

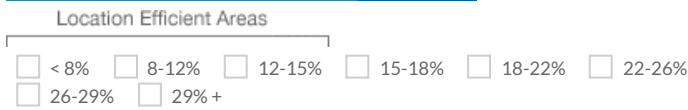


County: Fluvanna, VA

Traditional measures of housing affordability ignore transportation costs. Typically a household's second-largest expenditure, transportation costs are largely a function of the characteristics of the neighborhood in which a household chooses to live. [Location Matters](#). Compact and dynamic neighborhoods with walkable streets and high access to jobs, transit, and a wide variety of businesses are more efficient, affordable, and sustainable.

The statistics below are modeled for the Regional Typical Household. Income: \$60,240 Commuters: 1.07 Household Size: 2.46 (Charlottesville, VA)

Map of Transportation Costs % Income



Location Efficiency Metrics

Places that are compact, close to jobs and services, with a variety of transportation choices, allow people to spend less time, energy, and money on transportation.

0%

Percent of location efficient neighborhoods

Neighborhood Characteristic Scores (1-10)

As compared to neighborhoods in all 955 U.S. regions in the Index

Job Access
2.4

Low access to jobs

AllTransit Performance Score
0.5

Car-dependent with very limited or no access to public transportation

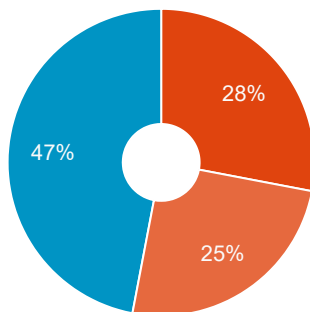
Compact Neighborhood
1.2

Very low density and limited walkability

Average Housing + Transportation Costs % Income

Factoring in both housing *and* transportation costs provides a more comprehensive way of thinking about the cost of housing and true affordability.

- Housing
- Transportation
- Remaining Income



Transportation Costs

In dispersed areas, people need to own more vehicles and rely upon driving them farther distances which also drives up the cost of living.



\$15,273

Annual Transportation Costs



2.07

Autos Per Household



24,583

Average Household VMT

0%

Transit Ridership % of Workers

5

Annual Transit Trips

10.35 Tonnes

Annual Greenhouse Gas per Household



H+T Metrics

| Affordability | | Demographics | |
|--|-----|---------------|--------|
| Housing + Transportation Costs % Income: | 54% | Block Groups: | 13 |
| Housing Costs % Income: | 28% | Households: | 9,891 |
| Transportation Costs % Income: | 25% | Population: | 26,014 |

Household Transportation Model Outputs

| | |
|---|----------|
| Autos per Household: | 2.07 |
| Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled per Household : | 24,583 |
| Transit Ridership % of Workers: | 0% |
| Annual Transportation Cost: | \$15,273 |
| Annual Auto Ownership Cost: | \$11,846 |
| Annual VMT Cost: | \$3,408 |
| Annual Transit Cost: | \$19 |
| Annual Transit Trips: | 5 |

Housing Costs

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Average Monthly Housing Cost: | \$1,421 |
| Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs: | \$1,460 |
| Median Gross Monthly Rent: | \$1,196 |
| Percent Owner Occupied Housing Units: | 82% |
| Percent Renter Occupied Housing Unit: | 18% |

Greenhouse Gas from Household Auto Use

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Annual GHG per Household: | 10.35 Tonnes |
| Annual GHG per Acre: | 3.19 Tonnes |

Environmental Characteristics

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Residential Density 2010: | 0.15 HHs/Res. Acre |
| Gross Household Density: | 0.05 HH/Acre |
| Regional Household Intensity: | 3,084 HH/mile ² |
| Percent Single Family Detached Households: | 92% |
| Employment Access Index: | 2,620 Jobs/mi ² |
| Employment Mix Index (0-100): | 83 |
| Transit Connectivity Index (0-100): | 0 |
| Transit Access Shed: | 7 km ² |
| Jobs Accessible in 30 Minute Transit Ride: | 12,194 |
| Available Transit Trips per Week: | 11 |
| Average Block Perimeter: | 3,215 Meters |
| Average Block Size : | 109 Acres |
| Intersection Density: | 19 /mi ² |