## ESTIMATED DIVERSION OF ROADWAY TRAFFIC TO TRANSIT 97\% of Decline in Driving not Shifted to Transit

2008: Quarter 3

|  |  |  | Market |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2007 | 2008 | Change | Share |
| ESTIMATED PASSENGER MILES (BILLIONS) |  |  |  |  |
| Transit | 14.16 | 15.08 | 0.92 | $1.9 \%$ |
| Urban Roadways | 798.78 | 766.68 | -32.09 | $98.1 \%$ |
| Total Urban Travel | 812.94 | 781.76 | -31.17 | $100.0 \%$ |

TREND ESTIMATES
Decline in roadway demand not shifted to transit
97.0\%

Share of lower roadway demand shifted to transit
3.0\%

| EXHIBIT: GASOLINE PRICES |  |  | Change |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| All Grade National Average | $\$ 2.90$ | $\$ 3.86$ | $\$ 0.96$ | $33.1 \%$ |

Note: 2008:3rd quarter had highest gasoline prices in history and the highest weekly average at $\$ 4.10$ per gallon in July).

Transit passenger miles estimated using 2006 FTA average trip length
2007 to 2008 transit ridership change from American Public Transportation Association
2007 to 2008 urban roadway data from FHWA http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/ohim/tvtw/08martvt/ 08martvt.xls and assumes a 1.6 vehicle occupancy rate (from Nationwide Housing \&
Transportation Survey)
Gasoline prices from United States Department of Energy

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