## Transportation Performance Measure 3: Annual hours of peak-hour excessive delay per capita (PHED) – Philadelphia, PA/DE/MD/NJ Urbanized Area

**Excessive Delay Definition:** The extra amount of time spent in congested conditions defined by speed thresholds that are lower than a normal delay threshold (20 miles per hour (mph) or 60% of the posted speed limit, whichever is greater)

Measure: The annual hours of peak hour excessive delay (PHED) per capita on the National Highway System (NHS). The threshold for excessive delay will be based on the travel time at 20 miles per hour or 60% of the posted speed limit travel time, whichever is greater, and will be measured in 15-minute intervals. Peak travel hours are defined as 6-10 a.m. local time on weekday mornings; the weekday afternoon period is 3-7 p.m. or 4-8 p.m. local time, providing flexibility to State DOTs and MPOs. The total excessive delay metric will be weighted by vehicle volumes and occupancy.

Measure covers the entire Philadelphia, PA/DE/MD/NJ urbanized area, with the targets selected in coordination with all four DOTs and associated MPOs.





## Transportation Performance Measure 3: Percent of non-single occupancy vehicle travel – Philadelphia, PA/DE/MD/NJ Urbanized Area

**Measure:** Percentage of travel that is not occurring by driving alone in a motorized vehicle according to the American Community Survey or a local survey of travel mode. The intent is to calculate the amount of non-SOV travel in specific urbanized areas. This may include travel via carpool, van, public transportation, commuter rail, walking, or bicycling as well as telecommuting.

**Data:** The American Community Survey (ACS) Commuting (Journey to Work) data from the U.S. Census Bureau 5-year average (2012-2016) was used. The measure covers the entire Philadelphia, PA/DE/MD/NJ urbanized area, with the targets selected in coordination with all four DOTs and associated MPOs.





Source: US Census American Community Survey