

No One Wants To Carry Grocery Bags on the Bus

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Overview



- Motivation:
 Differentiating VMT by trip purpose
- **Past**: Change in driving for shopping since 1969
- Future: Implications for private, public, and individual policy

VMT reduction: Critical but elusive energybehavior change in the US



Question: Is driving a mile to go shopping the same as driving a commute mile?

Going to work



Going to shop



Policy: Commute focus does not reflect full range of trip purposes



Sources: NHTS (Oak Ridge Nat'l Lab)

Understanding historical behavior: Decomposition of VMT for Shopping



Driving for shopping



Sources: NHTS, NTS, NPTS (Oak Ridge Nat'l Lab), EIA AER

Driving for shopping



Sources: NHTS, NTS, NPTS (Oak Ridge Nat'l Lab), EIA AER, Census

Why did VMT/trip increase?



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Sources: NHTS, NTS, NPTS (Oak Ridge Nat'l Lab), EIA AER, American Statistical Abstract

Why did trips per household increase?



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Sources: NHTS, NTS, NPTS (Oak Ridge Nat'l Lab), EIA AER, American Statistical Abstract, faqs.com, imbd.com, cookingwithoutborders.wordpress.com

Trend: Less efficient shopping



Why? What drives this behavior change?

- Fragmentation of household management?
 - Women in the work place, kids with schedules, more time at work for all household adults
- Fresh foods?
- Expansion of the utility of shopping?

What is NOT on this list? The "E" Word

	1969	2009
Expenditure on gasoline to drive to go shopping per dollar spent on retail (2000\$)	\$0.006	\$0.008

Implications: What would trip purpose specific VMT-reduction policy look like?



Is Online Shopping our Savior?







