

# NHTS for Performance Measures

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# Performance Measures

- Federal Transportation Performance Management (TPM) requirements
- Other performance measures



# Federal TPM: 17 Performance Measures

Safety	490.207	(a)	(1)	Number of fatalities	1	
			(2)	Rate of fatalities per 100 million Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)	2	PM 1
			(3)	Number of serious injuries	3	
			(4)	Rate of serious injuries per 100 million VMT	4	
			(5)	Number of non-motorized fatalities and non-motorized serious injuries	5	
Pavement	490.307	(a)	(1)	Percentage of pavements of the Interstate system in Good condition	6	
			(2)	Percentage of pavements of the Interstate system in Poor condition	7	
			(3)	Percentage of pavements of the non-Interstate NHS in Good condition	8	PM 2
			(4)	Percentage of pavements of the non-Interstate NHS in Poor condition	9	
Bridge	490.407	(c)	(1)	Percentage of NHS bridges classified as in Good condition	10	
			(2)	Percentage of NHS bridges classified as in Poor condition	11	
Reliability	490.507	(a)	(1)	<b>Percent of person-miles traveled on the Interstate that are reliable</b>	12	
			(2)	<b>Percent of person-miles traveled on the non-Interstate NHS that are reliable</b>	13	
Freight	490.607			Truck Travel Time Reliability (TTTR) Index	14	PM 3
CMAQ - Congestion	490.707	(a)		<b>Annual Hours of Peak Hour Excessive Delay (PHED) Per Capita</b>	15	
			(b)	<b><i>Percent of Non-Single Occupancy Vehicle (SOV) Travel</i></b>	16	
CMAQ - Emissions	490.807			Total Emissions Reduction	17	



# Vehicle Occupancy - Reliability Measures

**Table 1 - Average Vehicle Occupancy Factor for Travel Time Reliability Measures**

Vehicle Type	Average Vehicle Occupancy Factor
All vehicles	1.7

$$AVO_{cars} = \sum_{r=1}^R \frac{([TRPMILES]_r \times [NUMONTRP]_r \times [WTTRDFIN]_r)}{([TRPMILES]_r \times [WTTRDFIN]_r)}$$

Where,

$AVO_{cars}$  = average vehicle occupancy factors for cars;

“r” = a record in the queried “trippub” data;

“R” = total number of records in the queried “trippub” data;

$[TRPMILES]_r$  = trip distance, in miles for the data record “r”;

$[NUMONTRP]_r$  = number of people on trip including respondent for the data record “r”; and

$[WTTRDFIN]_r$  = final trip weight for the data record “r”. Please see section 5.3 of the 2017 NHTS Data User Guide;

# Vehicle Occupancy – Peak Hour Excessive Delay (PHED) Measure

*Table 2 - Annual Average Vehicle Occupancy Factors for Cars, Buses and Trucks for PHED Metrics*

Vehicle Types	Applicable Area	Average Vehicle Occupancy Factors
<b>Cars</b>	All	1.7
<b>Buses</b>	Atlanta, GA	10.3
	Baltimore, MD	15.9
	Boston, MA-NH-RI	12.2
	Charlotte, NC-SC	8.5
	Chicago, IL-IN	10.9
	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	8.1
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<b>Buses</b>	Seattle, WA	14.8
	St. Louis, MO-IL	6.9
	Washington, DC-VA-MD	8.9
	<b>Trucks</b>	All



# Percent of Non-Single Occupancy Vehicle (Non-SOV) Travel

- Existing default method: ACS (Table DP03)

COMMUTING TO WORK				
Workers, 16 years and over	3,123	+/-347	3,123	(X)
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	2,341	+/-414	75.0%	+/-11.4
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	444	+/-246	14.2%	+/-7.7
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	67	+/-96	2.1%	+/-3.0
Walked	17	+/-33	0.5%	+/-1.1
Other means	93	+/-130	3.0%	+/-4.1
Worked at home	161	+/-97	5.2%	+/-3.1
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.2	+/-3.5	(X)	(X)



# Moving Forward

- Vehicle Occupancy and Percent of Non-SOV travel at State and Urbanized Area levels
- NHTS and other datasets (e.g., crashes) will be used
- By cars, buses, and trucks

