Table 18.19-- ROADWAY CONGESTION FOR THE HONOLULU URBANIZED AREA: 2011 TO 2014

Subject	2011	2012	2013	2014
Population (1,000s) Peak commuters (1,000s) 2/	1/ 800	820	835	845
	364	374	381	379
Daily vehicle-miles of travel (1,000s) Freeway Arterial streets	6,265	5,855	5,959	6,066
	3,148	3,125	3,139	3,252
Cost components Value of time (\$/hour) Commercial cost (\$/hour) Gasoline (\$/gallon) Diesel (\$/gallon)	16.79	17.14	17.39	17.67
	86.81	89.56	89.60	94.04
	3.66	4.11	4.35	4.21
	4.43	4.79	4.91	4.86
Annual excess fuel consumed 3/ Total fuel (1,000 gallons) Fuel per peak auto commuter (gallons)	1/ 13,478 1/ 25	13,738 25	13,951 25	14,118 26
Annual delay 4/ Total delay (1,000s of person-hours) Delay per peak auto commuter (person-hours) 5/	1/ 26,417	26,926	27,344	27,672
	1/ 50	50	50	50
Congestion cost (constant 2014 \$) 6/ Total cost (\$ million) Cost per peak auto commuter (\$)	1/ 619 1/ 1,130	618 1,128	619 1,129	616 1,125

^{1/} Revised from previous Data Book.

Source: Texas Transportation Institute, *Urban Mobility Scorecard* http://mobility.tamu.edu/ums/report/ accessed July 8, 2016.

^{2/} Number of travelers who begin a trip during the morning or evening peak travel periods (6 to 10 a.m. and 3 to 7 p.m.). "Commuters" are private vehicle users unless specifically noted.

^{3/} Increased fuel consumption due to travel in congested conditions rather than free-flow conditions.

^{4/} The overall size of the congestion problem. Measured by the total travel time above that needed to complete a trip at free-flow speeds.

^{5/} A yearly sum of all the per-trip delays for those persons who travel in the peak period (6 to 10 a.m. and 3 to 7 p.m.). This measure illustrates the effect of traffic slowdowns as well as the length of each trip.

^{6/} Value of travel delay for 2014 (estimated at \$17.67 per hour of person travel and \$94.04 per hour of truck time) and excess fuel consumption estimated using state average cost per gallon.