



Pedestrian & Bicycle Counting



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Why Count?

- To better understand where and how people are traveling throughout the city
- To inform future investments in safety and infrastructure
- To measure the impacts of new walking and biking investments



How do we measure walking?

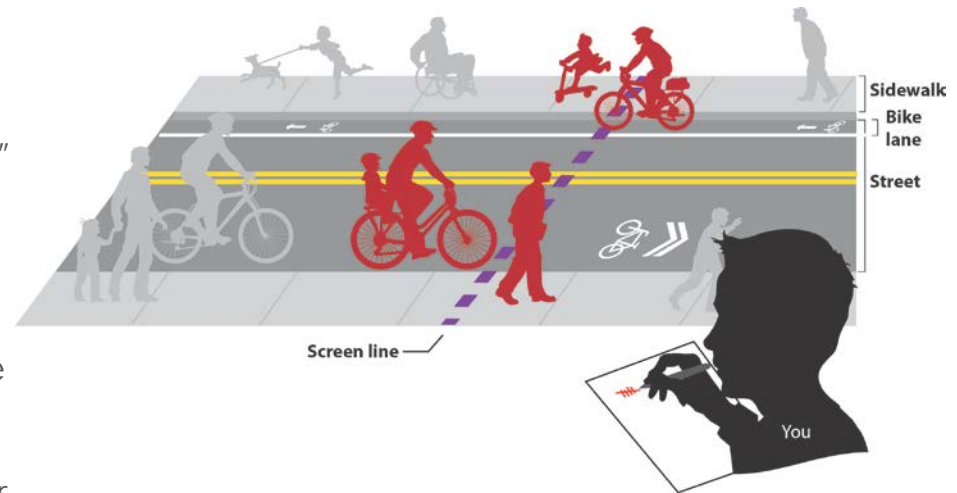
- Manual counts
- Video (Manual)
- Automated Counters





Manual Counts

- Conducted by volunteers in field
- Capture “Peak Hour” (4 – 6PM) traffic
- Measure traffic across a “screenline”
- Counted 130 unique locations in Saint Paul
- 25 “Benchmark” sites for walking are measured annually
- Other sites are rotated on a 3-5-year cycle, or specific to projects





Manual Counts

- Strengths:
 - Manual counts maximize spatial coverage
 - Can capture direction, demographics
 - Low cost
- Weaknesses:
 - Limited duration makes extrapolation challenging
 - Particularly sensitive to weather
 - Reliant on volunteers



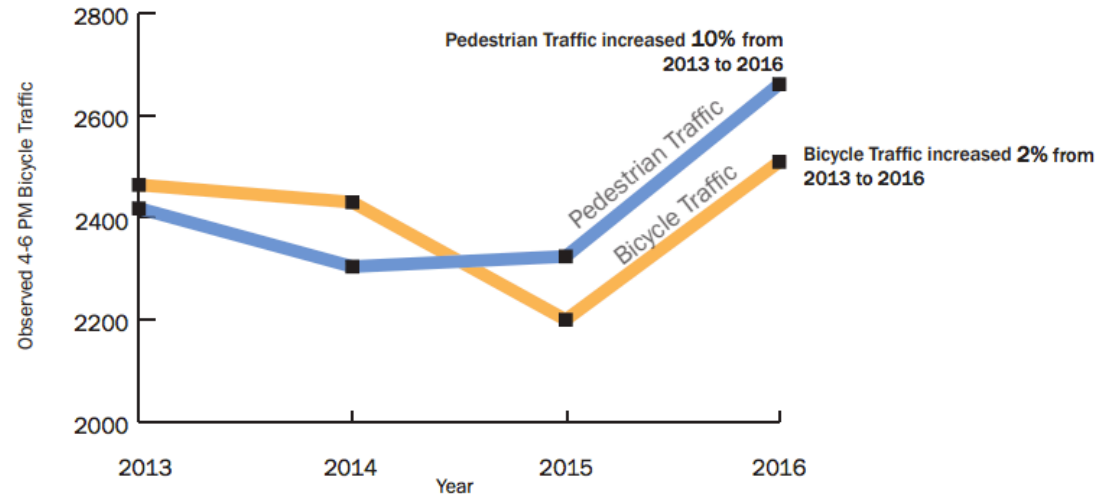


Manual Counts: Results

Longitudinal Analysis of Benchmark Sites

Figure 1 - Observed Bicycle and Pedestrian Traffic at Benchmark Locations, 2013 - 2016

(Location totals reflect tabulated 2-hour peak counts)

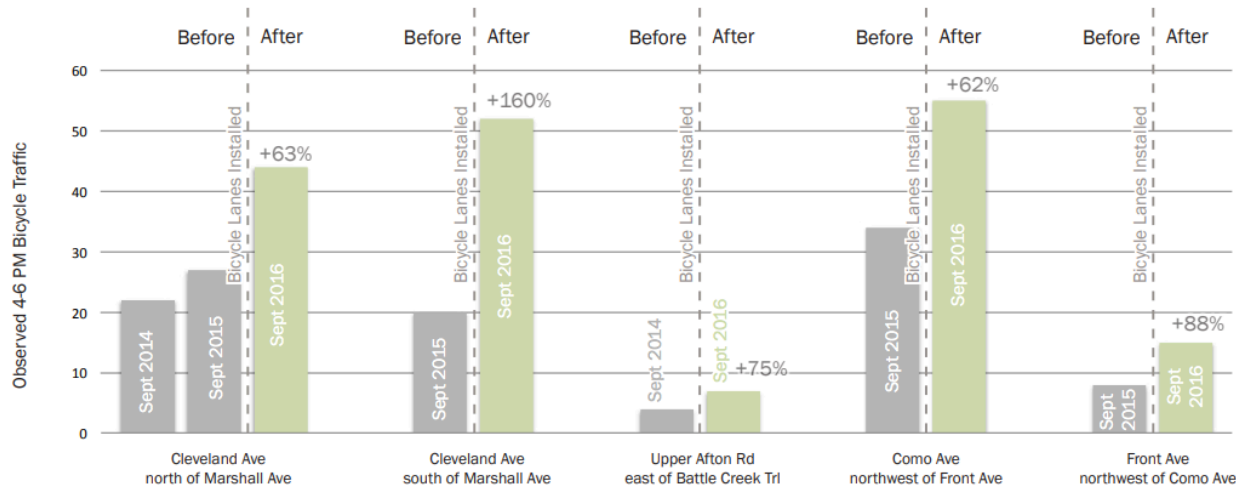




Manual Counts: Results

■ Changes following infrastructure investments

Figure 3 - Bicycle Traffic at 5 Locations Before and After Bike Lane Projects
(Location totals reflect tabulated 2-hour peak counts)

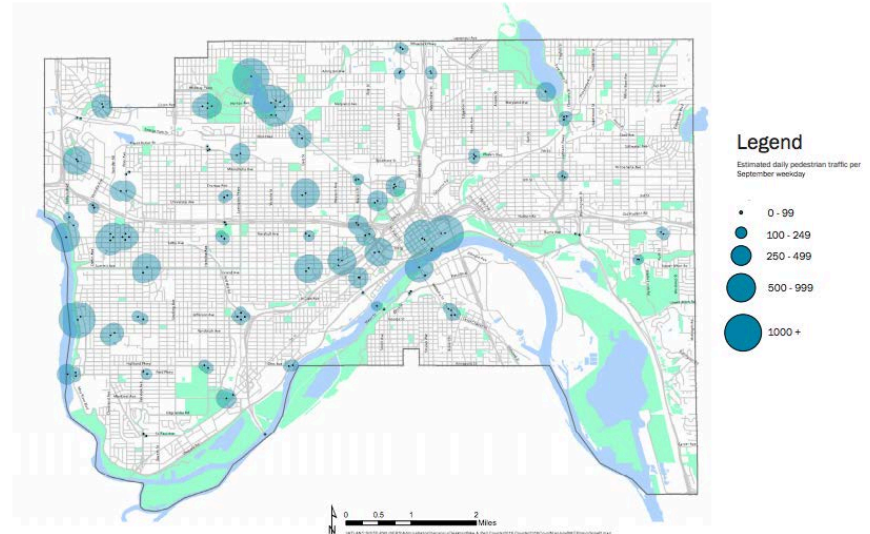


Manual Counts: Results

- Changes following infrastructure investments



Estimated September Weekday Pedestrian Traffic





Manual Video Counts

- Mobile camera
- Installed for 12 – 48 hours
- Data manually reviewed/tabulated
- Can capture intersection crossings
- By request only





Manual Video Counts

- Strengths:
 - Mobile
 - Can capture intersection crossings
 - Accuracy high (usually)

- Weaknesses:
 - Counting is time-intensive
 - Installation costs





Automated Counts

- Count with IR beams
- Collects continuous data
- Augments manual count data
- Informs extrapolation





Automated Counts

- Strengths:
 - Good accuracy
 - Collects data continuously
 - Organizes data automatically

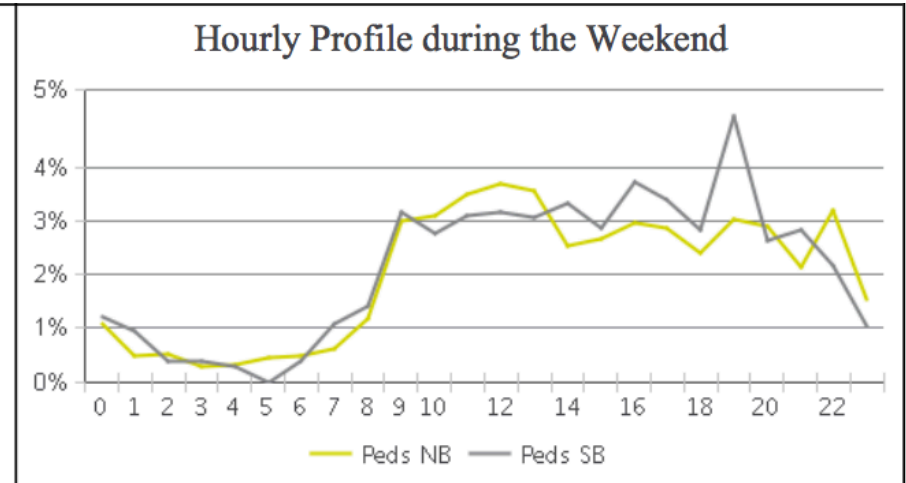
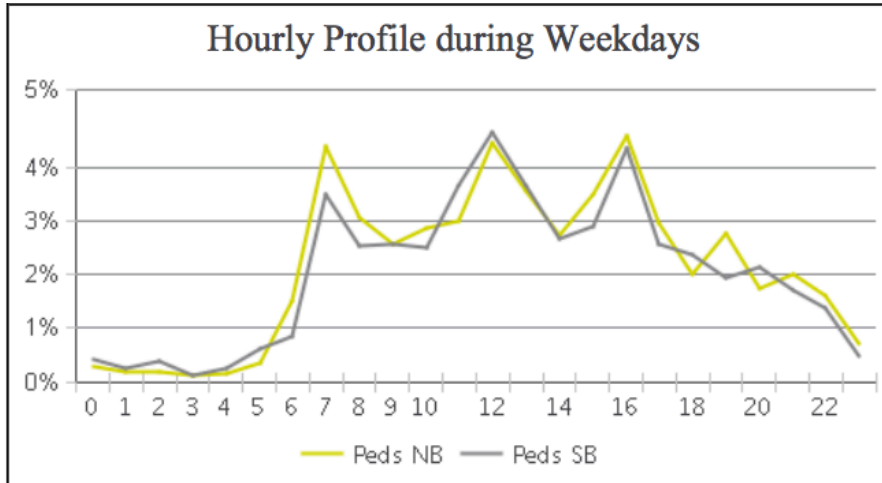
- Weaknesses:
 - High cost
 - Misses intersections
 - Immobile





Automated Counts: Results

■ Jackson Street: Hourly pedestrian profiles





Automated Counts: Results

■ Determine AADT & Annual Variation

Table 2 - 2016 Bicycle Traffic Summary,
Summit Ave east of Fairview Ave

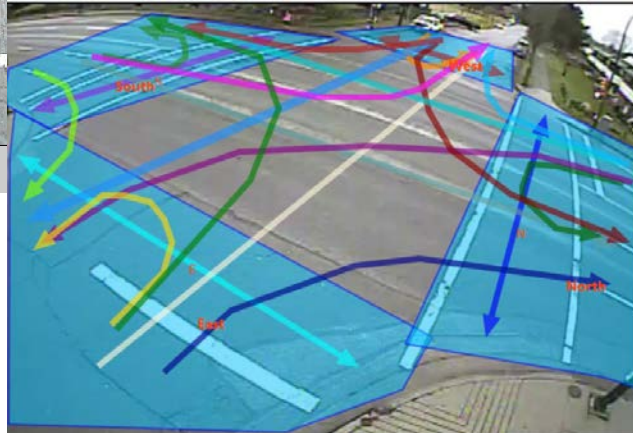
Time Period	January - December (2016)
2016 Bicycle AADT	536
2016 Total Bicycle Traffic	195,268
Busiest Day of Year	6/5/16 (1,994)

Table 3 - 2016 Monthly Bicycle Traffic,
Summit Ave east of Fairview Ave

Month	Monthly Bicycle ADT	Monthly Bicycle Traffic	Busiest Day of Month
January	69	2,160	1/31 (142)
February	119	3,434	2/27 (814)
March	341	10,589	3/12 (1,223)
April	537	16,087	4/17 (1,315)
May	814	25,224	5/30 (1,479)
June	996	29,901	6/5 (1,994)
July	942	29,189	7/9 (1,439)
August	857	26,565	8/21 (1,265)
September	730	21,151	9/18 (1,129)
October	548	17,003	10/2 (1,007)
November	384	11,536	11/5 (974)
December	79	2,430	12/1 (228)



Future Opportunities



- Centralized, accessible data
- More automated/longer duration counts
- Video detection at intersections
- Systematize data collection



Saint Paul Minnesota

The most livable city in America

Questions?

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