

Elephant in the Road

Dr David Williams – University of Bristol UTSG, University College Dublin, 26 June 2025

Tackling Root causes Upstream of Unhealthy **U**rban **D**evelopment



















Local Authority Partners







Collaborators

















Supporters









The Elephant in the Road

The Elephant is Trampling Us

Feeding the Elephant

Taming the Elephant

Post-Elephant Future for Transport Research

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THE GLOBAL GOALS

For Sustainable Development





































The Elephant in the Road

Tackling Root causes Upstream of Unhealthy Urban Development



International Journal of Environment and Health > 2023 Vol.11 No.1

Title: Motonormativity: how social norms hide a major public health hazard

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Abstract: Decisions about motor transport, by individuals and policy-makers, show unconscious biases due to cultural assumptions about the role of private cars - a phenomenon we term motonormativity. To explore this claim, a national sample of 2157 UK adults rated, at random, a set of statements about driving ("People shouldn't drive in highly populated areas where other people have to breathe in the car fumes") or a parallel set of statements with keywords changed to shift context ("People shouldn't smoke in highly populated areas where other people have to breathe in the cigarette fumes"). Such context changes could radically alter responses (75% agreed with "People shouldn't smoke..." but only 17% agreed with "People shouldn't drive..."). We discuss how these biases systematically distort medical and policy decisions and give recommendations for how public policy and health professionals might begin to recognise and address these unconscious biases in their work.

Keywords: transport; sustainability; active travel; physical activity; public health; unconscious bias; prejudice; decision-making; cultural influences.

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Being Trampled – Social Exclusion

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Every time large cities consider introducing some restriction on car, some argue that that would be particularly unfair against the poor.

But in large cities the vast majority of the poor have no car, while the vast majority of the rich have one. See data from Germany

Basis: Households (Germany)

summarized regional statistical area type (7 categories):

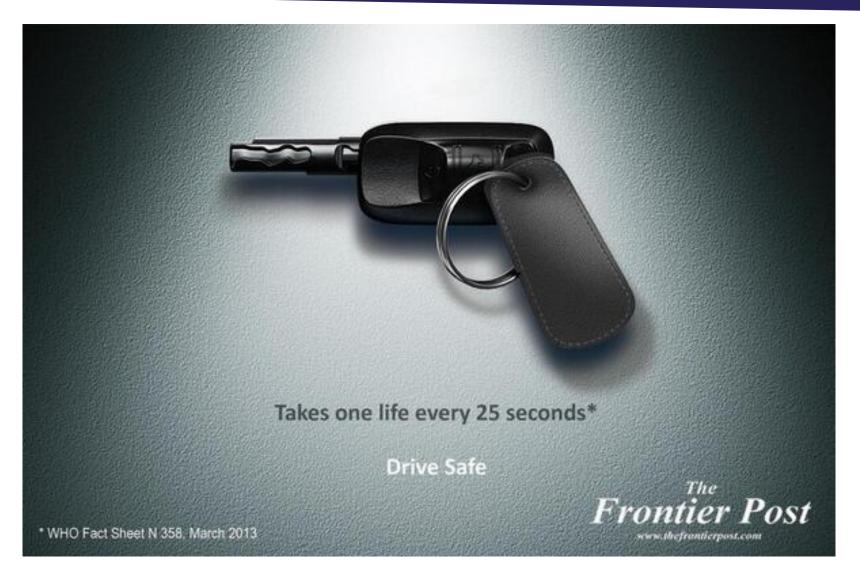
- city region - metropolis

rows %	Total		Car in HH yes/no		
	base weighted	base unweighted	no	Yes	not specified
economic status of the household					
very low	2.158	1.117	73%	27%	0%
low	4,514	2,586	62%	38%	-
middle	14,750	13,089	43%	57%	0%
high	7,245	9,299	28%	72%	-
very high	2.176	3,390	18%	82%	-

Columns: all cases Rows: all cases Subdivision: all cases

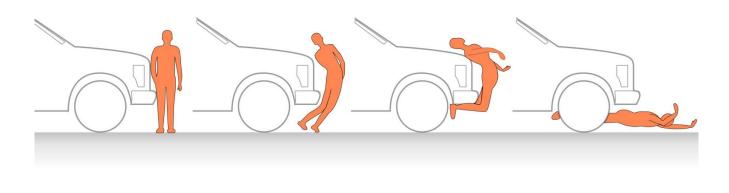
Source: @giuliom_mattioli (2023) Giulio Mattioli on Twitter: "Every time large cities consider introducing some restriction on car, some argue that that would be particularly unfair against the poor. But in large cities the vast majority of the poor have no car, while the vast majority of the rich have one. See data from Germany https://t.co/0PIZmxeldt" / Twitter

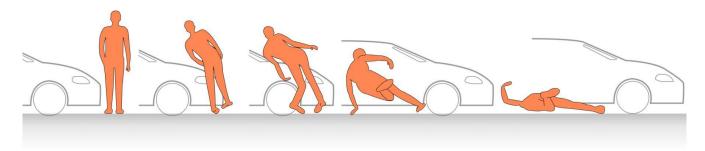






Higher bonnets more often knock pedestrians under the vehicle rather than deflect them





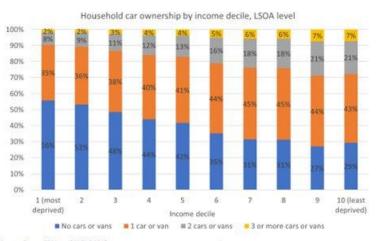
Source: Ptak (2019). A new method to assess pedestrian kinematics. Transport, Vol 34 Issue 1. These images reflect collisions in urban areas where 70% of pedestrian fatalities are recorded (typical speed < 50 km/h)

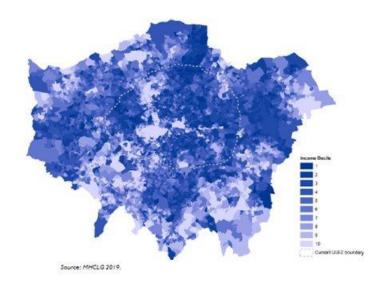






Income deprivation (MHCLG2019) and car ownership (Census 2021)





Source: Census 2021 and MHCLG 2019.

Car ownership decreases as income deprivation increases

Norman on Twitter: "New: Toxic air is harming all Londoners' health, but analysis of census data shows it's the poorest who suffer the worst consequences of pollution & amp; are much less likely to own a car. 56% of households with the lowest incomes don't own a car vs 29% in the least deprived areas.

https://t.co/RCzdpsrhxn" / Twitter

Source: @willnorman (2023) Will

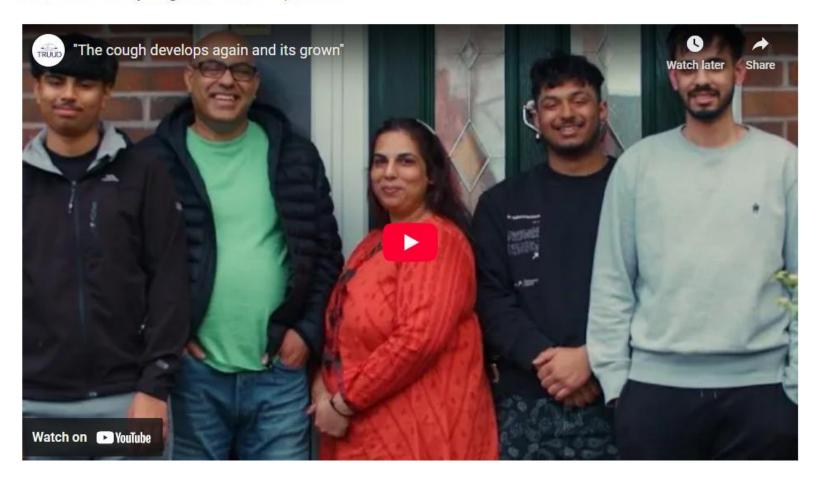
- This graph and map show the income deprivation only.
- Combining the income deprivation data with the Census 2021 car ownership at LSOA level shows that car ownership increases in households with lower levels of income
 deprivation. In the most income deprived decile, 56% of households do not own a car or van, compared to 29% of households in the least income deprived decile.
- Households in less income-deprived areas are more likely to own two or more cars or vans. In the most deprived decile, this is 10% of households and in the least deprived decile it is 28%.
- The map shows the spatial distribution of income deprivation.





"When he moves back home, the cough develops again and it's grown and grown"

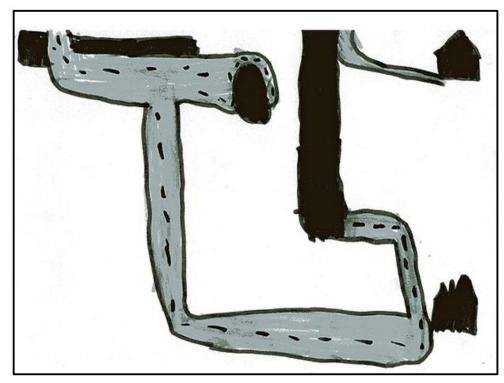
Shakar and his family living with noise and air pollution



Source: TRUUD (2024) The lived experience



Children's drawing of their trip to school





DRIVEN TO SCHOOL

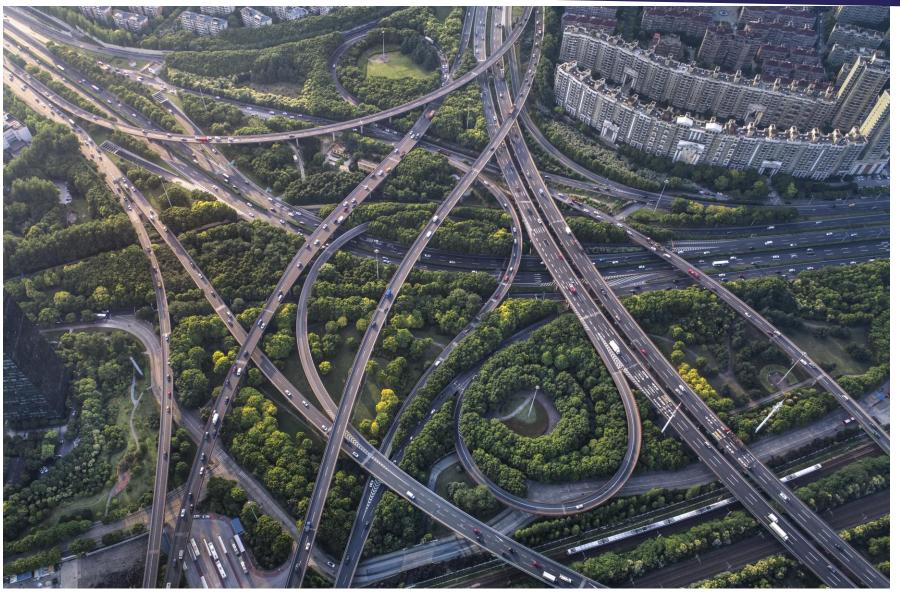
WALKING TO SCHOOL

Source: @fietsprofessor (2023) Cycling Professor on Twitter: "Driving kids to school by car is not only bad for their health, their fitness or the safety of all other children. It also deprives children from a rich experience of their direct surroundings! (via @MargritStamm) https://t.co/UR6MLkBZ7n" / Twitter



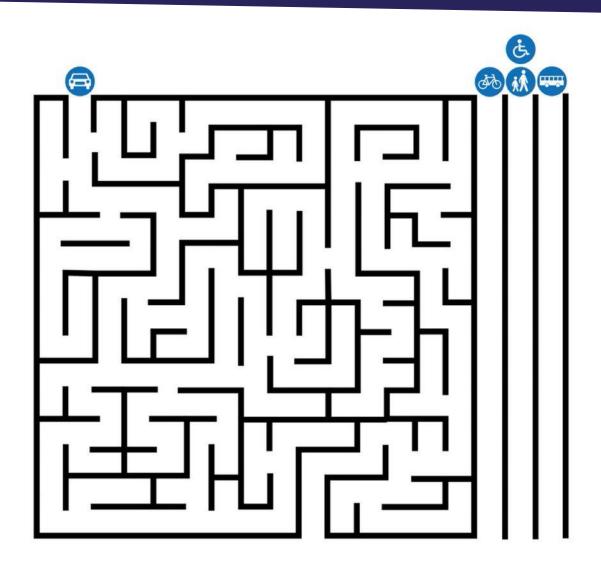






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Source: @adamxyglis (2016) <u>Adam Zyglis on Twitter: "Slow roll...</u> @TheBuffaloNews #Buffalo #NewUrbanism #SlowRoll #CompleteStreets https://t.co/kbw0DHF0x2 https://t.co/2W3zA65GWd" / Twitter













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Taming the Elephant – Amsterdam 1978

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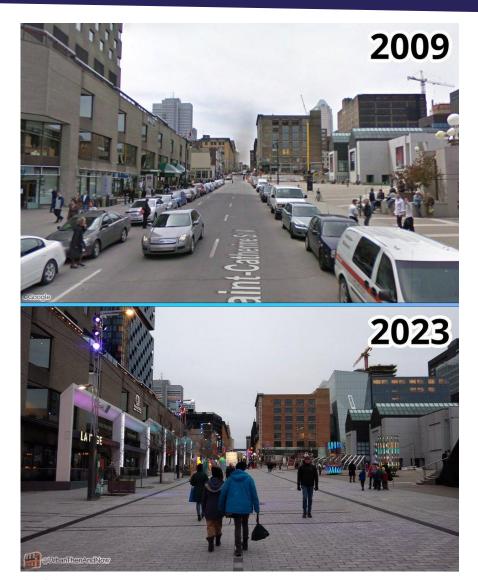


Source: @fietsprofessor (2022) Cycling Professor & on Twitter: "'We can't change our city...we are not Amsterdam!' Well. So wasn't Amsterdam! It took vision, political will and consistent steps into a new direction. ~Kinkerstraat, 1978 https://t.co/WbPCeJ8YGY" / Twitter

Taming the Elephant – Business Support

Tackling Root causes Upstream of Unhealthy Urban Development







HOW'S BUSINESS?



Source: Taras Grescoe (2024) https://x.com/grescoe/status/1850160616356319448?s=43

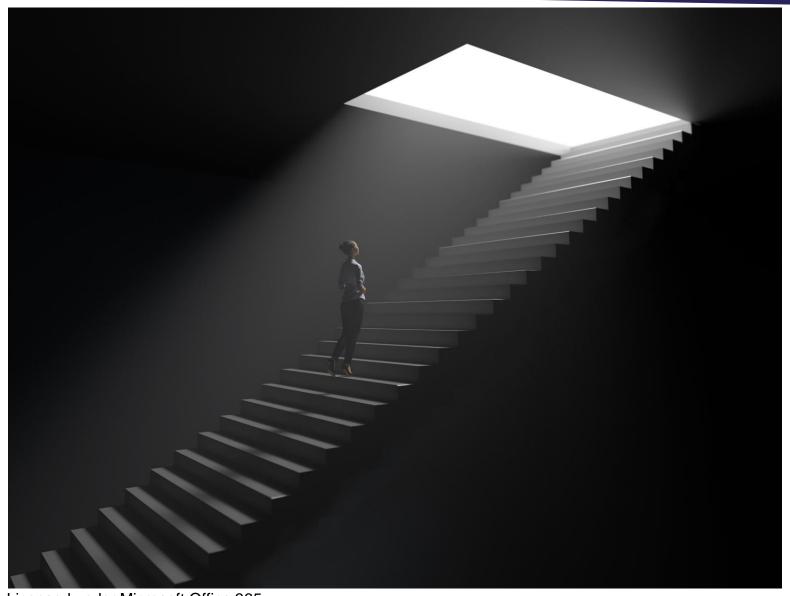
Source: @UrbanThenAndNow. (2023) FuckCars on Twitter: "Montreal, Canada. Every business on this street went bankrupt after they banned the cars. buttps://t.co/lrbEJ8PLle" / Twitter





Source: @urbanthoughts11 (2023) 21st Century City (2023) and Twitter: "Move people, not vehicles. https://t.co/sSBI8fUN9J" / Twitter





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Post-Elephant Future for Transport Research

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Low Traffic Neighbourhoods

Research report

March 2024





BBC, 2022



Post-Elephant Future for Transport Research



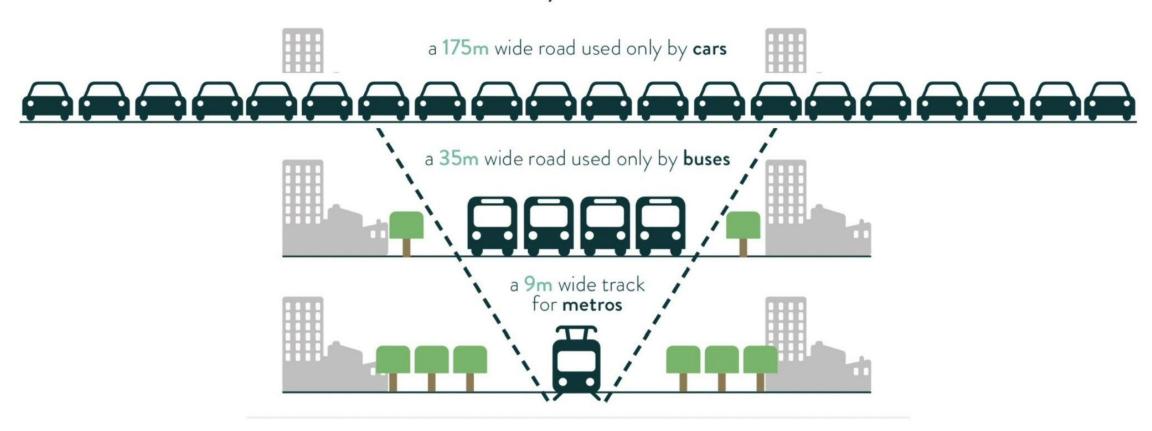




Esure, 2024



To carry **50,000** people per hour per direction, a city needs...





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