### **Transport for London**

Attitudes towards cycling September 2016 report TfL number: 05110

FT number: 1986

FINAL REPORT



**MAYOR OF LONDON** 

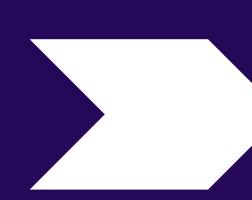
Transport for London

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# Introduction and reporting note



#### Introduction

To support the **Mayor's Vision for Cycling**, which sets out to double cycling over a decade (from 2013 to 2023), Transport for London (TfL) is making significant investment including new and improved cycle routes through central London, and innovative 'Mini-Hollands' in outer London boroughs

"Attitudes towards Cycling" has been conducted since 2005 to assess cycling activity and attitudes among Londoners, and is one of a suite of important information sources to inform the delivery of this vision

The results shown here are from the September 2016 survey which comprised 2,315 online interviews with adult Londoners. Data is weighted to represent the London population in terms of age, gender, ethnicity, working status and location (inner/outer London)

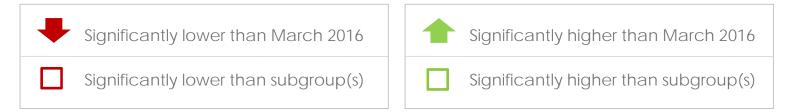


### Reporting note

#### This report is split into two main parts:

- An executive summary section looking at key metrics and drawing out emerging stories and themes
- · A library appendix containing the results for every question in the survey broken down by key demographics where relevant

Throughout this report, data from September 2016 is compared with the last online wave's figures (March 2016). Statistically significant differences are shown as follows:



Prior to September 2013, fieldwork was conducted via telephone. Where question wording is consistent we show comparisons with these earlier waves of research for certain key measurements

From April 2014 TfL has adopted the 2011 Census data to define a 'representative' sample of Londoners, and data for 2014, 2015 and 2016 in this report is weighted to represent this population. Data from previous waves continues to be weighted to the 2001 Census. Analysis has shown that this update in weighting has not materially affected key performance indicators

Please note that the definition of a 'cyclist' was changed in the March 2016 wave from those 'who sometimes use a bike to get around London' to those 'who have cycled in London in the last 12 months' to align with other TfL research such as the London Travel Demand Survey



# Summary of key findings

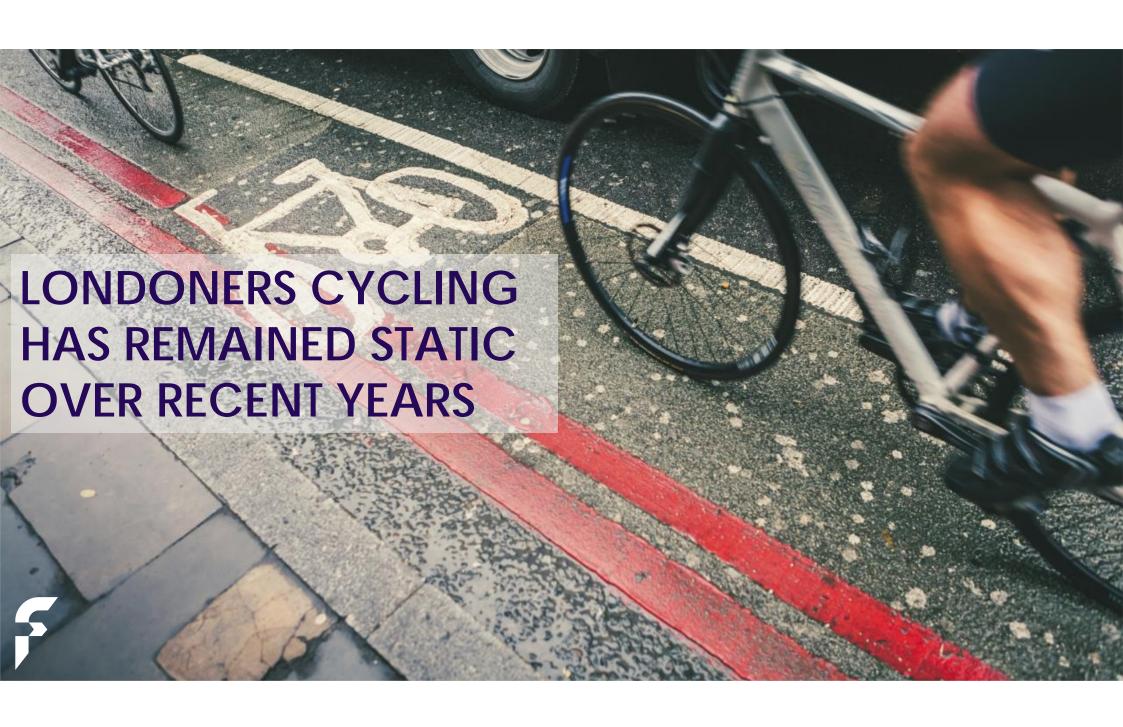
### Key findings



Overall, the number of Londoners cycling has remained largely static recently, although most Londoners can ride a bike indicating that there remains clear potential to increase cycling levels

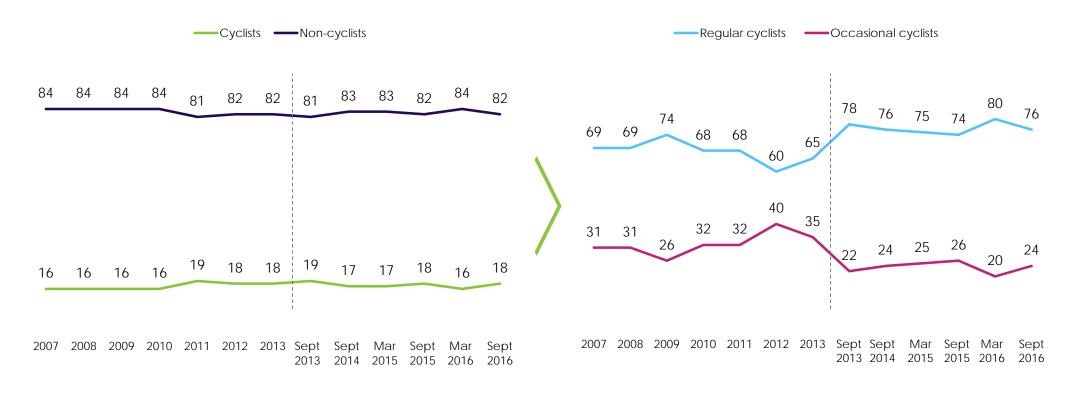
- Londoners' perceptions of cycling continue to be mainly positive and encouragingly there are signs that cyclists are being increasingly seen as respectful and law abiding
- lmproved infrastructure seems to playing a key role in encouraging Londoners to cycle more and perceptions of TfL in relation to cycling have reached new peaks this wave
- TfL's online cycling tools are rated highly by those who have used them and encouraging further use could potentially help to raise cycling levels in the Capital
- Cycle Hire, Cycle Superhighways and Quietways all appear to have the potential to increase cycling levels, with the majority of current users feeling encouraged to cycle more





# Cycling levels in London have not fluctuated much over time, although over the last three years we have seen people cycling more frequently

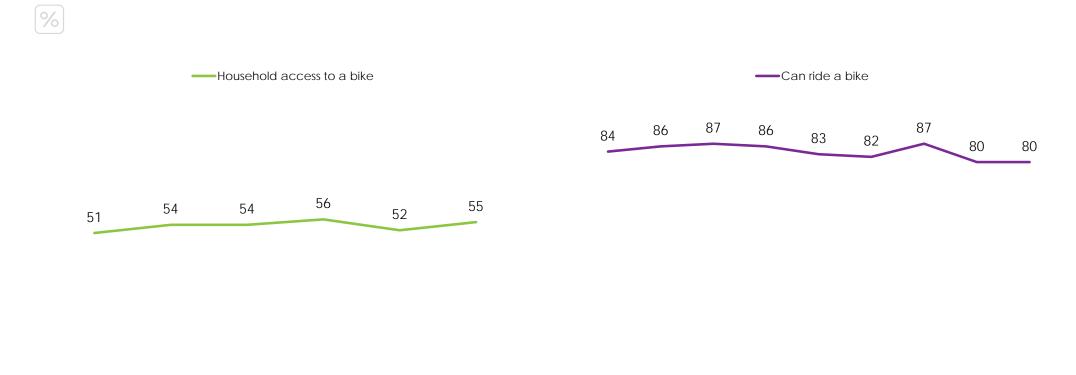




Prior to Sept 2013, the survey was conducted via telephone. An online methodology has been used since Sept 2013



# Over half have access to a bike and the majority can ride one, indicating that there is considerable scope to get more Londoners cycling



2011

2012

2013

Sept

2014

2015

Sept 2013

Sept

2015

Mar

2016

Sept

2016



Sept 2013

Sept 2014

Mar 2015

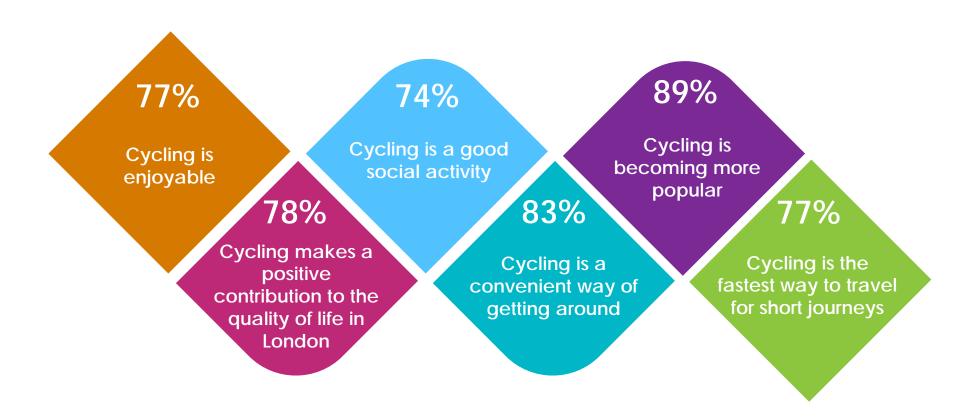
Sept 2015

Mar 2016

Sept 2016



# Londoners continue to hold many positive associations with cycling





## Perceptions of cyclists also appear to be improving





31%

Sept 2016

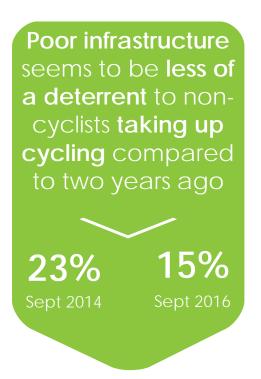
Law abiding



Infrastructure improvements appear to be a key factor behind Londoners cycling more and fewer non-cyclists now say poor infrastructure is deterring them from getting on their bike

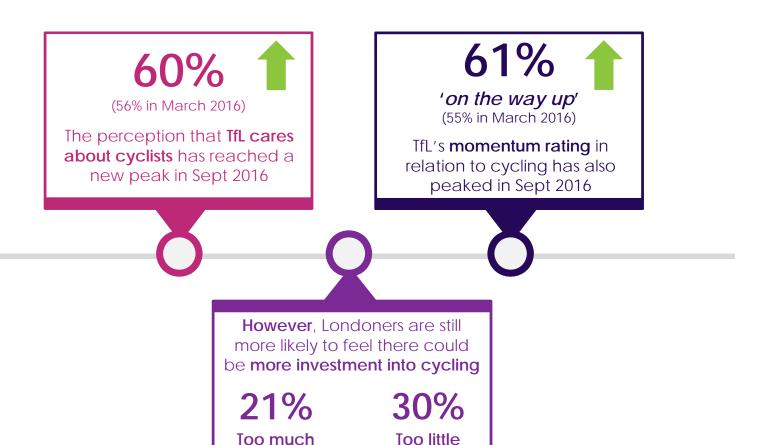








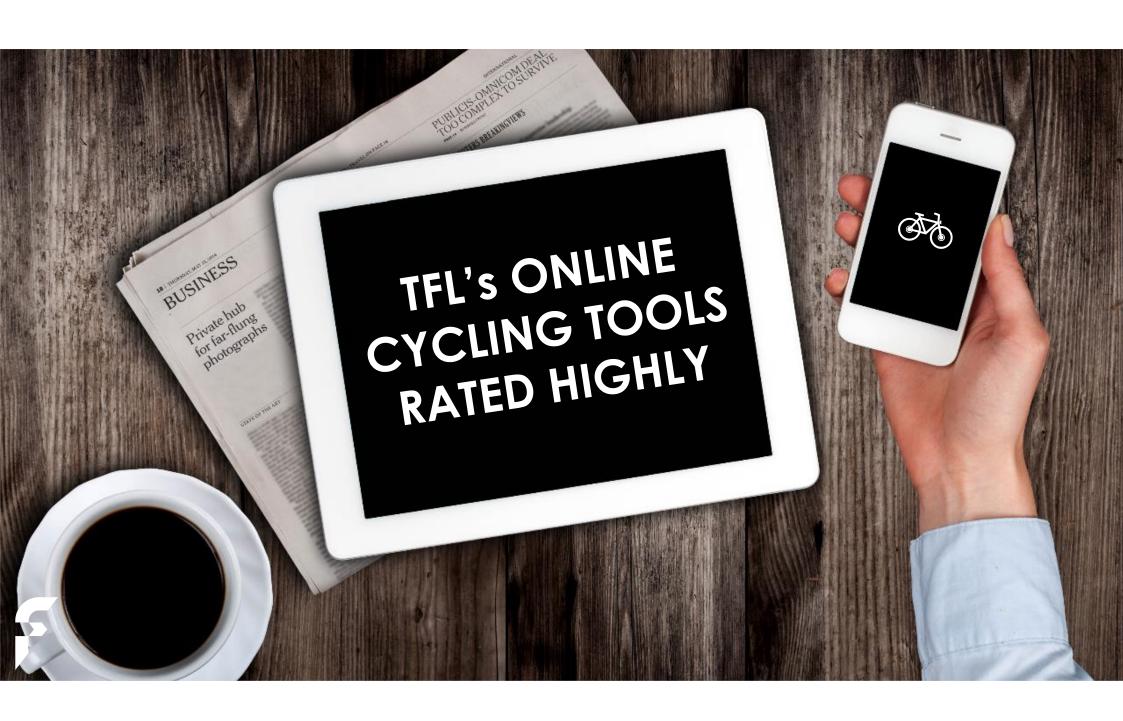
Perceptions of TfL in relation to cycling are largely positive, although Londoners are still more likely to feel there is too little investment in cycling rather than too much



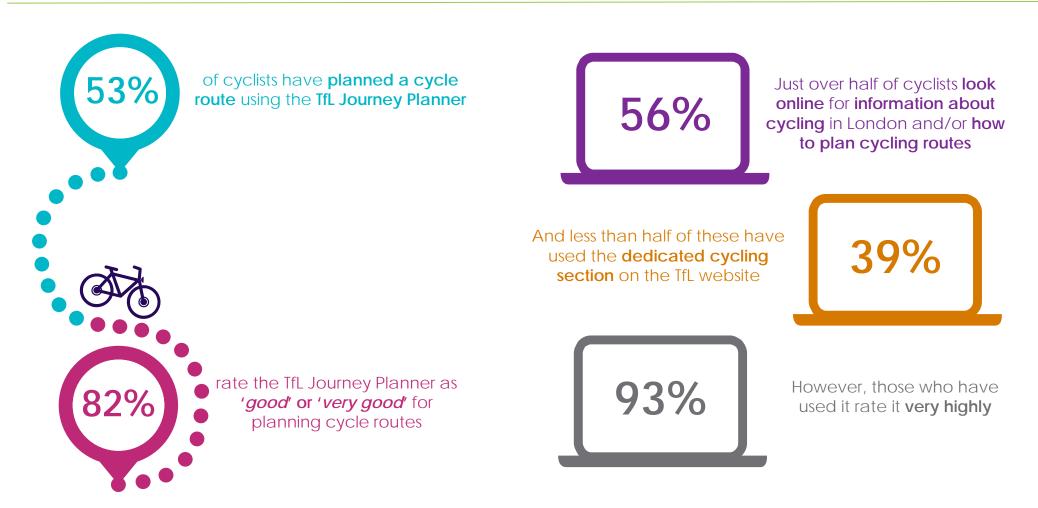
(29% in March 2016)

(22% in March 2016)





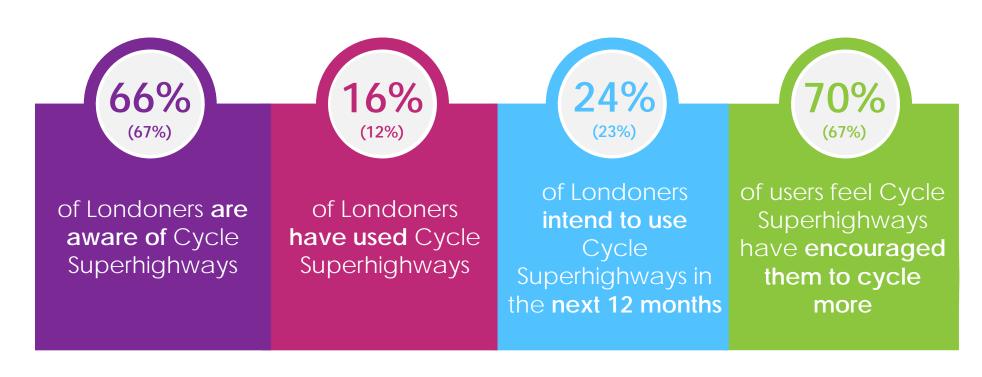
Cyclists who have used TfL's online cycling tools are generally happy with them, so encouraging increased use by highlighting their features could potentially get more Londoners cycling







# Most Londoners who have used Cycle Superhighways feel they have been encouraged to cycle more



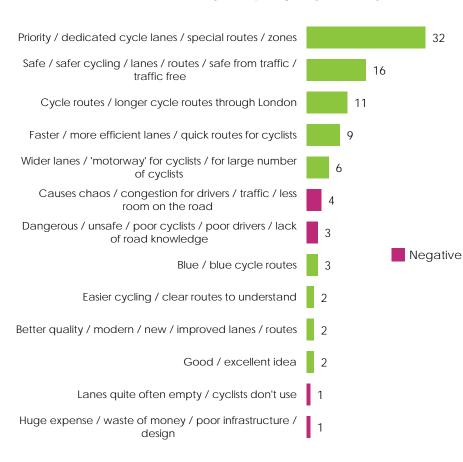
March 2016 figures in brackets



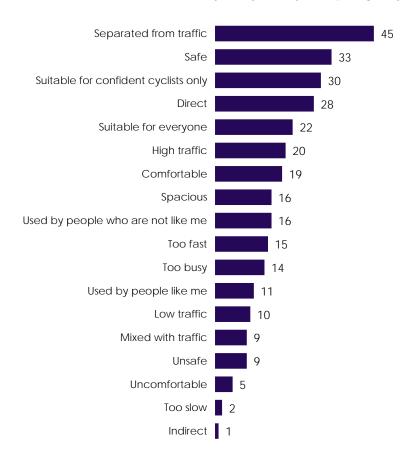
# Very few negative connotations with the name 'Cycle Superhighway'



#### What does the name Cycle Superhighway mean to you?

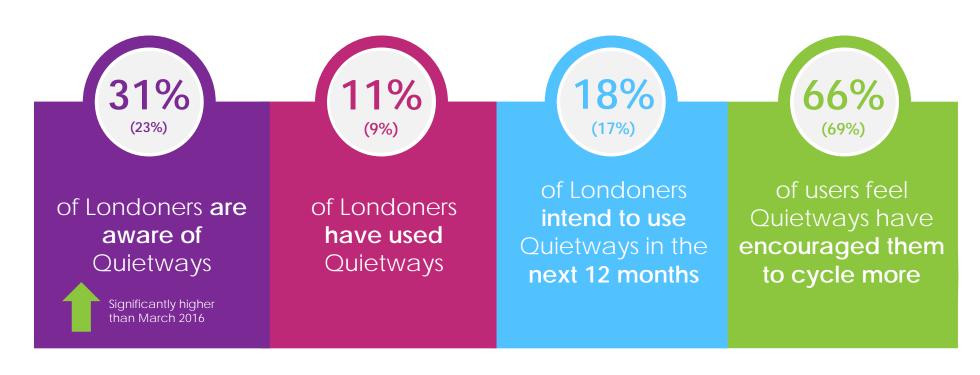


#### Based on the name, would you say that Cycle Superhighways sound:





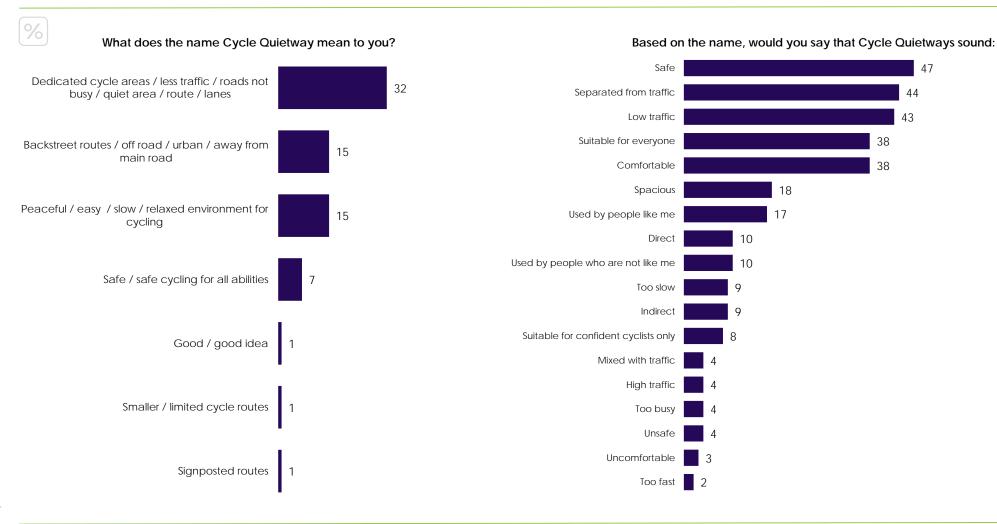
# While Quietways are less well-known than Cycle Superhighways, they still appear to have a positive impact on users' cycling propensity



March 2016 figures in brackets



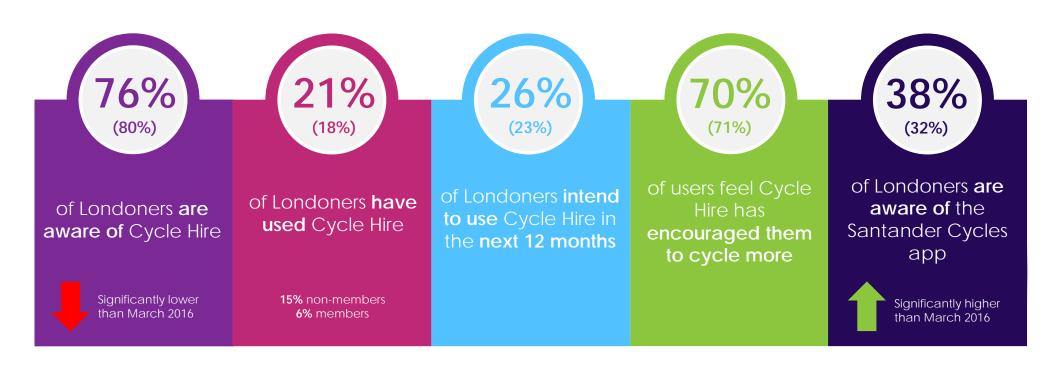
# Quietways are most likely to be associated with being safe and traffic-free







# Although awareness of Cycle Hire has fallen, users are still feeling encouraged to cycle more



March 2016 figures in brackets



Profile of cyclists and cycling behaviour

### Profile of cycling (Sept 2016)

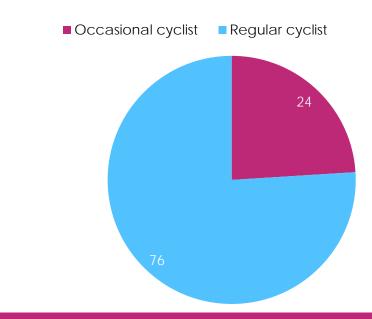


#### Cyclists and non-cyclists (%)



Cyclists are those who have cycled in London in the last 12 months. Non-cyclists never use a bike to get around London

#### Breakdown of regular and occasional cyclists (%)



Regular cyclists are defined as cycling at least once a week.

Occasional cyclists cycle less often than once a week



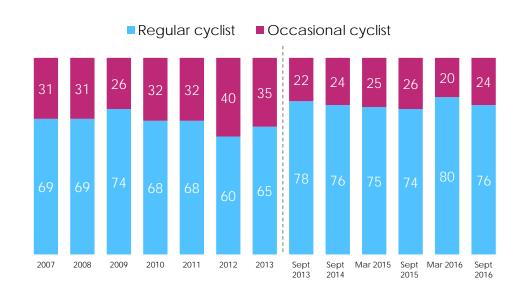
### Profile of cycling (trend)

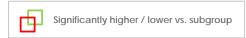


#### Cyclists and non-cyclists (%)

### Breakdown of regular and occasional cyclists (%)











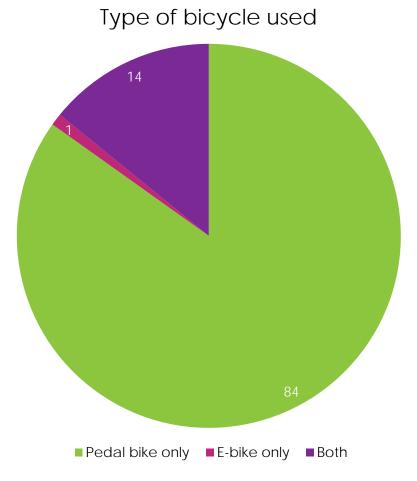


Base: All cyclists - Sept 2016 (507), Mar 2016 (511) Sept 2015 (505), Mar 2015 (506), Sept 2014 (532), Sept 2013 (509), 2013 (532), 2012 (508), 2007-2011 (c170)



# Type of bicycle used

%

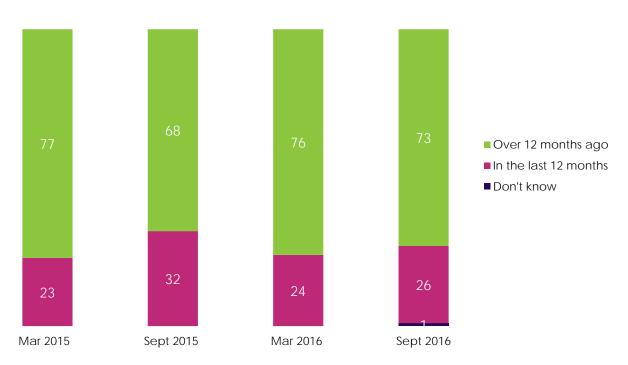




# Cycling history



### When started cycling (%)

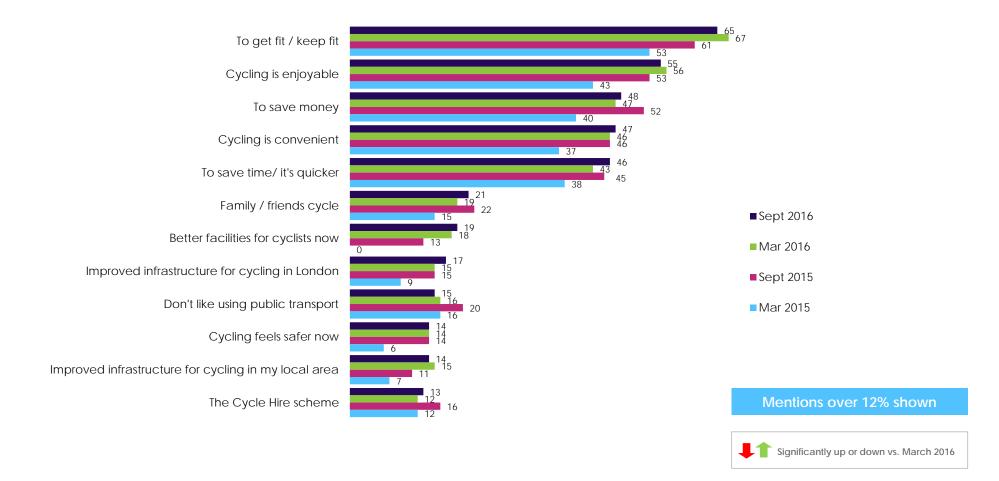


Significantly up or down vs. March 2016



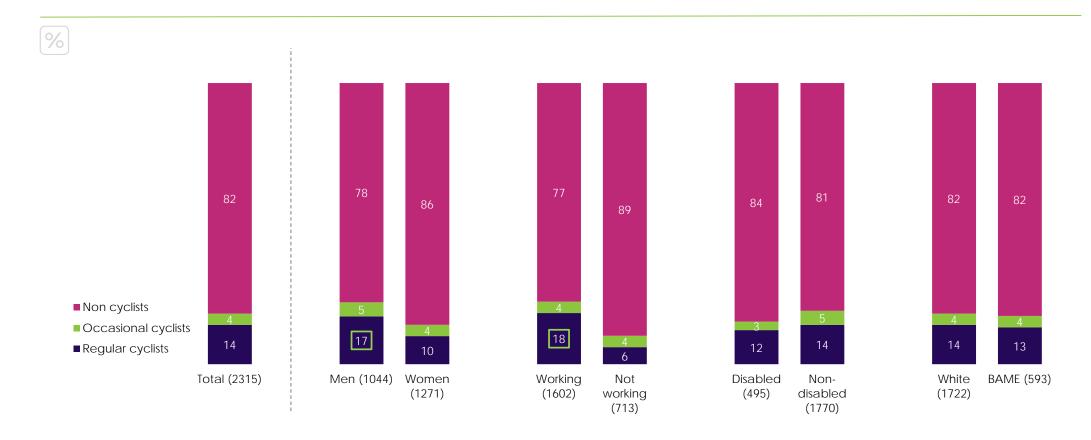
## Reasons to start cycling







# Profile of cyclists (Sept 2016)

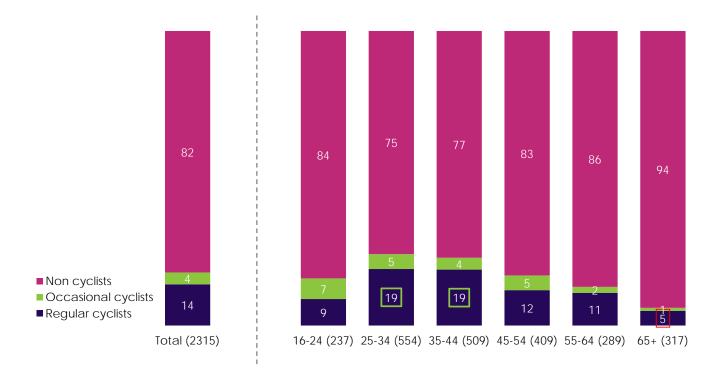


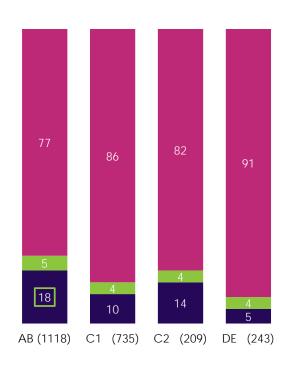




# Profile of cyclists (Sept 2016)





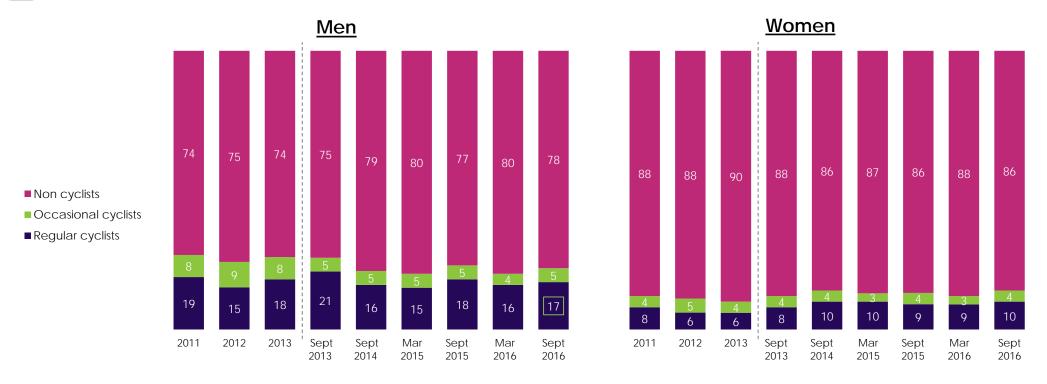




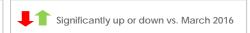


# Profile of cyclists (trend)











# Profile of cyclists (trend)







Significantly higher / lower vs. subgroup



Significantly up or down vs. March 2016



# Profile of cyclists (trend)







Significantly higher / lower vs. subgroup

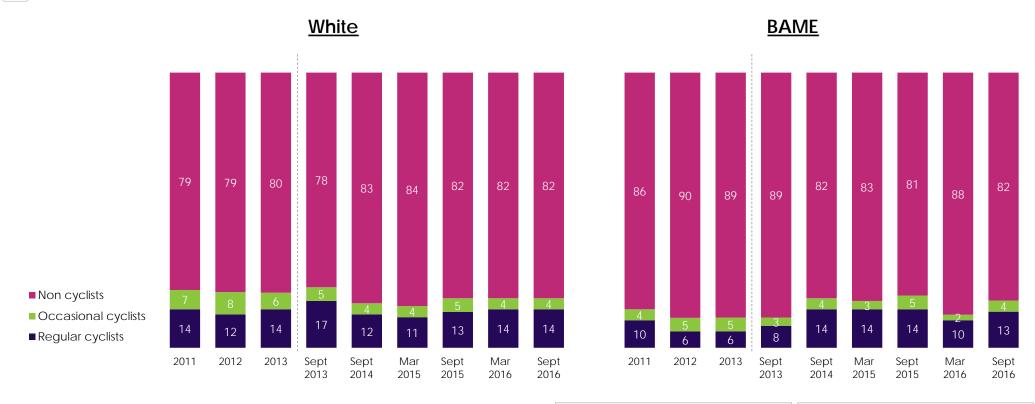


Significantly up or down vs. March 2016



#### Profile of cyclists (trend)







Significantly higher / lower vs. subgroup

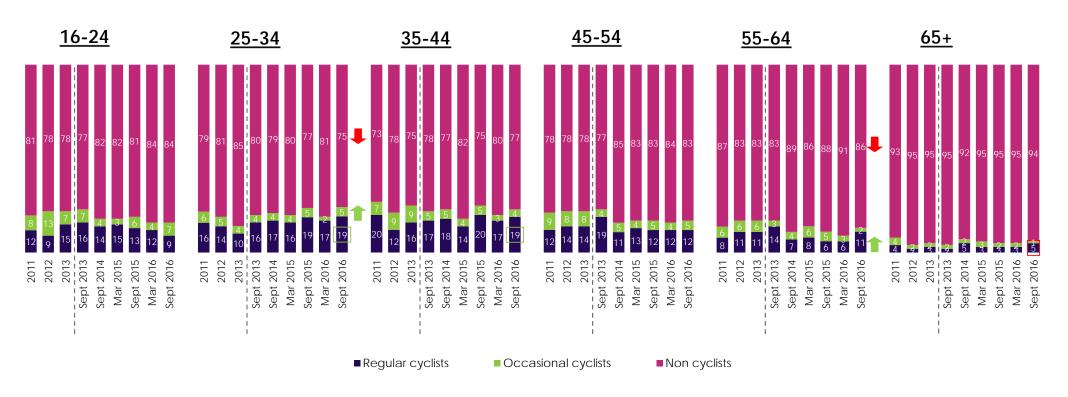


Significantly up or down vs. March 2016



#### Profile of cyclists (trend)







Significantly higher / lower vs. subgroup



Significantly up or down vs. March 2016

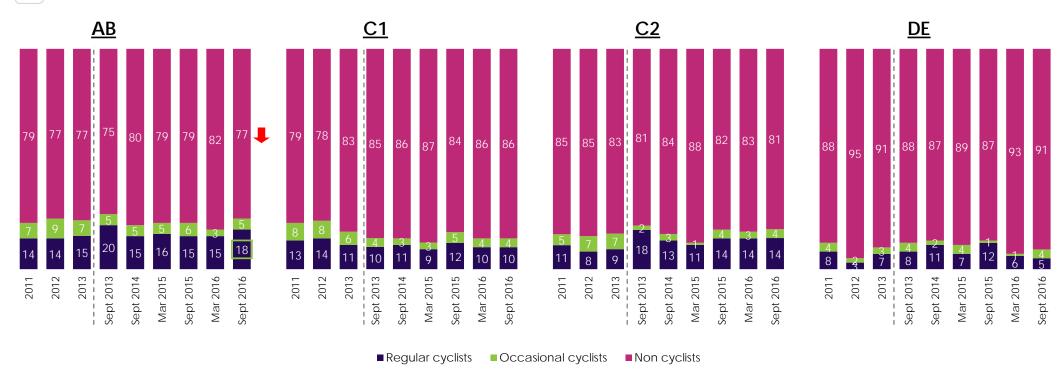


Base: All Sept 2016 16-24 (237), 25-34 (554), 35-44 (509), 45-54 (409), 55-64 (289), 65+ (317)



#### Profile of cyclists (trend)











Details of SEG definitions can be found in the appendix

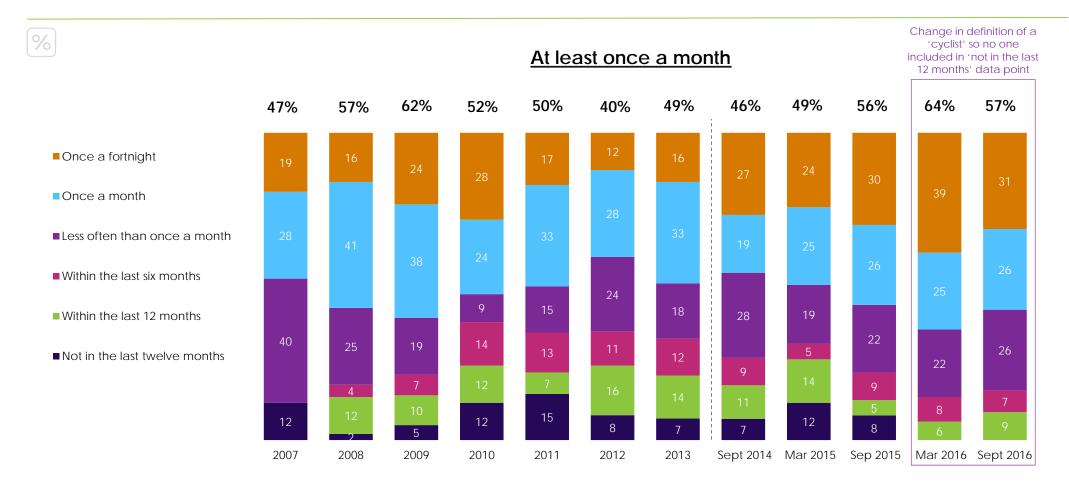
#### Frequency of cycling among regular cyclists (trend)







## Frequency of cycling among occasional cyclists (trend)



QFREQ\_BIKE: Typically, how often do you use a bicycle to get around London?

Base: Occasional cyclists – Sept 2016 (114), Mar 2016 (103), Sept 2015 (136); Mar 2015 (130), Sept 2014 (136), Sept 2013 (122), 2013 (203), 2012 (213), 2011 (61), 2010 (49), 2009 (42), 2008 (49), 2007 (57)





#### Frequency of travelling by bike compared with last year







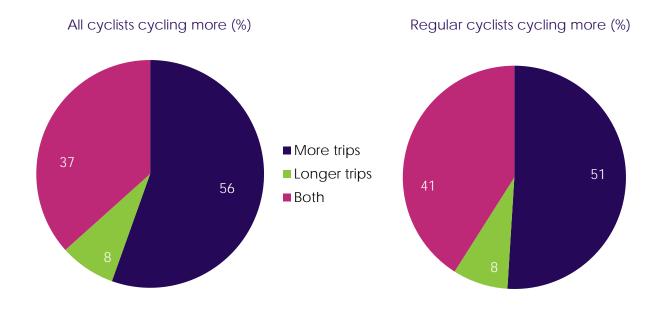
D1. How do you think the amount you cycle in London is compared to this time last year? Would you say you now cycle...?

Base: All cyclists – Sept 2016 (507), Mar 2016 (511), Sept 2015 (505), Sept 2014 (531); Regular cyclists – Sept 2016 (393), Mar 2016 (408) Sept 2015 (369), Sept 2014 (395); Occasional cyclists – Sept 2016 (114), Mar 2016 (103) Sept 2015 (136), (130), Sept 2014 (136)

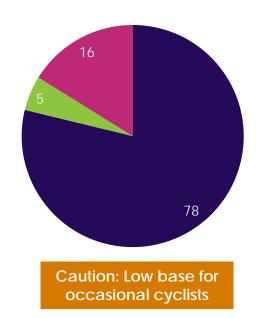


#### How Londoners are cycling more









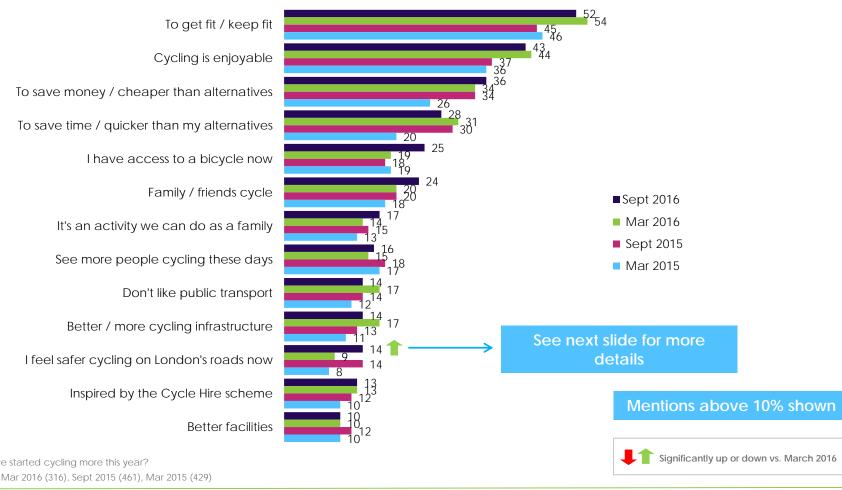


D1b: You have said you are cycling more. Would you say you are making more trips, longer trips or both?

Base: All cyclists travelling more by bike this year compared with last year – Sept 2016 (180), Regular cyclists (150), Occasional cyclists (30)

#### Reasons for cycling more



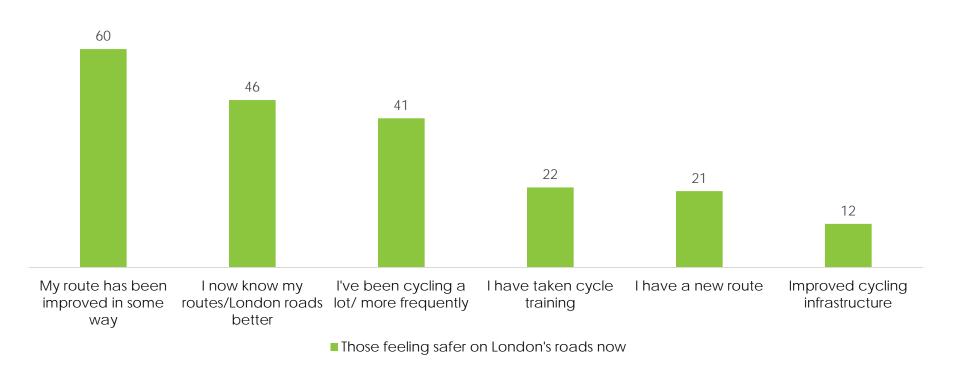




#### Reasons for feeling safer on London's roads now



#### Reasons for feeling safer on London's roads now



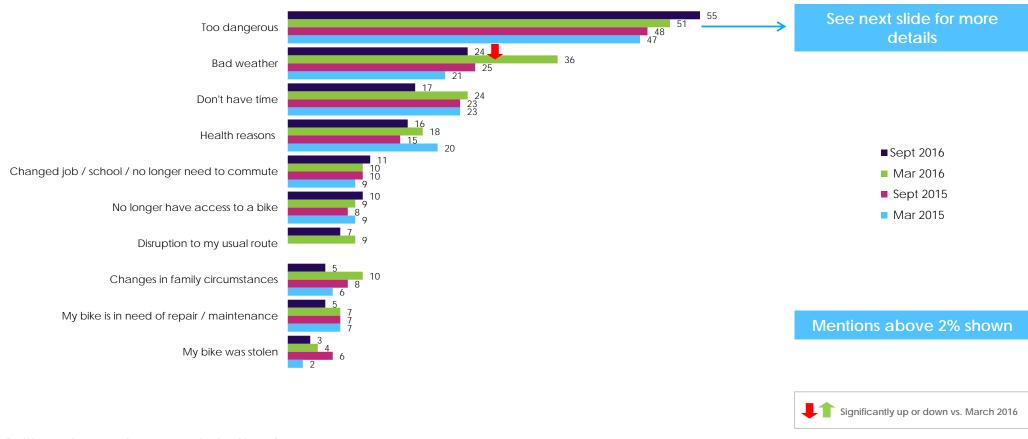


D2cNew. Which, if any, of the following reasons for feeling safer on London's roads apply to you? I feel safer because...

Base: Those who feel safer on London's roads now Sept 2016 (52)

## Reasons for cycling less







D4: What are the reasons that you are cycling less this year?

Base: All respondents who are cycling less this year Sept 2016 (177), Mar 2016 (172), Sept 2015 (214), Mar 2015 (220), Sept 2014 (242)

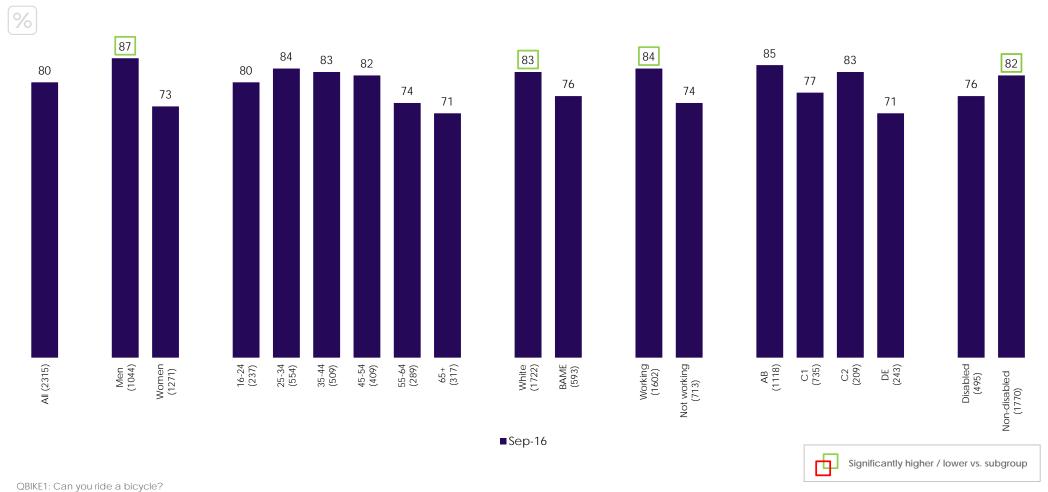
## Reasons for feeling cycling is dangerous

	Mar 2015 %	Sept 2015 %	Mar 2016 %	Sept 2016 %
Fear collisions Fear collisions	54	46	53	58
Traffic conditions are too busy	72	63	71	57 👢
Conflict with other road users – motorists	n/a	47	46	47
Seen press about collisions involving cyclists	61	38	34	43
Witnessed a collision	32	29	31	32
I have had a near miss	26	24	26	30
I am not confident cycling	26	15	25	28
I do not know a safe route	22	16	22	21
Family member / friend was involved in a collision or near miss	n/a	9	6	21 👚
Conflict with other cyclists	n/a	16	8	15
I have had a collision	6	8	17	10
Other road users' attitude to cyclists / inconsiderate	4	2	1	1
Other cyclists / poor attitude / lack of road safety knowledge	n/a	2	n/a	n/a





## Percentage able to ride a bike (Sept 2016)

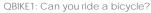




Base: All respondents Sept 2016 (2315)

## Percentage able to ride a bike (trend)

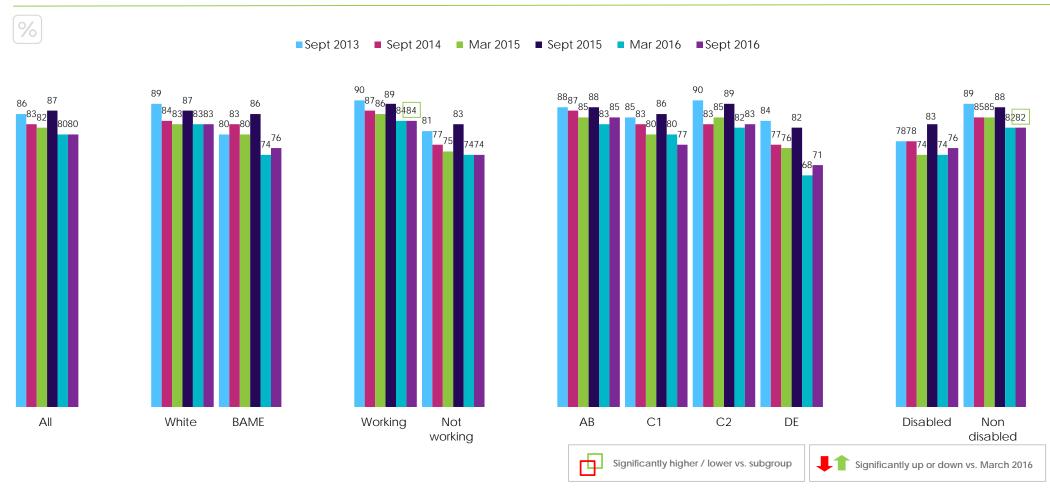




Base: All respondents Sept 2016 (2315), Mar 2016 (2344), Sept 2015 (2159), Mar 2015 (2241), Sept 2014 (2192)



## Percentage able to ride a bike (trend)



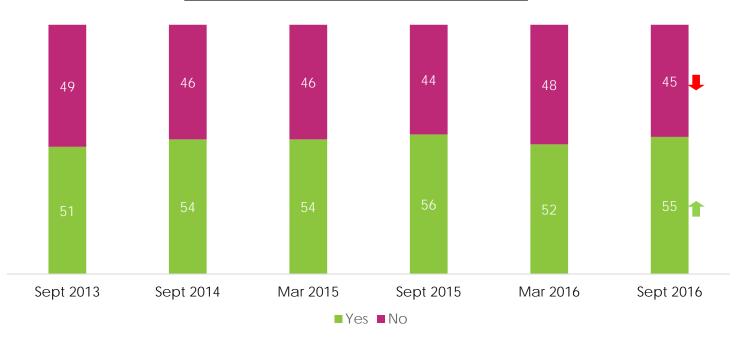


Base: All respondents Sept 2016 (2315), Mar 2016 (2344), Sept 2015 (2159), Mar 2015 (2241), Sept 2014 (2192)

#### Access to a bike in the household



#### Access to a bike in the household - %



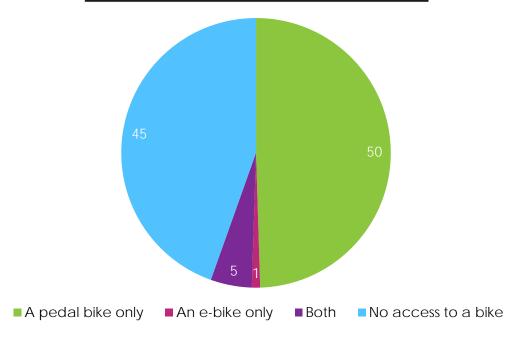




#### Access to a bike in the household



#### Access to a bike in the household - %

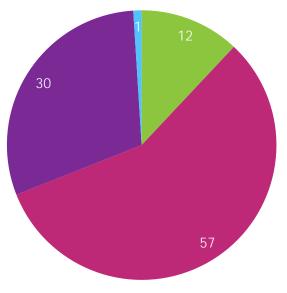


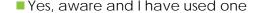


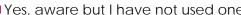
#### Awareness and use of e-bikes

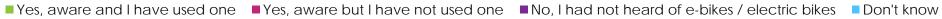


#### Awareness and use of e-bikes - %





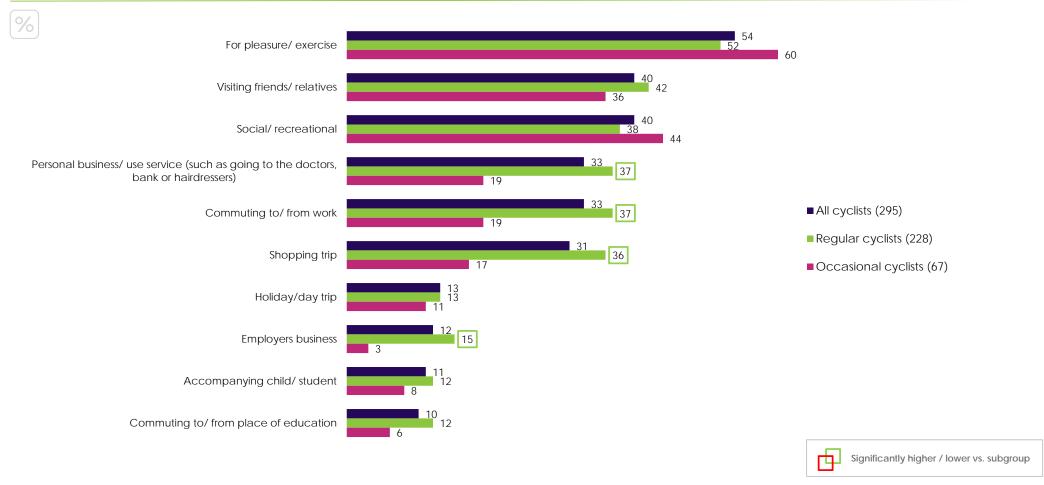








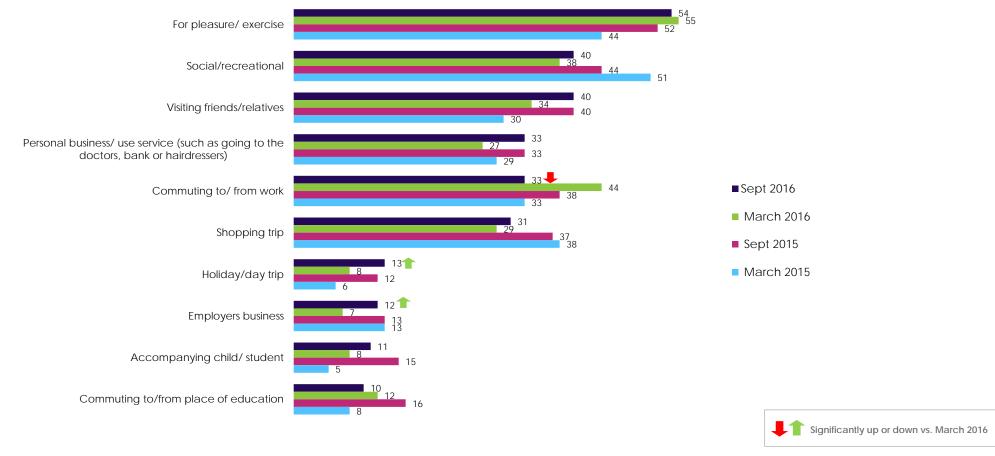
## Cycling for different journey purposes





#### Cycling for different journey purposes over time





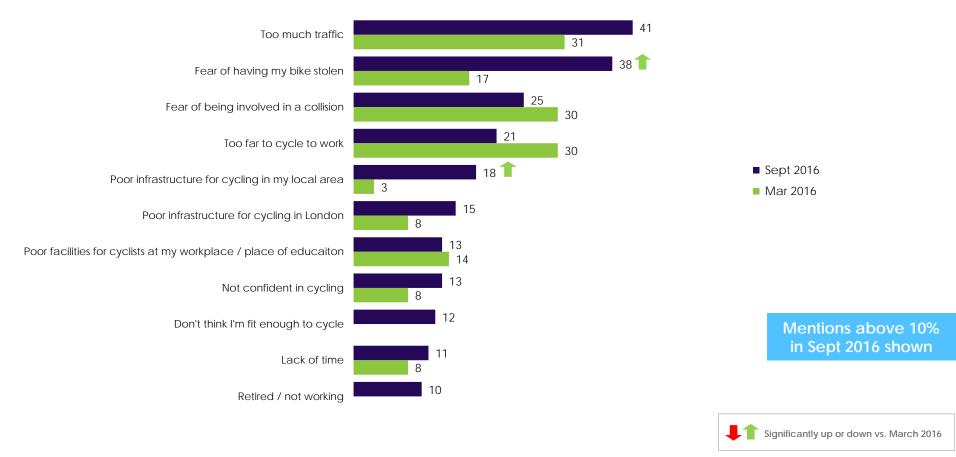


F1: What types of journey do you make by bicycle?

Base: All cyclists Sept 2016 (295), March 2016 (306), Sept 2015 (267), March 2015 (284)

#### Deterrents to cycling to / from workplace or place of education





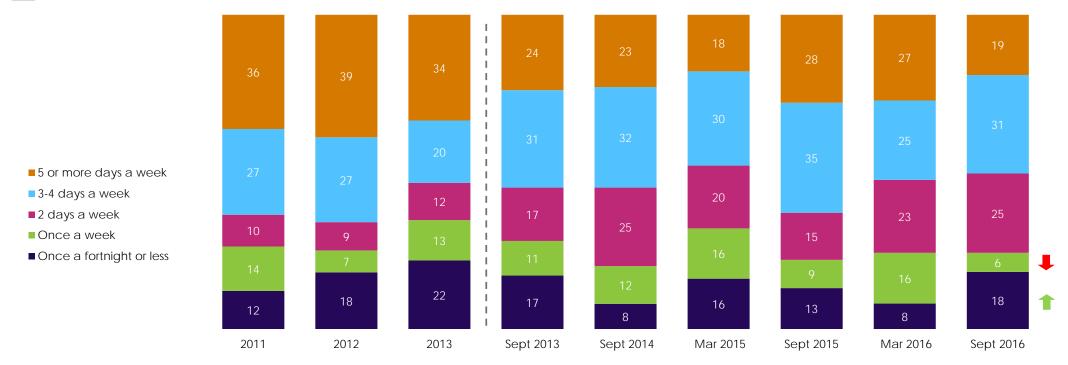


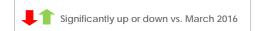
F2: What stops you from cycling to / from your workplace or place of education?

Base: All cyclists who only cycle for sport, leisure or exercise Sept 2016 (47), Mar 2016 (50)

#### Frequency of commuting by bike



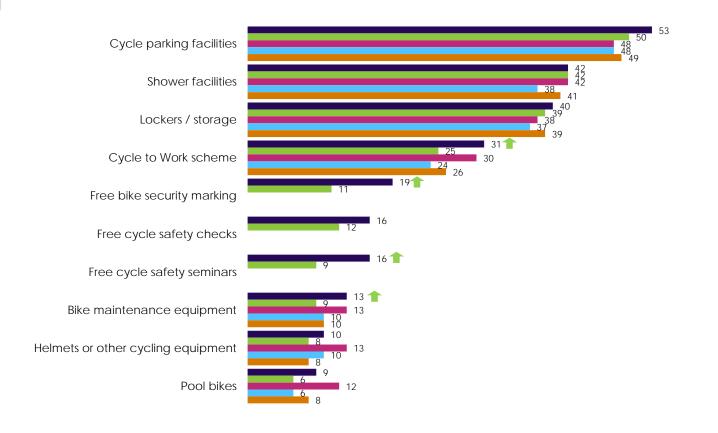






#### Cycling facilities at work





■Sept 2016

■ Mar 2016

■ Sept 2015

Mar 2015

■ Sept 2014

Codes 'free cycle safety checks', 'free bike security marking' and 'free cycle safety seminars' added in March 2016

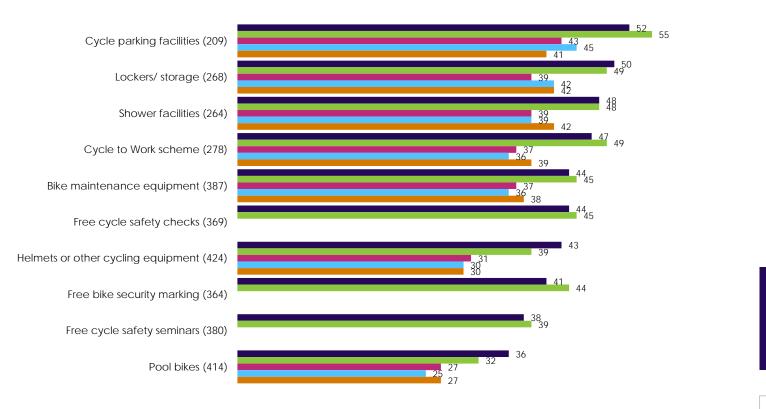


Significantly up or down vs. March 2016



#### Cycling facilities that would encourage cycling







Codes 'free cycle safety checks', 'free bike security marking' and 'free cycle safety seminars' added in March 2016



Significantly up or down vs. March 2016



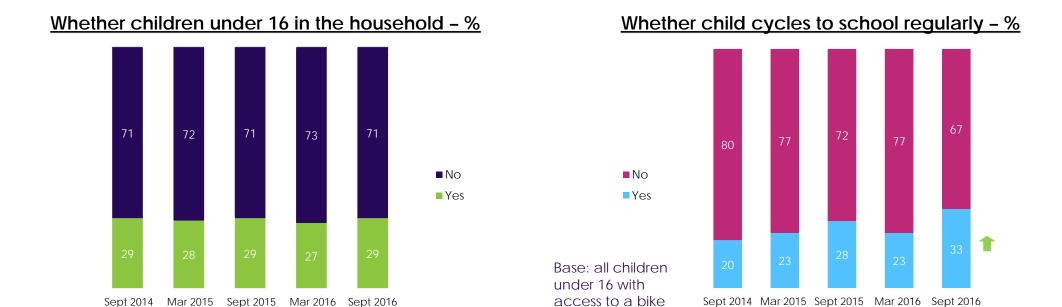
G6: Would it encourage you to cycle to work more if your employer/ place of education offered more facilities for cyclists?

Base: All respondents who work or are in education or who commute in London and are not provided with facilities Sept 2016 (Base sizes shown in chart for Sept 2016)

# Children's cycling

#### Whether children in the household cycle to school



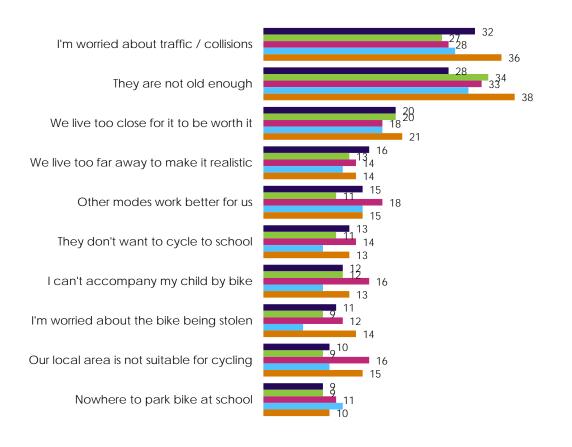






#### Reasons why child does not regularly cycle to school





Sept 2016Mar 2016Sept 2015Mar 2015

Sept 2014

Mentions above 8% shown



Significantly up or down vs. March 2016



# Behaviour change

#### Behaviour change model – definitions

The behaviour change model categorises cyclists and non-cyclists into broad behavioural groupings

Londoners are presented with a number of statements regarding the possibility of cycling more (such as "thinking about doing this") and must choose the one which most applies to them

The behavioural groupings are based on responses to these statements, a full list of which is found on the next slide

The statements do not represent a linear progression, and Londoners may move between any of the groups over time



## Behaviour change model - definitions

	Grouping	Proportion of cyclists				Proportion of non-cyclists					
		Sept 2014	Mar 2015	Sept 2015	Mar 2016	Sept 2016	Sept 2014	Mar 2015	Sept 2015	Mar 2016	Sept 2016
You have never thought about it, but would be unlikely to start in the future	Anti- contemplation	-	-	-	-	-	35%	36%	36%	31%	35%
You have thought about it but don't intend starting in the future	Anti- contemplation	-	-	-	-	-	34%	32%	34%	33%	31%
You have never thought about it but could be open to it in the future	Pre- contemplation	7%	9%	12%	6%	6%	13%	14%	12%	15%	15%
You are thinking about starting soon	Contemplation	11%	9%	12%	10%	14%	10%	9%	8%	11%	9%
You have decided to start soon	Preparation	4%	7%	6%	5%	6%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%
You have tried to start recently, but are finding it difficult so far	Change	6%	5%	4%	6%	4%	-	-	-	-	-
You have started recently and are finding it quite easy so far	Change	5%	4%	4%	8%	8%	-	-	-	-	-
You started a while ago and are still doing it occasionally	Sustained change	23%	25%	24%	24%	25%	-	-	-	-	-
You started a while ago and are still doing it regularly	Sustained change	37%	33%	32%	37%	34%	-	-	-	-	-
You had started doing this but couldn't stick to it	Lapsed	7%	7%	7%	4%	3%	6%	6%	7%	6%	6%



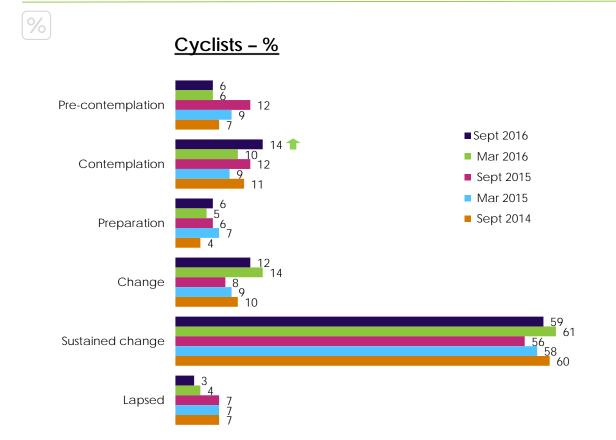


Significantly higher / lower vs. subgroup



B1: Which of the following would you say applies to you? When thinking about increasing the amount you cycle in London... Base: all cyclists in the last 12 months September 2016 (507), March 2016 (511), Sept 2015 (505), March 2015 (506), Sept 2014 (531)/ all not cycled in the last 12 months September 2016 (1800), March 2016 (1821), Sept 2015 (1654), March 2015 (1735), Sept 2014 (1661).

#### Behaviour change model



59 per cent of those who have cycled in the last 12 months are in the 'sustained change' category, meaning they 'started cycling more a while ago and are still doing it either regularly or occasionally', in line with the previous wave

Twelve per cent are in a state of 'change', meaning they 'have tried to start cycling more recently, but are finding it difficult' or 'have started recently and are finding it quite easy so far'

One in seven (14 per cent) are categorised as 'contemplating' i.e. thinking about cycling more soon, significantly higher than last wave

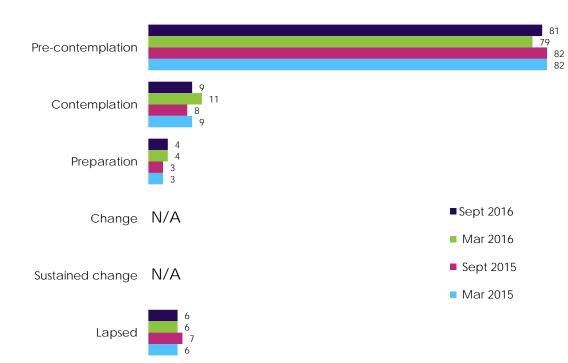




#### Behaviour change model



#### Non-cyclists - %



Most of those who have not cycled in the last 12 months (81 per cent) are in the 'pre-contemplation' category, meaning they:

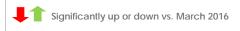
'Have never thought about taking up cycling, and are unlikely to start in the future'

'Have thought about it but don't intend starting in the future'; or

'Have never thought about it but could be open to it in the future'

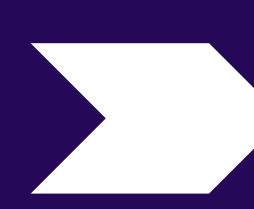
Thirteen per cent of non cyclists are 'contemplating' or thinking about starting soon

Six per cent are categorised as 'lapsed', meaning that they 'started cycling more, but couldn't stick to it'

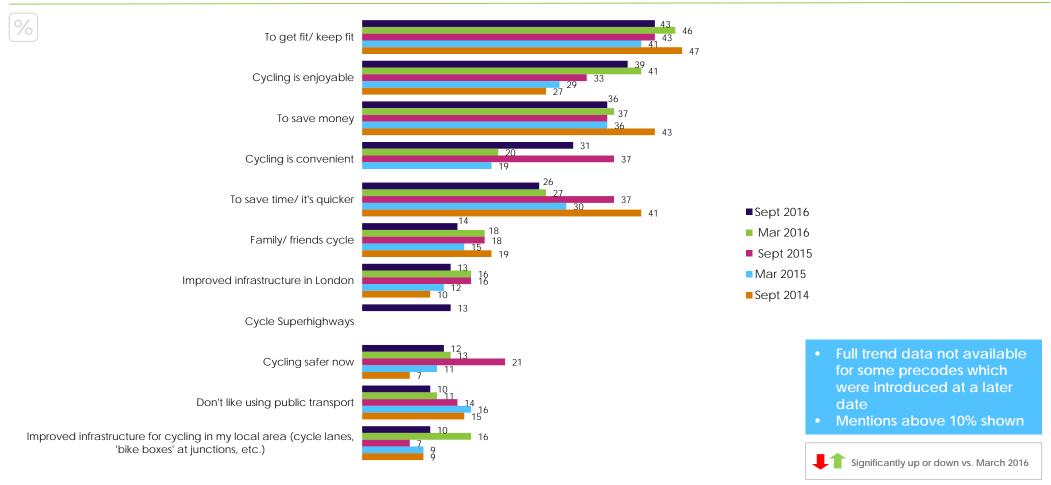




## Motivations and deterrents



#### Motivations for considering cycling more

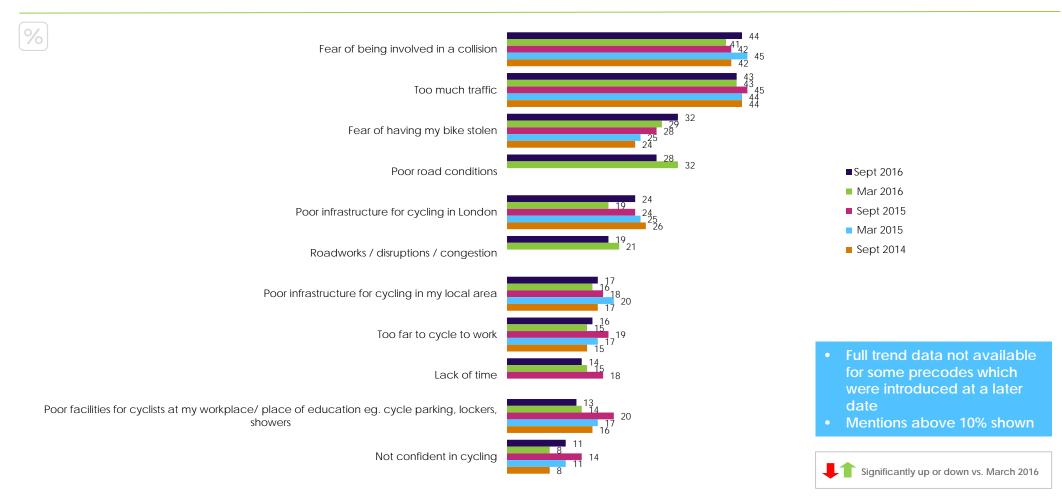




Base: All cyclists planning to cycle more Sept 2016 (114), Mar 2016 (95), Sept 2015 (132), Mar 2015 (124), Sept 2014 (105)



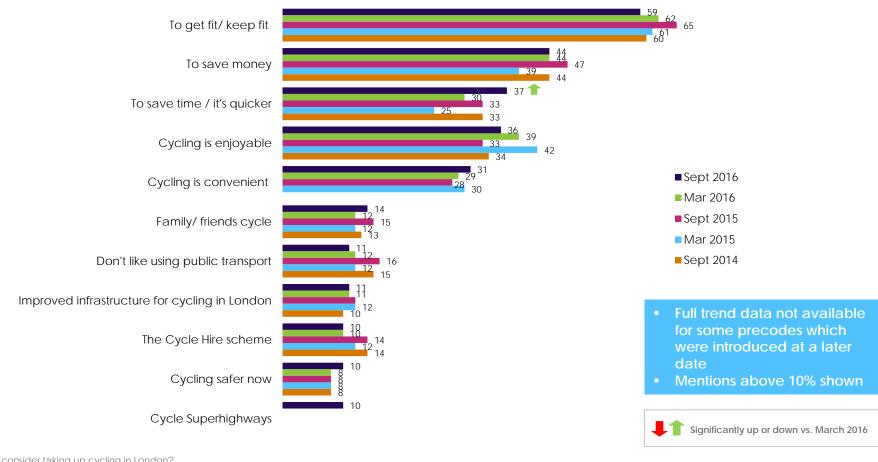
#### Deterrents to cycling more





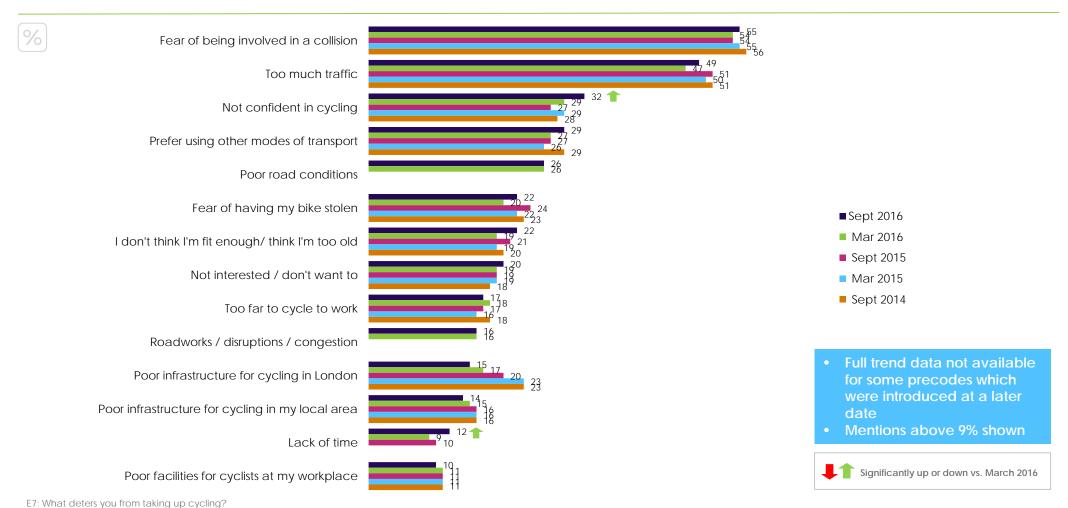
#### Motivations for considering taking up cycling







#### Deterrents to taking up cycling





Base: all non-cyclists Sept 2016 (1800), Mar 2016 (1821), Sept 2015 (1654), Mar 2015 (1735), Sept 2014 (1636)

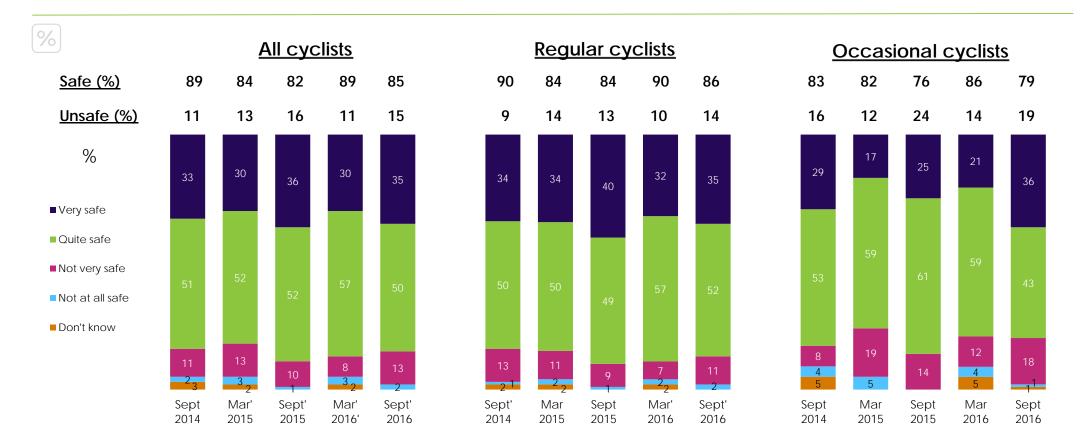
### Feeling of safety cycling on quiet roads

K6: In respect of the traffic you encounter when cycling in London, how safe do you feel cycling in traffic on quiet roads?

Sept 2016: 228, Mar 2016: 245, Sept 2015: 199, Mar 2015 209, Sept 2014: 200, Sept 2013: 387

Base: All cyclists Sept 2016: 295, Mar 2016: 306, Sept 2015: 267, Mar 2015: 284, Sept 2014: 271, Sept 2013: 509

Occasional cyclists Sept 2016: 67, Mar 2016: 61, Sept 2015: 68, Mar 2015: 75, Sept 2014: 71, Sept 2013: 122



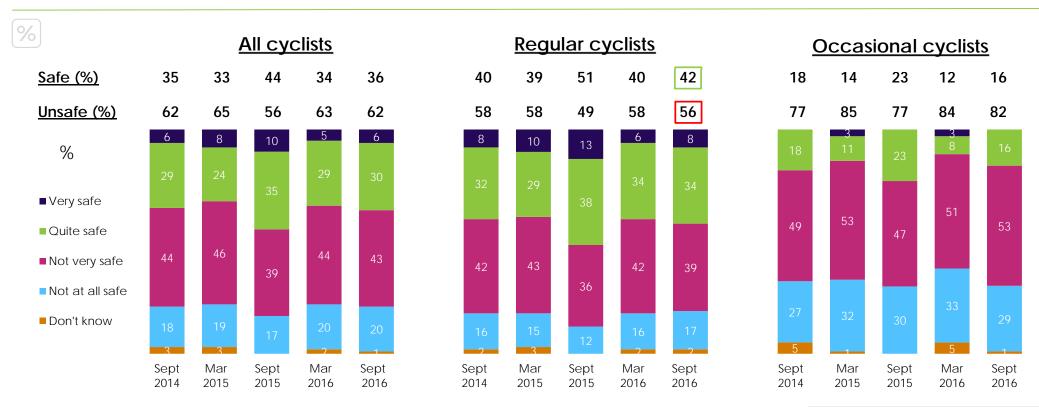
Significantly up or down vs. March 2016



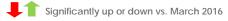
### Feeling of safety cycling on busy roads

K7. In respect of the traffic you encounter when cycling in London, how safe do you feel cycling in traffic...? - On busy roads

Base: All cyclists Sept 2016: 295, Mar 2016: 306, Sept 2015: 267, Mar 2015: 284, Sept 2014: 271, Sept 2013: 509 Regular cyclists Sept 2016: 228, Mar 2016: 245, Sept 2015: 199, Mar 2015: 209, Sept 2014: 200, Sept 2013: 387 Occasional cyclists Sept 2016: 67, Mar 2016: 61, Sept 2015: 68, Mar 2015: 75, Sept 2014: 71, Sept 2013: 122





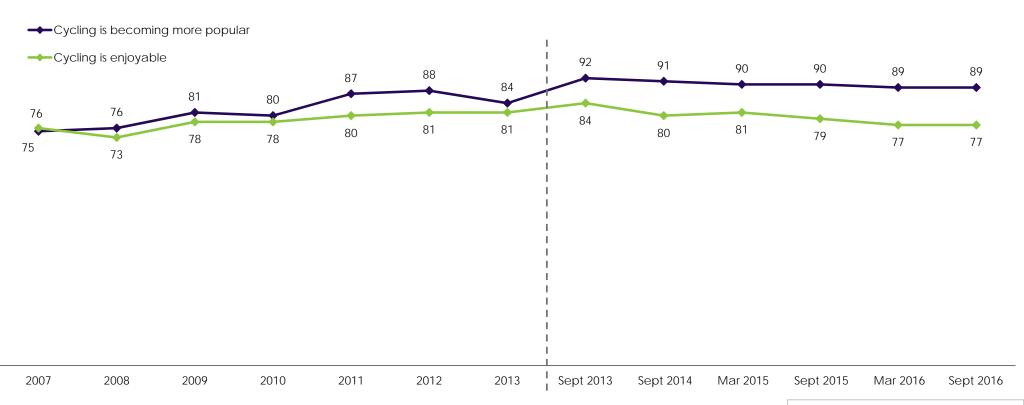




# Attitudes to cycling

### Emotional factors - % agree





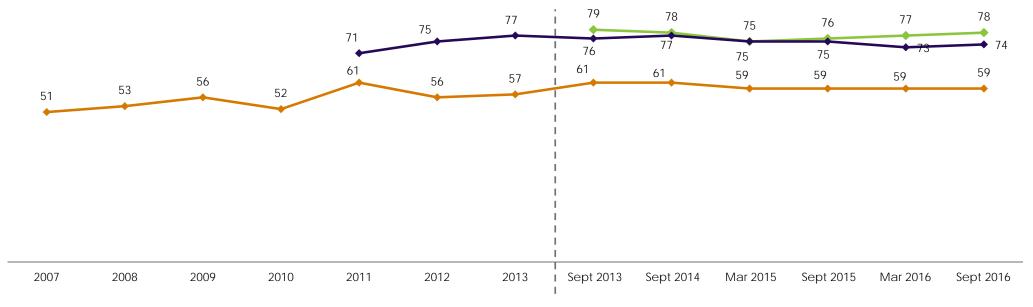




### Social factors - % agree



- Cycling makes a positive contribution to the quality of life in London (first asked 2013)
- → Cycling is a good social activity (first asked 2010)
- → Cycling is a method of transport that you would want to be seen using



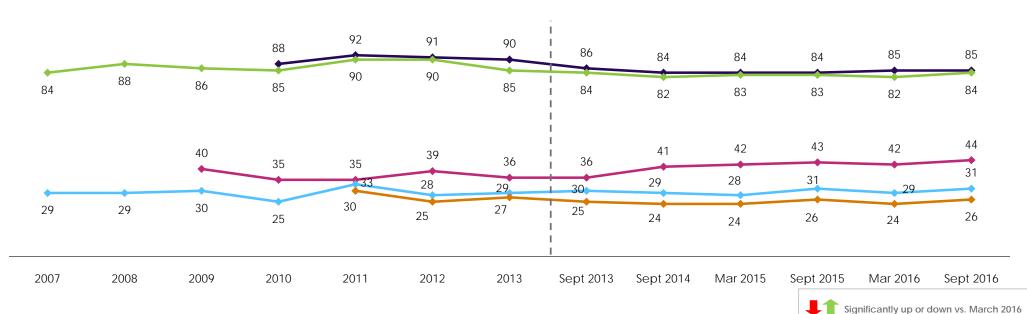


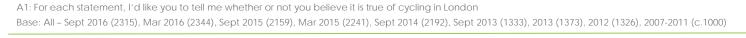


### Confidence factors - % agree



- → Cyclists are vulnerable to other road users (first asked March 2010)
- → Traffic makes people afraid of cycling on London streets
- → Cycling is not for people like me (first asked 2009)
- → Cycling is a safe way of getting about
- → I feel confident cycling on London's roads (first asked Jun10; first reported 2011)





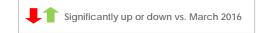


### Convenience factors - % agree



- → Cycling is a convenient way of getting around
- Cycling is the fastest way to travel for short journeys
- → I can accurately estimate my journey time when travelling by bike (first asked 2013)



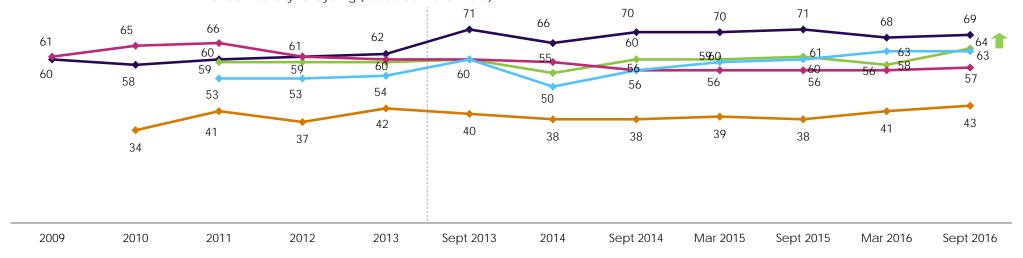




### Facility factors - % agree



- → I see lots of people cycling in and around my local area
- Information and signs make it easy to find your way around when cycling (first asked Jun10, first reported 2011)
- → My local area is good for cycling
- There are good facilities for cyclists in London (first asked Jun10, first reported 2011)
- → London is a city for cycling (first asked March 2010)

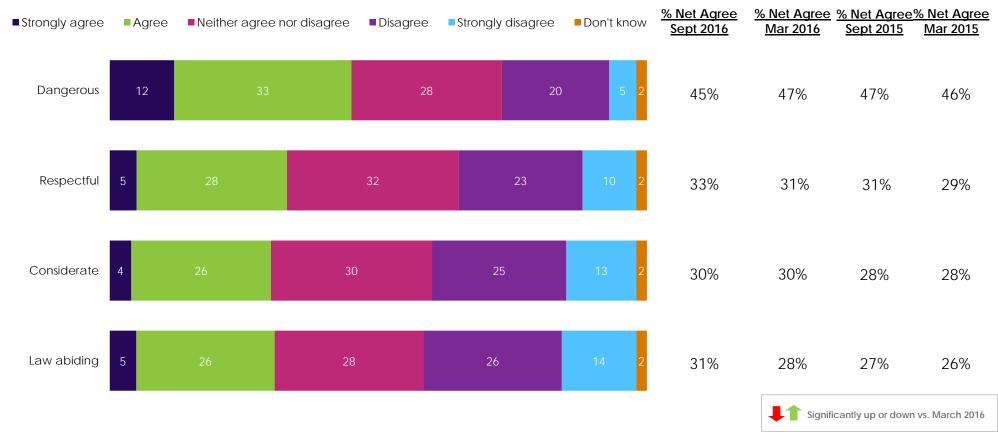






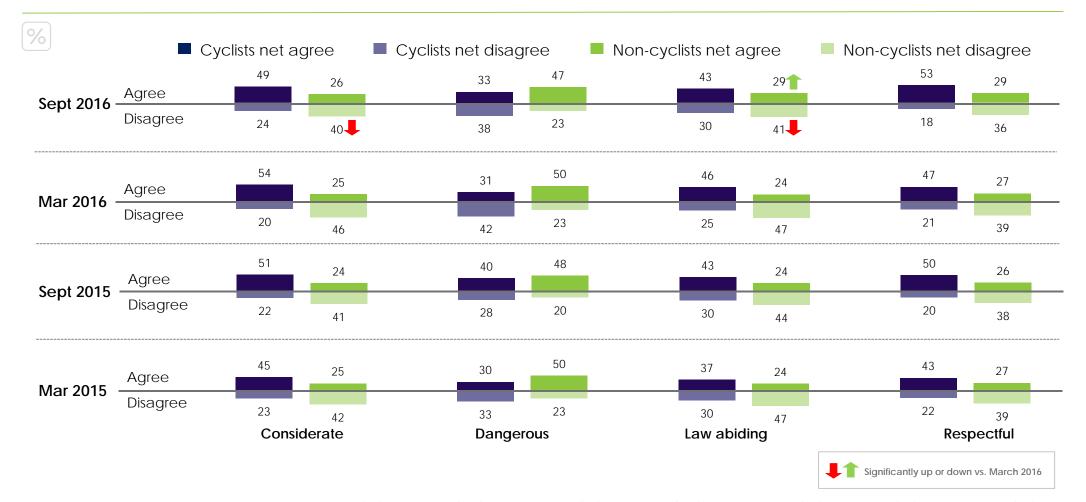
### Attitudes towards cyclists







### Attitudes towards cyclists

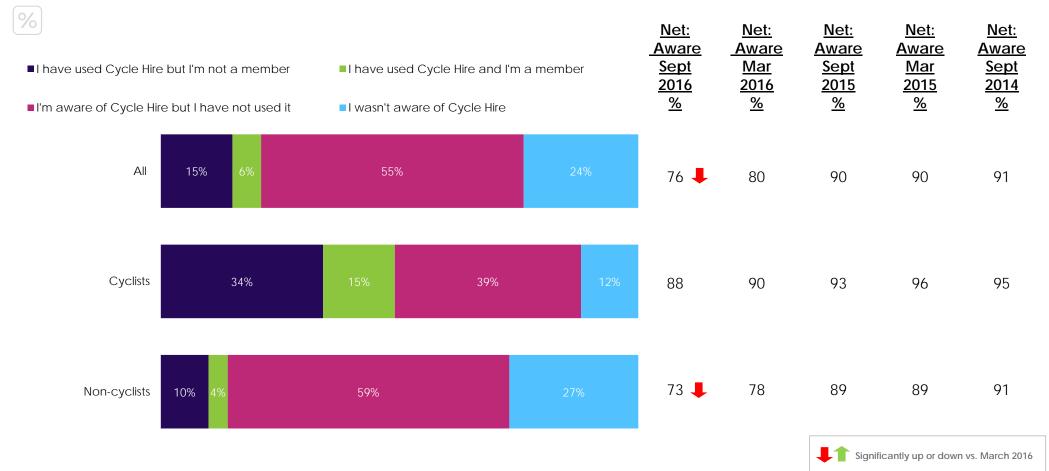




H1: Do you feel that cyclists in general are ...? Base Sept 2016 all cyclists (295), all non-cyclists (1059); Mar 2016 all cyclists (306), all non-cyclists (1072); Sept 2015 all cyclists (267), all non-cyclists (898); Mar 2015 all cyclists (284), all non-cyclists (929)

# Cycle Hire

### Awareness of Cycle Hire

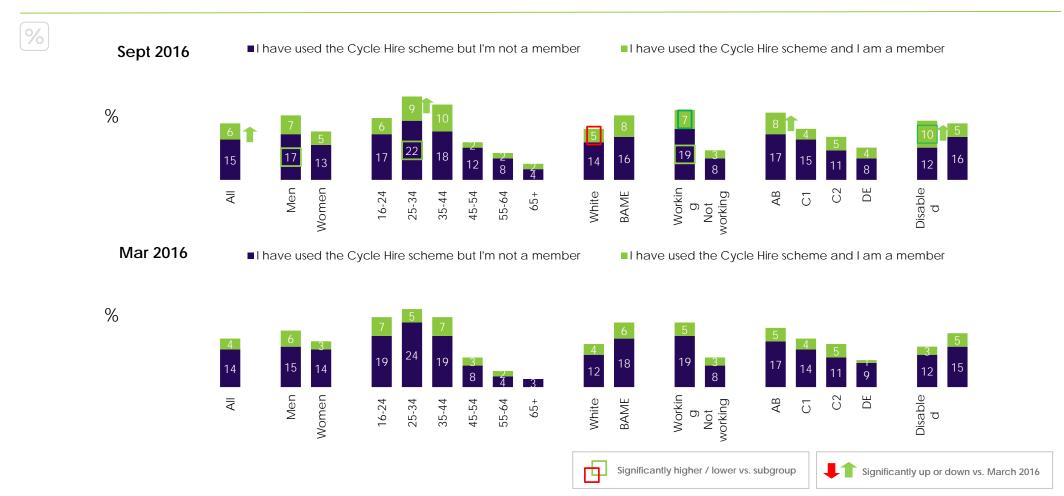




 $\ \, \text{M10. For the following schemes, which of the following best applies to you? - Cycle \ Hire \ scheme }$ 

Base: All – Sept 2016 (1347), Mar 2016 (1379), Sept 2015: (1164), Mar 2015 (1,214), Sept 2014 (1,180); Cyclists: Sept 2016 (311), Mar 2016 (307), Sept 2015 (282), Mar 2015 (269), Sept 2014 (294); Non-cyclists – Sept 2016 (1031), Mar 2016 (1067), Sept 2015 (882), Mar 2015 (945), Sept 2014 (886)

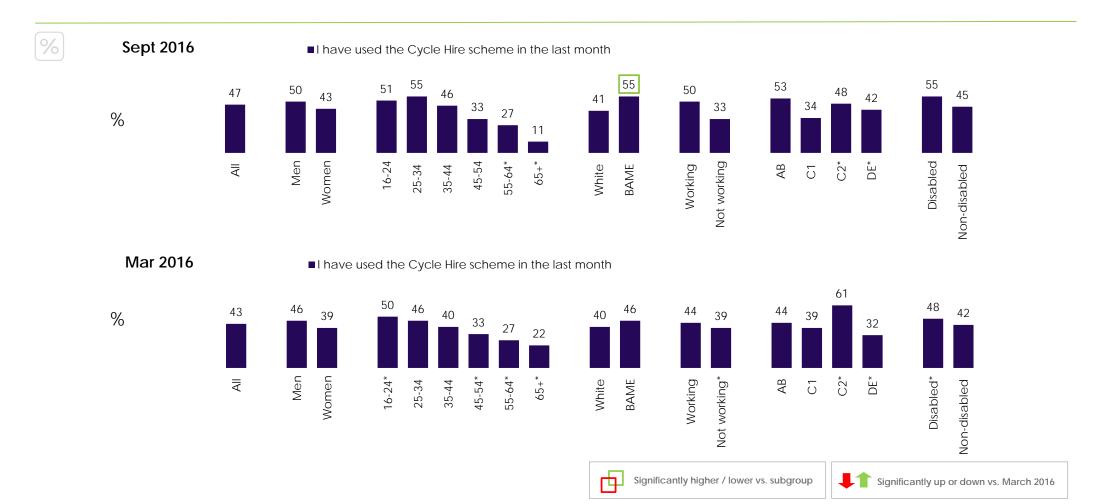
### Use of Cycle Hire





M10. For the following schemes, which statement best applies to you? – The Cycle Hire scheme Base: All – Sept 2016 (1347), Mar 2016 (1379)

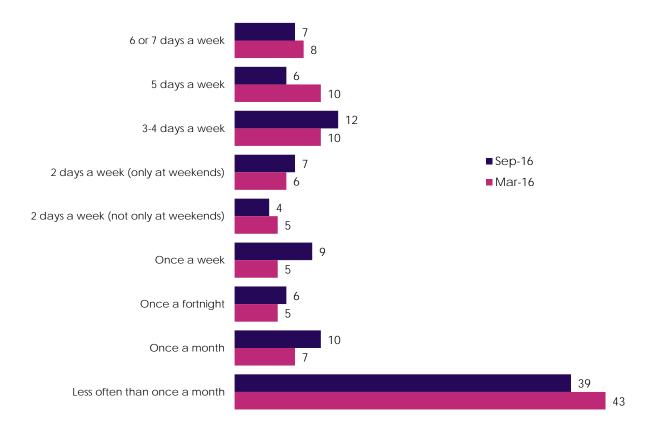
### Use of Cycle Hire in the last month

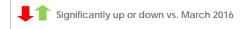




### Frequency of use of Cycle Hire







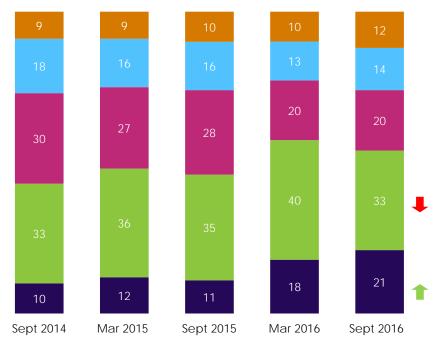


### Intention to use Cycle Hire in future





### Whether intend to use Cycle Hire in the future - %

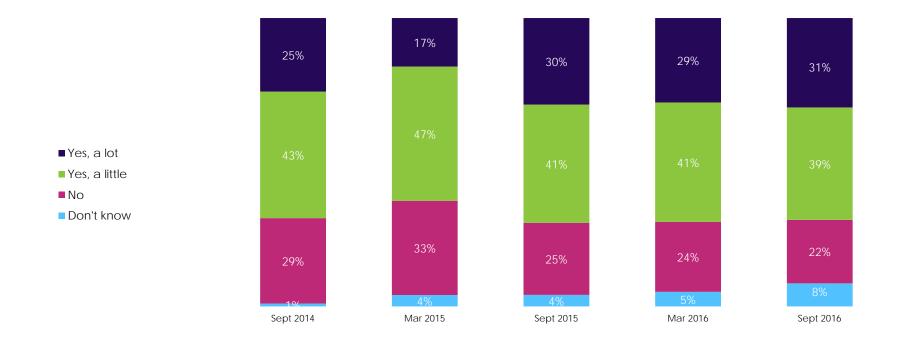






### Impact of Cycle Hire on cycling among current users



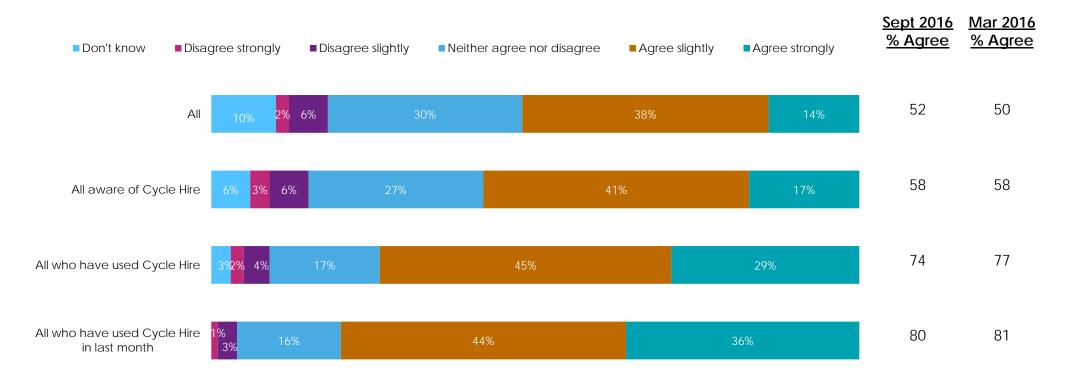






### Ease of use of cycle hire scheme



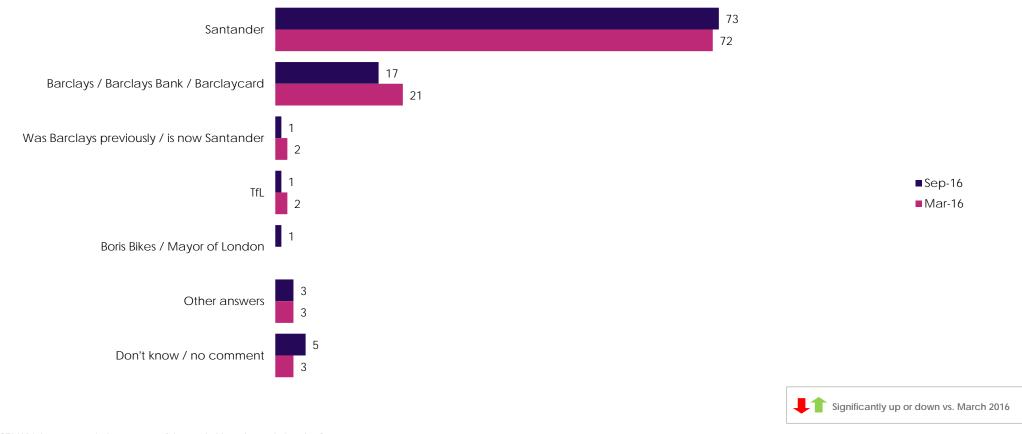






### Awareness of Cycle Hire sponsorship

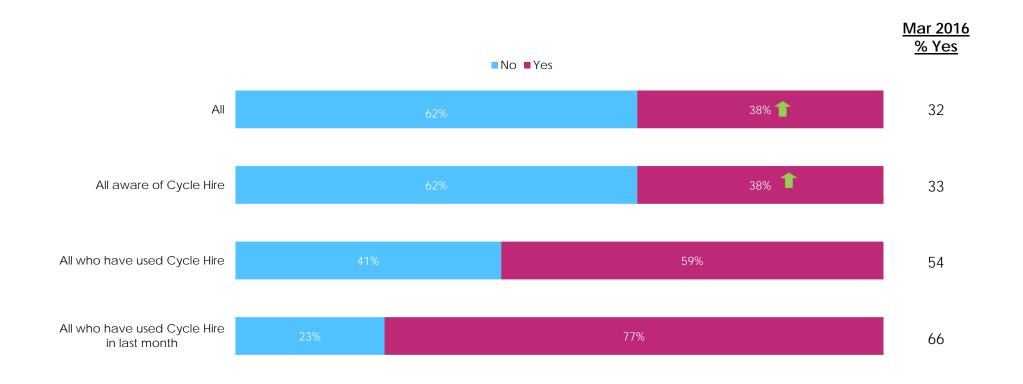






### Awareness of Cycle Hire app



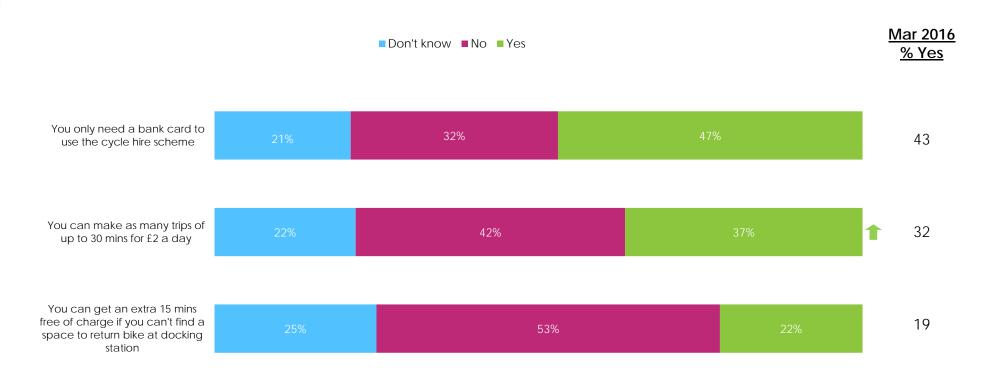






### Understanding of the Cycle Hire scheme







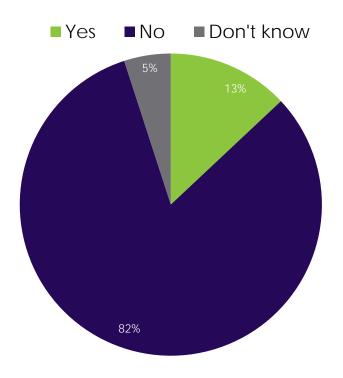


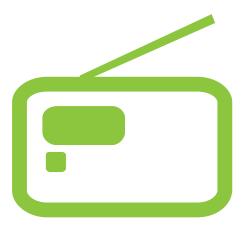


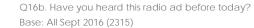










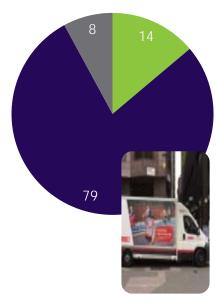








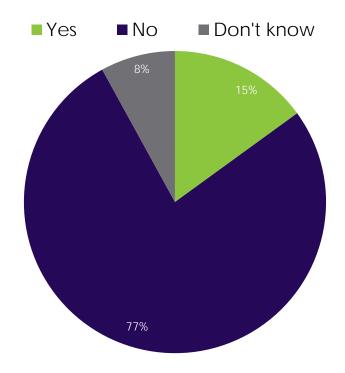
### Photos promoting the Santander Cycles app





Q16c. Have you seen any of these information leaflets, news articles or events for the Santander Cycles bike hire scheme before? Base: All Sept 2016 (2315)



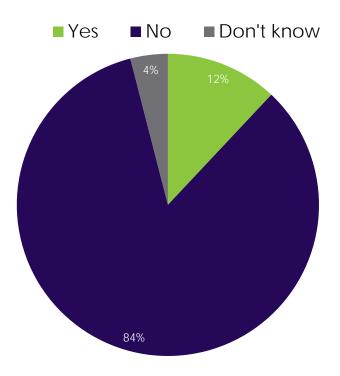






Q16d. Have you seen any posts about the Santander Cycles bike hire scheme on social media websites like the example shown below? Base: All Sept 2016 (2315)





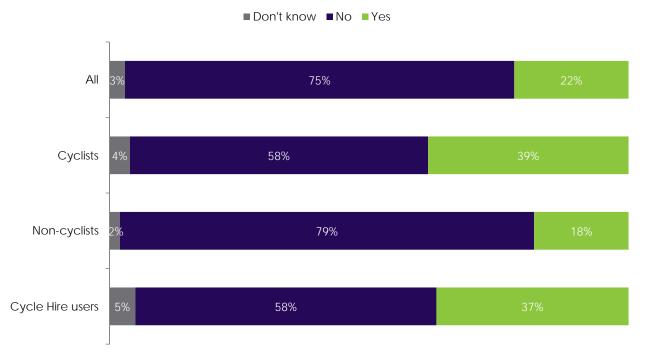




Base: All Sept 2016 (2315)

### Awareness of Blaze Laserlight





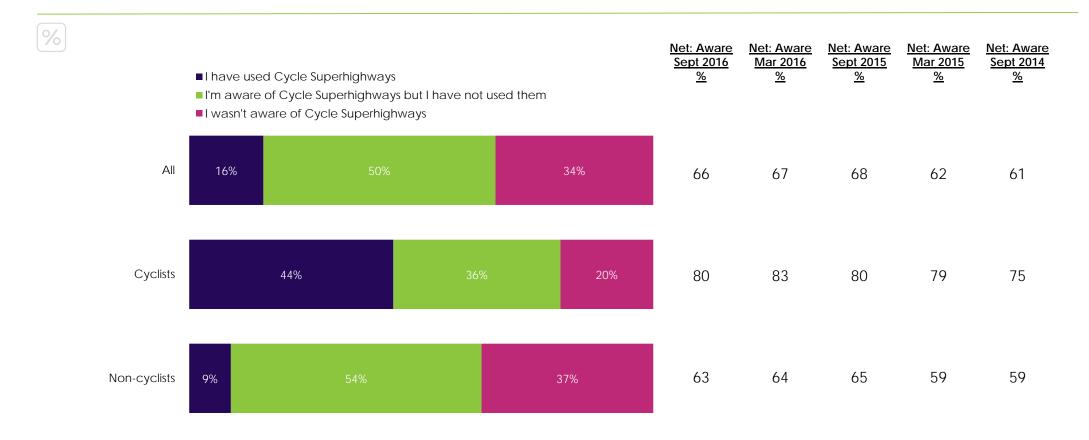




BL1. Blaze Laserlight is an additional safety feature which projects a green bicycle-shaped laser image onto the ground 7 metres ahead of the bicycle, that is currently being rolled out to all Santander Cycles bikes. Before today, had you heard of the Blaze Laserlight? Base: Sept 2016 All (1347), cyclists (311), non-cyclists (1031), Cycle Hire users (287)

# Cycle Superhighways

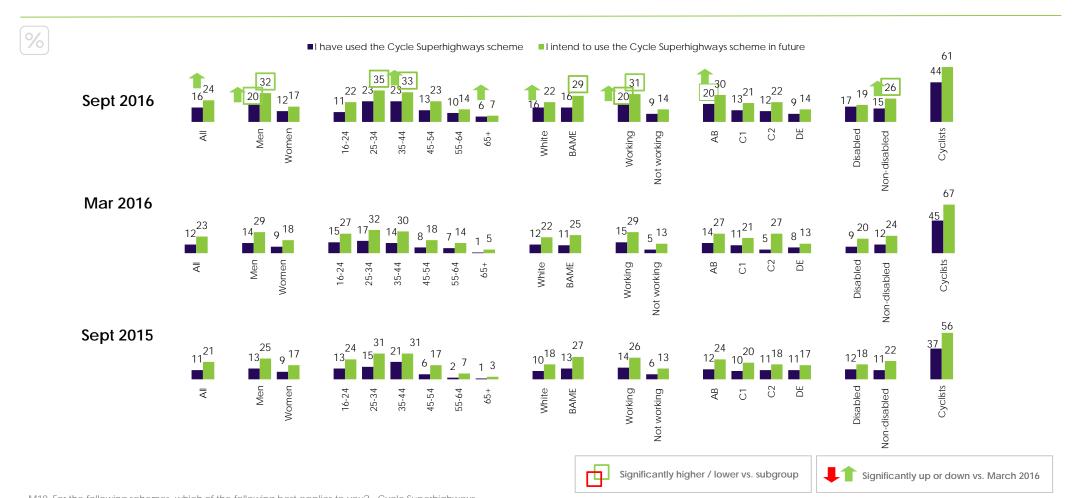
### Awareness of Cycle Superhighways





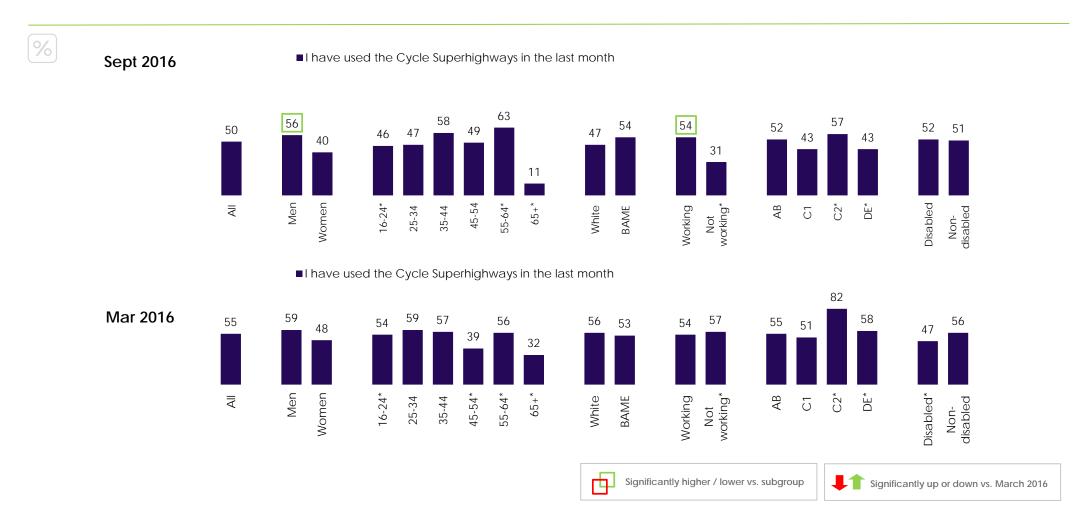


### Current and intended use of Cycle Superhighways





### Use of Cycle Superhighways in the last month



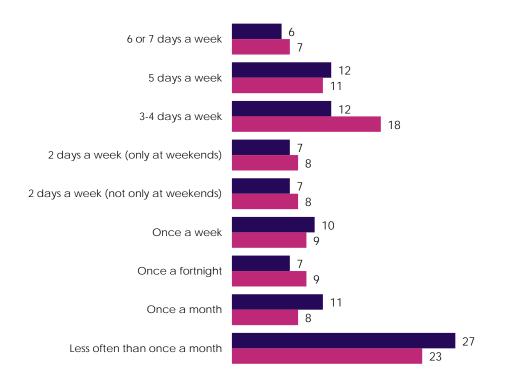


M14. Have you used any of the following in the last month? – Cycle Superhighways

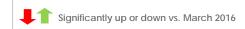
Base: All who have ever used the Cycle Superhighways – Sept 2016(231), Mar 2016 (191) \*caution – low base sizes

### Frequency of use of Cycle Superhighways





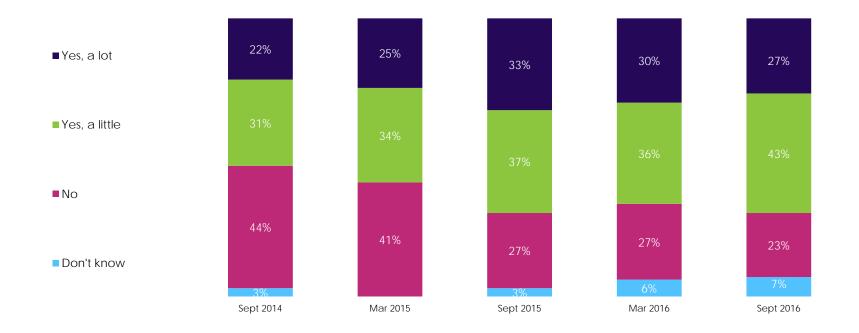
■ Sep-16 ■ Mar-16





### Impact of Cycle Superhighways on cycling among current users



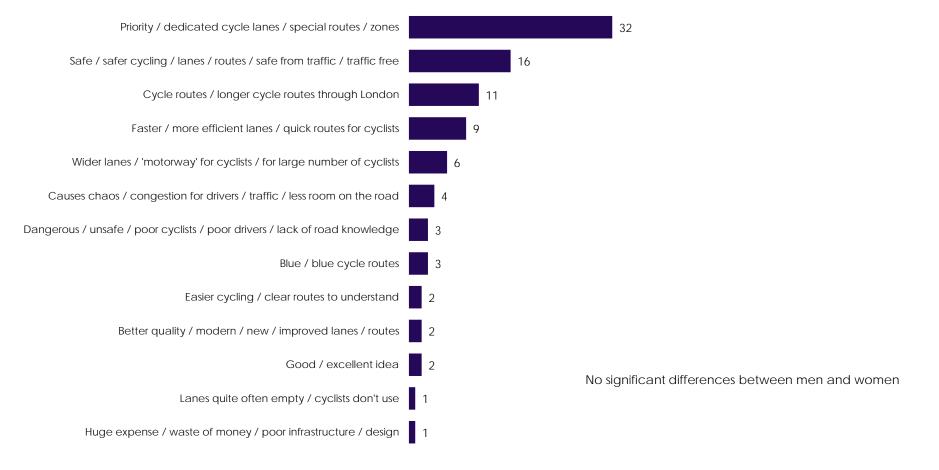






### What the name 'Cycle Superhighways' means to people

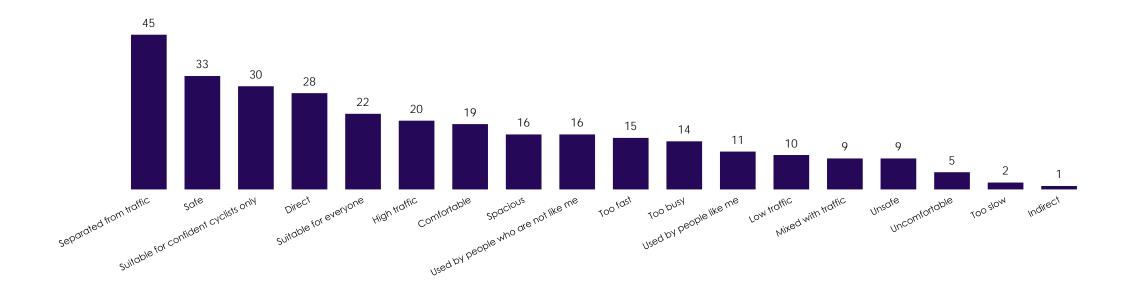






### What the name 'Cycle Superhighways' means to people



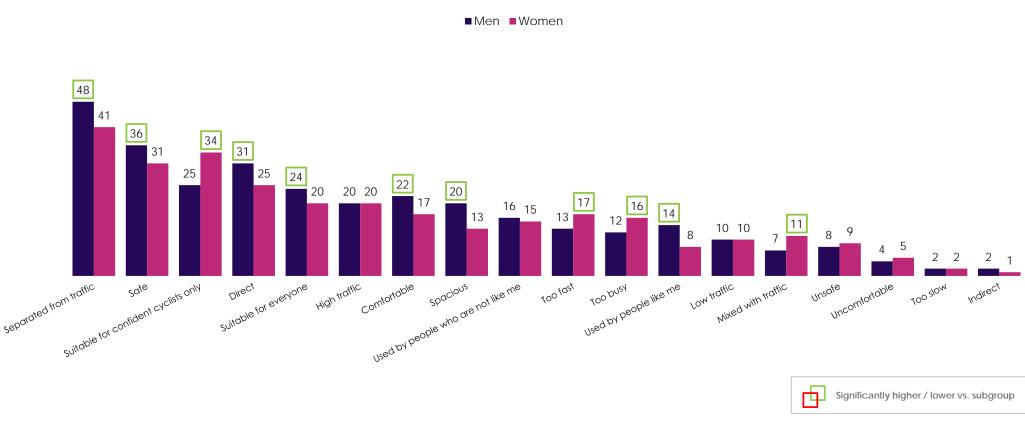




CSH3. Based on the name, would you say that Cycle Superhighways sound: Base: All – Sept 2016 (2315)

### What the name 'Cycle Superhighways' means to people

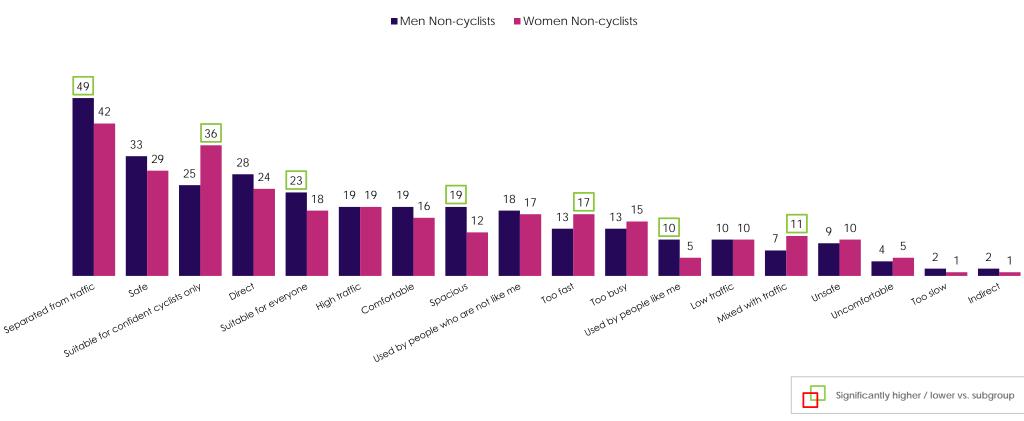






### What the name 'Cycle Superhighways' means to non-cyclists

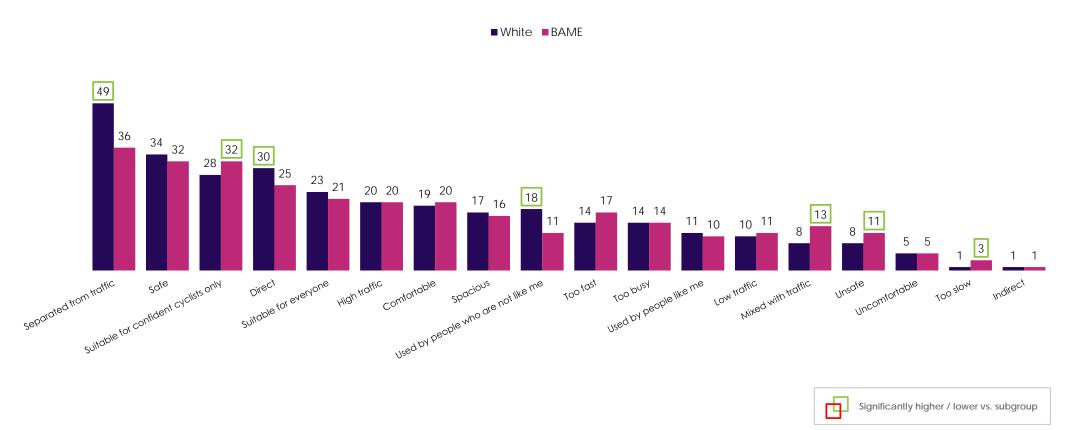






### What the name 'Cycle Superhighways' means to people



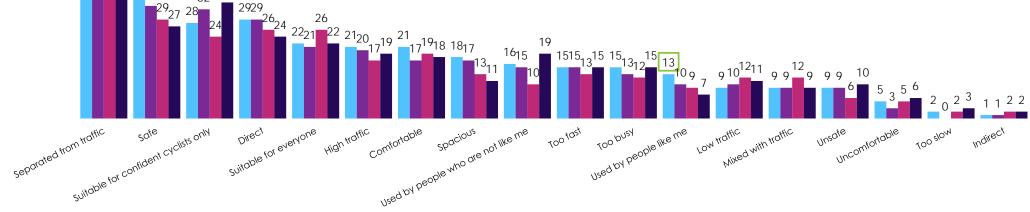




### What the name 'Cycle Superhighways' means to people







■AB ■C1 ■C2 ■DE

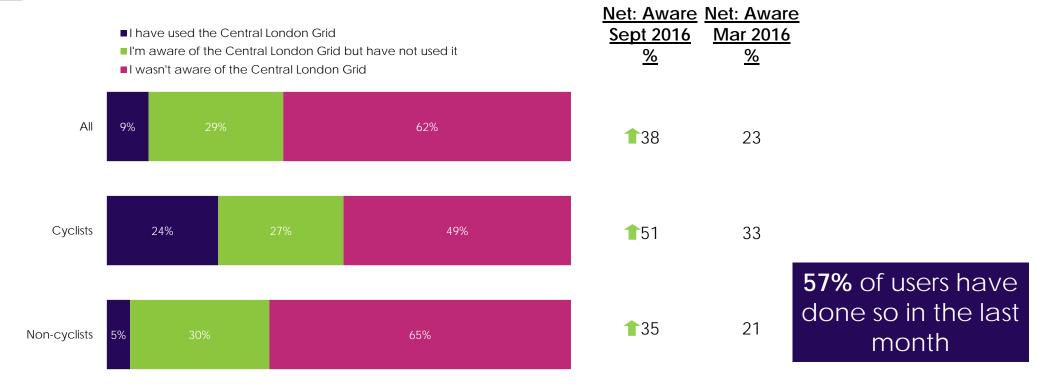




## Other cycling initiatives

### Awareness and use of the Central London Grid



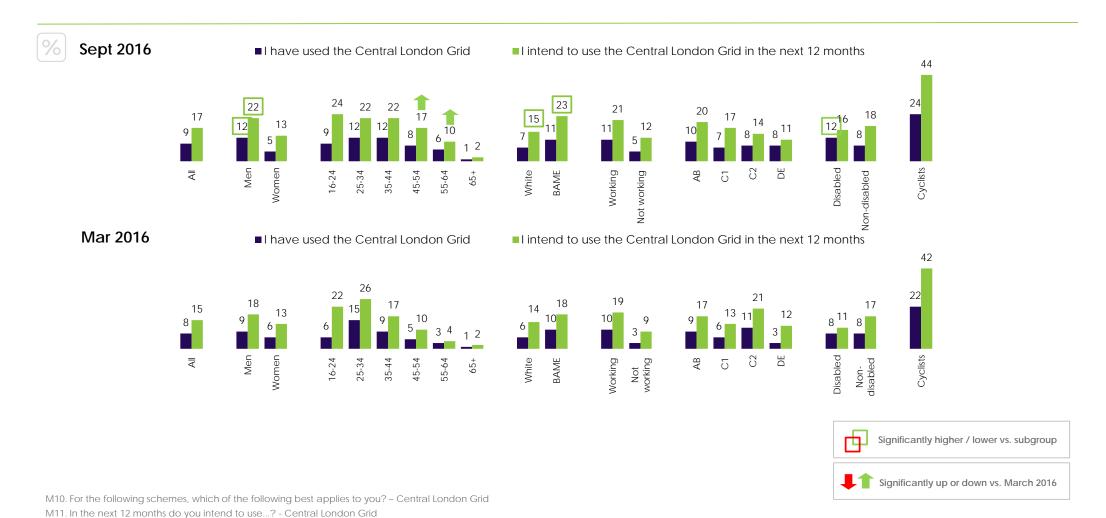




M10. For the following schemes, which of the following best applies to you? – Central London Grid? Base: Sept 2016 All (1347), all cyclists (311), all non-cyclists (1031); Mar 2016 All (1379), all cyclists (307), all non-cyclists (1067) M14. Have you used the Central London Grid in the last month? Base: All users Sept 2016 (120)

Significantly up or down vs. March 2016

### Current and intended use of the Central London Grid

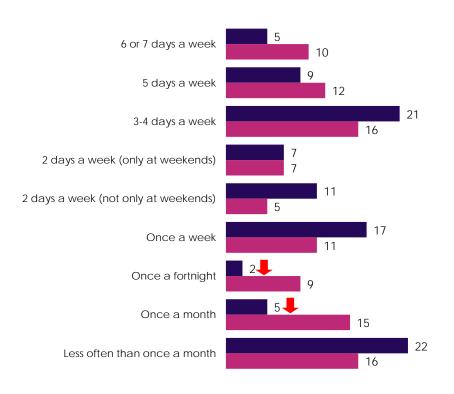




Base: All - Sept 2016 (1347), Mar 2016 (1379)

### Frequency of use of the Central London Grid





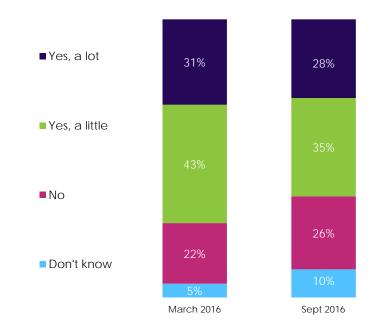
■ Sep-16 ■ Mar-16

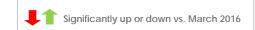




### Impact of the Central London Grid on cycling

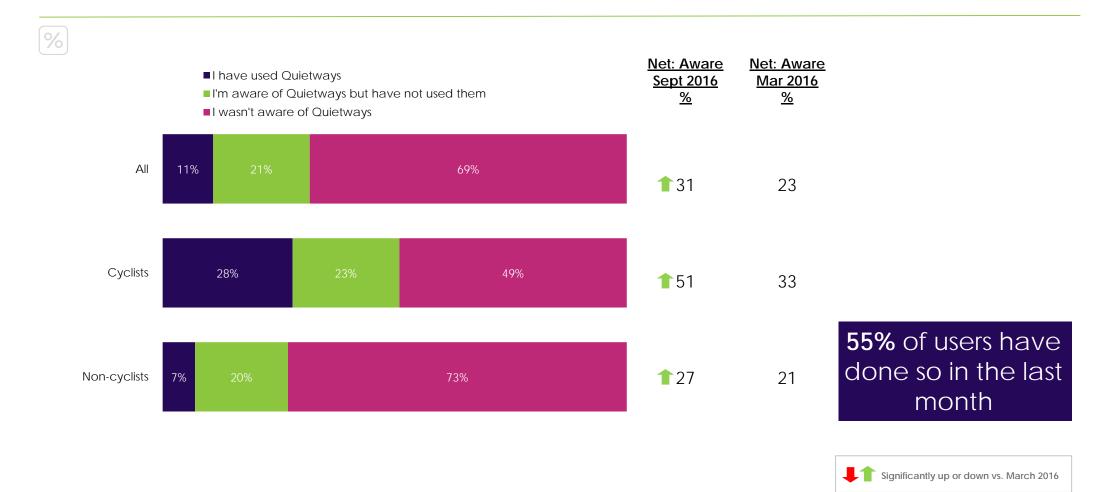








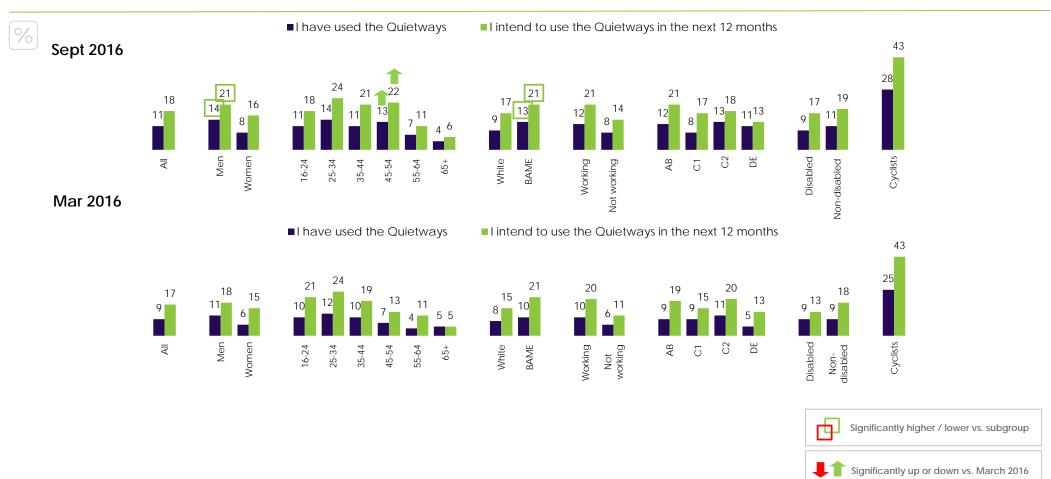
### Awareness of Quietways





M10. For the following schemes, which of the following best applies to you? - Quietways? Base: Sept 2016 All (1347), all cyclists (311), all non-cyclists (1031) Mar 2016 All (1379), all cyclists (307), all non-cyclists (1067) M14. Have you used the Quietways in the last month? Base: All users Sept (148)

### Current and intended use of Quietways

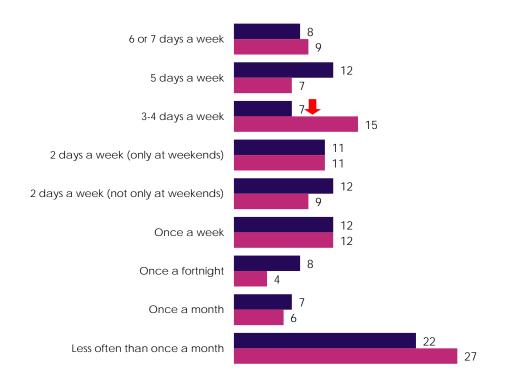






### Frequency of use of Quietways





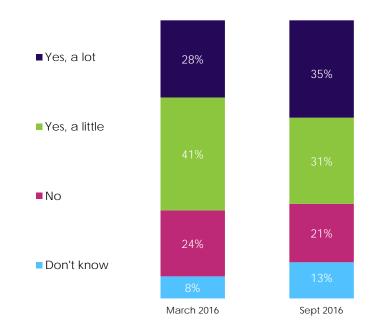
■ Sep-16 ■ Mar-16





### Impact of Quietways on cycling

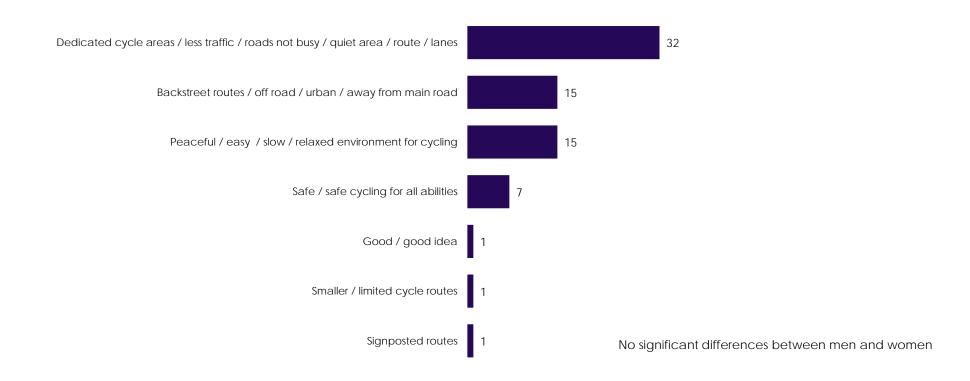






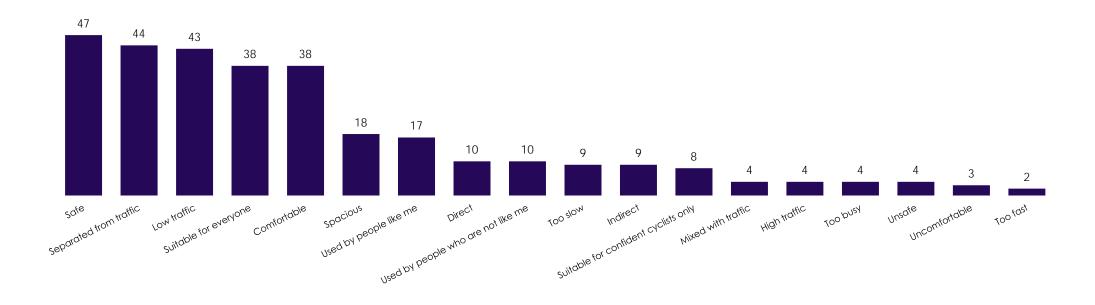








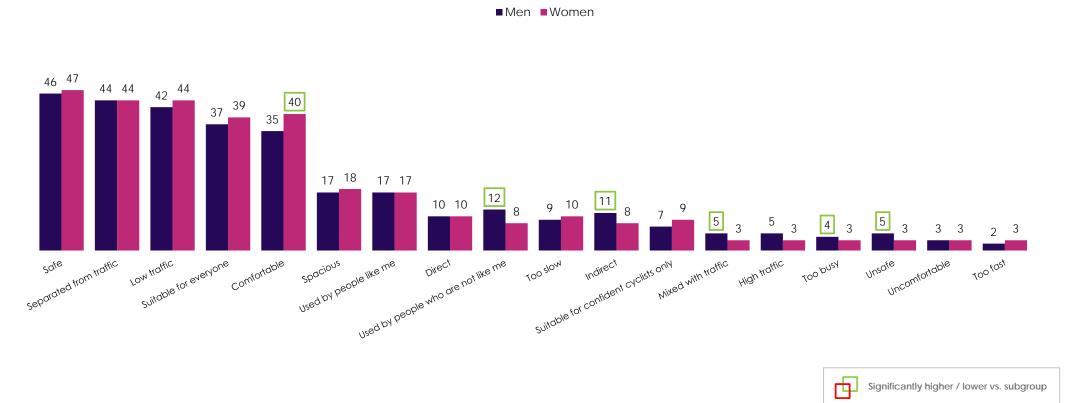






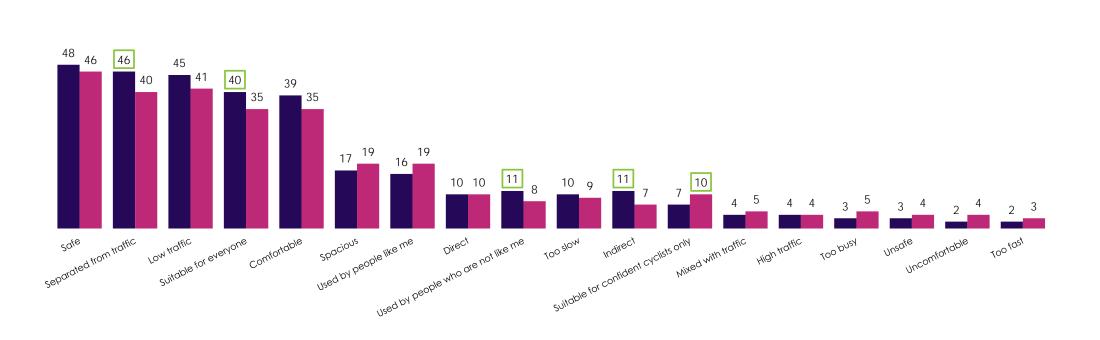
QW2. Based on the name, would you say that Cycle Quietways sound: Base: All – Sept 2016 (2315)











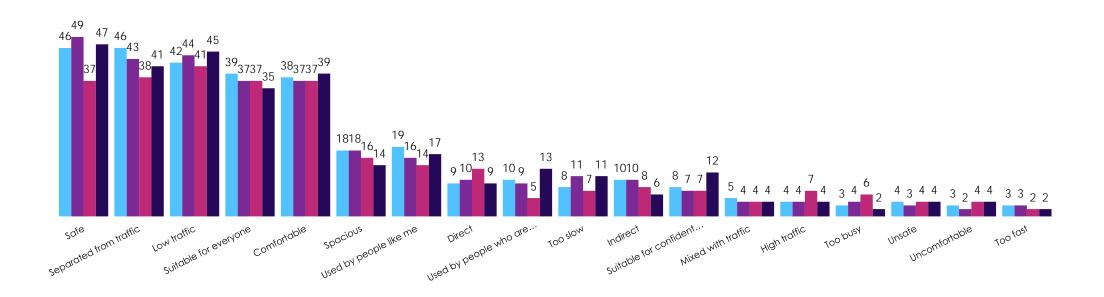
■ White ■ BAME



Significantly higher / lower vs. subgroup

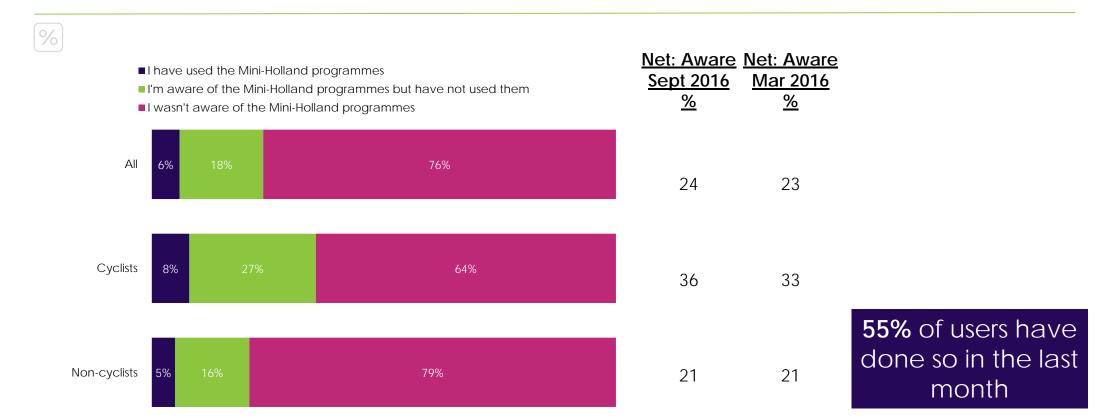








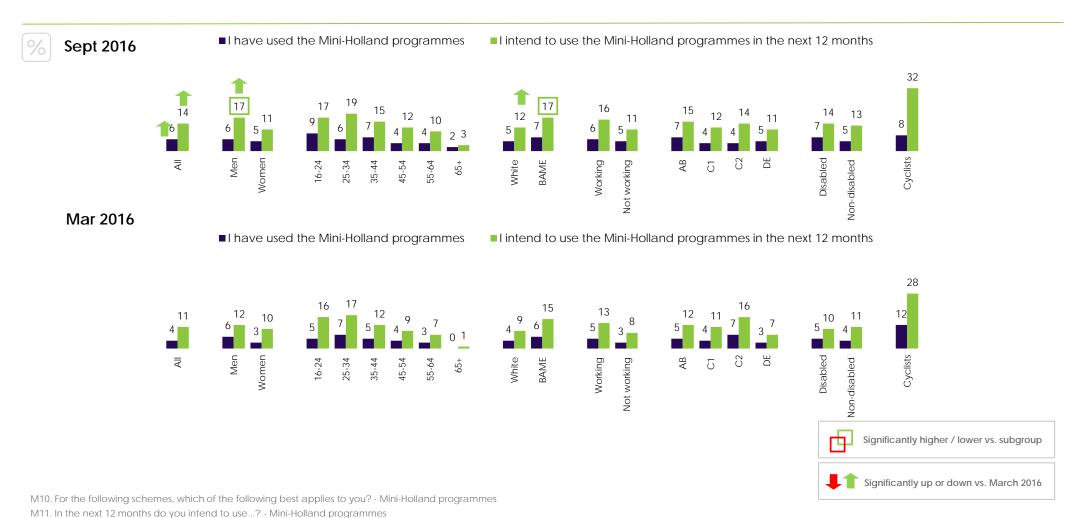
### Awareness of Mini-Holland programmes







### Current and intended use of Mini-Holland programmes

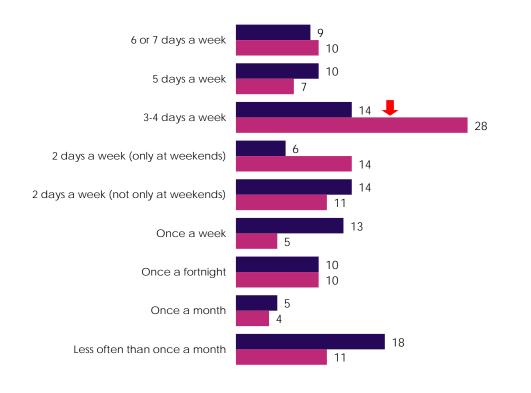




Base: All - Sept 2016 (1347), Mar 2016 (1379)

### Frequency of use of Mini-Holland programmes





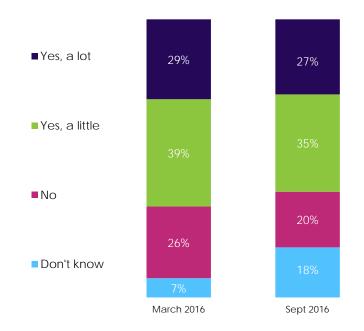
■ Sep-16 ■ Mar-16





### Impact of Mini-Holland programmes on cycling

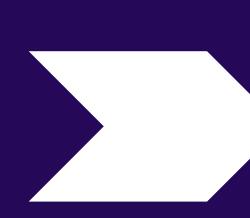






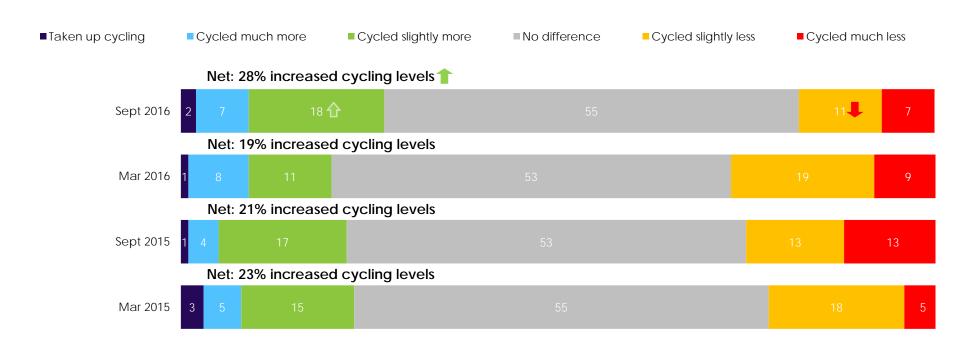


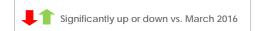
# Cycling events



### Impact of Prudential RideLondon 2016 on cycling levels



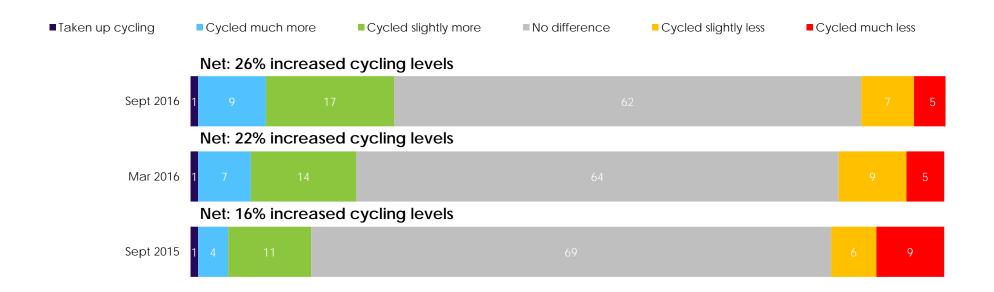


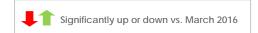




### Impact of Tour of Britain 2016 on cycling levels









# Cycle training

### Experience of cycle training

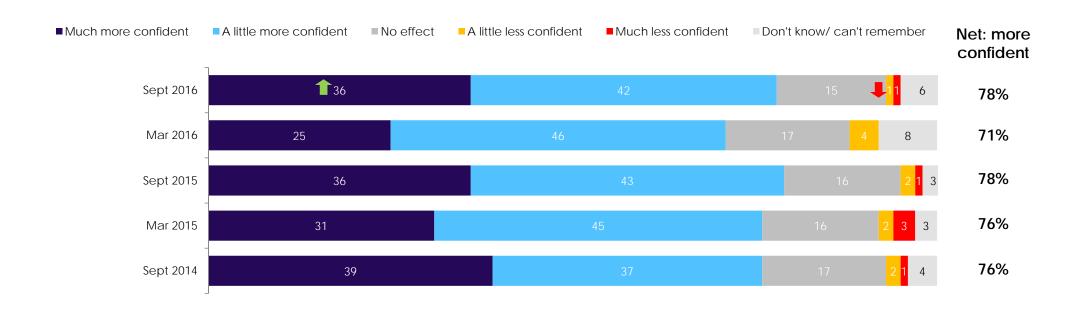






### Impact of Cycle training



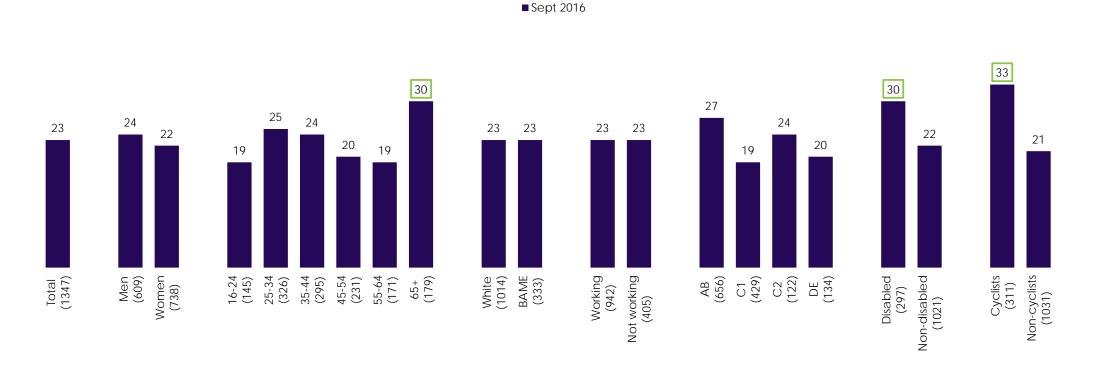






### Awareness that local councils offer free / subsidised cycle training





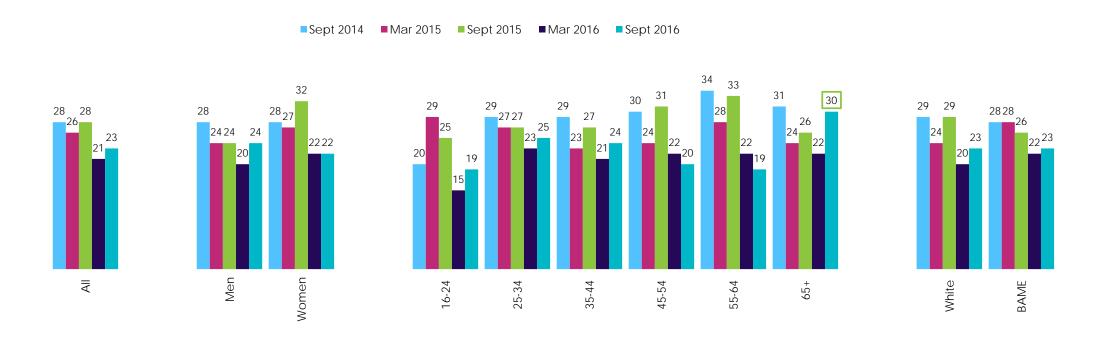


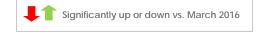
Q6. Are you aware that all local councils offer free / subsidised cycle training for adults and children with a qualified instructor? Base: all Sept 2016 (1347)

Significantly higher / lower vs. subgroup

### Awareness that local councils offer free / subsidised cycle training



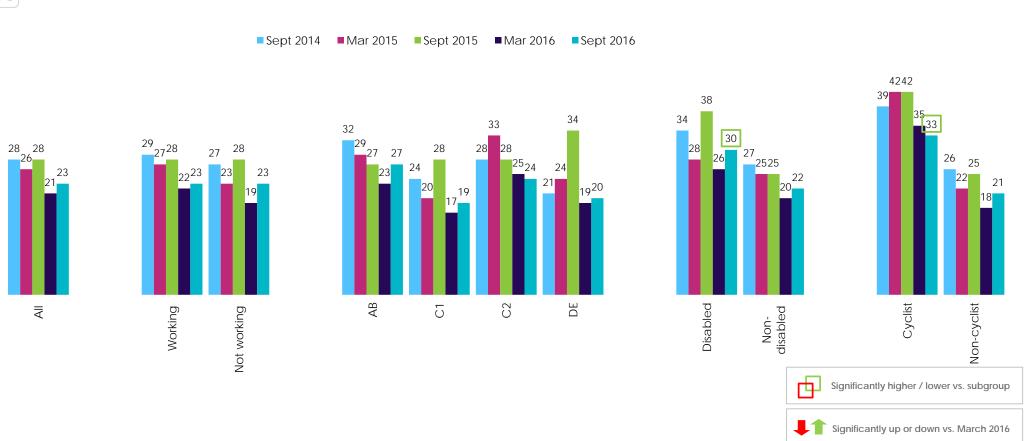






### Awareness that local councils offer free / subsidised cycle training

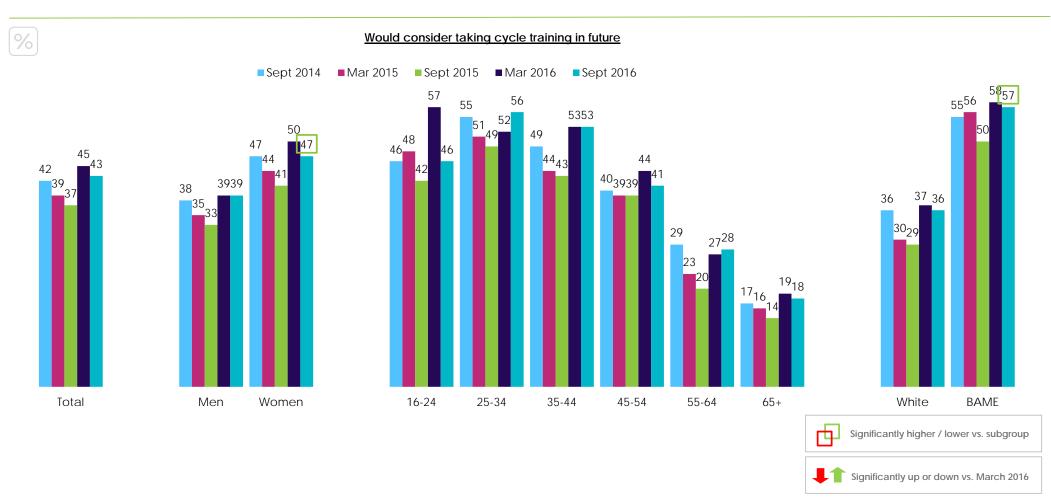






Q6. Are you aware that most local councils offer free / subsidised cycle training for adults and children with a qualified instructor? Base: all Sept 2016 (1347), Mar 2016(1379), Sept 2015 (1164), Mar 2015 (1214), Sept 2014 (1180)

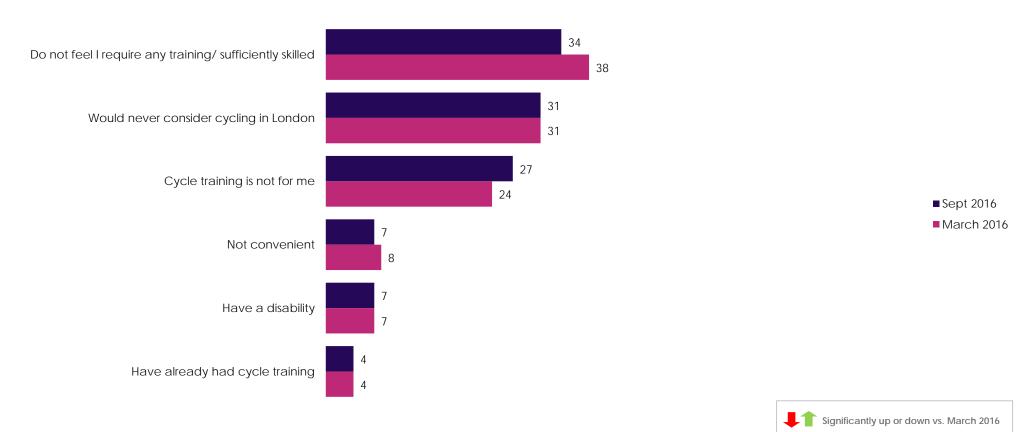
### Propensity to take cycle training in the future





### Resistances to taking cycle training in the future



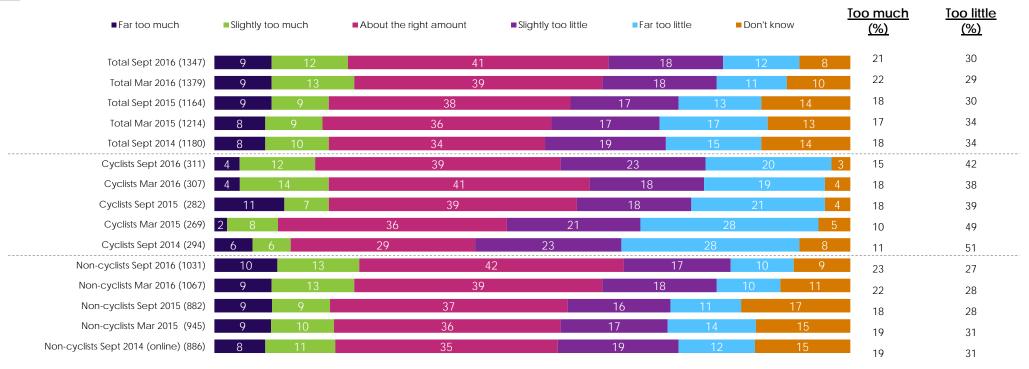




# Investment in cycling

### Perceptions of investment levels in cycling

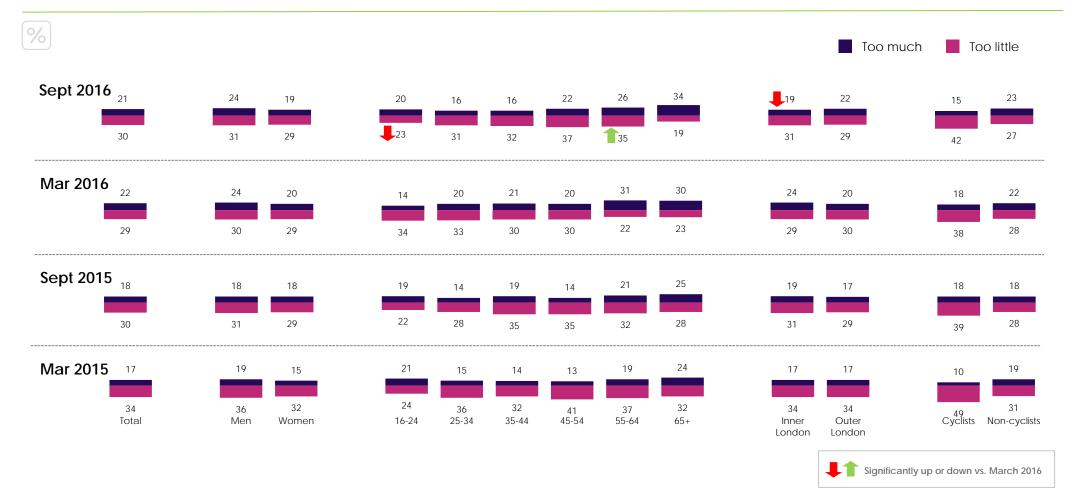








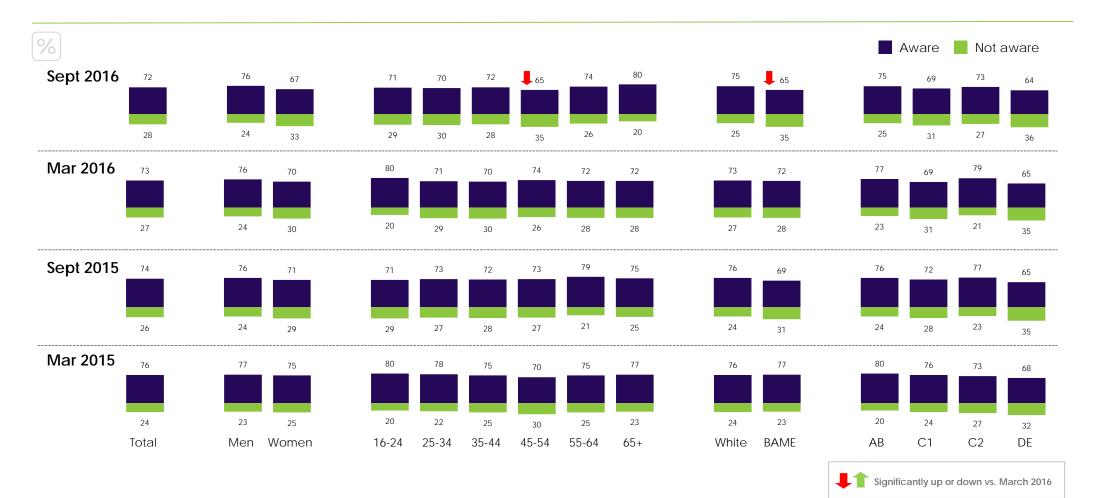
### Perception of investment levels in cycling





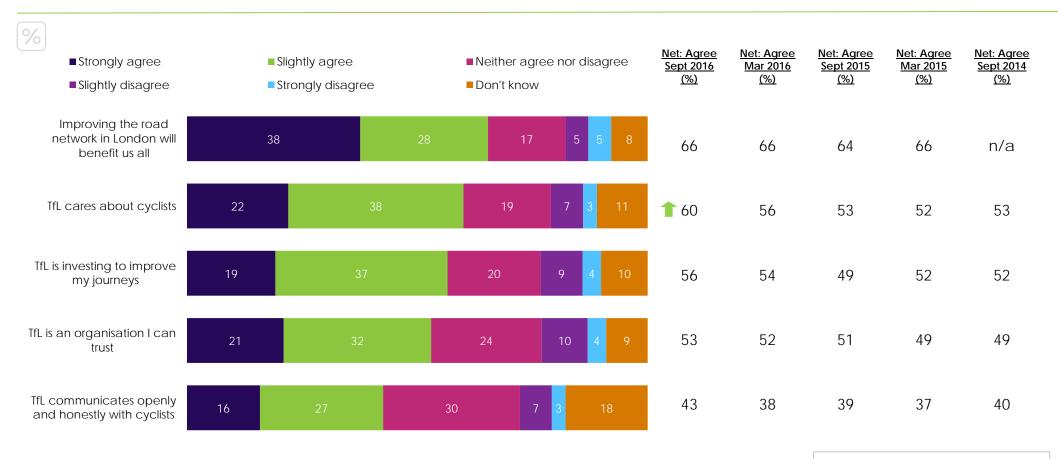
Q5: Thinking about all the things that are being done to help people cycle around London - including training, facilities and infrastructure investment - do you think that there has been too much investment in cycling, too little, or about the right amount? Base: All Sept 2016 (1347), Mar 2016 (1379), Sept 2015 (1164), Mar 2015 (1214)

### Awareness of TfL's responsibility to improve cycling conditions



Q6B: Transport for London is responsible for improving conditions for cycling, including management of the Cycle Hire scheme and Cycle Superhighways, providing guides and maps, providing cycle training and safety advice, providing cycle parking, and improving road conditions and safety for cyclists. Were you aware of this before today? Base: All respondents All Sept 2016 (1347), Mar 2016 (1379), Sept 2015 (1164), Mar 2015 (1214)

### Reputation statements

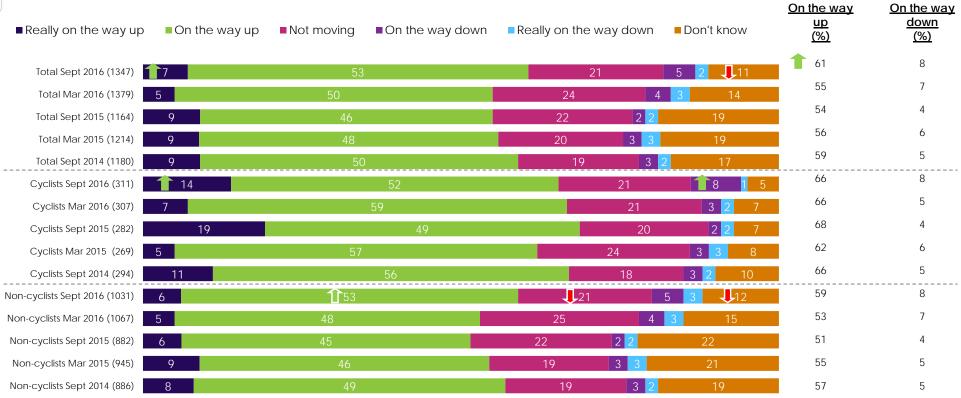






### Momentum





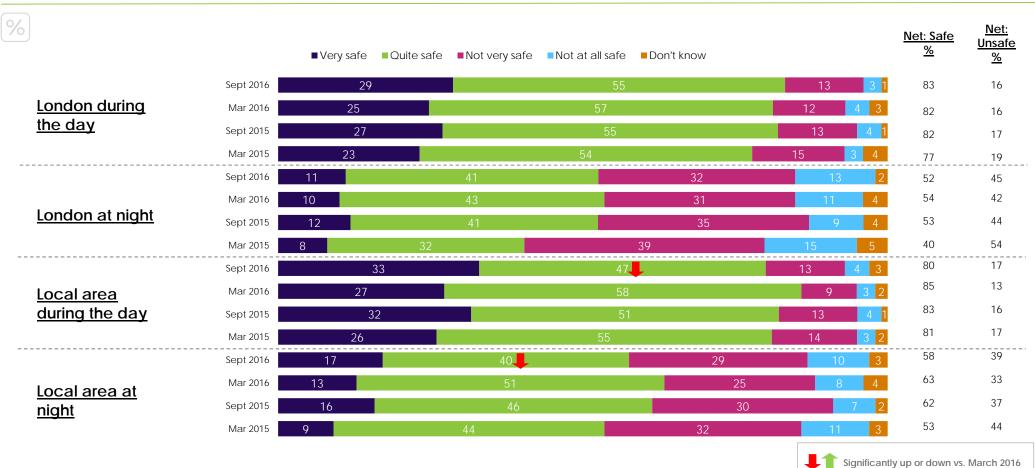


Significantly up or down vs. March 2016



# Cycle crime

### Safety from crime and anti-social behaviour of cycling in London and local area

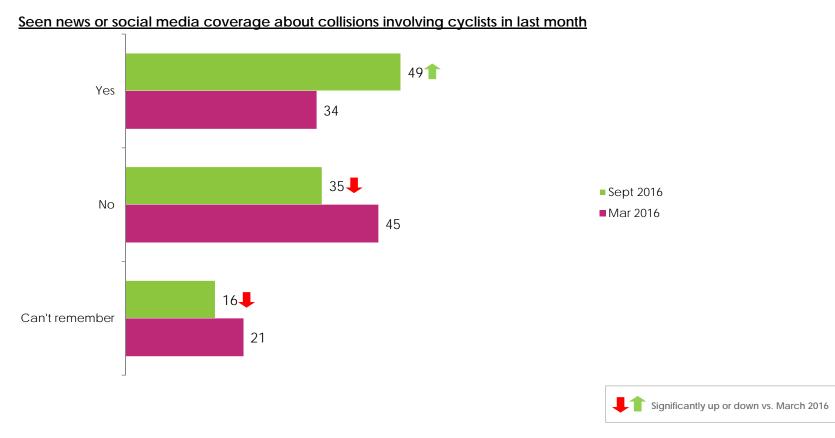






### News and social media coverage of collisions involving cyclists

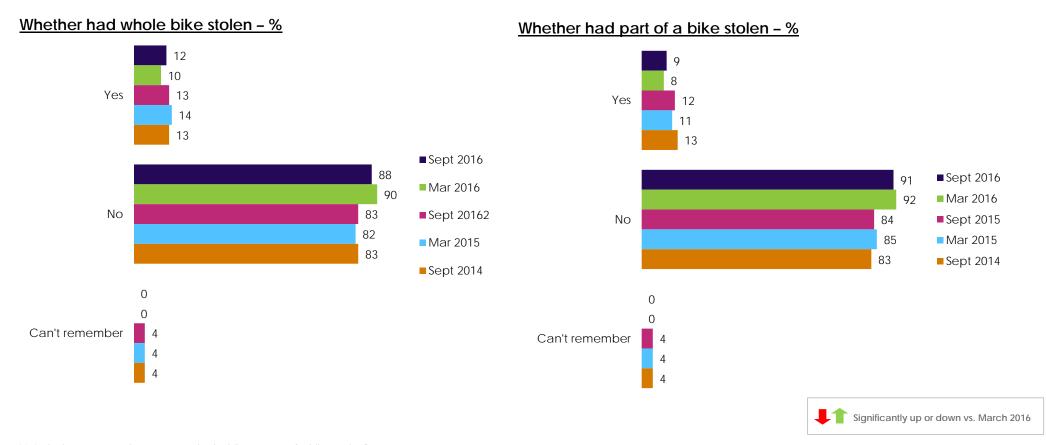






### Reported incidence of cycle theft







### Impact of cycle theft on level of cycling

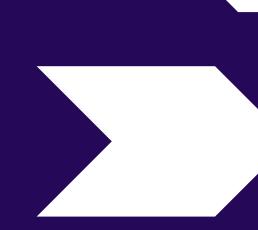




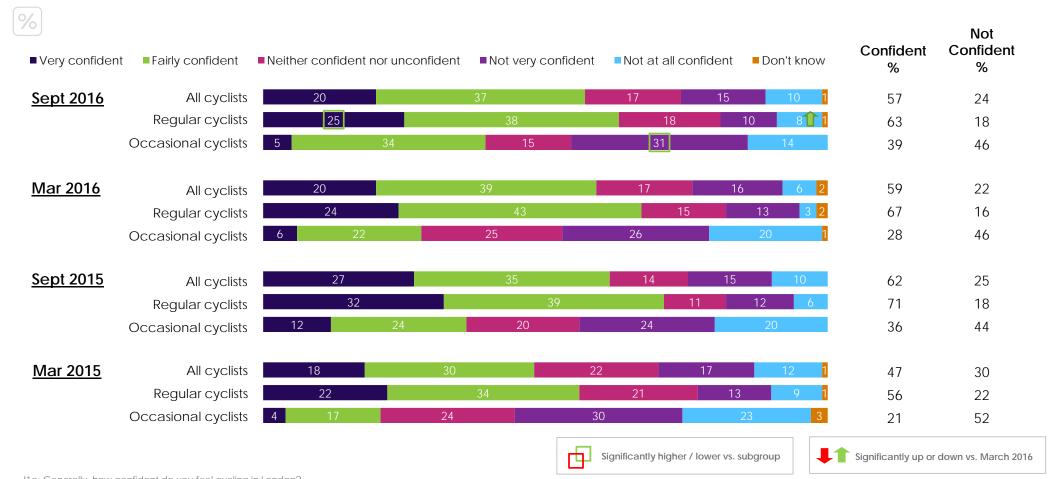




# Cycling confidence



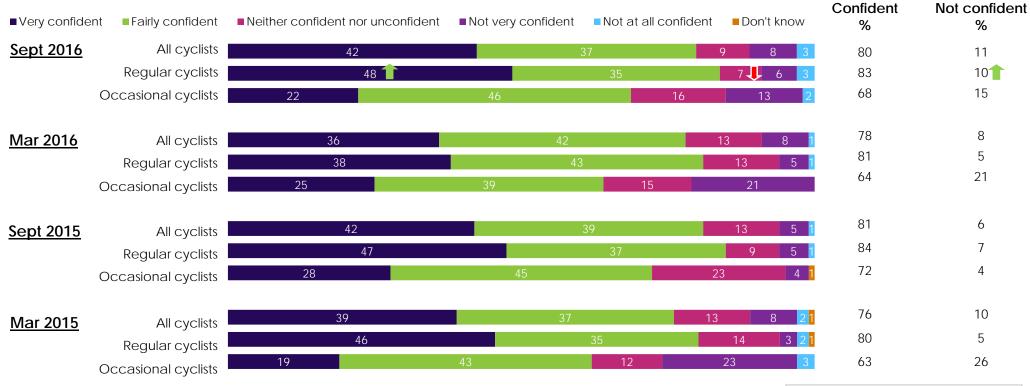
### Cycling confidence in London generally





### Cycling confidence in local area



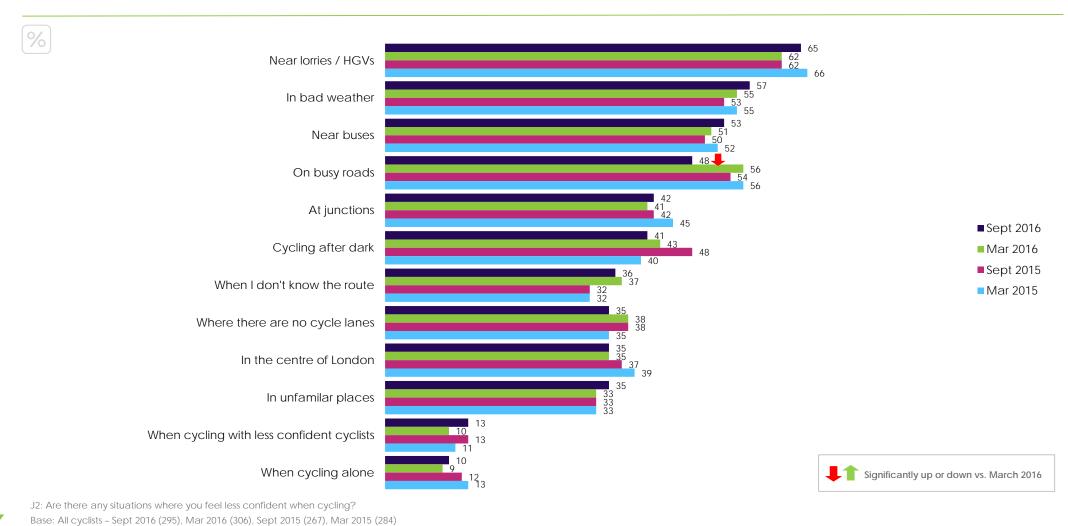




J1b: Generally, how confident do you feel cycling in <u>your local area?</u>
Base: Those who have cycled around London within the last 12 months Sept 2016 (295), regular cyclists (228), occasional cyclists (67),
Mar 2016 (306), regular cyclists (245), occasional cyclists (61), Sept 2015 (267), regular cyclists (199), occasional cyclists (68), Mar 2015 (284), regular cyclists (209), occasional cyclists (75)



### Situations in which cyclists feel less confident

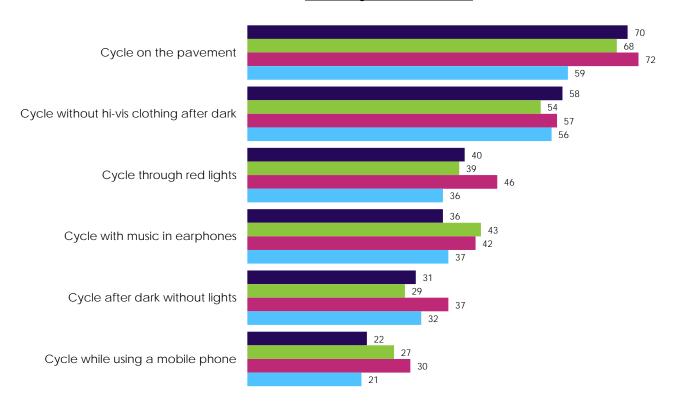




### Prevalence of 'cycling behaviours'



### % always / sometimes







J3: While cycling in London, how often, if ever, do you do any of the following? Base: all cyclists – Sept 2016 (295), Mar 2016 (306), Sept 2015 (267), Mar 2015 (284)

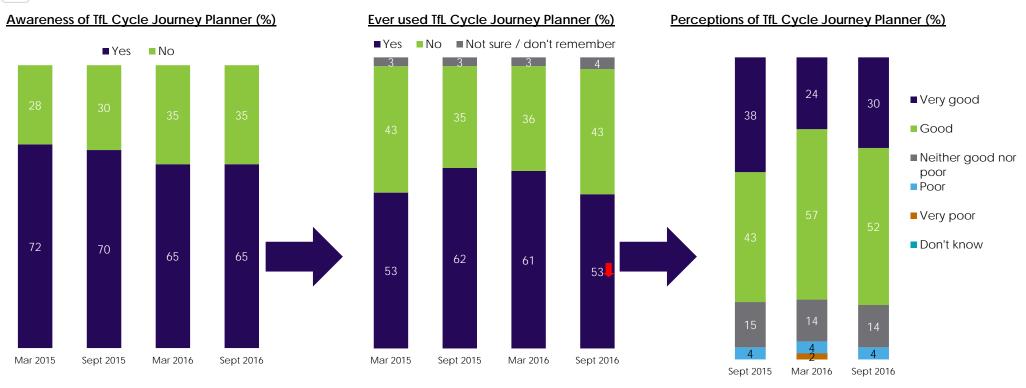
■ Sept 2016

Mar 2016Sept 2015Mar 2015

TfL Cycle Journey Planner

### TfL Cycle Journey Planner







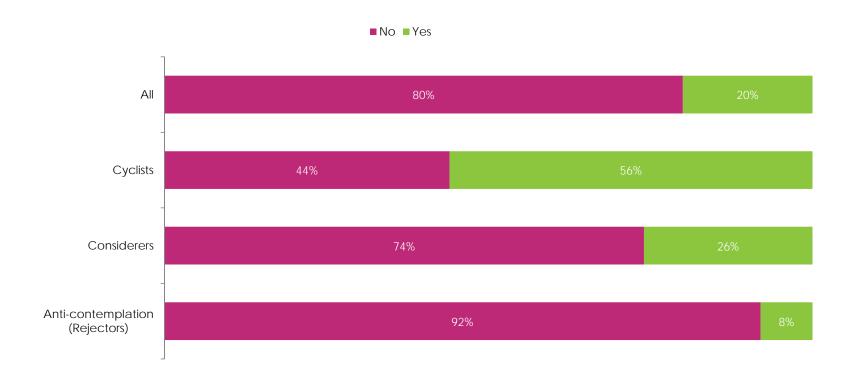


Significantly up or down vs. March 2016

Cycling section of TfL website

### Use of online cycling information

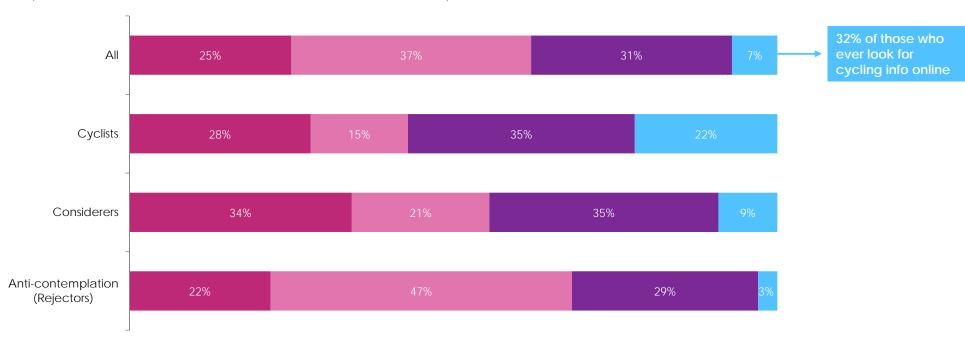






### Awareness of cycling section on TfL website



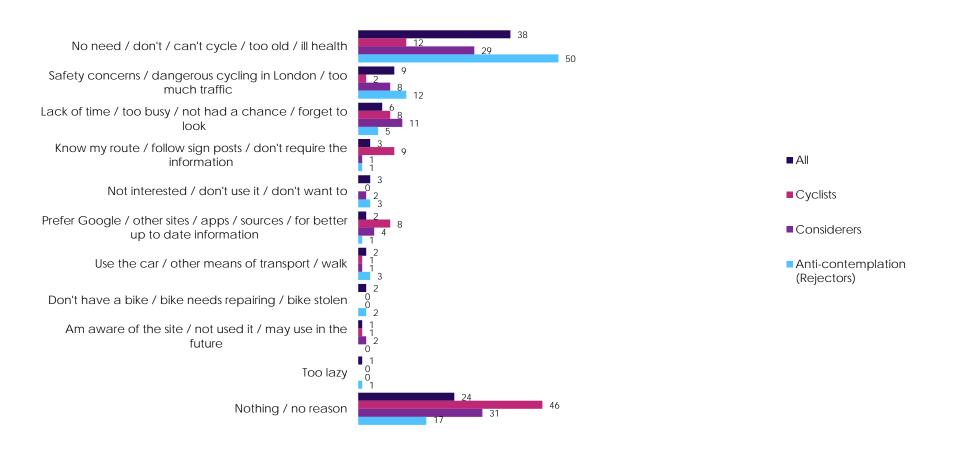




CW2. Are you aware that the TfL website has a dedicated section to help people cycle in London? Base: Sept 2016 All (1347), cyclists (311), Considerers (331), Anti-contemplation (860)

### Reasons for not using the cycling section of the TfL website

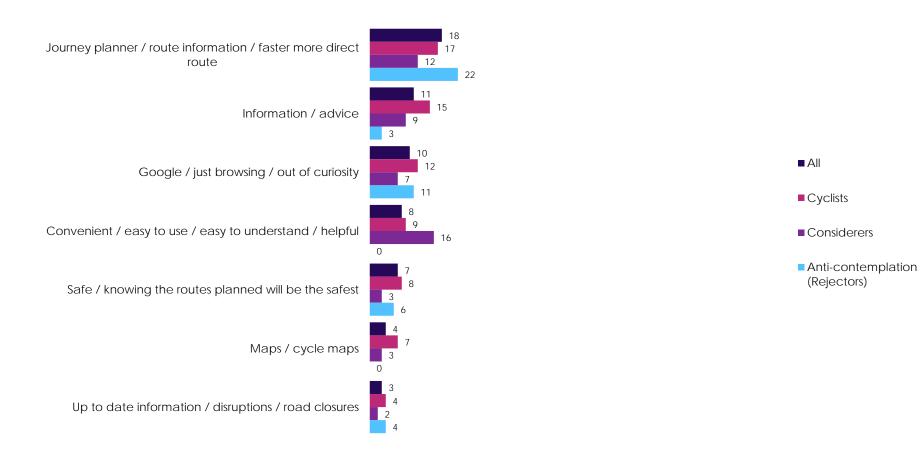






### What prompted use of the cycling section of the TfL website

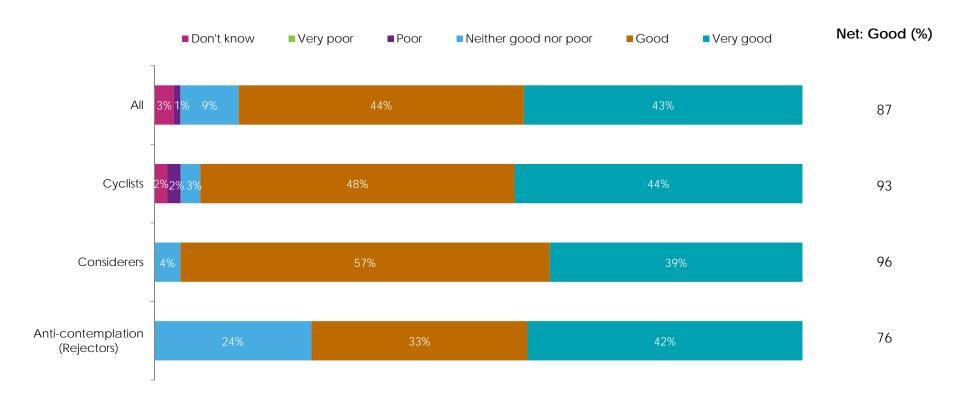






### Rating of cycling section on TfL website

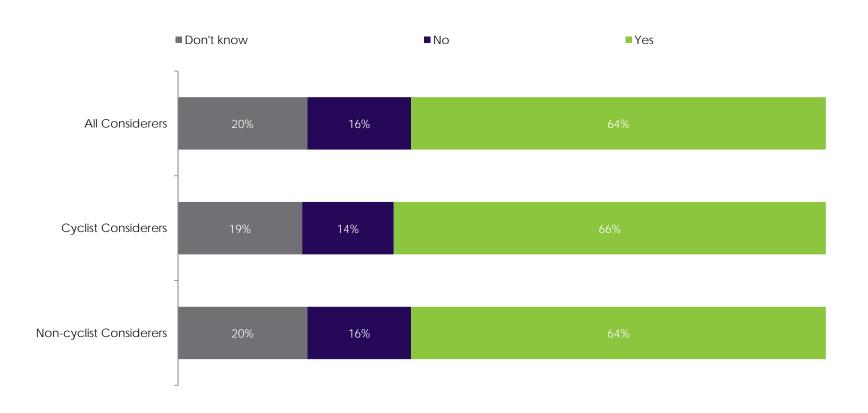






### Potential impact of online tools on cycling propensity





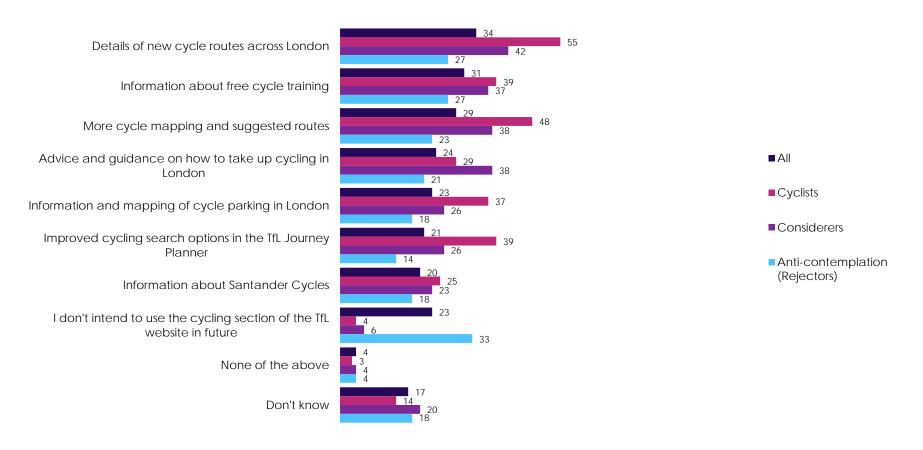


CW6. Would online information about things like how to take up cycling, safer cycle routes and new journey planning tools help you to consider 'cycling more'/'taking up cycling' in the future?

Base: All who have used cycling section of TfL website Sept 2016 All Considerers (331), Cyclist Considerers (69), Non-cyclist Considerers (262)

### What info people would like to see in the cycling section of the TfL website



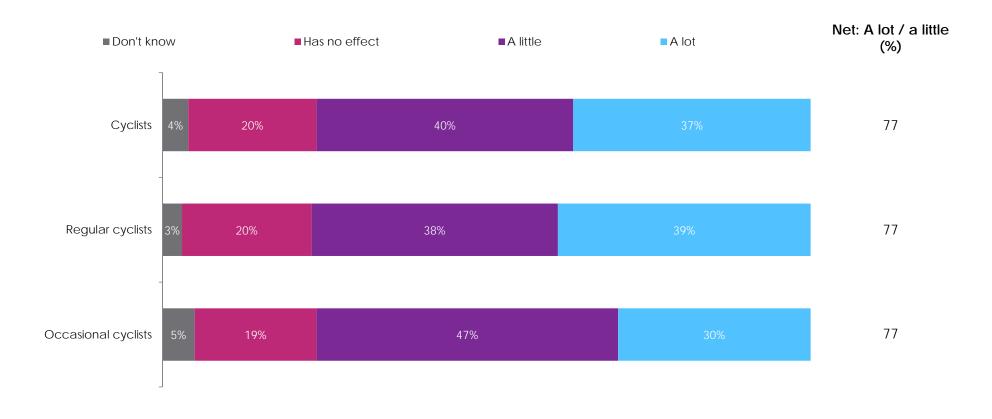




CW7. What, if anything, do you think could be done to improve the cycling section of the TfL website? If you haven't used it before, what information would you like to see if you were to use it in the future? Base: Sept 2016 All (1347), cyclists (311), Considerers (331), Anti-contemplation (860)

### Extent to which online tools help cycling in London







CW8. To what extent would you say that online cycling information, cycle mapping and journey planning tools help you to cycle in London? Base: Sept 2016 All cyclists (311), Regular cyclists (236), Occasional cyclists (75)

Methodology and sample profile

### Methodology

The research comprised 2,193 online interviews with adult Londoners, plus 122 further interviews with cyclists to boost the total sample of cyclists to 507

Data collection took place from 24 October to 23 November 2016

The survey took place online using one of Future Thinking's preferred online panel providers. In order to achieve as a representative sample as possible, non-interlocking quotas were set on gender, age, ethnicity, working status and inner / outer London boroughs

The final data set was weighted back to be representative of Londoners in terms of age, gender, inner/outer London, ethnicity and working status according to 2011 census data



## Sample profile

Variable	% of total (2,315)	% of cyclists (507)	
Gender			
Men	49	60	
Women	51	40	
Age			
16-24	15	13	
25-34	25	34	
35-44	20	26	
45-54	16	14	
55-64	11	8	
65+	14	4	
Ethnicity			
White	63	63	
BAME	37	37	

Variable	% of total (2,315)	% of cyclists (507)	
Working status			
Working	62	78	
Not-working	38	22	
Social class			
AB	47	59	
C1	32	26	
C2	9	9	
DE	12	6	



## Socio-economic group definitions

Socio-economic group	Occupation of chief income earner in household	
АВ	Higher managerial, administrative or professional / Intermediate managerial, administrative or professional	
C1	Supervisory or clerical, junior managerial, administrative or professional or students	
C2	Skilled manual workers	
DE	Semi and unskilled manual workers / State pensioners or widows (no other earner), casual or lowest grade workers	

