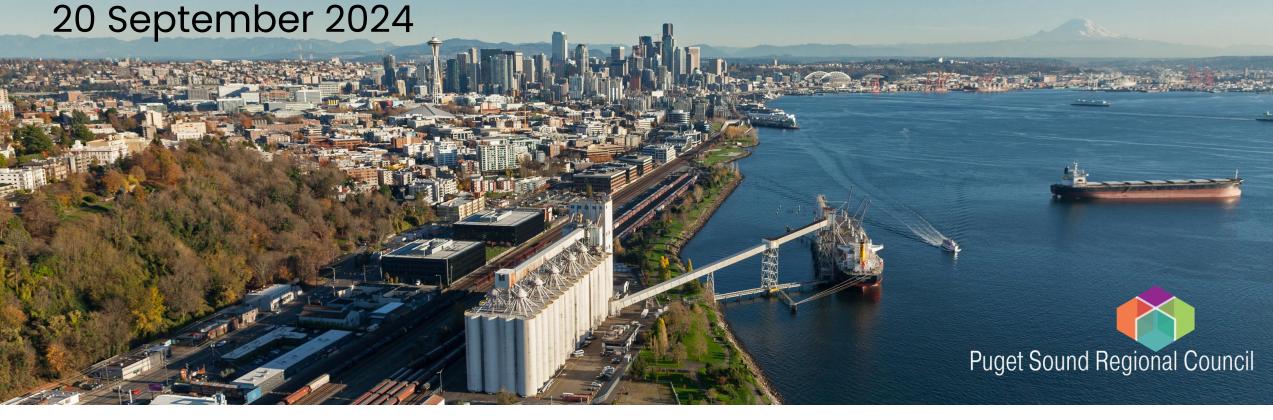
Puget Sound Regional Household Travel Survey Program

Transit-Oriented Development Committee





We are leaders in the region to realize equity for all. Diversity, racial equity and inclusion are integrated into how we carry out all our work.

psrc.org/equity

Overview



 Intro to the Household Travel Survey (HTS) Program

Transit Trends*

Centers Data*

 2023 presentation schedule & 2025 survey

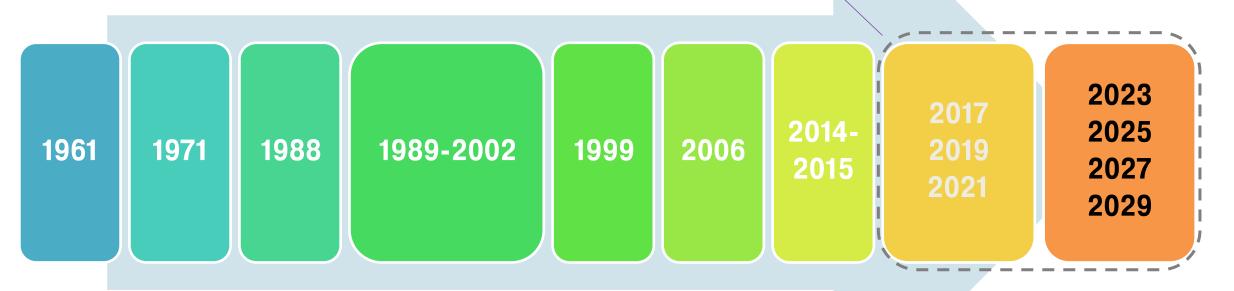
* Unless otherwise noted, all data reported are from Puget Sound Regional Household Travel Surveys



Puget Sound Regional Travel Studies

More frequent snapshots

allows for more timely analysis & monitoring of trends. Data can be combined across years.





Multi-year HTS Program

Program goal: The surveys seek to capture quality, regionally representative data for activity and travel behaviors of residents on a typical weekday.

Motivations

- Frequent snapshots, ability to combine multiple years of data
- "Smoother" budgets & labor roles
- More flexibility & opportunities for add-ons



Uses of HTS data



Analysis

- Most recent regional travel behaviors & patterns
- Trends: comparisons with previous surveys

Model development

- SoundCast
 - Activity-based travel model system
 - Estimate activity/travel choice models
- UrbanSim
 - Parcel-based land use model system
 - Estimate residential location choice model

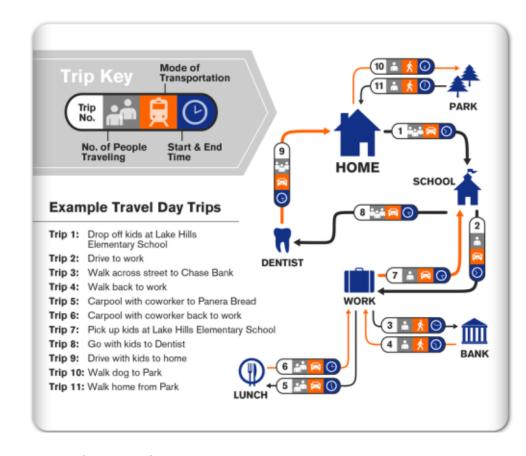


Information in the HTS data

Who is traveling?
Where are they going?
When do they travel?
Why are they going?
How do they get there?

Planning/policy questions

- How much do people walk?
- How does transit use vary by race?
- What kinds of households get home deliveries?
- How often do workers typically telecommute?
- · What households are displaced from their homes?





2017, 2019, & 2023 samples

Representative samples

2017 sample

- 3,275 households
- Redmond & Seattle add-ons

<u>2019 sample</u>

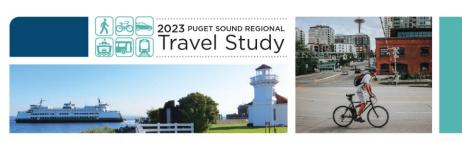
- 3,044 households
- Seattle add-on

2023 sample

- 3,661 households
- Bellevue & Seattle add-ons

Sampling & stratifications

- Random address sample from USPS
- Targeted areas for oversampling
 - People of color, low income, no vehicles, renters, young adults, Regional Growth Centers
 - Lower expected response rates including rural areas



TELL US HOW YOU GET AROUND















The 2023 HTS data – The connections are the magic

Directly observed demographics:

- Age
- Disability (new)
- Education
- Gender
- Income
- Race & ethnicity
- Sexuality (new)

Examples of planning topics for analysis:

- Active travel
- Electric vehicle charging (new)
- Home deliveries
- Public transit use
- Residential displacement
- Shopping & travel purposes
- Working at home
- Vehicle miles travel & greenhouse gas emissions



Transit Trends



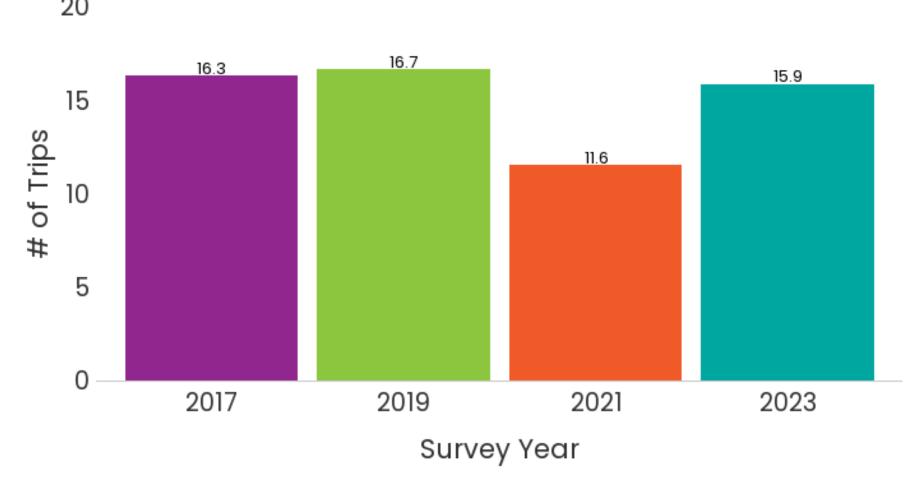


Trip Mode Share By County (2023)

Trip Mode Share	Home County					
Trip Mode	King	Kitsap	Pierce	Snohomish	Region	
Drive Alone	45%	46%	39%	45%	44%	
Carpool	37%	38%	48%	46%	41%	
Transit	5%	6%	4%	3%	5%	
Walking	11%	10%	9%	5%	10%	
Bike/Micromobility	1.7%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	1.1%	



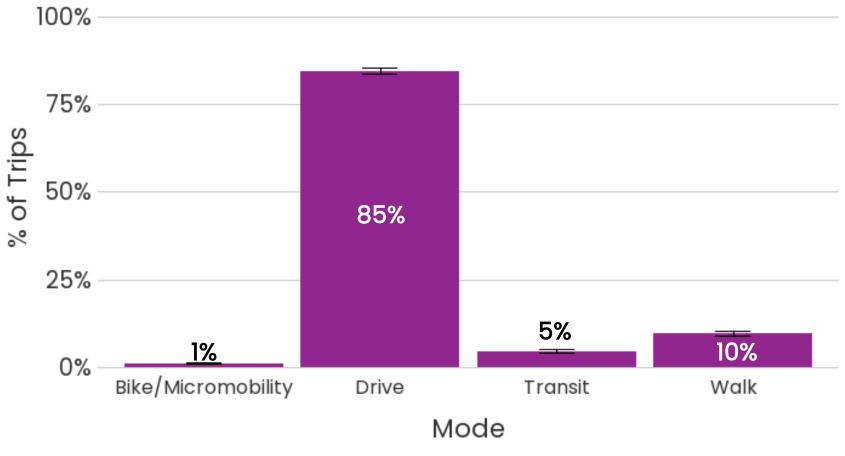
Total Trips in Region (in millions)



Number of trips made by residents on an average weekday in 2023 is nearly back to prepandemic level.

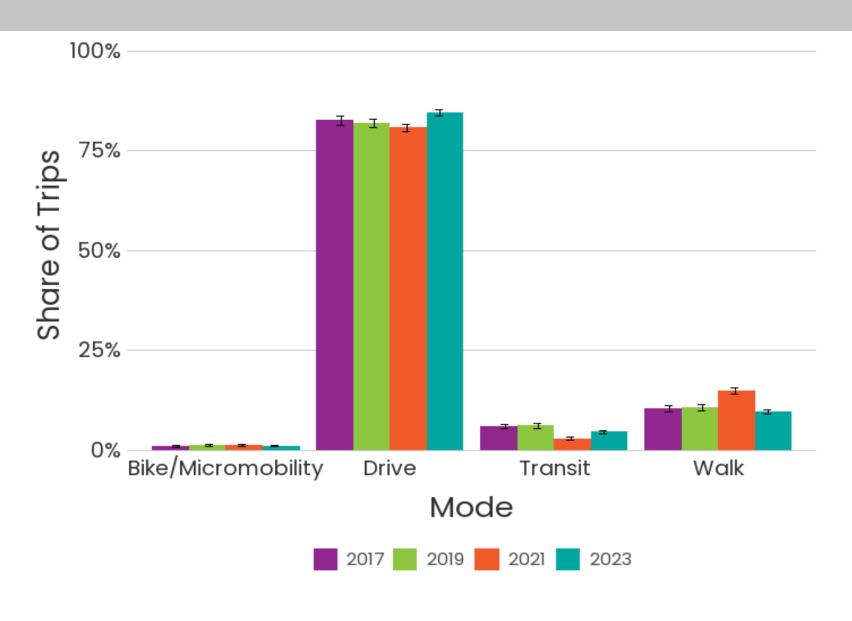


Trips by Mode - Share (2023)



On an average weekday, 5% of trips are made by transit.





In 2023, walking decreased to pre-pandemic level and transit saw increase.



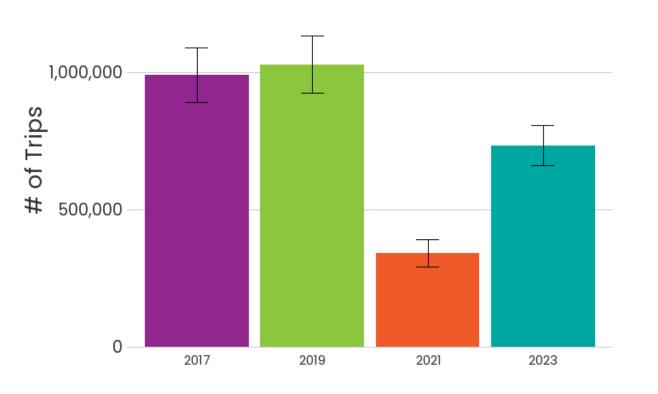
Transit Trips

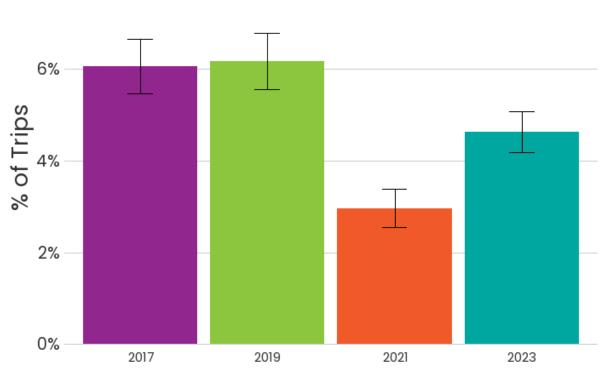
Transit trips started to rebound in 2023

8%



Transit Trips - Share

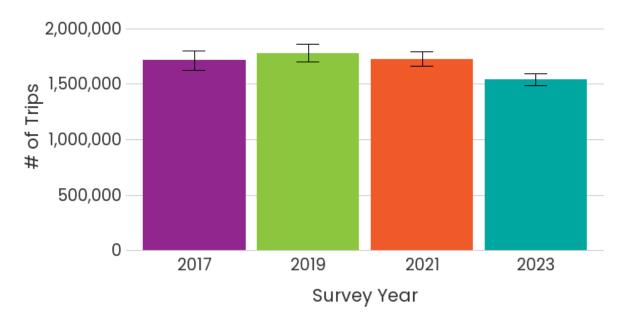




Walk Trips

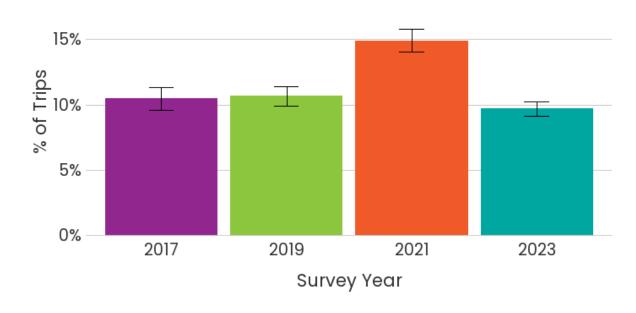
 Count of walking trips on an average weekday decreased from 2021

Walk Trips - Count



 Share of trips made by walking in 2023 is similar to pre-pandemic years

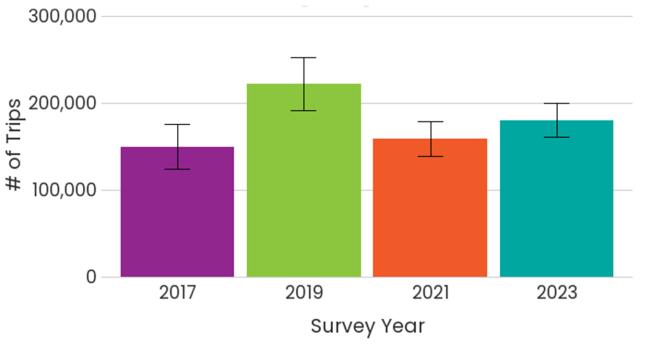
Walk Trips - Share



Bike & Micromobility Trips

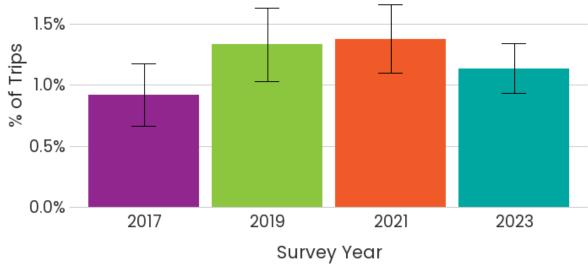
 Count of trips made by bicycle or micromobility fell in 2021 and began to recover in 2023

Bike & Micromobility Trips - Count



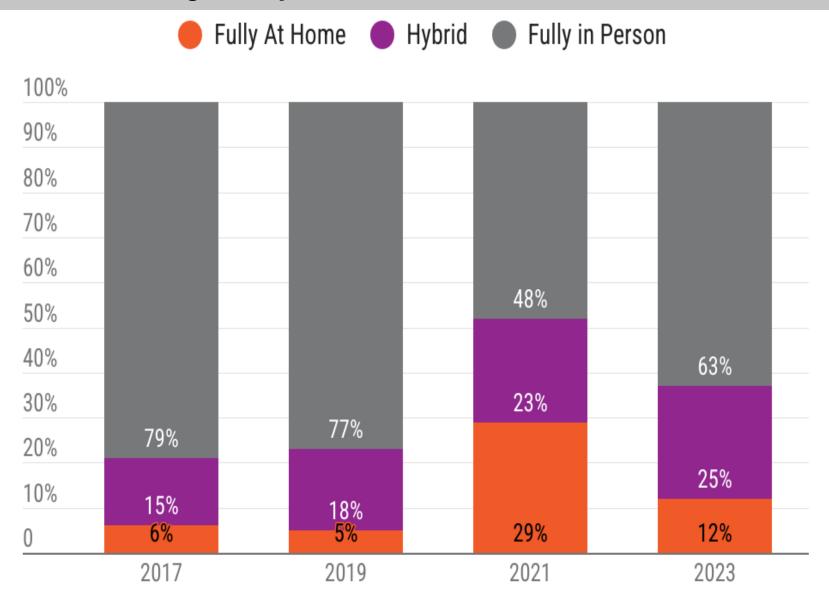
- Share of trips made by bicycle or micromobility has remained around 1% in all four survey years
- In 2023, 9% of people said they biked within the last 30 days

Bike & Micromobility Trips – Share



Work at Home Trends

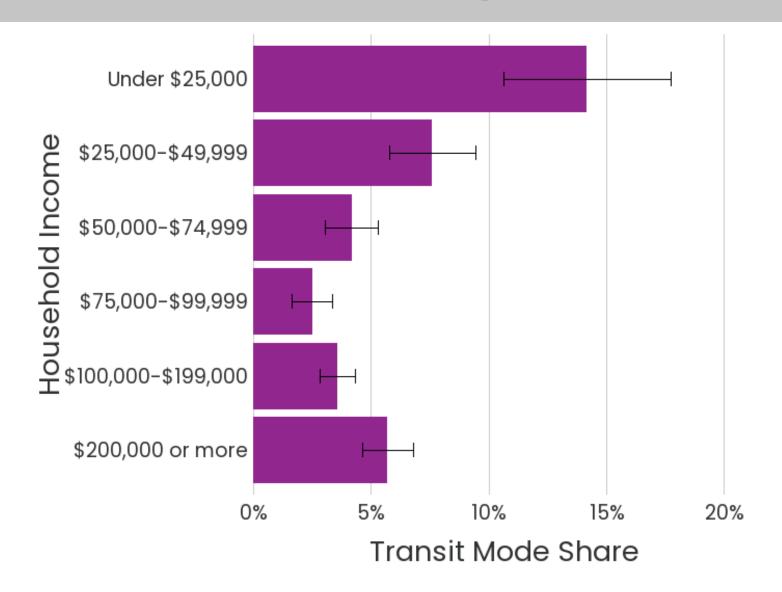
% of workers regionally



Remote work peaked in 2021. Working fully in person increased in 2023.



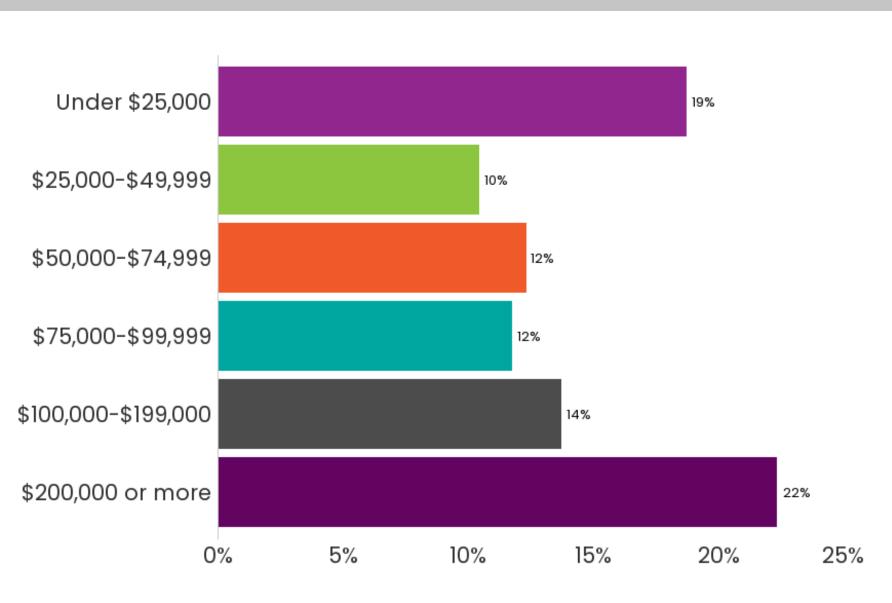
Transit Mode Share by Income (2023)



Lower income households use transit more than any other income bracket.



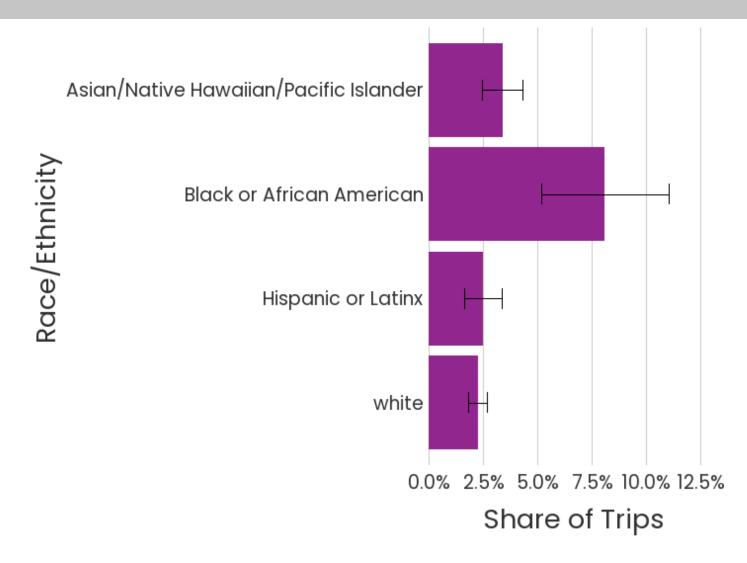
Worker Share with Fully Subsidized Transit by Household Income



This question focused on workers who received free transit passes.

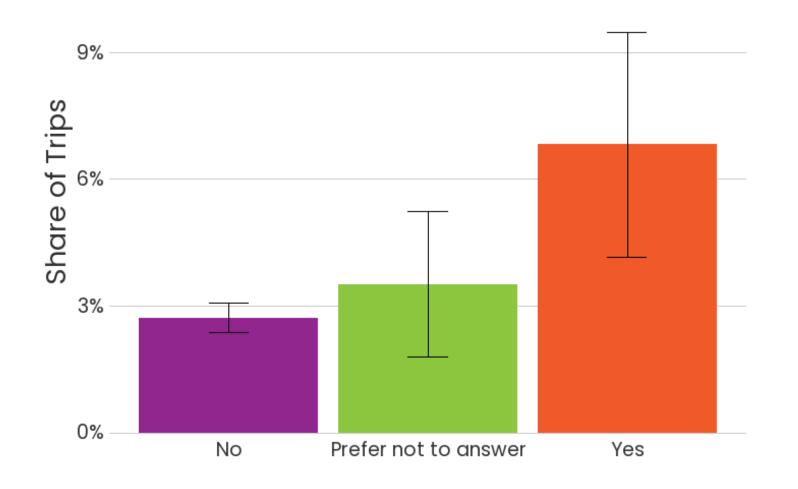
Transit subsidy is C-shaped with respect to income, with those in the lowest and highest income groups being more likely to have pass or fare subsidies from their employers.

Transit Mode Share by Race (2023)



Black or African American residents use on transit more than other communities.

Share of Transit Trips by Disability Status (2023)

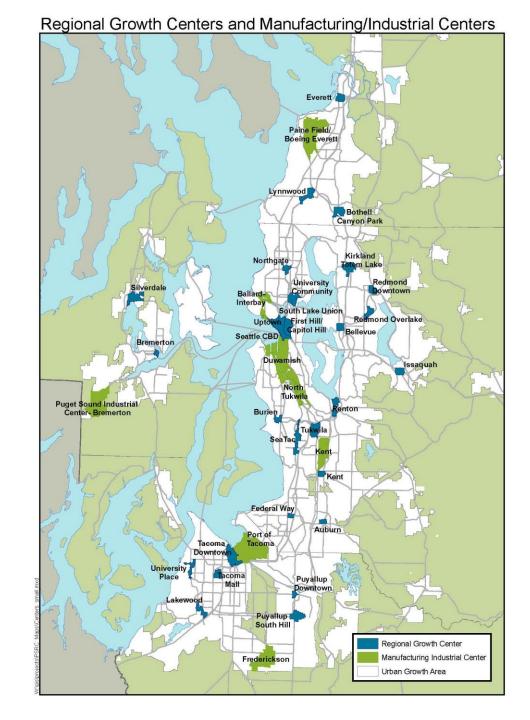


People who identified as having a disability use transit more than those who do not.



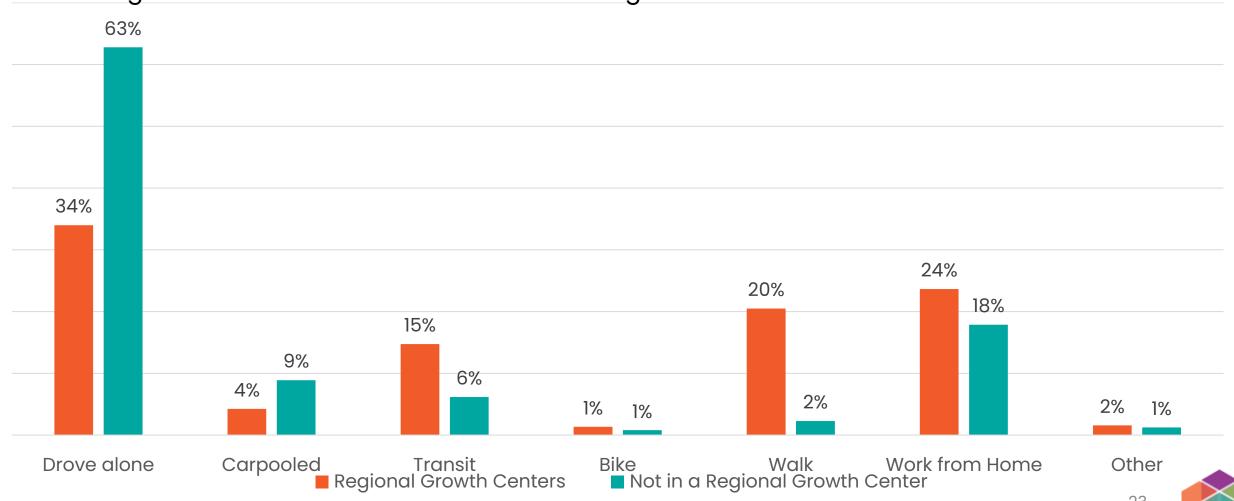
Centers Trends





Mode to Work for Residents (2010, 2022 Census Data)

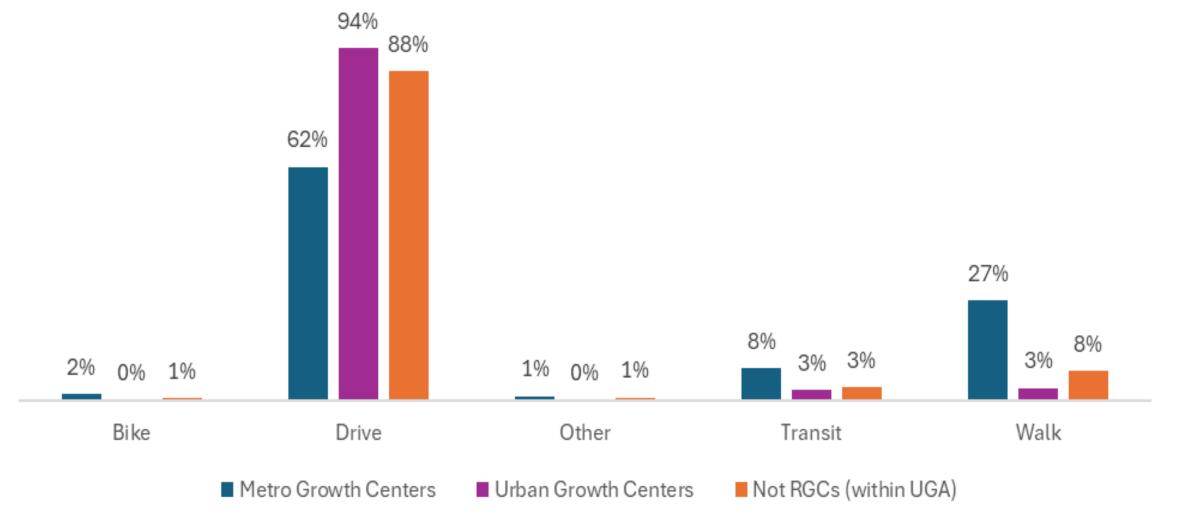
Residents of centers drive alone to work at almost half the rate of residents of the rest of the region and walk to work at a rate 10 times higher.



Source: 2010, 2022 5-yearACS, B08301

Mode of All Trips Based on Destination

As a destination, metro growth centers have the highest share of trips via walking, transit, and biking.

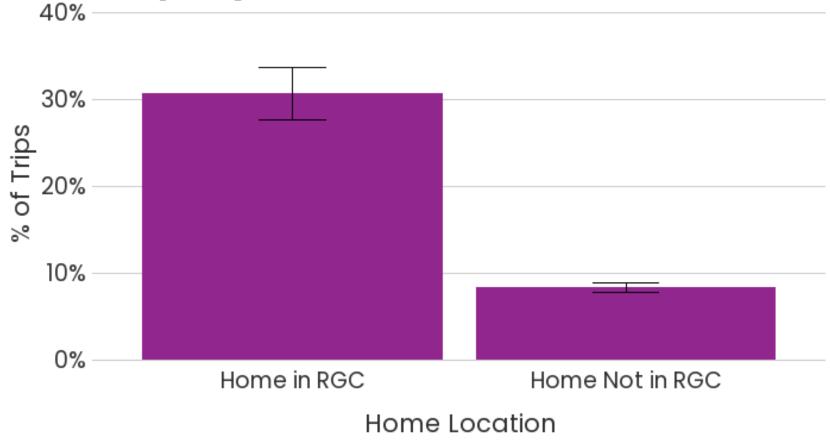




Walking by Geography

 People who live in regional growth centers made 30% of trips by walking

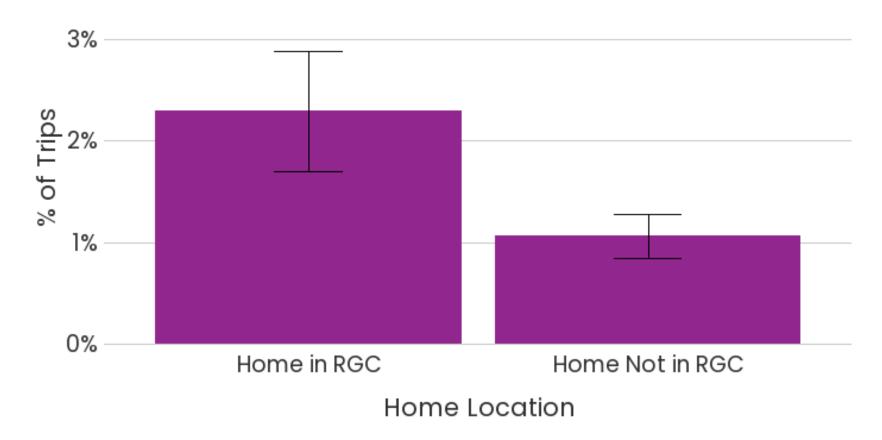
Walk Trips by Home in RGCs - Share (2023)



Biking by Geography

 People living in regional growth centers had twice the share of bike & micromobility trips than those not in Regional Growth Centers

Bike Trips by Home in RGCs - Share (2023)

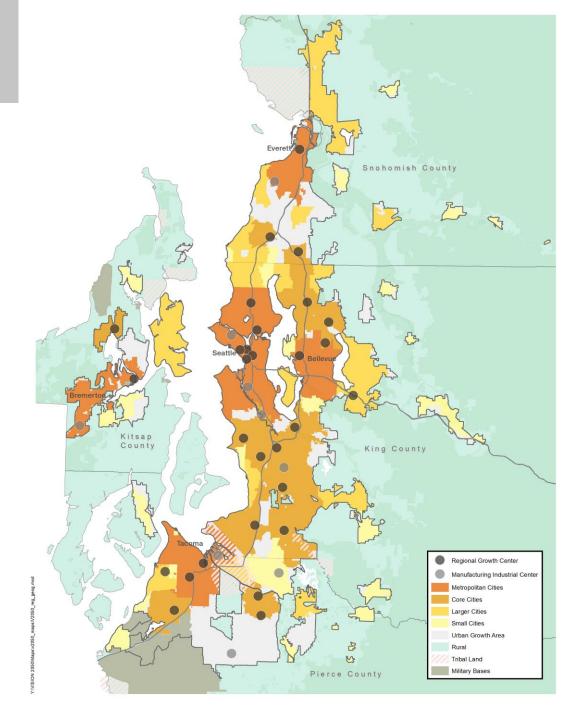


Average Weekday Vehicle Miles Travel per Resident by Home Location (2023)

By Regional Growth Center (RGC)				
Home Location	Vehicle Miles Traveled per resident			
All RGCs	10.2			
Not in RGC/In UGA	15.2			
Outside UGA	24.8			
Region	15.5			

Average Weekday Vehicle Miles Travel per Resident by Home Location (2023)

Metro Cities	11.7
Core Cities	14.6
HCT Communities	16.1
Cities & Towns	21.3
Urban Unincorporated	not enough households to report
Rural	24.8
Region	15.5



Key Takeaways

- Fully working from home doubled from 2017 to 2023
- The lowest income households use transit the most
- Workers in the lowest and highest income groups have the highest shares of employer subsidized transit passes
- Walking has decreased to pre-pandemic levels while transit has recovered some but not completely
- People with disabilities rely on transit more than those who do not have a disability
- Residents of Regional Growth Centers drive less, use transit more, and take more bike and walk trips



2023 HTS presentation schedule

Group	Date	Time	Topic
<u>Transportation Demand</u> <u>Management (TDM)</u>	8/27 Tue	10am- 12pm	Workplaces, commutes, telework
Bicycle Pedestrian Advisory Committee (BPAC)	9/10 Tue	10am- 12pm	Walk, bike, roll
Coordinated Mobility & Accessibility Committee (CMAC)	9/18 Wed	9:30- 11:30am	People with disabilities, older adults, youth, people with lower income, people with limited English proficiency
Transit-Oriented Development (TOD)	9/20 Fri	10am- 12pm	Transit & other modes, Regional Growth Centers (RGC) & High-Capacity Transit (HCT) communities
Freight Advisory Committee (FAC)	10/9 Wed	9:30- 11am	Deliveries & other travels induced by residents
Transit Operator Committees (TOC)	10/23 Wed	10am- 12pm	Focus on transit behaviors
Regional Staff Committee (RSC)	11/21 Thu	9:30- 11:30am	Highlights from all topics

2025 HTS Timeline

2024 October Start 2025 HTS project with consultants

2025 February – June Data collection

July Data cleaning, processing, weighting begins

2026 March Final data delivery & publication

