



## SUSTAIN: Scoring to Understand Sustainable Transportation Attributes and Indicators

### Variables

The SUSTAIN scoring system considers ten municipality-level attributes of environmental sustainability sorted into three broad areas: place, behavior, and fleet cleanliness.

| Category             | Attribute  | Score       |
|----------------------|--|-------------|
| Place                | Availability of transit                                  | 0-3         |
|                      | Residential density (2006-2010 ACS)                      | 1-3         |
|                      | WalkScore®   | 1-3         |
|                      | Road lane miles per resident (MassDOT 2011)              | 1-3         |
| Behavior             | Proportion of transit/bike/ped commuters (2006-2010 ACS) | 1-3         |
|                      | VMT 2008-2010  | 1-3         |
|                      | Proportion of zero-vehicle households (2006-2010 ACS)    | 1-3         |
| Fleet Cleanliness    | Age of fleet (MA data bank reports 2010)                 | 1-3         |
|                      | Percent automobiles in fleet (MA data bank reports 2010) | 1-3         |
|                      | Proportion of low-emission vehicles                      | 1-3         |
| <b>SUSTAIN Score</b> |  | <b>9-30</b> |

Municipalities are ranked compared to each other and assigned a score for each of the ten attributes. With the exception of availability of transit, municipalities are divided into thirds (1 point for bottom third, 2 for second, 3 for top). Some attributes are reverse coded (for example, low VMT is more environmentally sustainable, so the lowest third of the municipalities gets maximum points).

Availability of transit is ranked on a four-point scale because some municipalities have no access to transit at all; these municipalities get 0 points. Municipalities with RTA service get 1 point, those with commuter rail or MBTA bus only (excluding key bus routes) get 2 points, and those with key bus routes or rapid transit get 3 points.

The coding direction for each attribute is detailed below:

| <b>Attribute</b>  | <b>Coding Direction</b> |
|---|-------------------------|
| Availability of transit                                   | Positive                |
| Residential density                                       | Positive                |
| WalkScore®  | Positive                |
| Lane Miles per Resident                                   | Negative                |
| Transit/Bike/Ped Commute                                  | Positive                |
| VMT 2008-2010   | Negative                |
| Proportion zero-vehicle households 2006-2010 ACS          | Positive                |
| Age of Fleet  | Negative                |
| Auto Mix (% autos)  | Positive                |
| Alternate Fuel vehicles as a proportion of total vehicles | Positive                |

The attribute scores are added to create the total SUSTAIN score for each municipality. The SUSTAIN scores range from 10-30 (although a 9 is technically possible if a municipality scores 0 for availability of transit and 1 for every other measure, this situation does not exist in the data set). The SUSTAIN scores are also divided approximately into thirds for interpretation.

SUSTAIN scores between 10-16 indicate “Low Sustainability,” 17-21 indicate “Fair Sustainability,” and scores 22-30 indicate “High Sustainability.”

| <b>Score Range</b>  | <b>Frequency</b> | <b>Percent</b> | <b>Cumulative Percent</b> |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| Low Sustainability  | 108              | 30.8           | 30.8                      |
| Fair Sustainability | 120              | 34.2           | 65.0                      |
| High Sustainability | 123              | 35.0           | 100.0                     |
| <b>Total</b>        | 351              | 100.0          |                           |