Advanced Customer Information Strategies

by John Attanucci and Nigel Wilson

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Evolution of Customer Information

- Operator view
- Static
- Pre-trip and at stop/station >
- Generic customer
- Active systems

Customer view Dynamic En route Specific customer Passive systems

Enabling Technologies

- AVL provides current vehicle locations
- Automated scheduling systems make service plan accessible
- Google Transit standard formats provide universal trip planning
- GPS- and WIFI cell phones provide current customer location
- AFC provides database on individual trip-making
- Wireless communication/Internet apps

State of Research/Knowledge in CI

- Pre-trip journey planner systems widely deployed but with limited functionality in terms of recognizing individual preferences (e.g., Google Transit)
- Next vehicle arrival times at stops/stations well developed and increasingly widely deployed
 - both often strongly reliant on veracity of service schedules
 - ineffective in dealing with disrupted service
- Real-time mobile phone information
 - many new apps, some great, some not so great
 - Google's entry last week may be game-changer in the long run

Example of Well-Designed Mobile Web App: NextBus.com/webkit

- First finds your location
- Lists all services and nearest stops for each within 1/4 mile radius
- Scrolls to show next two vehicles for each service in each direction
- www.nextbus.com/webkit

Emerging Possibilities

- Exception-based CI based on stated and revealed individual preferences, typical individual trip-making, and current AVL data
- Integration of AFC and CI functions through paymentcapable cell phones
- Can CI actually attract more customers?
 - multi-modal trip planner/navigation systems

Transit becomes a virtual presence on mobile devices:

- Transit is information-intensive mobility service
- Cell phone is mobile information device, a perfect match
- People (will) have their lives on their smart phones
 - Single device for payment and information
 - "Station in your pocket": no need to restrict countdown clocks, status updates, trip guides to stations or fixed devices
 - Lifestyle services: guaranteed connections, in-station navigation, bus stop finder, transit validation, rendezvous, ...

Remaining Challenges

- Getting more systems to release all real-time data
- Establishing a standard format (e.g., Google Transit) so apps can work wherever you travel
- Determining how to make better real-time arrival predictions
- Determining how best to communicate during major disruptions, when real-time predictions are less useful
- Providing more CI quickly and cost-effectively w/o disturbing disabled advocates
- Can/should we become multi-modal with our real-time apps? (e.g., Avego video challenge)

Potential Research Questions

- Can arrival time predictions be improved when congestion occurs?
- How can analysis of real-time information better inform development of the operating plan?
- Can we really change travel behavior (e.g., by targeting drivers with better transit and ridesharing information)
- What is the impact of real-time info on transit rider behavior?

Research Update: Impact of Real-Time Information on Transit Rider Behavior

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Research Objective & Methodology

- Research Objective: Quantify transit rider behavioral and attitudinal effects due to the provision of real-time information
- **Experiment Design:** Pre- and post-wave ridership surveys
- Survey Questions
 - Travel Characteristics (on/off, transfer, wait time, etc.)
 - Transit Information Provision (website, etc.)
 - Customer Satisfaction & Quality of Service (ranking scales)
 - Standard Demographic Information & Technology Adoption

Case Study 1: MTA B63 Bus Route

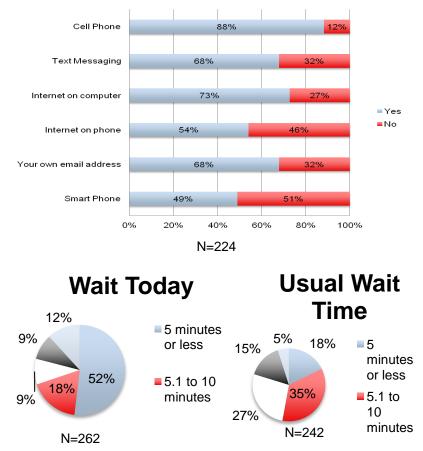
- BusTime Launch: February 1, 2011
- **System:** GPS on 30 buses
- **3** Customer Interfaces:
 - Desktop Web Interface
 - Mobile Web Interface
 - SMS Interface
- Survey Dates:
 - Pre-Wave: January 2011
 - Post-Wave : June 2011



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Case Study 1: Summary of B63 Pre-Wave Survey

- Technology Adoption: approximately <u>half</u> of riders have smart phones, with iPhone being most common
- Information Sources: most customers show up without checking a schedule or simply look at the bus stop schedule sign
- Customer Satisfaction: mostly satisfied, except with wait times



Technology Used in Past 30 Days

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Case Study 2: MBTA Commuter Rail

- Commuter Rail Real-Time Info: to be launched on all 13 lines in June 2011
- Survey Dates:
 - Pre-Wave: May 2011
 - Post-Wave: October 2011
- Survey Lines:
 - Worcester
 - Newbury/Rockport

