

## OUR MISSION Empowering everyone to unlock the potential of mobility.

#### **OUR PARTNERS**





































> Kolumbus



STAR TRANSIT

# **OUR PRESENCE SPARE - 2021**

### What you can determine with data.

### **Operational efficiency**

With on demand transit agencies are able to determine their efficiency rate, by collecting information such as passengers per vehicle hour, or PPVH, wait times, pooling ratios etc. These metrics can be used to improve the service, reduce the cost per trip, daily cost and then make determinations on whether to save the gains or invest them.





### **Key Vehicle Metrics**

Total Service Hrs **Total Driving Distance** Passengers per Vehicle Hr Avg Vehicle Speed Pooling Ratio **Driving Time** Distance In Service Duration In Service 72 2395.44 km 62.79 % 56.63 % 58.64 % 1.19 33.27 km/hr 77% Avg Pass / Pooled Trip 1.62



#### **Increased PPVH**

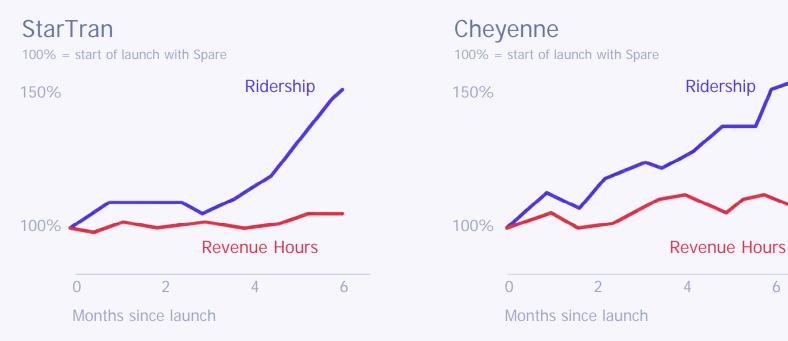
Distribution of service efficiency (PPVH) on Spare's services versus typical paratransit services.





### Increased ridership

Since launching with Spare, agencies have increased ridership while maintaining the same revenue hours.





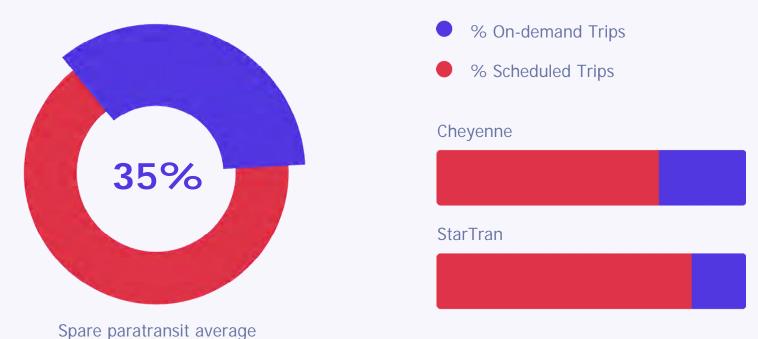
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Source: Spare's own data

### Time spent on admin tasks.

### Less time scheduling trips...

By allowing trips to be booked on-demand, less staff time is spent scheduling trips.

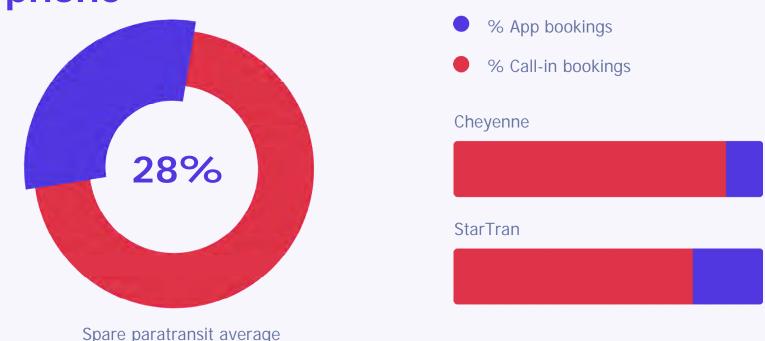




Source: Spare's own data

### ... and dealing with trip requests on the

projection app for riders to book their own trips, less staff time is spent answering phone calls.





Source: Spare's own data

## Operational findings from data for partners.

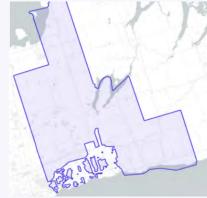
### Operational findings for additional

### partners citibus



Driver scheduling optimization leading to annual savings of \$90k





Trip brokering to local taxis costs 1/3.

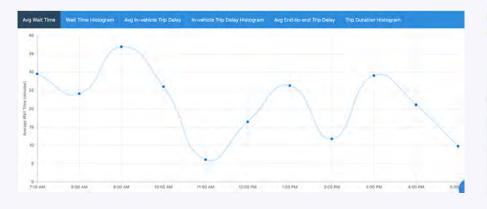
This means 3 hours of non-dedicated vehicle service for every 1 hour of dedicated vehicle service.

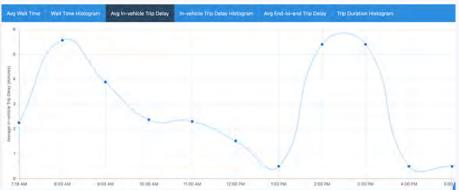


### Get the pulse of your ridership.

### **Key Rider Experience Metrics**

Tatal Dankings	Num D	Cd	Muss Witastahaia Dasadiana	Max Wait Time	Ave Walt Time	< 15 Min Wait Time	Ave le vehicle Trie Delev -
Total Bookings	Num P	assengers Served	Num Wheelchair Boardings	Max Wait Time	Avg Wait Time	< 15 Min Wait Time	Avg In-vehicle Trip Delay II
86	86		0	59.62 min	23.25 min	38.37 %	3.51 min
Avg End-to-end Trip Delay 🖪		Avg Trip Duration	Avg Trip Distance	Avg Trip Delay 🖪	Avg Walking Duration	Max Walking Duration	
26.77 min		24.24 min	22.48 km	18.64 %	O min	O min	







#### Rider reviews

"I like the smaller vans. They are more comfortable. I hope you are planning on keeping this call out service. I LOVE it"

"She was awesome, she brought my phone back!"

I'm SO grateful for this program! Everyone is so calm and so patient. It's sparkling clean. It's vital to my life, so thank you, thank you! Drivers are kind and just great!



"I absolutely love this! Extending the hours and booking same day has given me a new found freedom!!
Being legally blind and always having to ask for a ride from someone is not fun - having this capability is absolutely amazing!
Thank you from the bottom of my heart. All my drivers I have with your company are also amazing!"

~ Celeste

Outstanding Review for GATRA GO United supported by Spare and National Express



#### Rider surveys

- We received 647 survey responses from 507 individuals, 72% of whom were female riders, 10% riders with disabilities, and 8% seniors.
- The vast majority (77%) of trips were for the purpose of **commuting**.
- The service **induced 21% new trips**, which would never have happened otherwise.
- Taxi/ride-hail was the most displaced transportation mode, followed by walking and bus.
- There is evidence that **trip experience** is **not standardised** across different groups: Black riders experience significantly longer waiting times than other ethnic groups, and females experience longer waiting times than males.
- Certain times of day appear 'out of bounds' to certain rider groups: female, Asian and senior riders all ride significantly less, or even not at all, at night.
- On average, trips taken by on-demand would have taken **290% longer** using mass transit.



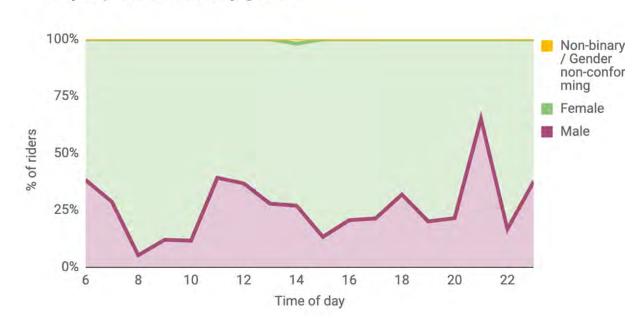
### Modal shift surveys

- To better understand the impact of an on-demand service, we need to know what kinds of trips we are enabling, what trips we are replacing, and specifically for which population groups.
- Such surveys help fill in data gaps (such as the <u>gender data gap</u>), to help better target certain key groups when planning transit.
- It allows us to better understand how on-demand transit fits into the wider transit ecosystem.



### Trip distribution by gender

Hourly trip distribution by gender

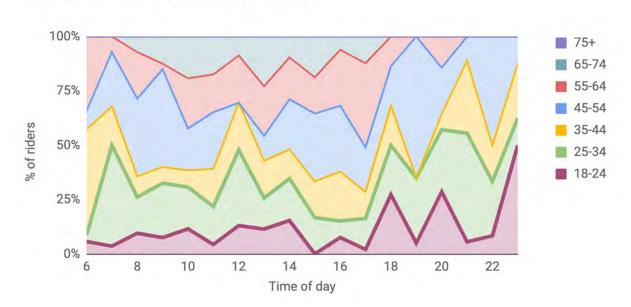


Females tend to travel early in the morning or in the late afternoon, with much lower proportions in the evening and night. This could be an area of improvement.

Relatively fewer males travel in the morning – or at least males willing to respond to our survey – and relatively more travel in the evening and night.

### Trip distribution by age group

#### Hourly trip distribution by age group



Generally, as riders get older, they tend to travel closer to the middle of the day. No seniors used the service past 6pm.

Younger riders (18–24) tend to use the service more frequently in the evenings and night.

### What you can do with live data.

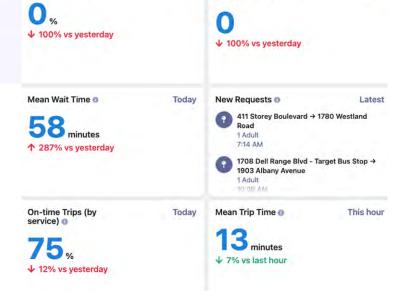
### Using live data for reporting

"The data, being like you said, just there. You don't have to go search for anything. I don't have to go run reports and figure out dates. It's at a glance and immediately there, saving

Pooled Trips Ratio @

me so much — that's so valuable."

- Renae at Cheyenne:



Today

Boardings per Vehicle

Hour 0

Today

### Using live data for funding opportunities



Our partner MVRTA is using Spare data to apply for MassDot funding and will be setting a standard in data collection.

### Using live data for service planning

