### A New York State of Mind

#### Alan E. Pisarski

June 21, 2007

### A New York State of Mind

### Ich Bin Ein New Yorker!

Alan E. Pisarski

June 21,2007

The Starting Point what is the goal?

### WE ARE BLESSED WITH LOFTY GOALS TO STIR OUR SOULS!

The Starting Point what is the goal?

### WE ARE BLESSED WITH LOFTY GOALS TO STIR OUR SOULS!

#### MAKING THINGS GET WORSE ---- SLOWER!

The Starting Point what is the goal?

My goal for transportation is to reduce the effects of distance as an inhibiting force in our society's ability to realize its economic and social aspirations

# 3 Trends will define the future

- Replacing the Baby-boomers where will our workforce come from?
- 2. <u>Expanding metro areas</u> the doughnut metro focus on the suburbs
- An affluent time-focused society

   -- \$50/hour and tripling of goods
   value

# 3 Trends will define the future

- Replacing the Babyboomers – where will our workforce come from
- Expanding metro areas – the doughnut metro
- 3. An affluent timefocused society

1. ACCESS TO WORKERS

2. INTER-METRO TRAVEL

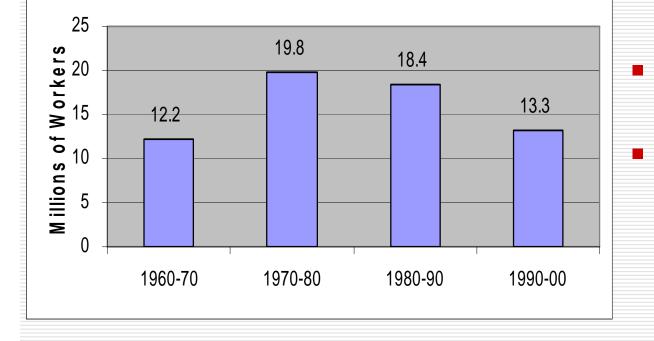
3. PRODUCTIVITY AND A HIGH VALUE SOCIETY

#### The Demographic Story a New Phase in American Commuting

- 1. The Commuting in America series has been the history of the working years of the baby boom generation
- 2. The Boomers are now moving off stage creating a new phase in American commuting.
- 3. The key will be where will the workers come from?
- 4. Advent of the immigrant workforce will be just one of the challenging concerns

#### END OF THE BOOM

#### WORKERS ADDED PER DECADE



1980-90 18.5 MILLION WORKERS 1990-2000 13.3 MILLION WORKERS **Our problem** may be too few commuters not too many!

### HELP STAMP OUT AFFLUENCE

# We can do it if we work together!

#### An Affluent Society

- Population growing at 1% and GDP at circa 3% means that GDP per capita will grow as dramatically as the last 50 years.
- The affluence of the emerging society and the resulting immense value of time, will drive most decisions, including those related to transportation.
- Increased value of goods will make similar demands on the freight side of the transportation system.
- Both passengers and freight will demand and be able to pay for high quality, reliable, amenity-based, personalized transportation.
- A large segment of society will have the time and resources for extensive recreation and leisure travel.

#### WHAT IS CONGESTION ?

**Congestion is:** 

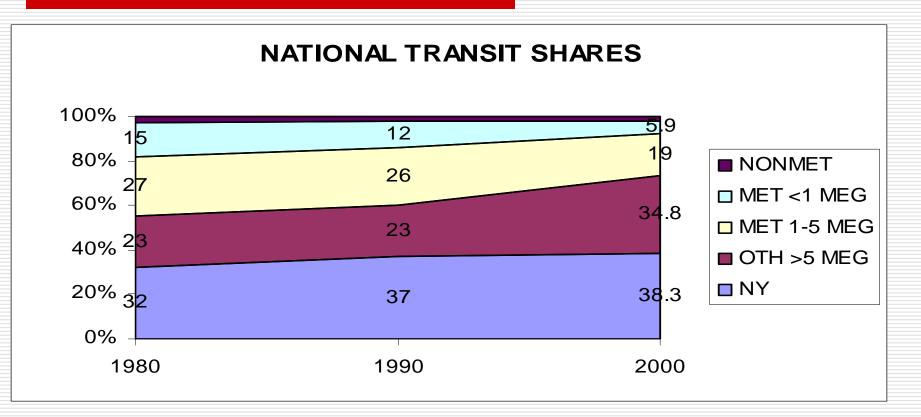
People with the economic means to act on their social and economic interests getting in the way of other people with the means to act on theirs!

#### The Focus will be on Big Metros

- metros over a
  - million
  - 1960 34 areas
  - 1990 39 areas
  - 2000 50 areas
  - 2005 53 areas
  - Probably 60 areas by 2020
  - 60% of population

- 12 areas with more than 5 meg.
- 1/3 of national
  - pop.; 100 million
- Growth is in exurb areas

#### **BIG AND GETTING BIGGER**



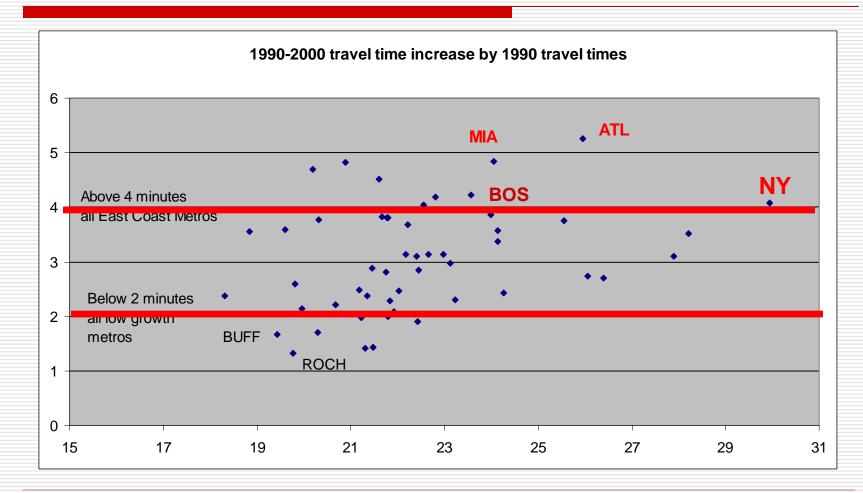
NY metro at 24%; a cluster around 10%

#### TRAVEL TIME SCORE-CARD IS POOR

Major	New	Chi	Wash-	SF, LA,
Metros	York		Balt	ATL
% Greater than 60 Minutes	18.4%	13.2%	12.8%	11-12%

- □ Highest in over 60 minute and 90 minute commute
- □ NY State highest in >60 mins, 15+%; NJ 13+%.
- □ NY with a 4.1 minute gain was 8<sup>th</sup> highest
- NY and Boston were only slow growth areas with >4 minute increases

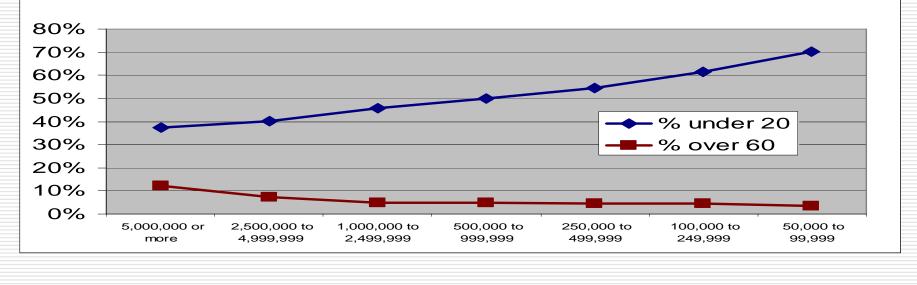
#### TRAVEL TIME INCREASES WITHOUT GROWTH



#### **Extreme Commutes**

- 2005 10 million over 60 min; 1/3 90+; av 80 min
- □ 60-90 minute commute grew 2x average
- □ 90+ minute commute grew 5x average

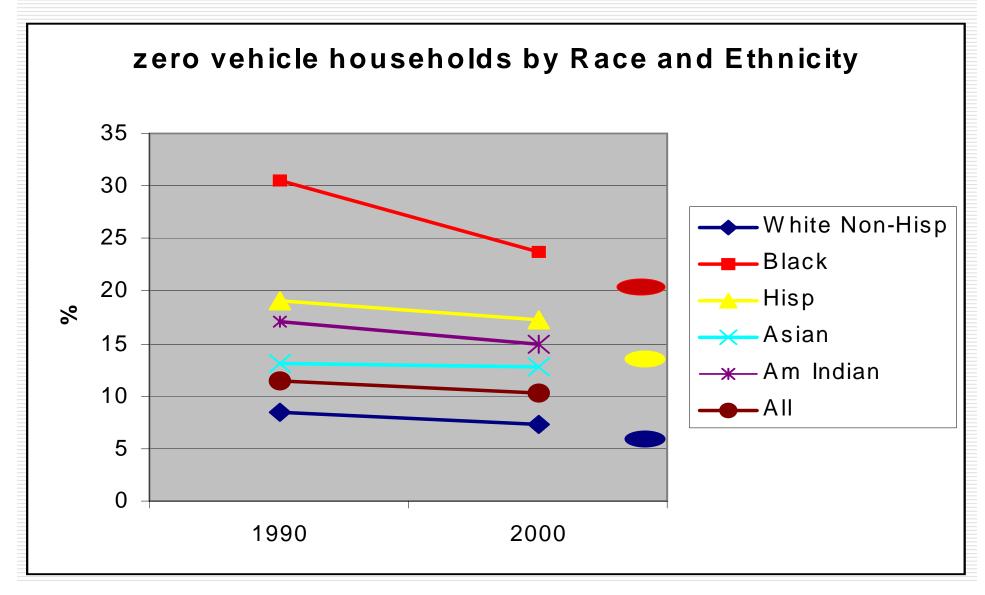
Percent of workers commuting over 60 minutes and under 20 minutes by metro size

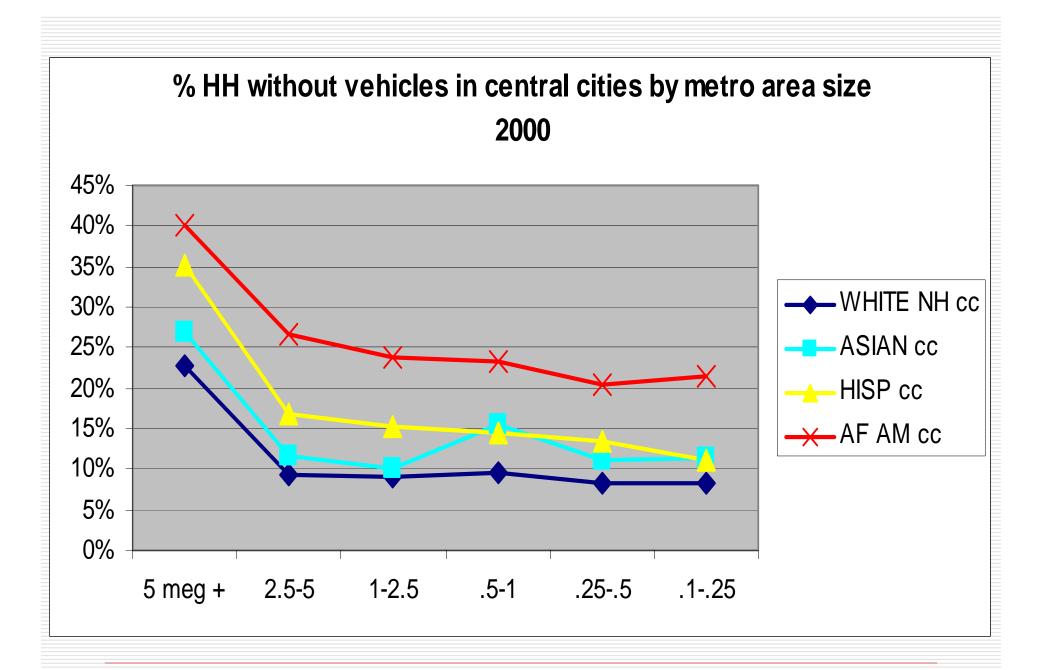


## Key Competitive Factors for the Future

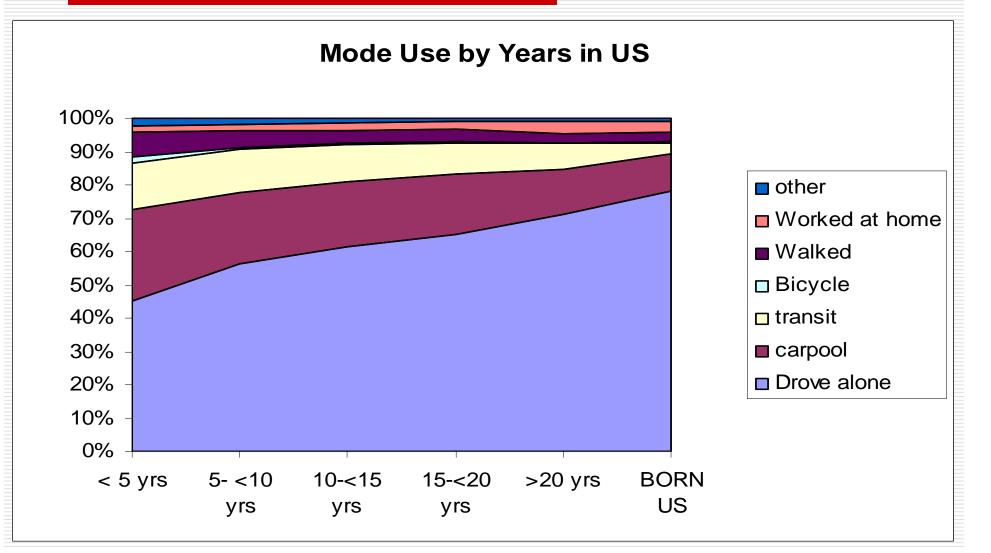
- Metro mobility on an increasing scale.
- Competition for skilled workers the demographic imperative
- Furthering domestic and international competitiveness
- Competition thru amenities.

#### **#8 AFRICAN-AMERICAN VEHICLE OWNERSHIP SURGES**

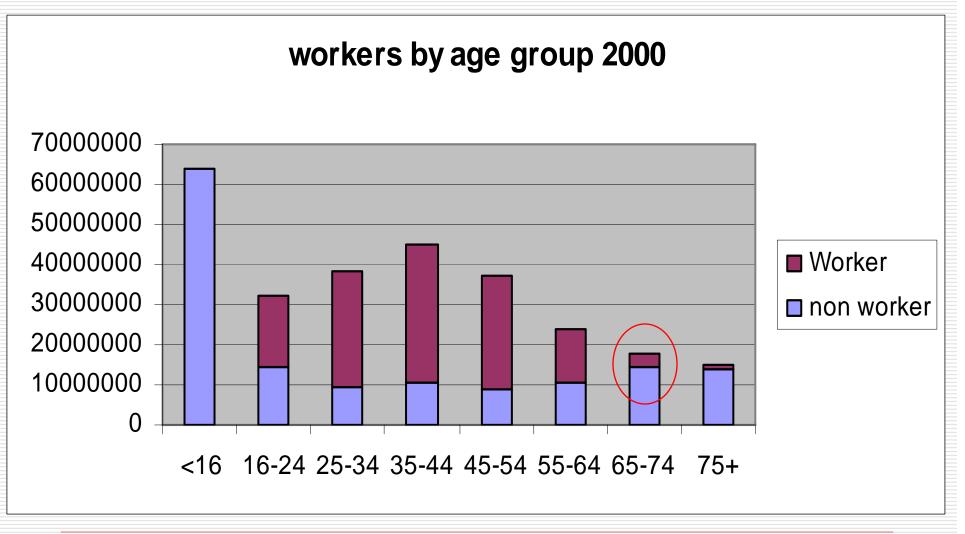






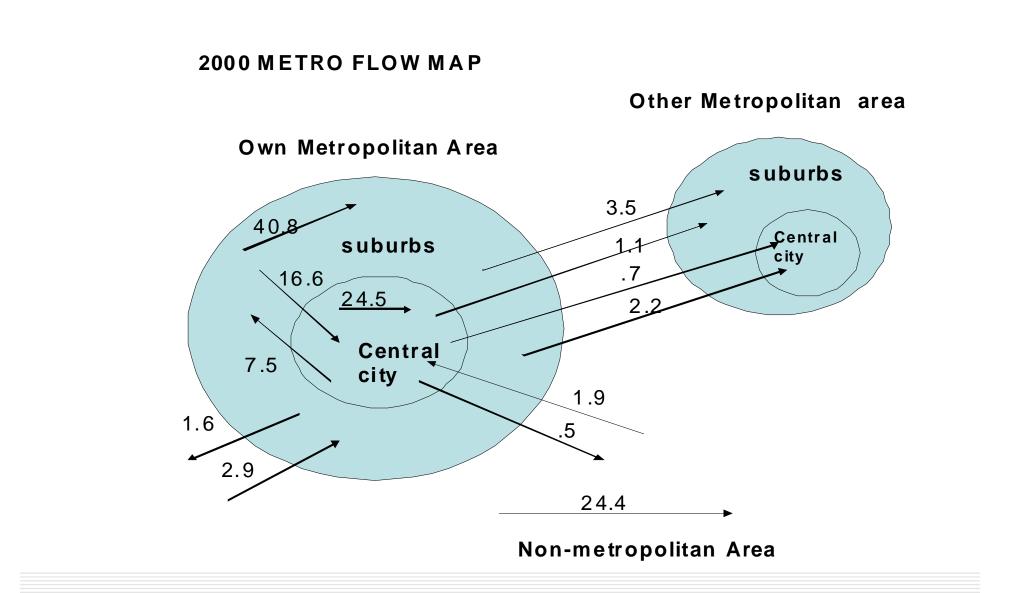


#### **#6 OLDER WORKERS ROLE**

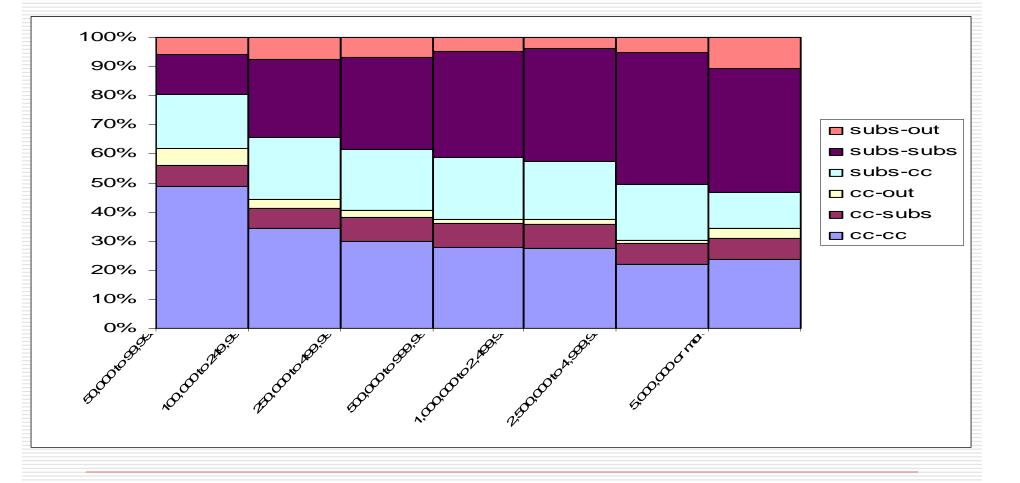


#### #4 The "Donut" Metro

- Jobs and workers centered in suburbs
- □ 46% of commutes;
- □ 64% of growth 90-00
- 7.5 million coming in to the subs from exurbs and other metros each day
- 7.5 million going out to the subs from central cities
- CC to subs > Subs to CC in share of growth



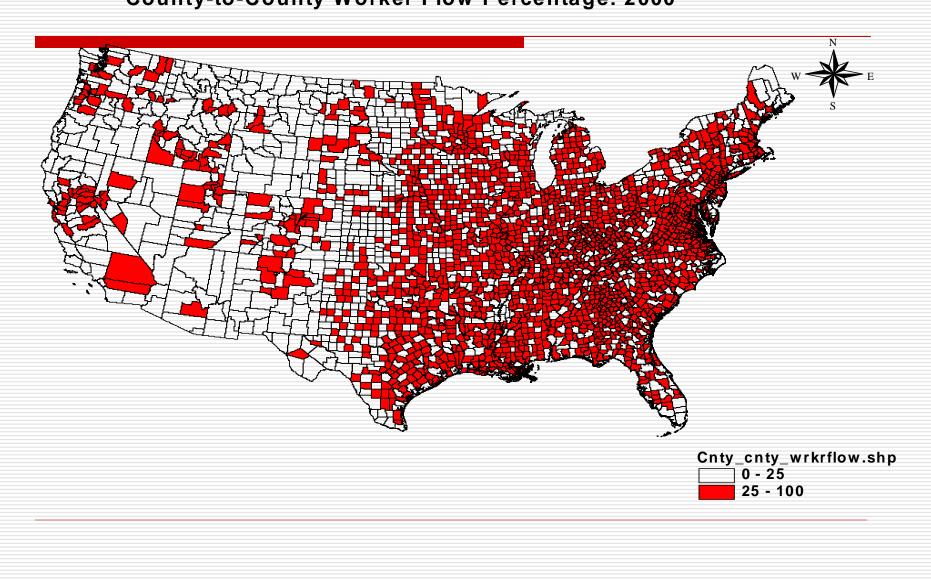
# Suburban Flows grow with metro size



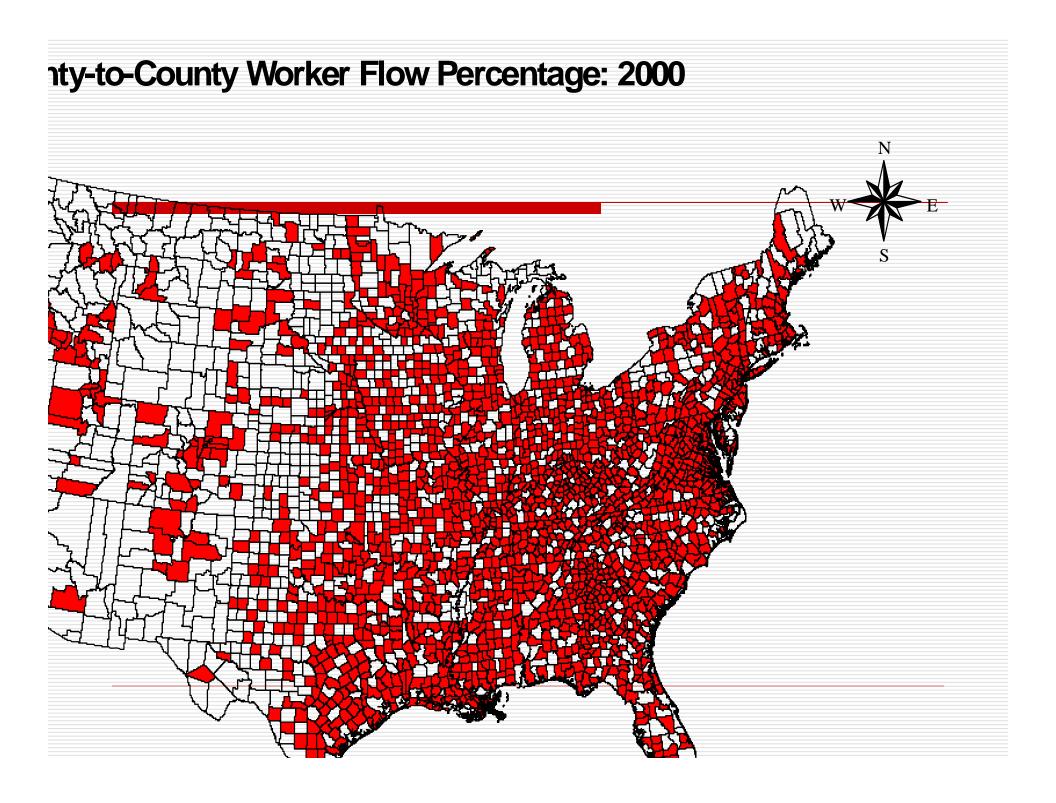
#### #3 CONTINUING GROWTH IN WORKING AT HOME

- Only work "mode" with Driving Alone to see continuous growth since 1980
- ALL Metros over a million saw increases except three with heavy military components
- Work at home added 2 million from 1980 to 2000 – almost doubling
- □ Added another 600,000 by 2005 □ 2005 share 3.6%

**#1 GREAT INCREASES IN WORKERS** LEAVING HOME COUNTIES TO WORK □ 1990 23.9% of workers left home county □ 2000 26.7% (2005 almost 28%) 90's - 13.2 meg. new Workers 51% Left home county (6.7 Meg.) 00's - Of 5 meg. new workers 55% left home county (2.6 Meg.) ONLY 3 STATES DOWN ! Wash DC Area leads nation!



#### County-to-County Worker Flow Percentage: 2000



#### Commuters leaving home county

County	% Leaving County
Putnam	69.87%
Queens	57.39%
Bronx	56.74%
Brooklyn	49.13%
Nassau	42.75%
Rockland	40.11%
Westchester	35.98%
NY State	35.22%
Suffolk	24.70%
Manhattan	15.19%

#### YOUR COMPETITIVE ENVIRONMENT Location, Amenities, Flexibility

- The focus on services in the economy will permit more population to act on location preferences as workers and employers are less tied to resources and more attracted by amenities.
- Areas of the country will compete for workers on the basis of housing cost, life-style, climate, and ease of living. Good transportation will be one of the competitive amenities.
- Employers will be forced to be more flexible in schedules and benefits to attract workers.

# There's more to transportation than just commuting!

- COMMUTING (20% of local psgr travel)
- **OTHER LOCAL TRAVEL**
- □ SERVICES
  - (Power/phone/cable/sewer/water)
- PUBLIC VEHICLES (gov. services)
- URBAN GOODS MOVEMENT
- THRU PASSENGER TRAVEL
- □ THRU FREIGHT TRAVEL

#### THE LEAVENING POWER OF FREIGHT MOVEMENT

- Forces serious consideration of costs
- Costs are direct and immediate
- Strongly and directly impacts jobs
- Think of "Trucks with glass sides"
- How many ton-miles in my breakfast?
- Transportation policy and planning is not a parlor game

The beginnings of a reaction I freight needs – a dose of reality I rate reactions to congestion

□ 9/11 as a wakeup call

It is no longer acceptable that things are bad and our plans accept they will get worse

#### A New Plan for Planning for States And MPO's

MEET SAFETY NEEDS
SUPPORT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
ASSURE SECURITY -- REDUNDANCY
INCREASE MOBILITY/RELIABILITY
SERVE AGING POPULATIONS
SERVE LOW-INCOME POPULATIONS
CLRP PLUS

#### **MPO Skills Needed**

**Economists:** Labor/Freight/Competition Freight/Logistics Specialists Safety/Security Specialists Housing Specialists Operations Specialists Information Systems **Technologies** 

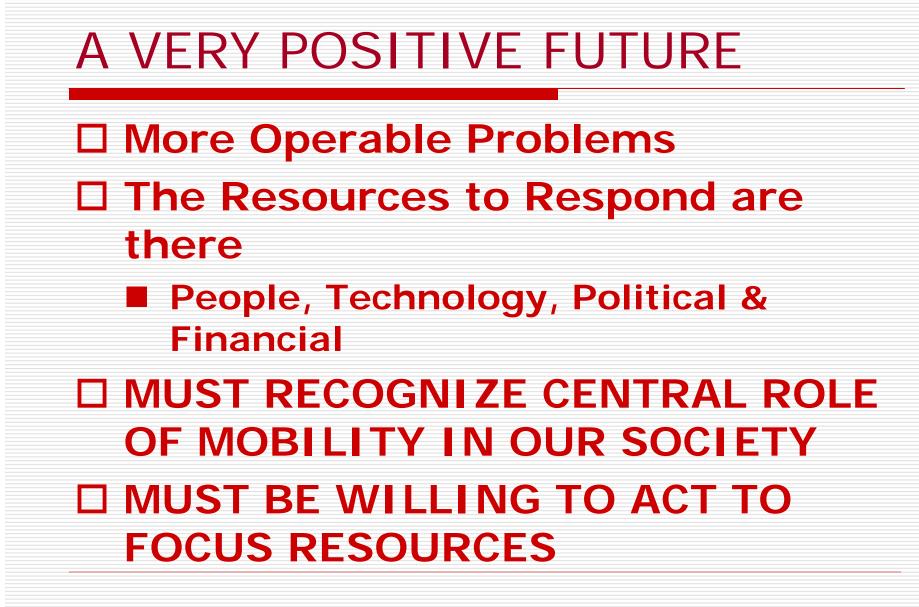
### Four things that matter

#### Education

- A sound institutional/ governmental framework
- Communications
- Transportation

#### **Attributes of a Vision**

- Immediate-Action Opportunities
- Community Design
- Transportation and Productivity
- □ Time & Cost of Travel -- \$50 hr
- □ Safety
- Long Distance Travel
- Congestion & Capacity Needs Backlog

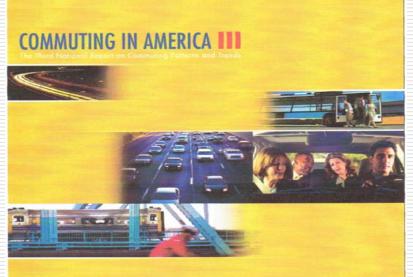


#### Thank you

Information on Commuting in America III is available from the Transportation Research Board; NAS

on the Internet at <u>http://www.TRB.org/CIAIII</u>





National Cooperative Highway Research P TCRP REPORT 110 Transil Cooperative Research Program SCARD

#### New Patterns to Watch

- Who, where will the workers be?
- Will long distance commute expand further?
- Will role of commuting decline/grow or just change?
- Will value of time still be the guiding factor?
- Will we see greater employer flexibility?
- Will the value of mobility be recognized?

#### THE SHIFT HAS BEGUN

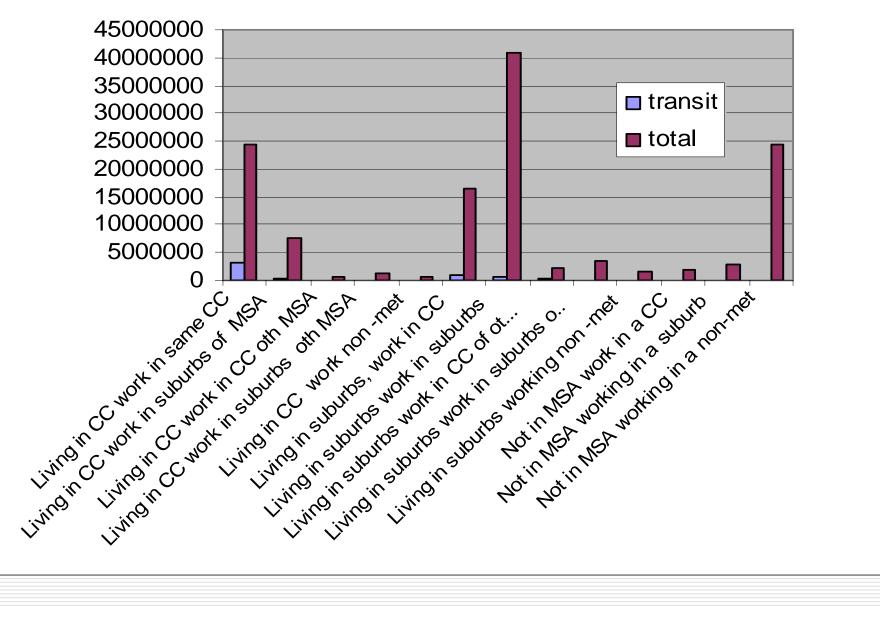
<u>OVER 65</u>	<u>1990</u>	2000	<u>%</u>	<u>2005</u>
POPULATION (millions)	31.2	35.0	12.2 %	36.8*
WORKERS (millions)	3.5	4.25	21.4 %	4.66
SHARE AT WORK	11.2%	12.1%		12.7%

\* Census estimate 2005

#### THE SHIFT HAS BEGUN

<u>OVER 65</u>	<u>1990</u>	2000	<u>2010</u>	<u>2020</u>
POPULATION	31.2	35.0	40.2	54.6
WORKERS (millions)	3.5	4.25	5.1	6.9
SHARE AT WORK	11.2%	12.1%	12.7%	12.7%

#### National commuting flows



# Mode Shares – more of the same!

	1990	2000	2005
DRIVE ALONE	73.2	75.7	77.0
CARPOOL	13.4	12.2	11.7
TRANSIT	5.3	4.7	4.6
WALKED	3.9	2.9	2.5
WORK AT HOME	3.0	3.3	3.6

- High variability in Transit & Carpooling
- Walking declines again
- Work at home (22% incr.) passes walking
- □ SOV increase almost exceeds *#* of workers as 90