

# Mobility at a Crossroads

## What Have We Learned from Recent Research?

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Transit CEOs Seminar

# Information Sources

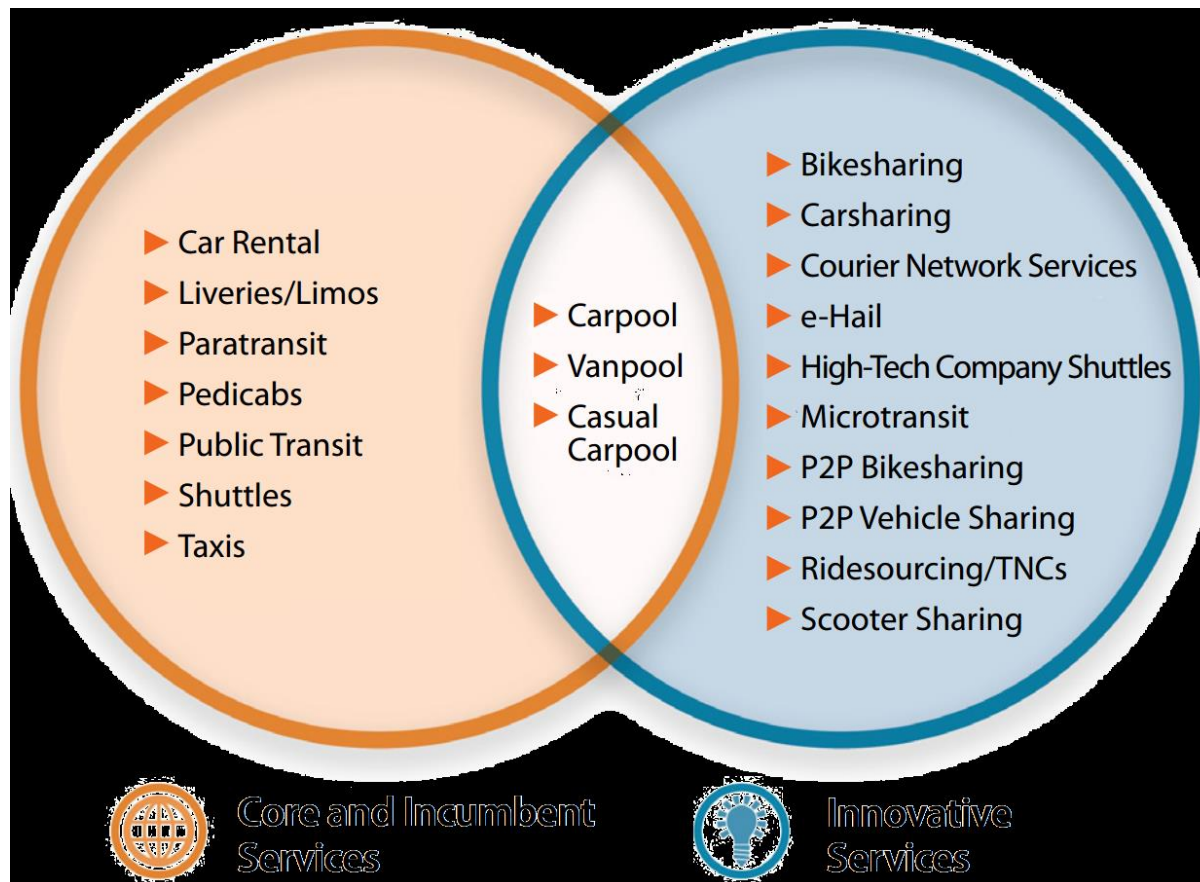
- “Impact of Shared Mobility and Technology on Public Transportation,” Susan Shaheen, presentation to TRB Executive Committee, 2018
- “Growth and Impacts of New Mobility Services,” Bruce Schaller, presentation at 2018 TRB Annual Meeting
- TCRP Report 195, *Broadening Understanding of the Interplay Between Public Transit, Shared Mobility, and Personal Automobiles*. Sharon Feigon and Colin Murphy, 2018

# Shared Mobility

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Shared mobility—the shared use of a vehicle, bicycle, or other low-speed travel mode—is an innovative transportation strategy that enables users to have short-term access to a mode of transportation on an as-needed basis.

Shaheen et al., 2016 © UC Berkeley, 2018



# Ridesourcing Modal Shift Impacts

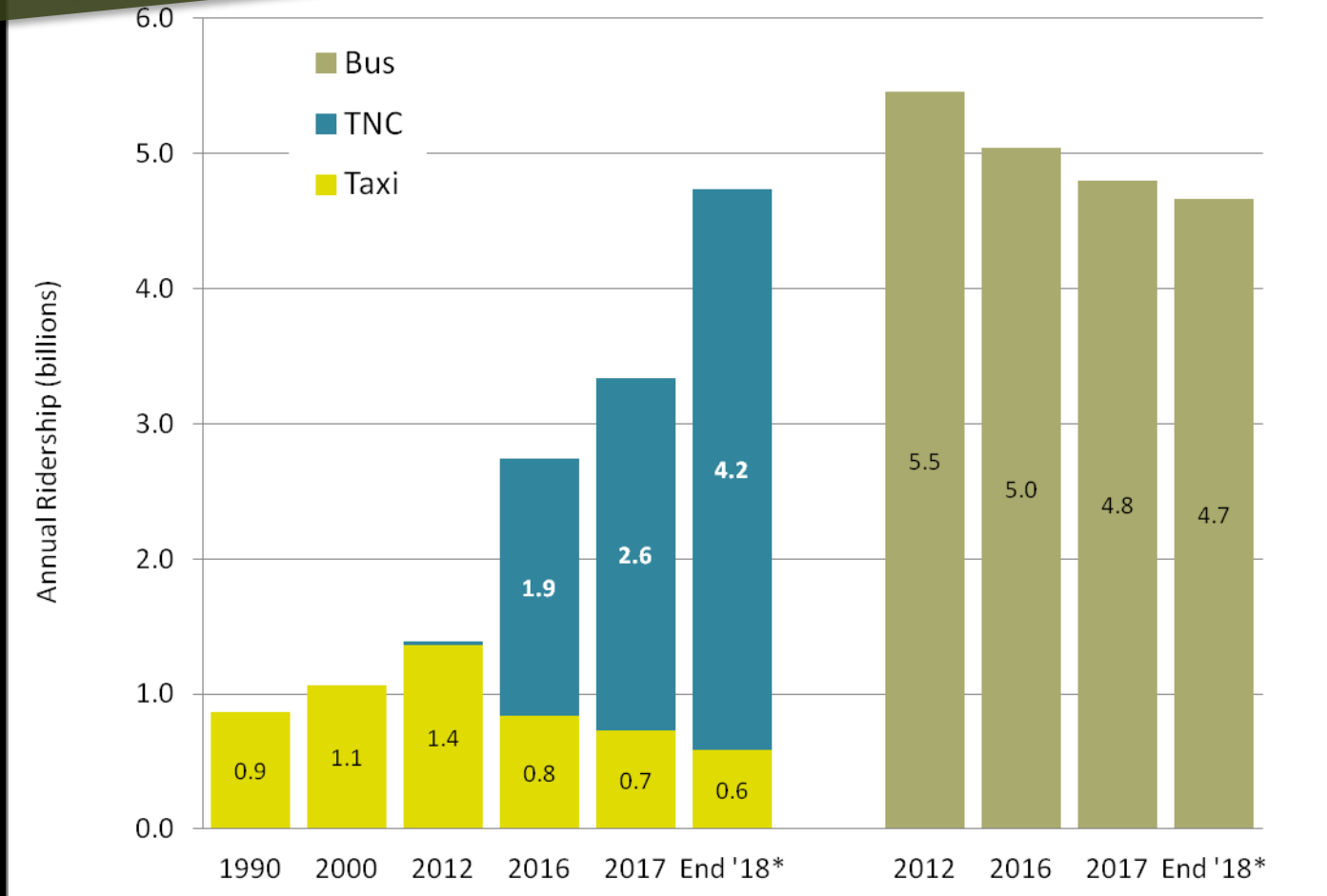
Study Authors Location Survey Year	Rayle et al. San Francisco, CA (2014)	Henao Denver and Boulder, CO (2016)	Clewlow and Mishra* Seven U.S. Cities** Two Phases (2014 – 2016)
Drive	7%	37%	39%
Public Transit	30%	22%	15%
Taxi	36%	10%	1%
Bike or Walk	9%	12%	23%
Would not have made trip	8%	12%	22%
Other / Other Ridesourcing/TNC	10%	7%	-

\*Impacts in this study were weighted by usage and aggregated across 7 cities.

\*\*Cities in study include: Austin, Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle and Washington, DC.

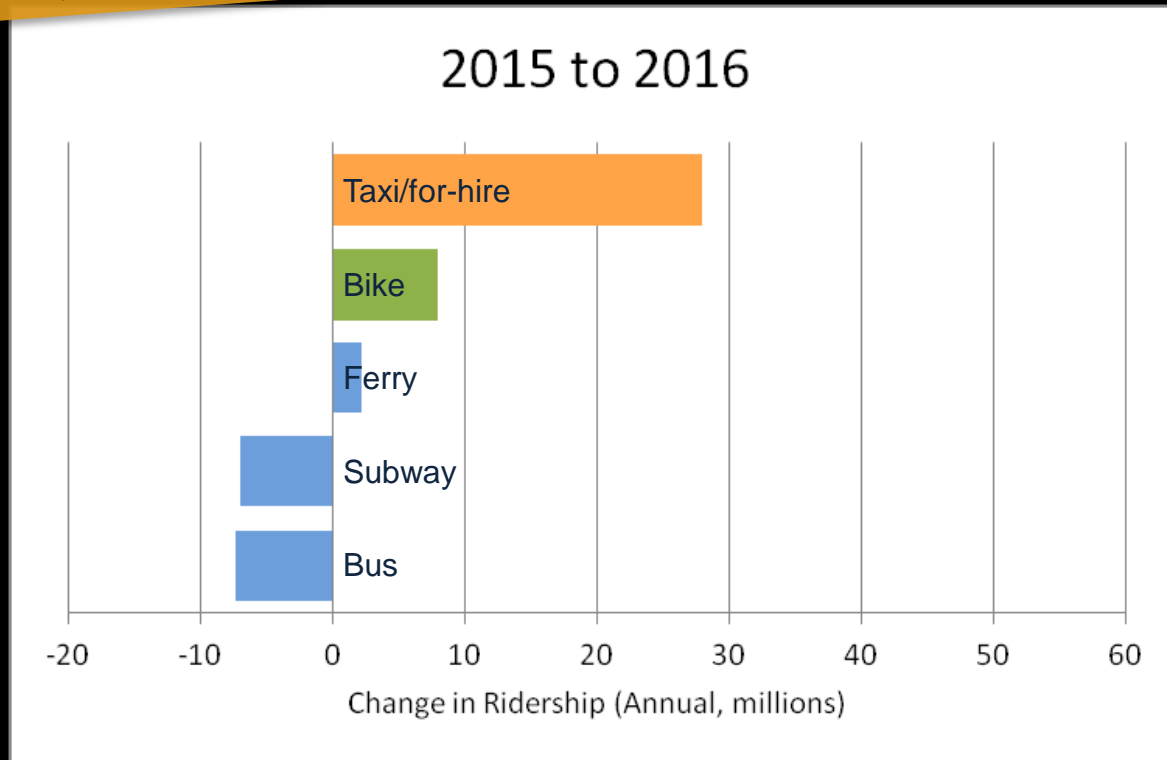


# Rapid growth in Taxi/TNC ridership



Sources: Estimates based on U.S. Census data on taxi industry revenues and number of drivers and published data on TNC trip volumes and growth rates. (See slide notes)

## Changes in non-private auto travel, NYC



Source: Schaller Consulting, "Unsustainable? The Growth of App-Based Ride Services and Traffic, Travel and the Future of New York City."

# TCRP 195 Findings

- The heaviest TNC use is during evening hours and weekends
- Most TNC trips are short and concentrated in downtown core neighborhoods and to airports
- There is no clear relationship between the level of peak-hour TNC use and longer term changes in the study regions' public transit usage
- People who use transit or commute by driving solo do so as part of a routine; TNCs are used on a more occasional basis
- Transit travel and wait times were top concerns of survey respondents who replaced transit trips with TNC trips

# Conclusions: Large Urban Areas

- Continue to prioritize rail, bus rapid transit, bus-only lanes, and other transit-centered approaches that move large numbers of people efficiently and effectively
- Engage with TNCs to
  - designate curb space or other specific locations for TNC pick up/drop offs to minimize conflict near transit stops or stations
  - pursue cost savings through public-private partnerships on late night, call-and-ride, and paratransit services



# Conclusions: Large Urban Areas

- Move to a Mobility Broker/Manager Model
  - Explore opportunities for integration of modes and services through mobile apps and unified platforms for payment, scheduling and routing.
- Track and Understand TNC Usage
  - Develop common survey questions that measure impacts on all transit modes and across service providers
  - Make data sharing mandatory as part of any partnership

# Conclusions: Midsize and Small Urban Areas

- Pursue first/last mile partnerships
- Use co-marketing to reach new transit riders
- Mobile app integration
- Partner with employers on transportation demand management strategies
- Partner with TNCs to help augment fixed route service in areas with poor transit coverage
- Leverage TNCs to support demand responsive transit service outside of the highest use hours

# Information Sources

- “Impact of Shared Mobility and Technology on Public Transportation,” Susan Shaheen, presentation to TRB Executive Committee, 2018,  
<http://onlinepubs.trb.org/onlinepubs/excomm/18-01-Shaheen.pdf>
- “Growth and Impacts of New Mobility Services,” Bruce Schaller, presentation at 2018 TRB Annual Meeting,  
<http://schallerconsult.com/rideservices/>
- TCRP Report 195, *Broadening Understanding of the Interplay Between Public Transit, Shared Mobility, and Personal Automobiles*. Sharon Feigon and Colin Murphy, 2018,  
<http://www.trb.org/TCRP/Blurbs/177112.aspx>