

REGIONAL HOUSEHOLD TRAVEL SURVEY: Hunterdon County Profile







Why we travel

How we travel

Who we are and how often we travel

When we travel

Where we travel

How far and how long we travel

THE NORTH JERSEY TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AUTHORITY (NJTPA) partnered with the New York Metropolitan Transportation Council (NYMTC) to sponsor a survey of weekday travel of metropolitan area residents. This profile provides results of the Regional Household Travel Survey (RHTS) for *Hunterdon County residents*.



the travel activity of all household members (809 people). Similar to all counties in the NJTPA region, most Hunterdon County travel is not work-related (78%) and stays within the county (65%). The auto is the

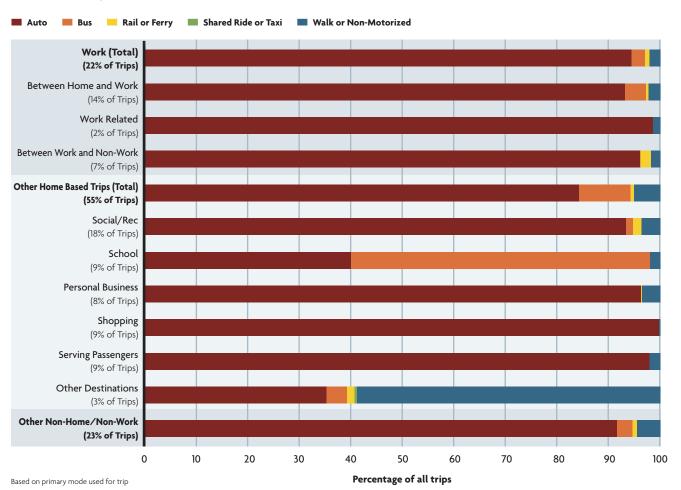
predominant mode of travel (94% of work trips, 88% overall). Hunterdon County residents make fewer trips than those in most other counties. This is possibly due to the high proportion of empty-nesters (in their fifties and sixties) as the presence of children tends to add trips. A rural county located in the western part of the region, Hunterdon has very few trips destined for Manhattan; most are destined within the county or for elsewhere in the NJTPA region. Both work and non-work travel times are

among the longest in the region (33 and 23 minutes, respectively) and travel distances are the longest (19 miles for work, 10 miles for non-work). This is unsurprising for a rural county where destinations are more dispersed over large areas.

aou	2010 Census: Households	47,169
Hunterdon County Facts at a Glance	2010 Census: Population	127,351
s at c	Households Surveyed	326
Fact	Population Surveyed	809
unty	Average Trips per Household (per day)	8.8
n Co	Average Trips per Person	3.4
terdo	% Trips Staying within County	71%
Hun	% Trips Using Transit	8%
	% Trips Work Related	22%
	Average Work Trip Duration	33 mins
	Average Non-Work Trip Duration	23 mins

PERCENTAGE OF TRAVEL BY TRAVEL MODE AND TRIP PURPOSE





Most Hunterdon County trips remain within the NJTPA region. A small percentage of non-work travel is destined for Pennsylvania and few trips go to Manhattan.

TRIP PURPOSE BY DESTINATION

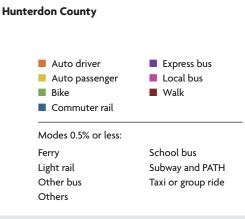
*less than 0.5% ** Trips that both begin and end outside the resident's home county

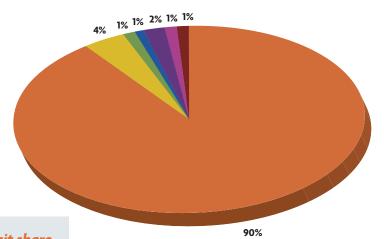
Hunterdon County

TRIP PURPOSE	WITHIN COUNTY	TO/FROM ADJOINING COUNTY (NOT NYC)	TO/FROM MANHATTAN	TO/FROM OTHER NYC	TO/FROM OTHER NJTPA COUNTY	TO/FROM ELSEWHERE IN METRO AREA	TO/FROM OUTSIDE OF METRO AREA	ENTIRELY OUTSIDE COUNTY**
Work	40%	26%	3%	*	14%	*	2%	14%
Between Home and Work	43%	30%	4%	*	20%	*	3%	-
Work Related	36%	15%	*	*	2%	2%	*	45%
Between Work and Non-Work	35%	20%	2%	*	6%	1%	1%	35%
Other Home Based Trips	78%	10%	1%	*	3%	*	7%	-
Social/Recreation	70%	8%	2%	*	2%	*	17%	-
School	89%	10%	*	*	*	*	1%	-
Personal Business	72%	13%	*	*	13%	*	2%	-
Shopping	78%	16%	*	*	3%	*	3%	-
Serving Passengers	88%	10%	*	*	1%	*	*	-
Other Destinations	85%	4%	1%	1%	4%	*	4%	-
Other Non-Home/Non-Work	58%	9%	*	*	3%	*	3%	27%

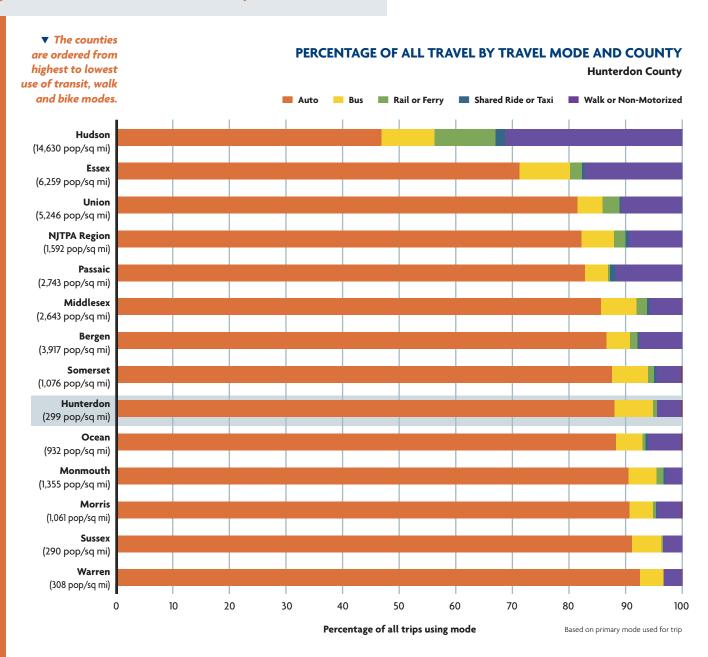
For work trips, Hunterdon resident auto use is among the region's highest (similar to other western NJTPA counties).

PERCENTAGE WORK TRAVEL BY MODE





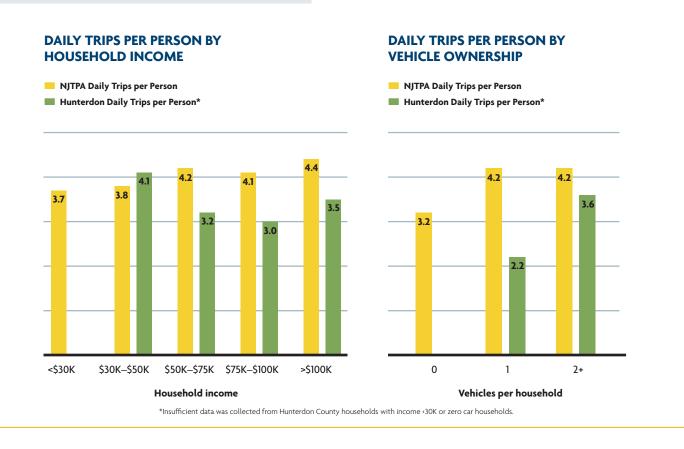
Hunterdon County is fourth in the region in public transit share, mainly due to substantial school bus use by K-12 students.



Hunterdon County residents make 3.4 daily trips, among the fewest in the region. This may be partially due to the high population of "empty-nesters" (in their fifties and sixties), as the presence of children increases household trips.



Hunterdon County residents in higher income groups make less trips than NJTPA regional residents.

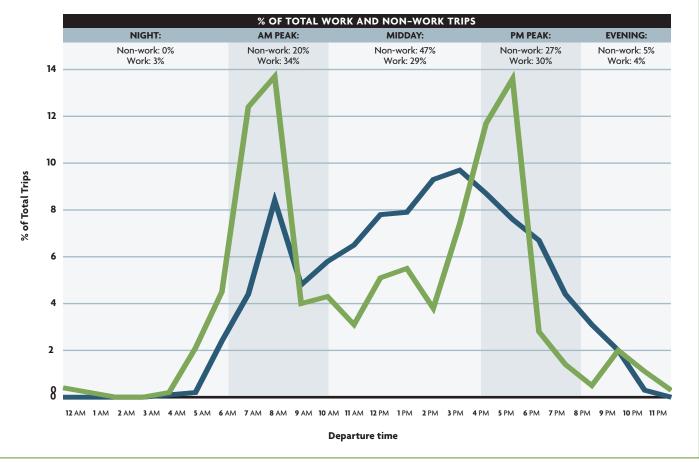


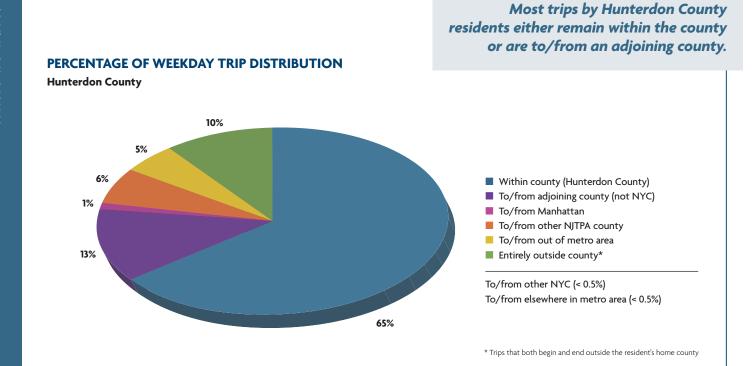
Typical weekday travel for both work and non-work purposes in Hunterdon County peaks during the morning and evening as in the NJTPA region as a whole.

TIME OF TRAVEL



■ Work trips ■ Non-work trips

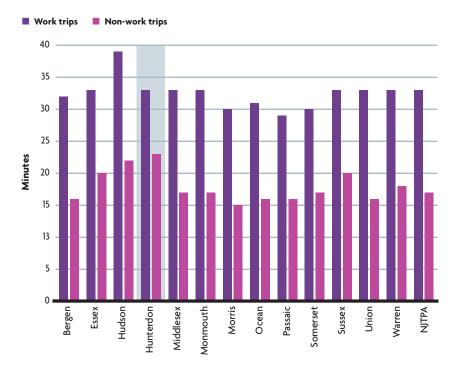




Travel times, especially for non-work trips, and trip distances for Hunterdon County residents are among the longest in the region.

AVERAGE TRAVEL TIME IN MINUTES

Work and non-work trips



TRIP PURPOSE	AVERAGE TRAVEL TIME (IN MINUTES)	AVERAGE TRIP DISTANCE (IN MILES)	
Full-Time Employed	31.3	15.4	
Part-Time Employed	20.4	6.4	
Unemployed	32.4	42.9	
Homemaker	15.3	5.6	
Adult Student	33.5	12.8	
Retired	38.8	25.5	
School Age (<17 yrs)	17.4	3.5	
Under 5 yrs	15.0	6.2	

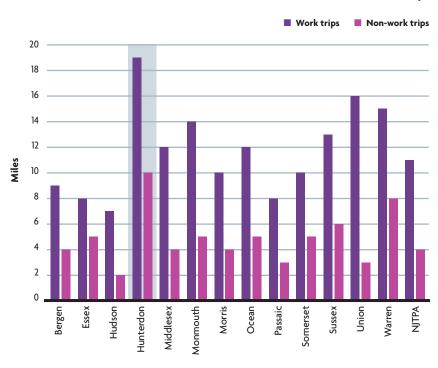
NOTE: Average values for distance and time can be skewed due to long distance trips. For example, the median (middle value) travel time for Hunterdon County work trips is 10 minutes less than the average travel time.

Hunterdon County residents travel furthest in the region for both work and non-work trips.

AVERAGE TRIP DISTANCE IN MILES

Work and non-work trips

TRIP PURPOSE	AVERAGE TRAVEL TIME (IN MINUTES)	AVERAGE TRIP DISTANCE (IN MILES)
Work	33.0	19.1
Between Home and Work	38.5	15.6
Work Related	22.7	8.6
Between Work and Non-Work	24.7	28.4
Other Home Based Trips	20.6	7.7
Social/Recreation	28.6	13.6
School	20.4	3.5
Personal Business	19.1	7.6
Shopping	16.1	4.8
Serving Passengers	11.2	3.8
Other Destinations	16.2	4.8
Other Non-Home/ Non-Work	29.7	16.6



THE 2010/11 REGIONAL HOUSEHOLD TRAVEL SURVEY (RHTS) collected data on the travel behavior characteristics and related demographics from 18,965 households in the New York/
New Jersey/Connecticut metropolitan area (including 7,574 households from the 13 county NJTPA region). This survey was a follow-up to one conducted in 1997/98 and found generally similar travel patterns. The RHTS was completed to provide information to

New York • New Jersey • Connecticut Regional Travel Survey update regional travel demand forecasting models and for other

New York • New Jersey • Connecticut Regional Travel Survey

To find further detail on the survey process, the final report and detailed technical reports are available on the NJTPA website at www.njtpa.org.

studies that will assist transportation professionals and decision-

makers in better understanding the needs of the traveling public.

Key Definitions

TRIP: A trip (also called linked trip) is defined as a journey from an origin place to a destination place for a particular purpose (excluding the "purpose" of changing modes of travel). Therefore, if a traveler drives from home to a train station, takes the train to work, and walks from the train station to a final work destination, this is defined as one trip (from the home origin to the work destination). The trip from home to the train station is described as an "Unlinked Trip" or "Trip Segment".

PRIMARY MODE: Since a trip can include many modes of travel, a "primary" mode is used when reporting on trip patterns. The primary mode is based on the hierarchy of modes. A generalized version of the hierarchy follows (in decreasing order): (1) School Bus, (2) Taxi, (3) Commuter Rail, (4) Express Bus, (5) Subway, LRT, Tram, PATH, Ferry, (6) Other Bus, (7) Shared Auto, (8) Local Bus, (9) Auto, (10) Bike, (11) Walk, (12) Air Train or Other. A more detailed version is available in the RHTS Final Report.



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