

How does travel vary among low-income households in urban, suburban, and rural areas?

(STRIDE Project C3)

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Transportation disadvantaged groups, such as those without a household car, constitute a large proportion of the US population. Depending upon where these carless households live, they may rely on public transportation, walking, cycling, or other methods of mobility. The research team looked at how vehicle ownership, income, and residential location affect transportation choices. Results showed that low-income, carless households living in suburban areas more frequently use walking and cycling as means of transportation, likely due to limited public transportation options.

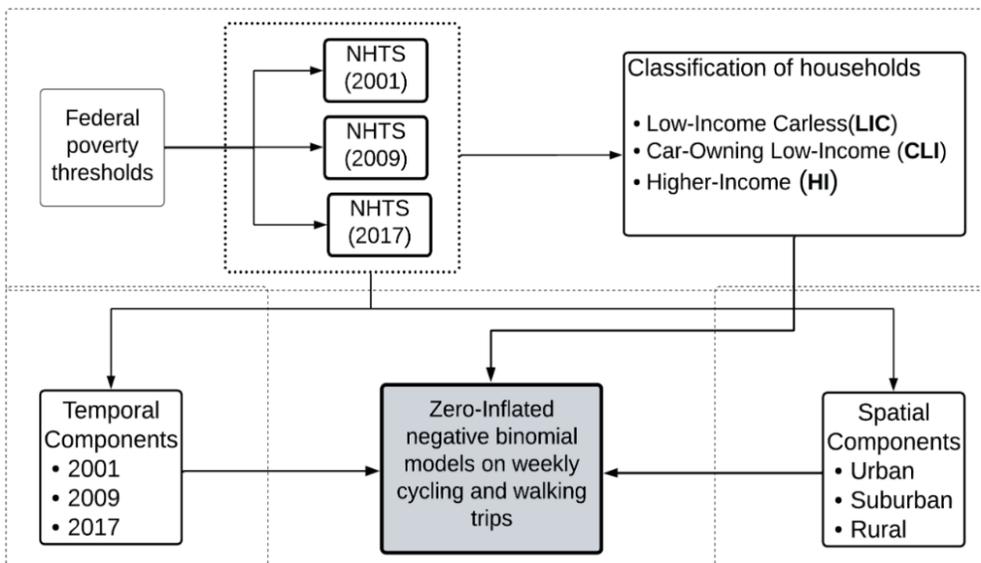
GOAL

The team developed a methodology to understand how income and vehicle ownership status of households in different locations (urban, suburban, rural) are associated with different travel choices and behaviors.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Spatiotemporal Methodology to Compare Travel Characteristics for Low-Income and High-Income Populations

Data from 2001, 2009, and 2017 were compiled to develop models on the weekly number of trips completed by walking and cycling that enabled researchers to identify differences in active travel by geography (urban, suburban, rural areas) and



PRODUCT

A methodology to show how people in transportation disadvantaged households and residing in urban, suburban, and rural locations travel.

EQUITY IMPACT

Findings can support improved public transit systems in suburban and rural areas, including options such as public microtransit systems to better support transportation disadvantaged households.

WHO BENEFITS?

- Transportation disadvantaged households
- Transit agencies, cities, MPOs
- Departments of Transportation

RESEARCH TEAM

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household type (low-income carless, low-income with vehicles, higher income).

The results are general for the U.S., but the methodology can be used by regional/local agencies interested in understanding spatiotemporal variations in travel for their region/area.

For more information, contact the Lead PI or visit [STRIDE Project C3](#).

About STRIDE

The Southeastern Transportation Research, Innovation, Development & Education Center (STRIDE) is the 2016 Region 4 (Southeast) U.S. Department of Transportation University Transportation Center headquartered at the University of Florida Transportation Institute (UFTI). STRIDE Partners include Auburn University, The Citadel, Florida International University, Georgia Institute of Technology, Jackson State University, Tennessee Tech University, North Carolina State University, University of Alabama at Birmingham, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.