

## **Emerging transportation trends study**

**JPACT** 

October 21, 2021

#### Study purpose

**Scope**: Major transportation trends due to the pandemic and other recent disruptions

Time frame: 2023-2023

Goals:

- Develop common understanding of changes that we've all been experiencing individually
- Identify potential changes to policy and analysis to consider during the 2023 RTP update
- Set the stage for other Emerging Trends work

#### **Timeline**

**ATP** 

Getting Started June to Sept. 2021 Scoping

Oct. 2021 to early 2022

**Plan Update** 

Feb. 2022 to June 2023

**Plan Adoption** 

July to Nov. 2023

**Frends** 

Research / select trends

Aug. to Oct. 2021

Analyze trends

Oct. 2021 to early 2022

Recommend scenarios / policy changes

Feb. 2022 to June 2022

We are here: collecting feedback on potential trends from Council and agency/community partners

#### What is a "trend?"

**Changes** are past disruptions to the status quo due to forces beyond Metro and our partners' control.

#### **Transportation trends** are changes that:

- Will continue to impact the region in the future
- Have a measurable effect on how people travel
- Are supported by existing research



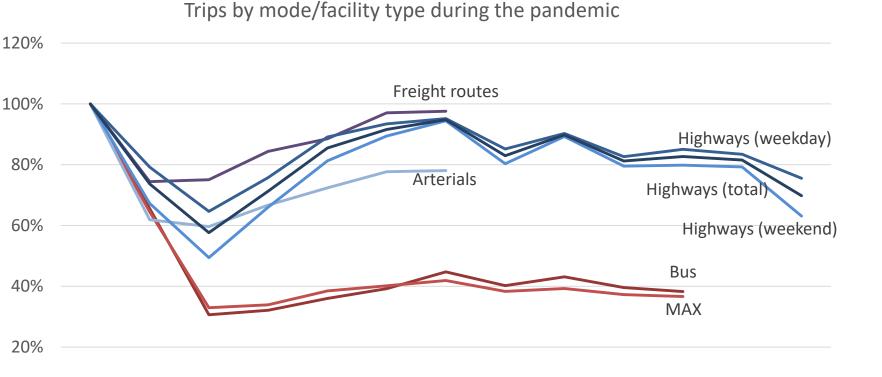
# The pandemic widened the gaps for BIPOC and low-income people

- Black and Latine Americans are 2x as likely to be hospitalized and 3x as likely to die due to COVID as White Americans.
- Latines are 11% of our region's population, but account for 22% of COVID cases.
- Low-income students experienced 80% greater learning loss due to the pandemic than the average student.
- Only **44% of lower-income Americans** say that they can **work from home**, vs. 76% of upper-income Americans.
- 33% of Asian immigrants report experiencing more discrimination since the pandemic began.

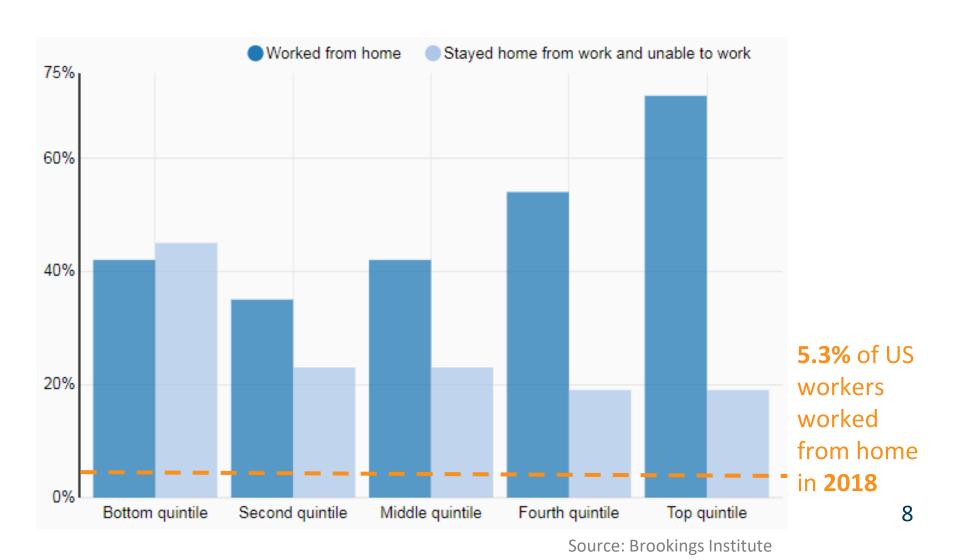
## People stopped traveling... and in some cases they are now starting again.

Trip volumes (as % of February 2020 volumes)

0%

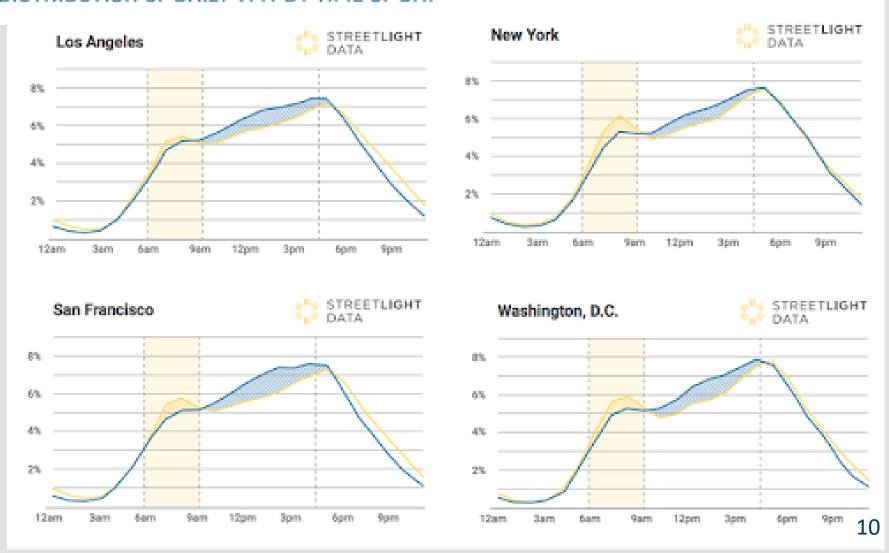


## More people – especially those with higher incomes – worked from home

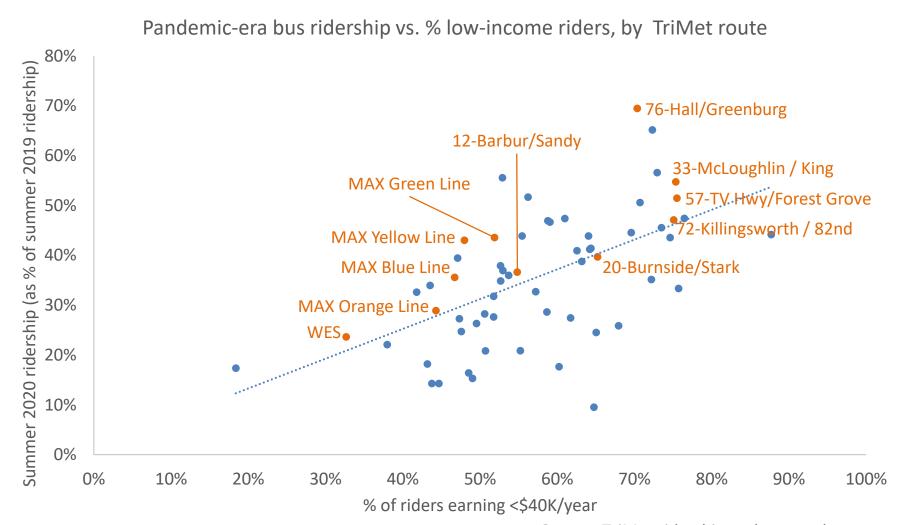


## People traveled less during morning rush hour and more throughout the day

DISTRIBUTION OF DAILY VMT BY TIME OF DAY



## Many low-income people still rely on transit





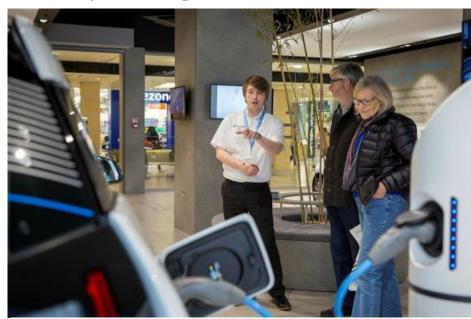
Annual growth in e-commerce sales quintupled.



Recreational bicycling boomed in many cities.



Traffic deaths rose 7.2%. DWIs and speeding also increased.



People bought many more EVs and e-bikes than expected.



# What trends do we expect to continue into the future?

#### Potential trends to be studied

TREND	INFLUENCE 2022	2027	2032	RESEARCH	CONFIDENCE
Transit ridership recovers slowly	_			•••	•••
Autonomous vehicle adoption accelerates				•••	• • •
Severe and fatal crashes remain high				•••	•••
Pandemic-level teleworking continues				•••	•••
E-commerce increases				• • •	•••
Pandemic travel behavior persists		_		•••	• • •
Limited resources hinder public agency recovery				• • •	• • •
Temporary gathering places for communities persist				•••	•••
Racial and economic disparities persist*				• • •	• • •
Racism makes people of color feel less safe in public*				• • •	• • •
Car ownership increases				• • •	• • •
Electric vehicles and e-bikes are more affordable	-			• • •	• • •
Parking and loading at curb increase in suburbs				• • •	• • •
Recreational cycling boom persists				• • •	• • •

<sup>\*</sup> We will identify the disparate impacts of all trends on people of color and low-income people

#### Discussion and feedback

- Which trends does are most important to focus on?
- Are we describing these trends in a way that reflects our regional goals and the needs of the people we serve?

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