

Special Session:

The Roadmap for Shaping the ±15-Minute City: Proximity centered Accessibility in Practice

MobilTUM 2024, 10-12 April, Munich

Mixed methods approach to understanding perceived walkability in the 15 Minute-City

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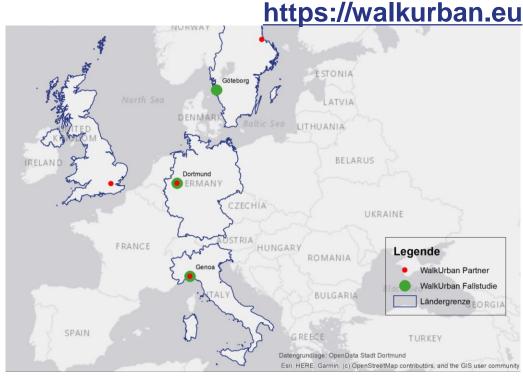




Walkable Urban Neighbourhoods

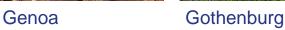
Freeing up Potential for Sustainable and Active Travel by Improving Walking and its Connections with Public Transport

- Better understand walkability by identifying supporting and hindering factors for walking
- Co-create and improve current methods for walkability assessments
- Explore links between objective and perceived walkability
- Provide policy recommendations on how to improve the walkability in urban neighbourhoods



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Dortmund

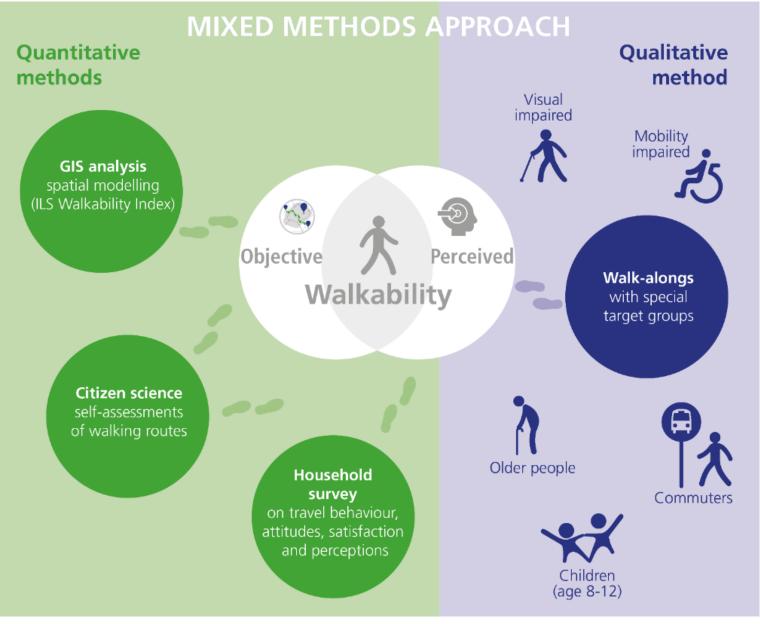
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Södra Kortedala

Kreuzviertel/Westfalenhalle



Medio Ponente



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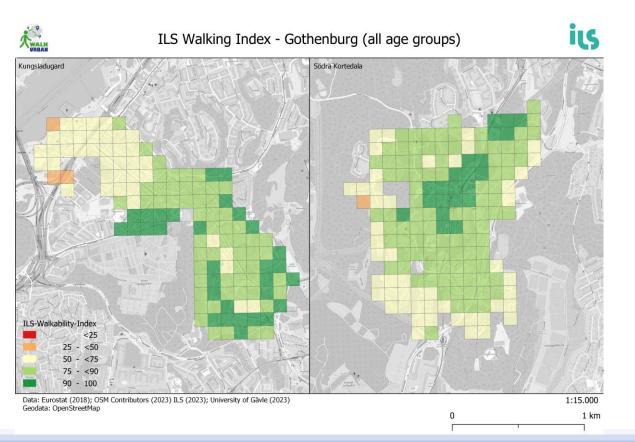
Södra Kortedala



Kreuzviertel



Funkenburg



ILS Walkability Index - Dortmund (all age groups) ILS-Walkability-Index 25 - <50 50 - <75 1:15.000 (all maps © WalkUrban/ILS) 1 km



Household Survey Results

Same survey - somewhat different distribution methods

- Part 1: Neigbourhood and travel options
- Part 2: Travel patterns
- Part 3: Walking motivations, perceptions and satisfaction
 - Including Perceived Walkability
- Part 4: Most recent walking trip
 - Including Walking Satisfaction
- Part 5: sociodemographics











Perceived Walkability

Short perceived walkability scale SPWS (De Vos et al. 2022)

To what extent do you agree on the following statements regarding **perceived walkability** in your neighbourhood. 5 Point Likert scale: 1= totally disagree - 5 fully agree)

It is convenient to walk to my destinations It is comfortable to walk to my destinations	Perceived walkability to destinations
It is pleasant to walk to my destinations	
My neighbourhood stimulates me to walk to my destinations	
It is feasible to walk to public transport stops	
It is convenient to walk to public transport stops	Perceived walkability
It is comfortable to walk to public transport stops	to public transport
It is pleasant to walk to public transport stops	stops
My neighbourhood stimulates me to walkto PT stops	
It is feasible to walk recreationally	
It is convenient to walk recreationally	Dargoived regressional

Factor analysis: 3 factors, 73% of variance explained



SPWS M 3.8 (SD 0.7)

Dortmund M 3.7 (SD 0.7)

Genoa M 3.5 (SD 0.8)

Gothenburg M 4.0 (SD 0.6)

(ANOVA, Sing.diff. posthoc <0.001 DE-SE and IT-SE)



Perceived recreational

walkability

My neighbourhood stimulates me to walk recreationally

It is feasible to walk to my destinations

It is comfortable to walk recreationally

It is pleasant to walk recreationally



SPWS determinants - and relation to walking

Walking attitudes:

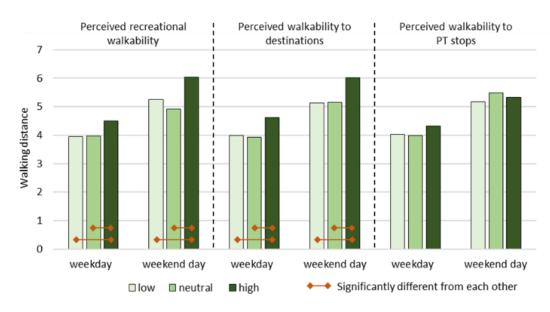
Positive attitudes towards walking (benefits)

Finding walking easy/practical

Perceived walking barriers

- Affect all types of walkability

City and type of neighbourhood



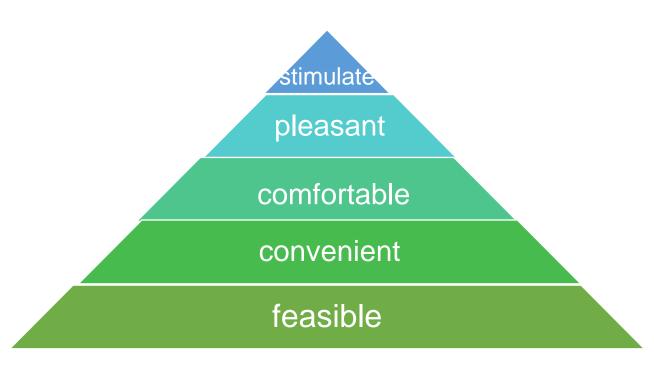
Van der Vlugt et al. (submitted)







Walking Hierarchy and SPWS



- My walking experience is stimulative
- My walking experience is pleasant
- There is nice street furniture
- I feel safe and secure when I walk
- I feel safe from traffic when I walk
- It is easy to cross the road(s)
- My walking route is clean and tidy
- The pavement has enough space
- The pavement is in good condition

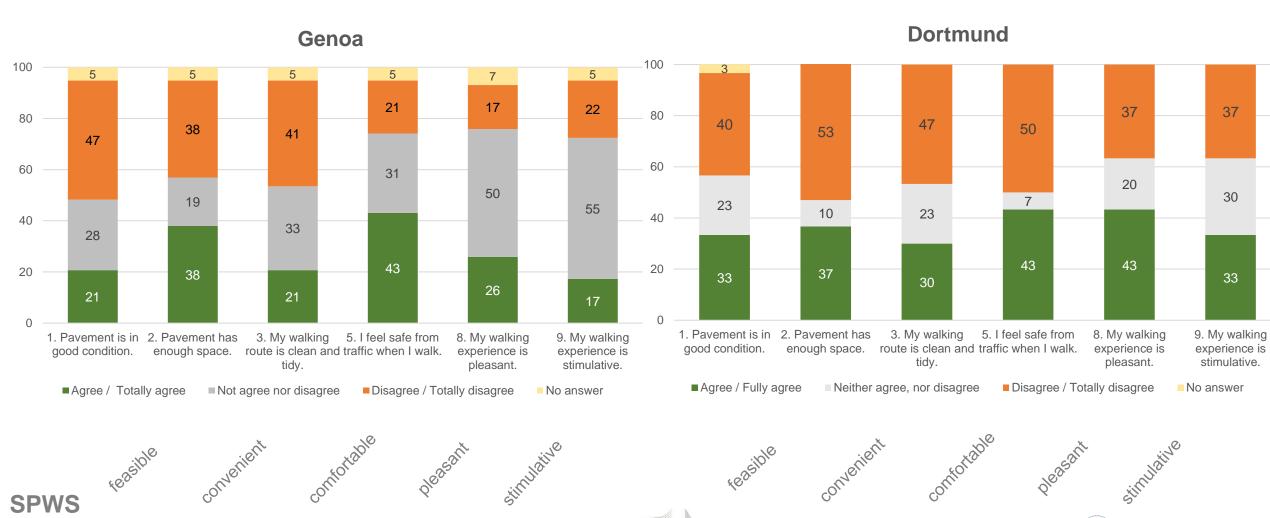






ERA-NET Cofund Urban Accessibility and Connectivity

Comparisons: Genoa vs Dortmund



European

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URBANCEUROPE



Walking Route Assessement























General Results: People with disabilities















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Important topics

- Greenery / Parks
- Road crossing equipped with a traffic light with sound for blind
- Barrier-free environment
- Parking on tactile landmarks

- Width of the sidewalk
- Lack of crossing options
- Presence of bollards
- Missing landmarks
- Architectural barriers





General Results: Older people







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Important topics

- Green spaces / Parks
- Anxiety to fall
- Traffic safety (traffic light phases)
- Barriers (e.g. parked cars)
- Pavement covering





General Results: Older people & commuters













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Important topics

- Green spaces / Parks
- Anxiety to fall
- Traffic safety (traffic light phases)
- Barriers (e.g. parked cars)
- Pavement covering

- Adapting to circumstances
- Health
- Safety
- Attractiveness of area
- Public transport is "too good"





School children results: Dortmund

Nature Cleanliness

Trees Animals Birds Flowers Rubbish Dog waste

Trees Animals Dog waste

Safety

Transport infrastructure Traffic speed Forced detours Autonomy

Crossings Traffic lights Street width Fast cars Pavement parking Prohibition to walk alone





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School children results: Genoa









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Green infrastructure

Flowers Trees

Safety

Transport infrastructure

Traffic speed

Noise pollution

Noise

Rubbish

Cleanliness

Crossings

Damage of the pavement

Fast cars







School children results: Gothenburg

Adaptation

Safety

To weather

To family situations

From people

From traffic

From crime















Clarity

Attractiveness

Taking others perspectives

Ability to navigate spaces

Unclear traffic situations

Greenery

Built environment

Empathy with vulnerable road users







School children quotes: Combined

"...we're always scared there...the cars are sometimes really fast. [it is a] very wide, big street."

> "so many parked cars, you can't even get past them."

"Then we run across it...And when we were at the other end, we celebrated that we had made it."

"But busy streets,
like the one we
walked along. There
were almost no
trees at all. You
should just plant
more trees"

"There were many more trees, which I found beautiful."







Conclusion

- The inclusion of perceptions is important to gain a holistic picture of accessibility and walkability
- By using a micro-scale and street level assessment we are able to understand how people
 perceive the built environment and what factors actually stimulate them to walk
- The findings of the project indicate that an inclusive design for walking is especially important for vulnerable groups with special mobility needs
- We recommend that planning practice should use mixed method approaches to gain a holistic picture of citizens actual walkability







WalkUrban Team



Website

walkurban.eu

