

PEDESTRIAN COMPOSITE INDEX (PCI)

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The **Pedestrian Composite Index (PCI)** is a tool for targeting improvements to pedestrian facilities in places where pedestrian activity is expected to be greatest. Improving walkability and safety in these locations should be prioritized if suitable facilities do not already exist. The National Association of City Transportation Officials (NACTO) recommends wider sidewalks with buffers or planter strips and safer roadway crossings that are closer together.

In the absence of comprehensive sidewalk condition data and pedestrian traffic counts, the PCI projects pedestrian activity on a given street segment based on conditions that potentially generate or attract pedestrian travel.

- The Index includes factors such as:
- proximity to schools, bus stops, parks, and community centers;
 - proximity to higher density areas of jobs and housing;
 - density of roadway connections;
 - transit use; and
 - availability of personal vehicles.

Due to the high pedestrian fatality rates in our region, it is imperative that we work on bringing different methods, data, partners, and approaches together to ensure the pedestrian network and pedestrian safety improve over time.

PCI Key Projected Pedestrian Activity By Street Segment



Regional Features

- AMPA Boundary
- Tribal Lands
- Municipalities
- County Boundaries
- Dept. of Defense
- Transportation
 - Major Roads
 - Local Roads
 - Rail Runner
 - Airports
- Protected Areas
 - US Forest Service (National Forests)
 - Bureau of Land Management (Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks)
 - Fish and Wildlife Service (Valle de Oro)
 - National Parks Service (Petroglyph)
- Selected Water Features
 - Rivers
 - Lakes
 - Arroyos
 - Dams

Data Sources: MR COG (MRMPO, MRRTP, MRRTD); NMDOT; Tribal Governments; Local Entities; BIA; DoD; Esri; NPS; US Census Bureau; USDOT; USFS; and USGS.
Projected Coordinate System: NAD 1983 (2011) StatePlane New Mexico Central FIPS3002 (US Feet)

Central Valencia County

