

National Executive Survey

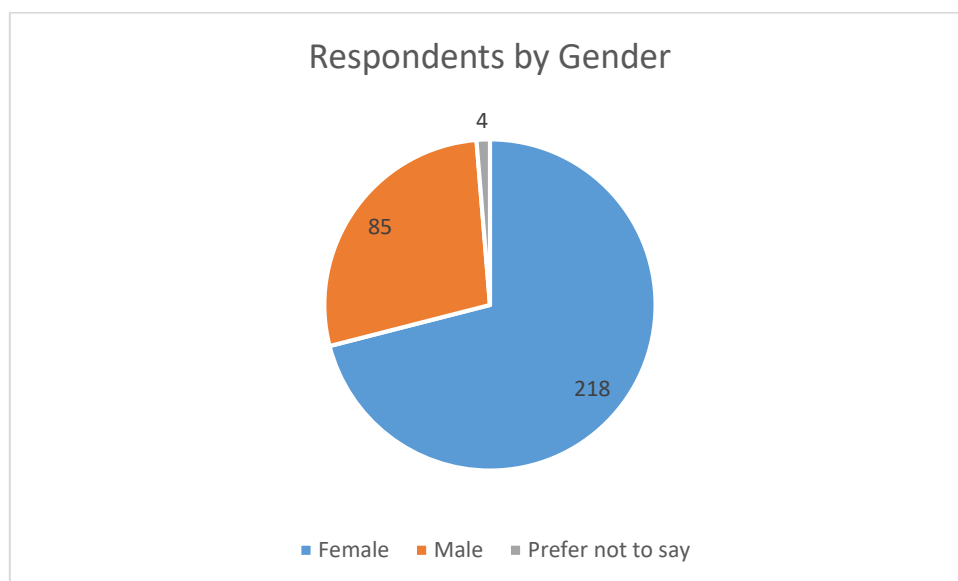
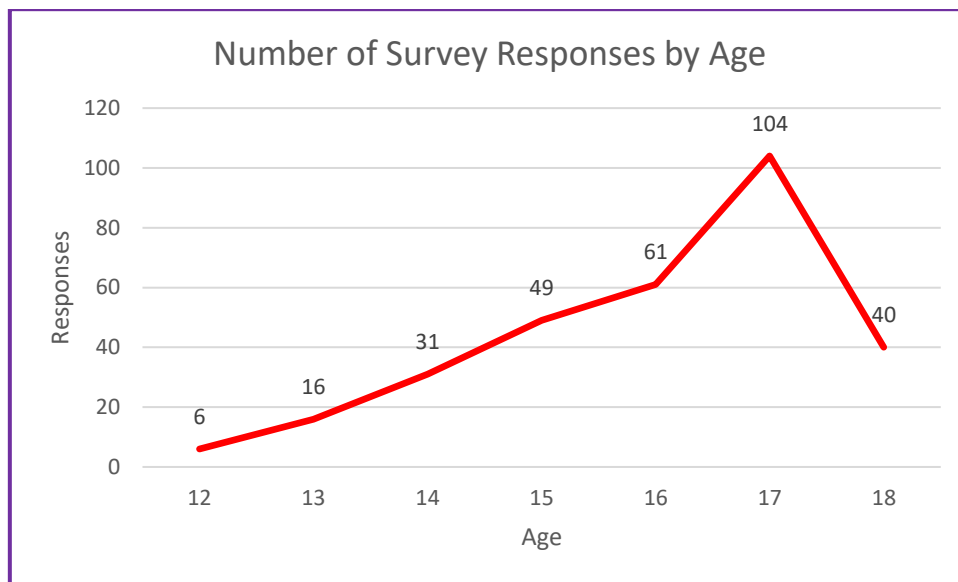
Overall there was 348 responses to the survey. Of these 348 responses 23 were duplicates.

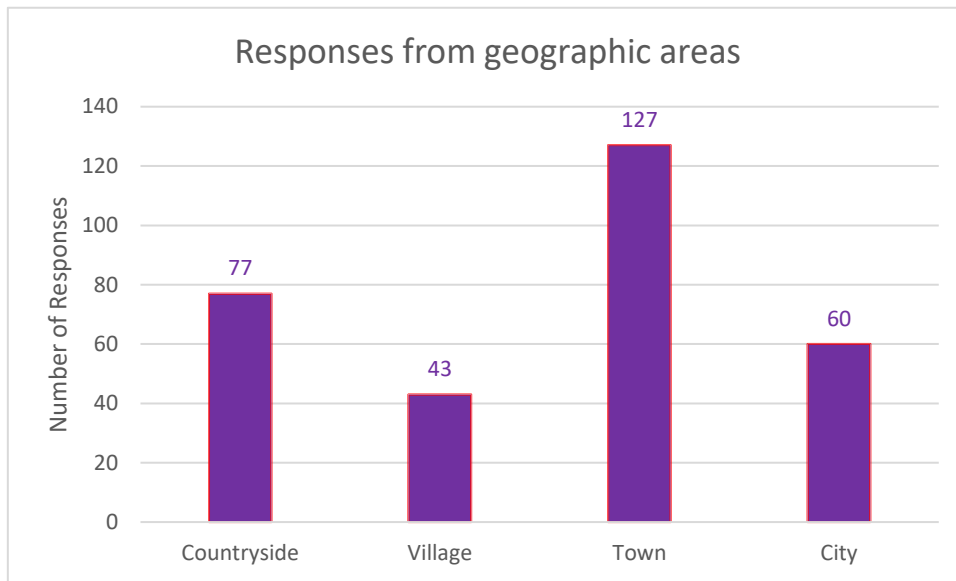
Of the remaining 326 responses;

- five were from respondents in the 25 years + category
- 10 were in the 19 -25 years category
- Three were under the age of 12

This leaves us with a total of 307 responses from young people between the ages of 12-18. The following results are taken from this 12-18 age group.

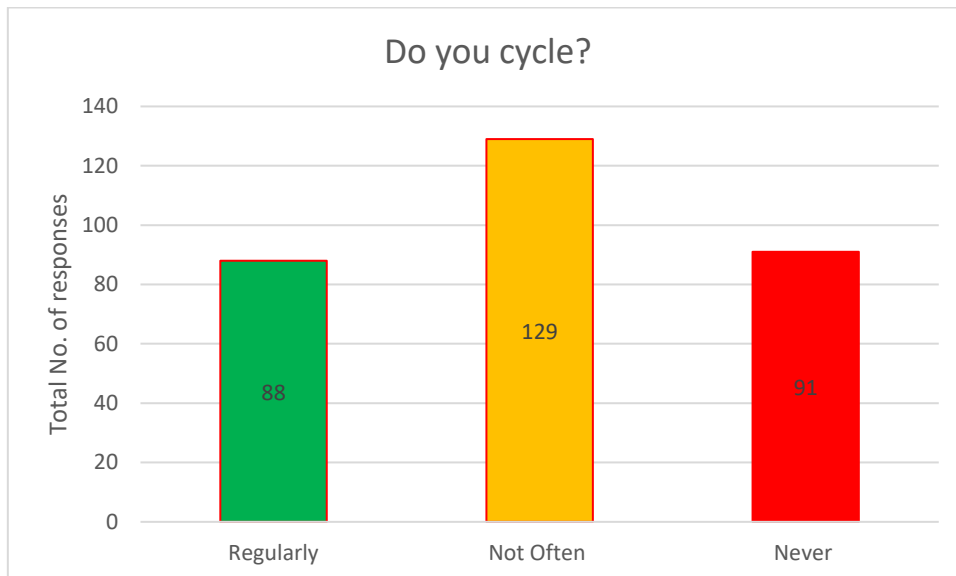
Demographics of survey responses



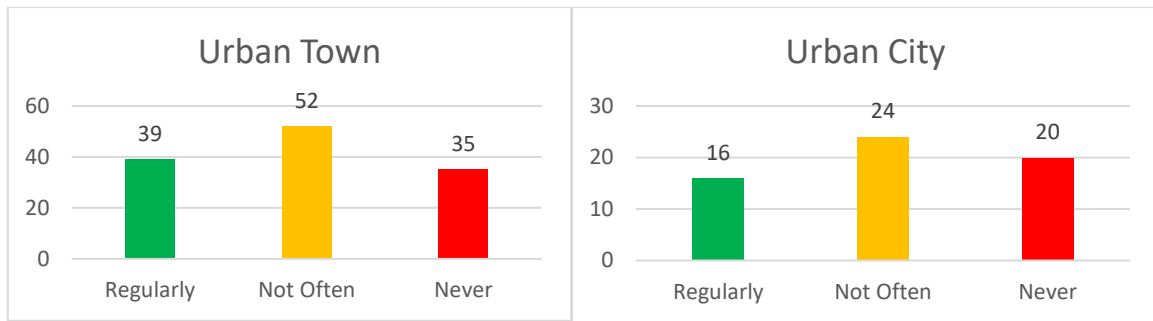


Cycling Urban

Do you cycle?



- Perhaps significantly 73 (34%) of females say that they never cycle compared to 17 males (20%)
- Of the 85 males who responded to the survey 23 (27%) of them responded that they did not (or would not) feel comfortable and safe cycling. Of the 218 females who responded to the survey, 111 (51%) said they did not feel comfortable and safe cycling
- Overall young people are more likely to cycle if they live in a town, than in a city.



- Statistically speaking, there were no major variations that occurred when accounting for age
- There were also only minor variations in differences between rural and urban areas when it came to cycling, however young people from urban areas were less likely to cycle regularly, and more likely to never cycle at all.

If you do/don't cycle, why do/don't you?

For this question there were 276 responses, of which 34 were deemed invalid for the purposes of collecting data.

- The majority of responses people gave for not cycling were;
 - i) It's too dangerous and/or the lack of infrastructure; respondents mentioned a lack of cycle lanes, busy roads, narrow roads, lack of facilities to keep a bicycle safely. These reasons made them feel unsafe, or that the roads, in general were not suitable for cycling safely
 - ii) Not owning their own bicycle; over 50 respondents told us that they could cycle, but they don't have access to a bicycle.
 - iii) It should also be mentioned that a number of responses were supportive of the #AndSheCycles movement; in the sense that they had been subjected to catcalling, had been made feel self-conscious while cycling, and mentioned how school uniforms are not supportive of cycling
- The majority of responses for cycling were;
 - i) Exercise/for fun/leisure; many young people found it helpful for staying healthy, for clearing their heads for meeting up with friends or spending time with family
 - ii) Convenience; many young people found it helpful for keeping their independence, that they didn't need to rely on their parents or public transport to get where they needed to go. They found it was quicker than walking and more cost effective than public transport
 - iii) They find cycling is an environmentally friendly method of travelling, so they feel the need to utilise it

Have you been taught how to cycle safely on the road?

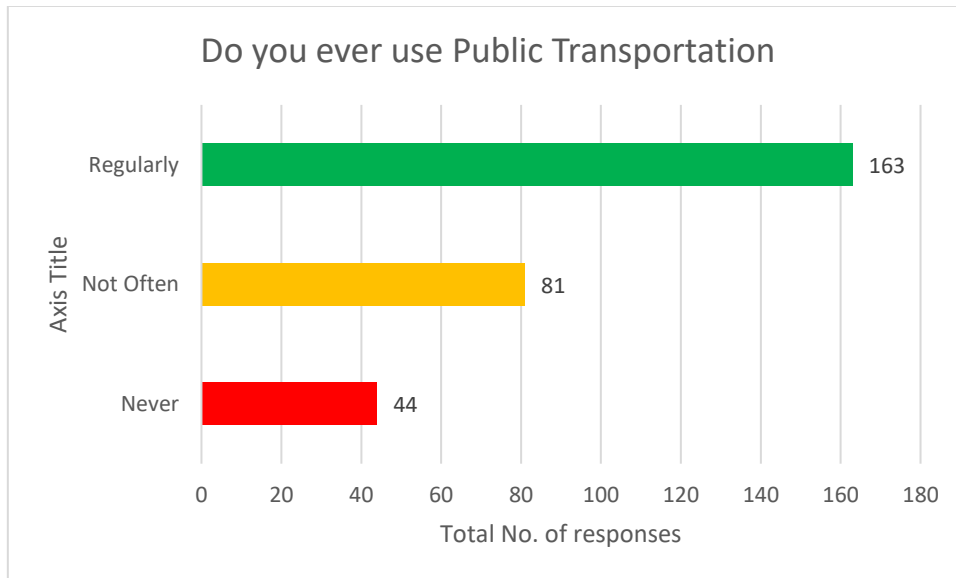
72% say they have been taught how to cycle safely on the roads, while 1 in 4 (28%) have not been.

What would incentivise you to cycle? Or what recommendations would you make to incentivise other young people to cycle?

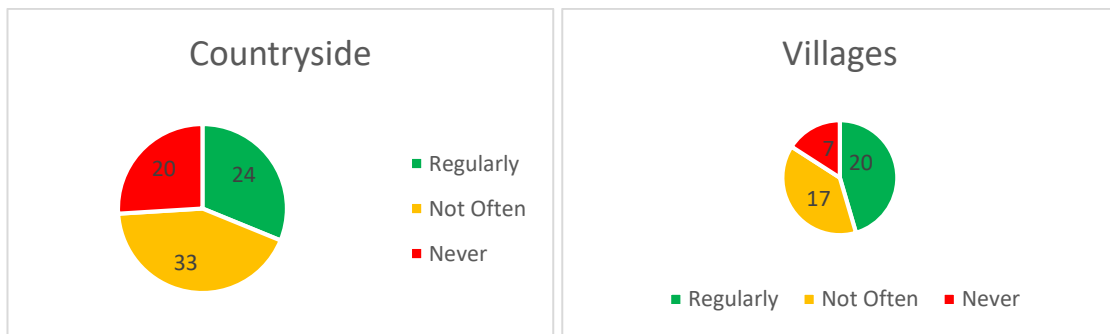
Responses suggested everything from;

- campaigns on it being an environmentally friendly and a fun and healthy way to travel, also focussing in on the independence and convenience cycling provides for young people
- Infrastructural and safety oriented responses; more cycle lanes, extra room for bicycles on the road, more cycle friendly streets in urban areas & more education from an early age on road safety and how to cycle. Better routes between towns, for example Greenways.
- Campaigns to break down the social stigma of girls cycling

Public Transport (Rural)



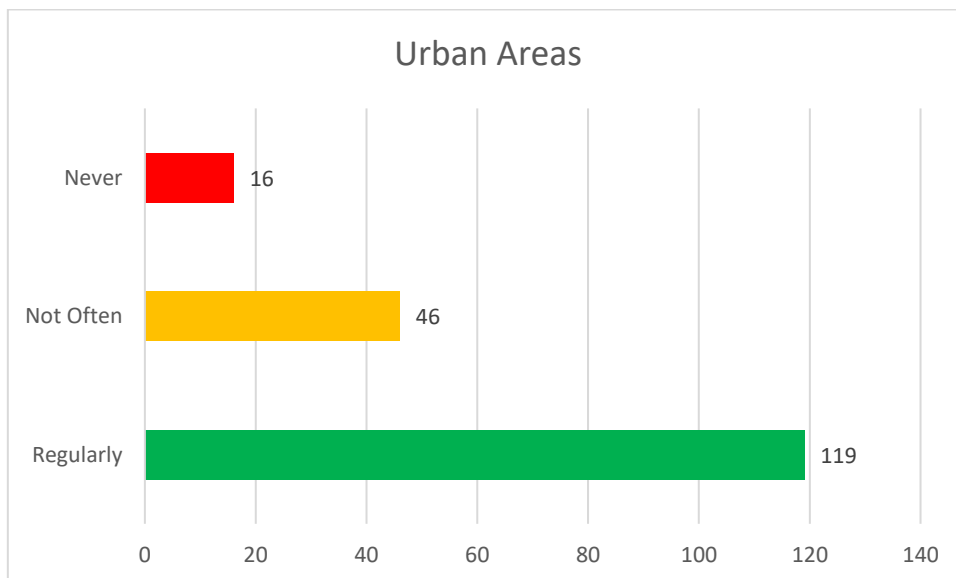
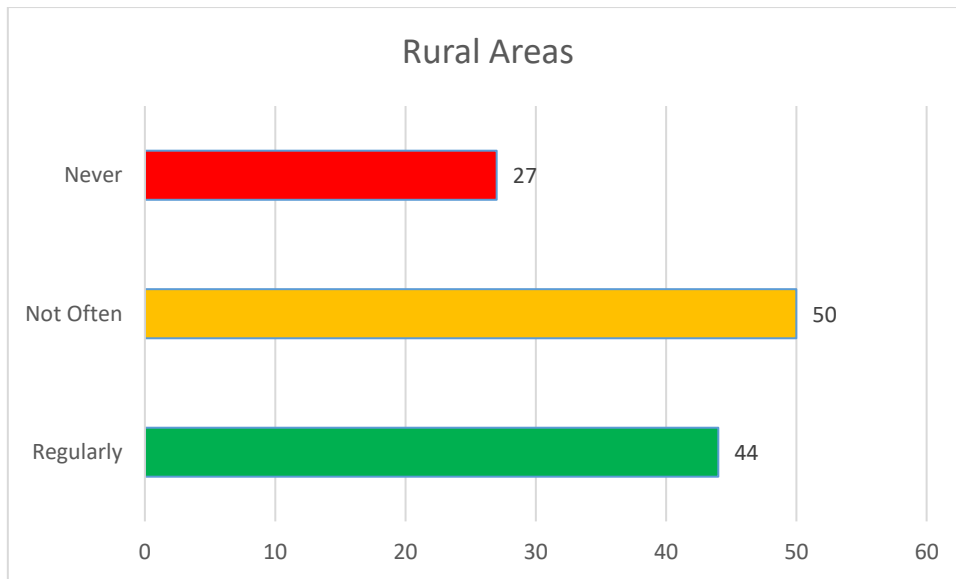
- There were a total of 288 valid responses to this question of which 163 respondents (56%) said they use public transportation on a regular basis. 81 respondents (28%) said they don't use public transport very often, while 44 respondents (15%) said they never use public transport.



When accounting for the countryside and rural villages;

- There were a total of 44 responses from young people who lived in Rural Villages
- There were a total of 77 responses from young people who lived in Rural Countryside

Or



- Young people from Urban areas (66%) were almost twice as likely as young people from rural areas (36%) to use public transport on a regular basis
- Young people from rural areas (22%) informed us that they never use public transportation at all, as opposed to only their counterparts in urban areas (9%) who said they never use public transportation
- 100% of the young people from rural areas who said they never use public transport cited cars as their means of transport

If you don't use public transportation, what are the reasons for this?

From those living in the **Rural Countryside** of 77 possible answers;

- 40 chose not to respond,
- 27 cited 'no access to public transport at all' in their area as a reason for not using it
- 10 cited reasons ranging from a lack of reliability, cost, safety and lack of convenience as reasons for not using public transport.

From those living in **Rural Villages** of 44 possible answers;

- 30 chose not to respond,
- eight cited 'no access to public transport in their area,
- the remaining four cited concerns about safety as reasons for not using public transport.

What would incentivise you to use public transportation? Or what recommendations would you make to incentivise young people to use public transportation?

In keeping with the reasons for not using public transport, young people from rural areas, made it clear that they would like to see a better service i.e. a more expansive service to reach people in rural areas, more frequent services throughout the day, more reliability. They also wished for the price for young people and students to be lower, and in some cases that it should be free.