

## Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

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### **8-2. Increase use of alternative modes of transportation to reduce motor vehicle emissions and improve the Nation's air quality.**

#### **8-2c. Trips made by transit.**

<b>National Data Sources</b>	National Household Travel Survey (NHTS), U.S. Department of Transportation (see comments).
<b>State Data Source</b>	National Household Travel Survey (NHTS), U.S. Department of Transportation.
<b>Healthy People 2000 Objective</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Changes since the 2000 Publication</b>	None.
<b>Measure</b>	Percent.
<b>Baseline (Year)</b>	1.8 (1995)
<b>Target</b>	3.6
<b>Target-Setting Method</b>	Consistent with the goal of the National Bicycling and Walking Study, U.S. Department of Transportation.  For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
<b>Numerator</b>	Number of trips taken by transit.
<b>Denominator</b>	Total number of trips.
<b>Population Targeted</b>	U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population.
<b>Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data</b>	From the 1995 Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey:  <i>Now I have some questions about all trips (you/Person) took (yesterday/on <u>Travel Day</u>), (including long trips that may have already been reported). For these questions, a "trip" is any time (you/Person) went from one address to another by car, bus, walking, bicycling, or some other means. For example, if you leave work, stop at the store, and then continue home that would be two trips C one to</i>

the store and one from the store to home.

- *Did (you/Person) go anywhere (yesterday/on Travel Day)?*

*(Excluding the trips taken as a regular part of the job), please tell me everywhere (you/Person) went (yesterday/on Travel Day). Remember, we want to know about any time (you/Person) went from one place to another for any purpose.*

- *Where did (you/Person) go first (yesterday/on Travel Day)?*
- *When (you/Person) left (Destination) where did (you/Person) go next?*

Repeat question until no more trips....

For nonsegmented trips:

- *How did (you/Person) get to (Destination)? That is, what means of transportation did (you/Person) use for this trip?*

<i>Bicycle</i>	<i>Bus</i>
<i>Elevated rail</i>	<i>Subway</i>
<i>Walking</i>	<i>Streetcar or trolley</i>
<i>Commuter rail</i>	

For multisegment trips:

- *What means of transportation did (you/Person) use for the (first/next) part of this trip to (Destination)?*

<i>Bicycle</i>	<i>Bus</i>
<i>Elevated rail</i>	<i>Subway</i>
<i>Walking</i>	<i>Streetcar or trolley</i>
<i>Commuter rail</i>	

Continue for additional segments...

**Expected Periodicity**

Periodic.

**Comments**

Transit is defined as having used bus, elevated rail, subway, commuter rail, or streetcar or trolley.

The number of trips is the sum of nonsegment trips plus each part of a multisegment trip. The 1995 National Personal Transportation Survey (NPTS) characterized a "trip" as travel to a destination (for example, worksite). Travel to work, for instance, that includes two stops along the way (trip chains) would constitute three trips.

NPTS is a household survey that uses resident logs of their trips; data are collected every 5 years. The 1995 NPTS sample design provided a scientific sample of households with telephones in the United States, covering all 50 States and the District of Columbia. The sample was stratified by geography

and time so that the data collection would be dispersed nearly uniformly throughout the country and across the data collection period. The sampling was also controlled by day of week to capture variations in personal travel within a week. A Mitofsky-Waksberg random-digit-dialing design was used to select the sample telephone numbers, both listed and unlisted.

The NPTS was renamed the National Household Travel Survey (NHTS) in 2001.

Demographic data for each household member included age, sex, and race of the household reference person (person who owned or rented the home), and the relationship of each household member to the reference person, annual combined household income, and education. The travel day was defined as beginning at 4:00 a.m. on the designated day and ending at 3:59 a.m. on the following day.

The data for this objective are different from those for objective 22-15 in the Physical Activity and Fitness focus area because the Physical Activity and Fitness objective specifies distance and age; the data presented for this objective do not include these restrictions.

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.