

2018-2019 Maryland Travel Survey (MTS) Results – Household Travel and Energy (Part 2: Macro Analysis)

Technical Committee

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Presentation Outline



- Baltimore Region Analysis
 - Methodology
 - Analysis of Upper/Lower Households (HH)
 - Daily Trips (weighted)
 - Daily Miles (weighted)
 - HH Vehicles





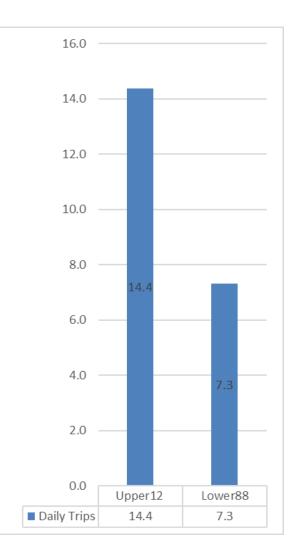
Methodology

- Rank households by Daily HH Auto miles (weighted)
- Calculate total HH Auto miles (weighted)
- Divide HHs into two (2) groups such that
 - Upper HHs = 50% of total HH Auto miles
 - Lower HHs = 50% of total HH Auto miles
- Upper/Lower Comparison
 - Upper 12 = smaller group (12%) but travel more
 - Lower 88 = larger group (88%) but travel less





Upper/Lower Households - Daily Trips



BMC



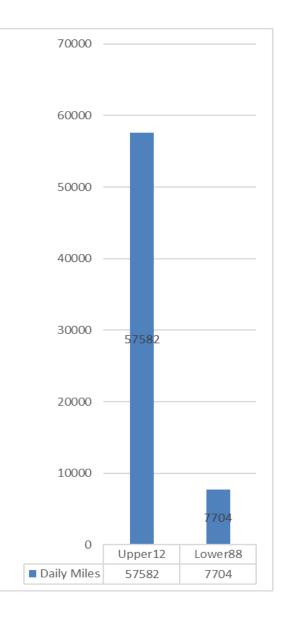
Summary of Upper/Lower HHs - Daily Trips

- Upper12 households make almost twice as many daily trips as Lower88 households
 - Upper 12 = 14.4 trips
 - Lower 88 = 7.3 trips





Upper/Lower Households - Daily Miles



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Summary of Upper/Lower HHs - Daily Miles

• Upper 12 households travel almost 50,000 more daily miles than Lower 88 households

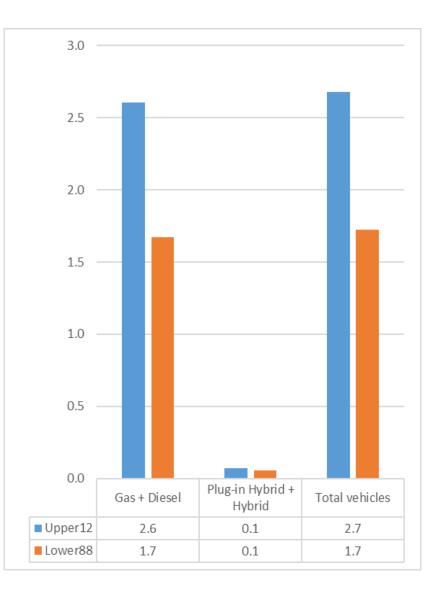
• Upper 12 = 57,582 miles

• Lower 88 = 7,704 miles





Upper/Lower Households - HH Vehicles







Summary of Upper/Lower HHs - HH Vehicles

- Upper 12 households, on average, own more automobiles than Lower 88 households
 - Upper 12 = 2.7 vehicles
 - Lower 88 = 1.7 vehicles
- Most of those vehicles run on Gas or Diesel.
- The share of Plug-in Hybrid and Hybrid vehicles among Upper 12 households is very small despite the advantages in fuel economy.
- The share of Plug-in Hybrid and Hybrid vehicles among Lower 88 households is vanishingly small.





For More Information

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