

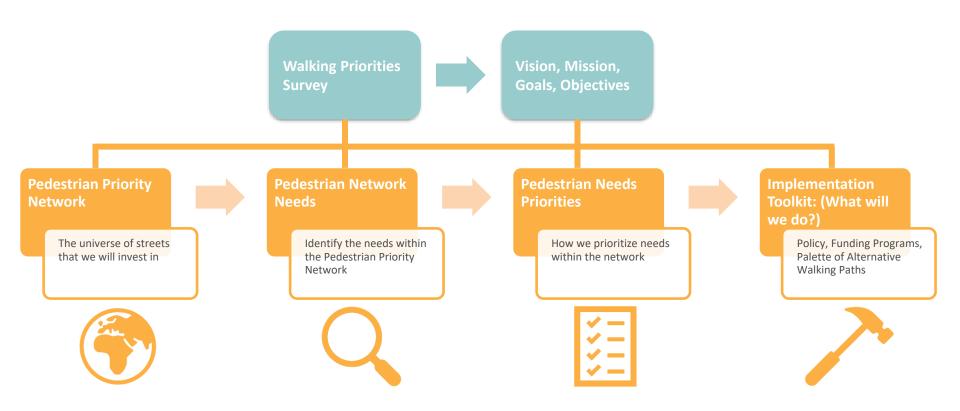
CITIZEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

May 30, 2018

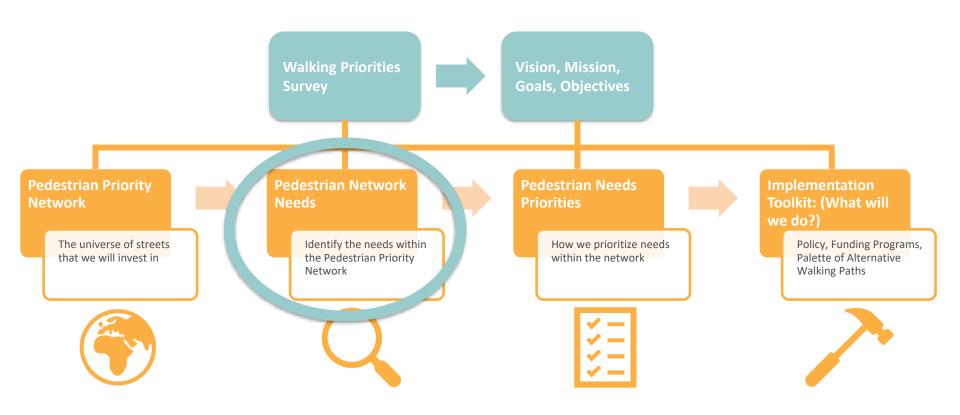




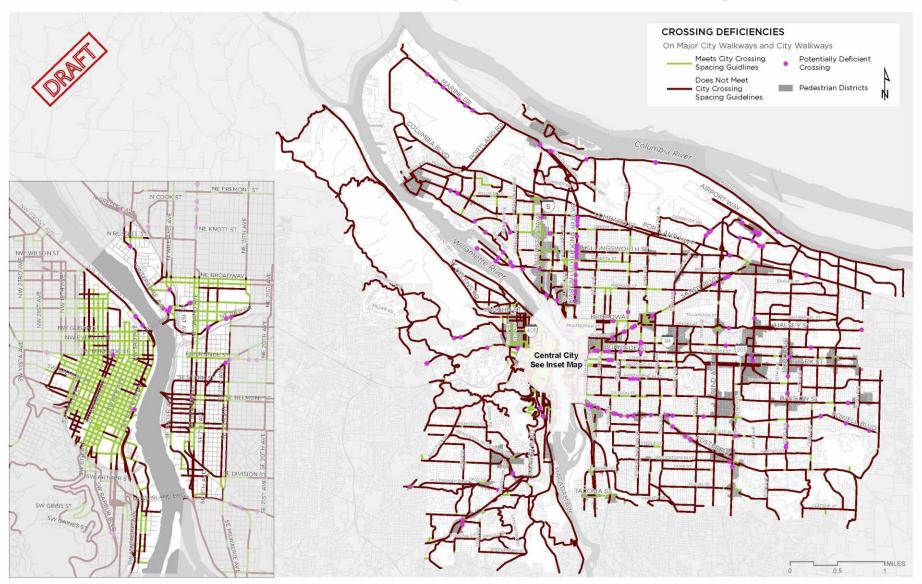
Prioritization Framework



Prioritization Framework

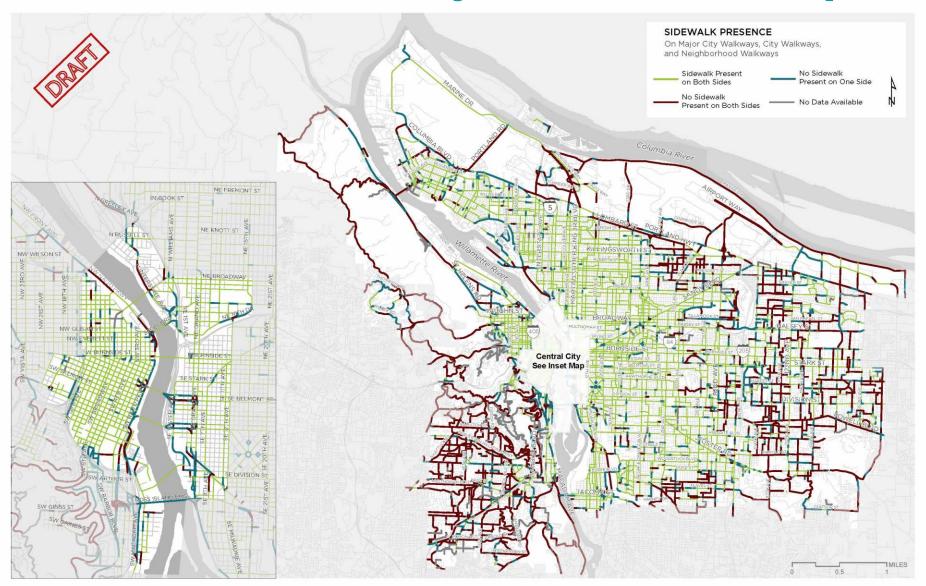


Network Needs Analysis - Crossings



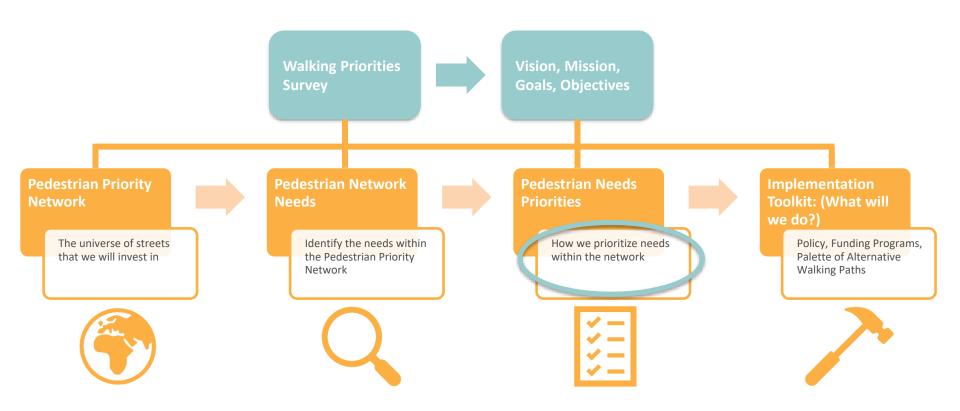
"ACROSS" - Includes Crossing Gaps and Deficiencies

Network Needs Analysis – Sidewalk Gaps

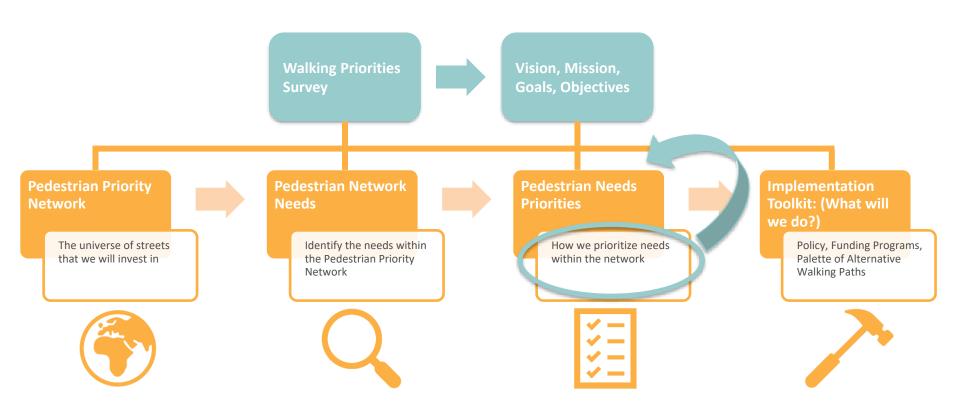


"ALONG" - Includes Sidewalk Gaps only

Prioritization Framework



Prioritization Framework





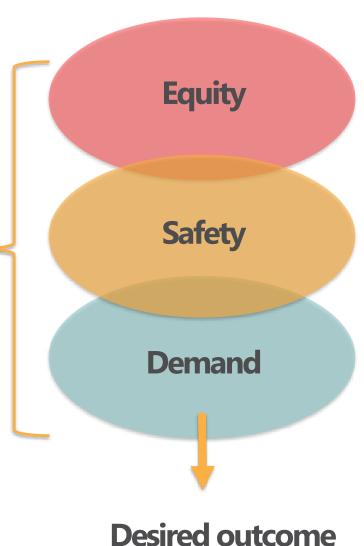
Role of Prioritization

- Converts wants and needs to something practical, actionable, and thoughtful
- Can be based on a wide range of considerations
- Works best when targeted and judicious

Prioritization Framework

 Scores every segment of the **Pedestrian Priority Network**

Uses three criteria



Equity in all things

- Comprehensive equity approach: equity lens in plan outreach, engagement, needs analysis, prioritization, and implementation strategies
- Focus on equity supports a city-wide approach that is not driven purely by density

Assigning a Value to Equity

- Score derived from PBOT's Equity Matrix Scores, based on **race and income**.
- Consistent with City's current approach
- Developed to leverage sound methodology

Why use PBOT's Equity Matrix?

- Robust multi-departmental effort over several years and several iterations, including the Office of Equity and Human Rights
- Captures intersectionality of race and income
 - People with disabilities are overrepresented in low income communities locally and nationally.

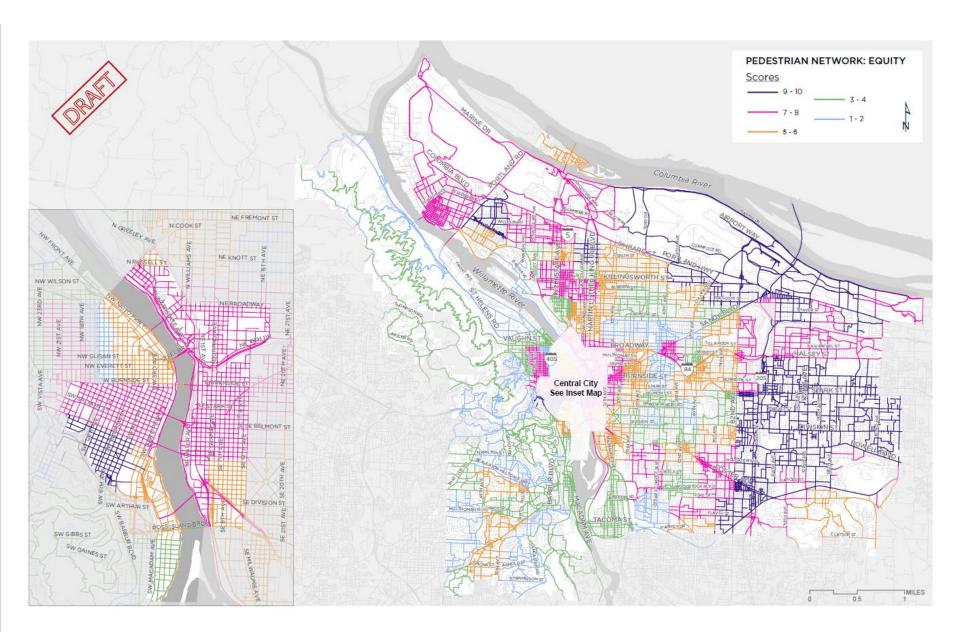
Equity Score

 Census Tracts receive scores from 1 (less inequity) to 5 (highest inequity) for each category

Factor	Equity Score		
Race	1 to 5		
Income	1 to 5		
Overall Equity Score	Sum (2 to 10)		

 The Equity Matrix Score is applied to the entire pedestrian priority network.

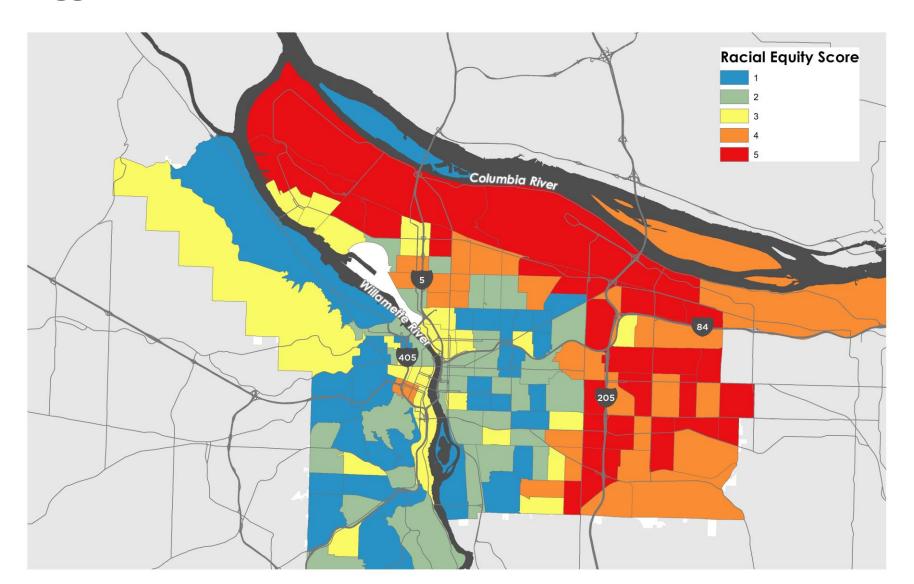
Equity - Network Prioritization



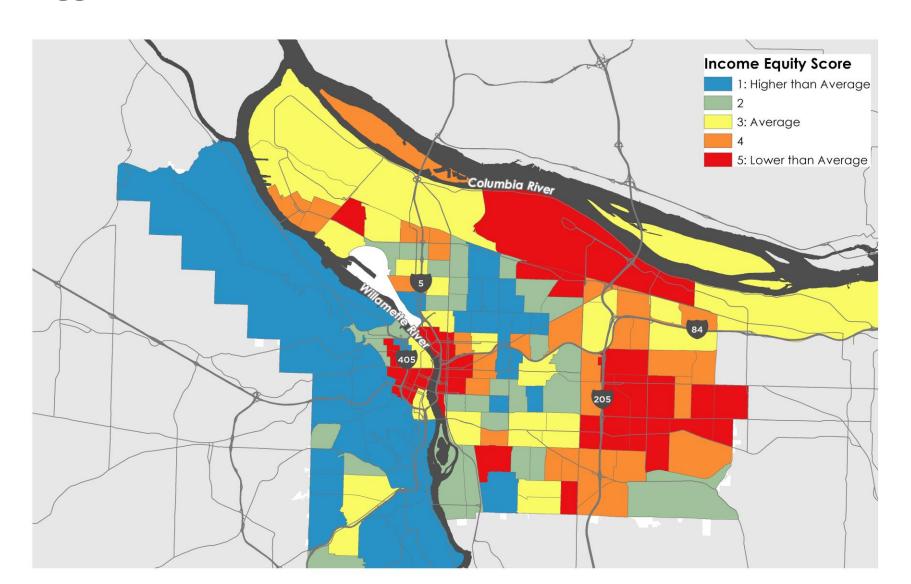
What are we missing?

- Race
- Income
- Limited English Proficiency
- Affordable Housing
- Youth
- Seniors
- Persons with Disability
- Destinations (data limited)

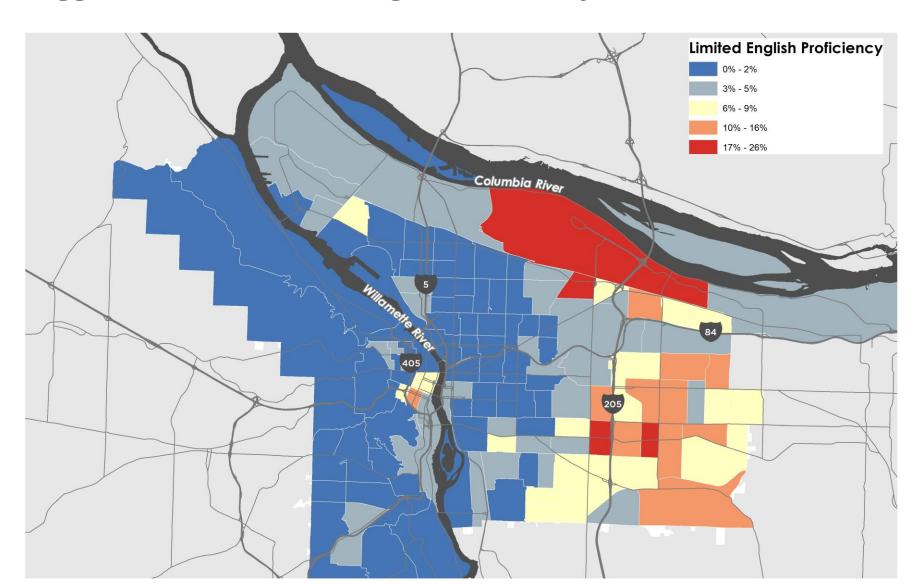
Suggested Factor: Race



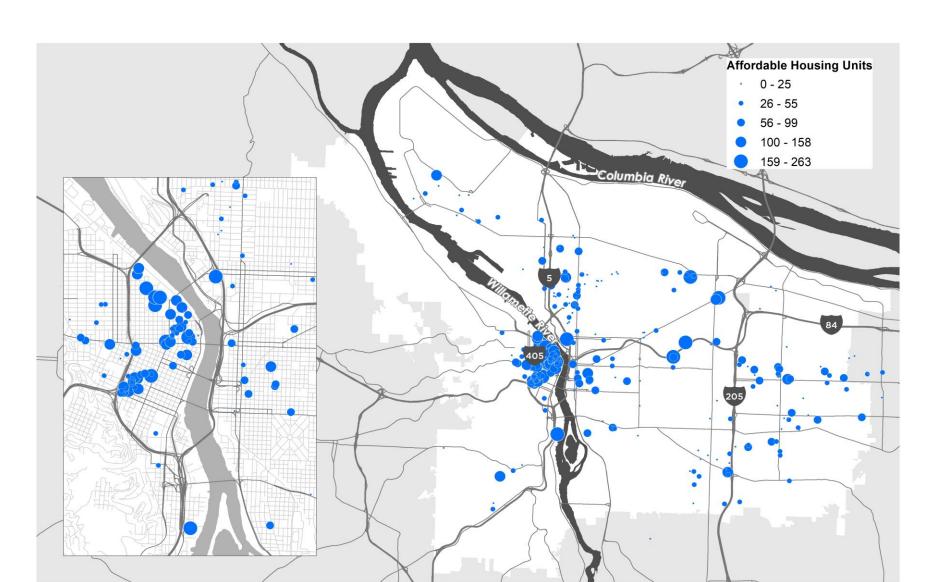
Suggested Factor: Income



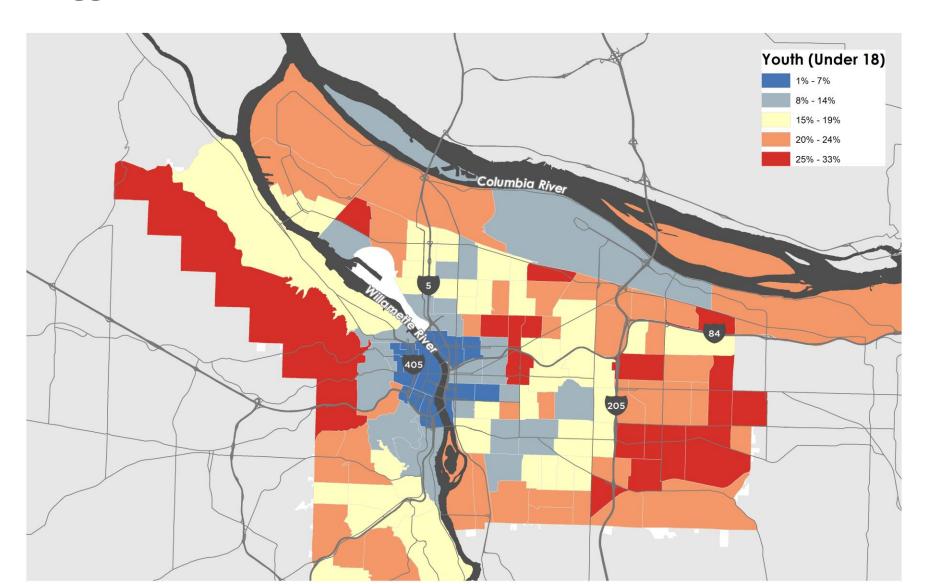
Suggested Factor: Limited English Proficiency



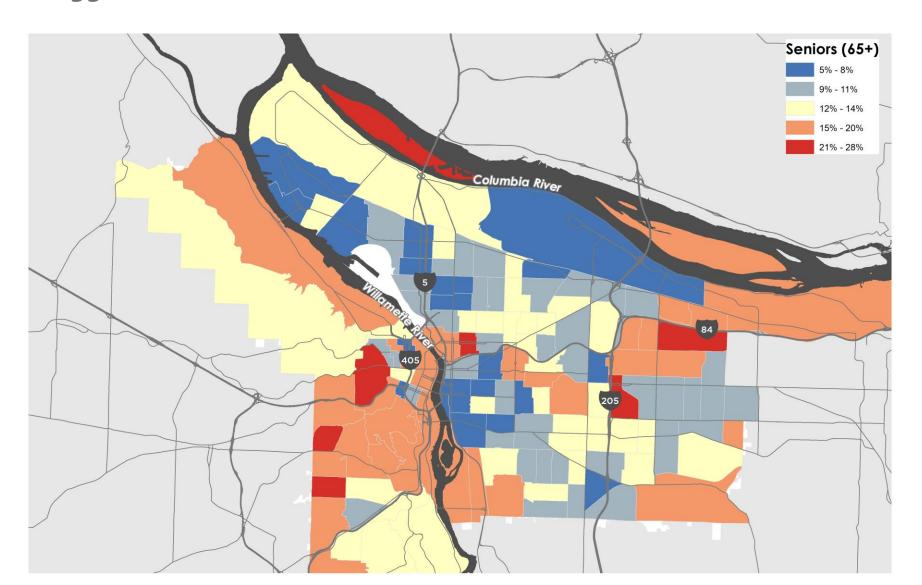
Suggested Factor: Affordable Housing



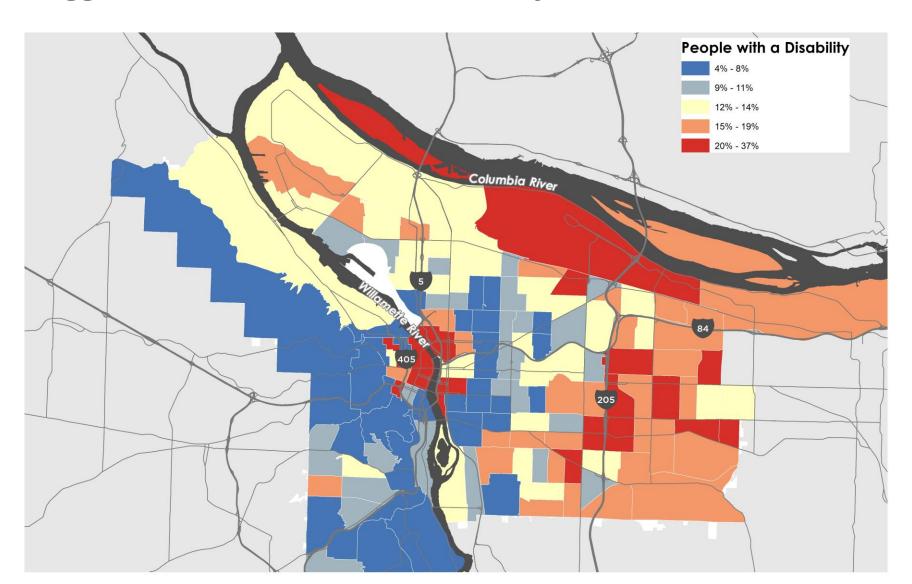
Suggested Factor: Youth



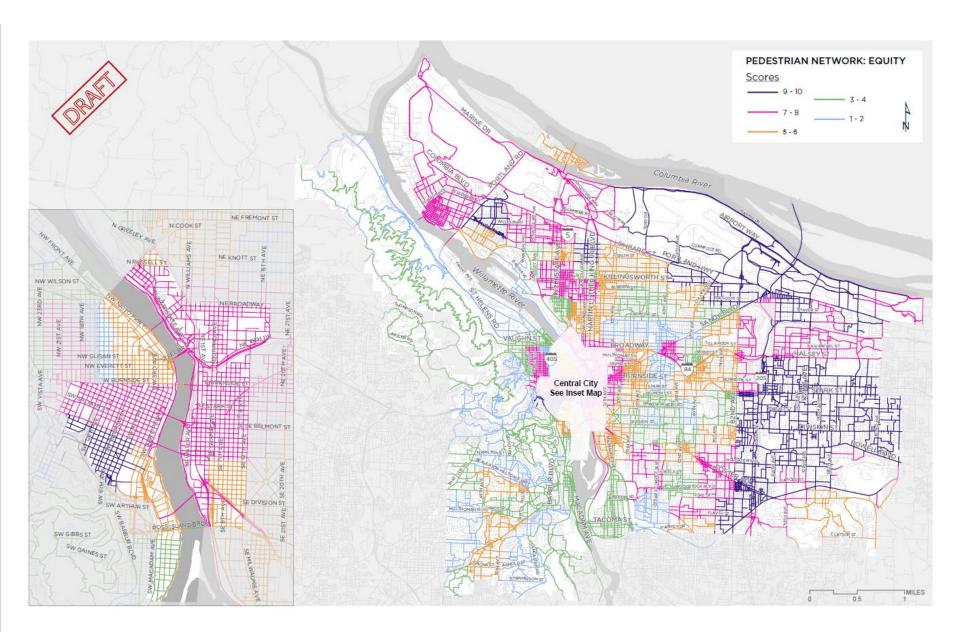
Suggested Factor: Seniors



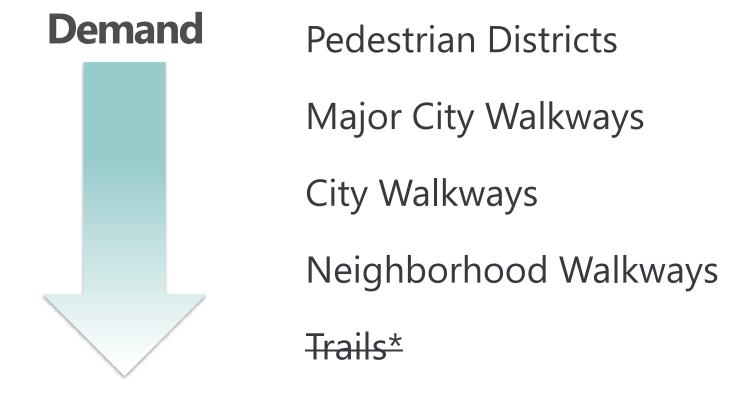
Suggested Factor: Persons with Disability



Equity - Network Prioritization



Pedestrian Demand



*Off-street regional trails are included on the Pedestrian Priority Network and are now categorized as a Major City Walkway, City Walkway, or Neighborhood Walkway based on surrounding land uses and transit.

Pedestrian Demand

- Demand score is based on the network classifications.
- How do we know there is demand?
 - Land use and transit drive pedestrian demand
- Why does demand matter?
 - Accounts for access to destinations goods, services, and jobs
 - PedPDX is a modal plan for transportation

Assigning a Value to Demand

Range of Demand Scores

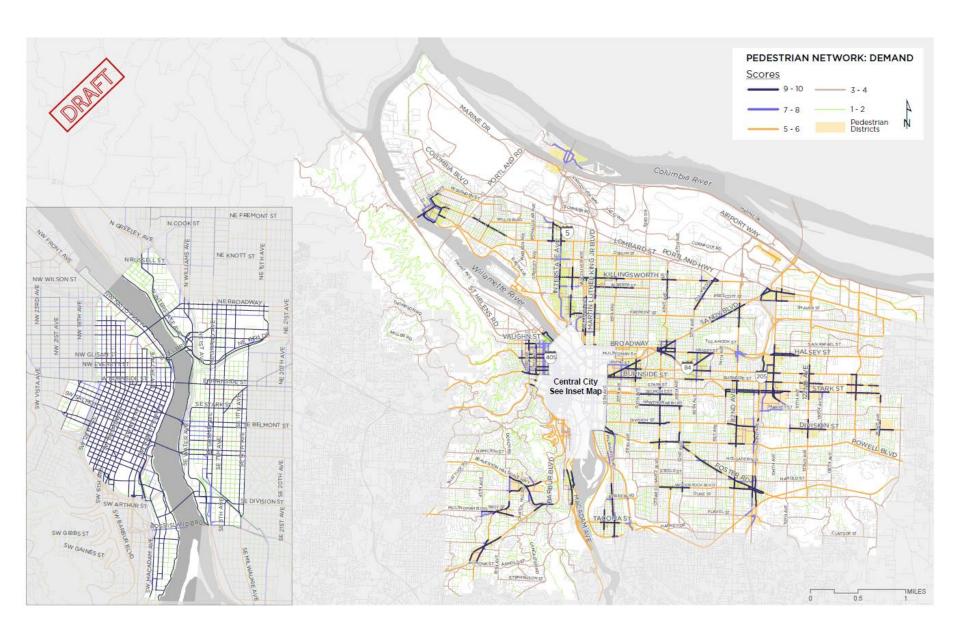
Network Classification	In Pedestrian Districts	In Light Rail Station Areas	Outside of Districts
Major City Walkway	10	8	6
City Walkway	8	6	4
Neighborhood Walkway	4	2	1
Local Streets	2	1	N/A

Assigning a Value to Demand

- Highest demand streets receive most points
- Added points for streets
 within Pedestrian Districts
 and Light Rail Station
 Areas receive additional
 points.
- For community members,
 busy streets are a higher
 priority than residential
 streets (survey feedback)

Which kinds of places are the most important to				
improve for walking in Portland?	Citywide			
Areas that serve people who need to rely on walking the most	5.11			
Streets where people walking have been killed or injured	5.08			
Streets connecting people to transit/ bus stops	5.06			
Along and across busy streets	4.99			
Streets connecting families and children to schools	4.99			
Streets connecting people to neighborhood commercial districts	4.73			
Streets connecting people to community facilities like libraries	4.66			
Areas where the most people live and/ or work	4.55			
Residential streets lacking sidewalks or walking paths	4.54			
Streets connecting people to parks	4.52			

Pedestrian Demand – Network Prioritization

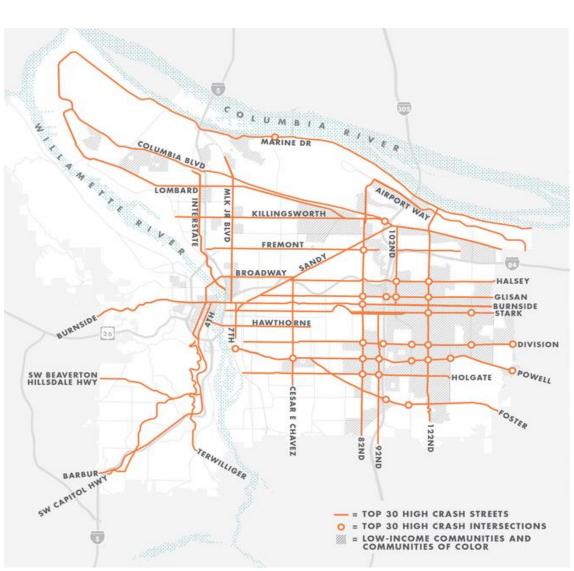


- Based on Pedestrian Safety Analysis
- Includes Crash History
 - Pedestrian High Crash Network
 - High KSI segments
- Includes Risk Factors
 - Three or more travel lanes
 - Posted speeds of => 30 mph
- Includes Trails

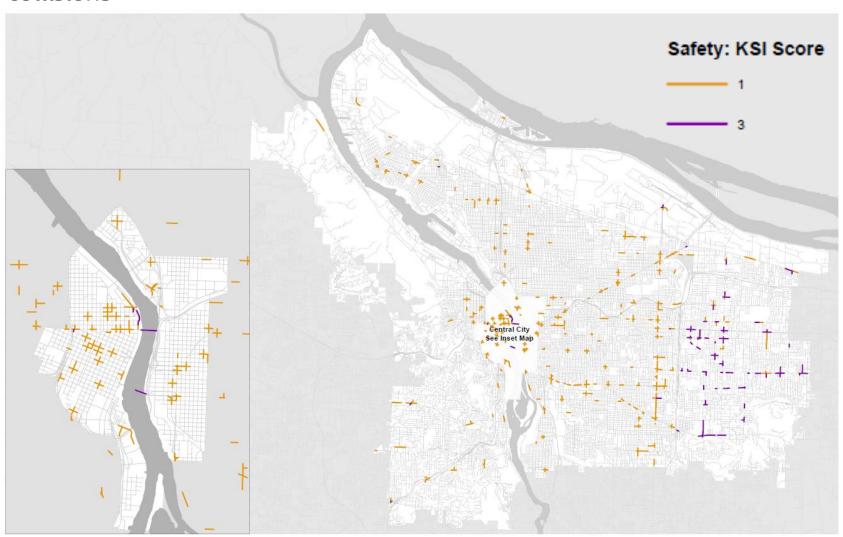
Safety Factor: High Crash Network (HCN) streets

The Pedestrian HCN includes the 20 most dangerous streets for pedestrians throughout Portland.

(Source: Portland's Vision Zero Action Plan).



Safety Factor: Street segments with a high density of KSI pedestrian collisions



Safety Factor: *Streets with three or more travel lanes*



Safety Factor: Locations with posted speeds of 30 mph or greater



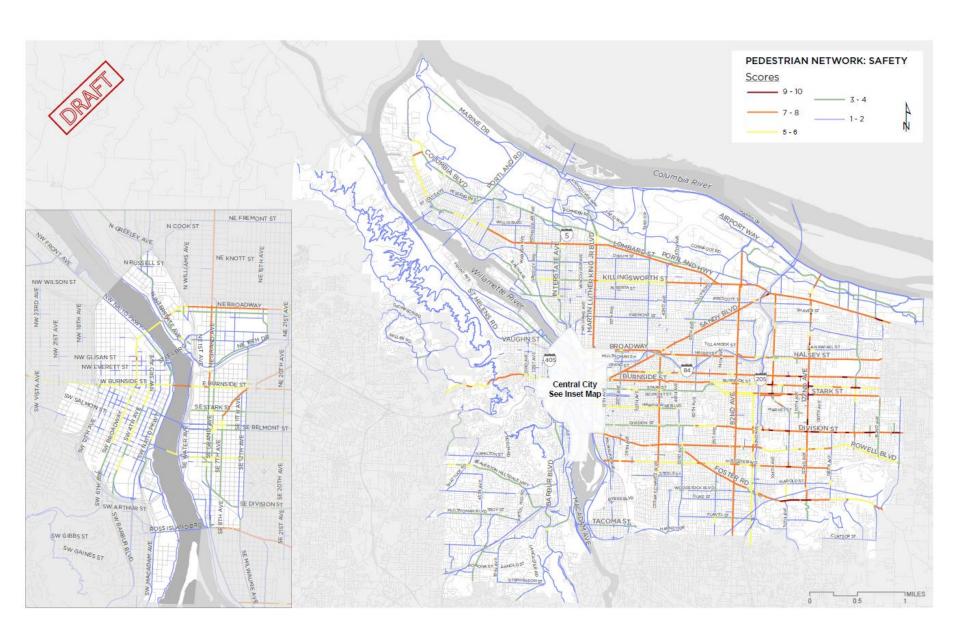
Based on factors in the Pedestrian Safety Existing Conditions Memo.

Condition	Safety Score
Colli	sion-based Factors
Pedestrian High Crash Network	3
Street segments with one KSI pedestrian collision	1
Street segments with <u>multiple</u> KSI pedestrian collision	3
	Risk Factors
Streets with three or more travel lanes	2
Locations with posted speeds of 30 mph or higher	2
	Off-Street Factor
Trail segments separated from motor vehicles	2
Overall Safety Score	Sum Total

Based on factors in the Pedestrian Safety Existing Conditions Memo.

Condition	Safety Score			
Collision-based Factors				
Pedestrian High Crash Network	3			
Street segments with one KSI pedestrian collision	1 Either/Or			
Street segments with <u>multiple</u> KSI pedestrian collision	3			
	Risk Factors			
Streets with three or more travel lanes	2			
Locations with posted speeds of 30 mph or higher	2			
	Off-Street Factor			
Trail segments separated from motor vehicles	2 Exclusive			
Overall Safety Score	Sum Total			

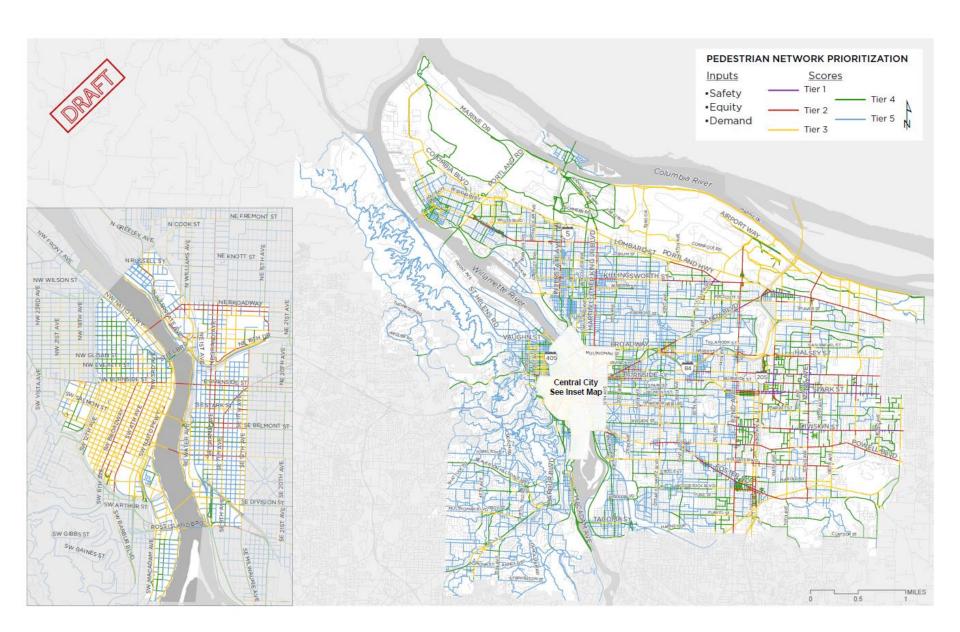
Safety – Network Prioritization



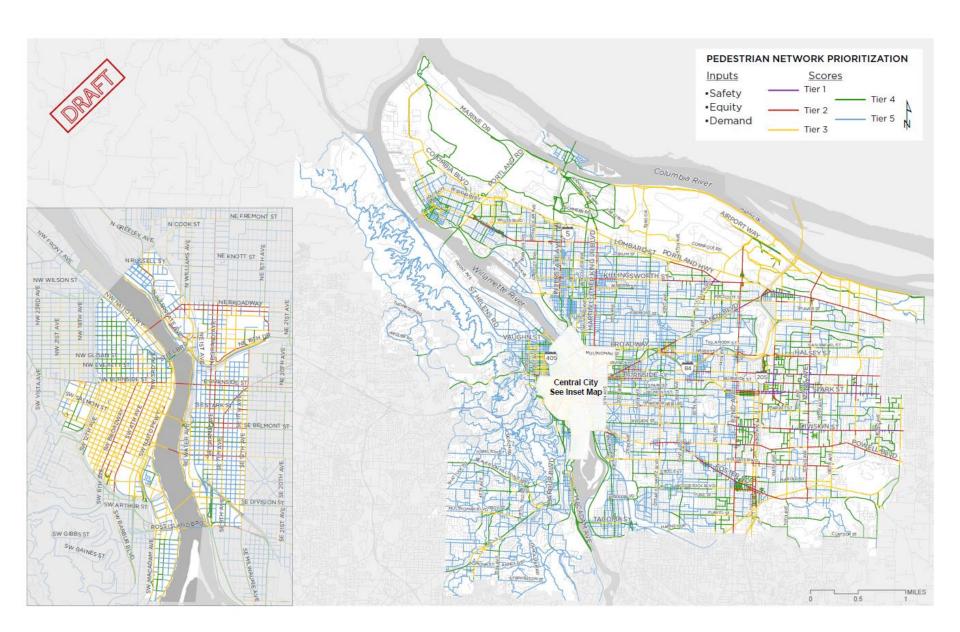
Overall Prioritization

- The overall prioritization score is equal to the sum of the demand, equity, and safety scores.
- Prioritization scores are calculated for each segment on the Pedestrian Priority Network at the block level.
- The output table is consistent with outputs from the Active Trans Priority Tool.

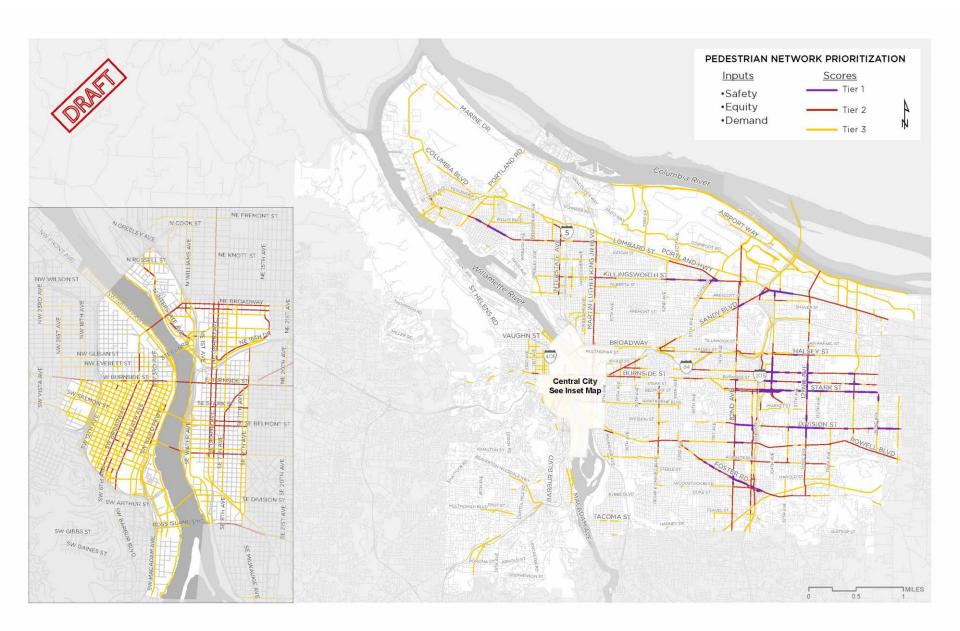
Overall Prioritization – Equal Weighting



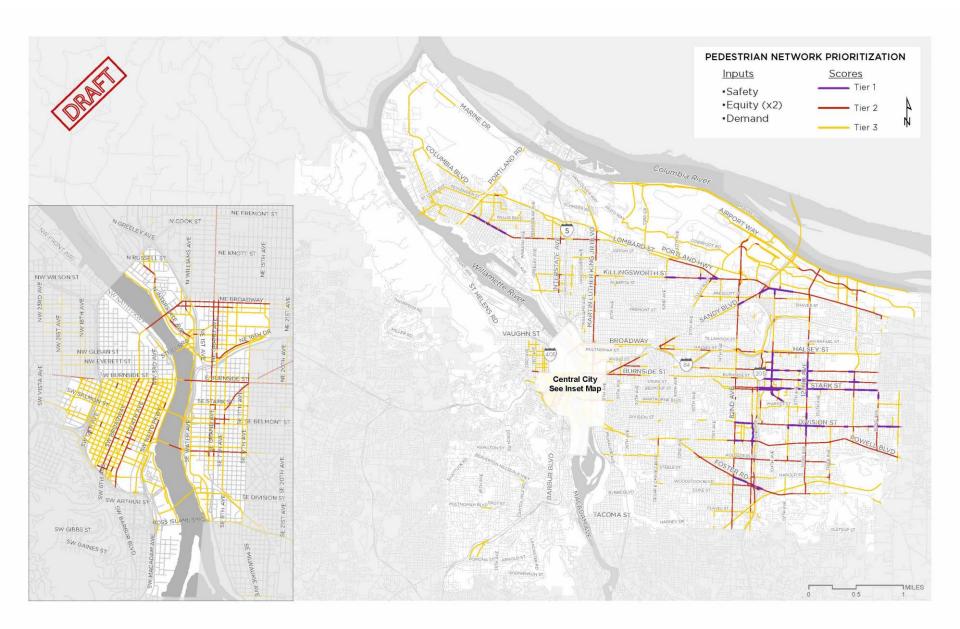
Overall Prioritization – Higher Equity Weighting



Top Tier Prioritization – Equal Weighting



Top Tier Prioritization – Higher Equity Weighting



Needs within Prioritized Segments

Equal Weighting Prioritization Results

	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5	Total
Sidewalk Gaps (miles)	4	31	112	198	356	701
Crossing Gaps (miles)	13	47	123	146	125	453
Crossing Gaps (estimated number of crosswalks	124	200	060	1100	070	2452
needed to close gap)	124	380	969	1100	879	3452
Deficient Crossings	5	89	68	46	8	216

Next Steps

- Identify needs that fall within the highest priority segments.
- Quantify prioritized needs by number and cost.

