

# Overview – PT Research @ Monash Hot Collaboration Topics

Prof Graham Currie FTSE, Director SEPT-GRIP Public Transport Research Group (PTRG) Monash University, Australia

September 2018









### PTRG Overview

### HOT COLLABORATION TOPICS

- 1. Optimising Revenue Protection
- 2. Managing Transport Disruption
- 3. Equity & On-Demand/Shared Mobility











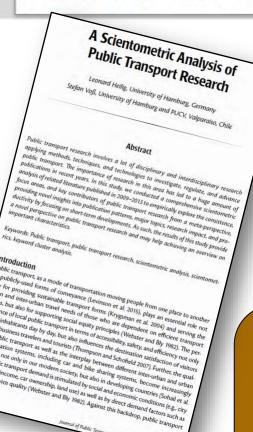


## **CONNECTING CITIES**

PTRG is the name for researchers at Monash University who are engaged in research on public transport systems, users, planning and policy.

DISCOVER MORE





World Review of Public Transport Research (2009-2013)

Heilig L and Vos S (2015) 'A Scientometric Analysis of Public Transport Research' Journal of Public Transportation Vol 18 No 2

Top 3 world Universities in Public Transport Research

- Uni of Toronto, UCal Berkeley, <u>MONASH UNIVERSITY</u>
   Most Productive Authors (World Ranking)
- PTRG Staff Graham Currie 2<sup>nd</sup>, Alexa Delbosc 11<sup>th</sup>
- PTRG Associates Avi Ceder 3<sup>rd</sup>, John Nelson 10<sup>th</sup>)

Most Cited World Authors

Graham Currie 5<sup>th</sup>

#### International Awards

TRB Largest Transport Conference in the World (13,000 delegates)

- Best Paper in Public Transport (William M Millar Award)
  - 2012
  - 2017

World Conference on Transport Research

- Best research paper in Transport Policy 2016
   ARRB Transport Research
  - Research Impact Award 2017

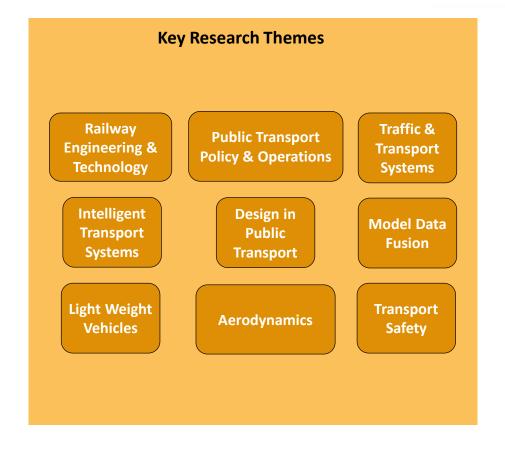






## PTRG is part of a wider collaborative framework in transport research across multiple groups/ faculties









### Key PTRG staff, the associate team & students



Prof Graham Currie Chair of Public Transport



Nicholas Fournier Research Fellow



Dr Alexa Delbosc Senior Lecturer DFCRA Fellow



James Reynolds Research Fellow



**Katerina Pavkova** Research Fellow



Wendy Walker Website Manager



**Dr Farhana Naznin** Research Fellow

- 27 PhD students
- 52 Research associates across Monash University (e.g. ITS, MADA, MUARC), International Universities, and external experts
- 48 Masters Students; most in China
- 10+ final year civil engineering undergraduate research students per year



Laura McCarthy Research Fellow

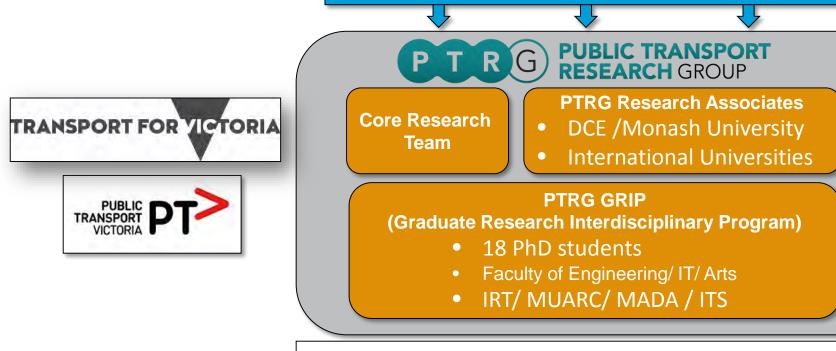


Dr Kun An Lecturer





## The Chair started in 2003; in 2015 a new PTV/TFV - Monash Public Transport Research Group (PTRG) commenced



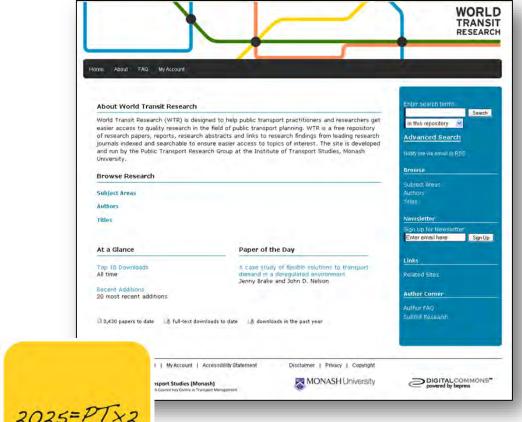
- World First joint Authority/Uni. Research and Training Initiative
- Starts March 1st 2015 for 5 years; then continues subject to review
- \$5M total funding \$ 2.5M PTV seed funding provided, \$2M Monash \$0.5M Industry

PTRG (Industry) Reference Group





## PTRG runs World Transit Research; the global research clearinghouse for public transport research



#### **World Transit Research**

- Commenced 2010
- 256,639 site users
- 8,000 towns and cities from
   170 countries
- 6,896 journal papers
- World index of authors and topics
- Users in the Netherlands:
  - 12,273 page views

2025=PT+2

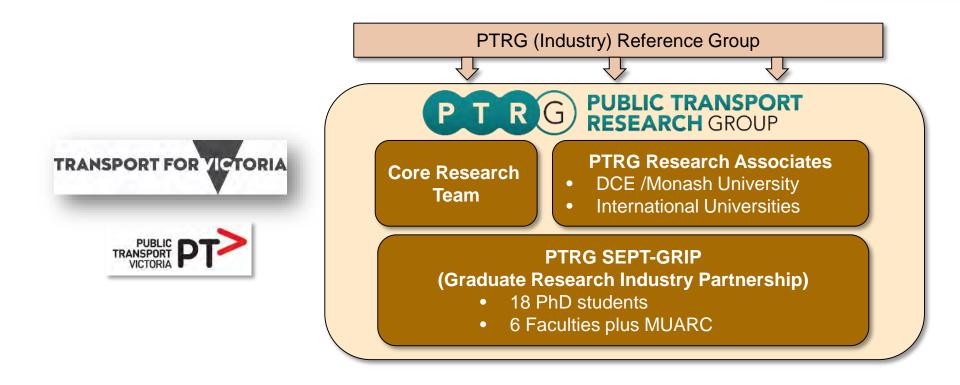
JITP Showcase Award
Winner

www.worldtransitresearch.info





## SEPT-GRIP is an initiative of the Public Transport Research Group (PTRG) at Monash...



Sustainable and Effective Public

Transport - Graduate Research Industry

Partnership



## It has 18 students, 6 faculties, 15 supervisors & 6 industry partners – the largest collation of PhD students in public transport in the world

- Cohort of 18 PhD students conducting research on the theme of Sustainable and Effective Public Transport (SEPT)
- Representation from 6 Faculties & MUARC from diverse disciplines
- Industry support through industry scholarships: PTV (4), Metro Trains (1), Yarra Trams (1), VicRoads (1), Transdev (1), BusVic (1) and Monash (9)
- Customised professional development program offered to students
- 50/50% mix of domestic and overseas students
- Advertised August 2015, 180 applications, PhD students started
   April 2016

















## ...with 6 industry partners...

1. TOD & Transit Laura Aston



2. Big Data & Visualisation
Homayoun Rafati



**3. Network Synchronisation**Rejitha Ravindra



4. Shared Mobility
Taru Jain



5. Changing Travel Behaviour Laura McCarthy



6. Tourism & Public Transport Victoria Radnell



7. Reliability Engineering Approaches in Best Practice Railways

Maryam Nawaz



8. Improving Gender Diversity in the Public Transport Workforce

Rachel Mence



TRANSPORT FOR VICTORIA

9. Future Train Lisa Fu



10. Designing Urban Rail to Reduce Vandalism Amy Killen





vicroads

11. Bus & Tram Priority Implementation
James Reynolds



12. Simulating Bus & Tram Priority
Samithree Rajapaksha



13. Placemaking & Street Redesign
Matthew Diemer



**14. Passenger Falls in Trams** Luke Valenza







**15. Transit Network Design**Nora Estgfäller



16. Future
Bus
Sarah Roberts



17. The New Bus Rider Prudence Blake



18. Road Safety Impacts of Bus Safety Inspections
Jianrong Qiu











### PTRG Overview

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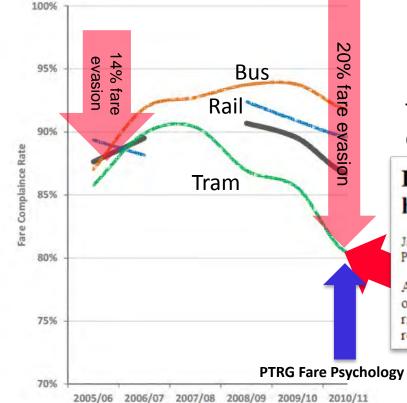


Understanding the Psychology of Fare Evasion Behaviour – The project &

its inception







The Age Newspaper: October 3, 2011

#### Rates of evasion highest on trams

Jason Dowling Published: October 3, 2011 - 12:00AM

ALMOST 30 per cent of passengers on some Melbourne tram routes are riding free, according to figures released to The Age.

PTRG Fare Psychology Study

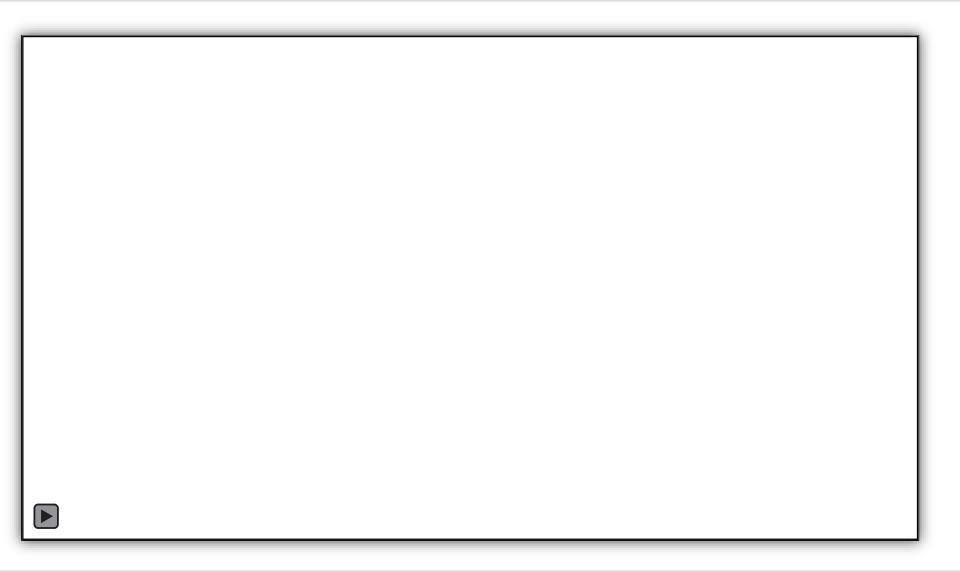
"a waste of public transport funds as it was unlikely to reveal anything startling." **PTUA** 

"[The Minister] has made a lot of dopey and bizarre decisions, but spending over \$100,000 of taxpayers' money to 'understand the psychology a fare evaders' has got to be close to the top of the list,"

OPPOSITION TRANSPORT SPOKESPERSON

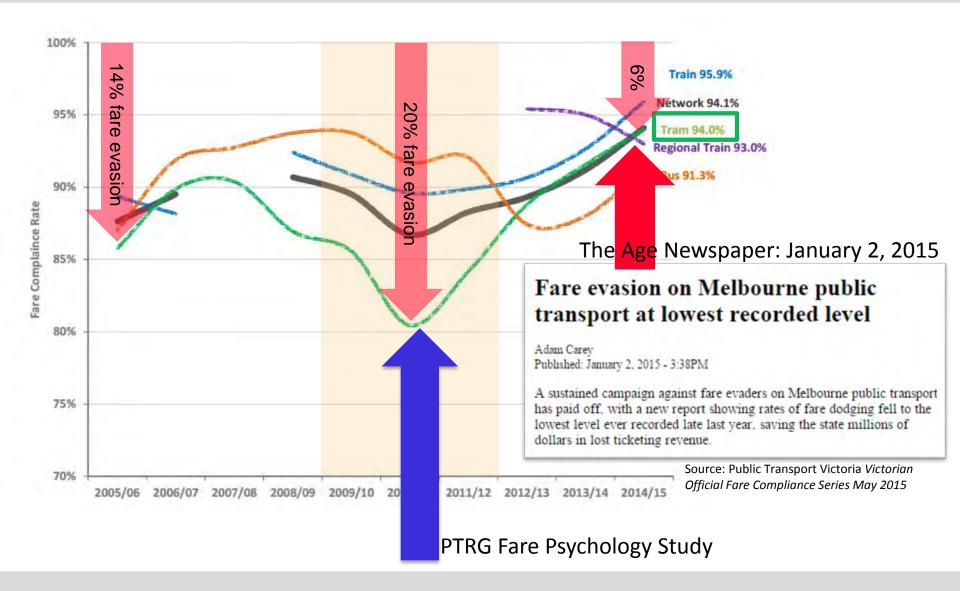


## Findings; Insights





### **IMPACT**

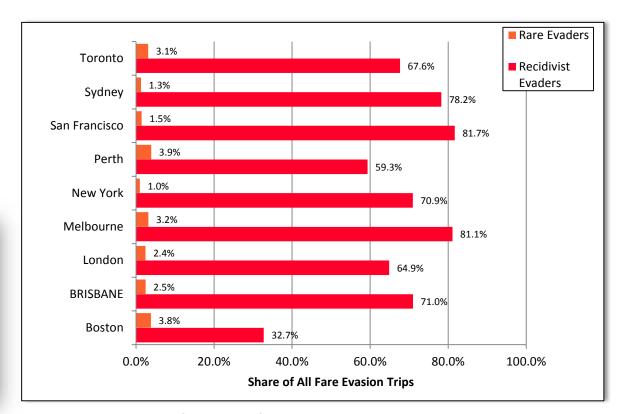




## IMPACT – Over \$105mp.a. in savings in Australia; much larger in overseas cities







IMPACT - Large improvement in revenue protection ~\$105M p.a. savings in Melbourne and Sydney since 2015; more reductions internationally

#### **Research Awards:**

- 2016 Best Research Paper World Conference on Transport Research
- 2017 ARRB Inaugural Research Impact Award
- 2017 Vice Chancellors Award for Research Impact





### Key Finding: most fare loss is a few frequent users...

Table 5.3: Estimated Volume of Trips Made by Fare Evasion Frequency and Public Transport Trip Frequency Groups

	•			ı						
Estimated Fare Evasion Trips Made by People in Each Evasion Frequency Group (M p.a.)										
			Evasion							
Estimated Share of Trips Involving Evasion		6-7 days a week	5 days a week	3-4 days a week	1-2 days a week	> monthly	Less often	Total Trips (M)	Share of Total Travel	Share of Evasion Trips
Always	100.0%	1.2	2.9	-	-	-	0.0	4.1	0.8%	16%
Almost										
Always	95.0%	1.1	4.6	-	-	0.0	0.0	5.8	1.1%	22%
Mostly	75.0%	0.9	3.7	2.7	0.6	0.1	0.0	7.9	1.5%	30%
Regularly	37.5%	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	2.3	0.4%	9%
Occasionally	12.5%	0.1	2.8	1.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	4.8	0.9%	18%
Rarely	1.0%	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.2%	5%
Never	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0%	
Sub-Total: Fare Evasion Trips (M p.a.)		3.8	15.4	5.2	1.4	0.4	0.1	26.2	5.1%	100%
Share of Total Evasion		14.3%	58.7%	19.9%	5.4%	1.4%	0.3%			

#### **Recidivists**

- 68% of all FE trips
- 65,400 people
- 81% high frequency PT users

#### **High Frequency Users who Fare Evade**

- 73% of all FE trips
- 285,900 people
- 75% Recidivists

#### **All Fare Evaders**

- 822,200 people (20.6% of Melbourne population)
- 71% (580,000 people) a one off occurrence never to be repeated



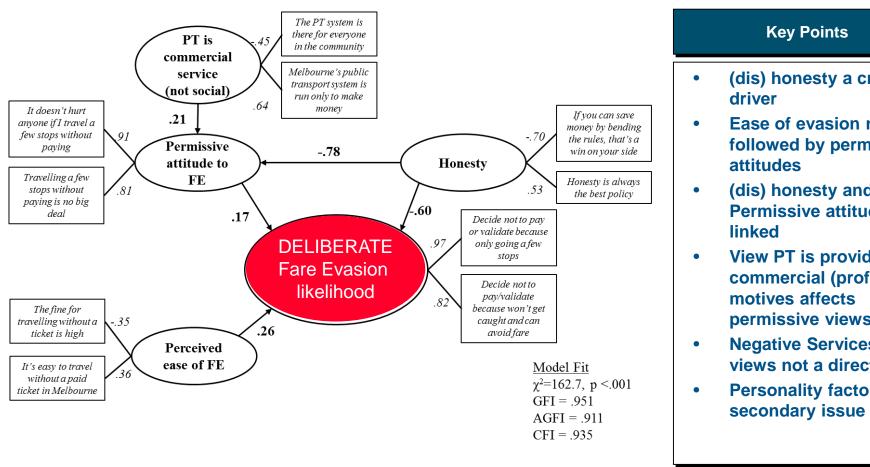
### ... "recidivists" contrast with accidental evaders

#### **Contrasting Fare Evader Metrics**

Measure	Fare Evader Type								
	Recidivists	Meant to pay,	Deliberate		Unintentional				
		accident, one off							
Share of people fare	8%	70%		41.0%	44.0%				
evading at least									
once p.a.									
Share of revenue	68%	5%		77.4%	15.5%				
lost/fare evasion									
trips									
Estimated Value of	\$54M	\$4M		\$47.8M	\$9.6M				
Revenue Lost p.a.									
Number of People	65,400	580,000		702,240	1,388,520				
Share of Melbourne	1.6%	14.5%		17.6%	34.8%				
population									
Lost Revenue per	\$826	\$6.90		\$68.00	\$6.90				
person p.a.									



## Deliberate FE is driven by (dis)honesty, (weak) perceived control and permissive views

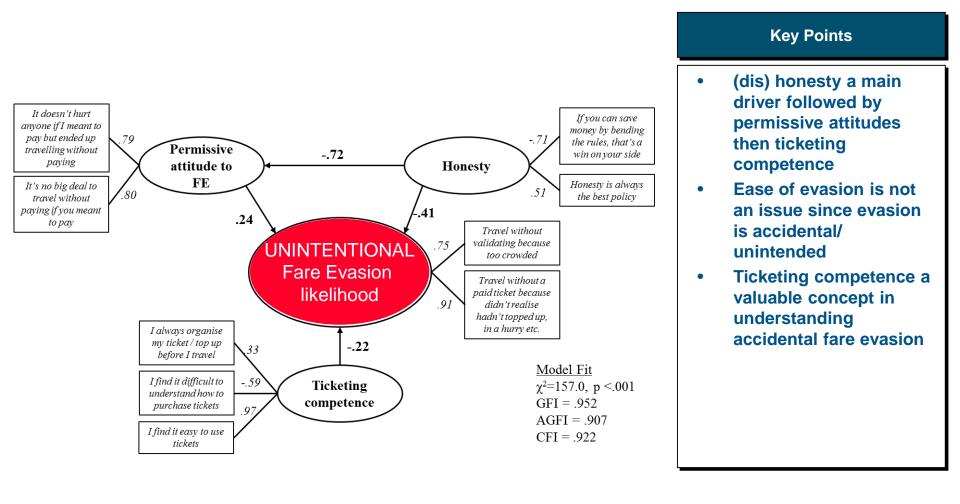


- (dis) honesty a critical
- Ease of evasion next followed by permissive
- (dis) honesty and **Permissive attitudes**
- View PT is provided for commercial (profit) permissive views
- **Negative Servicescape** views not a direct driver
- Personality factors a

Source: Currie G and Delbosc A (2017) 'An Empirical Model for the Psychology of Deliberate and Unintentional Fare Evasion' TRANSPORT POLICY Volume 54, February 2017, Pages 21–29



## Accidental FE is driven by (dis)honesty permissive views and (poor) ticketing competence

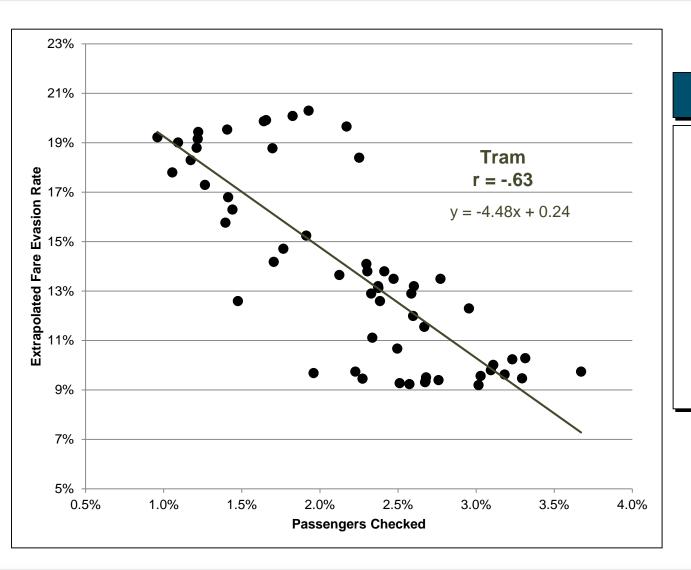


Source: Currie G and Delbosc A (2017) 'An Empirical Model for the Psychology of Deliberate and Unintentional Fare Evasion' TRANSPORT POLICY Volume 54, February 2017, Pages 21–29





## Research Collaboration Ideas – Sensitivity of fare evasion rates to ticket checking



#### **Key Points**

- Doubling ticket
   inspection rate from
   1.31% (average rate in
   2011) to 2.62% would
   act to reduce fare
   evasion on trams from
   18.13% to 12.26%.
- doubling rates acts to reduce fare evasion rates by about a third.
- Implies an elasticity of about -0.32







PTRG Overview

### HOT COLLABORATION TOPICS

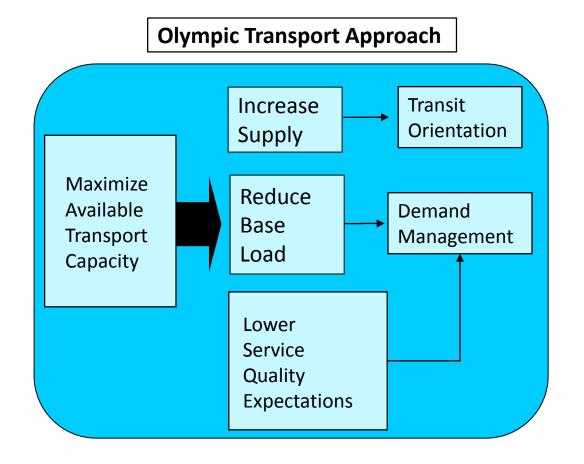
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## Monash research identified the approach used to manage PLANNED disruption in congested summer Olympic games host cities

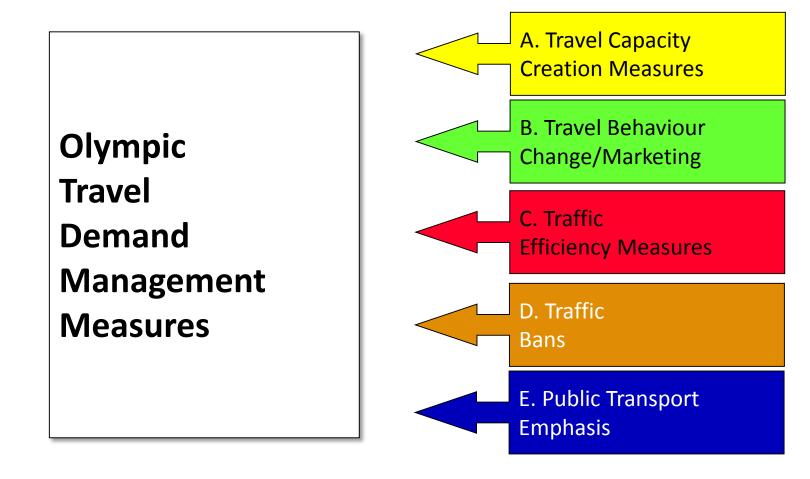




Source: Currie G and Delbosc (2011) 'Assessing Travel Demand Management for the Summer Olympic Games' TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH RECORD Journal of the Transportation Research Board Volume 2245 / 2011 Pages 36-48



## 5 key strategies are adopted; for B: travel behaviour change...



Source: Currie G and Delbosc (2011) 'Assessing Travel Demand Management for the Summer Olympic Games' TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH RECORD Journal of the Transportation Research Board Volume 2245 / 2011 Pages 36-48



## Active behaviour change aim to match demand to available capacity

B. Travel Behaviour Change/Marketing	London 2012	Athens 2004	Sydney 2000	Atlanta 1996	Barcelona 1992	Soeul 1988	Los-Angeles 1984	Moscow 1980	Salt Lake 2002
The big scare, travel warnings & communications strategies	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>			<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>
Employer/business telecommuting/ work retiming	<b>~</b>	<b>✓</b>	•	<b>~</b>					
Test events as education	1	1	1						
Spectator public transport use education	1		1						1
Resident public transport use education	1		1						1
Affected business/community consultation and travel plans	1	1	1	1			1		1



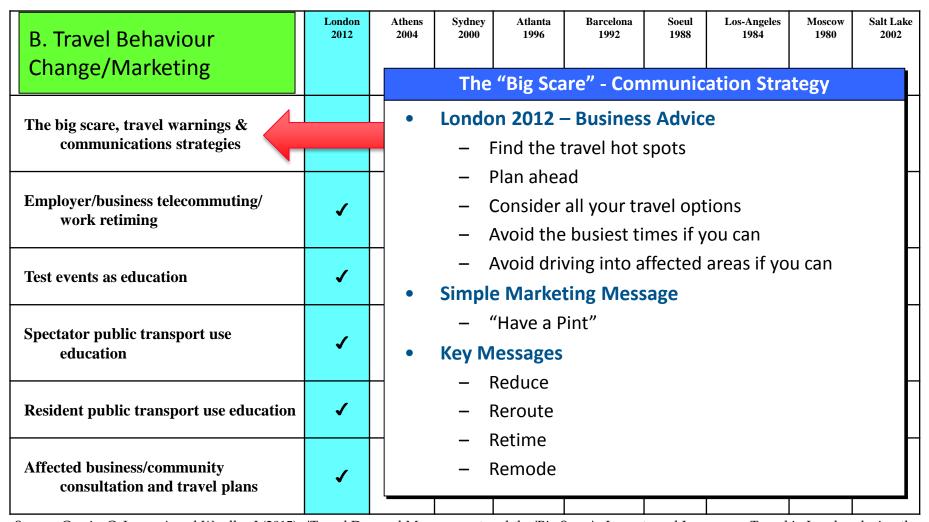
## Monash developed the concept of the 'Big Scare' - highly successful in reducing base load

B. Travel Behaviour Change/Marketing	London 2012	Athens 2004	Sydney 2000	Atlanta 1996	Barcelona 1992	Soeul 1988	Los-Angeles 1984	Moscow 1980	Salt Lake 2002		
The big scare, travel warnings & communications strategies		The "Big Scare" - Communication Strategy  • Developed after Atlanta 1996									
Employer/business telecommuting/ work retiming	1	<ul><li>Stop 'Over-Promising'</li><li>UNDER PROMISE AND OVER DELIVER</li></ul>									
Test events as education	<b>&gt;</b>	<ul> <li>Its not possible to cater for total</li> <li>demand so tell people to SCARE</li> </ul>									
Spectator public transport use education	<	them into thinking about alternative options									
Resident public transport use education	1	<ul><li>– Morally Wrong? – Its ALSO telling the TRUTH</li></ul>									
Affected business/community consultation and travel plans	✓	<b>√</b>	1	1			1		<b>\</b>		

Source: Currie, G Jones, A and Woolley J (2015) 'Travel Demand Management and the 'Big Scare' - Impacts and Lessons on Travel in London during the 2012 Olympic Games' TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH RECORD Volume 2469 pp 11-22



## Pro-active communications strategies create doubt about normal travel options – combined with....



Source: Currie, G Jones, A and Woolley J (2015) 'Travel Demand Management and the 'Big Scare' - Impacts and Lessons on Travel in London during the 2012 Olympic Games' TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH RECORD Volume 2469 pp 11-22



...(free) media 'hysteria' – much influence was leveraged to reduce demand

Pre Games – Media Traffic Chaos "Hysteria"



## Pre Games – Media "Hysteria" on Traffic Chaos



Horse-drawn hearses could hijack Olympic lanes 'Coffin on a Bus'



### Pre Games – Media "Hysteria" on Traffic Chaos

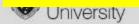




## Pre Games – Media "Hysteria" on Traffic Chaos



London's hydrogen buses grounded during Olympics due to security fears!





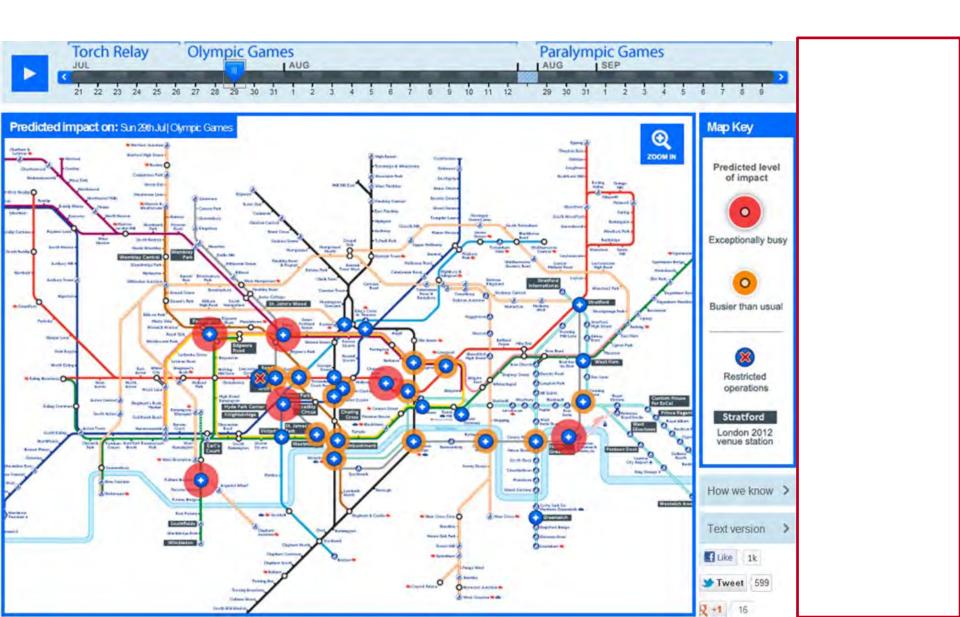
## Pre Games – Media "Hysteria" on Traffic Chaos



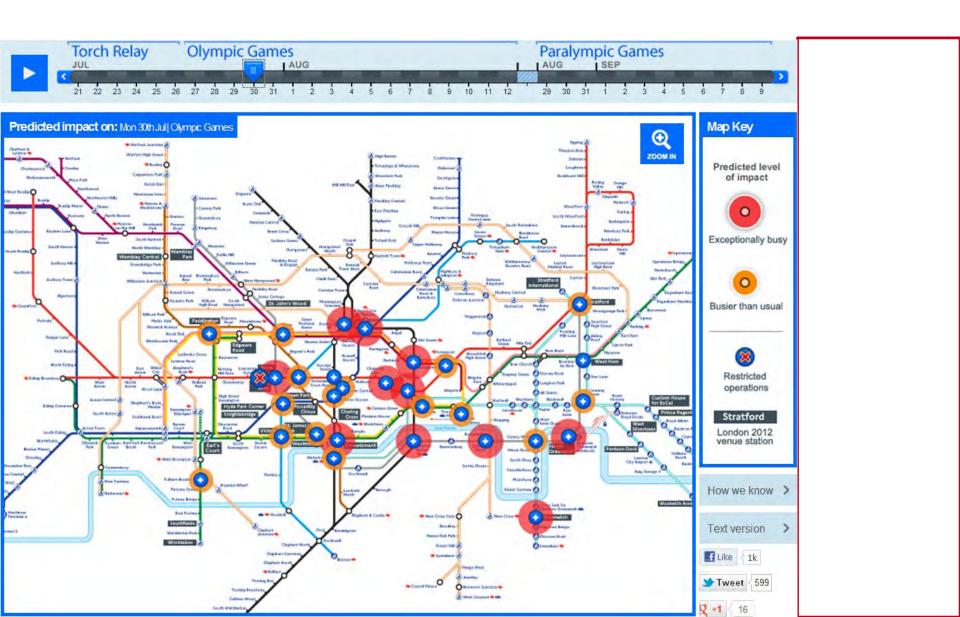
A 'perfect traffic storm' will bring Olympic chaos to London as 33% more cars clog roads and motors crawl along at 12mph



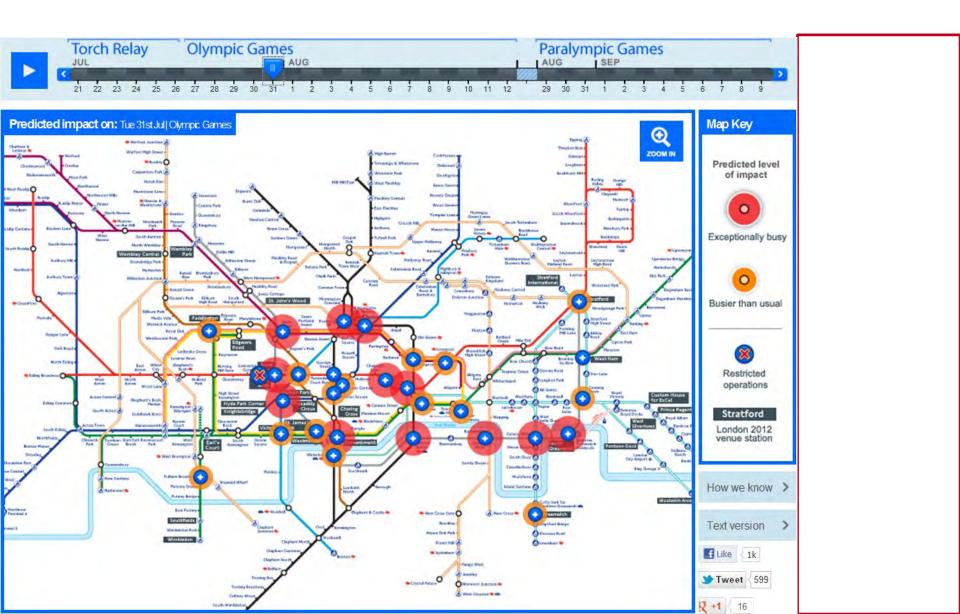
### 'Keep ahead of the games website - a modelling innovation



### 'Keep ahead of the games website - a modelling innovation



## 'Keep ahead of the games website - a modelling innovation



## **Games Time**







success'



## Games Time – where have all the people gone?





Media Banner
"Ghost Town London"





## Traders complain about lack of business





**Iniversity** 



Olympics-London tourist trade suffers from Olympic effect

Olympics Hurt London Store Sales as Shoppers Stay PTR Away From City



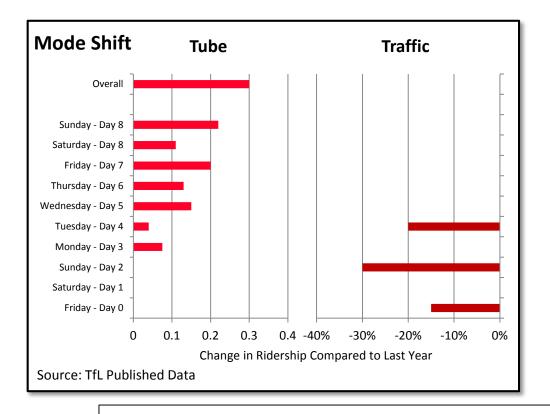
## Games Time - Public Transport Working Well



Press Reports – Day 3
Many reports of Public
Transport working very
smoothly; trains buses very
quiet; tube/trains "fantastic" –
some commuters complain
they get to work too early



#### Games Time – Transit Mode Shift....



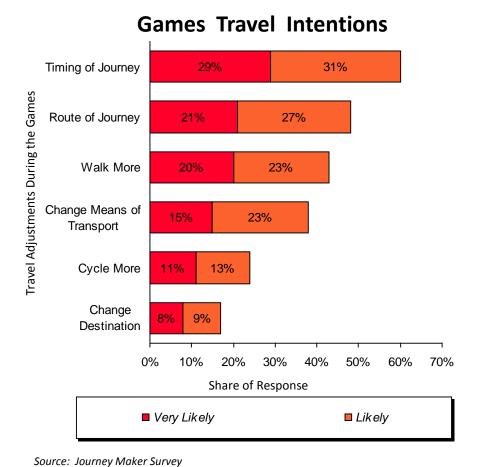
Commuter Quote: Day 3
Is it just me or is public
transport actually quieter
than normal? Can we host
the Olympic Games more
often please

Day 11 – Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup> LUL carries 4.5M passengers – Largest demand in all History

Source: Journey Maker Survey



#### Games Time – Transit Mode Shift....



**Business/Commuter Intentions** 

#### Work from Home

- 65% commuters said they would do this
- 59% of businesses said they were happy for employees to work from home

#### • Other options

- Vacation (Sydney = 27%)
- 10% of Britons leaving the UK during the games (Assoc of British Travel Agents)

Source: Monash Business Survey – preliminary results





### ...consistent with previous games

#### Atlanta 1996

- Perceived that peak congestion reduced by 30%
- Radial traffic down 4-6%
- Peaks more spread

#### Sydney 2000

- Peak road travel times reduced by 50%
- Road traffic between
   10-20% less than
   normal

#### Athens 2004

- Travel time reductions of up to 66% reported by media (2hrs to 40 mins for travel across city)
- F Dimou Coutroubas reports 30% base load reduction on main roads



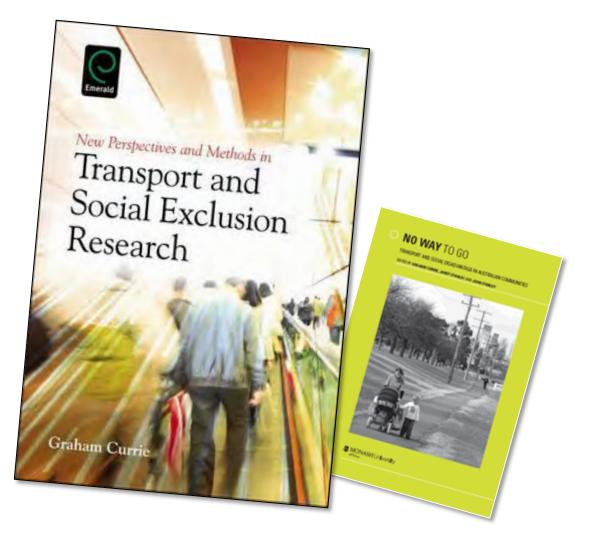
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# PTRG led a major international research exploring links between Social Exclusion transport and quality of life













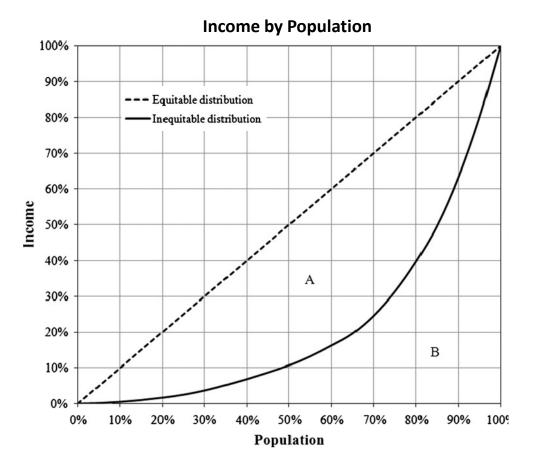




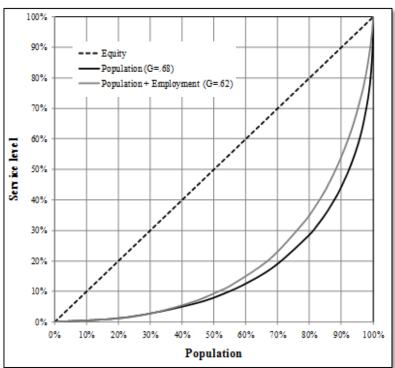




## Measuring social equity across transport markets – Lorenze curves and Gini coefficients



#### **Service Supplied by Population**



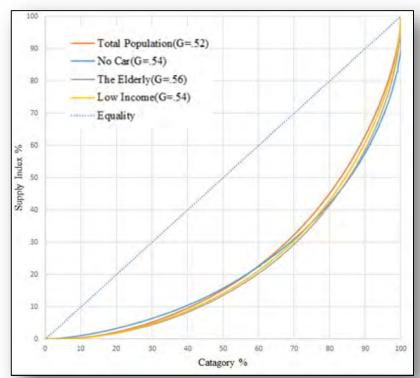
Source: Delbosc A and Currie, G. (2011) 'Using Lorenz Curves to Assess Public Transport Equity' JOURNAL OF TRANSPORT GEOGRAPHY Volume 19, Issue 6, November 2011, Pages 1252-1259



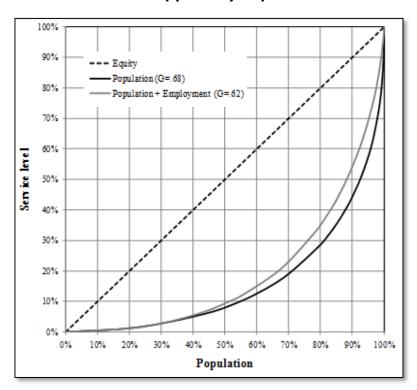


# Measuring social equity across transport markets – Lorenze curves and Gini coefficients

#### **Service Supplied by Population**



#### **Service Supplied by Population**



Source: Ricciardi, A Xia C, Currie G (2015) 'Exploring Public Transport Equity between Separate Disadvantaged Cohorts: A Case Study in Perth, Australia' JOURNAL OF TRANSPORT GEOGRAPHY Volume 43, February 2015, Pages 111-122

Source: Delbosc A and Currie, G. (2011) 'Using Lorenz Curves to Assess Public Transport Equity' JOURNAL OF TRANSPORT GEOGRAPHY Volume 19, Issue 6, November 2011, Pages 1252-1259





# Measuring social equity across transport markets – Lorenze curves and Gini coefficients

**Service Supplied by Population** 

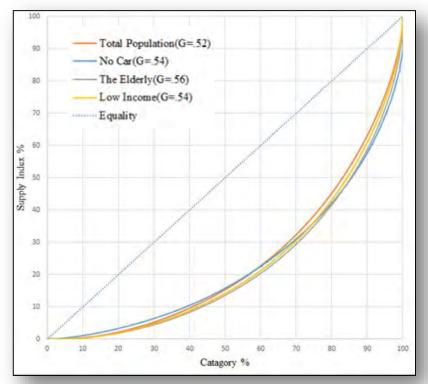


Table 2. Lorenz Curve Analysis Results – Perth and some comparative data for Melbourne

Group	Gini Coeffici ent	Implied Share Resident Population Receiving Following Share of Public Transport Services	
		70%	90%
Total Population Based Analysis			
Perth	0.52	33%	63%
Melbourne	0.68	19%	44%
Separate Disadvantage Group Cohort Analysis			
The Eldery	0.56	29%	58%
Low Income	0.54	30%	60%
No Car	0.54	31%	57%

Source: Ricciardi, A Xia C, Currie G (2015) 'Exploring Public Transport Equity between Separate Disadvantaged Cohorts: A Case Study in Perth, Australia' JOURNAL OF TRANSPORT GEOGRAPHY Volume 43, February 2015, Pages 111-122





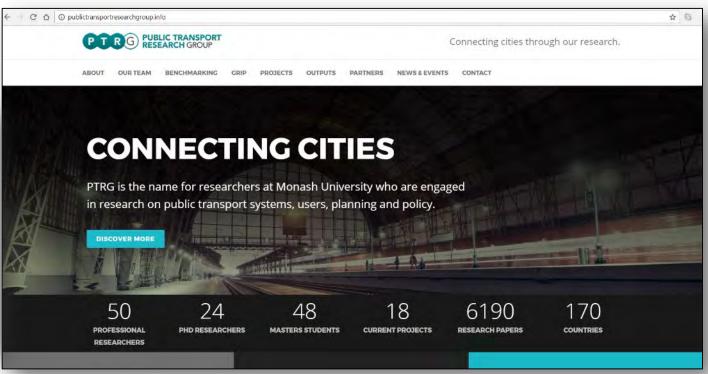
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