Attitude towards Walk/Bike Environments and its Influence on Students' Travel Behavior: Evidence from NHTS, 2009

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#### Outline

- Background
- Objectives
- Previous research
- Data
- Modeling results
- Conclusion and recommendations



## Background

- 1969 half of all students walked or bicycled to school.
- Today- fewer than 15% of all school trips are made by walking or bicycling, and over half of all children arrive at school in private automobiles
- Safety issues-big concern for parents



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## **Objectives of the research**

- Analyze how students and/or parents' view of issues related to the walking and biking environments
- Examining the implication of their attitude on students' travel behavior (mode choice), and the <u>vice versa</u> (causal relationship)



#### **Previous studies**

- The influences on parental attitudes towards their children walking and bicycling to school
- The relationship between mode of travel to school and the full range of factors that might affect mode choice
- Attitude vs choice-well studied
- The remaining question is:
  - Could choice affect attitude?
  - Is choices for trips to and from school are similar?

#### Data

- NHTS 2009
- Home-based school trips
- Dependent Variable: mode choice
- Independent variables:
  - Attitude variables
  - HH-related variables
  - Personal info



#### Mode choice for trips to school



N=19733

#### Mode choice for trips from school



N=19733

## **Attitude variables**

	-						
		A LITTLE	SOMEWHAT	VERY	А		
	NOT AN	BIT OF AN	OF AN	MUCH AN	SERIOUS		
	ISSUE	ISSUE	ISSUE	ISSUE	ISSUE	RF	DK
a. the distance between home and							
school? Would you say it's not an							
issue, a little bit of an issue,							
somewhat of an issue, very much							
an issue, or a serious issue?							
(SCHDIST)	1	2	3	4	5	-7	-8
b. the amount of traffic along the							
route? [Would you say it's not an							
issue, a little bit of an issue,							
somewhat of an issue, very much							
an issue, or a serious issue?]							
(SCHTRAF)	1	2	3	4	5	-7	-8
c. the speed of traffic along route?							
(SCHSPD)	1	2	3	4	5	-7	-8
d. violence or crime along route?							
(SCHCRIM)	1	2	3	4	5	-7	-8
e. poor weather or climate in your							
area?							
(SCHWTHR)	1	2	3	4	5	-7	-8





#### Mode choice for trips to school vs attitude





#### Mode choice for trips to school vs attitude





#### Mode choice for trips to school vs attitude



#### Mode choice for trips from school vs attitude



#### Mode choice for trips from school vs attitude





#### Mode choice for trips from school vs attitude



## Modeling

- Multinomial regression analysis
  - To investigate the effect of attitude on mode choice and/or the effect of mode choice on attitude

#### Description of data used for the analysis

	Mean	Median	Skewness	Minimum	Maximum
Mode of travel to school	1.64	1.00	1.150	1	4
Mode of travel from school	1.71	2.00	0.903	1	4
violence/crime along route	2.11	1.00	0.998	1	5
distance between home & school	3.51	4.00	-0.526	1	5
speed of traffic along route	3.69	4.00	-0.715	1	5
amount of traffic along route	3.81	4.00	-0.854	1	5
poor weather or climate in area	2.48	2.00	0.453	1	5
Number of drivers in HH	2.18	2.00	0.983	0	9
Derived total HH income	13.38	16.00	-0.817	1	18
Count of HH members	4.13	4.00	1.097	2	13
Count of HH vehicles	2.44	2.00	1.405	0	14
HH race	1.54	1.00	2.986	1	7
Urban size	4.20	4.00	-0.557	1	6
Respondent's gender	1.49	1.00	0.041	1	2
Day trips for this respondent	3.24	3.00	0.732	0	17
Respondent's age	10.30	10.00	-0.112	5	16
Distance time ratio	0.416	0.333	3.305	0.0	5.0
School type	1.14	1.00	2.117	1	2

N=19733

## **Modeling results**

## For trips to school

		Public	Walk/bike
Attitude variables	car	transportation	waik/Dike
violence/crime along route	+	+	-
distance between home & school	NA	-	-
speed of traffic along route	NA	+	NA
amount of traffic along route	+	+	-
poor weather or climate in area	+	+	+

NA= statistically insignificant variables, + is a positive relationship, - is a negative relationship

 Parents who said violence along the route is an issue- more drive, more PT, less walk/bike

- Parents who said distance is an issue- Less PT, less walk/bike
- Parents who said speed is an issue- more PT
- Parents who said traffic is an issue- More drive, more PT, less walk/bike
- Parents who said weather is an issue- seems not to have a negative effect on mode choice

## For trips to school

Attitude variables	Personal car	Public transportation	Walk/bike
Number of drivers in HH	NA		_
Derived total HH income Less PT and	NA	NA	NA
Count of HH members walk/bike	NA	+	+
Count of HH vehicles	+	-	-
HH race- White Less PT and less	NA	-	NA
HH race- African America walk/bike	+	+	+
HH race- Asian only	NA	+	NA
HH race- American Indian, Alaskan	NA	NA	NA
HH race- Native Hawaiian, other pacific	NA	+	NA
HH race- Multicultural	NA	NA	NA
HH race- Hispanic/Mexican	+	+	+
HH race- Other		Reference variabl	e
Urban size- 50000-199999	+	NA	+
Urban size- 200000-499 No effect	+	NA	+
Urban size- 500000-99995	+	+	+
Urban size- 1000000+ without subway/rail	+	+	+
Urban size- 1000000+ with subway/rail	+	+	+
Urban size- Not in urban area		Reference variabl	e

### For trips to school

Attitude variables	Personal car	Public transportation	Walk/bike
Respondent's gender-Male		NA	NA
Respondent's gender- Female	-	Reference variab	
			le
day trips for this respondent	NA	NA	+
Respondent's age	NA	NA	NA
Distance time ratio	NA	-	-
School type	-	+	+
Less drive and more PT, walk/bike			

# Trip FROM school shows no significant change

## Modeling results: attitude on mode choice or mode choice on attitude?

	Violence/ crime	School Distance	School speed	School traffic	School weather
Personal Vehicle	NS	NS	+	+	+
Public transportation	-	÷	+	÷	+
Walk/bike	NS	+	-	-	_

• Drivers- complained about speed, traffic and weather

- PT users- complained about every issue except less concern about violence/crime
- Walkers/bikers- less concerned about all the issues except distance

## Modeling results: attitude on mode choice or mode choice on attitude?

Attitude variables		ersonal car tra		Public transportation		Walk/bike	
violence/crime along route		+		+		-	
distance between home & school		NA		-		-	
speed of traffic along route		NA		+		NA	
amount of traffic along route		+ +		-		-	
poor weather or climate in area		+		+		+	
V	iolence, crime	/ Schoo Distan		School speed	Scho traf		School weather
Personal Vehicle	NA	NA		+	+		+
Public transportation	-	+		+	+		+
Walk/bike	NA	+		-	-		-

parents who think traffic is an issue still use car and probably their dependency on the car gave them that idea
parents who think school distance is an issue walk/bike less and probably their walk/bike experience gave them that idea

#### Conclusion

- Not a big different in mode choice to and from school
- As much as attitudes affect mode choice, the travel mode could also be a reason to develop attitude on some issues
- Latent variables are important for transportation demand analysis
- Newly identified significant variables—indicators for planners to encourage walking and cycling as a sustainable/healthy means of transportation

#### Conclusion

- Distance: one important factor discouraging walking and biking- urban planning intervention
- Crime/violence: more of perception than reality?public outreach on safety

## Thank you for your attention