

CHAPTER 10

OTHER INFORMATION

TABLE 10.1 **Parking in CBD areas of U.S. cities (*availability, price, and utilization*)**

| Site | Off-Street Spaces Per Employee | Average Monthly Parking Price (\$) | Percent Commute Trips By SOV (%) |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Philadelphia | 0.17 | 165 | 14 |
| Baltimore | 0.22 | 95 | 64 |
| Portland | 0.39 | 105 | 52 |
| Honolulu | 0.40 | 104 | 59 |
| Minneapolis | 0.44 | 80 | 68 |
| Denver | 0.52 | 75 | 54 |
| Atlanta | 0.53 | 50 | 49 |
| Madison | 0.58 | 50 | 61 |
| San Diego | 0.58 | 130 | 88 |
| Los Angeles | 0.68 | N/A | 40 |
| Phoenix | 0.73 | N/A | 70 |
| Charlotte | 0.76 | N/A | 70 |

Source: The Urban Transportation Monitor, as reported in TCRP “Traveler Response to Transportation System Changes.”

TABLE 10.2 Cities with highest percentage of workers using public transportation, 1990

| City | Percent Using Public Transportation |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| New York, NY | 53.4 |
| Hoboken, NJ | 51.0 |
| Jersey City, NJ | 36.7 |
| Washington DC | 36.6 |
| San Francisco, CA | 33.5 |
| Boston, MA | 31.5 |
| Chicago, IL | 29.7 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 28.7 |
| Atlantic City, NJ | 26.2 |
| Arlington, VA | 25.4 |
| Newark, NJ | 24.6 |
| Cambridge, MA | 23.5 |
| Pittsburgh, PA | 22.2 |
| Baltimore, MD | 22.0 |
| Evanston, IL | 20.9 |
| Atlanta, GA | 20.0 |
| White Plains, NY | 19.1 |
| Camden, NJ | 18.1 |
| Oakland, CA | 17.9 |
| Hartford, CT | 17.1 |
| New Orleans, LA | 16.9 |
| Idaho Falls, ID | 16.5 |
| Minneapolis, MN | 16.0 |
| Seattle, WA | 15.9 |
| Berkeley, CA | 15.2 |
| Albany, NY | 15.1 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 Census, Journey to Work, Characteristics of Workers in Metropolitan Areas.

TABLE 10.3 Commuting information: Southern California (*summary of measures across surveys*)

| Measure | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1996 | 1998 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Percentage of Solo Drivers (including motorcyclists) | 79.0% | 77.0% | 79.0% | 81.0% | 76.0% | 77.0% |
| Mean Distance to Work (miles) | 16.6 | 16.6 | 14.8 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.1 |
| Median Distance to Work (miles) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 12.0 | 11.0 |
| Mean Time to Work (minutes) | 33 | 36 | 33 | 31 | 33 | 32 |
| Median Time to Work (minutes) | 27 | 30 | 30 | 25 | 30 | 25 |
| Mean Time to Home (minutes) | 38 | 40 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 37 |
| Median Time to Home (minutes) | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Percentage of Commuters Receiving Free Parking | 93% | 94% | 93% | 92% | 93% | 94% |

Source: Southern California Association of Governments, Southern California Rideshare "State of the Commute Report" 1998.

TABLE 10.4 Commuting information: Southern California (*average satisfaction rating*)

| Year | Average Score |
|------|---------------|
| 1990 | 5.8 |
| 1991 | 5.8 |
| 1992 | 6.0 |
| 1993 | 6.4 |
| 1994 | 6.6 |
| 1996 | 6.6 |
| 1998 | 6.7 |

Source: Southern California Association of Governments, Southern California Rideshare “State of the Commute Report” 1998.

Scale: 1 (Least Satisfaction); 9 (Most Satisfaction)

TABLE 10.5 Commuting information: Southern California (*commuter satisfaction by travel mode*)

| Primary Travel Mode | Average Satisfaction Rating | Number Of Cases |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Rail | 8.0 | 17 |
| Bicycle | 7.7 | 14 |
| Walk or Jog | 7.6 | 47 |
| Vanpool | 7.1 | 34 |
| Bus | 6.9 | 103 |
| Carpool | 6.8 | 419 |
| Drive Alone | 6.7 | 2253 |
| Motorcycle | 5.4 | 28 |

Source: Southern California Association of Governments, Southern California Rideshare “State of the Commute Report” 1998.

Scale: 1 (Low Satisfaction); 9 (High Satisfaction)

TABLE 10.6 Commuting information: Southern California (*commuter satisfaction by trip distance*)

| Distance | Average Satisfaction Rating | Number Of Cases |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Less than 5 miles | 7.6 | 572 |
| 5 to 9 miles | 7.2 | 580 |
| 10 to 14 miles | 6.8 | 495 |
| 15 to 19 miles | 6.3 | 294 |
| 20 to 24 miles | 6.4 | 288 |
| 25 to 29 miles | 6.6 | 169 |
| 30 to 34 miles | 5.6 | 115 |
| 35 to 44 miles | 5.6 | 223 |
| 45 miles and over | 5.5 | 160 |

Source: Southern California Association of Governments, Southern California Rideshare “State of the Commute Report” 1998.

Scale: 1 (Low Satisfaction); 9 (High Satisfaction)

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Abbreviations used without definitions in TRB publications:

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| AASHO | American Association of State Highway Officials |
| AASHTO | American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials |
| ASCE | American Society of Civil Engineers |
| ASME | American Society of Mechanical Engineers |
| ASTM | American Society for Testing and Materials |
| FAA | Federal Aviation Administration |
| FHWA | Federal Highway Administration |
| FRA | Federal Railroad Administration |
| FTA | Federal Transit Administration |
| IEEE | Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers |
| ITE | Institute of Transportation Engineers |
| NCHRP | National Cooperative Highway Research Program |
| NCTRTP | National Cooperative Transit Research and Development Program |
| NHTSA | National Highway Traffic Safety Administration |
| SAE | Society of Automotive Engineers |
| TCRP | Transit Cooperative Research Program |
| TRB | Transportation Research Board |
| U.S.DOT | United States Department of Transportation |

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