



The Role Of The Tourism Sector In Increasing Economic Development On The Per Capita Income Of The Timor Leste Community

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Abstract

Timor Leste, a small country located in Southeast Asia, has great potential in the tourism sector that has not yet been fully explored. With stunning natural beauty, such as pristine beaches, green mountains, and rich cultural diversity, Timor Leste has a strong attraction for domestic and foreign tourists. This research aims to explore how the tourism sector can play a role in increasing economic development in Timor Leste, especially in relation to people's per capita income. The sample in this study amounted to 197 respondents and was analyzed using SemPLS. The results of this research are that this research can be concluded that Accessibility and Transportation have an effect on Community Per Capita Income. Featured Tourist Destinations have no effect on Community Per Capita Income. Increasing Tourism Environmental Awareness has an effect on Community Per Capita Income. Local Community Empowerment influences Transportation. Local Community Empowerment influences Community Per Capita Income. MSME Development has no effect on Accessibility and Transportation. Increasing Tourism Environmental Awareness does not moderate Accessibility and Transportation on Community Per Capita Income. Promotion of Cultural and Heritage Tourism has no effect on Accessibility and Transportation. Tourist infrastructure has no effect on Accessibility and Transportation

Keyword: MSME, Community Per Capita Income, Tourist infrastructure, Tourism.

INTRODUCTION

Timor Leste, a small country located in Southeast Asia, has great potential in the tourism





sector that has not yet been fully explored. With stunning natural beauty, such as pristine beaches, green mountains, and rich cultural diversity, Timor Leste has a strong attraction for domestic and foreign tourists. However, the development of the tourism sector in this country still faces various challenges, including a lack of adequate infrastructure, promotion that has not been optimal, and political instability which sometimes hinders investment in this field (Nocito et al., 2023).

In an economic context, the tourism sector has an important role as the main driver in increasing people's per capita income (Y. Wang & Bai, 2023). With increasing tourist visits, it is hoped that there will be an increase in demand for local products and services, which in turn can create jobs and increase the income of local communities. Effective development of the tourism sector can also contribute to the diversification of Timor Leste's economy, which is still dependent on the oil and gas sector (Ekonomou & Halkos, 2024). Thus, tourism can become one of the main pillars of sustainable economic development.

Even though Timor Leste has great potential in the tourism sector, the realization of this potential still faces various obstacles. One of the main problems is the lack of adequate infrastructure to support tourism activities (Farrukh et al., 2023). Poor roads, limited transportation access, and inadequate public facilities are the main challenges in attracting more tourists. This condition makes tourist travel less comfortable and reduces the attractiveness of tourist destinations in Timor Leste (F. Wang, 2020).

Apart from that, Timor Leste's tourism promotion on the international stage is still relatively minimal. Many potential tourists do not yet know the beauty and rich culture of this country (Aboagye & Adjei Kwakwa, 2023). The lack of targeted and effective marketing efforts has caused Timor Leste to be unable to compete with neighboring countries such as Indonesia and Australia which are better known as leading tourist destinations. Weak promotion also has an impact on low investment in the tourism sector, so that the construction and development of tourist facilities is slow (De Siano & Canale, 2022).

Aspects of political instability and security are also significant problems. Although Timor Leste's political situation has been relatively stable in recent years, there are still concerns among investors and tourists regarding the potential for conflict and political uncertainty (Robina-Ramírez et al., 2024). This hampers efforts to develop tourism in a sustainable manner. Political uncertainty also influences government policies which often change, making long-term planning difficult for the development of the tourism sector. These problems require comprehensive and collaborative solutions between the government, private sector and society to optimize the role of the tourism sector in increasing economic development and per capita





income of the people of Timor Leste (Sgroi & Modica, 2024).

This research is important because it can provide in-depth insight into how the tourism sector can be optimized to increase economic development and per capita income of the people in Timor Leste. By understanding the factors that influence tourism development, the challenges faced, and the potential it has, this research is expected to be able to formulate effective strategies to overcome these obstacles (Dossou et al., 2023). Apart from that, the results of this research can be a basis for policy makers in designing policies that support tourism development, encourage investment, and increase the promotion of Timor Leste tourist destinations on the international stage. Thus, this research is not only beneficial for the tourism sector itself, but also for economic growth and the welfare of society as a whole (Dai et al., 2024).

This research offers novelty with a comprehensive approach in exploring the role of the tourism sector in Timor Leste's economic development. Not only identifying the potential and challenges faced, this research also combines qualitative and quantitative analysis to provide a comprehensive picture of the economic impact of tourism (Nocito et al., 2023). By focusing on people's per capita income, this research provides a new, more holistic perspective in examining the contribution of tourism to the national economy. Apart from that, this research also considers aspects of sustainability and inclusiveness in tourism development, which have not been widely discussed in previous research on Timor Leste (Bhuiyan et al., 2024).

The basic theory underlying this research is tourism economic theory which links the development of the tourism sector with economic growth (Ekonomou & Halkos, 2024). According to this theory, tourism acts as one of the main drivers of the local economy through increasing income, creating jobs, and improving infrastructure (F. Wang, 2020). Tourism can also spur foreign and domestic investment, which in turn increases people's per capita income. In the context of Timor Leste, this theory is relevant because this country is trying to diversify its sources of economic income outside the oil and gas sector (Tian et al., 2021).

Tourism economic theory emphasizes the importance of interactions between various tourism components—such as transportation, accommodation, tourist attractions, and promotions—in creating significant economic impacts (De Siano & Canale, 2022). Integrated and sustainable development in the tourism sector is expected to increase the attractiveness of destinations, extend the stay of tourists, and increase tourist expenditure, all of which contribute to increasing people's income (Bhuiyan et al., 2024). Using this theory as a basis, this research aims to identify strategies that can optimize Timor Leste's tourism potential and ensure that the resulting economic benefits can be widely felt by the community (Antolini et al., 2024).





This research aims to explore how the tourism sector can play a role in increasing economic development in Timor Leste, especially in relation to people's per capita income. Through qualitative and quantitative approaches, this research will analyze various factors that influence tourism development, identify existing potential and challenges, and formulate strategies that can be implemented to maximize the contribution of the tourism sector to the national economy. It is hoped that the results of this research will provide useful recommendations for policy makers, tourism industry players and the general public in efforts to improve economic welfare through tourism development in Timor Leste.

Accessibility and Transportation

Accessibility refers to the ease with which a tourist destination can be reached by tourists. This includes various factors such as the quality and availability of road infrastructure, public transport networks, and ease of access to and from major tourist destinations. In the tourism context, good accessibility is very important to attract tourists, because it determines the comfort and efficiency of their travel (Tian et al., 2021). Transportation, on the other hand, includes all modes and systems used to move tourists from one place to another, including planes, trains, buses, ships, and private vehicles. Good transportation infrastructure not only makes it easier for tourists to reach tourist destinations, but also contributes to a positive and sustainable tourism experience (F. Wang, 2020).

In research regarding the role of the tourism sector in increasing economic development in Timor Leste, accessibility and transportation play a crucial role. One of the main challenges facing Timor Leste is the lack of adequate infrastructure to support tourism, as previously mentioned (Antolini et al., 2024). Poor roads and limited public transportation are significant obstacles that reduce the attractiveness of tourist destinations in Timor Leste. Therefore, improving accessibility and transportation is an important step that can increase tourist arrivals, extend their stay, and ultimately increase people's per capita income. Thus, a tourism development strategy that includes improving accessibility and transportation will be crucial in achieving the expected economic goals of this sector (Singh, 2024).

Increasing Tourism Environmental Awareness

Increasing tourism environmental awareness refers to efforts to increase understanding and awareness of the public, tourists and tourism industry players regarding the importance of preserving the natural and cultural environment in the context of tourism (Singh, 2024). This includes education on sustainable tourism practices, effective waste management, biodiversity





conservation, and respect for local culture and customs. High environmental awareness among tourists and tourism service providers can reduce the negative impact of tourism on the environment, improve the quality of tourism experiences, and ensure that natural and cultural resources that become tourist attractions can be enjoyed by future generations (Zheng et al., 2023).

In research on the role of the tourism sector in enhancing economic development in Timor Leste, increasing tourism environmental awareness plays an important role. Tourism that is not well managed can cause negative impacts such as environmental damage, decreased quality of life for local communities, and loss of cultural values (Zheng et al., 2023). Therefore, it is important for Timor Leste to integrate sustainable tourism principles in its tourism development strategy. By increasing tourism environmental awareness, Timor Leste can attract more responsible and environmentally conscious tourists, who are likely to spend more time and money in tourist destinations. This not only contributes to increasing people's per capita income, but also ensures that tourism provides long-term, sustainable benefits for Timor Leste's economy and environment (Vieira et al., 2024).

Community Per Capita Income

Per capita income of society is a measure of the average income earned by each individual in a country or region in one year. This calculation is done by dividing total national or regional income by population (Dutta & Kar, 2018). Per capita income is an important indicator used to measure the level of economic welfare and living standards of society. The higher the per capita income, generally indicates the higher the level of welfare and purchasing power of the people in an area (Dutta & Kar, 2018).

In the context of research on the role of the tourism sector in increasing economic development in Timor Leste, per capita income of the community is a key indicator for assessing the economic impact of tourism. By increasing the number of tourists coming and spending money in Timor Leste, income from the tourism sector can increase, which in turn will increase people's per capita income (Farrukh et al., 2023). This increase comes not only from direct income derived from tourists, such as spending on accommodation, food and entertainment, but also from the creation of new jobs in the tourism sector and related industries. Thus, an effective strategy to develop the tourism sector can contribute significantly to increasing per capita income, which will help improve the economic welfare and quality of life of people in Timor Leste (Ma & Ouyang, 2023).



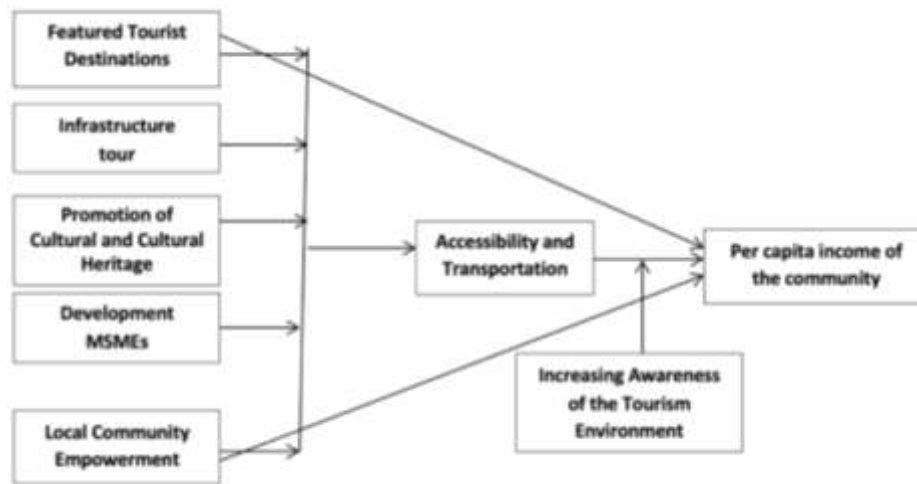


Figure 1. Research Model

METHOD

This research was conducted in the tourism sector in Timor Leste by giving questionnaires to regional heads using Google Form. The sample in this research was 197. Partial Least Square (PLS) model analysis was used in this research. Research data is looked at using descriptive statistics to find out things like the age, gender and education level of the person answering the questions. Questionnaire with a Likert scale and five possible answers. Validity test with loading factor and Average variance Extracted (AVE) > 0.5 as a measure of success. Composite reliability parameters > 0.6 are used to measure how well the reliability test works (Ghozali, 2015). The PLS SEM method was used to test this idea. Inner models, R-Square values, and path coefficients are used to test the relationship between latent variables. Testing continues with a statistical bootstrap test. After the data is processed, results will appear to answer all research questions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The first step taken is to measure the outer model to find out how valid and reliable the indicators are. The loading factor value must be greater than 0.7, and if the correlation value is less than 0.7 then the indicator is removed. Test results show that all indicators are greater than 0.7. This means that the construct has good convergent validity.

Table 1. Variables, Indicators, Loading Factor, AVEs and Composite Reliability

Variables	Indicators	Loading Factors Running	Cronbach's Alpha	AVE	Composite Reliability
FTD	FTD1	0,884	0,782	0,696	0,873
	FTD2	0,935			
	FTD3	0,898			
IT	IT1	0,907	0,866	0,715	0,909
	IT2	0,877			
	IT3	0,861			
PCCH	PCCH1	0,751	0,891	0,821	0,932
	PCCH2	0,854			
	PCCH3	0,856			
	PCCH4	0,774			
DM	DM1	0,794	0,768	0,684	0,866
	DM2	0,917			
	DM3	0,866			
LCE	LCE1	0,816	0,847	0,685	0,897
	LCE2	0,826			
	LCE3	0,831			
	LCE3	0,837			
AT	AT1	0,860	0,824	0,740	0,895
	AT2	0,838			
	AT3	0,804			
IATE	IATE1	0,847	0,824	0,656	0,884
	IATE2	0,851			
	IATE3	0,781			
PCC	PCC1	0,764	0,857	0,777	0,913
	PCC2	0,886			
	PCC3	0,883			
	PCC4	0,845			

Source: Data processed, 2024



The next step is to look at the R-square to test the predicted relationship between hidden variables or structural models. Figure 1 shows the structural model, and Table 2 shows the R-square values. The R-square value of Accessibility and Transportation is 0.717 or 71.7% and Community Per Capita Income is able to explain 71.7%.

Table 2. Value of R Square

	R Square	Adjusted R Square
Accessibility and Transportation	0,717	0,709
Community Per Capita Income	0,717	0,711

Source: Data processed, 2024

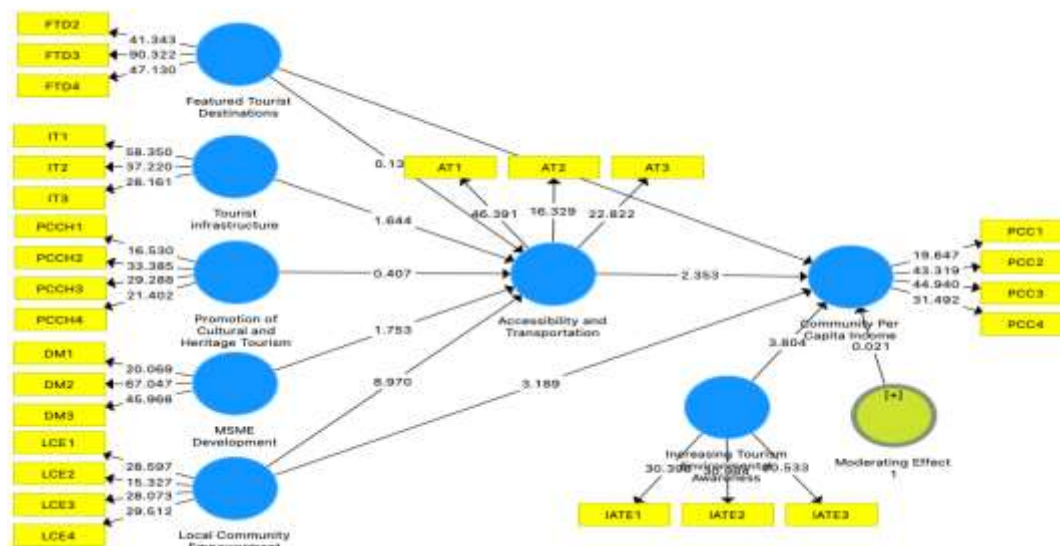


Figure 1. Structural Equation Model

Table 3: Hypothesis Test

Hypothesis	Relationships	Original Sample	T.Statistics	P-Value	Result
1	Accessibility and Transportation -> Community	0,187	2,353	0,019	Accepted

	Per Capita Income				
2	Featured Tourist Destinations -> Accessibility and Transportation	-0,011	0,133	0,894	Reject
3	Featured Tourist Destinations -> Community Per Capita Income	0,185	3,187	0,002	Accepted
4	Increasing Tourism Environmental Awareness -> Community Per Capita Income	0,348	3,804	0,000	Accepted
5	Local Community Empowerment -> Accessibility and Transportation	0,610	8,970	0,000	Accepted
6	Local Community Empowerment -> Community Per Capita Income	0,244	3,189	0,002	Accepted
7	MSME	0,171	1,753	0,080	Reject

	Development - > Accessibility and Transportation				
8	Moderating Effect 1 -> Community Per Capita Income	0,001	0,021	0,983	Reject
9	Promotion of Cultural and Heritage Tourism -> Accessibility and Transportation	0,034	0,407	0,684	Reject
10	Tourist infrastructure -> Accessibility and Transportation	0,122	1,644	0,101	Reject

Source: Data processed, 2024

CONCLUSION

Accessibility and Transportation to Community Per Capita Income

The first hypothesis which states that Accessibility and Transportation have an effect on Community Per Capita Income is proven, this is because the P-Value value of 0.019 is smaller than the alpha value of 0.05, which means the hypothesis is accepted.

The research results show that accessibility and transportation have a significant influence on the per capita income of people in Timor Leste. Good transportation infrastructure and adequate accessibility are very important to facilitate the flow of tourists to and from tourist destinations. The research found that areas with better transportation access tend to receive more tourist visits, which in turn increases demand for local services and products. This not only increases income from the tourism sector directly, but also creates new economic opportunities



through the opening of small and medium businesses, such as accommodation, restaurants and souvenir shops, which make a significant contribution to the income of local communities.

Furthermore, improving accessibility and transportation also contributes to the development of tourist areas that were previously less accessible, thus spreading the economic benefits of tourism more evenly throughout the region. With adequate infrastructure, travel time and costs can be reduced, making tourist trips more efficient and enjoyable. This research also highlights that the increase in people's per capita income does not only come from increased tourist spending, but also from new job opportunities created within the transportation sector itself, such as jobs at airports, bus terminals and local transportation services. Thus, investment in improving accessibility and transportation not only increases Timor Leste's tourism attractiveness, but also directly improves the economic welfare of the community through increasing per capita income.

Featured Tourist Destinations for Accessibility and Transportation

The second hypothesis which states that Featured Tourist Destinations have an effect on Accessibility and Transportation is not proven, this is because the P-Value value of 0.894 is greater than the alpha value of 0.05, which means the hypothesis is rejected.

The results of this research show that the existence of superior tourist destinations does not have a significant influence on accessibility and transportation in Timor Leste. Although top tourist destinations, such as beautiful beaches, cultural sites and stunning natural scenery, have great potential to attract tourists, this research found that the attractiveness of these destinations alone is not enough to improve the quality and availability of transportation infrastructure. In the context of Timor Leste, although there are several very attractive tourist destinations, the main challenges still lie in inadequate road infrastructure, limited public transportation networks, and the lack of adequate supporting facilities for tourists.

This research indicates that the development of transportation infrastructure and accessibility requires significant intervention and investment from the government and the private sector, regardless of the existence of leading tourist destinations. Without good infrastructure support, leading tourist destinations cannot provide maximum impact in consistently attracting tourist visits and increasing tourist flows. This shows the importance of a holistic approach in tourism development, where improving accessibility and transportation must be a top priority that is integrated with the promotion and development of leading tourist destinations. In other words, attractive tourist destinations need to be supported by adequate transportation infrastructure to ensure an optimal and sustainable tourism experience.





Featured Tourist Destinations to Community Per Capita Income

The third hypothesis which states that Featured Tourist Destinations have an effect on Community Per Capita Income is proven, this is because the P-Value value of 0.002 is smaller than the alpha value of 0.05, which means the hypothesis is accepted.

The research results show that the existence of superior tourist destinations has a significant influence on increasing the per capita income of people in Timor Leste. Top tourist destinations, which offer extraordinary attractions such as natural beauty, cultural heritage and unique experiences, are able to attract a large number of domestic and international tourists. This increase in the number of tourist visits directly increases the income of local communities through tourist spending on accommodation, food, local transportation and other tourist activities. Apart from that, the existence of superior tourist destinations also encourages the growth of small and medium businesses around tourist areas, such as souvenir shops, restaurants and tour services, all of which contribute to increasing people's income.

This research also found that leading tourist destinations not only provide direct economic benefits, but also encourage a multiplier effect that extends the economic impact to various other sectors. For example, increased tourist visits trigger demand for local products and services, which then creates new jobs and business opportunities for local residents. This increase in economic activity significantly increases society's per capita income, as more individuals engage in productive economic activities. Additionally, additional income from the tourism sector allows people to improve their living standards, improve their homes, pay for education, and access better health services. Thus, leading tourist destinations play an important role in accelerating local economic growth and improving the welfare of the people in Timor Leste.

Increasing Tourism Environmental Awareness to Community Per Capita Income

The fourth hypothesis which states that Increasing Tourism Environmental Awareness has an effect on Community Per Capita Income is proven, this is because the P-Value value of 0.000 is smaller than the alpha value of 0.05, which means the hypothesis is accepted.

In Timor Leste, increasing environmental awareness in the tourism sector could have a significant positive impact on people's per capita income. Research shows that when tourism destinations adopt sustainable and environmentally friendly practices, this drives the growth of the tourism sector, which in turn creates new economic opportunities for local communities. By attracting more tourists and increasing the amount of tourist spending in the destination, the income of local communities can be increased significantly. For example, environmental





conservation initiatives and sustainable tourism education can improve people's quality of life, by providing new jobs and increasing access to existing resources.

Additionally, increased environmental awareness in the tourism sector can lead to the development of better local infrastructure and more sustainable use of natural resources. In the long term, this could help reduce economic inequality between urban and rural areas in Timor Leste. However, to achieve significant results, it is important for the government and related parties to implement policies that support sustainable tourism practices, as well as to increase local capacity in sustainable tourism management. Thus, increasing environmental awareness in the tourism sector can play an important role in increasing the per capita income of people in Timor Leste, while maintaining the sustainability of the local environment and culture.

Local Community Empowerment to Accessibility and Transportation

The fifth hypothesis which states that Local Community Empowerment has an effect on Transportation is proven, this is because the P-Value value of 0.000 is smaller than the alpha value of 0.05, which means the hypothesis is accepted.

Local community empowerment has a significant impact on transportation in a region. When local communities are actively involved in the management and development of transportation, several positive effects can be observed. First, community participation in transportation planning ensures that infrastructure meets local needs and improves accessibility. This can enhance inter-regional connectivity and reduce transportation access disparities. Moreover, empowering local communities can strengthen their capacity to manage transportation sustainably and efficiently. By providing training and education on sustainable transportation management, communities can leverage transportation to improve their economies, such as developing local transportation or tourism services.

Overall, local community empowerment has the potential to transform the transportation paradigm from mere physical infrastructure into a tool for inclusive and sustainable economic and social development. Engaging communities in decision-making and policy implementation can create more efficient, environmentally friendly, and useful transportation systems for the entire community.

Local Community Empowerment to Community Per Capita Income

The sixth hypothesis which states that Local Community Empowerment has an effect on Community Per Capita Income is proven, this is because the P-Value value of 0.002 is smaller than the alpha value of 0.05, which means the hypothesis is accepted.





Local community empowerment plays a crucial role in influencing community per capita income. When communities are empowered, they gain greater control over local resources and decision-making processes, which can lead to economic benefits. For example, communities may develop small businesses related to tourism, agriculture, or crafts, which can generate additional income streams. Moreover, empowering local communities often involves providing them with skills training and access to markets, enabling them to participate more effectively in economic activities.

Furthermore, community empowerment fosters a sense of ownership and responsibility for local development initiatives. This can lead to more sustainable economic growth as communities invest in projects that benefit their long-term prosperity. By encouraging collaboration and local leadership, community empowerment can help to reduce poverty and improve overall living standards. In conclusion, empowering local communities not only enhances their economic opportunities but also strengthens their resilience and capacity to address local challenges autonomously.

MSME Development to Accessibility and Transportation

Hypothesis seven which states that MSME Development has an effect on Accessibility and Transportation is not proven, this is because the P-Value value of 0.080 is greater than the alpha value of 0.05, which means the hypothesis is rejected.

MSME (Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises) development does not directly affect accessibility and transportation. MSMEs usually focus on developing small and medium enterprises, such as small manufacturing, trade, or services, and not on transportation infrastructure. Although MSMEs can create local employment opportunities and increase per capita income, their impact on accessibility and transportation is more indirect.

However, successful MSMEs can influence demand for local transportation services such as goods delivery and passenger transportation. On the other hand, improving transportation infrastructure can increase accessibility which in turn can support MSME development by expanding markets and reducing logistics costs. Thus, these two sectors are interrelated but the direct influence of MSMEs on accessibility and transportation is limited.

Moderating Effect 1 to Community Per Capita Income

Hypothesis eight which states Increasing Tourism Environmental Awareness moderates Accessibility and Transportation on Community Per Capita Income is not proven, this is because





the P-Value value of 0.983 is greater than the alpha value of 0.05, which means the hypothesis is rejected.

Increasing tourism environmental awareness does not function as a direct moderation of accessibility and transportation on people's per capita income. In fact, environmental awareness in tourism focuses more on sustainable practices and nature conservation, rather than directly on transportation infrastructure or accessibility.

However, environmental awareness in tourism can have an indirect impact on people's per capita income through increasing tourism attractiveness and higher tourist spending. Sustainable tourism practices can improve environmental quality and maintain the attractiveness of destinations, which in turn can increase the number of visitors and the resulting income. However, this influence is more indirect and not directly related to accessibility or transportation.

Thus, while environmental awareness in tourism is important for tourism sustainability and attractiveness, it does not directly moderate the relationship between accessibility, transportation, and people's per capita income.

Promotion of Cultural and Heritage Tourism to Accessibility and Transportation

Hypothesis nine which states that Promotion of Cultural and Heritage Tourism has an effect on Accessibility and Transportation is not proven, this is because the P-Value value of 0.684 is greater than the alpha value of 0.05, which means the hypothesis is rejected.

Promotion of cultural and heritage tourism does not directly affect accessibility and transportation. Promotion of cultural and heritage tourism tends to focus more on increasing awareness of and attraction to the cultural and historical aspects of a destination, rather than transport infrastructure.

However, the promotion of cultural and heritage tourism can have an indirect impact on accessibility and transportation by increasing the number of visitors to the destination. An increase in the number of tourists can encourage demand for local transportation services such as trains, buses or taxis. This could provide incentives for local governments or private transport operators to improve or expand transport services to support the success of the tourism industry.

Thus, although the promotion of cultural and heritage tourism does not have a direct effect on accessibility and transport, they can make an indirect contribution to local transport demand and, by extension, to tourism success and society's per capita income.





Tourist infrastructure to Accessibility and Transportation

Hypothesis ten which states that Tourist infrastructure has an effect on Accessibility and Transportation is not proven, this is because the P-Value value of 0.101 is greater than the alpha value of 0.05, which means the hypothesis is rejected.

Tourism infrastructure, such as hotels, resorts and other facilities, generally does not directly affect accessibility and transportation at a destination. Tourism infrastructure focuses more on comfort and accommodation for tourists than transportation infrastructure.

However, there are some cases where tourism infrastructure can have an indirect influence on accessibility and transportation. For example, by increasing the number of visitors to a destination, tourism infrastructure can influence demand for local transportation services such as taxis, trains or buses. This could encourage governments or private operators to improve or expand transportation services to accommodate tourists' needs.

Overall, while tourism infrastructure does not directly affect accessibility and transportation, they can have an indirect influence depending on their impact on the number of tourists visiting a destination.

CONCLUSION

This research can be concluded that Accessibility and Transportation influence Community Per Capita Income. Featured Tourist Destinations have no effect on Community Per Capita Income. Increasing Tourism Environmental Awareness has an effect on Community Per Capita Income. Local Community Empowerment influences Transportation. Local Community Empowerment influences Community Per Capita Income. MSME Development has no effect on Accessibility and Transportation. Increasing Tourism Environmental Awareness does not moderate Accessibility and Transportation on Community Per Capita Income. Promotion of Cultural and Heritage Tourism has no effect on Accessibility and Transportation. Tourist infrastructure has no effect on Accessibility and Transportation.

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