# King County Metro Bus On-Time Reliability

Are we using the right metrics?

# 2018 system performance evaluation

Route	All-Day % Late	PM % Late	Saturday % Late	Sunday % Late
8	21%	33%	24%	22%
44	11%	13%	15%	8%
48	12%	24%	16%	11%
70	19%	35%	23%	13%
241	12%	16%	12%	16%

- KCM publishes reliability metrics per route.
- <a href="https://kingcounty.gov/depts/transportation/metro/about/accountability-center/performance/route-performance.aspx">https://kingcounty.gov/depts/transportation/metro/about/accountability-center/performance/route-performance.aspx</a>

### **Evaluation** metrics

#### **King County Metro KPI**

- < 20% late stops, all-day</li>
- < 35% late stops, weekday PM</li>
- (When's PM peak period?)

#### On-time if:

• Arrive from 1.5 min earlier to 5.5 min later than scheduled

#### **Sound Transit KPI**

• < 15% late *trips*, overall

#### On-time if:

- < 3 min late from start
- < 5 min late from mid-point</p>
- < 7 min late to terminus</li>
- Never depart early

# Human centred questions

What should "on-time" be?

 Does changing the evaluation method change the reported performance?

Are we using the right metrics?

### Plan

 General Transit Feed Specification (GTFS) is designed for use by apps to get status of what is happening now.

 Azure Function that queried GTFS real-time trip updates regularly (≈ refresh OneBusAway every minute for delays)

For 14 days from 21 Nov 2018 to 4 Dec 2018

• Save the last reported "delay" field for each stop.

## Results – KCM lateness condition

- Caveat: Very short (2 week) measurement period!
- Calculate according to KCM metrics:

Route	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
8	32%	31%	32%
44	18%	23%	21%
48	26%	26%	20%
70	23%	25%	20%
241	23%	22%	16%

# Results – no early departure allowed

- Let's redefine the on-time requirement to disallow bus leaving early, similar to Sound Transit's requirements.
- Drivers today might deliberately depart early if they know it's OK to be up to 1.5min earlier than scheduled (metrics affect behaviour)

Route	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	(All days)
8	<del>32%</del> 41%	<del>31%</del> 38%	<del>32%</del> 38%	<del>32%</del> 40%
44	<del>18%</del> 30%	<del>23%</del> 37%	<del>21%</del> 38%	<del>19%</del> 32%
48	<del>26%</del> 37%	<del>26%</del> 38%	<del>20%</del> 33%	<del>25%</del> 37%
70	<del>23%</del> 36%	<del>25%</del> 38%	<del>20%</del> 32%	<del>23%</del> 36%
241	<del>23%</del> 34%	<del>22%</del> 33%	<del>16%</del> 27%	<del>22%</del> 33%

### Future work

• Make use of the calendar from static GTFS data, to know if trips are cancelled or added.

For this project I only use the "delay" field in GTFS real-time data.

Measure real-time data over a longer period

 Try other evaluation metrics, such as calculating timeliness of trips instead of stops