LABarometer Tracking Report from The Mobility & Sustainability Survey

Waves 1 - 3

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Background and Methods

The LABarometer Mobility & Sustainability survey tracks environmental sustainability, transportation behavior, and climate vulnerability in Los Angeles County. It is inspired by countywide efforts to reduce automobile congestion, minimize environmental impacts, and increase resilience to climate change in the region.

The survey covers a variety of topics, including heat and pollution exposure, natural disaster preparedness, pro-environmental behavior, transportation sentiment, transportation access and behavior, and the steps Los Angeles County residents are taking to adapt to climate change. The survey also includes LABarometer's consumer sentiment index, a set of six questions designed to monitor individual finances and the economy.

This document tracks key outcomes of interest from Waves 1-3 of the Mobility & Sustainability survey. For an exhaustive list of variables included in the Mobility & Sustainability surveys, please refer to the Longitudinal File codebook.

Survey Methodology

All LABarometer surveys are fielded to the LABarometer Panel, a probability-based Internet panel of adults living in households throughout Los Angeles County. From 2019 to 2022, LABarometer survey waves comprise four surveys, fielded three to six months apart. The surveys cover the following topics: Livability, Mobility, Sustainability & Resilience, and Affordability & Prosperity.

In 2022, LABarometer moved to a biannual survey frequency and these four surveys were combined and reduced in size to two surveys, one on Livability & Affordability and one Mobility & Sustainability. The Mobility & Sustainability survey is fielded in January of each year and the Livability & Affordability Survey is fielded in July of each year. Field periods range from 8-12 weeks.

Following UAS protocols, all LABarometer surveys are fielded in English and in Spanish. To participate in a survey, panel members can use any computer, cell phone, or tablet with Internet access. The majority of panel members have their own internet access. Panel members who do not have access to internet are provided with an internet-enabled tablet to ensure their regular participation in our surveys.

Survey and Sample Information

A total of 1,190-1,417 Los Angeles County residents completed any given wave of the Mobility & Sustainability survey. Participants were recruited from the LABarometer Panel and survey participation rates ranged from 73% to 78%.

Details for each survey, including links to individual survey toplines, are provided in the informational table below. For waves 1 and 2, "M" is used to denote the Mobility survey module and "S" is used to denote the Sustainability survey module.

Variable names and question wording are not provided in this release. To see the questions used in any given survey, please refer to the associated survey codebook, questionnaire, or topline.

Survey	UAS#	Sample Size	Completion Rate	Field Dates	Topline Link
Wave 1 (M)	UAS 219	1384	76%	Dec 11, 2019 -	UAS 219 Topline
				Feb 7, 2020	
Wave 1 (S)	UAS 286	1417	75%	Jun 3, 2020 – July	UAS 286 Topine
				13, 2020	
Wave 2 (M)	UAS 379	1337	78%	Mar 2, 2021 – Apr	UAS 379 Topline
				30, 2021	
Wave 2 (S)	UAS 403	1244	74%	Jul 19, 2021 – Sep	UAS 403 Topline
				5, 2021	
Wave 3	UAS 510	1190	73%	Jan 27, 2023 –	UAS 510 Topline
				Mar 31, 2023	

Survey Weights

The method for creating sample weights for the tracking survey follows the general procedure for UAS surveys described in CESR's online methodology documentation. Sample weights are constructed in two steps. First, we calculate a base weight that corrects for unequal probabilities of selection of different households into the UAS. Second, we generate post-stratification weights, which align sample distributions of key demographics, namely gender, race/ethnicity, age, education, and geographic location, with their population counterparts. Population benchmarks are derived from the Basic Monthly Current Population Survey (CPS). The provided sample weights bring the sample in line with the L.A. County adult population.

About the Panel

The LABarometer Panel is a probability-based, Internet panel of approximately 2,100 adults living in households throughout Los Angeles County. It is a sub-panel of the Understanding America Study (UAS), a national Internet panel of 10,000 Americans maintained by the USC Dornsife Center for Economic and Social Research. Following UAS procedures, LABarometer panel members are recruited in batches and refreshed through address-based sampling using postal codes. Eligible individuals are all non-institutionalized adults aged 18 and older living in a contacted household in Los Angeles County.

About LABarometer

LABarometer is a research center housed at the USC Dornsife Center for Economic and Social Research (CESR). We conduct basic and applied social science research on issues affecting Los

Angeles County residents, with the aim of informing academic research, public discourse, and policy. At the heart of our research is the LABarometer Panel, a probability-based Internet survey panel of approximately 12,500 adults randomly selected from households throughout Los Angeles County.

LABarometer surveys are fielded to the LABarometer Panel on a biannual basis to monitor social and economic conditions in Los Angeles County. These longitudinal surveys focus on four dimensions of individual and community well-being: livability, affordability, mobility, and sustainability. LABarometer surveys include questions about residents' lives, their attitudes and behaviors, and the challenges they encounter in their communities, filling data gaps on topics ranging from housing insecurity and climate resilience, to transportation behavior and the economy.

Survey Team

Kyla Thomas, Ph.D., is the Director of LABarometer and a Sociologist at the USC Dornsife Center for Economic and Social Research.

Marco Angrisani, Ph.D., is the Survey Methodologist for LABarometer and a Senior Economist at the USC Dornsife Center for Economic and Social Research.

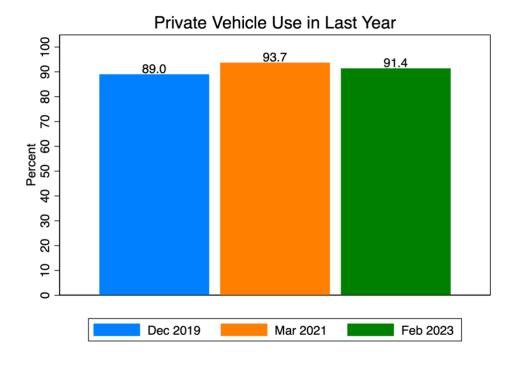
Ying Liu, Ph.D., is the Statistician and Contextual Data Scientist for LABarometer and a Research Scientist at the USC Dornsife Center for Economic and Social Research.

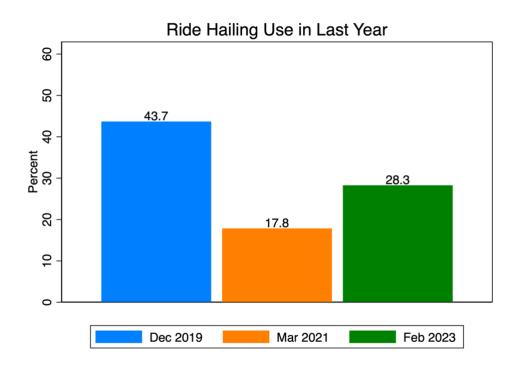
Evan Sandlin, Ph.D. is the Data Analyst for LABarometer and a Research Manager at the USC Dornsife Center for Economic and Social Research.

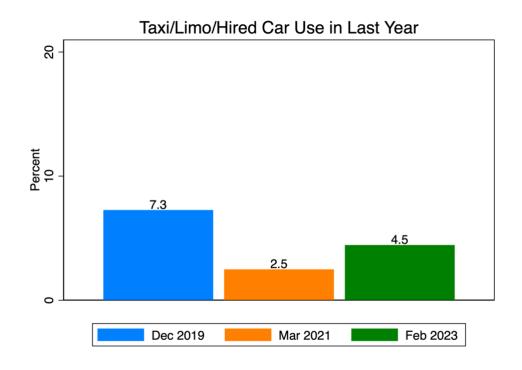
Thalia Thom is the Research Assistant for LABarometer and a Ph.D. Candidate in the Department of Sociology at USC.

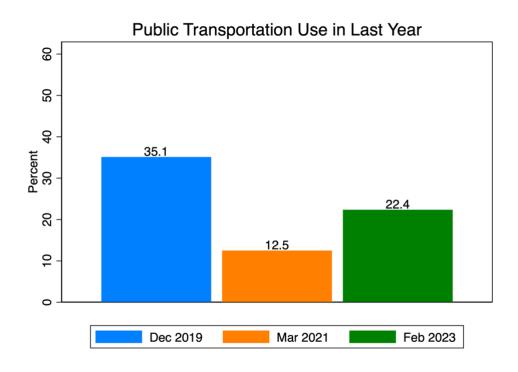
Michele Warnock is Center Assistant for the USC Dornsife Center for Economic and Social Research.

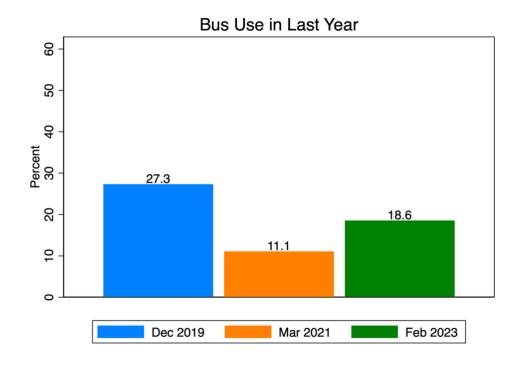
Transportation Behavior

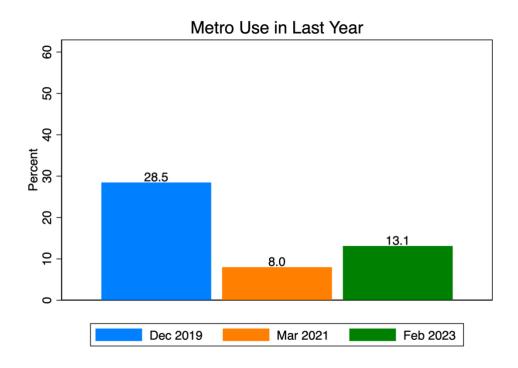


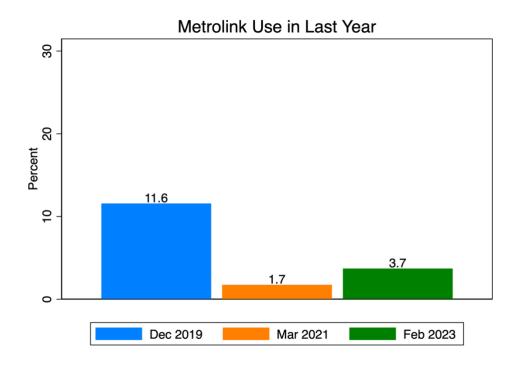


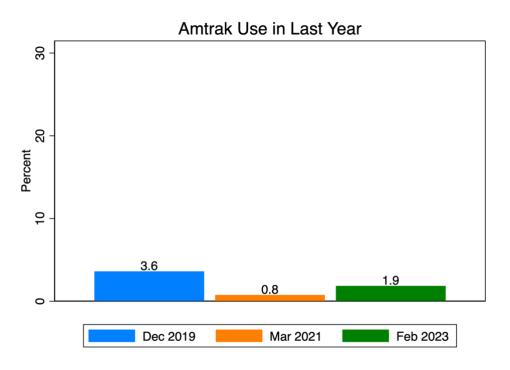


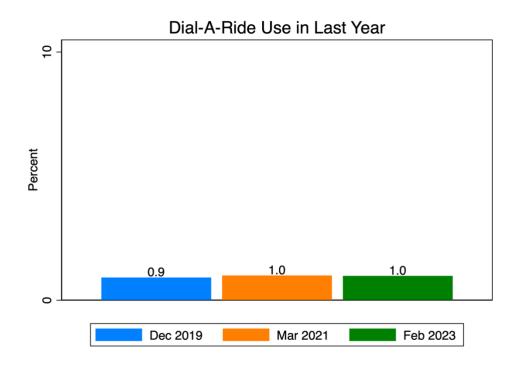


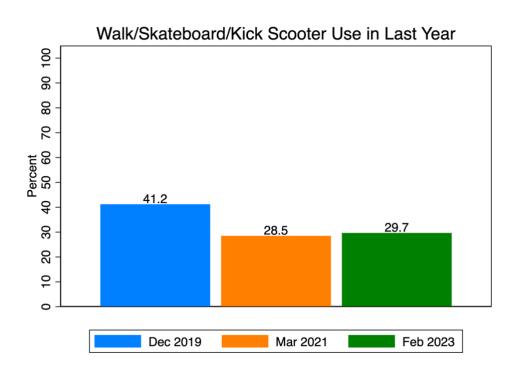


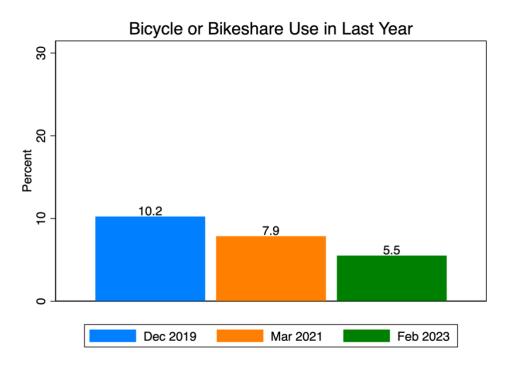


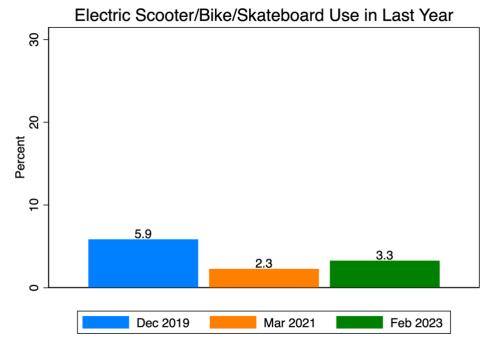


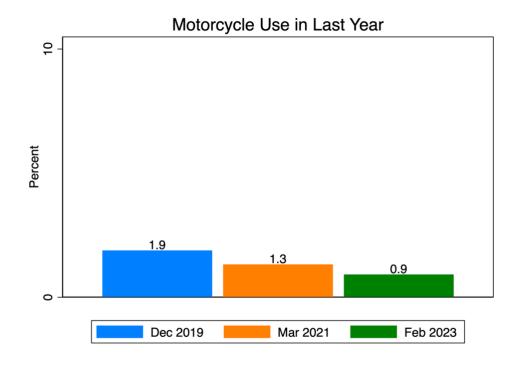




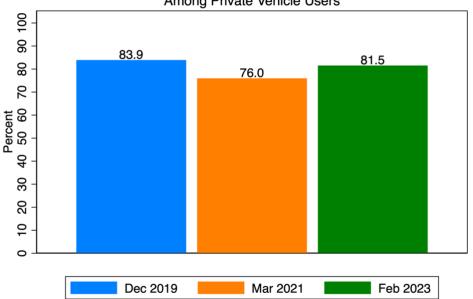




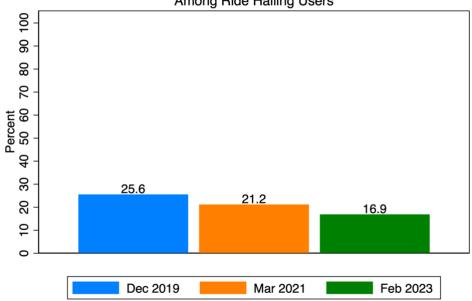




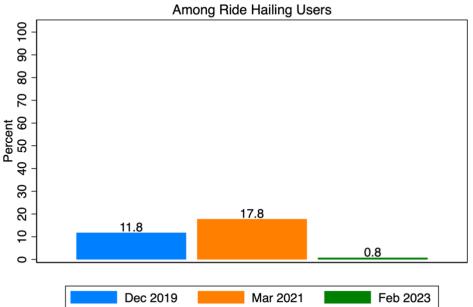




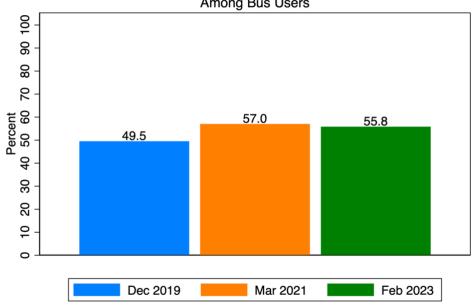
Use Ride Hailing at Least One Day A Week Among Ride Hailing Users



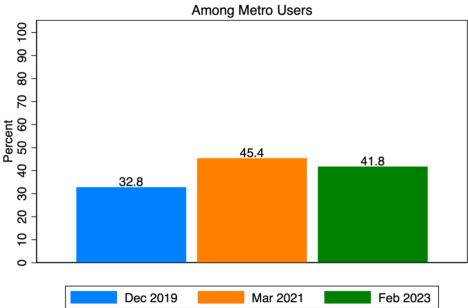
Use Taxi/Limo/Hired at Least One Day A Week



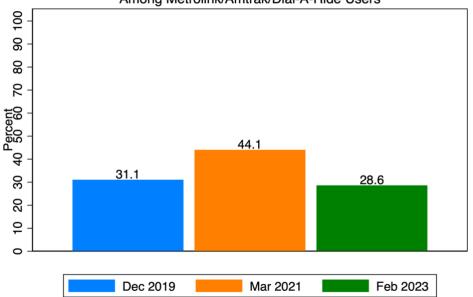
Use Bus at Least One Day A Week Among Bus Users



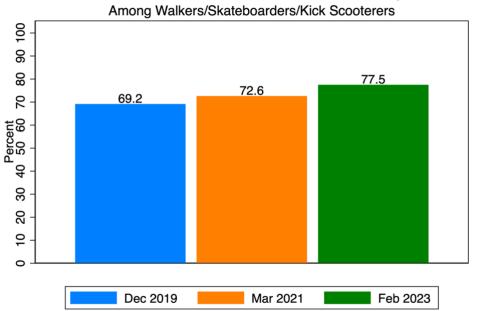
Use Metro at Least One Day A Week



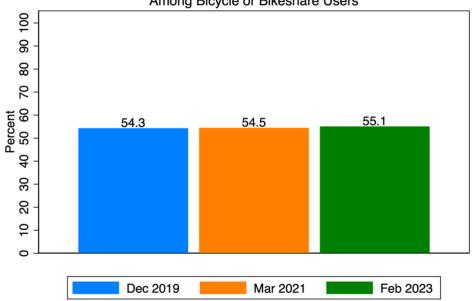
Use Metrolink/Amtrak/Dial-A-Ride at Least One Day A Week Among Metrolink/Amtrak/Dial-A-Ride Users



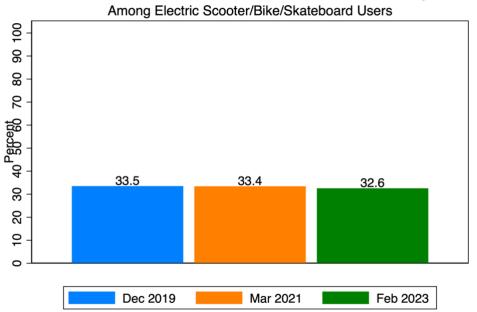
Walk/Skateboard/Kick Scooter at Least One Day A Week

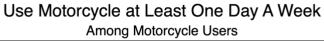


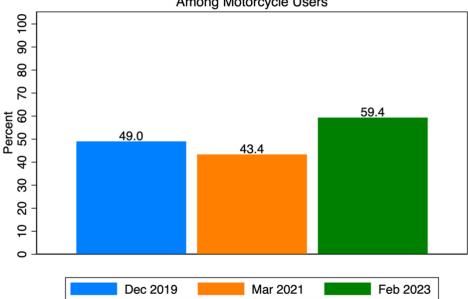
Bicycle or Bikeshare at Least One Day A Week Among Bicycle or Bikeshare Users



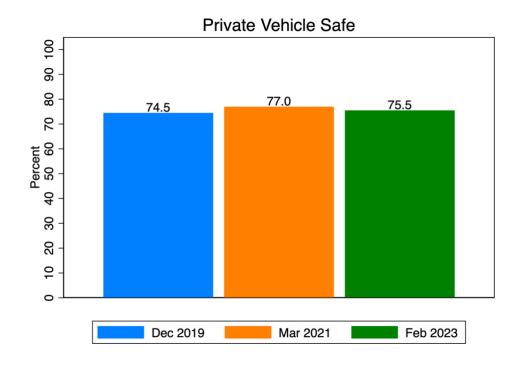
Use Electric Scooter/Bike/Skateboard at Least One Day A Wee

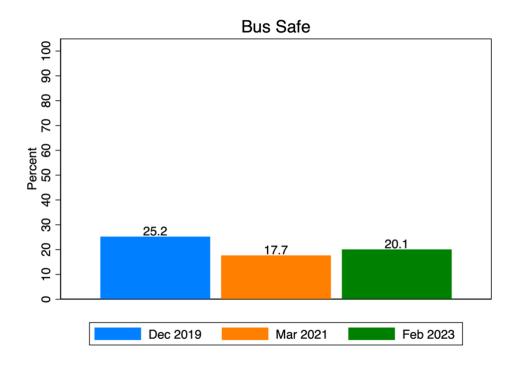


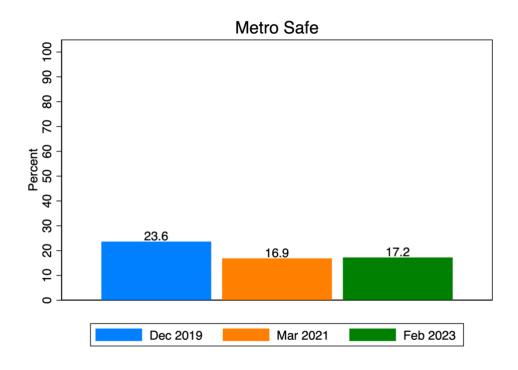


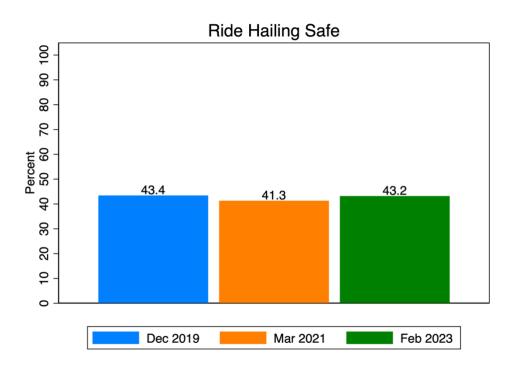


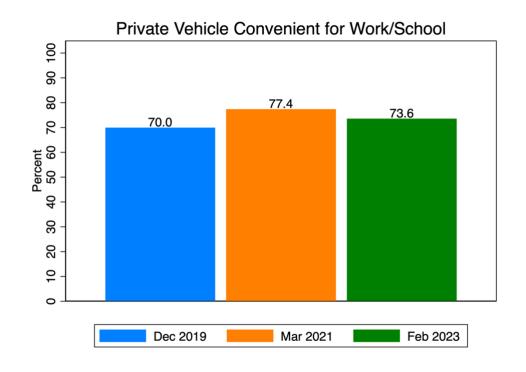
Transportation Perceptions

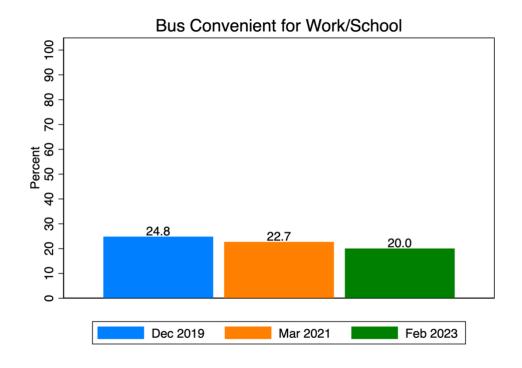


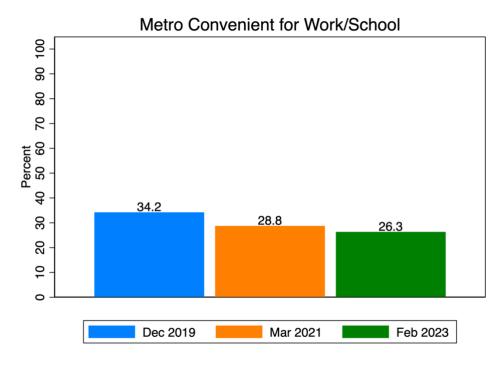


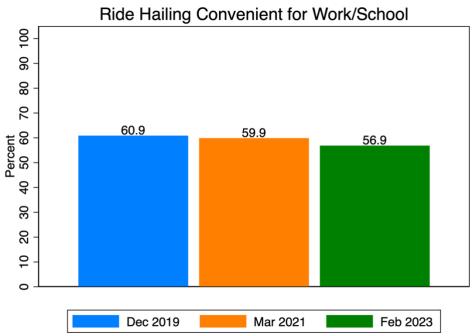


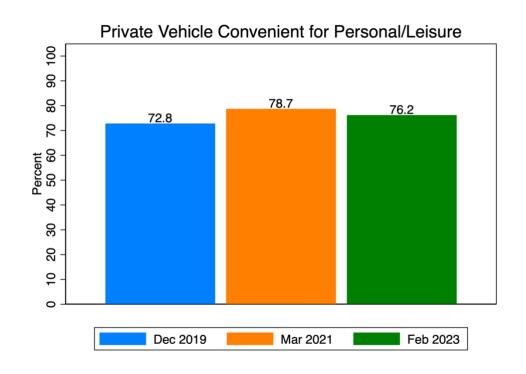


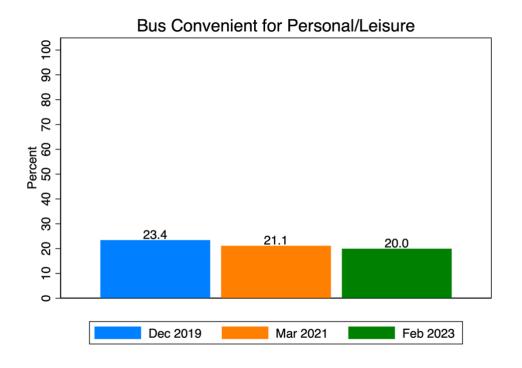


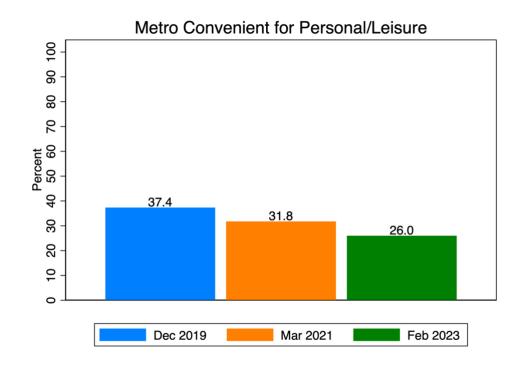


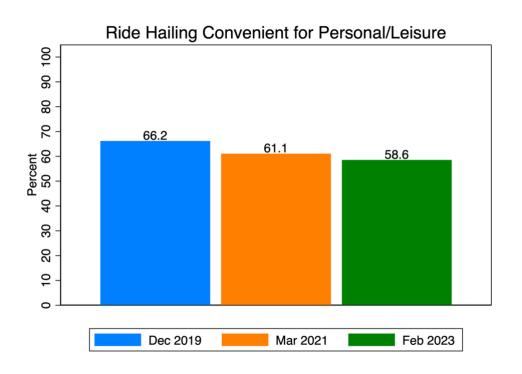


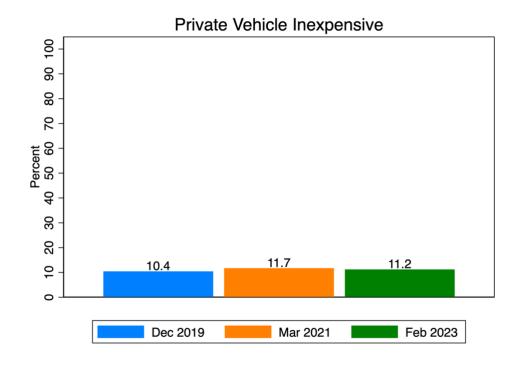


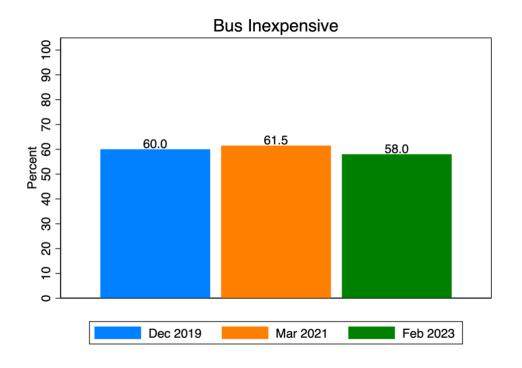


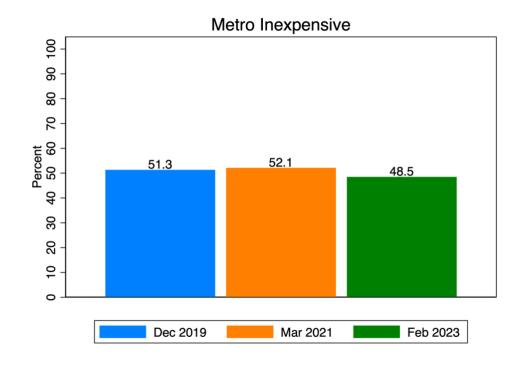


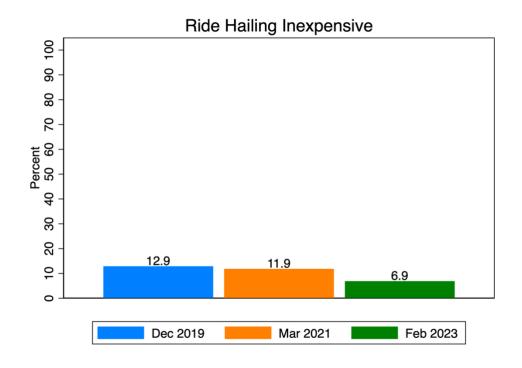




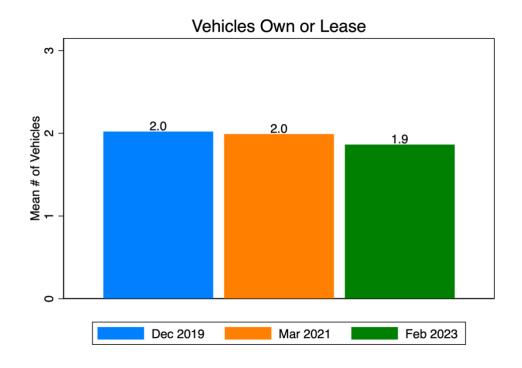


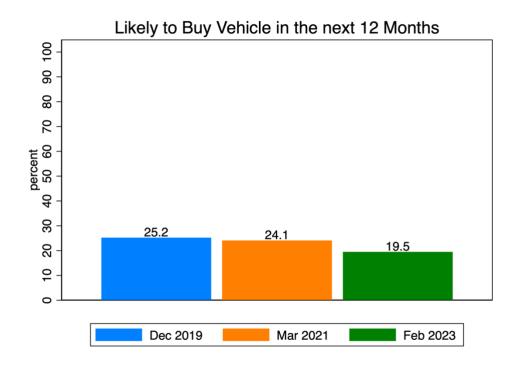


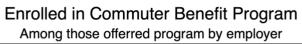


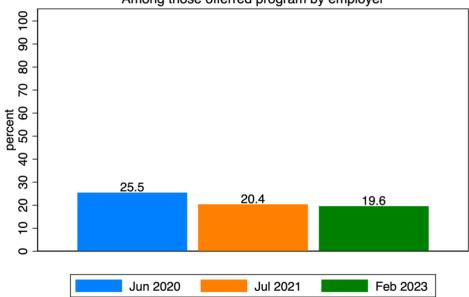


Transportation Access

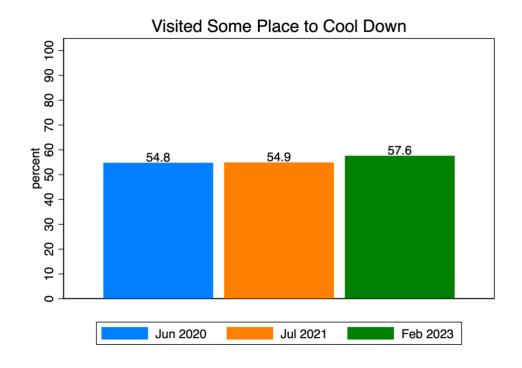


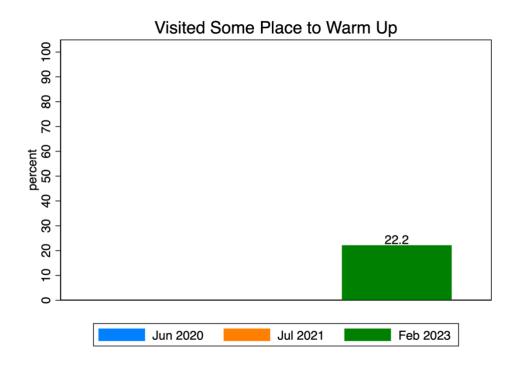


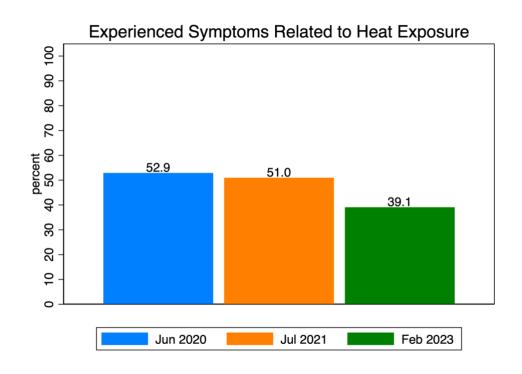


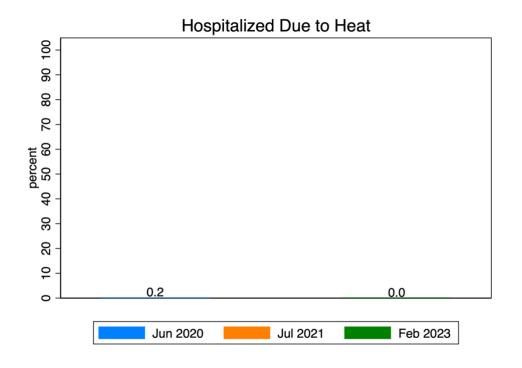


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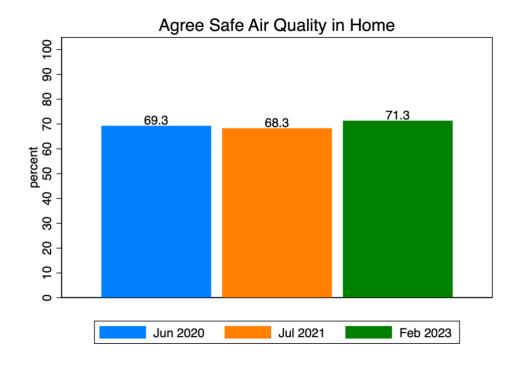


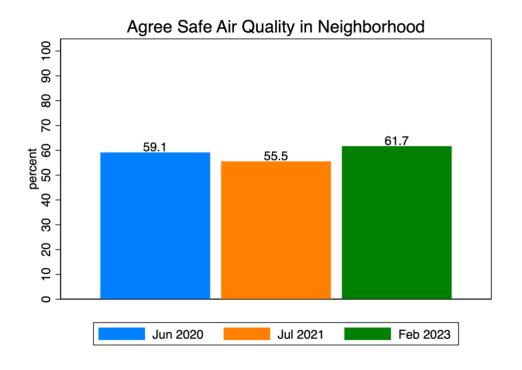


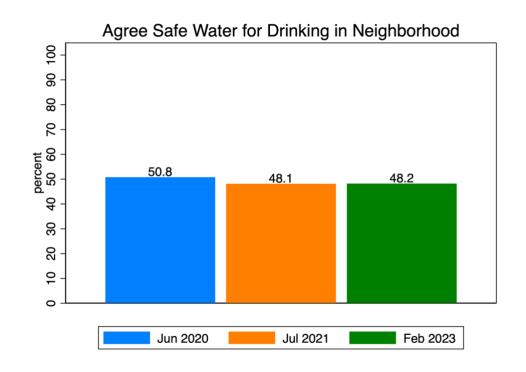


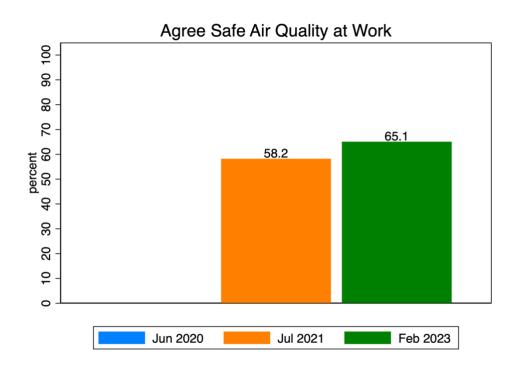


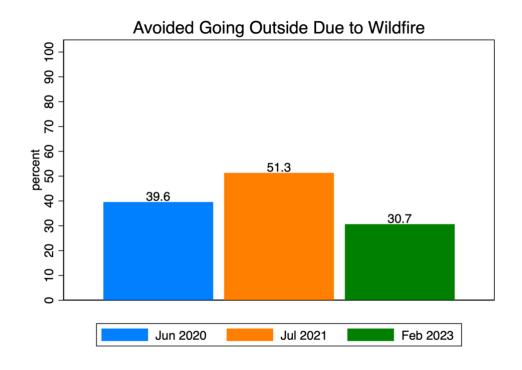
Pollution

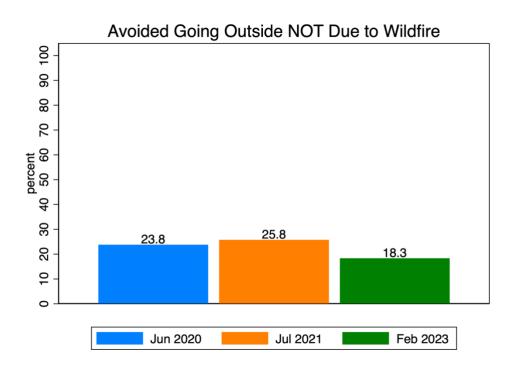


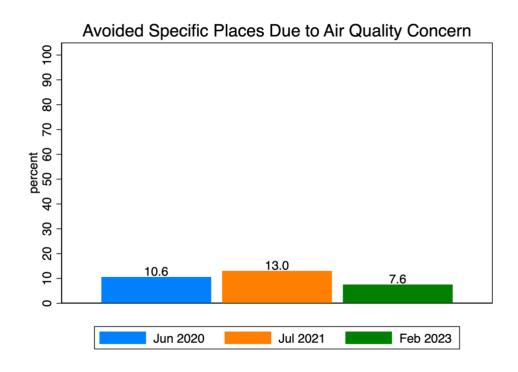




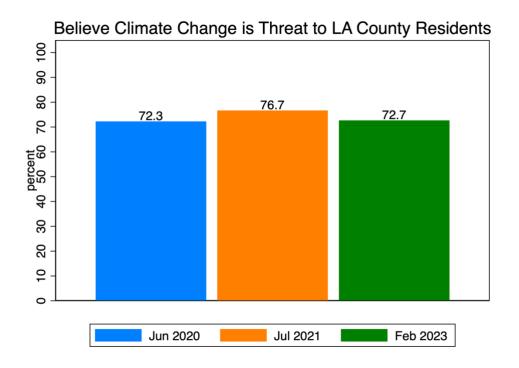


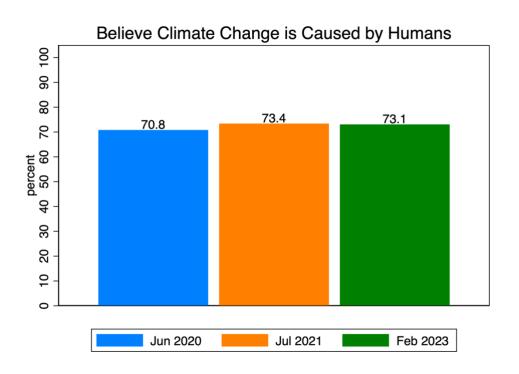


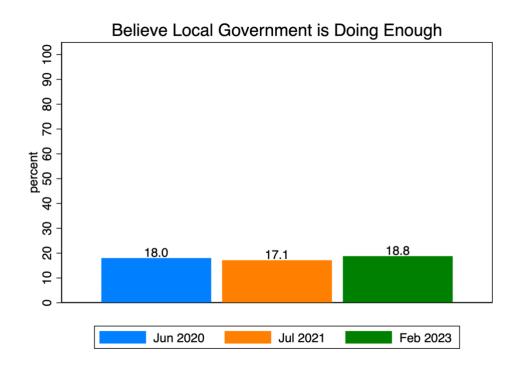




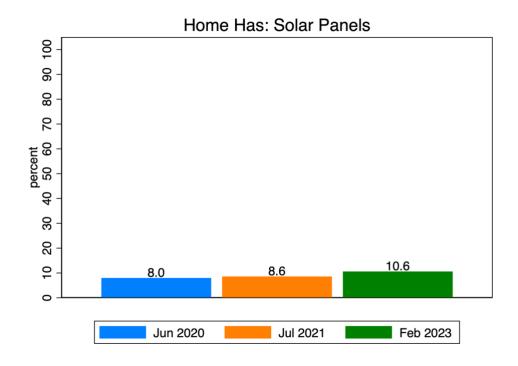
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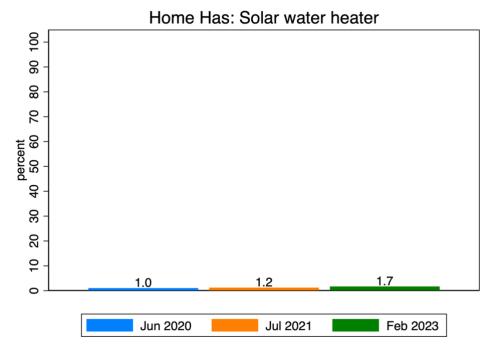


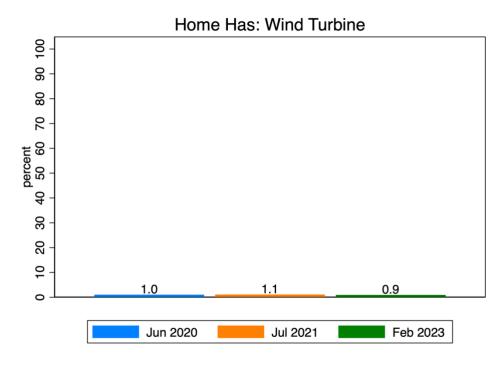


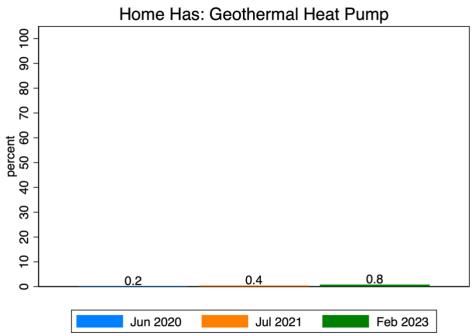


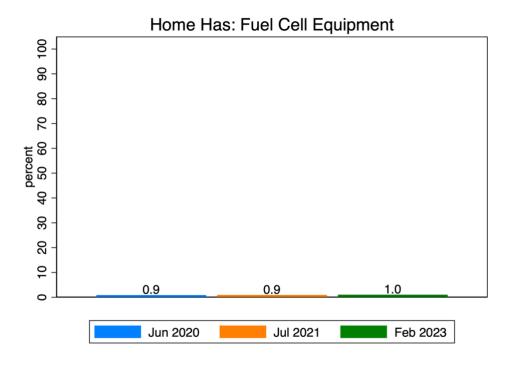
Sustainable Behavior

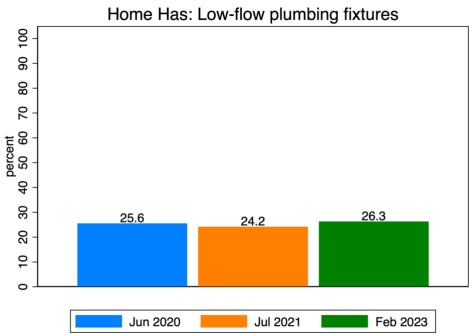


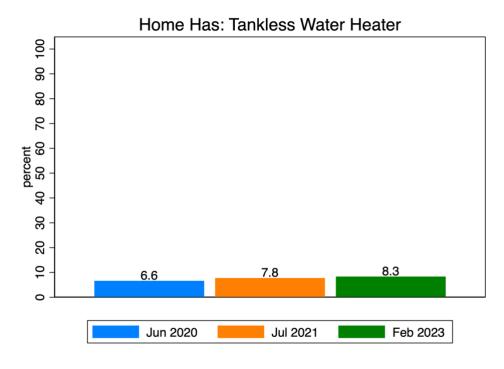


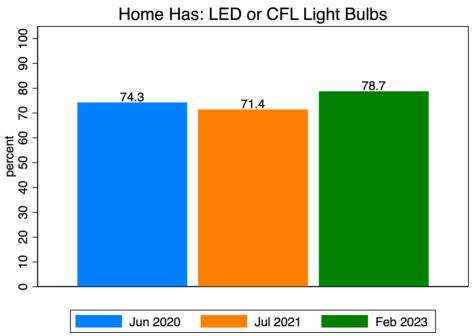


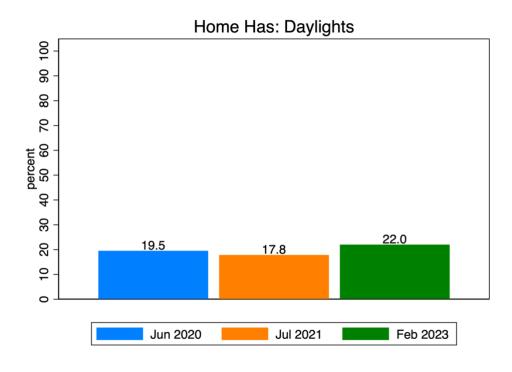


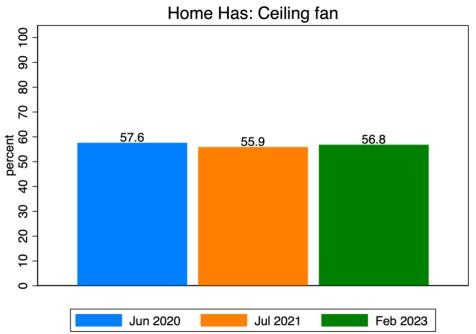


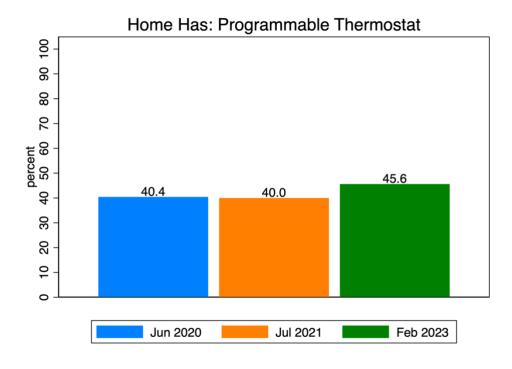


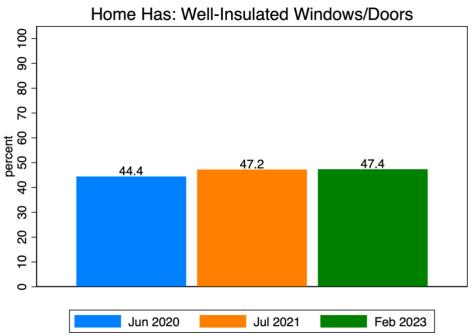


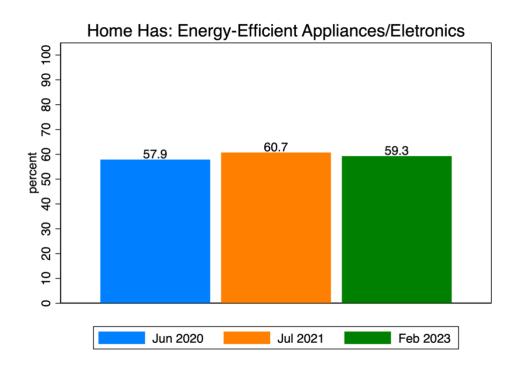


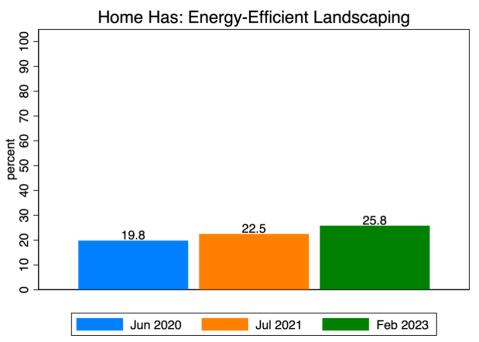


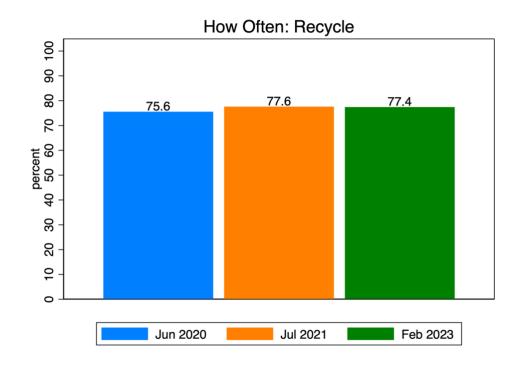


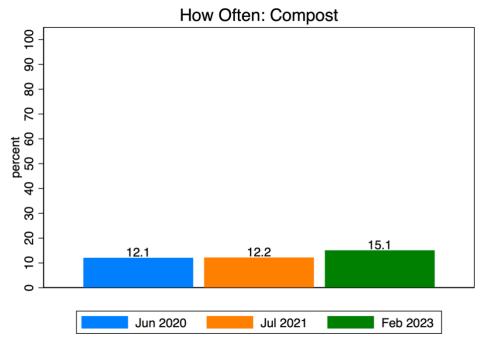


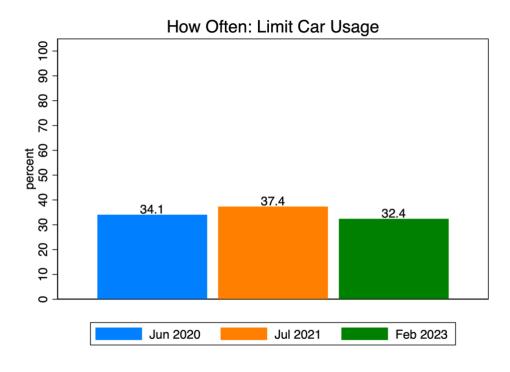


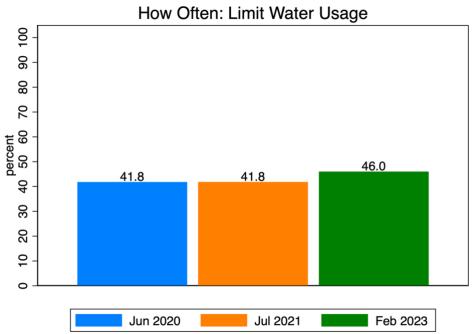


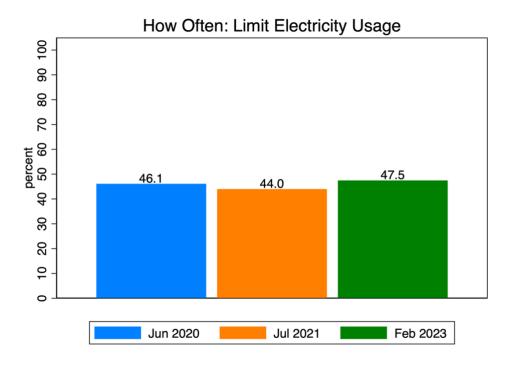




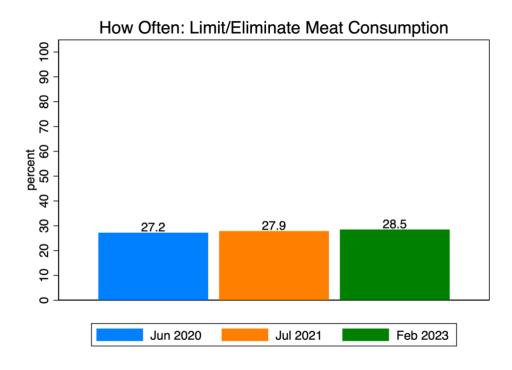


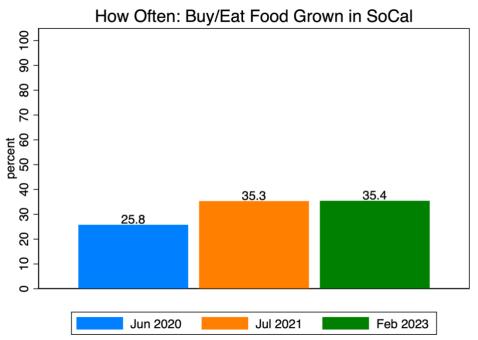


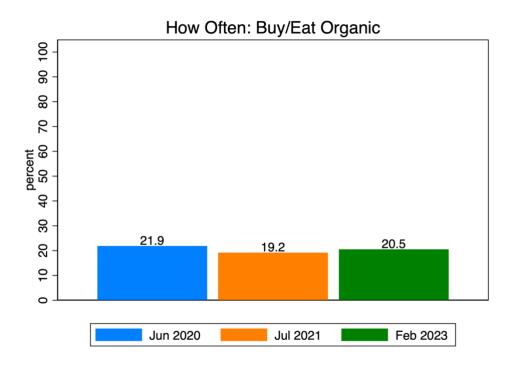


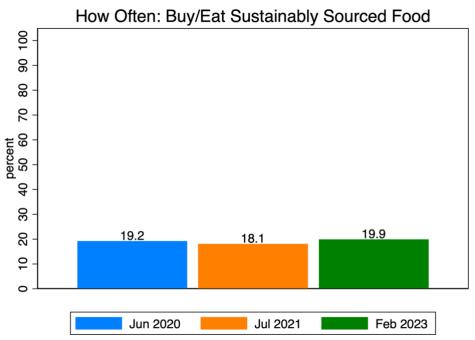


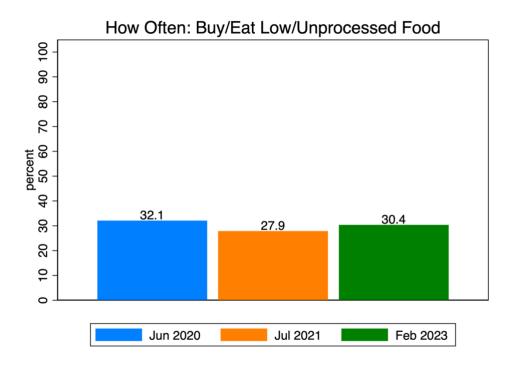


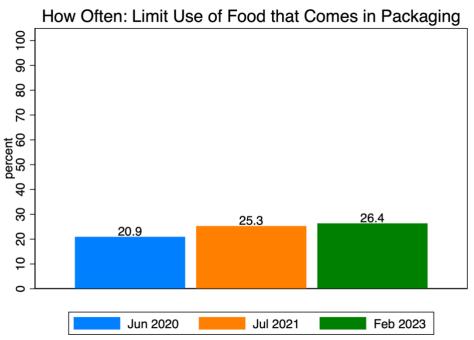


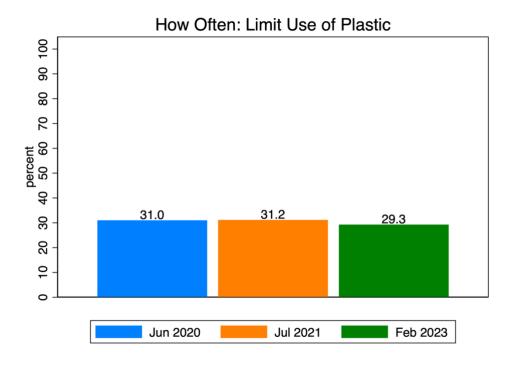


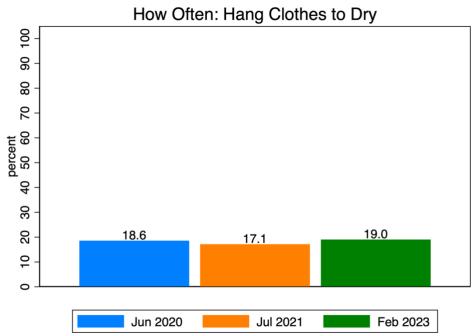


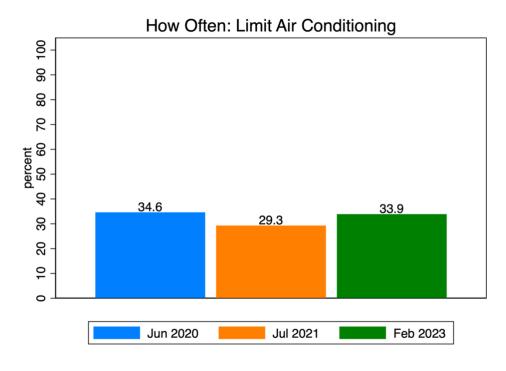


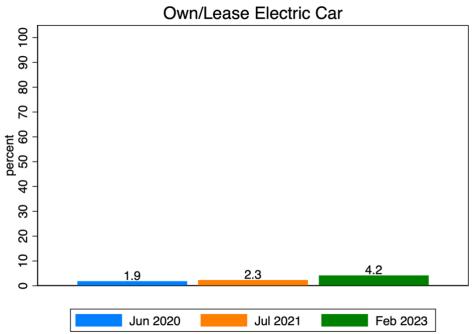


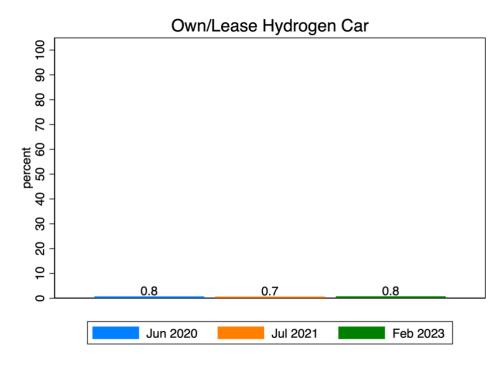


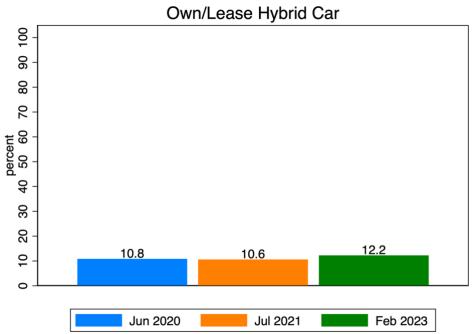


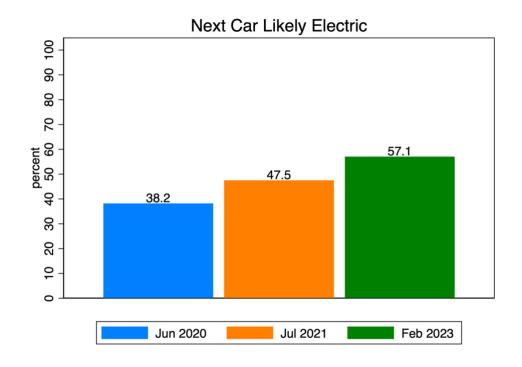












Natural Disasters

