

## STATE OF IOWA

HAMPTON

## ORIGIN AND DESTINATION TRAFFIC REPORT

DATA GATHERED JUNE 1968 PUBLISHED OCTOBER 1969

PREPARED BY
HIGHWAY PLANNING SURVEYS DEPARTMENT DIVISION OF PLANNING IOWA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION IN COOPERATION WITH THE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

This report is based on an external origin and destination traffic survey that was made in Hampton in June of 1968. The survey was conducted in cooperation with the United States Bureau of Public Roads and was made to determine the total number and type of vehicles entering or leaving the study area, along with specific origin-destination data from a representative sample of vehicle operators.

The purpose of this report is to summarize the data gathered in Hampton and to present this data in a manner which will implement the determination of traffic needs and thereby provide a sound basis for street and highway planning.

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| Study Area | The area enclosed by a cordon line of <br> interview stations |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cordon Line |  |
|  | A hypothetical line determined by the <br>  <br> location of traffic interview stations <br> and used to delimit the area under study |
| Interview Station |  |
|  | A location at which vehicle drivers are |
| stopped and interviewed |  |



Significant
Facts


FIGURE I-I

## DISTRIBUTION OF TRIPS

HAMPTON STUDY AREA


## SUMMARY

The chart at left graphically illustrates some of the more significant traffic volumes derived from the Hampton origin and destination traffic survey. An average of 10,108 trips per day passed through the external cordon line of interview stations surrounding the study area during the survey period.

2,821 trips or 27.91 percent of the total number of trips were between external areas and the central business district.

3,997 trips or 39.54 percent of the total number of trips were between external and internal areas exclusive of the central business district.

3,290 trips or 32.55 percent of the total number of trips were through trips which passed through Hampton enroute to another destination.

Of the total number of trips which passed through interview stations, 14.50 percent began or ended at work, 30.48 percent were for social or recreational purposes, 23.96 percent were during work, 9.22 percent were for personal business, 12.42 percent were for shopping, and the remaining 9.42 percent were for other purposes.

FIGURE I-2
REGIONAL INFLUENCE OF THE HAMPTON STUDY AREA


Table 1-1
REGIONAL INFLUENCE OF THE HAMPTON STUDY AREA

1968 Average June Weekday Traffic

| Miles From Study Area |  | Number of Trips | Percent of Total <br> Trips Within a Fifty-Mile Radius |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢ <br>  <br> 0 <br> 3 <br> 4 | $0-10$ | 1,648 | 25.41 |
|  | 10-20 | 546 | 8.42 |
|  | $20-30$ | 3 | . 05 |
|  | $30-40$ | 509 | 7.85 |
|  | 40-50 | 16 | . 25 |
| North Total |  | 2,722 | 41.98 |
| 等 | 0-10 | 547 | 8.44 |
|  | 10-20 | 435 | 6.70 |
|  | $20-30$ | 103 | 1.59 |
|  | $30-40$ | 59 | . 91 |
|  | $40-50$ | 121 | 1.87 |
| East Total |  | 1,265 | 19.51 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 펴} \\ & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { us } \end{aligned}$ | 0-10 | 537 | 8.28 |
|  | 10-20 | 480 | 7.40 |
|  | 20-30 | 38 | . 59 |
|  | 30-40 | 6 | . 09 |
|  | 40-50 | 14 | . 22 |
| South Total |  | 1,075 | 16.58 |
| 4003 | 0-10 | 1,015 | 15.65 |
|  | 10-20 | 211 | 3.26 |
|  | 20-30 | 126 | 1.94 |
|  | $30-40$ | 38 | . 59 |
|  | 40-50 | 32 | . 49 |
| West Total |  | 1,422 | 21.93 |
| Grand Total |  | 6,484 | 100.00 |

TABLE 1-2
VEHICLE TYPE SUMMARY
HAMPTON STUDY AREA
EXPANDED TO AVERAGE JUNE WEEKDAY TRAFFIC 1968
$-6-$

| Station | Location | Passenger Cars | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pickups } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Panels } \end{gathered}$ | Single Unit Trucks | Truck Combinations | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 701 | U.S. 65 North | 3.133 | 409 | 214 | 301 | 4. 057 |
| 705 | Iowa 3 East | 2,065 | 226 | 134 | 100 | 2,525 |
| 707 | U.S. 65 South | 2,416 | 281 | 199 | 291 | 3,187 |
| 710 | Iowa 3 West | 2,142 | 289 | 150 | 80 | 2,661 |
| 711 | Local Road N.W. To Beeds Lake | 512 | 77 | 13 |  | 602 |
| 712 | F.A.S. 1674 North | 253 | 62 | 33 | 7 | 355 |
| Grand Total |  | 10,521 | 1, 344 | 743 | 779 | 13,387 |

The totals shown above include the duplication of those trips which passed entirely through the study area and were, therefore, interviewed twice.

Located near the center of Franklin County in northcentral Iowa, the town of Hampton had its beginning more than a century ago. The town was platted in 1856 by Job Garner and George Ryan who gave it the name of Benjamin. Shortly thereafter it was discovered that there was already a town by this name in Iowa and the name was changed to Hampton. Due to its central location, the new settlement was designated as the county seat of Franklin County soon after the name had been formally changed to Hampton.

Perhaps the earliest settler in the Hampton area was A. A. Freetoe who settled here in 1855 along the banks of Hartgroves Creek. Freetoe assembled a saw mill using water power to drive his machinery but after the mill had been in operation for only a year he was forced to close for lack of business.

The first newspaper in Hampton was the Franklin Record which was established in 1859 by S. M. Jones. The paper, which began as a weekly, was discontinued in 1864. Two years later, J. C. Whitney resumed publication of the Record and in 1869 the Hampton Free Press was founded by L. B. Raymond.

During the first two years of its existance, the residents of Hampton had to travel to Cedar Falls to pick up their mail. Finally, in 1857, a post office was established in Hampton with Robert Piatt serving as the first post master.

Hampton's rail link to other markets was completed in 1868. In that year the $S t$. Louis and $S t$. Paul railroad finished its line to Hampton.

The town of Hampton was officially incorporated in 1871. William Raymond was elected to serve as the first mayor.

The municipal water system in Hampton was developed over a period of several years. In 1891 the town waterworks was completed and in 1902 a sewer system was placed in operation. A disposal plant for the treatment of sewage was completed in 1910.

The public library in Hampton is one of many throughout the United States that were made possible because of funds given by Andrew Carnegie. The library was opened in 1905 and has been an asset to the community ever since.

The first R.E.A. power plant in the United States was built in Hampton and continues to provide low-cost power to residents of the area. Additional electric power and natural gas service are provided by the Iowa Public Service Company.

Hampton is the home of numerous industries whose products include parts for washers and dryers, commercial vans and semitrailers, nursery stock, hand tools, hybrid corn and hogs, and several wholesale distributors.

Transportation facilities in Hampton include U.S. Highway 65 and Iowa Highway 3. Three railroads, several truck lines and a municipal airport presently serve the area. Upon its completion, Interstate 35 will pass only a few miles west of Hampton.

## POPULATION TRENDS

HAMPTON POPULATION
Table 2-1

| Census <br> Year | Hampton <br> Population | Volume Increase <br> or Decrease | Percent Change <br> 10-Year Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1900 | 2,727 |  |  |
| 1910 | 2,617 | -110 | 4.03 |
| 1920 | 2,992 | 375 | 14.33 |
| 1930 | 3,473 | 481 | 16.08 |
| 1940 | 4,006 | 533 | 15.35 |
| 1950 | 4,432 | 426 | 10.63 |
| 1960 | 4,501 | 69 | 1.56 |

FRANKLIN COUNTY POPULATION
Table 2-2

| Census <br> Year | Franklin Co. <br> Population | Volume Increase <br> or Decrease | Percent Change <br> lo-Year Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1860 | 1,309 |  |  |
| 1870 | 4,738 | 3,429 | 261.96 |
| 1880 | 10,249 | 5,511 | 116.31 |
| 1890 | 12,811 | 2,622 | 25.58 |
| 1900 | 14,996 | 2,125 | 16.51 |
| 1910 | 14,780 | -216 | 1.44 |
| 1920 | 15,807 | 16,382 | 16,379 |

> FIGURE $2-1$ POPULATION TRENDS


TABLE 2-3
MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION IN FRANKLIN COUNTY
FROM 1939 THROUGH 1968

| Year | Autos | Trucks | Motorcycles | Total | Percent <br> Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 | 5,169 | 673 | 16 | 5,858 |  |
| 1940 | 5,193 | 700 | 15 | 5,908 | . 85 |
| 1941 | 5,181 | 740 | 16 | 5,937 | . 49 |
| 1942 | 4,795 | 699 | 19 | 5,513 | - 7.14 |
| 1943 | 4,571 | 696 | 16 | 5,283 | - 4.17 |
| 1944 | 4,547 | 707 | 21. | 5,275 | - . 15 |
| 1945 | 4,618 | 741 | 22 | 5,381 | 2.01 |
| 1946 | 4,751 | 801 | 36 | 5,588 | 3.85 |
| 1947 | 5,037 | 931 | 61 | 6,029 | 7.89 |
| 1948 | 5,471 | 1,057 | 86 | 6,614 | 9.70 |
| 1949 | 5,866 | 1,268 | 111 | 7,245 | 9.54 |
| 1950 | 6,244 | 1,374 | 125 | 7,743 | 6.87 |
| 1951 | 6,186 | 1,481 | 119 | 7,786 | . 56 |
| 1952 | 5,904 | 1,505 | 111 | 7,520 | - 3.41 |
| 1953 | 6,012 | 1,606 | 109 | 7.727 | 2.75 |
| 1954 | 6,183 | 1.737 | 109 | 8,029 | 3.90 |
| 1955 | 6,460 | 1,799 | 94 | 8,353 | 4.04 |
| 1956 | 6,404 | 1,813 | 73 | 8,290 | - . 76 |
| 1957 | 6,437 | 1,896 | 70 | 8,403 | 1.36 |
| 1958 | 6,393 | 1,961 | 82 | 8,436 | . 39 |
| 1959 | 6,588 | 1,992 | 78 | 8,658 | 2.63 |
| 1960 | 6,532 | 1,954 | 75 | 8,561 | - 1.12 |
| 1961 | 6,653 | 1,986 | 89 | 8,728 | 1.95 |
| 1962 | 6,779 | 2,034 | 93 | 8,906 | 2.04 |
| 1963 | 6,803 | 2,052 | 88 | 8,943 | . 42 |
| 1964 | 6,902 | 2,090 | 117 | 9,109 | 1.86 |
| 1965 | 7,067 | 2,180 | 156 | 9,403 | 3.23 |
| 1966 | 7,206 | 2,275 | 190 | 9,671 | 2.85 |
| 1967 | 7,054 | 2,337 | 197 | 9,588 | - 8.58 |
| 1968 | 7,022 | 2,389 | 231 | 9,642 | . 57 |

NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS

yOLOW
FROM 1939 THROUGH 1968
人」Nnoว NITYN甘y」 NI NOIL甘\＆」SIפ3y 37गIHヨ＾

FIGURE 2-3
STUDY AREA POSITION


An external origin and destination traffic survey, of the type conducted in Hampton, is designed primarily to determine the origin, destination, and purpose of travel, along with the number and type of all vehicles entering or leaving the study area in a given period of time.

It has been demonstrated that travel is an expression of behavior and as such, tends to be repetitive. It is this repetition which enables the statistician and the highway planner to expand and project current data for the prediction of future needs.

In order to obtain accurate information upon which to base an analysis, it is necessary to interview vehicle drivers at strategically located interview stations. A cordon line composed of interview stations and code stations was located around the perimeter of the study area. Interview stations were located on all major roads entering the study area and all other roads were assigned station code numbers to facilitate the organization of interview data for those through trips which passed through only one interview station. The study area was divided into eight tracts, and all trips which had either their origin or their destination within the study area were traced to one of these tracts.

Interviewing for the Hampton survey was done between June 18th and 2lst in 1968. All vehicles passing through interview stations during a 15-hour period from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. were stopped briefly for interviews in which vehicle operators were questioned concerning the origin, destination, and purpose of the trip in progress. In addition, the vehicle type was recorded along with the location where it was normally kept or garaged, the place of registration, direction of travel, and number of occupants.

Mechanical traffic recorders were placed at the location of each interview station and were operated continuously for a period of five weekdays, including the day on which the interviewing was done. Manual vehicle classification counts were also taken and, together with the data provided by the mechanical recorders, were used to expand the interview data to 24-hour average June weekday traffic for 1968.

At the conclusion of the field work, the data pertaining to each trip were coded and punched on tabulating cards. These cards were then sorted and tabulated by machine according to the tract of origin or destination and the station or stations through which each trip passed.

In an external survey of this type, all trips are placed in two main categories composed of "external local trips" and "external through trips". External local trips have only one terminal (which may be either the origin or destination) within the study area and, therefore, pass through only one interview station while enroute to their destination. Trips which have neither origin nor destination within the study area, but must pass through it enroute to another destination, are classified as external through trips. Trips in this category must cross the cordon line at least twice while enroute to their destination.

Traffic flow charts indicating trip termini by tract of origin or destination are included in this report along with a series of desire line charts showing desired routes of travel in straight lines between interview stations and internal tracts.


FIGURE 3-I
TRACT MAP OF THE HAMPTON STUDY AREA

JUNE 1968

## LEGEND

TRACT NUMBER
TRACT BOUNDARY LINE CORPORATION LINE

INTERVIEW STATION LOCATION CODE STATION LOCATION
2
$\qquad$合


## TRAFFIC FLOW CHARTS

The following traffic flow charts illustrate the internal dispersion of trips between points of origin and/or destination through the stations indicated. These charts are not intended to show exact routes, but rather to show trip volume by tract of origin or destination and the number of trips passing through each external interview station. Trip origins and destinations are not differentiated and the tract or station totals shown include both origins or destinations.


FIGURE 4－I INTERNAL DISPERSION OF
ALL VEHICULAR TRIPS PASSING THROUGH STATION 7OI－U．S． 65 NORTH

OF THE
HAMPTON STUDY AREA
（ALL TRIPS BY DRIVERS OF AUTOS，TRUCKS，TAXIS AND BUSES）



LEGEND
TRACT BOUNDARY LINE
CORPORATION LINE _-_

FIGURE 4-3
INTERNAL DISPERSION OF
ALL VEHICULAR TRIPS PASSING THROUGH STATION 707-U.S. 65 SOUTH OF THE HAMPTON STUDY AREA
(ALL TRIPS BY DRIVERS OF AUTOS, TRUCKS, TAXIS AND BUSES)


LEGEND
TRACT BOUNDARY LINE CORPORATION LINE _-_-_-_-_-_


FIGURE 4-4
INTERNAL DISPERSION OF
ALL VEHICULAR TRIPS PASSING THROUGH STATION 7IO-IOWA 3 WEST OF THE HAMPTON STUDY AREA
(ALL TRIPS BY DRIVERS OF AUTOS, TRUCKS, TAXIS AND BUSES)

(ALL TRIPS BY DRIVERS OF AUTOS, TRUCKS, TAXIS AND BUSES)



TRACT BOUNDARY LINE
CORPORATION LINE

## FIGURE 4-9 <br> desire lines of travel of trips TO OR FROM EXTERNAL ENTRANCES OF THE HAMPTON STUDY AREA AND

INTERNAL TRACTS

Table 4-1 on the adjoining page shows a tabulation of the number and percent of those trips which had termini in Franklin County, rural areas adjacent to the study area, other counties in Iowa, and other states.

The following traffic flow charts illustrate the data shown in Table 4-1 and point out the Iowa terminals of: all trips which passed through the Hampton study area at the time of the survey. Figure $4-10$ shows the external termini of all trips which originated or terminated beyond Franklin County. Those trips which had termini in other states are shown entering or leaving Iowa on routes which appear to be most direct to the study area. Figure 4-1l is a continuation of Figure 4-10 and shows the external termini of those trips which originated or terminated in Franklin County beyond the cordon line surrounding the study area. All routes shown are approximate and should be interpreted as such.

TABLE 4-I
SUMMARY OF TRIPS ENTERING OR LEAVING THE HAMPTON STUDY AREA

1968 AVERAGE JUNE WEEKDAY TRAFFIC


FIGURE 4-IO
DISPERSION OF EXTERNAL TRIPS
BETWEEN THE HAMPTON STUDY AREA AND POINTS IN IOWA BEYOND FRANKLIN COUNTY*


FIGURE 4-II

## DISPERSION OF EXTERNAL TRIPS BETWEEN THE HAMPTON STUDY AREA AND POINTS WITHIN FRANKLIN COUNTY

ALL TRIPS BY DRIVERS OF AUTOS,
TRUCKS, TAXIS, AND BUSES


FIGURE 4-12
TRAFFIC VOLUMES ON
RURAL PRIMARY HIGHWAYS
IN FRANKLIN COUNTY



FIGURE 4-13
TRAFFIC VOLUMES ON PRIMARY ROAD EXTENTIONS AND MAJOR STREETS IN THE HAMPTON STUDY AREA

Appendix


# HAMPTON STUDY AREA 

TRIP PURPOSE OF EXTERNAL TRIPS BY AUTOS, TRUCKS, TAXIS, AND BUSES aVERAGE JUNE WEEKDAY TRAFFIC 1968

| station | 701 | 705 | 707 | 710 | 711 | 12 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trip } \\ & \text { Purpose } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| work | 303 | 220 | 178 | 349 | 57 | 72 | 1,179 | 1,179 |
| Personal Business | 206 | 90 | 102 | 219 | 28 | 22 | 667 | 667 |
| During Work | 367 | 205 | 257 | 334 | 48 | 68 | 1,279 | 1,279 |
| $\stackrel{y}{0}$ Medical or <br> Dental  | 52 | 55 | 30 | 58 | 1 | 2 | 198 | 198 |
| 3 School | 23 | 32 | 24 | 15 | 2 | 5 | 101 | 101 |
| : $\begin{aligned} & \text { Social or } \\ & \text { Recreation }\end{aligned}$ | 563 | 250 | 247 | 362 | 285 | 49 | 1,756 | 1,756 |
| Eat | 89 | 54 | 42 | 68 | 22 | 25 | 300 | 300 |
| Shop | 304 | 336 | 153 | 256 | 49 | 51 | 1,149 | 1,149 |
| Serve <br> Passengers | 35 | 49 | 33 | 39 | 20 | 13 | 189 | 189 |
| rotal traffic | 1,942 | 1,291 | 1,066 | 1,700 | 512 | 307 | 6,818 |  |
| Total Trips | 1,942 | 1,291 | 1,066 | 1,700 | 512 | 307 |  | 6,818 |


| Station | 701 | 705 | 707 | 710 | 711 | 712 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work | 172 | 106 | 195 | 86 | 6 | 8 | 573 | 287 |
| Personal Business | 172 | 97 | 180 | 75 | 2 | 4 | 530 | 265 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { During } \\ \text { Work } \end{array}$ | 821 | 347 | 813 | 280 | 5 | 15 | 2,281 | 1,143 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Medical or } \\ \text { yental } \\ \hline \text { Den } \end{array}$ | 23 | 6 | 21 | 6 |  |  | 56 | 28 |
| \% School | 32 | 52 | 30 | 28 |  |  | 142 | 71 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Social or } \\ \text { Recreation } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 769 | 575 | 765 | 449 | 73 | 15 | 2,646 | 1,325 |
| Et Eat | 10 | 7 | 8. | 5 |  |  | 30 | 15 |
| shop | 88 | 26 | 77 | 16 |  | 4 | 211 | 106 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Serve } \\ & \text { Passengers } \end{aligned}$ | 28 | 18 | 32 | 16 | 4 | 2 | 100 | 50 |
| Total traffic | 2,115 | 1,234 | 2,121 | 961 | 90 | 48 | 6,569 |  |
| Total Trips | 1,060 | 617 | 1,061 | 481 | 45 | 26 |  | 3,290 |


| ration | 701 | 705 | 707 | 710 | 711 | 712 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work | 475 | 326 | 373 | 435 | 63 | 80 | 1,752 | 1,466 |
| Personal Business | 378 | 187 | 282 | 294 | 30 | 26 | 1,197 | 932 |
| During Work | 1,188 | 552 | 1,070 | 614 | 53 | 83 | 3,560 | 2,422 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Medical or } \\ 0 \\ 0 & \text { Dental } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 75 | 61 | 51 | 64 | 1 | 2 | 254 | 226 |
| ${ }^{3}$ a School | 55 | 84 | 54 | 43 | 2 | 5 | 243 | 172 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Social or } \\ \text { Recreation } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1,332 | 825 | 1,012 | 811 | 358 | 64 | 4,402 | 3,081 |
| Eat | 99 | 61 | 50 | 73 | 22 | 25 | 330 | 315 |
| Shop | 392 | 362 | 230 | 272 | 49 | 55 | 1,360 | 1,255 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Serve } \\ \text { Passengers } \end{array}$ | 63 | 67 | 65 | 55 | 24 | 15 | 289 | 239 |
| Total Traffic | 4,057 | 2,525 | 3,187 | 2,661 | 602 | 355 | 13,387 |  |
| Total Trips | 3,002 | 1,908 | 2,127 | 2,181 | 557 | 333 |  | 10,108 |

HAMPTON STUDY AREA
AVERAGE CAR OCCUPANCY BY TRIP PURPOSE
AVERAGE JUNE WEEKDAY TRAFFIC 1968
external local trips
Table B-3a(1)

|  | Trip Purpose - Destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Trip } \\ \substack{\text { Turpose } \\ \text { origin }} \end{gathered}$ | work | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Personal } \\ & \text { Bus iness } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { During } \\ \text { Work } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Meical } \\ \text { Dental } \end{array}$ | school | $\begin{gathered} \text { Social } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { Recreation } \end{gathered}$ | Eat | shop | $\begin{aligned} & \text { serve } \\ & \text { pass. } \end{aligned}$ | Home | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { Oceupancy } \end{aligned}$ |
| work |  | 1.161 | 1.000 | 3.000 |  | 1.385 | 1.184 | 1.897 | 1.834 | 1.234 | 1.262 |
| Personal Busines | 1.400 | 1.691 | 1.000 | 2.000 | 2.000 | 2.172 | 2.000 | 4.000 | 2.000 | 1.532 | 1.632 |
| During work | 1.000 |  | 1.282 |  |  |  | 1.000 |  |  | 1.128 | 1.274 |
| Medical or Dental |  |  |  | 3.000 |  | 1.163 | 3.054 | 2.000 | 3.803 | 2.112 | 2.177 |
| School |  |  |  |  | 3.313 | 1.000 |  | 1.911 |  | 2.007 | 2.187 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Social or } \\ & \text { Recreation } \end{aligned}$ | 1.340 | 1.893 | 1.157 | 2.442 |  | 3.072 | 3.001 | 2.759 | 3.468 | 2.367 | 2.505 |
| Eat | 1.335 | 1.994 | 1.607 |  |  | 3.335 |  | 2.347 | 2.000 | 2.124 | 2.479 |
| shop | 1.688 | 1.000 | 1.000 |  |  | 2.453 | 2.000 | 2.023 | 3.629 | 2.017 | 2.067 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Serve } \\ \text { Passengers } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1.372 |  |  |  |  | 2.994 | 1.640 | 2.502 | 3.257 | 2.546 | 2.523 |
| Home | 1.266 | 1.590 | 1.174 | 2.083 | 1.949 | 2.408 | 2.618 | 2.068 | 2.945 |  | 2.010 |
| Average Occupancy | 1.283 | 1.605 | 1.275 | 2.108 | 2.169 | 2.516 | 2.302 | 2.108 | 2.936 | 1.887 | 1.949 |

external through trips
rable $\mathrm{B}-3 \mathrm{a}(2)$

|  | Trip Purpose - Destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Trip } \\ \substack{\text { Purpoe } \\ \text { origige }} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | work | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Personal } \\ & \text { Business } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { During } \\ \text { work } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Medical } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { Dental } \end{gathered}$ | School | $\begin{gathered} \text { Social } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { Recreation } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Eat | shop | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Serve } \\ & \text { Pass. } \end{aligned}$ | ноте | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Average } \\ \text { Occupancy } \end{array}$ |
| work |  | 1.496 | 1.184 |  |  | 1.464 |  |  | 1.336 | 1.435 | 1.423 |
| Personal Business |  | 1.974 |  |  |  | 3.428 |  |  |  | 1.750 | 1.821 |
| During Kork | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.271 |  |  | 1.000 | 1.000 |  |  | 1.315 | 1.271 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Medical or } \\ & \text { Dental } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 3.008 |  |  |  | 2.092 | 2.109 |
| Schioot |  |  |  |  | 3.000 | 1.719 |  |  | 2.290 | 1.759 | 1.788 |
| Social or Recreation | 1.242 | 1.000 | 1.335 |  | 2.000 | 3.022 | 2.632 |  | 3.257 | 2.718 | 2.814 |
| Eat | 1.000 | 2.265 |  | 1.000 |  | 3.021 |  |  |  | 2.025 | 2.697 |
| Shop | 1.000 | 2.000 | 2.000 |  |  | 3.721 |  | 2.000 | 1.000 | 2.407 | 2.563 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Serve } \\ & \text { Passengers } \end{aligned}$ |  | 2.000 |  |  |  | 5.435 |  |  | 1.000 | 2.503 | 2.523 |
| Home | 1.419 | 1.928 | 1.661 | 2.394 | 2.023 | 2.775 | 2.496 | 2.513 | 2.868 |  | 2.480 |
|  | 1.398 | 1.910 | 1.381 | 2.326 | 2.057 | 2.860 | 2.447 | 2.503 | 2.693 | 2.257 | 2.233 |

SUMMARY - ALL EXTERNAL TRIPS

|  | Trip Purpose - Destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Trip } \\ \text { Purpose } \\ \text { ourigin } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | work | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Personal } \\ & \text { Business } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { During } \\ & \text { work } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Medical } \\ & \text { Dental } \end{aligned}$ | School | $\begin{gathered} \text { Social } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { Recreation } \end{gathered}$ | Eat | Shop | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Serve } \\ & \text { Pass. } \end{aligned}$ | Home | Average Occupancy |
| work |  | 1.209 | 1.096 | 3.000 |  | 1.395 | 1.184 | 1.897 | 1.747 | 1.279 | 1.296 |
| personal <br> Busines | 1.400 | 1.741 | 1.000 | 2.000 | 2.000 | 2.304 | 2.000 | 4.000 | 2.000 | 1.587 | 1.674 |
| During Mork | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.277 |  |  | 1.000 | 1.000 |  |  | 1.230 | 1.283 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Medical or } \\ & \text { Dental } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 3.000 |  | 2.086 | 3.054 | 2.000 | 3.803 | 2.109 | 2.177 |
| school |  |  |  |  | 3.291 | 1.540 |  | 1.911 | 2.290 | 1.874 | 1.987 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Social or } \\ & \text { Recreation } \end{aligned}$ | 1.322 | 1.801 | 1.193 | 2.442 | 2.000 | 3.041 | 2.956 | 2.759 | 3.412 | 2.520 | 2.647 |
| Eat | 1.315 | 2.073 | 1.607 | 1.000 |  | 3.246 |  | 2.347 | 2.000 | 2.117 | 2.516 |
| shop | 1.656 | 1.113 | 1.140 |  |  | 2.581 | 2.000 | 2.022 | 3.306 | 2.054 | 2.113 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Serve } \\ & \text { Passengers } \end{aligned}$ | 1.372 | 2.000 |  |  |  | 3.808 | 1.640 | 2.502 | 2.966 | 2.538 | 2.611 |
| Home | 1.286 | 1.702 | 1.392 | 2.117 | 1.969 | 2.560 | 2.615 | 2.099 | 2.928 |  | 2.140 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { Occupancy } \end{aligned}$ | 1.298 | 1.700 | 1.278 | 2.132 | 2.142 | 2.663 | 2.308 | 2.133 | 2.884 | 1.988 | 2.036 |

HAMPTON STUDY AREA


HAMPTON STUDY AREA

TABLE E-I
(CONTINUED)

DIRECTIONAL TRIPS BETWEEN STATIONS AND TRACTS
average june weekday traffic 1968


HAMPTON STUDY AREA
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