

---

# Transit dependence and choice riders in the NHTS 2009: *Improving our understanding of transit markets*



Ugo Lachapelle, Ph.D., UBC  
Post Doc, Voorhees Transportation Center, Rutgers

Using NHTS Data for Transportation Decision Making  
June 6 and 7, 2011, Washington, DC

---

# Background

---

- Transit users from all socio-demographics (Polzin & Chu, 2005)
- Choice and dependent transit riders (Bullard et al., 2004; Krizek & El-Geneidy, 2007)
  - Car                      no car
- “Dependent by choice” (Sanchez and Brenman, 2007)
- Importance:
  - Marketing of public transit
  - Multimodal transportation (Krygsman, 2004)
  - Benefits of active lifestyle (TRB-IOM, 2005)
  - Social Justice (Bullard et al., 2004; Lucas, 2004)

(APTA, 2003; Sanchez and Brenman, 2007)

# Objectives

---

- Create a typology of transit markets
- Describe differences in:
  - Socio-demographics
  - Transportation issues
  - Transit, walking and bicycling trips
  - Transit service characteristics



# Transit service characteristics

---

Access



Wait time



Travel time



Speed



- Are there differences in indicators of transit service quality across transit markets?

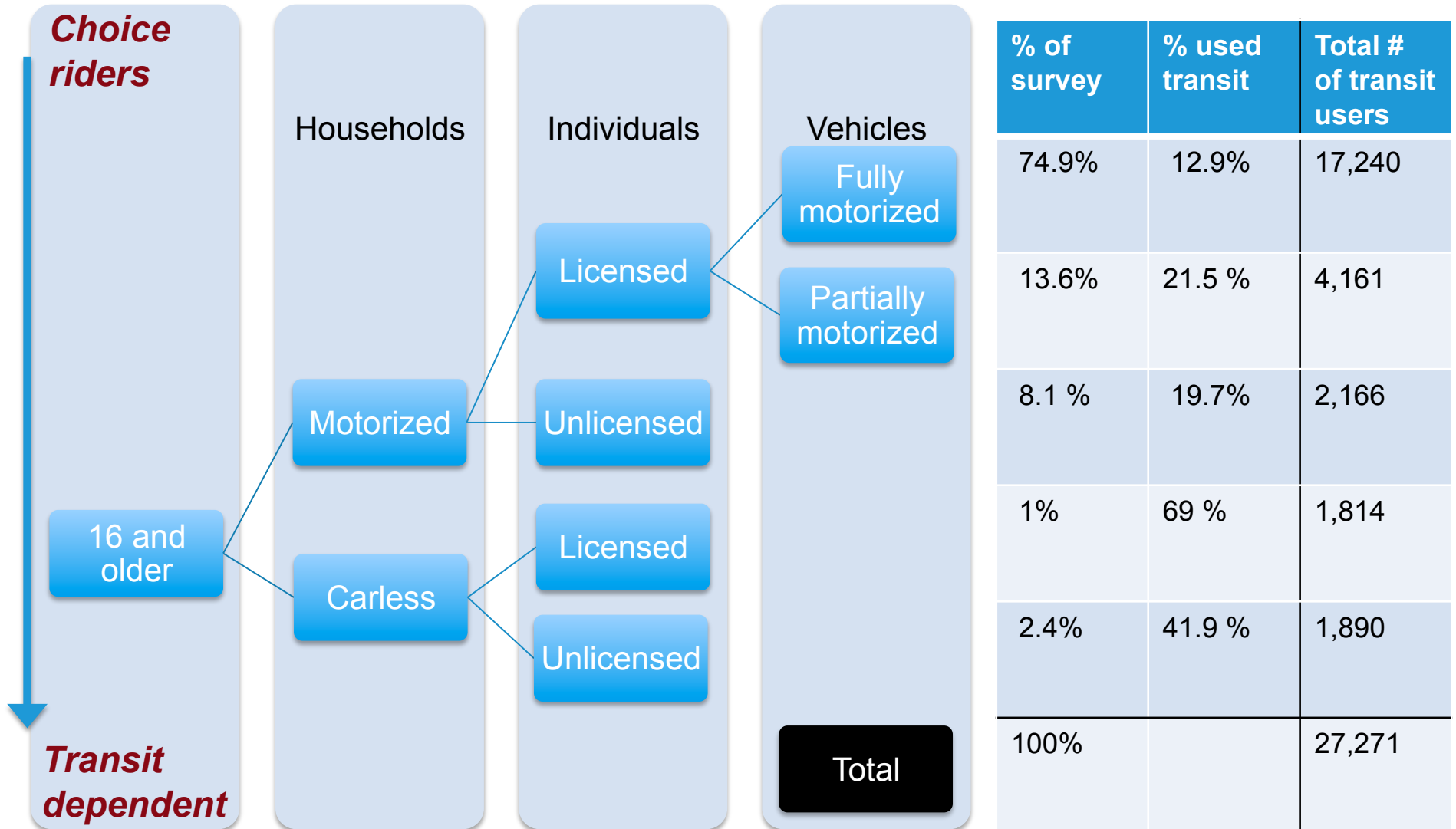
# Methods: NHTS 2009

---

- Cross-sectional,
  - Individual level and trip file, age 16-92
- Outcomes
  - Used transit in past month, # of trips
  - Walk, bicycle trip # in past week
  
  - Transit service: Access, wait time, speed, travel time
- Independent
  - Car availability-based typology of transit markets
  - Socio-demographics, built environment, NY-NJ

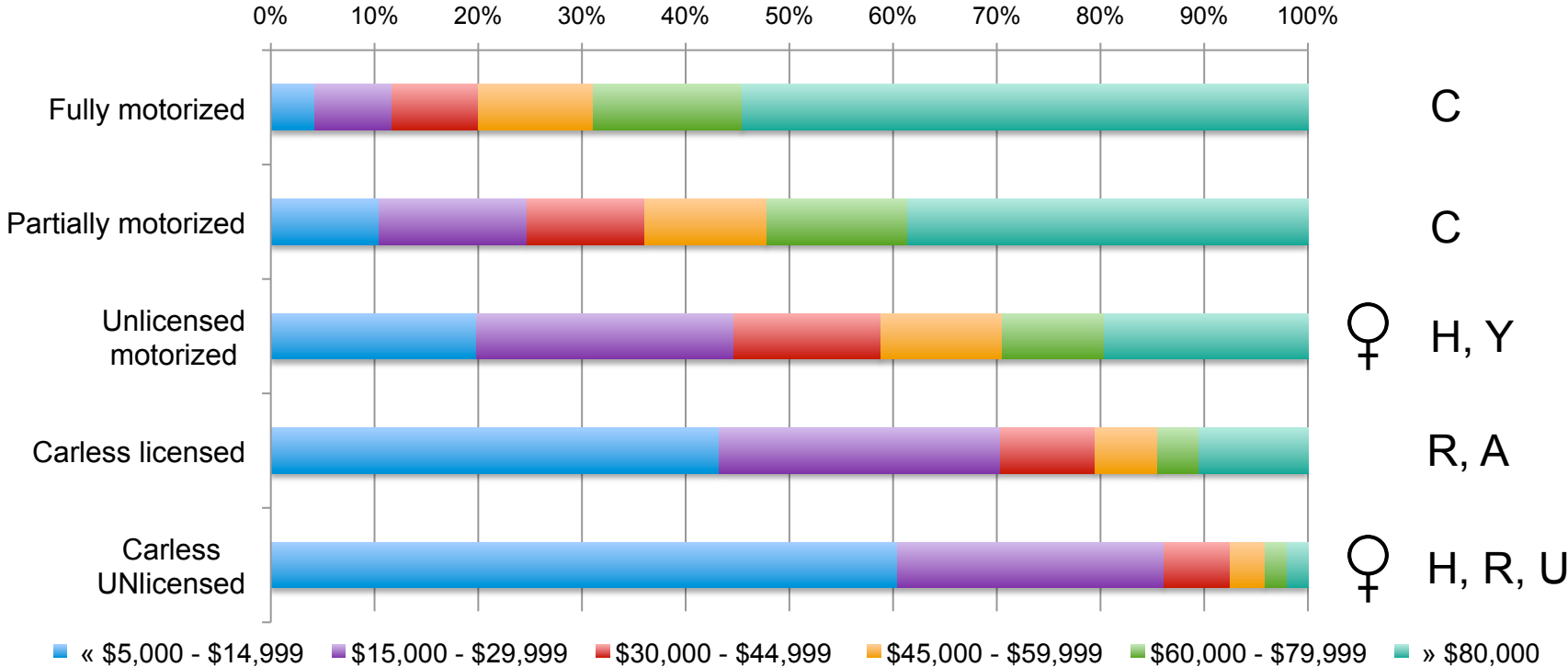
Logit, negative binomial, OLS. → Estimated marginal means

# Typology of car availability



# Socio-demographic characteristics

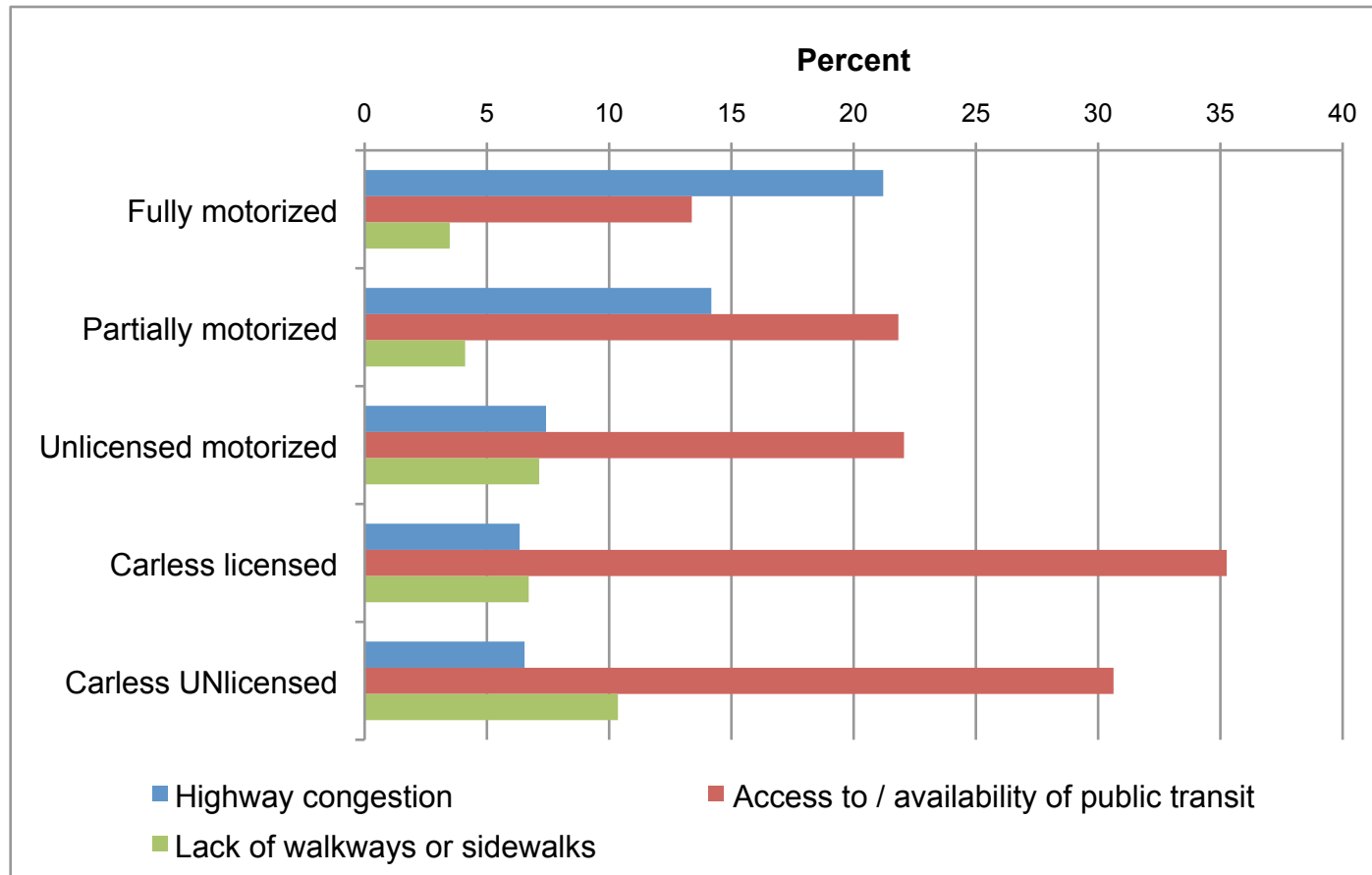
- Income



C = Children; Y = Younger; H = Hispanic; R = Renter; A = Lives alone; U = Unemployed

# Most important issue

---





# Travel

For monthly transit user (weighted)

	Used transit in past month	Transit trips in past month	Walk trips in past week	Bicycle trips in past week
Car Availability				
Fully motorized [Ref.]				
Partially motorized	0.5088***	0.3861***	0.1176***	0.3548***
Unlicensed motorized	0.6190***	0.2010***	-0.0039	-0.1237**
Carless licensed	2.5463***	0.7360***	0.2321***	0.5104***
Carless UNlicensed	1.7642***	0.0844***	-0.0384**	0.6224***
Age				
Women	-0.0153***	-0.0017***	-0.0029***	-0.0176***
Women	-0.0854***	-0.0476***	-0.1175***	-0.9232***
« \$5,000 - \$14,999 [Ref.]				
\$15,000 - \$29,999	-0.2929***	0.0941***	-0.0125	0.0839
\$30,000 - \$44,999	-0.3024***	0.1435***	0.0733***	-0.0424
\$45,000 - \$59,999	-0.2388***	-0.0252**	-0.0083	0.0979*
\$60,000 - \$79,999	-0.0689*	-0.0039	0.0321**	0.1122*
» \$80,000	0.3309***	-0.1234***	0.0730***	0.1748***
Worker	-0.2469***	-0.2891***	-0.005	-0.2559***
MSA Does not have rail				
Renter	-0.7324***	0.2273***	0.0601***	0.1299***
Tract Resid. Density	0.2804***	-0.0299***	0.0590***	-0.1151***
NY NJ LI CMSA	0.0001***	0.0000***	0.0000***	-0.0000***
Tract empl. Density	0.3746***	0.0117	-0.1610**	-0.4145*
Tract empl. Density	0.0000***	-0.0000***	0.0000***	0.0000***
Constant	-0.1839*	2.1986***	1.7008***	1.1030***
Observations	159238	25550	25353	25522
-2ll Chi square value	18000.00	48000.00	6593.02	4082.69
p-value	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Pseudo R square	0.128	0.085	0.027	0.071

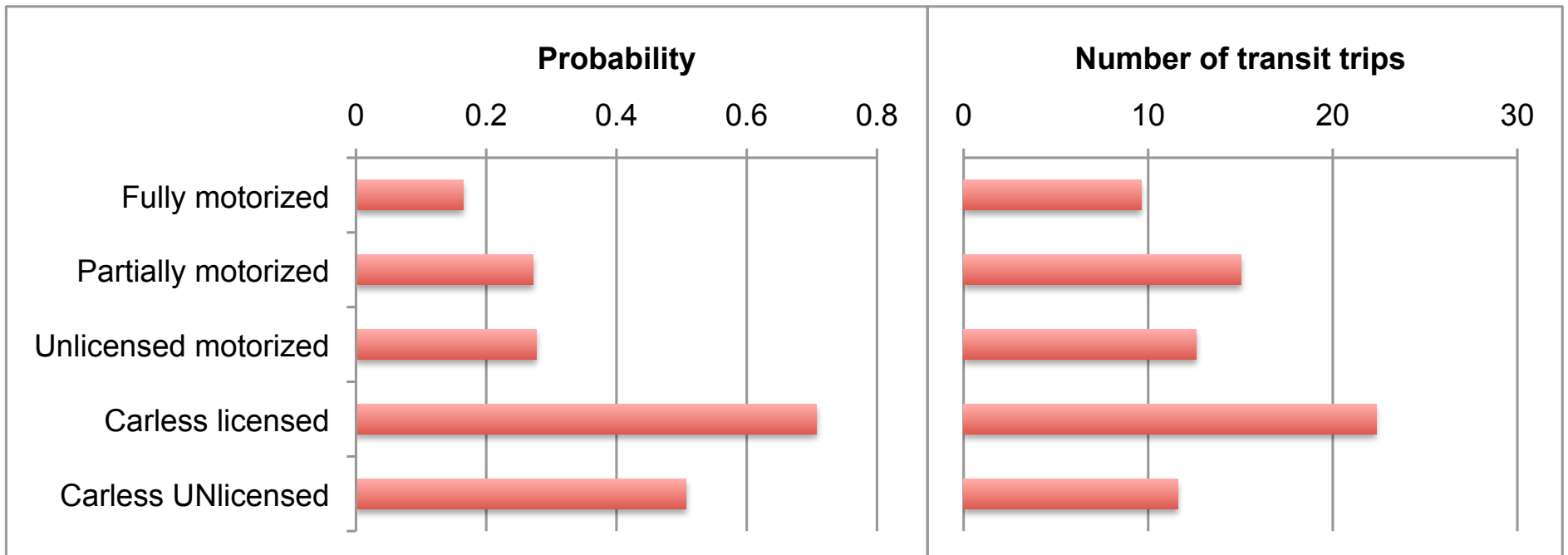
\* p<0.05, \*\* p<0.01,

\*\*\* p<0.001

missing race4 ethnicity;

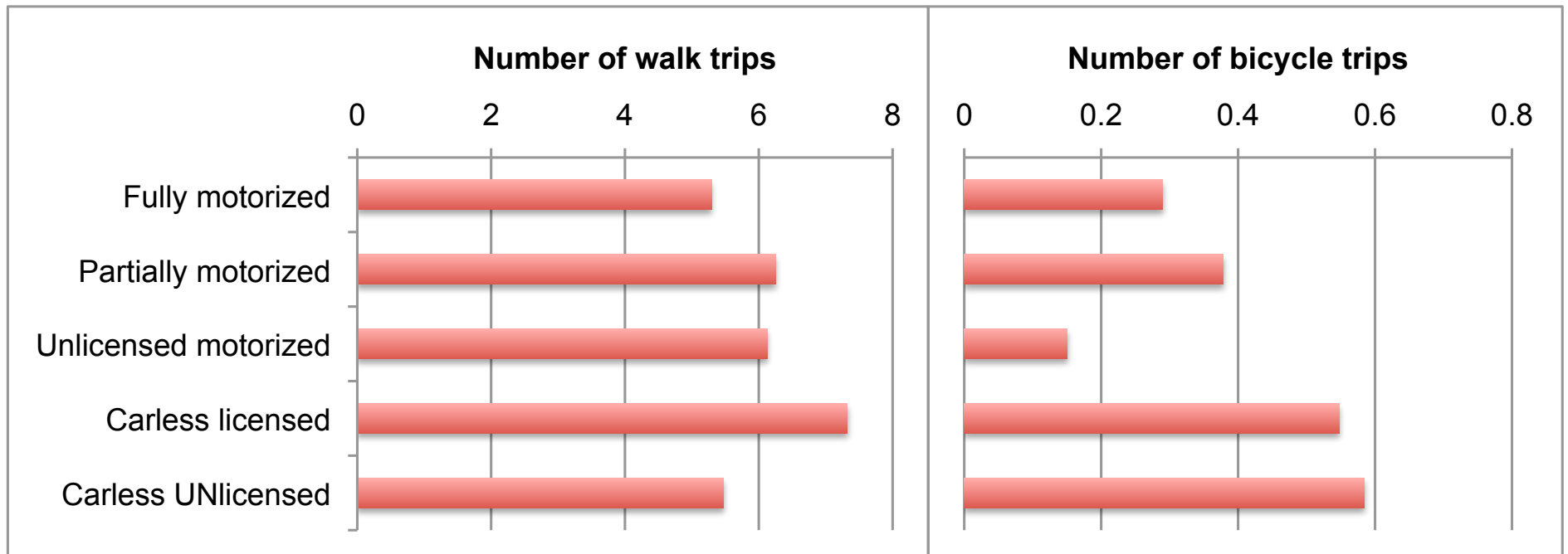


# Transit use and transit trips

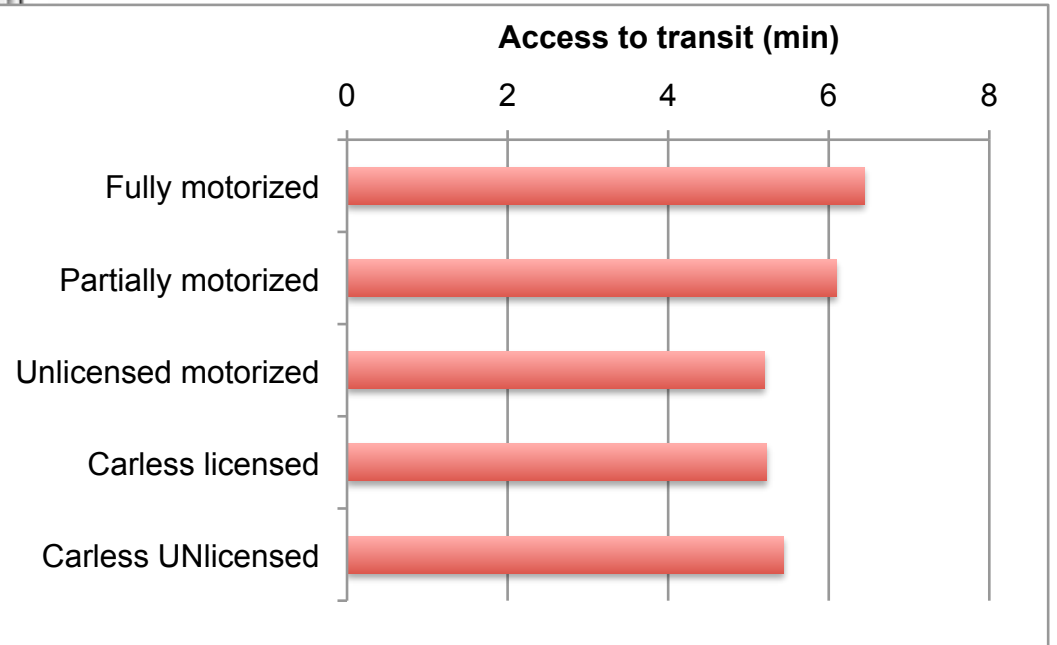




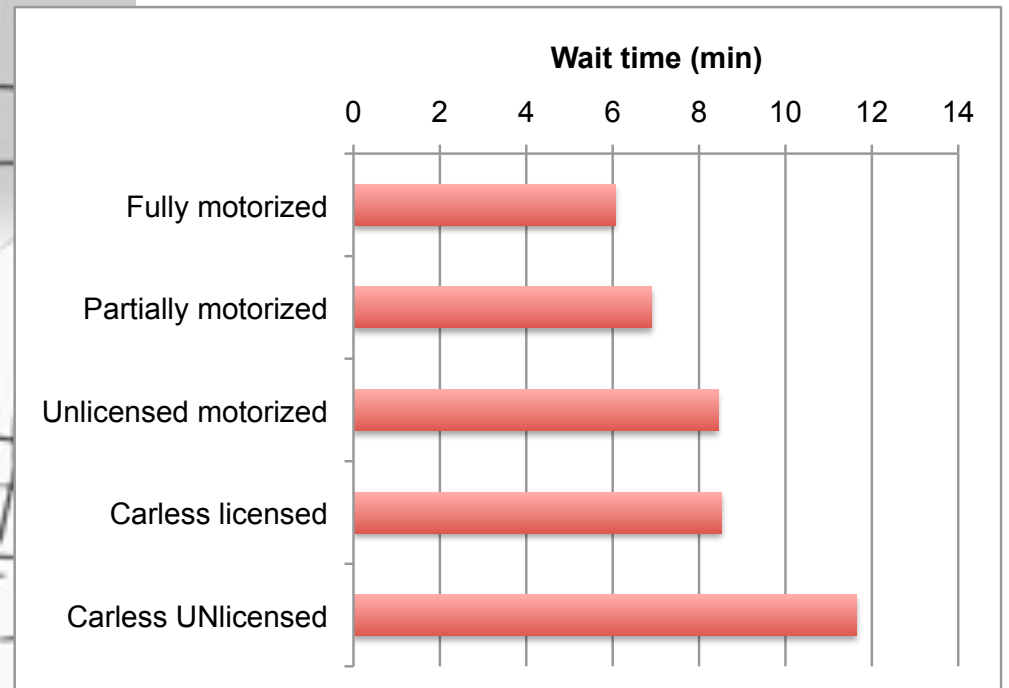
# Walk and bicycle trips



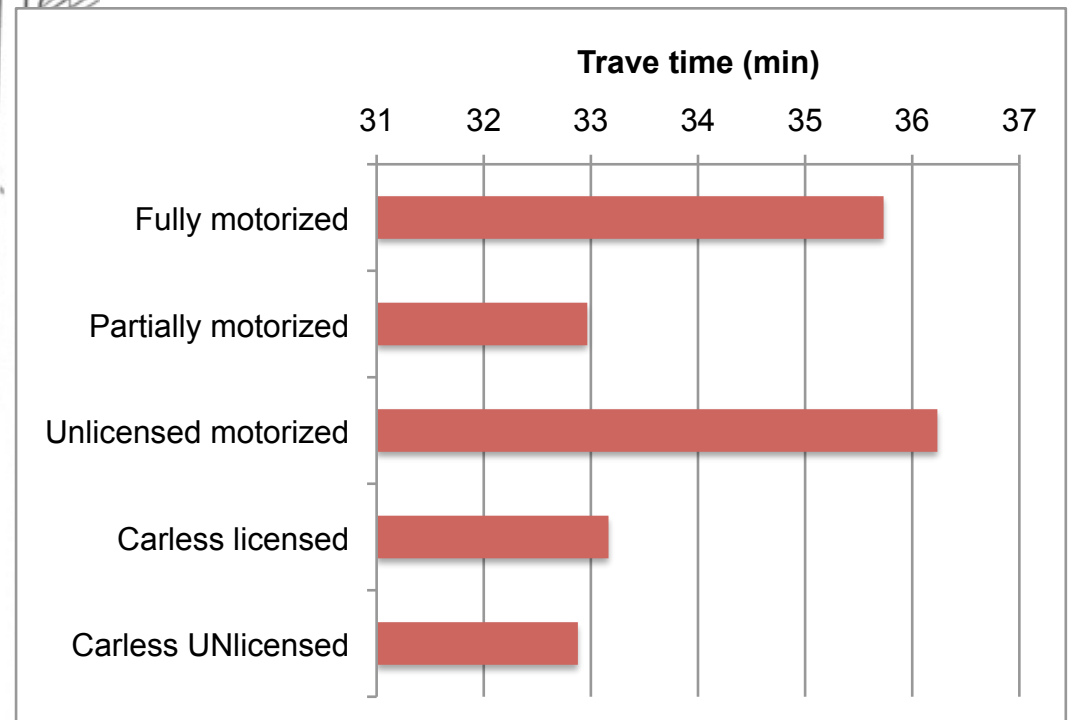
# Access time



# Wait Time

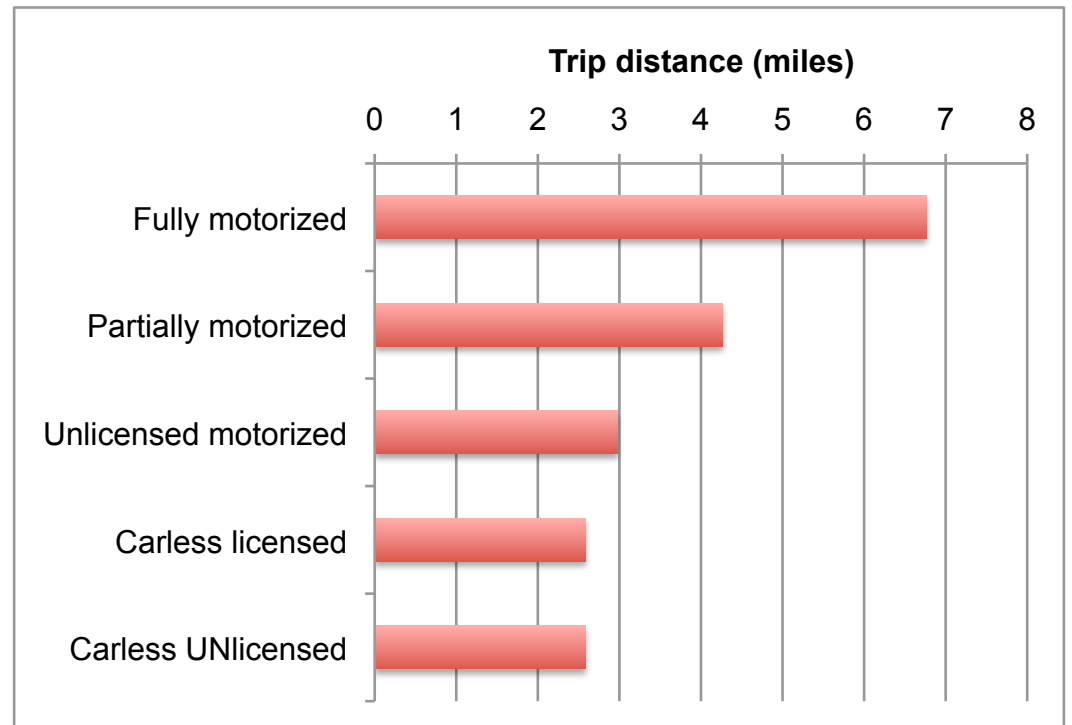


# Travel time

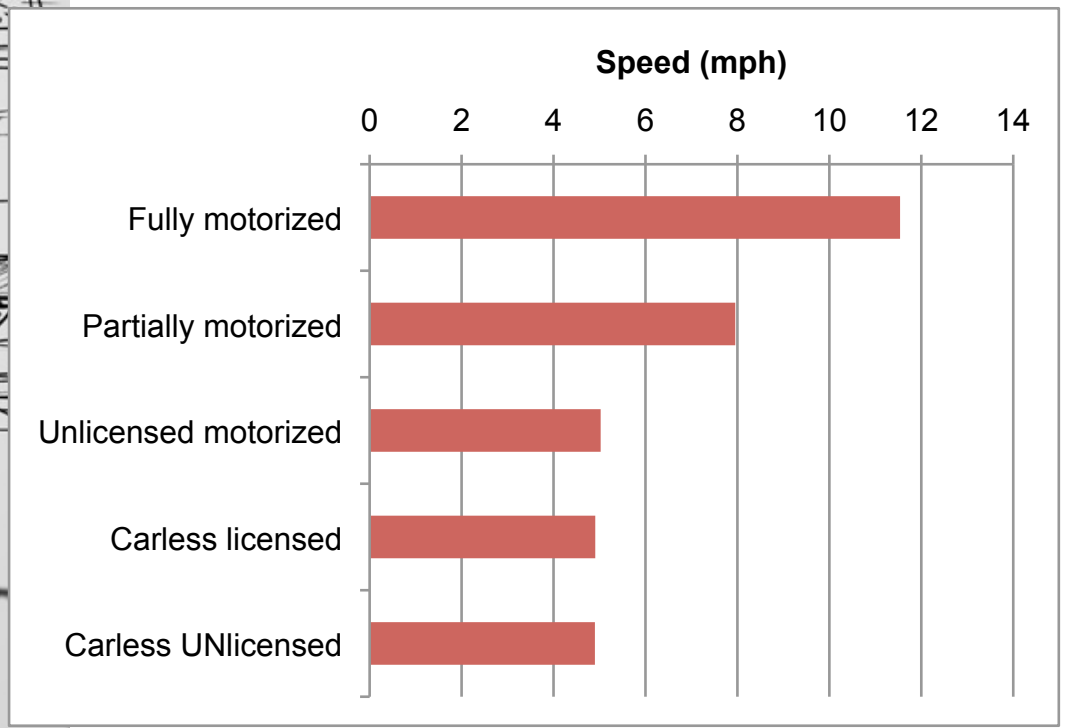


# Travel Distance

---



# Speed





# Discussion

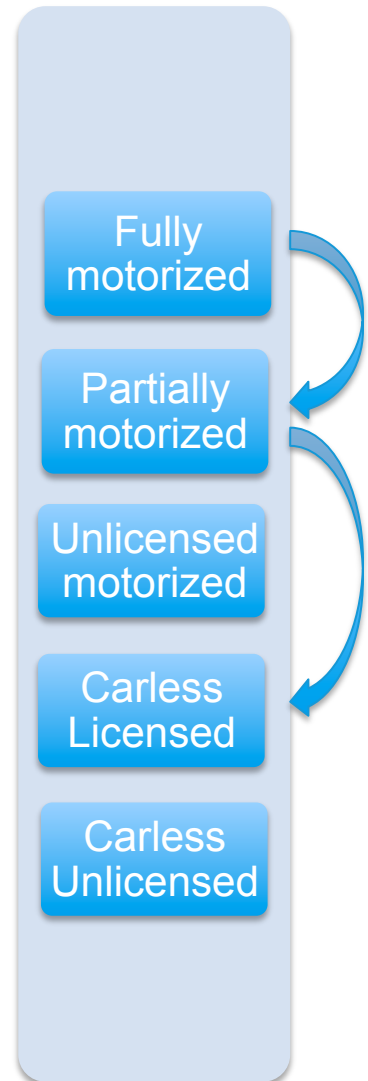
---

- Gradient across income in car availability
- Women more likely to be carless
- Carless licensed riders use transit and walk more than others
- Service quality lower for transit dependence
  
- New survey items on attitudes to identify “dependent by choice” groups of users
- Changes between 2001-2009?

# Conclusion

---

- Large variations among transit users
  - Socio-demographic
  - Car availability
  - Travel patterns
  - Important transportation issue
  - Service quality
- Transit dependence and multimodal travel But TOD often unaffordable
- Reducing car ownership →





# Wait time

