

ITEM 10 – Action
April 20, 2016

Briefing on Current Regional Travel Trends

Staff

Recommendation: Receive briefing

Issues: None

Background: At the April 20 meeting the board will be briefed on current trends in regional travel including changes in daily vehicle miles of travel (VMT), transit ridership, modal shares for single occupant vehicle (SOV), carpool, transit and biking commuting travel and peak period congestion levels.

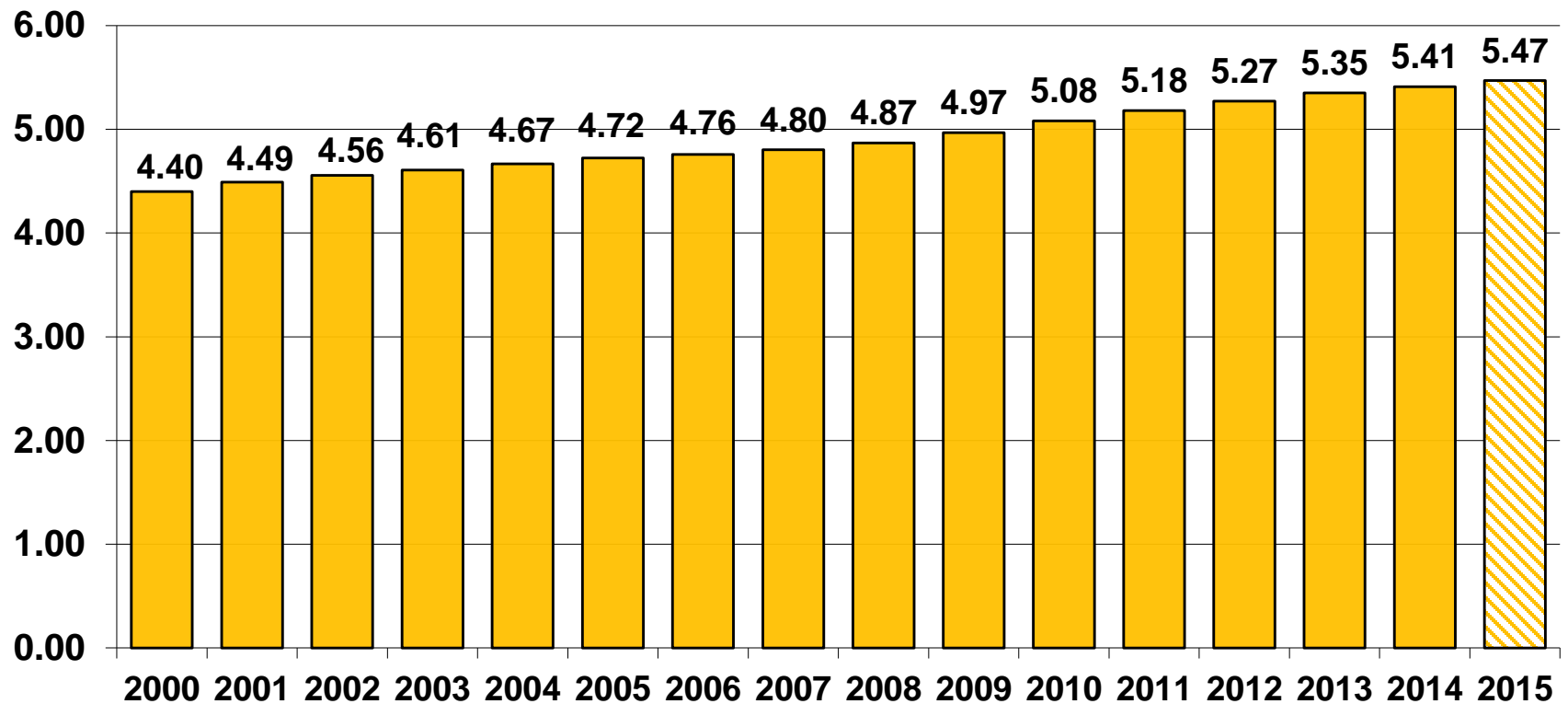
REGIONAL TRAVEL TRENDS

Robert Griffiths
TPB Planning and Programming Director

Transportation Planning Board
April 20, 2016

Regional Trend: Populations

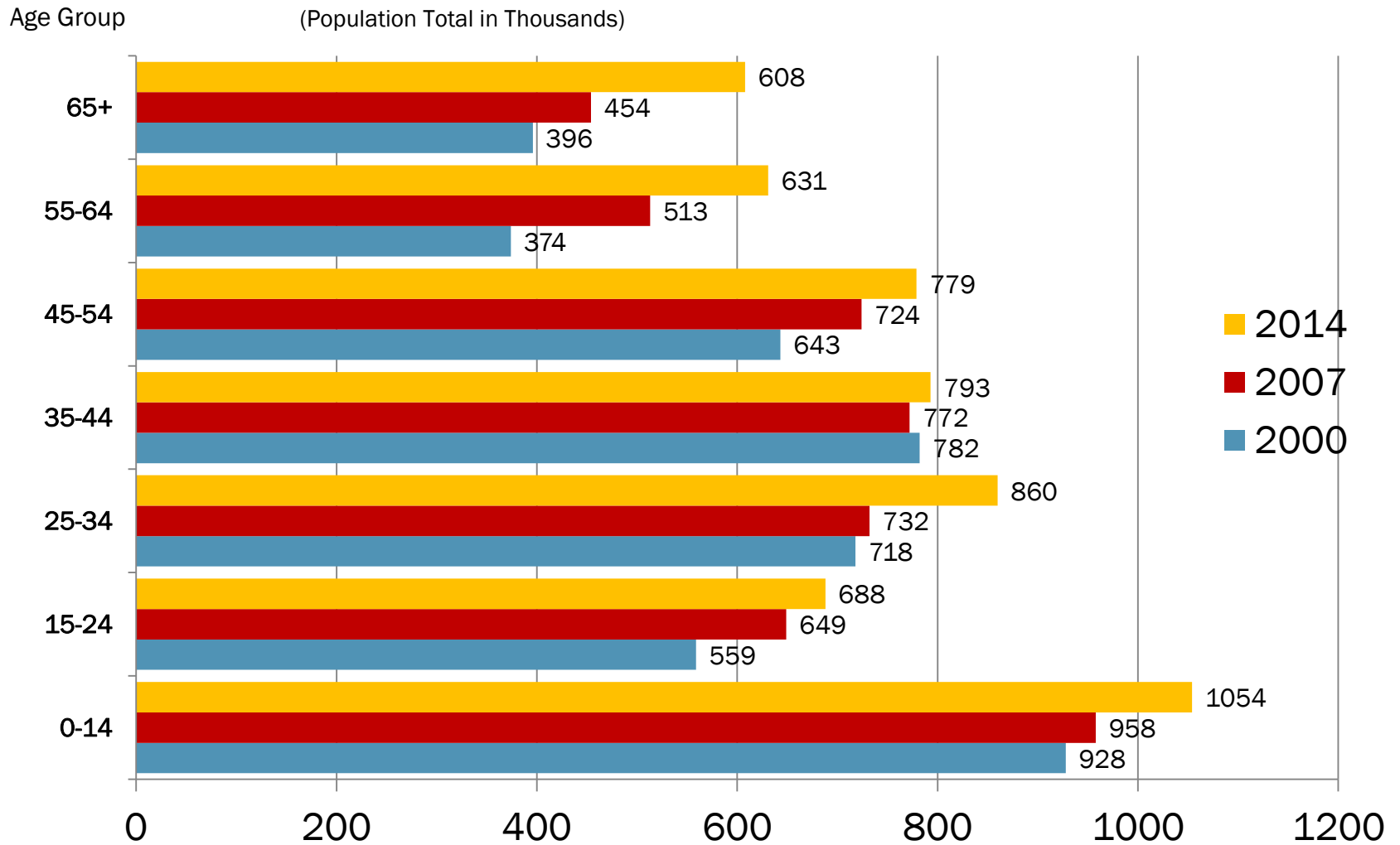
(Total Population in Millions)



Source: US Census Bureau



Regional Trend: Changing Age Distribution

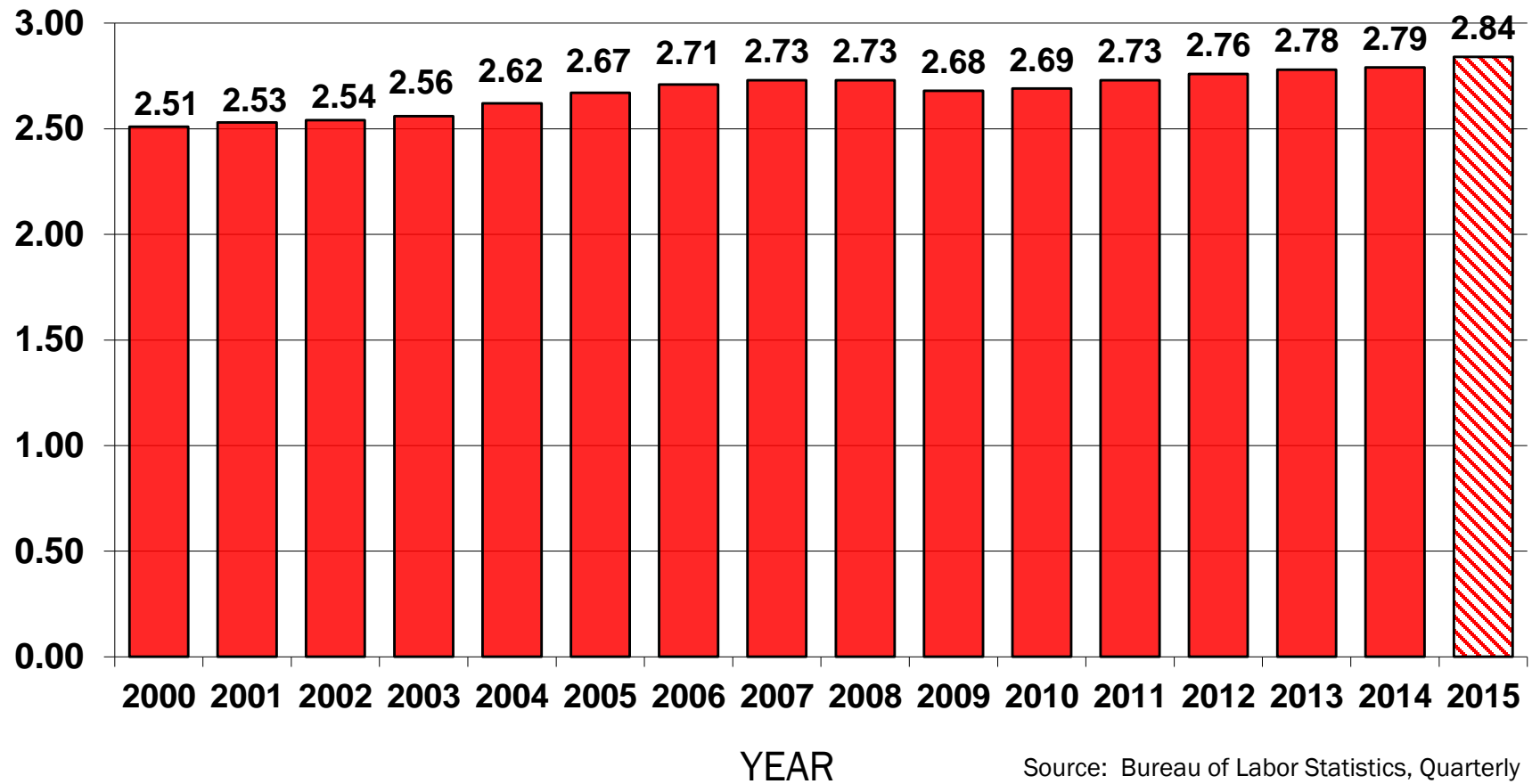


Source: US Census Bureau



Regional Trends: Employment

Wage & Salary Employment in Millions

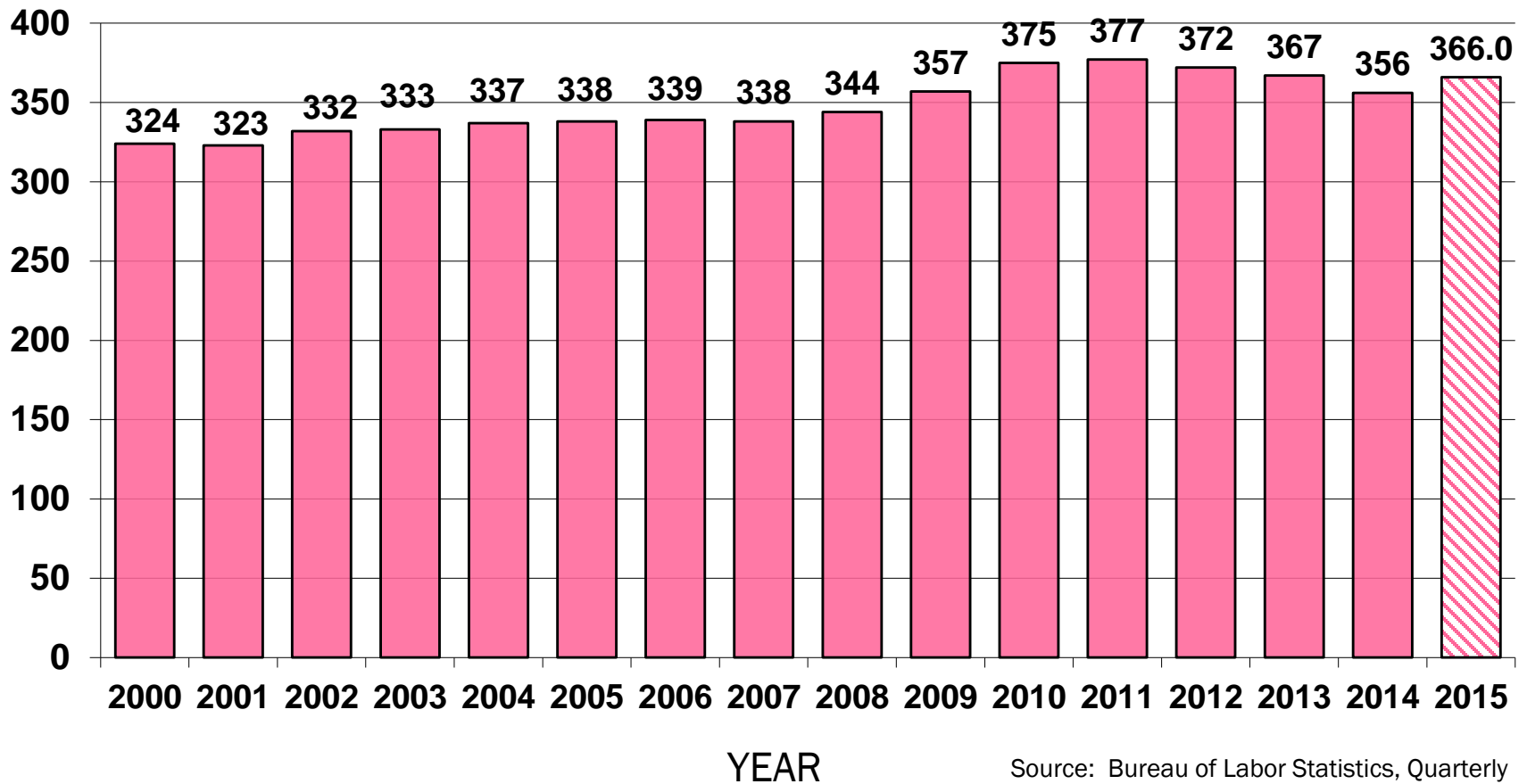


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



Regional Trends: Federal Employment

Federal Civilian Employment in Thousands

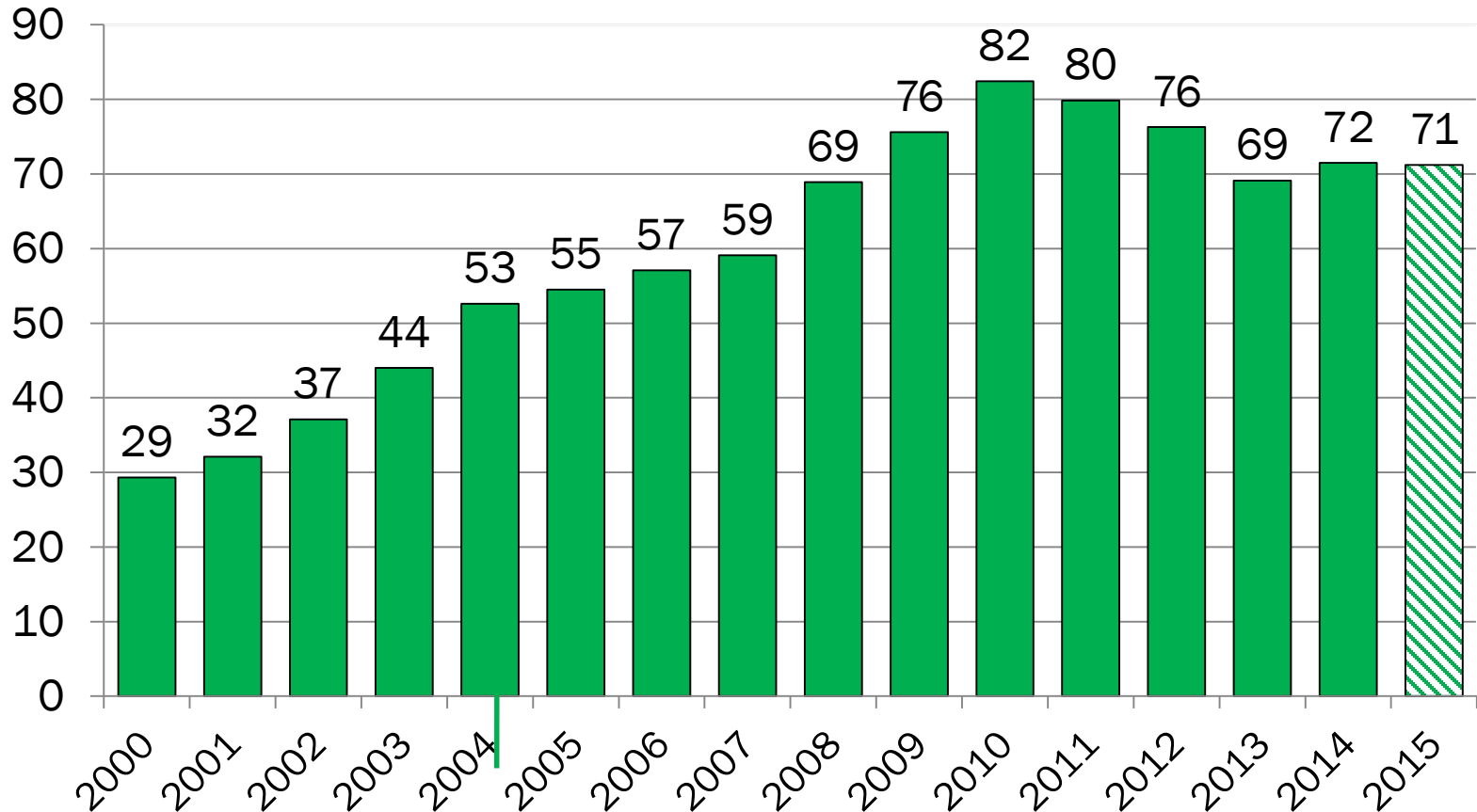


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



Federal Procurement Spending in the Washington Metro Area

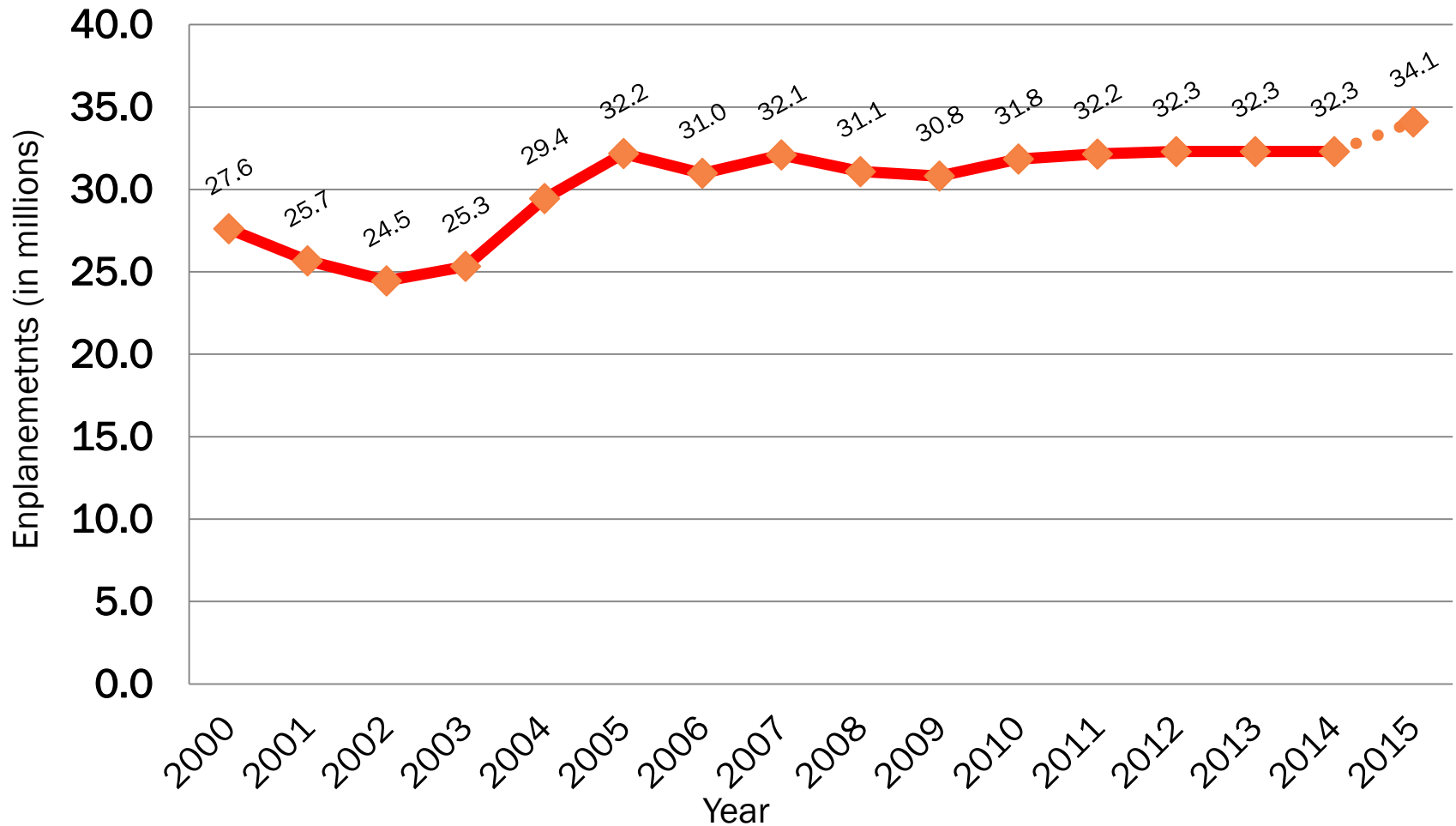
\$ Billions



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



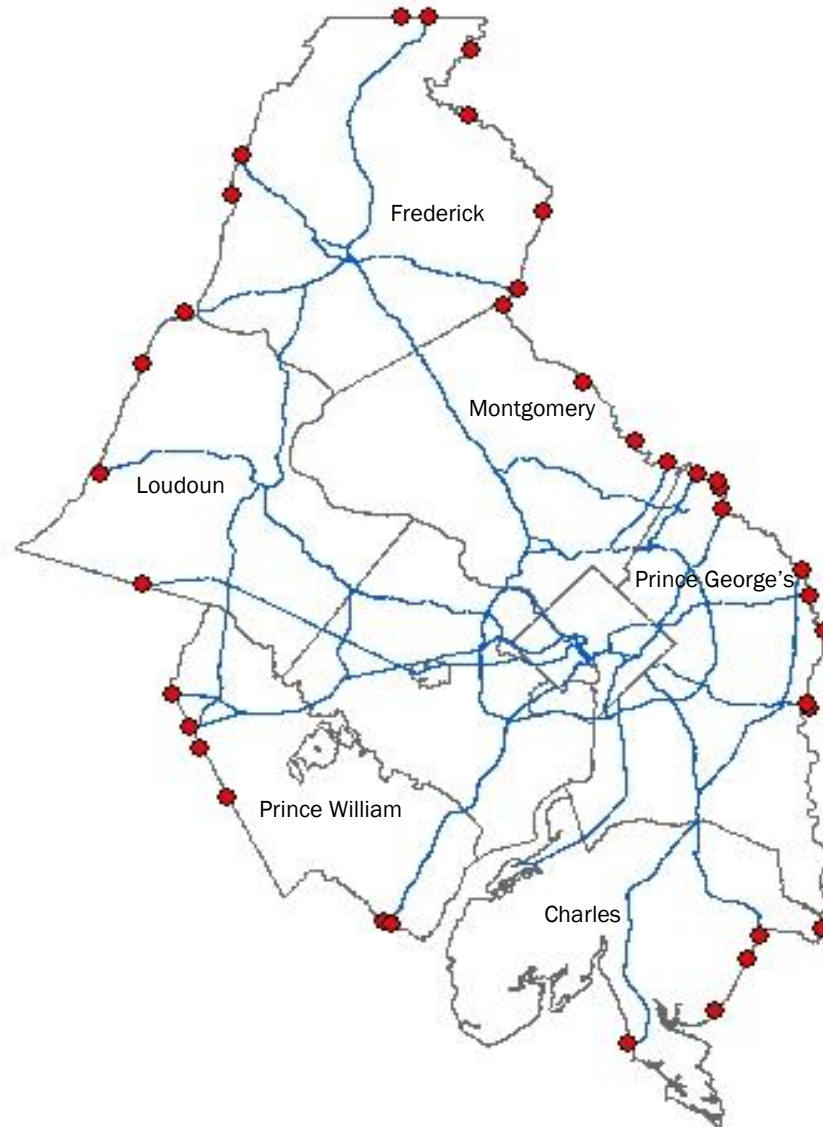
Regional Passenger Enplanements Trend, 2000-2014



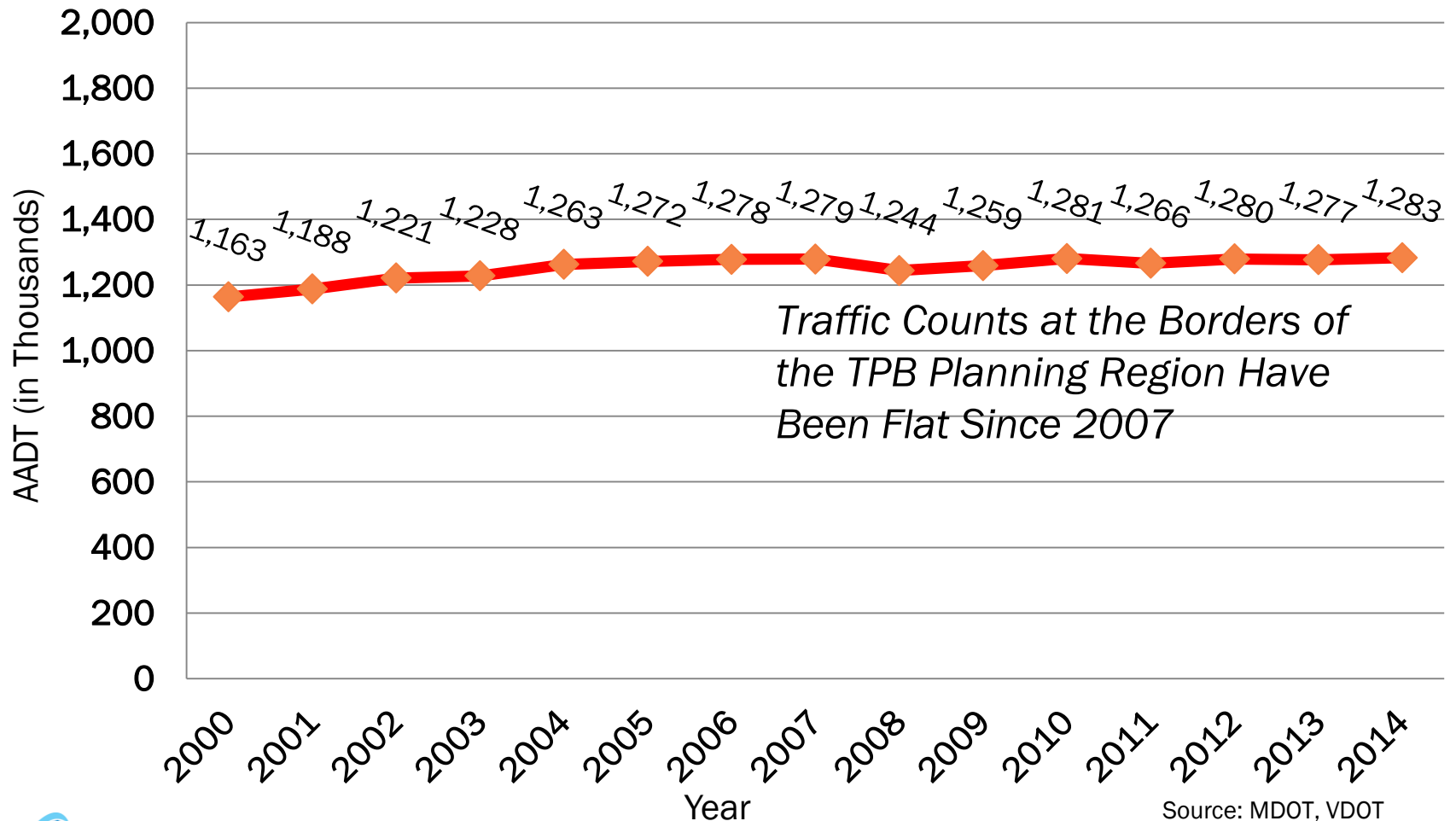
Source: MWAA and MAA



Map of External Traffic Count Stations



Regional Trend: Daily Vehicle Traffic Entering and Leaving the Region

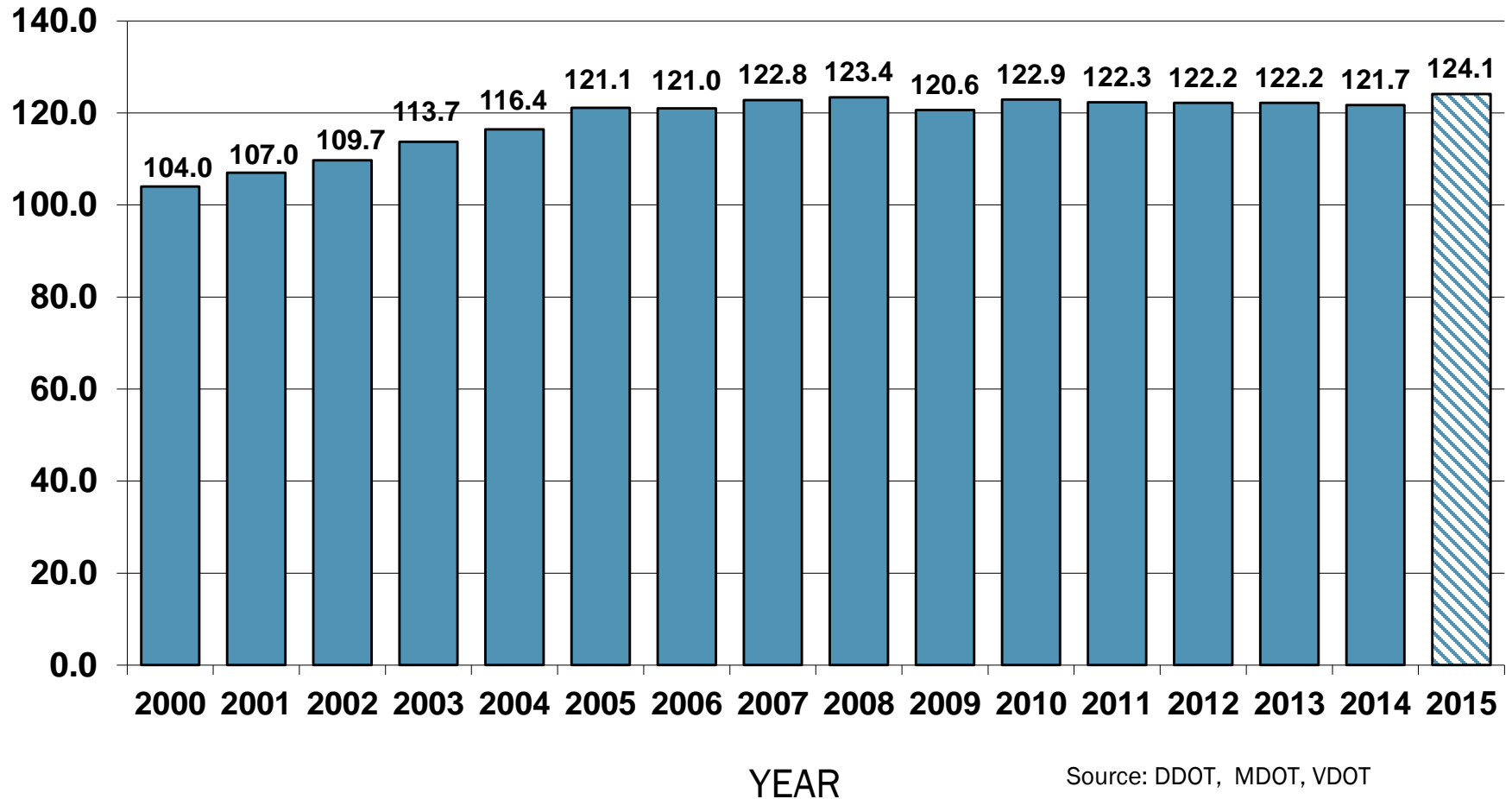


Source: MDOT, VDOT



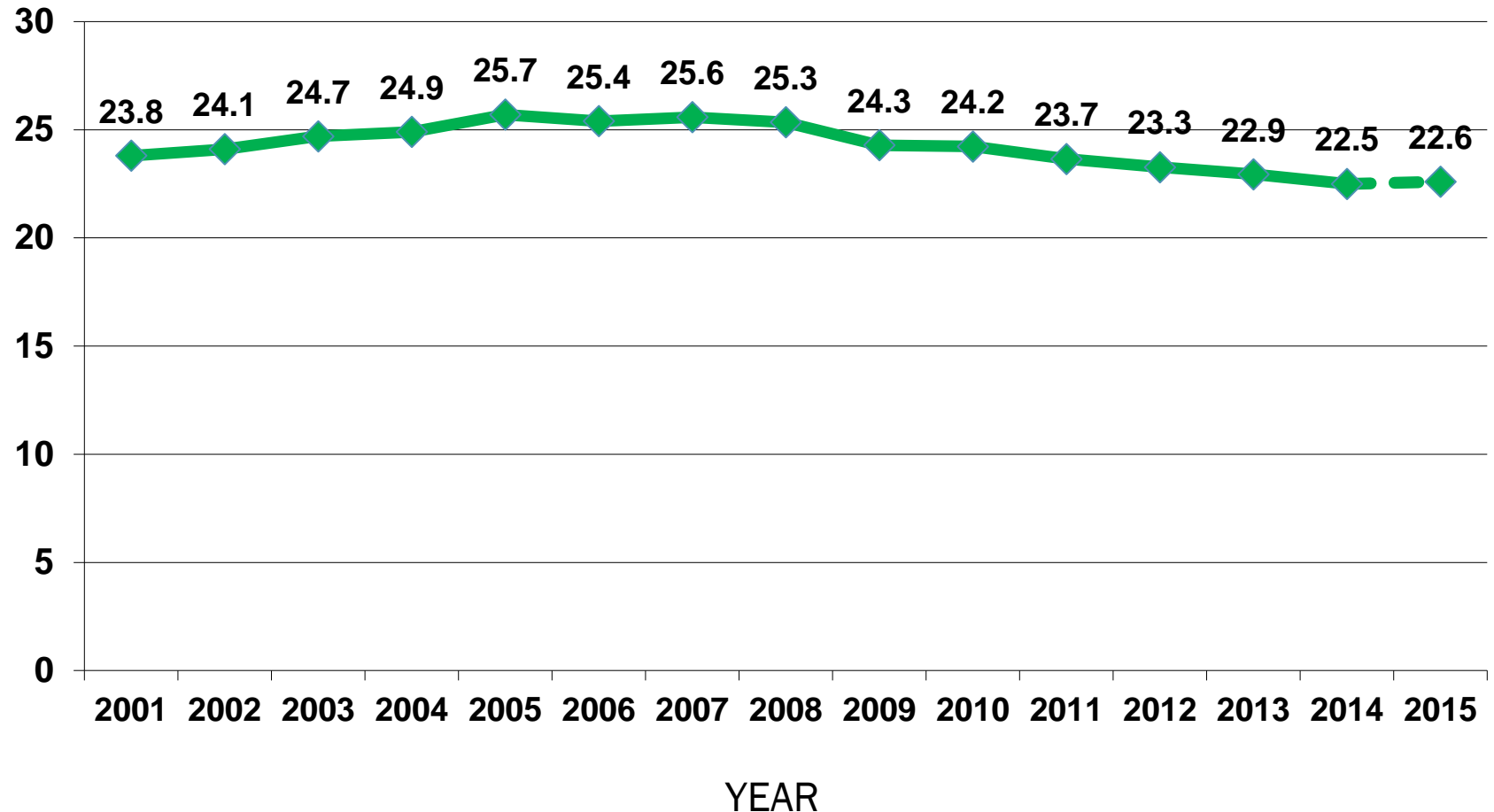
Regional Trend: Weekday VMT

(VMT in Millions)



Regional Trend: Weekday VMT/Capita

(Daily VMT per Capita)

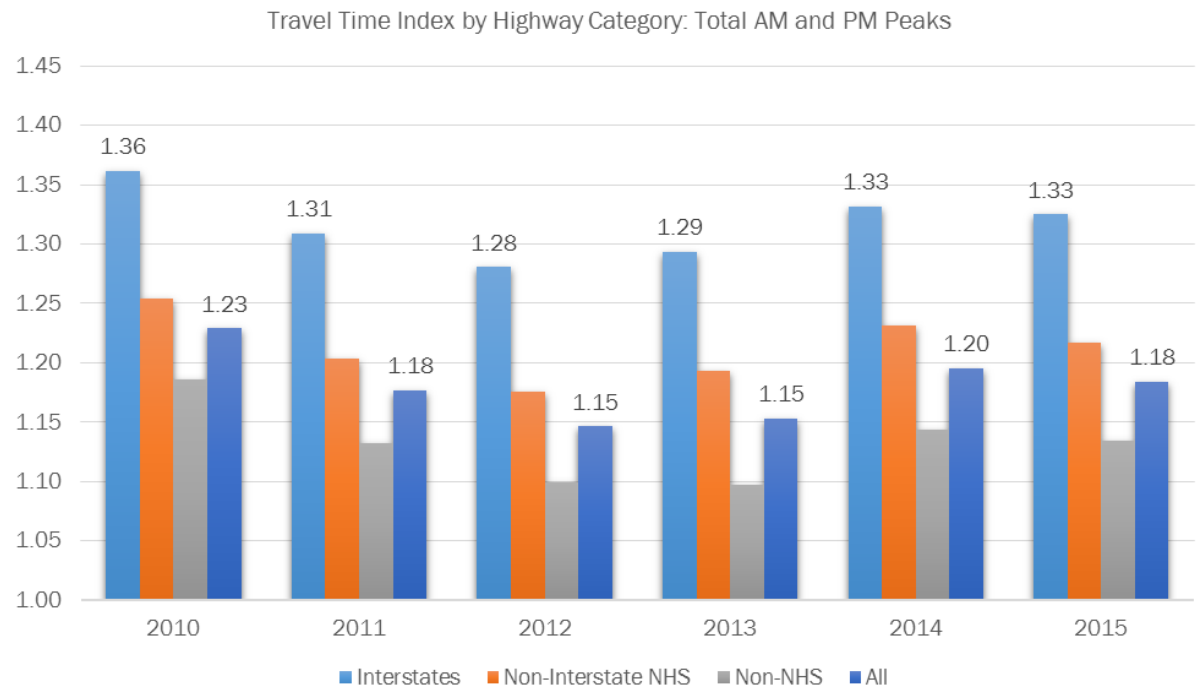


Regional Trend: Peak Period Congestion

- 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

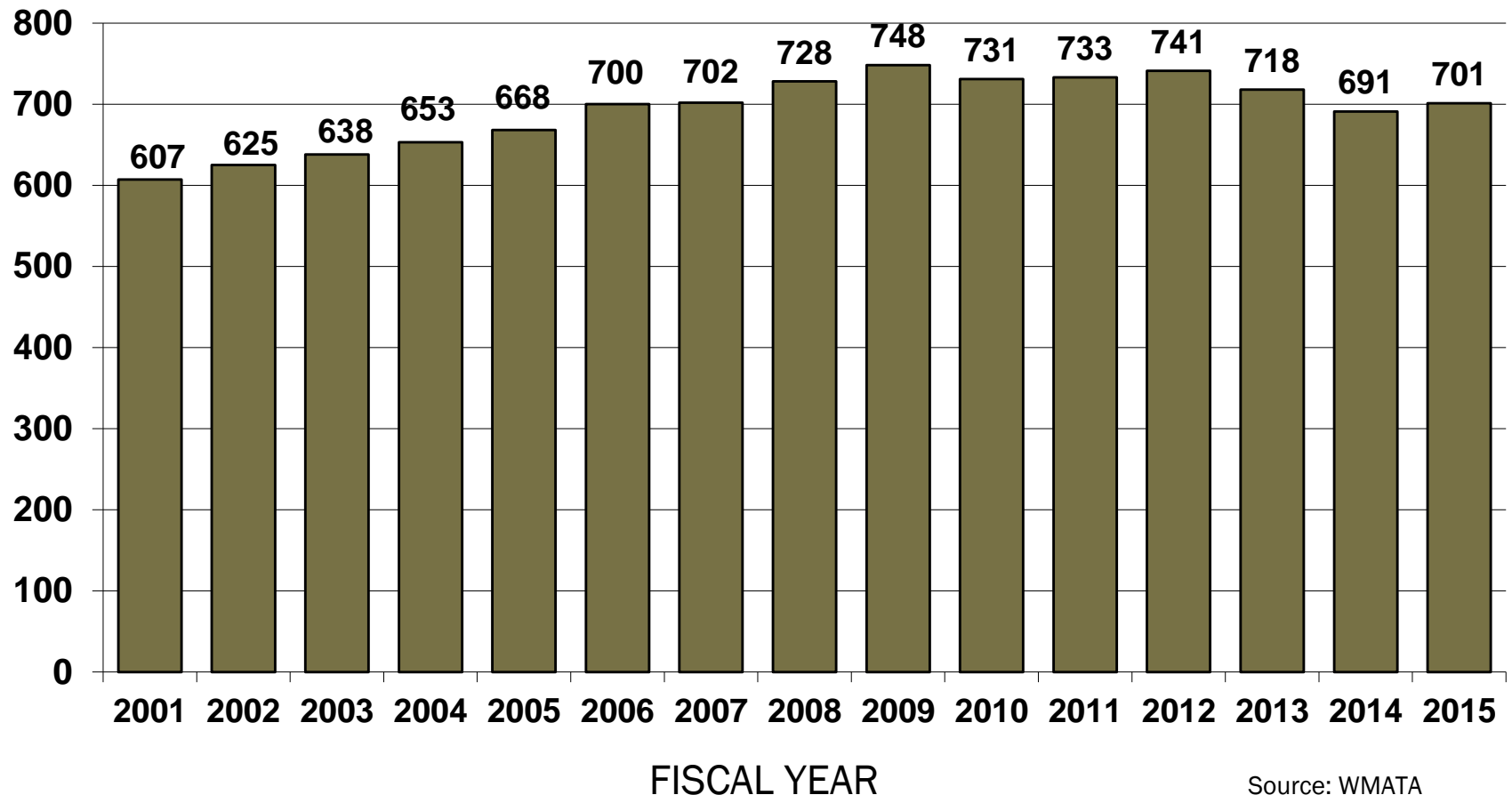


Source: TPB Congestion Management Process (CMP)



Regional Trend: Metrorail Ridership

(Weekday Ridership in Thousands)

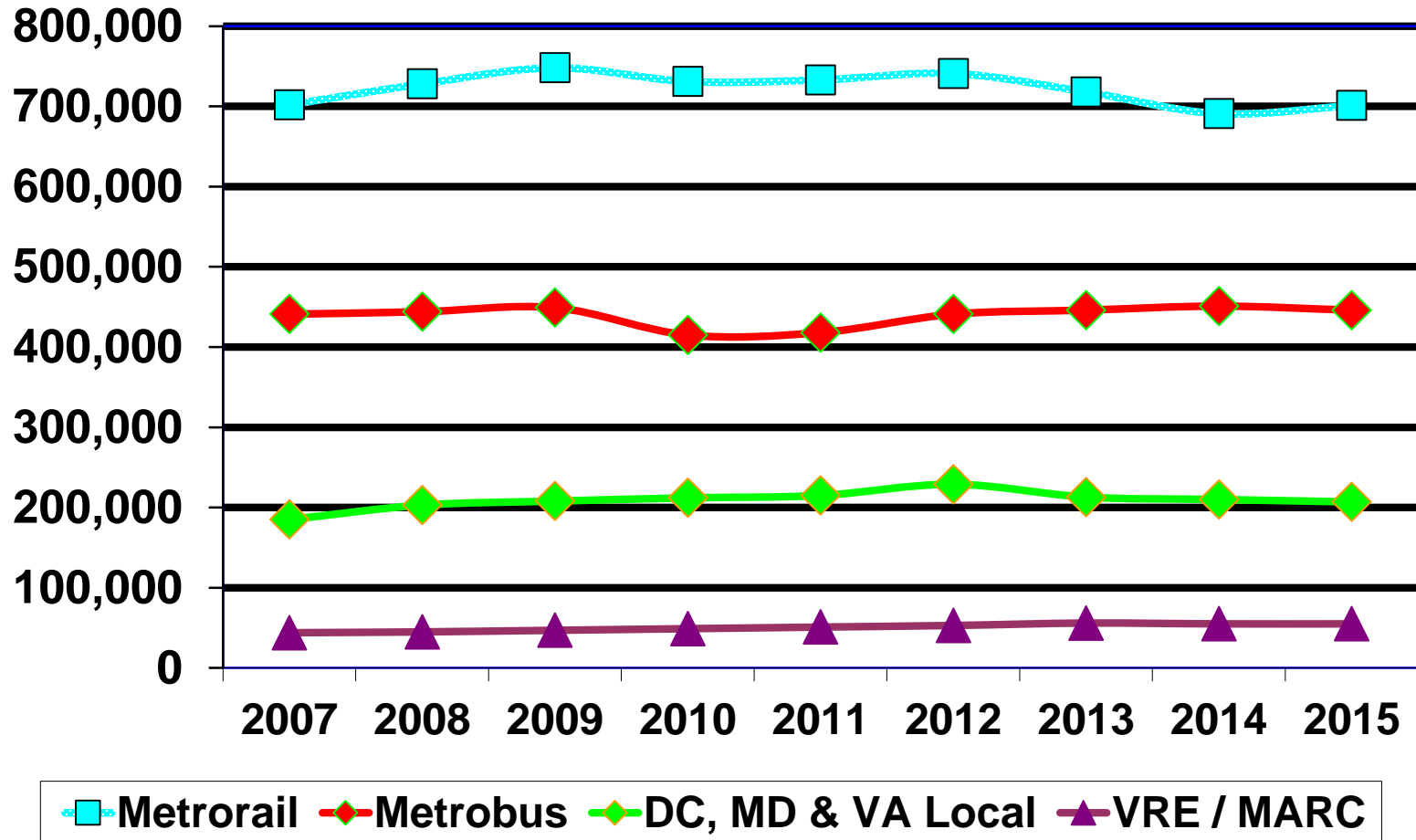


Source: WMATA

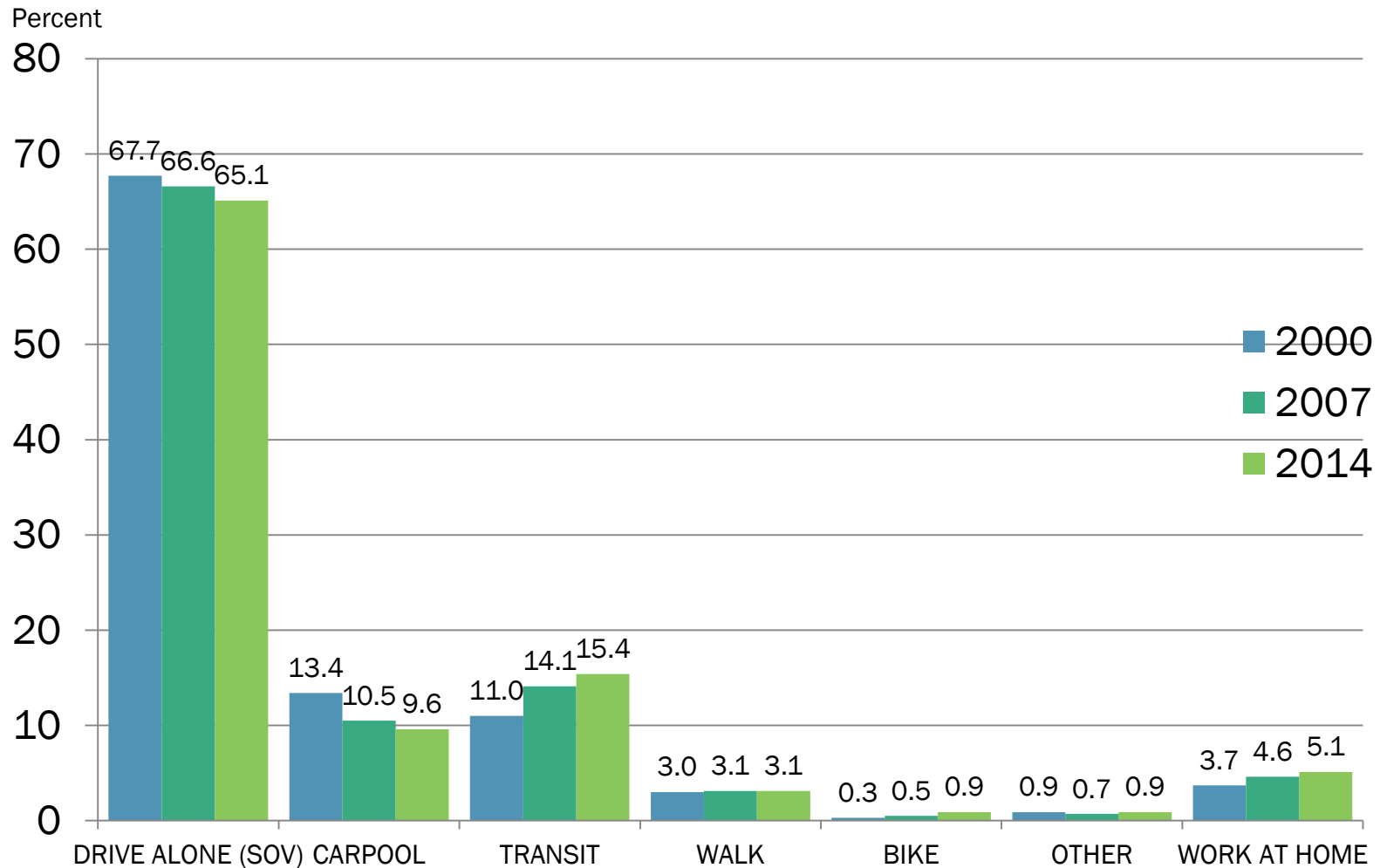


Weekday Metrorail, Metrobus, Local Transit, Commuter Rail Ridership, 2007-2013

(Average Weekday Trips)



Regional Trend: Commute Mode Share

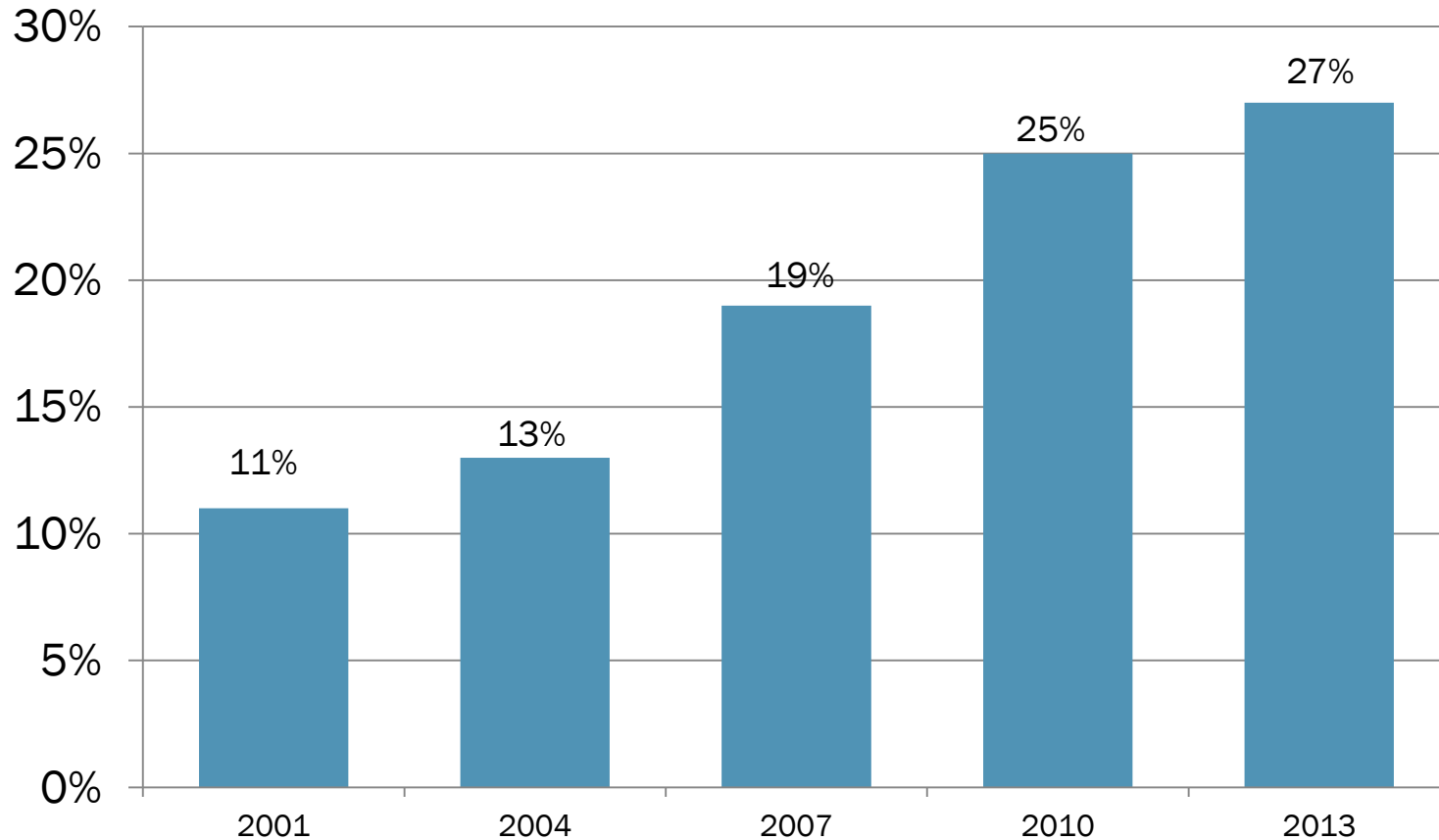


Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau



Regional Trend: Percentage of Commuters Telecommuting

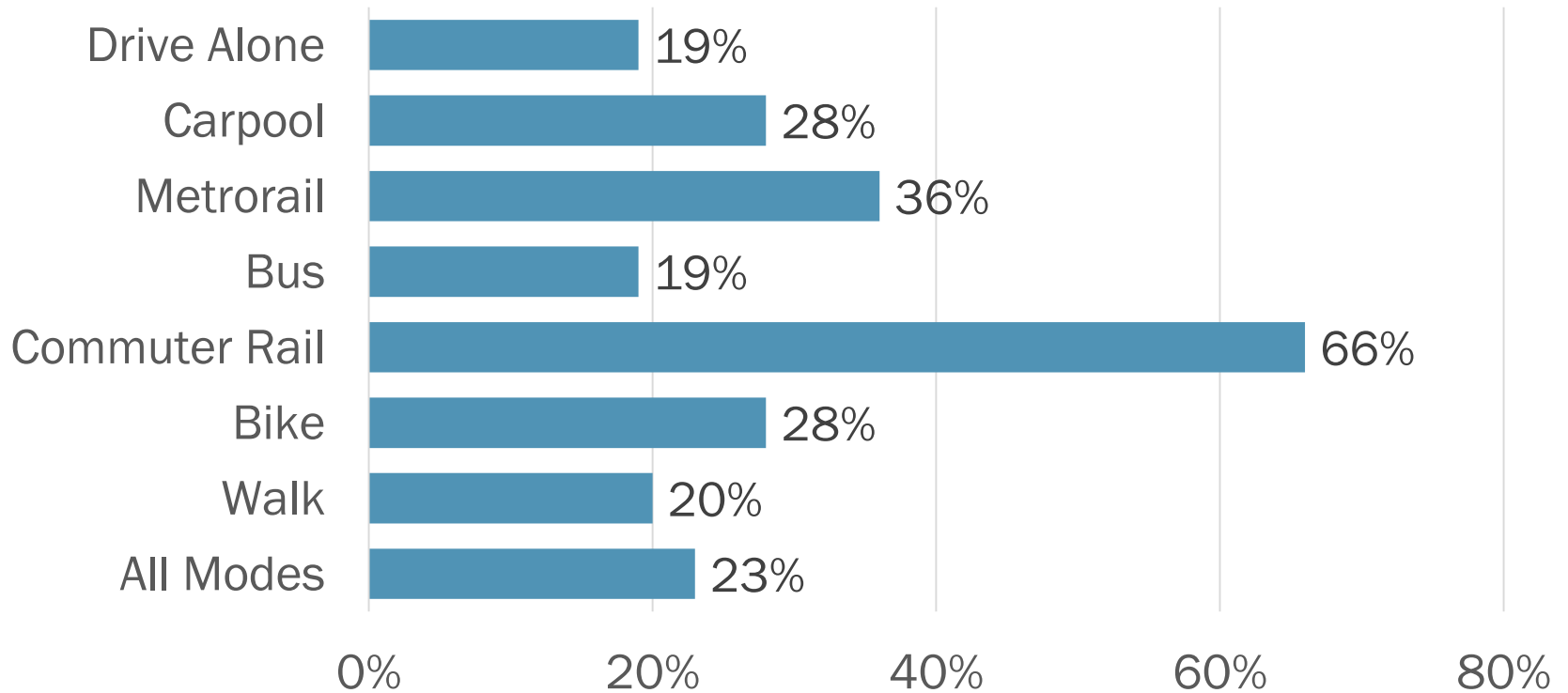
Percent Telecommuting



Source: Commuter Connections 2013 State of Commute Report

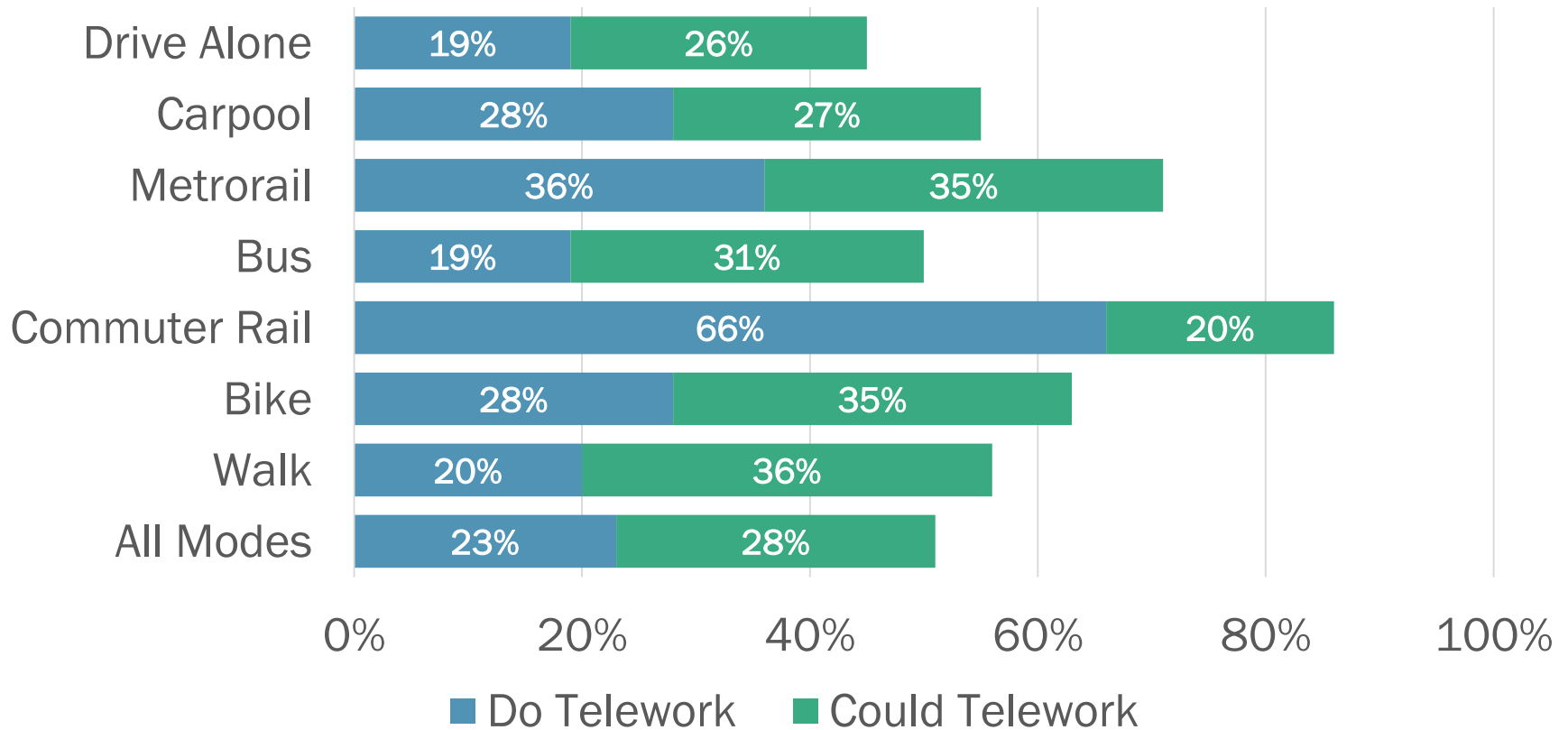


Percent Teleworking by Primary Commute Mode



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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