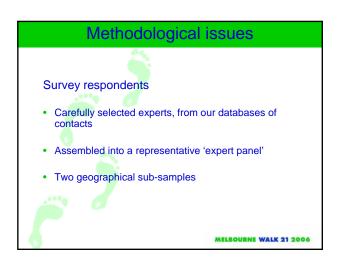
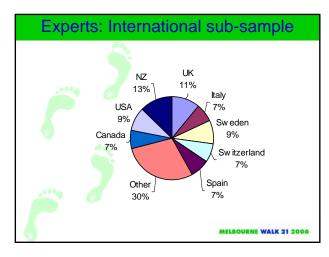
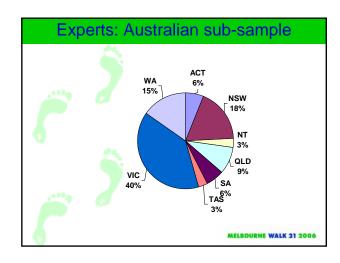


Lack of data and understanding on progress in walking throughout the world Kinect Australia/Walk21 snapshot of 2006 Email-based survey of expert opinion A tool to: benchmark progress now and in future facilitate dialogue with governments encourage pro-walking policy and practice







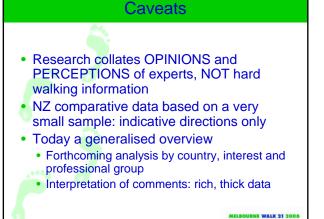


Selection of the expert panel

Experts sought with different walking interests:

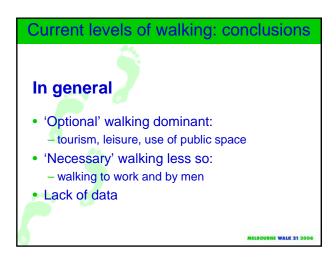
- Everyday / Utilitarian transport
- · Recreation / Leisure / Tourism
- Health / Exercise
- Community
- Safety
- Urban design
- Environmental sustainability
- Economy
- Other

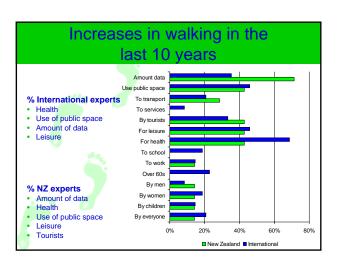
MELBOURNE WALK 21 2006













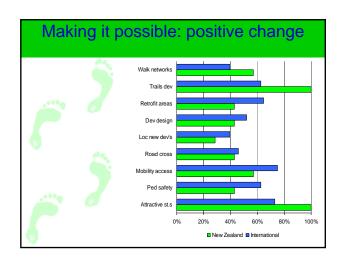
Changes in levels of walking: conclusions In general Strong performance of 'optional' walking: Especially health, but also use of public space and leisure 'Necessary' walking not doing well: declines – from often already low levels - in: Walking to work Walking to services Walking by men Especially serious declines in children walking and walking to school Overall, experts see walking as still declining

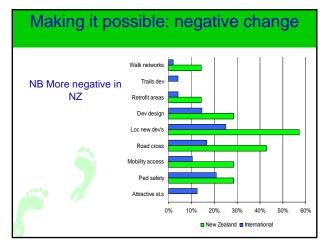


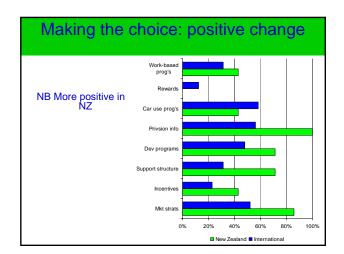


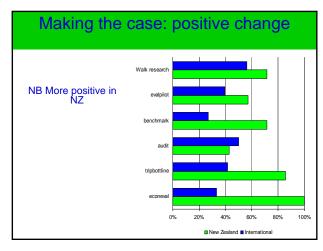


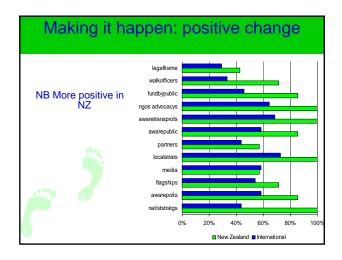
"What progress has been made in the last 10 years in relation to": Making walking possible? Making the choice to walk? Making the case for walking? Making walking happen?



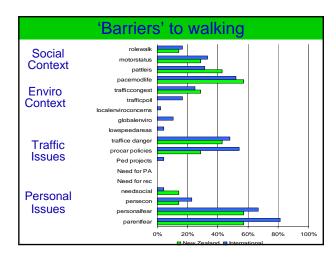


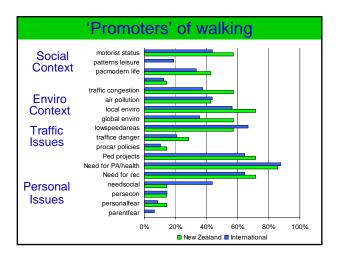












Strong consensus across the world We WANT to walk more: • Personal – better health, more recreation • Environmental – local issues We are HELPED to walk more: • Infrastructural – pedestrianisation • Regulatory – slowing down cars But we are SCARED to walk more: • Social - fear for ourselves and our children (traffic and personal safety) And we are PREVENTED from walking more: • Political – pro-car policies

Logical outcome of wanting to walk more but being discouraged from doing so in the street? • More discretionary walking (for health, as tourists, for recreation, on trails) • Less functional walking (to work, school, shops and services) as part of daily life Outcome is consistent with predictions made in the only other macro walking study

Across Europe, by 2010: • Walking will be seen as being more important • More facilities, infrastructure, information and money • More walking for leisure and health • Less walking to services and facilities Overall balance? • Less walking by everyone overall • More talking, less walking

Half full? Intensive activity in making the choice, making the case and making it happen Optional walking important and growing Especially health, but also use of public space and leisure and walking on trails

Conclusions: global perceptions

Half empty?

- Declines in most types of necessary walking
 - Especially serious declines in children walking and walking to
- Many more negative values in making walking possible
 - Unwalkable developments, crossing roads, traffic speeds, procar policies and personal safety in the street
- Overall conclusion
 - · Intensive pro-walking activity
 - But contextual socio-political conditions deeply unfavourable

Conclusions: global action

What works?

Walking for health message very powerful

What doesn't work?

Personal economic messages

What needs to work?

- Dealing with the fundamental necessities for walking traffic, speed, crossing roads, location of facilities, fear
- Walking not a bolt on extra to 'business as usual', i.e. more car traffic Peak Oil and Climate Change: may be no future 'business as usual'

Cars: The Titanic Experience?



Continuing the global fight

Walk21-VII Melbourne

- Papers will be available on the Walk21 website www.walk21.com
- · Accumulated papers from the previous six conferences will soon be uploaded, keyworded and searchable

Walk21-VIII Toronto, Canada, October 2007

• "Putting Pedestrians First": www.torontowalk21.ca

The International Charter for Walking, 2006

Developed in the context of the Walk21 Conferences over the past 3 years

Objective: creating healthy, efficient and sustainable communities where people choose to walk

"I/We, the undersigned recognise the benefits of walking as a key indicator of healthy, efficient, socially inclusive and sustainable communities and acknowledge the universal rights of people to be able to walk safely and to enjoy high quality public spaces anywhere and at anytime"

"We are committed to reducing the physical, social and institutional barriers that limit walking activity"

The International Charter for Walking, 2006

"We will work with others to help create a culture where people choose to walk through our commitment to this charter and its strategic principles:"

- Increased inclusive mobility
 Well designed and managed spaces and places for peopl
 Improved integration of networks
 Supportive land-use and spatial planning
 Reduced road danger
 Less crime and fear of crime
 More supportive authorities
 A culture of walking

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The International Charter for Walking, 2006

Please:

- Get a copy of the Charter from www.walk21.com
- Sign it yourself and get your organisation to sign
- Shame your Mayor!
 - "Sydney has signed: what's your problem?"

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