

### Factors of Walkability:

- Community
  - o Willingness to improve sustainability
  - o Involved
  - o Connected and symbiotic
  - o Showing results of green alternatives
- Commuting
  - o Make walking a good commuting alternative
  - o Promote alternative forms of transportation, including combining different modes of transportation.
  - o Make public transportation and walking more attractive to the general public.
  - o Increase the number of places where public transport can take the public
- Affordable Housing
  - o Increases population density
  - o Improves community satisfaction
  - o Makes living in a city attractive
- Recreation
  - o Promote gyms and outdoor parks/courts
  - o
- Safe Pedestrian Infrastructure
  - o Pedestrian-only spaces
  - o Priority zones for pedestrians or vehicles
- Economic effects of urbanization
  - o Leads to higher GDP
  - o Higher job opportunities
  - o More job competition
  - o Lower poverty rates in urbanized areas
- Effects on biodiversity and pollutants
  - o Leads to less biodiversity and pollutants
  - o Promote zero carbon footprint
  - o Creates hot zones which have a higher overall temperature

### Issues with changing commuting methods:

- Commuting methods are habitual.
- Longer distances to work increases chances of car usage.
- Changing to non-car usage is difficult due to behavioral change that is required.
- Much of the research done has a small impact on commuting behaviors, is completely unsuccessful, or is unreliable.

### Areas of Further Research

- Specific Worcester Data
  - o Effects of Worcester development on environment
  - o Geography and walking

- Public transportation accessibility (Location and cost)
- Surveying WPI Students
  - Surveying WPI students about how they get to campus and if they would change their approach.
  - Surveying WPI students about what they don't like about Worcester in terms of walking.