

CARFREE TOOLKIT SERIES KNOW SHEET #1 "FUN FACTS"

WELCOME TO THE CCA FACT FILE!

A TREASURE TROVE OF RELEVANT AND STRIKING FACTS, CONSIDERATIONS, AND INSIGHTS FROM ALL AROUND THE GLOBE, CONCERNING URBAN MOBILITY AND CAR CULTURE.

THE INFORMATION HERE IS INTENDED TO HELP YOU MAKE FACTUAL CONNECTIONS TO SUPPORT YOUR ARGUMENTS WITH POTENT DATA.

SPACE EFFICIENCY

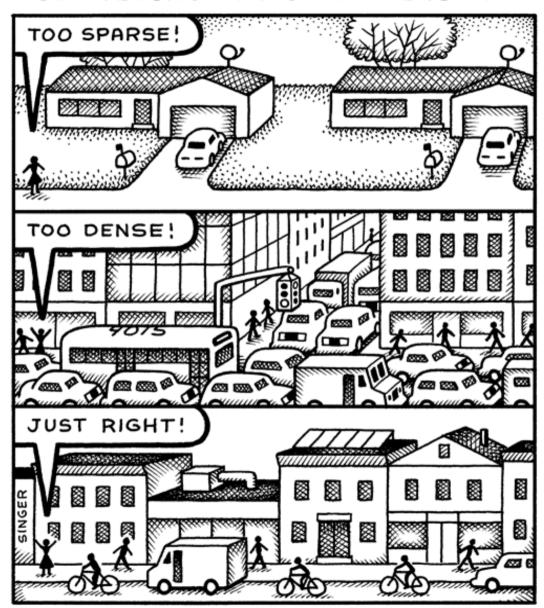
The space required to transport people by automobile is vastly greater than other modes of transport.

- O A single motorway lane caries roughly 1440 people an hour, while a bus lane can move 6000 people in the same time.
- o A bike lane can move 5,200 an hour, while surface light rail can do 9,600 an hour.
- o Grade-separated light rail tops the list: 32,000 an hour.

NO EXIT

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GOLDILOCKS EVALUATES DENSITY:

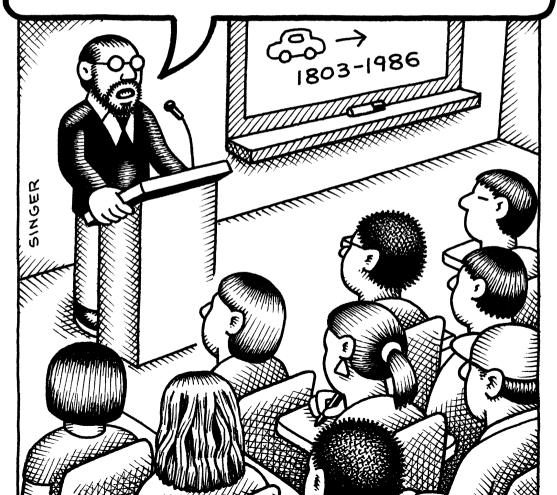


PARKING NORMS

There is no such thing as "free parking".

- o 28 percent of car trips are a mile or less (1.6 km) and on average cars occupy space as parked vehicles 95% of the time.
- o There is an extraordinary amount of spending that goes into parking infrastructure.
- o It was estimated by Donald Shoup in 2005 that in the USA, highways and parking capacity together had a bigger price tag than the entire national military budget.

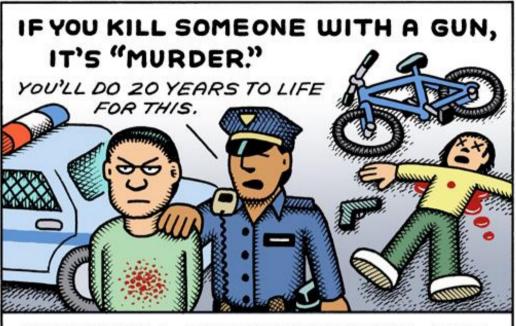
AMERICA IS ALL ABOUT PARKING. THE PILGRIMS CAME HERE IN SEARCH OF PARKING. THEN SETTLERS MOVED WEST IN SEARCH OF MORE PARKING.



IMPACT

The devastation of driving on human life has been known for a long time.

- o In 1947, John Dean wrote in his book Murder Most Foul about the injurious effects of automobiles. Have we learned anything since then?
- o The World Health Organization (WHO) has estimated that 3,400 automobile deaths take place every day around the world. This adds up to 1.24 million people a year.
- o For every fatality there are 20 non-fatal injuries.





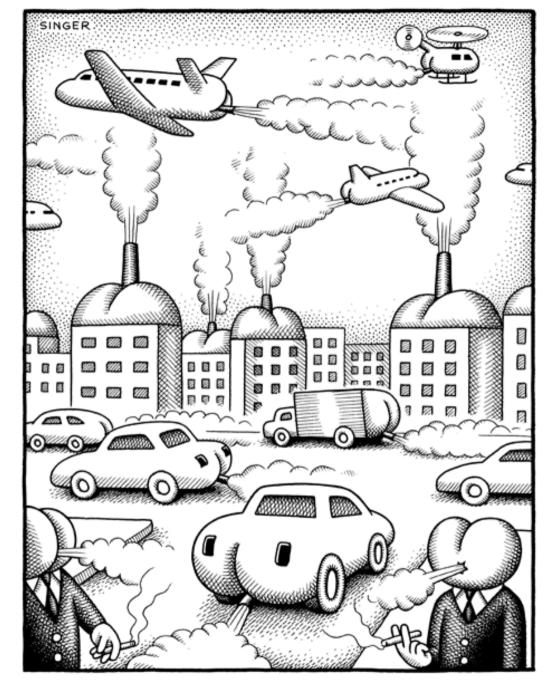
AIR POLLUTION

Second-hand smoke is a lot easier to avoid than getting out of harm's way of air pollution.

- o Second-hand smoke is also less deadly in the EU than air pollution, which is said to cause 800,000 premature deaths each year.
- O Air pollution damages hearts and lungs, causes a wide range of cancers, and threatens the health of unborn children.
- o It can radically reduce intelligence, as a result of oxidative stress and neural degeneration.

Polluting the air has direct costs to health and purse. Meanwhile greater wealth is often associated with more driving, a flawed link promoted in car advertising

- o In the EU (2013), 81% of citizens were said to live in areas not up to WHO air quality standards.
- O Meanwhile particulate emissions cause 3.6 million years of lost life in the EU annually, with health damage costs as high as €609 billion a year through 2020.
- o Mass transit could decline from 37% to 21% as low-income countries get richer. However an increase of 40% by 2050, would instead cause a sweeping reduction of 6.6gigatons of CO2 emissions.

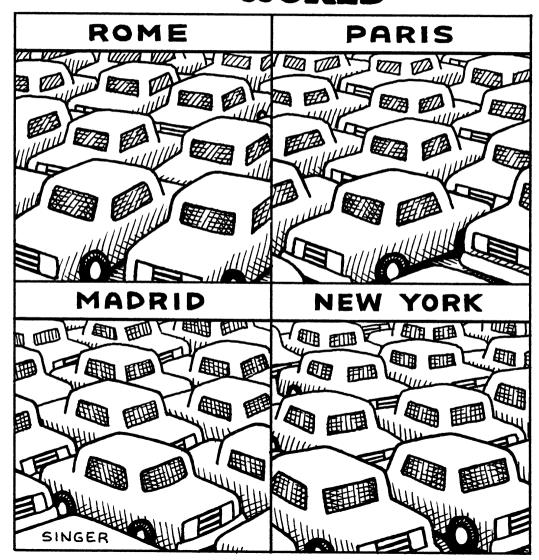


NOISE POLLUTION

Road traffic is a major culprit of noise pollution.

- One in five Europeans are exposed to harmful levels of noise pollution.
- O Excessive noise levels can lead to physical and mental illness and are associated with stress, insomnia and heart disease and lead to high blood pressure levels. Cognitive performance of children who live near noisy streets tends to be impaired.
- Noise pollution likewise causes disturbance in the ecological cycle, causing adverse effects among animals.

OF THE WORLD



\$\$\$ - IMPACT

Owning a car costs more than you think. It is a widely held misconception that petrol price = cost of driving.

- O US citizens are up to their ears in debt due to buying cars \$1.3 trillion to be exact.
- O The cost of owning a new car in the USA is \$9000 a year.
- o American car owners spend 100 hours a year stuck in traffic, and another 300 hours a year paying off their car (based on an average hourly wage of \$30).

DRIVE TO WORK / WORK TO DRIVE





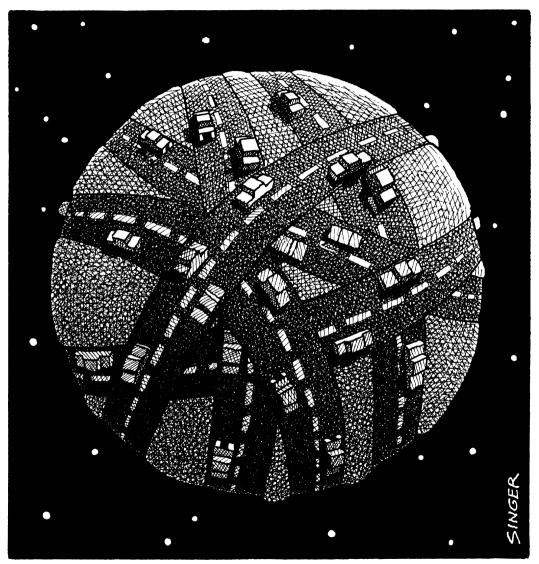
Building bike lanes not only makes sense but also costs a fraction of highway construction.

- O US taxpayers spend \$126 billion per year on highways alone. But for each mile of interstate highway, the same money could build 70 miles of bike lanes.
- O Switching to bikes only makes sense: bicycles do 10,000 times less damage to roads than cars do, and use road space far more efficiently.

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"THE ROAD TO HELL IS PAVED WITH GOOD INTENTIONS"



THE ROAD TO HELL IS PAVED.

NATURAL BENEFITS

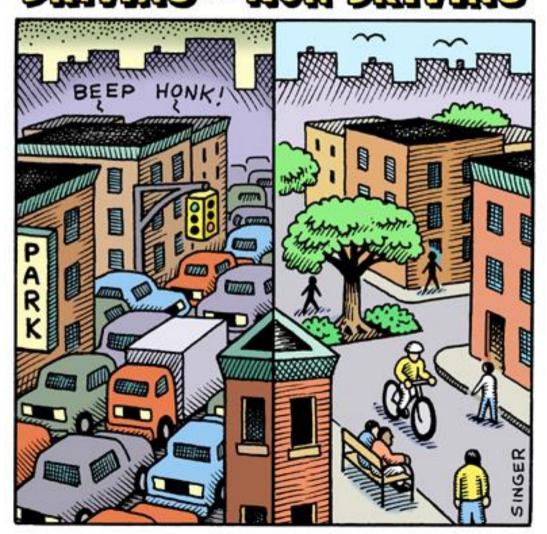
There is something refreshing about trees.

- O Spending time in nature recharges you.
- o Residents who live near nature have higher levels of self-reported happiness than those who don't. Yet many cities are woefully short of green spaces.
- One study showed that living on a block with more trees provides a boost in heart and metabolic health, delivering an analogous effect in monetary terms of getting a \$20,000 gain in income.

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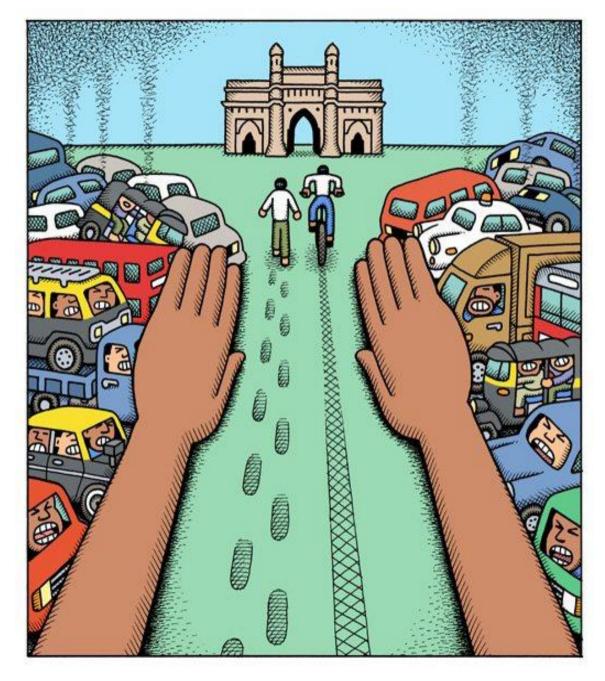
WE'VE APPEASED NON-SMOKERS...
NOW, LET'S APPEASE NON-DRIVERS!!
DIVIDE CITIES INTO TWO SECTIONS:
DRIVING AND MONEDRIVING



CYCLING CITY

Some cities simply got smart about cycling.

- o Globally in 2014, 5.5% of urban trips were by bike, while in some cities that reached 20%.
- o In the Netherlands, 27% of local trips are made by bicycle.
- o In Amsterdam, bikes outnumber cars 4 to 1.
- o In the USA, Portland, Oregon is the top cycling city and experienced a growth in cycling from 1.8% to 6.1% modal share between 2000 and 2012.

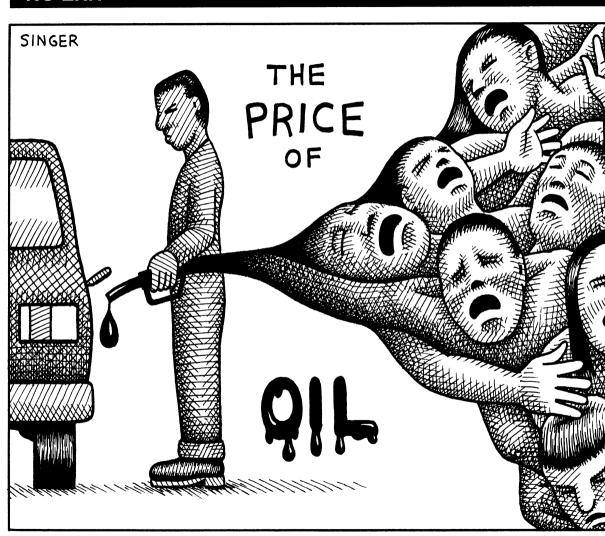


FOSSIL FUEL

Say your prayers for higher petrol prices.

- o Ian Roberts, author of Energy Glut: The Politics of Fatness in an Overheating World (2010) did the math: "When petrol prices rise, fewer children die; when they fall, more children die."
- o The transport sector is responsible for 23% of global emissions, with the extraction and burning of fossil fuels doing irreparable damage to the earth's fragile ecosystem.
- o Transport is one of the last sectors to scale down, as growth in mobility is a persisting problem.

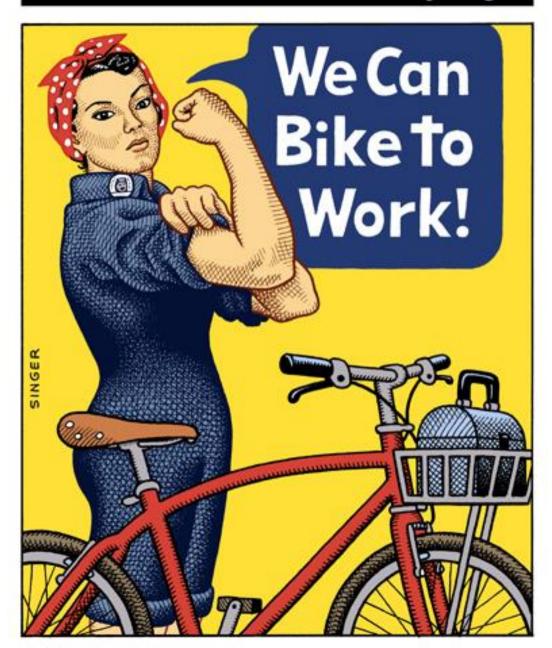
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NEED FOR CHANGE

Switching now will bring immediate improvements to our health as well as that of the planet

- o Prof. John Whitelegg got it right: "A switch to a decarbonization paradigm will cut billions off the budget for new roads, deliver improvements in quality of life, and bring transport policy in line with climate change policies."
- O Cities with visionary leadership are most fortunate: the lives of citizens dramatically improve when the mobility paradigm shift is embraced.



SOURCES

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- 7. Chris Bailey, Hyperfocus: How to Be More Productive in a World of Distraction. 2018.
- 8. https://usa.streetsblog.org/2016/03/10/its-true-the-typical-car-is-parked-95-percent-of-the-time/

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