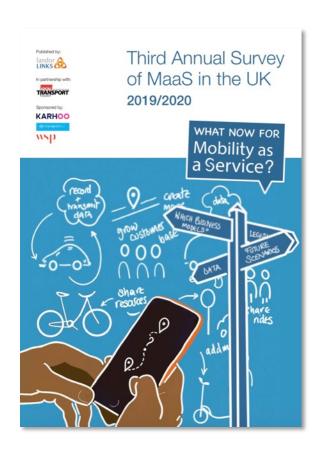
# The centre will not hold (without the suburbs)

How getting MaaS right in suburban and periurban areas is the only way to reduce congestion in city centres



#### Annual Survey of Mobility as a Service

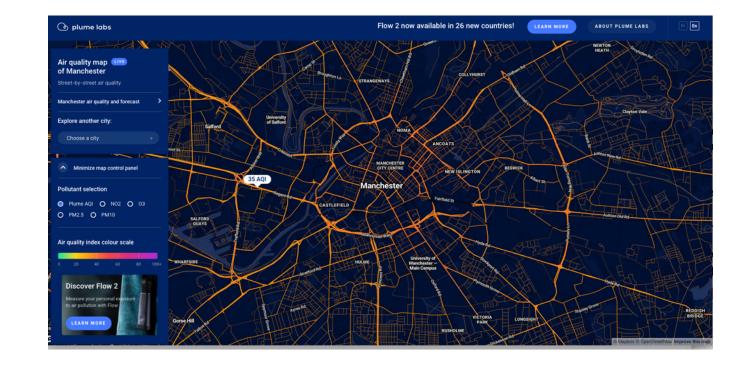


- Research into the sector adoption of MaaS
- Looking at business cases, technology and open data
- Published by Landor



#### Cars in cities are a massive problem

- Air quality
- Land use
- Congestion
- Quality of life



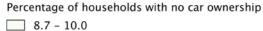


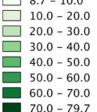
#### Look! Low car city

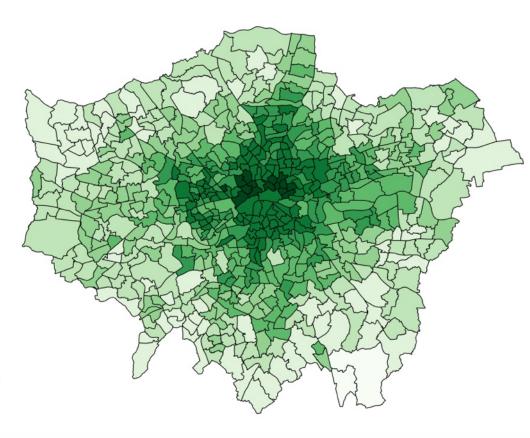
Central London over half the households have no car.

This is a trend across the UK and Europe.

#### London wards and household vehicle ownership







Source: 2011 Census Data, ONS http://www.ons.gov.uk/

Copyright @bicylize

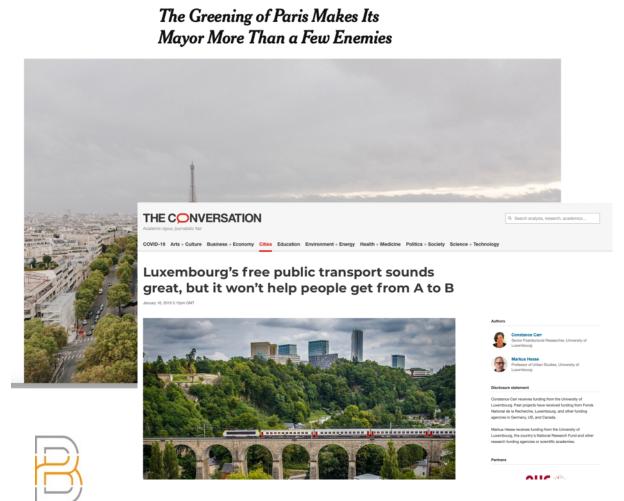
#### So why do we still have congestion?

- Vans and delivery drivers
- Private hire explosion
- People still drive into the city centre





#### High car suburbs and rural areas



The New Hork Times

- From London to Luxembourg car use rises as you move away from the city centre.
- Motorists assume they have the right to drive from less dense areas into the city core.
- This is a battleground between inner city inhabitants and those living in the suburbs

## Transport accessibility is the inverse of car ownership

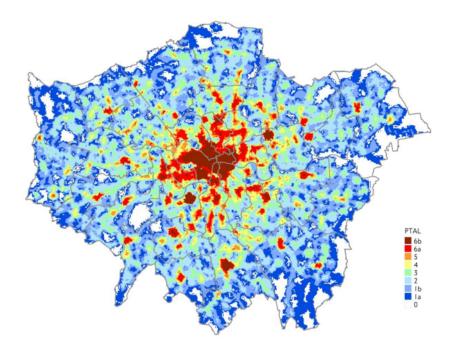


Figure 4.19 Proportion of households owning cars, by PTAL, LTDS 2016/17.

Two or more cars

One car

No car

No car

No car

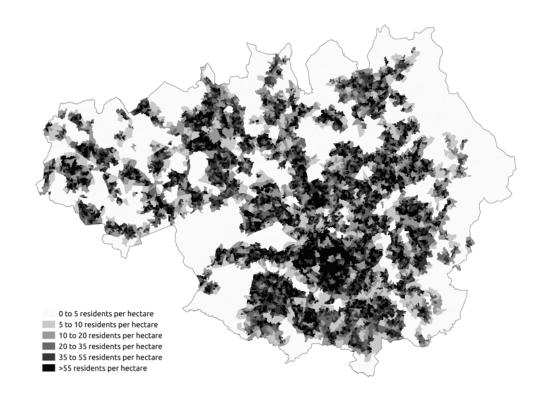
Power of the car o



#### Let's look at Manchester

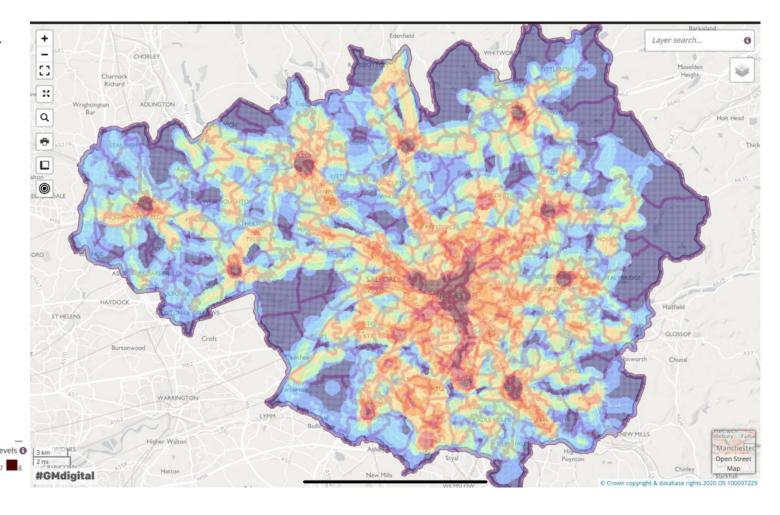
- 2.8 million people in the Greater Manchester area
- 600,000 live in the City of Manchester
- Population density: 4,750 people per km<sup>2</sup>
- 2.2 million people live in suburbs, towns and villages
- Population density: 1,940 people per km<sup>2</sup>





#### Manchester accessibility mapped

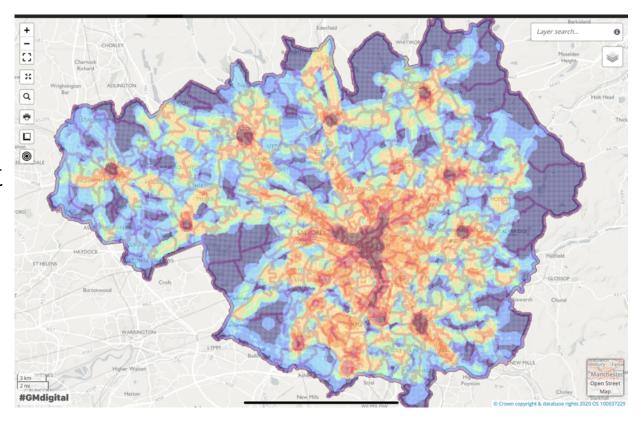
- Central core / corridor of highly accessible transport
- Satellite towns with more accessible transport in the centre





#### Journeys are lines, not points

- All journeys have an origin and a destination
- Accessibility is an indicator but it's not the whole connectivity story





#### Some data

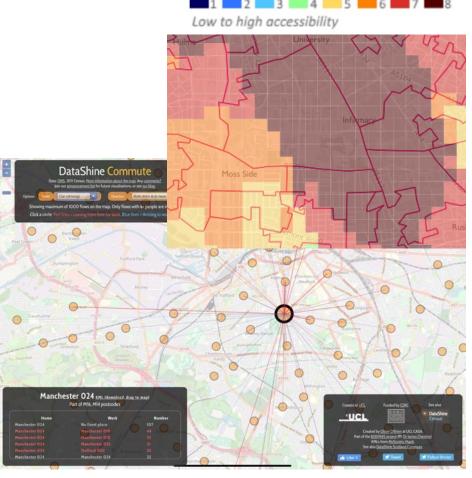
- In the absence of more sophisticated data we have census data from 2011 which gives people's commutes and their mode.
  - UK National Census 2011 Method of Travel to Work Table: <a href="https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/qs701ew">https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/qs701ew</a>
- Great visualisations from:
   Data shine / Oliver O'Brian (<a href="https://commute.datashine.org.uk">https://commute.datashine.org.uk</a>)
- These give us an idea of journeys people need to make
- For Manchester we can cross reference with the Accessibility score



#### Travel of people living in central Manchester

• 11,453 commute from well connected central zones with high accessibility scores (where much of the area has a score of 8, with areas scoring no lower than 5) and in most cases also metro and trainline connection.

• Of these people 591 drive – a rate of 7% commuting by car



Greater Manchester Accessibility Levels 🗈

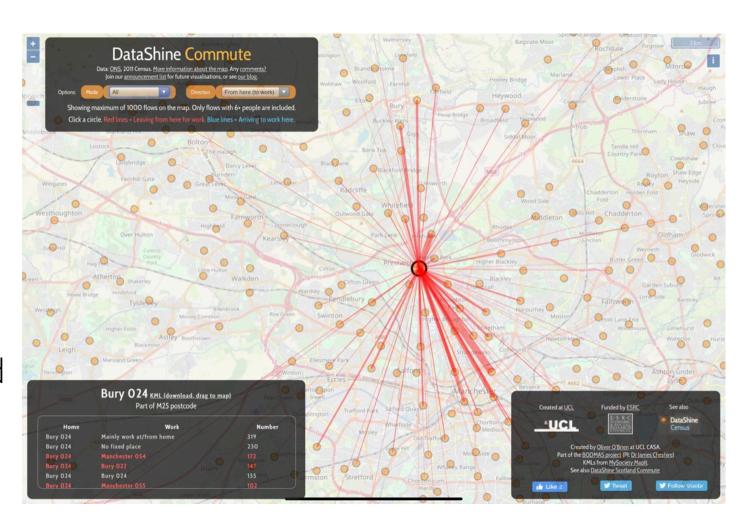


#### Outside the centre: take Prestwich

- Prestwich is a town in the north of Greater Manchester
- Around 13,500 commuters
- Greater Manchester Accessibility Levels 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8

  Low to high accessibility
- It scores between I and 6 on the GM accessibility score





### What kind of place do they set off from?

• Commuters from zones in Prestwich:

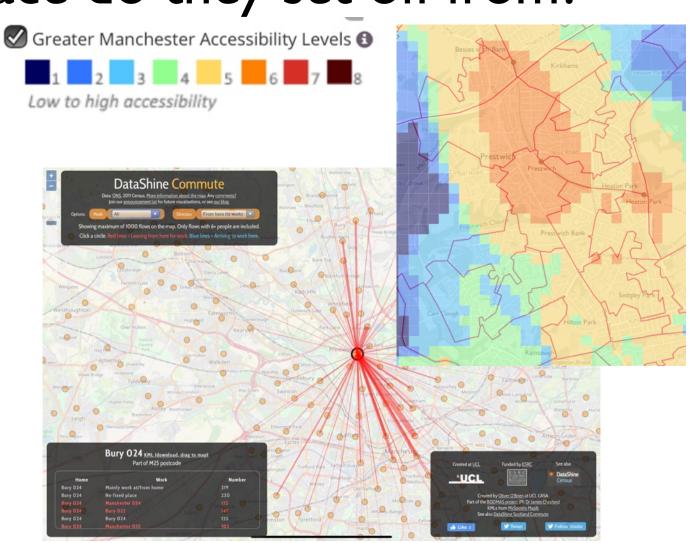
13,497

 Commuters driving to work:

8,718

• This implies that 65% of commuters drive to work.





### How do people from Prestwich get to central Manchester?

- over 15% of Prestwich commuters (2,051 people) work in central Manchester in areas which score the highest score on the transport accessibility scale.
- 45% of these people drive to work



### So, what about Mobility as a Service?

Creating a digital platform that enables people to book and pay for transport, putting together multiple modes of transport reduces the need for a car.

But

The transport needs to be there first.



New mobility access all areas

Better walking and cycling routes

Bike share

Secure bike parking

Demand responsive buses

Mobility hubs





## City centres with more space for people



22 OCT 2019

Bee Network

Parklet success as 95% of people want more installed across Greater Manchester





#### Thank you!

