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The Rochester New York Integrated Transit Demonstration. Volume III Appendices

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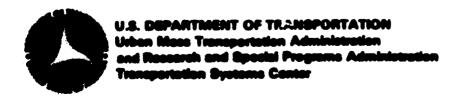
UMTA/TSC Project Evaluation Series

The Rochester New York Integrated Transit Demonstration

Volume III: Appendices

Final Report Merch 1979

Service and Methods Demonstration Program



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The Rochester Integrated Transit Demonstration (RITD) was designed to assess the roles of demand-responsive transit services in a regionwide transit system that includes an extensive fixed-route bus network. The demonstration extended transit service into suburban areas by using ingegrated mixes of fixed-route and paratransit services. Four types of innovations were demonstrated: service; system integration; equipment; and fares, marketing, and promotion. This report describes the conduct of and the impacts resulting from the implementation of a family of demand-responsive transit services and several related innovations in Greece and Irondequoit, New York (two suburbs of Rochester). The report covers the time period beginning with the implementation of PERT (Personal Transit) services in August 1973 through July 1977. The initial Greece project did not become a federally-funded demonstration until after many of the innovations had begun. Nevertheless, this pre-demonstration period has been evaluated to the extent that data were available. The report contains a description of the implementation process and the impacts of individual services and innovations on level of service provided, transit demand, and transit productivity. The implications of the Rochester experience are summarized for the benefit of other									
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PREFACE

This report describes the conduct of and the impacts resulting from the implementation of a family of demand-responsive transit services and several related innovations in Greece and Irondequoit, New York, two suburbs of Rochester. The report covers the time period beginning with the implementation of PERT (for Personal Transit) services in August 1973 through July 1977. The initial Greece project did not become a federally-funded demonstration until after many of the innovations had begun. Nevertheless, this pre-demonstration period has been evaluated to the extent that data were available.

The demonstration ended in October 1977; however, the Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority prepared a request for additional demonstration funding so that additional innovations could be demonstrated in its quest to increase the coverage of transit service at a cost that could be borne in the long run. Specifically, the provision of service through contract with the private sector and modifications of union work rules and job categories were proposed for the extended demonstration. This application was approved by UMTA in December 1977, and PERT services continued to operate under a new demonstration grant. Additional PERT services also began in July 1978.

The demonstration services were operated by the Regional Transit Service, Inc. (RTS), an operating subsidiary of the Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority (RGRTA). Management assistance to RTS and RGRTA was provided by the Department of Civil Engineering of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). Demonstration funding was provided by the Urban Mass Transportation Administration (UMTA) under its Service and Methods Demonstration (SMD) Program (Grant No. NY-06-0048). The SMD Program evaluations are conducted for UMTA by the Transportation Systems Center (TSC) of the U.S. Department of Transportation. The Rochester evaluation was conducted by SYSTAN, Inc. for TSC under Contract No. DOT-TSC-1084.

Mark Abkowitz and Joseph Sturm of the TSC staff, as well as Jim Bautz and Paul Pish of UHTA, were responsible for the evaluation and review of SYSTAN's work. The evaluation was also mided by numerous members of the staffs of the RGRTA, RTS, and HIT, who collected and provided data to SYSTAN for analysis. The report authors were assisted by Debra Newman, Jan Glick, Robert Berry, Andrew Canfield, Robert Bullemer, Carolyn Crow and Richard Morris of the SYSTAN staff. Carola Parker was responsible for production of the report.

GUIDE FOR THE READER

This report consists of an Executive Summary, ten chapters, and twenty appendices; it has been organized into three volumes.

The first volume contains an Executive Summary of the most significant demonstration findings. It should be read with Section 1.5, which summarizes the implications of the Rochester experience for other transit organizations. The first volume also contains Chapter 1, a summary of the entire report. This chapter outlines the major demonstration objectives, services and results, directing the reader to the appropriate sections within the text for more detailed analysis.

Volume Two consists of nine chapters. Chapter 2 introduces the demonstration project, Chapter 3 describes the project site and major exogenous events that affected the outcome of the demonstration, and Chapter 4 describes PERT'S innovations, activities, and implementation processes. Each of these chapters covers both Greece and Irondequoit services.

Because of the different transit services offered at various times within Greece and Irondequoit, the evaluation report format diverges to discuss and analyze these results with each service separately; Chapters 5 through 7 focus on Greece services, and Chapters 8 through 10 similarly evaluate PERT operations in Irondequoit. Chapter 5 deals with the changes in the level of service provided to users as a function of the supply and demand levels that resulted from the Greece innovations. The impacts of the Greece demonstration on demand levels are described in Chapter 6, and Chapter 7 describes impacts on system productivity and system economics in Greece. Chapter 8 (Level of Service), 9 (Demand), and 10 (Productivities and Economics) similarly concentrate on PERT activities in Irondequoit. Chapter 5, 6 and 7 generally contain more background material which has been omitted from the Irondequoit analysis. These more detailed sections are therefore referenced throughout the final three chapters.

Volume Three contains the appendices, including a glossary, copies of measurement instruments, and tabulations of survey results.

VOILUME I: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

																					pag
MARY			•	•		•		•	•	•	•			•	•				•		1~
THE F	URPO	SE	OF	TH	E	DE	MO	NS	TP.	ΑT	10	N									1-
THE N	IATUR	E O	F	THE	D	EM	KOI	ST	RA	TI	ON										1-
																					1-3
Sy	stem	In	teg	jra	ti	on	1														1-
																					1-
Fe	res,	Ma	rke	eti	ng		nd	P	ro	mo	ti	on					•				1-
THE D	EMON	STR	AT	I ON	S	F. T	TI	NG	A	ND	H	IS	TO	RY	7						1-:
PE	RT S	erv	ice	25	in	G	re	ec	•									•			1-
PE	RTS	erv	ice	25	in	I	ro	nd	PR	u o	i t										1-
RESUL	TS A	ND	IMI	PLI	CA	TI	ON	S													1-1
																					1-1:
																					1-2
																					1-2
																					1-29
De																					1-3
		•	D															-	-	-	
	Lat	ent	n		nd	, .		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
	Far		M	b	 a t			•	à	D-	•	•			•	•	•			-	1-3
Or		100		 	e i	- "	3		u	FL	·	U	10		•	•	•	•	•	•	1-4
•																				•	
																				•	1-3
																					1-5
	Com																	, 1 (88 .	•	1-5
																				•	1-5
54	ruic	- 4	05	• • •	_	T =	•		· •		•	•	•	:	•	•	•	•	•		
In			01	. 1					-		Pe	nu	•II	L	•	•	•	•	•	•	1-6
Pn			- 1	. 1	n I			-	u n			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1-6
e ii Mee a	BY O		MBC	. T ~		r e	S L	•		٠,	•		٠.	:	•	•	•	•	•	•	1-6
						•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1-6
Tr																				•	. •
Fa																-	-	-	•	٠	1-6!
De	mand	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1-6
Co	sts	. •	•	•	•	•														•	1-6
Co	mpu+		4		i -	• • •	• -	•	•	•							•	-	-	•	1-60
In	<u> </u>		- - -		4 3) Pa:	7 6 - 4	-0	n I	n g		• .	•	•	•	•	•		-	-	•	1-67
2n	Viro		n+-	1	r e : T e :	; t	or 	3 -	•	•	•	•	•	•	:			•	•	•	1-67
	THE PETHE NO SY END PETHE PETH	THE PURPO THE NATUR Service System Equipm Fares, THE DEMONS PERTS A Trans Trans Trans Used Demand Community Operate Community Summary of Contracts Summary of Contracts Computed	THE PURPOSE THE NATURE O Services System In Equipment Fares, Ma THE DEMONSTR PERT Serv PERT Serv RESULTS AND Level (Qu Transi Transi Transi Transi Transi Operating Vehicl Route Vehicl Comput DAB Co Compar Service f Instituti Coverage Reliabili Travel Ti Fares . Demand Costs . Computeri	THE PURPOSE OF THE NATURE OF Services System Integration Equipment Fares, Marke The DEMONSTRAT! PERT Service PERT Service RESULTS AND IMI Level (Qual: Transit: Trans	THE PURPOSE OF THE Services System Integra Equipment Fares, Marketi THE DEMONSTRATION PERT Services PERT Services RESULTS AND IMPLI Level (Quality Transit Tra Transit Tra Transfer Co User Attitu Demand Dens Latent Dema Pares, Mark Operating Effi Vehicle Pro Route Ratio Vehicles. Computerize DAB Compare Other Comparison Service for th Institutional Environmental SUMMARY OF IMPLIC Coverage Reliability Travel Times Fares Demand Computerized D	THE PURPOSE OF THE THE NATURE OF THE D Services System Integrati Equipment Fares, Marketing THE DEMONSTRATION S PERT Services in PERT Services in PERT Services in RESULTS AND IMPLICA Level (Quality) Transit Cover Transit Relia Transit Trave Transfer Coor User Attitude Demand Demand Densit Latent Demand Fares, Market Operating Effici Vehicle Produ Route Rationa Vehicles Computerized DAB Compared Other D Comparison of Service Service for the Institutional Ar Environmental Im SUMMARY OF IMPLICAT Coverage	THE PURPOSE OF THE DEM THE NATURE OF THE DEM Services	THE PURPOSE OF THE DEMON Services System Integration Equipment	THE PURPOSE OF THE DEMONST Services	THE PURPOSE OF THE DEMONSTRA Services	THE PURPOSE OF THE DEMONSTRATI Services	THE PURPOSE OF THE DEMONSTRATION THE NATURE OF THE DEMONSTRATION Services System Integration Equipment Fares, Marketing and Promoti THE DEMONSTRATION SETTING AND H PERT Services in Greece PERT Services in Irondequoit RESULTS AND IMPLICATIONS Level (Quality) of Service Transit Coverage. Transit Travel Times. Transit Travel Times. Transfer Coordination. User Attitudes Toward Tra Demand Demand Density. Latent Demand. Fares, Marketing and Prom Operating Efficiency Vehicle Productivity and Route Rationalization Vehicles. Computerized Dispatching. DAB Compared to Fixed-Rou Other Demand-Respon Comparison of Taxi Service Service. Service for the Transit-Depe Institutional Arrangements Environmental Impacts SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS FOR OTH Coverage Reliability Travel Times Fares. Demand Costs Computerized Dispatching	THE PURPOSE OF THE DEMONSTRATION THE NATURE OF THE DEMONSTRATION Services System Integration Equipment Fares, Marketing and Promotion THE DEMONSTRATION SETTING AND HIS PERT Services in Greece PERT Services in Irondequoit RESULTS AND IMPLICATIONS Level (Quality) of Service Transit Coverage. Transit Travel Times. Transfer Coordination. User Attitudes Toward Trans Demand Demand Density. Latent Demand. Fares, Marketing and Promot Operating Efficiency Vehicle Productivity and Co Route Rationalization Vehicles. Computerized Dispatching. DAB Compared to Pixed-Route Other Demand-Responsi Comparison of Taxi Service Service. Service for the Transit-Depend Institutional Arrangements Environmental Impacts SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS FOR OTHER Coverage Reliability Travel Times Fares Demand Costs Computerized Dispatching	THE PURPOSE OF THE DEMONSTRATION THE NATURE OF THE DEMONSTRATION Services System Integration Equipment Fares, Marketing and Promotion THE DEMONSTRATION SETTING AND HISTO PERT Services in Greece PERT Services in Irondequoit RESULTS AND IMPLICATIONS Level (Quality) of Service Transit Coverage Transit Travel Times Transit Travel Times Transfer Coordination User Attitudes Toward Transit Demand Demand Density Latent Demand. Pares, Marketing and Promotio Operating Efficiency Vehicle Productivity and Cost Route Rationalization Vehicles. Computerized Dispatching DAB Compared to Fixed-Route S Other Demand-Responsive Comparison of Taxi Service an Service. Service for the Transit-Dependen Institutional Arrangements Environmental Impacts SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS FOR OTHER A Coverage Reliability Travel Times Fares Demand Costs Computerized Dispatching	THE PURPOSE OF THE DEMONSTRATION THE NATURE OF THE DEMONSTRATION Services System Integration Equipment Fares, Marketing and Promotion THE DEMONSTRATION SETTING AND HISTORY PERT Services in Greece PERT Services in Irondequoit RESULTS AND IMPLICATIONS Level (Quality) of Service Transit Coverage. Transit Reliability. Transit Travel Times. Transfer Coordination. User Attitudes Toward Transit. Demand Demand Density. Latent Demand. Fares, Marketing and Promotion Operating Efficiency Vehicle Productivity and Costs. Route Rationalization Vehicles. Computerized Dispatching. DAB Compared to Fixed-Route Service. Service for the Transit-Dependent Institutional Arrangements Environmental Impacts SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS FOR OTHER ARE Coverage Reliability Travel Times Fares Demand Costs Computerized Dispatching	THE PURPOSE OF THE DEMONSTRATION THE NATURE OF THE DEMONSTRATION Services System Integration Equipment Fares, Marketing and Promotion THE DEMONSTRATION SETTING AND HISTORY PERT Services in Greece PERT Services in Irondequoit RESULTS AND IMPLICATIONS Level (Quality) of Service Transit Coverage. Transit Reliability. Transit Travel Times. Transfer Coordination. User Attitudes Toward Transit. Demand Demand Density. Latent Demand. Fares, Marketing and Promotion Operating Efficiency Vehicle Productivity and Costs. Route Rationalization Vehicles. Computerized Dispatching. DAB Compared to Fixed-Route Serv. Other Demand-Responsive St. Comparison of Taxi Service and P. Service. Service for the Transit-Dependent Institutional Arrangements Environmental Impacts SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS FOR OTHER AREAS Coverage Reliability Travel Times Fares Demand Costs Computerized Dispatching	THE PURPOSE OF THE DEMONSTRATION THE NATURE OF THE DEMONSTRATION Services System Integration Equipment Fares, Marketing and Promotion THE DEMONSTRATION SETTING AND HISTORY PERT Services in Greece PERT Services in Irondequoit RESULTS AND IMPLICATIONS Level (Quality) of Service Transit Coverage. Transit Reliability. Transit Travel Times. Transfer Coordination. User Attitudes Toward Transit. Demand Demand Density. Latent Demand. Fares, Marketing and Promotion Operating Efficiency Vehicle Productivity and Costs. Route Rationalization Vehicles. Computerized Dispatching. DAB Compared to Fixed-Route Service Other Demand-Responsive Strate Comparison of Taxi Service and PERT Service. Service for the Transit-Dependent Institutional Arrangements Environmental Impacts SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS FOR OTHER AREAS Coverage Reliability Travel Times Fares Demand Costs.	THE PURPOSE OF THE DEMONSTRATION THE NATURE OF THE DEMONSTRATION Services System Integration Equipment Fares, Marketing and Promotion THE DEMONSTRATION SETTING AND HISTORY PERT Services in Greece PERT Services in Irondequoit RESULTS AND IMPLICATIONS Level (Quality) of Service Transit Coverage. Transit Reliability. Transit Travel Times. Transfer Coordination. User Attitudes Toward Transit. Demand Demand Density. Latent Demand. Fares, Marketing and Promotion Operating Efficiency Vehicle Productivity and Costs. Route Rationalization Vehicles. Computerized Dispatching. DAB Compared to Fixed-Route Service of Other Demand-Responsive Strates Comparison of Taxi Service and PERT Service. Service for the Transit-Dependent Institutional Arrangements Environmental Impacts SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS FOR OTHER AREAS COVERAGE Reliability Travel Times Fares. Demand Costs Computerized Dispatching	THE PURPOSE OF THE DEMONSTRATION THE NATURE OF THE DEMONSTRATION Services System Integration Equipment Fares, Marketing and Promotion THE DEMONSTRATION SETTING AND HISTORY PERT Services in Greece PERT Services in Irondequoit RESULTS AND IMPLICATIONS Level (Quality) of Service Transit Coverage. Transit Reliability. Transit Travel Times. Transfer Coordination. User Attitudes Toward Transit Demand Demand Density. Latent Demand. Fares, Marketing and Promotion Operating Efficiency Vehicle Productivity and Costs. Route Rationalization Vehicles. Computerized Dispatching. DAB Compared to Fixed-Route Service and Other Demand-Responsive Strategic Comparison of Texi Service and PERT Service. Service for the Transit-Dependent Institutional Arrangements Environmental Impacts SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS FOR OTHER AREAS Coverage Reliability Travel Times Fares Demand Costs Computerized Dispatching	THE PURPOSE OF THE DEMONSTRATION THE NATURE OF THE DEMONSTRATION Services System Integration Equipment Fares, Marketing and Promotion THE DEMONSTRATION SETTING AND HISTORY PERT Services in Greece PERT Services in Irondequoit RESULTS AND IMPLICATIONS Level (Quality) of Service Transit Coverage. Transit Reliability. Transit Travel Times. Transier Coordination. User Attitudes Toward Transit Demand Demand Density. Latent Demand. Fares, Harketing and Promotion Operating Efficiency Vehicle Productivity and Costs. Route Rationalization Vehicles. Computerized Dispatching. DAB Compared to Fixed-Route Service and Other Demand-Responsive Strategies Comparison of Taxi Service and PERT Service. Service for the Transit-Dependent Institutional Arrangements Environmental Impacts SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS FOR OTHER AREAS Coverage Reliability Travel Times Fares Demand Costs Computerized Dispatching	THE NATURE OF THE DEMONSTRATION Services System Integration Equipment Fares, Marketing and Promotion THE DEMONSTRATION SETTING AND HISTORY PERT Services in Greece PERT Services in Irondequoit RESULTS AND IMPLICATIONS Level (Quality) of Service Transit Coverage. Transit Reliability. Transit Travel Times. Transfer Coordination. User Attitudes Toward Transit Demand Demand Density. Latent Demand. Fares, Marketing and Promotion Operating Efficiency Vehicle Productivity and Costs. Route Rationalization Vehicles. Computerized Dispatching. DAB Compared to Fixed-Route Service and Other Demand-Responsive Strategies. Comparison of Taxi Service and PERT Service. Service for the Transit-Dependent Institutional Arrangements Environmental Impacts SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS FOR OTHER AREAS Coverage Reliability Travel Times Fares Demand Costs Computerized Dispatching

VOLUME II: EVALUATION REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

2.	INTRODUCTION	1
٤.	INIRODUCTION	
	PURPOSE OF THE DEMONSTRATION	1
	SERVICE AND INNOVATIONS	4
	Service Innovations	4
	System Integration Innovations 2-	5
	Fauinment Innovations	. 0
	Fares. Marketing and Promoticn 2-	6
	Fares, Marketing and Promoticn	7
	ORGANIZATIONAL ROLES	0
3.	THE DEMONSTRATION SETTING	
	GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE ROCHESTER METROPOLITAN	
	AREA	- 1
	Rochester	
	Greece Service Area	. 7
	Irondequoit Service Area	1 1
	THE URBAN TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM	3
	Street and Highway Network	23
	The Regional Transit Service (RTS) 3-) }
	Public Transportation in Greece	 > 7
	Public Transportation in Greece	31
	Irondequoit Transit User Characteristics 3-	RA
	Other Transportation Services 3-	36
	Other Transportation Services	36
	EXOGENOUS FACTORS	3 7
	Gasoline Shortages	3 / 3 7
	New York City and State Fiscal Problems 3-	3/
	Cessation of Back-Up Computer Dispatching Services	27
	Services	3 / 3 =
	Severe Winter Weather	30
	Media Coverage of the Demonstration 3-	30
۹.	PERT OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT	- 1
		- :
	INNOVATIONS	-6
	Tominos 4	- 8
	Sustam Integration Innovations	2
	Equipment Innovations	2
	Fares. Marketing and Promotion	(2)
	PERT SERVICES IMPLEMENTATION	3
	Implementation Process	. 2
	netty Operations	4

embinate Reactious to Combattlised
Dispatching 4-55
GREECE: LEVEL OF SERVICE
GREECE: LEVEL OF SERVICE 5-1
COVERAGE
Population and Area Coverage 5-1
Time and Service Area Changes 5-4
Fares
VEHICLE SUPPLY AND RELIABILITY
Vehicle Allocation to Services 5-9
Vehicle Performance 5-11
Impact on the Level of Service 5-15
DIAL-A-BUS SERVICE 5-18
Service Level Definitions 5-18
Manual Dispatching Results 5-23
Day-to-Day Service Quality Variations Under
Manual Dispatching 5-25
Computerized Dispatching Results 5-27
Comparison to Other Modes 5-30
System Integration 5-34
On-Board Time Studies 5-40
PERT Telephone Interface With Users 5-42
WORK SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE 5-46
Results
Variation in Subscription Travel Speeds 5-51
School Subscription Service 5-53
GREECE: DEMAND 6-1
white
DIAL-A-BUS AND DEK-RIDGE SHUTTLE DEMAND 6-1
Ridership Levels 6-1
Temporal Variation in Dial-A-Bus Ridership . 6-8
Spatial Demand Patterns 6-8
Impact of Service Area Expansions 6-15
Trip Lengths 6-18
No-Shows 6-20
Customer Cancellations 6-25
Ridership Changes Due to Service
Deterioration 6-27
Late Bus Complaints 6-27
DIAL-A-BUS SURVEY RESULTS AND USER ATTITUDES 6-31
On-Board Surveys 6-31
User Characteristics 6-32
Trip Characteristics 6-34
Alternative Modes 6-35
User Attitudes 6-35
Deu-Ridge Survey Results 6-36
DAB TRANSFER DEMAND 6-36
Ridership Levels 6-36
Temporal Variation in Ridership 6-39
Spatial Demand Patterns 6-39
Transfer Passenger Attitudes 6-41

.

.

	Route Rationalization and Transfer	
	Coordination	6-43
	WORK AND FEEDER SUBSCRIPTION DEMAND	
	Ridership Levels	6-51
	Temporal Variation in Ridership	6-53
	No-Shows	6-53
	Subscription User Survey	6-53
	User Characteristics	
	Trip Characteristics	6-57
	User Attitudes	
	SCHOOL SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE DEMAND	
	SPECIAL SERVICE DEMAND (EXCLUDING SPECIAL	
	HANDICAPPED SERVICE)	6-63
	HANDICAPPED SERVICE DEMAND	
	EFFECTS OF PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES	
	Analysis Methods and Threats to Validity	
	Survey Results	
	Reduced-Fare Promotions (Dial-A Bus and Dew-	U - U 9
	Ridge Shuttle)	4-71
	Subscription Service Reduced-Fare Promotions	6-92
	anscribtion Selvice Keances-late Lionations	0-02
-	CAPROS. DRADIGATILINU LUB DOQUANTOS	- 4
7.	GREECE: PRODUCTIVITY AND ECONOMICS	/- 1
	RESTUTETAL AD EUR MUDAG BIRDE BERTARE	
	DEFINITION OF THE THREE FLEET PERIODS AVERAGE PRODUCTIVITIES, COSTS AND REVENUES	7-1
	AVERAGE PRODUCTIVITIES, COSTS AND REVENUES	7-2
	Dial-A-Bus	7-7
	Dial-A-Bus and the Dew-Ridge Shuttle	
	Productivities After 1976	7-10
	Work Subscription Service	
	School Subscription Service	7-14
	Special Services	
	Special Handicapped Services	
	THE MARGINAL COST OF PERT SERVICES	
	ROUTE RATIONALIZATION	
	IMPACT ON VEHICLE-MILES TRAVELED (VMT)	
	ALTERNATIVES FOR INCREASING TRANSIT COVERAGE IN	
	GREECE	7-26
8.	IRONDEQUOIT: LEVEL OF SERVICE	8-1
	COVERAGE	8-1
	Population and Area Coverage	8-1
	Fares	8-4
	VEHICLE SUPPLY AND RELIABILITY	8-7
	Vehicle Allocation to Services	8-7
		8-7
		8-10
	Manual Dispatching Results	8-10
		8-10
		8-12
	Daily Variations in Service Quality	8-13
	Comparison to Other Modes	
	PERT FIXED-ROUTE SERVICES	8-15
	Marin and Alba Marin Alba	

	Loop Bus									•	•			8-18
	Urban PE	RT .								•		•		8-19
	Routes 1	4 and	23									•		8-20
	PERT SUBSCR	IPTIO	N SE	RVI	CES		•				•	•		8-22
	Assumpti	ons .		•										8-22
	Results													8-23
•	TRANSFER CO	ORDIN	ATIC	H										8-25
	TIME STUDIE	s		•		•	•			•	•	•		8-26
9.	IRONDEQUOIT:	DEMA	HD.	•		•	•				•	•		9-1
	DIAL-A-BUS											•		9-1
	Ridershi	p Lev	els				•					•		9-1
	Transier	S					•							9-3
	Temporal	and	Spat	tial	٧a	rit	nti	ons	•			•		9-4
	Trip Len No-Shows	gths	•									•		9-8
	No-Shows	and	Cano	ell	ati	ons	B				•	•		9-9
	Late Bus	Comp	lair	nts							•	•	•	9-9
	IRONDEQUOIT	LOOP	BUS	.			•		•		•	•		. 9-11
	THE SUMMERV	ILLE	SHUT	TLE					•			•		9-12
	WORK SUBSCR	IPTIO	N SI	ERVI	CE									9-14
	ARC SUBSCRI	PTION	SEI	RVIC	ES		•		•		•			9-16
	ROUTES 14 A	ND 23							•		•	•		. 9-16
	URBAN PERT		•				•		•		•	•		. 9-18
	SPECIAL SER	VICES	FO	R TH	E T	RA	NSI	T-D	EPE!	nde	NT	•	•	. 9-19
	USER CHARAC	TERIS	TIC	S AN	DA	TT	ITU	DES	•		•	•		. 9-19
	User Cha	racte	ris	tics					•		•	•		. 9-20
	Trip Cha	racte	ris	tics					•		•	•		. 9-20
	User Att	itude	8				•		•		•	•	•	. 9-24
	ROUTE RATIO	MALIZ	ITA	DN		•	•	• •	•	• •	•	•	•	. 9-28
10.	IRONDEQUOIT:	PROD	UCT	IVIT	Y A	ND	EC	ONO	HIC	s .	•	•	•	. 10-1
	THE COST OF	PERT	SE	RVIC	ES							•		. 10-1
	PRODUCTIVIT	Y. CC	STS	PER	L PA	SS	ENG	ER,	AM	D R	EV	eni	JES	10-4
	Vehicle	Produ	cti	vity	, .						•	•		. 10-4
	Costs Pe	r Pas	sen	ger			•					•	•	10-13
	Revenues											•		10-14
	MARGINAL CO	STS .							•			•		10-14
	ROUTE RATIO	HALIZ	ITAS	ON			•		•			•		10-17
	IMPACT ON V	ENICI	E-M	iles	T	RAV	ELI	D (THV) .	•	•	•	18-19

VOLUME III: APPENDICES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A.1	Glossary
A.2	June 1975 Dial-A-Bus On-Board Survey (Greece)
A.3	June 1976 Dial-A-Bus On-Board Survey (Greece)
A.4	December 1976 Dial-A-Bus On-Board Survey (Greece)
A.5	Comparison of Five On-Board Surveys (Greece)
A.6	May 1976 Transfer Point Survey (Greece)
A.7	Dewey and Ridge Transfer Point Survey, March 31-April 1, 1977
8. 8	Dew-Ridge Shuttle On-Board Survey, November 1976
A.9	April 1976 Work Subscription Users' Survey (Greece)
A. 10	RTS Fixed-Route On-Board Survey, March 1976
A.11	December 1976 Former Fixed-Route Users' Telephone Survey (Irondequoit)
A. 12	August 19, 1976 and December 1976 Dial-A-Bus On-Board Surveys (Irondequoit)
A.13	April 27, 1977 Dial-A-Bus On-Board Attitudinal Survey (Irondequoit)
A.14	November 1976 Loop Bus On-Board Survey (Irondequoit)
A.15	Summerville Shuttle On-Board Surveys (Irondequoit), August 19, 1976 and November 17, 1976
A.16	December 1976 Urban PERT On-Board Survey (Irondequoit)
A.17	April 22, 1977 RTS Routes 9 and 10 On-Board surveys (Irondequoit)
A. 18	Documentation of the SMART Fixed-Route Feeder and Dial-A-Bus Model
A. 19	PERT Accounting Procedures and Sample Accounting Records
A. 20	Dial-A-Bus Compared to Demand-Responsive Systems in Other Cities

A.21 Report of New Technology

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Rochester Integrated Transit program involved a six-year search for a cost-effective combination of paratransit and conventional transit services to extend transit coverage in suburban areas. New services offered during the course of the program with small buses included door-to-door dial-a-ride, route deviation, point deviation, shuttle, subscription loop routes, and group trips and other special services for the elderly and handicapped. The many services and service changes tested provide a wealth of information for other cities considering the use of paratransit services to complement their fixed-route services.

The extended coverage generated demand levels comparable to those experienced by other demand-responsive systems. Although many of the riders were transit-dependent, a variety of users had acces to an automobile or other form of transportation. Many of the transit-dependent riders took advantage of the services to make trips they otherwise would not have made. As vehicle reliability problems caused service quality to decline, these transit-dependent riders continued to use the service; those who used the services by choice did not, resulting in a higher proportion of transit-dependent users. The total of new trips generally balanced the diversion from automobile use, resulting in a small change in vehicle-miles traveled within the service areas.

The services provided in the suburb of Greece, where little fixed-route service was available, evolved from many-to-many, door-to-door service to combinations of fixed-and flexible-route services. The new services were better tailored to meet demand, and had the potential for higher productivities. The demand patterns revealed by the many-to-many trips provided the information used in rade-signing the services, a use that may be made of door-to-door services in other areas.

In the Irondequoit service area, hybrid fixed and flexible routes were initially implemented to replace fixed routes during the off-peak period. The fixed-route services were eventually restored, and DAB service was also retained to complement them. In general, the use of demand-responsive services as a cost-effective substitute for fixed routes was not well received by residents of either service area, and seems to have resulted in reduced transit use.

Several special services for the elderly and handicapped were very successful. Heekly group trip services were provided between elderly housing areas and such activity

centers as shopping centers and daycare facilities. In some cases, merchants helped to offset the cost of these services and no fares were charged. These services generally had high load factors, and consequently cost relatively less per passenger.

In addition, a 24-hour advance reservation door-to-door service for the handicapped carried persons to major activity centers throughout the metropolitan area. Although the area served was large, per-passenger costs were relatively low because trips were aggregated to conform to a preestablished bus tour pattern.

Service levels (as measured by such factors as wait time, ride time, and reliability) were comparable to those of other cities offering demand-responsive services. They were not high enough, however, to attract the number of riders anticipated during PERT planning. Therefore, the costs per ride and the required subsidies caused Transit Authority decisionmakers to consider termination of the new services in order to cope with the financial austerity facing both the Transit Authority and the State of New York itself.

Offering new paratransit services through a traditional transit organization strained the operating organization, as the priorities of the Transit Authority and the operating subsidiary differed. This problem may have constrained the effectiveness of the new services. For example, winter-related reliability problems with some of the small buses were an endemic problem that could have been solved if priorities were different.

A computerized dispatching procedure was employed to perform passenger assignment and vehicle dispatching of the dial-a-ride service. This worked well after a period of adjustment and software modifications. Demand levels were not sufficiently high, however, and the number of vehicles involved discouraged testing of the computerized methodology in the large system environment where it is theoretically superior to manual dispatching.

The implications of these findings for other cities considering paratransit are summarized in Section 1.5 of the following chapter. This section may be read to complete the Executive Summary.

APPENDIX A.1

GLOSSARY

GLOSSARY

Time it takes for a customer to move from the point of a Access time:

trip start to a fixed-route bus stop, usually by walking.

Dial-A-Bus service which is requested for a future time. Advance request:

A set of rules used in mathematical computations. Algorithm:

Time at which a customer arrives at his destination Arrival time:

(either directly by PERT or after walking from a bus stop).

In travel time calculations for demand-responsive trans-Assessed wait time:

portation, the value used to represent wait time.

A survey of users of transportation facilities to try to Attitudinal survey:

identify psychological factors associated with patronage

of transportation services.

Time duration in which bus is not moving so that passenger Boarding time:

can board vehicle or package can be loaded onto vehicle

(disembarking and unloading time also considered).

Time at which telephone request for service is acknow-Call-in-Time:

ledged at control center.

Incident in which a customer requesting service calls up Cancellation:

and cancels his request prior to the bus arriving.

Transit service in which passengers are picked up or Checkpoint service:

dropped off at specific locations rather than at any

point in the service area.

Time between when a passenger is dropped off or picked up Communication time:

and when driver receives his instructions as to where to next proceed, during which time the bus is not moving.

Computerized

The procedure by which demand-responsive transit customers are assigned to vehicles and vehicles dispatching: are scheduled by a computer using a predetermined

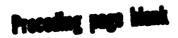
algorithm.

The degree of case and comfort perceived by transit users Convenience:

in a transit service.

A general SMD objective which refers to the scope of Coverage:

transit service across space and time.



A.1-3

Daily demand:

The total number of requests for service per da or ridership

per day.

Data element:

An item of information required for the evaluation of an

innovation.

Demand density:

The number of requests for service per unit area, typically

per square mile or per square mile per hour.

Demand-responsive transportation:

Generic term for range of public transportation services characterized by the flexible routing and scheduling of relatively small vehicles to provide shared-occupancy, personalized transportation on demand for a modest fare,

also called "flexible route" service.

Dial-A-Bus:

A form of door-to-door demand-responsive transportation in which users telephone a control room for service and a bus is then dispatched to pick them up and deliver them to their destinations.

Down time:

The amount of time that a piece of equipment is inoperative due to a breakdown (also called out-of-service time).

Dynamic routing:

Process of constantly modifying vehicle routes to accommodate service requests received since vehicle commenced operations, as opposed to predetermined route assigned to vehicle.

Egress time:

The time spent by a customer moving from the point of disembarkation from the vehicle to a final destination, usually by walking.

Error-Type I, alpha:

The probability of declaring two statistics to be from different populations when they are, in fact, from the same population.

Error-Type II, beta:

The probability of declaring two statistics to be from the same population when they are, in fact, from different populations.

Evaluation contractor:

The organization contracted by the Transportation Systems Center to conduct the evaluation of the demonstration (SYSTAN, Inc.).

Experimental design:

The formal evaluation framework that relates objectives to impacts and provides a methodology for measuring these impacts.

Fare elasticity:

The percentage change in ridership divided by the percentage change in fares.

Feeder service:

Local transportation service which connects with another, usually express or long distance, transit service.

Few-to-many:

Reverse operation of many-to-few service.

Fixed-route service:

Transit service in which a transit vehicle operates exclusively along a predesignated route.

Grant recipient:

The organization funded by UMTA to implement a transit project under the SMD program.

Hardware:

The various pieces of equipment necessary for operation: radios, vehicles, computers, etc.

Immediate requests:

Dial-A-Bus service that is requested as soon as possible.

Level of Service:

A variety of measures meant to denote the service quality provided to customers, but most often in terms of total travel time or a specific component of total travel time.

Level of Service ratio:

The ratio of the time required to make a trip by transit and the time required to make the same trip by auto.

Lift operation time:

The time for a driver to load or unload a passenger in a wheelchair, from when the driver leaves his seat until when he returns.

Manual dispatching:

The condition in which the assignment of demand-responsive transit customers to vehicles and the scheduling of vehicles is done by an individual known as a dispatcher.

Many-to-few:

Refers to demand-responsive transportation service in which passengers are collected from multiple locations (origins) within the service area, for transportation to a few pre-selected destinations, typically activity centers or transfer points.

Many-to-many:

Refers to demand-responsive transportation service in which passengers are collected from multiple locations (origins) and transported to their individual destinations; generally, service offered between any combination of origin-destination points in the service area.

Many-to-one:

Refers to demand responsive transportation service in which passengers are collected from multiple locations (origins) within the service area, for transportation to a common destination such as a transit terminal; also called "gather."

Measurement instrument:

A source of information or a means by which data may be obtained (e.g., a survey).

Modal share:

The proportion of travelers who travel by various modes. The sum total of mode shares for all modes equals 1.

Mode:

One of several possible means of urban passenger transport (e.g., automobile driver, automobile passenger, fixed-route transit, PERT, walking).

Multiple-stop dispatching:

Vehicle dispatching in which the driver is assigned a series of stops or a "tour" which must be completed before the next series is assigned.

No-show:

Incidents in which a person requesting PERT service does not meet the bus when it arrives at the designated pick-up point.

On-board survey:

A survey of transit users conducted on the vehicle during regular revenue service.

One-to-many:

Reverse of many-to-one.

Patron approach time:

The time that a bus waits for a passenger after arriving at the designated pick-up point.

Peak period demand:

Demand occurring during the morning and evening hours when demand is greatest, usually 7:00-9:00 A.M. and 4:00-6:00 P.M.

Pick-up deviation:

The time difference between the predicted or promised pick-up time and the actual pick-up time. Sometimes called "lateness" which is actually a misnomer because "earliness" is also possible.

Pick-up time:

The time at which a customer boards a PERT vehicle.

Point deviation:

A demand-responsive system which makes regularly scheduled stops at designated checkpoints but is free to provide door-to-door service between checkpoints (see route deviation).

Predicted or promised pick-up time:

The pick-up time that the control center informs a customer to expect when requesting service.

Predicted or promised wait time:

The wait time that the control center informs a customer to expect when requesting service.

Productivity:

Several measures meant to indicate the degree of efficiency with which service is provided.

Punctuality:

the same of the weeks

The mean and variability of pick-up deviation.

Reliability: An SMD objective relating to the variability in predicted

and actual waiting times, punctuality and arrival times; also employed in its common meaning of "dependability"

when referring to attitudes on transit.

Ride time: The time spent in the transit vehicle between boarding

and disembarking.

Route deviation: A demand-responsive transportation service pattern in

which a normally fixed-route bus will leave the route upon request to serve patrons not on the fixed route.

(See point deviation.)

Route rationali- The use of fixed-route or demand-responsive transit ser-

vice to provide transit service depending upon which service can most effectively operate under the given

demand conditions.

Service & Methods A program established by UMTA in which transit inno-Demonstration vations are developed, demonstrated and evaluated

for their potential in providing improved transit

service.

Service quality: Sec "level of service."

zation:

(SMD) Program:

dispatching:

system):

Shoppers' specials: A PERT special service in which elderly persons are

transported to and from shopping centers each week or

every other week.

Single-stop Operating procedure whereby driver receives instructions

for the next route segment at each assigned stop.

SMART: Acronym for the SYSTAN Macroanalytic Regional Transporta-

tion Model, a model developed to test the applicability of different transportation modes in integrated regional

transit systems.

Software: Usually the computer-programmed procedures for service

operations. Sometimes includes dispatchers' guidelines,

training and orientation manuals, etc.

Special services: PERT services that are provided on a non-daily basis to

special groups.

State (of a The levels of variables that characterize a given system

at a given time; the levels may be defined statically or

within a patterned flux.

Steady-state: The state at which a system stabilizes following an

external influence.

A service provided by advance reservations of the Subscription bus service:

same trip for a long period of time (typically A.M.

and P.M. work or school trips).

Time duration between an immediate call for DAB System response time:

service and pick-up; sometimes called "wait time."

Telephone service time: The elapsed time spent by an order processor in

processing a service request, including the time the customer is placed on "hold" during the

conversation.

Telephone hold time: The time that a customer must wait before an order

processor can begin processing the service request upon calling. This includes the time that the phone is ringing and the time that the customer is

placed on "hold."

Third-party financing: When the cost of transit services is partially off-

> set by direct funds from someone other than the user, the transit authority, or government agencies.

Tour: The route plan and schedule for a vehicle to follow

in serving a specified set of passenger requests.

Total travel time: The total time spent in moving from origin to

> destination for fixed-route services, = access time + wait time + ride time + (transfer time + ride time if transfer required) + egress time.

Transfer coordination: The process of providing consistently short

transfer times in a pleasant environment.

Transfer (or transfer Inc time between disembarking from a bus and board waiting) time:

another bus in order to continue the same trip; sometimes includes the time on the second bus prior

to its leaving.

Transit-dependent groups: Groups that particularly rely upon transit for

transportation because of the unavailability of an automobile or other means of transportation (e.g., the handicapped, the elderly, the young, the poor).

Trip: One or more persons traveling from the same origin

to the same destination.

Vehicle arrival time: See "pick-up time."

size:

Vehicle dwell time: The time that a bus is stopped while picking up or

discharging a passenger.

Vehicle fleet or fleet The number of vehicles dedicated to transportation

service in one service area.

Vehicle productiveity:

Specific productivity measures which are most commonly used in transit operational analysis, especially passengers/vehicle-hour.

Waiting (or wait) time:

The time spent waiting for a transit vehicle to arrive, whether at a bus stop or, in the case of demand-responsive transit, after calling for service; for demand-responsive transit, is sometimes defined as pick-up time minus call-in time when service is requested immediately (system response time).

APPENDIX A.2

JUNE 1975 DIAL-A-BUS ON-BOARD SURVEY (GREECE)

	FOR TOP OF	jurves v	Inticle PT-
	THIS SPACE	Interview c	Eime On
			Cime Oft
i.	Where did you board	this PERT Dial-1-64.2	
	Devey & Ru		- , ,
			() Some Other Location
	MIESTINA 1 AND THE	R LAKE & RIDGE, PLEASE ANSWER	(IF "SOME OTHER LOCATION."
	SECOND THE THE COL	DUESTIONS THAT APPLY FROM 1 - 11	QUESTIONS : - II FILL NOT APPLY.
	NOT APPLY.)	ESTION 16. DUESTIONS 12 - 15 WILL	PLEASE START HERE AT QUESTION 12.)
			113
2.	Old the trip you're	on now originate at Dewey & Ridre	12. where, specifically, did you
	a transfer point?	r were you using this location is	operd this PERT Dial a-Bus - what was the address or
	•		nearest street intersection?
	Ctginated	there (SKIP TO T)	The section.
		ensfer point (TONTINE)	
3. :	Where did this trip	you're on now actually begin	
•	whet was the address	s or nearest street intersection!	
			111 10 10000000000000000000000000000000
	don: did you you far		13. In arranging for this PERT Dial-a-Bus trip, did you
	Actually been to be	m the location where this trip Ewey x Ridge (or Lake & Ridge)?	telephone for immediate
•	· · ·	man z sinde (at rake z sinde);	service or had you
	RTS Bus (3	MT (:UE)	telephoned earlier to make
	T. LLIANTE 301	tomonile (driver) (SKIP TO 1)	advance arrangements?
		comobile (passenger) (SKIP TO 7)	
	Other Writ	(3KIP TO T)	(\ Immediate Service
ي :	high coute was this	(3KIF 10)	NSWER 14 AND SKIP
	'#1-LAK# ()#10	-Dewey (_)#1-Ridge (_)#15-Cacte	(: dvance Arrangements
ำ. ว	if you request the	bus driver to accome for this	(3KIP TO 13)
	SRT Dial-a-Bus to p	ick you to!	
	(T) Yes	/T) No	La. How many minutes were you
•		·	told you would have to
• *	שמור אחשר שמל שנים	es fid you wast it Dewey & Ridge	Merc;
	on 16; or make 7 widde) to	r shis PERT Dial-a-Bus so pick	
,	JU 191		
→. >c	o /ou use PERT Dia!	a Dewey i uoy pick to at Dewey i	How many minutes did you
? :	idge (or Lake & Rid:	ge) at least matter a month?	have to wait!
		(E) (E) (SKIP TO 19)	
		30 SKIP TO 10)	
'. \	Dout how many minute	es do you usually have to wait	
• •	c tars tocacton toc	the PERT Dial-a-Bus to arrive?	is. was the bus early, on time, or late!
			_
ി. മാ	794 284 PERT Dial-	e-Bus co trop you off at Dewey &	(<u> </u>
91	the 'or take ! Ride	(e) as a transfer point at least	() On Time
**	lie i month?	301.10	(_) Late
	Yes ANSWER	IL AND SKIP TO LA)	(IF EARLY OR LATE)
	10 SKIP 50	1.57	How many minutes!
11. 45	_		
\$5	is incation for the	s de you usually have to wait at	
		412 342 CD [6866]	
			Reproduced from best available copy.
: N	far as this trip :	s concerned, where are you going?	best available copy.
	(_) work		
	() school	(_) store (_) doctor's office	(theatre () home
	i_) other (write	in)	() home
: * The	ere are you coming		
	(verk	(_) store (_) dector's office	(T) theatre
		() dector's office	(_) home
	- Acide Atite		
.s. You	its you be making th	his trip today if PERT Dial-a-Bus w	ere not available?
	<i>,</i> —,	Yes (CONTINUE) () No	(2978 WA 1))
19. Ham	would you have ned	ha shi a ania?	VERSE IV (1)
	(_) RTS Bus (CONT	(<u>3000)</u>	
	Trivate autom	obile (driver) (SKIP TO 31)	
	() Valk		
		() Other (write in)	(<u>3KIP TO 21</u>)
7. M.	ch coute would you	have used?	
	(_101-Lake	()elastide	_

	you using PERT Distri-Bur both going to indreeding them your destination today?
	(T) Yes (SKIP TO 24) (D) Ma (CONTINUE)
22. What	other method of transportation was or will be most;
	(T) HTG Bus (GONTENDE)
	(
	(
23. Which	t coute was or will be used?
	/
24. Is ti	nis your first use of PERT Dial-a-Bus?
	() Yes (SKIP TO 27) () No (CONTINUE)
25. When	did you first use PERT Dist-4-Bus? (Month) (Year)
25. Sons	Hering a "round-trip" as 2 trips, approximately how many trips do you take per week or month on PERT Dial-a-Bus?
36 p	trips prc () week or () month
27. Aubro	eximately how many trips do you take per week or per month on each of the following
RTS (fixed-routes?
	Route 1 (Lake) trips per () week or () month
	Route 10 (Dewey) trips per () week at () month
	Route I (Lake)trips_per () week or () month Route ID (Duwey)trips_per () week or () month Route I4 (Ridge)trips_per () wnek or () month Route I5 (Latta)trips_per () week or () month
9. How w	ould you rate PERT Dial-a-Bus as to each of the following?
	Very Very Very
	Good Good Fair Pour Poor
	The promptness with which you are picked up () () () () ()
	The speed with which you reach your destination () () () () () The comfort
	The comfort
	The safety
3 Have it	id you first learn about PERT Dial-a-Bus?
	11 And title titeta about best pist-s-bast
	any automobiles are owned or optimized by members of your household?
i. Was t	here an automobile available that inuld have been used for this trip?
	(<u>)</u> Y ₇₉ (<u>)</u> No
	u have a driver's license at the present time? () Yes () No
HOTE:	WE DO NOT WANT YOU TO SIGN YOUR NAME TO THIS FORM, BUT WE DO NEED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ABOUT YOU FOR TABULATION MIRPOSES.
l. Your	150:
4. Which	of the following best describes your educational background? (CHECK ONE ONLY)
*	() Did not attend high school () Attended college
	() Attended high school () Graduated from collans
	() Graduated From high school () Did graduate work
i. In Te	mend figures," what was the total income of all the numbers of your household in 1974?
	\$,000
6. Your	rem: (_) Male (_) Female
	are your suggestions for ways in which the PERT Dist-a-Bus service can be improved?
	see

·

Results of Greece On-Board Survey of June 6-7, 1975

	<u>Juestion</u>	Variable	Response	Perc	ent
		Day of Week (n=509)	Friday Saturday	61. 38. 100.	
,	Characteristics:	٠,•		Friday (n=299)	Saturday (n=184)
	i6.	Sex $(\chi^{2^*}, 004)$	Male Female	28.8 71.2 100.0 (n=261)	16.8 83.2 100.0 (n=168)
	; 3.	Age (χ ² :N/A)**	Under 15 15-24 25-44 45-64 Over 65	4.6 37.2 28.0 23.0 7.3 100.0	19.6 32.3 22.9 17.2 8.0
	34 .	Educational Level (x ² =.004)	No High School Some High School High School Graduate Some College College Graduate Graduate School	(n=070) 7.8 25.9 39.3 16.7 8.1 2.2 100.0	(n=166) 12.0 41.0 30.1 9.6 6.6 0.6
	30.	Number of Cars in Household ($\chi^{2}=.07$)	1) 1 2 3 or more Hean Number of Cars	(n=289) 20.1 44.6 22.5 12.8 100.0	(n=176) 28.4 36.4 25.6 9.7 100.0
	32.	License $(\chi^2<.001)$	Yes No	(n=289) 42.9 57.1 100.0	(n=176) 22.2 77.8 100.0

^{*}X denotes the chi-square significance level, or the probability of different responses between Friday and Saturday based on chance; generally considered significant if less than .05.

^{**}M/A denotes information was not available.

26.	Frequency of DAB use $(\pi^2 < .0001)$	Daily 2-3 times/week Once/week 1-2 times/month First trip	Friday (n=312) 36.5 22.4 11.9 23.1 6.1 100.0	Saturday (n=188) 19.7 16.0 19.1 34.0 11.2 100.0
25.	First DAB Use (x² = .10)	This Month 1-6 months ago 6 months-1 year ago Over 1 year ago	(n=312) 17.3 25.0 30.8 25.9 100.0 (n=157)	(n=188) 21.3 22.3 22.3 34.0 100.0 (n=75)
55 .	Inc ome (x ² = .56)	\$5,000 and under \$6,000-\$10,000 \$11,000-\$15,000 \$16,000-\$20,000 Over \$20,000	14.6 19.1 23.6 21.0 21.7	14.7 22.7 16.0 28.0 18.7
Cheracteristics:		÷	Friday	Saturday
15.	Type of request (x==.0008)	Immediate Advance	(n=243) 56.0 44.0 100.0	(n=150) 73.3 <u>26.7</u> 100.0
16,17	Purpose $(\chi^2<.0001)$ (non-home based trips counted twice)	Work School Medical Shopping Other	(n=346) 40.8 7.8 4.6 27.2 19.7	(n=203) 19.7 0.0 3.9 55.7 20.7
1.	Boarding Site (x2=.16)	Dewey & Ridge Lake & Ridge Other	(n=312) 17.0 4.8 78.2 100.0	(n=187) 12.3 8.0 79.7 100.0
21.	DAB Round Trip $(\chi^{2\alpha},04)$	Yes No	(n=301) 46.8 53.2 100.0	(n=184) 57.1 42.9 100.0

.

•

.

22.	Mode for non-DAB leg of trip (χ^{2} =.09)	RTS drive be driven walk other	(n=166) 24.7 13.3 45.2 13.3 3.6 100.0	(n=79) 16.5 7.6 64.6 8.9 2.5
23.	RTS Route for non-DAB leg of trip $(\chi^{2\alpha},05)$	#10 #14 #15	(n=39) 10.3 43.6 15.4 30.8 100.0	(n=13) 30.8 61.5 7.7 0.0 100.0
31.	Auto Availability (x ² =.39)	Yes No	(n=291) 21.0 79.0 100.0 (n=305)	(n=171) 24.9 75.1 100.0 (n=191)
16-19	Alternate Mode (x ² :N/A)	No Trip RTS Drive Be Driven Walk Other	32.5 22.0 12.8 15.1 12.5 5.3 100.0	47.6 10.5 8.9 22.0 7.9 3.1 100.0
20.	Alternate Mode RTS Route $(\chi^{2}\pi, 18)$	#1 #10 #14 #15	(n=65) 29.2 33.8 23.1 13.8 100.0	(n=24) 8.3 41.7 37.5 12.5

8.1) Trip Charac	teristics for Dewey and Ri Ridge Boarders:	Priday & Saturda (n=107)	
2.	Transfer	Yes No	71.0 29.0 100.0 (n=72)
S .	Access (RTS) route (transfers only)	*1 *10 *14 *15	16.7 76.4 6.9 0.0 100.0

	7.	Mean perceived wait time for DAB at D&R or L&R		(n=104) x=11.21 minutes (σ=12.19 minutes)
	8.	Transfer frequency (to DAB)	At least twice/month Less	75.2 24.8 100.0 (n=75)
	9.	Perceived usual transfer wait time for DAB		x=14.36 minutes (g=10.41 minutes)
	10.	Transfer frequency to RTS	At least twice/month Less	(n=106) 46.2 53.8 100.0 (n=42)
	11.	Perceived usual transfer wait time for RTS		x=15.45 minutes (g=15.78 minutes)
C)	Attitude of Users:			(n=442)
	29.	First heard of DAB by	Mail Newspaper ad TV/Radio RTS Word of Mouth Other	14.9 36.4 12.9 4.7 20.1 11.0

28. Perceptions of Various Service Characteristics (Adjusted Percentages Listed)

Characteristic	Very Good (1)	Good (2)	Fair (3)	Poor (4)	Very Poer (5)	Mean Rating (X)
Safety (n=475)	45.9	44.6	7.6	1.3	.6	1.66
Comfort (n=478)	46.0	41.2	11.1	1.3	.4	1.69
Spood (m-464)	30.4	45.7	18.3	3.0	2.6	2.02
Cost (n=474)	30.8	37.1	24.7	4.2	3.2	2.12
Promptness (n=483)	29.4	38.9	20.5	8.1	2.9	2.16

D) Perceptions of Service Quality:

14(a)	Impediate Requests Ferceived Predicted Mait Time	(n=233) $\bar{n}=17.64$ minutes $(\sigma=6.63$ minutes)
14(b)	Perceived Weit Time	(m=231) g=20.47 minutes (c=11.31 minutes) (m=246)
15(b)	Perceived Late- ness	$\bar{x}=2.52$ minutes ($\sigma=8.82$ minutes)
tS(a)	Advance Requests Fercent Arriving Early On Time Late	(n=145) 10.3 53.1 36.6 (n=147)
15(b)	Perceived Late- ness	x=5.12 minutes (c=11.59 minutes) (n=65)
15(b)	Perceived Devintion from Expected Arrival Time (absolute value)	X=14.97 minutes (g=11.79 minutes)

APPENDIX A.3

JUNE 1976 DIAL-A-BUS ON-BOARD SURVEY (GREECE)

-	WOT PASS, ID TE IN INTERVIE	WER TIME ON	
-	5 SPACE DATE	TINE OFF	
٠.	There fid you posed this PERT Dial-a-Bu	Mi - C. () Some other location?	
	2. () Clinton Loop	dhar uddress.	
	in the production of the produ		
FOR	DEWEY AND REDGE AND CLENTON LOOP BOARDERS	FOR OTHER BOARDERS	
4.	How did you get to this PERT	id. In arranging for this PERT Dial	
	Otal-a-Bus?	trip, did you telephone for ser as soon as possible, or did you	
	1. () GTS Bus, what Route?	phone earlier and request servi	
	1. () Driven by someone	particular time?	
	. () Walked	1. () As soon as possible	
	5. () Taxi	How long were you told	viiu would
	6. () Other, how?	have to wait?	
	()	How long did you actual	lv ·
5.	How did you contact PERT Dial-a-Bus	vait?minu	
	to book a trip!	2. () Particular time.	
	1. () Telephoned from downtown	Was the bus:	
	2. () Telephoned from home	1. () Early	
). () Telephoned from transfer point		
	(- Notified RTS Bus Driver	3. () Late	
	5. () Other, now?	By how many minutes was	it late
ic.	About how many manutes did you wast for PERT Dial-a-Bus to pack you up?	or early?	
	Minutes		
2.	Where are you going on this trip?		
	1. () Work	5. () Medical or dental appointment	
	2. Confidence	6. () Visiting	
	 () Recreational activity 	7. () Home	
	. () Store	8, () Other, where?	
1.	where are you coming from?		
	1. () Work	5. () Medical or Dontal Appointment	
	2. () School	5. () Visiting 7. () Howe	
	3. () Recreational activity 4. () Store	B. () Other, Where?	
			
٠.	How sany automobiles are mmed or opera	ted by members of your household?	_cars.
٠.	Do you have a valid driver's license?		
	t. () fee		
	2. () No		
			•
٠.		on to drive, or be driven in, for this tr	10?
	1. () Yes, without inconvenience to other. 2. () Yes, with inconvenience to other.		
	3. () No	• •	
	- (/ NV		
	Your age:	Reproduced fro	m 1
7.	1. () Under 20) (43-74 Last available	copy.
7.		. () 65 or over Desi available	
7.	2. () 20-64		
	2. () 20-64		
	2. () 20-64 Are you:		
	2. () 20-66 Are you: 1. () Male		
	2. () 20-64 Are you:		
1.	2. () 20-64 Are you: 1. () Male 2. () Female		
1.	2. () 20-64 Are you: 1. () Male 2. () Fomale Are you a:	t / \ Smilmed	
1.	2. () 20-66 Are you: 1. () Male 2. () Female Are you a: 1. () Student	4. () Employed	
1.	2. () 20-66 Are you: 1. () Male 2. () Female Are you a: 1. () Student 2. () Homemaker	5. () Self-employed	
1.	2. () 20-66 Are you: 1. () Male 2. () Female Are you a: 1. () Student 2. () Momenter 3. () Retiree	5. () Self-employed 5. () Other, what?	
1.	2. (? 20-64 Are you: 1. () Male 2. () Female Are you a: 1. () Student 2. () Memmaker 3. () Retiree If PERT Dial-s-Bus were not awailable,	5. () Self-employed 5. () Other, what?	
1.	2. () 20-64 Are you: 1. () Male 2. () Female Are you a: 1. () Student 2. () Momenate 3. () Momenate ff PERT Dial-m-Bus were not available. 1. () Could not have made this trip	5. () Self-employed 5. () Other, what?	
1.	2. () 20-66 Are you: 1. () Male 2. () Female Are you a: 1. () Student 2. () Homenaker 3. () Retiree If PERT Dial-s-Bus were not available, 1. () Could not have made this trip 2. () RTS bos, what route?	5. () Self-employed 5. () Other, what?	
1.	2. () 20-64 Are you: 1. () Male 2. () Female Are you a: 1. () Student 2. () Monumaker 3. () Retiree If PERT Diai-m-Bus were not available, 1. () Could not have made this trip 2. () RTS bus, what route? 3. () Dreve specif	5. () Self-employed 5. () Other, what?	
1. 9.	2. () 20-64 Are you: 1. () Male 2. () Female Are you a: 1. () Student 2. () Momenter 3. f) Retiree If PERT Disi-m-Bis were not available, 1. () Could not have made this trip 2. () RTS bus, what route? 3. f) Drave myself 4. f) Drave myself 4. f) Drave my semenor	5. () Self-employed 5. () Other, what?	
1.	2. () 20-64 Are you: 1. () Male 2. () Female Are you a: 1. () Student 2. () Monumaker 3. () Retiree If PERT Diai-m-Bus were not available, 1. () Could not have made this trip 2. () RTS bus, what route? 3. () Dreve specif	5. () Self-employed 5. () Other, what?	

11	1. () P 2. () R 3. () D 5. () D 5. () F	Prive myself Priven by nomeone alk	ocii rravell	1495.*			
12	Comparing	PERT Dial-a-Rus to 700 rate PERT servi	the kind of	transportation	m vou checkad	above in que	stion II.
			MUCH	SOMEWHAT	ABOUT THE	SOMEWHAT	MUCH
	i. Conve	tence 'o use	HETTER ()	detter ()	SAME ()	WORSE	WORSE
	للمحماد وو	of reaching your		` ,	,	()	.)
	C. Comto	Til lun 't	()	()	()	()	()
	9. Safety	,	73	()	()	()	()
	E. Cont	tability of service	()	Ö	$\dot{\mathbf{O}}$	$\dot{\odot}$	()
	: rom	ue gas to the uext	← }	$\langle \cdot \rangle$	()	()	()
: ••	1. () \$e	different kinds o e best kind Cter than must erage The than must e worst kind	f small PERT	buses, how d	oes this one c	umpare to the	rest:
	2. () %n of the state of the s	with other method her direction? The min, what Inter by some () delk () The hour hy some () delk () The hour hour	Of transport	ation was, or	r will be, used	l for your tr	ip in the
15.		ivelling ilone or yi me th other paople, how		ple (includin	g small childr	en), this tr	ip?
10.	1. ()) ; 2. () ; 3. () ;	is 750 som PERT Dial 36 5 days a week 0 2 days a week is 3 days a week 5 faws a week 8 finds once a worth		Repr best	oduced from available co	ру. О	
17.	How often s	u 70u use 9TS huses	• .	9 Wan 111			
	i. () } &	o o days a week	. •	1. () T	you first ride oday	PERT Dial-a	-Bus?
	1. () i i	o 2 tava i week		2. () T	his month		
	. () Les	S than once 4 month		3. () ₃ . 4. () A	wly or June Pril or May		
19.		nappen to ride PERT	Γ Dial+a-8us.	for the first	time?	 	
20.	mere did v	on aut must of your	information		 		
	i. () Info	prantion in the mail	. 5 .	() From bu	a Jrivers		
	2. () Your	spaper advertisement in and TV	. 6. 1.	() At work () From fr	i lends of famil	y	
Plea to 4	Me wor the A	pohoming PERT Additional apace to emporially interest	-		ons and comes vice.		like
	Jens,						

Results of Greece On-Board Survey of June 12 & 14, 1976

Question A) Unor	Variable Day of Week	Response Monday Saturday	Percent (n=575) 50.8 49.2 100.0		
Characteris	<u>tics:</u> Seπ (χ ² =.72)	Male Female	Monday (n=229) 26.6 73.4 100.0	Saturday (n=217) 24.7 75.3 100.0	
7.	Age (χ^214)	Under 20 20-44 45-64 65 or over	(n=228) 29.4 39.9 18.9 11.8	(n=222) 37.4 30.2 18.5 14.0 100.0	
9.	Occupation (χ^{2_w} .12)	Student Homemaker Retiree Employed Self-employed Unemployed Other	(n=224) 26.3 18.8 :2.5 37.5 2.7 0.0 2.2	(n=220) 35.9 12.3 14.5 32.7 1.4 0.9 2.3	
4.	Masher of cars in household $(\chi^2 = .17)$	0 1 2 3 or more Nona number of cars	100.0 (n=207) 21.7 47.9 20.3 10.0 100.0	100.0 (m=215) 29.3 40.9 19.1 10.8 100.0	
s.	License (x²=.06)	Yes No	(n=273) 44.8 55.2 100.0	(n=219) 35.3 64.7 100.0	

	11.	Heat Commo Legal Hodo (g ² a.25)	DAD RTS Drive Se driven Walk Taxi Bicycle	(m-282) 17.3 21.8 21.3 28.2 8.9 1.0 1.5	(m-192) 19.3 20.8- 13.0 20.6 13.5 1.0 3.6 100.0
	16.	Frequency of DAB use $(\chi^{Z_0}.001)$	3-6 days/week 1-2 days/week 1-3 days/month Less then once/month	(n=187) 40.1 24.6 15.0 20.3	(n=191) 21.1 32.1 23.2 23.7 100.0
	17.	Frequency of RTS use $(\chi^{2n}.81)$	3-6 days/week 1-2 days/week 1-3 days/month Less than once/month Never	(n=170) 27.6 12.9 14.7 18.8 25.9	(n=187) 28.9 11.8 10.7 19.8 28.9
	18.	First DAB Use $(\chi^{2a}.87)$	Today This musth 1-6 souths ago 6 months-1 year ago Over 1 year ago	(=-164) 11.0 4.3 15.3 19.6 49.7	(m-179) 7.9 3.9 16.9 21.9 49.4
8)	Trie Cornetteristics:				
	1(4)	Type of Request (x ² =.0006)	Innediate Advance	(n=218) 53.2 46.8 100.0	(m=201) 70.1 29.9 100.0
	2, 3	Purpose $(\chi^2 < .0001)$ (non-home based trips sounted twice)	Mork School Medical Shepping Personal Visit Recreation Other	(n=31.5) 38.3 10.2 7.7 25.6 5.8 7.4 5.1	(n=300) 17.8 1.0 1.6 53.7 7.4 15.5 2.9 100.0

.

.

1.	Bana 44	_	(n=290)	(n=280)
••	Poording Site	Dewey & Ridge	21.4	21.1
	$(\chi^{2}02)$	Lake & Ridge	1.4	5.7
		Other	77.2	73.2
			100.0	100.0
14.	DAB Round Trip	W	(n=184)	(n=190)
	(x^205)	Yes No	44.6	55.3
	(4)	NO	55.4	44.7
			100.0	100.0
14.2	Hode for non-DAB	RTS	(n=103)	(n=85)
	leg of trip	Drive	15.5	14.3
	(x ² =,49)	Be driven	5.8	2.4
		Walk	64.1 5.8	75.0
		Taxi	3.8 3.9	4.8
		Other	3.9 4.9	2.4
			100.0	$\frac{1.2}{100.0}$
1 5 .	a a -		(n=270)	(m=274)
	Group Size	Alone	75.2	62.0
	$(\chi^{2}001)$	2	17.4	26.3
		3	3.7	9.9
		4	3.3	1.8
		5	0.4	0.0
		Mana	100.0	100.0
		Mean group size	1.36	1.51
6.	Auto Availa-	Yes	(n=208)	(n=220)
	bility (x278)	Yes, but inconvenient	4.8	6.4
		No	17.9	17.9
		•••	77.3 100.0	75.7
				100.0
10.	Alternate Node	No trip	(n=209)	(n=216)
<i>t</i>	(x ² =.005)	RTS	21.5	36.6
	(2) 500,	Drive	16.3	7.4
		De driven	5.3 28.7	4.2
		Walk	18.2	26.9
		Taxi	9.6	13.9 8.3
		Bicycle	0.0	2.3
		Other	0.5	0.5
			100.0	100.0
10.	Alternate Nede	41	(n=32)	(n=19)
- - •	RTS Route	#1 #10	25.0	35.3
	(x90)	*10 *14	40.6	35.3
	W - 125)	015	15.6	11.6
		740	18.8	17.6
			105.5	100.6

► I) Trip Characteristic and Labo and Rich	to for Powey and Ri	dge_	Saturday & Honday
	1(a)	Access mode	RTS Drive Mas driven Malk Taxi Other	(s=128) 71.1 3.1 6.3 14.8 0.8 3.9 100.0
		Access (RTS) Route	#1 #10 #14 #15	(n=90) 10.0 88.9 0.0 1.1 100.0 (n=126)
	1(b)	Nothed of booking trip	Phoned from countown Phoned from home Phoned from D&R Told RTS driver Other	4.8 29.4 27.0 36.5 2.4 100.0 (n=121)
	1(c)	Moon Perceived Transfer Wait Time		2-13.32 minutes (c=13.19 minutes)
C)	Attitudes of Users:			
	19.	Reason for first DAS use	Needed to get some- where Ne other way Recommendation Route rationalization Nandicapped Curiosity Convenience Premotion Other	(n=280) 31.1 18.7 15.2 4.8 2.4 5.5 5.9 13.5 2.8 100.0 (n=385)
,	20.	Source of most PERT information	Mail Monspaper Redde/TV Calling PERT PERT bus drivers At work Priends/family Other RTS	18.6 13.8 5.1 16.9 8.2 2.8 52.1 2.1 0.6

12. Comparison of DAB travel to most common local mode (Adjusted Percentages Listed)

Cherecteristic	Mach Setter (1)	Somewhat Better (2)	Same (3)	Somewhat Norse (4)	Much Norse (5)	Mean Rating (X)
Confort (n=273)	40.3	19.4	31.9	7.0	1.5	2.10
Safety (m=264)	31.1	20.8	45.1	2.3	0.8	2.22
Convenience (n=289)	33.2	19.0	21.5	15.2	11.1	2.52
Speed (m=272)	19.9	14.7	27.9	25.4	12.1	2.95
Cost (m=257)	18.3	13.2	31.1	20.2	17.1	3.04
Prodictability (n=249)	12.9	15.7	30.5	18.5	22.5	3.22

13. Comparison of DAB vehicles (Adjusted Percentages Listed)

Vehicle	Sest (1)	Better (2)	Average (3)	Worse (4)	Worst (5)	Hoam Rating (R)
GB (a=200)	30 . 1	37.8	30 . 1	1.4	0.5	2.04
Rek V (n=50)	16.0	34.0	48.0	2.0	-	2.36
Twin Coach (n=4)	0.0	50.0	50.0	-	-	2.50
FMC (n=46)	8.7	17.4	54.4	17.4	2.2	2.87
Ford Scompline (n=27)	3.7	22.2	\$1.9	22.2	-	2.93
Grussian (n-9)	•	11.1	44.4	11.1	33.3	3.44

D) Perceptions of Service Quality:

Immediate Requests Perceived Predicted Wait Time	(n=221) %=19.63 uinutes (0=8.88 uinutes)
Perceived Mait Time	(n=240) = 20.93 cisutes (0=10) minutes)
Perceived Late- ness	(n=219) %=1.62 minutes (n=13.52 minutes)
Actual Mait Time	(n=145) %=20.01 minutes (==10.55 minutes)

Actual Late-

(n=252) %=4.45 minutes (6=15.27 minutes)

Perceived West Time/Actual West Time = 1.05

Perceived Latences/Actual Latences = 0.56

Advenue Beaucott		(m=161)
Advance Requests Persont Arriving	Early On time	16.8 46.0
	Late	37.3 (n=161) 3-2.80 minutes
Actual Late- ness		(g=10.33 minutes) (n=162)
Perceived Devin- tion from Expec- ted Arrival Time		\$=8.30 minutes (g=14.91 minutes)
(absolute value)		
All Users Actual Ride Time		(m=\$72) %=17.41 minutes (g=10.84 minutes)

DECEMBER 1976 DIAL-A-BUS ON-BOARD SURVEY (GREECE)

183 MATT	PASS, ID #	TIME OFF
WRITE IN	INTERVIEWER	TIME ONP
THIS SPACE	DATE	TIME OFF
		
1. Where did you beard this Pi 1. () Devey and Ridge 2. () Cliston Leep FOR DEWEY AND RIDGE AND CLINTON	3, () 50m Wha	e other location?
LOOP BOARDERS		
la. How did you get to this PEI Dial-o-Bus? 1. () RTS Bus, what Rout: 2. () Drove myself 3. () Driven by someone 4. () Heiked 5. () Taxi 6. () Other, how? 1b. How did you contact PERT D to book a trip? 1. () Telephoned from ho 3. () Telephoned from ho 3. () Telephoned from Eri 4. () Notified RTS Bus D 5. () Other, how?	e?	arranging for this PERT Dial-a-Bus IP, did you telephone for service soon as possible, or did you tele- one earlier and request service for a reticular time? () As soon as possible How long were you told you would have to wait?
ic. Nout how many minutes did PERT Dial-s-Bus to pick you minutes	n nb;	
2. Where are you going on thi 1. () Work 2. () School 3. () Recreational activ 4. () Store). () Me 6. () Vi elev	
 Where are you coming from () Work () School () Recreational activ () Score 	5. () Ha 6. () Vi vity 7. () Ho 4. () O	ther, Where?
4. Now many automobiles are	owned or operated by member	ers of your household?cars.
 Do you have a valid drive () Yes () No 	r's license?	
 Mas there in intenshile if l. () Yes, without inco 2. () Yes, with incouve 3. () No 	nvenience to others	, or be driven in, for this trip?
7, Your age: 1. () Under 20 2. () 20-64	3. () 4 4. () 6	
d. Are you: 1. () Male 2. () Female		
9. Are you a: 1. () Student 2. () Househoter 3. () Recirce	6. () (elf-exployed ther, what?
10. If PERT Dial-s-Bus were s 1. () Could not have as 2. () RTS hus, what you 3. () Drove aposis 4. () Driven by sensore 5. () Maik 6. () Test	ede this trip	ou have made this trip?

J. () Drive myself 4. () Driven by semeone 3. () Maik 6. () Taxi 7. () Other, how?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
 Comparing PERT Dial-a-Sue to t how would you rate PERT service 	he kind of a in terms	transportatio	n you checked	above in que	stion ll,
	MUCH	SOMEWHAT	ANOUT THE	SOMEWHAT	MUCH
A. Convenience to use			_		MORSE
B. Speed of reaching your	` '	` '	()	()	()
		()	()	()	()
D. Safety				Ω	()
E. Cost	66				()
f. Predictability of service from one day to the next	()	()	()		()
13. Would you prefer to pay the for senior citizens)?	(are you j	ust paid now,	or a flat far		
 () Yes, the current far () No, a flat fare 	•				
1. () Bus only, what 2. () Drove myself 3. () Driven by some 4. () Walk 5. () Tani 5. () Other, how? 1. () Alone	route? Me h other pe	opie (includia			
 How often do you use PERT Dialit. () 3 to 6 days a week () 1 to 2 days a week () 1 to 3 lays a month 					
. Now often do you use RTS buses?		le. When did	you first ride	PERT Dial-e	-Bue?
2. () 1 to 2 days a week					
3. () L to 3 days a month		3. () r	nis mosch		
5. () Less than once a month		4. () A	pril or May		
. Now did you happen to ride PERT	Dial-a-Bus	for the first	t time?		-
i. () information in the matt	. 5 . 7	. () From he . () At week . () From fo	t tiends Of fant	ly	
lease use the additional space to p a add. We are superially interest					like
	3. () Maik 6. () Taxi 7. () Other, how? 12. Comparing PERT Dial-a-Bue to thow would you rate PERT service A. Convenience to use B. Speed of reaching your destination G. Confort D. Safety E. Cost F. Predictability of service from one day to the next 13. Mould you prefer to pay the for semior citizens? 1. () Yes, the current far 2. () No, a flat fare 1. () Yes 2. () No, what other method of other direction? 1. () Yes 2. () No, what other method of other direction? 1. () Bus only, what 2. () Drove eyaelf 3. () Driven hy some 4. () Maik 5. () Taxi 6. () With other people, how 1. () Alone 2. () With other people, how 2. () With other people, how 3. () I to 3 lays a week 2. () I to 2 days a week 3. () I to 3 lays a month 4. () Less then once a sonth 5. () Less then once a sonth 5. () Less then once a sonth 5. () Less then once a month 5. () Less then once a month 5. () Less then once a month 6. () Less then once a month 7. How did you happen to ride PERT 8. More wild you not must of your 1. () I foremotion in the mail 2. () Headoner diversacements 3. () Readoner diversacements 3. () Readoner diversacements 3. () Readoner diversacements 3. () Telephoning PERT	3. () Walk 6. () Taxi 7. () Other, how? 12. Comparing PERT Dial-a-Bue to the kind of how would you rate PERT service in terms **HUCH BETTER* A. Convenience to use () 8. Speed of reaching your destination () C. Confort () D. Safety () E. Cost F. Predictability of service from one day to the next () 13. Mould you prefer to pay the fare you juster senior citizens? 1. () Yes, the current fare 2. () No, a flat fare 4. () Yes 2. () No, a flat fare 5. Are you using PERT Dial-a-Bus both going () Yes 2. () Drove myself 3. () Driven hy someone 4. () Walk 5. () Taxi 6. () Walk 7. () Wher, how? 5. Are you travelling alone or with other per () Alone 2. () With other people, how many? 6. How often do you use PERT Dial-a-Bue? 1. () 3 to 6 days a week 3. () 1 to 2 days a week 3. () 1 to 3 lays a month 4. () Lees then once a month 5. () Hever 1. () See then once a month 5. () Lees then once a month 6. () Lees then once a month 7. How often do you get must of your information () Lees then once a month 7. How often do you get must of your information () Lees then once a month 7. How often do you get must of your information () Lees then once a month 7. How often do you get must of your information () Lees then once a month 7. How often do you get must of your information () Lees then once a month 7. How often do you get must of your information () () Readon and Your () Readon	3. () Walk 4. () Taxi 7. () Other, how? 12. Comparing PERT Dial-a-Bus to the kind of transportation how would you rate PERT service in terms of: **MUCH SOMEMAT** **BETTER BETTER** A. Convenience to use 8. Speed of reaching your destination () () 0. Comfort () () 0. Safety () () 10. Safety () () 11. Osafety () () 12. Cost 13. Would you prefer to pay the fare you just paid now, for senior citizens)? 14. () Yes, the current fare 15. () Yes, the current fare 16. () Yes 17. () Yes, the current fare 18. () Yes 19. () Yes 19. () Yes 19. () Yes 20. () Yo, a flat fare Are you using PERT Dial-a-Bus both going to and coming in the diagrams of the fare that the senior citizens of transportation was, or other direction? 10. () Yes 10. () Yes 11. () Yes 12. () Yes 13. () Driven hy someone 14. () Walk 15. () Taxi 16. () Walk 16. () Walk 17. () Walk 18. () Walk 18. () Walk 18. () Walk 18. () Yes 19. () Yes 20. () Yes 21. () Yes 22. () Yes 23. () Yes 24. () Yes 25. () Yes 26. () Yes 27. () Yes 28. () Yes 29. () Yes 29. () Yes 20. () Yes 20. () Yes 20. () Yes 20. () Yes 21. () Yes 22. () Yes 23. () Yes 24. () Yes 25. () Yes 26. () Yes 27. () Yes 28. () Yes 29. () Yes 29. () Yes 29. () Yes 20. () Yes 21. () Yes 21. () Yes 22. () Yes 23. () Yes 24. () Yes 25. () Yes 26. () Yes 26. () Yes 27. () Yes 28. () Yes 28. () Yes 29. () Yes 29. () Yes 29. () Yes 29. () Yes 20. () Yes 21. () Yes 21. () Yes 22. () Yes 23. () Yes 24. () Yes 25. () Yes 26. () Yes 26. () Yes 27. () Yes 28. () Yes 28. () Yes 28. () Yes 28. () Yes 29.	3. () Walk 6. () Taxi 7. () Other, how? 12. Comparing PERT Dial-a-Bus to the kind of transportation you checked how would you rate PERT service in terms of: ### MUCH SOMEMHAT ABOUT THE BETTER SAME A. Convenience to use 8 STTER SETTER SAME A. Convenience to use () () () () 8. Speed of reaching your destination () () () () 9. Confort () () () () 10. Safety () () () () 11. Cost () () () () 12. Cost () () () () 13. Would you prefer to pay the fare you just paid now, or a flat fare for semior citizens)? 1. () Yes, the current fare 2. () No, a flat fare 2. () No, a flat fare 2. () No, what other method of transportation was, or will be, uses other direction? 1. () Yes 2. () No, what other method of transportation was, or will be, uses other direction? 1. () Yes only, what route? 2. () Drove myself 3. () Driven by someone 4. () Walk 5. () Yaxi 6. () Walk 5. () Yaxi 6. () With other people, how meny? 3. Are you travelling alone or with other people (including small childs 1. () Alone 2. () I to 2 days a week 3. () I to 3 lays a week 3. () I to 3 lays a week 4. () Lees than once a menth 4. () Lees than once a menth 5. () How often do you use PERT Dial-a-Bus? 1. () I to 4 days a week 2. () I to 2 days a week 3. () I to 1 days a week 3. () Lees than once a menth 5. () April or Hay 7. How often do you get must of your information on PERT? 1. () Hafuranties in the mail 2. () Newspeer advertisements 3. () Are you free friends or family 4. () Telephoning PERT 8. () Other, how? 4. () Telephoning PERT 8. () Other, how?	3. () Malk 6. () Taxi 7. () Other, how? 12. Compering PERT Dial-a-Bus to the kind of transportation you checked above in que how would you rate PERT service in terms of: **NUCK** SOMEMAT** ARCUT THE SOMEMAT** A. Comventance to use () () () () 8. Speed of reaching your destination () () () () 6. Speed of reaching your destination () () () () () 6. Confert** 7. Confert** 8. Const () () () () () () () () () () () () ()

Results of Greece On-Board Survey of December 1976

I.	USER CHARACTERISTICS	Percent
	Sex	(n=136)
	Male	17.7
	Female	82.3
	Age	(n=136)
	Under 20	31.6
	20-44	32.4
	45-64 65 and Over	22.1
	05 and Over	14.0
	Occupation Occupation	(n=137)
	Student	22.6
	Employed	38.7
	Self-Employed	0.7
	Retired Homemaker	13.1
	Unemployed	22.6 0.7
	Other	1.5
		1.0
	Licensed Drivers	(n=137)
	Licensed	35.8
	Not Licensed	64.2
	Autos In Household	(n=132)
	0	27.3
		44.7
	1 2 . 3	20.5
	. 3	5,3
	•	2.3
II.	TRIP CHARACTERISTICS	
	Type of Trip	(n=102)
		•
	Immediate Request Advance Request	61.8 38.2
	·	30,2
	Passengers In Party	(n=129)
	1	74.4
	1 2 3	14.7
	_	8.5
	4 or more	2.3
	Mean:	1.43

		Percent
II.	TRIP CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)	
	Place Boarded	(n=157)
	Dewey and Ridge Lake and Ridge Other Location	19.8 0.6 79.6
	Fare Paid	(n=156)
	15-70¢ 75¢ 80¢-\$1.20 \$1.25 \$1.30-\$1.70 \$1.75 Above \$1.75 Mean:	17.3 26.3 16.7 22.4 3.9 7.1 6.4 \$1.02
	Access Mode (Transferring Passengers)	(n=26)
	RTS Route 10 Driven Walked PERT	57.7 7.7 23.1 11.5
	Place Request Booked (Transferring Passengers)	(n=28)
	Downtown Home Dewey and Ridge RTS Other	3.6 25.0 35.7 17.9 17.9
	Trip Purpose (Non-Home Based Trips Counted Twice)	(n=162)
	Work School Medical Shopping Personal Visit Recreation Other	38.3 6.8 1.2 30.9 7.4 9.3 6.2
	Round Trip by Dial-A-Bus	(n=124)
	Yes No	41.1 58.9

	Perce	nt
TRIP CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)		_ _
Mode Used on Return Trip	(n=65)
RTS	18.5	
Drive	7.7	
Driven	63.1	
Walk	4.6	
Taxi	3.1	
School Bus Other	1.5	
Other	1.3	
Availability of Auto for Trip	(n=13	6)
Not Available	78.7	
Available, but inconvenient for	others 17.6	
Available and convenient	3.7	
Alternate Mode for Trip	(n=13	4)
No Trip	30.6	
RTS	10.4	
Drive	4.5	
Driven	29.1	
Walk	13.4	
Taxi	10.4 1.5	
Other	1.3	ı
TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS	n. . 4 . 4 . 5	D.T.C
	Dial-A-Bus	RTS
Frequency of Transit Use	(n=124)	(n=117)
3-6 Days/Week	37.9	25.6
1-2 Days/Week		12.0
1-3 Days/Month		11.1
Less than once a month	12.1	18.8
Never	• •	32.5
Major Mode Used for Local Travel	(n=12	(8)
PERT	29.7	
RTS	14.1	
Drive	14.8	
Driven	30.5	
Walk	9.4	
Taxi	1.6)

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And an order of the state

III. TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)	Percent
First Use of Dial-A-Bus	(n=107)
Today	1.9
This Month	2.8
1-6 Months Ago	20.6
6-12 Months Ago	17.8
Over a Year Ago	57.0
Reason Dial-A-Bus First Used	(n=99)
Curious	3.0
Recommendation	26.3
No Car	5.1
Promotion	12.1
"To get somewhere"	41.4
Route Rationalization	7.1
To Transfer	4.0
Weather	1.0
Major Source of Information	
On Dial-A-Bus	(n=117)
Mail	35.9
Newspaper Advertisement	14.5
TV	3.4
Telephoning PERT	14.5
PERT Bus Drivers	7.7
At Work	2.6
Friends & Family	18.8
Other	2.6

IV. ATTITUDES TOWARD DIAL-A-BUS

Perception of Dial-A-Bus Compared to Major Mode Used for Local Travel

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Attribute	Much Better	Somewhat Better	Same	Somewhat Worse	Much Worse	Mean
Comfort (n=73)	34.2	23.3	34.2	6.8	1.4	2.18
Safety (n=73)	23.3	26.0	41.1	6.8	2.7	2.40
Convenience (n=79)	22.8	25.3	22.8	22.8	6.3	2.65
Speed (n=75)	22.7	13.3	20.0	36.0	8.0	2.93
Predictability (n=69)	11.6	11.6	24.6	31.9	20.3	3.38
Cost (r=69)	11.6	10.1	26.1	18.8	33.3	3.52

Fare System Preference

Prefer zone fare system Prefer flat fare

Percent (n=116) 69.0 31.0

V. LEVEL OF SERVICE

(Minutes)

A 7		(mititate	=S)
A. Immediate Requests	Sample Size	Mean	Standard Deviation
Perceived Predicted Wait Time	52	24.0	
	34	24.9	13.8
Perceived Wait Time	52	23.1	15.7
Computer Recorded Wait Time	50	24.2	20.0
Perceived Pickup Deviation			
	46	2.9	12.0
Surveyor-Recorded Ride Time	60	15.0	10.7
Computer-Recorded Ride Time	48	19.3	19.3
B. Advance Requests			
Perceived Pickup Deviation Surveyor-Recorded Ride Tim	36	1.7	24.3
Computer-Recorded Ride Tim		16.9	11.9
	e 27	20.1	16.0
C. Transfer Requests			
Perceived Transfer			
Wait Time	28	21.3	24.1

COMPARISON OF FIVE ON-BOARD SURVEYS (GREECE)

TRENDS IN DAB USER AND TRIP CHARACTERISTICS

(Adjusted Percentages Listed)

Variable	Response	Service Area (1970 Census)	Wednesday Oct. 17 1973 (n=86)	Thursday Feb. 21 1974 (n=131)	Friday June 6 1975 (n=313)	Monday June 14 1976 (n=292)	Thursday Dec. 16 1976 (n=162)
Sex	Male Female	48.4 51.6 100.0	19.3 80.7 100.0	21.8 78.2 100.0	28.8 71.2 100.0	26.6 73.4 100.0	17.7 82.3 100.0
7⊈e	Under 18 18-64 65 and over	34.5 57.8 7.7 100.0	13.3 {47.0 27.7 12.0 100.0	23.8 {46.8 18.9 10.7 100.0	26.0* 46.9* 19.5* 7.6* 100.0	$\begin{cases} 29.41 \\ 39.92 \\ 18.9 \\ 11.8 \\ \hline 100.0 \end{cases}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 31.6\frac{1}{2} \\ 32.4^{2} \\ 22.1 \\ 14.0 \\ 100.0 \end{array} $
Number of cars in household	0 1 2 3 or more	5.5 60.7 30.2 3.6 100.0	15.4 54.8 } 29.8 100.0	17.1 52.8 30.1 100.0	20.1 44.6 22.5 12.8 100.0	21.7 47.9 20.3 10.0	27.3 44.7 20.5 7.6 100.0
Driver's License	Yes No	N/A N/A	39.1 60.9 100.0	45.9 54.1 100.0	49 <u>57</u> . t 100. t	44.8 55.2 100.0	35.8 64.2 100.0
First DAB Use	This month 1-6 months ago 6 months-1 year ago Over a year ago	go - - -	:	25.0 75.0 100.0	38.9 * 23.9 * 12.6 * 24.6 * 100.0	15.3 15.3 19.6 49.7	4.7 20.6 17.8 37.0 100.5
Frequency of DAB Use (exclu- Jing first time riders)	Daily 2-3 times/week Once/week 2-3 times/month	:	28.9 27.0 24.5 19.8	24.6 24.6 ?6.1 24.6 100.0	17.3 25.0 30.8 26.9	} 04.7 35.3 100.0	71.0 29.0 100.0
Purpose	Nork School Medical Shopping Other	:	44.2 2.9 44.3 22.9 15.7	38.1 3.4 6.8 35.5 16.2	40.8 7.8 4.6 27.2 19.7	38.3 10.2 7.7 25.6 18.3	38.3 6.8 1.2 30.9 22.9
IMB Round Trip	Yes Na	:	46.0 54.0 100.0	49.2 50.8 100.0	46.8 53.2 100.0	44.6 55.4 100.0	41.1 58.9 100.0

Under 20 age group

²⁰⁻⁴⁴ age group

^{*}Friday and Saturday results combined (N=459)

Mode for non- NAB leg of trip	RTS Drive Be driven Walk Trxi Other		8.6 20.0 48.6 17.1 5.7 0.0	15.7 11.8 58.8 5.9 3.9 3.9	24.7 13.3 45.2 15.3 - 3.6 100.0	15.5 18.5 5.8 7.7 64.1 65.1 5.8 4.6 3.9 3.1 4.9 3.0 100.0 100.0
Alternate Mode	No trip RTS Drive Be driven Walk Taxi Other	.	11.8 25.9 13.0 11.8 17.5 16.5 3.5	14.1 25.0 18.8 20.3 13.3 6.3 2.3	32.5 22.0 12.8 15.1 12.5 - 5.3 100.0	21.5 30.6 16.3 10.4 5.3 4.5 28.7 29.1 18.2 13.4 9.6 10.4 0.5 1.5 100.0 100.0
Auto Available for Trip	Yes Yes, but inconvenient No	- · -	3.5 7.1 89.4 100.0	13.3 18.3 68.3 100.0	} 21.0 79.0 100.0	4.8 3.7 17.9 17.6 77.3 78.7 100.0 100.0

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MAY 1976 TRANSFER POINT SURVEY (GREECE)





1372 EAST MAIN STREET, ROCHESTER N.Y. 14609

This survey is being administered by PERT Dial-A-Bus with the intention of improving service. Please take the time to answer these faw questions. All camers will remain strictly confidential.

If you have already completed this questionnaire today, do not fill it out again, but put an "X" in the box below.

Please return this form to the person distributing questionnaires. If you do not have the time to finish, he or she will provide you with a pestage-free envelope so that you may neil it back. We are very grateful for your help-

	I have already filled out this form today.
1.	Where did your trip begin? (Please enter street address and city)
2.	What is the final destination of your trip? (Please enter street address and city)
3.	Are you transferring to(or from) a PERT bus on this trip?
	Yes (Go to 4) No (answer question 'la')
	3a. How did you(or will you) get to(or from) Devey & Midge
	welkdrivebe driven or picked up
	etamiether(epocify)
4.	For passengers waiting for PERT: New did you contact Dial-A-Sus to book a tri;?
	phone from downtownnotified RTS driverphoned from Davey & Midge
	other
3.	How many minutes do you usually have to wait at Davey & Ridge for:
	a) the MTS bus to come?minutes.
	b) the PERT bus to countminutes

6.	Now would you rate the fo	llowing features	of tra	nsferri	ng at D	over & Ridge
	ngth of weit for 8 bus to arrive	Very good	<u>Good</u>	Fair	Poor	Very Poor
	ngth of wait for RP bus to arrive					
The	e environment for waiting (comfort, shelter, etc.)					
7.	If routes 10, 14 and 15 w and early evening hours,	ere still operati which bus would y	ing in (Greece o	luring to	the afternoon trip today!
	PERT and transfer to	router 10 or 15 o	Deve	/ Avenue	•	
	Route 14 on Ridge Res	d and transfer to	routes	10 or	15 on D	evey Avenue
	Routes 10 or 15 on De	wey Avenue only				
	Why would you select that	perticular way?				
	Taster	Hore	en joyab	ie		
	Nore reliable	Hore	comfort	able bu	505	
	Cheaper	Simpl	er to u	100		
	Hore convenient	Hore	persone	i servi	C#	
		Other (specify)				
8.	Now often de you transfer	buses at Dewey &	Ridge?			
	4 - 7 days/week					
	1 - 3 days/week					
	Less than once a week	ı				
9.	How meay care are in your	household?				
	012	3 or more				
10.	In what age group do you b	eloag?				
	Under 20	_45 65				
	20 - 44	_65 and over				
11.	Are yee:Hele _	Pemelo				
The	sk you for your cooperation	and help				
				Taba	4	
				Outhor	<u> </u>	

Results of Transfer Study of May 1976

A summary of the results and three important cross-tabulations are contained in this section. While cross-tabulations are useful, the resultant small samples in each category result in large confidence ranges.

<u>Variable</u>	Response	<u>Number</u>	Percent	Adjusted Percent*
Day of Use	Thursday	54	54.5	54.5
	Friday	25	25.3	25.3
	Saturday	<u>20</u> 99	100.0	2 <u>0.2</u> 100.0
Direction of Travel	Inbound (to CBO)	43	43.4	50.6
	Outbound(from CBD)	42	42.4	49.4
	Not Recorded	14 99	1 <u>14,1</u> 100.0	100.0
Access Method to Transfer Point	RTS or PERT	68	68.7	69.4
(Question 3)	Welk	16	16.2	16.3
	Drive	1	1.0	1.0
	Driven or Picked Up	4	4.0	4.1
	0ther	3	3.0	3.1
	No Transfer; No Resp	onse6	6.1	6.1
	No Response	1 99	1.0 1 00.0	100.0
Frequency of Use	4-7 days/week	35	35.4	37.6
(Question 8)	1-3 days/week	30	30.3	32.3
	Less Than 1 day/wee	k 28	28.3	30.1
	No Response	99	1 00.0	100.0
Method of Booking				
Trip	Phoned From Downtow		4.0	6.1
(Question 4)	Notified RTS Driver	35	35.4	53.0
	Phoned From Trens- fer Point	8	8.1	12.1
	Phoned From Home	7	7.1	10.6
	Other	12	12.1	18.2
	No Response	33 99	33.3 1 00. 0	100.0

[&]quot;Adjusted percentage is based on elimination of non-respondents

<u>Variable</u>	Response	Number	Percent	Adjusted Percent
Origin or Destination Within Service Area	Dewey & Ridge Vicinity	13	13.1	14.6
(Questions 1 8 2)	Ridge (RT.14) Corridor	26	26.3	29.2
	Devey (RT.10) Corridor	30	30.3	33.7
	Lake (RT.1) Corridor	1	1.0	1.1
	Outside 1/4 Miles From Fixed Bus Route	19	19.2	21.3
,	No Response	10 99	9.1 1 00.0	100.0
Travel Method Preference (if all fixed route buses were operating)	PERT and Transfer to RT. 10 Route 14 (Ridge)	23	23.2	27.7
(Question 7)	and transfer to RT. 10	20	20.2	24.1
	Routes 10 or 15 (Dowey) only	40	40.4	48.2
	No Response	1 <u>6</u> 99	1 <u>6.2</u> 1 00. 0	100.0
Perceived Average RTS Wait Time	0-10 minutes	50	50.5	72.5
(Question 5)	11-20 minutes	15	15.2	21.7
(Amestion 3)	Here than 20 sinute:		4.0	5.8
•	No Response	30	30.3 100.0	100.0

MEAN WAIT TIME:

10.9 minutes

MEDIAN WAIT TIME:

9.9 minutes

STANDARD DEVIATION: 6.6 minutes

Land Marketine

<u>Variable</u>	Response	Number	Percent	Adjusted Percent
Perceived Average	1-10 minutes	5	5.1	7.2
PERT West Time	11-20 minutes	21	21.2	30.4
(Question 5)	21-30 minutes	16	16.2	23.2
	31-40 minutes	5	5.1	7.2
	41-50 minutes	9	9.1	13.0
	51-60 minutes	6	6.1	8.7
	More than 1 hour	7	7.1	10.1
	No Response	30 99	30.3 100.0	1 00.0

MEAN HAIT TIME:

36.1 minutes

MEDIAN WAIT TIME:

30.0 minutes

STANDARD DEVIATION: 22.9 minutes

ATTITUDES TOWARD WAIT TIME (Question 6) (n=99)

ATTETUDE TOMARD	(1) very Good	PERCENT (2) Good	OF THO: (3) Fair	SE RESPI (4) Poor	OMDING (5) Very Poor	,No Response	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION
RTS WAIT TIME	33.7	42.2	18.1	3.6	2.4	16.2	1.99	.94
PERT MAIT TIME	3.8	11.4	21.5	31.6	31.6	20.2	3.76	1.14
daiting ewi- newgay (compant, Shelter, etc.)	4.8	14.5	37.3	25.3	18.9	16.2	3.37	1.09

	Faster	Mare Reliable	Cheaper	More Conventent	More Enjoyable	More Confortable Buses	Simpler to Use	More Personal Service	Other
PERT and Transfer to or from Moutes 10 or 15 (m=23)	17.4	17.4	13.0	52.2	8.7	17.4	13.0	8.7	17.4
Noute 14 and Transfer to or from Noutes 10 or 15 (n=20) Noutes 10 or 15 only	50.0 60.0	65.0 0.0	25.0 32.5	30.0 55.0	10.0	5.0 5.0	20.0	0.0	0.0

Note: Totals exceed 100% because multiple responses were permitted.

PERCENTAGE OF PASSENGERS INDICATING YARIOUS REASONS FOR TRAVEL METHOD PREFERENCE (IF ROUTES 10, 14 and 15 STILL OPERATED DURING OFF-PEAK HOURS)

(Question 7)

Variable	Response	Number	Percent	Adjusted Percent
Age of Rider	Under 20 years	23	23.2	24.2
(Questien 10)	20-44 years	40	40.4	42.1
	45-65 years	21	21.2	22.1
	Over 65 years	11	11.1	11.6
	No Response	4 99	1 <mark>00.0</mark>	100.0
Sex of Rider	Mele	33	33.3	35.5
(Question 11)	Female	60	60.6	64.5
	No Response	6 99	6.1 100.0	100.0
Number of Cars in Rider's Household	Mone	37	37.4	38.9
(Question 9)	One	33	33.3	34.7
(400001000 7)	Two	16	16.2	16.8
	Three or More	9	9.1	9.5
	No Response	99	1 00.0	100.0

968 CONFIDENCE RANGES	FOR	SAMPLE	SIZE OF	-	(Accumes	100K Berner	
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PERCENTAGE RESPONSE	CONFIDENCE RANGE	
50%	± 9.8	
401 or 601	\$ 9.7	
30% or 70%	\$ 9.0	
20% or 80%	± 7.9	
101 or 905	± 5.9	EXAMPLE: With 95% confidence
96 er 986	* 4.3	the true value of a variable with a \$05 response on the survey is between 40.25 and 59.85.

CROSSTAB #1

TRAVEL METHOD PREFERENCE BY ACCESS METHOD TO TRANSFER POINT

		ACCESS						
	COUNT ROW PCT COL PCT	I I Transfer	Walk	Drive	Oriven	Other	No Transfer No response	Transfer ROW response_DIAL
300%	TOT PCT	+	2	1	4	1 6	1 2 1	
)	I 21		0 1		0 I		23
PERT A	PERT AND RT. 10	1 91.3	4 L	•	4 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.0 1	I 0.0 I	27.7
		- +	7:1	000	1.2		0.0	
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	TOTAL	6.69	15.7	1.2	4.8	3.6	4.8	100.0
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	COLUMN	1.0	26	30	19		- -

A.6-11

CROSSTAB #3

TRAVEL METHOD PREFERENCE BY SERVICE AREA ORIGIN OR DESTINATION

NODE	COL PCT COL PCT TOT PCT	I Ridge Ivicinity	Rt. 14 Cor- ridor I	Rt. 10 Cor- ridor I	Other Loca- tions I	Rt. 1 Cor- ridgr	ROW Total
PERT and Rt. 10	1. I.Rt. 10		1 23.5 II 18.2 II 18.2 II 18.3 II I	17.6 I 11.1 I	52.9 I 56.3 I 12.0 I	0.0	17 22.7
Rt. 14	2 Rt. 14 and Rt. 10	1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	63.2 I 54.5 I 16.0 I	1 00 H	10.5 I 12.5 I 2.7 I	0.00	19 25.3
*	3 Rt. 10 only	H 100	15.4 I 27.3 I 8.0 I	23 I 59.0 I 85.2 I 30.7 I	12.8 I 31.3 I 1	100.00 I	39 52.0
	COLUMN	12.0	29.3	36.0	16 21.3	1.3	75 100•0
RAW CHI SQUARE - NUMBER OF MISSING OB	SQUARE -	35.66333 SERVATION	TH 24	8 DEGREES	OF FREEDOM.		SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000
STATISTICAL PACKAGE	PACKAGE	FOR THE	SOCIAL SCIE	SCIENCES SPSSH	1	RELEASE 6.02	06/25/76

DEWEY AND RIDGE TRANSFER POINT SURVEY MARCH 31-APRIL 1, 1977

ERT dial-a-bus	285-
.	
Already filled out questionnaire.	
L. Where are you coming from? (Please give ad	dress or nearest intersection)
. Where are you going? (Please give address	or nearest intersection)
. Fre you using Dial-a-Bus on your trip?	
Tes, then how did you book a trip on Dial-s-Bus?	No, then how will you get to (or from) Dewey & Ridge?
phoned from downtown	walk
told RTS driver	RTS bus
phoned from Devey & Ridge	Dev-Ridge Bus
	be driven
	taxi
	other, how?
. Now many minutes do you usually have to wai	
	•
a) The RTS Boute #10 to come? minu	•
a) The RTS Route #10 to come? sinu b) The Dial-s-Bus to come? sinu	Ces Ces
a) The RTS Route #10 to come? einu b) The Dial-a-Bus to come? einu c) The Dew-Ridge to come? einu	Ces Ces
a) The RTS Route #10 to come? sinu b) The Dial-s-Bus to come? sinu c) The Dev-Ridge to come? sinu . How would you describe the following?	Ces Ces
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USE OF DIAL-A-BU Yes No	S					Percent (n=49) 34.7 65.3	
METHOD OF BOOKIN Phoned from Told RTS dr Phoned from	downt	own	re	ltiple sponses cluded)		(n=17) 23.5 58.8 47.1	
ACCESS OR EGRESS (Other than DAB)	TO DE	WEY &	RIDG	E		(n=44)	
Work RTS Dew-Ridge B Driven Taxi Other	us					13.6 25.0 47.7 4.6 2.3 6.8	
ATTITUDES	(1)	(2)	(7)	(4)	(5)		
	(1) Very Good	(2) Good	(3) Fai		(5) Very	Mean	
RTS Wait Time	<u>000u</u>	<u>600u</u>	Fal	1 1001	Poor	Mean	
(n=41)	34.1	48.8	14.	6 2.4	0.0	1.85	
Dial-A-Bus Wait Time (n=33)	15.2	39.4	21.	2 15.2	9.1	2.64	
Dew-Ridge Bus Wait Time (n=41)	39.0	48.8	9.	8 2.4	0.0	1.76	
Transfer Environment (n=44)	11.4	43.2	29.	5 6.8	9.1	2.59	
USE OF TRANSIT M	ODES						
		4- Days		1-3 Days/Wk		s Than e/Wk	Never
RTS Route 10 (n=	43)	44.		30.2		3.3	2.3
Dial-A-Bus (n=33	•	21.		24.2		2.4	12.1
Dew-Ridge Bus (n	•	45.		32.5		0.0	2.5
Transferring at Dewey & Ridge (no	-34)	41.	2	32.4	2	3.5	2.9

PERCEIVED WAIT TIMES	Median	Mean	Standard Deviation
RTS Bus (n=23)	10.4	12.1	6.5
Dial-A-Bus (n=17)	19.9	20.6	
Dew-Ridge Bus (n=30)	-		12.5
new-kidge bus (n=30)	10.3	10.8	7.6
TRIP PURFOSES			Percent
			(n=44)
Work			29.6
Shopping			6.8
School School			4.6
Visiting			2.3
Recreation	•		11.4
Medical			2.3
Shopping plus other pu	ırposes		29.6
Other and other multi-	purpose		13.6
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS	5		
Sex			(n=49)
Male			30.6
Female			69.4
Age			(n=48)
Under 20			22.9
20-44			37.5
45-64			29.2
Over 65			10.4
Household Auto Ownersh	ip		(n=48)
None			•
1			33.3 31.3
Ž			31.3 29.2
3 or more			6.3
-			V. 3

	ORIGIN AND DESTINATION (Numb	STINATION	(Number	of Per	Persons)						
					DESTINA	rions	Rt. 15		Ironde-		
		Down- town	k Mi. of Desey & Ridge	Corri-	Ridge Corri- dor	Other DAB Locations	Corridor Above N-gate	Other N-gate Locations	quoit DAB Area	Other	Total
	Downtown		0	•••	s	-	Ŋ	0	0	0	19
	i, Mile of Devey and Ridge	0	0	-	н	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Desey Corridor in DAB Areas	n 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4
SNI	Ridge Corridor in DAB Areas	u u	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	2
ORIC	Other DAB Area Locations	0	0	0	-	0	ဌာ	0	1	0	2
	Rt. 15 Corridor Above Northgate Plaza	Plaza 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Northgate Area Locations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Irondequoit DAB Area	Area 0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	2
	Other Locations	0	0	4	9	0	0	H	0	0	11
	TOTAL:	М	0	13	13	ю	ĸ	~		ю	42

DEW-RIDGE SHUTTLE ON-BOARD SURVEY NOVEMBER 1976

TIME	LROP
TIPE	

DEW-RIDGE QUESTIONNAIRE

This survey is intended to help us improve our-service. Your help and time in completing the survey is very appreciated. Please return survey to the person distributing surveys when you are done.

	[] I have already filled out	this form	toda	y.
1.	Where did you get on this bus?	erest into	rsect	ion)
2.	Where did this trip actually start?	address, c	ity)	
	How did you get to this bus? 1. () Transferred from RTS bus 2. () Transferred from Dial-a-Bus 3. () Halked, how many blocks? 4. () Drove to bus stop			
4.	How long were you travelling to get to			
5.	How long did you wait for this bus?	mi	nutes	•
	Where will you get off this bus?			
7.	Where is your destination?	(address,	city)
8.	How will you get to your destination fr 1. () Transfer to RTS bus 2. () Transfer to Dial-a-Bus 3: () Walk, how many blocks? 4. () Drive myself	rom this bu 5. 6. — 7.	s? {} ()	Will be driven Bus will take me to my doorstep. Other, how?
9.	Approximately how long will it take you bus drops you off? minutes.			
10.	What is the main purpose of your trip? 1. () Work 2. () Shopping 3. () School 4. () Medical	5. 6. 7.	{ }	Recreational activity Visiting Other, what?
1.	If the purpose of your trip is work, at	what time	do y	n start work?
	At what time do you finish?	-		

12.	Her often do you use the following (check aspropriate column)	g services:		Less then	
	(CHECK SPENODY LEGG CO. (CHECK)	4-7 days/week	1-3 days/week		nev
	Thris bus (Deu-Ridge)				_
	Diel-a-Sus				
	Rt. #10 - Dawey Avenue				_
	Rt. 615 - Lette	-			_
	Rt. 814 - Wast Ridge				
13.	Are you: 1. () Employed 2. () A Student 3. () Retired	4. 5. 6.	() A homemoi () Self-empl () Other, wi	ier loyed lat?	
14.	Has there a car available for this 1. () Ho 2. () Yes, with inconvenience 3. () Yes, without inconvenience	•			
15.	Your age: 1. () Under 20 2. () 20-44	3. 4.	() 45-64 () 65 or ow	er-	
16.	Are you: 1. () Female 2. () Male				
17.	Do you have a valid driver's lice 1. () Yes 2. () NO	nse?	··		
	None				
	Address				
	If you live north of English and questions, please.	Denise, could y	he answer the fi	ol lawing	
	18. Co you use the checkpoint but or Hampton and Denise? 1. () yes, how often? 2. () no, why not?				on,
	4 1 4 3				

Results of Dew-Ridge Shuttle On-Board Survey of November 1976

I. USER CHARACTERISTICS	Percent
Sex	.
	(n=87)
Male	19.5
Female .	80.5
Age	(n=87)
Under 20	11.5
20-44	16.1
45-64	26.4
65 and Over	46.0
Occupation	(n=86)
Student	8.1
Employed	27.9
Self-Employed	1.2
Retired	37.2
Homemaker	22.1
Unemployed Other	2.3
Licensed Drivers	1.2
	(n=84)
Licensed	23.8
Not Licensed	76.2
THE SHARMOID RESTRICT	
Time Boarded Bus	(n=24)
9-10 A.M.	16.7
10-11 A.M.	16.7
11-12 A.M. 12-1 P.M.	4.2
1-2 P.M.	33.3
2-3 P.M.	25.0
T.M.	4.2
Direction of Travel	(n=70)
South or West	55.7
North or East	44.3

II.	TRIP CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)	Percent
	Access Mode	(n=98)
	RTS	•
	Dial-A-Bus	17.3 3.1
	Walk	52.0
	Route Deviation	24.5
	Driven	3.1
	Perceived Access Time	(n=66)
	0-5 Minutes	42.4
	6-10 Minutes	25.8
	11-15 Minutes	3.0
	16-20 Minutes	10.6
	Over 20 Minutes Mean	18.2
	Standard Deviation	12.9 Minutes 12.8 Minutes
	Perceived Wait Time	(n=82)
	0-5 Minutes	40.2
	6-10 Minutes	20.7
	11-15 Minutes	18.3
	16-20 Minutes Over 20 Minutes	6.1
	Mean	14.6 11.9 Minutes
	Standard Deviation	9.3 Minutes
	Egress Mode	(n=96)
		• •
	RTS Dial-A-Bus	26.0 2.1
	Walk	68.8
	Deviation	2.1
	Other	1.0
	Perceived Egress Time	(n=56)
	0-5 Minutes	46.4
	6-10 Minutes	17.9
	11-15 Minutes	3.6
	16-20 Minutes	14.3
	Over 20 Minutes Mean	17.9
	Standard Deviation	13.5 Minutes 15.7 Minutes
	Standard Deviation	13.7 Minutes
	Trip Purpose	(n=91)
	Work	27.5
	School School	3.3
	Medical	9.9
	Shopping Recreation	46.2 1.1
	Personal Visit	6.6
	Other	5.5
	* - 17 * *	- · -

• •		_
11.	TRIP CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)	Percent
	Use of Checkpoints (for persons	
	residing above English & Denise Roads)	(n=31)
	Use Checkpoints	25.8
	Do Not Use Checkpoints	74.2
	Availability of Auto for Trip	(n=83)
	Not Available	84.3
	Available, but inconvenient for others	
	Available and convenient	1.2
III.	TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS	
	Use of Dew-Ridge Bus	(n=86)
	4-7 Days/Week	33.7
	1-3 Days/Week	37.2
	Less than once a week First time	24.4 4.7
	FIISC CIME	4.7
	Use of Dial A-Bus	(n=85)
	4-7 Days/Week	5.9
	1-3 Days/Week	8.2
	Less than once a week Never	18.8 65.9
	First time today	1.2
	·	
	Use of RTS Route 10 (Dewey to CBD)	(n=85)
	4-7 Days/Week	18.8
	1-3 Days/Week	9.4
	Less than once a week Never	20.0 50.6
	First time today	1.2
	1 . Tot tamo today	-,-
	Use of RTS Route 15 (Dewey to Kodak Park)	(n=85)
	4-7 Days/Week	2.4
	1-3 Days/Week	1.2
	Less than once a week Never	10.6 85.9
	NEVEL	03.7
	Use of RTS Route 14 (Ridge)	(n=85)
	4-7 Days/Week	2.4
	1-3 Days/Week	1.2
	Less than once a week	14.1
	Never	82.4

APPENDIX A.9

APRIL 1975 WORK SUBSCRIPTION USERS' SURVEY (GREECE)

Respondent f	Zip Code
Hello. I'm conducting a s among porsons	of Slade Research Associates. We are survey for the Rochaster Genesee Regional Transportation Authority who are familiar with their FERT subscription service.
	formation correct that you either have used or are now using PRRT on service?
	Tes (TERRIDATE)
b. Do you cut	rently use this service?
·	1 Yes (SKIP TO #2) 2 No (CONTINUE, BE SURE TO USE PAST TENSE IN ALL OUT TRIS WITH ALTERNATIVE WORDING)
c. How do you a passenge take a but	get to work coul Do you always drive your own car, are you always in in somethe class's car, do you participate in a car pool, or do you
	1 Drives one car
	2 Passenger in another car 3 Car pool 4 Bus 5 Other (specify)
	(4 Bus (5 Other (specify)
	something you found unsatisfactory about PERT subscription service of you to stop using it?
	Yes (ASK "e" AND SKIP TO #2) 9 No (SKIP TO "I")
e. West did ;	you find unsetisfactory? (DO NOT READ LIST)
	1 Longth of trip 2 Inflexibility of boarding times
	() 1 Lack of privacy
	4 Inshility to make stope on route 5 Coet 6 Unceliability of service 7 Other (specify)
	6 Unceliability of service
	- Carrier Capacity
z. y eo yei	s no longer use the service?

2.	Products or the Lake and Ridge Food-A-Bus?
	1 Kodek Perk East 2 Rochester Products 3 Lake and Ridge Food-A-Bus
3.	(Do/did) you use the service both mornings and evenings, mornings only or evenings only?
	1 Seth (CONTINUE) 2 Hornings only (ASK #4-#6 AND SKIP TO #9) 3 Evenings only (SKIP TO #7)
4,	Approximately how meny minutes (is/was) your average ride to work each morning (DO NOT READ LIST)
	1 Less them 11 minutes 2 11 - 20 minutes 3 21 - 30 minutes 4 31 - 40 minutes 5 41 - 50 minutes 6 Over 50 minutes
5.	PERT understands that it is important that you arrive each morning on time. Approximately how many days each month (de/did) you arrive at your destination later than scheduled? (DO NOT READ LIST)
	1 One day 2 Two days 3 Three days 4 Four days 5 Five days 6 Six or more days
6.	Approximately how many minutes (does/did) it take you to get to the room in which you work, after the bus (has/had) dropped you off? (DO NOT READ LIST)
	1 Less then 5 minutes 2 5 - 9 minutes 3 10 - 14 minutes 4 15 - 19 minutes 5 20 minutes or more
7.	Approximately how many minutes (is/was) your average ride home each evening? (PO NOT READ LIST)
	1 Loss then 11 minutes 2 11 - 20 minutes 3 21 - 30 minutes 4 31 - 40 minutes 5 41 - 50 minutes 6 Over 50 minutes

108 #359-15

8.	(POR USERS OF THE KODAK PARK EAST AND ROCHESTER PRODUCTS ROUTES) When you finish work, how long (do/did) you wait before the PERT bus (picks/picked) you up? (DO NOT READ LIST)
	FOR USERS OF THE LARE AND RIDGE FEED-A-BUS ROUTE ONLY: When you (arrive/arrived) at Lake and Ridge, how long (do/did) you wait before the PERT bus (picks/picked) you up? (DO NOT READ LIST)
	L Less than 5 minutes 2 5 - 9 minutes 3 10 - 14 minutes 4 15 - 19 minutes 5 20 minutes or more
	4 15 - 19 minutes 5 20 minutes or more
9.	Before you begon riding PERT, how did you used to get to work? Did you always drive your own car, were you always a passenger in someone else's car, did you participate in a car pool, or did you take a bus?
	() 1 Drove or u car () 2 Passenge: in emother car () 3 Car pool
	2 Passenge: in enother car 3 Car pool 4 Bus 5 Other (specify)
	NOTE: IF RESPONDENT IS NOT A CURRENT USER. SKIP TO \$12.
10.	NOTE: IF RESPONDENT IS NOT A CURRENT USER, SKIP TO \$12. If PERT service were no longer evailable, how would you get to work? Hould you
10.	If PERT service were no longer available, how would you get to work? Would you always drive your own car, always be a passenger in someone else's car, participate in a car pool, or take a bus?
10.	If PERT service were so longer evailable, how would you get to work? Would you always drive your now car, always be a passenger in someone else's car, participate in a car pool, or take a bus?
10.	If PERT service were no longer available, how would you get to work? Would you always drive your own car, always be a passenger in someone else's car, participate in a car pool, or take a bus? 1 Drive own car 2 Passenger in another car 3 Car pool 4 Bus
16.	If PERT service were so longer evailable, how would you get to work? Would you always drive your now car, always be a passenger in someone else's car, participate in a car pool, or take a bus?
	If PERT service were no longer available, how would you get to work? Would you always drive your own car, always be a passenger in someone else's car, participate in a car pool, or take a bus? 1 Drive own car 2 Passenger in another car 3 Car pool 4 Bus 5 Other (specify) PERT is considering offering a special transfer option for evening subscription patrons. It would allow regular subscription patrons to take a bus to one of the major shopping rails after work, and then to use Dial-a-Bus service to
	If PERT service were no longer available, how would you get to work? Would you always drive your own car, always be a passenger in someone else's car, participate in a car pool, or take a bus? 1 Drive own car 2 Passenger in another car 3 Car pool 4 Bus 5 Other (specify) PERT is considering offering a special transfer option for evening subscription patrons. It would allow regular subscription patrons to take a bus to one of the major shopping rails after work, and then to use Dial-n-bus service to return home at no additional charge over the regular subscription forces. Would you use such an option if it were available?
	If PERT service were no longer available, how would you get to work? Would you always drive your own car, always be a passenger in someone else's car, participate in a car pool, or take a bus? 1 Drive own car 2 Passenger in another car 3 Car pool 4 Bus 5 Other (specify) PERT is considering offering a special transfer option for evening subscription patrons. It would allow regular subscription patrons to take a bus to one of the major shopping rails after work, and then to use Dial-a-Bus service to return home at no additional charge over the regular subscription forces.
lle.	If PERT service were no longer available, how would you get to work? Would you always drive your own car, always be a passenger in someone else's car, participate in a car pool, or take a bus? 1 Drive own car 2 Passenger in another car 3 Car pool 4 Bus 5 Other (specify) PERT is considering offering a special transfer option for evening subscription setrons. It would allow regular subscription patrons to take a bus to one of the major shopping rails after work, and then to use Dial-a-Bus service to return home at no additional charge over the regular subscription forces. Would you use such an option if it were available? 1 Yes (CONTINUE) 2 No (EXIP TO \$12) 3 Not sure (EXIP TO \$12)
lle.	If PERT service were no longer evailable, how would you get to work? Would you always drive your own car, always be a passenger in someone else's car, participate in a car pool, or take a bus? 1 Drive own car
lle.	If PERT service were no longer available, how would you get to work? Would you always drive your own car, always be a passenger in someone else's car, participate in a car pool, or take a bus? 1 Drive own car 2 Passenger in another car 3 Car pool 4 Bus 5 Other (specify) PERT is considering offering a special transfer option for evening subscription patrons. It would allow regular subscription patrons to take a bus to one of the major shopping rails after work, and then to use Dial-a-Bus service to return home at no additional charge over the regular subscription fares. Would you use such an option if it were available? 1 Yes (CONTINGE) 2 No (EEE TO 912) 3 Not sure (EEE TO 912) 1 About once a menth,

12.	In general	, what CK OR I	do you	u think i IN ONE PE	is pert Eature	''S most ONLY)	attrac	tive f	esture?	(DO-HOT REAL
			2 Beis 3 Beis 4 Low 5 Depo	having to ag picked ag assure cost andabilit ar (speci	i up at ad of a ty of s	re one's come's seat o	car in home n the b	trafí	lic	
13.	What do you	RITE D	OUE 1	PEATURE O	mly)				DO NOT I	EAD LIST.
		\mathfrak{M}	2 Infl 3 Lack 4 Inal	gth of tr lexibility t of priv bility to c cliability er (apeci	rip ty of b racy make	oerding stops e	times a route			
		Ξ	6 Unru 7 Othe	: Hiabilit Hr (npeci	y of s lfy)	ervice				
14.	(Are/were)	the dr		always c	ourteo	ue?				
15.	(Do/did) ye (is/was) a	conven	iest p	purchasi Process?	ing the	ticket	s and is	rrangi	ng the s	schodula
		·—·								
16.	(Dees/did) to and from	it com		less to	use PE	RT then	it wou	ld to	drive ye	NET GME CET
17.	LIST)		1 [them a 3 blocks 5 blocks more blocks	hlask	to the :	Dears et	bus s	tep1 (g	O NOT READ
180.	Do you ever coming from	r Antri				bus for	tripe (other	then got	ag to or
				(<u>SKIP 70</u>	112)					
V.	Do you ever			bus? (SEEP 70	"e")					

184	. Do you use it occasionally or frequently?
	2 Occasionally 3 Frequently
4	. So you ever use RTS buses?
	Yes (SKIP TO #19)
•	. Do you use RTS buses occasionally or frequently?
	4 Occasionally 5 Proquently
19.	New did you first learn about FERT subscription service? (DO NOT READ LIST. CHECK OR WRITE IN ONE HETHOD ONLY.)
	1 Direct mail brochure at home 2 Howepaper ad 3 "Modelery"
	(_) 4 Fellow worker
	2 Howepaper ad 3 "Kodekary" 4 Fellow worker 5 Friend, neighbor, family member 6 Other (specify)
20.	Now many automobiles are owned by members of your household?
	() 1 Woma () 2 Ome
	1 Home 2 One 3 Two 4 Three 3 Four or nore
	5 Four or more
	CHECK PEPORE ASKING #22
21.	Sex of Respondent
<u> </u>	i Maie
21.	Now I have some questions that will be used for purposes of electification only. Are you married?
	G 1 Yes
23.	As for as your age group is concerned, are you:
	() 1 Mades 15. (SETTE 50 A25)
	(*) 3 25 - 44.
	2 15 - 24, (C) 3 25 - 44, (C) 4 45 - 64, or
	[] 3 55 60 cm e?

24	Do:you have a driver's license?
•••	() 1 Yes () 2 No
••	dow many people, including yourself, are living in your household at the
25.	present time?
	(1 One 2 Two
	3 Three
	1 Ome 2 Two 3 Three 4 Four 5 Five 6 5ix 7 Seven or more
	() 6 Six () 7 Seven or more
16.	New many of these people are currently employed full-time?
40.	_
	() 2 One
	(
	-
274.	Did you graduate from high school?
	Yes (SKIP TO #28)
b .	Did you attend college?
	() Yes () 2 No (SKIP TO #28)
	(_) 2 No (<u>SKIP TO #28</u>)
•	Did you graduate from college?
	(
4	Neve you ever dond any pest-graduate work?
	S Yes
28,	Do you live in a single femily house, a multiple femily house, a term house or an apartment?
	1 Single family house
	(2 Heltiple family home () 3 Town house
	1 Single family house 2 Multiple family home 3 Town house 4 Apertment (SKIP TO #30) 5 Other (apecify)
	() come (charter)
•	
IJ,	Do you can or real?
	(C) 1 0m

JOB #359-15

30.	How long have you lived at your present address? (DO NOT READ LIST)
	1 Less than 6 months 2 6 menths but less than 1 year 3 1 year but less than 2 years 4 2 - 5 years 5 Over 5 years
	5 Over 5 years
31.	What was the total income of all the members of your household in 1974? Was its
	1 Less then \$5,000
	3 \$10,000 - \$14,999
	1 Less than \$5,000 2 \$5,000 - \$9,999 3 \$10,000 - \$14,999 4 \$15,000 - \$20,000, or 5 Over \$20,000?
32.	That's the last question. What general comments would you like to make about PERT subscription service that haven't already been covered by your answers to my questions?
	THANK YOU VERY HUCH.
700	primar's Initials - Note - Patrod - Waldens
-	DEVIGNOS'S INICIAIS NACE PAREA VALABADA VALABADA

Results of Work Subscription Users Survey of April 1975

	Variable	Response	Adjusted Percent
1(b)	Status of Use (n=124)	Current User Former User	56.5% 43.5%
User Characteristics:			
21.	Sex (n=124)	Male Female	56.5 43.5
23.	Age (n=124)	15-24 25-44 45-65	12.1 40.3 47.6
22.	Marital Status (n=124)	Married Not married	83.1 16.9
28.	Type of Housing (n=123)	Single-family Multiple-family home Townhouse Apartment Other	76.4 0.8 7.3 14.6 0.8
29.	Home Ownership (n=123)	Own Rent	77.2 22.8
30.	Length of Residence at present address (n=124)	Less than 6 months 6 months-1 year 1 year-2 years 2 years-3 years More than 5 years	3.2 8.1 6.5 25.0 57.3
31.	Annual household income (n=97)	\$5,000-\$9,999 \$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$20,000 Over \$20,000	5.2 19.6 25.8 49.5
32.	Education (n=123)	Not a high school gradua High school graduate Some college College graduate Some post-graduate work	te 8.9 43.9 16.3 21.1 9.8

20.	Household Auto Ownership (n=124) (ass	<pre>0 cars 1 car 2 cars 3 cars 4 or more cars Average: 1.42 sumes 4.1 for '4 or more')</pre>	4.0 61.3 27.4 3.2 4.0
24 .	Drivers' License (n=124)	Yes No	83.9 16.1
18.	Use of Other Transit Modes (n=124)	RTS DAB RTS & DAB Never	8.0 6.4 13.7 71.8
25.	Household Size (n=124)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 or more Average: 3.18 umes 7 for '7 or more')	8.9 32.3 16.9 26.6 6.5 7.3
26.	Employed Workers in Household (n=121)	1 2 3 4 or more Average: 2.55 umes 4.1 for '4 or more')	3.3 47.9 40.5 8.3
Trip Characterist	ics:		
2.	Route (n=124)	Kodak Park East Rochester Products Feeder Subscription	80.6 7.3 12.1
3.	Time of Use (n=124)	AM PM Both	16.9 8.9 74.2
17.	Distance from RTS Bus Stop (n=124)	Less than a block 1-3 blocks 4-5 blocks 6 or more blocks Don't know	10.5 27.4 13.7 23.4 25.0

9.	Former Mode of Travel (n=124)	Drive Auto passenger Carpool RTS bus Always used PERT	53.2 12.9 8.1 16.9 8.9
10.	Alternative Travel Mode (current users; n=69)	Drive Auto passenger Carpool RTS bus Walk	55.1 10.1 11.6 20.3 2.9
1(c)	Present Travel Modé (former users; n=53)	Drive Auto passenger Carpool RTS bus Walk	49.1 20.8 15.1 7.5 7.5
12.	Most Attractive Feature (n=124)	Not driving Home pickup Low cost Dependability Other	19.4 57.3 2.4 7.3 13.7
13.	Least Attractive Feature (n=123)*	Trip length Inflexibility Lack of privacy High cost Unreliability Other Nothing unattractive	23.6 9.8 0.8 3.3 7.3 22.8 32.5
1(e)	Reason for Discontinuing Use (former users; n=54)	Trip length Inflexibility High cost Unreliability Other	29.6 5.6 3.7 9.3 51.9
14.	Drivers Courteous? (n=124)	Yes Nc	94.4 5.6
15.	Trip Schedule/ Ticket Purchase convenient? (n=116)*	Yes No	90.5 9.5
16.	PERT Cheaper than Car? (n=96)*	Yes No	47.9 52.1

4.	Perceived AM		
•	Ride Time	0-10 minutes	8.9
	(n=112)	11-20 minutes .	40.2
	(n-112)	21-30 minutes	26.8
		31-40 minutes	13.4
		41-50 minutes	4.5
		Over 50 minutes	6.3
6.	Perceived Drop-	Less than 5 minutes	45.0
	off to Desk Time	5-9 minutes	40.5
	(n=111)	10-14 minutes	9.0
		15-19 minutes	3.6
		20 or more minutes	1.8
5.	Late Work Arri-	None	63.7
	vals per Month	One	17.7
	(n=113)	Two	9.7
	-	Three	
		Four or more	5.3 3.6
7.	Perceived PM	0.10	
	Ride Time	0-10 minutes	5.9
	(n=102) *	11-20 minutes	39.2
	(11-102)	21-30 minutes	26.5
		31-40 minutes	10.8
		41-50 minutes	8.8
•		50 or more minutes	8.8
8.	After-work Wait	Less than 5 minutes	46.6
	Time (n=103)	5-9 minutes	20.4
		10-14 minutes	15.5
	•	15-19 minutes	4.9
		20 or more minutes	12.6
19.	First PERT infor-	Direc: mail	74 7
	mation (n=124)	Newspaper ad	34.7
	•	"Kodakery"	23.4
		Other worker	9.7
		Friend, neighbor, family	7.3
		Other	12.1
20	_	ociioi	12.9
20.	Potential Use of	Yes	44.9
	'Stop & Shop' Op-	3 times/week or more	1.5
	tion (current	Twice/week	4.3
	users only;	Once/week	11.6
	n=69)	Twice/month	17.4
		Once/month	10.1
		No	47.8
		Don't know	7.3

Chi-square statistic for responses differentiated by current and former users significant at $\alpha < .05$.

APPENDIX A.10

RTS FIXED-ROUTE ON-BOARD SURVEY MARCH 1976

This survey is being administered by the Regional Transit Service with the intention of improving bus service. Please take the time to answer these few questions. All answers will remain strictly confidential.

If you have already completed this questionnaire today, do not fill it out again, but put an "X" in the box below.

Please return this form to the person distributing questionnaires on the bus. We are very grateful for your help.

Are you:	
Nele	Female
In what age group do you	belong?
Under 20	45 - 65
20 - 44	65 and over
Do you have a valid drive	ers' license?
Yes	No No
Are you:	
Employed	A Homenaker
Self-employed	Retired
A Student	Other
What is the highest level	of schooling that you have completed?
Grade Schrol	Some College
Some Hig! School	College Bachelor's Degree
High School Graduat	Some Graduate School
Where did your trip begin	? (Please enter street address and city)
What is the final dectine	tion of your trip? (Pls.enter street addre- and city)

School	hat is the reason i	or your trip?	
Row would you make this trip if this bus was not operating? I would not make this trip	Work	_ Medical,Dental _	Personal Business
Row would you make this trip if this bus was not operating? I would not make this trip	School	Personal Visit	Other (Specify)
	Shopping	Recreation	
Drive a car myself Be driven by someone Use another bus' Noute Is this 'rip part of a round trip by transit today? Yes No Now many cars are in your household? None Three or more Check any of the following features of using this bus that you not satisfied with. If you feel that all are satisfactory, check and the bottom. Getting to or from the bus stop Waiting for the bus (too long a wait) Getting on and off the bus Lack of privacy (like in a car) Courtesy and helpfulness of the drivers Speed of the ride Comfort of the ride Coet of the bus ride Number of transfers to get where you're going Bus schedule (buses run when you need them) All O.E.	low would you make	this trip if this b	NIS WAS not operating?
Drive a car myself Be driven by someone Use another bus: Noute Is this 'rip part of a round trip by transit today? Yes No Now many cars are in your household? None Three or more Check any of the following features of using this bus that you not satisfied with. If you feel that all are satisfactory, check the satisfied with the bus stop Waiting for the bus (too long a wait) Getting on and off the bus Lack of privacy(like in a car) Courtesy and helpfulness of the drivers Speed of the ride Comfort of the ride Cost of the bus ride Mumber of transfers to get where you're going Bus schedule (buses run when you need them) All O.E.	I would not m	ake this tip	Walk or bicycle
Use another bus: Noute	Drive a car m	yself	Taxi
Tes another bus: Noute Tes No Now many cars are in your household? Two One Two One Three or more Check any of the following features of using this bus that you not satisfied with. If you feel that all are satisfactory, check and the bottom. Getting to or from the bus stop Waiting for the bus (too long a wait) Getting on and off the bus Lack of privacy(like in a car) Courtesy and helpfulness of the drivers Speed of the ride Comfort of the ride Coet of the bus ride Mumber of transfers to get where you're going Bus schedule (buses run when you need them) All O.E.	Be driven by	someone _	Other (specify)
Now many cars are in your household?			
How many cars are in your household?	s this trip part o	f a round trip by t	ransit today?
Check any of the following features of using this bus that you not satisfied with. If you feel that all are satisfactory, check with the pottom. Getting to or from the bus stop waiting for the bus (too long a wait) Getting on and off the bus Lack of privacy(like in a car) Courtesy and helpfulness of the drivers Speed of the ride Confort of the ride Coet of the bus ride Mumber of transfers to get where you're going Bus schedule (buses run when you need them) All O.E.	Yes	No	
Check any of the following features of using this bus that you not satisfied with. If you feel that all are satisfactory, check with the bottom. Getting to or from the bus stop Waiting for the bus (too long a wait) Getting on and off the bus Lack of privacy (like in a car) Courtesy and helpfulness of the drivers Speed of the ride Comfort of the ride Coet of the bus ride Mumber of transfers to get where you're going Bue schedule (buses run when you need them) All O.K.	 _		
Check any of the following features of using this bus that you not satisfied with. If you feel that all are satisfactory, check with the bottom. Getting to or from the bus stop Waiting for the bus (too long a wait) Getting on and off the bus Lack of privacy (like in a car) Courtesy and helpfulness of the drivers Speed of the ride Comfort of the ride Coet of the bus ride Mumber of transfers to get where you're going Bue schedule (buses run when you need them) All O.K.	Hone	Two	•
Check any of the following features of using this bus that you not satisfied with. If you feel that all are satisfactory, check was at the bottom. Getting to or from the bus stop Waiting for the bus (too long a wait) Getting on and off the bus Lack of privacy (like in a car) Courtesy and helpfulness of the drivers Speed of the ride Comfort of the ride Coet of the bus ride Mumber of transfers to get where you're going Bus schedule (buses run when you need them) All O.E.			
Getting on and off the bus Lack of privacy(like in a car) Courtesy and helpfulness of the drivers Speed of the ride Comfort of the ride Coet of the bus ride Wumber of transfers to get where you're going Bus schedule (buses run when you need them) All O.R.			and A.
Getting on and off the bus Lack of privacy(like in a car) Courtesy and helpfulness of the drivers Speed of the ride Comfort of the ride Coet of the bus ride Number of transfers to get where you're going Bus schedule (buses run when you need them) All O.E.			
Lack of privacy(like in a car) Courtesy and helpfulness of the drivers Speed of the ride Comfort of the ride Cost of the bus ride Musher of transfers to get where you're going Bus schedule (buses run when you need them) All O.E.	Waiting for t	he bus (too long a	Walt)
Courtesy and helpfulness of the drivers Speed of the ride Comfort of the ride Cost of the bus ride Humber of transfers to get where you're going Bus schedule (buses run when you need them) All O.E.	Getting on an	d off the bus	
Speed of the ride Comfort of the ride Coet of the bus ride Wumber of transfers to get where you're going Bus schedule (buses run when you need them) All O.R.	Lack of priva	cy(like in a car)	
Comfort of the ride Cost of the bus ride Mumber of transfers to get where you're going Bus schedule (buses run when you need them) All O.R.			drivers
Cost of the bus ride Humber of transfers to get where you're going Bus schedule (buses run when you need them) All O.E.			
Bus schedule (buses run when you need them) All O.R.			
Bus schedule (buses run when you need them)All O.E.			
All O.E.			
·	Due schedule	(buses run when you	a need them)
Tene	All 0.E	!•	
Hene			
Mano	•		
	lene		
Mires	Mires .		

YOUR OPINIONS OF BUS TRAVEL

On the scales below, please indicate your general opinion of bus travel for journeys about Rochester. Base your opinion on that you have experienced or heard about local travel by each mode from the user's viewpoint.

To indicate your opinion, look at the descriptive scales below, each of which allows for a range of opinions on a particular characteristic, such as COMFORT. Then, mark what you consider to be the single most appropriate description on each scale by circling the relevant number. For instance, on the COMFORT scale, if you thought buses were a very comfortable for of travel for journeys in Rochester, you would circle "1" on the scale; however, if you thought they were a slightly uncomfortable form of travel, you would circle "4," and so forth.

	Very	Slightly		either o		ightly Very
TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS	(Buses are:)	(1)	(5)	(3)	(4)	(5) (Ruses and
COST OF TRAVEL	Inexpensive	1	2	3	4	5 Expensive
enjoyablemess	Enjoyable Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5 Unenjoy- able
SPEED	Past	1	2	3	4	5 Slow
CONVENIENCE	Convenient Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5 Incon- venient
STA TUS	High Status Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5 Low Status
COMPORT (Seats, Ride, etc.)	Comfortable	1	2	3	4	5 Uncon- fortable
MODERNITY	Modern Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5 Old- fashioned
SAPETY	Safe Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5 Dangerous Form
SIMPLICITY	Simple to Use	1	2	- 3	4	5 Compli- cated
PONCTUALITY	Provide On-Time Arrivels	1	2	3	4	5 Provide Late Ar- rivals
SSION	Moisy	1	2	3	4	5 Quiet

YOUR RANKING OF THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THE DIFFERENT TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS

Listed below are the set of travel characteristics which appeared in the previous question. In the blanks next to each characteristic, please indicate how important that characteristic is in your decision to use car or bus for local travel, by placing one of the following "importance" numbers in the blank.

- 3 Very important
- 2 Moderately important
- 1 Unimportant, or don't consider it

 Cost of Travel
 Enjoyableness
 Convenience
 Status
 Speed
 Comfort (seats, noise, ride, etc.)
 Modernity
 Safety
 Simplicity
Punctuality

Thank you for your cooperation and time.

CROSS-TABULATION OF RESULTS BY TIME OF DAY

(Total Sample Sizes: Day=632, Night=313)

(Adjusted Percentages Listed)

Variable	Response	Day (before 9 pm)	Night (after 9 pm)
Demographic Characteristics:			
Sex		(n=624)	(n=305)
	Male	36.2	65.6
	Female .	63.8	34.4
		100.0	******
	x ² significance level <0.0001	100.0	100.0
Age			
	Under 20 years	(n=625)	(n=304)
	20-44 years	35.5 29.1	35.9
	45-65 years	22.6	48.4 13.2
	Over 65 years	12.8	2.6
	x ² significance level <0.0001	100.0	100.0
Possession of		(n≈622)	(700)
Valid Driver's	Yes	42.0	(n=308) 40.9
License	No	58.0	59.1
		100.0	
	χ^2 significance level = 0.82	100.0	100.0
Occupation		(n=422)	(7 01)
-	Employed	(n=623) 43.3	(n=301) 54.8
	Self-employed	1.9	4.3
	Student	30.5	28.6
	llomemaker	7.7	3.0
	Retired	11.6	3.0
	Other	5.0	6.3
		100.0	100.0
	x ² significance level <0.0001		

Variable Education (highest level completed)	Some grade school Some high school High school graduate Some college College Bachelon's degree Some graduate school	Day (before 9 pm) (n=615) 8.8 29.9 31.5 19.7 6.3 3.7	Night (after 9 pm) (n=304) 11.8 24.7 29.6 24.7 5.3 3.9 100.0
	χ^2 significance level = 0.23		
Trip/Transit Characteristics:			
Route		(n=632)	(n=313)
(used by	#5	23.7	21.1
rider)	#7	20.9	28.4
	49	9.0	26.2
	#10	38.9 0.0	20.i 4.2
	#11	7.4	0.0
	#12		
		100.0	100.0
	x ² significance level <0.0001		·
Day of Week		(n=631)	(n=313)
Day Of Week	Thursday	54.4	69.0
	Saturday	45.6	31.0
			100.0
	3	100.0	100.0
	x ² significance level <0.0001		
Method of Returning Questionnaire	Given to surveyor (on board bus) By mail	(n=632) 73.9 26.1	(n=313) . 92.0
		100.0	100.0
	x ² significance level <0.0001		

Variable	Response	Day (before 9 pm)	Night (after 9 pm)
Trip Purpose		/ D. F4.F.)	·
	Work	(n=565) 33,1	(n=246)
	School	10.4	37.0
	Shopping	18.2	8.1 5.7
	Medical, dental	2.3	0.4
	Personal visit	9.7	12.2
	Recreation	3.7	11.8
	Personal business	9.7	6.1
	Other	3.5	9.3
	More than one purpose	9.2	9.3
		100.0	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
	$\frac{2}{2}$	100.0	100.0
	x ² significance level <0.0001		
Alternate Mode			
for Trip	Would not go	(n=553)	(n=243)
•	Drive	25.7	14.4
	Be driven	16.8	9.9
	Use another bus	$\frac{27.1}{7.1}$	23.9
	Walk or bicycle	8,9	7.0
	Taxi	4.2	17.3
	Other	3,6	11.9 4.1
	More than one mode	6.7	11.5
	x ² significance level <0.0001	100.0	100.0
Alternate Bus			
Poute (if res-	# 1	(n=15)	(n=6)
pondo t checked	#5	6.7	16.7
"use mother	N 7	26.7	16.7
bus" above)	#9	13.3	33.3
·	#14)	13.3	0.0
	#11	13.3	0.0
	#12	13.3 6.7	33.3
	#3 0	6.7	0.0
			0.0
	2	100.0	100.0
	χ^2 significance level = 0.68		
Round Trip by			
Transit	Yes	(n=537)	(n 241)
	No	78.4	74.7
	•	21.6	25.5
	•	100.0	100.0
	x ² significance level = 0.30		- -
	·		
	A.10-9		

ľ

<u>Variable</u>	Response	Pay (before 9 pm)	Night (after 9 pm)
Number of Cars in Rider's Household	None One Two Three or more	(n=563) 26.5 41.2 23.6 8.7	(n=244) 40.2 36.1 16.0 7.8
	•	100.0	100.0
	Mean number of cars	1.16	0.93
	χ^2 significance level = 0.0009		

PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING VARIOUS REASONS

FOR DISSATISFACTION WITH RTS SERVICE

(Adjusted Percentages Listed*)

REASON	DAYTE:	FOR STIME &	x ² Signif- icance Level
Sample Size	n = 535	n = 255	
Getting to/from bus stop	7.5	7.7	.9€
Waiting for bus	27.7	44.2	<.0001
Getting on/off bus	3.7	2.2	. 36
Lack of privacy	4.7	6.4	.40
Courtesy/helpfulness of drivers	6.5	9.9	.15
Speed	7.5	6.9	.88
Comfort	9.5	15.9	.02
Cost	9.9	12.0	.45
Number of transfers	3.4	7.3	.03
Bus schedule (buses don't run when you need them)	15.5	21.0	.08
All satisfactory	52.2	40.8	.005

^{*}Persons not responding to any choices excluded; totals exceed 100% because of multiple responses.

ATTITUDES OF RESPONDENTS TOWARD VARIOUS RTS TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS

(Cross-Tabulation With Time of Day; Adjusted Percentages Listed)

Trevel		Betpense				PENCENT	PENCENT OF THOSE RESPONDING	PONDING			
Characteristic		4			3	8	201	(4)	9	i	Significance
	1		75		YELY	Silehtir	Fewally	Stichtle	Year.		2
Septicity.	i di	Complicated	02	\$5	\$7.3 \$5.0	2.5	27.1	**	2.9	İ	8.0
Sefecy	5.2	Pungerous	02	***	53.1	22.8	1.5	# ~ ·		2.3	7.
Conventence	Convertent	Inconventent	•=	32	47.5	19.1	21.6 20.0	77.	~ *	8.7	9 .03
š	Docupersol vo	Expensive	42	455	32.7	24.4	26.1	. e. s	7.5	2.28	2.
Madegaity	Mere	Old-fushioned	• 8	33	2.2	28.1	3.5.	0.7	** **	2.3	***
Po joyobi emesa	Sajeyabie.	- Interioration	• *	**	21.5	24.5	82.2 86.2	2.5	6.2	*** **	0.33
:	i i	. File	• =	3,5	21.0	28.4	2.2 2.3	2	7.7	33	7
Pactuality	On-Time	ļ.	4 =	\$5	3.7. 2.8.	23.9	7.7. 2.7.	7.7	. s. c	2.55	8
l	***	i	0 8	2%	17.7	25.4	77	2.5	7.4	3.5	0.28
	Comfertoble Inconferts	Uncamfortable	4.5	123	26.2	21.5	22.0	**	10.7	33	6.13
%	4	3	4 2	: S		-:- -:-	25.2	25.3		~~ ~~	0.03
				1	†	1					

INFORTANCE OF VARIOUS RTS TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS

(Cross Tabulation With Time of Day; Adjusted Percentages Listed)

	11.0		PERCLA	I OF FROSE RESPONFING	טאויואי		ŀ
Travel Characteristic	0-flay 0-flay NeXi eht	Sample Sire	Very Important (3)	Moderately Important	Brimportant	Mean	Significance
	6	455	7.6				10/01
	2	162	77.8	6 G	6.2	2.72	9.48
Conventence	6	415	0.17	20.9	,	,	
	×	<u>:</u>	× 1.	9.61	9.8	2.63	0. 0
Punctuality	e:	423	73.5	90	7.6	7 66	
•	*	157	72.n	18.5	9.6	2.63	٦, ٦
Cost	۰	436	26.2	3	9	,	
	2	142	65.1	21.6	13.0	2.52	20.0
Sweed	_	422	30.8	3	2		
-	z	141	47.0	36.0	17.1	2.30	בייטי ט
Coefort	ء	422	50.0	ç	,		
	z	141	c . T	38.5	20.5	2.21	9.03
Simplicity	٥	415	31.1	46.0	37.0		
•	*	158	15.1	38.6	25.9	2.09 2.09	0.28
Enjoyableness	۵	421	20.8	50.2	0 00		
	2	ec 5	25.9	41.1	32.9	1.93	9.14
Sdernity	د :	410	16.8	43.0	10 1	1	
•	2	154	25.3	42.2	32.5	1.93	90.0
Status	۵	101	15.9	29.7	7 5		
	z	153	26.8	26.1	47.1	1.80	0.02
	-						

A.10-13/A.10-14

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APPENDIX A.11

DECEMBER 1976 FORMER FIXED-ROUTE USERS' TELEPHONE SURVEY (IRONDEQUOIT)

FRONE#
SURVEY#
SURVEY OF FORMER IRONDEQUOIT RTS USERS
Hello, my name is and I'm calling on behalf of the Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority. Last spring you filled out a questionnaire while riding route Since that time service has changed on that route and we would like to know how it has affected you.
1. Are you aware of the changes that have been made? 1yes 2no (skip to #7) 3uncertain
2. Since April, have you wanted to go somewhere you used to get to by route? 1 yes, how often? 2 no (skip to #7)
3. Were you able to get there by some other means? 1 yes 2 no (skip to #7)
4. How do you travel now? (Open end response, so take notes) major way:
others:
5. (If they select a transit option, read) Since the changes, do you feel bus service has improved? (For other options, read)
Is this new method better than using the bus service? 1 yes 2 no 3 shout the same (skip to "7)
1. Speed 6. Enjoyableness 2. Reliability 7. Simplicity 3. Cost 8. Personal service 4. Doorstep service 9. Coovenience 5. Transferring 10. Other, what?

MAME

, .	a. Dial-a-Bus, door-to-door service?
	1 yes. How often do you use it?
	1 4-7 days/week 2 1-3 days/week 3 less than once a week
	3. less than once a week 4. only once, why?
	2 no
	b. The Irondequoit Loop, running on Hudson, Ridge, Kings Highway and Titus? 1 yes. How often do you use it?
	1 4-7 days/week 2 1-3 days/week
	3 less than once a week 4 only once, why?
	2 no
	c. The Summerville Shuttle from Clinton Avenue to Summerville? 1 yes. How often do you use it?
	1 4-7 days/week 2 1-3 days/week
	3 less than once a week
	4 only once, why?
	2 no
8.	How often do you use RTS buses?
	1 4-7 days a week 2 1-3 days a week
	21-3 days a week
	3 less than once/week 4 do not use them anymore (skip to end)
	4. We the time them anymore tokal, to the
	What routes (streets or numbers)
	:

Thank you very much for your time and co-operation!

Results of Irondequoit Former Fixed-Route Users Survey

Former Fixed-Route

	Route 5 (St. Paul)	Route 7 (Clinton)	Route 12 (Goodman)	<u>Total</u>
Type of Response	(n=85)	(n=82)	(n=27)	(n=194)
OK	72.9	47.6	81.5	63.4
Not Reached	12.9	29.3	11.1	19.6
Moved	7.1	14.6	7.4	10.3
Phone Disconnected	2.4	2.4	0.0	2.1
Wrong Info on Survey	4.7	3.7	0.0	3.6
Refused Interview	0.0	2.4	0.0	1.0
PERT Awareness	(n=62)	(n=39)	(n=22)	(n=123)
Aware of Changes	61.3	59. 0	63.6	61.0
Not Aware of Changes	35.5	33. 3	36.4	35.0
Not Sure	3.2	7.7	0.0	4.1
On Same Route	(n=40)	(n=26)	(n=14)	(n=80)
Yes	92.5	96.2	92.9	93.8
No	7.5	3.8	7.1	6.3
Frequency of Desired Travel	(n=34)	(n=21)	(n=12)	(n=67)
4-7 Days/Week	35.3	47.6	83.3	47.8
1-3 Days/Week	50.0	38.1	16.7	40.3
Less Than Once/Week	14.7	14.3	0.0	11.9
Ability to Complete Trip	(n=37)	(n=25)	(n=14)	(n=76)
Yes	100.0	100.0	92.9	98.7
No	0.0	0.0	7.1	1.3
Major Mode Now Used	(n=37)	(n=25)	(n=13)	(n=75)
RTS in Peak	21.6	24.0	92.3	34.7
Other RTS Route	8.1	12.0	0.0	8.0
Summerville Shuttle	40.5	44.0	0.0	34.7
D1a1-A-Bus	8.1	4.0	0.0	5.3
Loop Bus	0.0	0.0	7.7	1.3
Drove	8.1	8.0	0.0	6.7
Driven	10.8	8.0	0.0	8.0
Other	2.7	0.0	0.0	1.3

Former Fixed Route

•		te 5 Paul)		te 7 nton)		te 12 odman)	<u>To</u>	tal
Other Modes Now Used	(n	=11)	(n	=10)	(1	n=5)	(n=	26)
RTS in Peak Other RTS Route Summerville Shuttle Dial-A-Bus Loop Bus Drove Driven Taxi Transit Preference	7	0.0 8.2 0.0 0.0 9.1 0.0 2.7 0.0	1 2 3	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	20 20 20 0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	3 7 11 42 3	.7 .8 .8 .7
New System Better Old System Better Same	54	1.2 4.5 4.2	29	3.3 9.2 7.5	50	5.0).0 5.0	26. 44. 29.	.9
Reasons for Preference for Respondents Using Transit as Major Mode*	Pret New	te 5 fer: 01d (n=15)	Rout Pret New (n=5)	fer: 01d	Rout Pref New (n=3)	e 12 fer: Old (n=6)	Tot Pret New (n=13)	
Speed Reliability Cost Doorstop Service Transferring Enjoyment Simplicity Personal Service Convenience Scheduling	12 0 0 2 0 2 1 2 5	11 12 1 4 3 9 4 2 26 3	0 9 0 0 2 6 0 0	6 3 0 0 9 0 0 3 2	4 6 0 0 3 1 0 2	2 15 2 0 0 0 0 0	16 15 0 2 5 9 1 4 6	19 30 3 4 12 9 4 2 32 7

^{*}Major Reason: 3 points, second reason = 2 points, third reason = 1 point

Former Fixed Route

	Route 5 (St. Paul)	Route 7 (Clinton)	Route 12 (Goodman)	<u>Total</u>
Use of Dial-A-Bus	(n=62)	(n=39)	(n=22)	(n=123)
4-7 Days/Week	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.8
1-3 Days/Week Less than Once/Week	3.2 9.5	2.6	9.1	4.1
Only Once	9.5 3.2	2.6	4.6	6.5
Never	82.3	5.1 89.7	0.0	3.3
We ve i	0£.3	09.7	86.4	85.4
Use of Loop Bus	(n=62)	(n=39)	(n=22)	(n=123)
4-7 Days/Week	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.8
1-3 Days/Week	3.2	5.1	4.6	4.1
Less than Once/Week	3.2	7.7	4.6	4.9
Only Once	1.6	7.7	0.0	4.1
Never	91.9	79.5	86.4	87.0
Use of Summerville Shuttle	(n=61)	(n=39)	(n=22)	(n=122)
4-7 Days/Week	14.8	5.1	0.0	9.0
1-3 Days/Week	21.3	15.4	0.0	15.6
Less than Once/Week	19.7	12.8	4.6	14.8
Only Once	6.6	5.1	0.0	4.9
Never	37.7	61.5	95.5	55.7
Use of RTS Buses	(n=61)	(n=39)	(n=22)	(n=122)
4-7 Days/Week	45.9	48.7	54.5	48.3
1-3 Days/Week	21.3	15.4	18.2	40.3 18.9
Less Than Once/Week	18.0	28.2	9.1	19.7
Use No Longer	14.8	7.7	18.2	13.1
Major RTS Route Used	(n=49)	(n=35)	(n=18)	(n=102)
5	e 9 1			•
7	57.1	17.1	5.6	34.3
ģ	2.0 2.0	71.4	0.0	25.5
10	6.1	2.9	0.0	2.0
12	2.0	5.7 0.0	11.1	6.9
19	0.0	0.0	77.8	14.7
Any Bus	30.6	2.9	5.6	1.0
		L.J	0.0	15.7

APPENDIX A.12

AUGUST 19, 1976 AND DECEMBER 1976 DIAL-A-BUS ON-BOARD SURVEYS (IRONDEQUOIT)

SO HOT LESS EST STATE LES	PASS. IS / INTERVISAR.	FT / TINE GO
1. Where did you best this 1. () honey and tidge 2. () Claster Leep		mo:
nes ands we start we gray	Ton order state	
la. One did you got to this i Dish-o-bus? L- () ES Bus, whet Bus 2. () Drive speak! J. () Driven by seasons 4. () United 5. () Test 6. () Other, boul	cor trip, did no t	re long were you told you would no to wait?
the flar did you contain Fifth to both a trip? 1. () Telephoned from a 2. () Telephoned from a 3. () Telephoned from a 4. () Hotified HIB Bus 5. () Other, bust	2. () 2.	Attender tine. Ottober 1. () Sorty 2. () On Time 3. () Lose her casy elected was it less early?
14. About how many admices di PUR Bial-o-Due to pick y	d you wait for	
2. Where are you going on th 1. () then 2. () School 3. () Respectional acci 4. () Sector	5. () Hedical or 6. () Visiting viey 7. () Henne 8. () Other, who	descrit appointment
3. There ere you centing from i. () Work 2. () School, 3. () Secretional cott 4. () Store		Postal Appalament
A. One many extrembilian are	mental or operated by embero of ye	ur household!core.
5. Do you have a velld drive 1. () Yes 2. () the	r'e License?	•
4. Wen there in excessible e 1. () Tes, without less 2. () Yes, with incours 3. () No	Milable for you to drive, or be d Presience to others Addres to others	riven in, for this crip?
7. Your ages 1. () Saler 20 2. () 20-46	3. () 45-64 4. () 65 or over	
6. Ann yest 1. () Halo 2. () Female		
1. Are yes as L. () Student 2. () Streeter 3. () Section	4. () Manlared 5. () Sald-ample 6. () Salas, who	R ?
10. If FUT Statement upon a	e svelichie, hav weekt you have a	rie thie trie!
2. () SSS bay, that was 3. () Series speak! 4. () Series by emesse 5. () Talk 6. () Sant 7. () Other, next	ic craficble, how craid you have a to this true	

	New do you do cont of your local L. () PRET Pini-s-Dus 2. () RES Dusco 3. () Brive openif 6. () Brives by concess 5. () Valis 6. () Tani 7. () Other, best					
12.	Comparing FMEP Disk-o-Bus to the here would you note FMEP service	IA COMMO OCI	RELINY GRANT REPORTER	ABOUT THE SAIG	STREET,	
	A. Commission to use S. Speed of reaching your destination C. Confert S. Safeap S. Oust F. Predictability of convice free one day to the cont	0 0	0	() () () ()		
ນ.	There are ? different blade of: 1. () The best blad 2. () Better three east 3, () Average 4. () Yerse than east 5. () The wrest blad					
ie.	Are you using PERT Stal-s-bus b L. () Yes 2. () No, What other method of scher direction? L. () Bus cally, what 2. () Berson speak? 3. () Stiven by sense 5. () Yests 6. () Other, Hard?	f transportat route? as	Lon vez. •	r vill te, us e	á for your t	rip in the
ıs.	Are you crowditing alone or wit i. () Alone 2. () With other people, how		e (lected)	ng ennil child	iran), chio (rie!
16.	the often do you use PEET PLAI- . () } to 6 days a west 					
	the often de you use ETS besen 1. () 3 to 6 days a west 2. () 1 to 2 days a west 3. () 1 to 3 days a ment 6. () Less then once 6 menth 5. () Wever		1. () 1. () 1. () 4. ()	This easth July or June April or May	ie Puit Blai	-o-tus†
19.	the did you happen to rade PER	T Mai-e-tus !	er the fi	net (180)		
· 10.	Marro did you get ment of your 1. () Information in the set 2. () Suspaper advertisemen 3. () Budto and TV 4. () Tolophonium FERT according to the additional speed to	2	() Az w	Criendo of Ca c, hou? prions and cas		ald libs
-	add. do are deportally income	u apo (

(December 1976)

SO DOT MATE LO THES SPICE	PASS, ID # PY # IDE 65 PASS OFF PASS OFF
1. there did you beard this PERT 1. () heavy and hidge 2. () Climes Loop you mill any agent are CLIMES	Pini-o-Bus? 3. () Sees other lesstion? What address:
Test countr Aim SINSE AND CLINESS Lo. Now did you get to this PERT Dial-or-Sun? 1. () DIS Bus, what Sinstof_ 2. () Draws upoolf 3. () Stitus by common 4. () Validad 5. () Tapid 6. () Goldon, mark	ld. In erromping for this FME Stal-s-bus crip, did you telephone for service or service or service as service and request convice for a particular limit. 1. In some as complication of the long varie you told you would have so valid to long vary and told you would have so valid to long the long did you would have so valid to long the long did you would have so valid.
ib. See did you contest FEST bidi- to best a trip? 1. () Telephoned from densit; 2. () Telephoned from bests 3. () Telephoned from tests 4. () Settined from tests 5. () Other, hear? 1c. About here many edentes did yo	2. () Perticular Citib. Inc the best 1. () Berly 2. () On Time 3. () Lose 67 by now castly or or early?
2. Where are you going on this t 1. () Work 2. () School 3. () Secretional ectivity 6. () Secre	
4. () Secre 3. there are yes center from 1. () tort 2. () School 3. () Score 4. () Score	5. () Numbers or Descri Appointment 6. () Visiting
5. So you have a valid driver's 1. () Yes 2. () th	
	lable for you to drive, or to driven is, for this trip? misses to others mus to others
7. Your ages 6. () Sudar 20 2. () 20-44 6. Are your 1. () Sude 2. () Sude). () 45-44 4. () 65 or ever
9. Amp you as L. () Student 2. () Summator	4. () Employed 5. () Solf-Employed 6. () Other, what?
16. If Pair State-o-due were not 1. () deald her have each 2. () 85 bee, date could 4. () 80 been apost? 4. () 80 been in attaces 5. () 7ab. 6. () 7ab. 7. () 8abs, beef	erableble, her while you have each this trip?

(December 1976)

11.	Ngs do you do neet of your local 1. () PERF Stal-s-Sun 2. () STS Sunce 3. () Srives by essence 4. () Srives by essence 5. () Valk	crovellingf		
LZ.	6. () Test 7. () Other, her? Compering PERT bisi-e-Due to the hom would you mise PERT service	hind of transpo in terms of: 1901 SOUR	-	show to quanties 12, sections 1800
٠٦.	Decembers to use Speed of reaching your destination Gustret Select Select Positionability of service from one day to the next Would you profer to pay the C	() () () () () () () () () () () () () () ()) ()) ()) ()) ()	() () () () () () () () () () () ()
	for conier citizens)? i. () Yes, the current fore 2. (-)-No, a Elet fore			
٠.	Are you woing PERT Sini-solve by 1. () Yes 2. () No. What other method of nethor direction? 1. () Nos only, what 2. () Drives by consol 6. () Walk 3. () Taxi 5. () Soher, how?	f cransportation routo? No	ume, or will be, w	ood for your crip in the
15.	Are you travelling alone or vit 1. () Alone 2. () With other people, how		including small chi.	idrum), this trip?
LG .	day often do you use PERF Dial- 1. () 3 to 5 days a week 2. () 1 to 2 days a week 3. () 1 to 3 days a manch 4. () Lose then once a weeth	a-Bus?		
	the often do you use \$22 trace! [. ()] to 6 days a week [. ()] to 2 days a week [. ()] to 3 days a week 4. () Less then your a disth 5. () Heart	1 2 3	. () Today . () This month . () July of July . () April of Tag	
19.	New 416 you happen to 1160 PBEE			
20.	there did you get out of your 1. (? leferanties in the tail 2. () humpsper eleverteemen 3. () helds and T? 4. () Telephoning FERF	- 4. (7. (8. (At weth Pres friends or (Other, best	
70	and the children trees to all. To see especially interest	give us whatever and in ways to th	properties and or	muses you would like
_				

RESULTS OF IRONDEQUOIT DIAL-A-BUS ON-BOARD SURVEYS OF AUGUST 1976 AND DECEMBER 1976

	August 1976	Decemb Friday	er 1976 Saturday
I. USER CHARACTERISTICS			
Sex	(n=41)	(n=49)	(n=19)
Male Female	19.5 80.5	30.6 69.4	26.3 73.7
Age .	(n=42)	(n=51)	(n=19)
Under 20 20-44 45-64 65 and Over	31.0 28.6 14.3 26.2	9.8 41.2 31.4 17.6	26.3 10.5 21.1 42.1
Occupation	(n=38)	(n=51)	(n=19)
Student Employed Self-Employed Retired Homemaker Unemployed and Other	21.1 21.1 2.6 26.3 26.3 2.6	7.8 52.9 2.0 23.5 13.7	15.8 15.8 0.0 42.1 26.3
Licensed Drivers	(n=39)	(n=49)	(n=19)
Licensed Not Licensed	33.3 66.7	46.9 53.1	10.5 89.5
Automobiles in Household	(n=38)	(n=4 9)	(n=17)
0 1 2 3	44.7 15.8 31.6 7.9	34.7 40.8 20.4 4.1	58.8 29.4 11.8 0.0
11. TRIP CHARACTERISTICS			
Type of Trip	(n=36)	(n=36)	(n=17)
Immediate Request Advance Request	55.6 44.4	50.0 50.0	64.7 35.3

II.	TRIP CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)	August 1976	Decembe Friday	er 1976 <u>Saturday</u>
	Passengers in Party	(n=45)	(n=50)	(n=19)
	1	6 8.9	86.0	57.9
	2	22.2	14.0	36.8
	3	6.7	0.0	5.3
	4 or more	2 .2		
	Mean	1.44	1.14	1.47
	Place Boarded	(n=43)	(n=43)	(n=22)
	Dewey and Ridge	7.0	0.0	4.5
	Clinton Loop	2.3	2.3	0.0
	Other Locations	90.7	97.7	95.5
	Trip Purpose (Non-Home-Based	4		4
	Trips Counted Twice)	(n=51)	(n=54)	(n=20)
	Work	25.5	53.4	10.0
	School	0.0	5.6	0.0
	Medical	9.8	13.0	0.0
	Shopping	29.4	14.8	50.0
	Personal Visit	17.6	7.4	25.0
	Res reati on Other	11.8 5.9	0.0 5.6	10.0 5.0
	Uther	5.9	3.0	5.0
	Round-Trip by Dial-A-Bus	(n=32)	(n=50)	(n=19)
	Yes	50.0	56.0 .	63.2
	No ·	50.0	44.0	36.8
	Mode Used on Return Trip	(n=16)	(n=21)	(n=7)
	RTS	12.5	19.0	0.0
	Drive	6.3	0.0	0.0
	Driven	68. 8	66.7	100.0
	Ma1 k	6.3		
	Taxi	6.3	4.8	0.0
	Loop Bus	0.0	9.5	0.0
	Availability of Auto for Trip	(n=38)	(n=49)	(n=18)
	Not Available Available but Inconvenient	71.1	63.3	94.4
	for Others	23.7	10.2	0.0
	Available and Convenient	5.3	26.5	5.6
	Alternate Mode for Trip	(n=37)	(n=51)	(n=19)
	No Trip	40.5	21.6	47.4
	RTS	18.9	27.5	5.3
	Drive	5.4	13.7	0.0
	Driven	13.5	19.6	36.8
	Wa1k	13.5	7.8	10.5
	Taxi	8.1	5.9	0.0
	Other	0.0	3.9	0.0

		Decembe	er 1976
I. TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS	August 1976	<u>Friday</u>	Saturday
Frequency of Dial-A-Bus Use	(n=32)	(n=47)	(n=17)
3-6 Days/Week	37.5	55.3	58.8
1-2 Days/Week	31.3	17.0	23.5
1-3 Days/Month	9.4	19.1	11.8
Less Than Once/Month	21.9	8.5	5.9
Never		••	
Frequency of RTS Use	(n=31)	(n=48)	(n=18)
3-6 Days/Week	19.4	27.1	16.7
1-2 Days/Week	12.9	12.5	22.2
1-3 Days/Month	12.9	16.7	22.2
Less Than Once/Month	25.8	14.6	27.8
Never	29.0	29.2	11.1
Major Mode Used for Local Travel	(= 07)		
	(n=37)	(n=51)	(n=19)
PERT RTS	29.7	15.7	47.4
Drive	24.3	29.4	15.8
Driven	16.2	25.5	0.0
Walk	24.3	27.5	26.3
Taxi	2.7	2.0	10.5
	2.7	0.0	0.0
First Use of Dial-A-Bus	(n=28)	(n=38)	(n=16)
Today	10.7	5.3	12.5
This Month	3.6	5.3	6.3
1-2 Months Ago Over 2 Months Ago	39.3	26.3	18.8
over 2 Honths Ago	46.4	63.2	62.5
Reason Dial-A-Bus First Used	(n=21)	(n=28)	(n=10)
Curious	14.3	10.7	0.0
Recommendation	14.3	21.4	20.0
No Car	19.0	7.1	0.0
Promotion	14.3	25.0	50.0
"To Get Somewhere"	14.3	3.6	30.0
Route Rationalization Improvement	4.8	10.7	0.0
With Someone	0.0	10.7	0.0
Other	9.5	0.0	0.0
	9.5	10.7	0.0
Major Source of Information on DAB	(n=117)	(n=44)	(n=17)
Mailing	35.9	13.6	5.9
Newspaper Advertisement	14.5	9.1	41.2
Television	3.4	6.8	5.9
Telephoning PERT PERT Bus Drivers	14.5	18.2	5.9
At Nork	7.7	11.4	5.9
Friends and Family	2.6	15.9	11.8
Other	18.8	22.7	17.6
	2.6	2.3	5.9

IV. ATTITUDES TOWARD DIAL-A-BUS

Perceptions of Dial-A-Bus Compared to Major Mode Used

1 = Much better

2 = Somewhat better

3 = Same

4 = Somewhat worse

December 1976 Saturday 5 = Much worse Friday August 1976 (n=7-8)(n=35-39) (n=17-23)1.75 2.31 1.61 2.13 Convenience 2.00 1.84 2.25 Safety 2.13 1.90 2.63 Comfort 2.54 2.18 2.57 Speed 2.69 2.06 2.25 Cost 3.14 2.44 Predictability (n=19)(n=48)Fare System Preference 78.9 85.4 Prefer Zone Fare System 21.1 14.6 Prefer \$1.25 Flat Fare

Y. LEVEL OF SERVICE (Times in Minutes)

AUGUST 1976

A. Immediate Requests	Sample Size_	Mean	Standard Deviation
Perceived Predicted Wait Time Perceived Wait Time Perceived Pick-Up Deviation Surveyor-Recorded Ride Time	16 18 15 20	14.5 16.7 2.9 8.5	14.2 21.0 11.5 4.8
B. Advance Requests			
Perceived Pick-Up Deviation Surveyor-Recorded Ride Time	16 16	3.8 11.3	7. 4 5.2
DECEMBER 1976	Sample	Moan	Standard Deviation

۸.	Immediate Requests	Sample <u>Size</u>	Mean	<u>Deviation</u>
	Perceived Predicted Wait Time	27	21.9	13.8
	Perceived Wait Time	27	24.3	19.0
	Perceived Pick-Up Deviation	27	2.4	9.0
	Surveyor-Recorded Ride Time	28	9.3	3.8

B. Advance Requests

والمنشدان والمال والمعال سوا

1000000			•	
Perceived Pick-Up	Deviation	24	5.4	4.1
Surveyor-Recorded	Ride Time	22	8.8	

APPENDIX A.13

APRIL 21, 1977 DIAL-A-BUS ON-BOARD ATTITUDINAL SURVEY (IRONDEQUOIT)

YOUR OPINIONS OF BUS TRAVEL

On the scales below, please indicate your general opinion of bus travel for journeys about Rochester. Base your opinion on what you have experienced or heard about local travel by each mode from the user's viewpoint.

To indicate your opinion, look at the descriptive scales below, each of which allows for a range of opinions on a particular characteristic, such as COMFORT. Then, eark what you consider to be the single most appropriate description on each scale by circling the relevant number. For instance, on the COMFORT scale, if you thought buses were a very comfortable for of travel for journeys in Rochester, you would circle "1" on the scale; however, if you thought they were a slightly uncomfortable form of travel, you would circle "4," and so forth.

	Very	Slightl		either (ghtly Very
TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS	(But es are:)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(S) (Buses assi)
COST OF TRAVEL	Inexpensive	1	2	3	4	5 Expensive
emjoyablemess	Enjoyable Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5 Unenjoy- able
SPEED.	Past	1	2	3	4	5 \$10w
CONVENTENCE	Convenient Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5 Incon- venient
STATUS	High Status Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5 Low Status
COMPORT (Seats, Ride, etc.)	Comfortable	1	2	3	4	5 Uncom- fortable
HODERNITY	Hodern Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5 Old- fashioned
SAPETY	Safe Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5 Dangerous Form
SIMPLICITY	Simple to Use	1	2	3	4	5 Compli- cated
PUNCTUALITY	Provide On-Time Arrivals	1	2	3	4	5 Provide Late Ar- rivals
MOIÈS	Quiet	1	2	3	4	.5 Woisy

- - ----

YOUR RANKING OF THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THE DIFFERENT TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS

Listed below are the set of travel characteristics which appeared in the previous question. As on the previous question, please circle the answer that describes how important that characteristic is in your decision to use a car or bus for local travel.

	Unimportant or Don't Consider It	Moderately Important	Very <u>Important</u>
Cost of Travel	1	2	3
Enjoyment	1	2	3
Convenience	1	2	3
Status	1	2	3
Speed	1	2	3
Comfort (seats, noise, ride, etc.	.) 1	2	3
Modernity	1	2	3
Safety	1	2	3
Simplicity	1	2	3
Punctuality	1	2	3
Noise	1	2	3

Thank you for your cooperation and time.

Results of Irondequoit Dial-A-Bus Attitudinal On-Board Survey of April 17, 1977

titudes Toward Bus Travel		(n=36-40)		
(1)(5)	Mean	Standard Deviation	
Inexpensive	Expensive	1.93	1.07	
Enjoyable	Unenjoyable	1.65	0.98	
Fast	Slow	1.85	1.01	
Convenient	Inconvenient	1.40	0.87	
High Status	Low Status	1.69	0.92	
Comfortable	Uncomfortable	1.45	0.99	
Modern	01d-Fashioned	1.49	0.91	
Safe	Dangerous	1.41	0.94	
Simple	Complicated	1.67	1.22	
On-Time	Late	1.90	1.23	
Quiet	Noisy	1.72	1.26	
40.00			.,	
·	el Characteristics		32-36)	
·	•			
ortance of Trav	•	(n=:	32-36)	
ortance of Travel	•	(n=: 2.20	32-36) 0.76	
ortance of Travel Cost of Travel Enjoyment	•	(n=: 2.20 2.34	32-36) 0.76 0.82	
ortance of Travel Cost of Travel Enjoyment Convenience	•	(n=: 2.20 2.34 2.61	0.76 0.82 0.73	
ortance of Travel Cost of Travel Enjoyment Convenience Status	•	(n=3 2.20 2.34 2.61 2.09	0.76 0.82 0.73 0.89	
Cost of Travel Enjoyment Convenience Status Speed	•	(n=3 2.20 2.34 2.61 2.09 2.59	0.76 0.82 0.73 0.89 0.66	
Cost of Travel Enjoyment Convenience Status Speed Comfort Modernity Safety	•	(n=: 2.20 2.34 2.61 2.09 2.59 2.24	0.76 0.82 0.73 0.89 0.66 0.74	
Cost of Travel Enjoyment Convenience Status Speed Comfort Modernity	•	(n=: 2.20 2.34 2.61 2.09 2.59 2.24 2.21	0.76 0.82 0.73 0.89 0.66 0.74 0.78	
Cost of Travel Enjoyment Convenience Status Speed Comfort Modernity Safety	•	(n=: 2.20 2.34 2.61 2.09 2.59 2.24 2.21 2.79	0.76 0.82 0.73 0.89 0.66 0.74 0.78 0.54	

APPENDIX A.14

NOVEMBER 1976 LOOP BUS ON-BOARD SURVEY (IRONDEQUOIT)

UR	ITE IN IS SPACE	_SURVEYOR _PT. # _TIME
1.	Are you:	
	1ale	2female
2.	Your age 's:	
	1Under 20	345-64
	220-44	465 or over
3.	Do you have a valid driver's licen	se?
	1yes	2no
4.	Are you:	
	1a student	4employed
	2a home maker	5self-employed
	3retired	fother, what?
5.	What is the highest level of school	ling you have completed?
	1Grade school	4Some college
	2Some high school	5College graduate
	3High school graduate	6Graduate school
6.	Where did your trip begin?	
	(adaress)	(city)
7.	what is the final destination of y	our trip?
	(address)	(city)

3.	What is the reason for your trip?			
	1work	5	personal visit	
	2school	6	recreation	
	3shopping	7	personal business	
	4medical dental	8	other, what?	
9.	How would you have made this trip	if this be	ous wasn't running?	
	1I wouldn't go	5	Halk or bicycle	
	2Orive myself	6	Taxi	
	3Be driven by someone	7	Other, what?	
	4Use RTS bus, what route	?		
10.	Are you using a bus for a round tr	ip, both	going and coming today?	
	1yes	2	m	
11.	How many cars are used by members	of your h	household?	
	cars			
i2.	Was there an automobile available	for you t	to drive, or be driven in, for this tr	ip?
	1No			
	2Yes, with inconvenience	to others	3	
	3Yes, without inconvenier	nce to oth	hers.	
13.	Check all of the following feature with. If you feel everyting is sa	es of this	s bus service that you are <u>not</u> satisfi ry, check "all OK" at the bottom.	ied
	Getting to or from the bus s	top	Speed of the ride	
	Naiting for the bus (too lor	ng wait)	Comfort of the ride	
	Getting on and off the bus		Cost of the bus ride	
	Lack of privacy (like in a	car)	Number of transfers to get you're going	where
	Courtesy and helpfulness of drivers	the .	Bus schedule (buses den't i	
	A31 0 K	-	• • •	

	ow often do you use the follow	4-7 days/week	1-3 days/week	Less than once/week	Never used it
	Dial-A-Bus				
	The Summerville Shuttle				
	The Irondequoit Loop Bus				·
	Regular RTS bus serivce				
	Urban PERT night bus service				
5. P	tow did you get to this bus?				
	Transferred from an R Malked Drove to bus stop Mas driven to bus sto Taxt Other, how?	P			
6.	How will you get to your desti		is bus?		
	Transferred from a Pl Transferred from the		uttle		
	Transferred from an	RTS bus. Which	route?	-	
	Wes driven to bus st	ор			
	Taxi Other, how?				
	So that we may contact you fo	r a follow-up :	survey, please (fill in belo	DM .
	None	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_	

YOUR OPINIONS OF BUS TRAVEL

On the scales below, please indicate your general opinion of bus travel in Rochester. Rase your opinion on what you have experienced or heard about local but travel from the user's viewpoint.

To indicate your opinion, look at the descritive scales below, each of which allows for a range of opinions on a particular characteristic, such as COMFORT. Then, mark what you consider to be the single most appropriate description on each scale by circling the relevant number. For instance, on the COMFORT scale, if you thought buses were a very comforatable form of travel for journeys in Rochester, you would circle "1" on the scale; however, if you thought that were a slightly uncomfortable form of travel, you would circle "4", and so forth.

TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS	(Buses are:)	<u>Very</u> <u>S1</u> (1)	<u>ightly</u> (2)	Neither Both En (3)		Slightly (5)	(Buses are
COST OF TRAVEL	Inexpensive	1	2	3	4	5	Expensive
ENJOYMENT	Enjoyable Form	1	2	3	4	5	Unenjoy- able
SPEED	Fast	1	2	3	4	;	Slow
CONVENTENCE	Convenient Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5	Inconven- ience
STATUS	High Status Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5	Low Stutus
COMFORT (Seats, Ride, etc.)	Comfortable	1	2	3	4	5	Uncom- fortable
MODERNITY	Modern Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5	01d- fashione:
SAFETY	Safe Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5	Dangerou: Form
SIMPLICITY	Simple to Use	1	2	3	4	5	Compli- cated
PUNCTUALITY	Provide On-Time Arrivals	1	2	3	4	5	Provide . Arrivals
301SE	Quiet	1	2	3	4	5	Noisy

YOUR RANKING OF THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THE DIFFERENT TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS

Listed below are the set of travel characteristics which appeared in the previous question. As on the previous question, please circle the answer that describes how important that characteristic is in your decision to use a car or bus for local travel.

	Unimportant or Don't Consider It	Moderately Important	Very Important
Cost of Travel	1	2	3
Enjoyment	1	2	3
Convenience	1	2	3
Status	1	2	3
Speed	1	2	3
Comfort (seats, noise, ride, etc.) 1	2	3
Modernity	1 .	2	3
Safety	1	2	3
Simplicity	1	2	3
Punctuality	1	2	3
Noise	1	2	3

Thank you for your cooperation and time.

Results of Irondequoit Loop Survey of November 1976

I. USER CHARACTERISTICS	
Sex	(n≈12)
Male	25.0
Female	75.0
<u>Age</u>	(n=12)
Under 20	8.3
20-44	8.3
45-64	25.0
Over 65	58.3
Occupation	(n=12)
Student	8.3
Employed	8.3
Homemaker	16.7
Retired	66.7
Licensed Drivers	(n=12)
Licensed	41.7
Not Licensed	58.3
Educational Background	(n=12)
Grade School	25.0
Some High School	16.7
High School Graduate	50.0
Some Graduate School	8.3
Automobiles in Household	(n=11)
0	•
Ĭ	45.5
2	36.4 18.2
	10.2
II. TRIP CHARACTERISTICS	
Time Boarded Loop Bus	(n=20)
10-11 AM	
11-12 AM	30.0
12-1 PM	5.0 10.0
1-2 PM	40.0
2-3 PM	10.0
3-4 PM	5.0
	5.0

II. TRIP CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

Trip Purpose	(n=11)
Work	•
Shopping	27.3
Recreation	63.6 9.1
Round Trip By Transit	(n=11)
Yes	•
No	90.9 9.1
Auto Availability for Trip	(n=11)
No Auto Available	90.9
Available and Convenient	9.1
Alternative Mode for Trip	(n=11)
No Trip	18.2
Drive	9.1
Driven	36.4
RTS Bus	18.2
Walk	18.2
Access Mode	(n=12)
RTS	8.3
Walk	91.7
Egress Mode	(n=12)
Walk	•

III. TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS

Use of Alternative Transit Modes

	Loop Bus (n=12)	DAB (n=12)	Summerville Shuttle (n=12)	RTS (n=12)	Urban PERT (n=12)
4-7 Days/Week	16.7	16.7			
1-3 Days/Week	83.3	8.3		25.0	
Less than Once/Week Never	••			••	
me v C t		75. 0	100.0	75.0	100.0

IV. ATTITUDES

Perceived Problems (Percent of Respondents Checking Each Problem; n=11)

Getting to/from bus stop	0.0
Waiting for bus	9.1
Getting on/off bus	0.0
Lack of privacy	0.0
Courtesy/helpfulness of drivers	0.0
Speed	0.0
Comfort	0.0
Cost	0.0
Number of transfers	9.1
Bus scheduling	0.0

All Satisfactory

90.9

Attitudes Toward Bus Travel

ittitudes Toward E	Bus Travel	(n=	=3-8)
· (1)>	(5)	Mean	Standard Deviation
Simple	Complicated	1.00	0.00
Safe	Dangerous	1.25	0.71
Convenient	Inconvenient	1.38	1.06
Inexpensive	Expensive	1.38	0.74
Modern	Old-Fashioned	1.00	0.00
Enjoyable	Unenjoyable	1.50	0.76
Quiet	Noisy	3.88	1.55
On-Time	Late	1.63	1.06
Fast	Slow	2.00	1.20
Comfortable	Uncomfortable	1.50	0.54
High Status	Low Status	2.33	2.31

Importance of Travel Characteristics
(3) Very Important; (2) Moderately Important;
(1) Unimportant; n=21-24)

	Mean	Standard Deviation	<u>Mean</u>	Standard Deviation
C. C. A.				
Safety	2.57	0.79	2.63	0.58
Convenience	2.71	0.76	2.75	0.44
Punctuality	2.50	0.84	2.75	0.53
Cost	2.29	0.95	2.42	0.72
Speed	1.80	1.10	2.25	0.53
Comfort	2.00	0.82	1.88	0.54
Simplicity	2.00	0.89	2.25	0.79
Enjoyment	1.83	0.75	1.57	0.51
Modernity	1.33	0.52	1.52	0.59
Status	1.40	0.89	1.08	0.28
Noise	2.17	0 .9 8	1.63	0.58

APPENDIX A.15

SUMMERVILLE SHUTTLE ON-BOARD SURVEYS (IRONDEQUOIT) AUGUST 19, 1976 AND NOVEMBER 17, 1976

(August 1976)

DO NOT WRITE THIS S	in .	INTERVIEWER		OFF
	Summervi)	le Shuttle Questionnaire		
l. At	what bus stop did you get o	on this bus?		
	earest intersection			
2. No	w did you get to this bus?			
	() Topon forward from TTS	4. () DEOVE CO OC	es bus etco	
•	() transferred from PER	L). () MWR GLIAMU	CO DOM SCOP	
3.	() Walked no. of blocks	6. () Other, how?		
	ow long were you travelling			minutes
	ow long did you wait for thi			
	here will you get off this b			
	• -	nearest corner		
4 10.	ow will you get to your dest	ination from this bus?		
7. n	() Transfer to PERT but	4. () Drive my co	a t	
,	. () Transfer to PERT but . () Transfer to RTS	5. () Will be dri	iven in a car	
_	rout	e no.		
3	. () Walk	6. () Other, how	?	
	. () Walk no. of blocks	_		
7. W	hat is the main purpose of y	your trip?		
1	. () York	4. () Recreation	al activity	
	. () Shopping	5. () Medical		
3	. () School	6. () Visiting 7. () Other, wha	e?	
8. 1	f the main purpose of your (t what time do you finish?	trip is work, at what time d	o you start wo	ork?
A	re these regular hours?			
9. I	low often do you ride this b	us?	4 dama/manth	
1	low often do you ride this b 1. () 4-7 days a week 2. () 1-3 days a week	3. () Date tam	4 qays/moncii	
10 1	to you ever use the option o	f having the bus make a devi	lation from its	route? -
:	2. () Eo, why not?		<u> </u>	-
	hre you travelling alone or l. () Alone 2 () Mich other people.		small childre	en) this trip?

(August 1976)

12.	Are you: 1. () Employed 2. () a Student 3. () Retired	5.	()	A homemaker Self-employed Other, what?	
13.	Was there a car available for this 1. () No 2. () Yes, with inconveni 3. () Yes, without inconve	o other			
14.	Your age: 1. () Under 20 2. () 20-44			45-64 . 65 or over	
15.	Are you: 1. () Female 2. () Male				
16.	Do you have a valid driver's licen 1. () Yes 2. () No	se?			
	Name				
	Address				

Do you have any suggestions or comments on PERT service? We are especially interested in ways to improve service.

PERT Summerville Shuttle Survey - November 17, 1976

1. 4	Are you:	2Male
2.	Your age is: 1Under 20 220_44	
3.	Do you have a valid dri	
4.		4employed 5self-employed 6other, what?
5.	Where did your trip be	(address or nearest intersection)
6.	What is the final dest	ination of your trip?
7.		Shuttle began operating, did you ride the RTS
		ten?

8.	What is the reason for your trip?		
	work	5	personal visit
	2school	6	recreation
	3shopping	7	personal business
	4medical dental	8	other, what?
3.	How would you have made this trip	if this bu	s wasn't running?
			Walk or bicycle
	2Drive myself	6	Taxi
	3Be driven by someone	7	Other, what?
	4. Use RTS bus, what route		
10.	Are you using a bus for a round t	rip, both 9	going and coming today?
	1yes		no
11.	How many cars are used by members	of your he	ousehold?
12.	Was there an automobile available	for you t	o drive, or be driven in, for this trio?
	1No		
	2Yes, with inconvenience	e to others	
	3. Yes, without inconvenion		
13.	. Check all of the following featurith. If you feel everyting is:	res of this satisfactor	bus service that you are <u>not</u> satisfied ry, check "all OK" at the bottom.
	Getting to or from the bus	stop	Speed of the ride
	Maiting for the bus (too)		Comfort of the ride
	Getting on and off the bus		Cost of the bus ride
	Lack of privacy (like in a		Number of transfers to get where you're going
	Courtesy and helpfulness of drivers		Bus schedule (buses don't rum who you need them)
	A11 O.K.		

			4-7 days/week	1-3 days/week	Less than once/week	Never used it
		Dial-A-Bus				
		The Summerville Shuttle				
		The Irondequoit Loop Bus				
		Regular RTS bus serivce				
		Urban PERT night bus service	e			
15.	How	did you get to this bus?				
		Transferred from a PER Transferred from the property transferred from an RT walked Drove to bus stop Was driven to bus stop Taxi Other, how?	Irodequoit Loop S bus. Which (route?		
16.	How	will you get to your destin Transferred from a PERTransferred from the 1Transferred from an RTMalkedDrove to bus stopMas driven to bus stopTaxiOther, how?	T Dial-a-Bus Crondequoit Loc S bus. Which (p route?	-	
	Nam	that we may contact you for e			ll in below	• -

YOUR OPINIONS OF BUS TRAVEL

On the scales below, please indicate your general oninion of bus travel in Rochester. Case your notation on what you have experienced or heard about local but travel from the user's viewpoint.

To indicate your opinion, look at the descritive scales below, each of which allows for a range of opinions on a particular characteristic, such as COMFORT. Then, mark what you consider to be the single most appropriate description on each scale by circling the relevant number. For instance, on the COMFORT scale, if you thought buses were a very comforatable form of travel for journeys in Rochester, you would circle "1" on the scale; however, if you thought that were a slightly uncomfortable form of travel, you would circle "4", and so forth.

		Very	<u>Slightly</u>	Neither Both E		Slightl	y <u>Very</u>
TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS	(duses are:)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(Buses are
COST OF TRAVEL	Inexpensive	1	2	3	4	5	Expens ive
ENJOYMENT	Enjoyable Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5	Unenjoy- able
SPEED	Fast	1	2	3	4	5	Slow
CONVENTENCE	Convenient Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5	Inconven- ience
STATUS	High Status Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5	Low Stutus
COMFORT (Scats, Ride, etc.)	Comfortable	1	2	3	4	5	Uncom- fortable
MODERNITY	Modern form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5	01d- fashioned
SAFETY	Safe Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	.	Dangerous Form
SIMPLICITY	Simple to Use	1	2	3	4	5	Compli- cated
PURICTUAL ITY	Provide On-Time Arrivals	1	2	3	4	5	Provide L Arrivals
NOISE	Quiet	1	2	3	4	5	Noisy

YOUR RANKING OF THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THE DIFFERENT TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS

Listed below are the set of travel characteristics which appeared in the previous question. As on the previous question, please circle the answer that describes how important that characteristic is in your decision to use a car or bus for local travel.

	Unimportant or Don't Consider It		Very <u>Important</u>
Cost of Travel	1	2	3
Enjoyment	1	2	3
Convenience	1	2	3
Status	1	2	3
Speed	1	2	3
Comfort (seats, noise, ride, etc	.) 1	2	3
Modernity	1	2	3
Safety	1	2	3
Simplicity	1	2	3
Punctuality	1	2	3
Noise	1	2	3

Thank you for your cooperation and time.

A.15-9

Results of Summerville Shuttle Surveys

of August 19, 1976 and November 17, 1976

	Adjusted August 19, 1976	Percent November 17, 1976
I. USER CHARACTERISTICS		
<u>Sex</u>	(n=86)	(n=86)
Male	33.7	43.0
Fema le	66.3	57.0
Age	(n=87)	(n=85)
Under 20	29.9	42.4
20-44	40.2	25.9
45-64 65 and Over	17.2	11.8
65 and Over	12.6	20.0
Occupation	(n=89)	(n=87)
Student	28.1	43.7
Employed	36.0	23.0
Self-Employed Retir e d	4.5	4.6
Homemaker	12.4	16.1
Unemployed	13.5 5.6	9.2 3.4
	7.0	3.4
Licensed Drivers	(n=85)	(n=86)
Licensed	44.7	47.7
Not Licensed	55.3	52.3
Automobiles in Household		(n=90)
0		30.0
1		32.2
2		25.6
3 or more Mean		12.2 1.27 cars
II. TRIP CHARACTERISTICS		T.L. Curs
Time Boarded Summerville Shuttle	(n=94)	
9-10 AM	11.7	
10-11 AM	11.7	
11-12 AM 12-1 PM	13.8	
12-1 PR 1-2 PM	20.2	
2-3 PM	25.5 3.2	
6-7 PM	3.2 3.2	
7-8 PM	7.4	
8-9 PM	3.2	

II. TRIP CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED) Adjusted Percent August 19, 1976 November 17, 1976 Passengers in Party (n=92)78.3 2 14.1 3 5.4 4 or more 2.2 Mean 1.38 passengers Direction of Travel (n=87)Inbound (to CBD) 63.2 Outbound (from CBD) 36.8 Trip Length (n=85)Local (no transfer) 20.0 Non-Local (transfer) 80.0 Access Mode (n=90)(n=81)RTS 50.0 35.8 **PERT** 1.1 1.2 Walk 47.8 63.0 Driven 1.1 0.0 Blocks Walked to Bus (n=37)1 59.5 2 21.6 3 13.5 4 or more 5.4 Mean 1.8 blocks Perceived Access Time (n=89)0.5 minutes 39.3 6-10 minutes 21.4 11-15 minutes 18.0 16-20 minutes 16.9 More than 20 minutes 4.5 11.1 min. Standard Deviation 9.6 min. Perceived Wait Time (n=73)0.5 minutes 60.3 6-10 minutes 20.6 11-15 minutes 12.3 16-20 minutes 1.4 Over 20 minutes 5.5 Mean 8.0 min.

7.6 min.

Standard Deviation

II. TRIP CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)	Adjusted August 19, 1976	Percent November 17, 1976
Time On-Board Bus (Actual Ride Time)	(n=31)	
Less than 10 minutes 10-19 minutes 20-29 minutes 30 minutes and more Mean	22.6 45.2 29.0 3.2 16.8 min.	
Standard deviation	8.0 min.	
Egress Mode	(n=91)	(n=81)
RTS PERT Walk Drive	37.4 4.4 57.1	39.5 4.9 55.6 0.0
Blocks Walked From Bus	(n=44)	
1 2 3 4 or more Mean	61.4 11.4 13.6 13.6 2.2 blocks	
Trip Purpose	(n=89)	(n=76)
Work School Medical Shopping Recreation Personal visit Personal business Other	40.4 2.2 5.6 24.7 11.2 10.1	30.3 38.2 5.3 10.5 5.3 5.3 0.0
Round Trip by Transit		(n=75)
Yes No		73.3 26.7
Use of Route Deviation Option	(n=73)	
4-7 days/week Less than once/week Used only once Never used	1.4 2.7 1.4 94.5	
Auto Available for Trip	(n=84)	(n=78)
Not available Available but inconvenient for others Available and convenient	76.2 14.3 9.5	69.2 23.1 7.7

· *

II. TRIP CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)	Adjusted August 19, 1976	
Alternate Mode for Trip No trip Drive Driven RTS Walk Taxi Schoolbus Other		(n=79) 11.4 11.4 35.4 13.9 11.4 2.5 7.6 6.3
Use of RTS Before Change 4-7 days/week 1-3 days/week Less than once/week Did not use RTS		(n-84) 46.4 17.9 23.8 11.9
Route Used Before Change Route 5 Route 7 Route 9 Route 11		(n=74) 60.8 35.1 2.7 1.4
Use of Summerville Shuttle 4-7 days/week 1-3 days/week Less than once/week	(n=79) 37.2 27.9 34.9	(n=78) 41.0 35.9 23.1
Use of Dial-A-Bus 4-7 days/week 1-3 days/week Less than once/week Never		(n=81) 2.5 7.4 9.9 80.2
Use of Loop Bus 4-7 days/week 1-3 days/week Less than once/week Never		(n=81) 3.7 1.2 7.4 87.7
Use of RTS Bus 4-7 days/week 1-3 days/week Less than once/week Never		(n=81) 46.9 24.7 18.5 9.9

(CONTINUED)

Adjusted Percent

(33.11.11.22)	August 19, 1976	November 17, 1976
Use of Urban PERT		(n=80)
4-7 days/week		8.7
1-3 days/week		8.7
Less than once/week		3.7
Never		78.7

IV. ATTITUDES (November Survey Only)

Perceived Problems

(Percent of respondents checking each problem; n = .77)

Getting to/from bus stop	16.9%
Waiting for bus	33.8
Getting on/off bus	10.4
Lack of privacy	9.1
Courtesy/helpfulness	
of drivers	10.4
Speed	13.0
Comfort	9.1
Cost	14.3
Number of transfers	22.1
Bus scheduling	32.5
All satisfactory	40.3

Attitudes Toward B	Bus Travel	(n=25	-31) Standard
	5)	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Deviation</u>
Simple	Complicated	2.57	1.35
Safe	Dangerous	1.71	1.01
Convenient	Inconvenient	2.60	1.25
Inexpensive	Expensive	2.81	1.33
Modern	01d-Fashioned	2.40	1.08
Enjoyable	Unenjoyable	2.70	1.20
Quiet	Noisy	2.68	1.16
On-Time	Late	2.78	1.37
Fast	Slow	3.00	1.19
Comfortable	Uncomfortable	2.39	1.32
High Status	Low Status	3.58	1.27

IV. ATTITUDES (CONTINUED)

Importance of Travel Characteristics

(3) Very Important; (2) Moderately Important; (1) Unimportant

	(n=21-24)			
	Mean	Standard Deviation		
Safety	2.63	0.58		
Convenience	2.75	0.44		
Punctual i ty	2.75	0.53		
Cost	2.42	0.72		
Speed	2.25	0.53		
Comfort	1.88	0.54		
Simplicity	2.25	0.79		
Enjoyment	1.57	0.51		
Modernity	1.52	0.59		
Status	1.08	0.28		
Noise	1.63	0.58		

APPENDIX A.16

DECEMBER 1976 URBAN PERT ON-BOARD SURVEY (IRONDEQUOIT)

	URBAN PERT SURVEY
ERT ou I	is continually trying to improve the bus service offerred to you. You help by taking 5 minutes to answer the following questions.
•	At what stop did you get on the bus?
	(nearest intersection)
	Where are you coming from?
•	Where are you coming from? (street address)
•	How did you get to the bus stop?
	1. walked, how long minutes 2. bus picked me up
	3. someone drove me
	4. drove myself
	3. someone drove me 4. drove myself 5. other (please specify)
•	At what stop will you get off the bus? (nearest intersection)
•	Where are you going?(street address)
	(street address)
	How will you get there from the bus stop?
•	1. bus will drop me off at the door
	2. someone will pick me up
	3 drive myself
	4. walk
	5 other (please specify)
١.	How often do you use Urban PERT's doorstep pick-up and drop-off servi
	1never, why not? 2less than once a month, way not more often?
	3 1-3 times per month, why not more often?
	4. Once or more a week.

9.	$(\Delta r + y + \epsilon)^{\alpha}$		nd trip by transit?
		1.	703
		2.	no no
10.	What is t	he purpose	of your trip?
		1.	
		2.	shopping
		3.	school doctor or dentist visit
		4.	doctor or dentist visit
		5.	visit friend
		6.	other (please specify)
	C		
11.	Se x:	1	Comple
		1. 2.	Pemare
		·	_ mare
12.	Age Group	:	
		1.	Under 20 20-44 45-64
		2.	20-44
		3	_ 45-64
		4.	65 or over
13.	Do you ha	ive a valid	driver's license?
	•	1	
		2.	no no
14.	Occupatio	nns:	
	occupiter	1.	student
		2	home maker
		3.	retired employed self-employed
		4.	employed
		5.	self-employed
		6.	other, what?
		·	ocher, whoe.
•			Alternative and a second secon
			this questionnaire. It will help us to improve the
			our transportation needs. It you wish to have further
•		F TESTOVEMO	nt process, please take one of our mail-in surveys.
That	nk you.		
YOU	R NAME		endirinassignaleidingkeindigelitääkkingaapaassa van nisera-makaana van
	RESS		
AUUI	11,73 		
1.012	Gents:		

YOUR OPINIONS OF BUS TRAVEL

On the scales below, please indicate your general onlinion of bus travel in Rochester. Rase your opinion on what you have experienced or heard about local but travel from the user's viewpoint.

To indicate your opinion, look at the descritive scales below, each of which allows for a range of opinions on a particular characteristic, such as COMFORT. Then, mark what you consider to be the single most appropriate description on each scale by circling the relevant number. For instance, on the COMFORT scale, if you thought buses were a very comforatable form of travel for journeys in Rochester, you would circle "1" on the scale; however, if you thought that were a slightly uncomfortable form of travel, you would circle "1", and so forth.

		Very	<u>Slightly</u>	Neither Both E		Slightly	Very
CHARACTERISTICS	(duses are:)	(i)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(Buses are)
COST OF TRAVEL	Inexpensive	1	2	3	4	5	Expensive
ENJOYMENT	Enjoyable Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5	Unenjoy- able
SPEED	Fast	1	2	3	4	5	Slow
CONVENTENCE	Convenient Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5	Inconven- ience
STATUS	High Status Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5	Low Status
COMFORT (Seats, Ride, etc.)	Comfortable	1	2	3	4	5	Uncom- fortable
HOOERNITY	Modern Form of Travel	1	. 2	3	4	5	01d- fashioned
SAFETY	Safe Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5	Dangerous Form
SIMPLICITY	Simple to Use	1	2	3	4	5	Compli- cated
PURICTUAL LTY	Provide On-Time Arrivals	1	2	ŝ	4	5	Provide La Arrivals
MOISE	Quict	1	2	3	4	5	Noisy

YOUR RANKING OF THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THE DIFFERENT TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS

Listed below are the set of travel characteristics which appeared in the previous question. As on the previous question, please circle the answer that describes how important that characteristic is in your decision to use a car or bus for local travel.

	Unimportant or Don't Consider It	Moderately Important	Very <u>Important</u>
Cost of Travel	1	2	3
Enjoyment	1	2	3
Convenience	1	2	3
Status	1	2	3
Speed	1	2	3.
Comfort (seats, noise, ride, etc	.) 1	2	3
Modernity	1	2	3
Safety	1	2	3
Simplicity	1	2	3
Punctuality	1	2	3
Noise	1	2	3

Thank you for your cooperation and time.

والمواويق ورزق بالأستعار بالشبارات

Results of Urban PERT Survey of December 1976

Route	(n=112)
5 (St. Paul)	35.7
7 (Clinton)	22.3
9 (Hudson)	42.0
I. USER CHARACTERISTICS	
Sex	(n=91)
Male	52.7
Fema 1 e	47.3
<u>Age</u>	(n=90)
Less than 20	25.6
20-44 45-64	51.1 20.0
65 and over	3.3
Occupation	(n=87)
Student	18.4
Emp l oyed	73.6
Self-employed	3.4
Homemaker Retired	3.4 1.1
Licensed Drivers	(n=87)
Licensed	41.4
Not Licensed	58.6
II. TRIP CHARACTERISTICS	
Time Boarded Bus	(n=68)
9-10 PM	33.8
10-11 PM	33.8
11-12 PM 12-1 AM	30.9 1.5
Direction of Travel	(n=111)
Inbound (to CBO)	22.5
Outbound (from CBD)	77.5

II. TRIP CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

Access Mode		(10	0)
Walk		(n=10	9)
Bus pick-up		68.8	
Driven		0.9 2.8	
RTS		27.5	
Causes Made			
Egress Mode		(n=104	1)
Walk		78.8	
Bus drop-off		1.9	
Driven RTS		1.0	
Other		16.3	
Other		1.9	
Round Trip by Trai	<u>nsit</u>	(n=86))
Yes		75.6	
No		24.4	
Use of Route Devi	ation Option	(n=99)	1
Once/week or m		30.3	
1-3 times/moni		2.0	
Less than once	e/month	8.1	
Never		58.6	
First time		1.0	
Trip Purpose		(t.=112	2)
Work		62.9	
Shopping		3.4	
Schoo1		10.1	
Personal visit	t	13.5	
Other		10.1	
Attitudes Toward E	Bus Travel	(n=56-	
(1) (5)	•	Mass	Standard
(1)	•	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Deviation</u>
Simple	Complicated	2.03	1.19
Safe	Dangerous	1.90	1.23
Convenient	Inconvenient	2.37	1.25
Inexpensive	Expensive	2.93	1.39
Modern	01d-Fashioned	2.21	1.21
Enjoyable	Unenjoyable	2.81	1.23
Quiet On-time	Noisy	2.77	1.45
Fast	Late Slow	2.51	1.32
Comfortable	Uncomfortable	2.87	1.26
High Status	Low Status	2.40	1.35
myn stetus	rom acarda	3.04	1.14

II. TRIP CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

Importance of Travel Characteristics

(3) Very Important; (2) Moderately Important; (1) Unimportant)

	(n=21-24)		
	Mean	Standard Deviation	
Safety	2.60	0.60	
Convenience	2.62	0.59	
Punctuality	2.64	0.62	
Cost	2.56	0.59	
Speed	2.27	0.68	
Comfort	2.16	0.78	
Simplicity	2.18	0.70	
Enjoyment	1.95	0.82	
Modernity	2.02	0.6 8	
Status	1.65	0.76	
Noise	1.91	0.72	

APPENDIX A.17

APRIL 22, 1977 RTS ROUTES 9 AND 10 ON-BOARD SURVEYS (IRONDEQUOIT)



Please take the time to fill out this survey. This information is strictly confidential, and will be used to help RTS better understand its patrons.

Thank you for your time.

a specification of the second second

or the contract

re you:	
Male	Female
n what age group do	you belong?
Under 20	45 - 65
20 - 44	65 and over
o you have a valid d	rivers' license?
Yes	No
Are you:	
Employed	A Homemaker
Self-employed	
A Student	Other
What is the highest !	level of schooling that you have completed?
Grade School	Some College
Some High School	
High School Gr	aduate Some Graduate School
	begin? (Please enter street address and city
	etimation of your trip? (Pls.enter street ad

Medical,Dental	
	Other (Specify)
Recreation	
e this trip if this b	ous was not operating?
make this tip	Walk or bicycle
myself	Taxi
y someone	Other (specify)
bus Route	
of a round trip by t	ransit today?
No	
in your household?	
Two	
	wait)
the bus (too long a	Maic)
vacy(like in a car)	
d helpfulness of the	drivers
ride	
the ride	
bus ride	
e (buses run when you	need them)
. K .	
milable for this trip	n2
restable for miss crit	*
o inconvenience to o	thers
	thers
	Recreation this trip if this has the make this tip myself y someone bus: Route of a round trip by the myour household? Two Three or more following features of h. If you feel that bottom. or from the bus stop the bus (too long a and off the bus vacy (like in a car) if helpfulness of the ride the ride bus ride ransfers to get where the (buses run when you

YOUR OPINIONS OF BUS TRAVEL

On the scales below, please indicate your general opinion of bus travel for journeys about Rochester. Base your opinion on what you have experienced or heard about local travel by each mode from the user's viewpoint.

To indicate your opinion, look at the descriptive scales below, each of which allows for a range of opinions on a particular characteristic, such as COMFORT. Then, mark what you consider to be the single most appropriate description on each scale by circling the relevant number. For instance, on the COMFORT scale, if you thought buses were a very comfortable for of travel for journeys in Rochester, you would circle "1" on the scale; however, if you thought they were a slightly uncomfortable form of travel, you would circle "4," and so forth.

				either		
	Very	Slight	Ly Bo	th Equa	<u> 11y 51</u>	ightly Very
TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS	(Buses are:)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) (Buses are)
COST OF TRAVEL	Inexpensive	1	2	3	4	5 Expensive
enjoyableness	Enjoyable Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5 Unenjoy- able
SPEED	Fast	1	2	3	4	5 Slow
CONVENIENCE	Convenient Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5 Incon- venient
STATUS	High Status Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5 Low Status
COMFORT (Seats, Ride, etc.)	Comfortable	1	2	3	4	5 Uncom- fortable
MODERNITY	Modern Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5 Old- fashioned
SAPETY	Safe Form of Travel	1	2	3	4	5 Dangerous Form
SIMPLICITY	Simple to Use	1	2	3	4	5 Compli- cated
PUNCTUALITY	Provide On-Time Arrivals	1	2	3	4	5 Provide Late Ar- rivels
MOISE	Quiet	1	2	3	4	5 Noisy

YOUR RANKING OF THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THE DIFFERENT TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS

Listed below are the set of travel characteristics which appeared in the previous question. As on the previous question, please circle the answer that describes how important that characteristic is in your decision to use a car or bus for local travel.

	Unimportant or Don't Consider It	Moderately Important	Very Important
Cost of Travel	1	2	3
Enjoyment	1	2	3
Convenience	1	2	3
Status	1	2	3
Speed	1	2	3
Comfort (seats, noise, ride, etc	2.) 1	2	3
Modernity	1	2	3
Safety	1	2	3
Simplicity	1	2	3
Punctuality	1	2	3
Noise	1	2	3

Thank you for your cooperation and time.

Results of RTS Routes 9 and 10 Survey of April 22, 1977

	Adjusted Percent
Route	(n=129)
9 - Hudson	32.6
10 - Portland	67.4
I. User Characteristics	
<u>Sex</u>	(n=129)
Male	27.9
Female	72.1
Age	(n=128)
Under 20	27.3
20-44	27.3
45-64	32.0 13.3
65 and over	13.3
Occupation	(n=129)
Student	23.3
E mp 1 a yed	39.5
Self-employed	0.8
Retired	15.5
Homemaker	14.7 6.2
0ther	0.2
Education	(n=125)
Grade school	7.2
Some high school	30.4 36.8
High school graduate	36.8 17.6
Some college	4.0
College graduate Some graduate school	4.0
Licensed Drivers	(n=129)
Licensed	48.8
Not licensed	51.2
Autos In Household	(n=114)
0	17.5
i	50.0
ż	26.3
3 or more	6.1
Mean (assuming 3.2 for 3 or more):	1.22

	Adjusted Percent
II. Trip Characteristics	
Trip Purpose	(n=116)
Work	37.9
School	15.5
Shaping	9.5
Medical	4.3
Personal visit	7.8
Recreation	4.3
Personal business	12.1
Other	8.6
Round Trip by Transit	(n=112)
Yes	69.6
No No	30.4
Auto Available for Trip	(n=107)
	65.4
Not available Available, but inconvenient for others	15.0
Available and convenient	19.6
	(n=115)
Alternative Mode	(u-112)
No trip	27.8
Orive	26.1
Oriven	27.0
Other RTS route	7.8
Ma Ik	9.6
Other	1.7
Frequency of Use (Same Route)	(n=103)
	9.7
1 day a week	7.8
2 days a week 3 days a week	14.6
4 days a week	12.6
5 days a week	44.7
6 days a week	6.8
7 days a week	3.9
/ Aela a mear	

III. Attitudes

Contrate many distribution

<u>Espusis</u>	
Perceived Problem (Percent of Respon	dents Checking Each Problem; n=111)
Getting to/from bus stop	15.3
Waiting for bus	27.0
Getting on/off bus	5.4
Lack of privacy	6.3
Company the left least of drivers	5.4
Courtesy/helpfulness of drivers	11.7

Courtesy/helpfulness of drivers 5.4
Speed 11.7
Comfort 20.7
Cost 20.7
Number of transfers 6.3
Bus scheduling 16.2
All satisfactory 48.7

Adjusted Percent. (n=86-91) III. Attitudes (Continued) Standard Deviation Mean Attitudes Toward Bus Travel **→** (5) (1) 0.91 1.65 Complicated Simole 0.92 1.23 1.29 1.73 Safe Dangerous 2.16 Convenient Inconvenient Inexpensive Expensive 2.37 1.02 Old-fashion Modern 1.15 Unenjoyable Enjoyable 1.27 3.17 Noisy ()uiet 2.37 2.84 Late On-time 1.08 Fast Slow 1.23 2.71 2.79 Comfortable Uncomfortable High Status Low Status

Importance of Travel Characteristics

(3) Very Important; (2) Moderately Important; (1) Unimportant

	<u>Mean</u>	(n=88-103) Standard Deviation
	2.57	0.68
Safety	2.64	0.64
Convenience	2.63	0.66
Punctual i ty	2.28	0.78
Cost	2.26	0.68
Speed	- : - :	0.68
Comfort	2.27	0.77
Simplicity	2.03	
Enjoyment	1.97	0.79
Modernity	1.84	0.76
	1.66	0.77
Status	1.98	0.74
Noise	••••	

APPENDIX A.18

POCUMENTATION OF THE SMART FIXED-ROUTE FEEDER AND DIAL-A-BUS MODEL

(Excerpted from Lucas, Gerald R. and Jones, Paul S., SYSTAN'S MACROANALYTIC REGIONWIDE TRANSPORTATION MODEL (REVISED) -- USER'S MODEL, SYSTAN, INC., Los Altes, California, August 1978)

All waters

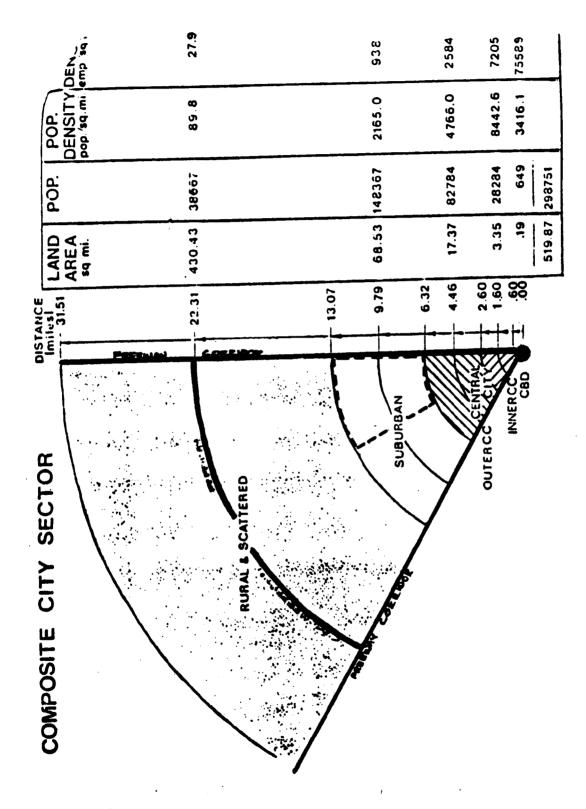
GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The SMART model was designed to analyze hypothetical cities which are assigned composite or notional characteristics and real cities with structural approximations of their actual characteristics. The SMART model represents transportation at three different levels: (1) local; (2) door-to-door; and (3) regionwide. The relationships among the different levels are illustrated in Exhibit 1 for a 60° sector of a hypothetical urban area. The sector is bounded by two radial corridors which, in this case, are made up of controlled access freeways. The urban area is divided up into a round central business district (CBD) and four concentric rings. The innermost ring, the inner central city, extends outward from the CBD a distance of two miles. Within this ring, the 60° sector has an area of 3.35 square miles and a population of 28,284 persons. Each ring is served by one or more circumferential arteries that are modeled as a single route around the center of the ring. The fourth ring (rural and scattered) contains a circumferential freeway. The other circumferential routes are arterial streets.

Transportation analysis at the local level is concerned with trips that take place wholly within a local module and with those portions of longer trips that occur within the local module. Local transportation is studied for three types of modules: (1) residential; (2) major activity center; and (3) line-haul corridor. Residential modules are zones that in the aggregate comprise most of the area of the urban region under study. The dashed line in Exhibit 1 identifies a typical residential zone in Ring 3, suburban, which is bounded by the radial freeway corridor and a radius through the center of the sector. This zone has an area of 34.26 square miles, a population of 74,183 persons, and provides employment for 32,143 persons, Residential areas can vary widely in size and shape. They need to relate to the regionwide geometry only when regionwide analysis is performed.

Author's Note:

The SMART model analysis conducted for the Rochester Evaluation was done for a residential module of 15.2 square miles, which represented the Greece service area. No regionwide analysis was performed.



A.18-4

TECHNICAL FEATURES

The SMART model calculates service and performance measures for a large number of transportation alternatives. The measures are expressed as expected or mean values. Mean values suffice for most measures; e.g., cost, number of vehicles, vehicle productivity, energy requirements, and air pollution. However, mean travel time is not a sufficient measure of service to passengers. All travelers are concerned with the dependability of expected travel time. Therefore, a treatment of travel time variability is expected in the SMART model. Travel time variability is estimated for each of the different activities that make up a trip - walk time, wait time, vehicle travel time, and transfer time. Variability is expressed as a statistical variance.

The SMART model investigates relationships between public transit and automobile travel for a variety of different traffic divisions between the modes. However, the model does not estimate changes in total travel that might follow the introduction of new and useful public transportation services. These changes can be introduced by the user who wishes to study the impact of increased travel on all travel modes and at different modal splits among competing services.

The technical features of the SMART model can be described in terms of five different categories: (1) operating policy; (2) system alternatives; (3) urban structure; (4) regionwide analysis; and, (5) system ridership.

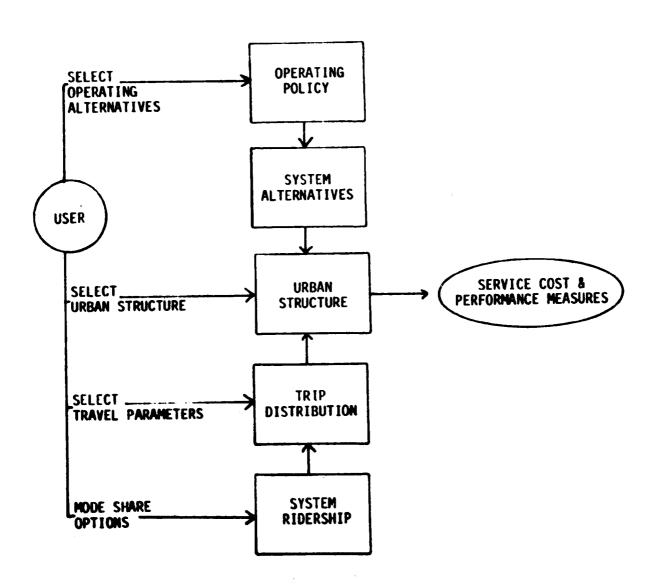
The relationships among the different categories are illustrated in Exhibit 6. The user provides operational, urban structure, travel and model share inputs. The level and amount of input that he provides depends on:

- * How well the problem is defined,
- * The nature and amount of demographic and travel data available,
- * The investment that the user wishes to make in data preparation, and
- * The desired accuracy of the result.

For example, the user may want only a very general indication of cost and performance for one or several residential sites. In this case, input can be restricted to the areas and population densities of the sites and the minimum service parameter. Default values can be used for all other parameters. In this case, data preparation will require just a few minutes. At the other extreme, the user who wants to apply the full power of the SMART model to an urban region may find it worthwhile to summarize a complete travel table so as to get the best possible representation of areawide travel.

EXHIBIT 6

FUNCTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS



The SMART model applies the different mode share to the trip distribution data to generate travel volumes. The user's operating policy is applied to the transportation system alternatives, that are a part of the model, and set in the urban structure to determine the service and cost associated with each alternative. The final measures of service, cost and performance are summarized by the model in its output.

Each of the model categories is developed below to acquaint the user with its scope and limitations.

OPERATING POLICY

Operating policy concerns: (1) the minimum level of service to be provided by transportation systems filling feeder (residential), line-haul, and distribution (major activity center) functions; (2) the level of integration desired among complementary transportation services; and, (3) labor assignment constraints.

Level of Service

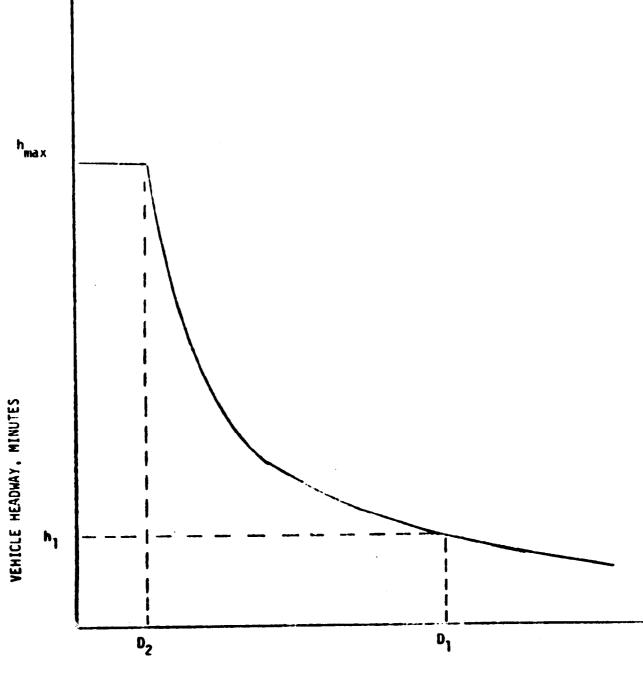
The SMART model determines the frequency of service needed to meet passenger demand. Thus, if there are D passengers per hour seeking service from vehicles that nold C passengers each, then the number of buses per hour is D/C. Exhibit 7 illustrates the relationship between passenger demand and the interval between successive vehicles, or headway. At a demand level $^{\rm D}_{\rm l}$, vehicles operate at mean headway of $^{\rm h}_{\rm l}$ minutes so that on the average each vehicle carries C passengers*. If the demand were lower, the headway would be longer so as to use the vehicles effectively. Eventually, as demand drops, a point is reached where a further increase in headway would greatly inconvenience present passengers and it would turn large numbers of them away. The user designates this point as $^{\rm h}_{\rm max}$ - the maximum acceptable headway - and declares that all services shall provide vehicles at headways not to exceed $^{\rm h}_{\rm max}$. Thus, as demand falls below $^{\rm D}_{\rm 2}$, the headway is held constant so that vehicles carry less than full loads.

Exhibit 8 illustrates the impact of changing demand on travel time and cost. As demand declines, headway increases. As a result, waiting time increases and overall travel time increases. When demand declines below D_2 , the demand corresponding to D_2 , the demand corresponding to D_2 , the demand corresponding to D_2 , the demand costs time is also constant. The impact on cost per passenger is the opposite. As long as vehicles are filled (between D_2 and D_1), the cost per passenger remains constant. However, as demand declines below D_2 , vehicles are only partly filled and costs increase sharply. By specifying a minimum headway, the user guarantees a minimum level of service to all passengers; however, higher costs are risked if the demand does not materialize as expected.

The minimum level of service is not always best expressed in terms of

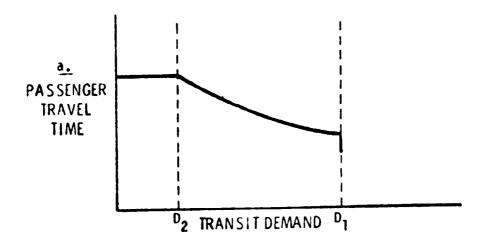
^{*}Passenger capacity is typically equal to the number of seats per vehicle.
Thus, short demand peaks can be accommodated by accepting standing passengers.

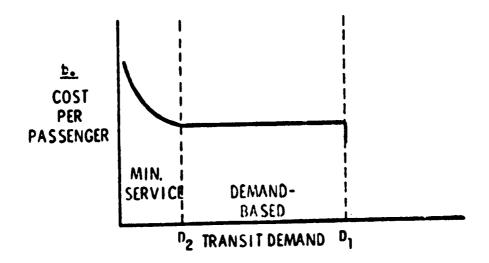
EXHIBIT /
DEMAND-HEADWAY RELATIONSHIP



PASSENGER DEMAND, D

TYPICAL SERVICE RANGES





vehicle headway. For example, the person who designs fixed bus routes to serve a residential module can vary both route spacing and vehicle headway to achieve the desired level of service (Exhibit 9). Exhibit 9a illustrates a residential area with six bus routes that extend from the minor activity center to different corridors in the residential area. For a fixed number of buses, N, each route would have N/6 buses assigned to it. If the average round trip time per route is T, then the mean headway is 6T/N, and the mean waiting time is 3T/N, assuming random passenger arrival at bus stops and vehicle schedule adherence.

Exhibit 9b illustrates the same residential area with only three bus routes. In this case, the average passenger has to walk twice as far to catch a bus, but with N buses available, the headway and the expected wait would only be half as long. Ward (Reference 6) proposed a measure of service equal to the product of walk time and wait time. This effectively equates the two route configurations of Exhibit 9, provided the same number of buses are used for both. If KW is the walk-wait product, then

$$KW_a = W \times \frac{3T}{N}$$
, where W = mean walking time for configuration a. Similarly,

$$KW_b = (2W)\left(\frac{3T}{2N} = \frac{3WT}{N}\right).$$

Thus, by using the product of walk time and wait time as a measure of level of service, one need only be concerned with the number of vehicles and the travel time; the specific route structure need not be specified. The walk-wait criterion is effective for other residential area services, including flexible-route bus, check-point bus, and check-point dial-a-ride.

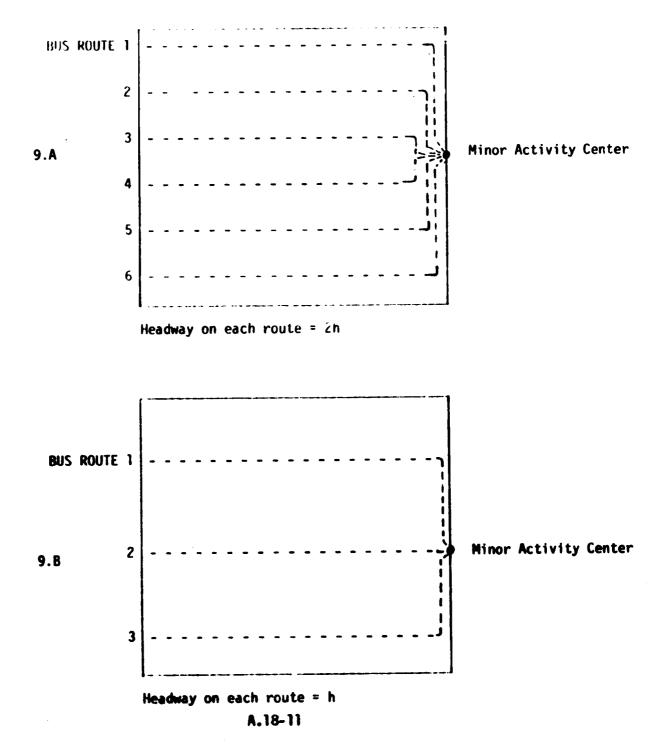
Level of service criteria for other types of systems pose different problems. Subscription services are planned in advance and operate on a prescribed schedule. Therefore, the passenger need not wait very long unless an emergency of some sort occurs. An arbitrary wait time of five minutes is assigned to subscription services to account for traffice irregularities and minor delays.

Demand-responsive systems, dial-a-ride, and shared-ride taxi operate on both an immediate response and an advance scheduled mode. Waiting time is a factor for the immediate response mode even though the traveler may wait at home, at work, or at another place where his time can be used to advantage. The fact that the traveler must wait for service after his call introduces inconvenience and some uncertainty. The waiting time for immediate response passengers is calculated as one-half of the time required for a demand-responsive vehicle to make a tour from the minor activity centers around its assigned area and back to the minor activity centers.

The wait time for line-haul and distribution (major activity center) vehicles is calculated as one-half the headway. This assumes random passenger arrival. This assumption is reasonable as long as service is frequent and fixed schedules are not widely disseminated. When passengers do understand system performance, they react to it in a variety of ways (see Reference 7).

EXHIBIT 9

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ROUTE SPACING AND HEADWAY



As outlined above, the SMART model uses a straightforward approach to level of service. This approach maintains the analytical simplicity of the model. For the user who wishes to study the effects of variable values for different categories of travel time (waiting, walking, riding), and the impacts of schedule performance, much can be done outside the SMART model.

Residential Area Services

The residential area services have been developed for square residential areas with uniform population densities. Deviations from this uniform density are possible. These deviations are discussed in the urban structure section.

Residential area trips include: (1) trips that take place entirely within the residential area;* (2) trips that originate in the residential area but have destinations outside the residential area; and, (3) trips with destinations in the residential area but origins outside of it. No trips that pass through the residential area are studied. Through trips are presumed to move along line-haul corridors.

The residential module only models those portions of trips that occur in the residential area. Trips that originate or terminate outside the residential area are presumed to originate or terminate at the minor activity that represents the residential area's interface with the adjacent line-haul corridor.

Mean trip length depends on trip purpose. The length of trips that take place entirely within the residential area and trips that originate within the residential area but terminate outside the area have a mean length equal to the mean distance from the residential area to the minor activity center (see Exhibit 11). This is equal in length to:

$$\frac{S}{4} + \frac{S}{R} = \frac{3S}{4}$$
 or $\frac{3}{4} / \overline{A}$, where $S = \sqrt{A}$ is the length of the side of the square residential area.

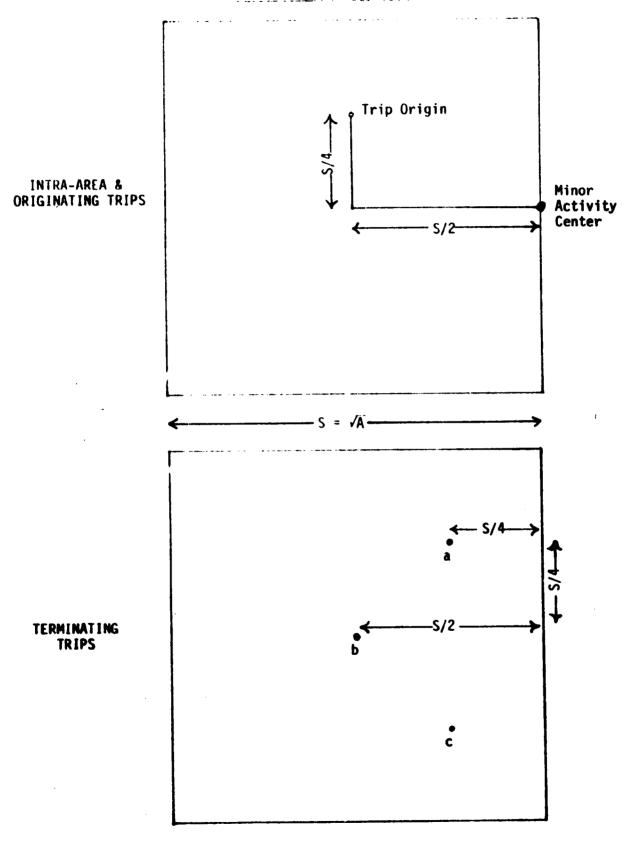
Trips that originate outside the residential area and terminate within it are divided into two classes: half of the trips terminate within walking distance of the minor activity center; the other half are distributed uniformly among three destinations illustrated in Exhibit 11 and labeled a, b and c.

Street patterns within a residential area are assumed to have a rectangular grid pattern characteristic of streets near the centers of most cities. The labyrinthine suburban development patterns restrict loca! movements, but they support movements between homes and minor activity centers that closely resemble movements through a grid street pattern. Inasmuch as this latter category of trip dominates residential area travel, the grid assumption is reasonably representative.

*Author's Note: The SMART analysis conducted for the Evaluation included the first class of trips only.

EXHIBIT 11

MEAN RESIDENTIAL AREA TRIPS



A.18-13

No traffic congestion is considered within residential areas. The streets are typically underused, even at peak periods, so that travelers are not delayed in traffic.

Many-to-Few Dial-A-Ride

Exhibit 14 illustrates the many-to-few demand responsive configurations in the SMART model. An individual service territory with an area $\overline{\rm N}$ is assigned to each vehicle. After each tour of its territory, a vehicle travels non-stop to the minor activity center area, which it circles, making six stops if necessary. The vehicle then returns to its service territory to deliver passengers picked up at the activity centers and to collect more passengers. With uniform demand over the residential area, the mean tour distance, D, is:

$$D = \sqrt{\frac{A}{N}} \{2.1 + n (0.16 + \frac{1}{n+1})\} + 2\sqrt{A} (1.25 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}})$$

Mean tour time, T, is:

$$T = \frac{D}{v} + np + u$$

The number of vehicles needed to service a residential area depends on the demand density, d, and the tour characteristics:

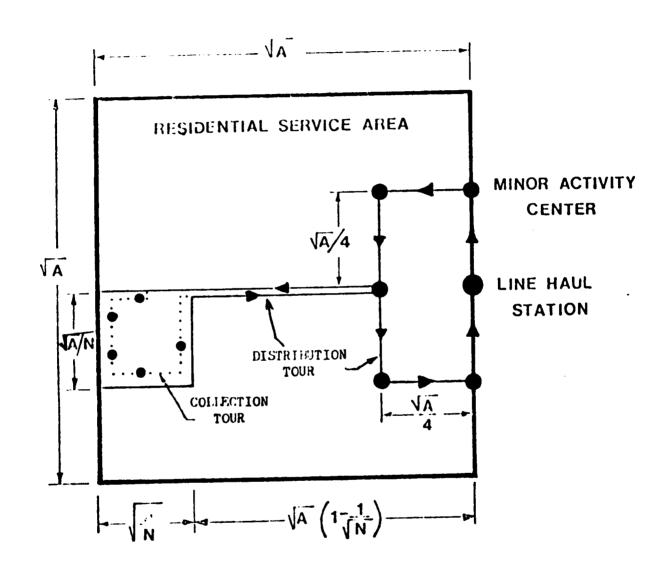
$$N = \frac{dT / A}{n}$$

The three equations are solved simultaneously for values of D, T and N.

Mean travel time is the sum of waiting time and in-vehicle time; no walking time is assigned for doorstop services. For immediate response service, waiting time is one-fourth of the vehicle tour time, T/4, reflecting random requests for service and routing flexibility in the service territory but not in the minor activity center. For scheduled service, mean waiting time is set at 16 minutes to reflect the variability of vehicle scheduling.

EXHIBIT 14

DIAL-A-RIDE CONFIGURATION



In-vehicle time, Tv, is:

$$T_V = \frac{1}{2V} \left(\frac{A}{N} \left(2.1 + n \left(0.16 + \frac{1}{n+1} \right) \right) + \frac{\sqrt{A}}{V} \left(1.25 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \right) \right)$$

This assumes that most terminating passengers are dropped off in the service territory before originating passengers are picked up.

Route Based Services

Route based services are characterized by regular or semi-regular route patterns. Routes can be fixed or flexible with point or route deviation. The SMART model generalizes the route patterns by using the walk-wait service criterion.

The fixed-route structure extends from the minor activity center across the residential area (see Exhibit 15). One or more parallel routes are provided to satisfy the walk-wait criterion. Routes are located symmetrically so as to serve the entire residential area with the same maximum walk. For example, in the three route structures of Exhibit 15, all residents live within a two block walk of a fixed route.

With uniform demand over the residential area, the mean distance traveled per fixed-route tour, D, is:

$$D = \frac{5}{2} / \lambda$$

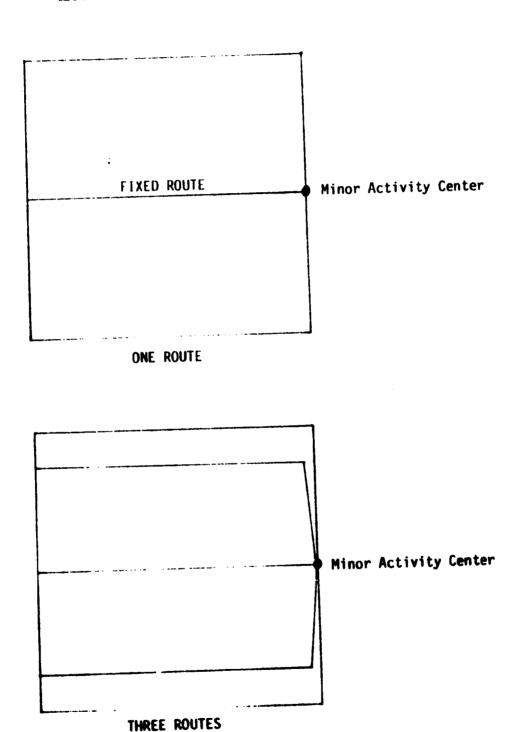
The mean tour time, T, is:

$$T = \frac{D}{v_e}$$

where: ve is the effective vehicle speed.

$$v_e = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{v} + np + u}$$

EXHIBIT 15 FIXED-ROUTE STRUCTURE IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS



A.18-17

The number of vehicles, N, needed to serve a residential area is:

$$N = \frac{5T \sqrt{A}}{2KW}$$

where: KW is the walk-wait product.

Passenger trip times, route spacing and service frequency are converted to average walk and wait times by assuming the average walking distance represents one-quarter the route spacing, and the average wait time represents half the vehicle headway (random arrival). The average in-vehicle time within the residential area is computed by dividing the average trip distance by the effective vehicle speed. Total passenger trip time, Tp, within the residential area is equated to the sum of the walk, wait and in-vehicle times:

$$T_p = W + K + \frac{5}{8} \frac{\sqrt{A}}{v_e}$$

where: W is walk time, and K is wait time.

DEFINITION OF VARIABLES CITED

A = Service Area Size (Exogenous)

D = Mean Vehicle Tour Distance (Endogenous)

d = Demand Density (Exogenous)

K = Mean Passenger Wait Time (Endogenous)

N = Number of Vehicles Operated (Endogenous)

n = Number of Passenger Pickup Stops per Vehicle Tour (Endogenous)

p = Time Required per Pickup Stop (Exogenous for Dial-A-Ride; Endogenous for Fixed-Route)

T = Mean Vehicle Tour Time (Endogenous)

 $T_n = Total Passenger Travel Time (Endogenous)$

T = Mean In-Vehicle Travel Time (Endogenous)

u = Activity Center Dropoff Time (Exogenous)

v = Non-Stop Vehicle Operating Speed (Exogenous)

v = Effective Vehicle Operating Speed (Endogenous)

W = Mean Passenger Walking Time (Endogenous)

APPENDIX A.19

PERT ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES AND SAMPLE ACCOUNTING RECORDS

PERT ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES

operations. However, when PERT became an UMTA demonstration project in April 1975, PERT management changed its accounting procedures in three significant ways, in accordance with UMTA's guidelines. (Samples of these records are shown in this Appendix.) All recorded costs during the pre-demonstration period are used in the following analysis, as are all costs other than the MIT contracts for the demonstration period. Therefore, in order to evaluate PERT's costs over both the pre-demonstration and demonstration period, a uniform definition of costs is necessary. This appendix describes the alterations to PERT's accounting required to achieve that objective.

Definition of a Uniform Accounting Period for Greece Cost Analyses

With the start of the UMTA demonstration period, PERT began issuing accounting reports every four weeks instead of every month as it had done during the pre-demonstration period. However, a uniform accounting period is required in order to evaluate changes in costs over time. Essentially, the choice was between converting all demonstration period records to a monthly basis, or converting all pre-demonstration period records to a four-week basis or, equivalently, to a weekly basis. The weekly basis was chosen because it would create accounting records compatible with those in effect until the demonstration concluded.

To transfer the pre-demonstration records from a monthly to a weekly period, costs were allocated from a specific month to one of its constituent weeks. Vehicle-hours was chosen as the assignment index, because it mirrored fairly accurately the actual assignment and expenses of the major cost inputs. The wages and benefits of drivers, for instance, accounted for about half of all PERT expenses and were directly tied to hours. Although the costs of maintenance, fuel and bus depreciation, which together constituted about one-quarter of PERT expenses, were more directly tied to vehicle-miles than vehicle-hours, miles and hours are closely related and, consequently, the allocation of these costs on a vehicle-hour basis should produce little, if any, distortion. With respect to the overhead costs of capital, administration, and rent, which accounted for the remaining costs, vehicle-hour allocation of costs may introduce a slight linear hias into the marginal cost estimations.

If the additional (or marginal) passenger transported in the additional vehicle-hour did not require these expenses, then their inclusion in the accounting records will result in a bias toward linearity or constant returns to scale. However, this will recur only within, not among, months and it is among months that most of the vehicle-hour variation occurs.

To derive the costs for a given week, the appropriate month's costs were multiplied by the ratio of weekly to monthly vehicle-hours. In other words, each week received its vehicle-hour share of monthly costs. Where a week fell into two calendar months, the daily vehicle-hour records were used to assign to each week its vehicle-hour share of each month's costs.

The demonstration records were disaggregated from a fourweek to a weekly basis, again using the vehicle-hour allocation. This disaggregation was straightforward and, except in cases of a PERT holiday, produced about a one-fourth allocation to each week. (The allocation ranged from .24 to .26.)

Thus, the uniform accounting period is the week. Analysis of the weekly total costs revealed a distinct and not surprising cycle peaking at eight weeks. The presence of the cycle implies that a portion of PERT payments (probably for overhead costs) did not enter the accounts on a systematic basis. Therefore, payment of that factor in one period (i.e., month), reduced its payment to the next, thus producing a cycle extending over two adjacent months.

Definition of Uniform Depreciation Guidelines

When the demonstration began, PERT accounting underwent a second major change. Depreciation charges were eliminated from four-week PERT records. Simultaneously, PERT stopped issuing its accompanying capital asset reports. This change occurred because of the separation of capital and operating budgets under the demonstration.

Until the demonstration, depreciation charges were included in the monthly records. To assess these charges, the straight-line depreciation method on original cost was used. In order to generate a uniform stream of depreciation charges, the capital expenditures made in the demonstration period were identified. The largest of these were the twelve GM buses, which cost \$467,000, and the mobile vehicle CRT terminals costing \$111,000. Altogether, the demonstration capital budget was \$858,000.

Depreciation charges for these capital expenditures were calculated using guidelines which differed slightly from what had been used in the pre-demonstration period. The use of straightline depreciation on original bus cost over a ten-year life was accepted. Communications equipment was also depreciated over ten years. In addition, a number of smaller items were written off over shorter time periods. These items included start-up costs, which consisted largely of training, facilities renovation, office equipment, and materials. A very detailed analysis of these expenditures, based on economic life, is not worthwhile since they amount to only three percent of total capital expenditures. Therefore, they were treated in somewhat heterogeneous categories and were amortized over periods of time from two to four years. The resulting calculation produced only minor variations from PERT's original entries.

Zana Proposition

This calculation of depreciation charges is at best crude, but no better substitute was available. Depreciation on each hus could have been based on miles actually traveled or hours actually in service, but PERT did not consistently report either of these measures for individual buses. Consequently, a straightline depreciation on original costs was used.

Definition of the Benefits for Hourly Personnel

The third accounting procedure which PERT altered at the beginning of the demonstration was the itemization of benefits for hourly personnel. During the pre-demonstration period, before April 1975, PERT management listed the wages of drivers and control room personnel as two separate items but grouped their benefits. Furthermore, the total benefits for these groups were not reported as a single item, but were spread among three separate categories, designated as employee welfare, pension contributions and payroll taxes. It was assumed that all operator and control room personnel benefits fell into one of these three categories, and that none of the benefits were claimed by other employees.

Under the UMTA guidelines, PERT aggregated wages and benefits and reported only two items, total remuneration for operators and control room personnel. As with the adjustment for differing accounting periods, the pre-demonstration records were changed to conform to the later records. This required identifying the benefit ratio (i.e., the ratio of benefits to total remuneration) for the earlier period. Unfortunately, the PERT records did not reveal the actual benefit rate for either employee group for that period. Given no basis for a more precise determination, an equal rate was assumed. The equal rate assumption was also suggested by the MIT staff supervising PERT. With the equal rate assumption, the average benefit rate over the pre-demonstration period was 14 percent. Were this equal allocation slightly in error, the error in total remuneration would be small, probably less than three percent.

Adjustment for Route 14 Costs

From June 24, 1974 to January 4, 1975, PERT operated one fixed-route, Route 14. Route 14 had been operated by RTS prior to this time. When off-peak service on Route 14 was eliminated, PERT began operating the route during the peak period but returned its operation to RTS in January 1975. During the period under PERT operation, the costs for this service had been included in PERT accounting records.

Because of the temporary nature of this operation and the fact that the evaluation of PERT focuses on the provision of demand-responsive services, Route 14 expenses were deleted in

the calculations. Again using a vehicle hour index, the costs assigned to Route 14 included its vehicle-hour share of maintenance, costs, fuel costs and operators' wages. These were each subtracted from the original PERT records. Approximately ten percent of the total PERT vehicle-hours were devoted to Route 14 during this time.

Inclusion of the Cost of Capital

No interest charges appeared in PERT's accounts, presumably because PERT received a substantial subsidy from a combination of local and federal funds, and hence did not have to borrow to make its capital purchases.

The exclusion of interest charges from PERT accounts implies that the opportunity cost of capital -- the rate of discount -- was zero. In general, some cost of capital has been included in the cost analysis, although which rate represents the RTS cost of capital is not clear. Moreover, other jurisdictions may face a different rate. Therefore, instead of selecting a single rate, the Chapter 7 and 10 analyses indicate costs using a zero percent interest rate, which is the rate implied in PERT's accounting. Chapter 7 also includes a ten percent annual interest rate. Comparison of the costs under these two assumptions, as well as interpolation between them, can be used for sensitivity analysis.

Sample Accounting Records

The following ten pages contain samples of the PERT financial reports issued monthly prior to the demonstration and every four weeks during the demonstration. For the period prior to the demonstration, all listed expenses were included in the assessment of PERT costs. For the demonstration period, MIT contract expenditures (line items 51.64 and 51.69) were excluded, since these costs were necessitated by the unique characteristics of the demonstration and are not likely to occur in other projects.

Following the sample accounting records is a listing of Greece DAB and work subscription costs and ridership for the 121 weeks between December 3, 1973 and March 27, 1976, the period of analysis for Greece costs.

PERsonal Transit

Regional Transit Service Incorporated

OPERATING EXPENSE FOR FEBRUARY 1975

		ebruary 1975	11 1-10/11/11	Ended 2/28/75
	Agount_	Bavanue Hour	Anount	Revenue Mile
MINTERANCE				
Yehicle Repeir	8 3,749		\$ 18,356	
Vehicle Service Utilities	1,744 407		16,852	
Tire Rentel	336		1,710 4,641	
Other Maintenance Expense	350		5.769	
Total Maintenance	\$ 6,500	\$ 2.32	\$ 47,328	14.40
NANSPORTATION				
Control Scon - Leteries	\$ 4.912		\$ 40,732	
Operators 4000s	22.077		209,640	
toter fuel	1,740		19,850	
3ather ies	200		600	
total Sil	65		575	
Other Transportation Expense	!82			
Total Transportation	129, 176	\$10.26	272,928	83.05
PAFFIC PROMOTION	\$ 19	\$.01	<u>\$ 594</u>	
INSURANCE & SAFETY	1 022	1 26	\$ 9.874	عييت
IMPLOFEE WELFAME PENSION	1 1.677 1 333	\$.59 \$.19	1 4.343	1.52
ZHERAL & ABMINISTRATIVE				
Salaries	\$ 1,272		\$ 12,017	
Teleprone	>6		2,635	
Equipment Maintenance	-Q-		2.387	
Office Supplies & Expense Other General Expense	(74) 260		1,139 3,814	
Total General & Administrative	\$ 1,496	5 .53	5 21,992	4.69
WAYROLL TAKES	\$ 2,370	£ .83	\$ 22,741	6.92
ENTS				
Auhicia Accessories & Sasa Station	8 -0-		\$ -0-	
Control Room Equipment Corage	322 		1,735 <u>8,231</u>	
Total Rents	\$ 1,072	\$.36	\$ 9,946	3.03
SUBTOTAL	843,973	\$15.47	3404,923	123.21
MINECIATION & AMORTIZATION				<u></u>
Revenue Vehicle Decreciation	\$ 3,020		\$ 25,300	
Other Equipment Depreciation Americation - Control Room Cost	576 62		5,324 902	
Apprilation - Development & Pro- Georating Coats	o		9.104	
Total George lation. Assertization	1 3,678	\$ 1.29	\$ 36,720	11.17
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	\$47,651	\$16.76	9141,649	134.36
Income Here of Service	2,844			

AJN: for 3-18-75

PERsonal Transit Division of

Regional Transit Service Incorporated

Information Report: SUMMARY OF PERT OPERATIONS FOR FEBRUARY 1975

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	tooth of Fe	C Par	Month at	C Pair	11 Months ended	Per
		Hour	Feb. 1974	HOVE	Feb. 28. 1975	Hile
PERATING REVENUE						
Subscription Service Revenue	\$ 3,309		\$ 3,060		\$ 28,354 75,251	
Olel-A-Ride Service Revenue	7,947		3,561		1,993	
Charter Revenue	259 -0-		-0-		-0-	
Advertising Revenue	-0		-0		-0-	
Total Courating Revenue	11.515	4.03	6.621	4,74	\$ 105,596	
• • • • •						
FERATING EXFENSE	5 6.506	2.32	\$ 3,286	2.45	\$ 47,328	
Maintenance Transportet con	29,176	10.26	14,425	10.76	272,928	
Traffic Promotion	19	.01	-)-	-0-	594	
Insurance & Safety	1.022	.36	451	.34	9,874	
Employee delters	1,677	.59	859	.64	14,843	
Pansion	393	.19	282	.21	4,460	
Seneral & Administrative	1.496	.53	2.497	1.56	21,992	
Tayon	2.370	.83	1.017	.76	22,740	
Rents	1,072		1,570	1.25	7,766	
= :				10.27	1 404,925	
Total Sparating Expanse	\$ 43.973	15.47	\$ 24,457	14.27	363.45	
PER TING PATIO	391.00		369.64			
PERFORM INCOME (1.050)	K32.458)	(11.42)	<u>\$(17.966</u> "	(13.33)	9(299.327)	
INTER NOTITE & THAPPER				_	s -o-	
Managerst og indene	8 -0-	-0-	s -o-	-o-		
'Shergee) '9 " 178	(152)	(.05)	-0-	-o-	(1,863)	
Prior Period Adju - Sr.			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1.623	
Not Const Other Income & Charges	\$ 152)	(.05)	<u> </u>	0	5 (40)	
INCOME (LOSS) before depreciation	3132, 210)	(11,47)	5(17,356)	(12.22)	<u>\$(299.367)</u>	
impreciation - FERT Assets	\$ 3,5%	1.25	\$ 2,116	1.50	\$ 30,714	
Amertization	22		273			
Total Degraciation & Amertization	<u> </u>		5 3.399	_2.53_	5 36.720	
NET HYDRE (LOSS)	#34.283)	(12.75)	<u>9(21,255)</u>	(15.85	#(336,C97)	
Panagagary: Subscriptions	7,387		4,430		45.093	
Diel-A-Ride	9.097		4.300			
Total Passengers	15.484		5.414		_134.433	
					41,113	
Bamanda: Subscriptions	6,986		4,252		66,595	
01e1-4-#1de			2.399		107. 33	
Tenet Serents	13.404		7.611			
ti les Georgies	31,466		17,754		336,644	
many Hurs of Service	2,844		1,340		26,439	
	34		20		437	
					\$ 14,396	
Revs Secrated					3 16 T	
	•		•			
Analysance from Authority:	•		•		17,399 16,748	
locistance from Authority: Motorele Redie	1 04,310		•		17,399	

AMIT ION

PERsonal Transit

Regional Transit Service Incorporated

SUBSIDIARY BALANCE SHEET FOR FEBRUARY 28, 1975

ASSETS

3-14-75

9,579,95 8,160.00	Revenue Vehicle & Accessories 1 Electrobus 4 Test Vehicles 7 Twin TC 25 1 Ford Courier 2 GM TDH4512 Radio (Ford Courier) Digitlal Printers	\$ 34,797.10 84,350.00 212,135.16 9,579.95 -0- :7,071.25 <u>62,454.06</u>	\$400 ,397 .52	
\$225,435.27 29,740,23 \$207,745,44	Other Equipment Faro Boxes Auto Furniture & Office Equipment Miscellaneous Equipment: Wall Map Other Total Less: Reserve for Deprecia	\$ 2,060.33 1,664.04 743.29 859.38 291,45	5,618.49 \$406,016.01 56.087.39	\$349,928. 63
1,966.75 553.52 14,208.33 (8.844.78) \$ 7,754.53 \$215,7*0.97	Control Room (being amortized over 24 mo) Garage - Leasenold improve- ments (being amortized over 12 mo Pre-operating & Davelopment 14, Expenditures (being amortized	2051 Amor* 781 7 966.96 \$ 1,557.24 553.52 553.52 1288.93 14,288.93 809.41 \$16,599.59	-0-	409,72 \$350,338,75
\$ 137.06 1,205.77 214,367.24 -0- -0- \$215,710.07	Quistanding PERT Tickets Reserve for Injuries & Damages Advances from RTS Advances from RGRTA & RG&E State Grant 4 Test Vehicles Total Liabilities		\$ 152.56 4,876.94 210,415.50 50,543.35 84.350.00	<u>\$350.339.35</u>

UMTA BUDGET REPORT D/R DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

116 WEEKS ENDED 6/19/77

PROJECT BUDGET VS. PROJECT EXPENSES

	Total Project Budget	Accumulated Expenses To Date	Expense 4 Weeks Ended 6/19/77
51.14.00 Direct Labor - Mgr'l. Technical 6 Prof.	\$ 157,618	\$ 76,741	\$ 4,277
51.20.00 Employee Benefits	26,080	11,769	887
51.48.00 Materials/Equipment: Purchase Inase, Rent	, 3 8 ,391	38,143	4,815
51.51.00 Transit Operations - Net	1,604,700	1,542,565	49,617
51.61.00 Facilities Renovation	79,175	77,295	1,000
51.64.00 M.I.T. Contract	1,158,959	957 ,948	18,490
51.66.00 Other Services	4,500	4,433	-0-
51.67.00 Subcontractor-Construction Mc	ork 10,320	10,206	-0- .
51.69.00 M.I.T. Contract (Lata Collect	tion) 144,200	107,614	403
51.80.00 Other Project Costs	218,960	218,920	6,209
* Tot	al \$3,442,903	;3,045,640	\$85,698
51.99.00 Contingencies	203,697	-0-	-0-
Grand Total	\$3,646,600	\$3,045,64	0 \$85,698

JOH:epk

	Expenses 4 Weeks Budgeted	Expenses 4 Weeks Ended 6/19/77	Expenses 116 Woeks Budgeted	Expenses 116 Weeks Ended 6/19/77
Maintenance				
Wages & Benefits Tire Rental Bus Farts Repairs Shop Equipment Garage Rent		\$ 6,117 906 1,840 -0-		\$ 168,330 15,330 102,383 223
		750		21,000
		\$ 9,613		\$ 307,266
Transportation				
dages & Senetits		528,881		\$ 988,374
Fuel 4 011		4,355		111,739
Battery Rentil		-0-		3,200
		533,236		\$1,103,313
Total Transportation Costs		\$42,849		\$1,410,579
Control Room Wayes & Benefits		\$ 9,291		\$ 270,297
R.T.S. Rent Gas 6 Electric		263		7,923
Key Punch Rent		. 254		9,029
Rent, Comm. Squipment		270 -0-		6,655
Main. Comm. Equipment		1,341		15,611 24,707
Telephone		1,333		28,568
Courier Service		697		20,883
Other		549		24,110
		\$13,998		\$ 407,763
Total Operating Expenses	\$54,841	\$56,847	\$ <u>1,861,427</u>	S <u>1,818,362</u>
Revenue	\$21,600	\$ 7,230	\$ 305,893	\$ 286,394
Advertising	-0-	-0-		220
		\$ 7,230		\$ 286,604
Met Operating Expenses		\$49,617		\$1,.31,750
Insurance		\$ -0-		\$ 9,487
Communications Equipment		-0-		1,320
Batteries Purchased		-0-		0-
		\$ <u>49,617</u>		\$1,542,565

JOW: epk

	<u>Period</u>	Produc- tivity	Vehicle Hours	Riders	Cost Per Hour	Cost Per <u>Passenger</u>	Revenue Per <u>Passeng</u> er
/1	Budgeted	5.5	2;900	15,950	14.71	2.67	.66
	Actual	5.34	2,863	15,293	13.77	2.58	.63
#2	Budgeted	5.3	2,900	15,370	14.81	2.79	.66
	Actual	5.38	2,841	15,295	14.85	2.76	.65
#3	Budget ed	5.2	7,900	15,080	14.92	2.87	.66
	Actual	5.46	2,679	14,628	15.88	2.91	.65
#4	Budgeted	5.3	2,900	370, کد	15.03	2.84	.66
	Actual	5.39	2,553	13,750	15.56	2.89	.62
l'S	Budgered	5.6	2,900	16,240	15.14	2.70	.66
	Actual	5.5	2,659	14,591	15.63	2.84	. 63
	Budgeted	5.6	2,900	16,240	15.25	2.72	. 66
	Actual	5.7 9	2,690	15,566	16.27	2.78	.65
fi	Budgeted	6.0	2,900	17,400	15.36	2.56	. 66
	Actual	5.57	2,931	41,335	14.79	2.65	.63
₽8	Budget ed	7.0	2,900	20,300	15.48	2.21	. 66
	Actual	5.5	2,910	16,021	15.42	2.80	.65
/9	Budgeted	7.5	2,900	21,750	15.59	2.08	. 66
	Actual	5.84	2,800	16,358	18.15	3.11	.67
10	Budget od	8.0	2,900	23,200	15.70	1.96	.66
	Actual	5.66	2,628	14,870	19.70	3.48	.64
11	Judgeted*	6.8	6,000	40, 300	14.99	2.20	.6t
	Actual	5.19	2,967	15,402	17.26	3.32	.65

Assumes Start-Up of Irondequoit Service

112	Contained Budgeted	7.3	6,000	43,600	15.10	2.02	. 66
	Actual	4.91	3,075	15,097	16.9 6	1, 45	63
	Combined Budgeted	7.5	6,000	45,000	15.21	2.03	. 6 6
	Actual	5 12	3,043	15,592	10.21	3.55	.61
#14	Combined Budgeted	5.4	6,000	32,40 0	13.92	2.58	.70
	Actual Irondequoit	6.0	1,167	7,018 (e	est.)		
	Actual Greece	4.8	3,008	14,:42			
	Combined Actual	5.1	4,175	21,360	19.05	3.7 2	.46
#15	Combined Budgeted	5.5	6,000	33,000	14.00	2.55	.70
	Actual Isondequoit	6.8	2,301	15,652			
	Actual Greece	4.5	3,050	13,848			
	Combined Actual	5.5	5,351	29,500	13.90	2.52	.43
#16	Combined Sudgeted	5.5	6,000	33,000	14.08	2.56	.70
	Actual Trondequoit	7.4	2,106	15,628			
	Actual Greece	4.3	2,673	11,411			
	Combined Actual	5.7	4,779	27,039	17.80	3.14	. 38
#17	Combined Budgeted	5.0	5,280	26,500	16.86	3.36	.51
	Actual Irondequoit	6.4	1,920	12,336			
	Actual Greece	4.9	2,326	11,500			
	Combined Actual	5.6	4,246	23,844	20.15	3.50	.45
#28	Combined Budgeted	5.2	5,280	27,360	16.99	3.27	.50
	Actual Irondequoit	6.6	2,028	13,473			
	Actual Greece	5.0	2,520	12,577			
	Combined Actual	5.7	4,548	26,050	18.04	3.15	.42
#19	Combined Budgeted	5.7	5,280	30,000	17.11	3.01	.50
	Actual Irondequoit	6.8	1,917	13,091			
	Actual Greece	5.3	2,366	12,532			
	Combined Actual	6.0	4,283	25,623	19.82	3.32	.44

120	Period Combined Budgeted Actual Trandequoit	Productivity 5.9 7.4	Vehicle Hours 5,120 2,024	Riders 30,400 14,928	Cost Per Hour	Cost Per Passenger 2.88	Revenue Per Passenger
	Actual Greece	5.1	2,604	13,324			
	Combined Actual	6.1	4,628	28,252	18.39	3.01	.41
#23	Combined Budgeted	6.4	5,120	32,960	17.19	2.67	.44
	Actual Trondequoit	e 1)	2,022	16,275			
	Actual Greece	5.2	2,579	13,338			
	Combined Actual	6.4	4,601	29,613	19.34	3.00	.38
822	Combined Budyeted	6.7	5,120	34,400	17.29	2.57	.44
	Actual Irondequoit	8.0	1,822	14,624			
	Actual Greece	5.4	2,396	12,998			
	Combined Actual	6.5	4,218	27,622	21.10	3.22	.45
#23	Combined Budgeted	6. 9	5,120	35,520	17.38	2.50	.44
	Actual Isondequoit	Ø.2	1,578	12,952			
	Actual Greece	5.9	2,115	12,584			
	Combined Actual	6.9	3,693	25,536	24.44	3.53	.35
#24	Combined Decycled	5.9	2,767	16,460	28.82	3.16	.56
	Combined Actual	6.4	2,268	14,473	25.88	4.05	.55
	Budgeted Isonoequoit	5.4	968	5,240			
	Actual Irondequoit	6.5	719	4,686			
	Budgeted Greece	6.2	1,800	11,220			
	Actual Greece	6.3	1,549	9,787			
	Dudgeted Sandicapped	2.0	70	140			.50
	Actual Mandicapped	1.9	ړ.	9*			.50

		Produc- tivity	Vehicle Hours	Riders	Cost Per Hour	Cost Per Passenger	Revenue Per Passenger
#25	5 Combained Brighted	5.9	2,980	17,348	18.42	3.08	43
	Cumbinded Actual	6.0	2,545	15,253	18.85	3.08 3.14	. 5 <i>3</i> . 55
			,	,		J.14	
	Rudgated Greece	6.1	1,784	11,188			
	Actual Greece	5.9	1,701	10,009			
	Budgeted Irondequoit	5 .9	222				
	Actual Irondequoit	5.9 6.2	900 844	5,360			
		0.2	544	5,244			
	Budgeted Handicapped	3.5	224	800			
	Actual Mandicapped	4.8	123	592			
126	Combined Budgeted	6.30	3 000	10.120			
	Combined Actual	5.61	2,9 8 0 3,012	18,7 72 16,909	18.20 20.77	2.87	.54
		3.02	3,012	16,909	20.77	3.701	.45
	Budgeted Greece	6.76	1,776	12,012			
	Actual Greece	5.87	1,862	10,925			
	.						
	Budgeted Irondequoit Actual Irondequoit	6.31	900	5,680			
	wee ser 110maequo1t	5.5₽	932	5,201			
	Budgeted Handicapped	3.55	304	1,080			
	Actual Handicapped	3.59	218	783			
477	Combined dudgeted						
• •	Combined Actual	6.49 6.03	3,064	19,880	17.69	2.73	. 55
		6.03	2,687	15,206	21.70	3.34	.52
	Budgeted Greece	7.06	1,776	12,540			
	Actual Greece	6.66	1,611	10,730			
				•			
	Budgeted Trondequoit	6.53	904	5,900			
	Actual Irondequoit	5.6 6	802	4,538			
	Budgeted Handicapped	3.75	364				
	Actual Handicapped	3.42	274	1,440 938			
		3.44	-, •	730			
							
728	Combined Budgeted Combined Assual	6.6#	3,064	20,456	17.79	2.67	.57
	COMPTIME NATURE	6.32	2,663	16,823	19.63	3.22	.44
	Budget ad Greece	7.24	1,776	12,856			
	Actual Greece	7.04	1,599	11,263			
				,			
	Budgeted Irondequoit	6.64	904	6,000			
	Actual Irondequoit	5.63	773	4,351			
	Budgeted Handicapped	4 17	304				
	Actual Mandicapped	4.17 4.15	384 291	1,600			
		7.43	494	1,209			

Footnote:

Amount indicated in Footnote 1 of Financial Report (\$30,014) has been excluded in statistical computacions for purposes of comparability.

	Produc-	Vehicle Hours	Riders	Cost Per Hour	Cost Per Passenger	Revenue Per Passenger
#29 Combined Rudgeted Combined Actual	6.70	3,144 2,440	21,052 14,893	17.44 25 29	2.60 3. 82	. 55 . 40
Budgeted Greece Actual Greece	7 36 7.60	1,776 1,495	13,072 9,879			
Budgeted frondequoit Actual frondequoit	6.75 5. 8 1	904 672	6,100 3, 906			
Budgeted Handicapped Actual Handicapped	4.17 4.06	464 273	1,880			
		TO DAT	E			
Combined Budgeted Combined Actual	6.30 5.75	116,847 96,522	736,00 8 555,1 99	15.93 18.78		.42 .52

WEEKLY COSTS USED IN GREECE DIAL-A-BUS AND WORK SUBSCRIPTION MARGINAL COST ANALYSIS

WEFF		DAB COST	SUB COST	DAB PASS	DAB TRIPS	SUB PASS
18	\$	5068.86	\$ 1160.11	1210.	865.	774.
19	5	5016.86	\$ 1160.91	1055.	846.	793.
2.0	ş	4863.16	\$ 1163.87	1144.	893.	719.
2.1	ç		\$ 464.50	997.	593.	311.
5.5	S	4972.44	\$ 1015.81	736.	561.	466.
23	\$	4653.05	\$ 1263.96	884.	746.	883.
24		5328.27	\$ 1264.66	1032.	748.	919.
25		4476.64	\$ 1262.86	913.	654.	908.
26		4437.20	\$ 1286.07	957.	699.	905.
27		4645.71	\$ 1370.54	1075.	796.	896.
85	\$		\$ 1369.20	1069.	813.	852.
? 9 ? 0		4768.51	\$ 1367.17 \$ 1362.48	1650.	951.	853.
3 0		4627.22		1210.	818.	1082.
31 32		4443.34	\$ 1318.74 \$ 1318.56	1086. 1092.	802. 815.	993. 969.
33		4503.57	\$ 1314.92	1238.	907.	1003.
34		4419.87	\$ 1317.01	1109.	850.	895.
35		4747.64	\$ 1299.56	1186.	897.	895.
36		4682.62	\$ 1299.71	1361.	971.	649.
37	Ś		\$ 778.39	862.	549.	443.
38	Ś		\$ 1036.71	1202.	906.	497.
39		4474.42	\$ 1256.95	1082.	826.	620.
40		4274.87	\$ 1212.50	1117.	851.	484.
41	\$		\$ 1213.61	1025.	810.	547.
42		4198.51	\$ 1209.14	1021.	788.	503.
43	\$	3218.84	\$ 970.43	772.	613.	374.
44	\$	4552.65	\$ 1305.32	987.	731.	421.
45	\$	4577.91	\$ 1327.56	1045.	776.	469.
46	\$	4483.36	\$ 1306.90	1125.	794.	493.
47	\$		\$ 1631.53	2004.	1299.	493.
48	\$		\$ 1077.22	1548.	1078.	292.
49	•		\$ 1143.23	2195.	1326.	464.
50		5899.62	\$ 1345.92	2247.	1364.	494.
51		5725.56	\$ 1349.45	1930.	1319.	559.
52		6069.98	\$ 1410.80		1326.	554.
53 54		6245.84	\$ 1487.28		1354.	673.
55	•		\$ 1492.43	1922. 2079.	1231. 1244.	563. 542
56	\$		\$ 1488.96 \$ 1490.89	2078.	1306.	497.
57	\$		\$ 1480.39	1716.	1178.	464.
58		8475.95	\$ 1933.90	1929.	1509.	603.
5 9	9		\$ 1931.03	2119.	1611.	579.
60		8693.11	\$ 1934.61	2207.	1678.	586.
61		8626.99	\$ 1826.80	3029.	2283.	602.
62		8046.82	\$ 1800.61	2225.	1724.	679.
63	•		\$ 1768.42	2755.	1021.	682.
64	1		1800.33	2231.	1755.	663.
65	\$		1824.12	2471.	1832.	673.

66	\$ 8249.84	1376.96	2529.	1861.	722.
67	\$ 8275.16	\$ 1861.44	2722.	1984.	719.
68	5 8436.96	5 1884.61	2769.	2075.	781.
67	\$ 7228.54	5 1132.61	2071.	1474.	467.
70	\$ 8939.03	\$ 2037.20	2753.	2047.	899.
71	3 3471.10	\$ 2037.69	2932.	2175.	944.
12	\$ 9292.02	\$ 2035.83	2807.	2153.	877.
7.3	\$ 6982.38	\$ 782.96	2381.	1550.	202.
74	\$ 6958.56	\$ 1825.09	2185.	1548.	573.
75	\$ 9303.14	\$ 2228.57	2624.	2155.	914.
76	\$ 9227.75	\$ 2224.93	2530.	2178.	902.
77	\$ 8780.35	\$ 2229.71	2437.	1940.	900.
73	\$ 9225.77	\$ 2225.46	2553.	2099.	908.
79	\$ 9164.24	\$ 1844.93	2723.	2282.	911.
80	\$ 9542.99	\$ 1836.73	2882.	2324.	912.
8 l	\$10119.60	\$ 1839.63	3168.	2449.	846.
82	\$ 9655.61	\$ 1830.86	2661.	2286.	851.
83	\$ 9719.52	\$ 1695.08	2929.	2430.	812.
84	\$ 9775.31	\$ 1693.70	2807.	2315.	792.
35	\$10556.80	\$ 1695.23	2878.	2337.	768.
86	\$10319.50	\$ 1359.50	3095.	2383.	622.
87	\$ 8642.27	\$ 1653.47	2479.	1889.	705.
38	\$ 8954.18	\$ 1653.54	2831.	2378.	728.
89	\$ 9448.49	\$ 1650.20	2661.	2232.	705.
90	\$ 9234.98	\$ 1648.91	2670.	2118.	742.
91	\$ 9854.04	\$ 1765.90	2603.	2134.	676.
92	\$ 9632.21	\$ 1758.47	2820.	2313.	642.
93	\$ 9611.38	\$ 1763.46	2715.	2199.	661.
94	\$ 9796.13	\$ 1545. 6 8	2459.	2038.	622.
95	\$ 9597.82	\$ 1449.71	2332.	1760.	508.
6 6	\$11540.00	\$ 1820.55	2640.	2147.	645.
27	\$11339.00	\$ 1619.70	2644.	2238.	638.
98	\$11327.00	\$ 1645.90	2990.	2388.	665.
99	\$10266.80	\$ 1541.40	2993.	2154.	622.
100	\$ 86957	\$ 1230.87	2260.	1695.	371.
101	\$10596.10	\$ 1541.11	2878.	2154.	589.
102	\$11034.00	• 1539.91	2918.	2197.	558.
103	\$10460.40	\$ 1540.66	2595.	2133.	634.
104	\$10051.50	1521.34	2693.	2084.	580.
105	\$11249.50	\$ 1544.23	3075.	2333.	638.
106	\$10919.30	\$ 1542.77	2928.	2177.	612.
107	\$11120.50	\$ 1564.34	3045.	2262.	513.
108	\$11771.80	\$ 1560.43	3228.	2275.	568.
109	\$ 9218.31	\$ 1248.21	2662.	2101.	479.
110	411046.50	\$ 1974.77	2895.	2456.	637.
111	\$10135.30	\$ 1834.81	2798.	2336.	664.
112	\$10030.90	1840.28	2671.	2199.	695.
113	\$107 8 5.40	\$ 1838.34	2916.	2436.	653.
114	\$10°51.70	1837.42	2955.	2503.	631.
115	\$10397.80	\$ 1866.03	3058.	2393.	608.

116	110353.70	\$	1867.68	2767.	2350.	696.
117	\$11019.60	\$	1869.70	2775.	230 .	695.
118	\$10005.40	\$	1869.69	2849.	2381.	749.
117	\$11240.00	•	2244.58	3072.	2392.	725.
120	412326.70	\$	2247.89	2990.	2250.	751.
121	\$11132.20	\$	1497.23	2474.	1913.	415.
122	\$13024.50	\$	2241.85	3191.	2618.	768.
123	\$13550.10	¢	2383.30	3156.	2458.	835.
124	\$13717.30	\$	2390.86	2776.	2265.	781.
125	\$11669.10	\$	1191.44	2474.	1812.	379.
126	\$11845.80	\$	1093.26	2452.	1692.	310.
127	\$13019.80	\$	1857.95	2650.	2189.	807.
128	\$13562.30	\$	1859.95	2227.	1823.	833.
129	\$12592.00	\$	1855.91	2252.	1863.	852.
130	\$13271.70	\$	1860.24	2490.	1931.	828.
131	\$13359.50	\$	1835.04	2437.	2030.	841.
132	\$14161.10	\$	1837.58	2556.	2030.	840.
133	\$13809.10	\$	1841.83	2639.	1955.	895.
134	\$13238.60	ţ	1842.29	2115.	1801.	775.
135	\$14455.60	\$	1971.58	2520.	2095.	813.
136	\$14468.80	\$	1972.05	1973.	1982.	862.
137	\$14594.70	\$	1974.87	2620.	2120.	814.
138	\$14555.20	\$	1971.87	2444.	2013.	765.

NOTE: WEEK 18 REPRESENTS WEEK OF DEC. 3, 1973

WEEK 138 REPRESENTS WEEK OF MARCH 22, 1976

MARGINAL COST ANALYSIS BASED ON NEEKS 19-126 ONLY

(January to March 1976's sharply declining ridership coupled with rising costs due to vehicle problems would distort estimates of marginal costs.)

APPENDIX A.20

DIAL-A-BUS COMPARED TO DEMAND-RESPONSIVE SYSTEMS IN OTHER CITIES

This appendix compares dial-a-bus service in Greece and Irondequoit with demand responsive services in other cities. This comparison is intended to allow an evaluation of the Rochester experience in light of the experiences of a variety of other cities. The findings resulting from the analysis in this appendix are included in Sections 6.1.1, 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 9.1.1 and 10.2.

The comparative analysis is based on data from the Paratransit Integration Guidelines and Appendices (Draft) prepared for the Transportation Systems Center of the U.S. Department of Transportation by SYSTAN, Inc., July 1978 (henceforth referred to as the Guidelines). This comprehensive study identified and surveyed 311 operating paratransit systems in the United States and Canada. When surveys were returned to SYSTAN with gaps in information, the data was recorded, and the questionnaire was subsequently returned to the respondent for completion. Frequently, operators enclosed Aditional background material including annual ridership and financial reports. In these cases, SYSTAN personnel completed the surveys, verifying the data through telephone conversations with the respective operators. As there are obvious dangers in comparing relatively incomplete data obtained from differing sources to data obtained objectively and exhaustively in Rochester, the following analysis focuses on systems for which fairly complete data were received. Data collected from paratransit services for special target market groups, such as the elderly and handicapped were also eliminated from the analysis, resulting in a study sample of 71 systems, including 44 dial-a-bus (DAB) systems and 27 shared-ride taxi (SRT) systems. Exhibit A.20-1 contains service area, supply, demand, level of service, productivity and economic data for these 71 systems, with comparable DAB statistics compiled for Greece and Irondequoit based on 'heir two stable operating periods. sample size, median, mean and range for the system characteristic values are included. It is evident from noting the range and values that existing paratransit services vary greatly. The arithmetic mean can be greatly altered by these extreme values, and may therefore be less useful as an indicator of the "typical" characteristics than the median. The median is thus used in the following analysis to provide a sense of the typical or average system.

Ridership and Market Penetration

In 1977, PERT operated much shorter hours than other systems. Greece DAB operated 8.0 hours per day and Irondequoit averaged 7.5, while most demand—responsive systems were averaging 12 hours per day. The PERT DAB nominal fares of \$1.00 during 1975 and 1976 and \$1.25 in 1977, were also higher than that reported by any other DAB system. Sixty percent of the system respondents charged a \$0.50 base fare.

EXHIBIT A.20-1

CHARACTERISTICS OF 44 DIAL-A-BUS AND 27 SHARED-RIDE TAXI SYSTEMS

					GREECE	ECE	IROND	IRONDEQUOIT
	Stre	Median	Rean	Range	Mar-Dec 1975	Feb-May 1977	Sep-Dec 1976	Jan-June 1977
Service Area Population	02	24,419	43,397	2600-315,000	68,820	50,000(est)	40,295	40,295
Service Area Size (sq.ml.)	02	9.6	71.9	1.6-1019.0	15.2	10.7	8.6	8.6
Population Censity	69	2,462	3,659	12-18,733	4,802	4,673(est)	4,685	4,685
Daily Service Hours	09	11.9	11.7	7-18	13.9	8.0	11.0	7.5
base fare	35	\$0.50	\$0.47	\$.15-1.00	\$1.00	\$1.25	8 1.00	\$1.25
Heekday Ridership	69	219	278	14-2466	477	150	105	55
Riders/Sq.Mi./Hour	88	1.71	2.59	0.01-9.26	2.26	1.76	1.1	0.84
Riders/1000 Nesidents/Day	89	8.33	12.34	0.8-87.5	6.93	3.00(est)	2.61	1.36
Passengers/Yehicle-Hour	55	9.66	9.64	1.9-9.65	9.00	3.86	3.31	2.75
Costs/Vehicle-Hour (\$)*	38	9.95	10.63	3.69-22.04	19.22	32.66	24.82	32.66
Cost/Passenger (\$)*	\$	3.58	2.32	0.70-18.12	3.84	8.42	7.50	11.88
Driver Basic Mage Rate (S)	7.7	3.52	3.87	3.00-6.87	5.96	6.67	9.60	9.60

Maporting periods vary, but are generally in 1976 and 1977.

These factors, shorter operating hours and higher fares, can be expected to reduce PERT demand relative to other cities. The 1977 Greece and Irondequoit service area sizes were very close to the median for the 71 systems. However, population density was nearly twice as high. Most of the systems examined were from small cities rather than more densely developed metropolitan areas like Rochester. Consequently, the median population density was only about 2500 persons per square mile.

Market penetration (riders/1000residents/day) in Greece during 1975 was 6.9, only slightly less than the 8.3 experienced by the typical dial-a-ride system. From September 1976 through January 1977, DAB ridership in Greece declined dramatically before stabilizing at 150 passengers per day in the Spring of 1977. This resulted in a much lower market penetration than experienced in other systems. Irondequoit DAB never achieved high daily ridership levels relative to population, resulting in market penetration values of 2.6 in 1976 and 1.4 in 1977, which are significantly lower than the average of the other systems.

However, numerous factors such as the demographic characteristics of the population served, the level of service provided, the fare charged, the number of hours the service operates, the service area size and geographical characteristics, as well as the availability and quality of alternative transportation modes and services may affect the degree of market penetration a DAB service achieves. In order to determine if the Greece and Irondequoit market penetration were unusually low relative to these factors, regression equations were run on 40 general market demand-responsive transit systems that reported the most complete data, had service areas that were smaller than 50 square miles, and had less than 200,000 population. Only these systems were considered in order to eliminate distortion from the exceptionally large areas or high density systems which would not be comparable to Greece and Irondequoit.

The best explanation for DAB daily ridership levels was provided by service area population and the number of hours the service operated, as shown by the first regression equation in Exhibit A.20-2 ($R^2=.51$). No other variables for which data were available had any significant effect on demand. Adding service area size, for example, only increased the R^2 value to .52.

Based on this equation, the estimated demand in Greece from March to December 1975 would be 401, and from February to March 1977, 114 riders per day. Greece DAB actually achieved a higher than average demand, recording ridership levels of 477 and 150 daily passengers respectively. In Irondequoit 222 daily DAB passengers during the fall of 1976

Regression Equation Based on 40 General Market DAR Systems:*

~<u>*</u>|

(111) (2005) (111) (112)	(111) (10005) (7.8) (29.1) [29.1]	
VEHICLE PRODUCTIVITY (PAX/VEH-HR (1.23)	2. VEHICLE PRODUCTIVITY (PAX/VEH-HR) = 4.39 + .503 (Riders/Sq.Ml./Hr) (1.23) (1.23)	54
VEHICLE PRODUCTIVITY (PAX/VEH-HR	3. VEHICLE PRODUCTIVITY (PAX/VEH-HR) = 5.31 + 3.10 (Log of Riders/5q.Mi./Hr) (1.23)	.

		1 3803101	STAU DEG	DESC II	ดาม คณะอ	ICTION	OF RIDE	RSHIP AND	THE STATE OF THE PERPENSION PREDICTION OF RIDERSHIP AND VEHICLE PRODUCTIVITY	DUCTIVITY	
띪	RI COL	AKISONS	AT I U VE	200	3		Daily Ridership	ship	Two-Sided Significance	Demand	
400	Time Pe	Time Period Service Area Pop.	vice Area	Pop.	Hours	Actual	Predicted	Actual Predicted Difference	Level(a)	Density	(Demand Density)
A	Mar. Dec 1975	1975	68.820		13.9	477	t0 ♦	+76	.50	2.26	. 354
		77.01	50.000(est)	ist)	0.8	150	114	+36	74.	1.76	246
ereece.	Cen. Der 1976	7,61	40.295		1.0	105	222	111-	E .	1.1	.045
Irondequoit	Jen-Jun 1977	1977	40,295		7.5	55	*	-19	98.	0.84	9.00-
		Vehicle Productivity Predicted	tivity	Difference	rence	Two-Sided Significance Level (u)	ided cance (u)		*() enclose standard errors	andard error	ķ
Area	Actuel	Actual I(linear)		-	=	-	=		[] eucrose .	. 20.124	
Greece	9.00	6.03	6.41	-1.03	-J.4	.42	12.				
Greece	3.88	5.78	6.07	3 .5	-2.19	₹.	8 .				
Irondequoit	3.31	5.45	5.45	-2.14	-2.14	٥.	<u>o</u> .				
Irondequoit	2.75	5.3	\$.07	-2.56	-2.32	8	.07				

and 74 daily DAB passengers from January to June 1977 were predicted by this empirically based regression, although this system only actually carried 105 and 55 daily riders respectively.

Recause of the wide variation in the other systems' ridership, a relatively high standard error of 111 resulted. Therefore, none of these differences were found to be statistically significant. It should also be noted that the number of daily service hours may have both a causal and effectual relationship with demand. When ridership is high, DAB management may wish to extend the hours of service, or alternatively, out back the number of hours of operation if demand falls too low, as was done in Rochester in January 1977.

Unfortunately, data for the variables which might explain the variation in demand levels most accurately were not available or sufficient for modeling purposes. The other communities did not supply information on alternative transit services and service level data. Therefore, all results are based on the false assumption that service levels are roughly equivalent for all systems. And due to the small variation in fares reported by the other systems, no measurable impact of fares or ridership could be found. However, the much higher base fare in Greece and Irondequoit probably decreased ridership relative to the other systems. Also, it is likely that there is less alternative transit in the small cities where the other systems are located than in Greece and Irondequoit. These factors probably caused the lower PERT market penetration but the unavailability of data for the other systems prevents this hypothesis from being verified.

Productivity and Economics

DAB vehicle productivities in Greece averaged 5 passengers per vehicle hour in 1975 slipping to slightly less than 4 riders per hour in 1977. The other demand-responsive systems had vehicle productivities averaging 5.65, with most operating between the 4 to 8 passengers per vehicle hour range. Irondequoit experienced much lower vehicle productivities averaging 3.3 from September to December 1976 and decreasing to about 2.8 during 1977. Demand density in Greece during this period was fairly typical. Irondequoit may have experienced low vehicle productivities due to the relatively small number of passengers served per square mile.

At the same time, operating costs per vehicle hour in Rochester were two to three times the average of the other systems analyzed. In 1975, Greece averaged \$3.84 per DAB passenger, still more than double the \$1.58 median costs per

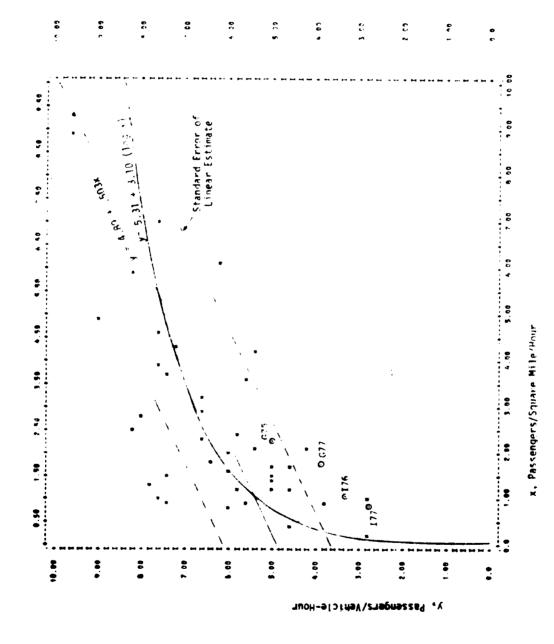
rider reported for the other systems. Thereafter, PERT total expenses increased at a faster rate, such that by 1977 average DAB costs per passenger reached \$8.42 in Greece and \$11.88 in Irondequoit. Even the higher base fares collected in Rochester could not offset these excessive per passenger costs.

A comparison of major capital and operating cost components shows each PERT cost exceeding the average of the other DAB systems. However, it is interesting to note the proportional cost variations. In 20 systems that reported driver wages, the hourly driver wage was about 36% of the total cost per vehicle-hour. The Greece driver wage rate was 31% of the total DAB vehicle-hour cost in 1975, and by 1977, the driver wage rate was only 20% of Greece and Iron-dequoit's total cost per vehicle-hour. Since PERT acquired many new vehicles in early 1977 after management experienced numerous vehicle breakdowns and problems in late 1975 and 1976, capital depreciation, maintenance and management expenses were accounting for a greater proportion of the total costs during this period.

To determine if Rochester DAB vehicle productivities were significantly different than expected, a regression analysis was performed based on the set of 30 comparable demand-responsive systems. Demand density (riders/square mile/hour) was strongly correlated with vehicle productivity (r = +.67), but the service area size and the number of hours of operation were found to have no additional effect on DA3's level of efficiency. Both linear and logarithmic relationships between vehicle productivity and demand density were developed. However, the level of predictability was almost identical as shown in Equations 2 and 3 in Exhibit A.20-2.

Using these empirically based equations, Greece should achieve vehicle productivites of about 6, and Irondequoit is estimated at over 5 passengers per vehicle hour. Act al DAB vehicle productivities in Rochester were thus below the averages of the other systems, as graphically depicted in Exhibit A.20-3. The relatively small standard error of 1.23 is shown by the dotted lines. Therefore, although the R2 value for this equation is slightly less than in the daily ridership regression (see Equation 1 in Exhibit A.20-2), the variation in data is much smaller so that the differences between the actual and predicted vehicle productivities are fairly significant, except for Greece in 1975.

It is also interesting to note that the four PERT points shown in Exhibit A.20-3 form a fairly straight line, with a large upward slope. This would seem to indicate that much higher vehicle productivities could be achieved in Rochester if demand density rose.



APPENDIX A.21

REPORT OF NEW TECHNOLOGY

REPORT OF NEW TECHNOLOGY

The work performed under this contract, while not leading to any new technology, has made use of existing methodologies as required to complete a comprehensive analysis of findings available on the implementation and operation of the demonstration project. These findings will be useful to other communities throughout the United States in the planning and design of improved public transportation services.

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