

What is the effect of a person's income on their typical travel time to work, after accounting for the effects of transportation mode and population density?

1. My unit of analysis is a person.
2. My sample size is 804,800 people.
3. My population of interest is all California residents who commute to work.
4. One percent of California residents were invited to participate in the American Community Survey each year between 2015 and 2019 and my sample comprises the people who responded to the survey and indicated a commute time of more than zero minutes.
5. My outcome variable is commute time.
6. My continuous variables are:
 - a. Travel time to work: The self-reported typical time it took to get from home to work in the week prior to the survey.
 - b. Income: The person's pre-tax income in the year prior to the survey
 - c. Population density: The number of people per square mile of land area in the public-use microdata area in which the person lives.
7. My categorical variable is the most common mode of transportation to work in the past week.
8. Data are compiled from the following sources:

Steven Ruggles, Sarah Flood, Ronald Goeken, Megan Schouweiler and Matthew Sobek. *IPUMS USA: Version 12.0* [dataset]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS, 2022.
<https://doi.org/10.18128/D010.V12.0>

Walker K (2022). *_tigris: Load Census TIGER/Line Shapefiles_*. R package version 1.6.1, <<https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=tigris>>.

Walker K, Herman M (2022). *_tidycensus: Load US Census Boundary and Attribute Data as 'tidyverse' and 'sf'-Ready Data Frames_*. R package version 1.2.3, <<https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=tidycensus>>.