

## *Commuting in America III*

### *Background:*

- *As the baby boom recedes, the nineties have shown a sharp decline in number of workers added, continuing into this decade.*
- *Work travel has declined as a share of overall travel not because of lack of growth but because trips with other travel purposes have grown even faster.*

### AL'S TOP TEN COMMUTING TIDBITS:

10. Proportion of workers in single-occupant vehicles is still increasing, but has slowed – some areas in the West have actually seen declines – a first.
9. National changes in carpooling and transit are product of new regional shifts; typically losses in the East and Midwest vs gains in West.
8. Very significant surges in African-American auto ownership.
7. Big roles of immigrants in some modes are transitional giving way to mainstreaming over time.
6. Signs of increases in older workers commuting with mode changes.
5. Sharp increases in proportion of workers traveling more than 60 and even more than 90 minutes to work.
4. Rise of the “donut” metro; big work flows in to and out to the suburbs.
3. Continued, pervasive, and substantial increases in working at home.
2. Significant increases in percentage of workers leaving for work before 6 am.
1. Dramatic increases in those workers leaving their home county to work.

*This list was produced by Alan Pisarski, Author, Commuting in America III. It is not a product of the Transportation Research Board or the National Research Council*