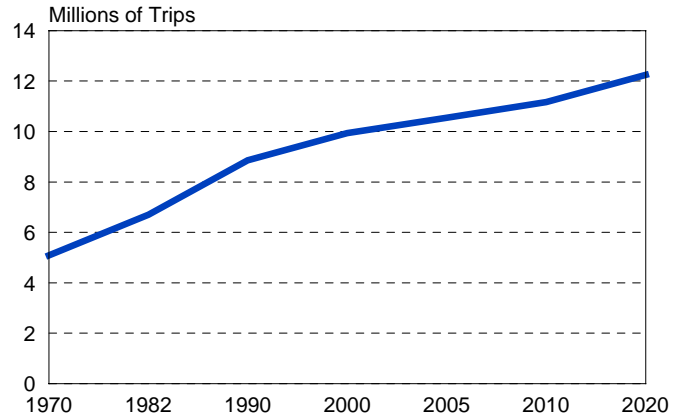


Chapter Five: Trends in Travel

Total Trips Taken

Total person trips made in the region have risen continuously. Between 1970 and 1999, trips increased at a rate of 2.8% per year. This growth slowed to 1.2% per year between 1990 and 2000 and is expected to continue at about this growth rate (1% per year) until at least 2020. This increase has been driven both by an increase in population in the region and by an increase in the number of trips per person.

Daily Total Person Trips



TBI/Regional Forecast Model

Year	Total Person Trips	Annualized Growth Rate
1970	5,095,040	3.5%
1982	6,700,000	2.3%
1990	8,860,634	3.6%
2000	9,940,900 ¹	1.3%
2010	11,169,000 ¹	1.2%
2020	12,242,700 ¹	0.9%

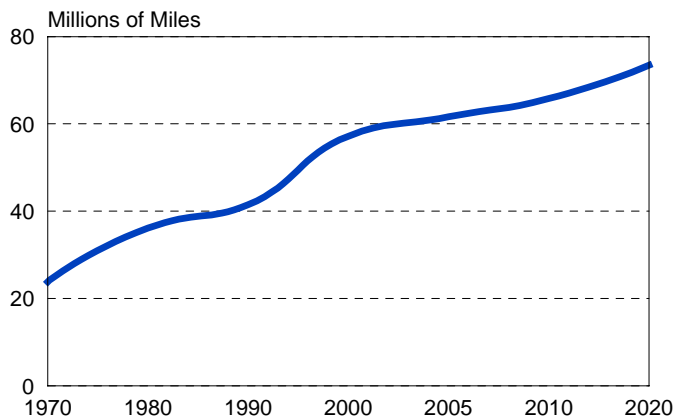
¹Forecast Data from Twin Cities Regional Travel Demand Forecast Model.

Indications are that although all travel-related factors grew from 1990 to 2000, the rate of growth in travel-related factors decreased from 1990 to 2000 compared to previous decades, and that that trend will continue

Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled

Daily vehicle miles of travel have increased continuously over the past decades. It is projected to increase almost 28% between 2000 and 2020, from 57 million miles to over 73 million miles of vehicle travel on an average weekday. This is due to the increased population in the region, the increase in the number of trips per capita, and the increased length of trips.

Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled



TBI/Regional Forecast Model

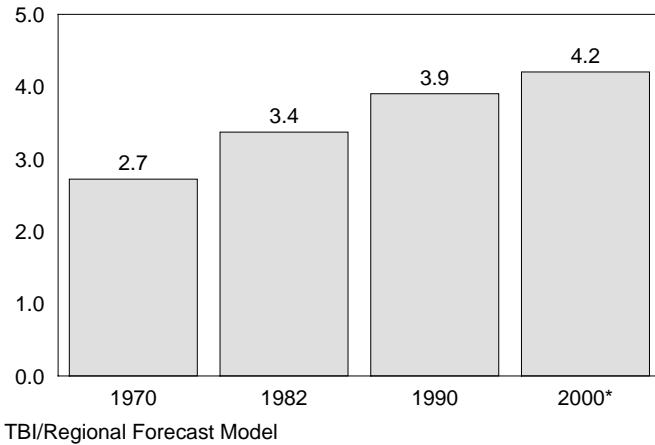
Person Trips per Capita

Daily trips per capita have continuously risen since the 1970's.

Year	Daily Trips per Capita	Annualized Percentage Growth Rate
1970	2.72	0.9%
1982	3.37	1.8%
1990	3.90	1.8%
2000*	4.17	0.7%

*A preliminary partial sample of the 2000-2001 Travel Behavior Inventory.

Daily Trips per Capita



The number of trips made per resident has historically increased. Preliminary numbers from the 2000 Twin Cities Travel Behavior Inventory show a continuation of that trend. However, this growth was slower than during previous periods. Forecasts project the rate of growth will continue to slow given the maturation of the labor force participation rate for women and other factors.

Trips per capital have increased because of a number of factors:

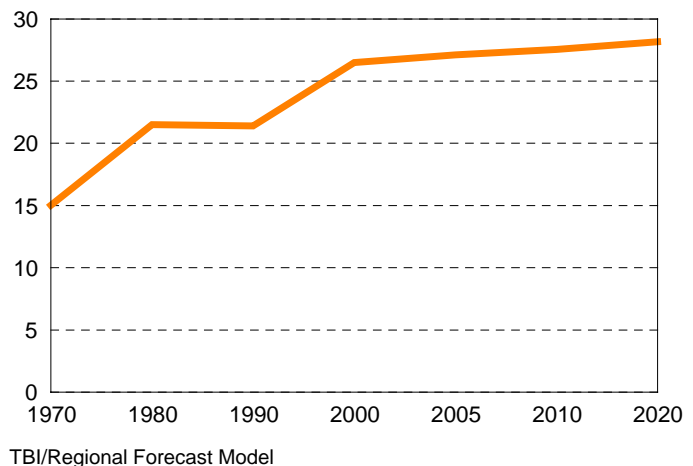
- More women in the workforce
- Once a person starts driving, they continue to drive throughout their lives
- People are living longer and they are healthier and thus driving longer
- The number of activities outside of the home has increased.
- The number of automobiles per capita has increased.

Vehicle Miles Traveled per Day per Capita

The growth in vehicle-miles traveled per person has grown from 1970 to 2000 and is expected to continue to grow into the future.

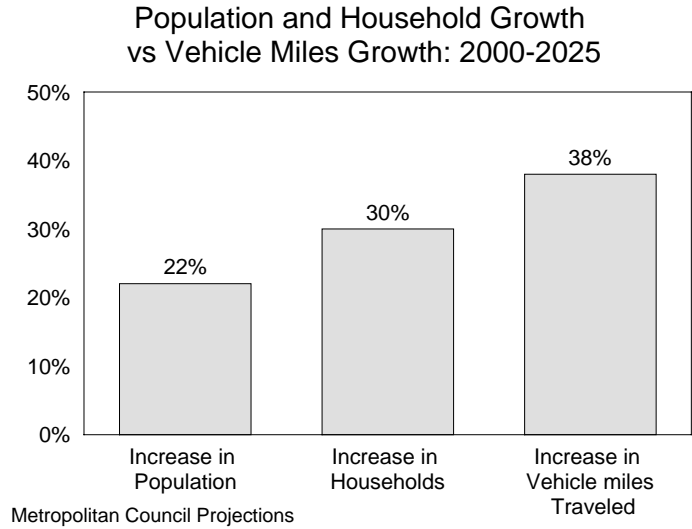
From 1970 to 2000, the number of vehicle-miles traveled per person on an average weekday has increased almost 60%, from 12.7 miles to 22.1 miles. It is projected to increase to 23.5 miles per day per person by 2020. The projected rate of growth in the future is substantially lower than that experienced between 1970 and 1990.

Vehicle Miles Traveled Per Day Per Capita



Population Growth vs. Vehicle Miles Traveled

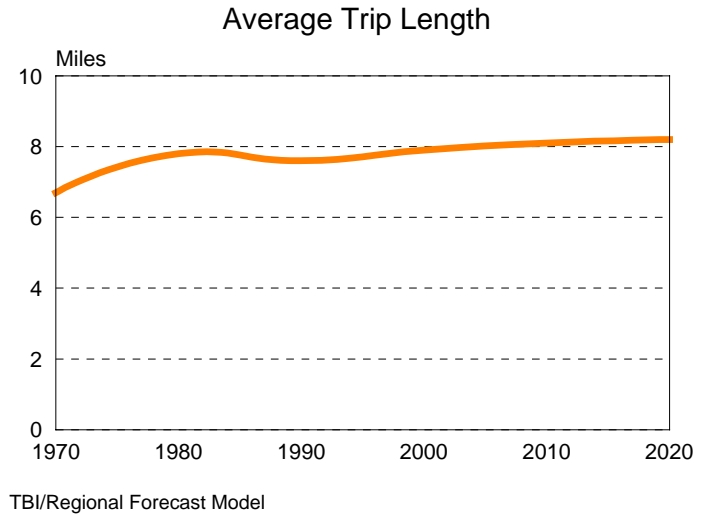
Both population and households are projected to increase over the next twenty-five years. Daily vehicle miles traveled, however, are projected to increase even faster than either population or household growth.



The growth in vehicle miles traveled is projected to be much larger than the growth in population or households.

Length of Trip

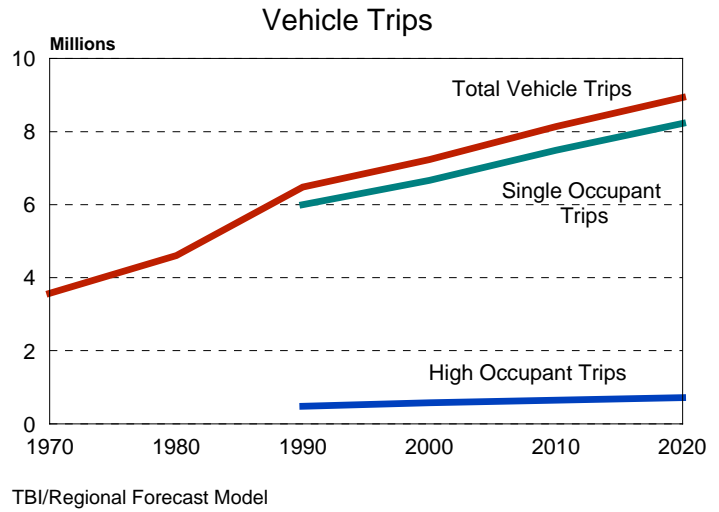
The average length of vehicle trips has also increased over time. Between 1970 and 2000, the average length of a trip increased from 6.7 miles to 7.9 miles, an increase of almost 18%. The average length of vehicle trips is expected to increase an additional 3.8% by 2020 to 8.2 miles, a modest increase.



The length of trips, which increased 0.6 percent per year from 1970 to 1990, increased by a modest estimated annual 0.4 percent from 1990 to 2000. It is expected that the average trip length will grow slightly less than that from 2000 to 2020 (a 0.3 percent per year increase).

Vehicle Trips

Daily vehicle trips have increased substantially and are projected to continue to increase. The vast majority of these trips are single occupant vehicle trips.



Single occupant vehicle trips are projected to increase much faster than high occupancy vehicle trips.