

Improving safety and walking conditions in San Francisco

Pedestrian Activity Criteria

PSAC | March 8, 2011







Contents

- Project Overview
 - a) Revised schedule of PSAC hearings
- 2. Pedestrian Activity: Where walking is important
 - a) Existing conditions (revisions based on PSAC comments)
 - b) DRAFT criteria and weighting



Project Purpose

The project's goal is to improve walking conditions in San Francisco, and encourage walking as a way of getting around the city.

The WalkFirst project will **identify** where people walk, and **prioritize** how to make safety improvements to best serve pedestrians. This is important in order to best make use of limited funding.





Project Deliverables

- Map of key walking streets in San Francisco
- Method for prioritizing the most important safety improvements
- Preliminary list of pedestrian safety upgrades
- Draft policies to guide City decisions about pedestrian safety and walking conditions
- Examples of street designs to improve the walking environment

WALKFIRST







Category	Pedestrian Activity	Pedestrian Safety	Project Readiness
Goal	Identify places where people walk	Identify most important locations for safety improvements	Identify opportunities to fund and construct pedestrian improvements
Product	Map of key walking streets in SF	Preliminary project list	Preliminary project list

Stay involved!

- Monthly presentations at PSAC
- Focus groups/stakeholder meetings
- Take our survey: available online at walkfirst.sfplanning.org
- Join the mailing list for updates: send an email to walkfirst@sfgov.org

Upcoming PSAC presentations

April

- Survey results
- Pedestrian activity: revised criteria/scoring; draft map of key pedestrian streets
- Pedestrian safety: pedestrian injury maps; pedestrian safety conditions; draft criteria/scoring

May

- Pedestrian activity: revised map
- Pedestrian safety: revised criteria/scoring
- Project readiness: draft criteria



Pedestrian Activity: Where Walking is Important

- Access/need to walk
 - Auto ownership, non-auto mode share, walking mode share
- Transit ridership
 - Transit network, transit boardings
- Density of people
 - Residential density, job density, retail density
- Pedestrian generators
 - Colleges, public schools, hospitals & clinics, shopping districts, parks, tourist destinations
- Demographics
 - Income, seniors, youth
- Street slope

Pedestrian Activity: Where Walking is Important - REVISED

- Access/need to walk
 - Transit mode share, walking mode share
- Transit ridership
 - Daily transit boardings
- Density of people
 - Residential density, job density
- Pedestrian generators
 - Colleges, public schools, hospitals and clinics, shopping districts, parks, tourist destinations, senior centers
- Vulnerable populations
 - Seniors, youth
- Income
- Street slope

- Step 1: Identify categories of factors that contribute to walking
- Step 2: Determine how to measure each factor; create a score for each category
- Step 3: Provide relative weights for each category
- Step 4: Score each street segment
- Step 5: Refine based on public input and technical judgment
- Step 6: Create a map of key walking streets in San Francisco

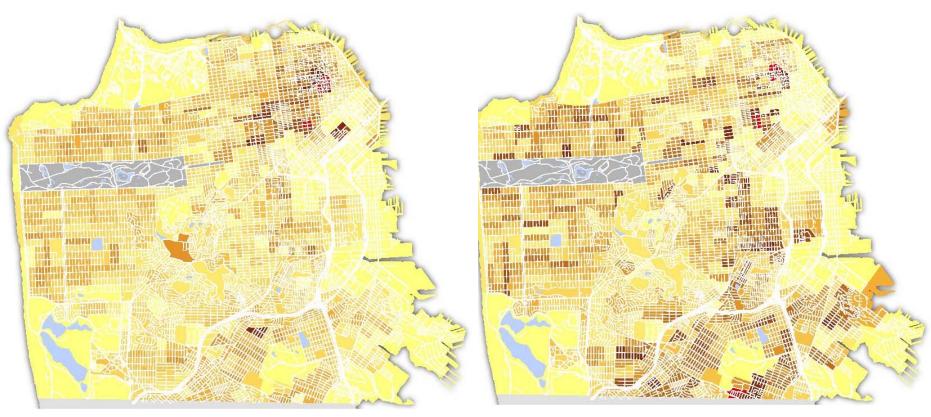
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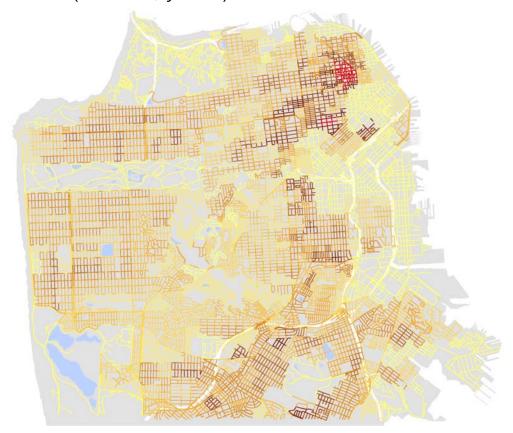
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of seniors per census block group

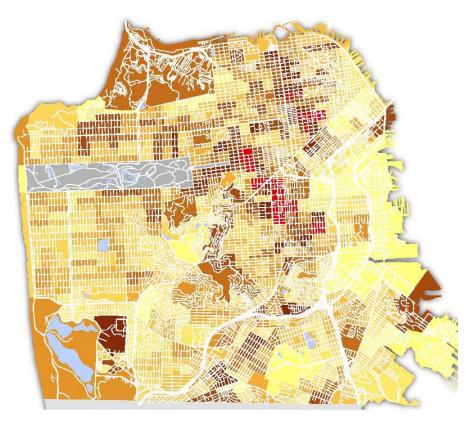
of youth per census block group

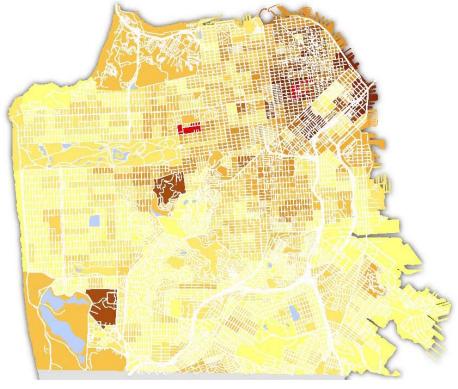
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of seniors + # of youth per census block group, ten breaks, applied to street segment

Step 2: Determine how to measure each factor; create a score for each category Access/Need to Walk (public transit to work, walk to work)

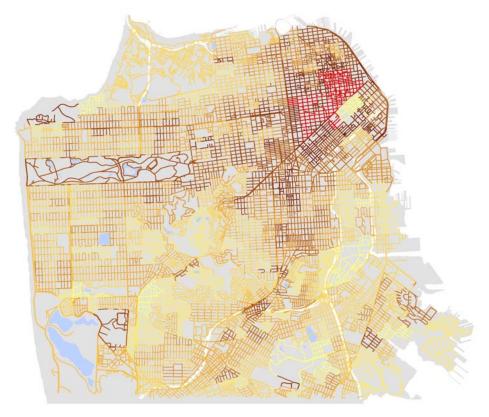




% take public transit to work

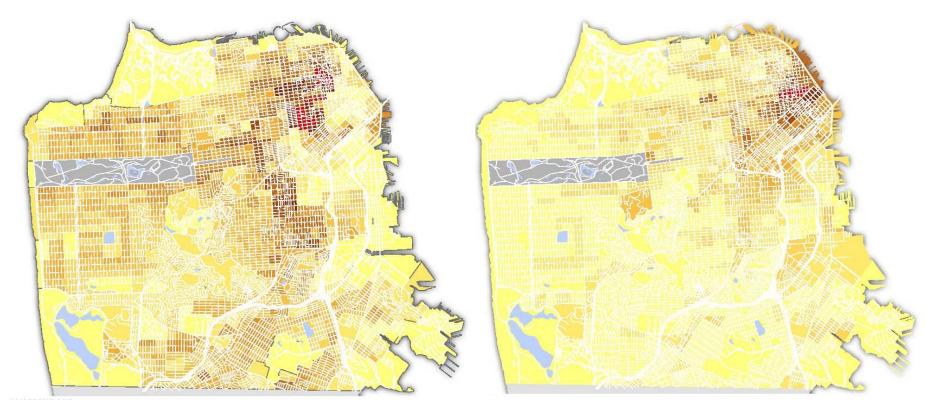
% walk to work

Step 2: Determine how to measure each factor; create a score for each category Access/Need to Walk (public transit to work, walk to work)



% walk to work + % transit to work, per census block group, ten breaks, applied to street segment

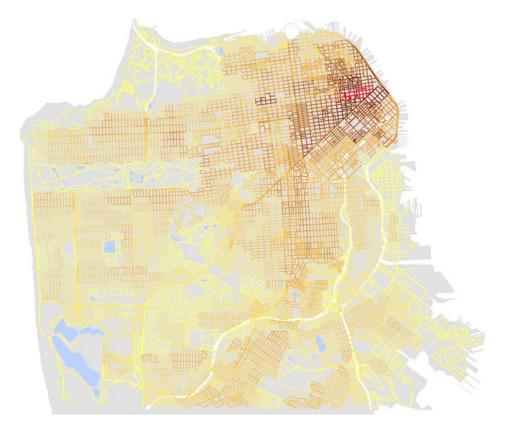
Step 2: Determine how to measure each factor; create a score for each category Density (population, jobs)



People per acre

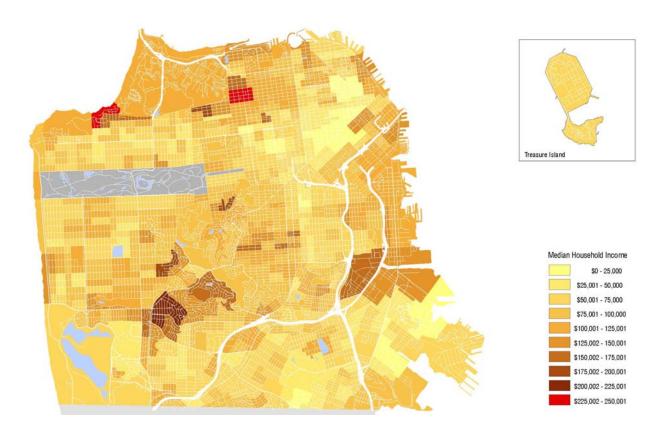
Jobs per acre

Step 2: Determine how to measure each factor; create a score for each category Density (population, jobs)



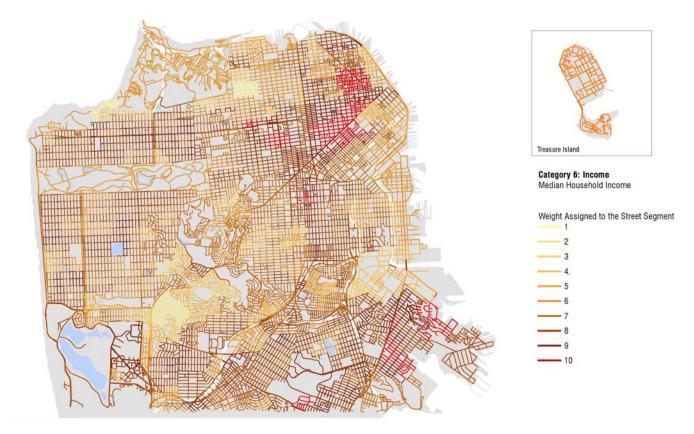
people + # of jobs, per census block group, ten breaks, applied to street segment

Step 2: Determine how to measure each factor; create a score for each category Income



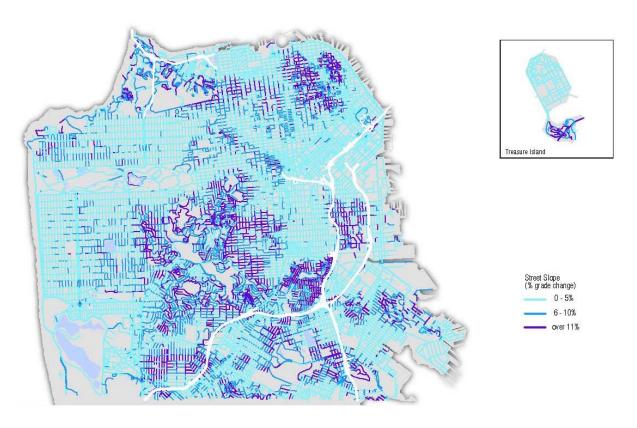
median household income, per census block group, ten breaks

Step 2: Determine how to measure each factor; create a score for each category Income



median household income, per census block group, ten breaks, applied to street segment

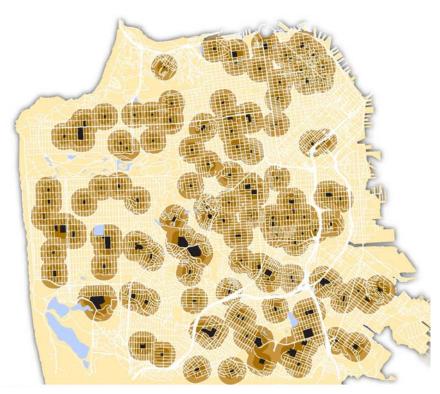
Step 2: Determine how to measure each factor; create a score for each category Street slope

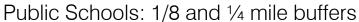


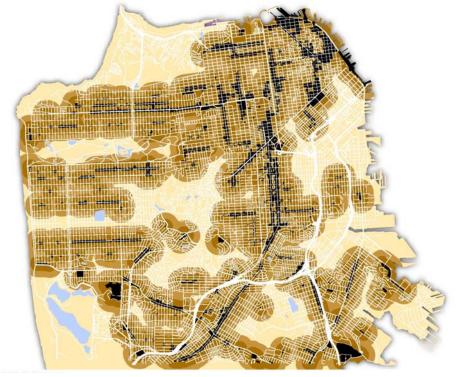
Street slope: 0 to 5%, 5 to 10%, > 10%

Step 2: Determine how to measure each factor; create a score for each category

Pedestrian Generators (Colleges, public schools, hospitals and clinics, shopping districts, parks, senior centers, tourist destinations)







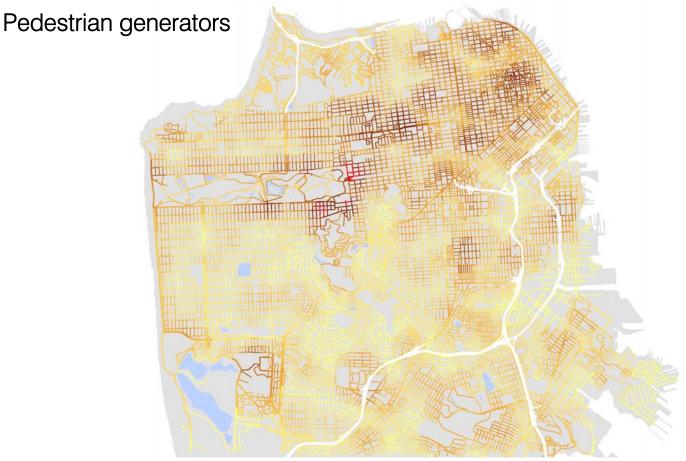
Shopping districts: 1/8 and 1/4 mile buffers

Step 2: Determine how to measure each factor; create a score for each category

Pedestrian Generators

Scale	< 1/8 mile	< ¼ mile
Regional (e.g. GG Park)	10	7
District (e.g. Alamo Square)	5	3
Local (e.g. Mission Playground)	2	1

Step 2: Determine how to measure each factor; create a score for each category



Street segments scored by scale of and proximity to all pedestrian generators, ten breaks

Step 2: Determine how to measure each factor; create a score for each category

Transit boardings



Transit stops, by # of daily boardings

Step 2: Determine how to measure each factor; create a score for each category

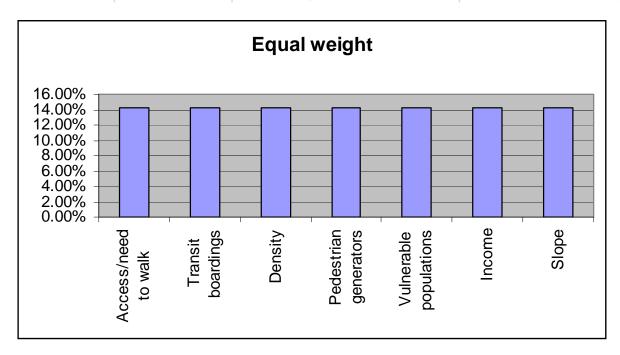
Transit boardings

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District	5	3
Local	2	1

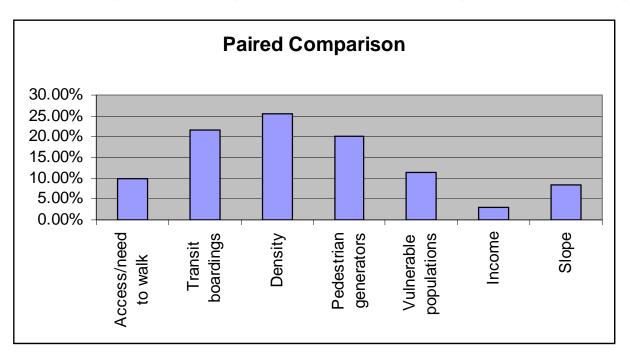
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- Option 1: All categories given equal weight
- Option 2: Relative weights determined by 'paired comparison'
- Option 3: Modified paired comparison; less extreme peaks and valleys

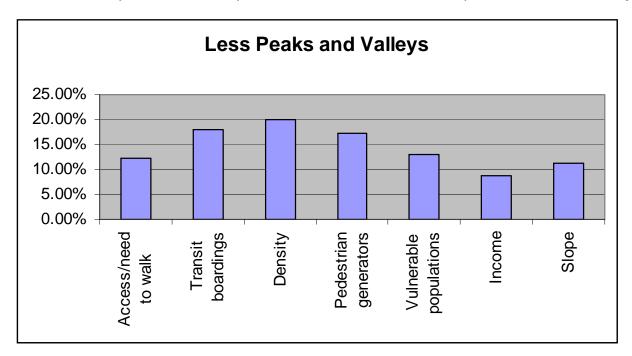
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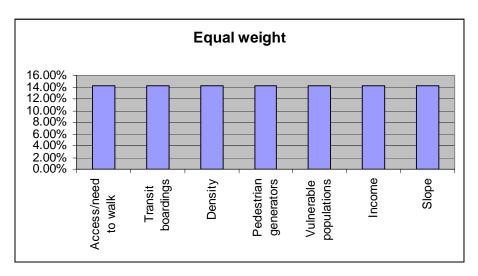


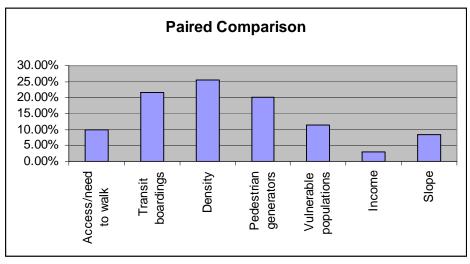
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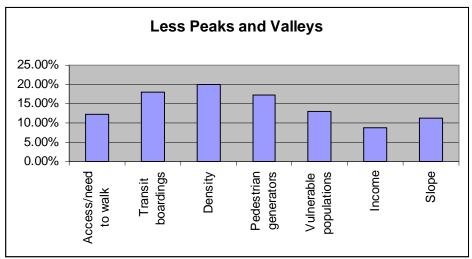


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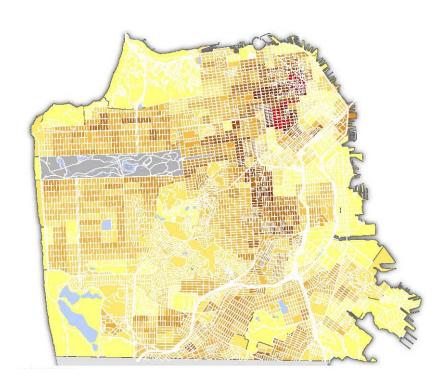




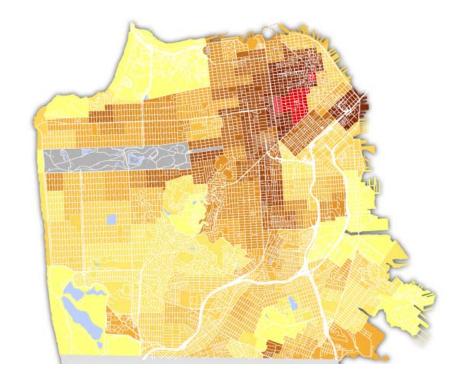
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Step 5: Refine based on public input and technical judgment

Geographic equity; barriers to walking; future conditions



People per acre – present; census block group



People per acre – future (2025 projected); census tract



For more information visit: http://walkfirst.sfplanning.org

