ITEM #7B

Commuter Connections 2019 Guaranteed Ride Home Survey Highlights



Commuter Connections
Subcommittee
July 16, 2019
LDA Consulting
with
CIC Research









Survey Methodology

- Telephone survey of random sample of GRH registrants in the Washington and Baltimore/St. Mary's regional programs
- 7th triennial survey for Washington, 3rd for Baltimore/St. Mary's
- Samples: Washington 2,066, Baltimore/St. Mary's 241
- Combination of internet and telephone



- Collect data for GRH program evaluation
 - Current, during, and pre-GRH travel patterns and travel changes
 - GRH influence on travel choices
 - Use of and satisfaction with GRH.
 - Use of other CC services





Slightly More than Half of DC GRH Registrants <u>Lived</u> in Virginia, More than Six in Ten <u>Worked</u> in DC

The share of registrants who lived in Maryland has increased since 2010, from 32% to 41%; the Virginia share has declined from 65% to 55%.

Baltimore

Home:

MD - 85%

PA - 7%

VA - 4%

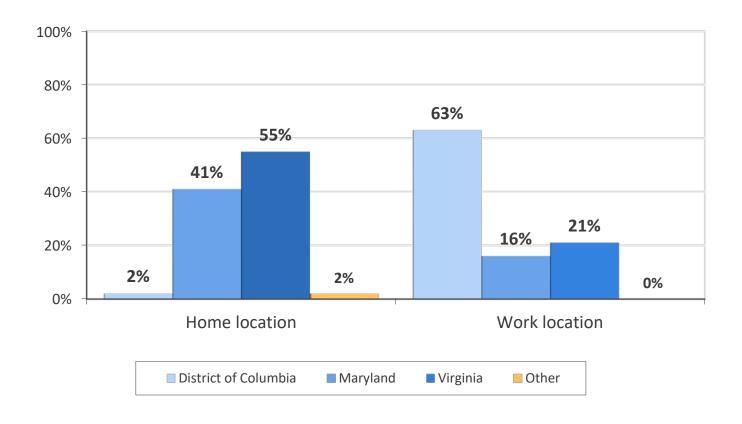
DC - 4%

Work:

MD - 96%

DC - 2%

(n = 241)





Most Current Participants Correctly Identified their GRH Status, but 60% of <u>Past</u> Registrants Thought they were Still Registered

Baltimore

Very similar pattern

85% of <u>current</u> correctly identified

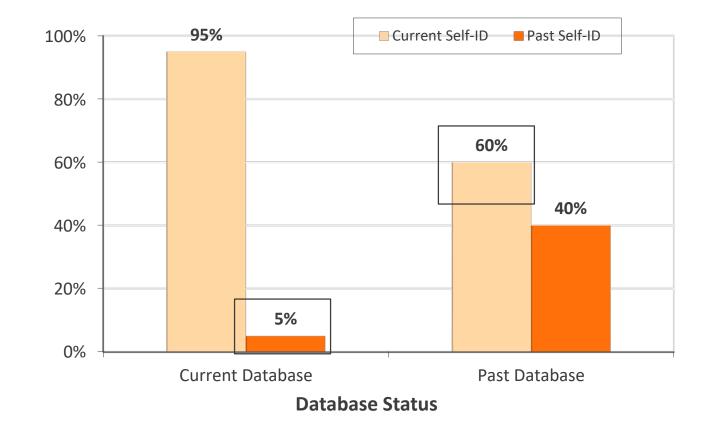
53% of past incorrectly identified as current

(Current n = 111Past n = 130)

Washington GRH Database Status

Current n = 957

Past n = 1,109





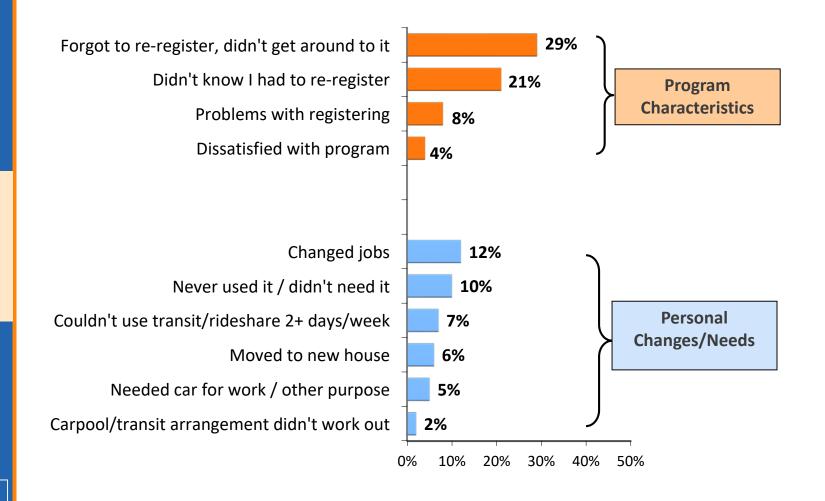
59% of Registrants Participated 3 or More Years; Past Registrants Gave Both Personal and Program Reasons for Not Re-registering

Baltimore

Registered 3 years or more:

44%

n = 222



Washington GRH

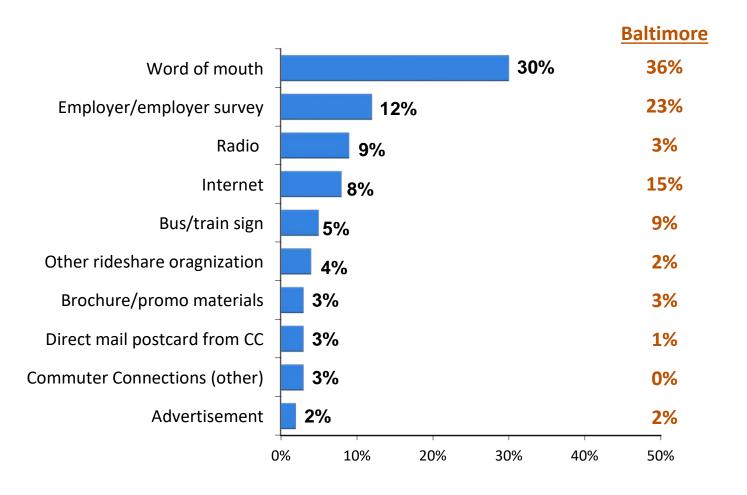
Past Registrants n = 362

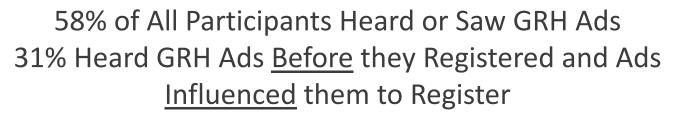
Q5 Why did you not re-register when your registration expired?



Word of Mouth Continued to be the Way Most Registrants Learned About GRH

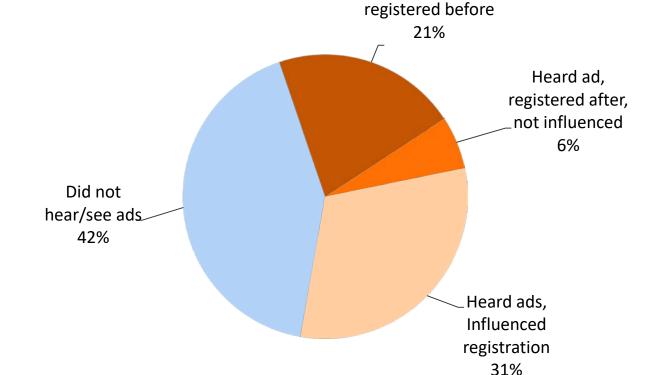
Similar sources to those mentioned in the 2013 and 2016 surveys





Other participants did not hear ads (42%), registered before they heard the ads (21%), or heard the ads but were not influenced by the ad (6%)

Heard ad,



Baltimore

Heard Ads

45%

Ads Influenced registration

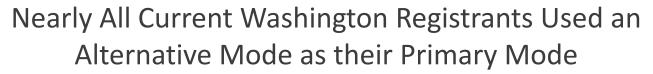
24%

(n = 241)

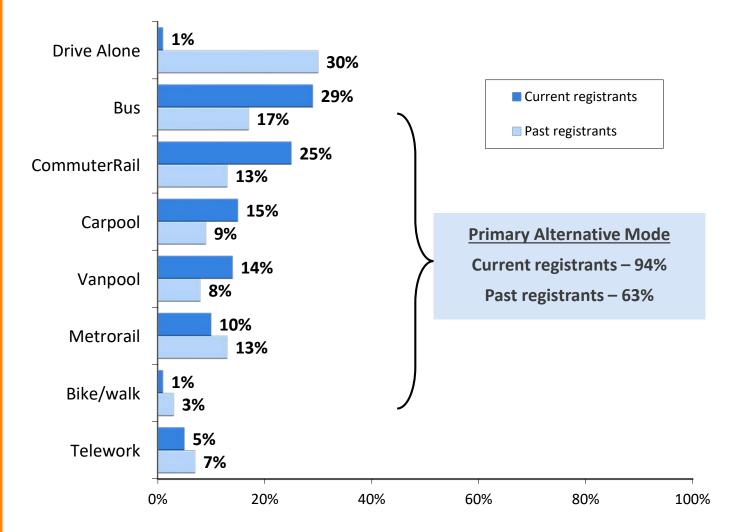
Washington GRH n = 2,066 Q52 Had you registered for GRH before you saw or heard this advertising?
Q53 Did the advertising encourage you to seek information about GRH or to register for GRH?







63% of <u>PAST</u> registrants also used alt modes



Washington GRH

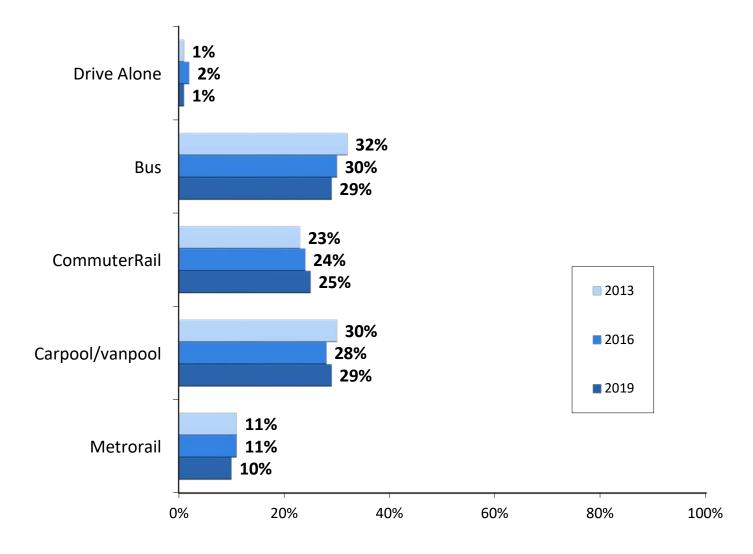
Current registrants
n = 1,566

Past registrants n = 496

Q14 Thinking about a TYPICAL week, how do you get to work, Monday through Friday?



The Distribution of Modes for Current Registrants has Remained Stable Since 2013



2013 n = 1,773 2016 n = 1,670 2019 n = 1,566 Chart excludes telework primary

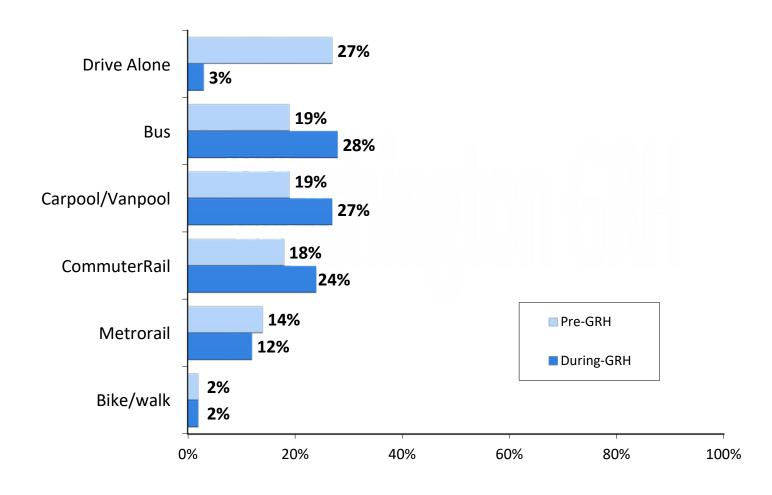
mode

Q14 Thinking about a TYPICAL week, how do you get to work, Monday through Friday?



27% Drove Alone <u>Pre-GRH</u>; 3% Drove Alone <u>During-GRH</u>; Mode Shares for Most Alt Modes Increased

Bus use rose from 19% to 28%, CP/VP increased from 19% to 27%, and commuter rail grew from 18% to 24%



Washington GRH

Pre GRH n = 1,982

During GRH n = 2.066

Chart excludes telework primary mode

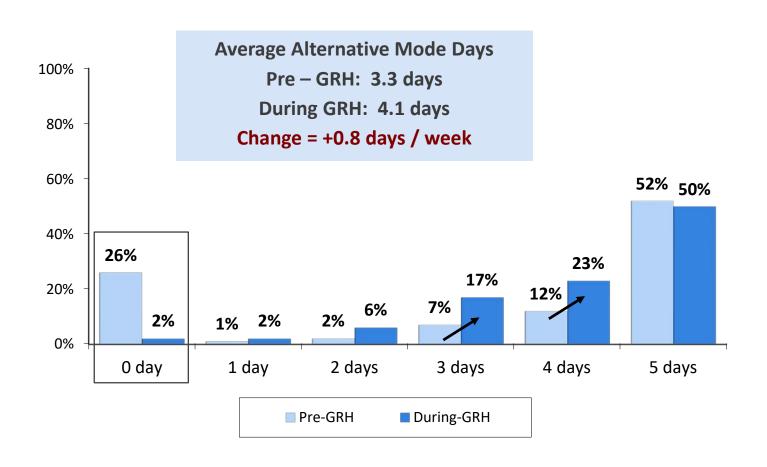
Q23 And while you were <registered, eligible> for GRH, how did you get to work?

Q29 And before you registered for GRH, how did you get to work?



Average Alt Mode Use Increased from 3.3 Days per Week Pre-GRH to 4.1 Days per Week During-GRH

Increase in alt mode frequency was primarily from shifts from drive alone to alt modes, rather than from shifts among current alternative mode users



Washington GRH

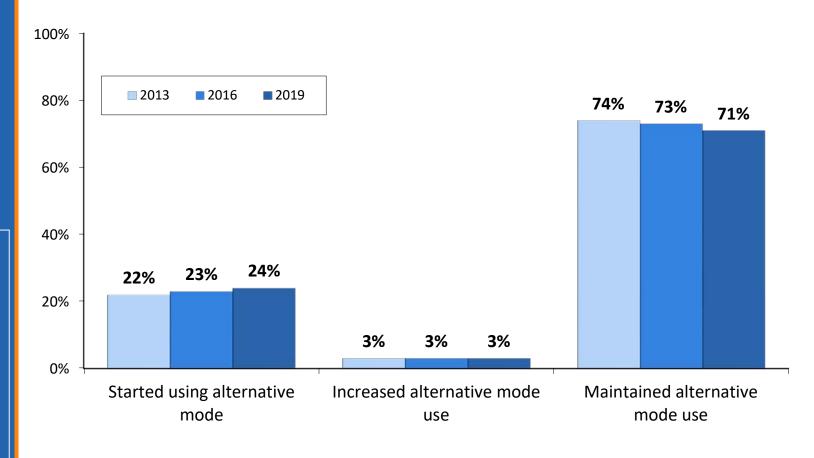
Pre GRH n = 1,982

During GRH n = 2,066 Q23 And while you were <registered, eligible> for GRH, how did you get to work? Q29 And before you registered for GRH, how did you get to work?



24% of GRH Registrants Shifted from Driving Alone to Alternative Modes; 3% Increased Alt Mode Use After Joining

The proportions of alt mode changes have been consistent since 2010



2013
n = 2,374

2016
n = 2,085

2019
n = 1,986

Totals will not add to 100% because

some respondents said they did not use an alternative mode

"During-GRH

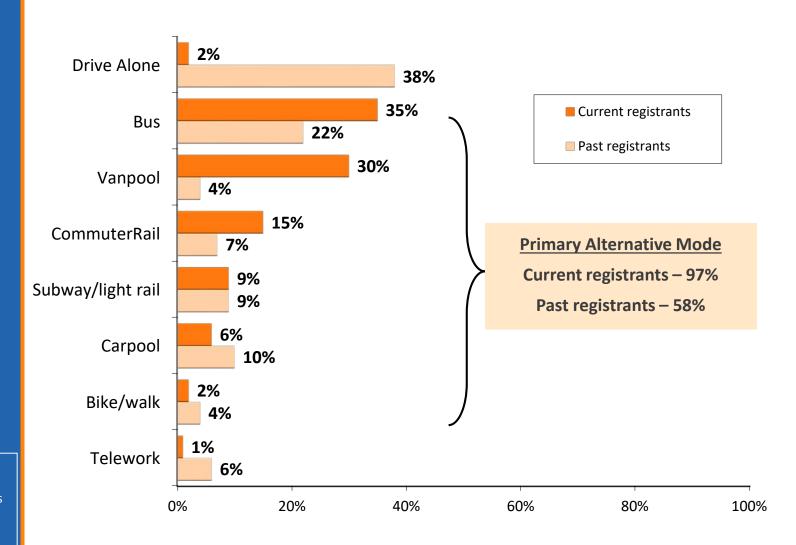
Derived from comparison of Pre-GRH and During-GRH modes





Nearly All Current Baltimore Registrants Used an Alternative Mode as their Primary Mode

58% of <u>PAST</u> registrants also used alt modes



Baltimore GRH

Current registrants n = 163

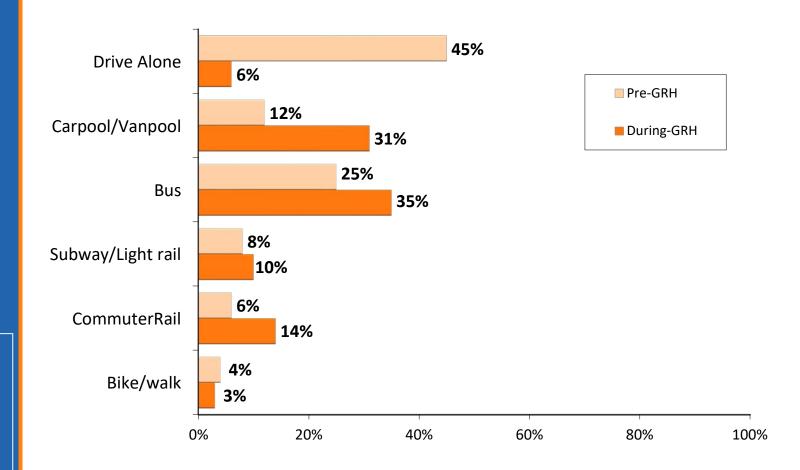
Past registrants n = 78

Q14 Thinking about a TYPICAL week, how do you get to work, Monday through Friday?



45% Drove Alone <u>Pre-GRH</u>; 6% Drove Alone <u>During-GRH</u>; Mode Shares for Most Alt Modes Increased

CP/VP increased from 12% to 31%, bus use rose from 25% to 35%, and commuter rail grew from 6% to 14%



Baltimore GRH

Pre GRH n = 232

During GRH n = 241

Chart excludes telework primary mode

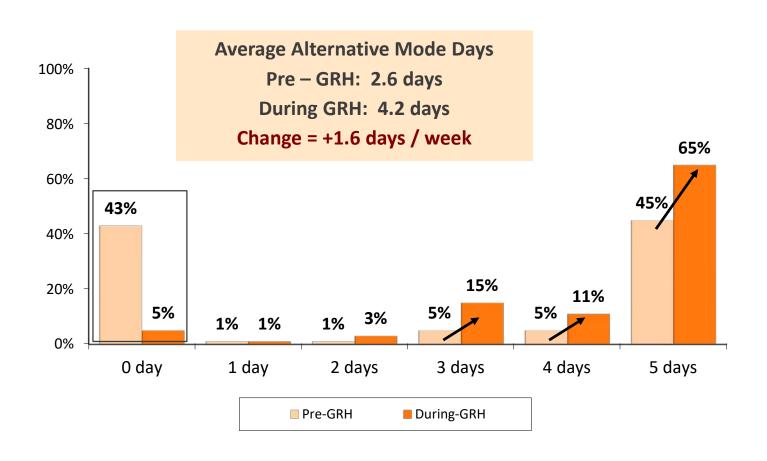
Q23 And while you were <registered, eligible> for GRH, how did you get to work?

Q29 And before you registered for GRH, how did you get to work?



Average Alt Mode Use Increased from <u>2.6 Days per Week</u> <u>Pre-GRH</u> to <u>4.2 Days per Week During-GRH</u>

Increase in alt mode frequency was primarily from shifts from drive alone to alt modes, rather than from shifts among current alternative mode users



Baltimore GRH

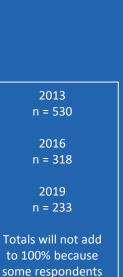
Pre GRH n = 232

During GRH n = 241 Q23 And while you were <registered, eligible> for GRH, how did you get to work? Q29 And before you registered for GRH, how did you get to work?



38% of GRH Registrants Shifted from Driving Alone to Alternative Modes; 3% Increased Alt Mode Use After Joining

Shifts from driving alone to alternative modes have increased since 2013



2013 n = 530

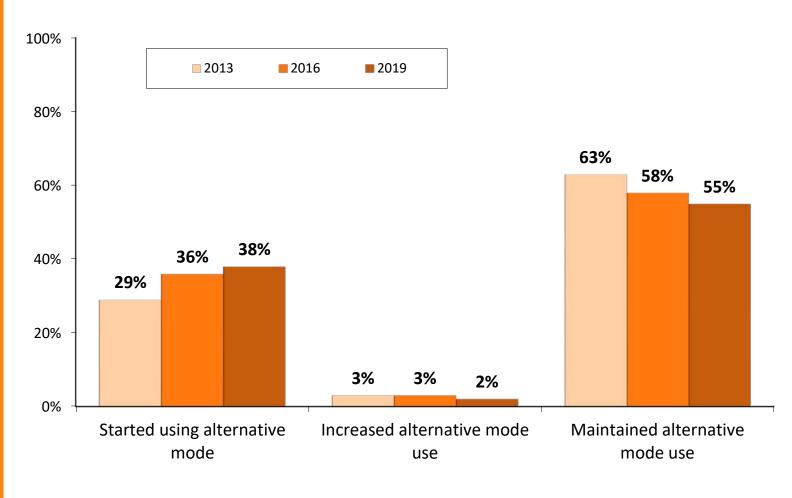
2016

n = 318

2019 n = 233

said they did not use an alternative mode

"During-GRH



Derived from comparison of Pre-GRH and During-GRH modes





About 8 in 10 Respondents said GRH was Important to Their Decisions to Start Using Alt Modes or Continue Existing Alt Mode Use

GRH seemed less important to respondents' decisions to increase alternative mode use

Baltimore

Importance to:

Start 79%

Maintain 84%

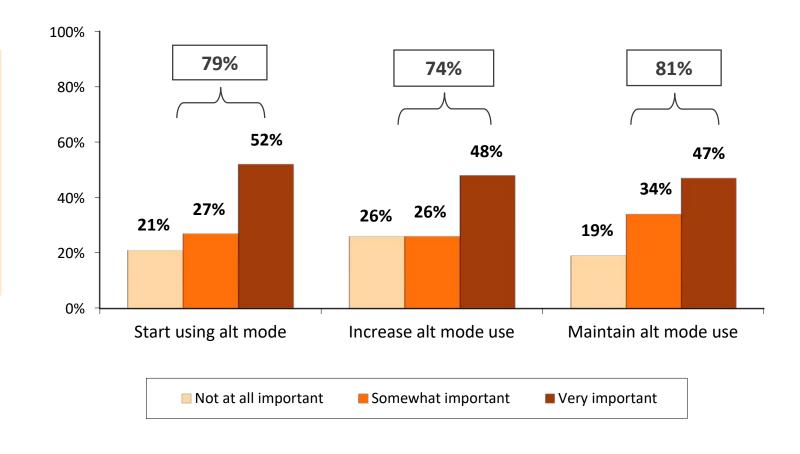
(Start n = 86; Maintain = 126)

Washington GRH

Start alt mode n = 479

Increase alt mode n = 47

Maintain alt mode n = 1,360



Q30/Q31/Q32 How important was the availability of GRH to your decision to (start, increase, continue) <mode>?



Baltimore

Not likely/ somewhat likely to make change without GRH:

Start 47%

Maintain 35%

(Start n = 84; Maintain = 123)

Washington GRH

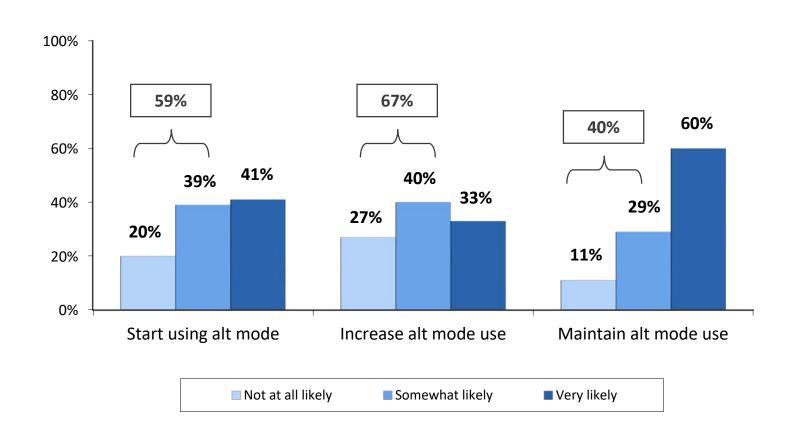
Start alt mode n = 463

Increase alt mode n = 42

Maintain alt mode n = 1,298

59% of Respondents who Started Using Alt Modes and 67% Who Increased Alt Mode Use Were Not Likely/Only Somewhat Likely to Switch without GRH

GRH was less valuable to maintaining use of existing alt mode



Q33/Q34/Q32 If GRH had not been available, how likely would you have been to (start, increase, continue) <mode>?



50% of GRH Registrants Received Other CC Services

Most common – matchlist, transit info, other CP/VP info, P&R info But 79% of all respondents said GRH was the only service or the most important service they received from Commuter Connections

Baltimore

64% Received Only GRH

Other CC Services:

Matchlist 13%

Other CP/VP info 14%

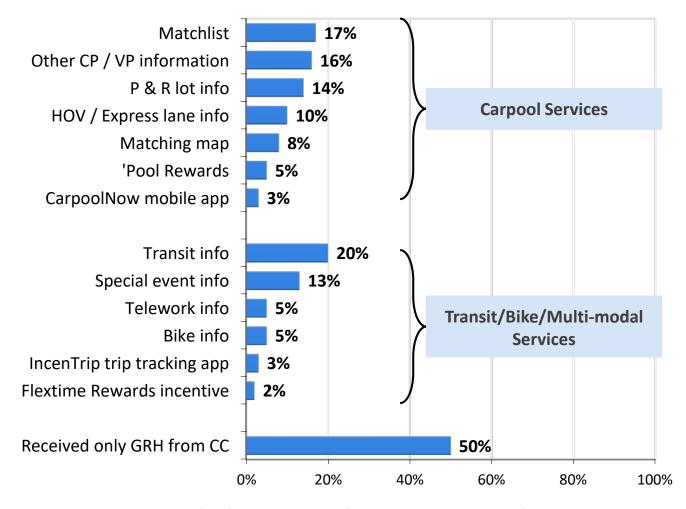
Transit 12%

P&R 12%

Matching map 8%

Events 8%

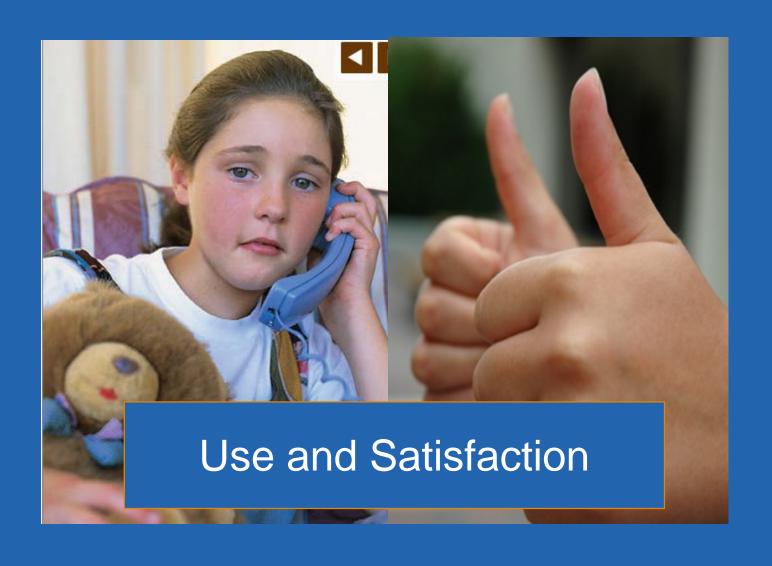
(n = 241)



Washington GRH

n = 1,984

Q44a. Do you recall receiving or accessing any of the following commute information or assistance services from Commuter Connections, in addition to GRH?





Baltimore

Made GRH trip

30%

(n = 241)

Washington GRH

All respondents n = 2,066

Mode During GRH

Vanpool n = 264

Carpool n = 135

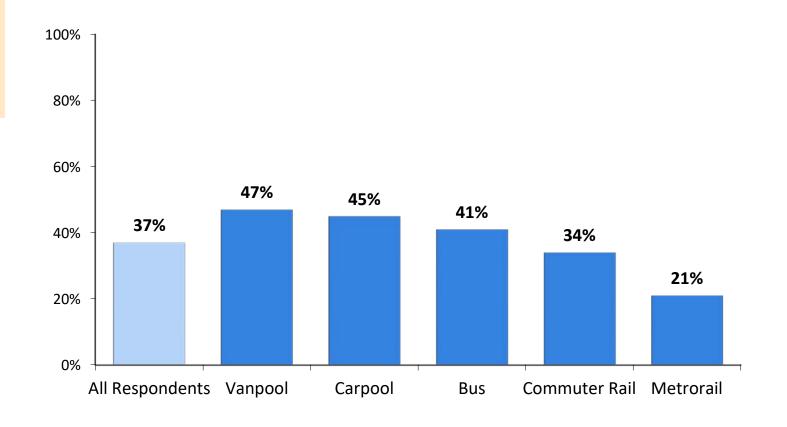
Bus n = 581

Commuter rail n = 496

> Metrorail n = 236

37% of GRH Registrants Made a Trip

Vanpoolers and carpoolers were more likely to have used a GRH trip than were transit riders; registrants who commuted 20 or more miles also were more likely to have used a trip than were registrants with shorter commutes



Q54 Have you taken a GRH trip since you registered for GRH?



71% of GRH Trips were Taken To Address an Illness; 14% for Unscheduled Overtime

Respondents waited on average of 14 minutes for the taxi to arrive; 95% of respondents who used a trip said they were satisfied

Average wait time

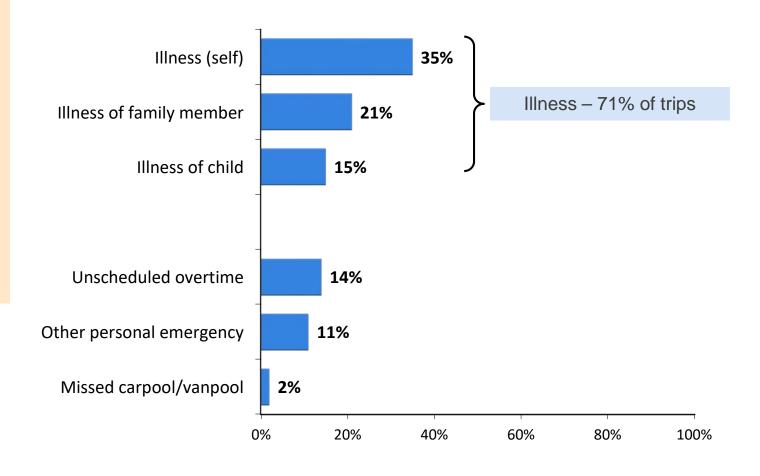
Wash 14 min

Baltimore 27 min

But satisfaction was similar:

Wash - 95%

Balt - 88%



Washington GRH n = 718

Q55 For what reason did you take the trip?

Questions?

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