

Mode of Transportation and Personal Characteristics of Tripmakers

REPORT NO. 9

NATIONWIDE PERSONAL TRANSPORTATION STUDY

MODE OF TRANSPORTATION AND PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIPMAKERS

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HIGHLIGHTS

- . Persons 5 years old and over make 85 percent of all their trips by private automobile.
- . Persons 16 years old and over make about one-half of all their trips as auto drivers, and about one-third as auto passengers.
- . Males 16 years old and over make about 60 percent of their trips as auto drivers; females, about 40 percent.
- . Whites make 52 percent of their trips as auto drivers; nonwhites, 37 percent.
- Persons in incorporated places make a slightly higher percentage of their trips by automobile than those in unincorporated areas, 87 percent as compared with 81 percent.

MODE OF TRANSPORTATION AND PERSONAL

CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIPMAKERS

Introduction

This report of the 1969-1970 Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey presents personal characteristics of all individuals 5 years old and over who reported making a one-way trip ("person trip" 1/) by a motorized vehicle.2/ The survey data were expanded to represent travel habits on an annual basis for the entire U.S. population. The percentage distributions of these trips by mode are related to age, sex, race, and place of residence (shown in tables 1 through 14, Appendix C). Trips are aggregated to show personal travel for all purposes.

The age-groupings have been selected to provide data for a variety of transportation planning needs; for example, to furnish information about school children (5-13), teenagers (14-20), young adults (21-25), persons normally included in the work force (21-59), and several usual break points for classifying older persons: 60-64, 65-69, and 70 and over.

^{1/} For a definition of person trip see Section VI, page 47 of the questionnaire included in Appendix D. "A person trip is a one-way trip from one place to another by private motor vehicle or some form of public transportation, excluding walk trips."

^{2/} Transportation modes considered in this survey include automobile (driver and passenger separately), motorcycle, truck, school bus, taxicab, bus, elevated or subway, train and airplane.

Personal Travel in the United States

Mode of Transportation and Age of Traveler

In the United States, persons 5 years old and over made more than 145 billion trips a year, or 807 trips per person per year (2.2 trips per day) using the various motorized modes included in this 1969-70 survey. They made 51 percent of these trips as automobile drivers and 34 percent as automobile passengers. Of the remaining 15 percent of their trips, almost half (6 percent) were made by truck and motorcycle, 5 percent by school bus, and the rest (4 percent) by some form of public transportation.

Table AAnnual	person	trips	bу	age	distributed	by	mode	of	travel	
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Age	Pri	vate Automo	bile	Other private	School	Public trans- portation	
group	Driver	Passenger	Subtotal	vehicles	bu s	modes 1/	Total
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
5-13	••	72	72	4	22	2	100
14-15	5 <u>2</u> /	63	68	5	2 1	6	100
16-20	49	37	86	3	6	5	100
21-25	62	29	91	4	1	4	100
26-29	68	23	91	5	<u>3</u> /	4	100
30-39	70	19	89	7	ī	3	100
40-49	66	21	87	8	1	4	100
50-59	62	25	87	8	1	4	100
60-64	58	26	84	8	<u>3</u> /	8	100
65-69	58	29	87	6	1	6 5	100
70 and over	50	41	91	3	1	5	100
Total	51	34	85	6	5	4	100

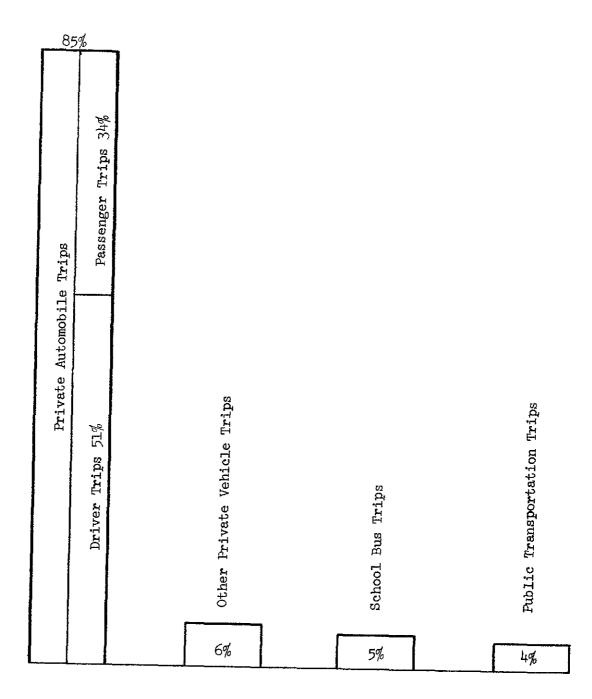
See table 1, Appendix C

"Licensed Drivers by Age and Sex." 1970 Automobile Facts and Figures, Automobile Manufacturers Association, (p. 45). This report estimates that there are 100,000 licensed male drivers and less than 50,000 licensed female drivers under age 16.

^{1/} Includes taxicab, bus, elevated or subway, train, and airplane.

^{2/ &}quot;The modal class for minimum legal driving age for motor vehicles is 16 years, but there are 22 States that permit 15- or 14-year olds to drive under certain conditions." Driver License Administration and Fees, National Highway Traffic Association Administration, Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C., 1972, p. 3.

^{3/} Less than one-half of 1 percent.



Source: Basedupon unpublished table P-1 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-1970. See table 1, Appendix C.

In contrast with the younger and older groups, many of whom cannot drive and do not own cars, persons in the middle years (21-59) made nearly two-thirds of their trips as automobile drivers and one-third of their trips as automobile passengers. As they become older, persons above age 60 make a descreasing percentage of their trips as auto drivers (from 58 percent at age 60 down to 50 percent at age 70 and over) and an increasing percentage of their trips as auto passengers (from 26 up to 41). Understandably, school age children (5-15) make about 70 percent of their trips as auto passengers.

The following percentage distribution of private motor vehicle trips summarizes mode use by age group. (See table 2, Appendix C.)

Age group	Automobile driver	Automobile passenger	All automobile trips	<u>Motorcycle</u>	Truck
5-15	1/	38	15	12	12
16-20	$\overline{10}$	12	11	42	5
21-59	79	41	64	46	74
60 and over	11	9	10	-	9
Total	100	100	10 0	100	100
1/ Tacc	than one-half	of I percen	t		

1/ Less than one-half of 1 percent.

Nearly 80 percent of all auto driver trips were made by persons in the 21-59 age group. The balance (about 20 percent) of the auto driver trips were almost equally distributed among the 16-20 year olds and 60 and over age groups at around 10 percent each. Of the auto passenger trips, 21 to 59 year olds accounted for only 41 percent. Persons under 21 years of age and those 60 years of age and older shared a 59 percent remainder of the auto passenger trips--50 and 9 percent respectively.

The distribution below shows that nearly 75 percent of all motorcycle trips were made by persons between the ages of 16 and 25, while about 60 percent of truck trips were made by persons from 30 to 60 years of age. (See table 2, Appendix C.)

Age group	<u>Motorcycle</u>	Truck
5-13	3	9
14-15	9	3
16-20	42	5
21-25	33	7
26-29	5	6
30-39	1	22
40-49	7	24
50-59	-	15
60-64	-	6
65-69	••	2
70 and over	-	1
	 	
Total	100	100

As expected, 93 percent of all school bus trips were made by the young, persons under age 16 making the most, around 80 percent, as shown in the percentage distribution below. 1/

Age	School
group	bus
5-13	65
14-15	16
16-20	12
over 21	7
Total	100

^{1/} See also table 2, Appendix C.

For each public transportation mode, the percentage of trips made by each age group is-- I/

Age	Warred a sale	Deeg	Elevated or	Train	Airp la ne
group	Taxicab	Bus	subway	TIMIN	AIIPIANE
5 - 15	14	16	5	2	-
16-20	1	16	15	12	5
21-59	63	53	65	66	80
60 and over	22	15	15	20	15
				 .	
Total	100	100	100	100	1 00

Persons age 20 and under made 15 percent of all the taxi trips, the elderly (age 60 and over) made 22 percent, and persons age 21-59 made the remaining 63 percent.

About half (53 percent) of the bus trips were made by persons aged 21-59. Younger persons tended to use the bus more than they did the elevated or subway. Persons in the middle years accounted for 65 percent of the elevated or subway trips, whereas the younger groups accounted for only 20 percent. For older persons (60 and over), the percentage of bus trips and subway trips were approximately equal (15 percent). The use of train and airplane followed a similar pattern by age groups.

Sex of tripmaker

The most significant variations in mode use by sex were in automobile trips as shown in table B.

^{1/} See also table 2, Appendix C.

Table B.--Annual automobile person trips for males and females distributed by age

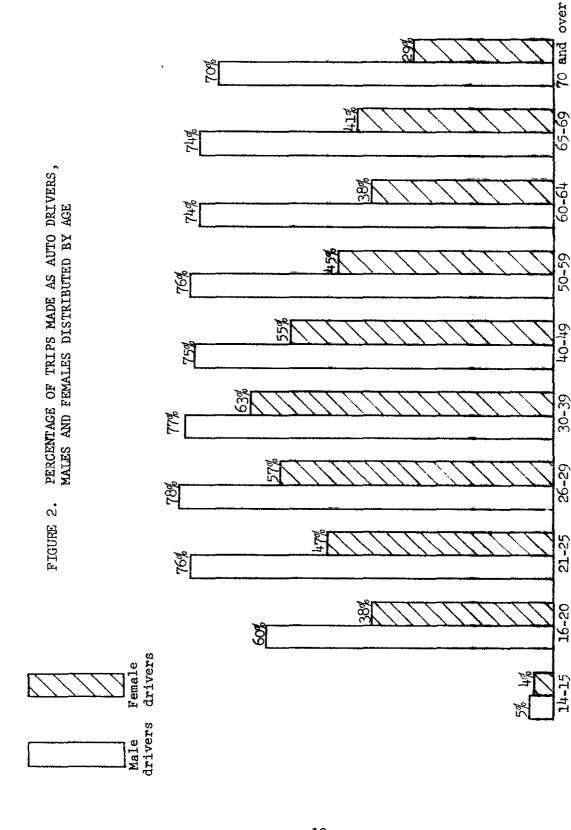
Total trips by all modes for each age group = 100

		Males			Females		
Age group	Driver	Passenger	Total	Driver	Passenger	Total	
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
5-13	_	70	70		74	74	
14-15	5	62	67	4	65	69	
16-20	60	25	85	38	49	87	
21-25	76	14	90	47	45	92	
26-29	78	10	88	57	3 6	93	
30-39	77	8	85	63	32	95	
40-49	75	8	. 83	55	37	92	
50×59	76	9	85	45	46	91	
60-64	74	8	82	38	50	88	
65-69	74	11	85	41	47	88	
70 and over	70	19	89	29	66	95	
Total	61	22	83	41	47	88	

See tables 3 and 5, Appendix C.

In each age group, males were considerably ahead of females in the proportion of trips made as automobile drivers. The total for all ages showed that males were at the wheel for around 60 percent of their trips and females 40 percent.

Males made 9 percent of their trips by motorcycle and truck compared with 2 percent by females. The motorcycle played a relatively minor role as a mode of personal transportation. It was used chiefly by males between 14 and 25 years old for only 1 percent of their trips. Its use by females was confined to the age group from 16 to 20 for one-half of 1 percent or less of their trips.



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Source: Based upon unpublished table P-1 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-1970. See tables 3 and 5, Appendix C.

Age group

As indicated in table C below, males also make far greater use of the truck than females do.

Table C.--Annual person trips by truck for males and females distributed by age

Total trips by all modes for each age group = 100

Age group	Males Percent	Females Percent
5-13 14-15 16-20 21-25 26-29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60-64 65-69 70 and over	5 6 4 6 7 12 12 11 11 10 5	2 3 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 1
Total	9	2

See tables 3 and 5, Appendix C

1/ Less than one-half of 1 percent.

Males under 30 years old made from 4 to 7 percent of their trips by truck, but the rate jumped to 12 percent after age 30 and continued in that neighborhood until age 70. On the other hand, the proportion of trips that females made by truck was uniformly low at from 2 to 3 percent of their trips.

The proportions of trips made by school bus presented in table D indicate very little differences in usage between males and females. As one would expect, school bus use for both falls off sharply after the age of 15 until it constitutes only 1 percent of all trips for persons age 21 and over.

Table D.--Annual person trips by school bus for males and females distributed by age group

Total trips by all modes for each age group = 100

Age	Males	Females
group	Percent	Percent
5-13 14-15 16-20 21-25 26-29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60-64 65-69	23 20 5 1 1 1 1 1 1/	22 22 6 1 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/
70 and over	1	1/
Total	5	5

See tables 3 and 5, Appendix C.

1/ Less than one-half of 1 percent.

Differences between the sexes in the use of public transportation modes were negligible. Table E indicates somewhat greater use of these modes by females between ages 50 and 70 (7 to 9 percent), but the rate drops again at age 70 to the 5 percent average for all age groups.

Table E.--Annual person trips by public transportation $\frac{1}{2}$ for males and females by age group

Total trips by all modes for each age group = 100

Age	Males	Females
group	Percent	Percent
5-13 14-15 16-20	2 6 5	2 6 5
21 - 25 26 - 29	2 4	5 5
30-39 40-49 50-59	2 3 3	3 5 7
60 - 64 65 - 69	7 5	, 9 8
70 and over	6	5
Total	3	5

See tables 3 and 5, Appendix C.

1/ Includes taxicab, bus, elevated or subway, train, and airplane.

Race of tripmaker

The greatest spread in trip distribution by race occurred in the auto driver mode as shown in table F.

Table F.--Annual person trips by automobile made by whites and nonwhites distributed by age group

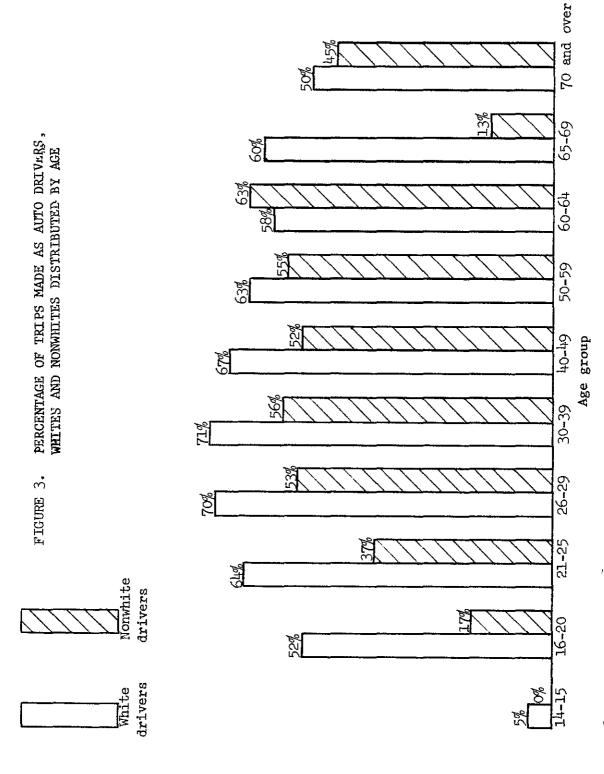
Total trips by all modes for each age group = 100

	White race			Negro	and other	races
Age	Driver	Passenger	Total	Driver	Passenger	Total
group	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
5-13	_	75	75	-	44	44
14-15	5	66	71	~	2 9	29
16-20	52	36	8 8	17	41	58
21-25	64	28	9 2	37	43	80
26-29	70	22	9 2	53	27	80
30-39	71	19	9 0	56	23	79
40-49	67	21	8 8	52	19	71
50-59	63	25	8 8	55	27	82
60-64	58	27	85	63	2 2	85
65-69	60	27	8 7	13	63	76
70 and over	50	42	9 2	45	3 2	77
Total	52	34	86	37	32	69

See tables 7 and 9, Appendix C.

White persons of all ages, on the average, made 52 percent of their trips as auto drivers compared with 37 percent by nonwhites. The percentage of passenger trips by auto varied only slightly with race: 34 percent for whites, 32 percent for nonwhites.

Other private modes—the motorcycle and truck—showed practically no variation by race. Nonwhites reported no trips by motorcycle, and whites reported a maximum of only 1 percent of their trips by this mode. As indicated in table G, truck trips show very little difference by race, averaging 1 percent more trips by whites than nonwhites.



Based upon unpublished table P-1 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-1970. See tables 7 and 9, Appendix C. Source:

Table G.--Annual person trips by truck for whites and nonwhites distributed by age group

Total trips by all modes for each age group = 100

Age group	White race	Negro and other races
Broak	Percent	Perc e nt
5-13	3	5
14-15	4	4
16-20	3	3
21-25	4	2
26-29	5	1
30-39	8	3
40-49	8	13
50-59	8	4
60-64	8	5
65-69	7	-
70 and over	2	15
Total	6	5

See tables 7 and 9, Appendix C.

Nonwhites tend to make more use of the school bus than whites, as shown in table H, their trips by this mode averaging 9 percent of all their trips compared with 5 percent for whites.

Table H.--Annual person trips by school bus for whites and nonwhites distributed by age group

Total trips by all modes for each age group = 100

Age	White race	Negro and other races
group	Percent	Percent
5-13 14-15 16-20 21-25 26-29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60-64 65-69	21 20 5 1 1 1 1 1 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/	38 33 11 2 1 1/ - 3
70 and over Total	1 5	9

See tables 7 and 9, Appendix C.

 $\underline{1}$ / Less than one-half of 1 percent.

Nonwhites made a somewhat higher percentage of their trips by taxicab than whites (table I). The margin of differences, on the average, was very small. Taxi usage by nonwhites in the age group from 26 through 29 was 3 percent compared with less than 1 percent for whites. Among the elderly, the small percent of taxi usage shown was by whites.

School-age nonwhites made a higher proportion of their trips by public transportation than whites did, as shown in table I. It has been shown previously (table F) that these young people made comparatively fewer automobile trips than whites. These are the trade-off modes.

Table I.--Annual persons trips by public transportation $\frac{1}{2}$ for whites and nonwhites, by age group

Total trips by all modes for each age group = 100

	Elevated		1	Negro and other races				
Taxicab Bus		Taxicab	Bus	Elevated or subway				
Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent				
1 4 3 1 2 1 2 3 5 4 4	2/ 2/ 1 1 1 2/ 1 1 1 2/	1 1 2/ 1 3 2 2/ 1 -	8 25 25 13 13 11 14 9 5 12 7	1 6 3 2 2 4 2 1 5 12				
		4 <u>2</u> /	4 <u>2</u> / -	4 <u>2</u> / - 7				

See tables 7 and 9, Appendix C.

The higher dependence of nonwhites on public transit is apparent in table I. They made 13 percent of their trips by bus, whereas whites made only 2 percent. In the use of elevated or subway trains, the margin narrowed to 3 percent for nonwhites versus 1 percent for whites. Data on train and airplane travel are insufficient for analysis.

 $[\]underline{1}/$ Data for train and airplane were not included here because they are insufficient for analysis.

^{2/} Less than one-half of 1 percent.

Place of residence of tripmakers

The variation in automobile use between residents of incorporated places and unincorporated areas is minimal, as shown in table J, which presents personal automobile travel by place of residence.

Incorporated places range in size from under 5,000 to 1,000,000 or more. Although unincorporated areas are predominantly rural in the country at large, they cannot be equated with "rural areas," because they include many such densely populated areas as the urban towns of New England, urban townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and urban counties around the country. Their lower population density and inadequate public transportation facilities, make them, on the whole, more comparable to rural than urban areas for transportation planning purposes.

Table J.--Annual person trips by automobile for incorporated places and unincorporated areas distributed by age group

Total	trips	bу	all	modes	for	each	age	group	==	100
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	Inco	rporated pla	ices	Uninc	orporated are	eas
Age	Driver	Passenger	Total	Driver	Passenger	Total
group	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
5-13	-	82	82	- 1	60	60
14-15	5	68	73	5	57	62
16-20	50	36	86	48	38	86
21-25	62	29	91	62	29	91
26-29	68	23	91	69	22	91
30-39	70	20	90	70	18	88
40-49	68	21	89	63	23	86
50-59	64	25	89	61	24	85
60-64	58	26	84	59	26	85
65-69	59	31	90	55	25	80
70 and over	50	41	91	51	41	92
Total	53	34	87	48	33	81

See tables 11 and 13, Appendix C.

Persons in incorporated places made a higher percentage of their trips driving their own cars than did persons living in unincorporated areas: 53 percent compared with 48 percent. The average of all trips as auto passengers did not vary significantly in this respect, but the proportions for the age groups under 15 were considerably greater in incorporated places than in unincorporated areas.

Place of residence had no apparent effect on comparative use of motorcycles, but greater truck use is reflected in the higher percentages of trips made by persons living in unincorporated areas (especially in age groups 30 to 69), as shown in table K. Trucks are often dual-purpose vehicles serving both as the family car and the means of transporting agricultural products or making deliveries for individually owned businesses.

Table K.--Annual person trips by truck for incorporated places and unincorporated areas distributed by age group

Total trip	s bv	all	modes	for	each	age	group	=	100
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Age	Incorporated places	Unincorporated areas			
group	Percent	Percent			
5-13	3	4			
14-15	4	5			
16-20	2	3			
21-25	2	6			
26-29	3	8			
30~39	6	10			
40-49	5	13			
50-59	4	13			
60-64	5	13			
65-69	1	18			
70 and over	1	7			
Total	4	9			

See tables 11 and 13, Appendix C.

As might be expected, school children in unincorporated areas used the school bus more than those in towns and cities. See table L.

Table L.--Annual person trips on school bus for incorporated places and unincorporated areas distributed by age group

Total trips by all modes for each age group = 100

Age	Incorporated places	Unincorporated areas
group	Percent	Percent
5-13 14-15 16-20 21-25 26-29 30-39 40-49 50-59	12 13 3 1 1/ 1/ 1 1/	35 31 9 1 <u>1</u> / 1 <u>1</u> / 1
60-64 65-69 70 and over	$\begin{array}{c c} & \underline{1}/\\ & 1\\ & 1 \end{array}$	1 - -
Total	3	9

See tables 11 and 13, Appendix C.

Children aged 5-13, the group using the school bus the most, made 35 percent of their trips by this mode in unincorporated areas compared with 12 percent by children in incorporated places. Historically, large unincorporated areas have consolidated school systems with extensive busing patterns.

^{1/} Less than one-half of 1 percent.

Table M, showing public transportation use by place of residence, indicates that persons in incorporated places made a higher percentage of their trips by taxicab than did persons in unincorporated areas. There are few taxicabs in many unincorporated areas, and the fare by distance in many instances would deter use. Similarly, the absence of elevated or subway facilities is responsible for the fact that persons in unincorporated areas reported no trips by these modes. The data on train and airplane are insufficient for analysis.

Bus trips made by persons in unincorporated areas which averaged 1 percent of all their trips compared to 4 percent for persons in incorporated places, also reflects a lack of access to public transit that is common in such areas.

Table M.--Annual person trips by public transportation 1/ for incorporated places and unincorporated areas distributed by age group

Total trips by all modes for each age group = 100

	Ince	orporated	places	Unin	Unincorporated areas				
Age group	Taxicab	Bus	Elevated or Bus subway		Bus	Elevated or subway			
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent			
5-13 14-15 16-20	2/ 2/	3 9 6	<u>2</u> / 1 2	2/ 2/ 2/	1 1 1	- -			
21-25 26-29 30-39 40-49	2/ 2/ 2/ 2/	4 4 3 4	1 2 1 1	- 2/ 2/ 2/	1 2/ 1	1 1 1			
50-59 60-64 65-69	1 1 1	4 7 6	1 2 3 1	1	1 <u>2</u> / 1	- - -			
70 and over	1	5	1	<u>2</u> /	1	-			
Total	1	4	1	<u>2</u> /	1	-			

See tables 11 and 13, appendix C.

 $[\]underline{1}$ / Data for trips by train and airplane were not included here because they are insufficient for analysis.

^{2/} Less than one-half of 1 percent.

Appendices

APPENDIX A 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 were also collected for the U.S. Census 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 1969-1970 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.

APPENDIX A -- continued

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 in Appendix B. A copy of the questionnaire is also found in Appendix B.

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 B 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.

Other possible sources of error

In addition to variability arising from the use of samples and household 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.

<u>Sample base for Nationwide Personal</u> Transportation Survey

The following are the major series of tables and the sample base for tables developed form 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 T-9 through 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 T-1 through 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 I of the questionnaire form were transcribed from the control card.
- 2. Section I -- Automobile Record.
- 3. Section II--Shopping and nearness of 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 B

TABLE I Estimated Standard Errors for Number of Total
Person Trips for One Day

Estimated Total (000)	Estimated Standard Error (I Sigma) (000)
150	140
200	163
250	182
500	257
750	315
1,000	363
1,500	445
2,500	574
5,000	812
7,500	995
10,000	1,150
25,000	1,815
50,000	2,564
75,000	3,137
100,000	3,618
150,000	4,421
200,000	5,094
250,000	5,683
300,000	6,211
350,000	6,694
400,000	7,140
450,000	7,557

APPENDIX B -- continued

TABLE II Estimated Standard Errors for Percentages of Total
Person Trips for One Day

Base of		Estimated Percentage									
Percentage (000)	1 or 99%	5 or 95%	10 or 90%	20 or 80%	25 or 75%	50%					
500	-	-	-	20.6	22.2	25.7					
750	_	-	12.6	16.8	18.1	21.0					
1,000	-	7.9	10.9	14.5	15.7	18.2					
1,500	-	6.5	8.9	11.9	12.8	14.8					
2,500	2.3	5.0	6.9	9.2	10.0	11.5					
5,000	1.6	3.5	4.9	6.5	7.0	8.1					
7,500	1.3	2.9	4.0	5,3	5.7	6.6					
10,000	1.1	2.5	3.4	4.6	5.0	5.7					
25,000	.7	1.6	2.2	2.9	3.1	3.6					
50,000	.5	1.1	1.5	2.1	2.2	2.6					
75,000	.4	.9	1.3	1.7	1,8	2.1					
100,000	•4	.8	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.8					
150,000	.3	.6	.9	1.2	1.3	1.5					
200,000	.3	. 6	.8	1.0	1.1	1.3					
250,000	.2	.5	.7	.9	1.0	1.1					
300,000	.2	•5	.6	.8	.9	1.0					
350,000	.2	•4	.6	.8	.8	1.0					
400,000	.2	•4	•5	.7	.8	.9					
450,000	.2	•4	.5	.7	.8	.9					

Table 1.--Distribution of trips by persons in each age group classified by major mode of transportation -- all persons by mode

ma1	so.	ì				
Total annual trips	Base of percentages (millions)	21,020 5,271 15,527	14,652 10,046 23,985	24,070 16,685 6,391	3,23, 263,4	145,146
Total	Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Percent	4.0 0.5 0.1	0.0 0.1 0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Airplane	Percent	1 1 1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other train	Percent	2*0	0.2	0 0 0	0,2	2.0
Elevated or subway	Percent	0.1 0.6 1.0	0.6	0.8	0.6	7.0
Other	Percent	1.6 5.2 4.0	2.6 1.7	0, 0,4 0,00	9.4	2.7
School	Percent	22.3 21.2 5.5	0.6	0.5 7.0	0.5	6•4
Truck	Percent	3.4 4.1 2.7	3.0° 3.0° 3.0°	8.0 7.4 7.7	4.6 2.6	5.6
Motorcycle	Percent	4.0	0.5 0.1	0.1	1 8	0.2
Taxicab	Percent	0.2	000 64.0	0.3	8.0	0.3
Subtotal~ sutomobile	Percent	72.0 67.8 85.9	91.2 90.4 89.3	87.5 87.4 84.3	86.8 91.2	85.1
Auto passenger	Percent	72.0 63.2 36.7	88.5 13.5.5	일 42% 간야다	29.2	33.7
Auto driver	Percent	4.64 49.8	62.1 67.9 70.0	6. 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6	57.6	51.4
Age group		5-13 14-15 16-20	288 288	10-49 50-59 60-64	65-69 70 and over	Total
	Auto Auto Subtotal- Taxicab Motorcycle Truck School Other Elevated Other Airplane Other Total driver passenger automobile	Auto Auto Subtotal- Taxicab Motorcycle Truck School Other Elevated Other Airplane Other Total driver passenger automobile bus bus bus or subway train Percent	roup driver Auto Subtotal- automobile driver Taxicab automobile driver Truck bus School bus Other bus Elevated bus Other train Airplane Other of train Airplane Other of train Total Total Total Percent Percent	roup Auto Subtotal- Taxicab Motorcycle Truck bus School bus Other bus Elevated bus Other bus Airplane Other bus Airplane Other bus Total Fercent Fercen	Hercent Percent Perc	oup Auto Subtoted. Text can Motorcycle Truck School Other Elevated Other Airplane Other Airplane Other Total Percent Percent

Source: Based upon unpublished table P-1 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-1970.

Table 2.--Distribution of trips by persons in each age group classified by major mode of transportation--all persons by age group

			_						****			
Total	Percent	ų F	*	10.7	10.1	16.5	16.6	 	o o	3.0	100.0	145,146
Other	Percent	7	4,00 4,00	3.7	10.7	4	7.6	13.2	6	, eu	100.0	Ď
Airplane	Percent		, ,	5.0	, 00	33.6	4	6 C		90	100.0	101
Other train	Percent	,	₹:.	11.7	7.6	13.7	6.0	17.6		2.4	100.0	235
Elevated or subway	Percent	1	4.0°	14.9	4.0	11.3	18,2	16.3		9:4	100.0	1,007
Other bus	Percent		- o	15.6	4,0	10.3	15.1	12.1	. 0	- 0	0.001	3,989
School bus	Percent		ر در بر	11.9	 	1.6	1.8	1.2		, o	100.0	7,159
Truck	Percent	,	တ္ လ	5.5	6.9	21.6	23.7	15.2	· ·	1.4	100.0	8,081
Motorcycle	Percent	,	900	41.4	32.7	1.3	7.3		ı		100.0	235
Taxicab	Percent		ц.	6.0	10.4	8.6 17.7	13.5	6. 6.		4.7	100.0	or t
Subtotal- automobile	Percent		2.5	, od 8.8	10.8	7.3 17.3	17.0	8.11.	† °	ทูญ พู้เก๋	100,0	123,625
Auto passenger	Percent		6.0 8.4	11.6	8.7	4.6 5.5	30.6	00 r	† (n	w 6.	100.0	146'84
Auto driver	Percent		, ;	10.2	12.2	9.1 22.5	2.3	7.0	טיי י	. 6.	100.0	74,684
Age group			5-13	6-91 16-80	21-25	8 8.	64-04	5-59	\$ \frac{1}{2}	70 and over	Total	Base of percentages (millions)
	Auto Auto Subtotal- Taxicab Motorcycle Truck School Other Elevated Other Airplane Other driver passenger automobile	Auto Auto Subtotal- Taxicab Motorcycle Truck School Other Elevated Other Other Other Other Other Other Other Percent	Auto Auto Auto Subtotal- Taxicab Motorcycle Truck School Other Elevated Other Airplane Other Other Percent Per	Auto Auto Subtotal- Taxicab Motorcycle Truck School Other Elevated Other Airplane Other driver passenger automobile Percent Pe	Auto Auto Subtotal- Taxicab Motorcycle Truck School Other Elevated Other Airplene Other Percent Percen	Auto Auto Subtotal- Taxicab Motorcycle Truck School Other Elevated Other Airplane Other Percent Percent	Auto Auto Subtotal- automobile Taxicab Motorcycle Truck School Other Elevated bus Other Alrplane Other Percent Percent	Fercent Percent Perc	Auto Auto Subtotal- Taxicab Motorcycle Truck School Other Elevated Other Airplane Other Percent Percent	Auto Auto Subtotal- Taxicab Motorcycle Truck School Other Elevated other Airplane Other Percent Perc	roup driver Auto Auto Subtotal- automobile Taxicab driver Truck bus bus bus bus bus bus bus driver School driver Cohes <	oup driver Auto Subtotal-sudmobile Truck bercent Truck buse Grhool Other buse Elevated bus buse Other bus buse Crisk buse Other bus buse Other buse

Source: Based upon unpublished table P-1 from the Mationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-1970.

Table 3..-Distribution of trips by persons in each age group classified by major mode of transportation--males by mode

			·											
	Base of percentages	Trips	10.833	2,554	8,040	698 2	7000	12,700	13 203	9.563	3,676	1 63%	2,255	77,109
	Total	Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	100.0	100.0
	Other	Percent	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.3	}	9.0	0.2	7.0	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3
	Airplane	Percent		,	•	•	0.2	0.2	0.2	ı	1	ı	0.3	0.1
	Other	Percent	ı	ı	1	0.1		0.2	7.0	0.3	4.0	1	0.3	0.2
Ē	Elevated of subway	Percent	0.1	4.0	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.5	0.6	1.0	2.5	•	0.7	0.7
Major mode of transportation	Other bus	Percent	1.8	5.5	7.4	1.5	2.2	1.1	1.8	1.4	3.3	3,8	4.3	2.2
le of trar	School bus	Percent	22.4	20.3	7	9.0	0.5	9.0	0.5	0.5	9.0	9.0	6.0	4.7
Major mod	Truck	Percent	4.5	ທີ່ເ	٠ ر	5.6	7.4	12.1	12.4	11.3	10.6	6.6	4.5	8.6
	Motorcycle	Percent	• ;	6.0	T•1	1.1	0.2	•	0.1	,	ı		ı	0.3
	Taxicab	Percent	4.0	0.2	1	0.1	ı	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	9.0	7.0	0.2
	Subtotal. automobile	Percent	70.4	460.4	1.00	0.06	88.1	84.7	83.7	84.9	82.0	85.1	88.1	82.7
	Auto passenger	Percent	70.4	95.5	6.67	13.9	10.2	7.9	8.5	2.7	8.5	10.9	18.6	21.6
	Auto driver	Percent	, ,	4 0. 0 4	2	76.1	77.9	76.8	75.2	76.2	73.5	74.2	69*5	61.1
	Age group		5-13	16-20	2	21–25	26-29	30-39	64-64	50-59	\$9-09	62-69	70 and over	Total

Source: Based upon unpublished table P-1 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Gensus for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-1970.

Table 4..-Distribution of trips by persons in each age group classiffed by major mode of transportation-males by age group

														Ţ		
	Total	Percent	14.1	3.3	7.01	20.0	2.0	16.0	17.1	17.4	4.00	2.1	6.2	100.0		77,109
	Other	Percent	16.9	80 1	0.0	10.5	1 6	19.9	10.4	5. /1	2.0	2.1	2.6	100.0		221
·	Airplane	Percent	1		•		12.3	39.1	34.3	7.4	1,9	, ;	8.2	100.0		90
	Other train	Percent	3.6		ı	6.9	' ;	15.4	37.7	20.8	11.3	• 1	4.3	100.0		141
	Elevated or subway	Percent	1.7	6.1.	11.0	0.6	12.7	11.5	14,8	17.9	16.6		2.9	100.0		557
ortation	Other	Percent	11.4	ر. د.	19.8	9.9	6.9	×.	14.2	7.9	7.0	3.7	5.7	100.0		1,705
Major mode of transportation	School bus	Percent	66.8	14.3	10.8	1.2	8.0	2.0	1.6	1.3	0.4	0.2	9.0	100.0		3,641
Major mode	Truck	Percent	7.4	2.1	4.7	6.2	5.9	23.1	24.6	16.2	5.9	2.4	1.5	100.0		6,644
	Motorcycle	Percent	4.1	8.6	39.3	34.7	5.7	1.4	7.7	,	,	,	•	100.0		222
	Taxicab	Percent	25.8	2.7	•	4.5	ı	19.1	8.6	13.9	13.3	6.7	5.4	100.0	<u> </u>	146
	Subtotal- automobile	Percent	12.0	2.7	10.7	10,4	7.3	16,9	17,3	12.7	4.7	2.2	3.1	100.0		63,752
	Auto	Percent	8 57	7.6	12.3	6.1	3.2	0.9	6.7	, c	1,9	1.1	2.5	100.0		16,663
	Auto	Percent		0.3	10.2	11.9	7.80	20.7	21.1		5.7	2.6	. r.	100.0		47,089
	Age group		K-12	14-15	16-20	21-25	26-29	30-39	67-07	03-03	60-64	45_69	70 and over	Total	L	parcentages (millions)

34

Source: Based upon unpublished table P-1 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-1970.

Table 5..-Distribution of trips by persons in each age group classified by major mode of transportation--females by mode

\	<u> </u>							-					
	Base of percentages (millions)		10,186	2,717 7,488	7,290	4,757	11,285	10,867	7,121	2,715	1,602	2,008	68,036
	Total	Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Other	Percent	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	1	1	•	0.3	0.2	ı	0.1
	Airplane	Percent	•	0.1	,	1	•		0.1	,	0.2	0.2	ı
	Other train	Percent	•	0.4	0.2	1	0.1	0.1	0.2	8.0	ı	0.2	0.1
u	Elevated or subway	Percent	0,1	1.2	9.0	9.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	9.0	1.3	0.2	0.7
Major mode of transportation	Other bus	Percent	1.5	3.8	3.6	3.0	2.4	3,3	6.4	4.9	5.4	3,6	3.4
e of tram	School	Percent	22.0	22.0 6.1	9.0	0.1	۰. ۲.	9.0	0.5	0.5	0.7	7.0	5.2
Major mod	Truck	Percent	2.2	1.5	2.0	. 2	1.9	2.6	2.1	3.0	2.8	0.3	2.1
Major mode of transport	Taxicab Motorcycle	Percent	ı	0.1	,	ı	1	ı		ı	,	1	,
	Taxicab	Percent	0.1	r. 0	0.5	· · ·	7. 0	7.0	0.5	1.0	6.0	0.5	7.0
	Subtotal- automobíle	Percent	73.7	69.1 86.8	92.4	93.0	94.4	92.1	8.06	87.7	88.5	94.6	88.0
	Auto passenger	Percent	73.7	48.7	9.77	36.1	32.1	37.2	0.94	50.1	8.74	1,99	47.4
	Auto	Percent	' .	38.1	47.8	26.9	62.3	54.9	8.44	37.6	40.7	28.5	40.6
	Age group		5-13	14-15 16-20	21-25	26-29	30-39	67-09	50-59	60-64	62-69	70 and over	Total

Source: Based upon unpublished table P-1 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-1970.

Table 6..--Distribution of trips by persons in each age group classified by major mode of transportation--females by age group

							Major m	ode of tra	Major mode of transportation	, ,				
Age group Auto Auto Subtotal- driver passenger automobile	Auto passenger		Subtotal- automobile		Taxicab	Motorcycle	Truck	School	Other bus	Elevated or subway	Other train	Airplane	Other	Total
Percent Percent	Percent Percent	Percent		ı	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
5-13 - 23.3 12.5	23.3		12.5		3.6	23.6	15.3	63.7	6.7	3.4	1		9:47	15.0
0.4 5.5 3.1	5.5 3.1	3,1			2.9	•	5.1	17.0	ر د	7.7	•		9.3	4.0
10.3 11.3 10.8	11.3 10.8	10.8		-	7.1	76.4	7.7	13.1	12.5	19.7	29.3	24.8	•	11.0
21-25 12.6 10.1 11.3 13.7	10.1 11.3	11.3	_	13.	~	,	10.3	1.2	11.4	6.6	13.8	•	11.5	10.7
9.8 5.3 7.4	5.3 7.4	7.4		13	<u>ب</u>	۱.	7.4	0.1	6.3	6.2	•		18.0	7.0
25.5 11.2 17.8	11.2 17.8	17.8		16.			14.9	1.2	11.7	10.9	11.2	11.9	1	16.6
40-49 21.6 12.5 16.7 16.3	12.5 16.7	16.7		16.3		ı	19.5	2.0	15.8	22.4	5.9	•	,	16.0
11.6 10.1 10.8	10.1 10.8	10.8		12.		,	10.5	1.0	15.3	14.3	12.9	32.0	1.9	10.5
3.7 4.2 4.0	4.2 4.0	7.0	.—	6	····	ı	5.7	0.2	7.6	3.4	23.2	•	11.0	4.0
	2.4 2.4	2.4	 -	5	'n	,	3.1	0.3	3.8	4.6	1	15.0	3.7	2.3
2.1 4.1 3.2	4.1 3.2	3.2		7	.2	#	0.5	0.2	3.1	0.8	3.7	16.3		2.9
Total 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0		100	0,	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Base of percentages (millions) 27,594 32,278 59,872 264	32,278 59,872	59,872		797		13	1,438	3,518	2,285	450	76	20	82	68,036
												:		

Source: Based upon unpublished table P-1 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-1970.

Table 7.--Distribution of trips by persons in each age group classifled by major mode of transportation--white race by mode

-					I	Major mode	e of tran	Major mode of transportation	-					
	Auto driver	Auto passenger	Subtotal- automobile	Taxicab	Motorcycle	Truck	School bus	Other bus	Elevated or subway	Other train	Airplane	Other	Total	Base of percentages (millions)
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Trips
	1	74.5	74.5	0.2	1	3.2	20.8	1.1	0.1		1	0.1	100.0	19,317
	5.0	66.2 36.4	71.2	0.1	0.5	4.1	20.2	3.4	0.1	0.2	1 1	0.4	100.0	4,844
	64.5	27.8	92.3	0.2	9.0	0.4	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.2	ı	0.2	100.0	13,349
	4.69	22.0	91.4	0.1	0.1	5.3	0.3	1.7	0.9		0.1	0.1	100.0	9,216
	67.1	21.6	88.7	0.2	0.1	7.6	9.0	1.6	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	100.0	22,357
	58.0	24.4	87.7	0.3	1 1	7.6	0.3	2,5	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	15,628 6,012
	60.2	27.2	87.4	8.0	ı	6.7	9.0	4.2	,	ļ	0.1	0.2	100.0	3,058
over	90.09	41.7	92.3	5.0		1.6	0.7	3.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	100.0	3,962
	52.6	33.9	86.5	0.2	0.2	5.6	4.6	2.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	134,535
		-	-1					-			;	1		

Source: Based upon unpublished table P-1 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-1970.

Table 8, ---Distribution of trips by persons in each age group classified by major mode of transportation--white race by age group

Auto driver passenger automobile Percent Percent Percent - 31.6 12.4 0.3 7.0 3.0 10.5 11.6 10.9 22.4 4.5 7.2 22.4 9.3 17.0 14.0 8.4 11.8 4.9 3.5 17.0 2.6 1.8 2.3 2.9 3.6 3.1	Taxicab Percent 12.9 2.0	Motorcycle Percent 2.6 9.3 41.4	Truck Percent 8.2 2.6 5.2 7.1	School bus Percent 65.0 15.8 12.0	Other bus Percent 8.2 6.3 13.6	Elevated or subway Percent 1.4 0.9	Other train Percent	Airplane	Other	Total
31.6 7.0 7.0 11.6 8.1 4.5 9.3 9.3 10.6 8.4 3.5 1.8 3.6		2.6 9.3 41.4	Percent 8.2 2.6 5.2 7.1	Percent 65.0 15.8 12.0	Percent 8.2 6.3 13.6	Percent 1.4 0.9	Percent			
31.6 7.0 11.6 11.6 8.1 4.5 9.3 9.3 10.6 8.4 3.5	12.9 2.0 - 10.6 4.3	2.6 9.3 41.4 32.7	8.2 2.6 5.2 7.1	65.0 15.8 12.0	8.2 6.3 13.6	1.4		Percent	Percent	Percent
31.6 7.0 11.6 11.6 8.1 4.5 9.3 9.4 3.5 1.8 3.6	12.9 2.0 2.0 10.6 4.3 12.3	2.6 9.3 41.4 32.7	8.2 2.6 5.2 7.1	65.0 15.8 12.0	8.2 6.3 13.6	1.4				
7.0 11.6 8.1 4.5 9.3 9.4 3.5 3.6 3.6	2.0 10.6 4.3 12.3	9.3	5.2	15.8 12.0 1.0	6.3 13.6	16.6	1.6	,	6.6	14.4
11.6 8.1 4.5 9.3 10.6 8.4 3.5 3.6	10.6	41.4	5.2	12.0	13.6	7	• ;	ı	8.1	3.6
8.1 10.6 8.4 3.5 3.6 1.8	10.6	32.7	7.1	1.0		> •	11.9	5.4	0.0	10.8
4.5 9.3 10.6 8.4 3.5 3.6 3.6	12.3		•		7.5	9.2	8.6		14.7	6.6
10.6 8.4 3.5 3.6 3.6 3.6	?:;	4.5	6.5	4.0	0 8 8	10.7	13.3	10.6	3.5	8.9
10.6 8.4 3.5 3.6 3.6 100.0	-	;	t . 77	2	5	7.0	:::	6.02	<u>:</u>	0.01
3.5 3.5 1.8 3.6 100.0	15.1	7.3	22.6	2.1	13.9	20.1	25.3	29.5	10.3	16.6
3.5 1.8 3.6 100.0	15.3	ŀ	15.8	8.0	14.7	20.4	17.8	10.6	15.4	11,6
3.6	14.1		0.9	7.0	10.5	11.9	16.2	1.7	9.1	4.5
3.6	7.5	1	2.7	0.3	6.4	ı	ı	3.3	2.8	2,3
100.0	6.2	1	6.0	4.0	5.6	2.6	4.1	10.6	3.8	2.9
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
70,785 45,558 116,343	323	235	7,531	6,186	2,634	735	232	93	223	134,535

Source: Based upon unpublished table P-1 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-1970.

Table 9.--Distribution of trips by persons in each age group classified by major mode of transportation--Negro and other races by mode

	Other Total Base of percentages	Percent Percent Trips	,		- 100.0 1,054		100.0	0.3 100.0 1,665	100.0	0.6 100.0 1.057	100.0		1.0 100.0 301	0.7 100.0 10,610
	Airplane	Percent		1 1		ì	ı	7.0	t	i	ł	ì	1	0,1
	Other train	Percent	-	1, 1	,	ı	ı	0.1	,	ı	1	ı	r	ı
u,	Elevated or subway	Percent	6	5.7	2.6	2,1	2.4	4.1	2.1	1,3	5,4	11,5	t	2.6
Major mode of transportation	Other bus	Percent Percent	2 +	24.8	24.9	13.6	12.5	10.9	13.9	9.1	4.7	12.1	7.3	12.8
de of tran	School bus	Percent	8	33.0	10.4	1.9	6.0	0.3	ı	3.1	ı	ı	•	9.2
Major mod	Truck	Percent	7 5	4 3	3.3	1.6	6.0	3.5	12.6	3.7	5.2	ı	14.7	5.2
	Motorcycle	Percent		t	ı	1	1	ı	ı	•	•	ı	ı	ι
	Taxicab	Percent		1.2	0.3	9.0	2.6	2.0	7.0	0.3	•	1	ı	8.0
	Subtotal- automobile	Percent	£ 77	29.2	58.5	80.2	6.64	78.4	71.0	81.9	84.7	76.4	77.0	68.6
	Auto passenger	Percent	£ 77	29.2	6.04	43.3	27.4	22.5	19.0	27.1	22.3	63.2	32.1	31.9
	Auto driver	Percent	ı	ı	17.6	36.9	52.5	55.9	52.0	54.8	62.4	13.2	6.44	36.7
	Age group		7. 5.	14-15	16-20	21-25	26-29	30-39	67-07	50-59	\$9-09	62-69	70 and over	Total

Source: Based upon unpublished table P-1 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-1970.

Table 10,--Distribution of trips by persons in each age group classified by major mode of transportation--Negro and other races by age group

						Major mo	Major mode of transportation	sportation					
Age group	Auto	Auto passenger	Subtotal- automobile	Taxicab	Motorcycle	fruck	School bus	Other bus	Elevated or subway	Other train	Airplane	Other	Total
•	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
	ı	22.3	10.4	6.3	ı	16.5	67.1	9.6	5.7	50.4	ı	64.3	16.0
10	•	3,7	1.7	0.9	•	3,3	14.5	7.8	6.8	ı	,	9.5	0.4
16-20	4.7	12.7	8.5	4.2	•	6.3	11.3	7 61	10.0	,	,		6.6
	12.3	16.7	14.3	9.7	1	3.9	2.5	13.0	6.6	1	ı	1	12.3
•	11.2	6.7	9.1	24.5	1	1.3	0.7	7.7	7.3	,	1	8.7	8.
30-39	23.9	11.1	17.9	37.8	ı	10.7	0.5	13.3	25.0	9.69	100.0	9.9	15.7
	97.9	9.6	16.7	7.7	ı	39.1		17.6	13.1	ŀ	ì	1	16.1
	14.8	2.80	11.9	3.8	•	7.2	3.4	7.1	5.1	'	1	7.2	10.0
79-09	6.1	2.5	7.7	!	ı	3.6	1	1.3	7.5	1	1	,	3.6
	9.0		1.9	•	•	1	" !	1.6	7.5	ı	1	ı	1.7
70 and over	3.5	2.9	3.2	,	•	8.1		1.6	•	1	,	3.7	2.9
Total	100.0	1 0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Base of percentages (millions)	3,898	,383	7,281	87	1	551	973	1,355	272	æ	7	81	10,610

40

Source: Based upon unpublished table P-1 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-1970.

Table 11...Distribution of trips by persons in each age group classified by major mode of transportation..total incorporated places by mode

				· · · · ·		_				_					
		Base of percentages (millions)	Trips	11,532	2,910	9,521	9,248	6,499	16,318	15,389	10,407	4,225	2.261	3,123	91,433
		Total	Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		Other	Percent	9.0	6,0	,	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	ı	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3
		Airplane	Percent	1	ı	t	•	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	ı	0.1	ı	0.1
de		Other train	Percent	1	1	1	0.3	1	1	0.1	0.1	0.3	•	0.3	0.1
mode of transportationtotal incorporated places by mode	Ę	Elevated or subway	Percent	0.2	1.0	1.6	1.0	1,5	0.7	1.1	1.6	2.6	6,0	9.0	1.I
porated p	sportatio	Other bus	Percent	2.5	8.8	6.1	3.6	3.6	2.5	3.5	4.3	6.8	6.2	5.2	7.0
tal incor	e of tram	School	Percent	12.0	12,9	en en	9.0	4.0	0,2	0.7	0.2	0.2	8.0	6.0	2.6
ationto	Major mode of transportation	Truck	Percent	2.4	3.0	2.5	2.3	e.	6.1	5.4	٠ <u>.</u>	4.7	1.3	1.1	ص د
of transport		Motorcycle	Percent	0.1	e*0	o. o	0.5	0.1	1	ı	1		1	ı	0.1
mode		Taxicab	Percent	0.2	0.3	ı	6.5	0.5	e. 0	0.3	0.3	T. T	8.0	9.0	0.3
!		Subtotal- automobile	Percent	82.0	72.8	86.0	91.0	90.2	89.8	88.6	89.1	83.8	9.68	91.1	87.5
!		Auto passenger	Percent	82.0	68.1	36.2	29.0	22.7	19.9	20.7	24.8	26.2	31.0	41.1	34.1
		Auto driver	Percent	į	4.7	8.64	62,0	67.5	6.69	6.79	64,3	57.6	58.6	50.0	53,4
		Age group		5-13	14-15	16-20	21-25	26-29	30-39	67-07	50-59	79-09	69-59	70 and over	Total
										,	•				

Sourte: Based upon unpublished table P-1.2 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-1970.

Table 12.--Distribution of trips by persons in each age group classified by major mode of transportation--total incorporated places by age group

							Major mode	of transp	ortation					
	Age group	Auto driver	Auto passenger	Subtotal- automobile	Taxicab	Motorcycle	Truck	School bus	Other bus	Elevated or subway	Other train	Airplane	Other	Total
		Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
	5-13		30.3	11.8	9.2	4.8	7.7	58.4	7.8	2.5	5,6	_	33.4	12.6
l	14-15	0.3	6.4	2.7	2:5	7.2	2.4	15.8	7.0	3.1	-	-	12.3	3.2
ļ	16-20	9.7	11.1	10.2	-	41.9	6.6	13,2	15.8	15.0	-	5.8	-	10.4
	21-25	11.7	8.6	10.5	13.9	38.4	6.1	2.2	9.2	9.5	25.1	-	8.4	10.1
	26-29	9.0	4.7	7.3	11.4	5.1	6:0	1.2	6.4	9.8	-	11.3	7.1	7.1
	30-3 9	23.3	10.4	18.3	15.1	2.6	28.1	1.5	10.9	11.3	4.9	35.0	15.1	17.9
	40-49	21.4	10.3	17.1	14.2		23,2	4.2	14.7	17.7	24.8	31.4	4:7	16.8
	50-59	13.7	8.3	11.6	8.5	-	12.6	1.1	12.2	16.3	15.0	11.3	8.0	11.4
	60-64	5.0	3.6	4.4	14.8	-	5.6	0.4	7.8	10.8	14.0	1.8	9.7	4.6
	65-69	2.7	2.2	2,5	5.8	-	0.8	0.8	3.8	2.0	-	3.4	3.0	2.5
	70 and over	3.2	4.1	3.6	4.6	-	0.9	1.2	4.4	2.0	10.6		5.5	3.4
r	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
-	Base of percentages (millions)	48,852	31,154	80,006	308	125	3,557	2,373	3,679	999	90	88	208	91,433

Source: Based upon unpublished table P-1.2 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-1970.

Table 13. .. Distribution of trips by persons in each age group classified by major mode of transportation. "unincorporated areas by mode

	Base of percentages (willions)	Trips	887 6	2,362	900°9	5,404	3,547	7,645	8,681	6,277	2,167	975	1,140	53,692
	Total	Percent	100.0	100:0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Other	Percent	1-0	ſ	0.2	0.3	,	0.2	0.2	9.0	,	ì	1	0.1
	Airplane	Percent	,	•	1	•	ı		,	•	ı		6.0	ı
	Other train	Percent	,	,	7.0	4	ı	0. 4	7.0	7.0		•	ì	0.3
E .	Elevated or subway	Percent	1	1	ŧ	}	4	;	0,1	,	,	,	1	3
Major mode of transportation	Other bus	Percent	9 0	0:7	0.7	0.7	9.8	0.1	0.7	9.0	0.3	1.0	0.5	9.0
e of tran	School bus	Percent	7 %	3.	0.6	9.0	0.1	1.1	0,3	6.0	9.0	,	ı	8.9
Major mod	Truck	Percent	4	2 47	7.6	6,3	0.8	æ*6	12.6	12.5	12.6	18,0	6.7	8,5
Major mode of transportation	Motorcycle	Percent	•	0,5	0.7	0.5	0.2	,	0,2		}		ŧ	0,2
	Taxicab	Percent		0.7	0.1	ι	ι	0.3	0.1	9. 0	1	0.7	4.0	0:2
	Subtotal automobile	Percent	8 0 3	61.7	85.8	91.6	6.06	88:1	85:4	84.6	85.4	80.3	91.5	81:2
	Auto	Percent	0,07	5,75	37:4	29.4	22:1	17.7	22:7	24.3	25.9	24.9	40.6	33.1
	Auto driver	Percent		7 7	48.4	62.2	8.89	70.4	62.7	60,3	59.5	55.4	50.9	48.1
	Age group		, L	16.15	16-20	21-25		30-39	67-07	50~59	60-64	65~69	70 and over	Total

Source: Based upon unpublished table F-1.2 from the Nationvide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-1970.

Table 14,--Distribution of trips by persons in each age group classified by major mode of transportation--unincorporated areas by age group

_			_														_
	Total	Percent		17.7	4.4	11.2	10.1	9.9	14.2	16.2	11.7	0.4	1.8	2.1	100.0	53,692	
	Other	Percent		4.7	ı	11.7	16.0	1.	13.3	13.8	40.5	1	•	'	100.0	95	
	Airplane	Percent		ı	•	ı	,	•	23.8		1	•	ı	76.2	100.0	13	
	Other train	Percent		ı	,	19.1	1	,	19.2	25.2	19.2	17,3	,	,	100.0	145	
	Elevated or subway	Percent		1	1	1	1.	1	1	90.7	19.3	•		•	100.0	80	
ortation	Other bus	Percent		19.7	5.1	13.2	11.9	9.6	3.0	19.9	11.8	1.8	3.0	2.0	100.0	310	
Major mode of transportation	School bus	Percent		68.7	15.5	11.3	0.7	0.1	1.7	9.0	1.2	0.7	,	ı	100.0	4,786	
Major mode	Truck	Percent		9.6	2.9	4.1	7.6	6,3	16.5	24.1	17.3	6.0	6.6	1.7	100.0	4,525	
	Motorcycle	Percent		1	11.7	8.04	26.2	5.7	ı	15.6		1	,		100.0	110	
	Taxicab	Percent		18.4	3.8	3.6	1	,	25.5	11.5	26.0		6.4	4.8	100.0	102	
	Subtotal- automobile	Percent		13.0	3.3	11.8	11.4	7,4	15,5	17,0	12.2	4.2	1.8	2.4	100.0	43,598	
	Auto passenger	Percent		32.0	9*/	12.6	8.9	4.4	7.6	11.1	8.6	3.2	1.4	2.6	100.0	17,767	
	Auto driver	Percent		•	7.0	11.2	13.0	9.5	20.8	21.1	14.6	5.0	2.1	2.3	100.0	25,831	
	Age group			5-13	14-15	16-20	21-25	26-29	30-39	67-07	50-59	79-09	62-69	70 and over	Total	Base of percentages (millions)	

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Source: Based upon unpublished table P-1.2 from the Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Federal Highway Administration, 1969-1970.

APPENDIX D

APPRO Jent. b, Household ode No. ype of structure s. R ubsample j, Designation Day of cincipal of lift no gulor ine No.	ed travel day k.N f week Mo./day (a	Serial Str. Place h. State o. of hhid. I. Number of automobiles 7. OFFICE USE
ype of structure o. R ubsample j, Designati Day of tincipal o. (If no guton ine No.	PSU Rot. Segment ace f. SMSA g. F ed travel day k. N week Mo./day (a	o, of hhid, i. Number of automobiles
ppe of structure e. R absample j. Designat Day of trincipal a. (If no outer user outer	ace f. SMSA g. F ed travel day k.N m week Mo./day (a	o, of hhid, i. Number of automobiles
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rincipal s. (If no user auton ine No.	p. Income Auto	
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ine No.	Auto	
101	Auto available	1
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2 [q, interviewer	s
	Not code available	Į
3 ☐ Ref. 4 ☐ Other T	5 ☐ Ou	her type - Specify 7
(Fill a, b, c, f, g,	h, i, i, q.)	
ulo No.	Auto No. (2)	Auto No.
("T Yes	1, - ,	! TYes
No (Go to Q, 3)	2 No (Go to Q. 3)	2 No (Go to Q. 3)
New	1 New	1 New
[] Used	2 Dsed	2 Used
onth Year	Month Year	Month Year
A. A.T.		
iles (Thousands)	Mites (Thousands)	Miles (Thousands)
F 1 Yes - F	<u> </u>	
Tes — Entire trip		1 [Yes - Entire trip 2 Yes - Part-way
auto or	guto or	3 No (Go to next
Sec. H)	Sec. II)	Sec. II)
	- Tunibei	Anubei
- Commercial parkin:	8 garage or lot 5 On a	he street
- Employer provided	space 6 - No a	all day parking used
- Other lot or garage		it
It c	ode 6 go to next outo or Se	F. II
Yes	1 Yes	1 [] Yes
auto or Sec. 11)	auto or Sec. II)	2 No (Go to next auto or Sec. 11)
1 Day	\$ 1 Day	\$ 1 🔲 Day
=		
1 Day 2 Week 3 Month	2 Week	
3 Month	3 Month	3 Month
3 Month Yes No	3	3 Month
3 Month Yes No II - SHOPPING or 2 os second digit	3 Month 1 Yes 2 No of identification code	3 Month 1 Yes 2 No
3 Month Yes No II - SHOPPING or 2 os second digit	3	3 Month 1 Yes 2 No
3 Month Yes No II - SHOPPING or 2 os second digit	3 Month 1 Yes 2 No of identification code	3 Month 1 Yes 2 No
3 Month Yes No 1 II - SHOPPING or 7 os second digit Yes - How man	3 Month 1 Yes 2 No of identification code my times? (G	3 Month 1 Yes 2 No
3 Month Yes No 1 II - SHOPPING or 2 as second digit No No No No Occupants No Occupants	3 Month 1 Yes 2 No of identification code ny times? (G	3 Month 1 Yes 2 No 10 10 Q. 3) 10 10 Q. 3) 10 d driving 11 sted area
3 Month Yes No II - SHOPPING or 2 as second digit Yes - How most No Goods available locally Too far away Difficulty of	3 Month 1 Yes 2 No of identification code ny fimes? (G	3 Month 1 Yes 2 Mo to to Q. 3) y of driving sted area sobile
3 Month Yes No 1 II - SHOPPING or 2 as second digit Yes - How most No Goods available locally Too far away Difficulty of parking	3 Month 1 Yes 2 No of identification code ny times? (G	3 Month 1 Yes 2 Month 1 o to Q. 3) y of driving sted area subble specify
3 Month Yes No 1 II - SHOPPING or 2 os second digit: Yes - How more No Goods available locally Too far away Difficulty of parking Less than one blo- 1-2 blocks	3 Month 1 Yes 2 No of identification code ny fimes? (G 4 Difficulty in conges 5 No autom 5 Other - S ck 4 Over 6 bl 5 No public	3 Month 1 Yes 2 Mo to 10 Q, 3) to 10 Q, 3) to 4 driving sted area sobile sipecify cocks (over ½ mile)
3 Month Yes No 1 II - SHOPPING or 2 as second digit No No No No Order away Difficulty of parking Less than one bloometer I was a second and the second are away Difficulty of parking	3 Month 1 Yes 2 No of identification code ny fimes? (G 4 Difficulty in conges 5 No autom 5 Other - S ck 4 Over 6 bl 5 No public	3 Month 1 Yes 2 No 2 No 2 T No 2 of driving sted area oblig specify cocks (over ½ mile) transportation
	(Fill a, b, c, f, g, UTOMOBILE REC to No. Yes No (Go to Q, 3) New Used Ites (Thousands) Yes - Entire trip Yes - Part-way No (Go to next outo or Sec. II) mber - Commercial parking - Employer provided - Fringe parking - Other lot or garage	Yes - Entire trip 1 Yes - Entire trip 2 Yes - Part-way No (Go to next auto or Sec. II) Number N

MI I	ENDIX DCONFINGED	
	3 Section III -	TRAVEL TO WORK
1.	Line No. 2. CHECK ITEM	
	1 This person is 16 years old or older an	d has an entry in Control Card question 16t.
	(Fill in Sec. III, IV, and V as applicable **All others (Fill in Sec. IV and V as applicable)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	We are interested in where people work	1 Yes What city?
3.	and how they get to work. Is the place where works located in a city?	2 No Store?
-	To the place where the works to be try.	3 [_] Don't know
4.	How for is it from home to the place where works? (Actual travel distance)	Miles 1x (No fixed place)
	WOTES! (CLUZ) HAVE: CISCOS	17/27-7
		full mile) SX [] Less than 1/2 mile (5 blocks)
5.	How much time is usually required for to get to	Minutes
	work from the time he leaves until he arrives at work?	
6.	flow does usually get to work?	f [] Bus or street car a [] Motorcycle
		2 Commuter train, subway. 7 Walk only So to elevated, etc. (2.10a)
	(Mark all appropriate boxes)	allevated, etc. Q. 10a) 3 Automobile – with other Cother – including
		persons bicycle - pecify
		4 Automobile - afone
		5 ["] Truck
7.	How for is it from home to the nearest public	1 [] Less than I block a [] Over 6 blocks]
	transportation line that uses (could use) to get to his place of work?	2 [] (to 2 blocks (over ½ mile) (Go to Q 10a) (less than ¼ mile) 5 [None available)
	•	(less than 14 mile) 5 None available? (199)
		(% to ½ mile)
	(Ask if boxes 1 and/or 2 - is not marked in Q. 6)	1 [T] None available 6 Too crowded or
	(ASK II Boxes I Gillo Di 2 - 13 Hall illowed in Q. G)	2 Not convenient uncomfortable
в.	What is the reason does not use public	to get to 7 Takes too long
	transportation to go to work?	Not convenient to Be Need auto for work place of work
	Anything else? (Mark all boxes that apply)	4 Too many transfers
	The state of the s	3 Too expensive
		(G _i , ₁₂ (3 ₀)
	(Ask if either tox 1 or 2 - is marked in Q A)	1 No drive-'s license 7 No driving strain
9.	Wt	2 No car available a Faster
7.	What is the reason uses public transportation to get to work?	3 No car pool available g Other - Specify - 4 Cheaper than auto
	Anything else?	s Safer than auto
	(Mark all boxes that apply)	6 [] No parking problems
	(Ask for persons 21 years old or older)	1 Yes 3 No. working 5 years ago
10a <u>.</u>	Does work at same location as 5 years ago?	2 No (G. P. SP. IV)
ь.	Does live at same location as 5 years ago?	1 [] Yes 2 [] No
c.	Compared with the time it took to get to	I About the same as 5 years aga
	work 5 years ago, is the time to work:	2 At least 10 minutes more
,		3 [] At least 10 minutes less
	Section IV - DRIVE	R INFORMATION
	(Ask for licensed drivers only)	1 None \$ 15,000 - 19,999
		2 Under 5,000 6 720,000 = 24,999
١.	About how many thousands of miles did drive	3 5,000 = 9,999 7 25,000 = 29,999
	during the past 12 months, including driving as part of world	4;]10,000 = 14.999
	Section V = TRAY	EL TO SCHOOL
	(Ask Sec. V for persons 5-18 years old)	
	Naw I would like to ask same questions about transportation to school .	Ì
١.	Last May was attending ar enrolled in school?	1 [] Yes
-		
2.	Was it a public or private school?	Grade Enter '0" for kindergarten
3.	What grade was attending?	st 1=12, 134
4.	About how many miles was it from home to's school? (It less than one mile enter "O")	Miles
	Iff less than one mile enter "U";	
5.	About how long did it take to get from home to school?	Minutes
6.	How did usually get to school?	T ☐ } School bus — No charge
	i	2 T Public transportation - No charge
	Mark only one box!	1 [School bus = Charge
		4 Public transportation - Charge
		s [Walk, broycle
		6 Automobile — Oriver 7 DAutomobile — Passenger
		a Motorcycle
		9 COther
7	W-1	! [Yes 2 [` No
<u> </u>	Was free school bus or free public transportation available?	1 Yes 2 [] No

L.	CLEUDIY DCONFIUNGG				<u> </u>
Ļ	Line b. Age c. Sex c		AVEL DAY REPORT		
	No. 1 Male	L Employment status (C. C. 16a)	e. Occupation (C.C. 16b)	f. Retired Code	g. Licensed driver (C.C. 18)
	z [] Female	1 [] Yes 2 [] No	j	(C,C, 17)	;
Γ	Naw I have some question another by motor vehicle o be one trip, gaing to lunch	r rama form of public to		is anytime you went from	n one place to
<u>_</u>		ference day is from 4:00	a.m. to 3:59 a.m. the	following day	
1.	Did go ony place at anytime on?	Yes - One or 2 Yes - All prev 3 No	mare trips not previous	y reported (Fill columns (Galt: Q. 14a)	<u>, </u>
2.	At what time did , start	Trip 1	Trip 2	Trip 3	Trip 4 F
	the (1 st, next) trip he took on?	; 1 a.m			1a.m.
3.	How for is it from where started to where he went?	Miles o Less than 12 mile (5 blocks)	Miles o [] Less than ½ mile (5 blocks)	Miles o Less than ½ mile (5 blocks)	Miles 0 [Less than ½ mile (5 blocks)
4.	How long did it take to gat there?	1 115 min. or 1ess 2 16-30 min. 3 31-45 min. 4 46 min1 hr. 5 Bet. 1 and 2 hrs 6 12 hrs. or more	1 (15 min, or less 2 16-30 min, 3 31-45 min, 46 min, -1 hr, 5 Bet. 1 and 2 hr 5 2 hrs. or more	1 15 min, or less 2 16-30 min, 3 31-45 min, 4 46 min, -1 hr. 5 1 Bet, 1 and 2 hrs	1 15 min. or less 2 16~30 min. 3 31~45 min. 4 146 min.—1hr. 5 Bet, I and 2 hrs. 6 2 hrs. or more
	CODE KEY	I. To work	5 Taret		asure driving
5.	What was the main reason for this trip?	Business, other that Shopping Other family or perbusiness	an to work 6. To doc 7. Vacatio sonal 8, Visit fr relative	tor or dentist 10. Other on II. Other rends or Reti	er social or recreational
	(If "return home" enter the man pure see of the surgains trip(s), plin "R.H.") (finter one code,)	Trip 1	Code	Trip 3	Trip 4
6.	In addition to did anyone else living here go on	o] No others	0 No others	○ No others	0 No others
	this trip? I set the numbers	Line numbers	Line numbers	Line numbers	Line numbers
	5 years old or older who what on has hip.)		+-+	+	
	CODE KEY	School bus Other bus and/or st Elevated or subway Other train	7. Automob		otorcycle or motor bike ruck (including pick-up) ther
7.	What means of transportation	Trip 1	Tríp 2	Trip 3	Trip 4
	were used for this trip? At more than one, can be major means t	11 code 1~5 only go to Q 131	(If code 1+5 only go to Q. 13)	(If code 1 +5 only go to Q. 13)	(If code 1-5 only go to Q, 13)
8.	Was public transportation for this trip available within 6 blacks (% mile)?	1 [Yes 2 No 3 Don't know	Yes Z No Don't know	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know	1 [] Yes 2 [] No 3 [Don't know
	(Complete questions 9-12 if	Automobile No.	Automobile No.	Automobile No.	Automobile No.
₽.	What automobile was used? Charactella automobile number from C.C.)	or 9 Not an auto histed on	or 9 Not an auto	or 9 [] Not an auto histed on	or Not an auto listed on
10.	Who drove the automobile	the C.C.	the C.C.	the C.C.	the C.C.
	for this trip?	99 Not a house- hold member	99 Not a house- hold member	99 [1] Not a house- hold member	99 [_] Not a house- hold member
11.	Was parking free for this trip?	1 (Yes 2 []] No 3 []] Did not park 4 []] Don't know	1 [] Yes 2 [] No 3 [Did not park 4 [Don't know	1 Yes 2 No 3 Did not park 4 Don't know	1 Yes 2 No 3 Did not park 4 Don't know
12.	How many people were in the automobile including the driver? (the higher ander 5 and materials members.)	Number o Don't know	Number	Number	Number
	Did go anywhere else on?	1 Tyes - One or more trips not recorded (Go to next column) 2 Tyes - Go All Irips CO Tyes or CO Tyes of Tyes o	1 [] Yes ~ One or more trips not recorded (Go to next column) 2 [] Yes ~ Go All trips for recorded Q 1 [] No	1 Yes — One or more trips not recarded (Go to next column) 2 Yes — Go All trips to recorded Go Ida	Yes - One or more trips not recorded (Go fo next column) 2 Yes - Go All trips GO fo recorded Q Q 3
140.	During the 7 days ending (the day before travel day) didreturn home from a trip ofter being away from home one or more nights?	2 [] Yes All trips p	previously reported	reported (Go to 146) Fill Sections III—VI for person 5 years old or o	or next older
ь	How many such trips ended during the 7 days?	Number	(Go to Sec. VII)		

Section VII -	DVERN	IGHT T	RAVEL	Ĺ					
		Trip I			Trip 2			Trip 3	
OUTBOUND TRIP	Line No.	1	<u> </u>	Line No.		100	Line No.		ত
Mow many miles is it from home to where went? (To farthest point)	Miles			Miles			Miles		
 How much time did., , spend getting there? (Total time from home to farthest point, not just travel time) (Enter nearest full hour or day) 			Hours Days		- ^[]	ĺ		— ' '	Hours Days
3. What time of day did the trip start?	i_	_ =	a.m. p.m.		- ; =	a.m. p.m.		- ¹ [_] 2 [_]	
4. On what day of the week did the trip start?	1 Sum 2 Mo 3 Tu 4 We	n. 6 🗍 es. 7 🤚	Fri, Sat.	1 [] Sun 2 [] Mor 3 [] Tuc 4 [] Wed	1. 6 🗀 j 25.7 🗀		1 Sur 2 Mo 3 Tu 4 We	n- 6 🗍 es. 7 🗍	Fri.
Code Key	1. To wo 2. Busing 3. Shoppi 4. Other 5. To so 6. To do	ess — Oti ng family or roof or c	person	to work	55 F	9. Plea	t frien ds Isure driv Ir soci s l i	ing	
5. What was the main reason for the trip? (Enter code)	-	Trip !			Trip 2			Trip 3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Code Key	1. Schoo						le - Driv		
6. What means of transportation were used? (Enter codes)	2. Other 3. Eleva 4. Other 5. Airpla 6. Taxi	ted or su train		et :ar	9. Mc	uck (in	e or meta cluding p		
Unclude all means such as transportation to and from terminals as well as major means, circle major means.)		Trip 1			Trip 2			Trip 3	
(If either code 7 or 8 has been entered in Q. 6 complete guestions 7-9)	Auta No.			Auto No.			Auto No		
7. What automobile was used? (Transcribe automobile number from C.C.)	• No	or et an aut	o he C.C	9 ; No	or tan aut	o he C.C.	 9.⊐N	er of an aut sted on t	to the C.Ç.
8. Who drave the automobile?	Oriver L	ine Na.		Driver L.	ne No.		Oriver L	ine No.	
(If more than one driver, enter the line number									
af the person who drove the mast miles)	5≯ [] N	or orahous ember	enald		or orahou ember	sehold		er let a hou ember	sehold
9. How many people were in the outemobile, including the driver? (Include children under 5 and non-hausehold members)	Number			Number			Number		
RETURN TRIP		Trip 1			Trip 2			Trip 3	_
10. How many nights were you away from home?	Number			Number			Number		
11. How much time did spend on the return trip? (Enter nearest fall haur or day)	-] Hours] Days] Hours			Hour
12. What time of day did start on the return trip?	:_		a.m.	· :] a.m.] p.m.			a.m.
13. On what day of the week did start on the return trip?	F Su 2 Mc 3 To 4 We	n. 6[Fri. Sat.	1	n. 6.[″ es.7.[Thurs. Fr. Sat.	2 \ Me	36. S.	Thurs Fri. Sat.
Code Key	3. Eleve 4. Other 5. Airpli	bus and ited or si train		et nar	8. / 9. I 10. '	Autemot 4o terey	oile - Orl oile - Pa cla or mo ncluding	ssenger torbike	
(Enter codes) (Include all means such as transportation to and from terminals as well as major	6. Taxi	Trip 1			Trip 2		Γ_	Trip 3	
means, circle major means.) (If either code 7 or 8 has been entered in Q, 14 complete questions 15 and 16)	Driver L	ine No.		Driver L	ine No.		Driver t	ine No.	
15. Who drove the automobile? (If more than one driver, enter the Line No.		or ot a hous	ehold		or at a hous	- ieho!d		or otahous	seho'd
of the person who drove the most miles) 16. How many people were in the automobile on the return trip, including the driver? (include	Number	mber			mber			ember	
17. In addition to , did anyone else living	o N	others		o i No	others		5 7 N	e others	
here go on this trip both outbound and return? (If outbound or return only, enter the trip in a	J	ne Numb	Br S	ļ. —	e Numbe	er 9	<u> </u>	ne Numb	ers -
separate column) /List line numbers of other household members								<u> </u>	<u> </u>
S years old ar alder who went on this round trip)				$\pm -$					
									_

Reports Published to Date As Part of the Nationwide Personal Transportation Study

- 1. Automobile Occupancy
- 2. Annual Miles of Automobile Travel
- 3. Sessonal Variations of Automobile Trips and Travel
- 4. Transportation Characteristics of School Children
- 5. Availability of Public Transportation and Shopping Characteristics of SMSA Households
- 6. Characteristics of Licensed Drivers
- 7. Household Travel in the United States
- 8. Home-To-Work Trips and Travel
- 9. Mode of Transportation and Personal Characteristics of Tripmakers