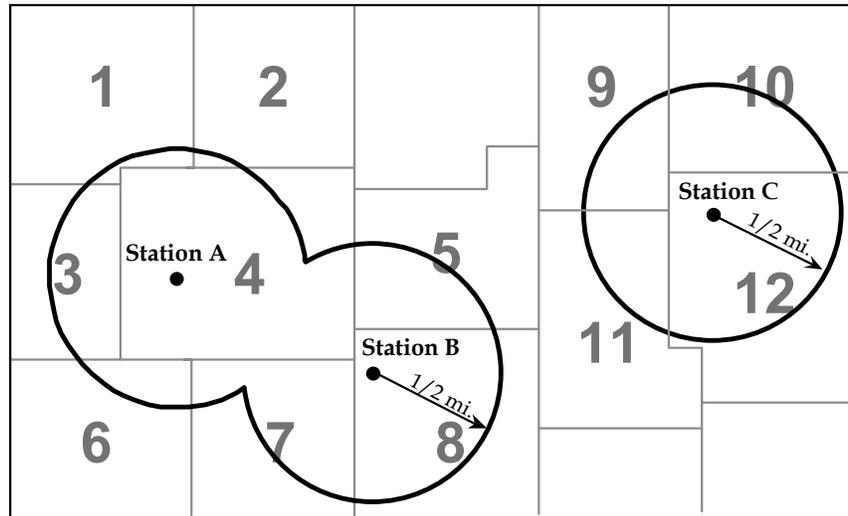


Appendix B: Sample Methodology for Estimating Station Area Socio-Economic Statistics



	Census Tract Total				Fraction of Tract within 1/2 Mile of Station	Within 1/2 Mile of Station			
	Land Area (sq. mi.)	Population	Households	Employment		Land Area (sq. mi.)	Population	Households	Employment
Stations A and B									
Tract 1	0.452	2,309	987	1,654	0.08	0.036	185	79	132
Tract 2	0.362	133	58	611	0.06	0.022	8	4	37
Tract 3	0.294	398	145	1,254	0.52	0.153	207	76	652
Tract 4	0.655	2,634	1,154	2,719	0.85	0.557	2,239	981	2,311
Tract 5	0.429	1,038	393	858	0.41	0.176	425	161	352
Tract 6	0.416	2,412	887	1,477	0.19	0.079	458	168	281
Tract 7	0.380	2,088	856	2,785	0.54	0.205	1,127	462	1,504
Tract 8	0.434	2,344	991	2,031	0.68	0.295	1,720	720	1,349
Subtotal	3.422	13,542	5,541	13,342		1.523	6,370	2,652	6,618
Station C									
Tract 9	0.355	1,816	722	610	0.24	0.085	436	173	146
Tract 10	0.462	70	31	1,569	0.40	0.185	28	12	628
Tract 11	0.504	2,645	1,156	760	0.33	0.166	873	381	251
Tract 12	0.540	2,573	1,010	1,873	0.65	0.351	1,730	687	67
Subtotal	1.860	7,192	2,966	3,041		0.787	3,066	1,254	1,091
Total	5.282	20,734	8,507	16,384		2.310	9,437	3,906	7,709

Sample Methodology for Estimating Station Area Population, Households

Instructions for computing station area data:

1. Plot each station location on a map showing census tracts or, alternatively, Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZs).
2. Draw a circle of 1/2 mile radius around each station.

3. Obtain data on total land area, population, households, and employment for the tracts or zones that fall partially or completely within the station areas. Land area, population, and households can be obtained from the census (for census tracts) or from a regional land use database used for travel demand modeling (for TAZs). The regional MPO should have these data available. Employment data at the tract or TAZ level may be obtained from the MPO.
4. Estimate the total land area, population, households, and employment contained within each ½ mile station radius by summing the data for each tract or zone that falls within the ½ mile station radius. For tracts or TAZs that partially fall within the ½ mile station radius, station-area population, households, and employment should be estimated by multiplying the total for the zone by the proportion of the zone estimated to fall within the ½ mile radius. The proportion of the zone falling within the ½ mile radius can be estimated either visually or using GIS.
5. Avoid double-counting of population and employment for stations that are less than 1 mile apart. This can be done in two ways: (a) draw a line dividing the area enclosed by the overlapping circles into two parts; or, (b) group stations that are less than **1 mile** apart into clusters and report total data for each cluster (as shown for Stations A and B in the figure above). In either case, please report the total land area encompassed by the overlapping circles. (Total land area for individual stations not grouped together should be roughly the area enclosed by a circle of ½-mile radius, i.e., $3.1415 \times (0.5)^2 = 0.785$ sq. mi.)
6. If possible, attach a map showing station locations, ½ mile radii, and census tracts or traffic analysis zones, along with a table listing the tracts or zones, estimated proportion of each within ½ mile of the station, and population, households, and/or employment for the tract.