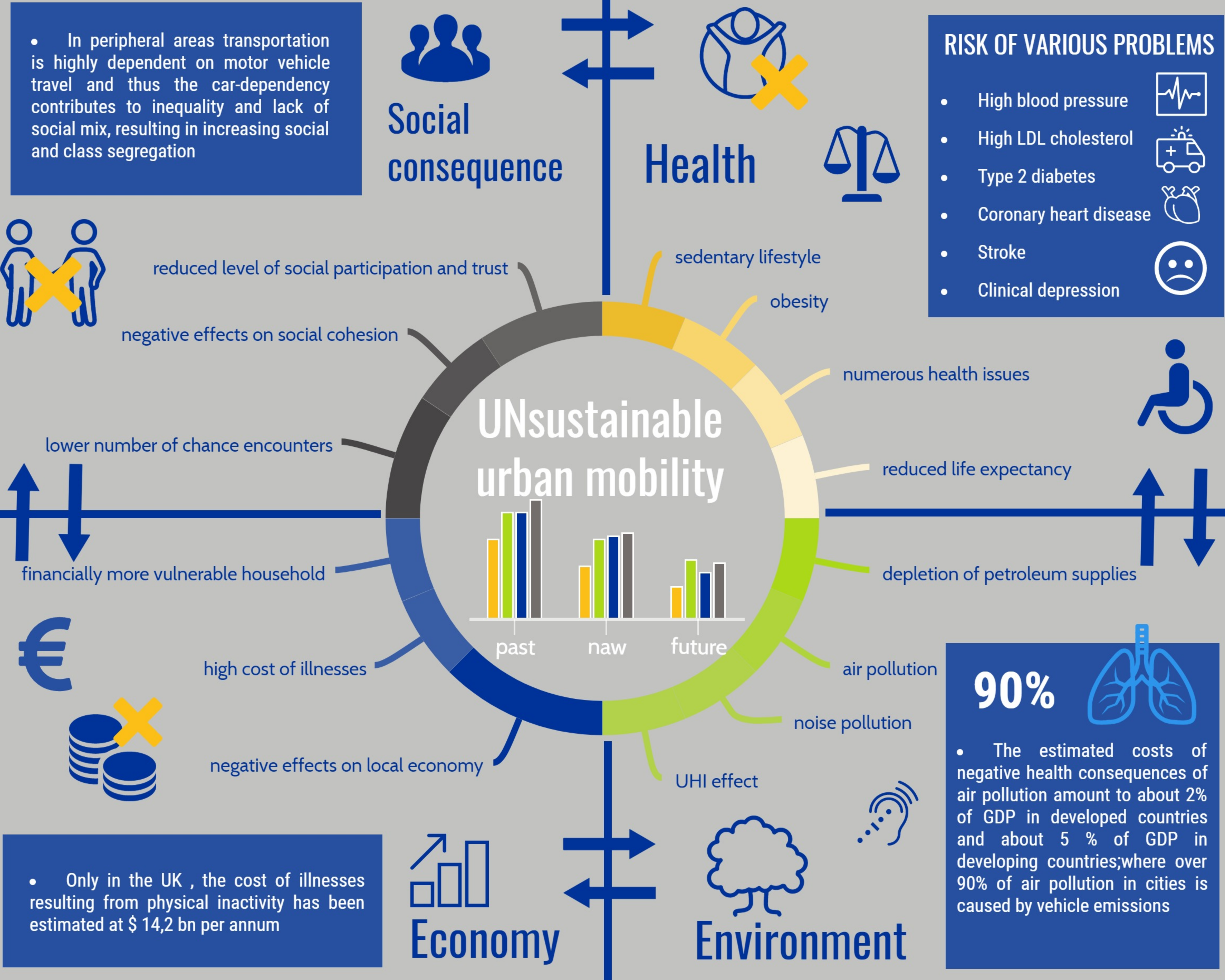


NEGATIVE EFFECTS



In peripheral areas transportation is highly dependent on motor vehicle travel and thus the car-dependency contributes to inequality and lack of social mix, resulting in increasing social and class segregation

RISK OF VARIOUS PROBLEMS

- High blood pressure
- High LDL cholesterol
- Type 2 diabetes
- Coronary heart disease
- Stroke
- Clinical depression

reduced level of social participation and trust

negative effects on social cohesion

lower number of chance encounters

financially more vulnerable household



90%

- The estimated costs of negative health consequences of air pollution amount to about 2% of GDP in developed countries and about 5% of GDP in developing countries; where over 90% of air pollution in cities is caused by vehicle emissions

Only in the UK, the cost of illnesses resulting from physical inactivity has been estimated at \$ 14,2 bn per annum

JUST FACTS

Swedish researchers 2004-2008 confirm that: "Commuting by car was significantly associated with a higher prevalence of low social participation and low general trust compared with active commuting; and the association increased with the duration of commuting time"

In Europe 50% of people are either overweight or obese, where as more than 20% of people are obese; what's even more frightening is that in the WHO European region 1 in 3 of 11 year olds is overweight or obese

In the United States low income car dependent households might easily spend up to 50% of their budget on transportation, and the transportation is the SECOND largest household expense in the US. In Europe fuel and maintenance of personal transport vehicles is the FOURTH largest expense

82% of CO2 emissions are from burning fossil fuels