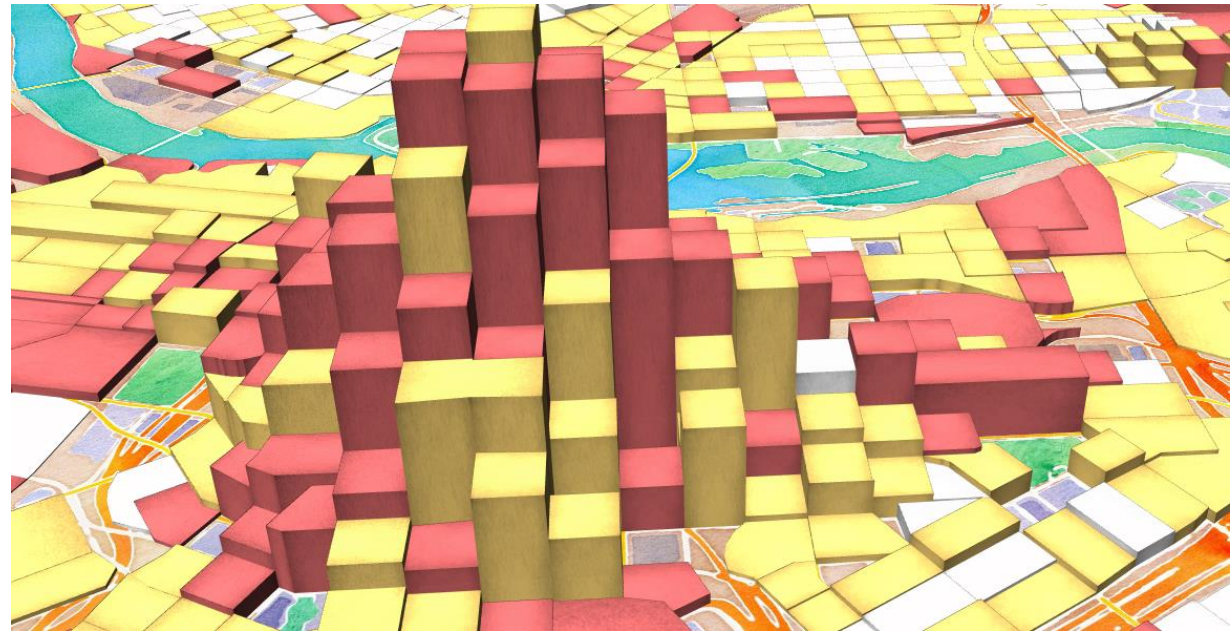
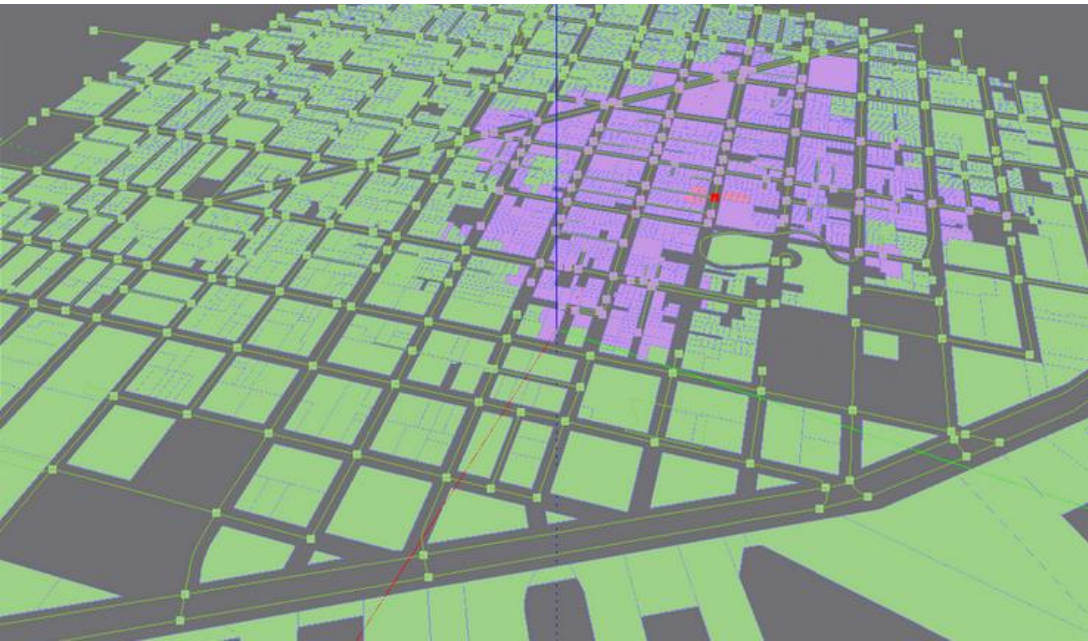


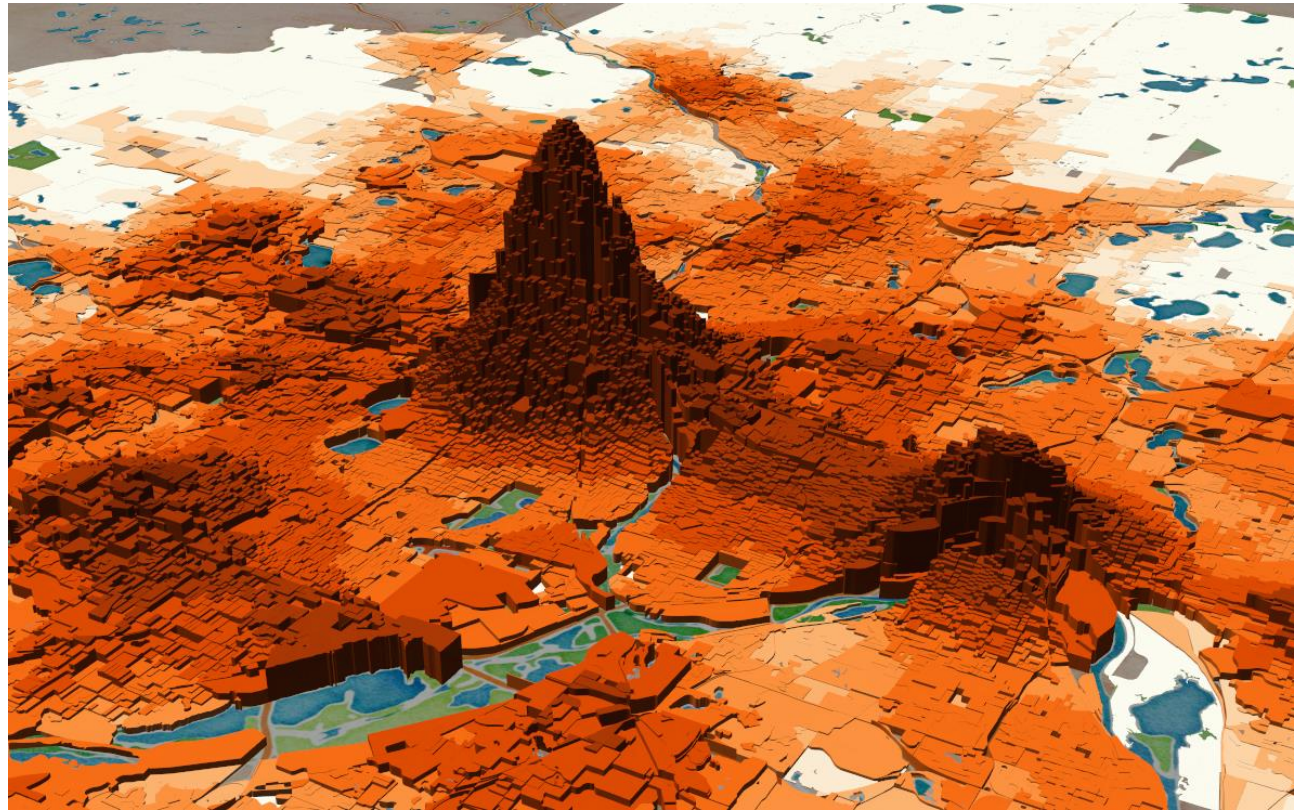
# Pandana

Fast network-based accessibility variable calculations



# Goals

- Learn:
  - **Why you might want to use Pandana**
  - **How to use Pandana on your own data**





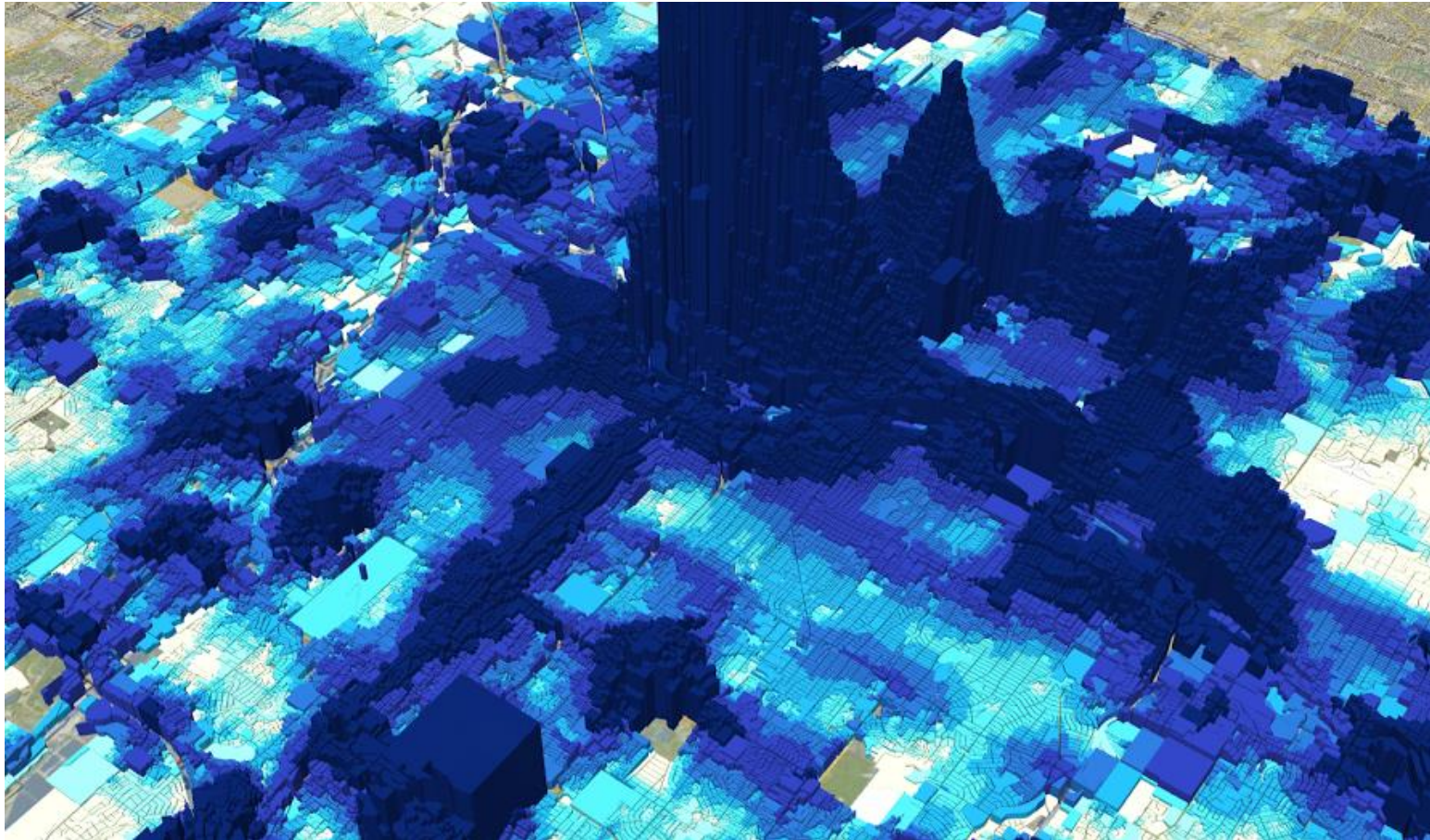
# Agenda

- What and Why
- Inputs
- Example
  - Input data
  - Steps
  - Options
  - Visualizing
- How you can do it
- Summary



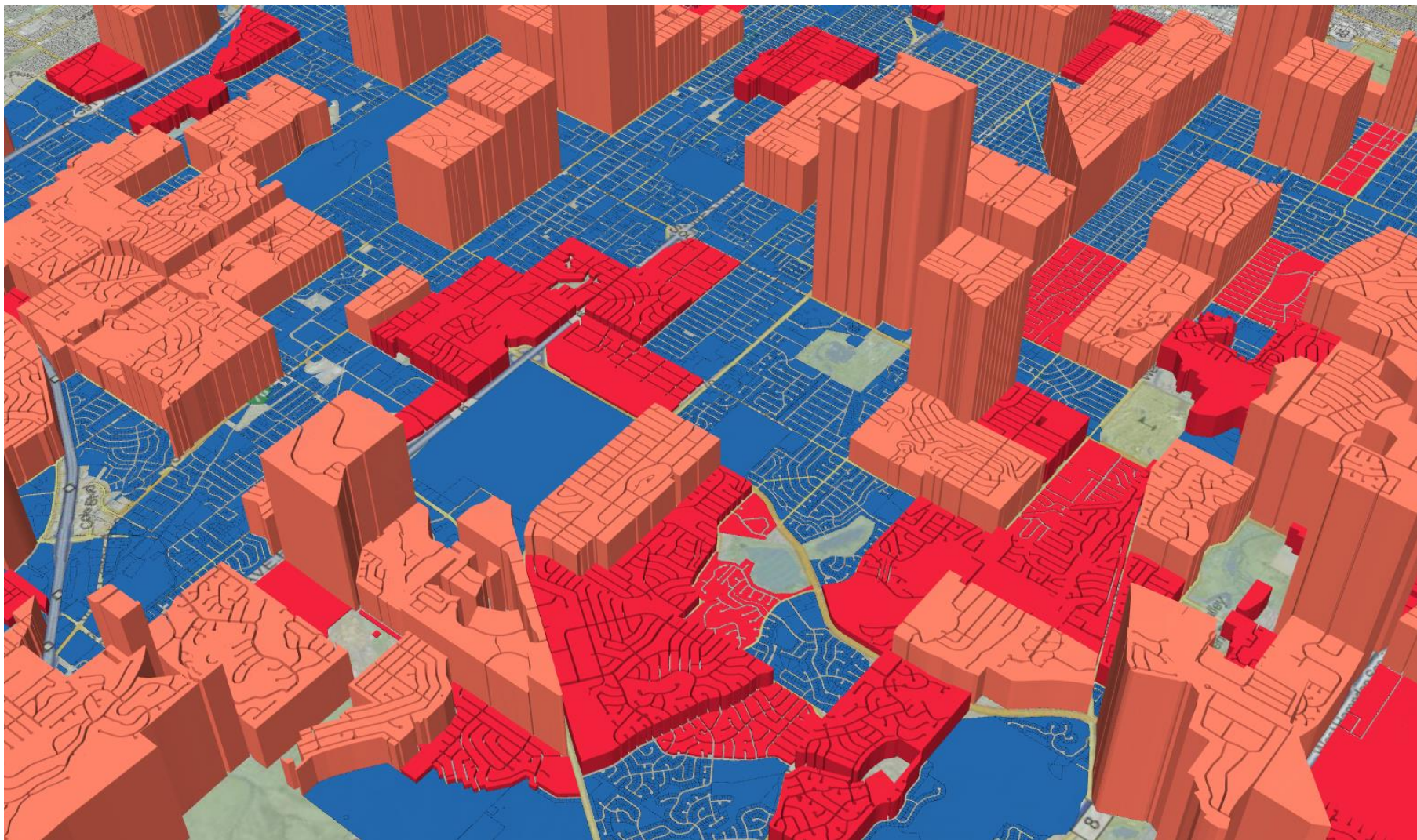
# What is Pandana

Network-based accessibility calculator





# Avoid Zonal Aggregations

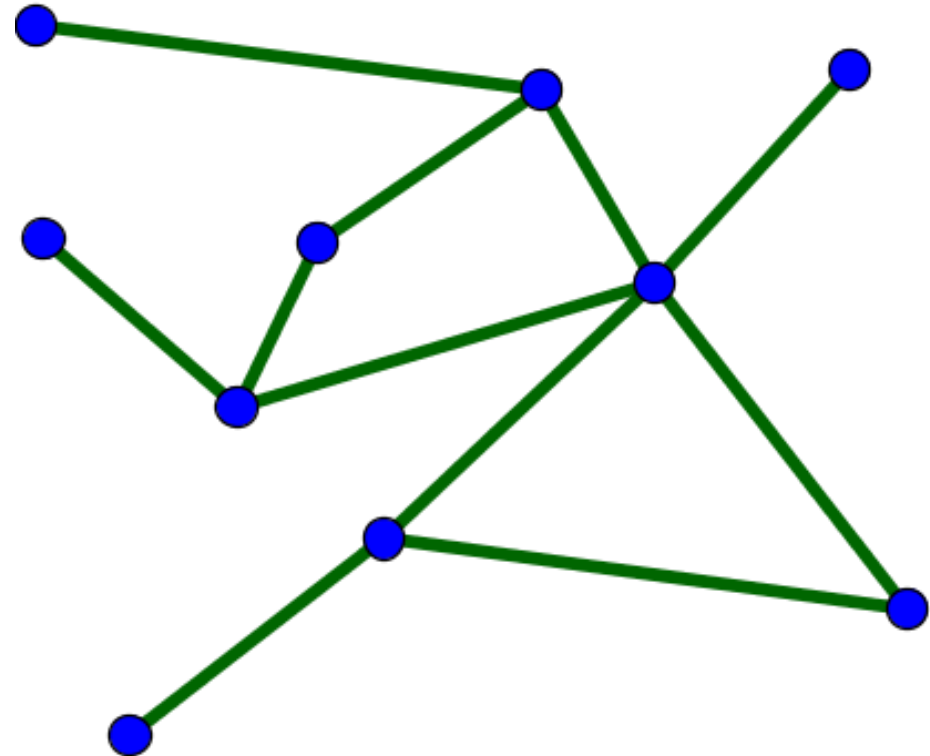


# Input data

1. Spatial dataset to analyze

2. Network

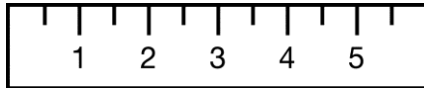
- **Edges**
- **Nodes**





# Options

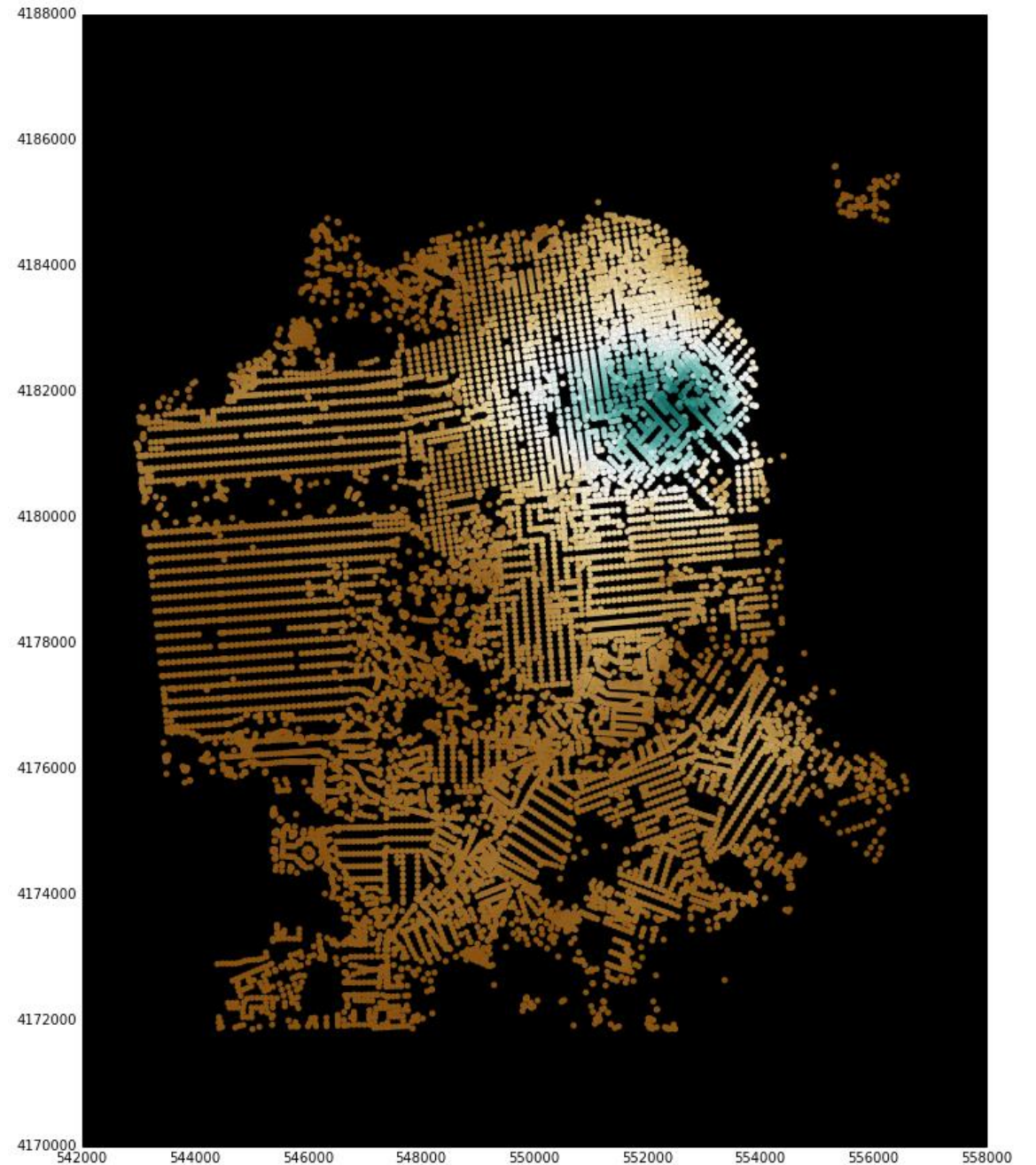
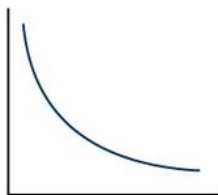
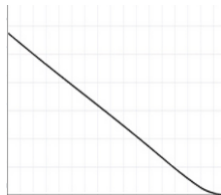
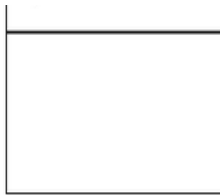
- Radius



- Aggregation type

$\Sigma$        $\bar{x}$        $\sigma$

- Decay



# Example

## Data and IPython notebooks

- [https://github.com/syntheticity/user\\_meeting\\_2014](https://github.com/syntheticity/user_meeting_2014)

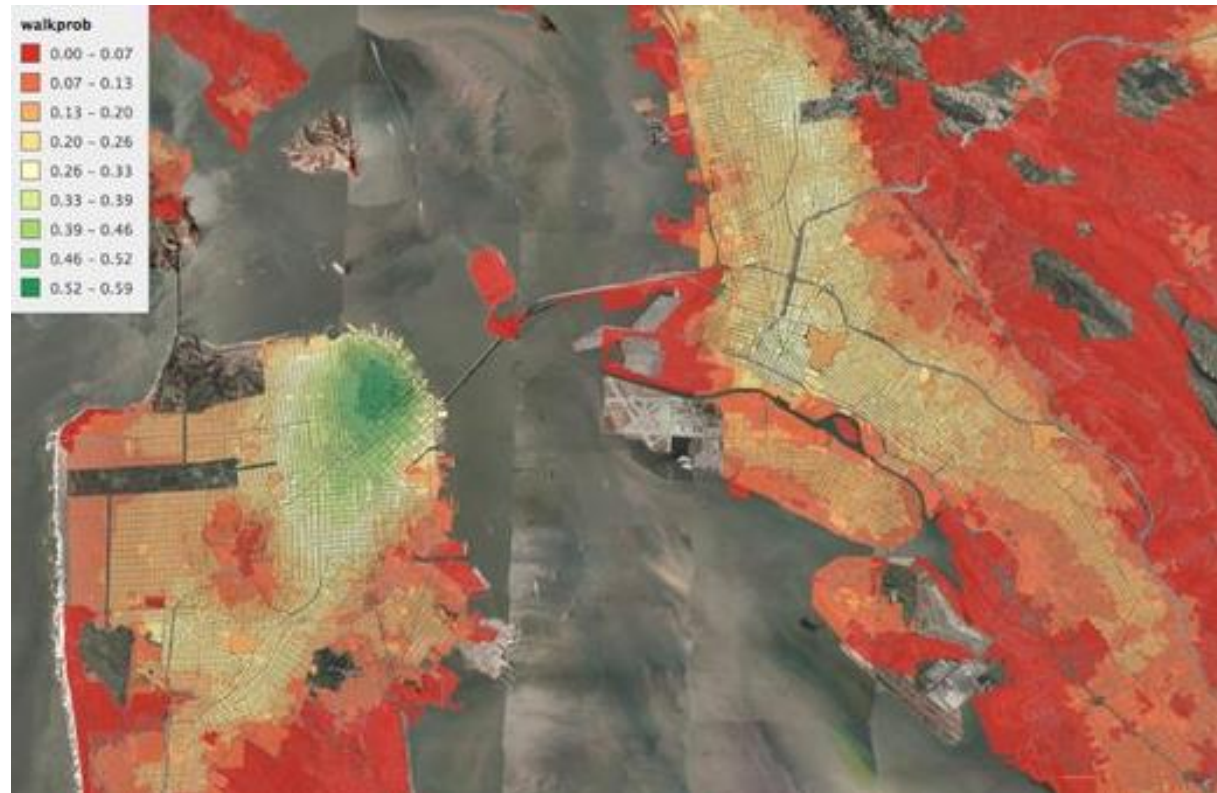
## Dependencies

- Anaconda python
- pip install pandana
- pip install urbansim



# Your next steps

- Find a spatial dataset (or take your existing UrbanSim model data)
- Create a network
- Apply Pandana
- Visualize



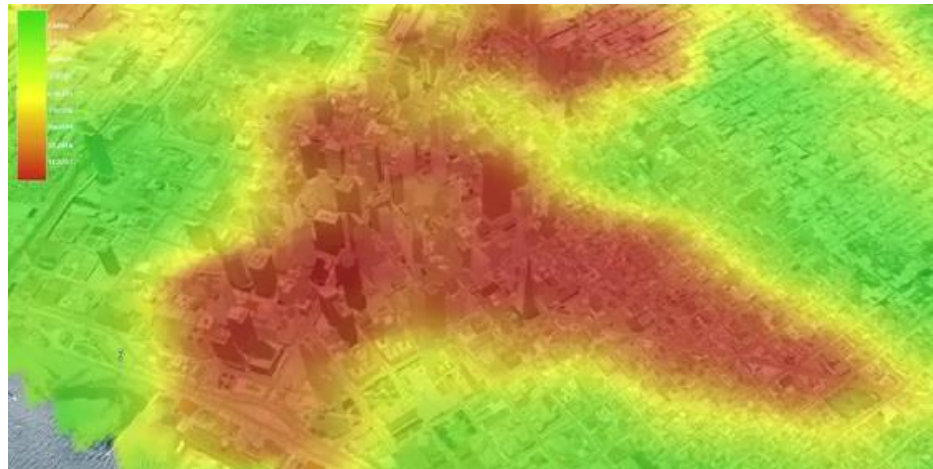
# Learn more

**Read the docs:**

<http://synthicity.github.io/pandana>

**Detailed tutorials:**

[https://github.com/fscottfoti/pandana\\_presentation](https://github.com/fscottfoti/pandana_presentation)





# Summary

- Pedestrian modeling and sustainability
- Spatial analysis without arbitrary boundaries
- Better explanatory variables
- Great for visualization
- Provides context
- Create your own walkability metric

