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Is It Working? Are the Region's and City's Transportation Policies and Actions Moving Us in Their Desired Directions?

Roger Geller *City of Portland, Oregon*

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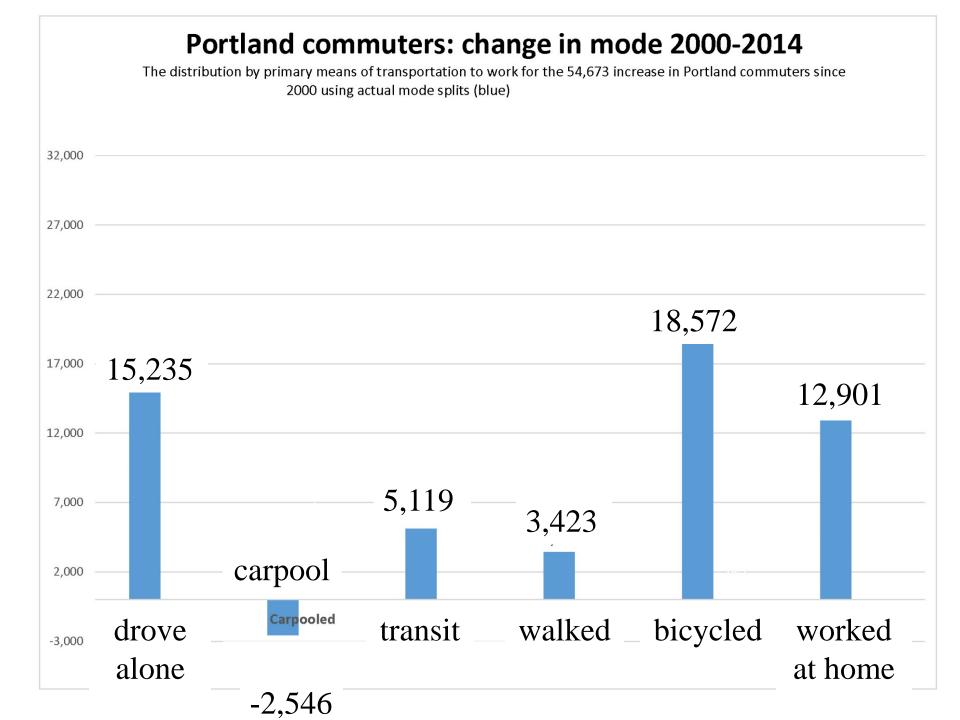
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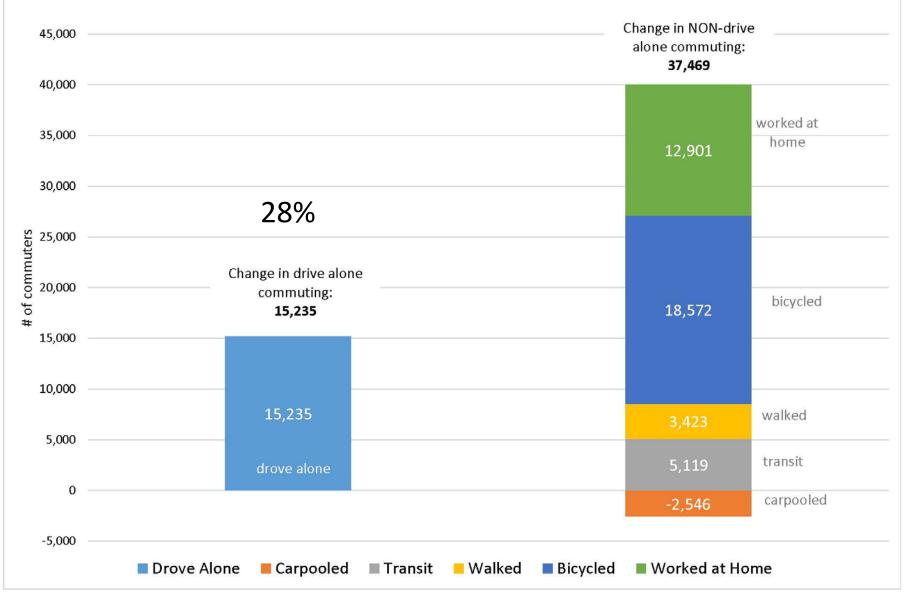
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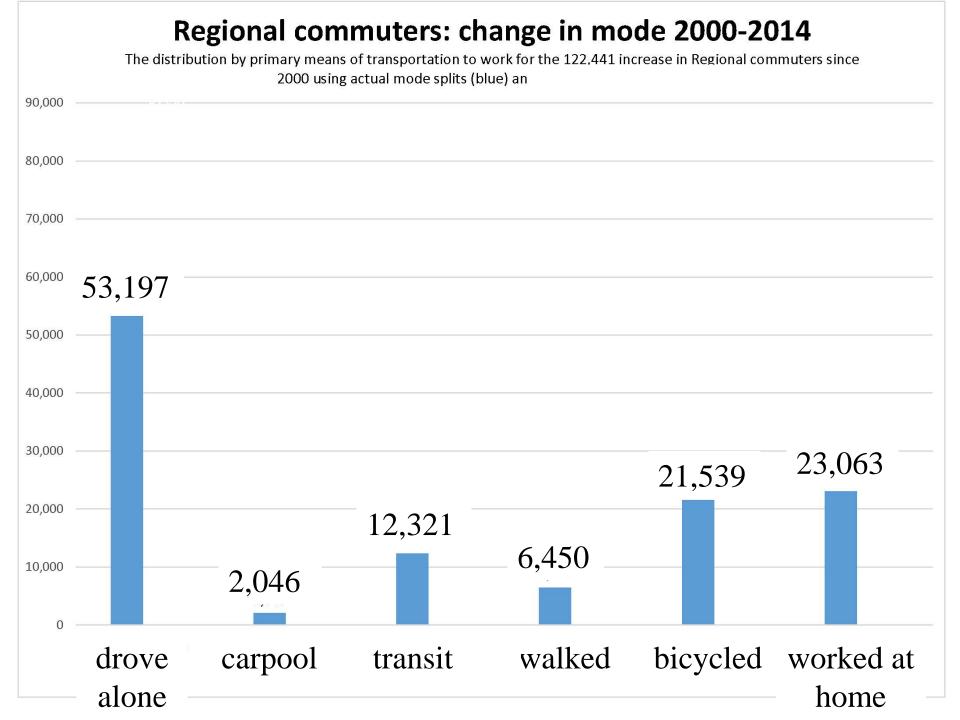
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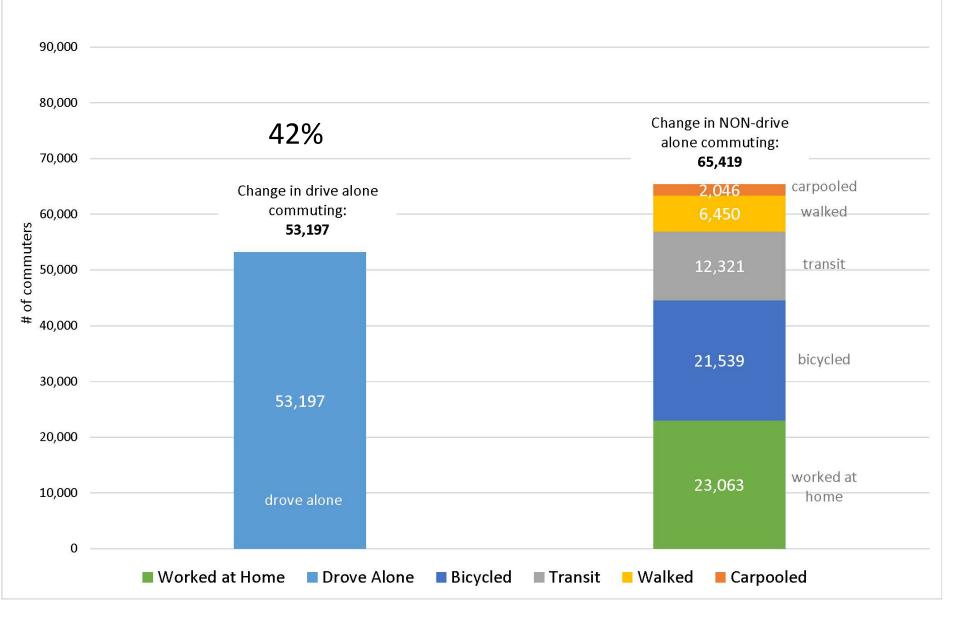


Change in number of Portland commuters 2000-2014: Drive alone v. non-drive alone

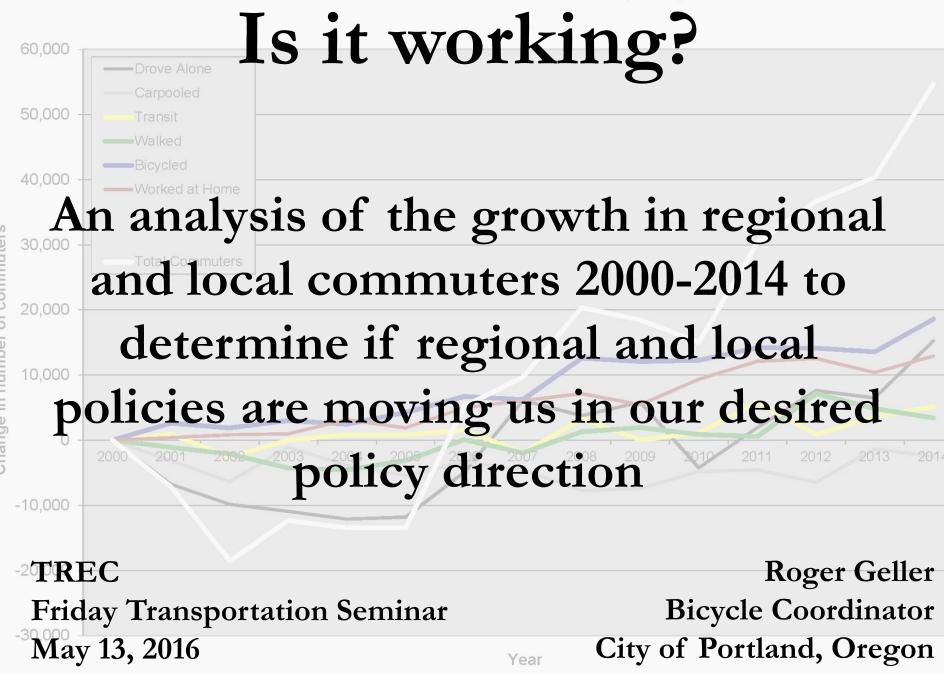




Change in number of regional commuters 2000-2014: Drive alone v. non-drive alone



City of Portland residents: Change in number of commuters relative to 2000 by mode Source: US Census and American Community Survey



Questions

- Which are the census tracts where the number of commuters is increasing the most?
- Which are the census tracts where drive alone commuters are growing more slowly than the overall growth in total commutes?
- In those census tracts, what is taking the place of drive-alone commuters?
- What are the overall characteristics of those census tracts where drive alone commuting is not growing as fast as overall growth in commuting?
- What has been the relationship between bus transit and rail transit?

Regional Data

Change in Commute behavior 2000-2014 by Census Tract

City of Portland: 38% of regional commuters (326,000)

Within the UGB: 91% of regional commuters (773,000) Outside the UGB: 9% of regional commuters (81,000)

Total regional commuters: 854,100 (2014)

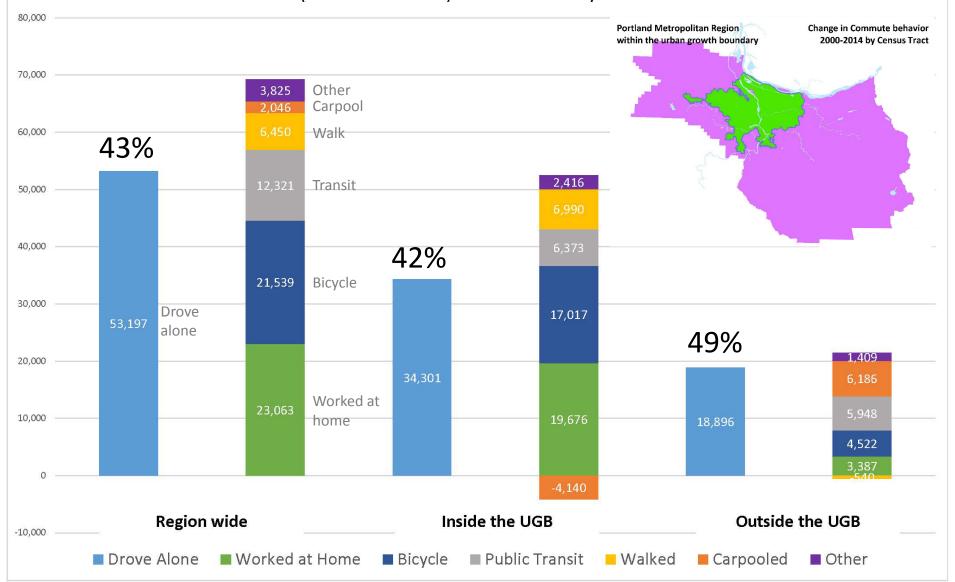
Change in Commute behavior 2000-2014 by Census Tract

City of Portland: 45% of growth in regional commuters (55,000, 20% growth)

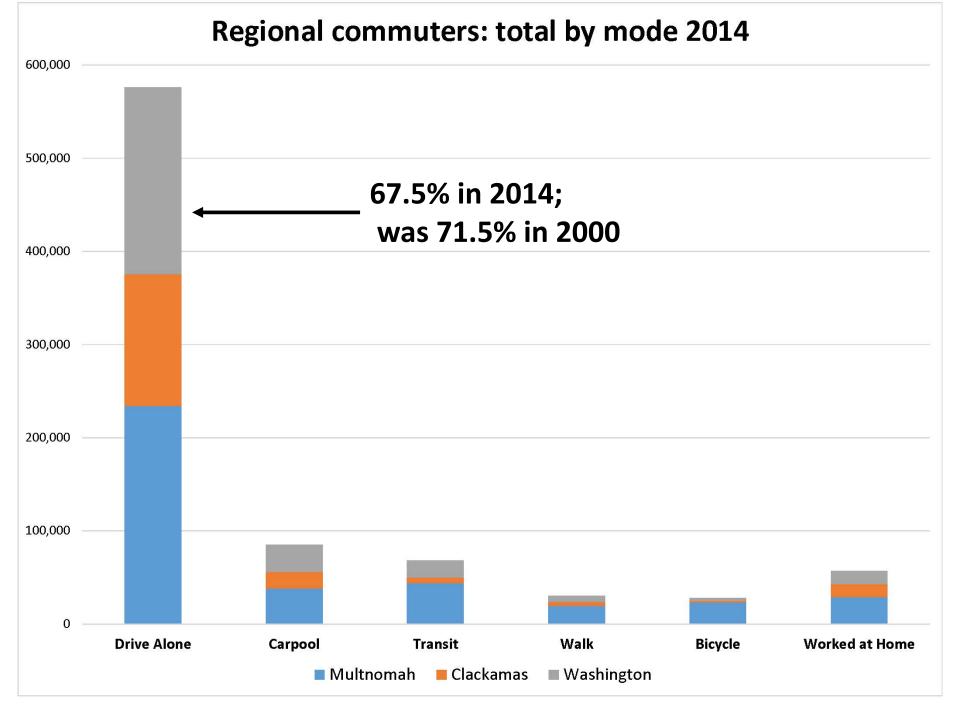
Within the UGB: 67% of growth in regional commuters (82,500, 12% growth) Outside the UGB: 33% of growth in regional commuters (40,000, 98% growth)

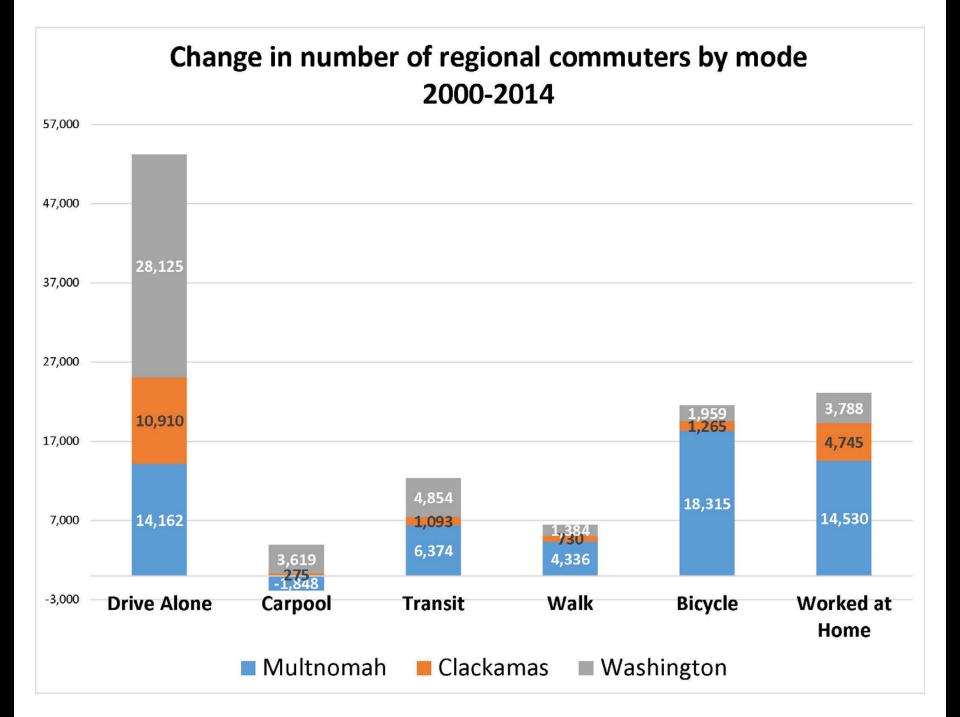
Total growth in commuters: 122,400 (17% growth)

Change in number of commuters by mode: Region-wide, within the UGB and outside the UGB 2000 (decennial census) to 2010-2014 5-year ACS data



Counties





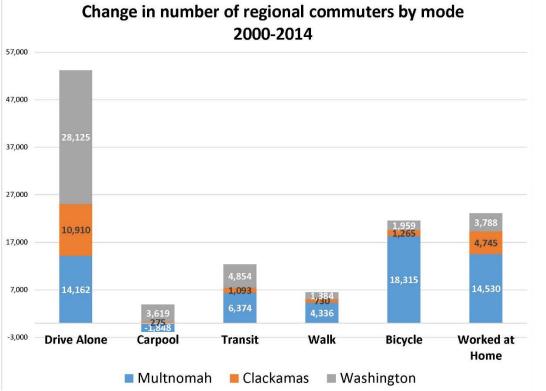


Table 2. Change in Regional Commute Behavior by county 2000-2014

| | Drive Alone | Carpool | Transit | Walk | Bicycle | Worked at Home | Other | Change in total commuters |
|------------|----------------|---------|---------|------|---------|-------------------|-------|------------------------------|
| Multnomah | 6% | -5% | 17% | 28% | 365% | 100% | - | 17% |
| Clackamas | 8% | 2% | 21% | 21% | 265% | 52% | | 12% |
| Washington | 16% | 14% | 36% | 28% | 210% | 37% | - | 19% |
| Region | 10% | 2% | 22% | 27% | 335% | 68% | | 17% |

Percentage change by mode relative to 2000

This table shows the percentage change by county and mode in commute behavior 2000-2014. Cells shaded in red indicate growth was less than the overall growth in the number of commuters. Cells shaded in green show where the growth has been equal to or greater than the overall growth in the number of commuters.

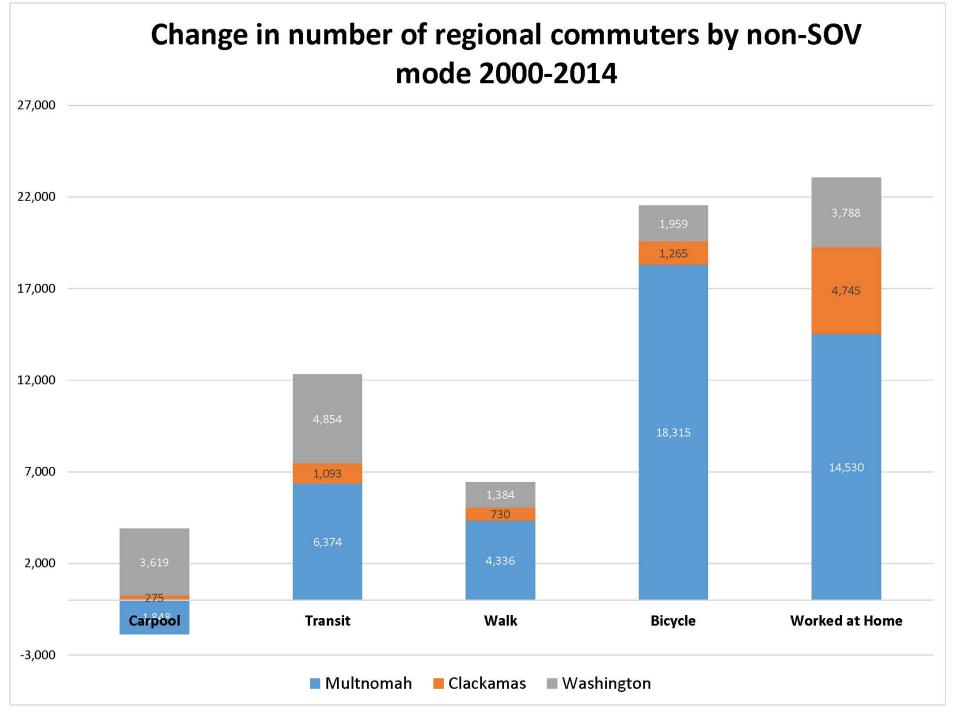
Table 1. Change in Regional Commute Behavior 2000-2014

| 0 | | | CONTRACT. | 100.000 | | NAN PAR | | |
|------------|----------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|-------------------|-------|--------|
| | Drive Alone | Carpool | Transit | Walk | Bicycle | Worked at Home | Other | Total |
| Multnomah | 24.4% | -3.2% | 11.0% | 7.5% | 31.6% | 25.0% | 3.7% | 100.0% |
| Clackamas | 54.9% | 1.4% | 5.5% | 3.7% | 6.4% | 23.9% | 4.3% | 100.0% |
| Washington | 63.1% | 8.1% | 10.9% | 3.1% | 4.4% | 8.5% | 1.9% | 100.0% |
| Region | 43.4% | 1.7% | 10.1% | 5.3% | 17.6% | 18.8% | 3.1% | 100.0% |

Percentage of change in commute trips by mode

Change in number of commute trips by mode

| - | Drive Alone | Carpool | Transit | Walk | Bicycle | Worked at Home | Other | Total |
|------------|----------------|---------|---------|-------|---------|-------------------|-------|---------|
| Multnomah | 14,162 | -1,848 | 6,374 | 4,336 | 18,315 | 14,530 | 2,144 | 58,013 |
| Clackamas | 10,910 | 275 | 1,093 | 730 | 1,265 | 4,745 | 850 | 19,868 |
| Washington | 28,125 | 3,619 | 4,854 | 1,384 | 1,959 | 3,788 | 831 | 44,560 |
| Region | 53,197 | 2,046 | 12,321 | 6,450 | 21,539 | 23,063 | 3,825 | 122,441 |





Change in Commute behavior 2000-2014 by Census Tract

Legend

Change in # of commuters 2000-2014

TotalTransportation2000to2014

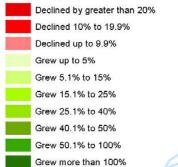
Decrease of more than 400 Decrease of 200-399 Decrease of up to 199 Increase of up to 125 Increase 126-250 Increase of 251-400 Increase of 401-600 Increase of 601-1200 Increase of 1201-2300 Increase greater than 2300

Change in number of Commuters 2000-2014



Change in commuter 2000-2014

TotalTransportation2000to2014PercentChange



Growth in Commuters 2000-2014

Portland Metropolitan Region City of Portland: within the urban growth boundary 38% of regional commuters (326,000) 5 Legend Number of commuters 2014 TotalTransportation2014 Up to 1000 1001-1500 1501-1750 1751-2000 2001-2500 Within the UGB: 2501-3000 3001-3500 3501-4000 91% of regional 4001-5000 5001-7500

> commuters (773,000)

7501-10,000

Greater than 10,000

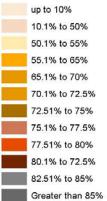
Number of Commuters 2010-2014

Drive Alone Maps

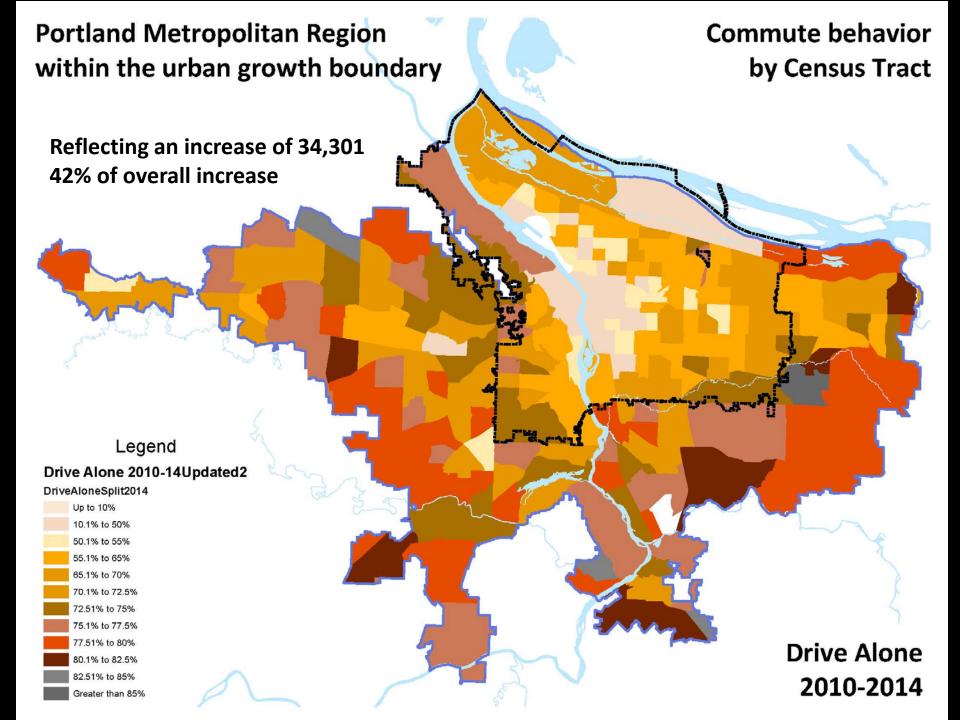
Commute behavior by Census Tract

Legend
Drive Alone 2000Updated2

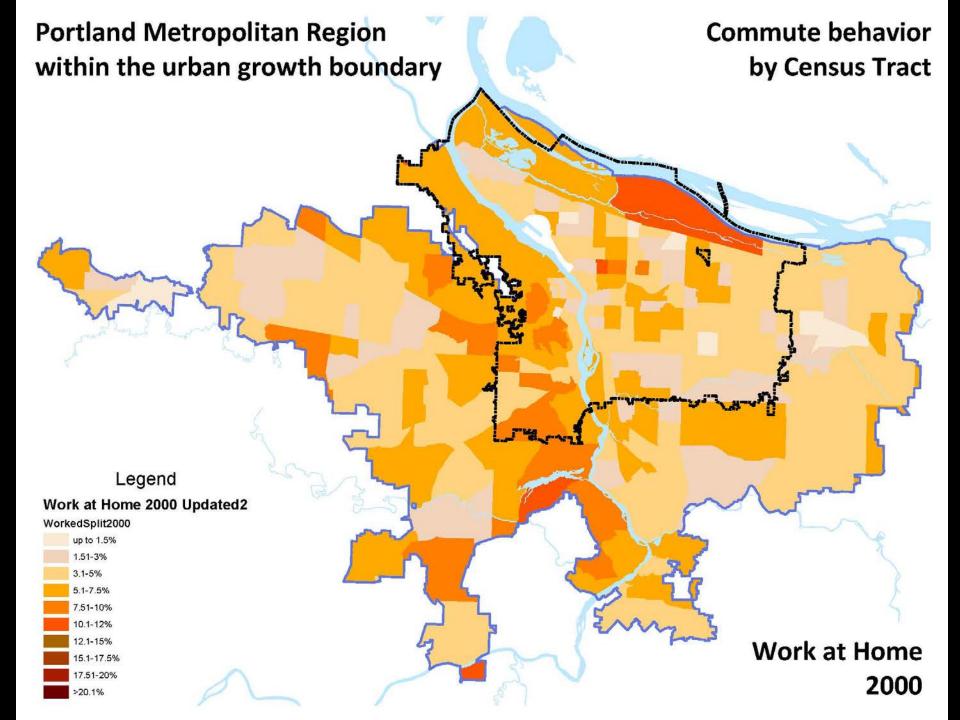
DriveAloneSplit2000

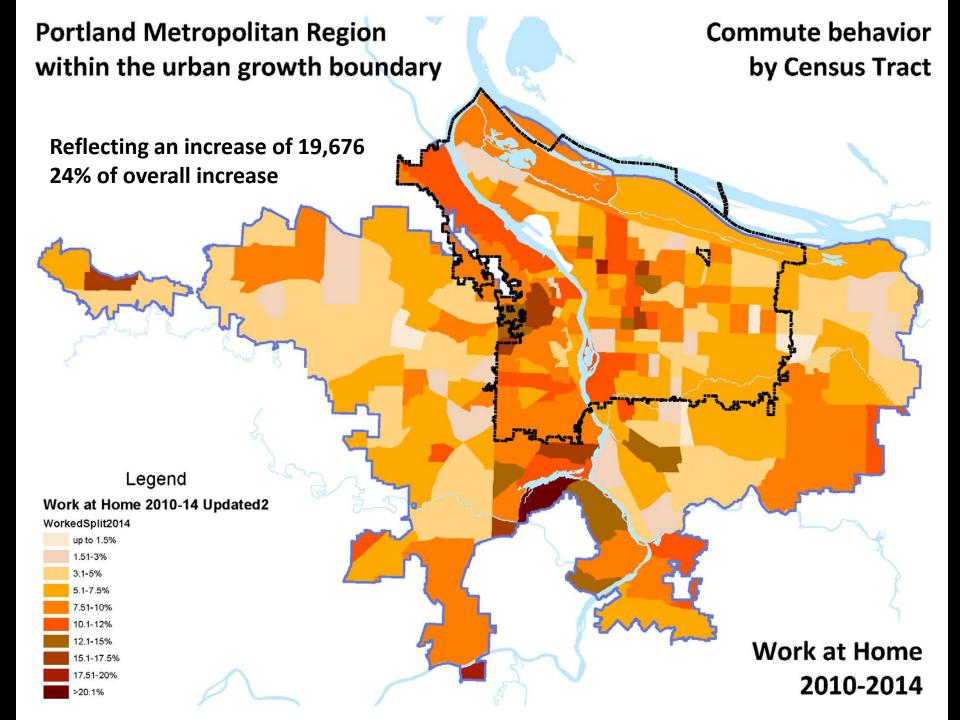


Drive Alone 2000

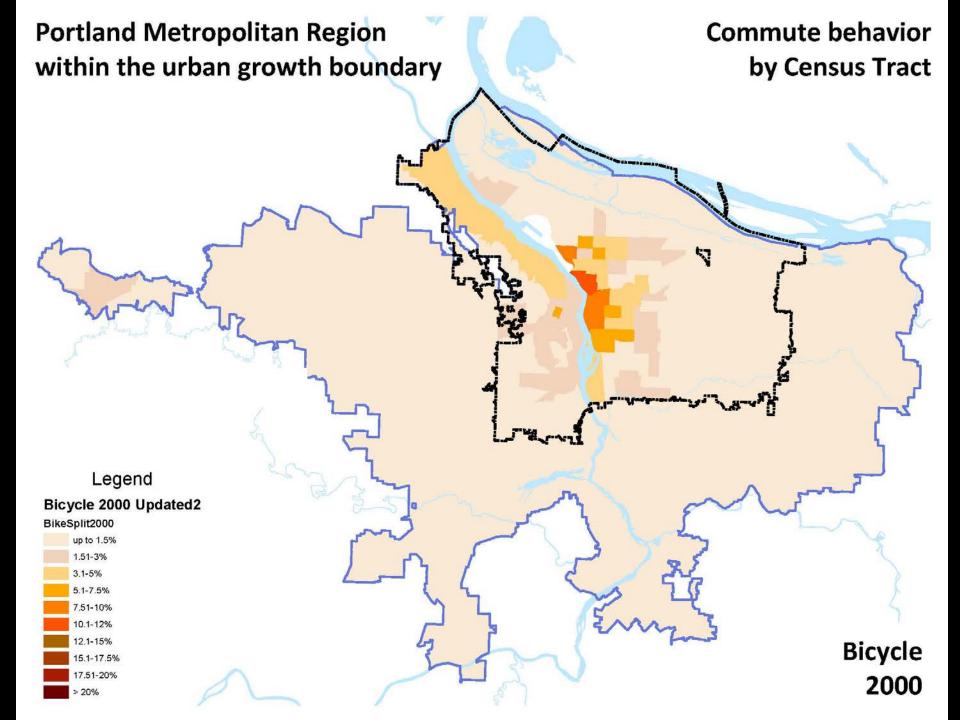


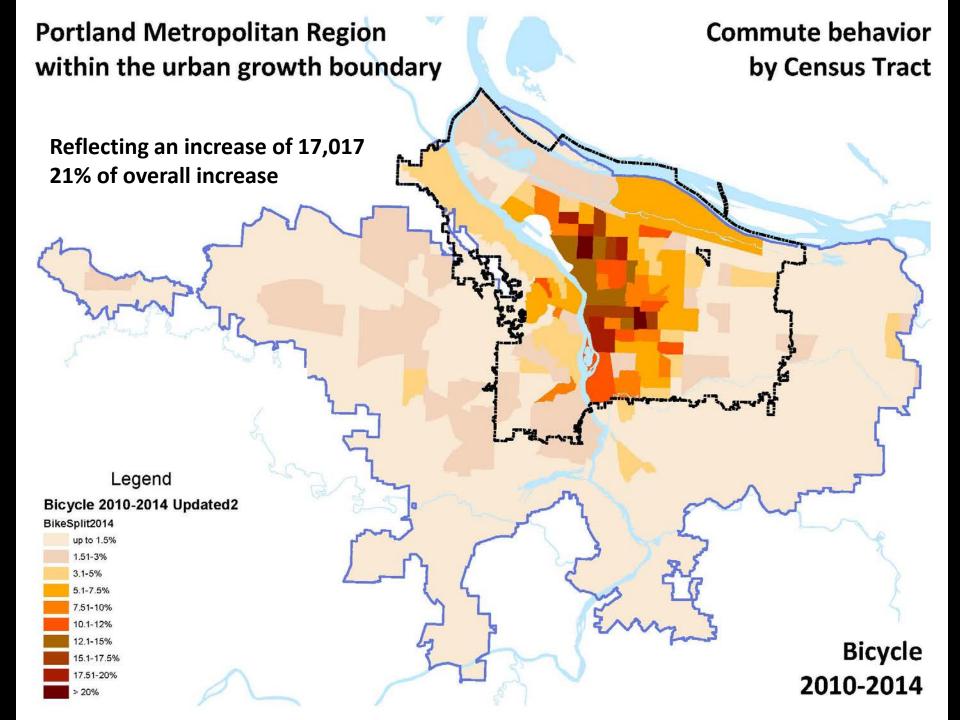
Work at Home Maps





Bicycling Maps



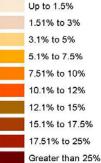


Walking Maps

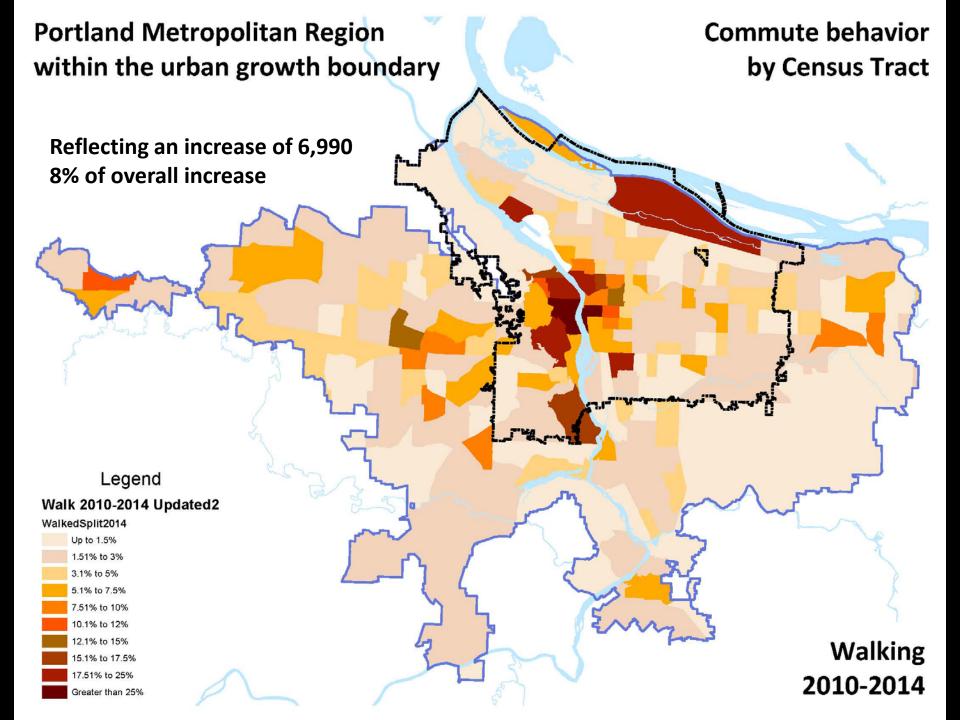
Commute behavior by Census Tract

57

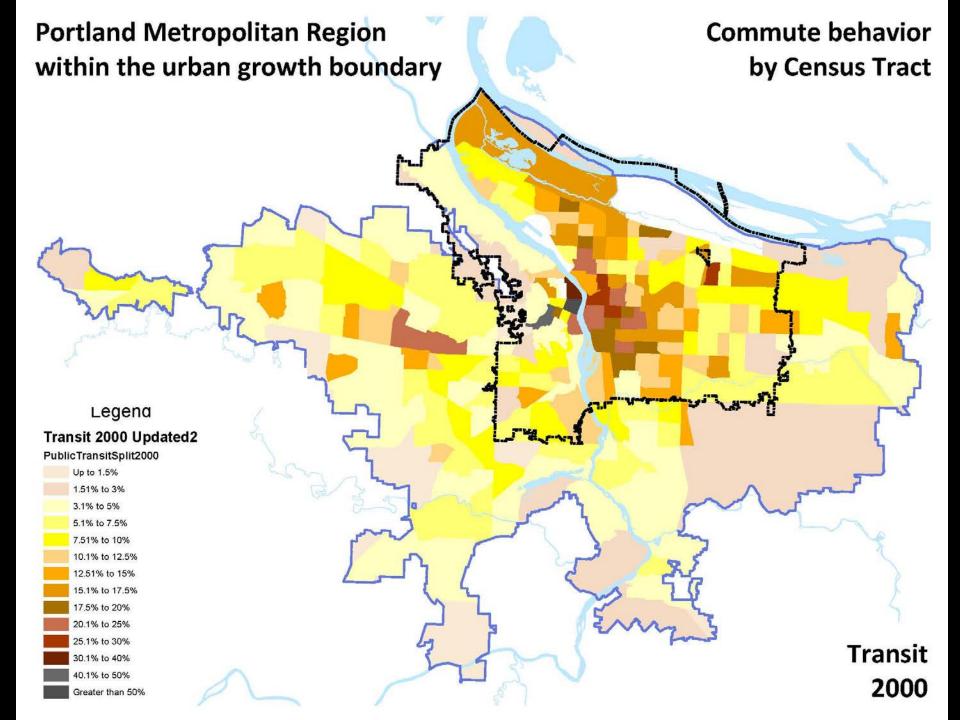
Legend Walk 2000 Updated2 WalkedSplit2000

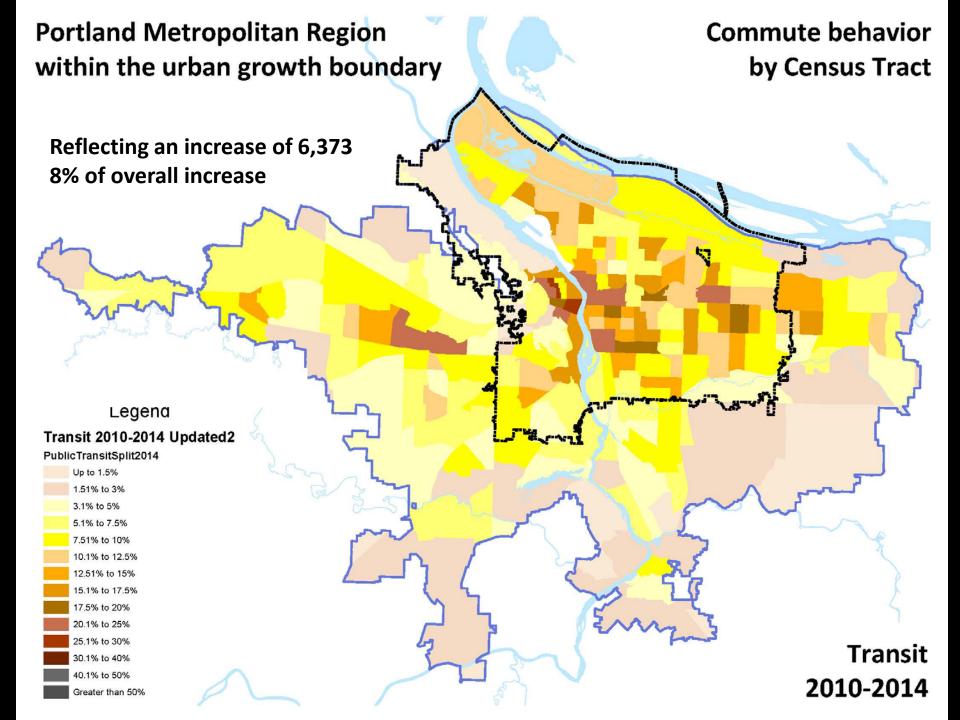


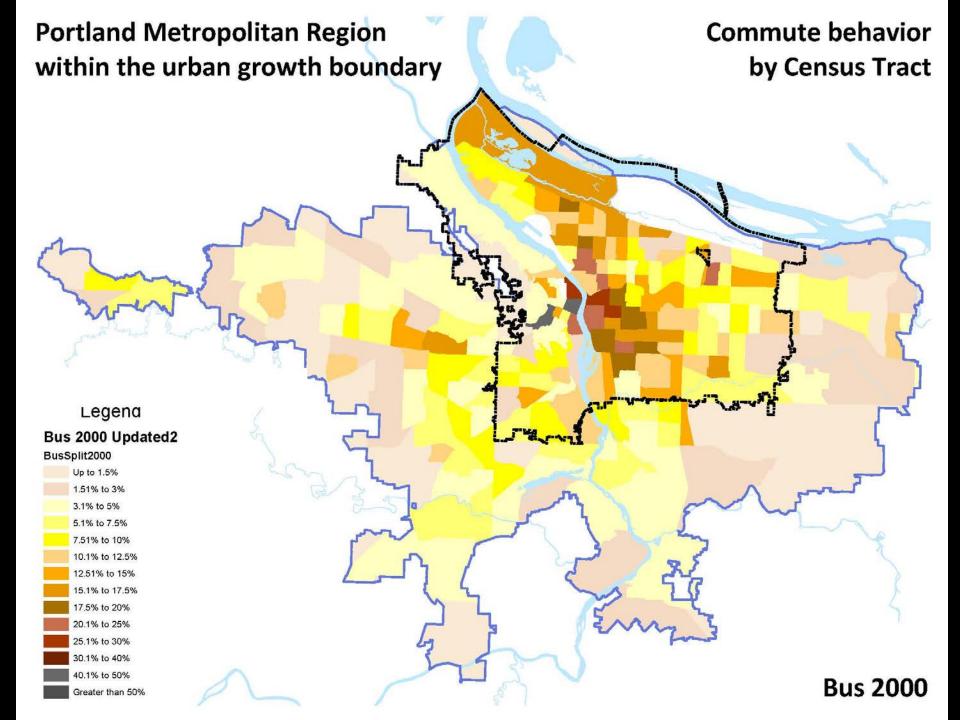
Walking 2000

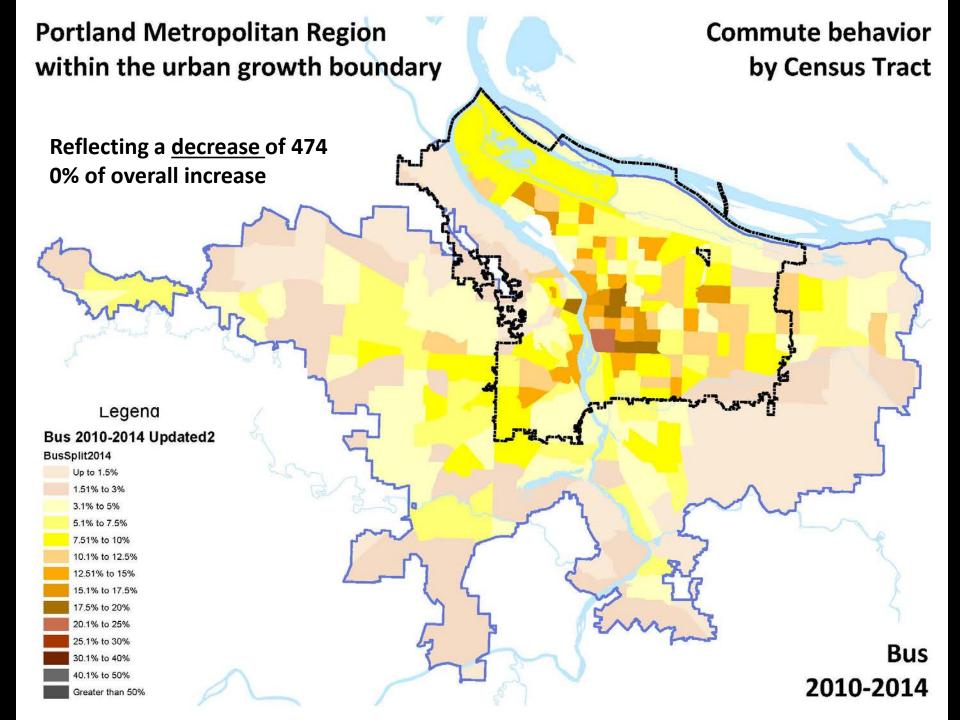


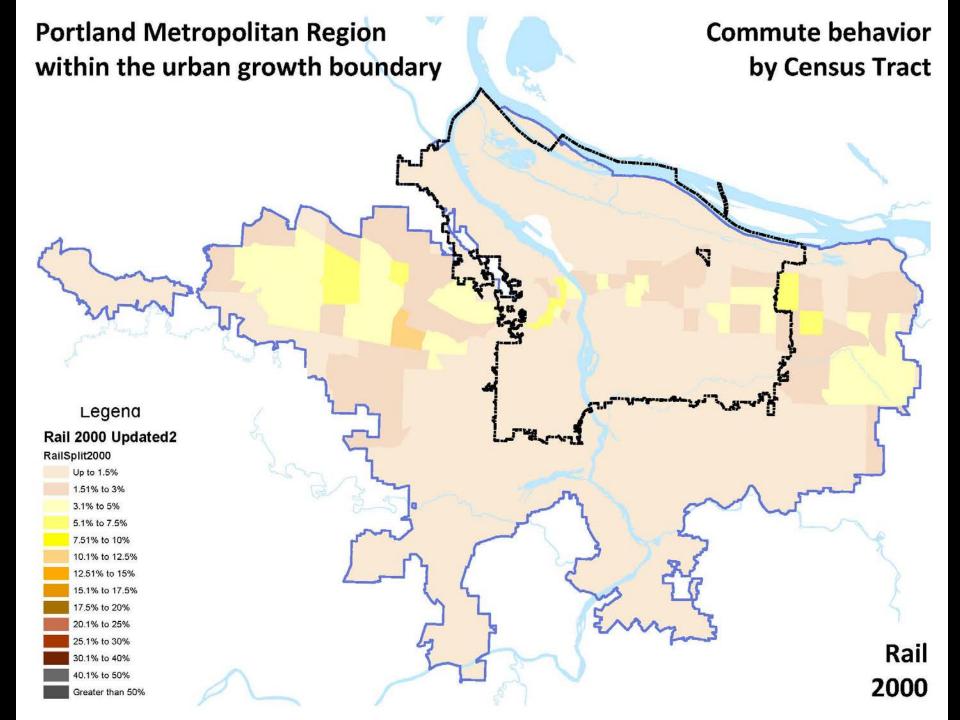
Transit Maps

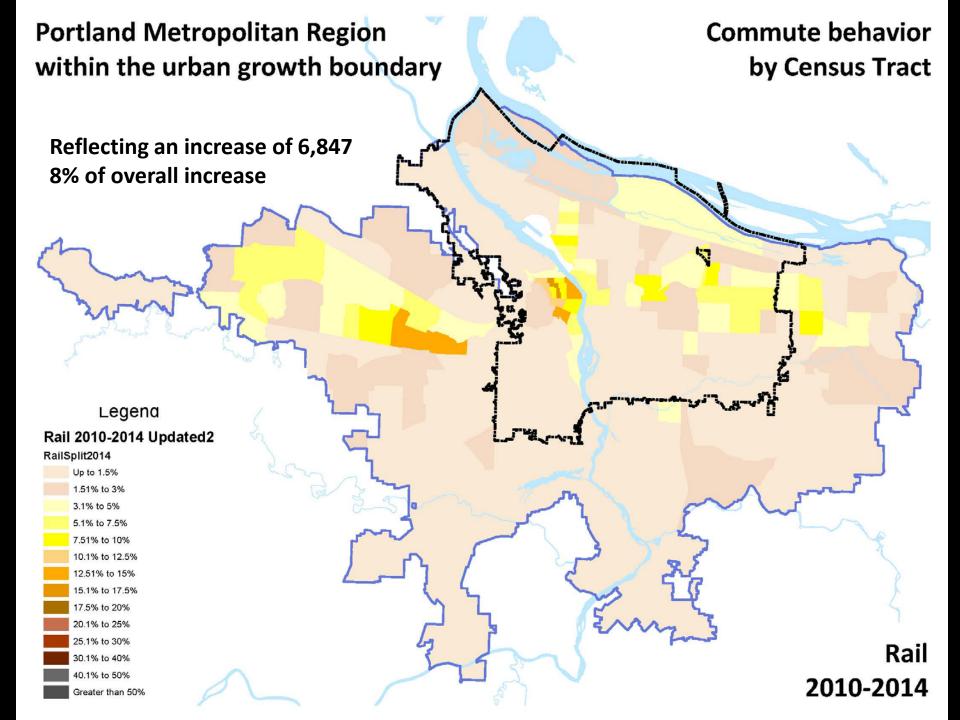








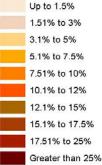




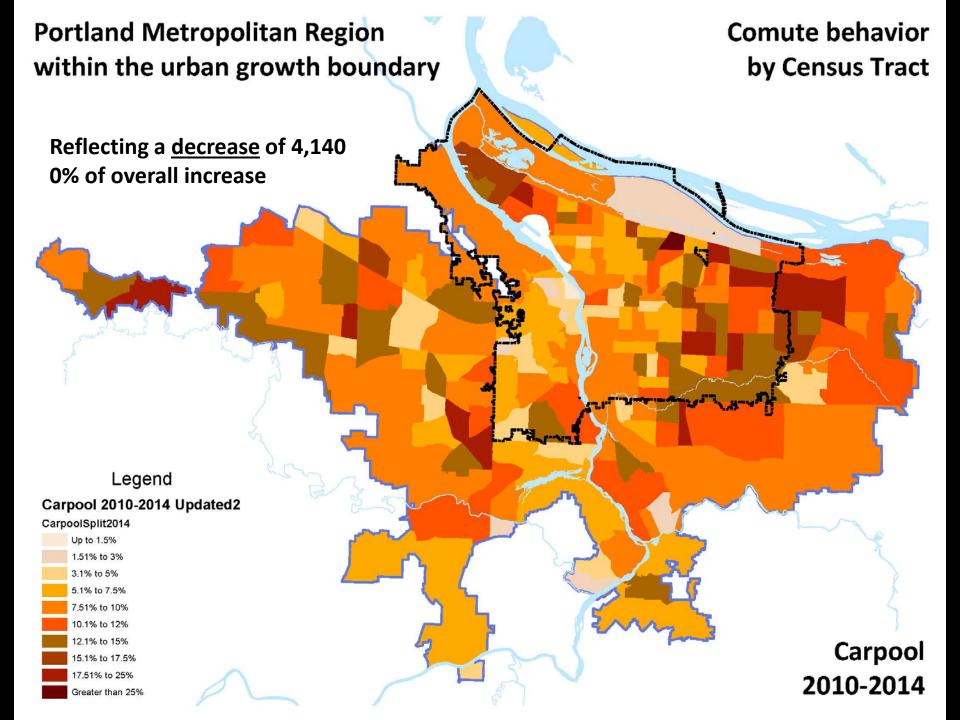
Carpool Maps

Comute behavior by Census Tract

Legend Carpool 2000 Updated2 CarpoolSplit2000



Carpool 2000



Tract Analysis Maps

Change in Commute behavior 2000-2014 by Census Tract

Relative growth of

growth in commuters

driving alone compared to

447,00058%189,00024%138,00018%

Legend Relationship of driving alone to growth in commuters Growth in drive alone less than growth in commuters

Growth in drive alone greater than growth in commuters

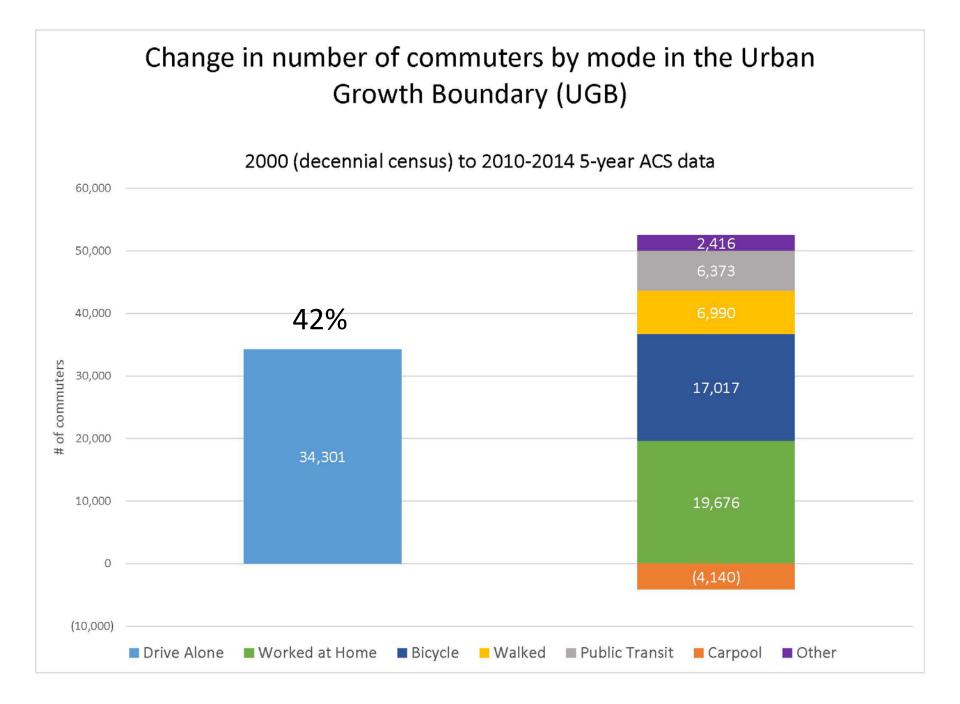
Drive alone trips declined

Change in Commute behavior 2000-2014 by Census Tract

Mode displaying greatest change

Legend Primary means of commuting





58%

447,000

Legend

Growth in drive alone less than growth in commuters Growth in drive alone greater than growth in commuters

Relationship of driving alone to growth in commuters

Drive alone trips declined

Change in Commute behavior 2000-2014 by Census Tract

Relative growth of driving alone compared to growth in commuters

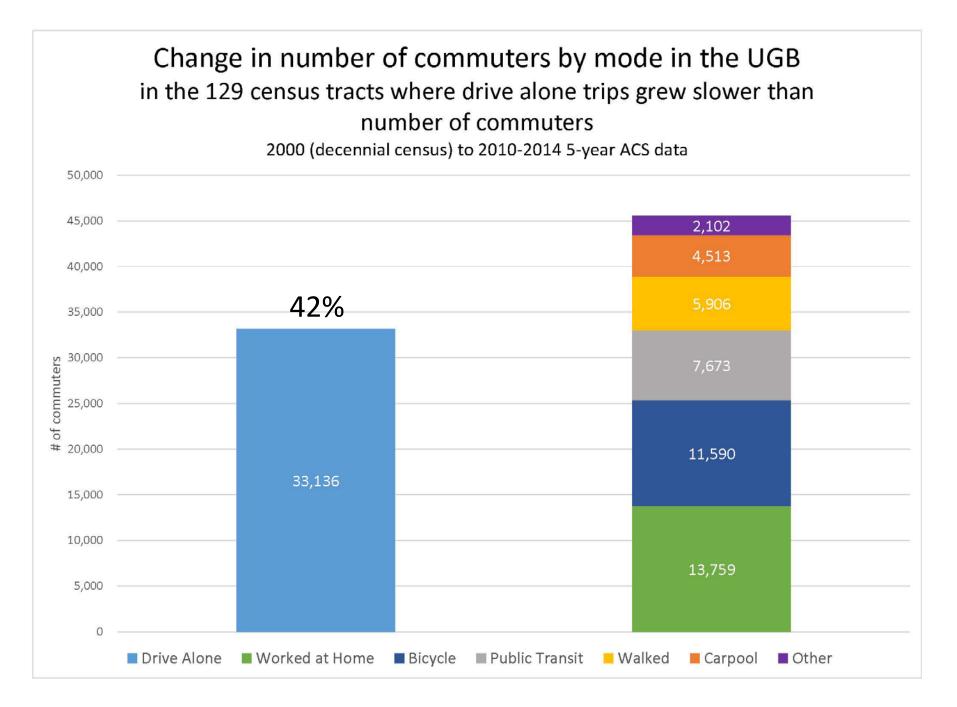
Change in Commute behavior 2000-2014 by Census Tract

Mode displaying greatest change

Legend Primary means of commuting



Census tracts where driving alone grew slower than growth in commuters



189,000

Legend

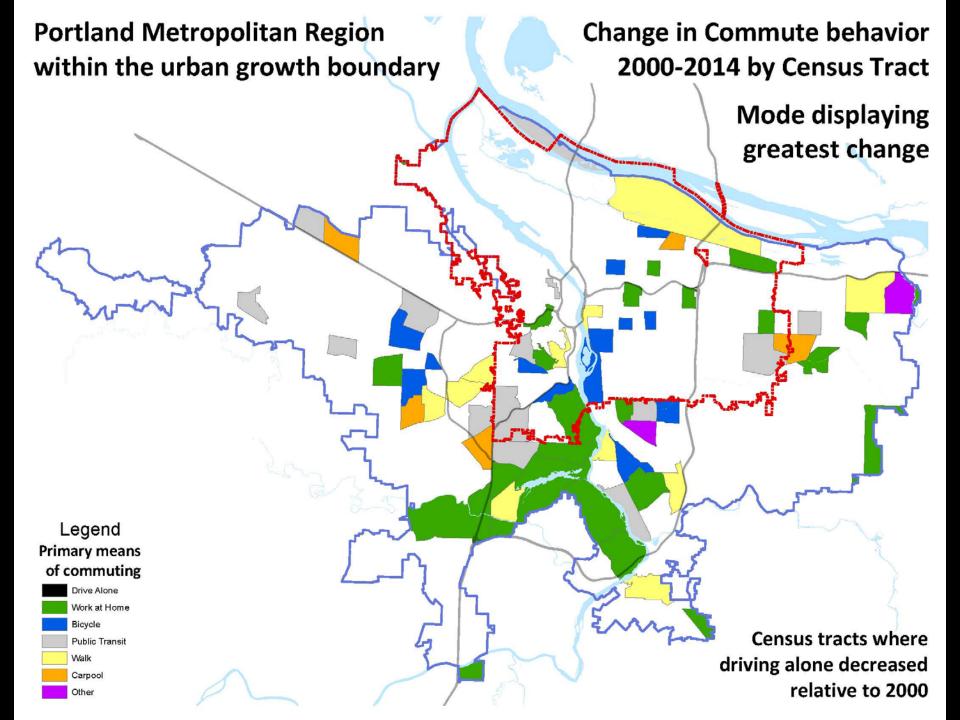
Growth in drive alone less than growth in commuters Growth in drive alone greater than growth in commuters

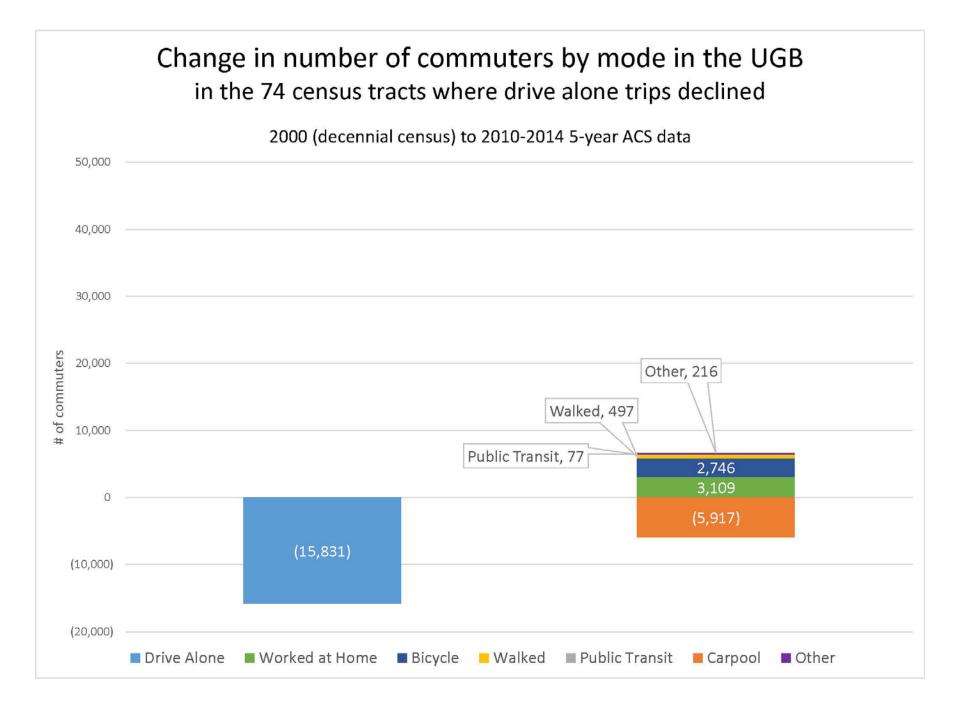
Relationship of driving alone to growth in commuters

Drive alone trips declined

Change in Commute behavior 2000-2014 by Census Tract

Relative growth of driving alone compared to growth in commuters





18%

138,000

Legend

Growth in drive alone less than growth in commuters Growth in drive alone greater than growth in commuters

Relationship of driving alone to growth in commuters

Drive alone trips declined

Change in Commute behavior 2000-2014 by Census Tract

Relative growth of driving alone compared to growth in commuters

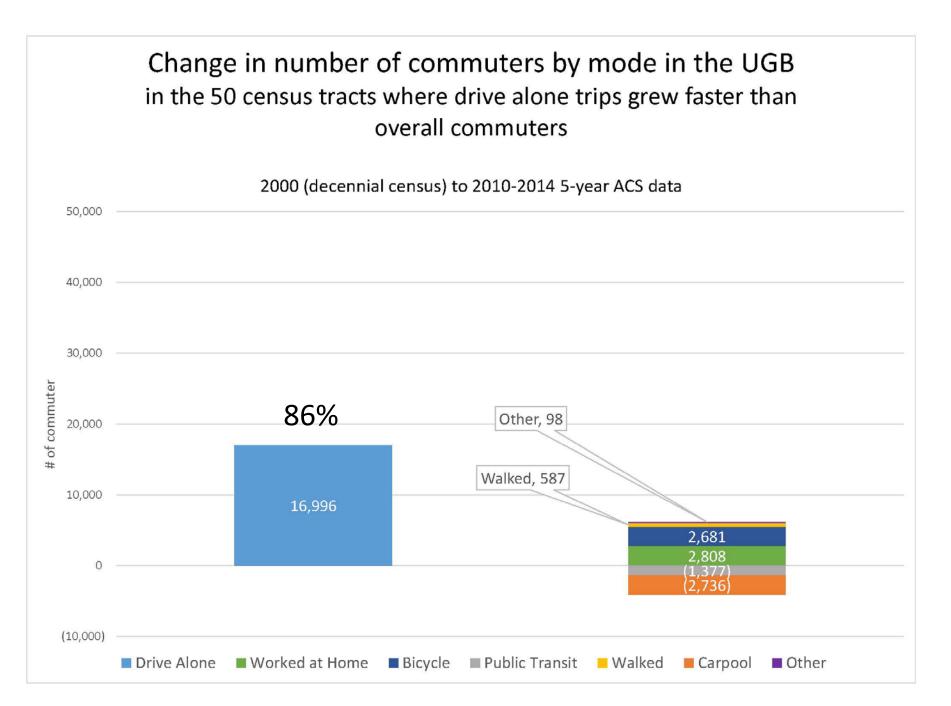
Change in Commute behavior 2000-2014 by Census Tract

Mode displaying greatest change

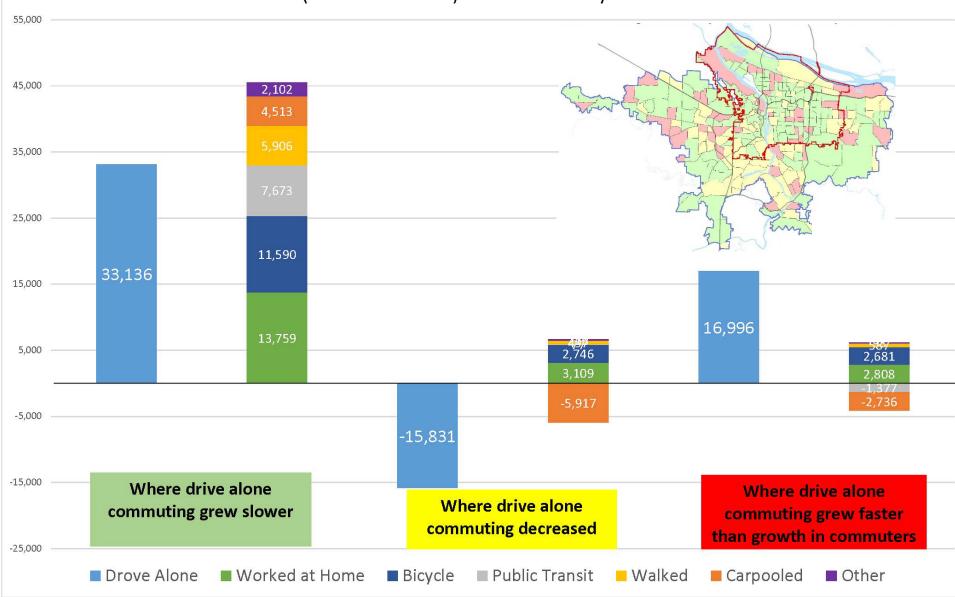
Legend Primary means of commuting

Drive Alone Work at Home Bicycle Public Transit Walk Carpool Other

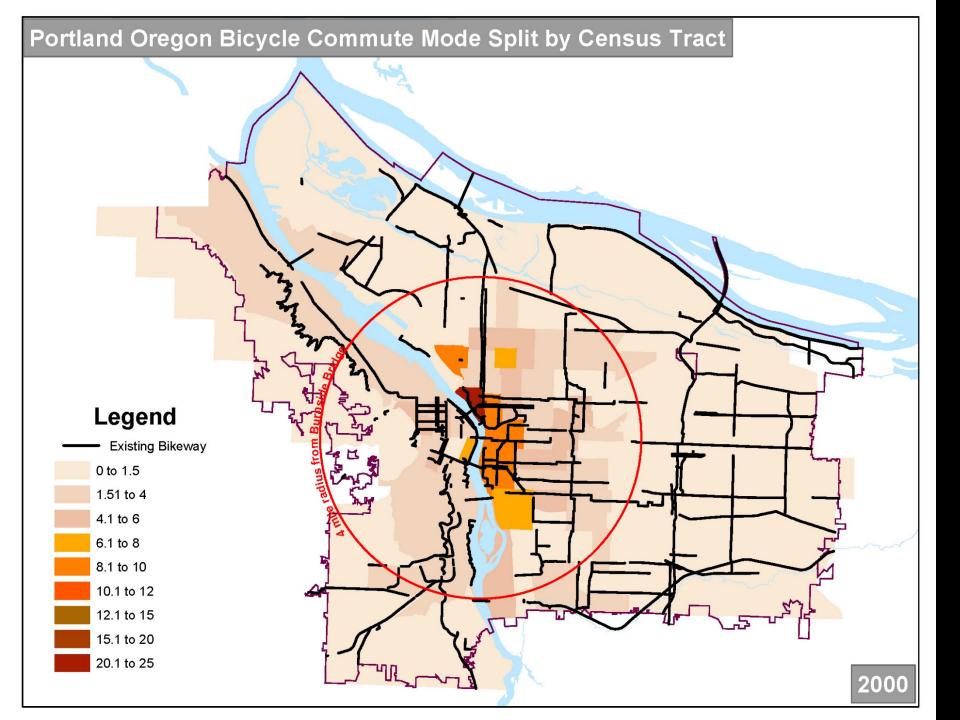
Census tracts where driving alone grew faster than growth in commuters

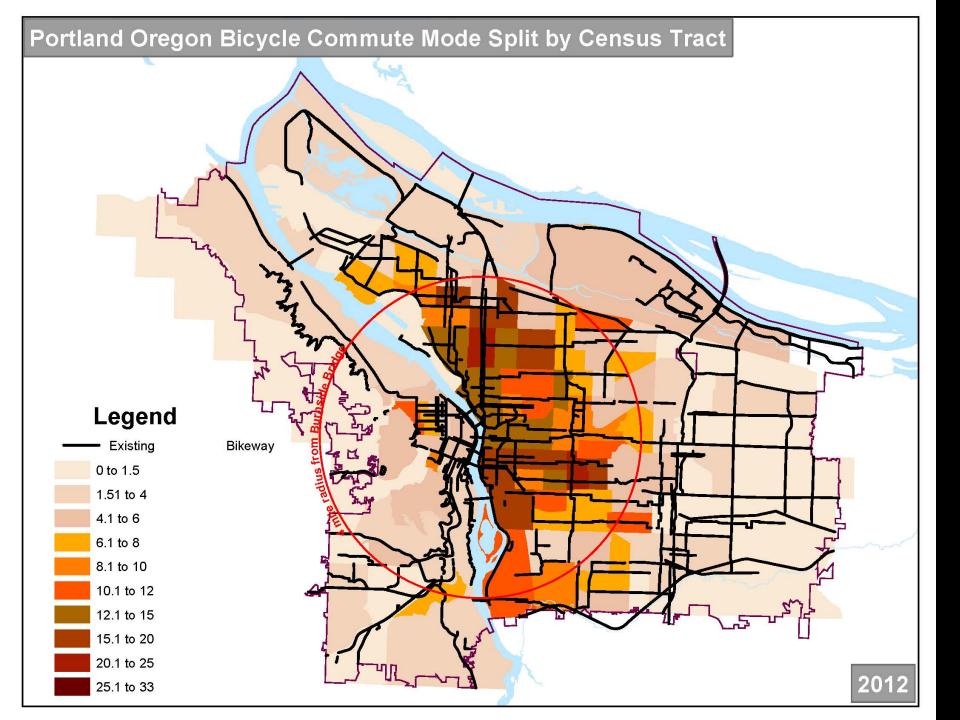


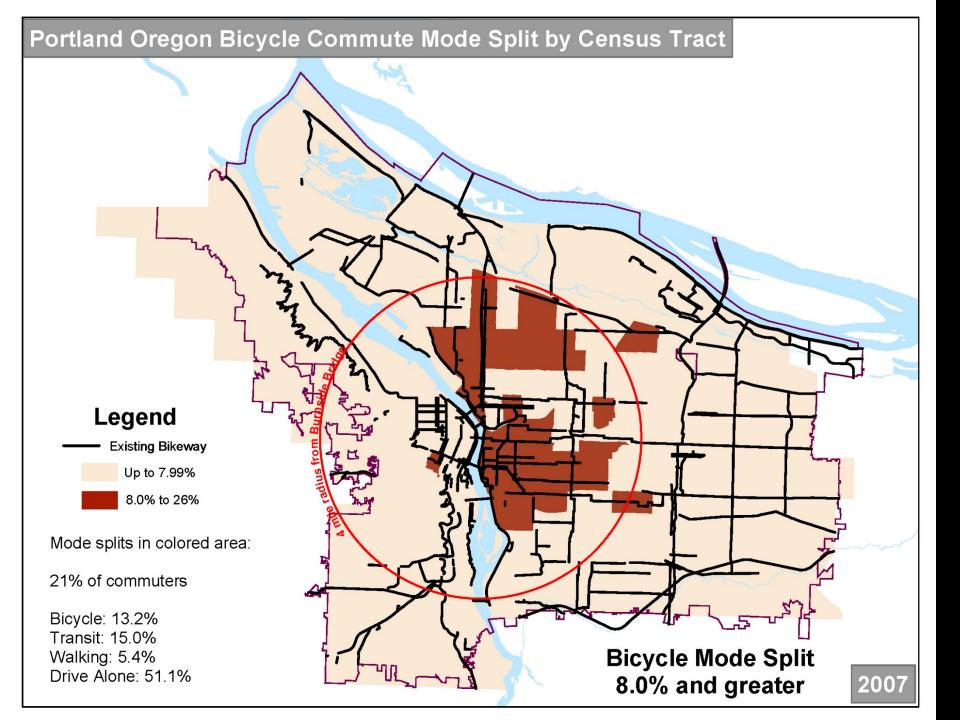
Change in number of commuters by mode within the UGB by drive alone behavior in census tracts 2000 (decennial census) to 2010-2014 5-year ACS data

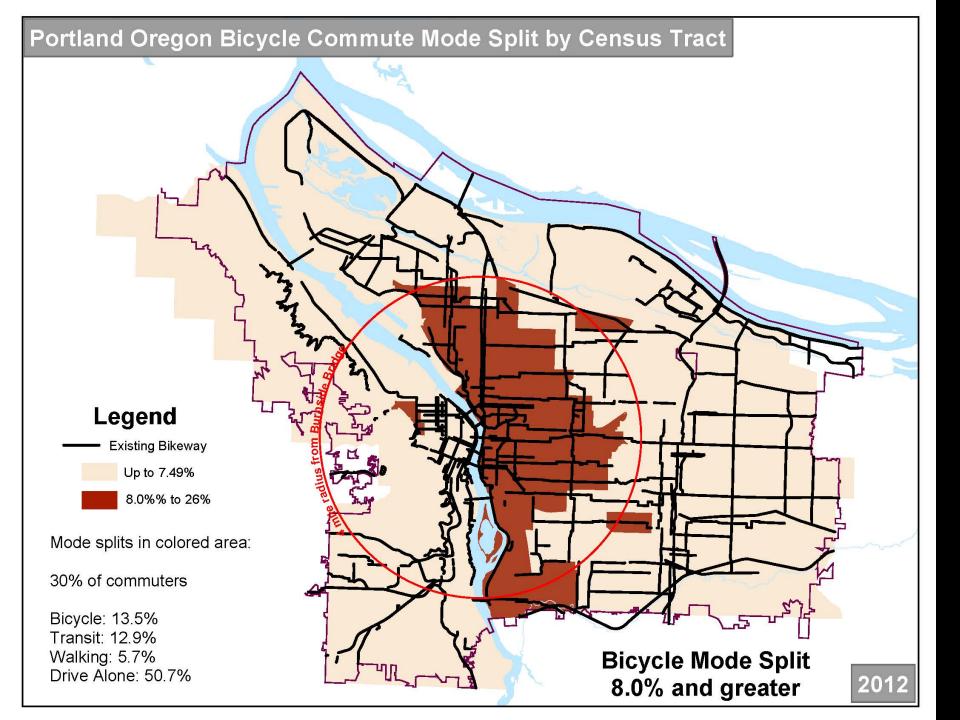


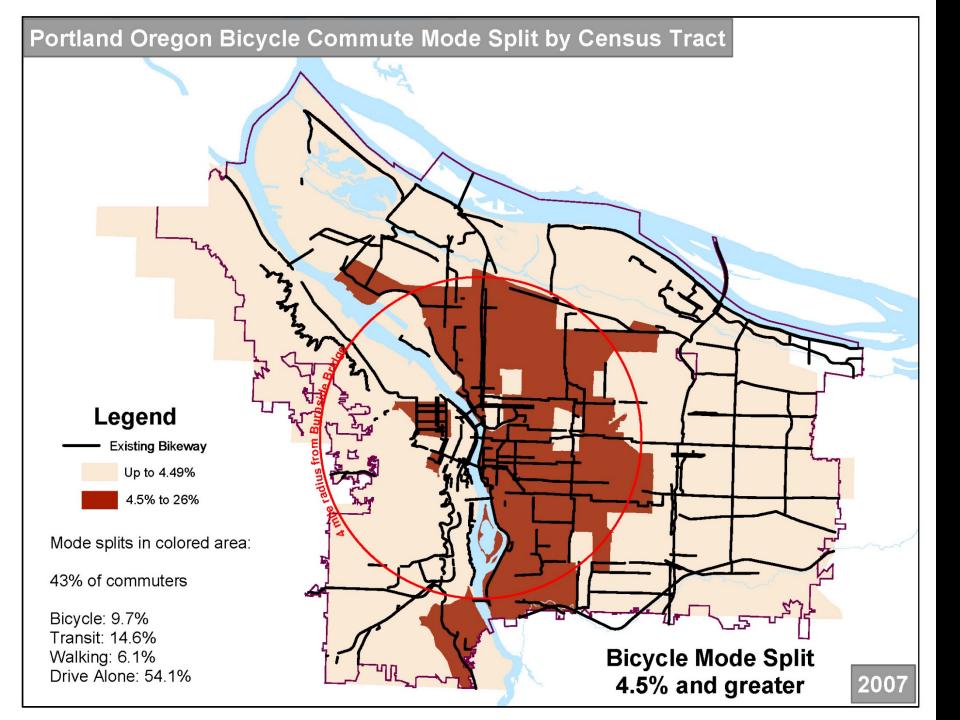
Portland

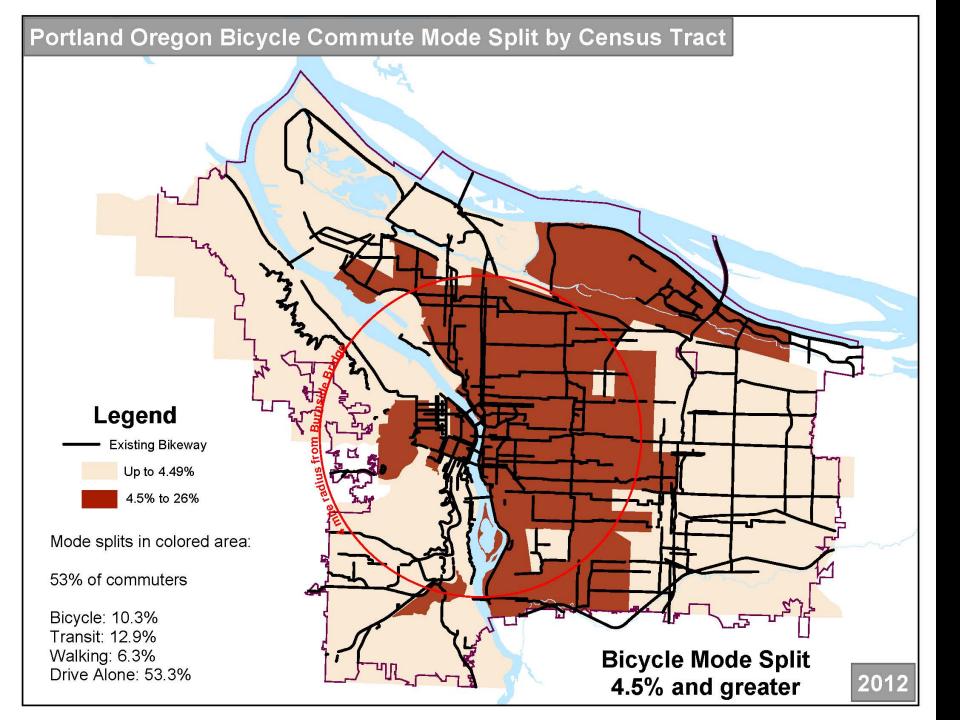






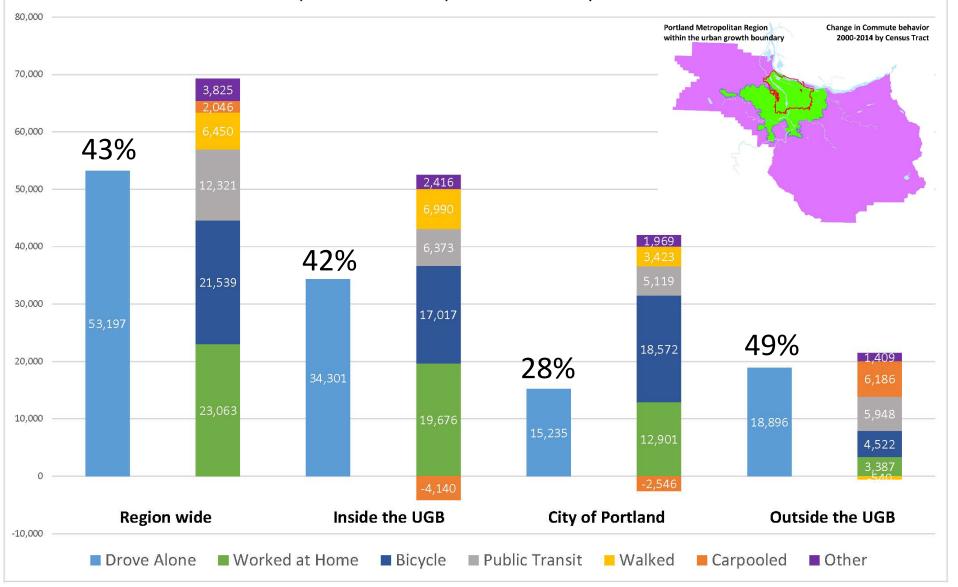




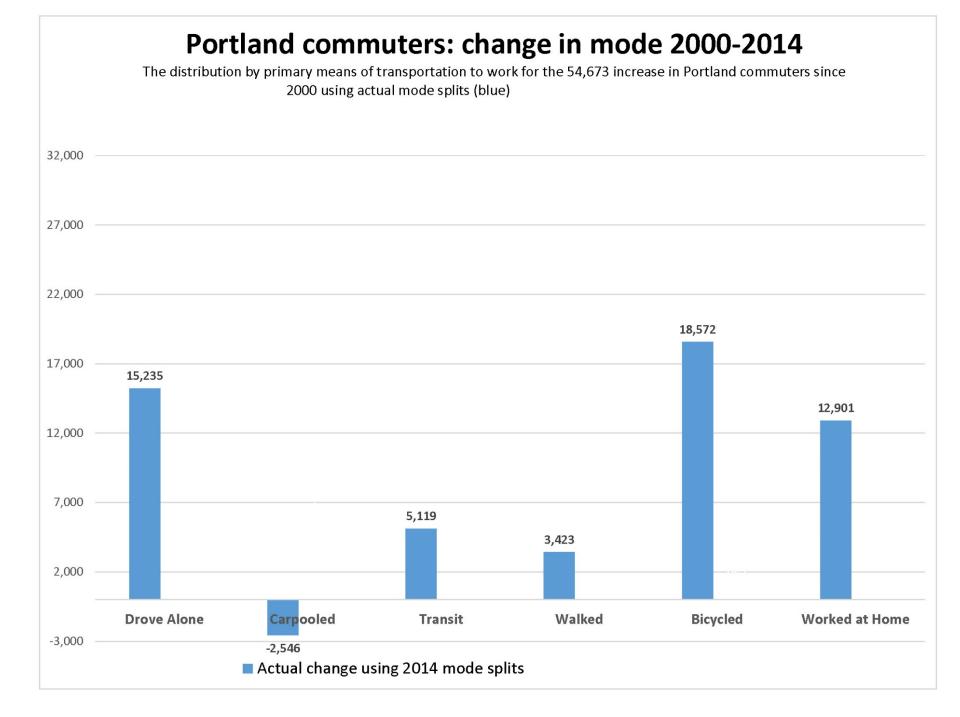


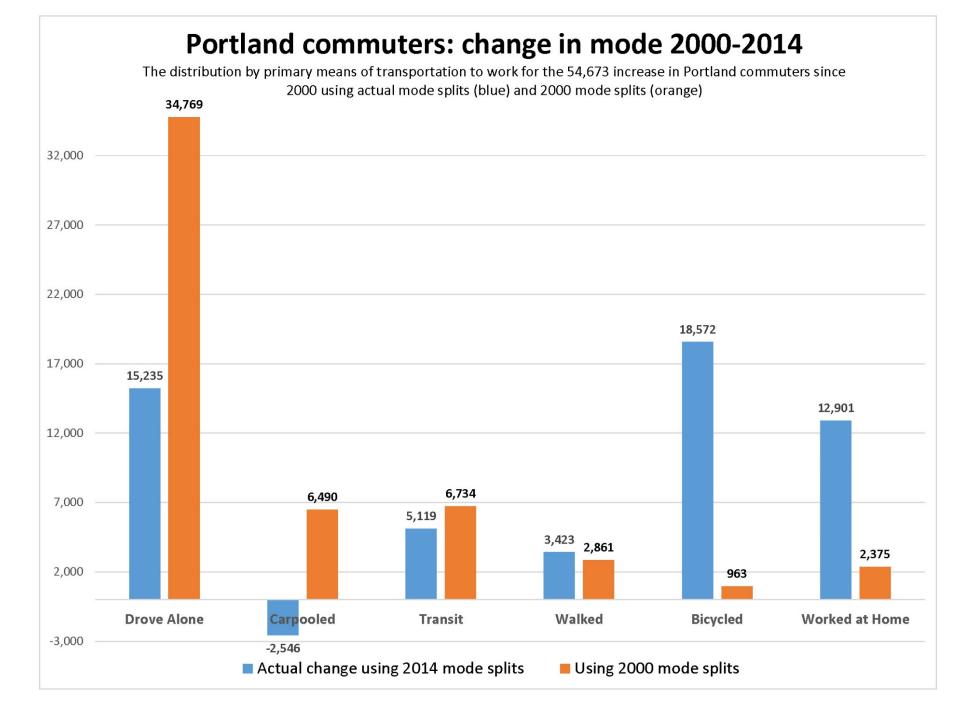
| | Change in commuters relative to 2000 | Percentage of change | Growth in mode since 2000 | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------|----------------------|
| | | | # of commuters | | |
| | | | 2000 | 2014 | Percentage Growth |
| Bicycled | 18,572 | 34% | 4,775 | 23,347 | 389% |
| Drove Alone | 15,235 | 28% | 172,491 | 187,726 | 9% |
| Worked at Home | 12,901 | 24% | 11,780 | 24,681 | 110% |
| Transit | 5,119 | 9% | 33,410 | 38,529 | 15% |
| Walked | 3,423 | 6% | 14,192 | 17,615 | 24% |
| Carpooled | -2,546 | -5% | 32,197 | 29,651 | -8% |
| Total growth in commuters*: | 54,673 | | | | |
| Total commuters* | | | 271,234 | 325,907 | 20% |
| *Not all modes are re in columns. Modes no Source: US Census E | ot represented | include: taxicab | , motorcycle a | | |

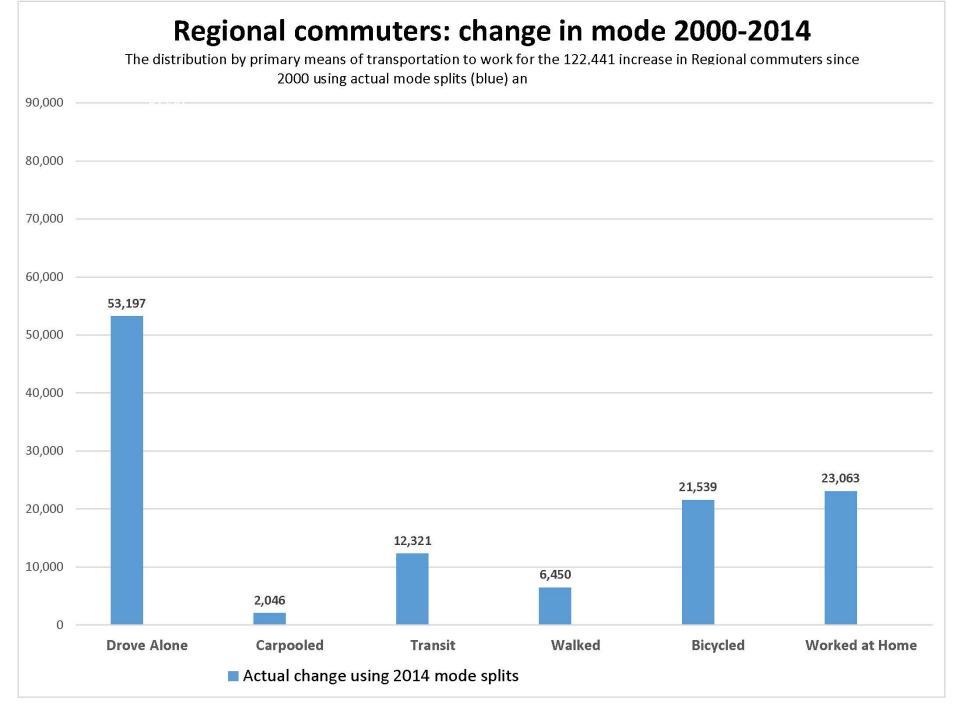
Change in number of commuters by mode: Region-wide, within the UGB and outside the UGB 2000 (decennial census) to 2010-2014 5-year ACS data



If we had...

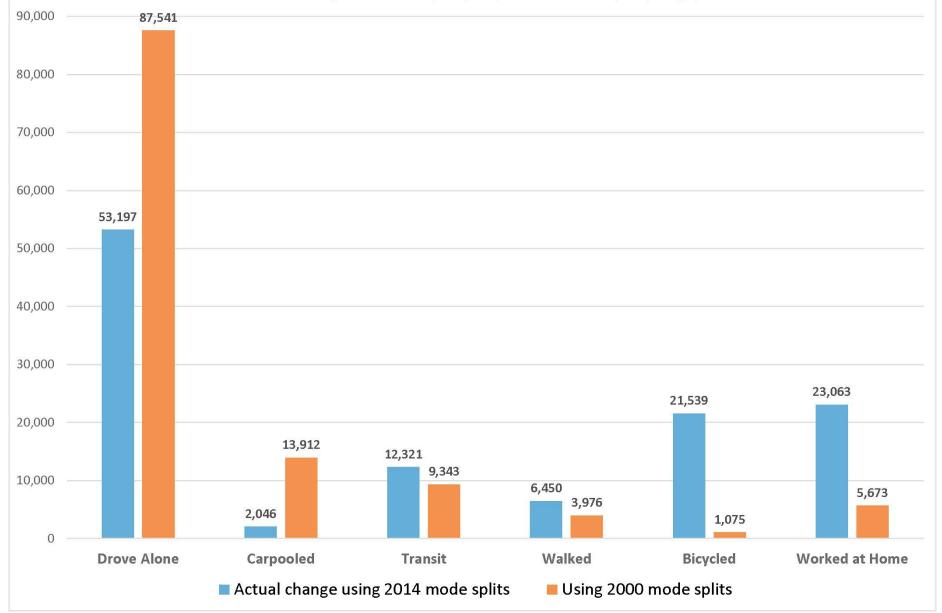


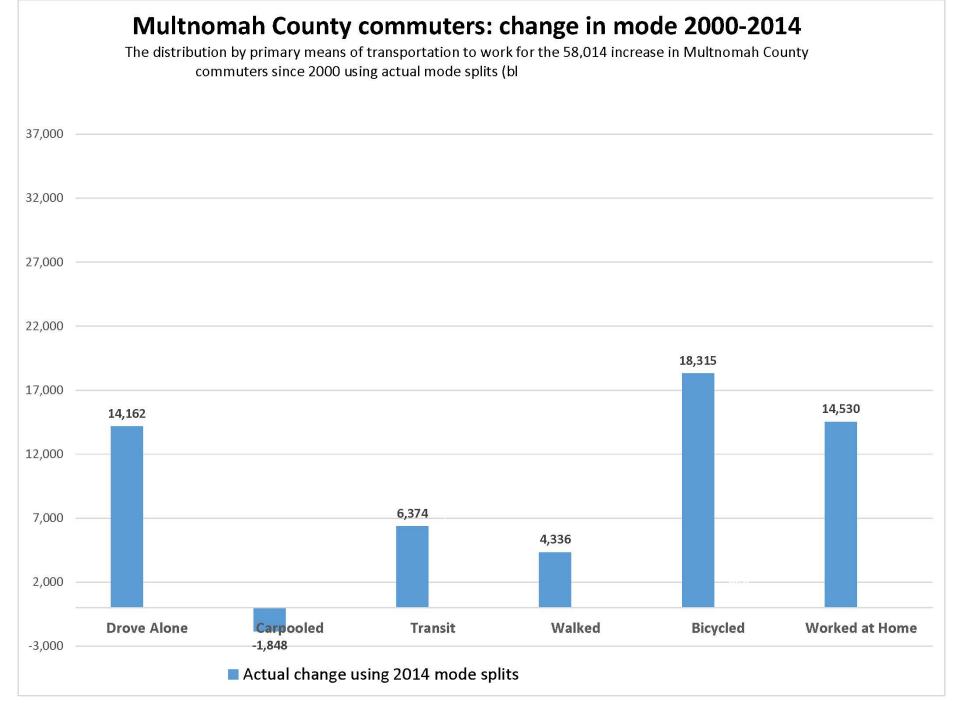




Regional commuters: change in mode 2000-2014

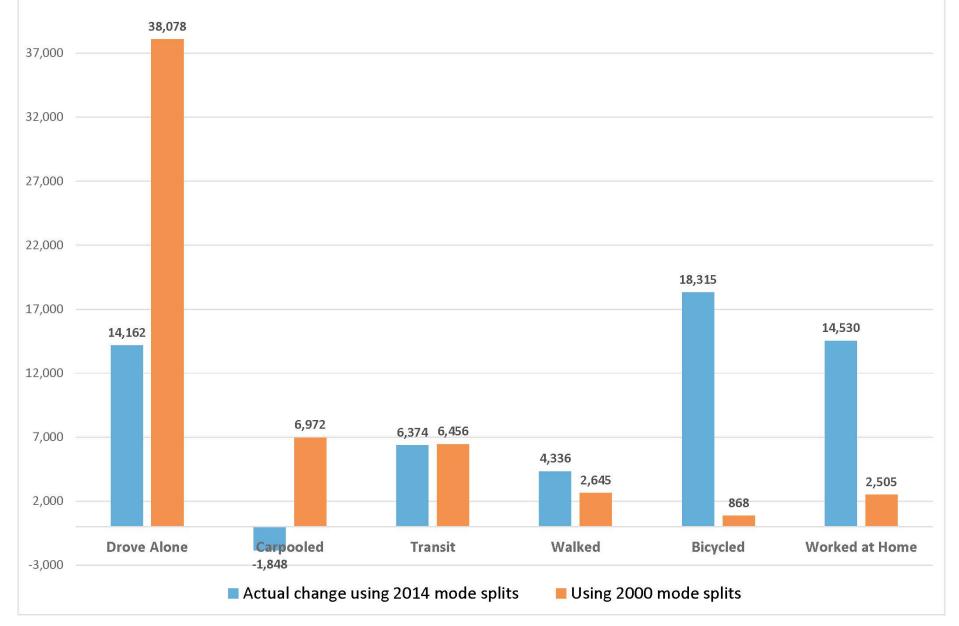
The distribution by primary means of transportation to work for the 122,441 increase in Regional commuters since 2000 using actual mode splits (blue) and 2000 mode splits (orange)

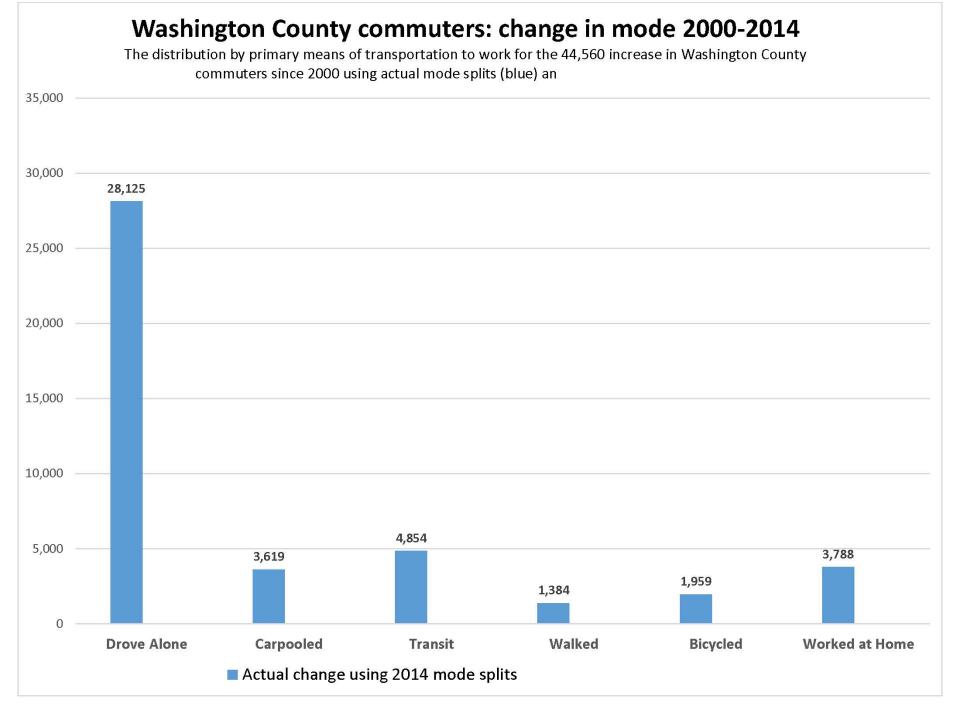




Multnomah County commuters: change in mode 2000-2014

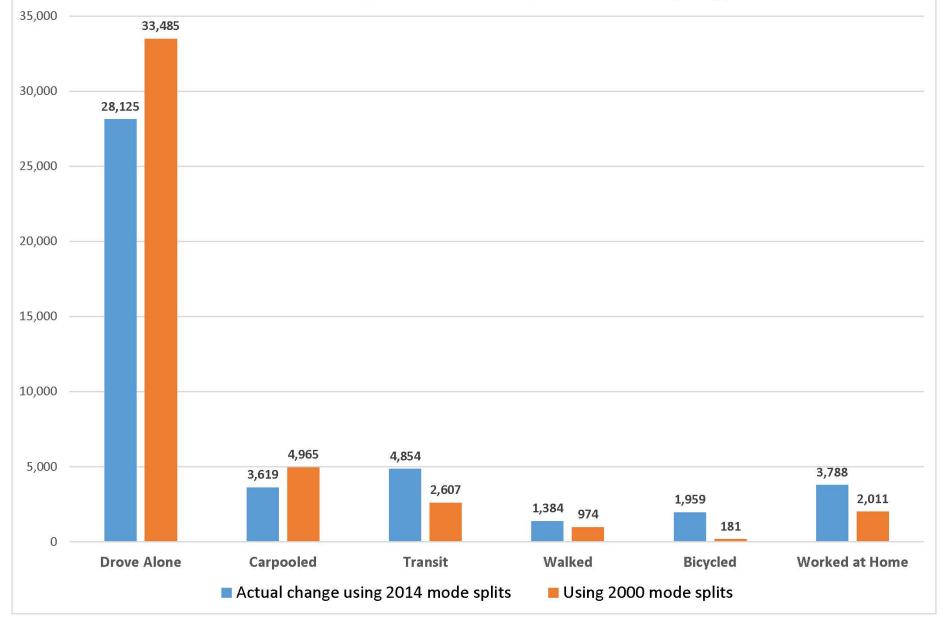
The distribution by primary means of transportation to work for the 58,014 increase in Multnomah County commuters since 2000 using actual mode splits (blue) and 2000 mode splits (orange)

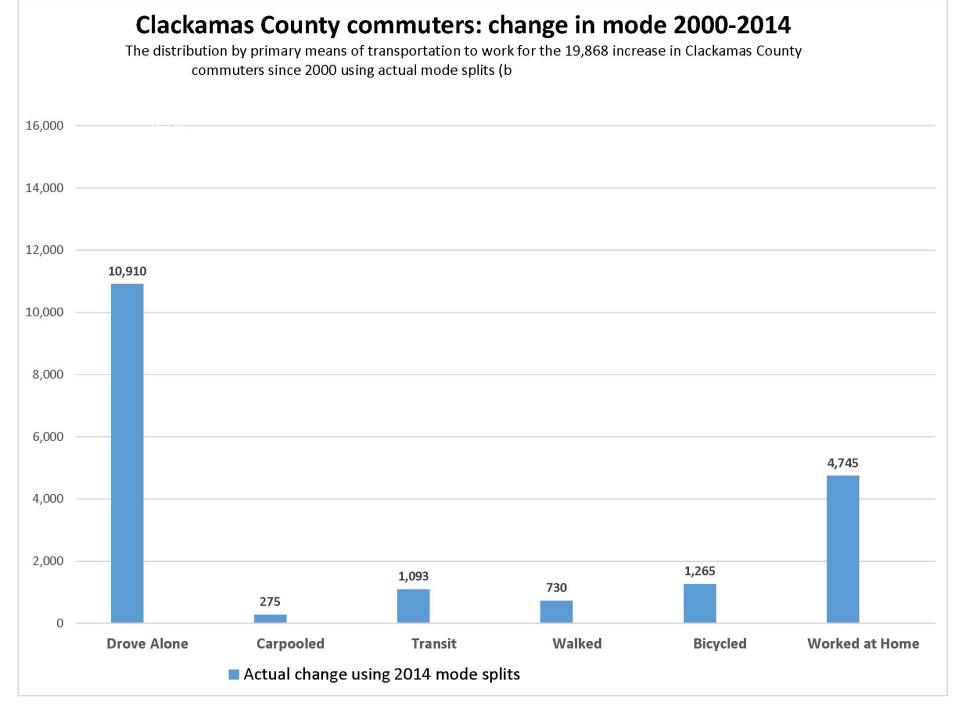




Washington County commuters: change in mode 2000-2014

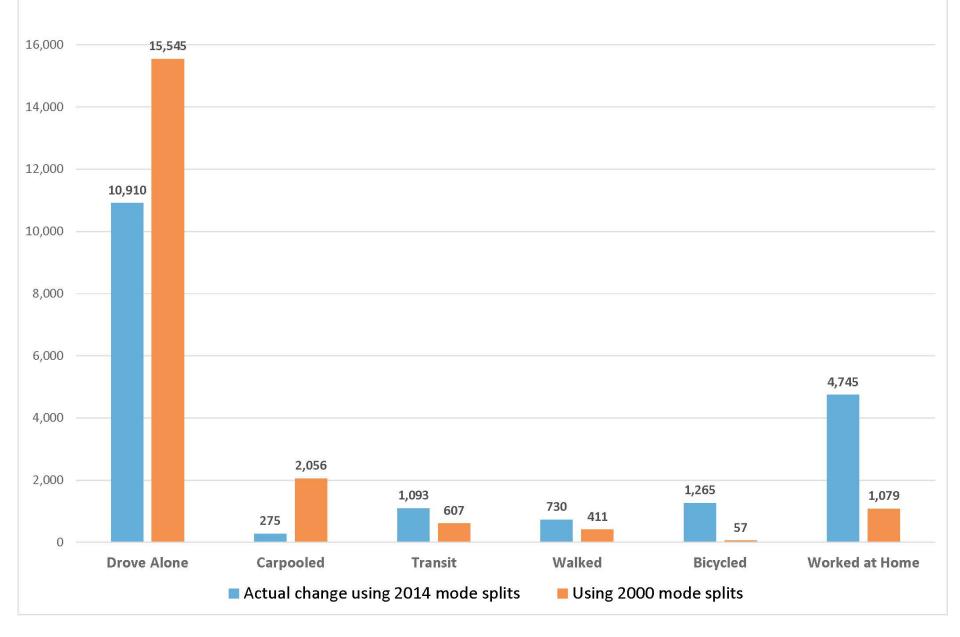
The distribution by primary means of transportation to work for the 44,560 increase in Washington County commuters since 2000 using actual mode splits (blue) and 2000 mode splits (orange)





Clackamas County commuters: change in mode 2000-2014

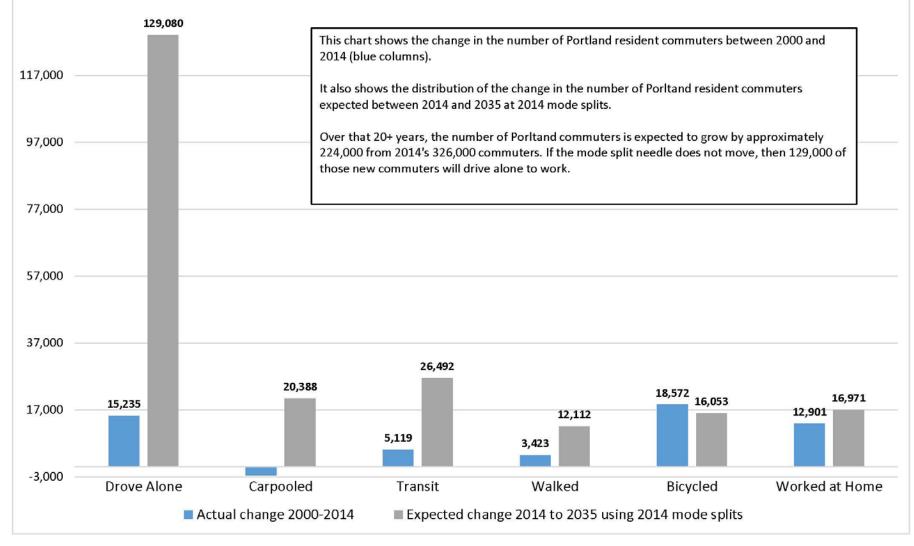
The distribution by primary means of transportation to work for the 19,868 increase in Clackamas County commuters since 2000 using actual mode splits (blue) and 2000 mode splits (orange)



| Expected change in number of Portland commuters 2014-2035 | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|---------|--------|----------|----------------|
| | The distribution by primary means of transportation to work for the 54,673 increase in Portland commuters since 2000 using actual mode splits (blue) the distribution for the 224,000 increase in commuters between 2014 and 2035 (grey) at 2014 mode splits | | | | | |
| | ł | | | | | |
| 117,000 | | | | | | |
| 97,000 | | | | | | |
| 77,000 | | | | | | |
| 57,000 | | | | | | |
| 37,000 | | | | | | |
| 17,000 | 15,235 | | 5,119 | 3,423 | 18,572 | 12,901 |
| -3,000 | Drove Alor | ne Carpooled | Transit | Walked | Bicycled | Worked at Home |
| | Actual change 2000-2014 Expected change 2014 to 2035 using 2014 mode splits | | | | | |

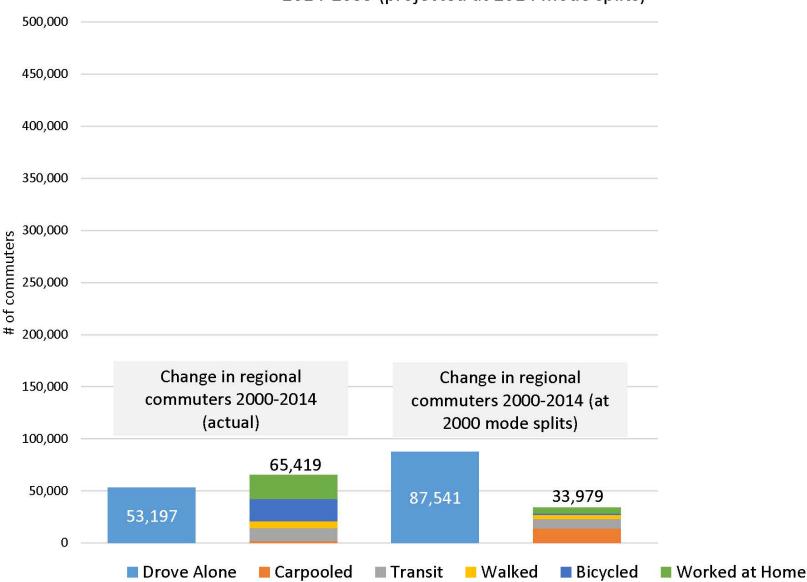
Expected change in number of Portland commuters 2014-2035

The distribution by primary means of transportation to work for the 54,673 increase in Portland commuters since 2000 using actual mode splits (blue) the distribution for the 224,000 increase in commuters between 2014 and 2035 (grey) at 2014 mode splits



Change in number of regional commuters:

2000-2014 (actual) 2000-2014 (with 2000 mode splits) 2014-2035 (projected at 2014 mode splits)



Reasons to take heart...

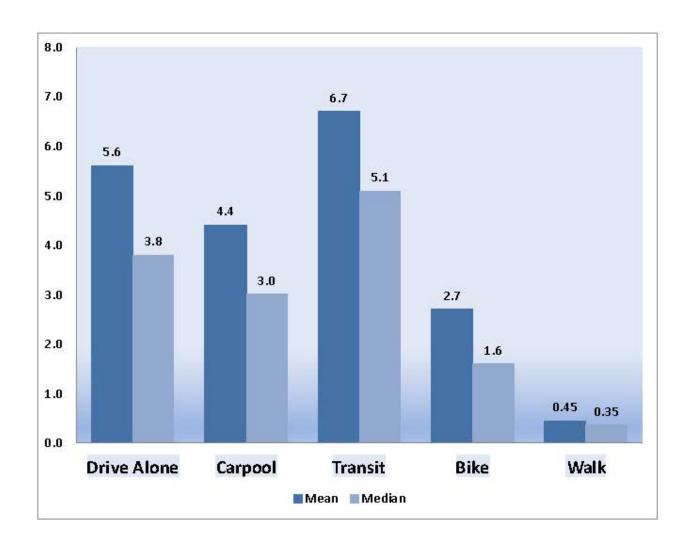
or not

Metro:

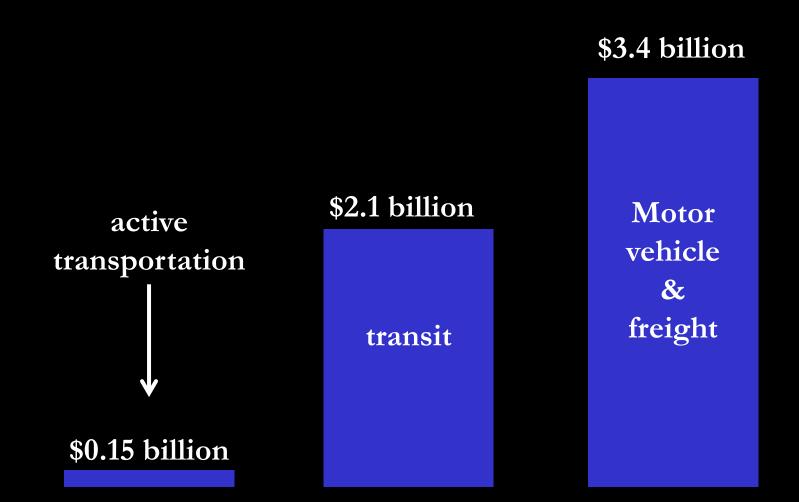
67% of trips < 2 miles are by automobile

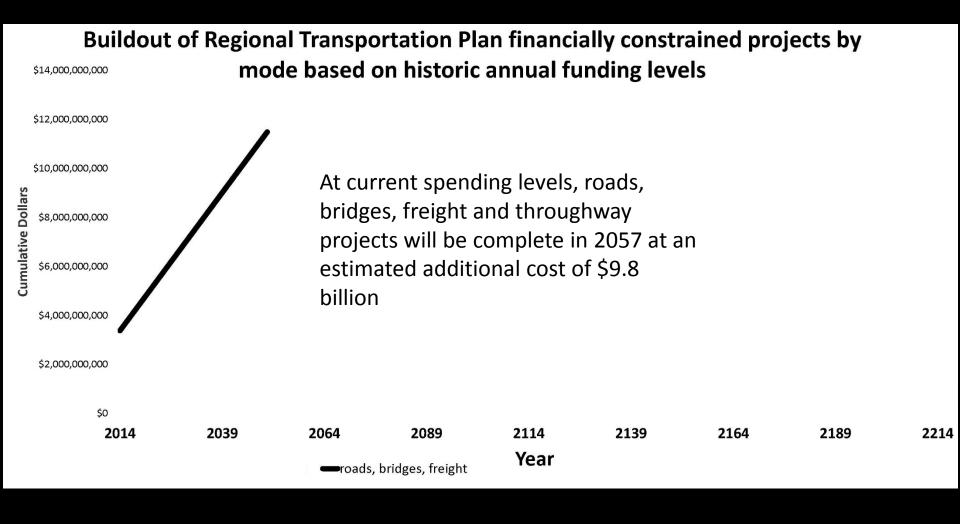


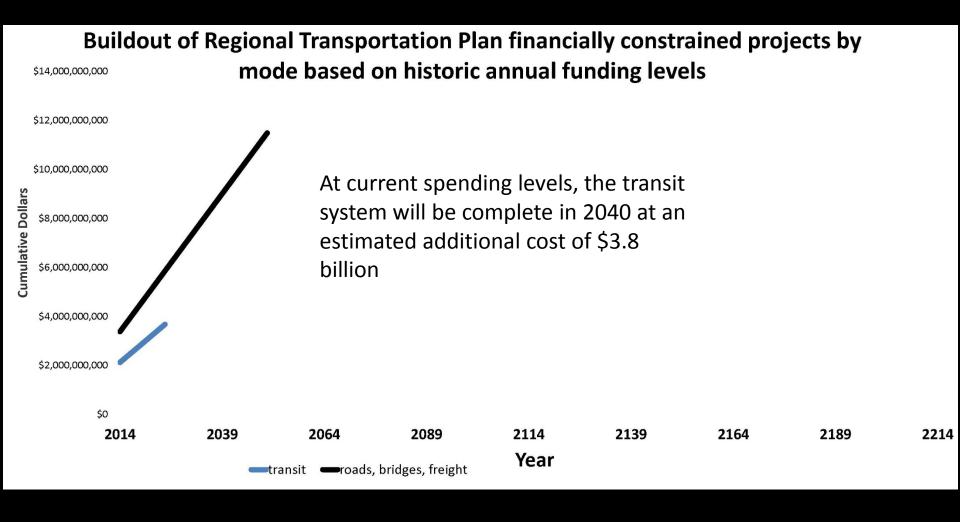
Trip Distance by Mode

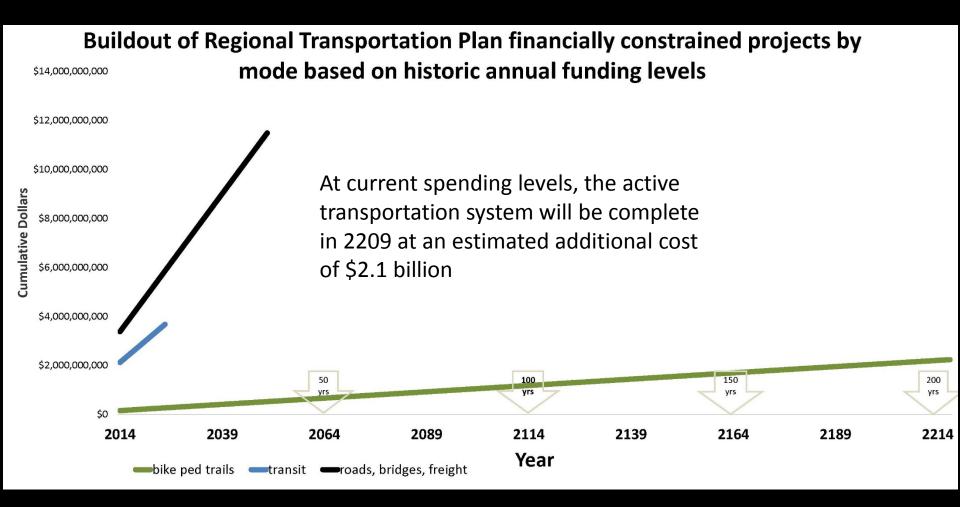


Portland Region Transportation Expenditures Cumulative 1995-2010









- The number of regional commuters grew 17% in the period 2000 to 2014
- Multnomah County accounted for 47% of the growth; Washington County for 36% and Clackamas County for 16%
- MultCo has least growth in drive-alone commuting (6%); WashCo had most growth (16%); ClackCo was at 8%
- Regionally, drive alone commuters increased 10% and accounted for 43% of the growth in comuters

- None of the counties saw the number of driving alone commuters increase faster than total growth in commuters
- In MultCo bicycling contributed the most; in WashCo transit contributed the most; in ClackCo working at home contributed the most
- For the region, absolute growth in non-SOV modes collectively exceeded the growth in SOV commuting
- Regionally driving alone dropped from 71.5% in 2000 to 67.5% in 2014

- The number of commuters within the UGB grew 12% in the period 2000 to 2014
- Driving alone represented only 42% of growth in UGB commuters
- Most UGB commuters (58%) live in areas where driving alone grew slower than the growth of commuters
- Eighteen percent (18%) of UGB commuters live in areas where driving alone grew faster than the growth of commuters; in those areas driving alone accounted for 86% of the growth in commuting

- The number of Portland commuters grew 20% in the period 2000 to 2014
- Driving alone dropped from 64% of all commute trips in 2000 to 58% in 2014
- Driving alone increased 9%, well less than the 20% growth in Portland commuters
- Driving alone represented only 28% of growth in Portland commuters
- Increase in Portland commuters accounted for 45% of growth in regional commuters

• It is Portland's significant growth in bicycling and working at home that have been the principal reasons why the region is moving in a positive direction in achieving its transportation policies.

Questions

- Which are the census tracts where the number of commuters is increasing the most?
- Which are the census tracts where drive alone commuters are growing more slowly than the overall growth in total commutes?
- In those census tracts, what is taking the place of drive-alone commuters?
- What are the overall characteristics of those census tracts where drive alone commuting is not growing as fast as overall growth in commuting?
- What has been the relationship between bus transit and rail transit?

Policy leads to investment leads to desired outcomes.