JOB ACCESS AND COMMUTING BY AUTO & TRANSIT IN 50 MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS (2019) 30-minute job access and actual commuting by auto compared to transit.

Metropolitan Area	Job Access	Commuting	Metropolitan Area	Job Access	Commuting	Metropolitan Area	Job Access	Commuting
New York	5.6	6.7	San Jose	42.1	54.2	Cincinnati	72.1	111.9
San Francisco	8.3	11.7	Austin	43.6	78.9	Phoenix	72.5	106.7
Boston	14.1	18.1	Hartford	44.0	62.0	Virginia Beach	74.5	102.1
Chicago	14.3	21.1	Salt Lake City	44.4	57.3	Indianapolis	75.5	240.1
Washington	15.6	14.9	Minneapolis-St. Paul	48.4	34.5	St. Louis	82.7	99.6
Philadelphia	16.3	20.1	Sacramento	51.5	91.2	Oklahoma City	85.4	342.1
Seattle	18.1	18.7	San Diego	53.4	60.1	Jacksonville	87.0	104.6
Pittsburgh	24.8	24.8	Richmond	57.4	90.2	Riverside-San Bernardino	87.9	156.8
Portland	25.7	30.4	Columbus	58.0	100.5	Kansas City	89.1	214.2
New Orleans	30.3	68.9	Nashville	59.0	198.9	Las Vegas	89.7	95.1
Baltimore	30.9	46.2	Tampa-St. Petersburg	59.6	108.5	Memphis	90.6	334.8
Los Angeles	31.0	46.0	Louisville	61.0	71.6	Dallas-Fort Worth	97.3	134.1
Milwaukee	32.9	48.1	San Antonio	61.7	76.7	Orlando	97.5	122.9
Buffalo	33.6	64.8	Houston	61.7	96.6	Birmingham	97.6	442.6
Providence	38.9	88.8	Cleveland	62.0	55.4	Raleigh	105.7	170.4
Denver	39.6	46.9	Atlanta	62.9	72.5	Detroit	129.5	123.1
Miami	40.7	57.5	Charlotte	63.0	143.3			

MEDIAN	57.7	77.8				
MEAN	55.8	99.7				
Correlation: 0.684 (Stat. signif. @ 99%)						

NOTES

Mean is unweighted average of metropolitan areas

Examples:

(1) On average, 55.8 times as many jobs can be reached by auto as by transit (5,580% as many jobs)

(2) On average, 99.7 times as many commuters reach work in under 30 minutes by car as by transit (9,970%).

Average work trip travel time (2019): 27.6 minutes (one way) per American Community Survey

Derived from U. of Minnesota Accessibility Observatory and American Community Survey data