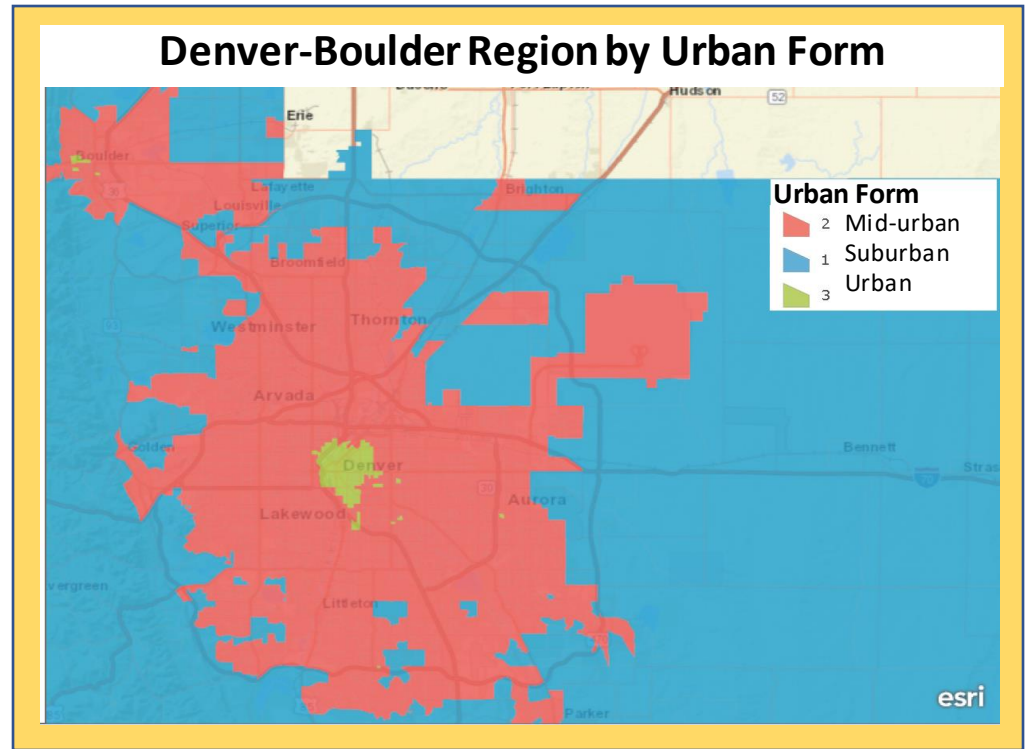




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How does neighborhood location and design affect household transportation costs, and who can live in places with affordable transportation?

- Using the PSID survey of 9,000 U.S. households in thousands of neighborhoods across the US, we compared their transportation costs by income to their neighborhood’s “Urban Form”, i.e. a combination of blocks per acre (walkability), transit index, level of access to all jobs, and residential density.
- **Households in most urban neighborhoods spent 5-9% less on transport.**
- The Denver region has fewer urban neighborhoods, which puts pressure on housing prices in high-demand areas and necessitates higher transport expenditures.



Expenditures for PSID Renters earning 95% AMI (U.S.)

Urban Form	Housing	Transport	H+T
Urban	\$15,633 29%	\$5,019 10%	\$20,652 39%
Mid-Urban	\$11,290 24%	\$7,162 15%	\$18,452 39%
Suburban	\$10,901 26%	\$7,814 19%	\$18,715 46%