Using Data to Map Need

Clint McManus
August 2019

Regional Collaboration • Transportation Planning • Multimodal Mobility

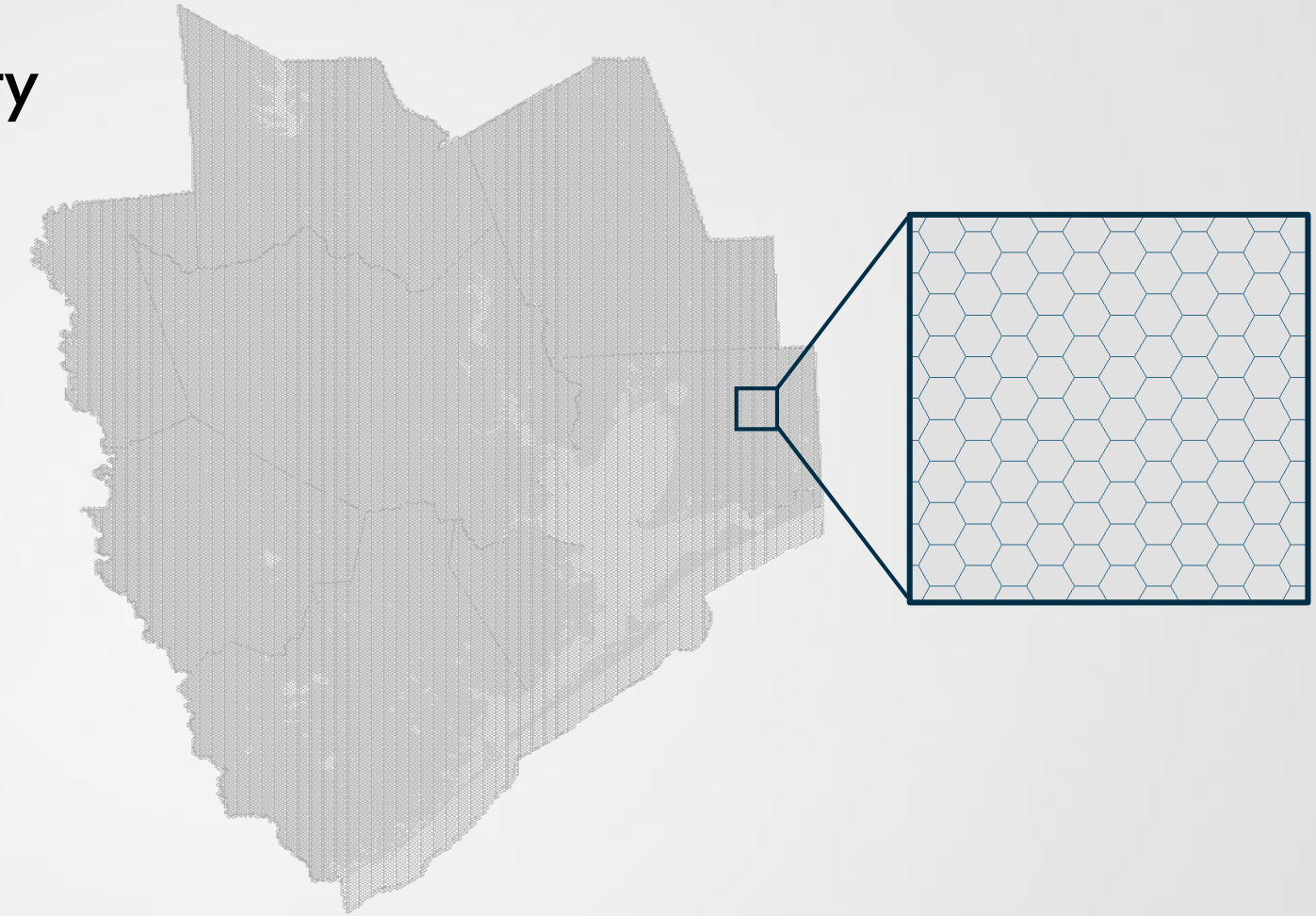
METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

2045 Active Transportation Plan

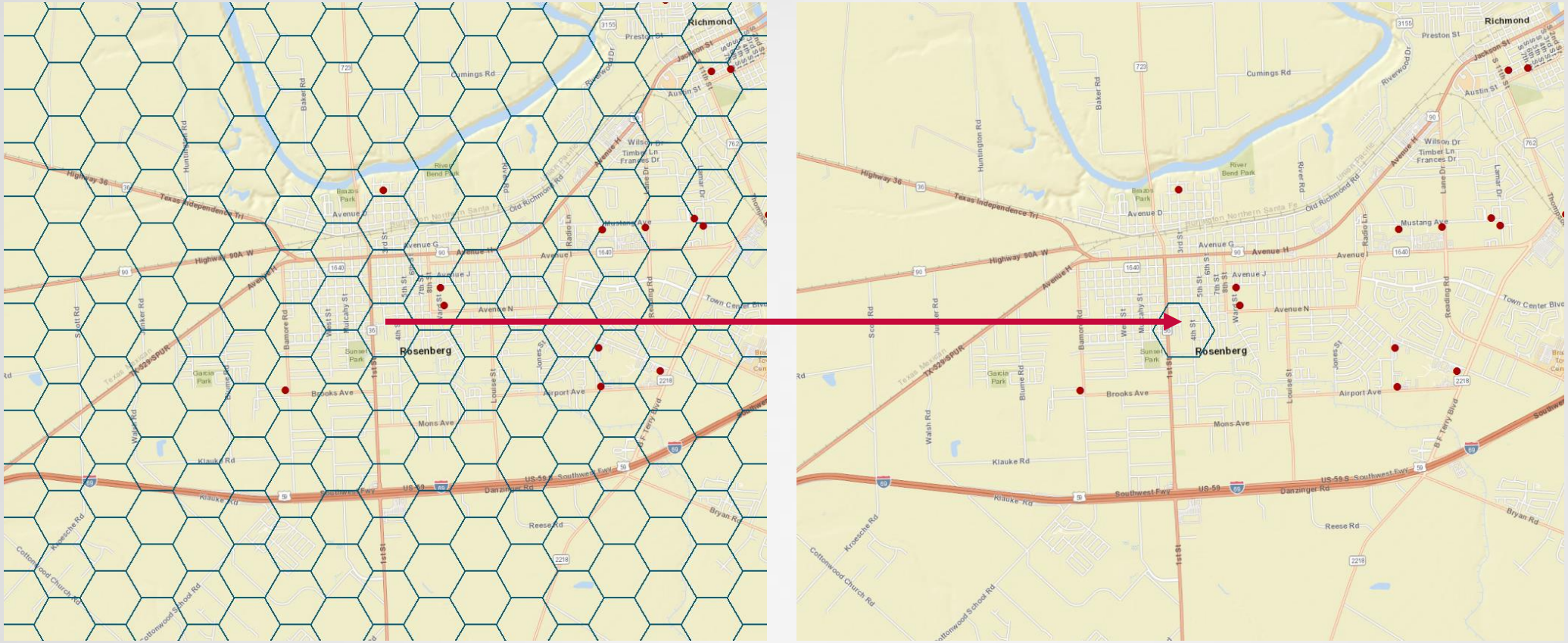
- Take stock of existing network
- Identify needs
- Name strategies

Six Focus Area Criteria

- Job + Resident Density
- Intersection Density
- School Proximity
- Transit Proximity
- Crashes
- Environmental Justice

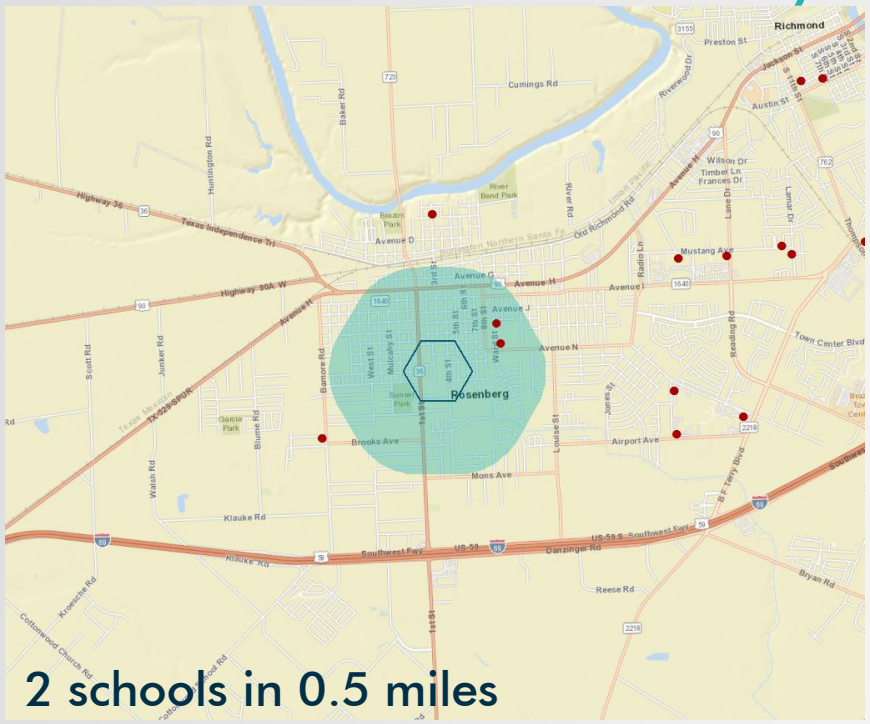


Example: School Proximity



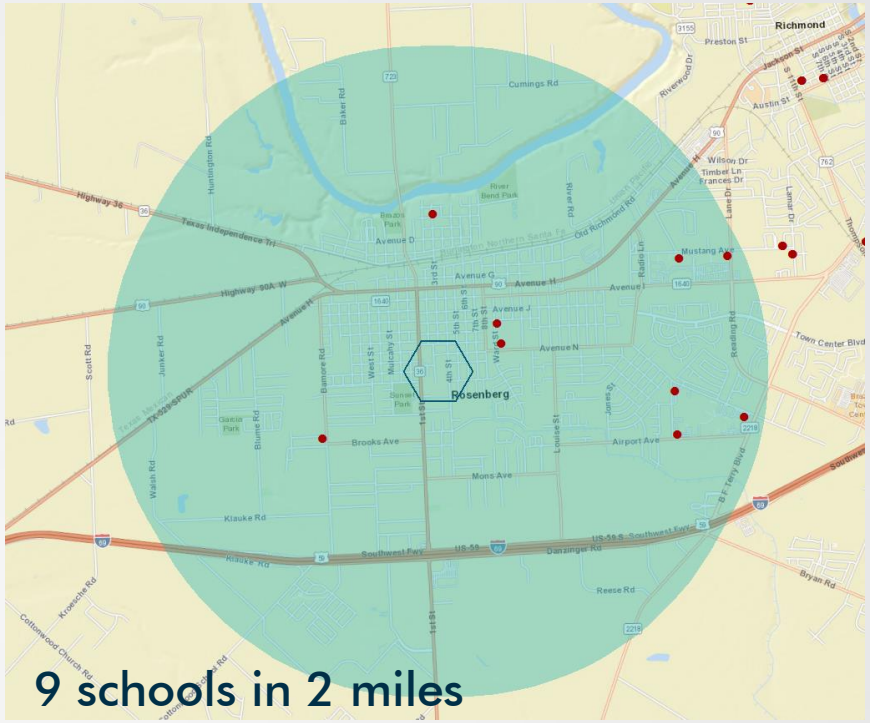
Example: School Proximity

Pedestrian School Proximity



This hexagon has more schools within 0.5 miles than 76.5% of all hexagons.
School Proximity Score = 0.765

Bicycle School Proximity



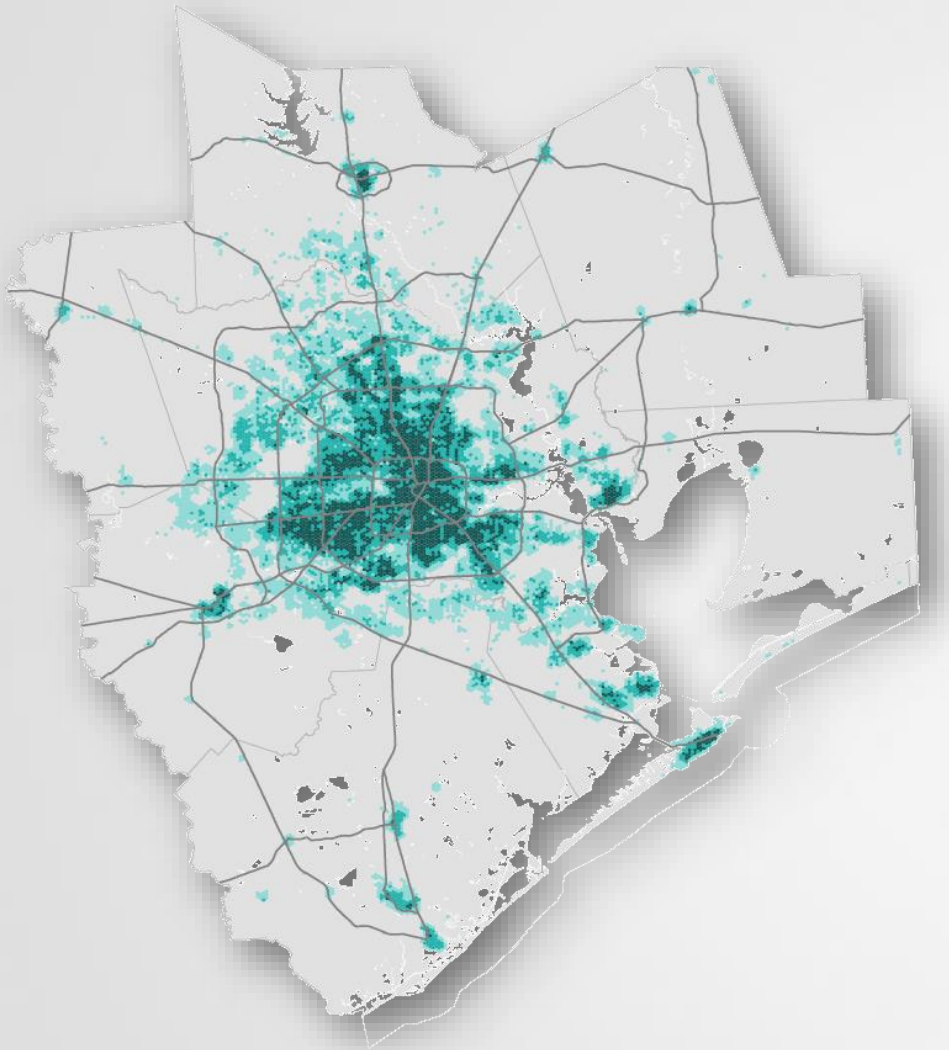
This hexagon has more schools within 2 miles than 75.7% of all hexagons.
School Proximity Score = 0.757

Creating an Index

- Job + Resident Density
- Intersection Density
- **School Proximity**
- Transit Proximity
- Crashes
- \+ Environmental Justice

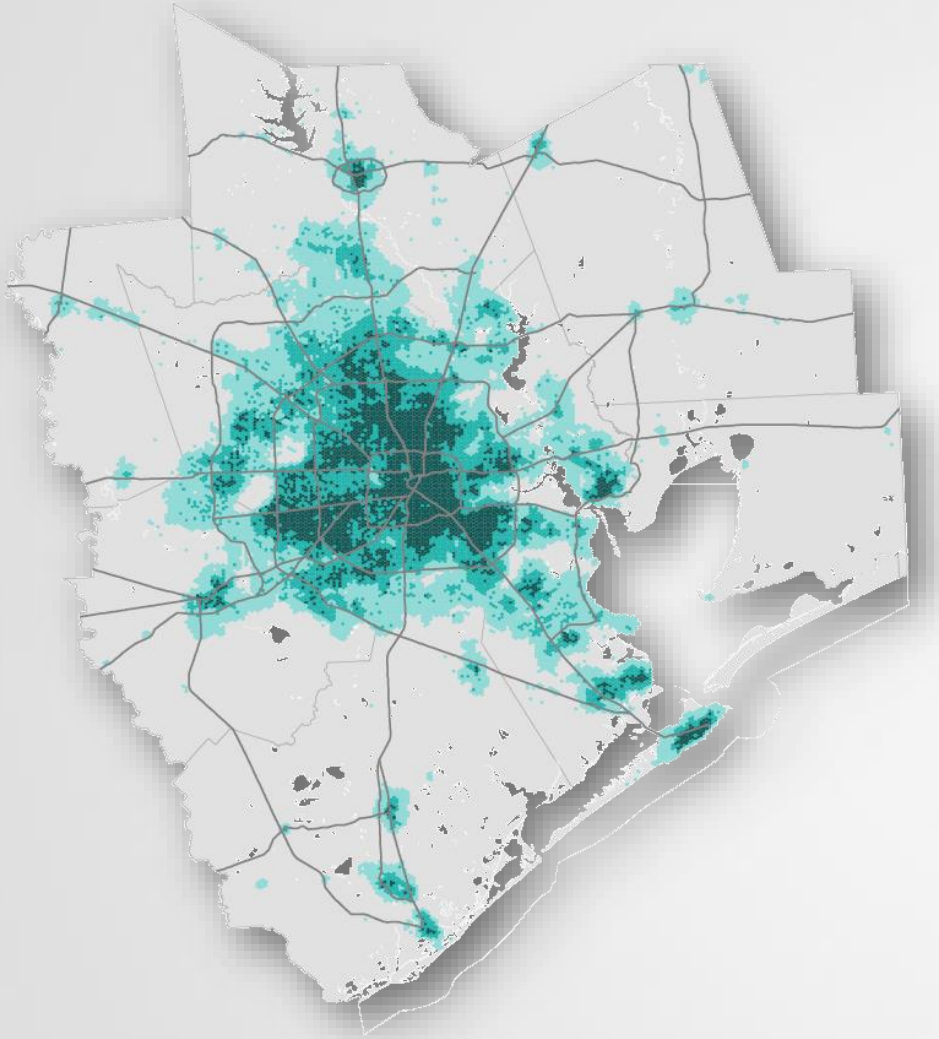
Hexagon Focus Area Score

Outcome: Pedestrian Focus Areas



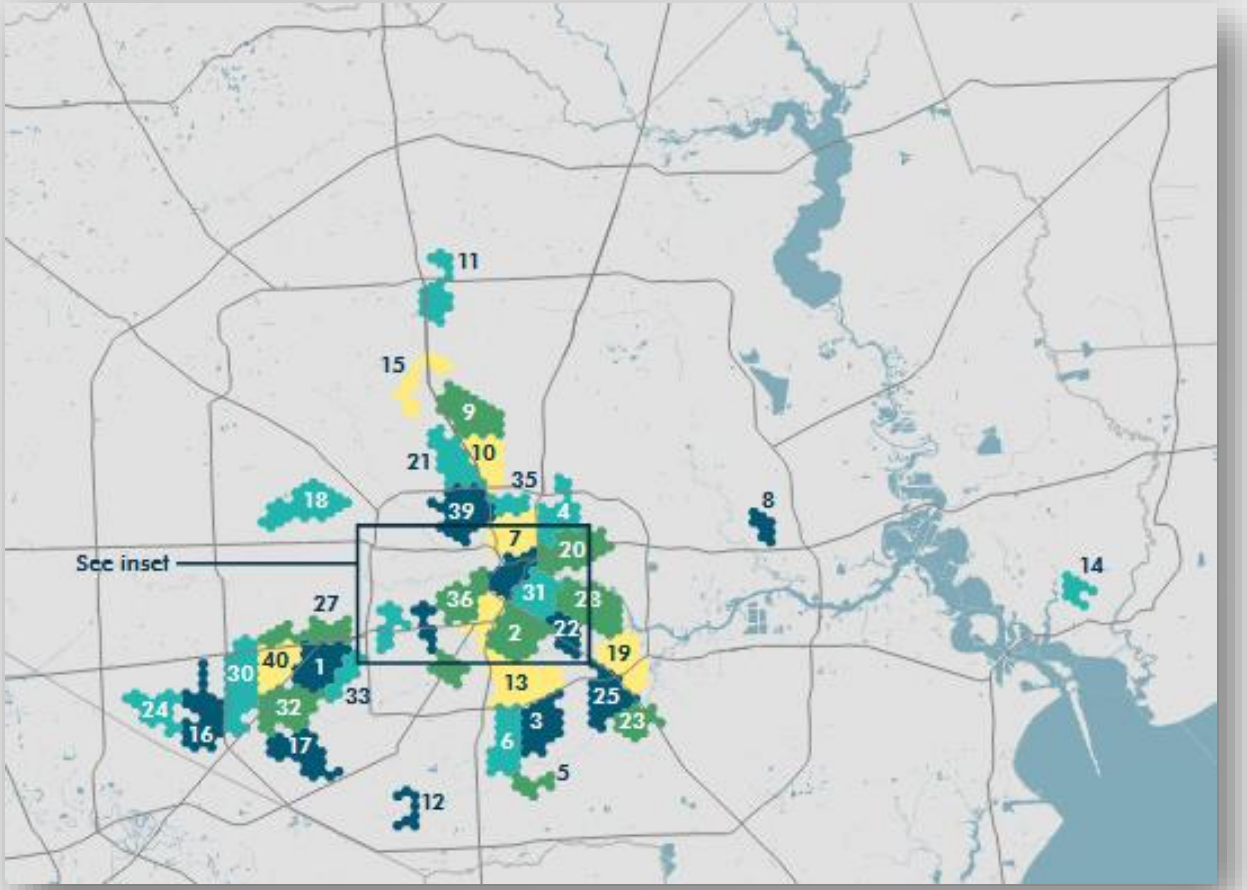
- Top 10% of Focus Area Scores
- Top 25%
- Top 50%

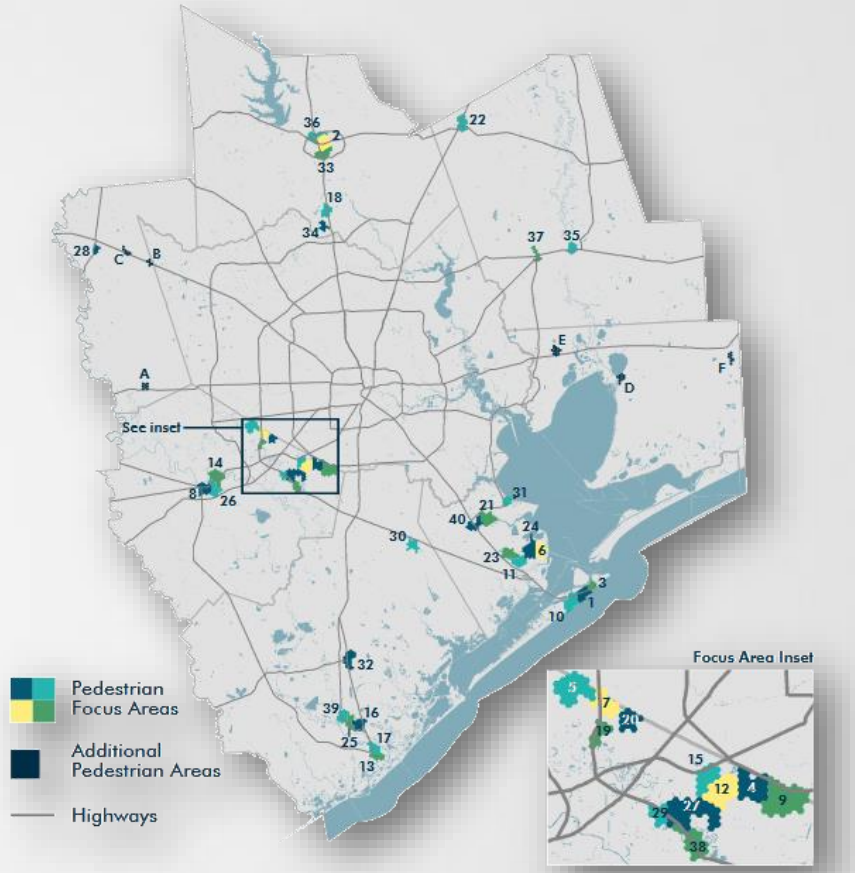
Outcome: Bicycle Focus Areas



- Top 10% of Focus Area Scores
- Top 25%
- Top 50%

Focus Area Use





But what did we learn?

"ALTHOUGH THIS FOCUS AREA ANALYSIS IS A GREAT START, WE KNOW THERE ARE DEEPER, MORE NUANCED WAYS TO LOOK AT THE DATA. THE ANALYSIS OF OUR REGION'S PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE NETWORK SHOULD BE AN ONGOING EXERCISE."

Six Questions

1. Can we develop a better geographic split?
2. Can we include criteria for infrastructure using new data?
3. Can we add more nuance to the transit criteria?
4. Can we adjust the weight of criteria to prioritize equity?
5. Can we add nuance to the crash criteria?
6. How does the analysis consider desirability vs. need?