

The Value Of Walkable And Bicycle-Friendly Communities



Health and Environmental Benefits



RESIDENTS WHO SWITCH TO MORE WALKING AND BIKING FOR THEIR COMMUTE WEIGH AN AVERAGE OF 6.5 POUNDS LESS THAN THOSE WHO CONTINUE TO DRIVE TO WORK.

Source: MacDonald, J.M., Stokes, R.J., Cohen, D.A., Kofner, A., & G.K. Ridgeway. (2010). The effect of light rail transit on body mass index and physical activity. American Journal of Preventive Medicine 39(2): 105-112.



REPLACING AUTOMOBILE TRIPS WITH BIKING/WALKING TRIPS IMPROVES AIR QUALITY AND **DECREASES PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS SUCH AS ASTHMA.**

Sources: Frank, L., et al. (2006). Many pathways from land use to health: Associations between neighborhood walkability and active transportation, body mass index, and air quality. Journal of the American Planning Association, 72, 75-8.; Friedman, M., et al. (2001) Impact of Changes in Transportation and Commuting Behaviors During the 1996 Summer Olympic Games in Atlanta on Air Quality and Childhood Asthma. Journal of the American Medical Association, 285(7): 897



THE AVERAGE BIKE COMMUTER REDUCES THEIR ANNUAL CARBON EMISSIONS BY 128 POUNDS.

Sources: European Cyclists' Federations. (2016). Cycle More Often 2 Cool Down the Planet! Quantifying CO2 savings of cycling.



Economic Benefits



PROPERTY ASSESSMENTS WITHIN ONE BLOCK OF THE EIGHT-MILE INDIANAPOLIS TRAIL HAVE **INCREASED 148%** SINCE IT OPENED IN 2008, AN INCREASE OF **\$1BILLION** IN ASSESSED PROPERTY VALUE.

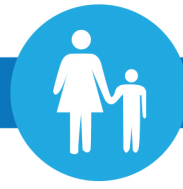
Source: IU Public Policy Institute. Cultural Trail Issue Brief 15-C23: Reasons to Love the Indianapolis Cultural Trail: A Legacy of Gene and Marilyn Glick. <http://policyinstitute.iu.edu>



HOUSES IN HIGHLY WALKABLE NEIGHBORHOODS HAVE PROPERTY VALUES **\$4,000 TO \$34,000 HIGHER** THAN HOUSES IN AREAS WITH AVERAGE WALKABILITY.

BUILDING **SIDEWALK AND BICYCLE FACILITIES CREATES 36% MORE JOBS THAN BUILDING HIGHWAYS AND ALMOST 100% MORE JOBS THAN PAVEMENT IMPROVEMENTS.**

Sources: Cortright, J. (2009). Walking the Walk: How Walkability Raises Housing Values in U.S Cities. CEO for Cities; American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Average Direct Jobs by Project Type (2012); Job in terms of full-time equivalents (FTE).



Safety Benefits

SPEED + SURVIVABILITY IN CRASHES

A pedestrian hit by a vehicle traveling at **25 MPH**



has an **89%** chance of survival

A pedestrian hit by a vehicle traveling at **35 MPH**



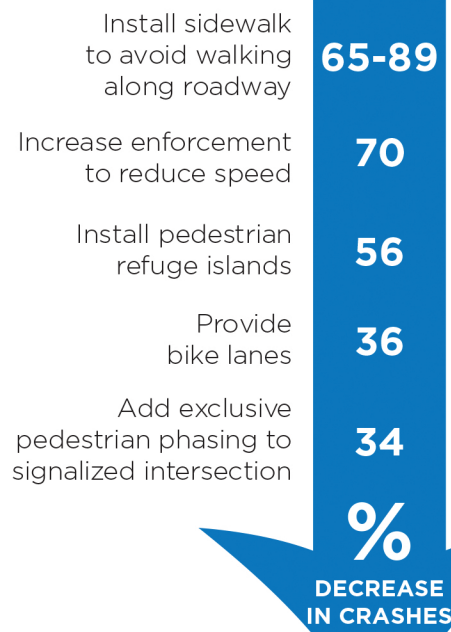
has a **68%** chance of survival

A pedestrian hit by a vehicle traveling at **45 MPH**



has a **35%** chance of survival

Source: Rosén, E., & Sander, U. (2009). Pedestrian fatality risk as a function of car impact speed. Accident Analysis & Prevention, 41(3), 536-542.



CRASH REDUCTION FACTORS

Source: Federal Highway Administration. (2008). "Desktop reference for crash reduction factors."