## INTRODUCTION

The 1983 On-Board Survey was conducted by consultants under Planning Department direction for the purpose of developing updated data needed for planning models. The survey began on April 29 and ended around mid-July. During that period data were obtained from just over 10,000 of RTD's weekday riders, 1,000 Saturday riders and about 800 Sunday riders.

This summary report represents an overview of survey results obtained from Planning Department computer printouts.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
About $40 \%$ of the trips made on RTD buses are made by riders who pay a cash fare.

Half of all weekday trips and 55\% or more of weekend trips begin at home.

Up to $96 \%$ of the riders making trips on the RTD walk to the bus stop. Up to $94 \%$ walk from the bus to their destination.

The proportion of bus trips made by riders with no car available increases on weekends - from $70 \%$ on weekdays to $74 \%$ on Saturdays and $83 \%$ on Sundays.

An average linked trip on the RTD requires 1.54 buses on weekdays and Saturdays and 1.64 buses on Sundays.

At the time of the survey, $13 \%$ of the weekday trips, $10 \%$ of the Saturday trips and of the Sunday trips were made by new riders who had been using the RTD for less than six months.

Up to $60 \%$ of the weekday trips are made by female passengers, as are $56 \%$ of the Saturday trips and $51 \%$ of the Sunday trips.

The average age of riders making trips on the RTD is between 29 and 31.

At least $62 \%$ of the weekday trips, $65 \%$ of the Saturday trips and $67 \%$ of the Sunday trips are made by minority riders.

The annual household income of riders making RTD trips is higher on weekdays - \$13,000 - than on Saturdays or Sundays - \$10,000 and $\$ 8,300$ respectively.

About half the trips on RTD are made by riders who work full-time.

About one-quarter of the RTD trips are made by riders who do not have a timetable. Fifty-five percent or more are made by riders who obtained their timetable on the bus.

A majority of respondents were unable to identify Metro Rail correctly. Over $62 \%$ of respondents on weekdays, 60\% on Saturdays and $55 \%$ on Sundays did not know what Metro Rail is.

TYPE OF FARE
The 1983 On-Board Survey found that cash was still the predominant form of fare payment at the time of the survey. As shown in Table 1 , around $40 \%$ of the trips on weekdays, Saturdays or Sundays were paid for with cash. The second most common type of fare, accounting for about one-quarter of all trips, was the Regular Monthly Pass. In third rank was the Student Pass, accounting for $16 \%$ of weekday trips and $13 \%$ to $14 \%$ of weekend trips.

TABLE 1
TYPE OF FARE

|  | WEEKDAY | SATURDAY | SUNDAY |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| FARE | $38.4 \%$ | $41.0 \%$ | $39.8 \%$ |
| CASH | 1.4 | .4 | 1.1 |
| TICKET | 23.2 | 27.7 | 23.4 |
| BASE PASS | 4.8 | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| EXPRESS PASS | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.8 |
| HANDICAP PASS | 6.8 | 9.9 |  |
| SR. CITIZEN PASS | 7.0 | 13.8 | 13.1 |
| STUDENT PASS | 16.0 | 4.5 | 7.4 |
| COLLEGE/VOC.PASS | 6.1 | - | .5 |
| TOURIST PASS | .1 | .9 | $100.0 \%$ |

## TRIP PURPOSE

Table 2 shows that most transit trips started and ended at the bus rider's home. Half the weekday trips and $55 \%$ to $56 \%$ of the weekend trips originated at home. Only $41 \%$ of the weekday trips and about $39 \%$ of the weekend transit trips were destined for home, however.

Work trips were the second most common type of trip found by the 1983 On-Board Survey. On weekdays, $26 \%$ of the transit trips began at work, and $28 \%$ were bound for work. On Saturdays $19 \%$ of the trips started at work, and $16 \%$ were going to work. On Sundays, $10 \%$ of the trips began at work, and $12 \%$ were to end at work.

Trips beginning at school accounted for $11 \%$ of the weekday total, and trips to school accounted for l0\%. The proportion of school trips was much lower on weekends, as would be expected. On Saturdays less than $1 \%$ of the transit trips began at school, and nearly $3 \%$ ended at school. On Sundays, only. $2 \%$ of the trips began at school, and about $1 \%$ were to end at school.

Trips for shopping and errands increased on weekends. On weekdays about $5 \%$ of the transit trips began at shopping or errand locations, and $7 \%$ were bound for such locations. On Saturdays $10 \%$ of the trips began and $19 \%$ ended at shopping or errand locations. On Sundays the proportions were $12 \%$ and $11 \%$, respectively.

Visiting and recreation were also commmon trip purposes, increasing in importance on weekends. On weekdays about $3 \%$ of the trips began at visiting or recreational locations, and $5 \%$ of the trips ended at such locations. On Sundays $7 \%$ of the trips began and $11 \%$ ended at these types of locations. On Sundays $13 \%$ of the trips began and $23 \%$ ended at these locations.

Religious institutions accounted for one-half per cent or less of weekday transit trips. On Saturdays $2 \%$ of the trips began at, and $4 \%$ ended at, religious institutions. On Sundays $5 \%$ of the trips began at religious institutions and $7 \%$ ended there.

## TABLE 2

 TRIP PURPOSE|  | AT ORIGIN |  |  |  | A' DESTINATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | WEEKDAY | SATURDAY | SUNDAY | WEEKDAY | SATURDAY | SUNDAY |
| HOME | 49.7\% | 56.18 | $55.0 \%$ | 41.3\% | 38.9\% | $39.3 \%$ |
| WORK | 25.8 | 19.3 | 10.3 | 28.3 | 16.4 | 12.0 |
| SCHOOL | 11.3 | . 7 | . 2 | 9.8 | 2.6 | . 9 |
| SHOPPING/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ERRANDS | 4.6 | 10.2 | 12.4 | 6.8 | 18.8 | 11.1 |
| VISITING / |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RECREATION | 3.3 | 7.4 | 13.0 | 4.7 | 11.2 | 22.5 |
| RELIGIOUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INSTITUTION | . 3 | 1.7 | 5.2 | . 5 | 4.2 | 6.6 |
| DOCTOR/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DENTIST | 1. 2 | 1.3 | . 5 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| OTHER | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 6.3 |
| TOTAL | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | $100.0 \%$ | 100.0\% | $100.0 \%$ | 100.0\% |

MODE OF ACCESS AND EGRESS
Table 3 shows that the overwhelming mode of access to and egress from the RTD system was on foot. On weekdays, $93 \%$ of the trips made by transit began with walking to the bus stop. On weekends, the proportion increased to $96 \%$. Ninety percent or more of the transit trips on weekdays or weekends ended with the rider walking from the bus to the final destination.

The second most common mode of access to and egress from the bus system was as a passenger in a car. On weekdays, $5 \%$ of the bus trips began and $2 \%$ ended this way. On weekends $3 \%$ of the trips began with the bus rider getting to the bus stop as a passenger in a car, and nearly $2 \%$ of the trips ended with the bus rider getting a ride from the bus stop.

On weekdays, just over $1 \%$ of the transit trips began with the bus rider driving to the bus stop, and $2 \%$ of the trips ended as the bus rider drove from the bus stop. On weekends, the proportion of bus trips beginning or ending in this way dropped to less than 1\%.

TABLE 3
MODE OF ACCESS TO AND EGRESS FROM R'TD SYSTEM
Access
EGRESS

| MODE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| WALK | $93.2 \%$ | $95.9 \%$ | $95.7 \%$ | $91.1 \%$ | $93.6 \%$ | 89.9 |
| CAR DRIVER | 1.3 | .6 | .8 | 2.2 | .3 | .2 |
| CAR PASSENGER | 4.5 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| OTHER | 1.0 | .4 | .4 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 8.3 |
| TOTAL | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | 100.0 |

## VEHICLE AVAILABILITY

Table 4 shows that $70 \%$ of the weekday transit trips, $74 \%$ of the Saturday trips and $83 \%$ of the Sunday trips were made by riders who had no car available to them.

The proportion of trips made by bus riders who had a car available decreased on weekends. On weekdays $19 \%$ of the trips were made by riders who could have driven. On Saturdays l3\% of the trips were in this category, and on Sundays only lo\%.

Trips made by riders who could have gotten a ride in a car accounted for $11 \%$ of the weekday trips, $13 \%$ of the Saturday trips and $8 \%$ of the Sunday trips.

TABLE 4
VEHICLE AVAILABILITY

## WEEKDAY

19.0\%
11.4
69.6
100.0\%

SATURDAY
13.3\%
9.6\%
13.1
7.8
73.7
82.7
$100.0 \%$
SUNDAY

| YES, AS DRIVER | $19.0 \%$ | $13.3 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YES, AS PASSENGER | 11.4 | 13.1 | 7.8 |
| NOT AVAILABLE | 69.6 | 73.7 | 82.7 |
| TOTAL | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

## NUMBER OF LINKED TRIPS BUSES

# A majority of the linked trips made on weekdays and Saturdays required just one bus as shown in Table 5. On weekdays and Saturday the average number of linked trips buses was 1.5. On Sundays the number of buses increased slightly to 1.6. 

TABLE 5
NUMBER OF BUSES RIDDEN TO COMPLETE TRIP FROM ORIGIN TO DES'TINATION
WEEKDAY SATURDAY ..... SUNDẠY
ONE $54.1 \%$ $52.5 \%$ ..... $47.4 \%$
TWO ..... 39.2
41.5 ..... 43.0
THREE ..... 5.3
5.1 ..... 8.1
FOUR OR MORE 1.3 .....  9 ..... 1.4
TO'TAL 100.0\% $100.0 \%$ ..... $100.0 \%$
MEAN ..... 1.54
1.54 ..... 1.64

FREQUENCY OF BUS USE
Table 6 shows that $85 \%$ of the weekday transit trips were made by passengers who ride the bus "almost daily". On Saturdays this percentage declined to $82 \%$ and on Sundays to $77 \%$.

TABLE 6
FREQUENCY OF BUS USE
WEEKDAY SATURDAY SUNDAY

ALMOS'T DAILY
84.9\%
$82.4 \%$ $76.8 \%$

AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK
10.2
13.6
13.3

LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK 4.9

TOTAL
$00.0 \%$
4.0
9.9
$100.0 \%$
$100.0 \%$

## WHEN RTD USE BEGAN

When the 1983 On-Board Survey was conducted in mid-year, $13 \%$ of the trips were made by new riders who had begun to use the RTD within the previous six months. On Saturdays $10 \%$ of the trips were made by riders in this category, and on Sundays, only 6\%.

As shown in Table 7 the proportion of riders with more than 4-1/2 years experience with the RTD tended to increase on weekends. On weekdays $51 \%$ of the trips were made by riders who had begun to use the RTD before 1979. On Saturdays and Sundays, this proportion rose to $55 \%$ and 64\%, respectively.

TABLE 7
WHEN RTD USE BEGAN

| DATE | WEEKDAY | SATURDAY | SUNDAY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| After $1 / 83$ | $13.0 \%$ | $10.3 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ |
| $7 / 82-1 / 83$ | 13.9 | 14.2 | 12.2 |
| $1 / 79-7 / 82$ | 22.4 | 21.0 | 18.0 |
| BEFORE $1 / 79$ | 50.7 | 54.5 | 63.7 |
| TOTAL | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

## RIDER GENDER

The 1983 On-Board Survey found that, of all weekday trips, $59 \%$ were made by female passengers. On Saturdays $56 \%$ of the trips were in this category and on Sundays, 5l\%.

TABLE 8
RIDER GENDER

| GENDER | WEEKDAY | SATURDAY | SUNDAY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MALE | $41.2 \%$ | $43.8 \%$ | $48.8 \%$ |
| FEMALE | 58.8 | 56.2 | 51.2 |
| TOTAL | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

## RIDER AGE

Table 9 shows that the 1983 On-Board Survey found little variance in average age by day of the week. The median age of riders making weekday trips was 29.4. Among riders making trips on Saturdays, the median age was 30.6, about one year older than among weekday riders. On Sundays the median age was 29.7, just slightly higher than on weekdays.

TABLE 9
RIDER AGE

|  | WEEKDAY | SATURDAY | SUNDAY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESS THAN 10 | $.2 \%$ | $.1 \%$ | - |
| 10-19 | 19.5 | 15.2 | $16.5 \%$ |
| $20-29$ | 32.2 | 33.4 | 34.5 |
| $30-39$ | 20.5 | 21.8 | 18.5 |
| $40-49$ | 9.8 | 10.7 | 9.5 |
| $50-59$ | 7.6 | 8.6 | 7.1 |
| 60-69 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.7 |
| 70-79 OR OLDER | 3.1 | 1.0 | 10.1 |
| TOTAL | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| MEDIAN | 29.4 | 30.6 | 29.7 |

RIDER ETHNICITY

Table 10 shows that the 1983 On-Board Survey found some slight differences in the ethnic mix of RTD ridership by day.

The proportion of trips made by white riders declined somewhat on weekends, from $36 \%$ on weekdays to $33 \%$ on Saturdays and $32 \%$ on Sundays. The proportion of trips made by Black riders fluctuated, from $28 \%$ on weekdays to $30 \%$ on Saturdays and back down to $27 \%$ on Sundays. Trips by Hispanic riders accounted for $26 \%$ of the weekday and Saturday totals, but increased to $33 \%$ on Sundays. Trips by riders in the Asian/pacific Islander category were at $7 \%$ on weekdays and Saturdays, declining to $5 \%$ on Sundays.

TABLE 10
E'THNICITY

| ETHNIC | WEEKDAY | SATURDAY | SUNDAY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| GROUP | $35.5 \%$ | $32.9 \%$ | $31.9 \%$ |
| WHITE |  |  |  |
| ASIAN/PACIFIC | 6.7 | 6.8 | 5.1 |
| ISLANDER | 26.3 | 32.5 |  |
| HISPANIC | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.7 |
| AMERICAN | 27.9 | 30.3 | 27.2 |
| INDIAN | 2.2 | 2.7 | 1.5 |
| BLACK | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

ANNUAL HOUSHOLD INCOME
Bus riders' annual household incomes were found by the 1983 On-Board Survey to vary by day. On weekdays, the median income was over $\$ 13,000$. On Saturdays, it declined to just over $\$ 10,000$ and on Sundays to less than $\$ 8,300$.

TABLE 11
ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME

|  | WEEKDAY | SATURDAY | SUNDAY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESS THAN \$2000 | 14.2\% | 18.0\% | 23.38 |
| \$2000-\$4999 | 10.2 | 11.9 | 10.8 |
| \$5000-\$9999 | 15.8 | 19.6 | 24.4 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 16.0 | 18.9 | 12.4 |
| \$15,000-\$19,999 | 10.7 | 10.2 | 7.4 |
| \$20,000-\$24,999 | 9.7 | 7.9 | 11.6 |
| \$ $25,000-\$ 34,999$ | 8.7 | 5.8 | 5.4 |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | 7.8 | 5.1 | 2.6 |
| \$50,000 OR MORE | 7.0 | 2.5 | 2.0 |
| total | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| MEDIAN | \$13,063 | \$10,132 | \$8,258 |

RIDER EMPLOYMENT S'IATUS
About half the trips made on RTD buses were made by riders who were employed full time. About $20 \%$ of the trips were made by riders who said they worked part-time. About $30 \%$ of the weekday and Saturday trips and $35 \%$ of the Sunday trips were made by riders who said they did not work outside the home.

TABLE 12
EMPLOYMENT STATUS

| STATUS | WEEKDAY | SATURDAY | SUNDAY |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| FULL-TIME | $51.3 \%$ | $49.5 \%$ | $\ddots$ | $48.5 \%$ |
| PART-TIME | 19.4 | 20.1 |  | 17.1 |
| NOT WORKING | 29.3 | 30.4 | $\ddots$ | 34.5 |
| TOTAL | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |  |

The predominant source of RTD timetables was on-board the bus. Between $54 \%$ and $58 \%$ of the trips were made by riders who had obtained their timetables on the bus. About $8 \%$ of the trips were made by riders who got their timetables at RTD Customer Service Centers, and another $5 \%$ by riders who got theirs at one of RTD's pass Sales outlets. Between $21 \%$ and $28 \%$ of the trips were made by riders who did not have a timetable.

TABLE 13 TIMETABLE SOURCE

| SOURCE | WEEKDAY | SATURDAY | SUNDAY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DON'T HAVE |  |  |  |
| TIMETABLE | 24.78 | 28.18 | 21.1\% |
| ON BUS | 55.3 | 54.4 | 57.5 |
| BY MAIL | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| RTD CUSTOMER |  |  |  |
| SERVICE CENTER | 8.1 | 7.4 | 7.9 |
| RTD PASS OUTLET | 4.5 | 5.1 | 4.4 |
| LIBRARY | 1.1 | . 8 | 4.1 |
| THRIFTY DRUGS | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| OTHER | 2.9 | 1.6 | 2.0 |
| TOTAL | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

RIDER KNOWLEDGE OF METRO RAIL
Fewer than half the respondents to the 1983 On-Board Survey were able to identify Metro Rail correctly. Among riders making weekday transit trips, only $38 \%$ knew what Metro Rail is. On Saturdays 40\% correctly defined Metro Rail, and on Sundays 45\% were able to do so.

TABLE 14
RIDER DEFINITION OF METRO RAIL

WEEKDAY

| DON'T KNOW | $49.3 \%$ | $46.4 \%$ | $40.8 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LA-LAS VEGAS <br> TRAIN | 2.7 | 1.4 | 3.1 |
| LA-SAN DIEGO <br> TRAIN | 4.3 | 4.8 | 3.8 |
| LA-LONG BEACH <br> LIGHT RAIL | 6.1 | 7.3 | 7.1 |
| LA-SFV SUBWAY | 37.7 | 40.1 | 45.3 |
| TOTAL | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

