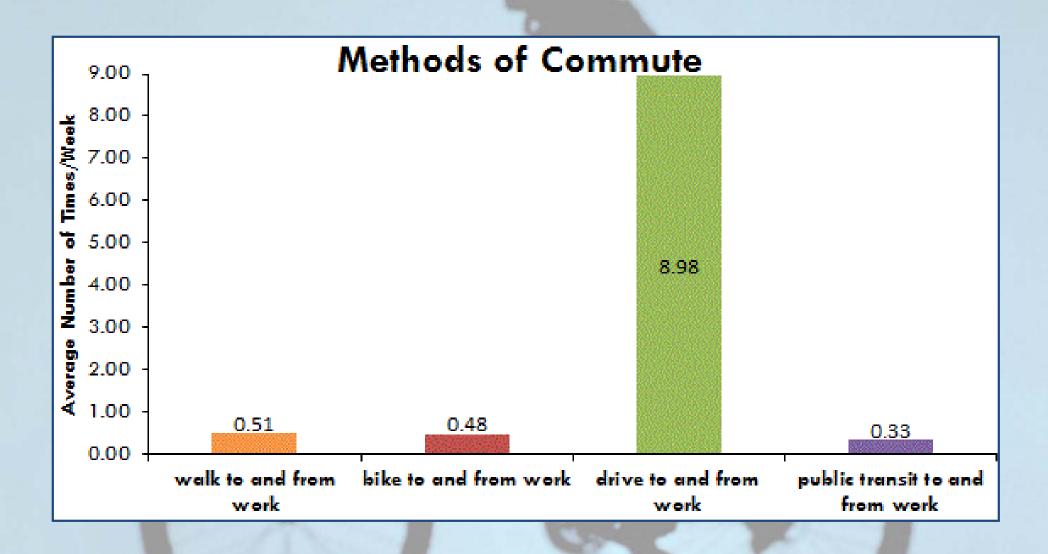
Biking for Transportation

A look at trends in Centre County

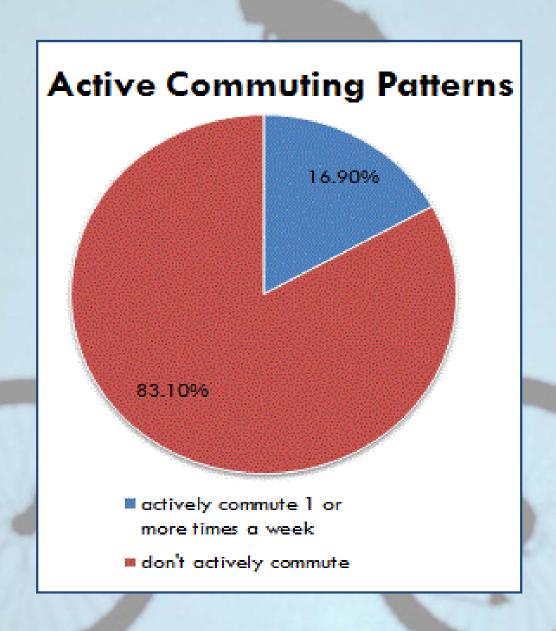
Centre County Survey

- In order to gain insight on Centre County's active commuting habits, we reached out to local residents and employers with an online survey from June-December 2011. 473 people responded.
 - The average age was 45 years
 - 96.6% were Caucasian, 75.2% were female
 - 46.3% had a graduate school education or higher
 - 42.3% were educators in grades K-12, 16.6% were in higher education
 - 95.1% work a full-time job
 - 50.2% of respondents were overweight or obese

Method and Frequency of Commute



Active Commuting in Centre Co



Some Interesting Trends

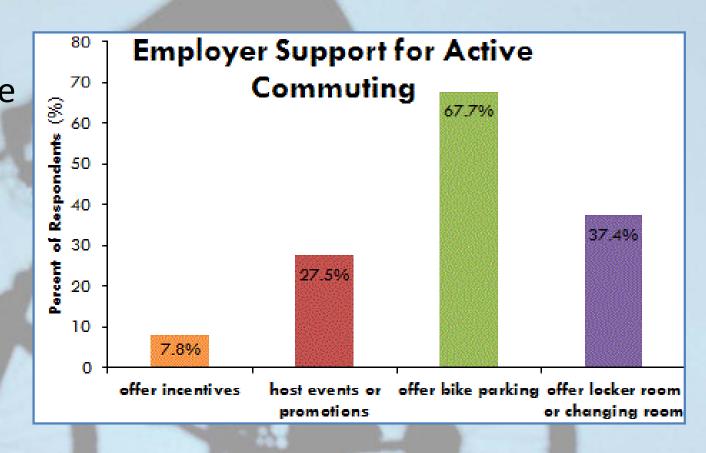
- There was no difference in active commuting between those who work full time and those who work part time
- People who have a graduate degree actively commute more than those with less education
- There was no difference in terms of gender or age for those who actively commute
 - Different than the general population
- 60.3% say their community is bike friendly, but 90.3% never bike to work
- 63.7% say their community is pedestrian friendly, but 90.5% never walk to work
- Those who are at worksites with less than 25 employees and over 1,000 employees were most likely to actively commute
- Respondents who are of normal weight were more likely to actively commute than those who are overweight or obese
 - There was no relationship with chronic disease and active commuting

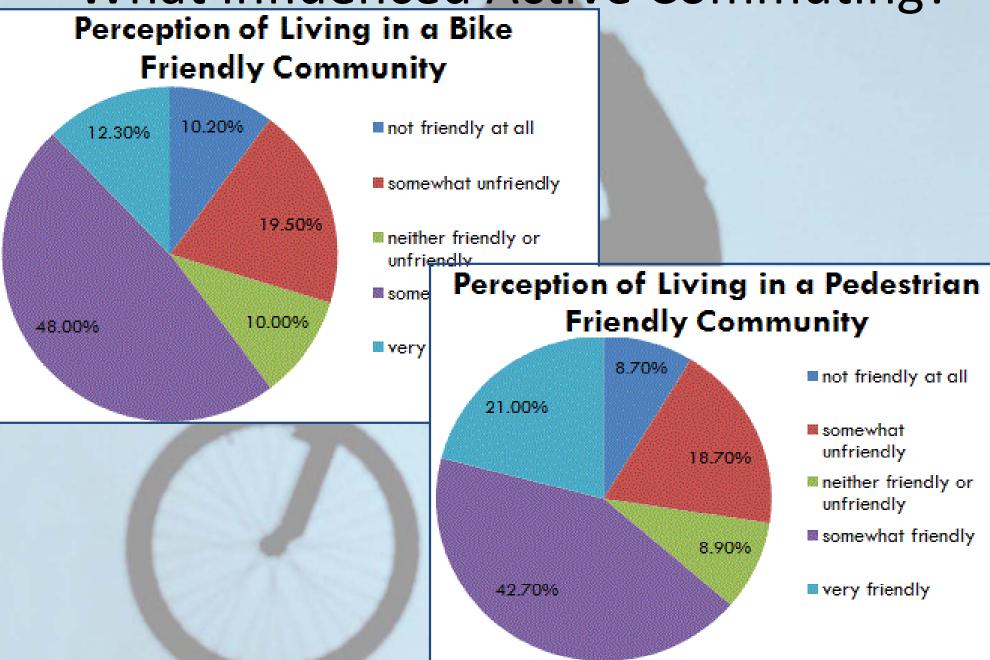
Social networks

- 95% of people believe their co-workers do not walk or bike to work
- People who believe that their coworkers actively commute were more likely to active commute themselves
- Those who have a spouse or partner that actively commutes are more likely to actively commute as well
- Among those with Children:
 - 31.8% of those with children talk to them about the reasons for the way they get to school
 - 29.7% of those with children say their children are not eager to bike or walk to school

Employer

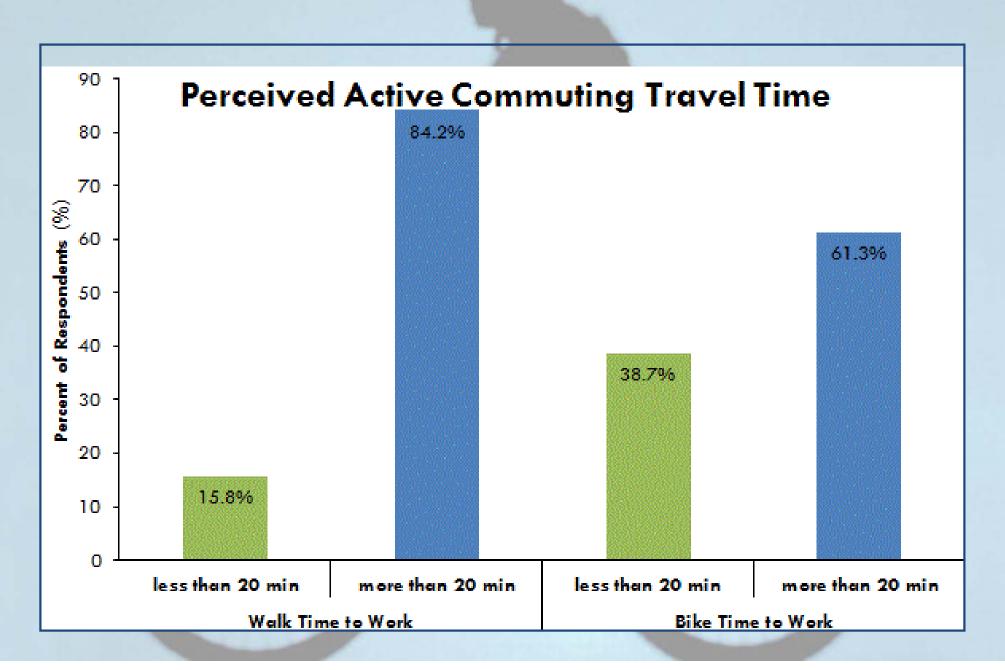
Those who reported more employer support for active commuting were more likely to walk and bike to work.





- 27.7% reported a lack of on-street bike lanes prevented them from biking to work
 - 26.4% say that it isn't a barrier at all
- 24.9% reported poor maintenance of pedestrian paths or sidewalks in bad weather
 - 24.9% believed they were well maintained
- 30.2% indicated bike lanes and paths are not well maintained in poor weather
- 31.6% believed speed and volume of traffic along their route was a barrier and 6.6% indicated that crime was a concern
- 22.5% indicated that the terrain (e.g. hills) along their route was a barrier to actively commuting
- People who perceived their community was supportive of walking and biking were more likely to actively commute

Biggest Influence: Distance



Differences in AC by Centre Co Zip

Zip	Number of Active Commuting trips/week
16801 (SC area)	1.70
16803 (SC area)	2.0
16823 (Zion)	0.25
16827 (Boalsburg)	0.42
16841 (Blanchard)	0
16844 (Julian)	0
16851 (Lemont)	0
16865 (PA Furnace)	0
16866 (Phillipsburg)	0
16868 (Pine Grove Mills)	0
16870 (Stormstown)	0.24
16875 (Spring Mills)	0.33

WHAT ABOUT PENN STATE STUDENTS?

Penn State Student Survey

- A survey was distributed through email and flyers to current students through the month of September 2012. 875 people responded.
 - The range of ages was from 17-48 years old with a mean age of 21
 - 62.7% were female and 37.3% were male
 - 75.4% were Caucasian
 - There were students from 16 colleges. The top three colleges represented:
 - Arts and Architecture (20.1%)
 - Health and Human Development (19.8%)
 - Science (13.4%)
 - 72.3% of participants where in a normal weight range while 27.7% were either overweight or obese
 - 64.8% live off campus, 31.2% live on campus

Travel to Campus

- Walking was the most common mode of transportation for all seasons
 - Most common season for biking was summer
 - Most common season for driving was summer
 - Most common season for CATA was winter
- The mean number of active travel trips (walking or biking) per week for undergraduate students was 12.2 while graduate students had a mean of 4.5 active travel trips per week

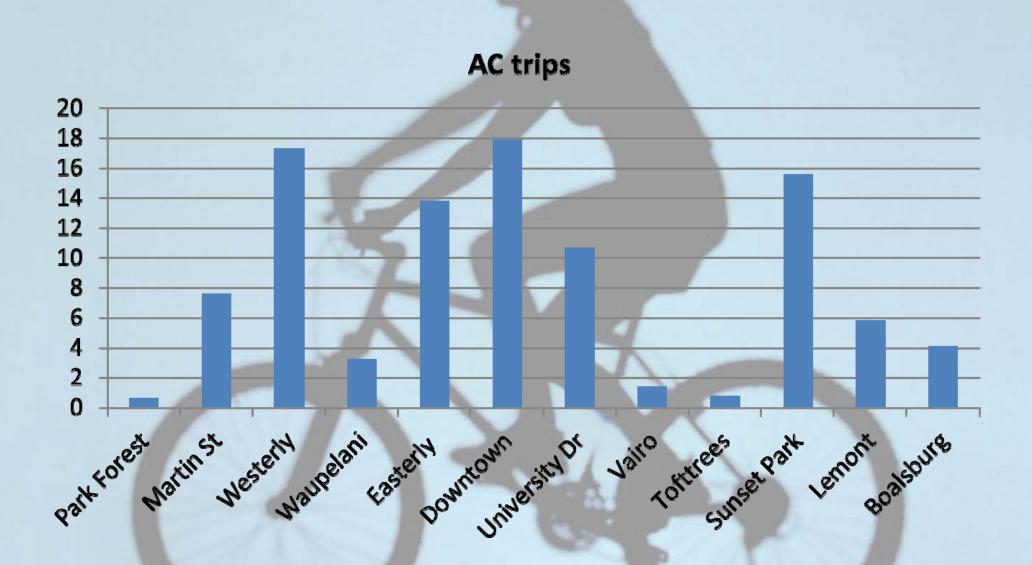
Some Differences for Travel

- The number of active trips between races differed somewhat significantly:
 - Hispanics of any race had a mean of 11.2 active travel trips per week
 - Non-Hispanic White had a mean of 10.8 active travel trips per week
 - Non-Hispanic Blacks had a mean of 10.6 active travel trips per week
 - Asian Americans had a mean of 6.9 active travel trips per week

Differences By Weight Status

- The number of active trips per week to campus varied depending on BMI category
 - Normal weight individuals had a mean of 11.3 active travel trips to campus per week
 - Overweight individuals had a mean of 9.7 active travel trips to campus per week
- Obese individuals had a mean of 6.0 active travel trips to campus per week
- Overweight & obese students were less likely to report having a bike rack at their residence and were more likely to live further from campus

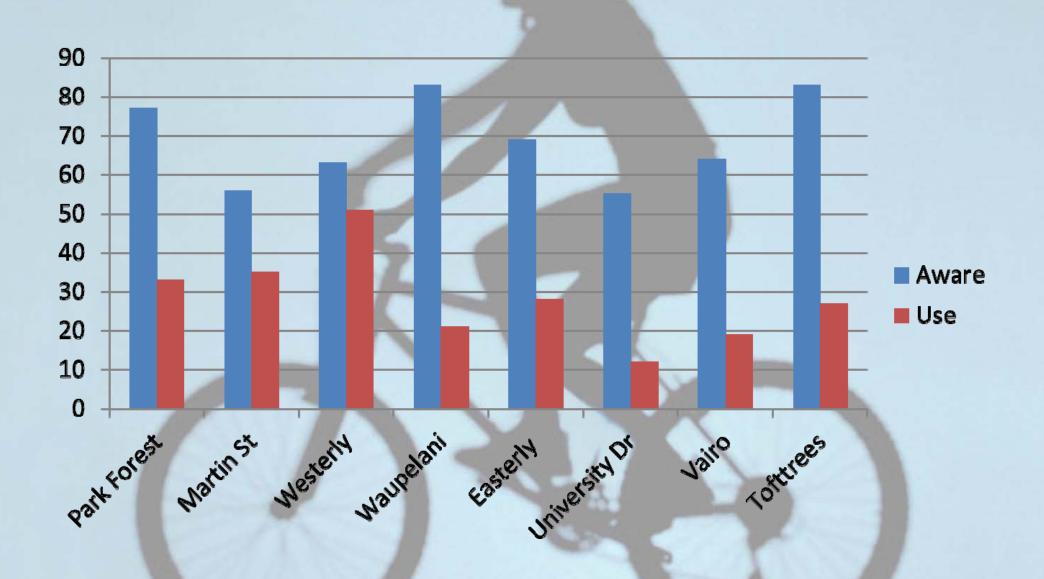
Differences By Neighborhood



Bike Lane Knowledge & Use

- Awareness of bike lanes and usage
 - Park Forest aware 77%, use 33%
 - Martin St aware 56%, use 35%
 - Westerly parkway aware 63%, use 51%
 - Waupelani aware 83%, use 21%
 - Easterly aware 69%, use 28%
 - University Dr aware 55%, use 12%
 - Vairo aware 64%, use 19%
 - Tofttrees aware 83%, use 27%

Bike Lane Knowledge and Use



Bike Lane Use & Knowledge Findings

- Students who actively travel to campus reported more knowledge and use of bike lanes
- Students who report a greater self-confidence in their biking skills both in State College and on campus reported more active travel
- Time was the largest influence on travel mode choice

STATE COLLEGE TRAVEL & SPENDING STUDY

Warning!



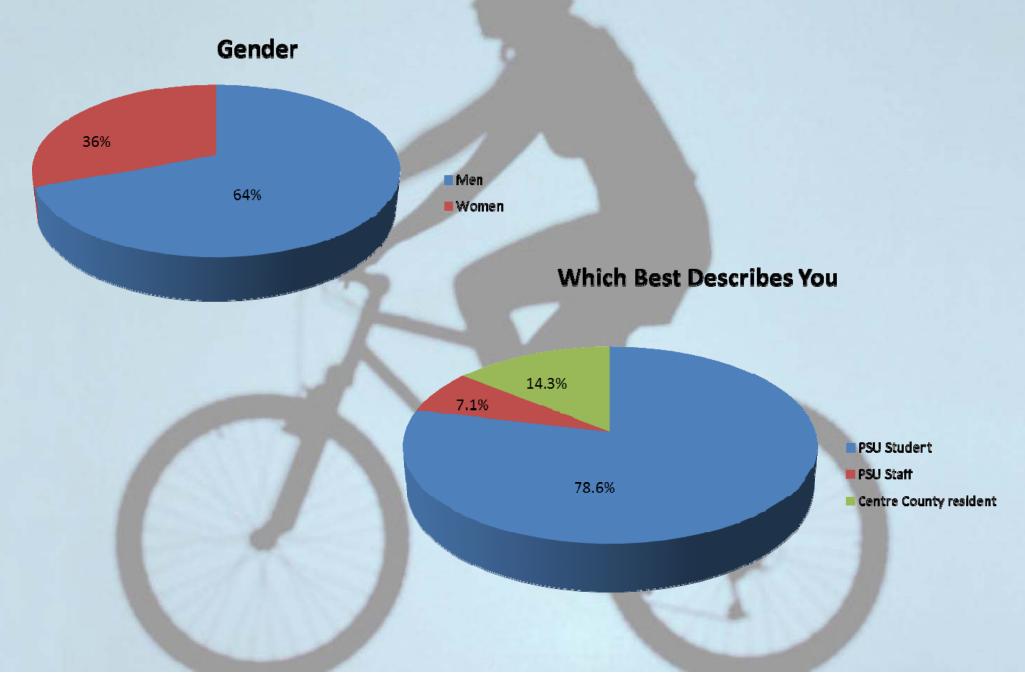
Survey

- Based on a study done in Portland, OR
- Examines spending behavior and travel mode
- Intercept surveys of people leaving State
 College businesses
 - How they got there
 - How much they spent
 - Other questions

Our sample

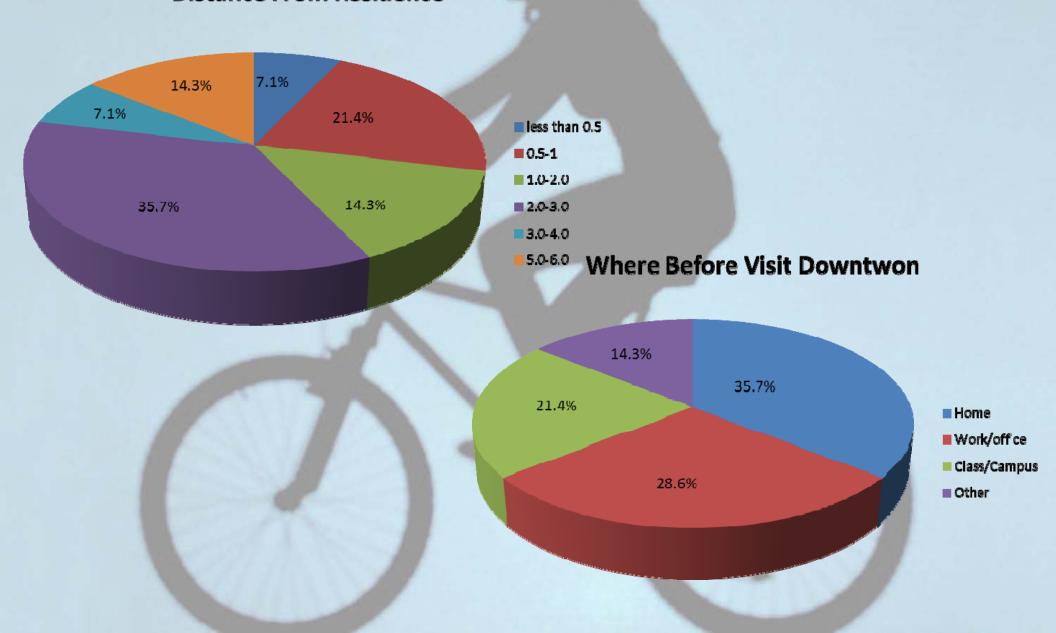
- April-August 2013
- 280 Adults
- 51% Male
- 64% Penn State Students, 6% Faculty/staff, 10% State College resident, 8% Centre Co resident, 12% outside
- How did you arrive downtown?
 - 72% Walked
 - 5% Biked
 - 8% Took the bus
 - 15% Drove
 - 6% Were a passenger in a car

Bikers



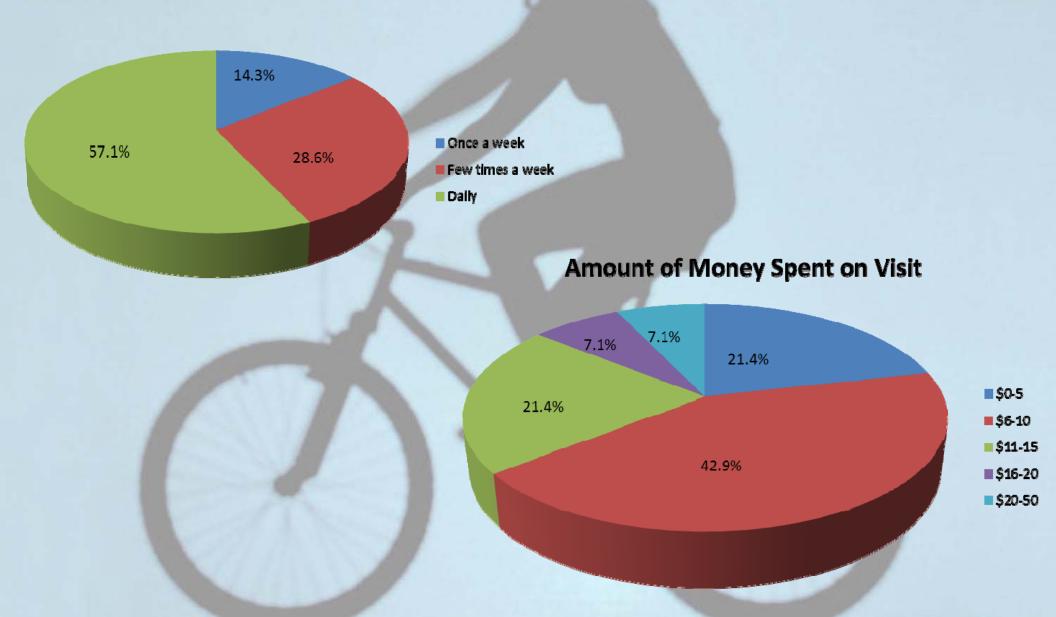
Bikers

Distance From Residence

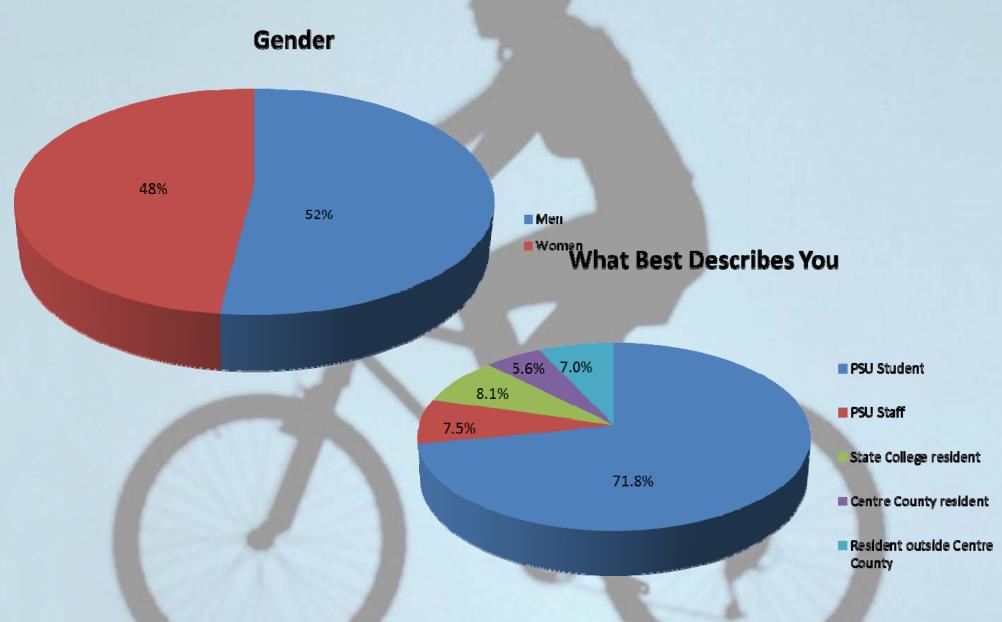


Bikers

Frequency of Visit

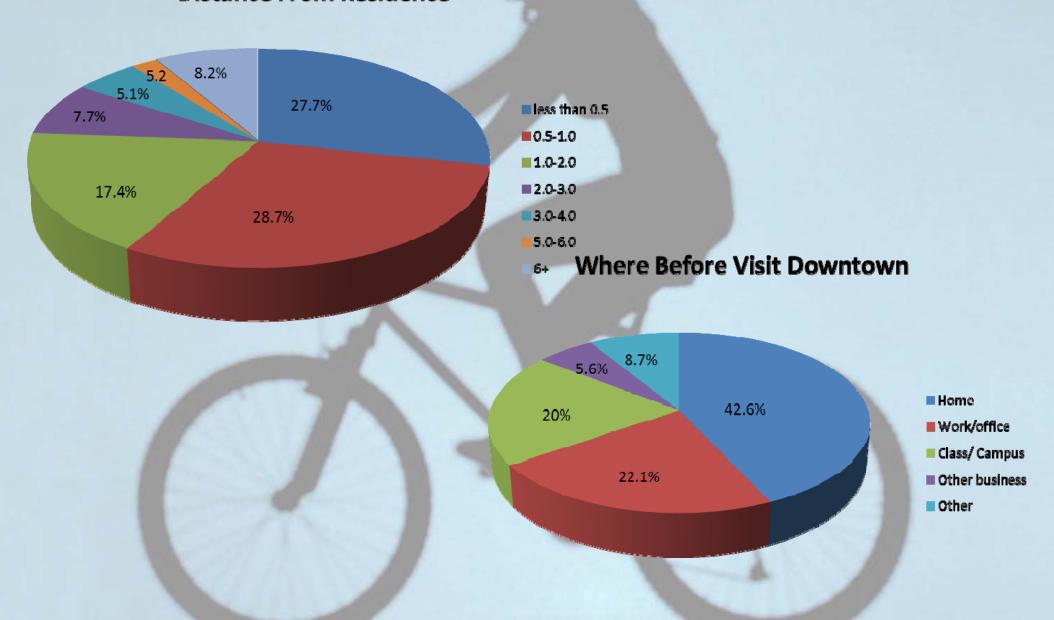


Walkers



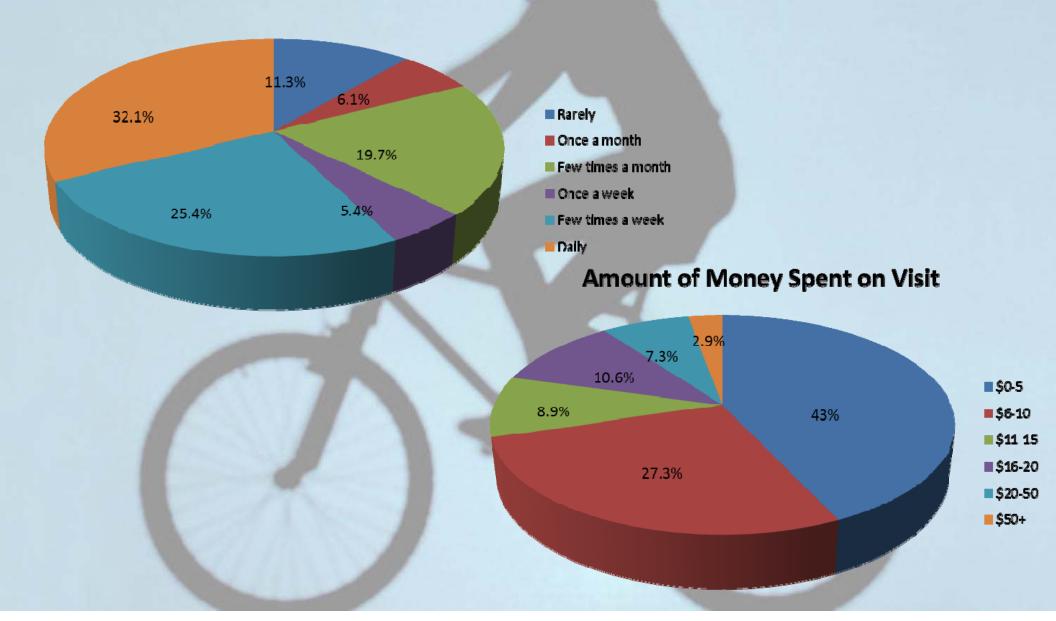
Walkers

Distance From Residence



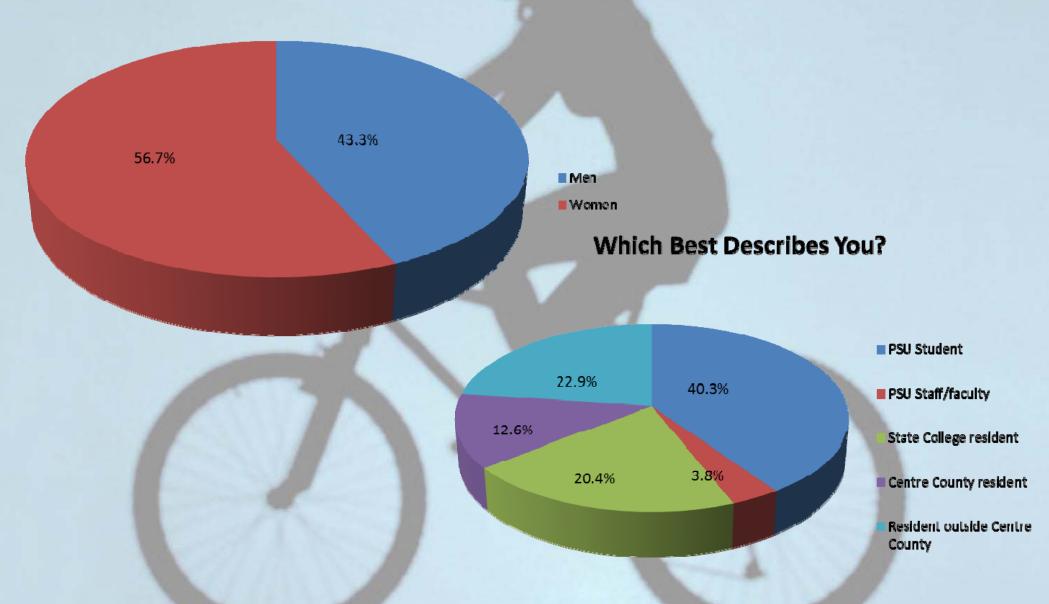
Walkers

Frequency of Visit



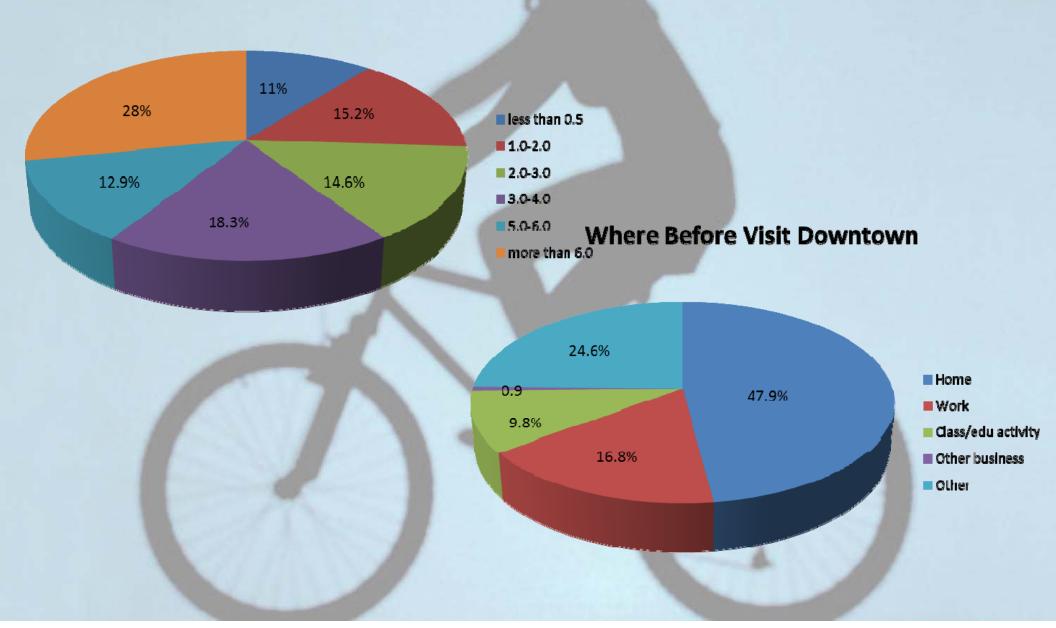
Passive Transportation (Car and Bus)





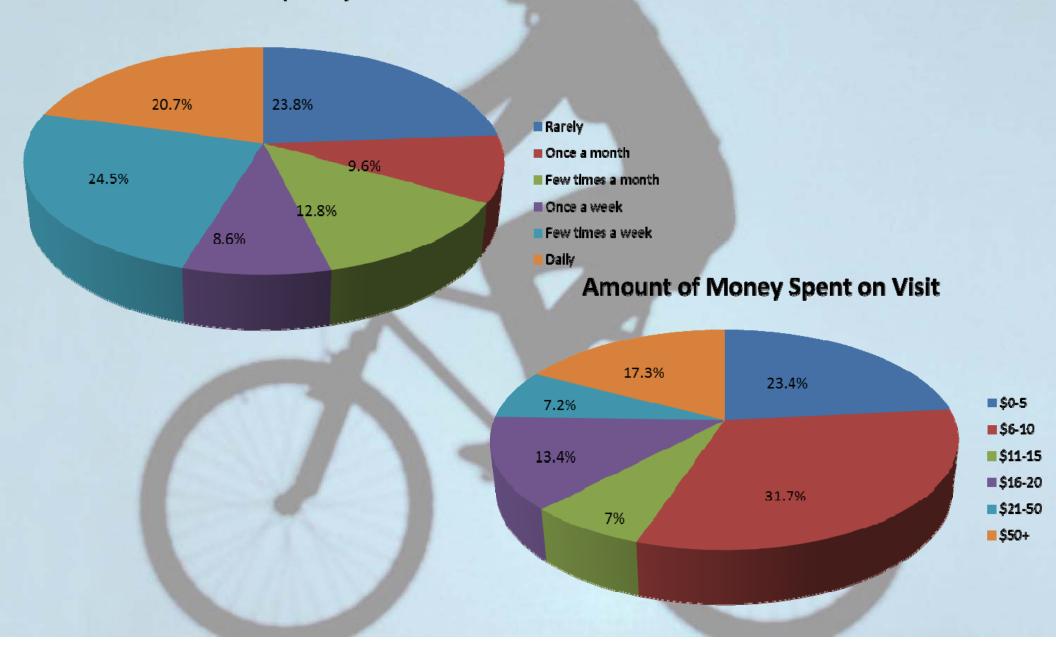
Passive Transportation

Distance From Residence



Passive Transportation

Frequency of Visit



Next Steps

- Continue Spending Study
- Active commuting parents study
 - Anyone interested?
- Working with campus partners
- Looking for funding for the 2 big E's education and encouragement

Many Thanks

- Participants in our studies
- Undergraduate research assistants
 - Kalli Baer
 - Kelly Kabinski
 - Jesse Calestine
 - Sarah Bricker
 - Melissa Falbo
 - Kassidy Augustine
 - Matthew Campbell

Questions



