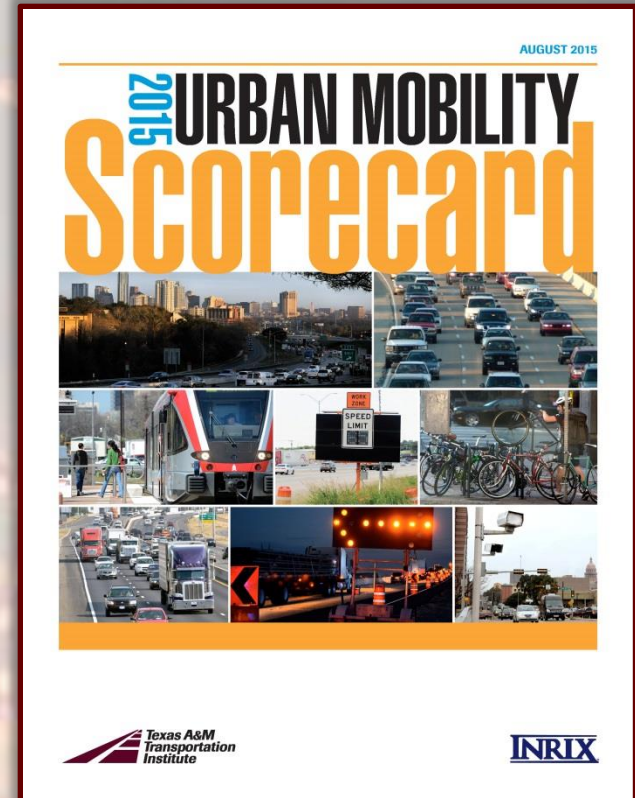


# TTI URBAN MOBILITY SCORECARD 2015 Report

Presented by:

Keith Nichols, PE  
Principal Transportation Engineer,  
TTAC Agenda Item #14  
October 7, 2015



# INTRODUCTION

- **The TTI Urban Mobility Scorecard report evaluates mobility levels and traffic congestion in all 471 metropolitan areas throughout the U.S.**
- **TTI determined mobility levels using INRIX roadway speed data as well as traffic counts and roadway characteristics collected from FHWA's Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS).**
- **The report includes various recommendations to reduce and manage congestion.**
- **The Urban Mobility Scorecard report is available on TTI's website at <http://mobility.tamu.edu>**

# MEASURES REPORTED

- **Hours of Delay**
- **Travel Time Index**
- **Freeway Planning Time Index**
- **Excess Fuel Consumed**
- **Congestion Costs**

# LARGE URBAN AREAS

- **TTI defines 31 urban areas as “large” (with populations of 1-3 million people), whereas HRTPO uses 36 large MSAs.**



# LARGE URBAN AREAS

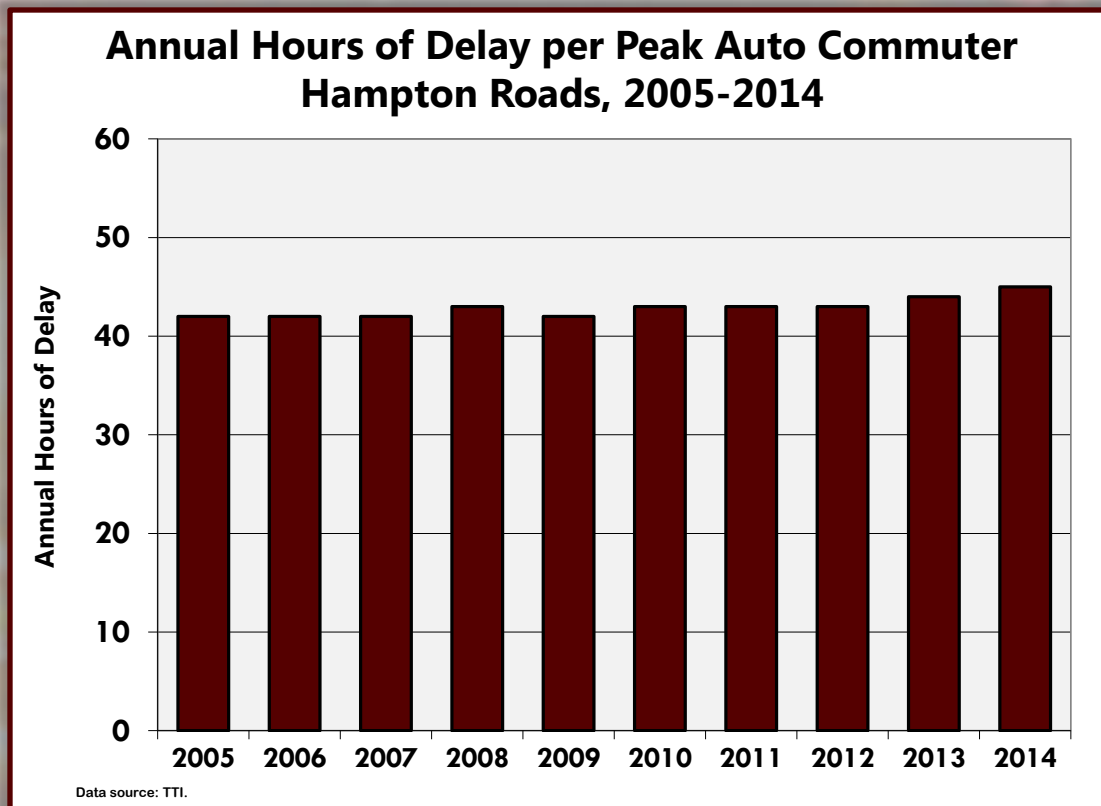
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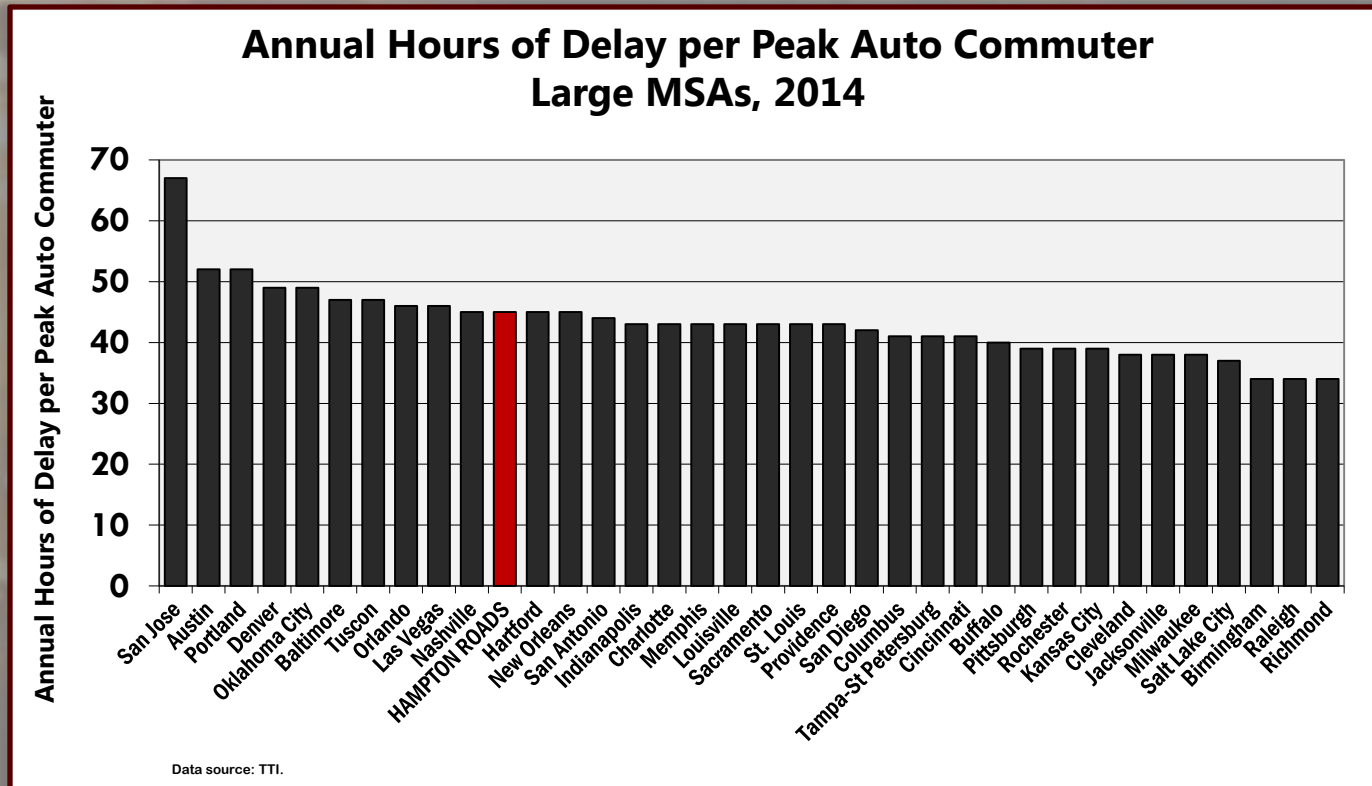
# ANNUAL DELAY

- **Hampton Roads had 45 hours of delay per peak period auto commuter in 2014.**



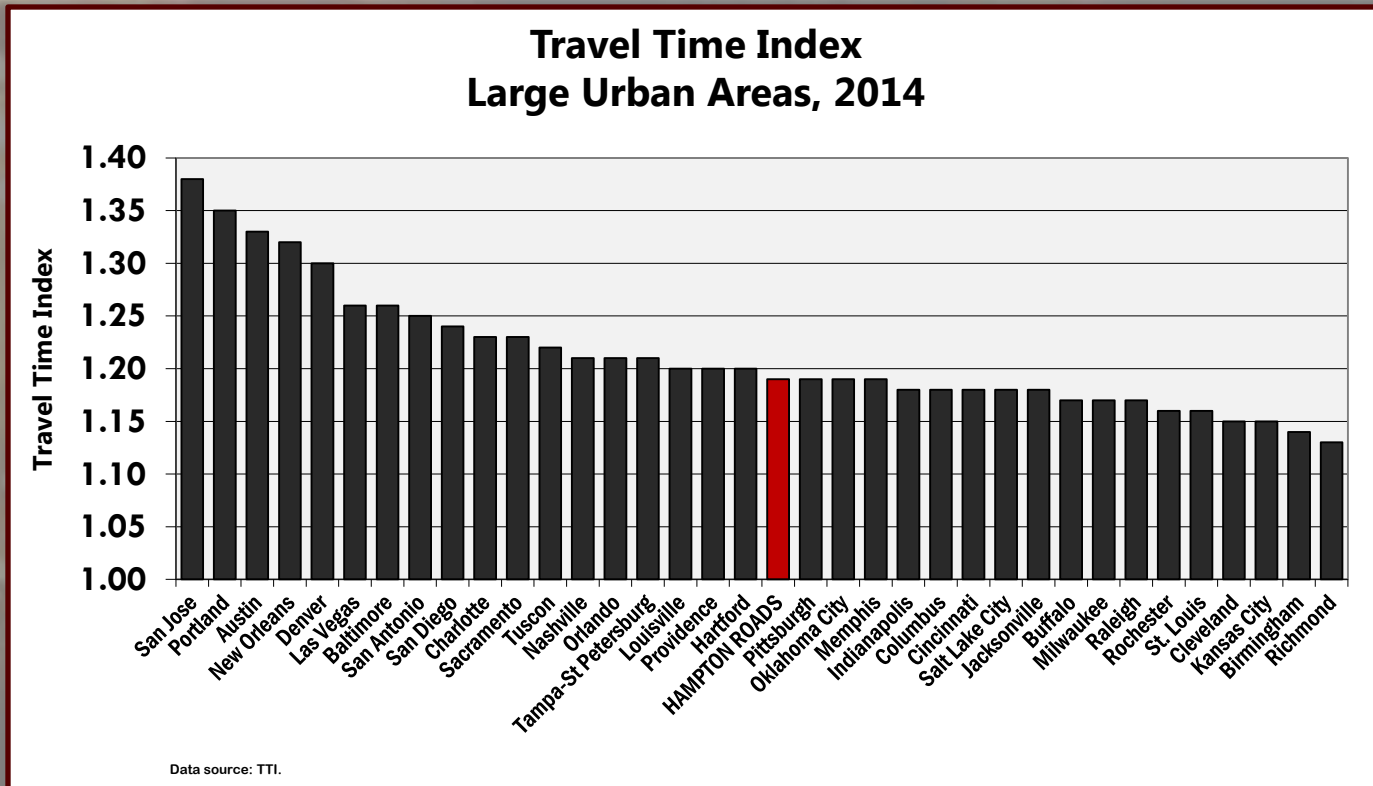
# ANNUAL DELAY

- **Hampton Roads ranked 11<sup>th</sup> among the 36 large metropolitan areas in delay per auto commuter in 2014.**



# TRAVEL TIME INDEX

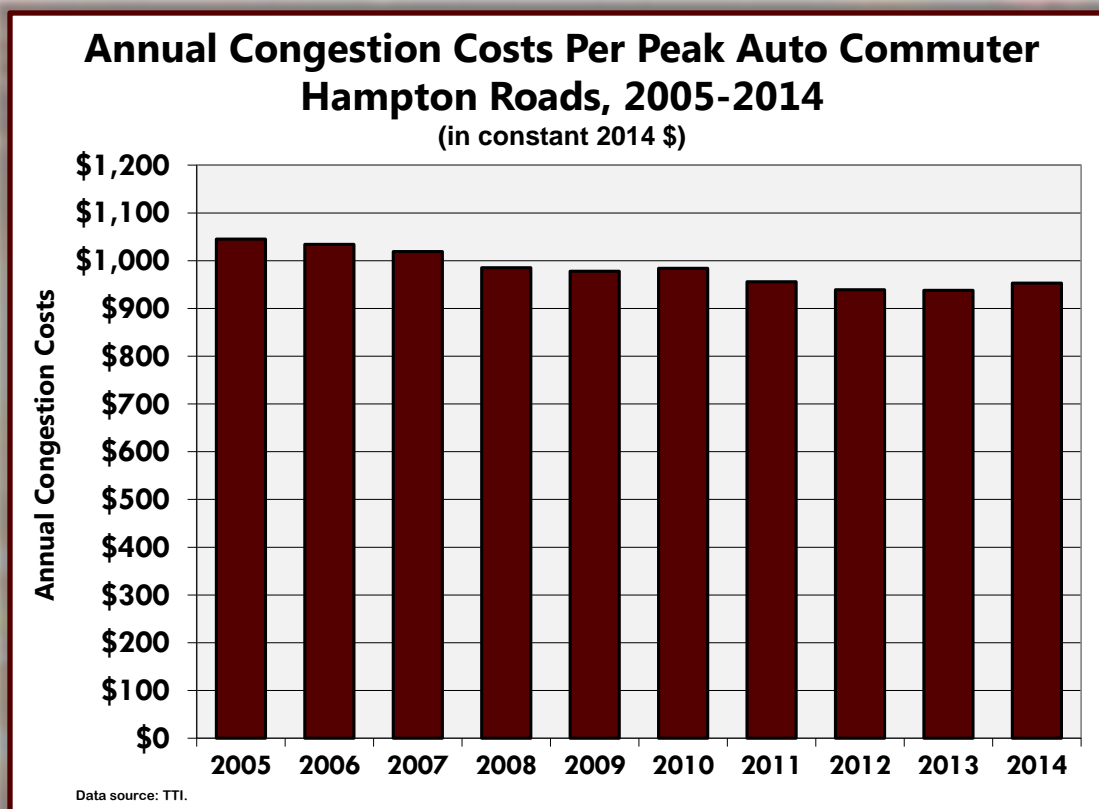
- The average peak period trip takes **19%** longer than the same trip during the non-peak periods in Hampton Roads.





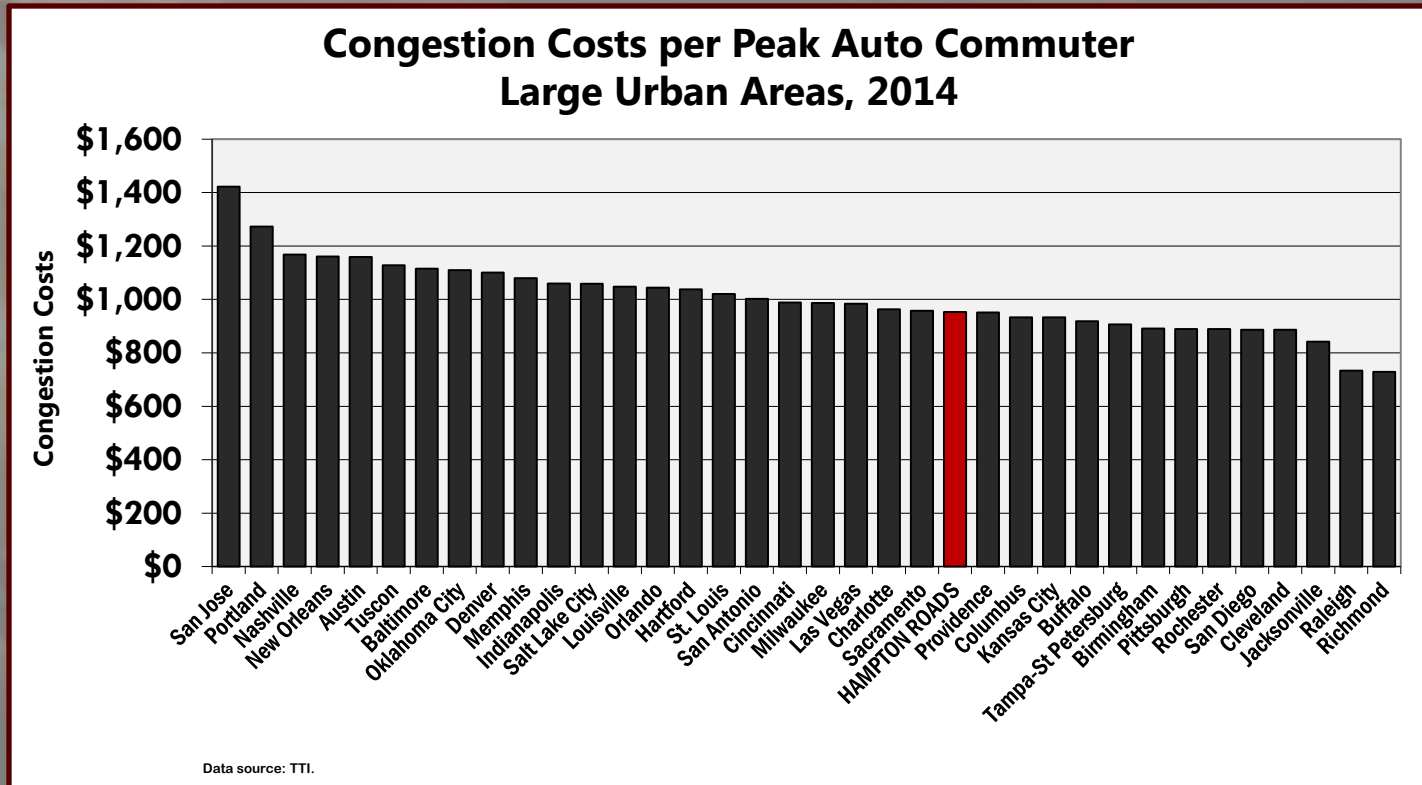
# CONGESTION COSTS

- **Congestion cost each Hampton Roads auto commuter an estimated \$953 in 2014.**



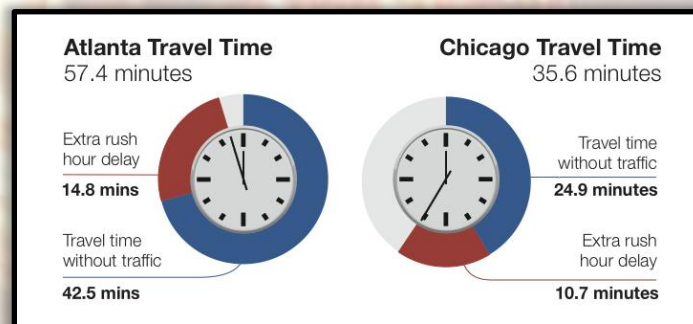
# CONGESTION COSTS

- Hampton Roads ranked 23<sup>rd</sup> among the 36 large metropolitan areas in delay per auto commuter in 2014.



# STUDY CRITIQUES

- **The Urban Mobility Scorecard only focuses on drivers and fails to account for commute mode share.**
- **The report compares peak-period conditions to free-flow speeds.**
- **TTI looks at roadway congestion levels, but does not take into account the actual commute time and average commute trip length.**

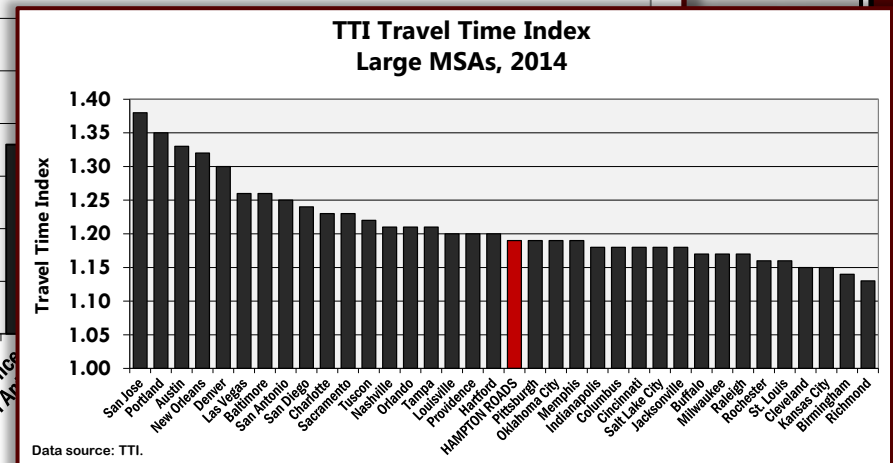
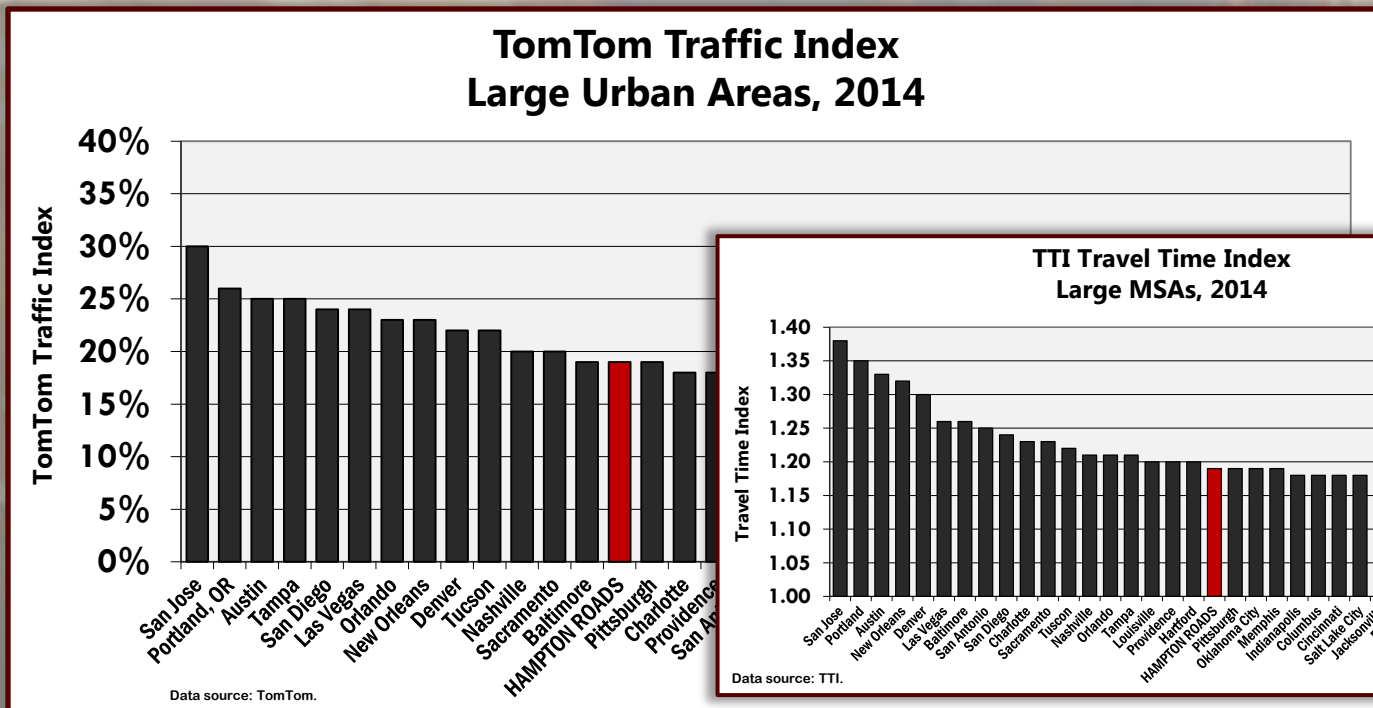


**Chicago Travel Time Index = 1.31**

**Atlanta Travel Time Index = 1.24**

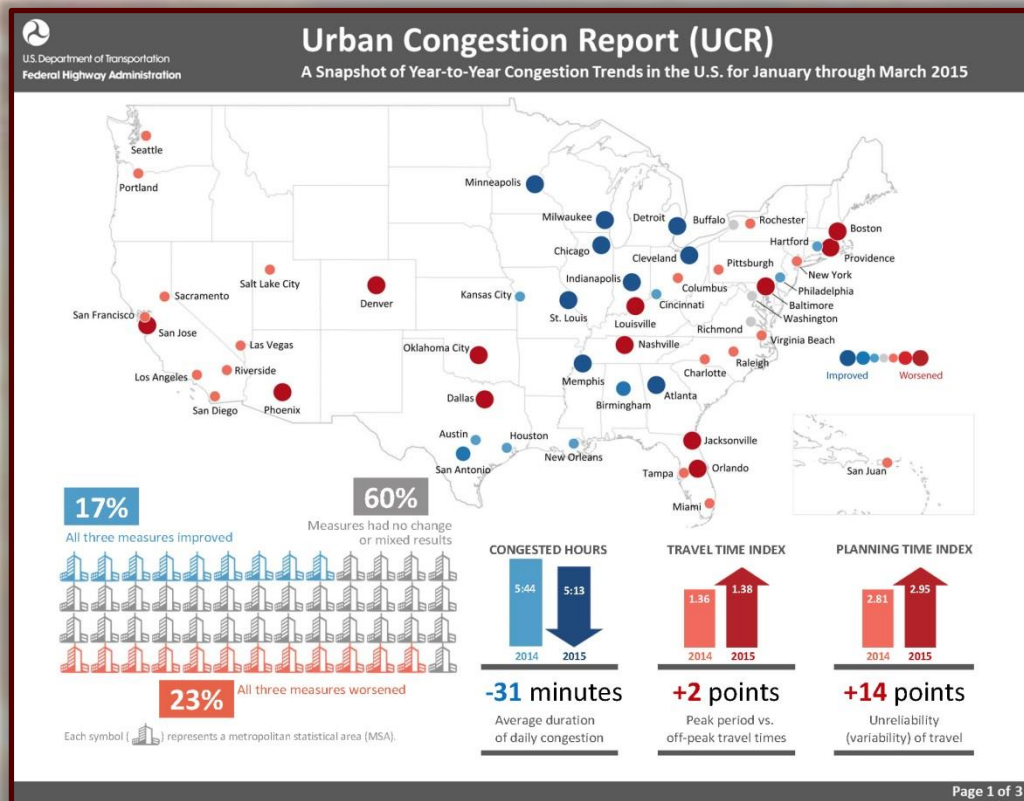
# TOMTOM TRAFFIC INDEX

- Based on TomTom and AutoNavi GPS Data
- Measures “Congestion Level”, which compares the increase in travel times to free flow conditions (similar to the Travel Time Index)



# FHWA URBAN CONGESTION REPORT

- Based on FHWA's National Performance Management Research Data Set (NPMRDS), which uses HERE speed data.





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