MOBILITY PATTERNS AND URBAN STRUCTURE

Edited by PAULO PINHO and CECÍLIA SILVA, Oporto University, Portugal

Despite extensive efforts to understand the overall effect of urban structure on the current patterns of urban mobility, we are still far from a consensual perspective on this complex matter. To help build agreement on the factors influencing travel behaviour, this book discusses the influence of alternative urban structures on sustainable mobility. Bringing together two existing and complementary methods to study the relationship between urban structure and mobility, the authors compare two case studies with distinct urban structures and travel behaviour (Copenhagen and Oporto).

The research presented in this book highlights the relevance of centrality in travel behaviour. It is shown that more sustainable travel can be influenced by several urban structure factors and that no particular combination is required as long as a certain level of centrality is provided. Finally, the book concludes that urban structure can, on the one hand, constrain, and, on the other hand, influence travel choice.

Drawing on a combination of qualitative and quantitative approaches, this book provides a detailed, accessible, comparative account of mobility patterns and urban structure in Oporto and Copenhagen. Its conclusions are resounding: urban structure not only passively influences travel choices; it also actively constrains choices. This has important implications for the role of urban and regional planning in promoting low-carbon development in cities.

Dominic Stead, Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands

This is a book you want to read if you are interested in linkages between built environment, accessibility and travel behaviour. It applies a unique mixed method approach, in which accessibility instruments and quantitative and qualitative travel behaviour research are applied in two European cities – Oporto and Copenhagen. Paulo Pinho and Cecilia Silva clearly show that urban structure influences travel behaviour and accessibility, and confirm that effective coordination between transport and land use policies is a requirement for achieving more sustainable mobility patterns.

Karst T. Geurs, University of Twente, The Netherlands

By contrasting the polycentric Greater Oporto with the monocentric Greater Copenhagen and examining both accessibility and travel behaviour, Pinho and Silva successfully make the case for why any policy for sustainable mobility must act on the key factor of urban structure.

Carey Curtis, Curtin University, Australia

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Contents

| List o | f Figures | vii |
|--------|--|------|
| List o | f Tables | xi |
| Notes | on Contributors | xv |
| Ackno | owledgements | xvii |
| | | |
| 1 | Introduction | 1 |
| | Paulo Pinho and Cecília Silva | |
| | Context | 1 |
| | Objectives | 3 |
| | Methodological Approach | 4 |
| | Book Structure | 5 |
| 2 | Recent Changes in Urban Areas | 7 |
| | José Pedro Reis and Fabrizio Giulietti | |
| | People and Travel Patterns | 7 |
| | Places and Travel Patterns | 9 |
| | The Monocentric and Polycentric Models | 14 |
| 3 | Empirical Evidences on Motivations for Travel | 19 |
| | Cecília Silva, Petter Næss and José Pedro Reis | |
| | Household Characteristics (People) and Travel Behaviour (Patterns) | 19 |
| | Urban Structure (Places) and Travel Behaviour (Patterns) | 25 |
| | Synthesis | 33 |
| 4 | People, Places and Travel Patterns in Copenhagen and Oporto | 37 |
| | Miguel Torres, Petter Næss, José Pedro Reis, Fernanda Sousa and | |
| | Paulo Pinho | |
| | Greater Copenhagen | 37 |
| | Greater Oporto | 59 |
| | Copenhagen and Oporto in Comparison | 77 |
| 5 | The Structural Accessibility Layer | 81 |
| | Cecília Silva | |
| | The Diversity of Activity Index | 81 |
| | Accessibility Clusters | 84 |
| | Local Choices Required for Implementation of SAL | 87 |

| | Theoretical Potentials and Limitations of the SAL | 90 |
|------------------------------------|---|-----|
| | Case-Specific Applications | 93 |
| 6 | The Explanatory Qualitative-Quantitative Method Petter Næss | 101 |
| | Introduction | 101 |
| | Urban Structures as Causes of Travel Behaviour | 102 |
| | Linking Research Questions with Data | 105 |
| | Case-Specific Application | 108 |
| 7 | Mobility Choices Enabled by Urban Structure | 121 |
| | Cecília Silva and José Pedro Reis | |
| | Copenhagen | 121 |
| | Oporto | 132 |
| | Discussion | 139 |
| 8 | Residential Location and Travel Behaviour | 151 |
| | Petter Næss | 151 |
| | Introduction Explaining the Causal links: Examples from the Qualitative | |
| | Material | 151 |
| | Results from the Main Questionnaire Surveys Influences of Residential Location on Travel among Sub-Groups | 159 |
| | of the Population | 175 |
| | The Role of More Detailed Urban Structural Conditions | 181 |
| 9 | Mobility Patterns and Urban Structure | 187 |
| | Paulo Pinho and Cecília Silva | |
| | Lessons Learned from the Cross Analysis of the Two Case Studies | 187 |
| | Conclusions and Recommendations | 196 |
| Annex A Case-Specific Applications | | 201 |
| Anne. | x B Average Travel Behaviour in the Study Areas | 211 |
| Refer | rences | 213 |
| Index | | 231 |