

Texas Pedestrian Safety Coalition Meeting Wednesday, April 26, 2023





Agenda



- 10:30 10:40: Welcome and Introductions
- 10:40 10:55: 2023 Texas Pedestrian Safety Annual Forum Update
- 10:55 11:00: Pedestrian Safety Taskforce Update
- 11:00 11:10: 2023 Legislative Update

- Jay Crossley, Farm&City

- 11:10 11:40: Impacts of COVID-19 Induced Pedestrian Demand: Before, During, and After the Pandemic
 - Bahar Dadashova, Texas A&M Transportation Institute
- 11:40 12:00: Stakeholder Updates

12:00: Adjourn





Texas Pedestrian Safety Forum Update



- Thursday, August 24, 8:30 3:30
- Norris Center, San Antonio
- Registration will open May 1
- Questions:
 - Session format:
 - 1-hour sessions with two speakers?
 - 1.25-hour sessions with three speakers?
 - Q&A Format:
 - Moderated Q&A
 - Discussion Circles







- Policy & Enforcement
 - Pedestrian safety laws (e.g., changes, effectiveness, enforcement).
 - Perspectives on pedestrian safety from law enforcement.
 - Working with local decision makers to enhance pedestrian safety.
- Vision Zero & Safe Systems
 - How does Vision Zero fits within the Safe Systems approach?
- Countermeasures
 - What is the most up to date guidance on pedestrian safety countermeasures?
 - Innovative pedestrian safety approaches from other countries.







- Countermeasures (continued)
 - Metrics associated with ped safety (e.g., physical design, driver/pedestrian behavior).
 - Crash Modification Factors (CMF) for pedestrian safety.
- Perspectives from Local to State to National
 - Policy, planning, and engineering perspectives on pedestrian safety from multiple jurisdictional levels.
- Public Health
 - Impact of traffic-related air pollution on pedestrians.
 - How equity impacts pedestrian safety from public health perspective.







- Blind and Visually Impaired Access
 - Best practices, innovative approaches to BVI pedestrian safety.
- Transit and Pedestrian Safety
 - How are we focusing on pedestrian safety near transit stops?
- Speed
 - New approaches to speed limit setting and impact to pedestrian safety.
- Funding
 - Overview of local, regional, state, and national funding opportunities.
- Equity
 - Demographic implications of pedestrian-related policies and designs.







- Rural and Tribal Pedestrian Issues
 - What are the unique pedestrian safety challenges in rural and tribal communities.
- Pedestrians and Lighting
 - How are cities using data to improve lighting to improve pedestrian safety?
- Pedestrian Safety Data
 - Innovative applications of pedestrian safety data.
- Outreach and Education
 - How to evaluate effectiveness of outreach and education efforts.
 - Working with community groups on pedestrian safety initiatives.





Pedestrian Safety Taskforce Update



- Inaugural Meeting: April 13, 2023
- Group will act as advisory/steering committee for TPSC
- Charge for first year is to produce a Safety Initiatives Technical Brief identifying 10 alcohol and law awareness initiatives
- Members:

ansportation

- Carly Haithcock, Nelson\Nygaard
- o Courtney Edwards, Parkland Health
- o Elizabeth Jones, TxDOT
- o Gregory Reininger, TxDOT
- Heyden Black Walker, Black + Vernooy
- o Joan Hudson, TTI

- o Joel Meyer, City of Austin
- o Josh Peterman, Fehr & Peers
- o Kara Kockelman, University of Texas, Austin
- o Martin Lucero, Lubbock MPO
- Scott White, Farm&City
- o Zahidul Siddique, infraTECH Engineers





Update on Pedestrian Safety Activities in 2023 Texas Legislative Session

Jay Crossley, Farm&City







Impacts of COVID-19 Induced Pedestrian Demand: Before, During, and After the Pandemic

Bahar Dadashova, Texas A&M Transportation Institute













Impacts of COVID-19 Induced Pedestrian Demand: Before, During, and After the Pandemic

Bahar Dadashova, Ph.D.

Texas A&M Transportation Institute

Pedestrian Coalition Meeting

April 26, 2023

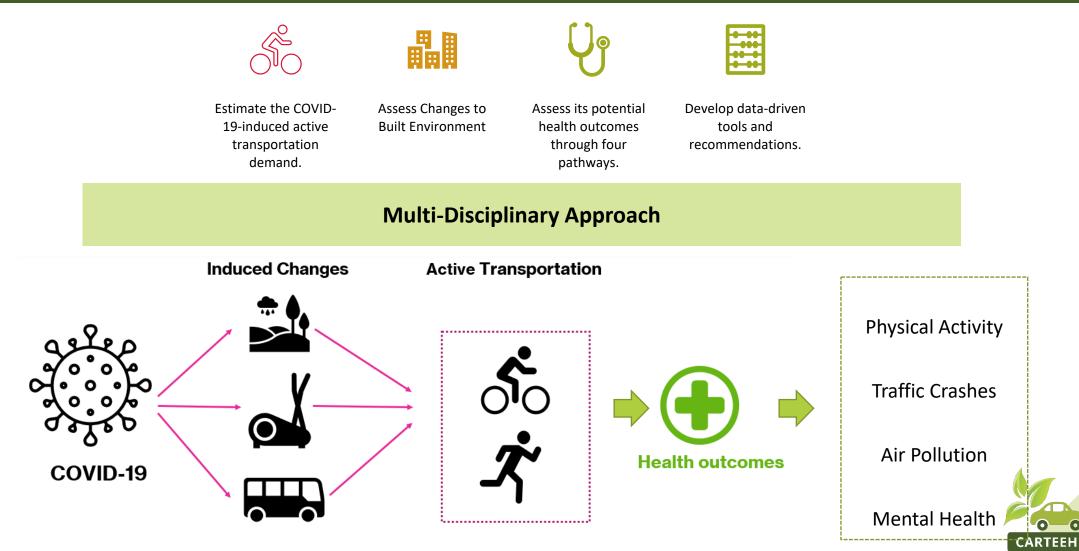
Problem

- COVID-19 continues to impact people's mobility significantly.
- The number of people bicycling and walking has increased considerably during social distancing orders.
- Cities are converting traffic lanes to temporary bike lanes to meet the demand.
- Need for assessment of health benefits and concerns (traffic risks)



CARTEE



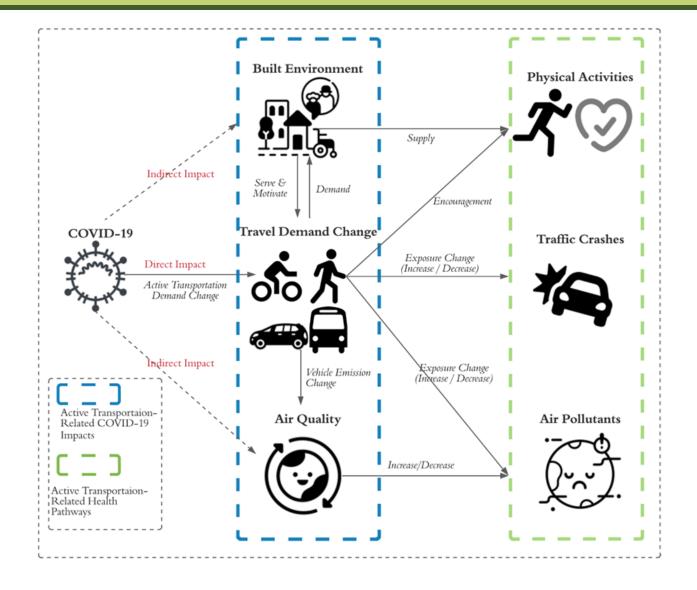


Research Question #1

Provide the search of active transportation?



Conceptual Framework

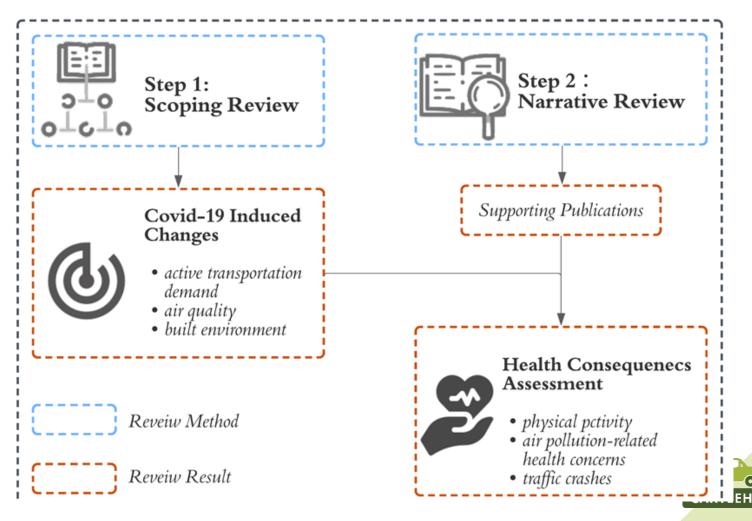




Review Method

Scoping review to summarize the observed and estimated changes in active transportation demand, air quality, and built environment

Narrative review to support the inferences about the potential impacts of COVID-19 induced changes on active transportation users' health



Changes in Active Transportation Demand





Volume Change: 50% of reviewed studies observed a decrease in volume. 50% reported that changes vary spatially or among population groups.Share Change: 100% observed an increase in the modal share of working.

Biking



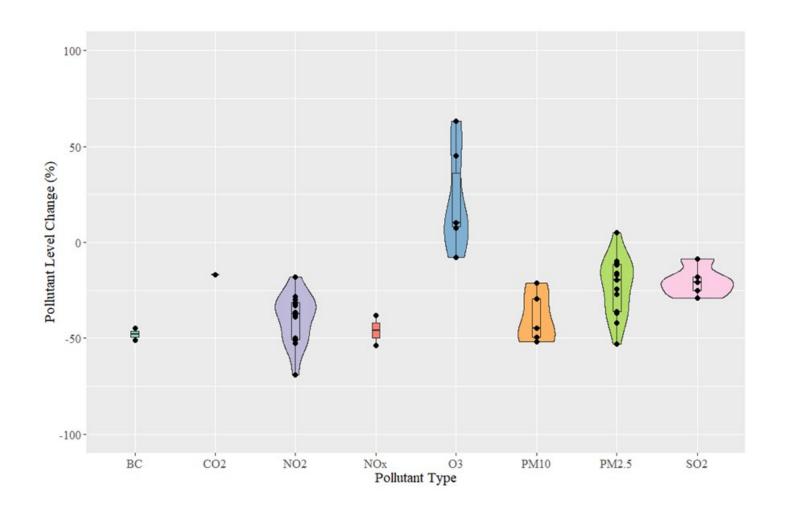
Volume Change: 50% of reviewed studies observed an increase in certain bike trip or frequent cyclists. 37.5% reported no change; 12.5% reported decrease.
Share Change: 100% observed an increase in the modal share of biking.



Volume Change: 75% observed a decrease in volume, 25% reported uncertain or no change in BSS usage.



Changes in Air Pollutants



Eight air pollutants observed by the reviewed articles.

Most examined pollutants are NO₂ and $PM_{2.5}$

O3 is the only increased pollutant.



Changes in Built Environment

Category	Recommendation	Duration
Infrastructure	Add temporary bike lane and sidewalk.	Short-term
	Re-allocate street spaces (i.e., repurpose curb space, on-street parking, outer traffic lanes to bike lane or sidewalk).	Short-term
	Take traffic calming measures (i.e., reduce speed limit, set restricted zones).	Short-term
	Install and improve facilities for bike parking, storage, and e-bike charging.	Long-term
	Add permanent bike lane and sidewalk.	Long-term
	Install automated crossing signals reducing the need to touch the button.	Long-term
	Expand public spaces and green spaces (i.e., create pop-up parks).	Long-term

Narrative Review Results

Health Pathways





Air Pollution Concerns



Crash

- Reduced physical activities for commuting to workplaces and activities at recreational facilities
- Older population in lower socioeconomic status were less likely to be active.
- Air pollutants' reductions imply significant health benefits for active transportation users.
- How to maintain the temporarily reduced air pollution level beyond the pandemic remains a challenge.
- Fewer crashes but more fatality and severe injuries.
- Share of bike and pedestrian crashes increased.
- Increase in drug usage and aggregative driving behaviors among drivers.



Policy Recommendations



Install and improve facilities for active transportation. Take traffic calming measures.



Take immediate action for policymakers and improve the engagement of residents.



Optimize planning for green spaces and improve accessibility to bike-sharing service.



Enhance biking education and disseminate the benefits for biking and walking.



Research Question #2



How did people's sentiment change with respect to the use of Active Transport before and after COVID?





Tweet Search Keywords:



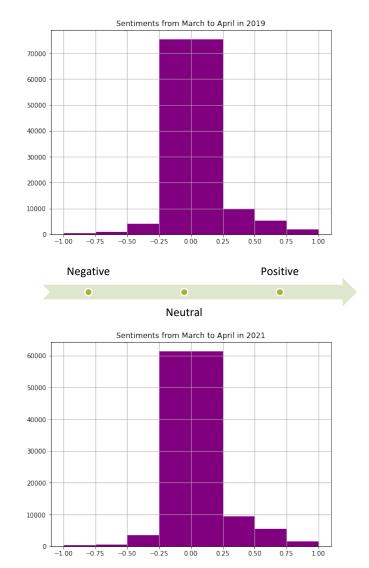
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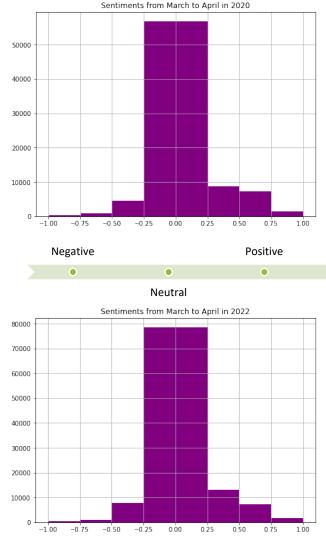
Sentiment Analysis

Number of Tweets					
Before COVID	Early COVID	During COVID	Post-COVID		
March to April 2019	March to April 2020	March to April 2021	March to April 2022		
103,381	87,130	87,947	118,117		



Sentiment Analysis

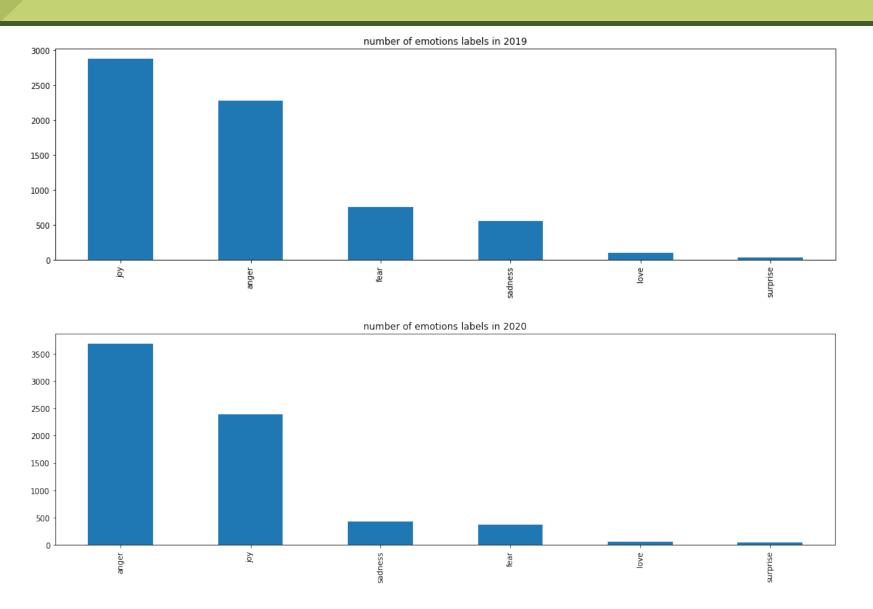




- More positive sentiments about active transportation in 2019 compared to 2020;
- There is a small rebound in 2021 compared to 2020, probably associated with vaccination and fullopening of Texas.
- In 2022, positive sentiments increase.



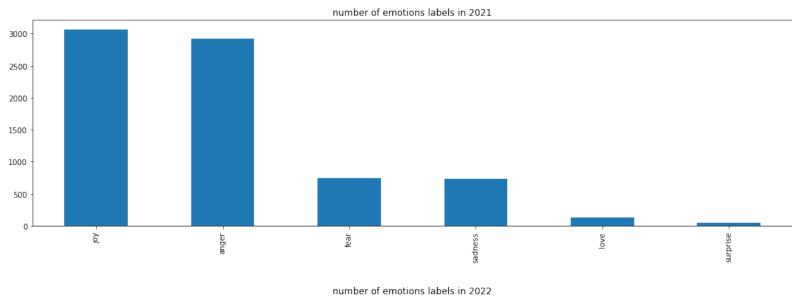
Emotion Assessment

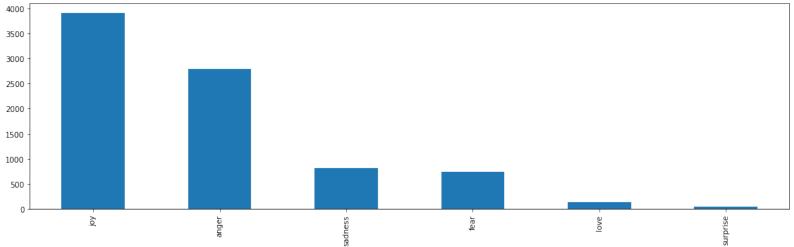


- The DistilBERT-baseuncased model will output six emotion scores including joy, anger, sadness, fear, love, and surprise.
- In 2019, most of the emotion labels are Joy, followed by Anger and Fear.
- In 2020, most tweets feel Angry about active transportation, followed by Joy and Sadness.



Emotion Assessment





- Compared to 2020, people feel more joy in 2021 about active transportation.
- However, there are still many tweets showing Anger towards active transportation.
- In 2022, people feel happier about active transportation, with more tweets indicating Joy.





- Conduct survey to learn more about
 - Travel behavior
 - How people's travel behavior changed?
 - What are the short and long-term impacts?
 - Built environment
 - Did built environment change to curb demand?
 - What are people's perception about these changes?
 - What active infrastructure is perceived as walkable/bikeable based on safety and comfort?
 - Health impacts
 - Do people's perception about health effects of COVID-19 change based on the travel mode?





Thank You!

Bahar Dadashova, PhD

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Stakeholder Updates



