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# The Effect of Attitude on Mode Choice: Evidence from NHTS, 2009

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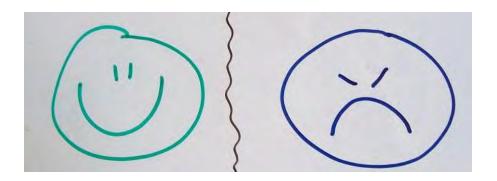
#### Outline

- Background
- Objectives
- Previous research
- Data
- Modeling results
- Conclusion and recommendations



# Background

- Public attitude as a feedback to improve service quality.
- Travelers' attitude towards a transportation system as an important input in the planning process.
- Traditional choice models have been enriched with inclusion of attitude variables.



#### Previous researches

- Attitude and personality traits can affect individuals choice of transport and other actions of their everyday lives
- Considering latent variables in mode choice
- Quantifying the impact of attitudes on shift towards sustainable modes
- Attitude vs choice-well studied; the remaining question is:
  - > could choice affect attitude?
  - ➤ What is the persuasive power of attitude on mode choice?

# Objectives of the study

- Analyzing how American's view some attributes of the transportation system (using NHTS, 2009)
- Examining the effect of attitude on travel mode choice (or vice versa)
- Assessing whether attitude may persuade travelers to make adjustment in their mode preference

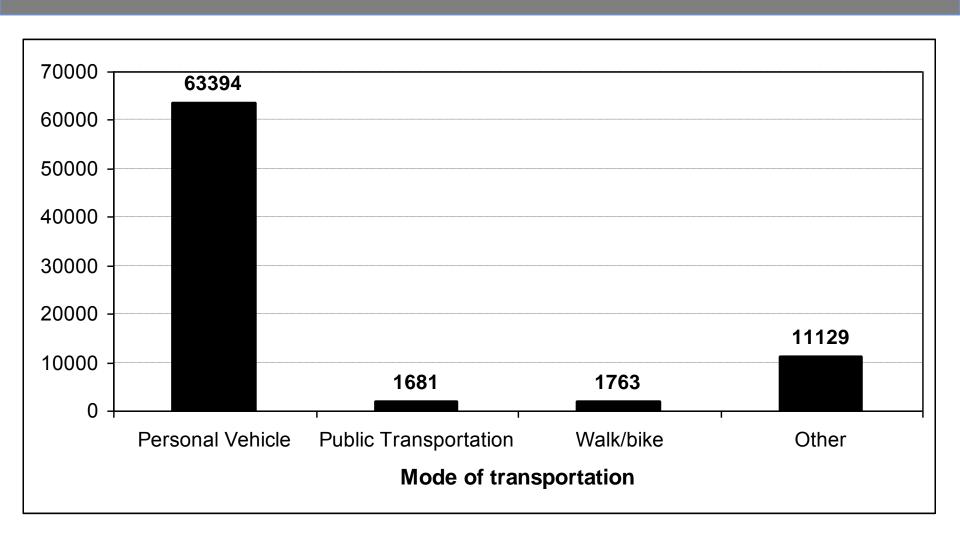


#### DATA

- NHTS 2009
- Home-based work trips
- Dependent Variable: mode choice
- Independent variables:
  - Attitude variables
  - HH-related variables
  - Personal info



#### **DATA: Mode choice**

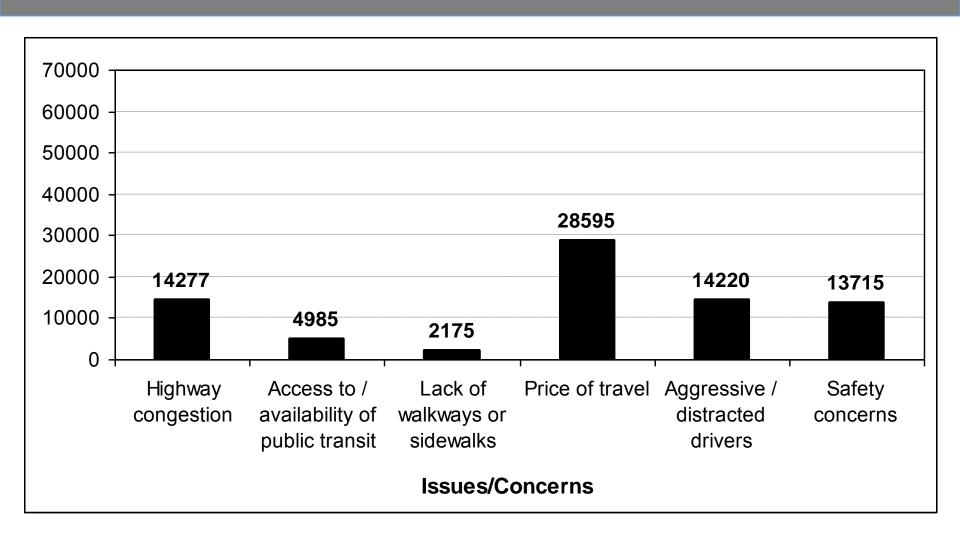


### DATA: Attitude on issues

Of the following issues, please tell me which one is the <u>most</u> important to you. Would you say... (ISSUE)

| a. highway congestion,                         | 1  |
|--|----|
| b access to or availability of public transit, | 2  |
| c. lack of walkways or sidewalks,              | 3  |
| d. the price of travel including things like   |    |
| transit fees, tolls and the cost of gasoline,  | 4  |
| e. aggressive or distracted drivers, {or}      | 5  |
| f. safety concerns, like worrying about being  |    |
| in a traffic accident?                         | 6  |
| REFUSED  | -7 |
| DON'T KNOW                                     | -8 |

#### DATA: Attitude on issues



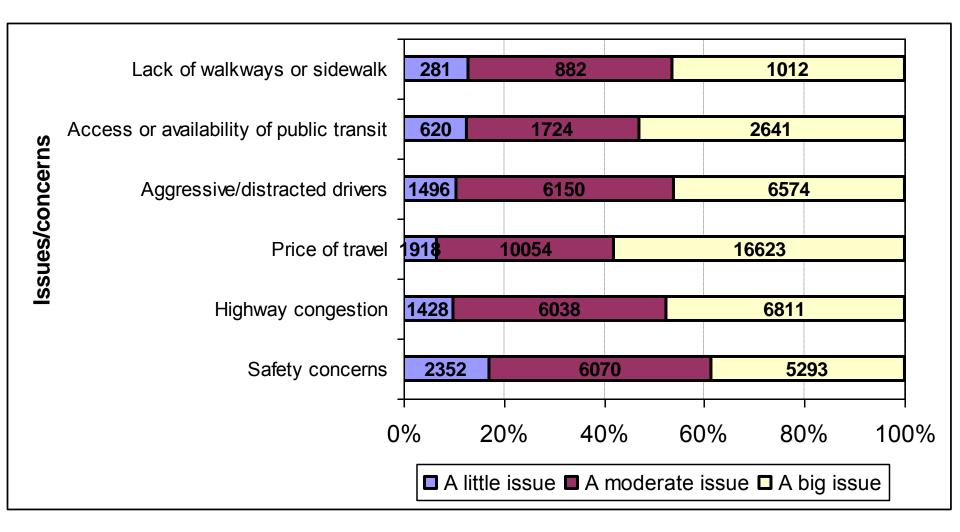
#### DATA: Attitude on issues

- Attitude variables
   How much of an issue (previous slide) to you?
  - A little issue (not a problem)=1

Would you say...

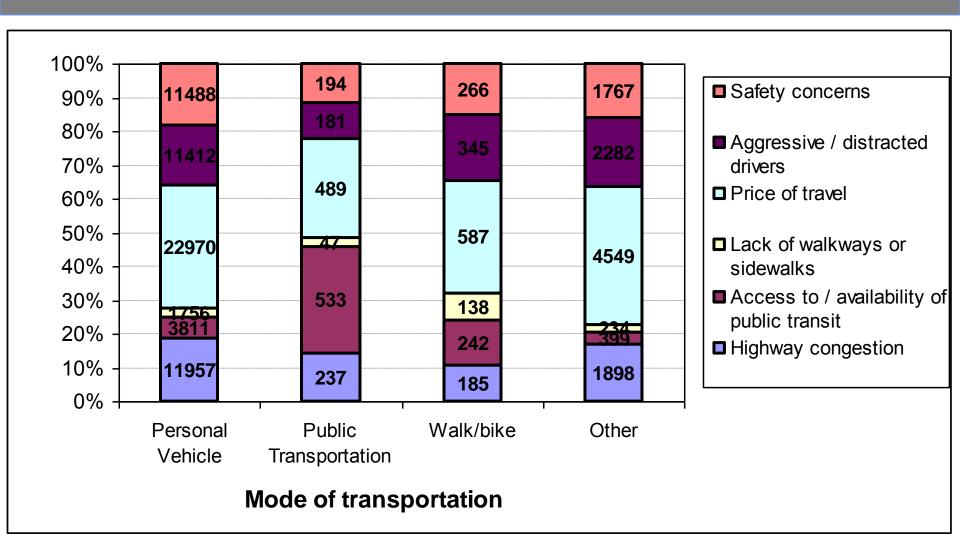
- A moderate issue (a little problem)=2
- A big issue (somewhat of a problem)=3

#### Issues



N=77967

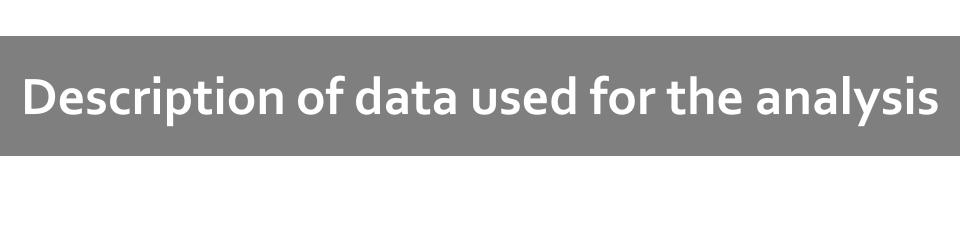
#### Mode choice vs attitude towards an issue



N=77967

# Modeling

- Multinomial regression analysis
  - To investigate the effect of attitude on mode choice and/or the effect of mode choice on attitude



| Variables                                | Minimum | Maximum | Mean  | Std. Deviation |
|--|---------|---------|-------|----------------|
| Mode of travel                           | 1       | 4       | 1.50  | 1.07           |
| Safety concerns                          | 0       | 1       | 0.18  | 0.38           |
| Highway congestion                       | 0       | 1       | 0.18  | 0.39           |
| Price of travel (fees, tolls and gas)    | 0       | 1       | 0.37  | 0.48           |
| Aggressive/distracted drivers            | 0       | 1       | 0.18  | 0.39           |
| Access or availability of public transit | 0       | 1       | 0.06  | 0.24           |
| Lack of walkways or sidewalks            | 0       | 1       | 0.03  | 0.16           |
| HH race                                  | 1       | 7       | 1.33  | 1.11           |
| Number of drivers in HH                  | 0       | 9       | 2.16  | 0.78           |
| Derived total HH income                  | 1       | 18      | 13.45 | 4.77           |
| Count of HH members                      | 1       | 13      | 2.83  | 1.28           |
| Count of HH vehicles                     | 0       | 27      | 2.51  | 1.18           |
| Number of workers in HH                  | 1       | 6       | 1.75  | 0.71           |
| MSA Heavy rail status for HH             | 1       | 2       | 1.82  | 0.39           |
| Urban size                               | 1       | 6       | 4.20  | 1.86           |
| Count of travel day trips                | 0       | 27      | 4.50  | 2.71           |
| Highest grade completed                  | 1       | 5       | 3-35  | 1.12           |
| occupation                               | 1       | 4       | 2.87  | 1.25           |
| Respondent's age                         | 18      | 92      | 48.45 | 12.60          |
| Respondent's gender-Male                 | 1       | 2       | 1.52  | 0.50           |
| Distance time ratio                      | 0       | 750.00  | 0.55  | 2.73           |

## Modeling results- attitude variables

|  | Personal | Public         | Walk/ |
|--|----------|----------------|-------|
| Attitude variables                       | car      | transportation | bike  |
| Safety concerns                          | NA       | -              | -     |
| Highway congestion                       | NA       | -              | -     |
| Price of travel (fees, tolls and gas)    | NA       | NA             | -     |
| Aggressive/distracted drivers            | NA       | -              | -     |
| Access or availability of public transit | +        | +              | NA    |
| Lack of walkways or sidewalks            | -        | -              | NA    |

NA= statistically insignificant variables, + is a positive relationship, - is a negative relationship

- Respondents who said safety is an issue- Less PT, less walk/bike
- Respondents who said congestion is an issue- Less PT, less walk/bike
- Respondents who said price is an issue- Less PT
- Respondents who said aggressive drivers is an issue- Less PT, less walk/bike
- Respondents who said availability of PT is an issue- More drive, more PT
- Respondents who said lack of walkways is an issue- Less drive, less PT

# Modeling results: attitude on mode choice or mode choice on attitude?

|                  |          |            | Price of    |             | Access or    | Lack of   |
|------------------|----------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
|                  |          |            | travel      | Aggressive  | availability | walkways  |
|                  | Safety   | Highway    | (fees,tolls | /distracted | of public    | or        |
|                  | concerns | congestion | and gas)    | drivers     | transit      | sidewalks |
| Personal vehicle | +        | +          | -           | -           | +            | +         |
| Public transport | -        | -          | -           | -           | +            | +         |
| Walk/Bike        | NA       | -          | -           | NA          | +            | +         |

- Drivers- complained about every issue but price, distracted drivers
- PT users- complained about lack of PT and walkways
- Walkers/bikers- complained about lack of PT and walkways

# Modeling results: attitude on mode choice or mode choice on attitude?

| Attitude variables                       | Personal car | Public<br>transportation | Walk/bike |
|--|--------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Safety concerns                          | NA           | -                        | -         |
| Highway congestion                       | NA           | -                        | -         |
| Price of travel (fees, tolls and gas)    | NA           | NA                       | -         |
| Aggressive/distracted drivers            | NA           | -                        | -         |
| Access or availability of public transit | +            | +                        | NA        |
| Lack of walkways or sidewalks            | -            | -                        | NA        |

|                  |          |            | Price of     |             | Access or    | Lack of   |
|------------------|----------|------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
|                  |          | Highway    | travel       | Aggressive  | availability | walkways  |
|                  | Safety   | congestion | (fees, tolls | /distracted | of public    | or        |
|                  | concerns |            | and gas)     | drivers     | transit      | sidewalks |
| Personal vehicle | +        | +          | -            | -           | +            | +         |
| Public transport | -        | -          | -            | -           | +            | +         |
| Walk/Bike        | -        | -          | -            | NA          | +            | +         |

Eg. respondents who think lack of transit is an issue still use car and probably their dependency on the car gave them that idea

# Modeling results: attitude on mode choice or mode choice on attitude?

| +, + (perception affect choice and choice affect perception-POSITIVELY) | -, - (perception affect choice and choice affect perception-NEGATIVELY) | +, - or -, + (perception and choice are not affecting each other) |
|---|---|---|
| 2 cases   | 6 cases   | 2 cases   |

So we can conclude that...

#### Conclusion and recommendation

- As much as attitudes affect mode choice, the travel mode could also be a reason to develop attitude on some issues
- Latent variables are important for transportation demand analysis
- Car being main choice despite negative perception
- Complain about price didn't persuade car users to change mode
- Newly identified significant variables—indicators for planners to encourage walking and cycling as a sustainable means of transportation

# Thank you for your attention