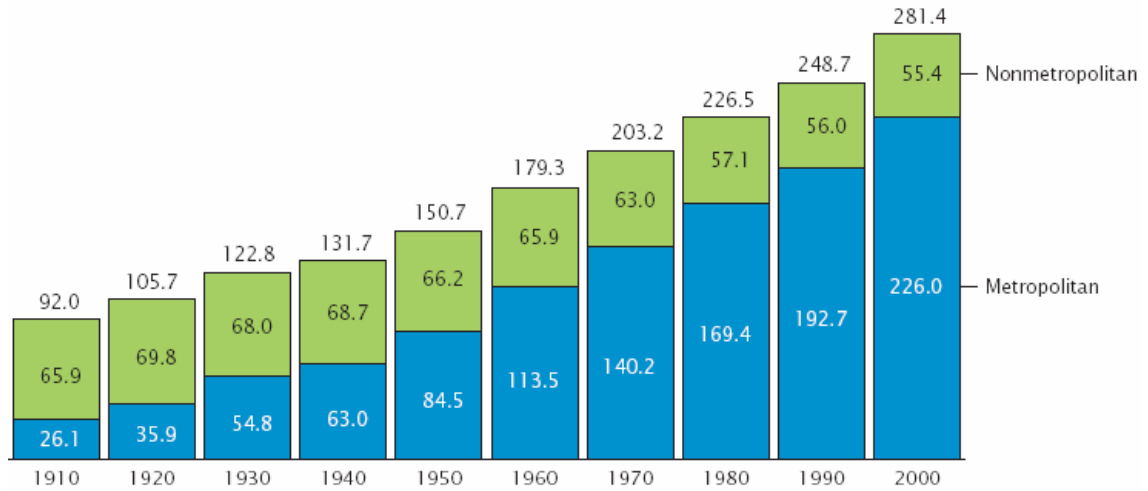
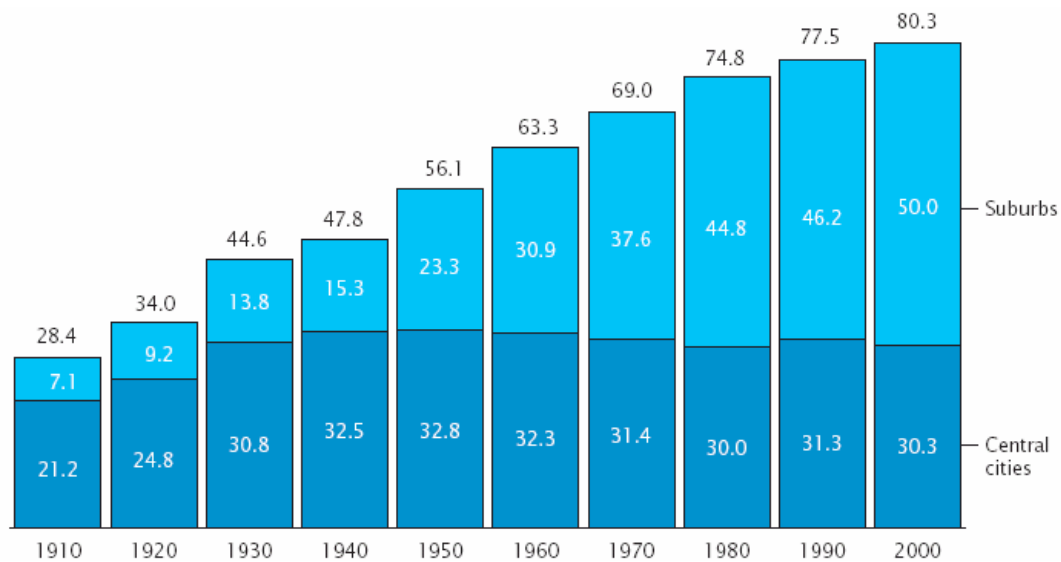


Figure 1a. U.S. Metropolitan and non-metropolitan population, 1910-2000 (in millions)



Source: Hobbs, Frank and Nicole Stoops. 2002. *Demographic Trends in the 20th Century*. U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Special Reports, Series CENSR-4.

Figure 1b. Percent of total population living in metropolitan areas and in their central cities and suburbs, 1910-2000 (%)



Source: Hobbs, Frank and Nicole Stoops. 2002. *Demographic Trends in the 20th Century*. U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Special Reports, Series CENSR-4.

Table 1. U.S. Metropolitan growth performance in the 1990s

METRO AREA(S)	1990-2000 Pop Growth						1990-1999 Job Growth		1994-1997 Job Growth
	Metro	Core Central City	All Other CCs > 100k Pop	Rest of Metro	Core CBD	CBD Share of Metro Growth	Private Jobs Metro	Private Jobs Noncore Counties	Core CBD***
New York CMSA	8.4%	9.4%	0.8%	7.2%	10.9%	1.02%	8.0%	9.1%	7.4%
Los Angeles CMSA	12.7%	6.0%	13.9%	14.9%	5.7%	0.11%	7.4%	21.3%	-0.8%
Chicago CMSA	11.1%	4.0%	20.0%	14.4%	30.0%	1.83%	15.1%	32.7%	2.2%
Washington CMSA	13.1%	-5.7%	-11.5%	18.6%	4.0%*	0.12%	15.7%	18.0%	6.0%
San Francisco CMSA	12.6%	7.3%	12.1%	13.8%	32.3%	1.35%	18.8%	21.1%	13.8%
Philadelphia CMSA	5.0%	-4.3%	na	8.4%	4.9%	1.24%	9.2%	13.9%	-6.2%
Boston CMSA	6.7%	2.6%	3.8%	7.5%	4.7%	1.00%	13.3%	14.1%	10.1%
Detroit CMSA	5.2%	-7.5%	-4.5%	9.1%	2.1%	0.28%	14.8%	24.2%	-9.7%
Dallas CMSA	29.3%	18.0%	22.5%	37.3%	28.2%	0.28%	33.6%	40.9%	-7.7%
Houston CMSA	25.2%	19.8%	na	29.3%	7.6%	0.06%	27.4%	43.3%	1.6%
Atlanta MSA	38.9%	5.7%	na	44.0%	25.1%	0.37%	42.3%	51.0%	37.6%
Miami CMSA	21.4%	1.1%	2.0%	25.2%	31.6%	0.70%	21.5%	30.6%	-24.1%
Seattle CMSA	19.7%	9.1%	15.0%	22.7%	54.4%	1.14%	23.7%	27.8%	3.6%
Phoenix MSA	45.3%	34.3%	35.3%	68.8%	-9.1%	-0.06%	52.2%	28.8%	12.2%
Minneapolis MSA	16.9%	3.9%	-12.2%	26.2%	-16.6%	-1.40%	24.1%	31.1%	9.4%
Cleveland CMSA	3.0%	-5.4%	-2.7%	5.6%	32.2%	2.71%	13.9%	22.4%	9.2%
San Diego MSA	12.6%	10.1%	22.9%	13.9%	16.1%	0.78%	22.4%	na	3.0%
St. Louis MSA	4.5%	-12.2%	na	7.6%	-17.5%	-1.44%	12.5%	11.3%	2.9%
Denver CMSA	30.4%	18.6%	na	34.0%	51.4%	0.24%	40.7%	51.7%	10.1%
Tampa MSA	15.9%	8.4%	5.8%	19.6%	11.6%	na	32.7%	26.1%	na
TOP 10	11.5%	6.7%	9.0%	13.7%	11.3%	0.65%	13.5%	17.8%	5.6%
TOP 20	13.7%	7.6%	9.5%	16.5%	11.6%**	0.52%	17.1%	20.6%	8.7%
TOP 50	14.7%	9.0%	9.9%	17.5%	na	na	18.4%	22.8%	na
SUNBELT (30)	22.0%	15.6%	15.8%	25.6%	na	na	22.0%	31.7%	na
FROSTBELT (20)	8.4%	3.4%	-2.0%	11.0%	na	na	8.3%	17.3%	na
FROSTBELT less NY	8.4%	-0.6%	-3.1%	11.8%	na	na	14.7%	21.3%	na

*Baltimore CBD growth = 5.1% ** no CBD data for Tampa-St. Petersburg *** Defined by zip codes

Sources: 1) MSA and cities population data from www.census.gov; 2) CBD population data from E.L. Birch. 2002. "Having a longer view on downtown living" *Journal of the American Planning Association* 68(1); 3) REIS employment data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce; 4) CBD employment data from Zipcode Business Patterns, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 2. U.S. Population growth rates, 1969-2000

Area Group		N*	69/00	69/76	76/88	88/95	95/00	
U.S. Total		3132	1.09	1.12	0.98	1.23	1.16	
Metro Areas with more than 3 million Population	Core	14	0.80	0.34	0.87	0.92	1.07	
	Non-Core	155	1.27	1.07	1.21	1.38	1.52	
Metro Areas with 1-3 million Population	Core	34	1.01	0.71	0.98	1.29	1.15	
	Non-Core	180	1.68	1.84	1.48	1.78	1.76	
Small Metro Areas with fewer than 1 million Population		448	1.18	1.48	1.03	1.29	0.94	
Non-Metro Areas	Adjacent to Large Metro Areas	with a City of 10,000 +	62	1.11	1.17	0.92	1.33	1.18
		without a City of at least 10,000	122	1.25	1.47	0.95	1.32	1.54
	Adjacent to Small Metro Areas	with a City of 10,000 +	182	0.81	1.25	0.58	0.85	0.71
		without a City of at least 10,000	621	0.96	1.27	0.66	1.06	1.09
	Not Adjacent to a Metro Area	with a City of 10,000 +	225	0.79	1.30	0.56	0.87	0.52
		with a City of 2,500 to 9,999	560	0.63	1.23	0.30	0.67	0.53
with no City or a City < 2,500		529	0.33	0.74	-0.06	0.44	0.53	

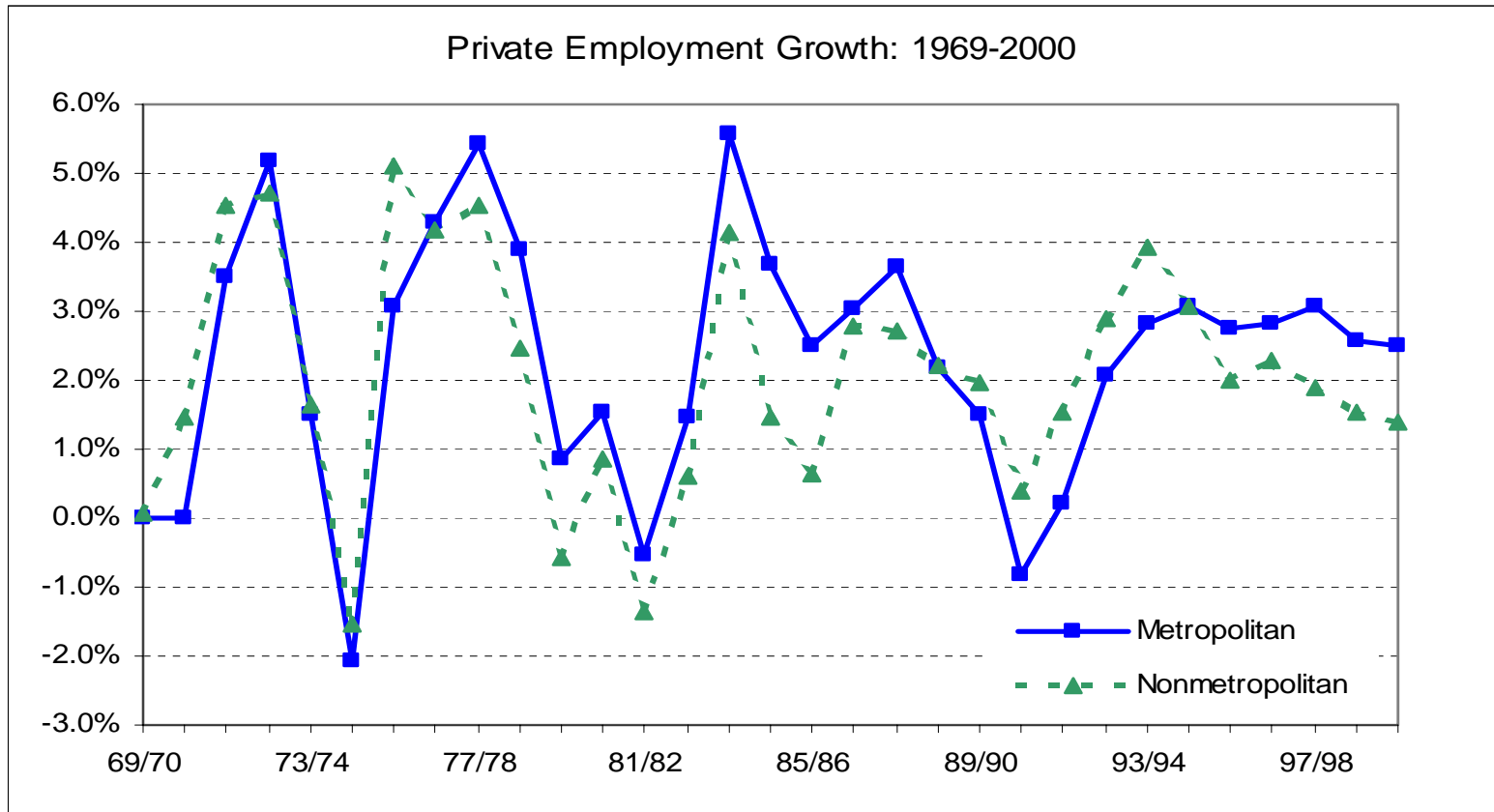
* N: number of counties

** 1993 USDA Urban Influence Codes were used to determine which non-MSA group the various non-metro counties belong to; 2000 population data and 1999 MSA definitions were used to determine which counties are MSAs and which metro category each belongs to.

*** Growth rates are in percentage and are average annual growth rates during each period.

Source : Calculated from "Regional Economic Information System 1969-2000", Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce, May 2002.

Figure 2. U.S. Private employment growth rates, metropolitan and non-metropolitan counties, 1969-2000



Source: Calculated from "Regional Economic Information System 1969-2000", Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce, May 2002.

Table 3. U.S. Private employment growth rates, 1969-2000

Area Group		N*	69/00	69/76	76/88	88/95	95/00	
U.S. Total		3132	2.26	1.72	2.76	1.69	2.59	
Metro Areas with more than 3 million Population	Core	14	1.48	0.20	2.40	0.31	2.71	
	Non-Core	155	2.59	1.76	3.66	1.31	2.99	
Metro Areas with 1-3 million Population	Core	34	2.39	1.59	2.96	1.84	2.93	
	Non-Core	180	3.07	2.59	3.35	2.92	3.25	
Small Metro Areas with fewer than 1 million Population		448	2.37	2.38	2.54	2.16	2.24	
Non-Metro Areas	Adjacent to Large Metro Areas	with a City of 10,000 +	62	2.14	1.84	2.16	2.48	2.08
		without a City of at least 10,000	122	2.45	2.20	2.27	2.75	2.81
	Adjacent to Small Metro Areas	with a City of 10,000 +	182	1.83	1.81	1.90	1.85	1.66
		without a City of at least 10,000	621	2.09	2.10	2.01	2.31	1.96
	Not Adjacent to a Metro Area	with a City of 10,000 +	225	2.18	2.66	1.92	2.47	1.74
		with a City of 2,500 to 9,999	560	2.01	2.73	1.58	2.31	1.63
with no City or a City < 2,500		529	1.92	2.52	1.41	2.39	1.68	

* N: number of counties

** 1993 USDA Urban Influence Codes were used to determine which non-MSA group the various non-metro counties belong to; 2000 population data and 1999 MSA definitions were used to determine which counties are MSAs and which metro category each belongs to.

*** Growth rates are in percentage and are average annual growth rates during each period.

Source : Calculated from "Regional Economic Information System 1969-2000", Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce, May 2002.

Table 4a. U.S. Trends in modal split for the journey to work, 1960-2000

Mode of Transportation	1960*	1970	1980	1990	2000
All	100	100	100	100	100
Total Auto	66.9	77.7	84.1	86.5	87.9
SOV	na	na	64.4	73.2	75.7
HOV	na	na	19.7	13.4	12.2
Public Transit	12.6	8.9	6.4	5.3	4.7
Walk	10.3	7.4	5.6	3.9	2.9
Bicycle	na	na	0.5	0.4	0.4
Work at Home	7.5	3.5	2.3	3.0	3.3
Others	2.6	2.5	1.1	0.9	0.8

* 1960 Census work trip survey included a category called "not reported," which accounted for 4.3% of all 1960 responses. To make the 1960 distributions comparable with those of later years, the 1960 reported modal shares were scaled up by a factor of 1.045 so that their total would equal approximately 100%. Sources: U.S. Decennial Census, Supplemental Survey: Journey to Work, various census years, 1960 to 2000, as tabulated by Alan Pisarski and reported in A. Pisarski, *Commuting in America III*. Washington, DC: Eno Transportation Foundation, forthcoming in 2003. Reprinted from Pucher, John and John L. Renne. 2003. "Socioeconomics of Urban Travel: Evidence from the 2001 NHTS." *Transportation Quarterly* 57 (3): 49-77.

Table 4b. U.S. Trends in modal split for daily travel, 1960-2001

Mode of Transportation (%)	1969*	1977	1983	1990	1995	2001
All	90	100	100	100	100	100
Auto**	81.8	83.7	82.0	87.1	86.5	86.4
Public Transit	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6
Walk**	na	9.3	8.5	7.2	5.4	8.6
Bicycle	na	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9
Others***	5.0	3.7	6.5	3.0	5.4	2.5

* The 1969 NPTS did not sample walk and bike trips, thus artificially inflating the modal split shares of the motorized modes compared to the NPTS surveys in later years. To ensure some degree of comparability, we adjusted downward the reported motorized shares of trips in 1969 by 10%, using the percentage of walk and bike trips in 1977. That is why the column adds to 90% and not 100%. Our adjustment is rough, but otherwise, the 1969 and later NPTS modal split distributions would be completely incomparable.

** The decrease in auto mode share from 1995 to 2001, and the corresponding increase in walk mode share during the same period, are due to a change in sampling methodology that captures previously unreported walk trips.

*** The “others” category includes mainly school bus trips, which account for roughly 2-3% of all trips in each of the survey years. It also includes taxicabs, ferries, airplanes, and helicopters.

Source: Federal Highway Administration, Nationwide Personal Transportation Surveys 1969, 1977, 1983, 1990, and 1995; and National Household Transportation Survey 2001. Reprinted from Pucher, John and John L. Renne. 2003. “Socioeconomics of Urban Travel: Evidence from the 2001 NHTS.” *Transportation Quarterly* 57 (3): 49–77.

Table 5a. Selected aggregates compared, U.S. and Canada

	POP (000)	GDP (billion)	GDP/ POP	Civilian Employ- ment (000)	LFPR (%)	Autos/ POP	Roads (Km/1,000 pop)	POP density, Densest urban area (pop/km ²)	No. Metro areas	% Metro POP
US	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	1998	1998	2000, Los Angeles	2000, CMSAs/ MSAs	2000
	275,372	9,896	35,937	135,793	49	487.7	23.34	2,729	276	82.1
Canada	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	1998	1998	2001, Toronto	2001, CMAs/ CAs	2001
	31,278	689	22,028	14,910	48	439.7	31.29	2,679	140	79.4

Table 5b. Urbanization in the U.S. and Canada

US	1980		1990		2000	
	POP	%	POP	%	POP	%
Total	226,542,199	100	248,709,873	100	281,421,906	100
Urban	167,050,992	73.7	187,053,487	75.2	222,360,539	79.0
Rural	59,494,813	26.3	61,656,386	24.8	59,061,367	21.0
Canada	1981		1991		2001	
	POP	%	POP	%	POP	%
Total	24,343,181	100	27,296,859	100	30,007,094	100
Urban	18,435,927	75.7	20,907,135	76.6	23,908,211	79.7
Rural	5,907,254	24.3	6,389,724	23.4	6,098,883	20.3

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 1980, 1990, 2000; Statistics Canada, Census 1981, 1991, 2001

Table 5c. Densest urbanized areas in the U.S. and Canada

Country	Urbanized Area	Population	Miles ²	Population /Mile ²
U.S.	Los Angeles--Long Beach--Santa Ana, CA	11,789,487	1,667.9	7,068.3
Canada	Toronto, ON	4,366,508	638.8	6,835.2
U.S.	San Francisco--Oakland, CA	3,228,605	526.7	6,130.3
U.S.	San Jose, CA	1,538,312	260.1	5,914.1
U.S.	New York--Newark, NY--NJ--CT	17,799,861	3,352.6	5,309.3
U.S.	New Orleans, LA	1,009,283	197.8	5,101.5
Canada	Montreal, QC	3,215,665	671.9	4,786.1
U.S.	Honolulu, HI	718,182	154.1	4,659.9
U.S.	Las Vegas, NV	1,314,357	285.9	4,597.1
Canada	Hamilton, ON	618,820	139.9	4,422.7
U.S.	Miami, FL	4,919,036	1,116.1	4,407.4
Canada	Ottawa - Hull, ON-QC	827,854	189.3	4,373.0
Canada	Vancouver, BC	1,829,854	432.4	4,231.7
U.S.	Fresno, CA	554,923	138.6	4,003.2
U.S.	Denver--Aurora, CO	1,984,889	498.8	3,979.1
U.S.	Chicago, IL--IN	8,307,904	2,122.8	3,913.6
U.S.	Mission Viejo, CA	533,015	136.9	3,893.7
U.S.	Salt Lake City, UT	887,650	230.7	3,847.3
U.S.	Sacramento, CA	1,393,498	369.0	3,776.1

* 2000 data for the U.S. urbanized areas; 2001 data for the Canadian urbanized areas.

Source: www.publicpurpose.com

Table 6a. Population growth in the U.S. and Canada: 1981-2000

		Percentage Change (%)					Annual Growth Rate (%)***				
		81-86	86-91	91-96	96-00/ 96-01	81-00/ 81-01*	81-86	86-91	91-96	96-00/ 96-01	81-00/ 81-01*
US Total		4.65	5.35	6.49	4.73	22.95	0.91	1.05	1.27	1.16	1.09
Metro Areas with 1 million +	Core	5.65	5.20	5.52	4.52	22.59	1.11	1.02	1.08	1.11	1.08
	Non-Core	6.50	7.79	7.65	6.60	31.74	1.27	1.51	1.49	1.61	1.46
Metro Areas with fewer than 1 million		4.33	5.47	6.48	3.79	21.61	0.85	1.07	1.26	0.93	1.04
Non-Metro Areas	Adjacent to Metros	1.94	2.93	6.51	3.92	16.14	0.38	0.58	1.27	0.97	0.79
	Not Adjacent to Metros	0.34	0.24	4.92	1.88	7.51	0.07	0.05	0.97	0.47	0.38
Canada** Total		3.90	7.88	5.68	3.89	23.07	0.77	1.53	1.11	0.77	1.04
Metro Areas with 1 million +	Core	3.79	6.74	6.09	4.96	23.37	0.75	1.31	1.19	0.97	1.06
	Non-Core	12.14	20.82	11.36	10.02	66.00	2.32	3.86	2.18	1.93	2.57
Metro Areas with fewer than 1 million		3.87	7.94	4.95	3.94	22.29	0.76	1.54	0.97	0.78	1.01
Non-Metro Areas	Adjacent to Metros	1.30	5.11	5.10	1.12	13.16	0.26	1.00	1.00	0.22	0.62
	Not Adjacent to Metros	-0.36	0.45	1.70	-2.84	-1.10	-0.07	0.09	0.34	-0.57	-0.06

* 1981-2000 for the U.S.; 1981-2001 for Canada.

** Canada's 288 Census Divisions are classified into five county groups using Baldwin et al. (2001)'s modified Beale code provided by Ray Bollman from Statistics Canada; Each year's census geography is adjusted to 1996 Census Division boundary in Canada.

*** Annual growth rate is calculated with beginning value (B) and ending value (E) of each period: $R = (E/B)^{(1/n)} - 1$.

Sources: The U.S. data are calculated from "Regional Economic Information System 1969-1999", Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce, May 2001. Canada data are calculated from Statistics Canada, Census 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, and 2001 20% sample data.

Table 6b. Population growth in top 10 Canadian metropolitan areas in the 1990s

	1991-1996 (%)			1996-2001 (%)		
	Metro	Central City	Rest of Metro	Metro	Central City	Rest of Metro
Toronto	9.4	2.9	10.6	9.8	4.0	17.2
Montreal	3.7	-0.1	5.4	3.0	2.3	3.3
Vancouver	14.3	8.9	16.5	8.5	6.2	9.4
Ottawa-Hull	7.3	3.0	9.5	6.5	7.3	4.3
Calgary	9.0	8.1	23.8	15.8	14.4	35.5
Edmonton	2.6	-0.1	9.8	8.7	8.1	10.3
Quebec	4.1	-0.2	5.6	1.6	1.1	1.8
Winnipeg	1.0	0.5	7.7	0.6	0.2	6.4
Hamilton	4.1	1.2	7.4	6.1	4.8	9.9
London	4.5	4.5	4.4	3.8	3.3	5.5
Top10 Total	7.0	2.8	9.5	7.0	5.3	8.9

* For each period, CMA and central city boundaries are adjusted to the recent ones.

Sources: Calculated from Statistics Canada, Census 1991, 1996, and 2001.

Table 6c. Population distribution in the U.S. and Canada

		Population Shares				
		1981	1986	1991	1996	2000/01*
US		1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Metro Areas with 1 million +	Core	0.2409	0.2433	0.2429	0.2407	0.2402
	Non-Core	0.3082	0.3137	0.3209	0.3245	0.3303
Metro Areas with fewer than 1 million		0.2357	0.2350	0.2352	0.2352	0.2331
Non-Metro Areas	Adjacent to Metros	0.1175	0.1144	0.1118	0.1118	0.1109
	Not Adjacent to Metros	0.0977	0.0937	0.0891	0.0878	0.0854
Canada**		1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Metro Areas > 1 million	Core	0.2346	0.2344	0.2319	0.2328	0.2352
	Non-Core	0.1193	0.1287	0.1442	0.1519	0.1609
Metro Areas with fewer than 1 million		0.3843	0.3842	0.3844	0.3817	0.3819
Non-Metro Areas	Adjacent to Metros	0.1006	0.0981	0.0956	0.0950	0.0925
	Not Adjacent to Metros	0.1612	0.1546	0.1440	0.1385	0.1296
US – Canada		Population Share Differences				
Metro Areas with 1 million +	Core	0.0063	0.0089	0.0110	0.0079	0.0050
	Non-Core	0.1889	0.1849	0.1768	0.1725	0.1694
Metro Areas with fewer than 1 million		-0.1486	-0.1492	-0.1492	-0.1465	-0.1488
Non-Metro Areas	Adjacent to Metros	0.0169	0.0163	0.0162	0.0168	0.0185
	Not Adjacent to Metros	-0.0635	-0.0609	-0.0548	-0.0507	-0.0441
		0.2121	0.2101	0.2040	0.1972	0.1929

* 2000 for the US; 2001 for Canada.

** Canada's 288 Census Divisions are classified into five county groups using Baldwin et al. (2001)'s modified Beale code provided by Ray Bollman from Statistics Canada; Each year's census geography is adjusted to 1996 Census Division boundary in Canada.

Sources: The U.S. data are calculated from "Regional Economic Information System 1969-1999", Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce, May 2001. Canada data are calculated from Statistics Canada, Census 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, and 2001 20% sample data.

Table 7. Employment growth and distribution in the U.S. and Canada

	Total Employment and Shares				Percentage Change (%)	Annual*** Growth Rate (%)
	1981	Share	1996	Share		
US Total	115,304,000	1.0000	152,607,200	1.0000	32.35	1.89
Metro Areas with 1 million +	34,734,536	0.3012	44,007,587	0.2884	26.70	1.59
Core Non-Core	31,822,659	0.2760	45,191,177	0.2961	42.01	2.37
Metro Areas with fewer than 1 million	27,079,066	0.2348	36,263,350	0.2376	33.92	1.97
Adjacent to Metros	11,475,264	0.0995	14,532,525	0.0952	26.64	1.59
Not Adjacent to Metros	10,192,475	0.0884	12,612,561	0.0826	23.74	1.43
Canada* Total**	11,032,810	1.0000	12,258,675	1.0000	11.11	0.70
Metro Areas with 1 million +	3,251,185	0.2947	3,451,885	0.2816	6.17	0.40
Core Non-Core	1,012,100	0.0917	1,584,755	0.1293	56.58	3.03
Metro Areas with fewer than 1 million	4,337,655	0.3932	4,712,085	0.3844	8.63	0.55
Adjacent to Metros	935,290	0.0848	1,008,920	0.0823	7.87	0.51
Not Adjacent to Metros	1,496,580	0.1356	1,501,030	0.1224	0.30	0.02
US – Canada	Employment Share Differences					
Metro Areas with 1 million +		0.0066		0.0068		
Core Non-Core		0.1843		0.1669		
Metro Areas with fewer than 1 million		-0.1583		-0.1468		
Adjacent to Metros		0.0147		0.0129		
Not Adjacent to Metros		-0.0473		-0.0398		
		0.2056		0.1866		

* Canada's 288 Census Divisions are classified into five county groups using Baldwin et al. (2001)'s modified Beale code provided by Ray Bollman from Statistics Canada; 1981 census geography is adjusted to 1996 Census Division boundary in Canada.

** Employment in Canada in the tabulation includes the employed labor force with a usual place of work and working at home. Total employment including all employed labor force with no workplace address and working outside Canada was 11,167,915 in 1981 and 13,318,740 in 1996.

*** Annual growth rate is calculated with beginning value (B) and ending value (E) of each period: $R = (E/B)^{(1/n)} - 1$.

Sources: The U.S. data are calculated from "Regional Economic Information System 1969-1999", Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce, May 2001. Canada data are calculated from using Statistics Canada, Census 1981 and 1996 20% sample data.

Table 8. Commuting to work by type of commute in the US and Canada Metropolitan Areas

	Number of commutes		Change (%)	Percentage of all commutes (%)			
	1990	2000	1990-2000	1990	2000		
US							
All commutes*	82,808,059	95,044,217	14.8	100.0	100.0		
Central city to Central city	26,893,195	27,642,480	2.8	32.5	29.1		
Central city to Suburb	6,321,570	8,039,798	27.2	7.6	8.5		
Suburb to Central city	16,393,031	18,359,868	12.0	19.8	19.3		
Suburb to Suburb	33,200,263	41,002,071	23.5	40.1	43.1		
Canada	1981	1991	2001	1981-2001	1981	1991	2001
All commutes*	6,393,060	7,465,820	7,929,555	24.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Central city to Central city	3,561,505	3,772,815	3,658,195	2.7	55.7	50.5	46.1
Central city to Suburb	401,995	472,085	590,790	47.0	6.3	6.3	7.5
Suburb to Central city	1,001,540	1,264,150	1,283,010	28.1	15.7	16.9	16.2
Suburb to Suburb	1,428,025	1,956,770	2,397,570	67.9	22.3	26.2	30.2

* Total commutes in the table account for only those who lived and worked in the same MSA/PMSA (U.S.) or in the same CMA (Canada).

Sources: Calculated from the U.S. Census 1990 and 2000 Summary File 3. Statistics Canada. 2003. "Where Canadians work and how they get there." 2001 Census: analysis series, Catalogue no. 96F0030XIE2001010.

Table 9a. Per capita transit ridership (*all trip purposes*) largest Canadian CMAs

	1984	1993/1994	Change
Calgary	74.1	65.4	-11.7
Edmonton	56.7	44.1	-22.2
Hamilton	57.0	36.4	-36.1
Halifax	51.6	47.8	-7.5
Kitchener	49.9	32.7	-34.5
London	58.1	30.2	-48.0
Montreal	149.9	117.5	-21.6
Ottawa-Hull	119.8	82.9	-30.8
Quebec	65.3	54.4	-16.8
Regina	54.3	41.7	-23.3
St. Catherines	18.8	12.2	-34.9
Saskatoon	77.8	54.8	-29.5
Toronto	142.8	105.8	-25.9
Vancouver	68.5	71.2	4.0
Victoria	50.7	51.1	0.8
Total	103.8	80.8	-22.1

* Public transit includes metro, regional rail, tram, bus and trolley bus.

** Annual passenger journeys (linked trips) per capita.

Source: www.publicpurpose.com

Table 9b. Public transit share of Journey to Work in selected Canada CMAs: 1996-2001

1996 Rank	Census Metropolitan Area	1996 (%)	2001 (%)	Percentage Change (%)	Population Change (%)
1	Toronto	22.0	22.4	1.8	9.8
2	Montréal	20.3	21.7	6.9	3.0
3	Ottawa-Hull	17.1	18.5	6.9	6.5
4	Winnipeg	14.4	13.2	-8.3	0.6
5	Vancouver	14.3	11.5	-19.6	8.5
6	Calgary	12.6	13.2	4.8	15.8
7	Halifax	10.9	9.9	-9.2	4.7
8	Victoria	9.9	9.7	-2.0	2.5
9	Québec	9.3	9.8	5.4	1.6
10	Edmonton	9.0	8.6	-4.4	8.7
11	Hamilton	8.0	8.0	0.0	6.1
12	London	6.1	6.0	-1.6	3.8
13	Oshawa	5.6	7.1	26.8	10.2
14	Sherbrooke	5.3	5.6	5.7	2.8
15	Saskatoon	5.1	4.1	-19.6	3.1
16	Greater Sudbury	5.0	4.9	0.0	-6.0
17	Regina	5.0	4.4	-12.0	-0.4
18	Saint John	4.6	4.3	-0.1	-2.4
	All CMAs	14.8	14.8	0.0	6.2
	Canada	10.1	10.5	4.0	3.9

Sources: Cox, Wendell. 1999. Overview of public transport in Canada and the United States, Presentation to the Sixth International Conference on Competition and Ownership in Land Passenger Transport, Cape Town (www.publicpurpose.com/ut-t6-canus.pdf). Updated by the authors using Statistics Canada, Census 2001 20% sample data.

Table 5c. Public transit share of Journey to Work in selected U.S. CMSA/MSAs: 1980-2000

1990 Rank	Metropolitan Area	1980 (%)	1990 (%)	2000 (%)	Percentage Change (%)		
					1980-1990	1990-2000	1980-2000
1	New York	28.0	26.6	24.9	-5.0	-6.4	-11.1
2	Washington	14.8	13.7	9.4	-7.4	-31.4	-36.5
3	Chicago	16.5	13.7	11.5	-17.0	-16.1	-30.3
4	Boston	11.7	10.6	9.0	-9.4	-15.1	-23.1
5	Philadelphia	12.5	10.2	8.7	-18.4	-14.7	-30.4
6	San Francisco	11.2	9.3	9.5	-17.0	2.2	-15.2
7	Pittsburgh	11.0	7.9	6.2	-28.2	-21.5	-43.6
9	New Orleans	10.4	7.3	5.6	-29.8	-23.3	-46.2
10	Seattle	8.2	6.3	6.8	-23.2	7.9	-17.1
11	Portland	8.1	5.4	5.7	-33.3	5.6	-29.6
12	Minneapolis	8.6	5.3	4.5	-38.4	-15.1	-47.7
13	Milwaukee	7.1	4.9	4.0	-31.0	-18.4	-43.7
14	Atlanta	7.3	4.7	3.7	-35.6	-21.3	-49.3
15	Buffalo	6.6	4.7	3.5	-28.8	-25.5	-47.0
16	Los Angeles	5.1	4.6	4.7	-9.8	2.2	-7.8
17	Cleveland	7.8	4.6	3.4	-41.0	-26.1	-56.4
18	Miami	4.9	4.4	3.9	-10.2	-11.4	-20.4
19	Denver	6.2	4.2	4.3	-32.3	2.4	-30.6
20	Houston	3.0	3.8	3.3	26.7	-13.2	10.0
21	San Antonio	4.6	3.7	2.9	-19.6	-21.6	-37.0
22	Cincinnati	5.7	3.7	2.9	-35.1	-21.6	-49.1
23	Hartford	5.4	3.7	2.8	-31.5	-24.3	-48.1
24	San Diego	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.0	3.0	3.0
25	Rochester	5.2	3.2	3.1	-38.5	-3.1	-40.4
26	St. Louis	5.7	3.0	2.4	-47.4	-20.0	-57.9
27	Salt Lake City	4.9	3.0	3.0	-38.8	0.0	-38.8
28	Columbus	4.2	2.7	2.3	-35.7	-14.8	-45.2
29	Providence	4.0	2.6	2.5	-35.0	-3.8	-37.5
30	Detroit	3.7	2.4	1.8	-35.1	-25.0	-51.4
31	Dallas	3.5	2.4	1.8	-31.4	-25.0	-48.6
32	Sacramento	3.4	2.4	2.7	-29.4	12.5	-20.6
33	Norfolk	4.6	2.2	1.9	-52.2	-13.6	-58.7
34	Indianapolis	3.2	2.1	1.3	-34.4	-38.1	-59.4
35	Phoenix	2.0	2.1	2.0	5.0	-4.8	0.0
36	Kansas City	3.8	2.1	1.3	-44.7	-38.1	-65.8
37	Charlotte	2.6	1.8	1.4	-30.8	-22.2	-46.2
38	Tampa	1.7	1.5	1.4	-11.8	-6.7	-17.6
39	Orlando	1.7	1.5	1.7	-11.8	13.3	0.0
All CMSA/MSAs							
	US	6.4	5.3	4.7	-17.2	-11.3	-26.6

Sources: Cox, Wendell. 1999. Overview of public transport in Canada and the United States, Presentation to the Sixth International Conference on Competition and Ownership in Land Passenger Transport, Cape Town (www.publicpurpose.com/ut-t6-canus.pdf). Updated by the authors using 2000 U.S. Census.

Table 9c. Mode of Transportation to Work in the U.S. and Canada

	Auto	Transit	Walk	Others*
1995				
US	90.6%	3.5%	2.3%	3.6%
CMSAs/MSAs	89.7%	4.4%	2.4%	3.5%
2001				
US	92.1%	3.9%	2.9%	1.2%
CMSAs/MSAs	91.0%	4.7%	3.1%	1.2%
1996				
Canada	80.7%	10.1%	7.0%	2.2%
CMAAs	77.5%	14.8%	5.8%	2.0%
2001				
Canada	80.7%	10.5%	6.6%	2.3%
CMAAs	77.4%	14.8%	5.7%	2.1%

* Other includes bicycle, motorcycle, taxicab, and all other modes of transportation.

Sources: Statistics Canada, Census 1996 and 2001 20% sample data. Federal Highway Administration, Nationwide Personal Transportation Surveys 1995; and National Household Transportation Survey 2001.

Appendix

Table A-1. Sunbelt region population growth rates, 1969-2000

Area Group		N*	69/00	69/76	76/88	88/95	95/00	
U.S. Total		3132	1.09	1.12	0.98	1.23	1.16	
Region Total		1831	1.77	1.96	1.74	1.73	1.63	
Metro Areas with more than 3 million Population	Core	8	1.59	1.26	1.86	1.43	1.61	
	Non-Core	71	2.60	2.64	2.80	2.37	2.37	
Metro Areas with 1-3 million Population	Core	21	1.94	1.83	1.99	2.01	1.90	
	Non-Core	97	2.45	3.04	2.29	2.27	2.26	
Small Metro Areas with fewer than 1 million Population		273	1.69	2.16	1.60	1.69	1.27	
Non-Metro Areas	Adjacent to Large Metro Areas	with a City of 10,000 +	34	1.68	1.64	1.62	1.84	1.68
		without a City of at least 10,000	71	1.73	1.84	1.49	1.74	2.16
	Adjacent to Small Metro Areas	with a City of 10,000 +	104	1.18	1.69	0.94	1.22	1.01
		without a City of at least 10,000	398	1.18	1.45	0.92	1.24	1.36
	Not Adjacent to a Metro Area	with a City of 10,000 +	125	1.11	1.67	0.89	1.17	0.76
		with a City of 2,500 to 9,999	350	0.87	1.56	0.55	0.86	0.70
with no City or a City < 2,500		279	0.56	1.00	0.19	0.61	0.79	

* N: number of counties

** 1993 USDA Urban Influence Codes were used to determine which non-MSA group the various non-metro counties belong to; 2000 population data and 1999 MSA definitions were used to determine which counties are MSAs and which metro category each belongs to.

*** Growth rates are in percentage and are average annual growth rates during each period.

Source : Calculated from "Regional Economic Information System 1969-2000", Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce, May 2002.

Table A-2. Frostbelt region population growth rates, 1969-2000

Area Group		N*	69/00	69/76	76/88	88/95	95/00	
U.S. Total		3132	1.09	1.12	0.98	1.23	1.16	
Region Total		1301	0.41	0.38	0.21	0.65	0.60	
Metro Areas with more than 3 million Population	Core	6	-0.31	-0.68	-0.48	0.06	0.09	
	Non-Core	84	0.63	0.47	0.46	0.82	0.98	
Metro Areas with 1-3 million Population	Core	13	-0.04	-0.30	-0.14	0.34	0.04	
	Non-Core	83	0.94	0.86	0.69	1.25	1.19	
Small Metro Areas with fewer than 1 million Population		175	0.46	0.66	0.25	0.67	0.41	
Non-Metro Areas	Adjacent to Large Metro Areas	with a City of 10,000 +	28	0.49	0.74	0.19	0.74	0.54
		without a City of at least 10,000	51	0.72	1.11	0.40	0.83	0.79
	Adjacent to Small Metro Areas	with a City of 10,000 +	78	0.44	0.85	0.23	0.47	0.37
		without a City of at least 10,000	223	0.65	1.03	0.32	0.80	0.70
	Not Adjacent to a Metro Area	with a City of 10,000 +	100	0.38	0.86	0.15	0.44	0.16
		with a City of 2,500 to 9,999	210	0.25	0.74	-0.10	0.37	0.24
with no City or a City < 2,500		250	0.05	0.44	-0.35	0.22	0.21	

* N: number of counties

** 1993 USDA Urban Influence Codes were used to determine which non-MSA group the various non-metro counties belong to; 2000 population data and 1999 MSA definitions were used to determine which counties are MSAs and which metro category each belongs to.

*** Growth rates are in percentage and are average annual growth rates during each period.

Source : Calculated from "Regional Economic Information System 1969-2000", Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce, May 2002.

Table A-3. Sunbelt region private employment growth rates, 1969-2000

Area Group		N*	69/00	69/76	76/88	88/95	95/00	
U.S. Total		3132	2.26	1.72	2.76	1.69	2.59	
Region Total		1831	3.07	3.07	3.54	2.24	3.10	
Metro Areas with more than 3 million Population	Core	8	2.53	2.04	3.51	0.87	3.17	
	Non-Core	71	4.22	4.14	5.43	2.41	3.95	
Metro Areas with 1-3 million Population	Core	21	3.46	2.97	4.05	2.61	3.90	
	Non-Core	97	4.08	4.33	4.53	3.23	3.86	
Small Metro Areas with fewer than 1 million Population		273	2.95	3.40	3.07	2.56	2.60	
Non-Metro Areas	Adjacent to Large Metro Areas	with a City of 10,000 +	34	2.66	2.54	2.81	2.69	2.40
		without a City of at least 10,000	71	2.85	2.78	2.67	2.98	3.19
	Adjacent to Small Metro Areas	with a City of 10,000 +	104	2.18	2.49	2.15	2.22	1.75
		without a City of at least 10,000	398	2.12	2.26	2.04	2.35	1.80
	Not Adjacent to a Metro Area	with a City of 10,000 +	125	2.41	3.11	2.06	2.71	1.86
		with a City of 2,500 to 9,999	350	2.13	3.15	1.67	2.32	1.56
with no City or a City < 2,500		279	2.05	2.70	1.77	2.23	1.56	

* N: number of counties

** 1993 USDA Urban Influence Codes were used to determine which non-MSA group the various non-metro counties belong to; 2000 population data and 1999 MSA definitions were used to determine which counties are MSAs and which metro category each belongs to.

*** Growth rates are in percentage and are average annual growth rates during each period.

Source : Calculated from "Regional Economic Information System 1969-2000", Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce, May 2002.

Table A-4. Frostbelt region private employment growth rates, 1969-2000

Area Group		N*	69/00	69/76	76/88	88/95	95/00	
U.S. Total		3132	2.26	1.72	2.76	1.69	2.59	
Region Total		1301	1.50	0.64	2.02	1.09	2.01	
Metro Areas with more than 3 million Population	Core	6	0.25	-1.54	1.04	-0.54	1.95	
	Non-Core	84	1.84	0.90	2.83	0.68	2.37	
Metro Areas with 1-3 million Population	Core	13	1.31	0.49	1.89	0.92	1.63	
	Non-Core	83	2.17	1.33	2.27	2.58	2.55	
Small Metro Areas with fewer than 1 million Population		175	1.67	1.29	1.89	1.62	1.73	
Non-Metro Areas	Adjacent to Large Metro Areas	with a City of 10,000 +	28	1.64	1.21	1.51	2.24	1.72
		without a City of at least 10,000	51	2.02	1.62	1.84	2.49	2.35
	Adjacent to Small Metro Areas	with a City of 10,000 +	78	1.52	1.23	1.68	1.50	1.57
		without a City of at least 10,000	223	2.06	1.91	1.99	2.26	2.16
	Not Adjacent to a Metro Area	with a City of 10,000 +	100	1.90	2.14	1.75	2.17	1.58
		with a City of 2,500 to 9,999	210	1.84	2.15	1.44	2.29	1.74
with no City or a City < 2,500		250	1.78	2.32	0.98	2.58	1.82	

* N: number of counties

** 1993 USDA Urban Influence Codes were used to determine which non-MSA group the various non-metro counties belong to; 2000 population data and 1999 MSA definitions were used to determine which counties are MSAs and which metro category each belongs to.

*** Growth rates are in percentage and are average annual growth rates during each period.

Source : Calculated from "Regional Economic Information System 1969-2000", Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce, May 2002.

Table A-5. U.S. Industrial sector growth rates by area groups, 1969-2000

Area Group		Population	Private Employment	Proprietor Employment	Services	FIRE	Construction	Retail	Wholesale	Transportation and Public Utilities	Manufacturing	
U.S. Total		1.09	2.26	2.68	3.81	2.70	2.55	2.32	2.01	1.76	-0.20	
Metro Areas with	Core	0.80	1.48	3.28	3.14	1.74	1.68	1.39	0.58	1.05	-1.29	
3 million +	Non-Core	1.27	2.59	3.41	4.36	3.37	2.90	2.42	3.06	2.14	-0.42	
Metro Areas with	Core	1.01	2.39	3.27	4.19	2.89	2.29	2.35	1.68	2.03	-0.62	
1-3 million	Non-Core	1.68	3.07	3.55	4.70	3.85	3.75	3.36	3.76	2.41	0.54	
Small Metro Areas with fewer than 1 million		1.18	2.37	2.78	3.81	2.76	2.57	2.66	2.13	1.84	-0.01	
Non-Metro Areas	Adjacent to Large Metro	with a City of 10,000 +	1.11	2.14	2.17	3.43	2.41	2.87	2.43	2.87	1.58	0.47
		without a City of 10,000	1.25	2.45	1.87	3.90	3.15	3.10	2.35	3.35	1.96	0.78
	Adjacent to Small Metro	with a City of 10,000 +	0.81	1.83	1.65	3.08	2.25	2.27	2.20	2.42	1.21	0.26
		without a City of 10,000	0.96	2.09	1.36	3.07	2.47	2.87	2.03	2.61	1.92	0.72
	Not Adjacent to a Metro	with a City of 10,000 +	0.79	2.18	1.79	3.30	2.26	2.28	2.39	2.18	1.33	0.71
		with a City 2,500- 9,999	0.63	2.01	1.27	3.00	2.37	2.35	1.90	2.59	1.49	0.85
with a City < 2,500		0.33	1.92	0.73	2.85	2.14	2.44	1.18	3.12	1.95	0.80	

** 1993 USDA Urban Influence Codes were used to determine which non-MSA group the various non-metro counties belong to; 2000 population data and 1999 MSA definitions were used to determine which counties are MSAs and which metro category each belongs to.

*** Growth rates are in percentage and are average annual growth rates during each period.

Source : Calculated from "Regional Economic Information System 1969-2000", Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce, May 2002.