

Current economic opportunities and challenges facing Auckland transport system

Commuter choice: car or public transport and what influences this choice

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Current Challenges



neighbourhood effects/peer effects/social interactions/social spillovers



Questions & Proposed Solutions



- 1. To understand commuter's different transport mode preference in Auckland.
- 2. To fill the research gap of lacking of incorporation of social network effects 1^{st} study in NZ
- 3. To quantify the impact of social network effects on public transport.
- 4. To correct for the correlation nature of the social network effects.

What is the probability that a commuter will choose to use public transport to go to work, given the transport mode preference of his/her neighbours and the characteristics of the regions where he/she lives?

Model Specification



1. Transport mode choice model WITHOUT social network effects

- The probability that Selena chooses public transport over car: Her utility level of using public transport > Her utility level of using car
- Selena's utility level could be dependent on:
- > She has a relatively large family: 5 people
- She is a mother of 2 boys;
- Her household has 2 cars;
- ➤ She has a full time job and works in the CBD;
- > She has to walk 3km + to the nearest bus stop; etc.

2. Transport mode choice model WITH social network effects

- Social network effects:
- ➢ How to define a "neighbour" e.g. Selena & Bas?
- Potential issue:
- > Average tranport mode choice by Selena's neighbours

Study Area and Timeframe

Figure 1 Distribution of All Surveyed Households in the Auckland Region by Colour Bands



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- Data source: NZHTS by the MoT.
- An official nationwide on-going household travel survey since 2003/04.
- Home-based work trips only.
- Auckland region (7 cities/districts).
- Household locations: NOT spatially random.
- Study period: 2005/06, 2006/07, 2007/08, & 2008/09.
- Total # of observations: 814 (23.2% of the total)

Variables



Potential factors affecting transport mode choices by commuters:

1. Personal/household characteristics

- Household size
- Children
- Number of vehicles
- Income
- Gender
- Work status
- Age

2. Trip details

- Trip distance
- Distance to the nearest public transport station
- Whether Origin/Destination is Auckland City

3. Others

- Petrol price
- Year Effects

Results



1. Social network effects do exist within the data

• As confirmed by several tests.

2. Positive social network effects found among commuters

• The probability that commuters choose to take public transport to go to work increases when their neighbours have a high propensity to do so.

3. All other control variables have expected signs (except work status)

4. Confirmation of correlation issues

• Revealed by the results from the 2nd model.

5. Robustness check

- Excluding long-distance trips (#13), walking distance trips (#81), or both (#94).
- Extremes have little influence on the results.

Policy Implications



THE

PEAK TIMES ON WEEKDAY

- Transport mode choice decision-making is dependent on social network effects.
- People's transport mode choice decisions **DO** influence each other, **positively**
 - As the % of commuters taking public transport to work increases, we expect to see a spillover effect that changes some non-public transport users travel behaviour.

🕜 Go bus. Go train. Go ferry. Go Metro

- The social network effects = the 2nd largest impact (approx. 20%) on commuter's transport mode choice (in Auckland, after household vehicles, approx. 30%).
 - Shifting road user's travel behaviour a more economical way?
- For urban/transportation planners:
 - 1. on infrastructure improvements
 - 2. on strengthening the city's 'greener' transport mode culture
- For future transport policy:
 - 1. Campaigns
 - 2. Ads on social media
 - 3. Public transport Ambassadors

Limitations and Future Work



- Omitted variables: the high estimated value of the social network effects parameter
- More info on the supply side of public transport (preferences for flexibility, comfort, & infrastructure quality etc.)
- Panel data: multiple commuters through multiple years (the MoT)

Sheng, M. and Sharp, B. (2019). Commuter's Transport Mode Preferences and Social Network Effects in New Zealand: An Instrumental Variable Approach. *Journal of Transport Economics and Policy*, 53(1), 19-46.

Other related work-in-progress projects:

2018 – 2020, University of Auckland – Business and Economics Faculty Research Development Fund (Principle Investigator), *Experimental Study of Congestion Pricing and the Role of Public Information*, Project Number 3717596.
2017 – 2022, Ministry of Busine (Employment Endeavour Fund 2017 (Associate Investigator), *Development of IP (Public Information Systems*, Research Project 3714101.



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Thank you ③ Questions?