

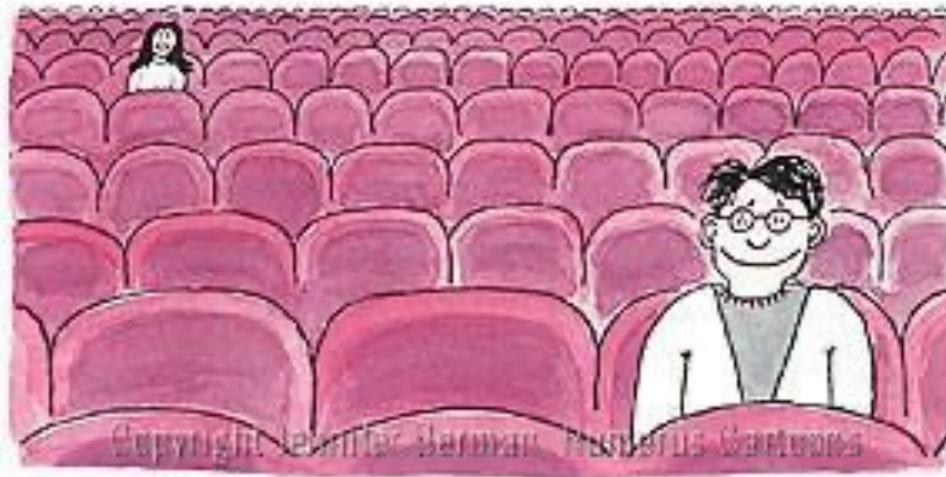
Getting to Know ~~CTPP~~ ACTS

AASHTO Census **Transportation** **Solutions**

**Designed by the transportation
community to help with your
planning needs**



**TEMPO Executive
Directors Fall Meeting
Fall 2023
ACTS Presentation**



What is the ~~CTPP~~ ACTS?

AASHTO Census Transportation Solutions Program

AASHTO sponsored Technical Services Program funded by member State Transportation agencies

Operates with cooperation from FHWA, OST-R (BTS), FTA, Census Bureau, MPOs and TRB

The ACTS Program includes:

- Census Transportation Planning Products Data Products
- Training and Technical Assistance
- Research and Outreach



Guided by an AASHTO Oversight Board

States

(Region I)
(Region I)

Thomas Hill, FL (Region II)
Habte Kassa, GA (Region II)
Sam Granato, OH (Region III)
Delwar Murshed, WA (Region IV)
Tammye Fontenot, TX (Region IV)
Denise Whitney Dahlke, OR (Region IV)

MPO/RPO/TPO/Transit

Arash Mirzaei, NCTCOG
Catherine Tulley, SPC
MaryAnn Waldinger, COMPASS
Laurent Ahiablame, CMAP
Rea Donna Jones, Texarkana MPO
Petya Maneva, MAG
Somayeh Moazzeni, DART
Jonathan Lupton, Metroplan

Chair: Samantha Biddle, MD (Region I)
Vice Chair: Guy Rousseau, ARC
AASHTO Liaison: Penelope Weinberger

18 voting members, 9 states and 8 MPOs 2 transit

Liaisons

Charlynn Burd, Census Bureau
Thomas Marchwinski, FTA
Joseph Hausman, FHWA
Brian McKenzie, Census Bureau
Clara Reschovsky, OST-R, BTS

AASHTO Staff

Penelope Weinberger
Kyla Elzinga

Subject Matter Experts

Association Adjuncts

AMPO NARC NADO

Technical Adjuncts

Big Changes

New program name and logo

- ACTS



New CTPP software

- Winter 2023/2024 – with API

New data

- 2024 – based on 2017 – 2021 ACS

New five-year program – 2025 – 2029



ACTS

**CENSUS
TRANSPORTATION**

SOLUTIONS

2025–2029 ACTS Program Proposed Funding by State by Population (at 2.7C)

State	2022 Population Estimate*	ACTS Five Year Fund Commitment	State	2022 Population Estimate*	ACTS Five Year Fund Commitment
Alabama	5,074,296	\$ 135,488.26	Montana	1,122,867	\$ 29,981.56
Alaska	733,583	\$ 19,587.33	Nebraska	1,967,923	\$ 52,545.31
Arizona	7,359,197	\$ 196,497.17	Nevada	3,177,772	\$ 84,849.37
Arkansas	3,045,637	\$ 81,321.24	New Hampshire	1,395,231	\$ 37,253.92
California	39,029,342	\$ 1,042,118.50	New Jersey	9,261,699	\$ 247,295.69
Colorado	5,839,926	\$ 155,931.27	New Mexico	2,113,344	\$ 56,428.18
Connecticut	3,626,205	\$ 96,822.93	New York	19,677,151	\$ 525,397.61
Delaware	1,018,396	\$ 27,192.09	North Carolina	10,698,973	\$ 285,672.19
District of Columbia	671,803	\$ 17,937.74	North Dakota	779,261	\$ 20,806.97
Florida	22,244,823	\$ 593,956.76	Ohio	11,756,058	\$ 313,897.31
Georgia	10,912,876	\$ 291,383.59	Oklahoma	4,019,800	\$ 107,332.27
Hawaii	1,440,196	\$ 38,454.53	Oregon	4,240,137	\$ 113,215.47
Idaho	1,939,033	\$ 51,773.92	Pennsylvania	12,972,008	\$ 346,364.27
Illinois	12,582,032	\$ 335,951.56	Puerto Rico	3,221,789	\$ 86,024.66

Indiana	6,833,037	\$ 182,448.23	Rhode Island	1,093,734	\$ 29,203.68
Iowa	3,200,517	\$ 85,456.68	South Carolina	5,282,634	\$ 141,051.07
Kansas	2,937,150	\$ 78,424.54	South Dakota	909,824	\$ 24,293.12
Kentucky	4,512,310	\$ 120,482.73	Tennessee	7,051,339	\$ 188,277.09
Louisiana	4,590,241	\$ 122,563.56	Texas	30,029,572	\$ 801,816.55
Maine	1,385,340	\$ 36,989.82	Utah	3,380,800	\$ 90,270.40
Maryland	6,164,660	\$ 164,601.96	Vermont	647,064	\$ 17,277.19
Massachusetts	6,981,974	\$ 186,424.98	Virginia	8,683,619	\$ 231,860.43
Michigan	10,034,113	\$ 267,919.83	Washington	7,785,786	\$ 207,887.48
Minnesota	5,717,184	\$ 152,653.95	West Virginia	1,775,156	\$ 47,398.26
Mississippi	2,940,057	\$ 78,502.16	Wisconsin	5,892,539	\$ 157,336.09
Missouri	6,177,957	\$ 164,957.00	Wyoming	581,381	\$ 15,523.40

Total: \$ 8,985,101.90

*Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico:
April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2022. U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.

Products

Data

- Census Data purchased from Census Bureau (ACS)
 - Current data set is 2012-2016
 - Next data set (2017-2021): anticipated release in 2024

Training

- eLearning
- Live training

Research

- Commuting in America
- Census Data Field Guide
- Long Term Covid-19 Impacts on Travel Behavior

CTPP Data:

What we get that we cannot get from ACS

1. Crosstabs relevant to transportation planners
2. Workplace based data at small geographies
3. Flows from home to work

Training/Technical Assistance

Research - Commuting In America Briefs

The Role of Commuting in Overall Travel

Population and Worker Trends

Population and Worker Dynamics

The Nature and Pattern of Jobs

Job Dynamics

Vehicle and Transit Availability

Consumer Spending on Transportation

How Commuting Influences Travel

Commuting Mode Choice

Commuting Departure Time and Trip Time

Auto Commuting

Transit Commuting

Bicycling and Walk Commuting

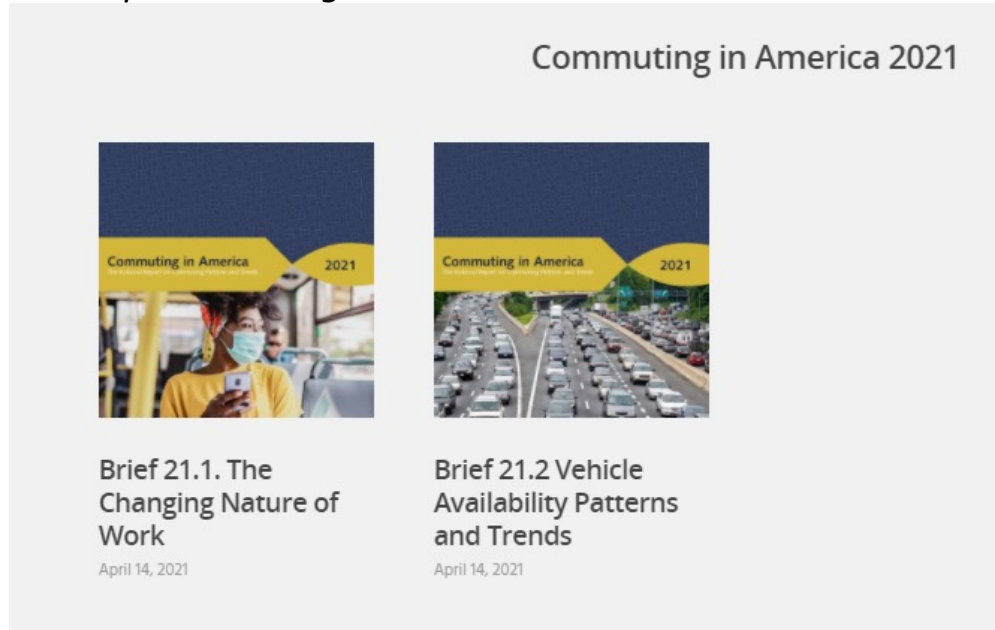
Commuting Flow Patterns

The Evolving Role of Commuting

A minute for Commuting in America

Commuting in America series

Traveltrends.transportation.org



Imminent CIA Briefs

The Evolution of US Households

- The number of people, drivers, households, vehicles, and workers have all increased substantially since 1995.
- In the same time period the amount of travel--measured in person trips, vehicle trips, and household-generated vehicle miles of travel--did not increase or declined slightly.
- On a per-household basis, travel rates have declined about 15 percent since 1995.

Methods of Measurement and Reporting of Emerging Modes of Travel

- MaaS
- Micromobility
- Telemobility

Imminent CIA Briefs

Understanding Geographic and Demographic Variation in Mode Choice and Travel Behavior

Machine learning approaches to classify commuting behavior using individual- and neighborhood-level socio-demographic, geographic, and health factors

Upcoming CIA Briefs

Rural Commute Patterns

Approaches to Examining Equity in Commuting

Census Data Field Guide

The objective of this research is to develop a field guide for the transportation community on how to best use Census data, including the ACS, CTPP, LODES Employment-Household Dynamics (LEHD), and PUMS/PUMA, to address transportation issues.

The field guide is expected to play a critical role in enabling users at all levels to learn about and apply census data and its derivatives—efficiently, empirically, and economically.

Long Term Impacts of COVID 19 on Travel Behavior

Long term impacts of COVID 19 on travel behavior research objectives:

- Gather information about what data sources transportation planners have used and are using to track changes in travel before and during the Pandemic;
- Determine what the data gaps and insufficiencies may be; and
- Identify future data and analysis needs for advancing transportation planning efforts as the Pandemic wanes.

What is CTPP data? Why use it?

CTPP Data Products

**Derived from
US Census Bureau's
American Community
Survey (ACS)**

CTPP Program includes:
Data Products
Training and Technical Assistance
Research and Outreach

ACS accumulates data over multiple months and years

Areas over 65,000 people **Annual Data**

Areas over 20,000 people **Supplemental Estimates** *new in 2016*

Tracts and Block Groups **5 Years of data**

What to Use When


**Looking at trends
between and
within areas**

- 5-year ACS
- 1-year ACS
- Supplemental
- CTPP 5-year

	MPO	Chicago	Berwyn	Lyons
MPO 8,577,735	5 Yr 1 Yr Sup CTPP	5 Yr 1 Yr Sup CTPP	5 Yr Sup CTPP	5 Yr CTPP
Chicago 2,746,388	5 Yr 1 Yr Sup CTPP	5 Yr 1 Yr Sup CTPP	5 Yr Sup CTPP	5 Yr CTPP
Berwyn 57,250	5 Yr Sup CTPP	5 Yr Sup CTPP	5 Yr Sup CTPP	5 Yr CTPP
Lyons 10,817	5 Yr CTPP	5 Yr CTPP	5 Yr CTPP	5 Yr CTPP

Collecting the CTPP data

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Economic and Statistical Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU


 **THE American Community Survey**

This booklet shows the content of the American Community Survey questionnaire.

Start Here

Respond online today at:
<https://respond.census.gov/acs>
OR
Complete this form and mail it back as soon as possible.

This form asks for information about the people who are living or staying at the address on the mailing label and about the house, apartment, or mobile home located at the address on the mailing label.

 If you need help or have questions about completing this form, please call 1-800-364-7271. The telephone call is free.

Telephone Device for the Deaf (TDD):
Call 1-800-882-8330. The telephone call is free.

¿NECESITA AYUDA? Si usted habla español y necesita ayuda para completar su cuestionario, llame sin cargo alguno al 1-877-832-6629. Usted también puede completar su entrevista por teléfono con un entrevistador que habla español. O puede responder por Internet en: <https://respond.census.gov/acs>

For more information about the American Community Survey, visit our web site at: <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>

➔ Please print today's date.
Month Day Year

➔ Please print the name and telephone number of the person who is filling out this form. We may contact you if there is a question.
Last Name
First Name MI
Area Code + Number -

➔ How many people are living or staying at this address?
• **INCLUDE** everyone who is living or staying here for more than 2 months.
• **INCLUDE** yourself if you are living here for more than 2 months.
• **INCLUDE** anyone else staying here who does not have another place to stay, even if they are here for 2 months or less.
• **DO NOT INCLUDE** anyone who is living somewhere else for more than 2 months, such as a college student living away or someone in the Armed Forces on deployment.
Number of people

➔ Fill out pages 2, 3, and 4 for everyone, including yourself, who is living or staying at this address for more than 2 months. Then complete the rest of the form.

FORM ACS-1(INFO)(2016)
2016-2017

CMS No. 0807-0810
CMS No. 0807-0834

American Community Survey (1 of 2)

Respondent Perspective

On a scale of 0 to 10, how much work is it to complete the ACS form? Why do you say that?

How long did it take to complete the ACS?

Which questions were confusing or difficult to answer?

Data User Perspective

Which questions are likely to be most useful for you?

Which questions could be eliminated?

American Community Survey (2 of 2)

30 At what location did this person work **LAST WEEK**? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.

31 How did this person usually get to work **LAST WEEK**? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, mark (X) the box of the one used for most of the distance.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Car, truck, or van | <input type="checkbox"/> Motorcycle |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bus or trolley bus | <input type="checkbox"/> Bicycle |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Streetcar or trolley car | <input type="checkbox"/> Walked |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Subway or elevated | <input type="checkbox"/> Worked at home → <i>SKIP to question 39a</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Railroad | <input type="checkbox"/> Other method |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ferryboat | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Taxicab | |

32 How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van **LAST WEEK**?

Person(s)

How would you answer Q31 & Q32? If...

You drove your spouse to their work (2 miles from your home) and then continued on to where you work (10 miles from your home)?

You usually drive to work alone but last week you were traveling on a business trip and rode a shuttle bus from your hotel to a conference center each day?

You were on vacation last week?

You walked to work on Monday, worked at home Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, and drove your car to work on Friday?

Old & New (beginning 2019) MOT Questions

31 How did this person usually get to work **LAST WEEK**? *If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, mark (X) the box of the one used for most of the distance.*

<input type="checkbox"/> Car, truck, or van	<input type="checkbox"/> Motorcycle
<input type="checkbox"/> Bus or trolley bus	<input type="checkbox"/> Bicycle
<input type="checkbox"/> Streetcar or trolley car	<input type="checkbox"/> Walked
<input type="checkbox"/> Subway or elevated	<input type="checkbox"/> Worked at home → <i>SKIP to question 39a</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Railroad	<input type="checkbox"/> Other method
<input type="checkbox"/> Ferryboat	
<input type="checkbox"/> Taxicab	

32 How did this person usually get to work **LAST WEEK**? *Mark (X) ONE box for the method of transportation used for most of the distance.*

<input type="checkbox"/> Car, truck, or van	<input type="checkbox"/> Taxicab
<input type="checkbox"/> Bus	<input type="checkbox"/> Motorcycle
<input type="checkbox"/> Subway or elevated rail	<input type="checkbox"/> Bicycle
<input type="checkbox"/> Long-distance train or commuter rail	<input type="checkbox"/> Walked
<input type="checkbox"/> Light rail, streetcar, or trolley	<input type="checkbox"/> Worked from home → <i>SKIP to question 40a</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Ferryboat	<input type="checkbox"/> Other method

Mode = Means of Transportation
(MOT) in census speak

Question Changes and Content Tests

33 What time did this person usually leave home to go to work **LAST WEEK**?

Hour Minute

:

☐ a.m.
☐ p.m.

2005-2019

34 **LAST WEEK**, what time did this person's trip to work usually begin?

Hour Minute

:

☐ a.m.
☐ p.m.

2019

Content Test 2021, Changes 2024



Taxi, limo, or ride hailing services



Taxi, ride hailing services

<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/methodology/content-test.html>

Weighting the ACS

Weighted by

**Age, Sex, Race, Hispanic
Origin**

Controlled by

**Official Population,
Housing Units**

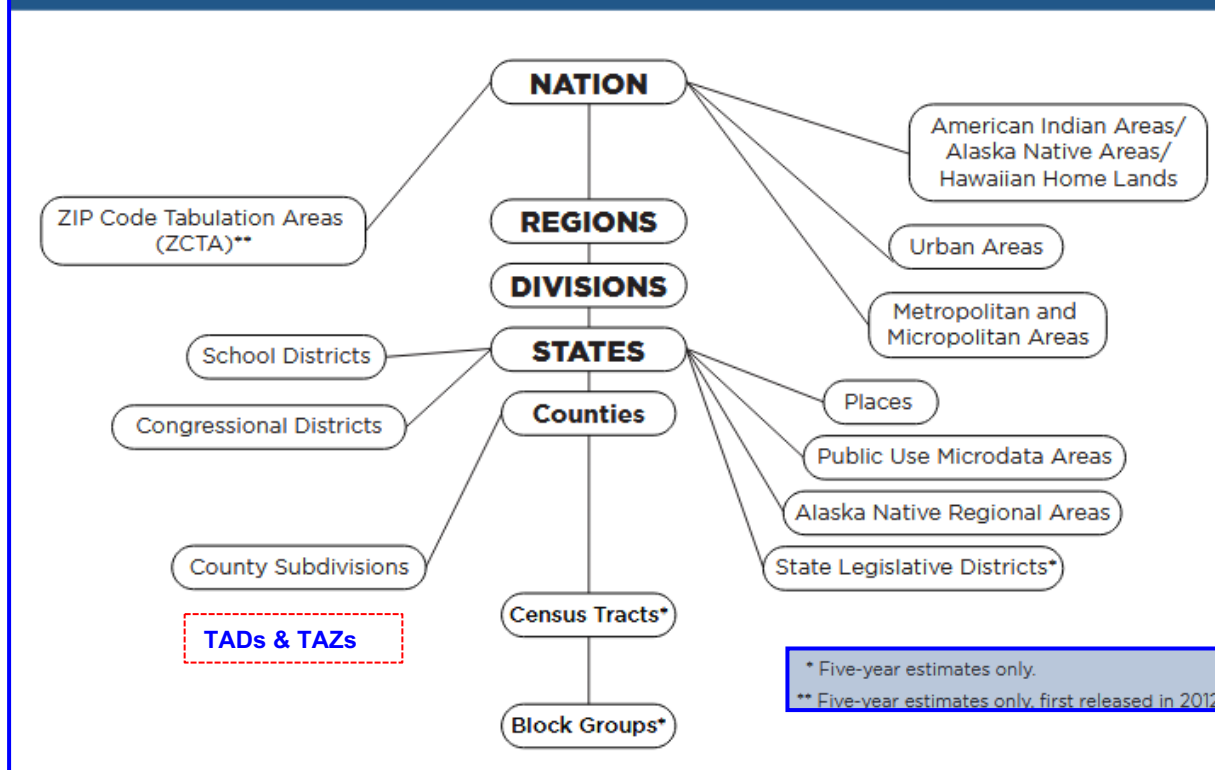
**at County level, and since
2009, Incorporated Places**



Statistical areas
(Tracts, TAZs, TADs)
have no control
totals for pop and
HU estimates

ACS and CTPP Data Geography

Figure 2.1. Hierarchy of Select Geographic Entities in the ACS



CTPP Data is Produced for

Origins and Destinations

Place of Residence

Place of Work

Flows from Home to Work



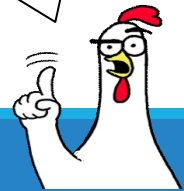
Custom Areas (Local TAZs and TADS)

Unique Universes (e.g. workers in HHs)

Some Key CTPP Data Items Include

- Data on **Households**
 - Size, income, vehicles per household
- Data on **Workers**
 - Age and sex, occupations, earnings
- Data on **Journey to Work**
 - Usual mode to work, commuting time, work departure time
- Data on **Workplaces**
 - Work locations, times of arrival at work

But what can you
use the CTPP data
for?



Applications of CTPP Data

- **Performance Measurement**
- **Modal Share Analysis**
- **Equity Analysis**
- **FTA New Starts/Small Starts**
- **Travel Demand Modeling**
- **Policy Impact Analysis**
- **Livability Analysis**
- **Corridor Planning**
- **Air Quality Modeling**
- **Trend Analysis**
- **Descriptive Statistics**
- **Travel Forecasting**
- **Title VI**
- **Factoring/Adjusting Surveys**
- **Data Validation**

CTPP 2012 to 2016 Data Product

**Derived from
ACS Data**

Available On-line

Released 4/2019

**Includes 12
Tabulation Areas or
Geographies**

Product Structure

3-Parts

Part 1- Residence

Part 2- Workplace

**Part 3- Flows between
Home and Work**

On-Line Data Retrieval

Extraction Software

Raw Data Download

CTPP Geography

Residence (Part1) & Workplace (Part2) Summary Areas

Nation
State
County
MCD
Place
PUMA/POW PUMA
MSA
MSA Principal City
Tract
TAD
TAZ

- Includes PR except for Nation, TAD and TAZ
- Workplace counties include MEX., CAN., and Other outside US
- States/MPOs defined TADs and TAZs
- PUMAs and POW PUMAs
- MCD Only States:

CT	ME	MA
MI	MN	NH
NJ	NY	PA
RI	VT	WI

CTPP Data Product Highlights

Some Key Features

Crosstabs with Mode

- Workers in HHs
- Travel Time (Mean and Median)
- Household Income (Median)
- Vehicle Availability
- Age
- Time Leaving Home
- Time Arriving at Work
- Minority and Poverty Status
- Presence of Children
- Class of Worker

Special Universes

- All Persons
- All Workers
- Persons in HHs
- Workers in HHs
- Workers not working at Home

Commuter Flows

- Various Attributes
- Various Geographies

Other Features

- Streamlined Race Tables
- HH Lifecycle Tables

Privacy Protected

- Tables are Rounded
- Disclosure Proofing Applied
- Census DRB Approved

Includes Margins of Error

- @ 90% Confidence

Place-of-Work Data

Part 2 Worker Count Alert

Using Part 2 Data

If you sum the workers for all the Tracts in any Place or County you'll find that your tracts totals do not match your Place or County levels



Geocoding

Simply put

**Census (historically)
cannot geocode all of work
locations to the Tract,
Block Group or Block**



What this Looks Like and What to Do

Workers (Table A202100, CTPP-16)						
<i>Distribution of states based on worker difference</i>	State Total	Counties Summed		Tracts Summed		
		Total	Diff	Total	Difference	
					Number	Percent
West Virginia	717,985	717,985	0	412,549	-305,436	-43%
Alabama	1,967,290	1,967,300	10	1,395,853	-571,447	-29%
Louisiana	2,011,435	2,011,430	-5	1,436,900	-574,530	-29%
Delaware	433,090	433,095	5	317,820	-115,275	-27%
Tennessee	2,936,385	2,936,385	0	2,250,425	-685,960	-23%
Utah	1,355,220	1,355,220	0	1,060,405	-294,815	-22%
Kansas	1,417,500	1,417,510	10	1,125,635	-291,875	-21%
Indiana	2,976,720	2,976,740	20	2,401,454	-575,286	-19%
Wisconsin	2,817,380	2,817,375	-5	2,360,144	-457,231	-16%
Connecticut	1,738,610	1,738,610	0	1,492,005	-246,605	-14%
	145,768,970	145,769,040	-70	113,195,887	-32,573,153	-22%

Example: Berwyn, IL

Workers 16 and Over WORKPLACE	Estimate	MOE
Tract 8146, Cook, IL	725	171
Tract 8147, Cook, IL	1,100	266
Tract 8148, Cook, IL	1,445	331
Tract 8149, Cook, IL	460	161
Tract 8150, Cook, IL	375	125
Tract 8151, Cook, IL	535	154
Tract 8152, Cook, IL	910	198
Tract 8153, Cook, IL	395	128
Tract 8154, Cook, IL	3,020	373
Tract 8155, Cook, IL	670	279
Total	9,635	740
Berwyn city, IL	10,815	875

***So 1,180 workers (11%)
work somewhere in
Berwyn but could not be
coded to a Berwyn Tract***

Ed's TWO-Step fix
1. ID missing workers
***2. Allocate them based on
best info available***

CTPP and Other Data Sources

Data Product	Primary Data Source	Use of ACS	Data Collection	Trips Captured	Timeframe	Privacy Limitations	Cost
CTPP	ACS	Dataset development	Continuous survey	Home-Work Commute	5-year period 2-8 years old	Yes	Free to user State sponsored
LEHD / LODES	States' employment data	For synthesizing residences	Establishment survey and data synthesis	Modeled home + work intersections	1-year period 1-2 years old	Yes	Free
LBS /Cell / GPS (Big Data)	Device location traces	Trip definition algorithms	Data tracking and synthesis	All movements sans traveler details	User specified can be < 1 month old	Yes	Project specific, but expensive
Household Travel Surveys	Small sample of travel diaries	Sample design and expansion	Periodic surveys	All trips with traveler details	Multi-month period 5-10 yr. cycle	Under agency's control	Very expensive

Specific Use Cases

Key Equity Variables in CTPP

Minority
status

Poverty status
and low
income

Race

Sex

Age

Linguistic
Isolation

Unique Two-way Crossed-tabulations

Population in Poverty by Vehicle Availability

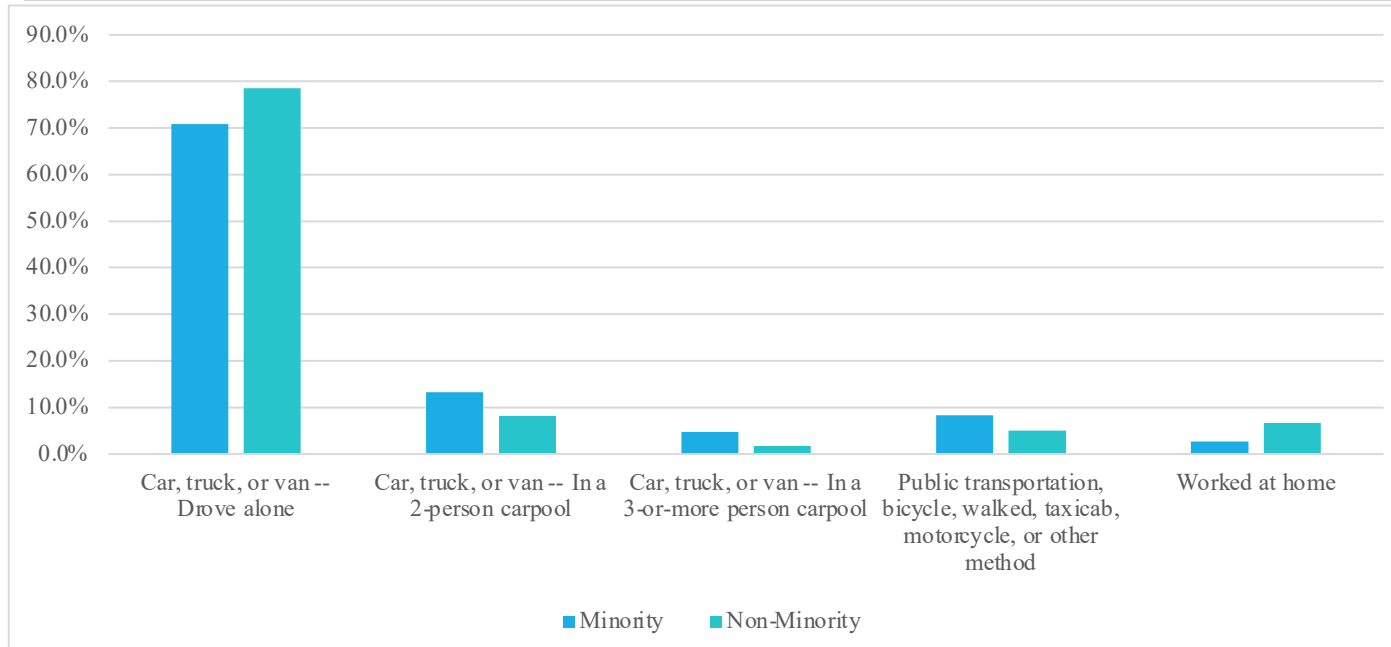
Population in Poverty by Means of Transportation

Population in Poverty by Time Leaving Home

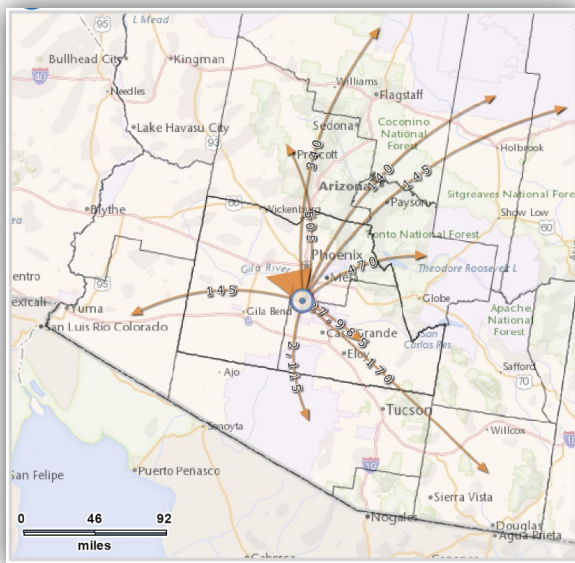
Minority Population by Means of Transportation

And more...

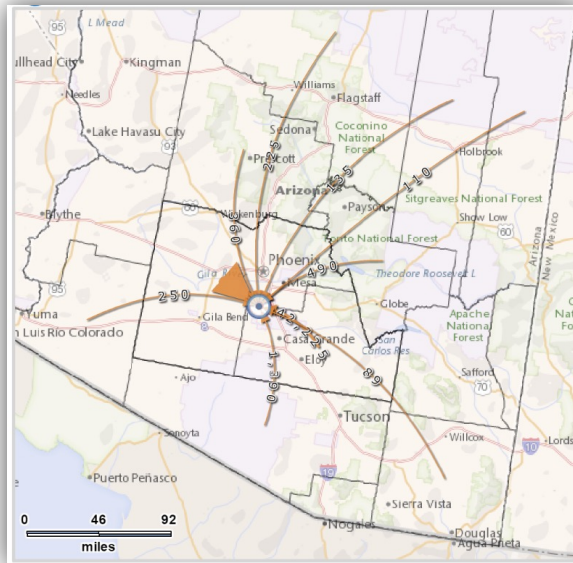
Mode Share by Minority Status – MAG (AZ)



Minority Commute Flows – MAG



**Outbound commuting flows
for minority communities**



**Inbound commuting flows
for minority communities**

CTPP to Understand Impacts of Route Change – New York City Transit

Background

- Proposed change to 25%+ of route length
- Q: Is the change disproportionately borne by low-income and minority ridership?

CTPP Data Used

- JTW flow data for low-income and minority tracts
- Identify the top 3 markets within service areas



Resources

AASHTO CTPP Website

The screenshot shows the AASHTO CTPP website. The header features the AASHTO logo on the left and navigation links for Register, Sign in, My AASHTO, and a search icon on the right. Below the header is a blue banner with a pattern of large numbers. The main content area has a left sidebar with a menu: Home (selected), Hot Topics, Upcoming Events, CTPP Data, CTPP Training, CTPP Research, Equity Analysis with CTPP Data, TRB AED20(1) Subcommittee: Census Data for Transportation Planning, and About CTPP. The main content area displays the title 'Census Transportation Planning Products Program (CTPP)' with a blue underline. Below this is the section 'Census Data for Transportation Planning Applications' with a description: 'The CTPP Program procures tabulations of American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year (and historical Census decennial) data. The chief differences between ACS data and CTPP data are **FLOWS** from home to work and **WORKPLACE BASED** data at small Geographies'. At the bottom, there are two light blue boxes: 'CTPP Data' with a 'Learn more' link and arrow, and 'Training' with a 'Learn more' link and arrow.

AASHTO

Register > Sign in > My AASHTO | Q

News ▾ Meetings ▾ Store ▾ Services ▾ Committees ▾ About ▾

Home

Hot Topics ▾

Upcoming Events

CTPP Data ▾

CTPP Training ▾

CTPP Research ▾

Equity Analysis with CTPP Data

TRB AED20(1) Subcommittee: Census Data for Transportation Planning

About CTPP ▾

Census Transportation Planning Products Program (CTPP)

Census Data for Transportation Planning Applications

The CTPP Program procures tabulations of American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year (and historical Census decennial) data. The chief differences between ACS data and CTPP data are **FLOWS** from home to work and **WORKPLACE BASED** data at small Geographies

CTPP Data

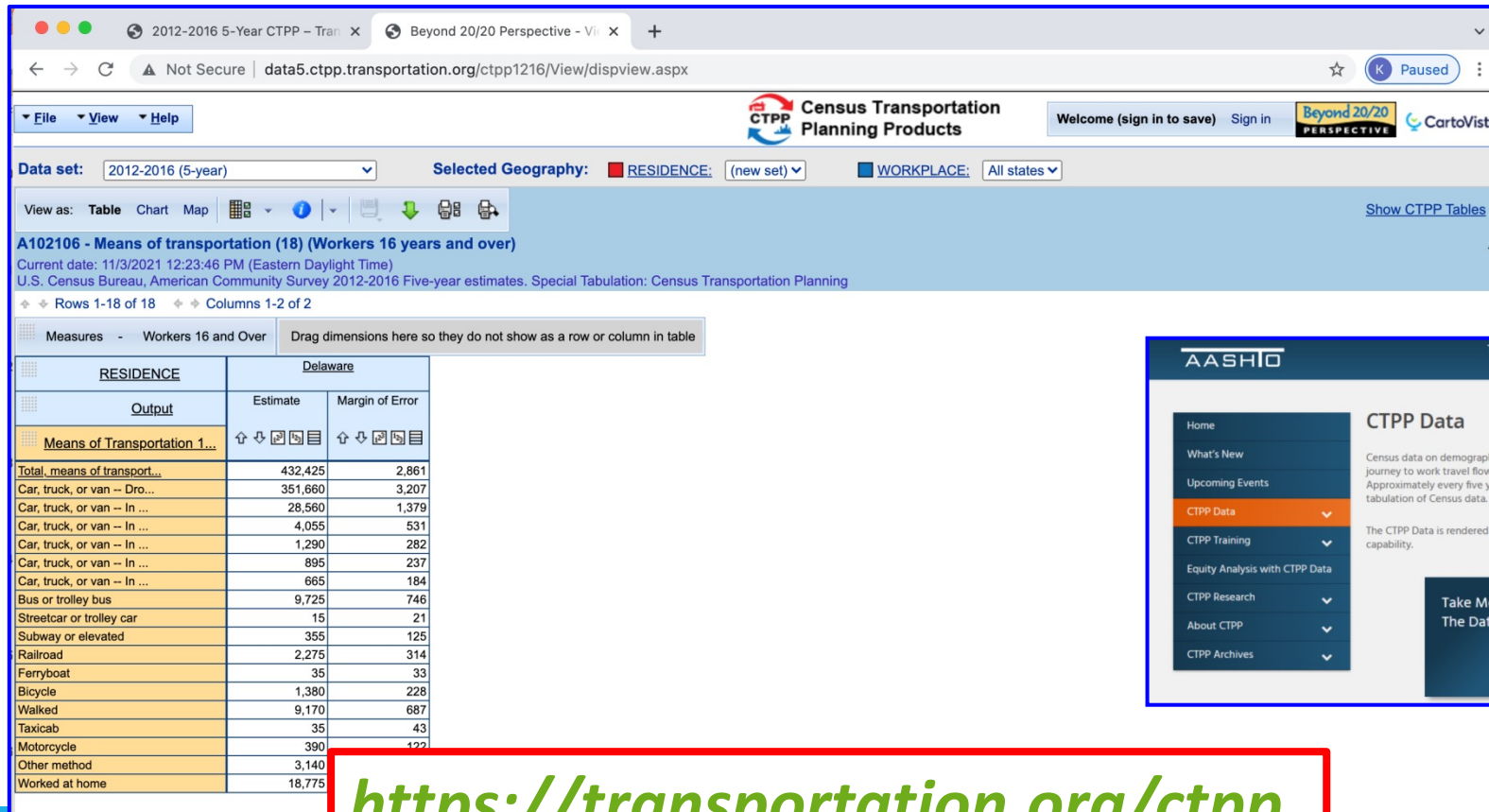
Learn more | →

Training

Learn more | →

<https://transportation.org/ctpp>

AASHTO Website – Get the Data Here!!!



Data set: 2012-2016 (5-year) **Selected Geography:** ■ RESIDENCE: (new set) ■ WORKPLACE: All states

View as: Table Chart Map [Show CTPP Tables](#)

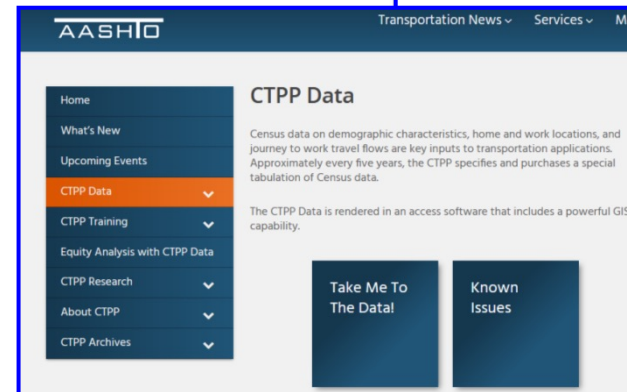
A102106 - Means of transportation (18) (Workers 16 years and over)
Current date: 11/3/2021 12:23:46 PM (Eastern Daylight Time)
U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2012-2016 Five-year estimates. Special Tabulation: Census Transportation Planning

◆ Rows 1-18 of 18 ◆ Columns 1-2 of 2

Measures - Workers 16 and Over Drag dimensions here so they do not show as a row or column in table

RESIDENCE	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total means of transport...	432,425	2,861
Car, truck, or van -- Dro...	351,660	3,207
Car, truck, or van -- In ...	28,560	1,379
Car, truck, or van -- In ...	4,055	531
Car, truck, or van -- In ...	1,290	282
Car, truck, or van -- In ...	895	237
Car, truck, or van -- In ...	665	184
Bus or trolley bus	9,725	746
Streetcar or trolley car	15	21
Subway or elevated	355	125
Railroad	2,275	314
Ferryboat	35	33
Bicycle	1,380	228
Walked	9,170	687
Taxicab	35	43
Motorcycle	390	122
Other method	3,140	
Worked at home	18,775	

<https://transportation.org/ctpp>



AASHTO Transportation News Services Me

CTPP Data

Census data on demographic characteristics, home and work locations, and journey to work travel flows are key inputs to transportation applications. Approximately every five years, the CTPP specifies and purchases a special tabulation of Census data.

The CTPP Data is rendered in an access software that includes a powerful GIS capability.

[Take Me To The Data!](#) [Known Issues](#)

Structured Query

Map Select

Select from the drop-down menus in the below 3-step process to define the parameters for your query. Select "Retrieve Data" to run the query and view all relevant data.

1. Select a CTPP Dataset and Focus

2012-2016 (5-year)



Flows (Part 3)



2. Select Topic(s) of Interest

- + Commute and Time
- + Equity
- + Families and Households
- + Income and Poverty
- + Race and Ethnicity
- + Workers and Employment

3. Select a Geography

Select a Summary Level

Retrieve Data

1. Select a CTPP Dataset and Focus

2012-2016 (5-year)

Flows (Part 3)

2. Select Topic

- + Commute and Work
- + Equity
- + Families and Households
- + Income and Poverty
- + Race and Ethnicity
- Workers and Jobs
 - ☐ Age
 - + Departure and Arrival
 - ☐ Industry
 - ☐ Minority Status
 - + Mode/Means
 - ☐ Poverty Status
 - ☐ Race
 - ☐ Total Work
 - + Travel Time
 - + Vehicles
 - + Worked at home
 - + Workers in
 - ☐ Workers not

State-County-MCD (for 12 strong MCD states) -> State-County-MCD (for 12 strong MCD states)

State-Place -> State-Place

Metropolitan Statistical Area - EACH Principal City -> Metropolitan Statistical Area

Metropolitan Statistical Area - EACH Principal City

State-PUMA -> State-PUMA

State-Place -> State-County

State-County -> State-Place

State-County-MCD (for 12 strong MCD states) -> State-Place

State-PUMA -> State-Place

Tract -> Tract

TAD -> TAD

TAZ -> TAZ

TAD -> TAZ

TAZ -> TAD

State-Place -> TAZ

TAZ -> State-Place

AASHTO CTPP Training

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▼ Census Transportation Planning Products Program (CTPP)

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▼ CTPP Program provides training resources through:

Monthly live online training

Interactive online learning modules

Tutorial videos on CTPP web-based software

Tutorial videos on census data

On-demand technical support(for participating state DOTs and MPOs)

To find out more information about CTPP Program training

CTPP List Serv

CTPP ctpp@listserv.transportation.org

Summary

The Census Transportation Products Program Community of Practice/Users discussion and news list

To contact the list owners, use the following email address: ctpp-owner@listserv.transportation.org

Archives

[Archives](#)

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To subscribe or unsubscribe from this list, please log in first. If you have not previously logged in, you may need to set up an account with the appropriate email address.

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<https://listserv.transportation.org/mailman3/lists/ctpp.listserv.transportation.org/>

Transportation Research Board (TRB) Subcommittee:

Census Data for Transportation Planning

CTPP Data
CTPP Training
CTPP Research
Equity Analysis with CTPP Data
TRB AED20(1) Subcommittee: Census Data for Transportation Planning
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Overview

<https://transportation.org/ctpp/trb-aed201>

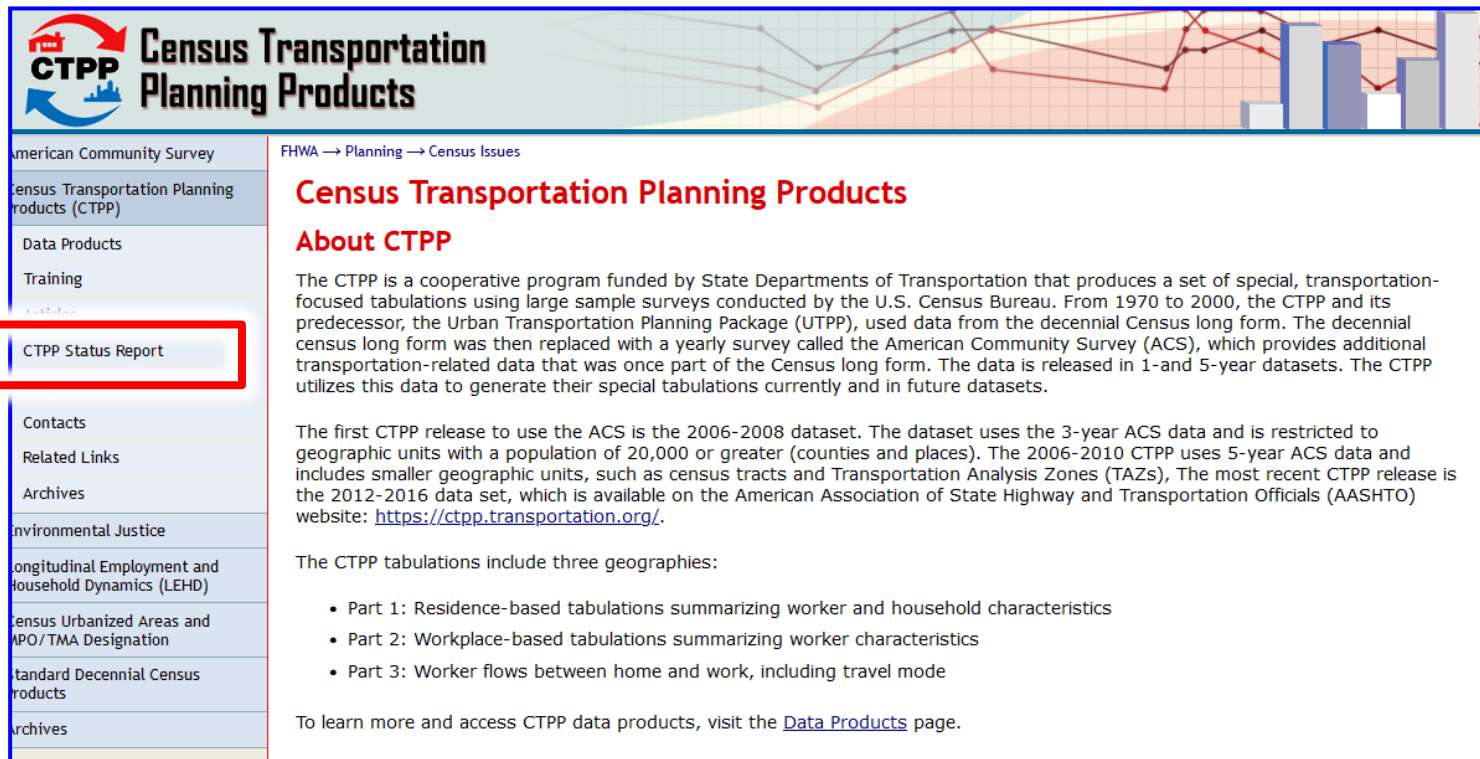
Welcome to our web site. We hope you find this site fun, informative and above all useful. We are organized under the Committee on Urban Transportation Data and Information Systems of the Transportation Research Board. We are very interested in census data matters as they relate to transportation planning. As a result, our focus spans the entire spectrum of census related activities including applied uses of the data, the content of censuses, collection procedures and dissemination programs all within the context of past, present and future censuses. This site was developed to help provide a forum for those with an interest in transportation planning and census data.

Co-Chairs: Kathy Yu, North Central Texas COG, kyu@nctcog.org & Clara Reschovsky, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, clara.reschovsky@dot.gov. *Feel free to contact us with questions, suggestions, or to join the mailing list.*

Guide to Our Census Acronyms & Jargon

- **CTPP = Census Transportation Planning Products.** Beginning with the implementation of the ACS the last "P" was changed from "Package" to "Products". This reflects the fact that the CTPP refers to the collection Census data products used by the transportation planning community. Prior to the implementation of ACS, CTPP 2000 referred to a single package of data also known as the "Journey to Work" Package. In 1980 this data was known as the "UTPP" (Urban Transportation Planning Package), and as the "UTP" (Urban Transportation Package) in the 1970 Census. There was no "Journey to Work" special tabulation from the 1960 Census. Data in these products are provided at the small area of residence, the small area of work, and small area-to-small area commuter flows. With the change to the ACS there are two main CTPP products, a three-year tabulation using 2006-2008 data and a 5-year tabulation using 06-2010 data.
- **PUMS, PUMA = Public Use Microdata Sample, Public Use Microdata Area.** The Census Bureau's PUMS program provides individual census records, or microdata, though at fairly large geographic areas. There is a 5-percent PUMS file, based on 5-percent of all census responses, at the regular PUMA level (designated areas of 100,000+ population); and a 1-percent "national" PUMS file, based on 1-percent of all census responses, at the "super PUMA" level (designated areas of 400,000+ population).
- **ACS = American Community Survey** The Census Bureau's American Community Survey program is intended as the replacement for the standard decennial census long form. This "continuous measurement" program is projected to begin full-scale implementation in January 2003. Large area (65,000+ population) data will be provided annually through the ACS program. Small area (census tract) data are based on an accumulation of five years of ACS data.

FHWA Website



CTPP Census Transportation Planning Products

American Community Survey

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Standard Decennial Census Products

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Census Transportation Planning Products

About CTPP

The CTPP is a cooperative program funded by State Departments of Transportation that produces a set of special, transportation-focused tabulations using large sample surveys conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. From 1970 to 2000, the CTPP and its predecessor, the Urban Transportation Planning Package (UTPP), used data from the decennial Census long form. The decennial census long form was then replaced with a yearly survey called the American Community Survey (ACS), which provides additional transportation-related data that was once part of the Census long form. The data is released in 1- and 5-year datasets. The CTPP utilizes this data to generate their special tabulations currently and in future datasets.

The first CTPP release to use the ACS is the 2006-2008 dataset. The dataset uses the 3-year ACS data and is restricted to geographic units with a population of 20,000 or greater (counties and places). The 2006-2010 CTPP uses 5-year ACS data and includes smaller geographic units, such as census tracts and Transportation Analysis Zones (TAZs). The most recent CTPP release is the 2012-2016 data set, which is available on the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) website: <https://ctpp.transportation.org/>.

The CTPP tabulations include three geographies:

- Part 1: Residence-based tabulations summarizing worker and household characteristics
- Part 2: Workplace-based tabulations summarizing worker characteristics
- Part 3: Worker flows between home and work, including travel mode

To learn more and access CTPP data products, visit the [Data Products](#) page.

https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/planning/census_issues/ctpp

“Status Report” Newsletter

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CTPP Status Report

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	Modeling the Spatial Pattern of Community Transmission of Coronavirus/COVID-19 from Hot Spot Workplaces to Home	Application	James E. Mitchell	Louisiana Department of Transportation & Development
	Urban Areas for the 2020 Census	Informational	Michael Ratcliffe, Vince Osler, Jennifer Zaroni, Jeff Ocker, Michael Commons, and John Fisher	Urban Areas for the 2020 Census
June-20	Census Transportation Planning Products (CTPP) Highlights	Informational	Penelope Weinberger	AASHTO
	Census Data at TRB	Informational	Clara Reschovsky	Census Subcommittee
	Customized Polygons Now Can Be Used for Selecting Geographies	Informational	Penelope Weinberger, Jiangbo Yu	AASHTO, Cambridge Systematics

https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/planning/census_issues/ctpp/status_report/srindex.cfm

Census Bureau Journey to Work Data

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Census
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COMMUTING (JOURNEY TO WORK)

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Commute (Journey to Work)

Commute data includes where people work (including from work from home), when their trip starts, how they get there, and how long it takes. Commute data helps policy makers and planners make decisions related to transportation infrastructure.

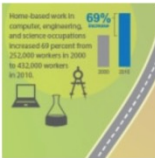




Commute



Commute Flows



Home-based Workers

Publications

<https://www.census.gov/topics/employment/commuting.html>

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Questions?
