Local Air Quality Management
DEFRA’s consultation on options to improve air quality management in England

Living Streets’ response, September 2013

We are the national charity that stands up for pedestrians. With our supporters we work to create safe, attractive and enjoyable streets, where people want to walk. We work with professionals and politicians to make sure every community can enjoy vibrant streets and public spaces.

We started life in 1929 as the Pedestrians Association and have been the national voice for pedestrians throughout our history. In the early years, our campaigning led to the introduction of the driving test, pedestrian crossings and 30 mph speed limits. Since then our ambition has grown. Today we influence decision makers nationally and locally, run successful projects to encourage people to walk and provide specialist consultancy services to help reduce congestion and carbon emissions, improve public health, and make sure every community can enjoy vibrant streets and public spaces.

Living Streets is a member of the Healthy Air Campaign, which is a broad coalition of organisations which support the need for urgent action to improve air quality. The Healthy Air Campaign has sent a letter directly to Lord de Mauley outlining the concerns of the coalition. Living Streets has chosen to also provide an individual response.

Q4 Which option will best help support Aim 1?
We believe that in order for aim 1 to be achieved local authorities need to monitor and assess air pollution levels in line with current arrangements. Any decision taken to reduce the amount of local information available will impact on the local authorities ability to analyse and understand any problems and develop an appropriate strategic action plan. Therefore we would like to reaffirm our concern about option 3. Without a legal obligation to assess air quality, it is likely that local authorities will potentially close local monitoring sites and reduce the staff resources allocated to tackling air quality.

Q14 Would the availability of information on evidence based measures to improve air quality or reduce exposure help in developing local action plans?
We believe that the availability of information on evidence based measures to improve air quality or to reduce exposure would help in developing local action plans.

Q15 Do you have examples of good practice on the implementation of measures to improve air quality or to communicate on air quality?
Living Streets has run a number of projects designed to decrease the number of car journeys made and to increase the number of journeys on foot. Further detail is provided below.

Walk to School (WtS) is a national campaign which has existed since 1995 and aims to encourage all parents and children to make walking to school part of their daily routine, emphasising the benefits to physical and mental health and wellbeing, the social aspects and the potential to address congestion, improve air quality and reduce carbon emissions. WtS reaches over 1.9 million children throughout the UK.
The best known element of the campaign, and the element around which much of Living Streets’
evidence gathering has focused, is the Walk Once a Week (WoW) programme, which over
300,000 children now take part across the UK. WoW sees children record how they travel to
school, on a class wall chart or individual postcards. If they walk at least four times a month, they
receive a collectable badge for that month, designed in a national art competition which receives
thousands of entries from children across the UK each year. These resources are obtained either
by the local authority or directly by the school. The health benefits of walking to school are a key
driver for the project: for example, children who travel by walking use twice as many calories as those who travel by car.

Our Walk to School outreach project began as a pilot project funded by the Department for
Transport which saw us work in partnership with Hertfordshire County Council to work intensively
with a cluster of schools. This work included using incentive schemes, promotional events, and
working with parents and schools to identify and tackle local barriers to more walking.

At the end of the project, walking to school had increased from 46% to 53%. Park and Stride
(where parents drop off their children at a designated point within walking distance of the school)
increased from 8% to 18%, and driving rates decreased from 36% to 19%. This is one of the
most effective interventions we have seen in terms of shifting the mode of travel to school - in the UK and internationally. As a result of our focus on breaking down behavioural barriers
with parents, we saw a 33% reduction in the number of children who perceived school being too
far to walk and a 44% reduction in the number who perceived that it took too long to walk to
school.

Our Walk once a Week (WoW) extension project for the Department of Health saw us working
with 736 schools and over 118,000 children in order to increase walking levels in schools across
England. 61,567 children and 6,515 parents took part in surveys which revealed a 25% increase
in numbers of children walking to school (during the project lifetime) and a 35% decrease in car
use.

Before the WoW intervention, schools had a 43% walking proportion, and following the WoW
interventions schools reached a peak of 59% walking in 2011, levelling at 54% in 2012 (the final
year).
In 2012, Living Streets - in partnership with Durham County Council - secured funding through the
Government’s Local Sustainable Transport Fund to roll out the outreach project in 11 local
authority areas. The project targets to convert 4.2 million school journeys from car to walking and
a further 2.8 million to Park and Stride, saving an estimated 3.59 thousand tonnes of CO2. In the
first year alone we have launched Walk Once a Week (WoW) in 210 primary schools, reaching
over 50,000 more children. We have also worked with 42 secondary schools and invested
£70,000 in capital improvements to help remove environmental barriers to walking, which has
leveraged in further match funding. By the end of the project in 2015 we will have collectively
engaged over 1,000 schools (854 primary and 182 secondary). Early results replicate the
success of the pilot project, with walking rates at participating primary schools increasing
from 53% to 68%.

Walking Works
Living Streets’ Walking Works project engages with adults in employment to encourage more
walking to, from and at work. Funded by BIG Lottery’s Health and Wellbeing Fund as part of the
Travel Actively consortium, the campaign has raised awareness of the benefits of walking more to over 28,000 individuals so far, through walking pledges, regular digital campaigns and the annual Walk to Work Week challenge. Walking Works includes a programme of more in-depth support for workplaces, including helping establish ‘walking champions’, running bespoke walking challenges and activities and helping workplaces to integrate walking activity with their workplace travel plan.

Walk to Work Week is the aspect of the Walk to Work programme with the widest participation and the most significant evaluation data. The 2011 Walk to Work Week evaluation (Sustrans, 2011) found that:

- Since participating in Walk to Work Week, 57% of respondents felt that their overall level of walking had increased.
- All respondents were asked how they felt after taking part in the project. The top three responses were ‘I feel fitter’ (45%), ‘I feel more healthy’ (41%) and ‘I am more active’ (39%).
- Individuals achieving 30 minutes or more physical activity on five or more days per week increased from 29% at registration to 50% at follow up.

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1 Sustrans Monitoring and Evaluation Unit. 2011. Living Streets – Walk to Work Week 2011 – Follow-up Survey Results