

TRANSIT AND PARKING CHOICES

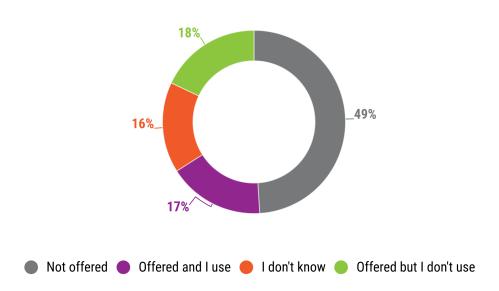
The Puget Sound Regional Council **household travel surveys** collect day-to-day information from households in the central Puget Sound region about how and where we travel. The goal of the surveys is to obtain a complete picture of travel patterns in the region.

The survey asked several questions related to transit use, employer benefits and parking. Want to know more? The survey data is available on **psrc.org**.

Findings about transit and parking include:

- About a third of all workers in the region report that their employers offer free or subsidized transit.
 Lower income workers were less likely than higher income workers to be offered free or subsidized transit, and less likely to use it when it was offered.
- A large majority of workers (82%) reported having free parking at work. Lower income workers
 were more likely than higher income workers to personally pay for their parking, as opposed to being
 subsidized by their employers.

Availability of free or subsidized transit



In the region,18% of people used employer-subsidized transit. A similar share (16%) of people were offered employer-subsidized transit but did not use it.

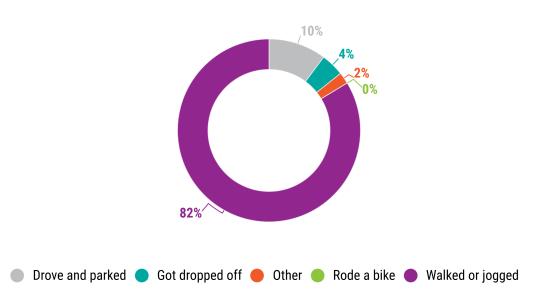
Higher income households were more likely to be offered free or subsidized transit than low income households.

Employer benefit: free or subsidized transit



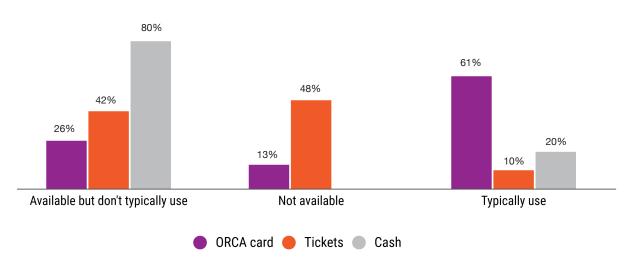
In the region, 82% of transit riders accessed transit by walking, 9% of transit riders drove and parked, and 5% were dropped off.

How did transit riders access transit?



Most people (61%) typically use ORCA cards to pay transit fares.

Transit rider payment methods



How do you pay for parking at work?

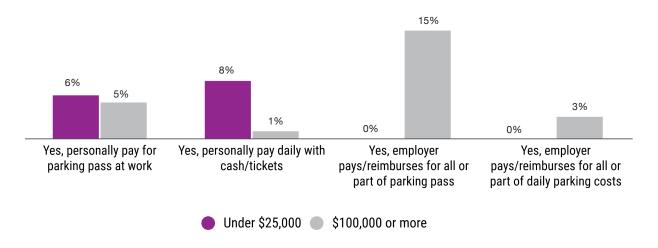


Whether workers use transit is highly related to the parking costs they experience. The large majority of workers (82%) have free parking at their workplace. Around 10% of workers have employers that pay for their parking.



People in households making less than \$25,000 a year are much more likely to have to pay with cash daily than people in households making over \$100,000. People in households making over \$100,000 are much more likely to have employers who pay for their parking.

Who pays for parking



Higher income households are more likely to have additional transportation benefits such as subsidized transit and parking, which may compound income inequality.