Hourly Distribution of Entering and Exiting Vehicle Trips by Land Use

Information on the hourly distribution of vehicle trips entering and exiting study sites by land use is presented in an Excel spreadsheet that can be downloaded here.

The spreadsheet has a separate tab for of the 73 land uses for which the ITE trip generation database has at least a single site with a 24-hour directional count of vehicles entering and exiting the site. The land uses with directional data are listed below. The tabs are ordered sequentially, by land use number.

110 General Light Industrial
140 Manufacturing
150 Warehousing
151 Mini-Warehouse
154 High-Cube Transload and Short-Term Storage Warehouse
156 High-Cube Parcel Hub Warehouse
170 Utility
180 Specialty Trade Contractor
210 Single-Family Detached Housing
220 Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise)
221 Multifamily Housing (Mid-Rise)
225 Off-Campus Student Apartment
231 Mid-Rise Residential with 1st-Floor Commercial
251 Senior Adult Housing - Detached
252 Senior Adult Housing - Attached
254 Assisted Living
310 Hotel
311 All Suites Hotel
312 Business Hotel
320 Motel
411 Public Park
462 Professional Baseball Stadium
495 Recreational Community Center
520 Elementary School
522 Middle School/Junior High School
530 High School
537 Charter Elementary School
538 School District Office
540 Junior/Community College
565 Day Care Center
610 Hospital
620 Nursing Home
630 Clinic
640 Animal Hospital/Veterinary Clinic
650 Free-Standing Emergency Room
710 General Office Building
712 Small Office Building
720 Medical-Dental Office Building
730 Government Office Building
The number of study sites that comprise the 24-hour vehicle traffic count database are listed in each table. Caution should be exercised when applying the data, in particular for land uses for which the number of data points is small.

Information presented in the tables may conflict with directional distribution results presented in the individual land use data plot statistics. The cause for this difference is the likelihood that the hourly distribution database for a land use is not an exact match to the database used to calculate peak hour demand and its associated statistics. The hourly distribution data is typically a subset of the overall database.