

BEATS Study

Built Environment and
Active Transport to School

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Adolescents' Perceptions of Walking and Cycling to School by Distance



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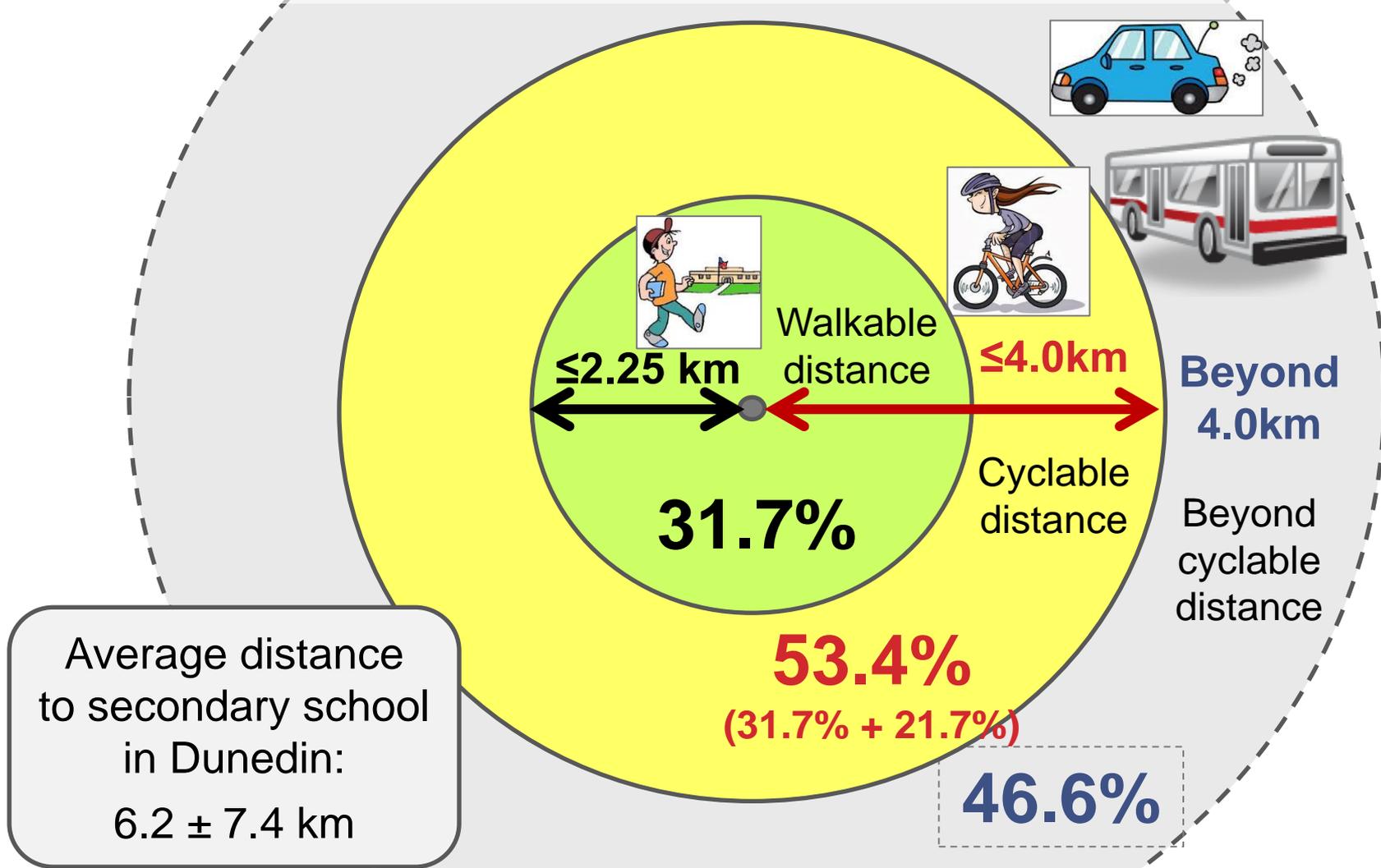
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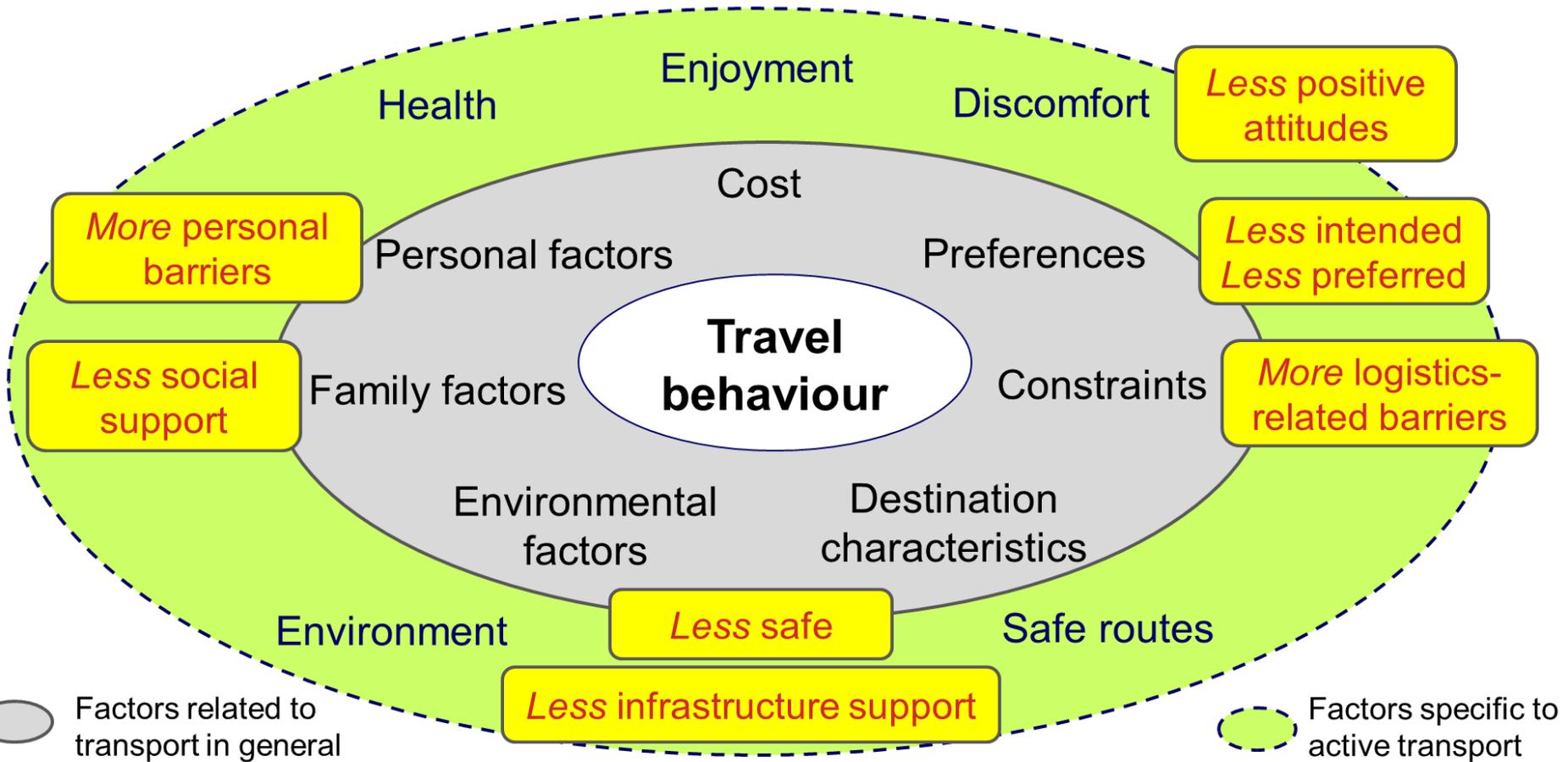


Walkable and Cyclable Distance to Secondary School in Dunedin



Adolescents and Parental Perceptions

Cycling versus Walking to School



BEATS Student Survey (n=764)

Mandic S et al. Journal of Transport and Health. 2017; 4:294-304.

BEATS Parental Survey (n=341)

Mandic S et al. Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour. 2020; 71:238-249.

Parental Perceptions of Walking to School Differ by Distance

Home-to-school distance  Walkable (≤ 2.25 km) Cyclable ($>2.25-4$ km) Beyond (>4 km)

Social support

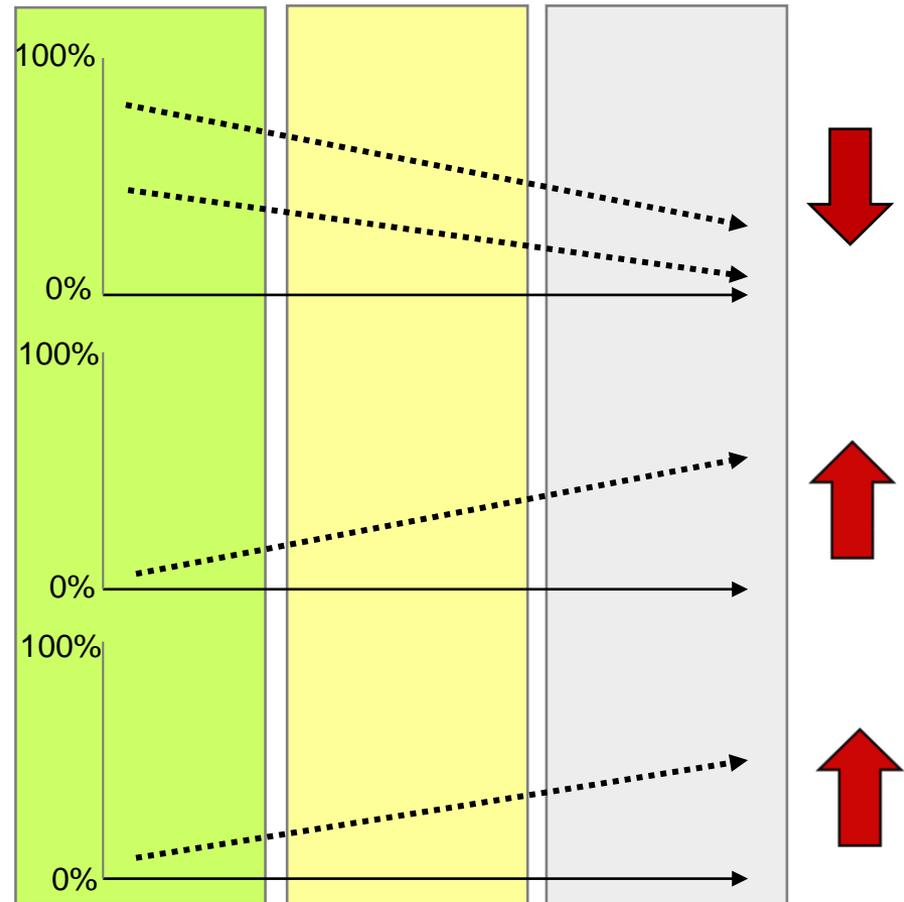
Parents 46.2%

Child's friends 20.6%

Environmental barriers

Lack of appropriate infrastructure 35.0%

Safety concerns 35.0%



BEATS Research Programme

Built Environment and Active Transport to School



Purpose

- This study compared perceptions of walking and cycling to school among adolescents living within ‘walking’, ‘cycling’ and ‘beyond cycling’ distance to their school



Methodology



BEATS Student Survey

1,401 Dunedin adolescents
(13-18 years)
(55% females)



Online survey
At school
Supervised

GIS Network Analysis: Distance to School



Distance to school
categories

**Within walking
distance
(≤ 2.25 km)**

**Beyond walking
but within
cycling distance
(> 2.25 - 4.0 km)**

**Beyond cycling
distance
(> 4.0 km)**

n

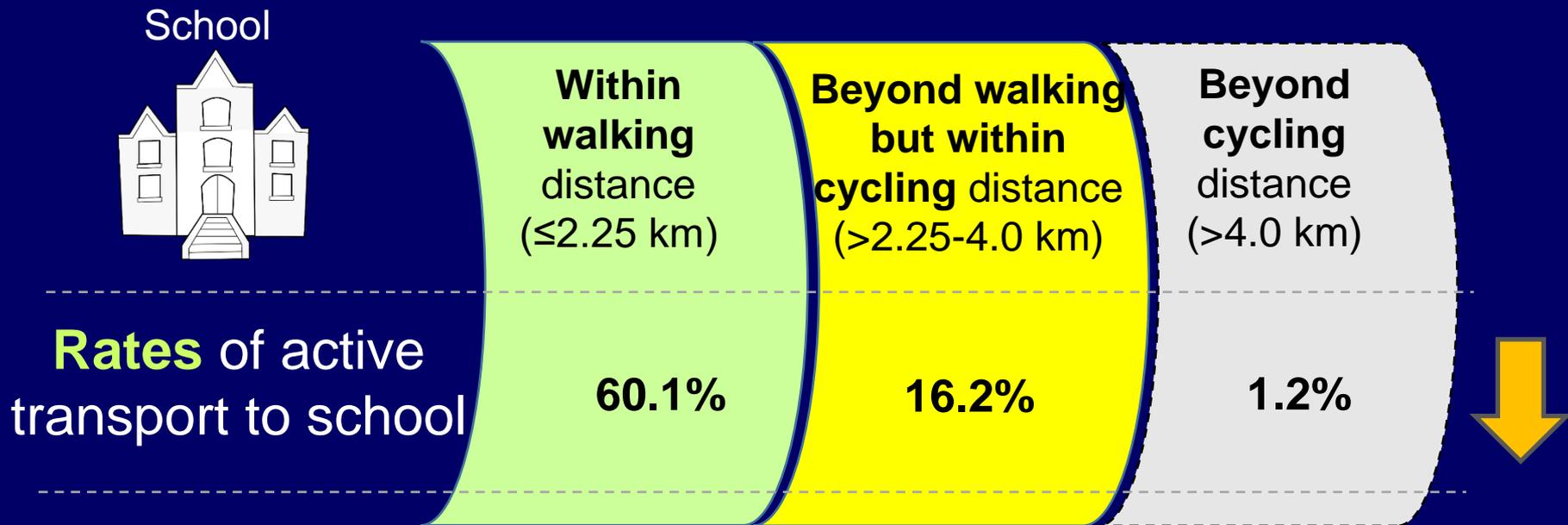
455

286

660



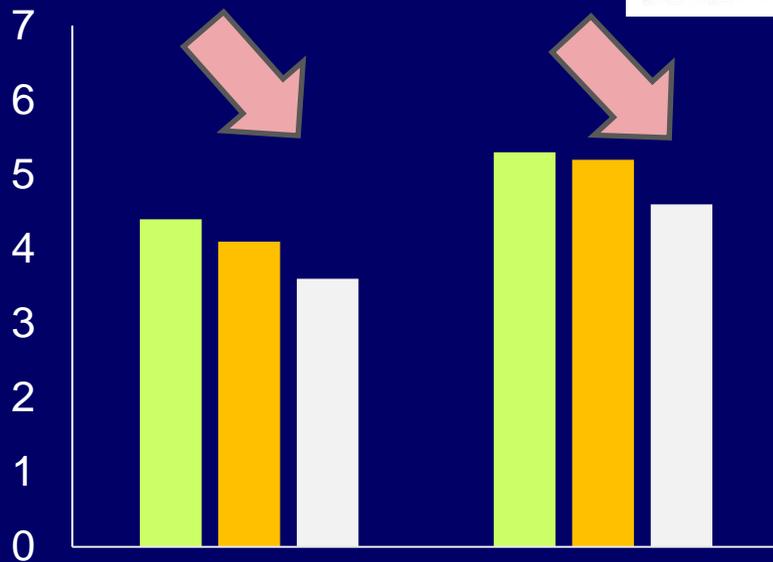
Results: Rates of Active Transport



Only 1.2% of Dunedin adolescents regularly cycled to school even though half of adolescents lived within cycling distance to school

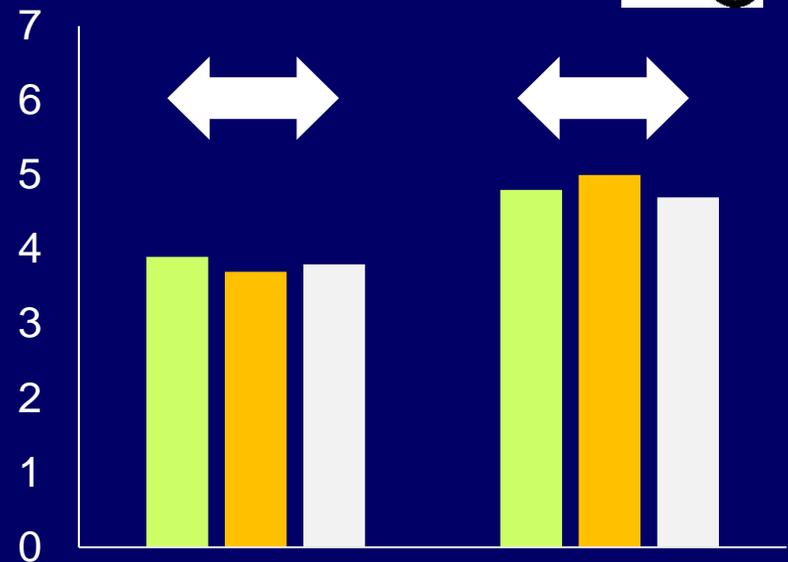
Results: Attitudes by Distance

- Walkable (<2.3 km)
- Cyclable (2.3-4 km)
- Beyond cyclable (>4 km)



Experiential beliefs
(interesting / pleasant / stimulating)

Instrumental beliefs
(healthy / good / useful)



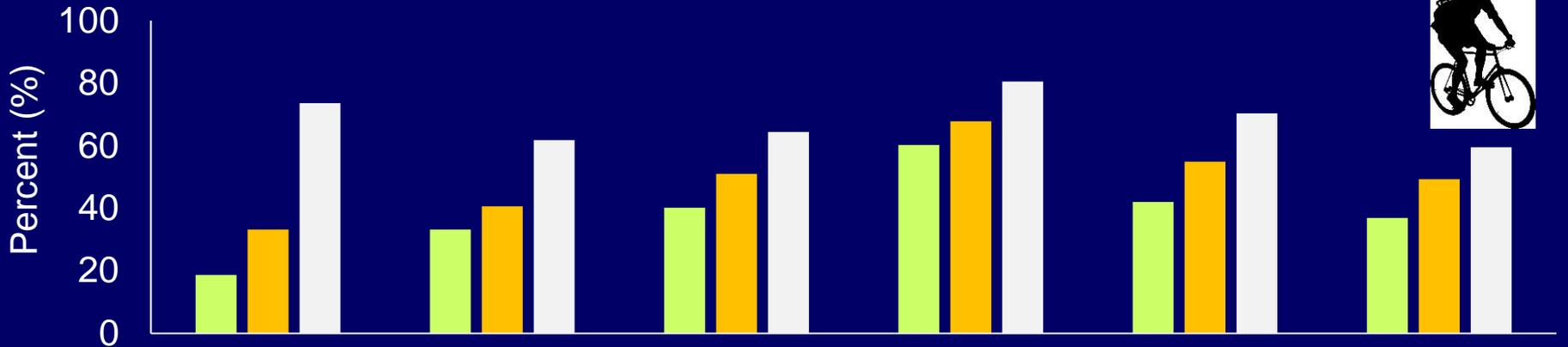
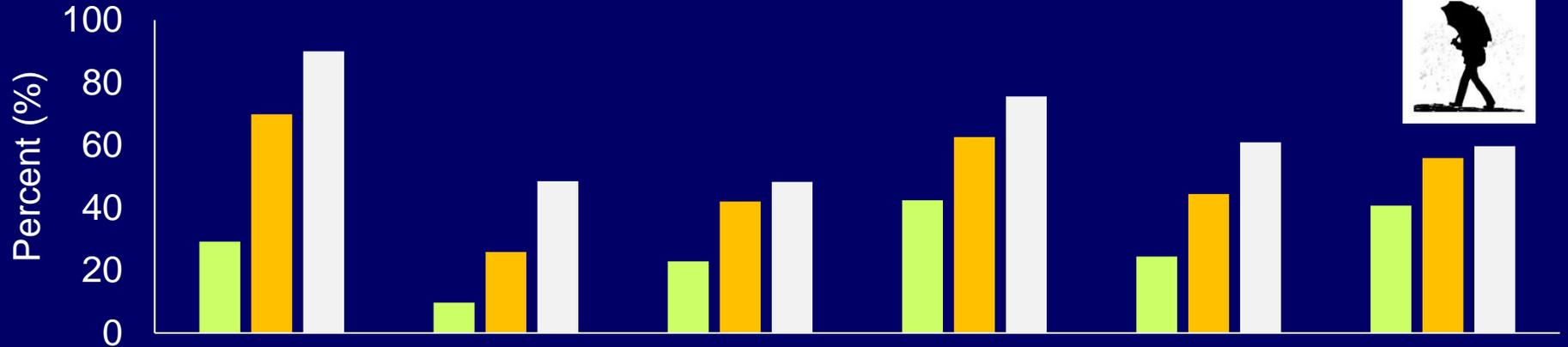
Experiential beliefs
(interesting / pleasant / stimulating)

Instrumental beliefs
(healthy / good / useful)

Results: Personal Barriers by Distance



■ Walkable (<2.3 km) ■ Cyclable (2.3-4 km) ■ Beyond cyclable (>4 km)



Takes too much time

Involves too much planning

Getting hot and sweaty

Too much stuff to carry

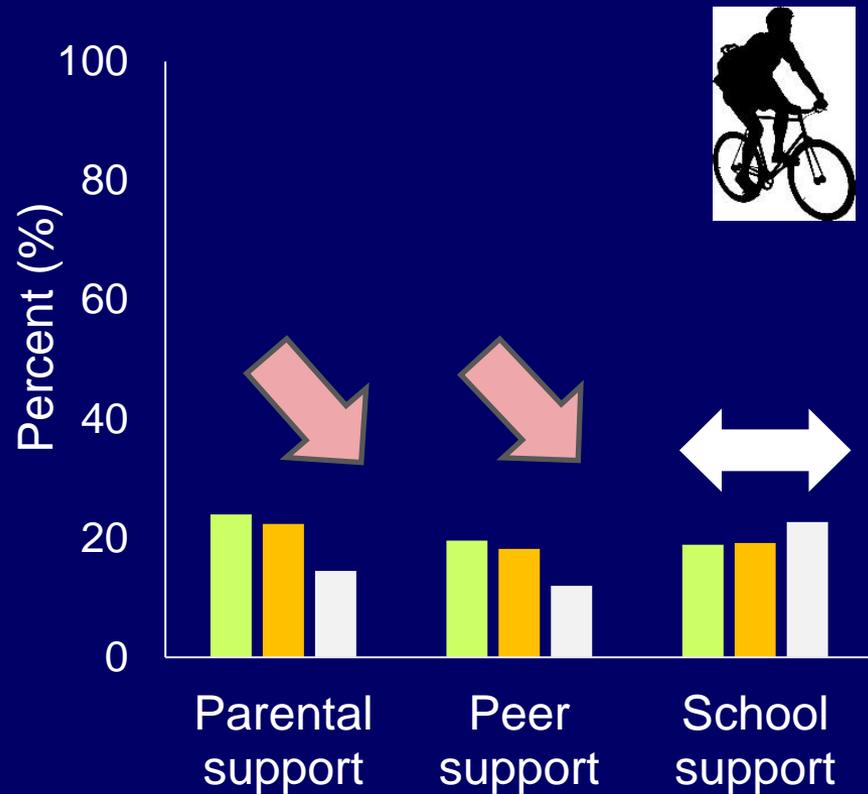
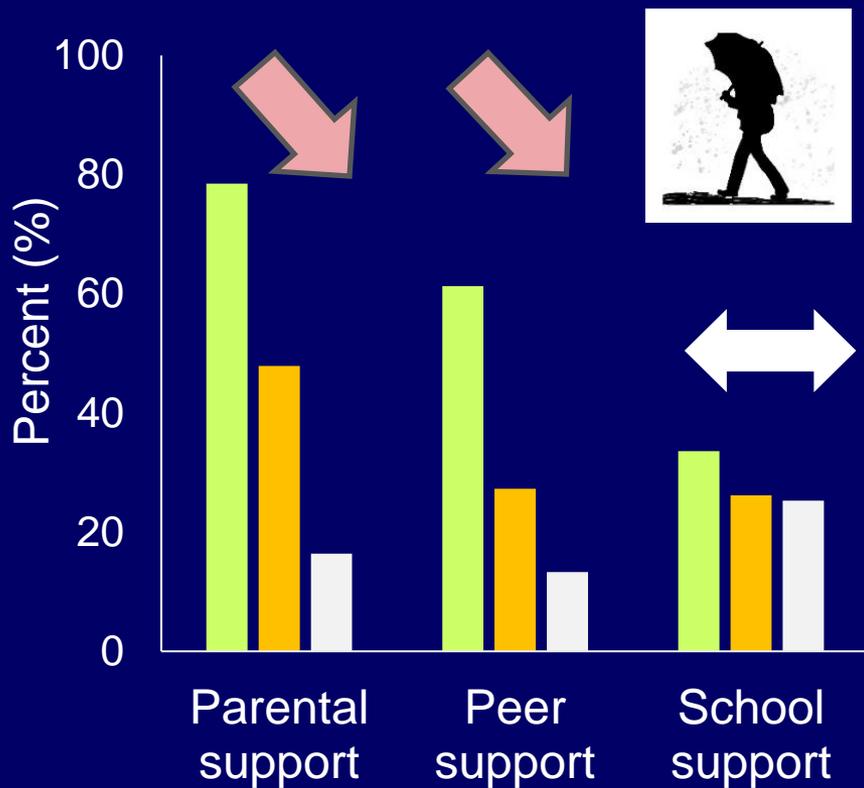
After-school schedule

Too tired

Results: Social Support by Distance

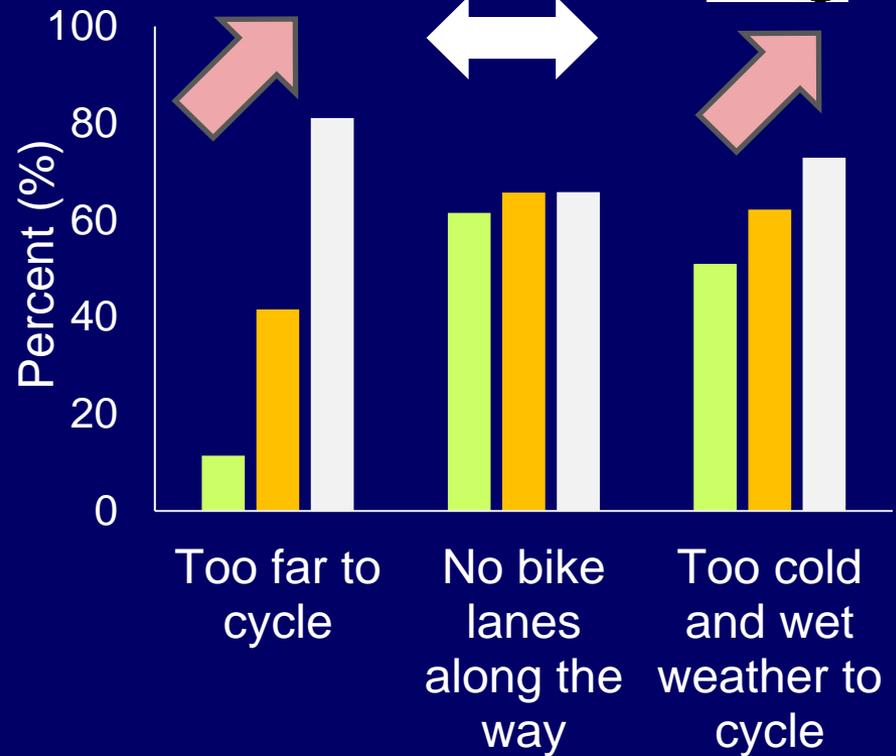
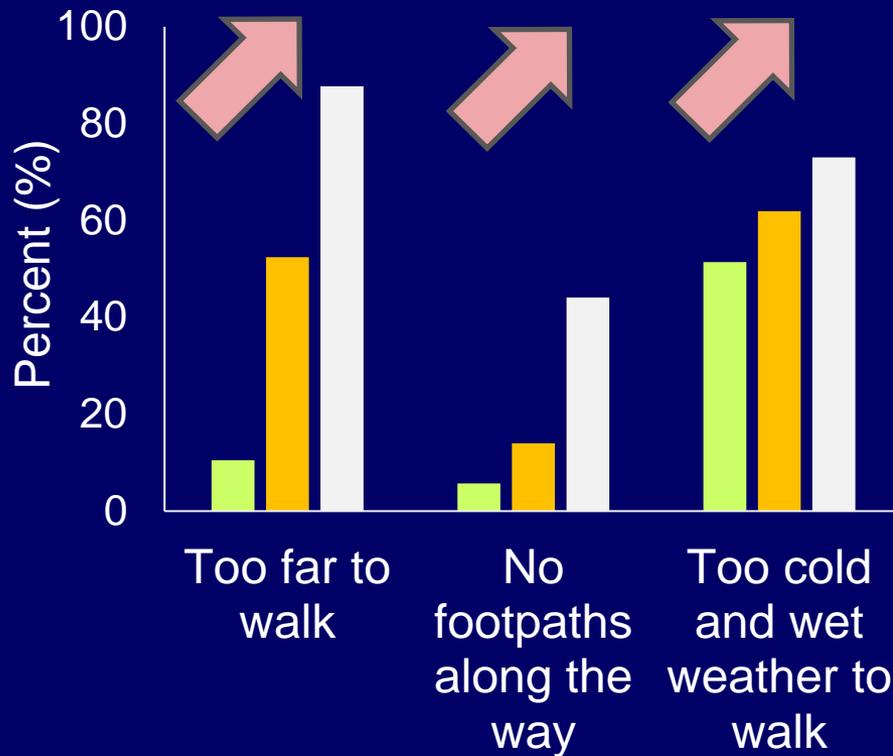


- Walkable (<2.3 km)
- Cyclable (2.3-4 km)
- Beyond cyclable (>4 km)

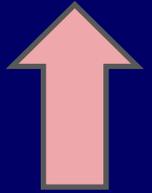


Results: Environmental Barriers by Distance

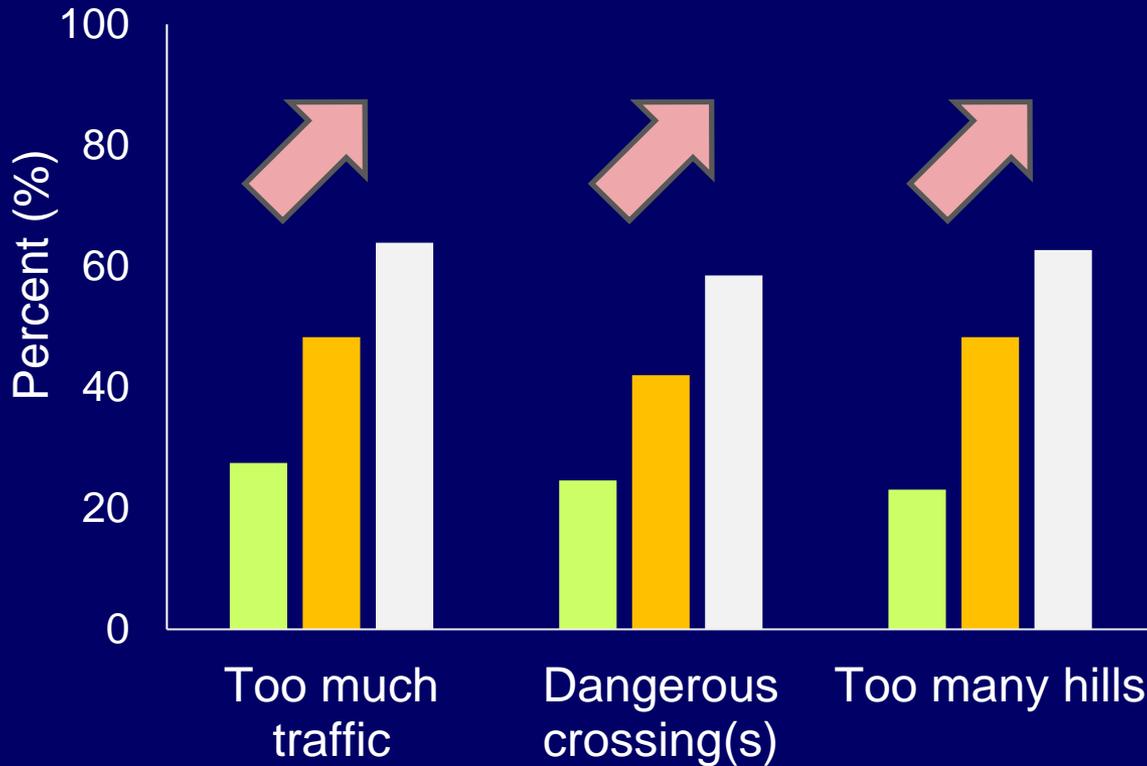
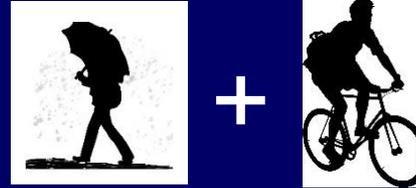
- Walkable (<2.3 km)
- Cyclable (2.3-4 km)
- Beyond cyclable (>4 km)



Results: Route to School Barriers

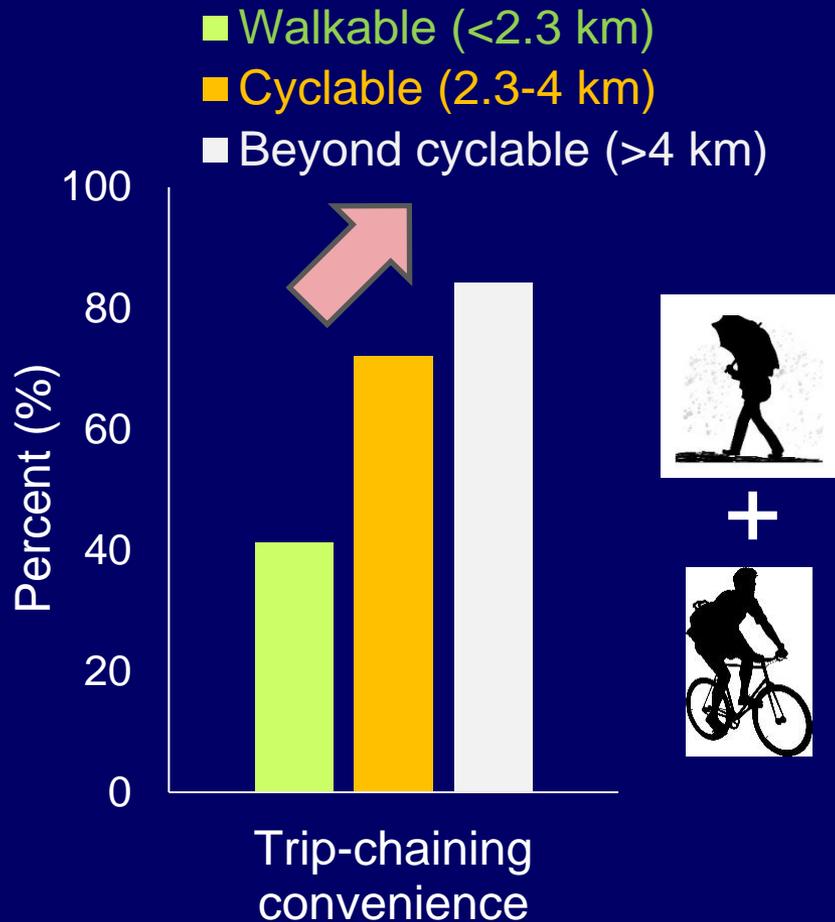


- Walkable (<2.3 km)
- Cyclable (2.3-4 km)
- Beyond cyclable (>4 km)



Consider creating safe and attractive walking and cycling routes to/from school that extend well beyond school neighbourhoods

Results: Trip Chaining Convenience

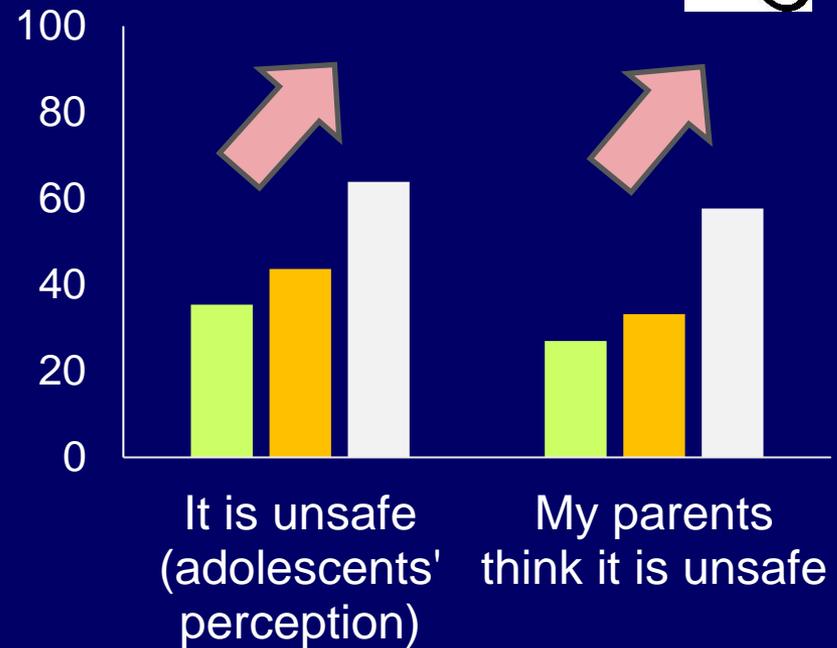
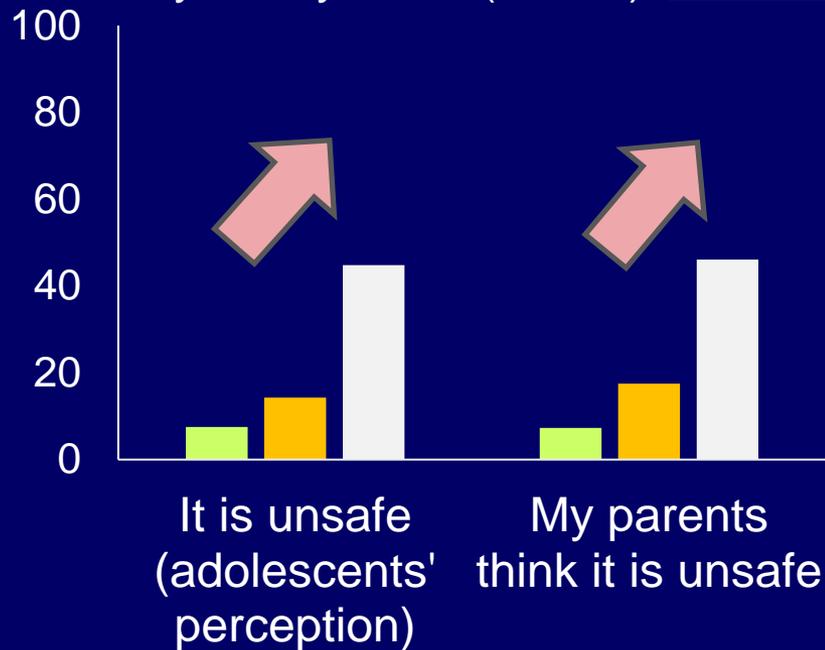


Disincentivising motorised transport may be as important as incentivising active modes of transport among adolescents

Results: Safety-Related Barriers by Distance



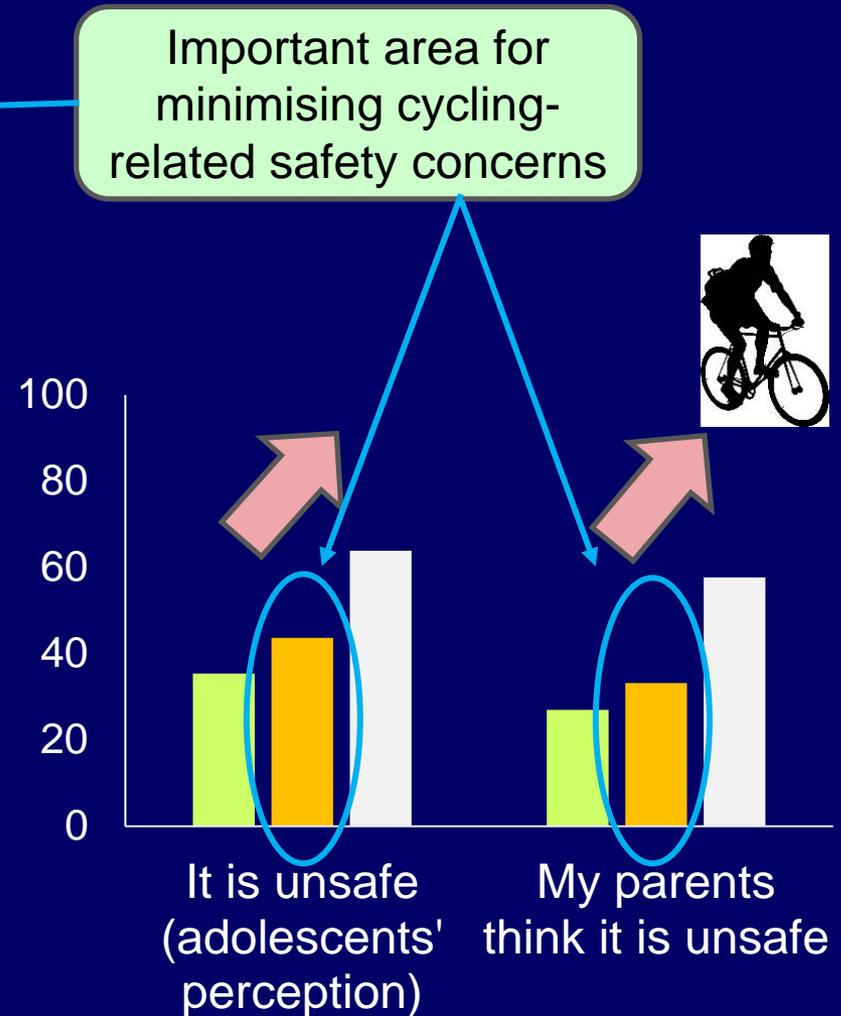
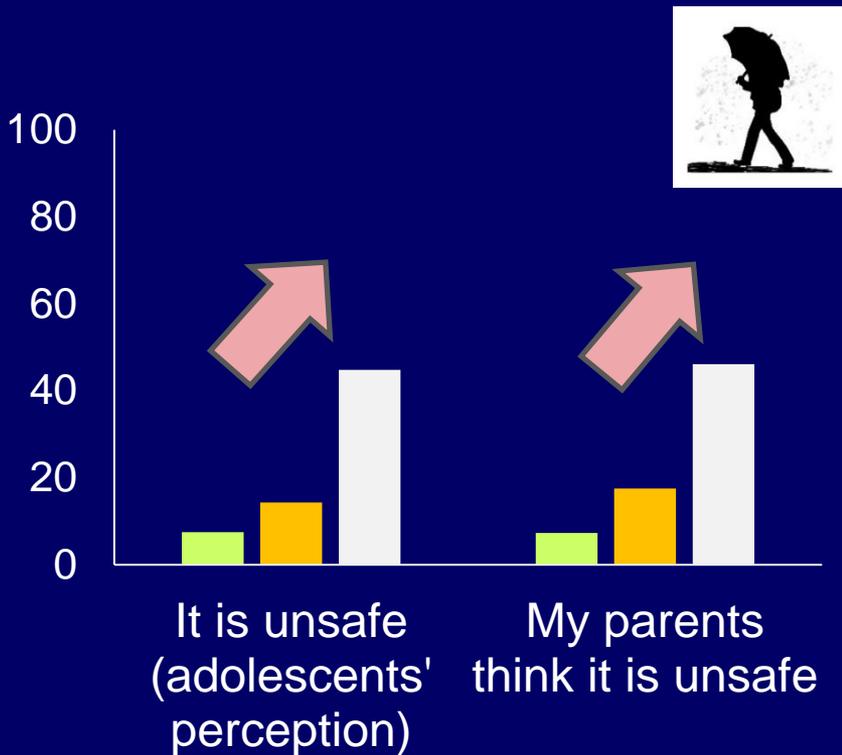
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- Beyond cyclable (>4 km)



Results: Safety-Related Barriers by Distance

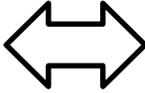


- Walkable (<2.3 km)
- Cyclable (2.3-4 km)
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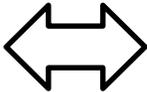
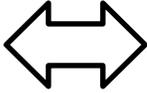
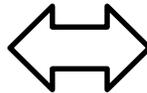
Summary:

Adolescents Perceptions by Increasing Distance

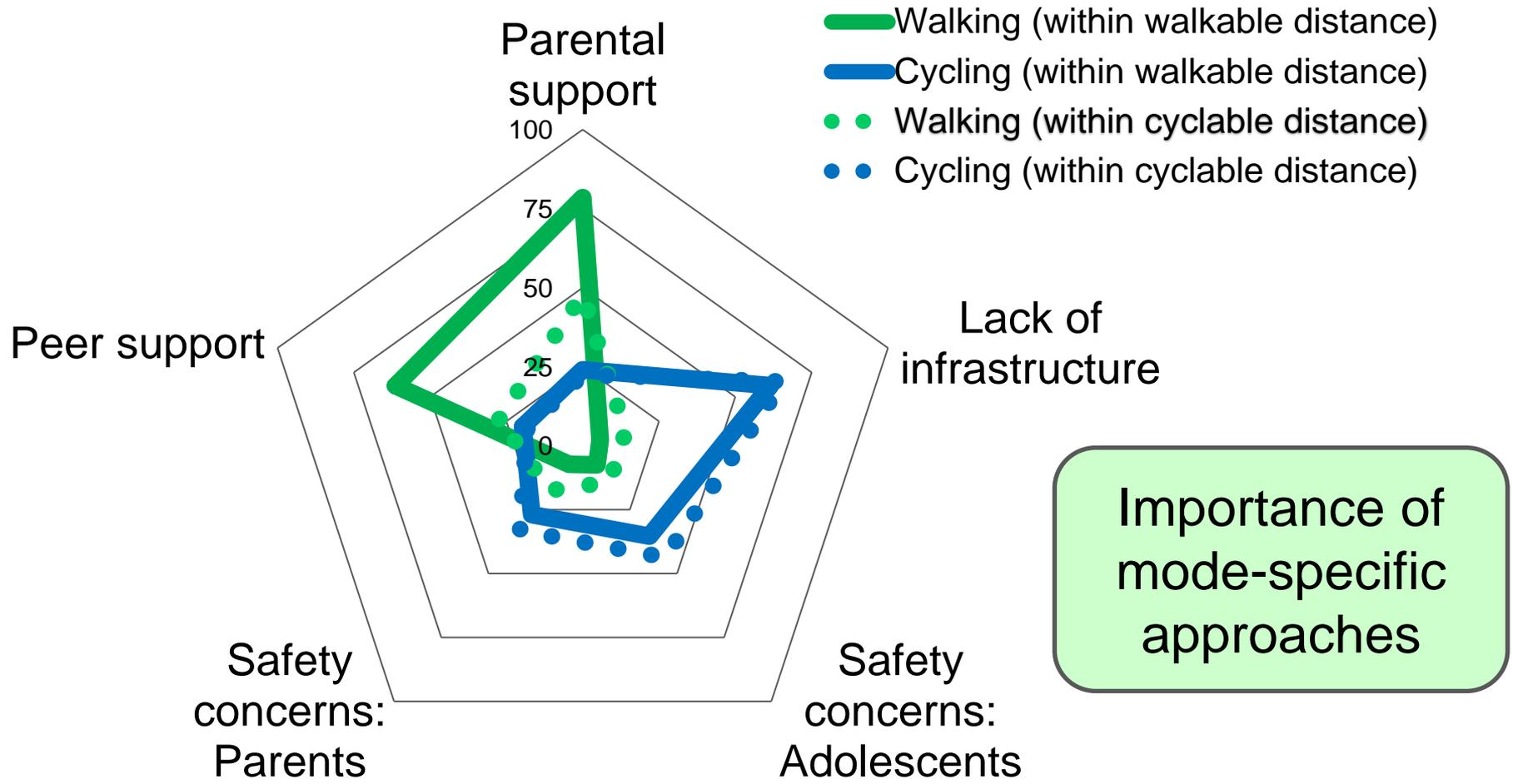
	<u>Walking</u> to School	<u>Cycling</u> to School
Favourable attitudes		
Intention		 Low
Peer & parental support		

Summary:

Adolescents Perceptions by Increasing Distance

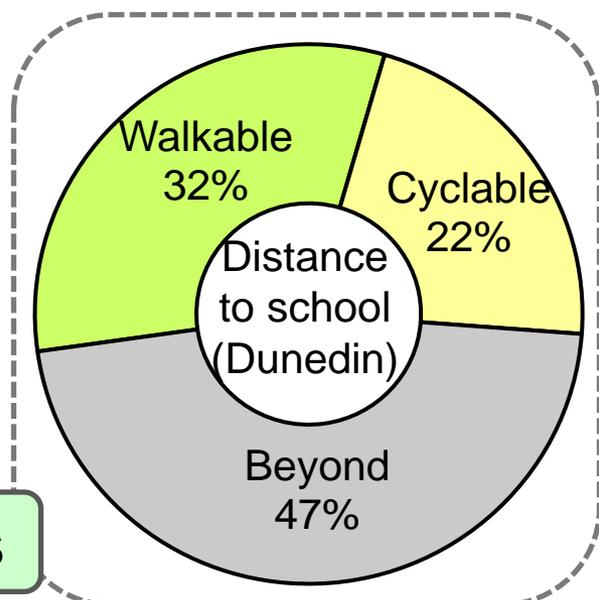
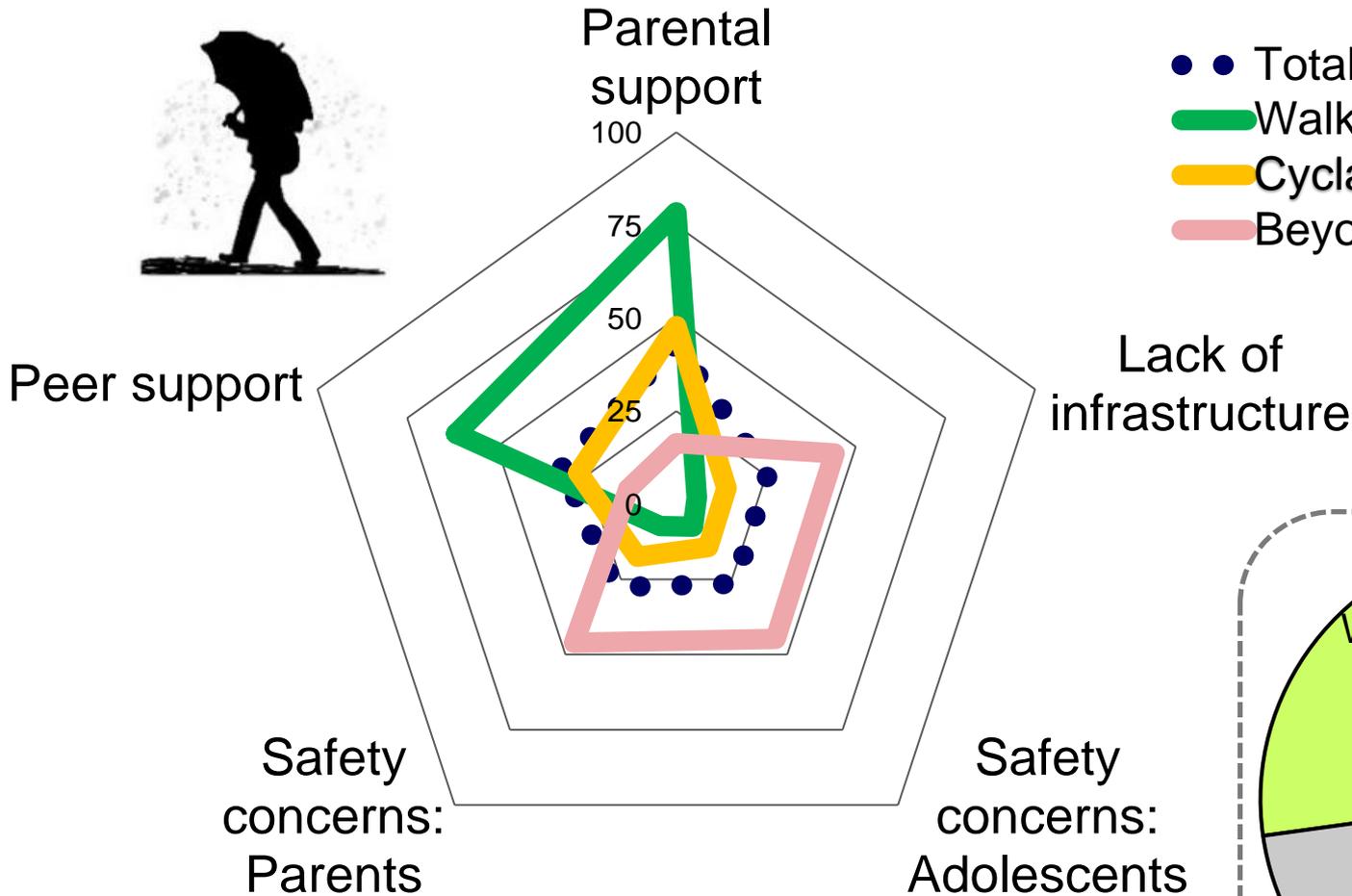
	<u>Walking</u> to School	<u>Cycling</u> to School
Favourable attitudes		
Intention		 Low
Peer & parental support		
Personal barriers		
Distance being too far		
Lack of walking/cycling infrastructure		 Low
Safety concerns		

Implications: Differentiate Perceptions of Walking versus Cycling to School



Importance of mode-specific approaches

Implications: Take into Account Home-to-School Distance



Importance of distance-specific approaches



BEATS Research Programme Report 2013-2020



Overview

The Built Environment and Active Transport to School (BEATS) Research Programme is based on contemporary ecological models for active transport (walking or cycling) that identify individual, social, environmental and policy influences on behaviour. This research has been designed to advance scientific knowledge and provide service to the government, local community and schools.

www.otago.ac.nz/beats

BEATS Research Dissemination and Impact



To be released in April 2021

Thank you!

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