Are Uber and Transit Friends, Foes, or Both?
Connect public agencies and transit, community and private sectors to scale benefits of shared mobility for all

Conduct innovative research with practical results

Create tools for cities to share policies and best practices

Provide technical assistance for cities in testing and scaling shared-use programs

Make it possible to live well without owning your own car
What is shared-use mobility & why is it important?
Shared Mobility Typology

- Public Transit
- Bikesharing
- Carsharing
- Ride-splitting
- Ridesourcing
- Shuttles
- Ridesharing/Carpooling
- Microtransit
- Taxis
- Mobility Hubs
Shared Mobility in the U.S. and Canada

2016
Why Do We Need Shared Mobility?

- Serves non-work trips (80% of total trips)
- Fills gaps in transit, especially weekend + night-time service
- Provides connections between transit & origin/destination (First and Last Mile)
- Can be implemented quickly
- Relatively inexpensive in terms of public investment required (public-private models flourishing)
New Research

TCRP Report 188

Shared Mobility and the Transformation of Public Transit
Objectives
Improve understanding of new tech-enabled mobility services
Lessons for transit agencies from new mobility services
Identify opportunities & challenges
Cities: Austin, Boston, Chicago, LA, Seattle, San Francisco, Washington DC
Key Finding:
The more people use shared modes, the more likely they are to use transit, own fewer cars, and spend less on transportation overall.
“Supersharers,” people who routinely use several shared modes, report the greatest transportation cost savings and own half as many cars as people who use transit alone.

Figure 3: Household vehicle ownership, by shared-mode experience

[Bar chart showing lower vehicle ownership for Supersharers compared to those with only transit experience.]
Ridesourcing vs Transit: Travel Time Tradeoffs
Key Finding: Ridesourcing Commute Patterns

Relatively few people (21% of respondents) use ridesourcing to commute—and those who do, do so occasionally, mostly one way trips. Almost 40% say their last ride was on a Bus or train in the Last day.
Key Finding: Shared modes largely complement public transit, enhancing urban mobility

Ridesourcing services are most frequently used for social trips between 10 p.m. and 4 a.m., when transit runs infrequently or is unavailable.
Emerging partnerships between Uber/Lyft and Transit for First/Last Mile

**Pinellas Suncoast, FL:** Allow for Transit riders to connect to Uber rides and taxis for subsidized cost

**Centennial, CO:** Free Lyft rides within Call-n-Ride RTD Service area to light rail station, paid for by transit agency

**Dallas, TX and Atlanta, GA:** Last-mile handoff to TNC apps (including initial coupon) from within agencies’ mobile apps
Emerging partnerships between Ridesourcing and Transit for Carpooling

Examples:

Lyft partnership with California MTC (511 Rideshare) for carpooling service

Uber dynamic carpooling program in King County Metro Seattle

Google and Waze carpooling in San Francisco
Emerging partnerships between Ridesourcing and Transit for Paratransit

Gainesville, FL: Subsidizing Uber for seniors, providing call-in concierge service

Santa Monica, CA: Lyft partnership with “Ride N Care” to give healthcare facilities, seniors, medical patients and their families greater flexibility in scheduling rides

San Francisco, CA: National Medtrans Network partnered with Lyft in pilot to provide non-medical emergency trips for seniors and people with disabilities
Emerging partnerships between Ridesourcing and Transit for Employer-Based Programs

Employers using ride-hailing technology for work trips—individuals matched with Uber/Lyft, employer matches with SPLT, Ride.com

Emergency Ride Home programs becoming a common partnership
How do we make this work for all communities?
Conclusions to build on mobility innovations

Change performance metrics to make efficient mobility the goal.

Keep information open and widely available for the broadest benefit.

Lay the groundwork for strong public-private partnerships and targeted investments in the mobility system, including public transit and shared modes.
TCRP Phase II

Coming Soon:
Origin and Destination Data from Ridesourcing Companies
More Survey data
Additional Travel time and Cost Analysis
Greater depth of analysis for individual cities
Thank you

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