

Stalled on the road to adulthood?

Holistically measuring travel changes for young adults in America, 1995-2009

AIM

I use travel types to holistically characterize the travel patterns of young adults (age 16-36) so policymakers can better understand how travel patterns changed over time.

QUESTIONS AND DATA

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- What is travel like in each type?
- How prevalent is each type?
- Change over time?

DATA NEEDS

- Long-term behavior for day-to-day variation
- Broad coverage and representative sample
- Repeated survey

DATA USED

National travel survey in 2009 (n=27,384)
 To analyze change over time:
 1995 (n=18,779) & 2001 (n=22,339)

METHOD

LATENT PROFILE ANALYSIS

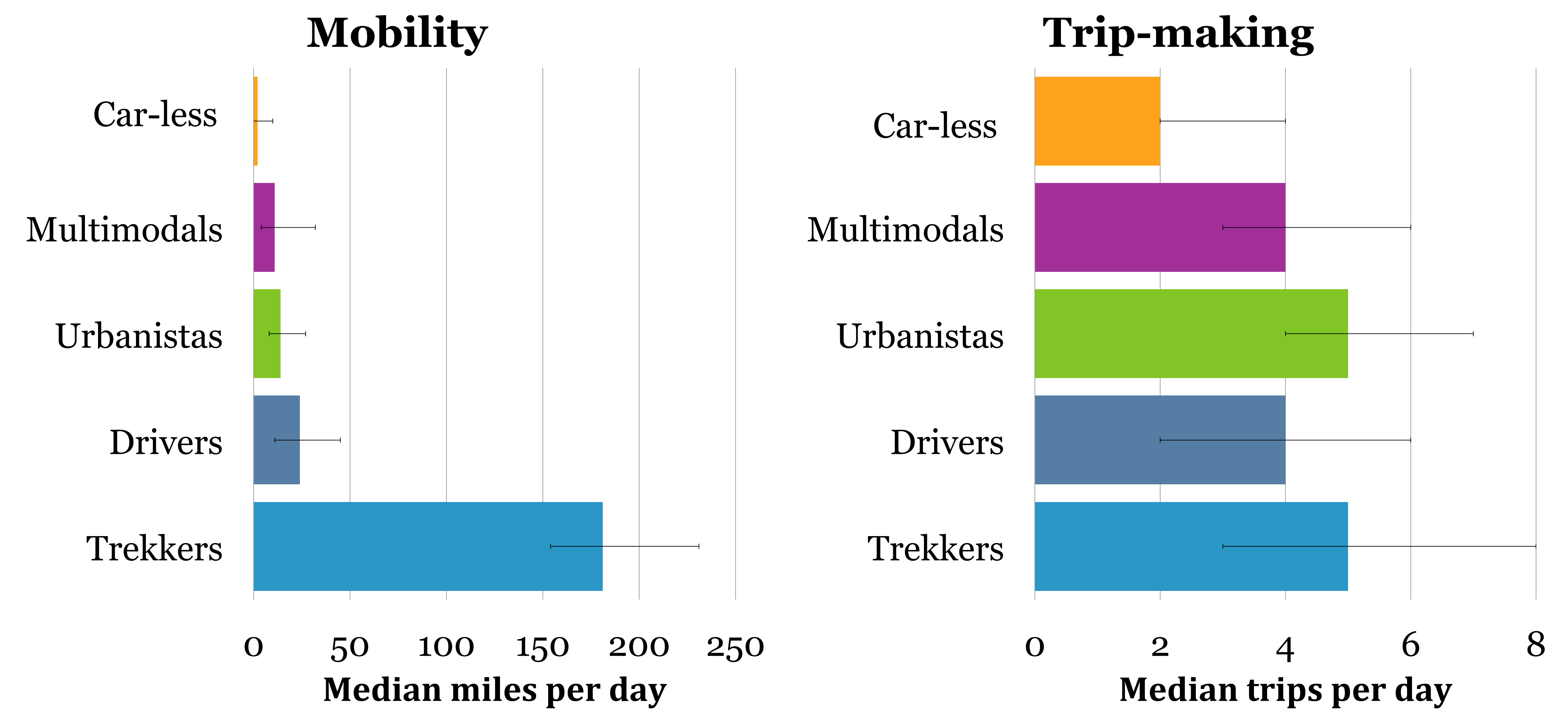
Using seven variables: three from the survey day and four on longer-term travel patterns

- Number of trips
- Miles of travel
- Share of miles by automobile
- Licensed driver (y/n)
- Annual miles driven
- Ratio of automobiles to adults in household
- Frequency of public transit use in past month

THE FIVE TRAVEL TYPES

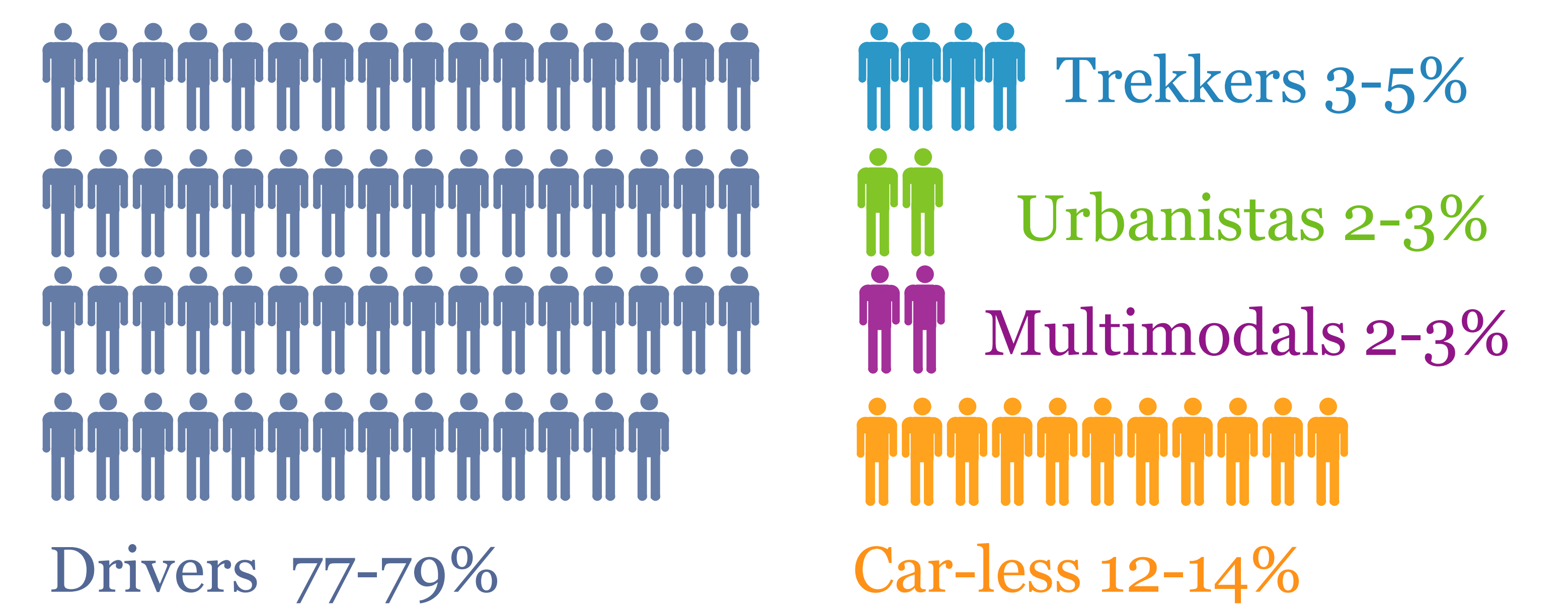


TRAVEL PATTERNS IN 2009

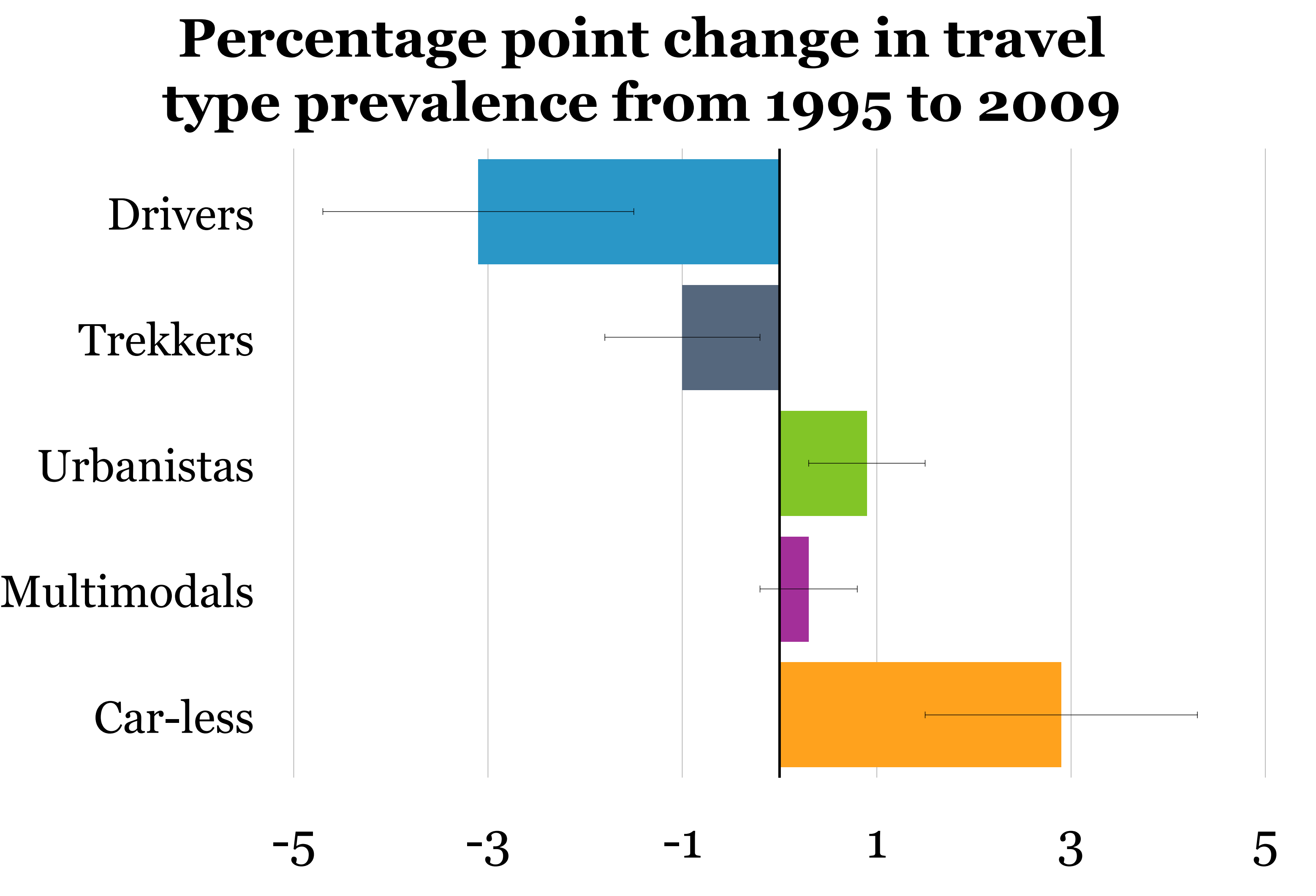


Note: Black bars reflect the 25th and 75th percentile values

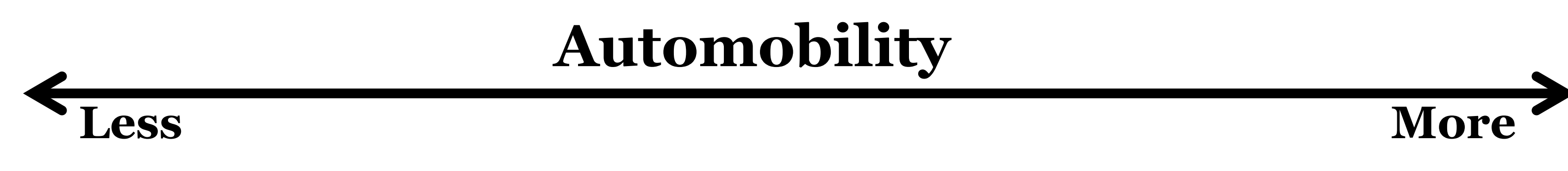
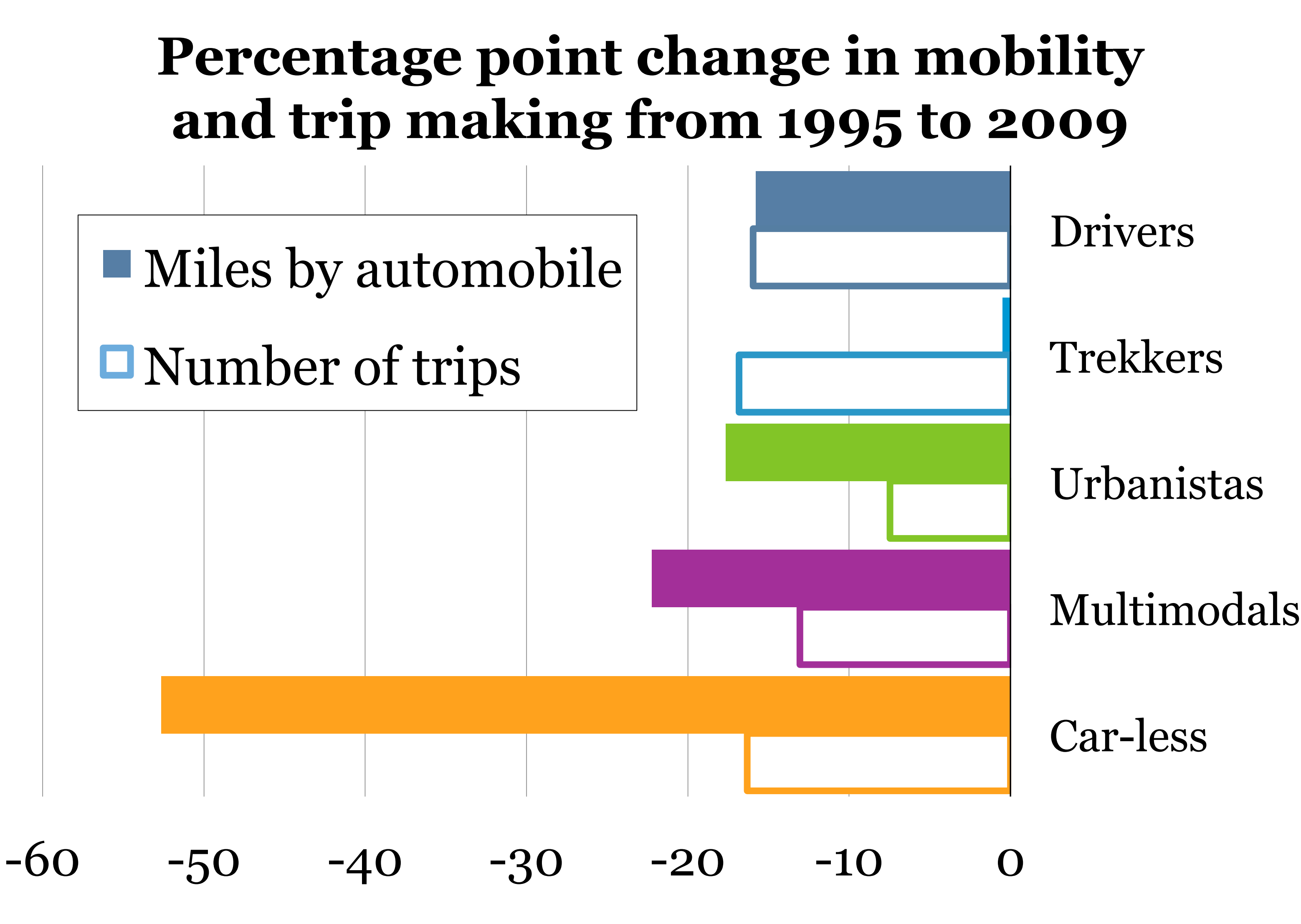
HOW PREVALENT WAS EACH TYPE?



FEWER DRIVERS, MORE CAR-LESS



FEWER MILES, FEWER TRIPS



	Car-less	Multi-modals	Urbanistas	Drivers	Trekkers
Share of miles by auto on the survey day (25 th and 50 th percentile)	0%	38-50%	70-83%	100%	100%
Annual miles driven (Median and 25 th and 50 th percentile)	0 (0-1,600)	5 (0-5,000)	4,000 (10,000-12,000)	10,000 (2,500-15,000)	12,000 (4,000-25,000)
Share that are licensed to drive (25 th and 50 th percentile)	42-51%	51-70%	79-88%	89-91%	89-96%
Share with one or more vehicles per adult (25 th and 50 th percentile)	28-36%	45-63%	58-76%	75-78%	74-86%