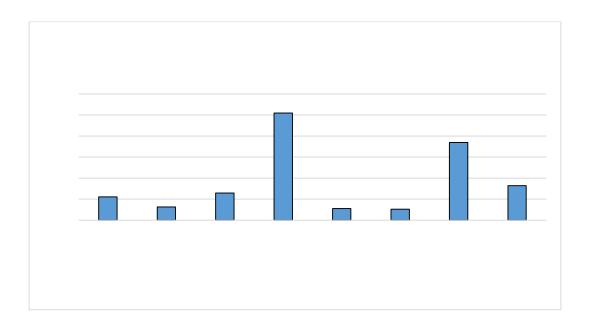
## **Life in Hampton Roads Survey Press Release #4**

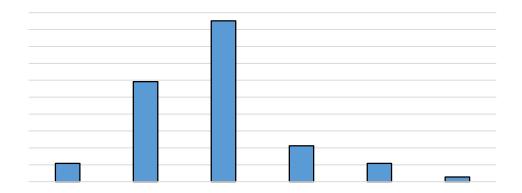
## **Transportation**

This report examines regional and sub-regional perceptions of transportation related issues from the 2015 Life In Hampton Roads survey (LIHR 2015) conducted by the Old Dominion University Social Science Research Center. Data from prior years is also provided when available to show comparisons in responses over time. Responses were weighted by city population, race, age, gender, and phone usage (cell versus land-line) to be representative of the Hampton Roads region. For additional information on survey methodology, and analyses of other issues, please see the SSRC website at www.odu.edu/ssrc.

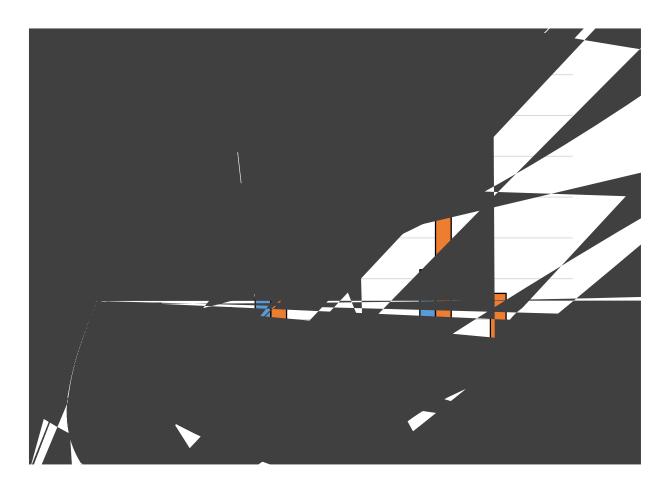
Every day, people traverse the eleven bridges and five tunnels in the Hampton Roads area, commuting for work, family, and other activities. The 2015 Life in Hampton Roads survey asked 883 residents of the Hampton Roads area about their driving habits, opinions on bridge and tunnel tolls, and views on al2 659.26 Tspae s, and

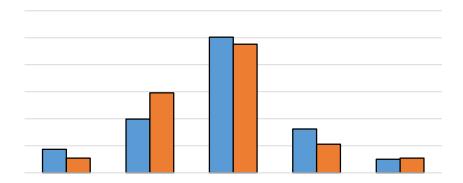
alternatives include taking a different route to work or school (50.9%) and reducing travel during peak hours (36.9%). Those who indicated that they took a different route to get to work or school were asked how much more time their commute took; 5.4 percent indicated their alternate route did not take more time. Under one-third (29.6%) indicated that their alternate route took less than 10 minutes more, 47.6 percent indicated their alternate route took 10 minutes to 20 minutes more, 10.6 percent took more than 20 to 30 minutes more, and 5.4 percent reported that their alternate route took more than 30 minutes.





Almost half (48.1%) of the respondents reported not intentionally avoiding tolls, an 8.6 percent increase since last year (39.5%), indicating that some respondents are adjusting and adapting their commutes and/or travel budgets to encompass the tolls. Of those respondents who avoid tolls, there was an 11.1 percent drop in those who took different routes from 2014 to 2015. Additionally, of those respondents who avoid tolls, there was a 14.7 percent increase in those respondents who reduced their travel during peak periods from 2014 to 2015. Overall, these results point toward the major effect tolls have had on regional commute and travel patterns.





The 2015 LIHR survey reveals a region with ongoing and substantial transportation challenges. The imposition of tolls on regional bridges and tunnels has led to substantial changes in traffic and commute patterns. However, the average one-way commute reported (20 minutes) was the lowest reported average one-way commute time in the last five years.

All Life in Hampton Roads Data Analyses will be placed	l on the Social Science Research Center website
as they are released (	_). Follow-up questions about the 2015 Life in
Hampton Roads survey should be addressed to:	

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