

# SUN VAN – PEER ANALYSIS



# Summary

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## NTD DATA ANALYSIS

Service Supply  
Effectiveness  
Operating Expenses

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## SURVEY RESULTS ANALYSIS

Operational performance  
Customer reservations, cancellations and complaints  
Labor utilization  
Fare analysis  
Services exceeding ADA requirements  
Programs and partnerships

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## CONCLUSION

# Methodology

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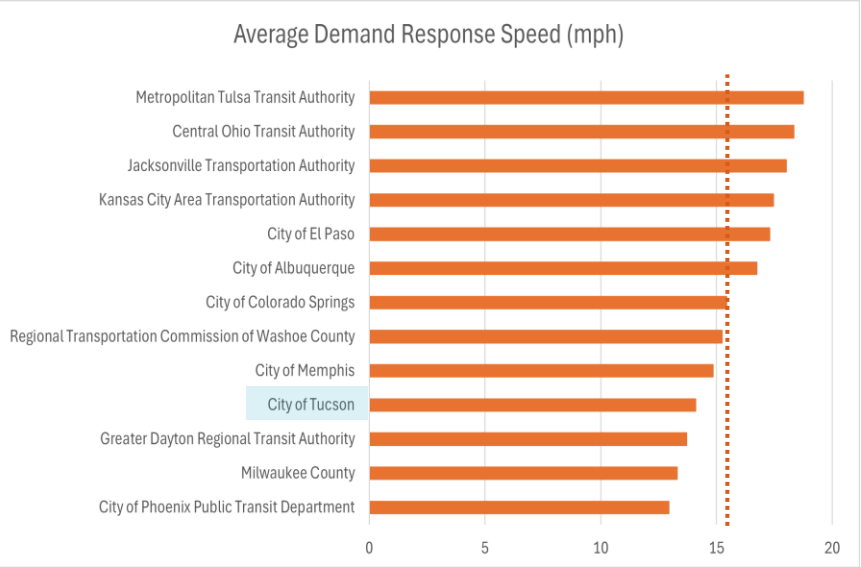
- For results using the **NTD data (2022)**:
  - Total of **13** locations including Tucson:  
Central Ohio Transit Authority (COTA), City of Albuquerque, City of Colorado Springs, City of El Paso, City of Memphis, City of Phoenix Public Transit Department, City of Tucson, Greater Dayton Regional Transit Authority, Jacksonville Transportation Authority, Kansas City Area Transportation Authority, Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority, Milwaukee County, Regional Transportation Commission of Washoe County.
  - City of Tucson: Sun Van
  - City of Phoenix: Valley Metro
- For the results of the **survey (2023)**:
  - Total of **10** peers including Tucson:  
Greater Dayton Regional Transit Authority, Milwaukee County, Valley Metro in Phoenix, RTC Washoe County (Reno), Greensboro, COTA, Tulsa, Wake County, Sun Metro, and Sun Van.
  - Not every peer provided us with information for each of the questions: some metrics are based on fewer than 10 peers
- **Phoenix** was included as a peer because of its geographical proximity to Tucson, despite the agency being bigger.
  - For some questions, Phoenix's data was removed from the analysis to provide a more accurate picture of peer performance.
- For every chart, the **peer's system average** is represented by a **dotted line**.

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# NTD Data analysis

# NTD Data – Service effectiveness

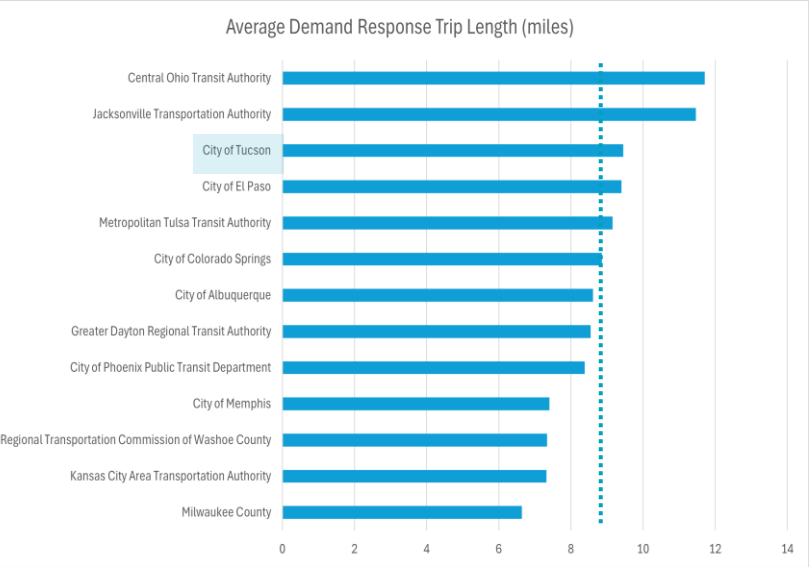
Average is good



**Tucson's position (speed) : 10/13**  
14.1 mph.

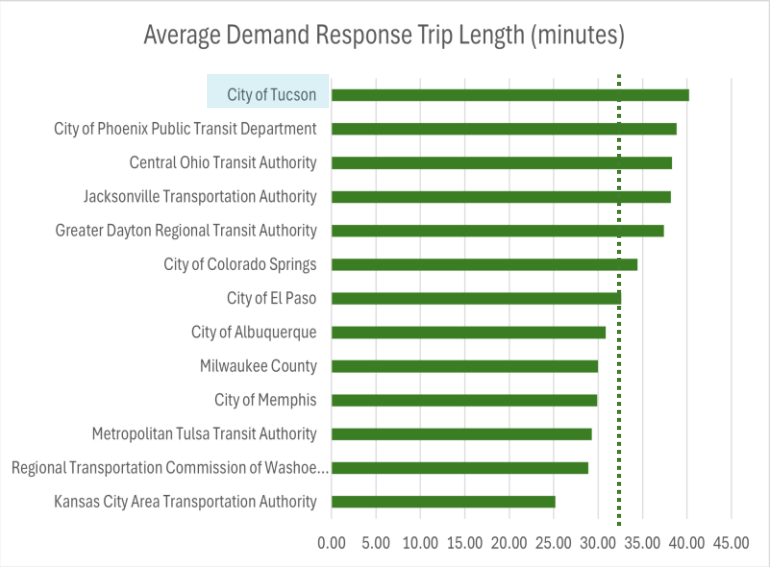
The average for the peer system is 15.86mph. Tucson is **slower** than its peers.

⚠️ This data must be analyzed carefully. The speed can be affected by many factors such as traffic, road conditions, or driver's behavior.



**Tucson's position (length – miles): 11/13**  
9.45 miles per trip.

The average for the peer system is 8.79. Tucson travels **higher distances** than its peers.



**Tucson's position (length – minutes): 13/13**  
40'20" on average.

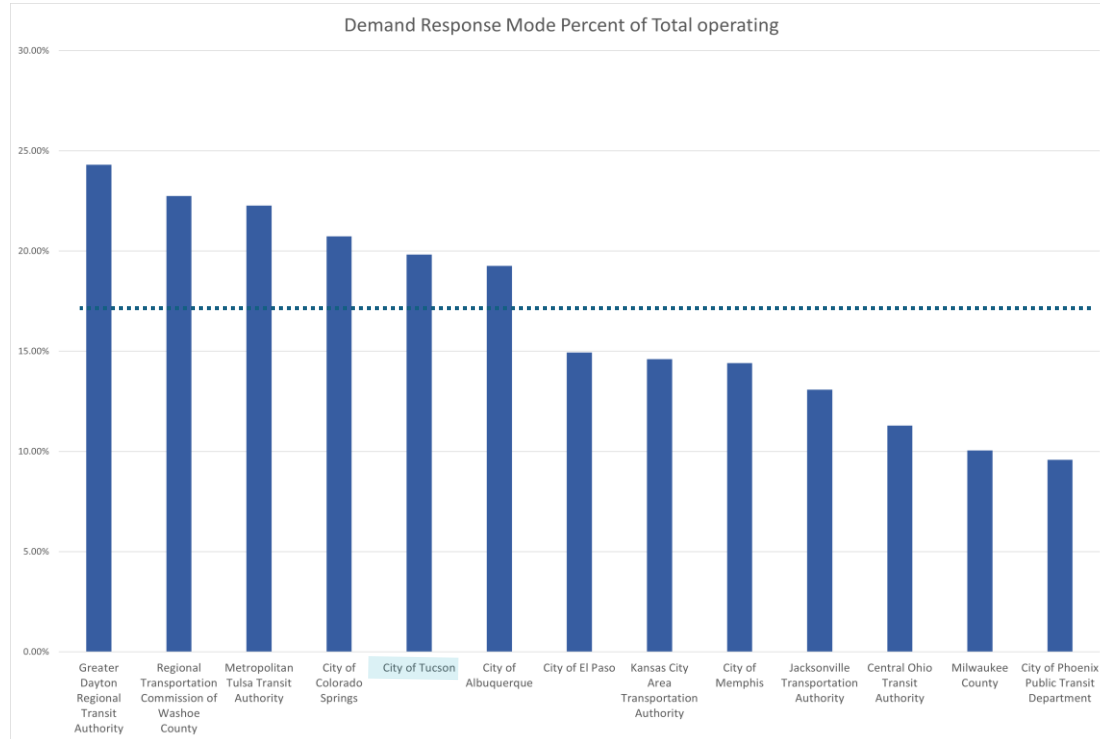
The average for the peer system is 33' 20". Tucson has **longer trips** than its peers due to greater distances traveled at lower speeds.

### Crossing data

Tucson's demand response transit operation appears to cover **longer distances than its peers at a moderate speed**, which might be due to Tucson's geographical spread, which likely differs from that of its peers.

# NTD Data – Service supply

*High is good*



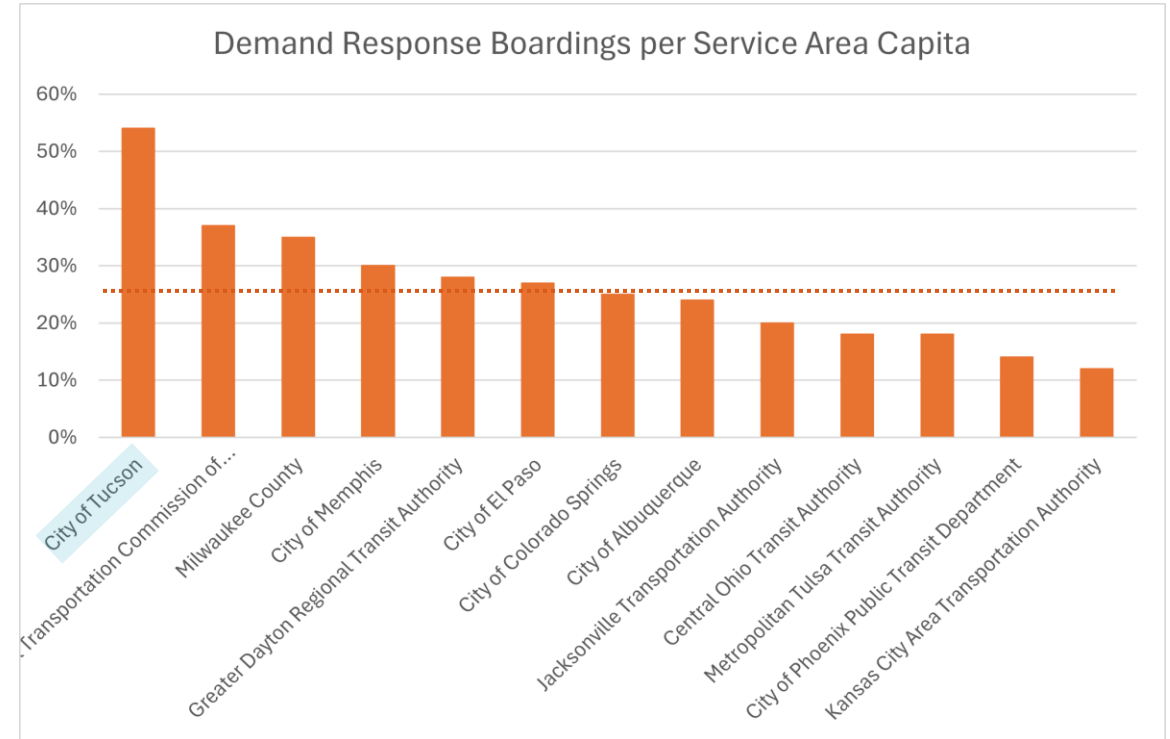
## Tucson's position: 5/13

19.83% of its total transit system is dedicated to demand response transit services.

The average for the peer system is 16.70%. It is a little **above average** among its peers.

### Crossing data

Tucson **invests more** than other agencies in demand response services.



## Tucson's position: 1/13

54% of the agency's resources goes to paratransit services.

The average for the peer system is 26%. This is **higher** than its peers.

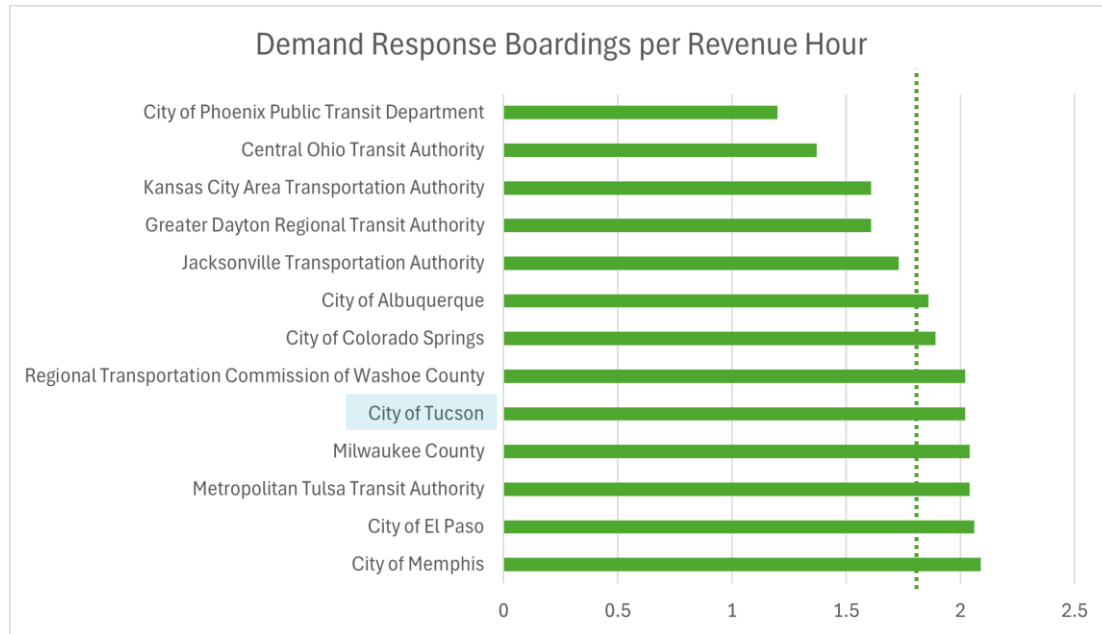
# NTD Data - Service effectiveness

*High is good*

## Tucson's position (boarding/rev. hour): 5/13

Average 2.02 passenger boarding/rev. hour.

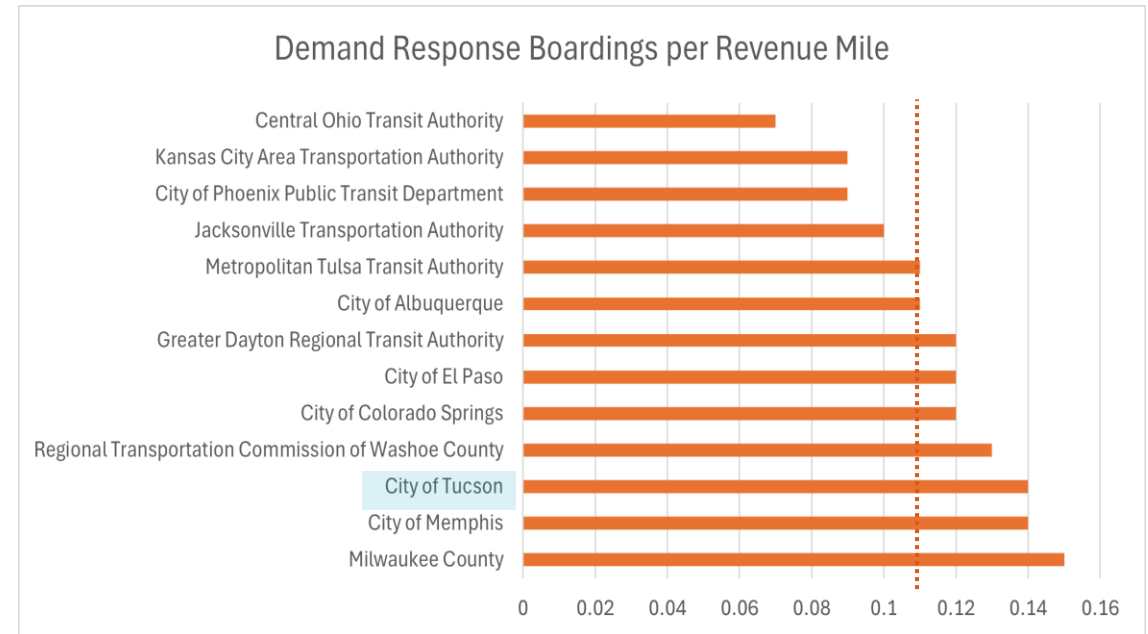
The average for the peer system is 1.81 passenger. Tucson has a **slightly higher** ratio for boarding per revenue hour than its peers.



## Tucson's position (boarding/rev. mile): 2/13

Average 0.14 passenger boarding/ rev. mile.

The average for the peer system is 0.11 passenger. Tucson has a **higher** ratio for boarding per revenue mile than its peers.

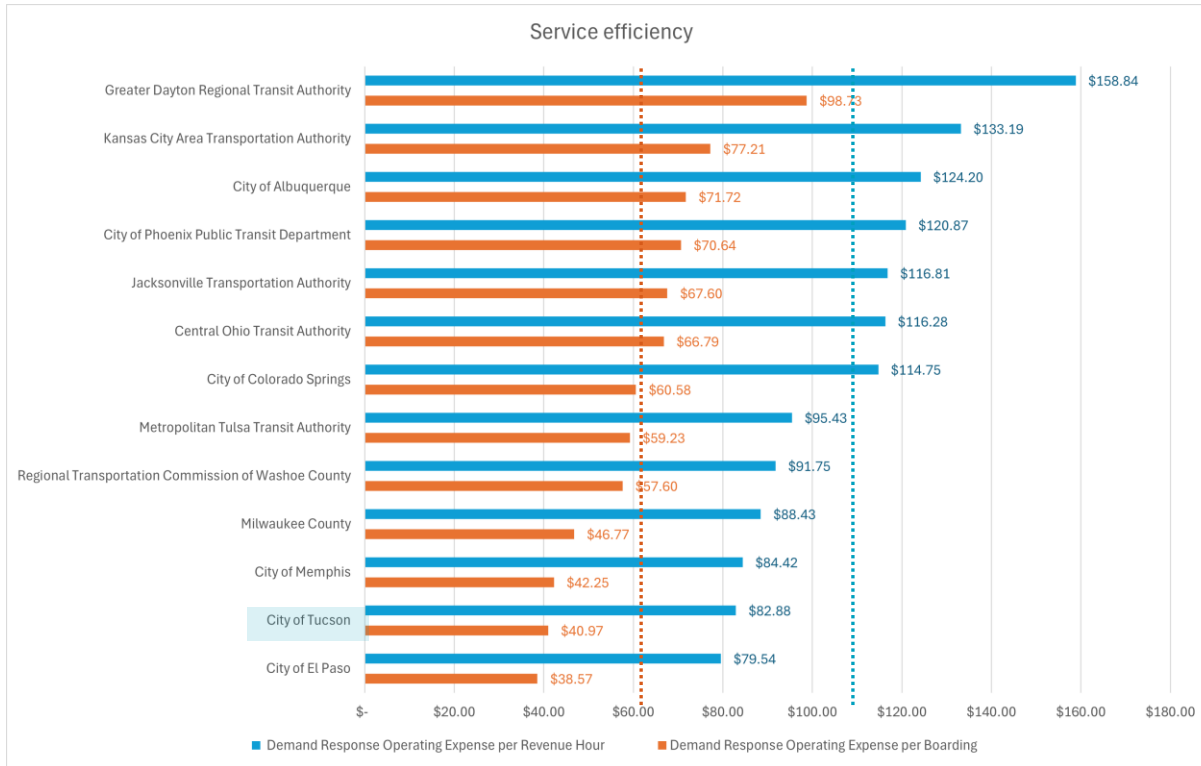


## Crossing data

Overall, Tucson's performance on these metrics suggests **good efficiency and effectiveness** in serving passengers within the service area.

# NTD Data – Operating expenses

Low is good



## Tucson's position per rev. mile : 3/13

\$5.88 per mile.

The average for the peer system is \$6.91/mile. Tucson's rate is **lower** than its peers. Signifies lower operating costs relative to the distance traveled by vehicles

## Tucson's position per rev. hour: 2/13

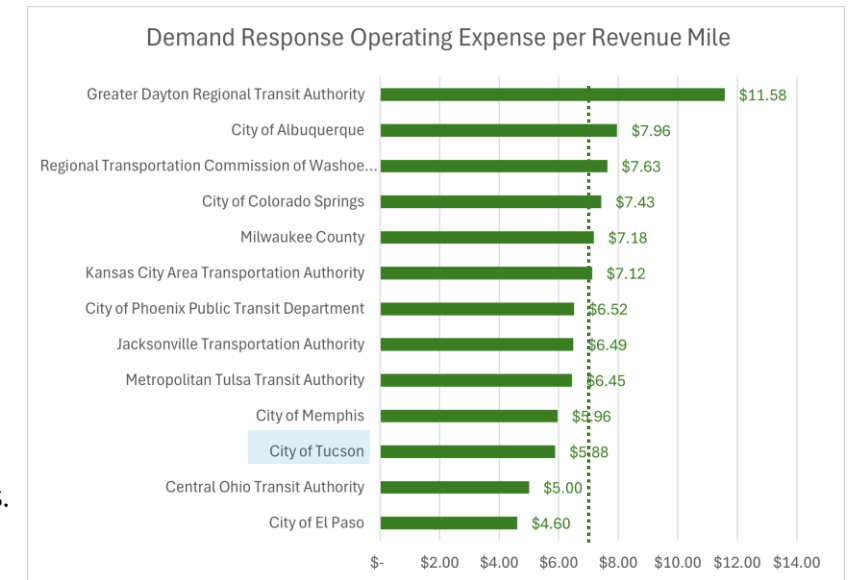
\$82.88 per revenue hour. Excludes the influence of vehicle speed.

The average for the peer system is \$108.26/hour. Tucson's rate is **lower** than its peers.

## Tucson's position per boarding: 2/13

\$40.97 per boarding.

The average for the peer system is \$61.44/boarding. Tucson's rate is **lower** than its peers.



## Crossing data

Overall, Tucson's services emerge as **leaders** among its peers in terms of operating expenses. It is very cost-efficient.



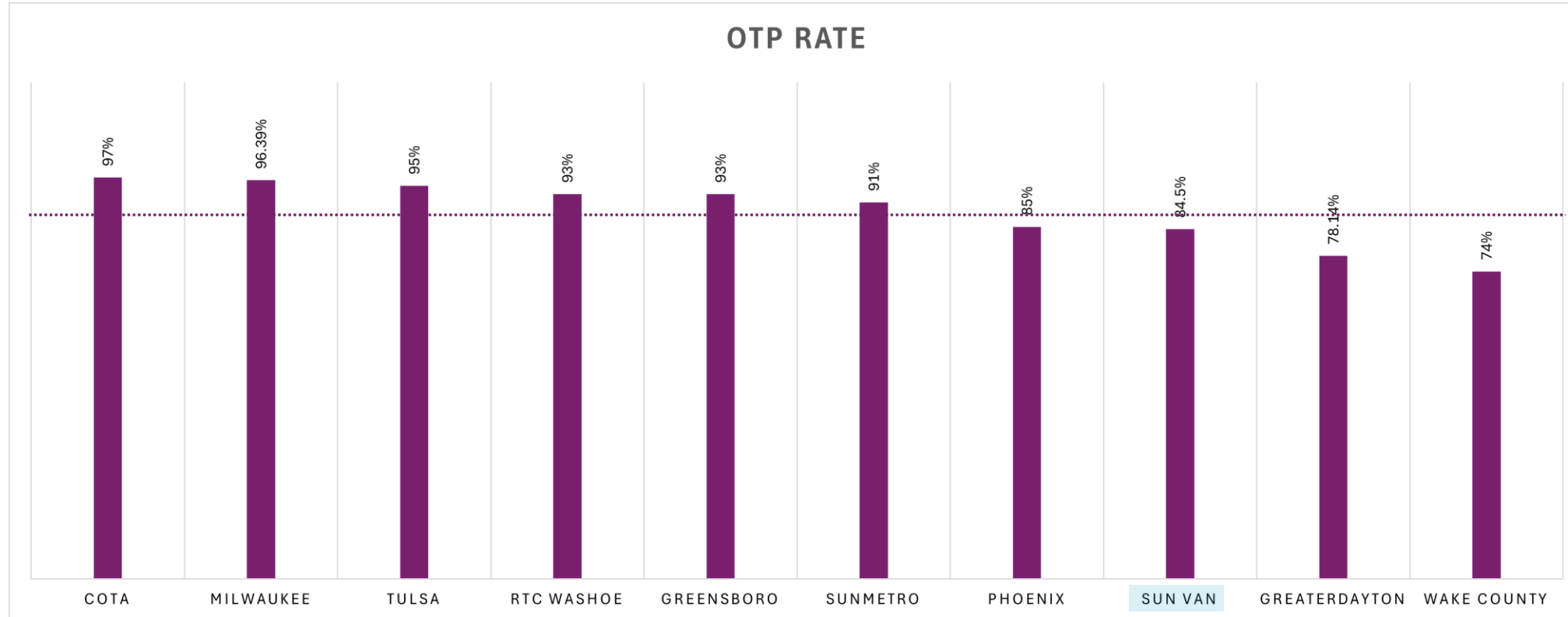
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# SURVEY RESULTS ANALYSIS



# Data from survey – On-Time Performance

*High is good*



## Tucson's position: 8/10

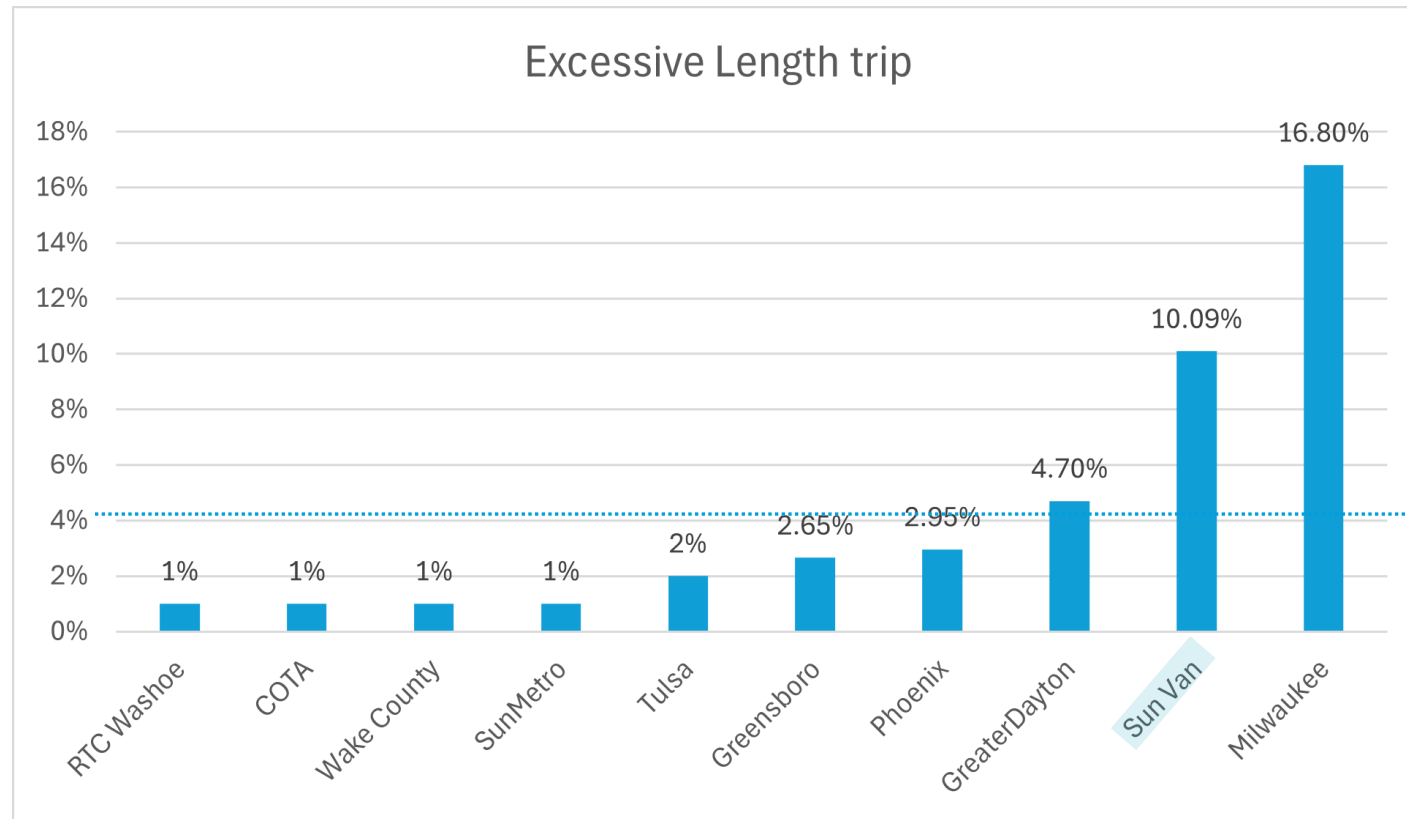
84.5%.

The average for the peer system is 89%. This is **below** average

- By collecting feedback from passengers to identify and address recurring issues, implementing a better scheduling system, or monitoring traffic patterns, this metric could be improved.

# Data from survey – Excessive length trip

Low is good



**Tucson's position: 9/10**

10.09%

The average for the peer system is 4.32%.  
This is **above-average**



The definition varies:

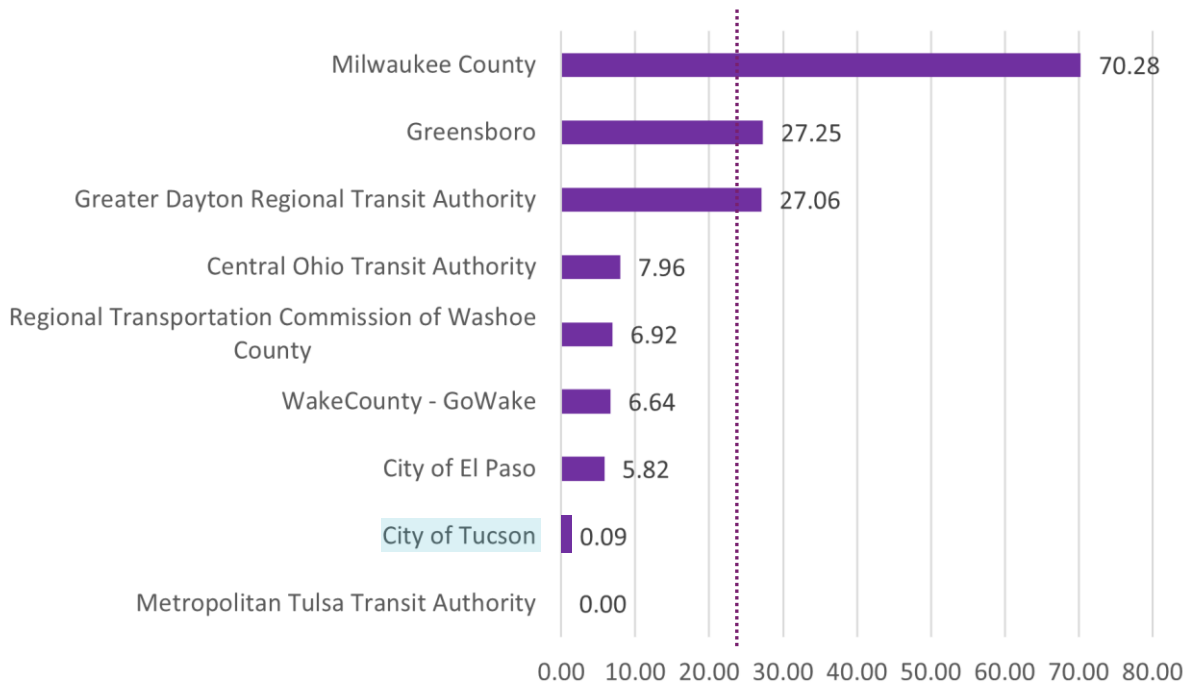
Sun Van: fixed route trip by 110% +5min **VS** passenger onboard for over 1h or 1h30.

→ Given the data from NTD acknowledging that Tucson's trips are longer than its peers, this data must be analyzed carefully, as the definition of a trip being excessive when exceeding 1 hour and 30 minutes, may not apply to Tucson.

# Data from survey – Missed trips

*Low is good*

Normalization missed trips /10,000 passengers



## Tucson's position: 2/9\*

With only 4 missed trips, 0.09 missed trips/10,000 passengers using the NTD data from 2022.

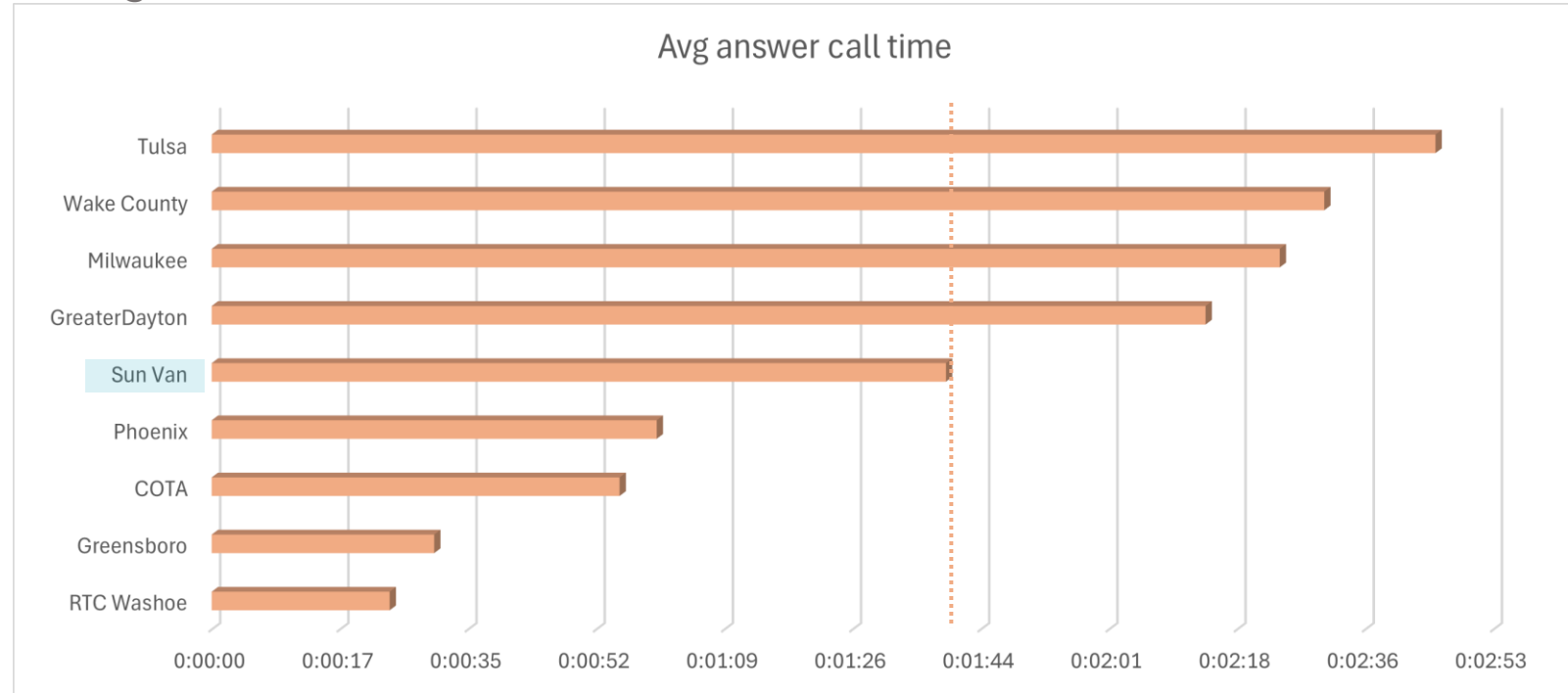
The average for the peer system is 23.64 missed trips/10,000 passengers. This is **below-average**.

\*Phoenix was excluded from this metric: considering it is a larger location, including it would skew the analysis.

→ This small number can also explain the few customer complaints Sun Van receives, outlining a good customer experience.

# Data from survey – Customer reservations

*Low is good*



**Tucson's position: 5/9\***

01:39

The average for the peer system is 01:36.

This is **below-average**

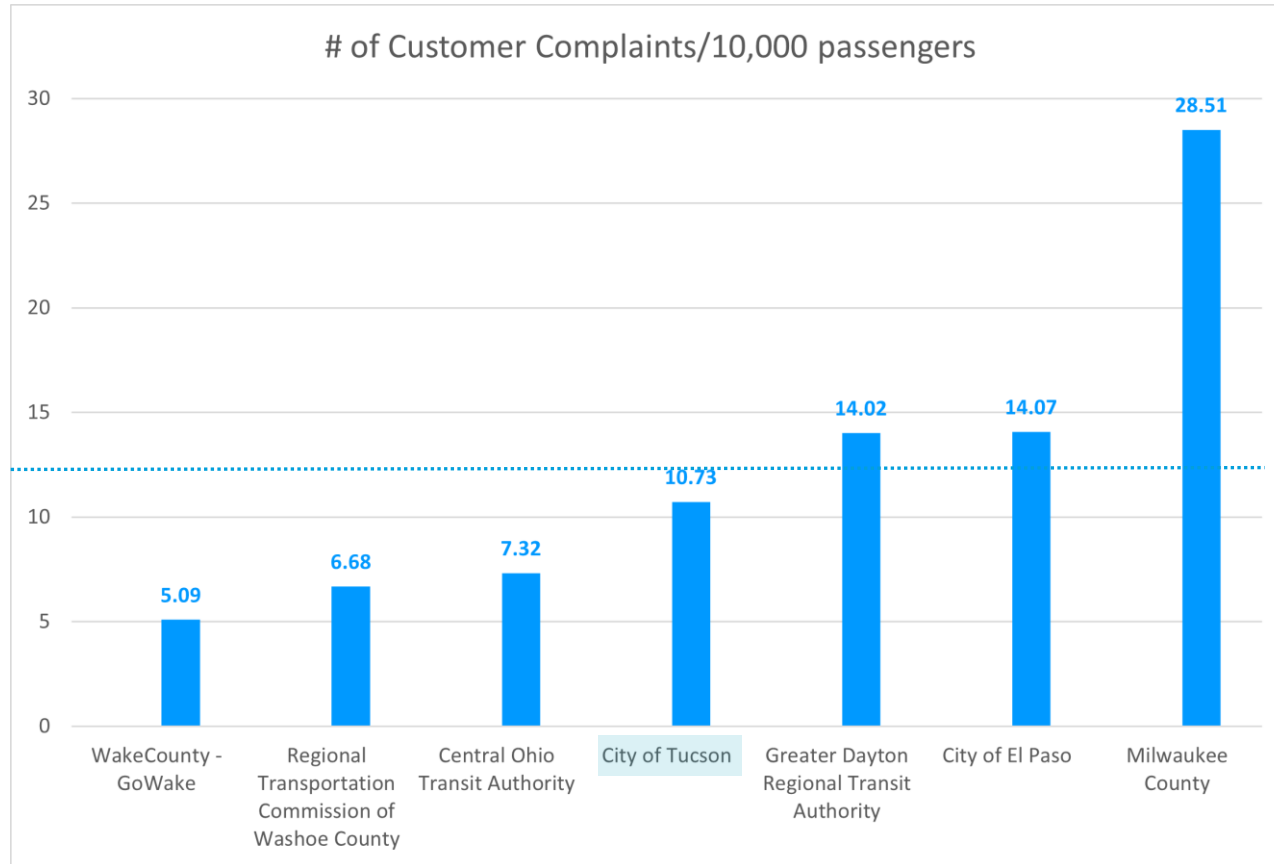
\* 1 peer did not answer this question from the survey.



Some agencies offer different options to book a trip such as using apps (**3/10** including Sun Van).

# Data from survey – Customer complaints

*Low is good*



**Tucson's position: 4/7\***

10.73/10,000 passengers

The average for the peer system is 12.35/10,000 passengers. This is **below average**.

\* 2 peers did not answer this question from the survey, and Phoenix was removed due to its larger size.

→ Sun Van receives few customer complaints, implying a good satisfaction level of customers. The small number of missed trips can explain this.

# Data from survey – Trips canceled by customers

*Low is good*



## Tucson's position: 1/9\*

9,074/10,000 passengers

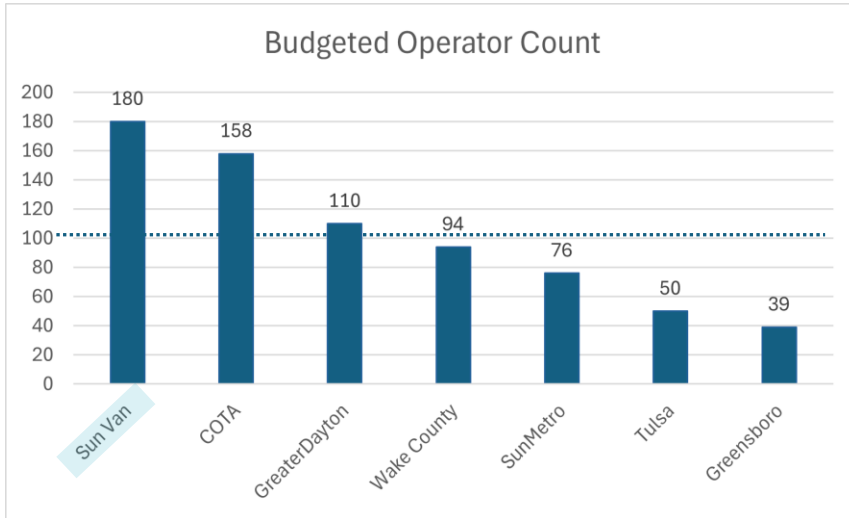
The average for the peer system is 2,698/10,000 passengers. This is **above average**.

\* Phoenix did not give an exact number but gave an approximative rate of 30% of total trips canceled by customers.

→ Sun Van has a **higher number** of trips canceled by customers. the reasons for this trend should be investigated, and disincentive measures could be implemented to reduce cancellations. For instance, a policy could be introduced where customers are restricted from booking trips after a certain number of cancellations

# Data from survey – Labor utilization

*Average is good*

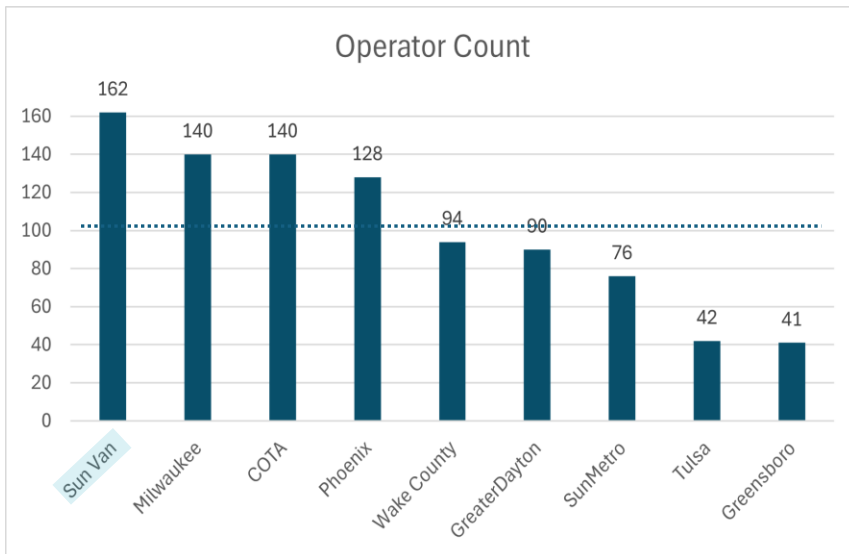


**Tucson's position: 1/7\***

101 operators on average.

More operators than its peers.

\* 3 peers did not provide us with this information.



**Tucson's position: 1/9\***

101 operators on average.

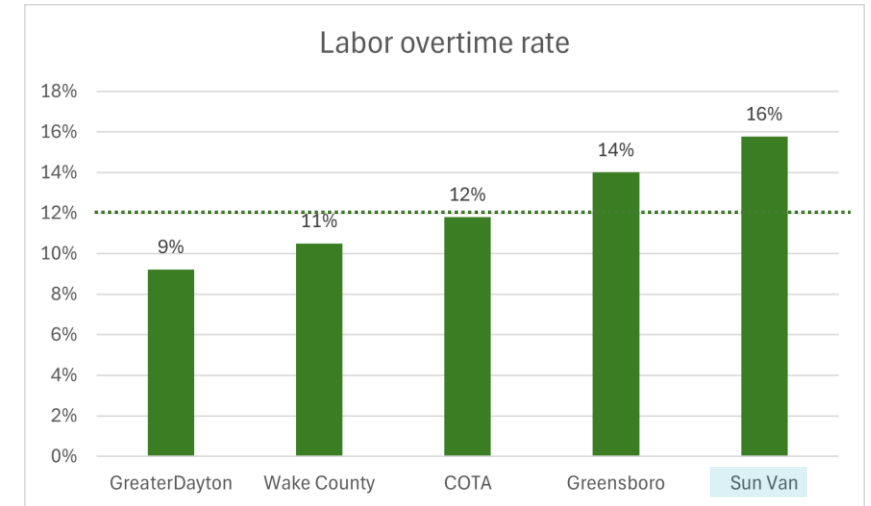
**More discrepancies** between budgeted operators and actual operators count.

\* 1 peer did not provide us with this information.

## Crossing data

Overall, SunVan appears to be less efficient than its peers in terms of workforce management

*Low is good*



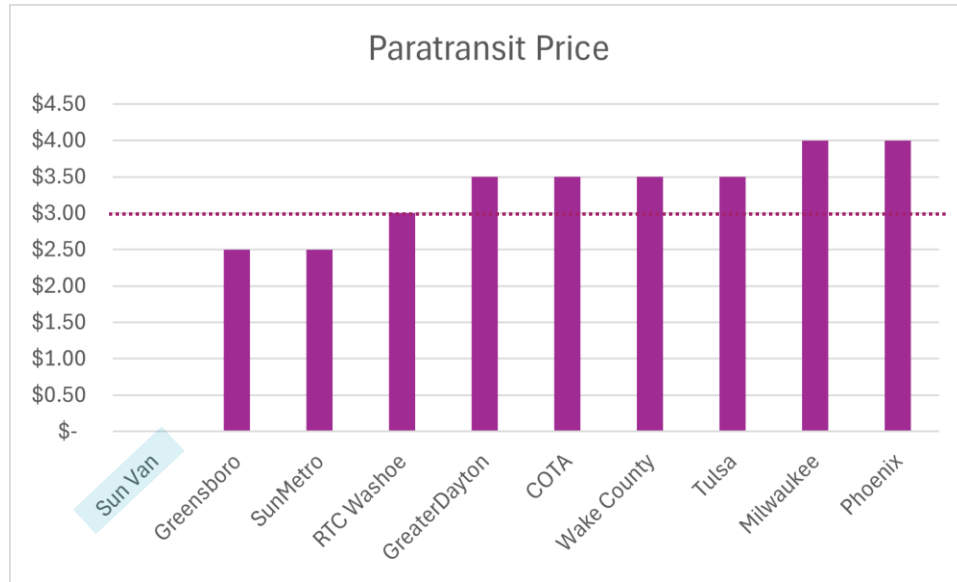
**Tucson's position: 1/5\***

\* 5 peers did not provide us with this information.

**More** than the average of 12%.



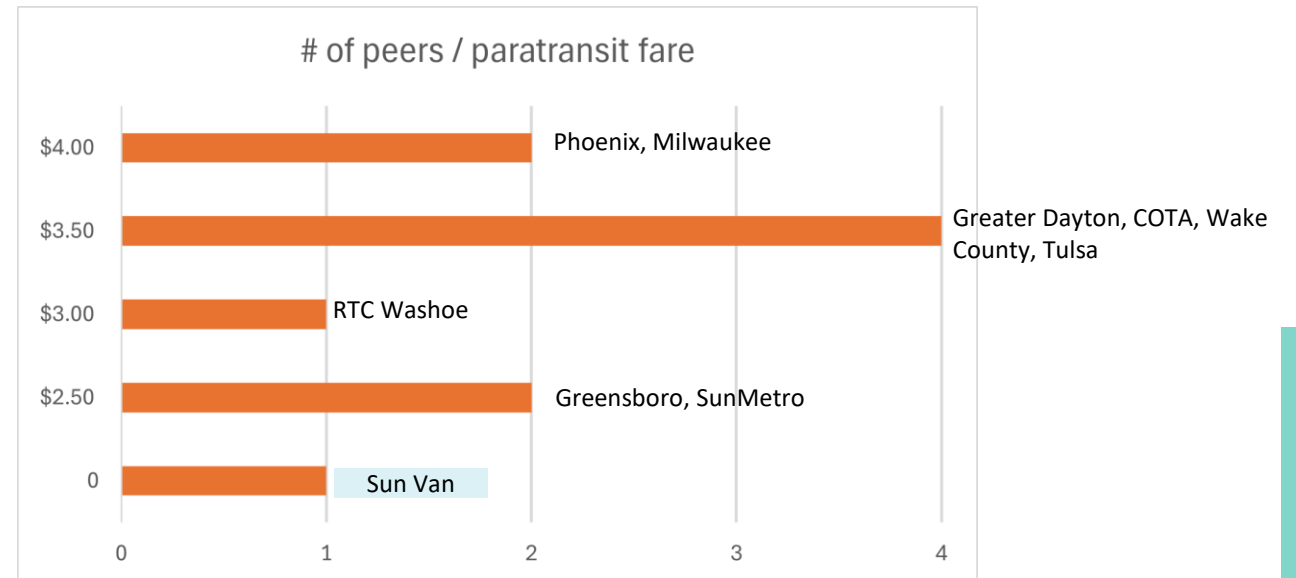
# Data from survey – Fares and pricing



## Tucson's position: 1/10

Free.

The average for the peer system is \$3.  
This is **below-average**.



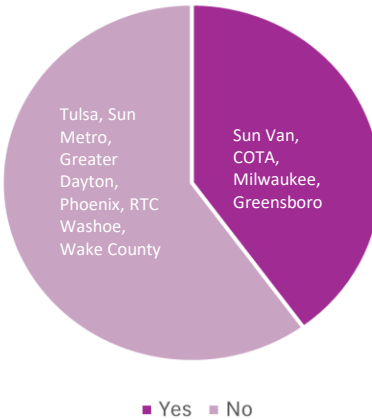
→ Tucson is **the only agency** not charging for its paratransit services.

# Data from survey – Fare evolution

- **7 /10 peers** have maintained the same policy over time.
- **2/10 peers** have implemented modest fare increases: Greensboro increased its fare by \$1, and Milwaukee raised its agency fare on January 1, 2024, from \$20.55 per trip, *although the base fare has not changed since 2012.*
- Sun Van is the **only one** that became free over time.
  - Go Raleigh, a smaller agency, is currently free but plans on charging a fare in July 2024

# Premium Services and Services exceeding ADA requirements

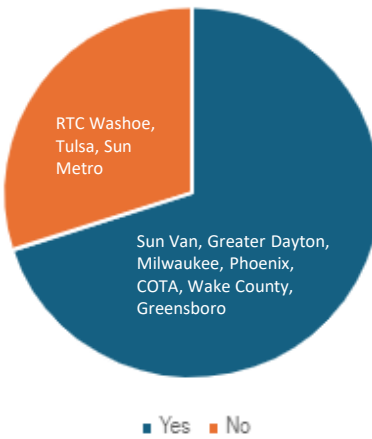
Premium services



## Services provided:

- *COTA (Ohio)*: Offers "Mainstream on Demand" with a fare of \$1/mile and a \$5 minimum charge.
- *Greensboro*: Provides a service called IRide, a private, door-to-door transportation service for passengers aged 65+ and individuals with disabilities.
- *Milwaukee*: Charges an "Agency Fare" of \$35 per ride for clients with managed care funding or Medicaid and those living in group homes or nursing homes who take medical and day program trips.
- *Sun Van* has additional services but does not charge for them.

Exceeding ADA Requirements?



## ¾ mile buffer:

→ **100%** of peers exceeding the ADA requirements go over the ¾ mile buffer. However, Tucson is **the only one** to offer trips outside the hours of operation for fixed-route services.

## Same day trip?:

→ **40%** of peers exceeding the ADA requirements offer same-day trips, and Sun Van is one of them, along with COTA and Greensboro.

## Crossing data

Overall, Tucson appears to offer **a broader range of services** to customers compared to its peers, providing **greater flexibility** and thus enhancing the overall customer experience.

# Programs to improve paratransit services efficiency

**Rely on micro-transit:** *Sun Van, Tulsa, and Wake County.*

## **Encouraging Fixed Route Services:**

- Greater Dayton: **free**.
- Milwaukee: **\$2 per day**.
- Greensboro: **50% off**.

**Travel Training** aiming to promote fixed route utilization: *Sun Van, COTA, Milwaukee, and Greensboro.*

## **Other initiatives:**

- COTA imposes **productivity-based liquidated damages** on paratransit contractors to maintain efficiency.
- *Wake County* has adopted Ecolane, a **paratransit and micro transit scheduling software**, resulting in significant benefits → On-time performance has increased by 40-45%.
- *Sun Metro in El Paso, TX*, offers a **5% discount for the Amistad project**, a program transporting elderly residents and persons with disabilities to their medical destinations.

# Partnerships

Uber



4/10 peers

- RTA Greater Dayton
- Phoenix
- RTC Washoe
- COTA



3/10 peers

- RTC Washoe
- Phoenix
- Wake County (49 taxi vendors)

Local transportation providers

3/10 peers

- RTA Greater Dayton
- Phoenix
- COTA

**4 peers** stand out when it comes to partner with private transportation providers, **cumulating more than one partnership**: Phoenix, RTC Washoe, RTA Greater Dayton, and COTA.

→ Sun Van could explore partnerships as a way to improve their efficiency.

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# CONCLUSION

## Overall Performance:

- Tucson's paratransit services perform well on various metrics.
- Positioned favorably compared to similar services in other cities.

## Areas for Improvement:

- **On-Time Trips:** Initiatives could be explored to improve OTP.
- **Labor Utilization:** Opportunities to optimize workforce efficiency.
- **Customer Cancellations:** Need to reduce the rate of cancellations to improve reliability. (e.g. implement negative incentives)
- **Partnerships:** Collaborations with other organizations could enhance service metrics and overall performance.

## High Customer Satisfaction:

- **Investment:** Significant resources allocated to improving paratransit services.
- **Booking Options:** Multiple methods available for booking trips, increasing convenience. Good response time for booking.
- **Flexibility:** Services offer a flexible experience tailored to customer needs (premium services).

## High-Performance Metrics:

- **Missed Trips:** Very low incidence of missed trips, indicating reliability.
- **ADA:** Services not only meet but exceed ADA requirements.
- **Cost to Customers:** All services provided are free of charge, enhancing accessibility