SRTC & KMPO

SPOKANE AND KOOTENAI COUNTY REGIONAL TRAVEL SURVEY

Final Report

July 2005



3006 Bee Caves Rd., Suite A-300 Austin, Texas 78746 (512) 306-9065 fax (512) 306-9077 www.nustats.com

Contact: Johanna Zmud, Project Director

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BACKGROUND

In Spring 2005, the Spokane Regional Transportation Council (SRTC) contracted with NuStats to conduct a Household Travel Characteristics Study (hereafter referred to as the household travel survey). The goal of this survey was to create a database containing accurate information on trips, trip characteristics, household characteristics, and person characteristics for a representative sample of households in Spokane and Kootenai Counties. These data will be used to update travel demand forecast models, to identify Transportation Improvement Plan priorities, and to inform other transportation planning and policy needs of the counties. NuStats designed the survey, managed data collection, processed and geocoded the data, provided quality control and assurance, analyzed the survey data, and created the weighting, and expansion factors. NuStats' DataSource conducted the telephone interviews and mailed the travel log packets. Keith Lawton served as an expert consultant to ensure that resultant data would meet SRTC and KMPO needs.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The survey universe was comprised of households with telephones in Spokane and Kootenai Counties. The household travel survey was conducted using standard travel survey methods and computer-aided telephone interviewing (CATI) technology. It entailed the collection of activity and travel information for all household members regardless of age during a specific 24-hour period. The survey relied on the willingness of study area residents to (1) provide demographic information about the household, its members and its vehicles in a recruitment stage and (2) record all travel in a log for a specific 24-hour period in a retrieval stage. No incentives were provided to respondents, although an extensive public information campaign was executed by SRTC at the start of the project to emphasize the importance of and benefits from participating.

Survey work began with design activities in March 2005, followed by a pilot study in April 2005. The full study ran from May 9 through June 15, 2005. As Figure 1 indicates, a total of 2,545 households were recruited (105 percent of a goal of 2,400 households). By design, 69 percent of the households recruited were located in Spokane County and 31 percent were located in Kootenai County.

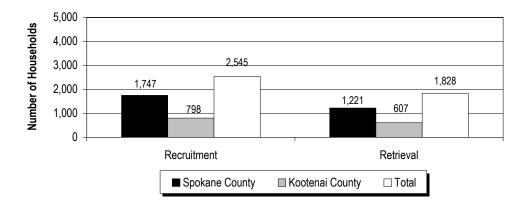


FIGURE 1: SURVEYED HOUSEHOLDS BY COUNTY FOR RECRUITMENT AND RETRIEVAL STAGES

¹ SRTC was acting on behalf of itself and of the Kootenai Metropolitan Planning Organization (KMPO).

Travel data were retrieved from 1,855 households; however, data cleaning and editing processes reduced the number of retrieved households to 1,828 (103 percent of a goal of 1,800 households). Figure 2 provides the geographic distribution of these participating households. Using this latter number, NuStats achieved a travel data retrieval rate of 72 percent (1,828 / 2,545).

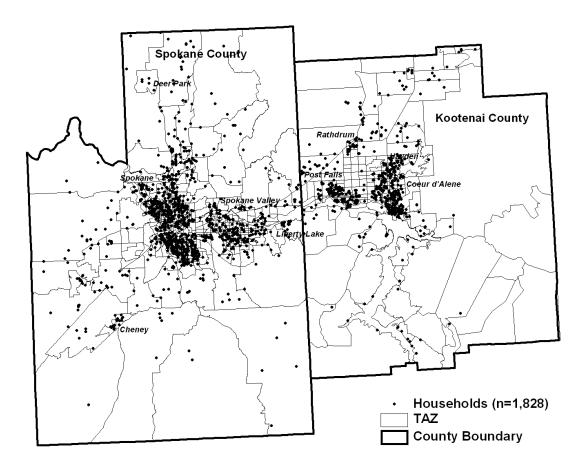


FIGURE 2: GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF PARTICIPATING HOUSEHOLDS

N=1,221 Spokane County and 607 Kootenai County unweighted households.

KEY FINDINGS

The study area covered Spokane County in Washington and Kootenai County in Idaho. Our universe was 163,611 households in Spokane County and 41,308 households in Kootenai County. Table 1 present key demographic statistics for these households. Total persons in the sample were expanded to represent 397,437 persons in Spokane County and 103,576 persons in Kootenai County. Sampled households in Spokane County had 2.43 persons, 1.21 workers, and 2.09 vehicles. In Kootenai County, sampled household had 2.51 persons, 1.25 workers, and 2.34 vehicles.

TABLE 1: KEY HOUSEHOLD STATISTICS FOR SPOKANE AND KOOTENAI COUNTIES

KEY HOUSEHOLD STATISTICS*	SPOKANE COUNTY	KOOTENAI COUNTY	TOTAL
Total Households	163,611	41,308	204,919
Total Households (SRTC/KMPO 2003)	182,816	52,345	235,161
Total Persons	397,437	103,576	501,013
Persons per HH	2.43	2.51	2.44
Total Workers	198,316	51,584	249,900
Workers per HH	1.21	1.25	1.22
Total Vehicles	342,230	96,635	438,865
Vehicles per HH	2.09	2.34	2.14

Base: 1,221 Spokane County and 607 Kootenai County households weighted by geography to represent 163,611 Spokane County and 41,308 Kootenai County households.

Table 2 provides key trip statistics for households in the study area. Over 2 million trips are taken on average weekday in Spokane and Kootenai Counties. Eighty percent of these trips are by residents of Spokane County, and 20 percent are by Kootenai County residents. This total estimate of trips equates to more than 10 trips per household in the study area and more than 4 trips per person. Most of these trips are vehicle trips (90 percent). Non-motorized trips account for 9 percent of all trips, and transit trips account for 1 percent of all trips.

TABLE 2: KEY TRIP STATISTICS FOR SPOKANE AND KOOTENAI COUNTIES²

KEY TRIP STATISTICS	SPOKANE COUNTY	KOOTENAI COUNTY	TOTAL
Total Person Trips	1,752,956	446,154	2,199,109
Mean Trips per HH	10.71	10.80	10.73
Mean Trips per Person	4.41	4.31	4.39
Mean Trips per Adult (16+)	4.57	4.47	4.55
Mean Trip Duration (minutes)	17.89	16.98	17.70
Total Vehicle Trips	1,560,402	413,965	1,974,367
Total Transit Trips	28,408	408	28,816
Total Non-motorized Trips	163,611	31,236	194,847

Base: 1,221 Spokane County and 607 Kootenai County households weighted by geography to represent 163,611 Spokane County and 41,308 Kootenai County households.

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^{*}Note: Estimates in this table are based on Census 2000 with the exception of the row "Total Households (SRTC/KMPO 2003)" which is based on projections provided by SRTC and KMPO.

² Total vehicle trips, total transit trips, and total non-motorized trips do not sum to total person trips because a category of miscellaneous trips (e.g., airplane) have been omitted from the trip totals shown in this table.

Table 3 provides the distribution of trip origins and destinations by sub-areas of the two counties. The City of Spokane accounted for 51 percent of trip origins and trip destinations in Spokane County and 41 percent of the regional total. Coeur d'Alene accounted for 43 percent of trip origins and trip destinations in Kootenai County and 9 percent of the regional total.

TABLE 3: TRIP ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS BY COUNTY SUB-AREA

COUNTY SUB-AREA	TRIP ORIGIN		TRIP DESTINATION	
	Count	PERCENT	Count	PERCENT
Spokane County				
City of Spokane	891,033	51%	889,023	51%
City of Spokane Valley	319,275	18%	320,079	18%
Liberty Lake	22,792	1%	22,926	1%
Rest of Spokane County	507,799	29%	506,125	29%
Subtotal Spokane County	1,740,899	79%	1,738,153	79%
Kootenai County				
Coeur d'Alene	187,473	43%	186,997	43%
Hayden	40,413	9%	40,141	9%
Post Falls	82,627	19%	83,238	19%
Rest of Kootenai County	126,630	29%	126,431	29%
Subtotal Kootenai County	437,144	20%	436,805	20%
Unknown and Out of Area	21,067	1%	24,151	1%
Total	2,199,109	100%	2,199,109	100%

Base: 13,082 Spokane and 6,556 Kootenai unlinked trips weighted by geography to represent 1,752,956 Spokane and 446,154 Kootenai trips.

Table 4 illustrates cross-table travel distribution for work and shopping. Among those Spokane County households that made a work or shopping trip on their travel day, only 2 percent (respectively) traveled into Kootenai County. On the other hand in Kootenai County, 13 percent of households reporting a work trip traveled into Spokane County on their travel day, and 9 percent of shopper households reported shopping in Spokane County.

TABLE 4: CROSS-COUNTY TRAVEL FOR WORK AND FOR SHOPPING

TRAVELED CROSS-COUNTY FOR WORK	SPOKANE COUNTY KOOTENAI COUN			I COUNTY
All Households	Households	PERCENT	RCENT HOUSEHOLDS PER	
Yes	2,814	2%	4,083	10%
No	160,797	98%	37,225	90%
Total	163,611	100%	41,308	100%
All Worker Households				
Yes	2,814	2%	4,083	13%
No	121,804	98%	27,357	87%
Total	124,618	100%	31,440	100%

TABLE 4: CROSS-COUNTY TRAVEL FOR WORK AND FOR SHOPPING (CONT.)

TRAVELED CROSS-COUNTY FOR SHOPPING	SPOKANE	COUNTY	KOOTENA	I COUNTY
All Households	Households	PERCENT	Households	PERCENT
Yes	2,546	2%	2,450	6%
No	161,065	98%	38,858	94%
Total	163,611	100%	41,308	100%
All Shopping Households				
Yes	2,546	2%	2,450	9%
No	103,044	98%	24,907	91%
Total	105,590	100%	27,357	100%

Base: 1,221 Spokane County and 607 Kootenai County households weighted by geography to represent 163,611 Spokane County and 41,308 Kootenai County households.

Tables 5 and 6 present comparative statistics within Spokane and Kootenai Counties and compare the travel survey statistics from these counties to those of other recent surveys in the Northwest. In the hub of the Inland Northwest, there is a range of household vehicles available from 1.83 vehicles per household in the City of Spokane to 2.47 vehicles available in Hayden. In Kootenai County, average vehicle occupancy ranged from 1.67 in Coeur D'Alene to 1.85 in Post Falls, and in Spokane County, average vehicle occupancy ranged from 1.62 in City of Spokane to 1.89 in Liberty Lake. Person and household trip rates varied across the region, from highs of 4.70 trips per person in Post Falls and 4.48 trips per person in the City of Spokane to lows of 4.13 trips per person in Hayden and 4.23 trips per person in the City of Spokane Valley.

TABLE 5: COMPARATIVE STATISTICS WITHIN THE HUB OF THE INLAND NORTHWEST

KEY STATISTICS	CITY OF SPOKANE	CITY OF SPOKANE VALLEY	LIBERTY LAKE	REST OF SPOKANE COUNTY	COEUR D'ALENE	HAYDEN	Post Falls	REST OF KOOTENAI COUNTY
Sample Size	580	208	15	418	198	47	93	269
Household Size	2.29	2.37	3.13	2.62	2.30	2.55	2.63	2.61
Household Vehicles	1.83	2.08	2.27	2.46	1.95	2.47	2.32	2.61
Person Trip Rate	4.48	4.23	4.34	4.41	4.42	4.13	4.70	4.13
Household Trip Rate	10.28	10.05	13.60	11.55	10.16	10.55	12.39	10.77
Vehicle Occupancy	1.62	1.70	1.89	1.65	1.67	1.73	1.85	1.83

Base: 1,221 Spokane County and 607 Kootenai County households weighted by geography to represent 163,611 Spokane County and 41,308 Kootenai County households.

The comparability of Spokane County and Kootenai County household travel survey statistics with those from other surveys should be done with caution. However, the data reveal similarities with Boise patterns and distinct differences with Yakima County and Seattle.

TABLE 6: COMPARATIVE STATISTICS WITH OTHER REGIONS IN NORTHWEST

KEY STATISTICS	SPOKANE COUNTY	KOOTENAI COUNTY	YAKIMA COUNTY	Boise	SEATTLE
Year of Survey	2005	2005	2003	2002	1999
Sample Size	1,221	607	1,107	2,582	6,000
Household Size	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.4
Household Vehicles	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.9
Person Trip Rate	4.4	4.3	3.4*	4.2	3.6
Household Trip Rate	10.7	10.8	7.0*	11.1	8.6
Vehicle Occupancy	1.8	1.8	1.5	Not reported	Not reported

Base: 1,221 Spokane County and 607 Kootenai County households weighted by geography to represent 163,611 Spokane County and 41,308 Kootenai County households.

^{*} Trip data collected only from those persons aged 16 and older. Thus, the trip rates reported are only for persons aged 16 and older.



Introduction

The Household Travel Characteristics Study was a comprehensive survey of the travel patterns of households located in the center of the Inland Northwest in the spring of 2005. The survey universe was defined as all households with telephones residing within Spokane County (Washington) and Kootenai County (Idaho). Eligible households included those English-speaking households residing in the two-county region that provided a valid home address, information about their households and vehicles, and ultimately provided detailed 24-hour travel data. The goal of the study was to document demographic and travel behavior characteristics for a minimum of 1,800 regional households. This goal was achieved and the final data set contains demographic and trip information for 1,828 households.

The survey was conducted over a five-month period, from March 2005 through July 2005. The general progression of the project began in March 2005 with the design stage, where the data elements to support modeling and other desired analyses were identified to craft the recruitment and retrieval questionnaires as well as the 24-hour travel log provided to respondents to record their travel. At the same time that consideration was given to what would be collected, equal attention was given to who would be surveyed. This information was used to formalize a sampling plan that would provide sufficient samples in desired proportions to support county-specific modeling. In April 2005, cognitive interviews were used to pretest the survey materials, and a pilot test was conducted to assess respondent reaction to the survey and to confirm that the survey questions would yield the desired data. The results of these two testing initiatives were used to revise the questionnaires, materials, and procedures for data collection and processing. The full study data collection activities began in late April 2005, with travel dates assigned from Monday, May 5 through Friday, June 10 for Spokane County and through Tuesday, June 21 for Kootenai County. As the travel data were collected, they were processed and geocoded as well as subjected to a series of quality assurance tests. The final task included the creation of expansion weights that would adjust the data with regard to geographic distribution and magnify the survey results to the study area population.

This section of the report provides details about the methodology used to conduct the survey through the stages described above. It concludes with documentation on the development of the weights and expansion factors for use with the final data set. Within each section, the methods used as well as the outcomes from those methods are discussed.

SAMPLE SIZE

The target sample size was 1,800 households – of which 1,200 were from Spokane County and 600 were from Kootenai County. To ensure an adequate minimum number of sampled households from Kootenai County, the proposed sample size was disproportionately distributed between the two counties (see Table 7). It was determined that 2,400 households would need to be recruited to result in 1,800 households with completed travel logs. A probability design was used to select a sample that would truly represent the survey universe.

COUNTY **TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS (HHS)** % OF TOTAL HHS PROPOSED SAMPLE % OF SAMPLE Kootenai 41,308 20.2% 600 33.0% Spokane 163,611 79.8% 1,200 67.0% Total 204.919 100.0% 1.800 100.0%

TABLE 7: PROPOSED SAMPLE SIZES BY COUNTY

SAMPLE PROCESSING

After determining the sample size, NuStats procured Random Digit Dial (RDD) telephone sample from Marketing Systems Group, Inc.³ With an RDD sample, listed telephone numbers are generated from working exchanges and blocks for the telephone numbers in the study area. Then, all possible combinations of telephone numbers within these working exchanges and blocks are generated – resulting in unlisted telephone numbers as well as listed. NuStats estimated that about 30,000 sample records would be required to yield the required 2,400 recruited households. This estimate included 6,000 sample records that were held "in reserve." After the RDD sample was generated, MSG matched these numbers to a listed telephone database. For those records that matched, address information was appended. NuStats pre-geocoded all records containing address information (home locations). Figure 3 below provides the geographic distribution of known household locations along with sample records. Each sample type was partitioned into replicates⁴ and sent to the telephone survey center. Only individual replicates were released for dialing, and sample management rules were in place to ensure that each piece is thoroughly "worked" before it was declared "dead⁵." This process ensured that interviews were not done only with the easiest to reach households.

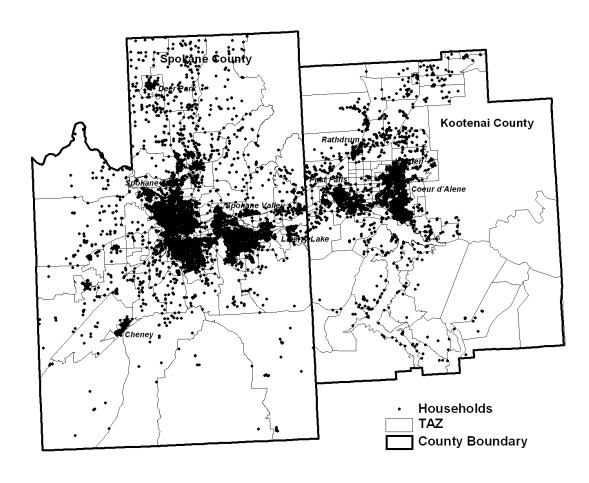


FIGURE 3: GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLED HOUSEHOLDS

³ MSG is a nationally known survey sample vendor located in Ft. Washington, PA.

⁴ Spokane replicates contain 500 pieces of sample, and Kootenai replicates contain 250 pieces. Each contained a combination of matched and unmatched RDD sample proportional to the match rates produced by MSG.

⁵ A piece of sample was considered dead if no interview has been conducted or no contact has been made after 6 attempts.

SURVEY MATERIALS

The objectives of the household travel survey required comprehensive survey instruments to collect demographic and socioeconomic details about households and persons, vehicle information, details of work and school travel, and detailed data of all trips made on an assigned travel day. A complete list of variables collected in the survey (i.e., Data Dictionary) can be found in Appendix A. The survey instruments contained several components and samples of each are provided in the Appendices.

- Advance Letter Letter addressed to the sampled households with a known address on customdesigned SRTC or KMPO letterhead that provided information about the survey and prenotification of the recruitment telephone call.
- **Bookmark** Auxiliary piece that communicated the top five reasons to participate in the survey.
- Household Recruitment Questionnaire A computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) instrument with approximately 33 questions, covering household characteristics, household member characteristics, and vehicle characteristics.
- Cover Letter Letter addressed to recruited households on customized SRTC or KMPO letterhead
 thanking them for participating in the survey and providing instructions on how to complete the
 travel logs.
- *Travel Log* Custom-designed 24-hour travel log for adults and children, along with instruction and example sheets. The log captured place name, address, arrival time, travel mode, activity, and departure time for all trips starting at 3 a.m. on the travel day and ending at 2:59 a.m. on the following day.
- *Trip Retrieval Questionnaire* A CATI instrument with approximately 22 questions, covering travel characteristics

PILOT TEST

The pilot test was conducted in April 2005. There were two parts to the pilot test: cognitive interview testing of the materials and a comprehensive "dress rehearsal" of the procedures and instruments designed for use in the household travel survey. Cognitive interviews were conducted with 10 respondents, 4 of whom brought a child age 12 to 15 with them (so the child logs could be tested as well). Based on the cognitive interviews, textual changes were made in the advance letter, cover letter, and travel log (with instruction and example sheet). For the dress rehearsal, we executed all required survey tasks: sample generation, recruitment, mailing of respondent materials, reminder calls, retrieval, geocoding, quality assurance and data delivery. In total, 24 households were recruited to travel of which 17 completed travel logs for a completion rate of 71 percent. No changes were made in materials or processes following the dress rehearsal

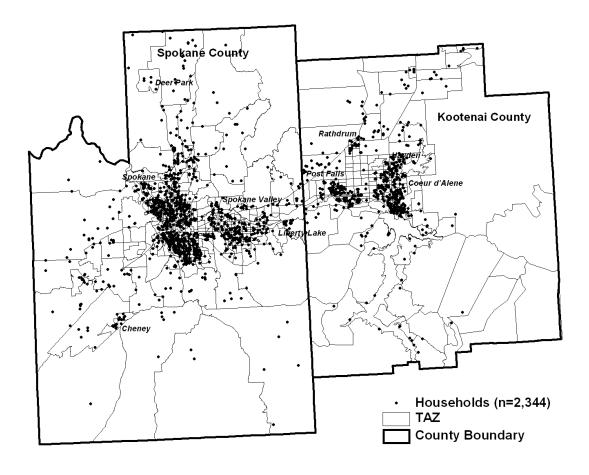
RECRUITMENT INTERVIEWING

The recruitment calls began in early May 2005 and continued through mid-June 2005, recruiting a total of 2,545 households. As Table 8 indicates, 1,747 households from Spokane County, and 798 households from Kootenai County. Figure 4 provides the geographic distribution of the recruited households. Each sampled household was telephoned by an interviewer to determine if they would participate in the study. If the household agreed, demographic information was collected including income, household size, vehicle ownership, and other household characteristics. In addition, demographic characteristics were obtained for each member of the household such as age, gender, employment and school status (see Appendix D for the household recruitment questionnaire). The recruitment interview was administered using a CATI program.

TABLE 8: RECRUITED HOUSEHOLDS BY COUNTY

	SPOKANE COUNTY	KOOTENAI COUNTY	TOTAL
Recruited Households	1,747	798	2,545
Goal	1,600	800	2,400

FIGURE 4: GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF RECRUITED HOUSEHOLDS



Base: 1,747 Spokane County and 798 Kootenai County households completed during the recruitment process.

Over the course of the recruitment effort 17,092 telephone numbers were called (see Table 9). Of these:

- 3,884 (23 percent) resulted in contact with *eligible* households.
- 4,962 (29 percent) were determined to be *ineligible* (non-working, non-household or non-voice lines, and households living out side the study area).
- 8,249 (48 percent) were unable to be classified as *eligible* or *ineligible* after six call attempts.

TABLE 9: RECRUITMENT CALL OUTCOMES BY COUNTY

RECRUITMENT STATISTICS	KOOTEN	KOOTENAI COUNTY SPOKANE COUNTY		COUNTY	То	TAL
Sample Pieces Used	5,717		11,375		17,092	
Recruits	798	14%	1747	15%	2,545	15%
HHs Eligible for Recruit	1,151	20%	2,733	24%	3,884	23%
Ineligible Sample	2,016	35%	2,946	26%	4,962	29%
Eligibility Unknown Sample	2,551	45%	5,698	50%	8,249	48%
Non-English Speaking HHs Contacted	11	0%	84	1%	95	1%
Ratio of Good to Bad Sample	36.34%		48.12%		43.91%	
Expected Eligible Sample to Come	927		2742.143687		3,622	
Official Response Rate	38.40%		31.91%		33.91%	
Refusal Rate	25.98%		33.30%		31.13%	
Ratio of CM to Eligible	69.33%		63.92%		65.53%	
Average Interview Length	15.20	Minutes	15.35	Minutes	15.31	Minutes

Base: 11,375 Spokane County and 5,717 Kootenai County households called during recruitment process.

Of the *eligible* households reached, 2,545 of the 3,884 agreed to participate in the study (66 percent). The average length of the recruitment call was 15.3 minutes. It took, on average, slightly less than three call attempts to reach a household for recruitment in Spokane County and slightly more than three call attempts to reach a household for recruitment in Kootenai County. Table 10 shows the average interview length and the average number of call attempts it took to reach each household based on household size. As indicated in that table, the larger the household, the longer the interview length. In addition, the number of call attempts increased with household size.

TABLE 10: RECRUITMENT INTERVIEW LENGTH AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF CONTACTS BY COUNTY

SPOKANE COUNTY	Household Size							TOTAL	
0.0.0.0.0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10111
# of Households	368	680	285	240	109	44	13	8	1,747
Mean Attempts	2.84	2.79	3.15	3.05	3.10	3.66	2.00	2.00	2.93
Average Duration (minutes)	11.38	13.89	16.69	19.28	21.03	23.17	20.30	28.63	15.35
KOOTENAI COUNTY				Househ	OLD SIZE				TOTAL
1100121011 0001111	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1017.2
# of Households	146	323	114	131	53	21	6	4	798
Mean Attempts	3.05	2.78	3.43	3.18	3.79	3.38	4.50	3.00	3.09
Average Duration (minutes)	10.86	13.86	15.20	19.67	20.82	19.72	22.11	28.15	15.20

Base: 1,747 Spokane County and 798 Kootenai County households were completed during the recruitment process.

Most recruitment questions were answered completely by respondents with very few respondents refusing to provide the requested information (see Table 11). Household income evidenced the highest rates of missing data, but at 4 percent of all records this is very low. This low percent reflects respondent buy-in to the survey. Typically, income non-response is closer to 10 percent.

TABLE 11: MISSING DATA RATES FOR RECRUITMENT DATA ELEMENTS

VARIABLE NAME	VARIABLE DESCRIPTION	Base	MISSING COUNT	MISSING %
Household				
AREA	Household County	1,828	0	0%
HHSIZE	No. of Persons in Household	1,828	0	0%
TOTVEH	Number of Motorized Vehicles Available for Use by HH Members	1,828	0	0%
STRUCT	Household Structure Type	1,828	0	0%
OWNRENT	Own or Rent Status of Home	1,828	3	0%
HMPARK	Home Parking Spaces	1,764	39	2%
NOPHN	Lack of Phone Service	1,828	0	0%
LENGTH	Length of Lack of Phone Service	1,828	0	0%
INCAT	Income Category	1,828	82	4%
INCOME	Total 2004 Annual Household Income	1,828	82	4%
Vehicle				
YEAR	Vehicle Year	3,974	100	3%
MAKE	Vehicle Make	3,974	33	1%
MODEL	Vehicle Model	3,974	175	4%
BODY	Vehicle Body Type	3,974	13	0%
Person				
AGE	Person X -Age	4,488	61	1%
GENDER	Person X -Gender	4,488	10	0%
LIC	Person X - Valid drivers license	3,575	10	0%
RELATION	Relation to head	4,488	1	0%
PRIMACT	Work Status	3,575	5	0%
COMDRIV	Commercial Driver	2,238	3	0%
STUDENT	Student status	4,488	0	0%
SCHOOL	School Type of Main School	1,166	9	1%
SLOC	School Location	1,166	10	1%
JOBLOC	Job Location	2,238	27	1%
NOTRAV	Reason for no Travel on Travel day	395	0	0%

Base: 1,747 Spokane County and 798 Kootenai County households were completed during the recruitment process.

RETRIEVAL INTERVIEWING

The day following recruitment, the demographic information was processed into the master data set and travel log packets were assembled for each recruited household. Travel days were scheduled 7 to 10 days after recruitment to allow for sufficient time for packets to reach the households using first-class mail. The night prior to the assigned travel day, reminder calls were made to the households. The day after an assigned travel day or at the appointed time, telephone calls were made to retrieve the travel data recorded by each household member. The interviews were guided using CATI programs of the retrieval instrument

(see Appendix G). In total, "usable" travel information was retrieved from 1,828 households (see Table 12). This is a retrieval rate of 72 percent across the two counties. The geographic distribution of these households is presented in Figure 2 (page ii). About 13 percent of recruited households refused to provide their travel information when contacted during the retrieval phase. The rest of the households not completed could not be contacted during the retrieval phase.

TABLE 12: RETRIEVED HOUSEHOLDS BY COUNTY

	SPOKANE COUNTY	KOOTENAI COUNTY	TOTAL
Recruited	1,747	798	2,545
Retrieved	1,221	607	1, 828
Retrieval %	70%	76%	72%

Base: 1,747 Spokane County and 798 Kootenai County households were completed during the recruitment process.

The goal during fieldwork was to manage the recruitment and retrieval of households so that assigned travel days were evenly distributed across the days of the week. Table 13 indicates that the day-of-week distribution was fairly consistent ranging from about 18 percent of travel days on a Tuesday to 22 percent of travel days on a Friday.

TABLE 13: TRAVEL DAY DISTRIBUTION FOR RECRUITED HOUSEHOLDS BY COUNTY

TRAVEL DAY	SPOKANE COUNTY		KOOTENA	I COUNTY	TOTAL		
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Monday	369	21%	166	21%	535	21%	
Tuesday	295	17%	173	22%	468	18%	
Wednesday	350	20%	156	20%	506	20%	
Thursday	342	20%	142	18%	484	19%	
Friday	391	22%	161	20%	552	22%	
Total	1,747	100%	798	100%	2,545	100%	

Base: 1,747 Spokane County and 798 Kootenai County households were completed during the recruitment process.

Table 14 presents the unweighted trip rates by day of week for households in Spokane and Kootenai Counties. Thursday had the highest reported trip rates (11.11 trips per household), and Monday had the lowest (10.35 trips per household).

TABLE 14: DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY DAY OF WEEK AND TRIP RATES

HH County	TRAVEL DAY		TRIPS ON TRA	RIPS ON TRAVEL DAY		
COUNTY		MEAN	MEAN N STD. D			
Spokane	Monday	9.794872	234	7.126736		
	Tuesday	10.62679	209	7.917510		
	Wednesday	10.34630	257	7.282840		
	Thursday	11.14815	243	8.400774		
	Friday	11.51439	278	9.077970		
	Total	10.71417	1,221	8.037578		

HH County	TRAVEL DAY		TRIPS ON TRA	
OCONTT		MEAN	N	STD. DEV.
Kootenai	Monday	11.37302	126	8.127715
	Tuesday	10.93182	132	7.917700
	Wednesday	11.06780	118	9.358692
	Thursday	11.01905	105	8.383800
	Friday	9.658730	126	7.644253
	Total	10.80066	607	8.280647
Total	Monday	10.34722	360	7.518889
	Tuesday	10.74487	341	7.907332
	Wednesday	10.57333	375	7.988584
	Thursday	11.10920	348	8.383779
	Friday	10.93564	404	8.689620
	Total	10.74289	1,828	8.116933

Base: 1,221 Spokane County and 607 Kootenai County households were completed during the retrieval process.

The average retrieval interview length was 28 minutes, and it took almost 8 call attempts to reach each household and to retrieve travel information from each household member (see Table 15). The interview length did vary considerably by household size, with several retrieval calls in Kootenai County averaging 90 minutes.

TABLE 15: RETRIEVAL INTERVIEW LENGTH AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF CONTACTS BY COUNTY

SPOKANE COUNTY	Household Size							TOTAL	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
# of Households	286	514	189	154	67	24	9	3	1,246
Mean Attempts	7.83	6.48	7.66	7.58	10.12	11.67	6.78	11.67	7.42
Average Duration (minutes)	16.50	24.40	32.99	40.54	40.57	52.48	40.41	51.69	27.48
KOOTENAI COUNTY				Househ	OLD SIZE				TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
# of Households	117	273	78	88	35	13	2	3	609
Mean Attempts	6.42	6.33	8.05	12.47	9.63	7.77	6.00	9.00	7.69
Average Duration (minutes)	16.02	21.96	30.00	37.07	39.60	46.96	90.14	69.69	26.04

Base: 1,221 Spokane County and 607 Kootenai County households were completed during the retrieval process.

As with the recruitment interview, missing data was rare in the retrieval interview (see Table 16). Highest rates of missing data were noted for questions eliciting information on transit mode (i.e., amount of fare and bus route used).

TABLE 16: MISSING DATA RATES FOR RETRIEVAL DATA ELEMENTS

VARIABLE NAME	VARIABLE DESCRIPTION	Base	MISSING COUNT	MISSING %
Person				
TYPDAY	Typical Travel Day	4,488	9	0%
TYPPLAN	Day Planned In Advance	4,488	78	2%
Trip				
MODE	Mode of Activity	19,638	2	0%
PARKTYPE	Parking Structure	17,083	172	1%
PAYPARK	Parking Cost	17,083	0	0%
FAREAMNT	Amount of Fare (Taxi, Shuttle, Bus, Transit)	210	30	14%
BUSROUTE	Bus Route Used	203	20	10%
GENTRAV	General Travel	19,638	64	0%
ACTIV1	Destination Primary Activity Purpose	24,126	6	0%
VEHAVAIL	Vehicle Available	19,638	6	0%
VEHNO	Vehicle Number	17,068	59	0%
PARTY	Members in Travel Party	19,638	0	0%
HH_MEM	Number of Household Members on Activity	19,638	0	0%
PER_TRP	Person on Activity	19,638	0	0%

Base: 1,221 Spokane County and 607 Kootenai County households were completed during the retrieval process.

PROCESSING

Data processing took place throughout the study, beginning with the creation of the advance brochure mailing, continuing with the release of sample for recruitment, processing recruitment data for the respondent mail out, appending the retrieval data to the master tables, and performing initial quality control measures on the data. A master control file tracked the progress of each household through the various survey stages. Codes were used to allow immediate identification of cases that were not progressing according to schedule as well as, confirmation that cleared cases moved along. Routine data checks included the following:

- Data range checks to ensure data were inside the expected ranges for each variable and for agreement across data files (for example, if the household had 4 persons and 2 vehicles, there should be 4 records in the person file and 2 records in the vehicle file).
- Confirmation that travel data were collected from all household members.
- If a person reported no travel, the household was flagged for manual review to confirm that the reason for non-travel was appropriate based on the demographic characteristics of the household member. Cases where the reason for non-travel was suspect or did not make sense within the context of the available demographic information were flagged and returned to DataSource for confirmation or replacement.

Within the travel data itself, several items were checked. The following are examples of conditions researched within the trip data:

- Did each trip begin and end at a different location? Loop trips (those that have the same origin and destination) might be neighborhood walks, which were treated as at-home non-work activities rather than a trip.
- Did each person return home at the end of the travel day? If not, did the final recorded destination make sense within the context of the household and person characteristics?
- For all instances where a respondent reported traveling with other household members, was the shared trip reported for all other household members and was this information consistent?
- For all trips with "auto-driver" as the reported mode, was the respondent a licensed driver?
- For all trips reported as "auto-passenger," did another household member report the same trip as an auto-driver? If not, did the passenger report riding in a non-household vehicle with at least one other person making the trip?

GEOCODING

The term "geocoding" defines the process of evaluating address information with the goal of assigning a geocode corresponding to the state plane coordinates of the location. This process took place throughout the course of the project, beginning with the home addresses, continuing with habitual addresses (work and school locations), and also including the trip ends (non-home and non-habitual locations) collected during the retrieval stage of the project.

Using ArcView software, all home, work, school and trip locations reported were subjected to the geocoding task, using coverage files provided by SRTC. During the course of the project, respondents reported visiting a total of 11,580 addresses, which comprise the final "location" file for the 1,828 households that completed the study. Of these, 96 percent were successfully matched to latitude/longitude coordinates or identified as falling outside the study area. The distribution of addresses by type and geocoding status is shown in Table 17.

TABLE 17: GEOCODING MATCH RATES BY ADDRESS TYPE

MATCH RATES	Но	ME	Wo	DRK	Sch	100L	Аст	IVITY
Matched	1,828	100%	1,683	89%	997	95%	6,413	94%
Unmatched	0	0%	191	10%	34	4%	239	4%
Out of Area	0	0%	25	1%	15	1%	155	2%
Total	1,828		1,899		1,046		6,807	

Base: 1,221 Spokane County and 607 Kootenai County households were completed during the retrieval process.

DATA WEIGHTING AND EXPANSION

Table 18 presents the computational values for the expansion weight that is included in the final data set. This variable was developed to expand the sample data to represent the total households in Spokane and Kootenai Counties and at the same time to account for over-sampling in Kootenai County. The Census 2000 data for these counties was used to calculate this factor.

TABLE 18: HOUSEHOLD-BASED WEIGHT / EXPANSION CALCULATION

	SPOKANE COUNTY	KOOTENAI COUNTY
2005 Survey Sample	1,221	607
Census 2000 Households	163,611	41,308
Census 2000-Based Weight	133.9975	68.05272
SRTC/ KMPO 2003 Households	182,816	52,345
SRTC/ KMPO 2003-Based Weight	149.72645	86.23558

Base: 1,221 Spokane County and 607 Kootenai County households were completed during the retrieval process.

DATA FILE CREATION

After completion of data collection and data editing tasks, the survey data were contained in five files:

- 1) Household data file the household is the unit of analysis, with 1,828 records. Contains data elements relating to household demographics such as household size, vehicles available to household and household income.
- 2) Person data file persons within the household are the units of analysis, with 4,488 records. Contains data elements relating to persons, such as age, gender, work, and school status.
- 3) Trip data file trips made by persons within households are the units of analysis, with 19,638 (Origin-Destination) records. Contains information relating to travel, such as locations, purpose, mode, and time of travel.
- 4) Vehicle data file vehicles owned by households are the units of analysis, with 3,974 records. Contains information relating to vehicles, such as make, model, year, and body type.
- 5) Location data file all locations pertinent to households and trips made by persons within households, with 11,580 records. Contains a location number that links to trip, person, and household files.

All data files contain certain variables, such as sample number (unique number assigned to each household). A data dictionary for each of the files is presented in Appendix A.

SAMPLE VALIDATION TO 2000 CENSUS

Tables 19 – 23 compare the *unweighted* sample distributions on key demographic variables with 2000 Census data. This evaluation indicates that the survey sample was a good reflection of the population. Any deviations from the Census distribution were within tolerable levels so no compensatory weights were applied to the data. Demographic subgroups that are over-represented in the survey sample include: 2-person households, middle-income households (i.e., those with annual household incomes of \$50,000 to \$75,000), persons 55 to 64 years of age, and those living in single-family dwellings. On the other hand, households with only one vehicle available are under-represented in the survey sample.

TABLE 19: HOUSEHOLD SIZE

HOUSEHOLD SIZE	Sp	OKANE COUN	ITY (UNWEIGHT	ED)	KOOTENAI COUNTY (UNWEIGHTED)				
	CEN	ISUS	SAN	MPLE	CEN	Census		IPLE	
1	46,053	28%	289	24%	9,045	22%	118	19%	
2	55,432	34%	504	41%	15,291	37%	276	45%	
3	25,636	16%	182	15%	6,795	16%	76	13%	
4 or more	36,490	22%	246	20%	10,177	25%	137	23%	
Total	163,611	100%	1,221	100%	41,308	100%	607	100%	

Base: 1,221 Spokane County and 607 Kootenai County households were completed during the retrieval process.

TABLE 20: HOUSEHOLD VEHICLES

HOUSEHOLD VEHICLES	Sp	OKANE COUN	ITY (UNWEIGHT	ED)	KOOTENAI COUNTY (UNWEIGHTED)				
	CEN	ISUS	SAN	/IPLE	CEN	CENSUS		IPLE	
0	14,353	9%	48	4%	1,782	4%	16	3%	
1	53,455	33%	308	25%	11,063	27%	119	20%	
2	63,205	39%	519	43%	17,690	43%	253	42%	
3	22,934	14%	228	19%	7,325	18%	140	23%	
4 or more	9,664	6%	118	10%	3,448	8%	79	13%	
Total	163,611	100%	1,221	101%	41,308	100%	607	101%	

Base: 1,221 Spokane County and 607 Kootenai County households were completed during the retrieval process.

Note: Sample percents do not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

TABLE 21: RESIDENCE TYPE

RESIDENCE TYPE	Sp	OKANE COUN	TY (UNWEIGHT	ED)	KOOTENAI COUNTY (UNWEIGHTED)				
	Census		SAMPLE		CENSUS		SAMPLE		
Single family house or duplex	120,803	74%	1,009	83%	31,402	76%	527	87%	
Multiple family dwelling (4-plex, town home, apartment)	31,600	19%	136	11%	4,307	10%	39	6%	
Mobile home	11,060	7%	76	6%	5,491	13%	41	7%	
Boat, RV, Van, etc.	148	0%	0	0%	108	0%	0	0%	
Total	163,611	100%	1,221	100%	41,308	100%	607	100%	

Base: 1,221 Spokane County and 607 Kootenai County households were completed during the retrieval process.

TABLE 22: HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Household Income	Sp	OKANE COUN	TY (UNWEIGHT	ED)	KOOTENAI COUNTY (UNWEIGHTED)				
	CENSUS		SAM	SAMPLE		CENSUS		//PLE	
Less than \$10,000	16,348	10%	61	5%	3,339	8%	18	3%	
\$10 - \$14,999	11,797	7%	52	5%	3,003	7%	19	4%	
\$15 - \$24,999	24,590	15%	109	10%	6,098	15%	61	11%	
\$25 - \$34,999	23,847	15%	152	14%	6,410	15%	74	14%	
\$35 - \$49,999	28,727	18%	184	17%	8,437	20%	88	16%	
\$50 - \$74,999	31,619	19%	291	26%	7,996	19%	143	26%	
\$75 - \$99,999	13,943	9%	130	12%	3,358	8%	69	13%	
\$100 - \$149,999	8,917	5%	77	7%	1,823	4%	44	8%	
\$150 - \$199,999	1,961	1%	29	3%	505	1%	10	2%	
\$200,000 or more	2,077	1%	19	2%	411	1%	14	3%	
Total	163,826	100%	1,104	101%	41,380	100%	540	100%	

Base: 1,221 Spokane County and 607 Kootenai County households were completed during the retrieval process.

Note: Sample percents do not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

TABLE 23: RESPONDENT AGE

Age	SF	OKANE COUN	ITY (UNWEIGHT	ED)	KOOTENAI COUNTY (UNWEIGHTED)				
	CENSUS		SAM	SAMPLE		Census		MPLE	
15 to 24 years	11,981	7%	34	3%	2,441	6%	10	2%	
25 to 34 years	27,171	17%	158	13%	6,674	16%	68	11%	
35 to 44 years	36,171	22%	190	16%	9,048	22%	104	17%	
45 to 54 years	34,584	21%	301	25%	8,795	21%	151	25%	
55 to 64 years	20,557	13%	225	19%	5,957	14%	137	23%	
65 to 74 years	15,828	10%	175	14%	4,475	11%	80	13%	
75 to 84 years	12,913	8%	100	8%	3,041	7%	36	6%	
85 years and over	4,406	3%	28	2%	877	2%	9	2%	
Total	163,611	100%	1,211	100%	41,308	100%	595	99%	

Base: 1,221 Spokane County and 607 Kootenai County households were completed during the retrieval process.

Note: Sample percents do not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

SAMPLE VALIDATION TO CENSUS TRANSPORTATION PLANNING PACKAGE

The 2000 Census Transportation Planning Package Profile (CTPP) was also used to evaluate the survey data. As shown in Figures 5–7, the employment status and commute trip characteristics of the participating household members tracks those reflected in the CTPP fairly well. The proportions of employed persons by gender closely matched the CTPP. As in the CTPP data, the majority of employed respondents in the survey reported driving alone to work on the assigned travel day. Our sample does slightly under-represent carpoolers.

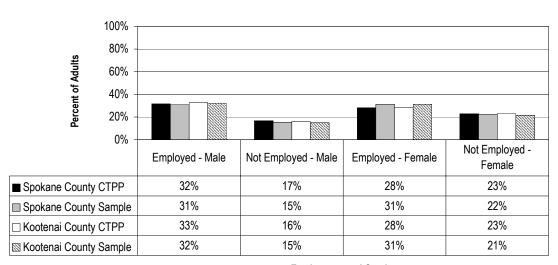


FIGURE 5: GENDER OF WORKERS COMPARISON BY COUNTY

Employment and Gender

Base: 2,381 Spokane County and 1,191 Kootenai County household adults weighted by geography to represent 319,048 Spokane County and 81,051 Kootenai County adults.

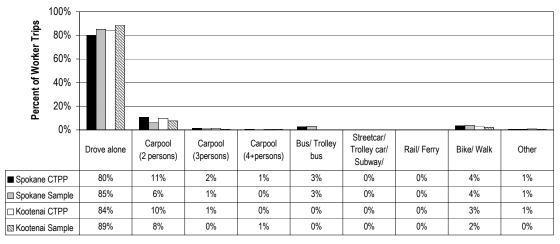


FIGURE 6: MODE TO WORK BY COUNTY

Mode To Work

Base: 1,008 Spokane County and 492 Kootenai County initial worker trips weighted by geography to represent 135,070 Spokane County and 33,482 Kootenai County trips.

The survey respondents generally reported the same work commute time as that captured in the Census journey to work data. The largest noticeable difference between the two data sources is in the 25 to 29 minute commutes. The slight differences noted elsewhere might be attributable to the way the Census question was worded (how many minutes did it usually take this person to get to work last week) compared to how the work trip travel time was computed (time it took to leave home and arrive at work on a specific travel day, with the trip start and end times being reported by our respondents).

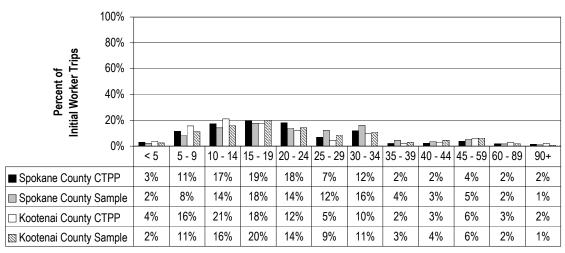


FIGURE 7: COMMUTE TRAVEL TIME COMPARISON BY COUNTY

Trip Duration (Minutes)

Base: 1,008 Spokane County and 492 Kootenai County initial worker trips weighted by geography to represent 135,070 Spokane County and 33,482 Kootenai County trips.

LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

The next sections of this report present results from the 2005 household travel survey for Spokane and Kootenai Counties. When interpreting these results, it is important to do so within the data limitations. Significant issues related to limitations of the data are addressed below.

Response Rate and Survey Nonresponse. Some level of nonresponse occurs in every voluntary survey. Low response rates are attributable to a variety of factors, including growing resistance among U.S. householders to surveys in general and telephone surveys in particular; the changing patterns of telephone access to American households; and the growing number of households for which English is not a first language – making telephone communication for survey respondents who are not native English speakers difficult.⁶ Household travel surveys are particularly susceptible to nonresponse. These surveys are complex, requiring a two-stage interview process plus the completion of a travel diary by household members. Since each interview stage has an accompanying level of nonresponse, the overall response rate – given by the product of the response rates for the two interviews – tends to be lower than that for a survey involving only one interview. For the present survey, the overall response rate was 25 percent – as the product of the recruitment interview (34 percent) and the retrieval interview (72 percent). Finally, "noncontacts" were a major challenge during fieldwork, comprising 48 percent of all released and dialed sample.

Under-Reporting of Trips. An important determinant of data quality is the accuracy of the reported trips. To enhance reporting accuracy, most household travel surveys rely on travel logs in which respondents are asked to record each trip for a specific time period (e.g., 24-hours). Yet even with the use of logs, under-reporting of trips by survey respondents is a well-documented occurrence. Memory decay,

⁶ The survey was designed to include English-speakers only.

failure to understand or to follow survey instructions, unwillingness to report full details of travel, and simple carelessness all contribute to the incomplete collection of travel data. Extensive pretesting of the survey materials were done prior to fieldwork, and the subsequent modifications resulted in the high trip rates reported in this document. Thus, it is likely that under-reporting of trips is less of a concern in this survey than in others.

Coverage Bias. The survey population for the present survey was households with telephones in the Spokane County and Kootenai County. This choice of method resulted in the systematic exclusion of non-telephone households from the sample. Because non-telephone households share important characteristics with users of public transportation, such as zero auto ownership and lower household incomes, the survey may not fully represent these types of households and the transit market share in the region.

Response Bias. Surveys are prone to nonresponse errors, due to the fact that certain types of households selected in a sample do not participate surveys or individual household members fail to answer an item in an interview. The unweighted sample slightly over-represented 2-person households, middle-income households (i.e., those with annual household incomes of \$50,000 to \$75,000), persons 55 to 64 years of age, and those living in single-family dwellings. On the other hand, households with only one vehicle available are under-represented in the survey sample.



TRAVEL & ACTIVITY PATTERNS

As indicated in Table 24, more than 2 million trips were made within Spokane County and Kootenai County on an average weekday. This estimate assumes an average of 10.7 trips per household and 4.4 trips per person.

TABLE 24: TRIP RATES PER PERSON, PER ADULT, PER CHILD, AND PER HOUSEHOLD BY COUNTY

TRIP RATES	SPOKANE COUNTY	KOOTENAI COUNTY	TOTAL
Total Person Trips Weighted	1,752,956	446,154	2,199,109
Total Person Trips Unweighted	13,082	6,556	19,638
Total Adult (16+) Trips - Weighted	1,184,002	269,012	1,453,015
Total Adult (16+) Trips - Unweighted	8,836	3,953	12,789
Total Child (under 16) Trips - Weighted	294,393	81,799	376,192
Total Child (under 16) Trips - Unweighted	2,197	1,202	3,399
Total Commercial Driver Trips - Weighted	257,007	86,835	343,843
Total Commercial Driver Trips - Unweighted	1,918	1,276	3,194
Mean Trips per HH - Weighted	10.71	10.80	10.73
Mean Trips per HH - Unweighted	10.71	10.80	10.74
Mean Trips per Person - Weighted	4.41	4.31	4.39
Mean Trips per Person - Unweighted	4.41	4.31	4.38
Mean Trips per Adult (16+) - Weighted	4.43	4.24	4.39
Mean Trips per Adult (16+) - Unweighted	4.43	4.24	4.37
Mean Trips per Child (under 16) - Weighted	3.76	3.66	3.74
Mean Trips per Child (under 16) - Unweighted	3.76	3.66	3.72
Mean Trips per Commercial Driver (16+) - Weighted	5.37	5.43	5.39
Mean Trips per Commercial Driver (16+) - Unweighted	5.37	5.43	5.40

Base: 13,082 Spokane County and 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to represent 1,752,956 Spokane County and 446,154 Kootenai County trips.

Study area households primarily traveled within their county of residence (see Table 25). For Spokane County households, 50 percent of trips ended in the City of Spokane and 18 percent ended in the City of Spokane Valley. About one percent of trips ended in Kootenai County. For Kootenai County households, 41 percent of trips ended in Coeur d'Alene and 18 percent were in Post Falls. Five percent of trip destinations among Kootenai County households were in Spokane County.

TABLE 25: PERSON TRIP7 DESTINATIONS BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

						DESTIN	NATION				
	SPOKANE COUNTY HOUSEHOLDS	UNKNOWN	CITY OF SPOKANE	CITY OF SPOKANE VALLEY	LIBERTY LAKE	REST OF SPOKANE COUNTY	COEUR D'ALENE	HAYDEN	Post Falls	REST OF KOOTENAI COUNTY	TOTAL
	Unknown	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%
	City of Spokane	0.3%	38.7%	2.9%	0.2%	8.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	50.3%
N.	City of Spokane Valley	0.2%	3.0%	11.6%	0.4%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	17.8%
ORIGIN	Liberty Lake	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%
	Rest of Spokane County	0.4%	7.9%	2.6%	0.2%	17.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	28.7%
	Coeur d'Alene	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
	Hayden	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Post Falls	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	Rest of Kootenai County	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.6%
	Total:	1.0%	50.2%	18.0%	1.2%	28.5%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%	99.7%
		DESTINATION									
	KOOTENAI COUNTY HOUSEHOLDS	Unknown	CITY OF SPOKANE	CITY OF SPOKANE VALLEY	LIBERTY LAKE	REST OF SPOKANE COUNTY	COEUR D'ALENE	HAYDEN	Post Falls	REST OF KOOTENAI COUNTY	TOTAL
	Unknown	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	1.4%
	City of Spokane	0.0%	0.9%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	2.2%
N.	City of Spokane Valley	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%	1.3%
ORIGIN	Liberty Lake	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	Rest of Spokane County	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	1.2%
	Coeur d'Alene	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	27.7%	2.6%	3.1%	6.4%	40.8%
	Hayden	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	3.5%	0.3%	2.3%	8.9%
	Post Falls	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	3.0%	0.3%	9.8%	3.8%	17.8%
	Rest of Kootenai County	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	6.6%	2.3%	3.5%	12.4%	26.2%
	Total:	1.4%	2.3%	1.3%	0.0%	1.1%	40.9%	8.9%	17.8%	26.2%	99.9%

Base: 13,082 Spokane County and 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to represent 1,752,956 Spokane County and 446,154 Kootenai County trips.

Note: Column and row percents do not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

-

⁷ Defined as trips by all modes of travel

MODE OF TRAVEL

Trips in Spokane County and Kootenai County were made by a wide range of modes of transportation, from personal vehicles to public transit to horseback (see Table 26). However, the vast majority of trips (86%) were made in a personal vehicle -- either as a driver (64 percent) or as a passenger (22 percent).

TABLE 26: MODE OF TRAVEL FOR DAILY PERSON TRIPS BY COUNTY

MODE TO ACTIVITY	SPOKANE	COUNTY	KOOTENA	I COUNTY	TOTAL		
MODE TO ACTIVITY	TRIPS	PERCENT	TRIPS	PERCENT	TRIPS	PERCENT	
Personal auto driver	1,115,664	64%	291,674	65%	1,407,338	64%	
Personal auto passenger	378,409	22%	110,382	25%	488,791	22%	
Motorcycle/Moped	2,680	0%	340	0%	3,020	0%	
Public Transit	26,934	2%	136	0%	27,070	1%	
School Bus	54,671	3%	10,276	2%	64,947	3%	
Taxi/Limo	804	0%	68	0%	872	0%	
Walk	151,015	9%	24,023	5%	175,038	8%	
Bicycle	11,792	1%	6,873	2%	18,665	1%	
Skateboard/Scooter/Golfcart	804	0%	272	0%	1,076	0%	
Shuttle	2,412	0%	204	0%	2,616	0%	
Airplane	536	0%	408	0%	944	0%	
Paratransit/Vanpool	1,474	0%	272	0%	1,746	0%	
Emergency Vehicle	1,340	0%	0	0%	1,340	0%	
Work Vehicle Driver (Utility/Bus/Multiwheeler)	4,422	0%	1,021	0%	5,443	0%	
Horse	0	0%	68	0%	68	0%	
Don't know/ Refused	0	0%	136	0%	136	0%	
Total	1,752,957	101%	446,153	99%	2,199,110	99%	

Base: 13,082 Spokane County and 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to represent 1,752,956 Spokane County and 446,154 Kootenai County trips.

Note: Column percents do not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

Vehicle driver trips accounted for 64 percent of all trips, with most of these being single occupancy vehicle (SOV) trips (see Table 27). Transit trips accounted for 2 percent of Spokane County and zero percent of Kootenai County trips. Walk and bike trips were 9 percent of all trips, with more walk than bike trips reported. Figure 8 presents the geographical distribution of trip destinations across the two counties.

TABLE 27: TOTAL NUMBER OF TRIP TYPE AND TRAVEL MODE BY COUNTY

TRIP TY	SPOKANE	COUNTY	KOOTENAI COUNTY		
		Count	PERCENT	Count	PERCENT
	Drive Alone	871,118	78%	225,867	77%
Vehicle Driver Trips	With 1 Passenger	179,557	16%	49,542	17%
venicle briver rrips	With 2 or more	64,989	6%	16,265	6%
	Total	1,115,664	64%	291,674	65%
Vehicle Passenger Trip	os	378,409	22%	110,382	25%
Public Transit Trips		28,407	2%	408	0%
	Walk	151,015	9%	24,023	5%
	Bicycle	11,792	1%	6,873	2%
Other Trips	School Bus	54,671	3%	10,276	2%
Other Trips	Motorcycle	2,680	0%	340	0%
	Taxi/Shuttle	3,216	0%	272	0%
	Other	7,102	0%	1,905	0%
	Total	1,752,956	101%	446,154	99%

Base: 13,082 Spokane County and 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to represent 1,752,956 Spokane County and 446,154 Kootenai County trips.

Note: Column percents do not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

Spokane County

Rathdrum

Rookane

Cheney

Trip Destinations (n=19,638)

TAZ

County Beundary

FIGURE 8: TRIP DESTINATIONS FOR DAILY PERSON TRIPS

TIME OF TRAVEL

As Figure 9 indicates, time of travel did not vary significantly by county of residence. While the highest number of trips took place in Mid-day (9 a.m. to 3 p.m.), PM peak (3 p.m. to 6 p.m.⁸) was the time of day with the heaviest concentrated travel (26 percent of trips by Spokane County residents and 28 percent of trips by Kootenai County residents in a three-hour period). The two peak periods (AM and PM) accounted for nearly half of all trips. About 37 percent of trips occurred in the 6-hour period between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. About 18 percent of all trips took place during the evening hours (6 p.m. to 6 a.m.). Time of travel did not differ significantly by county of residence.

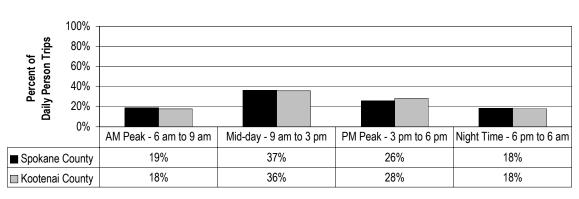


FIGURE 9: TRIP DISTRIBUTION BY TIME OF DAY BY COUNTY

Time of Day

Base: 13,082 Spokane County and 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to represent 1,752,956 Spokane County and 446,154 Kootenai County trips.

On an average weekday, most trips in the region were made within a 60-minute window between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. (see Figure 10). Also significant were the 4 p.m. to 5 p.m., 2 p.m. to 3 p.m., and 7 a.m. to 8 a.m. time periods.

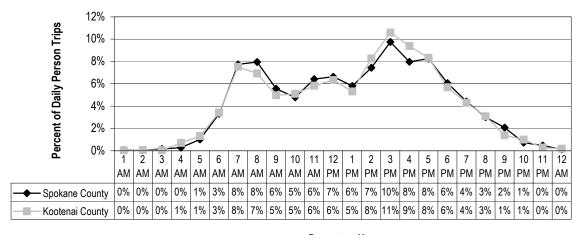


FIGURE 10: TRIP DEPARTURE HOUR BY COUNTY

Departure Hour

Base: 13,082 Spokane County and 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to represent 1,752,956 Spokane County and 446,154 Kootenai County trips.

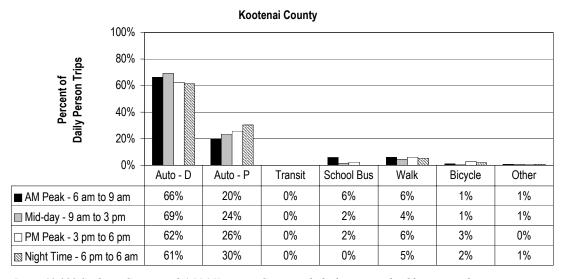
⁸ Definitions for time periods were provided by SRTC.

There were only slight differences in time of travel by mode of travel (see Figure 11). Most notable was that the propensity to carpool increased throughout the day, so that carpooling trips were greatest during the Night time period.

Spokane County 100% Percent of Daily Person Trips 80% 60% 40% 20% 0% Auto - D Auto - P Transit School Bus Walk Bicycle Other 62% 2% 9% ■ AM Peak - 6 am to 9 am 19% 7% 1% 1% 2% 7% 0% 1% ■ Mid-day - 9 am to 3 pm 68% 19% 2% 61% 23% 1% 4% 10% 1% 1% ☐ PM Peak - 3 pm to 6 pm 9% 61% 28% 1% 0% 1% 0% Night Time - 6 pm to 6 am

FIGURE 11: MODE OF TRAVEL DISTRIBUTION BY TIME OF DAY BY COUNTY

Base: 13,082 Spokane County and 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to represent 1,752,956 Spokane County and 446,154 Kootenai County trips.



Base: 13,082 Spokane County and 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to represent 1,752,956 Spokane County and 446,154 Kootenai County trips.

The maps on the following pages (Figures 12–15) present the destinations of trips during the AM peak, Mid-day, PM peak, and Night time periods.

Spokane County

Rathdrum

Rathdrum

RostFalls

Coeur d'Alene

Cheney

Trip Destinations (n=3,651)
TAZ

County Boundary

FIGURE 12: AM PEAK DAILY PERSON TRIP DESTINATIONS

Spokane County

Rathdrum

Post retts

Cheney

Trip Destinations (n=7,136)
TAZ

County Boundary

FIGURE 13: MID-DAY DAILY PERSON TRIP DESTINATIONS

Spokane County

Rathdrum

Spokane Valley

Spokane Valley

Cheney

Trip Destinations (n=5,247)

TAZ

County Boundary

FIGURE 14: PM PEAK DAILY PERSON TRIP DESTINATIONS

Spokane County

Rathdrum

Spokane Valey

Cheney

Trip Destinations (n=3,604)
TAZ
County Boundary

FIGURE 15: EVENING DAILY PERSON TRIP DESTINATIONS

TRIP ACTIVITIES AND TRIP PURPOSE

In the travel logs, respondents reported the activities that were done in association with the travel undertaken. Of the 2 million trips on an average weekday, 24 percent were for shopping activities (e.g., minor and major shopping, eating out, quick stop) (see Table 28). Twenty-one percent were trips to work or a work-related activity. Eleven percent were to conduct personal business (i.e., non-shopping errands).

TABLE 28: VOLUME AND PERCENT OF DAILY PERSON TRIPS BY PRIMARY TRIP ACTIVITY BY COUNTY

DESTINATION	SPOKANE	COUNTY	KOOTENA	I COUNTY	To	TAL
PRIMARY TRIP PURPOSE	Count	PERCENT	Count	PERCENT	Count	PERCENT
Work	266,387	15%	68,461	15%	334,848	15%
Minor Shopping	246,823	14%	62,881	14%	309,704	14%
Personal business	185,185	11%	53,830	12%	239,014	11%
School	147,665	8%	34,639	8%	182,304	8%
Eating or drinking at restaurant/bar	111,218	6%	25,111	6%	136,329	6%
Work-related	103,446	6%	30,760	7%	134,206	6%
Visiting friends or relatives	104,920	6%	26,745	6%	131,665	6%
Dropping off someone	88,974	5%	25,724	6%	114,698	5%
Picking up someone	78,523	4%	20,416	5%	98,938	4%
Tagging along with someone else on their activity	60,031	3%	22,866	5%	82,897	4%
Quick stop	60,567	3%	15,788	4%	76,355	3%
Change mode of travel	61,773	4%	5,104	1%	66,877	3%
Outdoor recreation participation	50,651	3%	12,454	3%	63,105	3%
Medical	48,105	3%	9,051	2%	57,156	3%
Religious	23,182	1%	4,696	1%	27,877	1%
Entertainment	33,097	2%	6,873	2%	39,971	2%
Indoor recreation participation	30,551	2%	5,989	1%	36,540	2%
Loop trip (start and end at same place)	24,924	1%	6,329	1%	31,252	1%
Major Shopping	13,132	1%	4,219	1%	17,351	1%
Community/Political meeting	8,844	1%	3,471	1%	12,315	1%
Childcare	2,814	0%	476	0%	3,290	0%
Volunteer	1,340	0%	0	0%	1,340	0%
School Related	670	0%	272	0%	942	0%
Don't Know/ Refused	134	0%	0	0%	134	0%
Total	1,752,956	100%	446,154	100%	2,199,109	100%

Base: 13,082 Spokane County and 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to represent 1,752,956 Spokane County and 446,154 Kootenai County trips.

Trip purpose was a variable derived from the primary activities that respondents reported engaging in at each place recorded in their travel logs. Trips were categorized into purposes according to the following definitions:

- 1) *Home-Based Work (HBW)* Trips between home and work.
- 2) *Home-Based Retail (HBR)* All trips made with a home activity at one end of the trip and a shopping activity at the other end.
- 3) *Home-Based Other (HBO)* All trips with a home activity at one end of a trip and an activity not accounted for by work or shop at the other end.
- 4) Non-Home Based (NHB) All other trips that do not begin or end at a trip-maker's home.

Table 29 indicates that of the 1,752,956 million trips taken in Spokane County on an average weekday, most were HBO trips (38 percent) or NHB (35 percent). HBR accounted for 15 percent of all trips in Spokane County, and HBW accounted for 11 percent of trips. A similar trip purpose pattern was observed among the 446,154 trips taken in Kootenai County.

TABLE 29: VOLUME AND PERCENT OF DAILY PERSON TRIPS BY TYPE BY COUNTY

TRIP TYPE	Spokane	COUNTY	KOOTENAI COUNTY		
	TRIPS	PERCENT	TRIPS	PERCENT	
HBW	197,244	11%	52,196	12%	
HBR	268,933	15%	66,692	15%	
НВО	670,256	38%	175,032	39%	
NHB	616,523	35%	152,234	34%	
Total	1,752,956	99%	446,154	100%	

Base: 13,082 Spokane County and 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to represent 1,752,956 Spokane County and 446,154 Kootenai County trips.

Note: Column percents do not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

Table 30 illustrates that the trip purpose pattern changes slightly when just vehicle driver trips are considered. HBO trips decrease in relation to total trips. NHB, HBR, and HBW trip increase.

TABLE 30: VOLUME AND PERCENT OF VEHICLE DRIVER TRIPS BY TYPE BY COUNTY

TRIP TYPE	SPOKANE	COUNTY	KOOTENAI COUNTY		
	TRIPS	PERCENT	TRIPS	PERCENT	
HBW	177,145	16%	47,977	16%	
HBR	192,286	17%	46,208	16%	
НВО	346,920	31%	90,374	31%	
NHB	406,415	36%	108,476	37%	
Total	1,122,765	100%	293,035	100%	

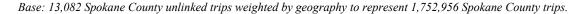
Base: 8,379 Spokane County and 4,036 Kootenai County unlinked vehicle driver trips weighted by geography to represent 1,122,765 Spokane County and 293,035 Kootenai County trips.

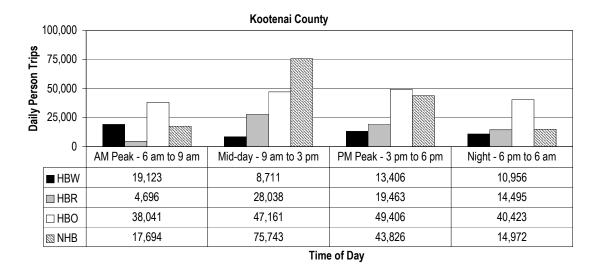
Figure 16 indicates that the distribution of trip purpose by time of day is comparable for Spokane and Kootenai Counties. NHB trips cluster in the mid-day. Mid-day is also the time of day for most HBR and HBO trips. The AM peak period has less "spread" of HBW trips to other times of day than does the PM peak. Kootenai County results for the PM peak had slightly more HBO trips relative to other trip purposes than did Spokane County.

Spokane County 400,000 **Daily Person Trips** 300,000 200,000 100,000 AM Peak - 6 am to 9 am Mid-day - 9 am to 3 pm PM Peak - 3 pm to 6 pm Night - 6 pm to 6 am 70,349 36,983 51,991 37,921 HBW 21,976 71,019 103,178 72,761 ■ HBR 155,705 190,009 172,321 152,221 ☐ HBO 84,552 311,678 157,715 62,577 NHB

FIGURE 16: TRIP PURPOSE BY TIME OF DAY BY COUNTY

Time of Day





Base: 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to represent 446,154 Kootenai County trips.

TRIP DURATION

Overall, travel lengths were slightly longer in Spokane County than in Kootenai County (see Figure 17). About 35 percent of trips took were 16 minutes or longer in Spokane County compared to 31 percent of trips in Kootenai County. The average length of all trips in Spokane County was 18 minutes, and the median travel time was 14 minutes. In Kootenai County, mean travel time was 17 minutes and median travel time was 12 minutes.

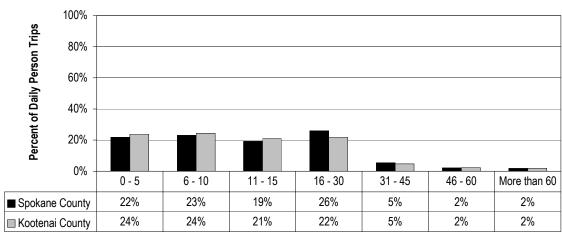


FIGURE 17: TRIP DURATION BY COUNTY

Trip Duration (Minutes)

Base: 13,082 Spokane County and 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to represent 1,752,956 Spokane County and 446,154 Kootenai County trips.

The general patterns of trip durations by time of day were similar, but not identical, for Spokane and Kootenai Counties (see Figure 18). For Spokane County households, short trips (0-10 minutes) were the most common for each of the time of day periods, followed by trips of 16 - 30 minutes. For Kootenai County households, short trips were the most common, but trips of 11 - 15 minutes and 16 - 30 minutes were almost equally represented.

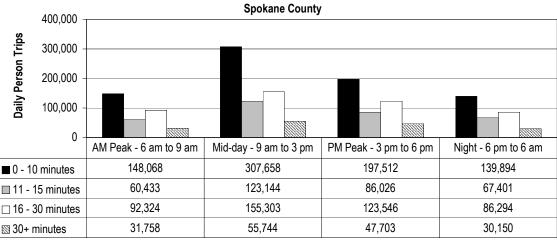
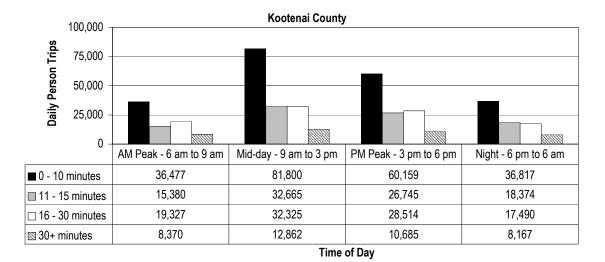


FIGURE 18: TRIP DURATION BY TIME OF DAY BY COUNTY

Time of Day

Base: 13,082 Spokane County unlinked trips weighted by geography to represent 1,752,956 Spokane County trips.



Base: 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to represent 446,154 Kootenai County trips.

According to Table 31, HBW trips were the longest trips, on average, in terms of both distance (8 miles) and duration (21 minutes). Kootenai County households reported the longer HBW trips than did Spokane County households in terms of distance (8.7 miles versus 7.6 miles) but shorter HBW in terms of duration (20 minutes versus 21.5 minutes). HBR trips were the shortest trips in terms of duration (14.6 minutes) and distance (4.6 miles).

TABLE 31: MEAN TRAVEL TIME AND MEAN TRAVEL DISTANCE BY PURPOSE BY COUNTY

TRIP		SPOKANE	COUNTY	KOOTENA	I COUNTY	To	TAL
PURPOSE		DISTANCE	TRIP DURATION	DISTANCE	TRIP DURATION	DISTANCE	TRIP DURATION
	Mean	7.61	21.46	8.69	20.05	7.98	20.98
HBW	N	1,311	1,472	670	767	1,981	2,239
	Std. Deviation	6.99	15.43	9.76	13.86	8.05	14.93
	Mean	4.47	14.42	4.98	14.86	4.63	14.56
HBR	N	1,974	2,007	950	980	2,924	2,987
	Std. Deviation	5.60	17.53	7.10	13.50	6.13	16.31
	Mean	4.46	19.01	5.24	17.62	4.72	18.54
HBO	N	4,765	5,002	2,450	2,572	7,215	7,574
	Std. Deviation	5.66	30.10	8.42	32.52	6.74	30.95
	Mean	4.07	17.04	4.56	16.11	4.23	16.74
NHB	N	4,200	4,601	1,995	2,237	6,195	6,838
	Std. Deviation	5.37	28.61	7.51	25.79	6.14	27.72
	Mean	4.66	17.89	5.35	16.98	4.89	17.58
TOTAL	N	12,250	13,082	6,065	6,556	18,315	19,638
	Std. Deviation	5.80	26.69	8.19	26.34	6.70	26.57

Base: 13,082 Spokane County and 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to represent 1,752,956 Spokane County and 446,154 Kootenai County trips.

TRAVEL FOR WORK

Because of their unique characteristics and significance to transportation planning, specialized analyses were done on work trips. The household survey data were expanded to represent 249,900 employed persons. These employed persons made more than 223,000 work trips on an average weekday. The vast majority of the initial trips to work started between the hours of 6 a.m. and 8 a.m. (see Figure 19). The "peak" of the AM peak appears to between 7 a.m. and 8 a.m. Trips "to work" began as early as 4 a.m. and were virtually non-existent by 4 p.m. Figure 20 shows trips from work. Trips from work clustered between 3 p.m. to 6 p.m., with most between 5 p.m. and 6 p.m. However, trips "from work" took place on an average weekday from 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

100% 80% Home To Work Trips 60% 40% 20% 10 11 12 1 AM 2 AM 3 AM 4 AM 5 AM 6 AM 7 AM 8 AM 9 AM 1 PM 2 PM 3 PM 4 PM 5 PM 6 PM 7 PM 8 PM 9 PM AM РМ AM PM PM AM 0% 1% 3% 8% 22% 30% 11% 5% 2% 3% 3% 3% 2% 1% 1% 1% 1% 0% 0% 0% 1% 0% 0% Spokane 0% 6% 9% 24% 28% 1% 1% 3% 2% 2% 1% 1% 1% 0% 0% 1% 0% 0% 11% 5% 3% 0% 0% 0% Kootenai

FIGURE 19: STARTING HOUR FOR TRIPS TO WORK BY COUNTY

Departure Hour

Base: 804 Spokane County and 426 Kootenai County initial work trips weighted by geography to represent 107,734 Spokane County and 28,990 Kootenai County trips.

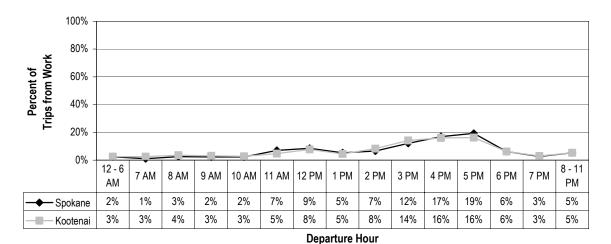


FIGURE 20: STARTING HOUR FOR TRIPS FROM WORK BY COUNTY

Base: 1324 Spokane County and 668 Kootenai County trips from work weighted by geography to represent 177,413 Spokane County and 45,459 Kootenai County trips from work.

The destinations of these trips to work are shown in Figure 21.

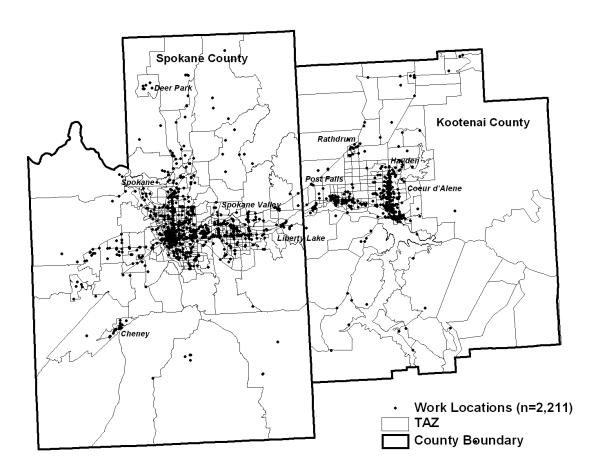


FIGURE 21: MAP OF WORK LOCATIONS

According to Table 32, one-third of home-based work trips (HBW) made by Spokane County residents were started in the City of Spokane and ended in with the City of Spokane (33 percent). In fact, the City of Spokane comprised 51 percent of all HBW destinations for Spokane County residents and 2 percent for Kootenai County residents. The City of Spokane Valley comprised 3 percent of Kootenai County residents' HBW destinations. HBW trips made by Kootenai County residents most frequently started in Coeur d'Alene and ended in Coeur d'Alene (21 percent). Coeur d'Alene accounted for 40 percent of all HBW destinations among residents of Kootenai County.

TABLE 32: ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS OF TRAVEL FOR HOME-BASED WORK (HBW) TRIPS BY COUNTY SUB-AREAS

	SPOKANE COUNTY					HBW Des	STINATION				
	RESIDENT HBW TRIPS	Unknown	CITY OF SPOKANE	CITY OF SPOKANE VALLEY	LIBERTY LAKE	REST OF SPOKANE COUNTY	COEUR D'ALENE	HAYDEN	Post Falls	REST OF KOOTENAI COUNTY	TOTAL
	Unknown	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%
z	City of Spokane	0.3%	32.5%	5.6%	0.7%	10.6%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	50.0%
RIGI	City of Spokane Valley	0.1%	5.1%	6.7%	0.4%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	15.6%
HBW ORIGIN	Liberty Lake	0.0%	0.7%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	1.4%
묖	Rest of Spokane County	0.4%	12.0%	3.5%	0.3%	14.9%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	31.5%
	Coeur d'Alene	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
	Hayden	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
	Post Falls	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
	Rest of Kootenai County	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
	Total	0.8%	50.8%	16.2%	1.8%	29.3%	0.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	100.1%
	KOOTENAI COUNTY	HBW DESTINATION									
	RESIDENTS HBW TRIPS	Unknown	CITY OF SPOKANE	CITY OF SPOKANE VALLEY	LIBERTY LAKE	REST OF SPOKANE COUNTY	COEUR D'ALENE	HAYDEN	Post Falls	REST OF KOOTENAI COUNTY	TOTAL
	Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.3%	1.3%	2.3%
z	City of Spokane	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.1%	0.9%	0.3%	1.8%
HBW ORIGIN	City of Spokane Valley	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.1%	0.4%	0.8%	1.8%
M	Liberty Lake	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%
묖	Rest of Spokane County	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.8%	1.4%
	Coeur d'Alene	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.1%	0.1%	21.4%	2.1%	3.1%	8.1%	37.4%
	Hayden	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	1.6%	0.8%	2.0%	7.8%
	Post Falls	0.4%	0.9%	0.8%	0.0%	0.5%	4.2%	0.8%	4.3%	3.5%	15.4%
	Rest of Kootenai County	1.3%	0.5%	0.7%	0.3%	0.5%	9.4%	2.1%	4.2%	13.0%	32.0%
	Total	2.6%	2.3%	2.6%	0.4%	1.1%	39.9%	6.8%	14.5%	29.9%	100.1%

Base: 1,472 Spokane County and 767 Kootenai County unlinked home-based work trips weighted by geography to represent 197,244 Spokane County and 52,196 Kootenai County trips.

Figure 22 provides the distances for work trips. The average work trip for Spokane County households was of a slightly shorter distance than that for Kootenai County households (6.7 miles versus 7.5 miles). While more than half of all work trips in across both counties were less than 5 miles, about one in ten were 15 miles or more. In Spokane County, 10 percent of trips to work were more than 15 miles and 1 percent were more than 30 miles in distance. In Kootenai County, on the other hand, 13 percent were more than 15 miles and 5 percent were more than 30 miles.

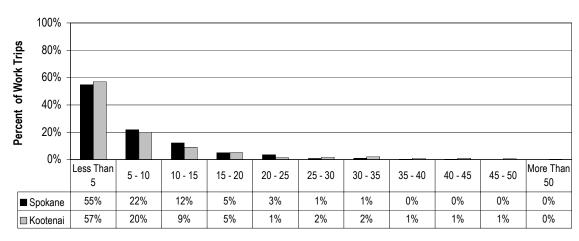


FIGURE 22: DISTANCE OF TRIP TO WORK BY COUNTY

Distance (Miles)

Base: 1,322 Spokane County and 665 Kootenai County work trips weighted by geography to represent 177,145 Spokane County and 45,255 Kootenai County trips.

While trips to work were slightly shorter in distance in Spokane County than in Kootenai County, Spokane County trips were slightly longer in duration (see Figure 23). The average reported travel times to work for Spokane and Kootenai County residents were 18.8 minutes and 18.7 minutes, respectively. It took longer, on average, for households in Spokane County to travel from work than to work (19.3 minutes versus 18.8 minutes. For Kootenai County residents, the trip from work was slightly shorter (18.5 minutes versus 18.7 minutes).

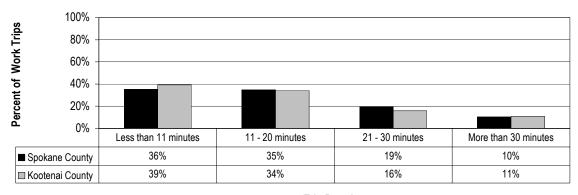


FIGURE 23: DURATION OF WORK TRIPS BY COUNTY

Trip Duration

Base: 1,322 Spokane County and 665 Kootenai County work trips weighted by geography to represent 177,145 Spokane County and 45,255 Kootenai County trips.

According to Table 33, the majority of work trips were done by single occupancy vehicles (SOV) in Spokane County (83 percent) and in Kootenai County (87 percent). The proportion of residents who use high occupancy vehicles (HOV) for work travel was comparable across the two counties (8 percent in Spokane County and 9 percent in Kootenai County). The use of alternative modes, such as transit and non-motorized means, was higher in Spokane County than in Kootenai County (10 percent versus 3 percent).

TABLE 33: MODE OF WORK TRIP

Mode	Spokani	COUNTY	KOOTENAI COUNTY		
	TRIPS	PERCENT	TRIPS	PERCENT	
SOV	146,727	83%	39,539	87%	
HOV	13,936	8%	4,083	9%	
Transit	3,082	2%	68	0%	
Walk	10,318	6%	1,293	3%	
Bike	1,608	1%	204	0%	
Other	1,474	1%	68	0%	
Total	177,145	101%	45,255	99%	

Base: 1,322 Spokane County and 665 Kootenai County work trips weighted by geography to represent 177,145 Spokane County and 45,255 Kootenai County trips.

Note: Column percents do not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

Even within counties, mode to work varied among residents (see Table 34). Virtually all households in Spokane County (outside of City of Spokane) used SOV to travel to work. City of Spokane residents relied heavily on SOV (79 percent) but also used HOV (9 percent), walk (8 percent), transit (2 percent), and bike (1 percent). In Kootenai County, nine of ten households used SOV in Hayden (90 percent) and Post Falls (88%). Residents of Coeur d'Alene were more varied in their mode to work with SOV (87 percent), HOV (9 percent), and walk (4 percent).

TABLE 34: MODE OF WORK TRIP BY COUNTY SUB-AREA

Mode	CITY OF SPOKANE	CITY OF SPOKANE VALLEY	LIBERTY LAKE	REST OF SPOKANE COUNTY	COEUR D'ALENE	HAYDEN	Post Falls	REST OF KOOTENAI COUNTY
SOV	79%	90%	95%	85%	87%	90%	88%	85%
HOV	9%	5%	0%	7%	9%	10%	10%	13%
Transit	2%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Walk	8%	3%	5%	3%	4%	0%	0%	3%
Bike	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	2%	0%
Other	0%	2%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Total	99%	101%	100%	99%	100%	100%	101%	101%

Base: 1,322 Spokane County and 665 Kootenai County work trips weighted by geography to represent 177,145 Spokane County and 45,255 Kootenai County trips.

Average vehicle occupancy (AVO) in Spokane and Kootenai Counties was 1.10 and 1.13 persons per vehicle respectively (see Table 35). Single occupancy vehicles comprised more than 90 percent of all personal vehicles used to travel for work on an average weekday.

TABLE 35: VEHICLE OCCUPANCY FOR WORK TRIPS IN PERSONAL VEHICLES

VEHICLE OCCUPANCY	SPOKANE	COUNTY	KOOTENAI COUNTY		
	TRIPS	PERCENT	TRIPS	PERCENT	
SOV	146,325	91%	39,334	91%	
HOV (2)	10,586	7%	3,198	7%	
HOV (3+)	3,082	2%	817	2%	
Total	159,993	100%	43,350	100%	
AVO	1.11		1.13		

Base: 1,194 Spokane County and 637 Kootenai County personal auto work trips weighted by geography to represent 159,993 Spokane County and 43,350 Kootenai County trips.

Table 36 provides information on parking at the work location. Most workers parked their vehicles in a parking lot. On-street parking was more prevalent than parking garages. Parking was free for virtually all workers. Only 3 percent of workers in Spokane County, and 1 percent in Kootenai County paid to park at their work locations.

TABLE 36: PARKING TYPE AT WORK LOCATION BY COUNTY

PARKING TYPE	SPOKANI	COUNTY	KOOTENAI COUNTY		
	TRIPS	PERCENT	TRIPS	PERCENT	
Parking garage	6,834	4%	544	1%	
Parking lot	138,687	90%	39,539	94%	
On-street parking	7,102	5%	2,042	5%	
Carport	268	0%	0	0%	
Residential garage/driveway	2,010	1%	68	0%	
Total	154,901	100%	42,193	100%	

Base: 1,322 Spokane County and 665 Kootenai County work trips weighted by geography to represent 177,145 Spokane County and 45,255 Kootenai County trips.



TRAVEL FOR SHOPPING

Shopping trips are becoming more important as they comprise larger proportions of all trips in a region. The travel survey data were expanded to represent 314,930 shopping trips, compared to about 223,000 work trips for the region. Eighty percent of shopping trips were made by residents of Spokane County, and 20 percent were made by residents of Kootenai County. Travel for shopping in Spokane County peaked during the hours of 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. on an average weekday (see Figure 24). In Kootenai County, no peaks were observed, with a spread from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Yet in both counties, shopping trips started as early as 6 a.m. continued throughout the day until 11 p.m. at night.

50% Percent of Shopping Trips 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% 12 - 6 8 - 11 7 AM 8 AM 9 AM 10 AM 11 AM 12 PM 1 PM 2 PM 3 PM 4 PM 5 PM 6 PM 7 PM AM PM1% 2% 3% 5% 7% 11% 11% 9% 8% 8% 9% 10% 7% 5% 5% -Spokane 1% 1% 3% 6% 7% 10% 11% 8% 11% 11% 10% 8% 5% 5% 3% Kootenai

FIGURE 24: STARTING HOUR FOR SHOPPING TRIPS BY COUNTY

Departure Hour

Base: 1,881 Spokane County and 924 Kootenai County unlinked shopping trips weighted by geography to represent 252,049 Spokane County and 62,881 Kootenai County trips.

Figure 25 indicates the type of parking used at shopping destinations. Most regional residents parked in a parking lot. Very few used on-street parking or a parking garage. One percent of Spokane County (and zero percent of Kootenai County) residents paid for parking at a shopping location on an average weekday.

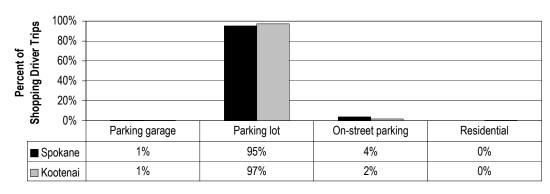


FIGURE 25: PARKING TYPE AT SHOPPING LOCATION BY COUNTY

Parking Types

Base: 1,881 Spokane County and 924 Kootenai County unlinked shopping trips weighted by geography to represent 252,049 Spokane County and 62,881 Kootenai County trips.

Figure 26 indicates the geographic distribution of these shopping trips across the two counties.

Spokane County

Rathdrum

Post Falls

Coeur d'Alene

Shopping Locations (n=2,805)

TAZ

County Beundary

FIGURE 26: MAP OF SHOPPING LOCATIONS

Base: 1,881 Spokane County and 924 Kootenai County unlinked shopping trips weighted by geography to represent 252,049 Spokane County and 62,881 Kootenai County trips.

According to Table 37, the City of Spokane comprised 50 percent of all home-based retail (HBR) destinations for Spokane County residents and the City of Spokane Valley comprised another 18 percent. For Kootenai County residents, Coeur d'Alene comprised 45 percent of all destinations and Post Falls comprised 17percent.

TABLE 37: ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS OF TRAVEL FOR HOME-BASED RETAIL (HBR) TRIPS BY COUNTY SUB-AREAS

	SPOKANE COUNTY					HBR Des	STINATION				
	RESIDENTS HBR TRIPS	Unknown	CITY OF SPOKANE	CITY OF SPOKANE VALLEY	LIBERTY LAKE	REST OF SPOKANE COUNTY	COEUR D'ALENE	HAYDEN	Post Falls	REST OF KOOTENAI COUNTY	TOTAL
	Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
z	City of Spokane	0.0%	39.6%	1.8%	0.0%	10.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	51.7%
ORIGIN	City of Spokane Valley	0.0%	2.6%	12.9%	0.4%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	19.8%
HBR 0	Liberty Lake	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	.8%
里	Rest of Spokane County	0.0%	7.7%	2.6%	0.1%	15.9%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	26.4%
	Coeur d'Alene	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
	Hayden	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Post Falls	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rest of Kootenai County	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
	Total	0.0%	49.9%	17.8%	.9%	30.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	99.2%
	KOOTENAI COUNTY	HBR DESTINATION									
	RESIDENT HBR TRIPS	Unknown	CITY OF SPOKANE	CITY OF SPOKANE VALLEY	LIBERTY LAKE	REST OF SPOKANE COUNTY	COEUR D'ALENE	HAYDEN	Post Falls	REST OF KOOTENAI COUNTY	TOTAL
	Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%
_	City of Spokane	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.6%
HBR ORIGIN	City of Spokane Valley	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	1.0%	1.8%
RO	Liberty Lake	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
里	Rest of Spokane County	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%
	Coeur d'Alene	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	29.7%	3.0%	3.5%	10.5%	47.0%
	Hayden	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	3.1%	0.4%	3.3%	9.6%
	Post Falls	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	0.3%	9.8%	4.9%	18.3%
	Rest of Kootenai County	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	7.7%	1.8%	2.6%	9.0%	22.1%
	Total	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	44.6%	8.3%	17.1%	28.9%	100.2%

Base: 2,007 Spokane County and 980 Kootenai County unlinked home based other (retail) trips weighted by geography to represent 268,933 Spokane County and 66,692 Kootenai County trips.

^{*} Unknown represents trip ends for which a location could not be determined.

There were no observed differences in distances traveled to shop between Spokane County and Kootenai County residents. In both counties, more than three-fourths of shopping trips were less than 5 miles in distance and 2-3 percent were more than 20 miles in distance (see Figure 27).

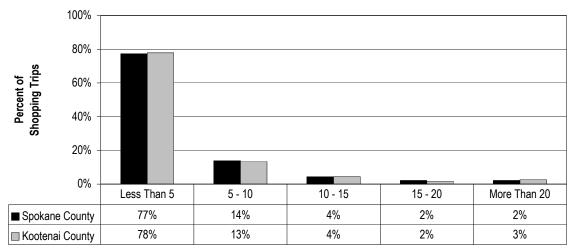


FIGURE 27: SHOPPING TRIP DISTANCE BY COUNTY

Distance (Miles)

Base: 1,881 Spokane County and 924 Kootenai County unlinked shopping trips weighted by geography to represent 252,049 Spokane County and 62,881 Kootenai County trips.

Table 38 illustrates the diversity of modes of travel used by Spokane County and Kootenai County residents. In Spokane County, 51 percent of shoppers used SOV, 43 percent used HOV, 5 percent walked, and 1 percent used transit. In Kootenai County, 48 percent used SOV, 47% used HOV, 4 percent walked, and 1 percent biked.

Mode	SPOKANE	COUNTY	KOOTENAI COUNTY		
	TRIPS	PERCENT	TRIPS	PERCENT	
SOV	128,504	51%	30,079	48%	
HOV	108,672	43%	29,671	47%	
Transit	2,010	1%	68	0%	
Walk	11,926	5%	2,518	4%	
Bike	268	0%	544	1%	
Other	670	0%	0	0%	
Total	252,049	100%	62,881	100%	

TABLE 38: MODE OF SHOPPING TRIPS

Base: 1,881 Spokane County and 924 Kootenai County unlinked shopping trips weighted by geography to represent 252,049 Spokane County and 62,881 Kootenai County trips.

Table 39 displays the variance in mode of travel for shopping within counties. SOV was used less for shopping trips than HBW trips. SOV was used most frequently among residents of Liberty Lake (79 percent) and Hayden (68 percent). Nearly half of residents of the City of Spokane Valley tended to shop with other household member (48 percent used HOV for shopping) as did residents of Coeur d'Alene and Post Falls (each with 49 percent).

TABLE 39: MODE OF SHOPPING TRIPS BY COUNTY SUB-AREAS

MODE	CITY OF SPOKANE	CITY OF SPOKANE VALLEY	Liberty Lake	REST OF SPOKANE COUNTY	COEUR D'ALENE	HAYDEN	Post Falls	REST OF KOOTENAI COUNTY
SOV	51%	49%	79%	51%	44%	68%	50%	50%
HOV	41%	48%	21%	46%	49%	29%	49%	47%
Transit	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Walk	6%	2%	0%	3%	5%	2%	2%	3%
Bike	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Other	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	99%	99%	100%	101%	99%	99%	101%	100%

Base: 1,881 Spokane County and 924 Kootenai County unlinked shopping trips weighted by geography to represent 252,049 Spokane County and 62,881 Kootenai County trips.



TRAVEL FOR RECREATION

Recreational trips were defined as trips for outdoor recreation (e.g., jogging, hiking, boating, hunting), indoor recreation (e.g., bowling, gym), and entertainment (e.g., movies, sports event). In general, residents in both counties made more outdoor recreational trips than other types. Residents of Spokane County reported 568 recreational trips, which were expanded to represent 76,111 recreational trips. Table 40 indicates that most of these trips were for outdoor recreation (45 percent). Kootenai County residents reported 241 recreational trips, representing 16,401 recreational trips. Almost half (49 percent) were outdoor recreation trips.

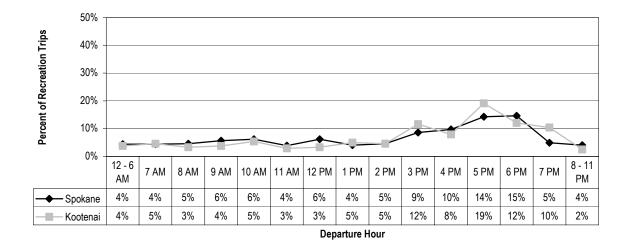
TABLE 40: TYPE OF RECREATIONAL TRIP BY COUNTY

RECREATION TYPE	SPOKANE	COUNTY	KOOTENAI COUNTY		
	TRIPS PERCENT		TRIPS	PERCENT	
Outdoor Recreation	34,437	45%	7,962	49%	
Entertainment	21,440	28%	4,628	28%	
Indoor Recreation	20,234	27%	3,811	23%	
Total	76,111	100%	16,401	100%	

Base: 568 Spokane County and 241 Kootenai County unlinked recreation trips weighted by geography to represent 76,111 Spokane County and 16,401 Kootenai County trips.

On an average weekday, most recreational trips were made between 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. in Spokane County and 5 p.m. and 6 p.m. in Kootenai County (See Figure 28). Recreational travel began as early as 5 a.m. and was virtually non-existent by 10 p.m.

FIGURE 28: STARTING HOUR FOR RECREATION TRIPS BY COUNTY



Base: 568 Spokane County and 241 Kootenai County unlinked recreation trips weighted by geography to represent 76,111 Spokane County and 16,401 Kootenai County trips.

The geographical distribution of these trips is provided in Figure 29.

Spokane County

Rethdrum

Post Fails

Codur d'Alene

Recreation

Destinations (n=809)

TAZ

County Boundary

FIGURE 29: MAP OF RECREATION DESTINATION LOCATIONS

Base: 568 Spokane County and 241 Kootenai County unlinked recreation trips weighted by geography to represent 76,111 Spokane County and 16,401 Kootenai County trips.

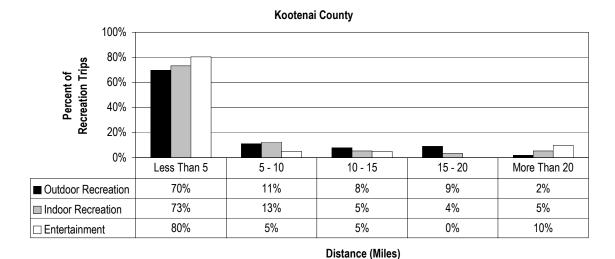
While outdoor recreation was the most frequent type of recreational trip made by residents of the two counties, the distances traveled for outdoor recreational travel were quite short (see Figure 30). More than two-thirds of these types of trips in both counties were less than five miles in distance. Spokane County residents traveled farther to partake in indoor recreation and entertainment activities. Kootenai County residents stayed quite close to home for their entertainment travel. In fact, 80 percent of entertainment trips were less than 5 miles in distance. Of the three types of recreational trips, the longest distances traveled by Kootenai County residents were for outdoor recreational activities.

Spokane County 100% 80% Recreation Trips 60% 40% 20% 0% Less Than 5 5 - 10 10 - 15 15 - 20More Than 20 68% 23% 7% 2% 1% ■ Outdoor Recreation 9% 3% 67% 17% 3% □ Indoor Recreation 9% 3% 3% 58% 27% □ Entertainment

FIGURE 30: RECREATION TRIP DISTANCE BY TYPE OF RECREATION BY COUNTY

Distance (Miles)





Base: 241 Kootenai County unlinked recreation trips weighted by geography to represent 16,401 Kootenai County trips.

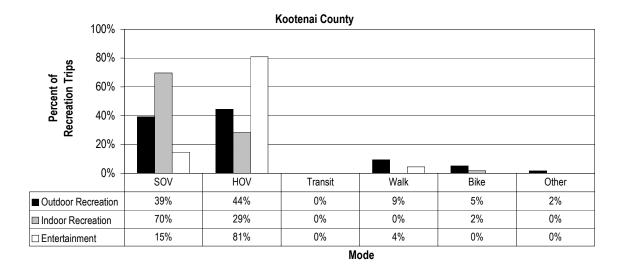
The mode of travel for varied by type of recreational activity, and the patterns observed were similar for both counties (see Figure 31). Travel for outdoor recreational activities was done (in rank order) by HOV, SOV, walk, and bike. For indoor recreational activities, travel was by SOV, HOV, walk, and bike. And for entertainment, the vast majority was by HOV.

Spokane County 100% 80% Percent of Recreation Trips 60% 40% 20% 0% Bike HOV Transit Walk Other 27% 42% 0% 23% 2% 5% ■ Outdoor Recreation 34% 0% 7% 1% 1% ■ Indoor Recreation 56% 28% □ Entertainment 68% 1% 3% 1% 1%

FIGURE 31: MODE OF RECREATION TRIPS BY TYPE OF RECREATION BY COUNTY

Base: 568 Spokane County unlinked recreation trips weighted by geography to represent 76,111 Spokane County trips.

Mode



Base: 241 Kootenai County unlinked recreation trips weighted by geography to represent 16,401 Kootenai County trips.

The final tables in this report section on recreational travel provide a look at the distribution of non-work and non-retail trips by county geographies. According to Table 41, the City of Spokane comprised 46 percent of all HBO Non-Retail destinations for Spokane County residents and 1 percent for Kootenai County residents. For Kootenai County residents, Coeur d'Alene comprised 34 percent of all destinations and Post Falls comprised 20 percent.

TABLE 41: ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS OF TRAVEL FOR HOME-BASED OTHER (HBO) NON-RETAIL TRIPS
BY COUNTY SUB-AREAS

	SPOKANE COUNTY				НВО	Non-Reta	AIL DESTINA	ATION			
	RESIDENTS HBO NON-RETAIL TRIPS	Unknown	CITY OF SPOKANE	CITY OF SPOKANE VALLEY	LIBERTY LAKE	REST OF SPOKANE COUNTY	COEUR D'ALENE	HAYDEN	Post Falls	REST OF KOOTENAI COUNTY	TOTAL
GIN	Unknown	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%
ORIGIN	City of Spokane	0.3%	35.8%	2.2%	0.2%	6.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	45.5%
TAIL	City of Spokane Valley	0.2%	2.3%	11.4%	0.4%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	16.7%
Non-Retail	Liberty Lake	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%
No	Rest of Spokane County	0.5%	7.6%	2.8%	0.2%	24.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	35.4%
НВО	Coeur d'Alene	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
_	Hayden	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Post Falls	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rest of Kootenai County	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
	Total	1.0%	46.2%	17.1%	1.4%	33.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	100.0%
	KOOTENAI	HBO Non-RETAIL DESTINATION									
	COUNTY RESIDENT HBO NON-RETAIL TRIPS	Unknown	CITY OF SPOKANE	CITY OF SPOKANE VALLEY	LIBERTY LAKE	REST OF SPOKANE COUNTY	COEUR D'ALENE	HAYDEN	Post Falls	REST OF KOOTENAI COUNTY	TOTAL
SIN	Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.8%
ORIGIN	City of Spokane	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	1.1%
HBO Non-RETAIL	City of Spokane Valley	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%
-R	Liberty Lake	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
No	Rest of Spokane County	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.5%
1BO	Coeur d'Alene	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	21.5%	1.9%	2.7%	6.5%	33.5%
_	Hayden	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	4.2%	0.3%	2.8%	9.3%
	Post Falls	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	3.1%	0.3%	11.0%	4.9%	19.9%
	Rest of Kootenai County	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.6%	6.9%	3.1%	4.9%	18.2%	34.6%
	Total	0.8%	1.0%	0.4%	0.0%	1.0%	34.1%	9.6%	19.6%	33.5%	100.0%

Base: 5,002 Spokane County and 2,572 Kootenai County unlinked home based other (non-retail) trips weighted by geography to represent 670,256 Spokane County and 175,032 Kootenai County trips.

^{*} Unknown represents trip ends for which a location could not be determined.

According to Table 42, the City of Spokane comprised 54 percent of all NHB destinations for Spokane County residents and 4 percent for Kootenai County residents. For Kootenai County residents, Coeur d'Alene comprised 47 percent of all destinations and Post Falls comprised 17 percent.

TABLE 42: ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS OF TRAVEL FOR NON HOME-BASED (NHB) TRIPS BY COUNTY SUB-AREAS

	SPOKANE COUNTY					NHB DES	STINATION				
	RESIDENT NHB TRIPS	Unknown	CITY OF SPOKANE	CITY OF SPOKANE VALLEY	LIBERTY LAKE	REST OF SPOKANE COUNTY	COEUR D'ALENE	HAYDEN	Post Falls	REST OF KOOTENAI COUNTY	TOTAL
	Unknown	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%
_	City of Spokane	0.6%	43.4%	3.3%	0.1%	7.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	55.2%
ORIGIN	City of Spokane Valley	0.3%	3.2%	12.9%	0.4%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	18.9%
NHB 0	Liberty Lake	0.0%	0.1%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%
¥	Rest of Spokane County	0.4%	7.0%	2.0%	0.2%	11.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	21.3%
	Coeur d'Alene	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.6%
	Hayden	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Post Falls	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%
	Rest of Kootenai County	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	1.0%
	Total	1.6%	54.3%	19.3%	1.1%	22.0%	0.5%	0.1%	0.4%	0.8%	99.8%
	KOOTENAI COUNTY					NHB DES	STINATION				
	RESIDENT NHB TRIPS	Unknown	CITY OF SPOKANE	CITY OF SPOKANE VALLEY	LIBERTY LAKE	REST OF SPOKANE COUNTY	COEUR D'ALENE	HAYDEN	Post Falls	REST OF KOOTENAI COUNTY	TOTAL
	Unknown	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%	2.1%
	City of Spokane	0.0%	2.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.8%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	4.2%
NHB ORIGIN	City of Spokane Valley	0.0%	0.2%	0.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.7%	0.1%	2.1%
B 0	Liberty Lake	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%
三	Rest of Spokane County	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	2.2%
	Coeur d'Alene	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	36.0%	3.5%	3.4%	3.9%	47.9%
	Hayden	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	3.5%	0.2%	1.6%	8.6%
	Post Falls	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%	2.3%	0.2%	10.2%	2.1%	15.7%
	Rest of Kootenai County	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	4.7%	1.5%	2.2%	7.0%	16.3%
	· ·										

Base: 4,601 Spokane County and 2,237 Kootenai County unlinked non-home based trips weighted by geography to represent 616,523 Spokane County and 152,234 Kootenai County trips.

NUSTATS

^{*} Unknown represents trip ends for which a location could not be determined. Note: Column and row percents do not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.



TRAVEL FOR SCHOOL

The household travel survey data were expanded to represent 130,523 students. Students were defined as persons enrolled in daycare, grade school (K-12), and college, trade, or post-graduate institutions. These students made 110,521 trips to school on an average weekday (see Table 43).

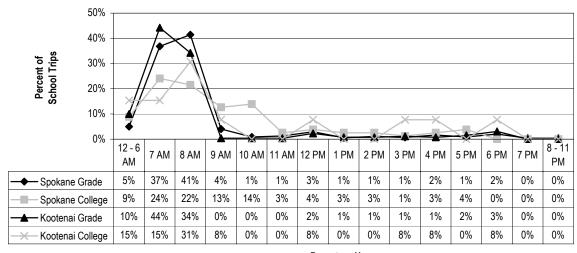
TABLE 43: TYPE OF SCHOOL TRIP BY COUNTY

TYPE OF SCHOOL TRIP	SPOKANE	COUNTY	KOOTENAI COUNTY		
	TRIPS	PERCENT	TRIPS	PERCENT	
Daycare	6,566	7%	1,361	7%	
K-12th	73,431	81%	17,694	89%	
College, Trade, Post-Graduate	10,586	12%	885	4%	
Total	90,582	100%	19,939	100%	

Base: 679 Spokane County and 297 Kootenai County unlinked school trips weighted by geography to represent 90,582 Spokane County and 19,939 Kootenai County trips.

Figure 32 indicates that among all students, most departed for their educational institutions between the hours of 7 a.m. and 9 a.m. About another quarter of travel to colleges or universities in Spokane County was done in the late morning (9 a.m. to 11 a.m.). However, in Kootenai County this additional travel was not observed in the morning but in the late afternoon (3 p.m. to 7 p.m.).

FIGURE 32: STARTING HOUR FOR SCHOOL (GRADE SCHOOL - COLLEGE) TRIPS BY COUNTY



Departure Hour

Base: 679 Spokane County and 297 Kootenai County unlinked school trips weighted by geography to represent 90,582 Spokane County and 19,939 Kootenai County trips.

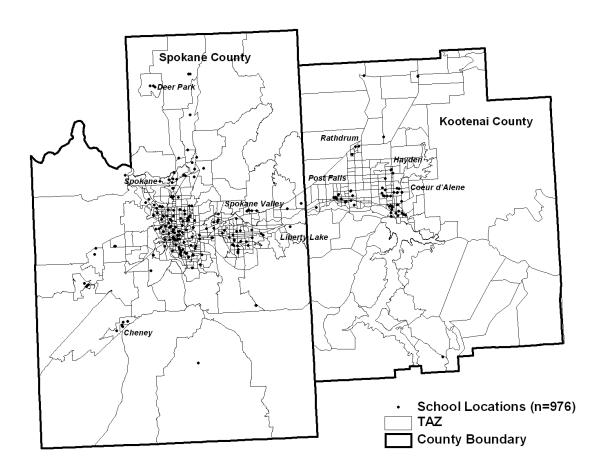


FIGURE 33: MAP OF SCHOOL DESTINATION LOCATIONS

Base: 679 Spokane County and 297 Kootenai County unlinked school trips weighted by geography to represent 90,984 Spokane County and 20,212 Kootenai County trips.

For the vast majority of trips to a college or university, the driver parked in a parking lot rather than onstreet parking (see Figure 34). All parking done at institutes of higher education in Kootenai County was in a parking lot. In Spokane County, parking lots were used in 87 percent of all trips of this type and onstreet parking was used in 13 percent.

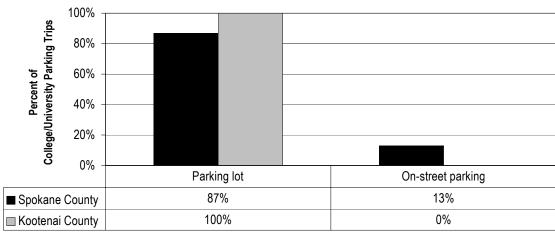


FIGURE 34: PARKING TYPE AT INSTITUTES OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Parking Types At School

Base: 79 Spokane County and 13 Kootenai County unlinked college, university trips weighted by geography to represent 10,586 Spokane County and 855 Kootenai County trips.

In Spokane County, the driver needed to pay for parking for about one in ten trips to institutes of higher education (9 percent). No instances of having to pay to park were observed among trips in Kootenai County.

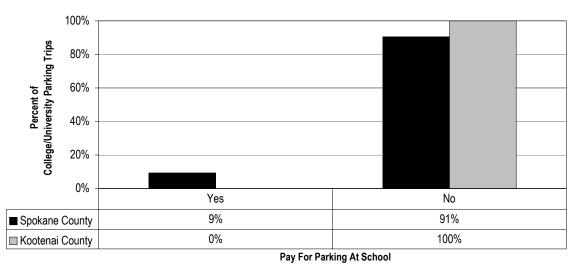


FIGURE 35: PAY FOR PARKING AT INSTITUTES OF HIGHER EDUCATION BY COUNTY

Base: 679 Spokane County and 297 Kootenai County unlinked school trips weighted by geography to represent 90,984 Spokane County and 20,212 Kootenai County trips.

College or university students typically drove themselves to school (75 percent in Spokane County and 100 percent in Kootenai County). Fifteen percent of Spokane County college or university students took transit, and 4 percent walked. Among grade school students, most were driven to school by someone else. A small percentage of older students drove themselves (11 percent in Spokane County, and 16 percent in Kootenai County). About one-third of grade school students in Spokane County took the school bus (30 percent) and 15 percent walked. In Kootenai County, 25 percent took a school bus, 8 percent walked, and 3 percent rode a bus.

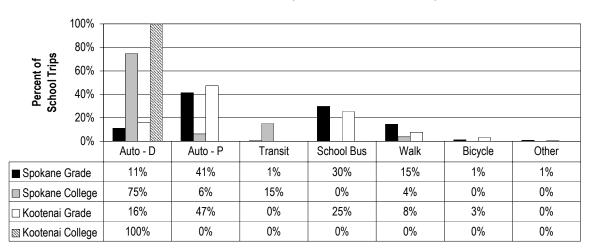


FIGURE 36: MODE OF SCHOOL TRIPS (GRADE SCHOOL-COLLEGE) BY COUNTY

Mode of Travel

Base: 627 Spokane County and 273 Kootenai County unlinked grade school and college trips weighted by geography to represent 84,016 Spokane County and 18,578 Kootenai County trips.



HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS/TRAVEL BEHAVIOR

The purpose of this report section is to review the travel behavior reported by the 1,828 participating households in order to document the extent to which their travel behavior varies. This section also includes summaries of trip rates by the different household characteristics for Spokane County and Kootenai County.

VOLUME OF TRAVEL

Households in Spokane County and Kootenai County shared similar volume of travel patterns (see Figure 37). Of the participating households, 2% reported making no travel on the assigned travel day. This proportion is well within the standards for a 0-trip household rate (not to exceed 10%) and is a strong indicator of the quality of the data. Of those households that did report travel, most reported making 15 trips or less (77% and 75%, respectively in Spokane and Kootenai). Yet, one in ten households reported a high volume of travel (20+ trips).

100% Percent of Households 80% 60% 40% 20% 0% 0 Trips 1 - 5 Trips 6 -10 Trips 11 - 15 Trips 16 - 20 Trips 20+ Trips 32% 2% 26% 19% 10% 11% ■ Spokane County 27% 11% 2% 31% 17% 12% Kootenai County

FIGURE 37: NUMBER OF TRIPS PER HOUSEHOLD BY COUNTY

Number of Trips

Base: 13,082 Spokane County and 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to represent 1,752,956 Spokane County and 446,154 Kootenai County trips

The average household daily trip rate was 10.73 trips in the region. The average was 10.71 trips per household in Spokane County and 10.80 per household in Kootenai County. As shown in Table 44, the average daily trip rate did vary among the various communities in the counties.

TABLE 44: HOUSEHOLDS AND TRIPS BY RESIDENCE LOCATION (COUNTY SUB-AREA)

COUNTY SUB-AREA	House	HOLDS	TR	TRIPS/	
COUNTY SUB-AREA	Count	PERCENT	Count	PERCENT	Household
Spokane County					
City of Spokane	77,719	48%	798,893	46%	10.28
City of Spokane Valley	27,871	17%	280,055	16%	10.05
Liberty Lake*	2,010	1%	27,335	2%	13.60
Rest of Spokane County	56,011	34%	646,672	37%	11.55
Subtotal Spokane County	163,611	80%	1,752,956	80%	10.71
Kootenai County					
Coeur d'Alene	13,474	17%	136,854	17%	10.16
Hayden	3,198	4%	33,754	4%	10.55
Post Falls	6,329	8%	78,397	10%	12.39
Rest of Kootenai County	18,306	24%	197,149	25%	10.77
Subtotal Kootenai County	41,308	20%	446,154	20%	10.80
Total	204,919	100%	2,199,109	100%	10.73

Base: 1,221 Spokane County and 607 Kootenai County households weighted by geography to represent 163,611 Spokane County and 41,308 Kootenai County households.

Base: 13,082 Spokane County and 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to represent 1,752,956 Spokane County and 446,154 Kootenai County trips.

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION AND TRIP-MAKING

Average daily household trip rates increased as household size increased, which is a normal trend in travel survey data (see Table 45). One-person households in Spokane County made 4.61 trips on an average weekday, whereas households with more than four persons made an average of 20.12 trips. In Kootenai County, a similar pattern was observed, in which one-person households made 5.11 trips and households with four or more persons made 19.79 trips.

TABLE 45: HOUSEHOLDS AND TRIPS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY COUNTY

SPOKANE COUNTY								
Household Size	House	HOLDS	Tr	TRIPS				
HOUSEHOLD SIZE	COUNT	PERCENT	Count	PERCENT	Household			
1	38,725	24%	178,485	10%	4.61			
2	67,535	41%	590,125	34%	8.74			
3	24,388	15%	321,058	18%	13.16			
4+	32,963	20%	663,288	38%	20.12			
Total	163,611	100%	1,752,956	100%	10.71			

^{*} Unweighted data for Liberty Lake is 20 cases. Therefore, the results for Liberty Lake should be used cautiously due to the reliability of the data.

TABLE 45: HOUSEHOLDS AND TRIPS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY COUNTY (CONT.)

KOOTENAI COUNTY								
HOUSEHOLD SIZE	House	HOLDS	Tr	TRIPS				
HOUSEHOLD SIZE	Count	PERCENT	Count	PERCENT	Household			
1	8,030	19%	41,036	9%	5.11			
2	18,783	45%	151,621	34%	8.07			
3	5,172	13%	69,005	15%	13.34			
4+	9,323	23%	184,491	41%	19.79			
Total	41,308	100%	446,154	99%	10.80			

Base: 1,221 Spokane County and 607 Kootenai County households weighted by geography to represent 163,611 Spokane County and 41,308 Kootenai County households.

Base: 13,082 Spokane County and 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to

represent 1,752,956 Spokane County and 446,154 Kootenai County trips. Note: Column percents do not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

Households with 2 or more workers reported more than twice the number of trips as those without workers (see Table 46). The rates of travel among households with workers were quite similar for Spokane and Kootenai Counties. However, households with no workers in Kootenai County reported higher trip rates than the zero-worker households in Spokane County (7.24 versus 6.58 trips per household).

TABLE 46: HOUSEHOLDS AND TRIPS BY NUMBER OF WORKERS BY COUNTY

SPOKANE COUNTY								
Household Workers	House	HOLDS	Tr	IPS	TRIPS/			
HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	Count	PERCENT	Count	PERCENT	Household			
0	38,993	24%	256,471	15%	6.58			
1	60,165	37%	611,699	35%	10.17			
2	56,279	34%	735,646	42%	13.07			
3+	8,174	5%	149,139	9%	18.25			
Total	163,611	100%	1,752,956	101%	10.71			
	Ko	OTENAI COU	NTY					
Household Workers	House	HOLDS	Tr	TRIPS/				
HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	Count	PERCENT	Count	PERCENT	Household			
0	9,868	24%	71,455	16%	7.24			
1	14,495	35%	144,544	32%	9.97			
2	14,359	35%	182,654	41%	12.72			
3+	2,586	6%	47,501	11%	18.37			
Total	41,308	100%	446,154	100%	10.80			

Base: 1,221 Spokane County and 607 Kootenai County households weighted by geography to represent 163,611 Spokane County and 41,308 Kootenai County households.

Base: 13,082 Spokane County and 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to

represent 1,752,956 Spokane County and 446,154 Kootenai County trips.

Table 47 indicates that the presence of children had a dramatic effect on the volume of trips that a household reported. Households with two children reported more than double the trips of households with no children. Households with four or more children reported nearly five times as many trips. While the relative increases in trip-making with the presence of children were the same among Spokane and Kootenai County households, there was a notable difference between the households with only one child. Households in Spokane County with only one child reported a higher volume of trip-making than did households with one child in Kootenai County (15.04 versus 12.58 trips per household).

TABLE 47: HOUSEHOLDS AND TRIPS BY PRESENCE OF CHILDREN BY COUNTY

	SPOKANE COUNTY							
HOUSEHOLD CHILDREN	House	HOLDS	TR	TRIPS				
HOUSEHOLD CHILDREN	Count	PERCENT	Count	PERCENT	Household			
0	120,464	74%	984,882	56%	8.18			
1	18,090	11%	272,015	16%	15.04			
2	17,688	11%	322,130	18%	18.21			
3	5,494	3%	111,888	6%	20.37			
4	1,206	1%	37,117	2%	30.78			
5+	670	0%	24,924	1%	37.20			
Total	163,611	100%	1,752,956	99%	10.71			
	Ko	OTENAI COU	NTY					
Haverus a Company	House	HOLDS	TR	Trips/				
HOUSEHOLD CHILDREN	Count	PERCENT	Count	PERCENT	Household			
0	29,603	72%	244,105	55%	8.25			
1	4,900	12%	61,656	14%	12.58			
2	4,083	10%	74,790	17%	18.32			
3	1,974	5%	43,145	10%	21.86			
4	476	1%	11,705	3%	24.57			
5+	272	1%	10,752	2%	39.50			
Total	41,308	101%	446,154	101%	10.80			

Base: 1,221 Spokane County and 607 Kootenai County households weighted by geography to represent 163,611 Spokane County and 41,308 Kootenai County households.

Base: 13,082 Spokane County and 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to represent 1,752,956 Spokane County and 446,154 Kootenai County trips.

The previous tables have indicated that both the presence of workers in the household and the presence of children are associated with trip-making. However, Table 48 illustrates that the presence of children has a more direct effect. Households with zero workers but with kids reported more than twice the number of trips as did zero-worker households without kids.

TABLE 48: HOUSEHOLDS AND TRIPS BY HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE BY COUNTY

	SPOKANE COUNTY							
HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE	House	HOLDS	Tr	TRIPS				
HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE	Count	PERCENT	Count	PERCENT	Household			
No Workers w/ Kids*	1,876	1%	23,852	1%	12.71			
1 Worker w/ Kids	15,946	10%	283,137	16%	17.76			
2+ Workers w/ Kids	25,326	15%	461,086	26%	18.21			
No Workers w/o Kids	37,117	23%	232,620	13%	6.27			
1 Worker w/o Kids	44,219	27%	328,562	19%	7.43			
2+ Workers w/o Kids	39,127	24%	423,700	24%	10.83			
Total	163,611	100%	1,752,956	99%	10.71			
	Ko	OTENAI COUN	ITY					
Havesus a Capuaruna	House	HOLDS	TR	Trips/				
HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE	COUNT	PERCENT	Count	PERCENT	Household			
No Workers w/ Kids*	544	1%	10,888	2%	20.00			
1 Worker w/ Kids	4,151	10%	65,943	15%	15.89			
2+ Workers w/ Kids	7,009	17%	125,217	28%	17.86			
No Workers w/o Kids	9,323	23%	60,567	14%	6.50			
1 Worker w/o Kids	10,344	25%	78,601	18%	7.60			
2+ Workers w/o Kids	9,936	24%	104,937	24%	10.56			
Total	41,308	100%	446,154	101%	10.80			

Base: 1,221 Spokane County and 607 Kootenai County households weighted by geography to represent 163,611 Spokane County and 41,308 Kootenai County households.

Base: 13,082 Spokane County and 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to represent 1,752,956 Spokane County and 446,154 Kootenai County trips.

^{*} Unweighted data for No Workers w/ Kids is 14 cases for Spokane and 8 cases for Kootenai. Therefore, the results for No Workers w/ Kids should be used cautiously due to the reliability of the data.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS AND TRIP-MAKING

In general, household trip rates increased as income increased (see Table 49). Households reporting annual household incomes of more than \$50,000 made nearly twice as many trips as did those reporting annual household incomes of less than \$50,000.

TABLE 49: HOUSEHOLDS AND TRIPS BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY COUNTY

	SF	POKANE COUN	ITY			
Houseway a brooks	House	HOLDS	Tr	IPS	TRIPS/	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Count	PERCENT	Count	PERCENT	Household	
Below \$50K	4,288	3%	30,685	2%	7.16	
Above \$50K	4,824	3%	61,505	4%	12.75	
Less than \$10,000	8,174	5%	38,725	2%	4.74	
\$10-\$14,999	6,968	4%	43,147	2%	6.19	
\$15-\$24,999	14,606	9%	121,938	7%	8.35	
\$25-\$34,999	20,368	12%	214,128	12%	10.51	
\$35-\$49,999	24,656	15%	246,019	14%	9.98	
\$50-\$74,999	38,993	24%	486,143	28%	12.47	
\$75-\$99,999	17,420	11%	230,476	13%	13.23	
\$100-\$149,999	10,318	6%	121,536	7%	11.78	
\$150-\$199,999	3,886	2%	54,269	3%	13.97	
\$200,000 or more	2,546	2%	39,261	2%	15.42	
Don't Know/ Refused	6,566	4%	65,123	4%	9.92	
Total	163,611	100%	1,752,956	100%	10.71	
	Ko	OTENAI COU	NTY			
Haveauer brease	House	HOLDS	Tr	TRIPS/		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Count	PERCENT	Count	PERCENT	Household	
Below \$50K	953	2%	7,214	2%	7.57	
Above \$50K	1,361	3%	15,584	3%	11.45	
Less than \$10,000	1,225	3%	7,418	2%	6.06	
\$10-\$14,999	1,293	3%	7,146	2%	5.53	
\$15-\$24,999	4,151	10%	25,724	6%	6.20	
\$25-\$34,999	5,036	12%	48,726	11%	9.68	
\$35-\$49,999	5,989	15%	77,308	17%	12.91	
\$50-\$74,999	9,732	24%	110,790	25%	11.38	
\$75-\$99,999	4,696	11%	55,055	12%	11.72	
\$100-\$149,999	2,994	7%	50,971	11%	17.02	
\$150-\$199,999	681	2%	6,329	1%	9.30	
\$200,000 or more	953	2%	13,406	3%	14.07	
Don't Know/ Refused	2,246	5%	20,484	5%	9.12	
Total	41,308	99%	446,154	100%	10.80	

Base: 1,221 Spokane County and 607 Kootenai County households weighted by geography to represent 163,611 Spokane County and 41,308 Kootenai County households.

Base: 13,082 Spokane County and 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to

represent 1,752,956 Spokane County and 446,154 Kootenai County trips. Note: Column percents do not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

NUSTATS

The rate of household travel increased as vehicle ownership increased (see Table 50). Households with no vehicles in Spokane County reported 5.94 average daily household trips and those in Kootenai County reported only 4.25 trips per household, compared to an average of 10.73 trips for the regional as a whole. The mobility rate for households with one vehicle was fairly consistent across the two counties and showed the same relative increases for households with 2 or more vehicles.

TABLE 50: HOUSEHOLDS AND TRIPS BY VEHICLE OWNERSHIP BY COUNTY

	SPOKANE COUNTY								
VEHICLE OWNERSHIP	House	EHOLDS	TR	TRIPS					
VEHICLE OWNERSHIP	Count	PERCENT	Count	PERCENT	Household				
0	6,432	4%	38,189	2%	5.94				
1	41,271	25%	274,561	16%	6.65				
2	69,545	43%	788,308	45%	11.34				
3	30,551	19%	408,826	23%	13.38				
4+	15,812	10%	243,072	14%	15.37				
Total	163,611	101%	1,752,956	100%	10.71				
	K	OTENAI COU	NTY						
V	House	HOLDS	TR	Trips/					
VEHICLE OWNERSHIP	Count	PERCENT	Count	PERCENT	Household				
0	1,089	3%	4,628	1%	4.25				
1	8,098	20%	56,143	13%	6.93				
2	17,217	42%	187,894	42%	10.91				
3	9,527	23%	127,735	29%	13.41				
4+	5,376	13%	69,754	16%	12.97				
Total	41,308	101%	446,154	101%	10.80				

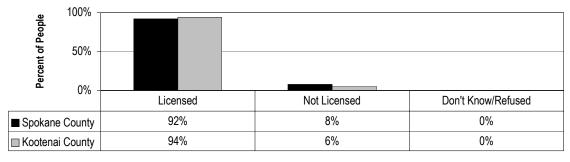
Base: 1,221 Spokane County and 607 Kootenai County households weighted by geography to represent 163,611 Spokane County and 41,308 Kootenai County households.

Base: 13,082 Spokane County and 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to represent 1,752,956 Spokane County and 446,154 Kootenai County trips.

Note: Column percents do not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

About 4 percent of households in Spokane County and 3 percent in Kootenai County were without an available vehicle (see Figure 38). These percentages are somewhat smaller than the percentage of unlicensed drivers in the two counties (8% in Spokane County and 6 percent in Kootenai County).

FIGURE 38: LICENSED DRIVERS BY COUNTY



License Status

Base: 2,381 Spokane County and 1,194 Kootenai County household adults weighted by geography to represent 319,048 Spokane County and 81,255 Kootenai County adults.

The expanded survey data indicated that a total of 438,865 vehicles were owned by residents of Spokane and Kootenai Counties (an average of 2.14 vehicles per household). The distribution of vehicle makes was consistent between the two counties. The most common makes of vehicles in the region were Ford, Chevrolet, Toyota, and Dodge (see Table 51).

TABLE 51: MAKE OF VEHICLES BY COUNTY

Spokan	E COUNTY		KOOTENAI COUNTY				
VEHICLE MAKE	VEHICLES	PERCENT	VEHICLE MAKE	VEHICLES	PERCENT		
FORD	61,103	18%	FORD	17,694	18%		
CHEVROLET	44,889	13%	CHEVROLET	15,040	16%		
TOYOTA	32,561	10%	DODGE	9,936	10%		
DODGE	26,264	8%	TOYOTA	8,030	8%		
HONDA	21,038	6%	GMC	5,376	6%		
SUBARU	14,874	4%	HONDA	5,036	5%		
NISSAN	12,596	4%	SUBARU	3,811	4%		
MAZDA	11,390	3%	JEEP	2,790	3%		
JEEP	10,452	3%	NISSAN	2,654	3%		
BUICK	10,318	3%	OLDSMOBILE	1,974	2%		
GMC	10,318	3%	PONTIAC	1,905	2%		
PONTIAC	8,442	2%	BUICK	1,837	2%		
CHRYSLER	8,174	2%	MAZDA	1,837	2%		
SATURN	6,432	2%	CADILLAC	1,633	2%		
OLDSMOBILE	6,164	2%	Other	1,497	2%		
VOLKSWAGEN	5,896	2%	MERCURY	1,293	1%		
CADILLAC	4,690	1%	CHRYSLER	1,157	1%		
MERCURY	4,690	1%	ISUZU	1,089	1%		
KIA	4,154	1%	VOLKSWAGEN	1,021	1%		
Other	4,154	1%	BMW	885	1%		
PLYMOUTH	3,484	1%	LINCOLN	885	1%		
HYUNDAI	3,082	1%	KIA	749	1%		
BMW	2,412	1%	SUZUKI	749	1%		
Don't Know	2,278	1%	VOLVO	749	1%		
GEO	2,144	1%	MITSUBISHI	681	1%		
MERCEDES	2,010	1%	SATURN	612	1%		
VOLVO	2,010	1%	HYUNDAI	612	1%		
SUZUKI	1,876	1%	PLYMOUTH	612	1%		
LINCOLN	1,742	1%	Don't Know	612	1%		
ACURA	1,608	0%	LEXUS	612	1%		
ISUZU	1,608	0%	HARLEY DAVIDSON	544	1%		
YAMAHA	1,340	0%	MERCEDES	408	0%		
LEXUS	1,072	0%	ACURA	408	0%		
AUDI	938	0%	GEO	340	0%		
HARLEY DAVIDSON	938	0%	KAWASAKI	340	0%		
MITSUBISHI	938	0%	AUDI	272	0%		
KAWASAKI	804	0%	INFINITI	204	0%		
SAAB	804	0%	YAMAHA	204	0%		

Spokan	E COUNTY		KOOTENAI COUNTY				
VEHICLE MAKE	VEHICLES	PERCENT	VEHICLE MAKE	VEHICLES	PERCENT		
INFINITI	536	0%	Refused	204	0%		
DAEWOO	536	0%	PORSCHE	68	0%		
Refused	536	0%	SAAB	68	0%		
JAGUAR	402	0%	DAEWOO	68	0%		
PORSCHE	402	0%	HUMMER	68	0%		
RANGE ROVER	134	0%	SCION	68	0%		
HUMMER	0	0%	JAGUAR	0	0%		
SCION	0	0%	RANGE ROVER	0	0%		
Total	342,230	100%	Total	96,635	100%		

Base: 2,554 Spokane County and 1,420 Kootenai County household vehicles weighted by geography to represent 342,230 Spokane County and 96,635 Kootenai County vehicles.

Table 52 compares the body styles of vehicles owned by Spokane County and Kootenai County residents. Pick-up trucks and sports utility vehicles (SUVs) are more likely to be owned by Kootenai County residents than by Spokane County residents. In both counties, it appears that pick-up trucks are used for specialized trip purposes as a proportion of trips made by these vehicles is less than their percent of all vehicles.

TABLE 52: HOUSEHOLDS AND TRIPS BY AUTO BODY TYPE BY COUNTY

BODY STYLE		9	SPOKANE COU	NTY				
BODT STILE	VEHICLES	PERCENT	TRIPS	PERCENT	TRIPS/ VEHICLE			
Auto/Car/Station wagon	167,363	49%	716,217	51%	4.28			
Van (mini, cargo, passenger)	26,934	8%	178,485	13%	6.63			
SUV - sport utility vehicle	54,805	16%	278,313	20%	5.08			
Pickup Truck	82,140	24%	228,600	16%	2.78			
Other type of truck	1,206	0%	804	0%	0.67			
RV - recreational vehicle	2,546	1%	268	0%	0.11			
Motorcycle/Moped	6,164	2%	3,886	0%	0.63			
Don't Know/ Refused	1,072	0%	2,010	0%	1.88			
Total	342,230	100%	1,408,582	100%	4.12			
BODY STYLE	KOOTENAI COUNTY							
BODT STILE	VEHICLES	PERCENT	TRIPS	PERCENT	TRIPS/ VEHICLE			
Auto/Car/Station wagon	37,293	39%	149,852	40%	4.02			
Van (mini, cargo, passenger)	6,873	7%	44,302	12%	6.45			
SUV - sport utility vehicle	19,463	20%	100,582	27%	5.17			
Pickup Truck	28,854	30%	79,077	21%	2.74			
Other type of truck	204	0%	0	0%	0			
RV - recreational vehicle	1,089	1%	817	0%	0.75			
Motorcycle/Moped	2,518	3%	272	0%	0.11			
Don't Know/ Refused	340	0%	612	0%	1.80			
Total	96,635	100%	375,515	100%	3.89			

Base: 2,554 Spokane County and 1,420 Kootenai County household vehicles weighted by geography to represent 342,230 Spokane County and 96,635 Kootenai County vehicles.

Base: 10,512 Spokane County and 5,518 Kootenai County trips using household vehicles weighted by geography to represent 1,408,582 Spokane County and 375,515 Kootenai County trips.

Among vehicles owned by Spokane County residents, newer vehicles (i.e., those acquired in the past four years), the proportion of SUVs has increased and the proportion of trucks has decreased compared with earlier models. The vehicles owned by Kootenai County residents showed a similar trend.

Spokane County 100% 80% 60% Percent of Vehicles 40% 20% 0% 1993 & 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 older 51% 56% 41% 54% 50% 52% 43% 54% 54% 42% 44% 43% 43% Car 15% 20% 26% 23% 30% 27% 36% 27% 28% 30% 33% 36% 39% ■ Van/Suv 31% 24% 32% 22% 18% 21% 20% 17% 16% 23% 21% 17% 12% □ Truck

FIGURE 38A: VEHICLE YEAR BY BODY TYPE BY COUNTY

Base: 2,554 Spokane County household vehicles weighted by geography to represent 342,230 Spokane vehicles.

0%

3%

Other

0%

1%

1%

2%

1%

Year

3%

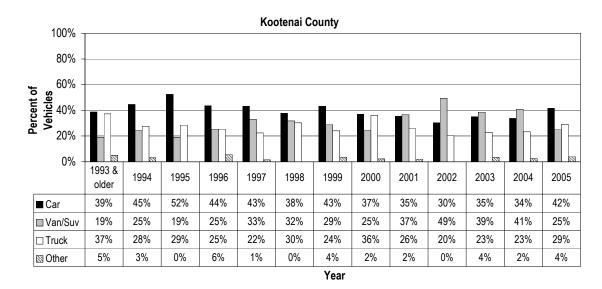
1%

5%

2%

3%

6%



Base: 1,420 Kootenai County household vehicles weighted by geography to represent 96,635 Kootenai County vehicles.



PERSON CHARACTERISTICS/TRAVEL BEHAVIOR

This report section provides demographic and other data about study area persons. The 4,488 sampled persons in the household travel survey were expanded to represent a household member population of 501,013 persons. These persons reported over 2 million trips, averaging 4.39 trips per person and 4.55 trips per adult (age 16+).

VOLUME AND QUALITY OF TRAVEL

The majority of persons reported between one and five trips on an average weekday, with the average number of trips of 4.41 trips per person in Spokane County and 4.13 trips per person in Kootenai County (see Figure 39). For adults (age 16+) the average was 4.57 trips per day in Spokane County and 4.47 trips per day in Kootenai County. A few outliers reported making more than 15 trips per day. About one in ten persons reported making no trips on their assigned travel day (8 percent of persons in Spokane County and 11 percent of persons in Kootenai County.

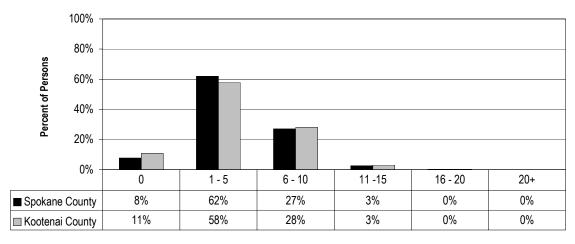


FIGURE 39: NUMBER OF TRIPS PER PERSON BY COUNTY

Number of Trips

Base: 2,966 Spokane County and 1,522 Kootenai County household persons weighted by geography to represent 397,437 Spokane County and 103,576 Kootenai County persons.

All persons in the sample completed a travel log in which they recorded their travel for a 24-hour period. When these travel data were retrieved, each person was asked if the assigned travel day was typical for him or her. As shown in Table 53, for most persons (81%), the answer was "yes." Persons for whom the travel day was typical made slightly more trips on average than those for whom it was not typical (4.41 trips versus 4.23 trips).

TABLE 53: ASSIGNED TRAVEL DAY A TYPICAL DAY?

	TOTAL (SPOKANE COUNTY & KOOTENAI COUNTY)								
TYPICAL DAY	Pers	sons	Tr	TRIPS/					
	Count	PERCENT	Count	PERCENT	Household				
Yes	407,734	81%	1,798,174	82%	4.41				
No	85,892	17%	363,621	17%	4.23				
Don't Know	7,387	2%	37,315	2%	5.05				
Total	501,013	100%	2,199,109	101%	4.39				

Base: 2,966 Spokane County and 1,522 Kootenai County household persons weighted by geography to represent 397,437 Spokane County and 103,576 Kootenai County persons.

Base: 13,082 Spokane County and 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography

to represent 1,752,956 Spokane County and 446,154 Kootenai County trips.

Note: Column percents do not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

These persons were also asked if their travel on the assigned day was planned in advanced or changed as the day progressed. Again, most persons (87%) said that their travel was planned in advanced (see Table 54). Persons who changed their travel as the day progressed made significantly more trips on the assigned day (5.53 trips versus 4.23 trips).

TABLE 54: TRAVEL ON ASSIGNED DAY PLANNED IN ADVANCE OR CHANGED AS DAY PROGRESSED

	TOTAL (SPOKANE COUNTY & KOOTENAI COUNTY)									
PLANNED DAY	Pers	SONS	TR	TRIPS/						
	Count	PERCENT COUNT		PERCENT	Household					
Planned	435,154	87%	1,841,334	84%	4.23					
Changed	56,858	11%	314,677	14%	5.53					
Don't Know	9,001	2%	43,098	2%	4.79					
Total	501,013	100%	2,199,109	100%	4.39					

Base: 2,966 Spokane County and 1,522 Kootenai County household persons weighted by geography to represent 397,437 Spokane County and 103,576 Kootenai County persons.

Base: 13,082 Spokane County and 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to represent 1,752,956 Spokane County and 446,154 Kootenai County trips.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

On average, women reported a higher level of trip-making than men (see Table 55). This is consistent across many travel surveys and with recent literature, since in general; women assume more of the childcare and household responsibilities.

TABLE 55: PERSONS AND TRIPS BY GENDER BY COUNTY

SPOKANE COUNTY											
CENDED	PER	SONS	Tr	IPS	TRIPS/						
GENDER	COUNT	PERCENT	Count	PERCENT	Person						
Male	185,855 47%		794,739	45%	4.28						
Female	211,046	53%	956,206	55%	4.53						
Refused*	536	0%	2,010	0%	3.75						
Total	397,437	100%	1,752,956	100%	4.41						
	Ko	OTENAI COU	NTY								
Crupen	PER	SONS	Tr	IPS	TRIPS/						
GENDER	COUNT	PERCENT	Count	PERCENT	Person						
Male	50,019	48%	210,555	47%	4.21						
Female	53,149	51%	233,761	52%	4.40						
Refused*	408	0%	1,837	0%	4.50						
Total	103,576	99%	446,154	99%	4.31						

Base: 2,966 Spokane County and 1,522 Kootenai County household persons weighted by geography to represent 397,437 Spokane County and 103,576 Kootenai County persons.

Base: 13,082 Spokane County and 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to represent 1,752,956 Spokane County and 446,154 Kootenai County trips.

Note: Column percents do not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

In Spokane County, average daily person trip rates increased with age until the 35-44 year old group (almost 5 trips per day), then declined to 4.25 trips per day for those age 65 and older (see Table 56). This is a consistent pattern observed among other household travel surveys. In Kootenai County, on the other hand, average daily person trip rates increased with age until the 45-54 year old group (almost 5 trips per day), then declined at much steeper rate than that observed in Spokane County to an average of 3.99 trips per day. Travel by children under the age of 15 was fairly consistent across the two counties, averaging 3.7 trips per child per day. Trip-making increased among young adults (between the ages of 16 and 24), averaging 4.2 trips per day.

TABLE 56: PERSONS AND TRIPS BY AGE BY COUNTY

SPOKANE COUNTY										
Age	PER	SONS	Tr	TRIPS						
AGE	Count	PERCENT	Count	PERCENT	Person					
Under 5 years	20,636	5%	73,565	4%	3.56					
5 to 14 years	53,063	13%	203,810	12%	3.84					
15 to 24 years	37,653	9%	160,529	9%	4.26					
25 to 34 years	42,611	11%	194,162	11%	4.56					
35 to 44 years	47,837	12%	237,712	14%	4.97					

^{*} Unweighted data for Refused is 4 cases for Spokane and 6 cases for Kootenai. Therefore, the results for Refused cases should be used cautiously due to the reliability of the data.

SPOKANE COUNTY											
AGE		Pers	SONS	Tr	IPS	TRIPS/					
AGE		COUNT	PERCENT	Count	PERCENT	Person					
45 to 54 years		71,823	18%	338,612	19%	4.71					
55 to 64 years		54,269	14%	248,029	14%	4.57					
65 years or older		65,257	16%	277,509	16%	4.25					
Refused		4,288	1%	19,028	1%	4.44					
То	tal 3	397,437	99%	1,752,956	100%	4.41					
KOOTENAI COUNTY											
A = =		Pers	SONS	Tr	Trips/						
AGE		COUNT	PERCENT	Count	PERCENT	Person					
Under 5 years		5,921	6%	20,416	5%	3.45					
5 to 14 years		14,904	14%	56,484	13%	3.79					
15 to 24 years		9,323	9%	38,178	9%	4.09					
25 to 34 years		8,847	9%	41,172	9%	4.65					
35 to 44 years		13,679	13%	62,132	14%	4.54					
45 to 54 years		18,034	17%	89,762	20%	4.98					
55 to 64 years		16,265	16%	70,026	16%	4.31					
65 years or older		14,631	14%	58,321	13%	3.99					
Refused		1,974	2%	9,663	2%	4.90					
То	tal	103,576	100%	446,154	101%	4.31					

Base: 2,966 Spokane County and 1,522 Kootenai County household persons weighted by geography to represent 397,437 Spokane County and 103,576 Kootenai County persons.

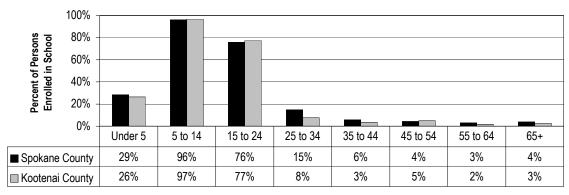
Base: 13,082 Spokane County and 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to

represent 1,752,956 Spokane County and 446,154 Kootenai County trips. Note: Column percents do not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

SCHOOL ATTENDEES

School attendance percentages are quite comparable for Spokane and Kootenai Counties for children and young adults (see Figure 40). However among adults, a greater proportion of Spokane County residents were enrolled in some sort of school.

FIGURE 40: PERSONS ENROLLED IN SCHOOL BY AGE BY COUNTY



Age (Years)

Base: 2,966 Spokane County and 1,522 Kootenai County household persons weighted by geography to represent 397,437 Spokane County and 103,576 Kootenai County persons.

Among adults (age 25 and older), students typically made more trips than non-students (see Table 57). On the other hand, for persons under age 25, non-students tended to travel more than students.

TABLE 57: TRIPS BY STUDENTS/ NON-STUDENTS BY COUNTY

					Spoi	KANE							
AGE (YEARS)			STUDENTS				N	ON-STUDENT	rs				
	PERSONS	PERCENT	TRIPS	PERCENT	TRIPS/ PERSON	Persons	PERCENT	TRIPS	PERCENT	TRIPS/ PERSON			
Under 5	5,896	6%	20,234	5%	3.43	14,740	5%	53,331	4%	3.62			
5 to 14	51,053	49%	195,100	46%	3.82	2,010	1%	8,710	1%	4.33			
15 to 24	28,541	27%	120,598	28%	4.23	9,112	3%	39,931	3%	4.38			
25 to 34	6,432	6%	30,685	7%	4.77	36,179	12%	163,477	12%	4.52			
35 to 44	2,814	3%	15,142	4%	5.38	45,023	15%	222,570	17%	4.94			
45 to 54	3,082	3%	13,802	3%	4.48	68,741	23%	324,810	24%	4.73			
55 to 64	1,608	2%	8,710	2%	5.42	52,661	18%	239,320	18%	4.54			
65 +	2,546	2%	14,338	3%	5.63	62,711	21%	263,171	20%	4.20			
Refused	2,010	2%	7,906	2%	3.93	2,278	1%	11,122	1%	4.88			
Total	103,982	100%	426,514	100%	4.10	293,455	99%	1,326,442	100%	4.52			
	KOOTENAI												
AGE (YEARS)			STUDENTS			Non-Students							
	Persons	PERCENT	TRIPS	PERCENT	TRIPS/ PERSON	Persons	PERCENT	TRIPS	PERCENT	TRIPS/ PERSON			
Under 5	1,565	6%	6,737	6%	4.30	4,355	6%	13,679	4%	3.14			
5 to 14	14,427	54%	55,531	51%	3.85	476	1%	953	0%	2.00			
15 to 24	7,214	27%	30,488	28%	4.23	2,110	3%	7,690	2%	3.65			
25 to 34	681	3%	4,219	4%	6.20	8,166	11%	36,953	11%	4.52			
35 to 44	476	2%	1,497	1%	3.14	13,202	17%	60,635	18%	4.59			
45 to 54	885	3%	5,172	5%	5.85	17,149	22%	84,590	25%	4.93			
55 to 64	272	1%	1,293	1%	4.75	15,992	21%	68,733	20%	4.30			
65 +	408	2%	1,429	1%	3.50	14,223	18%	56,892	17%	4.00			
Refused	612	2%	2,518	2%	4.11	1,361	2%	7,146	2%	5.25			
Total	26,541	100%	108,884	100%	4.10	77,036	100%	337,269	100%	4.38			

Base: 2,966 Spokane County and 1,522 Kootenai County household persons weighted by geography to represent 397,437 Spokane County and 103,576 Kootenai County persons.

Base: 13,082 Spokane County and 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to represent 1,752,956 Spokane County and 446,154 Kootenai County trips.

Note: Column percents do not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT

A greater proportion of young adults in Kootenai County reported being employed than did those in Spokane County (51 percent versus 40 percent) (see Figure 41). On the other hand, a greater proportion of persons 55 and older in Spokane County reported employment than did those in Kootenai County. Within other age categories, the proportions of employed to non-employed persons were fairly consistent.

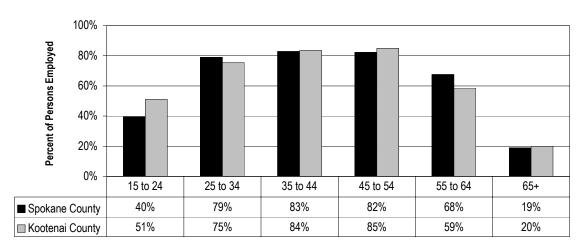


FIGURE 41: PERSONS EMPLOYED BY AGE BY COUNTY

Age (Years)

Base: 2,966 Spokane County and 1,522 Kootenai County household persons weighted by geography to represent 397,437 Spokane County and 103,576 Kootenai County persons.

In general, about 10 percent of persons in the region reported working at home, with slightly higher percentages among Kootenai County persons (see Figure 42). Propensity to work at home did increase with age, with highest percentages among persons age 55 and older.

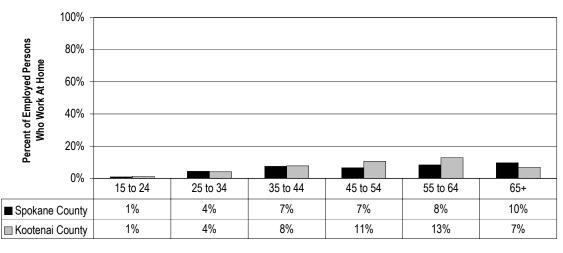


FIGURE 42: PERCENT OF PERSONS WHO WORK AT HOME BY AGE BY COUNTY

Age (Years)

Base: 1,480 Spokane County and 758 Kootenai County workers weighted by geography to represent 198,316 Spokane County and 51,584 Kootenai County workers.

In Spokane County, persons employed part-time had the highest trip rates on average (5.12 trips per person), followed by full-time homemakers (5.08 trips per person) (see Table 58). Persons employed full-time made 4.68 trips on average, and non-employed persons had the lowest trip rates 3.91 trips per person. In Kootenai County, trip rates among persons employed part-time (4.68 trips per person), full-time (4.65 trips per person), and homemakers (4.61 trips per person) showed no statistical difference. Non-employed persons did make significantly fewer trips (3.87 trips per person).

TABLE 58: PERSONS AND TRIPS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY COUNTY

					SPOKANE	COUNTY					
AGE (YEARS)		Емр	LOYED FULL-	TIME			EMPLOYED PART-TIME				
	PERSONS	PERCENT	TRIPS	PERCENT	TRIPS/ PERSON	PERSONS	PERCENT	TRIPS	PERCENT	TRIPS/ PERSON	
15 to 24	5,762	4%	28,273	4%	4.91	9,112	17%	41,673	15%	4.57	
25 to 34	26,800	18%	119,526	18%	4.46	6,834	13%	37,117	14%	5.43	
35 to 44	31,623	22%	153,293	23%	4.85	8,040	15%	40,869	15%	5.08	
45 to 54	48,775	34%	224,044	33%	4.59	10,452	20%	57,619	21%	5.51	
55 to 64	28,407	20%	134,668	20%	4.74	8,308	16%	41,941	16%	5.05	
65 +	3,082	2%	16,482	2%	5.35	9,380	18%	46,765	17%	4.99	
Refused	1,072	1%	4,288	1%	4.00	670	1%	4,154	2%	6.20	
Total	145,521	101%	680,574	101%	4.68	52,795	100%	270,139	100%	5.12	
		FULL	TIME HOMEN	IAKER		NOT EMPLOYED					
Under 5	0	0%	0	0%	0.00	20,636	12%	73,565	11%	3.56	
5 to 14	0	0%	0	0%	0.00	53,063	30%	203,810	29%	3.84	
15 to 24	1,072	5%	4,288	4%	4.00	21,708	12%	86,294	12%	3.98	
25 to 34	5,092	25%	22,780	22%	4.47	3,886	2%	14,740	2%	3.79	
35 to 44	4,422	22%	27,469	27%	6.21	3,752	2%	16,080	2%	4.29	
45 to 54	3,618	18%	23,182	23%	6.41	8,978	5%	33,767	5%	3.76	
55 to 64	2,814	14%	12,194	12%	4.33	14,740	8%	59,227	8%	4.02	
65 +	2,948	15%	10,988	11%	3.73	49,713	28%	202,738	29%	4.08	
Refused	134	1%	1,206	1%	9.00	2,278	1%	9,246	1%	4.06	
Total	20,100	100%	102,106	100%	5.08	178,753	100%	699,467	99%	3.91	

TABLE 58: PERSONS AND TRIPS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY COUNTY (CONT.)

					KOOTENA	I COUNTY				
Age (Years)		Емр	LOYED FULL-	TIME		EMPLOYED PART-TIME				
	PERSONS	PERCENT	TRIPS	PERCENT	TRIPS/ PERSON	Persons	PERCENT	TRIPS	PERCENT	TRIPS/ PERSON
15 to 24	1,633	4%	6,193	3%	3.79	3,130	25%	13,883	23%	4.43
25 to 34	5,716	15%	26,268	15%	4.60	953	7%	4,219	7%	4.43
35 to 44	9,459	24%	43,282	24%	4.58	1,974	16%	8,711	15%	4.41
45 to 54	13,202	34%	66,215	37%	5.02	2,110	17%	12,590	21%	5.97
55 to 64	7,146	18%	31,304	17%	4.38	2,382	19%	12,181	20%	5.11
65 +	885	2%	3,130	2%	3.54	2,042	16%	7,350	12%	3.60
Refused	817	2%	4,423	2%	5.42	136	1%	681	1%	5.00
Total	38,858	99%	180,816	100%	4.65	12,726	101%	59,614	99%	4.68
					KOOTENA	I COUNTY				
AGE (YEARS)		FULL-	TIME HOMEN	IAKER		NOT EMPLOYED				
	PERSONS	PERCENT	TRIPS	PERCENT	TRIPS/ PERSON	Persons	PERCENT	TRIPS	PERCENT	TRIPS/ PERSON
Under 5	0	0%	0	0%	0.00	5,921	13%	20,416	11%	3.45
5 to 14	0	0%	0	0%	0.00	14,904	32%	56,484	32%	3.79
15 to 24	272	5%	1,089	4%	4.00	4,287	9%	17,013	10%	3.97
25 to 34	1,701	29%	8,166	30%	4.80	476	1%	2,518	1%	5.29
35 to 44	1,157	20%	5,921	22%	5.12	1,089	2%	4,219	2%	3.88
45 to 54	1,293	22%	5,172	19%	4.00	1,429	3%	5,784	3%	4.05
55 to 64	953	16%	5,240	19%	5.50	5,784	13%	21,301	12%	3.68
65 +	544	9%	1,701	6%	3.13	11,161	24%	46,140	26%	4.13
Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0.00	817	2%	3,743	2%	4.58
Total	5,921	101%	27,289	100%	4.61	45,868	99%	177,618	99%	3.87

Base: 13,082 Spokane County and 6,556 Kootenai County unlinked trips weighted by geography to represent 1,752,956 Spokane County and 446,154 Kootenai County trips.

Base: 2,966 Spokane County and 1,522 Kootenai County household persons weighted by geography to represent 397,437 Spokane County and 103,576 Kootenai County represent 397,437 Spokane County and 103,576 Kootenai County persons

Note: Column percents do not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.



SUMMARY OF HOUSEHOLD TRAVEL SURVEY RESULTS

The 2005 household travel survey for Spokane County and Kootenai County provided a rich source of data on the characteristics of travel in the two counties. In total, 1,828 regional households were represented in the final data. While these survey data were inclusive of households in the region, slight deviations from the population parameters occurred. The Census 2000 indicated more 1-vehicles households than were reflected in the survey data. In addition, the survey data included somewhat more 2-person households, middle-income households, persons ages 55 to 64, and persons living in single-family households than did Census 2000.

Results from the 2005 household travel survey showed that daily travel in the region totaled about 2 million trips. The majority of regional trip origins and destinations were in the City of Spokane (51 percent). Coeur d'Alene accounted for 9 percent. Kootenai County residents were more likely to cross the county border for travel for work or shopping than were Spokane County residents.

On a daily basis, residents averaged 4.39 trips per person – most of them in a personal vehicle. The average number of trips per person was higher in Spokane County (4.41) than in Kootenai County (4.31). These estimates were slightly higher than the 4.1 daily trips per person evidenced for the nation in the 2001 National Household Travel Survey (NHTS).

While the majority of daily trips were taken in personal vehicles, non-motorized trips (e.g., walk and bike) accounted for 9 percent of all trips in the region. Transit trips accounted for 1 percent of all trips. These proportions were quite similar to those observed for the nation in the NHTS (i.e., 87 percent personal vehicle; 9 percent walking; 2 percent transit). Residents in Kootenai County made a smaller percentage of their overall all trips by non-motorized means (7 percent) than did residents of Spokane County (9%).

Approximately 439,000 personal vehicles were available for regular use among regional residents. This estimate equated to 2.09 vehicles per household in Spokane County and 2.34 vehicles per household in Kootenai County. By comparison, there were 2.43 persons per household in Spokane County and 2.51 persons per household in Kootenai County. In Spokane County, 49 percent of available vehicles were cars or station wagons; 24 percent were vans or SUVs; and 24 percent were light trucks. In Kootenai County, 39 percent were cars or station wagons; 27 percent were vans or SUVs; and 30 percent were light trucks. Four percent of households surveyed in Spokane County reported zero cars, as did 3 percent of Kootenai County households.

The largest percent of daily trips were taken for shopping and errands (35 percent). Thirteen percent of daily trips were social or recreational. Fifteen percent of daily trips were taken for commuting, and another 6 percent were work-related. Most trips for commuting purposes were taken by single occupancy vehicles (SOVs), with 83 percent of commuters citing this mode in Spokane County and 87 percent reporting this mode in Kootenai County. The average vehicle occupancy for work trips was 1.11 persons per vehicle for Spokane County and 1.13 persons per vehicle for Kootenai County. Trips made in the region, across all purposes, averaged 17.7 minutes in length.

MODEL DEVELOPMENT

The survey sample was of adequate size to develop models of trip generation and destination choice (trip distribution). The survey sample was also representative of the socio-economic distributions and the car ownership levels of the region. The overall generation rate of 10.73 trips per household and, more importantly, 4.39 trips per person were satisfyingly high, implying little missed travel.

In terms of trips by mode, there were not enough transit trips for direct model development. The non-motorized travel, however, were high enough for modeling. Our conclusions were that the survey data were a high quality base for model development. This survey data set could be used for either trip-based or activity-tour based model development (the latter being preferable as it avoids the lack of specificity in non-home based models). The non-motorized travel was concentrated in those households that have closer access to activity locations (work, shopping, schools) – more urban and dense. A quick analysis of walk trip variation should indicate whether to add this element to the model structure.

Additional Data Needed For Model Development

Motorized travel. The most important addition will be network generated zone-to-zone impedances (skims) by peak and off-peak to attach to each reported trip. These would include distance, in-vehicle travel time by auto, and parking costs at destination (if any). For model application, impedance values for transit will also be needed. These typically include in-vehicle time, walk time, waiting time, transfer time, number of transfers and fare. The transit mode choice model will probably have to be developed as a calibration to secondary data (e.g. on-board survey, cordon counts, screenline counts and whatever other ridership data is available). This calibration can be carried out when working in application with the full data set or with the survey data set that has been factored to the universe.

Non-motorized travel. Since the analysis of variability in rates and shares of these modes showed enough difference to indicate an importance, the following data additions will prove useful: (1) Accessibility to activity opportunities from the home: This can be measured by the number of jobs, retail jobs, retail establishments, schools etc. within a radius of home (typically ¼ mile, ½ mile, 1 mile) calculated by using a GIS, preferably with parcel level data. (2) Accessibility to activity opportunities from activity locations, such as work, might be useful for estimating non-motorized mode for non-home based travel, but in the context of this region will probably be less important. If easy to capture, this might be worthwhile.



A. Data Dictionary

B. Advance Letter

- Spokane County
- Kootenai County

C. Bookmark

- Spokane County
- Kootenai County

D. Household Recruitment Questionnaire

E. Cover Letter (Log Package)

- Spokane County
- Kootenai County

F. Travel Log (includes Instructions and Example Sheet)

- Spokane County Adult
- Spokane County Youth
- Kootenai County Adult
- Kootenai County Youth

G. Trip Retrieval Questionnaire



APPENDIX A. DATA DICTIONARY

Var Name	Variable Description	Data Type	Width	Values	Actual Question Text (Interviewers' Version)
RECTYPE	Record Type	N	1	1=Household Data	
SAMPN	Household ID Number	N	7	Assigned unique identifier	
HHADDR	Household Location Reference Number	N	7	Unique value linking RECTYPE = 1 to Location File	
AREA	Household County	N	1	1=Spokane 2=Kootenai	Which county do you live in?
HHSIZE	No. of persons in household	N	2	Total number of persons in household	How many people, including yourself, live in your household? [includes all persons who sleep there at least 3 nights per week]
REC_HHSZ	Recoded Household Size	N	1	1=1, 2=2, 3=3, 4=4+	Post-processed
TOTVEH	Number of motorized vehicles available for use by HH members	N	2	Ordinal Variable	How many vehicles are presently available to members of your household? This includes all cars, vans, trucks, SUVs, motorcycles and mopeds, whether owned or leased or provided by an employer and in working condition.
REC_VEH	Recoded Number of vehicles available	N	1	0=0, 1=1, 2=2, 3=3, 4=4+	Post-processed
STRUCT	Household structure type	N	1	1=Single family house or duplex 2=Multiple family dwelling (4-plex, townhome, apartment) 3=Mobile home 8=Other 9=REFUSED	Do you live in a house, duplex, townhome, apartment, or mobile home?
OWNRENT	Own or rent status of home	N	1	1=Own 2=Rent 3=Caretaking/Housesitting 9=REFUSED	Do you own or rent your home?
HMPARK	Home Parking Spaces	N	2	[Enter Number] 98=DON'T KNOW 99=REFUSED	How many off-street parking spaces are available to you at your home? For example, if you live in a house how many vehicles can be parked in your garage or on your driveway, and if you live in an apartment, how many open spaces are typically in the parking lot for you?
NOPHN	Lack of phone service	N	1	1=Yes 2=No 8=DON'T KNOW 9=REFUSED	Have there been times within the past 12 months when the home you were living in did not have telephone service for reasons other than brief service or equipment problems?
LENGTH	Length of lack of phone service	N	1	1=LESS THAN 1 WEEK 2=1-2 WEEKS 3=2 WEEKS TO LESS THAN ONE MONTH 4=ONE MONTH TO LESS THAN THREE MONTHS 5=3 MONTHS TO LESS THAN 6 MONTHS 6=6 MONTHS TO LESS THAN 1 YEAR 7=ONE YEAR OR LONGER 8=DK 9=RF	[IF NOPHN=1, ASK:] How long were you without phone service?

Var Name	Variable Description	Data Type	Width	Values	Actual Question Text (Interviewers' Version)
INCAT	Income Category	N	2	01=Below 50K; 02=Above 50K; 99=DK/RF	(and the second
INCOME	Total 2004 annual household income	N	2	01=Below \$50K 02=Above \$50K 11=Less than \$10,000 12=\$10-\$14,999 13=\$15-\$24,999 14=\$25-\$34,999 15=\$35-\$49,999 21=\$50-\$74,999 22=\$75-\$99,999 23=\$100-\$149,999 24=\$150-\$199,999 25=\$200,000 or more 99=DK/RF	What was the total household income in 2004 from all sources before taxes, for all members of your household? I will read you a series of income ranges
TRAVDAY	Travel Day	N	3	216=Monday, April 25, 2005 230=Monday, May 09, 2005 231=Tuesday, May 10, 2005 232=Wednesday, May 11, 2005 233=Thursday, May 12, 2005 234=Friday, May 13, 2005 237=Monday, May 16, 2005 238=Tuesday, May 17, 2005 238=Tuesday, May 18, 2005 240=Thursday, May 18, 2005 241=Friday, May 20, 2005 241=Friday, May 20, 2005 244=Monday, May 23, 2005 245=Tuesday, May 24, 2005 246=Wednesday, May 25, 2005 247=Thursday, May 27, 2005 252=Tuesday, May 31, 2005 252=Tuesday, May 31, 2005 253=Wednesday, June 01, 2005 254=Thursday, June 02, 2005 255=Friday, June 03, 2005 258=Monday, June 06, 2005 259=Tuesday, June 07, 2005 250=Wednesday, June 08, 2005 260=Wednesday, June 09, 2005 261=Thursday, June 09, 2005 262=Friday, June 17, 2005 262=Friday, June 17, 2005 262=Friday, June 17, 2005 272=Monday, June 20, 2005	What day is best for you to keep track of your travel on?
DAY	Day of the week of travel day	N	1	1=Monday; 2=Tuesday, 3=Wednesday, 4=Thursday; 5=Friday	Post-processed
HTRIPS	Number of Household trips on Travel Date	N	2	Sum of trips per household	Post-processed
HADTRIPS	Number of Household trips per adults (16+)	N	2	Sum of trips per household	Post-processed
NADULT	Number of HH Adults (16+)	N	2	Sum of persons per household where AGE>14	Post-processed
NCHILD	Number of HH Children (Less than age 16)	N	2	Sum of persons per household where AGE<15	Post-processed
NLICENS	Number of Licensed Drivers	N	2	Sum of licensed drivers per household	Post-processed
NWORK	Number of HH Workers (Full-time and Part-time)	N	2	Sum of workers per household	Post-processed
REC_NWRK	Recoded Number of workers	N	1	0=0, 1=1, 2=2, 3=3+	Post-processed

Var Name	Variable Description	Data Type	Width	Values	Actual Question Text (Interviewers' Version)
NSTUD	Number of HH Students	N	2	Sum of students per household	Post-processed
REC_STUD	Recoded Number of Students	N	1	0=0, 1=1, 2=2, 3=3+	Post-processed
FINWGT	Final Weight/Expansion	N	9.6		Post-processed
RECTYPE	Record Type	N	1	2=Person Data	
SAMPN	Household ID Number	N	7	Assigned unique identifier	
PERNO	Person ID Number	N	2	Person # within each household	Person Number
W1_ADDR	Work Reference Number	N	7	Number linking RECTYPE=2 to Location File	Post-processed
S1_ADDR	School Reference Number	N	7	Number linking RECTYPE=2 to Location File	Post-processed
AGE	Person X -Age	N	2	98=98 or older , 99 DK/RF	What is X's age in years?
GENDER	Person X -Gender	N	1	1=Male 2=Female 9=Refused	What is X's gender?
LIC	Person X - Valid drivers license	N	1	1=Yes 2=No 8=DON'T KNOW 9=REFUSED	[If AGE>15]: Does X have a valid driver's license?
INTERVWD	Respondent Flag (person interviewed)	N	1	1=Yes 2=No	
TYPDAY	Typical Travel Day	N	1	1 =Yes 2= No – Why not?(Enter Why) 9=REFUSED	[IF INTERVWD=1 ASK:] In general would you say that ASSN was a typical day for you?
O_TYPDAY	Typical Travel Day	С	255		[IF INTERVWD=1 ASK:] In general would you say that ASSN was a typical day for you?
TYPPLAN	Day Planned In Advance	N	1	1=Planned 2=Changed – What happened that caused the change in plans? (Enter Reason) 9=REFUSED	[IF INTERVWD=1 ASK:] In general would you say that ASSN was a typical day for you?
O_TYPPLAN	Day Planned In Advance	С	255		[IF INTERVWD=1 ASK:] In general would you say that ASSN was a typical day for you?
RELATION	Relation to head	N	1	0=SELF 1=Husband/wife/unmarried partner 2=Son/Daughter 3=Mother/Father/Mother In-law/Father In-law 4=Other relative 5=Non-relative 6=Household help 9=DK/RF	What is X's relationship to you?
PRIMACT	Work Status	N	2	01=Employed full-time 02=Employed part-time 03=Regular Volunteer 04=Retired, working 05=Retired, not working 06=Full-time homemaker 07=Full-time student, not working 08=Full-time student, working 09=Disabled 10=Unemployed, looking for work 11=Unemployed, not looking for work 99=DK/RF	[If AGE>15]: Which of the following best describes your current situation?

Var Name	Variable Description	Data Type	Width	Values	Actual Question Text (Interviewers' Version)
O_PRMACT	Other Work Status	C	60		
COMDRIV	Commercial Driver	N	1	1=Yes 2=No 8=DON'T KNOW 9=REFUSED	Do you make multiple trips during your work shift for commercial purposes? (i.e., courier, real estate, plumbers, electricians, delivery person)
STUDENT	Student status	N	1	1=Yes 2=No 8=DON'T KNOW 9=REFUSED	Does X attend school or take classes?
SCHOOL	School Type of Main School	N	1	1=Daycare/Pre-School 2=K-6th grade 3=7th-12th grade 4=College/University 5=Vocational/Trade 6=Post Graduate 7=OTHER, SPECIFY 8=Religious 9=DK/RF	[IF STUDENT=1, ASK:] What type of school is it?
SLOC	School Location	Z	1	1=Home 2=Address given 9=DK/RF	[IF STUDENT=1, ASK:] Where is the school located?
JOBLOC	Job Location	N	1	1=Home 2=Fixed location 3=No fixed address 9=DK/RF	[IF PRIMACT=1-3,7, ASK:] What kind of location do you work out of?
PTRIPS	Person Trips	N	2	Sum of trips per person	Post-processed
NOTRAV	Reason for no Travel on Travel day	С	60	, , ,	[IF PTRIPS=0] Why did you not travel on this day?
REC_AGE	Recoded Age	N	1	1=Under 5 years 2=5 to 14 years 3=15 to 24 years 4=25 to 34 years 5=35 to 44 years 6=45 to 54 years 7=55 to 64 years 8=65 years or older	Post-processed
FINWGT	Final Weight/Expansion	N	9.6		
RECTYPE	Record Type	N	1	3=Vehicle Data	
SAMPN	Household ID Number	N	7	Assigned unique identifier	
VEHNO	Vehicle ID Number	N	1	Vehicle # within each household	
YEAR	Vehicle Year	N	4	Model year	What is the year of your vehicle?
MAKE	Vehicle Make	N	2	(SEE "MAKE" CODE LIST)	What is the make of your vehicle?
O_MAKE	Make - Other	С	60	Indicate other make if "MAKE" = 97	·
MODEL	Vehicle Model	С	60		What is the model?

Var Name	Variable Description	Data Type	Width	Values	Actual Question Text (Interviewers' Version)
BODY	Vehicle Body Type	N	1	1=Auto/Car/Station Wagon 2=Van (mini, cargo, passenger) 3=SUV - sport utility vehicle 4=Pickup Truck 5=Other type of truck 6=RV - recreational vehicle 7=Motorcycle/Moped 97=Other (specify) 99=DK/Refused	What type of vehicle is this, auto, van, pickup, etc?
FINWGT	Final Weight/Expansion	N	9.6		Post-processed
RECTYPE	Record Type	N	1	4=Activity Data	
SAMPN	HH ID Number	N	7	Assigned unique identifier	
PERNO	Person ID Number	N	2	Person # within each household	
PLANO	Trip ID Number	N	2	Trip # for each person within each household	
OLOCNO	Origin Location Reference #	N	7	Number linking RECTYPE=3 to Location File	What is the address of place X
OPTYPE	Origin Place Type	N	2	01= HOME 02= MY Primary WORKPLACE provided in recruitment 03= MY SCHOOL 04= NEW PLACE 05= Out of the travel study area	
DEP_HR	Departure hour	N	2	Military time (0-23)	What time did you depart from place X?
DEP_MIN	Departure minute	N	2	0-59	What time did you depart from place X?
DLOCNO	Destination Location reference number	N	7	Number linking RECTYPE=3 to Location File	
DPTYPE	Destination Place Type	N	2	01= HOME 02= MY Primary WORKPLACE provided in recruitment 03= MY SCHOOL 04= NEW PLACE 05= Out of the travel study area	
MODE	Mode of activity	Z	2	1=Personal auto driver 2=Personal auto passenger 3=Motorcycle/Moped 4=Public Transit (Spokane Transit Authority) 5=School Bus 6=Taxi/Limousine service 7=Walk/Wheelchair/Stroller 8=Bicycle 9=Skateboard/Scooter/Golfcart 10=Shuttle 11=Airplane 12=Paratransit/Vanpool 13=Emergency Vehicle 14=Work Vehicle Driver (Utility/Bus/Multiwheeler) 15=Horse 97=Other, specify 99=DK/RF	How did you get to the place?
O_MODE	Other mode type	С	30		[IF MODE=97]
PAYPARK		N1	4.2		[IF MODE = 1-3, ASK]: How much did you pay for
FAIFAKK	Parking Cost	N	4.2		parking?

Var Name	Variable Description	Data Type	Width	Values	Actual Question Text (Interviewers' Version)
PARKTYPE	Parking Structure	N	1	1=Parking garage 2=Parking lot 3=On-street parking 4=Carport 5=Residential garage/driveway 0=Did not park 9=DK/RF	[IF MODE = 1-3, ASK]: Where did you park?
FAREAMNT	Amount of Fare (Taxi, Shuttle, Bus, Transit)	N	4.2		if the person took a taxi, shuttle, transit, bus etc. how much did they pay?
BUSROUTE	Bus Route Used	С	30		if the person took a bus, which routes did they use?
GENTRAV	General Travel	N	1	Planned general travel Unexpected trip	[IF INTERVWD=1 ASK:] Was your travel to this location part of your general travel plan for the day, or was it an unexpected trip that resulted from other things that occurred that day?
ACTIV1	Destination Primary Activity Purpose	N	2	1 = At home activities (sleeping, watching TV, eating, personal care, housework, etc.) 2 = Working at home (job related-for pay) 3 = Work (including regular volunteer work) 4 = Work-related (meeting, errand, etc.) 5 = Minor Shopping (frequent, grocery, clothes) 6 = Major Shopping (occasional, COSTCO, appliance, car, etc.) 7 = Medical 8 = Personal business (bank, pay bill, dry cleaning, errands, etc.) 9 = Visiting friends or relatives 10 = Religious 11 = Community/Political meeting 12 = Attend school or classes 13 = Eating or drinking at restaurant/bar 14 = Outdoor recreation participation (skiing, snowmobiling, fishing, hiking, etc.) 15 = Indoor recreation participation (bowling, ice skating, etc.) 16 = Entertainment (movie, sports event, show, etc.) 17 = Loop trip beginning and ending at same place (walking dog, jogging, biking, etc.) 18 = Picking up someone 19 = Dropping off someone 20 = Quick stop (gas, ATM, coffee, newspaper) 21 = Tagging along with someone else on their activity 22 = Change Mode of Travel 23 = Childcare 24 = Volunteer (not regular) 25 = School Related 97=OTHER SPECIFY	What was the MAIN activity you did at this location?
ACTIV2	other activity purpose at this location	N	2	[ACTIV]	What was the SECOND activity you did at this location?
ACTIV3	other activity purpose at this location	N	2	[ACTIV]	What was the THIRD activity you did at this location?

O_ACTIV VEHAVAIL VEHNO	Specified Activity Vehicle Available	_T			(Interviewers' Version)
	Vehicle Available		100		
VEHNO	Torrior / Trainable	N	1	1=Yes; 2= No; 8=Don't know; 9=Refused	[If mode=1,2,5,6,7, or 97, ask] Was a personal automobile available for this activity?
	Vehicle Number				
PARTY	Members in Travel Party	N	2	99=DK/RF	How many people, including yourself, were on this activity?
_	Number of Household Members on Activity	N	2	Ordinal Variable, 99=DK/RF	[Ask if PARTY>0] How many other household members were on this activity with you?
PER_TRP	Person on Activity	С	10	Person # on Trip, 10= More than 5 persons traveling with	[IF HH_MEM>0], ASK:] Who was the person?
ARR_HR	Arrival Hour	N	2	Military time (0-23)	What time did you arrive at place X?
ARR_MIN	Arrival Minute	N	2	0-59	What time did you arrive at place X?
TRPDUR	Trip Duration	N	4	Calculated (Arrival Time-Departure of Previous Place)	Post-processed
REC_TDUR	Recoded Trip Duration	N	1	1=0-5 minutes 2=6-10 minutes 3=11-15 minutes 4=16-30 minutes 5=31-45 minutes 6=46-60 minutes 7=More than 60 minutes	Post-processed
ACTDUR	Activity Duration	N	4	Calculated (Arrival Time-Departure Time)	Post-processed
SPDFLAG	Speed Violation Flag	N	1	0=No speed violation 1=Respondent error. Miles=0 Same area but gave different location 2=Add 5 minutes, passes speed check 3=Add 10 minutes, passes speed check 4=Add 15 minutes, passes speed check 5=Unresolved speed violation (too fast) 6=Subtracted 5 minutes, passes speed check 7=Unresolved speed violation (too slow)	Post-processed
FINWGT	Final Weight/Expansion	N	9.6		
RECTYPE	Record Type	N	1	5=Location Data	
LOCTYPE	Location Type	N	1	1=Home 2=Work 3=School 5=Activity end	Pulls from master LOC
LOCNO	Location Number	N	7	Reference Number linked to household, person and trip data	
	Name of Place	С	60		What is the name of the location to where you went?
PRE_DIR	Pre-Direction	С	20		
PRE_TYP	Pre-Type	С	20		
STREET_NUM	Street Number	N	20		What is the street address of that place? - Number
STREET_NAM		С	60		What is the street address of that place? - Name
STREET_TYP	Street Type	С	20		
SUF_DIR	Suffix Direction	С	20		
ADD_TYP	Street Type	С	10		What is the street address of that place? - Type
ADD_DIR	Street Direction	С	2		What is the street address of that place? - Direction
CITY	Place city	С	24		In what city is the place located?

Var Name	Variable Description	Data	Width	Values	Actual Question Text
vai ivaille	variable description	Type	Width	values	(Interviewers' Version)
XSTREET	Place Cross Streets	С	60		What is the nearest cross street or streets to that
	l lace cross Streets	C	00		place?
LANDMARK	Nearest Landmark	С	60		What is the nearest major landmark?
COUNTY	Place County	С	50		In what county is that place located?
STATE	State	С	2		Which state is that in?
ZIP	Zip code	N	5		What is the zip code of that place?
XCORD	Longitude of Place	N	17.5		
YCORD	Latitude of Place	N	17.5		
AV_STATU	Arcview Status	С	1	M=Matched U=Unmatched C=Cursor Match K=Kootenai Look Up Table O=Out of Area Y=Match to City Centroid Z=Match to Zip Code Centroid	
AV_ADD	Arcview Address	С	50		
AV_ZONE	Arcview Zip Code	N	5		
AV_SIDE	Arcview Side	С	1		
AV_SCORE	Arcview Score	N	3		
QCFLAG	Quality Control Flag	N	1	1=Given City matches geocoded city and Given Zip matches geocoded zip code 2=Given Zip matches geocoded zip code 3=Given city matches geocoded city 4=Point Verified Visually (or verified unmatched, out of area)	
GEOZIP	Geocoded Zip code	N	5		
GEOCITY	Geocoded City	С	32		
TRAVEL_T	Location is Traveled To	N	1	1=Yes	
TAZ	TAZ	N	3		

"MAKE" Code List

Label	Code
ACURA	1
AUDI	2
BMW	3
BUICK	4
CADILLAC	5
CHEVROLET	6
CHRYSLER	7
DAEWOO	, 41
DODGE	8
FORD	9
GEO	
	10
GMC	11
HARLEY DAVID	
HONDA	13
HUMMER	42
HYUNDAI	14
INFINITI	15
ISUZU	16
JAGUAR	17
JEEP	18
KAWASAKI	19
KIA	20
LEXUS	21
LINCOLN	22
MAZDA	23
MERCURY	24
MERCEDES	25
MITSUBISHI	26
NISSAN	27
OLDSMOBILE	28
PLYMOUTH	29
PONTIAC	30
PORSCHE	31
RANGE ROVER	
SAAB	33
SATURN	34
SCION	43
SUBARU	35
SUZUKI	36
TOYOTA	37
VOLKSWAGEN	
VOLVO	39
YAMAHA	40
OTHER, SPECI	F 97
DK	98
RF	99



APPENDIX B. ADVANCE LETTER



Survey conducted by NuStats on behalf of:

SRTC

Spokane Regional Transportation Council
221 W. First Avenue, Suite 310 • Spokane, WA 99201-3613
509/343-6370 FAX: 509/343-6400

Our Mission:

To provide efficient movement of people and goods through the Spokane Region with multi-modal transportation choices.

Partner Agencies:

City of Spokane

Spokane County

City of Spokane Valley

Spokane Transit Authority

Washington State
Department of Transportation

Washington State Transportation Commission

City of Airway Heights

City of Cheney

City of Deer Park

Town of Fairfield

Town of Latah

City of Liberty Lake

City of Medical Lake

Town of Millwood

Town of Rockford

Town of Spangle

Town of Waverly

John Smith 1234 Main Street Spokane, WA 99201

Dear John,

We need your help! Your household has been selected, together with a few other families in the <<ZIP>> zipcode, to participate in the Spokane County Regional Travel 5 Survey, sponsored by SRTC – your local transportation planning agency. This survey will collect data about where our families go and how they get there. SRTC will use the survey results to plan projects such as jogging paths, sidewalks, bike routes, transit services, new roads and existing road maintenance that affect access to jobs, air quality, and/or quality of life.

What are we asking of you?

- First, participate in a 10-minute telephone interview. In the next few days, you'll receive a phone call between 4:00 and 9:00 pm to confirm your participation. An interviewer from NuStats/DataSource, a nationally recognized survey research firm, will call to answer any of your questions and also to ask some questions about your household.
- Next, record your travel for 24 hours. After the phone call, you will receive personalized travel logs in the mail. Your family should use the logs to record all the places they visit, or stops they make, whether it's around town or out of town, on an assigned day. We ask your help in ensuring that everyone in your household over the age of 12 fills out their travel logs completely and accurately. Parents should fill out the logs of children under age 12.
- Finally, provide your travel information in a follow-up phone call. An interviewer will call after your travel day to collect the information from each person's travel log. The interviewer must speak directly with each person age 12 and older. If the logs were used to record exactly where people went, this interview is quick!

Confidentiality is critical to the success of our survey. We want you to feel secure in providing candid responses to our questions and *in giving us* your travel information. All information will be held in strict confidence. If you want to find out more about this survey, visit the survey website at *www.nustats.com/travel5* or call Ed Hayes of SRTC at (509) 343-6370 or email ehayes@srtc.org.

Thank you – your participation will really make a difference!

Glenn Miles, *Transportation Manager* SRTC

Lley I Rule

Amy Sooy, Chair, Board of Directors SRTC

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Survey conducted by NuStats on behalf of:



221 W. First Avenue, Suite 310 Spokane, WA 99201 1.800.698.1927 • kmpo.net

Our Mission:

To cooperatively develop a transportation plan for the safe and efficient movement of people and goods in Kootenai County.

Partner Agencies:

City of Coeur d'Alene
City of Post Falls
City of Hayden
City of Rathdrum
Coeur d'Alene Tribe
East Side Highway District
Idaho Transportation Department
Kootenai County, Idaho
Lakes Highway District
Post Falls Highway District
Worley Highway District

John Smith 1234 Main Street Coeur d'Alene, ID XXXXX

Dear John,

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What are we asking of you?

- First, participate in a 10-minute telephone interview. In the next few days, you'll receive a phone call between 4:00 and 9:00 pm to confirm your participation. An interviewer from NuStats/DataSource, a nationally recognized survey research firm, will call to answer any of your questions and also to ask some questions about your household.
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Thank you – your participation will really make a difference!

Glenn Miles, Executive Director

Glen & Rule

Kootenai MPO

Dixie Reid, Chair, Board of Directors

Kootenai MPO

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Top 5 reasons to participate:

- 1. Transportation is important to our community.
- 2. Everybody needs transportation access to perform daily activities.
- 3. Sound transportation planning requires reliable information.
- Making the right transportation improvements is extremely important to the health of our local economy.
- Your participation will provide a solid foundation for this region's transportation future.

The "Travel 5" logo was selected because it represents many different aspects of the Travel Survey. The "5" stands for:

2005

5 ways of getting around Spokane County

5 things we hope to learn from the study

5 ways your participation will help future transportation

■ 5 top reasons you should participate (see other side!)

If you have any questions about the survey, please visit the Travel Survey website at: http://www.nustats.com/travel5.





Top 5 reasons to participate:

- 1. Transportation is important to our community.
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5 ways your participation will help future transportation 5 things we hope to learn from the study

5 ways of getting around Kootenai County

■ 5 top reasons you should participate (see other side!)

If you have any questions about the survey, please visit the Travel Survey website at: http://www.nustats.com/travel5.



Spokane County and Kootenai County Household Travel Survey Recruitment Questionnaire

Note: We will know whether we are contacting Spokane or Kootenai county. Questions must be worded to be county specific.

H1-Area

- 1 SPOKANE
- 2 KOOTENAI

Introduction

Hi – my name is _____ and I'm calling on behalf of the Spokane Regional Transportation Council¹. We're interviewing families in the County about their daily travel. This study will benefit your community by providing information about residents travel patterns for better transportation planning and identification of transportation improvements.

May I speak with [Imported Name] or an adult in the household?

We're conducting a study to understand why and how people travel as part of planning for future transportation needs. You may have received a letter providing information about the study. The study is purely a research effort, and your answers will be completely confidential.

For the first part of the study, I'll be asking some questions about your household. These questions are important to making sure that everyone in the Spokane county is properly represented in the study.

For the second part of this study, we're asking households to record their travel for a 24-hour period. The travel details help us to understand how and when people travel. We will send you logs to use to record your trip information.

In order to prepare those logs, I need to get some information about each person in your household. Again, I want to assure you that this information is for research purposes only and will be held in strict confidence.

Screeners

S1 – CELLPHN

Did I reach you on your Household telephone line, a cell phone, or some other number?

- Household Line Continue
- Cell phone or some other number "May I have a non-cell phone number to re-contact you" SET AS CALLBACK
- 9 REFUSED Terminate

S2 - FTIMERES

Do you consider yourself a full time or seasonal resident of the Spokane county [Kootenai County]?

- 1 Full time Continue
- 2 Seasonal Terminate "Thank you but this study is designed for full time residents of the region." [make sure this is a disposition]
- 9 REFUSED Terminate "Thank you but without this information, your household will not be eligible to participate in this study." PAUSE AND GIVE FINAL OPPORTUNITY FOR RESPONDENT TO ANSWER BEFORE TERMINATING

¹ Or, Kootenai Metropolitan Planning Organization, depending on which county as been called.

Household Data

H2 - HHSIZE

How many people, including yourself, live in your household? [Includes all persons who sleep there at least 3 nights per week]

ENTER NUMBER

- 98 DON'T KNOW TERMINATE WITH BELOW TEXT
- 99 REFUSED terminate "Thank you but without this information, your household will not be eligible to participate in this study." PAUSE AND GIVE FINAL OPPORTUNITY FOR RESPONDENT TO ANSWER BEFORE TERMINATING

H3 - TOTVEH

How many vehicles are presently available to members of your household? This includes all cars, vans, trucks, SUVs, motorcycles and mopeds, whether owned or leased or provided by an employer and in working condition.

ENTER NUMBER

- 98 DON'T KNOW TERMINATE WITH BELOW TEXT
- 99 REFUSED terminate "Thank you but without this information, your household will not be eligible to participate in this study." PAUSE AND GIVE FINAL OPPORTUNITY FOR RESPONDENT TO ANSWER BEFORE TERMINATING

H4 - STRUCT

Do you live in a house, cabin, duplex, town home, apartment, or mobile home?

- 1 Single family house or duplex
- 2 Multiple family dwelling (4-plex, town home, apartment)
- 3 Mobile home
- 8 Other (Specify)
- 9 REFUSED

[If TOTVEH>0]- ELSE SKIP TO 5

H5A - HMPARK

How many off-street parking spaces are available to you at your home? For example, if you live in a house how many vehicles can be parked in your garage or on your driveway, and if you live in an apartment, how many open spaces are typically in the parking lot for you?

ENTER NUMBER

- 98 DON'T KNOW
- 99 REFUSED

H5 - OWNRENT

Do you own or rent your home?

- 1 Own
- 2 Rent
- 3 Caretaking/ House-sitting
- 9 Don't Know/ Refused

H6 - NOPHN

Have there been times within the past 12 months when the home you were living in did not have telephone service for reasons other than brief service or equipment problems?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 REFUSED

[If NOPHN=1]- ELSE SKIP TO H8

H7 - LENGTH

How long were you without phone service?

- 1 LESS THAN 1 WEEK
- 2 1-2 WEEKS
- 3 2 WEEKS TO LESS THAN ONE MONTH
- 4 ONE MONTH TO LESS THAN THREE MONTHS
- 5 3 MONTHS TO LESS THAN 6 MONTHS
- 6 6 MONTHS TO LESS THAN 1 YEAR
- 7 ONE YEAR OR LONGER
- 8 DK
- 9 REFUSED

H8 - INCAT

Including all 2004 income sources before taxes was your household income above or below \$50,000?

- 1 ABOVE \$50K
- 2 BELOW \$50K
- 99 DON'T KNOW/ REFUSED

H9 - INCOME

More specifically, what range does your household income fall into, Stop me when I read the correct range.

- 11 Less than \$10,000
- 12 \$10-\$14,999
- 13 \$15-\$24,999
- 14 \$25-\$34,999
- 15 \$35-\$49,999
- 21 \$50-\$74,999
- 22 \$75-\$99,999
- 23 \$100-\$149,999
- 24 \$150-\$199,999
- 25 \$200,000 or more
- 99 DON'T KNOW/ REFUSED

Vehicle Data

Now I need to get some information about each vehicle. Starting with the vehicle that is driven the most, what is the vehicle year, make, and model?

15

HUMMER

V1 - YEAR

What is the year of your vehicle?

ACURA

ENTER NUMBER - [1900 - 2006]

V2 - Make

What is the Vehicle make?

	AOONA	10	I IOWINILIX
2	AUDI	16	HYUNDAI
3	BMW	17	INFINITI
4	BUICK	18	ISUZU
5	CADILLAC	19	JAGUAR
6	CHEVROLET	20	JEEP
7	CHRYSLER	21	KAWASAKI
8	DAEWOO	22	KIA
9	DODGE	23	LEXUS
10	FORD	24	LINCOLN
11	GEO	25	MAZDA
12	GMC	26	MERCURY
13	HARLEY DAVIDSON	27	MERCEDES
14	HONDA	28	MITSUBISHI

29	NISSAN	38	SUBARU
30	OLDSMOBILE	39	SUZUKI
31	PLYMOUTH	40	TOYOTA
32	PONTIAC	41	VOLKSWAGEN
33	PORSCHE	42	VOLVO
34	RANGE ROVER	43	YAMAHA
35	SAAB	97	OTHER, SPECIFY
36	SATURN	98	DON'T KNOW
37	SCION	99	REFUSED

V2 - MODEL

What is the model?

V3 - BODY

And which of the following best describes this vehicle?

- 1 Auto/Car/Station wagon
- 2 Van (mini, cargo, and passenger)
- 3 SUV sport utility vehicle
- 4 Pickup Truck
- 5 Other type of truck (work truck)
- 6 RV recreational vehicle
- 7 Motorcycle
- 97 Other (specify)
- 99 DON'T KNOW/ REFUSED

Person Data

Now I need to get some information about each person in your household, so I can prepare individual travel logs. Again, I want to assure you that this information is for research purposes only and will be held in strict confidence. Earlier you indicated that there were<HHSIZE>persons in your household.

BEGIN SERIES OF QUESTIONS WITH RESPONDENT, THEN COLLECT FOR OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

P1 - NAME

What is person#'s/your first name?

P2 - RELATION

What is NAME's relationship to you? [DO NOT ASK FOR RESPONDENT]

- 1 SELF
- 2 Husband/wife/unmarried partner
- 3 Son/Daughter
- 4 Mother/Father/Mother In-law/Father In-law
- 5 Other relative
- 6 Non-relative
- 7 Household help
- 9 DON'T KNOW/ REFUSED

P3 - GENDER

And what is NAME's gender?

[RECORD BY OBSERVATION FROM RELATION or ASK RESPONDENT]

- 1 MALE
- 2 FEMALE
- 9 REFUSED

P4 - AGE

How old is NAME? ENTER IN YEARS

- 98 98 or older
- 99 DON'T KNOW/ REFUSED

[If AGE>15]- ELSE SKIP TO P19

P5 - LIC

Do(es) you/he/she have a valid driver's license?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 REFUSED

P6 - PRIMACT

Which of the following best describes your/his/her current situation?

- 1 Employed full-time
- 2 Employed part-time
- 3 Regular Volunteer
- 4 Retired
- 5 Full-time homemaker
- 6 Full-time student, not working
- 7 Full-time student, working
- 8 Disabled
- 9 Unemployed, looking for work
- 10 Unemployed, not looking for work
- 97 Other [O_PRMACT]
- 99 DON'T KNOW/ REFUSED

[If PRIMACT= (1,2,3,7)]- ELSE SKIP TO P19

P7 - JOBLOC

What kind of location do(es) you/he/she work out of? or volunteer at?

- 1 Home
- 2 Fixed location
- 3 No fixed address
- 9 DON'T KNOW/ REFUSED

P8 – WNAME

What is the name of [your/his/her] employer? IF SELF-EMPLOYED, OBTAIN NAME OF BUSINESS

[If JOBLOC=2]- ELSE SKIP TO P18

P9 - P17

Where is NAME's job located?

[WAD_NUM] - Address Number

[WAD_NAM] - Address Street Name

[WAD_TYP] - Address Street Type

[WAD_DIR] - Address Street Direction

[WCITY] - City [WSTAT] - State: [WZIP] - ZIP:

[WXSTR] - Cross Streets:

[WLAND] - Landmarks:

P18 – COMDRIV THESE PERSONS SHOULD BE FLAGGED BECAUSE WILL RECEIVE A SECOND TRAVEL LOG SHEET.

Do you make multiple trips during your work shift for commercial purposes? (i.e., courier, real estate, plumbers, electricians, delivery person)?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 REFUSED

P19 - STUDENT

Does NAME attend school or take classes?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 REFUSED

[If STUDENT=1]- ELSE SKIP TO H10

P20 - SCHOOL

What type of school is it?

- 1 Daycare/Pre-School
- 2 K-6th grade
- 3 7th-12th grade
- 4 College/University
- 5 Vocational/Trade
- 6 Post Graduate
- 7 OTHER, SPECIFY
- 9 DON'T KNOW/ REFUSED

P21 - SLOC

Where is the school located?

- 1 Home
- 2 Fixed location
- 9 DON'T KNOW/ REFUSED

P22 - SNAME

What is the name of [your/his/her] school?

[If SLOC=2]- ELSE SKIP TO H10

P23 - P31

Where is this location?

[SAD_NUM] - Address Number [SAD_NAM] - Address Street Name

[SAD_TYP] - Address Street Type [SAD_DIR] - Address Street Direction

[SCITY] - City [SSTAT] - State: [SZIP] - ZIP:

[SXSTR] - Cross Streets:

[SLAND] - Landmarks:

Household Data

H₁₀ - TRAVDAY

Okay – we're almost finished. First, we'd like everyone in your household to keep track of their travel on [DAY and DATE]. Is this okay?

Enter assignment number

999 NOT AVAILABLE ON ABOVE DAYS

H11 - H15

And what is your address? [IF LISTED SAMPLE, CONFIRM ADDRESS, IF UNLISTED: OBTAIN] **PHYSICAL ADDRESS. NO P.O. BOXES ALLOWED**

[HAD_NUM] - Address Number

[HAD_NAM] - Address Street Name [HAD_TYP] - Address Street Type

[HAD_DIR] - Address Street Direction

[HCITY] - City [HSTAT] - State: [HZIP] - ZIP:

[HXSTR] - Cross Streets:

[HCNTY] - County:

H16

Is this also your mailing address? IF NOT, OBTAIN MAILING ADDRESS

H17 - RETTIME

After you record your travel, we'll call you back to obtain your travel information. When would be the best time to reach you?

- 1 Morning
- 2 Afternoon
- 3 Evening

H₁₈ - ALTPHON

And should we call you at this telephone number or is there a different phone number where you would prefer to be called?

- 1 This number
- 2 Different number ____ ___ ____

Thank you for participating in this study. Please tell the other members of your household how important their participation is. We'll call you on [DAY PRIOR TO TRAVEL DAY] to make sure you've received your travel logs and to answer any questions you might have.

If you have any questions or comments, you can reach us at 1-877-261-4621.

Thank you and have a good day/night.



APPENDIX E. COVER LETTER



Survey conducted by NuStats on behalf of:



Spokane Regional Transportation Council 221 W. First Avenue, Suite 310 • Spokane, WA 99201-3613 509/343-6370 FAX: 509/343-6400

Our Mission:

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And its partner agencies:

City of Spokane

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City of Cheney

City of Deer Park

Town of Fairfield

Town of Latah

City of Liberty Lake

City of Medical Lake

Town of Millwood

Town of Rockford

Town of Spangle

Town of Waverly

John Smith 1234 Main Street Spokane, WA 99201

Dear John,

Thank you for participating in the Spokane County Regional Travel 5 Survey!

Your assigned travel day is: <<assigned day>>

What are we asking of you?

- First, record your travel for 24 hours. This package contains personalized travel logs. Your family should use the logs to record all the places they visit, or stops they make, whether it's around town or out of town, on <<assigned day>>. Please ensure that all persons age 12 and older fill out the travel logs completely and accurately. Parents should fill out the logs of children under age 12.
- Last, provide your travel information in a follow-up phone call. An interviewer from NuStats/ DataSource will call after <<assigned day>> to collect the information from each person's travel log. The interviewer must speak directly with each person age 12 and older. Use the logs to record exactly where you travel, and this interview will be quick!

Remember, all information will be held in strict confidence. If you have questions about anything related to this survey, please contact Ramon Dickerson of NuStats by phone (toll-free) at 1-866-687-8287 or email rdickerson@nustats.com.

Thank you – your help with this important survey will make a difference!

Glen & Rule

Glenn Miles, *Transportation Manager* SRTC

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Amy Sooy, *Chair, Board of Directors* SRTC

Getting Your Travel Log Started:

- 1. **Read the Instructions / Example sheet first.** Use it to help you correctly fill out your travel log.
- 2. Record each place you go, when you arrived, how you got there, what you did there, and what time you left. Your travel day begins at 3 a.m. (or when you wake up). Carry your log with you during your travel day this will help you remember to record ALL your trips and the EXACT times. Be sure to refer back to the Instructions and Example sheet as needed.
- 3. **Remember to record all trips, not just driving trips.** This includes short walks, quick stops like for gas, coffee and other personal errands, and loop trips that begin and end at the same place (e.g., walking the dog, biking, jogging).





Survey conducted by NuStats on behalf of:



221 W. First Avenue, Suite 310 Spokane, WA 99201 1.800.698.1927 • kmpo.net

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City of Coeur d'Alene City of Post Falls

. .

City of Hayden

City of Rathdrum

Coeur d'Alene Tribe

East Side Highway District

Idaho Transportation Department

Kootenai County, Idaho

Lakes Highway District

Post Falls Highway District

Worley Highway District

1234 Main Street Coeur d'Alene, ID XXXXX

Dear John,

John Smith

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Your assigned travel day is: <<assigned day>>

What are we asking of you?

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Thank you – your help with this important survey will make a difference!

Gleun & Mile

Glenn Miles, *Executive Director* Kootenai MPO

Dipi Leid

Dixie Reid, *Chair, Board of Directors* Kootenai MPO

Getting Your Travel Log Started:

- 1. **Read the Instructions / Example sheet first.** Use it to help you correctly fill out your travel log.
- 2. Record each place you go, when you arrived, how you got there, what you did there, and what time you left. Your travel day begins at 3 a.m. (or when you wake up). Carry your log with you during your travel day this will help you remember to record ALL your trips and the EXACT times. Be sure to refer back to the Instructions and Example sheet as needed
- 3. **Remember to record all trips, not just driving trips.** This includes short walks, quick stops like for gas, coffee and other personal errands, and loop trips that begin and end at the same place (e.g., walking the dog, biking, jogging).



APPENDIX F. TRAVEL LOG



DID YOU REMEMBER TO RECORD ...

- ✓ Each stop you made, even quick stops to grab some food, get gas, or cash from an ATM?
- ✓ All trips you made even those after 6pm or after work?
- ✓ Exact place names and complete addresses?
- ✓ Accurate arrival and departure times?

WHAT DO I DO WITH MY **COMPLETED LOGS?**



Keep your completed logs by the phone – We will call you to collect the information. Or, you can call our toll-free survey hotline (877-261-4621) to provide your information.



Mail – After we collect your information by phone, return your completed logs in the postage paid envelope provided in your packet.

For assistance, call NuStats toll free at 877-261-4621

LISTS 1 & 2 are inside flap

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!

If you need help filling out your Travel Log, please call toll free at:

877-261-4621

For more information about the survey, please call:

> Ramon Dickerson, NuStats 866-687-8287, ext. 11 rdickerson@nustats.com

Ed Hayes, SRTC 509-343-6370 ehayes@srtc.org

or

visit the project web page at www.nustats.com/travel5

SURVEY CONDUCTED BY NUSTATS ON BEHALF OF:



Spokane Regional Transportation Council

221 W. First Avenue, Suite 310 • Spokane, WA 99201-3613 509/343-6370 • www.srtc.org





PERSONAL ONE-DAY TRAVEL AND ACTIVITY LOG FOR:

Record each PLACE you go to and the ACTIVITIES you do there beginning at 3 a.m. (or when you wake up) on your assigned travel day and ending at 2:59 a.m. the following day (or when you go to sleep on your travel day).



Carry this log with you on your assigned travel day and record your activities and trips as you go - this helps you record all the places you visit, the activities you do there, and to provide accurate arrival/departure times and complete addresses.

Follow the easy to use example inside!





Why Begin at 3 a.m.? Most people are home asleep at 3 a.m. If so, check "Home," write all the activities you did there and then record the exact time you leave for the first time. If you are someplace other than your Home or Work, please provide the name and address of the location. If your work involves driving (bus, real estate, plumbing, EMS, etc.) record trips made as part of your job as Code 4 - "Work-related."

	What is the NAME OF THE PLACE?	What is the ADDRESS? Address City, State Zip Nearest Cross street and Landmark	What TIME did you ARRIVE? (record exact times)	HOW did you get there? (use LIST 1 CODES)	WHAT did you do there? (use LIST 2 CODES)	What TIME did you LEAVE? (record exact times)
PLACE 1	WHERE were you at 3 a.m.? Home Work Other:					: am/pm
PLACE 2	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			: am/pm
PLACE 3	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			: am/pm
PLACE 4	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			: am/pm
PLACE 5	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			: am/pm
PLACE 6	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			: am/pm
PLACE 7	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			: am/pm
PLACE 8	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			: am/pm



Did you record EVERY PLACE you went, even short walks, jogging, quick stops, and any place you went after returning home from work? Did you record exact place names, complete addresses and all activities? Did you include your trip home if it was the last trip of the day? If you have more than eight PLACES on your survey day, record the additional PLACES on a separate piece of paper.

LIST 1 CODES: HOW did you get there?

- 1 Driver Auto/Truck/Van
- 2 Passenger Auto/Truck/Van
- 3 Motorcycle/Moped
- 4 Public transit (Spokane Transit Authority)
- 5 School bus
- 6 Taxi/Limousine service
- 7 Walk
- 8 Bicycle
- 97 Other: (write code 97 & tell us how you got there)

LIST 2 CODES: WHAT did you do there?

At-Home Activities:

- 1 At home activities (sleeping, watching TV, eating, personal care, housework, etc.)
- 2 Working at home (job related-for pay)

Work/Work-Related:

- 3 Work (including regular volunteer work)
- 4 Work-related (outside meeting, sales call,

Personal/Household:

- 5 Minor shopping (grocery, clothes, etc.)
- 6 Major shopping (appliance, car, furniture)
- 7 Medical
- 8 Personal business (bank, pay bill, dry cleaning, non-shopping errands, etc.)
- 9 Visiting friends or relatives
- 10 Religious service/meeting
- 11 Community/Political meeting

School

12 Attend school or classes

Entertainment/Recreation:

- 13 Restaurant/fast food meal, drink at bar
- 14 Outdoor recreation (jogging, exercising, boating, hunting, fishing, hiking, etc.)
- 15 Indoor recreation (bowling, gym, etc.)
- 16 Entertainment (watch movie, sports event, etc.)

Other:

- 17 Loop trip that begins & ends at the same address (walking dog, jogging, biking, etc.)
- 18 Picking up someone
- 19 Dropping off someone
- 20 Quick stop (gas, ATM, coffee, etc.)
- 22 Change mode of transportation (from walk to bus, bus to walk, car to bus, etc.)
- 97 Other: (write code 97 & tell us what you did)

Instructions & Example Sheet

- Begin your Log wherever you are at 3 a.m. on your Travel Day. Record every PLACE you go, even quick stops on the way to work/school, or after you get home, including walking the dog, biking, or jogging.
- Record the PLACE NAME and COMPLETE ADDRESS (including a cross street & landmark).
- Record the EXACT TIME you ARRIVE at each place.
- Record the code from LIST 1 CODES (located on the flap in Log) for "HOW did you get there?"
- Record the code from LIST 2 CODES (located on the flap in Log) for "WHAT did you do there?"
- Record the EXACT TIME you LEAVE each place.

0	2	•	3	4		5		•
What is the NAME OF THE PLACE?	What is the ADDRESS? Address City; State Zip Nearest Cross street & Landmark	did you	t TIME ARRIVE?	HOW d get th	nere?	WHAT did you do there? (use LIST 2 CODES)	What did you (record e)	
WHERE were you at 3 a.m. Home Work Other:	Home address was provided in first telephone interview.					1	6:58	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: Chevron	1005 W. 3rd Ave. Spokane, WA 99201 S. Monroe St.	7:16	am/pm	1		20	7:21	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: My Work	Work address was provided in first telephone interview.	7:52	am/pm	1	=	3	12:01	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: Subway Restaurant	1902 W. Francis Ave. Spokane, WA 99205 N. Elm St.	12:10	am/pm	7	*	13	12:52	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: My Work	Work address was provided in first telephone interview.	1:01	am/pm	7	አ	3	5:11	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: My Home	Home address was provided in first telephone interview.	6:02	am/pm	1	=	1	7:05	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: Walk around neighborhood	No address needed for walk, jog or bike trips that start & end at the same address.	7:05	am/pm	7	オ	17, 14	7:45	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: My Home	Home address was provided in first telephone interview.	7:45	am/pm	7	አ	1	Last PL of the this pe	day for

Loop trips are trips that begin and end at the same address - like walking the dog, going for a jog or bike ride without stopping at another PLACE. Record code 17 and any other code that applies from **LIST 2 CODES**.







ELEVATOR

xample Travel Day

PLACE 7

These photos coorespond to the written example on the other side.

Your day will have different types of trips and you may have more or fewer PLACES to record.

WALK

WOR





PLACE 5









NORK







DID YOU REMEMBER TO RECORD ...

- ✓ Each PLACE you go, even going to the park to play basketball, walking to a convenience store, or to a friend's house?
- ✓ All trips you made even those after 6pm or after school?
- ✓ Exact place names and complete addresses?
- ✓ Exact times you got somewhere and the time you left?

WHAT DO I DO WITH MY **COMPLETED LOGS?**



Thank you for helping. Keep your completed logs by the phone.

If you are 12 - 15 years old:

We will call you to collect the information. Or, your parents can call our toll-free survey hotline (877-261-4621) to provide your information.

If you are under age 12:

Please give your log to your parents. We'll call them to get the information.



Mail – After we call and get your information, please give your parents your completed log to mail back to us.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!

If you need help filling out your Travel Log, ask your parents for help.

or

visit the project web page at www.nustats.com/travel5



PERSONAL ONE-DAY TRAVEL AND ACTIVITY LOG FOR KIDS AND YOUTH (UNDER 16):

SURVEY CONDUCTED BY NUSTATS ON BEHALF OF:



Spokane Regional Transportation Council

221 W. First Avenue, Suite 310 • Spokane, WA 99201-3613 509/343-6370 • www.srtc.org



Record each PLACE you go to and the ACTIVITIES you do there beginning at 3 a.m. (or when you wake up) on your assigned travel day and ending at 2:59 a.m. the following day (or when you go to sleep on your travel day).



Carry this log with you on your assigned travel day and record your activities and trips as you go - this helps you record all the places you visit, the activities you do there, and to provide accurate arrival/departure times and complete addresses.



Follow the easy to use example inside!





Why Begin at 3 a.m.? You will probably be home asleep at 3 a.m. If you are, check "Home," write everything you did there and then record the exact time you leave for the first time. If you are someplace other than your Home, please provide the name and address of the location.

	What is the NAME OF THE PLACE?	What is the ADDRESS? Address City, State Zip Nearest Cross street and Landmark	What TIME did you ARRIVE? (record exact times)	did you ARRIVE? get there? do there?		What TIME did you LEAVE? (record exact times)
PLACE 1	WHERE were you at 3 a.m.? Home Work Other:					: am/pm
PLACE 2	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			HACE 2
PLACE 3	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			: am/pm
PLACE 4	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			: am/pm
PLACE 5	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			: am/pm
PLACE 6	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			: am/pm
PLACE 7	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			: am/pm
PLACE 8	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			: am/pm



Did you record EVERY PLACE you went, even the park, walking to a friend's or a convenience store, and any place you went after returning home from school? Did you record exact place names, complete addresses and all activities? Did you include your trip home if it was the last trip of the day? If you have more than eight PLACES on your survey day, record the additional PLACES on a separate piece of paper.

LIST 1 CODES: HOW did you get there?

- 2 Passenger in a car, truck, or van
- 3 Passenger on a Motorcycle or Moped
- 4 Public transit (Spokane Transit Authority)
- 5 School bus
- 6 Taxi/Limousine service
- 7 Walk
- 8 Bicycle
- 97 Other: (write code 97 & tell us how you got there)

LIST 2 CODES: WHAT did you do there?

At-Home Activities:

1 At home activities (sleeping, watching TV, eating, on computer, hanging out, etc.)

Personal/Household: (Not at home)

- 5 Shopping (buying clothes, games, DVDs, etc.)
- 7 Doctor or Dentist appointment
- 9 Hanging out (with friends, at mall, etc.)
- 10 Church

School

12 At school, school event, after-school program, or daycare

Entertainment/Recreation: (Not at home)

- 13 Restaurant/fast food meal
- 14 Outdoor recreation (exercising, baseball, softball, basketball, soccer, tennis, hockey,
- 15 Indoor recreation (skating, gymnastics, tennis, etc.)
- 16 Entertainment (watch movie, sports event, etc.)

Other:

- 17 Loop trip that begins & ends at the same address (walking dog, jogging, biking, etc.)
- 18 Picking up someone
- 19 Dropping off someone
- 20 Quick stop for drinks, snacks, etc.
- 21 Tagging along with someone else on their activity
- 22 Change mode of transportation (from walk to bus, bus to walk, car to bus, etc.)
- 97 Other: (write code 97 & tell us what you did)

Instructions & Example Sheet

- Begin your Log wherever you are at 3 a.m. on your Travel Day. Record every PLACE you go, even quick stops on the way to school, or after you get home, including walking the dog, biking, jogging, or going to the park.
- **2** Record the PLACE NAME and COMPLETE ADDRESS (including a cross street & landmark).
- **3** Record the EXACT TIME you ARRIVE at each place.
- 4 Record the code from LIST 1 CODES (located on the flap in Log) for "HOW did you get there?"
- **5** Record the code from **LIST 2 CODES** (located on the flap in Log) for "WHAT did you do there?"
- **6** Record the EXACT TIME you LEAVE each place.

0	2	•	3	4	9	5		9
What is the NAME OF THE PLACE?	What is the ADDRESS? Address City, State Zip Nearest Cross street & Landmark	did you	TIME ARRIVE?	get t	did you here?	WHAT did you do there?	did you	TIME LEAVE?
WHERE were you at 3 a.m.: WHOME Work Other:	Home address was provided in first telephone interview.					1	8:11	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: School Bus Stop	N. Nevada St. & E. Joseph Ave. Spokane, WA 99207	8:12	am/pm	•	7 7	22	8:14	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: My School	School address was provided in first telephone interview.	8:30	am/pm	!	5	12	2:50	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: Friend's House	1234 E. Columbia Ave. Spokane, WA 99208	3:03	am/pm		2 🚗	14	5:41	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: Hastings Video	7304 N. Division St. Spokane, WA 99208 E. Gozza Dr.	5:49	am/pm		2 🚗	5	6:17	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: My Home	Home address was provided in first telephone interview.	6:26	am/pm		2 🚗	1	6:27	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: Walk the dog	No address needed for walk, jog or bike trips that start & end at the same address.	6:27	am/pm		7 \	17, 14	6:36	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: My Home	Home address was provided in first telephone interview.	6:36	am/pm		7 \tau	1	Last Pl of the this pe	day for

Loop trips are trips that begin and end at the same address - like walking the dog, going for a jog or bike ride - without stopping at another PLACE. Record code 17 and any other code that applies from **LIST 2 CODES**.



PLACE 1





PLACE 3 SCHOOL

Example Travel Day

PLACE 7

These photos coorespond to the written example on the other side.

Your day will have different types of trips and you may have more or fewer PLACES to record.

NALK THE DOG

PLACE 6

















DID YOU REMEMBER TO RECORD ...

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For more information about the survey, please call:

> Ramon Dickerson, NuStats 866-687-8287, ext. 11 rdickerson@nustats.com

Ed Hayes, SRTC 509-343-6370 ehayes@srtc.org

or

visit the project web page at www.nustats.com/travel5

SURVEY CONDUCTED BY NUSTATS ON BEHALF OF:



Kootenai Metropolitan Planning Organization

221 W. First Avenue. Suite 310 Spokane, WA 99201-3613 1.800.698.1927 • kmpo.net





PERSONAL ONE-DAY TRAVEL AND ACTIVITY LOG FOR:

Record each PLACE you go to and the ACTIVITIES you do there beginning at 3 a.m. (or when you wake up) on your assigned travel day and ending at 2:59 a.m. the following day (or when you go to sleep on your travel day).



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Follow the easy to use example inside!





Why Begin at 3 a.m.? Most people are home asleep at 3 a.m. If so, check "Home," write all the activities you did there and then record the exact time you leave for the first time. If you are someplace other than your Home or Work, please provide the name and address of the location. If your work involves driving (bus, real estate, plumbing, EMS, etc.) record trips made as part of your job as Code 4 - "Work-related."

	What is the NAME OF THE PLACE?	What is the ADDRESS? Address City, State Zip Nearest Cross street and Landmark	What TIME did you ARRIVE? (record exact times)	HOW did you get there? (use LIST 1 CODES)	WHAT did you do there? (use LIST 2 CODES)	What TIME did you LEAVE? (record exact times)
PLACE 1	WHERE were you at 3 a.m.? Home Work Other:					: am/pm
PLACE 2	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			: am/pm
PLACE 3	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			: am/pm
PLACE 4	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			: am/pm
PLACE 5	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			: am/pm
PLACE 6	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			: am/pm
PLACE 7	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			: am/pm
PLACE 8	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			: am/pm



Did you record EVERY PLACE you went, even short walks, jogging, quick stops, and any place you went after returning home from work? Did you record exact place names, complete addresses and all activities? Did you include your trip home if it was the last trip of the day? If you have more than eight PLACES on your survey day, record the additional PLACES on a separate piece of paper.

LIST 1 CODES: HOW did you get there?

- 1 Driver Auto/Truck/Van
- 2 Passenger Auto/Truck/Van
- 3 Motorcycle/Moped
- 4 Public transit
- 5 School bus
- 6 Taxi/Limousine service
- 7 Walk
- 8 Bicycle
- 97 Other: (write code 97 & tell us how you got there)

LIST 2 CODES: WHAT did you do there?

At-Home Activities:

- 1 At home activities (sleeping, watching TV, eating, personal care, housework, etc.)
- 2 Working at home (job related-for pay)

Work/Work-Related:

- 3 Work (including regular volunteer work)
- 4 Work-related (outside meeting, sales call,

Personal/Household:

- 5 Minor shopping (grocery, clothes, etc.)
- 6 Major shopping (appliance, car, furniture)
- 7 Medical
- 8 Personal business (bank, pay bill, dry cleaning, non-shopping errands, etc.)
- 9 Visiting friends or relatives
- 10 Religious service/meeting
- 11 Community/Political meeting

School

12 Attend school or classes

Entertainment/Recreation:

- 13 Restaurant/fast food meal, drink at bar
- 14 Outdoor recreation (jogging, exercising, boating, hunting, fishing, hiking, etc.)
- 15 Indoor recreation (bowling, gym, etc.)
- 16 Entertainment (watch movie, sports event, etc.)

Other:

- 17 Loop trip that begins & ends at the same address (walking dog, jogging, biking, etc.)
- 18 Picking up someone
- 19 Dropping off someone
- 20 Quick stop (gas, ATM, coffee, etc.)
- 22 Change mode of transportation (from walk to bus, bus to walk, car to bus, etc.)
- 97 Other: (write code 97 & tell us what you did)

Instructions & Example Sheet

- Begin your Log wherever you are at 3 a.m. on your Travel Day. Record every PLACE you go, even quick stops on the way to work/school, or after you get home, including walking the dog, biking, or jogging.
- Record the PLACE NAME and COMPLETE ADDRESS (including a cross street & landmark).
- Record the EXACT TIME you ARRIVE at each place.
- Record the code from LIST 1 CODES (located on the flap in Log) for "HOW did you get there?"
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- Record the EXACT TIME you LEAVE each place.

D	2	•	3	()	5	(•
What is the NAME OF THE PLACE?	What is the ADDRESS? Address City; State Zip Nearest Cross street & Landmark	did you	TIME ARRIVE?	get t	did you here?	WHAT did you do there?	What did you (record ex	LEAVE?
WHERE were you at 3 a.m.: Home Work Other:	Home address was provided in first telephone interview.					1	6:58	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: Sande's Chevron	406 W. Appleway Ave. Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814 Lincoln Way	7:16	am/pm		1 😝	20	7:21	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: My Work	Work address was provided in first telephone interview.	7:52	am/pm		1 🚗	3	12:01	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: Subway Restaurant	2102 N. 4th. St. Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814 E. Hattie Ave.	12:10	am/pm		7 \tau	13	12:52	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: My Work	Work address was provided in first telephone interview.	1:01	am/pm		7 \tau	3	5:11	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: My Home	Home address was provided in first telephone interview.	6:02	am/pm	:	1 🚗	1	7:05	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: Walk around neighborhood	No address needed for walk, jog or bike trips that start & end at the same address.	7:05	am/pm		7 7	17, 14	7:45	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: My Home	Home address was provided in first telephone interview.	7:45	am/pm		7 \tau	1	Last PL of the o this pe	day for

Loop trips are trips that begin and end at the same address - like walking the dog, going for a jog or bike ride without stopping at another PLACE. Record code 17 and any other code that applies from **LIST 2 CODES**.









xample Travel Day

PLACE 7

These photos coorespond to the written example on the other side.

Your day will have different types of trips and you may have more or fewer PLACES to record.

WALK











Written example on other side!







DID YOU REMEMBER TO RECORD ...

- ✓ Each PLACE you go, even going to the park to play basketball, walking to a convenience store, or to a friend's house?
- ✓ All trips you made even those after 6pm or after school?
- ✓ Exact place names and complete addresses?
- ✓ Exact times you got somewhere and the time you left?

WHAT DO I DO WITH MY **COMPLETED LOGS?**



Thank you for helping. Keep your completed logs by the phone.

If you are 12 - 15 years old:

We will call you to collect the information. Or, your parents can call our toll-free survey hotline (877-261-4621) to provide your information.

If you are under age 12:

Please give your log to your parents. We'll call them to get the information.



Mail – After we call and get your information, please give your parents your completed log to mail back to us.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!

If you need help filling out your Travel Log, ask your parents for help.

or

visit the project web page at www.nustats.com/travel5



PERSONAL ONE-DAY TRAVEL AND ACTIVITY LOG FOR KIDS AND YOUTH (UNDER 16):

SURVEY CONDUCTED BY NUSTATS ON BEHALF OF:



Kootenai Metropolitan Planning Organization

221 W. First Avenue, Suite 310 Spokane, WA 99201-3613 1.800.698.1927 • kmpo.net



Record each PLACE you go to and the ACTIVITIES you do there beginning at 3 a.m. (or when you wake up) on your assigned travel day and ending at 2:59 a.m. the following day (or when you go to sleep on your travel day).



Carry this log with you on your assigned travel day and record your activities and trips as you go - this helps you record all the places you visit, the activities you do there, and to provide accurate arrival/departure times and complete addresses.



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Why Begin at 3 a.m.? You will probably be home asleep at 3 a.m. If you are, check "Home," write everything you did there and then record the exact time you leave for the first time. If you are someplace other than your Home, please provide the name and address of the location.

	What is the NAME OF THE PLACE?	What is the ADDRESS? Address City, State Zip Nearest Cross street and Landmark	What TIME did you ARRIVE? (record exact times)	did you ARRIVE? get there? do there?		What TIME did you LEAVE? (record exact times)
PLACE 1	WHERE were you at 3 a.m.? Home Work Other:					: am/pm
PLACE 2	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			HACE 2
PLACE 3	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			: am/pm
PLACE 4	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			: am/pm
PLACE 5	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			: am/pm
PLACE 6	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			: am/pm
PLACE 7	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			: am/pm
PLACE 8	Next PLACE NAME:		: am/pm			: am/pm



Did you record EVERY PLACE you went, even the park, walking to a friend's or a convenience store, and any place you went after returning home from school? Did you record exact place names, complete addresses and all activities? Did you include your trip home if it was the last trip of the day? If you have more than eight PLACES on your survey day, record the additional PLACES on a separate piece of paper.

LIST 1 CODES: HOW did you get there?

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- 3 Passenger on a Motorcycle or Moped
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- 5 School bus
- 6 Taxi/Limousine service
- 7 Walk
- 8 Bicycle
- 97 Other: (write code 97 & tell us how you got there)

LIST 2 CODES: WHAT did you do there?

At-Home Activities:

1 At home activities (sleeping, watching TV, eating, on computer, hanging out, etc.)

Personal/Household: (Not at home)

- 5 Shopping (buying clothes, games, DVDs, etc.)
- 7 Doctor or Dentist appointment
- 9 Hanging out (with friends, at mall, etc.)
- 10 Church

School

12 At school, school event, after-school program, or daycare

Entertainment/Recreation: (Not at home)

- 13 Restaurant/fast food meal
- 14 Outdoor recreation (exercising, baseball, softball, basketball, soccer, tennis, hockey,
- 15 Indoor recreation (skating, gymnastics, tennis, etc.)
- 16 Entertainment (watch movie, sports event, etc.)

Other:

- 17 Loop trip that begins & ends at the same address (walking dog, jogging, biking, etc.)
- 18 Picking up someone
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- 22 Change mode of transportation (from walk to bus, bus to walk, car to bus, etc.)
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Instructions & Example Sheet

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- **2** Record the PLACE NAME and COMPLETE ADDRESS (including a cross street & landmark).
- **3** Record the EXACT TIME you ARRIVE at each place.
- 4 Record the code from LIST 1 CODES (located on the flap in Log) for "HOW did you get there?"
- **5** Record the code from **LIST 2 CODES** (located on the flap in Log) for "WHAT did you do there?"
- **6** Record the EXACT TIME you LEAVE each place.

D __	2	•	3	4)	6		3
What is the NAME OF THE PLACE?	What is the ADDRESS? Address City, State Zip Nearest Cross street & Landmark	did you	TIME ARRIVE?	get t	lid you here?	WHAT did you do there?	did you	TIME LEAVE?
WHERE were you at 3 a.m.: Home Work Other:	Home address was provided in first telephone interview.				<	1	8:11	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: School Bus Stop	N. 19th St. & E. Thomas Ln. Coeur d'Alene, ID 88314	8:12	am/pm		7 7	22	8:14	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: My School	School address was provided in first telephone interview.	8:30	am/pm	ļ	5	12	2:50	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: Friend's House	1234 E. Gilbert Ave. Coeur d'Alene, ID 88314	3:03	am/pm		2 🖨	14	5:41	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: Hastings Video	101 Best Ave. Coeur d'Alene, ID 88314 N. Government Way	5:49	am/pm		2 🖨	5	6:17	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: My Home	Home address was provided in first telephone interview.	6:26	am/pm		2 🚗	1	6:27	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: Walk the dog	No address needed for walk, jog or bike trips that start & end at the same address.	6:27	am/pm		7 7	17, 14	6:36	am/pm
Next PLACE NAME: My Home	Home address was provided in first telephone interview.	6:36	am/pm		7 7	1	Last Pl of the this pe	day for

Loop trips are trips that begin and end at the same address - like walking the dog, going for a jog or bike ride - without stopping at another PLACE. Record code 17 and any other code that applies from **LIST 2 CODES**.



PLACE 1





PLACE 3 SCHOOL

Example Travel Day

PLACE 7

These photos coorespond to the written example on the other side.

Your day will have different types of trips and you may have more or fewer PLACES to record.

NALK THE DOG

PLACE 6

















APPENDIX G. TRIP RETRIEVAL QUESTIONNAIRE

Spokane County and Kootenai County Household Travel Survey Trip Retrieval Questionnaire

Introduction

Hi – my name is _____ and I'm calling on behalf of the Spokane Regional Transportation Council¹, regarding the Transportation Travel Study your household recently completed. May I please speak with [RESPONDENT] or someone over the age of 18? I'm calling to collect your travel information.

Our records show that you recorded travel on [ASSN].

Activity Data

DATA IS GATHERED FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MEMBER

ENTER PERSON#

P1 - INTERVWD

Note to Interviewer: WAS THIS PERSON INTERVIEWED

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

[If INTERVWD=1]- ELSE SKIP TO PTYPE

P1a - TYPDAY

In general would you say that ASSN was a typical day for you?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No Why not?(Enter Why)

P1b - TYPPLAN

Was most of your travel for this day planned in advance or did you change your plans as the day progressed?

- 1 Planned
- 2 Changed What happened that caused the change in plans? (Enter Reason)

P2 - PTYPE

IF PLACE 1: Okay, let's start at the beginning of your travel day. Where were you at 3 am on [ASSN]? OTHERWISE: Where did you go next?

- 01 HOME
- 02 MY PRIMARY WORKPLACE PROVIDED IN RECRUITMENT
- 12 CORRECTED / NEW PRIMARY WORK ADDRESS
- 03 MY SCHOOL
- 13 CORRECTED / NEW SCHOOL ADDRESS
- 77 PREVIOUSLY ENTERED PLACE > ROW NUMBER
- 88 NEW PLACE
- 99 OUT OF THE TRAVEL STUDY AREA

[If PLANO > 1]- ELSE SKIP

¹ Or, Kootenai Metropolitan Planning Organization, depending on which county as been called.

1

P2A - PLACHECK

Did you/NAME make any stops along your travel to [ptype] (this place), such as a quick errand, to stop for gas, grab some food, or to pick up drop off a friend or family member?

- 1 Yes Flag a counter variable ADDCHEK1 then take interviewer back to collect unreported trip info at the front of this roster.
- 2 No CONTINUE COLLECTING CURRENT TRIP

[If PTYPE=12,13,88 or 99]- ELSE SKIP TO ARR_TIME

P3 - P12

OBTAIN NAME AND ADDRESS INFORMTAION FOR PLACE

[PNAME] - Location:

[PAD_NUM] - Address Number[PAD_NAM] - Address Street Name[PAD_TYP] - Address Street Type[PAD_DIR] - Address Street Direction

[PCITY] - City [PSTAT] - State: [PZIP] - ZIP:

[PXSTR] - Cross Streets: [PLAND] - Landmarks:

P13 – ARR TIME

IF PLACE 1: ENTER 0300. What time did you arrive at this location? [ENTER IN MILITARY TIME]

P14 - MODE

How did you get to this place? MULTIPLE CHOICE

- 1 Personal auto driver
- 2 Personal auto passenger
- 3 Motorcycle/Moped
- 4 Public Transit (Spokane Transit Authority)
- 5 School Bus
- 6 Taxi/Limousine service
- 7 Walk
- 8 Bicycle
- 97 Other, specify
- 99 DK/RF

[If MODE=4]- ELSE SKIP TO PARTY

P15 - BUSROUTE

Which bus route was used? [ENTER ROUTE]

P16 - PARTY

How many people, including yourself, were on this activity?

[If PARTY > 0]- ELSE SKIP TO PAYPARK

P17 - HH MEM

How many other household members were on this activity with you?

[If HH_MEM > 0]- ELSE SKIP TO PAYPARK

P18 – PER_TRP

Which household members where these? [ENTER PERSON NUMBERS]

[If MODE 1-3]- ELSE SKIP TO FAREAMNT

P19 - PAYPARK

How much did you pay for parking? \$[##.##]

P20 – PARKTYPE

Where did you park?

- 1 Parking garage
- 2 Parking lot
- 3 On-street parking
- 9 DK/RF

[If MODE (4,6,7)]- ELSE SKIP TO VEHAVAIL

P21 - FAREAMNT

How much did they pay for ride?

\$[##.##]

P22 - VEHAVAIL

Was a personal automobile available for this activity?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 REFUSED

P22 - VEHAVAIL

Was a personal automobile available for this activity?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't Know
- 9 REFUSED

[If INTERVWD=1]- ELSE SKIP TO PTYPE

P22a - GENTRAV

Was your travel to this location part of your general travel plan for the day, or was it an unexpected trip that resulted from other things that occurred that day?

- 1 Planned general travel
- 2 Unexpected trip

P23 - ACTIV1

What was your MAIN activity you did at this location?

- 1 At home activities (sleeping, watching TV, eating, personal care, housework, etc.)
- Working at home (job related-for pay)
- 3 Work (including regular volunteer work)
- 4 Work-related (meeting, errand, etc.)
- 5 Minor Shopping (frequent, grocery, clothes)
- 6 Major Shopping (occasional, COSTCO, appliance, car, etc.)
- 7 Medical
- 8 Personal business (bank, pay bill, dry cleaning, errands, etc.)
- 9 Visiting friends or relatives
- 10 Religious
- 11 Community/Political meeting
- 12 Attend school or classes

- 13 Eating or drinking at restaurant/bar
- 14 Outdoor recreation participation (skiing, snowmobiling, fishing, hiking, etc.)
- 15 Indoor recreation participation (bowling, ice skating, etc.)
- 16 Entertainment (movie, sports event, show, etc.)
- 17 Loop trip beginning and ending at home (walking dog, jogging, biking, etc.)
- 18 Picking up someone
- 19 Dropping off someone
- 20 Quick stop (gas, ATM, coffee, newspaper)
- 21 Tagging along with someone else on their activity
- 22 Change Mode of Travel
- 97 OTHER SPECIFY
- 99 DON'T KNOW/ REFUSED

P24 - ACTIV2-3

Where there any other activities you did at this location? [ALLOW 2 MORE] [SAME CODESET AS ACTIV1]

P25 - DEP TIME

IF LAST PLACE: ENTER 0259. What time did you leave this location? [ENTER IN MILITARY TIME]

[If DEP_TIME = 259] ELSE SKIP

P26 - LASTTRIP

Did you/NAME make any additional trips after you were settled in for the evening, such as to run a quick errand, grocery shopping, video rental, grab a bite to eat, or to pick up drop off another person?

- 1 Yes Flag a counter variable ADDCHEK2 GO BACK TO CHANGE DEPARTURE TIME AND COLLECT UNREPORTED TRIPS
- 2 No CONTINUE TO NEXT PERSON

P27 - NOTRAV

IF NO TRAVEL: Why did you not travel on this day? [ENTER REASON]

LOOP BACK TO OBTAIN NEXT PLACE OR ADDITIONAL PEOPLE

Great, those are all the questions I have for you today. We appreciate you for taking the time to help us with this important study. Thank you and good day/evening.