

# Measuring political commitment in statistical models for evidence-based agenda setting in non-motorized traffic

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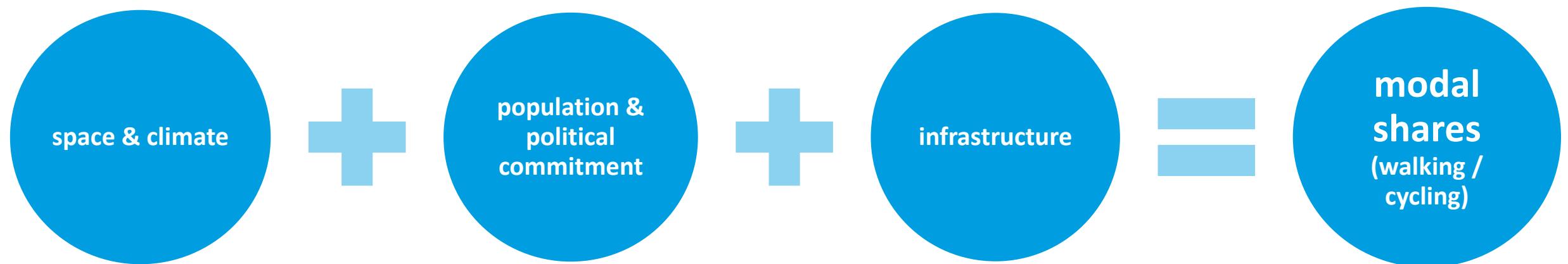
# Research framework

- Our findings are based on **ACTIV8!**, a cooperative **R&D project** in the **„Mobilität der Zukunft“** programme of **bmvit** (4<sup>th</sup> call)
- **tbw research**, **HERRY Consult GmbH**, **Research & Data Competence OG**, **Technische Universität Wien**, **Fachbereich Stadt- & Regionalforschung**
- Project duration from **05/15** until **10/17**

# ? What is ACTIV8!

An **integrated, holistic** approach for estimating the quantitative impacts of **potential measures** on **active mobility**.

Methodological basis: **aggregated statistical models** (one for each active mode)



# What's our motivation for ACTIV8! ?

*„In order to be able to develop sound policies that encourage cycling, it is essential that we understand what determines bicycle use“ (Heinen et al, 2010, S. 60)*

***Based on our recent experience this quote is even more true for walking (particularly in Austria).***

# What's the added value?

- **Decision support:** increasing **planning efficiency** and benefit/cost ratios of measures: *„How can we best increase the modal share of active modes? How can we objectively prioritize a set of suggested measures to help active mobility in a community context?“*
- **systematic deduction of pinpoint measures** taking **local contexts** into account: *‘What would be an ideal addition to communal premises for active mobility?’*
- **Simulation of measures:** *„What's the impact of individual measures on active mobility shares in the respective environment?’*
- → **pinpoint solutions instead of rigid panaceas**

# How does it work?

- Applying **multivariate statistical models** and conducting analyses.
- Using data on **Upper Austrian modal shares** on municipality level as the **outcome variables** (either walking or cycling) (N = 444 municipalities).
- Massive **data gathering** (currently approx. 700 variables) in order to **operationalize local attributes** related to **space, climate, population, (political commitment, infrastructure, etc.)** as (candidate) **predictor variables**. Data sources: GIP, OSM, ZAMG, OGD Upper Austria, own calculations, etc. E.g.
  - *population share social milieu ,bourgeois middle-class‘*
  - *meshing of the road network*
  - *number of days with snow cover*
  - *hilliness of the settlement area*
  - *quota of part-time employment*
  - *target-group-specific and mode-specific accessibilities of kindergartens*

# Some questions that can be answered using ACTIV8!:

- Which communities are **already making the best of their specific potentials** for active mobility and which areas are currently **underachieving**?
- What's the **impact size of potential measures** in **different fields of action** (e.g. infrastructure, awareness building, settlement policy, social policy, housing, etc.) on **active mobility shares**?
- **Where to implement which kind of measures** in order to **maximize positive impacts** on active mobility?

# Operationalizing attitudes, mind-sets and commitment

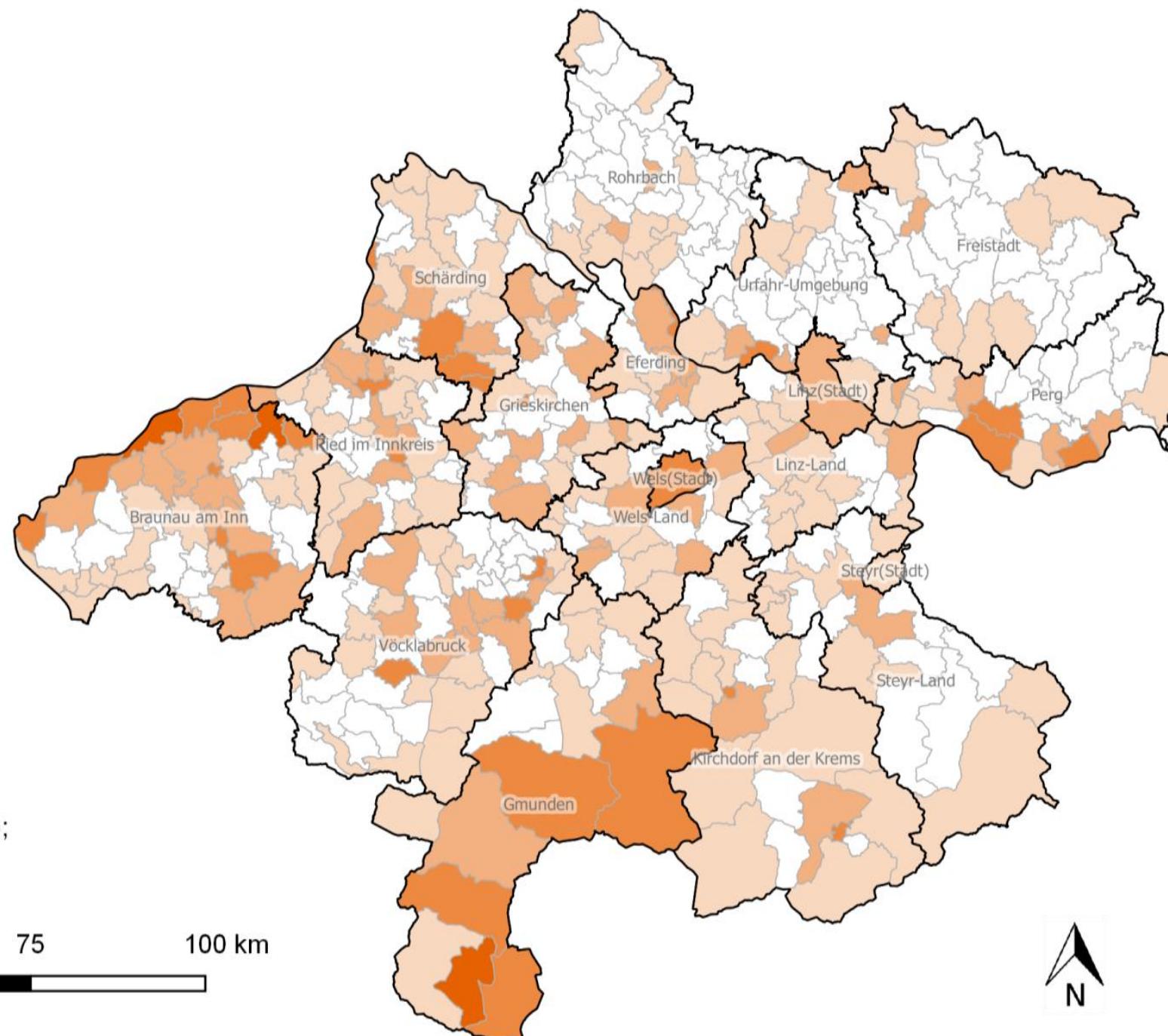
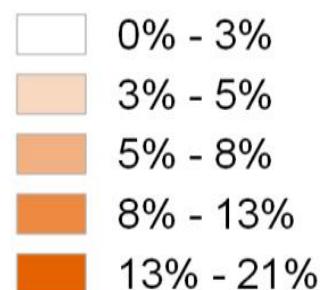
- aiming both at capturing (1) attitudinal attributes among the **population** and (2) commitment of **administrative/political decision-makers**.
- Using **available data** as much as possible, i.e. some attributes were operationalized via **proxy variables**.
- Validation of this approach by conducting a **survey among administrative staff** of Upper Austrian municipalities (*self-assessed 'stated' commitment*).

## Some results

# cycling modal shares in Upper Austria (municipality level)

## Legende

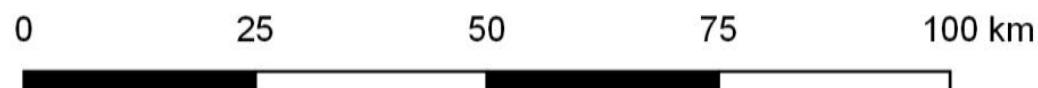
### Radverkehrsanteil



**Kartographie:**  
DI Clemens Raffler

**Erstellungsdatum:**  
10.05.2017

**Datenquellen:**  
Land Oberösterreich - data.ooe.gv.at, 2016;  
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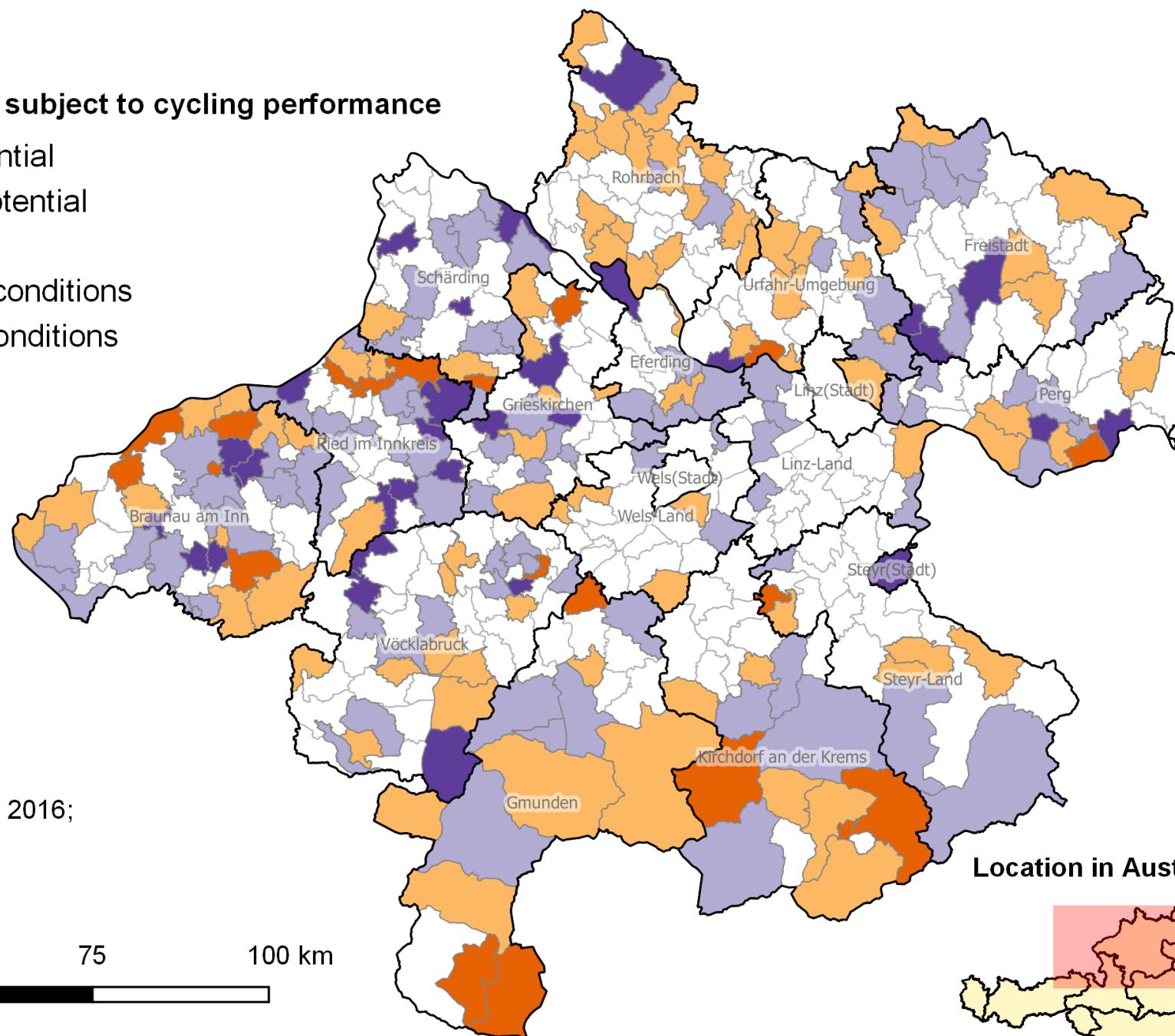


# ACTIV8! cycling performance

## Legend

### Classification of municipalities subject to cycling performance

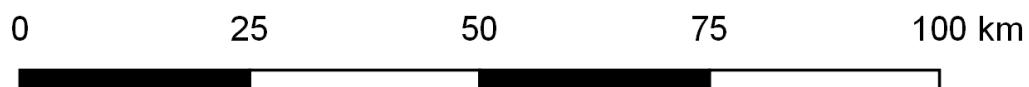
- Large unused cycling potential
- Medium unused cycling potential
- Neutral
- Good use of local cycling conditions
- Best use of local cycling conditions



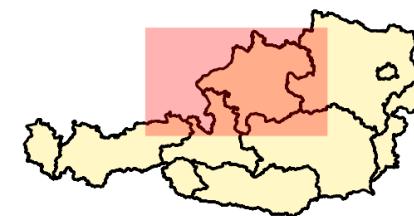
**Cartography:**  
DI Clemens Raffler

**Date:** 06.06.2017

**Datasources:**  
Land Oberösterreich - data.ooe.gv.at, 2016;  
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**Location in Austria**



# modal split and political commitment - some findings on individual impacts:

*Cycling shares in Upper Austrian municipalities ranges between **0 % and 21%** (average municipality. **approx. 3.5%**, mean value for Upper Austria **approx. 5.1%**)*

- Controlling for the effects of all other considered determinants we estimate the **isolated incremental effect** of the Upper Austrian **fahrradberatung.at** funding program to be **0.11% increase** in cycling modal share **per year** since first enrollment.
- That means that a community will increase modal shares in cycling **by 1% after approx. 9 years** after enrolling to the program.

## some findings (cont'd)

- **Klimabündnis:** cycling modal share is higher by **0.22%** if the community is a **member of Klimabündnis** (Austrian initiative to promote climate protection).
- **social milieus:** group-specific impacts on cycling modal share: (,Established' positive (+0.28%), ,Modern performers' negative (-0.60% per 1% share in total population).

# some findings (cont'd)

- crosstab: **affinity towards cycling** (objective attributes and self-assessment) vs. **enrollment in Fahrradberatung.at** (either NO or YES)

BEV_dummy_fahradberatung01 * INDEX_fahrradaffin_4KAT Crosstabulation						
		INDEX_fahrradaffin_4KAT				Total
		not affine	somewhat affine	rather affine	very affine	
Enrollment Fahradberatung Upper Austria=NO		95,5%	91,4%	71,6%	18,5%	74,9%
Enrollment Fahradberatung Upper Austria=YES		4,5%	8,6%	28,4%	81,5%	25,1%
% within INDEX_fahrradaffin_4KAT		100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

# some findings (cont'd)

- correlations: **cycling affinity** vs. **cycling modal shares** and various proxy variables on **political commitment** towards cycling.

Correlations		affinity to cycling
cycling modal share	Pearson Correlation	,448**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,000
no of klima aktiv proj / area	Pearson Correlation	,408**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,000
years since 1st enrollment in fahradberatung	Pearson Correlation	,384**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,000
years since 1st enrollment in klimabuendnis	Pearson Correlation	,537**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,000

\*\* . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

# Conclusions

- ACTIV8! has laid the **basis for a comprehensive model for planning support** by evidence-based methods.
- it is possible to include variables on **‘soft’ factors such as attitudes and mind-sets** of population and decision makers into the statistical models.
- both group of variables prove to be **significant** when **quantitatively explaining modal shares**.
- there is a **clear correspondence between the objective evaluation** of political / administrative commitment and the **(subjective) self-assessment** of the decision makers.



# KONTAKT

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# Thank you!

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