

#TransportationTuesday

MYTH ----

Public transit is unsafe and increases risk of COVID-19.





While a <u>recent study</u> found that talking in poorly ventilated areas is more effective in spreading the virus than a short cough, when strict public transit guidelines are observed (masking, distancing and even NOT talking), "pandemic proofing" can be achieved.

A <u>preliminary study</u> done at Kyoto University looked into over 3,000 COVID-19 cases and found none to be linked to public transit.

Similarly, France's national public health body <u>found</u> that out of the 150 clusters identified in France, none were connected to public transit.

Both of the countries mentioned have implemented strict public transit protocols.



EXAMPLES

<u>Under the right conditions</u>, transit can pose low risk of coronavirus transmission.

JAPAN / FRANCE LACK OF OUTBREAK CLUSTERS LINKED TO PUBLIC TRANSIT

Both France and Japan's public transit systems show no COVID clusters linked to public transit. Why? Passengers follow strict safety guidelines, proper ventilation, and limited closecontact with others (read: talking), and have helped made France and Japan's public transit systems safe for its workers and riders.





EXAMPLES

Providing alternative, affordable, and safer modes of travel can help ease the pressure on crowded public transit.

Biking and walking are socially distanced modes of travel – but we need to ensure that the appropriate infrastructure (safe bike and pedestrian lanes that are interconnected to transit) exists and makes these options viable.

PARIS / MILAN / BOGOTÁ PUTTING CYCLISTS AND PEDESTRIANS ON THE ROAD

Bike lanes and sidewalk expansions have been retrofitted in existing roads in these cities to offer making public transit people safer alternative means of travel while making public transit less congested, lowering the risk of transmission.

LEARN MORE

Check out our blog on pushing for Active Transportation-Transit!



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