

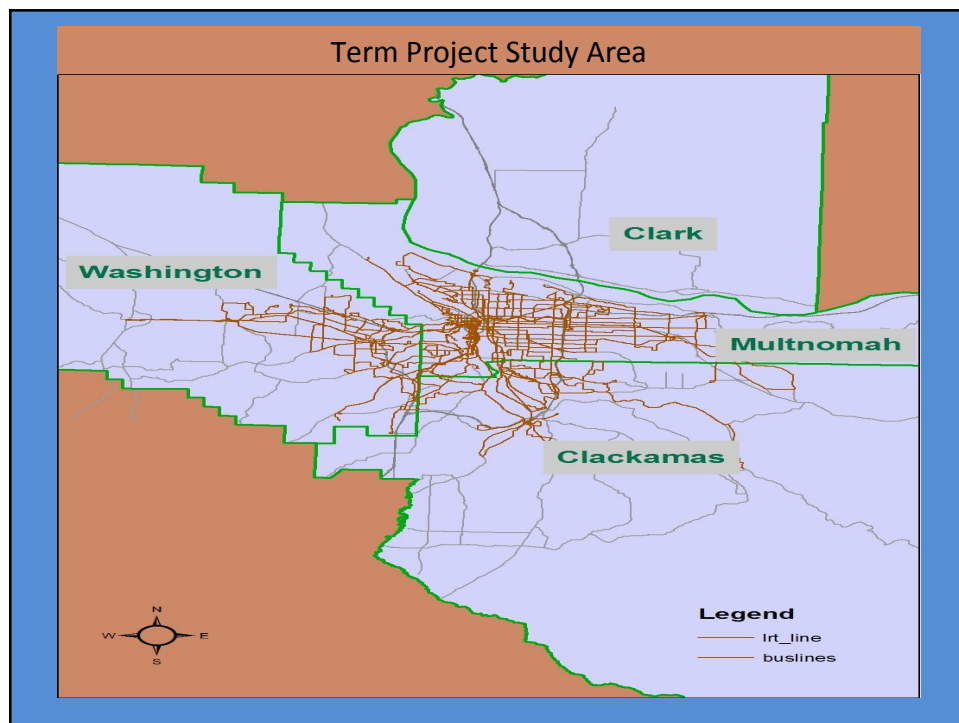
# Dasymetric Estimation of Population Within Walking Distance of Portland Transit Stops

GEOG 592 – Term Project

Portland State University

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# Dasymetric Mapping

Using the Intersection of Two Datasets to  
Obtain More Precise Estimates  
of a Spatial Distribution<sup>1</sup>

→ Spatial Distribution of Population

<sup>1</sup>Geographic Information Systems and Science; page 302; Longley, et. al.

# Dasymetric Mapping

## Datasets

METRO Regional Land Information System (RLIS)

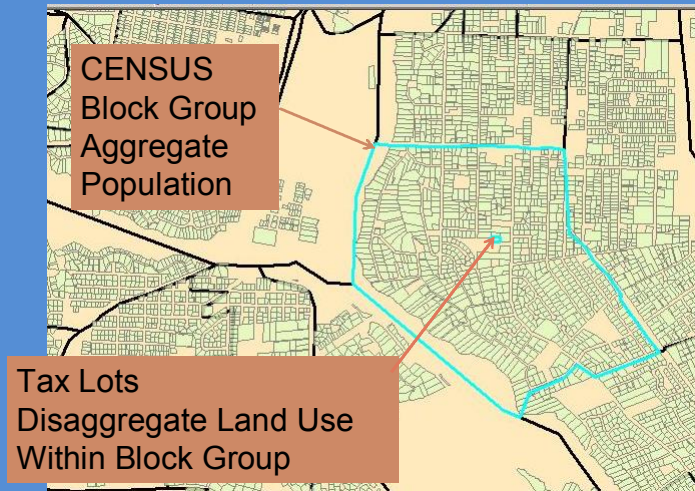
CENSUS Block Group (1990)

- Population
- Aggregate

Tax Lots

- Land Use Type, Building Square Footage
- Disaggregate

## Dasymetric Mapping



## Study Methodology

Assumption: Population Allocated to Two Land Use Types

- Single-Family Residential (SFR)
- Multi-Family (MF)

## Study Methodology

### Step 1

#### Within CENSUS Block Group:

Allocate Population to SFR and MF Land Use

Based on Total SFR and Total MF Building Square Footage

- POP\_SFR = Total SFR Population in Block Group
- POP\_MF = Total MF Population in Block Group

## Study Methodology

### Step 2

Distribute Total SFR and MF Population Within Each Block Group to Individual Tax Lots

- Distribution Based on Building SQ FT Proportion:

$$\left( \frac{\text{Individual Tax Lot Building SQ FT (SFR or MF)}}{\text{Summation of Tax Lot Building SQ FT (SFR or MF) Within Block Group}} \right)$$

## Study Methodology

### Step 3

- Create Transit Stop 0.25-mile Buffer (Walking Distance)
- Select By Location Tax Lot Points that are Within Transit Stop 0.25-mile Buffer
- Sum Population Inside That Buffer

## Study Methodology

### Step 1

#### Within CENSUS Block Group:

Allocate Population to SFR and MF Land Use

Based on Total SFR and Total MF Building Square Footage

#### Equation

$$N = [R_{SFR} * K * A_{SFR}] + [R_{MF} * K * A_{MF}]$$

$$K = N / [\sum (R_i * A_i)]$$

- Estimate  $R_{SFR}$  and  $R_{MF}$
- Sum Building sq ft for  $A_{SFR}$  and  $A_{MF}$  via Spatial Join
- $N$  is known (CENSUS Block Group Pop)
- Calculate  $K$

## Study Methodology

### Step 1

#### Within CENSUS Block Group:

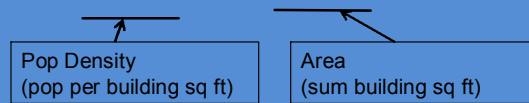
Allocate Population to SFR and MF Land Use

Based on Total SFR and Total MF Building Square Footage

Calculate

Total SFR Population in Block Group

$$\text{POP\_SFR} = [\text{R}_{\text{SFR}} * \text{K} * \text{A}_{\text{SFR}}]$$



Total MF Population in Block Group

$$\text{POP\_MF} = [\text{R}_{\text{MF}} * \text{K} * \text{A}_{\text{MF}}]$$

## Study Methodology

### Step 1

#### Within CENSUS Block Group:

Allocate Population to SFR and MF Land Use

Based on Total SFR and Total MF Building Square Footage

#### Estimating R (Relative Population Density of Land Use)

- Search for CENSUS Block Groups with Homogeneous MF or SFR Households (SFRHH and MFHH are attributes in CENSUS Block Group)
- Block Group: Add Field and Calculate Percent Households SFR
- Select SFR HH Percent  $\geq 99\%$  (MFHH  $\geq 95\%$ )
- Tax Lots: Select SFR (MF)
- Spatial JOIN Tax Lots SFR (MF) to BLKGRP\_SFR99% ----- SUM Attributes
- SFR (MF) Density Estimate = POP90 divided SUM Bldg Sq Ft

## Study Methodology

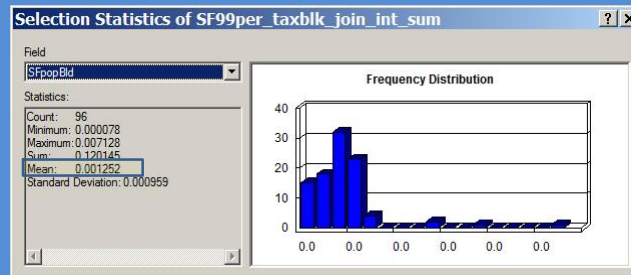
### Step 1

#### Within CENSUS Block Group:

Allocate Population to SFR and MF Land Use

Based on Total SFR and Total MF Building Square Footage

### Estimating $R_{SFR}$



## Study Methodology

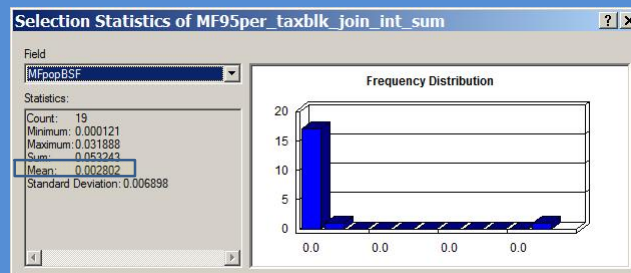
### Step 1

#### Within CENSUS Block Group:

Allocate Population to SFR and MF Land Use

Based on Total SFR and Total MF Building Square Footage

### Estimating $R_{MF}$



## Study Methodology

### Step 1

#### Within CENSUS Block Group:

Allocate Population to SFR and MF Land Use

Based on Total SFR and Total MF Building Square Footage

### Estimating R

- Large Standard Deviation in Sample
- Population Density Ratio MF-to-SFR is Approximately 2:1
- Based on Building SQ FT

- $R_{MF} = 2$

- $R_{SFR} = 1$

## Study Methodology

### Step 1

#### Within CENSUS Block Group:

Allocate Population to SFR and MF Land Use

Based on Total SFR and Total MF Building Square Footage

### Issue: Spatially Joining Polygons CONTAINS and INTERSECT

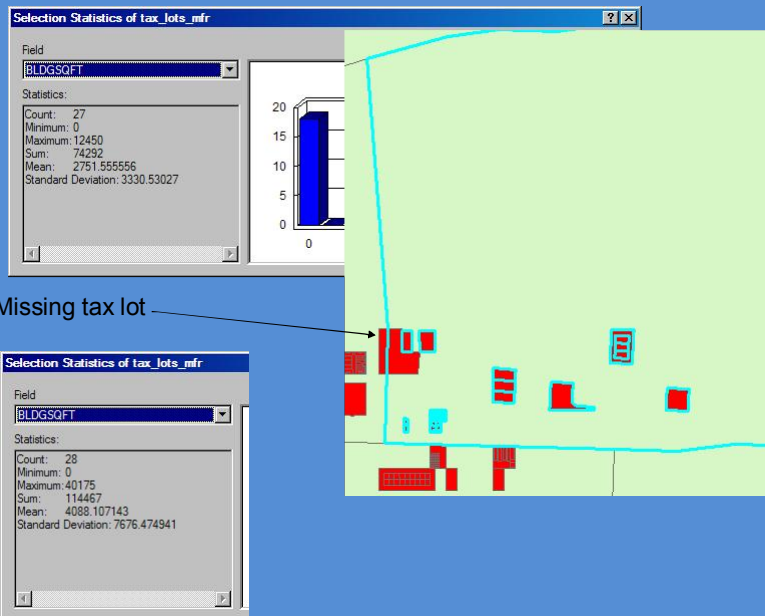
#### CONTAINS

- Disregards polygon that intersects boundary of polygon that you are joining to

#### INTERSECT

- Includes polygon that intersects boundary twice

## Issue: Spatially Joining Polygons



## Study Methodology

### Step 1

#### Within CENSUS Block Group:

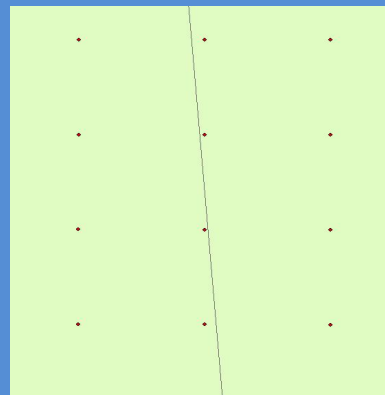
Allocate Population to SFR and MF Land Use

Based on Total SFR and Total MF Building Square Footage

### Issue: Spatially Joining Polygons CONTAINS and INTERSECT

### Solution

- Convert Tax Lot Polygons to Points



## Study Methodology

### Step 1

#### Within CENSUS Block Group:

Allocate Population to SFR and MF Land Use

Based on Total SFR and Total MF Building Square Footage

Total SFR Population in Block Group

$$POP\_SFR = [R_{SFR} * K * A_{SFR}]$$

Pop Density  
(pop per building sq ft)

Area  
(sum building sq ft)

Total MF Population in Block Group

$$POP\_MF = [R_{MF} * K * A_{MF}]$$

We Have Estimate of R => Calculate K

## Study Methodology

### Step 1

#### Within CENSUS Block Group:

Allocate Population to SFR and MF Land Use

Based on Total SFR and Total MF Building Square Footage

#### Calculate K

- $K = N / [\sum (R_i * A_i)]$ ; N = Block Group Pop
- Spatially Join Tax Lot Points (SFR, MF Separately) To Block Groups
- Points CONTAINED in Block Group; SUM Attributes of Tax Lots
- Attribute Join These Two Datasets on CENSUS FIPS

## Study Methodology

### Step 1

#### Within CENSUS Block Group:

Allocate Population to SFR and MF Land Use

Based on Total SFR and Total MF Building Square Footage

### Calculate K

#### •Add Fields

- RelDenSFR
- RelDenMF
- R\*BAreaSFR
- R\*BAreaMF
- SUM\_R\*A

$$K = \text{POP90} / \text{SUM\_R*A}$$

## Issue: Adding Fields and Calculations

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Add Field". It contains the following fields and controls:

- Name:** SFR\_Bldg\_SQFT
- Type:** FLOAT (highlighted in cyan)
- Field Properties:**
  - Precision:** 18 (highlighted with a yellow rectangle)
- Buttons:** OK, Cancel

## Study Methodology

### Step 1

Within CENSUS Block Group:

## Allocate Population to SFR and MF Land Use

Based on Total SFR and Total MF Building Square Footage

Calculate POP\_SFR (Total SFR Population in Block Group)

$$\text{POP\_SFR} = [R_{\text{SFR}} * K * A_{\text{SFR}}]$$

Calculate POP\_MF (Total MF Population in Block Group)

$$\text{POP\_MF} = [\text{R}_{\text{MF}} * \text{K} * \text{A}_{\text{MF}}]$$

End Step 1

## Study Methodology

## Step 2

### Distribute Total SFR and MF Population Within Each Block Group to Individual Tax Lots

### Spatially Join the Result From Step 1(Polygon) to Tax Lots SFR (MF) Points (It Falls Inside or Is Within Option)

## Result

Each Tax Lot Has Total SFR (MF) Population for the Block Group  
And Total SFR (MF) Building SQ FT for the Block Group it Falls Inside

### Proportion This Total to Individual Tax Lots:

$$\text{LOT\_SFR\_POP} = \text{POP\_SFR} * [\text{BldGSQFT} / \text{SFR\_B\_SQF\_1}]$$

Total POP SFR for BLKGRP      Individual SFR Lot SQ FT      Total SFR SQ FT for BLKGRP

## Study Methodology

### Step 2

Distribute Total SFR and MF Population Within Each Block Group  
to Individual Tax Lots

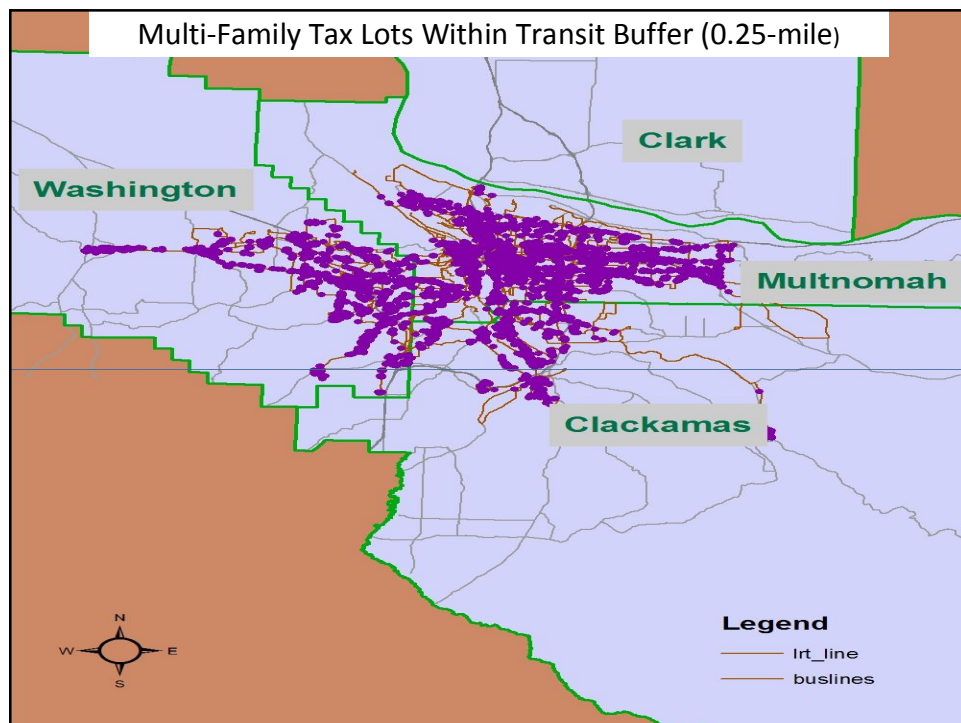
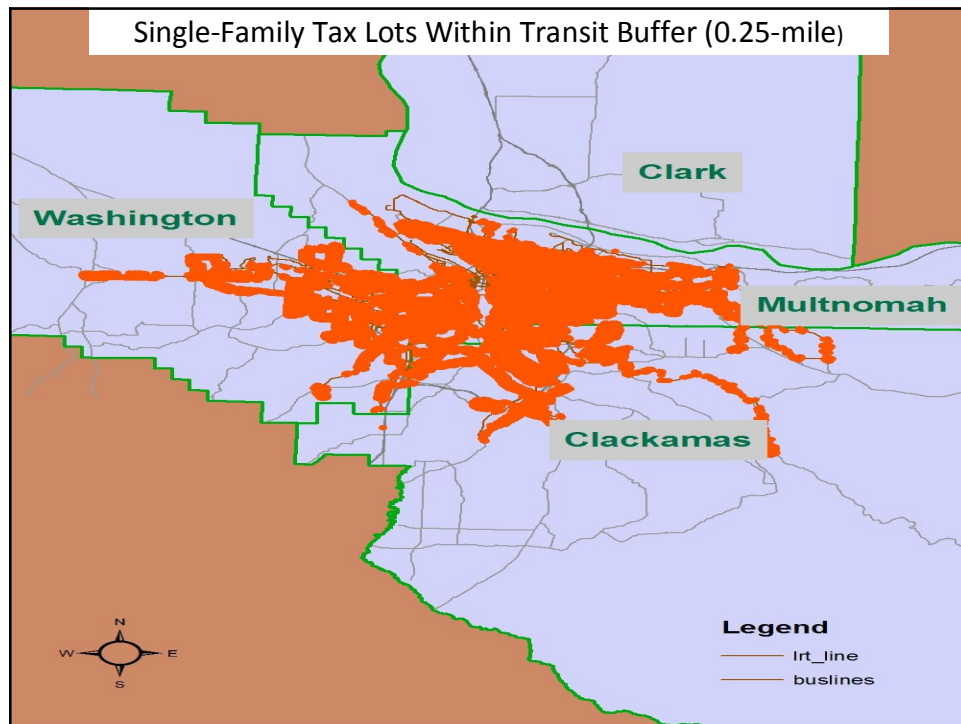
### Checks:

- Selected Four Block Groups
- Summation of Individual Tax Lot Populations Equal to Total Block Group POP

## Study Methodology

### Step 3

- Create Transit Stop 0.25-mile Buffer (Walking Distance)
- Select By Location Tax Lot Points that are Within Transit Stop Buffer
- Sum Population Inside That Buffer



### Population Within Transit Buffer

	Tax Lots		1990 CENSUS Population	
Single-Family Residential	259,371		600,464	
Multi-Family	49,179		194,061	
SUM	308,550	55.7%	794,525	67.6%
Total (Extent Rectangle Encompass Transit Lines)	554,191		1,175,784	

