

## Appendix E: Congestion measurement sheets

These six sheets are the examples of congestion measurement options discussed in Chapter 10. Each sheet has two sets of (hypothetical) announcements, containing data for the year 2000, and then showing a comparable announcement for the year 2010.

Measure **U**: Driving time lost per mile  
What this measure might say now

### **Congestion in the year 2000: Driving time lost per mile**

On a typical journey in the year 2000, the average vehicle lost around 14 seconds per mile travelled, due to congestion.

What this measure might say in 10 years' time

### **Congestion in the year 2010: Driving time lost per mile**

On a typical journey in the year 2010, the average vehicle lost around 12 seconds per mile travelled, due to congestion.

### **Changes since 2000**

The time lost to congestion went down from 14 seconds per mile in the year 2000 to 12 seconds per mile in the year 2010

The above figures are made-up illustrations of what this kind of measure might show.

Measure **V**: Average time lost on a typical journey

What this measure might say now

**Congestion in the year 2000: Driving time lost on a typical journey**

In the year 2000 traffic congestion held up a driver on a 100-mile journey for 24 minutes on average.

What this measure might say in 10 years' time

**Congestion in the year 2010: Driving time lost on a typical journey**

In the year 2010 traffic congestion held up a driver on a 100-mile journey for 20 minutes on average.

**Changes since 2000**

The amount of journey time lost for a 100 mile journey fell from an average of 24 minutes in the year 2000 to 20 minutes in the year 2010.

The above figures are made-up illustrations of what this kind of measure might show.

Measure **W**: Average time lost over a whole year  
What this measure might say now

**Congestion in the year 2000: Driving time wasted in the year**

In the year 2000 congestion added on average:

- about 19 hours to the time someone spent driving 5,000 miles
- about 56 hours to the time someone spent driving 15,000 miles.

The average person travelled some 5,500 miles by car in that year. Congestion added about 21 hours to their annual journey time.

What this measure might say in 10 years' time

**Congestion in the year 2010: Driving time wasted in the year**

In the year 2010 congestion added on average:

- about 17 hours to the time someone spent driving 5,000 miles
- about 50 hours to the time someone spent driving 15,000 miles.

The average person travelled some 6,000 miles by car in that year. Congestion added about 20 hours to their annual journey time.

**Changes since 2000**

The extra time wasted in a year because of congestion:

- went down for a journey of 5,000 miles, from 19 hours in the year 2000 to 17 hours in the year 2010
- went down for a journey of 15,000 miles, from 56 hours in the year 2000 to 50 hours in the year 2010

The above figures are made-up illustrations of what this kind of measure might show.

Measure **X**: Percentage of time spent in traffic jams

What this measure might say now

**Congestion in the year 2000: average time spent in jams**

A rush-hour driver in a large urban area spent 28% of their driving time stopped or travelling at less than 5 mph, on average.

What this measure might say in 10 years' time

**Congestion in the year 2010: average time spent in jams**

A rush-hour driver in a large urban area spent 26% of their driving time stopped or travelling at less than 5 mph, on average.

**Changes since 2000**

The amount of time spent in rush-hour jams dropped from 28% of driving time in the year 2000 to 26% in the year 2010.

The above figures are made-up illustrations of what this kind of measure might show.

Measure **Y**: Amount of time spent in traffic jams  
What this measure might say now

**Congestion in the year 2000: average time spent in jams**

A rush-hour driver in a large urban area spent 17 minutes in every hour of their driving time stopped or travelling at less than 5 mph, on average.

What this measure might say in 10 years' time

**Congestion in the year 2010: average time spent in jams**

A rush-hour driver in a large urban area spent 15½ minutes in every hour of their driving time stopped or travelling at less than 5 mph, on average.

**Changes since 2000**

The amount of time in rush-hour jams dropped from 17 minutes per hour in the year 2000 to 15½ minutes in every hour in the year 2010.

The above figures are made-up illustrations of what this kind of measure might show.

Measure **Z**: How predictable journeys are  
What this measure might say now

**Congestion in the year 2000: Risk of long delays**

In the year 2000 a typical journey of 100 miles took about 2 hours, but because the level of congestion varies it sometimes took a lot longer.

- In three journeys out of 10 a trip you would expect to take two hours took at least 2½ hours – half an hour longer than the average
- In one journey out of 20 a trip you would expect to take two hours took at least three hours – an hour longer than the average.

What this measure might say in 10 years' time

**Congestion in the year 2010: Risk of long delays**

In the year 2010 a typical journey of 100 miles took about 2 hours, but because the level of congestion varies it sometimes took a lot longer.

- In one journey out of 10 a trip you would expect to take two hours took at least 2½ hours – half an hour longer than the average
- In one journey out of 40 a trip you would expect to take two hours took at least three hours – an hour longer than the average.

**Changes since 2000**

The risk that a 100 mile journey would take at least half an hour longer than average dropped from 3 out of 10 trips in the year 2000 to 1 trip out of 10 in the year 2010.

The risk that a 100 mile journey would take at least an hour longer than average dropped from one trip in 20 in the year 2000 to one trip out of 40 in the year 2010.

The above figures are made-up illustrations of what this kind of measure might show.