

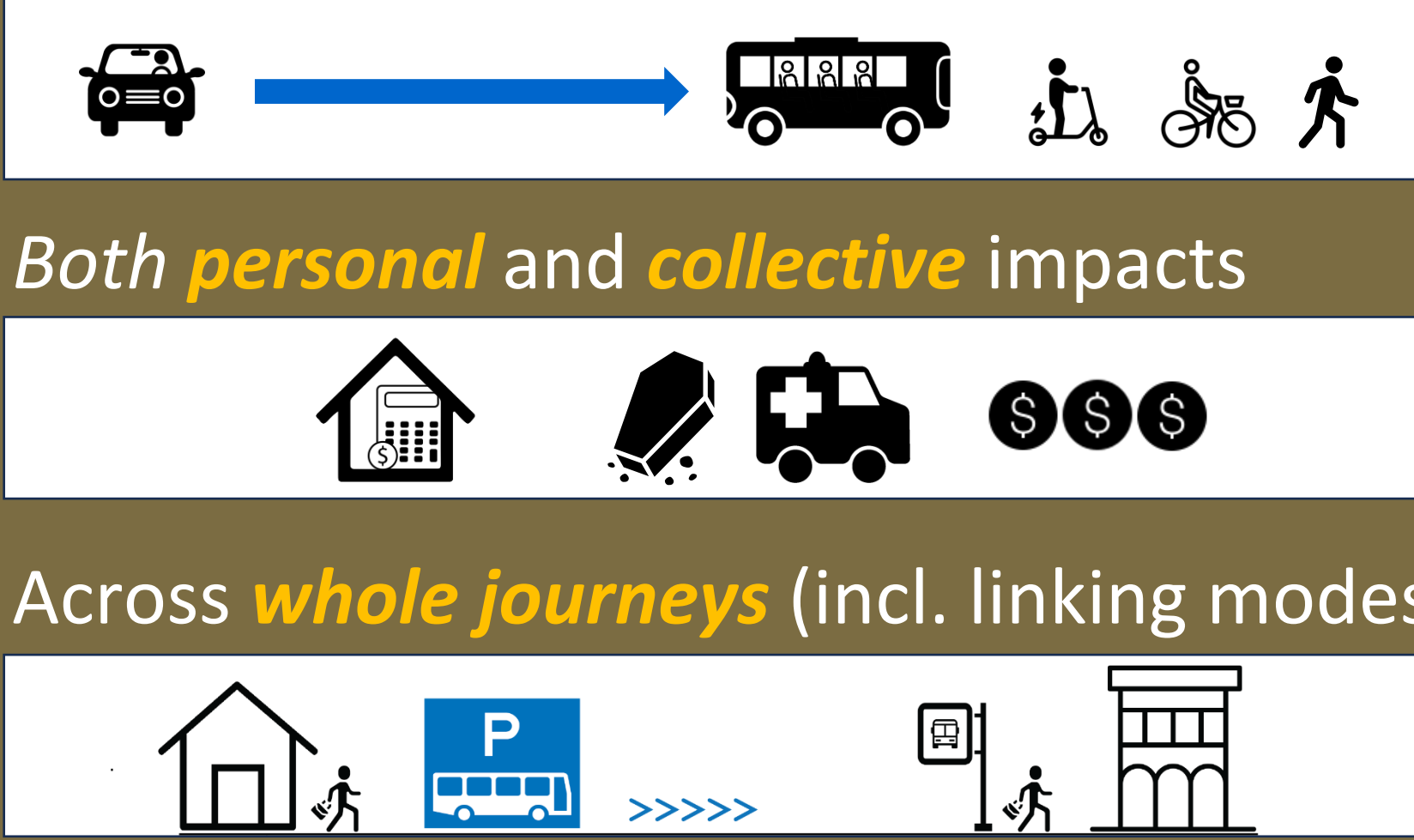
Developing a Model for the Safety Impacts of Mode Shift



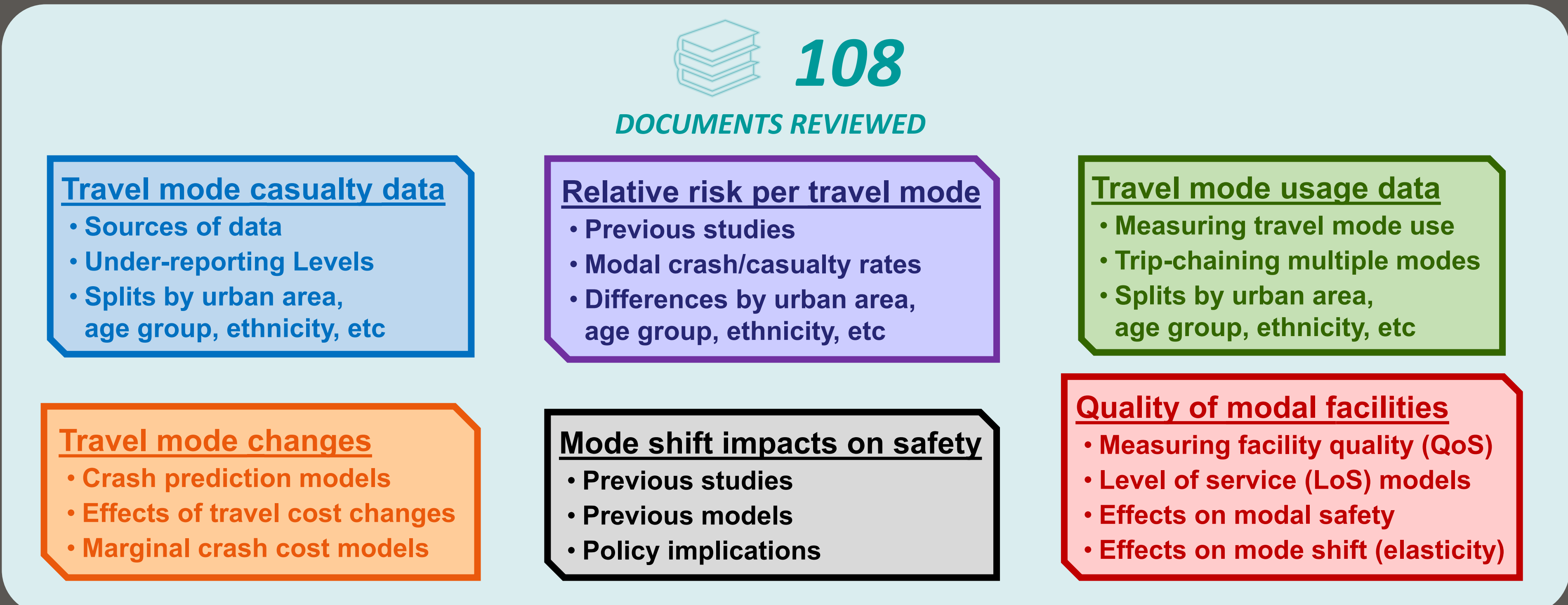
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NZTA knowledge gap to address:

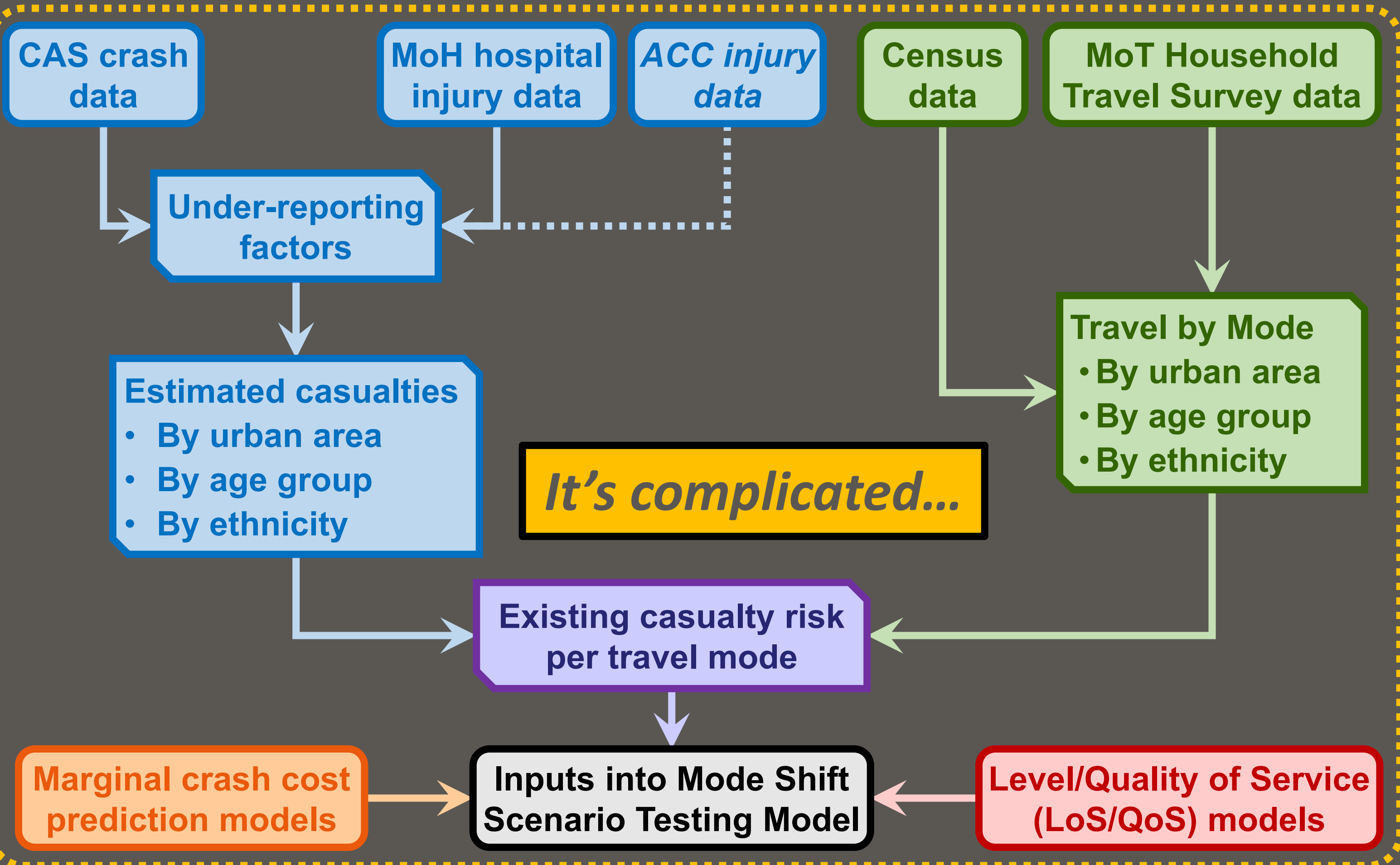
What are the actual and potential **safety** impacts of:
Mode shift from private motorised vehicles to public transport, active modes and micro-mobility?



1: Literature review – topics explored...



2: Building the Mode Shift Model...



Current Mode Shift Model

- Relationships that have been incorporated into the model:
 - Factor in potential changes to **overall** trip numbers (up/down)
 - Change in **pedestrian/cycle crash rates** with mode shift
 - Additional **first/last-mile modes** when changing PT trips
 - Usage effects of improved **cycleway QoS** or **additional cycleways**
- Some features are **placeholders** for further research:
 - Safety effects of improving **pedestrian access to bus/train**
 - Usage/safety effects of improving **general pedestrian LoS**
 - Safety effects of improving **cycleway QoS**
 - More accurate **e-scooter/device crash rates**

3: Final Spreadsheet Model produced...

MODE SHIFT MODEL v3									
Note: the values below are absolute percentage point changes									
Select AREA to model									
Auckland									
Select AGE GROUP to model									
All AGES									
Select GENDER to model									
All GENDERS									
Select ETHNICITY to model									
All ETHNICITIES									
Note: only one demographic group (age, gender, ethnicity) can be selected at a time									
Existing mode usage/yr									
	'000 km/yr	%kms	'000 hrs/yr	%hrs					
Cars/Light Vehs	13,565,911	92.2%	430,534	82.5%	Cars/Light Vehs				
Trucks	26,851	0.2%	1,226	0.2%	Trucks				
Motorcycles	36,193	0.2%	958	0.2%	Motorcycles				
Buses	479,856	3.3%	24,153	4.6%	Buses				
Trains	220,549	1.5%	7,855	1.5%	Trains				
Ferries	52,623	0.4%	1,461	0.3%	Ferries				
Cycles/E-bikes	102,746	0.7%	7,029	1.3%	Cycles/E-bikes				
E-scooters, etc	14,758	0.1%	442	0.1%	E-scooters, etc				
Pedestrians	207,899	1.4%	48,389	9.3%	Pedestrians				
TOTAL	14,707,385		522,047		Overall travel change (km):	-2.0%			
Existing mode DSIs/yr									
	DSIs	per Bn km	per Bn hrs						
Motor cars	375.5	27.7	872.2		Motor cars	326.6	-13.0%	26.6	838.8
Trucks	9.8	366.2	8,022.2		Trucks	9.1	-7.3%	346.6	7,592.1
Motorcycles	93.8	2,592.6	97,930.8		Motorcycles	87.0	-7.3%	2,453.6	92,679.6
Buses	2.2	4.5	89.7		Buses	3.0	+37.8%	3.9	76.9
Trains	0.7	3.0	84.9		Trains	0.8	+19.0%	2.2	61.8
Ferries	-	-	-		Ferries	-	N/A	-	N/A
Cycles/E-bikes	55.0	535.3	7,825.2		Cycles/E-bikes	62.2	+13.0%	208.1	3,042.6
E-scooters, etc	41.0	2,778.1	92,855.3		E-scooters, etc	40.6	-0.9%	1,827.8	61,090.4
Pedestrians	454.2	2,184.6	9,385.8		Pedestrians	575.9	+26.8%	1,139.9	4,897.6
TOTAL	1,032.2	70.2	1,977.2			1,105.2	+7.1%	76.7	1,888.2
Future mode usage									
	Base Usage	Change ->	New						
	91.1%	(Abs %)	85.1%		'000 km/yr	'000 hrs/yr	Pct Diff		
	0.2%	+ 0.0%	0.2%		26,314	1,201	-2.0%		
	0.2%	+ 0.0%	0.2%		35,469	939	-2.0%		
	3.4%	+ 2.0%	5.4%		771,334	38,824	+60.7%		
	1.5%	+ 1.0%	2.5%		360,270	12,832	+63.4%		
	0.4%	+ 0.5%	0.9%		123,637	3,433	+134.9%		
	1.1%	+ 1.0%	2.1%		298,688	20,432	+190.7%		
	0.2%	+ 0.0%	0.2%		22,232	665	+50.6%		
	2.0%	+ 1.5%	3.5%		505,195	117,585	+143.0%		
					14,413,238	511,606	-2.0%		
Future mode DSI/yr									
	Estimated DSIs	Abs Diff	per Bn km	per Bn hrs	Pct Diff				
Motor cars	326.6	-13.0%	26.6	838.8	-3.8%				
Trucks	9.1	-7.3%	346.6	7,592.1	-5.4%				
Motorcycles	87.0	-7.3%	2,453.6	92,679.6	-5.4%				
Buses	3.0	+37.8%	3.9	76.9	-14.3%				
Trains	0.8	+19.0%	2.2	61.8	-27.1%				
Ferries	-	N/A	-	-	N/A				
Cycles/E-bikes	62.2	+13.0%	208.1	3,042.6	-61.1%				
E-scooters, etc	40.6	-0.9%	1,827.8	61,090.4	-34.2%				
Pedestrians	575.9	+26.8%	1,139.9	4,897.6	-47.8%				
	1,105.2	+7.1%	76.7	1,888.2	+9.3%				
Improve Facilities/LoS?									
Improve Bus ped'n access?									
Decrease ped'n DSIs by: -2.2%									
Improve Train ped'n access?									
Decrease ped'n DSIs by: 0.0%									
Improve Cycle Network									
Existing Network Length (km): 858.63									
Additional Cycle Facilities:									
Painted cycle lanes (km) 50									
Separated infrastructure (km) 50									
N'hood Greenways (km) 50									
Go Dutch?*									
*Assumes all cycleways meets full best practice guidance									
Increase cycling trips by: +48.2%									
Decrease cycling DSIs by: -5.9%									
Improve Ped'n LoS by: +5%									
Increase ped'n trips by: +25%									
Decrease ped'n DSIs by: -5%									
First/Last-Mile Trips with extra PT									
Increase car trips by: +0.8%									
Increase bike/scoot trips by: +3.9%									
Increase ped'n/scoot trips by: +16.8%									
Increase bus trips by: +2.7%									
NB: * indicates that these estimates are provisional									

Further research

This is a first-cut model – more improvements needed!

- Impact of **trip chaining** on safety
- External vs Internal risk** in crashes of multiple parties
- Cycling QoS** prediction models for various facility types
- Explore relationships between **QoS and crashes**

- Bike-only or pedestrian-only** crashes
- Relationships between **demographics, travel, and crashes**
- Occupancy** of private vehicles and increased ridesharing
- Changes in **VKT travelled** with mode shift change
- Adding **system safety** to the model (e.g. lower speeds)
- Factoring in the safety impacts of **congestion**

Ultimately, **which** methods of achieving VKT reduction or modal shift result in the best **safety** outcomes?

Reference: ViaStrada (2024), "Mode-shift impacts on safety", NZTA research report #728