

## Socioeconomic forecast

Kane/Kendall Council of Mayors Thursday, October 17, 2024



### Why we forecast

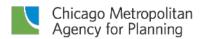
"The MPO shall . . . confirm the transportation plan's validity and consistency with current and forecasted transportation and land use conditions . . . to at least a 20-year planning horizon."



Regional forecast: where we're collectively headed



Local forecast: reflects current knowledge, policy considerations, and stakeholder input



### The regional forecast

### Reflects macro-level (global, national, and regional) trends in:

- Births
- Deaths
- Migration\*
- Jobs\*





<sup>\*</sup>most difficult to estimate

### What goes into our forecast?

#### **Historical data**

- Birth rate
- Mortality rate

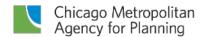
### **Projections**

- Jobs (Moody's Analytics)
- Economic data
- Census demographic projections









### National trends

### 2019/2020/2021:

100-year lows in growth

#### 2021:

Less than 1 million increase

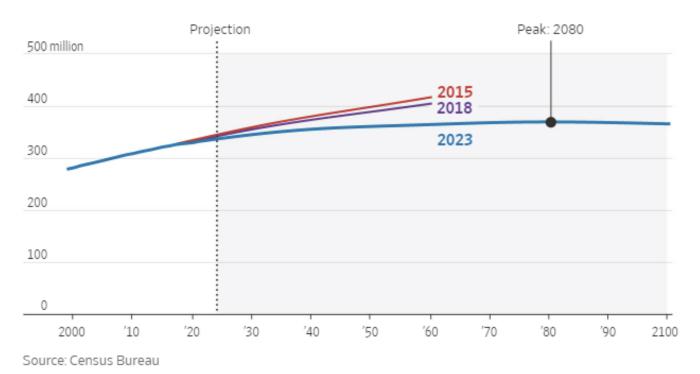
#### **New Census forecast:**

28 million fewer than 2018 forecast

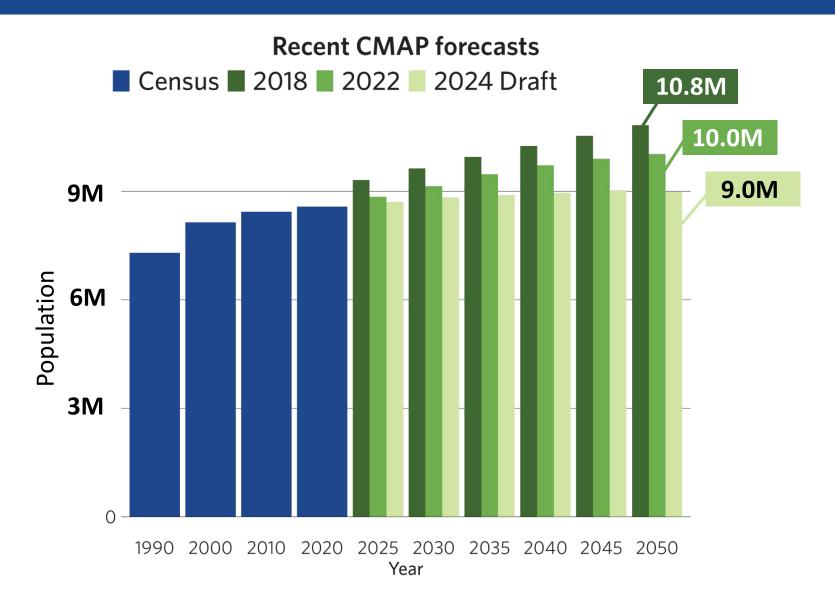
### America's Population Projected to Shrink by 2100, Census Figures Show

Declining birthrates and higher death rates are making the U.S. more reliant on immigration for growth

#### Population growth with past projections



### Draft regional forecast



### Growth, but slow

- Fewer births
- Lower job growth
- Lower Census projections
- Migration a positive factor



### In context: Regional Trends

#### **CMAP** region:

2000 **→** 2010: +3.4%

2010 → 2020: +1.7%





2020 population	2035 population	Percent change
5.3M	4.9M	-7.1%
932K	936K	0.4%
516K	569K	10.2%
131K	156K	18.5%
714K	778K	8.9%
310K	343K	10.6%
696K	821K	18.0%
8,577,735	8,505,003	-0.8%
	5.3M 932K 516K 131K 714K 310K 696K	5.3M4.9M932K936K516K569K131K156K714K778K310K343K696K821K

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health Forecast, 2023



### Our projections align with peer regions

Most peer MPOs project a positive but slowing rate of growth

Some MPOs predict no growth or decreasing population

City/MPO	Annual growth rate 2010 → 2020	Projected growth rate 2020 → 2050
CMAP	0.17%	0.15%
Boston	0.85%	0.29%
Houston	1.89%	1.67%
Los Angeles	0.42%	-0.13%
Minneapolis	1.05%	0.63%
NYC	0.29%	0.36%
Philadelphia	0.40%	0.17%



### Next steps – Local Advisory Group

### **Metro West**

COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENT











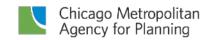














### Thank you!

**Alex Bahls** Senior Research Analyst abahls@cmap.Illinois.gov

@cmapillinois | 🛩 f 💿 in







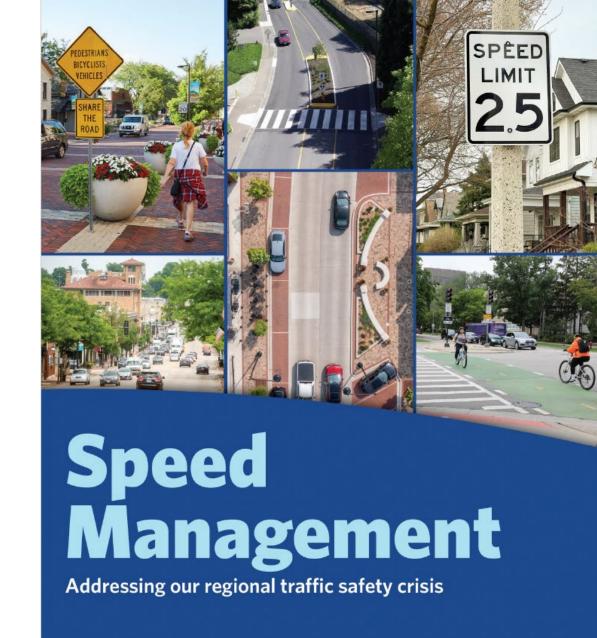


## Speed Management Report

Kane/Kendall Council of Mayors Transportation Policy Committee October 16, 2024

### **Victoria Barrett**

**Senior Transportation Planner** 







A five-year effort to improve traffic safety in the region through innovative data analysis, compelling policy recommendations and local collaborative planning and project implementation

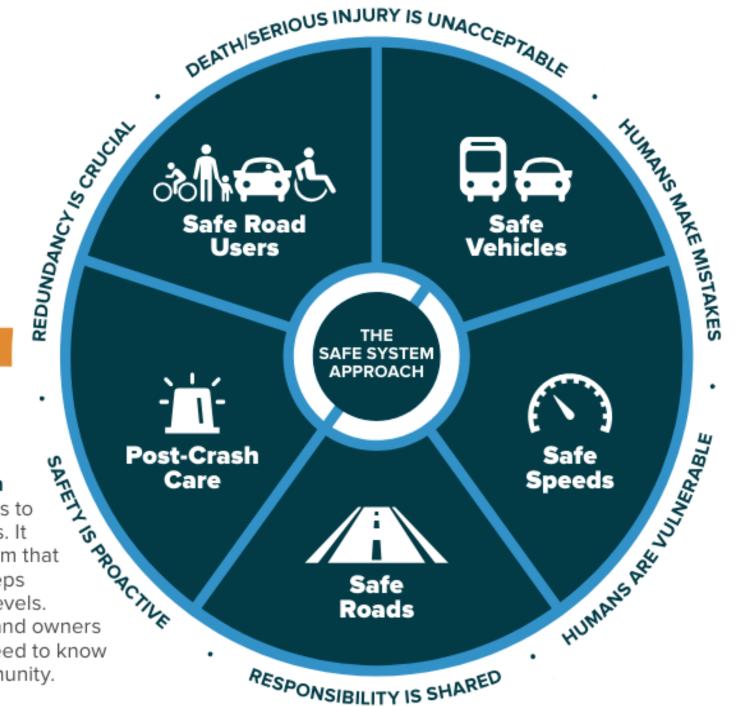




#### **APPROACH**

Zero is our goal. A Safe System is how we will get there.

Imagine a world where nobody has to die from vehicle crashes. The Safe System approach aims to eliminate fatal & serious injuries for all road users. It does so through a holistic view of the road system that first anticipates human mistakes and second keeps impact energy on the human body at tolerable levels. Safety is an ethical imperative of the designers and owners of the transportation system. Here's what you need to know to bring the Safe System approach to your community.





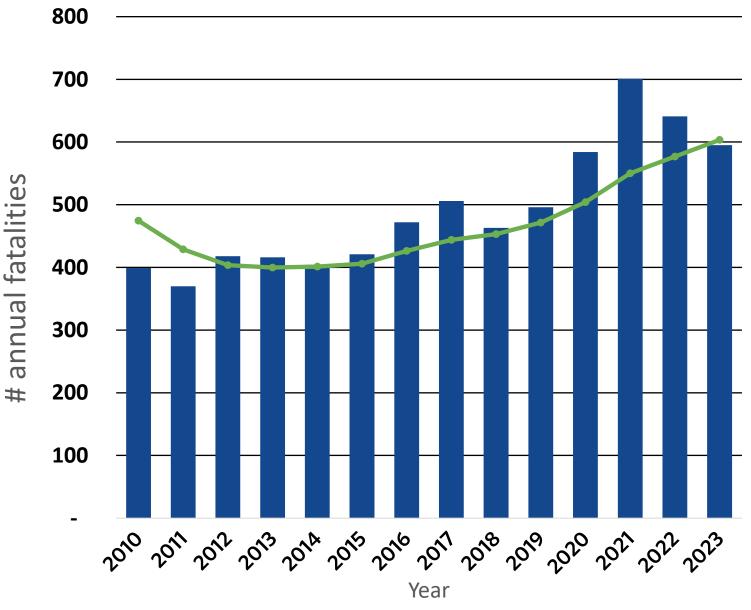
## Traffic Safety and Speeding

The case for managing speeds



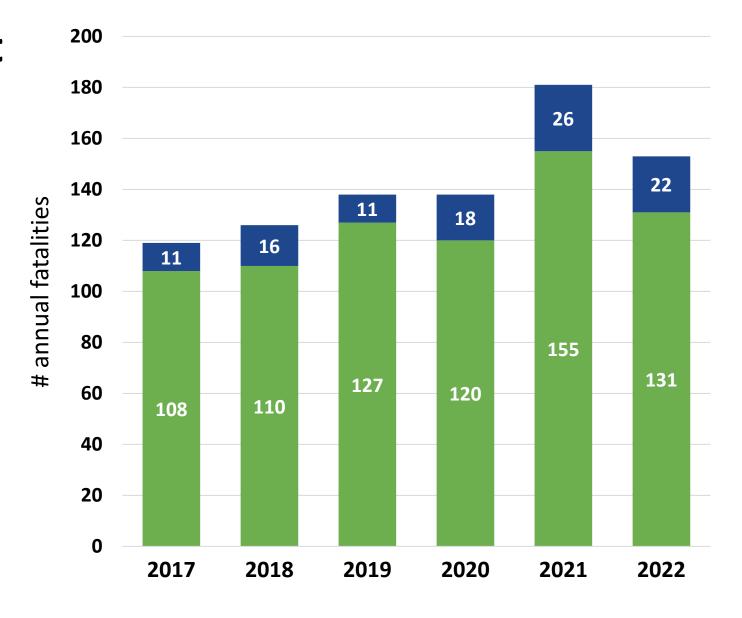
# Traffic fatalities in northeastern Illinois have been increasing since 2014

- Annual fatalities
- 5-year rolling average



# Pedestrian and bicyclist fatalities have been increasing in northeastern Illinois

- Bicyclist fatalities
- Pedestrian fatalities

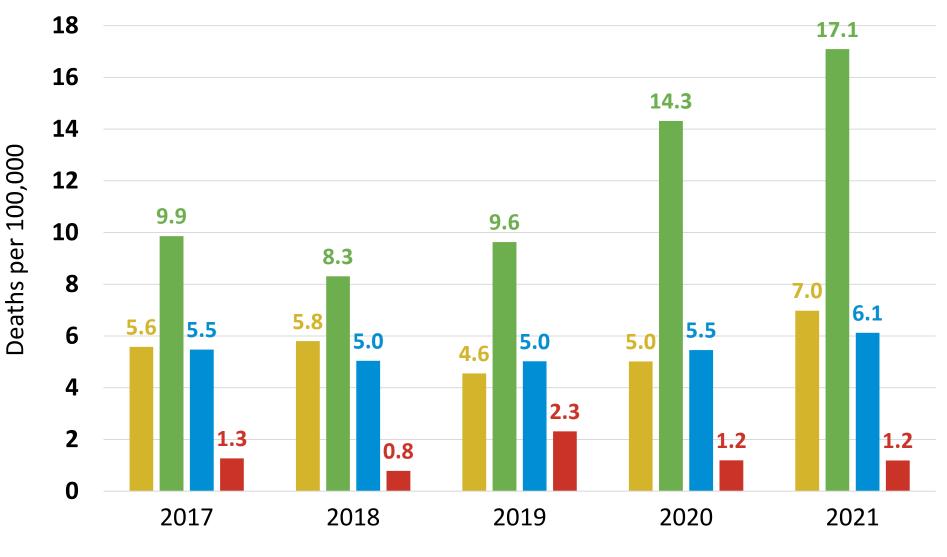




### Black people in northeastern Illinois are disproportionately impacted



- White
- Hispanic/Latino
- Black





### The traffic fatality rate in the U.S. is higher than other in other developed countries

Country	Fatality rate per 100,000 inhabitants	
United States	12.4	
Canada	5.8	
Australia	5.6	
Japan	4.1	
United Kingdom	3.1	
Sweden	2.8	



### Speed was a factor in

46%

of fatal crashes in northeastern Illinois from 2017 to 2021

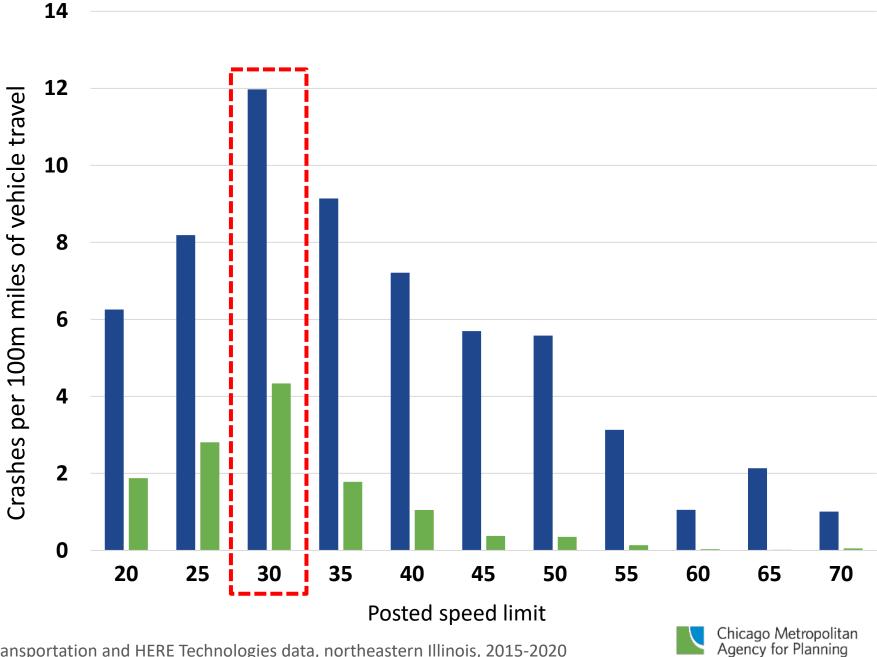
That's 1,200+ deaths



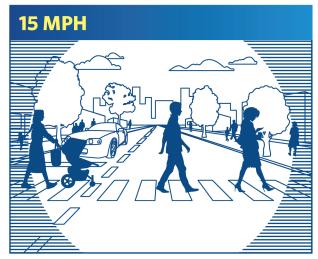
Most crashes in the region that result in serious injuries or death happen on lower-speed roads

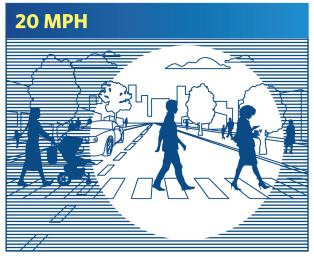
Vehicle

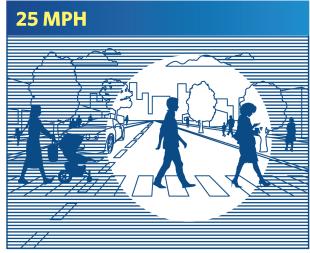
Cyclist and pedestrian

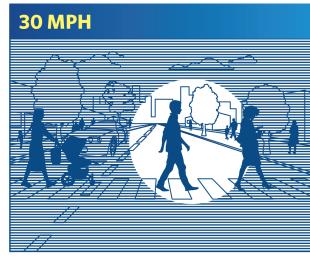


### Speed decreases a driver's field of vision

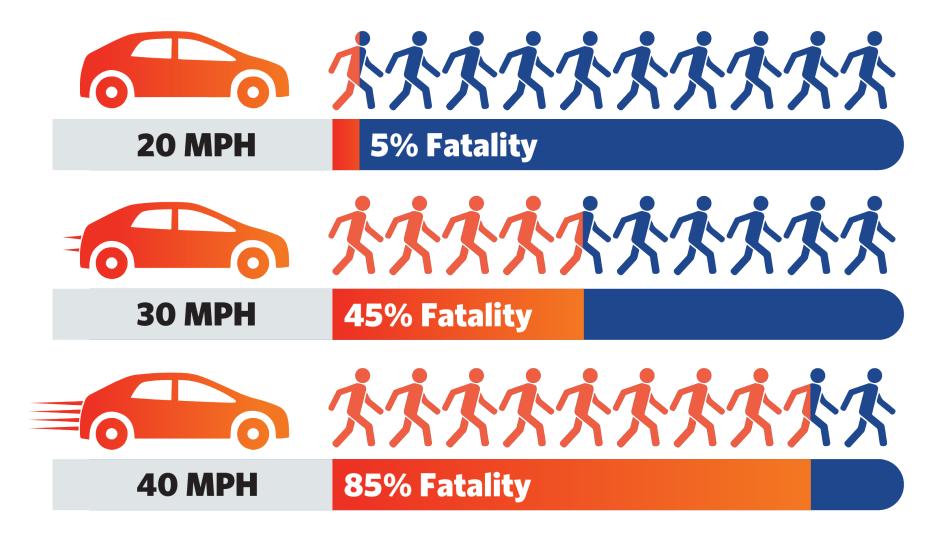


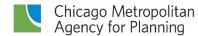






### Higher vehicle speeds increase the likelihood of pedestrian fatality













### Kinetic energy

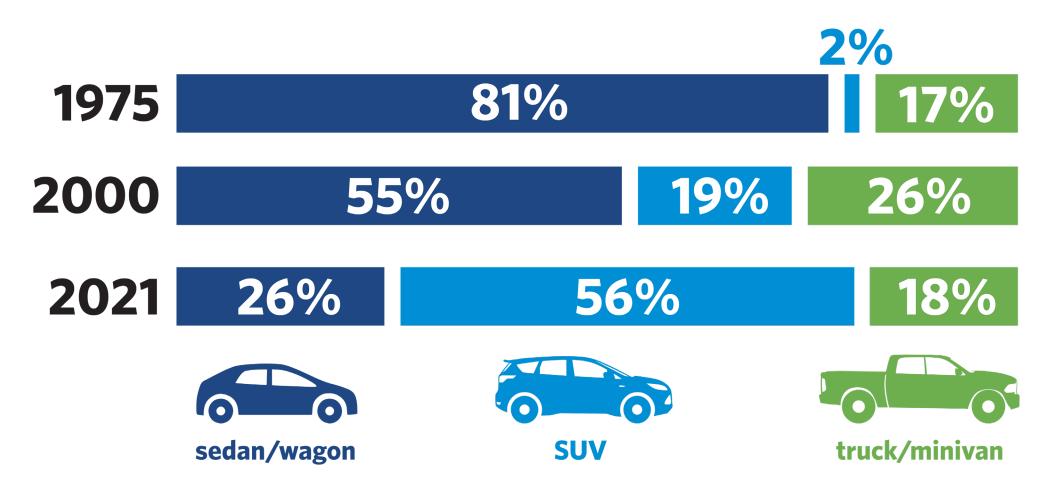
- The damaging force delivered by a vehicle in a collision
- A function of an object's SPEED and WEIGHT



Heavier vehicles deliver more kinetic energy than lighter vehicles at the same speed.



### Larger and heavier vehicles make up a greater share of vehicles on the road today







## Key findings and recommendations

How to manage speeding through design, policy, and traffic safety culture.



### Recommendations

### Improve roadway design and capacity guidance to reduce speeding and exposure to safety risks

- Study and pilot new approaches to roadway capacity and design that reduce travel demand, encourage slower operating speeds, and support compliance with speed limits
- Improve existing design guidance and standards to support compliance with speed limits
- Increase funding for speed management projects by updating scoring metrics
- Include project-level design guidance and local approaches to reduce speeding



### Recommendations

## Reduce speed limits in urbanized areas where people walk, bike, and use transit

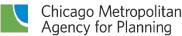
- Improve guidance to allow and encourage reduced speed limits
- Identify the most impactful changes to the motor vehicle code to support reduced speed limits
- Reduce the risks posed by larger and heavier vehicles as research continues on effective strategies
- Encourage partners to reduce speed limits by ordinance



### Recommendations

## Support safe driving behavior with education and equitable enforcement

- Adopt the Safe System Approach
- Promote enforcement techniques that have been shown to improve driver behavior, reduce speeds proactively, and advance equity
- Improve and facilitate access to the data that needed to understand and address speeding
- Create a framework for a regional **traffic safety culture** that leverages education, awareness, and responsiblity



### Learn more!

Check out CMAP's

Speed Management
executive summary and
full report.





cmap.is/speed-management

### Help spread the word!



October is Pedestrian Safety Month!

Speed Management communications toolkit



cmap.is/speed\_toolkit



Safe Travel for All online engagement, events



cmap.is/safetravelforall



### Thank you!

Victoria Barrett vbarrett@cmap.illinois.gov

