# MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA Mobility Survey



In Feb. 2025, Partnership for Miami surveyed 603 active Miami-Dade voters for their views on traffic and transit. Respondents displayed a balanced range of demographics, including age, ethnicity, income, education, geography, gender, language preference and party affiliation.

The margin of error is +/- 4%. Data provided here is a sampling of a larger dataset. Media and academic inquiries can be directed to news@partnershipformiami.com.

#### KEY TAKEAWAYS

### Why do people drive instead of ride?

Miami-Dade is heavily car dependent (86% drive their own car). Among those who either use transit infrequently or do not use it at all, "have my own car" (48%) was the top open-ended response as to why they rarely or never use public transit in Miami-Dade County - followed by "lack of connectivity" (16%), "no route to where I want to go" and "wait times/faster to drive" (8%).

Nearly three in four (73%) have used public train or bus service in Miami-Dade County before, however, much of that usage is infrequent. Almost half (49%) say they use it infrequently or rarely, 13% use it sometimes/a few times a month and only 10% use it frequently/everyday or almost every day.

There is a divergence between Miami-Dade County's transit "brand" and actual experiences of transit users. Broadly speaking, six in ten rate the County's transit service negatively, due to perceptions of connectivity, frequency, availability and reliability.

But 63% of public transit users rate their last experience on public transit positively on metrics like cost (68%), safety (63%), cleanliness (63%), hours of service (58%), reliability (57%) and modernization (54%). On the downside, wait times and connectivity of routes were rated negatively, 53% and 52%, respectively.



#### KEY TAKEAWAYS

### How do residents feel about transit as a solution for traffic congestion?

Eight in ten agree that "increasing public transit options like trains and buses would reduce traffic in my community."

If public transit options were increased and improved, 49% would strongly consider using them more instead of driving places in a car. 41% see the benefits of increased and improved public transit, but still prefer to drive or use ridesharing services. Of the 27% who have never used transit before, 56% would consider using public transit if it were improved.

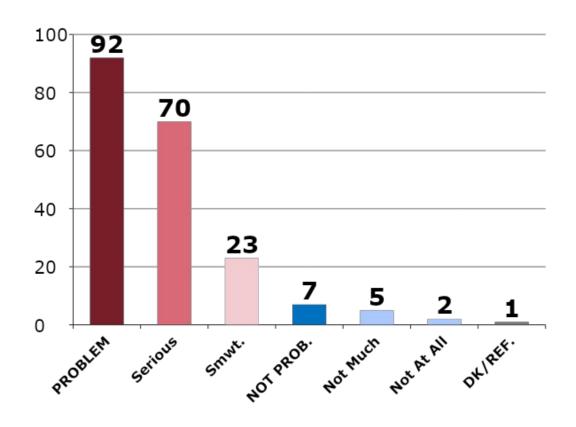
We also found a broad lack of knowledge about improvements to the system, such as the Better Bus Network (only 20% were aware) and less than half (42%) had heard about the half-penny sales tax passed in 2002 that funds much of the system. Among the minority who had heard of it, only 33% say the funds have been used properly for transit improvements compared to 46% who say they have been used improperly.

# How do residents feel about paying for more transit?

Traffic congestion is a top issue that most agree would be reduced with expansion of transit options. However, with overall concerns about affordability ranking very high among voters and generally negative perceptions of the system largely from non users, most (75%) believe the County has enough money to make improvements without increasing taxes. The results suggest an opportunity for the County to educate residents, focus on pain points that discourage ridership and build toward broader support of the system as a traffic reduction solution.



### In your day-to-day life, would you say traffic is...?



When asked "What word best describes how you are feeling when driving or commuting in your neighborhood" – 62% feel stressed or angry when commuting.

Compared to other cities or highly populated areas, 67% say the traffic in Miami-Dade County is worse, including 47% who say "much worse."



# From the following list of roads in Miami-Dade County, which would you say has the most traffic?

|                            |       |       | Area    |     |      |       |             | Age   |         | Transit Usage |         |       |  |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|---------|-----|------|-------|-------------|-------|---------|---------------|---------|-------|--|
|                            | Total | North | Coastal | NW  | West | South | Under<br>45 | 46-65 | Over 65 | Freq./Smt.    | Infreq. | Never |  |
| I-95                       | 31%   | 55%   | 43%     | 19% | 17%  | 19%   | 28%         | 30%   | 37%     | 36%           | 31%     | 29%   |  |
| Palmetto<br>Expressway/826 | 27%   | 26%   | 13%     | 47% | 28%  | 24%   | 30%         | 31%   | 20%     | 24%           | 29%     | 26%   |  |
| US-1/S Dixie Hwy           | 15%   | 6%    | 26%     | 7%  | 15%  | 18%   | 16%         | 12%   | 17%     | 19%           | 14%     | 12%   |  |
| Dolphin<br>Expressway/836  | 10%   | 2%    | 6%      | 14% | 17%  | 12%   | 13%         | 10%   | 7%      | 10%           | 12%     | 6%    |  |
| Florida Turnpike           | 5%    | 1%    | 2%      | 2%  | 7%   | 15%   | 6%          | 6%    | 3%      | 3%            | 4%      | 8%    |  |



### Which do you believe is the best way to reduce traffic in Miami-Dade County?

|   |       | Area  |         |     |      |       | Age      |       |         | Transit Usage |         |       |
|---|-------|-------|---------|-----|------|-------|----------|-------|---------|---------------|---------|-------|
|   | Total | North | Coastal | NW  | West | South | Under 45 | 46-65 | Over 65 | Freq./Smt.    | Infreq. | Never |
| Increasing Transit<br>Options like Train or Bus           | 39%   | 38%   | 43%     | 35% | 45%  | 35%   | 42%      | 39%   | 37%     | 46%           | 42%     | 28%   |
| Improving and<br>Expanding Existing<br>Roads and Highways | 31%   | 32%   | 24%     | 34% | 28%  | 37%   | 37%      | 31%   | 22%     | 27%           | 29%     | 37%   |
| Increasing Connections to Existing Train/Bus              | 19%   | 24%   | 18%     | 22% | 15%  | 16%   | 15%      | 21%   | 22%     | 19%           | 22%     | 15%   |
| Improving Bike Lanes,<br>Sidewalks and Trails             | 3%    | 2%    | 4%      | 1%  | 3%   | 4%    | 4%       | 1%    | 5%      | 4%            | 3%      | 3%    |
| DK/REFUSED  | 8%    | 3%    | 11%     | 8%  | 9%   | 8%    | 3%       | 7%    | 14%     | 4%            | 5%      | 17%   |



# And from the same list, which do you believe is the most realistic for Miami-Dade County to deliver on?

|   |       | Area  |         |     |      |       | Age      |       |         | Transit Usage |         |       |
|---|-------|-------|---------|-----|------|-------|----------|-------|---------|---------------|---------|-------|
|   | Total | North | Coastal | NW  | West | South | Under 45 | 46-65 | Over 65 | Freq./Smt.    | Infreq. | Never |
| Increasing Transit<br>Options like Train or Bus           | 35%   | 26%   | 36%     | 42% | 39%  | 32%   | 31%      | 38%   | 36%     | 43%           | 36%     | 26%   |
| Improving and<br>Expanding Existing<br>Roads and Highways | 33%   | 32%   | 32%     | 32% | 33%  | 37%   | 39%      | 32%   | 26%     | 27%           | 31%     | 43%   |
| Increasing Connections to Existing Train/Bus              | 22%   | 32%   | 22%     | 19% | 16%  | 18%   | 21%      | 20%   | 24%     | 23%           | 25%     | 15%   |
| Improving Bike Lanes,<br>Sidewalks and Trails             | 4%    | 9%    | 3%      | 2%  | 3%   | 2%    | 6%       | 2%    | 4%      | 2%            | 5%      | 3%    |
| DK/REFUSED  | 7%    | 2%    | 6%      | 6%  | 10%  | 11%   | 2%       | 8%    | 10%     | 6%            | 4%      | 13%   |



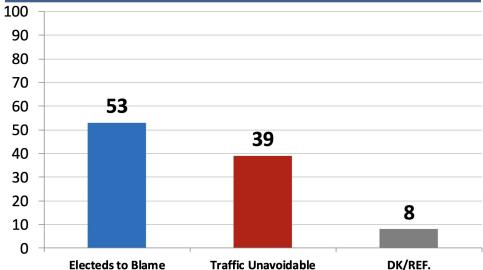
### 70% of residents believe that Miami-Dade's elected officials are the ones who can best fix traffic woes.

Which of the following comes closer to your opinion on traffic problems in your community?

Our elected officials are mostly to blame for failing to address this problem

OR

Traffic is mostly unavoidable in highly populated areas like Miami-Dade County and we just have to deal with it

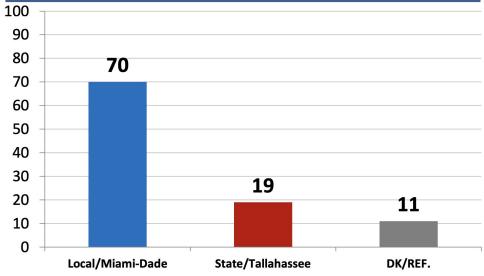


Generally speaking, who do you believe is better able to fix traffic problems in your community?

Your local government elected officials in Miami-Dade
County

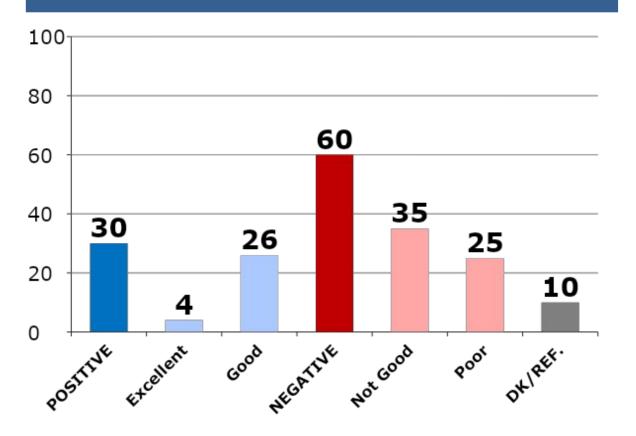
OR

Your state government elected officials in Tallahassee





### Based on what you know, how would you rate Miami-Dade County's transit service?



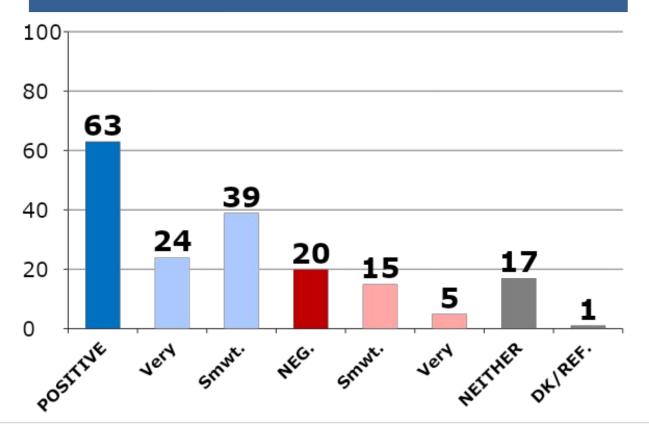
#### What is the biggest reason? **Coded Responses** Total Long Wait Times/Infrequent Passes 21% 20% Not Enough Connections/Coverage/Access Lack of Transportation Options/Very Limited 14% Doesn't Arrive on Time/Unreliable 11% **Traffic Congestion Affects Transit Service** 11% Not Enough Busses or Trains 9% 8% **Not Enough Routes** Poor Urban Planning/Lack of Plan from Electeds 4% **Not Enough Stops** 4% Limitations of Metrorail 4% Poor Customer Service 3% 3% Hours of Operations Not Convenient Cleanliness Concerns/Unsanitary 3% Costs Associated Are High 2%

Safety Concerns/Dangerous



2%

# How would you rate your last experience on a public train or bus in Miami-Dade County? (Among Public Transit Users)



# How would you rate your experience on the following metrics?

#### Positive

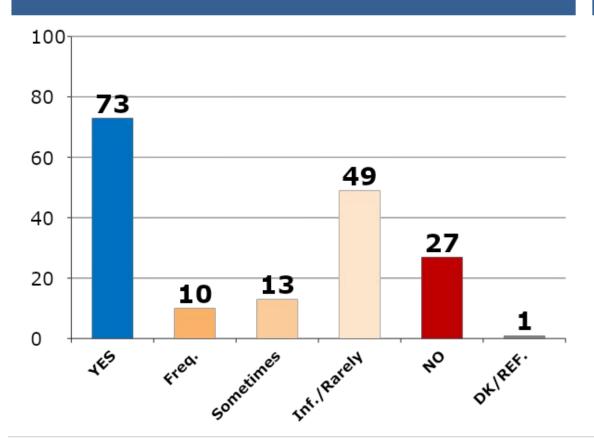
- Cost (68%)
- Safety (63%)
- Cleanliness (63%)
- Hours of service (58%)
- Reliability (57%)
- Modernization (54%)

### Negative

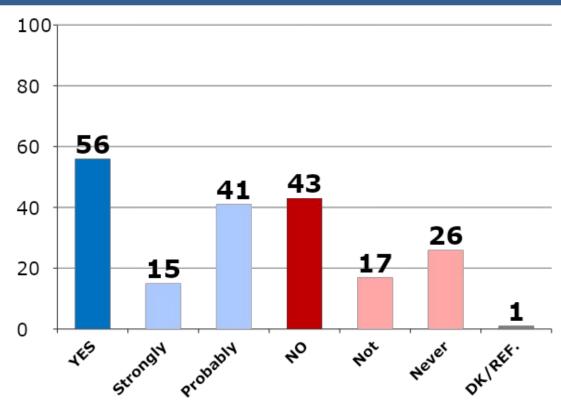
- Wait times (53%)
- Connectivity of routes (52%)



### Have you ever used public train or bus service in Miami-Dade County?

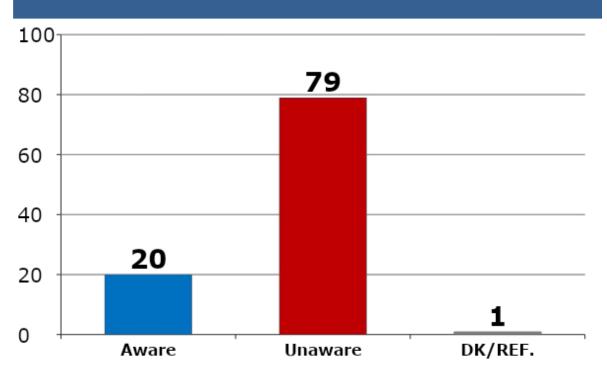


# Would you ever consider using public transit in Miami-Dade County? (Among Non-Transit Users)

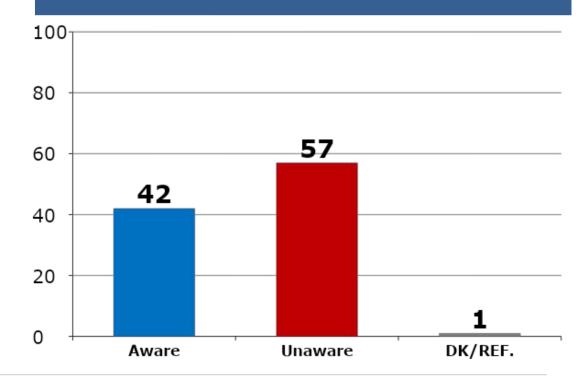




As you may know, Miami-Dade County has made improvements recently to the train and bus systems. One improvement is called the Better Bus Network. Are you aware or unaware of the Better Bus Network?



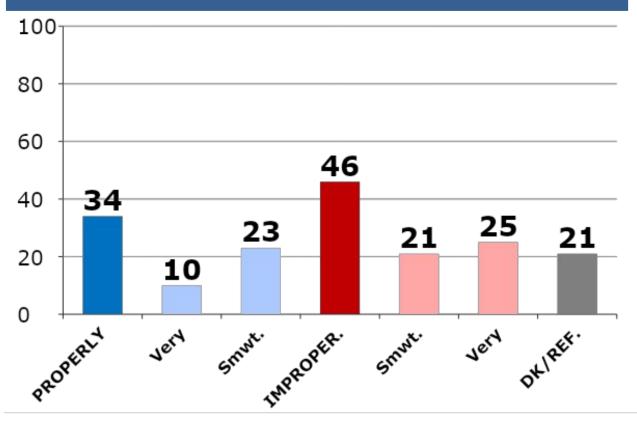
Are you aware or unaware of the half-penny sales tax passed in 2002 that funds the public transit system in Miami-Dade County?





### Do you think the funds have been used properly or improperly for transit improvements?

(Among Those Aware of Half Penny)



### Negative opinions about the use of the tax among those who had heard of it were highest among:

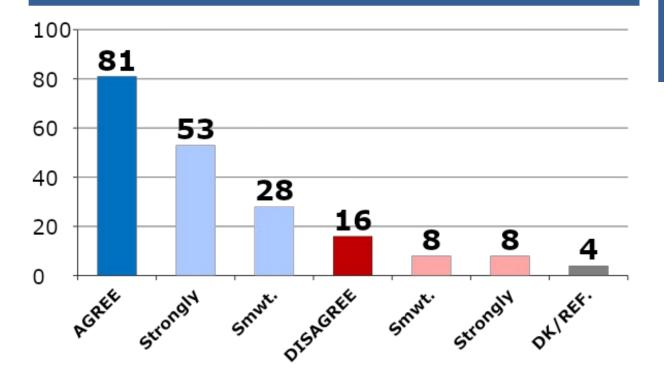
- +20-year residents (50%)
- Non-Cuban Hispanics (56%)
- English-speaking Hispanics (55%)
- Anglo men (53%)
- Voters under 45 (51%)

Positive opinions about the use of the tax among those who had heard of it were highest among:

- <10-year residents (52%)</p>
- Black voters (61%)
- Voters 46-55 years old (47%)
- People earning under \$50,000 (40%)

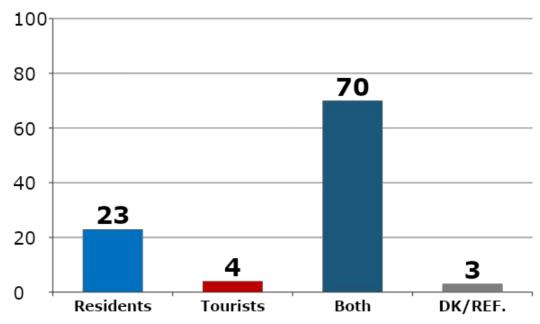


Increasing public transit options like trains and buses would reduce traffic in my community.



Who do you believe would benefit more if public transit options like trains and buses were increased and improved in Miami-Dade County?

Residents who are commuting on a daily basis Tourists who are visiting for a short time





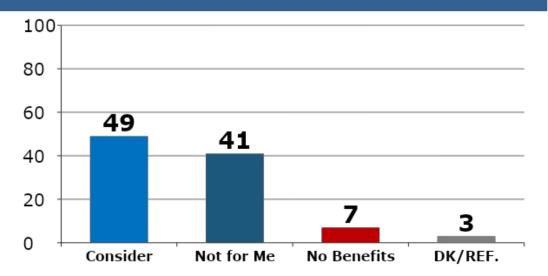
If public transit options were increased and improved, I would strongly consider using them more instead of driving.

#### OR

Even though I see the benefits of increased and improved public transit options, it is not for me. I prefer to drive or rideshare.

#### OR

I do not believe there are any significant benefits to increasing and improving public transit options.



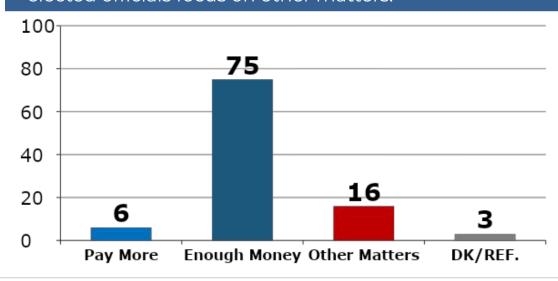
Traffic is a serious problem and I would be willing to pay more in property taxes to increase transit options and reduce traffic.

#### OR

While traffic is a serious problem, I believe Miami-Dade County government has enough money to increase public transit options and reduce traffic without having to raise taxes.

#### OR

Traffic is not one of my top concerns and I prefer my elected officials focus on other matters.





### Affordability is the top issue for all voters.

What is the ONE thing your elected officials in Miami-Dade County should focus on to help you and your family?

- Affordability related to housing costs, property taxes and inflation broadly - is the predominant concern among voters. About 61% named an issue related to affordability.
- Traffic and transit are secondary, but significant concerns. About 26% named an issue related to traffic, transit or roads.
- Prioritization of issues was similar in both open-ended and closed-ended questions.

| Coded Responses                         | Total      |
|---|------------|
| Affordable Housing/Housing Costs/Rent   | 23%        |
| Traffic                                 | 11%        |
| Cost of Living/Inflation                | 10%        |
| High Taxes/High Property Taxes          | 9%         |
| Lack Of/Improve Public Transportation   | 8%         |
| Improve Public Safety/Reduce Crime      | 8%         |
| Economy                                 | <b>7</b> % |
| High Home/Auto Insurance Costs          | 6%         |
| Education/Schools                       | 5%         |
| Roads/Infrastructure                    | 5%         |
| Immigration                             | 3%         |
| Affordable Healthcare/Preventative Care | 3%         |
| Efficiency in Government                | 2%         |
| Climate Change/Environment              | 2%         |
| Construction/Overdevelopment            | 2%         |



Media and academic inquiries can be directed to news@partnershipformiami.com.

