

Pedestrian and Cyclist Safety in New Zealand

Lyndon Hammond



Introduction

- Walking and cycling in New Zealand
- Road Safety
- Road Safety to 2010
- Recent changes
- Future possibilities



Walking and Cycling in New Zealand





What percentage of trips?

Walking

- 18.7% of all trips (1.1 billion per annum)
- 25% of trips for 5–24 year olds
- 27% for those aged 80 plus
- 70% of journeys involving walking are under-taken solely on foot



What percentage of trips?

Cycling

- 1.8% of all trips (111 million per annum)
- 4.6% of trips for 5–24 year olds
- 8.5% for 10–14 year olds
- 97% of journeys involving cycling are undertaken solely by cycle



How has walking declined?

- dropped from 21 to 19% of household travel trips
- 'Walk only' journeys dropped from 36 to 26% of all school journeys
- approximately 400,000 fewer 'walk only' journeys



How has cycling declined?

- dropped from 3.6 to 1.8%
- trip numbers declined by 39%
- Trips among 5-20 year olds dropped by around 50%
- Trips among 20–24 year olds rose slightly, and trips among those aged 40-plus remained relatively stable



Road safety

New Zealand

- 461 deaths
- 14,372 injuries
- 11.5 deaths per100,000 people

United States

- 42,643 deaths
- 2,889,000 injuries
- 14.7 deaths per100,000 people



Road safety comparison

New Zealand

11.5 deaths per100,000 people

Australia

8.7 deaths per 100,000 people

United States

14.7 deaths per100,000 people

United Kingdom

6.0 deaths per100,000 people



Pedestrian and cyclist safety

Pedestrian

- 10% of fatalities
- 8% of reported injuries
- 28% of deaths in urban areas
- 677 hospitalised

Cyclist

- 3% of fatalities
- 5% of reported injuries
- 5% of deaths in urban areas
- 233 hospitalised



Pedestrian and cyclist safety

- Most pedestrian casualties involve a motor vehicle
- Approximately 1,200–1,300 cyclists per year are admitted for 'cyclist only' accidents
- approximately \$350 million social cost per annum



Wider strategic context







New Zealand Transport Strategy

- By 2010 New Zealand will have an affordable, integrated, safe, responsive, and sustainable transport system
- Five key objectives:
 - to assist economic development
 - to assist safety and personal security
 - to improve access and mobility
 - to protect and promote public health to ensure environmental sustainability.



Road Safety to 2010





- no more than 300 fatalities and 4,500 hospitalisations per annum by 2010
- utilises a mix of engineering, education and enforcement programmes
- National Road Safety Committee



Land Transport Safety Authority (LTSA)

- Established in 1993
- National safety agency
- Safety at reasonable cost
- Key role in developing and implementing the Road Safety to 2010 Strategy



Road Safety to 2010 Implementation Schedule

- The LTSA managed walking and cycling projects were:
 - the Pedestrian and Cyclist Safety
 Framework
 - Safer Routes
 - Pedestrian and Cyclist Best Practice Standards and Guidelines.



Pedestrian and cyclist safety framework

- To provide a clear strategic platform for managing the safety of pedestrians and cyclists.
- Development and implementation of an integrated package of engineering, education and enforcement best practice safety interventions.



Safer Routes

- To provide Safer Routes in communities where all ages of pedestrians and cyclists are shown to be at high risk of injury.
- Targeted to specific 'at risk' areas



Safer Routes

- A process of issue identification for pedestrians and cyclists
- A plan of 'integrated' action and a coordination mechanism
- The provision of implementation capability



Pedestrian and cyclist best practice standards and guidelines

 To develop and promote best practice standards and guidelines for the planning of networks and the engineering of facilities for pedestrians and cyclists

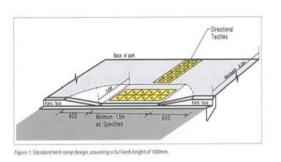


Key project components

- Guidelines for installing facilities for blind & visually impaired pedestrians
- Cycling Network and Route Planning
 Guide
- Pedestrian Planning and Design Guide
- Ongoing Programme of Work



Guidelines for installing facilities for blind & visually impaired pedestrians



Revision and extension of existing document

- Two Key features
 - Tactile ground surface indicators
 - Audible tactile traffic signals
- Completed late 2003
- Training in May 2004





Cycling network & route planning guide









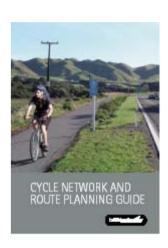


- To promote a consistent, world's best practice approach to cycle network and route planning throughout New Zealand.
- It sets out a process for deciding what cycle provision, if any, is desirable and where it is needed.
- a guide to the process, with tools that may help cycle planners and communities



Cycling guide – development

- Two stages
 - Literature review
 - Drafting the Guide
- 300 copies produced
- Recently re-branding & reprinting
- Cycle Advocates Network award and NZ Planning Institute award





Pedestrian planning and design guide



- Process similar to cycle guide
 - Literature review
 - Guide development
- Wider brief network planning AND design of facilities



- Includes crossing facility selection criteria
- Available August 2005



Ongoing programme of work



- Cycling environment perceptions research
- Pedestrian (walkability) tools
- Cyclist level of service
- Vulnerable road user audits
- Legal review



Recent changes





Transport Sector Review

- Formation of Land Transport New Zealand from:
 - Land Transport Safety Authority
 - Transfund New Zealand
- objective is to contribute to an integrated, safe, responsive and sustainable land transport system



Land Transport New Zealand

- Key Functions
 - To promote land transport safety
 - To promote land transport sustainability

- Removal of safety at reasonable cost
- Addition of a promotional role



Getting there - on foot, by cycle

- Released in February 2005
- Three Goals
 - Supportive environment
 - More walking and cycling
 - Improved safety
- Steering group planning implementation



Looking Forward - Conclusion

- Land Transport NZ is well placed to maintain and improve safety in the future
- multiple benefits packages when assessed against NZTS objectives
- Adjust and refocus on dual roles of promoting sustainability and safety



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