Legend
- Increases
- Decreases

Ability to drive a car

access to education/ training

kids' physical abilities/ core skills

ability to cycle

access to appropriate/ adapted bikes (& trampers)

access to local play parks

agile working/ Zoom/Teams etc

Active travel habit

knowledge of available opportunities

social contact/ wellbeing

CYCLING

WALKING

children's enjoyment/ play

support from others (eg 3rd sector/ health)

cycling seen as achievable

parents' attitudes to active travel

affordability of bikes

environmental concerns

dominance of the car/ car culture

enjoyment of cycling and walking

social norms/ positive attitudes to active travel

WHEELING

availability/ quality of public transport & community transport & car clubs

walkable/ disability-friendly environment

car dependency

walking perceived as achievable/ desirable

local environment feels safe, comfortable, accessible

confidence to walk/ cycle

infrastructure is co-designed/ based on guidance and evaluated

available time

isolation

fear of bike theft

Maintenance of bike and walk infrastructure

policy and legislative support & collaboration for active travel (national and local)

access to local amenities

previous negative experiences

supportive cycle infrastructure

poverty

fear of traffic

funding cycles & pressure on delivery

active travel policy bias to urban areas

risk of road traffic casualties

decline of the high street/ urban deprivation

Rural forced car ownership