VIII. Performance Analysis

Public Transport

Planning and Regulation:

An Introduction

Planning and Analysis Building Blocks







Schedule Building

Cost Analysis and Financial Planning

Performance Analysis

Focus of Discussion

Measures & Standards

Service Monitoring and Data Collection

Network and Route Design

ares and Revenue: Policy Analysis, and Collection

Market Factors
and Demand Analysis

Terminology and Basic Relationships

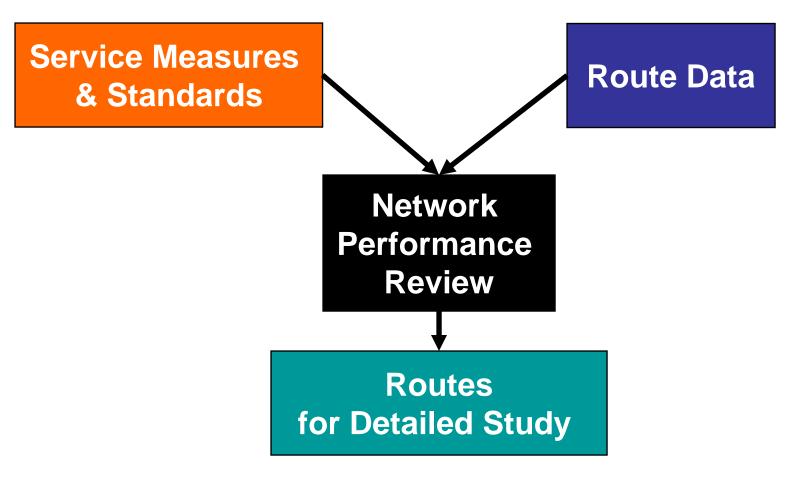


Performance Analysis Should Be Ongoing and Systematic

- Frequency and Approach
 - Regular review of all bus routes
 - Strongly suggested every service schedule change
 - Detailed study of selected routes
 - Routes with substandard performance
 - Routes serving areas with major market changes
 - All routes should be examined in detail every 2-3 years



Network Performance Review





Each Route Is Considered a "Separate Product"

- Routes serve different travel markets
- Routes operate in different environments
- However, do not forget that routes work together to form a network!

Common Service Problems¹

- Low profitability/high subsidies
 - Low usage, low fares, high costs
- Unreliable service
 - Late trips, missed trips
- Inadequate capacity
 - Crowding, pass-by's
- Declining travel speed
- Inconvenient transfers
 - Too many, poor coordination
- Poor safety
 - High number of accidents

¹ Perceived Problems, Evaluate Your Bus System, Urban Bus Toolkit_{VIII-6}





Typical Service Measures

Problem	Measure
Low Profitability/	Passenger Revenue per Kilometer
High Subsidies	Passengers per Kilometer
	Cost per Kilometer
	Operating Ratio
Unreliable Service	Percent Missed Trips
	Percent Trips On-Time
Inadequate Capacity	Passengers per Bus at the Maximum Load Point
Declining Travel Speed	Transit Speed as a Percent of Auto Speed
Inconvenient Transfers	Percent Passengers Transferring
Poor Safety	Accidents per 100,000 KM

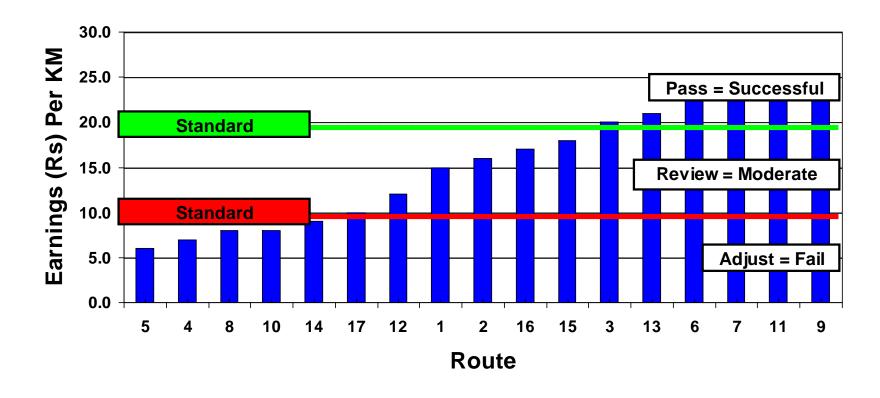


Select Routes for Detailed Analysis

 Performance of individual routes are ranked according to key measures

 Routes not meeting the performance standards after detailed analysis

Example of Performance Ranking



Bangalore Metropolitan Transport Corporation "ABC" Route Evaluation



- Two analysis dimensions
 - Time period
 - Time-of-day
 - Day-of-week
 - Route segment
- Can combine the two dimensions
 - Time period/route segment





 Time-of-day/day-of-week breakdown of route performance

Average performance analyzed by operating period



Steps in Time Period Analysis Capacity Example

- 1. Obtain passengers at maximum load point and vehicle capacities by vehicle trip.
- 2. Define analysis operating periods.
- 3. Sum passengers at maximum load point and vehicle capacities by operating periods.
- 4. Compute *percent capacity used* by operating period.
- 5. Assess results compared to performance standard





1. Obtain Data by Vehicle Trip

Arrival	Pass. @ Max.	Pass
Time	Load Pt.	Capacity
7:05 AM	36	76
7:10 AM	44	76
7:15 AM	46	76
7:20 AM	52	76
7:25 AM	56	76
7:30 AM	76	76
7:35 AM	89	76
7:40 AM	95	76
7:45 AM	101	76
7:50 AM	88	76
7:55 AM	56	76
8:00 AM	53	76



2. Define Analysis Operating Periods

Arrival Time	Pass. @ Max. Load Pt.	Pass Capacity	Analysis Period
7:05 AM	36	76	
7:10 AM	44	76	1
7:15 AM	46	76	
7:20 AM	52	76	
7:25 AM	56	76	2
7:30 AM	76	76	
7:35 AM	89	76	
7:40 AM	95	76	3
7:45 AM	101	76	
7:50 AM	88	76	
7:55 AM	56	76	4
8:00 AM	53	76	



3. Sum Data by Operating Periods

Arrival Time	Pass. @ Max. Load Pt.	Pass Capacity	Analysis Period	Pass. @ Max. Load Pt.	Pass Capacity
7:05 AM	36	76			
7:10 AM	44	76	1	126	228
7:15 AM	46	76			
7:20 AM	52	76			
7:25 AM	56	76	2	184	228
7:30 AM	76	76			
7:35 AM	89	76			
7:40 AM	95	76	3	285	228
7:45 AM	101	76			
7:50 AM	88	76			
7:55 AM	56	76	4	197	228
8:00 AM	53	76			



4. Compute Percent Capacity Used

Arrival Time	Pass. @ Max. Load Pt.	Pass Capacity	Analysis Period	Pass. @ Max. Load Pt.	Pass Capacity	Percent of Capacity
7:05 AM	36	76				
7:10 AM	44	76	1	126	228	55%
7:15 AM	46	76				
7:20 AM	52	76				
7:25 AM	56	76	2	184	228	81%
7:30 AM	76	76				
7:35 AM	89	76				
7:40 AM	95	76	3	285	228	125%
7:45 AM	101	76				
7:50 AM	88	76				
7:55 AM	56	76	4	197	228	86%
8:00 AM	53	76				



5. Assess Results Versus Performance Standard

Arrival Time	Pass. @ Max. Load Pt.	Pass Capacity	Analysis Period	Pass. @ Max. Load Pt.	Pass Capacity	Percent of Capacity	Exceed Capacity?
7:05 AM	36	76			ردددا		
7:10 AM	44	76	1	126	228	55%	
7:15 AM	46	76					
7:20 AM	52	76					
7:25 AM	56	76	2	184	228	81%	
7:30 AM	76	76					
7:35 AM	89	76					
7:40 AM	95	76	3	285	228	125%	
7:45 AM	101	76					
7:50 AM	88	76					00
7:55 AM	56	76	4	197	228	86%	
8:00 AM	53	76					

Assessment: More capacity needed between 7:35 AM and 7:45 AM





Segment Analysis

 Breakdown of route performance by route segment

Average performance analyzed by route segment

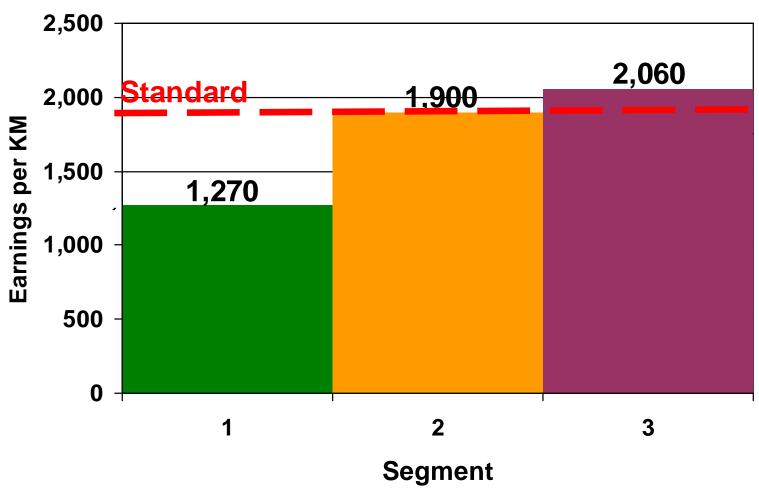


Steps in Time Period Analysis Earnings per KM Example

- 1. Obtain *passenger revenues* by bus stop.
- 2. Define route segments.
- 3. Determine *passenger revenues* and *revenue KM* by segment
- 4. Compute *earnings per KM* by segment
- 5. Assess results compared to performance standard



Segment Analysis Results





Summary

- Outlined common service problems
 - Low profitability/high subsidies
 - Unreliable service
 - Inadequate capacity
 - Declining travel speed
 - Inconvenient transfers
 - Poor safety
- Discussed two-phase analysis process
 - Comprehensive review of all routes
 - Detailed study of selected routes
 - Time period, segment, combination of two
- Remember, analysis should be systematic and the basis for potential improvements

