

Household Travel in the United States

REPORT NO. 7

NATIONWIDE PERSONAL TRANSPORTATION STUDY

HOUSEHOLD TRAVEL IN THE UNITED STATES

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Beatrice T. Goley, Economist Geraldine Brown, Statistician Elizabeth Samson, Economist

Office of Program and Policy Planning Socio-Economics Studies Division Economic and Demographic Forecasting Team

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HIGHLIGHTS

- . Passenger car travel per household in which an automobile is the only mode averages 3.8 trips and 34 vehicle-miles daily.
- Daily trip-making by major purpose averages 1.4 trips for earning a living, 1.2 trips on family business, 0.8 trips for social and recreational activities, and 0.4 trips for educational, civic, and religious purposes.
- . Average trip length is 13.1 miles for social and recreational trips, 10.2 miles for earning a living, 5.6 miles for family business, and 4.7 for educational, civic and religious purposes.
- . The average number of automobile trips per year, per household, . increases as the level of household income rises. Less than 600 trips per year are generated by low-income households (under \$4,000), compared to over 2,500 trips per high-income household (\$15,000 and over).
- Differences in household income are also related to the number of trips made for each major purpose.
- . The largest percentage of the total trips made by low-income households (35 percent) is made for family business. Trips for earning a living comprise the largest percentage (36 percent) of total trips made by high-income households.
- . The largest number of family business trips are for shopping and "other" family business, and these trips are longest for the lowest income group.
- Trips without specific destination that are made purely for the pleasure of the drive, comprise only 1 to 2 percent of all trips, which suggests that driving for pleasure tends to be combined with other purposes such as visiting friends and relatives or going to places of recreation.

HOUSEHOLD TRAVEL IN THE UNITED STATES

National Household Travel

Residents of households in the United States annually make 87 billion trips in which an automobile or taxi is the only transportation mode, used. These trips account for 776 billion vehicle-miles of travel. Passenger car travel per household averages 1.4 thousand trips and 12.4 thousand vehicle-miles annually, or a daily rate of 3.8 trips and 34 vehicle-miles.

The derivation of household tripmaking rates is presented in the following tabulation: 2/

Number of trips (billions) Vehicle-miles (billions) Average trip length (miles)	87.3 775.9 8.9
Household trips:	
Number of households (millions)	62.5
Trips per household:	
Annual (thousands)	1.4
Daily	3.8
Vehicle-miles per household:	
Annual (thousands)	12.4
Daily	34.0

^{1/} This figure is 74 billion vehicle-miles less than the 850 billion vehicle-miles reported for 1969 in Table VM-1, Highway Statistics, Federal Highway Administration, based on traffic data submitted by the State Highway Departments, and would seem to indicate that most drivers tend to underestimate the amount of driving they do. Other factors which may contribute to the difference are as follows: (1) Mileage driven by Armed Forces personnel living in barracks or in military installations was excluded from this survey; (2) the mileage driven by nonlicensed drivers was also presumably excluded; (3) this survey includes only that travel in which the passenger car (or taxi) is the sole mode of transportation used.

²/ Unpublished tables T-1.1 and H-18 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey.

Purpose of travel

Household tripmaking is primarily for earning a living, conducting family business, and engaging in social and recreational activities, as shown in table 1. Of these purposes, earning a living is by far the most important. At a daily rate of 1.4, such trips occur with more than half the frequency of trips for all other purposes combined. Because such trips are relatively long (10.2 miles on the average), they account for an even greater proportion of total vehicle-miles (42 percent) than of total trips (36 percent). These data are based on appendix tables 1 and 2.

'able 1.--Average annual and daily passenger car trips and travel per household, by trip purpose

Purpose of trip	Trip rate per household		Vehicle- per hous		Average .1	
ru pose of trip	Annual	Daily	Annual	Daily	trip leng th (miles)	
Earning a living Family business Social and recreational	506 432 312	1.4 1.2 0.8	5,166 2,401 4,094	14.2 6.6 11.2	10.2 5.6 13.1	
Educational, civic, and religious Other and unknown	130 16	0.4 (2)	612 150	1.6 0.4	4.7 9.4	
Total	1,396	3.8	12,423	34.0	8.9	

^{1,} One-way distance between points of origin and destination.

Earning a living -- As indicated in the tabulation below, most of the trips for earning a living are made between home and a regular place of business.

Trip: for earning : living	Trip rate per household	Vehicle-miles per household	Average trip length
Work Related ousiness	Annual Daily 445 1.2 61 0.2	Annual Daily 4,183 11.5 983 2.7	Miles 9.4 16.1

See appendix tables 1 and 2.

^{2,&#}x27; Less than 0.05

See appendix tables 1 and 2.

The 445 average number of work trips per household made annually are 32 percent of the trips made for all purposes, while only 4 percent are made for such related business trips as professional calls on clients or salesmen's business calls.

<u>Family business</u>—Family business is second in importance so far as the number of trips is concerned, but it ranks below social and recreational trips in the vehicle-miles of travel represented. The chief components of this class of trips are shown below:

Trips for family business	Trip rate per household		Vehicle per hou		Average trip length	
	Annual	Daily	Annual	Daily	Miles	
Shopping Medical and dental Other	213 24 195	0.6 0.1 0.5	929 202 1 , 270	2.6 0.5 3.5	4.4 8.4 6.5	

See appendix tables 1 and 2.

Shopping is second only to work in the number of trips it generates, but these trips are shorter, on the average, than those for any other specified purpose--4.4 miles compared with 8.4 miles for medical and dental trips and 6.5 miles for all other family business trips.

Social and recreational activities—Social and recreational trips tend to be the longest, averaging 13 miles, but comparatively fewer such trips are made than for earning a living or for conducting family business. Trips and vehicle-mileages for various social and recreational activities are shown below:

Social and recreational trips	Trip rate per household		Vehicle per hou	•	Average trip length
	<u>Annual</u>	Daily	Annual	Daily	Miles
Visits with friends and relative	125	0.3	1,497	4.1	12.0
Pleasure rides	19	0.1	381	1.0	20.0
Vacations Other	2 166	(1) 0.4	320 1 , 896	0.9 5.2	160.0 11.4

^{1/} Less than 0.05

See appendix tables 1 and 2.

Among the separable social and recreational purposes, visiting friends and relatives contributes most to the number of passenger car trips, ranking third among all specified purposes. Such trips average 12 miles in length, so that the total travel they represent is second only to that for work trips. However, a greater proportionate contribution is made by the unsegregated purposes in the "other" category, which includes such miscellaneous activities as dining out (when not connected with work) and attendance at theaters, dances, and sporting events. Vacation trips and pleasure rides cover the greatest average distances (160 and 20 miles, respectively) but are the least numerous, making a relatively small contribution either to total trips or to total vehicle-miles of travel.

Of the primary trip purposes given in table 1, school and other educational, civic, and religious purposes account for the fewest passenger car trips and vehicle mileages and the shortest average trip length.

Household income

Household tripmaking by passenger cars, as shown in table 2, tends to increase as the level of household income rises. The differences between income levels are somewhat larger for the vehicle-miles of travel than for the number of trips, reflecting differences in average trip lengths.

Table 2.--Annual passenger car trip rates, vehicle-miles of travel per household, and average trip length by household income

Annual household income	Trip r at e	Vehicle-miles	Average
	per hous eh old	per household	trip length
Dollars	Number	Number	Miles
Under 4,000	580	4,708	8.1
4,000- 9,999	1,433	12,262	8.6
10,000-14,999	1,949	17,497	9.0
15,000 and over	2,526	24,410	9.7

Source: Based upon unpublished tables T-1.1 and H-18 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-1970.

Households with incomes under \$4,000 \(\frac{1}{2} \) made, on the average, only 580 passenger car trips a year, compared with about 2\(\frac{1}{2} \) times that many by those in the next higher income group from \$4,000 to \$9,999. The difference is somewhat greater for the vehicle-miles involved because of a slightly longer average trip length for the higher level of income.

The increase in tripmaking between successive income groups above \$4,000 drops to about one-third, an increase accompanied by a slight rise in average length of trip. The most affluent households generate more than 4 times as many trips as households having the lowest incomes, and trips involve 5 times as many vehicle-miles. An important consideration is that only 46 percent of households with incomes less than \$4,000 have cars available in comparison to 90 percent of those with incomes above \$4,000.

Low income produces a different pattern of trip purposes from that prevailing at higher income levels as indicated in table 3.

Table 3.--Comparative percentage distribution of passenger car trips made by households in various income classes, by purpose of trip

	Household income						
Purpose of trip	Under \$4,000	\$4,000- \$9,999	\$10,000- \$11,999	\$15,000 and over			
Earning a living	29	37	38	36			
Family business	35	31	30	30			
Social and recreational	27	23	20	22			
Educational, civic, and religious	8	8	11	10			
Other and unknown	ı	1	ı	2			
Total	100	100	100	100			

See appendix table A-3.

^{1/} The low-income threshold for a nonfarm family of four was \$3,96 $\overline{8}$ in 1970.

Earning a living--Trips for earning a living comprise a much smaller proportion of all the passenger car trips made by the lowest income households than they do at higher income levels. Family business and social and recreational activities show a correspondingly higher relative proportion. At levels above \$4,000, income appears to have little effect on the frequencies by trip purpose. Accordingly, the income class from \$10,000 to \$14,999 has been used in table 4 to represent the households with incomes above \$4,000. The trip purposes of this income group follow the general pattern of the averages for all groups shown in table 1.

Table 4.--Average annual passenger car trips and travel per household by trip purpose for two selected income classes

	Unde	er \$4,000		\$10,0		
Purpose of trip	Trip rate per household	Vehicle- miles per household	Average trip length (miles)	Trip rate per household	Vehicle- miles per household	
Earning a living	168	1,458	8.7	739	7 ,7 08	10.4
Family business	202	1 ,27 8	6.3	588	3 ,1 48	5.4
Social and recreational	157	1,682	10.7	394	5 ,51 3	14.0
Educational, civic, and religious	45	206	4.6	205	920	4.5
Other and unknown	8	84	10.5	23	208	9.0
Total	580	4 ,7 08	8.1	1,949	17,497	9.0

Source: Based upon unpublished tables T-1.1 and H-18 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-1970.

Trips for earning a living are less numerous for low income households and the average trip length is shorter. They comprise about 29 percent of all passenger car trips, compared with 38 percent for households in the income class from \$10,000 to \$14,999 (tables 3 and 4). Below is a tabulation of the components of this class of trips.

Table 5 .-- Work and related business trips per year

		\$4,000		\$10,000-\$14,999		
Purpose of trip		Vehicle- miles per household		per	Vehicle-miles per household	Average trip length (miles)
Earning a living						
Work	144	1,089	7.6	642	6,143	9.6
Related business	214	369	15.4	97	1,565	16.1

Source: Based upon unpublished tables T-1.1 and H-18 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-1970.

Family business.-Family business, which is of first importance as a trip purpose to families with incomes under \$4,000, accounts for 35 percent of their passenger car trips, compared with 30 percent for households at the higher income level (table 3). The comparable proportions of the vehicle-miles of travel of 27 and 18 percent, respectively (based on table 4), show a wider disparity since such trips for the low income families tend to be longer. The higher relative importance of family business to low

income households than to those of higher income extends to both shopping and medical and dental trips, which are presented in the table below.

Table 6 .-- Shopping, medical, dental and other trips per year

	Under	5 4,000		\$10,400-\$14,995		
Purpose of trip		Vehicle- miles per household	trip	Trip rate per household	Vehicle- miles per household	Average trip length (miles)
Family business						
Shopping	100	747	4.4	282	1,212	4.3
Medical and dental	19	154	8.1	28	327	11.7
Other	83	682	8.2	278	1,609	5.8

Source: Based upon unpublished tables T-1.1 and H-18 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-1970.

After shopping, the largest number of family business trips falls in the "other" category, comprising trips to such destinations as the bank, the garage, the laundromat, or the beauty shop. The proportion of all passenger car trips accounted for by this "other" class is about the same for all levels of income.

The average trip for "other" family business purposes is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles longer for the low income group than for the higher one, 8.2 miles compared with 5.8. Shopping trips average about the same length for both income classes (4 miles). Medical and dental trips average nearly 12 miles long for the higher income group, 4 miles longer than the average trip length for the low income households.

Social and recreational activities—Households in the income class under \$4,000 make almost as many social and recreational trips as they do trips for earning a living. Social and recreational trips actually exceed work trips (157 annual trips per household compared with 144), and the vehicle—miles involved are more than 50 percent greater. The proportions of social

and recreational trips to all passenger car trips for the low and high income groups are 27 and 20 percent, respectively. The corresponding proportions of vehicle-miles of travel are 36 and 28 percent (table 4).

The various types of social and recreational trips exhibit a wide variation in travel characteristics, as indicated below.

Table 7. -- Social and recreational trips per year

	Under S	\$/ ₁ ,000		\$10,000-\$14,999		
Purpose of trip	Trip rate per household	miles per			Vehicle- miles per household	
Social and recreational						
Visits with friends & relatives	75	848	11.3	141	1,944	13.8
Pleasure rides	12	218	18.2	23	522	22.7
Vacations	(1)	25		3 ;	6 55	218.3
Other	70	591	8.4	227	2,392	10.5

^{1/} Less than one trip.

Source: Based upon unpublished tables T-1.1 and H-18 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-1970.

Visits with friends and relatives constitute the largest percentage of trips for specified social and recreational travel purposes, whatever the household income level, but are relatively greater for the lowest income households. They comprise 13 percent of all passenger car trips made by households with incomes below \$4,000 and 18 percent of the vehicle-miles traveled, but only 7 percent of the trips and 11 percent of the vehicle-miles traveled by households with incomes from \$10,000 to \$14,999 (based on tables 4 and 7). Households with the higher incomes travel 2½ miles farther on an average trip for this purpose.

Trips for which pleasure riding is the prime or sole purpose are relatively infrequent at any income level, accounting for 1 to 2 percent of all trips and 3 and 5 percent of the vehicle-miles of travel. Vacation trips are characteristically infrequent, but are virtually nonexistent at the lowest income level. On the other hand, households with incomes between \$10,000 and \$14,999 average 3 such trips a year by passenger car with an average trip length of about 218 miles. Trips included in the unsegregated "other" class occur with greater frequency than any of the specified social and recreational purposes for the higher income class. At the income level below \$4,000, these trips are less frequent than those to visit friends and relatives.

Household Travel in Incorporated Places 1/

Trip rates by passenger car and the corresponding vehicle-mileages traveled vary among incorporated places of different population sizes. As shown in table 8, households in places with populations of 1 million or more have the lowest average trip rate, 700 per year or 1.9 per day. Although the trips by households in places of this size are the longest (ll.7 miles), the vehicle-miles of travel average least of any population size group, 8,210 per year or 22.5 per day.

Next to the largest places, the smallest places have the lowest average household trip rate, 1,056 annually or 2.9 daily. A relatively long average trip, however, ranks this group much higher with respect to vehiclemiles of travel, 10,976 miles per vehicle yearly or 30 daily.

l/ Information shown applies only to incorporated places. Incorporated places include cities, boroughs, towns and villages that are incorporated political units with the following exceptions: (a) boroughs in Alaska and (b) towns in the New England States, New York and Wisconsin. In these States one or more incorporated city and/or village may be contained within a borough or town. Unincorporated portions of urbanized areas are not included in this analysis.

Table 8.--Passenger car trip rates and vehicle-miles of travel by households in incorporated places by population size

Population	Trip per hou		Vehicle-miles per household		
size	Annual	Daily	Annual	Daily	
U nder 5,000	1,056	2.9	10,976	30.1	
5,000- 24,999	1,870	5.1	14,696	40.2	
25,000- 49,999	1,479	4.1	11,601	31.8	
50,000- 99,999	1,344	3.7	10,840	29.7	
100,000-999,999	1,226	3.4	9,399	25.8	
1,000,000 and over	700	1.9	8,210	22.5	
All incorporated places	1,321	3.6	11,105	30.4	

See appendix tables A-1 and A-2.

The highest trip rate belongs to the size class from 5,000 to 24,999, which averages 1,870 trips annually or 5 daily, with annual vehicle-mileages of 14,696 or 40 daily. The rates for the larger size groups are inversely related to population size, indicating decreasing reliance on the automobile and increasing reliance on public transit and walking as area size increases.

Appendices

Table A-1--Average annual and daily passenger car trips per household by individual purpose and population size*

	Unincor-	0.70				Ĭ	Incorporated places	ed place		with population of	lon of							
Purpose	porated areas	ed	Under 5,000	มด	245	5,000- 24,999	25,	25,000- 49,999	-000°05	999	100,000-	-000	1,000,000 and over	er 'er	Total	٦	All places	
	Annua1	Daily	Annual	Daily	Annual	Daily	Armual	Daily	Annual	Daily	Anmal	Daily	Annual	Daily	Annual	Daily	Annual	Daily
Earning a living									-						•			
To work	T64	1.3	342	6.0	575	1.6	138	1.2	125	1.2	389	1.1	301	8.0	124	1,2	1,1,5	1.2
Related business	67	0.2	59	0.2	8	0.2	23	0.2	56	0.1	619	0.1	23	0.1	- 55	0.2	প্ত	0.5
Total	787	1.5	101	1.1	199	1.8	511	1.4	181	1.3	4,38	3.2	324	6.0	1,83	1.4	506	17.1
Family business			-				··.	-		_								
Medical and dental	콨	٠.0	ET.	(1)	8	0.1	22	0.1	97	0.0	18	0.1	15	(1)	50	(1)	24	0.1
ShiqqonS	227	9.0	137	7.0	310	0.8	248	5.0	506	9.0	193	0.5	8	6.0	506	9.0	213	9.0
Other family business	232	0.7	147	0.4	261	0.7	210	9.0	508	9.0	158	0.4	68	2.0	179	5.0	195	0.5
Total	1,93	1,4	297	0.8	109	1.6	7 ⁴ 80	7.4	1,30	1.2	369	1.0	181	0.5	405	1:1	1,32	1.2
Educational, civic, & religious	157	4.0	75	0.2	167	0.5	131	0.3	119	0.3	120	0.3	62	0.2	118	0.3	130	0.4
Social and recreational													_	_		_		
Vacations	.63	(1)	Ω.	(T)	m	(1)	-1	(1)	-7	(T)	Н	(1)	0	(1)	~	(3)	co	3
Visit friends and relatives	भूर	p.7	107	6.0	161	1.0	Ħ	0.3	126	٥.4	717	0.3	1,3	1.0	116	0.3	125	0.3
Pleasure rides	8		53	0.1	72	0.1	56	0.1	12	(T)	17	0,1	1.4	(£	13	(E)	19	0.1
Other	169	٥.4	142	0,4	236	9.0	205	9.0	157	1.0	153	0.1	. 89	0.2	165	5.0	391	0.4
Total	336	0.0	278	0.8	121	1,1	343	1.0	299	0.8	286	8.0	125	6.9	305	8.0	312	0.8
Other and unknown	21	0,1	2	Œ	20	0.1	77	(1)	15	0,1	1.3	0.1	80	(1)	ET	Ð	76	(1)
All purposes	1,568	4.3	1,056	2.9	1,870	5.1	1,479	1.1	ηηε'τ	3.7	1,226	3.4	200	1,9	1,321	3.6	1,396	3.8
Barning a living	261:	1.5	₩ TO‡	1,1	199	1.8	511	1.1	481.	1.3	1,38	1.2	324	6.0	1483	1.4	909	1.4
Other than earning living	1,007	2.8	655	1.8	1,209	3.3	896	2.7	863	₹°?	788	2.2	376	1.0	838	2.2	890	2.4

*Includes only trip in which a single passenger car or taxi was used. $\underline{1}/$ Less than 0.05

Source: Based upon unpublished tables T-1.1 and H-18 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-70.

Table A-2--Average annual and daily passenger car vehicle-miles of travel per household by individual purpose and population size*

4	Unincor-	or-			Incorpo	rated p	Incorporated places with population of	th popu	lation o	·							=	
rurpose	porated	ea	Under 5,000	1 0	5,000- 24,999	-000	25,000-	8 8	50,000-	88	100,000-	88	1,000,000 and over	8 9	Total		ALL	"
	Annual	Daily	Annual	Daily	Annual	Daily	Annuel Daily	Daily	Annual	Daily	Annual	Daily	Annual	Daily	Annual	Daily	Ammua	Daily
Earning a living							٠.					-			<u> </u>		_	
To work	5,440	14.9	2,883	7.9	4,716	12.9	3,465	9.5	3,400	9.3	3,040	8.3	3,959	10.9	3,630	9.6	4,183	11.5
Related business	866	2.7	1,241	3.4	1,464	4.0	1,217	3.3	875	2.4	761	2.1	196	5.0	976	2.7	983	2.7
Total	6,438	17.6	և,12և	11.3	6,180	16.9	789,4	12.8	4,275	11.7	3,831	10.4	4,155	11.4	909,1	12.6	5,166	11,2
Family business																		
Medical and dental	387	1.1	151	4.0	500	0.5	102	0.3	63	1.0	<i>K</i>	0.2	63	0.1	121	0.3	202	0.5
Shopping	1,251	3.4	963	2.6	1,087	3.0	760	2.1	722	2.0	069	1.9	35,	1.0	788	2.2	626	5,6
Other family business	1,678	4.6	1,157	3.2	1,388	3.8	1,315	3.6	1,302	3.6	198	2.4	610	1.7	1,089	3.0	1,270	3.5
Total	3,316	9.1	2,271	6.2	2,675	7.3	2,177	0.9	2,087	5.7	1,649	4.5	1,027	2.8	1,998	5.5	2,401	9.9
Educational civic, & religious	91.8	2.5	1,88	1.3	613	1.7	1480	1.3	367	1.0	433	1,2	105	1,1	177	1.3	612	1.6
Social and recreational				-		-, .							_					
Vacations	34.5	1.0	1,32	1.2	592	0.7	53	0.1	314	6.0	193	5,0	554	1.5	295	9.0	320	6.0
Visits friends and relatives	1,631	1,5	1,370	3.8	1,883	5.2	1,753	4.8	1,886	5.2	1,236	3.4	548	3.5	1,439	3.9	1,497	4.1
Pleasure rides	387	1.0	1,28	7.2	377	1.0	538	1.5	159	7*0	357	1,0	153	1.3	379	1.0	381	1.0
Other	2,095	5.7	1,716	h.?	2,561	7.0	1,854	5.1.	1,657	1.5	1,640	1.5	1,025	2.8	1,809	2,0	1,896	α. 10
Total	4,455	12.2	3,946	10.9	5,086	13.9	4,202	11.5	910,4	0.11	3,426	9.4	2,580	7.1	3,922	10.7	1760 17	11.2
Other and unknown	560	0.7	147	р. ф	142	0.4	9	0.2	95	0.2	8	0.2	143	0.1	102	0.3	150	0.4
All purposes	15,387	42.1	10,976	30.1	769,41	40.2	109,11	31.8	10,840	29.7	9,399	25.8	8,210	22.5	31,105	30.4	12,423	34.0
Earning a living	6,1,38	17.6	4,124	11.3	6,180	1.6.9	4,682	12.8	4,275	11.7	3,801	10,4	4,155	11.4	1,606	12.6	5,166	14.2
Other than earning a living	6,949	24.5	6,852	18.8	8,516	23.3	6,919	19.0	6,565	18.0	5,598	15.4	4,055	11.1	6,499	17,8	7,257	19.9
								-		•					•	•	•	

^{*} Includes only trip in which a single passenger car or taxi was used.

Source: Based upon unpublished tables T-1.1 and H-18 from the Nationalde Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-70.

Table A-3-Distribution of passember car trips and vehicle-milles by major purpose of trip in selected income groups $\frac{1}{2}/$

Earning Farily Cidestional Trips Farcent Fercent Fer						Major pi	po esodină	dur					- 	c ITA	All purposes
Parcent Parcent Cther & All Barning Social and a living Cther & All Barning Cther & All Cther & All Cther & All Cther & All Cther Cther & All Cther Cthe				rint						Vehic	Vehicle-mile:			Laily	Laily base (O(1))
Percent Perc		Sarming 1 Living	Family	Educational, civic, and religious	Social and retreational	Cther & unknown	All purgoses	Earning a living	Family Ousiness	Educational, clvfc, and religious	Stoial and recreational	Cher & unknown	All	Irips	Vehicle- miles
25.3 31.5 7.7 27. 11.4 105.1 31.0 27.1 37.0 3	22-7	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Farcant	Percent	Ferent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		
37.0 30.8 3.6 22.7 0.9 100.9 39.6 50.0 37.9 30.2 10.5 22.7 0.9 100.0 44.0 13.0 36.2 30.2 10.5 22.5 1.0 100.0 44.0 13.0 36.2 30.2 9.3 22.5 1.0 100.0 44.0 13.0 36.3 30.5 30.5 2.3 22.3 1.1 100.0 44.0 13.0 37.8 30.5 7.9 27.3 1.1 100.0 44.8 16.7 36.5 29.8 20.9 20.3 1.1 100.0 44.8 16.7 36.5 29.8 9.9 20.3 1.1 100.0 44.8 16.7 36.5 29.8 9.9 20.3 1.1 100.0 44.8 16.7 36.5 29.8 9.3 23.5 1.0 10.0 14.8 16.7 36.5 31.5 20.3	ider \$ 2,000	26.0	٥. ايا	7.7	27.	*		7		-		,	2	7	
Ul,999 37.9 30.2 10.5 20.2 1.2 100.0 14.0 13.0 and over 36.2 30.4 10.2 22.6 1.6 100.0 17.4 17.0 corted 36.2 30.4 10.2 22.5 1.0 100.0 17.4 17.0 vtal 36.3 31.0 9.3 22.5 1.0 100.0 17.4 17.0 39.9 37.8 30.5 7.9 27.9 1.1 100.0 14.6 19.3 14,999 36.2 30.5 2.9 20.3 1.1 100.0 14.6 10.7 and over 36.5 29.8 10.2 23.3 1.1 100.0 14.6 10.7 36.5 29.8 9.3 23.5 1.0 100.0 14.5 11.1 41,000 30.5 30.5 20.3 20.3 1.2 100.0 14.5 10.7 36.5 29.8 9.3 22.5	666'6 000'7	37.0	30.8	3.6	22.7	6.0	100.5	39.6	30,03	1 .4	- 69 27 22	- ~	9.00	26,145	1,75,259 867,347
36.2 30.4 10.2 21.6 1.6 100.0 47.4 17.0 36.3 30.2 9.8 22.5 1.0 100.0 47.4 17.0 36.3 31.0 9.3 22.5 1.0 100.0 47.4 17.0 28.1 35.0 8.0 27.9 1.1 1 x.0 47.6 19.3 37.8 30.5 7.9 27.9 1.1 100.0 44.8 16.7 38.2 30.5 9.9 20.3 1.1 100.0 14.8 16.7 38.2 30.5 9.9 20.3 1.1 100.0 14.8 16.7 36.5 29.8 9.3 22.3 1.2 100.0 148.0 16.7 36.5 30.7 10.2 23.5 1.0 10.0 148.0 16.7 36.6 30.7 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 11.1 100.0 11.1 36.6 31.5 10.0	1,000 14,999	37.9	30.2	10.5	20.2	1.2	100.0	0.44	13.0	5.3	31.5	: ^1	0.00	60.191	543,117
36.5 30.2 9.8 22.5 1.0 100.0 15.2 15.9 36.3 31.0 9.3 22.3 1.1 100.0 13.6 19.3 28.1 35.0 8.0 27.9 1.1 100.0 14.6 19.3 37.8 30.5 7.9 23.1 0.7 100.0 14.8 16.7 36.5 29.8 10.2 23.3 1.1 100.0 14.8 16.7 36.5 29.8 9.3 22.8 1.0 10.0 14.8 16.7 36.5 30.7 6.9 20.3 1.0 10.0 14.8 16.7 36.6 30.7 6.9 22.3 1.0 10.0 14.0 16.9 36.6 30.7 6.9 22.6 1.0 10.0 14.0 16.7 36.6 30.7 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 11.1 100.0 12.0 36.6 32.0 10.0	,000 and over	36.2	30.4	10.2	21.6	1.6	100.0	47.4	17,0	5.5	28.9	7	0.001	33,663	325,308
36.3 31.0 9.3 22.3 1.1 1 X.0 1 X.0<	t reported	36.5	30.2	9.8	22.5	0.5	100.0	15.2	15.9	4.0	34.5	0.4	100.0	19,183	191,681
28.1 35.0 8.0 27.9 1 N C O R P O R A T E D P L A C E S 37.8 30.5 7.9 23.1 0.7 100.0 27.6 18.8 36.2 30.5 9.9 20.3 1.1 100.0 14.8 16.7 35.1 29.8 10.2 23.3 1.6 100.0 14.8 16.7 36.5 29.8 9.3 23.5 0.9 100.0 14.8 16.7 36.5 29.8 9.3 22.8 1.0 100.0 145.5 14.0 36.5 30.7 6.9 22.8 1.0 100.0 145.5 14.0 37.2 29.8 31.5 22.8 1.9 1.0 12.5 13.0 37.2 29.3 12.2 12.9 1.1 100.0 12.3 21.8 36.6 32.0 10.0 17.9 1.1 100.0 14.5 20.9 36.7 32.0 10.0 22.0 1.1 100.0	Total	36.3	31.0	9.3	22.3	1.1	13.0	97म	E et	5.1	33.0	?;	O. CALL	239,134	2,125, 62
37.8 30.5 7.9 23.1 0.7 100.0 37.6 18.8 36.2 30.5 9.9 20.3 1.1 100.0 14.8 16.7 36.5 29.8 9.3 23.5 0.9 100.0 16.7 16.7 36.5 29.8 9.3 23.5 0.9 100.0 16.7 16.7 36.5 30.7 6.9 22.6 1.0 16.9 16.7 18.0 37.2 29.8 7.6 22.6 1.9 100.0 16.5 18.0 37.2 29.8 7.6 22.6 1.9 100.0 12.5 18.0 37.2 29.3 12.2 10.0 17.9 1.1 100.0 14.3 27.8 36.6 32.0 10.0 17.9 1.1 100.0 14.5 20.9 36.7 31.5 10.0 22.1 1.1 100.0 14.5 20.9 36.7 31.1 10.0	der \$ 4,000	28.1	35.0	8.0	27.9	INCOR 10	PORATI	ЕD РІА	CES 26.7	4.1	60.1	6.	100.0	13.315	9,43
36.2 30.5 9.9 20.3 1.1 100.0 th.8 16.7 36.5 29.8 10.2 23.3 1.6 100.0 th.8.1 16.9 36.5 29.8 9.3 23.5 0.9 100.0 th.8.1 16.9 36.5 30.7 6.9 22.6 1.0 15.5 14.1 36.6 30.7 7.6 22.6 1.9 100.0 th.2.3 27.5 37.2 29.3 12.2 12.9 1.1 100.0 th.2.3 27.5 37.2 29.3 12.2 19.9 1.1 100.0 th.2.3 27.8 36.6 32.0 10.0 17.9 1.1 100.0 th.2.3 20.9 36.7 31.5 10.0 22.0 1.1 100.0 th.2.4 20.9 36.7 31.5 10.0 22.0 1.1 20.0 th.5.5 20.9 36.7 31.5 20.0 22.0 <	666'6 000'	37.8	30.5	7.9	23.1	0.7	100.0	37.6	18.8	9.6	38.7	. H	0.001	62,60	504.238
35.1 29.8 10.2 23.3 1.6 100.0 16.1 16.9 36.5 29.8 9.3 23.5 0.9 100.0 16.5 11.1 36.5 30.7 6.9 22.8 1.0 10.0 15.5 11.1 30.2 31.6 7.4 25.9 1.1 100.0 42.3 27.5 37.2 29.3 12.2 12.9 1.1 100.0 42.3 27.5 36.6 32.0 10.0 17.9 1.5 100.0 46.5 17.2 36.7 31.1 11.0 20.1 1.5 100.0 46.5 20.9 36.7 31.1 11.0 20.1 1.1 100.0 46.5 20.9 36.7 31.1 11.0 20.1 1.1 100.0 46.5 20.9 36.7 31.5 12.0 12.1 100.0 46.5 20.9 36.7 31.1 100.0 46.5 20.9	7,000 14,999	38.2	30.5	6*6	20.3	1.1	100,0	8.44	16.7	1.6	32.9	٠. ۲	100.0	13,158	378,011
corted 36.5 29.8 9.3 23.5 0.9 100.0 15.5 11.1 teal 36.6 33.7 6.9 22.8 1.0 100.0 15.5 11.1 \$ 4,000 30.2 34.6 7.4 25.9 1.9 100.0 12.5 12.5 \$,999 37.2 29.3 12.2 19.9 1.1 100.0 42.3 27.5 and over 36.6 32.0 10.0 17.9 1.5 100.0 44.5 20.9 and over 36.7 31.1 11.0 20.1 11.2 11.0 20.1 11.2 20.0 and over 36.7 31.1 11.0 20.1 11.2 100.0 44.5 20.9 and 35.0 31.5 10.0 20.1 11.2 20.1 21.2	,000 and over	35.1	29.8	10.2	23.3	3.6	100.0	1,84	16.9	5.1	28.6	1.0	100.0	23,433	207,151
### 36.6 33.7 6.9 22.8 1.0 10.10 10.5 18.5 18.0 18.0 18.5 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0	t reported	36.5	29.8	5.6	23.5	6.0	100.0	1.5.5	14.1	3.6	38.4	0.4	100.0	24,029	134,095
\$\lfrac{\$\psi\$}{9,999}\$ \\ \frac{35.8}{35.8} \\ \frac{31.5}{31.5} \\ \frac{7.\text{it}}{9.6} \\ \frac{25.9}{12.2} \\ \frac{11.9}{11.0} \\ \frac{25.9}{11.0} \\ \frac{11.1}{11.0} \\ \frac{25.1}{11.0}	Total	36.6	33.7	8,00	22.B	1.0	100.0	5°T!	18.0	1:3	. 36.3	÷	0.001	157,013	1,320,0-7
4,000 30.2 34.6 7.4 25.9 1.9 100.0 33.6 27.5 9,999 35.8 31.5 9.6 22.0 1.1 100.0 42.3 21.8 4,999 37.2 29.3 12.2 19.9 1.h 100.0 42.1 20.9 over 36.6 32.0 10.0 17.9 1.5 100.0 44.5 20.2 ed 36.7 31.1 11.0 20.1 1.1 100.0 44.5 20.2 35.0 31.5 10.0 22.4 1.3 100.0 44.5 20.2	-				ជា	Н	22	A R							
9,999 35.8 31.5 9.6 22.0 1.1 100.0 42.3 21.8 14,999 37.2 29.3 12.2 19.9 1.h 100.0 42.1 20.9 and over 36.6 32.0 10.0 17.9 1.5 100.0 45.6 17.2 orted 36.7 31.1 11.0 20.1 1.1 100.0 44.5 20.2 tal 35.0 20.0 22.4 1.3 105.0 41.5 20.2	der \$ 4,000	30.2	34.6	7.1	25.9	1.9		33.6	27,5	4.6	31.6	2.7	0,001	10.617	711.717
$14,999$ 37.2 29.3 12.2 19.9 1.0 100.0 18.1_1 20.9 and over 36.6 32.0 10.0 17.9 1.5 100.0 15.6 17.2 orted 36.7 31.1 11.0 20.1 1.1 100.0 11.6 20.2 tall 35.0 31.5 12.0 22.4 1.3 100.0 11.2 21.4		35.8	31.5	9.6	22.0	1.1		42.3	21.8	6.1	23,1	7.1	100.0	38.752	363,048
36.6 32.0 10.0 17.9 1.5 100.0 15.6 17.2 36.7 31.1 11.0 20.1 1.1 100.0 13.5 20.2 35.8 31.5 10.0 21.1 1.3 10.0 11.3 10.1		37.2	29.3	12.2	19.9	1.4		42.4	20.9	6.7	28.2	1.9	300.0	17,332	165,107
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$,000 and over	٠, ا	32.0	10.0	17.9	1.5		15.6	17.2	6.2	29.5	1.5	100.0	10,235	118,157
35.8 31.5 10.0 21.4 1.5 100.0 11.9 21.1	t reported	 8: 	32.1	11.0	8.1	7		44.5	20.2	14.7	30.5	0,1	100.0	5,15	57,786
	Total	35.8	32.5	30.0	27.4			41.9	21.4	6.9	23.0	1.7	110.0	32,090	(10,115

 $\underline{1}/$ Includes only trip in which a single passenger car or taxi was used.

Source: Based upon unpublished table T-1.1 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey carducted by the Bureau of the Gensus for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-70.

Table A.i. Passenger car trips and vehicla-miles for each major purpose and selected income class by residence in unincorporated areas and population-size group of incorporated place. 1/
(Percent distribution)

	Unincorpo-	-can			Ţ	Incorporated places by	ed plac	od Aq sa	population size-	size	cnoda							17. M. F. F. A. S.		
Major purpose		rated areas	Under	Under 5,000	3,5	5,000-24,999	25,000-49,999	~	50,000-99,999	88,3	88	200	A over	G.	Total				Daily	Caily base (DOO)
and selected income class		Trips Vehicle Prips Vehicle	Trips	Vehicle miles	Irtps	Vehicler miles	Trips	Vehicler miles	Trips V	Vehicle-, miles	Imps V	Vehicle	Trips Ve	Vehicle-	Trips Ve	Vehicle	Trips V	Ventole -	Irites	Vehicle-
Earning a living	<u> </u>	Percent	Per l	Percent	Percent	out.	Parcent	 }	Parcent	1 a	Percent		Parcent	+2[Ferrent	±:	Ferient	ti)	Tron	Trousands
Under \$4,000	15.2	55.7	5.5	4.9	18.1	20.9	2.3	1.9	3.		14.3	٠ ۲	1.5	6	5k.	[[]	100.01	100.0	7 6090	63 200
\$10,000 - 14,999	28.1	29.3	8.2	9.6	21.6	20.1	4.8	8.7	4.8	8.1	17.0	15.2	8.3					0.00	25.000	320 030
Total	33.8	38.1	7.8	7.8	21.8	19.9	6.7	6.0	7.6		16.1	13.7	6.2	8.		6.5		100.0	86,713	884,687
Family business Under \$1,000	43.2	۲. د	80 11	14.7	22.6	8.51	ري اما	8,0	ص د		0	~ «	-:					6	, 1	
\$10,000 - 14,999 Total	27.9	35.1	6.7	20.0	23.2	15.9	11.6	6.6	8.7 8.0	6.0)	15.7	, N	4 W.L	2.2.2	2 65 E	0.001	0.000	0,526 18,249	2,82 8,62 8,63
Educational, civic and religious											: }	1	· •			•		3	70.6	060,671
Under \$4,000	9" 17	53.9	10.1	7.3	12.6	3.	7.7	0.7	9.6		5.5	8.7.8						5	200	/0/ 0
\$10,000 - 14,999	33.1	38.7	8.9	2.5	21.9	15.5	9.5	0.11	6.1	2.6	17.0	77.77	. ~	1.9	1 %	61.3	10.00	100.0	6,360	28,516
Total	37.0	45.9	5.7	7.8	27.1	16.7	6.3	5.2	7.7		27.2	13.2						0,00	22,23	104,786
Social & recreational Under \$1,000	41.7	45 3	12.1	6.6	17,9	15,8	2,9	2,1	4.4		7.7	y. 77	o ~			-				
666 'TI - 000' OT\$	28.2	27.2	8	10.9	22.4	8.05	8.9	8.1	7.7	0.6	19.0	18.8	5.7	7 6 7	71.8				12,218	771,128
rotal	22.9	33.4	8.7	2.5	75.4	20.8	7.3	6.8	1.1		17.1	15.6	3.9		_	9.99	100,001	100.0	53,453	699,557
Other and unknown Under \$1,000	59.5	77.3	0	0	6.7	10.4	c	c	r.		5		-: 0					6	į	
\$10,000 - 14,999	35.3	43.7	4.9	1,0	20.3	13.7	77. 53	اب 1.	7.7			23.2	. 0		-	• •		9.6	# 50 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	3,518
Totel	11.3	52.9	3.0	9.6	21.6	15.7	л, 85	5.6	7.5	7.7	16.0	11.2	00	2.0	58.7	17.7	100.001	100.0	2,666	25,736
All purposes Imdem \$1, oon	•	;																[ì	
And the state of	43.5	51,3	9.6	6*6	19.0	15.9	2.5	1.6	7.9		6.43	11,3	2.6						24,432	198,269
\$10,000 - 14,999	28.7	39°7	0.0	10,1	21.6	19.4	9.6	6,9	7.8	•	9-2	36.5	6.7	-	_			10010	60,491	51.3.117
Total	£. €.	37.9	7.4	8.7	22.4	19.7	7.0	6,2	7.7	7.0 3	16.4	1,41	j 8	6,4 6	65.7 6	62.1 3	100.00	•••	5	2,125,862
					!															

Note: "Total" in stub column is for all income groups for that purpose.

1/ Includes only trip in which a single passenger car or taxi was used. The incorporated place size is by 1960 population.

Source: Based upon unpublished table T-1.1 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-70.

Table A-5.-Average annual and dally passenger car trips and vehicle-miles per household in standard metropolite, statistical areas $\frac{1}{2}$

	All		1.1	4.0	5,5	5.4	0.1	0.4		10.5	33.7	6.94	61.7	10.7	34.8
	Other & All	,					(2)	—	•		0.3			0,2	
-			_		_	_	<u> </u>			_		_		~ ₁	
rage	Social and recreational	Trips	0.4	6.0	1.1	1.4	6.0	6.0	Vehicle-miles	77.8	11.14	15.4	16.9	14.1	11.6
Daily average	Educational, civic, and religious		۲.0	0.3	9*0	0.7	0.4	₱*0	Vehicle	9,0	4.5	2.5	3.4	1.3	1.6
	Family		0.5	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.2	-	2.3	9.9	8.5	9.8	6.1	P*9
	Barning a living		4.0	1.5	2.0	2.3	1.5	1.5		2.6	13.9	20.0	30.8	18.7	14.8
	All purposes		520	1,469	2,008	2,324	1,444	1,458		3,840	12,284	711,117	22,520	.7,856	22,699
	Crher & unknown		7	77.	77.	38	12	17	_	7ð	011	197	279	&	8य
Annual average	Social and recreational		152	322	12.7	216	342	326	iles	1,753	4,159	5,627	6,159	5,268	4,243
Annual aver	Educational, civic, and religious	Trips	듸	121	205	243	132	131,	Vehicle-miles	21.8	551	903	1,239	727	्19
<u> </u>	Family		179	151	979	681	1,25	877		847	2,410	3,100	3,590	2,229	2,318
 	Earning a living		स्या	855	74.5	846	532	534		958	5,055	7,291	11,253	6,834	2,400
	Annual household income		Inden & LON	1. 000 a poor	10,000	15 OO and offer	Not reported	rotal		1500m \$ 1.000	666.6 000.17	10,000	15,000 and over	Not reported	Total

 $\underline{1}/$ Includes only trip in which a single passenger car or taxi was used.

2/ Less than 0.05

Source: Based upon unpublished tables [-1.2 and H-18.1 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-70.

Table A-6-Average daily passenger car trips and vehicle-miles per household by purpose for selected income groups in all places, incorporated places, and unincorporated areas $\frac{1}{2}$

			Trips	sd					Vehicle-miles	m		
Amnal			Educational,			-	-	5	Educational,	, C. 4000	44	רני
household income	Earning a living	Family business	civic and religious	Social and recreational	Unknown	art.	rarning a living	family business	religious	recreational	unknown	purposes
					ALL	PLACE	S					
Under \$ 1,000	0.5	9.0	0.1	†*•0	(2)	1.6	٥٠٠	3.5	9.0	4.6	0.2	12.9
6666 000 7	7	1,2	0.3	6.0	(2)	3.9	13.3	6.7	1.6	11.5	0.7	33.5
10,000 14,999	2.0	1.6	0.5	₽;-I	0,1	5.3	27.12	8.6	2.5	15.1	9.0	6.17
15,000 and over	2,5	2,1	0.7	1.5	0.1	6.9	31.7	11.4	3.7	19.3	9.0	6.99
Not reported	7.4	7,7	0.4	0.8	(2)	3.7	16.9	0.9	1.5	12.9	0.1	37.4
Total	1:1	7.2	4.0	0.8	(2)	3.8	14.2	9.9	7.6	11.2	7.0	34.0
				Н	NCORP	DRATED	PLAC	بن دى				
Under \$ 4,000	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	(2)	1.3	2.6	2.4	٥-4	3.6	0.1	7.0
666,6 000,4	1,3	1.1	0.3	8,0	(2)	3.5	10.5	5.2	1.1	10.8	0.3	27.9
10,000 14,999	2.1	3.6	5.0	F. 7	0.1	5.4	21.3	1.9	2.2	15.7	η· 0	17.5
15,000 and over	cı zî	2.1	0.7	1.7	٦.0	7.1	33.7	17:4	3.7	19.3	8.0	8
Not reported	1.5	1.2	0.4	6.0	(C)	0,7	17.4	2.4	7-4	13.8	0.2	38.2
Total	1.4	1.1	0.3	8.0	(2)	3.6	12.6	ν. ν.	۳. ۳.	10.7	0.3	30.4
				Ω	NINCOR	RPORAT	œ	BAS				
Under \$ 4,000	0.7	0.8	0.1	9.0	0.0	2.2	7-2	5.9	7.0	6.7	5,0	21.3
1,000 9,999	1.5	7.6	0.5	1:1	(2)	5.0	19.7	10.2	2.9	13.1	3°0	t. 9t
10,000 14,999	1.9	1.5	9.0	0.1	0.1	5.1	20.7	10.2	3.3	33.8	8.0	8.84
15,000 and over	2.5	2.1	9.0	1.2	1.0	6.5	34.0	12.8	9-17	22.0	7,2	9.17
Not reported	1.2	0,1	7,0	9,0	(2)	3.2	16.0	7.2	7.7	10.9	0.1	35.9
Total	? ;	7,4	7.0 -	~ ·	 	}	- -	!	`	-	:	

1/ Includes only trip in which a single passenger car or taxi was used.

 $\frac{2}{}$ Less than .05.

Source: Based upon unpublished tables I-1 and H-18 from the Nationaide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-70.

Table A-7--Distribution of passenger car trips and vehicle-miles by selected income group for each major purpose 1

	<u> </u>				Major	purpose	of crip				\ 	
			Trips						Vehi	Vehicle-miles		
			Educational,						Educational,			
Annual household	Earning		civic, and	Social and	Other&	Ail	Earning	Family	_	Social and	Other&	All
income	a living	pusiness	religious	recreational	пикпомп	purposes	a living	a living business	religious	recreational	unknown	purposes
	Percent	Percent	Percent		Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Under \$4,000	8.3	11,5	8.5	12.3	12,5	7 T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	6.9	13,1	8.3	1.01	13.7	9.3
666'5 - 000'5	4.5	8.4	5.0		2.8	4.7	3.7	4.7	5.5	3.6	4.2	0.7
666'6 - 000'5	38.7	37.5	34.0		30.9		35.1	37.5	34.7	38.9	39.6	36.8
10,000 - 14,999	26.4	24.6	28.7		27.2		27.0	23.8	27.2	24.4	25,1	25,6
15,000 and over	14,1	13.8	15.4		19,7		17.5	13,5	17.0	13.5	14.7	15,3
Not reported	8.1	7.8	77*8		6.9		8.6	7.4	7.3	5,6	2.7	0.6
Total (OOO)	300.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100,00	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.00	100.0	100.0	100,0
,	}	t t	241631		INC		ATED	P L A C	E S 3	155,550	62,130	2,122,002
Under \$4,000	8.9	10.0	7.8	10.7	8.6			10.9	7.1	8.3	9*9	7,3
	4.2	3.7	4.6	3.9	1.5			3,2	2.7	3,3	6.0	3,1
2,000 - 9,999	37.0	35.9	30.8	36.5	27.9			36.6	32.3	38,5	41.5	35.1
10,000 - 14,999	28.7	27.3	30.4	24.5	30.0			26.6	30.8	26.7	0.0%	28.6
15,000 and over	14.4	14.4	17.1	15.2	23.7			14.7	18.5	12,7	16,4	15.7
Not reported	8.9	8.7	9.3	9.2	8,3			8.0	8.6	10.5	9.4	10.2
Total Total	100,0	100.9	100.0	100.0	100,0			100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Canal Canal	505,15	C#260#	14,005	45,004		15/10/17 10/15/17 10/18/19 10/19/19	F-4	237,468) A R	20 730 S S S	466,238	12,116	1,320,047
Under \$4,000	10.9	14,2	9.5	15.6	18.0			16.1	7.6	13.8	20.0	12.6
666' + 000' +	5.2	6.7	5.8	6,8	4.7			6.7	8.8	4.2	7.2	5.4
2,000 - 9,999	42.1	40,4	39.6	41.7	34.9			38.9	37.6	39,5	38.1	39.7
10,000 - 14,999	21.9	19.7	25.7	19.6	23,3		20.8	19.9	23.0	20,0	20.7	20.5
15,000 and over	13,5	12,7	12.5	10.4	14.0		16.0	11.7	15.2	14,9	13.2	14.7
Not reported	6.4	6.3	6.9	5.9	5.1	6.3	7.6	6.7	5.7	7.6	0.8	7.1
Total	100.0	0.001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0
Daily base (000)	29,350	25,838	8,213	17,589	1,101	82,091	337,192	173,628	48,056	233,319	13,621	805,815
									-	_	_	•

 $\underline{1}/$ Includes only trip in which a single passenger car or taxi was used.

Source: Based upon unpublished table T-1.1 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-70.

Table A-8,.-Passenger car trips and vehicle-miles of residents in unincorporated areas and incorporated places by population size by major purpose and selected income cluss. $\underline{1}/$

(Percent distribution)

					F		20,000	24 000	10 to 1 to 10 to 1	(t) -	-						1	1
	Unincorpo-	-00 <u>1</u>	_ 		٦ 	corpora	ed prac	ies oy po	Onstruc	Incorporated praces by population steekroup	dna					Ţ	1	
Major purpose	nated areas	areas	Under 5,000	5,000	5,000-24,999		25,000-49,	-49,999	50,000-99,999	666 66	100,000-959	666,656	1 militon	ton	Total		places	6
and selected income class	Trips	Vehicle- miles	Trips	Vehicle- miles	Trips	Vehicle- miles	Trips Vehicle-	enicle- miles	Trips	Vehicle- miles	Trips	Vehicle- miles	Trips Wentele	entole- miles	Trips v	Vehicle miles	Trips R	shicle- miles
	Per	Percent	Percent	ant	Percent	캝	Percent	<u>₹#8</u>	Percent	- T	Percent	1	Percent	ent 	Percent	i ii	Fercent	l si
Earning a living Under \$1,000	9.0	2,.2	3,8	7	در د.	3.0	1.2	6.0		1.8	2.6	4,9	6.0	9.0	2,	<i>د</i> : د		5.9
10.000 = 11, 999	7.Β	8.7	30.6	12.7	6,6	9,11	11.6	15.9	10.4	13.1	6.6	12.1	16.5	15.0	10.5	9.9	96	11.3
Total	35.8),1.8	38.0	37.6	35.4	12.1	34.6	40.4	35.8	39.4	35.7	40.4	1,6.3	50.7	36.5	41.5		9.ন
Family business	<u>-</u> -	ć	ç	ا ند	7	7 -	0.7	, C	σ.	[6	6	у Г	¥,	נ	رب ب	2.0		T.
Under \$4,000	라 (다 (٠, ٠	<u> </u>	, r) c	יי ר ה	, ,	<u>-</u> ۲	, ,	, r) c	۱ ۱	, 0	i a	٠			\ <u>\</u>
IO, OLO - IA, 999 Total	3. E	ਹੈ ਨੂੰ	28.5	20.7	32.1	18.2	3 K	18.8	32.0	19.3	30.2	27.5	25.9	12.5	30.8 8.8	18.0	0.4	19.3
Educational, civic,																		
inden \$1.000	0,1	9.0	٠- ا	0,3	0.7	0.1	9.0	0	6.0	η,0	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	6.3	0.0	0.4
10,000 - 1h,999	2 6	7	7.2	۲. نم	2.6	7	3.6	2,2	2.2	7.7	2.8	7.7	2,9	7.0	2.7	1.3	2.7	1.3
Total	10.0	0.9	7,1	4.4	8.9	1.2	8.9	ť. 4	8.9	3.4	9.8	1.6	8.8	4.9	8.9	4.3	9.3	l ₄ .9
Social & recreational																		
Under \$4,000	3.4	7.0	÷,5	3.8	2.2	2.7	7.7	1.2	2.3	3.7	5.9	3.4	1,1	2,3	2.4	2,00	2.7	3,3
10,000 - 14,999	4.2	5.8	5.6	10.1	7. 1.	8.5	6.5	o. 다	5.1	10.4	ν. ο.	10.7	6.1	6.2	2.6	1. 6	5.1	8.0
Total	27.4	28.9	26.3	35.9	22.5	34.6	23.2	36.2	22.2	37.0	23.3	36.4	17.9	33.4	22.8	35.3	22.4	32.9
Other and unknown																		
Under \$4,000	0.2	0.3	0	0	0	0,1	0	0	0.1	0	٥.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0,1	0,1	0.1	0.2
10,000 - 14,999	0.3	0.3	0.2	٥	0.3	0,2	0,3	1,0	6,0	5,0	7.0	5.0	0.4	0.2	6.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	1.3	1.7	7,0	1.3	1.1	0.1	6.0	0.5	1.1	6.0	1.1	1.0	1,1	0.5	7.0	6.0	۲.۲	1.2
All, purposes	,			ì	1	7	,				•		1	o N	d	Ċ		
Under \$4,000	12.9	15.6	13.3	9.01	0	′ ′	0,0	7.	ਹ ਼ ਹਵ	0.0	×.	7.	ţ,	v.	0			7
10,000 - 14,999	27.1		51.3	59.6	24.5	25.1	34.6	7.96	25.7	20.5	27.2	29.8	35.2	26.2	27.5	28.6	25.3	
Total	100.0	100	100.0	0.001	100	100		100.0	100.0	100.0	100	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 100.0	0.0
Daily base (000)	42,091	82,091 805,815 17,769 184,	17,769	1,04,000	53,392 lı	9EL 655,9EN		131,056 -	18,444	11,18,762	39,159 3	300,279	11,563 1	135,645 1	157,343 1	1,320,047	239,134	125,862
								1									•	

^{1/} Includes only trip in which a single passenger car or taxi was used. The incorporated place size is by 1960 population.

Source: Based upon unpublished table 7-1.1 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-70.

Table A-9--Distribution of passenger car trips and vehicle-miles of travel by selected income classes in all standard metropolitan statistical areas for each individual purpose $\frac{1}{2}$

(Percent distribution)

	Other All and purcoses unknown								1,909 165,832					-	0.01 8.01 8.01		
	Tctal								37,041		υ «	9 0	2 2	יי מיני) :)		O TOOL
	Other		r a	3,7	26.0	20.71		1 2	20,428			38.5	2 2	, ~	5 2		0.001 0.001
tional	Pleasure		ر ۶۲	1 5	i x	5.7.	~ _ ~	100	2,088		10.0	39.5	30.8	1 E	8	1 5	
Social and recreational	Visit friends and relatives		70.7	1.7.2	27.72	0,11	6 9	30.0	14,281	ILES		1,3,1	23.6	10.8	10.9	1000	0.001
છ	Vacations		7.7	36.7	25.4	24.3	6-11	100.0	244	X :	1 0.2	36.2	33.4	13.2	10.2	985	399 6.0
Educational,	civic and religious	RIPS		36.6						E C I					7.2		
	Total		_						50,981	E H	7.5	1,2.3	26.6	7,41	8,9	180.0	263.657
siness	Other business		6.8	7.7	28.3	5,41	8,8	0.001	21,781	Λ	9,9	6.14	26.9	14.7	6.6	100.0	50.981
Family business	Shopping		89°	9.14	26.9	13.7	0.6	100.00	26,376		8.2	42.9	26,1	34.3	8 ~	300.0	106.371
	Medical and dental			38.1					2,824		12.5	41.1	27.2	16.2	3.0		16,91
ing	Total		5.5	42.5	27.8	15.0	9.5	100.0	60,701		3.7	88 0	86.8	19.8	11.7	100.0	614,339
Earning a living	Related To work business			33.9					6,838		7.7	25,6	26.5		20.1	200.0	510,191 204,148 614,339 16,913
Earn	To work			43.6			0.6	100.0	53,863		3,5			19.0	6.6	100.0	510,191
	Іпсоше		Under \$4,000	\$ 4,000- 9,999	10,000-14,995	15,000 & over	Not reported	Total	Daily base		Under \$4,000	\$ 1,000- 9,999	10,000-14,999	15,000 & over	Not reported	Total	Daily base

24

 $\underline{1}/$ Includes only trips in which a single passenger car or taxl was used.

Source: Based upon unpublished table T-1.2 of the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-70.

Appendix A

Table A-10--Households by income group for all areas and places and standard metropolitan statistical areas

	V	Annual household income	hold income		Not	
Area and population size	Under \$4,000	\$4,000- 9,999	\$10,000- 14,999	\$15,000 and over	reported	lotal
			Number of h	households		
Unincorporated areas	4,775,153	7,767,008	3,379,734	1,583,726	1,610,053	19,115,674
Incorporated places: Under 5,000 5,000- 24,999	51,40 33,14 58,17	7,34 8,83	1,009,304 2,092,409	69,5 87,9 83.8	454,627 908,642 384,479	2,25 0,96 1,63
1,000,000 € Over	1,225,569 2,991,228 1,635,649	2,079,561 4,959,689 2,597,673	1,039,785 1,866,041 969,480	332,554 750,751 485,936	331,490 1,092,847 341,793	5,008,959 11,660,556 6,030,531
All incorporated places	10,595,172	18,048,385	7,949,819	3,280,645	3,513,878	43,387,899
All areas and places	15,370,325	25,815,393	11,329,553	4,864,371	5,123,931	62,503,573
All standard metropolitan statistical areas	8,624,417	8,624,417 16,872,945	8,251,884	3,935,540	3,838,568	41,523,354

Source: Based upon unpublished tables H-18 and H-18.1 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-70.

APPENDIX B Background and Procedures

Background

The Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey was designed to obtain up-to-date information on national patterns of travel. Earlier surveys for the U.S. Bureau of Public Roads, limited primarily to automobile and truck travel, were conducted in a number of States between 1930-40 and more recently between 1951-59. In April 1961, a national survey was conducted to determine characteristics of travel, ownership, and use of automobiles. In addition, household income data were available which could be related to travel patterns.

Besides these special surveys national personal transportation data was also collected for the U.S. Censuses of Transportation in 1957, 1963, and 1967. Comparability among the three surveys is limited because of the changes in methodology. The censuses, however, excluded trips to work and considered only trips over 100 miles or overnight. Therefore, the "trip" definition was different from the NPTS.

Survey procedures

Data for the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey were collected in 1969-70 by the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce for the Federal Highway Administration of the Department of Transportation.

The survey was based on a multistate probability sample of housing units located in 235 sample areas, comprising 485 counties and independent cities, representing every State and the District of Columbia. The 235 sample areas were selected by grouping all of the Nation's counties and independent cities into about 1,900 primary sample units (PSU's) and further forming 235 strata containing one or more PSU's that are relatively homogeneous according to socio-economic characteristics. Within each of the strata, a single PSU was selected to represent the stratum. Within each PSU, a probability sample of housing units was selected to represent the civilian non-institutionalized population.

The households in the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey comprised two outgoing panels in the Quarterly Housing Survey (QHS) conducted by the Bureau of the Census. One panel was interviewed in April, July, and October 1969 and January 1970; the second panel was interviewed only once in August 1969.

Experienced field staff of the Bureau of the Census were assigned to the survey. Training consisted of a one-day session for field supervisors by Washington office personnel, and a one-day session of training of the interviewers by field supervisors. In addition, interviewers were assigned home-study exercises to be turned in before each interview period. The interviewers were also observed periodically by field office supervisory personnel.

The completed questionnaires were edited first in the Census regional field offices to clear up inconsistencies and omissions and later in the Washington office. The data were then coded, put on tapes, and mechanically edited. An edited tape for each of the months of the survey was furnished to the Federal Highway Administration for processing.

At the first visit to a selected household, in panel 1 during April 1969 and in panel 2 during August 1969, Sections I through VII of the household questionnaire were completed as well as a control card. On the control card were entered data on characteristics of the household such as income, automobile ownership, and age and sex of persons in the households. Only Sections VI and VII were completed at subsequent interviews at the households in panel 1.

Each of the tables in this report will indicate a reference source to a particular table from which the sample base can be determined. These sample bases are identified below. A copy of the questionnaire is also found in the Appendix.

Sampling variability

The Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey is based on a probability sample and the estimates are subject to sampling variability. The term "sampling variability" refers to the expected differences between the results of the survey and those that would have been obtained had a complete census been taken.

Some items such as person or household characteristics or number of vehicles were collected only during the first visit to a household in April or in August. Standard errors of estimates, measures of sampling variability, were calculated from data collected during those two months. Estimates of the standard errors for characteristics of vehicle trips and vehicle-miles were determined from variance functions fitted to the data collected during the five interview months.

Most of the data are presented as percentage distributions. The base value of each 100 percent figure is also indicated. Tables I and II in Appendix C give the standard errors for specified percentages and base values. The appropriate standard error of estimate may be determined by interpolation. In general, the chances are about two out of three that the difference due to sampling variability between the estimated data and the figure that would have been obtained from a complete census does not exceed the standard error.

APPENDIX B -- continued

Other possible sources of error

In addition to variability arising from the use of samples and house-hold responses, errors may have been made by interviewers or by other personnel involved in the collection and processing of data. Quality controls at all levels of data collection, coding, and editing were exercised by the Bureau of the Census.

Sample base for Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey

The following are the major series of tables and the sample base for tables developed from the survey. Each of the tables in any of these reports will indicate a reference source from which the sample base can be determined.

1. H-series, E-series, and \underline{T} -9 through \underline{T} -16

These tables relate to data collected in Sections I through V of the questionnaire. The tables are based upon a sample of approximately 6,000 households, approximately 3,000 from panel 1 interviewed in April 1969 and approximately 3,000 from panel 2 interviewed in August 1969. Each of these panels was expanded to national estimates. For purposes of all tables referred to in any of these reports the expanded data from the two panels were averaged.

2. P-series and \underline{T} -1 through \underline{T} -8

These tables relate to data collected in Section VI. Data from four interviews at the identical households in panel 1, approximately 3,000 households (interviews in April, July, October 1969, and January 1970) were combined and expanded to represent annual estimates of trips and travel by automobile or other forms of public transportation.

Major sections of questionnaire

The following are the main sections of the questionnaire:

- 1. The data reported in items a through t above in Section 1 of the questionnaire form were transcribed from the control card.
- 2. Section I -- Automobile Record.

- 3. Section II--Shopping and nearness to public transportation to main business district by residents of standard metropolitan statistical areas.
- 4. Section III--Travel to work for all employed persons 16 years or older.
- 5. Section IV--Driver information or estimated annual miles driven by licensed drivers.
- 6. Section V--Travel to school for persons between 5 and 18 years of age and attending school. For panel 2 of the households interviewed in August 1969, the interviewer asked for the travel to school information for the preceding May.
- 7. Section VI--Travel day report on all one-way trips by motor vehicle or some form of public transportation taken by persons 5 years of age or older were reported for a pre-assigned reference day. The reference days were all in a one-week period in each of the months of interviewing and all weekdays and weekends were represented. Generally, the interviewer visited all households the first weekday after the reference day in order to minimize memory errors.
- 8. Section VII--Overnight travel record of all trips lasting one or more nights during the 7 days ending the day before the preassigned travel day. Insufficient data were collected in this section to permit detailed analyses.

APPENDIX C

TABLE I-1 Estimated Standard Errors for Number of
Vehicle Trips for One Day
When Single Auto is Only Means

Estimated Total (000)	Estimated Standard Error (1 Sigma) (000)
100	95
250	150
500 750	213 261
1,000	302
2,500 5,000 10,000	479 683 982
15,000	1,222
25,000	1,625
50 , 000	2,459
75,000	3,197
100,000	3,893
125,000	4,567
150,000	5,228
175,000	5 , 879
200,000	6,524
225,000	7,164
235,000	7,420
255 , 000	7,802

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census

Table I-2 Estimated Standard Errors for Percentages of Vehicle Trips for One Day
When Single Auto is Only Means

Base of			Estimated	Percent ag e		
Percentage (000)	l or 99%	5 or 95%	10 or 90 %	20 or 80%	25 or 75%	50 %
500				17.0	18.4	21.2
750			10.4	13.9	15.0	17.3
1,000			9.0	12.0	13.0	15.0
2,500		4.1	5.7	7.6	8.2	9.5
5,000	1.3	2 .9	4.0	5.4	5.8	6.7
10,000	•9	2.1	2.9	3.8	4.1	4.8
15,000	.8	1.7	2.3	3.1	3.4	3.9
25,000	.6	1.3	1.8	2.4	2.6	3.0
50 , 000	•4	•9	1.3	1.7	1.8	2.1
75,000	.3	.8	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.7
100,000	•3	•7	•9	1.2	1.3	1.5
125,000	•3	.6	.8	1.1	1.2	1.3
150,000	•2	•5	•7	1.0	1.1	1.2
175,000	•2	.5	•7	•9	1.0	1.1
200,000	•2	-4	.6	.8	•9	1.1
225,000	•2	•4	.6	.8	•9	1.0
235,000	•2	•4	.6	.8	.8	1.0
255,000	. 2	•4	.6	.8,	.8	.9

TABLE II-l Estimated Standard Errors for Number of Vehicle Miles for One Day When Single Auto is Only Means

Estimated Total (000)	Estimated Standard Error (1 Sigma) (000)
5,000	4,220
10,000	5,970
20,000	0بلبل, 8
25,000	9,440
50,000	13,370
75,000	16,400
100,000	18,950
150,000	23,270
250,000	30,180
500 , 000	43,180
750,000	53,500
1,000,000	62,454
1,250,000	70,600
1,500,000	78,150
1,750,000	85,300
2,000,000	92,130
2,100,000	94 , 780
2,380,000	103,730

TABLE II-2 Estimated Standard Errors for Percentages of Vehicle Miles for One Day When Single Auto is Only Means

Base of	<u></u>						
Percentage (000)	l or 99%	5 or 95%	10 or 90%	20 or 80%	25 or 75%	50%	
20,000				16.9	18.3	21.1	
25 , 000			11.3	15.1	16.3	18.9	
50,000		5.8	8.0	10.7	11.6	13.3	
75,000	2.2	4.7	6.5	8.7	9.4	10.9	
100,000	1.9	4.1	5.7	7.5	8.2	9.4	
150,000	1.5	3.4	4.6	6.2	6.7	7.7	
250,000	1.2	2.6	3.6	4.8	5.2	6.0	
500,000	.8	1.8	2.5	3.4	3.6	4.2	
750,000	•7	1.5	2.1	2.8	3.0	3.4	
1,000,000	.6	1.3	1.8	2.4	2.6	3.0	
1,250,000	•5	1.2	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.7	
1,500,000	•5	1.1	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.4	
1,750,000	•4	1.0	1./4	1.8	2.0	2.2	
2,000,000	-14	•9	1.3	1.7	1.8	2.1	
2,100,000	•14	•9	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.0	
2,380,000	-4	•9	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.9	

TABLE III-1 Estimated Standard Errors for Estimates for Households

Estimated Total	Estimated Standard Error				
(000)	(1 Sigma) (000)				
	(000)				
25	25				
50	29				
100	40				
150	49				
200	57				
250	64				
300	70				
500	90				
750	110				
1,000	127				
1,500	155				
2,000	178				
3,000	217				
5,000	276				
7,500	333				
10,000	378				
15,000	447				
20,000	496				
25,000	532				
30,000	556				
35,000	571				
0000)/±				

TABLE III-2 Estimated Standard Errors for Percentages for Households

Base of	Estimated Percentage							
Percentage (000)	1 or 99%	5 or 95%	10 or 90%	20 or 80%	25 or 75%	50%		
100				16.1	17.5	20.2		
1 50-			9.9	13.2	14.3	16.5		
200			8.6	11.4	12.4	14.3		
250		5.6	7.6	10.2	11.0	12.8		
3 00		5.1	7.0	9.3	10.1	11.6		
500	1.8	3.9	5.4	7.2	7.8	9.0		
750	1.5	3.2	4.4	5.9	6.4	7.4		
1,000	1.3	2.8	3 . 8	5.1	5. 5	6.4		
1,500	1.0	2.3	3.1	4.2	4.5	5.2		
2,000	•9	2.0	2.7	3.6	3.9	4.5		
3,000	.7	1.6	2.2	2.9	3.2	3.7		
5,000	.6	1.2	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.8		
7,500	.5	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.0	2.3		
10,000	•4	•9	1.2	1.6	1.7	2.0		
15,000	•3	•7	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.6		
20,000	.3	. 6	•9	1.1	1.2	1.4		
25,000	.3	•6	.8	1.0	1.1	1.3		
30,000	.2	•5	.7	•9	1.0	1.2		
35 ,0 00	.2	•5	.6	•9	. 9	1.1		
50 , 000	.2	•4	•5	.7	.8	.9		
63,000	.2	•4	.5	.6	.7	.8		

APPENDIX D

NOTICE - All information which would permit identi-	G	BUDGET BUREAU NO. 41-S69011						
fication of the individual will be held in strict confi- dence, will be used only by persons engaged in and	a. Ident. b. Household c. Control No.							
for the purposes of the survey, and will not be dis- closed or released to others for any purposes.	Code	Code I No. I		PSU Rot, Segment Serial Str.		ıl Sır.		
FORM NPT-2 (7-10-49)			l		ļ.			I
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	d. Type o	fstructi	re e. Ra	ce i	i. SMSA	g. Place	h. State	
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE			- {	1			ŀ	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	I. Subsan	ple į. l	Designated	d travel de	y	k.No. of	of hhid. 1. Number of automobiles	
HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE - AUGUST 1969		ł	Day of	iweek Mo./day (al		member (all age		»:es
NATIONWIDE PERSONAL TRANSPORTATION SURVEY	. 5		e. (If no		1	L	r. DFFICE US	_
m. Automobile	n. Princij User Line N		automo	obile)	p, Income		K OFFICE OS	E
Auto Year Make Office use	Line						Ī	ĺ
			1 🗆 🕯	vaciable	ļ			
					q, Interviewer's		-L	
			2 🗀 🧏	Not syaitable	code			
			(.,			<u> </u>	
 					ł		ł	
s. Date of interview t. Noninterview 1 NOH	Ļ—.	3 [Ref.		3 [Othert	ype - Specify -7	,
reason 2 TA	,	4 🗀	Cher T				<i>¥</i>	
Section			LE REC	ካ <i>ነ. (, ዋ.)</i> ORD				_
Now I have some questions about your	Auto				(2)	Aut	o No.	
(first, second, etc., automobile)								_
1. Is it owned by somebody living here?	1 🗔	Yes Na (Go	ı (1 3)	Ye	: s • (Ga to Q.		∏ Yes ∐ Nor(GoroQ, 3	3)
			10 Q. 37	1 N		-+-	New	-,
2s. Was it purchased new or used?		Ųsed Ųsed		2 - 01			Used	i
b. In what month and year was it bought?	Month		Year	Month	Yea	ır Moi	nth Year	
(Examples: 10/67, 04/68)		į						
3. About how many thousand miles was it	Miles	(Thouse	ands)	Miles (7	(housands)	Mil	es (Thousands)	
driven during the past 12 months?				<u> </u>				
4. Is it used at least once a week in			Entire trip	LEI,	es - Entire es - Part-v		Yes - Entire Yes - Part-wa	
going from home to work?	3	No (Go	to next		• (Go ta ne		No (Go to nex	
'	-	Sec	. iii)		Sec. III		Sec. II)	
5. How many people are usually in the automobile going to work, including the driver?	Numb	er		Number		Nu	mber	
going to work, the loaning the differ						L_		
CODE KEY			ial parkin r provided	g garage (space	6		street lay parking used	
		3 - Fringe parking 7 - Other 4 - Other lot or garage						
				Τ				
on. What type of parking facility is usually used for the trip to work — the employer's lot, σ				1		-		
commercial lat, on the street, or what?			16.		to your district	Sac (
b, is there a cost for parking?		Yes		TI []Y	to next out		'Yes	
20.12 [[[4]]	2	No (Ga	to next Sec, II)	2 N	o (Go to ne uto or Sec.	x† 2 [No (Go to her auto or Sec. I	
		~	Day	-	† [] Da		1 [Day	
c. How much?	<u>*</u>	2 [Week	<u>-</u> -	2 📋 We	ek 🗀	2 🗀 Wee	ek.
			Month		3 🦳 Mo		3 🖳 Mon	nth
d. Does pay by putting coins into a meter?	1 []			1 [] Y			[] Yes [] No	
	Section I	- SHC	PPING				<u></u>	_
ASK for SMSA residents o	Section II - SHOPPING ASK for SMSA residents only - 1 or 2 as second digit of identification code							
Now we are interested in where people shap = (Ask 1 and 2 for (1) wife or (2) female heal	l CT	Yes How many times?(Go to 0, 3)						
1. During the past 3 months has game to the mo	in 2	No						
business district of principally to shop?								
2. What were the reasons for not shopping there?	\ _ [Goods Jocally	available	_		fficulty o		
(Mark all boxes that apply)	2 [Too fa	away		s (☐ No	automob	ile	
\	3 □.	Difficu parking	ity of		s [01	th e r - Spe	ofy 7	
3. How far is it from hame to the nearest	11	Less t	nan one bl	9c k	4 🔲 🔿	er 6 bloc	ƙs (over ½ mile)	
public transportation line to go to the main business district of?	1		han % mu	e)	av	atlable	ransportation	٠,
1	3 [3-6 bl (% - %	ocks mile)			ives in ma strict	in business	
ſ	ſ							

APP	ENDIX DContinued						
_		HI - TRAVEL TO WORK					
1.	2. CHECK ITEM I This person is 16 years old or older and has an entry in Control Card question 16b. (Fill in Sec. III, IV, and V as applicable) x TAIL others (Fill in Sec. IV and V as applicable)						
	We are interested in where people work and how they get to work.	1 Yes What city?					
3.	Is the place where works located in a city?	2 (No 3 [] Don't know State?					
4.	How for is it from home to the place where works? (Actual travel distance)	Miles IX \[\] No fixed place \\ \[\lambda \times \] \\ \[\lambda \times \] \[\lambda \times \] \\ \[\lambda \times \] \[\lambda \times \] \\ \[\lambda \times \] \[\lambda \times \] \\ \[\lambda \times \] \[\lambda \times \] \\ \[\lambda \times \times \] \[\lambda \times \times \] \\ \[\lambda \times \times \times \] \[\lambda \times \times \times \] \[\lambda \times \times \times \] \[\lambda \times \times \times \times \times \times \] \[\lambda \times \t					
5.	How much time is usually required for to get to work from the time he leaves until he arrives at work?	Minutes					
6.	How does , usually gat to work? (Mark all appropriate brixes)	Bus or street car					
7.	How far is it from home to the nearest public transportation line that , uses (could use) to get to his place of work?	1 [] Less than I block					
	(Ase if boxes I midder 2 - is not marked in Q. 6)	None available Too crowded or					
8.	What is the reason does not use public transportation to go to work? Anything else?	to get to 7 Takes too long Not convenient to 8 Need auto for work place of work					
I	(Mark all boxes that apply)	4 T Too many transfers S Too expensive					
	(Ask if either box I or 2 — is marked in Q. 6)	1 [] No driver's license 7 No driving strain					
9.	What is the reason uses public transportation to get to work?	2 No car available a Faster 1 No car pool available b Fother					
	Anything also? (Mark all boxes that apply)	5 Safer than auto					
10a.	(Ask for persons 21 years old or older) Does , . , work at same location as 5 years ago?	Yes 3 Not working 5 years ago 2					
	Does live at same location as 5 years ago?	1 Yes 2 No					
с.	Compared with the time it took to get to work 5 years ago, is the time to work:	1] About the same as 5 years age 2] Ar least 10 minutes more 3] At least 10 minutes less					
	Section (V - D)	RIVER INFORMATION					
1.	(Ask for Incensed drivers anly) About how many thousands of miles did drive during the post 12 months, including driving as port of	1 None S 15.000 = 19.999 2 1 Under 5.000 6 20.000 - 24.999 3 3 5,000 = 9.999 7 25.000 = 29.999					
		= 10 1500 and over					
	Ank Sec. V to persons 5-18 years old)	FRAYEL TO SCHOOL					
	Now I would like to ask some questions about transportation to school.						
	Last May was attending or enrolled in school?	1 (· Yes 2 ; No					
2.	Was it a public or private school?	1 Public 2 Private Grade Free Chr. Andergarium					
	What grade was attending? About how many miles was it from home to 'a school (if less than one mile enter "O")						
	About how long did it take to get from home to scho	Minutes					
	How did usually get to achool?	1 School bus - No charge					
	(Mark only one box)	Public transportation = No charge 3 School bus = Charge 4 Public transportation = Charge 5 Walk, bicycle 6 Automobile = Driver 7 Automobile = Passenger 8 Motorcycle 9 Motorcycle					
		9 Cther					
7	Was free school bus or free public transportation availab	ble? Yes 2 No					

	APPENDIX D=-Constitued								
	Section VI - TRAVEL DAY REPORT								
a.L	(10)	Employment status e. (C. C. 16a)	Occupation (C.C. 16b)	Code	Licensed driver (C.C, 18)				
1	1	I Yes 2 No		(C.C. 17)	I [Yes 2 j No				
 -									
	Now I have some questions about the trips taken on . A trip is anytime you went from one place to another by motor vehicle or some form of public transportation. For example, going to work by automobile would be one trip, going to funch by automobile would be a second trip, returning to work from funch would be a third trip. Reference day is from 4:00 a.m. to 3:59 a.m. the following day.								
	Did . , . go any place of								
<i>"</i>	anytime on?	1: { Yes - One or more trips not previously reported (Fill returns) 2 [Yes - All periously reported } (Go t. U. 140) 3 [No							
2.									
	the (1st, next) trip he took	1 [] a.m. 2 [] p.m.	1 (` a.m. 2 p.m.	2 [] p.m.	2' p.m.				
3.	How far is it from where started to where he went?	Miles O (Less than) mile (5 blocks)	Miles o Less than ½ mile (5 blocks)	Miles o Less than 12 mile (5 blocks)	Miles o[Less than 5 mile (5 blocks)				
4.	How long did it take to	1 🖂 [5 mm, or	1 [] (5 min. or	ī [ˈ] (5 min. or	f [] 5 min. or				
İ	get there?	z ["] 16~30 min.	less 2 16-30 min.	less 2 [] 16-30 min,	tess 2[] 16+30 min.				
		3 [] 31 -45 min.	3 (¯ 31 –45 mm. 4 (¯ 46 mm.–i hr.	3 (31 ~45 min.	3 1 -45 min. 4 1 46 min1 hr.				
}		4 746 min 1 hr. 5 Bet. 1 and 2 hrs.	5 Bet. I and 2 hrs.	Bet, I and 2 hrs.	3				
		6 [] 2 hrs. or more	க [`] 2 hrs. ar more	6 2 hrs. or more	6 2 hrs, or more				
	CODE KEY	1. To work 2. Business, other than			sure driving social of recreational				
1		3. Shopping	7. Vacation	II, Othe					
5.	What was the main reason for	4, Other family or pers business	relatives		required)				
	this feip? off Selare Care!! note: the popular	Trip 1	Trip 2	Trip 3	Trip 4				
L	province the orthographical and a place in H. T. (Enter ere a while	Code	Code	Code	Code				
6.	In addition to did anyone else living here go on this trip? 1 this machine	o j No others	D No others	0 No others	0 No others				
1	of the character of members	Line numbers	Line numbers	Line numbers	tine numbers				
ĺ	5 years ald or older who went on this trips!								
<u> </u>									
	CODE KEY	2. Other bus and/or str	5, Airplane eet car 6. Taxi		storcycle or motor bike				
١		3. Elevated or subway 4. Other train	7. Automobi 8. Auto nobi		uck (including pick-up) her				
		4. Other train	8. Auto nobi	le - Driver II. Od le - Passenger Trip 3	Trip 4				
7.	What means of transportation were used for this trip? (It along than one, our to make	4. Other train Trip1 Code 'It curls 1-5 only	B. Auto nabi Trip 2 Cade (If code 1+5 anly	Ite - Driver II. Or ite - Passenger Trip 3 Code (it code 1-5 only	her				
	were used for this trip? (It alexe than every can be maked element)	4, Other train Trip1 Code 'if code 1 = 5 only go to Q. 13:	B. Auto nobi Trip 2 Code (If code 1 = 5 anly yo to Q. 13)	le - Driver 11. Ocile - Passenger Trip 3 Code (Ir code 1-5 only 30 to 2, 13)	Trip 4 Code (If code 1-5 unly go to Q. 13)				
7.	were used for this trip? (It alone that every on te major	4. Other train Trip1 Code 'It curls 1-5 only	B. Auto nabi Trip 2 Cade (If code 1+5 anly	Ite - Driver II. Or ite - Passenger Trip 3 Code (it code 1-5 only	Trip 4 Code (If code 1=5 unly				
θ.	were used for this trip? (If alone than come in the major means) Was public transportation for this trip available within 6 blocks (17 mile?) (Complete questions 9-22 of come? or 8 was entered in Q. 7)	4. Other train Trip1 Code 'If code 1 m5 only go to Q. 13: 1 [_ Yes 2 { No	8. Auto nobi Trip 2 Code (If code I = 5 anly go to Q. 13) 1 Yes 2 No	10 - Driver 11. Oc 12 - Passenger Trip 3 Code	Trie 4 Code Iff code 1 = 5 unly go to 2, 13) I [] Yes 2 [] No				
	were used for this trip? (It alone than or a, a in to make the experience) Was public transportation for this trip available within 6 blocks (1/2 mile)? (Complete questions 9-17 of contribute of the was entered in 9.7) What automobile was used?	4. Other train Trip1 Code 'If code 1 in 5 only 90 to Q. 13: I [] Yes 3 [] No 3 [] Don't know Automobile No.	B. Autonobi Trip 2 Code (If code I = 5 only yo to Q. 13) 1 Yes 2 No 3 Oon's know Automobile No.	Ile — Driver 11, Orie — Passenger Trip 3 Code (Ir code 1 – 5 only 30 to 2, 13) I Yes 2 No 3 Oon't know Automobile No.	Trip 4 Code (If code 1 = 5 only go to G, 13) I [Yes 2 [No 3 [Don't know Automabile No.				
8.	were used for this trip? (It alone than come in the mana- decine?) Was public transportation for this trip available within 6 blocks (12 mile?) (Complete questions 9-12 of costs 2 or 8 was entered in Q. 7) What automobile was used? (Transcratch undersabile in other transcript.)	4. Other train Trip1 Code 'If Code 1 in 5 only 90 to Q. 13' I [] Yes 2 [] No 3 [] Don't know Automobile No. or 9 [] Not an autolisted on the C. C.	8. Auto nobi Trip 2 Code (If code -S anly yo to 2, 3) Yes 2 No 3 Don't know Automobile No. or 9 Not an autolisted on the C.C.	Ile — Driver 11. Or ile — Passenger Trig 3 Code (ir code 1 – 5 only 30 to 2, 13) 11 [] Yes 2 [] No 3 [] Don't know Automobile No. of 5 [] Not an autolisted on the C.C.	Trip 4 Code (If code 1-5 unly go to Q. 13) I [Yes 2 [] No 3 [] Don't know Automobile No. or 9 [] Not an auto issted on the C.C.				
θ.	were used for this trip? (It alone than or a, a in to make the experience) Was public transportation for this trip available within 6 blocks (1/2 mile)? (Complete questions 9-17 of contribute of the was entered in 9.7) What automobile was used?	4. Other train Trip1 Code 'If code 1 m5 only 90 to Q. 13: I [] Yes 2 [No a [] Don't know Automobile No. or 9 [] Not an auto instead on	B. Auto nobi Trip 2 Code (If code I = 5 only yo to Q. [3]) Yes 2 No 3 Don't know Automobile No.	Ile — Driver 11, Orie – Passenger Trip 3 Code (Ir code 1–5 only 30 to 2, 13) 1 Yes 2 No 3 Oon't know Automobile No. s [Not an auto I sted on	Trip 4 Code (If code 1 = 5 only 50 to G, 13) I [Yes 2 [No 3 [Don't know Automobile No. or 9 [Not an auto the C.C. Line No. 99 [Not a house- hold member				
8.	were used for this trip? (It does then or a, on the motor strip a validate within 6 blocks (It miles? (Complete guestions 9-12 if centre? or 8 was entered in 9.7) What automobile was used? (Transcript underlies of the trip? Who drove the automobile for this trip?	4. Other train Trip1 Code 'If Code 1 in 5 only 90 to Q. 13' It [] Yes 3 [] No 3 [] Don't know Automobile No. or s [] Not an auto listed on the C C. Line No. 9s [] Not a house-	B. Auto nobi Trip 2 Code (If code i = S only yo to U, 13) 1 Yes 2 No 3 Oon't know Automobile No. or 9 Not an auto listed on the C.C. Line No. 99 Not a house-	le — Driver 11, Orie — Passenger Trip 3 Code {ir code 1 – 5 only 30 to 2, 13} 1	Trip 4 Code (If code 1 = 5 only go to G, 13) I [Yes 2 [No 3 [Don't know Automobile No. or 9 [Not an auto insted on the C.C. Line No. 99 [] Not a house-				
9.	were used for this trip? (It diese than ever, our le moior moior trip available within 6 blocks (Complete questions 9-12 of contr.? or 6 was entered in 0.7) What automobile was vsed? (Treas other unbandale to this trip? What down the automobile for this trip?	4. Other train Trip1 Code 'If Code 1 in 5 only 90 to Q 13' It Yes 3 No 3 Don't know Automobile No. or 9 Not an auto listed on the C C. Line No. 99 Not a house- hold member I Yes 2 No 3 Yes 2 No 3 Dod to park	8. Auto nobi Trip 2 Code (If code i = S only ye to U, 13) 1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know Automobile No. or 9 Not an auto listed on the C.C. Line No. 99 Not a house-hold member 1 Yes 2 No 3 Did not park	Ile — Driver II. Or ie — Passenger Trig 3 Code (ir code 1—5 only 30 to 2, 13) I Yes 2	Trip 4 Code (If code 1 = 5 only go to G. 13) I [Yes 2 [No 3] Don't know Automobile No. One of the C.C. Line No. 39 [] Not a house-hold member I [] Yes 2 [] No 3 [] Old not park				
9.	were used for this trip? (It were than ever, on the move them trip available within 6 blocks the mile? (Complete avestions 9-12 of control of the was entered in 9-7) What automobile was used? (Transcript automobile was used? (Transcript automobile this trip? Who drove the automobile for this trip? Was parking free for this trip? How many people were in the automobile including the drive? (In table in the moder is an?	A, Other train Trip1 Code 'If code 1 in 5 only 90 to Q. 13: I TYES 3 No 3 Don't know Automobile No. 9 Not an auto insted on the C.C. Line No. 99 Not a house- hold member I TYES 2 No 3 Did not park 4 Don't know Number 0 Don't know 1 Yes - One or more trips not recorded (Co	8. Auto nobi Trip 2 Code (If code I - S only ye to Q. 13) 1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know Automobile No. or 9 Not an auto listed on the C.C. Line No. 99 Not a house- hold member 1 Yes 2 No 3 Did not park 4 Don't know Number 0 Don't know	Ile — Driver II. Or ile — Passenger II. Or ile — Passenger II. Or ile — Passenger III. Or ile — Passenger III. Or ile — Passenger III. Or ile — III. On ile — III. On ile — III. On ile — III. Or	Trip 4 Code (If code 1=5 unly go to G. 13) 1 [Yes 2 [] No 3 [] Don't know Automabile No. or or or or or or yes Not an auto insted on the C.C. Line No. yes No 3 [] Did not park 4 [] Oon't know Number o [] Don't know 1 [] Yes Number o [] Don't know 1 [] Yes = One or more trips not recorde (6)				
9.	were used for this trip? (It diese than every or in homosome state than every or in homosome strip available within 6 blacks. 127 mile? (Complete questions 9-12 of control or his was entered in 9.7). What automobile was entered in 9.7). What automobile was used? (Transcribe undambile was used? (Transcribe undambile in this trip?) Was parking free for this trip? How many people were in the automobile including the driver? (In landscribe) in feel under it and automobile including the driver? (In landscribe) in feel under it and automobile including the driver? (In landscribe) in feel under it and one automobile?	4. Other train Trip1 Code 'If Code 1 in 5 only 90 to Q. 13' I Yes 3 No 3 Don't know Automobile No. or 9 Not an auto insted on the C.C. Line No. 99 Not a house- hold member 1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know Number 0 Don't know 1 Yes - One or more trips not recorded (Co to head column) 2 Yes - One or more trips not recorded (Co to head column) 2 Yes - One or more trips not recorded (Co to head column)	8. Automobil Trip 2 Code (If code 1 - S enfy yo to C, 13) 1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know Automobile No. 9 Not an auto listed on the C.C. Line No. 99 Not a house- hold member 1 Yes 2 No 3 Did not park 4 Don't know Number 0 Don't know	Ile — Driver II. Or ile — Passenger II. Or ile — Passenger II. Or ile — Passenger III. Or ile — Passenger III. Or ile — Passenger III. Or ile — III. Or ile	Trip 4 Code (If code 1=5 unly go to G. 13) I [Yes 2 [No 3] Not an auto issted on the C.C. Line No. 9 Not a household member I Yes 2 No 3 Did not park 4 Don't know 1 Yes - One or more trips not recorded (6 to recorded of the code				
9.	were used for this trip? (It were than every on the move them they every on the move they extend for this trip available within 6 blocks (1/2 mile)? (Complete questions 9-12 of control of the was entered in 9.7) What automobile was used? (Transcribe automobile to used? (Transcribe automobile to this trip? What does the automobile for this trip? How many people were in the automobile including the driver? (In this trip than the order is order in the automobile including the driver? (In this trip than the order is order in the automobile). Did on go anywhere else on?	A, Other train Trip1 Code If Code 1 in 5 only 90 to Q. 13: I [Yes 3	8. Auto nobi Trip 2 Code (If code 1 - S enfy yo to C. J.s) 1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know Automobile No. or 9 Not an auto listed on the C.C. Line No. 99 Not a house- hold member 1 Yes 2 No 3 Did not park 4 Don't know Number 0 Don't know Number Yes - One or more trips not recorded (Gn the next conded) 2 Yes - One or more trips not recorded (Gn All trips to recorded (Gn	Ile — Driver II. Or ile — Passenger III. Or ile — Passenger Code (Ir code 1 – 5 only 30 to 2, 13) 1	Trip 4 Code (If code 1 = 5 unly go to G, 13) 1 [Yes 2				
9.	were used for this trip? (It alone than every or in homosome state than every or in homosome strip available within 6 blocks. (Complete questions 9-12 of control or by was entered in 9.7). What automobile was entered in 9.7). What automobile was used? (Transaction including the for this trip? Was parking free for this trip? How many people were in the automobile including the driver? (Including the driver)).	A, Other train Trip1 Code If Code 1 in 5 only 90 to Q. 13: I [Yes 3	8. Auto nobi Trip 2 Code (If code I = S only ye to Q. [3]) 1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know Automobile No. or 9 Not an auto listed on the C.C. Line No. 99 Not a house-hold member 1 Yes 2 Did not park 4 Don't know Number 0 Don't know 1 Yes = One or more trips not recorded (Gall trips not recorded Qall trips of the recorded Qall trips of the code Qall Trips of Trips	Ile — Driver II. Or ile — Passenger III. Or ile — Passenger Code (Ir code 1 – 5 only 30 to 2, 13) 1	Trip 4 Code (If code =5 only go to Q. 13)				

Section VII - DYERNIGHT TRAVEL							
	Trip 1	Trip 2	Trip 3.				
OUTBOUND TRIP	Line No.	Line No. 10	Line Nu. 11				
How many mites is it from home to where went? (To farthest point)	Miles	Miles	Miles				
2. How much time did spend getting there? (Total time from home to farthest point, not just travel time) (Enter nearest full hour or day)		1 Hours 2 Days	1 [] Hours 2 Days				
3. What time of day did the trip start?	1 a.m.	1 1 1 4.m. 2 p.m.	1 [] a.m.				
4. On what day of the week did the trip start?		1 Sun, 5 Thurs.	Sun. a [1] Thurs				
	3	3 Mon. 6 Frr. 3 Tues. 7 Sat. 4 Wed	1 Tues. 7 Tsat. 4 Wed.				
Code Key	1. To work	7. Vac.					
	2. Business - Other tha	n to work 8. Visi	r friends or relatives isufé driving				
	3. Shopping 4. Other family or persor 5. To school or church 6. To doctor or dentist		r social or recreational				
	Trip 1	Trip 2	Trtp 3				
5. What was the main reason for the trip? (Enter can		<u> </u>	L				
Cade Key	1. School bus 2. Other bus and/or stre 3. Efevated or subway 4. Other train 5. Amplane	9. Motorcycl	le - Ooker ie – Passenger e of motorbike cluding prokkup}				
(Enter codes) the little gluineum invinces transportation	6. Taxi	Trip 2	Teip 3				
to and from terminals, as well as ma jor medna, circle major medna.i							
(If nother and a 7 in B has been entered in Q for its hop year (7-9)	Auta No.	Ausa Na.	Auto No				
7. What automobile was used? (Transcribe automobile number from C.C.)	9 [] Not an auto listed on the C.C.	9 (Not an auto listed on the C.C.	9. Not an auto listed on the C.C.				
8, Who drove the automobile?	Driver Line No.	Oriver Line No.	Driver Line No.				
At more than one drayer, enter the line is inbut of the person who draye the most miles!	or		,				
		99 (Not a household member	99 Not a household member				
9. How many people were in the automobile, including the driver? That's learn throughout 5 and minimum frequency 5 members)	Number	Number	Number				
RETURN TRIP	Trip 1	Trip 2	Trip 3				
10. How many nights were you away from home?	Number	Numbe/	Numbe-				
11. How much time did spend on the return trip? (Enter nearest full hour or day)	1 : Hours 2 Days	1 [] Hours	I [] Hours				
12. What time of day did start on the return trip?	1 a.m.	1 a.m.	1 a.m. 2 p.m.				
13. On what day of the week did , start on the return trip?	t] Sun. 5 Thurs 2 Mon. 6 Fri.	Sun. Thurs.	1 Sun 8 Thurs				
	Tues 7 Sat.	3 Tues 7 Sac.	2 Mon & Frs. 3 Tues. 7 Sar. 4 Wed				
Code Key	1. School bus		de - Driver				
	2. Other bus and/or stre 3. Elevated or subway		iite – Passenger de or motorbike				
14. What means of transportation were used?	4. Other train 5. Airplane 6. Taxi		nctuding prok-up!				
(Enter codes) (Include of timethis such as transportation tis and from terminals, its wolf as major major, and is a confirmation of the company of the compa	Trip 1	Trip 2	Trip 3				
(If either title 7 at 8 has been entered in Q. 14 complete questions 15 and 16)	Driver Line Na.	Driver Line No.	Driver Line Na.				
15. Wha drave the sutomobile?	or ·	v –					
(It more than one driver, enter the Line N of this part in who from the most miles)	g Not a household member	9 Not a household member	Not a household member				
16. How many people were in the automobile on the return trip, including the driver? (Incress children under 5 and nonhousehold member)	Hamber	ITUMO#	Number				
17. In addition to , did anyone else living here go on this trip both outbound and return? (If nothing it is return only , enter the mip on b.	o No others	a No others	a [] No others Line Numbers				
separation of other incusational members (List line numbers of other household members							
5 years and or older who want on this round trip)							