

Facts and Figures – SCAG Region

How many people are walking or biking?

- 9% households in the SCAG region do not own a car
- Walking and biking represented nearly 20% of all trips. In the most urban areas, walking, and to a lesser extent bicycling, represented up to 44% of all trips (2012)
- 95% of residents in SCAG region are within ½ mile (walking distance) or 2 miles (biking distance) for a transit station.
- SCAG proposes the region spend \$2.2 Billion to improve walking and biking conditions near transit stations/corridors by 2040
- While trips by bicycle make up 1.2 percent of total trips made by men, bicycling accounts for only 0.5 percent of trips made by women
- Bike commuting occurs at a rate of 0.8%, 1% for school trips and 2% for shopping trips in the SCAG region with total trips at 1.12% (2012)
- Walking comprises of 16.8% of all trips in the SCAG region including 2.4% for commuting trips, 18.7% for school trips and 19.4% for shopping
- Bicycling is up 70 percent since 2007 and walking has remained steady after several years of growth
- The share of bicycle commuters across the SCAG region has grown 60% between 2005 and 2012

Trips in the SCAG region

- The average walking trip in the SCAG region is ½ mile, which is about a 10 minute walk.
- The majority of trips in the SCAG region less than ¼ mile are walking trips (67%) but walking declines rapidly beyond ¼ mile. 49% of all walking trips are less than ¼ mile and 83% less than ½ mile.
- The time to bike one mile is about 5 minutes at a casual speed, however, only 2% of all trips less than one mile are bike trips
- There are approximately 4 million bicycle trips/day in the SCAG region, averaging 0.95 miles/trip.
- Average commute time for cyclists in the SCAG region is 29 minutes.

What are the safety concerns?

Collisions in the SCAG region

- Nearly 44% of all pedestrian injuries are at intersections
- In 2012, of all traffic fatalities 27.5% were pedestrians and 4.5% were bicyclists, while of all traffic injuries were 6.4% were pedestrians and 6.1% were bicyclists
- Between 2011 and 2012, pedestrian fatalities in the SCAG region increased 20% and injuries increased by 6%.

SCAG 2016-2040 RTP/SCS Active Transportation Strategies

- Develop a regional bikeway network linking cities, counties, and Intrastate/Interstate bicycle routes
- Increase bicyclist and pedestrian access to transit
- Increase the number of short trips taken by walking or biking
- Encourage implementation of complete streets policies
- Encourage the development and use of Intelligent Traffic Systems (ITS) technologies to benefit active transportation
- Help develop a safe transportation environment in the SCAG region
- Establish Safe Routes to School policies in the region
- Improve active transportation modeling in the region
- Collaborate, coordinate and cooperate with federal, state, and local agencies to implement the 2016 RTP/SCS Active Transportation Plan
- Increase funding for active transportation in the SCAG region
- Support improved documentation/reporting of active transportation expenditures in the region

SCAG 2016-2040 RTP/SCS Active Transportation Estimates

Place Type	2012 Mode Share		2040 Plan Mode Share	
	Walk Trips	Bike Trips	Walk Trips*	Bike Trips*
Very Urban	16.70%	1.40%	22.40%	3.40%
Mostly Urban	14.50%	1.90%	18.40%	3.60%
Semi Urban	11.50%	1.40%	16.90%	2.20%
Suburban	10.60%	1.20%	14.70%	1.90%
Semi Rural	7.00%	1.00%	6.90%	1.20%
Rural	9.80%	1.20%	8.90%	1.60%
<i>*Weighted Estimates</i>				