

Measuring Accessibility

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What is accessibility?

- main "product" of the transport system
- determines the locational advantage of an area relative to all areas
- measures the **benefits** households and firms enjoy from the existence and use of transport infrastructure
- -> accessibility indicators are transformations of the features of the transport system together with spatial distributions of opportunities into **territorial indicators**



Dimensions of accessibility

- origins
- destinations
- impedance
- constraints
- barriers
- type of transport
- modes
- spatial scale
- equity
- dynamic



Basic types of accessibility indicators

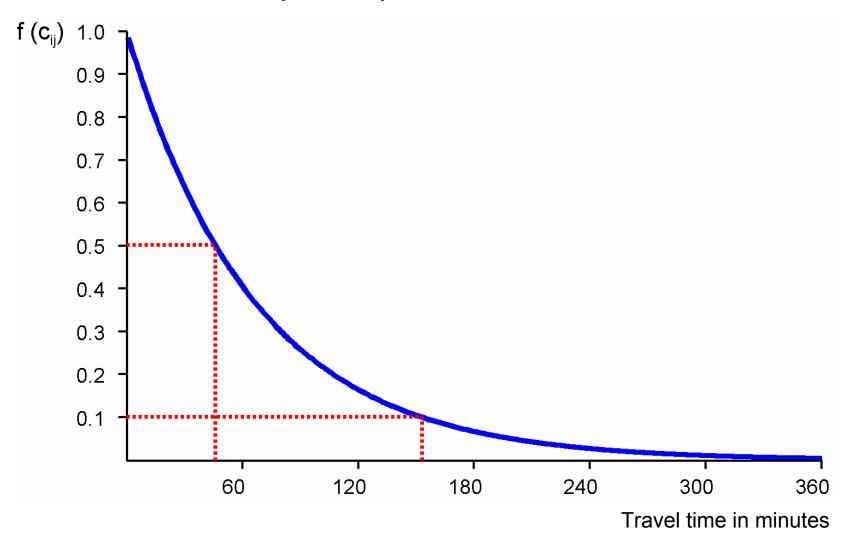
Accessibility is a construct of two functions

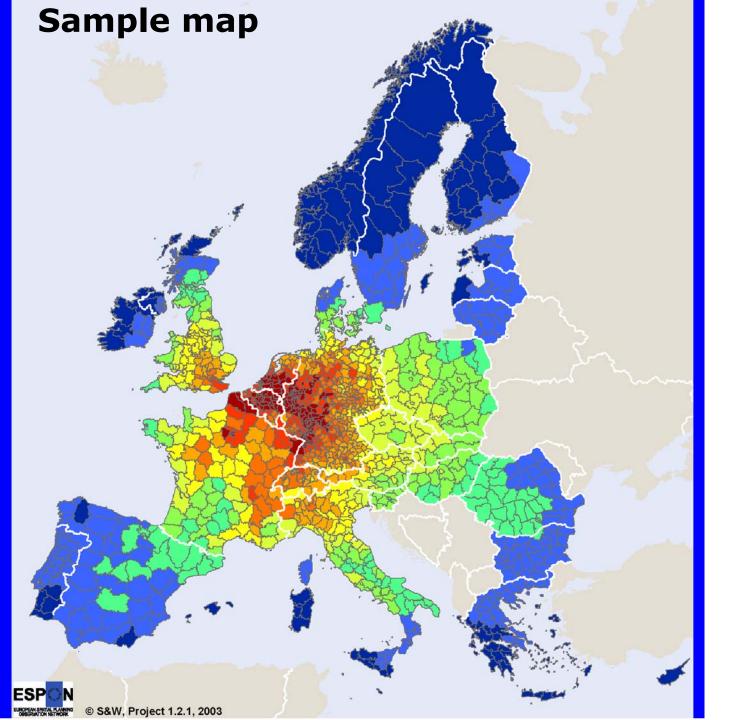
$$A_i = \sum_j \mathbf{g}(W_j) \, \mathbf{f} \, (c_{ij})$$
 activity function impedance function

Travel cost: Travel cost to a predefined set of activities **Cummulated opportunities:** Activities in a given travel cost **Potential:** Activities weighted by a function of travel cost

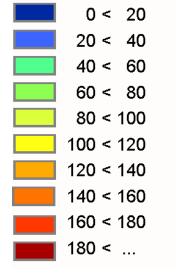


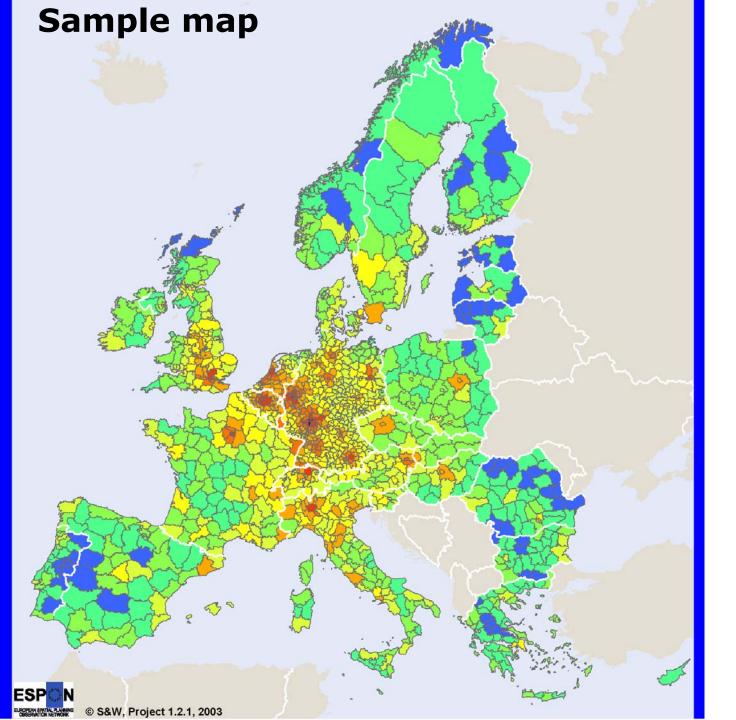
Sample impedance function



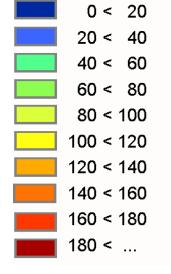


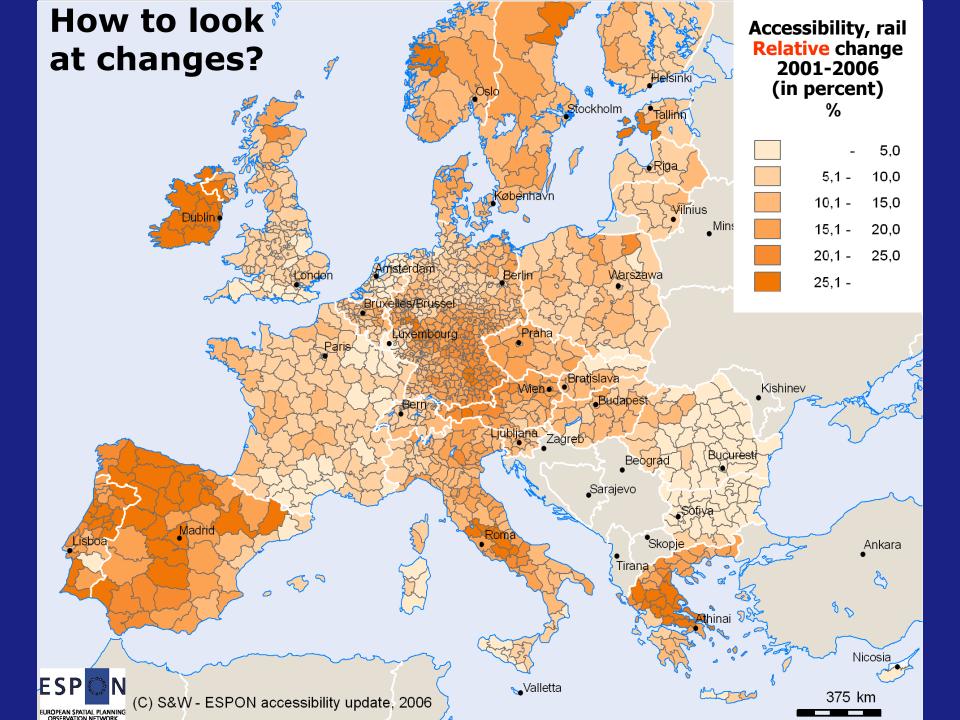
Potential accessibility rail 2001 (EU27+2=100)

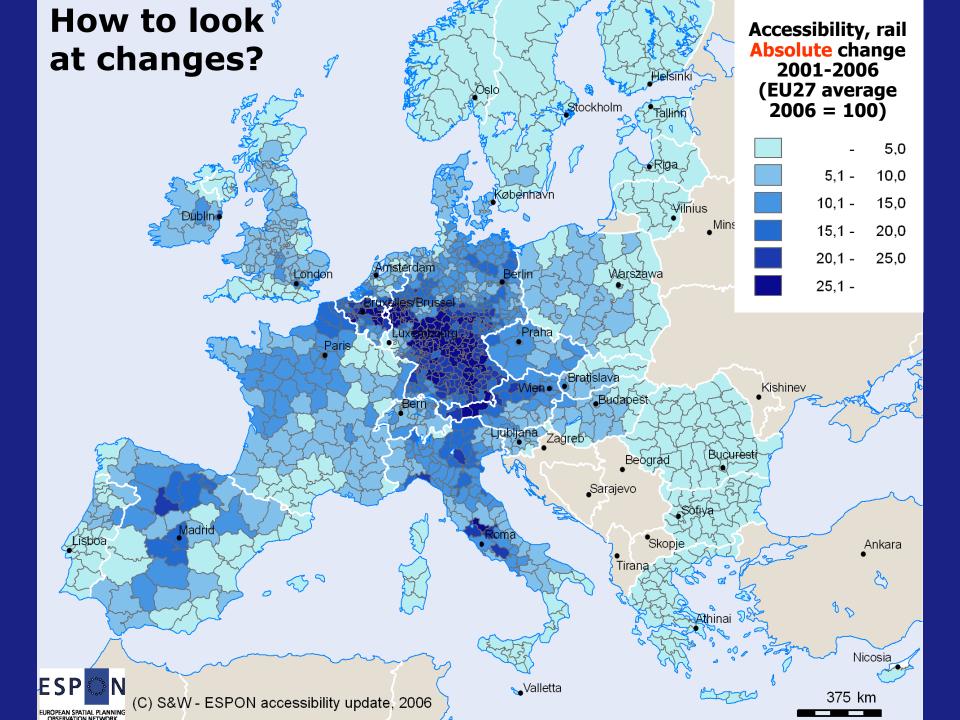


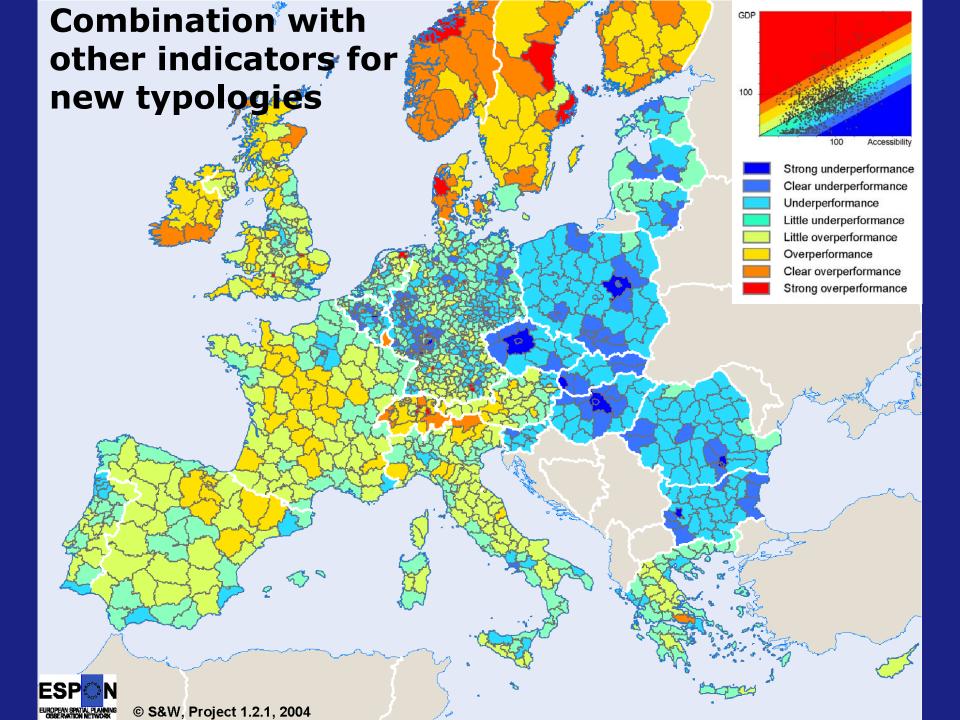


Potential accessibility multimodal 2001 (EU27+2=100)

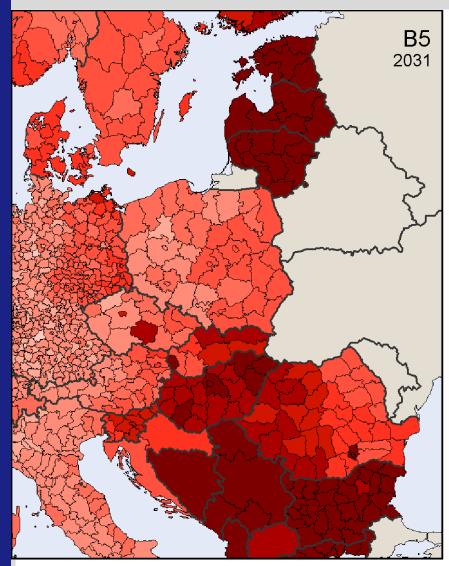




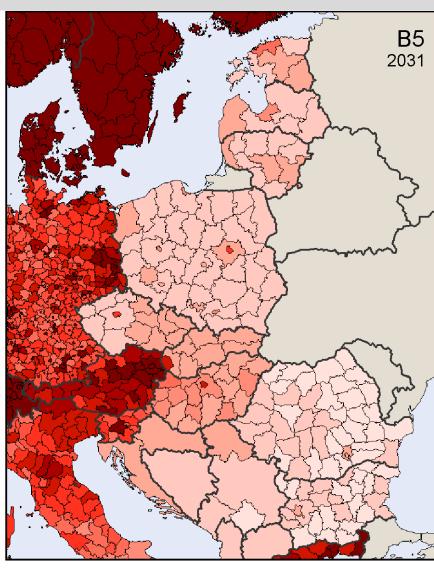




Forecast of regional economic impacts and territorial cohesion effects of changing accessibility



Relative GDP effects



Absolute GDP effects



Three points of advice for the future

- Standardisation/harmonisation plus plurality/innovation
- TIA methodologies: models forecasting changing accessibility and impacts on regional development and territorial cohesion
- Methodologies to measure territorial cohesion