

Measuring Transportation Investment: Challenges and Opportunities

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Presentation Outline

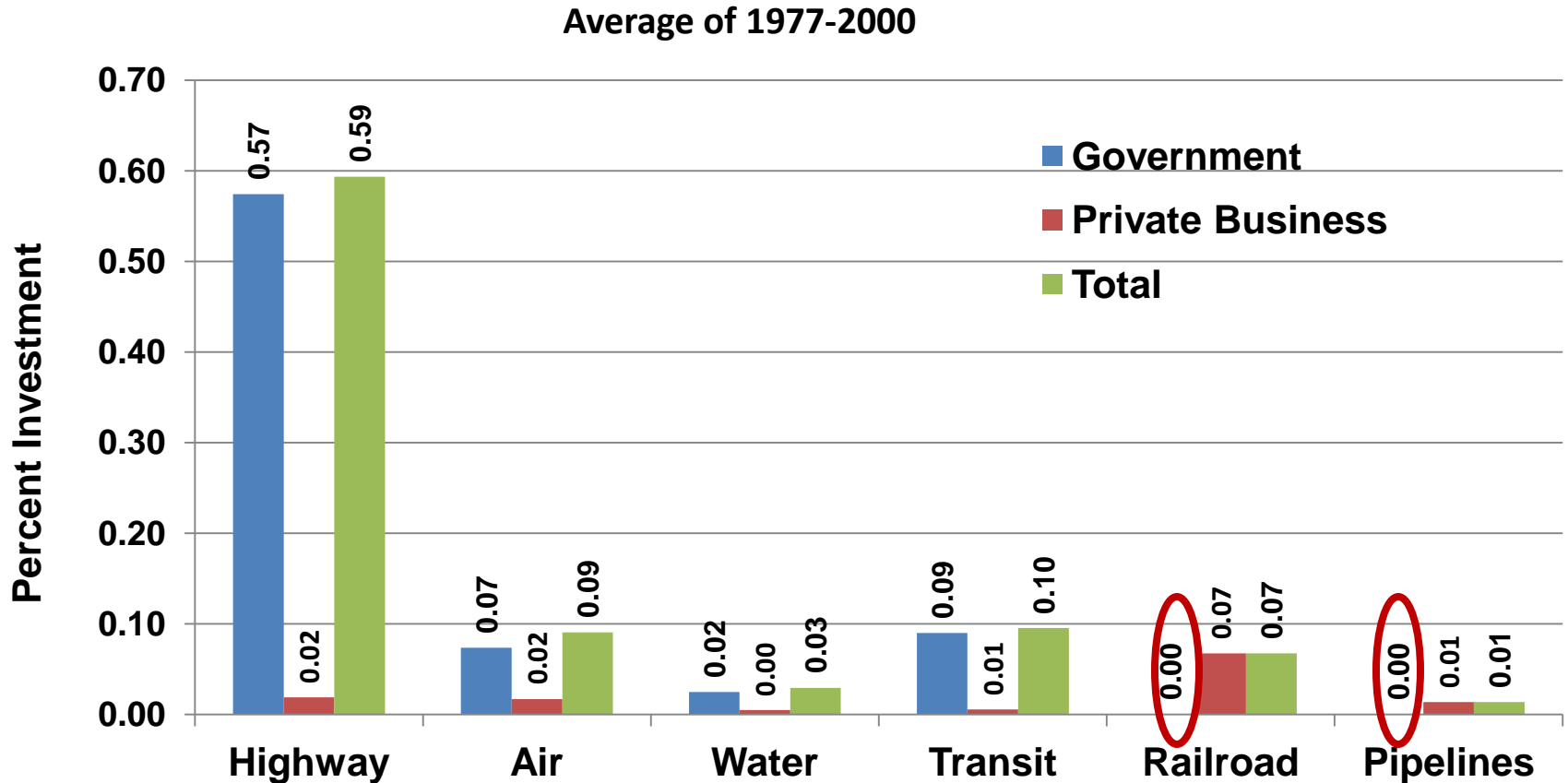
- Definition of transportation investment
 - ✓ What are we measuring? And why?
- Trends in U.S. transportation investment and impacts on the economy
- Challenges and opportunities
 - ✓ Data gaps
 - ✓ Are data comprehensive enough to understand the impacts of transport investment on the economy?
 - ✓ Are data sufficiently compatible to enable comparative analyses – across time, sectors, modes, and/or countries?

Definition of Transportation Investment

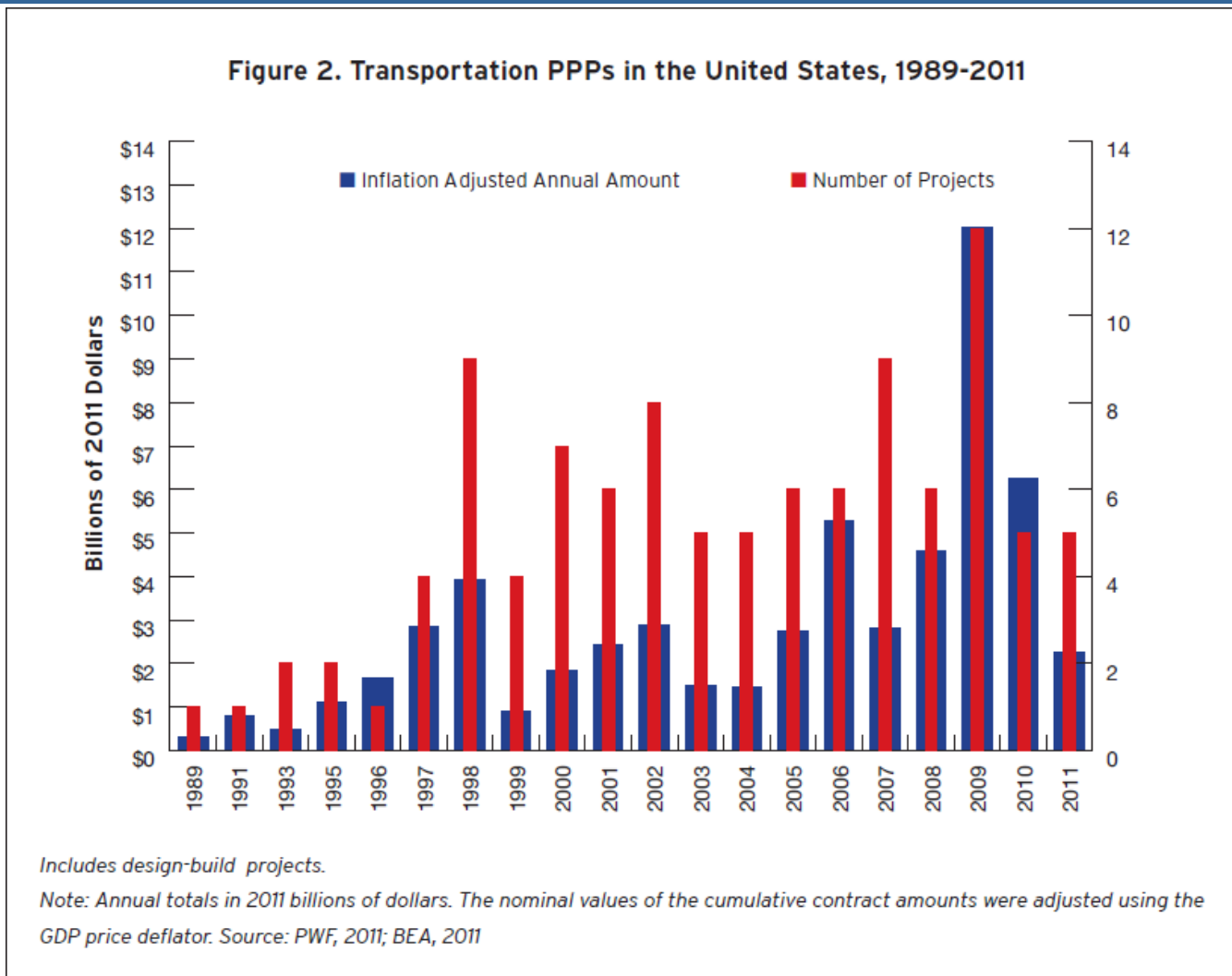
- *“Transportation investment is defined as additions to transportation fixed assets. Transportation fixed assets refer to:
 - ✓ structures,
 - ✓ motor vehicles, and
 - ✓ other machinery and equipment that are used in the provision of transportation services for more than one year.”*
- Although it is a definition used by OECD, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics...
- Is it comprehensive enough to understand the impact of transport investment on the economy?



In the U.S., government is the predominant investor in transportation infrastructure, with few exceptions.

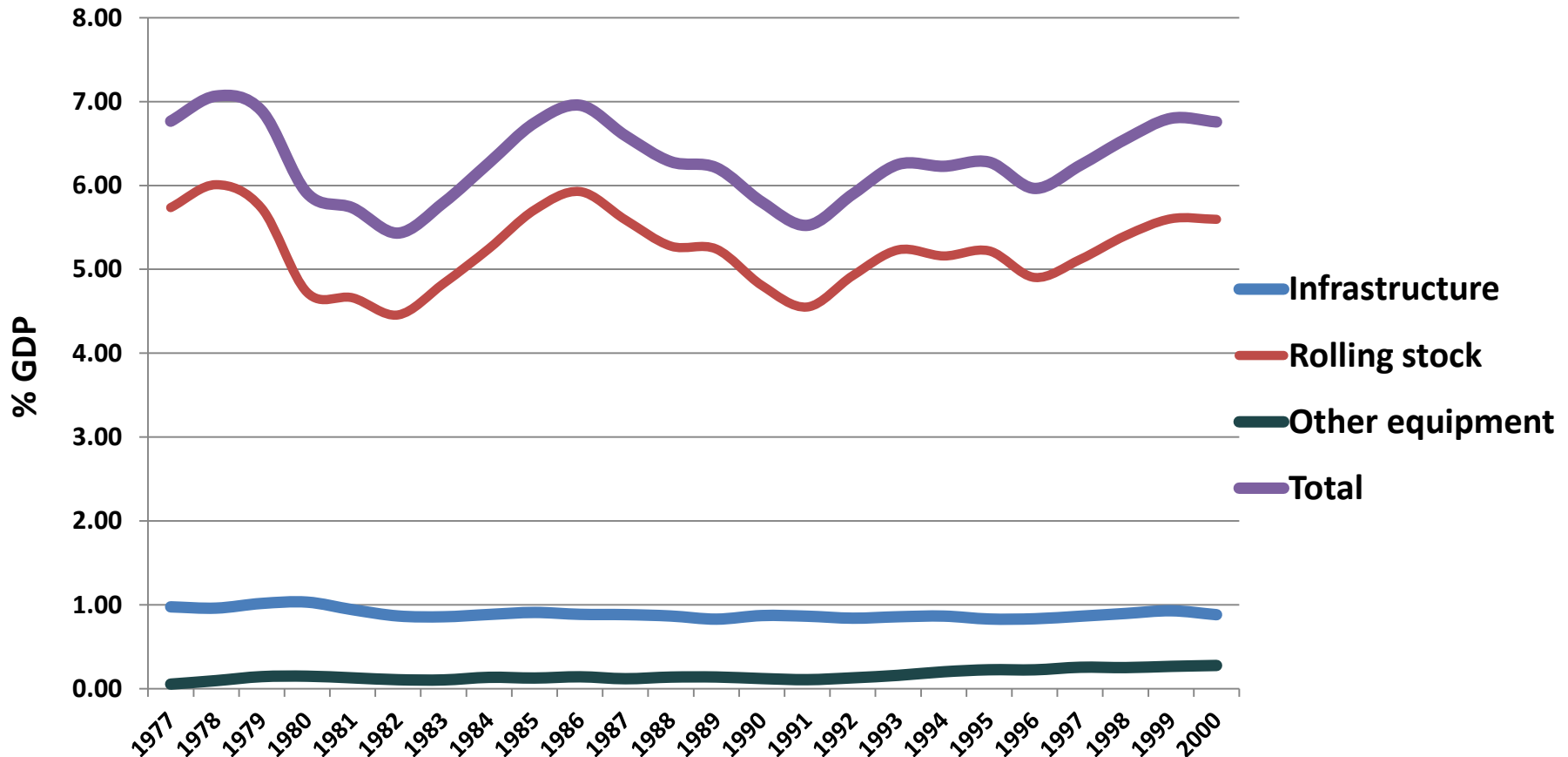


The number of public-private partnerships peaked in the U.S. in 2009, followed by a sharp decline



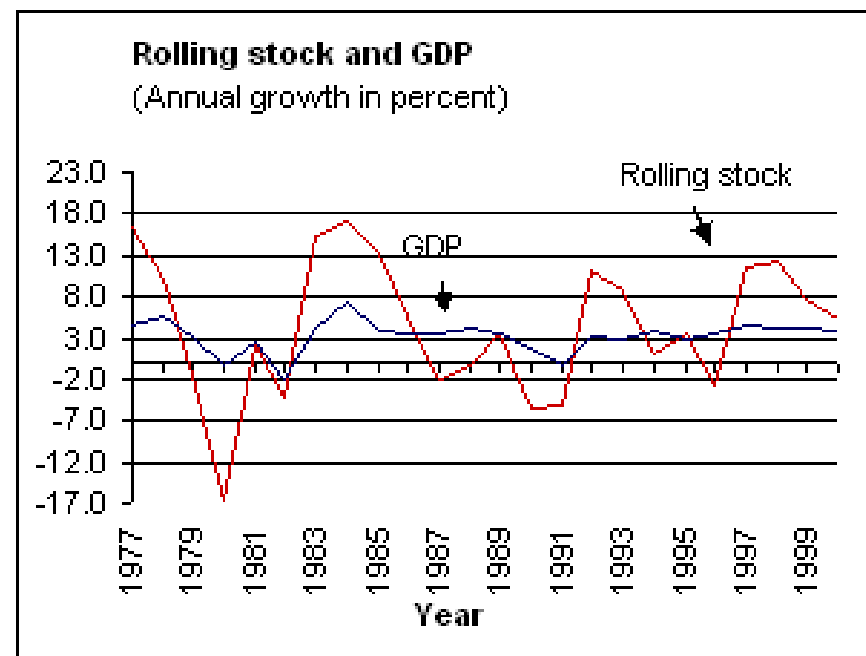
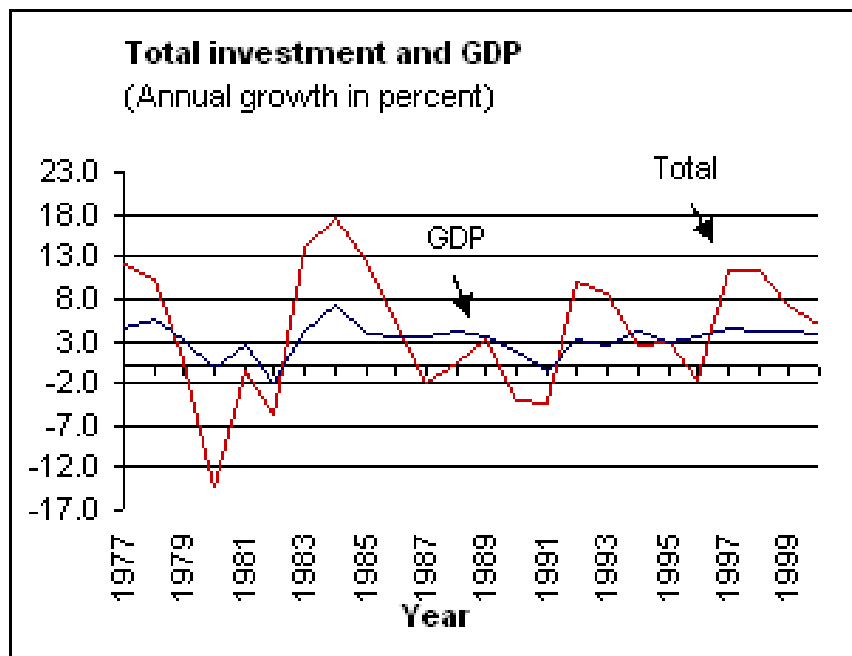
Source: *Moving Forward on Public-Private Partnerships*, Istrate & Puentes; Brookings Institute-Rockefeller Foundation

Transportation Investment as Percentage of U.S. GDP by Type, 1977-2000



Source: BTS compiled based on various BEA data.

Total Transportation Investment Closely Echoes the Business Cycle

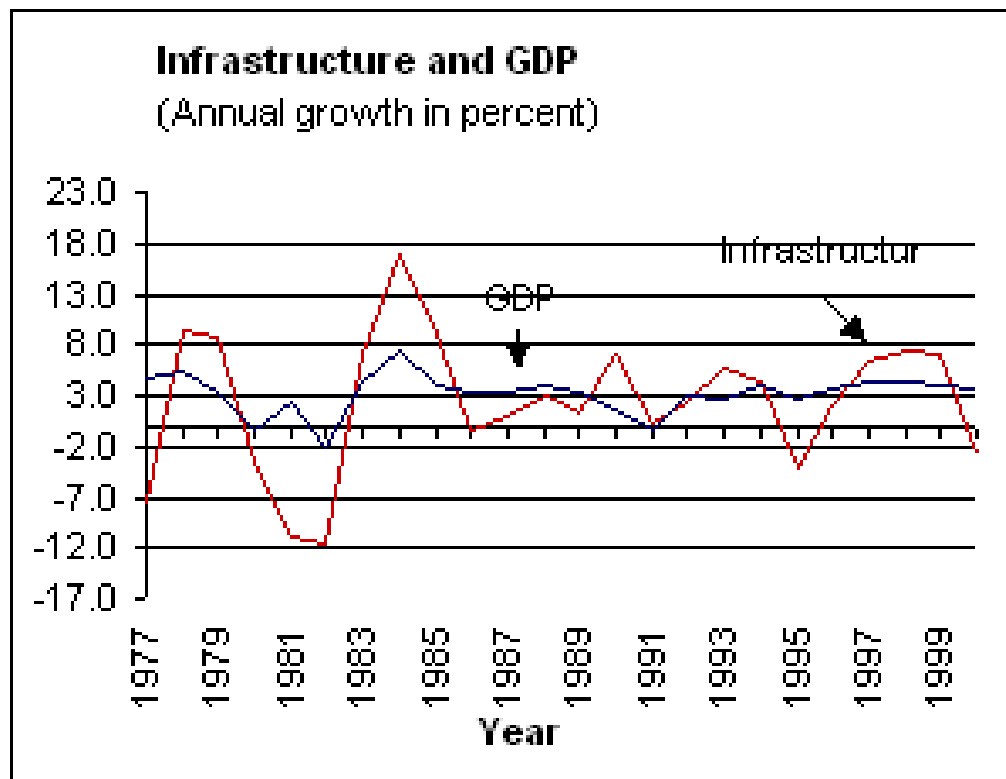


Notes: All growth rates are calculated based on chained 1996 dollar values. Other equipment includes transportation industries' investment in all types of equipment excluding rolling stock.

Sources: BTS calculations based on data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), "Fixed Assets and Consumer Durables," "National Income and Product Account (NIPA) Tables," available at <http://www.bea.gov>, as of July 2002; and personal communication with BEA.



Investment in transportation infrastructure appears to lag the business cycle.

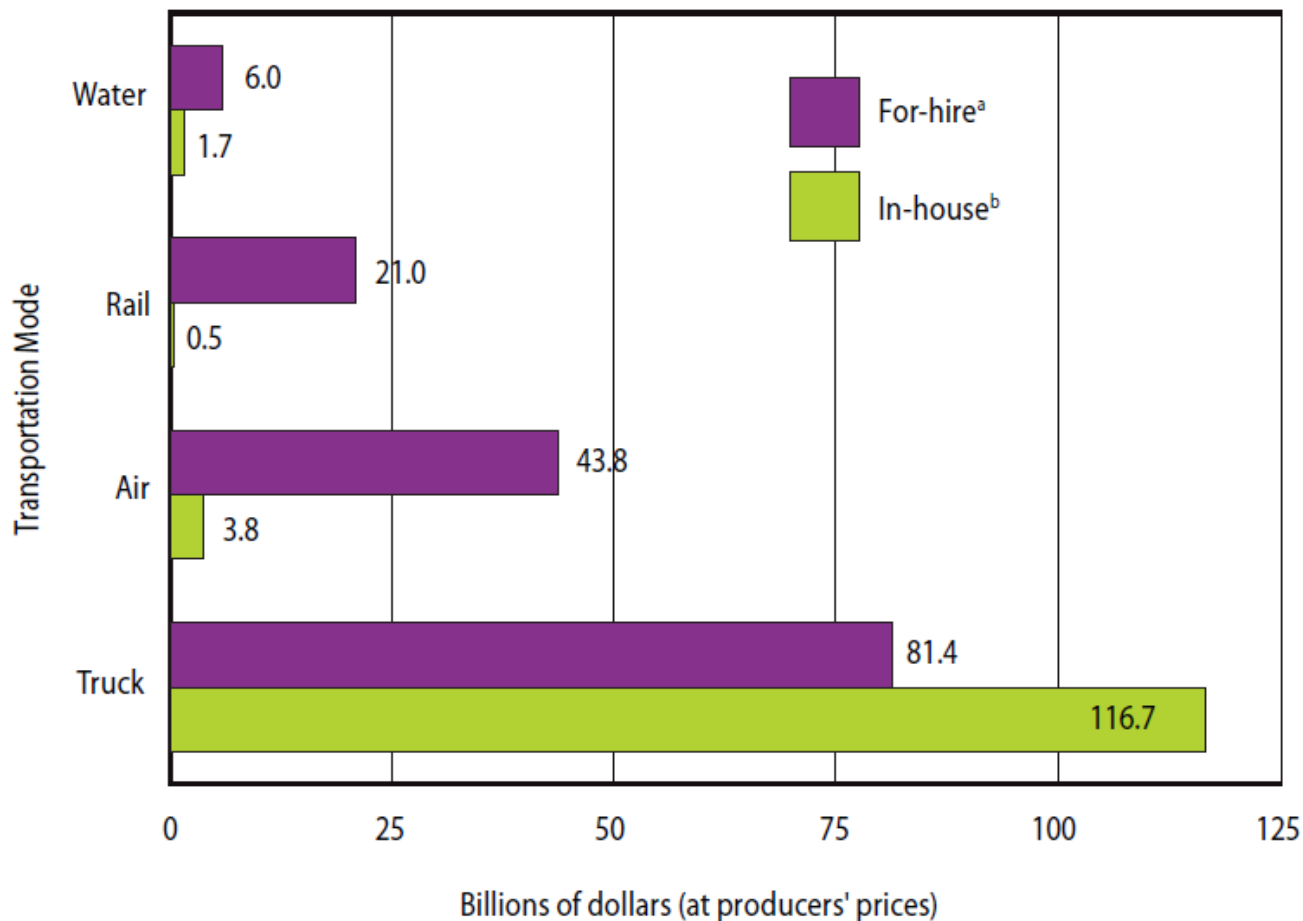


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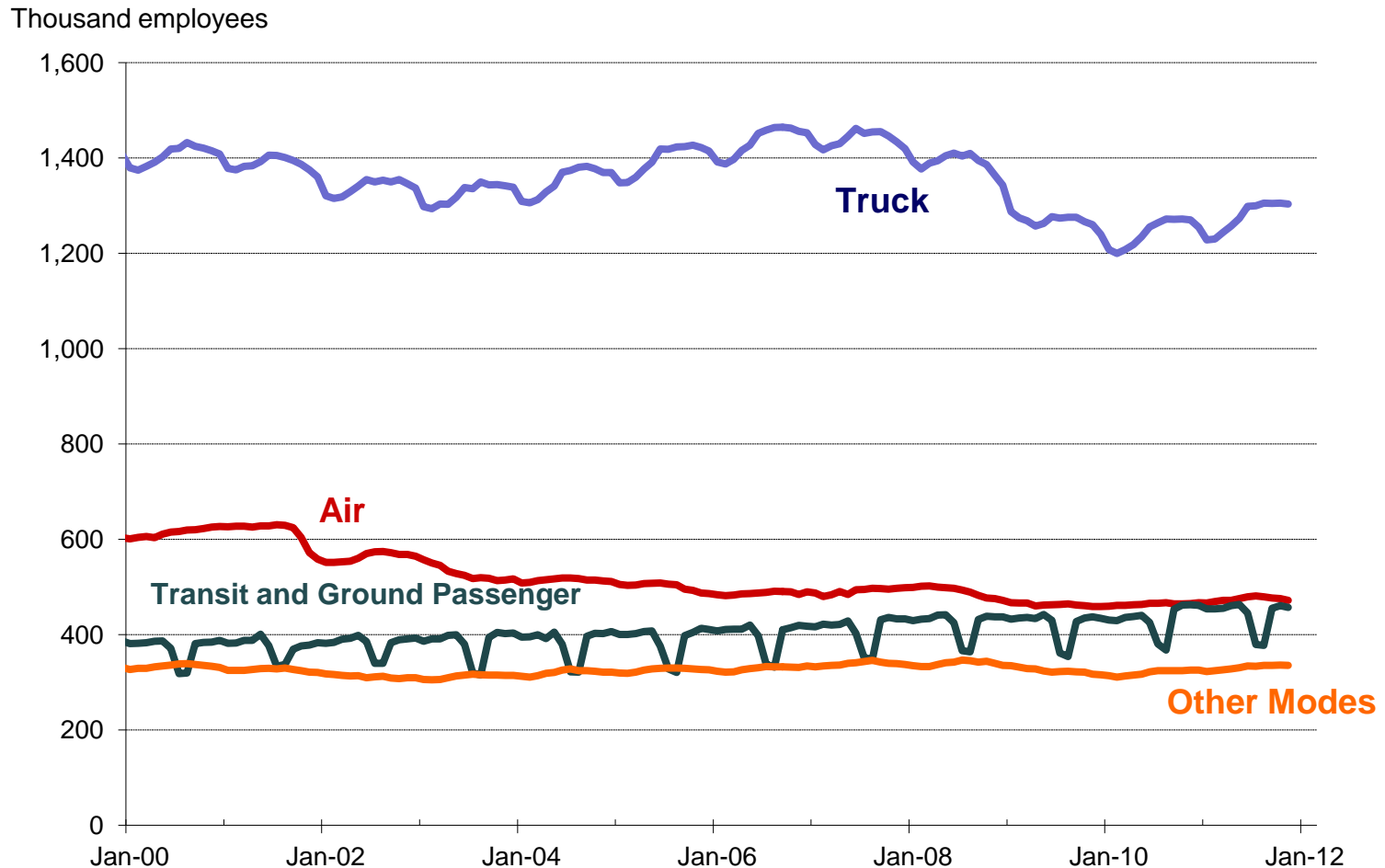
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Transportation services contributed about \$370 billion of value-added in U.S. in 1997, with trucking dominating.

(Billions of dollars at producers' prices)



Employment in for-hire transportation industry usually reflects the demand in the economy.

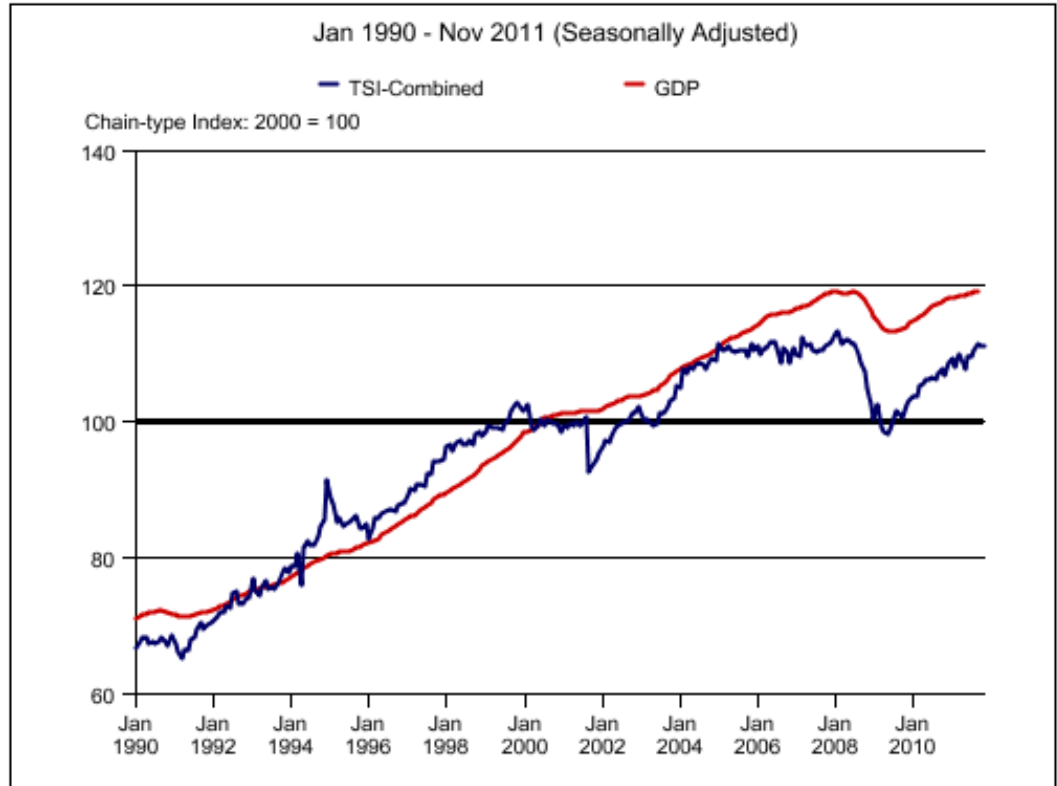


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



Transportation Services Index (TSI) shows U.S. transportation activities have increased over time with GDP

- Transportation Services Index (TSI) was developed by BTS to measure freight/passenger movement
- Study shows that TSI might have been a leading economic indicator for recessions
- 2008-09 recession is a case study for economic indicators in transportation

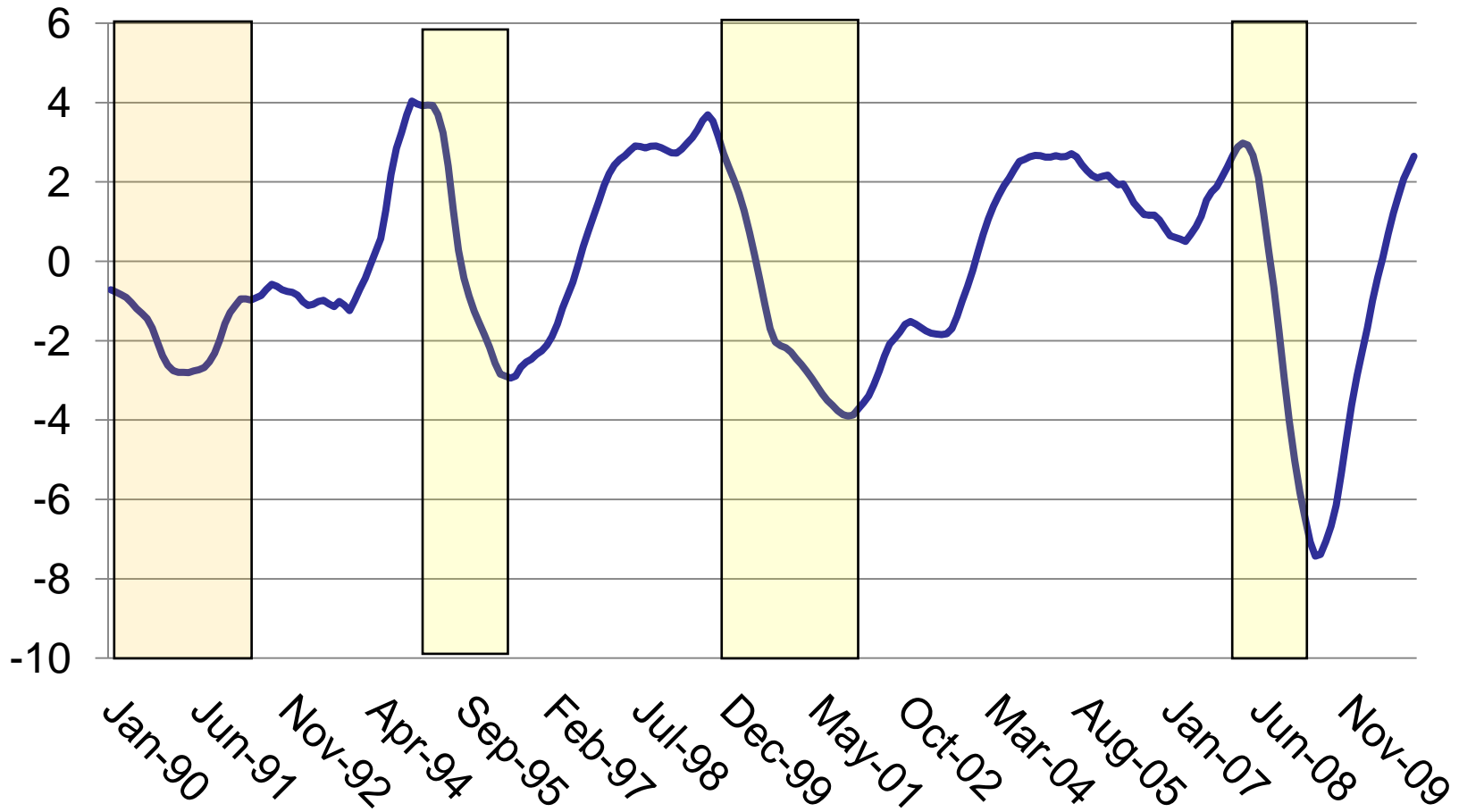


Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, November 2011

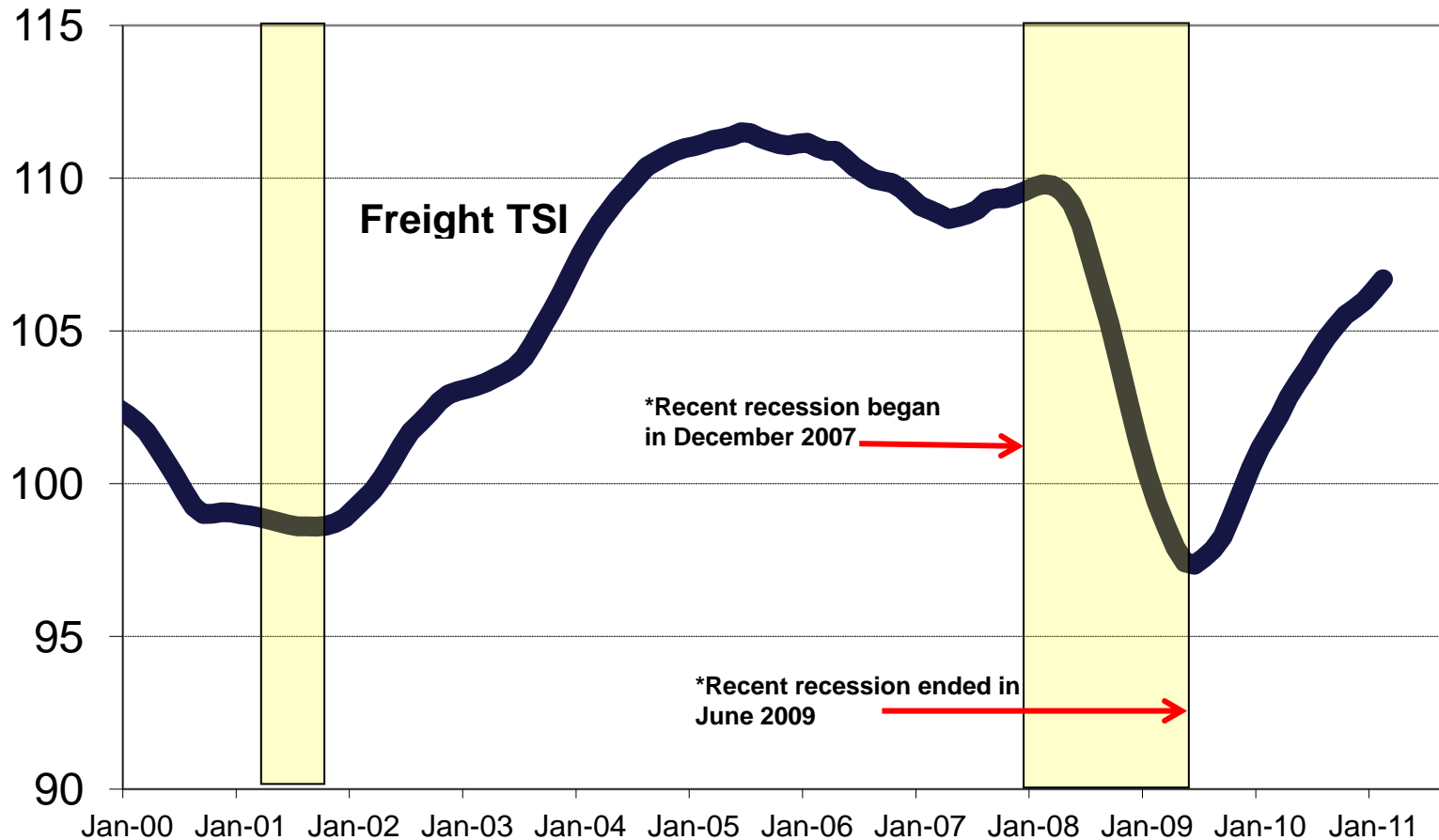


Relationship between freight shipment cycles and economic slowdowns during the last two decades

Change in Freight TSI



Controlling for long-term growth and seasonal variation, declines in freight led the recent recession



*National Bureau of Economic Research declarations of recession beginning and end points.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, November 2011



Challenges in Measuring Transportation Investment

- Transportation investment data are available across sector (public, private, household), transport mode and investment type

	Private	
	Structures	Equipment
Air	\$	\$
Rail	\$	\$
Water	\$	\$
Trucking	\$	\$
Pipeline	\$	\$
Other	\$	\$

	Government	
	Structures	Equipment
Roadways	\$	\$
Other infrastructure	\$	\$

	Household
Motor vehicles	\$
Recreational vehicles	\$

■ **But *detail* varies by sector, transport mode and investment type**

Challenges in Measuring Transportation Investment (cont'd)

- The challenge of defining and identifying public-private partnerships (PPPs) – many different types
- Different data timeframes make comparisons difficult
- Should maintenance and operations (including projected expenditures) be included as part of the investment?
 - ✓ New construction vs. capacity improvement vs. rehabilitation
- Micro vs. Macro level?



Challenges in Measuring Transportation Investment (cont'd)

- The lack of “impact” data, and the difficulty of defining impact metrics. What should be include?
 - ✓ GDP growth, Employment, demand vs. supply
 - ✓ System improvements (e.g., safety, efficiency by reducing costs and improving reliability)
 - ✓ Improvements in energy and environment
- To better inform investment decision making, investment data should align with
 - ✓ system performance data (e.g., traffic flows, freight movement, infrastructure criticality) and
 - ✓ demand forecasts based on trends in demographics, trade and freight.

