



VIENNA 2018



A digital era for transport

solutions for society, economy and environment

What makes and breaks active travel?

A statistical model for evidence-based decision-making in transport policy for non-motorized modes

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What everybody knows...



- Positive effects of higher non-motorized modal shares
 - Reduction of pollution (air, noise, etc.)
 - Health improvement
 - Cheap infrastructure, less land consumption, etc.
- Actual active modal shares decrease /stagnate on national level (1995 – 2013/14):

Mode	1995	2013/14	diff
Walking	26.9%	17.4%	-9.5%
Cycling	5.3%	6.5%	+1.2%*

* well inside statistical fluctuation range

Source: BMVIT (2016): Österreich Unterwegs

What everybody wants...

- Policy papers setting agendas and goals:
 - Masterplan for walking:
 - No quantitative goal
 - Proposes actions to prioritize walking
 - Masterplan for cycling:
 - Goal for cycling shares: 13% (2025)
 - Mobility Masterplan Carinthia:
 - 40% active modal shares in 2035



BMLFUW (2016)

Carinthian Government (2016)

...how planning actually performs...



Legend

Klimaaktiv Projects / number of trips

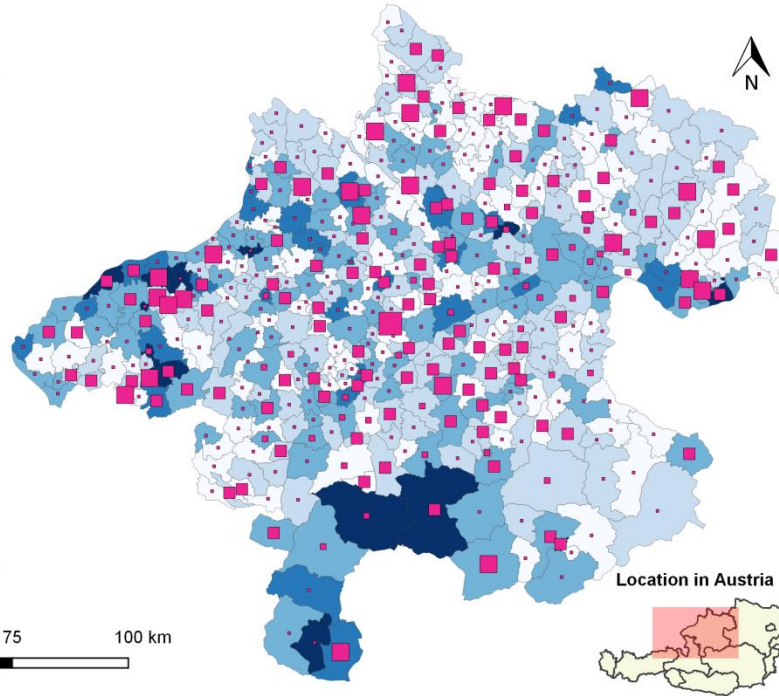
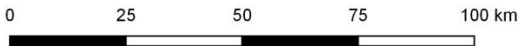
- No Projects
- 0.00000 - 0.00013
- 0.00013 - 0.00047
- 0.00047 - 0.00153
- 0.00153 - 0.00380

Share of Cycling Trips [%]

- 0.0 - 2.3
- 2.3 - 4.5
- 4.5 - 7.2
- 7.2 - 11.5
- 11.5 - 19.4

Cartography: DI Clemens Raffler
Date: 21.09.2017

Datasources:
Land Oberösterreich - data.ooe.gv.at, 2016;
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Example from **bicycle traffic in Upper Austria:**

- Investment into cycling does **not** reflect cycling shares
- Planning **lacks** to account for the **complexity** behind modal choice

...and how to improve planning efficiency



- Evidence based planning as a scientific framework (Faludi, 2006):

„In order to be able to develop sound policies that encourage cycling, it is essential that we understand what determines bicycle use“

(Heinen et al, 2010, p. 60)

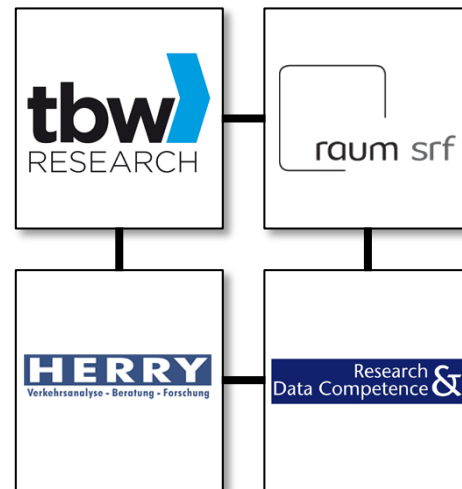
➔ **What makes and breaks active travel?** ←

Our Solution approach: **ACTIV8**



○ Cooperative R&D Project **ACTIV8!**

- Call: Mobilität der Zukunft (4th call)
- Funding Stakeholder: BMVIT
- Partners:
 - tbw research GesmbH (lead)
 - University of Technology Vienna (Centre of Regional Science)
 - Research&Data Competence OG
 - HERRY Consult GmbH
- Project duration: 30 months (05/2015 – 11/2017)



The ACTIV8! Approach

- An integrated, holistic approach to **quantitatively estimate the impacts of all relevant determinants on active mobility.**
- Methodological basis:
 - **aggregated statistical models**
 - one **model for each active mode** at the level of **municipalities**
- Focus on applicability of results:
 - Include **variables that can be altered by planners**



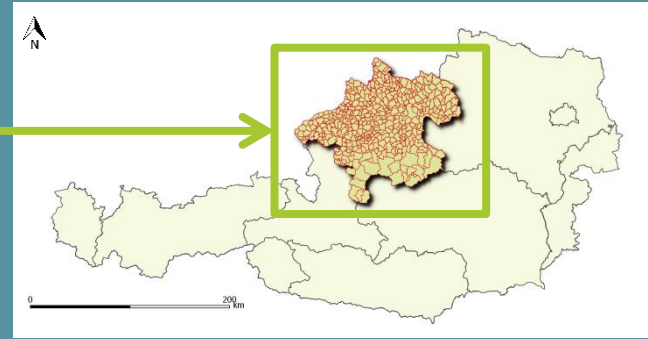
How do the models work?

Multivariate statistical Models:

- Multiple Linear Regression

Outcome Variables:

- Upper Austrian active modal shares
- N = 444 municipalities



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Predictor Variables:

- Operationalization of local attributes as (candidate) predictor variables.
 - Methods: transport economy, GIS, socio-economic data analysis
- **Data sources:** GIP, OSM, ZAMG, OGD Upper Austria, ...

Examples from our 700+ predictors pool



space & environment & climate

Number of Days with snow cover
Hilliness of settlement area
Target-group specific and mode-specific accessibilities of amenities

population & political commitment

Population share of social milieus (eg. Bourgeois middle-class)
Quota of part time employment
Proxies for political commitment

infrastructure

Meshing of the road network
Coverage by public transport
Topological Measures of road network

Results – Models



Model	R ²	Adj. R ²
Pedestrian Model	0.775	0.775
Bicycle Model	0.731	0.711

p for all predictor variables < 0.001

- **77%** of the observed variance in **pedestrian modal split** and **73%** of the **cycling shares** can be explained, respectively.
- All predictor variables are significant at the 0.001 level

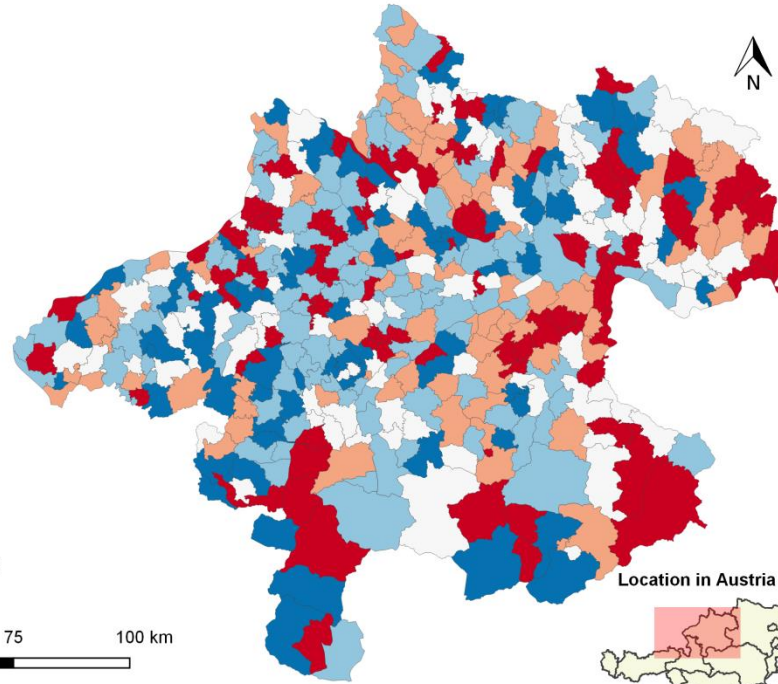
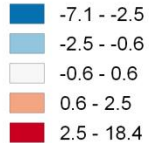
How can we apply these results in planning support?

Results – Strategic planning support



Legend

Pedestrian model residual [%]



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0 25 50 75 100 km

Map of investment potential:

- **Blue:** decrease disparities (underachiever)
- **Red:** high return on investment (overachiever)

Results – Simulation examples



- *„What’s the impact of individual measures on active mobility shares in the respective environment?’*
 - Other things being equal we estimate the isolated incremental effect of...
 - ... **one year membership with fahrradberatung.at** (Upper Austrian bicycle planning program) to be **0.11%** increase in cycling shares.
 - ... a **one percent growth in post-materialist milieu population share** results in a **1.4%** increase in walking shares.

Conclusion & Follow-up Project **ACTIV8II**



- ACTIV8! has laid the basis for a comprehensive model for planning support by evidence-based methods.
- **Pinpoint solutions instead of rigid panaceas**
- **ACTIV8II:**
 - Model optimization (new and pooled predictor variables)
 - Tool-Set and expert system for planning practitioners (Upper Austria and Styria as Labs)
 - proof-of-concept and experts' feedback



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