Strategies for Increasing SRTS and Bicycling in Low Income Communities

Wednesday, November 30th, 1-2PM EDT



Safe Routes to School National Partnership



Agenda, November 30th, 2011

Welcome, Administrative Details and Introduction

Dave Cowan, program manager Safe Routes to School National Partnership

SRTS, Bicycling and Low-Income Communities Robert Ping, state network director Safe Routes to School National Partnership

Ed Ewing, director, Major Taylor Project Cascade Bicycle Club

Keith Holt, director Milwaukee Bicycle Works

Question and Answer

Getting Kids Bicycling in Lower-Income Communities

Robert Ping State Network Director SRTS National Partnership



42% of US children live in low-income families:

- 60% of Black and Latino children
- 57% of American Indian children
- 30% of White children, 27% of Asian children



HaHaStop.com

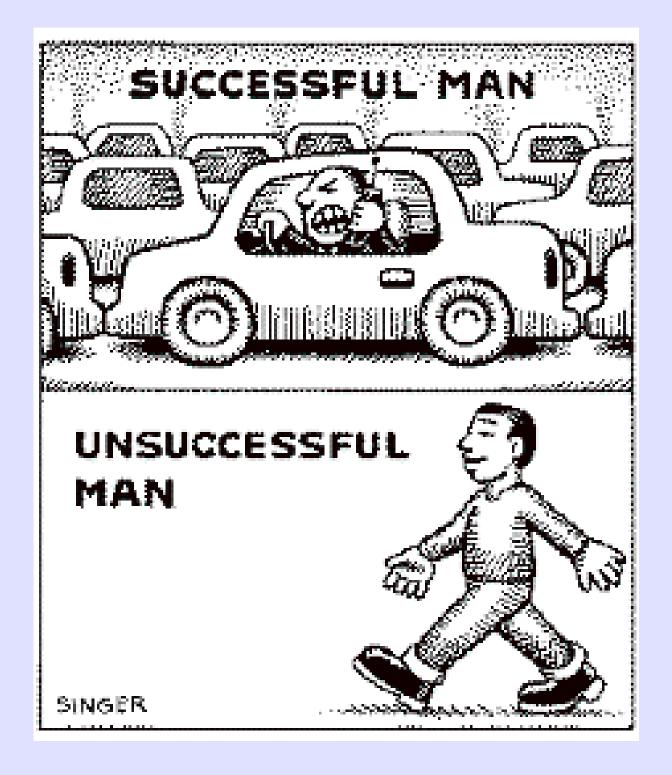
PRAYER

I asked God for a bike, but I knew God doesn't work that way. So I stole a bike and asked for forgiveness.





Community Cycling Center – Portland, Oregon



Cycling is Viewed as a Rich White Man's Sport

- Bike advocacy has not been inclusive
- Emphasis has been on elite riding
- That can change! SRTS may be doing just that...



It's OK to Talk About Race, Class and Culture!

- Cultural competence bring a partner who is, if you are not
- Don't expect resolution, just listen, consider and plan

It Takes Time to Build Trust and Credibility

- Make sure that the community is represented
- Don't expect change in attitude right away

Safe Routes to School State Network Project: 2007-2011

Funding from Robert Wood Johnson Foundation



- Build coalition of agencies and advocates
- Research policy issues in the state
- Analyze state SRTS program for equity
- Offer techniques to reach and assist low-income communities:
 - + technical assistance,
 - + trainings,
 - + engineering services,
 - + planning grants
 - allowing for local paid Safe Routes to School leaders to be eligible for funding from the state

+ Visit saferoutespartnership.org/state to learn more about the Project



Missouri State Network: Low-Income Action Team



Research showed less applications from low-income
 Action Team formed: MoDOT, local advocacy groups

 Conducted outreach and training
 Over 5 x low-income applications
 Over 2x communities of color applications

Northwoods, Missouri

• 98% poor, 100% students of color

- Missouri SRTS coordinator's grant application seminar also a webinar to Network partners
- Trailnet hosted Normandy school district and grant writer attended
- Grant was one of best in state, award of \$250,000

Segregation and Neighborhood Schools – Is It Happening?

• Nashville, Raleigh lawsuits and Charlotte policy debate

grade

Segregation busing – does it make sense?

Walkable Schools and Diversity

EDISON SCHOO

- Partnerships with many sectors
- Convenings NYC and Detroit

100

- Framing Paper in October
- Policy Recommendations

Gilroy, CA- Neighborhood School Policy

GilroyFoods Jnee ConAgra Food Ingredients Garlic Ice Cream

Reduced bus and ed costs

Increased parent involvement

Increased segregation

Portland, Oregon - Harvey Scott Elementary

• 10% black, 16% Asian, 42% Latino

• Parents surveyed keeping kids there because of:

- cultural diversity
- sense of community



National/State Policy Recommendations

 Create simple evaluation tools to measure safety improvements—not just mode shift

State SRTS programs should:
Track economic and geographic distribution of applications and awards
Provide extra help to underserved communities and schools during application and implementation

 State advisory committees should include underserved communities, communities of color

Lower-Income State Policy Paper:

http://www.saferoutespartnership.org/state/bestpractices/lowincomeannership.gtate/bestpractices/lowincomeanners



Local Policy Recommendations

 Involve underserved community leaders/champions in planning – committees, task forces, school teams

 Advocate that city/county governments build solutions for underserved schools and communities into budgets, policies, programs

 Encourage school districts to pass walk/bike policies at all schools and ensure that underserved schools get support and resources to apply for SRTS grants.



Getting Kids Bicycling in Lower-Income Communities

Robert Ping State Network Director SRTS National Partnership



Strategies for Increasing Bicycling in Low-Income Communities

Keith Holt Executive Director Milwaukee Bicycle Works

Setting The Stage

- Milwaukee, Wisconsin
- 54 miles of bike lanes
- 25 miles of trails
- 4th poorest city in the nation
- Majority minority city
- Challenging public transportation option



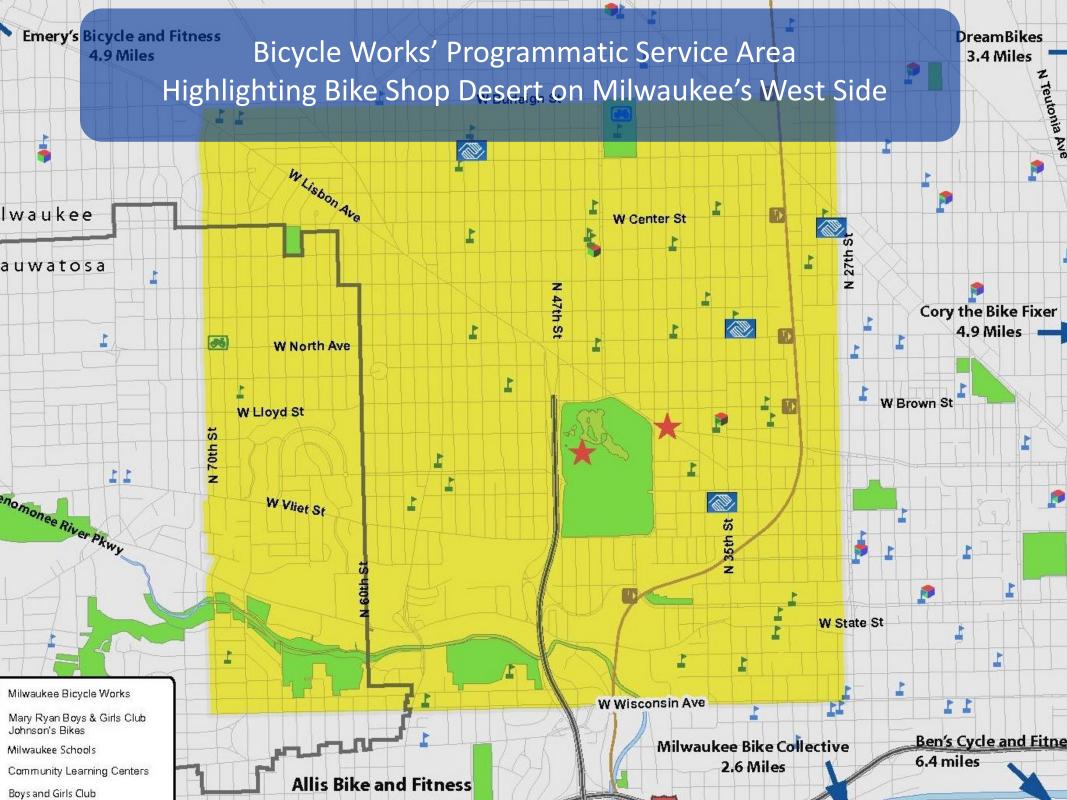
- A generally supportive political environment
- One of the largest retail bike shop chains in the nation, in Wheel and Sprocket
- Very low traffic congestion on the streets
- Bike Federation of Wisconsin has an office here

Yet the needle isn't moving



Three Main Barriers

Buy a bike
Get a bike fixed
Someone to ride with





Where are we today?





Partnership and Programming





Milwaukee Junior Cycling Team



WASHINGTON PARK PARTNERS

WILLIAGE BICYCLE ALTER ARE THE CHANGE

Keith Holt Executive Director Milwaukee Bicycle Works

ALC:

holt.keith.a@gmail.com 414-212-5356 www.MilwaukeeBicycleWorks.org The Major Taylor Project Empowering Youth Through Cycling

Ed Ewing, director, Major Taylor Project Cascade Bicycle Club The Major Taylor Project Empowering Youth Through Cycling

Started in 2009 After school cycling & maintenance program YTD 450+ youth reached 45 completed the 206 mile STP 60 completed 'Earn-A-Bike' South & Southeast King County **6** Locations

Cascade Bicycle Club Seattle

- Creating a Better Community Through Cycling
- Advocacy
- Education-Major Taylor Project, Urban Riders, Basics of Bicycling
- Events & Rides
- Community
- 40 years old
- 14,000 members



- Geographically Diverse
- Strong Immigrant Population
- South & Southeast King County
- African, African American, Asian, Latino, Pacific Islander, Middle Eastern, Native American
 00110 Most Diverse 7in Code
- 98118 Most Diverse Zip Code

Biking & Diversity

- Biking, Golf, Tennis, Skiing = \$\$\$
- Awareness, Access, Opportunity
- Challenge presented by Ron Sims
- Community & Membership Diversity
- Organizational Objective
- Major Taylor Project

Community Partnership

- Community "Touchstones"
- Mutual Understanding & Transparency
- Free/Reduced Lunch Reporting
- Limited Resources
- Cultural Influences
- Greater Community Support

Highline School District

Free/Reduced Meals 66.9% (reported)

American Indian/Alaskan
 Native
 Asian

Pacific Islander

Asian/Pacific Islander

African American

Hispanic

White

Two or More Races

Committed Resources

- Shared Vision
- Cascade Bicycle Club
- King County Metro, Group Health Cooperative, Raleigh Bicycles, Redline, Recycled Cycles, 'Spinathon'
- Grants-REI, Specialized, Seattle Parks & Rec, Boeing
- Individual Donations
 - **Community Volunteers**

Urban Riders

- Jr. High School
- 6-8 week, after school biking program
- Road Rules, Riding in Traffic, Hand Signals, Bike Safety, Helmet Fitting, Route Planning, Fix-A-Flat, Fun!
- Safe Routes to School
- Bikes, New & Used, Earn-A-Bike
- Colocation-Denny International Middle School (67.3% Free/Reduced*), Chinook Middle School (82% Free/Reduced)

Commitment to Change

- Organization & Community Commitment
- Understand Community & Needs
- Sustainability Planning
- Shared Vision with Committed Partners
- Dedicated Volunteers
- Empowered Youth

The Major Taylor Project Empowering Youth Through Cycling

Ed Ewing, director, Major Taylor Project Cascade Bicycle Club



Ed Ewing, director, Major Taylor Project Cascade Bicycle Club ed.ewing@cascadebicycleclub.org

> Keith Holt, director Milwaukee Bicycle Works holt.keith.a@gmail.com

Robert Ping, state network director Safe Routes to School National Partnership robert@saferoutespartnership.org



Resources/Links



Tip Sheet #6 Strategies for Increasing Safe Routes to School and Bicycling in Lower-Income Communities

Bicycling is a key strategy for Safe Routes to School programs looking to encourage students to travel short and long distances. However, the challenges in promoting bicycling in most lower-income

neighborhoods can seem like an obstacle to even the most persistent Safe Routes to School program. Lower-income communities can face many issues that act as barriers to long term participation in bicycling such as equipment and maintenance, crime and bullying, little to no bicycling infrastructure, lack of green space and recreational destinations, graffiti, even stray dogs and abandoned houses. Ironically, lower-income neighborhoods may have the most to gain from engaging in bicycling for recreation and transportation. We do know that higher-income communities that have effectively implemented bicycling strategies in their Safe Routes to School programs have seen exciting results. In order to simulate similar success in lower-income communities Safe Routes to School practitioners need to be aware of the barriers that lowerincome communities face, not just in relation to bicycling, but also the systemic issues and how to deal with them.

Access to Bicycles and Equipment

Families in lower-income communities may not have the resources to purchase and maintain bicycles, or may not see the financial value of purchasing bicycles for their children. Many community groups have worked to combat the lack of bicycles by providing an influx of bicycles through donations from community members, organizations or bicycle manufacturers, grant funding, and **partnerships with bike shops**. Local activists put more bicycles in the hands of the community through **Earna-bike/butld-a-bike programs**. These programs teach important maintenance skills by working on donated bikes that the student ultimately keeps. Some Safe Routes to School programs have worked to get donated bicycles from the larger community, through bicycles the police department has recovered and then can donate after a given holding period (typically 90 days) or even bicycles acquired at the city dump or through other groups that are then fixed up by a group of volunteers. A recent Portland, Oregon program is working to introduce bicycling to families without bicycles by providing a very inexpensive rental period to test ride program bicycles as a family. These methods are a fantastic way to inject bicycling into a community and are best when supported by additional programs that address many of the other barriers to bicycling in lower-income neighborhoods.

Crime is a significant issue that affects many aspects of living in many lower-income communities. With regards to bicycling, families may find it difficult or even impossible to justify the purchase of a bicycle that could be stolen from





Implementing Safe Routes to School in Low-Income Schools and Communities

A Resource Guide for Volunteers and Professionals





- Tip sheet
- Webinar recording
- PDF of PowerPoint slides
- Questions and answers from the webinar

Thank you to the SRAM Cycling Fund for sponsoring this webinar series!