Towards making Ireland the best place in the world to grow old

Walking speeds in older Irish adults: implications for transport policy

Dr Orna Donoghue



The Irish Longitudinal Study on Ageing

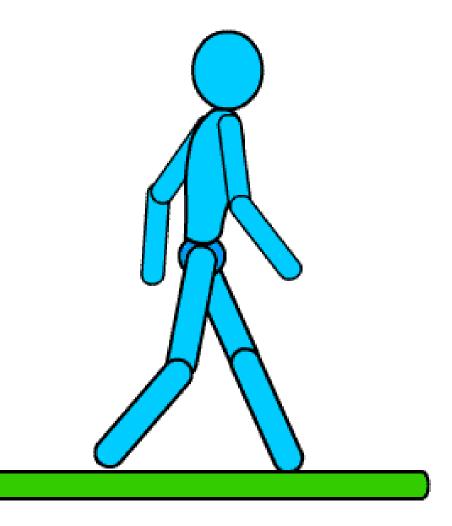


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Walking speed depends on:



- Muscle strength
- Balance
- Reaction time
- Vision and hearing
- History of falls
- Fear of falling
- Psychological factors
- Cognitive function











6 seconds Start to cross



Continue but do not start





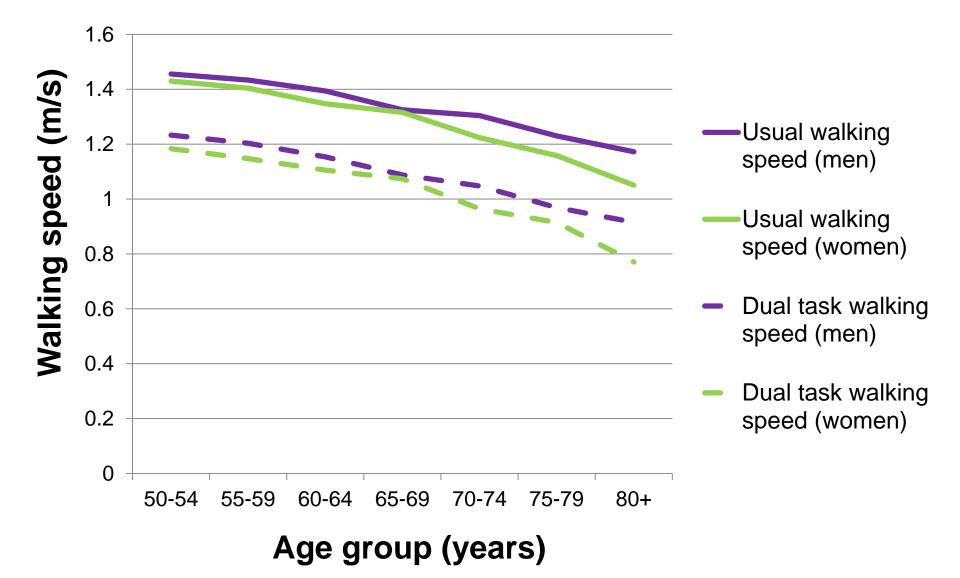


1.2 metres per second

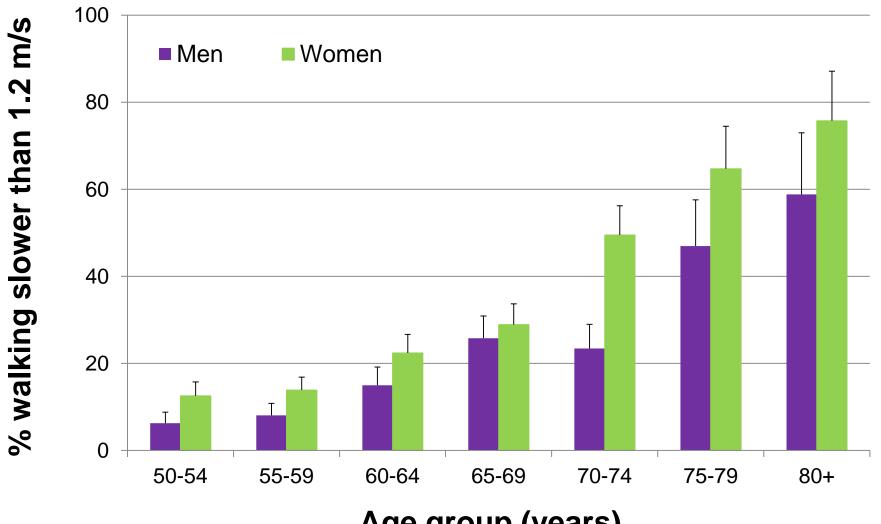




Walking speed declines with age

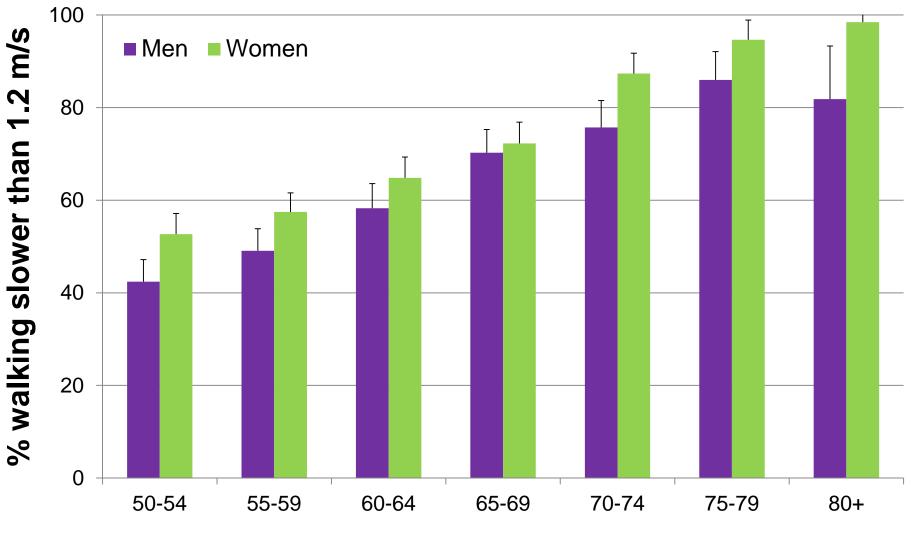


1 in **3** adults over **65** do not have enough time to cross the road



Age group (years)

3 in **4** adults over **65** do not have enough time to cross the road



Age group (years)

Driver Distraction Mobile Phones and Driving



from Road Safety Authority Pus





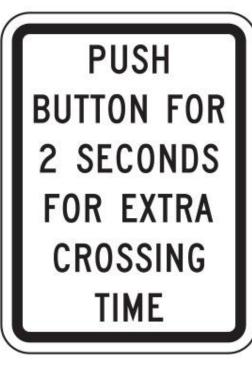


How many people does this affect?

1 in 3 of the over 65s (Irish) 180,000

1 in 3 of the over 65s (tourists) **200,000**

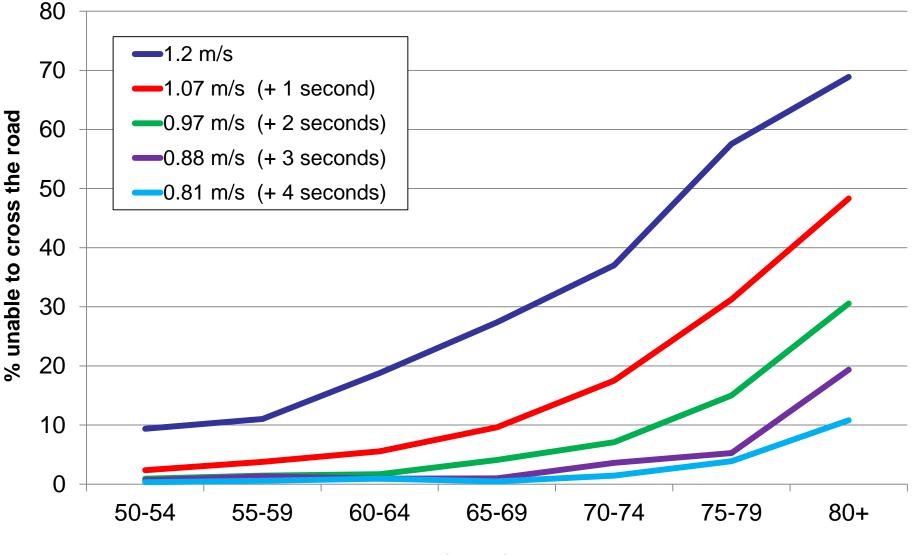
What can be done about this?



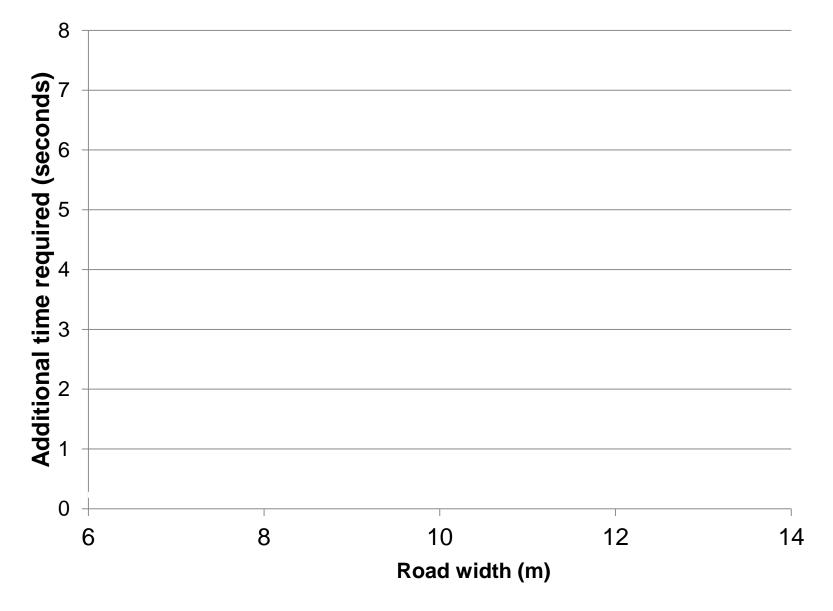


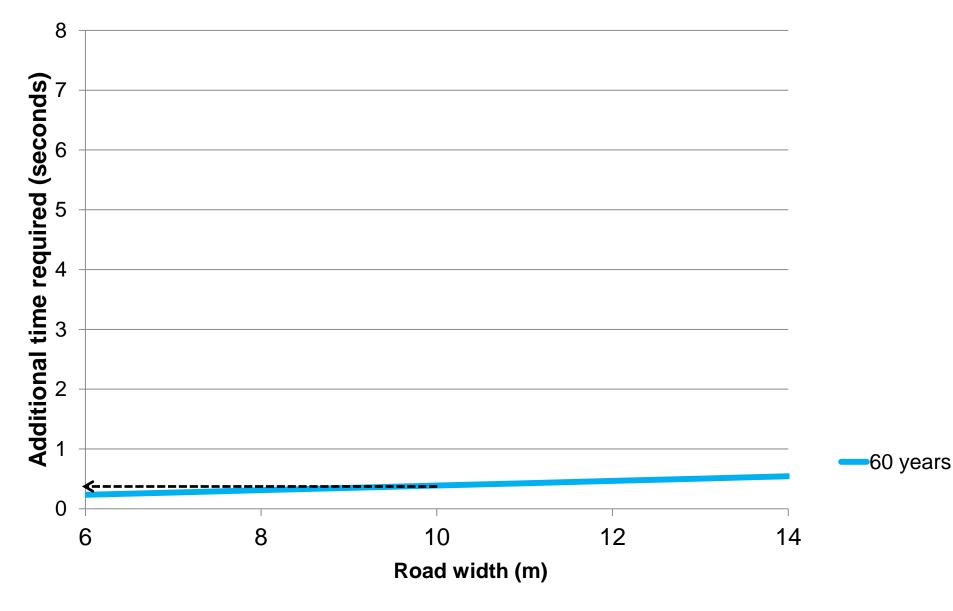


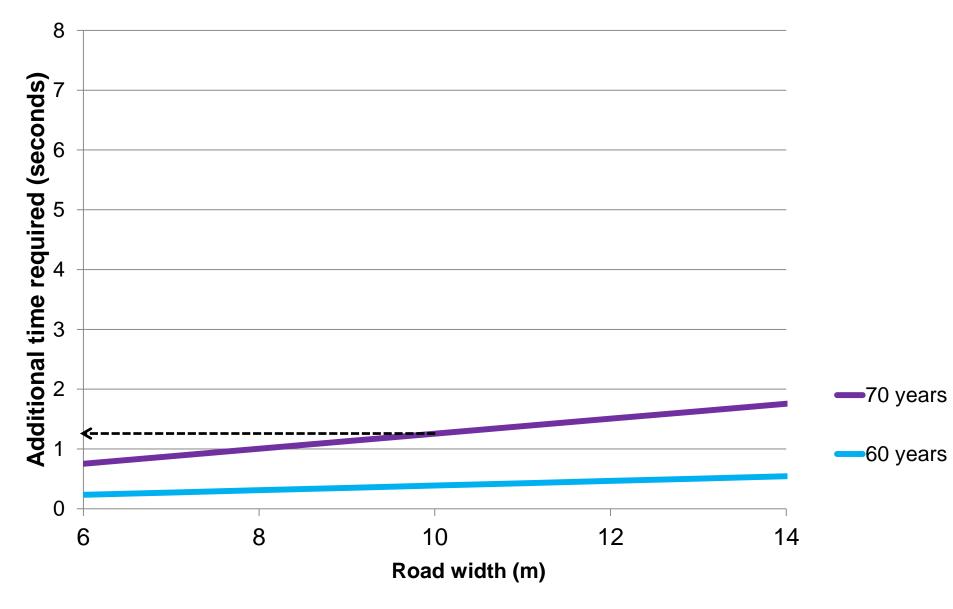
How many people will be able to cross if the duration of the amber light is increased?

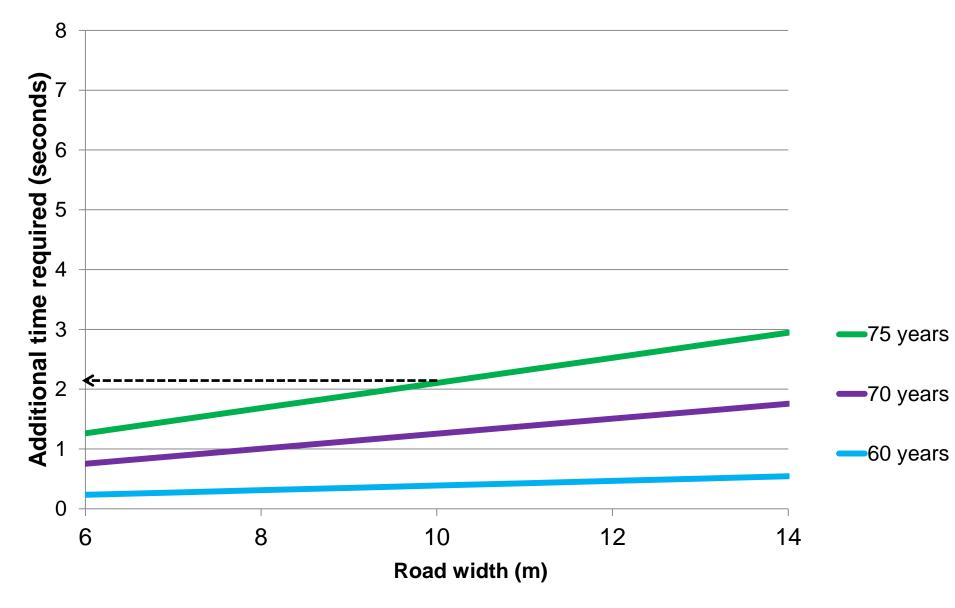


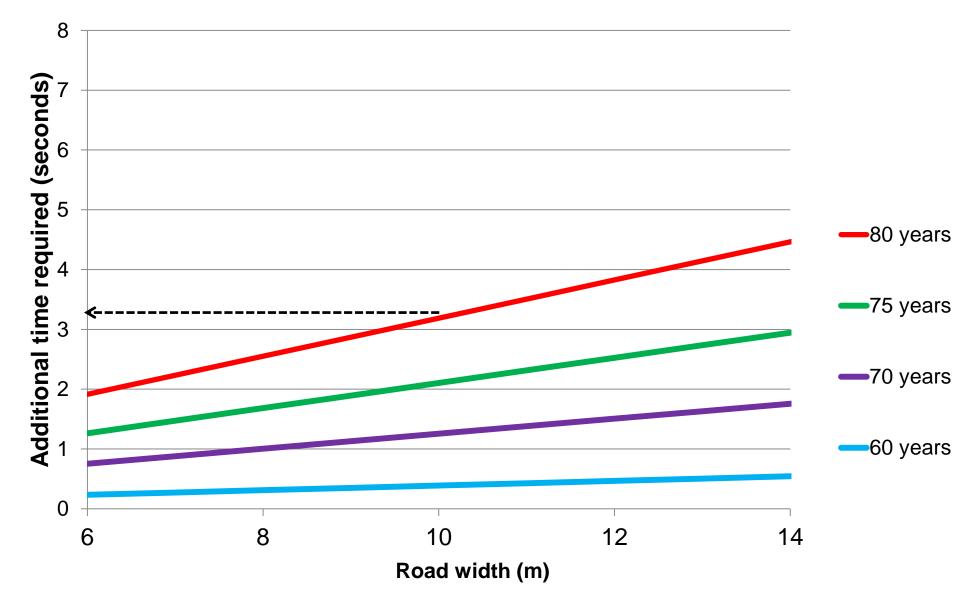
Age group (years)

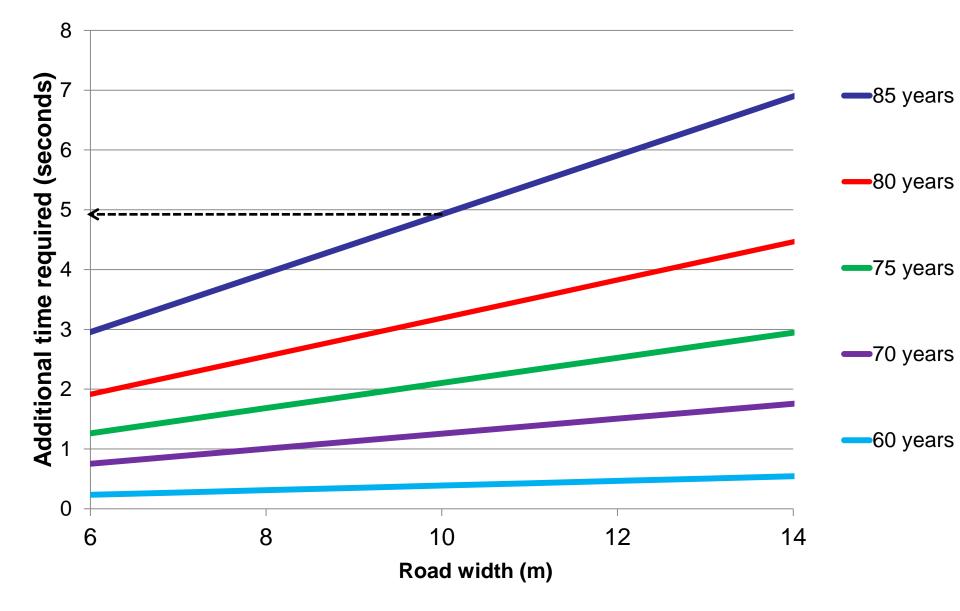












Recommendations

 Pedestrian light settings should meet the guidelines & provide consistent messages in theory and in practice

- Dublin City Council
 - Increased duration of amber light on >30 crossings
 - Introduced new policies
 - Data driven tool to assess impact of changes to the light settings

 Multidisciplinary approach to assess the wider impact on traffic flow, driver behaviours and feasibility of changes in pedestrian light settings

- Demonstration/feasibility projects
- Education and awareness campaign
 - What the pedestrian light signals mean
 - Distractions when crossing the road
 - Pedestrian behaviour



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