

<b>UTC Project Information</b>	
Project Title	Transit Access and the Agglomeration of New Firms: A Case Study of Portland and Dallas (Former title: Evaluation of How Transit Systems Can Lead to Greater Economic Productivity of Metropolitan Regions)
University	Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey Mineta National Transit Research Consortium
Principal Investigator	Robert Noland, Ph.D.
PI Contact Information	E.J. Bloustein School of Planning 33 Livingston Avenue New Brunswick, NJ 08901 rnoland@rutgers.edu 848-932-2859
Funding Source(s) and Amounts Provided (by each agency or organization)	Research and Innovative Technology Administration University Transportation Centers Program (\$60,000)
Total Project Cost	\$60,000
Agency ID or Contract Number	DTRT12-G-UTC21
Start and End Dates	June 2012 – June 2014
Brief Description of Research Project	<p>The objective of this paper is to examine whether new firms are more likely to form near rail transit stations. Two relatively new light-rail systems—one in Portland, Oregon, and the other in Dallas, Texas—form the basis of the analysis. A geocoded, time-series database of firm births from 1991 through 2008 is analyzed using all firm births, firm births of various sizes, and firm births of specific industry sectors. A random effects, negative binomial model is used to examine associations between proximity to rail stations and other spatially defined variables.</p> <p>Results show that newly formed firms tend to cluster around stations in the Portland region but not in the Dallas region. The difference between the two regions holds for different firm sizes and different industrial sectors. In all cases, there is a much stronger association between transit proximity and new firm birth in the Portland region compared to the Dallas-Ft. Worth region. In both regions, births of larger firms tend to be associated with greater proximity to transit stations, perhaps reflecting the greater agglomeration benefits that they receive. Different planning and zoning criteria in Portland versus those in Dallas may explain the relative success of Portland in achieving clusters of new firms near transit.</p>

<p>Describe Implementation of Research Outcomes (or why not implemented)</p>	<p>Journal article:  Chatman, Daniel G., Robert B. Noland, and Nicholas J. Klein. "Firm Births, Access to Transit, and Agglomeration in Portland, Oregon, and Dallas, Texas." <i>Transportation Research Record: Journal of the Transportation Research Board</i> 2598 (2016): 1-10.</p> <p>Conference presentations:</p> <p>Chatman, Daniel G., Robert B. Noland, and Nicholas J. Klein. "Firm Births, Access to Transit, and Agglomeration in Portland and Dallas, USA." Presented at the International Transportation Economics Association Annual Conference, Toulouse, France, June 2014.</p> <p>Chatman, Daniel G., Robert B. Noland, and Nicholas J. Klein. "Firm Births, Access to Transit, and Agglomeration in Portland, Oregon, and Dallas, Texas." Presentation at the 95th Annual Meeting of the Transportation Research Board, Washington, DC, January 10-14, 2016.</p>
<p>Place Any Photos Here</p>	
<p>Impacts/Benefits of Implementation (actual, not anticipated)</p>	
<p>Web Links</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reports</li> <li>• Project Website</li> </ul>	<p>Final report (MNTRC Website):  <a href="http://transweb.sjsu.edu/project/1145.html">http://transweb.sjsu.edu/project/1145.html</a></p>