

REGIONAL TRAVEL TRENDS

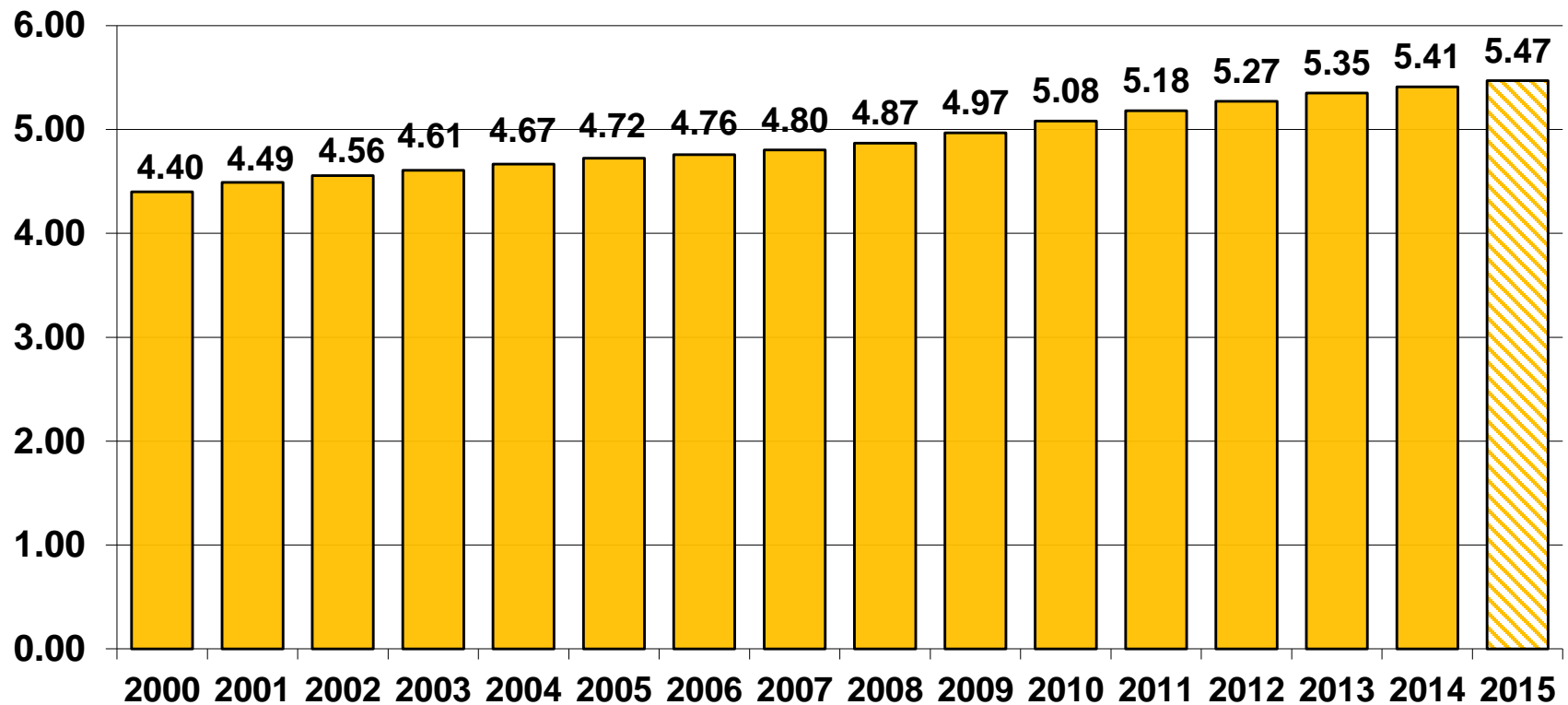
Robert Griffiths
TPB Planning and Programming Director

Cooperative Forecasting and Data Subcommittee
May 10, 2016



Regional Trend: Populations

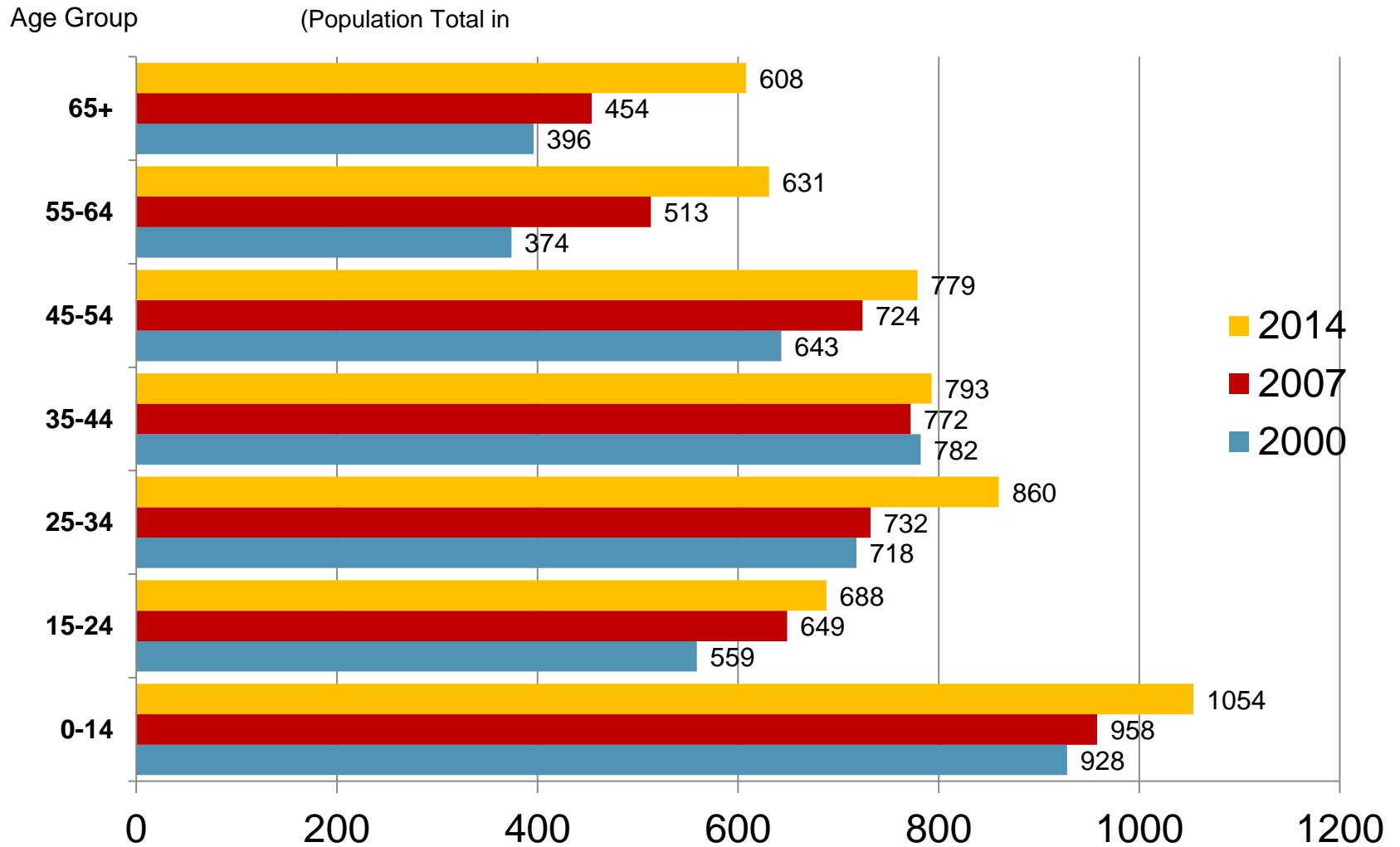
(Total Population in Millions)



Source: US Census Bureau



Regional Trend: Changing Age Distribution

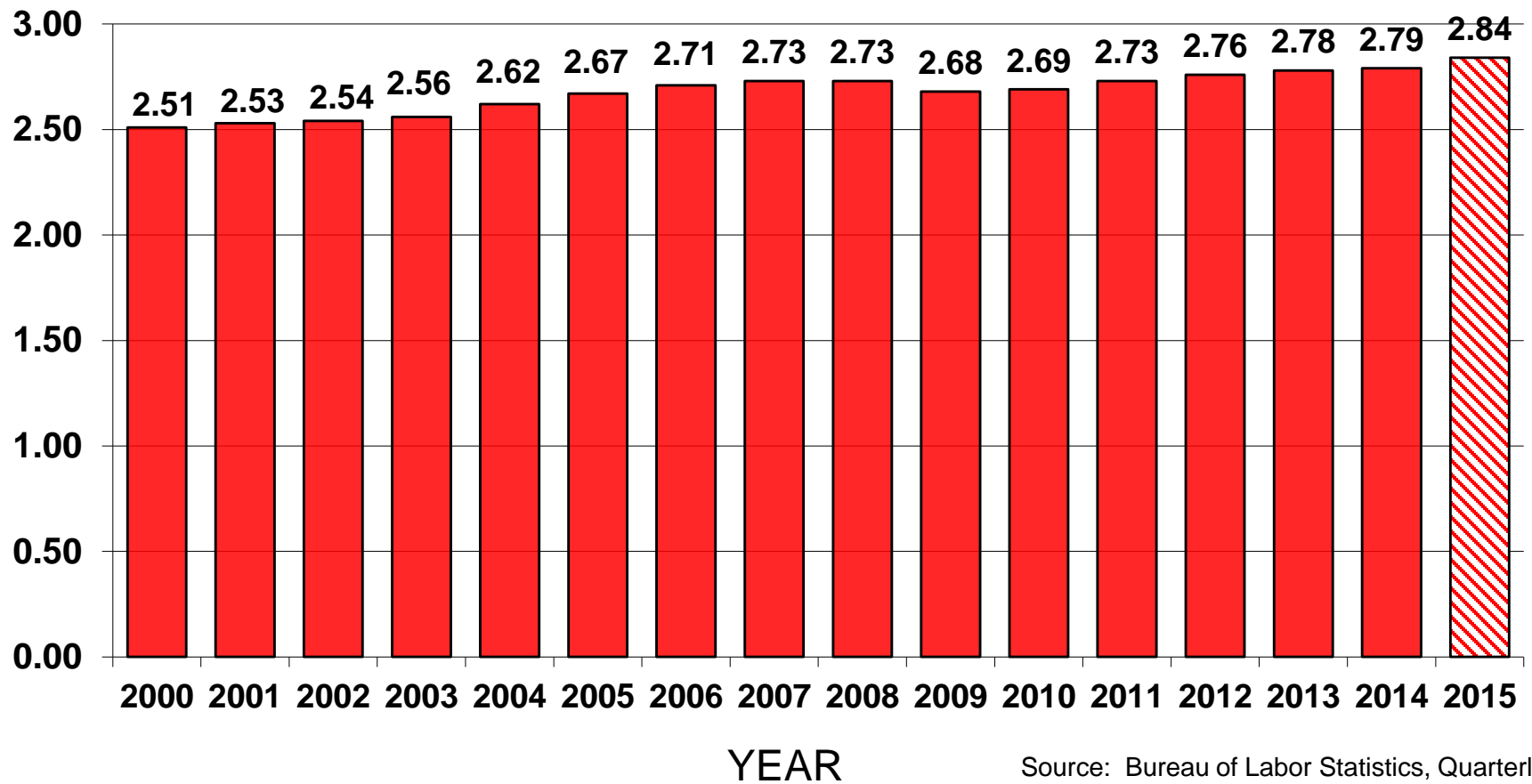


Source: US Census Bureau



Regional Trends: Employment

Wage & Salary Employment in Millions

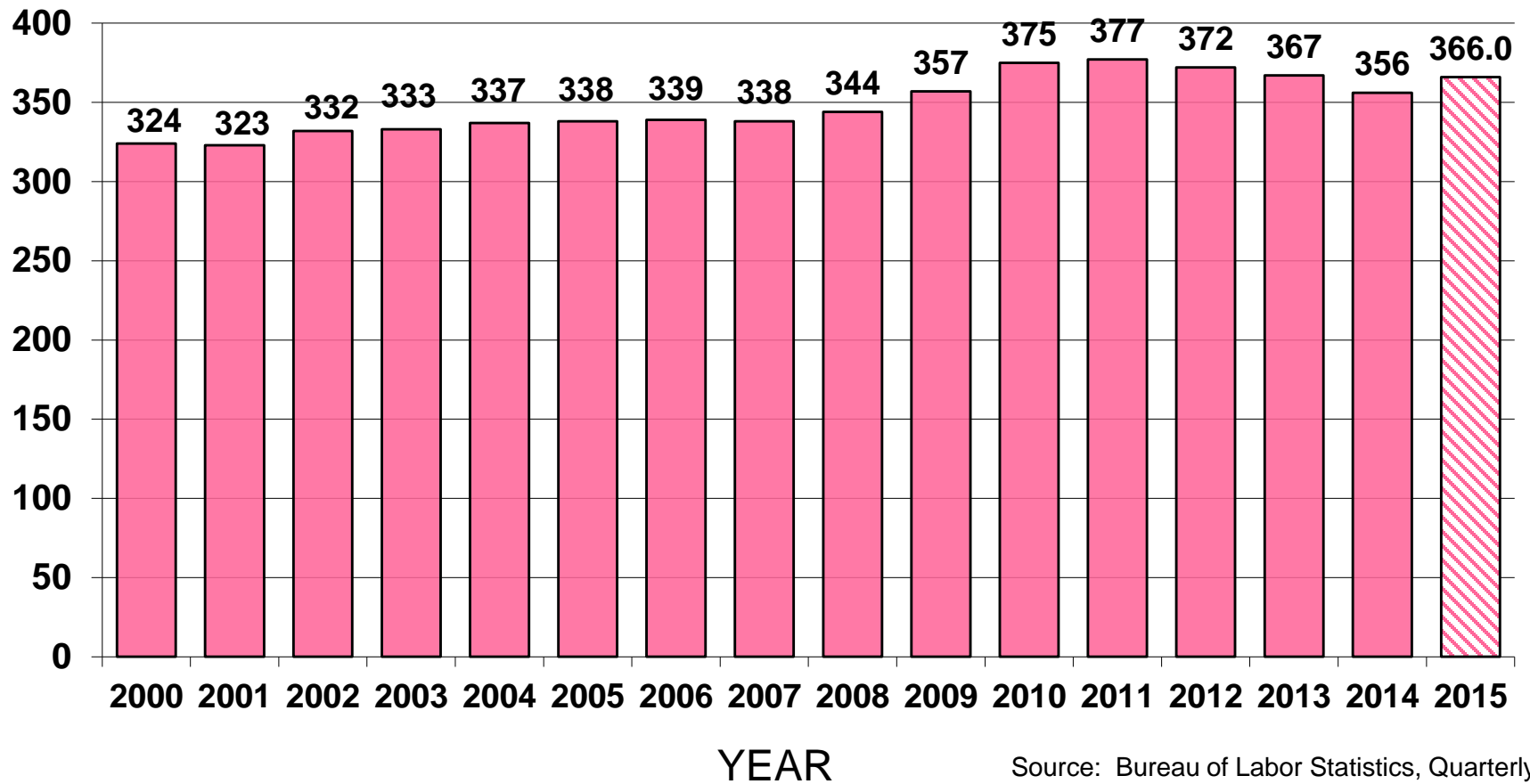


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



Regional Trends: Federal Employment

Federal Civilian Employment in Thousands

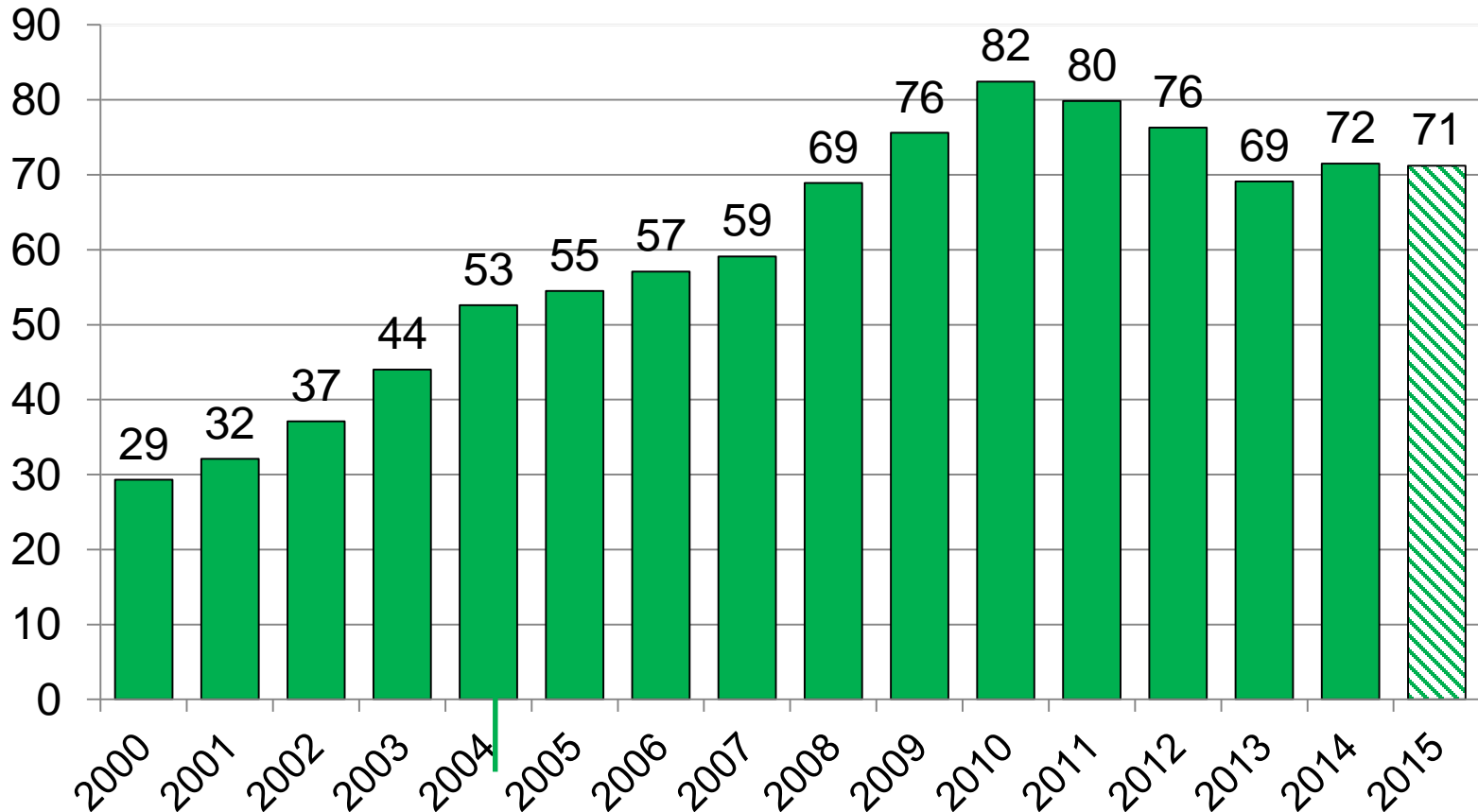


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



Federal Procurement Spending in the Washington Metro Area

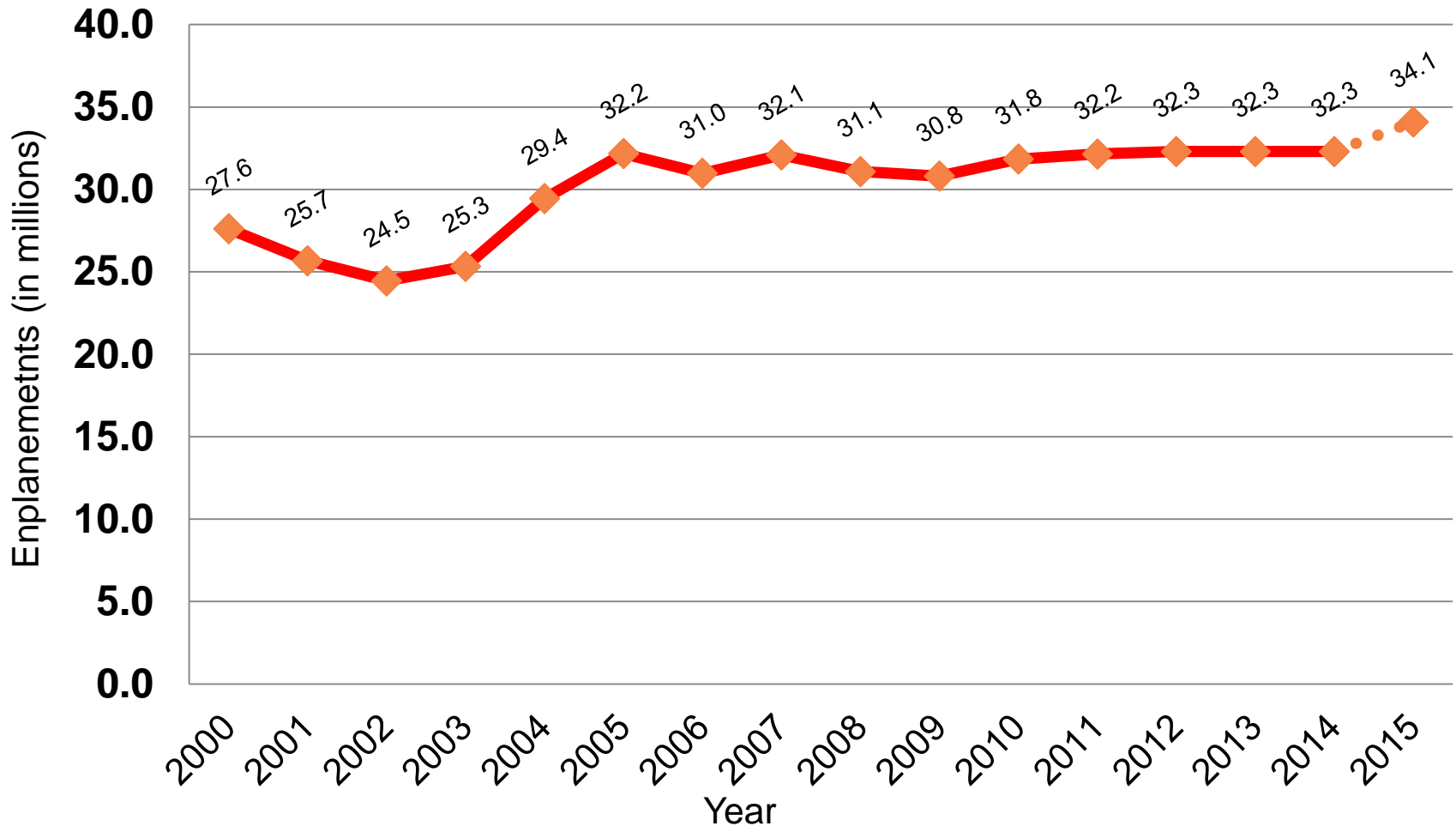
\$ Billions



Source: GMU Center for Regional Analysis, US Census, Consolidated Federal Funds Report and USA Spending.gov



Regional Passenger Enplanements Trend, 2000-2014

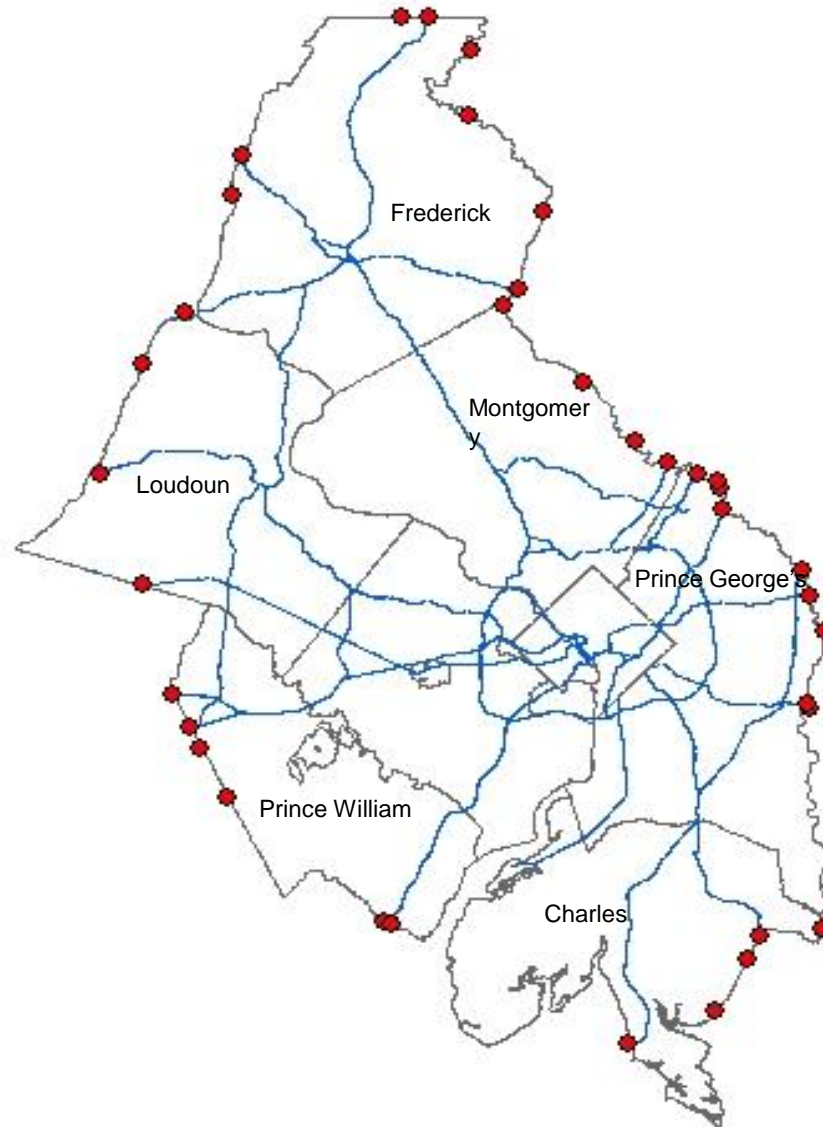


Source: MWAA and

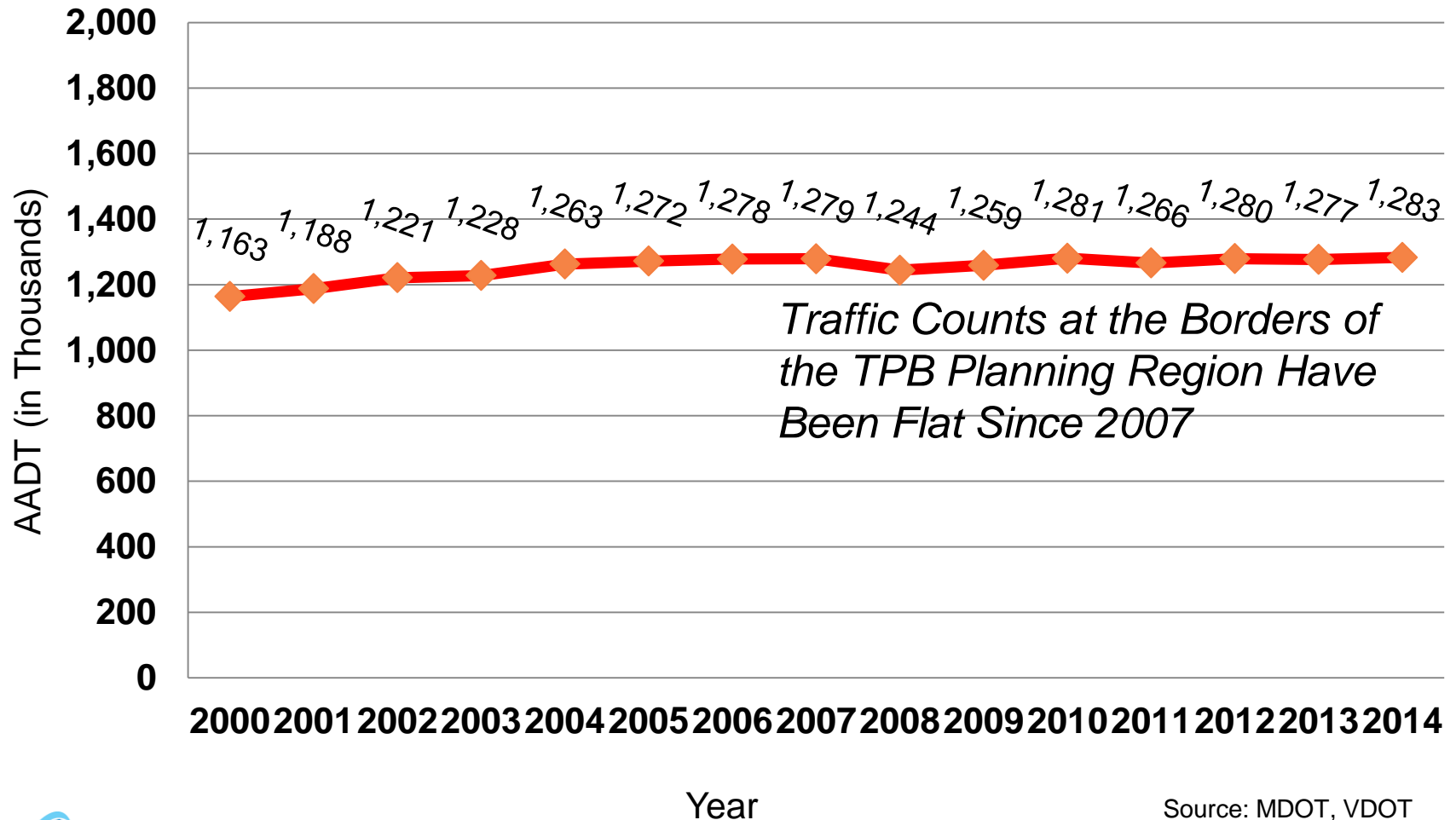
MAA
Agenda Item 14: Regional Travel Trends
March 16, 2016



Map of External Traffic Count Stations

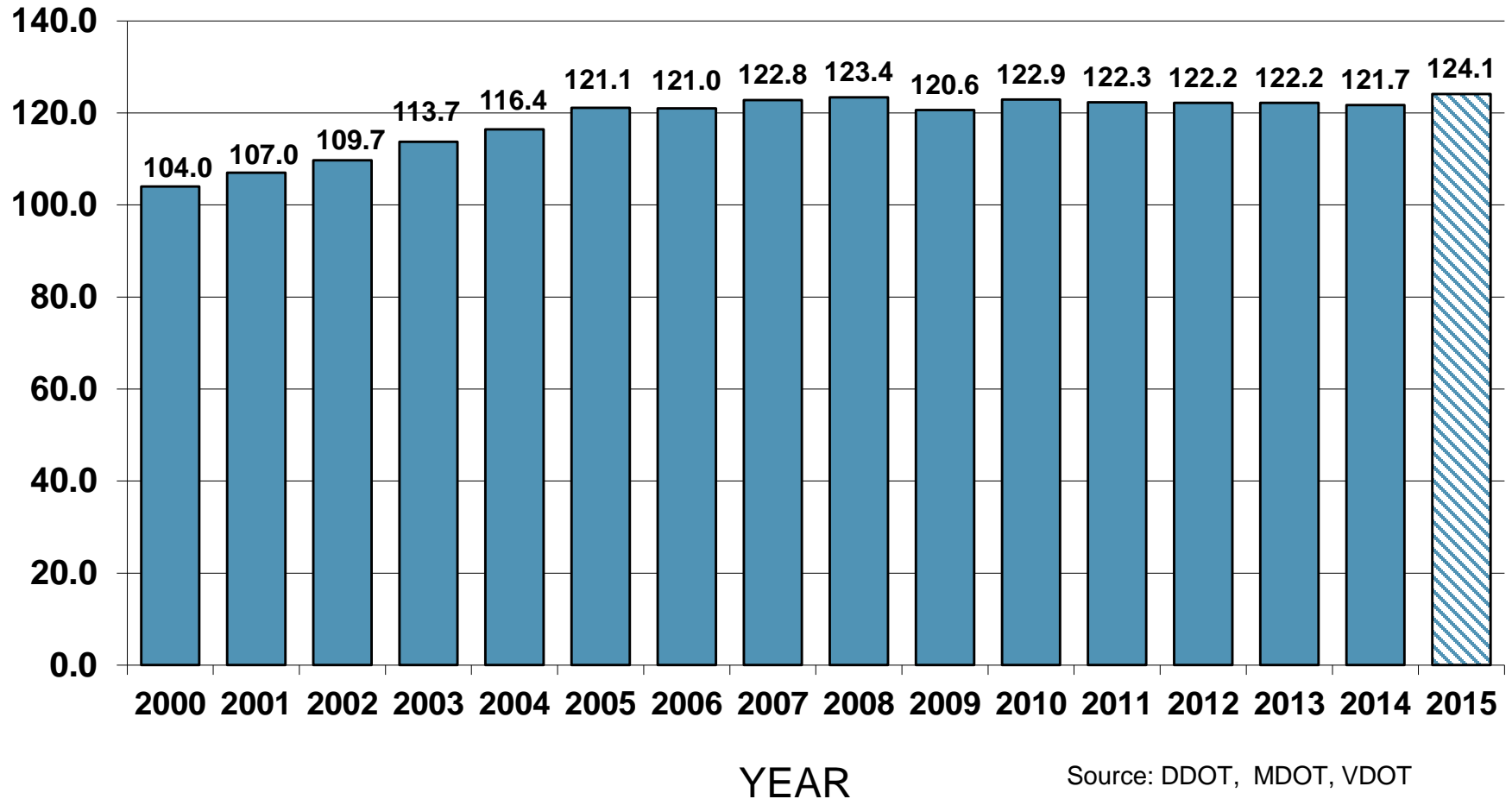


Regional Trend: Daily Vehicle Traffic Entering and Leaving the Region



Regional Trend: Weekday VMT

(VMT in Millions)

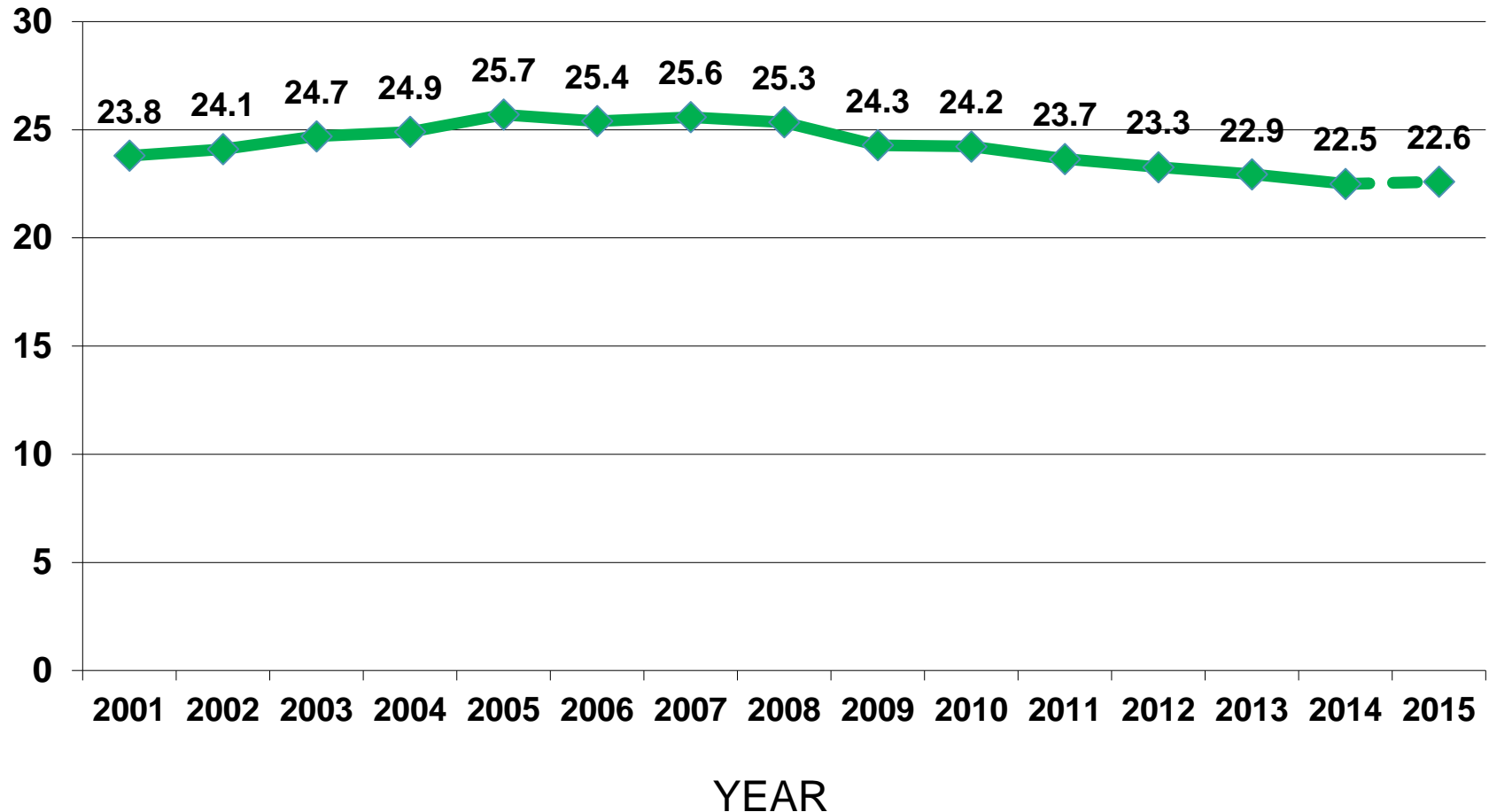


Source: DDOT, MDOT, VDOT



Regional Trend: Weekday VMT/Capita

(Daily VMT per Capita)

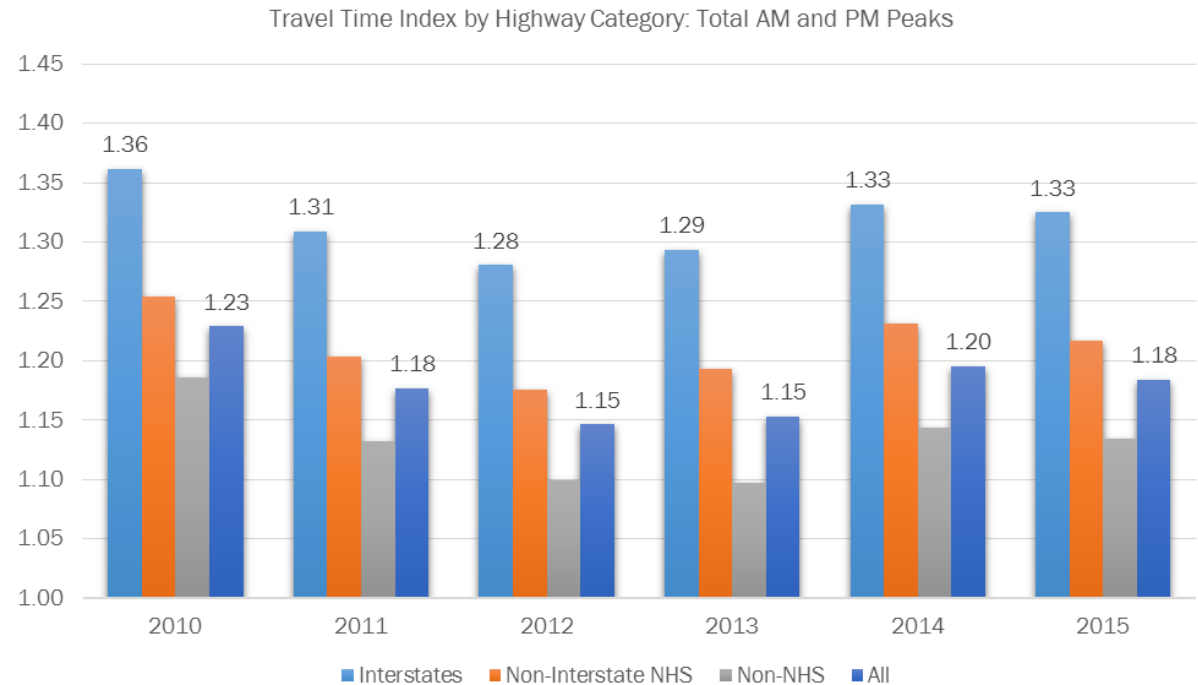


Regional Trend: Peak Period Congestion

- Peak Period congestion in the region decreased between 2010-2013; but now has increased slightly
- The *Travel Time Index* decreased by 6.5% between 2010 and 2013 and increased by 2.6% since 2013..

Note:

- Travel Time Index (TTI) is an indicator of the intensity of congestion, calculated as the ratio of actual travel time to free-flow travel time.
- AM Peak: 6:00-10:00 am
- PM Peak: 3:00-7:00 pm

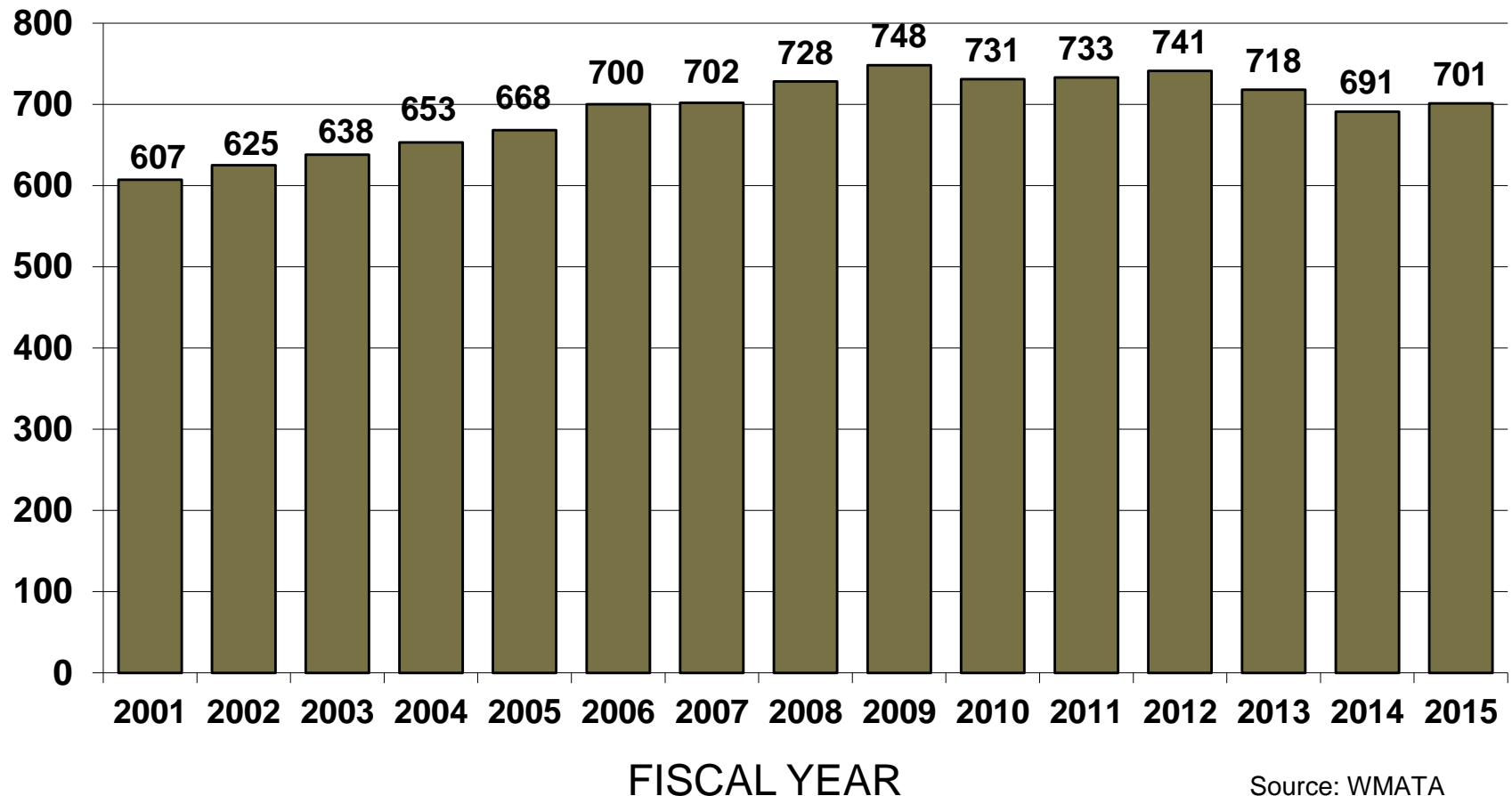


Source: TPB Congestion Management Process (CMP)



Regional Trend: Metrorail Ridership

(Weekday Ridership in Thousands)

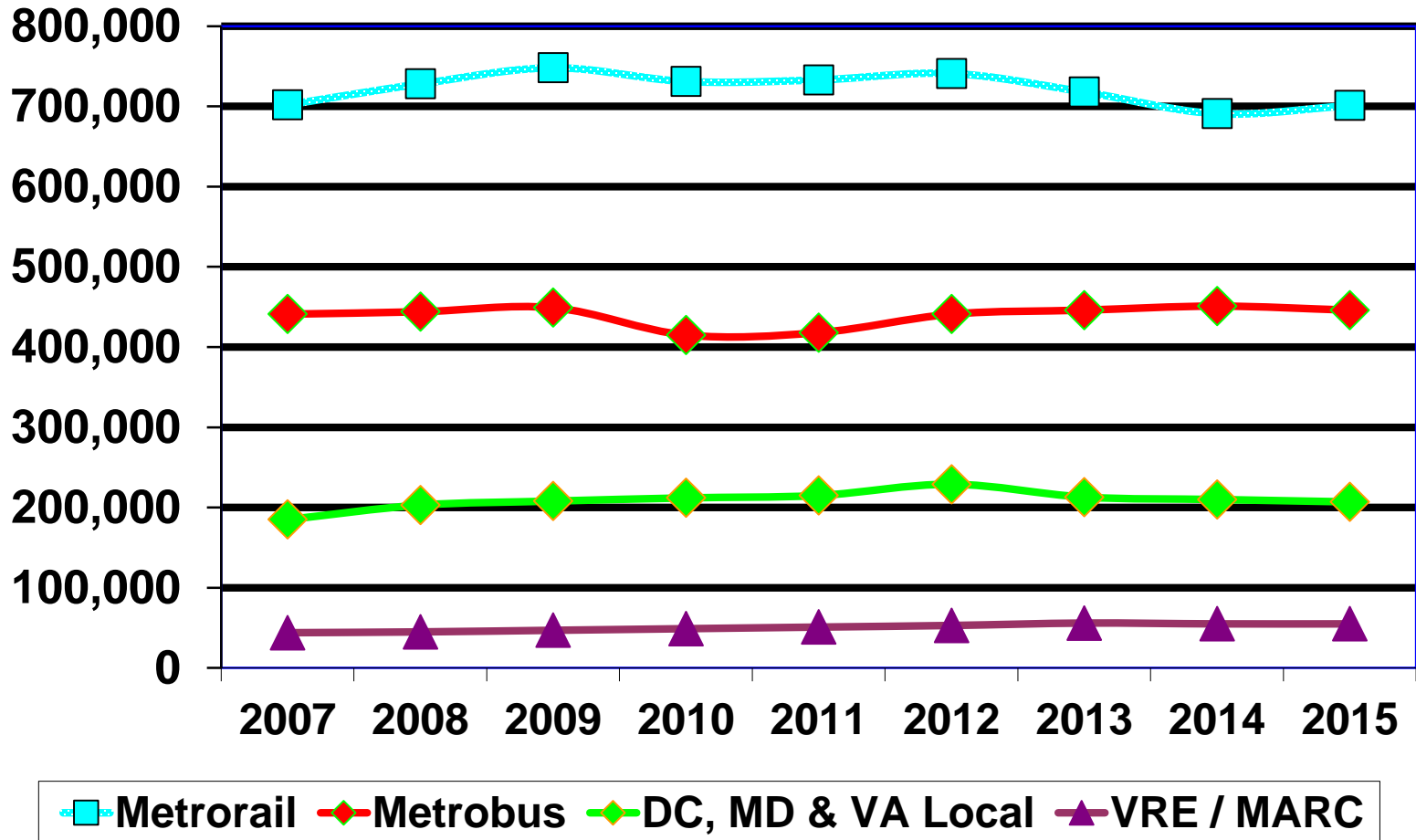


Source: WMATA

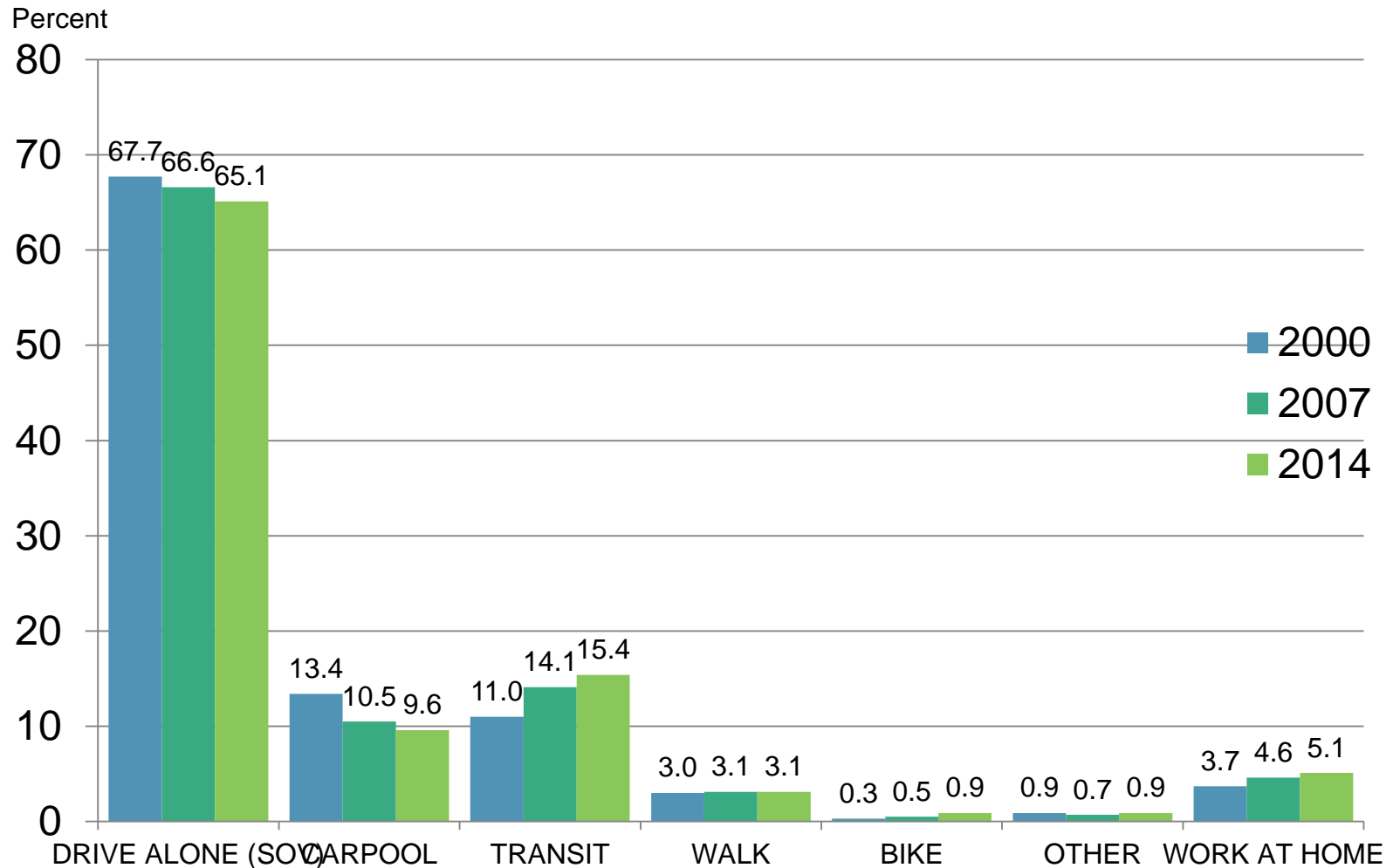


Weekday Metrorail, Metrobus, Local Transit, Commuter Rail Ridership, 2007-2013

(Average Weekday Trips)



Regional Trend: Commute Mode Share

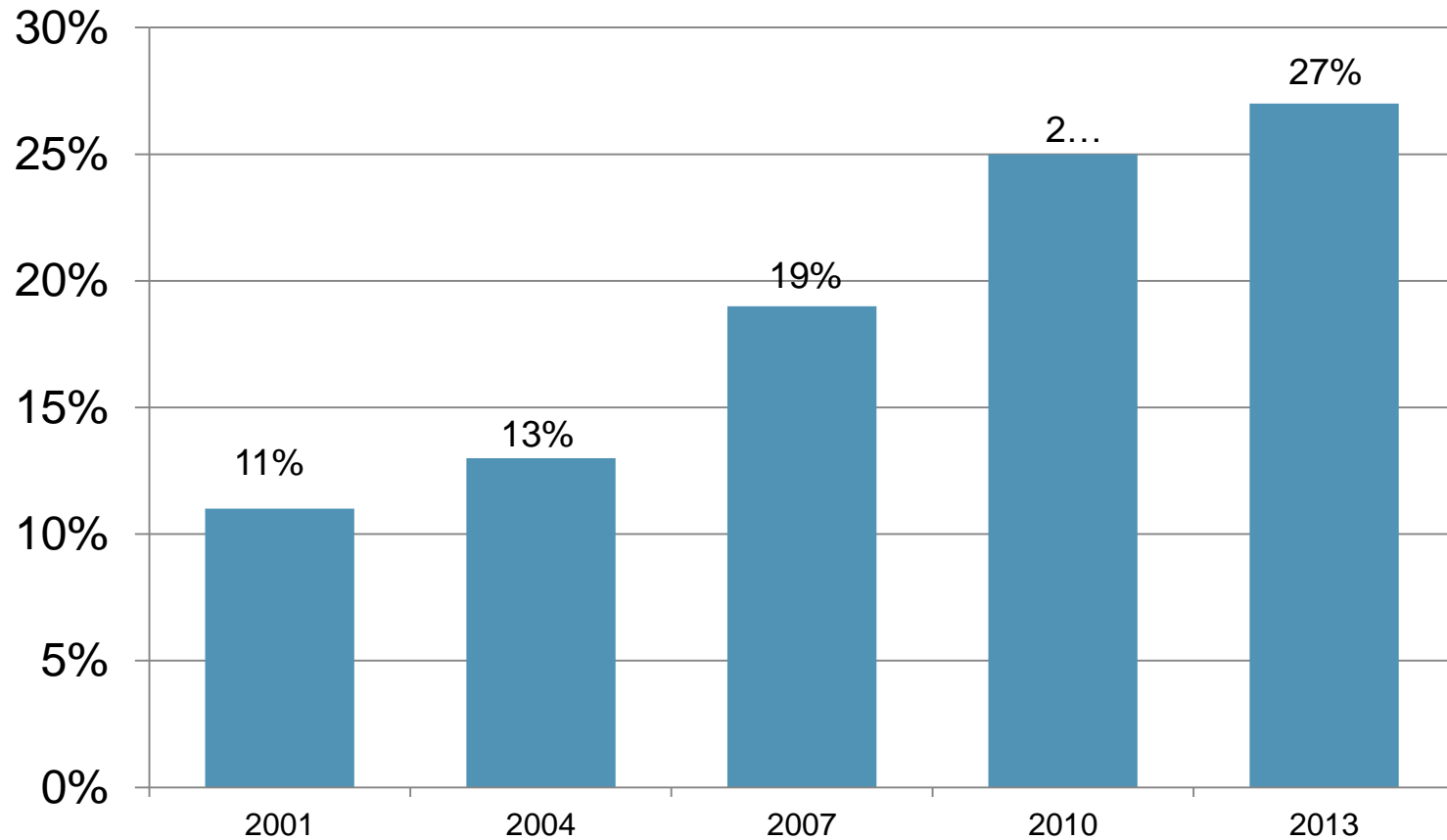


Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau



Regional Trend: Percentage of Commuters Telecommuting

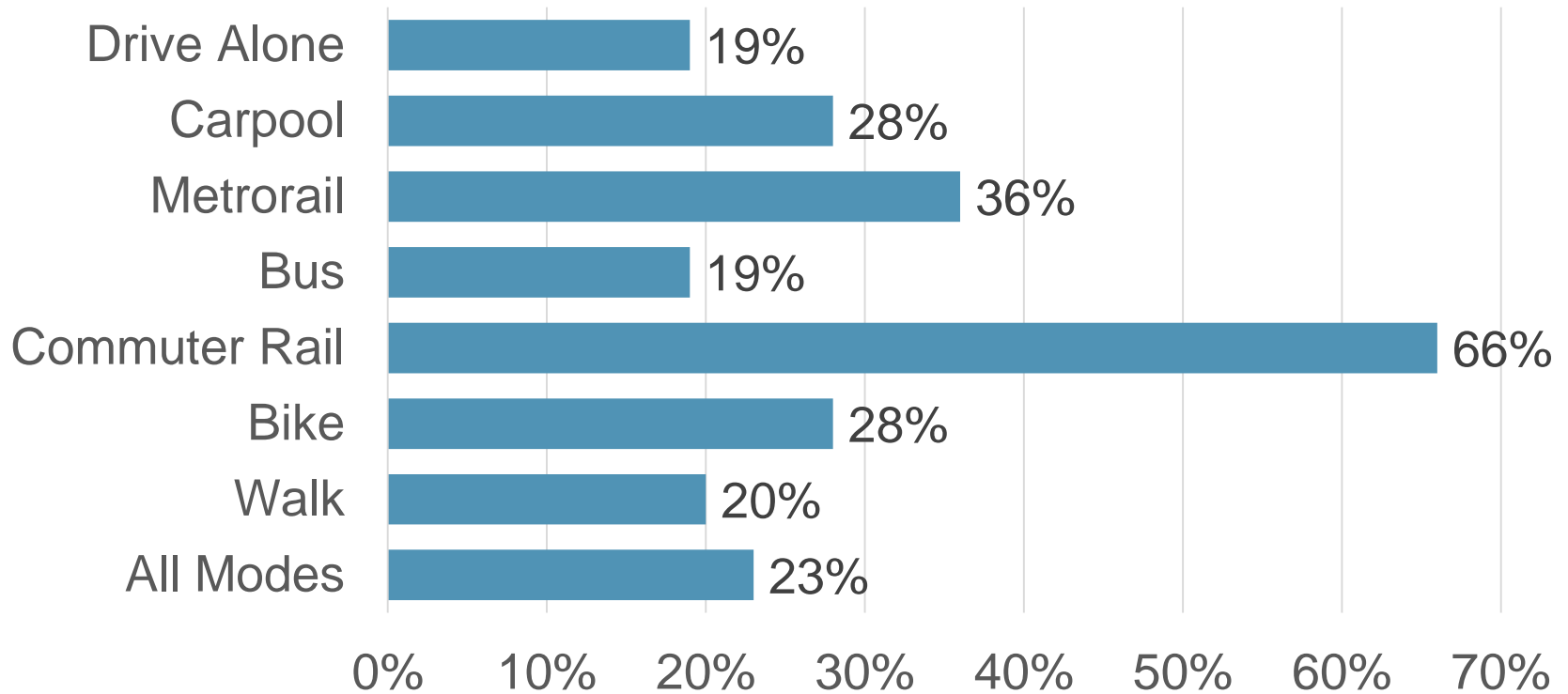
Percent Telecommuting



Source: Commuter Connections 2013 State of Commute Report

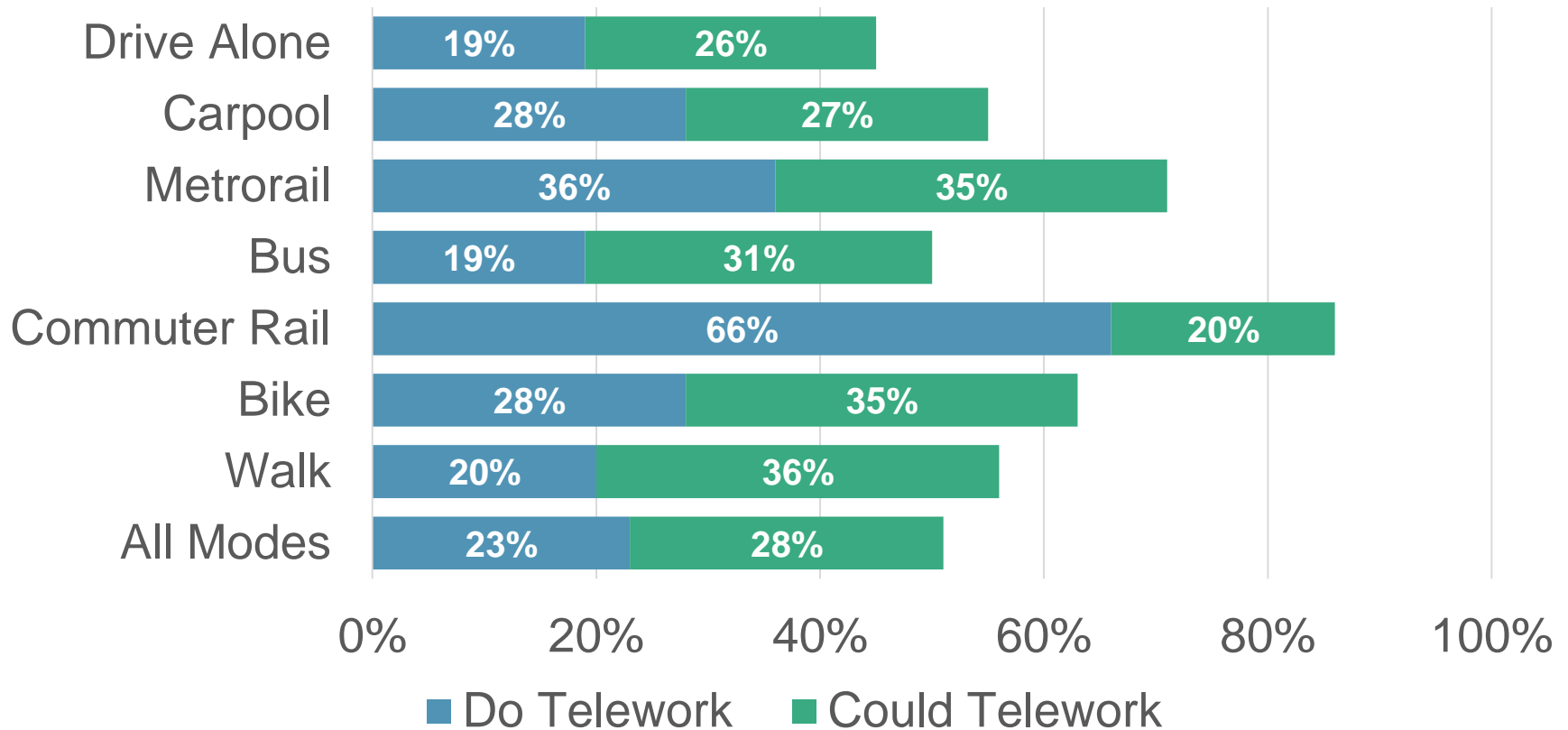


Percent Teleworking by Primary Commute Mode



Source: Commuter
Connections
2013 State of Commute Data

Percent Teleworking by Primary Commute Mode



Source: Commuter
Connections

2013 State of Commute Data



General Findings

- Population and employment in the region increased by 9% between 2000 and 2007. Weekday VMT increased by 18% and Metrorail ridership increased by 25% in this period.
- Between 2007 and 2014 population increased by 13% and employment increased by 2%. Weekday VMT declined by 1% and total transit ridership increased by 2%. Metrorail ridership decreased by 2% in this period. Total bus ridership increased by about 5% and commuter rail ridership increased by 25%.
- VMT per capita increased by 8.5% between 2000 and 2007 and decreased by 10.5% from 2007 to 2014. Peak period congestion decreased by 6.5% between 2010 and 2013.
- The share of commuters teleworking, at least occasionally, increased from 11% in 2001 to 27% in 2013. Commuter Rail and Metrorail commuters are more than Drive Alone and Bus commute to telework, at least occasionally.



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