

# REGIONAL HOUSEHOLD TRAVEL SURVEY: Somerset 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 *Somerset County residents*.



IN SOMERSET COUNTY, 332 households were surveyed about the travel activity of all household members (823 people). Similar to all counties in the NJTPA region, most travel by Somerset County residents is not related to work (73%) and stays within the county

(71%). Centrally located in the region, Somerset County travel statistics generally mirror regional averages. County residents use of public transit (for 7% of all trips) is predominantly by commuter rail for work travel and school buses for non-work trips. Other transit modes (such as local and express bus) are used to much smaller degree. Somerset County residents average slightly fewer (3.7) daily trips than those of the region overall (4.1). The average duration for work trips by Somerset County

residents is among the shortest in the region

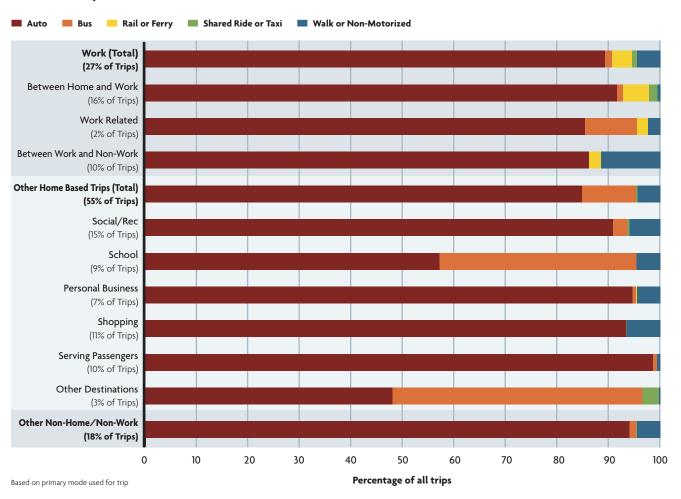
(30 minutes). Both work and non-work trip distances are similar to that of the NJTPA regional average

(17 and 11 minutes, respectively). Somerset County residents make more than half of their trips, for both work and non-work purposes, during morning and evening peak periods (6 am-10 am and 4 pm-8 pm respectively).

aou	2010 Census: Households	117,759
ı Gla	2010 Census: Population	323,444
s at c	Households Surveyed	332
Fact	Population Surveyed	823
unty	Average Trips per Household (per day)	9.8
Somerset County Facts at a Glance	Average Trips per Person (per day)	3.7
ners	% Trips Staying within County	76%
Sol	% Trips Using Transit	7%
	% Trips Work Related	27%
	Average Work Trip Duration	30 mins
	Average Non-Work Trip Duration	17 mins

#### PERCENTAGE OF TRAVEL BY TRAVEL MODE AND TRIP PURPOSE

**Somerset County** 



Non-work trips in Somerset County, especially for shopping and school, tend to be more local than work trips.

### TRIP PURPOSE BY DESTINATION Somerset 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	43%	27%	4%	2%	9%	*	*	14%
Between Home and Work	44%	36%	5%	4%	10%	*	*	-
Work Related	25%	20%	7%	*	6%	*	*	41%
Between Work and Non-Work	45%	14%	3%	*	6%	*	*	32%
Other Home Based Trips	85%	13%	1%	*	1%	*	*	-
Social/Recreation	73%	24%	1%	*	2%	*	*	-
School	91%	8%	*	*	1%	*	*	-
Personal Business	83%	15%	*	*	2%	*	*	-
Shopping	95%	5%	*	*	*	*	*	-
Serving Passengers	86%	13%	*	*	1%	*	*	-
Other Destinations	87%	7%	3%	*	3%	*	*	-
Other Non-Home/Non-Work	72%	12%	1%	*	1%	*	*	13%

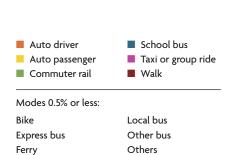
\*less than 0.5% \*\* Trips that both begin and end outside the resident's home county

## About 5% of work-related trips by Somerset County residents use public transit.

#### PERCENTAGE WORK TRAVEL BY MODE

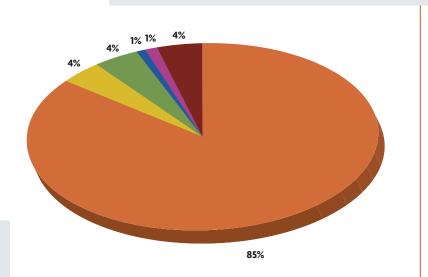


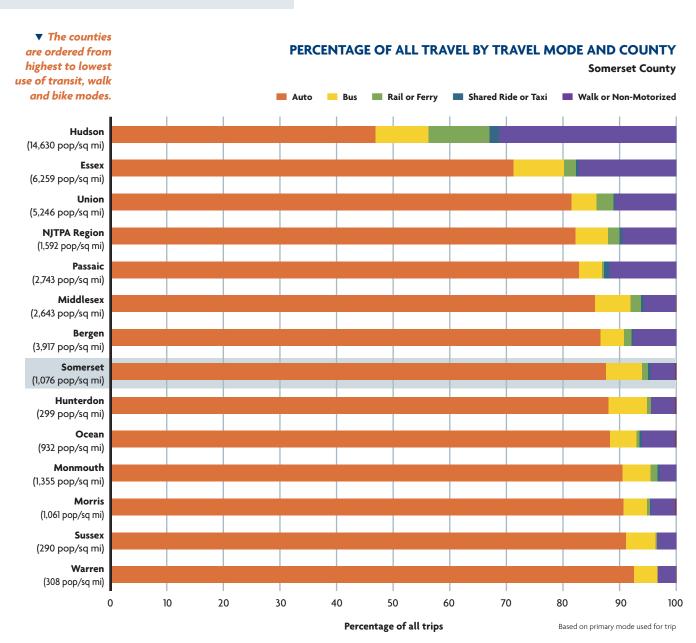
Light rail

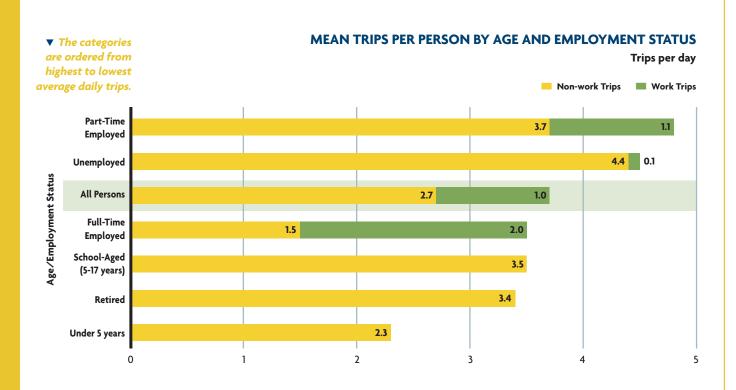


Subway and PATH

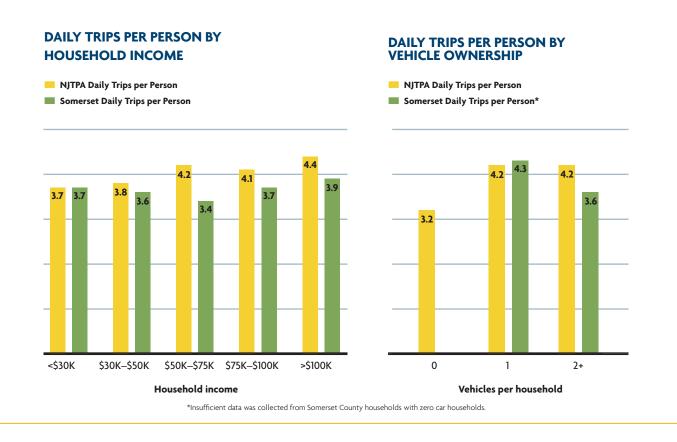
Somerset County public transit use and walking rank near the middle of the region's counties.







In Somerset County, slightly fewer daily trips are made per person than regional averages, across income ranges.

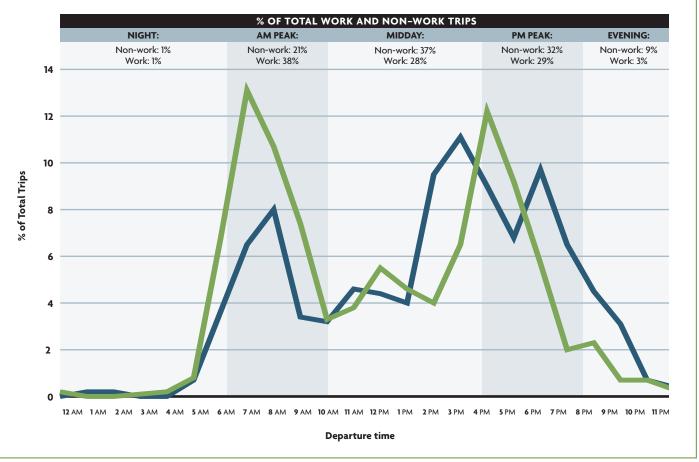


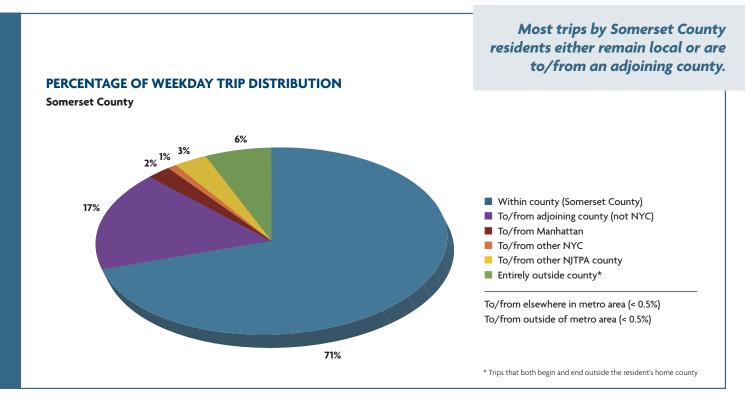
Typical weekday travel for both work and non-work purposes in Somerset County peaks during the morning and evening as in the NJTPA region as a whole.

#### **TIME OF TRAVEL**

Work and non-work trips

■ Work trips ■ Non-work trips

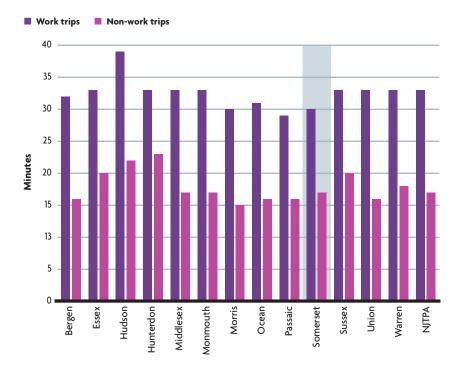




Non-work trip durations for Somerset County residents are similar to regional averages, while work trip durations are among the shortest.

#### **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	24.2	9.6	
Part-Time Employed	18.2	3.9	
Unemployed	18.8	5.8	
Homemaker	15.7	3.1	
Adult Student	20.0	7.2	
Retired	17.7	4.1	
School Age (<17 yrs)	17.5	3.2	
Under 5 yrs	12.3	2.8	

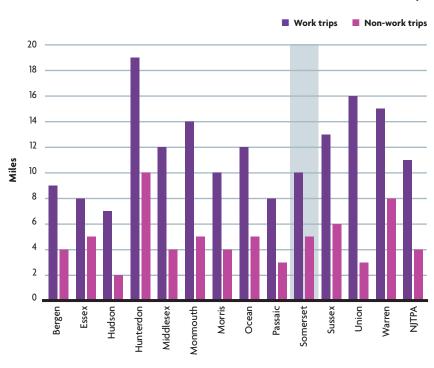
NOTE: Average values for distance and time can be skewed due to long distance trips. For example, the median (middle value) travel time for Somerset County work trips is 10 minutes less than the average travel time.

Somerset County work trips tend to be the longer in time and distance than 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	29.6	9.9	
Between Home and Work	35.3	12.1	
Work Related	29.7	10.2	
Between Work and Non-Work	20.0	6.2	
Other Home Based Trips	17.4	4.1	
Social/Recreation	18.2	5.0	
School	18.4	3.6	
Personal Business	14.8	4.0	
Shopping	16.7	3.1	
Serving Passengers	14.3	3.7	
Other Destinations	28.0	6.3	
Other Non-Home/ Non-Work	16.0	7.8	



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.



September 2015

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