

Implementing BITS

Survey analysis Bruges

27/09/2022

Author: Robin Kleine, Ronald Jorna

Project coordinated by: Province of Overijssel

This project is supported by the Interreg North Sea Programme (Priority 4, Promoting green transport and mobility) of the European Regional Development Fund of the European Union.

Disclaimer:

This paper reflects only the author's view and the Interreg North Sea Region is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.



Table of contents

Introduction.....	3
Brugge	4
<i>Cycling aspirations.....</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Cycling barriers.....</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Cycling technologies.....</i>	<i>7</i>

Introduction

This report analyses the BITS survey data for the city of Bruges, Belgium. This analysis is meant to inform further development and rollout of ITS for cycling in Bruges and is part of the BITS project (deliverable 3.1).

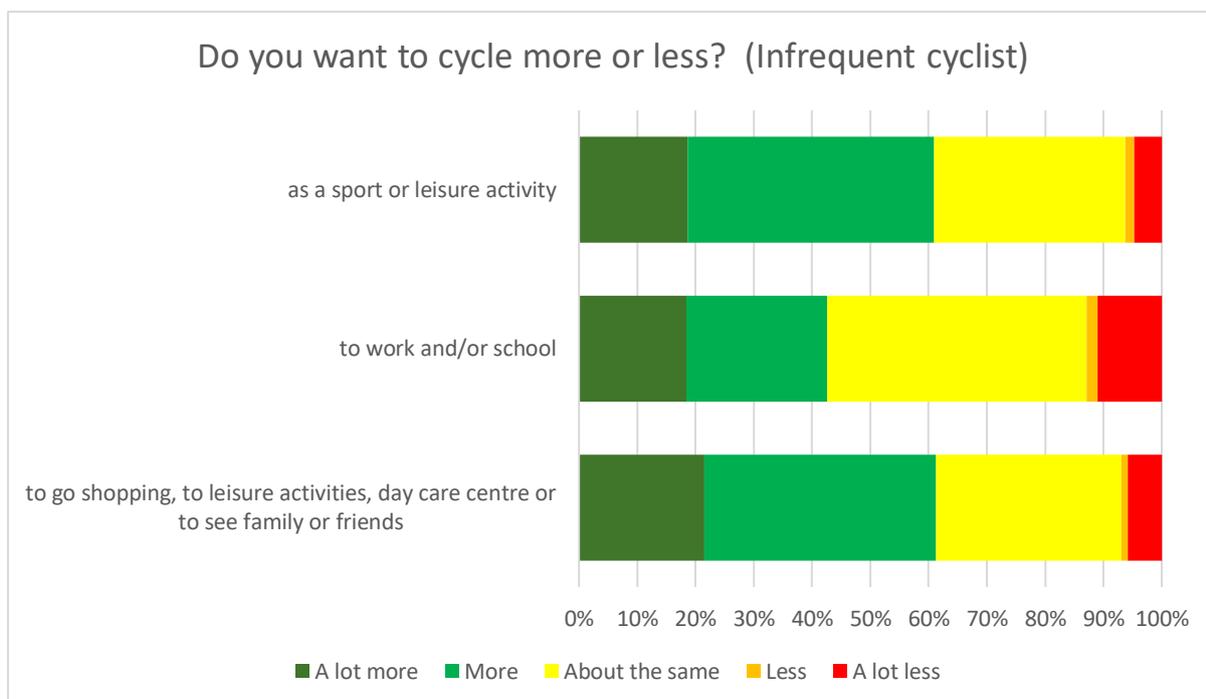
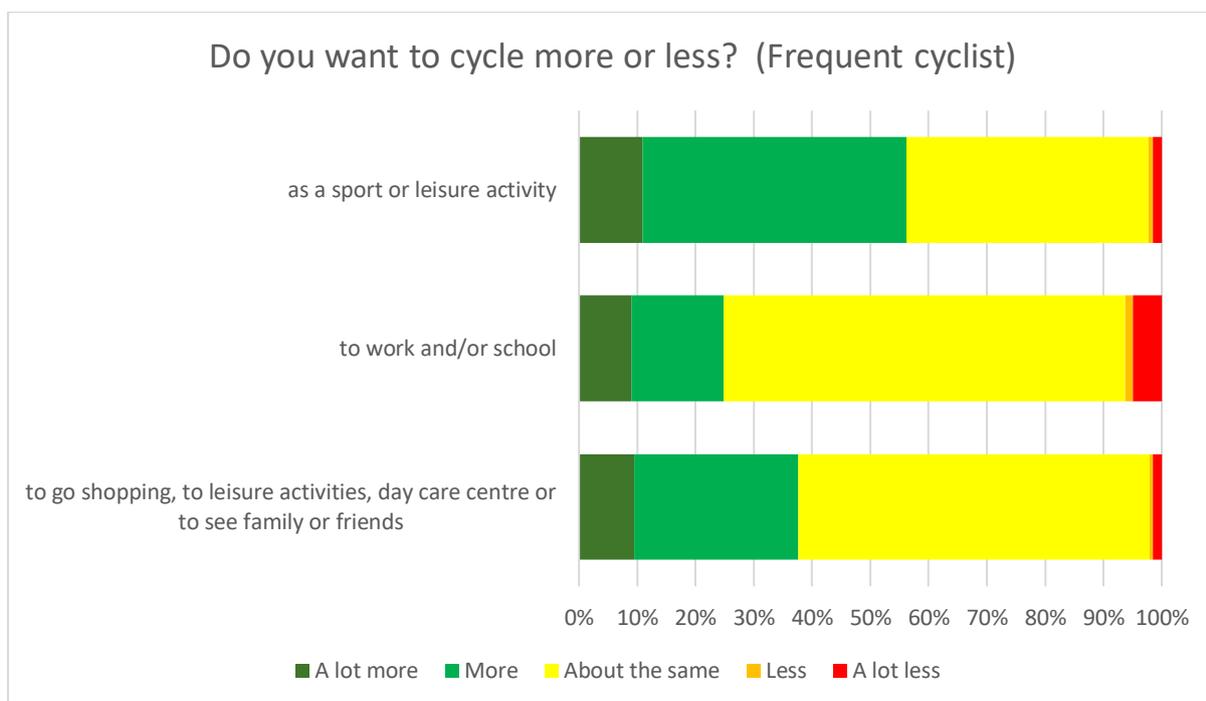
In the survey 946 people were asked about their cycling behaviour, aspirations, barriers and their view on cycling technologies. A distinction is made between frequent and infrequent cyclists. Frequent cyclists are cyclists that indicated in the survey that they cycle (almost) every day or multiple times per week. Infrequent cyclists are the cyclists that cycle less than the frequent cyclists.

First the cycling aspirations are analysed for the frequent and infrequent cyclists. The respondents could indicate if they want to cycle more or less for each purpose. Second the barriers are analysed for the frequent and infrequent cyclists. Respondents scored each barrier ranging from 0 (not at all a barrier) till 4 (to a large extent a barrier). Third technologies that will encourage frequent and infrequent cyclists are scored from 0 (will definitely not encourage to cycle more) till 4 (will definitely encourage to cycle more).

Brugge

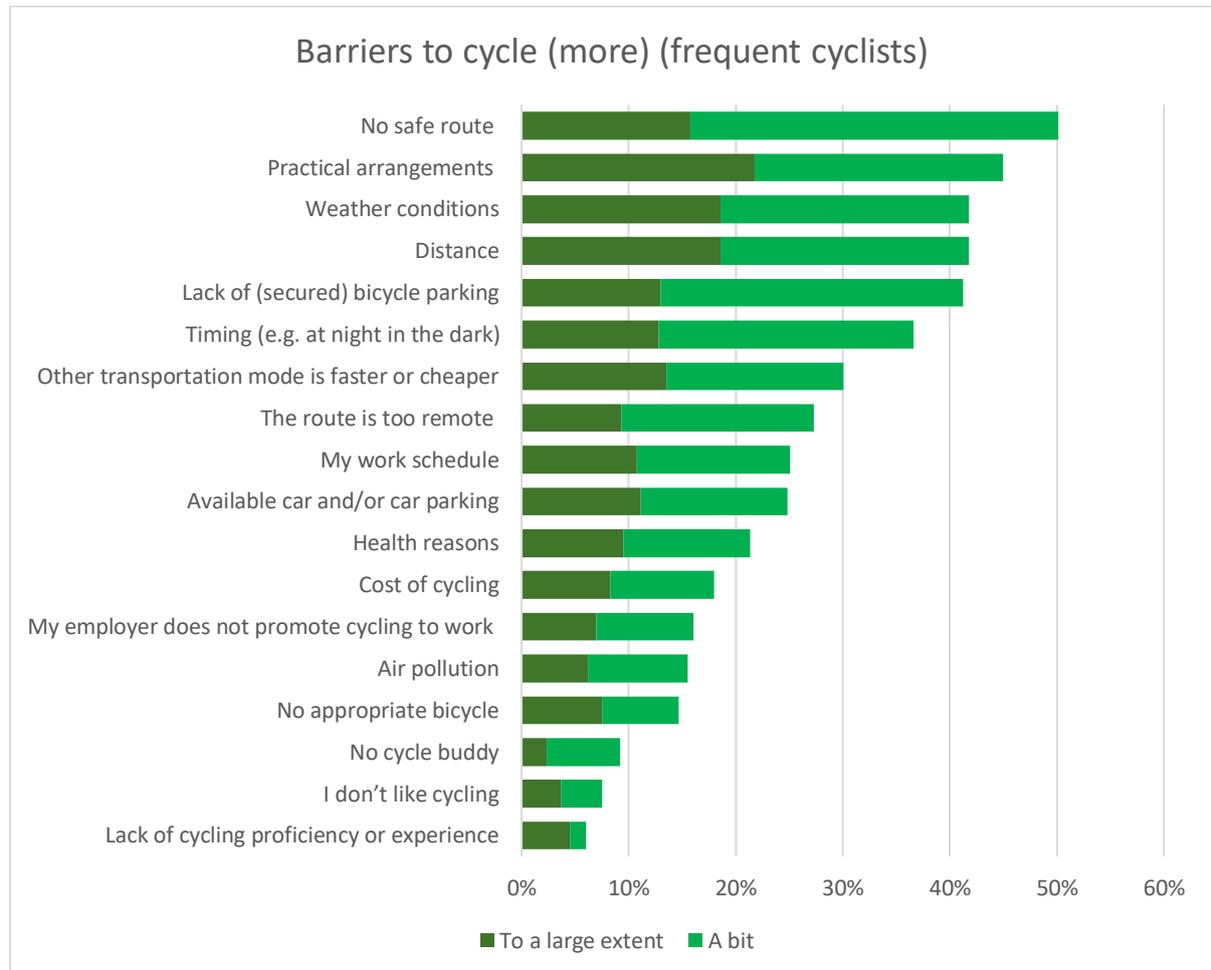
Cycling aspirations

Both frequent and infrequent cyclists in Bruges want to cycle more. In general there is a higher percentage of infrequent cyclists that indicate they want to cycle a lot more or more than frequent cyclists. The highest percentage to cycle a lot more or more is to cycle as a sport or leisure activity for the frequent and infrequent cyclists.

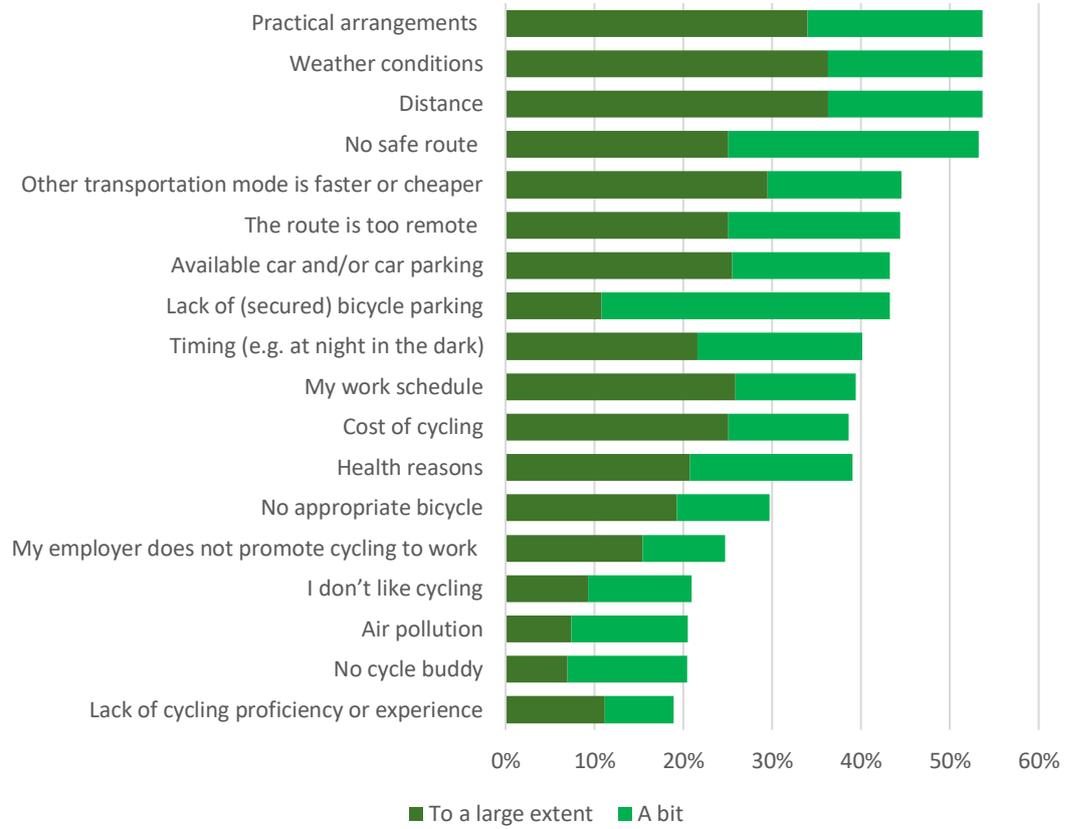


Cycling barriers

For both the infrequent and frequent cyclists the main barriers are distance, weather conditions, practical arrangements or no safe route. The ranking of the barriers for frequent and infrequent cyclists is different, however. Whereas some barriers are hard to deal with from a cycling policy perspective (e.g. weather), there are barriers can be reduced with the right measures and investments. An example is that over 50% of cyclists indicate safety is a barrier for them to cycle more.

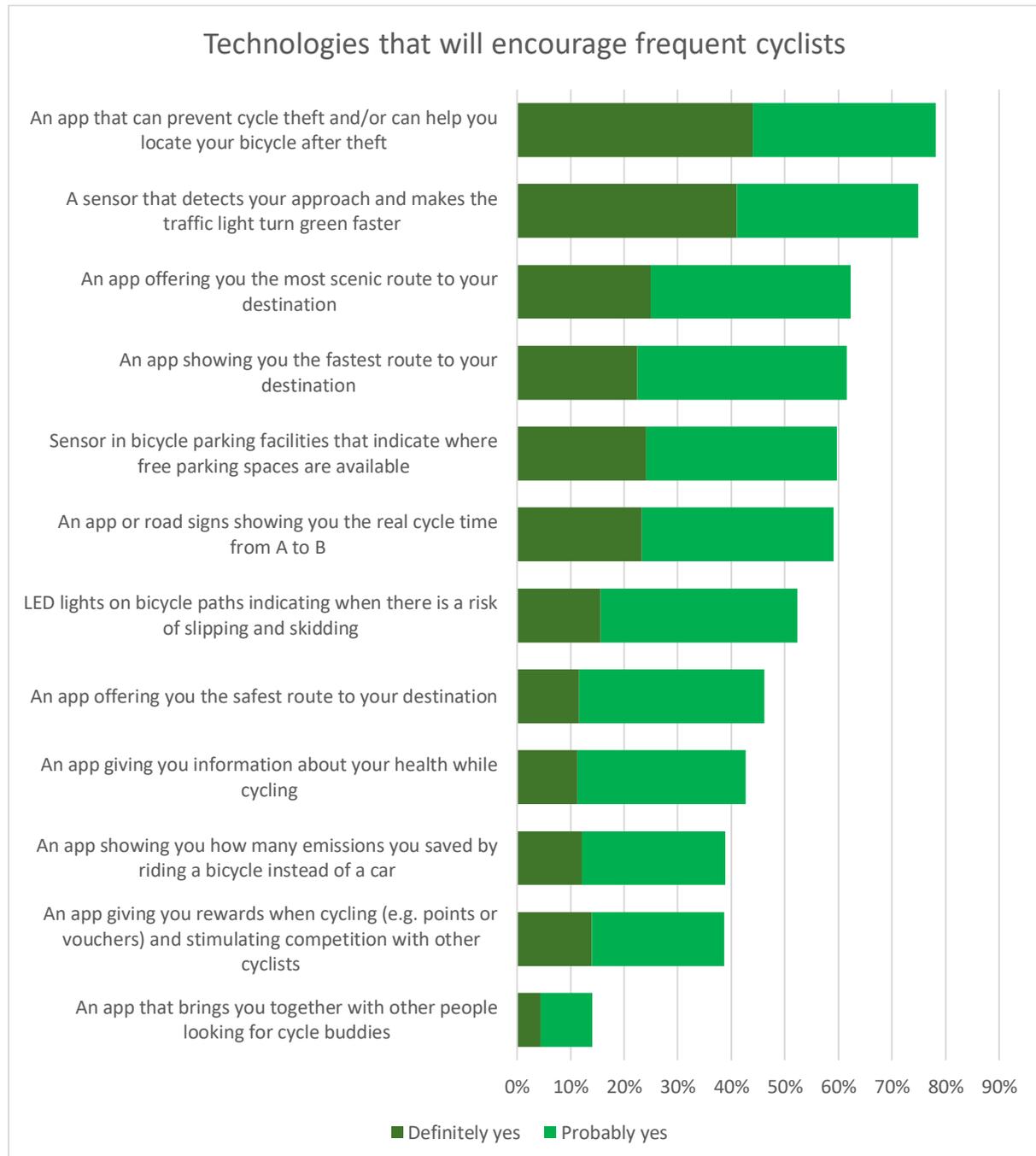


Barriers to cycle (more) (infrequent cyclists)



Cycling technologies

In general, both frequent and infrequent cyclists are positive towards cycling technologies. The technologies they prefer differ, however. For frequent cyclists technologies to prevent cycle theft, a sensor that detects approach and an app offering most scenic routes are the most popular. For the infrequent cyclists an app giving rewards is the most popular followed by a app offering the safest route and an app giving information about health while cycling.



Technologies that will encourage infrequent cyclists

