Why count walkers and bicyclists?

- Assess countywide trends in walking and bicycling
  - Also, planning area trends
- Acquire timely data
- Improve transportation modeling
- Assess return on investments
- Understand collision rates
Counts Report (2002 to 2012)

- Eleven-year period: 2002 to 2012
- Contains:
  - 1-year count trends for 63 locations (2011 to 2012)
  - 3-year count trends for 63 locations (2010 to 2012)
  - 11-year count trends for limited number of sites (2002 to 2012)
  - Counts for three periods
  - Trends on gender and helmet use
  - Planning Area-level trends
  - Summary of all historical counts for each location, by city
  - Comparison to other trends: collisions, population, BART access, gas price and unemployment

Counts Report (2002 to 2012)

- New this year:
  - Helmet use by gender
  - Results of pilot AM-period school counts
  - Comparison to unemployment trends
Two Groups of Data

• Annual Data
  ▪ 18 to 63 pedestrian and bicyclist count sites (depending on count period)
  ▪ Three years (2010, 2011 & 2012)
  ▪ Three time periods: Mid-day (12 to 2pm), School (2 to 4pm), and PM (4 to 6pm)

• Longitudinal Data
  ▪ 6 pedestrian sites; 9 bicycle sites
  ▪ Counts over 11-year period (2002 to 2012)
  ▪ PM only

Annual bike/ped count program

• 63 intersections counted throughout the county (2010, 2011 and 2012)
• Intersection selection criteria:
  ▪ Historic counts conducts, especially earlier years
  ▪ Geographic equity by planning area
  ▪ Locations on Countywide Bicycle and/or Pedestrian Networks
  ▪ Variety of land uses, land use density and street types
  ▪ Some locations near transit, multi-use trails and schools
Pedestrian Annual Count Data

- Increased ped counts across all time periods from 2011 to 2012
- Countywide (2011 to 2012):
  - **PM period:** 7% increase
  - Mid-day: 5% increase
  - School: 2% increase
- Countywide (2010 to 2012):
  - About the same overall, since little change in previous year.
Bicyclist Annual Count Data

- Overall, bicyclists counted have continued to increase across all time periods.
- Countywide (2011 to 2012):
  - **PM period:** 12% increase
  - Mid-day: 12% increase
  - School: 94% increase
- Countywide (2010 to 2012):
  - **PM period:** 42% increase
  - Mid-day: 54% increase
  - School: 115% increase

Figure 3-3: Change in Number of Bicyclists by Planning Area (2010, 2011, 2012; weekday PM; 61 sites)

Figure 3-4: Percent Change in Bicyclists by Planning Area (2010, 2011, 2012; weekday PM; 61 sites)
Longitudinal Count Data (2002-2012)

- Pedestrian Counts: 59% increase
  - At six locations
- Bicyclist Counts: 64% increase
  - At nine locations
- Both are PM period

Gender Trends:
Percent of Women Walking is Slightly Up

Figure 2-13: Percent Female by Year (2010, 2011, 2012; weekday mid-day, school, and PM; 63 sites)
Gender Trends: Percent of Women Bicycling is Increasing

Helmet Usage is Increasing

- Countywide: Increased to 61% in 2012
Helmet Usage by Gender

- Countywide: 11% higher for women than men.

- Differs by Planning Area:

![Helmet Usage by Gender and Planning Area](image)

Figure 3-19: Helmet Use by Gender and Planning Area (2012; all time periods; 63 sites)

Pedestrian Collisions & Counts

![Pedestrian Collisions & Counts](image)

Figure 4-1: Percent Change in Pedestrian Injuries and Fatalities Compared with Percent Change in Pedestrian Counts, Relative to 2002
Bicyclist Collisions & Counts

Figure 4-2: Percent Change in Bicyclist Injuries and Fatalities Compared with Percent Change in Bicycle Counts, Relative to 2002

2013 Manual Counts and beyond

- Review and re-evaluate current count sites, and replace, as needed
- Count at 63 locations in September/October 2013
- Partner with MTC to do counts
- Exploring future options:
  - Work with jurisdictions to review approach of countywide count program, including automated counters.
  - Count at more locations, to better represent whole county
Requested ACTAC input

• Counts Report
  ▪ Feedback?

• Submit additional comments by Friday, July 12th to Rochelle Wheeler, rwheeler@alamedaCTC.org