



As **designers** we are concerned with the form of the built environment in response to people's uses and needs



As **social scientists** we investigate how people use their environments and how they contribute to people's quality of life





Economic Development Sustainability Education

Politics Budgets

Equity Health

### You look like you have a lot on your mind.

Affordability Safety

Elections Resiliency

Taxes Crime Children Public Life



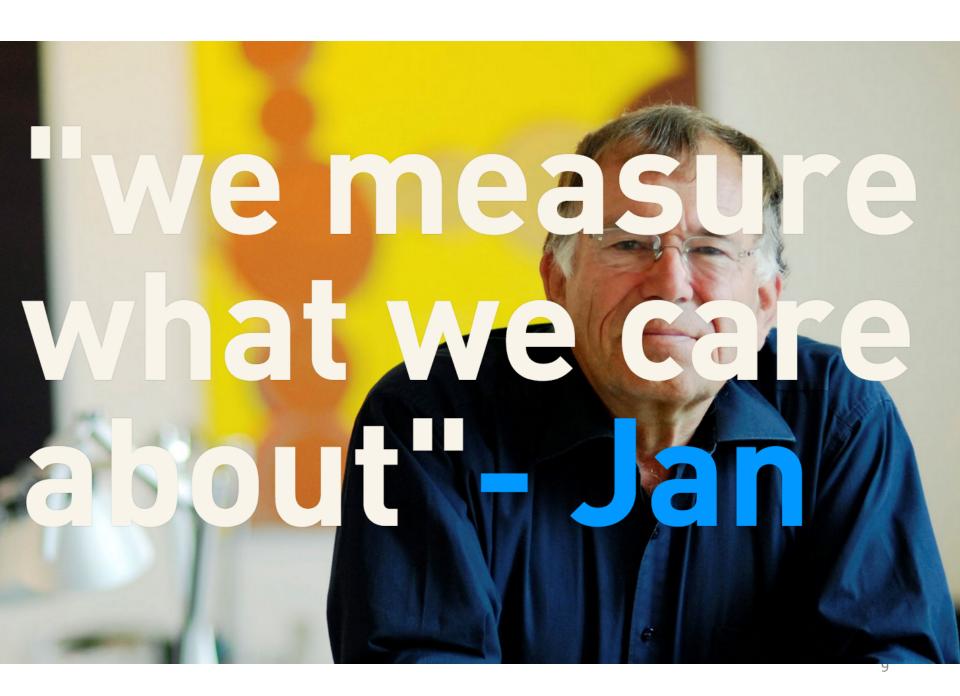
### **Good News!**

"It is so cheap to be sweet to people in city planning.

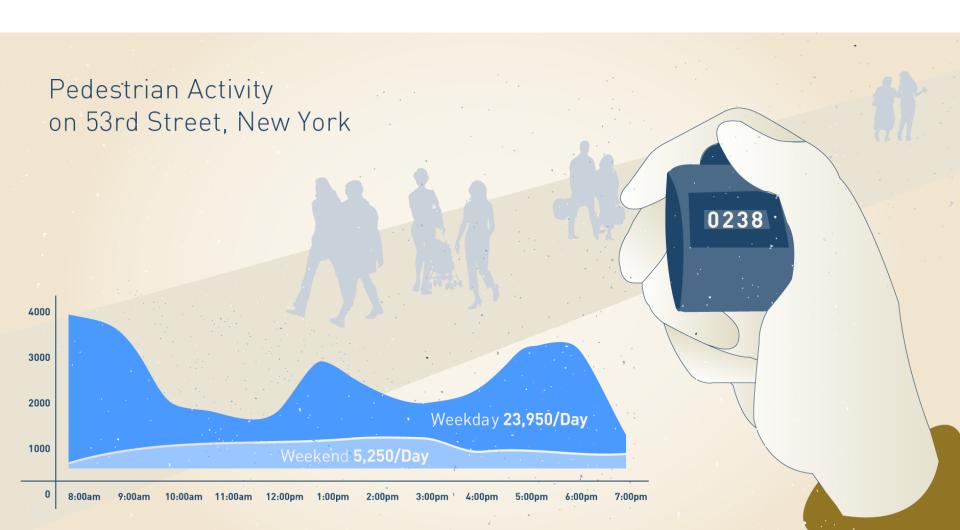
Compared to other investments it costs next to nothing"

- Jan Gehl





### Observation & analysis help us understand public life.



## why do we study PUBLIC LIFE?

to find human stories to inform strategy & design to provide evidence to make objective choices to benchmark progress to discover opportunities



## How do we study PUBLIC LIFE?

# we measure people MOVING







### Gehl

# Wednesday / Tracing pedestrians paths every Hour 5 pm SANTA CLARA

### **Tracing**

Pedestrians cross City Hall Plaza in only one direction, from north to south and from south to north, using the above mentioned passage. The tower and the bleachers block any other direction of movement across the space, considerably reducing the activity and the consequent possibility for more human interaction. As such, more often, City Hall Plaza remains a place to walk by (along Santa Clara Boulevard) rather than to walk through, especially during weekdays.

Saturday / Tracing pedestrians paths every hour



### **Test Walks**

### Interrupted pedestrian desierlines



Geary and Kearny Streets intersection

### Desire line interruptions and "island hopping" by side streets

in 33% of side street intersections at northern side







### Desire line interruptions

in 11% of side street intersections at northern side





## we measure people STAYING

Hint: Vibrant places invite more people to stay longer

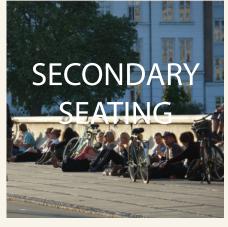






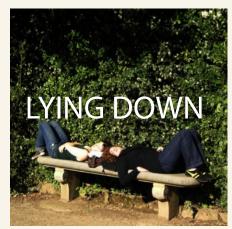




















# we measure public space QUALITY



### Quality Criteria

\*Shameless plug

for our Walkshop

at 1:15

PROTECTION

### FEELING SAFE

 Protection against traffic and accidents Protection for pedestrians

Eliminating fear of traffic

### FEELING SECURE

- Protection against crime and violence
- Lively public realm
- Eyes on the street
- Overlapping functions day and night Good lighting



### MICROCLIMATE

Sun/shade

Heat/coolness

Shelter from wind/breeze Minimize pollution

Minimize dust, noise, glare



### WALKABLE

- Part of a network
- Links to destinations
- Room for walking
- No obstacles
- Good surfaces
- Accessibility for everyone



### SIT & STAY

- Edge effect/attractive zones for standing/staying Zones for sitting and resting
- · Good places to sit with view, sun, people



### SEEING

- · Easy orientation Reasonable viewing
- distances
- Unhindered views Orientation at night



### TALK & LISTEN

- low noise levels Dimensions that stimulates meeting others Street furniture that
  - provides 'talkscapes'



### ACTIVITY

- Physical activity, exercise Play and street entertainment
- By day and night In summer and winter

IDENTITY

Activity for all user groups



### MIXED FUNCTIONS

- Variety of functions that stimulates activity Interaction and transparency between Inside and outside



designed to human scale Dimensions and detailing that stimulate our senses Spatial enclosure

Buildings and spaces - History Sense of place Local Identity Amenity values

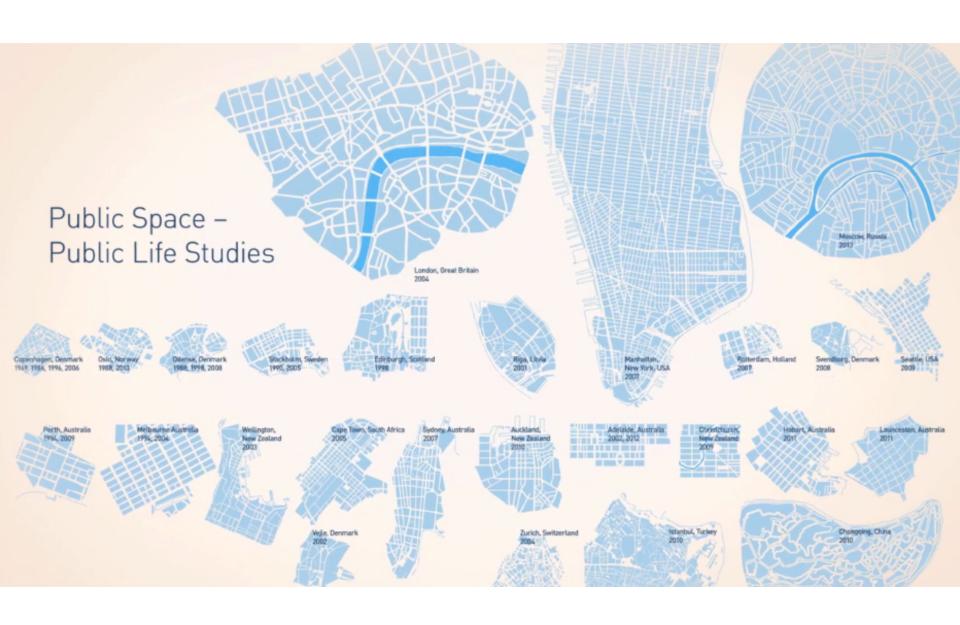


### SENSES

- Good design and detailing Good materials
- Fine views · Trees, plants, water

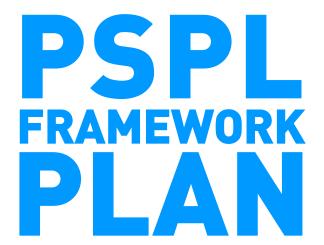
ENJOYMENT

COMFORT



### STRATEGY -> FRAMEWORK

What kind of Life? and Where?





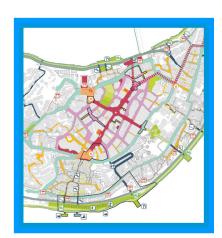
### **TACTICAL**

Where and How do we start?

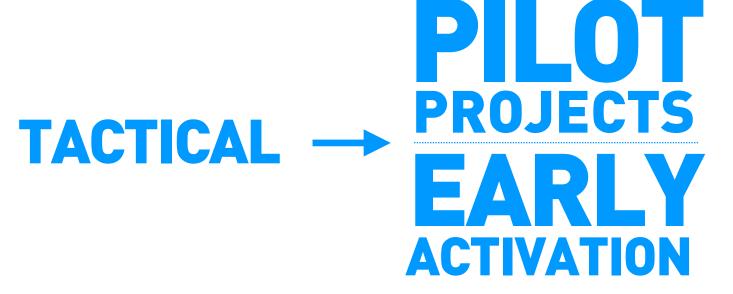




# STRATEGY --> FRAMEWORK PLAN



- Establish Public Space Public Life Metrics
- Develop Gradient of Public to Private Spaces
- Create a Street Hierarchy and Network Plan
- Create a Toolkit of Public Space Types to be Deployed Incrementally
- Develop a Public Space Investment and Phasing Plan





- Learn By Doing & Reduce Risk with Near Term Pilot Projects
- Dynamically Engage People and Build Consensus through Action
- Make Magnets and Build Buzz through Early Activation
- Create Critical Mass at Strategic Locations

### You measure what you care about.

Not everything that can be counted counts, and not everything that counts can be counted.

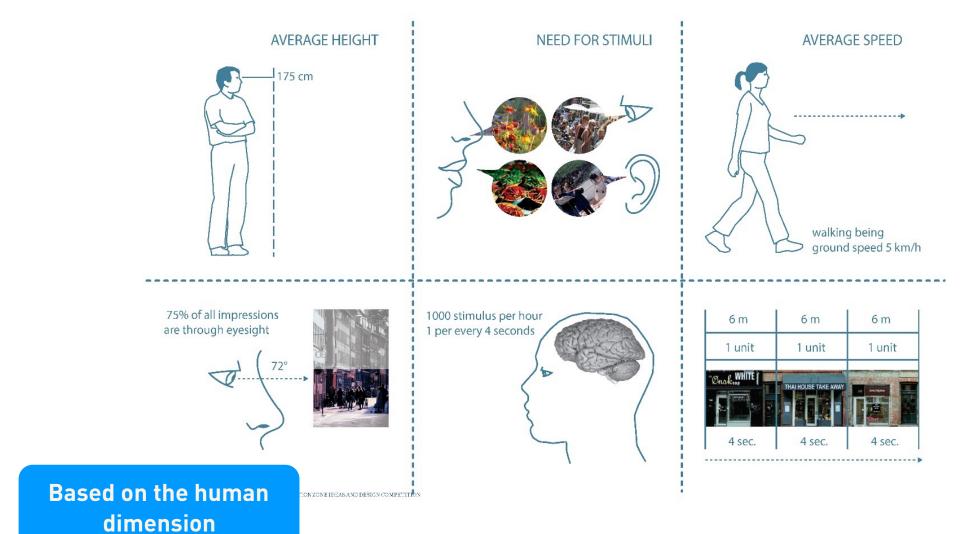
- Albert Einstein





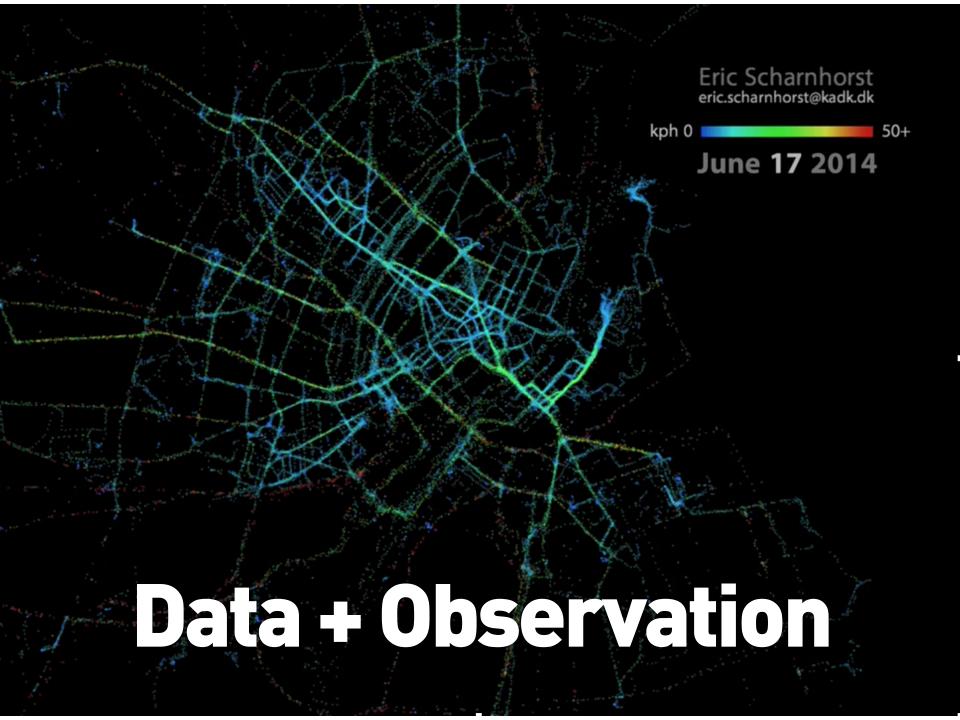






### People-oriented design

**Gehl Studio** 

















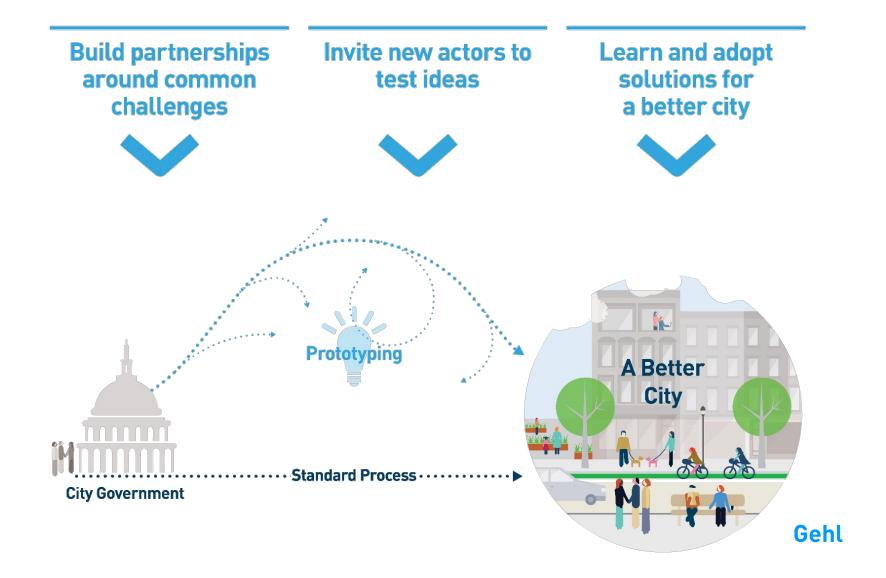
# How does public life data inform design?

## **New Outcomes Require New Processes**

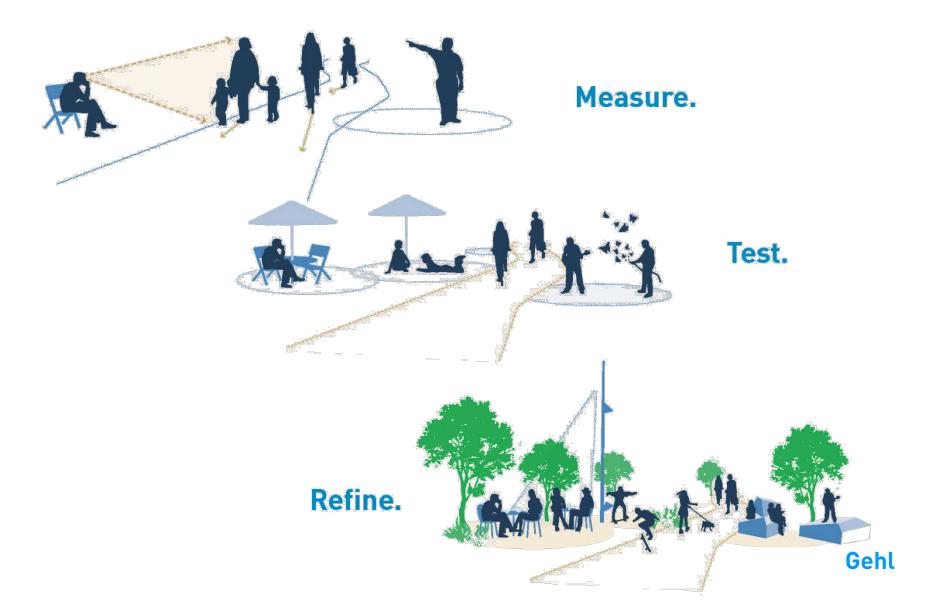
# This is a Process

- Working with the City and Stakeholders

### The Process



## Measure. Test. Refine







GOAL

Supporting existing city life

Attracting more life to the city center

Introducing more diverse activities

Attracting a broad variety of user groups

## CHALLENGES

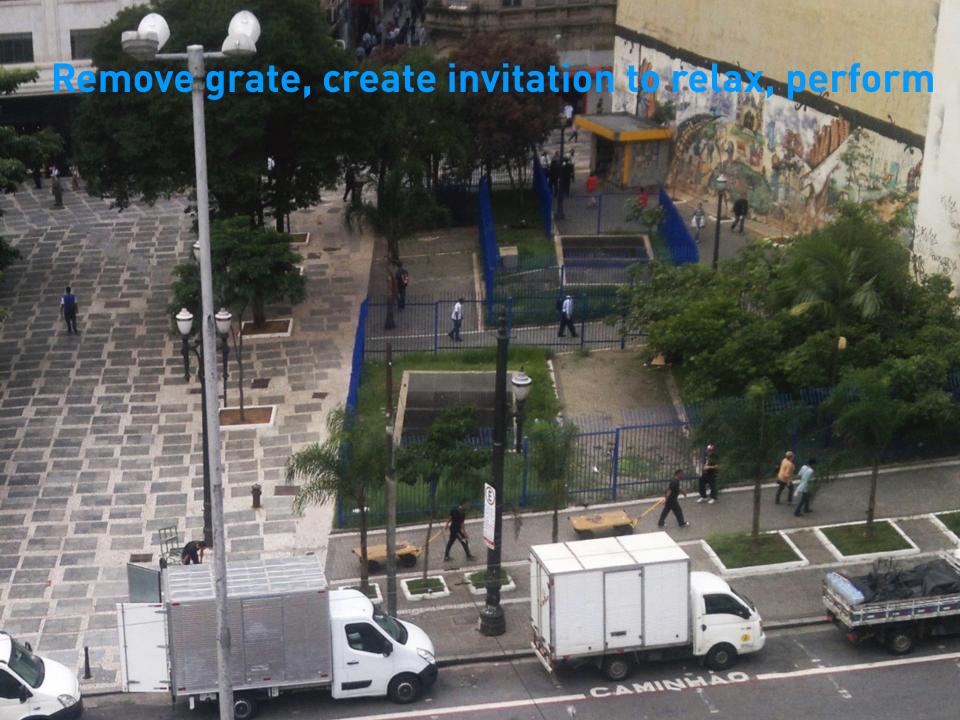
Not a plaza but parking, ventilation and 'pass through' area

Little activity despite many potential users in the area. University with 3360 students

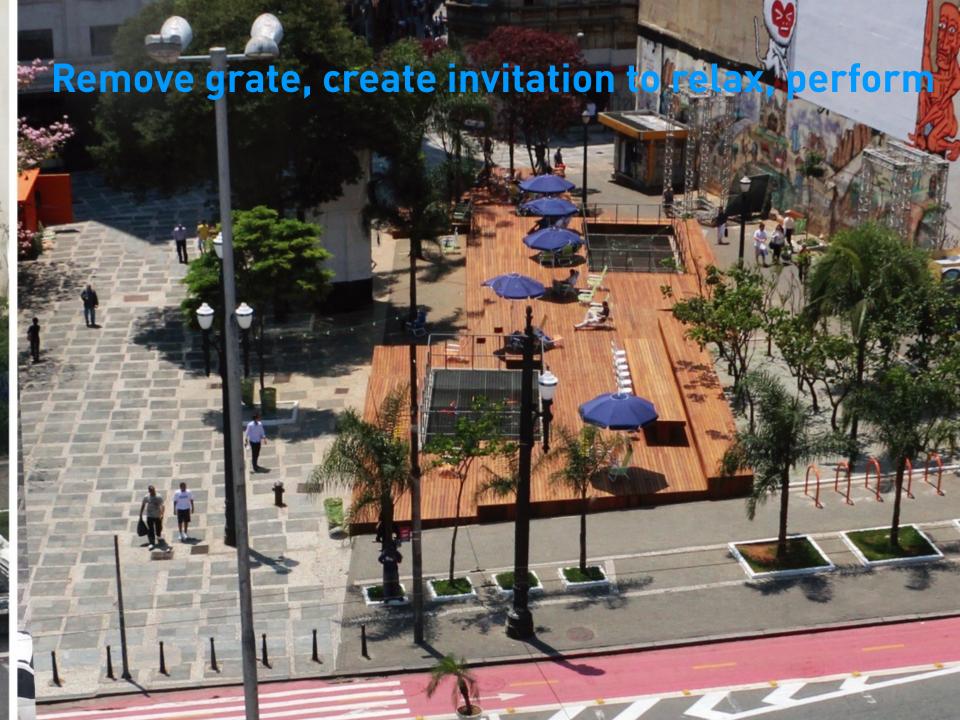
Perceived as unsafe, little nighttime activity

Poor connection between Largo São Francisco and Praça Ouvidor Pacheco e Silva – causing jaywalking

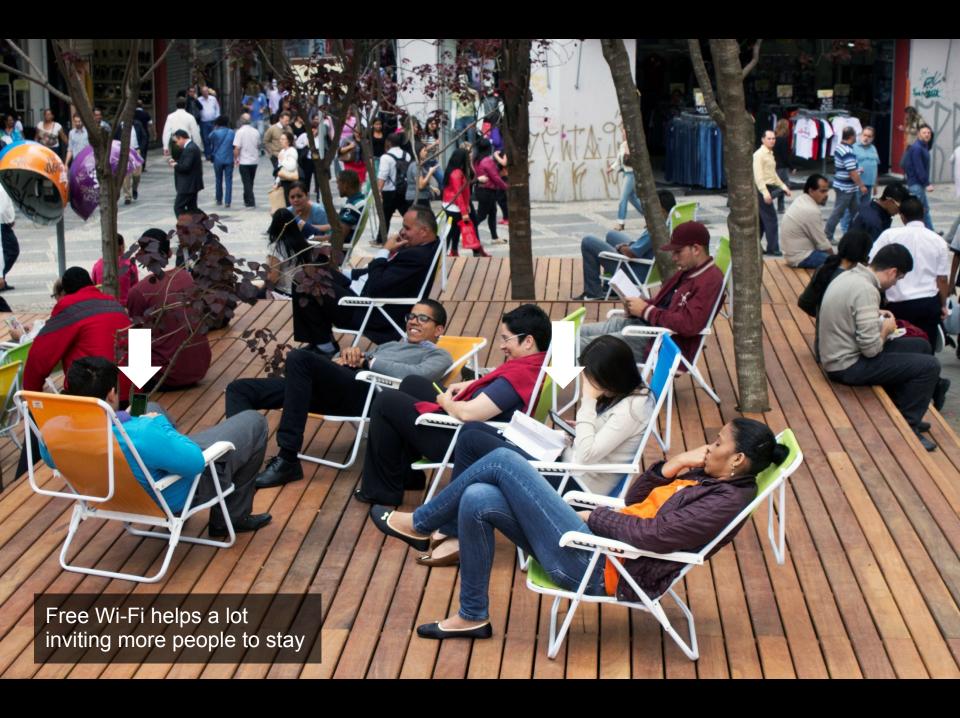












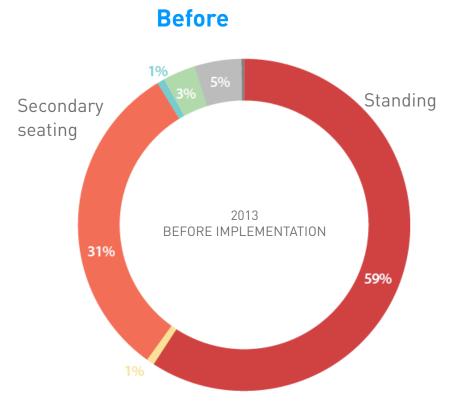






Yesterday there was birthday lunch on the deck!

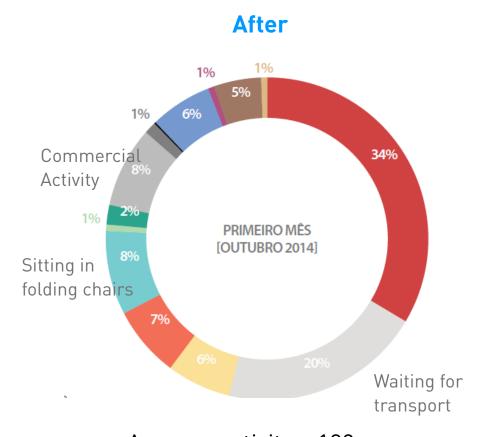
# The Story



Average activity = 58

Majority people standing

Seating is limited to secondary seating



Average activity = 129

122% Increase in people spending time

More commercial activity

Folding chairs are popular

Waiting for transport









# The Story

**Before** 

100%

Crossing street at desire lines, without crossing

**After** 

9%

Crossing outside of new designated crossing area (and 228% increase in pedestrians)



# The Story

**Before** 

No story

**After** 

**Community-generated memes** 





# We measure how many people and what are they doing in public space...





# Observation & Analysis Help Us Understand Public Life





# 28,000

### people passing through

between Champa - Stout, (Summer)

1% SPENDING TIME



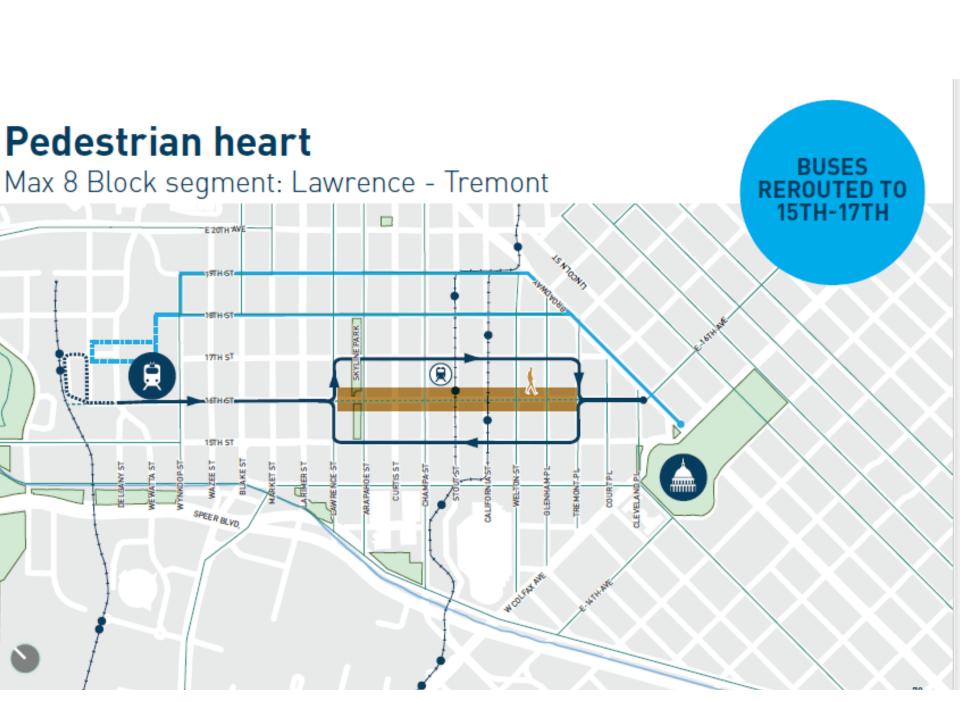
# 55,000

#### people using the free mall ride every day

According to RTD data 2012 (Summer weekday)

one bus every

1.5 mins



## Study to revitalize Denver's 16th Street Mall seeks "linger" factor

Study finds that the mall has plenty of pedestrians, but few of them stick around

#### By Steve Raabe

The Denver Post

POSTED: 07/13/2015 12:01:00 AM MDT UPDATED: 07/13/2015 12:40:02 PM MDT 268 COMMENTS

Denver's 16th Street Mall is unparalleled in its ability to move people from one end of downtown to the other. But getting them to hang out? Not so much. As the mall approaches its 33rd birthday, officials are searching for ways to revitalize the  $1^{1/4}$ -mile corridor. It attracts thousands of people each day but scares away others because of

"It's obviously an incredibly successful transit mall," said Brad Buchanan, executive director of Denver Planning and Community Development. "But the issue is how to create a sense of place that

Lingering, if not a part of every planner's lexicon, is viewed as a vital objective in improving the mall's economic health and social desirability.

When city officials and a high-profile outside consultant began last year to study the mall, a

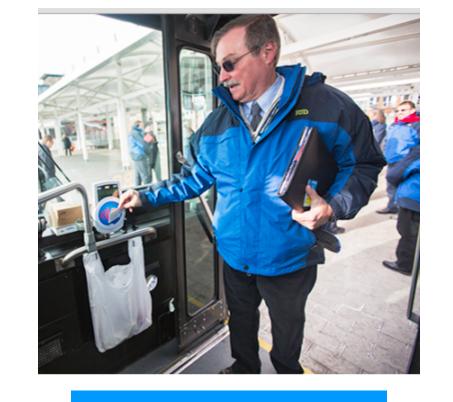
While thousands of people traverse the mall each day on foot or via shuttle bus, an extraordinarily low number of them stop to enjoy their surroundings.

 $\label{eq:consultant-consultant$ corridors such as Broadway in New York City and Covent Garden in London have a common element: one-quarter to one-third of their pedestrians stop to converse, window-shop or even just sit for a few minutes on a bench.



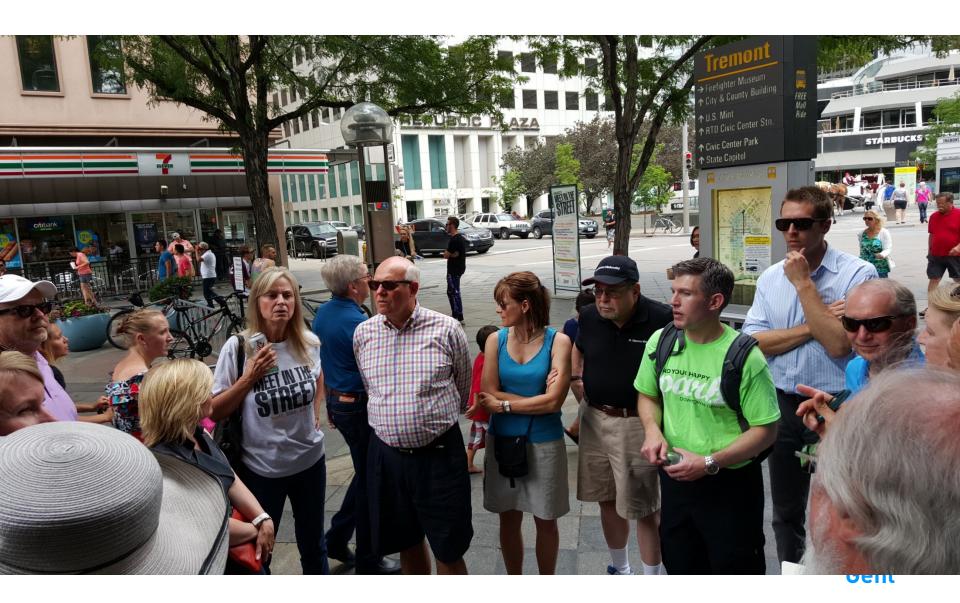
But when researchers last summer observed one of the busiest sections of the 16th Street Mall, the block from Stout to Champa streets, they found that only  ${\bf 1}$ percent of pedestrians lingered.

"I'm surprised there are not more people spending time on the mall," said Jeff Risom, a Denver native who manages Gehl's U.S. operations from a Copenhagen office. "It's the most important street in the site but it is a minimule and amount amount in



"We don't feel it's appropriate to experiment with our customers," said Bruce Abel, RTD's assistant general manager for bus operations.

# We tried a "Walkshop"



















### Philadelphia / The Swings









# Who is using public space?

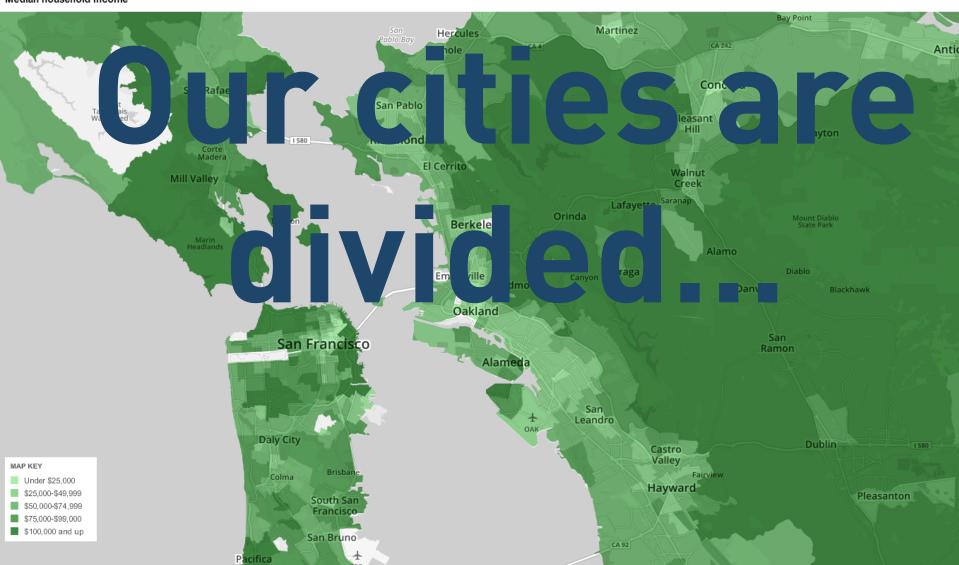
## What about social diversity in Public Space?

#### The New york Times

#### Mapping America: Every City, Every Block

Browse local data from the Census Bureau's American Community Survey, based on samples from 2005 to 2009. Because these figures are based on samples, they are subject to a margin of error, particularly in places with a low population, and are best regarded as estimates.

#### Median household income







## How do we measure social diversity in Public Space?

#### **Toolbox Case Study in San Francisco**

Three tools working together to measure social life and economic Survey integration in place Observational Analysis Census for City Streets

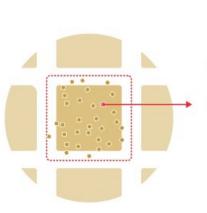
#### **Census for City Streets**





Many people take and post photographs on Instagram every day.

(17% of all users surveyed in local tests)







We collect the 10,000 most recent photos posted in a space

Each photo-taker's Median incomplotes are mapped, unemployed and their home location each user's estimated neighborhood.

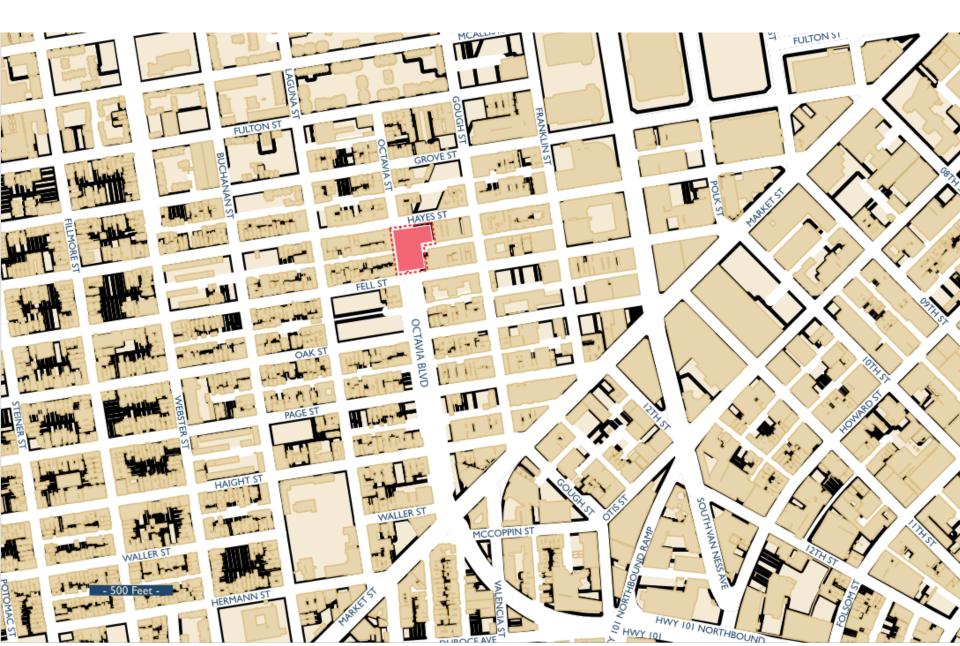
Median income and % unemployed data for each user's neighborhood are estimated

Data for all phototakers in this space are aggregated 3

#### Patricia's Green, Hayes Valley San Francisco

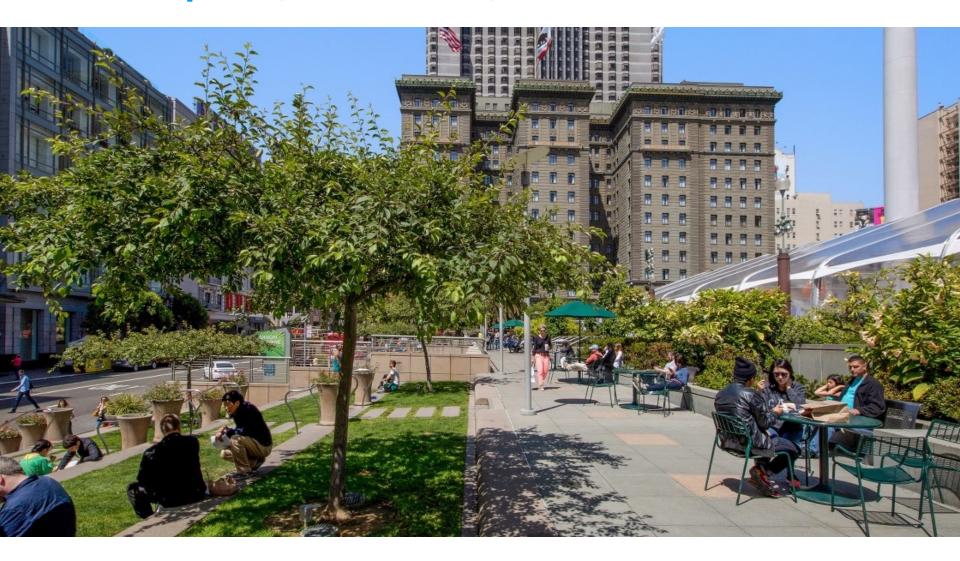


#### **Patricia's Green**

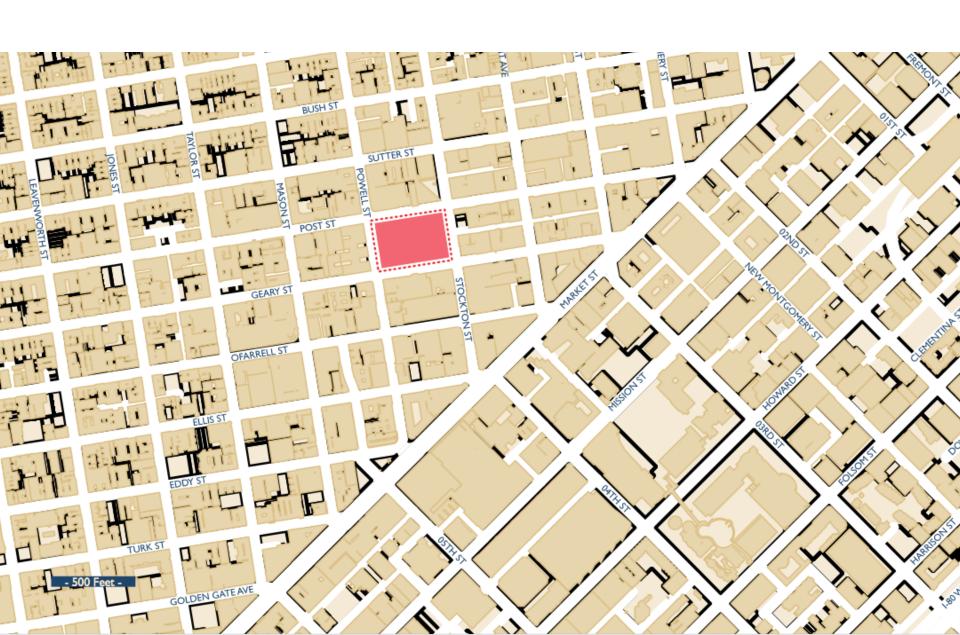


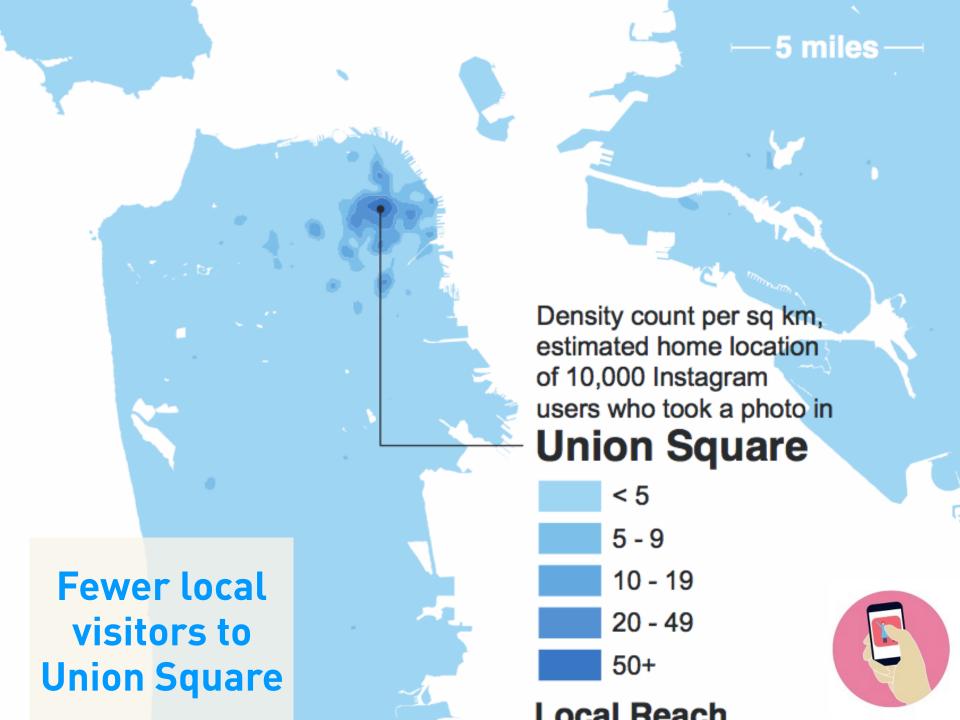


#### Union Square, Downtown, San Francisco



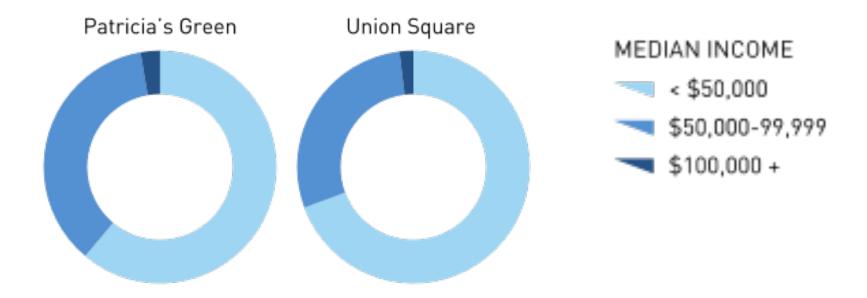
### **Union Square**





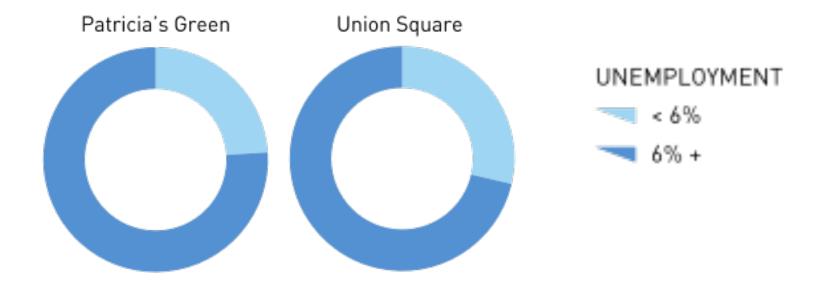


#### **Utilizing the census - Income Diversity**



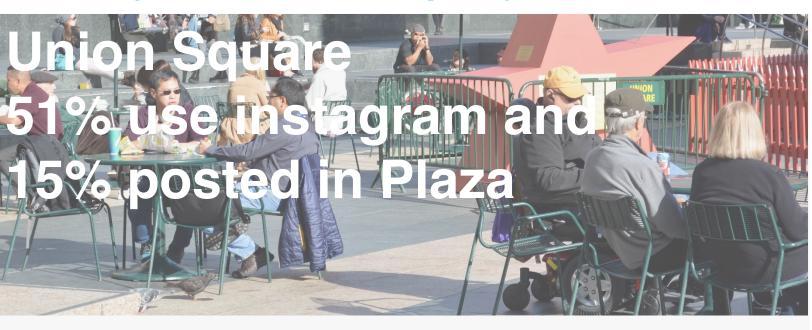


#### **Utilizing the census - Unemployment Rates**





#### Validity of social media proxy

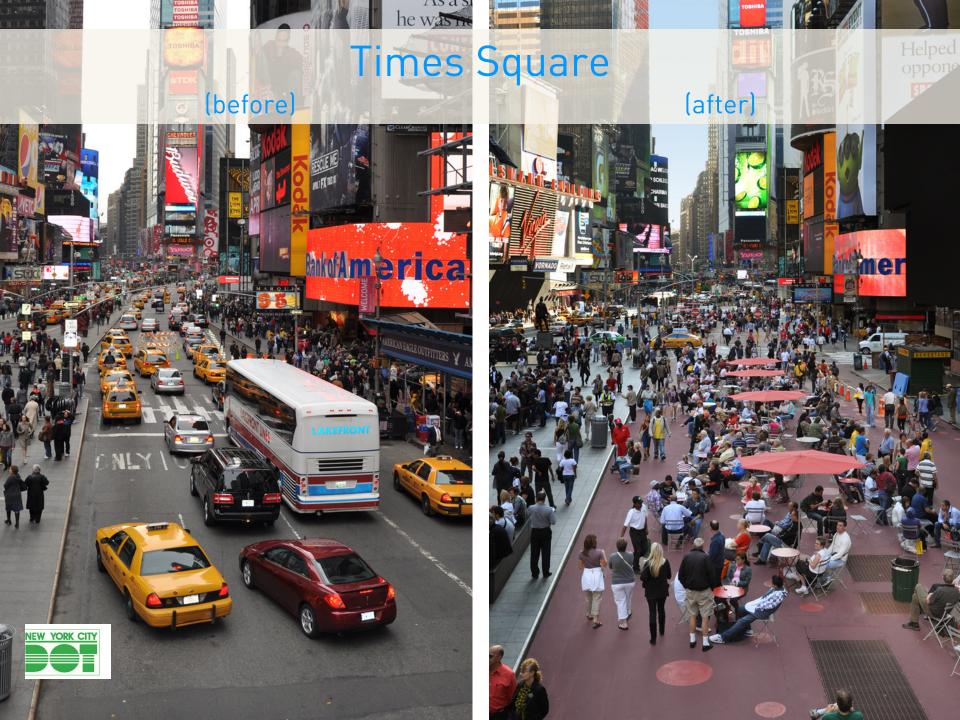


Out of 76 respondents

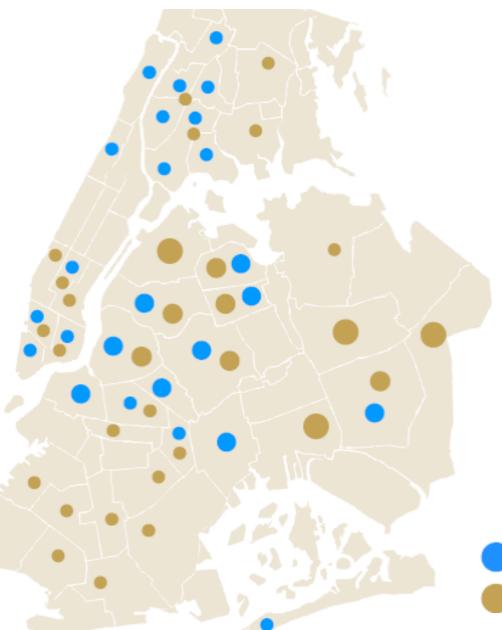


Out of 49 respondents





#### **NYC Plaza Program**



Community groups apply for the **right** to receive DOT funding to reclaim public space

Plazas added in **four** of five boroughs

50 plazas reclaimed from roads as public space in six years

Community Districts with Plaza Projects

Neighborhoods that lack Open Space

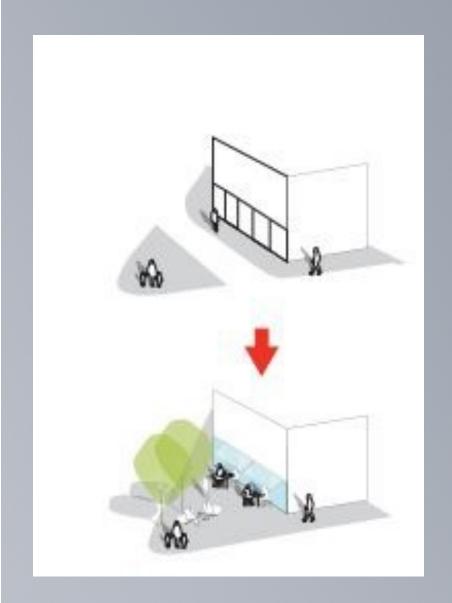
Gehl

NYC Plaza Program – a simple yet innovative concept

Provides funding through competitive application process

**Prioritizes areas** with few parks and open spaces

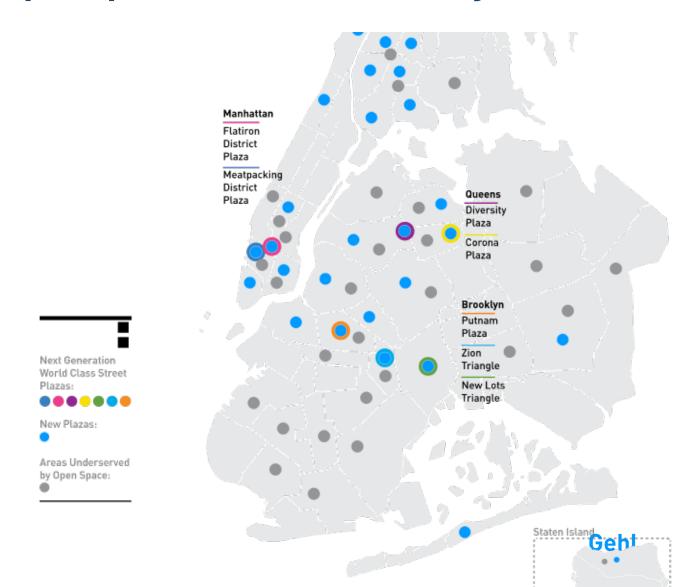
Partners with community groups that commit to operate, maintain, and manage





Public life needs to be an intentional driver in how cities are made

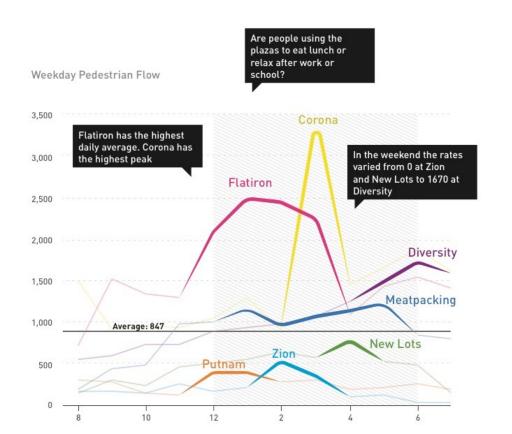
### How does reclaimed street space - in the shape of NYC plazas - impact public life and urban justice?



## People are walking through them



# We observed people walking – Afternoons are busy!



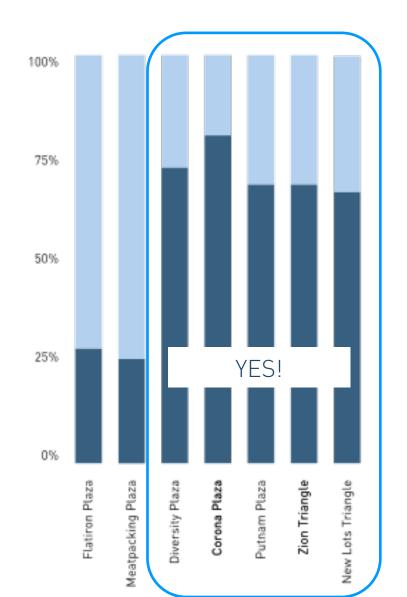




### People are meeting each other

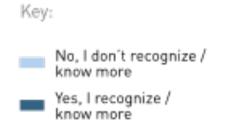


# Do you recognize or know more people since the plaza opened?

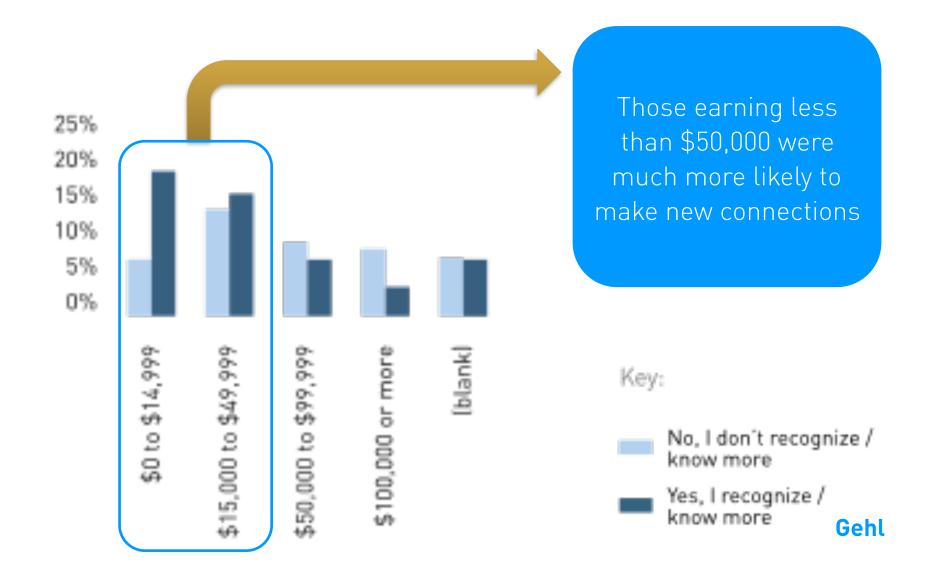


Plazas in Queens and Brooklyn foster more social interaction and recognition than those in Manhattan

Gehl



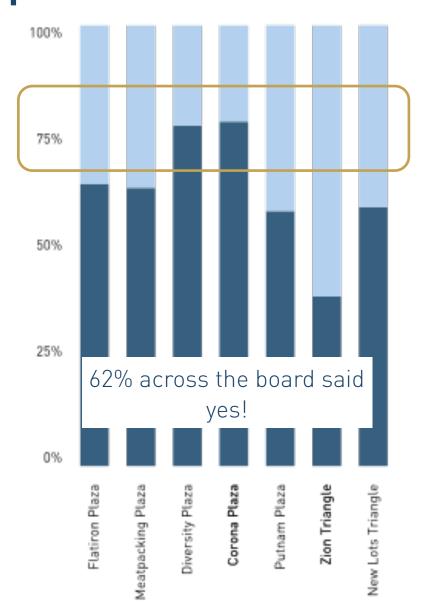
### How do responses vary by income?



# People are spending more time outside



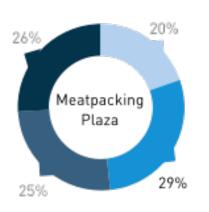
# Do you spend more time outside since the plaza opened?



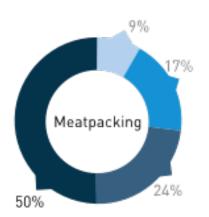
Plazas in areas with the least amount of open space –
Diversity & Corona have the most dramatic response to time spent outside

# Plaza Visitors - Income Diversity

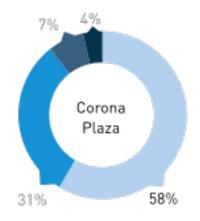


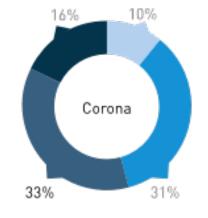


### Neighborhood



A greater share of visitors earn less than \$100K than live in the area





A greater share of visitors earn less than \$15K than live in the area





# Gender of Plaza Visitors

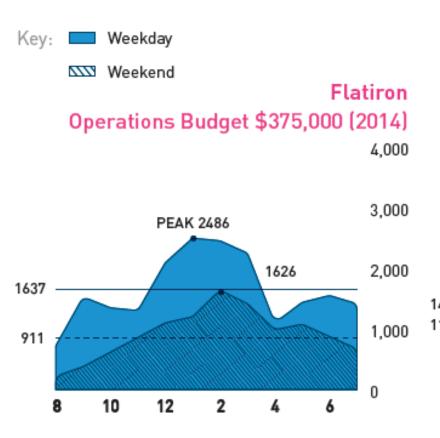
More women at plazas with programming.

More men at plazas without consistent seating.

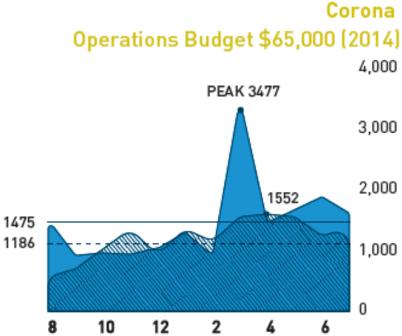




# Plazas do a lot for a little, especially in Queens



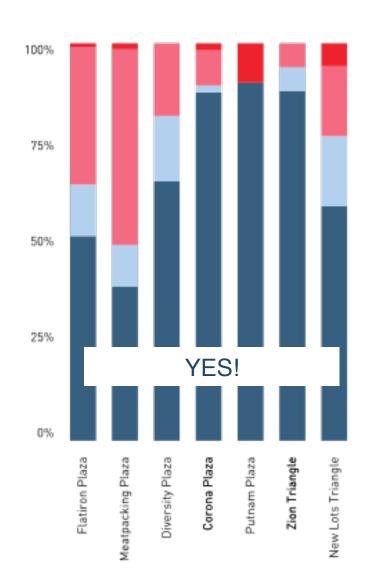
Flatiron and Corona have similar pedestrian volumes, but drastically different operational budgets



# People feel a sense of ownership



## Is this Plaza your Plaza?



Respondents in outerborough plazas responded YES at a higher %age than those in Manhattan. Despite only 3% of all Key: surveyed saying they No, not interested participated in No, just visiting the plaza Not really

YES!

planning

# What are the qualities that invite social mixing?

# what kind of LIFE do you want to invite?

