

Why we travel

How we travel

long we travel

REGIONAL HOUSEHOLD TRAVEL SURVEY: Morris County Profile



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 *Morris County residents*.



IN MORRIS COUNTY, 540 households were surveyed about the travel activity of all household members (1,312 people). Similar to all counties in the NJTPA region, most travel is not work-related (76%). With its central location in the region, most travel patterns of Morris

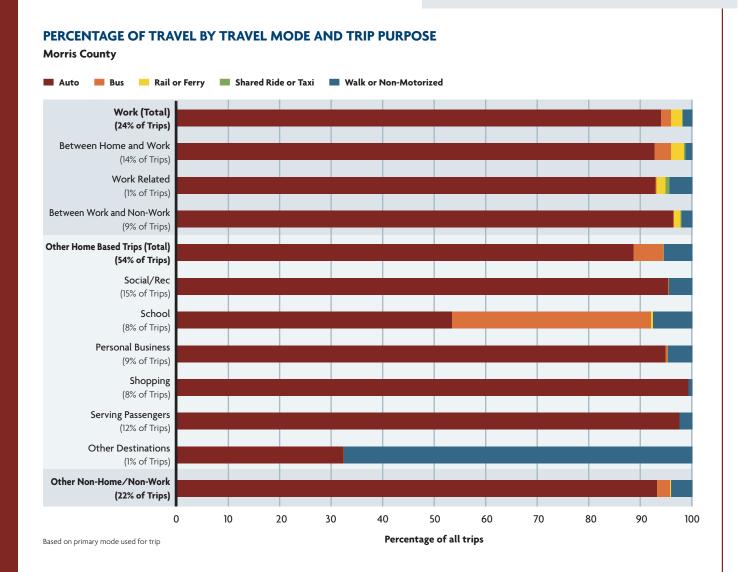
County residents are representative of regional averages. One exception is public transit and walking; Morris County residents travel more by auto (94% of work trips; 90% of all trips), than do regional residents overall. Morris County residents mostly travel entirely within the county or to an adjoining county (91%). Morris County residents make 4.1 trips daily, similar to the regional average. Travel times are slightly shorter than regional averages, for example, 30 minutes for Morris County work trips

versus 33 minutes for the region overall. Morris County residents make more than half of their trips, for both work and non-work purposes, during morning and evening peak periods (6am-10am and 4pm-8pm, respectively).

nce	2010 Census: Households	180,534
ı Gla	2010 Census: Population	492,276
s at c	Households Surveyed	540
Fact	Population Surveyed	1,312
unty	Average Trips per Household (per day)	10.8
Morris County Facts at a Glance	Average Trips per Person (per day)	4.1
Morr	% Trips Staying within County	81%
	% Trips Using Transit	5%
	% Trips Work Related	24%
	Average Work Trip Duration	30 mins
	Average Non-Work Trip Duration	15 mins

NOTE: The survey design, and subsequent data weighting process, was adjusted to take into account socioeconomic characteristics such as household size, age and income. It was designed and conducted for use in regional travel demand modeling with a sample size and frame suitable for that purpose. Survey results may be subject to sampling variability and other sources of error. 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.

More than three-fourths of Morris County resident trips are unrelated to work.



Work and non-work trips in Morris County tend to be local or to an adjoining county.

TRIP PURPOSE BY DESTINATION

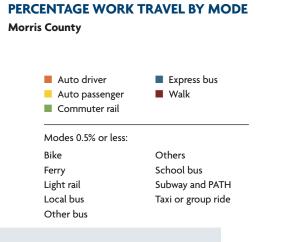
Morris County

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	51%	27%	4%	2%	4%	2%	*	9%
Between Home and Work	53%	31%	6%	1%	6%	2%	1%	-
Work Related	41%	21%	2%	*	4%	*	*	33%
Between Work and Non-Work	49%	21%	2%	3%	1%	1%	*	22%
Other Home Based Trips	89%	10%	*	*	1%	*	*	-
Social/Recreation	89%	9%	*	*	1%	*	1%	-
School	94%	5%	*	*	*	*	*	-
Personal Business	81%	17%	*	*	2%	*	*	-
Shopping	87%	11%	*	*	2%	*	*	-
Serving Passengers	94%	6%	*	*	*	*	*	-
Other Destinations	82%	14%	*	3%	*	*	*	-
Other Non-Home / Non-Work	77%	11%	1%	*	1%	1%	*	10%

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

How we travel

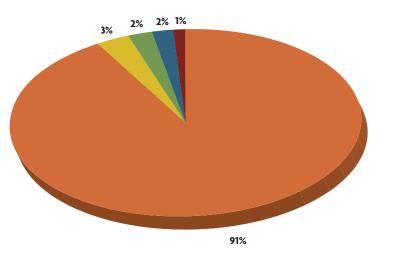
About 4% of work trips by Morris County residents use public transit.





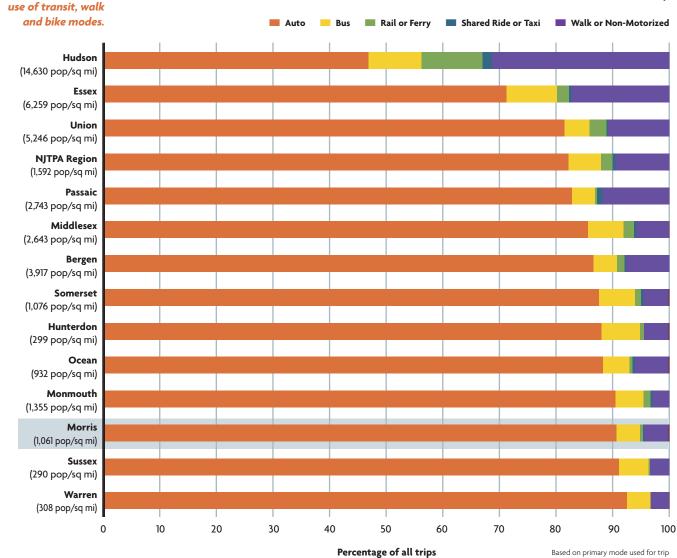
The counties

are ordered from highest to lowest

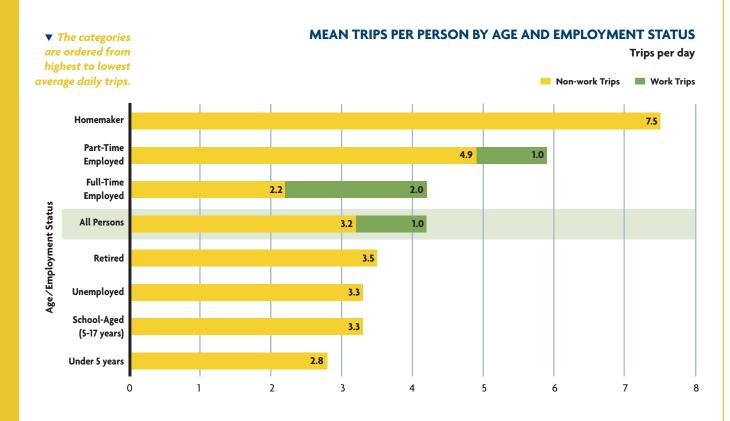


PERCENTAGE OF ALL TRAVEL BY TRAVEL MODE AND COUNTY

Morris County



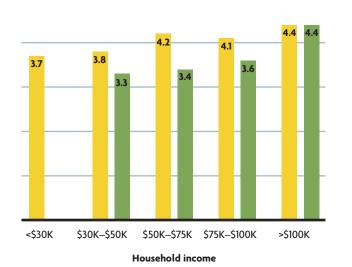
Morris County residents make 4.1 trips per day on average, similar to regional residents overall.



Middle income residents of Morris County make fewer trips than those in the region as a whole.

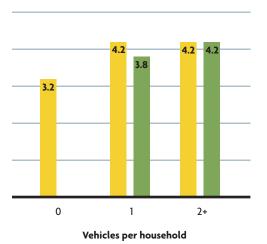
DAILY TRIPS PER PERSON BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

- NJTPA Daily Trips per Person
- Morris Daily Trips per Person*



DAILY TRIPS PER PERSON BY VEHICLE OWNERSHIP

- NJTPA Daily Trips per Person
- Morris Daily Trips per Person*



*Insufficient data was collected from Morris County households with income <30K or zero car households.

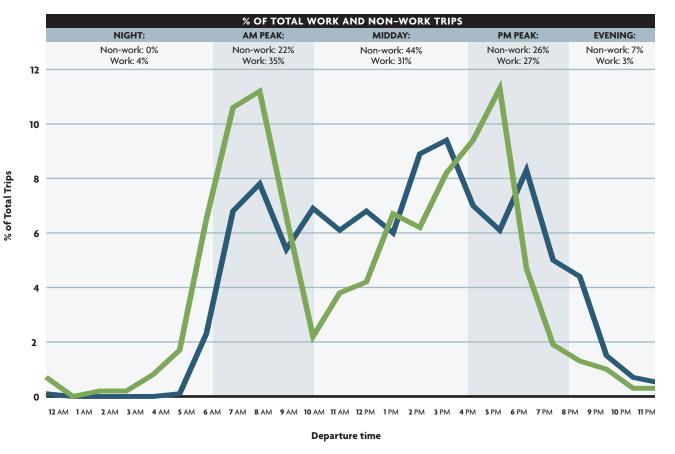
Typical weekday travel for both work and non-work purposes in Morris County peaks during the morning and evening as in the NJTPA region as a whole.

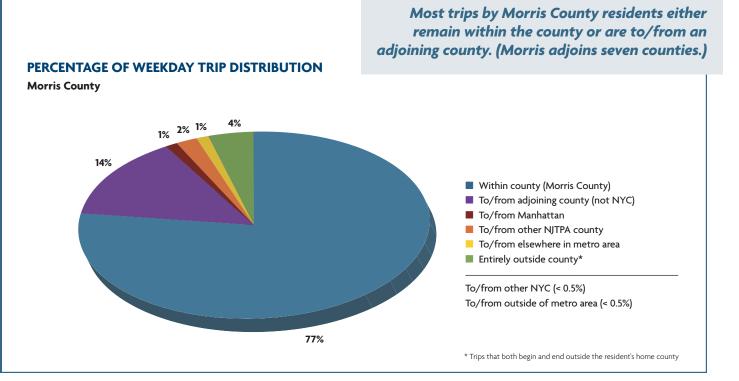
TIME OF TRAVEL

<u>When we travel</u>

Work and non-work trips

Work trips Non-work trips



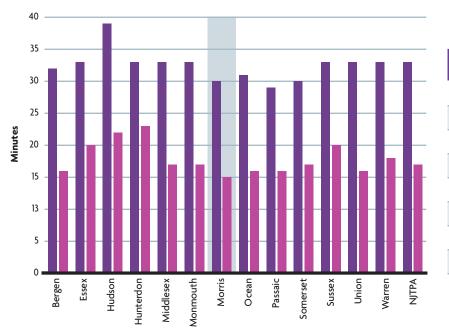


Travel times for Morris County residents are among the shortest in the region.

AVERAGE TRAVEL TIME IN MINUTES

Work and non-work trips

Work trips
Non-work trips



TRIP PURPOSE	AVERAGE TRAVEL TIME (IN MINUTES)	AVERAGE TRIP DISTANCE (IN MILES)
Full-Time Employed	22.5	7.6
Part-Time Employed	14.8	3.6
Unemployed	13.0	3.3
Homemaker	13.8	4.1
Adult Student	37.0	16.6
Retired	16.4	3.7
School Age (<17 yrs)	18.1	2.3
Under 5 yrs	10.7	2.6

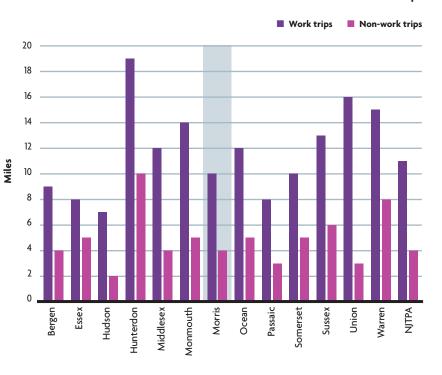
NOTE: Average values for distance and time can be skewed due to long distance trips. For example, the median (middle value) travel time for Morris County work trips is 10 minutes less than the average travel time.

Trip distances by Morris County residents are close to the regional average.

TRIP PURPOSE	AVERAGE TRAVEL TIME (IN MINUTES)	AVERAGE TRIP DISTANCE (IN MILES)
Work	29.7	10.1
Between Home and Work	34.0	11.8
Work Related	19.2	6.4
Between Work and Non-Work	24.1	7.7
Other Home Based Trips	14.7	3.2
Social/Recreation	15.1	4.0
School	23.3	2.4
Personal Business	13.5	3.3
Shopping	13.7	3.1
Serving Passengers	9.7	2.4
Other Destinations	18.8	3.9
Other Non-Home∕ Non-Work	16.4	5.2

AVERAGE TRIP DISTANCE IN MILES

Work and non-work trips



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

update regional travel demand forecasting models and for other

studies that will assist transportation professionals and decision-



makers in better understanding the needs of the traveling public.

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.

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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