A First Look: Trends in Walking and Cycling in the United States 2001–2017



<u>Update of:</u> Pucher, J., Buehler, R., Merom, D., Baumann, A. 2011. "Walking and Cycling in the United States, 2001-2009: Evidence from the National Household Travel Surveys," *American Journal of Public Health*, December 2011, Vol. 101, No. S1, pp. S310-S317.

Part of the analysis presented here was supported by:

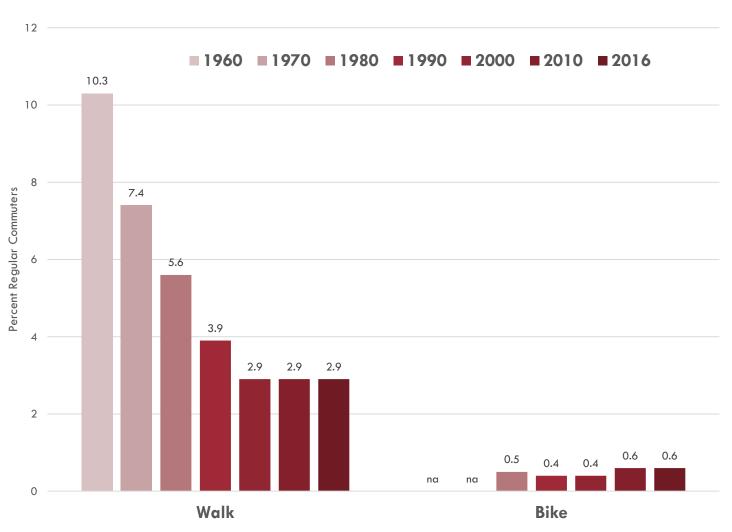


Prepared for: National Household Travel Survey (NHTS) Data for Transportation Applications Workshop, Augsut 2018

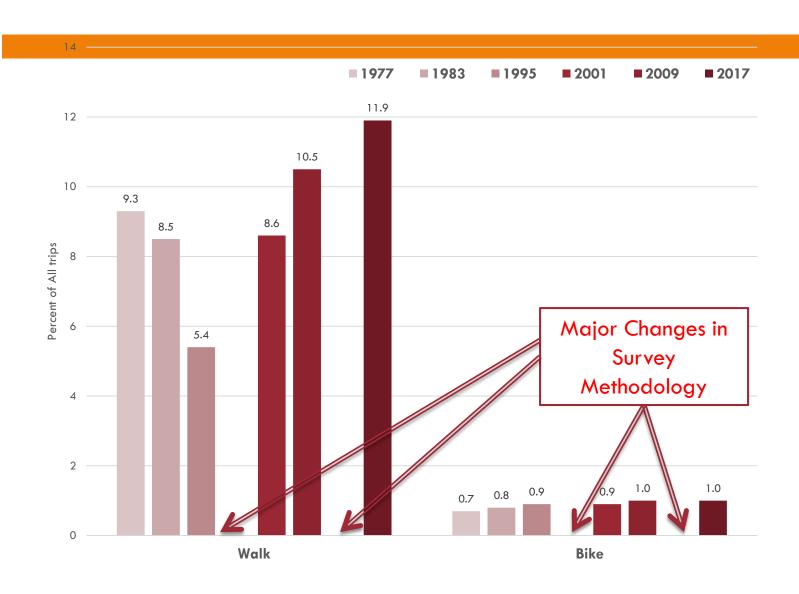
Walking and cycling are healthy and sustainable means of transport

- Contribute to daily physical activity, aerobic fitness, and cardiovascular health
- Help to protect against obesity, diabetes, and various other diseases
- Can improve individual health and help to reduce air pollution, carbon emissions, congestion, noise, and traffic dangers
- Important to monitor rates of walking and cycling over time and to assess differences among population subgroups

Rates of walking to work have declined sharply in the USA since 1960



Trends for walking and cycling for all trip purposes



Are rates of walking and cycling rising or stagnating?

 Used the three most recent NHTS surveys to measure changes in active travel in the United States from 2001 to 2017

- Analyzed the NHTS data on walking and cycling from:
 - trip-based perspective of travel behavior
 - public health perspective of population physical activity rates
 - methodology developed by Merom et al. (2010) for public health analysis of travel surveys

Some major differences between NHTS 2001/2009/2017

- Random digit dialing '01/'09; address based '17
- □ CATI and PAPI '01/'09; online submission added '17
- Splitting of round/loop trips '01/'09; not '17
- Children younger than 5 included in '01
- □ 'Complete household' criterion: 100% '17 (vs. 50%)
- Overall response rates: '01 41%; '09 20%; '17 16%

Methods

- Splitting loop trips for 2017
- □ Excluding <5 for 2001

- □ Trip based analysis:
 - Mode share of daily trips for walking and cycling
- □ Person based analysis:
 - Aggregate trip characteristics (number and duration), match to the trip maker, and add to the person dataset
- Daily physical activity analysis:
 - [1] any walking or cycling and [2] 30 minutes or more of walking and cycling

Total Number & Duration Walking and Cycling Trips per Year, 2001, 2009, 2017

	20	2001		2001 2009		09	2017		Difference		ee
	Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	2001-	2009-	2001-		
							2009	2017	2017		
NUMBER OF TRIPS											
Billion Trips											
Walking	(35)	34-37	(41)	39-43	45)	43-47	6	4	10		
Cycling	(3.3)	3.0-3.6	(4.1)	3.7-4.4	3.8	3.4-4.2	1	0	1		
DURATION											
Billion Minutes											
Walking	535	510-560	614	578-650	621	596-647	(79)	7	86		
Cycling	77	68-86	(80)	71-89	(78)	70-87	3	-2	2		

Per-Capita Annual Walking and Cycling Trips and Duration, 2001, 2009, 2017

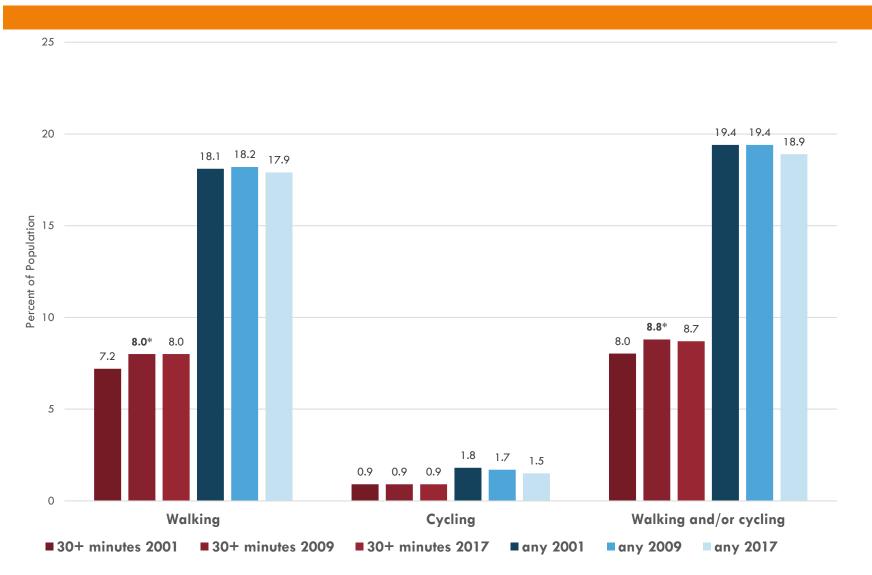
	20	2001		2001		09	2017		Difference		ee
	Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	2001-	2009-	2001-		
							2009	2017	2017		
NUMBER OF TRIPS											
Trips per capita per year											
Walking	(169)	163-174	(185)	179-193	(179)	174-185	(16)	-6	10		
Cycling	(12)	11 to 13	(14)	12 to 16	12	11 to 13	2	-2	0		
DURATION											
Hours per capita per year											
Walking	(31)	29-32	(35)	33-37	(34)	32-35	(4)	-1	3		
Cycling	(4.5)	4.0-5.0	(4.5)	4.0-5.1	(4.3)	3.8-4.8	0.0	-0.2	-0.2		

^{*} P<0.05

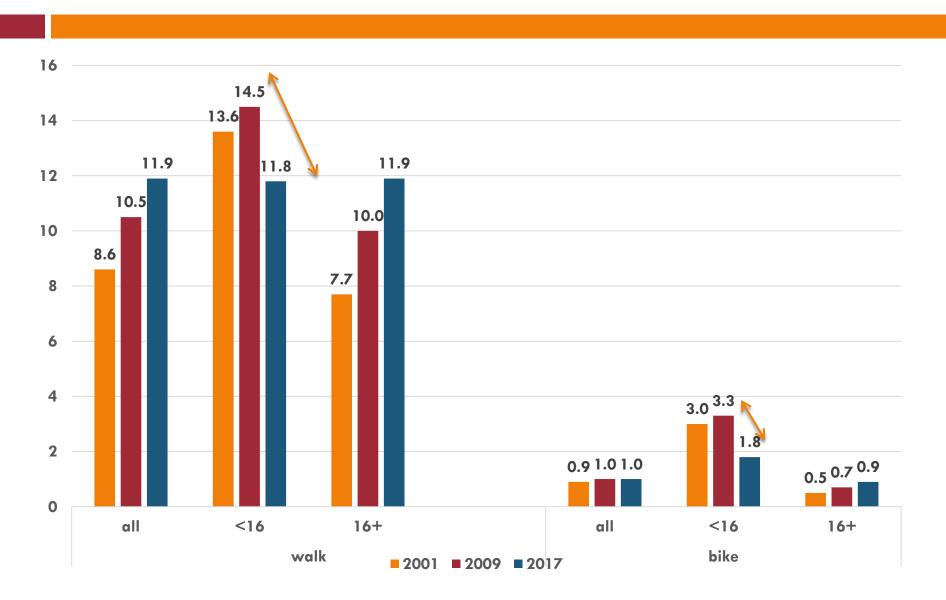
Note. Excludes respondents younger than 5 years.

Source: Calculated by the author based on NHTS 2001, 2009, 2017

Proportion of Americans Reporting 'Any' and '30 Minutes' of Walking & Cycling on Their Travel Day



Trend in Share of Daily Trips by Foot and Bicycle 2001-2017 (for <16, 16+, & all)



Number & Duration Walking and Cycling Trips per Year, 2001, 2009, 2017 for <16yrs

5-15 Year-Old Share of all Bike Trips: 40% in '09; 22% in '17

	20	2001		2001		2001 2009		2017			Difference	
	Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	2001-	2009-	2001-			
							2009	2017	2017			
NUMBER OF TRIPS												
Billion Trips												
Walking	7.6	7.1-8.2	6.9	6.3-7.5	5.5	5.0-6.0	-0.7	-1.4	-2.1			
Cycling	1.7	1.5-1.9	1.6	1.4-1.9	0.8	0.7-1.0	-0.1	-0.8	-0.9			
DURATION												
Billion Minutes												
Walking	98	86-110	95	81-109	75	65-86	-3	-20	-23			
Cycling	36	30-42	23	18-27	13	9 to 16	-13	-10	-23			

^{*} P<0.05

Note. Excludes respondents younger than 5 years.

Source: Calculated by the author based on NHTS 2001, 2009, 2017

Annual Walking and Cycling Trips and Duration per Capita, 2001, 2009, 2017 for <16 yrs

	20	2001		2001 2009		2017		Difference		
	Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	2001-	2009-	2001-	
							2009	2017	2017	
NUMBER OF TRIPS										
Trips per capita per year										
Walking	168	158-179	152	140-163	111	102-121	-16	-41	-57	
Cycling	36	32-41	35	27-43	16	13-19	-1	-19	-20	
DURATION										
Hours per capita per year										
Walking	35	31-40	35	29-40	28	24-32	-1	-7	-8	
Cycling	13	10 to 15	8	6 to 10	5	3 to 6	-5	-3	-8	

^{*} P<0.05

Note. Excludes respondents younger than 5 years.

Source: Calculated by the author based on NHTS 2001, 2009, 2017

Proportion of 5-15 Year Olds Reporting Any or 30 Minutes of Walking or Cycling per Day



Trends in Walking 2001, 2009, 2017 (p<.05)

	2001 - 2009	2009 - 2017	2001 - 2017
Mode Share (percent. points)	+1.9	+1.4	+3.3
Total Trips per year (billion)	+6	+4	+10
Minutes per year (billion)	+79	-	+86
Trips per Capita per Year	+16	-	+10
Hours per Capita per Year	+4	-	+3
Any per Day (pop share)			
30+ Minutes per Day (pop share)	+0.8		+0.8

Trends in Cycling 2001, 2009, 2017 (p<.05)

	2001 - 2009	2009 - 2017	2001 - 2017
Mode Share (percent. points)			
Total Trips per year (billion)	+1		
Minutes per year (billion)			
Trips per Capita per Year			
Hours per Capita per Year			
Any per Day (pop share)			
30+ Minutes per Day (pop share)			

Trends in Walking 2001, 2009, 2017 (p<.05) 5-15 year olds

	2001 - 2009	2009 - 2017	2001 - 2017
Mode Share (percent. points)	+0.9	-2.7	-1.8
Total Trips per year (billion)		-1	-2
Minutes per year (billion)			-23
Trips per Capita per Year		-41	-57
Hours per Capita per Year			
Any per Day (pop share)	-3.0	-3.3	-6.3
30+ Minutes per Day (pop share)			

Trends in Cycling 2001, 2009, 2017 (p<.05) 5-15 year olds

	2001 - 2009	2009 - 2017	2001 - 2017
Mode Share (percent. points)		-1.5	-1.2
Total Trips per year (billion)		-1	-1
Minutes per year (billion)	-13	-10	-23
Trips per Capita per Year	-1	-19	-20
Hours per Capita per Year	-5	-3	-8
Any per Day (pop share)	-1.3	-1.9	-3.2
30+ Minutes per Day (pop share)	-0.8	-0.7	-1.5

Concluding Thoughts

- Stagnation of active travel between 2009 and 2017
 - Some increases in walking 2009-2017;
 - Strongest increases in walking 2001-2009;
- □ Decreases in active travel for 5-15 year olds 2009-2017
 - Some decreases even longer term, esp. for cycling
 - □ Why decreases in active travel of 5-15 year olds?
 - Methods, societal trend, policy changes needed?
- Only implicitly and not fully shown here: increases in active travel (particularly cycling) among adults
- Caution: preliminary results!

For more details, please contact the authors:

