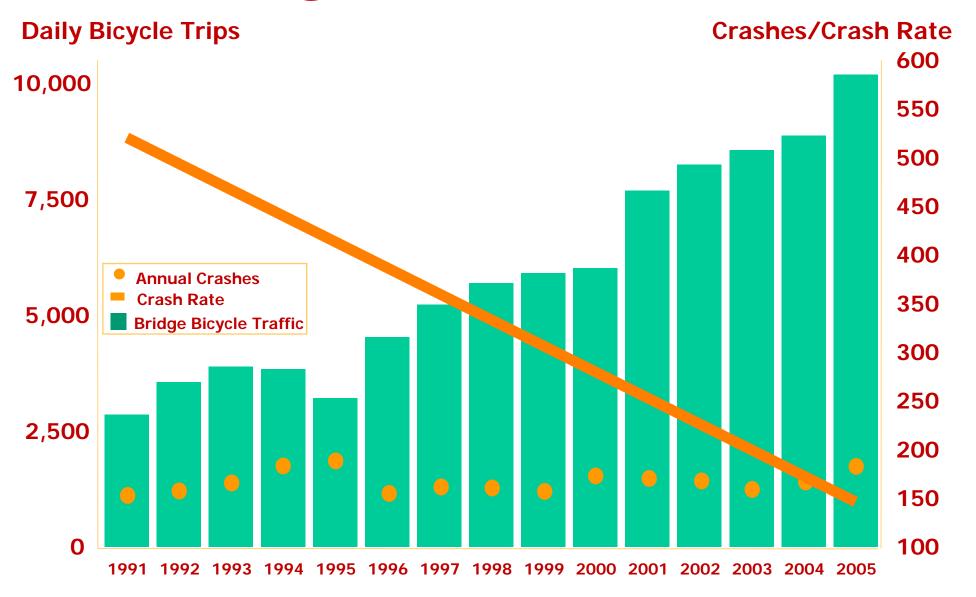
- •As levels of cycling increase, injury and fatality rates per trip and per km traveled fall dramatically
- •Thus, if we can increase cycling, it will almost inevitably be safer



Source: Pucher and Buehler, *City Cycling*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2012

Bike Share of Workers

Decreasing Crash Rate in Portland



Source: City of Portland, Oregon

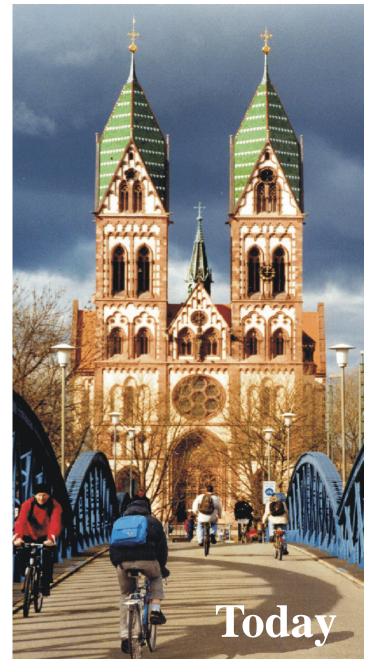
Year

Public Policies <u>Crucial</u> to Walking and Cycling

- Pro-car policies in European cities in 1950s and 1960s caused huge decline in walking and cycling
- Dramatic policy turn-around since 1970s to limit car use and promote cycling, walking, and public transport in Dutch, Danish, and German cities

Bridge in Freiburg BEFORE and AFTER reforms







Typical residential street in Freiburg BEFORE traffic calming reforms

Typical residential street in Freiburg AFTER traffic calming reforms





Cathedral Square in Freiburg BEFORE transport and urban planning reforms

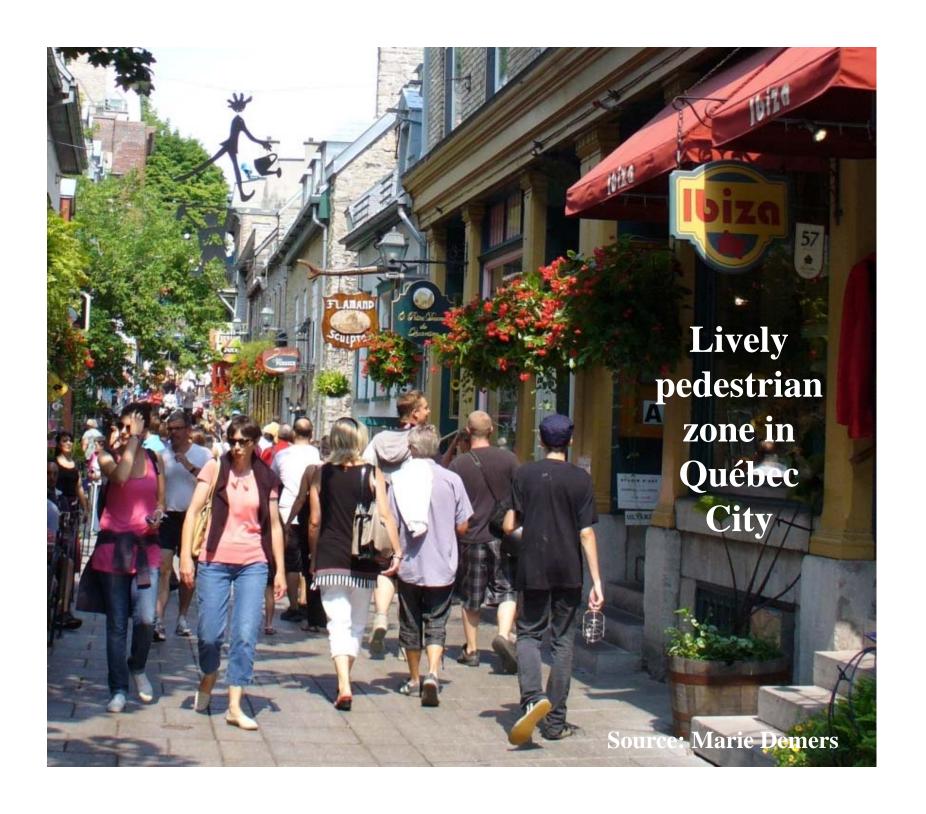
Cathedral Square in Freiburg AFTER transport and urban planning reforms

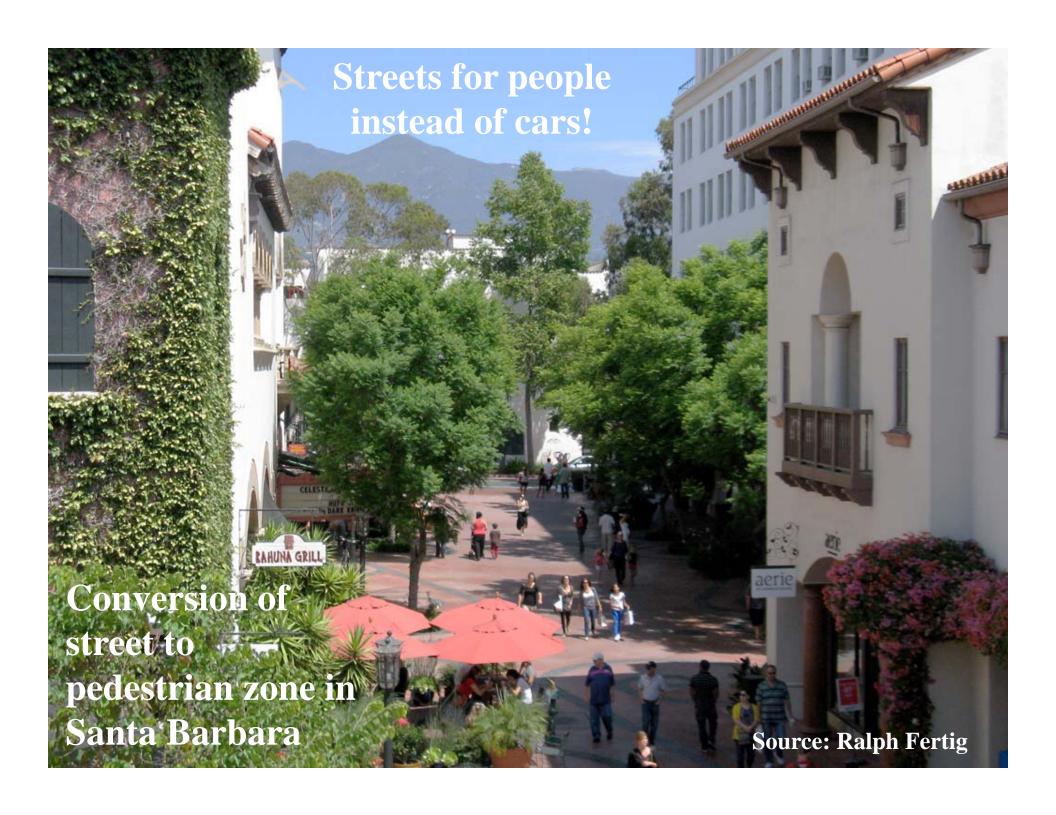
How to Encourage More Cycling and Walking while Improving Safety

- Better cycling and walking facilities
- •Integration of walk/bike with public transport
- •Traffic calming of residential neighborhoods
- Mixed-use zoning and improved urban design
- •Restrictions on motor vehicle use
- Traffic education and Safe Routes to School
- •Traffic regulations and enforcement



Most
European
cities have
extensive carfree districts
ideal for
walking and
cycling











Car-free Broadway in New York City

Source: Ralph Buehler

Times Square

Herald Square

Car-free college campuses: UNC Chapel Hill

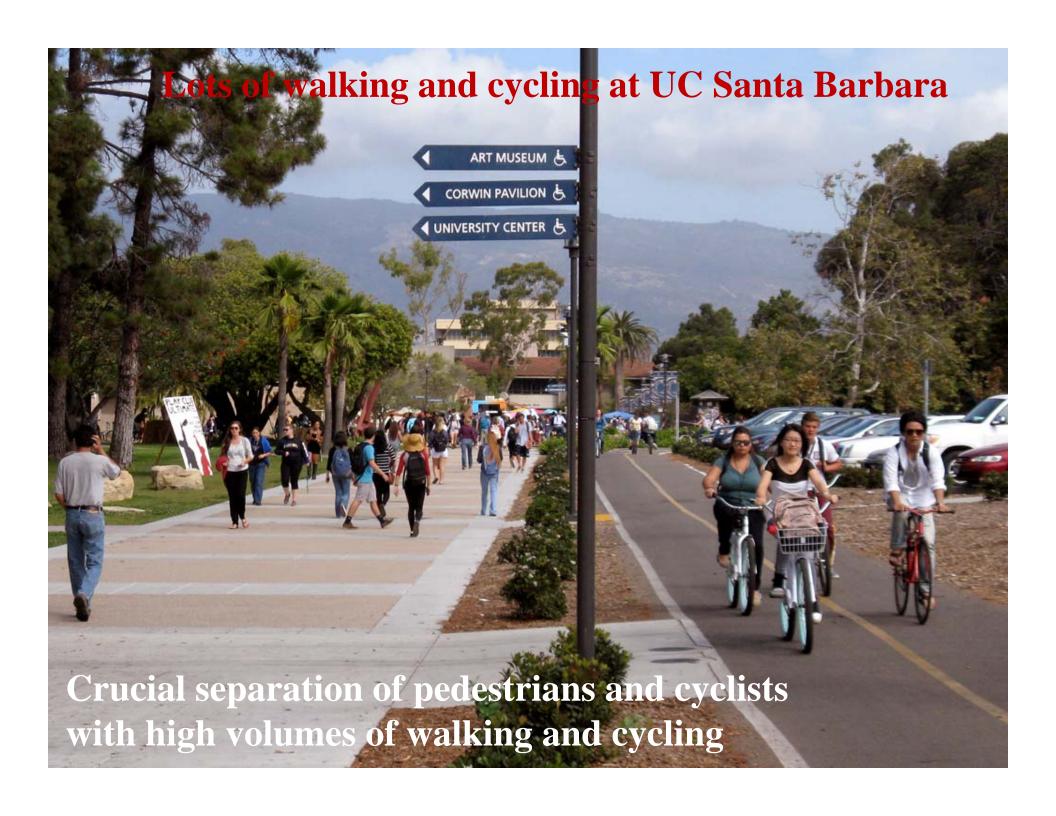




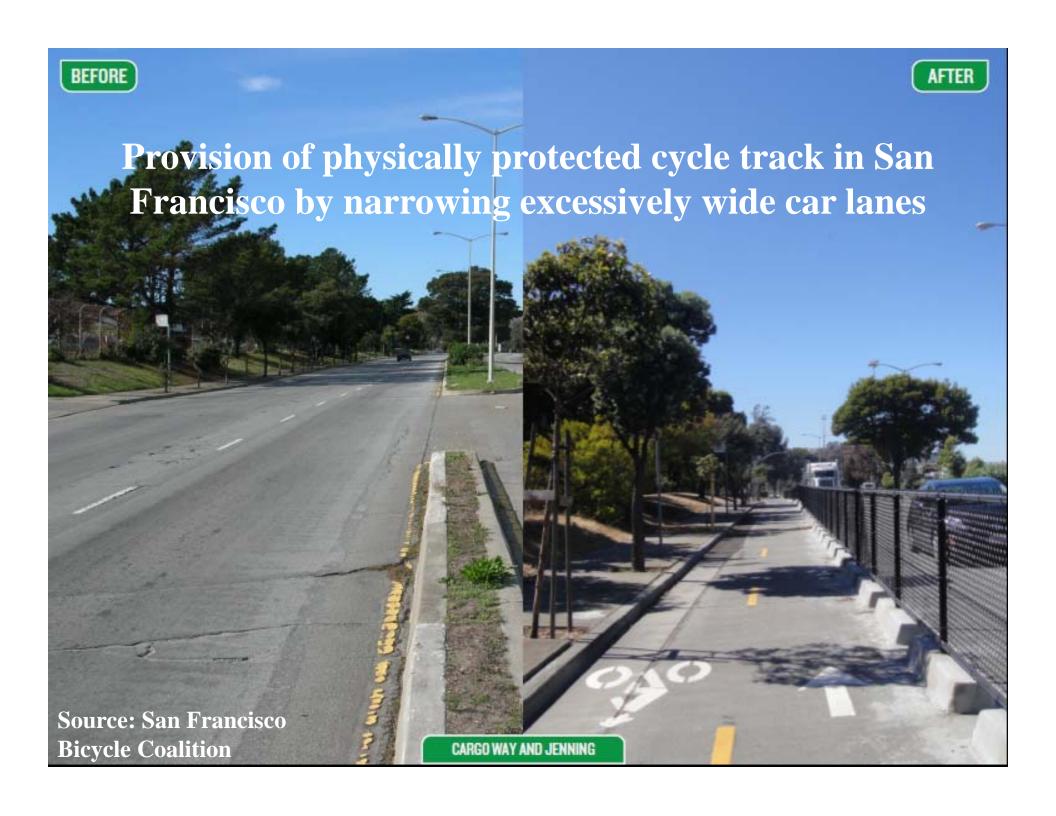


Which crosswalk do YOU think is safer?







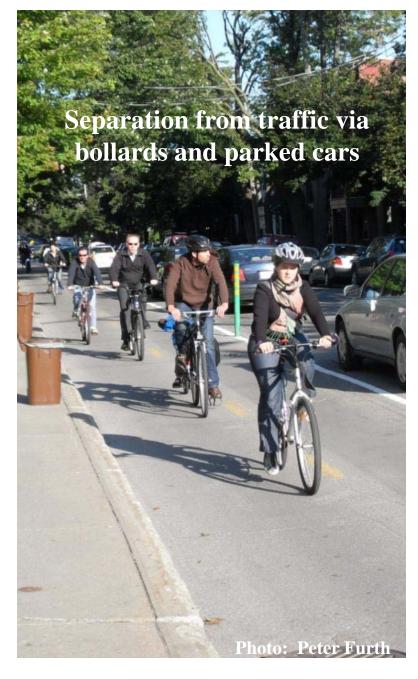




One-way cycle track in The Hague



Almost 100km of 2-way cycle tracks in Montreal







Traffic-protected cycle track on 9th Avenue, NYC



Source: Ralph Buehler Bike lanes are much more typical in US cities

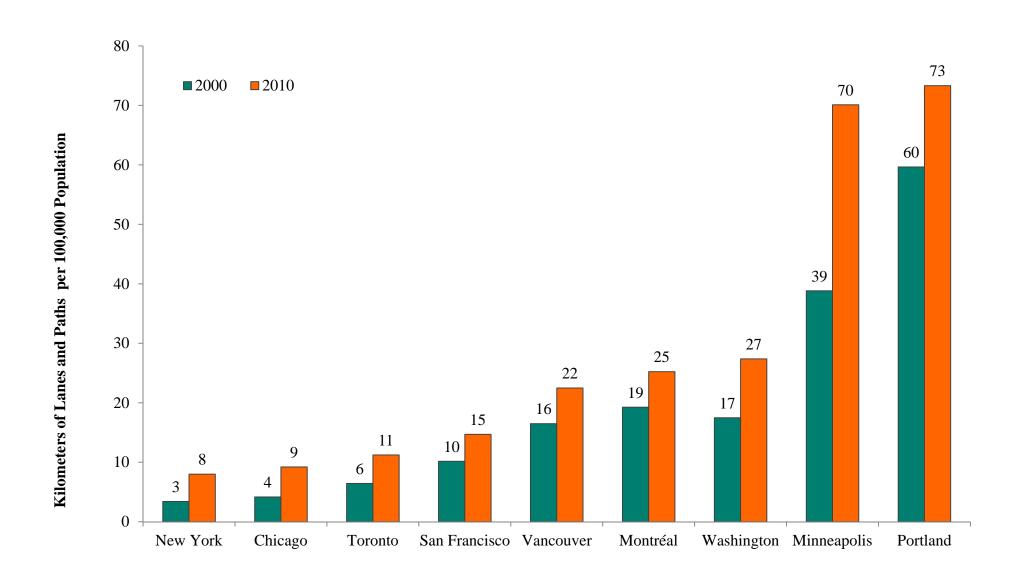


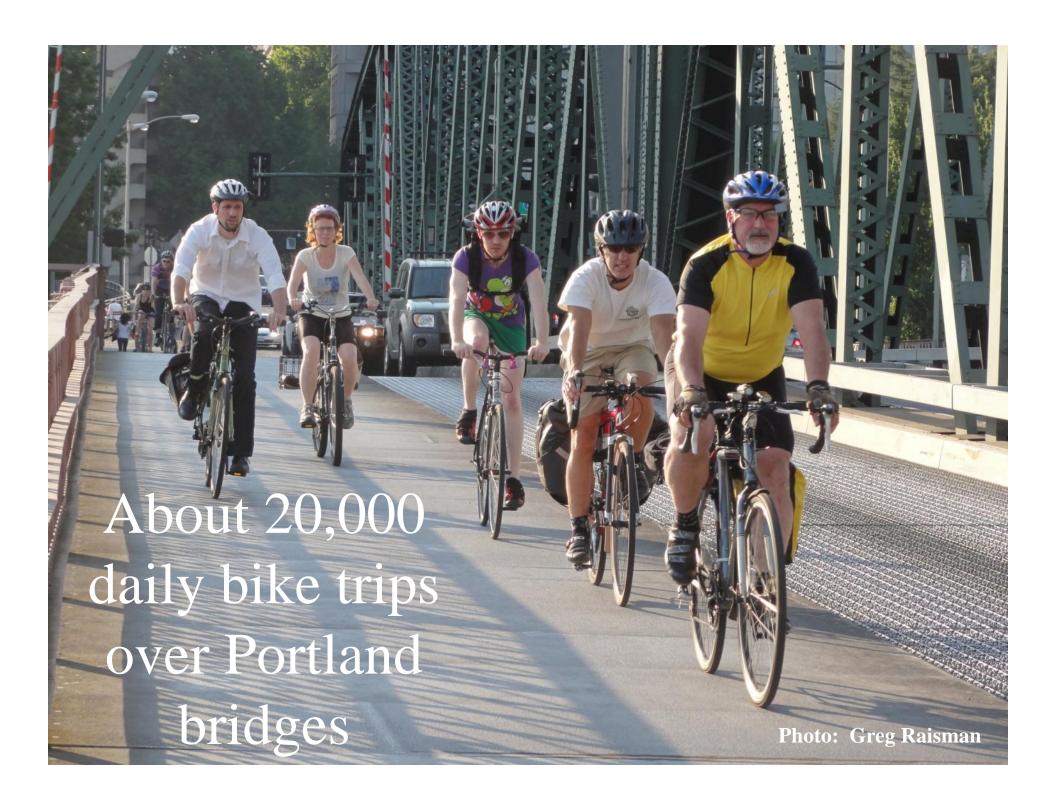


Dutch bicycle facility selection matrix

Lane Configuration	Average daily traffic (vehicles / day)		Street type a	nd speed limit	
	uug)	Urban local street	Urban through street	Rural local road	Fast traffic road
		30 km/h (19 mph)	50 km/h (31 mph)	60 km/h (37 mph)	70+ km/h (44+ mph)
2-way traffic with no centerline	<i>≤</i> 2500	mixed traffic ¹	bike lane ² or cycletrack ³	advisory bike lane ⁴	or cycle track
	2000 to 3000			bike lane ² or cycle track ⁵	
	3000 to 5000				or low-speed service road
	> 4000	bike lane or cycle track	bike lane or cycle track ³	Source: Peter Furth, "Cycling Infrastructure," in Pucher and Buehler, eds. <u>City Cycling</u> , MIT Press, 2012	
2 lanes (1+1)	any	bike lane or cycle track	bike lane or cycle track ³		
4 lanes (2 + 2) or more	any	(does not exist)	cycle track or low speed service road		

Trend in Bike Paths and Lanes per 100,000 Population in Nine Large North American Cities, 2000-2010











Special traffic signals and signs give priority to cyclists









Four-way all-green signal for cyclists in Portland



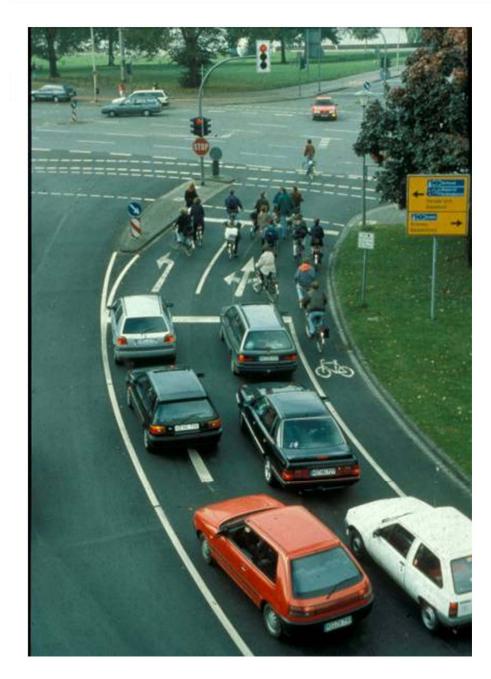


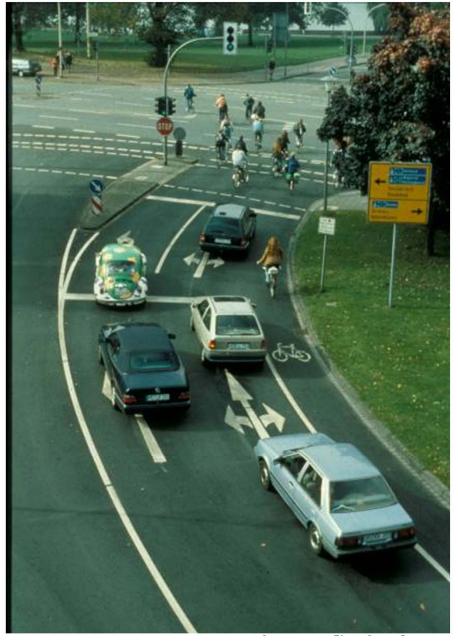


Red bike lanes for intersection crossings, connected with red brick sidepaths on both sides of every road



Bike lane, advance stop line, and priority signal for cyclists in Muenster













Bike boxes in Vancouver

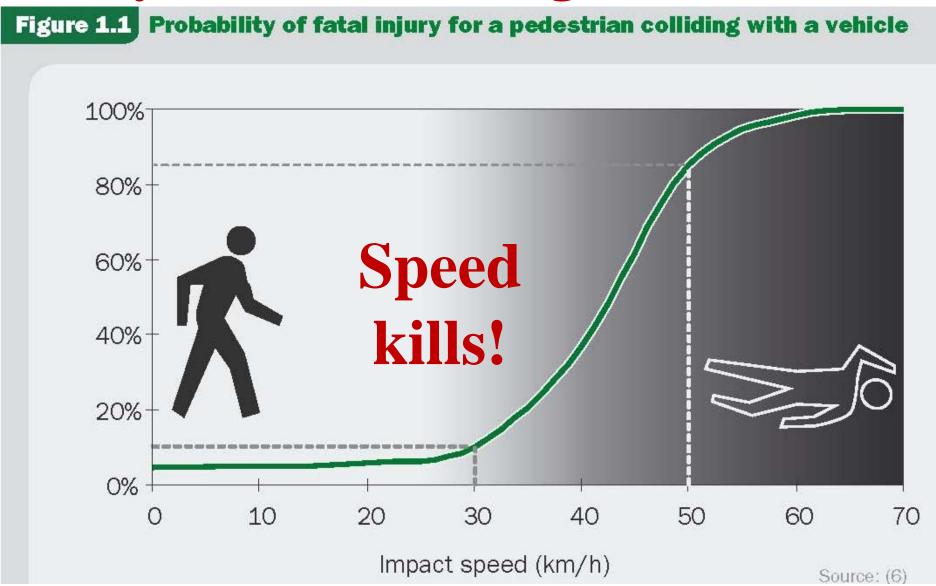




Traffic Calming of Residential Neighborhoods

- •Speed limited by law to 30km per hour (19mph) or less
- •Physical measures that force cars to slow down:
 - •Road narrowing, zigzag routing, chicanes
 - •Raised intersections and crosswalks
 - •Traffic circles
 - Speed humps and bumps
 - •Mid-block closures and artificial dead-ends
 - •Bulb-outs at intersections and crosswalks, with sidewalk widening

Why Traffic Calming Saves Lives



Source: World Health Organization (2008) and OECD Transport Research Centre (2006)

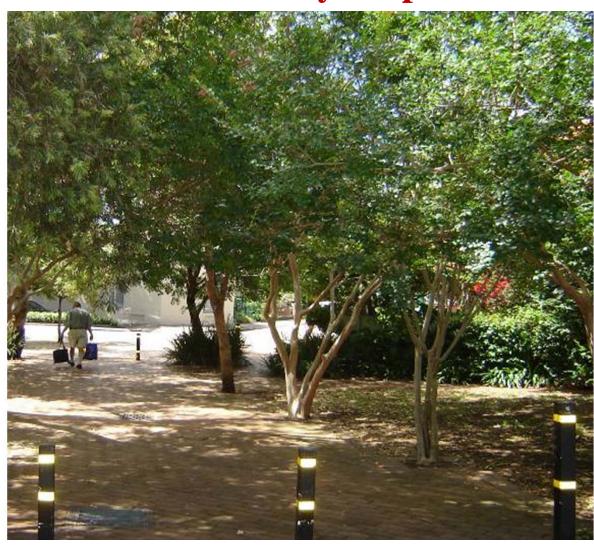


Convenient bike cut-thru for cyclists, dead-end for cars





Dozens of dead-ends for motor vehicles in Sydney, Australia to prevent through traffic in residential neighborhoods, but facilitating permeability and route flexibility for pedestrians and cyclists









Bike Boulevards in Portland (in 15 US cities in 2012)



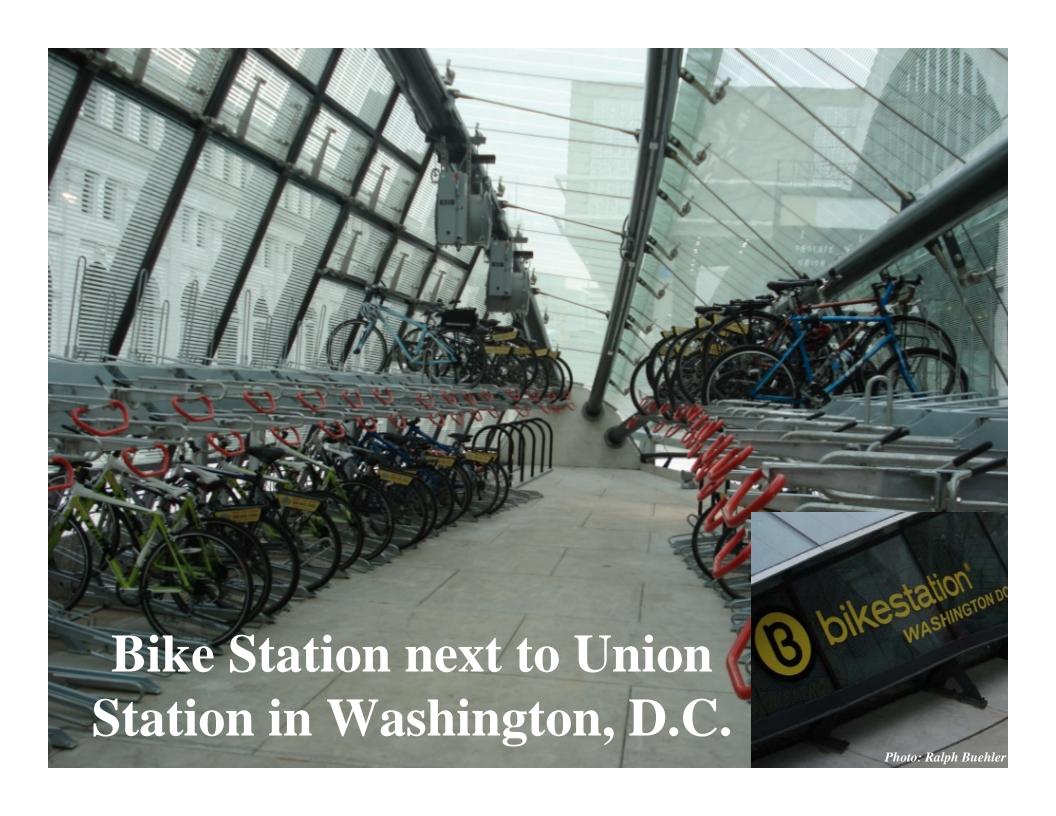
Over 50,000 buses in the USA now come equipped with bike racks, as here in Santa Barbara

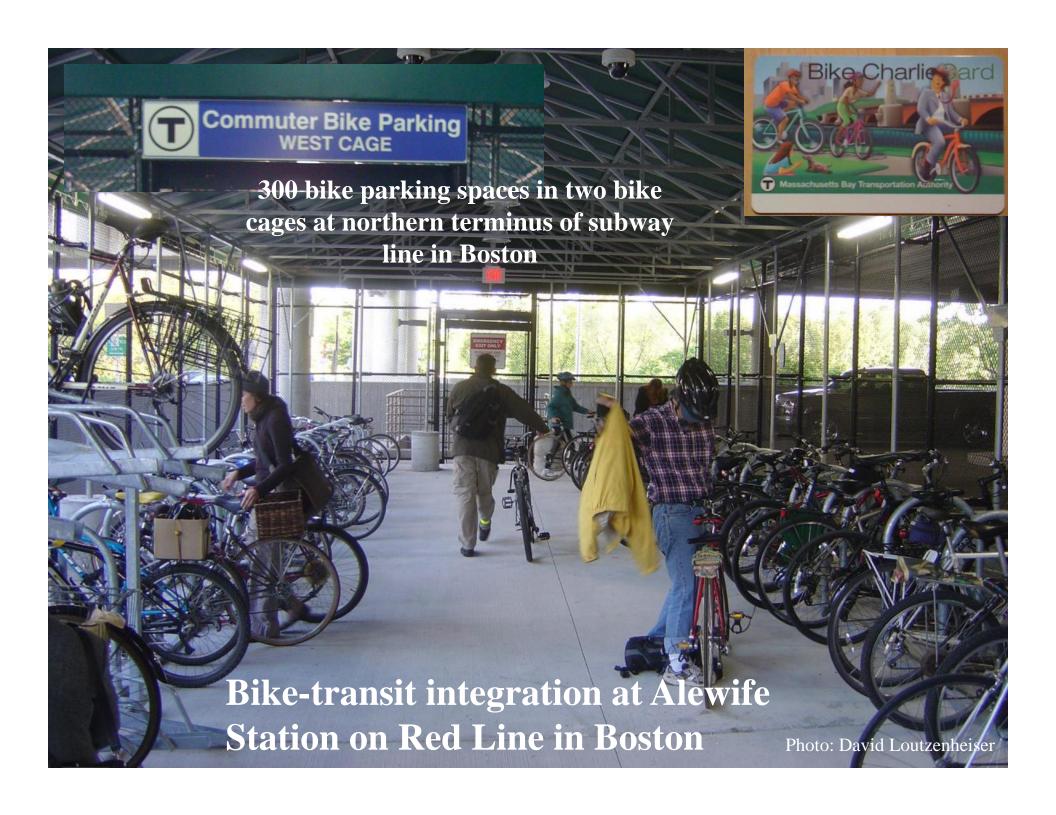














Traffic Education

- •Improved motorist training, with *much* more emphasis on how to avoid endangering pedestrians and cyclists
- •Compulsory traffic safety lessons for all school children by the age of 10, with testing by traffic police on actual traffic test courses, to ensure safe and defensive walking and cycling by an early age (as in the Netherlands and Germany)





German traffic laws generally favor cyclists and pedestrians over motorists







Most German and Dutch children take cycling lessons by the 3rd or 4th grade and must pass a police-administered cycling safety test!

Cycling training and testing course in Berlin





Bike path leads directly to school in NL

Children who bike or walk to school learn better than those who are driven!

- Study of over 20,000 Danish school children
- Children who walked or biked to school were more attentive and able to concentrate
- Mental alertness advanced to the equivalent of someone half a year further in their studies!!
- Walking and cycling to school had more of an impact on improving school performance than having breakfast and lunch!!!

Source: Egelund et al. (2012)



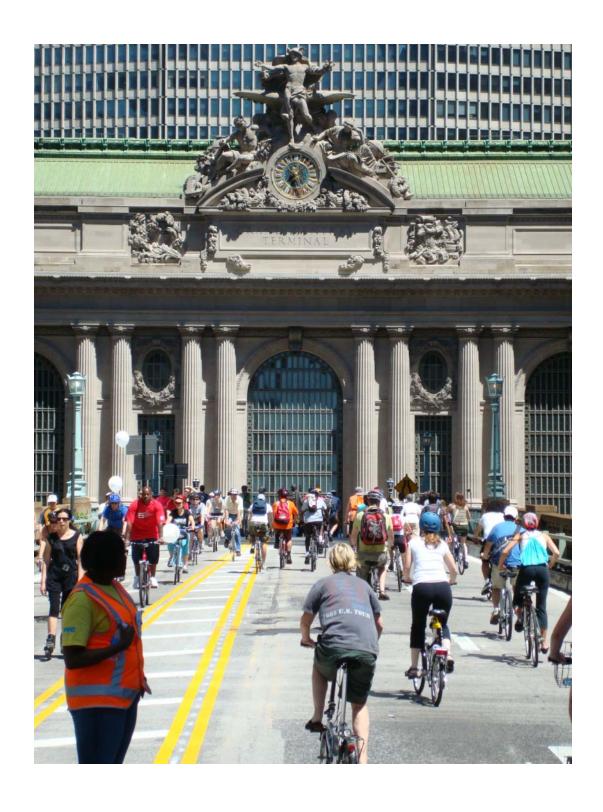


Cycling training course for adults



Police are friendlier and more effective on bikes





Summer Streets in New York City attracts 200,000 participants on Saturdays in August



CicLAvia: Safe and fun cycling and walking on 9 miles of car-free streets in Los Angeles



Walking School Bus in Newark, NJ





Bike to School Day in San Francisco



GIVE EMPLOYEES FREE BIKES!





Guided Bicycle Tours for Seniors

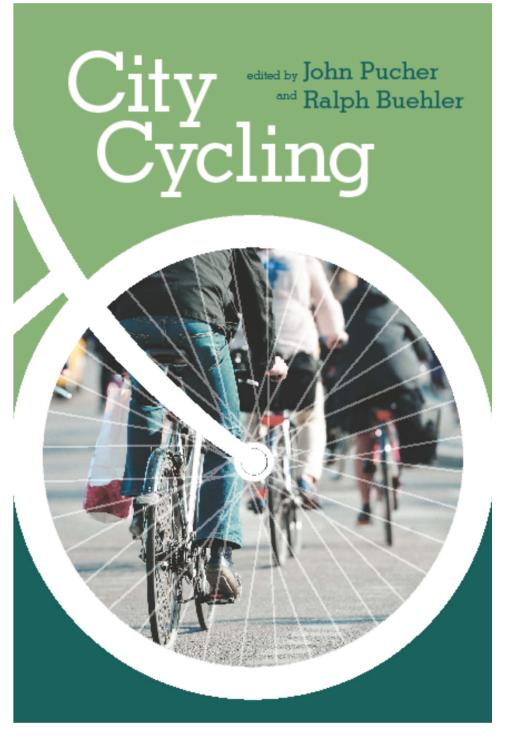
New book with MIT Press

http://citycyclingbook.wordpress.com

About the authors:

http://policy.rutgers.edu/faculty/pucher/

http://ralphbu.wordpress.com



CONCLUSIONS

- Walking and cycling are the most sustainable means of getting around our cities
- Broad range of environmental, social, economic, and health benefits
- Many ways to increase walking and cycling while making them safer
- Lots of daily trips in American cities are short enough to cover by walking or cycling
- Many cities in Europe and some in North America show what is possible and offer superb examples to follow

Thank You!

- Archive at www.walkinginfo.org/webinars
 - Downloadable and streaming recording, transcript, presentation slides
- ⇒ Questions?
 - John Pucher pucher@rutgers.edu or pucher@unc.edu