Plan for the day

- Review
- Public transportation
 - Why do so few people use public transportation?
 - What could we do to encourage additional transit use?
 - Should we subsidize transit fares?
 - Should we build subways, light rail, or busses?
- Course Review

Review questions

- What is the worst case outcome for autonomous vehicles?
- What is the best case outcome for autonomous vehicles

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Very few commuters use public transportation

Country	Mass Transit	Drive
Canada	12%	74%
USA	5%	88%

In US and CA, which cities have highest transit share?

City	MSA Share Mass Transit	City Proper Share Mass Transit
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		

Even in big cities, few people use mass transit

City	MSA Share Mass Transit	City Proper Share Mass Transit
New York City	30%	57%
Toronto	23%	
Montreal	22.2%	
Ottawa	20%	
Vancouver	18%	
San Francisco	15%	
DC	14%	
Winnipeg	13%	
Halifax	12%	
Boston	12%	
Chicago	11%	25%
Quebec City	11%	

Why do so few commuters use mass transit?

Because it costs more!

Table 11–2 Example of Modal Choice

	Automobile	Bus	Rail
Access cost (walk and wait) (\$)	0.00	5.76	11.52
T_a : Access time (minutes)	0	24	48
d _a : Marginal disutility per minute (\$)	0.24	0.24	0.24
In-Vehicle cost (\$)	12.00	13.50	9.00
T: In-vehicle time (minutes)	80	90	60
d: Marginal disutility per minute (\$)	0.15	0.15	0.15
Total time cost (\$)	12.00	19.26	20.52
Monetary cost (\$)	4.00	3.00	3.00
TOTAL COST	16.00	22.26	23.52
Assumptions			
Wage per minute (\$)	0.30		
Auto operating cost per mile (\$)	0.20		
Length of trip (miles)	20		

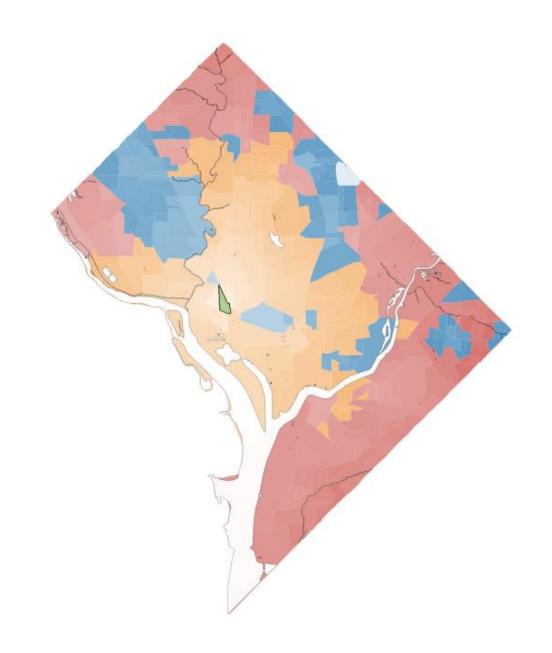
Best way to get around DC from DuPont Circle

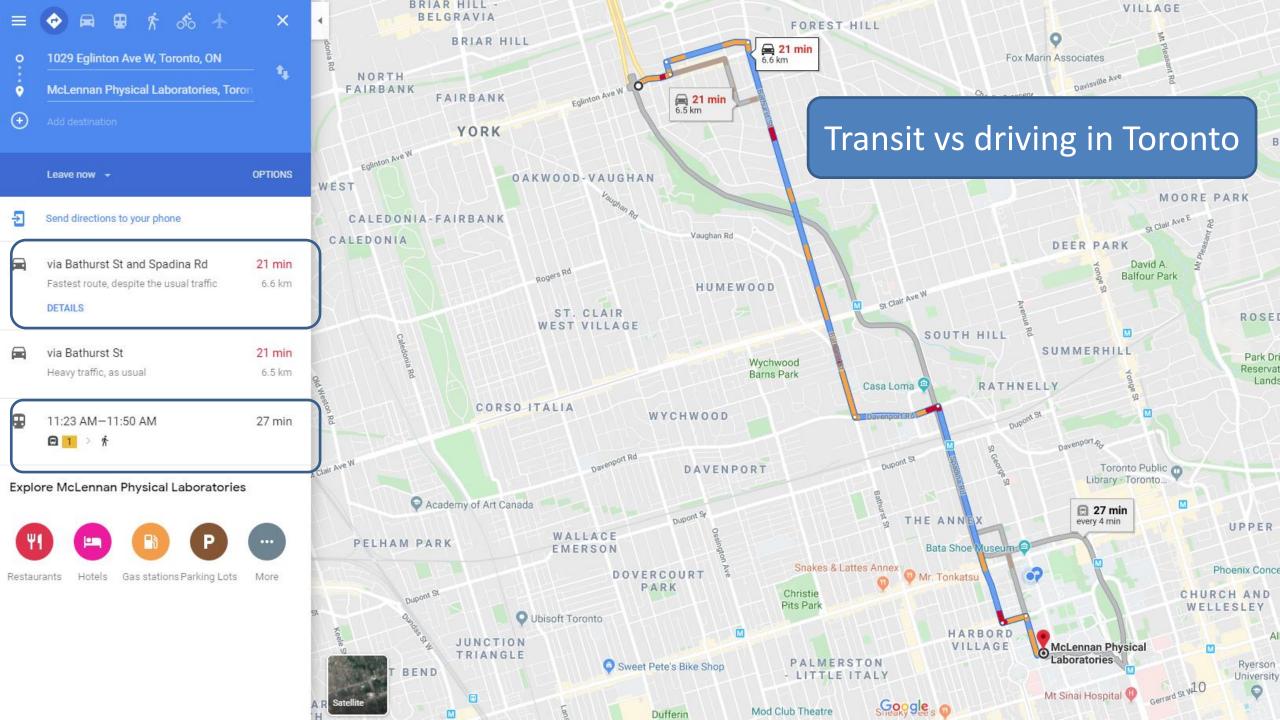
• Walk: 0.2% (#65C81E)

• Bike: 36.9% (#F5C73C)

• Transit: 19.2% (#4384C4)

• Drive: 43.7%(#D04F46)





How do you get more people to ride transit?

Table 11–2 Example of Modal Choice

	Automobile	Bus	Rail
Access cost (walk and wait) (\$)	0.00	5.76	11.52
T_a : Access time (minutes)	0	24	48
d_a : Marginal disutility per minute (\$)	0.24	0.24	0.24
In-Vehicle cost (\$)	12.00	13.50	9.00
T _v : In-vehicle time (minutes)	80	90	60
d_{v} : Marginal disutility per minute (\$)	0.15	0.15	0.15
Total time cost (\$)	12.00	19.26	20.52
Monetary cost (\$)	4.00	3.00	3.00
TOTAL COST	16.00	22.26	23.52
Assumptions			
Wage per minute (\$)	0.30		
Auto operating cost per mile (\$)	0.20		
Length of trip (miles)	20		

Should we subsidize public transit?

- In 2018 TTC received \$584 million from city --- about \$1.08/ride
- Our subsidy is relatively low
 - LA receives 3 USD per ride
 - NYC receives ~1.50 USD per ride
- TTC fares cover 73% of operating costs
 - NYC covers 47%
 - MTR (Hong Kong) covers 124%

Should we subsidize public transit?

Bus vs. rail



Why does it cost so much to build transit in Canada and USA?

- It is really expensive to build transit in North America
 - Toronto-York-Spadina Extension: \$3.184 billion for 8.6 km and 6 stations
 - Ontario Line: \$10.9 billion for 15.5 km and 15 stations
 - Scarborough: 3.48 billion for 6.2 km and 1 station
- But other countries build for much less
 - Median cost: <\$300 million per kilometer (Paris)</p>
 - Stockholm, Seoul, and Madrid: \$100—150 million per kilometer

Why does it cost so much to build transit in Canada and USA?

- We don't know for sure
- Hypotheses
 - Over build: Stations way bigger/fancier
 - Too many workers: 4x what is used on similar jobs in Asia, Australia, and Europe
 - Procurement methods
 - Politics: Add other costs to transit project. Street reconstruction etc.

COURSE REVIEW

Why do cities exist?

How do we define cities?

Why do firms cluster? What explains large cities?

Are cities too big or too small?

Why are cities different sizes?

Why is housing (per sq ft) cheaper in the suburbs?

Why are homes smaller downtown?

Why are buildings taller downtown?

- Monocentric city model helps explain differences
 - Within a city
 - Across cities
- Also highlights role of transportation costs in city form

What is urban sprawl?

What causes socially inefficient urban sprawl?

How do we avoid inefficient urban sprawl?

What are the problems with rent control?

Why is rent control popular?

How can you reduce problems from rent control?

Should you buy or rent?

It depends!

How do we know there is too much traffic congestion?

What do economists want to do about it?



How do you add tolls so that drivers like them?

What are other solutions to congestion?

- Raise cost of parking
- Gas tax
- Vehicle kilometers traveled tax
- Sales tax
- Driving restrictions
- And more

Will autonomous vehicles make things better?

Why do so few people ride transit?

What kind of transit should we build?

Should we subsidize transit fares?

THANK YOU