# Transit-Oriented Development and Commute Mode in Portland

Tomoko Kanai 12/6/2006

# What's Transit Oriented Development?

- High density
- Land use mix
- Pedestrian friendliness
- Closeness to transit







- Orenco Station
- Beaverton Round
- Elmonica/SW 170<sup>th</sup> Ave





#### Research Questions

- Do residents of TOD commute to work by MAX?
- Do they over or underestimate the walking distance to the nearest MAX station?
- If so, does that influence their commute mode?
- What are other factors that influence their commute mode choice?

# Survey Neighborhood and Travel Choice Study Neighborhood and Travel Choice Study This survey is part of an effort to improve registrohoods and transportation options in the Portand region, Please help us by fitting on this operationate, to include the sport of the posteronate in the post of the posteronate in t

# Survey Results

Respondents who answered...

- Worksite address
- Estimated walking time from work/school to the closest MAX station



Sample size: 106

# 3 components of the analysis

- 1. Calculated the network distance to the closest station from worksite
- 2. Calculated difference between
  - Estimated walking time
  - Calculated walking time using GIS
- 3. Regression analysis to identify factors

# Methodology

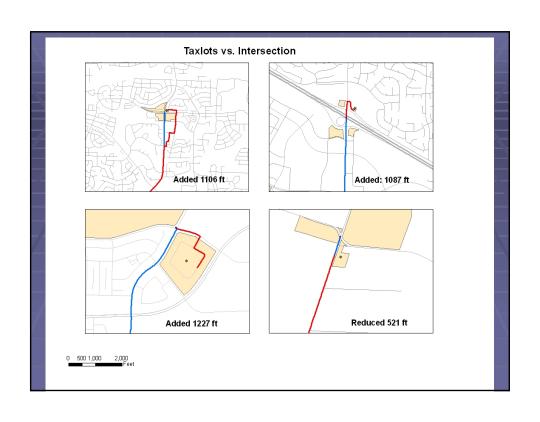
#### Step 1 Geocoding work addresses

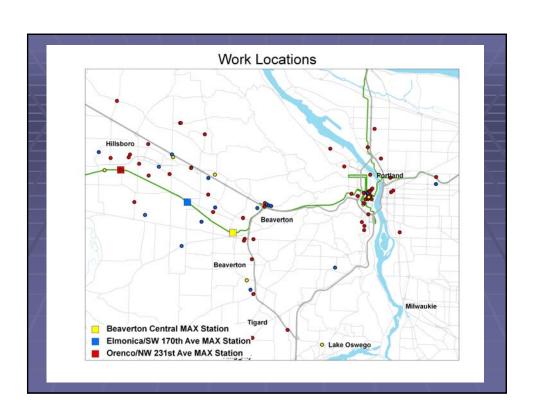
- 1. Valid work addresses (70%)
- 2. Intersections (30%)
  - a. Nearest taxlots
  - b. Intersections

#### Step 2 Taxlots vs. Intersections

- Intersection Digitized
- Taxlots NEAR function
- Calculated the network distance to nearest station
- Calculated the difference

# Step 2 Result Sample size 36 Average length difference 212 ft Median length difference 134 ft Difference > 1,000 ft 4





#### **Step 3 Network Distance**

From worksite to the closest MAX station

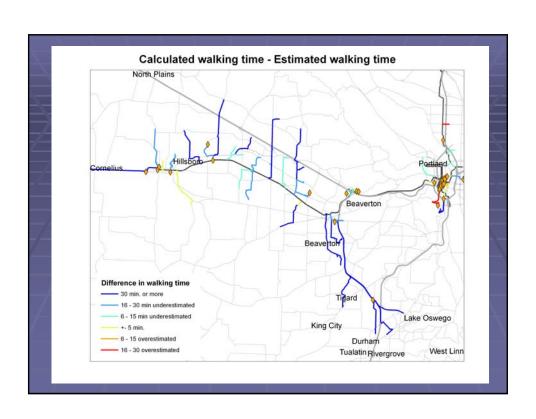
#### Step 4 Convert length into time

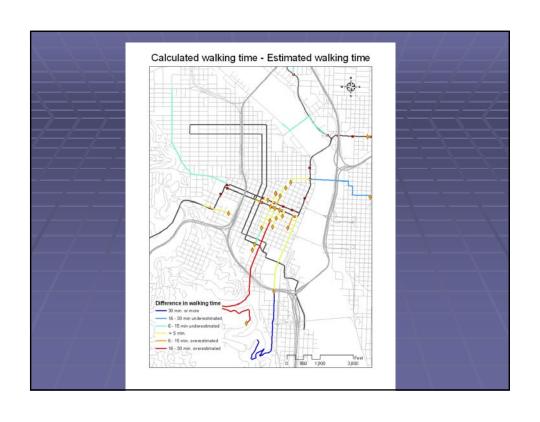
■ Walking speed = 3.16 ft/sec

Step 5 Calculate difference in estimated and calculated walking times

# Walking time differences

Time difference	N
30+ min overestimated	0
15 – 30 min overestimated	16
5 – 15 min overestimated	18
Same	37
5 – 15 min underestimated	6
15 – 30 min underestimated	1
30+ min underestimated	19





# 3. Commute Mode Choice

What factors influence people's commute mode choice?

### Commute mode --- 2 days or more

Drive alone	60	57%
MAX	46	43%
Bus	4	4%
Walk	4	4%
Bike	1	1%

# Binary Logistic Regression Model

#### **Factors**

- Difference in walking time
- Pay to park at worksite
- Employer help pay for transit
- Number of days they make stops on the way from work
- # of vehicles

### Results

The probability of commuting by MAX increases...

Walking time difference	В	Probability
+ - 5min*	5.2	186
5 -15 min.*	3.8	36
15 – 30min	3.5	32
Over 30min	2.9	18

\* Statistically significant

#### Results

The probability of commuting by MAX decreases...

-	Factors	В	Probability
	Employers pay for transit	-2.4	0.94
_	Pay to park	-2.8	.058
	# of days to stop on the way	-1.1	.321
	# of vehicle	-1.9	.144

They are all statistically significant

# Limitation/Conclusion

- Small sample size
- Taxlots vs. Intersections
- Accurate walking time estimation because they actually walk
- No explanations for huge differences in walking time