

RESEARCH SUMMARY

Title	Healthy Streets – RTF tracker		
Objective	To assess how streets are currently performing on the key indicators of a healthy street environment and to compare this to pedestrians' expectations		
Date	December 2015	Agency:	Future Thinking
Methodology	On-street face to face interviews with 1,934 pedestrians (street users) aged 16+ years.		

Abstract

Average overall satisfaction across all street types is 66. This is significantly higher for Town Squares (71), Connectors (71) and City Streets (72) and significantly lower for Core Roads (63) and High Streets (63). Across all streets, the average score for all 9 performance averages was 53 out of 100. Perceptions of safety and ease of crossing the street were highest performing, while places to stop and rest, finding shelter and noise levels the lowest. Town Squares performed the best across all health measures and Core Roads performed the worst. Generally, pedestrians' experience didn't meet expectations on any of the indicators.

Key findings

The overall satisfaction score across all street types is 66. This is significantly higher for Town Squares (71), Connectors (71) and City Streets (72) and significantly lower for Core Roads (63) and High Streets (63).

Looking specifically at all the individual performance indicators across all street types, an average of 53 out of 100 was achieved. London's streets performed particularly well on people 'feeling safe from crime and antisocial behaviour' (67), 'ease of crossing the street' (64) and 'not feeling intimidated by traffic' (60). On the other hand, there was a lack of 'ease of finding somewhere to sit and rest', 'ease of finding shelter' and streets not being noisy with scores of 43, 41 and 37 respectively.

Town Squares (63), City Streets (58) and Connectors (58) were the highest performing street types with above-average results on many of the healthy street indicators.

High Streets, City Places and City Hubs had ratings which were generally close to the average for all streets with scores of 54, 53 and 52 respectively.

Core Roads (48) and High Roads (50) were the lowest performing street type overall with significantly lower ratings than the average on most healthy street indicators.

Generally, pedestrians' experience underperformed against what they thought the street ought to be like. The biggest gap between expectation and experience was observed for 'ease of finding shelter' and 'somewhere to sit and rest' while the streets' performance on being 'not noisy' and pedestrians 'not feeling intimidated by traffic' were closest to expectations.

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