

OCTA Bus Satisfaction Study Summary of Results January 2008





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Objectives

- Determine the satisfaction with various aspects of the OCTA bus system as well as overall satisfaction.
- Assess general travel behavior of bus customers in Orange County.
- Compare contracted routes with OCTA-Operated routes to determine any differences or issues.
- Collect and provide information within four categories: Express routes, StationLink routes, Community routes and Local routes.
 - Most of these areas have a higher a margin of error and information provided should be considered directional.



Methodology

- In 2007, there was a change in methodology. The 2007 route plan was designed to be inclusive of the OCTA bus system and all major routes are represented in proportion to their ridership. The Overall Ridership charts in this report represent this data with a total sample size of 902. The margin of error is +/-3.25%.
- Because of the methodology shift, it was determined that the 2005 data could not be statistically compared to the 2007 data. All future waves should be based on the 2007 route sample and comparisons will be statistically valid.



Methodology

- Additional route augments were developed to meet the other objectives. Final sample sizes are outlined below:
 - Contract routes (Final n=377; Margin of error +/-5.5%)
 - OCTA-Operated routes (Final n=1017; Margin of error +/-3.07%)
 - Local routes (Final n=857; Margin of error +/-3.3%)
 - Community routes (Final n=100; Margin of error +/-9.7%)
 - StationLink routes (Final n=100; Margin of error +/- 9.6%)
 - Express routes (Final n=76; Margin of error of +/- 10.8%)
 - OC Express routes (Final n=68; Margin of error +/- 10.2%)



Methodology

- Intercept interviews were conducted throughout Orange County at varying times and days of the week.
- Fielding was conducted November 6, 2007 December 4, 2007.
- Surveys were conducted in both English and Spanish.
- Random sample of gender, ethnicity, age.

Note:

- The majority of questions are represented by the sample sizes indicated in this section; however, some questions have smaller sample sizes.
- Significant differences in the data have been noted with a red S.
- Due to rounding, omitting don't know/other, or omitting data with very small percentages, not all data totals 100%.



Summary of Key Findings



- Total satisfaction is high. In fact, almost half of customers say they are very satisfied. Almost half of customers say bus service is better than one year ago.
 - Customers on OCTA-Operated routes are significantly more likely to say they are very satisfied and that service is better than one year ago.
- Customers are most satisfied with bus driver courtesy, information in the bus book and bus driver knowledge. They are least satisfied with availability of evening and weekend service.
 - Customers on OCTA-Operated routes are significantly more satisfied on several attributes.
- Frequency of service is the single most important area customers feel OCTA should make improvements.
- The majority of OCTA customers are frequent riders and are riding the bus four to seven days per week.



- The majority of customers are riding the bus because they have no car. While
 customers on OCTA-Operated routes are significantly more likely to say no car
 is the reason they are riding the bus, this appears to be less of a reason for
 customers on StationLink, Express and OC Express routes.
- The most popular source for information about bus service is the Bus Book.
 Other popular sources include information at bus stops and individual bus
 schedules. Although the Bus Book is equally used by customers on Contract
 and OCTA-Operated routes, customers on Contract routes were significantly
 more likely to use other sources.
- Most sources were considered effective. The most effective sources were the telephone customer information center, individual bus schedule, OCTA trip planner, and the Bus Book. The telephone customer information center and the OCTA trip planner were not the most used sources, however, both were rated highly effective.
- The OCTA Web Site as a source appears to be utilized more by Express and OC Express riders. They also consider it to be highly effective.



- Customers would prefer to get the Bus Book/schedule on board the bus. The majority shows a willingness to pay for it; however, they are unwilling to pay more than \$1.00.
- Work is the most common purpose of the current trip; however, there are some route type differences. Customers on Contract routes are significantly more likely to say work is the purpose and a very high percentage of StationLink, Express, and OC Express riders say work is the purpose of the current trip.
- The average number of transfers during their current trip is 1.2. The average time completing the current trip is one hour and cash continues to be the most common way they pay for it.
- The one-day prepaid pass and 30-day pass have the highest awareness. The college/university, employer and youth summer passes have the lowest awareness.



- The majority of customers use or have used an OCTA bus pass. Those who do
 not use OCTA bus passes attribute it to not having a need, not wanting to pay in
 advance, or not being aware of where to purchase them.
- Retail locations such as the grocery or convenience store are the most preferred place to purchase passes.
- Other OCTA programs/services have a mix of awareness. Half are aware of OC Express, while less than one-fourth are aware of Destinations Deals/Discounts Program.
 - OC Express was the other service most used. Just under 1/3 have used the service in the past 12 months.
- Interior and exterior bus ads are the most common places customers report seeing OCTA information.



There is some interest in wireless Internet access. The lowest interest appears
to be among customers on StationLink routes. Price preferences vary, however,
61% of those interested in access show some level of willingness to pay for it.

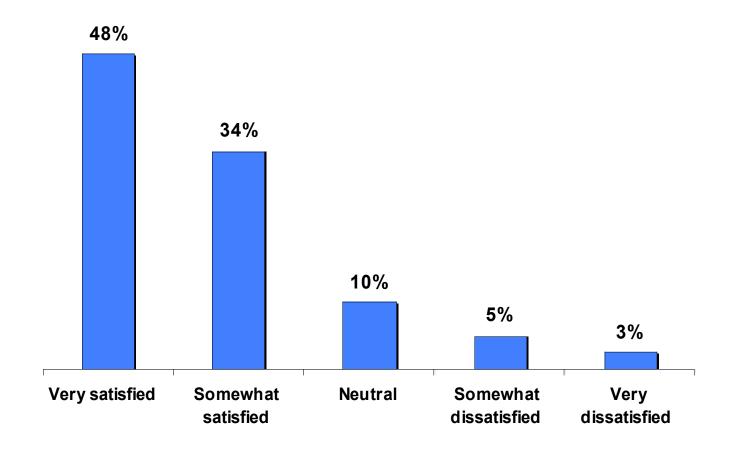


Satisfaction with OCTA In-depth Findings



Overall Ridership – Satisfaction

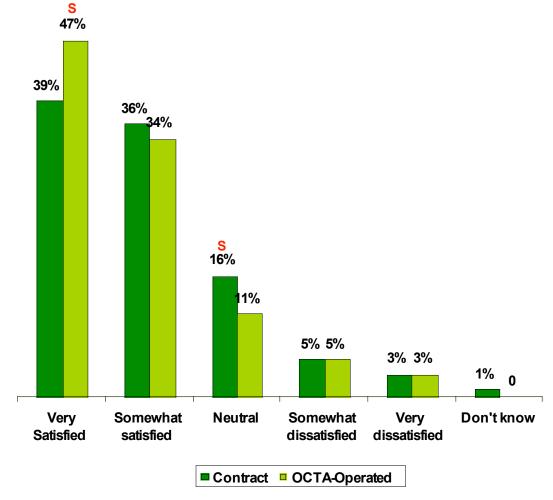
The majority of customers (82%) are satisfied with bus service. In fact, almost half of customers say they are very satisfied.





Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Satisfaction

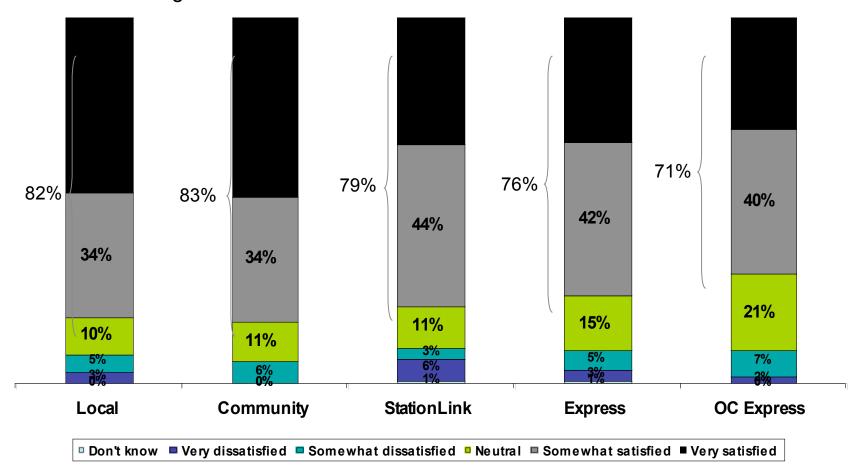
Customers on OCTA-Operated routes are more satisfied than customers on Contract routes (81% vs. 75%). They are also more likely to say they are "Very satisfied" (47% vs. 39%).





Specific Route Types – Satisfaction

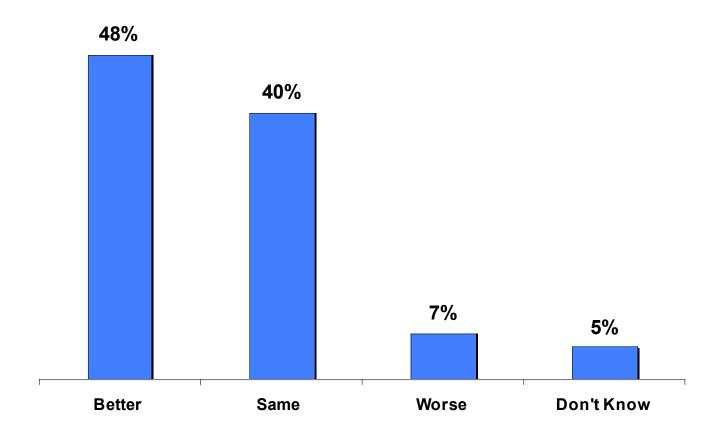
Total satisfaction is high for each of the route types; Local and Community routes have the highest satisfaction.





Overall Ridership - Satisfaction

Almost half of customers say bus service is better than one year ago.

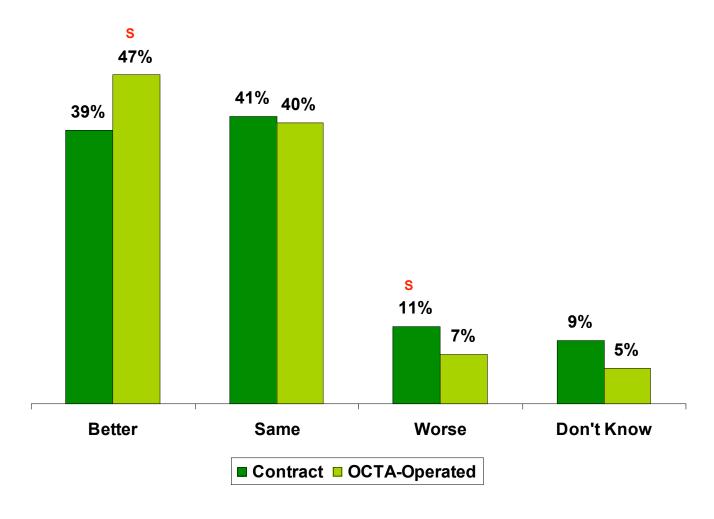


N (customers) = 902



Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Satisfaction

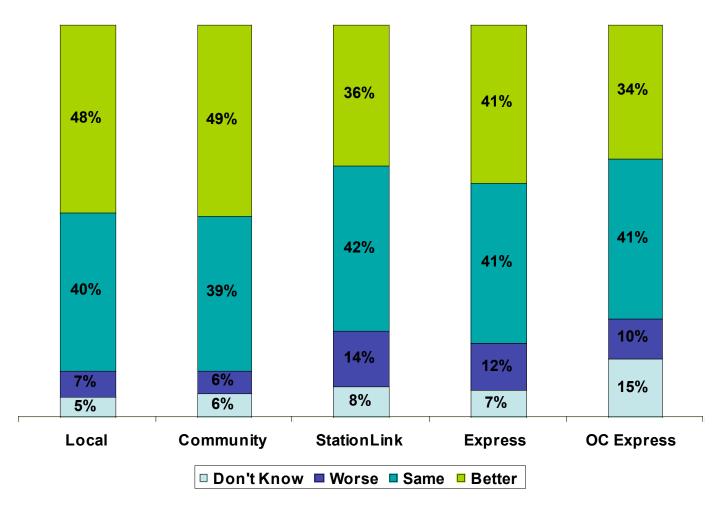
Customers on OCTA-Operated routes are significantly more likely (8 points) than customers on Contract routes to say service is better than 12 months ago.





Specific Route Types – Satisfaction

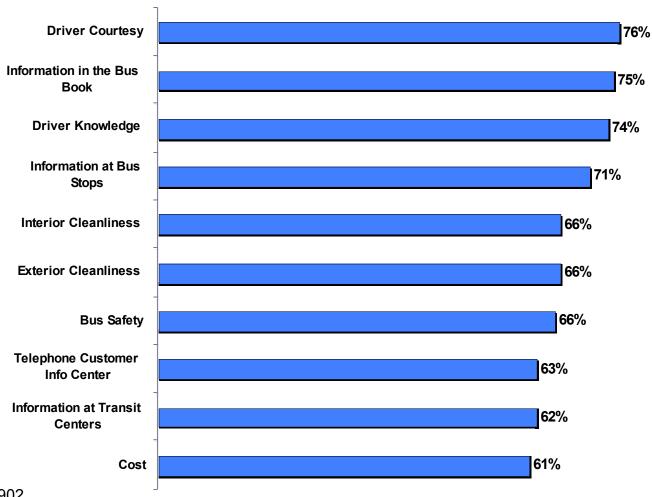
Almost half of customers on Local and Community routes say service is better.





Overall Ridership – Satisfaction by Attribute

Customers are most satisfied with bus driver courtesy (76%), information in the bus book (75%), bus driver knowledge (74%) and information at bus stops (71%).



N (customers) = 902

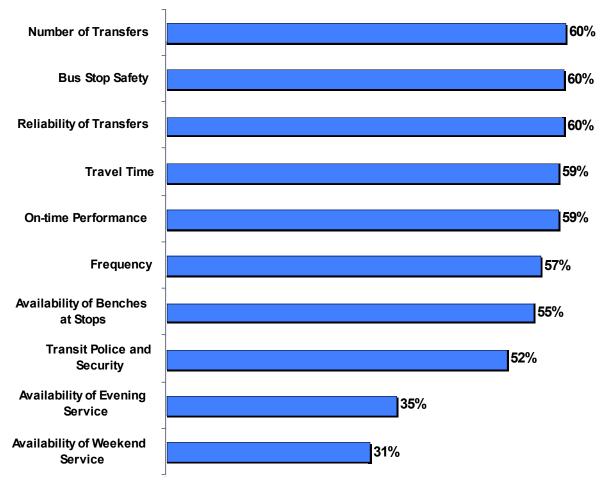
20

Q3. Satisfaction with . . . on your most recent bus trips:



Overall Ridership – Satisfaction by Attribute

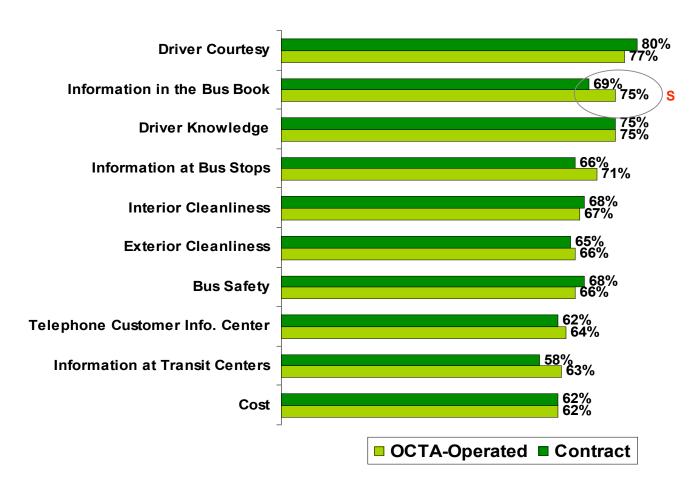
They are least satisfied with the availability of evening service (35%) and the availability of weekend service (31%).



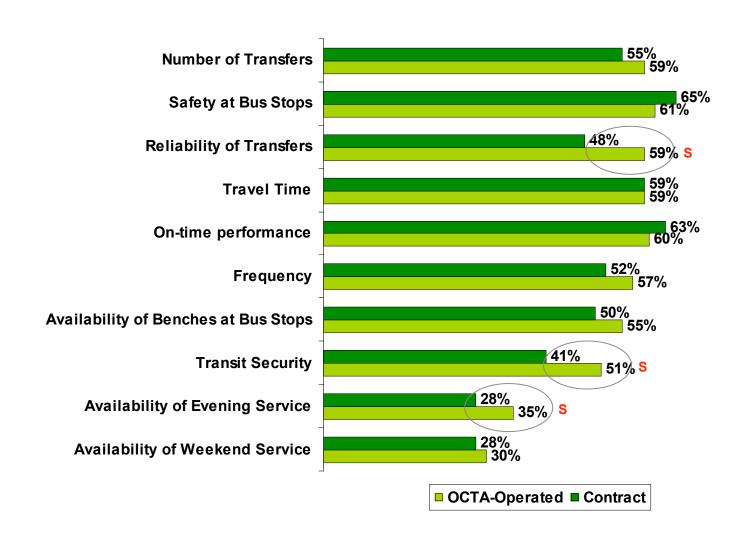


Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Satisfaction by Attribute

Customers on OCTA-Operated routes are significantly more satisfied than customers on Contract routes with information in the Bus Book, reliability of transfers, transit security and availability of evening service.



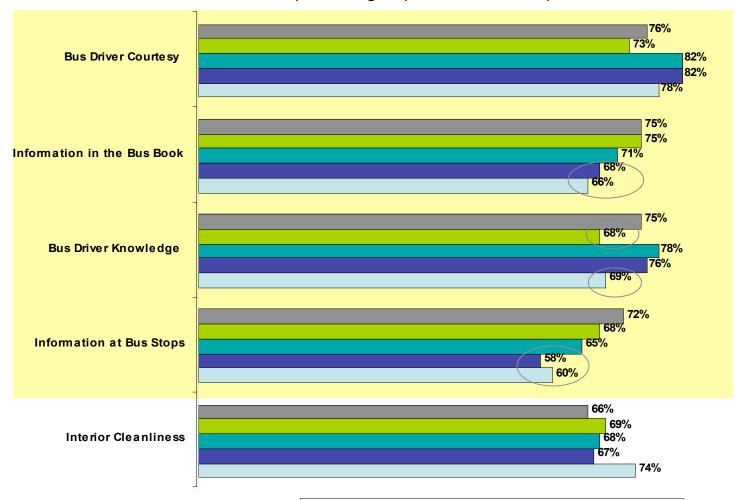
Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Satisfaction by Attribute



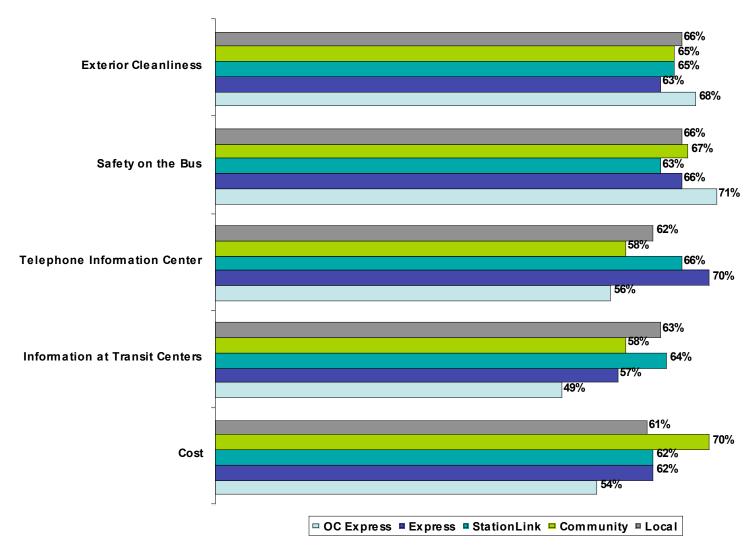


Customers on all route types are satisfied with bus driver courtesy. There are differences among the three other attributes with highest total satisfaction: Satisfaction with information in the Bus Book is lower among Express and OC Express riders, satisfaction is lower with bus driver knowledge among Community and OC Express riders, and satisfaction is lower with information at the bus stops among Express and OC Express riders.

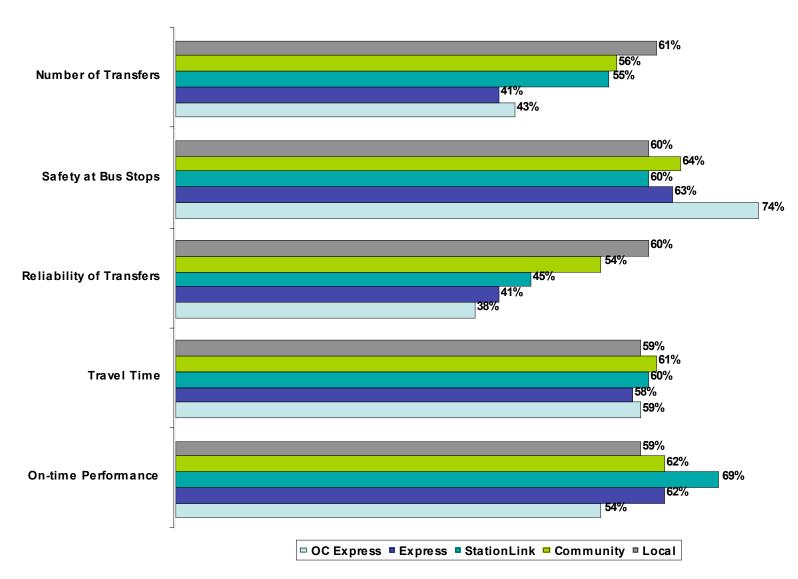
□ OC Express ■ Express ■ StationLink ■ Community ■ Local





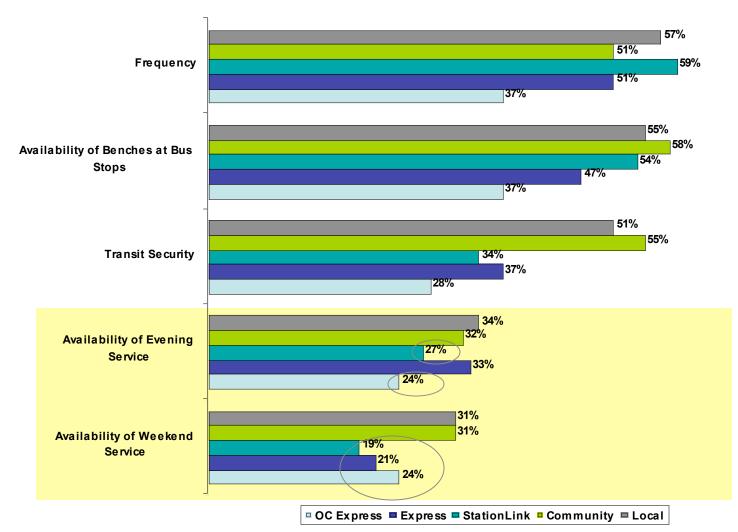








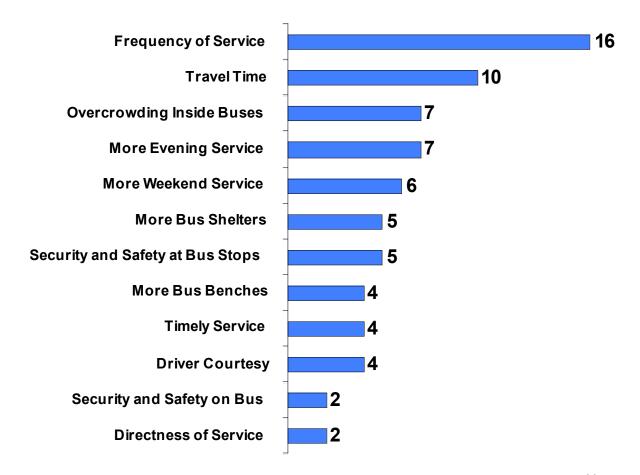
Satisfaction with availability of evening service is lower among StationLink and OC Express customers. Satisfaction of availability of weekend service is lower among StationLink, Express, and OC Express customers.





Overall Ridership – Area of Improvement

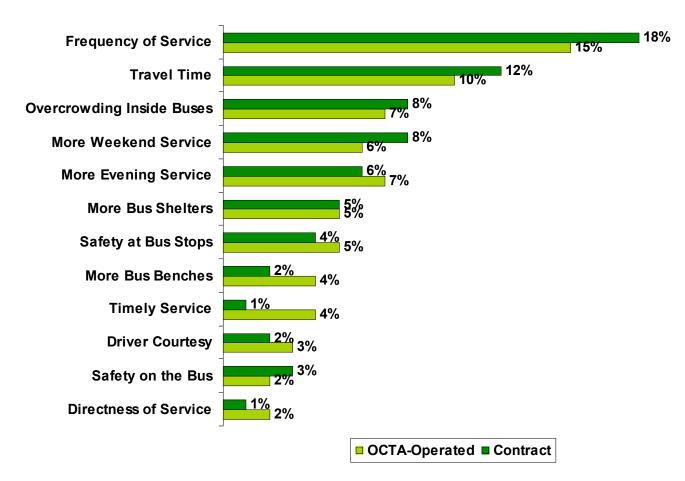
Customers feel that frequency of service is the most important area in which OCTA should make improvements. Other customers were divided among a mix of areas.





Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Area of Improvement

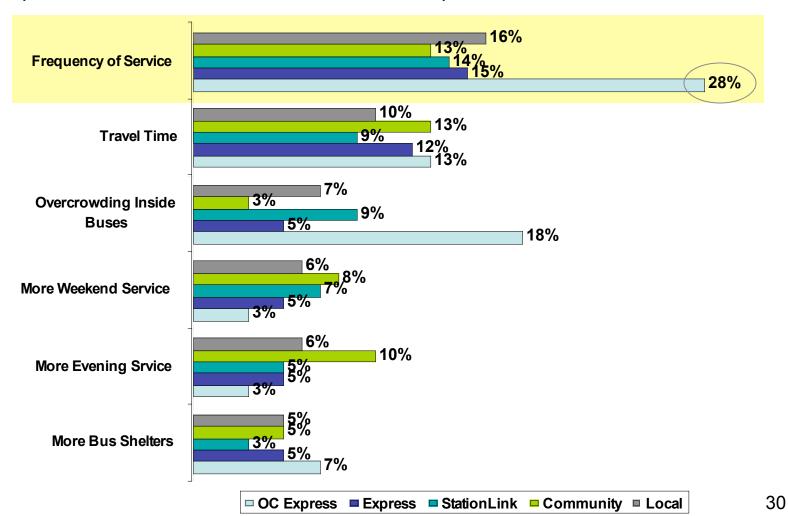
There are some slight differences in attitudes overall. Customers on OCTA-Operated routes are more likely than customers on Contract routes to say frequency of service is the most important area, however, it is not significant.





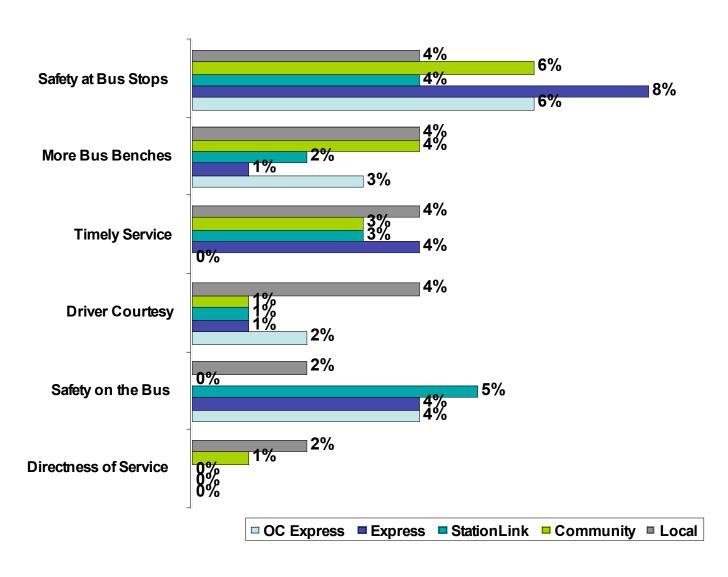
Specific Route Types – Area of Improvement

Over one-fourth of OC Express customers think frequency of service is the most important area in which OCTA should make improvements.





Specific Route Types – Area of Improvement

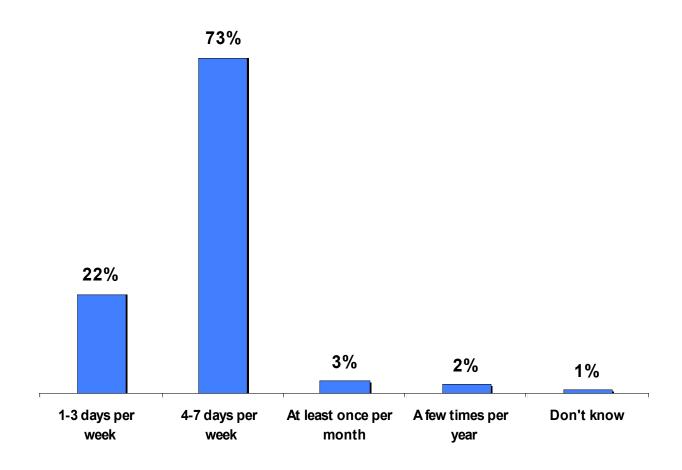


Bus Service Usage In-depth Findings



Overall Ridership – Frequency

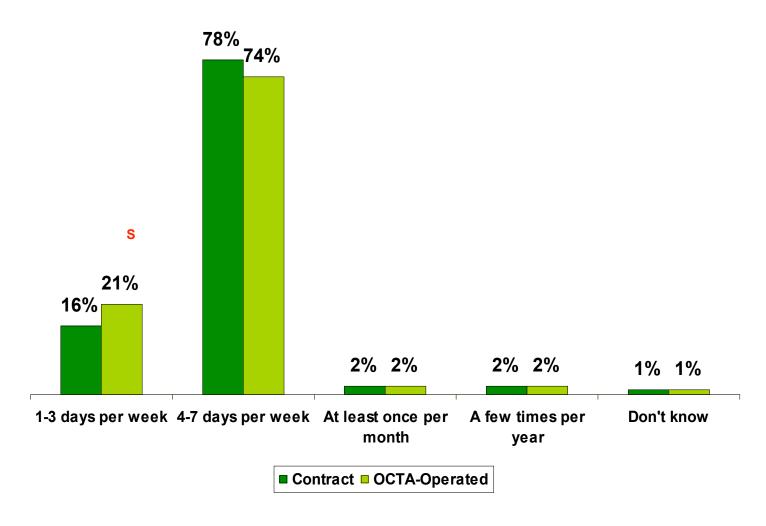
The majority of customers (73%) are riding the bus 4-7days per week. Ninety-five percent of customers are riding the bus at least one day per week.





Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Frequency

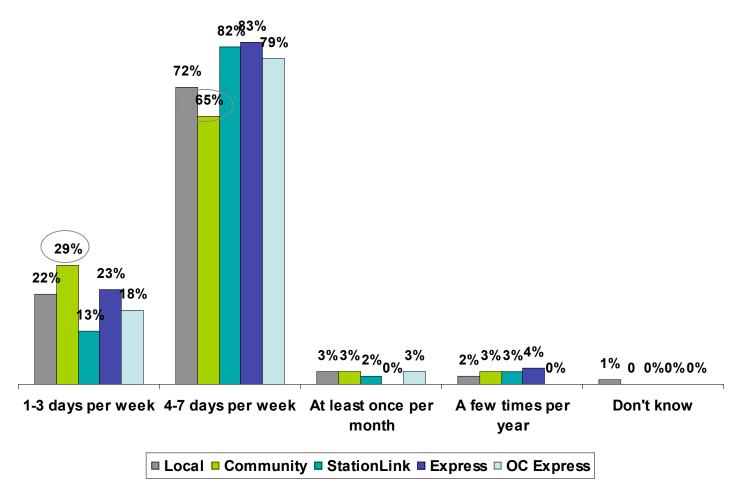
Customers on Contract routes are more likely to ride more times per week than customers on OCTA-Operated routes.





Specific Route Types – Frequency

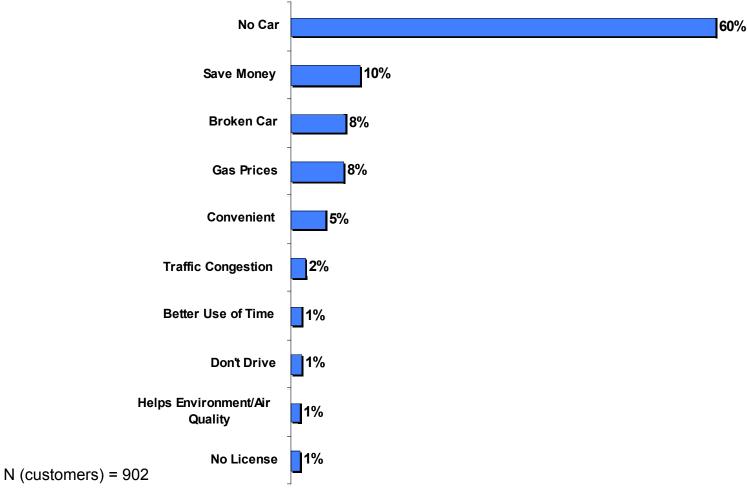
Customers on Community routes appear to be riding fewer times per week.





Overall Ridership – Primary Purpose

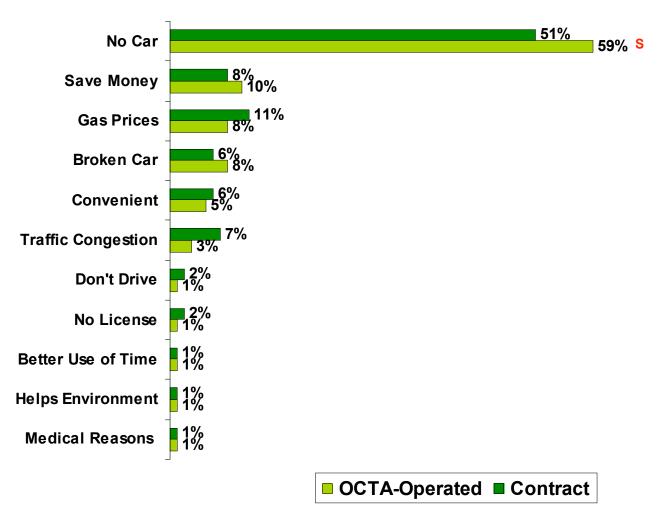
Sixty percent of customers are riding the bus because they do not have a car. The second most common reason is to save money (10%), followed by broken car (8%) and gas prices (8%).





Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes - Primary Purpose

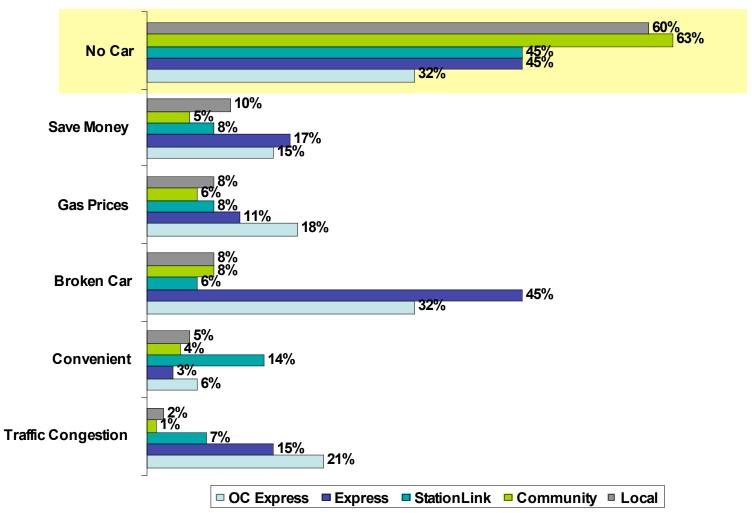
Customers on OCTA-Operated routes are significantly more likely than customers on Contract routes to say that no car is the primary purpose they ride the bus.





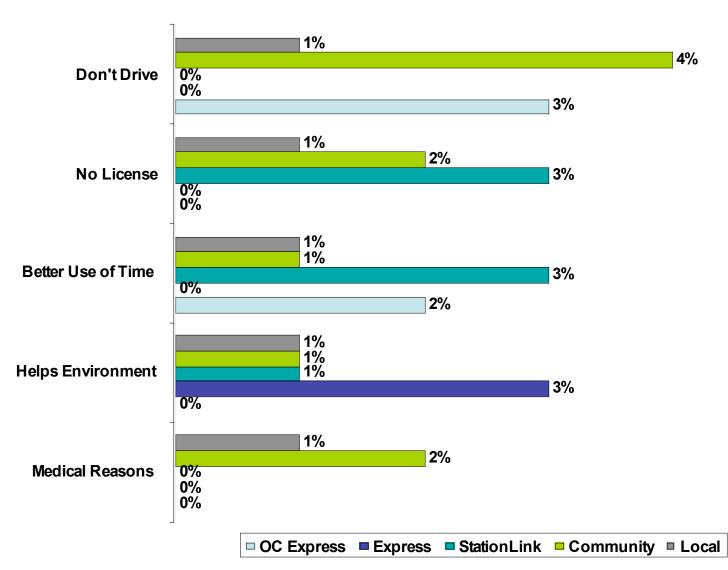
Specific Route Types – Primary Purpose

No car appears to be less of a reason why StationLink, Express, and OC Express customers ride the bus.





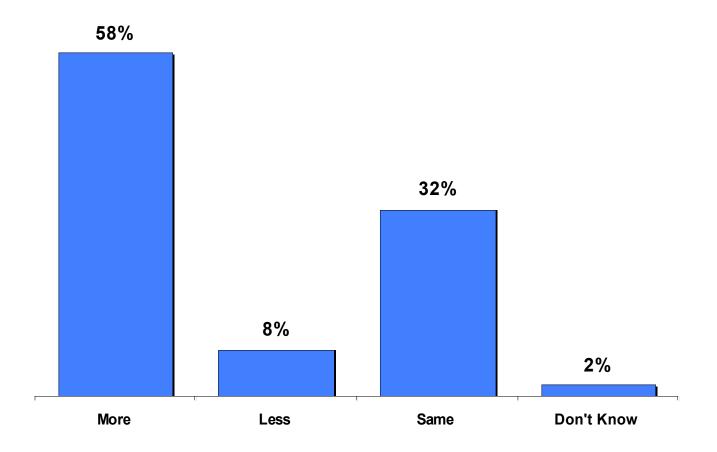
Specific Route Types – Primary Purpose





Overall Ridership – Change in Frequency

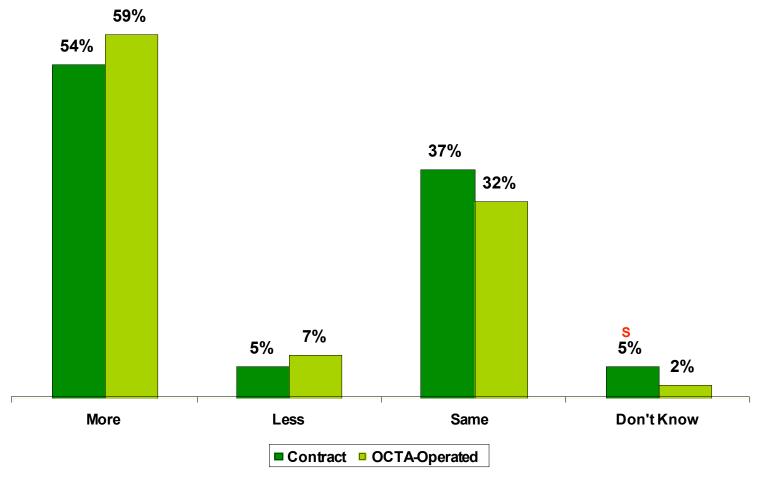
Ninety percent of customers say they are riding the bus more or the same as 12 months ago.





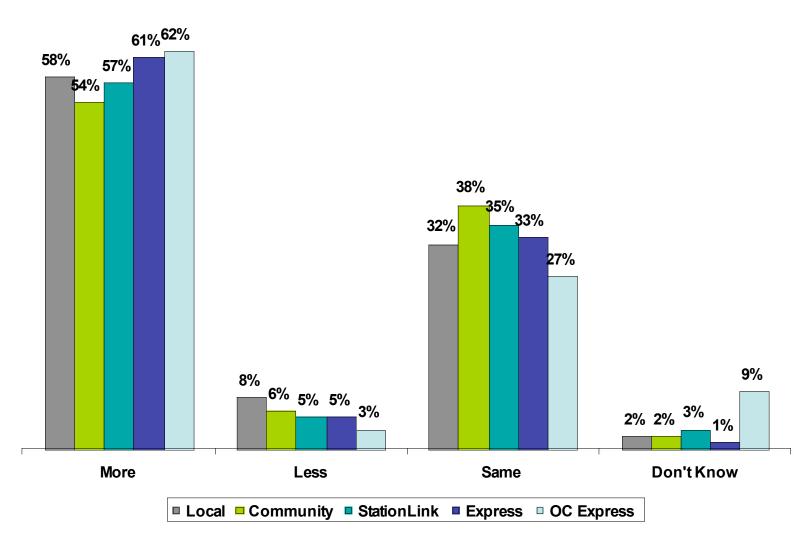
Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Change in Frequency

Customers on OCTA-Operated routes are more likely than customers on Contract routes to be riding more often than 12 months ago.





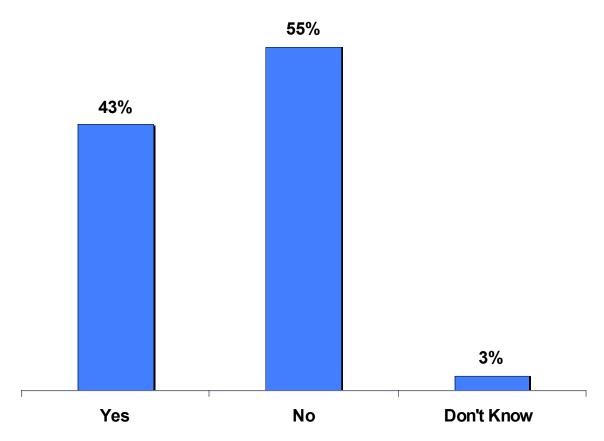
Specific Route Types – Change in Frequency





Overall Ridership – Bus Non-stops

In the last six months, 43% of customers had a bus pass by without stopping.



N (customers) = 902

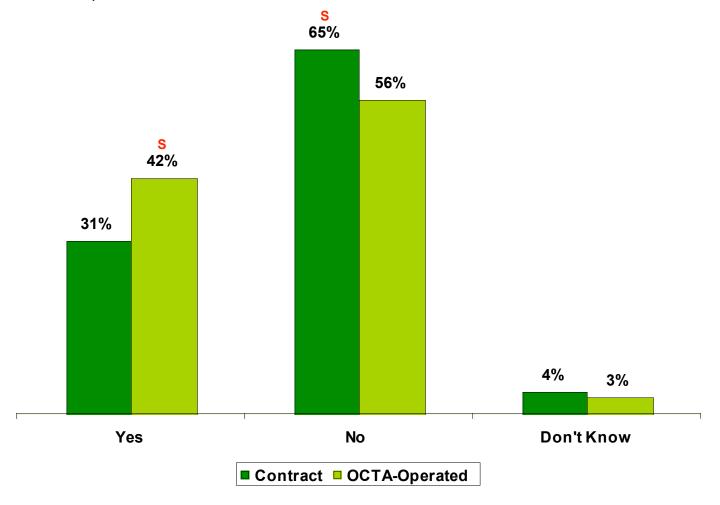
43

Q12. In the last six months, while waiting at a bus stop, has your bus passed by without stopping?



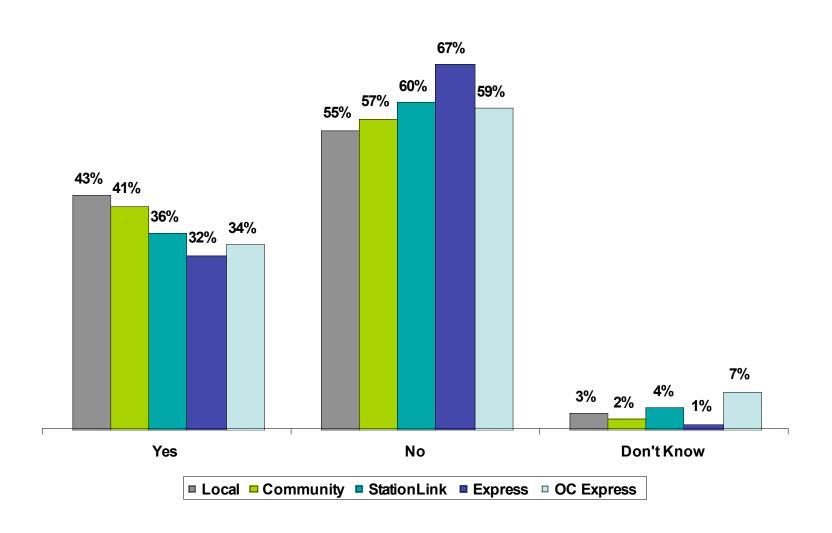
Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Bus Non-stops

Customers on OCTA-Operated routes are significantly more likely than customers on Contract routes to have a bus pass by without stopping (42% vs. 31%).





Specific Route Types – Bus Non-stops



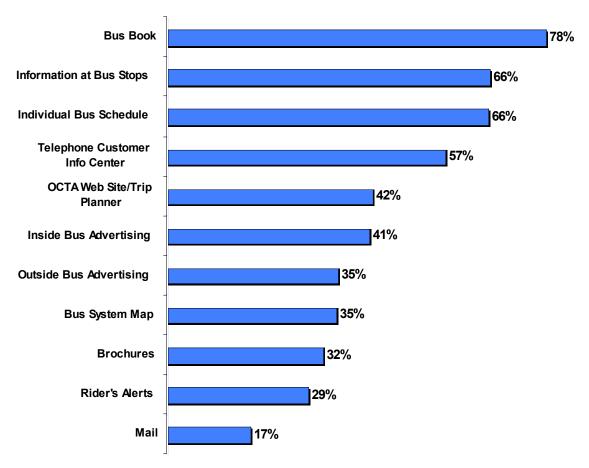


Sources and Information In-depth Findings



Overall Ridership – Sources Used

The most popular source for information about bus service is the Bus Book (78%). Information at bus stops (66%) and individual bus schedules (66%) are the next most popular sources for information, followed by the telephone customer information center (57%).



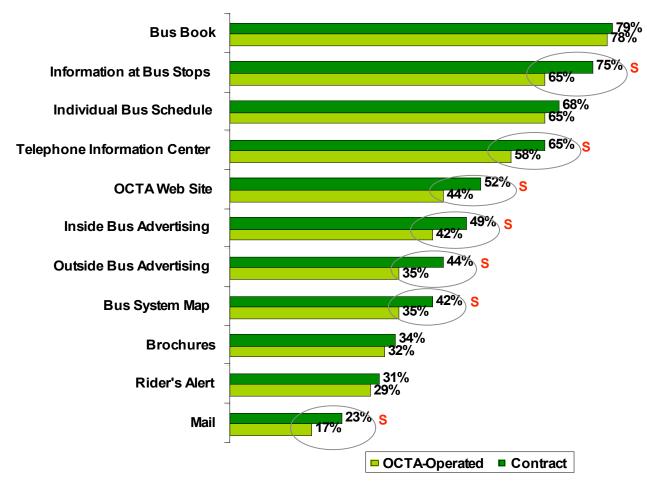
N (customers) = 902

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Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Sources Used

Customers on Contract routes are significantly more likely than customers on OCTA-Operated routes to use the following sources: information at bus stops, telephone information center, OCTA Web Site, inside bus advertising, outside bus advertising, bus system map and mail.

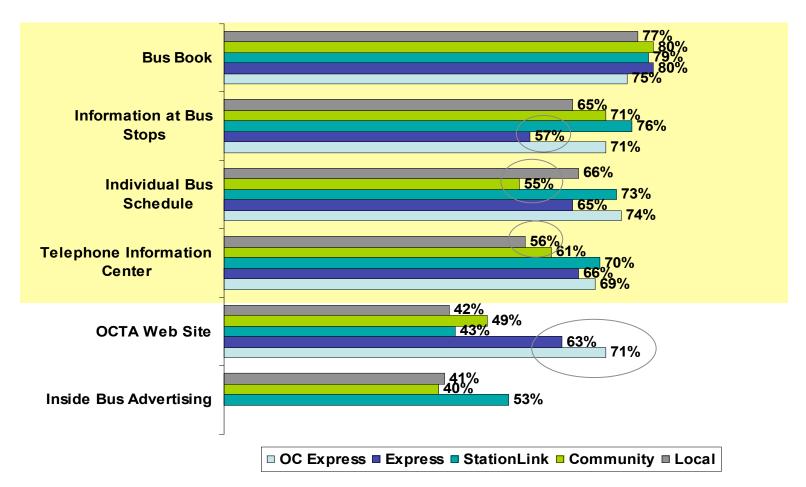




Specific Route Types – Sources Used

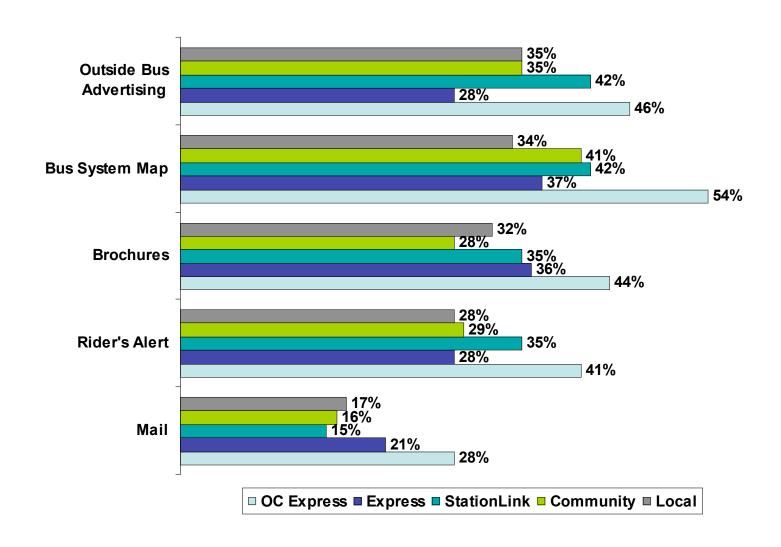
Customers on all route types are using the Bus Book. Customers on Express routes report lower usage of information at bus stops. Customers on Community routes report lower usage of the individual bus schedule. Customers on local routes report lower usage of the telephone information center. Customers on Express/OC Express report a higher usage of the OCTA Web Site.

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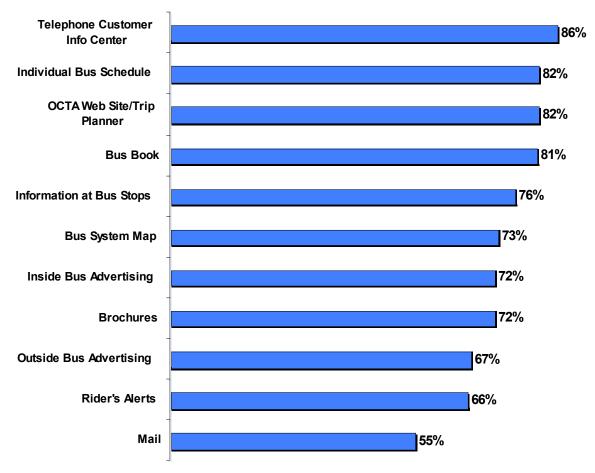
Specific Route Types – Sources Used





Overall Ridership – Effectiveness of Sources

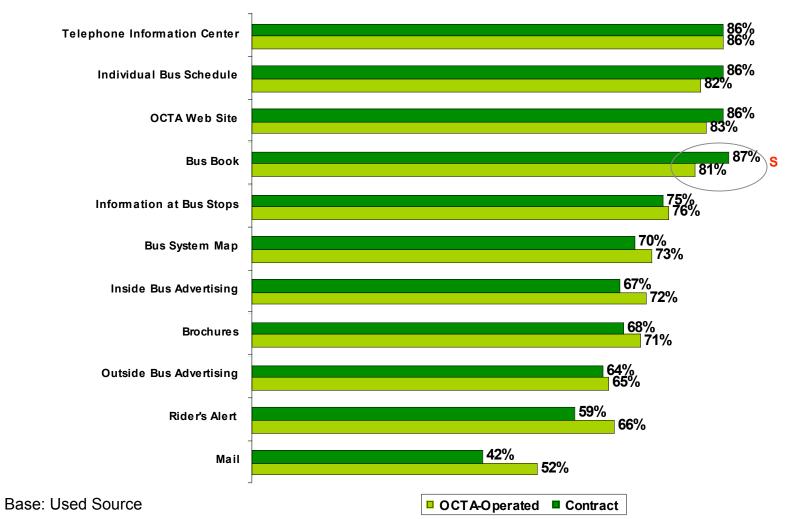
Most sources were considered effective. Telephone customer information center (86%) was considered most effective, followed by individual bus schedules (82%), OCTA Web site/trip planner (82%) and the Bus Book (81%).





Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Effectiveness of Sources

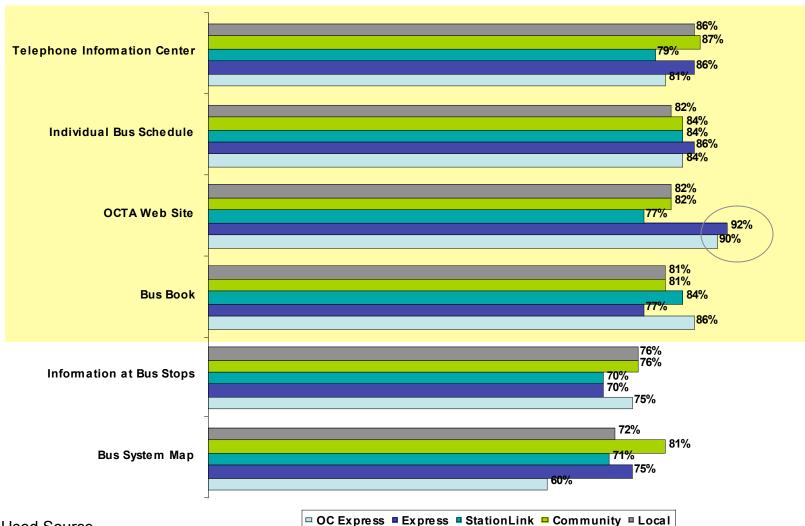
Customers on Contract routes are significantly more likely than customers on OCTA-Operated routes to rate the Bus Book effective.





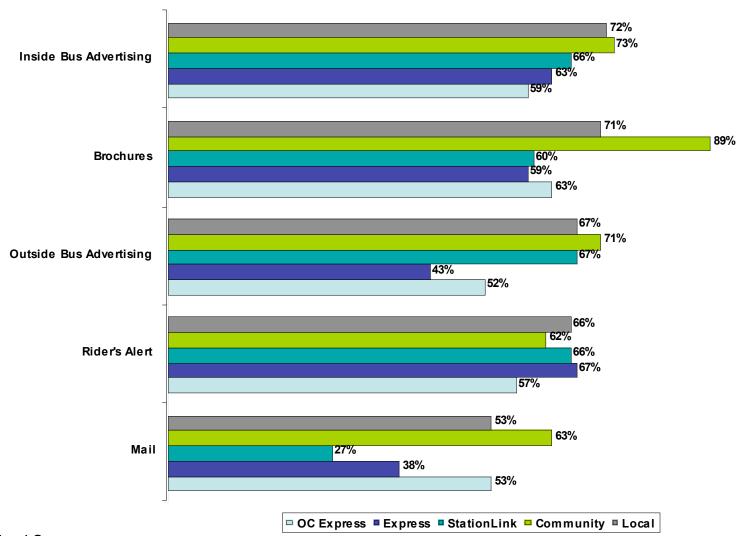
Specific Route Types – Effectiveness of Sources

Express and OC Express customers rate the OCTA Web Site highly effective.





Specific Route Types – Effectiveness of Sources

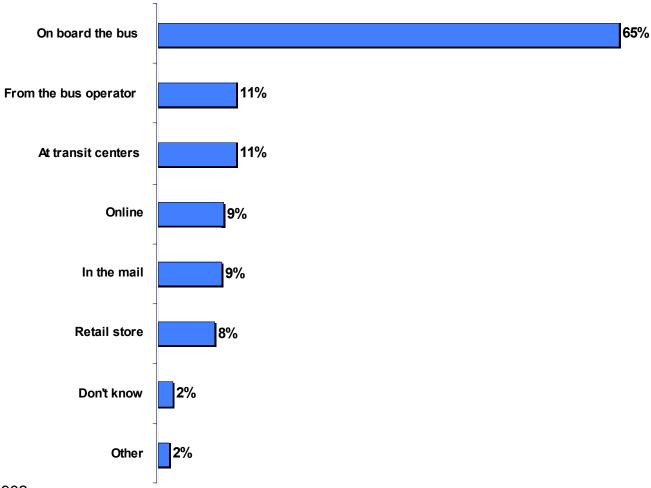


Base: Used Source



Overall Ridership – Bus Book

The majority of customers would prefer to get the bus book or individual bus schedule on board the bus (65%).



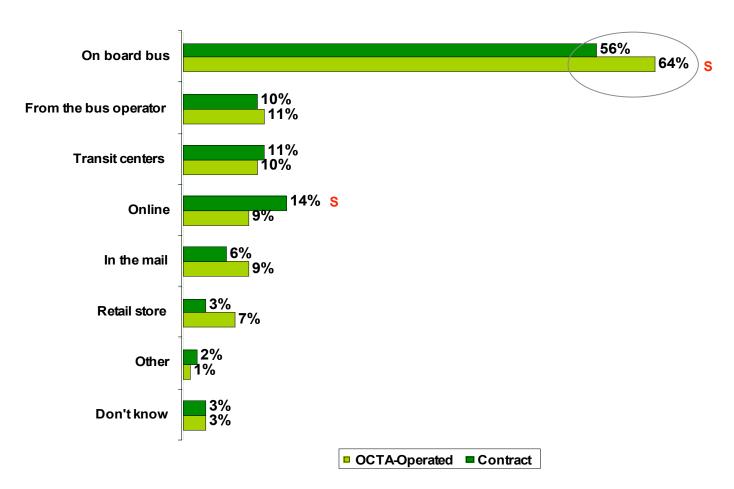
N (customers) = 902

55



Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Bus Book

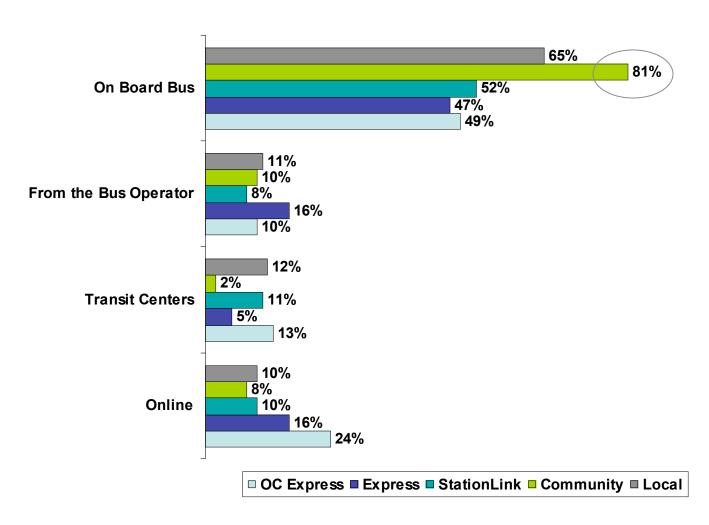
Customers on OCTA-Operated routes are significantly more likely than customers on Contract routes to prefer to get their bus book/schedule on board the bus.





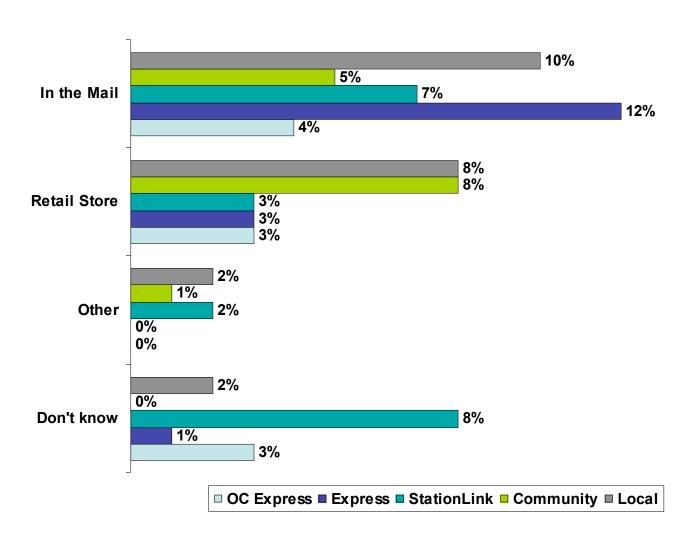
Specific Route Types – Bus Book

A high percentage of customers on Community routes prefer to get their bus book/individual bus schedule on board the bus.





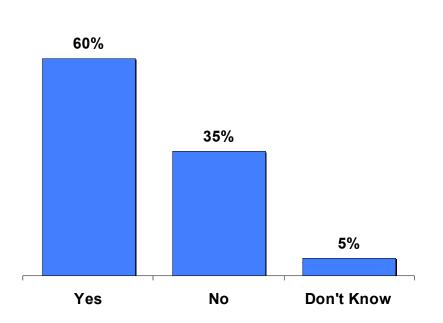
Specific Route Types – Bus Book



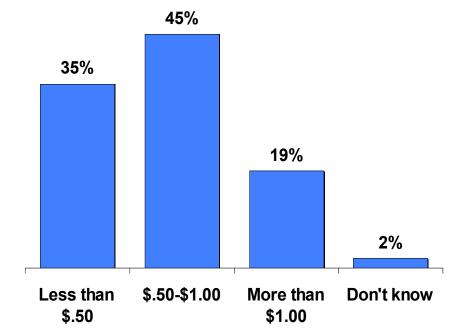


Overall Ridership – Bus Book Cost

Sixty percent of customers would continue to use the Bus Book if there were a cost for purchasing the book.



n (customers) = 627. Base: Used the bus book

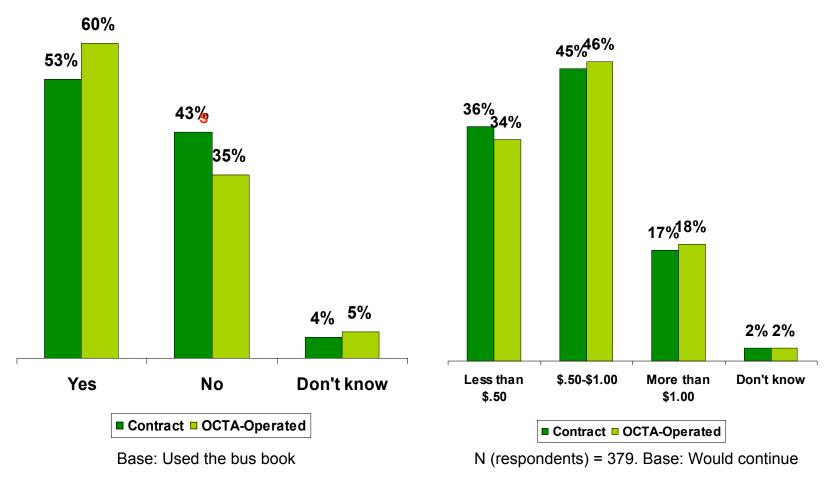


n (customers) = 379. Base: Would continue



Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Bus Book Cost

Customers on OCTA-Operated routes are more likely to be willing to pay for the bus book.

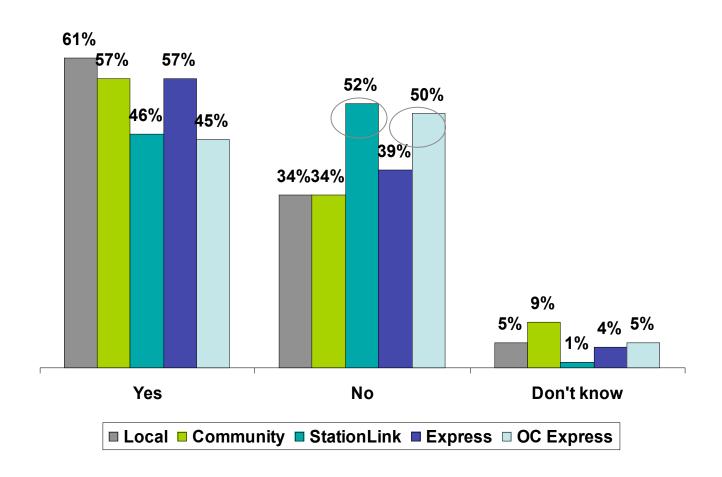


Q11a. Would you continue using the Bus Book for information if there were a cost for purchasing the book? Q11b. If there were a cost for purchasing the book, what would you consider a reasonable price for it?



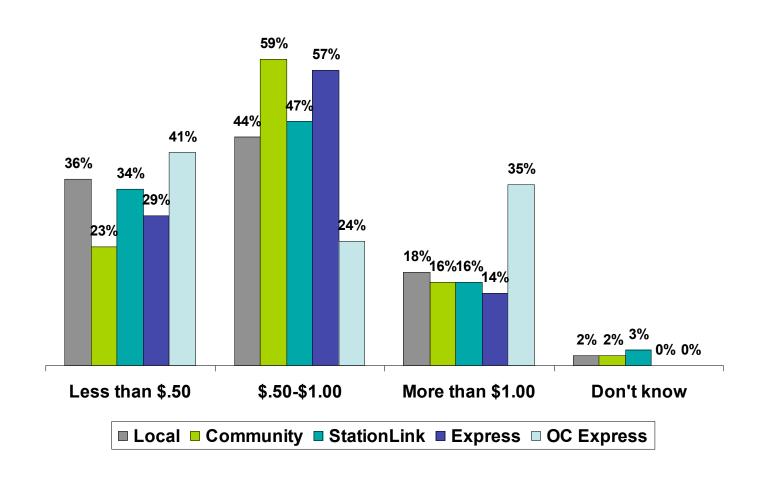
Specific Route Types – Bus Book Cost

Half of customers on StationLink and OC Express routes say they would not continue using the bus book if there were a cost.





Specific Route Types – Bus Book Cost



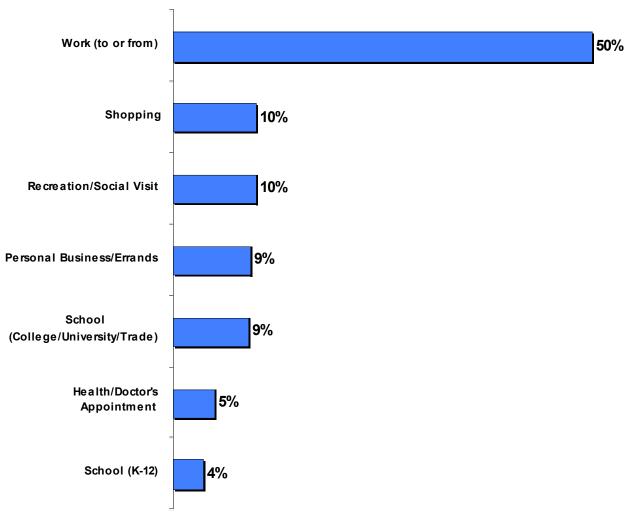


Current Trip Information In-depth Findings



Overall Ridership - Purpose of Trip

For half of the customers, the purpose of the current trip was work.

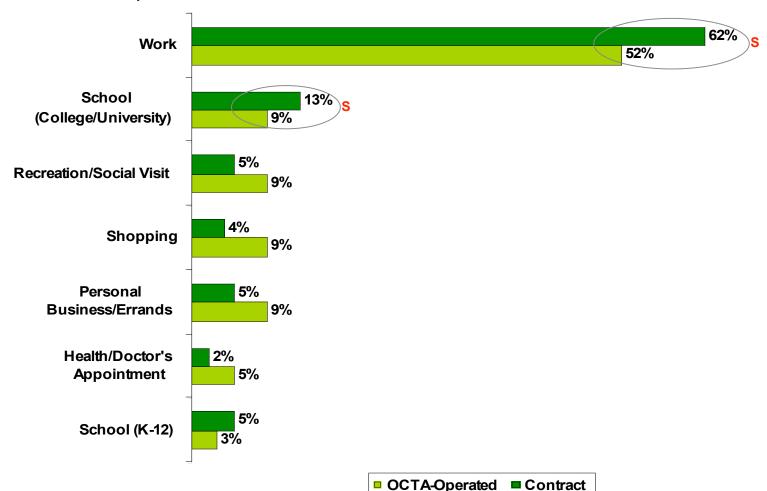


N (customers) = 902



Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Purpose of Trip

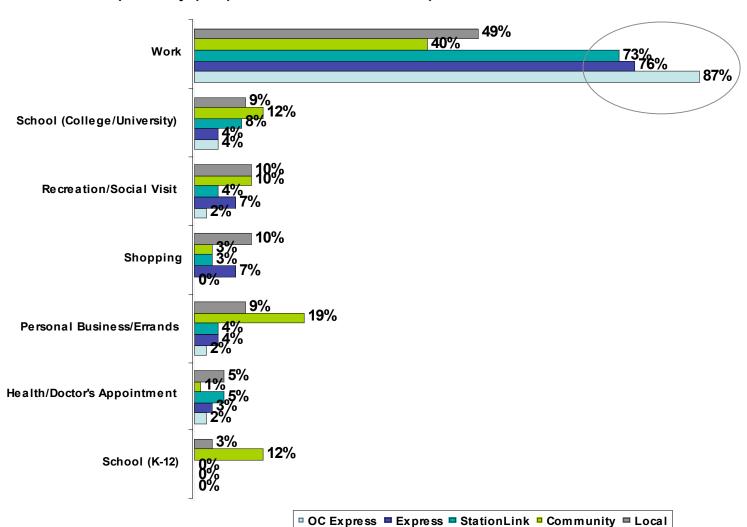
Customers on Contract routes are significantly more likely than customers on OCTA-Operated routes to say work or school was the primary purpose of this trip.





Specific Route Types – Purpose of Trip

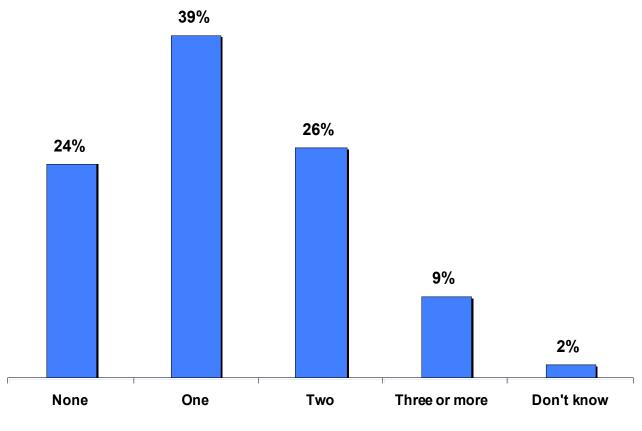
A high percentage of customers on StationLink, Express and OC Express say the primary purpose of the current trip is work.





Overall Ridership – Transfers

About one-fourth of customers made no transfers during the current trip. Seventy-four percent made one or more transfers during the current trip with the average number of transfers at 1.2 (mean score).

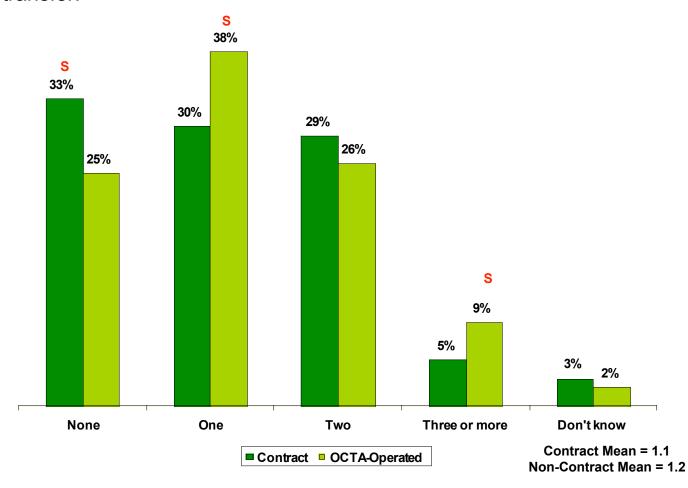


Mean = 1.2



Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Transfers

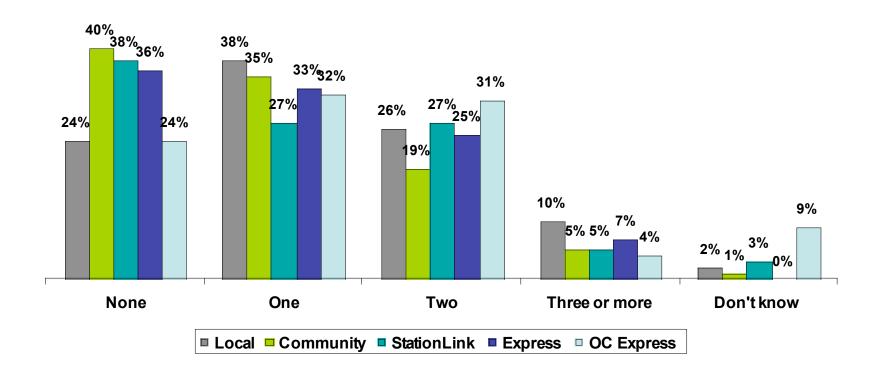
Customers on Contract routes were significantly more likely than customers on OCTA-Operated routes to make no transfers during the current trip. Customers on Non-Contract routes were significantly more likely to make one transfer.





Specific Route Types – Transfers

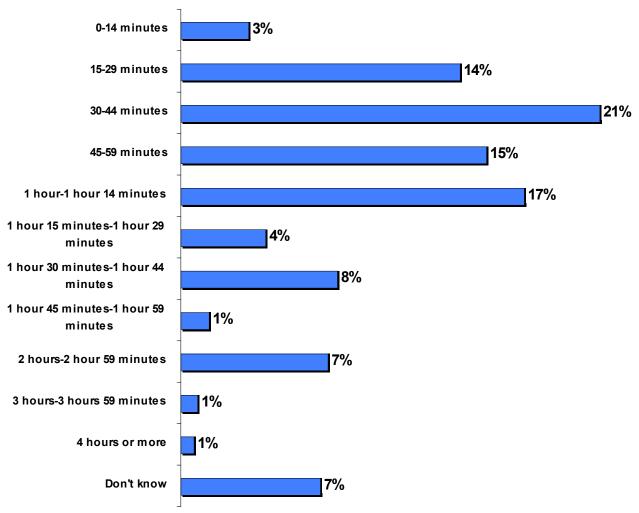
The average transfer during the current trip varies per route type. The route type with the highest average number of transfers was Local routes (1.21 mean score) and the route type with the lowest average number of transfers was Community routes (.89 mean score).





Overall Ridership – Time Spent

Total average time spent completing the current trip was one hour (mean score).

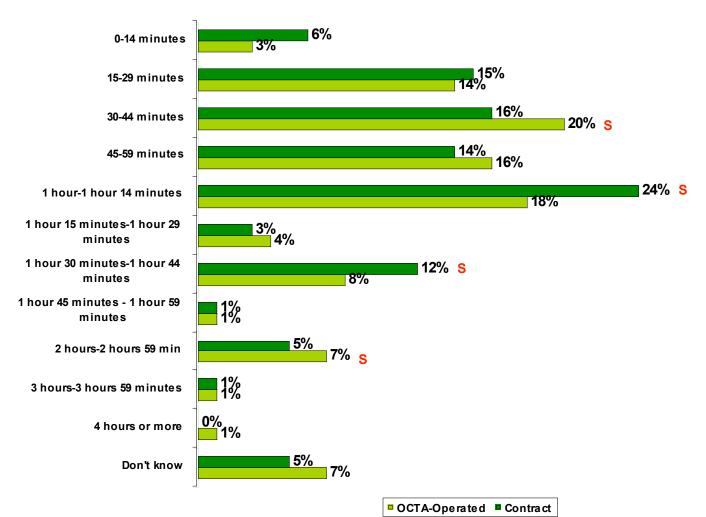


70



Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Time Spent

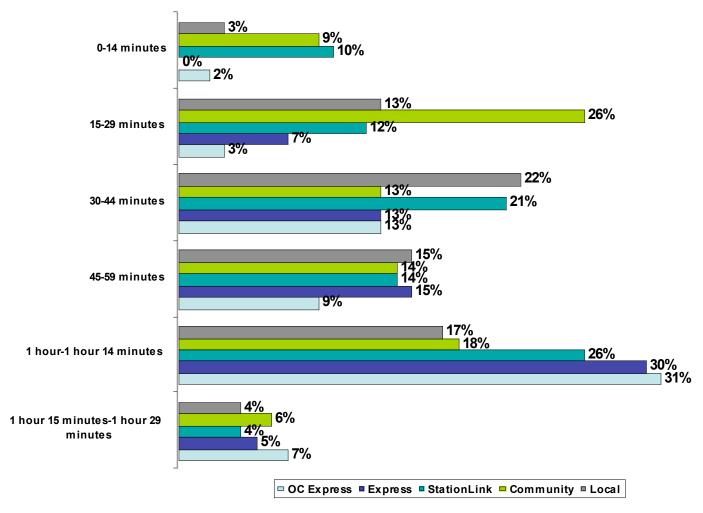
Total average time spent completing the current trip on both Contract and OCTA-Operated routes was one hour.





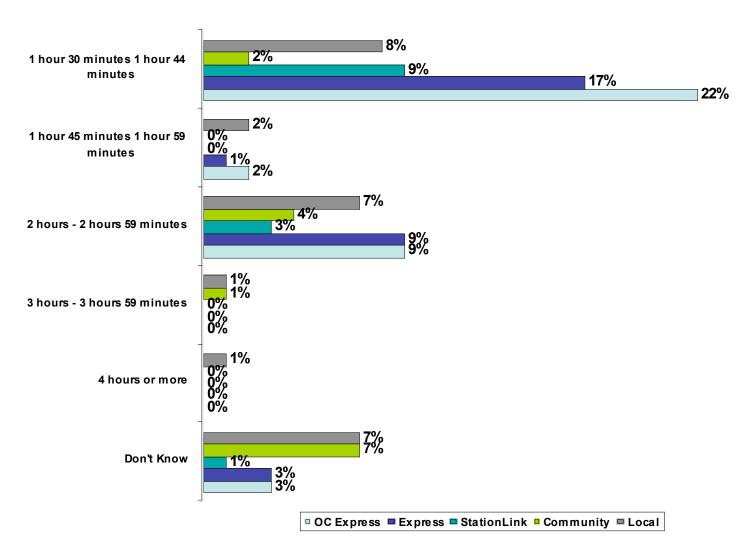
Specific Route Types – Time Spent

The average time to complete the current trip varies per route type. The route type with the longest average time was OC Express routes (1.3 mean score) and the route type with the shortest average time was Community routes (.8 mean score).





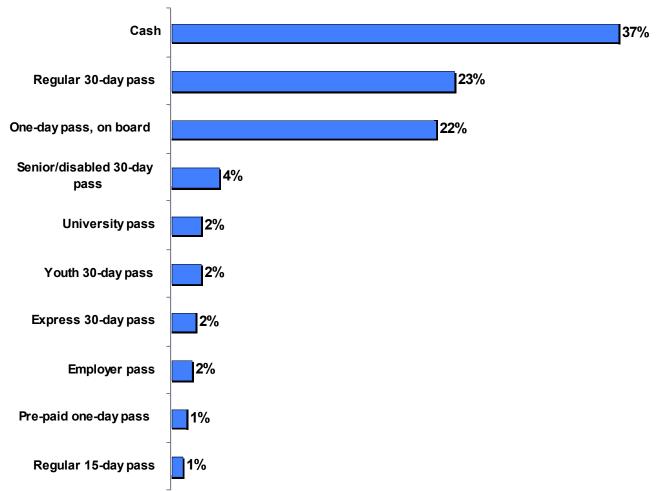
Specific Route Types – Time Spent





Overall Ridership – Method of Payment

Thirty-seven percent of customers paid cash for the current bus trip. The regular 30-day pass (23%) and one day pass on board (22%) were the next most common methods used to pay for the current bus trip.

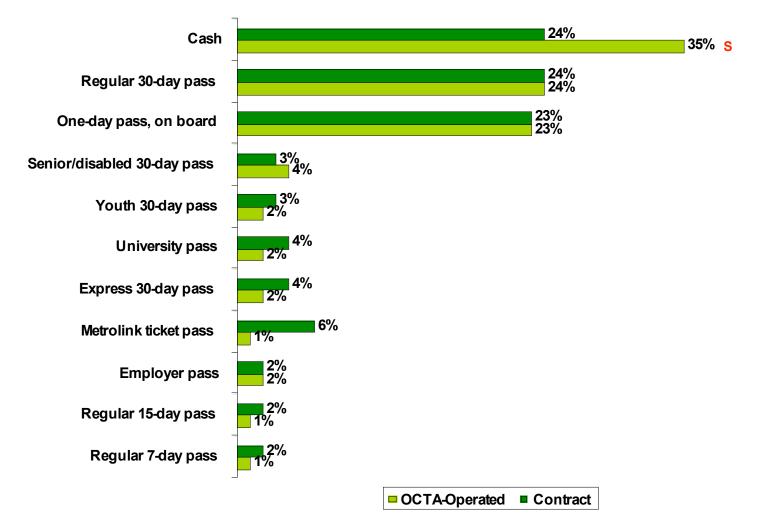


74



Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Method of Payment

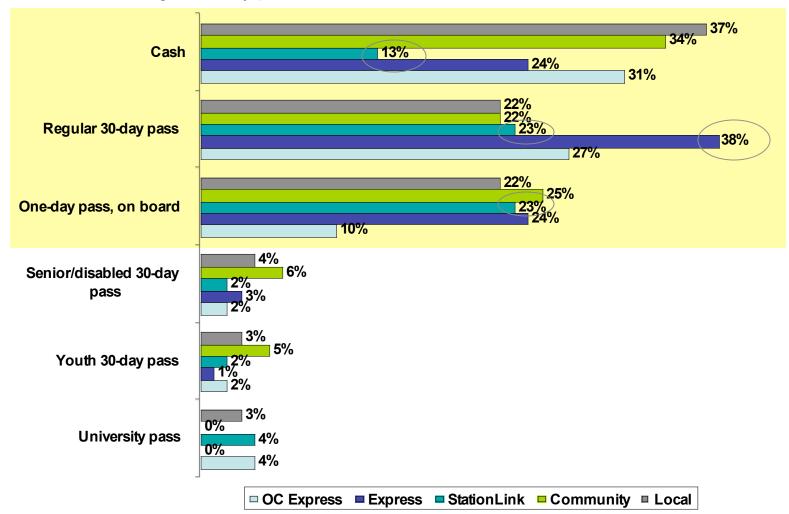
Customers on OCTA-Operated routes are significantly more likely than customers on Contract routes to pay cash.





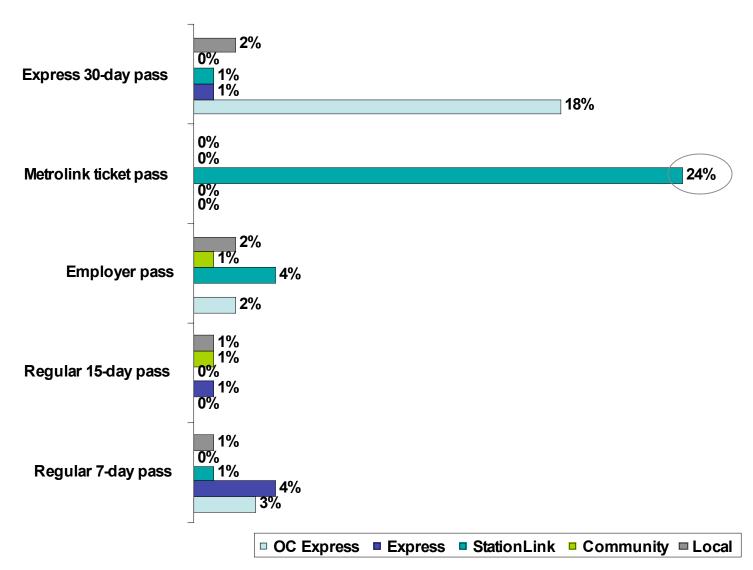
Specific Route Types – Method of Payment

Customers on StationLink routes were more likely to be using a bus pass than cash to pay for current trip. Customers on Express routes were more likely to be using a 30-day pass.





Specific Route Types – Method of Payment



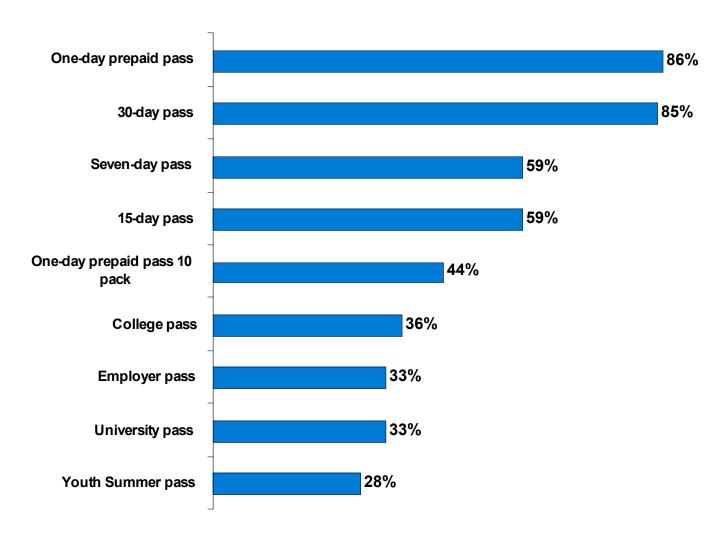


Bus Pass Information In-depth Findings



Overall Ridership – Pass Awareness

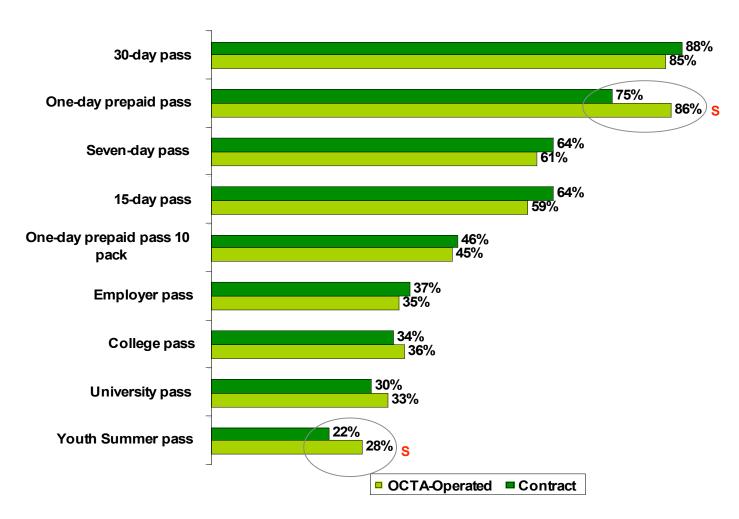
The one-day prepaid pass and the 30-day pass have the highest awareness.





Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Pass Awareness

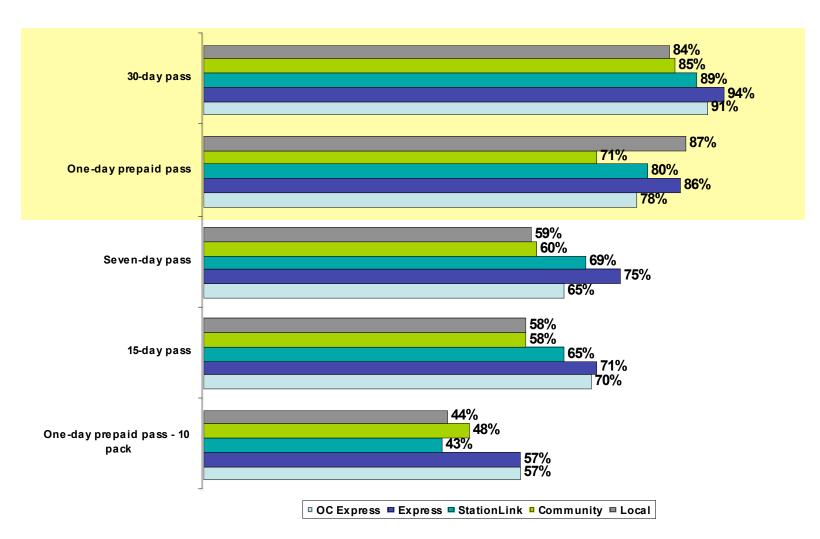
Customers on OCTA-Operated routes are significantly more likely than customers on Contract routes to be aware of the one-day prepaid pass and the Youth Summer pass.





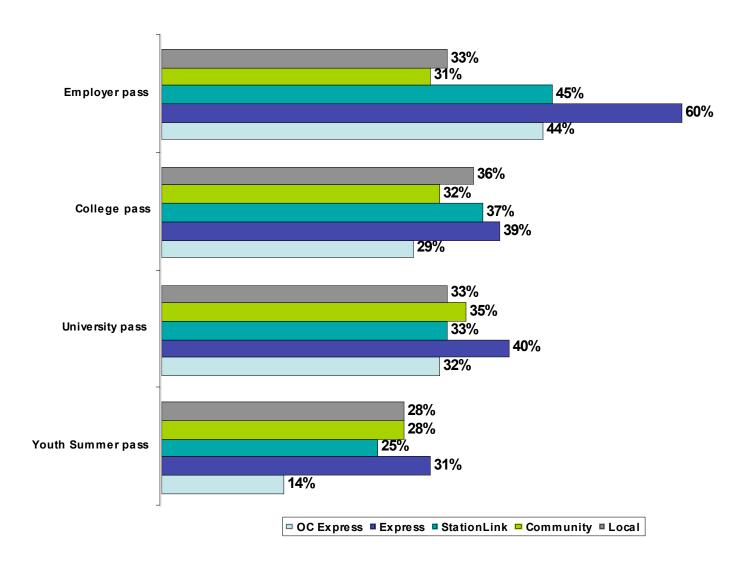
Specific Route Types – Pass Awareness

Customers on all route types have high awareness of the 30-day pass and the one-day prepaid pass.





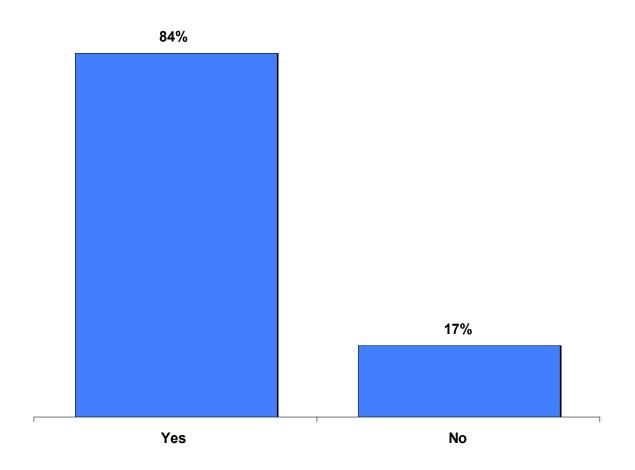
Specific Route Types – Pass Awareness





Overall Ridership – Pass Usage

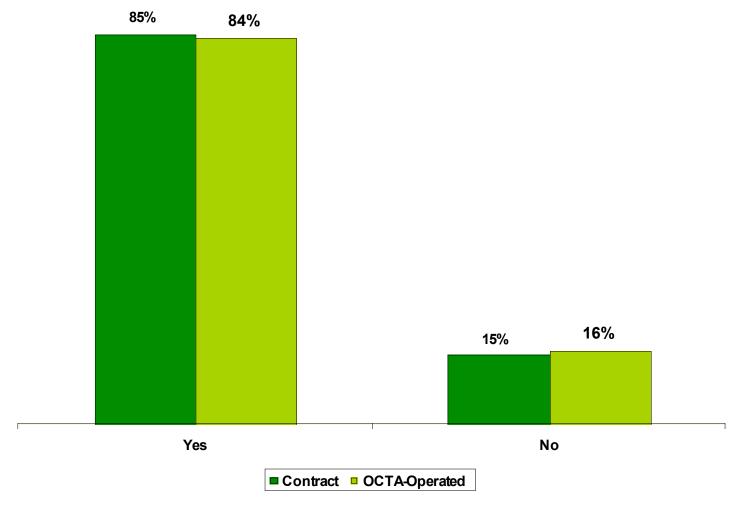
The majority of customers (84%) use or have used an OCTA bus pass.





Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Pass Usage

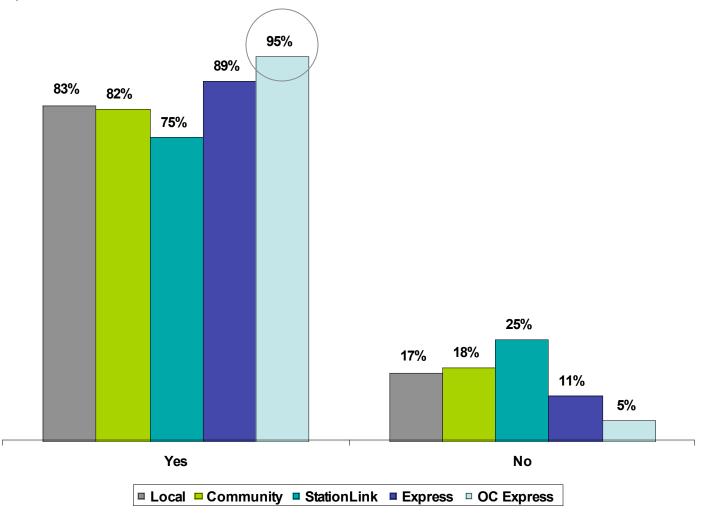
There are no differences among contract and OCTA-Operated routes.





Specific Route Types – Pass Usage

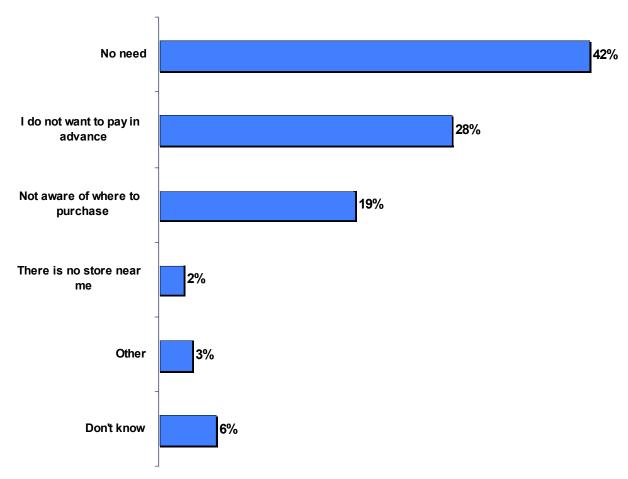
A very high percentage of customers on OC Express routes have used OCTA passes.





Overall Ridership - Pass Usage

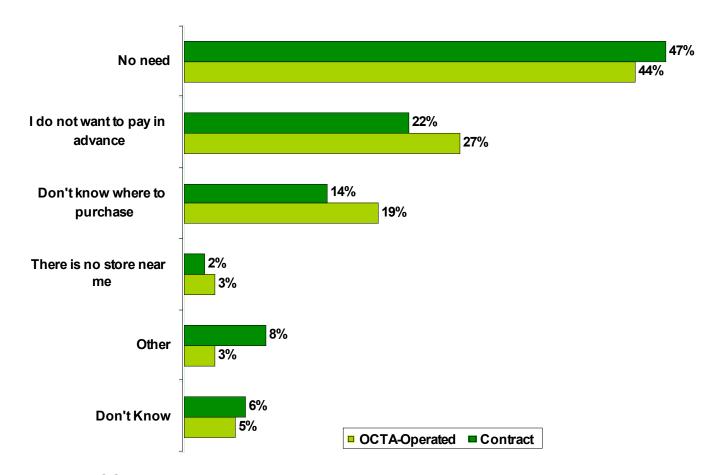
Forty-two percent of those who do not use OCTA bus passes say it is because they have no need. Twenty-eight percent do not want to pay in advance and 19% say they are not aware of where to purchase the passes.





Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Pass Usage

Customers on Contract routes are somewhat more likely to say they don't have a need for bus passes, while respondents on OCTA-Operated routes are more likely to say they don't want to purchase in advance or don't know where to purchase passes.

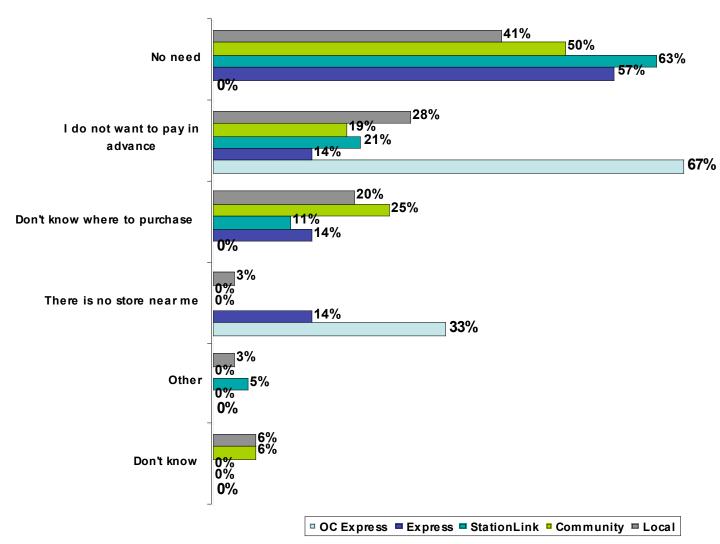


Base: Aware/Never used OCTA bus pass

Q17c. Why haven't you used any of these OCTA bus passes?



Specific Route Types – Pass Usage

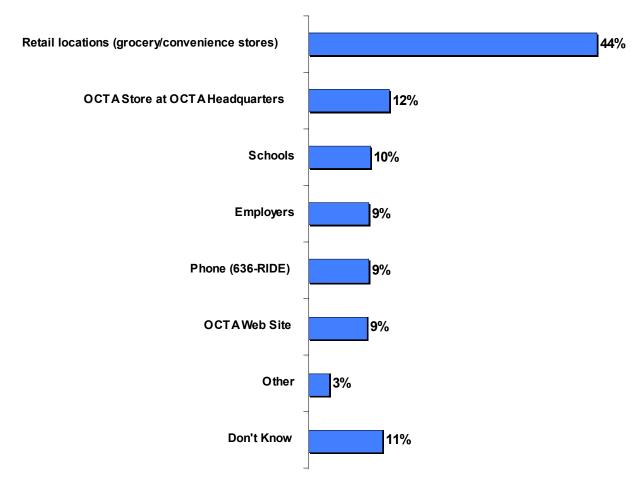


Contains very small base sizes. Base: Aware/Never used OCTA bus pass Q17c. Why haven't you used any of these OCTA bus passes? Not asked in 2005.



Overall Ridership - Pass Purchase Preference

Forty-four percent of customers would prefer to purchase their OCTA bus pass at retail locations. The other customers were divided among a mix of locations/options.



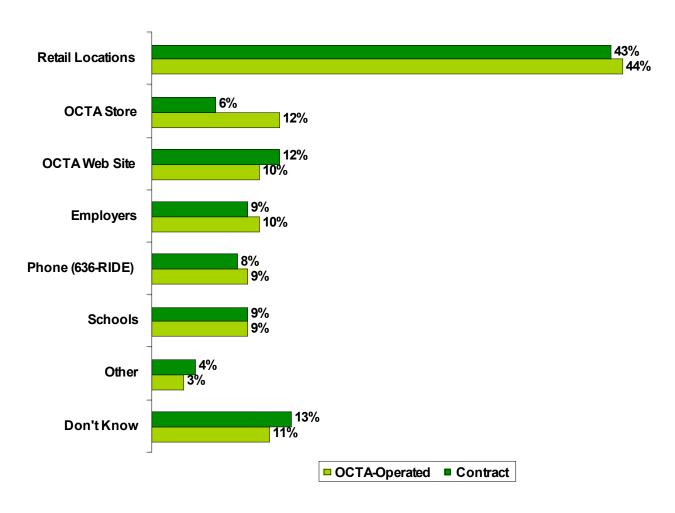
N (customers) = 902

89



Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Pass Purchase Preference

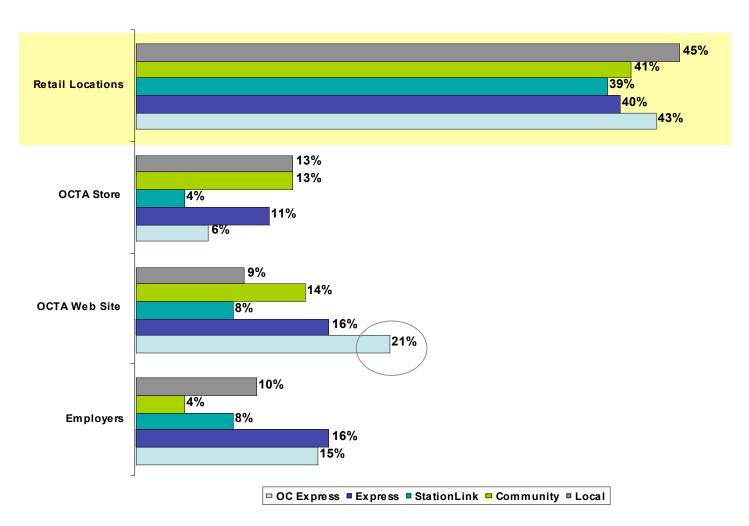
Similar percentages of customers on Contract and OCTA-Operated routes would prefer to purchase their OCTA bus passes at retail locations.





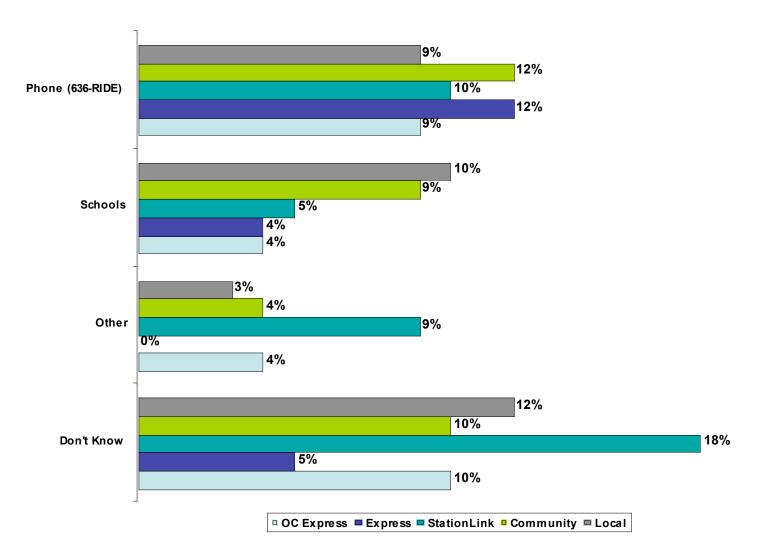
Specific Route Types – Pass Purchase Preference

The preference for OC Express customers to purchase passes on the OCTA Web Site correlates with their higher usage and effectiveness ratings for this source.





Specific Route Types – Pass Purchase Preference



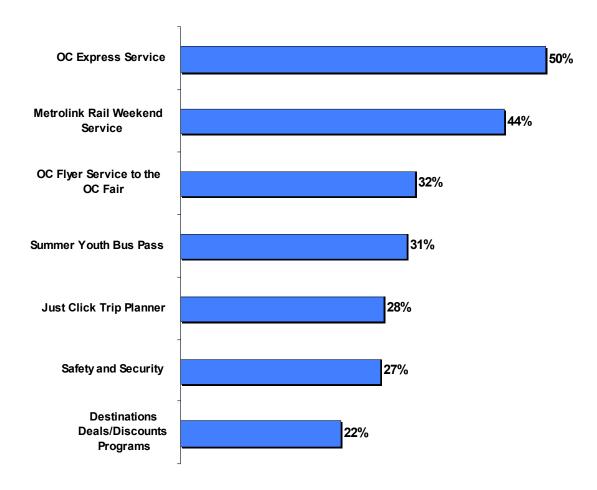


Other In-depth Findings



Overall Ridership – Awareness of Programs/Services

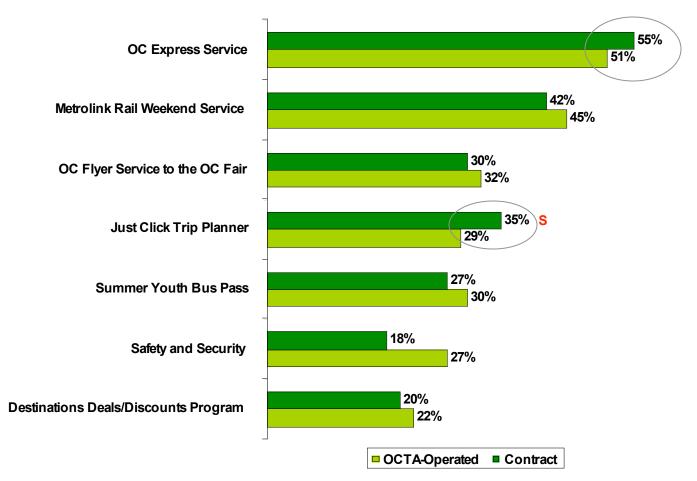
Half of customers are aware of OC Express Service. Metrolink Rail Weekend Service has the second highest awareness (44%), followed by OC Flyer Service to the OC Fair (32%) and the Summer Youth Bus Pass (31%).





Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Awareness of Programs/Services

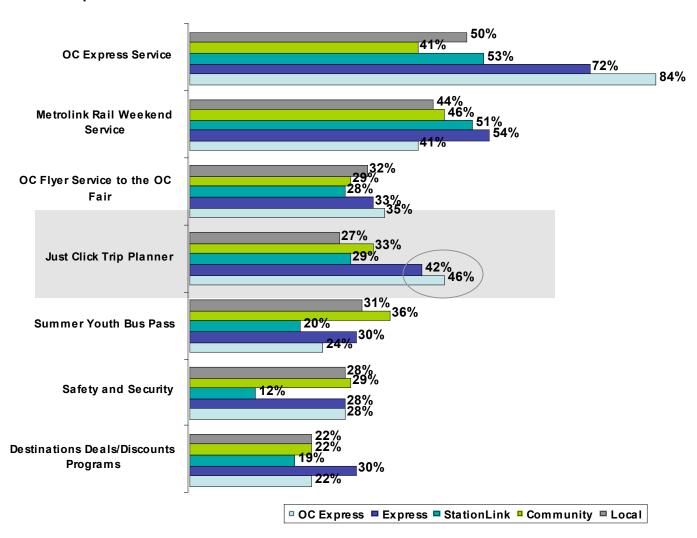
Customers on contract routes are more aware of OC Express Service and are significantly more aware of the Just Click Trip Planner. Customers on OCTA-Operated routes are more aware of all other programs and services.





Specific Route Types – Awareness of Programs/Services

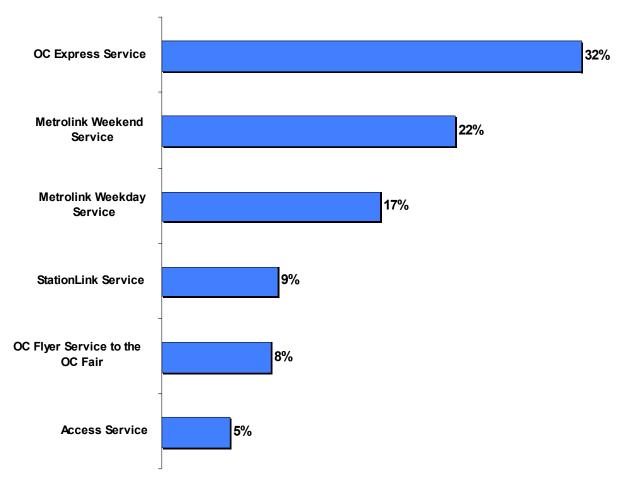
Just Click Trip Planner appears to have higher awareness among Express and OC Express customers.





Overall Ridership – Services Used

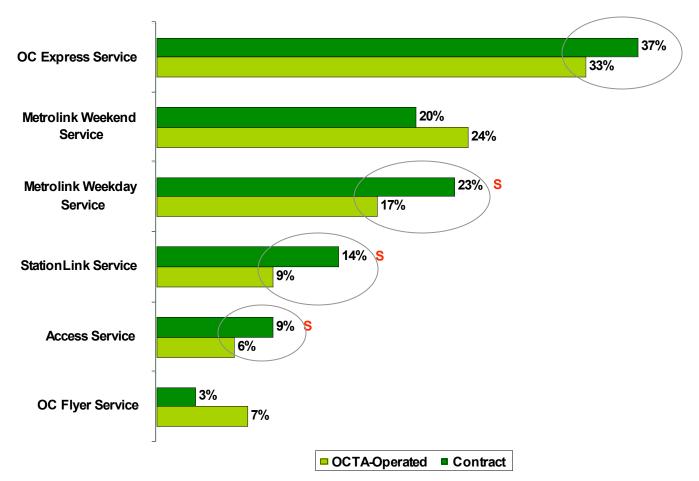
Almost one-third of customers had used OC Express Service in the past 12 months. Metrolink Weekend Service (22%) and Metrolink Weekday service (17%) were the next most frequently used services.





Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Services Used

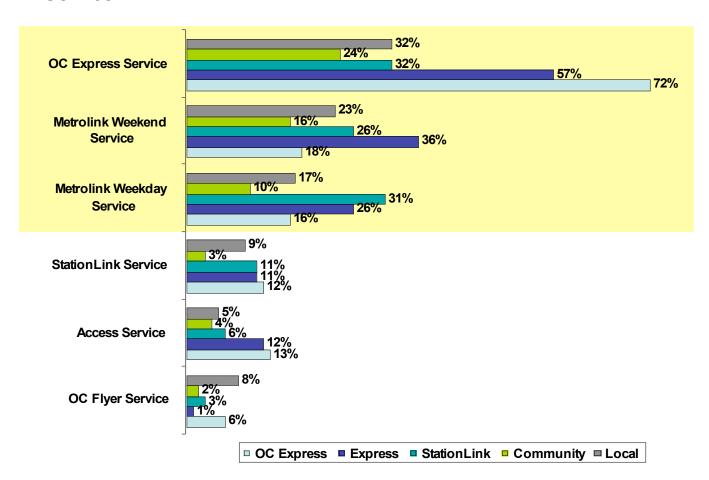
Customers on Contract routes were more likely to have used OC Express Service and significantly more likely to have used Metrolink Weekday Service, StationLink Service, and Access Service. Customers on OCTA-Operated routes were more likely to have used Metrolink Weekend Service.





Specific Route Types – Services Used

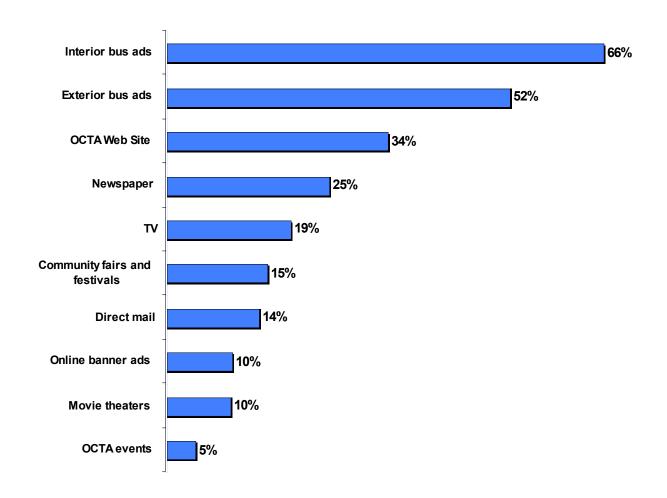
As expected, Express routes show higher usage percentages on OC Express Service. Express routes show higher percentages on Metrolink Weekend Service and StationLink routes show higher percentages on Metrolink Weekday Service.





Overall Ridership – OCTA Information

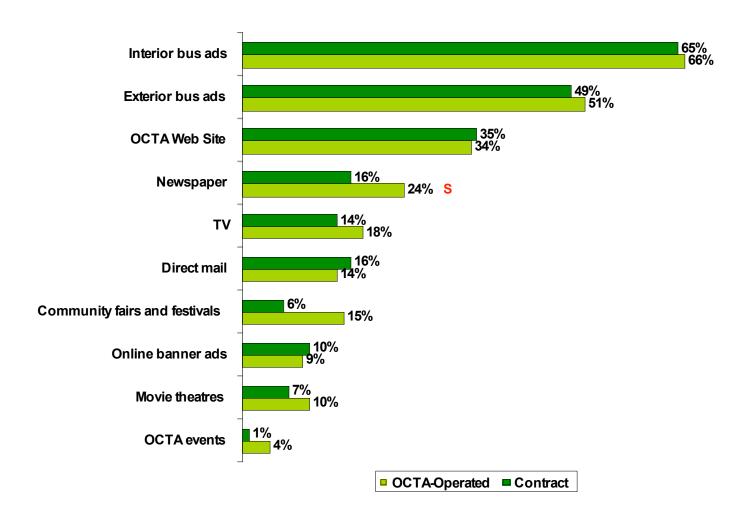
Interior bus ads (66%) were the most common place customers saw OCTA information, followed by exterior bus ads (52%) and the OCTA Web site (34%).





Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – OCTA Information

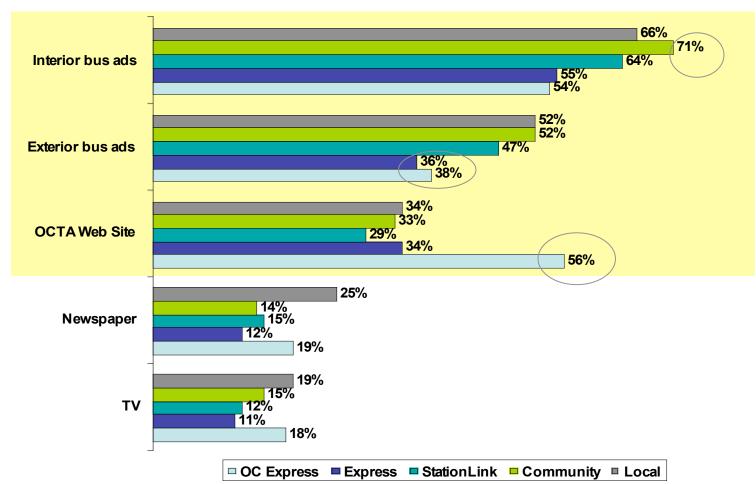
Customers on OCTA-Operated routes were significantly more likely than customers on Contract routes to see OCTA information in a newspaper.





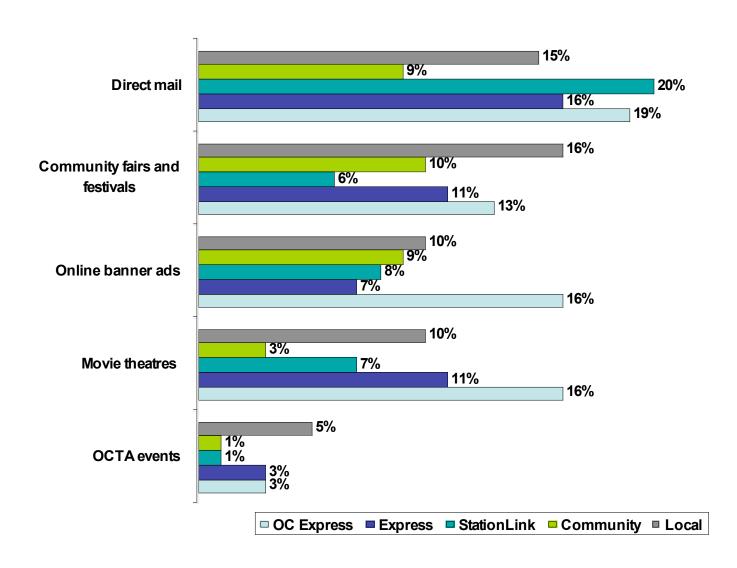
Specific Route Types – OCTA Information

RAR PARTNERS There is high awareness of interior bus ads among customers on Community routes. There is lower awareness of exterior bus ads among customers on Express/OC Express routes. There is high awareness of the OCTA Web Site among customers on OC Express routes.





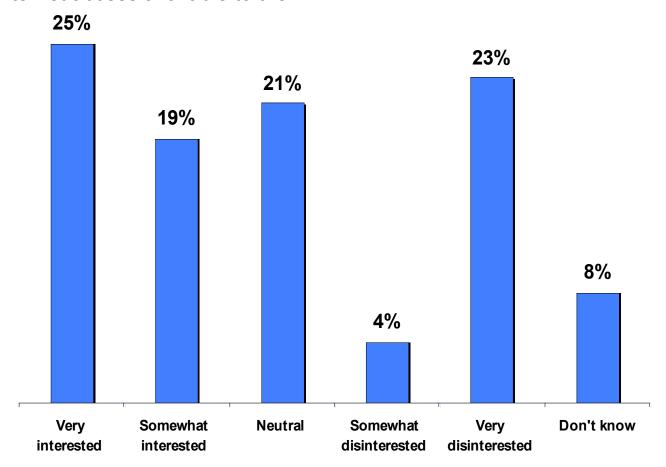
Specific Route Types – OCTA Information





Overall Ridership – Wireless Internet

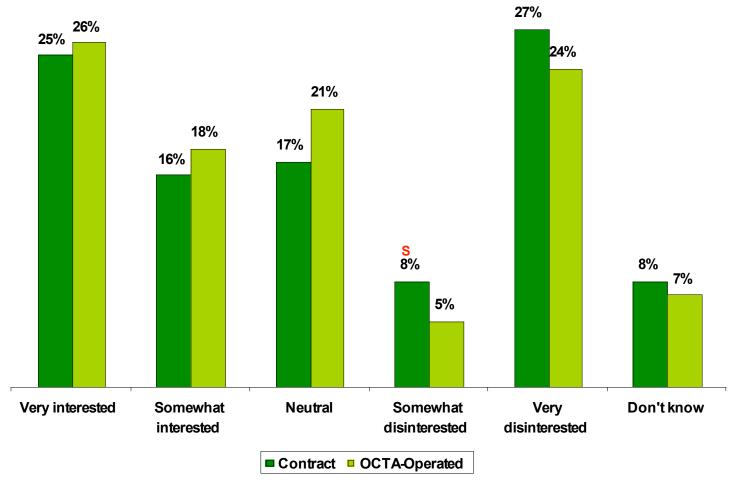
Forty-four percent of customers say they are interested in having wireless Internet access available to them.





Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Wireless Internet

Small differences exist among customers on Contract and OCTA-Operated routes; customers on OCTA-Operated routes appear only slightly more interested in having wireless Internet access.

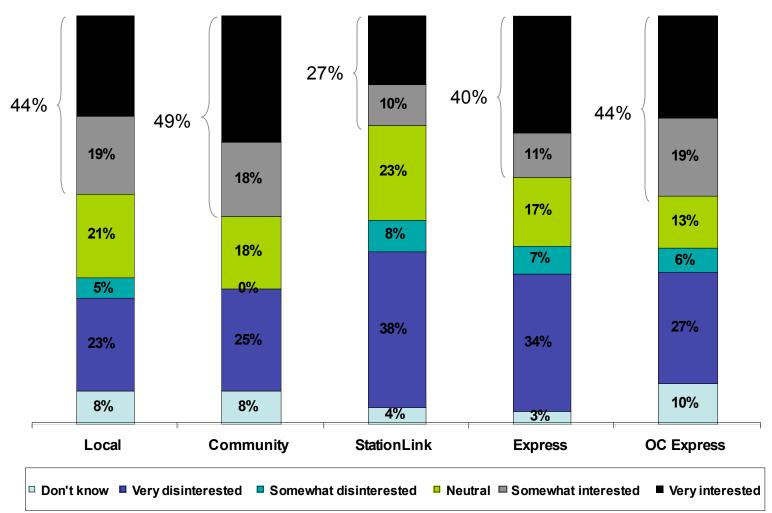


105



Specific Route Types – Wireless Internet

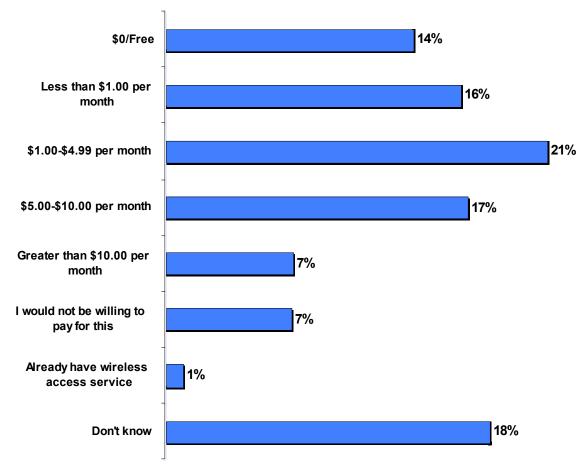
There appears to be low interest in wireless internet among customers on StationLink routes.





Overall Ridership – Wireless Internet Cost

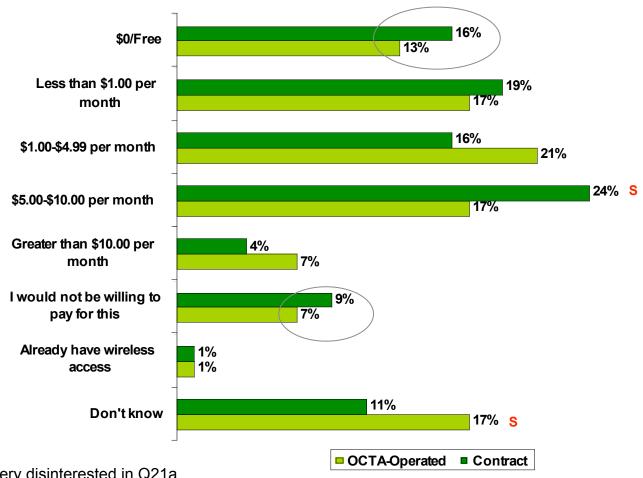
Twenty-one percent of customers think Internet access should be free or say they would not be willing to pay for it. Another 21% think a reasonable price is \$1.00 – \$4.99 per month and 17% think a reasonable price is \$5.00 – \$10.00.





Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Wireless Internet Cost

Customers on Contract routes are more likely to think Internet access should be free or say they would not be willing to pay for it (25% vs.20%). They are also significantly more likely to be willing to pay \$5.00-\$10.00 per month.



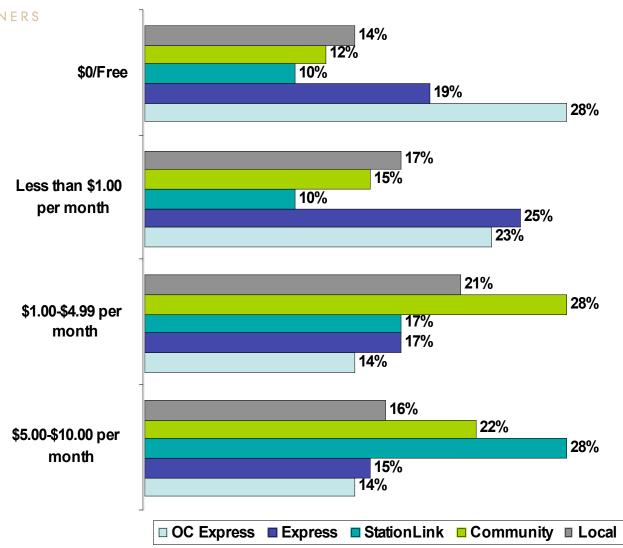
Base: Excludes Very disinterested in Q21a.

108

Q21b. What would you consider a reasonable price per month for wireless Internet access on an OCTA bus?

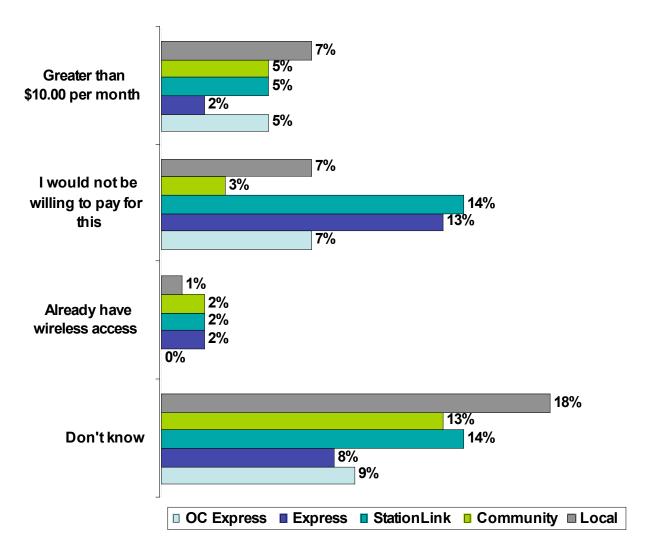


Specific Route Types – Wireless Internet Cost





Specific Route Types – Wireless Internet Cost



Base: Excludes Very disinterested in Q21a.





- There were several demographic differences within overall satisfaction and satisfaction of various attributes:
 - Unregistered voters are significantly more likely than registered voters to be satisfied.
 - Customers with income below \$35K were significantly more satisfied than customers with incomes above \$35K.
 - 35-64 year old customers were significantly more satisfied than 18-34 year old customers.
 - Hispanic customers were significantly more satisfied than Caucasian customers on multiple attributes.
 - Customers with some high school or less were significantly more likely to be satisfied than customers with high school +.
- There were differences within frequency of service as the most important issue OCTA should focus on:
 - 35-64 year old customers were significantly more likely than 18-34 year old customers to think it was the most important issue.
 - Customers with income below \$35K were significantly more likely than customers with income above 35K to think it was the most important issue.
 - Customers with some high school or less were significantly more likely to say it was the most important issue.



- There were some differences among those who say no car was the primary reason for taking the bus:
 - Hispanic customers, non-registered voters, customers with some high school or less, and those with incomes below \$35K were significantly more likely to say that no car was the primary reason for taking the bus.
- There were several differences related to OCTA sources/information:
 - Hispanic customers and 35-64 year old customers were more likely to use the Bus Book.
 - Hispanic customers, unregistered voters, 35-64 year old customers, customers with some high school or less, and those with incomes below \$35K were significantly more likely than their demographic counterparts to want to get their bus book/schedule on board the bus.
 - Caucasian customers, registered voters, and those with incomes above 35K were significantly more likely to be aware of various bus passes.
 - 35-64 year old customers, Hispanic customers, unregistered voters, those with some high school or less, and those with incomes below 35K were more likely to want to purchase their passes at a retail location.



- Hispanic customers, customers with some high school or less, and those with incomes above \$35K were more likely than their demographic counterparts to say the primary purpose of their current bus trip was work.
- Caucasian customers were significantly more likely than Hispanic customers to be aware of other OCTA programs.
- Internet access on board the bus is more appealing to 18-34 year olds, registered voters, and those who have a high school education or more.

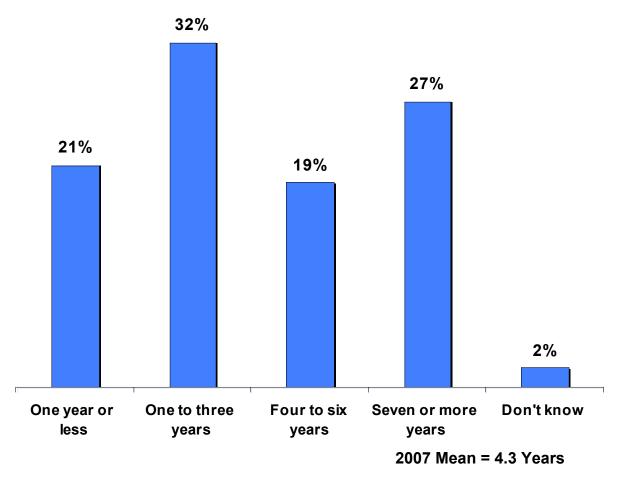


Demographic Information



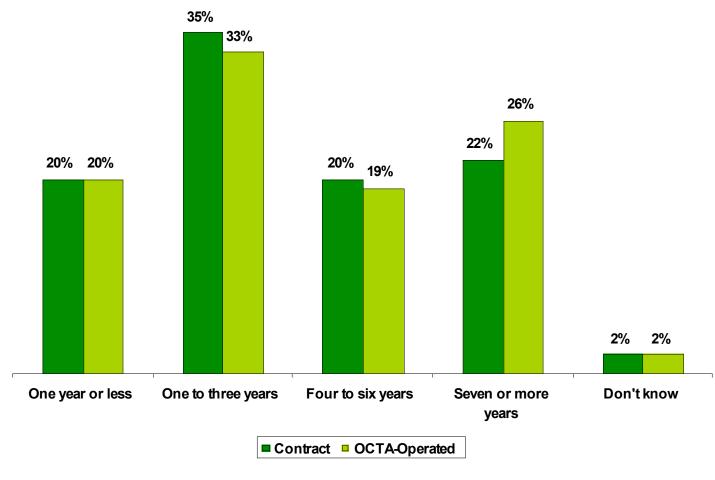
Overall Ridership – Length of Ridership

Average length of time using OCTA bus service is 4.3 years (mean score).



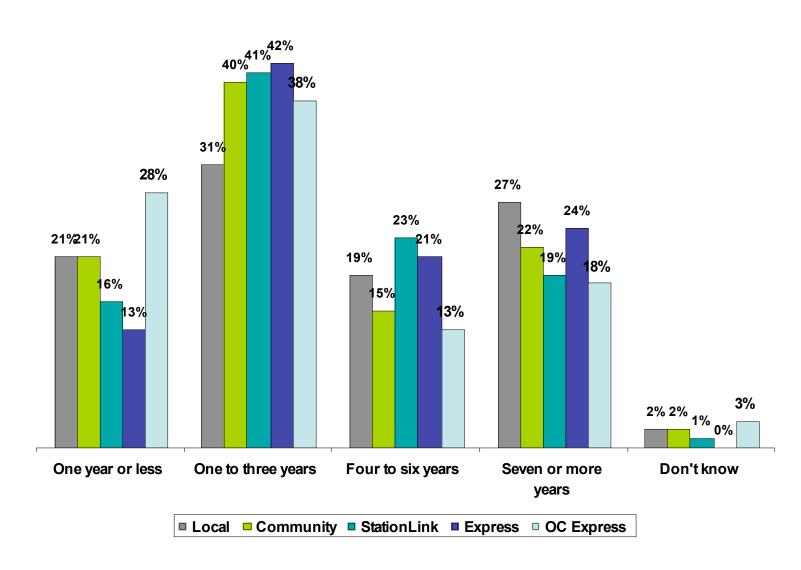


Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Length of Ridership





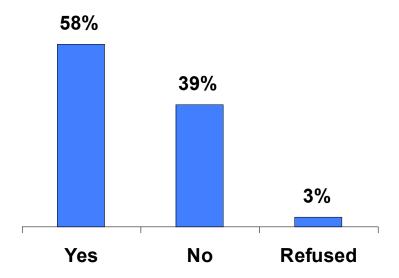
Specific Route Types – Length of Ridership





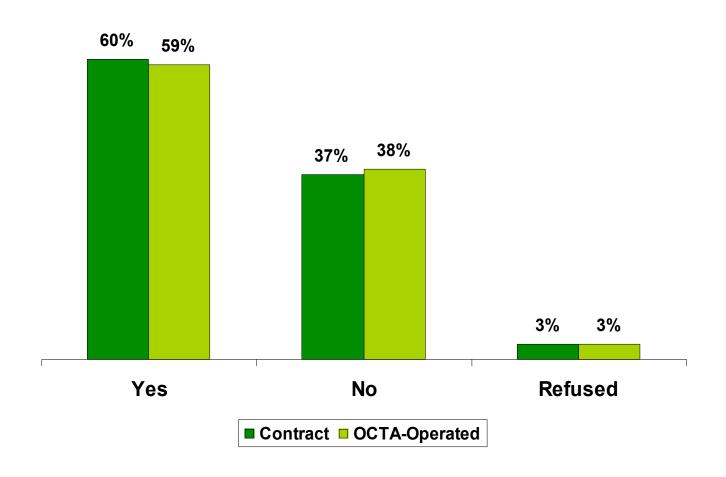
Overall Ridership – Internet Access

The majority of customers (58%) currently have access to the Internet.



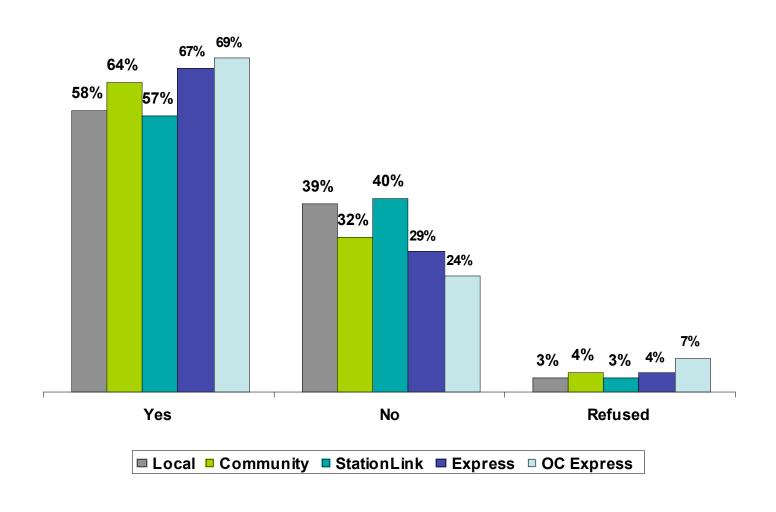


Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Internet Access





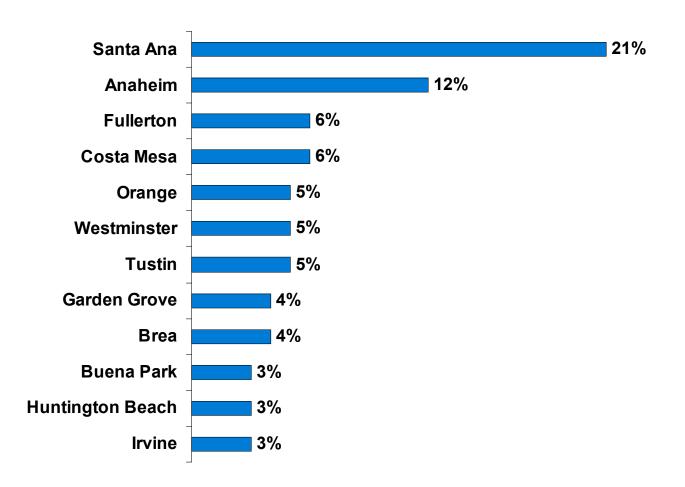
Specific Route Types – Internet Access





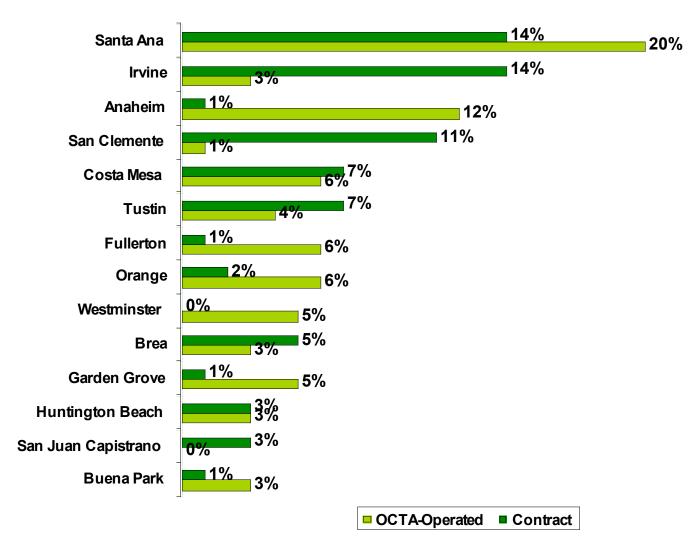
Overall Ridership – Location of Residence

Twenty-one percent of customers live in Santa Ana; 12 percent live in Anaheim; remaining customers live in a variety of locations.



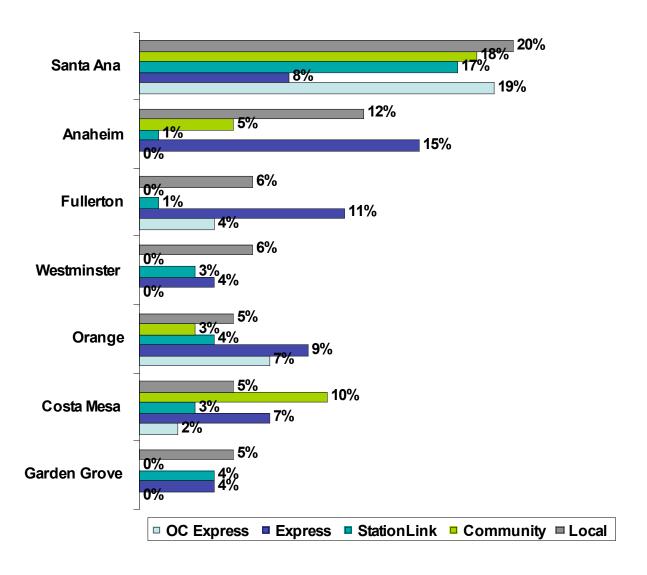


Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Location of Residence



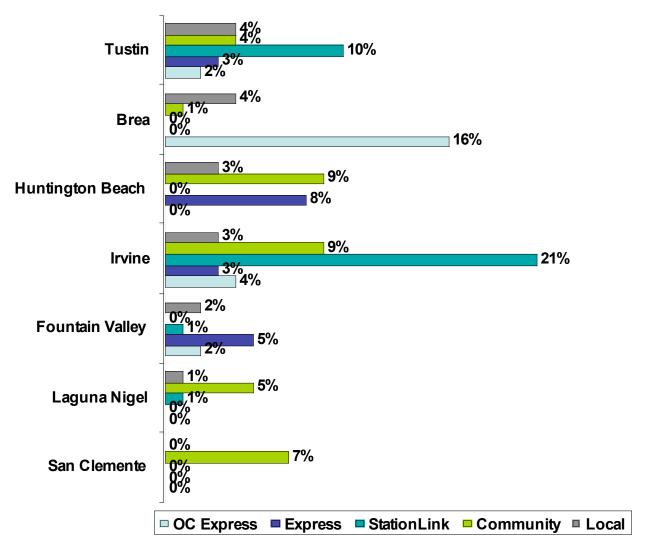


Specific Route Types – Location of Residence





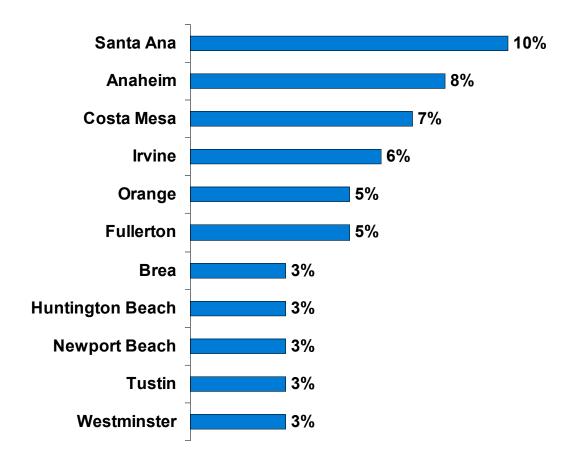
Specific Route Types – Location of Residence





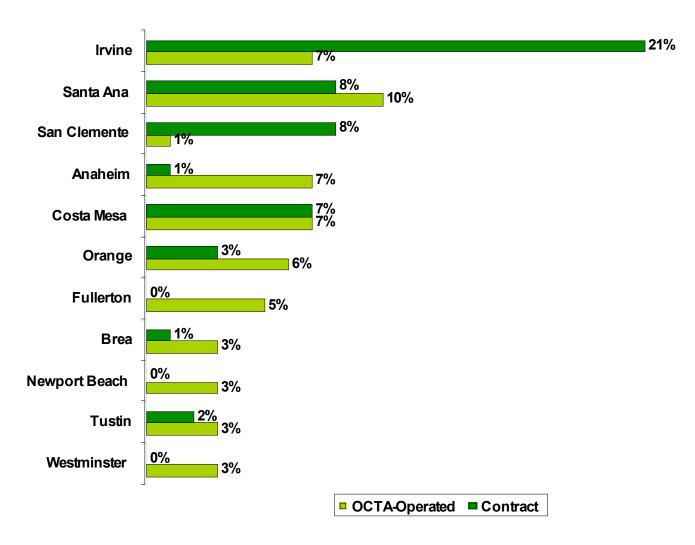
Overall Ridership – Location of Employment

Ten percent of customers work in Santa Ana; 8 percent live in Anaheim; remaining customers work in a variety of locations.



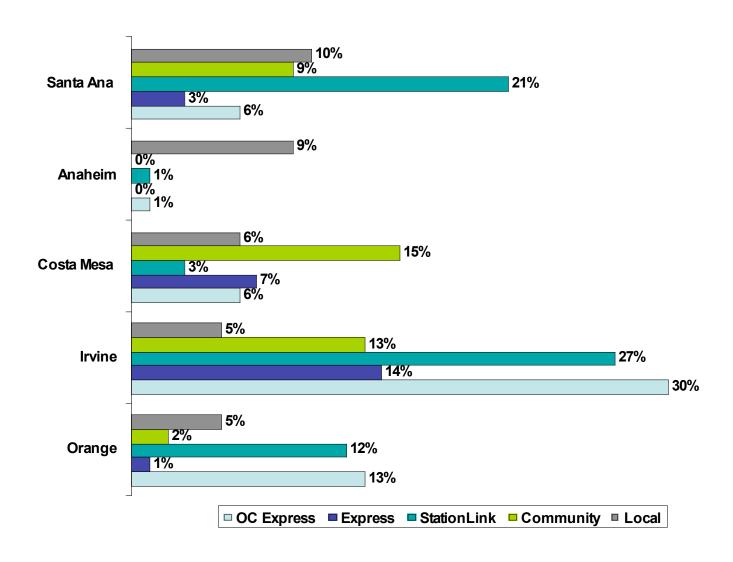


Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Location of Employment



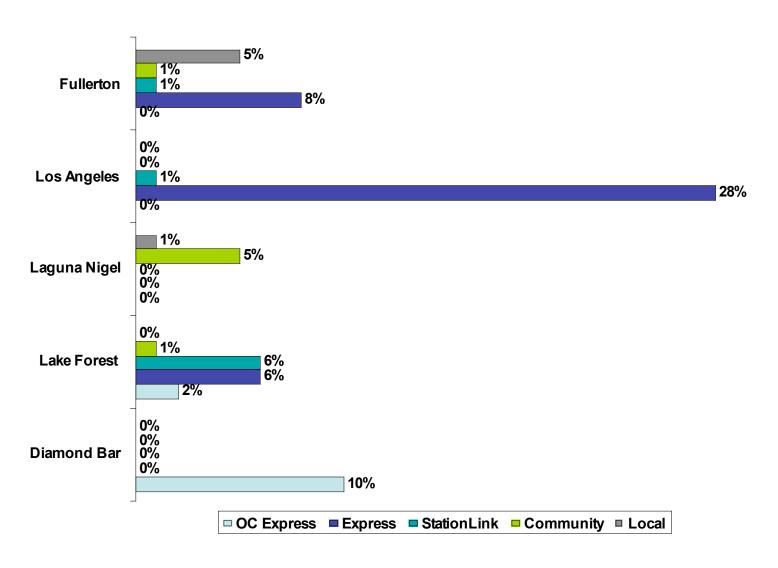


Specific Route Types – Location of Employment





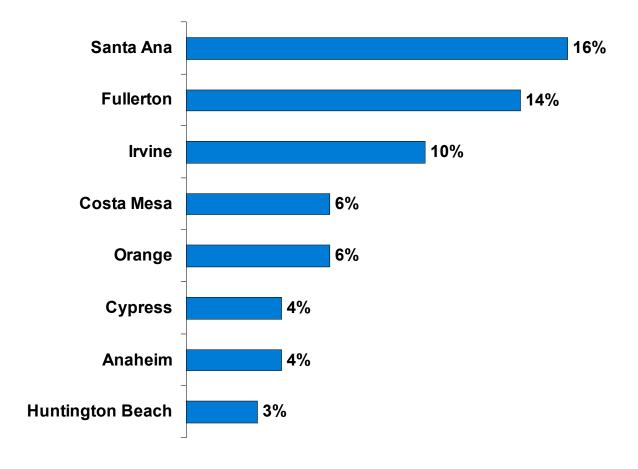
Specific Route Types – Location of Employment





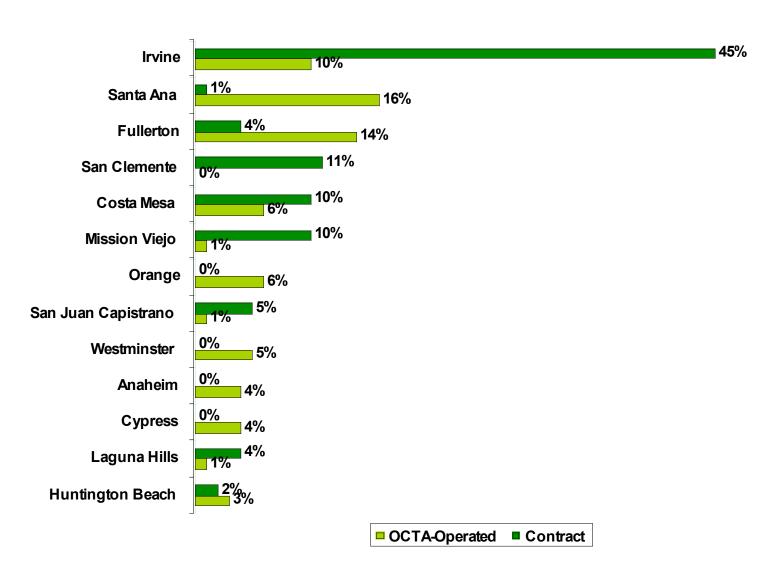
Overall Ridership – Location of School

Sixteen percent of customers attend school in Santa Ana; 14 percent attend school in Fullerton; 10 percent attend school in Irvine; the remaining customers attend school in a variety of locations.



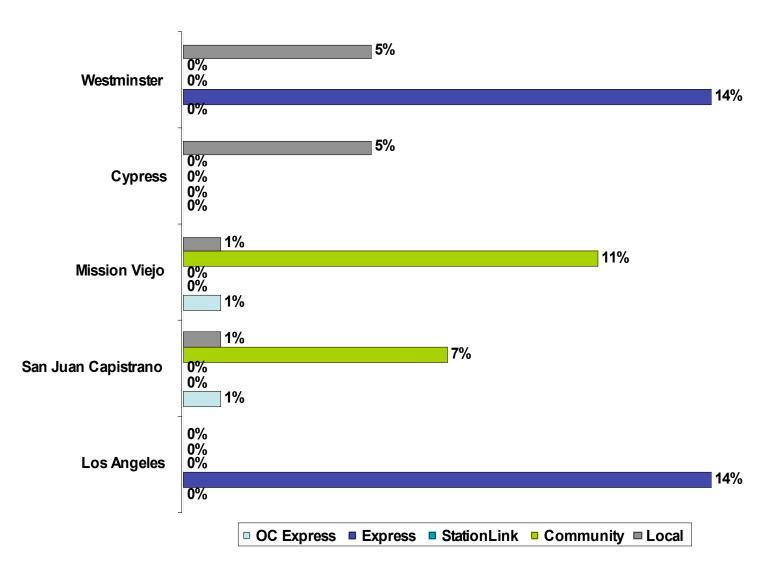


Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Location of School



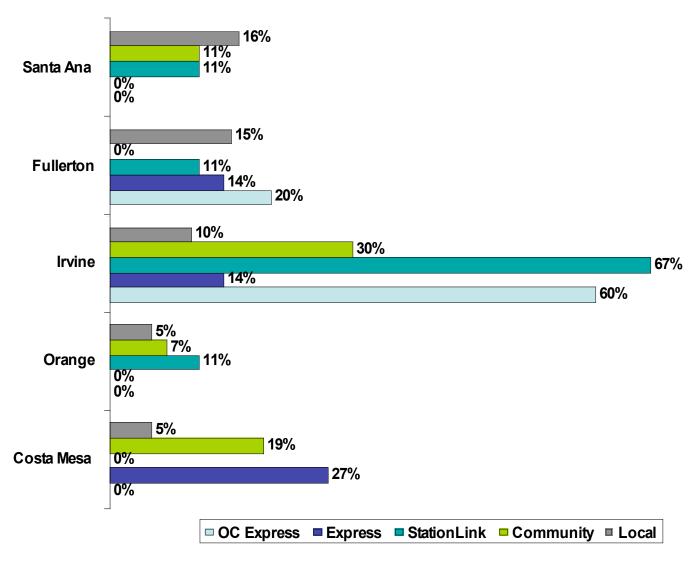


Specific Route Types – Location of School





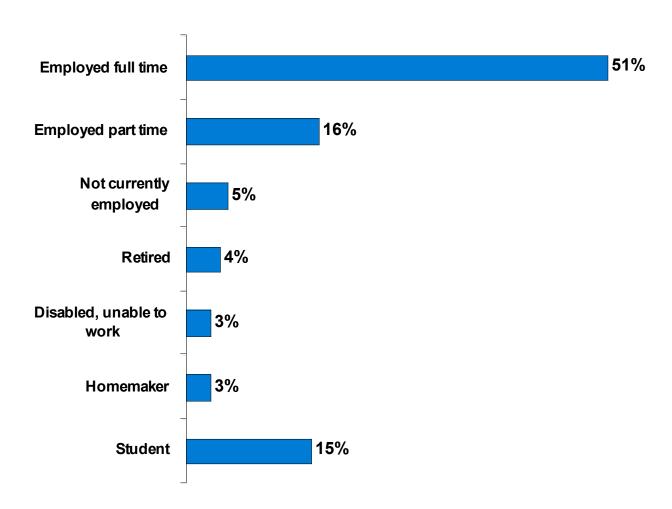
Specific Route Types – Location of School





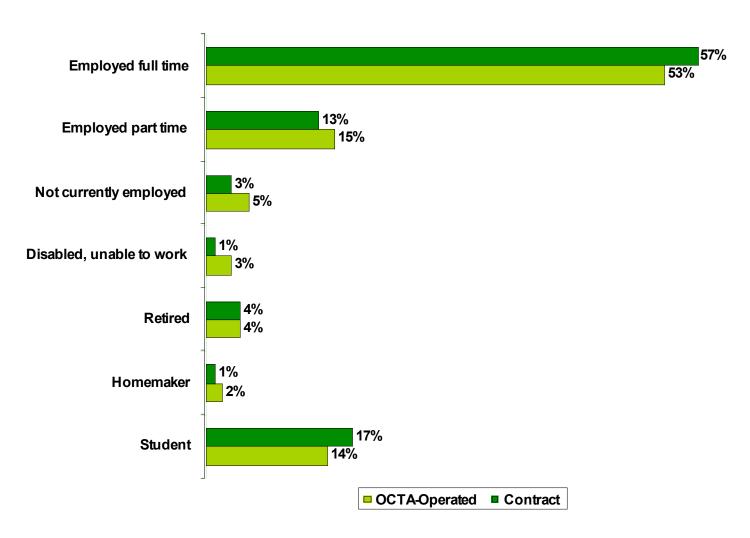
Overall Ridership – Employment Status

The majority of customers are employed full or part time.



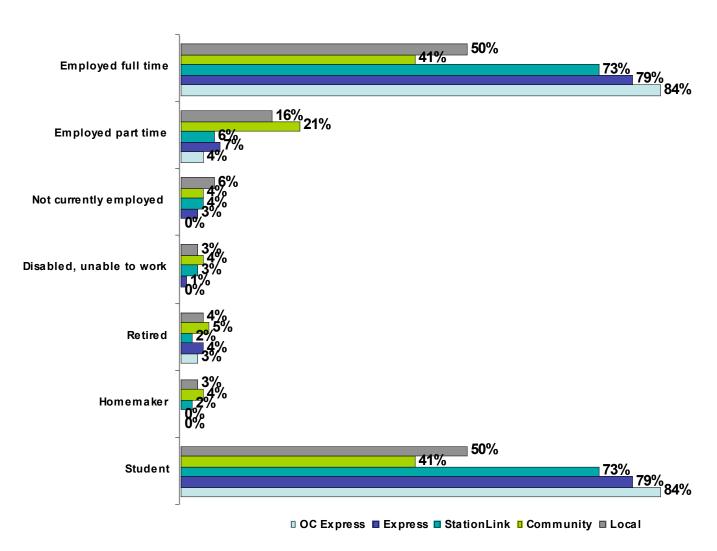


Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Employment Status





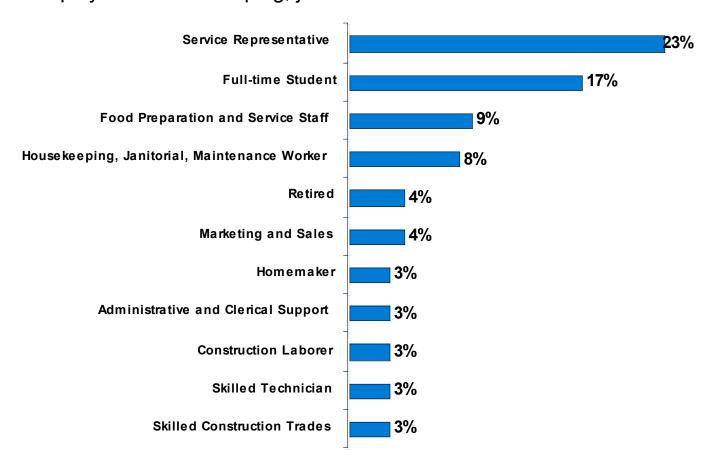
Specific Route Types – Employment Status





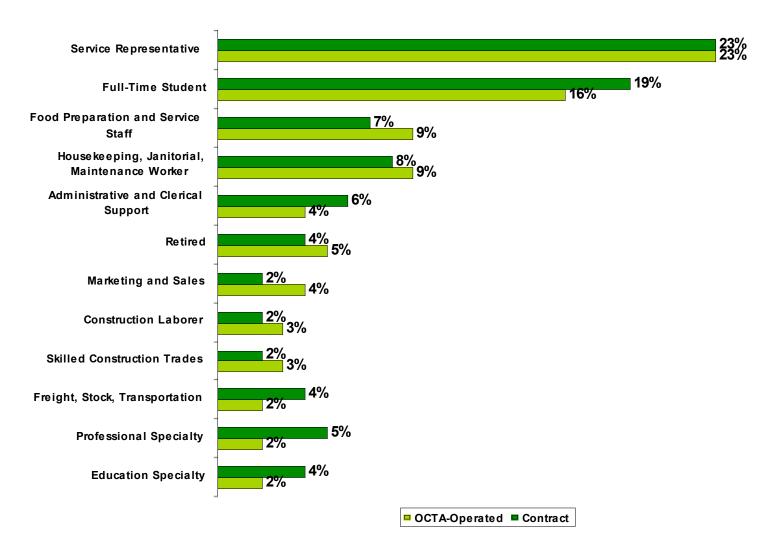
Overall Ridership – Occupation

Almost one-fourth of customers are employed as a service representative; 9 percent are employed as food preparation and service staff; 8 percent are employed in housekeeping, janitorial and/or maintenance.





Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Occupation

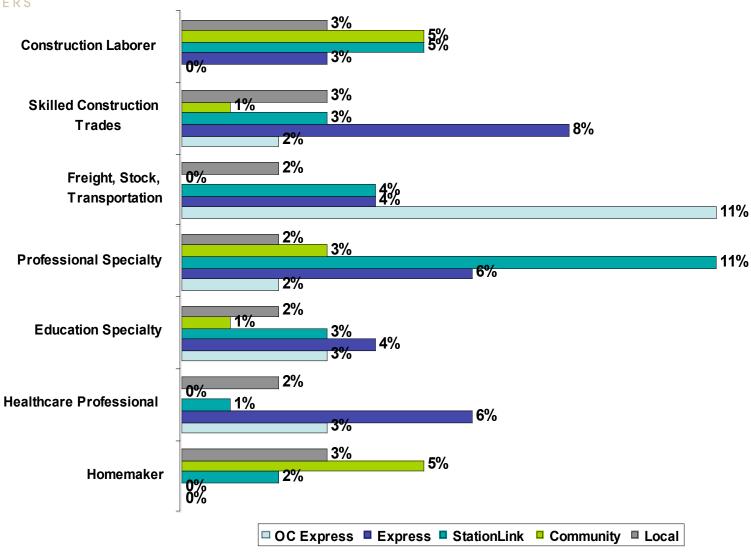


Base: Employed/retired/homemaker/student Q27

Q28a. What is your occupation?



Specific Route Types – Occupation

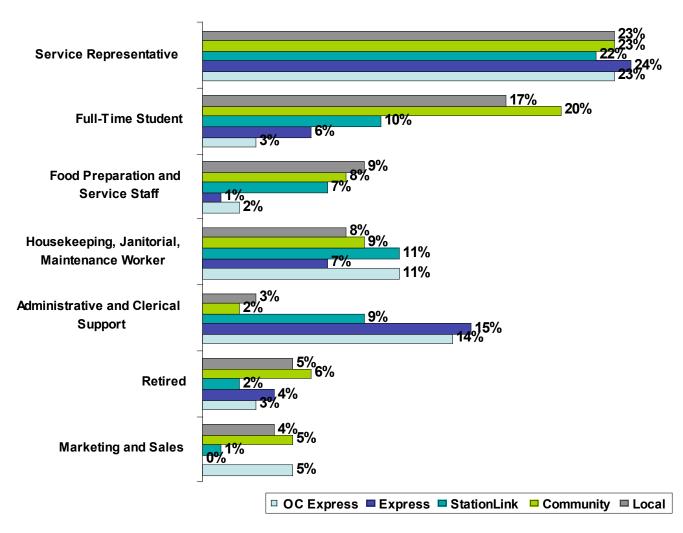


Base: Employed/retired/homemaker/student Q27

Q28a. What is your occupation?



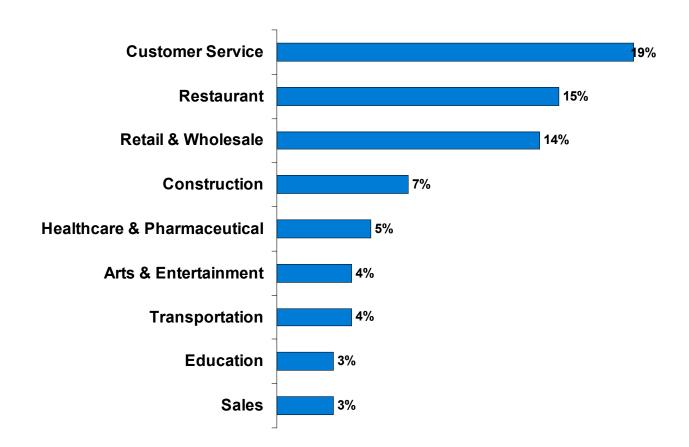
Specific Route Types – Occupation





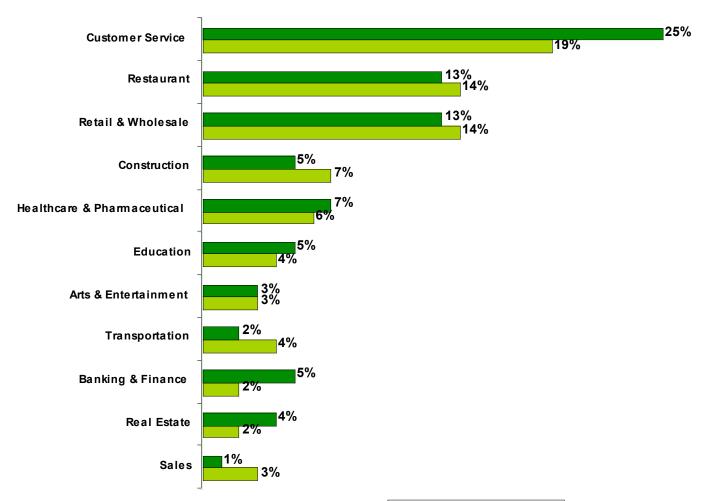
Overall Ridership – Industry

Customers reported a variety of industries; 19 percent identified their industry as customer service; 15 percent identified their industry as restaurant; 14 percent identified their industry as retail and wholesale.





Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Industry

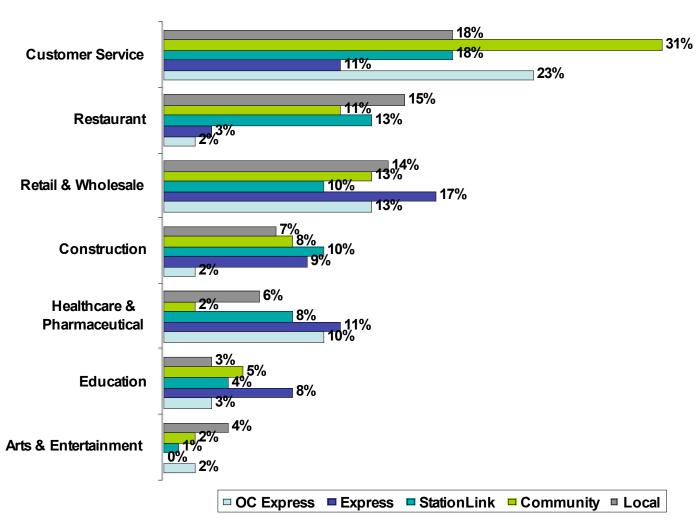


Base: Employed Q27

Q28b. What industry to you work in?



Specific Route Types – Industry

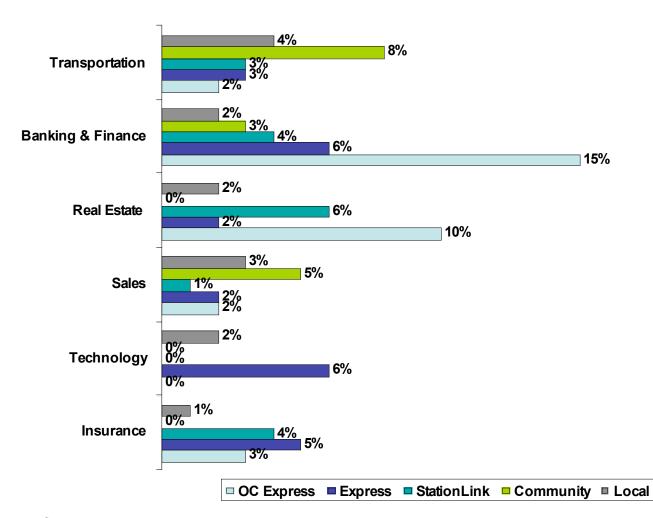


Base: Employed Q27

Q28b. What industry to you work in?



Specific Route Types – Industry



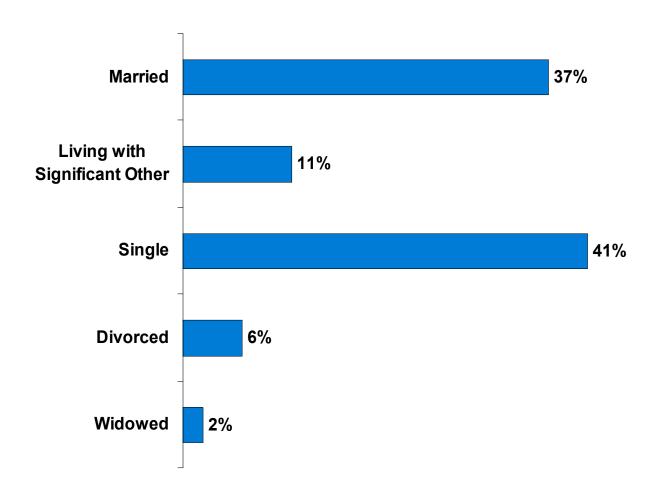
Base: Employed Q27

Q28b. What industry to you work in?



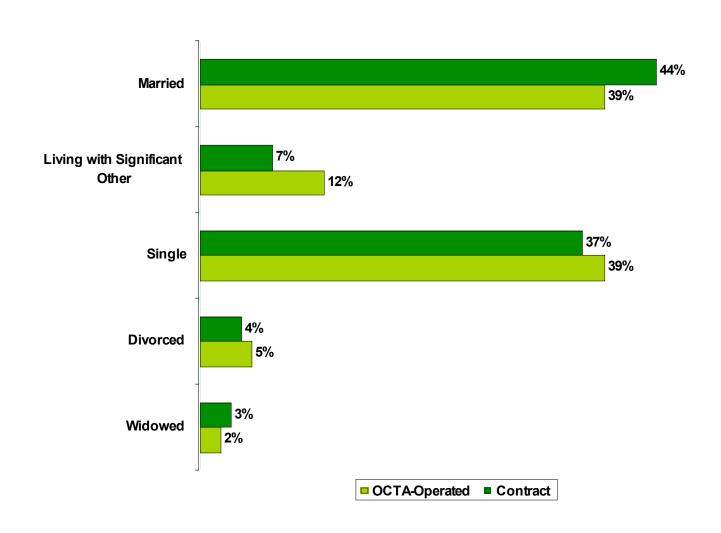
Overall Ridership – Marital Status

Forty-one percent of customers are single. Just under half (48%) are married or living with significant other.



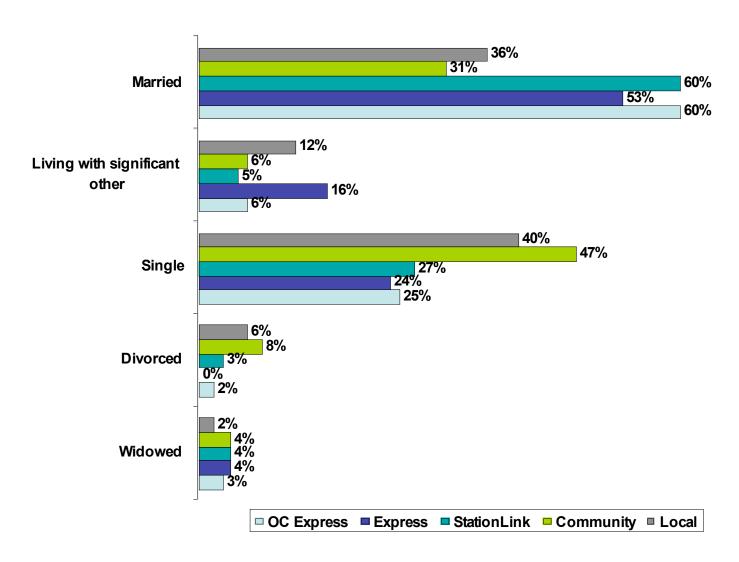


Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Marital Status





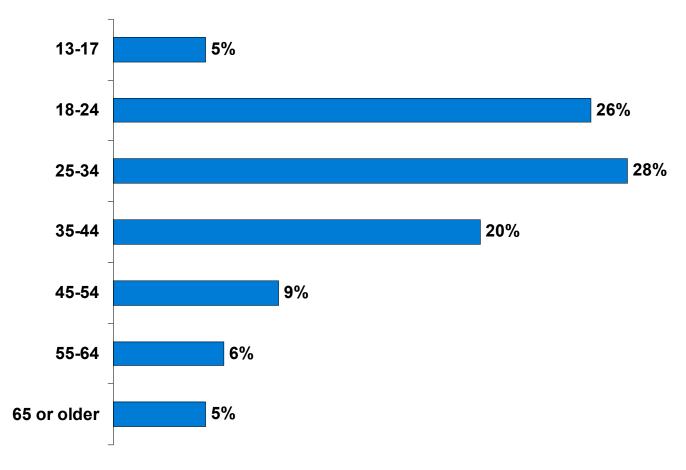
Specific Route Types – Marital Status





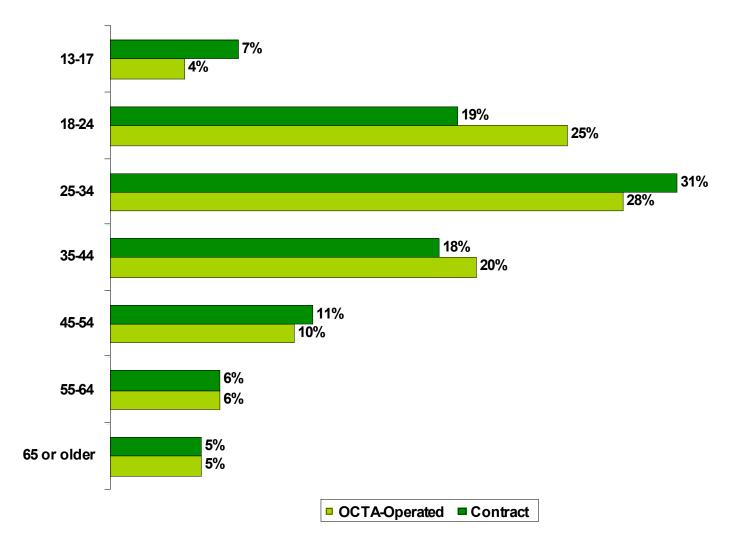
Overall Ridership - Age

The majority of customers (almost 75%) are between the ages of 18 - 44. Almost half are between the ages of 25 - 44.



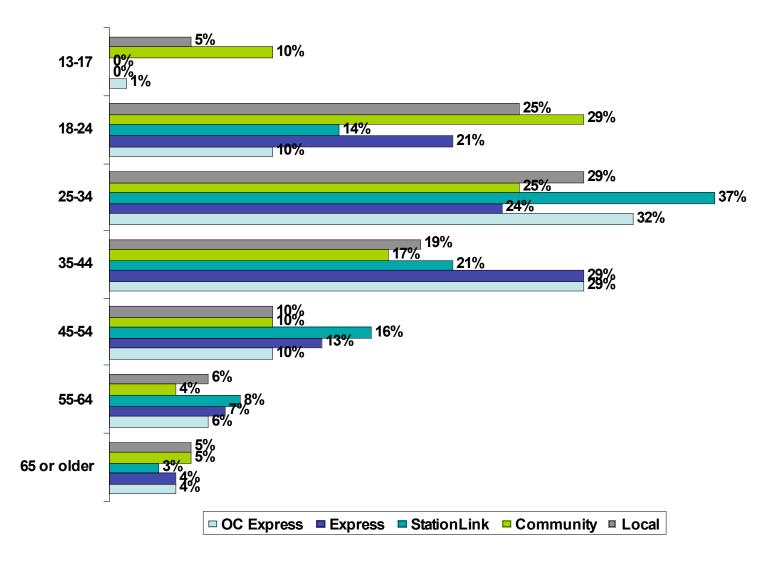


Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Age





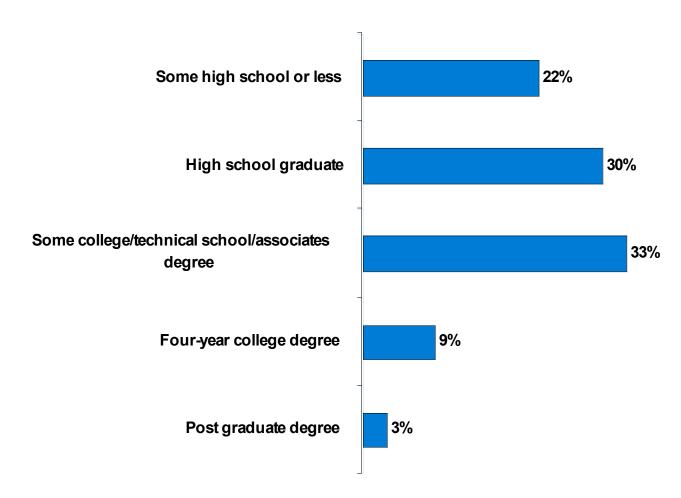
Specific Route Types – Age





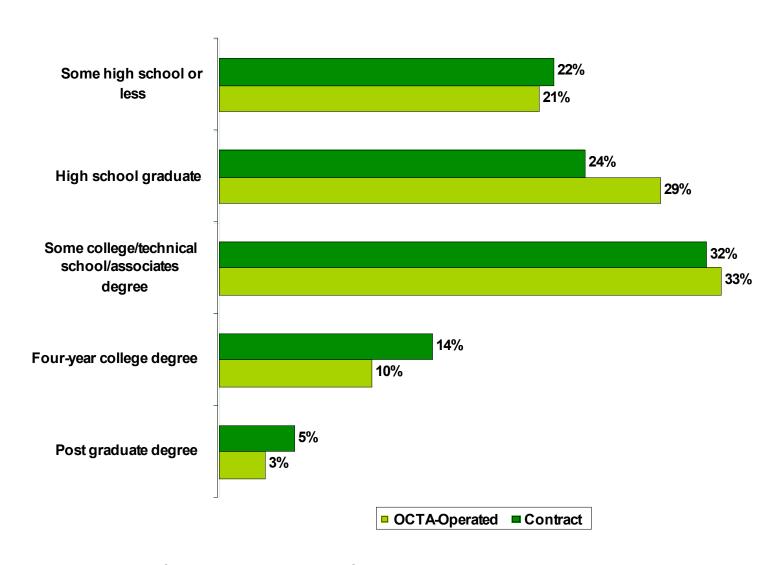
Overall Ridership – Education Level

Forty-five percent of customers had **at least** some college/technical school/ associates degree.



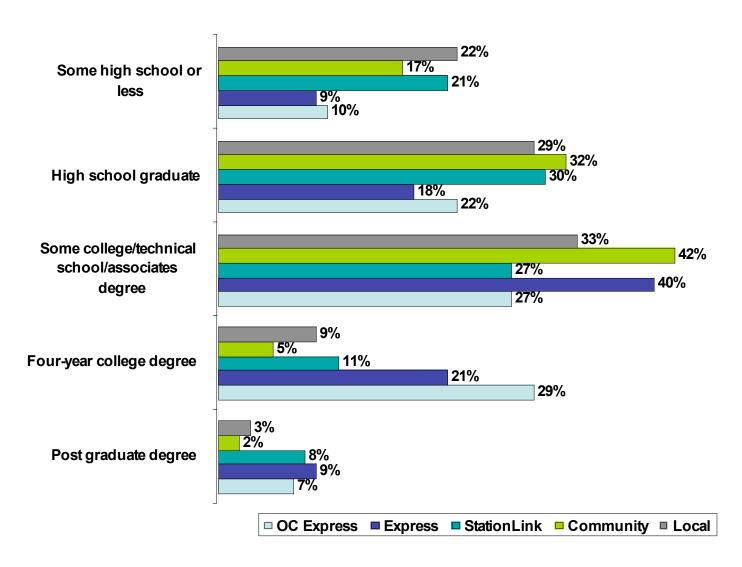


Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Education Level





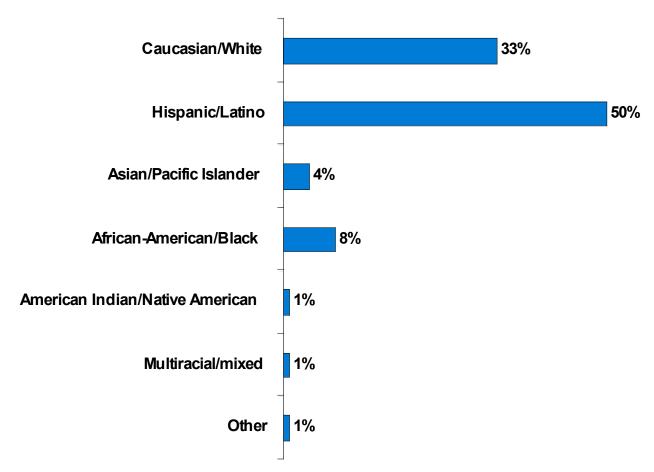
Specific Route Types – Education Level





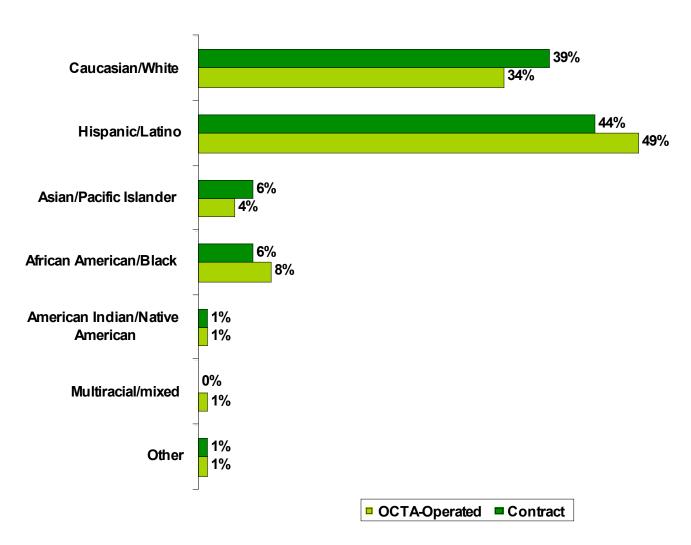
Overall Ridership – Ethnicity

Half of customers are Hispanic/Latino; one-third are Caucasian/White; 8% are African-American/Black; 4% are Asian/Pacific Islander.



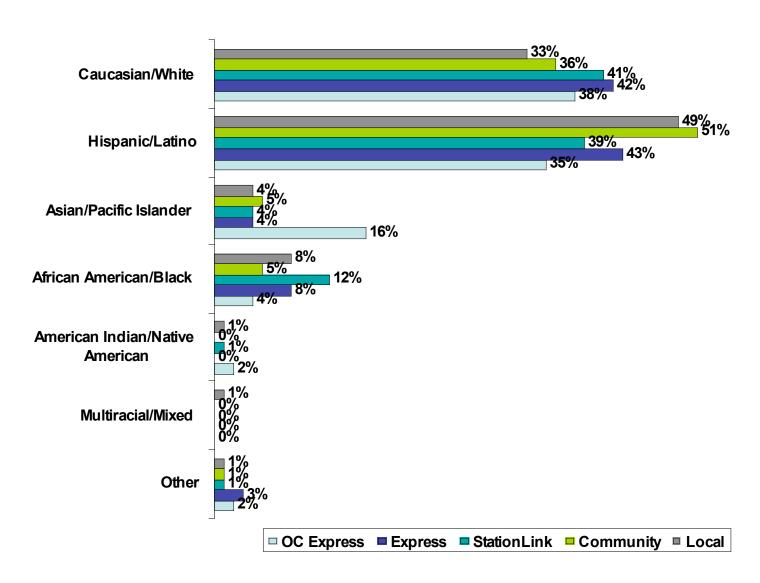


Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Ethnicity





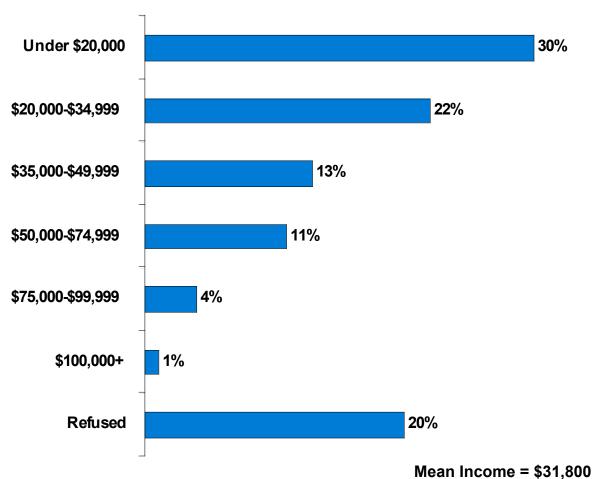
Specific Route Types – Ethnicity





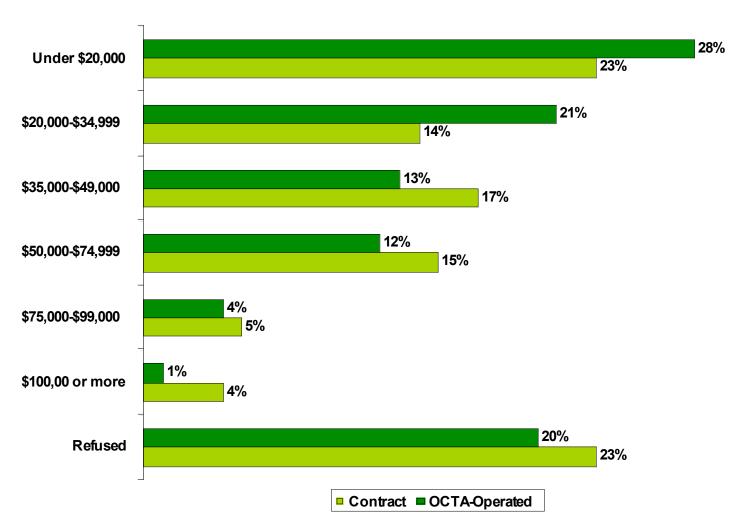
Overall Ridership - Income

Average household income is \$31,800.



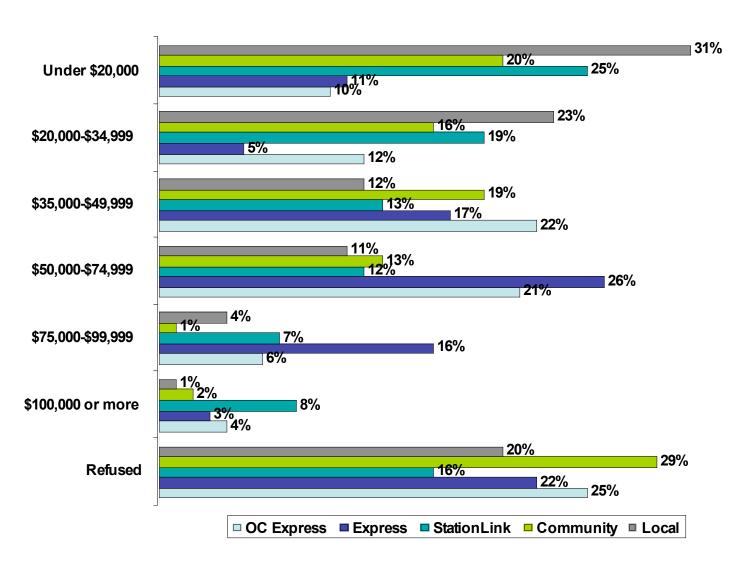


Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Income





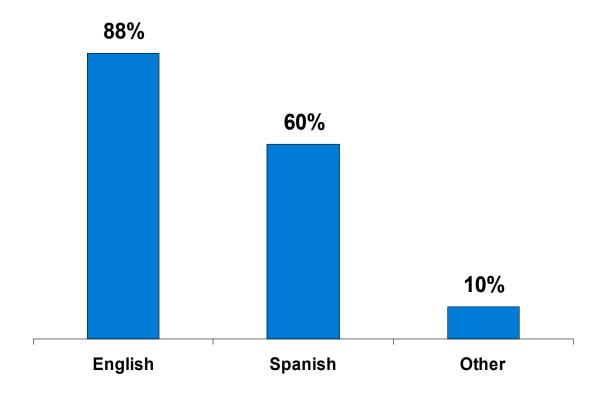
Specific Route Types – Income



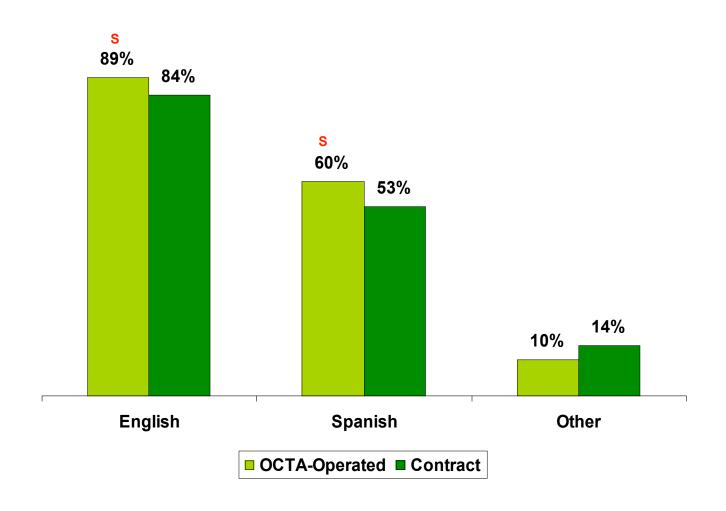


Overall Ridership – Languages Spoken

Eighty-eight percent of customers speak English; 60% of customers speak Spanish; 10% speak another language.

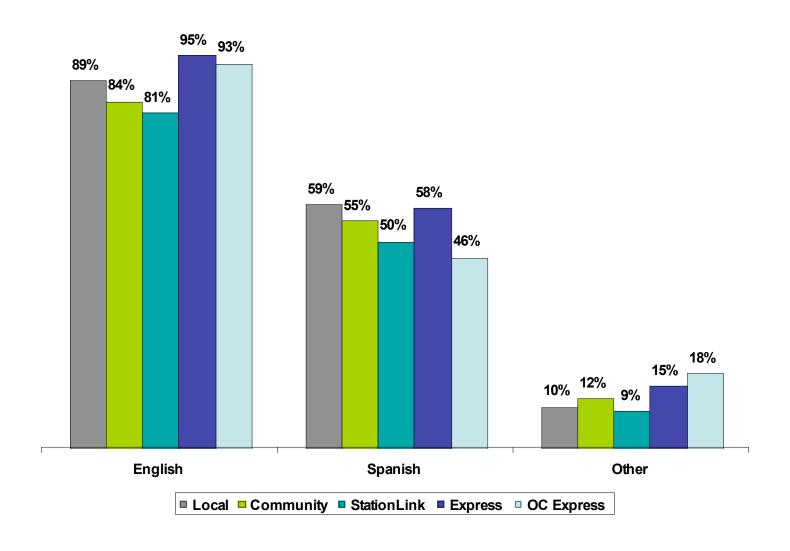


Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Languages Spoken





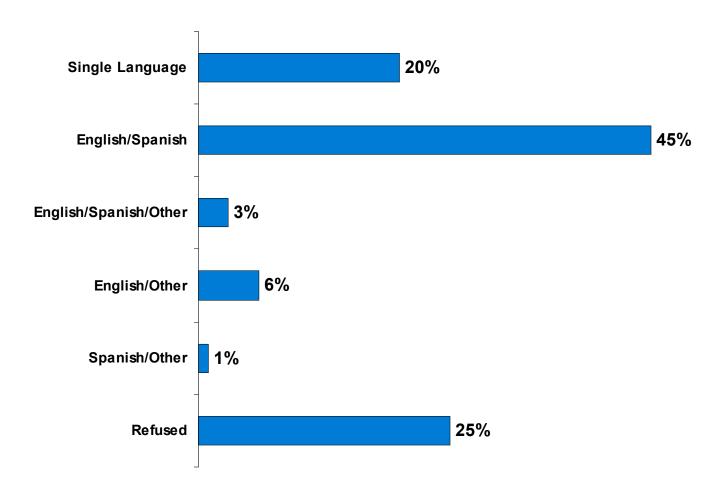
Specific Route Types – Languages Spoken



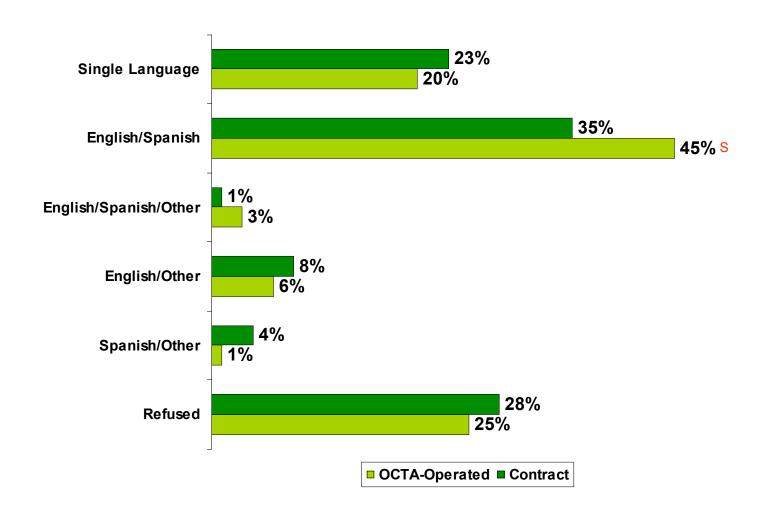


Overall Ridership – Languages Spoken

The majority of customers are bilingual.

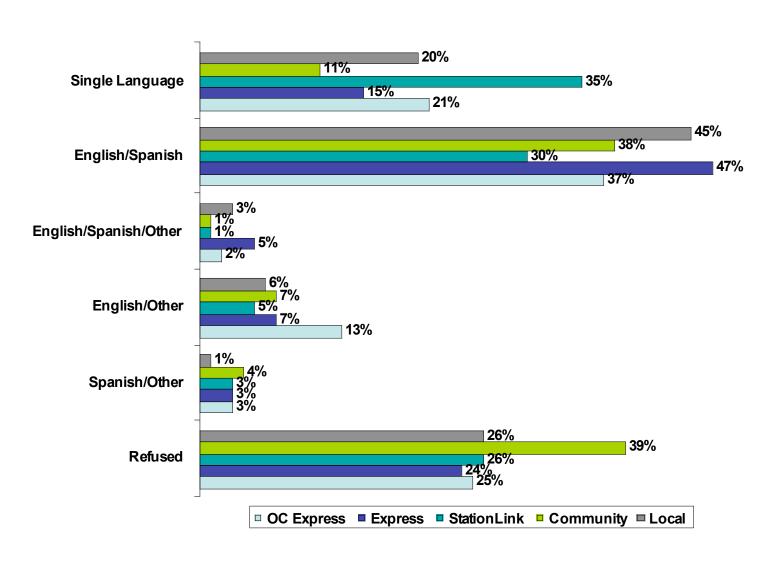


Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Languages Spoken





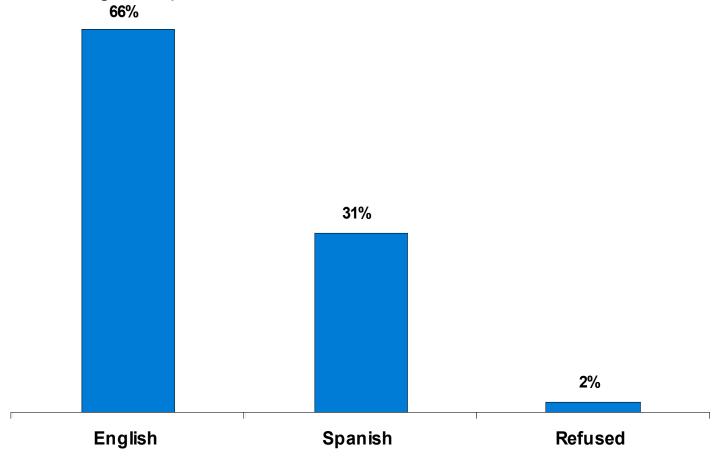
Specific Route Types – Languages Spoken





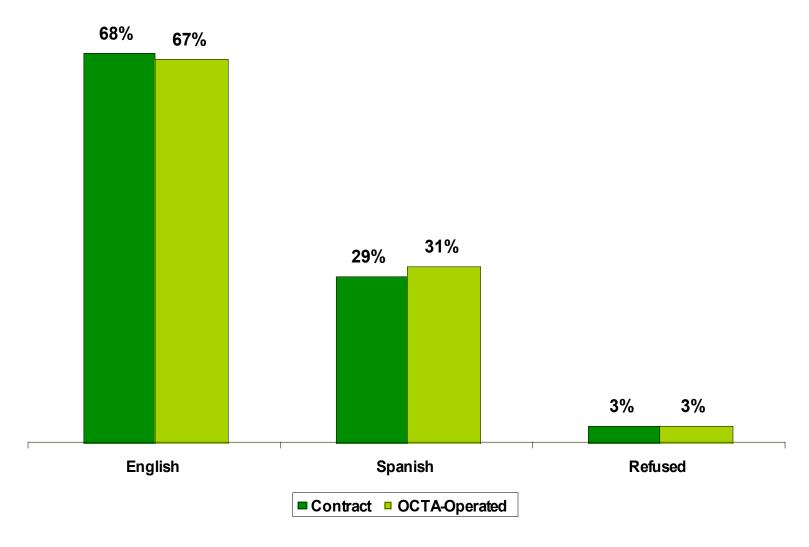
Overall Ridership – Language Preference

Sixty-six percent of customers prefer receiving bus information in English; 31% prefer receiving it in Spanish.



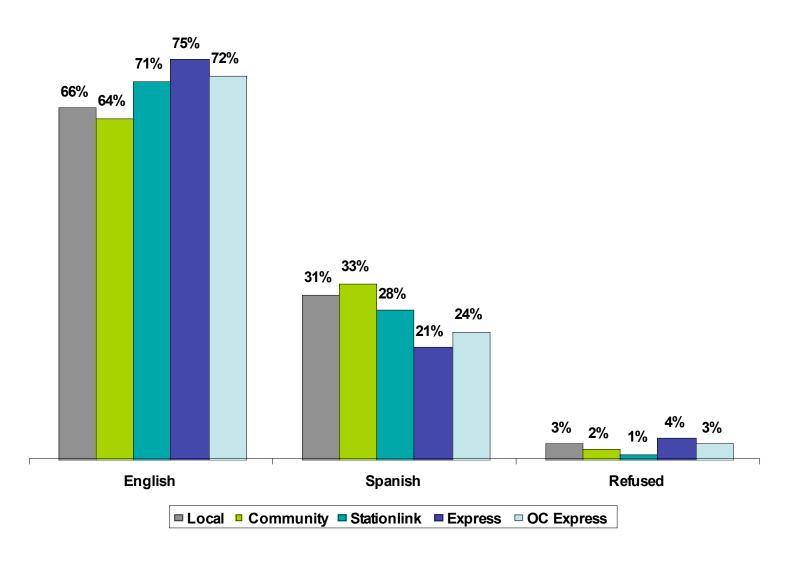


Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Language Preference





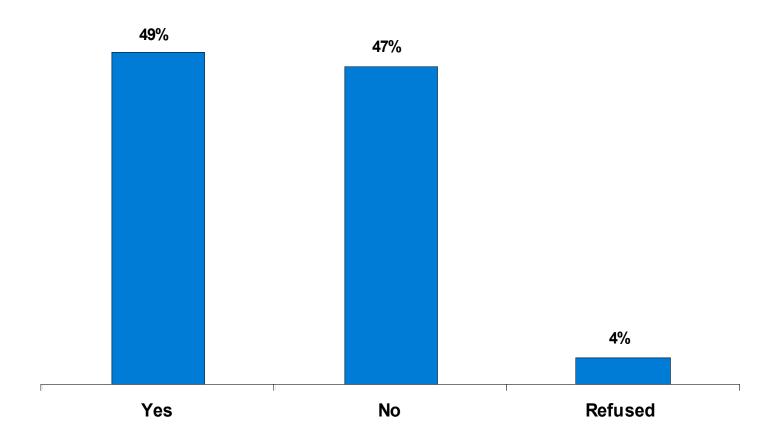
Specific Route Types – Language Preference



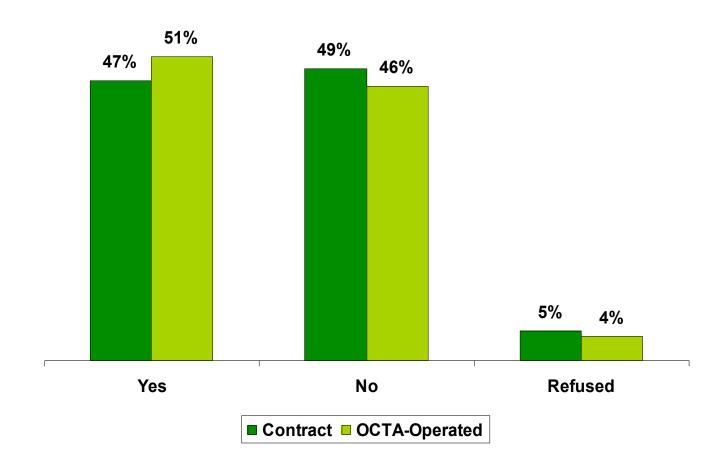


Overall Ridership – Voter Registration

Almost half of customers are registered to vote.

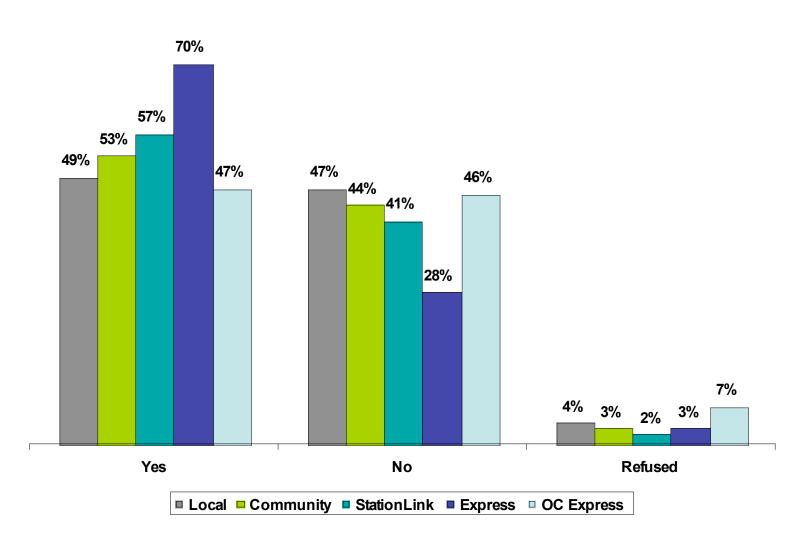


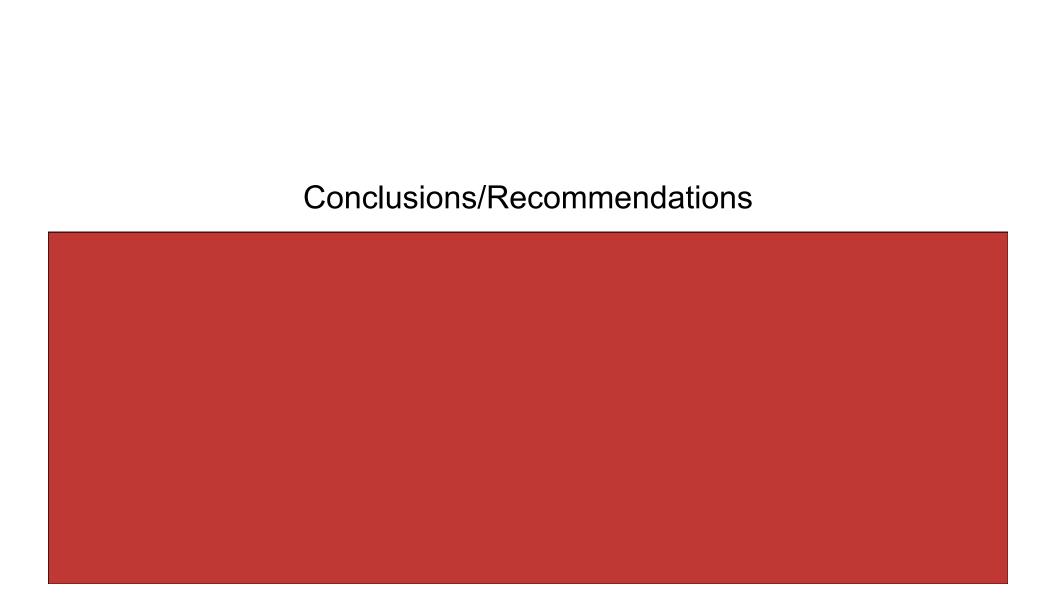
Contract vs. OCTA-Operated Routes – Voter Registration





Specific Route Types – Voter Registration







Conclusions/Recommendations

- Overall satisfaction scores are very positive. Continue to monitor through ongoing studies.
 - There are differences in satisfaction among Contract and OCTA-Operated routes; however, this may be due to demographic differences and should be evaluated further.
- Customers contact with the bus driver is a key part of their overall experience and is a likely influencer of overall satisfaction. Satisfaction scores in this area are good and scored highest when compared to other attributes. This is an important area to continue monitoring. Consider informing bus drivers how they scored and reinforce the importance of this area with them.
- There is room for improvement on satisfaction scores for several attributes.
 Addressing areas that may be easier to fix than others may be an effective way
 of increasing overall satisfaction. For example, there is room for improvement
 with exterior and interior bus cleanliness and is an area that drives overall
 customer impressions and perceptions. Improving this area could help increase
 the overall impression of the bus system and the way customers feel about
 riding the bus.

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Conclusions/Recommendations

- Frequency of service is a key issue for customers. It continued to be the most important area they feel should be focused on and the lowest satisfaction scores continued to be with evening and weekend service. If this is not an area that can be addressed operationally, perhaps there are other ways to address/counter the issue.
- The OCTA Web Site appears to be a highly used and effective tool for Express and OC Express customers. Utilize this tool as a way to provide specific information, promotions and incentives to this audience.
- A high percentage of customers are using or have used an OCTA pass;
 however, there is room for growth of awareness of several types of passes.
 There also appears to be differences in awareness among various route types.



Conclusions/Recommendations

- Awareness of bus passes and other OCTA programs were significantly lower among Hispanic customers. As Hispanic customers represent 50% of responses, it is important that awareness is strengthened. Find opportunities to drive awareness of passes and programs to other ethnicities.
- If a cost is implemented for the bus book, customers appear to be unwilling to pay more than \$1.00 for it. It should be available for purchase on the bus as the majority prefer to get it here.
 - StationLink and OC Express customers appear to be less willing to pay for the bus book; however, this information is directional and should be evaluated further.
- Overall, Internet access does not appear to have sparked <u>high</u> interest; however, there is a segment of the population who is interested in it. The majority are willing to pay something for it, however, price should be examined further