TRANSPORTATION IMPACTS OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

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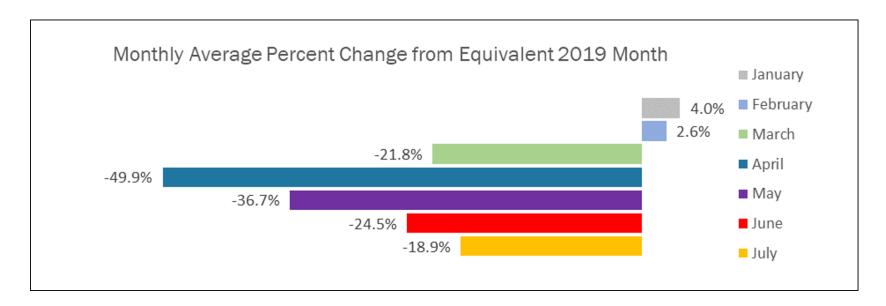


Introduction

- The COVID-19 pandemic has had profound impacts on transportation since March 2020
- Staff reviewed a variety of data sources for "snapshots"
 - Insights, not definitive conclusions
 - Be aware of caveats regarding the variety of data sources and the dynamic situation
- Examined were:
 - Travel and roadway traffic volumes impacts
 - Transit and walking
 - Safety, speeds, and other impacts



Roadway Traffic Volumes

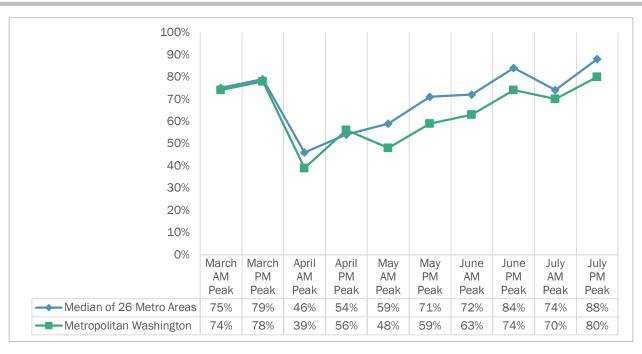


Source: COG/TPB

 Regional traffic volumes, which in April 2020 had dipped below 50% of 2019 volumes, by July had recovered to over 80% of 2019 volumes



Vehicle Miles of Travel



Comparison to pre-pandemic levels. Source: INRIX

- Regional vehicle miles of travel (VMT) dipped most dramatically in April, but by July had recovered significantly
- Lower but similar to the median of 26 major metro areas



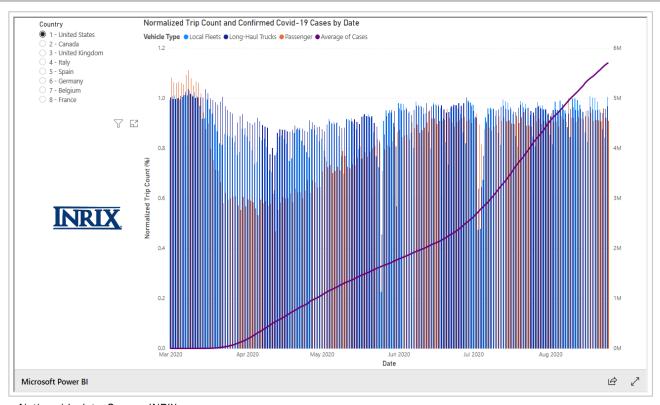
Person Travel



 Miles of travel per person have returned to near pre-pandemic levels, though people are still more likely to be staying at home



Truck Travel

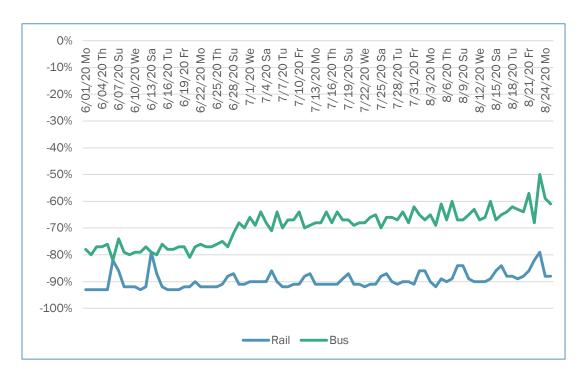


Nationwide data. Source: INRIX.

 Nationally and regionally, truck travel (blue) never declined as much as passenger travel (red/orange) did



Metrorail and Metrobus Ridership

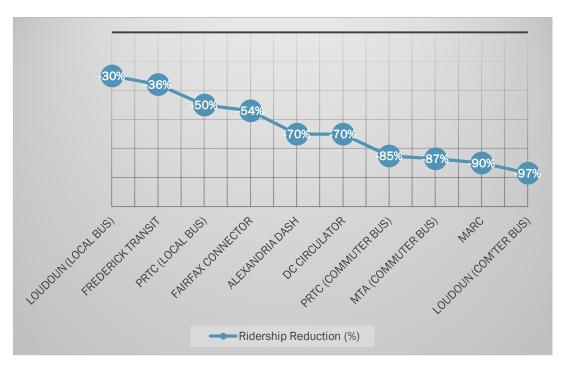


Year-to-year (2020 vs. 2019) percentage decline in ridership. Source: WMATA Data Portal.

- Usage of available capacity has been high, particularly on the bus system, which remains a lifeline for critical workers
- WMATA data will be further addressed in a future analysis



Local and Commuter Transit

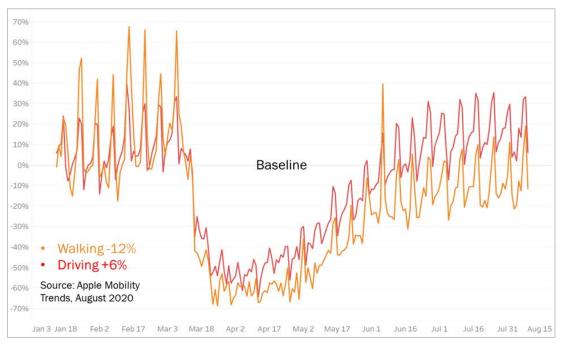


 Impacts varied among longdistance, local, and tourist routes

Reported approximate reductions of ridership vs. typical levels. Source: COG/TPB questionnaire of local transit agencies, August 5, 2020.



Walking

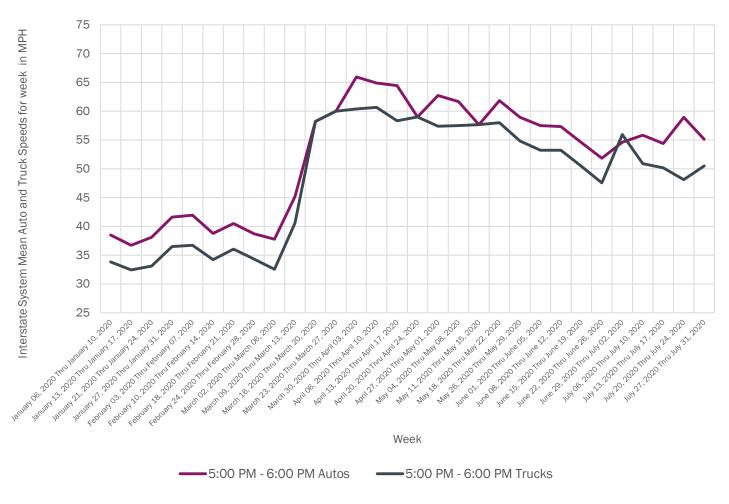


Note: Data are for the District of Columbia only, not the entire National Capital Region.

- App-based data
 provide an
 interesting but
 perhaps unproven
 insight into trends
 such as walking
 during the pandemic
- Walking shows to have recovered, but not quite to prepandemic levels



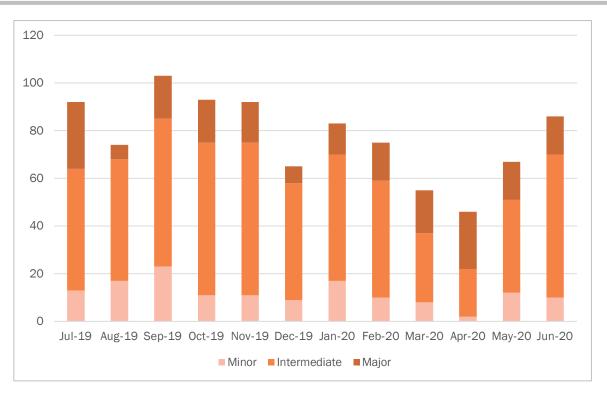
Roadway Speeds



Source: COG/TPB Analysis of Probe Data Analytics Suite Data



Safety: MATOC Incidents

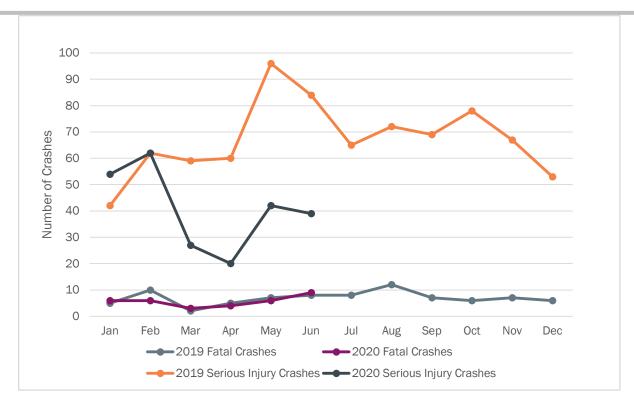


Source: MATOC

 MATOC-tracked major incidents were disproportionately high in April, but have since returned to pre-pandemic levels



Safety: Crashes (Northern Virginia)

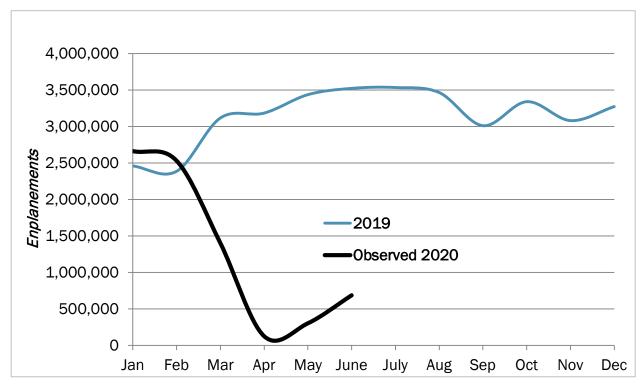


Source: VDOT

 Though serious crash numbers have been lower than 2019, fatal crashes have remained at about the same level as 2019, even during months such as April with reduced traffic volumes



Air Travel



Source: COG

 Air travel has recovered somewhat at the region's three major airports since April, but remains much lower than 2019



Summary

- Traffic volumes and vehicle miles of travel dipped most dramatically in April but have significantly recovered
- Though miles of travel per person have returned to near prepandemic levels, people are still much more likely to be staying home
- Truck travel never declined as much as passenger travel did
- Though the overall number of crashes and incidents went down during the pandemic, major incidents and fatal crashes remained high even during periods of reduced travel demand
- Transit ridership has varied, with greater declines for longer-distance commuter services, lesser declines for local bus transit services
 - Ridership changes should be viewed in relation to pandemicreduced service levels; bus usage has been significant, and remains a lifeline for critical workers.



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