Unravelling transport poverty Exploratory research into the 4 Dutch main cities

Rob van der Bijl Ghent University / Favas.net / RVDB Urban Planning Ghent/Amsterdam



Brussels, INCLUSION, November 13, 2018







Rob van der Bijl (Favas.net) Hugo van dier Steenhoven (Hugocycling) Amsterdam/Utrecht, Augustus 2018





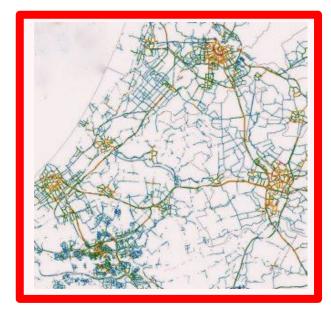






Assignment by 'Main 4' – 2017-2018 Amsterdam, Rotterdam, The Hague, Utrecht In co-operation with <u>*</u> Hugo van der Steenhoven

- = Operational definition
- = State of the art
- = 1 case in every city
- No solutions yet(instead an 'agenda')







Scheme of our research

- = Explorative, qualitative
- = International literature research
- = 4 cases in the Netherlands
- = Existing data and sources
- = Interviews and field work
- = Expert-support

Vervoersarmoede in de grote stad ontrafelen



Definiëren, operationaliseren en agenderen

Rapportage

Rob van der Bijl (Favas.net) Hugo van der Steenhoven (Hugocycling)

Amsterdam/Utrecht, Augustus 2018





Scheme 2018-2019

- = Nov.'18 final report (NL)
- = Jan.'19 public report (NL)
- = Additional research
- = Various presentations and publications
- = English summaries at www.favas.net

ĪIIII

UNIVERSITY

Vervoersarmoede in de grote stad ontrafelen



Definiëren, operationaliseren en agenderen

Rapportage

Rob van der Bijl (Favas.net) Hugo van der Steenhoven (Hugocycling)

Amsterdam/Utrecht, Augustus 2018



Dutch case- & *reference*-neighbourhoods

= Amsterdam

Slotervaart & Watergraafsmeer

= Rotterdam

Afrikaanderwijk/Bloemhof & Kralingen

= The Hague

Transvaal/Schilderswijk & Statenkwartier

= Utrecht

Overvecht & Wittevrouwen





Unravelling transport poverty Dutch case- & *reference*-neighbourhoods



= **Post-war neighbourhoods** Amsterdam, Utrecht





Unravelling transport poverty Dutch case- & *reference*-neighbourhoods

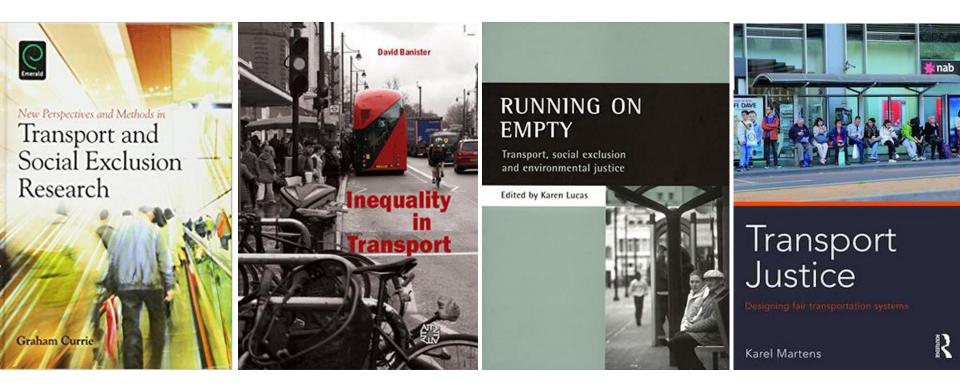


= **Pre-war neighbourhoods** Rotterdam, The Hague





Unravelling transport poverty Backgrounds







International context Transport poverty exists

Example England

1.5 million inhabitants with high-risk transport poverty in urban and rural areas







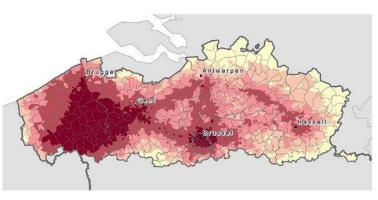
International context Transport poverty exists

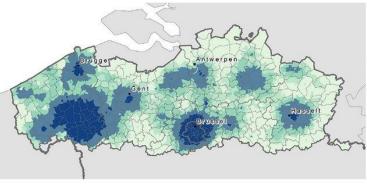
Example Flanders

Car-dependency: 72% less chance of work without a driving license

Koos Fransen, PhD Ghent University (2017)

GHENT UNIVERSITY





Job accessibility score Opportunities for individuals with (top) or without (bottom) a driver's license





Definition

The process by which people are prevented from participating in the economic, political and social life of the community because of reduced accessibility to opportunities, services and social networks, due in whole or in part to insufficient mobility in a society and environment built around the assumption of high mobility. (Kenyon et al. 2002)





Definition for INCLUSION

If a person (to a certain degree) is unable to participate in economic, social, cultural and/or personal/familial activities due to inadequate public transport.

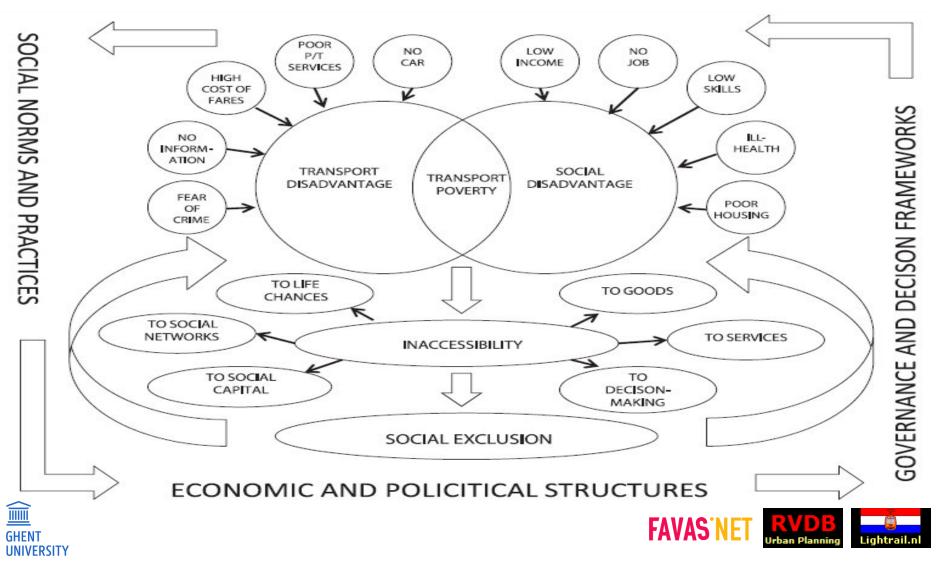
Rob van der Bijl INCLUSION, Brussels, November 13, 2018





Thresholds

K.Lucas (2012)



External thresholds – context

- = Demography
- = Culture
- = Health
- = Education
- = Income
- = Unemployment
- = Housing
- = Emenaties







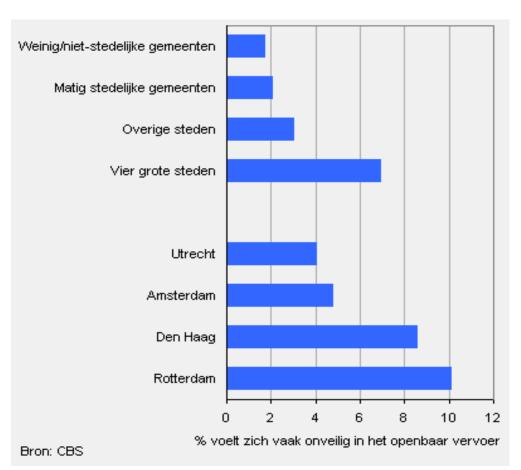
Internal thresholds – that's how it works!

- = Social safety and traffic safety
- = Distance and barriers
- = Legibility and comprehensibility
- = Physical accessibility
- = Affordability
- = Reliability and availability





Unravelling transport poverty Social safety and traffic safety









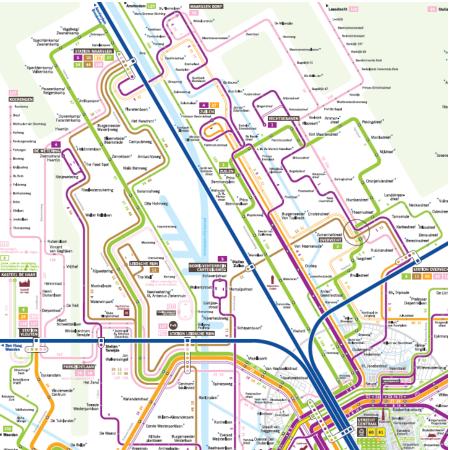
Distance and barriers







Unravelling transport poverty Legibility and comprehensibility















UNIVERSITY

Affordability (Nibud, TUD / P. Boelhouwer)

		basis	30.000	35.000	
	netto inkomen	1861	2547	2718	
2 inkomens 70/30	woonlasten	230	(546) 711	(653) 711	
	energie & water	169	169	169	
Gezin 2 kids	lokale belasting	0	0	0	
	verzekeringen	294	294	294	
	telefoon, tv, internet	64	64	64	
	schoolkosten	37	37	37	
	contributies/abo's	2	2	2	
	vervoer	52	52	52	
Transport budget: £ 52 / month	kleding	172	172	172	
	inventaris	147	147	147	
	extra ziektekosten	98	98	98	
	vrije tijd	0	0	0	
	voeding	472	472	472	
	huishoudgeld	120	120	120	
	total uitanuan	1857	2338	2338	
	totaal uitgaven	1037			

FAVAS NE

Lightrail.nl

Conclusion

- = Transport poverty due to poor mobility combined with socio-economic disadvantage.
- = Transport poverty strengthens/causes socioeconomic disadvantage.
- Transport poverty is a complex problem and requires an approach from different sides: mobility AND social socio-economic oriented.





Agenda

- = Reducing car dependency
- = Improving public transport
- = Improving bicycle system
- = Improving safety
- = Reducing socio-cultural segregation





Solution directions:

- = Increasing awareness (as a condition)
- = Pragmatic approach (with small leaps)
- = Policy and planning (integrated approach)
- = Groundbreaking (justice)





Challenges INCLUSION / public transport

- = Social safety and traffic safety (1)
- = Distance and barriers (5)
- = Legibility and comprehensibility (3)
- = Physical accessibility (4)
- = Affordability (6)
- = Reliability and availability (2)

Higher to lower priority/influence: $1 \rightarrow 6$? Discussion !



Contact & information

Prof. dr. ir. Rob van der Bijl www.ugent.be

www.favas.net

www.lightrail.nl/ .../bicycles

www.dutchrailsector.com

RVDB Urban Planning robvanderbijl@gmail.com +316 5108 3910

