

Oklahoma 2035 Long Range Plan Public Survey Summary and Data December 21, 2009

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) conducted public outreach as part of its effort to develop the 2035 Long Range Plan. The outreach included:

- The development of a Web site oklongrangeplan.com as a central source of information
- Establishing stakeholder advisory committees (Personal Travel, Freight Travel, Technical and Tribal), interviewing committee members regarding challenges and opportunities for transportation between 2010 and 2035, and discussing interview results and transportation planning priorities.
- Hosting 14 public meetings from Nov. 2-17 across the state and through media and ODOT distribution lists encouraged stakeholders to not only attend but provide feedback and comment in a number of ways.
- The development of a survey, which was available online and at all 14 public meetings.

SURVEY SPECIFICS

The survey – available to the public between October 26 and December 1 -- included a series of questions and options. It took an average of 10-15 minutes to complete. In addition to the English version, a Spanish version was created and posted online. A Vietnamese version was also created and utilized by ODOT for specific public meetings.

Total Surveys Submitted: 291 (164 submitted at the public meetings or mailed in). One was submitted electronically in Spanish.

HIGHLIGHTS OF SURVEY STATISTICS

- 86 percent of respondents had **More than 2 cars, trucks or motorcycles** in their household.
- 86 percent **Drive alone** when traveling from their home.
- 75 percent would prefer to **Travel by car** in the future
- 41 percent would prefer to **Travel by passenger rail** in the future.
- Emphasis on **maintenance of roads and bridges:**
 - In questions six, seven, and eight, more than 80 percent of respondents said this topic was “Extremely important” or “Very important.” The next most popular choices garnered no more than 55 percent.
 - In question twelve, maintenance also earned \$37.70 per \$100. The next most popular was **New/Wider Highways** at \$17.80 per \$100.
- Among the questions that had **rail transportation** as an option, it received solid support:
 - In question six, 41 percent thought **Rail transit w/in metro areas** was “Extremely important” or “Very important” while 43 percent thought the same of **Increased Amtrak rail service**. Both were behind Increased Maintenance and New or Wider Highways.
 - In question twelve, **Expansion of Amtrak** received \$13.20 of every \$100, while **New passenger rail service** for metro areas received \$14.30 per \$100, totaling \$27 per \$100. Only maintenance received more funding per \$100. **Improving freight rail service** received another \$9.20.
- **New or wider highways** also earned the *second*-highest percent of “Extremely important” or “Very important” selections in questions six and seven.
- In question nine related to air quality and energy conservation, 65 percent thought **Better fuel efficiency and fuel economy** was “Extremely important” or “Very important.” **Support for public transit** was also shown, as 52 percent thought more Options for personal travel was “Extremely” or “Very important,” while 50 percent felt the same about Increased transit funding.
- The largest barrier to travel across the state in question ten was **Insufficient coordination between urban and rural transit providers**, followed by **Lack of connection between modes**.
- How would it all be paid for, in question eleven:
 - 29.6 percent of respondents would **Increase diesel tax**, followed by 26.4 percent who would institute a **New dedicated sales tax**.
 - The combined 1st and 2nd top selections had 61 percent for **Increase diesel tax**; 46 percent for **New dedicated sales tax**; and, 42 percent for **Increase gas tax**.

Gender identified by respondents:

- **Female:** 90 or 40 percent
- **Male:** 139 or 60 percent

Race identified by respondents:

- **White:** 143 or 73 percent
- **Black:** 21 or 11 percent
- **Native American:** 20 or 10 percent
- **Asian:** 3 or 1.5 percent
- **Other:** 9 or 4.5 percent (includes six respondents who identified themselves as Hispanic)

Home city indicated by respondents:

- **Oklahoma City:** 66
- **Ponca City:** 31
- **Clinton:** 11
- **Yukon:** 11
- **Tulsa:** 10
- **Shawnee:** 9
- 6 cities were the home of between five and seven respondents.

Home county indicated by respondents (*this was a required selection*):

- **Oklahoma City:** 75
- **Kay:** 37
- **Canadian:** 27
- **Custer:** 14
- **Cleveland:** 13
- **Pottawatomie:** 12
- **Tulsa:** 11
- **Osage:** 10
- No other county had more than seven

Home state indicated by respondents:

- **Oklahoma:** 284
- **South Carolina:** 1