Evidence based cycle advocate

## Cycling in a rebuilt Christchurch: Beckenham leading the way!

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Beckenham Neighbourhood Association AGM September 16<sup>th</sup> 2014 UNIVERSITY OF CANTERBURY Is Ware Manage v Biancher

### Who am I?

## University Professor

- Teacher and ResearcherLocal Transport involvement
- Regional Transport Committee
- Christchurch resident for 14 years (Beckenham for 4 yrs)
- Commuter & utility cyclist



### Talk today



#### Context

- Why do we want more people to cycle?
- How do we get more people to cycle?
- Beckenham cycle capital of Christchurch!
- What can we/BNA do?



### Peak car





1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009



Context



... especially younger people ...



### Peak car and age



Annual vehicle miles per driver by age, USA, 1995, 2001, 2009



Con	text	UNIVERSITY OF CANTERBURY 7 Ware Wanage * Windo		
Strong & fearless	\$. 5			
	Interested but concerned ~ 50 - 60%	Not able or not interested ~33%		
Enthe cont	used & fident			
Roger Gel http://www.	ler's 4 types of cyclist portlandoregon.gov/transportation/44597?a=237	507		

### **Climate change**



• Domestic transport contributes 42 % of total carbon dioxide emissions in NZ

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• 17% of ALL carbon emissions are from motor vehicles

## WHY DO WE WANT MORE **PEOPLE TO CYCLE?**



YOU CONTROL

## **Traffic pollution**



#### Traffic pollution:

- Kills 45 adult Cantabrians per year
- Causes 47,000 restricted activity days among Canterbury
- From PM<sub>10</sub> costs \$126m per year in Christchurch (\$164m Canterbury)

Source: Kuschel et al, Updated Health and Air Pollution in New Zealand Study Volume 1: Summary Report, 2012, Prepared for HRC, MoT, MfE and NZTA.



Characteristics of New Light Vehicles over Time /w1.eere.energy.gov/ sandfuels/facts/m/2011\_fotw690.html

#### **Road space and congestion**





Cycling Promotion Fund, Australia. wwwbikeoz.com.au/index.php/cycling-promotion-fund)

#### **Road building**



- National \$12.3bn funding package (2012-15)
  - Roads especially new state highways (Roads of National Significance)
  - 0.43% for walking & cycling

"this means the funding available for public transport, cycling and walking networks ... will be heavily constrained for much of the early recovery period" - Christchurch Transport Strategic Plan

National's extra \$100m adds extra 0.7%!

**Economic sense** 



NZ research: "transforming urban roads over the next 40 years, using best practice physical separation on main roads and bicycle-friendly speed reduction on local streets, would yield benefits 10–25 times greater than costs" (Macmillan et al, 2014)



New York City Dept of Transportation, Measuring the Street: New Metrics for 21st Century Streets

www.nyc.gov/html/dot/downloads/pdf/2012-10-measuring-the-street.pdf



Sources: Danish Ministry of Transport (2007); Department for Transport(2007); German Federal Ministry of Transport 2007); Netherlands Ministry of Transport (2007); U.S. Department of Transportation (2007)

Figure 10. Fatality rates and non-fatal injury rates in the Netherlands, Denmark, Germany, the UK and the USA (2004–2005).

Average Customer Expenditures by Mode of Travel and Type of Establishment

Clifton K, 2012, Business Cycles: Catering to the Bicycling Market, TRB 280, 26

Auto	Bar	1.6	25.55	40.21	88
	Convenience	9.9	7.98	79.37	543
	Restaurant	2.2	18.74	41.16	409
	Total	4.5	13.70	61.03	1,040
Bike	Bar	4.9	14.08	68.56	42
	Convenience	14.5	7.30	105.66	63
	Restaurant	3.5	12.08	42.52	48
	Total	7.1	10.66	75.66	153
Transit	Bar	1.8	19.54	35.35	13
	Convenience	10.9	6.91	75.62	53
	Restaurant	3.5	11.52	40.68	36
	Total	5.7	10.15	58.16	102
Walk	Bar	3.1	22.17	68.42	53
	Convenience	12.6	6.13	77.34	254
	Restaurant	2.6	16.74	43.77	131
	Total	5.9	11.25	66.22	438
Total	Bar	2.5	21.78	53.59	196
	Convenience	10.9	7.36	80.40	913
	Restaurant	2.4	17.39	41.78	624
	Total	5.0	12.60	63.46	1,733

NOTE: N = number of respondents.



Figure 12. Inverse trends in cycling fatality rates and annual kilometres cycled per inhabitant in the Netherlands (1950–2005).





#### **Social capital**



- Communities that promote sustainable and active can:
- Reduce disparities between the rich and poor
- Promote good neighbourhood
- Enable poor to gain better access to healthy food
- Lead to decreased crime Source: OECD, 2000, Environmentally sustainable transport. Futures, strategies and best practices.



Morris EA and Guerra E, 2014, Mood and mode: does how we travel affect how we feel? Transportation DOI 10.1007/s11116-014-9521-x





"New Zealand is in the grip of a global obesity epidemic, the future costs of which will be enormous, potentially unaffordable for the health system."

Professor Norman Sharpe, New Zealand Heart Foundation medical director, Sept 2011 <a href="https://www.nzheraid.co.nz/nz/news/article.cfm?c\_id=1&objectid=10752121">www.nzheraid.co.nz/nz/news/article.cfm?c\_id=1&objectid=10752121</a>





----Obesty Prevalence Based on Self-Report (%)
 ----Walk + Bite + Transit Trips (% of Total)
Source: Bassett et al, 2008, Walking, Cycling, and Obesity Rates in Europe, North America,
and Australia. Journal of Physical Activity & Health 5 (6): 795-5814.

#### What level of impact



- Obesity costs NZ \$622m per year\* in health costs alone (+ \$98-\$222m lost productivity)#
- That equates to \$64m in Christchurch for health costs (+ \$10-\$23m in lost productivity)

\* Based on 2006 figures

#Lal et al, 2012, Health care and lost productivity costs of overweight and obesity in New Zealand. Aust NZ J Public Health. 2012; 36:550-6



#### What level of impact



If Christchurch's obesity rates dropped from 33% to:

- 11.4% (Netherlands); we'd save over \$50m p.a.
- 20% we'd save over \$30m p.a.
- 25% we'd save over \$20m p.a.

## HOW DO WE GET MORE PEOPLE TO CYCLE?

#### How?



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Assessment of the type of cycle infrastructure required to attract new cyclists

- Type of infrastructure needed to attract 'new' cyclists
- Investigate the barriers and motivations for cycling
  - Perceived danger is main barrier!
  - Physical separation was key

Source: Kingham S, Koorey G and Taylor K, 2011, Assessment of the type of cycle infrastructure required to attract new cyclists. NZTA Research Report 449.

#### How?



If you build it, they will come: New study shows that bike lanes increase ridership

Liovd Alter (@liovdalter) Transportation / Bikes June 3, 2014		Share on Facebook
Austin, T.C. Barton Springs Read	Bluebenet Lene	Rio Grande Street
One-way protected the lene on the susch side of the read	Te-sury protocol de line en a two way stret	Tro-way protected bile inter on one-way street

Monsere et al, 2014 Lessons from the Green Lanes: Evaluating Protected Bike Lanes in the US. NITC Final report NITC-RR-583, June 2014.



### BECKENHAM – CYCLE CAPITAL OF CHRISTCHURCH!

# What's special about Beckenham?







- Why do we cycle more than others?
- How else are we special?

# What's special about Beckenham?



UC What's special about **Beckenham?** % Female, 2013 (ChCh city = 50.9%) 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% arrington South Shirley East Aidanfield Aorangi Hawthornden Bishopdale North Hoon Hay Casebrook Rawhiti Mairehau North Redwood North Richmond North Linwood North Dallington Merivale Papanui Broomfield St Martins PortLevy rton South Paparua Barrington North Halswell Domain Somerfield Beckenham Riccarl

## What's special about Beckenham?



JC



# What's special about Beckenham?



- Top 10% for:
  - 40-50 yrs
  - European
  - No religion

- Professionals

- Bottom 10% for:
  - Going by car to work
  - Asian
  - Christian
  - Labourers

# What's special about Beckenham?



- Why do we cycle more than others?
  - Safety is key barrier and separated infrastructure is key
  - People are important
  - How are we special?
  - Geography

Note: Data is only commuting

## WHAT CAN WE/BNA DO?

#### Arguments



- Economise evidence
  - But, ... fragmented government ...Local Council spends money, MoH/CDHB reaps the benefit
- Speak up

   Local submissions
- Be persistent and consistent
- Cycle chic
  - Make cycling cool!



#### **Bikelash!**

#### UNIVERSITY OF CANTERBURY 2 Warrenze wanter bander

#### Calls for calm as bike lane backlash gains momentum





### What can we do locally



#### • Advocate for:

- Bike boulevards/greenways
  - Cheap, limited infrastructure, no physical separation
  - Discourage cars
- Reduced speed limits
  - http://www.20splentyforus.org.uk/
  - <u>http://en.30kmh.eu/</u>

# So how many people might actually cycle?



- Christchurch City commuting 2013 7% mode share
- What can we achieve?
- What are the barriers to us reaching Dutch levels i.e. 30-40% mode share?



#### For

- Plenty of road space
- Flat terrain
- Mild climate
- Many short journeys
- People like cycling
- \$70m investment

## Against

- Dangerous!Low population density?
- Our love of cars!
- Limited investment
- Political leadership
- Some existing infrastructure No central govt interest

## **Final Conclusions**



- Investing in cycling is good economically

   Especially health benefits
- Safety is the main barrier
  - Separation from traffic is the key
- If we provide safe cycling we will see a boom in cycling rates with multiple benefits
- Leadership and political will is needed
  - Local and national



**Questions?**