

# 2010-11 TRANSIT ON-BOARD SURVEY FINAL REPORT

Developed by:



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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Valley Metro conducted a transit on-board survey between October 2010 and February 2011. The purpose of the survey was to better understand the travel pattern of transit users in the metropolitan Phoenix area, particularly the impact that light rail has had on regional travel patterns. The primary objectives for the survey were to:

- Collect data on transit ridership as part of the "Before and After Assessment of Light Rail" as required by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Final Rule on Major Capital Investment Projects. The "Before Survey" was conducted in 2007. This survey provided the "After" data.
- 2. Update travel pattern data for the region's travel demand computer model to reflect current transit system ridership.

The survey, which included nearly 100 bus routes and all light rail stations, was the largest and most comprehensive origin and destination survey ever conducted by Valley Metro. The goal was to obtain useable surveys from approximately 13,750 passengers. The actual number of usable surveys was 14,665. Of the useable surveys, 4,213 were completed with light rail passengers and 10,442 were completed with bus passengers.

The magnitude of the survey will allow regional planners to better understand the needs and travel patterns of many specialized populations. For example, the final database contains responses from:

- more than 6,200 people who do not have cars
- more than 1,500 people under age 18
- more than 800 people age 60 or older
- nearly 6,000 students, including more than 3,900 college/university students
- nearly 1.800 students in grades K-12
- more than 3,100 people living in households with incomes of less than \$10,000 per year
- more than 8,600 people who were employed full or part time
- nearly 2,800 people who were not employed but were seeking work

## **Major Findings**

Ridership reports show that there are approximately 250,000 transit boardings per day or 1.25 million boardings during a typical 5-day work week. By providing residents with a reliable mode of transportation, the region's transit system is having a positive impact on traffic flow and air quality by reducing the number of trips that would have otherwise been completed by car. Some of the major findings from the survey are described below:



- Transit Users Are Using Public Transit More Often. Among those who had been using public transit in the metropolitan Phoenix area at least two years, sixty-one percent (61%) reported that they were using public transportation more often than they did two years ago. Among light rail users, 80% reported that they were using public transit more often than they were two years ago before light rail began operations. The high percentage of light rail users who reported using public transit more often suggests that light rail has significantly enhanced the attractiveness of public transportation in the region.
- Public Transit Is Important to the Region's Economy. More than one-third (35%) of all transit trips represented in the survey either began or ended at work. When asked to report their employment status, more than three-fourths (79%) of those surveyed indicated that they were currently employed or seeking work. Among those seeking work, one-third (33%) indicated that they could not have completed their trip if public transportation were not available. Another 11% indicated that they did not know how they would have completed their trip if public transit had not been available.
- Public Transit Is Important to Education in the Region. Thirty-eight percent (38%) of those surveyed identified themselves as students, which explains the reason that twenty-nine percent (29%) of all transit trips represented in the survey either began or ended at a college/university or a grade school. On a typical weekday, more than 70,000 school-related trips are completed on public transportation in the metropolitan Phoenix area. If public transportation were not available, 23% of the students surveyed indicated that they would not have been able to get to school. Another 10% did not know how they would have gotten to school if public transit had not been available.
- The Demographic Profile of Public Transit Riders Has Changed Since the Introduction of Light Rail.
  - Transit users are more likely to live in households earning \$50,000 or more per year. Before light rail service began, one in seven transit users (14%) had an annual household income of \$50,000 or more. After light rail service began, nearly one in five (19%) transit users had an annual household income of \$50,000 or more.
  - o <u>Transit users are more likely to own a vehicle</u>. Before light rail service began, 49% of transit users had at least one vehicle in their household. After light rail service began, 53% had at least one vehicle.
  - o <u>Transit users are more likely to be students</u>. Before light rail service began, 27% of the region's transit users were students. After light rail service began, 38% of the region's transit users were students.



# SECTION 1: SURVEY DESIGN

## **Survey Development Process**

Valley Metro assembled a technical advisors committee (TAC) to help guide the project to ensure that the survey design would meet a wide range of regional data needs. The TAC included representatives of the following organizations: Valley Metro, the Maricopa County Association of Governments, Metro Light Rail, the City of Phoenix, the City of Tempe, the City of Glendale, the City of Scottsdale, and others.

The survey development process began by having members of the TAC review the content of Valley Metro's 2007 Transit On-Board Survey. Since one of the objectives for the 2011 survey was to assess changes in ridership patterns as a result of the introduction of light rail service, many of the questions from the 2007 survey were included on the 2011 survey.

After four iterations of input from members of the TAC, all members of the committee were comfortable with the content of the survey. At that point the survey instrument was shared with representatives of the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) to ensure all Federal requirements and expectations for the design of the survey were met. All of the suggestions from the FTA staff were incorporated into the final version of the survey.

## Types of Data Collected

The final version of the survey was slightly longer than was originally anticipated. To ensure the length of the survey did not negatively affect the response rate, the survey questions were divided into two categories: "required" and "desired" data as described below.

**Required data** involved questions for which a response from a respondent was required in order for the survey to be considered complete. The data that were "required" to fulfill the contractual requirements of the project are listed below:

- Type of place where the trip began
- Address where the trip began
- Mode of access to the transit system
- Boarding location
- Alighting location
- Transfers used to get to and from the route/station where the survey was administered



- Mode of egress from the transit system
- Destination address
- Type of place where the trip ended
- The respondent's home address
- Number of operational vehicles available in the household
- Number of occupants in the respondent's household
- Number of adults in the respondent's household
- Number of workers (employed persons) in the respondent's household
- Respondent's employment status
- Respondent's student status
- Respondent's driver's license status
- Age of the respondent
- Annual household income
- Time of day the survey was completed

**Desired data** involved questions for which a response from a respondent was desired, but was not required in order for the survey to be considered complete. "Desired" questions were to be asked of all respondents who had time to complete the full survey. Although these questions could be skipped if a respondent did not have time to complete the full survey, more than 90% of the respondents completed all of the "desired" questions. The data that were considered to be "desired" are listed below:

- Distance walked from the origin to the transit system (if applicable)
- Distance walked from the transit system to the destination (if applicable)
- Park and ride location (if applicable) on either end of the trip
- Carpool size (if applicable) on either end of the trip
- How long the respondent had been using public transportation
- How the frequency of transit use has changed over the past two years
- Why respondents started using public transit
- How respondents get transit schedule information
- Fare payment method
- How the respondent would make the trip if public transit were not available
- The respondent's race/ethnicity
- Gender of the respondent
- Name of the school where the respondent attends college or school (if applicable)

**Other data** was added after the survey was administered. The most important type of data that was added following the administration of the survey involved the purpose of the respondent's trip. The purpose of the trip was determined by the types of destinations that were visited by the respondent. The purpose of the trip was classified as one of eight trip purposes that are used by the region's travel demand model:

• **Home-Based Work (HBW)**: trips that began at home and ended at work <u>or</u> began at work and ended at home.



- **Home-Based Shopping (HBS)**: trips that began at home and ended at a shopping area <u>or</u> began at a shopping area and ended at home. If the respondent worked at a shopping area, the trip was classified as a HBW trip.
- Home-Based College (HBC): trips that began at home and ended at a college/university or began at a college/university and ended at home. If the respondent worked at a college/university, the trip was classified as a HBW trip
- Home-Based School (HSL) trips that began at home and ended at a K-12 school
   or began at a K-12 school and ended at home. If the respondent worked at a K-12
   school, the trip was classified as a HBW trip
- Home-Based Medical (HBM): trips that began at home and ended at a medical facility (hospital/doctor's office) or began at a medical facility and ended at home.
   If the respondent worked at a medical facility, the trip was classified as a HBW trip
- **Home-Based Airport (HBA)**: trips that began at home and ended at an airport <u>or</u> began at an airport and ended at home. If the respondent worked at an airport, the trip was classified as a HBW trip
- Home-Based Other (HBO): trips that began at home and ended at any other location not previously listed or began at any location not previously listed and ended at home.
- Non-Home-Based (NHB): trips that did not begin or end at home.

## **Descriptions of the Survey Instruments**

The survey instrument was designed to be administered as a face-to-face interview using tablet PC's and printed surveys.

Printed surveys were printed on heavy card stock for easy distribution and completion. The printed surveys were available in both English and Spanish. Bilingual surveyors were also hired to administer the surveys on tablet PC's in Spanish.

While most respondents completed the survey during their trip, postage-paid return reply envelopes were available for riders who did not have time to complete the survey during their trip. Riders could return the survey by mail or complete the survey on the Internet by going to a website that was printed on the envelope. Each survey contained a serial number that was used by ETC Institute to track the route and sequence in which surveys were completed.

Copies of the printed survey materials are provided in Appendix C of this report.

Screen shots that show how the survey questions appeared on the tablet PCs are provided in Appendix D of this report.



# SECTION 2: SAMPLING PROCEDURES

## **Sampling Goals**

In order to ensure that the distribution of completed surveys mirrored the actual distribution of riders who use the region's transit system, Valley Metro established proportional sampling goals for each bus route and light rail station as shown below.

Table 2.1

Type of Route	% of Riders to Be Surveyed
Local Routes	4.75%
Neighborhood Circulators/Collector Routes	4.75%
Rural Routes	4.75%
Express Routes	15%
Rapid Routes	15%
Rail Stations	10%

The sampling goals for the survey were set by applying the sampling rates shown in the table above to the August 2010 average weekday ridership for each bus route/light rail station. The goals and the actual number of "complete and useable surveys" are provided in Table 2.2 (see below and on the following pages).

Table 2.2

Goal vs. Actual Number of Completed Surveys By Route/Station			
Route/Station Name	Goal for Completed Surveys	Actual Number of Complete & Useable Surveys	Within 10 or 10% of the Goal
LOCAL ROUTES			
0 - Central Avenue	249	251	YES
1 - Washington Street	28	29	YES
3 - Van Buren Street	249	248	YES
7 - 7th Street	219	213	YES
8 - 7th Avenue	121	131	YES
10 - Roosevelt Street/Grant Street	140	150	YES
12 - 12th Street	100	174	YES
13 - Buckeye Road	44	46	YES
15 - 15th Avenue	150	151	YES
16 - 16th Street	188	188	YES
17 - McDowell Road	358	361	YES
17A - McDowell Road/Avondale Boulevard	25	40	YES
19 - 19th Avenue	429	411	YES
27 - 27th Avenue	206	214	YES
29 - Thomas Road	502	510	YES
30 - University Drive	130	131	YES
35 - 35th Avenue	302	358	YES
39 - 40th Street	44	69	YES



Table 2.2 (continued)

Goal vs. Actual Number of Completed Surveys By Route/Station				
Route/Station Name	Goal for Completed Surveys	Actual Number of Complete & Useable Surveys	Within 10 or 10% of the Goal	
LOCAL ROUTES (continued)	3417273	Oscable Surveys	the ooal	
40 - Main Street	99	160	YES	
41 - Indian School Road	423	399	YES	
43 - 43rd Avenue	127	132	YES	
44 - 44th Street/Tatum Road	92	92	YES	
45 - Broadway Road	218	219	YES	
48 - 48th Street/Rio Salado Parkway	30	58	YES	
50 - Camelback Road	286	289	YES	
51 - 51st Avenue	53	58	YES	
52 - Roeser Road	38	59	YES	
56 - Priest Drive	100	103	YES	
59 - 59th Avenue	128	139	YES	
60 - Bethany Home Road	128	149	YES	
61 - Southern Avenue	277	283	YES	
62 - Hardy Drive/Guadalupe Road	77	103	YES	
65 - Mill Road/Kyrene Road	54	55	YES	
66 - Mill Road/68th Street	52	77	YES	
67 - 67th Avenue	117	142	YES	
70 - Glendale Avenue/24th Street	341	357	YES	
72 - Scottsdale Road/Rural Road	234	247	YES	
76 - Miller Road	25	33	YES	
77 - Baseline Road	124	124	YES	
80 - Northern Avenue	75	75	YES	
81 - Hayden Boulevard/McClintock Drive	140	150	YES	
90 - Dunlap Avenue/Cave Creek Road	145	181	YES	
96 - Dobson Road	107	106	YES	
104 - Alma School Road	72	63	YES	
106 - Peoria Avenue/Shea Boulevard	169	189	YES	
108 - Elliot Road	34	38	YES	
112 - Country Club Drive/Arizona Avenue	68	68	YES	
120 - Mesa Drive	25	22	YES	
122 - Cactus Road	25	25	YES	
128 - Stapley Drive	25	30	YES	
131 - START	25	27	YES	
136 - Gilbert Road	35	35	YES	
138 - Thunderbird Road	68	68	YES	
154 - Greenway Road	48	48	YES	
156 - Chandler Boulevard/Williams Field Road	52	58	YES	
170 - Bell Road	124	127	YES	
186 - Union Hills Drive	81	79	YES	



Table 2.2 (continued)

	Goal for Completed	Actual Number of Complete &	Within 10 or 10% of
Route/Station Name	Surveys	Useable Surveys	the Goal
EXPRESS ROUTES			1 Control of the last of the l
510 - Scottsdale Express	12	35	YES
511 - Tempe/Scottsdale Airpark Express	8	8	YES
512 - Scottsdale Express	11	22	YES
520 - Tempe Express	13	28	YES
521 - Tempe Express	29	32	YES
531 - Mesa/Gilbert Express	45	56	YES
532 - Mesa Express	21	26	YES
533 - Mesa Express	45	74	YES
535 - Northeast Mesa/Downtown Express	10	12	YES
540 - Chandler Express	25	26	YES
541 - Chandler Express	33	65	YES
542 - Chandler/Downtown Express	32	59	YES
560 - Avondale Express	8	9	YES
562 - Goodyear/Downtown Express	19	19	YES
571 - Surprise Express	20	27	YES
573 - Northwest Valley/Downtown Express	26	29	YES
575 - Northwest Valley Downtown Express	23	28	YES
581 - North Mountain Express	14	14	YES
NEIGHBORHOOD CIRCULATORS/COLLECTOR R	OUTES		
Phoenix ALEX	49	49	YES
Phoenix DASH	105	110	YES
Tempe FLASH McCallister	132	130	YES
Glendale Urban Shuttle (GUS) 1, 2, & 3	25	27	YES
Grand Ave Limited	max possible	44	YES
Phoenix MARY	144	148	YES
Mesa Downtown BUZZ	34	35	YES
Tempe Orbit Earth EW Circulator	80	95	YES
Tempe Orbit Jupiter	90	105	YES
Tempe Orbit Mars	88	88	YES
Tempe Orbit Mercury	112	113	YES
Tempe Orbit Venus	87	85	YES
Phoenix Free Airport Shuttle	25	36	YES
SMART Circulator	105	110	YES
Scottsdale Downtown Trolley	25	23	YES
Scottsdale Neighborhood Trolley	82	82	YES
OTHER BUS ROUTES (RURAL, RAPID AND LINK	ROUTES)		
660 - Wickenburg Connector	max possible	6	YES
685 - Phoenix/Gila Bend Regional Connector	max possible	8	YES
I-10 East RAPID	113	113	YES
I-17 RAPID	50	53	YES
LINK-Main Street	71	71	YES



Table 2.2 (continued)

Route/Station Name	Goal for Completed Surveys	Actual Number of Complete & Useable Surveys	Within 10 or 10% of the Goal
RAIL STATIONS	341743	OSCUBIC SUITCYS	The Godi
1 - Montebello Avenue & 19th Avenue	323	304	YES
2 - 19th Avenue & Camelback Road	134	122	YES
3 - 7th Avenue & Camelback Road	80	78	YES
4 - Central Avenue & Camelback Road	48	54	YES
5 - Campbell Avenue & Central Avenue	135	136	YES
6 - Indian School Road & Central Avenue	144	146	YES
7 - Osborne Road & Central Avenue	87	83	YES
8 - Thomas Road & Central Avenue	161	175	YES
9 - Encanto Boulevard & Central Avenue	52	52	YES
10 - McDowell Road & Central Avenue	167	182	YES
11 - Roosevelt Street & Central Avenue	205	187	YES
12a - Van Buren Street & Central Avenue	117	132	YES
12b - Van Buren Street & 1st Avenue	88	122	YES
13a - Jefferson Street & 1st Avenue	173	156	YES
13b - Washington Street & Central Avenue	51	72	YES
14A - 3rd Street & Washington Street	86	83	YES
14B - 3rd Street & Jefferson Street	89	93	YES
15a - 12th Street & Washington Street	38	42	YES
15b - 12th Street & Jefferson Street	22	20	YES
16a - 24th Street & Jefferson Street	43	51	YES
16b - 24th Street & Washington Street	38	36	YES
17 - 38th Street & Washington Street	28	41	YES
18 - 44th Street & Washington Street	172	160	YES
19 - Priest Drive & Washington Street	121	123	YES
20 - Center Parkway & Washington Street	34	40	YES
21 - Mill Avenue & Third Street	119	107	YES
22- Veterans Way & College Avenue	211	226	YES
23 - University Drive & Rural Road	310	334	YES
24 - Dorsey Lane & Apache Boulevard	93	100	YES
25 - McClintock Drive & Apache Boulevard	151	179	YES
26 - Smith-Martin Lane & Apache Boulevard	34	30	YES
27 - Price-101 Freeway & Apache Boulevard	153	162	YES
28 - Sycamore & Main Street	386	385	YES
TOTAL	13727	14655	YES

**Sampling Goals Were Met On All Routes**. The number of complete and useable surveys was within 10% of the goal (or 10 if the sampling goal was less than 100) on all bus routes and all light rail stations that were included in the survey. A survey was considered "complete" if all of the contractually required information was collected. A survey was considered "useable" if it met 100% of the quality assurance and quality control tests that were applied to each record. Overall, the total number of "complete and useable surveys" exceeded the contractual requirements by more than 900 surveys.



## Methods for Selecting Survey Participants

In addition to setting specific goals for the number of surveys that were completed on each route/station, the consultant, in coordination with Valley Metro developed specific guidelines for selecting survey participants to ensure that the participants would be randomly selected. The processes for selecting survey participants at light rail stations and on bus routes are described below:

- Light Rail System. Interviewers were positioned at the entry areas to the fare zones of the light rail stations. As passengers approached the entry areas, every third person was asked to participate in the survey. This was done to ensure that participants were selected at random. If a passenger agreed to participate in the survey, the interviewer would administer the survey. When needed, the interviewer would walk with the passenger and even board the train until the survey was completed. If the survey was not completed before the train departed, the interviewer would ride the train with the passenger until the survey was completed.
- Bus System. A random number generator was used to determine which passengers were asked to participate in the survey after boarding a bus. If four people boarded a bus, the tablet PC randomly generated a number from 1 to 4. If the answer was 2, the second person who boarded the bus was asked to participate in the survey. If the answer was 1, the first person was asked to participate in the survey, and so forth. The selection was limited to the first four people who boarded a bus at any given stop to ensure the interviewer could keep track of the passengers as they boarded. For example, if 20 people boarded a bus, the tablet PC program would randomly pick one of the first four people for the survey.

## Other Techniques that Were Used to Manage the Sample

Some of the other techniques that were used to manage the sample are described below and on the following page:

• Daily Reviews of Interviewer Performance. At the end of each day, the research team evaluated the performance of each interviewer. This included a review of the characteristics of the passengers that were interviewed with regard to age, gender, race, the number of reported transfers, the number of "required data" fields that were completed, the number of "desired data" fields that were completed, and the average length of each interview. These daily reviews allowed the research team to provide immediate feedback to interviewers to improve their overall performance. It also allowed the research team to quickly identify and remove interviewers who were not conducting the survey properly.



- Oversampling of High Volume Bus Stops. Valley Metro identified high volume boarding locations along each route (such as schools and major employment centers) prior to conducting the survey on each route. To ensure that these locations were not under-represented during the on-board survey, the Valley Metro consultant had interviewers conduct surveys at these stops while passengers were waiting to board the bus. The sample selection procedures that were used for surveys that were conducted at bus stops were the same as those used at rail stations.
- Management of the Sample by Time of Day. In addition to managing the total number of surveys that were completed for each route/station, the Valley Metro consultant also managed the number of surveys that were completed during each of the following four time periods: AM Peak (6am-10am), Midday (10am-2pm), PM Peak (2pm-6pm), and all other hours (before 6am and after 6pm). These four time periods correspond to time periods that are used for regional travel demand forecasting. This was done to ensure that the number of completed surveys for each time period would adequately support data expansion requirements for travel demand modeling. The data expansion process is described in Section 7 of this report.



# **SECTION 3: PILOT TEST**

ETC Institute conducted a pilot test of the Valley Metro Regional On-Board Transit Survey in late September 2010. The purpose of the pilot test was to assess all aspects of the survey including: survey design, sampling methodology, survey implementation, and data processing tasks.

#### Routes/Stations Involved

The pilot test was administered on eight bus routes and at two light rail stations from 7am to 5pm. The routes and stations that were included in the pilot test are listed below:

#### **Bus Routes**

- Route 0 (Central)
- Route 3 (Van Buren)
- Route 40 (Apache-Main)
- Route 62 (Hardy-Guadalupe)
- Route 72 (Scottsdale-Rural)
- DASH Circulator
- Orbit Earth Circulator
- Route 521 (Tempe Express)

#### **Light Rail Stations**

- Central Station
- Tempe Transit Center

## **Personnel and Training**

A team of 16 personnel administered the Pilot Test. This included three senior managers: the Project Manager (Chris Tatham) and two field supervisors (Aaron Hekele and Andrew Kolcz). The other positions and number of personnel that were included on the survey team during the pilot test are listed below:

Position		Number of Personnel
Project Team Leader		1
Assistant Team Leader		1
Team Data Specialist	`	1
Interviewers/Counters		10
Total Personnel		13



## **Training**

All interviewers who conducted the pilot test participated in two days of training prior to the pilot test. The training activities that were covered included:

- An introduction to the project (purpose, scope, etc.).
- Training to use the tablet PCs.
- On-site reconnaissance of the routes and stations that were included in the pilot test. Team members rode each bus route that was included in the pilot test multiple times. Team members recorded all possible stops for each route and developed/tested templates for collecting ridership data.
- Survey administration and sampling procedures.
- Practical exercises to ensure that all interviewers were technically competent to perform all tasks that would be required in the field.

## Results of the Pilot Test

The pilot test was administered to a total of 410 riders. Of these 322 completed the survey on tablet PCs. The remaining 88 surveys were completed on paper surveys. Each of the aspects of the pilot test that were assessed is described below.

#### **Assessment of Staff**

The overall quality of the staff for the pilot test was excellent. Approximately half of the people who participated in the pilot test had prior experience with the administration of on-board surveys. Of the 17 interviewers who were initially recruited for the pilot test, only one was dismissed for not being technically competent. The remaining 16 people were able to quickly understand and demonstrate the ability to perform the tasks required.

## **Assessment of Survey Design**

Based on the results of the pilot test, a few revisions to the survey instrument were recommended. The most significant revisions are listed below and on the following page:

1) The questions to capture the respondents name and phone number were moved to the end of the survey on the tablet PC version of the survey. This information was initially captured at the beginning of the survey, but interviewers found themselves spending too much time explaining the reason they needed the person's name and phone number, which reduced the amount of time available to administer the survey.



- 2) The questions about the person's usage of transit in the Phoenix area were reworded. The original question asked if the respondent had started using transit during the past two years. Since many people (especially students) were new to the area, this question was confusing since they had not lived in the area at least two years. The question was changed to "how many years have you been using transit in the Phoenix area?" to improve the quality of the responses to the question.
- 3) Response choices for the reason riders started using public transit during the past two years were added to the survey because some of the reasons that were mentioned during the pilot test were not originally included on the survey. The reasons that were added included:
  - Started going to school
  - Lost my job
  - Lost my car
- 4) A question was added to the end of the survey to see if the person had made or will make the same trip in exactly the opposite direction at another time during the day. Respondents who had completed the survey previously in the day did not want to complete the survey again during their return trip, so this question was added to capture trips that would otherwise not be reported.

#### **Assessment of Sampling Procedures**

There were no problems with the sampling procedures. The process for randomly selecting riders on buses and at light rail stations as described in Section 2 worked very well.

#### **Assessment of Ridership Counts**

As part of the pilot test, ETC Institute tested the manual counting units that were to be used on buses to count boardings and alightings along each route. GPS enabled tablet PCs were used to record the following information each time a bus stopped: the location (latitude/longitude coordinates), time of day, number of boardings, and number of alightings. The accuracy of the counts by location was very good based on a review of the locations that were plotted on maps at the completion of the pilot test. Based on the results of the pilot test, the research team concluded that the GPS enabled tablet PCs would be an accurate method of tracking boarding and alighting counts for the main survey.

#### **Assessment of Survey Length**

The survey length was assessed for both the tablet PC and printed versions of the survey. The findings for each version are described below:

 Tablet PC. The time it took survey participants to fully complete the survey on a tablet PC ranged from a minimum of 2 minutes and 47 seconds to a maximum of 12 minutes and 16 seconds. The average time was 4 minutes and 38 seconds.



- Printed Survey. Two versions of the printed surveys were developed. A fourpage version that had more white space and a two-page version printed on legalsized paper.
  - Of the 50 persons who were given the **four-page** printed version of the survey, only 2 people completed the survey in less than 5 minutes. The average respondent completed the survey in 10 minutes and 21 seconds.
  - Of the 50 persons who were given the two-page printed version of the survey, five people completed the survey in less than 5 minutes. The average respondent completed the survey in 8 minutes and 17 seconds.

The two-page version seemed to work better because it appeared to be shorter to respondents. For this reason, Valley Metro decided to use the two-page version of the survey.

#### **Assessment of Survey Participation.**

Overall, 85% of the riders who were asked to complete a survey agreed to participate. Among those who agreed to complete the survey, 92% indicated they had time to complete the full version of the survey; 8% indicated that they did not have time to complete the full version of the survey.

## **Assessment of Survey Quality**

The survey database from the pilot test contained a total of 410 records that were substantially completed and geocoded to X, Y coordinates. The quality of survey data obtained through different methods is compared in Table 3.1 below.

Table 3.1

Method of Administration	# Who Started the Survey	# Who Had Time to Complete the Survey	# Surveys that were Fully Useable	% of Complete Surveys that Were Fully Useable
Tablet PC	372	344	322	94%
Paper (administered on board)	100	86	79	92%
Paper (returned by mail)	43	10	9	90%



# SECTION 4: SURVEY ADMINISTRATION

## **Recruiting and Training Interviewers**

Assembling a team of high quality interviewers was one of the most important steps in the survey administration process. For this project, ETC Institute complemented its team of professional interviewers with temporary interviewers who were recruited by a local staffing agency in the Phoenix area.

Surveyors were required to have a familiarity with the service area, a solid work history, ability to work with the public, a professional attitude and appearance, and an ability to operate a tablet PC. Each surveyor was required to attend ETC Institute's two-day training session. During these training sessions, surveyors were taught how to operate the tablet PCs and GPS-based ridership counters, how to approach riders, sampling procedures, survey etiquette, and how to deal with various situations that could be encountered during a survey. The training included role-playing and one-on-one tutoring with ETC Institute team leaders. Once the initial training was complete, surveyors spent several days under the supervision of a team leader, who assessed each surveyor's ability to properly conduct surveys. Surveyors who did not demonstrate proficiency in all of the required tasks were released.

## Organization of the Survey Team

The survey was administered by five teams who were directly supervised by the project manager. The key individuals who oversaw data collection in the field are listed below. All of these people had at least three years of experience managing on-board surveys in the field

- Leadership Team:
  - Project Manager Chris Tatham
  - Assistant Project Manager Andrew Kolcz
- Team Leader (Bus) Grace Grimm
- Team Leader (Bus) MG Casey
- Team Leader (Bus) Laurel Vine
- Team Leader (Rail) Aaron Hekele

The organizational structure of each team is described below.

**Leadership Team.** The leadership team consisted of the project manager, assistant project manager, and 2-3 support personnel. The leadership group was responsible for reviewing the performance of each team and ensuring that the sampling goals for each route/station were met. The leadership team operated from centralized locations, such as a rail station or transit center, so that the performance of all teams could be evaluated.

## 2010-11 Transit On-Board Survey



The selection of bus routes and rail stations to be surveyed each week was carefully planned to ensure the leadership group could directly interface with all routes as they were being surveyed.

**Bus Teams.** Teams 1, 2, and 3 focused their efforts on the administration of surveys on an average of two bus routes per day.

Each of the bus team leaders supervised a group of approximately 10 surveyors per day. Interviewers were typically deployed on at least two buses running in opposite directions as shown in Table 4.1 below.

#### Table 4.1

## **Typical Deployment of Bus Survey Teams**

#### Route 1

Bus 1 (Northbound then Southbound):

- Lead interviewer
- Support interviewer
- Boarding/alighting counter

#### Route 2

Bus 1 (Eastbound then Westbound):

- Lead interviewer
- Support interviewer
- Boarding/alighting counter

## Bus 2 (Southbound then Northbound):

- Lead interviewer
- Support interviewer

Bus 2 (Westbound then Eastbound):

- Lead interviewer
- Support interviewer

On high volume routes, interviewers may have been deployed on up to four buses on a route. On low volume routes, interviewers may have been deployed on just one bus serving the route. One person on each route was assigned to record boarding and alighting data.

The responsibilities for each of the positions on the bus team are described below.

- The **team leader** was responsible for ensuring that interviewers were properly trained, equipping interviewers to conduct surveys, scheduling interviewers, inspecting work, and reviewing the data collected before submitting the data to the leadership team at the end of the day.
- The **lead interviewer** was responsible for administering surveys and overseeing survey operations on his/her assigned bus. This included downloading the data from tablet PCs and submitting the data to the Team Leader.
- The **support interviewer** was responsible for conducting interviews. Most of the support interviewers spoke both English and Spanish.



One person was assigned to conduct boarding and alighting counts on each route. boarding / alighting counter used a GPS equipped tablet PC to record the number of who boarded alighted the bus at each stop. A screen shot of the tablet PC program that was used to record the information is shown in Figure 4.1 to the right. The results of the boarding and alighting counts were used to support the expansion of the data as described in Section 7 of this report.



Figure 4.1

**Light Rail Team**. The rail team leader supervised a group of approximately 12 surveyors per day. The rail team typically administered the survey to passengers traveling in both directions at two stations per day as shown in Table 4.2 below.

Table 4.2

## **Typical Deployment of Rail Survey Team**

#### Station 1

## Eastbound:

- Lead interviewer
- Support interviewer
- Support interviewer

#### Station 1

#### Eastbound:

- · Lead interviewer
- Support interviewer
- Support interviewer

#### Westbound:

- Lead interviewer
- Support interviewer
- Support interviewer

#### Westbound:

- Lead interviewer
- Support interviewer
- Support interviewer

At high volume stations, as many as 12 interviewers may have been used. At low volume stations as few as 3 interviewers may have been used. The responsibilities for each of the positions on the rail team are described below and on the following page:

 The team leader was responsible for ensuring that interviewers were properly trained, equipping interviewers to conduct surveys, scheduling interviewers, inspecting work, and reviewing the data collected before submitting the data to the leadership team at the end of the day.



- The **lead interviewer** was responsible for administering surveys and overseeing survey operations at his/her her assigned location. This included downloading the data from tablet PCs and submitting the data to the Team Leader.
- The **support interviewer** was responsible for conducting interviews. Most of the support interviewers spoke both English and Spanish.

## **Survey Administration Procedures**

**Timing of the Survey**. The survey was administered during weekdays (Tuesday-Thursday) from October 4, 2010 thru February 17, 2011 with the exception of Veterans Day, Thanksgiving, and winter breaks for colleges/schools from December 15, 2010 - January 24, 2011.

The survey was administered at the time of day that coincided with the hours that each route was operational. This was to ensure that the administration of the survey began prior to peak ridership levels in the morning and continued after peak ridership levels in the evening. Although the administration of the survey began as early as 5am and continued as late as 9pm on some routes, most surveys were administered between the hours of 6:00am – 7:00pm.

The project manager coordinated with each transit agency to verify the hours of operation for each route. One week before the survey was scheduled to be conducted, the number of buses to be ridden were assigned to each route. Final staffing assignments were made at that time to ensure that an adequate number of interviewers were assigned.

The procedures for administering the survey are listed below:

## • Prior to the Administration of the Survey:

<u>Route Reconnaissance</u>. The team leader for each route conducted a physical reconnaissance of the route. This review included:

- Ensuring that the stops previously identified matched the route actually being driven. This was done to ensure boarding and alighting data at each stop along the route were being recorded correctly.
- Identifying large employers and schools along the route, which may have impacted ridership patterns at certain times of the day.
- Assessing whether a high percentage of the riders did not speak English; if more than 10% of the riders did not speak English, provisions were made to have bilingual interviewers on the route.

Education/Public Awareness. In order to increase participation in the survey, Valley Metro posted signs and recorded announcements on buses and at rail stations that explained the importance of the survey. The signs were posted on buses, and at light rail stations one week before the survey was conducted. A website was also created to provide riders with more information about the survey.



- **During the Administration of the Survey.** Interviewers selected people for the survey in accordance with the sampling procedures that are described in Section 2 of this report. Once a surveyor had selected a person for the survey, the surveyor did the following:
  - Approached the person who was selected and asked him or her to participate in the survey.
  - If the person refused, the interviewer ended the survey, but the refusal was recorded on the tablet PC so Valley Metro could assess the overall response rate to the survey.
  - If the person agreed to participate, the interviewer asked the respondent if he/she had at least five minutes to complete the survey.
    - If the person did NOT have at least five minutes, the surveyor asked the person to provide his/her boarding location, alighting location, name, and phone number. The surveyor then gave the respondent a printed copy of the survey with a return reply envelope. The interviewer told the respondent to return the survey by mail or on-line at the survey website within the next two days. A serial number that was printed on the survey was entered into the tablet PC to allow the research team to track whether or not the respondent completed the survey. If the survey was not returned to ETC Institute by mail or on-line within five days, a phone interviewer from ETC Institute's call center contacted the respondent and asked him/her to provide the information by phone. This methodology ensured that people who completed "short-trips" on public transit were well represented.
    - If the person had at least five minutes, the surveyor began administering the survey to the respondent as a face-to-face interview using a tablet PC. After all of the "required" questions had been answered, the interviewer asked the respondent if he or she had 2-3 more minutes to complete the "desired" questions. If the respondent agreed, the surveyor then asked the remaining questions on the survey. In situations where the administration of the survey by tablet PC was not practicable, a printed copy of the survey was used. When a printed copy of the survey was completed, the interviewer still conducted a face-to-face interview with the respondent after the respondent had filled out the guestionnaire. During the interview, the surveyor reviewed all answers that were provided by the respondent to ensure the information was legible, accurate, and complete. If the surveyor noticed that the respondent did not properly complete one or more questions, the interviewer made the appropriate corrections to the survey. The completed survey was then entered into the tablet PC later that day.



- After the Administration of the Survey. After the surveys were administered, the team leaders for each team consolidated the survey data that was collected by their team and forwarded the data to the Leadership Team. The Leadership Team then reviewed each survey record to ensure that the following information had been provided.
  - Type of place where the trip began
  - Complete address where the trip began
  - Mode of access to the transit system
  - Boarding location
  - Alighting location
  - Mode of egress from the transit system
  - Complete destination address
  - Type of place where the trip ended
  - The respondent's home address
  - Number of operational vehicles available in the household
  - o Number of occupants in the respondent's household
  - Number of adults in the respondent's household
  - Number of workers (employed persons) in the respondent's household
  - Respondent's employment status
  - o Respondent's student status
  - o Respondent's driver's license status
  - Age of the respondent
  - Annual household income
  - Time of day the survey was completed

If any of the information listed above was missing or incomplete, the Leadership Team forwarded the survey record and corresponding name and phone number of the survey respondent to ETC Institute's call center. Interviewers working in ETC Institute's call center then called respondents who had provided their name and phone number to retrieve the missing information by phone.

Once survey records were classified as "complete" meaning all of the "required" information had been collected, the records were forwarded to ETC Institute's geocoding manager, who then geocoded the home, origin, boarding, alighting, and destination addresses. The geocoding process is described in detail in the following section (Section 5) of this report.

## **Survey Response Rate**

The overall response rate to the survey was very high (90.1%). Eighty-five percent (85%) of the passengers who were asked to participate in the pilot survey agreed to participate and ninety percent (90%) of the passengers who were asked to participate in the final survey agreed to participate. Table 4.3 (top of the following page) shows the overall response rate, the response rate for the pilot survey and the response rate for the final survey.



Table 4.3

Overall Response Rate						
	Number Who Participated in the Survey	Response Rate				
Pilot Survey	515	440	85%			
Final Survey	18462	16652	90%			
OTAL 18977 17092 90.1%						

Factors that may have contributed to the high response rate included:

- <u>Use of Bi-lingual Interviewers</u>. More than 1,000 surveys were completed in Spanish.
- <u>Use of Incentives</u>. A total of \$5000 worth of incentives were given to nearly 200 people who were randomly selected from all participants in the survey. The incentives included cash awards of \$100 and gift certificates to restaurants and retail stores valued at \$10, \$25, and \$50.
- <u>Use of Tablet PCs</u>. Unlike paper surveys which require the respondent to fill out a form, tablet PCs do not require the respondent to do anything other than respond to the question. By reducing the burden on the respondent to participate in the survey, more people were willing to participate. The tablet PCs also caused some passengers to be more curious about the survey, which may have aided the response rate.
- Effective Pre-Survey Communication By Transit Agencies. All of the participating transit operators did a good job of informing passengers about the survey. Since most passengers were aware of the survey before they were asked to participate, the overall response rate was probably higher because passengers understood the importance of the survey.

Table 4.4 (below and on the following pages) shows the final survey response rates for each route/station.

Table 4.4

Response Rate By Route/Station				
Route/Station Name	Response Rate			
LOCAL ROUTES				
0 - Central	328	299	91%	
1 - Washington	36	33	92%	
3 - Van Buren	272	253	93%	
7 - 7th Street	292	276	95%	
8 - 7th Avenue	160	144	90%	
10 - Roosevelt/Grant	181	161	89%	



Table 4.4 (continued)

Re	Response Rate By Route/Station				
Route/Station Name	Total Number of People Who Were Asked to Participate in the Survey	Number Who Participated in the Survey	Response Rate		
LOCAL ROUTES (continued)					
12 - 12th Street	249	237	95%		
13 - Buckeye	52	48	92%		
15 - 15th Avenue	232	217	94%		
16 - 16th Street	225	198	88%		
17 - McDowell	376	361	96%		
17A - McDowell/Avondale	49	43	88%		
19 - 19th Avenue	490	422	86%		
27 - 27th Avenue	232	214	92%		
29 - Thomas Road	574	522	91%		
30 - University	160	141	88%		
35 - 35th Avenue	462	409	89%		
39 - 40th Street	84	79	94%		
40 - Main Street	246	227	92%		
41 - Indian School	543	512	94%		
13 - 43rd Avenue	151	135	89%		
14 - 44th Street/Tatum	114	101	89%		
15 - Broadway	272	234	86%		
18 - 48th Street/Rio Salado	101	94	93%		
50 - Camelback	327	291	89%		
51 - 51st Avenue	71	62	87%		
52 - Roeser	77	72	94%		
56 - Priest Drive	111	103	93%		
59 - 59th Avenue	181	157	87%		
60 - Bethany Home	194	166	86%		
61 - Southern	331	291	88%		
52 - Hardy/Guadalupe	145	133	92%		
65 - Mill/Kyrene	77	74	96%		
56 - Mill/68th Street	117	110	94%		
57 - 67th Avenue	187	163	87%		
70 - Glendale/24th Street	416	369	89%		
72 - Scottsdale/Rural	333	310	93%		
76 - Miller	43	37	86%		
77 - Baseline	149	131	88%		
30 - Northern	93	80	86%		
B1 - Hayden/McClintock	168	155	92%		
90 - Dunlap/Cave Creek	263	245	93%		
96 - Dobson	186	173	93%		
L04 - Alma School	108	102	94%		
L06 - Peoria/Shea	226	198	88%		
108 - Elliot	51	47	92%		
L12 - Country Club/Arizona Ave	91	78	86%		



FINAL REPORT

Table 4.4 (continued)

Response Rate By Route/Station				
Route/Station Name	Total Number of People Who Were Asked to Participate in the Survey	Number Who Participated in the Survey	Response Rate	
LOCAL ROUTES (continued)	Tarticipate in the saidey	Justey	Response nate	
120 - Mesa Drive	30	27	90%	
122 - Cactus	27	25	93%	
128 - Stapley	39	35	90%	
131 - START	29	27	93%	
136 - Gilbert Road	44	38	86%	
138 - Thunderbird	81	71	88%	
154 - Greenway	60	52	87%	
156 - Chandler Blvd/Williams Field Rd	65	60	92%	
170 - Bell	145	128	88%	
186 - Union Hills	108	97	90%	
EXPRESS ROUTES	100	:31:	3070	
510 - Scottsdale Express	39	37	95%	
511 - Tempe/Scottsdale Airpark Express	8	8	100%	
512 - Scottsdale Express	26	24	92%	
520 - Tempe Express	31	29	94%	
521 - Tempe Express	35	34	97%	
531 - Mesa/Gilbert Express	68	61	90%	
·	38	37	97%	
532 - Mesa Express	87	77	89%	
533 - Mesa Express 535 - Northeast Mesa/Downtown Express	14	14	100%	
540 - Chandler Express	33 74	30 67	91%	
541 - Chandler Express	64		91% 94%	
542 - Chandler/Downtown Express		60		
560 - Avondale Express	10	10	100%	
562 - Goodyear/Downtown Express	21	20	95%	
571 - Surprise Express	33	30	91%	
573 - Northwest Valley/Downtown Express	31	29	94%	
575 - Northwest Valley Downtown Express	29	28	97%	
581 - North Mountain Express	15	14	93%	
NEIGHBORHOOD CIRCULATORS/COLLECTOR F	AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSO			
Phoenix ALEX	57	51	89%	
Phoenix DASH	151	135	89%	
Tempe FLASH McCallister	154	131	85%	
Glendale Urban Shuttle (GUS) 1, 2, & 3	34	29	85%	
Grand Ave Limited	51	46	90%	
Phoenix MARY	173	149	86%	
Mesa Downtown BUZZ	38	35	92%	
Tempe Orbit Earth EW Circulator	112	99	88%	
Tempe Orbit Jupiter	138	127	92%	
Tempe Orbit Mars	105	92	88%	
Tempe Orbit Mercury	161	139	86%	
Tempe Orbit Venus	113	103	91%	
Phoenix Free Airport Shuttle	63	58	92%	
SMART Circulator	127	111	87%	



Table 4.4 (continued)

Response Rate By Route/Station						
Route/Station Name	Total Number of People Who Were Asked to Participate in the Survey	Number Who Participated in the Survey	Response Rate			
NEIGHBORHOOD CIRCULATORS/COLLECTOR R	OUTES (continued)					
Scottsdale Downtown Trolley	32	28	88%			
Scottsdale Neighborhood Trolley	103	93	90%			
OTHER BUS ROUTES (RURAL, RAPID AND LINK	ROUTES)					
560 - Wickenburg Connector	6	6	100%			
585 - Phoenix/Gila Bend Regional Connector	8	8	100%			
-10 East RAPID	127	113	89%			
-17 RAPID	59	55	93%			
.INK-Main Street	81	71	88%			
RAIL STATIONS						
L - Montebello & 19th Avenue	386	353	91%			
2 - 19th Avenue & Camelback	214	172	80%			
3 - 7th Ave & Camelback	99	89	90%			
4 - Central Avenue & Camelback	69	60	87%			
5 - Campbell & Central Avenue	163	142	87%			
5 - Indian School & Central Avenue	174	164	94%			
7 - Osborne & Central Avenue	92	84	91%			
3 - Thomas & Central Avenue	205	181	88%			
- Encanto & Central Avenue	67	63	94%			
10 - McDowell & Central Avenue	214	189	88%			
11 - Roosevelt & Central Avenue	221	197	89%			
12a - Van Buren & Central Avenue	174	164	94%			
12b - Van Buren & 1st Avenue	171	158	92%			
L3a - Jefferson & 1st Avenue	192	167	87%			
L3b - Washington & Central Avenue	100	84	84%			
L4a - 3rd Street & Washington	101	87	86%			
14b - 3rd Street & Jefferson	111	97	87%			
L5a - 12th Street & Washington	46	43	93%			
15b - 12th Street & Jefferson	23	21	91%			
L6a - 24th Street & Jefferson	65	62	95%			
L6b - 24th Street & Washington	59	55	93%			
17 - 38th Street & Washington	54	50	93%			
L8 - 44th Street & Washington	197	168	85%			
19 - Priest Drive & Washington	143	132	92%			
20 - Center Parkway & Washington	49	45	92%			
21 - Mill Avenue & Third Street	151	126	83%			
22 - Veterans Way & College Avenue	365	335	92%			
	398	355	89%			
23 - University Drive & Rural		5				
24 - Dorsey & Apache Blvd	118	108	92%			
25 - McClintock & Apache Boulevard	264	243	92%			
26 - Smith-Martin & Apache Blvd	39	35	90%			
27 - Price-101 Fwy & Apache Blvd	259	225	87%			
28 - Sycamore & Main Street IOTAL	476 <b>18462</b>	443 <b>16652</b>	93% <b>90.2%</b>			



# Section 5: Geocoding Process

## **Process for Geocoding Address Records**

Each Valley Metro transit survey record attempted to descriptively convey information about five physical locations: trip origin, trip destination, where the transit user boarded the transit vehicle, where he or she exited the bus or train, and the home/residence location of the transit user. Where locations were reported as intersections, the intersection corner associated with the reported location was also recorded. For the survey to be of use to the underlying transit system modeling effort, the geographic coordinates of all five locations were determined through geocoding.

Effective geocoding depends mainly on the initial quality of the location data. Opportunities for spelling errors in field-recorded addresses were minimized in order to achieve high hit rates and credible geocoding results. The survey instrument, which was set up on a portable tablet PC, was configured with lists of place names relevant to the study area, which were instantly accessible during survey acquisition. These preconfigured lists contained city names, street names, bus route numbers, bus stop names, and train station names. Figure 5.1 (below) shows a screen shot from the tablet PC that allowed interviewers to precisely record boarding and alighting locations while the survey was being administered.

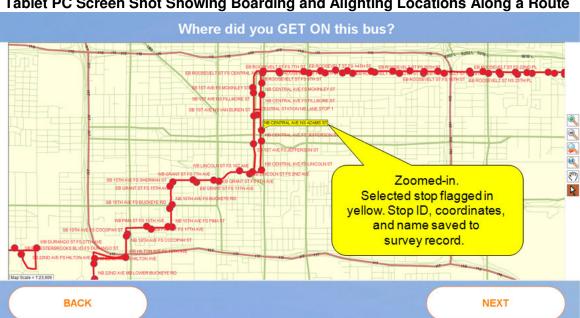


Figure 5.1

Tablet PC Screen Shot Showing Boarding and Alighting Locations Along a Route



Each inventoried stop on the list was linked to its own unique System ID number which was captured automatically during the survey. The System ID was subsequently used in post-processing to automatically retrieve pre-recorded geographic coordinates of the stop. The coordinates of intersection-based locations were shifted in post-processing approximately 300 feet in the direction of the reported intersection corner to ensure correct TAZ assignment of the reported locations.

Survey records were geocoded in batches as they arrived from the field, after initial highlevel cleanup and file formatting. The geocoding process was comprised of several steps which were followed both sequentially and iteratively, based on quality checks. Both automated and manual processes were used to identify the coordinates of reported locations. After the initial cleanup of location data, addresses were geocoded using the TransCAD GIS geocoding routines and Caliper's latest available nationwide street centerlines. Addresses which failed to geocode in this step were subsequently processed inside a geocoding utility published by a commercial mapping provider, using their up-todate street centerlines.

The remaining non-decodable addresses were then manually corrected and geocoded using ETC Institute's Visual Survey Editor Program (VSEP), depicted in Figure 5.2. This program connects in real-time to an online mapping system and provides address autocomplete and instant map preview of candidate locations to help identify and fix addresses. VSEP allows the editor to view all five points concurrently and to manually adjust point positions on the map to better match their physical locations. This program helps to significantly speed up the survey record review and editing process and helps reduce error rates.

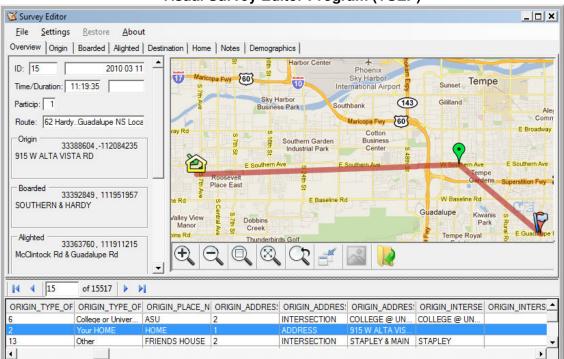


Figure 5.2 **Visual Survey Editor Program (VSEP)** 



Other online mapping resources that were used to edit survey records when the locations could not be found using VSEP included:

- MapQuest
- Yahoo Maps
- Bing Maps
- the United States Geological Survey Geographic Names Information System (USGS GNIS)
- custom web-based geocoding routines such as GetLatLon.com or Geocode.com

The geocoded results were checked for errors recursively, until all five locations within a record were completely geocoded or until a record was declared unfit for further processing. Error checks included comparing attributes derived from the geocoded coordinates to those recorded during the field survey, e.g. city name. Quality checks also comprised proximity tests between the geocoded boarding or alighting locations and the known bus stop locations or line segment representing the bus route. Some of the proximity tests and corrections were performed within TransCAD using custom scripts developed for this project in Geographic Information System Developer's Kit (GISDK). Distances between each consecutive pair of trip points were also computed as a basis of logic checks used to flag records for further (typically manual) verification and correction.

All recorded geographic coordinates were converted to the State Plane Coordinate System (NAD83, AZ Central, feet, HARN datum), before submitting to Valley Metro.

## **Results of Geocoding Efforts**

Table 5.1 (below) shows that 100% of the records in the final survey database were geocoded to each of the five critical address locations: home, origin, boarding, alighting, and destination.

Table 5.1

Type of Address	Number of Addresses	Addresses Geocoded to X,Y Coordinates	Percentage of Addresses Ending Inside the Metropolitan Phoenix Area that Were Geocoded to X, Y Coordinates
Home Address	14655	14655	100%
Origin Address	14655	14655	100%
Boarding Address	14655	14655	100%
Alighting Address	14655	14655	100%
Destination Address	14655	14655	100%
Percentage of All Addresses	14655	14655	100%



# Section 6: Data Review Process (QA/QC)

Many of the processes that were described in the first five sections of this report were essential elements of the overall quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) process that was implemented throughout the survey administration process. The involvement of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and the FTA in the development of survey questions contributed to the quality of the survey instrument. The establishment of specific sampling goals and the procedures for managing these goals ensured that a representative sample was obtained from each bus route and light rail station. The training of surveyors and the high levels of oversight provided by team leaders and the project manager ensured that the survey was administered properly. Also, the use of the latest geocoding tools contributed to the high quality of geocoding accuracy that was achieved.

This section of the report describes the QA/QC processes that were implemented after the data was collected.

## Process for Identifying "Complete and Useable" Surveys

Once a survey had been classified as being "complete", meaning all of the "required data" were provided, the next phase of the QA/QC process was designed to determine the usability of each survey record. The term "useable" was used to identify records that passed all of the QA/QC tests that were applied to a record after it was classified as being "complete." [Note: a list of "required" data that were needed to meet the contractual requirements for completeness is provided in Section 1.]

#### **Pre-Processing Tests**

The first step in this process involved the application of a series of QA/QC tests that were conducted before the address fields were processed for geocoding. Some of the specific checks that were conducted during the pre-processing phase included:

- Checking for valid home street names, city names, and zip codes.
- Checking for valid origin street names, city names, and zip codes.
- Checking for valid destination street names, city names, and zip codes.
- Checking for origin place names that could be matched to a pre-existing list of major destinations that had been previously geocoded.
- Checking for destination place names that could be matched to a pre-existing list of major destinations that had been previously geocoded.



- Ensuring the number of household occupants was greater than or equal to the number of employed members of the household.
- Ensuring the number of household occupants was greater than or equal to number of adults in the household.
- Ensuring the respondents who indicated that they were employed also reported that at least one member of their household was employed.
- Ensuring that bus route names and rail station names were consistently spelled and coded correctly.
- Ensuring that the report dates on which the survey was administered were on a Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday.
- Ensuring that transfers to a bus route or rail station were possible.
- Ensuring that transfers from a bus route or rail station were possible.
- Ensuring that the number of vehicles available to a respondent's household were consistent with the respondent's reported annual household income.
- Ensuring the time of day a survey was completed was reasonable given the published operating schedule for the route.
- Ensuring the origin type of place code matched the type of place reported by the respondent.
- Ensuring the destination type of place code matched the type of place reported by the respondent.
- Ensuring the station name for the rail station matched the place where the respondent indicated he/she boarded the train.

Records that passed all of the QA/QC tests described above were forwarded to ETC Institute's geocoding section. Records that did not pass all of the tests were sent to ETC Institute's Survey Records Review Team (SRRT) for further review. The SRRT then took one of the following actions:

- They corrected the deficiency in record.
- They directed ETC Institute's call center to contact the respondent by phone (if a phone number were available) to retrieve additional information.
- They reclassified the record as "incomplete" by assigning a value of "3" for the record's Quality Control Flag. This assignment removed the record from further consideration for the final survey database.

## **Post-Processing Tests**

The next step in this process involved the application of a series of QA/QC tests that were conducted after all five addresses were successfully geocoded.



Once all five addresses had been geocoded, the following QA/QC checks were performed to assess the logic and other attributes of the reported trip.

- Ensuring the origin and destination addresses were not the same.
- Ensuring that the boarding and alighting addresses were not the same.
- Ensuring that the respondent did not list the same route as both a "transfer from" and a "transfer to" during their one-way trip.
- Checking to be sure the access mode was appropriate given the distance of travel from the trip origin to place where the respondent initially accessed transit. For example, if a passenger reported that they accessed transit by car but the distance from their origin to the entry point for transit was less than 0.25 miles, the record would have been flagged for further review. Similarly, if a respondent reported that they walked to transit but the distance from the origin to transit was more than 2 miles, the record would have been flagged to check for a missing transfer.
- Checking to be sure the egress mode was appropriate given the distance of travel from place where the respondent exited the transit system to his/her destination.
- Reviewing the total distance the respondent traveled on transit compared to the
  distance the respondent traveled from the origin to the destination for their trip.
  For example, if a respondent reported traveling six miles on transit in order to
  travel 0.5 miles from the origin to the destination for their trip, the record would
  have been flagged for further review. Similarly, if a respondent reported traveling
  just 1 mile on transit to complete a 10 mile trip, the records would have been
  flagged to check for a missing transfer.
- Checking the station where rail passengers boarded the train to see if the direction of travel was possible from the reported boarding location.

Records that passed all of the QA/QC tests described above were forwarded to ETC Institute's Survey Records Review Team (SRRT) for a final visual review of the trip using Visual Survey Editor Program (VSEP), which was described on page 28 in Section 5.

Records that were flagged for further review were forwarded to the appropriate section based on the nature of the flag.

- Issues that involved address geocoding assignments were referred to ETC Institute's geocoding section.
- Issues that needed clarification of data were directed to ETC Institute's call center (if a phone number was available). The call center then contacted the respondent to retrieve additional information as needed.
- All other issues were directed to the ETC Institute's Survey Records Review Team (SRRT).



Records that were corrected were then forwarded to the SRRT for a final visual inspection using the Visual Survey Editor Program (VSEP).

Records that were complete but could have problems with the trip logic or other attributes of the trip were reclassified as "problematic" by assigning a value of "2" as the record's Quality Control Flag. This assignment removed the record from further consideration for the final survey database.

#### Visual Inspection

The final step of the QA/QC data review process involved a visual inspection of the trip record using the Visual Survey Editor Program (VSEP). The key tasks that were conducted as part of this visual inspection included the following:

- Visually inspecting and examining key variables of survey trips with very short distances (less than 1.0 miles for local bus and light rail trips and less than 4 miles for express and rapid bus trips).
- Visually inspecting the sensibility of trips with zero transfers given the relative location of the boarding and alighting locations relative to the origin and destination.
- Visually inspecting the sensibility of trips that reported three or more transfers.
- Visually inspecting the sensibility of drive access/egress trips given the distance traveled by car relative to the distance traveled by bus or light rail.
- Visually inspecting the sensibility of drive access/egress trips with more than one transfer.
- Visually inspecting sensibility of the origin-to-destination path with respect to the survey route that was used for the trip.

If a record passed all of the visual checks listed above, the record was classified as "useable" and tagged for inclusion in the final survey database by assigning a value of "1" for the records Quality Control Flag.

If a record did not pass all of the visual checks, the record was sent back to the SRRT for further review. If the SRRT was not able to resolve the problem that was identified, the record was reclassified as "problematic" by assigning a value of "2" as the record's Quality Control Flag. This assignment removed the record from further consideration for the final survey database.



## Summary of the Data Review QA/QC Process

Among the 16,652 surveys that were originally administered, 15,767 met the contractual requirements for completeness. Of those that were classified as "complete", 14,665 passed all of the QA/QC tests and were subsequently classified as "useable" records. Only the "useable" records (those with a Quality Control Flag of "1") were included in the final survey database that was expanded and used for the analysis in this report. The results of the QA/QC review are shown in Table 6.1 below.

Table 6.1

Data Review QA/QC Summary

Classification	Quality Control Flag Value	Description	# of Surveys	% of All Surveys Administered
Not Complete	3	Missing one or more pieces of required data	885	5%
Problematic	2	All required data was provided but there was a problem with the trip logic or other attribute of the trip	1112	7%
Useable	1	Record passed all QA/QC tests	14665	88%
Total			16652	100%



# SECTION 7: DATA EXPANSION PROCESS

This section describes the process for developing the weighting factors that were used to expand the survey database to the total transit ridership in the region. Two types of expansion factors were developed.

- **Unlinked trip weighting factors** were developed to expand the total number of completed surveys to the actual number of transit boardings in the region.
- Linked trip weighting factors were developed to adjust the total number of boardings to one-way trips. The linked trip weighting factor accounts for multiple boardings that would occur when a passenger transfers during his/her one-way trip.

## **Unlinked Trip Weighting Factors for Light Rail**

A total of 4,213 surveys were completed with light rail passengers. The number of completed surveys represented 9.5% of the average weekday boardings on METRO Light Rail during the month of April 2011 (44,394 boardings). In order to ensure that the survey data accurately represented the travel patterns of the 44,394 passengers who use light rail service in the region on a typical weekday, weighting factors for unlinked trips were prepared for each survey record based on the direction of travel, time of day, and the path of the trip between the boarding and alighting station.

### **Estimating Ridership Between Stations**

Although METRO Light Rail maintains daily ridership by direction and time of day, METRO Light Rail does not currently maintain data tracking the number of light rail trips that begin and end at each station. The Metro maintains boarding and/or alighting information.

In order to estimate actual ridership between stations, at least one interviewer was assigned the responsibility of administering a boarding/alighting survey to as many light rail passengers as possible at each station. The boarding/alighting survey was administered in conjunction with the main surveying effort, but the survey only included a single question: "At which station will you be getting off the train?" A total of 8,212 light rail passengers completed the boarding/alighting survey.

The station-to-station flows that were captured in the boarding/alighting survey were applied to the actual number of boardings at each station to provide an estimate of the station-to-station ridership in each direction for each of four time periods: AM Peak (6am-9:59am), Midday (10am-1:59pm), PM Peak (2pm-5:59pm), and All Other Hours (6pm-5:59am).



The research team then compared the estimated number of alightings at each station to the actual number of alightings at each station. The actual alighting data was used as a control total to ensure that the estimated ridership between stations was reasonable. If the difference between the estimated number of alightings and the actual number of alightings for any station was more than 10%, the research team applied an iterative balancing process that adjusted the distribution of trips between stations until the difference between the estimated number of boardings and alightings was nearly zero.

### **Calculating the Weighting Factors**

Once the research team had estimated the actual ridership between stations, the next step was to calculate weighting factors for unlinked trips. This was done by developing three sets of matrices that showed boardings for all 28 light rail stations on one axis and alightings for all 28 stations on the other axis. An example of this process for just three stations is shown in Table 7.1 below (and at the top of the following page). The first matrix (Step 1) shows the estimated ridership between stations ("NA" indicates that the trip was not possible since table shows eastbound ridership). The second matrix (Step 2) shows the number of completed surveys for each boarding/alighting combination in the matrix. The third matrix (Step 3 – on the following page) shows the weighting factors for unlinked trips which were calculated by dividing the estimated ridership in Step 1 by the number of completed surveys in Step 2.

**Table 7.1** 

# EXAMPLE OF THE METHODOLOGY FOR GENERATING UNLINKED TRIP WEIGHTING FACTORS FOR LIGHT RAIL

### **EASTBOUND MIDDAY**

Step 1: Estimated

Ridership ALIGHTING STATION

	Montebello &	19th Avenue & 7th Ave 8	
BOARDING STATION	19th Avenue	Camelback	Camelback
Montebello & 19th Avenue	NA	64	51
19th Avenue & Camelback	NA	NA	29
7th Ave & Camelback	NA	NA	NA

# **Step 2: Number of Completed Surveys**

### **ALIGHTING STATION**

	Montebello &	19th Avenue &	7th Ave &
BOARDING STATION	19th Avenue	Camelback	Camelback
Montebello & 19th Avenue	NA	9	9
19th Avenue & Camelback	NA	NA	3
7th Ave & Camelback	NA	NA	NA

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# Step 3: Unlinked Trip **Weighting Factors**

#### **ALIGHTING STATION**

	Montebello &	19th Avenue &	7th Ave &
BOARDING STATION	19th Avenue	Camelback	Camelback
Montebello & 19th Avenue	NA	7.1	5.7
19th Avenue & Camelback	NA	NA	9.7
7th Ave & Camelback	NA	NA	NA

Note: The weighting factors shown in Step 3 were calculated by dividing the estimated ridership in Step 1 by the actual number of completed surveys in Step 2.

The process shown in Table 7.1 was completed for each of the following eight types of trips:

- Eastbound Trips during the AM Peak (6am-9:59am)
- Eastbound Trips during the Midday (10am-1:59pm)
- Eastbound Trips during the PM Peak (2pm-5:59pm)
- Eastbound Trips during All Other Hours (6pm-5:59am)
- Westbound Trips during the AM Peak (6am-9:59am)
- Westbound Trips during the Midday (10am-1:59pm)
- Westbound Trips during the PM Peak (2pm-5:59pm)
- Westbound Trips during All Other Hours (6pm-5:59am)

# **Unlinked Trip Weighting Factors for Bus Routes**

A total of 10,442 surveys were completed with bus passengers. The number of completed bus surveys represented 5.2% of the average weekday boardings on the region's bus system during the month of April 2011 (198,947 boardings). In order to ensure that the survey data accurately represented the travel patterns of the 198,947 passengers who use bus service in the region on a typical weekday, unlinked trip weighting factors were prepared for each bus survey record in one of the following two ways:

- High Volume Routes. Bus routes with average weekday boardings of 4,000 passengers or more were expanded by direction, time of day, and boarding location. There were a total of 15 routes in this category. The total boardings on these routes was 100,015, which was 50.3% of the region's average weekday bus ridership
- All Other Routes. Bus routes with average weekday boardings of less than 4.000 passengers were expanded by direction and time of day. There were a total of 83 routes in this category. The total boardings on these routes was 98,932, which was 49.7% of the region's average weekday bus ridership.

Each of these two methods is described in more detail on the following pages.



### Calculating Unlinked Trip Weighting Factors for High Volume Bus Routes

The process for calculating unlinked trip weighting factors for high volume bus routes involved several activities that are described below and on the following pages.

- Collecting Boarding/Alighting Counts. Since ridership data at the stop level
  was not available, the research team conducting boarding and alighting counts on
  at least one bus that was operating on each route while the survey was being
  administered.
- Segmenting Routes Based on the Observed Distribution of Boardings and Alightings. The boarding and alighting data from the on-board counts were reviewed in GIS to assess the general distribution of ridership along each route by time of day. Based on the observed distribution, the research team divided each route into at least three but no more than six segments. The purpose of the segmentation was to control the expansion of the sample with regard to the location of boardings along a route. The number of segments per route was related to the number of completed surveys along the route and the presence of major ridership generators, such as light rail stations and park and ride lots. Since the sample size was limited to approximately 5% of the total ridership on each route, the number of segments was limited to ensure that most expansion factors would have a value of 40 or less, which was double the value of the average weighting factor. [Note the average weighting factor was 20 since 1 in 20 (or 5%) of the ridership was surveyed]. A list routes that were expanded using this method is provided in Appendix G.
- Estimating the Total Number of Boardings for Each Segment. Once each route had been segmented, the percentage of all boardings that were observed in each segment (based on the results of the boarding/alighting counts) was multiplied by the total number of boardings on the route in each direction for each of four time periods: AM Peak (6am-9:59am), Midday (10am-1:59pm), PM Peak (2pm-5:59pm), and All Other Hours (6pm-5:59am). The result of this process was an estimate for the total number of boardings within each segment by direction and time of day.
- Calculating the Weighting Factors. Once the total boardings for each segment had been estimated by time of day and direction, weighting factors for each segment were calculated by dividing the estimated number of boardings on each segment by the total number of completed surveys for each segment. A unique set of weighting factors was created for each segment on a route for each of the following types of trips.
  - East or Northbound Trips during the AM Peak (6am-9:59am)
  - East or Northbound Trips during the Midday (10am-1:59pm)
  - East or Northbound Trips during the PM Peak (2pm-5:59pm)
  - East or Northbound Trips during All Other Hours (6pm-5:59am)
  - West or Southbound Trips during the AM Peak (6am-9:59am)



- West or Southbound Trips during the Midday (10am-1:59pm)
- West or Southbound Trips during the PM Peak (2pm-5:59pm)
- West or Southbound Trips during All Other Hours (6pm-5:59am)

A route with three segments would have had 24 unique weighting factors. While a route with five segments would have had 40 unique weighting factors.

### Calculating Unlinked Trip Weighting Factors for All Other Bus Routes

The process for calculating unlinked trip weighting factors for other bus routes simply involved dividing the number of boardings in each direction by time of day on each route by the number of surveys that were completed. For most routes, expansion factors were developed for the following eight types of trips. An example of the calculation from Route 62 is shown in Table 7.2 below:

- East or Northbound Trips during the AM Peak (6am-9:59am)
- East or Northbound Trips during the Midday (10am-1:59pm)
- East or Northbound Trips during the PM Peak (2pm-5:59pm)
- East or Northbound Trips during All Other Hours (6pm-5:59am)
- West or Southbound Trips during the AM Peak (6am-9:59am)
- West or Southbound Trips during the Midday (10am-1:59pm)
- West or Southbound Trips during the PM Peak (2pm-5:59pm)
- West or Southbound Trips during All Other Hours (6pm-5:59am)

Table 7.2
Unlinked Trip Weighting Factors for Route 62

Direction	Time of Day	Actual Boardings	# Completed Surveys	Expansion Factor
North	AM	216	11	19.61
North	Midday	181	17	10.64
North	PM	291	18	16.15
North	Other	129	6	21.48
South	AM	194	18	10.75
South	Midday	103	8	12.83
South	PM	215	17	12.62
South	Other	175	8	21.87

# **Linked Trip Weighting Factors for All Records**

The linked trip weighting factor adjusts the total number of boardings to one-way trips by accounting for the number of transfers that were completed by each passenger.



The equation that was used to calculate the linked trip weighting factor is shown below:

Linked Trip Weighting Factor = [1 / (1 + # of transfers)]

If a passenger did not make a transfer, the linked trip weighting factor would be 1.0 because the person would have only boarded one vehicle. If a person made two transfers, the linked trip weighting factor would be 0.33 because the person would have boarded three transit vehicle during his/her one-way trip. An example of how the linked trip weighting were calculated is provided in Table 7.3 below.

Table 7.3
Sample Calculations of Linked Trip Weighting Factors

+[1/(1+# of transfers)]**Number of Transfers** Calculation **Linked Trip Weighting Factor** [1/(1+0)]None 1.00 [1/(1+1)]One 0.50 [1/(1+2)]Two 0.33 Thee [1/(1+3)]0.25

# Use of "Dummy" Variables

The final database contains 13 "dummy" variables. These "dummy" variables account for 387 trips that occurred between two rails stations for which no corresponding survey data was collected. For example, ridership data shows that 3 trips per day involve a boarding at Priest Drive & Washington and a alighting at Indian School & Central during the hours of 2pm-6pm on an average weekday. Since none of the completed surveys involved a boarding at Priest Drive & Washington and a alighting at Indian School & Central during the hours of 2pm-6pm, a "dummy" variable was create to capture this trip. Dummy variables account for fewer than 1% of all rail trips, and they are identified with "2011Dummy" in the YEAR field of the database.

# Routes that Were Not Included in the 2010-11 Survey

Given the limitation on resources for the project, two rapid routes were not included in the 2011 survey: SR-51 and I-10W. These two routes were not included because ridership levels on these routes have changed by less than 10% since 2007 and there was no reason to suspect that these routes were significantly affected by the introduction of light rail to the region. Although data from these routes was not included in the analysis provided in this report, the 2007 survey data for these routes was added to 2010-11 survey database to ensure that these routes would be accounted for in the database that will be used for regional travel demand modeling,. These records are identified with "2007" in the YEAR field of the database.



# **SECTION 8: SELECTED FINDINGS**

This section highlights selected demographic and trip-related findings from the survey. The results for all questions on the survey based on the mode of travel (bus only vs. light rail only vs. bus/light rail) are provided in Appendix A. The results for all questions on the survey based on the type of service (local, express, circulator, etc.) are provided in Appendix B.

# **Vehicle Availability**

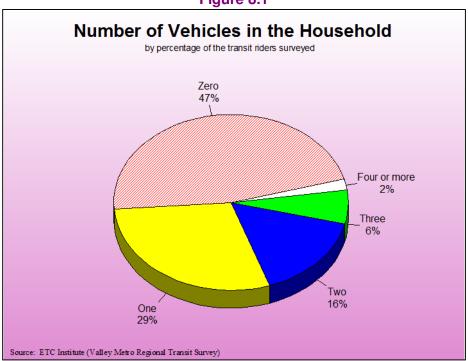
Forty-seven percent (47%) of all transit passengers indicated that they do not have a vehicle available to their household. Light rail passengers were significantly more likely to have at least one vehicle available to their household than bus passengers (70% light rail only vs. 52% bus only). Light rail passengers were also more than twice as likely to have three or more vehicles available to their household (16% light rail only vs. 7% bus only).

Table 8.1

Number of Vehicles in the Household

Vehicles	Bus Only	Lt. Rail Only	Bus/Lt. Rail	Overall
Zero	48%	30%	52%	47%
One	29%	33%	27%	29%
Two	16%	21%	13%	16%
Three	5%	11%	6%	6%
Four or more	2%	5%	2%	2%

Figure 8.1





### **Household Size**

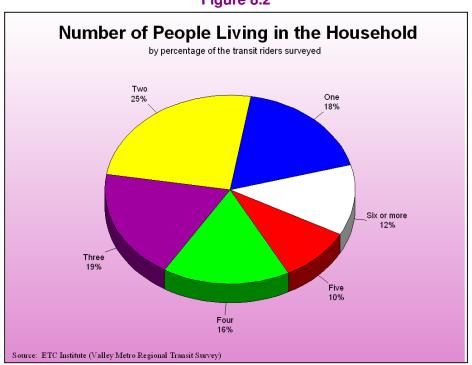
Twenty-two percent (22%) of all transit passengers indicated that they live in households with at least five occupants; 18% reported that they live alone. Bus passengers were significantly more likely to live in households with five or more occupants than light rail passengers (24% bus only vs. 13% light rail only).

Table 8.2

Number of People Living in the Household

Persons	Bus Only	Lt. Rail Only	Bus/Lt. Rail	Overall
One	17%	20%	21%	18%
Two	24%	30%	26%	25%
Three	19%	20%	18%	19%
Four	16%	18%	15%	16%
Five	11%	5%	8%	10%
Six or more	13%	8%	12%	12%

Figure 8.2





# **Employed Persons per Household**

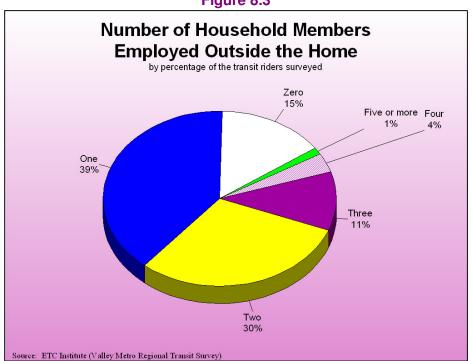
Most (85%) transit passengers reported that they live in households where at least one person is employed. There were no significant differences in the number of employed persons per household based on the mode of travel as shown in Table 8.3 below.

Table 8.3

Number of Employed Persons in the Home

<b>Employed Persons</b>	Bus Only	Lt. Rail Only	Bus/Lt. Rail	Overall
Zero	15%	14%	15%	15%
One	39%	37%	43%	39%
Two	30%	35%	27%	30%
Three	11%	10%	11%	11%
Four	4%	3%	3%	4%
Five or more	1%	1%	1%	1%

Figure 8.3





### **Student Status**

Thirty-eight percent (38%) of all transit passengers indicated that they were students. Light rail passengers were more likely to be enrolled in a college or university than bus passengers (48% light rail only vs. 21% bus only). Bus passengers were twice as likely to be students in grades K-12 than light rail passengers (14% bus only vs. 7% light rail only).

Table 8.4
Student Status

Student Status	<b>Bus Only</b>	Lt. Rail Only	Bus/Lt. Rail	Overall
Not a Student	63%	45%	66%	62%
Yes-student thru 12th grade	14%	7%	10%	13%
Yes-college/university	21%	48%	22%	24%
Yes-other	1%	0%	2%	1%

# **Employment Status**

More than three-fourths (79%) of all transit passengers indicated that they were employed or seeking work. Bus passengers were more likely to be employed full time than light rail only passengers (38% bus only vs. 34% light rail only). Light rail passengers were more likely to be employed part-time (25% light rail only vs. 20% bus only). The higher percentage of part-time employment among light rail passengers may be related to the fact that a higher percentage of light rail users are college students (as shown in Table 8.5 below).

Table 8.5 Employment Status

<b>Employment Status</b>	<b>Bus Only</b>	Lt. Rail Only	Bus/Lt. Rail	Overall
Employed full-time	38%	34%	41%	38%
Employed part time	20%	25%	17%	20%
Not currently employed but				
seeking work	22%	12%	22%	21%
Not currently employed and				
NOT seeking work	17%	26%	18%	18%
Not employed – retired	3%	3%	3%	3%
Not provided	0%	0%	0%	0%

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### **Driver's License**

More than half (53%) of all transit passengers indicated that they do not have a driver's license. Light rail passengers were significantly more likely to have a driver's license than bus passengers (72% light rail only vs. 44% bus only) as shown in Table 8.6 below.

Table 8.6
Driver's License Status

<b>Driver's License Status</b>	<b>Bus Only</b>	Lt. Rail Only	Bus/Lt. Rail	Overall
Yes	44%	72%	47%	48%
No	56%	28%	53%	53%

### Age

Nearly two-thirds (65%) of all transit riders indicated that they were between the ages of 18 and 44; 11% were under age 18, and 23% were age 45 or older. Bus passengers were more likely to be under age 18 than light rail passengers (12% bus only vs. 7% light rail only). Bus passengers were also more likely to be age 45 or older (25% bus only vs. 15% light rail only). Light rail users were more likely to be between the ages of 18-24 than bus passengers (41% light rail only vs. 28% bus only).

Table 8.7
Ages of Transit Users

Age Range	Bus Only	Lt. Rail Only	Bus/Lt. Rail	Overall
Under 18	12%	7%	9%	11%
18-24	28%	41%	25%	29%
25-34	20%	26%	21%	21%
35-44	15%	11%	18%	15%
45-54	15%	7%	17%	14%
55-64	7%	6%	8%	7%
65 or older	3%	2%	2%	2%



### Income

More than one-third (34%) of all transit passengers reported annual household incomes below \$15,000. Less than one-fifth (19%) indicated they had an annual household income of \$50,000 or more, and only 4% reported an annual household income of \$100,000 or more. Light rail passengers were more likely to report annual household incomes above \$50,000 than bus passengers (28% light rail only vs. 17% bus only) as shown in Table 8.8 below.

Table 8.8

Annual Household Income

Annual Income Range	Bus Only	Lt. Rail Only	Bus/Lt. Rail	Overall
Below \$5,000	16%	9%	15%	15%
\$5,000-\$9,999	9%	7%	9%	9%
\$10,000-\$14,999	10%	8%	9%	10%
\$15,000-\$19,999	8%	6%	8%	8%
\$20,000-\$24,999	10%	7%	9%	10%
\$25,000-\$29,999	9%	8%	10%	9%
\$30,000-\$34,999	7%	9%	9%	8%
\$35,000-\$39,999	6%	10%	5%	6%
\$40,000-\$49,999	7%	9%	8%	7%
\$50,000-\$59,999	5%	7%	6%	6%
\$60,000-\$69,999	4%	5%	4%	4%
\$70,000-\$79,999	2%	4%	2%	2%
\$80,000-\$89,999	2%	3%	2%	2%
\$90,000-\$99,999	1%	3%	1%	1%
\$100,000-\$119,999	1%	3%	2%	2%
\$120,000 or more	2%	3%	2%	2%
Don't Know	0%	1%	0%	0%

#### Gender

Fifty two percent (52%) of all transit passengers were male; 48% were female. There were no significant differences with regard to gender based on the mode of travel as shown in Table 8.9 below.

Table 8.9 Gender

Gender	Bus Only	Lt. Rail Only	Bus/Lt. Rail	Overall
Male	51%	51%	55%	52%
Female	49%	49%	45%	48%

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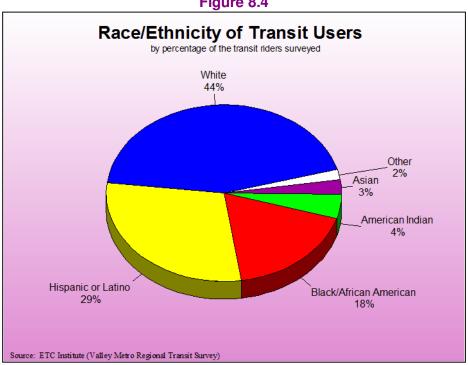
# Race/Ethnicity

More than 40% of transit riders identified themselves as White; 29% identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino, and 18% identified themselves as Black or African American. Bus passengers were more likely to be Hispanic than light rail passengers (31% bus only vs. 22% light rail only) as shown in Table 8.10 below.

**Table 8.10** Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Bus Only	Lt. Rail Only	Bus/Lt. Rail	Overall
White	44%	49%	40%	44%
Hispanic or Latino	31%	22%	28%	29%
Black or African American	18%	15%	22%	18%
American Indian	4%	5%	7%	4%
Asian	2%	6%	2%	3%
Other	2%	3%	2%	2%

Figure 8.4





# **Necessity of Transit Service**

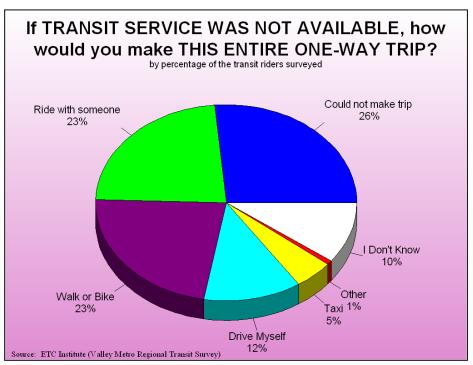
More than one-fourth (26%) of all transit passengers reported that they would not have been able to make their trip if public transit were not available. Another ten percent (10%) did not know how they would have made their trip without public transit.

Bus passengers were significantly more likely to be dependent on public transit than light rail passengers. Twenty-nine percent (29%) of bus passengers indicated that they would not have been able to make their trip compared to just 8% of light rail passengers. Light rail passengers were more than four times as likely as bus passengers to report that they would have driven themselves if public transit had not been available (33% light rail only vs. 8% bus only).

Table 8.11
How Would You Make This Trip If Public Transit Was Not Available?

<b>Mode of Travel Without Transit</b>	<b>Bus Only</b>	Lt. Rail Only	Bus/Lt. Rail	Overall
I could not make this trip	29%	8%	28%	26%
Drive with someone else	23%	23%	24%	23%
Walk or Bike	24%	22%	17%	23%
Drive Myself	8%	33%	14%	12%
Taxi	6%	3%	4%	5%
Other	1%	0%	1%	1%
I Don't Know	10%	10%	12%	10%

Figure 8.5





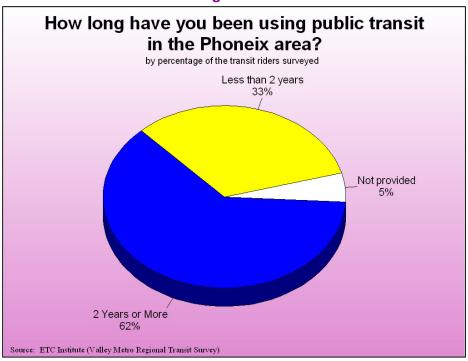
# **How Long Passengers Have Been Using Public Transit in the Phoenix Area**

Nearly two-thirds (62%) of all transit passengers indicated that they have been using public transit in the Phoenix area for at least two years. Bus passengers were more likely to have been using public transit for at least two years than light rail passengers (63% bus only vs. 53% light rail only).

Table 8.12
Length of Time Using Public Transit

Answer	Bus Only	Lt. Rail Only	Bus/Lt. Rail	Overall
Less than 2 years	31%	44%	34%	33%
2 Years or More	63%	53%	61%	62%
Don't Know	6%	3%	5%	5%

Figure 8.6





# **Reasons Passengers Started Using Public Transit During the Past 2 Years**

The major reasons that transit passengers started using public transit in the Phoenix area during the past 2 years were: 1) to save money (21%), 2) because they had moved to the area within the last 2 years (16%) and 3) because they had lost their car (16%).

Light rail passengers were nearly four times as likely as bus passengers to report they started using public transit in the last 2 years to save money (44% light rail only vs. 12% bus only). Light rail passengers were also significantly more likely than bus passengers to report that they started using public transit because light rail service began (16% light rail only vs. 1% bus only). Bus passengers were seven times as likely as rail passengers to report they started using public transit because they had lost their car (21% bus only vs. 3% light rail only). Bus passengers were also significantly more likely to report they started using public transit because they had moved to the area within the last 2 years (19% bus only vs. 7% light rail only).

Table 8.13
Why New Passengers Started Using Public Transit

Answer	<b>Bus Only</b>	Lt. Rail Only	Bus/Lt. Rail	Overall
To save money	12%	44%	29%	21%
Moved to the area within the last 2 years	19%	7%	17%	16%
Lost my car	21%	3%	12%	16%
Started going to school	13%	17%	10%	13%
Do not have a car	14%	5%	13%	12%
Other	9%	4%	7%	8%
Light rail service began	1%	16%	6%	5%
Started a new job	5%	1%	4%	4%
No reason	4%	1%	2%	3%
Employer offered incentives	1%	2%	1%	1%
Lost my job	1%	0%	0%	1%



# Frequency of Transit Use Compared to Two Years Ago

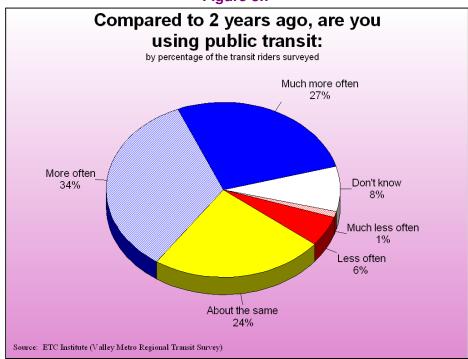
Compared to two years ago, sixty-one percent (61%) of riders reported using public transit "much more often" or "more often"; 24% reported using it about the same, 7% were using it less often and 8% did not know how their usage had changed.

Light rail users were significantly more likely to report that they were using public transit more often than bus passengers. Eighty percent (80%) of light rail only users indicated that they were using public transit "much more often" or "more often" than they were two years ago compared to 57% of bus only users.

Table 8.14
Frequency of Transit Use Compared to 2 Years Ago

		_		
Change in Frequency	Bus Only	Lt. Rail Only	Bus/Lt. Rail	Overall
Much more often	24%	38%	31%	27%
More often	33%	42%	38%	34%
About the same	26%	14%	20%	24%
Less often	7%	2%	3%	6%
Much less often	1%	0%	1%	1%
Don't know	9%	4%	7%	8%

Figure 8.7





# **How Transit Riders Typically Get Transit Schedule Information**

The most common ways that all transit riders indicated that they get transit schedule information were: the transit schedule book (32%), the Valley Metro Website (30%) and the customer service telephone number (16%).

Bus passengers were significantly more likely to use the transit schedule book than light rail passengers (33% bus only vs. 22% light rail only). Light rail passengers were significantly more likely to use the Valley Metro website (51% light rail only vs. 27% bus only).

Table 8.15
How Transit Riders Get Transit Schedule Information

Source of Information	<b>Bus Only</b>	Lt. Rail Only	Bus/Lt. Rail	Overall
Transit schedule book	33%	20%	32%	32%
Valley Metro Website	27%	51%	31%	30%
Customer service telephone number	18%	3%	16%	16%
I Don't get schedule information	5%	16%	7%	6%
Posted schedule at bus stop	7%	4%	6%	6%
Other	3%	2%	2%	2%
I Don't Know	8%	4%	6%	7%

How Transit Riders Get Transit Schedule Information
by percentage of the transit riders surveyed

Transit schedule book 32%

Valley Metro Website 30%

Customer service # Don't get information 6%

Source: ETC Institute (Valley Metro Regional Transit Survey)

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### **Travel Characteristics**

# **Trip Purpose**

Home-based work trips accounted for nearly one-third (31%) of all trips completed on public transit. Fifteen percent (15%) of all trips were home-based college trips, 13% were non-home based trips, and 10% were home based-school trips.

Light rail passengers were significantly more likely to complete home-based college trips than bus passengers (34% light rail only vs. 12% bus only). Bus passengers were significantly more likely to use public transit to complete home-based work trips (33% bus only vs. 17% light rail only).

Table 8.16
Trip Purpose

Trip Purpose	Bus Only	Lt. Rail Only	Bus/Lt. Rail	Overall
Home-Based Work Trip (HBW)	33%	17%	33%	31%
Home-Based Other Trip (HBO)	19%	18%	24%	19%
Home-Based College Trip (HBC)	12%	34%	11%	15%
Non-Home Based (NHB)	12%	17%	14%	13%
Home-Based School Trip (HSL)	11%	6%	8%	10%
Home-Based Shopping Trip (HBS)	8%	6%	5%	8%
Home-Based Medical Trip (HBM)	5%	1%	4%	4%
Home-Based Airport Trip (HBA)	0%	1%	1%	0%



# **Types of Destinations Visited By Transit Users**

Forty percent (40%) of all transit trips ended at a person's home. Nearly one in five trips (19%) ended at a passenger's workplace, 10% ended at a social/personal location and 9% ended at college/university.

Light rail passengers were three times more likely than bus passengers to end their trip at a college or university (23% light rail only vs. 8% bus only). Bus passengers were nearly twice as likely as light rail passengers to end their trip at work (20% bus only vs. 11% light rail only).

Table 8.17

Types of Destinations Visited By Transit Users

Type of Destination	<b>Bus Only</b>	Lt. Rail Only	Bus/Lt. Rail	Overall
Home	40%	38%	42%	40%
Workplace	20%	11%	18%	19%
Social/Church/Personal/Friend's House	11%	4%	11%	10%
College/University (Students Only)	8%	23%	7%	9%
Shopping	7%	5%	5%	6%
High School (grades 9-12)	5%	4%	4%	5%
Medical Appointment/Doctor's Visit	3%	1%	3%	3%
Recreation/Sightseeing	1%	3%	2%	1%
Elementary School (grades K-5)	0%	0%	0%	0%
Middle School (grades 6-8)	0%	0%	0%	0%
Hotel	0%	0%	0%	0%
Airport (Air Passengers Only)	0%	1%	1%	0%
Other	5%	11%	8%	6%



# **How Passengers Access Public Transit**

Most (89%) transit passengers indicated that they accessed public transit by walking. Bus passengers were significantly more likely to report walking to public transit than light rail passengers (91% bus only vs. 70% light rail only). Light rail passengers were nearly six times more likely than bus passengers to access public transit by driving alone (11% light rail only vs. 2% bus only). Light rail passengers were also significantly more likely to access public transit by being dropped off by someone else (10% light rail only vs. 3% bus only).

Table 8.18
Access Mode to Transit System

Access Mode	<b>Bus Only</b>	Lt. Rail Only	Bus/Lt. Rail	Overall
Walk	91%	70%	89%	89%
Dropped off by someone else	3%	10%	5%	4%
Bike	3%	8%	4%	4%
Drove alone	2%	11%	2%	3%
Other	0%	1%	1%	1%
Carpooled or vanpooled with others	0%	0%	0%	0%

Riders who indicated that they had walked to the transit system were asked how far they had to walk. More than three-fourths (77%) of those who walked indicated that they walked up to a one-quarter mile. Fourteen percent (14%) reported that they walked between one-quarter and one-half mile. Only 10% indicated that they walked more than one-half mile. Light rail passengers were significantly more likely to report walking between one-fourth and one-half a mile to access transit compared to bus passengers (20% light rail only vs. 13% bus only).

Among those who carpooled/vanpooled to access transit, more than half (59%) indicated there were two people in the carpool/vanpool; 41% reported that there were three or more people in the carpool/vanpool. Rail passengers were significantly more likely to carpool/vanpool in groups of three or more (58% light rail only vs. 35% bus only).

Table 8.19
Number of People in Carpool/Vanpool (TO TRANSIT)

Carpool Size	Bus Only	Lt. Rail Only	Bus/Lt. Rail	Overall
Two	65%	42%	48%	59%
Three or More	35%	58%	52%	41%



# **How Passengers Traveled From Transit to Their Final Destination**

The majority of transit passengers (91%) indicated that they walk to their final destination after using public transit. Bus passengers were more likely to walk than light rail passengers (93% bus only vs. 77% light rail only). Light rail passengers were more than four times as likely as bus passengers to drive to their destination (9% light rail only vs. 2% bus only). Light rail passengers were also three times as likely to be picked up by someone else (6% light rail only vs. 2% bus only).

Table 8.20
Egress Mode to Destination

Egress Mode	Bus Only	Lt. Rail Only	Bus/Lt. Rail	Overall
Walk	93%	77%	92%	91%
Bike	3%	7%	4%	4%
Picked up by someone	2%	6%	3%	3%
Drive alone	2%	9%	1%	2%
Other	0%	0%	1%	0%
Carpool/Vanpool	0%	0%	0%	0%

Riders who indicated that they would walk to their destination were asked how far they would walk. More than three-fourths (77%) of those who would walk to their destination indicated that they would walk up to a one-quarter mile. Fifteen percent (15%) reported that they would walk between one-quarter and one-half mile. Only 10% indicated that they would walk more than one-half mile. There were no significant differences in the distances reported based on the mode of travel (bus only vs. light rail only).

Among those who indicated they would carpool/vanpool to their destination, most (73%) indicated there would be two people in the carpool/vanpool. Twenty-eight percent (27%) indicated there would be three or more. Light rail passengers were significantly more likely to carpool/vanpool in groups of three or more (49% light rail only vs. 15% bus only).

Table 8.21

Number of People in Carpool/Vanpool (FROM Transit)

Carpool Size	Bus Only	Lt. R	ail Only	Bus/Lt. Rail	Overall	
Two	85%	5	1%	52%	73%	
Three or More	15%	4	9%	48%	27%	



### **Transfers**

More than half (52%) of public transit users made at least one transfer during their trip. Thirteen percent (13%) made two or more transfers. Passengers who used both a bus and light rail were more likely to make three or more transfers during their trip compared to bus only users (6% bus/light rail vs. 1% bus only).

Table 8.22
Total Transfers

# of Transfers	Bus Only	Lt. Rail Only	Bus/Lt. Rail	Overall
None	49%	100%	0%	48%
One	42%	0%	61%	39%
Two	9%	0%	33%	11%
Three or more	1%	0%	6%	2%

# **Trip Distance by Trip Purpose**

The mean trip distance (in miles) was calculated in GIS using the straight line distance between the trip origin and destination. Nearly half (49%) of all transit trips were less than five miles. One third (33%) of all trips were between five and ten miles.

Table 8.23 shows the trip distances by trip purpose. The types of trips with the longest trip distance were: home-based work trips and home-based airport trips. Home-based shopping trips and home-based school trips had the shortest trip distances.

**Table 8.23** 

Trip Distance by Purpose									
Distance	HBW	HBS	HBC	HSL	HBM	HBA	НВО	NHB	Overall
<.5 Mile	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	2%	2%	1%
0.50-0.99	1%	10%	3%	5%	3%	0%	4%	6%	4%
1.00-4.99	31%	60%	45%	64%	53%	33%	47%	46%	44%
5.00-9.99	38%	22%	33%	26%	35%	41%	31%	33%	33%
10.00-15.99	20%	5%	14%	3%	6%	20%	12%	10%	13%
16.00-19.99	5%	1%	2%	1%	2%	7%	4%	2%	3%
20.00-24.99	3%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%
> 24.99 Miles	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%
Mean Trip Distance (miles)	8.11	4.05	6.34	4.22	5.65	7.58	6.22	5.54	6.38

Notes: HBW=Home-Based Work Trip; HBS=Home-Based Shopping Trip; HBC=Home-Based College Trip; HSL=Home-Based School Trip; HBM=Home-Based Medical Trip; HBA=Home-Based Airport Trip; HBO=Home-Based Other Trip; NHB= Non-Home Based Trip.



### **Where Transit Users Live**

Table 8.24 (below) shows the zip codes where the greatest number of surveyed transit users live. Zip codes 85281, 85015 and 85008 were home to the greatest number of transit users in the region. Eight percent (8%) of all transit users in the region live in zip code 85281, 4% of all transit users in the region live in zip code 85015 and 4% live in zip code 85008.

The map in Figure 8.9 (page 59) shows where transit users in the region live. The home addresses are plotted as black dots on the map.

The map in Figure 8.10 (page 60), shows the density of home address by zip code. Zip codes that are home to the most transit users are shaded in dark blue.

Table 8.24
Where Transit Users Live

1111010 11411011 00010 2110			
Home Zip Code	% of all Home Addresses in Zip Code		
85281	8%		
85015	4%		
85008	4%		
85282	3%		
85013	2%		
85007	2%		
85202	2%		
85021	2%		
85014	2%		
85201	2%		
85041	2%		
85301	2%		
85006	2%		
85017	2%		
85033	2%		
85009	2%		
85016	2%		



Figure 8.9

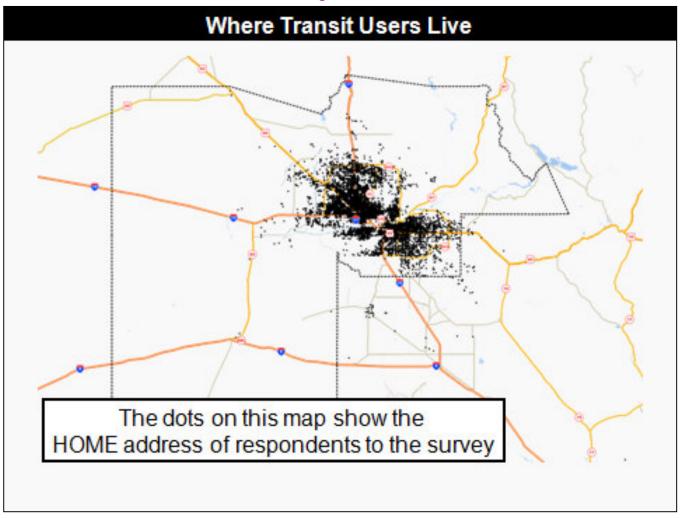
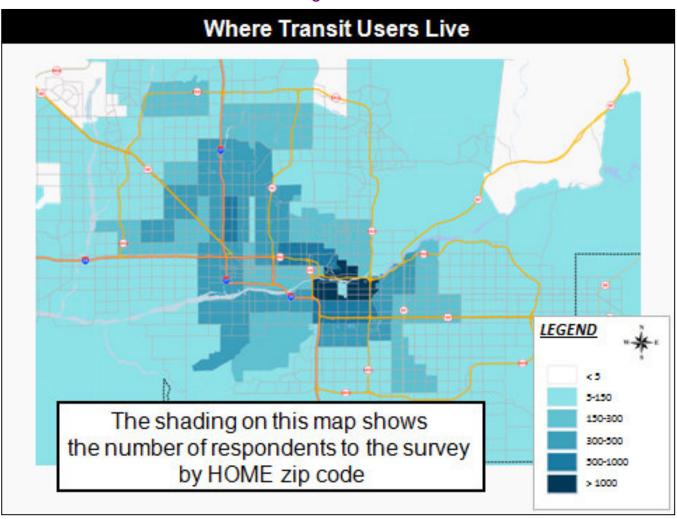




Figure 8.10





# Where Transit Trips Began

Table 8.25 (below) shows the zip codes where the greatest number of transit trips began. Zip code 85281 had the most trip origins for transit in the region. Eight percent (8%) of all transit trips in the region began in zip code 85281. Some of the other prominent zip codes were transit trips began were: 85004 (4%), 85015 (4%), 85003 (4%) and 85287 (4%).

The map in Figure 8.11 (page 62) shows where all transit trips in the region began. The origin addresses are plotted as black dots on the map.

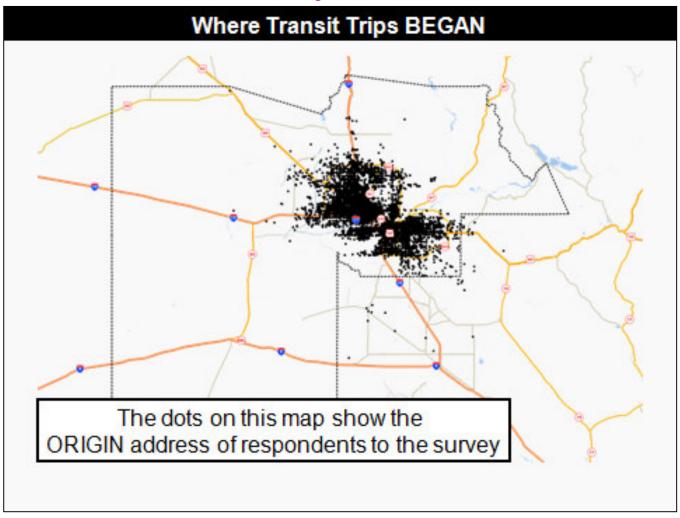
The map in Figure 8.12 (page 63), shows the density of trip origins by zip code. Zip codes with the most trip origins are shaded in dark blue.

Table 8.25
Where Transit Trips Began

	WILEIE	i Halisit Hips begali
	ORIGIN Zip	% of all ORIGIN Addresses in
	Code	Zip Code
Ī	85281	8%
	85004	4%
	85015	4%
	85003	4%
	85287	4%
	85008	3%
	85013	3%
	85282	3%
	85034	2%
	85007	2%
	85201	2%
	85202	2%
	85006	2%
	85021	2%
	85009	2%
	85283	2%
	85012	2%
	85301	2%
	85016	2%



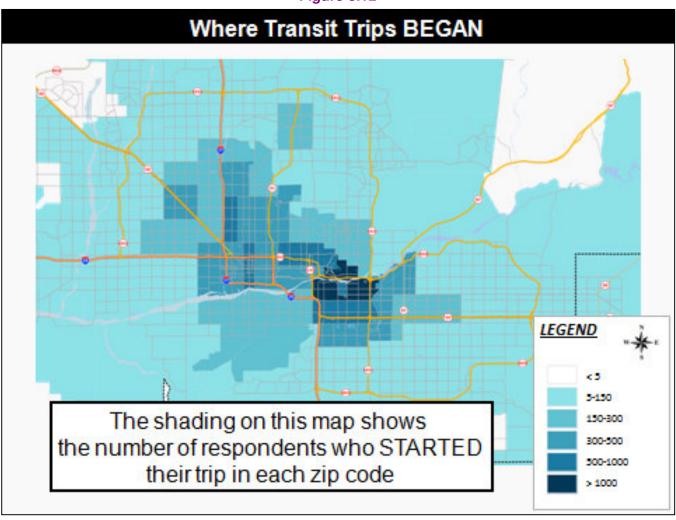
Figure 8.11



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Figure 8.12





# **Where Transit Trips Ended**

Table 8.26 (below) shows the zip codes where the greatest number of transit trips ended. Zip codes 85281, 85004 and 85287 had the most trip destinations for transit in the region. Eight percent (8%) of all transit trips in the region ended in zip code 85281. Six percent (6%) of all transit trips in the region ended in zip code 85004 and 5% ended in zip code 85287.

The map in Figure 8.13 (page 65) shows where all transit trips in the region ended. The destination addresses are plotted as black dots on the map.

The map in Figure 8.14 (page 66), shows the density of trip destinations by zip code. Zip codes with the most trip destinations are shaded in dark blue.

Table 8.26
Where Transit Trips Ended

Destination	% of all Destination			
Zip Code	Addresses in Zip Code			
85281	8%			
85004	6%			
85287	5%			
85003	4%			
85015	4%			
85013	3%			
85282	3%			
85007	3%			
85034	3%			
85008	2%			
85202	2%			
85021	2%			
85014	2%			
85016	2%			
85006	2%			
85009	2%			
85012	2%			



Figure 8.13

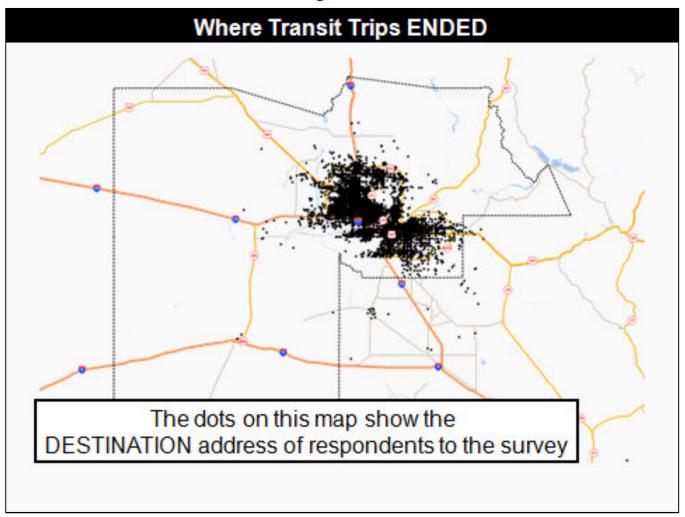
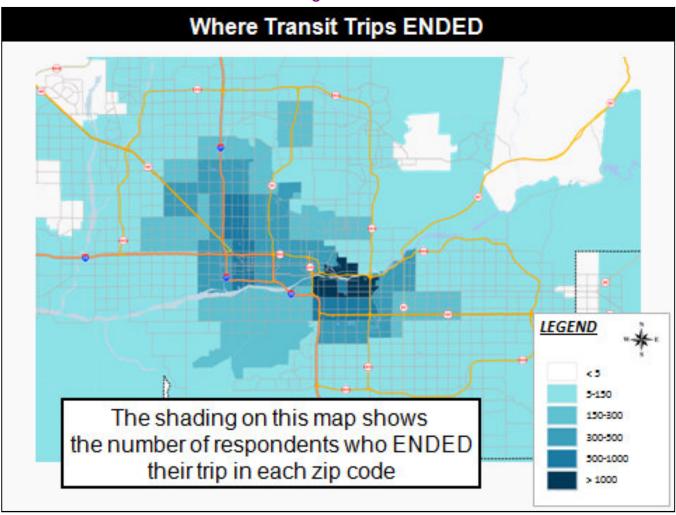




Figure 8.14





### Where Transit Riders Boarded

Table 8.27 (below) shows the zip codes where the greatest number of transit boardings occurred. Zip codes 85281, 85003 and 85287 had the most transit boardings in the region. Nine percent (9%) of all transit boardings in the region occurred in zip code 85281. Eight percent (8%) of all transit boardings in the region occurred in zip code 85003 and 6% of all transit boardings occurred in zip code 85287.

The map in Figure 8.15 (page 68) shows where all transit boardings in the region occurred. The boarding locations are plotted as black dots on the map.

The map in Figure 8.16 (page 69), shows the density of trip boardings by zip code. Zip codes with the most boardings are shaded in dark blue.

Table 8.27
Where Transit Riders Boarded

Triidia ilalidit illadia Boalada				
ON Zip Code	% of all ON Addresses in Zip Code			
85281	9%			
85003	8%			
85287	6%			
85015	5%			
85202	4%			
85013	4%			
85034	4%			
85004	3%			
85009	2%			
85282	2%			
85021	2%			
85051	2%			
85020	2%			



Figure 8.15

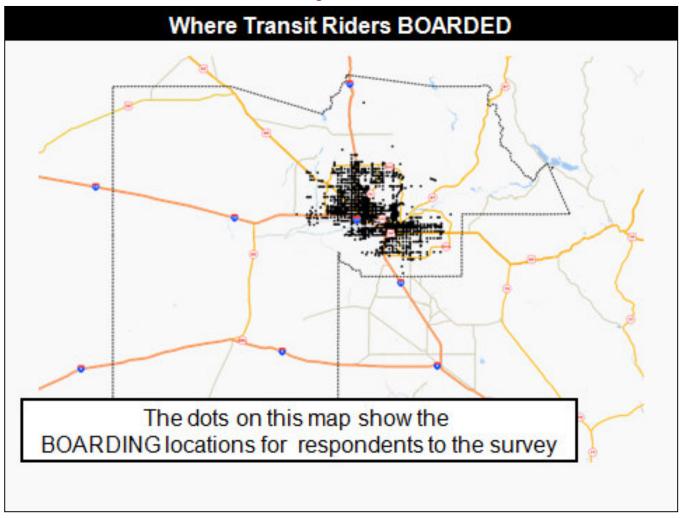
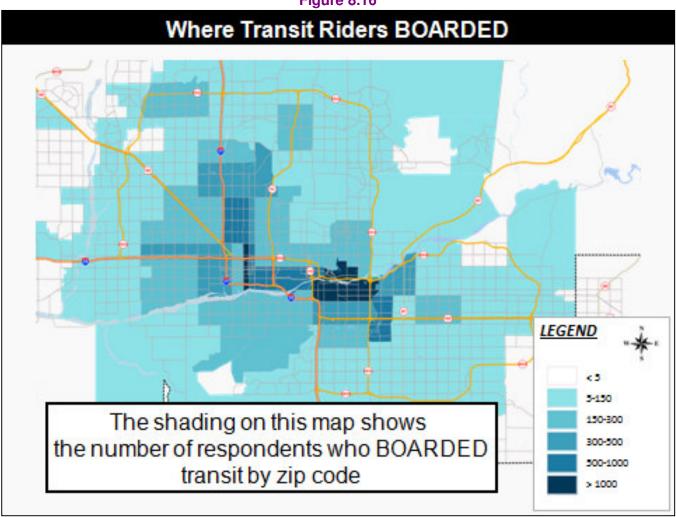




Figure 8.16





# **Where Transit Riders Alighted**

Table 8.28 (below) shows the zip codes where the greatest number of transit alightings occurred. Zip codes 85003, 85287 and 85281 had the most alightings in the region. Ten percent (10%) of all transit alightings in the region occurred in zip code 85003. Nine percent (9%) of all transit alightings in the region occurred in zip code 85287 and 7% of all transit alightings occurred in zip code 85281.

The map in Figure 8.17 (page 71) shows where all transit alightings in the region occurred. The alighting locations are plotted as black dots on the map.

The map in Figure 8.18 (page 72) shows the density of trip alightings by zip code. Zip codes with the most alighting are shaded in dark blue.

Table 8.28
Where Transit Riders Alighted

Where Transit Hacif Alignica				
	% of all OFF Addresses in			
OFF Zip Code	Zip Code			
85003	10%			
85287	9%			
85281	7%			
85015	5%			
85013	5%			
85034	4%			
85202	3%			
85004	3%			
85282	2%			
85009	2%			
85021	2%			
85051	2%			
85006	2%			
85007	2%			



Figure 8.17

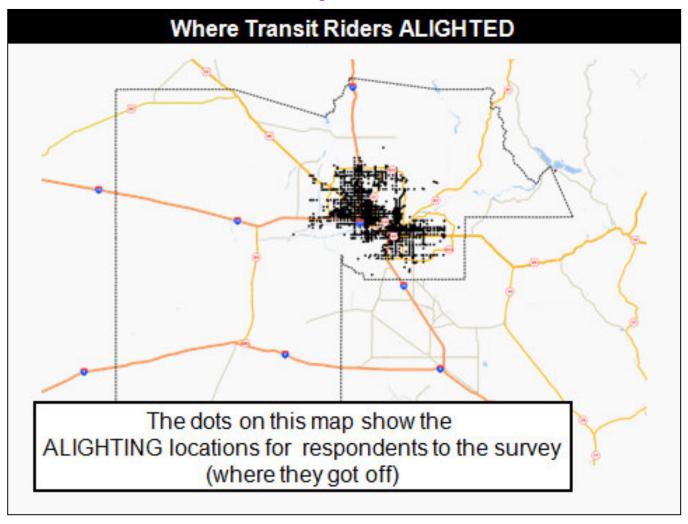
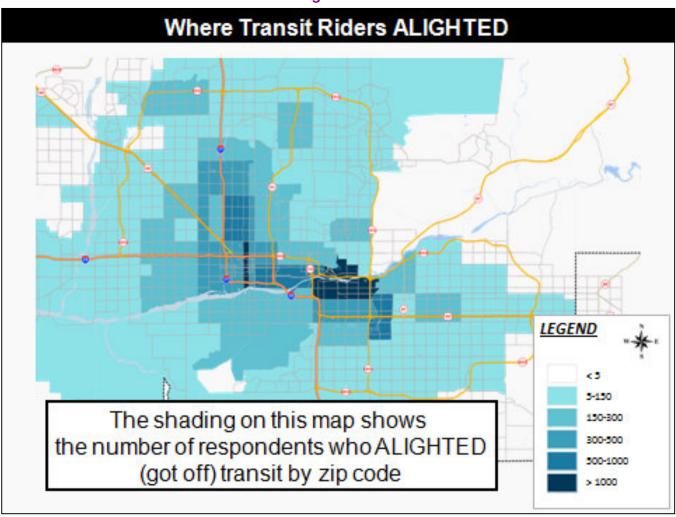




Figure 8.18



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# SECTION 9: ANALYSIS OF TRENDS (2007-2011)

This section of the report presents a comparative analysis of the data collected in the 2010-2011 on-board transit survey with the data collected in the 2007 on-board transit survey.

#### Comparison of the 2007 Survey to the 2011 Survey

While most of the survey questions were the same in 2007 and 2011, there were some differences in the sample size and survey administration methodology. Some of these differences are noted below:

- Sample Size. In 2007, the survey goal was to obtain 9,700 completed surveys. The actual number of completed surveys was 7,600. In 2011, the survey goal was to obtain 13,750 completed surveys. Of these, 9,635 were to be completed with bus passengers and 4,115 were to be completed with rail passengers. The actual number of completed surveys was 14,655. Of these, 10,422 were completed with bus passengers and 4,213 were completed with rail passengers.
- **Method of Administration**. In 2007, surveys were self-administered. Respondents were given paper surveys and asked to complete them while they were on the bus. In 2011, the survey was conducted as a face-to-face interview, and tablet PCs were the primary method of collecting the data.
- **Timing of Survey Administration.** Both the 2007 and 2011 surveys were administered in the fall season. In addition, both the 2007 and 2011 surveys were not administered on weekends and holidays.
- Participant Selection. In 2007, all boarding passengers were asked to participate in the survey. Those that agreed to participate were given a paper copy of the survey as described above. In 2011, riders were selected at random to participate using the sampling procedure described in Section 2.
- Incentives. In 2007, each rider who completed a survey was given a free-ride ticket. There was also small drawing to encourage participation. In 2011, transit riders were not given tickets for a free ride, but the amount of the incentives was substantially greater. In 2011, \$5000 worth of incentives were distributed to survey participants in the form of cash, Visa gift cards, and gift cards to retail stores and restaurants.
- **Response Rate.** In 2007, the response rate to the survey was 17%. In 2011, the response rate to the survey was 90%.



#### **Demographic Characteristics**

#### **Household Size**

Household size among transit users has generally stayed the same since 2007 as shown in Table 9.1 (below). Transit users tend to live in larger households than the typical resident of Maricopa County. Thirty-eight percent (38%) of the transit users in the 2011 survey lived in households with four or more occupants compared to 25% of all households in Maricopa County.

Table 9.1 Household Size

Persons	2011	2007	2009 U.S. Census Estimate Maricopa County (American Community Survey)
One	18%	18%	27%
Two or Three	44%	45%	48%
Four or more	38%	37%	25%

#### **Vehicle Availability**

The percentage of transit users that reported having at least one vehicle available to their household increased from 2007 to 2011 as shown in Table 9.2 below. In 2007, 49% of transit users indicated that they had one or more vehicles in their household. In 2011, 53% indicated that they had one or more vehicles. The percentage with zero vehicles decreased from 51% in 2007 to 47% in 2011.

Table 9.2 Vehicle Availability

Vehicles	2011	2007
Zero	47%	51%
One	29%	27%
Two	16%	15%
Three	6%	5%
Four or more	2%	2%

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#### **Household Income**

The percentage of transit users living in households earning \$50,000 or more per year increased from 2007 to 2011. In 2007, one in seven transit users (14%) had an annual household income of \$50,000 or more. In 2011, nearly one in five (19%) transit users had an annual household income of \$50,000 or more. The percentage of transit users earning less than \$10,000 per year declined from 27% in 2007 to 24% in 2011.

Table 9.3
Annual Household Income

Annual Income Range	2011	2007
Less than \$10,000	24%	27%
\$10,000–\$19,999	18%	19%
\$20,000–\$34,999	27%	24%
\$35,000–\$49,999	13%	15%
\$50,000 or more	19%	14%

Transit users were significantly more likely to live in low income households than the typical resident of Maricopa County. Transit users were four times as likely as the typical resident in Maricopa County to have an annual household income of less than \$10,000 (24% transit users vs. 6% Maricopa County). Transit users were nearly three times less likely than the typical resident of Maricopa County to have an annual household income of \$50,000 or more (19% transit users vs. 55% Maricopa County).

Table 9.4
Annual Household Income

Annual Income Range	2011	2009 U.S. Census Estimate Maricopa County (American Community Survey)
Less than \$10,000	24%	6%
\$10,000-\$14,999	10%	4%
\$15,000–\$34,999	35%	20%
\$35,000-\$49,999	13%	15%
\$50,000 or more	19%	55%

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#### Age

The percentage of transit users who are under age 25 increased from 2007 to 2011. In 2007, 33% of transit users were under age 25. In 2011, 40% were under age 25. Transit users were also typically younger than the general population. Only 2% of transit users were age 65 or older compared to 14% of all residents of Maricopa County. The percentage of transit users who were age 65 and older did not change from 2007 to 2011.

Table 9.5
Age of Transit Users

Age Range	2011	2007	2009 U.S. Census Estimate  Maricopa County  (American Community Survey)
Under 25 Years	40%	33%	25%
25-54 Years	50%	57%	51%
55-64 Years	7%	8%	11%
65+ Years	2%	2%	14%

#### **Travel Characteristics**

In addition to reviewing changes in demographics, changes in travel characteristics from 2007 to 2011 were also assessed, including the types of places where trips began, trip purpose, modes of access and egress, and sources of bus schedule information.

#### Types of Places Where Transit Trips Began

Although the percentage of trips that began at home did not change from 2007 to 2011, the percentage of trips that began at work declined from 25% in 2007 to 17% in 2011. The decrease in the percentage of trips that began at work was offset by an increase in the percentage of trips that began at all other types of places. The increase in the percentage of trips that began at non-work locations and the high number of light rail boarding during hours other than the a.m. and p.m. peak travel periods may suggest that transit users are more likely to use transit for non-work trips as a result of the introduction of light rail service to the region.

Table 9.6 Where Transit Trips Began

	2011	2007
Home	47%	47%
Work	17%	25%
Recreation/Sightseeing/Social /Personal places/Church	9%	7%
College/University (Students Only)	8%	6%
School (K-12) (Student Only)	6%	5%
Shopping Places	5%	4%
Medical Appointment/Doctor's Visit	3%	2%
Other	5%	4%



#### **Trip Purpose**

As table 9.7 shows, there was a significant decrease in the percent of passengers who used public transit to make home-based work trips from 44% in 2007 to 31% in 2011. There was a significant increase in the percent of passengers who used public transit to make home-based other trips from 33% in 2007 to 41% in 2011 and an increase in the percent of passengers making home-based college trips from 7% in 2007 to 15% in 2011. Much like the above findings, these results suggest that the introduction of light rail increased the use of public transit to make trips outside of just work.

Table 9.7
Trip Purpose

Trip Purpose	2011	2007
Home-Based Other Trip (HBO)	41%	33%
Home-Based Work Trip (HBW)	31%	44%
Home-Based College Trip (HBC)	15%	7%
Non-Home Based (NHB)	13%	16%

#### **Mode of Access to Transit**

There were no significant differences in the modes of access to transit from 2007 to 2011. In 2007, 85% of transit users accessed transit by walking. In 2011, 89% indicated that they accessed transit by walking. The percentage who drove alone or biked did not change. The change in the percentage of transit users who used all other modes of access was 2% or less.

Table 9.8
Access Mode to Transit System

Access Mode	2011	2007
Walk	89%	85%
Dropped off by someone else	4%	6%
Bike	4%	4%
Drove alone	3%	3%
Other	1%	0%
Carpooled or vanpooled with others	0%	2%

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#### **Mode of Egress from Transit**

There were no significant differences in the modes of egress from 2007 to 2011. In 2007, 90% of transit users egressed transit by walking to their destination. In 2011, 91% indicated that they egressed transit by walking to their destination. The changes in the percentage of transit users who used all other modes of egress was 2% or less.

Table 9.9
Egress Mode to Transit System

Egress Mode	2011	2007
Walk	91%	90%
Bike	4%	3%
Picked up by someone	3%	4%
Drive alone	2%	1%
Other	0%	0%
Carpool/Vanpool	0%	2%

#### **Dependence on Public Transit**

The percentage of transit users who would not have been able to complete their trip if public transit were not available did not change significantly from 2007 to 2011. In 2007, 30% of transit users reported that they would not have been able to complete their trip if transit were not available. In 2011, 29% reported that they could not complete their trip if transit were not available.

Although most of the responses to this question did not change significantly, there was a notable increase in the percentage of transit users who indicated that they would drive themselves to their destination if transit were not available. In 2007, one in twelve (8%) transit users indicated that they would drive themself. In 2011, one in eight (13%) indicated they would drive themself.

Table 9.10
How Transit Users Would Complete Their Trip
If Transit Were Not Available

How Would You Make the Trip	2011	2007
I could not make this trip	29%	30%
Drive with someone else	26%	26%
Walk or Bike	26%	25%
Taxi	6%	9%
Drive Myself	13%	8%
Other	1%	2%

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#### **Source of Bus Schedule Information**

The percentage of transit users who rely on the Valley Metro schedule book has declined significantly since 2007. In 2007, 65% of transit users relied on the transit book as their primary source of schedule information. In 2011, 37% indicated that they relied on the transit schedule book.

Transit users were significantly more likely to rely on the Valley Metro website in 2011 than in 2007. The percentage of transit users who reported using the website as their primary source of schedule information more than doubled from 17% in 2007 to 35% in 2011.

Table 9.11
Where Transit Users Get Schedule Information

Source of Information	2011	2007
Transit schedule book	37%	65%
Valley Metro Website	35%	17%
Customer service telephone number	19%	13%
Posted schedule at bus stop	7%	3%
Other	2%	2%

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# SECTION 10: LESSONS LEARNED AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

Although the number of completed surveys and the quality of the survey data exceeded the contractual requirements for the project, the research team identified a few opportunities for improvement to enhance the quality of future surveys based on lessons learned from the 2010-11 On-Board Survey. The opportunities are briefly described below and on the following page.

- 1) If resources are available, a full stop inventory should be conducted before the administration of future surveys. During the administration of the 2010-11 survey, it became apparent that the list of bus stops along some routes was not complete. In order to ensure that the list of stops on each route was as complete as possible, the research team had interviewers ride each route and mark the location of bus stops using GPS devices. Since this issue was not identified until after the administration of the survey began, manual geocoding of some bus stops was required on routes for which the stop inventory was not completed prior to the start of survey. If a stop inventory had been completed before the survey began, the location of all bus stops on each route could have been included in the tablet PC survey program, which would have minimized the number of boarding and alighting locations that had to be manually geocoded after the survey was administered.
- 2) If resources are available, the sample size for future surveys should be increased. Although nearly twice as many surveys were collected in 2011 as 2007, the sample was still not large enough to conduct data expansion for all bus routes by direction, time of day, and boarding location. For example, nearly half of the bus routes included in the survey had an average daily ridership of less than 1,000 riders per day. Given the sampling rate of 4.75%, fewer than 50 surveys were collected on routes with an average ridership of less than 1,000 per day. When a sample of fewer than 50 completed surveys was divided in half (to account for the direction of travel), there were typically fewer than 25 surveys available in each direction. When the sample was further divided by four (to account for the four time of day periods), there were typically fewer than 7 surveys available in a given direction for a specific time period, which was not adequate to perform data expansion by boarding location. For this reason, data expansion by boarding location was only performed on 15 routes with an average ridership of at least 4,000 per day. The good news is that these 15 routes accounted for more than 50% of the overall bus ridership in the region, so the majority of the survey records from the 2010-11 survey were expanded by boarding location. If the sample size for bus routes had been increased to 10% of the average daily ridership, data expansion by boarding location could have been completed on nearly three times as many routes.

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- 3) If resources are available, the sample size for future surveys should be increased to include weekend riders. One of the original goals for the survey was to gather data about weekend ridership in the region. Unfortunately, the sample size was not sufficient to adequately capture data for weekend ridership without compromising the quality of the data collected on weekdays. In order to ensure that the sample for weekday ridership was sufficient, the resources that were originally allocated for weekend surveys were shifted to weekday surveys to increase the number of surveys that were completed on weekdays. As a result, no weekend ridership data was collected during this survey.
- 4) If resources are available, a boarding and alighting count should be completed on all bus routes prior to the administration of future surveys. Although ridership data for most bus routes was available by direction and time of day, stop level ridership data was limited to the data collected by the survey team. The survey team conducted boarding/alighting counts on at least one bus on each route, but the overall quality of the ridership data to which the survey was expanded would have been improved if boarding and alighting data were available for all buses operating on each route.
- 5) A question asking whether or not the respondent has a disability should be included on future surveys. Since there were concerns that respondents would not have time to finish the survey, the research team eliminated a question that asked the respondent if he/she had a physical disability. Instead of directly asking this question, the research team had planned to identify persons with disabilities based on the fare category selected. Unfortunately, most of the respondents to the survey who had disabilities did not select "person with disability fare." Instead, most persons with disabilities simply reported their general fare category (e.g., day pass or 31-day pass). As a result, the ability to perform analysis of the 2010-11 survey data for persons with disabilities will be limited.

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# APPENDIX A: RESULTS BY MODE

Q1. What type of place are you COMING FROM now? What was the starting place of this one-way trip?

N=240868	TRIP TYPE			Total
	Bus Only	Light Rail Only	Bus/Light Rail	
ORIGIN TYPE OF PLACE				
1=Workplace	17.0%	11.4%	20.2%	16.7%
2=Home	47.9%	45.7%	44.6%	47.2%
3=Elementary School (grades K-5)	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%
4=Middle School (grades 6-8)	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
5=High School (grades 9-12)	6.5%	3.2%	5.1%	5.9%
6=College/University (Students Only)	6.9%	19.9%	6.8%	8.4%
7=Shopping	5.8%	4.4%	3.9%	5.4%
8=Hotel	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%
9=Recreation/Sightseeing	1.1%	1.6%	1.2%	1.2%

## Q1. What type of place are you COMING FROM now? What was the starting place of this one-way trip?

N=240868		Total		
	Bus Only	Light Rail Only	Bus/Light Rail	
ORIGIN TYPE OF PLACE (Cont.)				
10=Medical Appointment/ Doctor's Visit	2.9%	1.0%	3.1%	2.7%
11=Social/Church/Personal/ Friend's House	7.9%	3.6%	7.3%	7.3%
12=Airport (Air Passengers Only)	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%
13=Other	3.5%	8.3%	7.1%	4.5%

#### Q4. How did you get from the place where you started this one-way trip (in Question 2) to the very FIRST bus/train you used for this trip?

N=240868		TRIP TYPE			
		Light Rail	Bus/Light		
	Bus Only	Only	Rail		
ACCESS MODE					
1=Bike	3.2%	8.1%	3.6%	3.8%	
2=Walk	91.3%	69.9%	88.7%	88.5%	
3=Was dropped off by someone going someplace else	2.9%	10.0%	4.6%	4.0%	
4=Drove alone	2.0%	11.1%	1.6%	3.0%	
5=Carpooled or vanpooled with others	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	
6=Other	0.3%	0.5%	1.3%	0.5%	

# **Q4a. IF WALKED: How far did you walk?**

N=213199		Total		
	D 0.1	Light Rail	Bus/Light	
	Bus Only	Only	Rail	
ACCESS WALK DISTANCE				
1= up to 1/4 mile (0-2 blocks)	77.8%	73.3%	77.6%	77.4%
2=1/4 - 1/2 mile (3-4 blocks)	13.2%	19.7%	13.6%	13.9%
3=1/2 - 3/4 mile (5-6 blocks)	3.5%	3.0%	4.0%	3.5%
4=3/4 - 1 mile (7-8 blocks)	2.8%	2.6%	2.1%	2.7%
5=1 - 2 miles (9-16 blocks)	2.1%	0.9%	1.9%	2.0%
6= more than 2 miles (17+ blocks)	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%

## Q4b1. IF CARPOOLED/VANPOOLED: How many people, including you rode in the car/van?

N=568		Total		
		Light Rail	Bus/Light	
	Bus Only	Only	Rail	
ACCESS CARPOOL SIZ	<u>ZE</u>			
2 people	65.4%	42.0%	47.9%	59.3%
3+ people	34.6%	58.0%	52.1%	40.7%

#### Q5. Did you transfer FROM a bus or use the train since you left the place where you started this one-way trip (in Question 1)?

N=240 868	TRIP TYPE		Total	
	Bus Only	Light Rail Only	Bus/Light Rail	
FROM TRA	<u>NSFER</u>			
1=Yes	26.5%	0.0%	53.6%	26.9%
2=No	73.5%	100.0%	46.4%	73.1%

## Q9. Will you transfer TO a bus or train AFTER you get off this bus/train on the way to your destination for this one-way trip?

N=240868		Total		
_	Bus Only	Light Rail Only	Bus/Light Rail	
TO TRANSFER	:		_	
1=-Yes	29.4%	0.0%	61.1%	30.1%
2=-No	70.6%	100.0%	38.9%	69.9%

# **Total Transfers**

N=240868		Total		
_		Light Rail	Bus/Light	
<u>-</u>	Bus Only	Only	Rail	
TOTAL TRANSF	<u>FERS</u>			
0=None	48.8%	100.0%	0.0%	48.5%
1=1	41.7%	0.0%	61.1%	39.3%
2=2	8.5%	0.0%	32.9%	10.7%
3=3	1.0%	0.0%	6.0%	1.5%

## Q10. How did you get from the last bus or train you will use for this one-way trip to get to your destination?

N=240868		TRIP TYPE			
	Bus Only	Light Rail Only	Bus/Light Rail		
EGRESS MODE					
1=Bike	3.0%	7.4%	3.8%	3.6%	
2=Walk	93.3%	76.8%	92.0%	91.2%	
3=Was dropped off by someone going someplace else	1.9%	6.3%	2.5%	2.5%	
4=Drove alone	1.4%	8.9%	0.8%	2.2%	
5=Carpooled or vanpooled with others	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	
6=Other	0.2%	0.4%	0.8%	0.3%	

# **Q10a. IF WALKED: How far did you walk?**

N=219736		Total		
		Light Rail	Bus/Light	
	Bus Only	Only	Rail	
EGRESS WALK DISTANCE				
1= up to 1/4 mile (0-2 blocks)	76.9%	72.7%	77.1%	76.5%
2=1/4 - 1/2 mile (3-4 blocks)	14.6%	19.3%	13.9%	15.0%
3=1/2 - 3/4 mile (5-6 blocks)	4.0%	3.4%	4.1%	3.9%
4=3/4 - 1 mile (7-8 blocks)	2.3%	3.7%	2.3%	2.5%
5=1 - 2 miles (9-16 blocks)	1.7%	0.7%	2.1%	1.7%
6= more than 2 miles (17+ blocks)	0.5%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%

# Q10b1. IF CARPOOLED/VANPOOLED: How many people, including you rode in the car/van?

N=299	TRIP TYPE			Total
		Light Rail	Bus/Light	
	Bus Only	Only	Rail	
EGRESS CAR	RPOOL SIZE			
2 people	85.3%	50.7%	51.7%	72.6%
3+ people	14.7%	49.3%	48.3%	27.4%

Q11. What type of place are you GOING TO now? What is the ending place for this one-way trip?

N=240868		Total		
	Bus Only	Light Rail Only	Bus/Light Rail	
DESTINATION TYPE OF PLACE				
1=Workplace	20.4%	11.3%	18.1%	19.0%
2=Home	39.9%	37.5%	41.6%	39.8%
3=Elementary School (grades K-5)	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%
4=Middle School (grades 6-8)	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%
5=High School (grades 9-12)	5.0%	3.8%	3.5%	4.6%
6=College/University (Students Only)	7.7%	23.3%	6.6%	9.4%
7=Shopping	6.6%	5.0%	4.8%	6.2%
8=Hotel	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%
9=Recreation/Sightseeing	1.0%	2.7%	2.0%	1.3%

# Q11. What type of place are you GOING TO now? What is the ending place for this one-way trip?

N=240868	,		Total	
	Bus Only	Light Rail Only	Bus/Light Rail	
DESTINATION TYPE OF PLACE (Cont.)				
10=Medical Appointment/ Doctor's Visit	3.0%	0.6%	2.6%	2.7%
11=Social/Church/Personal/Friend's House	11.0%	3.9%	10.9%	10.2%
12=Airport (Air Passengers Only)	0.0%	0.6%	1.0%	0.2%
13=Other	4.7%	10.9%	8.2%	5.8%

# **Trip Purpose**

N=240868		Total		
		Light Rail	Bus/Light	
	Bus Only	Only	Rail	
TRIP PURPOSE				
Home-Based Other Trip (HBO)	18.6%	18.1%	24.4%	19.3%
Home-Based Shopping Trip (HBS)	8.3%	6.2%	5.1%	7.7%
Home-Based Work Trip (HBW)	33.2%	17.3%	33.2%	31.3%
Home-Based College Trip (HBC)	12.3%	33.8%	10.6%	14.6%
Non-Home Based (NHB)	12.4%	17.2%	14.2%	13.2%
Home-Based School Trip (NHB)	10.5%	5.9%	8.0%	9.7%
Home-Based Medical Trip (HBM)	4.7%	1.0%	3.6%	4.1%
Home-Based Airport Trip (HBA)	0.0%	0.5%	0.7%	0.2%

**Q14.** How did you pay for your trip today?

N=240868		Total		
	Bus Only	Light Rail Only	Bus/Light Rail	
PAYMENT METHOD				
1=Day Pass	23.5%	19.8%	28.7%	23.8%
2=3-Day Pass	0.4%	0.7%	1.3%	0.5%
3=7-Day Pass	3.1%	2.6%	5.4%	3.3%
4=31-Day Pass	24.8%	18.6%	24.9%	24.1%
5=FREE	9.5%	0.7%	3.5%	7.7%
6=U-Pass	3.2%	43.0%	10.3%	8.7%
7=Employer Subsidized Pass	6.8%	6.8%	6.3%	6.7%
8=Semester Pass	3.2%	2.8%	4.2%	3.3%
9=Courtesy Pass	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
10=Full Fare	11.4%	1.5%	4.5%	9.3%
11=Youth Fare	1.7%	0.3%	0.9%	1.4%
12=Senior Fare	0.5%	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%

# **Q14.** How did you pay for your trip today?

N=240868		Total		
	Bus Only	Light Rail Only	Bus/Light Rail	
PAYMENT METHOD (Cont.)				
13=Person with Disability Fare	0.8%	0.6%	0.9%	0.8%
14=Field Trip Pass	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
15=Year Round Pass	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
16=Reduced Fare ID Card	4.4%	0.3%	3.5%	3.8%
17=Cash	1.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%
19=Other	1.5%	0.6%	1.7%	1.4%
99=Not Provided	3.7%	1.3%	2.6%	3.3%

#### Q15. If transit service had not been available today, how would you have made this ENTIRE ONE-WAY trip? (check only one)

N=240868		Total		
	Bus Only	Light Rail Only	Bus/Light Rail	
IF NO TRANSIT HOW MAKE TI	RIP			
1= I could not make this trip	28.7%	8.3%	28.1%	26.2%
2= Drive with someone else	23.1%	23.1%	24.2%	23.2%
3=Taxi	5.5%	3.3%	3.8%	5.0%
4= Walk or Bike	24.1%	21.6%	17.3%	22.9%
5= Drive Myself	8.1%	33.2%	13.7%	11.7%
6= I Don't Know	9.7%	10.0%	12.1%	10.1%
7= Other	0.8%	0.4%	0.6%	0.8%

# Q16. How many years have you been using public transit in the Phoenix area?

N=240868		Total		
	Bus Only	Light Rail Only	Bus/Light Rail	
YEARS USING TRANS	SIT IN PHOEN	<u>JIX</u>		
1= Less than 2 years	30.5%	44.4%	33.6%	32.5%
2=2 years or more	63.3%	52.4%	61.4%	61.8%
9= Don't know	6.2%	3.2%	5.0%	5.7%

Q16a. IF LESS THAN 2 YEARS: Why did you start using public transit in the Phoenix area?

N=78302	TRIP TYPE			Total
	Bus Only	Light Rail Only	Bus/Light Rail	
WHY START USE PHX TRANSIT				
1=Moved to the area within last 2 years	18.9%	7.2%	16.6%	16.4%
2=To save money	12.4%	44.4%	29.0%	20.7%
3=Lost my job	1.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.9%
4=Light rail service began	1.0%	15.9%	5.9%	4.5%
5=Employer offered incentives	1.1%	1.7%	0.9%	1.2%
6=Lost my car	20.7%	2.5%	12.3%	16.1%
7=Started a new job	5.1%	1.2%	4.0%	4.2%
8=Started going to school	13.0%	17.4%	9.6%	13.3%
9=Do not have a car	14.1%	4.9%	12.6%	12.2%
10=No reason	3.5%	1.1%	1.8%	2.8%
11=Other	9.2%	3.5%	7.0%	7.8%

Q17. Compared to 2 years ago, how often do you use public transit?

N=240868		Total		
·		Light Rail	Bus/Light	
	Bus Only	Only	Rail	
COMPARED TO 2 YEAR				
1= Much more often	24.3%	38.2%	31.1%	26.8%
2= More often	32.6%	41.6%	38.0%	34.4%
3= About the same	26.2%	13.5%	20.1%	23.9%
4= Less often	6.7%	2.4%	3.4%	5.8%
5= Much less often	1.4%	0.4%	0.5%	1.1%
6= I Don't Know	8.9%	4.0%	6.9%	8.0%

## Q18. How do you usually get transit schedule information? (select the ONE you use most often)

N=240868		Total		
	Bus Only	Light Rail Only	Bus/Light Rail	
HOW GET SCHEDULE				
1= Transit schedule book	33.3%	20.1%	31.5%	31.5%
2= Valley Metro Website	26.5%	51.2%	31.0%	30.0%
3= Customer service telephone number	18.3%	3.3%	16.5%	16.3%
4= Posted schedule at bus stop	6.7%	3.9%	6.0%	6.3%
5= I Don't Know	7.8%	3.5%	6.0%	7.0%
6= I Don't get schedule info	4.7%	16.5%	7.0%	6.4%
7= Other	2.6%	1.6%	2.0%	2.4%

## Q19. How many registered CARS, TRUCKS OR MOTORCYLES are in running condition and available to your household?

N=240868		Total		
	Bus Only	Light Rail Only	Bus/Light Rail	
VEHICLES IN I	HOUSEHOLD			
0=0	48.2%	29.5%	51.6%	46.5%
1=1	28.7%	33.1%	27.0%	29.0%
2=2	16.0%	21.4%	13.5%	16.3%
3=3	5.1%	10.7%	5.7%	5.9%
4=4 or more	2.0%	5.2%	2.1%	2.4%

## **Q20.** Including YOU, how many people live in your household?

N=2408 68		Total		
-	Bus Only	Light Rail Only	Bus/Light Rail	
HOUSEHOL	LD SIZE			
1=1	17.4%	19.6%	21.5%	18.2%
2=2	24.2%	30.4%	26.0%	25.2%
3=3	19.0%	19.6%	17.8%	18.9%
4=4	16.1%	17.7%	15.1%	16.2%
5=5	10.6%	4.8%	7.8%	9.6%
6=6+	12.6%	8.0%	11.9%	-12.0%

## Q18. Including YOU, how many people in your household are employed outside the home?

N=240868		Total						
		Light Rail Bus/Light						
	Bus Only	Only	Rail					
NUMBER EMPLOYED IN THE HOUSEHOLD								
0=0	14.9%	14.1%	14.9%	14.8%				
1=1	39.1%	37.5%	43.1%	39.4%				
2=2	30.0%	34.5%	27.4%	30.2%				
3=3	10.9%	9.5%	10.5%	10.7%				
4=4	3.7%	3.2%	3.0%	3.6%				
5=5+	1.4%	1.1%	1.0%	1.3%				

**Q22.** Including YOU, how many adults (age 18 and older) live in your household?

N=240868		Total		
	Bus Only	Light Rail Only	Bus/Light Rail	
ADULTS IN HOU	<u>ISEHOLD</u>			
0=0	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
1=1	26.3%	24.7%	29.1%	26.5%
2=2	39.1%	41.6%	38.8%	39.4%
3=3	20.7%	20.5%	18.7%	20.4%
4=4	9.4%	10.4%	8.8%	9.4%
5=5	3.0%	1.8%	1.9%	2.7%
6=6 +	1.5%	0.8%	2.7%	1.6%
88= I Don't Know	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
99= Refused	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

# **Q23.** What is your AGE:

N=240868		TRIP TYPE							
		Light Rail	Bus/Light						
	Bus Only	Only	Rail						
<u>AGE</u>									
1=Under 18	11.9%	6.7%	9.4%	11.0%					
2=18-24 years	27.9%	41.0%	25.1%	29.1%					
3=25-34 years	20.4%	26.4%	21.3%	21.2%					
4=35-44 years	14.8%	11.2%	18.0%	14.8%					
5=45-54 years	15.1%	7.3%	16.7%	14.4%					
6=55-64 years	7.2%	5.6%	7.5%	7.0%					
7=65+	2.6%	1.8%	1.9%	2.4%					

# **Q24.** Do you have a valid driver's license?

N=240868		Total		
	D 0.1	Light Rail	Bus/Light	
	Bus Only	Only	Rail	
DRIVERS LICE	<u>INSE</u>			
1=Yes	43.7%	72.2%	47.3%	47.5%
2=No	56.3%	27.8%	52.7%	52.5%

## **Q25.** Are you: (check the response that BEST describes you)

N=240868		Total		
	Bus Only	Light Rail Only	Bus/Light Rail	
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
1= Employed full-time i.e. at least 35 hrs per week	37.6%	33.9%	41.0%	37.6%
2= Employed part time i.e. less than 35 hrs per week	19.6%	25.4%	17.0%	19.9%
3= Not currently employed but seeking work	22.0%	12.1%	21.7%	20.8%
4= Not currently employed and NOT seeking work	17.5%	25.5%	17.5%	18.4%
5= Not employed - retired	3.4%	2.8%	2.8%	3.2%
99=Not provided	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%

## **Q26.** Are you a student? (check the one response that BEST describes you)

N=240868	7	Total		
	Bus Only	Light Rail Only	Bus/Light Rail	
STUDENT STATUS				
1= Not a student	63.4%	45.2%	65.6%	61.5%
2= Yes - student through 12 <sup>th</sup> grade	14.2%	7.0%	10.2%	12.9%
3= Yes - college or university	21.0%	47.5%	22.5%	24.3%
4= Yes - other	1.3%	0.4%	1.7%	1.3%

# **Q27.** How would you describe your race/ethnicity?

N=240868		TRIP TYPE					
	Bus Only	Light Rail Only	Bus/Light Rail				
RACE ETHNICITY							
1= White	43.6%	49.1%	39.9%	43.8%			
2= Black or African American	18.2%	14.5%	21.6%	18.2%			
3= Asian	2.0%	6.2%	2.1%	2.5%			
4= American Indian	3.8%	5.4%	7.0%	4.4%			
5= Hispanic or Latino	30.7%	21.8%	27.8%	29.3%			
6= Other	1.6%	3.0%	1.7%	1.8%			

# **Q28. Your Gender:**

N=240868			Total	
	Due Only	Light Rail B Only Only		
	Bus Only	Only	Rail	
<u>GENDER</u>				
1=Male	51.4%	51.3%	54.9%	51.8%
2=Female	48.6%	48.7%	45.1%	48.2%

**Q29.** Which of the following categories BEST describes your TOTAL ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME?

N=240868		TRIP TYPE							
	Bus Only	Light Rail Only	Bus/Light Rail						
	Dus Only	Only	Kali						
HH INCOME									
1= Below \$5,000	15.6%	8.8%	14.5%	14.7%					
2=\$5,000-\$9,999	8.9%	6.7%	9.0%	8.6%					
3=\$10,000-\$14,999	10.2%	8.0%	9.3%	9.8%					
4=\$15,000-\$19,999	8.0%	5.8%	7.8%	7.7%					
5=\$20,000-\$24,999	10.4%	6.7%	9.0%	9.8%					
6=\$25,000-\$29,999	8.7%	8.3%	10.0%	8.8%					
7=\$30,000-\$34,999	7.4%	9.3%	8.9%	7.8%					
8=\$35,000-\$39,999	5.7%	10.2%	5.4%	6.2%					
9=\$40,000-\$49,999	6.8%	9.3%	7.6%	7.2%					
10=\$50,000-\$59,999	5.4%	6.9%	6.2%	5.7%					
11=\$60,000-\$69,999	3.7%	5.2%	3.5%	3.9%					
12=\$70,000-\$79,000	2.4%	3.6%	1.6%	2.4%					

### **Q29.** Which of the following categories BEST describes your TOTAL ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME?

N=240868		Total		
	Bus Only	Light Rail Only	Bus/Light Rail	
HH INCOME (Cont.)				
13=\$80,000-\$89,999	2.0%	2.5%	1.7%	2.0%
14=\$90,000-\$99,999	1.3%	2.6%	1.3%	1.4%
15=\$100,000-\$119,999	1.4%	2.6%	1.9%	1.6%
16=\$120,000 or more	1.9%	2.5%	2.1%	2.0%
17= I Don't Know	0.3%	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%

APPENDIX B: RESULTS BY TYPE OF SERVICE

## Q1. What type of place are you COMING FROM now? What was the starting place of this one-way trip?

N=240868				ROUTE	TYPE				Total
	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail	
ORIGIN_TYPE_OF_PLACE									
1=Workplace	17.4%	45.0%	8.7%	36.0%	36.8%	19.7%	27.7%	14.8%	16.7%
2=Home	47.7%	53.9%	47.0%	59.2%	62.3%	49.4%	50.1%	44.1%	47.2%
3=Elementary School (grades K-5)	0.2%	0.3%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
4=Middle School (grades 6-8)	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
5=High School (grades 9-12)	6.7%	0.2%	4.6%	0.0%	0.9%	1.4%	0.0%	4.2%	5.9%
6=College/University (Students Only)	6.2%	0.2%	13.4%	4.8%	0.0%	1.4%	2.8%	16.0%	8.4%
7=Shopping	5.7%	0.1%	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%	7.0%	0.0%	4.4%	5.4%
8=Hotel	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	0.4%	0.2%
9=Recreation/Sightseeing	0.9%	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	8.5%	0.0%	1.4%	1.2%

## Q1. What type of place are you COMING FROM now? What was the starting place of this one-way trip?

N=240868	ROUTE TYPE						Total		
	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail	
ORIGIN_TYPE_OF_PLACE (Cont.)									
10=Medical Appointment/ Doctor's Visit	3.2%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	1.5%	2.7%
11=Social/Church/Personal/ Friend's House	8.2%	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	7.0%	2.8%	3.7%	7.3%
12=Airport (Air Passengers Only)	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	0.4%	0.1%
13=Other	3.5%	0.4%	4.4%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	2.8%	9.2%	4.5%

### Q4. How did you get from the place where you started this one-way trip (in Question 2) to the very FIRST bus/train you used for this trip?

N=240868	ROUTE TYPE							Total	
	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail	
ACCESS_MODE									
1=Bike	3.3%	3.8%	2.2%	2.4%	1.1%	5.6%	5.5%	6.4%	3.8%
2=Walk	93.0%	54.7%	87.2%	50.4%	37.4%	80.4%	72.3%	75.9%	88.5%
3=Was dropped off by someone going someplace else	3.0%	8.1%	1.0%	19.2%	10.5%	12.6%	11.1%	8.5%	4.0%
4=Drove alone	0.2%	32.8%	8.7%	28.0%	49.7%	1.4%	2.8%	7.6%	3.0%
5=Carpooled or vanpooled with others	0.2%	0.6%	0.5%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	5.5%	0.3%	0.2%
6=Other	0.3%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	1.2%	0.5%

# Q4a. IF WALKED: How far did you walk?

N=213199	ROUTE TYPE							Total	
	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail	
ACCESS_WALK_DISTANCE									
1= up to 1/4 mile (0-2 blocks)	77.3%	73.5%	81.7%	63.5%	73.7%	84.2%	84.7%	75.5%	77.4%
2=1/4 - 1/2 mile (3-4 blocks)	13.5%	17.4%	10.4%	17.5%	23.5%	10.5%	7.7%	17.5%	13.9%
3=1/2 - 3/4 mile (5-6 blocks)	3.6%	2.9%	4.4%	4.8%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	3.5%
4=3/4 - 1 mile (7-8 blocks)	2.9%	4.2%	1.5%	11.1%	0.0%	1.7%	3.8%	2.5%	2.7%
5=1 - 2 miles (9-16 blocks)	2.3%	1.5%	1.4%	3.2%	0.9%	1.8%	3.8%	0.8%	2.0%
6= more than 2 miles (17+blocks)	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	0.6%	0.5%

## Q4b1. IF CARPOOLED/VANPOOLED: How many people, including you rode in the car/van?

N=568	ROUTE TYPE										
_	Local	Express Circulator		Rapid	Shuttle	Rail					
ACCESS_CA	RPOOL_S	<u>IZE</u>									
2 people	57.9%	94.1%	63.0%	100.0%	50.0%	50.0%	59.3%				
3+ people	42.1%	5.9%	37.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	40.7%				

### Q5. Did you transfer FROM a bus or use the train since you left the place where you started this one-way trip (in Question 1)?

N=240868	ROUTE TYPE										
	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail			
FROM_TRANSI	FER_										
1=Yes	31.3%	4.2%	14.8%	4.8%	5.7%	42.3%	30.7%	16.8%	26.9%		
2=-No	68.7%	95.8%	85.2%	95.2%	94.3%	57.7%	69.3%	83.2%	73.1%		

### Q9. Will you transfer TO a bus or train AFTER you get off this bus/train on the way to your destination for this one-way trip?

N=240868	ROUTE TYPE										
_	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail			
TO_TRANSFER	<u> </u>										
1=Yes	34.3%	7.3%	14.3%	24.0%	12.6%	50.7%	19.4%	22.2%	30.1%		
2=No	65.7%	92.7%	85.7%	76.0%	87.4%	49.3%	80.6%	77.8%	69.9%		

# **Total Transfers**

N=240868	ROUTE TYPE											
	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail				
Total Transfers												
0=0	40.4%	88.7%	72.2%	73.6%	81.7%	21.4%	49.9%	66.6%	48.5%			
1=1	45.9%	9.7%	21.4%	16.0%	18.1%	44.3%	13.9%	24.3%	39.3%			
2=2	12.0%	1.6%	5.4%	6.4%	0.2%	25.7%	36.2%	8.0%	10.7%			
3=3	1.7%	0.0%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	8.7%	0.0%	1.1%	1.5%			

## Q10. How did you get from the last bus or train you will use for this one-way trip to get to your destination?

N=240868	ROUTE TYPE										
	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail			
EGRESS_MODE											
1=Bike	3.2%	2.3%	2.9%	2.4%	0.8%	2.8%	5.5%	5.8%	3.6%		
2=Walk	94.1%	67.8%	92.0%	80.0%	62.6%	92.9%	75.0%	82.1%	91.2%		
3=Was dropped off by someone going someplace else	2.0%	5.8%	0.5%	7.2%	5.0%	2.8%	11.1%	5.0%	2.5%		
4=Drove alone	0.4%	23.5%	6 4.3%	10.4%	29.9%	1.4%	5.5%	6.1%	2.2%		
5=Carpooled or vanpooled with others	0.1%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	2.8%	0.2%	0.1%		
6=Other	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.3%		

## Q10a. IF WALKED: How far did you walk?

N=219736				ROUTE	TYPE				Total
	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail	
EGRESS_WALK_DISTANCE									
1= up to 1/4 mile (0-2 blocks)	75.9%	77.7%	83.6%	65.0%	82.0%	83.4%	88.9%	74.6%	76.5%
2=1/4 - 1/2 mile (3-4 blocks)	15.0%	16.3%	10.4%	19.0%	11.1%	15.1%	3.7%	17.4%	15.0%
3=1/2 - 3/4 mile (5-6 blocks)	4.1%	3.8%	3.6%	3.0%	3.3%	1.5%	3.7%	3.3%	3.9%
4=3/4 - 1 mile (7-8 blocks)	2.5%	1.9%	0.7%	7.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	3.4%	2.5%
5=1 - 2 miles (9-16 blocks)	1.9%	0.3%	1.4%	6.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	1.7%
6= more than 2 miles (17+blocks)	0.5%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.5%

### Q10b1. IF CARPOOLED/VANPOOLED: How many people, including you rode in the car/van?

N=299	ROUTE TYPE										
	Local	Express	Circulat	Rapid	Shuttle	Rail					
<u>-</u>			or								
EGRESS_CARP	OOL_SIZE	<u> </u>									
2 people	93.9%	75.0%	100.0%	51.7%	0.0%	59.8%	72.6%				
3+ people	6.1%	25.0%	0.0%	48.3%	100.0%	40.2%	27.4%				

Q11. What type of place are you GOING TO now? What is the ending place for this one-way trip?

N=240868	ROUTE TYPE									
_	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail		
DESTINATION_TYPE_OF_PLACE	<u>E</u>									
1=Workplace	20.5%	53.4%	10.1%	52.8%	59.8%	19.8%	27.9%	12.9%	19.0%	
2=Home	39.8%	44.4%	39.0%	40.8%	37.4%	29.4%	36.0%	40.4%	39.8%	
3=Elementary School (grades K-5)	0.3%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	
4=Middle School (grades 6-8)	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	
5=High School (grades 9-12)	5.1%	0.4%	3.4%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	4.2%	4.6%	
6=College/University (Students Only)	6.6%	0.4%	18.0%	2.4%	0.0%	12.7%	2.8%	17.6%	9.4%	
7=Shopping	6.5%	0.0%	6.8%	0.0%	0.0%	12.7%	0.0%	4.9%	6.2%	
8=Hotel	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	0.2%	0.2%	
9=Recreation/Sightseeing	1.0%	0.2%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%	2.1%	1.3%	

## Q11. What type of place are you GOING TO now? What is the ending place for this one-way trip?

N=240868				ROUTE	TYPE				Total
	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail	
DESTINATION_TYPE_OF_PLACE (Co	ont.)								
10=Medical Appointment/ Doctor's Visit	3.3%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	1.7%	4.2%	0.0%	1.0%	2.7%
11=Social/Church/Personal/ Friend's House	11.8%	0.4%	10.1%	0.0%	0.3%	8.5%	5.5%	4.7%	10.2%
12=Airport (Air Passengers Only)	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	22.2%	0.8%	0.2%
13=Other	4.6%	0.9%	6.5%	1.6%	0.0%	7.1%	0.0%	11.1%	5.8%

## **Trip Purpose**

N=240868	ROUTE TYPE									
	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail		
TRIP_PURPOSE										
Home-Based Other Trip (HBO)	19.6%	0.6%	20.6%	1.6%	0.8%	23.9%	2.8%	19.4%	19.3%	
Home-Based Shopping Trip (HBS)	8.0%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	6.3%	7.7%	
Home-Based Work Trip (HBW)	33.4%	96.6%	16.1%	88.8%	95.9%	32.4%	55.6%	22.5%	31.3%	
Home-Based College Trip (HBC)	10.6%	0.4%	27.9%	7.2%	0.0%	14.1%	5.5%	26.3%	14.6%	
Non-Home Based (NHB)	12.6%	1.7%	14.2%	0.0%	0.7%	21.1%	13.9%	16.0%	13.2%	
Home-Based School Trip (HSL)	10.7%	0.5%	8.7%	2.4%	0.9%	1.4%	2.8%	7.4%	9.7%	
Home-Based Medical Trip (HBM)	5.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	1.7%	2.8%	0.0%	1.6%	4.1%	
Home-Based Airport Trip (HBA)	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	19.4%	0.7%	0.2%	

# Q14. How did you pay for your trip today?

N=240868	ROUTE TYPE									
	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail		
PAYMENT_METHOD										
1=Day Pass	26.6%	3.3%	3.8%	8.8%	1.3%	32.4%	11.1%	24.1%	23.8%	
2=3-Day Pass	0.5%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.5%	
3=7-Day Pass	3.7%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%	2.8%	3.4%	3.3%	
4=31-Day Pass	27.6%	12.9%	3.4%	11.2%	14.5%	28.2%	11.1%	21.0%	24.1%	
5=FREE	1.3%	0.6%	77.7%	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%	33.3%	0.8%	7.7%	
6=U-Pass	3.6%	1.5%	2.0%	2.4%	5.7%	8.4%	2.8%	33.7%	8.7%	
7=Employer Subsidized Pass	5.6%	75.6%	1.2%	65.6%	72.1%	4.3%	19.6%	6.3%	6.7%	
8=Semester Pass	3.7%	0.7%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	3.3%	
9=Courtesy Pass	0.2%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	2.8%	0.2%	0.3%	
10=Full Fare	12.2%	1.6%	2.7%	2.4%	2.6%	8.5%	5.5%	1.8%	9.3%	
11=Youth Fare	1.9%	0.2%	0.3%	2.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	1.4%	
12=Senior Fare	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%	

# Q14. How did you pay for your trip today?

N=240868	ROUTE TYPE										
_	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail			
PAYMENT_METHOD_ (Cont.)											
13=Person with Disability Fare	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.8%		
14=Field Trip Pass	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
15=Year Round Pass	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
16=Reduced Fare ID Card	5.0%	2.4%	1.6%	7.2%	0.0%	6.9%	0.0%	0.5%	3.8%		
17=CASH	1.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	0.2%	0.9%		
19=Other	1.7%	0.9%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	2.8%	0.7%	1.4%		
99=Not Provided	3.7%	0.2%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	1.3%	3.3%		

Q15. If transit service had not been available today, how would you have made this ENTIRE ONE-WAY trip? (check only one)

N=240868	ROUTE TYPE								
- -	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail	
IF NO TRANSIT HOW MAKE TRIP									
1= I could not make this trip	31.7%	6.9%	16.2%	28.0%	2.9%	39.5%	19.4%	11.0%	26.2%
2= Drive with someone else	24.3%	13.1%	12.6%	12.0%	10.4%	26.8%	27.9%	25.0%	23.2%
3=Taxi	5.8%	0.0%	3.6%	4.0%	0.0%	4.1%	13.9%	3.3%	5.0%
4= Walk or Bike	21.3%	0.9%	46.7%	1.6%	0.4%	22.5%	13.9%	20.6%	22.9%
5= Drive Myself	6.4%	76.3%	8.9%	52.0%	85.8%	7.1%	16.6%	27.3%	11.7%
6= I Don't Know	9.7%	2.4%	11.5%	2.4%	0.5%	0.0%	2.8%	12.4%	10.1%
7= Other	0.8%	0.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.5%	0.6%	0.8%

## Q16. How many years have you been using public transit in the Phoenix area?

N=240868	ROUTE TYPE											
	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail				
YEARS_USING_TRANSIT IN PHOENIX												
1= Less than 2 years	29.9%	23.8%	36.9%	32.0%	24.3%	32.4%	33.3%	41.9%	32.5%			
2=2 years or more	64.1%	76.0%	53.8%	68.0%	75.7%	67.6%	66.7%	54.5%	61.8%			
9= Don't know	6.0%	0.2%	9.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	5.7%			

Q16a. IF LESS THAN 2 YEARS: Why did you start using public transit in the Phoenix area?

N=78302				ROUTE	TYPE				Total
<u>-</u>	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail	
WHY USE PHOENIX TRANSIT									
1=Moved to the area within last 2 years	18.4%	16.3%	27.9%	0.0%	9.7%	26.5%	33.3%	7.5%	16.4%
2=To save money	11.3%	29.6%	19.4%	22.4%	37.7%	13.4%	0.0%	43.0%	20.7%
3=Lost my job	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.9%
4=Light rail service began	1.2%	5.2%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	13.6%	4.5%
5=Employer offered incentives	0.6%	15.7%	0.2%	16.3%	22.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	1.2%
6=Lost my car	23.0%	3.8%	6.4%	6.1%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	3.7%	16.1%
7=Started a new job	5.0%	17.9%	1.6%	12.2%	25.5%	0.0%	16.7%	1.9%	4.2%
8=Started going to school	12.0%	0.5%	20.0%	24.5%	0.0%	9.9%	0.0%	15.5%	13.3%
9=Do not have a car	14.8%	2.3%	8.7%	6.1%	0.5%	6.7%	0.0%	7.9%	12.2%
10=No reason	3.3%	1.1%	4.8%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	2.8%
11=Other	9.0%	7.5%	10.2%	12.2%	3.1%	23.5%	41.7%	3.7%	7.8%

# Q17. Compared to 2 years ago, how often do you use public transit?

N=240868		ROUTE TYPE										
	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail				
COMPARED TO 2 YEARS AGOUSE												
1= Much more often	23.2%	36.1%	32.5%	21.6%	40.6%	55.1%	30.5%	36.3%	26.8%			
2= More often	33.9%	13.9%	30.6%	25.6%	18.1%	15.4%	27.7%	41.2%	34.4%			
3= About the same	26.2%	44.8%	18.5%	52.8%	33.1%	25.2%	33.5%	14.9%	23.9%			
4= Less often	6.8%	1.9%	5.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	8.3%	2.5%	5.8%			
5= Much less often	1.2%	1.3%	1.8%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	1.1%			
6= I Don't Know	8.6%	2.0%	11.6%	0.0%	5.8%	4.2%	0.0%	4.7%	8.0%			

### Q18. How do you usually get transit schedule information? (select the ONE you use most often)

N=240868	ROUTE TYPE								
	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail	
HOW_GET_SCHEDULE									
1= Transit schedule book	34.8%	21.8%	24.1%	27.2%	11.8%	29.6%	22.2%	23.3%	31.5%
2= Valley Metro Website	25.5%	72.5%	24.5%	64.8%	76.3%	33.9%	22.2%	45.6%	30.0%
3= Customer service telephone number	20.1%	1.8%	8.7%	1.6%	2.1%	14.2%	33.5%	6.2%	16.3%
4= Posted schedule at bus stop	5.6%	0.2%	17.1%	0.0%	5.7%	12.7%	5.5%	4.2%	6.3%
5= I Don't Know	7.5%	1.3%	11.4%	4.0%	1.4%	1.4%	0.0%	4.0%	7.0%
6= I Don't get schedule info	4.0%	0.3%	9.9%	2.4%	0.7%	8.3%	0.0%	15.0%	6.4%
7= Other	2.4%	2.1%	4.3%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	16.6%	1.7%	2.4%

### Q19. How many registered CARS, TRUCKS OR MOTORCYLES are in running condition and available to your household?

N=240868	ROUTE TYPE											
	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail				
VEHICLES_IN_HOUSEHOLD												
0=0	50.9%	2.3%	41.5%	9.6%	0.7%	53.6%	41.6%	35.8%	46.5%			
1=1	28.1%	34.1%	29.8%	37.6%	27.8%	30.9%	36.2%	31.9%	29.0%			
2=2	14.8%	41.4%	16.1%	48.0%	53.6%	11.3%	13.9%	19.3%	16.3%			
3=3	4.5%	16.0%	9.3%	4.8%	14.8%	4.2%	5.5%	8.7%	5.9%			
4=4 or more	1.7%	6.1%	3.3%	0.0%	3.1%	0.0%	2.8%	4.4%	2.4%			

## Q20. Including YOU, how many people live in your household?

N=240868	ROUTE TYPE											
	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail				
HOUSEHOLD_SIZE												
1=1	17.6%	16.8%	19.5%	23.2%	16.1%	14.0%	22.2%	20.2%	18.2%			
2=2	23.9%	34.0%	26.6%	36.0%	36.3%	26.7%	27.9%	28.4%	25.2%			
3=3	19.0%	19.8%	18.4%	19.2%	16.0%	18.2%	16.6%	19.0%	18.9%			
4=4	15.7%	15.7%	18.1%	9.6%	25.8%	17.1%	13.9%	16.6%	16.2%			
5=5	10.4%	8.6%	9.5%	9.6%	4.3%	17.0%	5.5%	6.3%	9.6%			
6=6+	13.3%	5.0%	8.0%	2.4%	1.5%	7.0%	13.9%	9.5%	12.0%			

### Q18. Including YOU, how many people in your household are employed outside the home?

N=240868	ROUTE TYPE											
_	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail				
NUMBER_EMPLOYED_IN_HOUSEHOLD												
0=0	14.8%	0.2%	18.5%	0.0%	0.0%	22.3%	11.1%	14.5%	14.8%			
1=1	39.5%	48.1%	36.9%	57.6%	51.0%	39.5%	27.7%	39.2%	39.4%			
2=2	29.6%	38.9%	28.9%	28.0%	41.0%	29.7%	36.2%	32.1%	30.2%			
3=3	11.0%	9.9%	10.0%	7.2%	6.7%	4.2%	22.2%	9.9%	10.7%			
4=4	3.6%	1.3%	4.9%	4.8%	1.3%	0.0%	2.8%	3.3%	3.6%			
5=5+	1.4%	1.6%	0.8%	2.4%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	1.1%	1.3%			

Q22. Including YOU, how many adults (age 18 and older) live in your household?

N=240868	0868 ROUTE TYPE											
_	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail				
ADULTS_IN_HOUSEHOLD												
0=0	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%			
1=1	26.5%	23.8%	28.0%	36.8%	22.3%	28.1%	25.0%	26.0%	26.5%			
2=2	39.0%	53.9%	37.4%	44.0%	58.3%	39.5%	39.0%	40.1%	39.4%			
3=3	20.9%	14.5%	18.2%	9.6%	13.9%	25.4%	19.4%	20.1%	20.4%			
4=4	9.0%	5.2%	12.8%	4.8%	4.9%	1.4%	5.5%	10.3%	9.4%			
5=5	2.9%	2.5%	2.8%	2.4%	0.5%	1.4%	2.8%	2.0%	2.7%			
6=6 +	1.7%	0.0%	0.8%	2.4%	0.0%	4.2%	8.3%	1.2%	1.6%			

# **Q23.** What is your AGE:

N=240868	ROUTE TYPE								
<u>-</u>	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail	
<u>AGE</u>									
1=Under 18	12.0%	0.6%	10.7%	4.8%	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%	8.2%	11.0%
2=18-24 years	26.9%	2.3%	40.4%	12.8%	6.2%	19.7%	19.6%	35.7%	29.1%
3=25-34 years	21.0%	12.2%	18.3%	5.6%	17.4%	15.4%	27.7%	24.7%	21.2%
4=35-44 years	15.4%	22.6%	10.7%	13.6%	22.6%	28.3%	25.0%	12.9%	14.8%
5=45-54 years	15.3%	28.9%	12.2%	28.0%	25.4%	14.1%	19.4%	10.3%	14.4%
6=55-64 years	6.8%	29.5%	4.5%	35.2%	26.6%	11.3%	8.3%	6.5%	7.0%
7=65+	2.5%	3.9%	3.2%	0.0%	1.8%	6.9%	0.0%	1.7%	2.4%

# Q24. Do you have a valid driver's license?

N=240868 ROUTE TYPE									
_	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail	
DRIVERS_LIC	CENSE							_	
1=Yes	41.2%	95.3%	54.9%	82.4%	97.6%	48.0%	55.4%	63.8%	47.5%
2=No	58.8%	4.7%	45.1%	17.6%	2.4%	52.0%	44.6%	36.2%	52.5%

## Q25. Are you: (check the response that BEST describes you)

N=240868	ROUTE TYPE								Total
_	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail	
EMPLOYMENT STATUS									
1= Employed full-time i.e. at least 35 hrs per week	37.5%	97.4%	26.9%	90.4%	96.2%	35.4%	72.3%	35.8%	37.6%
2= Employed part time i.e. less than 35 hrs per week	19.2%	1.8%	24.7%	0.0%	3.4%	25.2%	11.1%	22.6%	19.9%
3= Not currently employed but seeking work	22.4%	0.1%	25.6%	2.4%	0.5%	16.9%	13.9%	14.9%	20.8%
4= Not currently employed and NOT seeking work	17.7%	0.7%	19.0%	4.8%	0.0%	15.5%	2.8%	23.4%	18.4%
5= Not employed - retired	3.2%	0.0%	3.7%	2.4%	0.0%	7.0%	0.0%	3.1%	3.2%
99=Not provided	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%

# Q26. Are you a student? (check the one response that BEST describes you)

N=240868	ROUTE TYPE								
	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail	
STUDENT_STATUS									
1= Not a student	64.7%	93.3%	46.9%	81.6%	97.7%	70.4%	85.9%	51.4%	61.5%
2= Yes - student through 12th grade	14.4%	0.8%	12.3%	2.4%	0.5%	4.3%	5.5%	8.8%	12.9%
3= Yes - college or university	19.5%	5.5%	40.1%	16.0%	1.8%	21.1%	8.5%	38.8%	24.3%
4= Yes - other	1.4%	0.4%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	0.9%	1.3%

## Q27. How would you describe your race/ethnicity?

N=240868 ROUTE TYPE							Total		
	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail	
RACE_ETHNICITY									
1= White	41.7%	70.8%	51.4%	62.4%	75.3%	60.5%	33.3%	44.8%	43.8%
2= Black or African American	19.4%	6.2%	14.5%	12.0%	5.3%	5.7%	22.2%	16.8%	18.2%
3= Asian	1.6%	3.6%	4.6%	0.0%	6.5%	1.4%	8.3%	5.2%	2.5%
4= American Indian	4.1%	3.4%	3.6%	0.0%	0.3%	11.4%	5.7%	6.1%	4.4%
5= Hispanic or Latino	31.8%	14.0%	24.1%	23.2%	11.5%	19.6%	27.7%	24.0%	29.3%
6= Other	1.4%	2.0%	1.8%	2.4%	1.1%	1.4%	2.8%	3.0%	1.8%

## **Q28. Your Gender:**

N=240868	ROUTE TYPE									
<u>-</u>	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail		
GENDER_										
1=Male	52.2%	42.3%	52.8%	36.0%	35.3%	45.0%	52.7%	51.5%	51.8%	
2=Female	47.8%	57.7%	47.2%	64.0%	64.7%	55.0%	47.3%	48.5%	48.2%	

Q29. Which of the following categories BEST describes your TOTAL ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME?

N=240868	ROUTE TYPE								
	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail	
HH_INCOME									
1= Below \$5,000	15.7%	2.1%	19.6%	5.6%	1.5%	14.2%	16.6%	9.6%	14.7%
2=\$5,000-\$9,999	8.9%	2.1%	9.8%	9.6%	4.1%	11.2%	8.3%	7.7%	8.6%
3=\$10,000-\$14,999	10.4%	0.6%	8.8%	2.4%	0.4%	7.1%	2.8%	9.0%	9.8%
4=\$15,000-\$19,999	8.1%	1.4%	8.5%	4.8%	3.7%	10.0%	11.1%	6.4%	7.7%
5=\$20,000-\$24,999	10.6%	3.5%	10.6%	4.8%	1.7%	13.8%	8.5%	6.9%	9.8%
6=\$25,000-\$29,999	8.9%	5.0%	7.2%	9.6%	3.7%	9.9%	11.1%	9.6%	8.8%
7=\$30,000-\$34,999	7.8%	2.4%	5.7%	1.6%	0.5%	8.5%	0.0%	9.7%	7.8%
8=\$35,000-\$39,999	5.9%	4.6%	4.8%	2.4%	8.8%	2.8%	5.5%	8.5%	6.2%
9=\$40,000-\$49,999	6.8%	11.0%	6.0%	12.0%	14.8%	6.9%	5.5%	8.8%	7.2%
10=\$50,000-\$59,999	5.4%	10.6%	5.4%	12.0%	6.9%	2.8%	2.8%	6.8%	5.7%
11=\$60,000-\$69,999	3.6%	11.0%	3.5%	11.2%	2.3%	2.8%	13.9%	4.7%	3.9%
12=\$70,000-\$79,000	2.2%	9.2%	1.5%	11.2%	12.2%	0.0%	2.8%	2.9%	2.4%
13=\$80,000-\$89,999	1.8%	7.8%	2.6%	5.6%	6.5%	1.4%	5.5%	2.2%	2.0%

#### Q29. Which of the following categories BEST describes your TOTAL ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME?

N=240868	ROUTE TYPE								Total
	Local	Express	Circulator	Limited	Rapid	BRT	Shuttle	Rail	
HH INCOME (Cont.)									
14=\$90,000-\$99,999	1.1%	6.4%	1.3%	2.4%	6.1%	2.8%	5.5%	2.1%	1.4%
15=\$100,000-\$119,999	1.0%	10.8%	2.1%	4.8%	9.9%	4.3%	0.0%	2.5%	1.6%
16=\$120,000 or more	1.6%	11.4%	2.6%	0.0%	15.1%	1.4%	0.0%	2.0%	2.0%
17= I Don't Know	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.4%

# APPENDIX C: Survey Instruments

Val	ley Met	ro Regio	onal Tr	ansit	Survey			
Bus	Version	Route C	ode:	Serial #:	Time:	am/pm	Interviewer In	nitials:
					Your input will be letro's Customer			
accura	itely completed	survey will be	entered in a r	andom dra	OR GIFT CERT awing for one of t res/restaurants (*	he following	•	
Ple	ease provide you	ır name, phone nı	ımber, and co	mplete hon	ne address (or the a will be kept strict	address of the	. ,	taying in the
	_		·		-	-		
НО	ME Address: (p	lease be specific,	e.g., 123 W. Ma	ain Street):_				
	ONLY if st	reet address is	not known		t Intersecting Stree	&	troot 0 Main Ctr	W< →E
					Intersecting Stree			3
Please please	list the name of	the station where	you GOT ON	and GOT O	g this one-way trip FF the train in the	sequence the	y were used.	
START PLACE		Bus Route or	2 <sup>nd</sup> Bus I	Route or	→ 3 <sup>rd</sup> Bus Route	<b>&gt;</b> _	4 <sup>th</sup> Bus Route or	_ → ENDING PLACE
1 27102		Train Station			Train Statio		Train Station	
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	Your WORKPLA Elementary scho Middle school (gr High school (grac Your HOME: If y RE NOT COMING FR hat is the NAME	CE ol (grades K-5) ades 6-8) des 9-12) ou gave your home com HOME RIGHT NOW of the place you a	R R S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	ecreation/Sig ocial visit/chu ledical appoir ollege/Univer GO TO QUE m now (in (	rch/personal/friend's h htment/doctor's visit sity (students only) STION 4 – below Question 1)?	nouse [	☐ Shopping ☐ Hotel ☐ Airport (air pas ☐ Other:	
	nat is the EXACT	STREET ADDRE	SS of the plac	e you are c	the name of your en oming from (in Que	estion 1)? (ple	ease be as specific	
EX		, ,						 ↑
	<u> </u>		not known	Nearest	& Intersecting Street	s (NW 7 <sup>th</sup> Str	reet & Main Stre	et) W←↓→E
	City:		Co	ounty:		State:_	Zip Code:	
4. Ho this	s trip? Biked Walked: how far Was dropped off I	om the place whe did you walk? (ci	rcle one): ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ 3 someplace else	up to ¼ mile ( ¼ - 1 mile (7-\ e	ay trip (in Question  0-2 blocks) □ ¼ -½ m  3 blocks) □ 1-2 mile  ng you, rode with y	nile (3-4 blocks) es (9-16 blocks)	□ ½ - ¾ mile ( □ more than 2	(5-6 blocks) miles (17+ blocks)
<u>If y</u>	vou drove alone	or carpooled/van	pooled, please	e answer 4a	<u>·</u>	rkod2		
5. Did		•	r use the train		ction where you pare left the place where			
•		· ·		here you go	t on and off the train	<u>before</u> you	got to this bus in s	sequence.
	→ 1st BUS/Station_		BUS/Station		→ 3 <sup>rd</sup> BUS/Station	If you i	made more than 3 tran	sfers, check here:
	NG ON THIS BI proximately wha		tially get on th	nis bus?	Hour/Minute:		am / pm	
		•			street 1:		·	
	NG OFF THIS E which intersecti		OFF this bus:	street 1:		& street 2	!:	
	ll <mark>you transfer to</mark> YES	a bus or train aft □ NO – go to #1	, ,	this bus on	the way to your de	estination for	this one-way trip	)?
Ple	ase list the <b>bus r</b>	<b>outes</b> you will use	and train stati	ions where	you will get on and o	off the train <u>aft</u>	<u>:er</u> you get off thi:	s bus:
	→ 1st BUS/Station_	→ 2 <sup>n</sup>	BUS/Station		→ 3 <sup>rd</sup> BUS/Station	lf you	will make more than 3	transfers:

10.	How will you get from the last bus or train y	ou v	vill use for this	s one-way trip to	get to your d	estin	ation?
	□ Bike □ Walk: how far will you walk? (circle one):			0-2 blocks)			□ ½ - ¾ mile (5-6 blocks) □ more than 2 miles (17+ blocks)
	<ul><li>□ Be picked up by someone</li><li>□ Carpool/vanpool with others: How many pe</li><li>□ Drive alone</li><li>□ Other:</li></ul>	ople	e, including yo	ou, will ride with	you in the car	/van?	P people
	If you will drive alone or carpool/vanpool, particles 10a. What is name of the park/ride location				ur car is parke	ed?	
۷O	UR DESTINATION FOR THIS ONE-WAY T	RID					
	What type of place are you GOING TO now?  ☐ Your WORKPLACE ☐ Elementary school (grades K-5) ☐ Middle school (grades 6-8) ☐ High school (grades 9-12)	WI	nat is the <mark>endir</mark> Recreation/Sigl Social visit/chu	ntseeing rch/personal/friend'	s house		Shopping Hotel
	Your Home: If you gave your home address a	□ t the	College/University beginning of the	sity (students only) survey: GO TO Q	UESTION 14		Other:
	OU ARE NOT GOING HOME RIGHT NOW;						
12.	What is the <u>NAME</u> of the place you are going						
40	(example: McDonalds, Wal-Mart, the name of y			•	•		101
13.	What is the <u>EXACT STREET ADDRESS</u> of th	e pi	ace you are go	oing to (in Quest	ion 11)? (plea	se be	as specific as possible)
	Exact Street Address (example: 123 W	. Ma	in Street):				
	·						N
	ONLY if street address is not kn	ow	/n:	ntorsocting Stro	_ &	Stroot	W← →E
							S
	City:	_	County:		State	:	Zip Code:
OT	HER IMPORTANT ITEMS						
	How did you pay for your trip today?						
	□ Day Pass □ 3-Day Pass			□ 7-Day Pass	_;	31-Da	y Pass 🗖 FREE
	□ U-Pass □ Employer Su	bsid	ized Pass	□ Semester Pa	SS 🗆 (	Courte	esy Pass
	□ Day Pass □ 3-Day Pass □ U-Pass □ Employer Su □ Full Fare □ Youth Fare □ Field Trip Pass □ Dial A Ride II			□ Senior Fare		Perso	n with Disability Fare
45	☐ FIEID Trip Pass ☐ Dial A Ride II	) (:	ard	□ Reduced Far	e Card ID 🗖 (	Other:	
15.	If TRANSIT SERVICE WAS NOT AVAILABLE  □ I could not make this trip	, no	w would you i	make THIS ENTI	RE ONE-WAY e myself	IRIP	? (cneck only one)
	☐ Drive with someone else		Taxi Walk/Bike	п Oth	er (specify):		
16	How many years have you been using public				ci (specify)		
10.	□ Less than 2 years – answer #16a □ 2 Ye			oomx arou.			
	16a. IF LESS THAN 2 YEARS: Why did you	star	t using public	transit in the Ph	oenix area? (	check	call that apply)
	☐ Moved to the area within last 2 years		Light rail servi	ce began	□ Started a	new j	ob
	<ul> <li>☐ Moved to the area within last 2 years</li> <li>☐ To save money</li> <li>☐ Lost my job</li> </ul>		Employer offe	red incentives	□ Started g	oing to	o school
17				o not nave a car	□ Other (sp	ecity)	·
17.	Compared to 2 years ago, are you using put  ☐ much more often ☐ more often			it the same	□ loss ofton	,	□ much less often
10	How do you USUALLY get Transit SCHEDUI						LI HIUCH 1622 OHEH
10.	☐ Transit schedule book ☐ Customer service telephone number	יי ב- ם ד	Valley Metro V	vebsite ule at bus stop	□ Other (sp	ecify)	
19.	How many registered CARS, TRUCKS, or Mo	OTC	RCYCLES are	in running cond	dition and ava		
20.	Including YOU, how many people live in you						
	Including YOU, how many people in your ho				e home?		people
	Including YOU, how many adults (age 18 and		•	•			
	What is your AGE: years		, <u> </u>	_			
	Do you have a valid driver's license?   Yes	S I	⊐ No				
	Are you: (check the response that BEST desc						
	☐ Employed full-time (at least 35 hours pe	r we	ek)	□ Employed pa	rt-time (less th	an 35	hours per week)
	□ Not currently employed but <u>seeking</u> worl			□ Retired			
24	□ Not currently employed and not seeking			)			
20.	Are you a student? (check the response that	- C	ot describes yc ollege/universit	vu) v (snecify instituti	on's name).		
	☐ Not a student ☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Student thru 12th grade ☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Y	- 0	ther (specify in	stitution's name):	on 3 name)		
27.	How would you describe your race/ethnicity	?	(check all that a	apply)			
	☐ White ☐ Black/African American ☐ As	ian	□ America	an Indian □ F	Hispanic/Latino	)	□ Other
	Your Gender:   Male   Female				IOEI IOI 5	O	N/II III I 61 III
29.	Which of the following categories BEST des						
	but it is an important part of our transit planning						
	□ Below \$5,000 □ \$20 □ \$5,000-\$9,999 □ \$25	,000	- \$29,999	□ \$50	,000 - \$59.999		□ \$90,000 - \$99,999
	□ \$10,000-\$14,999 □ \$15,000-\$19,999 □ \$30	,000	- \$34,999	□ \$60	,000 - \$69,999		□ \$100,000 - \$119,999
00	□ \$15,000-\$19,999 □ \$35	,000	- \$39,999	□ \$70	,000 - \$79,999	–	□ 120,000 or more
30.	Did you or will you make this trip in EXACTI		• •	•		ı YE	s - wnat time?am/pm
	If you completed this survey be			<i>R YOUR HELP!</i> bus, please returr	n this survey to	the s	urvey staff.

E	ncuesta Regio	nal de Tı	ransito	del Val	lle Met	t <b>ro</b>
V	ersión de Autobús	Route Code:	Serial #:	Time	:am/pm	n Interviewer Initials:
	vor de tomar unos momentos pasporte en el área de Phoenix.					era usada para planificar mejoras al
Las	SCRÍBASE PARA GANAR s personas que sometan una uientes: \$100 EN EFECTIVO ndas/restaurantes locales (17 Favor de proveer su nombre, n quedando en el área de Phoeni	encuesta correcta (5 premios); PASI 5 premios). <i>Toda</i> úmero de teléfono,	amente comple E GRATUITO N <i>la información</i> y dirección de o	etada serán in MENSUAL (20 <i>se mantendr</i>	cluidas en u Premios), Cl á en la más e	n sorteo al azar para uno de los ERTIFICADO DE REGALO a estricta confidencialidad.
	Su Nombre:		Nú	imero de Teléfo	ono: (	)
	Dirección de domicilio: (Por fa	-				N
	Si no conoce su direcci	ón de domicilio:	Intersección o	le calles más c	& ercanas (NW	77 <sup>th</sup> Street & Main Street) w ===================================
	Ciudad:	Condado:			Estado:	Código Postal:
	este viaje de un solo sentido. S que fueron usadas.	Si abordó el tren, fa	vor de listar las	estación dono	le abordó y se	bordó o se bajó del tren durante e bajó del tren en la secuencia en
	GAR DE   CIO   1 <sup>ra</sup> Ruta de Autobús   Estación de Tren			3 <sup>ra</sup> Ruta de Autol Estación de 1	bús o 4ta	PINAL  a Ruta de Autobús o Estación de Tren
1.	¿De que tipo de lugar esta uste  □ Su LUGAR DE EMPLEO  □ Escuela Elemental (grados K-5  □ Colegio para niños (grados 6-8  □ Escuela Secundaria(grados 9-7  □ Su HOGAR: Si dió su direcció	R   V   C   C	ecreación/Turismo (isita Social / Igle ita Médica / visita a olegio/Universidao	esia / personal a doctor I (solo estudiante:		☐ Compras ☐ Hotel ☐ Aeropuerto (Solo pasajeros) ☐ Otro:
	isted NO está viniendo de su hoga ¿Cúal es el Nombre del lugar d ¿Cúal es la DIRECCIÓN FÍSICA específico como le sea posible) Dirección Física Exacta (eje	e donde usted vien EXACTA DEL LUC	GAR DE DONDE	USTED ESTA	VINIENDO (en	n la Pregunta 1)? (favor de ser tan
	Si no sabe la direccio	ón de su hogar:			_ &	h Street & Main Street)
						S
	Ciudad:	Cond	1800:		ESTAGO:_	Código Postal:
<b>AN</b> 4.	para este viaje?  □ Bicicleta	n el que empezó est ninó? (marque uno): lugar subieron en un autob	hasta ¼ de milla	a ¼-½ milla	½ - ¾ milla 3	) al PRIMER autobús/tren que usó  4 - 1 milla 1-2 milla mas de 2 millas ed, fueron con usted?
5.	Si usted condujo solo o en veh 4a. ¿Cuál es el nombre del lug ¿Trasbordó usted de otro auto Pregunta 1)?   SI  Favor enumerar las rutas de aut	ar de aparcamiento bús o usó el tren de ⊐ NO – proceda a #e	o disuasorio (pa esde que partió ó	rk/ride) ? del lugar del c		este viaje de un solo sentido (en la bajó del tren antes de usted
	abordar este autobús en secuenc	cia.				,
6. 7. BA	ORDANDO ESTE AUTOBUS ¿Aproximadamentea que hora ¿Cuál es la intersección más c JANDOSE DE ESTE AUTOBU	inicialmente aborde ercana a donde ust S	ó este autobús? ed abordó este	' Hora/Minuto autobus?: calle	D: e 1:	<b>&amp;</b> calle 2:
8. 9.	sentido? □ SI □ NO	<mark>ús o tren una vez s</mark> – proceda a #10	e haya bajado c	le este autobús	s en camino a	su destino para este viaje deun solo sted abordará o se bajará del tren una
	→ 1er AUTOBÚS/Estación	→ 2 <sup>do</sup> AUTOBÚS/Estac	ión <b>→</b>	3er AUTOBÚS/Estad	ción <u>S</u>	Si hizo mas de 3 trasbordos, marque aqui:

10.	¿Cómo llegará usted de el último autoús o tren que utilice para este viaje de un solo sentido a su destino?
	□ Bicicleta □ Caminando: ¿Cuán lejos caminará? (marque uno): hasta ¼ de milla ¼ -½ milla ½ - ¾ milla ¾ - 1 milla 1-2 milla mas de 2 millas
	□ Lo llevará alguien que vá a otro lugar
	□ irá con otros que también se subieron en un autobús/tren – ¿Cuántas personas, incluyendo a usted, fueron con usted?
	□ Conducirá solo □ Otro:
	Si usted condujo solo o en vehículo compartido, favor contestar 10a:  10a. Cuál es el nombre del lugar de aparcamiento disuasorio (park/ride?
CIII	DESTINO PARA ESTE VIAJE DE UN SOLO SENTIDO
	¿A qué tipo de lugar ESTA YENDO usted ahora? ¿Cual es el lugar final para este viaje de un solo sentido? (marquee uno)
	□ Su <b>LUGAR DE EMPLEO</b> □ Recreación/Turismo □ Compras
	□ Escuela Elemental (grados K-5) □ Visita Social / Iglesia / personal □ Hotel □ Colegio para niños (grados 6-8) □ Cita Médica / visita a doctor □ Aeropuerto (Solo pasajeros)
	□ Colegio para niños (grados 6-8) □ Cita Médica / visita a doctor □ Aeropuerto (Solo pasajeros) □ Escuela Secundaria(grados 9-12) □ Colegio/Universidad (solo estudiantes) □ Otro:
	Su HOGAR: Si dió su dirección de domicilio arriba: PROCEDA A LA PREGUNTA 14
	ted NO está yendo a su casa ahora;
	¿Cuál es el NOMBRE del lugar al cual usted esta yendo ahora (en la Pregunta 11)?
13.	¿Cuál es la <u>DIRECCIÓN FÍSICA EXACTA</u> DEL LUGAR A DONDE USTED ESTA YENDO (En PREGUNTA 11)? (favor de ser tan específico como le sea posible)
	Dirección Física Exacta (ejemplo: 123 W. Main Street):
	N
	Si no sabe la dirección de su hogar:  Intersección de calles más cercanas (NW 7 <sup>th</sup> Street & Main Street)
	intersección de calles mas cercanas (NW / Street & Main Street)
	Ciudad: Condado: Estado: Código Postal:
	ROS DATOS IMPORTANTES
14.	¿Cómo pagó por su viaje de hoy?  □ Day Pass □ Pase de 3-Días □ Pase de 3-Días □ Pase de 3-Días □ Pase de 3-Días
	□ Day Pass □ Pase de 3-Días □ Pase de 7- Días □ Pase de 31-Días □ Gratis □ U-Pass □ Pase subsidiado por empleador □ Pase de Semestre □ Pase de Cortesia
	□ Tarifa Completa □ Tarifa Juvenil □ Tarifa para personas mayores □ Tarifa para Discapacitado
45	□ Pase de Viaje de Campo □ Tarjeta de Identidad "Dial A Ride" □ Tarjeta de ID de Tarifa Reducida □ Otro:
15.	¿SI NO ESTABA DISPONIBLE EL SERVICIO DE TRANSITO, como haría usted este viaje de un solo sentido completo?
	□ No podría hacer este viaje □ Taxi □ Conduciría yo □ iría en coche con otra persona □ a Pie/ en Bicicleta □ Otro (especifique):
16.	¿Por cuántos años ha estado usando el transporte público en el área de Phoenix?
	□ Menos de 2 años – proceda a #16a □ 2 Años o más
	16a. ¿Si es menos de 2 AÑOS: Porqué empezó a usar el transporte público en el área de Phoenix?  ☐ Me mudé al área en los últimos 2 años ☐ Inicio el servicio de tren ligero ☐ Comencé un nuevo trabajo
	<ul> <li>□ Me mudé al área en los últimos 2 años</li> <li>□ Inicio el servicio de tren ligero</li> <li>□ Para ahorrar dinero</li> <li>□ Empleador ofreció incentivos</li> <li>□ Empecé a asistir a la escuela</li> </ul>
	□ Perdí mi empleo □ Perdí mi coche □ Otro (especifique):
17.	¿Comparado a hace 2 años, está usando el transporte público?
10	☐ Mucho más a menudo ☐ más a menudo ☐ Más o menos igual ☐ Menos a menudo ☐ mucho menos a menudo
18.	¿Cómo es que USUALMENTE obtiene su información de ITINERARIO DE TRANNSPORTE? (seleccione la que usa más a menudo.)  □ Libreta de itinerario de Transporte □ Portal en Red del Valle Metro □ Otro (especifique)
	□ Número de teléfono de Servicio a Clientes □ Itinerario anunciado en parada de autobús
19.	¿Cuántos COCHES, CAMIONES, o MOTOCICLETAS Registrados están en condiciones de buen funcionamiento y disponibles en
	su hogar?  □ Ninguno □ Uno □ Dos □ Trés □ Cuatro o más
20.	□ Ninguno □ Uno □ Dos □ Trés □ Cuatro o más ¿Incluyéndolo a USTED, cuántas personas viven en su hogar? personas
21.	¿Incluyéndolo a USTED, cuántas personas trabajan fuera del hogar? personas
	¿Incluyéndolo a USTED, cuántos adultos (de 18 años o mayores) viven en su hogar? adultos
	Cuál es su EDAD:       años       25. ¿Tiene usted una licencia de conducir vigente? □ Si □ No         Es usted:       (marque la respuesta que MEJOR lo describa)
	☐ Empleado tiempo-completo (al menos 35 horas por semana)☐ Empleado a tiempo parcial (menos de 35 horas por semana)
	□ No empleado actualmente pero buscando trabajo □ Jubilado
26	□ No empleado actualmente y <u>tampoco buscando</u> trabajo ¿Es usted un estudiante? (marque la respuesta que MEJOR lo describa)
20.	□ No soy estudiante □ Si – colegio/universidad (especifique el nombre de la institución):
	□ No soy estudiante □ Si – colegio/universidad (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – estudiante hasta el 12 grado □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la instituc
27.	¿Cómo describiría su raza /étnia? (marque todas las que apliquen)
28.	□ Blanco □ Negro/Africano Americano □ Asíatico □ Indígena Americano □ Hispano/Latino □ Otro Su Sexo: □ Varón □ Hembra
	¿Cuál de las siguientes categorías MEJOR describe el INGRESO TOTAL ANUAL DE SU HOGAR? (esto permanecerá confidencial,
	pero es una importante parte de nuestro modelo de planificación de tránsito debido a que el uso de transporte y patrones de viaje estan
	estrechamente relacionados al ingreso.)
	□ Menor a \$5,000 □ \$20,000 - \$24,999 □ \$40,000 - \$49,999 □ \$80,000 - \$89,999 □ \$5,000-\$99,999 □ \$50,000 - \$59,999 □ \$90,000 - \$99,999
	□ \$10,000-\$14,999 □ \$30,000 - \$34,999 □ \$60,000 - \$69,999 □ \$100,000 - \$119,999
	□ \$15,000-\$19,999 □ \$35,000 - \$39,999 □ \$70,000 - \$79,999 □ 120,000 o más
30.	¿Hizo usted o irá a hacer este viaje en EXACTAMENTE la dirección opuesta hoy?
	□ NO □ SI - ¿a qué hora?am/pm <u>GRACIAS POS SU AYUDA!</u>
	GRADIAS I OS SU A I ODA:

Si usted ha completado esta encuesta antes de bajarse del autobús, favor de entregarle la encuesta al personal de la encuesta.

Valley Metro Regiona	l Transit	Survey			
Rail Version Station Code: _	Serial #:	Time:	am/pm	Interviewer Initia	als:
Please take a few moments to complete this in the Phoenix area. If you have questions, please take a few moments to complete this in the Phoenix area.					
REGISTER TO WIN \$100, A FREE-MO accurately completed survey will be entered MONTHLY PASS (20 Prizes), GIFT CERTIFICATION OF THE PROPERTY OF T	d in a random draw	ing for one of the f	following: \$	•	
Please provide your name, phone number, Phoenix area if you are visiting the area).	•	•		ace you are stay	ing in the
Your Name:		Phone Number: (	)		
HOME Address: (please be specific, e.g., 12	3 W. Main Street):				N
ONLY if street address is not k	nown:Nearest I	& _ ntersecting Streets	(NW 7 <sup>th</sup> Stre	et & Main Street	$\overline{z}$ $W \longleftrightarrow E$
City:					5
TRIP SUMMARY  Please list all of the bus routes and train station please list the name of the station where you G  STARTING → →  PLACE 1st Bus Route or Train Station	OT ON and GOT OFF	the train in the sequ	uence they w	vere used.	
1. What type of place are you COMING FROM  ☐ Your WORKPLACE ☐ Elementary school (grades K-5) ☐ Middle school (grades 6-8) ☐ High school (grades 9-12) ☐ Your HOME: If you gave your home address  IF YOU ARE NOT COMING FROM HOME RIGHT NOW;  2. What is the NAME of the place you are come (example of names include: McD)  3. What is the EXACT STREET ADDRESS of the Exact Street Address (example: 123 What is the Exact Street Address (example: 123 What	Recreation/Sights Social visit/church Medical appointm College/University above: GO TO QUEST  ning from now (in Que Conalds, Wal-Mart, the he place you are com	seeing n/personal/friend's house lent/doctor's visit y (students only) ION 4 – below  estion 1)? name of your employ ning from (in Question	er, Sky Harbo	Shopping Hotel Airport (air passen Other:  or Airport, etc.) e be as specific as	s possible)
ONLY if street address is not k	nown:	&	<u>-</u>		N W <b>←</b> →E
					S
City:	County:		State:	Zip Code:	
BEFORE GETTING TO THE TRAIN  4. How did you get from the place where you this trip?  □ Biked □ Walked: how far did you walk? (circle one was dropped off by someone □ Carpool/vanpool with others: How many p □ Drove alone □ Other:  If you drove alone or carpooled/vanpooled.	e): up to ¼ mile (0-2  34 - 1 mile (7-8 b)  eople, including you,	2 blocks) □ ¼ -½ mile (3 locks) □ 1-2 miles (9 rode with you in the	3-4 blocks) -16 blocks) e car/van? _	□ ½ - ¾ mile (5-6 □ more than 2 mile	blocks)
4a. What is name of the park/ride location		• •			<del> </del>
5. Did you transfer from another bus since yo ☐ YES ☐ NO – go to #6	u iert the place wher	e you started this or	ie-way trip (ii	n Question 1)?	
Please list the bus routes you used <b>before</b> y	-				
	·	→ 3 <sup>rd</sup> BUS	If you made	e more than 3 transfers	s, check here:
GETTING ON THE TRAIN  6. Approximately what time did you initially g	et on the train for thi	s one-way trip? H	our/Minute:		am / pm
7. At which station did you initially GET ON th	ne train for this one-v	vay trip:			
AFTER GETTING OFF THE TRAIN  8. At which station will you GET OFF the train	ı for this one-way trir	):			
9. Will you transfer to a bus after you get off t  PES  NO – go to #10  IF YES to #9: Please list the bus routes you	the train on the way to	o your destination fo			

If you made more than 3 transfers, check here:

10.	How will you get from the last bus or train you w  □ Bike	ill use for this	one-way trip to get to y	our destin	ation?
	☐ Walk: how far will you walk? (circle one):		2 blocks) □ ¼ -½ mile (3-4 blocks) □ 1-2 miles (9-1		□ ½ - ¾ mile (5-6 blocks) □ more than 2 miles (17+ blocks)
	<ul> <li>□ Be picked up by someone</li> <li>□ Carpool/vanpool with others: How many people</li> <li>□ Drive alone</li> <li>□ Other:</li> </ul>		, will ride with you in tl	ne car/vanî	? people
	If you will drive alone or carpool/vanpool, please	e answer 10a:			
	10a. What is name of the park/ride location or r	nearest intersed	ction where your car is	parked? _	
YΟ	OUR DESTINATION FOR THIS ONE-WAY TRIP				
11.	What type of place are you GOING TO now? Wh	at is the <mark>ending</mark>	place for this one-way	trip? (check	one)
	☐ Your WORKPLACE ☐ Elementary school (grades K-5) ☐	Recreation/Sight	seeing		Shopping
	☐ Middle school (grades K-5) ☐ ☐	Medical annointr	n/personal/Irlend's nouse nent/doctor's visit		Airnort (air nassengers only)
	☐ Middle school (grades 6-8) ☐ ☐ High school (grades 9-12) ☐	College/Universi	ty (students only)		Other:
	☐ Your Home: If you gave your home address at the	beginning of the s	survey: GO TO QUESTION	N 14	
	OU ARE NOT GOING HOME RIGHT NOW:				
12.	What is the <u>NAME</u> of the place you are going to				
40	(example: McDonalds, Wal-Mart, the name of your	. ,	•	. /	10 11 1
13.	What is the EXACT STREET ADDRESS of the pla	ace you are go	ng to (in Question 11)?	' (please be	e as specific as possible)
	Exact Street Address (example: 123 W. Ma	in Street):			
	-				NI.
	ONLY if street address is not know	n:		v ath or	W← →E
		Nearest Ir	itersecting Streets (NV	V 7" Stree	t & Main Street)
	City:				
ОΤ	THER IMPORTANT ITEMS	,			•
	How did you pay for your trip today?				
• • •	□ Day Pass □ 3-Day Pass		□ 7-Day Pass	□ 31-Da	ny Pass
	□ Day Pass □ 3-Day Pass □ U-Pass □ Employer Subsidi	ized Pass	□ Semester Pass	□ Court	esy Pass
	□ Full Fare □ Youth Fare		□ Senior Fare	□ Perso	n with Disability Fare
45	☐ Field Trip Pass ☐ Dial A Ride ID Ca				
15.	If TRANSIT SERVICE WAS NOT AVAILABLE, ho	w would you m Tavi	ake THIS ENTIRE ONE	-WAY IRIP	?? (cneck only one)
	☐ I could not make this trip☐ ☐ Drive with someone else☐	Walk/Bike	П Other (speci	fv):	
16.	How many years have you been using public tra				
	□ Less than 2 years – answer #16a □ 2 Years				
	16a. IF LESS THAN 2 YEARS: Why did you start	t using public t	ransit in the Phoenix a	rea? (checl	k all that apply)
	☐ Moved to the area within last 2 years ☐	Light rail servic	e began □ Sta	rted a new j	job
	☐ Moved to the area within last 2 years ☐☐ ☐ To save money ☐☐ ☐ Lost my job ☐☐	Lost my car/Do	ed incentives	rtea going t Par (spacify)	0 SCN001
17	Compared to 2 years ago, are you using public t		not nave a car 🔟 Oti	ici (specity)	
17.	□ much more often □ more often	□ about	the same	s often	□ much less often
18.	How do you USUALLY get Transit SCHEDULE in	nformation? (se	lect the ONE you use m	ost often.)	
	☐ Transit schedule book ☐☐ Customer service telephone number ☐☐	Valley Metro w	ebsite	ier (specify)	
10	☐ Customer service telephone number ☐	Posted schedu	le at bus stop	l !! . l. l.	
19.	How many registered CARS, TRUCKS, or MOTO  None □ One □ Two	Three	In running condition ar Four or more	ia available	e to your nousenoia?
20	Including YOU, how many people live in your ho			5	
	Including YOU, how many people in your house			•	neonle
	Including YOU, how many adults (age 18 and old				- people
	What is your AGE: years	101) <u>1110</u> 111 you		addits	
	Do you have a valid driver's license? ☐ Yes ☐	ı No			
	Are you: (check the response that BEST describe				
	□ Employed full-time (at least 35 hours per wee		□ Employed part-time (I	ess than 35	hours per week)
	□ Not currently employed but <u>seeking</u> work		□ Retired		•
۰,	□ Not currently employed and <u>not seeking</u> worl		`		
26.	Are you a student? (check the response that BES   Not a student   Yes – co	I describes you	l) (enocify inetitution/e nam	201.	
	☐ Not a student ☐ Yes – co☐ Yes – student thru 12 <sup>th</sup> grade ☐ Yes – ot☐	her (snecify inst	(specify institution's right	ie)	
27.	How would you describe your race/ethnicity?	check all that a	anly)		
_,.	□ White □ Black/African American □ Asian	Americar □	n Indian 🔲 Hispanic/	Latino	□ Other
28.	Your Gender: □ Male □ Female		·		
29.	Which of the following categories BEST describe				
	but it is an important part of our transit planning mod	del because trar	isit usage and travel patt	erns are str	onaly related to income.)
	□ Below \$5,000 □ \$20,000 □ \$20,000	- \$24,999	□ \$40,000 - \$4	19,999	□ \$80,000 - \$89,999 □ \$00,000 - \$00,000
	☐ \$25,000 ☐ \$10,000-\$3,777 ☐ \$25,000 ☐ \$20,000	- \$24,779 - \$34 000	⊔ \$50,000 - \$5 □ \$60,000 - \$4	9 999 19 999	⊔ \$YU,UUU - \$YY,YYY □ \$1∩∩ ∩∩∩
	□ Below \$5,000 □ \$20,000 □ \$5,000-\$9,999 □ \$25,000 □ \$10,000-\$14,999 □ \$30,000 □ \$15,000-\$19,999 □ \$35,000	- \$39,999	□ \$70,000 - \$0	9,999	□ 120,000 or more
30.	Did you or will you make this trip in EXACTLY th	ne opposite dire	ection today?   NO	□ YE	S - what time? am/pm
		IANK YOU FOR	YOUR HELP!		·
	If you completed this survey before			rvey to the s	survey staff.

# Encuesta Regional de Transito del Valle Metro Version de Riel Station Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Serial #: \_\_\_\_\_ am/pm Inte

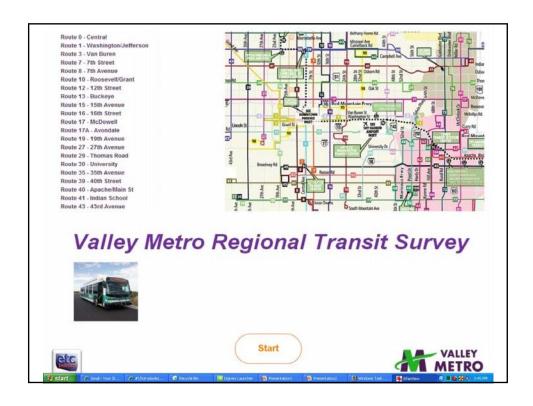
			era usada para planificar mejoras al
transporte en el área de Phoenix. Si INSCRÍBASE PARA GANAR \$1	00, UN PASE GRATUI	TO MENSUAL, O UN	CERTIFICADO DE REGALO
Las personas que sometan una enc los siguientes: \$100 EN EFECTIVO a tiendas/restaurantes locales (175	(5 premios); PASE GRATŪ premios).	JITO MENSUAL (20 Pren	nios), CERTIFICADO DE REGALO
Favor de proveer su nombre, núme quedando en el área de Phoenix si confidencialidad	está visitando el área). Tod	la la información se man	tendrá en la más estricta
			)
Dirección de domicilio: (Por favor s			N
Si no conoce su dirección	de domicilio: Intersecci	& ón de calles más cercanas (l	NW 7 <sup>th</sup> Street & Main Street)
			Código Postal:
RESUMEN DE VIAJE  Favor enumerar las rutas de autobriaje de un solo sentido abajo. Si a en que fueron usadas.			rdó o se bajo del tren durante este ló y se bajó del tren en la secuencia
LUGAR DE INICIO  1ra Ruta de Autobús o Estación de Tren	2 <sup>da</sup> Ruta de Autobús o	3ra Ruta de Autobús o	4 <sup>ta</sup> Ruta de Autobús o FINAL Estación de Tren
1. ¿De qué tipo de lugar está usted vi  Su LUGAR DE EMPLEO  Escuela Elemental (grados K-5)  Colegio/Universidad (solo estudiante Hotel Su HOGAR: Si dió su dirección de Si usted NO está viniendo de su hogar and 2. ¿Cúal es el Nombre del lugar de do 3. ¿Cúal es la DIRECCIÓN FÍSICA EXDirección Física Exacta (ejemp	Recreación/Turis Colegio para niño es) Cita Médica / visi Aeropuerto (Solo domicilio arriba: PROCEDA A Lo ora mismo; onde usted viene ahora(en la ACTA DEL LUGAR DE DONI	mo os (grados 6-8) ta a doctor pasajeros) A PREGUNTA 4 – próxima pa Pregunta 1)? DE USTED ESTA VINIENDO	Compras Escuela Secundaria(grados 9-12) Visita Social / Iglesia / personal Otro:  ágina
Direction risida Exacta (ejemp	lo: 123 W. Main Street):		N.
Si no sabe la dirección o	le su hogar:	&	W 7 <sup>th</sup> Street & Main Street) w← → E
	le su hogar: Intersección c	le calles más cercanas (N	
Si no sabe la dirección c	Intersección o  Intersección o  Condado:  que empezó este viaje de un  (marque uno): hasta ¼ de millar  eron en un autobús/tren – ¿Cuá	le calles más cercanas (N' Estac  solo sentido (en la Pregur  la ¼-½ milla ½-¾ milla ¾	W 7 <sup>th</sup> Street & Main Street)  do: Código Postal:  nta 2) al PRIMER autobús/tren que  4 - 1 milla 1-2 milla mas de 2 millas
Ciudad:	Intersección o Condado: Condado:  que empezó este viaje de un (marque uno): hasta ¼ de millar eron en un autobús/tren – ¿Cuá	le calles más cercanas (N' Estac  solo sentido (en la Pregur  la ¼-½ milla ½-¾ milla ¾ ántas personas, incluyendo a ar 4a: park/ride) o la intersección	w 7 <sup>th</sup> Street & Main Street)  do: Código Postal:  nta 2) al PRIMER autobús/tren que  4 - 1 milla 1-2 milla mas de 2 millas  usted, fueron con usted?
Ciudad:	Intersección o Condado: Condado: Cue empezó este viaje de un Reron en un autobús/tren – ¿Cua Lo compartido, favor contesta Le aparcamiento disuasorio ( O usó el tren desde que part NO – proceda a #6	le calles más cercanas (N' Estac  solo sentido (en la Pregur  la ¼-½ milla ½-¾ milla ¾ intas personas, incluyendo a lar 4a: park/ride) o la intersección  ió del lugar del cual comen	W 7 <sup>th</sup> Street & Main Street)  do: Código Postal:  nta 2) al PRIMER autobús/tren que  4-1 milla 1-2 milla mas de 2 millas  usted, fueron con usted?  n más cercana a donde usted  nzó este viaje de un solo sentido
Si no sabe la dirección d  Ciudad:  4. ¿Cómo llegó usted del lugar en el d usó para este viaje?  □ Bicicleta □ Caminando: ¿Cuan lejos caminó □ Lo llevó alguien que iba a otro luga □ Fuí con otros que también se subie □ Conduje solo □ Otro:  Si usted condujo solo o en vehícul  4a. ¿Cuál es el nombre del lugar d estacionó?  5. ¿Trasbordó usted de otro autobús (en la Pregunta 1)? □ SI Favor enumerar las rutas de autobú abordar este autobús en secuencia.  → 1er AUTOBÚS/Estación  ABORDANDO ESTE TREN  6. ¿Aproximadamente a que hora inic  7. ¿En qué estación inicialmente abor	Intersección o Condado: Condad	le calles más cercanas (N'  Estac  solo sentido (en la Pregur  la ¼-½ milla ½-¾ milla ¾  ántas personas, incluyendo a  ar 4a:  park/ride) o la intersecciór  ió del lugar del cual comer  en las cuales usted abordó  → 3ª AUTOBÚS/Estación  Hora/Minuto:	w 7 <sup>th</sup> Street & Main Street)  do: Código Postal:  nta 2) al PRIMER autobús/tren que  4-1 milla 1-2 milla mas de 2 millas  usted, fueron con usted?  n más cercana a donde usted  nzó este viaje de un solo sentido  o se bajo del tren antes de usted  _Si hizo mas de 3 trasbordos, marque aqui:  am / pm
Si no sabe la dirección de Ciudad:  ANTES DE SUBIR AL TREN  4. ¿Cómo llegó usted del lugar en el de usó para este viaje?  □ Bicicleta □ Caminando: ¿Cuan lejos caminó □ Lo llevó alguien que iba a otro luga □ Fuí con otros que también se subie □ Conduje solo □ Otro:  Si usted condujo solo o en vehículo destacionó?  4a. ¿Cuál es el nombre del lugar de estacionó?  5. ¿Trasbordó usted de otro autobús (en la Pregunta 1)? □ SI Favor enumerar las rutas de autobú abordar este autobús en secuencia.  → 1er AUTOBÚS/Estación □ →  ABORDANDO ESTE TREN  6. ¿Aproximadamente a que hora inico de consumera de consu	Intersección o Condado: Condad	le calles más cercanas (N'  Solo sentido (en la Pregur  la ¼-½ milla ½-¾ milla ¾  ántas personas, incluyendo a  ar 4a:  park/ride) o la intersecciór  ió del lugar del cual comer  en las cuales usted abordó  → 3ª AUTOBÚS/Estación  Hora/Minuto:  un solo sentido?:  colo sentido.	w 7 <sup>th</sup> Street & Main Street)  do: Código Postal:  nta 2) al PRIMER autobús/tren que  4 - 1 milla 1-2 milla mas de 2 millas  usted, fueron con usted?  n más cercana a donde usted  nzó este viaje de un solo sentido  o se bajo del tren antes de usted  am / pm  stino para este viaje de un solo

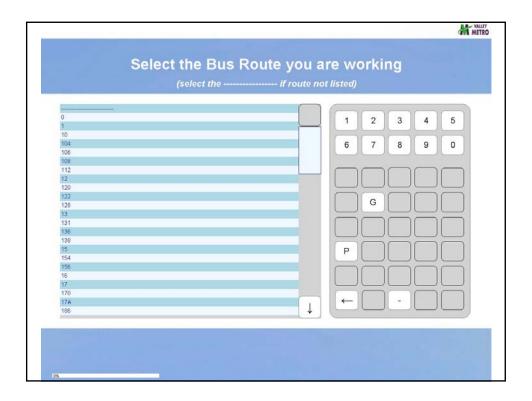
10.	¿Como llegará usted de el último autobús o tren que utilice para este viaje de un solo sentido a su destino?
	□ Bicicleta □ Cominando: • Cuan laigo cominará? (margue una)
	□ Caminando: ¿Cuan lejos caminará? (marque uno): hasta ¼ de milla ¼ -½ milla ½ - ¾ milla ¾ - 1 milla 1-2 milla mas de 2 millas □ Lo llevará alguien que vá a otro lugar
	□ irácon otros que también se subieron en un autobús/tren – ¿Cuántas personas, incluyendo a usted, fueron con usted?
	□ Conducirá solo □ Otro:
	Si usted condujo solo o en vehículo compartido, favor contestar 10a:
	10a. ¿Cuál es el nombre del lugar de aparcamiento disuasorio (park/ride)?
	DESTINO PARA ESTE VIAJE DE UN SOLO SENTIDO
11.	¿A qué tipo de lugar ESTA YENDO usted ahora? ¿Cuál es el lugar final para este viaje de un solo sentido? (marque uno)
	□ Escuela Elemental (grados K-5) □ Colegio para niños (grados 6-8) □ Escuela Secundaria(grados 9-12)
	□ Su LUGAR DE EMPLEO □ Recreación/Turismo □ Compras □ Escuela Elemental (grados K-5) □ Colegio para niños (grados 6-8) □ Escuela Secundaria(grados 9-12) □ Colegio/Universidad (solo estudiantes) □ Cita Médica / visita a doctor □ Visita Social / Iglesia / personal □ Hotel □ Aeropuerto (Solo pasajeros) □ Otro: □
	Hotel Aeropuerto (Solo pasajeros) Otro:
Ci u	Su HOGAR: Si dió su dirección de domicilio arriba: PROCEDA A LA PRÉGUNTA 14 sted NO está yendo a su casa ahora;
12.	¿Cuál es el <u>NOMBRE</u> del lugar al cual usted esta yendo ahora (en la Pregunta 11)?
	(ejemplo: McDonalds, Wal-Mart, el nombre de su empleador, Sky Harbor Airport, etc.)
13.	
	Ci no compace qui dirección de demicilie.
	Si no conoce su dirección de domicilio: & & Intersección de calles más cercanas (NW 7 <sup>th</sup> Street & Main Street)
	Ciudad: Condado: Estado: Código Postal:
	ROS DATOS IMPORTANTES
14.	¿Cómo pagó por su viaje de hoy?
	□ Day Pass □ Pase de 3-Días □ Pase de 7- Días □ Pase de 31-Días □ Gratis □ U-Pass □ Pase subsidiado por empleador □ Pase se Semestre □ Pase de Cortesia □ Tarifa Completa □ Tarifa Juvenil □ Tarifa para personas Mayores □ Tarifa para Discapacitado
	☐ Tarifa Completa ☐ Tarifa Juvenil ☐ Tarifa para personas Mayores ☐ Tarifa para Discapacitado
	□ Pase de Viaje de Campo □ Tarjeta de Identidad "Dial A Ride" □ Tarjeta de ID de Tarifa Reducida □ Otro:
15.	¿Si NO ESTABA DISPONIBLE EL SERVICIO DE TRANSITO, como haría usted este viaje de un solo sentido completo?
	□ No podría hacer este viaje □ Taxi □ Conduciría yo
	□ No podría hacer este viaje □ Taxi □ Conduciría yo □ iría en coche con otra persona □ a Pie/ en Bicicleta □ Otro (especifique):
16.	¿Por cuantos años ha estado usando el transporte público en el area de Phoenix?
	□ Menos de 2 años – proceda a #16a □ 2 Años o más
	16a.¿Si es menos de 2 AÑOS: ¿Porqué empezó a usar el transporte público en el área de Phoenix
	☐ Me mudé al área en los últimos 2 años ☐ Inicio el servicio de tren ligero ☐ Comencé un nuevo trabajo
	□ Para ahorrar dinero □ Empleador ofreció incentivos □ Empecé a asistir a la escuela □ Perdí mi empleo □ Perdí mi coche □ Otro (especifique):
17	¿Comparado a hace 2 años, está usando el transporte público?
17.	☐ Mucho mas a menudo ☐ más a menudo ☐ Más o menos igual ☐ Menos a menudo ☐ mucho menos a menudo
18.	¿Cómo es que USUALMENTE obtiene su información de ITINERARIO DE TRANNSPORTE?
	□ Libreta de itinerario de Transporte □ Portal en Red del Valle Metro □ Otro (especifique) □ Itinerario anunciado en parada de autobús
19.	¿Cuántos COCHES, CAMIONES, o MOTOCICLETAS Registrados están en condiciones de buen funcionamiento y disponibles
	en su hogar?
	¿Incluyendolo a USTED, cuántas personas viven en su hogar? personas
	¿Incluyendolo a USTED, cuántas personas trabajan fuera del hogar? personas
	¿Incluyendolo a USTED, cuántos adultos (de 18 años o mayores) viven en su hogar? adultos
	¿Cúal es su EDAD?: años 24. ¿Tiene usted una licencia de conducir vigente? ☐ Si ☐ No
25.	Es usted: (marque la respuesta que MEJOR lo describa)
	<ul> <li>□ Empleado tiempo-completo (al menos 35 horas por semana)</li> <li>□ Impleado a tiempo parcial (menos de 35 horas por semana)</li> <li>□ Jubilado</li> </ul>
	□ No empleado actualmente y <u>tampoco buscando</u> trabajo
26.	Es usted un estudiante? (marque la respuesta que MEJOR lo describa)
	□ No soy estudiante □ Si – colegio/universidad (especifique el nombre de la institución): □ Si – etudiante hasta el 12 grado □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución):
	□ Si – etudiante hasta el 12 grado □ Si – otro (especifique el nombre de la institución):
27.	¿Cómo describiría su raza /'étnia? (marque todas las que apliquen)
20	□ Blanco □ Negro/Africano Americano □ Asiático □ Indígena Americano □ Hispano/Latino □ Otro Su Sexo: □ Varón □ Hembra
	¿ Cuál de las siguientes categorías MEJOR describe el INGRESO TOTAL ANUAL DE SU HOGAR? (esto permanecerá
۷٦.	confidencial, pero es una importante parte de nuestro modelo de planificación de tránsito debido a que el uso de transporte y patrones
	□ Menor a \$5,000 □ \$20,000 - \$24,999 □ \$40,000 - \$49,999 □ \$80,000 - \$89,999
	□ \$5,000-\$9,999 □ \$25,000 - \$29,999 □ \$50,000 - \$59,999 □ \$90,000 - \$99,999
	de viaje están estrechamente relacionados al ingreso.)  □ Menor a \$5,000 □ \$20,000 - \$24,999 □ \$40,000 - \$49,999 □ \$80,000 - \$89,999 □ \$5,000-\$9,999 □ \$50,000 - \$59,999 □ \$50,000 - \$59,999 □ \$90,000 - \$99,999 □ \$10,000-\$14,999 □ \$30,000 - \$34,999 □ \$60,000 - \$69,999 □ \$100,000 - \$119,999 □ \$15,000-\$19,999 □ \$35,000 - \$39,999 □ \$70,000 - \$79,999 □ 120,000 o más
30	¿Hizo usted o irá a hacer este viaje en EXACTAMENTE la dirección opuesta hoy? □ NO □ SI -¿a que hora?am/pm
30.	GRACIAS POS SU AYUDA!
	Si usted ha completado esta encuesta antes de bajarse del tren favor de entregarle la encuesta al personal de la encuesta

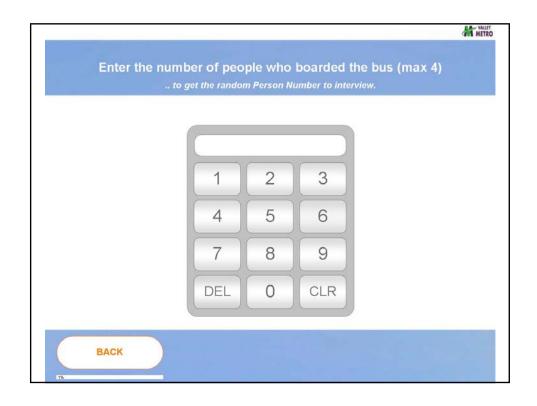
APPENDIX D: TABLET PC SCREENSHOTS

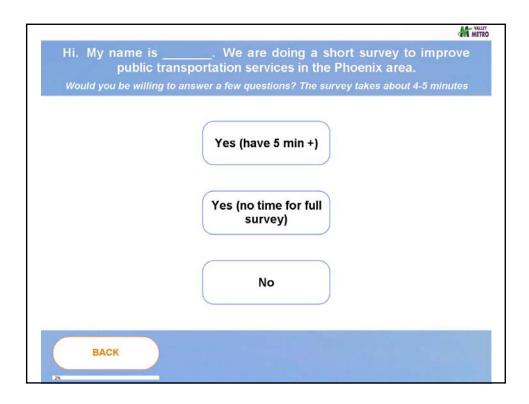
# 2010-11 Valley Metro Regional Transit Survey

**Bus Survey Screen Shots** 

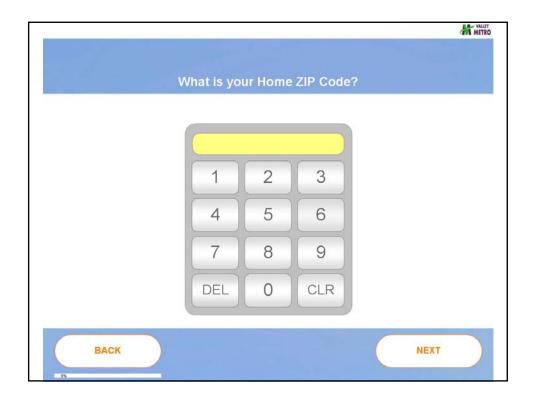


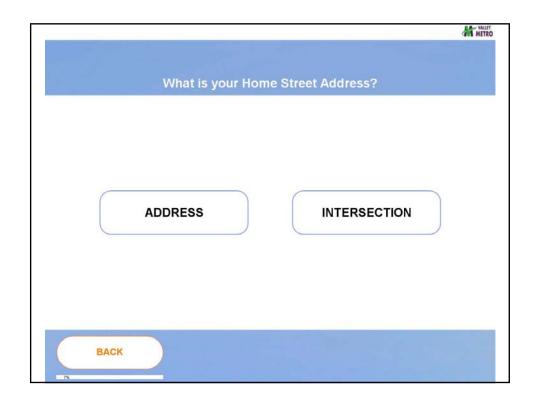




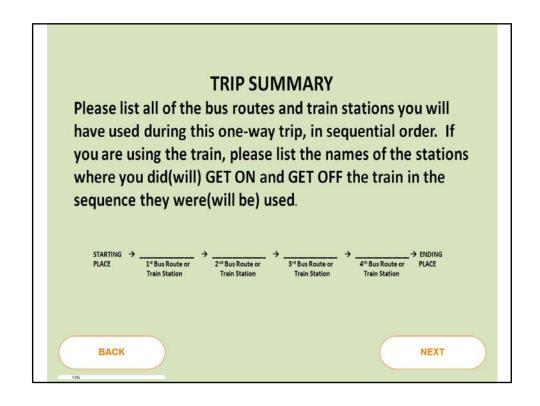


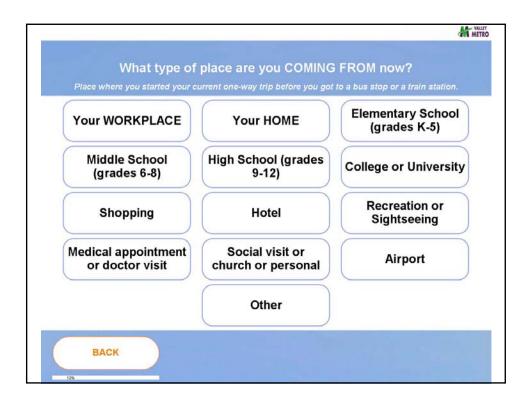




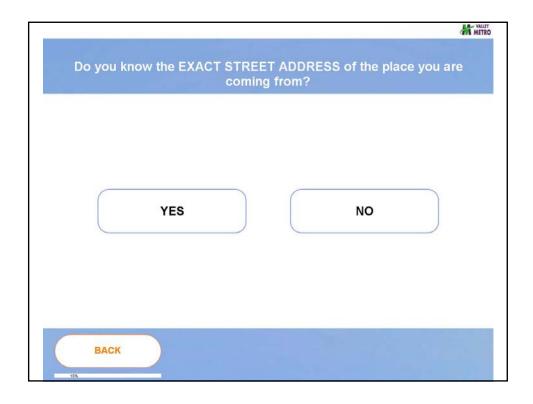


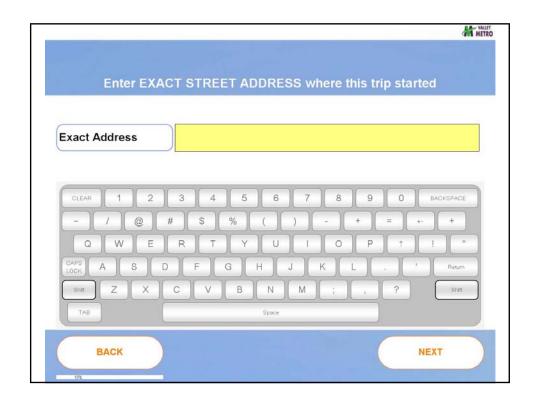




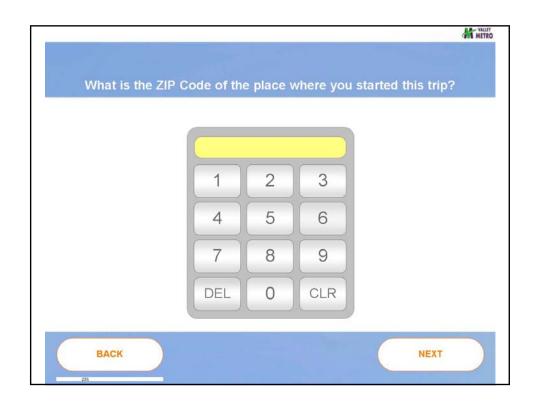


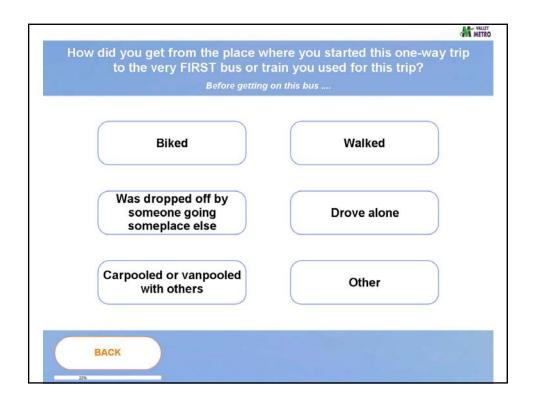


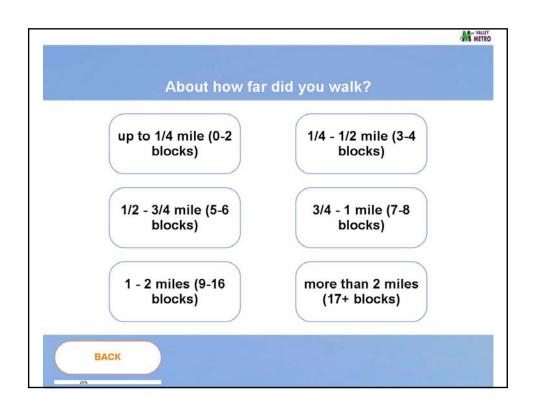


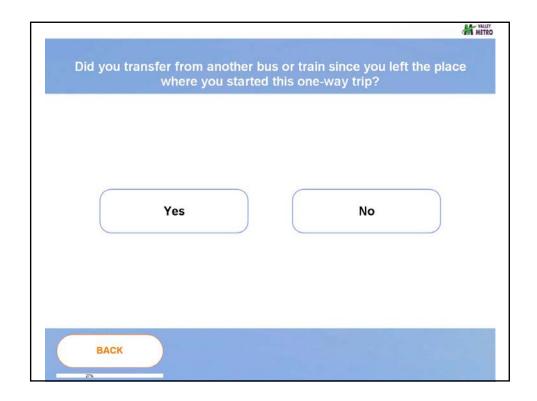


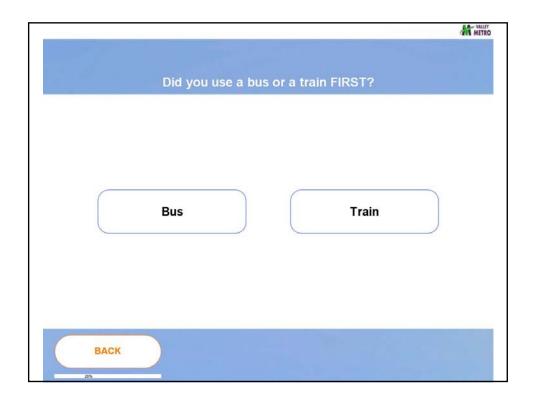


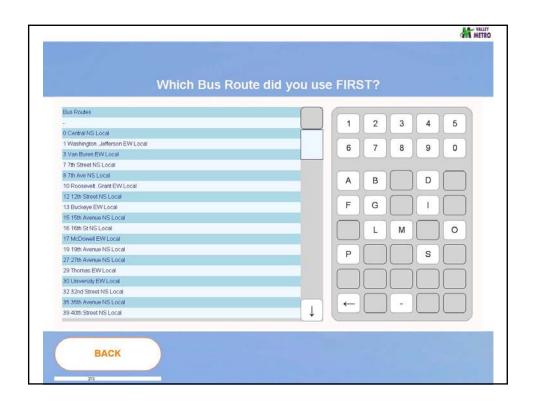


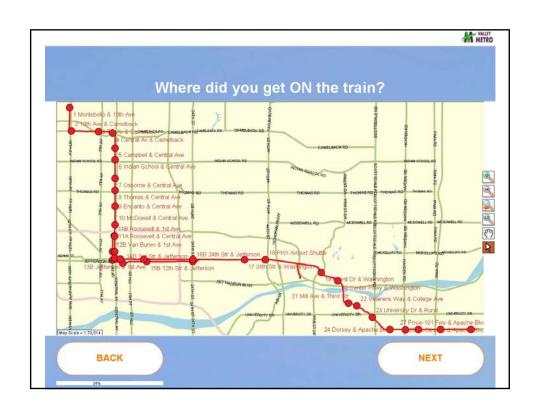


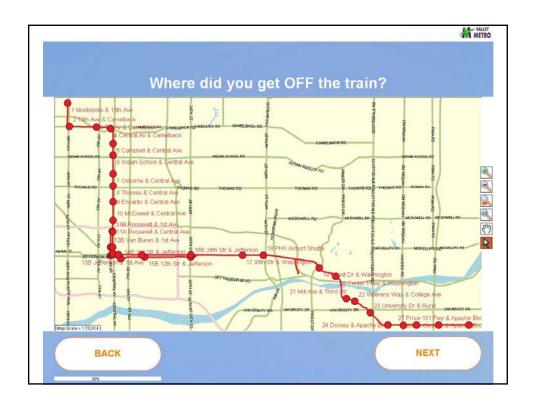


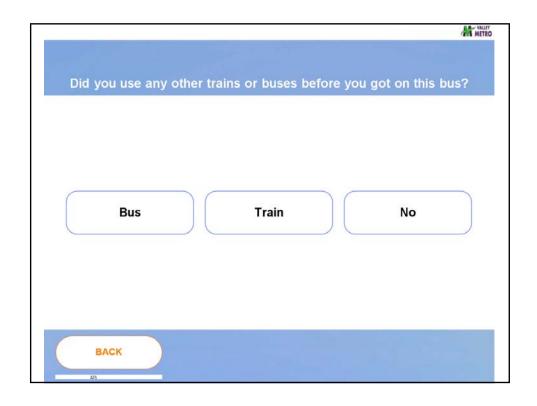




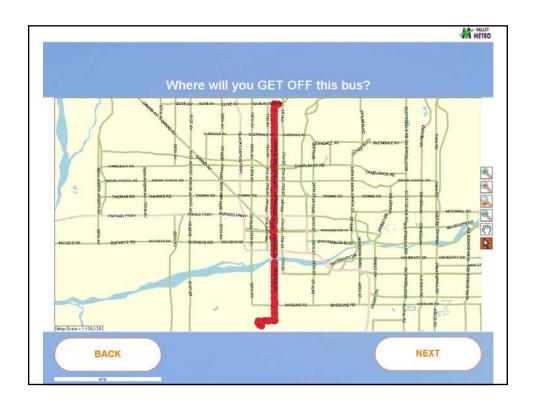


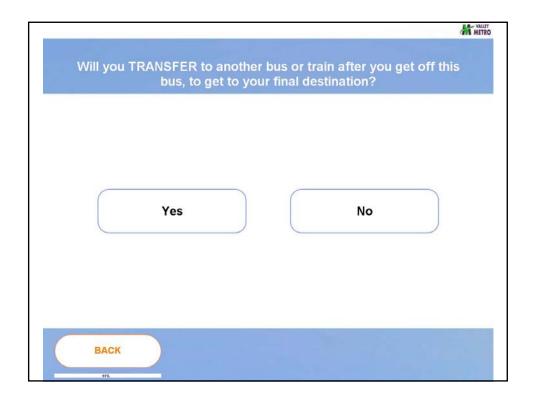


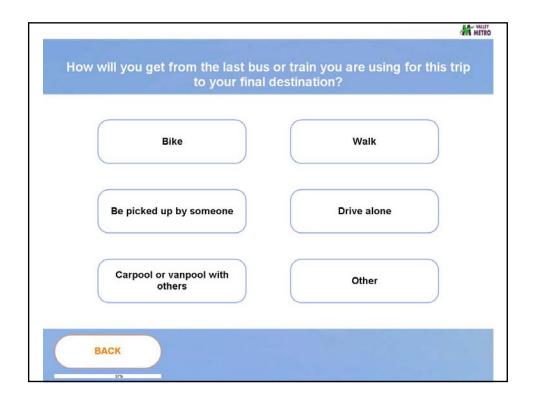


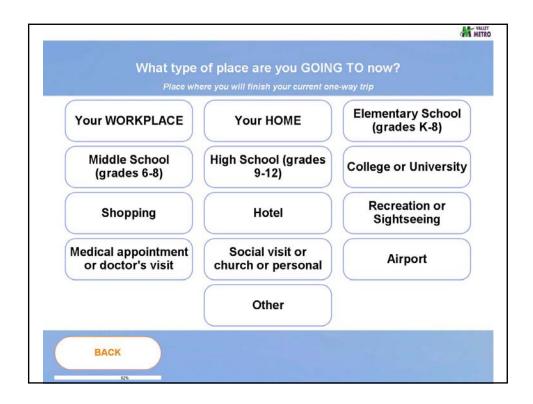






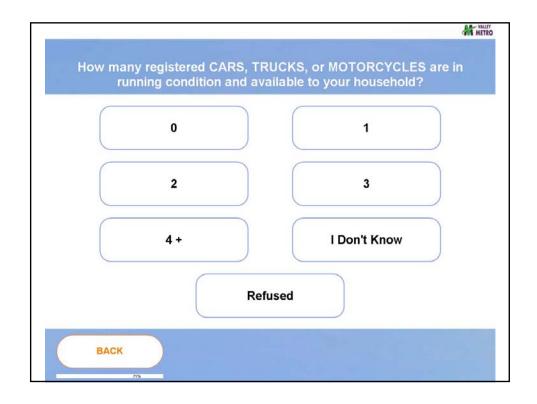


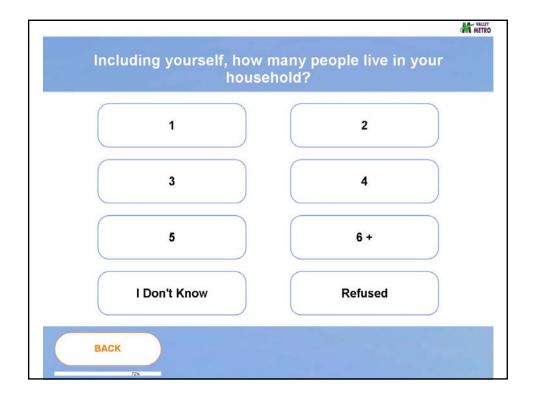


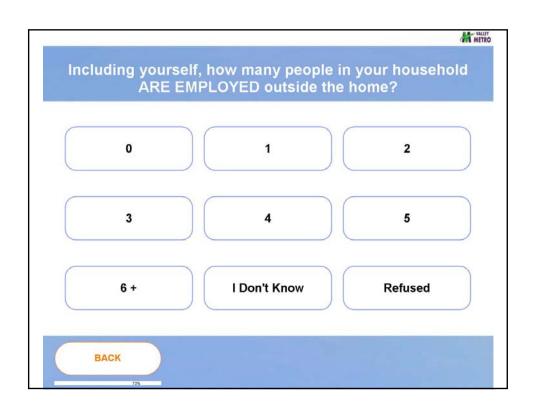


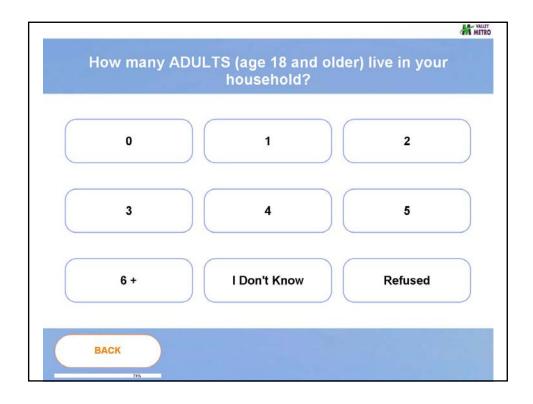


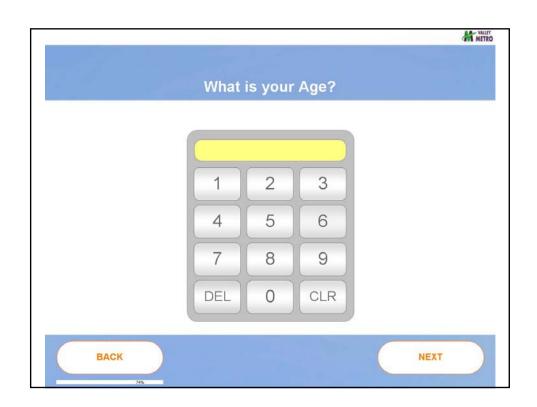


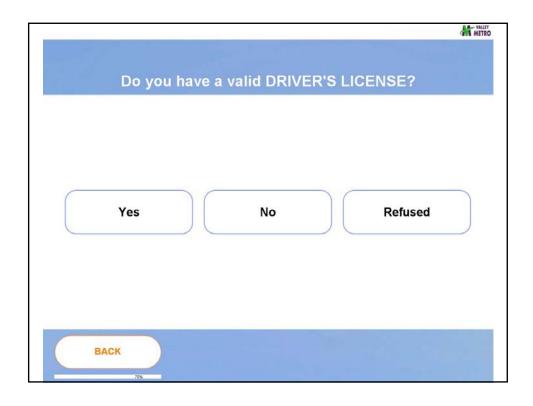


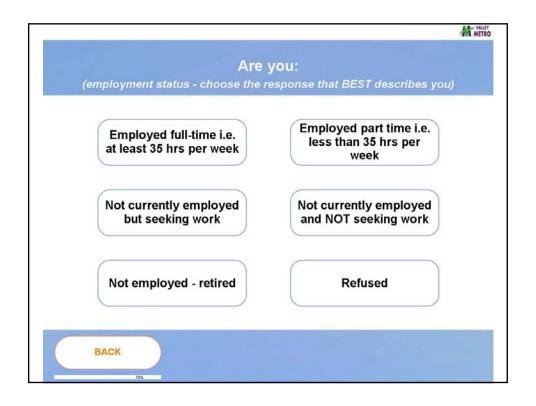


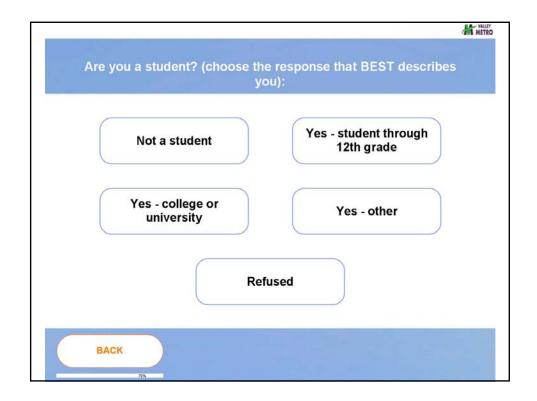




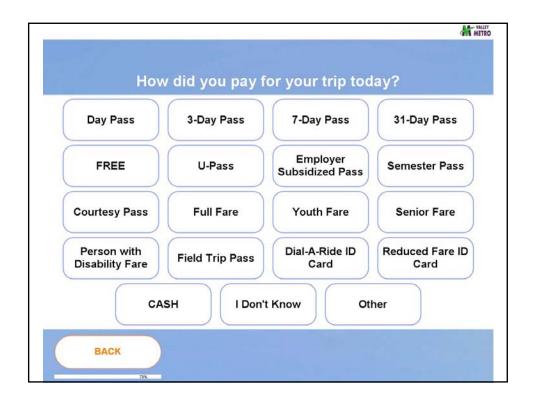


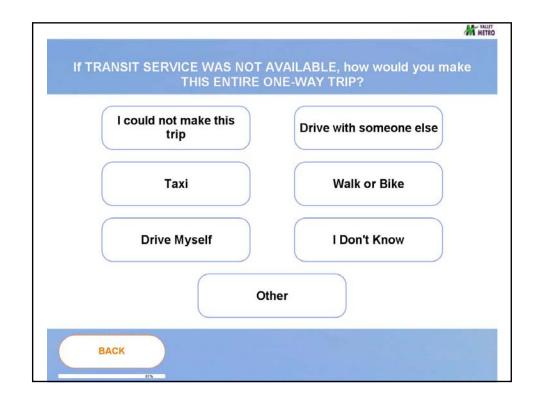


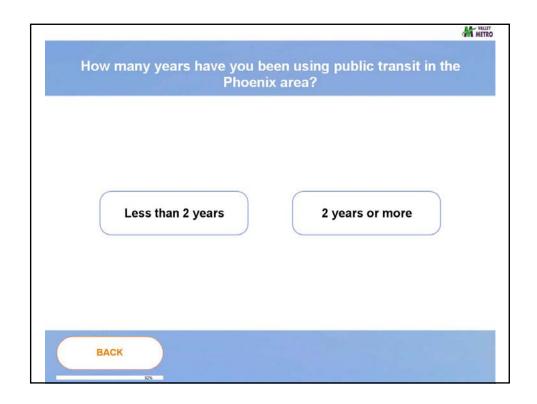


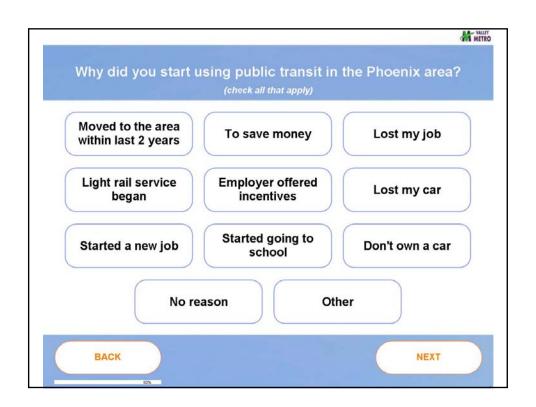


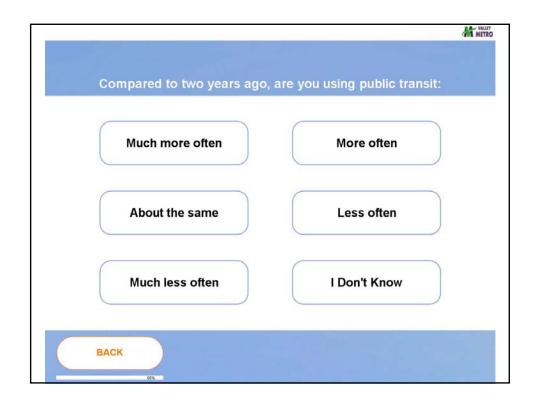


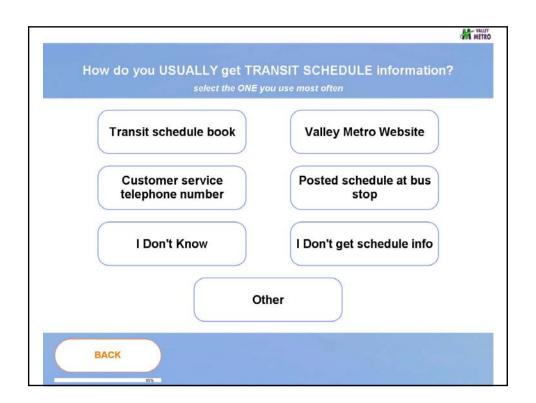


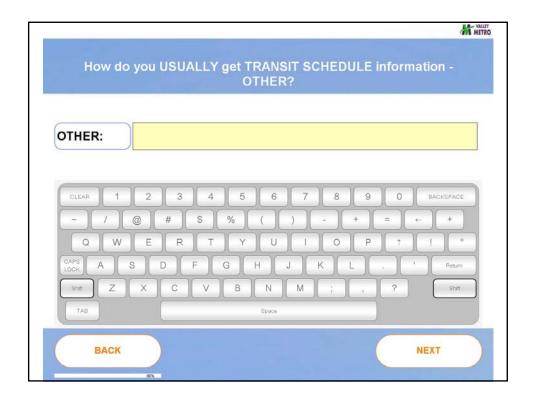


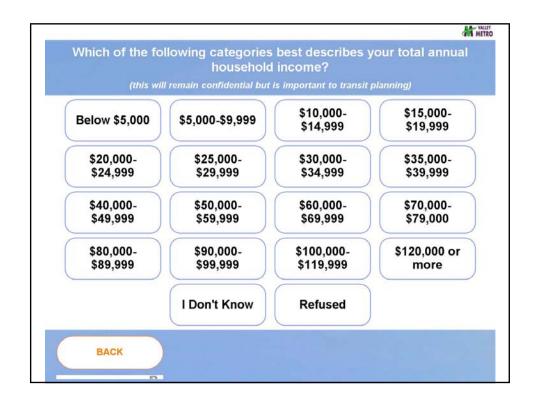


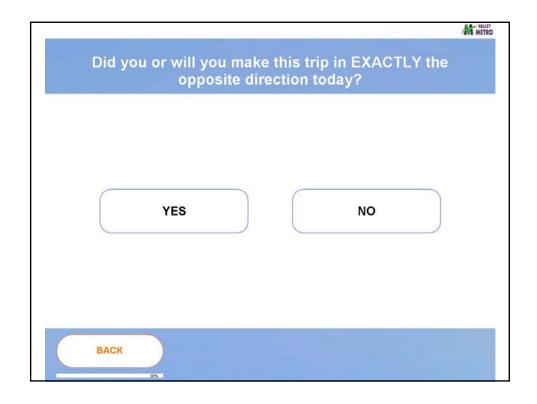


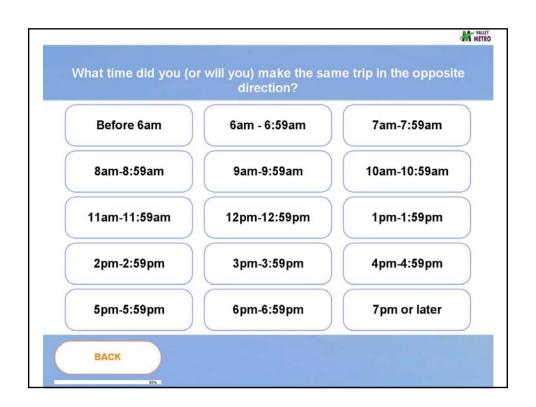


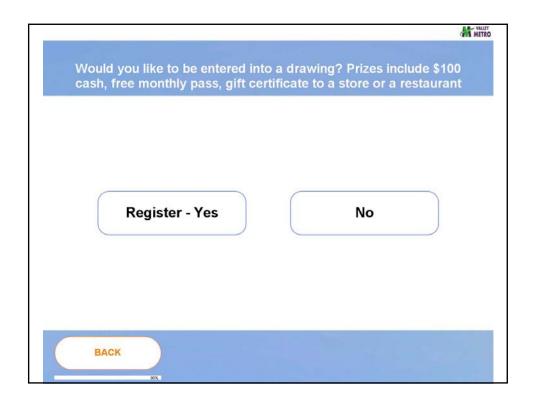




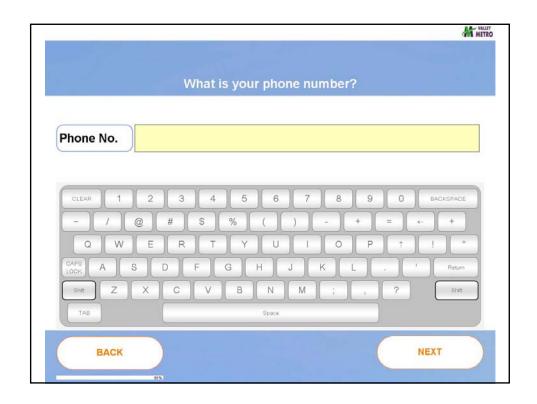


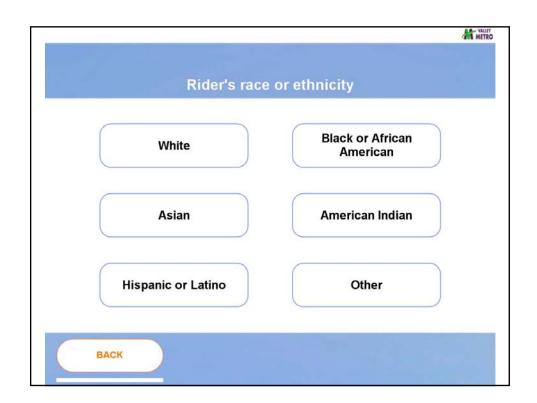


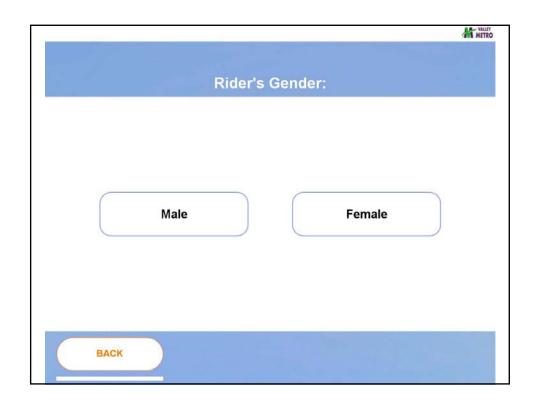






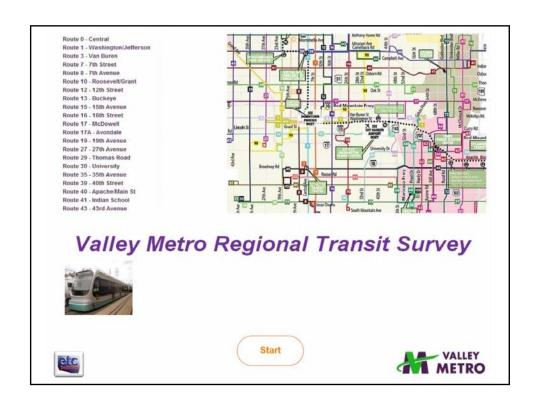




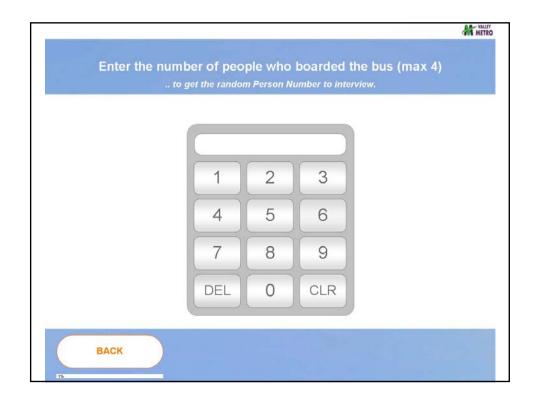


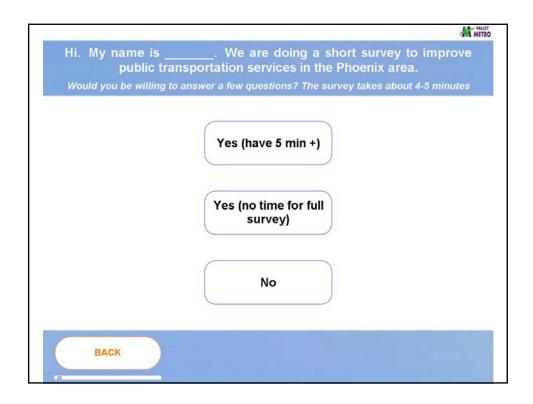
## 2010-11 Valley Metro Regional Transit Survey

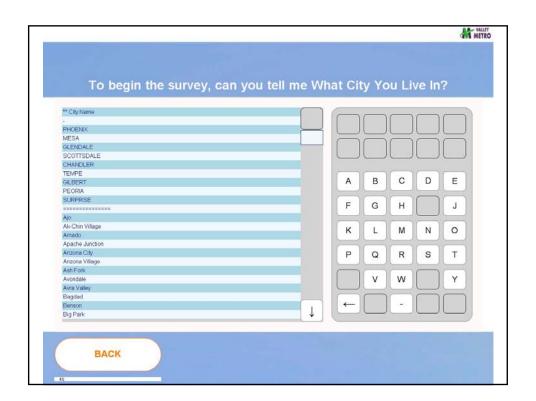
Rail Survey Screen Shots

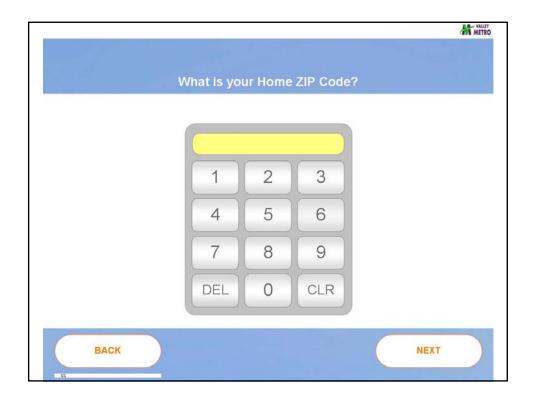


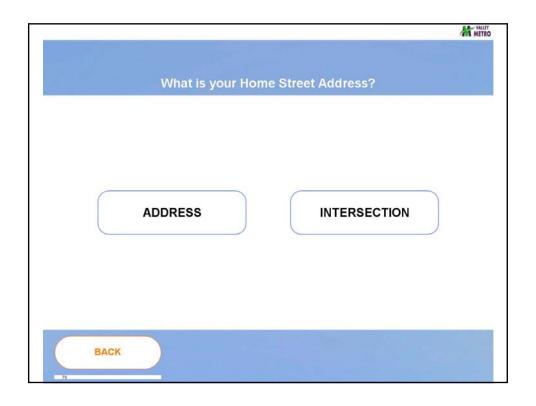




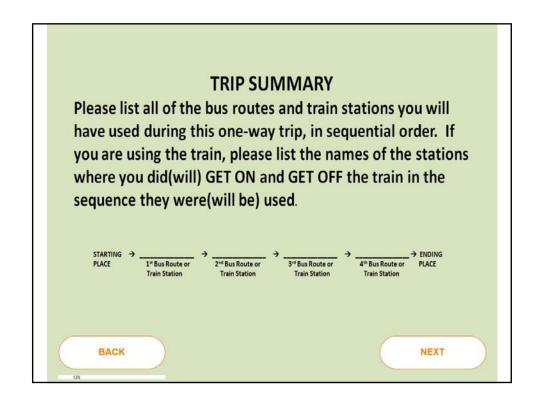


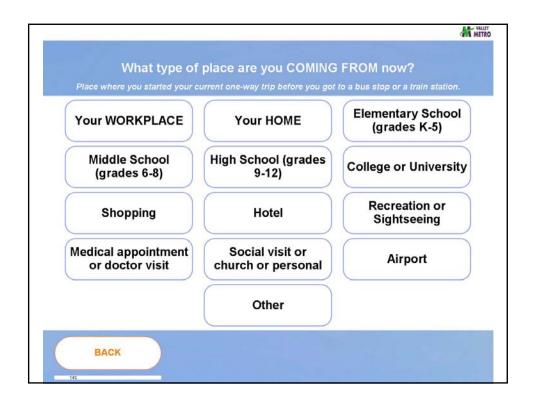






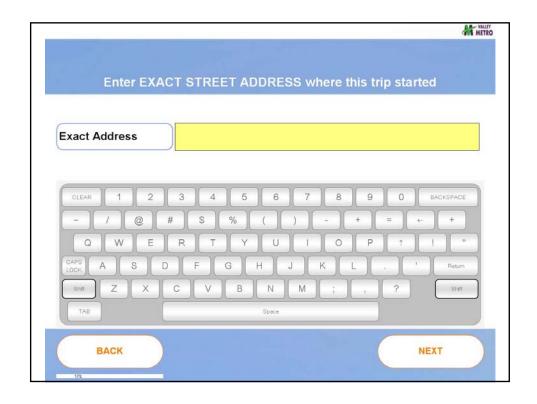




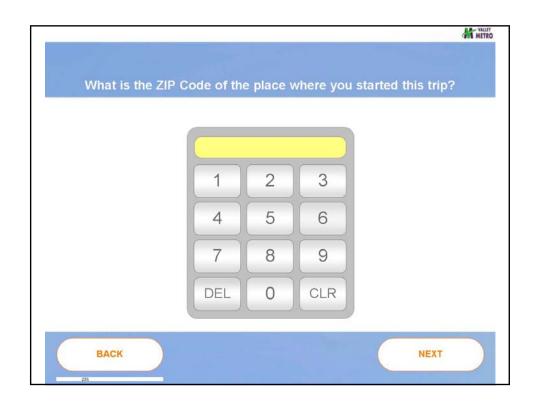


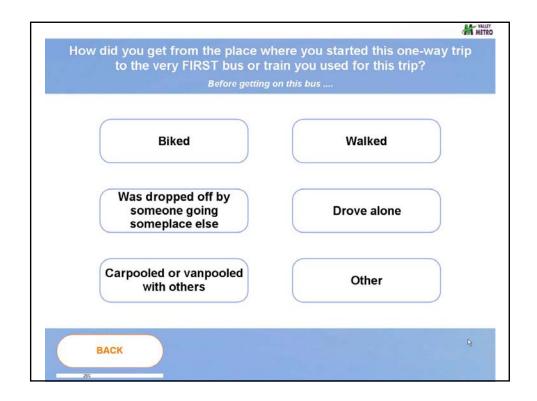


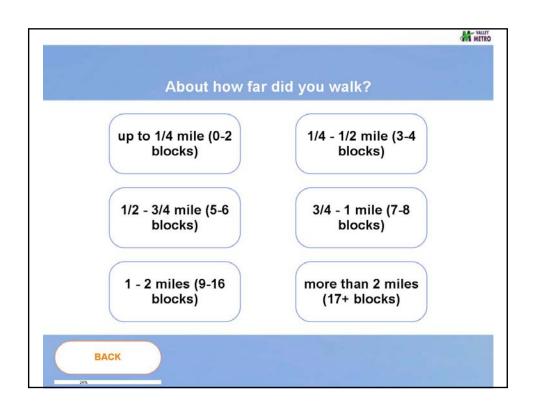




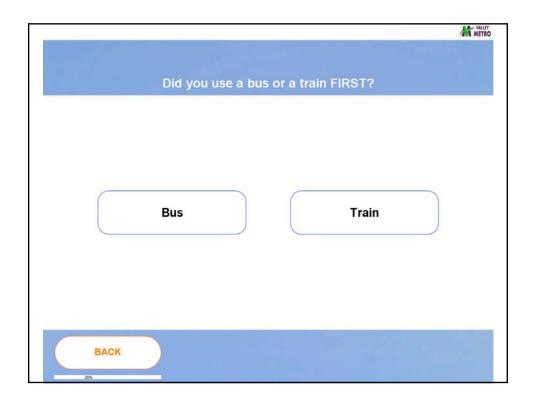


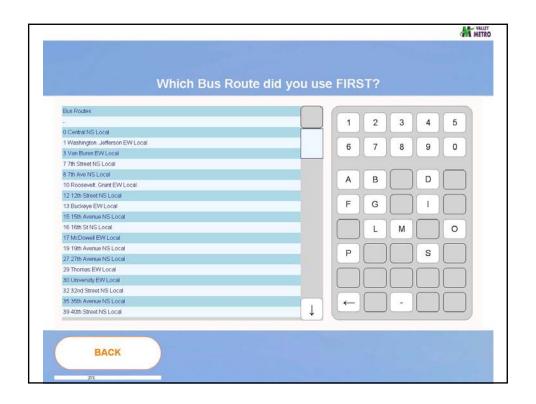


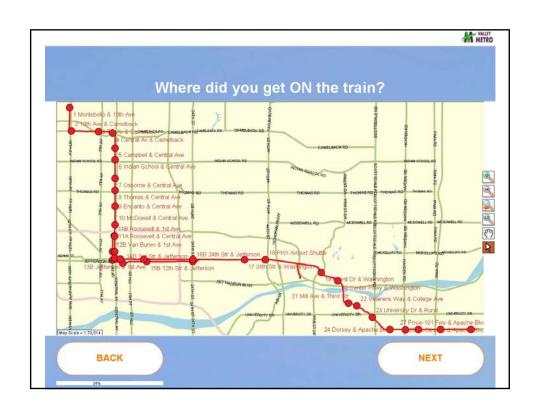


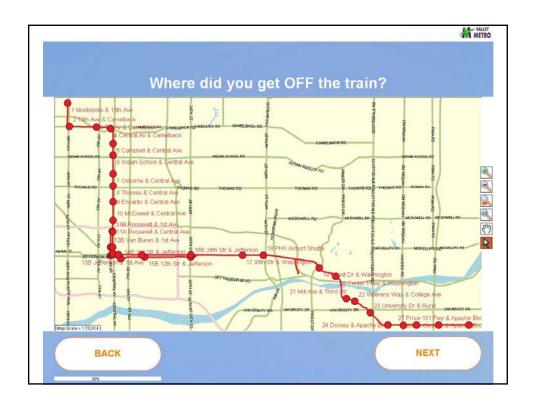


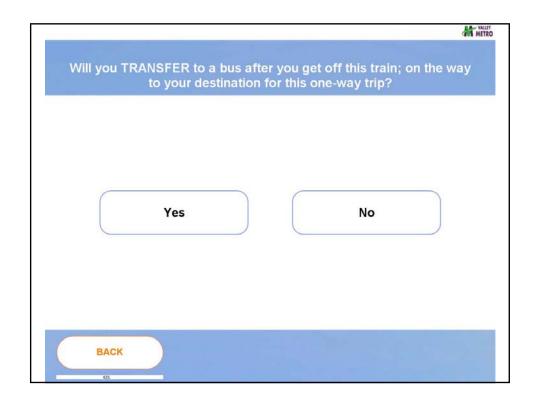


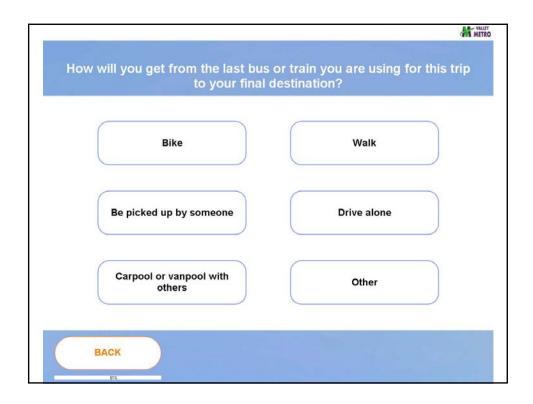


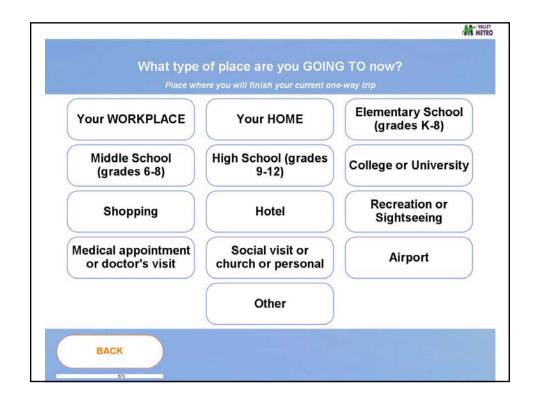






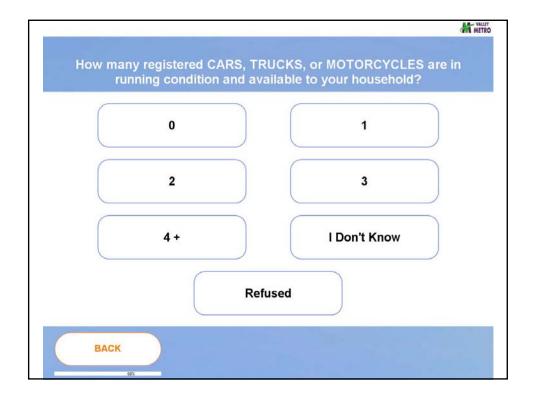


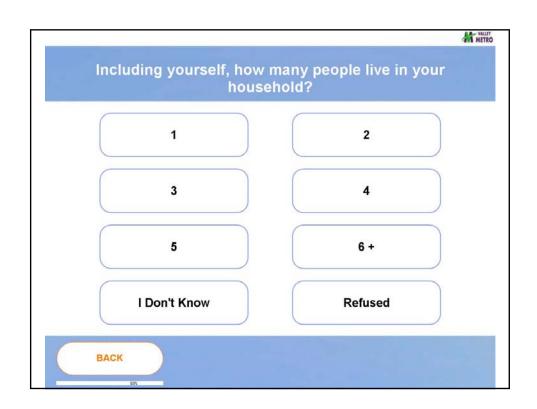


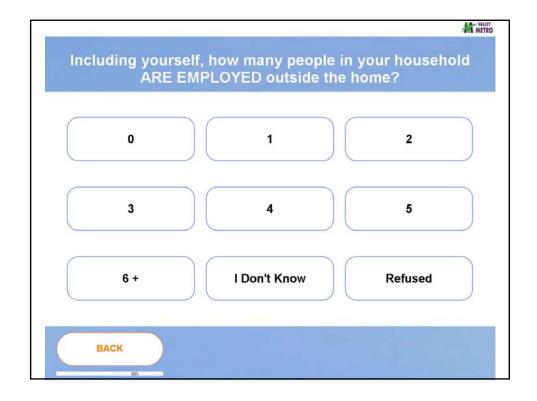


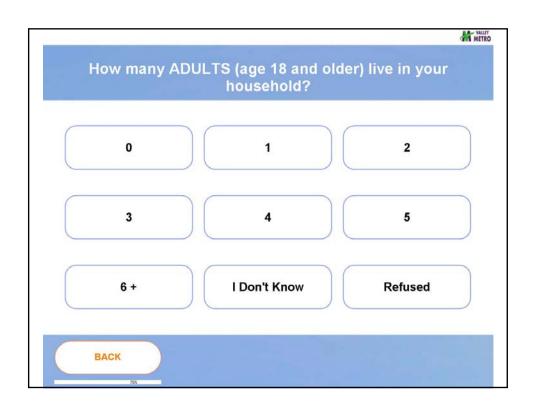




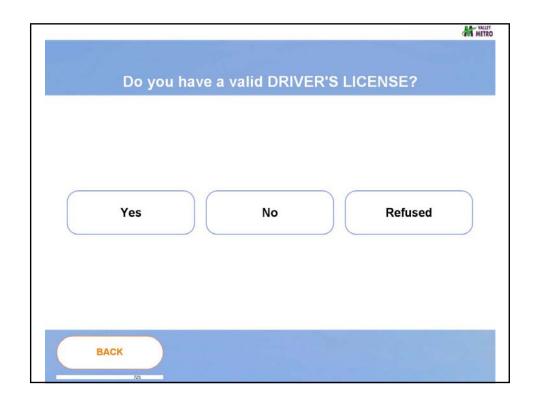


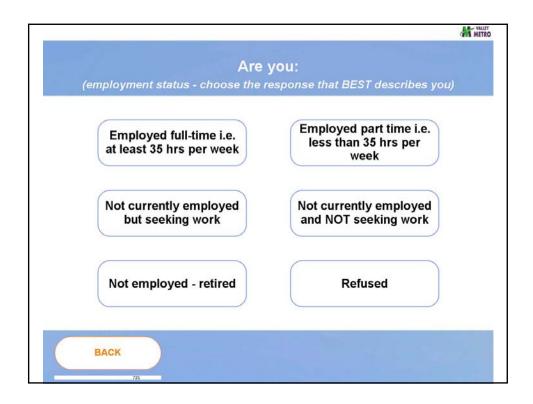


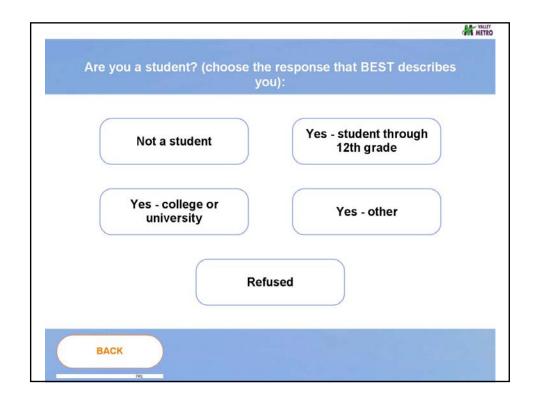




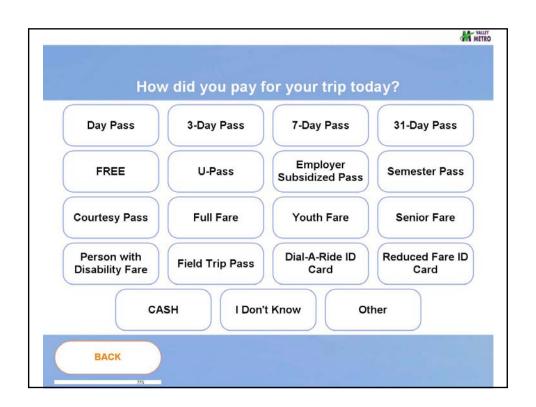


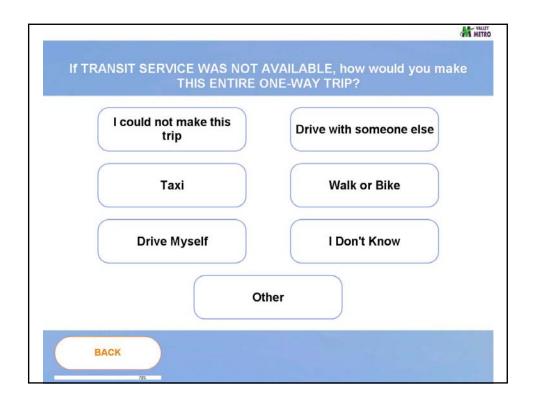


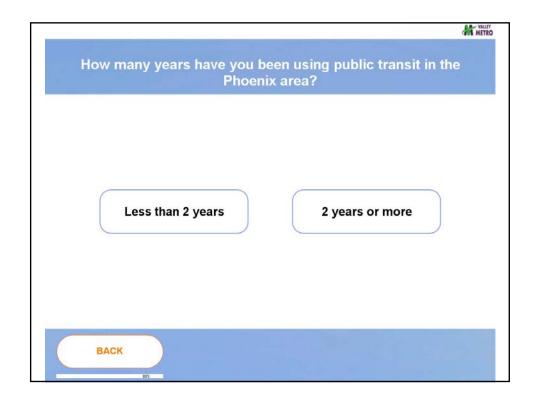


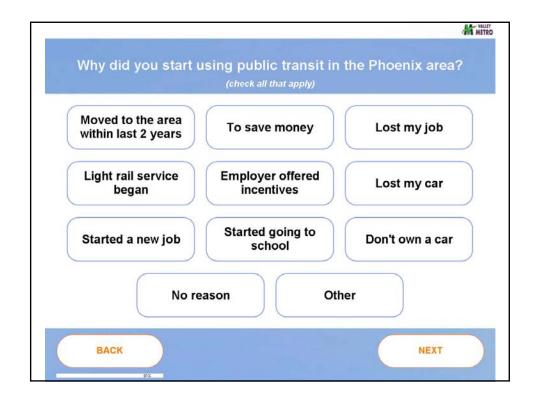


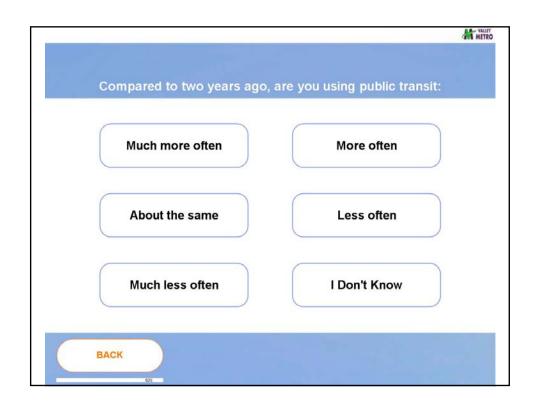


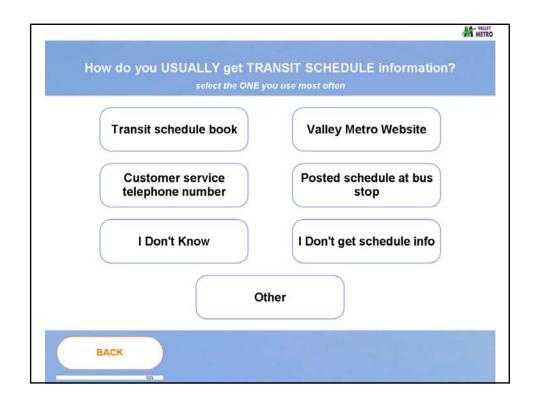


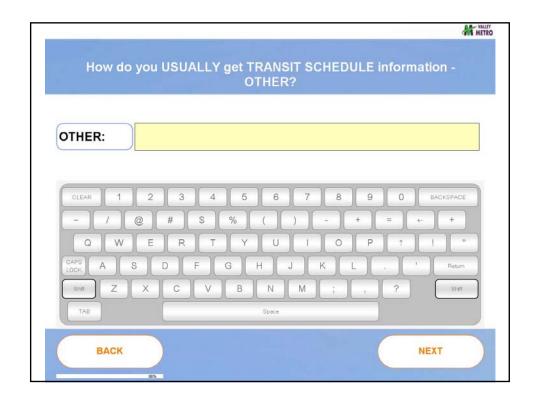


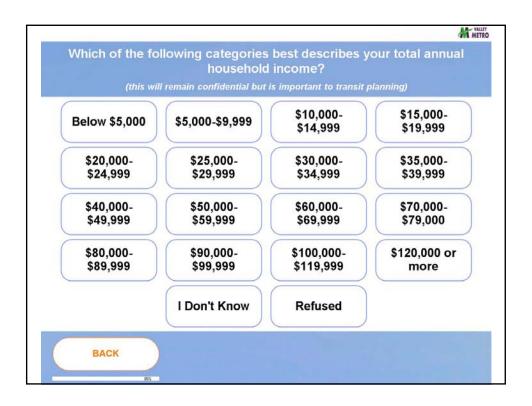




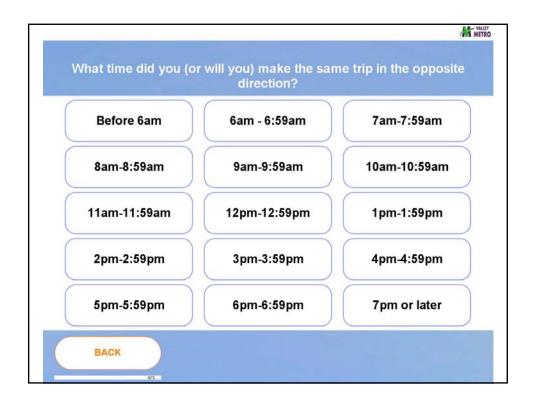


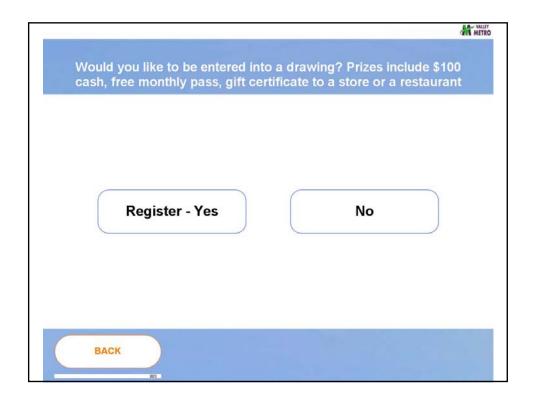






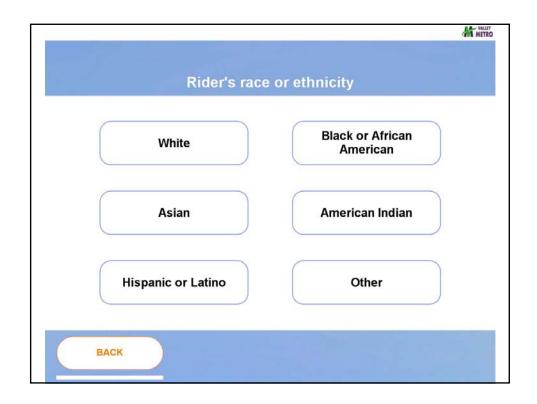


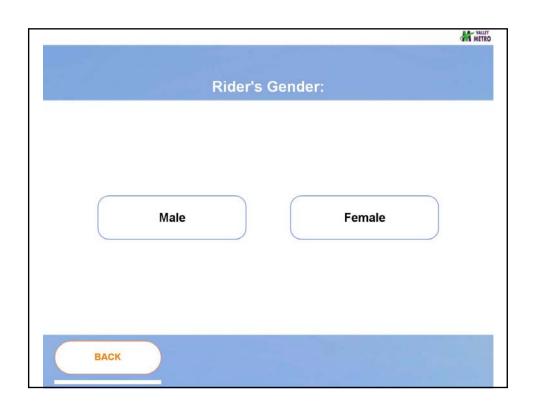












## APPENDIX E: DATA DICTIONARY

2010-11 Valley Metro Regional Transit Survey

Variable Name	Description	Values
ETC_ID	Unique ETC Identification Number	
MAIN ID	Main Identification Number	
MAIN ID2	Main Identification Number 2	
DATE	Date the survey was administered	
BUS OR RAIL	Bus or Rail Record	B=Bus
BOS ON TO THE	bus of Null Necord	R=Rail
ROUTE_NAME	Route or Station Name	
ROUTE_CODE	Route or Station Name (Code)	
ROUTE_TYPE	Type of Route	
ROUTE_TYPE_CODE		LOC=Local
		EXP=Express
	Type of Route (Code)	CIR=Circulator
		LIM=Limited
		RAP=Rapid
		BRT=BRT
		SHT=Shuttle
		RAIL=Rail
HOME ADDRESS		10.112 11011
HOME_ADDRESS	Home Address	
HOME_INTERS_CORNER_CODE	Corner of the intersection where Home is located	1=NorthEast Corner
		2=NorthWest Corner
		3=SouthWest Corner
		4=SouthEast Corner
	<u> </u>	4-Journeast Comer
HOME_INTERS_CORNER	Corner of the intersection where Home is located (code)	
HOME_CITY	Home City	
HOME ZIP	Home Zip Code	
HOME LON	Home Longitude	
	-	-
HOME_LAT	Home Latitude	
		1=Workplace
	Origin Type of Place (Code)	2=Home
		3=Elementary School (grades K-5)
		4=Middle School (grades 6-8)
		5=High School (grades 9-12)
ORIGIN_TYPE_OF_PLACE_CODE		6=College/University (Students Only)
		7=Shopping
		8=Hotel
		9=Recreation/Sightseeing
		10=Medical Appointment/Doctor's Visit
		11=Social/Church/Personal/Friend's House
		12=Airport (Air Passengers Only)
		13=Other
		13=Other
<b>1</b>	Origin Type of Place	
ORIGIN_TYPE_OF_PLACE	Origin Type of Place	
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME	Origin Place Name	
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME	Origin Place Name	1=Northwest
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS	Origin Place Name Origin Address	1=Northwest 2=Northeast
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME	Origin Place Name	2=Northeast
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS	Origin Place Name Origin Address	2=Northeast 3=Southwest
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)	2=Northeast
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located	2=Northeast 3=Southwest
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)	2=Northeast 3=Southwest
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City	2=Northeast 3=Southwest
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code	2=Northeast 3=Southwest
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP ORIGIN_LON	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code Origin Longitude	2=Northeast 3=Southwest
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code	2=Northeast 3=Southwest
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP ORIGIN_LON	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code Origin Longitude	2=Northeast 3=Southwest 4=Southeast
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP ORIGIN_LON	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code Origin Longitude	2=Northeast 3=Southwest 4=Southeast  1=Bike
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP ORIGIN_LON	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code Origin Longitude	2=Northeast 3=Southwest 4=Southeast
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP ORIGIN_LON ORIGIN_LAT	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code Origin Longitude Origin Latitude	2=Northeast 3=Southwest 4=Southeast  1=Bike
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP ORIGIN_LON	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code Origin Longitude	2=Northeast 3=Southwest 4=Southeast  1=Bike 2=Walk 3=Was dropped off by someone going someplace else
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP ORIGIN_LON ORIGIN_LAT	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code Origin Longitude Origin Latitude	2=Northeast 3=Southwest 4=Southeast  1=Bike 2=Walk 3=Was dropped off by someone going someplace else 4=Dove alone
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP ORIGIN_LON ORIGIN_LAT	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code Origin Longitude Origin Latitude	2=Northeast 3=Southwest 4=Southeast  1=Bike 2=Walk 3=Was dropped off by someone going someplace else 4=Dove alone 5=Carpooled or vanpooled with others
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP ORIGIN_LON ORIGIN_LAT	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code Origin Longitude Origin Latitude	2=Northeast 3=Southwest 4=Southeast  1=Bike 2=Walk 3=Was dropped off by someone going someplace else 4=Dove alone
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP ORIGIN_LON ORIGIN_LAT  ACCESS_MODE_CODE	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code Origin Longitude Origin Latitude  Mode of access from the Origin to the transit system (Code)	2=Northeast 3=Southwest 4=Southeast  1=Bike 2=Walk 3=Was dropped off by someone going someplace else 4=Dove alone 5=Carpooled or vanpooled with others
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP ORIGIN_LON ORIGIN_LAT	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code Origin Longitude Origin Latitude	2=Northeast 3=Southwest 4=Southeast  1=Bike 2=Walk 3=Was dropped off by someone going someplace else 4=Dove alone 5=Carpooled or vanpooled with others
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP ORIGIN_LON ORIGIN_LAT  ACCESS_MODE_CODE	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code Origin Longitude Origin Latitude  Mode of access from the Origin to the transit system (Code)	2=Northeast 3=Southwest 4=Southeast  1=Bike 2=Walk 3=Was dropped off by someone going someplace else 4=Dove alone 5=Carpooled or vanpooled with others
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP ORIGIN_LON ORIGIN_LAT  ACCESS_MODE_CODE	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code Origin Longitude Origin Latitude  Mode of access from the Origin to the transit system (Code)	2=Northeast 3=Southwest 4=Southeast  1=Bike 2=Walk 3=Was dropped off by someone going someplace else 4=Dove alone 5=Carpooled or vanpooled with others 6=Other
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP ORIGIN_LON ORIGIN_LAT  ACCESS_MODE_CODE	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code Origin Longitude Origin Latitude  Mode of access from the Origin to the transit system (Code)	2=Northeast 3=Southwest 4=Southeast  1=Bike 2=Walk 3=Was dropped off by someone going someplace else 4=Dove alone 5=Carpooled or vanpooled with others 6=Other  1= up to 1/4 mile (0-2 blocks)
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP ORIGIN_LON ORIGIN_LAT  ACCESS_MODE_CODE	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code Origin Longitude Origin Latitude  Mode of access from the Origin to the transit system (Code)	2=Northeast 3=Southwest 4=Southeast  1=Bike 2=Walk 3=Was dropped off by someone going someplace else 4=Dove alone 5=Carpooled or vanpooled with others 6=Other  1= up to 1/4 mile (0-2 blocks) 2=1/4 - 1/2 mile (3-4 blocks)
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP ORIGIN_LON ORIGIN_LAT  ACCESS_MODE_CODE  ACCESS_MODE ACCESS_MODE_OTHER	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code Origin Longitude Origin Latitude  Mode of access from the Origin to the transit system (Code)  Mode of access from the Origin to the transit system Mode of access from the Origin if OTHER	2=Northeast 3=Southwest 4=Southeast  1=Bike 2=Walk 3=Was dropped off by someone going someplace else 4=Dove alone 5=Carpooled or vanpooled with others 6=Other  1= up to 1/4 mile (0-2 blocks)
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP ORIGIN_LON ORIGIN_LAT  ACCESS_MODE_CODE	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code Origin Longitude Origin Latitude  Mode of access from the Origin to the transit system (Code)	2=Northeast 3=Southwest 4=Southeast  1=Bike 2=Walk 3=Was dropped off by someone going someplace else 4=Dove alone 5=Carpooled or vanpooled with others 6=Other  1= up to 1/4 mile (0-2 blocks) 2=1/4 - 1/2 mile (3-4 blocks) 3=1/2 - 3/4 mile (5-6 blocks)
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP ORIGIN_LON ORIGIN_LAT  ACCESS_MODE_CODE  ACCESS_MODE ACCESS_MODE_OTHER	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code Origin Longitude Origin Latitude  Mode of access from the Origin to the transit system (Code)  Mode of access from the Origin to the transit system Mode of access from the Origin if OTHER	2=Northeast 3=Southwest 4=Southeast  1=Bike 2=Walk 3=Was dropped off by someone going someplace else 4=Dove alone 5=Carpooled or vanpooled with others 6=Other  1= up to 1/4 mile (0-2 blocks) 2=1/4 - 1/2 mile (3-4 blocks) 3=1/2 - 3/4 mile (5-6 blocks) 4=3/4 - 1 mile (7-8 blocks)
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP ORIGIN_LON ORIGIN_LAT  ACCESS_MODE_CODE  ACCESS_MODE ACCESS_MODE_OTHER	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code Origin Longitude Origin Latitude  Mode of access from the Origin to the transit system (Code)  Mode of access from the Origin to the transit system Mode of access from the Origin if OTHER	2=Northeast 3=Southwest 4=Southeast  1=Bike 2=Walk 3=Was dropped off by someone going someplace else 4=Dove alone 5=Carpooled or vanpooled with others 6=Other  1= up to 1/4 mile (0-2 blocks) 2=1/4 - 1/2 mile (3-4 blocks) 3=1/2 - 3/4 mile (5-6 blocks) 4=3/4 - 1 mile (7-8 blocks) 5=1 - 2 miles (9-16 blocks)
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP ORIGIN_LON ORIGIN_LAT  ACCESS_MODE_CODE  ACCESS_MODE ACCESS_MODE_OTHER	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code Origin Longitude Origin Latitude  Mode of access from the Origin to the transit system (Code)  Mode of access from the Origin to the transit system Mode of access from the Origin if OTHER	2=Northeast 3=Southwest 4=Southeast  1=Bike 2=Walk 3=Was dropped off by someone going someplace else 4=Dove alone 5=Carpooled or vanpooled with others 6=Other  1= up to 1/4 mile (0-2 blocks) 2=1/4 - 1/2 mile (3-4 blocks) 3=1/2 - 3/4 mile (5-6 blocks) 4=3/4 - 1 mile (7-8 blocks)
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP ORIGIN_LON ORIGIN_LAT  ACCESS_MODE_CODE  ACCESS_MODE_CODE  ACCESS_MODE_OTHER  ACCESS_WALK_DISTANCE_CODE	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code Origin Longitude Origin Latitude  Mode of access from the Origin to the transit system (Code)  Mode of access from the Origin to the transit system Mode of access from the Origin if OTHER  Distance walked from the Origin to transit system (Code)	2=Northeast 3=Southwest 4=Southeast  1=Bike 2=Walk 3=Was dropped off by someone going someplace else 4=Dove alone 5=Carpooled or vanpooled with others 6=Other  1= up to 1/4 mile (0-2 blocks) 2=1/4 - 1/2 mile (3-4 blocks) 3=1/2 - 3/4 mile (5-6 blocks) 4=3/4 - 1 mile (7-8 blocks) 5=1 - 2 miles (9-16 blocks)
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ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP ORIGIN_LON ORIGIN_LAT  ACCESS_MODE_CODE  ACCESS_MODE ACCESS_MODE_OTHER  ACCESS_WALK_DISTANCE_CODE	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code Origin Longitude Origin Latitude  Mode of access from the Origin to the transit system (Code)  Mode of access from the Origin to the transit system Mode of access from the Origin if OTHER  Distance walked from the Origin to transit system (Code)	2=Northeast 3=Southwest 4=Southeast  1=Bike 2=Walk 3=Was dropped off by someone going someplace else 4=Dove alone 5=Carpooled or vanpooled with others 6=Other  1= up to 1/4 mile (0-2 blocks) 2=1/4 - 1/2 mile (3-4 blocks) 3=1/2 - 3/4 mile (5-6 blocks) 4=3/4 - 1 mile (7-8 blocks) 5=1 - 2 miles (9-16 blocks) 6= more than 2 miles (17+ blocks)  2=2
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP ORIGIN_LON ORIGIN_LAT  ACCESS_MODE_CODE  ACCESS_MODE_OTHER  ACCESS_WALK_DISTANCE	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code Origin Longitude Origin Latitude  Mode of access from the Origin to the transit system (Code)  Mode of access from the Origin if OTHER  Distance walked from the Origin to transit system (Code)	2=Northeast 3=Southwest 4=Southeast  1=Bike 2=Walk 3=Was dropped off by someone going someplace else 4=Dove alone 5=Carpooled or vanpooled with others 6=Other  1= up to 1/4 mile (0-2 blocks) 2=1/4 - 1/2 mile (3-4 blocks) 3=1/2 - 3/4 mile (5-6 blocks) 4=3/4 - 1 mile (7-8 blocks) 5=1 - 2 miles (9-16 blocks) 6= more than 2 miles (17+ blocks)  2=2 3=3
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP ORIGIN_LON ORIGIN_LAT  ACCESS_MODE_CODE  ACCESS_MODE ACCESS_MODE_OTHER  ACCESS_WALK_DISTANCE_CODE	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code Origin Longitude Origin Latitude  Mode of access from the Origin to the transit system (Code)  Mode of access from the Origin to the transit system Mode of access from the Origin if OTHER  Distance walked from the Origin to transit system (Code)	2=Northeast 3=Southwest 4=Southeast  1=Bike 2=Walk 3=Was dropped off by someone going someplace else 4=Dove alone 5=Carpooled or vanpooled with others 6=Other  1= up to 1/4 mile (0-2 blocks) 2=1/4 - 1/2 mile (3-4 blocks) 3=1/2 - 3/4 mile (5-6 blocks) 4=3/4 - 1 mile (7-8 blocks) 5=1 - 2 miles (9-16 blocks) 6= more than 2 miles (17+ blocks)  2=2
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP ORIGIN_LON ORIGIN_LAT  ACCESS_MODE_CODE  ACCESS_MODE_OTHER  ACCESS_WALK_DISTANCE	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code Origin Longitude Origin Latitude  Mode of access from the Origin to the transit system (Code)  Mode of access from the Origin if OTHER  Distance walked from the Origin to transit system (Code)	2=Northeast 3=Southwest 4=Southeast  1=Bike 2=Walk 3=Was dropped off by someone going someplace else 4=Dove alone 5=Carpooled or vanpooled with others 6=Other  1= up to 1/4 mile (0-2 blocks) 2=1/4 - 1/2 mile (3-4 blocks) 3=1/2 - 3/4 mile (5-6 blocks) 4=3/4 - 1 mile (7-8 blocks) 5=1 - 2 miles (9-16 blocks) 6= more than 2 miles (17+ blocks)  2=2 3=3
ORIGIN_PLACE_NAME ORIGIN_ADDRESS  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE  ORIGIN_INTERS_CORNER ORIGIN_CITY ORIGIN_ZIP ORIGIN_LON ORIGIN_LAT  ACCESS_MODE_CODE  ACCESS_MODE_OTHER  ACCESS_WALK_DISTANCE	Origin Place Name Origin Address  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located (Code)  Corner of the intersection where Origin is located Origin City Origin Zip Code Origin Longitude Origin Latitude  Mode of access from the Origin to the transit system (Code)  Mode of access from the Origin if OTHER  Distance walked from the Origin to transit system (Code)	2=Northeast 3=Southwest 4=Southeast  1=Bike 2=Walk 3=Was dropped off by someone going someplace else 4=Dove alone 5=Carpooled or vanpooled with others 6=Other  1= up to 1/4 mile (0-2 blocks) 2=1/4 - 1/2 mile (3-4 blocks) 3=1/2 - 3/4 mile (5-6 blocks) 4=3/4 - 1 mile (7-8 blocks) 5=1 - 2 miles (9-16 blocks) 6= more than 2 miles (17+ blocks)  2=2 3=3 4=4

Variable Name	Description	Values
	Did the passenger transfer FROM another route before boarding the route	
FROM_TRANSFER_CODE	on which the survey was conducted (Code)	2=No
EDOMA TRANSFER	Did the passenger transfer FROM another route before boarding the route	
FROM_TRANSFER	on which the survey was conducted	
		1=Bus
FROM_BUS_OR_TRAIN_1ST_CODE	Was the 1st FROM transfer a Bus or the Train (Code)	2=Train
		3=No
FROM_BUS_OR_TRAIN_1ST	Was the 1st FROM transfer a Bus or the Train	
FROM_1ST_BUS	1st Bus Route Transferred FROM	
FROM_1ST_TRAIN_ON_ADDR	Station Boarded on 1st FROM Train Transfer	
FROM_1ST_TRAIN_OFF_ADDR	Station Alighted on 1st FROM Train Transfer	
		1=Bus
FROM_BUS_OR_TRAIN_2ND_CODE	Was the 2nd FROM transfer a Bus or the Train (Code)	2=Train
		3=No
FROM_BUS_OR_TRAIN_2ND	Was the 2nd FROM transfer a Bus or the Train	
FROM_2ND_BUS	2nd Bus Route Transferred FROM	
FROM_2ND_TRAIN_ON_ADDR	Station Boarded on 2nd FROM Train Transfer	
FROM_2ND_TRAIN_OFF_ADDR	Station Alighted on 2nd FROM Train Transfer	1.2
FROM RUE OR TRAIN 3RD CORE	Was the 2nd FDOM transfer a Rus or the Train (Code)	1=Bus
FROM_BUS_OR_TRAIN_3RD_CODE	Was the 3rd FROM transfer a Bus or the Train (Code)	2=Train
EDOM BILL OF TRAIN 3DD	Was the 2rd EPOM transfer a Pus or the Train	3=No
FROM_BUS_OR_TRAIN_3RD FROM 3RD BUS	Was the 3rd FROM transfer a Bus or the Train  3rd Bus Route Transferred FROM	
FROM 3RD TRAIN ON ADDR	Station Boarded on 3rd FROM Train Transfer	
FROM 3RD TRAIN OFF ADDR	Station Alighted on 3rd FROM Train Transfer	
TROW_SRD_TRAIN_OFF_ADDR	Station Aligned on Stat Now Hall Hallstei	1=Yes
FROM_MORE_THAN_3_TRANSFERS_CODE	Did passenger have more than 3 FROM transfers (Code)	2=No
TROM_MORE_THAN_3_TRANSFERS_CODE	Did passenger have more than 3 r Now transfers (code)	9=Not provided
FROM_MORE_THAN_3_TRANSFERS	Did passenger have more than 3 FROM transfers	3-Not provided
ON ADDRESS	Description of the location where passenger GOT ON	
ON LONNUM	Boarding Longitude	
ON LATNUM	Boarding Latitude	
ON RAILSTATION ID	ON Rail Station ID Where Survey was administered	
ON_SEQUENCE	On Sequence of Trip	
OFF ADDRESS	Description of the location where the passenger GOT OFF	
OFF LONNUM	Alighted Longitude	
OFF LATNUM	Alighted Latitude	
OFF_RAILSTATION_ID	OFF Rail Station ID Where Survey was administered	
OFF SEQUENCE	Off Sequence of Trip	
TO TRANSFER CORE	Will the passenger transfer TO another route after alighting the route on	1=Yes
TO_TRANSFER_CODE	which the survey was conducted (Code)	2=No
TO TRANSFER	Will the passenger transfer TO another route after alighting the route on	
TO_TRANSFER	which the survey was conducted	
		1=Bus
TO_BUS_OR_TRAIN_1ST_CODE	Was the 1st TO transfer a Bus or the Train (Code)	2=Train
		3=No
TO_BUS_OR_TRAIN_1ST	Was the 1st TO transfer a Bus or the Train	
TO_1ST_BUS	1st Bus Route Passenger will Transfer TO	
TO_1ST_TRAIN_ON_ADDR	Station Boarded on 1st TO Train Transfer	
TO_1ST_TRAIN_OFF_ADDR	Station Alighted on 1st TO Train Transfer	
		1=Bus
TO_BUS_OR_TRAIN_2ND_CODE	Was the 2nd TO transfer a Bus or the Train (Code)	2=Train
TO DUG OD TDANI 24:5		3=No
TO_BUS_OR_TRAIN_2ND	Was the 2nd TO transfer a Bus or the Train	
TO_2ND_BUS	2nd Bus Route Passenger will Transfer TO	
TO_2ND_TRAIN_ON_ADDR	Station Boarded on 2nd TO Train Transfer	
TO_2ND_TRAIN_OFF_ADDR	Station Alighted on 2nd TO Train Transfer	4. P
TO BUE OR TRAIN 380 CCC5	Mas the 2nd TO transfer a Division the Train (C. 1.)	1=Bus
TO_BUS_OR_TRAIN_3RD_CODE	Was the 3rd TO transfer a Bus or the Train (Code)	2=Train
TO DUE OR TRAIN 355	Westle 2nd TO transfer a Dur anth. T.	3=No
TO_BUS_OR_TRAIN_3RD	Was the 3rd TO transfer a Bus or the Train	
TO_3RD_BUS	3rd Bus Route Passenger will Transfer TO	
TO_3RD_TRAIN_ON_ADDR	Station Boarded on 3rd TO Train Transfer	<u> </u>
TO_3RD_TRAIN_OFF_ADDR	Station Alighted on 3rd TO Train Transfer	d V
TO MODE THAN 3 TRANSFERS CORE	Did necessary house many their 2.70 throughout (C. 1.)	1=Yes
TO_MORE_THAN_3_TRANSFERS_CODE	Did passenger have more than 3 TO transfers (Code)	2=No
TO MODE THAN 2 TRANSFERS	Did account have great then 2 TC :	9=Not provided
TO_MORE_THAN_3_TRANSFERS	Did passenger have more than 3 TO transfers	

2010-11 Valley Metro Region Variable Name	Description	Values
També Name		
		1=Bike
		2=Walk
EGRESS_MODE_CODE	Mode of egress from the transit system to the destination (Code)	3=Was dropped off by someone going someplace else
EGNE33_INIODE_CODE	Mode of egress from the transit system to the destination (code)	4=Dove alone
		5=Carpooled or vanpooled with others
		6=Other
EGRESS MODE	Made of owners from the transit system to the destination	
EGRESS_MODE_OTHER	Mode of egress from the transit system to the destination  Mode of egress if OTHER	
EGNESS_MODE_GTTEN	Mode of egress if Official	1= up to 1/4 mile (0-2 blocks)
		2=1/4 - 1/2 mile (3-4 blocks)
		3=1/2 - 3/4 mile (5-6 blocks)
EGRESS_WALK_DISTANCE_CODE	Distance walked from the transit system to the Destination (Code)	
		4=3/4 - 1 mile (7-8 blocks)
		5=1 - 2 miles (9-16 blocks)
EGRESS_WALK_DISTANCE	Distance walked from the transit system to the Destination	6= more than 2 miles (17+ blocks)
EGRESS CARPOOL SIZE	Number of persons in the carpool/vanpool	
EGRESS PARK AND RIDE	Park and Ride Location	
		1=Workplace
		2=Home
		3=Elementary School (grades K-5)
		4=Middle School (grades 6-8)
		5=High School (grades 9-12)
DEST TYPE OF BLACE CODE	Destination Type of Blace (Code)	6=College/University (Students Only)
DEST_TYPE_OF_PLACE_CODE	Destination Type of Place (Code)	7=Shopping
		8=Hotel
		9=Recreation/Sightseeing
		10=Medical Appointment/Doctor's Visit
		11=Social/Church/Personal/Friend's House
		12=Airport (Air Passengers Only)
		13=Other
DEST_TYPE_OF_PLACE	Destination Type of Place	
DEST_PLACE_NAME	Destination Place Name	
DEST_ADDRESS	Destination Address	
		1=Northwest
DESTINI INTERS CORNER CORE	Common of the interesting of home the destination was leasted (Code)	2=Northeast
DESTIN_INTERS_CORNER_CODE	Corner of the intersection where the destination was located (Code)	3=Southwest
		4=Southeast
DESTIN_INTERS_CORNER	Corner of the intersection where the destination was located	
DEST_CITY	Destination City	
DEST_ZIP	Destination Zip Code	
DESTIN_LON	Destination Longitude	
DESTIN_LAT	Destination Latitude	
		01=Day Pass
		02=3-Day Pass
		03=7-Day Pass
		04=31-Day Pass
		05=Free
		06=U-Pass
		07=Employer Subsidized Pass
		08=Semester Pass
		09=Courtesy Pass
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PAYMENT_METHOD_CODE	How the passenger paid for his/her trip (Code)	10=Full Fare
		11=Youth Fare
		12=Senior Fare
		13=Person w/ Disability Fare
		14=Field Trip Pass
		15=Year Round
		16=Reduced Fare ID Card
		17=Cash
		18=Dial A Ride ID Card
		19=Other
		99=Not provided
PAYMENT METHOD	How the passenger paid for his/her trip	
PAYMENT_METHOD_OTHER	How the passenger paid for his/her trip if OTHER	
	·	1= I could not make this trip
		2= Drive with someone else
		3=Taxi
IF_NO_TRANSIT_HOW_MAKE_TRIP_CODE	If transit was not available, how passenger would have made trip (Code)	4= Walk or Bike
OIN.IIISII_IIOW_MAKE_IIIIF_CODE		5= Drive Myself
		6= I Don't Know
		7= Other
IF_NO_TRANSIT_HOW_MAKE_TRIP	If transit was not available, how passenger would have made trip	
A INC INCIDENTAL TOWN WARE INTO	pri cransit was not avanable, now passenger would have made trip	T.

Variable Name	Description	Values
IF_NO_TRANSIT_HOW_MAKE_TRIP_OTHER	If transit was not available, how passenger would have made trip if OTHER	
VEADS LISING DIN TRANSIT CODE		1= Less than 2 years
YEARS_USING_PHX_TRANSIT_CODE	Number of Years Using Public Transit in the Phoenix area (Code)	2=2 years or more 9= Don't know
YEARS_USING_PHX_TRANSIT	Number of Years Using Public Transit in the Phoenix area	J Sometimen
		1=Moved to area in last 2 years
		2=To save money
		3=Lost my job
		4=Light rail service began 5=Employer offered incentives
	If less than 2 years, why passenger started using public transit in the	6=Lost my car/Do not have a car
WHY_USE_PHX_TRANSIT_CODE	Phoenix area (Code)	7=Started a new job
		8=Started going to school
		9=Don't own a car
		10=No reason 11=Other
		12=Don't know
WHY_USE_PHX_TRANSIT	If less than 2 years, why passenger started using public transit in the	
	Phoenix area  If less than 2 years, why passenger started using public transit in the	
WHY_USE_PHX_TRANSIT_OTHER	Phoenix area if OTHER	
1		1= Much more often
		2= More often 3= About the same
COMPARED_TO_2_YEARS_AGO_USE_CODE	How frequency of ridership has changed compared to 2 years ago (Code)	4= Less often
		5= Much less often
		6= I Don't Know
COMPARED_TO_2_YEARS_AGO_USE	How frequency of ridership has changed compared to 2 years ago	1= Transit schedule book
		2= Valley Metro Website
		3= Customer service telephone number
HOW_GET_SCHEDULE_CODE	How passenger gets schedule information (Code)	4= Posted schedule at bus stop
		5= I Don't Know 6= I Don't get schedule info
		7= Other
HOW_GET_SCHEDULE	How passenger gets schedule information	
HOW_GET_SCHEDULE_OTHER	How passenger gets schedule information if OTHER	0=0
		1=1
VEHICLES_IN_HOUSEHOLD_CODE	Number of Vehicles in the Household (Code)	2=2
		3=3
VEHICLES IN HOUSEHOLD	Number of Vehicles in the Household	4=4 +
VEHICLES_IN_HOUSEHOLD	Number of Vehicles in the Household	1=1
		2=2
HOUSEHOLD_SIZE_CODE	Number of People in the Household (Code)	3=3
200		4=4 5=5
		6=6+
HOUSEHOLD_SIZE	Number of People in the Household	
		0=0
		1=1 2=2
NUMBER_EMPLOYED_IN_HOUSEHOLD_CODE	Number of employed persons in the household (Code)	3=3
		4=4
AULANDED FAMILOVED IN VIOLOGICA	Number of annulation description in the Land	5=5+
NUMBER_EMPLOYED_IN_HOUSEHOLD	Number of employed persons in the household	1=1
		2=2
	Number of Adults in the Household (Code)	3=3
ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD CODE		4=4
ADULTS_IN_HOUSEHOLD_CODE		
ADULTS_IN_HOUSEHOLD_CODE		5=5
ADULTS_IN_HOUSEHOLD_CODE  ADULTS_IN_HOUSEHOLD	Number of Adults in the Household	
	Number of Adults in the Household  Age of Passenger Surveyed	5=5 6=6+
ADULTS_IN_HOUSEHOLD	<del>-</del>	5=5

2010-11 Valley Metro Re	Description	Values
		1= Employed full-time i.e. at least 35 hrs per week
		2= Employed part time i.e. less than 35 hrs per week
EMPLOYMENT_STATUS_CODE	Employment Status of the Passenger (Code)	3= Not currently employed but seeking work 4= Not currently employed and NOT seeking work
		5= Not employed - retired
		99=Not provided
		55-Not provided
EMPLOYMENT_STATUS	Employment Status of the Passenger	
		1= Not a student
STUDENT_STATUS_CODE	Was passenger surveyed a student (Code)	2= Yes - student through 12th grade
		3= Yes - college or university
CTUDENT CTATUS		4= Yes - other
STUDENT_STATUS SCHOOL NAME	Was passenger surveyed a student  Name of college or university where passenger attended school	
SCHOOL_NAME SCHOOL NAME OTHER	Name of institution where passenger attended school  Name of institution where passenger attended if OTHER	
SCHOOL_WANIE_OTHER	Name of institution where passenger attended it Officia	1. Palaurés 000
		1=Below \$5,000 2=\$5,000-\$9,999
		3=\$10,000-\$14,999
		4=\$15,000-\$14,999
		5=\$20,000-\$19,999
		6=\$25,000-\$29,999
		7=\$30,000-\$34,999
		8=\$35,000-\$39,999
HOUSEHOLD_INCOME	Annual Household Income (Code)	9=\$40,000-\$49,999
	(	10=\$50,000-\$59,999
		11=\$60,000-\$69,999
		12=\$70,000-\$79,000
		13=\$80,000-\$89,999
		14=\$90,000-\$99,999
		15=\$100,000-\$119,999
		16=\$120,000 or more
		17=I Don't Know
HH INCOME CODE	Annual Household Income	
	Will the respondent make exactly the same trip in the opposite direction on	
MAKE_REVERSE_TRIP_TODAY	the day he/she was surveyed	
TIME MAKE DEVERSE TRID CODE	Will the respondent make exactly the same trip in the opposite direction on	1=Yes
TIME_MAKE_REVERSE_TRIP_CODE	the day he/she was surveyed (Code)	2=No
TIME_MAKE_REVERSE_TRIP	What time the opposite trip will occur	
		1= White
		2= Black or African American
RACE ETHNICITY CODE	Race/Ethnicity of Passenger (Code)	3= Asian
	nase, ethnicity of rassenger (asser)	4= American Indian
		5= Hispanic or Latino
		6= Other
RACE_ETHNICITY	Race/Ethnicity of Passenger	1-Mala
GENDER_CODE	Gender (Code)	1=Male 2=Female
GENDER	Gender	Z-1 emale
GENDER	delidei	01-Defere Com
		01=Before 6am 02=6:00am-6:59am
		02=6:00am-6:59am 03=7:00am-7:59am
		04=8:00am-8:59am
		05=9:00am-9:59am
		06=10:00am-10:59am
		07=11:00am-11:59am
TIME_OF_DAY_CODE	Time of day surveyed was administered (Code)	08=12:00pm-12:59pm
		09=1:00pm-1:59pm
		10=2:00pm-2:59pm
		11=3:00pm-3:59pm
		12=4:00pm-4:59pm
		13=5:00pm-5:59pm
		14=6:00pm-6:59pm
		15=7pm or later
TIME_OF_DAY	Time of day surveyed was administered	
TIME_PERIOD	AM or PM	
New Time	New Time	
New Direction	New Direction	
New Direction (N,S,E,W)	Direction of the route that survey was administered on	
WGT FACTOR NAME	Weight Factor Name	
WGT FACTOR	Weight Factor	
ETC_ID 2	Unique ETC Identification Number 2	i

APPENDIX F: ACTIVITY CENTER
ANALYSIS

### APPENDIX H: ACTIVITY CENTER ANALYSIS

Appendix H presents summary tables and maps for different trip purposes by Time of the Day within a mile radius of the activity centers listed below. These activity centers have been identified in the MAG Regional Framework Study. The maps in this section show buffers for 1mile, 1.5 miles and 2 miles radius. However, for the purpose of this report the data is summarized for only a mile radius.

- 1. Downtown Phoenix (Mile Radius of Central Station)
- 2. Uptown Phoenix (Mile Radius of Park Central Complex)
- 3. Sky Harbor Airport (Mile Radius of 3400 E Sky Harbor Blvd and 3800 E Sky Harbor Blvd)
- 4. Arizona State University (Mile radius of Student Health Services)
- 5. Biltmore Area (Mile Radius of Camelback Esplanade Mall)
- 6. Metro Center (Mile Radius of Metro Center Transit Station)
- 7. Scottsdale Airpark (Mile Radius of Scottsdale Municipal Airport)

The MAG Regional Frame Work Study grouped the Traffic Analysis Zones in the region into 26 districts. The map in Figure H.33 shows the service area by districts; summary tables were also generated to show the attraction flow from each of the districts to the activity centers listed above.

### PURPOSE AT ACTIVITY CENTER

#### **Downtown Phoenix**

Figure H.1: Purpose at Downtown Phoenix (Origin)

						oenix as (				
Purpose at Activity Center	To	otal	AM Peak		Mid-Day		PM	Peak	0	ther
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Workplace	4452	26%	526	17%	291	7%	2921	40%	714	25%
Home	3928	23%	1631	54%	1052	27%	830	11%	415	15%
Elementary School (Grades K-5)	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%
Middle School (Grades 6-8)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
High School (Grades 9-12)	770	4%	40	1%	75	2%	584	8%	71	2%
College/University (Students Only)	1914	11%	186	6%	490	12%	897	12%	341	12%
Shopping	686	4%	108	4%	303	8%	189	3%	86	3%
Hotel	92	1%	5	0%	13	0%	74	1%	0	0%
Recreation/Sightseeing	765	4%	67	2%	71	2%	349	5%	278	10%
Medical Appointment/Doctor's Visit	368	2%	31	1%	187	5%	52	1%	98	3%
Social/Church/Personal/Friend's House	1484	9%	162	5%	607	15%	429	6%	286	10%
Airport (Air Passengers Only)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	2676	16%	281	9%	843	21%	990	14%	562	20%
Total Trips	17136	100%	3037	100%	3932	100%	7316	100%	2851	100%

Figure H.2: Purpose at Downtown Phoenix (Destination)

				Downto	wn Phoe	nix as Des	stination			
Purpose at Activity Center	Total		AM	AM Peak		Mid-Day		PM Peak		ther
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Workplace	5072	28%	3276	52%	684	15%	467	11%	645	24%
Home	3322	19%	327	5%	670	14%	1460	35%	865	32%
Elementary School (Grades K-5)	6	0%	6	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Middle School (Grades 6-8)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
High School (Grades 9-12)	464	3%	425	7%	30	1%	9	0%	0	0%
College/University (Students Only)	2204	12%	660	10%	754	16%	535	13%	255	9%
Shopping	238	1%	58	1%	145	3%	29	1%	6	0%
Hotel	83	0%	14	0%	41	1%	27	1%	1	0%
Recreation/Sightseeing	957	5%	196	3%	170	4%	338	8%	253	9%
Medical Appointment/Doctor's Visit	195	1%	96	2%	76	2%	23	1%	0	0%
Social/Church/Personal/Friend's House	1882	11%	462	7%	902	19%	363	9%	155	6%
Airport (Air Passengers Only)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	3388	19%	813	13%	1163	25%	876	21%	536	20%
Total Trips	17811	100%	6333	100%	4635	100%	4127	100%	2716	100%

Figure H.3: Downtown Phoenix – Trip Purpose at AM Peak

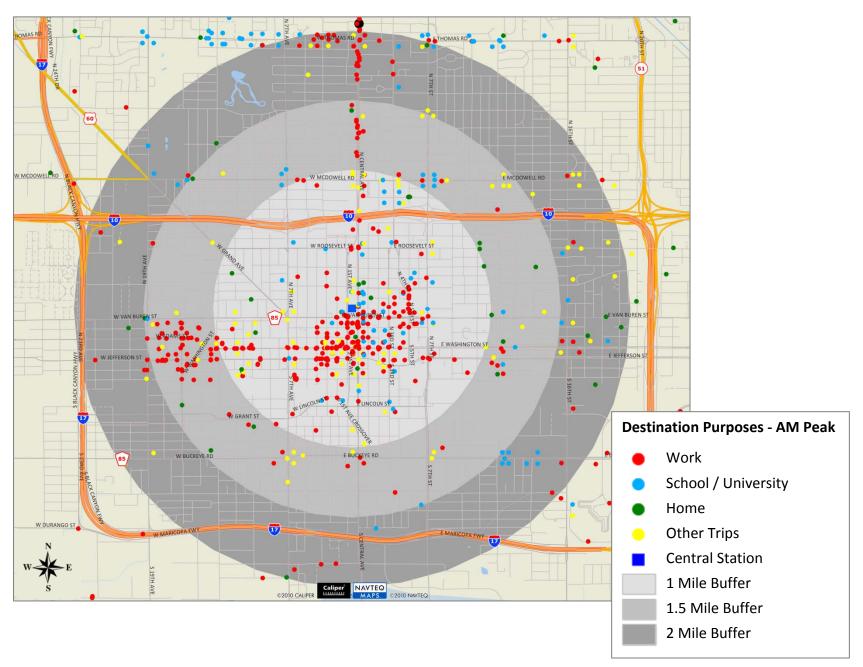


Figure H.4: Downtown Phoenix – Trip Purpose at Mid-Day

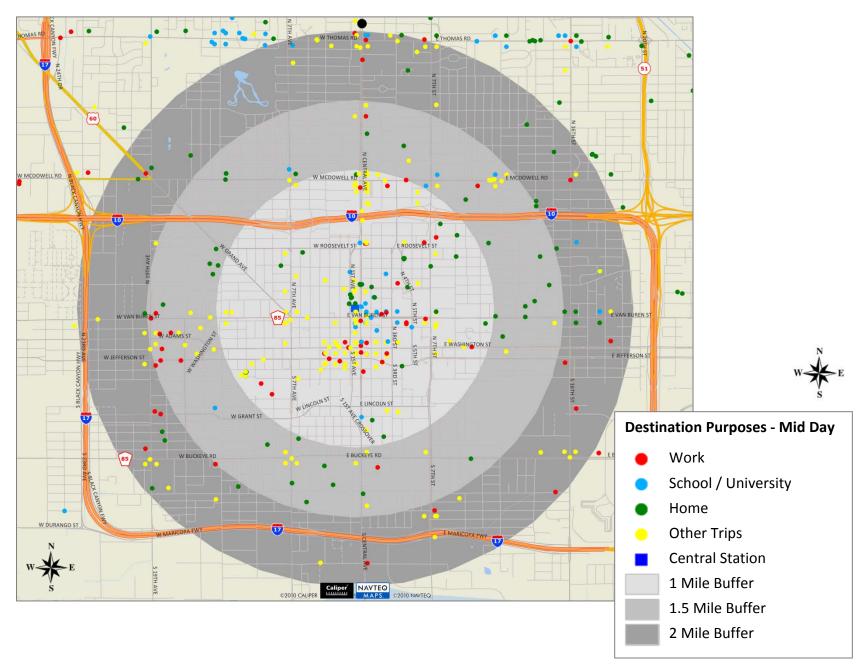
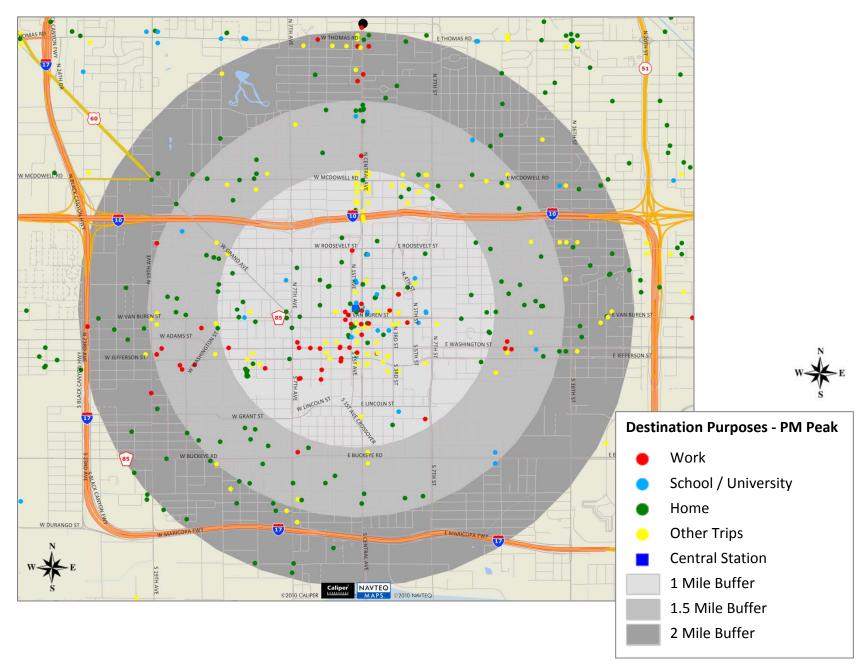


Figure H.5: Downtown Phoenix – Trip Purpose at PM Peak



### **Uptown Phoenix**

Figure H.6: Purpose at Uptown Phoenix (Origin)

		in								
Purpose at Activity Center	Total		AM Peak		Mid-Day		PM Peak		0	ther
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Workplace	2119	23%	203	14%	225	9%	1162	30%	529	33%
Home	2156	23%	754	51%	652	27%	510	13%	240	15%
Elementary School (Grades K-5)	62	1%	0	0%	26	1%	0	0%	36	2%
Middle School (Grades 6-8)	20	0%	0	0%	0	0%	20	1%	0	0%
High School (Grades 9-12)	907	10%	27	2%	113	5%	705	18%	62	4%
College/University (Students Only)	1375	15%	135	9%	579	24%	351	9%	310	19%
Shopping	200	2%	3	0%	28	1%	163	4%	6	0%
Hotel	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Recreation/Sightseeing	145	2%	18	1%	13	1%	65	2%	49	3%
Medical Appointment/Doctor's Visit	977	10%	179	12%	227	9%	344	9%	227	14%
Social/Church/Personal/Friend's House	514	6%	81	5%	196	8%	187	5%	50	3%
Airport (Air Passengers Only)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	869	9%	81	5%	333	14%	355	9%	100	6%
Total Trips	9344	100%	1481	100%	2392	100%	3862	100%	1609	100%

Figure H.7: Purpose at Uptown Phoenix (Destination)

				Uptow	n Phoen	ix as Dest	ination			
Purpose at Activity Center	Total		AM Peak		Mid-Day		PM Peak		0	ther
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Workplace	2317	22%	1341	35%	416	15%	170	7%	390	29%
Home	2052	20%	193	5%	432	15%	946	40%	481	36%
Elementary School (Grades K-5)	21	0%	0	0%	0	0%	21	1%	0	0%
Middle School (Grades 6-8)	29	0%	14	0%	0	0%	0	0%	15	1%
High School (Grades 9-12)	726	7%	556	15%	74	3%	96	4%	0	0%
College/University (Students Only)	1529	15%	837	22%	578	20%	57	2%	57	4%
Shopping	320	3%	92	2%	68	2%	160	7%	0	0%
Hotel	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Recreation/Sightseeing	337	3%	94	2%	50	2%	137	6%	56	4%
Medical Appointment/Doctor's Visit	843	8%	321	8%	353	12%	72	3%	97	7%
Social/Church/Personal/Friend's House	1134	11%	192	5%	455	16%	290	12%	197	15%
Airport (Air Passengers Only)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	1070	10%	190	5%	426	15%	407	17%	47	4%
Total Trips	10378	100%	3830	100%	2852	100%	2356	100%	1340	100%

Figure H.8: Uptown Phoenix – Trip Purpose at AM Peak

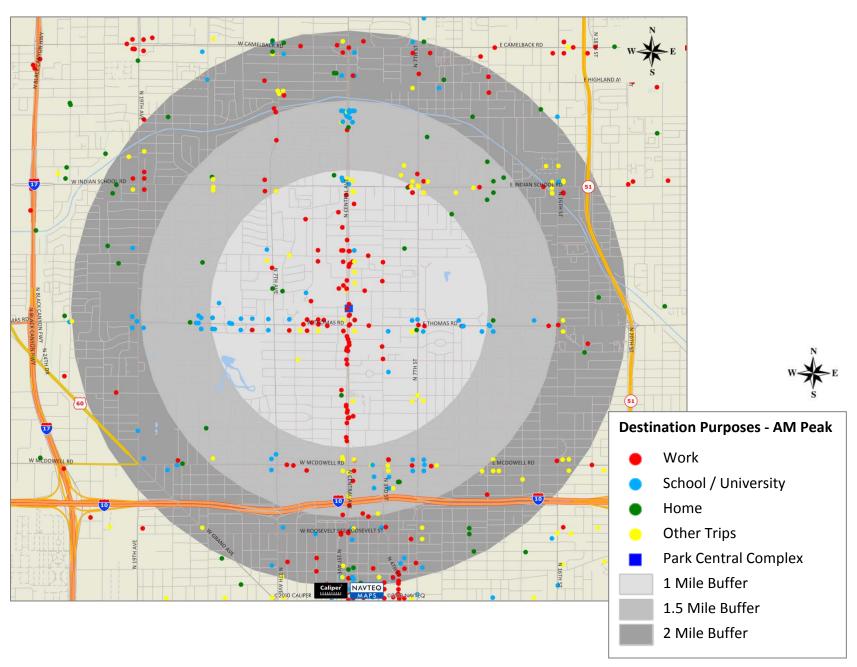


Figure H.9: Uptown Phoenix – Trip Purpose at Mid-Day

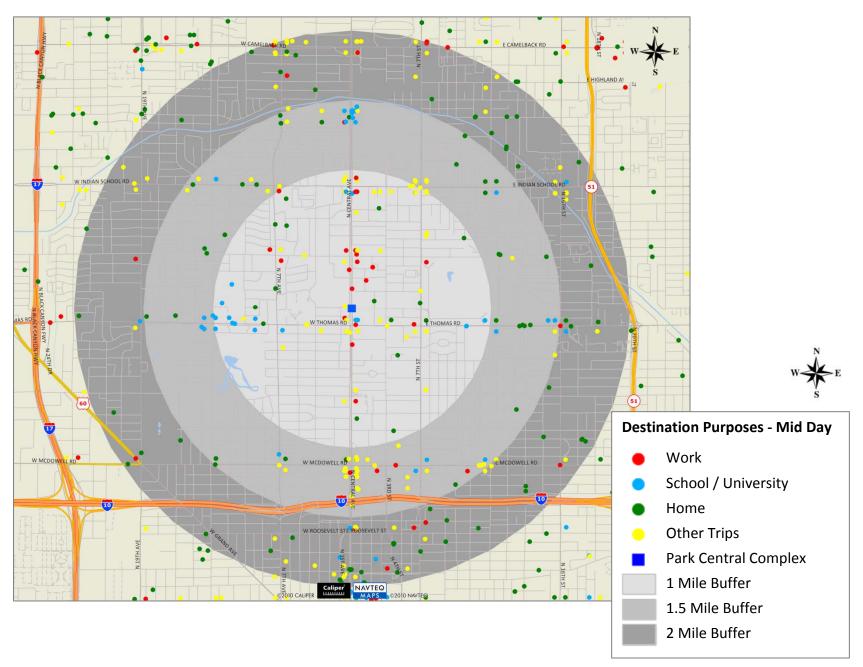
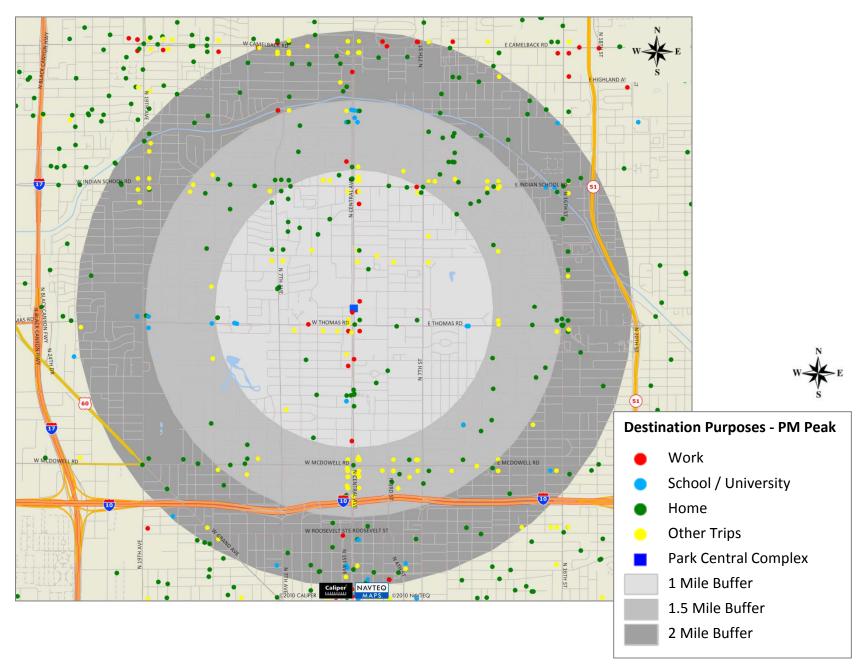


Figure H.10: Uptown Phoenix – Trip Purpose at PM Peak



## **Sky Harbor Airport**

Figure H.11: Purpose at Sky Harbor Airport (Origin)

Ü					<u> </u>	irport as (				
Purpose at Activity Center	To	otal	AM Peak		Mid-Day		PM Peak		0	ther
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Workplace	478	30%	56	18%	100	21%	216	42%	106	37%
Home	428	27%	159	52%	168	36%	35	7%	66	23%
Elementary School (Grades K-5)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Middle School (Grades 6-8)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
High School (Grades 9-12)	134	9%	0	0%	14	3%	77	15%	43	15%
College/University (Students Only)	305	19%	31	10%	74	16%	139	27%	61	21%
Shopping	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Hotel	31	2%	31	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Recreation/Sightseeing	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Medical Appointment/Doctor's Visit	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Social/Church/Personal/Friend's House	41	3%	0	0%	30	6%	11	2%	0	0%
Airport (Air Passengers Only)	100	6%	28	9%	46	10%	26	5%	0	0%
Other	52	3%	0	0%	36	8%	8	2%	8	3%
Total Trips	1569	100%	305	100%	468	100%	512	100%	284	100%

Figure H.12: Purpose at Sky Harbor Airport (Destination)

	Sky Harbor Airport as Destination											
Purpose at Activity Center	Total		AM Peak		Mid-Day		PM Peak		0	ther		
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent		
Workplace	368	34%	122	33%	95	28%	82	41%	69	37%		
Home	165	15%	2	1%	104	31%	22	11%	37	20%		
Elementary School (Grades K-5)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Middle School (Grades 6-8)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
High School (Grades 9-12)	15	1%	15	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
College/University (Students Only)	176	16%	125	33%	10	3%	41	20%	0	0%		
Shopping	7	1%	0	0%	0	0%	7	3%	0	0%		
Hotel	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Recreation/Sightseeing	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Medical Appointment/Doctor's Visit	17	2%	0	0%	17	5%	0	0%	0	0%		
Social/Church/Personal/Friend's House	14	1%	0	0%	14	4%	0	0%	0	0%		
Airport (Air Passengers Only)	292	27%	102	27%	68	20%	42	21%	80	43%		
Other	41	4%	8	2%	26	8%	7	3%	0	0%		
Total Trips	1095	100%	374	100%	334	100%	201	100%	186	100%		

#### **Arizona State University**

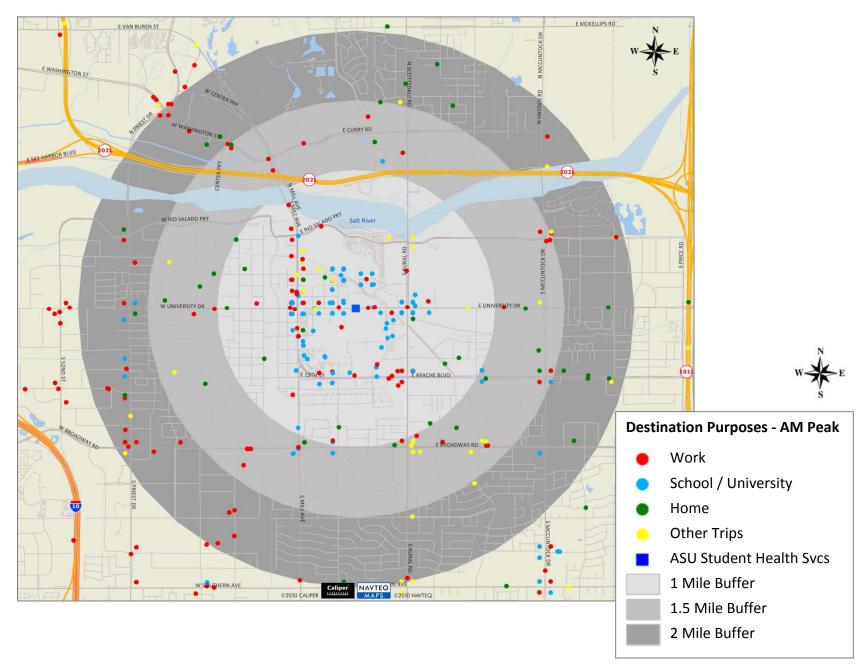
Figure H.13: Purpose at Arizona State University (Origin)

		•		Arizona	State Ur	niversity a	s Origin			
Purpose at Activity Center	Total		AM Peak		Mid-Day		PM Peak		0	ther
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Workplace	1560	11%	157	8%	160	5%	664	11%	579	17%
Home	2545	17%	1003	52%	659	19%	635	11%	248	7%
Elementary School (Grades K-5)	7	0%	0	0%	7	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Middle School (Grades 6-8)	16	0%	0	0%	0	0%	16	0%	0	0%
High School (Grades 9-12)	317	2%	25	1%	78	2%	151	3%	63	2%
College/University (Students Only)	8245	56%	556	29%	2149	61%	3572	62%	1968	58%
Shopping	433	3%	14	1%	92	3%	256	4%	71	2%
Hotel	29	0%	1	0%	28	1%	0	0%	0	0%
Recreation/Sightseeing	356	2%	22	1%	98	3%	140	2%	96	3%
Medical Appointment/Doctor's Visit	95	1%	33	2%	0	0%	16	0%	46	1%
Social/Church/Personal/Friend's House	618	4%	107	6%	159	5%	174	3%	178	5%
Airport (Air Passengers Only)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	395	3%	0	0%	88	3%	162	3%	145	4%
Total Trips	14616	100%	1918	100%	3518	100%	5786	100%	3394	100%

Figure H.14: Purpose at Arizona State University (Destination)

	Arizona State University as Destination									
Purpose at Activity Center	Total		AM Peak		Mid-Day		PM Peak		0	ther
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Workplace	1727	10%	1105	20%	360	7%	170	4%	92	4%
Home	2251	13%	259	5%	345	7%	1023	26%	624	29%
Elementary School (Grades K-5)	38	0%	22	0%	0	0%	16	0%	0	0%
Middle School (Grades 6-8)	38	0%	38	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
High School (Grades 9-12)	187	1%	133	2%	41	1%	0	0%	13	1%
College/University (Students Only)	9889	59%	3351	62%	3879	74%	1778	45%	881	41%
Shopping	392	2%	36	1%	162	3%	77	2%	117	5%
Hotel	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Recreation/Sightseeing	277	2%	67	1%	48	1%	99	3%	63	3%
Medical Appointment/Doctor's Visit	52	0%	1	0%	15	0%	36	1%	0	0%
Social/Church/Personal/Friend's House	1105	7%	215	4%	215	4%	496	13%	179	8%
Airport (Air Passengers Only)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	814	5%	194	4%	200	4%	226	6%	194	9%
Total Trips	16770	100%	5421	100%	5265	100%	3921	100%	2163	100%

Figure H.15: Arizona State University – Trip Purpose at AM Peak



## Figure H.16: Arizona State University – Trip Purpose at Mid-Day

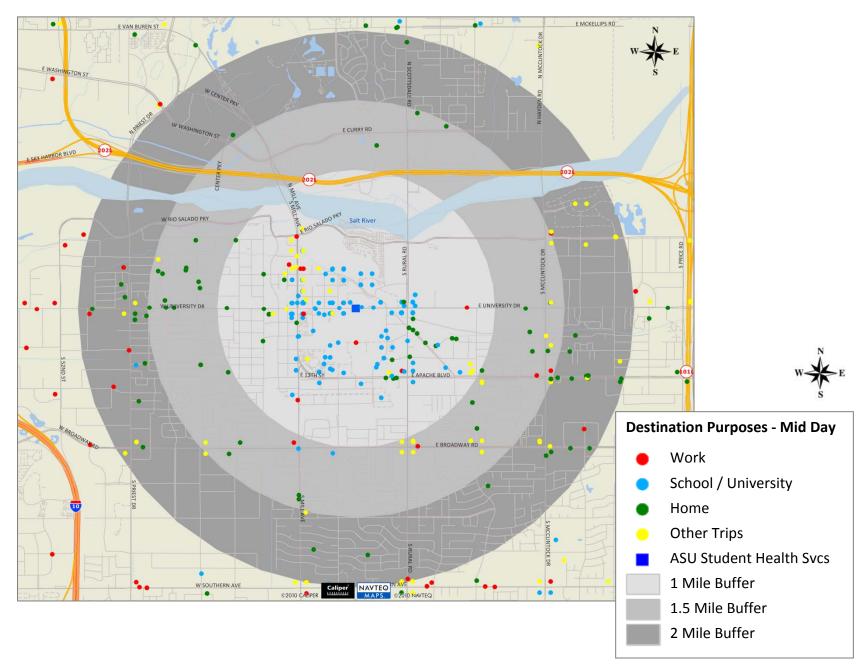
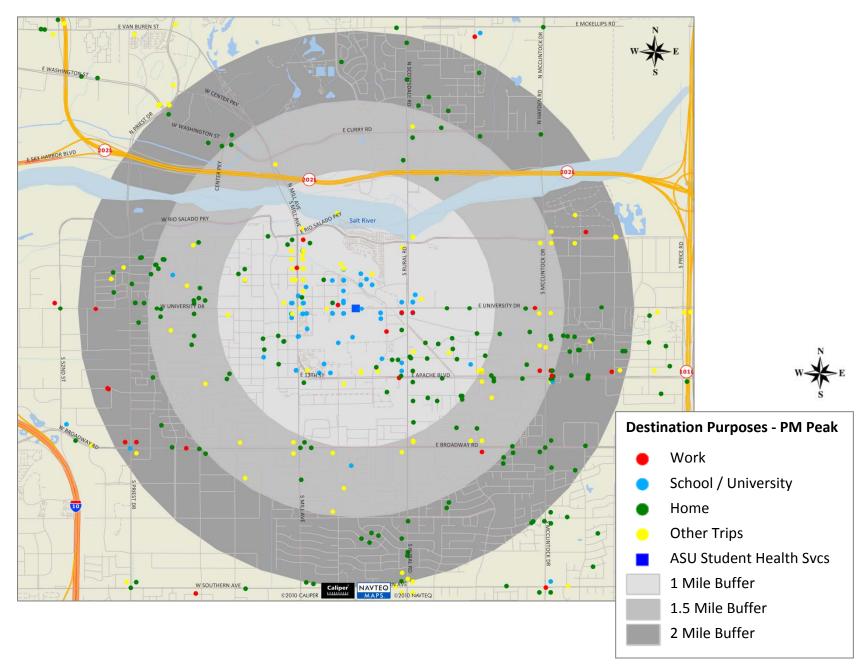


Figure H.17: Arizona State University – Trip Purpose at PM Peak



#### **Biltmore Area**

Figure H.18: Purpose at the Biltmore Area (Origin)

				Bil	tmore A	rea as Ori	gin			
Purpose at Activity Center	T	otal	AM	Peak	Mic	l-Day	PM	Peak	0	ther
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Workplace	679	24%	35	5%	65	16%	393	36%	186	31%
Home	920	33%	561	78%	204	50%	83	8%	72	12%
Elementary School (Grades K-5)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Middle School (Grades 6-8)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
High School (Grades 9-12)	544	19%	11	2%	0	0%	381	35%	152	25%
College/University (Students Only)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Shopping	190	7%	0	0%	51	12%	81	7%	58	10%
Hotel	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Recreation/Sightseeing	46	2%	0	0%	46	11%	0	0%	0	0%
Medical Appointment/Doctor's Visit	135	5%	99	14%	0	0%	36	3%	0	0%
Social/Church/Personal/Friend's House	244	9%	0	0%	25	6%	86	8%	133	22%
Airport (Air Passengers Only)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	66	2%	12	2%	19	5%	35	3%	0	0%
Total Trips	2824	100%	718	100%	410	100%	1095	100%	601	100%

Figure H.19: Purpose at the Biltmore Area (Destination)

9					,	as Destir				
Purpose at Activity Center	To	otal	AM	Peak	Mic	I-Day	PM	Peak	0	ther
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Workplace	1126	37%	581	49%	332	47%	153	26%	60	10%
Home	699	23%	12	1%	108	15%	209	36%	370	64%
Elementary School (Grades K-5)	9	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9	2%	0	0%
Middle School (Grades 6-8)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
High School (Grades 9-12)	631	21%	496	42%	49	7%	37	6%	49	9%
College/University (Students Only)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Shopping	187	6%	19	2%	54	8%	62	11%	52	9%
Hotel	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Recreation/Sightseeing	17	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	17	3%
Medical Appointment/Doctor's Visit	45	1%	1	0%	22	3%	22	4%	0	0%
Social/Church/Personal/Friend's House	270	9%	72	6%	84	12%	87	15%	27	5%
Airport (Air Passengers Only)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	51	2%	0	0%	51	7%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Trips	3035	100%	1181	100%	700	100%	579	100%	575	100%

## Figure H.20: Biltmore Area – Trip Purpose at AM Peak

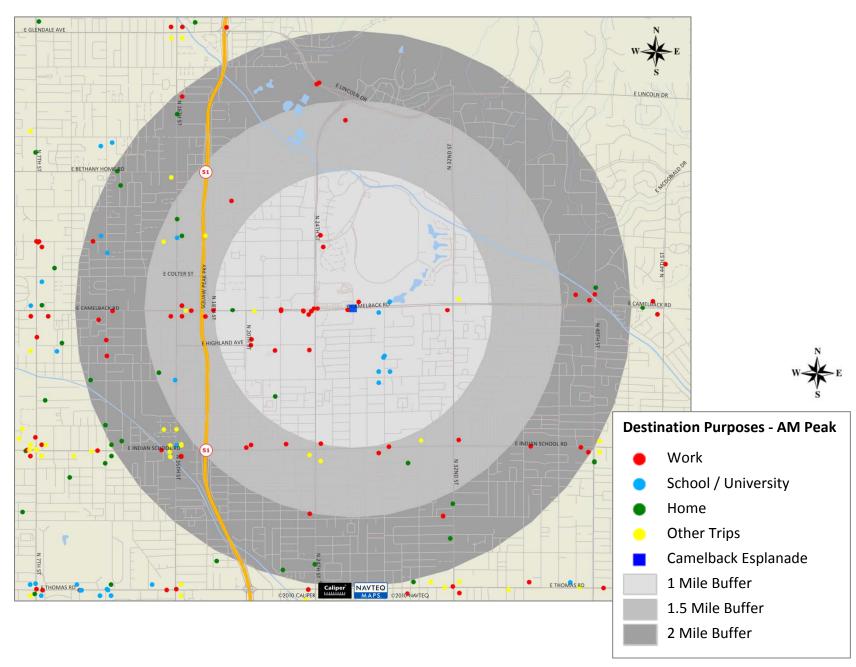
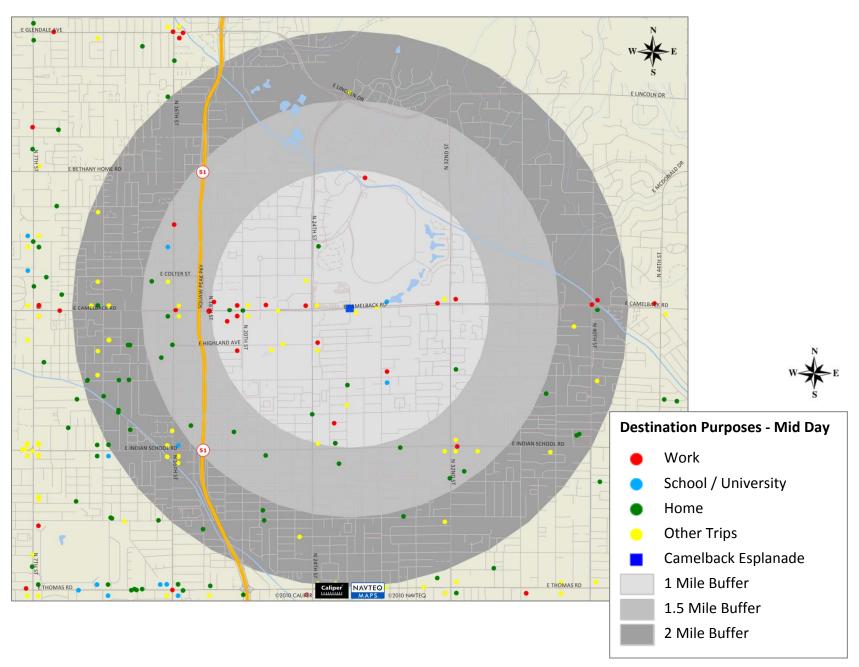
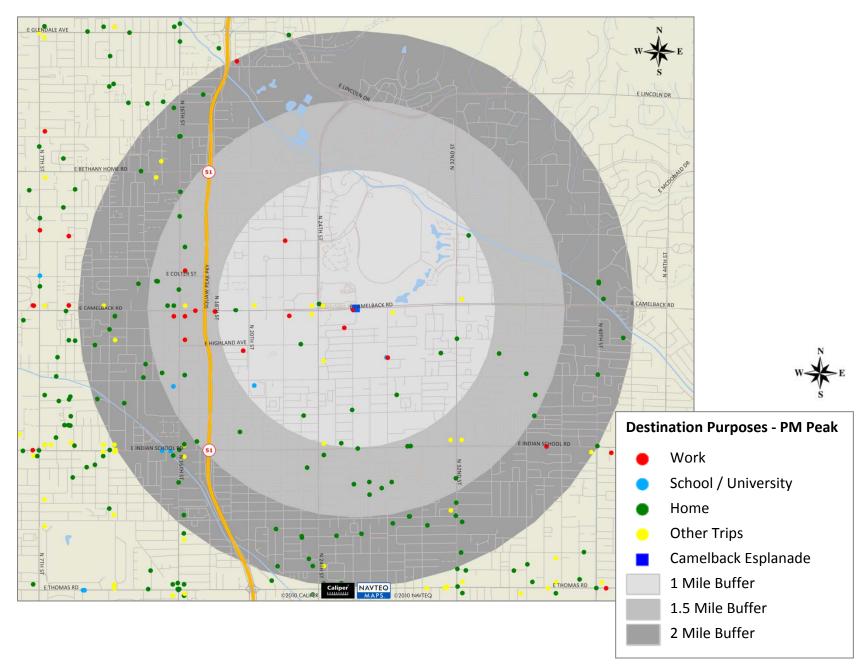


Figure H.21: Biltmore Area – Trip Purpose at Mid-Day



## Figure H.22: Biltmore Area – Trip Purpose at PM Peak



#### **Metro Center**

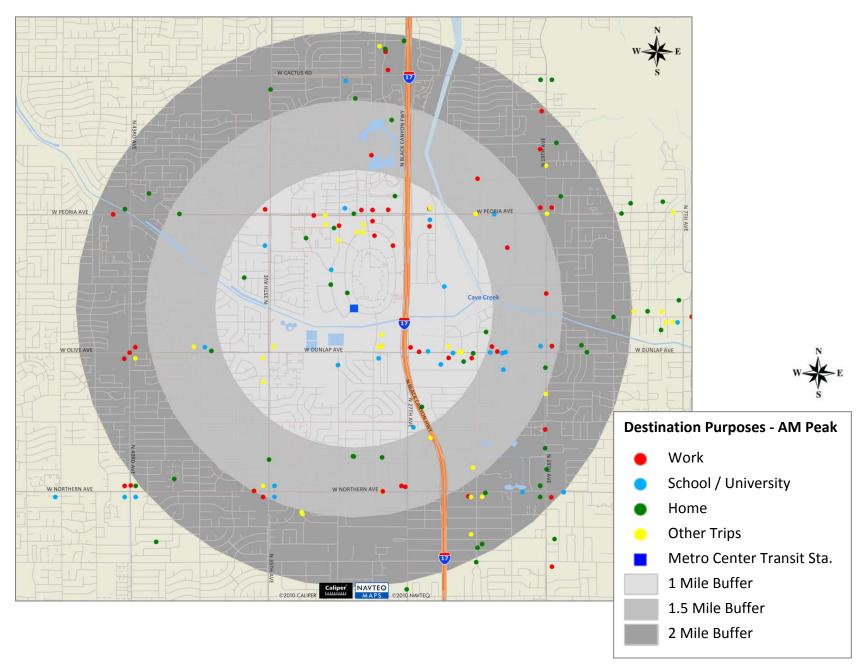
Figure H.23: Purpose at the Metro Center (Origin)

				Me	etro Cen	ter as Oriç	jin			
Purpose at Activity Center	T	otal	AM	Peak	Mic	I-Day	PM	Peak	0	ther
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Workplace	594	15%	76	9%	229	20%	119	12%	170	19%
Home	1470	38%	592	72%	389	33%	250	24%	239	27%
Elementary School (Grades K-5)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Middle School (Grades 6-8)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
High School (Grades 9-12)	76	2%	0	0%	16	1%	22	2%	38	4%
College/University (Students Only)	563	14%	0	0%	278	24%	235	23%	50	6%
Shopping	589	15%	15	2%	122	10%	260	25%	192	22%
Hotel	37	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	37	4%
Recreation/Sightseeing	85	2%	0	0%	8	1%	14	1%	63	7%
Medical Appointment/Doctor's Visit	132	3%	33	4%	32	3%	15	1%	52	6%
Social/Church/Personal/Friend's House	253	7%	71	9%	79	7%	87	8%	16	2%
Airport (Air Passengers Only)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	88	2%	31	4%	18	2%	23	2%	16	2%
Total Trips	3887	100%	818	100%	1171	100%	1025	100%	873	100%

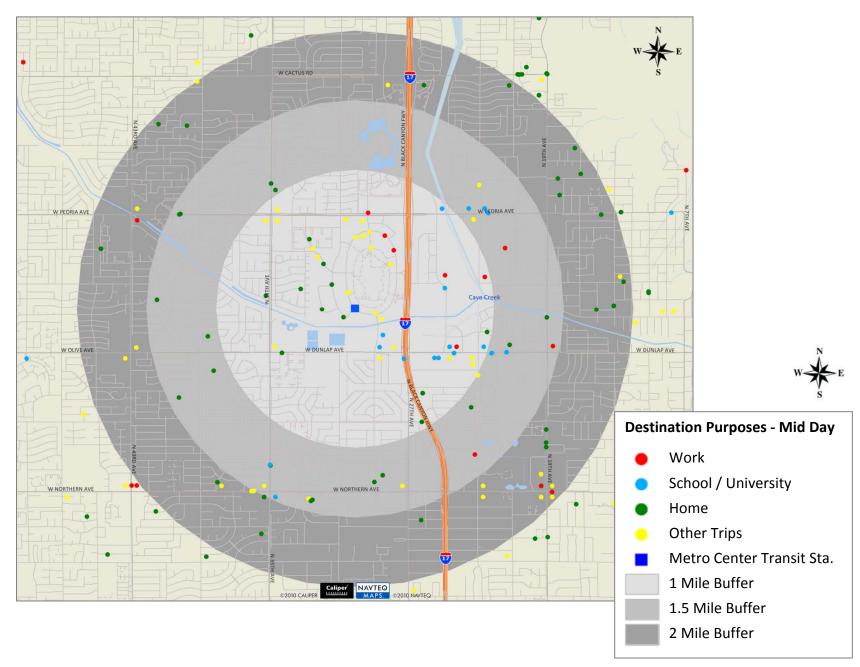
Figure H.24: Purpose at the Metro Center (Destination)

		un pece			Center	as Destin	ation			
Purpose at Activity Center	To	otal	AM	Peak	Mic	I-Day	PM	Peak	0	ther
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Workplace	652	15%	344	29%	113	9%	119	10%	76	11%
Home	1514	36%	273	23%	320	26%	457	39%	464	69%
Elementary School (Grades K-5)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Middle School (Grades 6-8)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
High School (Grades 9-12)	96	2%	63	5%	33	3%	0	0%	0	0%
College/University (Students Only)	668	16%	197	17%	267	22%	118	10%	86	13%
Shopping	583	14%	59	5%	239	20%	237	20%	48	7%
Hotel	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Recreation/Sightseeing	8	0%	8	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Medical Appointment/Doctor's Visit	314	7%	120	10%	71	6%	123	11%	0	0%
Social/Church/Personal/Friend's House	253	6%	71	6%	104	9%	78	7%	0	0%
Airport (Air Passengers Only)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	157	4%	55	5%	67	6%	35	3%	0	0%
Total Trips	4245	100%	1190	100%	1214	100%	1167	100%	674	100%

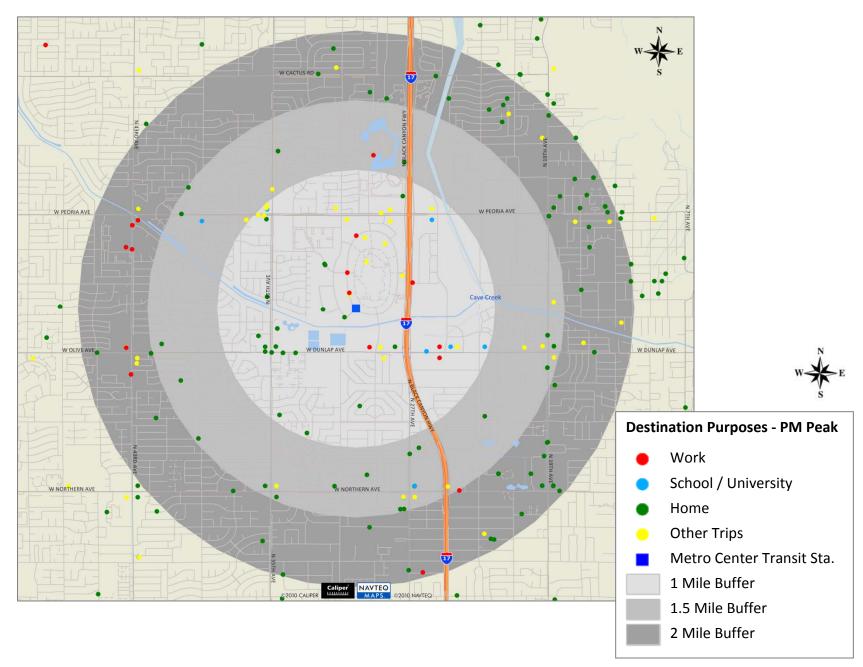
Figure H.25: Metro Center – Trip Purpose at AM Peak



## Figure H.26: Metro Center – Trip Purpose at Mid-Day



## Figure H.27: Metro Center – Trip Purpose at PM Peak



### **Scottsdale Airpark**

Figure H.28: Purpose at the Scottsdale Airpark (Origin)

				Scott	sdale Ai	rpark as C	)rigin			
Purpose at Activity Center	T	otal	AM	Peak	Mid	I-Day	PM	Peak	0	ther
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Workplace	662	91%	71	88%	31	54%	243	89%	317	100%
Home	3	0%	0	0%	3	5%	0	0%	0	0%
Elementary School (Grades K-5)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Middle School (Grades 6-8)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
High School (Grades 9-12)	6	1%	0	0%	0	0%	6	2%	0	0%
College/University (Students Only)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Shopping	19	3%	10	12%	9	16%	0	0%	0	0%
Hotel	14	2%	0	0%	14	25%	0	0%	0	0%
Recreation/Sightseeing	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Medical Appointment/Doctor's Visit	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Social/Church/Personal/Friend's House	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Airport (Air Passengers Only)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	25	3%	0	0%	0	0%	25	9%	0	0%
Total Trips	729	100%	81	100%	57	100%	274	100%	317	100%

Figure H.29: Purpose at the Scottsdale Airpark (Destination)

				Scottsd	ale Airpa	ark as Des	tination			
Purpose at Activity Center	Ţ	otal	AM	Peak	Mic	I-Day	PM	Peak	0	ther
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Workplace	553	93%	228	100%	80	66%	43	100%	202	100%
Home	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Elementary School (Grades K-5)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Middle School (Grades 6-8)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
High School (Grades 9-12)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
College/University (Students Only)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Shopping	41	7%	0	0%	41	34%	0	0%	0	0%
Hotel	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Recreation/Sightseeing	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Medical Appointment/Doctor's Visit	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Social/Church/Personal/Friend's House	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Airport (Air Passengers Only)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Trips	594	100%	228	100%	121	100%	43	100%	202	100%

Figure H.30: Scottsdale Airpark – Trip Purpose at AM Peak

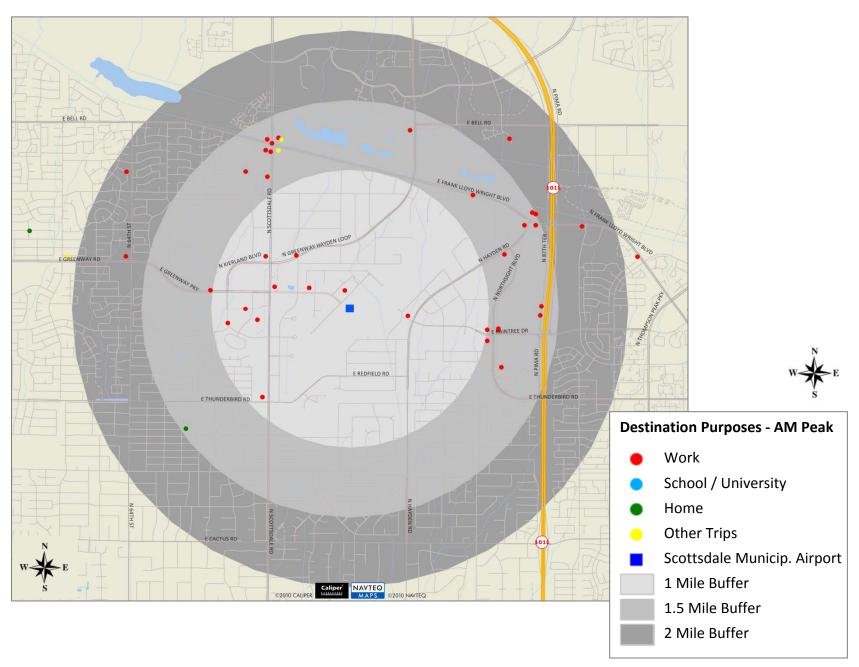


Figure H.31: Scottsdale Airpark – Trip Purpose at Mid-Day

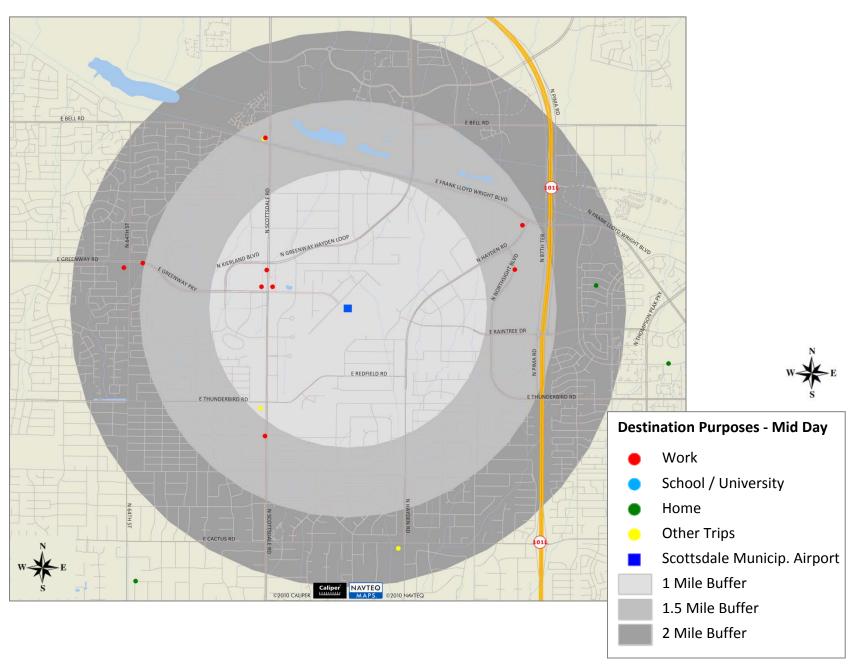
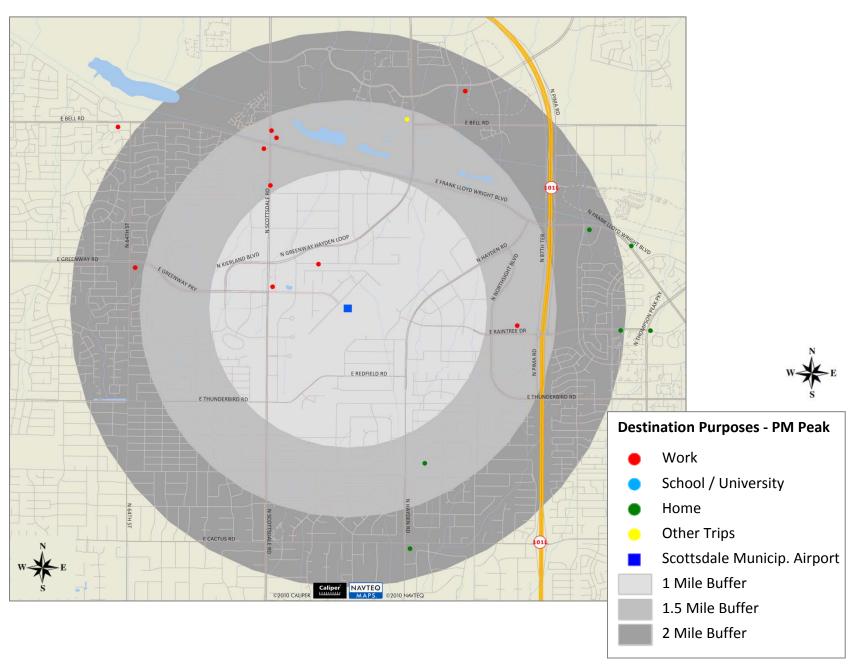


Figure H.32: Scottsdale Airpark – Trip Purpose at PM Peak



# **Figure H.33: Service Area Districts**

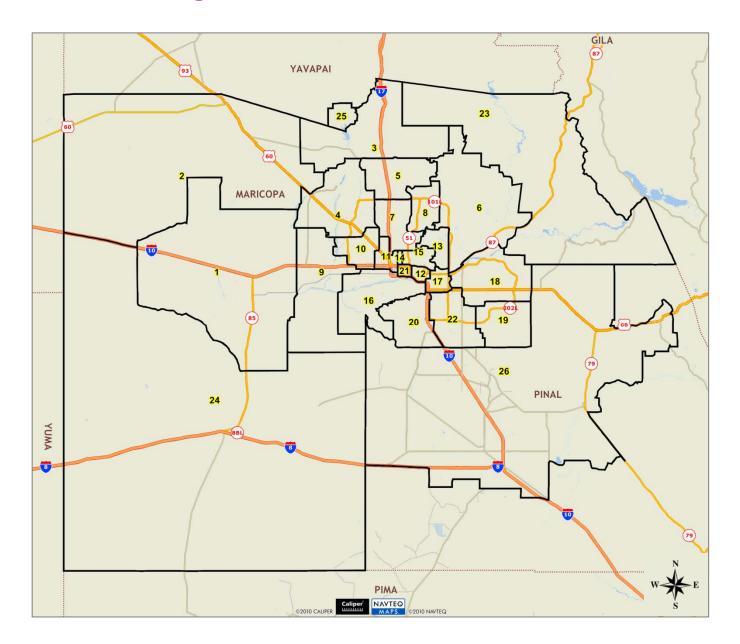


Figure H.34: Attraction Flow for Downtown Phoenix

		gure H.3				Downtow				
Origin District	To	otal		Peak		l-Day		Peak	0	ther
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
District 1	35	0%	35	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 2	7	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7	0%
District 3	77	0%	77	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 4	427	2%	270	4%	55	1%	15	0%	87	3%
District 5	113	1%	60	1%	39	1%	9	0%	5	0%
District 6	108	1%	37	1%	10	0%	26	1%	35	1%
District 7	2902	16%	856	14%	856	18%	643	16%	547	20%
District 8	63	0%	24	0%	39	1%	0	0%	0	0%
District 9	214	1%	70	1%	47	1%	24	1%	73	3%
District 10	1233	7%	444	7%	530	11%	161	4%	98	4%
District 11	1947	11%	434	7%	625	13%	627	15%	261	10%
District 12	578	3%	144	2%	278	6%	116	3%	40	1%
District 13	297	2%	93	1%	125	3%	59	1%	20	1%
District 14	1331	7%	410	6%	203	4%	497	12%	221	8%
District 15	1534	9%	733	12%	256	6%	392	9%	153	6%
District 16	1030	6%	356	6%	258	6%	258	6%	158	6%
District 17	1682	9%	448	7%	483	10%	457	11%	294	11%
District 18	1108	6%	472	7%	166	4%	186	5%	284	10%
District 19	176	1%	118	2%	13	0%	16	0%	29	1%
District 20	273	2%	183	3%	4	0%	69	2%	17	1%
District 21	1664	9%	408	6%	556	12%	445	11%	255	9%
District 22	963	5%	627	10%	77	2%	127	3%	132	5%
District 23	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 24	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 25	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 26	35	0%	34	1%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Outside	14	0%	0	0%	14	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Trips	17811	100%	6333	100%	4635	100%	4127	100%	2716	100%

Figure H.35: Attraction Flow for Uptown Phoenix

		igure H.				or Uptown				
Origin District	To	otal	AM	Peak	Mid	l-Day	PM	Peak	0	ther
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
District 1	7	0%	7	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 2	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 3	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 4	189	2%	95	2%	15	1%	0	0%	79	6%
District 5	119	1%	30	1%	26	1%	0	0%	63	5%
District 6	63	1%	39	1%	13	0%	0	0%	11	1%
District 7	2252	22%	794	21%	719	25%	294	12%	445	33%
District 8	115	1%	9	0%	54	2%	52	2%	0	0%
District 9	179	2%	26	1%	105	4%	48	2%	0	0%
District 10	937	9%	325	8%	403	14%	79	3%	130	10%
District 11	1290	12%	372	10%	414	15%	447	19%	57	4%
District 12	375	4%	151	4%	151	5%	15	1%	58	4%
District 13	181	2%	105	3%	23	1%	53	2%	0	0%
District 14	581	6%	56	1%	170	6%	247	10%	108	8%
District 15	917	9%	519	14%	181	6%	137	6%	80	6%
District 16	1019	10%	585	15%	109	4%	190	8%	135	10%
District 17	517	5%	194	5%	62	2%	181	8%	80	6%
District 18	348	3%	102	3%	143	5%	53	2%	50	4%
District 19	52	1%	35	1%	17	1%	0	0%	0	0%
District 20	91	1%	62	2%	0	0%	29	1%	0	0%
District 21	1033	10%	251	7%	234	8%	504	21%	44	3%
District 22	105	1%	65	2%	13	0%	27	1%	0	0%
District 23	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 24	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 25	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 26	8	0%	8	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Outside	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Trips	10378	100%	3830	100%	2852	100%	2356	100%	1340	100%

Figure H.36: Attraction Flow for Sky Harbor Airport

						r Sky Harb				
Origin District	To	otal	AM	Peak	Mic	l-Day	PM	Peak	0	ther
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
District 1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 2	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 3	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 4	16	1%	16	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 5	80	7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	80	43%
District 6	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 7	82	7%	2	1%	69	21%	11	5%	0	0%
District 8	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 9	15	1%	0	0%	0	0%	15	7%	0	0%
District 10	40	4%	0	0%	20	6%	20	10%	0	0%
District 11	88	8%	38	10%	35	10%	15	7%	0	0%
District 12	101	9%	46	12%	5	1%	14	7%	36	19%
District 13	35	3%	20	5%	0	0%	15	7%	0	0%
District 14	14	1%	0	0%	14	4%	0	0%	0	0%
District 15	114	10%	30	8%	8	2%	39	19%	37	20%
District 16	81	7%	30	8%	12	4%	39	19%	0	0%
District 17	144	13%	89	24%	36	11%	19	9%	0	0%
District 18	133	12%	56	15%	52	16%	0	0%	25	13%
District 19	10	1%	10	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 20	44	4%	11	3%	25	7%	0	0%	8	4%
District 21	36	3%	4	1%	23	7%	9	4%	0	0%
District 22	62	6%	22	6%	35	10%	5	2%	0	0%
District 23	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 24	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 25	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 26	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Outside	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Trips	1095	100%	374	100%	334	100%	201	100%	186	100%

Figure H.37: Attraction Flow for Arizona State University

		е н.з/:				rizona Sta				
Origin District	To	otal	AM	Peak	Mid	l-Day	PM	Peak	0	ther
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
District 1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 2	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 3	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 4	135	1%	93	2%	39	1%	0	0%	3	0%
District 5	53	0%	7	0%	0	0%	0	0%	46	2%
District 6	134	1%	28	1%	27	1%	74	2%	5	0%
District 7	648	4%	241	4%	204	4%	123	3%	80	4%
District 8	191	1%	85	2%	81	2%	17	0%	8	0%
District 9	142	1%	72	1%	53	1%	0	0%	17	1%
District 10	238	1%	87	2%	44	1%	85	2%	22	1%
District 11	407	2%	142	3%	118	2%	88	2%	59	3%
District 12	373	2%	114	2%	132	3%	37	1%	90	4%
District 13	443	3%	161	3%	93	2%	116	3%	73	3%
District 14	179	1%	22	0%	109	2%	48	1%	0	0%
District 15	632	4%	203	4%	203	4%	124	3%	102	5%
District 16	520	3%	168	3%	147	3%	123	3%	82	4%
District 17	7111	42%	2165	40%	2351	45%	1934	49%	661	31%
District 18	1855	11%	722	13%	458	9%	324	8%	351	16%
District 19	135	1%	99	2%	15	0%	21	1%	0	0%
District 20	227	1%	100	2%	83	2%	44	1%	0	0%
District 21	1173	7%	122	2%	385	7%	416	11%	250	12%
District 22	2047	12%	764	14%	650	12%	325	8%	308	14%
District 23	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 24	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 25	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 26	127	1%	26	0%	73	1%	22	1%	6	0%
Outside	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Trips	16770	100%	5421	100%	5265	100%	3921	100%	2163	100%

Figure H.38: Attraction Flow for the Biltmore Area

		gurorn	7 (10)			or the Biltr				
Origin District	To	otal	AM	Peak	Mic	I-Day	PM	Peak	0	ther
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
District 1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 2	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 3	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 4	58	2%	0	0%	18	3%	40	7%	0	0%
District 5	7	0%	0	0%	1	0%	6	1%	0	0%
District 6	113	4%	0	0%	0	0%	12	2%	101	18%
District 7	704	23%	293	25%	217	31%	118	20%	76	13%
District 8	100	3%	14	1%	0	0%	44	8%	42	7%
District 9	26	1%	0	0%	26	4%	0	0%	0	0%
District 10	169	6%	73	6%	25	4%	20	3%	51	9%
District 11	319	11%	57	5%	102	15%	122	21%	38	7%
District 12	222	7%	147	12%	15	2%	26	4%	34	6%
District 13	272	9%	84	7%	72	10%	22	4%	94	16%
District 14	39	1%	23	2%	0	0%	0	0%	16	3%
District 15	494	16%	262	22%	94	13%	75	13%	63	11%
District 16	263	9%	162	14%	50	7%	18	3%	33	6%
District 17	48	2%	0	0%	18	3%	30	5%	0	0%
District 18	52	2%	10	1%	15	2%	0	0%	27	5%
District 19	37	1%	37	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 20	10	0%	0	0%	10	1%	0	0%	0	0%
District 21	59	2%	1	0%	37	5%	21	4%	0	0%
District 22	43	1%	18	2%	0	0%	25	4%	0	0%
District 23	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 24	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 25	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 26	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Outside	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Trips	3035	100%	1181	100%	700	100%	579	100%	575	100%

Figure H.39: Attraction Flow for the Metro Center

		igure H.	oo. Att			for Metro		itoi		
Origin District	To	otal	AM	Peak		I-Day		Peak	0	ther
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
District 1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 2	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 3	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 4	295	7%	61	5%	34	3%	142	12%	58	9%
District 5	23	1%	0	0%	11	1%	12	1%	0	0%
District 6	53	1%	0	0%	53	4%	0	0%	0	0%
District 7	1052	25%	246	21%	450	37%	261	22%	95	14%
District 8	308	7%	127	11%	84	7%	13	1%	84	12%
District 9	44	1%	44	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 10	601	14%	158	13%	167	14%	186	16%	90	13%
District 11	682	16%	204	17%	103	8%	322	28%	53	8%
District 12	118	3%	33	3%	0	0%	61	5%	24	4%
District 13	53	1%	10	1%	19	2%	24	2%	0	0%
District 14	97	2%	28	2%	14	1%	22	2%	33	5%
District 15	184	4%	86	7%	32	3%	28	2%	38	6%
District 16	394	9%	116	10%	141	12%	17	1%	120	18%
District 17	73	2%	0	0%	5	0%	5	0%	63	9%
District 18	49	1%	39	3%	10	1%	0	0%	0	0%
District 19	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 20	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 21	183	4%	38	3%	55	5%	74	6%	16	2%
District 22	36	1%	0	0%	36	3%	0	0%	0	0%
District 23	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 24	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 25	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 26	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Outside	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Trips	4245	100%	1190	100%	1214	100%	1167	100%	674	100%

Figure H.40: Attraction Flow for Scottsdale Airpark

	Attraction Flow for Scottsdale Airpark									
Origin District	Total		AM Peak		Mid-Day		PM Peak		Other	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
District 1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 2	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 3	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 4	47	8%	20	9%	0	0%	0	0%	27	13%
District 5	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 6	9	2%	9	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 7	90	15%	7	3%	44	36%	0	0%	39	19%
District 8	137	23%	51	22%	67	55%	19	44%	0	0%
District 9	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 10	91	15%	48	21%	10	8%	0	0%	33	16%
District 11	14	2%	14	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 12	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 13	23	4%	13	6%	0	0%	10	23%	0	0%
District 14	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 15	58	10%	18	8%	0	0%	0	0%	40	20%
District 16	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 17	102	17%	39	17%	0	0%	0	0%	63	31%
District 18	9	2%	9	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 19	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 20	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 21	14	2%	0	0%	0	0%	14	33%	0	0%
District 22	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 23	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 24	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 25	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District 26	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Outside	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Trips	594	100%	228	100%	121	100%	43	100%	202	100%