News Release



MEDIA COMMUNICATIONS

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Millennials Favor Walkable Communities, Says New NAR Poll

WASHINGTON (July 28, 2015) – Millennials prefer walking over driving by a substantially wider margin than any other generation, according to a new poll conducted by the National Association of Realtors[®] and the Transportation Research and Education Center at Portland State University.

The 2015 *National Community and Transportation Preference Survey* found that millennials, those aged 18–34, prefer walking as a mode of transportation by 12 percentage points over driving. Millennials are also shown to prefer living in attached housing, living within walking distance of shops and restaurants, and having a short commute, and are the most likely age group to make use of public transportation.

The poll also found that millennials show a stronger preference than other generations for expanding public transportation and providing transportation alternatives to driving, such as biking and walking, while also increasing the availability of trains and buses. Millennials likewise favor developing communities where people do not need to drive long distances to work or shop.

"Realtors[®] don't only sell homes; they sell neighborhoods and communities," said NAR President Chris Polychron, executive broker with 1st Choice Realty in Hot Springs, Ark. "Realtors[®] aid in improving and revitalizing neighborhoods with smart growth initiatives, helping create walkable, urban centers, which is what more Americans want in their neighborhoods. While there is no such thing as a one-size-fits-all community, more and more homebuyers are expressing interest in living in mixed-used, transit-accessible communities."

As a whole, the survey found that Americans prefer walkable communities more so than they have in the past. Forty-eight percent of respondents reported that they prefer to live in communities containing houses with small yards but within easy walking distance of the community's amenities, as opposed to living in communities with houses with large yards but they have to drive to all amenities. And while 60 percent of adults surveyed live in detached, single-family homes, 25 percent of those respondents said they would rather live in an attached home and have greater walkability.

-more- #XXX



Millennials Favor Walkable Communities, Says New NAR Poll – add 1

When choosing a new home, respondents indicated that they would like choices when it comes to their community's transportation options. Eighty-five percent of survey participants said that sidewalks are a positive factor when purchasing a home, and 79 percent place importance on being within easy walking distance of places. Women in particular value walkability in their communities, with 61 percent indicating that having sidewalks with stores and restaurants to walk to is very important.

When it comes to respondents' thoughts on transportation priorities for the government, 83 percent indicated that maintaining and repairing roads and bridges should be a high priority, with expanding roads to help alleviate or reduce congestion as the next highest priority, at 60 percent. While consumers' top two concerns are related to driving, over half of survey participants stated that expanding public transit and providing convenient alternatives to driving should also be high priorities.

TREC's research on active transportation and urban housing choices provided a foundation to build upon in working with NAR for this poll. "It's great to work with an organization that reaches so many professionals and has such an effect on people as they decide where to live," said Jennifer Dill, director of TREC. "This poll shows again how strong a role transportation plays in housing decisions."

The survey of 3,000 adult Americans living in the 50 largest metropolitan areas was conducted by American Strategies and Meyers Research in May 2015 and analyzed by researchers at Portland State University.

TREC, the Transportation Research and Education Center at Portland State University, produces timely, practical research useful to transportation decision makers and supports the education of future transportation professionals. TREC houses the National Institute for Transportation and Communities, the Initiative for Bicycle and Pedestrian Innovation and the Portal transportation data archive.

The National Association of Realtors[®], "The Voice for Real Estate," is America's largest trade association, representing 1 million members involved in all aspects of the residential and commercial real estate industries.

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Information about NAR is available at <u>www.realtor.org</u>. This and other news releases are posted in the "News, Blogs and Videos" tab on the website.

Millennials: the Generation that Walks the Talk



Walking More, Driving Less





83% of Millennials like walking, but only 71% like driving. This 12 point gap is a wider margin than any other generation. The gap for Baby Boomers is 2 points.



50% of Millennials prefer living within an easy walk of other places (compared to 43% of Gen X, 38% Baby Boomer and 30% Silent Generation)



51% of Millennials prefer living in attached housing (townhouse, condo) where they can walk to shops and have a shorter commute (compared to 44% of Gen X, 43% Baby Boomer and 41% Silent Generation)



Millennials walk more for transportation: 32% walked to work/school (compared to 19% for Generation X and 13% for Baby Boomers). 62% of Millennials walked for errands (compared to 54% of Generation X and 53% of Baby Boomers).

And When Millennials Aren't Walking....

Millennials use public transportation more than any other generation (40% did compared to 28% for Gen-X, 19% for Baby Boomers, and 8% for the Silent Generation).



When Asked About Government Transportation Spending Priorities

Millennials showed more preference than other generation for:



Expanding public transportation, including trains and buses



53%

Developing communities where more people do not have to drive long distances to work or shop



58%

Providing convenient alternatives to driving such as walking, biking, and public transportation



49%

Building more sidewalks



For more information, go to: realtor.org/topics/smartgrowth/smart-growth-research





Community & Transportation Preferences Survey

U.S. Metro Areas, 2015

July 23, 2015





Realtor.org

trec.pdx.edu

Highlights: Generation gaps in everyday travel

- Only 71% of Millennials like driving (the lowest of any generation), while 83% of them like walking. This 12 point gap is wider than any other generation. The gap for Baby Boomers is 2 points.
- Millennials use transit much more than other generations (40% took transit in the last month compared to 28% for Gen X, 19% for Baby Boomers, and 8% for Silent Generation)
- Overall, Gen Xers bicycle the most, but Millennials bicycle the most for transportation. Gen X is most likely to bicycle only for exercise.
- Millennials are most likely to walk and bicycle for transportation, rather than for exercise.
- For all generations, not having destinations nearby is a major barrier to walking and bicycling more.





Highlights: Transportation policy priorities

- Maintaining and repairing roadways and bridges is the top transportation priority for metro area adults, with 83% indicating it's a high or extremely high priority. This far exceeded the next priority: expanding roads to help reduce congestion (60% high or extremely high).
- Millennials were more likely than the other generations to place a high priority on providing convenient alternatives to driving, expanding public transportation, and developing communities where more people do not have to drive long distances.
- When asked how to replace shrinking gas tax revenues, 28% indicated that they preferred no replacement and 25% did not have an opinion. Equal shares (17%) opted for increasing the gas tax or replacing it with a tax based on miles driven.





Highlights: Housing & Communities

- When choosing a new home, respondents want transportation choices. 85% said that sidewalks were important, followed by easy access to the highway (82%) and being within an easy walk of places (79%).
- Millennials placed more importance on being within an easy walk of places and having public transit nearby, compared to the other generations.
- When asked to choose between a more conventional suburb and a walkable community, respondents were about evenly split.
- Many people want to live in a more walkable neighborhood than they do now. Overall, 25% currently live in a detached, single-family home, but would prefer to live in an attached home in a neighborhood where they could walk to places & have a shorter commute.
- People who currently live in neighborhoods with lots of places to walk to nearby are more satisfied with the quality of life in their community.





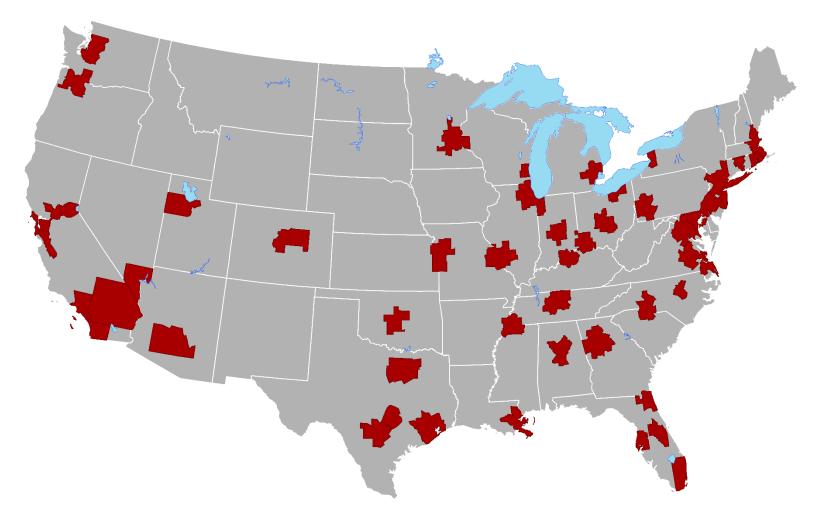
Methodology: Summary

- The sample included adults living in the 50 largest metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) in the U.S.
- The survey was conducted May 13-19, 2015.
- 1,000 respondents were interviewed by phone by American Strategies (679 by landline and 322 by wireless phone). Margin of error 3.1%
- 2,000 respondents were surveyed on-line by YouGov. Margin of error 2.2%
- Responses were weighted to better match demographics according to the American Community Survey and the two samples were combined.

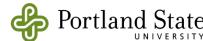




Methodology: Metro Areas Sampled







Findings: Everyday travel

How often are people walking, bicycling, and taking transit?

What do they think about these travel modes?

Why do they walk/bike/take transit and why not?



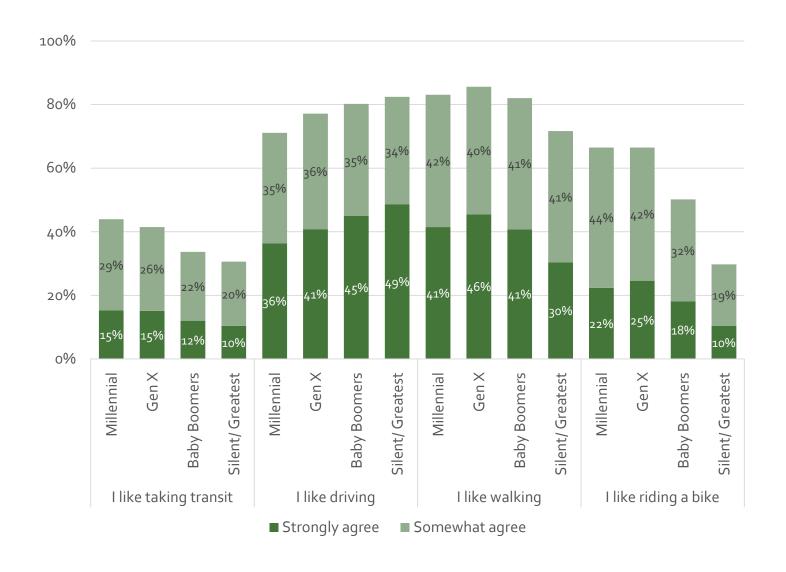


Attitudes towards travel modes

Millennials like taking transit more than any other generation and, while they do like driving, they like it less than any other generation.

Millennials and Gen Xers like bicycling significantly more than the older generations.

Q27-32. Now, I'd like to ask about your preferences regarding your daily travel. For each statement, please tell me if you strongly disagree, somewhat disagree, somewhat agree, or strongly agree.



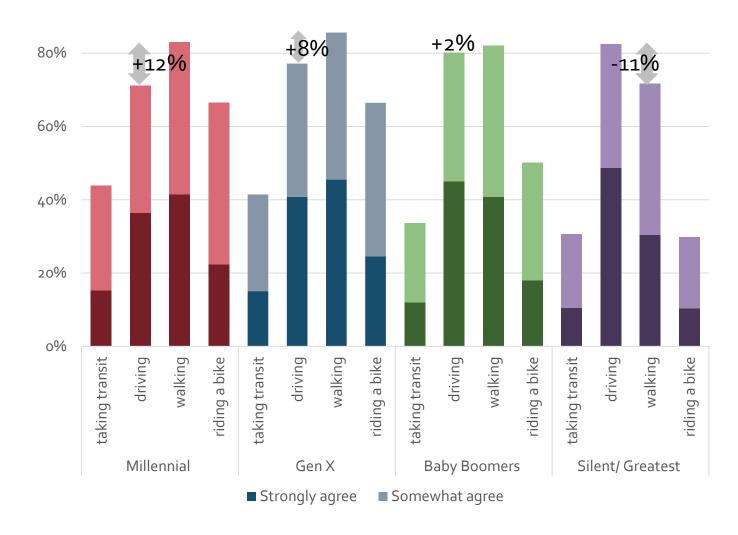




While everyone likes walking...

Millennials like it 12 percentage points higher than driving (83% agree that they like walking vs. 71% like driving). This is the largest gap of any generation.

Q27-32. Now, I'd like to ask about your preferences regarding your daily travel. For each statement, please tell me if you strongly disagree, somewhat disagree, somewhat agree, or strongly agree. I like...







100%

Walking in the past 30 days

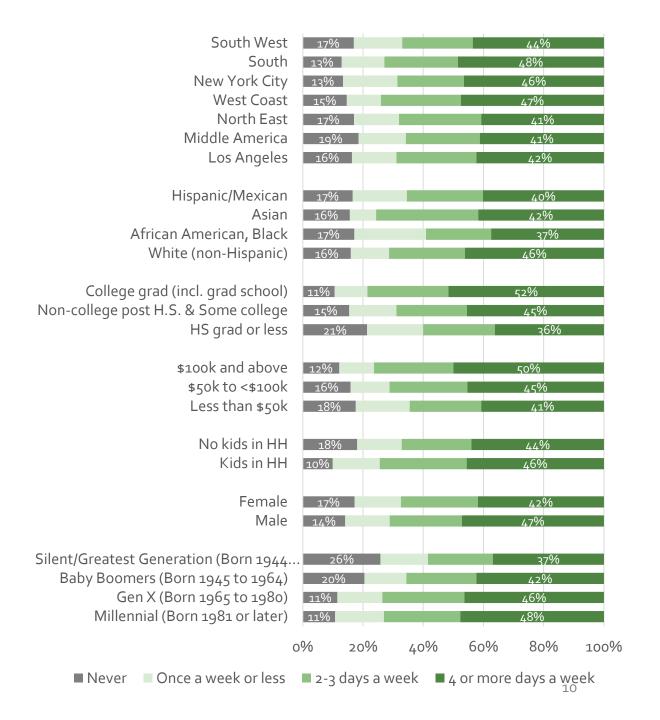
Millennials walked an average of 13.3 days in the past 30 days, the highest of any generation.

Walking frequency increases with income and education.

Q51. In the past 30 days, how many days did you take a walk outside for more than 10 minutes including walking the dog and walks for exercise? o=Never; 1-4=Once a week or less; 5-15=2-3 days a week; 16+ = 4 or more days a week



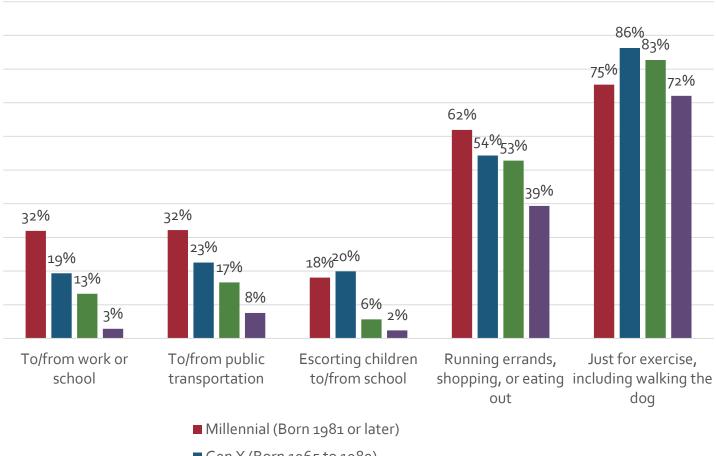




Millennials are most likely to walk for transportation

Over 30% of Millennials reported walking to or from work/school in the past 30 days, compared to less then 20% of Gen Xers or Baby Boomers. Over 60% of Millennials reported walking for errands, shopping or eating out.

Gen Xers and Baby Boomers were more likely than Millennials to walk for exercise.



- Gen X (Born 1965 to 1980)
- Baby Boomers (Born 1945 to 1964)
- Silent/ Greatest Generation (Born 1944 or before)

Q52-56. Were any of these walks you took...

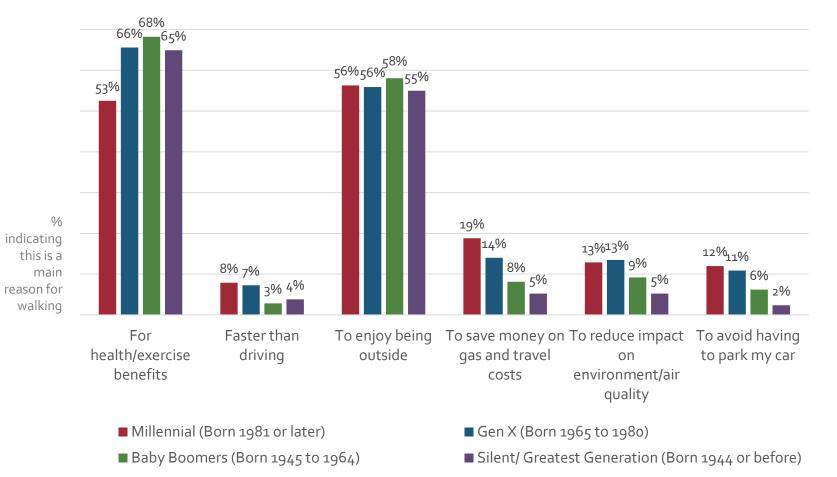




Health and being outside are the main reasons for walking

However, some motivations vary by age. While a majority of all adults indicate that health and exercise benefits are a main motivation for walking, Millennials were less likely to give this reason.

19% of Millennials indicated that saving money was a main reason for walking.



Q57-62. Why do you choose to walk? Is this a main reason, somewhat of a reason, or not a reason at all?





Reasons for not walking more: Neighborhood design is important

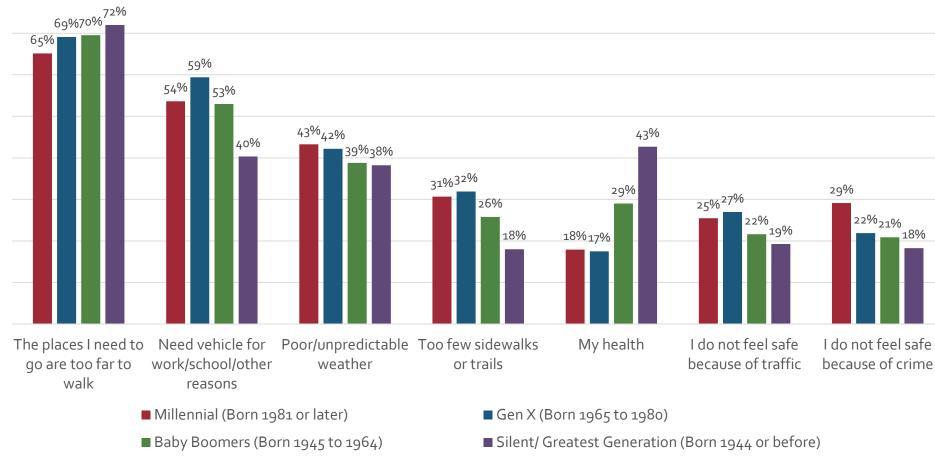
Not having places within walking distance is a major barrier for everyone, but a little less so for Millennials.

Millennials were more likely to cite safety from crime as a reason for not walking more.

While health is a major motivation for walking, it is also a barrier, particularly for the oldest generation.

> % saying "yes" this is a reason I do not walk more.

Q63-69. Now I'd like you to think about things that may keep you from doing more walking. Please tell me if any of the following keep you from doing more walking? Would you say it's because...







Transit use in the past 30 days

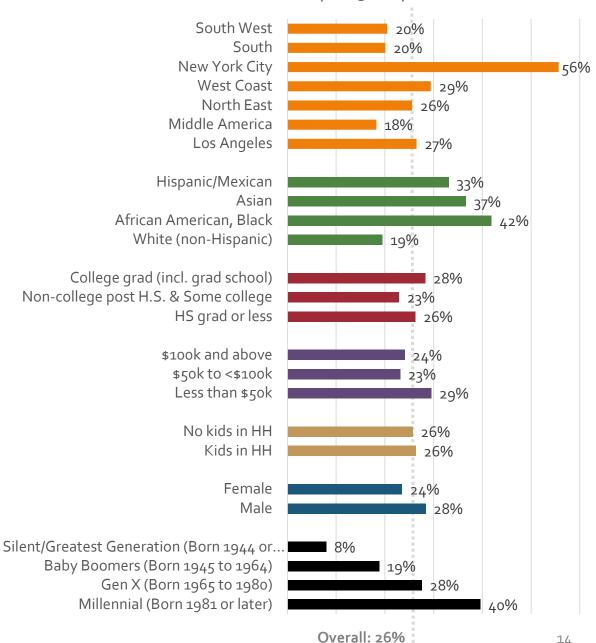
Millennials are more likely to have taken transit in the past month than nearly any other demographic category.

Q35. In the past 30 days, about how many days did you use public transportation such as buses, subways, light rail, or commuter trains?



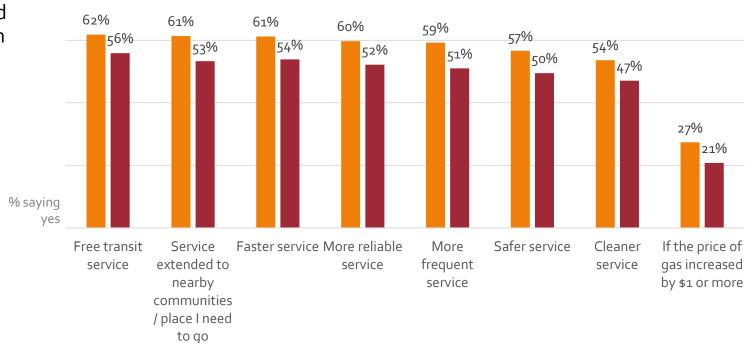


Used transit in the past 30 days



Gas price increases won't motivate more transit use

Respondents say that lower or free fares and better transit service would encourage them to ride more, but a \$1 increase in gas prices likely would not.



All respondents

■ People who had not used transit in the past 30 days

Q37 Please tell me, yes OR no, if any of the following would encourage you to make greater use of transit service.

Only asked of people who said they had transit available.





Most transit riders have other options

Only 22% of Millennials and Baby Boomers, 29% of Gen Xers, and 4% of the Silent Generation who had taken transit in the past 30 days strongly agreed that it is their only option.

Of those who used transit, Millennials were the least likely to strongly agree that service is reliable. This is likely a result of their more frequent use.

Gen Xers who used transit were the most likely to strongly agree that they preferred transit to driving because they would be productive.

% strongly agreeing

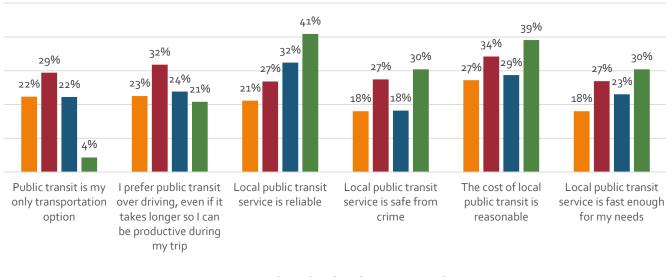
Q₄₅ For each of the following statements, please tell me if you agree or disagree.

Only asked of people who said they had transit available.

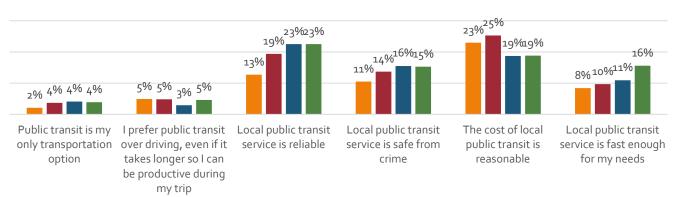




People who had used transit in the last 30 days



People who had NOT used transit in the last 30 days



■ Millenial (Born 1981 or later)

■ Baby Boomers (Born 1945 to 1964)

■ Gen X (Born 1965 to 1980)

■ Silent/ Greatest Generation (Born 1944 or before)

Biked in the past 30 days (of those physically able to)

Biking in the past 30 days

72% stated they were physically able to ride a bicycle and knew how. Of those, 24% rode a bicycle in the past 30 days. Most of those people only rode for exercise, and not to go to work, errands, or other transportation purposes.

Gen Xers were the most likely generation to ride, though Millennials were the most likely to have ridden for transportation.

People with kids were more likely to ride only for exercise.

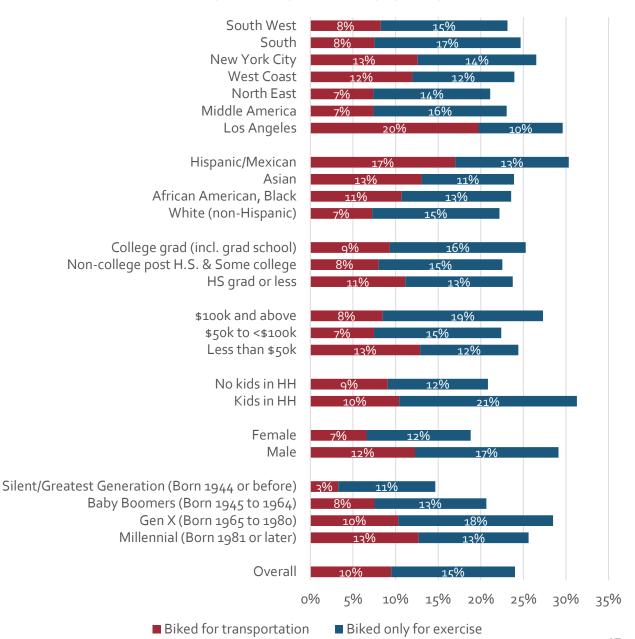
Q72. In the past 30 days, about how many days did you ride a bicycle outside including bicycling for exercise?

(Asked if able to ride bicycle and know how in bike or if physical limitation was a temporary condition)

Note: People who biked for transportation (red in the graph) may also have biked for exercise.







What keeps people from biking more

	Overall %
Need vehicle for work/school/other reasons	51%
The places I need to go are too far to bike	49%
I do not have a bike to ride	47%
I do not feel safe because of traffic	41%
Too few bike lanes or trails	38%
Poor/unpredictable weather	36%
I do not feel safe because of crime	18%
My health	12%





Reason for not biking: Needing a vehicle for other reasons

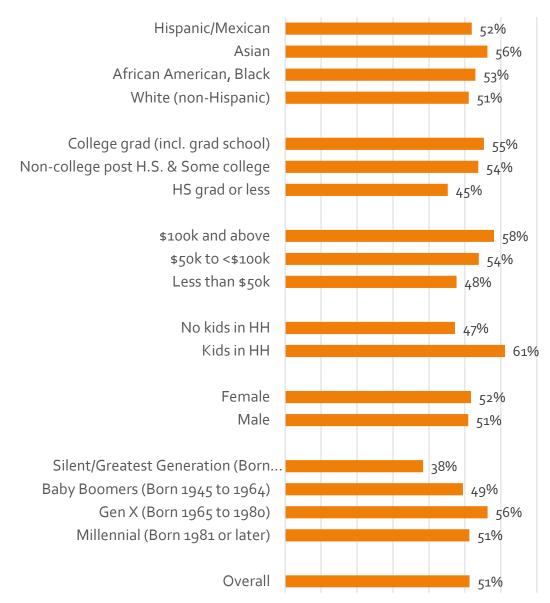
People with kids are most likely to cite this as a barrier to bicycling more

Q86 (If able to ride bicycle and know how in bike or temporary condition) Now, I'd like you to think about things that may keep you from doing more biking. Please tell me yes OR no, if any of these keep you from doing more biking?

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Need vehicle for work/school/other reasons



The places I need to go are too far to bike

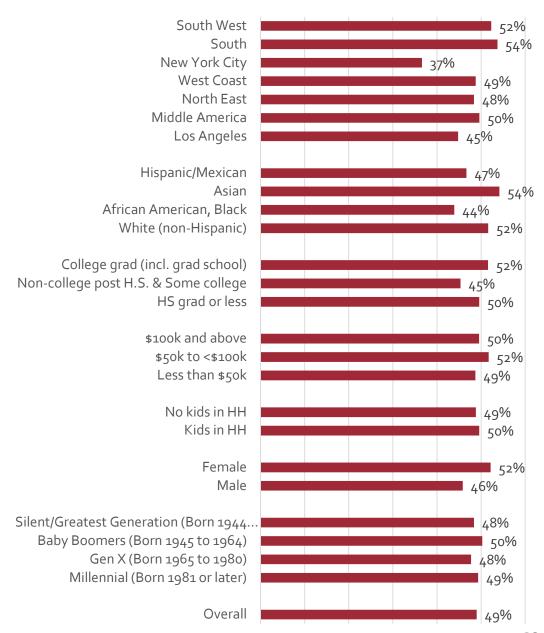
Reason for not biking: Places are too far away

About half of the adults say that the places they need to get to are too far away to bicycle. This is generally true for all the demographic groups, pointing to people's complex travel needs and current land use patterns that separate many destinations.

Q84 (If able to ride bicycle and know how in bike or temporary condition) Now, I'd like you to think about things that may keep you from doing more biking. Please tell me yes OR no, if any of these keep you from doing more biking?

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I do not have a bike to ride

Reason for not biking: **Don't have a bike**

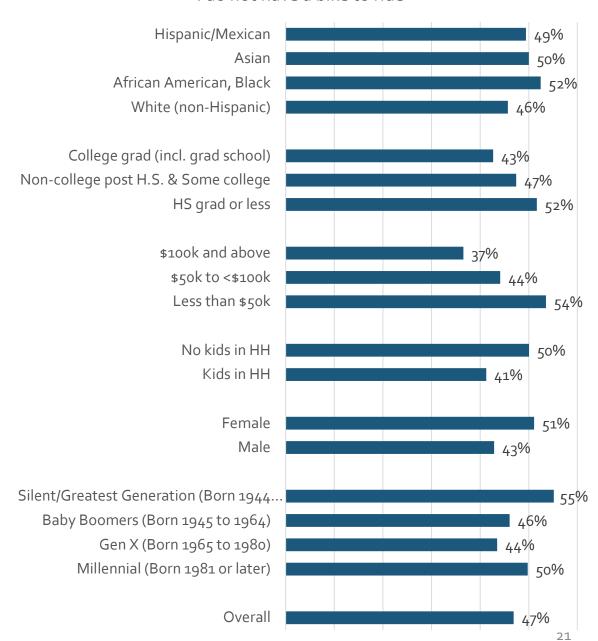
Just under half (47%) of the adults who are physically able to ride a bicycle cite not having a bike as a reason for not riding.

This is a barrier particularly for people with lower incomes and for women.

Og1 (If able to ride bicycle and know how in bike or temporary condition) Now, I'd like you to think about things that may keep you from doing more biking. Please tell me yes OR no, if any of these keep you from doing more biking?



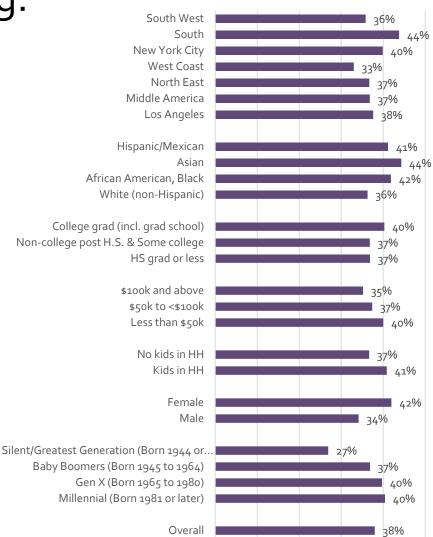




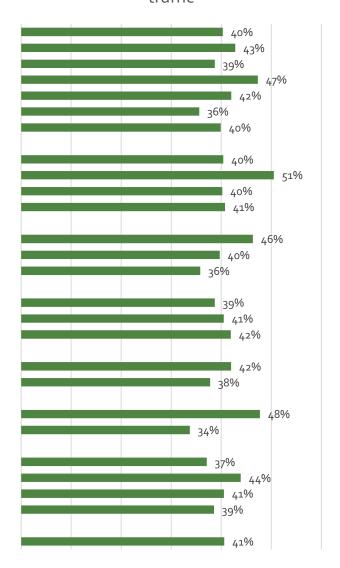
Reason for not biking: **Traffic and lack of bike lanes**

Not feeling safe because of traffic was generally a bigger reason for not biking than the lack of bike lanes or trails. The responses were not always consistent for these two barriers within demographic groups, indicating that for some people bike lanes/trails may not address their concerns about traffic.

Q85, 89 (If able to ride bicycle and know how in bike or temporary condition) Now, I'd like you to think about things that may keep you from doing more biking. Please tell me yes OR no, if any of these keep you from doing more biking?



Too few bike lanes or trails







Comfort level biking in different environments

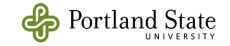
Most people feel very comfortable riding a bike on a separate path or trail. But only 13% feel very comfortable riding on a busy urban street with only a striped bike lane – the most common type of bike infrastructure in most cities. Adding more protection from traffic, such as with a curb, planters, or parked cars, increased comfort. 31% said they would feel very comfortable riding in such a lane.

Women and older adults feel least comfortable.

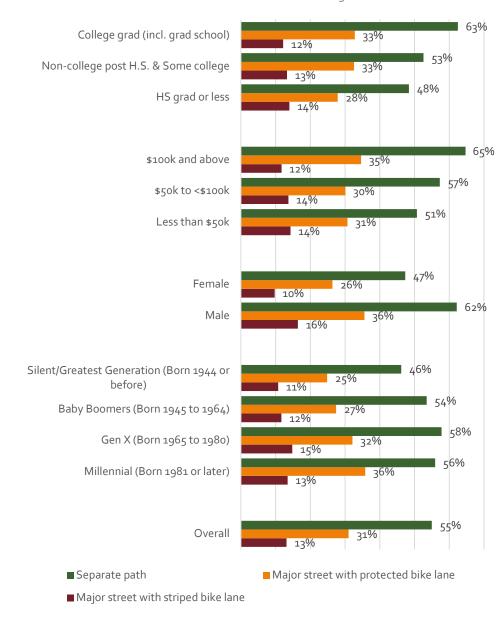
Q84. Only includes people who can physically ride a bicycle and know how. Now, I'm going to read you a list of places you could ride a bike. For each, please tell me whether you would be comfortable or uncomfortable biking there.

- path or trail separate from the street
- major urban or suburban street with four lanes, on-street parking, traffic speeds of 30-35 miles per hour, and a striped bike lane
- major urban or suburban street with four lanes, on-street parking, traffic speeds of 30-35 miles per hour, and wide bike lane physically separated from traffic by a raised curb, planters, or parked cars





% indicating they would feel very comfortable biking there



Findings: Transportation Policy Priorities

What are respondents' transportation priorities for the government?





Maintenance is the clear priority

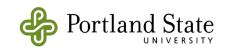
83% indicated that maintaining and repairing roads and bridges is a high priority, with over half of those saying it is an extremely high priority

This far exceeded the next priority: expanding roads to help reduce congestion (60% high or extremely high)

Over half indicated that expanding public transit and providing convenient alternatives to driving, such as walking, biking and transit were high priorities.

Q19-25. Now, I'm going to read you a list, and I'd like you to tell me whether each of the following should be an extremely high priority, a high priority, a middle priority, a low priority, or an extremely low priority for the government.

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Maintaining and repairing roads, highways, freeways and bridges

Building more roads and expand existing roads to help reduce traffic congestion

Expanding public transportation, including trains and buses

Providing convenient alternatives to driving such as walking, biking, and public transportation

Developing communities where more people do not have to drive long distances to work or shop

Building more sidewalks

Building more bike lanes and paths



■ Extremely High

■ High priority

■ Middle priority

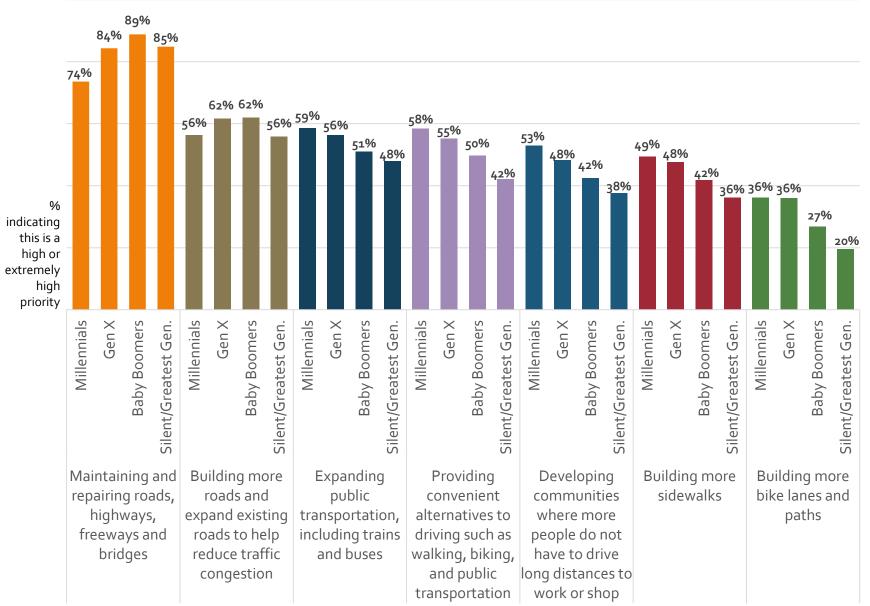
■ Low priority

Priorities vary some by generation

Maintenance is the highest priority for all generations, though it is less so for millennials compared to the older generations

Millennials generally place higher priority on transit, walking, and bicycling as government priorities compared to the other generations

Q19-25. Now, I'm going to read you a list, and I'd like you to tell me whether each of the following should be an extremely high priority, a high priority, a middle priority, a low priority, or an extremely low priority for the government.







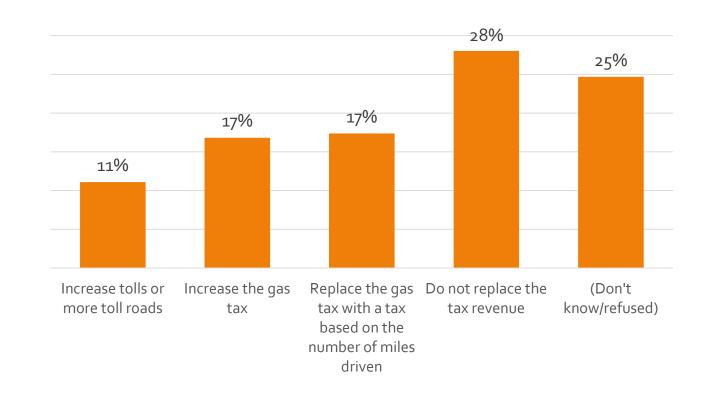
Most don't know how to replace shrinking gas tax revenue or don't want to

When asked how to replace shrinking gas tax revenues, 28% indicated that they preferred no replacement and 25% did not have an opinion.

Equal shares (17%) opted for increasing the gas tax or replacing it with a tax based on miles driven.

A similar question on the 2013 NAR Smart Growth Poll representing both urban and rural Americans had only 8% favoring increasing the gas tax, compared to 20% opting for the tax on miles driven. Equal shares (29%) chose no replacement or were undecided.

Q26 As you may know, increased fuel efficiency in cars has resulted in less gas tax funding to support roads and transit. Thinking about this, which ONE of the following approaches would you take to replace that tax revenue?







Findings: Housing Preferences

What transportation features are important in deciding where to live?

Do people prefer more walkable neighborhoods?

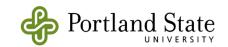




People want transportation options

Important things when deciding where to live	Important (very or somewhat)	Very Important
Sidewalks and places to take walks	85%	55%
Easy access to the highway	82%	42%
Being within an easy walk of other places and things in the community	79%	42%
Being within a short commute to work	76%	44%
Having public transit nearby	64%	37%
Bike lanes and paths nearby	57%	24%





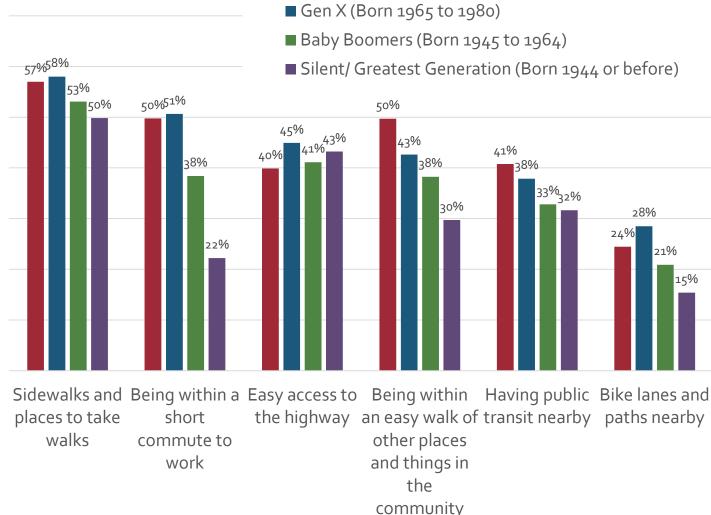
Some preferences vary by generation

Millennials are more interested in being within easy walking distance of places and having public transit nearby.

Both Millennials and Gen Xers are more interested in sidewalks and bike lanes and paths



Q10-16. If you were deciding today where to live, please indicate how important having each of the following is to you - is it very important, somewhat important, not very important, or not at all important.



■ Millennial (Born 1981 or later)





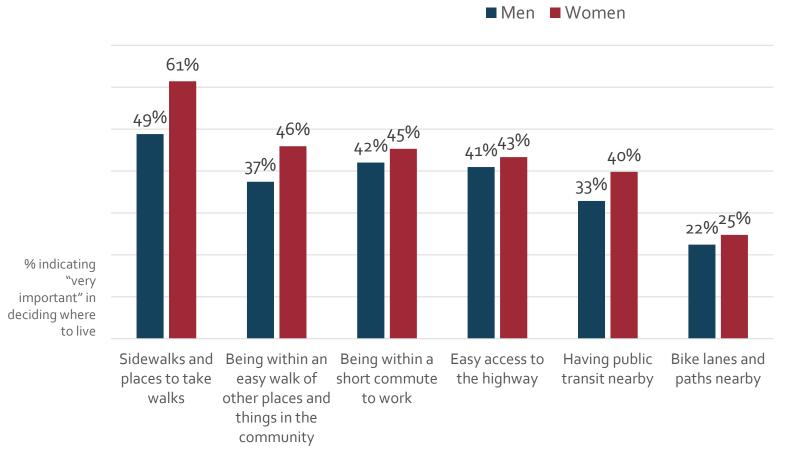
Women value walkability more than men do

A large majority (61%) of women indicated it was very important to have sidewalks and places to take walks when deciding where to live.

46% of women said it was very important to be within easy walking distance of places in the community.

Having public transit nearby was also more important to women.

Q10-16. If you were deciding today where to live, please indicate how important having each of the following is to you - is it very important, somewhat important, not very important, or not at all important.





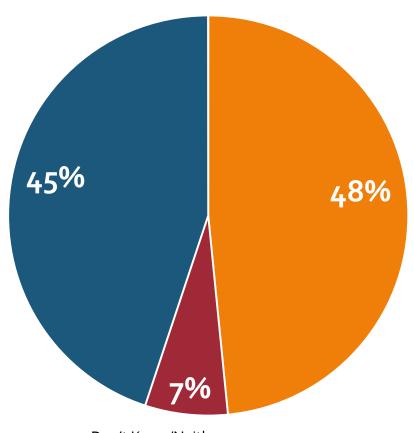


Americans Split on Preference Between Walkable, Mixed-**Use Community and Conventional Suburban Community**

Preferred Community

Community A: (conventional suburb) Houses with large yards and you have to drive to the places you need to go.

Q17. Imagine for a moment that you are moving to another community. These questions are about the kind of community where you would like to live. Please select the community where you would prefer to live.



Community B: (walkable community) Houses with small yards and it is easy to walk to the places you need to go.

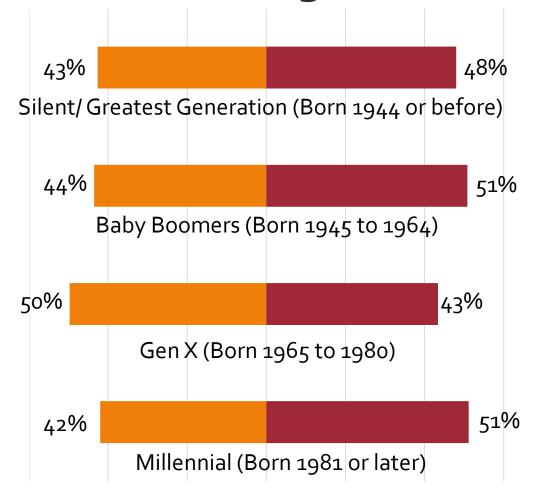




Millennials and Baby Boomers prefer smaller yards in walkable neighborhoods

Community A: (conventional suburb) Houses with large yards and you have to drive to the places you need to go.

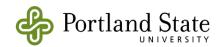
Q17. Imagine for a moment that you are moving to another community. These questions are about the kind of community where you would like to live. Please select the community where you would prefer to live.



Community B: (walkable community)

Houses with small yards and it is easy to walk to the places you need to go.



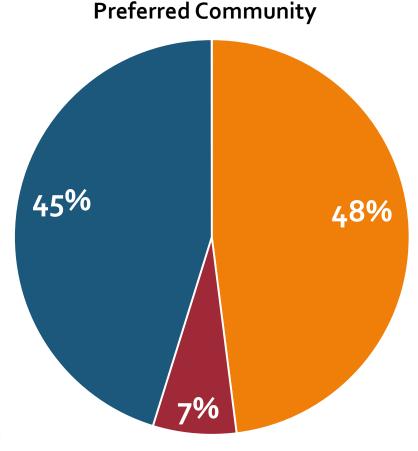


Americans split between attached homes in walkable neighborhoods and detached homes in conventional neighborhoods

Home A: (attached, walkable)

Own/rent an apartment/townhouse, and you have an easy walk to shops/restaurants & have a shorter commute

Q18. Imagine for a moment that you are moving to

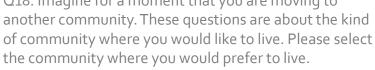


Don't Know/Neither

Home B: (detached, conventional) Own/rent detached, single-family house, and you have to drive to

shops, restaurants, & have

a longer commute



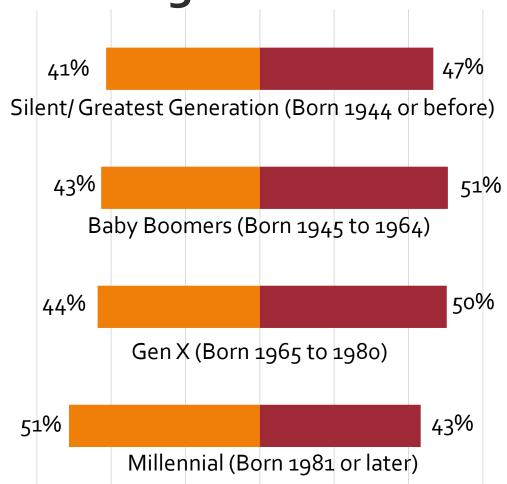


Millennials prefer attached homes in walkable neighborhoods

Home A: (attached, walkable)

Own/rent an apartment/townhouse, and you have an easy walk to shops/restaurants & have a shorter commute

Q18. Imagine for a moment that you are moving to another community. These questions are about the kind of community where you would like to live. Please select the community where you would prefer to live.

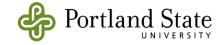


Home B:

(detached, conventional)

Own/rent detached, singlefamily house, and you have to drive to shops, restaurants, & have a longer commute





Findings: Current home and neighborhood

What is the transportation environment where people currently live? How well does that match their preferences?





Most people live in detached homes

60% of the adults surveyed in the metro areas live in detached, single-family homes.



■ Single family detached house



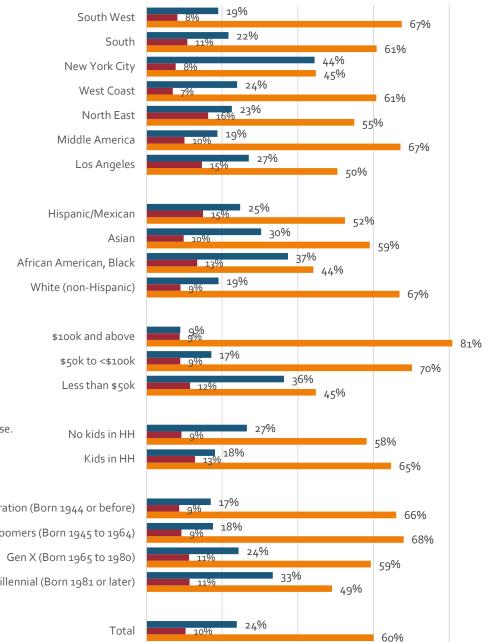
Baby Boomers (Born 1945 to 1964)

Millennial (Born 1981 or later)



Q9. Do you live in a...





But, 25% live in detached homes and would prefer an attached home in a walkable neighborhood

	Lives in	Prefers	%
Micmatchad	Detached home	Apartment/townhouse in walkable neighborhood	25%
Mismatched	Attached home	Detached home in conventional neighborhood	13%
Matched	Attached home	Apartment/townhouse in walkable neighborhood	24%
Matched	Detached home	Detached home in conventional neighborhood	38%

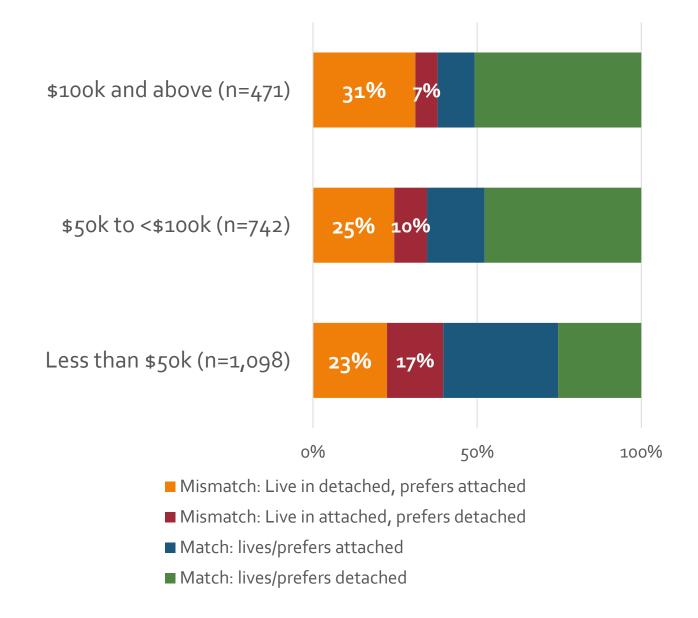




Mismatch differs some by income

People in the highest income level (\$100k and above) are the most likely to be living in detached homes and prefer to live in an attached home in a walkable neighborhood.

On the other hand, 17% of people in the lowest income group live in an attached home and would prefer a detached home in a conventional neighborhood.







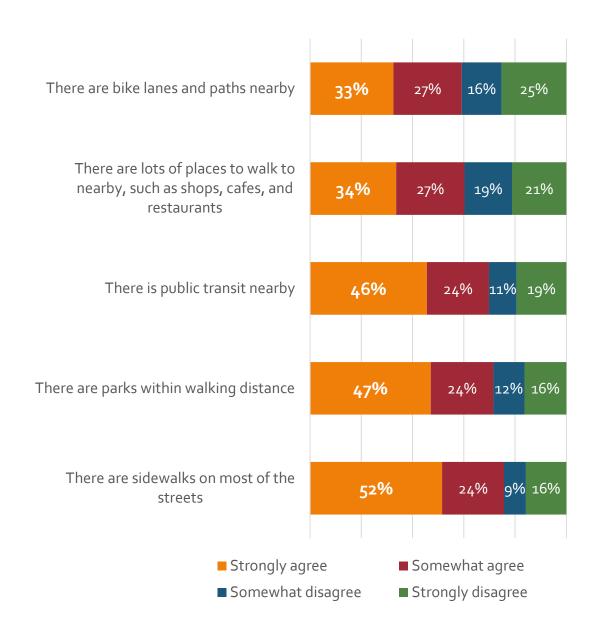
Most people have sidewalks available, but fewer have lots of places to walk to nearby, such as shops, cafes, and restaurants.

Only one-third of people strongly agreed that there are bike lanes and paths nearby.

Q4 -8. Now, I have a few questions about your neighborhood and home. For each, please indicate whether you agree or disagree with that statement.



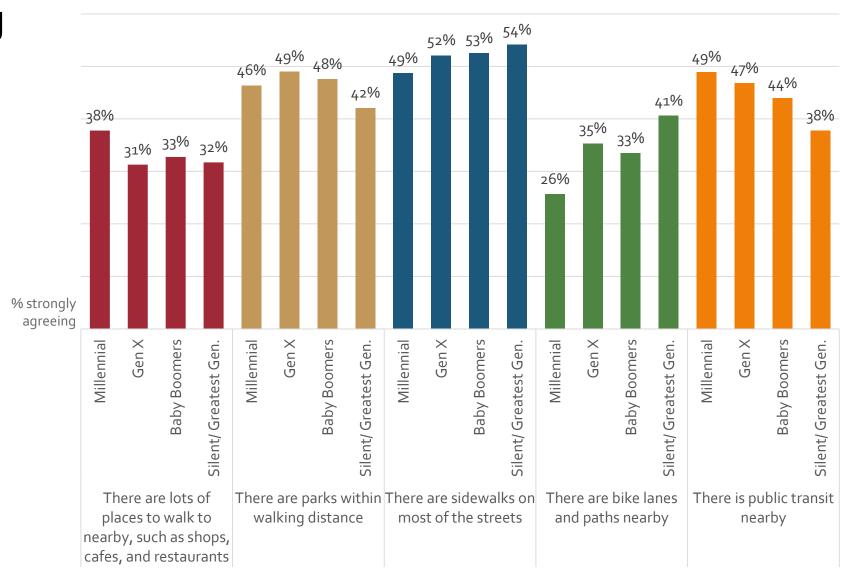




Millennials are living in more walkable, transit-oriented neighborhoods

Millennials were most likely to say that there were lots of places to walk to nearby and public transit, but least likely to say that there were bike lanes and paths nearby.

Q₄ -8. Now, I have a few questions about your neighborhood and home. For each, please indicate whether you agree or disagree with that statement.







Having places to walk to varies

People living in both attached and detached homes felt they had similar access to parks within walking distance, but people in attached homes had better access to shops, cafes & restaurants.

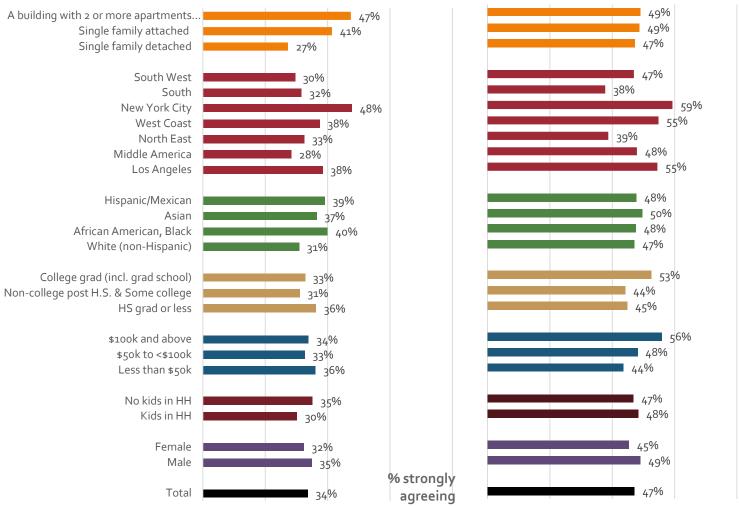
Having parks within walking distance increases with income.

As expected, people in New York City were most likely to agree that there were lots of places to walk to nearby. This was followed by Los Angeles and other West Coast metro areas.

Q₄ -8. Now, I have a few questions about your neighborhood and home. For each, please indicate whether you agree or disagree with that statement.

There are lots of places to walk to nearby, such as shops, cafes, and restaurants









Access to sidewalks vs. bike lanes/paths

Los Angeles and the other West Coast metro areas lead in residents indicating they have bike lanes and paths near their homes.

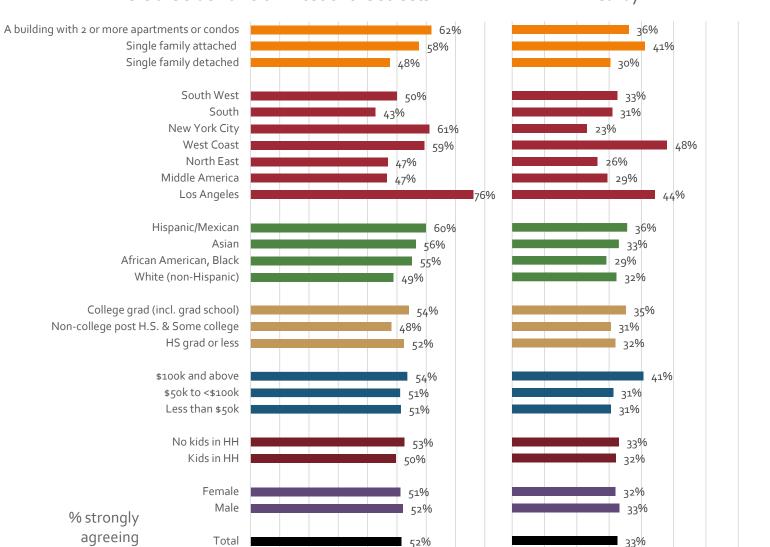
All income groups have about equal access to sidewalks, but higher income residents were more likely to say they have bike lanes/paths nearby.

Q4 -8. Now, I have a few questions about your neighborhood and home. For each, please indicate whether you agree or disagree with that statement.





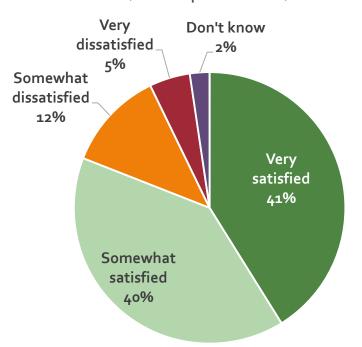
There are bike lanes and paths nearby



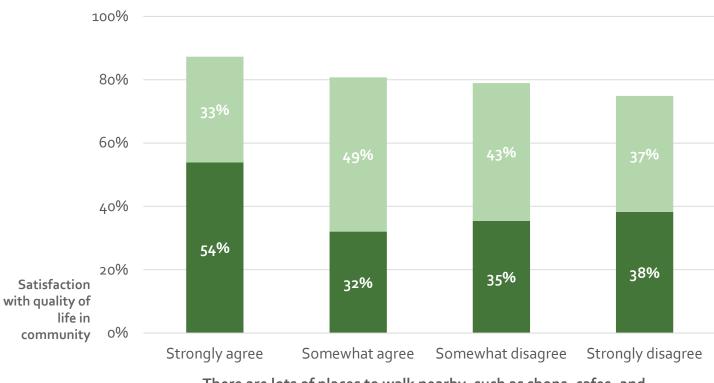
There are sidewalks on most of the streets

People with places to walk to are more satisfied with the quality of life in their community

Quality of life in your community (all respondents)



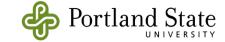
Q₃. Would you say that you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with the quality of life in your community?



There are lots of places to walk nearby, such as shops, cafes, and restaurants

■ Very satisfied ■ Somewhat satisfied





Acknowledgements

- The research was conducted by the National Association of Realtors® and Portland State University, with additional funding from the National Institute for Transportation and Communities.
- Project team:
 Jennifer Dill and Nathan McNeil, Portland State University
 Joe Molinaro and Hugh Morris, National Association of Realtors®
 Joe Goode, American Strategies





Methodology: Phone sample

American Strategies designed and administered the telephone survey conducted by professional interviewers. The survey reached 1000 adults, age 18 or older and was drawn from a sampling frame of the top 50 US Census designated Metropolitan Statistical Areas. The survey was conducted May 11-17, 2015.

Telephone numbers were generated by a random selection of adults. One third of respondents were reached on wireless phones. The data were weighted by age and education to ensure an accurate reflection of the population. The sample size with these weights applied is 1000.

In interpreting survey results, all sample surveys are subject to possible sampling error: that is, the results of a survey may differ from those which would be obtained if the entire population were interviewed. The size of the sampling error depends upon both the total number of respondents in the survey and the percentage distribution of responses to a particular question. For example, if a response to a given question to which all respondents answered was 50%, we could be 95% confident that the true percentage would fall within plus or minus 3.1 percentage points of this percentage or between 46.9% and 53.1%.





Methodology: On-line sample

YouGov interviewed 2126 respondents on-line who were then matched down to a sample of 2000 to produce the final dataset. The respondents were matched to a sampling frame of the top 50 MSAs on gender, age, race, education, ideology, and political interest. The frame was constructed by stratified sampling from the full 2010 American Community Survey (ACS) sample with selection within strata by weighted sampling with replacements (using the person weights on the public use file). Data on voter registration status and turnout were matched to this frame using the November 2010 Current Population Survey. Data on interest in politics and party identification were then matched to this frame from the 2007 Pew Religious Life Survey. The matched cases were weighted to the sampling frame using propensity scores. The matched cases and the frame were combined and a logistic regression was estimated for inclusion in the frame. The propensity score function included age, gender, race/ethnicity, years of education, ideology, region, and voter registration status. The propensity scores were grouped into deciles of the estimated propensity score in the frame and post-stratified according to these deciles.









National Association of Realtors® Portland State University Community & Transportation Preferences Survey U.S. Metro Areas, 2015 Frequencies

Conducted May 13 - 19, 2015 3000 Respondents from the 50 largest metro areas 1000 phone (678 Landline respondents, 322 Wireless respondents) Margin of error 3.1% 2000 on-line from YouGov. Margin of error 2.2% Sample from 50 largest US metropolitan statistical areas. Weighted responses.

Q₃ My first question is about the quality of life in your community. Would you say that you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with the quality of life in your community?

	Total
Verysatisfied	41
Somewhat satisfied	40
Somewhat dissatisfied	12
Very dissatisfied	5
Don't know/refused	2
Total satisfied	81
Total dissatisfied	17

Q4 -8. Now, I have a few questions about your neighborhood and home. For each, please indicate whether you agree or disagree with that statement. The (first/next) statement is

	Strng Agree	Smwt Agree	Smwt Dis	Strng Dis	DK/ Ref	Total Agree	Total Dis	Agree - Dis
Q4. There are lots of places to walk nearby, such as shops, cafes, and restaurants.	33	26	18	21	2	59	39	20
Q5. There are parks within walking distance.	46	24	12	16	2	70	28	42
Q6. There are sidewalks on most of the streets.	51	24	9	16	2	74	24	50
Q7. There are bike lanes and paths nearby	31	25	15	24	5	56	39	17
Q8. There is public transit nearby	44	23	10	19	4	67	29	38

Q9. Do you live in a

Single family, detached house	60
Single family, attached house such as a	
townhouse or rowhouse 1	0.
A building with 2 or more apartments or condos 2	4
A mobile home or trailer	3
Other	1
Don'tknow/refused	2

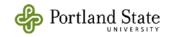
Q10-16. If you were deciding today where to live, please indicate how important having each of the following is to you - is it very important, somewhat important, not very important, or not at all important.

	Very Impt	Smwt Impt	Not Very Impt	Not at All Impt	DK/Ref	Very/ Smwt Impt	Not V/ Not Impt	Impt - Not
O10. Being within an easy walk of other places and things in a community, such as shops and parks	41	36	15	7	1	78	21	57
Q11. Sidewalks and places to take walks	55	30	9	6	1	84	14	70
Q12. Being within a short commute to work	42	32	10	13	3	74	23	51
Q13. Easy access to the highway	42	40	11	6	2	81	17	64
Q14. Having public transit nearby	36	27	20	16	1	63	36	27
Q15. Bike lanes and paths nearby	23	33	25	18	2	56	42	14
Q16. Separated bike paths or trails	23	33	24	17	2	56	42	15

Q17-18. Imagine for a moment that you are moving to another community. These questions are about the kind of community where you would like to live. Please select the community where you would prefer to live.

	Comm. A	Comm .B	Neither	Both	DK/Ref
Q17.					
(COMMUNITY A) Houses with large yards and you have to drive to the places where you need to go.	45	48	<1	<1	6
(COMMUNITY B) Houses with small yards, and it is easy to walk to the places you need to go.					
Q18.					
(COMMUNITY A) Own or rent an apartment or townhouse, and you have an easy walk to shops and restaurants and have a shorter commute to work. (COMMUNITY B) Own or rent a detached, single-family	45	48	1	<1	6
house, and you have to drive to shops and restaurants and have a longer commute to work					





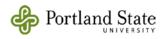
Q19-25. Now, I'm going to read you a list, and I'd like you to tell me whether each of the following should be an extremely high priority, a high priority, a middle priority, a low priority, or an extremely low priority for the government.

	Extremely high priority	High priority	Middle priority	Low priority	Extremely low priority	Don't know	Extrm high/High
Q19. Maintaining and repairing roads, highways, freeways, and bridges	43	37	13	3	1	3	80
Q20. Providing convenient alternatives to driving such as walking, biking, and public transportation	23	29	27	13	5	3	52
Q21. Building more roads and expand existing roads to help reduce traffic congestion	24	33	26	9	4	3	57
Q22. Expanding public transportation, including trains and buses.	24	28	25	13	6	3	52
Q23. Developing communities where more people do not have to drive long distances to work or shop.	18	27	29	15	7	4	43
Q24. Building more sidewalks	15	28	30	17	7	3	43
Q25. Building more bike lanes and paths	10	20	30	24	12	4	30

Q26 Switching gears a bit, as you may know, increased fuel efficiency in cars has resulted in less gas tax funding to support roads and transit. Thinking about this, which ONE of the following approaches would you take to replace that tax revenue?

	Total
Increase tolls or more toll roads	11
Increase the gas tax	17
Replace the gas tax with a tax based on the	
number of miles driven	17
Do not replace the tax revenue	28
(All)	o
(None)	2
Don't know/refused	25





Q27-32 Now, I'd like to ask about your preferences regarding your daily travel. For each statement, please tell me if you agree or disagree. The (first/next) statement is

	Strng Agree	Smwt Agree	Smwt Dis	Strng Dis	DK/Ref	Total Agree	Total Dis	Agree - Dis
Q27. I like riding a bike	20	35	17	24	4	55	41	14
Q28. I like taking transit.	13	24	25	33	5	37	58	-22
Q29. I like driving.	40	34	13	9	4	75	22	52
Q30. I like walking.	41	40	9	8	2	81	17	63
Q ₃₁ . I drive because I don't have a lot of options.	31	27	16	22	5	58	38	20
Q ₃ 2. I would like to travel by bike more than I do now.	16	22	22	35	4	39	57	-18

Q₃₃ And yes OR no, do you travel to work or school?

	Total
Yes	58
No	40
Don't know/refused	2

 Q_{34} (IF YES IN Q_{33}) How did you usually get to work or school last week? (1775 respondents)

7	Γotal
Private vehicle, like a car or motorcycle	76
Public transit, like a bus, train, subway or ferry	14
Bicycle	. 2
Walk	5
(OTHER)	2
Don't know/refused	1

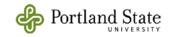
Q₃₅ In the past thirty days, about how many days did you use public transportation such as buses, subways, light rail, or commuter trains?

	Total
Zero	70
1-10	
More than 10	9
Don't know/refused	5

Q36 (IF ZERO IN Q35) Is public transit available to you, yes OR no? (2109 respondents)

	Total
Yes	68
No	29
Don't know/refused	3





Q₃₇ Please tell me, yes OR no, if any of the following would encourage you to make greater use of transit service. The first/next one is

	Yes	No	DK/Ref	Yes -
				no
Q ₃₇ . More frequent service	59	33	8	27
Q ₃ 8. Fasterservice	61	32	7	29
Q39. Free transit service	62	31	7	31
$$ $\!$ $\!$ $\!$ $\!$ $\!$ $\!$ $\!$ $\!$ $\!$ $\!$	27	60	13	-33
Q41. Service extended to nearby communities or places I need to go	61	31	8	31
Q ₄ 2. Saferservice	57	35	9	22
Q ₄₃ . Cleanerservice	54	38	8	15
Q44. More reliable service	60	1	9	29

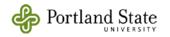
Q45 For each of the following statements, please tell me if you agree or disagree. The (first/next) statement is

	Strng Agree	Smwt Agree	Smwt Dis	Strng Dis	DK/Ref	Total Agree	Total Dis	Agree - Dis
Q45. Public transit is my only transportation option	10	9	13	63	5	19	76	-57
46 I prefer public transit over driving, even if it takes longer so I can be productive during my trip	11	14	22	46	7	25	68	-43
47 Local public transit service is reliable	19	38	19	11	13	57	30	28
48 Local public transit service is safe from crime	14	30	24	19	13	44	43	2
49 The cost of local public transit service is reasonable	21	33	16	13	16	54	30	25
50 Local public transit service is fast enough formy needs.	13	26	22	25	14	40	47	-7

Q51 In the past thirty days, how many days did you walk outside for more than ten minutes including walking the dog and for exercise?

	Total
Zero	16
1-10	38
Morethan 10	46
Don't know/refused	0





Q52 Now let me ask you about walks in general. Have you taken any of the following kinds of walks in the last 30 days?

To automorphic and all and	Yes
Ea To or from work or school	-
52 To or from work or school	no
20 /9 2	60
53 To or from public transit 22 77 1	55
54 Escorting children to or from school 13 85 1	72
55 Running errands, shopping, or eating out 55 45 1	10
56 Just for exercise, including walking the 81 18 1	63

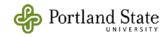
Q57 Thinking about why you choose to walk, please tell me if each of the following is a main reason, somewhat of a reason, or not a reason at all that you walk. The (first/next) reason is

	Main reason	Smwt Reason	Not a reason	DK/ref
57 For health and exercise benefits	63	28	8	1
58 Faster than driving	6	13	78	3
59 To enjoy being outside	57	33	9	1
6o To save money on gas and travel costs	13	24	61	2
61 To reduce the impact on the environment and air quality	11	29	57	2
62 To avoid having to park my car	9	21	68	2

Q63 Now, I'd like for you to think about things that may keep you from doing more walking. Please tell me Yes or No if each of the following keeps you from doing more walking. The one (first/next) is

				Yes
	Yes	No	DK/Ref	-
				no
63 The places I need to go are too far to walk	68	28	4	40
64 There are too few sidewalks or trails	28	67	5	-39
65 I need a vehicle for work or school or other reason	54	42	4	12
66 The weather is poor or unpredictable	41	55	4	-14
67 My health prevents me	24	72	4	-48
68 I do not feel safe because of traffic	24	72	4	-48
69 I do not feel safe because of crime	23	72	5	-49





Q70 Now, I have some questions about bicycling. Please tell me which of the following statements best fits you. I am physically able to ride a bicycle and I know how to do so.
I am physically able to ride a bicycle but I don't know how.
I am physically unable to ride a bicycle.

Q71 (IF UNABLE IN Q70) And is this a temporary condition like a sprained ankle or is it a permanent condition that makes you physically unable to ride a bicycle?

(397 respondents)

	Total
Temporary condition	12
Permanent condition	79
Don't know/refused	9

Q₇₂ (IF ABLE TO RIDE BICYCLE AND KNOW HOW IN BIKE OR TEMPORARY CONDITION) In the past thirty days, how many days did you ride a bicycle outside, including bicycling for exercise?

(2268 respondents)

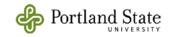
•	Total
Zero	76
1-10	19
More than 10	5
Don't know/refused	0

Q73 (IF Q72>0)

And still thinking about bicycling, have you taken any of the following kind of ride in the last 30 days?

	Yes	No	DK/Ref	Yes -
				no
73 To or from work	16	84	1	-68
74 To or from public transportation	14	84	3	-70
75 Escorting children to or from school	9	90	1	-81
76 Running errands, shopping, or eating out	29	70	1	-40
77 Just for exercise	87	12	1	75
(55orespondents)				





Q78 (IF Q72>0)
Thinking about why you choose to bike, please tell me if each of the following is a main reason, somewhat of a reason, or not a reason at all that you bike. The first/next reason is

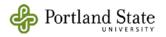
	Main reason	Smwt Reason	Not a reason	DK/ref
78 For health and exercise benefits	75	17	7	1
79 Faster than driving	8	18	72	1
8o To enjoy being outside	64	26	8	2
81 To save money on gas and travel costs	17	27	55	2
82 To reduce the impact on the environment and air quality	18	31	49	2
83 To avoid having to park my car	11	21	67	2
(550 respondents)				

Q84 (IF ABLE TO RIDE BICYCLE AND KNOW HOW IN BIKE OR TEMPORARY CONDITION)

Now, I'd like you to think about things that may keep you from doing more biking. Please tell me yes OR no, if any of these keep you from doing more biking? The first/next one is.

				Yes
	Yes	No	DK/Ref	-
0.71				no
84 The places I need to go are too far to bike	49	47	4	2
85 There are too few bike lanes or trails	38	56	6	-18
86 I need a vehicle for work or school	51	45	4	7
87 My health prevents me from biking	12	84	4	-72
88 Poor or unpredictable weather	36	60	4	-24
89 I do not feel safe because of traffic	41	55	5	-14
90 I do not feel safe because of crime	18	77	5	-60
91 I do not have a bike to ride	47	50	3	-3
(2399 respondents)				





Q92 Now, I'm going to read you a list of places you could ride a bike. For each, please tell me whether you would be comfortable or uncomfortable biking there.

	Very Cmfrt	Smwt Cmfrt	Smwt Uncmf	Very Uncmf	DK/ref	Total comforta ble	Total uncomfor table	Cmfrt - Uncmf
92 A path or trail separate from the street	51	22	10	10	7	73	20	53
93 A quiet residential street with traffic traveling at speeds of twenty to twenty-five miles perhour	44	28	13	9	6	72	22	50
94 A quiet residential street with a 20 mile per hour speed limit that also had bicycle route markings, wide speed humps, and other things to discourage and slow down car traffic	46	27	12	9	7	72	21	51
95 A major urban or suburban street with four lanes, on-street parking, traffic speeds of thirty to thirty-five miles per hour and no bikelane	9	13	22	50	6	22	72	-50
96 A major urban or suburban street with four lanes, on-street parking, traffic speeds of thirty to thirty-five miles per hour and a striped bike lane	12	22	27	32	6	34	59	-25
g7 A major urban or suburban street with four lanes, on-street parking, traffic speeds of thirty to thirty-five miles per hour and a wide bike lane physically separated from traffic by a raised curb, planters, or parked cars	29	26	19	19	7	55	38	17

Now, I have just a few questions for statistical purposes.

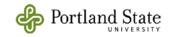
Q98 How many vehicles does your household own or lease for regular use?

	Total
Zero	10
1	30
2	34
3ormore	
Don't know/refused	4

Q99 Do you own a bicycle or have one available at home for your use?

	Total
Yes	41
No	57
Don't know/refused	2





Q100 In what year were you born?

	Total
18-24	11
25-29	8
30-34	9
35-39	9
40-44	8
45-49	11
50-54	7
55-59	10
60-64	9
Over64	17
No answer	1

Q101 Do you have any children under the age of 19 living at home?

	Total
Yes	29
No	70
Don't know/refused	1

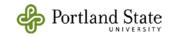
Q102 Last year, that is in 2014, what was your total family income from all sources, before taxes? Just stop me when I get to the right category.

	Total
Lessthan \$15,000	10
\$15,000 to under \$50,000	33
\$50,000 to under \$75,000	16
\$75,000 to under \$100,000	11
\$100,000 to under \$150,000	9
\$150,000 or more	8
Refused	5
Don'tknow	9

Q103 What is the last year of schooling that you have completed?

	Total
1-11th grade	6
High School graduate	29
Non-college post H.S. &	
Somecollege	30
College graduate	21
Post-graduateschool	12
Don't know/refused	1
H.S. or less	35
PostH.S	63
College graduate	33





Q104 Are you of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin?

	iotai
Yes	16
No	82
Don't know/refused	2

Q105 I am going to read a list of races. Please tell me which one best describes your race. Are you:

	Total
White	65
African American or Black	14
Asian	4
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0
Multiracial	3
Hispanic or Mexican	8
Other	2
Don't know/refused	3

Q2 Sex of respondent

	i Utai
Male	48
Female	52

July 23, 2015

The research was conducted by the National Association of Realtors® and Portland State University, with additional funding from the National Institute for Transportation and Communities.

Project team:

Jennifer Dill and Nathan McNeil, Portland State University Joe Molinaro and Hugh Morris, National Association of Realtors® Joe Goode, American Strategies

National Association of Realtors® – Realtor.org Portland State University – trec.pdx.edu National Institute for Transportation and Communities – nitc.us



