YEAR 2000 POST-CENSUS REGIONAL TRAVEL SURVEY

Final Report of Survey Results

Fall 2003



3006 Bee Caves Rd., Suite A-300 • Austin, Texas 78746 (512) 306-9065 • fax (512) 306-9077 • www.nustats.com

Contact: Johanna Zmud, President

The preparation of this report was financed in part through a grant from the United States Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration. It is a result of a study being conducted by NuStats Partners, L.P., on behalf of the Southern California Association of Governments, with support from the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, California Air Resources Board, Riverside County Transportation Commission, and the San Bernardino Association of Governments. The contents of this report reflect the views of the author who is responsible for the facts and the accuracy of the data presented herein. The contents do not necessarily reflect the official views or policies of the local, state, and federal governmental agencies mentioned above. This report does not constitute a standard, specification, or regulation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Introduction | 1 |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| Key Regional Travel Survey Statistics | 3 |
| Survey Methodology | 15 |
| Introduction | 15 |
| Sample Design | 16 |
| Survey Design | 17 |
| Pilot Test | 17 |
| Survey Procedures | 18 |
| Database Creation | 18 |
| Limitations of the Data | 19 |
| Travel and Activity Patterns | 21 |
| Mode of Travel | 21 |
| Time of Travel | 25 |
| Purpose for Travel | 31 |
| Trip Duration | 35 |
| Travel for Work | 37 |
| Household Characteristics and Travel | 40 |
| Household Composition and Trip-Making | 40 |
| Socio-Economic Status and Trip-Making | 42 |
| Person Characteristics and Travel | 50 |
| Demographics | 50 |
| Employment | 52 |



LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES

| Statistics Table 1: Year 2000 Post-Census Regional Travel Survey: Key Demographic Statistics | 3 |
|---|----|
| Table 2: Persons Per Household by County Study Area 1976, 1991, and 2000 | 4 |
| Table 3: Vehicles Per Person, Licensed Driver, and Household by County, 1967, 1976, 1991, 2000 | 4 |
| Table 4: Licensed Drivers by County, 1976, 1991 and 2000 | 5 |
| Table 5: Licensed Drivers Per Household, 1976, 1991, and 2000 | 6 |
| Table 6: Employed Persons Per Household by County, 1976, 1991, and 2000 | 6 |
| Table 7: Employed Persons by County, 1976, 1991, and 2000 | 7 |
| Table 8: Number of Households with Full-time Employees by County by Household Vehicle Ownership, 1976, 1991, 2001 | 8 |
| Table 9: Year 2000 Post-Census Regional Travel Survey Key Trip Statistics | 9 |
| Table 10: Travel Mode Distribution for the SCAG Region | 10 |
| Table 11: Average Vehicle Occupancy by Trip Purpose, 1976, 1991, and 2000 | 10 |
| Table 12: Average Vehicle Occupancy by Trip Purpose and County | 10 |
| Table 13: Comparison of Average Home-Work Vehicle Driver Trip Travel Times, 1976, 1991, and 2000 | 11 |
| Table 14: Trip Purpose Trends by County, 1976, 1991, and 2000 | 12 |
| Table 15: 2000 Summary Characteristics, 1976, 1991, and 2000 | 13 |
| Table 16: Summary Characteristics by County, 1967, 1976, 1991, and 2000 | 13 |
| Table 17: 2000 Summary Data by County | 14 |
| Table 18: Data Collection Targets by County | 16 |
| Table 19: Final Sample Composition by County | 19 |
| Table 20: Total Trip Origins and Destinations by County | 21 |
| Table 21: Total Number of Trip Type and Travel Mode By County | 22 |
| Table 22: Home-Work Trips by Trip Type and Travel Mode by County | 23 |
| Table 23: Non-Home-Work Trips by Trip Type and Travel Mode by County | 24 |
| Table 24: Distribution of Total Trips by Trip Purpose by county | 31 |
| Table 25: Vehicle Driver Trips by Trip Purpose by county | 31 |
| Table 26: Vehicle Driver Trips Per Household by Trip Purpose by Vehicle Ownership | 32 |
| Table 27: Total Trips per Household by Trip Purpose by Housing Type by Vehicle Ownership by County | 32 |
| Table 28: Public Transit Trip Purposes by county | 33 |
| Table 29: Total Trips and Vehicle Driver Trips by Trip Purpose by County | 34 |
| Table 30: Distribution of Travel Time in Minutes for Total Trips by Travel Mode | 35 |
| Table 31: Travel Time in Minutes for Percent of Trips by Travel Mode | 35 |

| Table 32: Distribution of Travel Time in Minutes for Vehicle Driver and Public Transit Trips | 36 |
|--|----|
| Table 33: Number of Persons Working at Home by County | 39 |
| Table 34: Average Home-Work Travel Time in Minutes by Trip Type | 39 |
| Table 35: Households and Total Trips by Household Location | 40 |
| Table 36: Households and Total Trips by Household Size | 40 |
| Table 37: Households and Total Trips by Housing Unit Type | 41 |
| Table 38: Total Number of Households by Household Size by Housing Unit type by County | 41 |
| Table 39: Households and Total Trips by Number of Workers | 42 |
| Table 40: Households and Total Trips by Presence of Children | 42 |
| Table 41: Households and Total Trips by Household Income | 42 |
| Table 42: Distribution of Household Income By County | 43 |
| Table 43: Households and Total Trips by Vehicle Ownership | 43 |
| Table 44: Total Trips and Vehicle Driver Trips per Household by Vehicle Ownership by County | 44 |
| Table 45: Distribution of Households by Housing Type, Vehicle Ownership, and Household Size by County | 44 |
| Table 46: Average Total Trips Per Household by Housing Unit Type by Vehicle Ownership by County | 45 |
| Table 47: Average Vehicle Driver Trips Per Household by Housing Unit Type by Vehicle Ownership by County | 45 |
| Table 48: Total Trips and Vehicle Driver Trips Per Household by Household Size by Housing Unit Type by Vehicle Ownership by County | 46 |
| Table 49: Total Vehicles Owned by Housing Unit Type by County | 47 |
| Table 50: Vehicle Ownership by Housing Unit Type by County | 47 |
| Table 51: Total Trip Rates Per Household By Income Level and Housing Unit Type by County | 48 |
| Table 52: Vehicle Trip Rates Per Household By Income and Housing Unit Type by County | 49 |
| Table 53: Persons and Trips by Age | 50 |
| Table 54: Persons and Zero Trips by Age | 50 |
| Table 55: Persons and Trips by Gender | 51 |
| Table 56: Persons and Trips by Race / Ethnicity | 51 |
| Table 57: Persons and Trips by Licensed Driver Status | 52 |
| Table 58: Persons and Trips by Employment Status | 53 |
| Figure 1: Home Locations of 16,939 Households in Final Database | 2 |
| Figure 2: Mode of Travel For Total Trips | 21 |
| Figure 3: Trip Distribution by Time of Day | 25 |
| Figure 4: Trip Distribution by Departure Hour for All Trips | 25 |
| Figure 5: Trip Distribution by Time of Day by County of Residence | 26 |

| Figure 6: Destinations (Tripends) for 9,057,899 Am Peak Trips (6 a.m. to 9 a.m.) | 27 |
|---|----|
| Figure 7: Destinations (Tripends) for 14,192,320 Midday Trips (9 a.m. to 3 p.m.) | 28 |
| Figure 8: Destinations (Tripends) for 12,193,444 PM Peak Trips (3 p.m. to 7 p.m.) | 29 |
| Figure 9: Destinations (Tripends) for 5,791,720 Evening Trips (7 p.m. to 6 a.m.) | 30 |
| Figure 10: Starting Hour For Trips To Work | 37 |
| Figure 11: Starting Hour for Trips From Work | 37 |
| Figure 12: Geographic Distribution of Work Locations | 38 |
| Figure 13: Distribution of Licensed Drivers | 51 |
| Figure 14: Number of Jobs among Employed Persons | 52 |



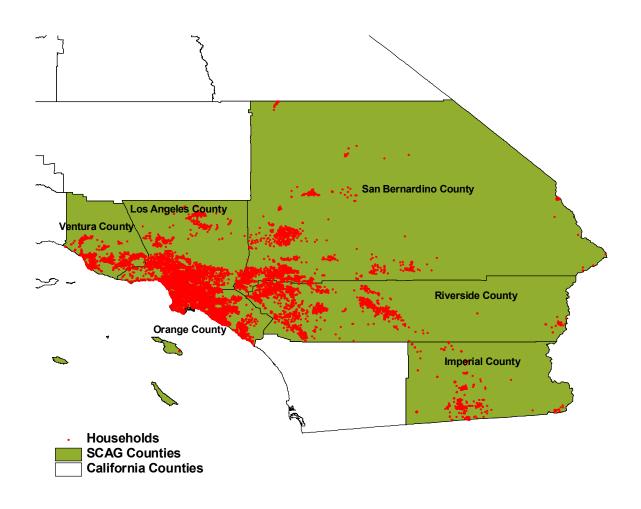
This report presents selected results from the Year 2000 Post-Census Regional Travel Survey for the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). The survey targeted households in the six counties comprising the SCAG region: Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside, and Ventura. The purpose of the survey was to update the regional computerized travel-forecasting model to estimate future travel by purpose, time of day, travel mode, and travel route, and to provide a factual basis for decisions about highway and transit improvements. Primary survey methods included both telephone interviews to collect demographic information about persons and households in the region and a travel log designed to capture activity and travel information for household members during a 24-hour or 48-hour timeframe. All data collection activities conformed to standard procedures for conducting regional travel surveys. The sampling, survey design, and reporting methodologies are recognized by major research organizations, including the Transportation Research Board (TRB), the American Association of Public Opinion Research (AAPOR), and the Council of American Survey Research Organizations (CASRO).

SCAG has conducted four previous regional travel surveys in 1960, 1967, 1976, and 1991. The Year 2000 Regional Travel Survey was conducted to coordinate with the demographic data available from the decennial census. The Census "long form" collected data solely about the journey-to-work made by workers residing in the household, while this Regional Travel Survey collected data concerning all trip types by all persons in the household. The survey was designed to coincide with the California Statewide Household Travel Survey, conducted by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans).

The Regional Travel Survey for Southern California began with sample design, instrument development, and pilot testing in Fall 2000. Data collection was conducted during Spring 2001, Fall 2001, and Spring 2002. Cleaning, geocoding, and data delivery were done on a continuous basis. The survey was conducted among randomly selected households using the telephone recruitment/ diary mailout/ telephone travel retrieval method. In total, 27,476 households were recruited to participate in the regional travel survey. Interviewing was conducted in English and Spanish through a computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) system. Of these 27,476 recruited households, 17,775 households completed travel diaries, and the information was retrieved from all household members. These data were captured using place-based, activity-focused travel logs. In cooperation with SCAG, criteria were established that defined a completed record. The data contained in this report represent only those household records that met the criteria for a completed record. When these criteria were applied, the total number of deliverable households was 16,939 households. The map on the next page plots the locations of these 16,939 confirmed and completed households.

The details of the Regional Travel Survey have been provided in two volumes based on expected interest. This document, the *Final Report of Survey Results*, is focused on the analysis of the data and primarily would be of interest to data users. A separate volume, the *Final Report of Survey Methods*, is focused on the conduct of the survey and primarily would be of interest to those investigating survey methods or planning their own survey.

FIGURE 1: HOME LOCATIONS OF 16,939 HOUSEHOLDS IN FINAL DATABASE



KEY REGIONAL TRAVEL SURVEY STATISTICS

This report presents socioeconomic and travel characteristics from the Year 2000 Post-Census Regional Travel Survey. These data, when weighted and expanded, represent 5,386,491 households and Tables 1 and 9 present summary demographic statistics and travel statistics, 15,904,849 persons. respectively, for this universe. The remaining tables in this executive summary compare results from the current survey with those of previous years. The data for previous years was provided by SCAG, and may represent data that were collected via a different methodology than the current survey. As shown in Table 1, the mean household size for the region was 2.95. The average household in the SCAG region was larger than the average household in the state of California and in the United States as a whole (2.87 and 2.59, respectively). Households in the eastern portion of the region (Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino Counties) were larger on average than households on the coast (Los Angeles, Ventura, Orange Counties). Workers per household averaged 1.26. The mean number of vehicles available to each household was 1.70. There were slightly more vehicles per household than there were licensed drivers per household (1.68). Ten percent of households reported zero vehicles. The mean number of vehicles per household in the SCAG region was comparable to the State (1.74) and the U.S. (1.69).

TABLE 1:
YEAR 2000 POST-CENSUS REGIONAL TRAVEL SURVEY: KEY DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

| Total Households | 5,386,491 |
|--|------------|
| | , , |
| Total Persons | 15,904,849 |
| Persons Per Household | 2.95 |
| Total Vehicles | 9,179,738 |
| Vehicles Per Household | 1.70 |
| No Vehicles | 10.1% |
| One Vehicle | 34.8% |
| Two Vehicles | 37.2% |
| Three or More Vehicles | 17.9% |
| Licensed Drivers | 9,022,614 |
| Licensed Drivers Per Household | 1.68 |
| Workers (full and part-time) 16 years and over | 6,801,673 |
| Workers (full and part-time) Per Household | 1.26 |
| No Workers | 20.2% |
| One Worker | 41.9% |
| Two Workers | 31.0% |
| Three or More Workers | 6.9% |

Base: 16,939 sampled households weighted and expanded to represent 5,386,491 households in the six-county SCAG region per Census 2000, STF 2.

_

¹ State and U.S. statistics are from the Census Transportation Planning Package (CTPP) 2000 Profile sheets.

TABLE 2: PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD BY COUNTY STUDY AREA 1976, 1991, AND 2000

| COUNTY | 1976 | 1991 | 2000 |
|----------------|------|------|------|
| Imperial | N/A | N/A | 3.48 |
| Los Angeles | 2.79 | 3.12 | 2.87 |
| Orange | 2.85 | 3.02 | 2.89 |
| Riverside | 3.07 | 3.08 | 3.31 |
| San Bernardino | 3.07 | 3.22 | 3.18 |
| Ventura | 3.04 | 3.20 | 2.88 |
| Study Area | 2.84 | 3.11 | 2.95 |

Base: 16,939 sampled households weighted and expanded to represent 5,386,491 occupied housing units in the six-county SCAG region per Census 2000, STF 2.

There were 9,179,738 vehicles available to households in the SCAG region. This estimate represented 0.58 vehicles per person, 1.02 vehicles per licensed driver, and 1.70 vehicles per household. The number of vehicles per person in the SCAG region was slightly less than for the State as whole, 0.69.² Of study area counties, Ventura County had the most vehicles per household (1.97) and per person (0.69), while households in Los Angeles County reported the least vehicles (1.58 per household and 0.55 per person).

TABLE 3: VEHICLES PER PERSON, LICENSED DRIVER, AND HOUSEHOLD BY COUNTY, 1967, 1976, 1991, 2000

| COUNTY STUDY A rea | YEAR | Vehicles Per Person* | VEHICLES PER LICENSED DRIVER | VEHICLES PER HOUSEHOLD | |
|------------------------------|------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| | 1967 | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| Imperial | 1976 | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| | 1991 | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| | 2000 | 0.49 | 0.97 | 1.72 | |
| | 1967 | 0.48 | N/A | 1.36 | |
| Los Angeles | 1976 | 0.57 | N/A | 1.58 | |
| | 1991 | 0.56 | 1.14 | 1.74 | |
| | 2000 | 0.55 | 1.00 | 1.58 | |
| Orange | 1967 | 0.50 | N/A | 1.61 | |
| | 1976 | 0.64 | N/A | 1.82 | |
| | 1991 | 0.66 | 1.07 | 1.96 | |
| | 2000 | 0.63 | 1.04 | 1.83 | |
| | 1967 | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| Riverside | 1976 | 0.54 | N/A | 1.66 | |
| Kiverside | 1991 | 0.61 | 1.10 | 1.88 | |
| | 2000 | 0.59 | 1.01 | 1.95 | |
| San Bernardino | 1967 | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| | 1976 | 0.54 | N/A | 1.66 | |
| | 1991 | 0.60 | 1.10 | 1.93 | |

² According to data distributed by the California Air Resources Board.

-

| | 2000 | 0.59 | 1.03 | 1.87 |
|---------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1967 | 0.47 | N/A | 1.56 |
| Ventura | 1976 | 0.60 | N/A | 1.83 |
| | 1991 | 0.65 | 1.10 | 2.08 |
| | 2000 | 0.69 | 1.09 | 1.97 |

Base: 16,939 sampled households weighted and expanded to represent 5,386,491 occupied housing units in the sixcounty SCAG region per Census 2000, STF 2. 27,889 licensed drivers expanded to represent 9,022,614 licensed drivers in the SCAG region *Vehicles per person are based on persons of all ages in the household.

Licensed drivers totaled 9,022,614 for the region. As the population expanded in counties other than Los Angeles, the percent of licensed drivers in the region accounted for by Los Angeles County residents continued to decline. In 1976, Los Angeles accounted for 67 percent of licensed drivers. In 2000, the percent decreased to 55 percent (including Imperial County in the base). The percent of licensed drivers in the region accounted for by Riverside County and San Bernardino County households increased significantly from 1976 to 1991, and to a lesser extent, again from 1991 to 2000.

TABLE 4: LICENSED DRIVERS BY COUNTY, 1976, 1991 AND 2000

| | 1976 | | 1991 | | 20 | PERCENT | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|------------------------|
| COUNTY | Licensed Drivers | PERCENT | Licensed Drivers | PERCENT | Licensed Drivers | PERCENT | CHANGE 1991 TO 2000 |
| Imperial | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 69,462 | 1% | N/A |
| Los Angeles | 4,496,000 | 67% | 4,580,383 | 57% | 4,930,614 | 55% | -2% |
| Orange | 1,148,500 | 17% | 1,563,142 | 19% | 1,648,008 | 18% | -1% |
| Riverside and San Bernardino* | 790,400 | 12% | 1,532,388 | 19% | 1,933,817 | 21% | 2% |
| Ventura | 289,200 | 4% | 415,697 | 5% | 440,713 | 5% | 0% |
| Total | 6,724,100 | 100% | 8,091,610 | 100% | 9,022,614 | 100% | |

Base: 27,889 licensed drivers expanded to represent 9,022,614 licensed drivers in the SCAG region. * Riverside and San Bernardino are combined for comparison purposes with 1976 and 1991.

The mean number of licensed drivers per household has declined since 1976. This decline may represent a demographic change (the aging of the population or more unlicensed, immigrant drivers) or it may be an artifact of differing survey methods. The mean number of licensed drivers per household for the region was 1.68, compared to 1.80 for the state according to the California Statewide Household Travel Survey.

TABLE 5: LICENSED DRIVERS PER HOUSEHOLD, 1976, 1991, AND 2000

| COUNTY STUDY AREA | LICENSED DRIVERS PER HOUSEHOLD | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| OCCUPATION AND | 1976 | 1991 | 2000 | | | | |
| Imperial | N/A | N/A | 1.76 | | | | |
| Los Angeles | 1.68 | 1.52 | 1.57 | | | | |
| Orange | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.76 | | | | |
| Riverside | 1.73 | 1.70 | 1.92 | | | | |
| San Bernardino | 1.73 | 1.76 | 1.82 | | | | |
| Ventura | 1.87 | 1.89 | 1.81 | | | | |
| Total Study Area | 1.71 | 1.63 | 1.68 | | | | |

Base: 16,939 sampled households weighted and expanded to represent 5,386,491 occupied housing units in the six-county SCAG region per Census 2000, STF 2.

According the Regional Travel Survey, there were 6,801,673 persons age 16 and older employed either full- or part-time. The number of workers in the 2000 survey represented an increase of nearly 1 million employed persons from 1991 (see Table 7 next page). This change was consistent with trends for the state as a whole, which experienced a 4 percent change in workers from 1990 to 2000, according the CTPP data. The regional estimate of workers per household did not increase from 1991 to 2000; it remained unchanged at 0.96 workers per household. However, there were significant changes in the average numbers of workers per household for particular counties in the region. For example, the average number of workers per household in Orange and Ventura Counties increased from 0.96 to 1.02 and 1.03, respectively. The average number of workers in Los Angeles County decreased from 1.05 to 0.95, as did the average number of workers in San Bernardino County, from 1.08 to 0.97.

One-fifth of all households (20 percent) reported zero workers, whereas 7 percent of households reported three or more workers (see Table 1). One-worker households covered 42 percent of all households, and two-workers households comprised 31 percent. The total number of workers by county estimated by the 2000 Regional Travel Survey was consistent with totals provided by CTPP. Los Angeles County accounted for 57 percent of full-time workers in the region. This percentage reflected the trend in Los Angeles County's decreasing proportion of regional workers noted since 1976, and the concomitant increasing proportion of regional workers accounted for by Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.

TABLE 6: EMPLOYED PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD BY COUNTY, 1976, 1991, AND 2000

| COUNTY | 1976 | 1991 | 2000 |
|----------------|------|------|------|
| Imperial | 0.93 | 0.96 | 0.84 |
| Los Angeles | 1.02 | 1.05 | 0.95 |
| Orange | 0.82 | 0.96 | 1.02 |
| Riverside | 0.82 | 0.92 | 0.94 |
| San Bernardino | 0.94 | 1.08 | 0.97 |
| Ventura | 0.93 | 0.96 | 1.03 |
| Study Area | 0.93 | 0.96 | 0.96 |

Base: 16,939 sampled households weighted and expanded to represent 5,386,491 occupied housing units in the six-county SCAG region per Census 2000, STF 2. 2000 data represent full -time workers.

TABLE 7: EMPLOYED PERSONS BY COUNTY, 1976, 1991, AND 2000

| Country | | FULL-TIME | | | | ART-TIME | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|
| COUNTY | 1976 | 1976 PERCENT | 1991 | 1991 PERCENT | 2000 | 2000 PERCENT | 1976 | 1976 PERCENT | 1991 | 1991 PERCENT | 2000 | 2000 PERCENT |
| Imperial | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 32,963 | 1% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 5,919 | 1% |
| Los Angeles | 2,508,100 | 69% | 2,880,683 | 60% | 2,963,131 | 57% | 623,300 | 67% | 637,971 | 57% | 599,472 | 58% |
| Orange | 630,900 | 17% | 879,438 | 18% | 956,747 | 18% | 173,200 | 19% | 220,067 | 20% | 188,653 | 18% |
| Riverside & San Bernardino* | 376,000 | 10% | 772,292 | 16% | 985,421 | 19% | 96,100 | 10% | 196,192 | 18% | 199,694 | 19% |
| Ventura | 145,900 | 4% | 237,923 | 5% | 251,737 | 5% | 35,800 | 4% | 58,820 | 5% | 41,432 | 4% |
| Total | 3,660,900 | 100% | 4,770,336 | 100% | 5,189,999 | 100% | 928,400 | 100% | 1,113,050 | 100% | 1,035,170 | 100% |

| Country | TOTAL EMPLOYED | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|--|--|--|
| COUNTY | 1976 | 1976 PERCENT | 1991 | 1991 PERCENT | 2000 | 2000 PERCENT | | | |
| Imperial | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 45,081 | 1% | | | |
| Los Angeles | 3,131,400 | 68% | 3,518,654 | 60% | 3,864,000 | 57% | | | |
| Orange | 804,100 | 18% | 1,099,505 | 19% | 1,243,663 | 18% | | | |
| Riverside & San Bernardino | 472,100 | 10% | 968,484 | 16% | 1,339,794 | 20% | | | |
| Ventura | 181,700 | 4% | 296,743 | 5% | 309,135 | 5% | | | |
| Total | 4,589,300 | 100% | 5,883,386 | 100% | 6,801,673 | 100% | | | |

Base: 16,939 sampled households weighted and expanded to represent 5,386,491 occupied housing units in the six-county SCAG region per Census 2000, STF 2.

19,555 sampled persons weighted and expanded to represent 6,801,673 employed persons age 16 years and over.

* Riverside and San Bernardino are combined for comparison purposes with 1976 and 1991.

TABLE 8:
Number of Households with Full-time Employees by County by Household Vehicle Ownership, 1976, 1991, 2001

| | Vehicle | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------|-----------|----------|-----------|------|
| County | Ownership | 1976 | | 1991 | | 2001 | |
| Imperial County | 0 | - | | _ | | 10,222 | 26% |
| | 1 | - | - | _ | - | 15,784 | 40% |
| | 2 | _ | - | _ | - | 11,518 | 29% |
| | 3+ | - | - | _ | - | 1,860 | 5% |
| | Total | _ | - | _ | - | 39,384 | 100% |
| Los Angeles County | 0 | 835,300 | 31% | 647,999 | - 21% | 647,999 | 21% |
| | 1 | 1,270,500 | 47% | 1,364,137 | 44% | 1,364,137 | 44% |
| | 2 | 506,200 | 19% | 915,111 | 29% | 915,111 | 29% |
| | 3+ | 70,500 | 3% | 206,528 | 7% | 206,528 | 7% |
| | Total | 2,682,500 | 100% | 3,133,775 | 100% | 3,133,775 | 100% |
| Orange County | 0 | 142,700 | 23% | 172,504 | 18% | 172,504 | 18% |
| | 1 | 334,600 | 54% | 372,838 | 40% | 372,838 | 40% |
| | 2 | 123,600 | 20% | 320,176 | 34% | 320,176 | 34% |
| | 3+ | 15,700 | 3% | 69,770 | 7% | 69,770 | 7% |
| | Total | 616,600 | 100% | 935,288 | 100% | 935,288 | 100% |
| Riverside County and San Bernardino | | | | | | | |
| County | 0 | 170,800 | 37% | 328,943 | 37% | 207,943 | 20% |
| | 1 | 206,500 | 45% | 370,877 | 42% | 408,618 | 39% |
| | 2 | 72,400 | 16% | 161,731 | 18% | 345,082 | 33% |
| | 3+ | 8,100 | 2% | 23,090 | 3% | 73,170 | 7% |
| | Total | 457,800 | 100% | 884,641 | 100% | 1,034,813 | 100% |
| Ventura County | 0 | 44,400 | 29% | 50,874 | 21% | 50,874 | 21% |
| | 1 | 78,500 | 51% | 97,630 | 40% | 97,630 | 40% |
| | 2 | 27,900 | 18% | 76,546 | 31% | 76,546 | 31% |
| | 3+ | 3,600 | 2% | 18,183 | 7% | 18,183 | 7% |
| | Total | 154,400 | 100% | 243,233 | 100% | 243,233 | 100% |

Base: 16,939 sampled households weighted and expanded to represent 5,386,491 occupied housing units in the six-county SCAG region per Census 2000, STF 2.

19,555 sampled persons weighted and expanded to represent 6,801,673 employed persons age 16 years and over.

* Riverside and San Bernardino are combined for comparison purposes with 1976 and 1991.

Table 9 summarizes the survey trip characteristics for households in the SCAG region. On an average weekday, persons age 5 and older³ generated over 41 million trips throughout the region. Of these, 36,069,274 (88 percent) were motorized trips, and 25,150,652 (61 percent) were driver trips.⁴ The mean number of total trips per household was 7.66 for persons ages 5 and older and 8.21 for persons of all ages. The average number of motorized trips for persons ages 5 and older was 6.70 trips per household. Unlinked total trips averaged 10.09 trips per household.

TABLE 9:
YEAR 2000 POST-CENSUS REGIONAL TRAVEL SURVEY KEY TRIP STATISTICS

| TRIP DATA (LINKED TRIPS) | AVERAGE WEEKDAY (ALL AGES) | AVERAGE WEEKDAY (AGES 5+) | | |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Total Trips ⁵ | 44,248,418 | 41,235,382 | | |
| Motorized Trips ⁶ | 38,586,514 | 36,069,274 | | |
| Vehicle Driver Trips ⁷ | 25,150,652 | 25,150,652 | | |
| Mean Total Trips Per Household | 8.21 | 7.66 | | |
| Motorized Trips Per Household | 7.16 | 6.70 | | |
| Total Trips Per Person | 2.78 | 2.59 | | |
| Driver Trips Per Household | 4.67 | 4.67 | | |
| Driver Trips Per Vehicle Available | 2.74 | 2.74 | | |
| Vehicle Occupancy (All Trips) ⁸ | 1.58 | 1.58 | | |
| Vehicle Occupancy (Home-Work Trips) ⁸ | 1.19 | 1.19 | | |
| Mean Travel Time (All Trips) | 20.72 | 20.90 | | |
| Mean Travel Time (Home-Work Trips) | 29.79 | 29.79 | | |
| Mean Travel time (Home-Work Driver Trips) | 29.91 | 29.91 | | |

Base: 114,430 total trips weighted and expanded to represent 41,235,382 total trips for ages 5+ in the region, excluding external to external trips. 120,317 total trips weighted and expanded to represent 44,248,418 total trips for all ages in the region, excluding external to external trips.

Total trips per person averaged 2.78 for all ages and 2.59 trips per person for those age 5 and older. The average vehicle occupancy for all trip types was 1.58 persons. For Home-Work trips, the vehicle occupancy was 1.19 persons per vehicle. The mean travel time for Home-Work trips was nearly 1-1/2 times as long, on average, as the mean travel time for all trips. Just over 4 of 5 trips in the region were made by personal vehicle (driver or passenger), while the public transit mode share for the region was less than 2 percent. Nearly 11 percent of all trips were walk trips.

NUSTATS

³ Trip data are provided subsequent to a process of trip linking that is documented in the *Data User's Manual*.

⁴ Driver trips and trip rates, in general, have *not* been adjusted based on the GPS component results because the adjustment of data via GPS is experimental at this time and thought best left to the discretion of the data user. For more information, see separate report on GPS study.

⁵ Total trips include all weekday trips by all modes of travel by persons age 5 and older, excluding external-external trips.

⁶ Motorized trips include all weekday trips by persons ages 5 and older by all modes except walk, bike, other, refused, and external-external trips.

⁷ Vehicle Driver trips include all weekday automobile, pickup, RV, van, and truck driver trips, excluding external-external trips.

⁸ Vehicle occupancy estimate includes only auto driver trips.

Table 10:
Travel Mode Distribution for the SCAG Region

| TRAVEL MODE DISTRIBUTION | Total Number | WEEKDAY PERCENT |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|
| Vehicle Driver Trips | 25,150,652 | 61% |
| Vehicle Passenger Trips | 9,428,998 | 23% |
| Public Transportation Trips ⁹ | 732,362 | 2% |
| School Bus Trips | 656,478 | 2% |
| Bicycle Trips | 324,867 | 1% |
| Walk Trips | 4,585,091 | 11% |
| All Others | 356,934 | 1% |
| Total Trips | 41,235,382 | 100% |

Base: 114,430 total trips weighted and expanded to represent 41,235,382 total trips, ages 5+, for the region.

Average vehicle occupancy increased slightly from 1991 to 2000. The most notable increase was for the Home-Shop trips (1.46 to 1.76). Vehicle occupancy for Home-Work trips also showed a slight increase from 1991 (1.10 to 1.19).

TABLE 11:
AVERAGE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY BY TRIP PURPOSE, 1976, 1991, AND 2000

| TRIP PURPOSE | 1976 | 1991 | 2000 |
|--------------|------|------|------|
| Home-other | 1.51 | 1.70 | 1.71 |
| Home-work | 1.14 | 1.10 | 1.19 |
| Other-other | 1.40 | 1.72 | 1.90 |
| Other-work | 1.14 | 1.25 | 1.43 |
| Home-shop | 1.39 | 1.46 | 1.76 |
| Total | 1.36 | 1.46 | 1.58 |

Base: 79,107 vehicle driver trips weighted and expanded to represent 25,150,652 trips for the region.

TABLE 12:
AVERAGE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY BY TRIP PURPOSE AND COUNTY

| VEHICLE OCCUPANCY | TRIP PURPOSE | Home-Other | HOME-WORK | OTHER-OTHER | OTHER-WORK | Номе-Ѕнор | TOTAL |
|-------------------|----------------|------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-----------|-------|
| | Imperial | 1.93 | 1.92 | 1.85 | 1.96 | 1.94 | 1.92 |
| | Los Angeles | 1.17 | 1.69 | 1.73 | 1.47 | 1.96 | 1.57 |
| | Orange | 1.26 | 1.65 | 1.83 | 1.56 | 1.69 | 1.57 |
| | Riverside | 1.16 | 1.87 | 1.88 | 1.27 | 2.30 | 1.70 |
| | San Bernardino | 1.18 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.18 | 1.82 | 1.56 |
| County | Ventura | 1.11 | 1.63 | 1.57 | 1.17 | 1.55 | 1.42 |
| | Total | 1.19 | 1.71 | 1.76 | 1.43 | 1.90 | 1.58 |

Base: 79,107 vehicle driver trips weighted and expanded to represent 25,150,652 trips for the region.

⁹ Public transit trips include trips made by local bus, express bus, Metro Red, Blue, and Green lines, and Metrolink.

The average travel times reported for Home-Work vehicle driver trips increased from 1991 to 2000, with the greatest increase reported in San Bernardino County.

TABLE 13: COMPARISON OF AVERAGE HOME-WORK VEHICLE DRIVER TRIP TRAVEL TIMES, 1976, 1991, AND 2000

| COUNTY | 1967 | 1976 | 1991 | 2000 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|
| Imperial | N/A | N/A | N/A | 19.1 |
| Los Angeles | 24.0 | 24.4 | 29.2 | 29.9 |
| Orange | 21.8 | 23.2 | 30.3 | 28.6 |
| Riverside | N/A | 19.1 | 31.6 | 33.0 |
| San Bernardino | N/A | 19.1 | 30.6 | 32.4 |
| Ventura | 19.5 | 22.0 | 24.9 | 25.4 |

Base: 20,494 Home-Work vehicle driver trips weighted and expanded to represent 6,669,065 trips for the region.

Home-Work trips represented approximately one-fifth of all trips and one-fourth of vehicle driver trips – similar to the 1991 proportions. Home-Shop trips represented a slight increase from 1991 proportions, from 9 percent to 13 percent of total trips and 9 percent to 14 percent of vehicle driver trips.

TABLE 14:
TRIP PURPOSE TRENDS BY COUNTY, 1976, 1991, AND 2000

| TRIPS | OUNTY | Н | оме-Отне | :R | | OME-WOR | K | | THER-OTH | ER | 1 | THER-WOR | K | | оме-Ѕнс |)P |
|-------------------------|----------------|------|----------|------|------|---------|-------|------|----------|------|------|----------|-------------|------|---------|------|
| IKIFS | OUNTI | 1976 | 1991 | 2000 | 1976 | 1991 | 2000 | 1976 | 1991 | 2000 | 1976 | 1991 | 2000 | 1976 | 1991 | 2000 |
| С | Imperial | N/A | N/A | 49% | N/A | N/A | 17% | N/A | N/A | 15% | N/A | N/A | 7% | N/A | N/A | 12% |
| - | Los Angeles | 41% | 42% | 44% | 17% | 22% | 20% | 22% | 15% | 15% | 8% | 13% | 1 8% | 12% | 8% | 13% |
| - | Orange | 38% | 41% | 41% | 20% | 20% | O 20% | 21% | 16% | 16% | 9% | 14% | 9% | 13% | 9% | 13% |
| Total Trips | Riverside | 41% | 46% | 46% | 16% | 17% | 18% | 22% | 17% | 16% | 7% | 11% | 7% | 13% | 9% | 13% |
| - | San Bernardino | 41% | 45% | 45% | 16% | 16% | 18% | 22% | 19% | 15% | 7% | 11% | 8% | 13% | 9% | 13% |
| - | Ventura | 41% | 42% | 42% | 16% | 18% | 20% | 23% | 17% | 16% | 9% | 15% | 9% | 12% | 8% | 14% |
| - | Total | 40% | 43% | 44% | 18% | 20% | 20% | 22% | 16% | 15% | 8% | 13% | 8% | 12% | 9% | 13% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Imperial | N/A | N/A | 38% | N/A | N/A | 25% | N/A | N/A | 14% | N/A | N/A | 10% | N/A | N/A | 13% |
| - | Los Angeles | 37% | 34% | 33% | 21% | 27% | 27% | 21% | 15% | 15% | 10% | 15% | 11% | 12% | 8% | 14% |
| | Orange | 34% | 34% | 31% | 23% | 24% | 26% | 20% | 16% | 16% | 10% | 16% | 13% | 12% | 9% | 14% |
| Vehicle Driver Trips | Riverside | 37% | 36% | 34% | 20% | 23% | 26% | 22% | 17% | 16% | 9% | 15% | 9% | 13% | 9% | 15% |
| Janvoi impo | San Bernardino | 37% | 35% | 34% | 20% | 22% | 26% | 22% | 19% | 15% | 9% | 14% | 11% | 13% | 10% | 14% |
| | Ventura | 37% | 33% | 32% | 19% | 23% | 26% | 23% | 17% | 16% | 10% | 18% | 11% | 11% | 9% | 15% |
| | Total | 37% | 34% | 33% | 21% | 25% | 27% | 21% | 16% | 15% | 10% | 16% | 11% | 12% | 9% | 14% |

Base: 114,430 total trips weighted and expanded to represent 41,235,382 trips for ages 5+ in the region.

As Table 15 indicates, in 2000 total trips per household and per person increased slightly from 1991, from 7.6 to 7.7 and 2.4 to 2.6, respectively. Driver trips per household decreased from the 1991 estimates, from 5.4 to 4.7 per household. The decrease was largely driven by the Orange County and Los Angeles County estimates. In Orange County, driver trips per household decreased from 6.6 in 1991 to 5.2 in 2000 and in Los Angeles the decrease was from 4.9 in 1991 to 4.3 in 2000 (see Table 16).

Table 15: 2000 Summary Characteristics, 1976, 1991, and 2000

| STATISTIC | 1976 | 1991 | 2000 |
|------------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Persons per Household (All Ages) | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| Vehicles per Household | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| Full-Time Employees per Household | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Licensed Drivers per Household | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| Total Trips per Household | 8.1 | 7.6 | 7.7 |
| Total Trips per Person | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| Vehicle Driver Trips per Household | 5.7 | 5.4 | 4.7 |
| Auto Passenger Trips per Household | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Transit Trips per Household | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |

Base: 16,939 sampled households weighted and expanded to represent 5,386,491 occupied housing units in the six-county SCAG region per Census 2000, STF 2

TABLE 16: SUMMARY CHARACTERISTICS BY COUNTY, 1967, 1976, 1991, AND 2000

| STATISTIC | YEAR | IMPERIAL | Los Angeles | Orange | RIVERSIDE | SAN BERNARDINO | VENTURA |
|--------------------------|------|----------|-------------|--------|-----------|-------------------|---------|
| | 1967 | N/A | 2.9 | 3.2 | N/A | N/A | 3.3 |
| Persons per Household | 1976 | N/A | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3 |
| (All Ages) | 1991 | N/A | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| | 2000 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.9 |
| | 1967 | N/A | 1.4 | 1.6 | N/A | N/A | 1.5 |
| Vahialaa nar Hayaahald | 1976 | N/A | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Vehicles per Household | 1991 | N/A | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| | 2000 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| | 1967 | N/A | 6.4 | 8.3 | N/A | N/A | 8.5 |
| Tring nor Household | 1976 | N/A | 7.8 | 8.9 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 9.6 |
| Trips per Household | 1991 | N/A | 7.8 | 9.7 | 8.4 | 9.7 | 10.9 |
| | 2000 | 8.9 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 8.1 |
| | 1967 | N/A | 4.6 | 5.9 | N/A | N/A | 5.9 |
| Vehicle Driver Trips per | 1976 | N/A | 5.5 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.9 |
| Household | 1991 | N/A | 4.9 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 7.2 |
| | 2000 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| | 1967 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Tring nor Dorgon (5+) | 1976 | N/A | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.2 |
| Trips per Person (5+) | 1991 | N/A | 2.5 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.4 |
| | 2000 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.1 |

Base: 16,939 sampled households weighted and expanded to represent 5,386,491 occupied housing units in the six-county SCAG region per Census 2000, STF 2.

As shown in Table 17, Los Angeles County and Orange County comprised well over half (73 percent) of total trip and vehicle driver trips for the region. Households in Los Angeles County, alone, made half (55 percent) of the 41 million total trips in the SCAG region.

TABLE 17: 2000 SUMMARY DATA BY COUNTY

| SUMMARY DATA | IMPERIAL | Los Angeles | Orange | RIVERSIDE | SAN BERNARDINO | VENTURA |
|----------------------|----------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|
| Households | 39,384 | 3,133,774 | 935,287 | 506,218 | 528,594 | 243,234 |
| Persons (all ages) | 137,221 | 9,008,943 | 2,702,536 | 1,676,803 | 1,679,656 | 699,690 |
| Persons (5+) | 122,605 | 8,179,168 | 2,460,500 | 1,510,453 | 1,515,827 | 642,495 |
| Vehicles | 67,644 | 4,946,259 | 1,712,106 | 986,029 | 988,157 | 479,543 |
| Total Trips | 351,821 | 22,863,817 | 7,413,071 | 4,279,819 | 4,363,362 | 1,963,493 |
| Motorized Trips | 312,132 | 19,410,865 | 6,638,979 | 3,921,639 | 4,024,171 | 1,761,487 |
| Vehicle Driver Trips | 199,802 | 13,455,866 | 4,868,958 | 2,649,444 | 2,685,924 | 1,290,659 |

Base: 16,939 sampled households weighted and expanded to represent 5,386,491 occupied housing units in the six-county SCAG region per Census 2000, STF 2. 114,430 total trips weighted and expanded to represent 41,235,382 trips for ages 5+ in the region.



INTRODUCTION

This report provides results of the Year 2000 Post-Census Regional Travel Survey (hereafter, the Regional Travel Survey), conducted by NuStats under contract to the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). In addition to providing basic information about each household and its members, the survey captured specific characteristics of activities and trips made, including number, purpose, the time of day, travel mode and questions specific to the travel modes used. The Regional Travel Survey objective was to provide socioeconomic and travel behavior data for regional transportation modeling databases. The resulting databases will be used to update and expand regional transportation demand models, including the functions of estimating trip generation and distribution, mode choice, and assignments.

The Regional Travel Survey was designed by SCAG and its partner agencies to include several different sample types. These types included both probability and non-probability samples. This report focuses on the survey results that are based on the probability samples that comprised the largest portion of the regional survey effort. Because these sample surveys were conducted via telephone using Random Digit Dial (RDD) sampling methods, cases from each can be combined to produce a larger base from which to conduct analyses. The probability samples included:

- Base Sample of households in the SCAG region across its constituent counties (i.e., Imperial, Los Angeles; Orange; Riverside; San Bernardino; Ventura). This sample was used to collect 24-hour (weekday) diaries.
- Caltrans Sample, which comprised the six-county Southern California portion of the California Statewide Household Travel Survey. This sample was drawn from the same sampling frame as the base sample (above) at the same time and was conducted with a field period that overlapped with the Regional Travel Survey.
- **Regional Statistical Area (RSA) Augment** was an oversample of subregional geographic areas (RSAs) in the SCAG region with the intent to increase sample at the subregional level. The RSA sample was drawn independently from the Base, Caltrans, and Weekend samples (but from the same sampling frame) during the latter stages of data collection.
- Weekend Sample was designed to measure travel behavior on weekends using a 48-hour diary, whereas the Base, Caltrans, and RSA augment samples of households were designed to measure weekday household travel behavior. The weekend sample was drawn during the same "pull" as the Base and Caltrans samples. All weekend households recorded travel during a 48-hour period that spanned either Friday/Saturday or Sunday/Monday.

A fourth household survey component covered a Mode User Augment. The Mode User Augment entailed the collection of seven independent samples of specific types of mode users using intercept (nonprobability) methods. These data were collected to support mode specific statistical models of travel volume and behavior. The results of this survey are presented as a separate report.

A fifth household survey component entailed the collection of information using global positioning system (GPS) technology from a sub-sample of households who completed the 24-hour travel logs for the purpose of auditing self-reported diary data. The results of this survey component are presented as a separate report.

NUSTATS

¹⁰ This effort was curtailed during the fieldwork period due to contractual issues, and thus, resulted in far less oversampling at the subregional level than specified in the original sample design.

NuStats conducted the Regional Travel Survey, in association with DataSource, Batelle, and Resource Systems Group. NuStats designed the survey, managed data collection, analyzed the survey data, and documented the results in a series of reports. DataSource, a NuStats' affiliate, conducted the telephone interviews and mailed the diary packets. Batelle designed a GPS data collection strategy for a subsample of the population, managed the data capture, analyzed the resulting data, and documented the effort as a separate report. Resource Systems Group supported the Base Survey effort by building and managing an Internet data collection option. In addition, Dr. Cheryl Stecher, Franklin Hill Group, was contracted by SCAG to provide ongoing quality assurance assistance.

SAMPLE DESIGN

The population of inference for the survey comprised households and household residents in the six-county SCAG region. Through discussions with SCAG, it was decided to use 2000 Census data to estimate population parameters. Estimates in this report are from Census 2000, Summary File 2. The universe of households in the SCAG region totals 5,386,491 occupied housing units. Because a telephone survey was used to recruit households into the sample, the survey population was households with telephones in the SCAG region. The sampling universe was total household telephone numbers, and the sampling frame was the collection of ten-digit telephone numbers from the listed working banks that comprised the SCAG region. Census 2000 data indicates that 1.6% of occupied housing units in the SCAG region are without telephones, and this percentage is a fair indication of the coverage bias introduced by the choice of survey population and sampling frame.

Data collection targets by county that were identified by SCAG guided the selection of elements from the frame. The samples for the Base, Weekend, and Caltrans studies were drawn at the same time, then divided into partitions based on the data collection targets. The sample was drawn at the county level, as shown in Table 18, and represents disproportionate sampling by county when considering the universe of occupied housing units at the county level. Greater detail on the sampling procedures can be found in the *Final Report of Survey Methods*, submitted under separate cover.

TABLE 18:
DATA COLLECTION TARGETS BY COUNTY

| COUNTY | OCCUPIED HOUSEHOLDS | % OF OCCUPIED HOUSEHOLDS | Sample Target | % of Total |
|----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------|
| Imperial | 39,384 | 0.7 | 1,021 | 5.6 |
| Los Angeles | 3,133,774 | 58.2 | 7,887 | 43.6 |
| Orange | 935,287 | 17.4 | 2,508 | 13.8 |
| Riverside | 506,218 | 9.4 | 2,254 | 12.5 |
| San Bernardino | 528,594 | 9.8 | 2,294 | 12.7 |
| Ventura | 243,234 | 4.5 | 2,137 | 11.8 |
| Total | 5,386,491 | 100.0 | 18,100 | 100.0 |

_

¹¹ The original sample design specified a data collection target for the RSA Augment portion of the survey. However, this data collection was curtailed early in its field period due to contractual issues, such that the RSA augment data collection target was eliminated.

SURVEY DESIGN

The objectives of the Regional Travel Survey required comprehensive survey instruments to collect demographic and socioeconomic details about households and persons, vehicle information, details of school and work travel, and detailed data of all trips made on assigned travel days. A list of survey data items can be found in the *Final Report on Survey Methodology*. The survey employed a generally accepted research method for household travel behavior research, in which all household members were asked to record all trips for a specified 24-hour (or 48-hour) period (from 3 a.m. to 2:59 a.m.) using a specially designed travel log. Parents or guardians were asked to complete the travel logs of household members under the age of 12. Households, completing 24-hour logs, were randomly assigned to non-Holiday weekdays for recording their travel (Monday-Friday), while those completing 48-hour logs were randomly assigned to non-Holiday pairs of Friday-Saturday or Sunday-Monday.

Data collection was via a multi-mode method consisting of telephone recruitment of households, the placement of respondent materials through the U.S. Mail, and telephone retrieval of travel data after the assigned travel day. This survey commenced shortly after the start of the California Statewide Household Travel Survey conducted by Caltrans. It was the intention of both SCAG and Caltrans that the regional and statewide surveys use methods and instruments that would permit the later combination of data. As the contractor for the Caltrans survey as well as for the SCAG survey, NuStats fulfilled this intention.

An Internet-based data retrieval program was developed for this survey. However the timing of the implementation of Internet retrieval was interrupted due to contractual issues. Therefore, only 50 households used the Internet option. Those data have not been broken out for analysis in this report or in the *Final Report of Survey Methods*.

PILOT TEST

NuStats conducted two pilot tests to ensure that the survey design and materials would capture the data necessary to meet the survey objectives. First, a full dress rehearsal of survey procedures was conducted. A total of 286 households were recruited to participate in the field test, and of these, 216 households completed travel logs for each member of the household. Based on the field test results, improvements were made in the recruitment interview introductory script, the required number of call attempts was increased to 17, the time allotted for a household to receive the mailed diary was increased from 7 to 10 days, and provisions were made for intensive and ongoing geographic training to interviewers as well as for "respondent" training through improved survey materials and interviewer interactions.

Subsequent to the field test, focus groups were held to examine factors that affect participation in travel behavior surveys or might hinder accurate completion of the travel log portion. Four mini-focus groups were held with respondents who participated in the pilot survey, completed their travel diaries, and went through the retrieval phase. A total of 15 people participated in the groups, with three to five in each. Three groups were conducted in English and one in Spanish. Focus group results were used to further revise survey procedures, interviewer scripts, and other respondent materials.

SURVEY PROCEDURES

Data collection for the Regional Travel Survey was conducting during Spring 2000, Fall 2000, and Spring 2002. The survey followed standard procedures for a regional travel survey. These procedures were:

Pre-Notification Letter. Households for which an address was obtained prior to a telephone contact were mailed a letter that introduced the survey and its objectives, specified the importance of and implications of participation, identified the survey sponsors and provided contact information for persons wanting further information.

Recruitment. Households were recruited to participate by telephone, and participating households were assigned a day (or pair of days) on which to travel and record travel in diaries. During the recruitment call, the demographic characteristics of the household and household members were obtained. The home address information was verified, and work and school addresses were collected and subsequently geocoded. The recruitment interviews averaged 20 minutes. A total of 24,476 households were recruited to participate in the survey.

Diary Package. The day following the recruitment, a package was mailed to participating households containing a cover letter and a travel log for each member of the household.

Reminder. The night before the assigned travel day, each household was telephoned to verify that a package was received, to answer any questions, to remind the household of travel the next day, to clarify address information that could not be geocoded, and to set an appointment for retrieval of travel information.

Retrieval. Travel data were retrieved using CATI. As much as possible, interviewers spoke with individual household members to avoid proxy interviews. The average retrieval interview lasted 26 minutes. In total, 17,775 households completed recruitment and retrieval activities. For most of these households, the information was collected within seven days of the assigned travel day. Trip ends were geocoded subsequent to the retrieval interview.

Cleaning and data delivery were done a continuous basis. Data were sent to SCAG in batches throughout the course of the project to determine whether or not they would be accepted as "complete" according to the criteria established in association with SCAG. These criteria and other data quality checks performed are identified in the *Final Report of Survey Methods*. The application of these criteria reduced the total number of households from 17,775 to 16,939 confirmed and completed households, representing 40,376 persons.

DATABASE CREATION

Findings presented in this report are based on aggregated data, totaling 16,939 randomly sampled households. These aggregate data have been weighted to reflect a proportionate distribution of households by county and also balanced by household size, vehicle ownership, and county. The data were expanded to 2000 statistics for total households from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Thus, the 16,939 sampled households were used to represent all 5,386,491 occupied housing units in the study area. (Also see *Final Report of Survey Methodology* for full disclosure of sample weight and expansion factor construction and response rate calculations.) The contents of the final database are documented in the *Data User's Manual*.

TABLE 19: FINAL SAMPLE COMPOSITION BY COUNTY

| County | Universe: Occupied Housing Units | PERCENT OF UNIVERSE | COMPLETED HOUSEHOLDS IN SAMPLE UNWEIGHTED | COUNTS FOR EXPANDED SAMPLE | PERCENT OF EXPANDED SAMPLE |
|----------------|--|------------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Imperial | 39,384 | 0.7 | 915 | 39,384 | 0.7 |
| Los Angeles | 3,133,774 | 58.2 | 7,262 | 3,133,774 | 58.2 |
| Orange | 935,287 | 17.4 | 2,316 | 935,287 | 17.4 |
| Riverside | 506,218 | 9.4 | 2,341 | 506,218 | 9.4 |
| San Bernardino | 528,594 | 9.8 | 2,172 | 528,594 | 9.8 |
| Ventura | 243,234 | 4.5 | 1,933 | 243,234 | 4.5 |
| Total | 5,386,491 | 100.0 | 16,939 | 5,386,491 | 100.0 |

LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

This report presents findings from the 2000 Regional Travel Survey and also compares those findings with estimates from previous travel surveys in the region. When interpreting these findings, it is important to do so within the data limitations. Significant issues are addressed below.

Comparisons with Previous Data. While data are presented in comparison tables for 2000, 1991, 1976, and 1967 regional travel surveys, it is important to understand that the 2000 data were collected via a different survey methodology than were the previous surveys. Different surveys using different methods will yield different results, regardless of the extent of efforts to maintain comparability. In addition, with any sample, differences are likely to exist between the characteristics of the sampled units and the entire population from which the sample was chosen. Thus, the estimates of the 2000 survey and previous surveys could well differ because of sampling error. All surveys have sampling error; larger surveys have lower sampling error. The large sample of the 2000 survey (nearly 17,000 households) means that the likely sampling errors of estimates from it are low.

Response Rate and Survey Nonresponse. Some level of nonresponse occurs in every voluntary survey. Low response rates are attributable to a variety of factors, including growing resistance to surveys in general and telephone surveys in particular; the changing patterns of telephone access to American households; and the growing number of households for which English is not a first language – making telephone communication for survey respondents who are not native English speakers difficult. Household travel surveys are particularly susceptible to nonresponse. These surveys are complex, requiring a two-stage interview process plus the completion of a travel diary by household members. Since each interview stage has an accompanying level of nonresponse, the overall response rate – given by the product of the response rates for the two interviews – tends to be lower than that for a survey involving only one interview.

In addition, the present survey was conducted under unique conditions that impacted response rates. Due to contractual issues, dialing was interrupted several times during the course of this project meaning that households that were recruited could not be retrieved due to the lapse in the data freshness window and consistent callback algorithms could not be sustained across multiple interrupted survey periods. For the present survey, the overall response rate was low, 19 percent, as the product of the recruitment interview (29 percent) and the retrieval interview (65 percent). Finally, "noncontacts" were a major challenge during fieldwork, comprising 44 percent of all released and dialed sample.

¹² The survey was designed to include English and Spanish speakers only.

Under-Reporting of Trips. An important determinant of data quality is the accuracy of the reported trips. To enhance reporting accuracy, most household travel surveys rely on diary instruments in which respondents are asked to record each trip for a specific time period (e.g., 24-hours, 48-hours). Yet even with the use of diaries, under-reporting of trips by survey respondents is a well-document occurrence. Memory decay, failure to understand or to follow survey instructions, unwillingness to report full details of travel, and simple carelessness all contribute to the incomplete collection of travel data. While documented more fully in an accompanying report, *Final Report of GPS Survey Methods and Results*, the results of the GPS survey indicate that there was low or no under-reporting among households participating in the GPS subsample. However, there were some survey participants (representing roughly 10 percent of households) who did report an extreme number of trips. The data from these households impact the estimates of trip rates found in this report.

Coverage Bias. The survey population for the present survey was households with telephones in the SCAG region. This choice of method resulted in the systematic exclusion of non-telephone households from the sample. Because non-telephone households share important characteristics with users of public transportation, like zero auto ownership and lower household incomes, it is likely that the survey does not fully represent the transit market share in the region.

Response Bias. Surveys are prone to non-response errors, covering the fact that certain types of households selected in a sample do not participate in the survey or individual household members fail to answer an item in the interview. The unweighted sample slightly under-represented 5+ person households, zero-vehicle households, and low-income households. The survey data were weighted to compensate for household size and vehicle availability. Weighted, the sample represented the distribution of households by income well, but the data still slightly under-represented households that rented their dwelling unit and more substantially under-represented households residing in multi-family dwellings.



TRAVEL AND ACTIVITY PATTERNS

More than 40 million trips were made within the SCAG region on an average weekday. Los Angeles County accounted for more than half of trip origins and destinations on an average weekday, whereas Orange County represented 18 percent. Riverside and San Bernardino Counties accounted for 10 percent each. Ventura County accounted for 5 percent of trip origins and destinations in the region, while less than 1 percent of trip origins and destinations in the region were in Imperial County.

TABLE 20:
TOTAL TRIP ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS BY COUNTY

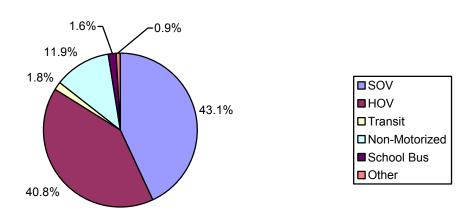
| COUNTY | TRIP ORIGINS | PERCENT | TRIP DESTINATIONS | PERCENT |
|----------------|--------------|---------|-------------------|---------|
| Imperial | 405,863 | 1% | 405,009 | 1% |
| Los Angeles | 22,617,366 | 56% | 22,588,064 | 56% |
| Orange | 7,190,742 | 18% | 7,191,083 | 18% |
| Riverside | 3,993,876 | 10% | 4,045,701 | 10% |
| San Bernardino | 4,167,772 | 10% | 4,161,037 | 10% |
| Ventura | 1,847,437 | 5% | 1,848,517 | 5% |
| Total | 40,223,056 | 100% | 40,239,410 | 100% |

Base: 114,430 total trips weighted and expanded to represent 41,235,382 total trips, ages 5+, for the region. Totals do not equal total expanded trips due to missing address information for some trips.

MODE OF TRAVEL

Two out of every five trips (43 percent) were made in single-occupancy vehicles (SOV). This estimate reflects 17 million SOV trips on an average weekday. Rideshare trips (driver trips with one or more passengers) accounted for 41 percent of all trips. Twelve percent of trips were via non-motorized modes (walking or biking), and nearly 2 percent was by public transit.

FIGURE 2:
MODE OF TRAVEL FOR TOTAL TRIPS



Base: 114,430 total trips weighted and expanded to represent 41,235,382 total trips, ages 5+, for the region.

Where Figure 2 provides the percentage of trips represented by various modes of transportation, Table 21 identifies the estimated number of vehicle trips, vehicle passengers, transit trips, non-motorized trips, and school bus trips for all trip purposes by county. The 2000 survey estimated 41,235,382 trips for all trip purposes. Vehicle driver trips totaled 25,150,652 trips. Of these total vehicle driver trips, 17,765,821 were "drive alone" trips, 4,594,068 were two-person trips, and 2,790762 were trips carrying three or more persons. Public transit trips totaled 732,362 trips, and there were 4,909,958 walk and bike trips reported.

Households did not vary much in their choice of travel mode according to their county of residence. For instance, SOV was the dominant mode for trips made by households in all counties, with slightly higher proportions in Orange, Los Angeles, and Ventura Counties. Non-motorized (mostly walk) trips were reported in greatest proportions among households located in Los Angeles (14 percent of all trips) and Imperial Counties (10 percent of all trips). Public transit trips comprised less than 1 percent of all trips in Imperial, Riverside, and Ventura counties.

TABLE 21:
TOTAL NUMBER OF TRIP TYPE AND TRAVEL MODE BY COUNTY

| TRIP TYPES | | County | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|--------|-------------------|-------------|-----------|--------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------|------------------|--------|
| | | IMPERIAL | | OS ANGELES | | RANGE | | IVERSIDE | | AN BERNARDINO | | ENTURA | |
| | | TOTAL | ERCENT | OTAL | ERCENT | OTAL | ERCENT | OTAL | ERCENT | OTAL | ERCENT | OTAL | ERCENT |
| | Drive Alone | 124,736 P | 62% 1 | 9,638,60 p | 72% 1 | 3,541,03₽ | 73% | 1,719,01 8 | 6 5 % ⁷ | 1,812,39 ₽ | 67% v 1 | 930,041 P | 72% |
| Vehicle Driver Trips ¹⁴ | With 1 Passenger | 43,671 | 2₺% | 2,366,415 | 18 % | 854,330 | 1€8% | 553,169 | 21% | 536,011 | 20% | 240,472 | 19% |
| venicle briver rrips | With 2 or more Passengers | 31,396 | 16% | 1,450,850 | 11% | 473,595 | 10% | 377,257 | 14% | 337,519 | 13% | 120,145 | 9% |
| Total | Total | 199,803 | 57% | 13,455,865 | 59% | 4,868,957 | 66% | 2,649,444 | 62% | 2,685,924 | 62% | 1,290,658 | 66% |
| Vehicle Passenger Trips | | 99,347 | 28% | 5,018,375 | 22% | 1,605,677 | 22% | 1,119,162 | 26% | 1,155,971 | 26% | 430,466 | 22% |
| Public Transit Trips | | 1,618 | N/A | 609,274 | 3% | 53,877 | 1% | 18,947 | N/A | 39,530 | 1% | 9,116 | N/A |
| | Walk | 35,933 | 10% | 3,120,556 | 14% | 636,937 | 9% | 322,128 | 8% | 298,069 | 7% | 171,468 | 9% |
| | Bicycle | 2,067 | 1% | 162,334 | 1% | 94,213 | 1% | 18,391 | N/A | 23,895 | 1% | 23,967 | 1% |
| | School Bus | 9,815 | 3% | 256,921 | 1% | 96,038 | 1% | 128,111 | 3% | 136,267 | 3% | 29,326 | 1% |
| Other Trips | Motorcycle | 26 | N/A | 9,964 | N/A | 4,304 | N/A | 285 | N/A | 3,524 | N/A | 263 | N/A |
| <u> </u> | Taxi/Shuttle | 1,189 | N/A | 53,909 | N/A | 10,126 | N/A | 5,306 | N/A | 2,954 | N/A | 1,657 | N/A |
| | Other | 2,025 | 1% | 176,619 | 1% | 42,942 | 1% | 18,045 | N/A | 17,227 | N/A | 6,570 | N/A |
| | Total | 351,823 | 100% | 22,863,817 | 100% | 7,413,071 | 100% | 4,279,819 | 100% | 4,363,361 | 100% | 1,963,491 | 100% |

Base: 114,430 total trips weighted and expanded to represent 41,235,382 total trips, ages 5+, for the region .N/A represents <1% of trips.

NUSTATS

¹³ This estimate of total trips is provided subsequent to a process of trip linking that is documented in the *Data User's Manual*. Prior to linking, total trips were estimated at 44,248,418 trips for all purposes.

¹⁴ Vehicle driver trips, vehicle passenger trips, public transit trips and other trips are mutually exclusive categories. Vehicle driver trips are further broken down via a cross tabulation into those vehicle driver trips with no passengers, those with 1 passengers, and those with 2 or more passengers.

On an average weekday in the SCAG region, there are 8,136,754 trips between home and work. "Drive alone" trips represent a much greater proportion of these trips than was noted in Table 21 above for total trips. Concomitantly, transit trips and walk / bike trips comprise a much smaller proportion of the Home-Work trips. The exception to the preceding statement is in Los Angeles County, where a slightly higher proportion of Home-Work trips are by transit compared to all trips.

TABLE 22:
HOME-WORK TRIPS BY TRIP TYPE AND TRAVEL MODE BY COUNTY

| TRIP TYPES AND TRAVEL MODES | | COUNTY | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|--------|------------------|--------|------------------|---------|------------------|--------|
| | | IMPERIAL | | OS ANGELES | | RANGE | | IVERSIDE | | AN BERNARDINO | | ENTURA | |
| | | TOTAL | ERCENT | OTAL | ERCENT | OTAL | ERCENT | OTAL | ERCENT | OTAL | ERCENT | OTAL | ERCENT |
| Drive Alone | | 42,420 P | 85% 1 | 3,307,47 8 | 91% | 1,164,92 4 | 92% | 605,248 P | 89% T | 623,502 P | 89% v 1 | 309,988 P | 92% |
| Vehicle Driver Trips | With 1 Passenger | 5,482 | 1 4 % | 218,093 | 6% O | 80,773 | €% | 55,953 | 8% | 51,050 | 7% | 21,143 | 6% |
| venicle briver rrips | With 2 or more Passengers | 2,065 | 4% | 108,683 | 3% | 21,365 | 2% | 21,788 | 3% | 22,326 | 3% | 6,784 | 2% |
| | Total | 49,967 | 85% | 3,634,249 | 79% | 1,267,062 | 85% | 682,989 | 87% | 696,878 | 87% | 337,915 | 87% |
| Vehicle Passenger Trips | | 5,276 | 9% | 461,232 | 10% | 138,448 | 9% | 76,167 | 10% | 66,108 | 8% | 28,100 | 7% |
| Public Transit Trips | Public Transit Trips | | 0% | 172,053 | 4% | 18,051 | 1% | 5,267 | 1% | 11,402 | 1% | 2,842 | 1% |
| | Walk | 2,673 | 5% | 261,111 | 6% | 45,384 | 3% | 15,293 | 2% | 15,012 | 2% | 14,417 | 4% |
| | Bicycle | 717 | 1% | 39,868 | 1% | 17,509 | 1% | 3,640 | 0% | 2,857 | 0% | 4,314 | 1% |
| | School Bus | - | 0% | 2,964 | 0% | - | 0% | 335 | 0% | - | 0% | - | 0% |
| Other Trips | Motorcycle | - | 0% | 3,318 | 0% | 729 | 0% | - | 0% | 1,188 | 0% | - | 0% |
| | Taxi/Shuttle | 199 | 0% | 8,790 | 0% | - | 0% | 613 | 0% | 313 | 0% | 98 | 0% |
| | Other | 186 | 0% | 28,931 | 1% | 4,472 | 0% | 2,093 | 0% | 4,656 | 1% | 1,024 | 0% |
| | Total | 59,059 | 100% | 4,612,516 | 100% | 1,491,655 | 100% | 786,397 | 100% | 798,414 | 100% | 388,710 | 100% |

Base: 23,653 Home-Work trips weighted and expanded to represent 8,136,754 trips in the SCAG region.

Multiple occupant vehicle trips and non-motorized trips comprise significantly larger proportion of Non-Home-Work trips than of Home-Work trips.

TABLE 23:
NON-HOME-WORK TRIPS BY TRIP TYPE AND TRAVEL MODE BY COUNTY

| | | COUNTY | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------|
| TRIP TYPES AN | ND TRAVEL MODES | IMPERIAL | | os Angeles | | RANGE | | IVERSIDE | | AN BERNARDINO | | ENT | URA |
| | | TOTAL | ERCENT | OTAL | ERCENT | OTAL | ERCENT | OTAL | ERCENT | OTAL | ERCENT | OTAL | ERCENT |
| | Drive Alone | P 82,316 | 5 <u>6</u> % | P 6,331,127 | 64 % | P 2,375,799 | 66% R | P 1,113,769 | § 57% | P 1,188,892 | _{60%} v ¹ | P 620,053 | 65% |
| Vehicle Driver Trips | With 1 Passenger | 38,189 | 25% | 2,148,322 | 22% | 773,557 | 21% | 497,216 | 25% | 484,961 | 24% | 219,329 | 23% |
| • | With 2 or more Passengers | 29,329 | 20% | 1,342,167 | 14% | 452,232 | 13% | 355,468 | 18% | 315,192 | 16% | 113,359 | 12% |
| | Total | 149,834 | 51% | 9,821,616 | 54% | 3,601,588 | 61% | 1,966,453 | 56% | 1,989,045 | 56% | 952,741 | 61% |
| Vehicle Passenger Trips | Vehicle Passenger Trips | | 32% | 4,557,143 | 25% | 1,467,229 | 25% | 1,042,995 | 30% | 1,089,863 | 31% | 402,366 | 26% |
| Public Transit Trips | | 1,577 | 1% | 437,221 | 2% | 35,826 | 1% | 13,681 | 0% | 27,812 | 1% | 6,274 | 0% |
| | Walk | 33,259 | 11% | 2,859,445 | 16% | 591,553 | 10% | 306,835 | 9% | 283,058 | 8% | 157,051 | 10% |
| | Bicycle | 1,349 | 0% | 122,466 | 1% | 76,704 | 1% | 14,751 | 0% | 21,038 | 1% | 19,653 | 1% |
| | School Bus | 9,815 | 3% | 253,957 | 1% | 96,038 | 2% | 127,776 | 4% | 136,267 | 4% | 29,326 | 2% |
| Other Trips | Motorcycle | 26 | 0% | 6,646 | 0% | 3,575 | 0% | 285 | 0% | 2,336 | 0% | 263 | 0% |
| | Taxi/Shuttle | 990 | 0% | 45,119 | 0% | 10,126 | 0% | 4,694 | 0% | 2,642 | 0% | 1,559 | 0% |
| | Other | 1,838 | 1% | 147,688 | 1% | 38,470 | 1% | 15,952 | 0% | 12,571 | 0% | 5,545 | 0% |
| | Total | 292,759 | 100% | 18,251,301 | 100% | 5,921,109 | 100% | 3,493,422 | 100% | 3,564,632 | 100% | 1,574,778 | 100% |

Base: 90,777 Non-Home-Work trips weighted and expanded to represent 33,098,628 trips in SCAG region.

TIME OF TRAVEL

PM Peak (3 p.m. to 7 p.m. ¹⁵) was the time of day with the heaviest concentrated travel (30 percent of trips in a four-hour period). The two peak periods (AM and PM) accounted for 52 percent of all trips. Thirty-four percent of trips occurred in the 6-hour period between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. About 14 percent of all trips took place during the evening hours (7 p.m. to 6 a.m.).

50%
30%
10%
-10%
6am to 9am
9am to 3pm
3pm to 7pm
7pm to 6am
34.4%
29.6%
14.0%

FIGURE 3:
TRIP DISTRIBUTION BY TIME OF DAY

Base: 114,430 total trips weighted and expanded to represent 41,235,382 total trips, ages 5+, for the region

On an average weekday, the 60-minute window within which most trips in the region were made was between 7 a.m. and 8 a.m. Also significant were the 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. and 3 p.m. to 4 p.m. time periods.

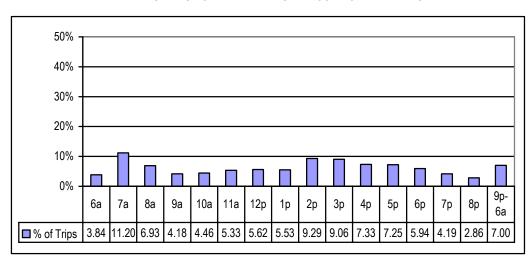


FIGURE 4:
TRIP DISTRIBUTION BY DEPARTURE HOUR FOR ALL TRIPS

_

Base: 114,430 total trips weighted and expanded to represent 41,235,382 total trips, ages 5+, for the region.

¹⁵ Definitions for time periods were provided by SCAG.

Time of travel did not vary significantly by county of residence. There were a few slight differences worth noting. For example, households in Imperial appeared to travel more frequently than residents of other counties during the AM peak period, while those in Orange County appeared to travel more frequently during the mid-day. There were no significant differences in travel noted among counties for the PM peak.

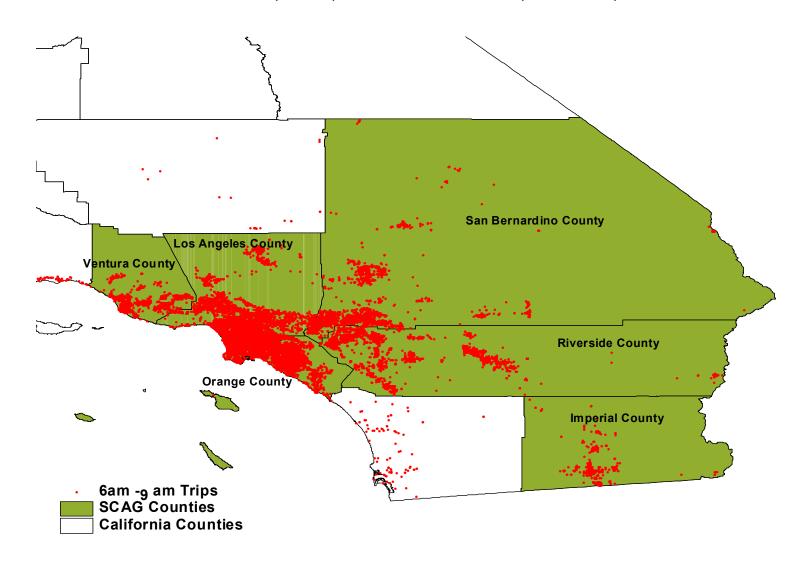
50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% San Imperial Los Angeles Orange Riverside Ventura Bernardino 25.6% 22.2% 20.6% 22.1% 22.6% 21.5% ■ 6am to 9am 32.7% 33.7% 36.0% 35.8% 34.0% 35.5% ■ 9am to 3pm 28.8% 29.8% 29.0% 28.9% 29.6% 30.5% ☐ 3pm to 7pm 12.8% 14.3% 14.4% 13.2% 13.8% 12.5% □ 7pm to 6am

FIGURE 5:
TRIP DISTRIBUTION BY TIME OF DAY BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

Base: 114,430 total trips weighted and expanded to represent 41,235,382 total trips, ages 5+, for the region.

The maps on the following pages present the destinations of trips during the AM peak, mid-day, PM peak, and evening.

FIGURE 6:
DESTINATIONS (TRIPENDS) FOR 9,057,899 AM PEAK TRIPS (6 A.M. TO 9 A.M.)



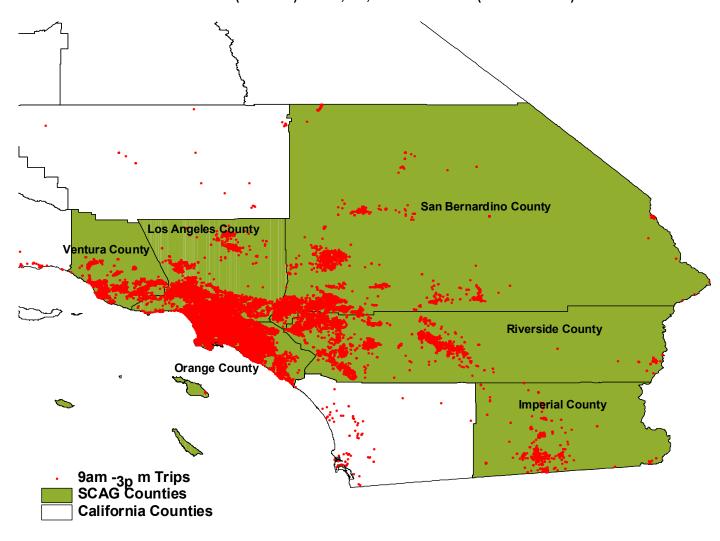
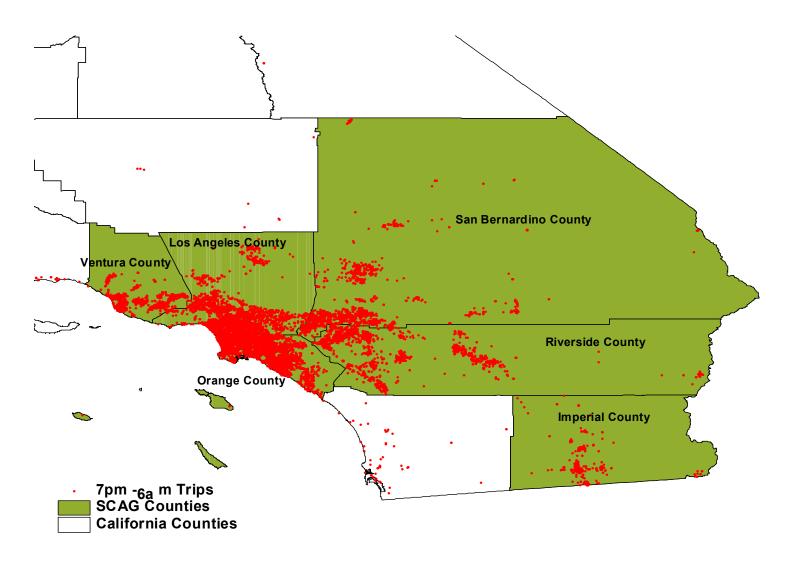


FIGURE 7: DESTINATIONS (TRIPENDS) FOR 14,192,320 MIDDAY TRIPS (9 A.M. TO 3 P.M.)

San Bernardino County Los Angeles County Ventura County **Riverside County Orange County Imperial County** 3pm -7p m Trips SCAG Counties **California Counties**

FIGURE 8: DESTINATIONS (TRIPENDS) FOR 12,193,444 PM PEAK TRIPS (3 P.M. TO 7 P.M.)

FIGURE 9: DESTINATIONS (TRIPENDS) FOR 5,791,720 EVENING TRIPS (7 P.M. TO 6 A.M.)



PURPOSE FOR TRAVEL

Trip purpose was a variable derived from the primary activities that respondents reported engaging in at each place recorded in their diaries. In the tables below, trips were categorized according to the following definitions. Home-Work trips are trips between home and work that include an intermediate stop, such as to drop off or pick up a passenger, to drop off or pick up a child at school, or for other reasons as described in the trip linking methodology documented in the *Data User's Manual*. Home-Shop trips include all trips made with a home activity at one end of a trip and a shopping activity at the other end. Home-Other trips include all trips with a home activity at one end of a trip and an activity not accounted for by work or shop at the other end. Other-Other trips are all other trips that do not begin or end at a tripmaker's home or place of work. Of the 41,235,382 million total trips taken in the SCAG Region on an average weekday, most were Home-Other trips (44 percent) and Home-Work trips (20 percent).

TABLE 24:
DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL TRIPS BY TRIP PURPOSE BY COUNTY

| COUNTY | Home-Other | PERCENT | Home- Work | PERCENT | OTHER- OTHER | PERCENT | OTHER- WORK | PERCENT | Номе-Ѕнор | PERCENT | TOTAL | PERCENT |
|-------------------|------------|---------|---------------|---------|-----------------|---------|----------------|---------|-----------|---------|------------|---------|
| Imperial | 173,861 | 49% | 59,061 | 17% | 51,954 | 15% | 23,110 | 7% | 43,835 | 12% | 351,821 | 1% |
| Los Angeles | 10,095,214 | 44% | 4,612,516 | 20% | 3,362,112 | 15% | 1,821,703 | 8% | 2,972,272 | 13% | 22,863,817 | 55% |
| Orange | 3,056,236 | 41% | 1,491,654 | 20% | 1,168,902 | 16% | 697,845 | 9% | 998,123 | 13% | 7,412,760 | 18% |
| Riverside | 1,957,816 | 46% | 786,397 | 18% | 687,692 | 16% | 281,924 | 7% | 565,991 | 13% | 4,279,820 | 10% |
| San Bernardino | 1,979,882 | 45% | 798,413 | 18% | 661,313 | 15% | 350,330 | 8% | 573,109 | 13% | 4,363,047 | 11% |
| Ventura | 821,753 | 42% | 388,713 | 20% | 306,449 | 16% | 167,487 | 9% | 279,091 | 14% | 1,963,493 | 5% |
| Total | 18,084,762 | 44% | 8,136,754 | 20% | 6,238,422 | 15% | 3,342,399 | 8% | 5,432,421 | 13% | 41,235,382 | 100% |

Base: 114,430 total trips weighted and expanded to represent 41,235,382 trips for Ages 5+ in the region. Total does not equal total trips due to rounding.

TABLE 25:
VEHICLE DRIVER TRIPS BY TRIP PURPOSE BY COUNTY

| COUNTY | Home- Other | PERCENT | Home- Work | PERCENT | OTHER- OTHER | PERCENT | OTHER- WORK | PERCENT | Номе-Ѕнор | PERCENT | TOTAL | PERCENT |
|-------------------|----------------|---------|---------------|---------|-----------------|---------|----------------|---------|-----------|---------|------------|---------|
| Imperial | 75,442 | 38% | 49,968 | 25% | 27,827 | 14% | 20,800 | 10% | 25,764 | 13% | 199,801 | 1% |
| Los Angeles | 4,481,010 | 33% | 3,634,249 | 27% | 2,021,951 | 15% | 1,472,597 | 11% | 1,846,058 | 14% | 13,455,865 | 54% |
| Orange | 1,519,120 | 31% | 1,267,062 | 26% | 764,793 | 16% | 614,581 | 13% | 703,093 | 14% | 4,868,649 | 19% |
| Riverside | 909,962 | 34% | 682,991 | 26% | 419,913 | 16% | 247,527 | 9% | 389,052 | 15% | 2,649,445 | 11% |
| San Bernardino | 907,230 | 34% | 696,879 | 26% | 404,046 | 15% | 299,037 | 11% | 378,733 | 14% | 2,685,925 | 11% |
| Ventura | 409,817 | 32% | 337,916 | 26% | 207,847 | 16% | 146,955 | 11% | 188,123 | 15% | 1,290,658 | 5% |
| Total | 8,302,581 | 33% | 6,669,065 | 27% | 3,846,377 | 15% | 2,801,497 | 11% | 3,530,823 | 14% | 25,150,652 | 100% |

Base: 79,107 vehicle driver trips weighted and expanded to represent 25,150,652 trips for the region.

Trip-making is positively associated with vehicle ownership. Households with more vehicles available to the occupants make more trips than do households without vehicles available. Vehicle ownership is also associated with the types of trips likely to be taken by household members, with a lesser propensity for Home-Shop trips compared to other trip types among households with zero or one vehicle(s).

TABLE 26:
VEHICLE DRIVER TRIPS PER HOUSEHOLD BY TRIP PURPOSE BY VEHICLE OWNERSHIP

| VEHICLE OWNERSHIP | TRIP PURPOSE | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| VEHICLE OWNERSHIP | Home-Other | Home-Work | OTHER-OTHER | OTHER-WORK | Номе-Ѕнор | | | |
| Zero | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 | | | |
| One | 1.13 | 0.82 | 0.61 | 0.34 | 0.49 | | | |
| Two | 1.88 | 1.57 | 0.82 | 0.66 | 0.82 | | | |
| Three + | 2.50 | 2.04 | 1.09 | 0.87 | 0.99 | | | |

Base: 16,939 sampled households weighted and expanded to represent 5,386,491 occupied housing units in the six-county SCAG region per Census 2000, STF 2.

Multi-family households make more trips across all purposes than do households in single unit dwellings, with the exception of zero-vehicle households. Zero-vehicle households that reside in single unit dwellings make fewer trips on average than those residing in multi-family dwellings. It is likely that these households represent retired or elderly individuals who make fewer trips in general.

TABLE 27:
TOTAL TRIPS PER HOUSEHOLD BY TRIP PURPOSE BY HOUSING TYPE BY VEHICLE OWNERSHIP BY COUNTY

| COUNTY | Housing | VEHICLE | | | TRIP PURPOS | E | |
|--------------|----------|-----------|------|------|-------------|------|------|
| | Unit | OWNERSHIP | H-O | H-W | 0-0 | O-W | H-S |
| | | | 2.37 | | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.57 |
| | | | 3.74 | | 1.02 | 0.45 | 1.01 |
| | | | 4.96 | | 1.57 | 0.55 | 1.25 |
| Imperial | | | 4.83 | | 1.90 | 1.59 | 1.63 |
| imperiai | | Zero | 2.25 | 0.50 | 0.95 | 0.11 | 0.52 |
| | Multiple | One | 4.51 | 1.03 | 1.22 | 0.23 | 0.93 |
| | Multiple | Two | 5.20 | 1.47 | 1.03 | 0.32 | 1.07 |
| | | Three + | 4.30 | 2.90 | 1.19 | 0.81 | 0.37 |
| | | | 1.72 | | 0.33 | 0.13 | 0.33 |
| | | | 3.05 | | 0.98 | 0.37 | 0.75 |
| | | | 3.96 | | 1.38 | 0.77 | 1.30 |
| Los Angeles | | | 4.54 | | 1.75 | 0.97 | 1.37 |
| LOS Aligeles | | Zero | 2.12 | 0.77 | 0.37 | 0.10 | 0.51 |
| | Multiple | One | 2.55 | 1.22 | 0.85 | 0.47 | 0.73 |
| | Multiple | Two | 3.11 | 1.87 | 0.92 | 0.73 | 0.95 |
| | | Three + | 3.44 | 2.21 | 1.74 | 0.89 | 1.29 |
| Orange | | | 2.17 | | 2.66 | 0.27 | 0.25 |
| | | | 3.14 | | 1.40 | 0.37 | 1.01 |
| | | | 3.63 | | 1.42 | 0.89 | 1.35 |
| | | | 4.48 | | 1.58 | 1.14 | 1.40 |

| | | | 1 | 1 | ı | ı | |
|----------------|----------|---------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | Zero | 3.80 | 0.97 | 0.51 | 0.07 | 0.54 |
| | Multiple | One | 2.25 | 1.25 | 0.84 | 0.52 | 0.76 |
| | Manapio | Two | 2.59 | 1.95 | 1.09 | 0.86 | 0.92 |
| | | Three + | 2.80 | 2.43 | 1.47 | 1.05 | 0.65 |
| Riverside | Single | | 2.54 | | 0.74 | 0.14 | 0.78 |
| | | | 3.66 | | 1.03 | 0.25 | 0.98 |
| | | | 4.33 | | 1.52 | 0.70 | 1.14 |
| | | | 4.78 | | 1.78 | 0.84 | 1.44 |
| | Multiple | Zero | 1.61 | 0.39 | 0.10 | 0.01 | 0.52 |
| | | One | 2.29 | 1.00 | 1.18 | 0.31 | 0.88 |
| | | Two | 3.47 | 1.61 | 1.14 | 0.51 | 1.05 |
| | | Three + | 4.13 | 2.22 | 1.41 | 0.82 | 1.45 |
| San Bernardino | Single | | 2.09 | | 0.51 | 0.00 | 0.61 |
| | | | 3.52 | | 1.24 | 0.52 | 0.99 |
| | | | 4.06 | | 1.42 | 0.71 | 1.21 |
| | | | 4.42 | | 1.40 | 0.99 | 1.31 |
| | Multiple | Zero | 2.23 | 0.46 | 0.15 | 0.34 | 0.77 |
| | | One | 2.72 | 1.11 | 1.13 | 0.42 | 0.86 |
| | | Two | 4.04 | 1.71 | 1.32 | 0.67 | 0.96 |
| | | Three + | 5.20 | 1.89 | 0.88 | 0.89 | 0.69 |
| Ventura | Single | | 2.77 | | 0.34 | 0.00 | 0.32 |
| | | | 2.47 | | 0.82 | 0.36 | 0.81 |
| | | | 3.74 | | 1.42 | 0.79 | 1.28 |
| | | | 4.57 | | 1.95 | 0.97 | 1.64 |
| | Multiple | Zero | 1.18 | 0.59 | 0.29 | 0.03 | 0.43 |
| | | One | 2.31 | 1.15 | 0.81 | 0.47 | 0.84 |
| | | Two | 3.20 | 1.82 | 1.06 | 0.73 | 0.95 |
| | | Three + | 2.73 | 2.04 | 0.56 | 0.89 | 0.77 |

Base: 16,939 sampled households weighted and expanded to represent 5,386,491 occupied housing units in the six-county SCAG region per Census 2000, STF 2

As indicted in Table 26, slightly more than 732,000 trips were taken by public transit on an average weekday. Most of these trips were taken within Los Angeles County going from home to some other place. Within Los Angeles County, Home-Work trips comprised 28 percent of all transit trips. In Orange County, though a much smaller number, 34 percent of all transit trips were from Home-Work.

TABLE 28:
PUBLIC TRANSIT TRIP PURPOSES BY COUNTY

| TRIP PURPOSE | IMPERIAL | Los Angeles | ORANGE | Riverside | SAN BERNARDINO | VENTURA |
|--------------|----------|-------------|--------|-----------|-------------------|---------|
| Home-other | 670 | 286,908 | 24,338 | 10,380 | 17,714 | 4,266 |
| Home-otner | 41% | 47% | 45% | 55% | 45% | 47% |
| Harra wash | 41 | 172,053 | 18,051 | 5,267 | 11,402 | 2,842 |
| Home-work | 3% | 28% | 34% | 28% | 29% | 31% |
| Other-other | 492 | 65,270 | 2,933 | 1202 | 2868 | 263 |
| Other-other | 30% | 11% | 5% | 6% | 7% | 3% |

| TRIP PURPOSE | IMPERIAL | Los Angeles | ORANGE | Riverside | SAN BERNARDINO | VENTURA |
|--------------|----------|-------------|--------|-----------|-------------------|---------|
| Other-work | 37 | 24,084 | 1404 | 681 | 315 | 222 |
| | 2% | 4% | 3% | 4% | 1% | 2% |
| Home-shop | 379 | 60,959 | 7,151 | 1,417 | 6,915 | 1523 |
| Home-shop | 23% | 10% | 13% | 7% | 18% | 17% |
| Total | 1,619 | 609,274 | 53,877 | 18,947 | 39,214 | 9,116 |

Base: 1235 public transit trips weighted and expanded to represent 732,362 trips in the region.

Vehicle driver trips comprise 61 percent of total trips. However, this percentage changes by trip purpose. For example, vehicle driver trips comprise 82 percent of Home-Work trips, 65 percent of Home-Shop trips, and 46 percent of Home-Other trips.

TABLE 29:
TOTAL TRIPS AND VEHICLE DRIVER TRIPS BY TRIP PURPOSE BY COUNTY

| | COUNTY | | | TRIP PL | JRPOSE | | |
|----------------|----------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | COONTT | H-O | H-W | 0-0 | O-W | H-S | TOTAL |
| | Imporial | 173,861 | 59,061 | 51,954 | 23,110 | 43,835 | 351,821 |
| | Imperial | 49% | 17% | 15% | 7% | 12% | 100% |
| | Los Angolos | 10,095,214 | 4,612,516 | 3,362,112 | 1,821,703 | 2,972,272 | 22,863,817 |
| | Los Angeles | 44% | 20% | 15% | 8% | 13% | 100% |
| | Orange | 3,056,236 | 1,491,654 | 1,168,902 | 697,845 | 998,123 | 7,412,760 |
| | Orange | 41% | 20% | 16% | 9% | 13% | 100% |
| Total Trips | Riverside | 1,957,816 | 786,397 | 687,692 | 281,924 | 565,991 | 4,279,820 |
| | Riverside | 46% | 18% | 16% | 7% | 13% | 100% |
| | San Bernardino | 1,979,882 | 798,413 | 661,313 | 350,330 | 573,109 | 4,363,047 |
| | San Bernardino | 45% | 18% | 15% | 8% | 13% | 100% |
| | | 821,753 | 388,713 | 306,449 | 167,487 | 279,091 | 1,963,493 |
| | Ventura | 42% | 20% | 16% | 9% | 14% | 100% |
| | Total | 18,084,762 | 8,136,754 | 6,238,422 | 3,342,399 | 5,432,421 | 41,235,382 |
| | Imperial | 75,442 | 49,968 | 27,827 | 20,800 | 25,764 | 199,801 |
| | impenai | 38% | 25% | 14% | 10% | 13% | 100% |
| | Los Angeles | 4,481,010 | 3,634,249 | 2,021,951 | 1,472,597 | 1,846,058 | 13,455,865 |
| | Los Arigeles | 33% | 27% | 15% | 11% | 14% | 100% |
| | Orange | 1,519,120 | 1,267,062 | 764,793 | 614,581 | 703,093 | 4,868,649 |
| Vehicle | Orange | 31% | 26% | 16% | 13% | 14% | 100% |
| Driver | Divorcido | 909,962 | 682,991 | 419,913 | 247,527 | 389,052 | 2,649,445 |
| Trips | Riverside | 34% | 26% | 16% | 9% | 15% | 100% |
| | San Bernardino | 907,230 | 696,879 | 404,046 | 299,037 | 378,733 | 2,685,925 |
| | San Demardino | 34% | 26% | 15% | 11% | 14% | 100% |
| | Ventura | 409,817 | 337,916 | 207,847 | 146,955 | 188,123 | 1,290,658 |
| | ventura | 32% | 26% | 16% | 11% | 15% | 100% |
| | Total | 8,302,581 | 6,669,065 | 3,846,377 | 2,801,497 | 3,530,823 | 25,150,652 |

Bases: 114,430 total trips weighted and expanded to represent 41,235,382 trips, ages 5+, in the region. 79,107 vehicle driver trips weighted and expanded to represent 25,150,652 trips in the region.

TRIP DURATION

The average length of all trips in the SCAG region was 21 minutes; however, the median travel time was 15 minutes for all trips. Travel time for the greatest volume of trips was 20 minutes or less, with the exception of public transit and school bus. This mean travel time did vary by county, 17.8 minutes in Imperial County, 21.3 minutes in Los Angeles County, 20.2 minutes in Orange County, 21.1 minutes in Riverside County, 21.1 minutes in San Bernardino County, and 18.4 minutes in Ventura County.

TABLE 30:
DISTRIBUTION OF TRAVEL TIME IN MINUTES FOR TOTAL TRIPS BY TRAVEL MODE

| TRAVEL MODE | | | MINUTES | | | |
|------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| I RAVEL WIODE | 1-10 | 11-20 | 21-30 | 31-40 | 41+ | TOTAL |
| Vehicle Driver | 10,128,848 | 6,876,001 | 4,163,756 | 1,113,903 | 2,868,145 | 25,150,654 |
| Auto Passenger | 4,232,281 | 2,737,997 | 1,313,505 | 315,821 | 829,395 | 9,428,999 |
| Public Transit | 105,564 | 124,441 | 162,531 | 62,616 | 277,210 | 732,362 |
| Walk | 2,557,841 | 1,219,196 | 511,995 | 109,557 | 186,502 | 4,585,091 |
| Bicycle | 142,662 | 105,847 | 47,066 | 10,388 | 18,904 | 324,867 |
| School Bus | 73,401 | 188,181 | 200,978 | 51,601 | 142,317 | 656,478 |
| Motorcycle/Moped | 7,182 | 4,254 | 3,198 | 2,298 | 1,433 | 18,365 |
| Taxi/Shuttle | 10,718 | 22,725 | 26,062 | 1,050 | 14,587 | 75,142 |
| Other | 89,348 | 68,944 | 41,618 | 12,282 | 51,233 | 263,425 |

Base: 114,430 total trips weighted and expanded to represent 41,235,382 trips, ages 5+, in the region.

TABLE 31:
TRAVEL TIME IN MINUTES FOR PERCENT OF TRIPS BY TRAVEL MODE

| TRAVEL MODE | | | MINUTES | | | |
|------------------|------|-------|---------|-------|------|-------|
| I RAVEL WIODE | 1-10 | 11-20 | 21-30 | 31-40 | 41+ | TOTAL |
| Vehicle Driver | 58% | 61% | 64% | 66% | 65% | 61% |
| Auto Passenger | 24% | 24% | 20% | 19% | 19% | 23% |
| Public Transit | 1% | 1% | 3% | 4% | 6% | 2% |
| Walk | 15% | 11% | 8% | 7% | 4% | 11% |
| Bicycle | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 1% |
| School Bus | 0% | 2% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 2% |
| Motorcycle/Moped | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Taxi/Shuttle | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Other | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Base: 114,430 total trips weighted and expanded to represent 41,235,382 trips, ages 5+, in the region.

TABLE 32: DISTRIBUTION OF TRAVEL TIME IN MINUTES FOR VEHICLE DRIVER AND PUBLIC TRANSIT TRIPS

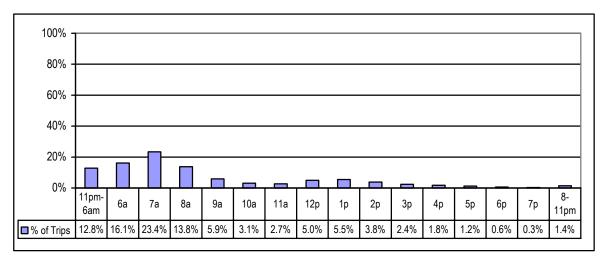
| COUNTY | MEAN | MEDIAN |
|----------------|------|--------|
| Imperial | 17.8 | 10.0 |
| Los Angeles | 21.3 | 15.0 |
| Orange | 20.2 | 15.0 |
| Riverside | 21.1 | 15.0 |
| San Bernardino | 21.1 | 15.0 |
| Ventura | 18.4 | 11.0 |
| Total | 20.9 | 15.0 |

Base: 114,430 total trips weighted and expanded to represent 41,235,382 trips, ages 5+, in the region.

TRAVEL FOR WORK

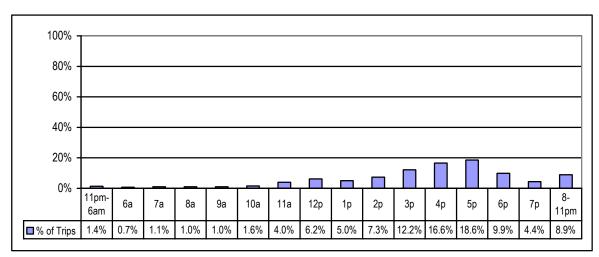
Because of their unique characteristics and significance to transportation planning, specialized analyses were done on Home-Work trips. The Regional Travel Survey data were expanded to represent 6,801,673 employed persons. These employed persons made more than eight million Home-Work trips on an average weekday. Of these, 82 percent were Home-Work vehicle driver trips. More than half of all trips to work started between the hours of 6 a.m. and 8 a.m. The "peak" of the AM peak appears to be between 7 a.m. and 8 a.m. The destinations of these trips to work are shown in Figure 12 on the next page. Trips from work cluster from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m., with most between 3 p.m. and 5 p.m.

FIGURE 10: STARTING HOUR FOR TRIPS TO WORK



Base: 14,004 trips weighted and expanded to represent 4,691,281 Work Destination Trips in the region.

FIGURE 11: STARTING HOUR FOR TRIPS FROM WORK



Base: 14,060 trips weighted and expanded to represent 4,715,029 Work Origin Trips in the region.

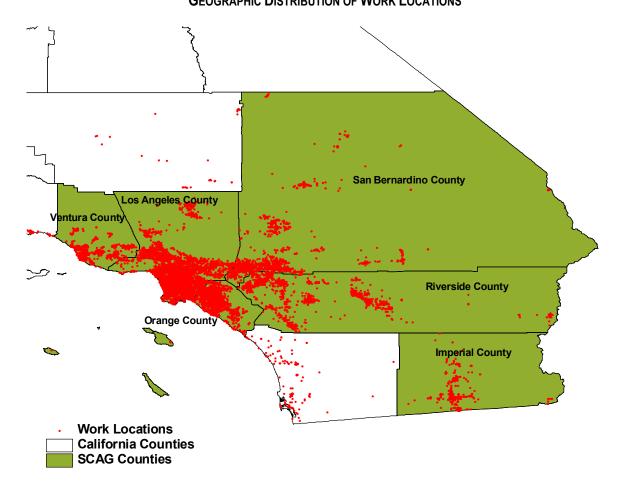


FIGURE 12: GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF WORK LOCATIONS

Seven percent of the 6,801,673 employed persons typically work at home. This estimate represents 466,116 persons in the SCAG region. Work-at-home persons comprised less than 10 percent of the workforce in any given county in the region. The work-at-home percentages ranged from a low of 4 percent of the workforce in Imperial County to 9 percent of the workforce in Ventura County.

Table 33:
Number of Persons Working at Home by County

| COUNTY STUDY AREA | WORK AT HOME COUNT | WORK AT HOME AS PERCENT OF EMPLOYED PERSONS IN COUNTY |
|-------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Imperial | 1,912 | 4.2% |
| Los Angeles | 275,182 | 7.1% |
| Orange | 84,488 | 6.8% |
| Riverside | 39,445 | 6.1% |
| San Bernardino | 38,181 | 5.5% |
| Ventura | 26,907 | 8.7% |
| Total | 466,116 | 6.9% |

Base: 19,555 employed persons weighted and expanded to represent 6,801,673 employed persons in the region.

The average reported Home-Work trip travel times for public transit trips were 40 percent greater than those for vehicle driver trips. The greatest disparity between Home-Work trip travel times by transit and by vehicle was reported in Ventura County and the least was reported in San Bernardino County. Public transit commute times were one-fourth longer than vehicle driver trips in Los Angeles County and two-thirds longer in Orange and Riverside Counties.

TABLE 34:
AVERAGE HOME-WORK TRAVEL TIME IN MINUTES BY TRIP TYPE

| COUNTY STUDY AREA | VEHICLE DRIVER TRIPS | PUBLIC TRANSIT TRIPS |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Imperial | 19.1 | 30.0 |
| Los Angeles | 29.9 | 40.9 |
| Orange | 28.6 | 48.2 |
| Riverside | 33.0 | 51.9 |
| San Bernardino | 32.4 | 42.4 |
| Ventura | 25.4 | 54.9 |
| Study Area Total | 29.9 | 42.1 |

Base: 20,494 Home-Work vehicle driver trips weighted and expanded to represent 6,669,065 trips in the region. 382 Home-Work public transit trips weighted and expanded to represent 209,656 trips in the region.



HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS AND TRAVEL

The 16,939 participating households provided important socioeconomic data that will provide insight into population characteristics for a variety of transportation planning and policy applications. Very few of the households (10 percent) that participated in the survey reported making "zero" trips on their travel day. These zero-trip households represent 449,111 households in the region.

Households in certain counties within the SCAG region made more trips than households in other counties. While Los Angeles County generated almost half of all trips in the region, the number of trips per household (7.30 trips per household) was less than for many other counties. Households in Imperial and Riverside Counties reported the highest trip rates.

TABLE 35:
HOUSEHOLDS AND TOTAL TRIPS BY HOUSEHOLD LOCATION

| COUNTY | # HHs | PERCENT | # TRIPS | PERCENT | TRIPS/HH |
|----------------|-----------|---------|------------|---------|----------|
| Imperial | 39,384 | 1% | 351,821 | 1% | 8.93 |
| Los Angeles | 3,133,774 | 58% | 22,863,817 | 55% | 7.30 |
| Orange | 935,287 | 17% | 7,413,071 | 18% | 7.93 |
| Riverside | 506,218 | 9% | 4,279,819 | 10% | 8.45 |
| San Bernardino | 528,594 | 10% | 4,363,362 | 11% | 8.25 |
| Ventura | 243,235 | 5% | 1,963,493 | 5% | 8.07 |
| Total | 5,386,491 | 100% | 41,235,382 | 100% | 7.66 |

Base: 16,939 households weighted and expanded to represent 5,386,491 households in the region.

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION AND TRIP-MAKING

As household size increased, the number of trips per household also increased. The largest volumes of trips were among the 2- and 4-person households.

TABLE 36: HOUSEHOLDS AND TOTAL TRIPS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE

| HOUSEHOLD (HH) SIZE | # HHs | PERCENT | # TRIPS | PERCENT | TRIPS/HH |
|------------------------|-----------|---------|------------|---------|----------|
| 1 | 1,224,117 | 23% | 4,169,900 | 10% | 3.41 |
| 2 | 1,475,415 | 27% | 8,940,003 | 22% | 6.06 |
| 3 | 861,556 | 16% | 6,830,995 | 17% | 7.93 |
| 4 | 829,163 | 15% | 8,406,588 | 20% | 10.14 |
| 5 | 484,628 | 9% | 5,654,538 | 14% | 11.67 |
| 6 | 258,497 | 5% | 3,373,413 | 8% | 13.05 |
| 7+ | 253,115 | 5% | 3,859,945 | 9% | 15.25 |
| Total | 5,386,491 | 100% | 41,235,382 | 100% | 7.66 |

Base: 16,939 households weighted and expanded to represent 5,386,491 households in the region.

_

¹⁶ This percent is within the standard of no more than 8-10 percent of households and is a strong indicator of data quality.

Single-family households reported higher rates of travel than did multi-family households. While singlefamily households comprised 60 percent of the sample, they reported 68 percent of all trips.

TABLE 37: HOUSEHOLDS AND TOTAL TRIPS BY HOUSING UNIT TYPE

| HOUSING UNIT TYPE | # HHs | PERCENT | # TRIPS | PERCENT | TRIPS/HH |
|-------------------|-----------|---------|------------|---------|----------|
| Single | 3,232,546 | 60% | 27,873,205 | 68% | 8.62 |
| Multiple | 2,153,945 | 40% | 13,362,178 | 32% | 6.20 |
| Total | 5,386,491 | 100% | 41,235,382 | 100% | 7.66 |

Base: 16,939 households weighted and expanded to represent 5,386,491 households in the region.

TABLE 38: TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSING UNIT TYPE BY COUNTY

| STUDY AREA COUNTY | Housing Unit Type | | ŀ | HOUSEHOLD SIZI | E | |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------|---------|----------------|---------|---------|
| STUDY AREA COUNTY | HOUSING ONLY TYPE | ONE | Two | THREE | Four | Five + |
| | | 2,466 | 5,707 | 5,517 | 5,585 | 7,179 |
| | | 2,103 | 2,431 | 2,448 | 2,675 | 3,272 |
| | All | 4,569 | 8,138 | 7,965 | 8,260 | 10,451 |
| | Single | 308,218 | 475,199 | 280,988 | 284,814 | 378,491 |
| Los Angeles | Multiple | 507,195 | 344,885 | 201,187 | 172,288 | 180,509 |
| | All | 815,413 | 820,084 | 482,175 | 457,102 | 559,000 |
| | | 77,500 | 178,407 | 97,196 | 102,149 | 90,828 |
| | | 112,646 | 112,500 | 58,628 | 43,426 | 62,007 |
| | All | 190,146 | 290,907 | 155,824 | 145,575 | 152,835 |
| | Single | 42,317 | 99,133 | 59,042 | 77,616 | 101,125 |
| Riverside | Multiple | 34,949 | 39,310 | 18,182 | 12,115 | 22,429 |
| | All | 77,266 | 138,443 | 77,224 | 89,731 | 123,554 |
| | | 48,667 | 104,773 | 74,235 | 67,419 | 86,374 |
| | | 36,481 | 40,653 | 25,068 | 18,231 | 26,693 |
| | All | 85,148 | 145,426 | 99,303 | 85,650 | 113,067 |
| | Single | 27,067 | 53,486 | 27,625 | 34,091 | 29,333 |
| Ventura | Multiple | 24,509 | 18,931 | 11,440 | 8,753 | 7,998 |
| | All | 51,576 | 72,417 | 39,065 | 42,844 | 37,331 |

Base: 16,939 households weighted and expanded to represent 5,386,491 households in the region.

There were 6,801,673 workers among the 5,386,491 households in the SCAG region. This estimate represented 1.26 full-or part-time workers per household. One-worker households were most common (42 percent), and 31 percent of households had two workers. About one-fifth (20 percent) had zero workers. Less than one in ten (7 percent) had three or more workers. The trips generated by employed persons were significant in the SCAG region. Not only did employed persons make home to work trips, but also their increased spending power increased the number of non-work trips.

Households with two workers generated 38 percent of the reported trips in the survey. The trip rates of these two-worker households were over twice as high per household as zero-worker households (9.50 trips per household compared to 4.82 trips per household). While households with three or more workers were a small segment of the total population (7 percent), they generated a disproportionately large volume of trips (nearly 12 trips per household).

TABLE 39:
HOUSEHOLDS AND TOTAL TRIPS BY NUMBER OF WORKERS

| Workers | # HHs | PERCENT | # TRIPS | PERCENT | TRIPS/HH |
|---------|-----------|---------|------------|---------|----------|
| 0 | 1,089,542 | 20% | 5,246,658 | 13% | 4.82 |
| 1 | 2,259,006 | 42% | 15,726,967 | 38% | 6.96 |
| 2 | 1,668,432 | 31% | 15,847,188 | 38% | 9.50 |
| 3+ | 369,511 | 7% | 4,414,569 | 11% | 11.95 |
| Total | 5,386,491 | 100% | 41,235,382 | 100% | 7.66 |

Base: 16,939 households weighted and expanded to represent 5,386,491 households in the region.

By far, the majority of households in the sample (57 percent) did not contain children (defined as persons 17 years of age and younger). Households with one or more school age children comprised 43 percent of all households. The presence of school age children in the household was significantly associated with high trip making. Households with children generated nearly 60 percent of all trips recorded during the travel survey while they represented only 43 percent of all households. Households without children averaged 5.38 trips whereas those with children averaged 10.66 trips per household.

TABLE 40:
HOUSEHOLDS AND TOTAL TRIPS BY PRESENCE OF CHILDREN

| PRESENCE OF CHILDREN | # HHs | PERCENT | # TRIPS | PERCENT | TRIPS/HH |
|----------------------|-----------|---------|------------|---------|----------|
| Children | 2,320,390 | 43% | 24,741,710 | 60% | 10.66 |
| No Children | 3,066,101 | 57% | 16,493,672 | 40% | 5.38 |
| Total | 5,386,491 | 100% | 41,235,382 | 100% | 7.66 |

Base: 16,939 households weighted and expanded to represent 5,386,491 households in the region.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS AND TRIP-MAKING

Household income impacted trip making. Households in the highest income category made nearly twice as many trips as households in the lowest category. However, the differences in trips per household among the mid-income categories were insignificant. Households in Orange and Ventura Counties reported the highest annual household incomes, whereas those in Imperial County reported the lowest.

TABLE 41: HOUSEHOLDS AND TOTAL TRIPS BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

| HH INCOME | #HHs | PERCENT | # TRIPS | PERCENT | TRIPS/HH |
|---------------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|
| Less than \$10,000 | 362,255 | 7% | 1,819,590 | 4% | 5.02 |
| \$10,000 - \$24,999 | 855,994 | 16% | 5,665,726 | 14% | 6.62 |
| \$25,000 - \$34,999 | 655,933 | 12% | 4,811,271 | 12% | 7.34 |
| \$35,000 - \$49,999 | 653,817 | 12% | 5,218,627 | 13% | 7.98 |

| HH INCOME | #HHs | PERCENT | # TRIPS | PERCENT | TRIPS/HH |
|-----------------------|-----------|---------|------------|---------|----------|
| \$50,000 - \$74,999 | 998,933 | 19% | 8,302,544 | 20% | 8.31 |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 563,719 | 10% | 5,035,860 | 12% | 8.93 |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 405,248 | 8% | 3,671,253 | 9% | 9.06 |
| Over \$150,000 | 245,849 | 5% | 2,273,181 | 6% | 9.25 |
| Refused | 644,739 | 12% | 4,437,330 | 11% | 6.88 |
| Total | 5,386,491 | 100% | 41,235,382 | 100% | 7.66 |

Base: 16,939 households weighted and expanded to represent 5,386,491 households in the region.

TABLE 42: DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY COUNTY

| INCOME | IMPERIAL | Los Angeles | ORANGE | Riverside | SAN BERNARDINO | VENTURA |
|-----------------------|----------|-------------|--------|-----------|-------------------|---------|
| Less than \$10,000 | 12% | 8% | 4% | 5% | 6% | 3% |
| \$10,000 - \$24,999 | 25% | 17% | 13% | 16% | 16% | 11% |
| \$25,000 - \$34,999 | 17% | 13% | 10% | 13% | 13% | 9% |
| \$35,000 - \$49,999 | 11% | 12% | 11% | 15% | 15% | 14% |
| \$50,000 - \$74,999 | 15% | 18% | 20% | 20% | 21% | 20% |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 7% | 9% | 13% | 12% | 10% | 13% |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 4% | 7% | 10% | 7% | 7% | 10% |
| Over \$150,000 | 1% | 5% | 7% | 3% | 2% | 7% |
| Refused | 8% | 12% | 12% | 10% | 11% | 13% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Base: 16,939 households weighted and expanded to represent 5,386,491 households in the region.

Vehicle ownership in the SCAG region (1.70 vehicles per household) was comparable to the national average (1.69 vehicles per household). Approximately 10 percent of households in the SCAG region reported owning zero vehicles. About one-third (35 percent) reported owning one vehicle, and 37 percent reported owning two vehicles. The more vehicles per household, the greater the number of trips made, with 3.93 trips recorded by households with zero vehicles and 10.67 trips per household for those with three vehicles. Vehicle ownership varied significantly among the six counties in the region. The highest rates of vehicle ownership per household were in Ventura (1.97), Riverside (1.95), and San Bernardino (1.87) Counties. The lowest rate was found in Los Angeles County (1.58).

TABLE 43: HOUSEHOLDS AND TOTAL TRIPS BY VEHICLE OWNERSHIP

| VEHICLES OWNED | #HHs | PERCENT | # TRIPS | PERCENT | TRIPS/HH |
|----------------|-----------|---------|------------|---------|----------|
| Zero | 544,060 | 10% | 2,135,592 | 5% | 3.93 |
| 1 | 1,874,515 | 35% | 11,399,865 | 28% | 6.08 |
| 2 | 2,003,758 | 37% | 17,409,126 | 42% | 8.69 |
| 3+ | 964,159 | 18% | 10,290,799 | 25% | 10.67 |
| Total | 5,386,491 | 100% | 41,235,382 | 100% | 7.66 |

TABLE 44:
Total Trips and Vehicle Driver Trips per Household by Vehicle Ownership by County

| TRIP TYPE | COUNTY STUDY AREA | VEHICLE OWNERSHIP | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|------|------|--------|--|--|
| I KIP I TPE | COUNTY STUDY AREA | ZERO | One | Two | THREE+ | | |
| | Imperial | 3.91 | 7.52 | 9.86 | 12.08 | | |
| | Los Angeles | 3.69 | 5.97 | 8.61 | 10.68 | | |
| Total Trips | Orange | 5.89 | 5.99 | 8.47 | 10.58 | | |
| Total Imps | Riverside | 3.44 | 6.36 | 9.11 | 11.04 | | |
| | San Bernardino | 3.82 | 6.87 | 9.01 | 10.22 | | |
| | Ventura | 2.97 | 5.49 | 8.69 | 10.93 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Imperial | 0.11 | 3.79 | 5.99 | 7.94 | | |
| | Los Angeles | 0.05 | 3.25 | 5.69 | 7.36 | | |
| Vehicle Driver | Orange | 0.26 | 3.56 | 5.90 | 8.01 | | |
| Trips | Riverside | 0.35 | 3.46 | 5.81 | 7.51 | | |
| | San Bernardino | 0.04 | 4.06 | 5.67 | 6.99 | | |
| | Ventura | 0.03 | 3.34 | 5.70 | 7.85 | | |

Base: 16,939 households weighted and expanded to represent 5,386,491 households in the region.

The majority of households represented in the sample reside in single-family homes. Households in Los Angeles and Orange Counties were more likely to reside in multi-family dwellings than were households in the other four counties in the region. In general, households residing in single-family homes made more trips than households in multi-family homes, regardless of the number of vehicles owned by the household. The exceptions appear to be Los Angeles and San Bernardino County households, where zero-vehicle households in single-family residences made fewer trips than zero-vehicle households in multi-family residences.

TABLE 45:
DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSING TYPE, VEHICLE OWNERSHIP, AND HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY COUNTY

| | | IMPERIAL | Los Angeles | ORANGE | Riverside | SAN BERNARDINO | VENTURA |
|------------------|------------------------|----------|-------------|--------|-----------|-------------------|---------|
| Total Households | | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Housing Type | Single Dwelling Unit | 67.2% | 55.1% | 58.4% | 74.9% | 72.2% | 70.6% |
| | Multiple Dwelling Unit | 32.8% | 44.9% | 41.6% | 25.1% | 27.8% | 29.4% |
| Vehicle | 0 | 7.0% | 13.2% | 6.5% | 4.6% | 6.5% | 3.6% |
| | 1 | 39.1% | 37.2% | 31.8% | 30.8% | 32.0% | 28.9% |
| Ownership | 2 | 35.7% | 34.2% | 42.2% | 41.1% | 39.1% | 44.6% |
| | 3+ | 18.2% | 15.4% | 19.5% | 23.6% | 22.3% | 22.9% |
| | 1 | 11.6% | 26.0% | 20.3% | 15.3% | 16.1% | 21.2% |
| | 2 | 20.7% | 26.2% | 31.1% | 27.3% | 27.5% | 29.8% |
| Household Size | 3 | 20.2% | 15.4% | 16.7% | 15.3% | 18.8% | 16.1% |
| | 4 | 21.0% | 14.6% | 15.6% | 17.7% | 16.2% | 17.6% |
| | 5+ | 26.5% | 17.8% | 16.3% | 24.4% | 21.4% | 15.3% |

Tables 46 and 47 provide trips per household by housing unit type and vehicle ownership. Table 46 presents mean trips per households (all trips) and Table 47 presents mean vehicle trips per household. While the absolute estimates for all trips versus vehicle trips is greater, the relative distribution by housing type and vehicle ownership is the same.

TABLE 46:
AVERAGE TOTAL TRIPS PER HOUSEHOLD BY HOUSING UNIT TYPE BY VEHICLE OWNERSHIP BY COUNTY

| COUNTY STUDY AREA | Housing Unit Type | | VEHICLE O | WNERSHIP | |
|-------------------|--------------------|------|-----------|----------|--------|
| COUNTY STUDY AREA | HOUSING UNIT I TPE | ZERO | ONE | Two | THREE+ |
| | Single | 3.34 | 7.21 | 10.13 | 12.48 |
| Imperial | Multiple | 4.32 | 7.91 | 9.08 | 9.57 |
| | All | 3.91 | 7.52 | 9.86 | 12.08 |
| | Single | 3.25 | 6.17 | 9.12 | 10.88 |
| Los Angeles | Multiple | 3.88 | 5.83 | 7.58 | 9.57 |
| | All | 3.69 | 5.97 | 8.61 | 10.68 |
| | Single | 5.93 | 6.63 | 8.94 | 10.96 |
| Orange | Multiple | 5.88 | 5.63 | 7.41 | 8.40 |
| | All | 5.89 | 5.99 | 8.47 | 10.58 |
| | Single | 4.64 | 6.87 | 9.39 | 11.15 |
| Riverside | Multiple | 2.63 | 5.65 | 7.78 | 10.03 |
| | All | 3.44 | 6.36 | 9.11 | 11.04 |
| | Single | 3.43 | 7.35 | 9.08 | 10.27 |
| San Bernardino | Multiple | 3.97 | 6.24 | 8.71 | 9.54 |
| | All | 3.82 | 6.87 | 9.01 | 10.22 |
| | Single | 3.50 | 5.40 | 8.98 | 11.32 |
| Ventura | Multiple | 2.51 | 5.58 | 7.76 | 6.98 |
| | All | 2.97 | 5.49 | 8.69 | 10.93 |

TABLE 47:
AVERAGE VEHICLE DRIVER TRIPS PER HOUSEHOLD BY HOUSING UNIT TYPE BY VEHICLE OWNERSHIP BY COUNTY

| COUNTY STUDY AREA | HOUSING UNIT TYPE | | VEHICLE O | WNERSHIP | |
|-------------------|--------------------|------|-----------|----------|--------|
| COUNTY GTODY AREA | 11003ING ONIT TIPE | ZERO | ONE | Two | THREE+ |
| | Single | 0.00 | 3.63 | 6.11 | 8.08 |
| Imperial | Multiple | 0.18 | 4.00 | 5.65 | 7.00 |
| | All | 0.11 | 3.79 | 5.99 | 7.94 |
| Los Angeles | Single | 0.05 | 3.26 | 5.97 | 7.54 |
| | Multiple | 0.06 | 3.24 | 5.12 | 6.38 |
| | All | 0.05 | 3.25 | 5.69 | 7.36 |
| | Single | 1.17 | 3.90 | 6.14 | 8.32 |
| Orange | Multiple | 0.07 | 3.37 | 5.37 | 6.25 |
| | All | 0.26 | 3.56 | 5.90 | 8.01 |
| | Single | 0.56 | 3.52 | 5.97 | 7.59 |
| Riverside | Multiple | 0.20 | 3.38 | 5.08 | 6.78 |
| | All | 0.35 | 3.46 | 5.81 | 7.51 |

| | Single | 0.03 | 4.29 | 5.71 | 7.03 |
|----------------|----------|------|------|------|------|
| San Bernardino | Multiple | 0.04 | 3.75 | 5.51 | 6.49 |
| | All | 0.04 | 4.06 | 5.67 | 6.99 |
| | Single | 0.00 | 3.30 | 5.91 | 8.14 |
| Ventura | Multiple | 0.06 | 3.38 | 4.99 | 5.01 |
| | All | 0.03 | 3.34 | 5.70 | 7.85 |

Base: 16,939 households weighted and expanded to represent 5,386,491 households in the region.

TABLE 48:
TOTAL TRIPS AND VEHICLE DRIVER TRIPS PER HOUSEHOLD BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSING UNIT TYPE
BY VEHICLE OWNERSHIP BY COUNTY

| 0 | | | TOTAL TRIPS | | VEHI | CLE DRIVER TRI | PS |
|----------------------|----------------|--------|------------------|-------|--------|------------------|-------|
| STUDY AREA COUNTY | HOUSEHOLD SIZE | Н | OUSING UNIT TYPE | | Ho | OUSING UNIT TYPE | |
| | | SINGLE | MULTI | TOTAL | SINGLE | MULTI | TOTAL |
| | One | 3.10 | 2.91 | 3.01 | 2.64 | 2.25 | 2.46 |
| | Two | 5.96 | 5.11 | 5.71 | 4.76 | 3.32 | 4.33 |
| Imperial | Three | 6.78 | 7.78 | 7.09 | 4.38 | 4.41 | 4.39 |
| | Four | 11.24 | 10.91 | 11.14 | 6.45 | 5.68 | 6.20 |
| | Five + | 15.00 | 10.86 | 13.70 | 7.17 | 4.79 | 6.42 |
| | One | 3.43 | 3.35 | 3.38 | 2.78 | 2.47 | 2.59 |
| | Two | 6.20 | 5.54 | 5.93 | 4.81 | 3.69 | 4.34 |
| Los Angeles | Three | 8.18 | 6.94 | 7.67 | 5.71 | 3.60 | 4.83 |
| | Four | 10.80 | 8.27 | 9.85 | 6.28 | 3.73 | 5.32 |
| | Five + | 13.11 | 11.59 | 12.62 | 6.33 | 3.49 | 5.41 |
| | One | 3.55 | 3.73 | 3.66 | 3.13 | 3.23 | 3.19 |
| Orange | Two | 6.81 | 5.79 | 6.42 | 5.54 | 4.54 | 5.16 |
| | Three | 9.12 | 7.33 | 8.44 | 7.02 | 4.55 | 6.09 |
| | Four | 11.05 | 8.73 | 10.36 | 7.19 | 3.56 | 6.11 |
| | Five + | 15.54 | 9.94 | 13.27 | 8.27 | 2.80 | 6.05 |
| | One | 3.34 | 3.02 | 3.20 | 2.96 | 2.41 | 2.71 |
| | Two | 6.05 | 5.57 | 5.91 | 4.74 | 3.65 | 4.43 |
| Riverside | Three | 9.03 | 7.54 | 8.68 | 6.56 | 4.48 | 6.07 |
| | Four | 10.39 | 9.48 | 10.26 | 6.31 | 5.38 | 6.19 |
| | Five + | 13.79 | 10.18 | 13.14 | 6.82 | 5.01 | 6.49 |
| | One | 3.40 | 3.17 | 3.30 | 3.09 | 2.53 | 2.85 |
| | Two | 6.25 | 5.28 | 5.98 | 4.92 | 3.83 | 4.62 |
| San Bernardino | Three | 8.31 | 6.64 | 7.89 | 5.77 | 3.64 | 5.23 |
| | Four | 10.44 | 11.14 | 10.59 | 6.65 | 5.50 | 6.41 |
| | Five + | 14.28 | 10.82 | 13.47 | 6.83 | 4.22 | 6.22 |
| | One | 3.54 | 3.44 | 3.49 | 3.14 | 2.98 | 3.06 |
| | Two | 6.79 | 6.11 | 6.61 | 5.45 | 4.62 | 5.23 |
| Ventura | Three | 8.30 | 6.99 | 7.92 | 6.32 | 4.27 | 5.72 |
| | Four | 11.68 | 8.87 | 11.11 | 7.45 | 4.99 | 6.95 |
| | Five + | 14.62 | 11.37 | 13.92 | 7.15 | 2.91 | 6.24 |

Table 49:
Total Vehicles Owned by Housing Unit Type by County

| | | Housing Unit Type | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| STUDY AREA COUNTY | SINGLE | MULTIPLE | TOTAL | PERCENT OF TOTAL | | | | | |
| Imperial | 50,513 | 17,131 | 67,644 | 0.7% | | | | | |
| Los Angeles | 3,314,233 | 1,632,026 | 4,946,259 | 53.9% | | | | | |
| Orange | 1,190,174 | 521,932 | 1,712,106 | 18.7% | | | | | |
| Riverside | 809,867 | 176,162 | 986,029 | 10.7% | | | | | |
| San Bernardino | 806,500 | 181,657 | 988,157 | 10.8% | | | | | |
| Ventura | 375,673 | 103,870 | 479,543 | 5.2% | | | | | |
| Total | 6,546,960 | 2,632,778 | 9,179,738 | 100.0% | | | | | |

Base: 30,274 vehicles weighted and expanded to represent 9,179,738 vehicles in the region.

Table 50: Vehicle Ownership by Housing Unit Type by County

| STUDY AREA COUNTY | Housing Unit Type | | VEHICLE O | WNERSHIP | |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| STUDY AREA COUNTY | TIOUSING UNIT TIPE | ZERO | ONE | Two | THREE+ |
| | Single | 1,155 | 8,612 | 10,500 | 6,187 |
| Imperial | Multiple | 1,603 | 6,773 | 3,577 | 976 |
| | All | 2,758 | 15,385 | 14,077 | 7,163 |
| | Single | 121,504 | 480,416 | 719,506 | 406,285 |
| Los Angeles | Multiple | 292,527 | 686,196 | 352,269 | 75,072 |
| | All | 414,031 | 1,166,612 | 1,071,775 | 481,357 |
| | Single | 10,526 | 107,407 | 272,777 | 155,370 |
| Orange | Multiple | 49,973 | 189,995 | 121,919 | 27,321 |
| | All | 60,499 | 297,402 | 394,696 | 182,691 |
| | Single | 9,488 | 91,321 | 170,889 | 107,535 |
| Riverside | Multiple | 13,966 | 64,400 | 36,922 | 11,698 |
| | All | 23,454 | 155,721 | 207,811 | 119,233 |
| | Single | 9,581 | 95,721 | 166,014 | 110,151 |
| San Bernardino | Multiple | 25,029 | 73,311 | 40,901 | 7,886 |
| | All | 34,610 | 169,032 | 206,915 | 118,037 |
| | Single | 4,024 | 34,093 | 82,882 | 50,604 |
| Ventura | Multiple | 4,684 | 36,269 | 25,605 | 5,074 |
| | All | 8,708 | 70,362 | 108,487 | 55,678 |

Household income is positively associated with trip making. When controlling for dwelling unit type, however, income has less of an effect on trip making for households in Imperial and Los Angeles Counties. In these counties, the significant variance in trip making volume between low and high-income households disappears among households residing in multiple family dwellings.

TABLE 51:
TOTAL TRIP RATES PER HOUSEHOLD BY INCOME LEVEL AND HOUSING UNIT TYPE BY COUNTY

| STUDY AREA | Housing | | | | | INCOME | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|---------|-------|
| | UNIT TYPE | <\$10,000 | \$10,000 - \$25K | \$25 - \$35K | \$35 - \$50K | \$50 - \$75K | \$75 - \$100K | \$100 - \$150K | \$150K+ | TOTAL |
| | Single | 5.34 | 9.33 | 9.32 | 9.97 | 9.63 | 10.22 | 13.09 | 11.37 | 8.71 |
| Imperial | Multiple | 7.30 | 8.27 | 7.35 | 7.96 | 6.44 | 8.68 | 6.53 | 7.91 | 7.13 |
| | All | 6.61 | 8.81 | 8.75 | 9.55 | 9.20 | 10.08 | 12.61 | 10.87 | 8.19 |
| _ | Single | 5.22 | 6.54 | 8.04 | 8.46 | 9.42 | 9.22 | 9.33 | 9.42 | 7.28 |
| Los Angeles | Multiple | 4.55 | 6.37 | 6.25 | 6.69 | 5.89 | 6.35 | 6.80 | 6.56 | 5.43 |
| 7 til gelee | All | 4.75 | 6.44 | 7.14 | 7.63 | 8.04 | 8.33 | 8.67 | 8.89 | 6.45 |
| | Single | 3.36 | 8.41 | 6.76 | 8.36 | 9.28 | 10.02 | 10.30 | 9.95 | 8.03 |
| Orange | Multiple | 5.88 | 6.99 | 6.33 | 6.79 | 6.51 | 7.01 | 6.63 | 5.37 | 5.87 |
| | All | 5.31 | 7.38 | 6.52 | 7.56 | 8.23 | 9.34 | 9.62 | 9.38 | 7.13 |
| | Single | 5.92 | 7.60 | 9.54 | 9.81 | 9.57 | 10.44 | 9.32 | 9.92 | 8.41 |
| Riverside | Multiple | 4.96 | 6.17 | 6.27 | 7.97 | 7.48 | 6.60 | 7.77 | 8.95 | 5.85 |
| | All | 5.31 | 6.93 | 8.45 | 9.38 | 9.33 | 10.12 | 9.18 | 9.82 | 7.77 |
| _ | Single | 8.61 | 6.53 | 8.96 | 9.01 | 9.01 | 9.70 | 10.20 | 9.13 | 7.91 |
| San Bernardino | Multiple | 4.99 | 5.87 | 7.88 | 7.82 | 7.13 | 6.93 | 5.54 | 8.15 | 5.98 |
| Somaramo | All | 6.42 | 6.17 | 8.62 | 8.72 | 8.71 | 9.52 | 9.69 | 8.98 | 7.37 |
| | Single | 5.70 | 6.33 | 6.75 | 8.55 | 9.24 | 10.52 | 9.33 | 11.46 | 7.81 |
| Ventura | Multiple | 3.70 | 6.48 | 6.00 | 7.22 | 6.97 | 5.79 | 6.88 | 8.01 | 5.87 |
| | All | 4.64 | 6.41 | 6.42 | 8.04 | 8.60 | 9.72 | 9.00 | 11.37 | 7.24 |

The positive relationship between household income and trip-making is weaker when observing vehicle trips, rather total trips. The variance in trip-making behavior between households residing in single versus multiple family dwellings also disappears, with the exception of Imperial County.

TABLE 52:
VEHICLE TRIP RATES PER HOUSEHOLD BY INCOME AND HOUSING UNIT TYPE BY COUNTY

| STUDY AREA | Housing | | | | | INCOME | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|---------|-------|
| COUNTY | UNIT TYPE | <\$10,000 | \$10,000 - \$25K | \$25 - \$35K | \$35 - \$50K | \$50 - \$75K | \$75 - \$100K | \$100 - \$150K | \$150K+ | TOTAL |
| | Single | 2.41 | 4.18 | 5.02 | 5.31 | 6.58 | 7.01 | 9.45 | 9.58 | 5.07 |
| Imperial | Multiple | 2.47 | 4.67 | 4.31 | 5.38 | 4.33 | 6.94 | 5.85 | 3.97 | 3.81 |
| | All | 2.45 | 4.42 | 4.81 | 5.32 | 6.28 | 7.00 | 9.19 | 8.78 | 4.66 |
| | Single | 1.35 | 2.93 | 4.05 | 5.32 | 6.05 | 6.59 | 6.76 | 6.84 | 4.50 |
| Los Angeles | Multiple | 1.28 | 2.39 | 3.27 | 4.25 | 4.18 | 4.66 | 5.11 | 5.08 | 2.92 |
| 790.00 | All | 1.30 | 2.60 | 3.66 | 4.82 | 5.32 | 5.99 | 6.32 | 6.52 | 3.79 |
| | Single | 2.40 | 4.00 | 4.18 | 5.27 | 6.35 | 7.47 | 7.59 | 7.52 | 5.57 |
| Orange | Multiple | 2.53 | 2.34 | 3.56 | 4.78 | 4.80 | 5.65 | 5.45 | 5.15 | 3.45 |
| | All | 2.50 | 2.79 | 3.84 | 5.02 | 5.76 | 7.06 | 7.19 | 7.23 | 4.69 |
| | Single | 3.10 | 3.96 | 5.05 | 5.96 | 6.25 | 6.96 | 6.45 | 6.89 | 5.23 |
| Riverside | Multiple | 2.32 | 3.58 | 3.82 | 4.99 | 5.07 | 5.00 | 6.08 | 5.35 | 3.56 |
| | All | 2.61 | 3.79 | 4.64 | 5.73 | 6.12 | 6.80 | 6.42 | 6.74 | 4.81 |
| | Single | 4.21 | 3.85 | 4.83 | 5.34 | 6.06 | 6.24 | 7.78 | 6.43 | 5.00 |
| San Bernardino | Multiple | 1.42 | 3.15 | 4.12 | 4.95 | 4.97 | 6.02 | 4.74 | 6.95 | 3.38 |
| 2011101101111 | All | 2.52 | 3.47 | 4.60 | 5.25 | 5.89 | 6.23 | 7.45 | 6.51 | 4.55 |
| | Single | 1.52 | 3.20 | 3.93 | 5.48 | 6.37 | 7.33 | 6.81 | 7.94 | 5.21 |
| Ventura | Multiple | 1.60 | 2.74 | 3.91 | 4.21 | 5.36 | 4.67 | 4.75 | 6.33 | 3.61 |
| | All | 1.56 | 2.94 | 3.92 | 5.00 | 6.08 | 6.88 | 6.53 | 7.90 | 4.74 |



PERSON CHARACTERISTICS AND TRAVEL

DEMOGRAPHICS

The survey database contains demographic and travel information on 40,376 persons, representing 15,904,849 persons in the SCAG region. They made 41,235,382 total trips. These estimates reflect a trip rate per person of 2.78 trips for all persons and 2.59 trips for persons age 5 and older. Persons ages 34-44 reported the highest volume of trips – an average of 3.45 trips per person. While females comprised 50 percent of total persons, they reported 52 percent of all trips (2.68 trips per person).

TABLE 53:
PERSONS AND TRIPS BY AGE

| AGE | # Persons | PERCENT | # TRIPS | PERCENT | TRIPS/ PERSON |
|-------------------|------------|---------|------------|---------|---------------|
| Less than 5 years | 1,473,801 | 9% | - | - | - |
| 5-15 years | 3,280,588 | 21% | 7,447,315 | 18% | 2.27 |
| 16-24 years | 1,840,986 | 12% | 4,507,182 | 11% | 2.45 |
| 25-34 years | 2,351,348 | 15% | 7,183,361 | 17% | 3.05 |
| 35-44 years | 2,473,079 | 16% | 8,520,545 | 21% | 3.45 |
| 45-54 years | 1,814,344 | 11% | 6,049,134 | 15% | 3.33 |
| 55-64 years | 1,120,154 | 7% | 3,567,635 | 9% | 3.18 |
| 65+ years | 1,403,329 | 9% | 3,674,654 | 9% | 2.62 |
| Refused | 147,221 | 1% | 285,555 | 1% | 1.94 |
| Total | 15,904,849 | 100% | 41,235,382 | 100% | 2.59 |

Base: 40,376 persons weighted and expanded to represent 15,904,849 persons in the region. 114,430 total trips weighted and expanded to represent 41,235,382 trips, ages 5+, in the region.

On an average weekday, 15 percent of persons (regardless of age) do not travel. Highest rates of non-travel were found among children (less than 16 years of age) and person 65+ years of age.

TABLE 54:
PERSONS AND ZERO TRIPS BY AGE

| AGE | # Persons | PERCENT | # Persons with Zero Trips | PERCENT OF PERSONS WITH ZERO TRIPS |
|-------------------|------------|---------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Less than 5 years | 1,473,801 | 9% | 576,821 | 16% |
| 5-15 years | 3,280,588 | 21% | 569,401 | 16% |
| 16-24 years | 1,840,986 | 12% | 449,116 | 13% |
| 25-34 years | 2,351,348 | 15% | 413,518 | 12% |
| 35-44 years | 2,473,079 | 16% | 397,385 | 11% |
| 45-54 years | 1,814,344 | 11% | 315,049 | 9% |
| 55-64 years | 1,120,154 | 7% | 241,601 | 7% |
| 65+ years | 1,403,329 | 9% | 478,073 | 14% |
| Refused | 147,221 | 1% | 56,330 | 2% |
| Total | 15,904,849 | 100% | 3,497,294 | 100% |

Base: 40,376 persons weighted and expanded to represent 15,904,849 persons in the region.

TABLE 55:
PERSONS AND TRIPS BY GENDER

| GENDER | # PERSONS | PERCENT | # TRIPS | PERCENT | TRIPS/ PERSON |
|---------|------------|---------|------------|---------|---------------|
| Male | 7,833,161 | 49% | 19,675,011 | 48% | 2.51 |
| Female | 7,995,064 | 50% | 21,462,431 | 52% | 2.68 |
| Refused | 76,623 | 0% | 97,940 | 0% | 1.28 |
| Total | 15,904,849 | 100% | 41,235,382 | 100% | 2.59 |

Base: 40,376 persons weighted and expanded to represent 15,904,849 persons in the region. 114,430 total trips weighted and expanded to represent 41,235,382 trips, ages 5+, in the region.

Race/ ethnicity was associated with trip-making behavior. White/ Not Hispanic persons made more trips on average than persons of other Races/ Ethnicities.

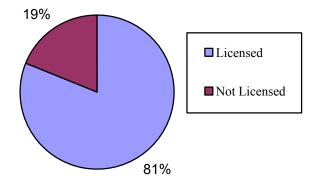
TABLE 56:
PERSONS AND TRIPS BY RACE / ETHNICITY

| ETHNICITY | # Persons | PERCENT | # TRIPS | PERCENT | TRIPS/PERSON |
|------------------------|------------|---------|------------|---------|--------------|
| White/Not Hispanic | 6,528,588 | 41% | 20,393,059 | 49% | 3.12 |
| Hispanic | 5,928,937 | 37% | 12,663,815 | 31% | 2.14 |
| African American | 1,085,431 | 7% | 2,504,261 | 6% | 2.31 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 764,036 | 5% | 1,916,990 | 5% | 2.51 |
| Other | 561,213 | 4% | 1,165,729 | 3% | 2.08 |
| Refuse | 1,036,643 | 7% | 2,591,529 | 6% | 2.50 |
| Total | 15,904,849 | 100% | 41,235,382 | 100% | 2.59 |

Base: 40,376 persons weighted and expanded to represent 15,904,849 persons in the region. 114,430 total trips weighted and expanded to represent 41,235,382 trips, ages 5+, in the region.

Most persons age 16 and older (81 percent) were licensed drivers. Most unlicensed drivers (67 percent) were unemployed. Of all unlicensed drivers, most (68 percent) were in Los Angeles County.

FIGURE 13: DISTRIBUTION OF LICENSED DRIVERS



Base: 31,830 persons 16+ weighted and expanded to represent 11,155,586 persons in the region.

In total, licensed drivers reported a total of 30,136,831 trips, which equates to 89 percent of all reported trips by respondents aged 16 and older. On average, licensed drivers made 3.3 trips on their assigned travel day, which is nearly twice that reported for unlicensed drivers. Unlicensed drivers reported 1.7 trips on average.

TABLE 57:
PERSONS AND TRIPS BY LICENSED DRIVER STATUS

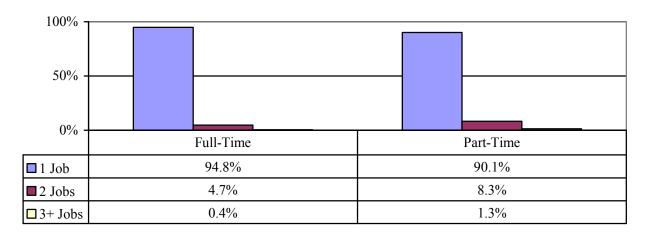
| LICENSED DRIVERS | # PERSONS | PERCENT | # TRIPS | PERCENT | TRIPS/PERSON |
|------------------|------------|---------|------------|---------|--------------|
| Licensed | 9,022,614 | 81% | 30,136,831 | 89% | 3.34 |
| Not Licensed | 2,069,520 | 19% | 3,566,562 | 11% | 1.72 |
| Refuse | 63,453 | 1% | 84,674 | 0% | 1.33 |
| Total | 11,155,586 | 100% | 33,788,067 | 100% | 3.03 |

Base: 31,830 persons 16+ weighted and expanded to represent 11,155,586 persons in the region.

EMPLOYMENT

Sixty-one percent of adults, aged 16 years and older, were employed either full- or part-time, representing 6,801,673 persons in the SCAG region. Among employed persons, most (76 percent) were employed full-time. Only a small number of persons (5 percent) held more than one job. Most of the persons who held more than one job worked part-time.

FIGURE 14:
Number of Jobs among Employed Persons



Base: 19,555 persons weighted and expanded to represent 6,801,673 employed persons age 16+ in the region.

Employed persons made a total of 22,286,514 trips on their assigned travel day. They reported more trips than non-employed persons. Employed persons reported the most trips at 3.28 trips per person, followed by homemakers at 3.22 trips per person. Of not employed persons who provided a status, disabled persons reported the fewest trips 2.18 trips per person.

TABLE 58:
PERSONS AND TRIPS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS

| Employment Status | # Persons | Percent | # Trips | Percent | Trips/Person |
|----------------------------|------------|---------|------------|---------|--------------|
| Employed | 6,801,673 | 43% | 22,286,514 | 54% | 3.28 |
| Not Employed, Retired | 1,414,729 | 9% | 3,748,816 | 9% | 2.65 |
| Not Employed, Disabled | 303,066 | 2% | 660,863 | 2% | 2.18 |
| Not Employed, Homemaker | 1,055,797 | 7% | 3,395,375 | 8% | 3.22 |
| Unemployed | 1,321,112 | 8% | 3,148,716 | 8% | 2.38 |
| Not Employed, Other/Refuse | 254,084 | 2% | 547,783 | 1% | 2.16 |
| Not of Employment Age | 4,754,389 | 30% | 7,447,315 | 18% | 1.57 |
| Total | 15,904,849 | 100% | 41,235,382 | 100% | 2.59 |

Base: 40,376 persons weighted and expanded to represent 15,904,849 persons in the region. 114,430 total trips weighted and expanded to represent 41,235,382 trips, ages 5+, in the region.