The Many Benefits of Complete Streets

March 2015



What are Complete Streets?

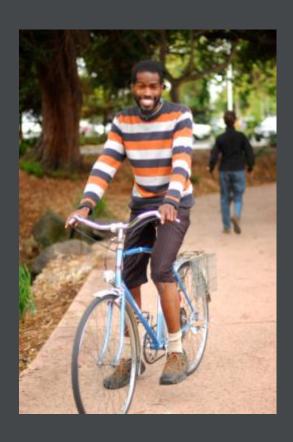


Complete Streets are streets for everyone, no matter who they are or how they travel.

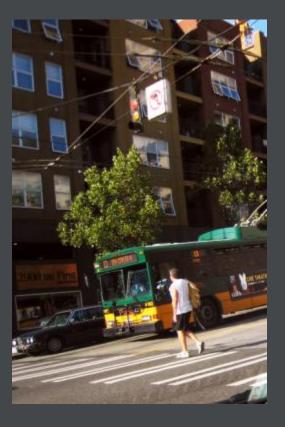


What are Complete Streets?

Safe Comfortable Convenient









What are Complete Streets?

Safe Comfortable Convenient

















Benefits: Older Adults

By 2025, nearly 1 in 5 Americans will be 65 or older.

About ½ of all non-drivers over the age of 65 would like to get out more often.





Benefits: Older Adults

Complete Streets = better design for older folks driving and walking.

Complete Streets = staying active and involved in communities.





Benefits: Children

More than 1/3 of kids and teens are overweight or obese.

Unhealthy weight gain brings higher risk for pre-diabetes, high cholesterol, high blood pressure, sleep apnea, and joint problems.







Dedicated, safe spaces for bicycling and walking help kids be active and gain independence.

Being physically active helps kids learn and improves their mental health





Benefits: Children

In a five-state study, infrastructure improvements and promotional programs increased walking by 45%

In New York City, areas with Safe Routes to School programs had a <u>44% lower</u> pedestrian injury rate in 5 to 19 year olds.



Benefits: People with Disabilities

Almost 1 in 5 Americans have some type of disability.

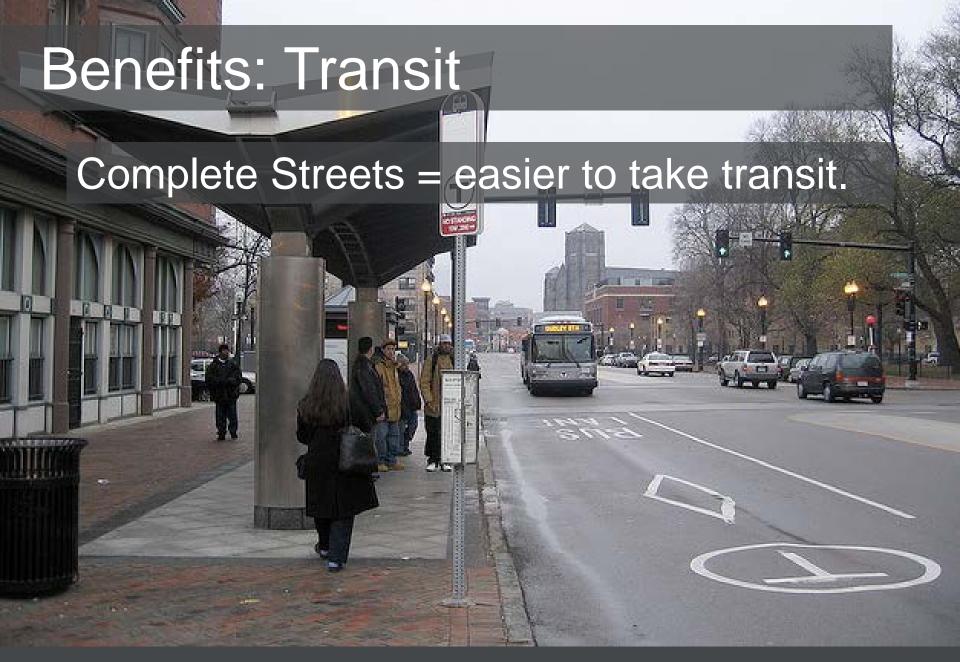
Complete Streets = attention to detail for travelers with disabilities.

Complete Streets can reduce isolation and dependence.













Streets can benefit communities

Improve safety

Better health

Stronger economies

Reduce costs

Provide choices

Smarter growth







Benefits: Safety

There were <u>32,719 traffic fatalities</u> in the U.S. in 2013. Of these fatalities:

21,132 were people in cars

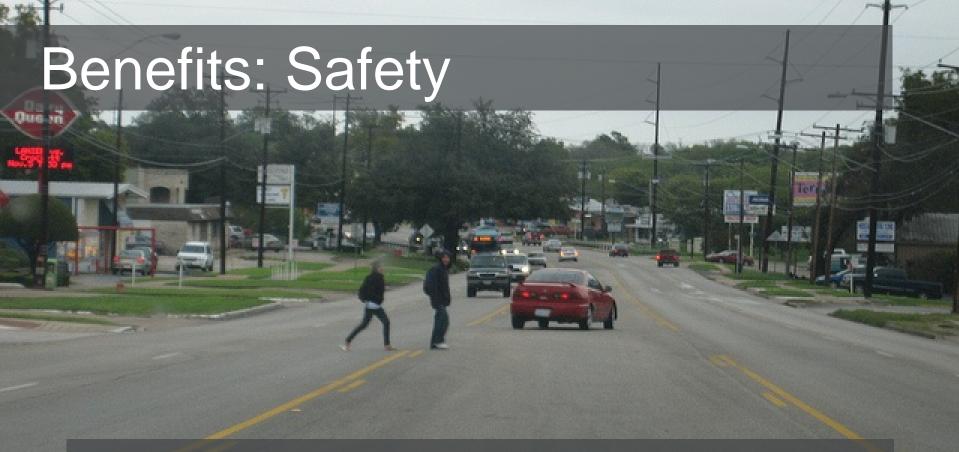
4,735 were people walking

743 were people on bicycles

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration: Fatality Analysis Reporting System 2010







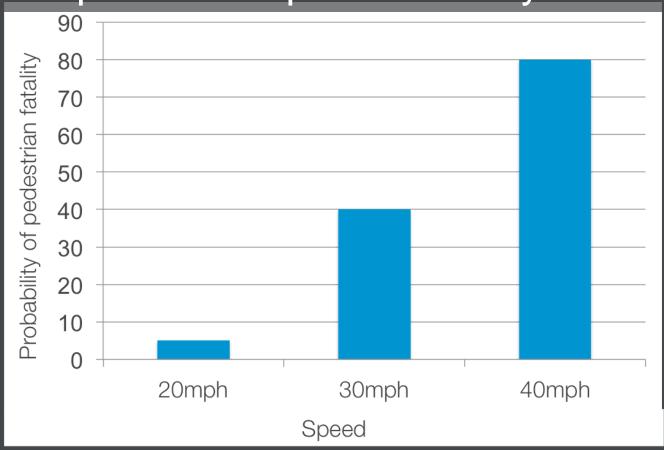
More than 40% of pedestrian fatalities occur where there is no available crosswalk.





Benefits: Safety

Slower speeds = improved safety



W.A. Leaf and D.F. Preusser, "Literature Review on Vehicle Travel Speeds and Pedestrian Injuries Among Selected Racial/Ethnic Groups," US Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (1999).







Risk of obesity:

Increases
6% for each
hours spent
in a car.

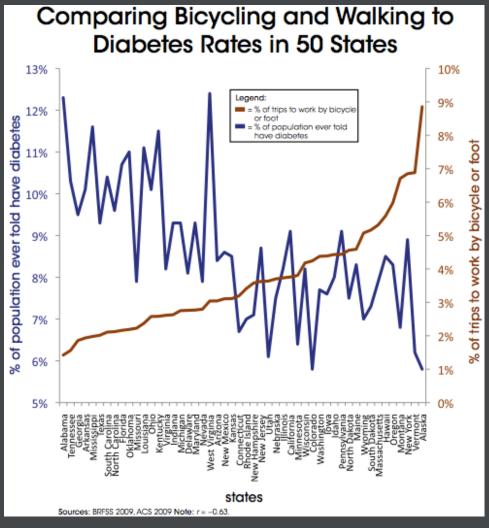
Decreases
4.8% for each
additional
kilometer
walked.

Frank, L., et. al. (2004). Obesity Relationships with Community Design, Physical Activity, and Time Spent in Cars. American Journal of Preventative Medicine 27(2).





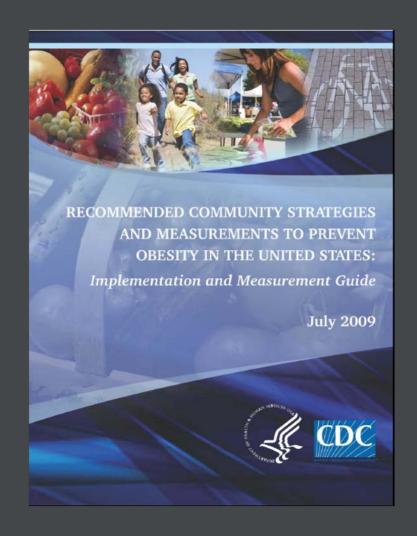
States with the lowest levels of biking and walking have, on average, the highest rates of obesity, diabetes, and high blood pressure.







The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommend adoption of Complete Streets policies as a strategy to prevent obesity.





Women who walk or bike 30 minutes a day have a lower risk of breast cancer.

A 30-minute round-trip bicycle commute is associated with better mental health in men.

People who live in walkable neighborhoods get more exercise than those who do not.



One third of regular transit users meet the minimum daily requirement for physical activity during their commute.





Washington, DC: Barracks Row/8th Street SE



\$8 million <u>public</u> <u>investment</u> in streetscape improvements 2003-2004

\$8 million in <u>private</u> investment in following two years







Lancaster, California:

- Reconstruction
- Changed signal timing
- Added landscape
- Created center "rambla" area
- \$10 million public investment





Lancaster, California:

- Reduced speeding
- Fewer crashes
- 50 new businesses
- 800 new jobs
- Vacancy rate: just 4%
- Sales tax revenue: up 26%







After 2007 redesign:

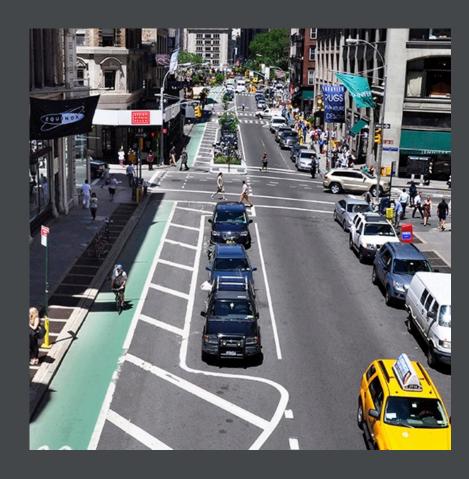
49%

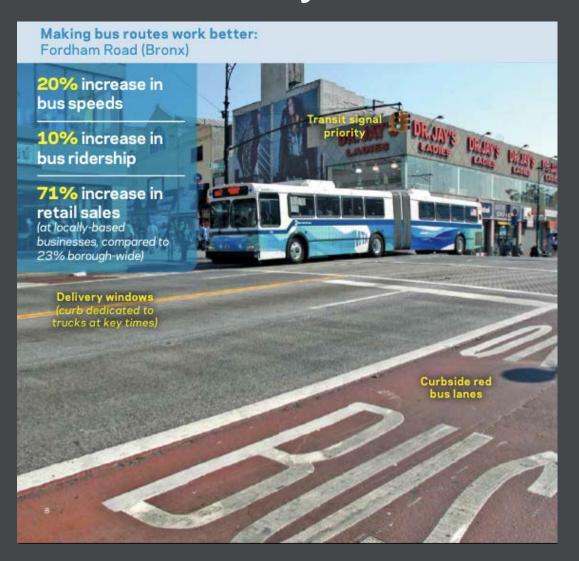
in retail sales on 9th Ave in Manhattan.

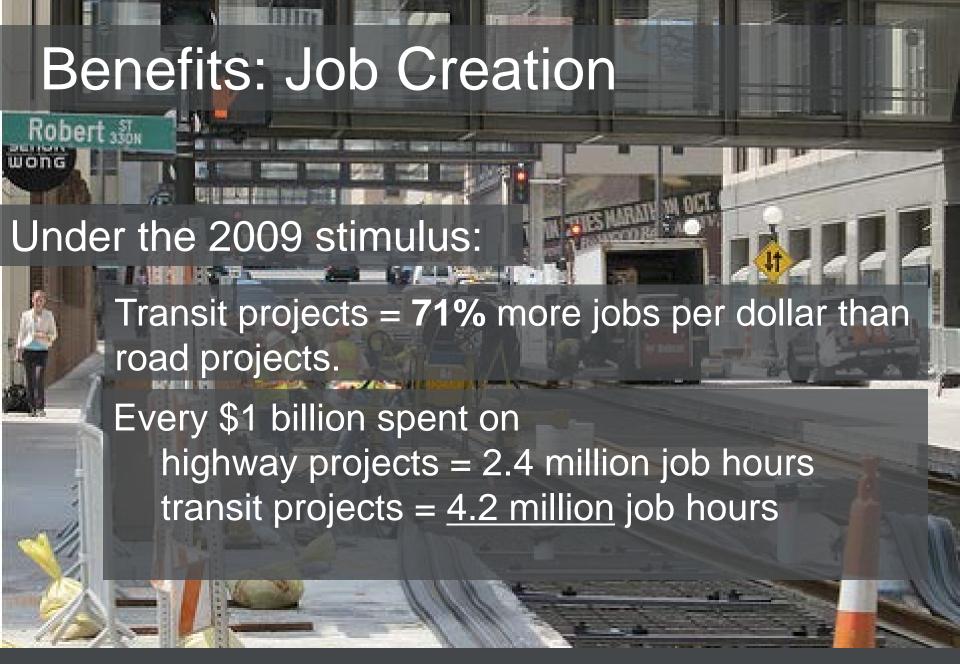
49%



in commercial vacancies in Union Square.





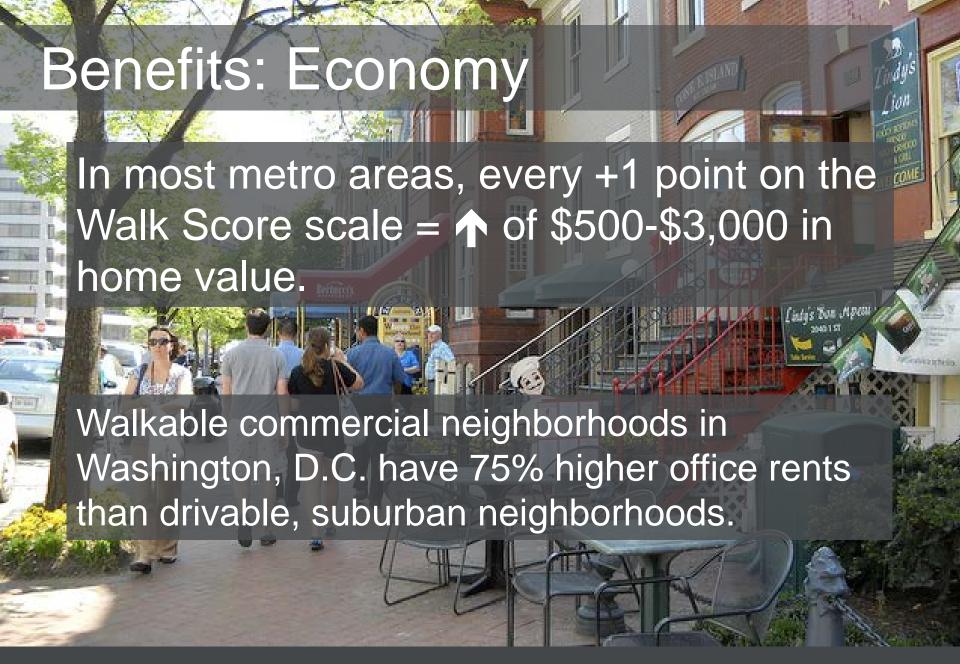
















Millennials want to work in areas with high quality transportation and high quality of life.

Businesses that encourage active transportation attract young professionals and better business.





"Young people do not want to work in office parks anymore... We're seeing this big change in this country. It's not political...it's more generational... This is where we need to think very differently, because if you don't, you will be left behind."

-Mitchell Silver, Former Chief Planner, Raleigh, N.C.



"Our employees are healthier, happier, and more productive. We're attracting some of the best talent in the industry. And, most important, we're attracting new and exciting clients to fuel the bottom line."

-Christine Fruechte, President and CEO, Cole + McVoy





Benefits: Reduce Costs

"The advantage of inserting a dialogue about all users at the earliest stages of project development is that it provides the designers and engineers the best opportunity to create solutions at the best price."

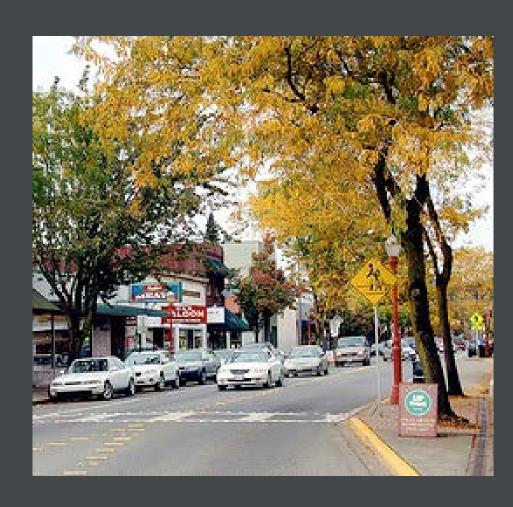
- James Simpson, Former Commissioner, NJDOT



Benefits: Reduce Costs

500 miles of Washington state highway system are 'main streets.'

Over ten years, 47% of projects on these streets had scope, schedule, or budget changes resulting in delay.





Benefits: Reduce Costs

Pilot project consulted community during planning, resulted in Complete Streets approach.

In 10 previous years, a Complete Streets process would have saved an average of **\$9 million** per Main Street project – **about 30%** – in reduced scope, schedule, and budget changes.



http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/research/reports/fullreports/733.1.pdf





Benefits: Reduce Costs

Richfield, Minnesota road needed replacement after sewer work. Priced at \$6 million to replace road as is.

MnDOT re-evaluated transportation needs and found no need for wide roadway. Reallocated road space for all users, **saved \$2 million**

"Feels like home"



Benefits: Capacity





Improvements in 4 communities over 4 years

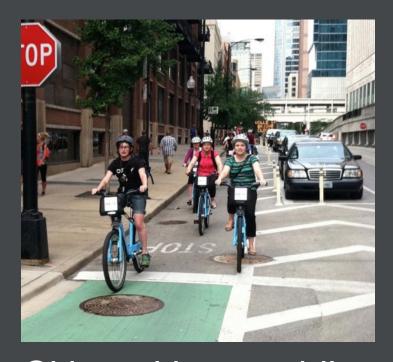
- = 22% ↑ in walking overall
- = 49% ↑ in bicycling overall
- = 23.1% ↑ in utilitarian trips made by foot
- = 4.7% ↑ in utilitarian trips made by bicycle

16 million miles traveled on foot or bicycle that would have otherwise been driven in **one year**.



Residents are 65% more likely to walk in a neighborhood with sidewalks.





Cities with more bike lanes per square mile have higher levels of bicycle commuting.



Adding bike lanes in Marin County, CA =

- ↑ 366% bicyclists on weekdays
- ↑ 540% bicyclists on weekends





Twenty years of consistent investment in a has lead to measurable results in Boulder, CO:

Transit use is <u>twice</u> the national average.

Walking commutes are 3 times the national average.

Bicycle commutes are **21 times** the national average.

2008-10 American Community Survey 3-Year Average





Transportation is second largest expense for families: ~18% of budget

Low income households can spend up to 55% of budget on transportation.

Complete Streets give people more control over their expenses.







"It breaks my heart when our transportation systems fails anyone in America because I know how much people depend on it...Part of how we measure a good, safe, decent place to live has to do with access to transportation."

> — Anthony Foxx, Secretary of Transportation, U.S. DOT





Benefits: Livable Communities

Walkable communities = happier communities

Residents of walkable communities:

- are more likely to be socially engaged and trusting
- report being in good health and happy more often



Shannon H. Rogers, et al. Examining Walkability and Social Capital as Indicators of Quality of Life at the Municipal and Neighborhood Scales. (2010)

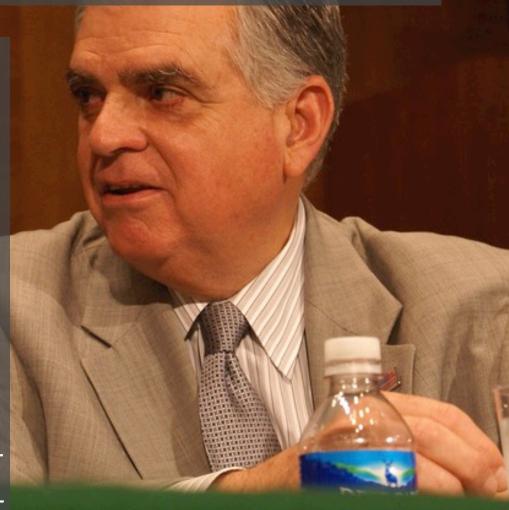




Benefits: Livable Communities

"Livability means being able to take your kids to school, go to work, see a doctor, drop by the grocery or post office, go out to dinner and a movie, and play with your kids at the park—all without having to get in your car."

— Ray LaHood, Former Secretary of Transportation, U.S. DOT











Benefits: Cleaner Air

Transportation accounts for **nearly 1/3** of all greenhouse gas emissions.

Switching to walking or bicycling for short trips = reduce CO2 emissions by 12 to 22 million tons/year.











For more information

- Model policies & reports
 - Best Complete Streets Policies
 - Local Policy Workbook
- Implementation resources
- Latest news

www.completestreets.org

www.smartgrowthamerica.org





National Complete Streets Coalition Steering Committee

AARP

AECOM

Alliance for Biking & Walking

America Walks

American Planning Association

APTA

American Society of Landscape Architects

Association of Pedestrian and Bicycle Professionals

Institute of Transportation Engineers

National Association of City Transportation Officials

National Association of Realtors

Nelson\Nygaard

Smart Growth America

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