

#### Valuing Impacts of Transportation System:

#### Adding to Asset Management Dialogue

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#### **Overview**

#### **Bureau of Transportation Statistics**

- In 1991, the <u>Intermodal Surface Transportation</u>
  - Efficiency Act (ISTEA) created BTS to:
    - administer transportation data collection, analysis, and reporting; and
    - ensure the most cost-effective use of resources to monitor:
      - ☐ Transportation's contributions to the economy
      - ☐ Transportation's implications, e.g., safety, environment



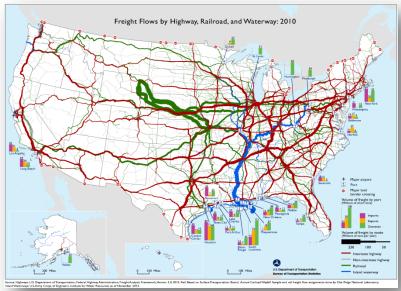
- BTS is one of the 14 Principal Federal Statistical Agencies
  - □ Policy-neutral, objective broker of information
  - □ Special abilities to protect confidentiality

# The U.S. transportation system is the largest in the world

- More airports and more miles of road and rail than any other country
  - 4 million miles of roads
  - 19,000 public and private use airports
- Fourth in miles of navigable waterways
  - **25,000** miles
- The highest in the world in terms of per capita vehicle ownership

# Transportation system is to move people and goods. Our system

- Provides mobility to destinations for
  - 321 million U.S. residents, of whom 25 million
    - do not own a vehicle
  - 75 million visitors and tourists
  - 7.5 million businesses
- Moves an average of 56 tons of freight per year for every man, woman, and child in the United States

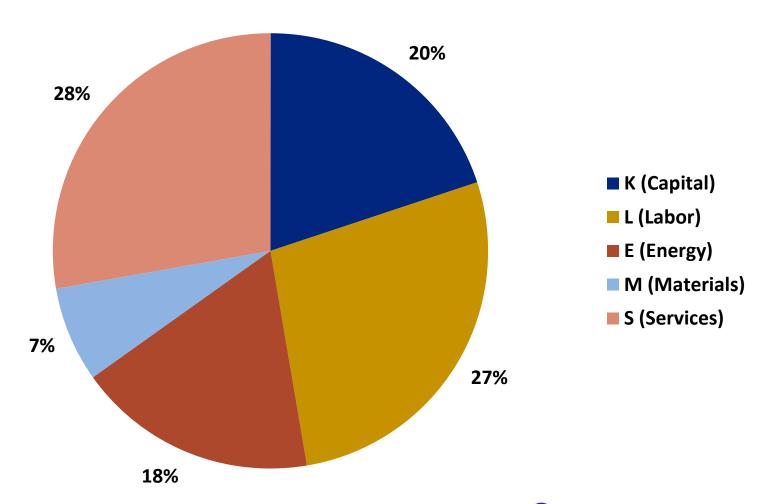


Does so to encourage economic vitality while considering safety, environment, and energy.

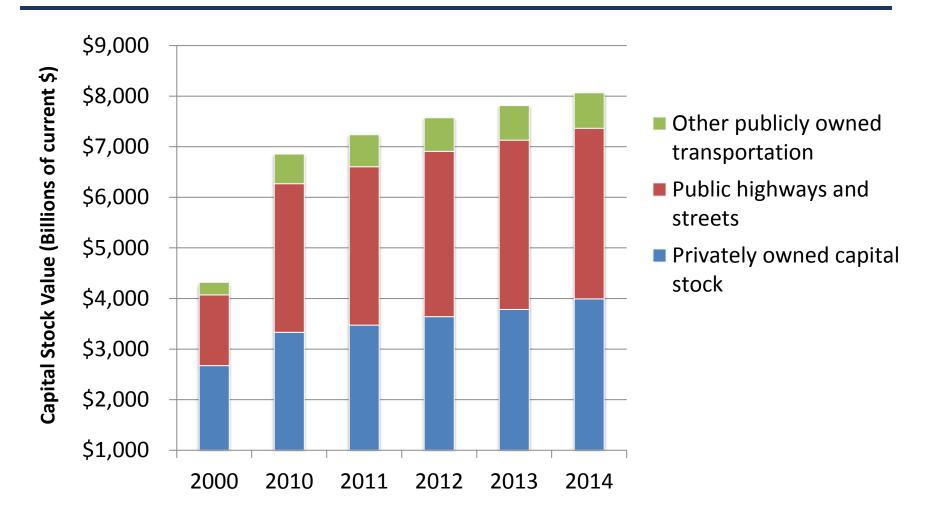
## Value of transportation is little known. TRB Task Force was convened to:

- Estimate the value of transportation beyond the replacement costs
- Ultimately, develop a framework to capture and quantify the value of transportation to:
  - Economic growth
  - Quality of life
  - Ability to sustain other critical infrastructure sectors such as
    - Utility
    - Manufacturing

## What does it take to produce transportation services? Twenty percent of the inputs is capital stock



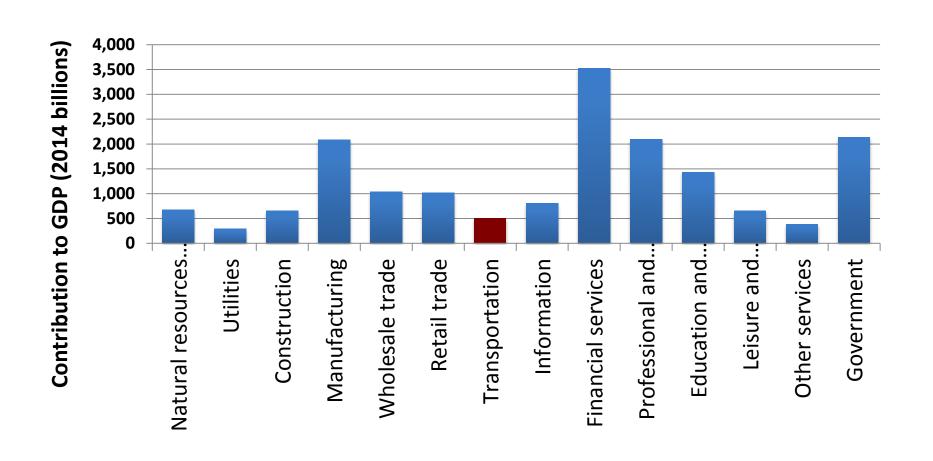
## Value of transportation capital stock increased steadily and reached \$8.1 trillion in 2014.



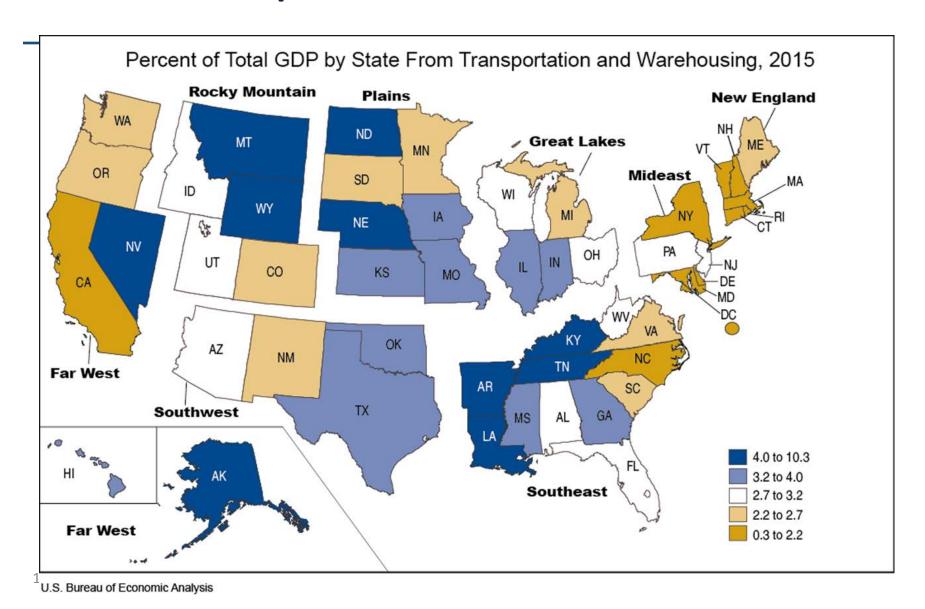
# Existing metrics to measure transportation contribution to the economy include:

- 1. Contribution to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by
  - Mode
  - State
- 2. Value added by transportation sector
- 3. Transportation requirements to produce industry output
- 4. Transportation employment
- 5. Transportation Services Index

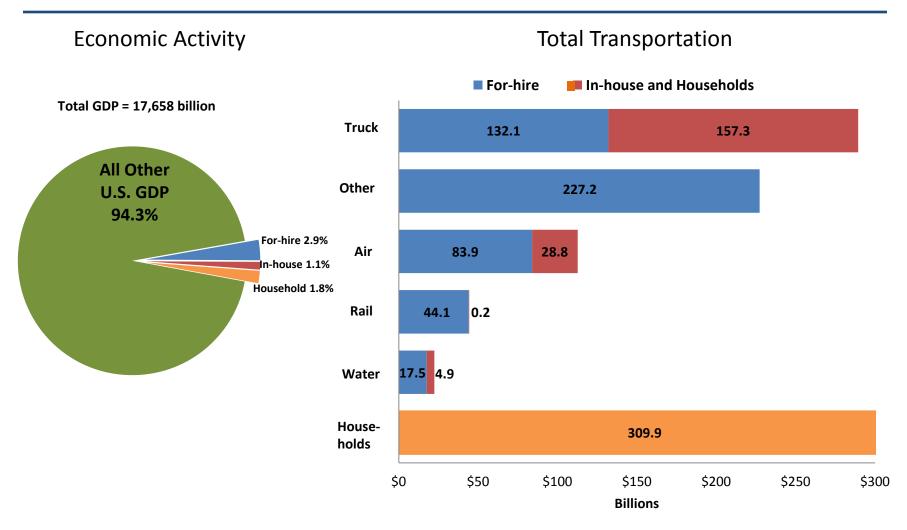
# Transportation contributed \$506 billion (or 2.9%) to U. S. Gross Domestic Product



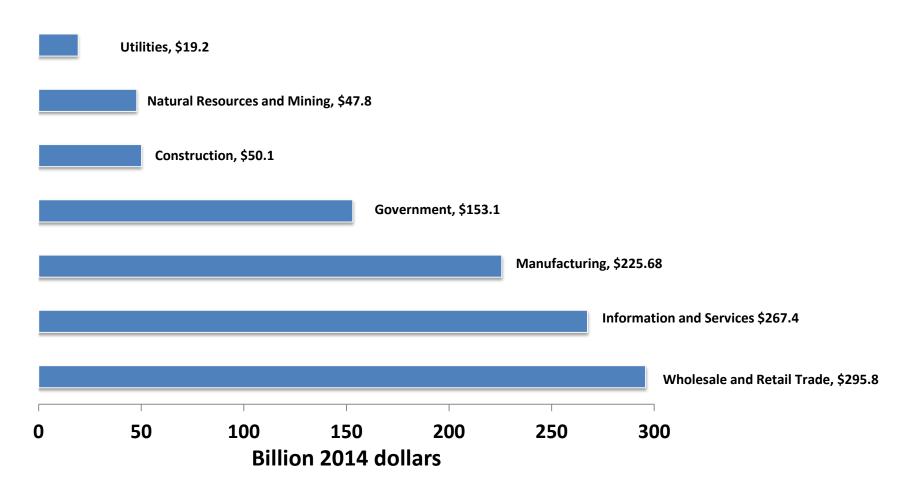
#### For-Hire Transportation Contribution to State GDP



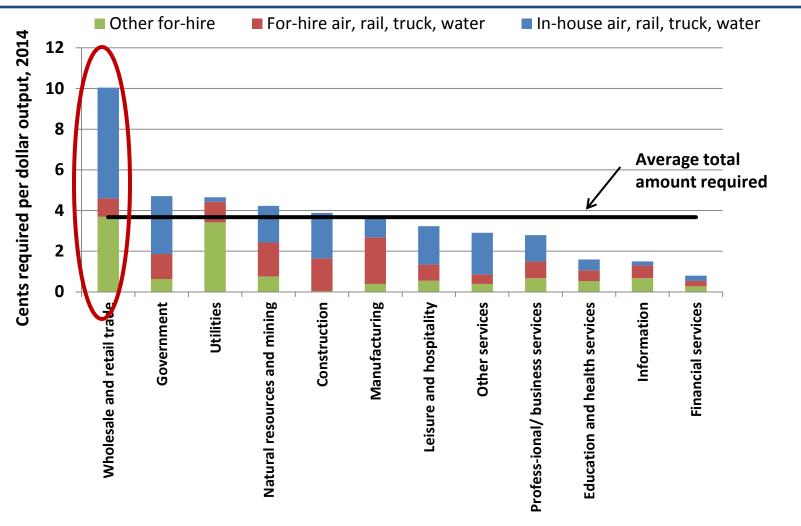
### Contribution of for-hire and in-house transportation to U.S. Gross Domestic Product amounted to 5.8%.



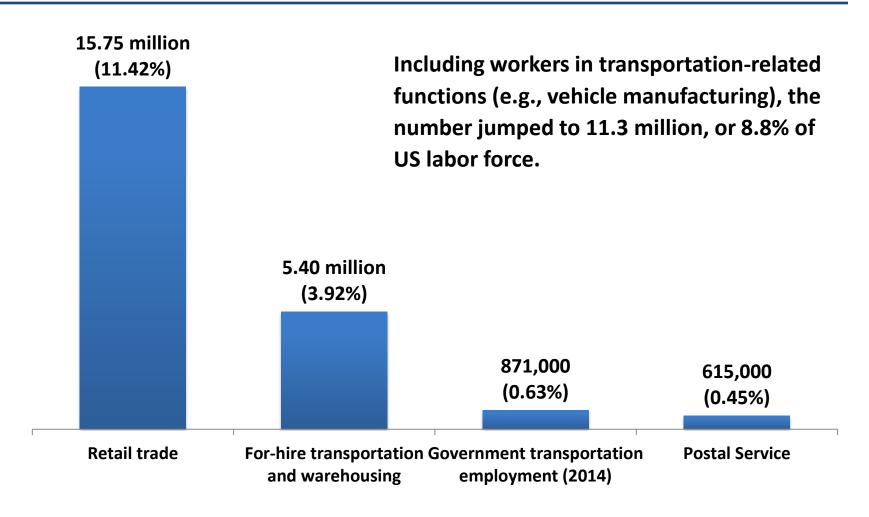
## The wholesale and retail trade sector is the largest user of transportation services



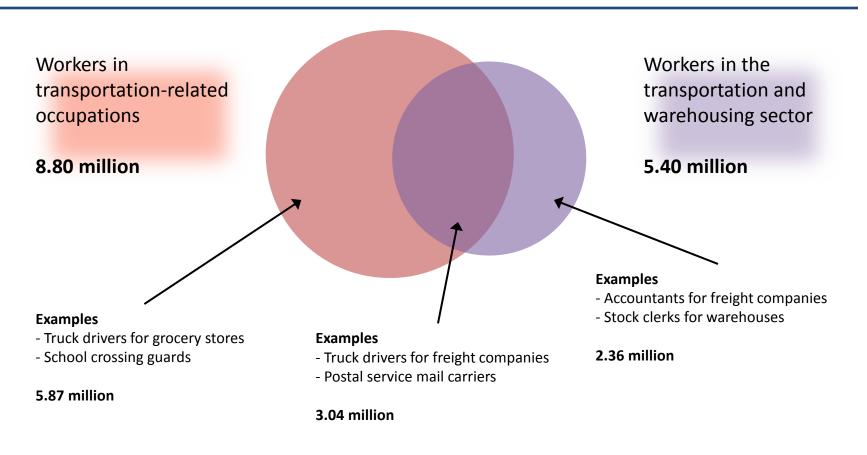
### Transportation is an enabler of economic activity. Many industries rely on transportation services for production.



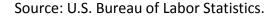
## In 2015, transportation service providers and warehousing employed 5.4 million people.



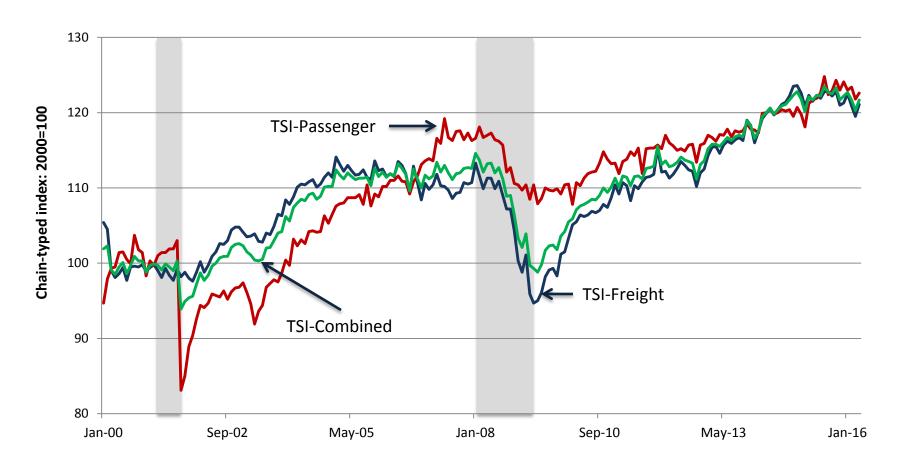
### All employed in the transportation and warehousing sector and other transportation-related jobs reached 11.26 million.



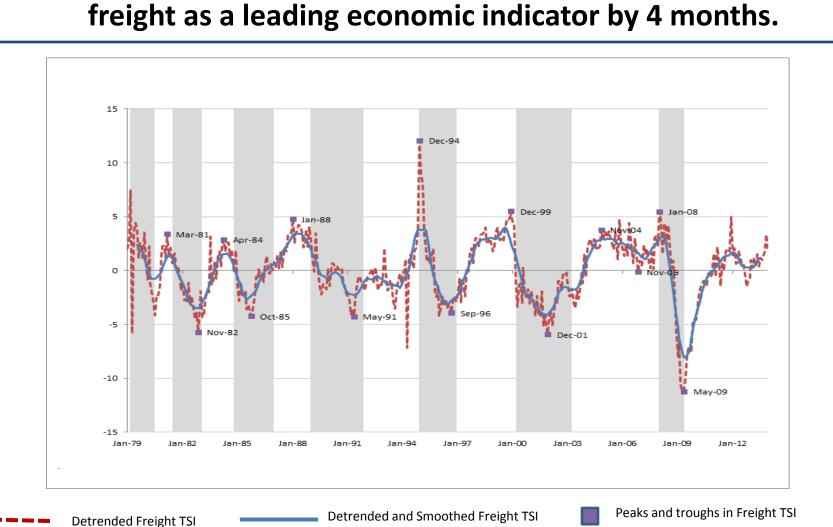
Grand total: 11.26 million

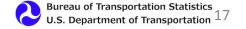


### Seasonally-adjusted monthly freight traffic and passenger travel had rebounded since the last recession



## BTS has shown a close relationship between transportation and the economy:





More about BTS: www.bts.gov



chain-type Index: 2000 = 100, seasonally adjusted