

boolean for “Booleans”



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***Maribel***

***Mike***

***Trey***

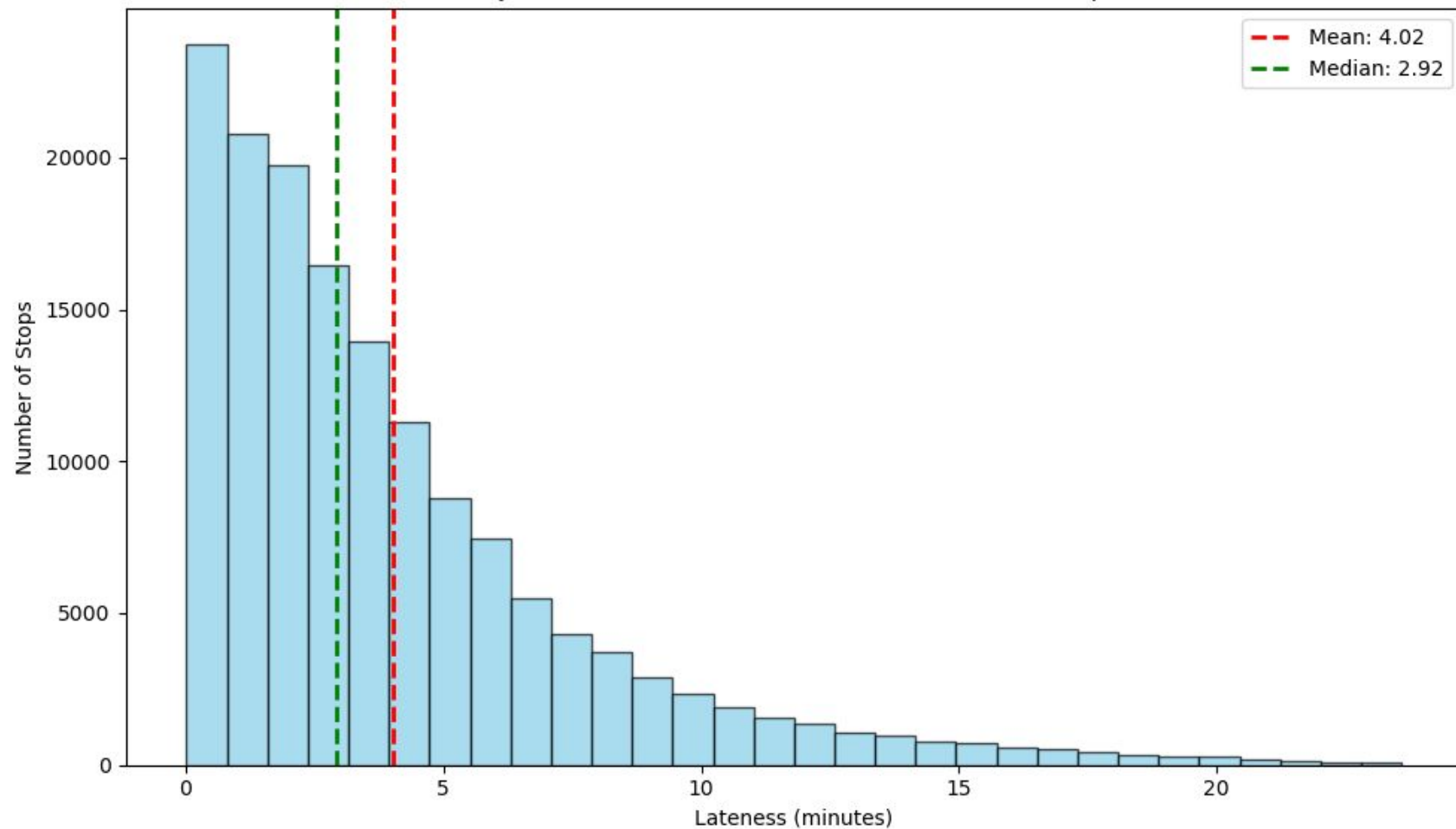


**79%** of the time buses arrive  
later than expected...

but only **22%** of the time are  
buses more than five minutes  
late

only **6%** of the time are buses  
more than 10 minutes late

Adjusted Distribution of Lateness for Non-First Stops





What if a bus leaves later than expected?

## **ADHERENCE**

What if you get to your bus stop just after a bus has left – how long might you wait for the next bus?

## **HEADWA**

**Y**

And if you have to wait longer than you expected for that next bus to arrive?

## **HEADWAY DEVIATION**

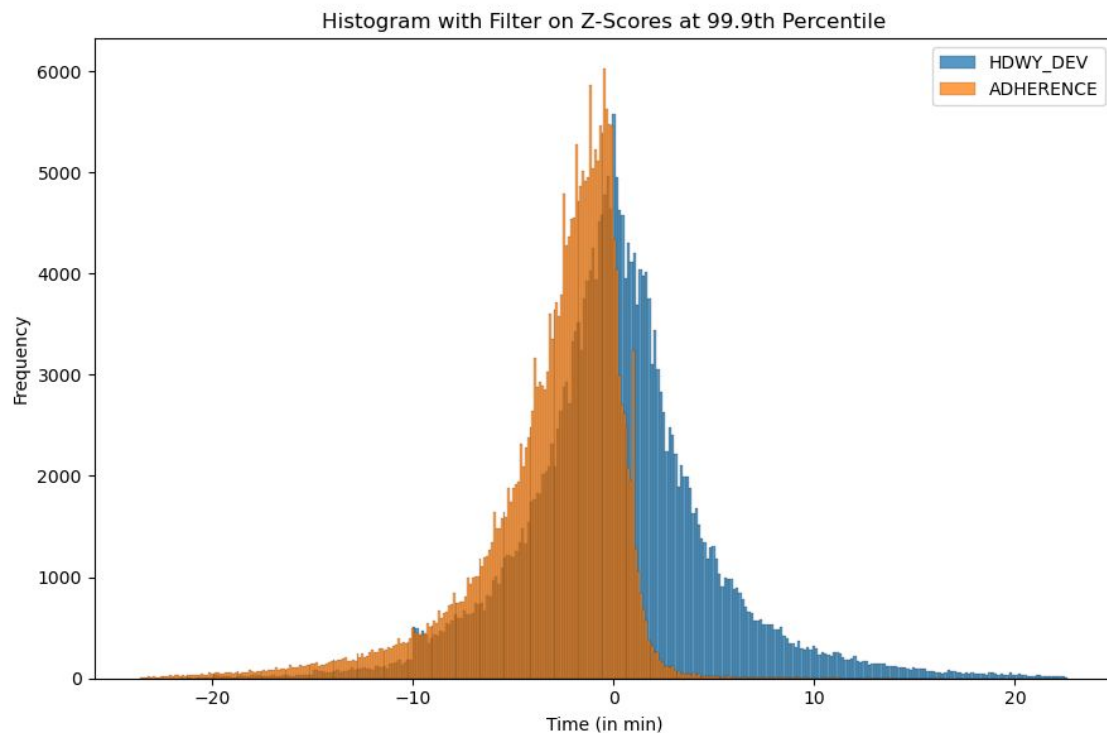
# Data Cleanup

## 1. Removed null values

Statistic	ADHERENCE	HDWY_DEV
Count	265,884	265,884
Min	-948.53	-64
Max	85.66	565.43

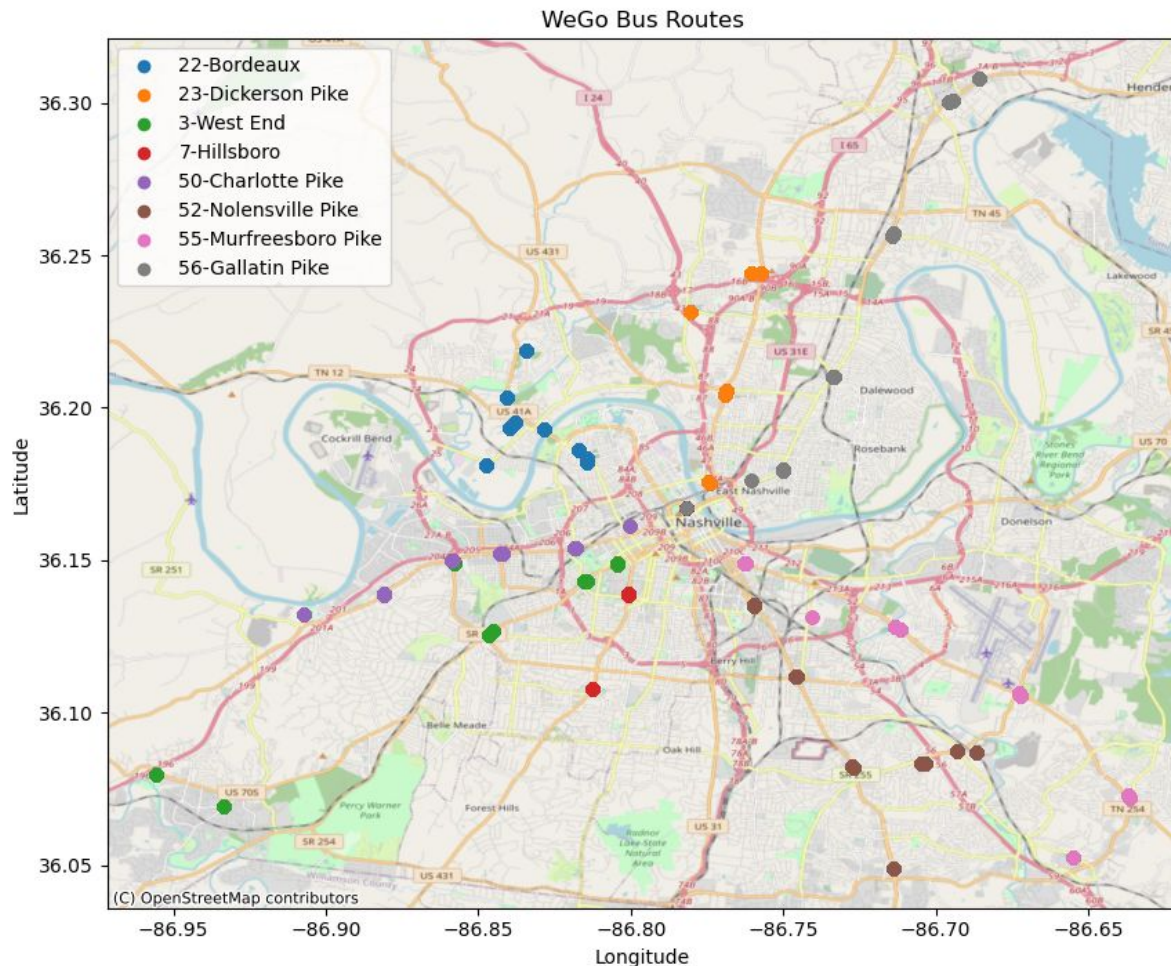
## 2. Set a filter to remove entire trips if outside 99.9th percentile

Count	254,299	254,299
Mean	-3.09	0.14
Min	-23.58	-21.6
Max	16.48	22.63



# Which operators usually arrive on time?

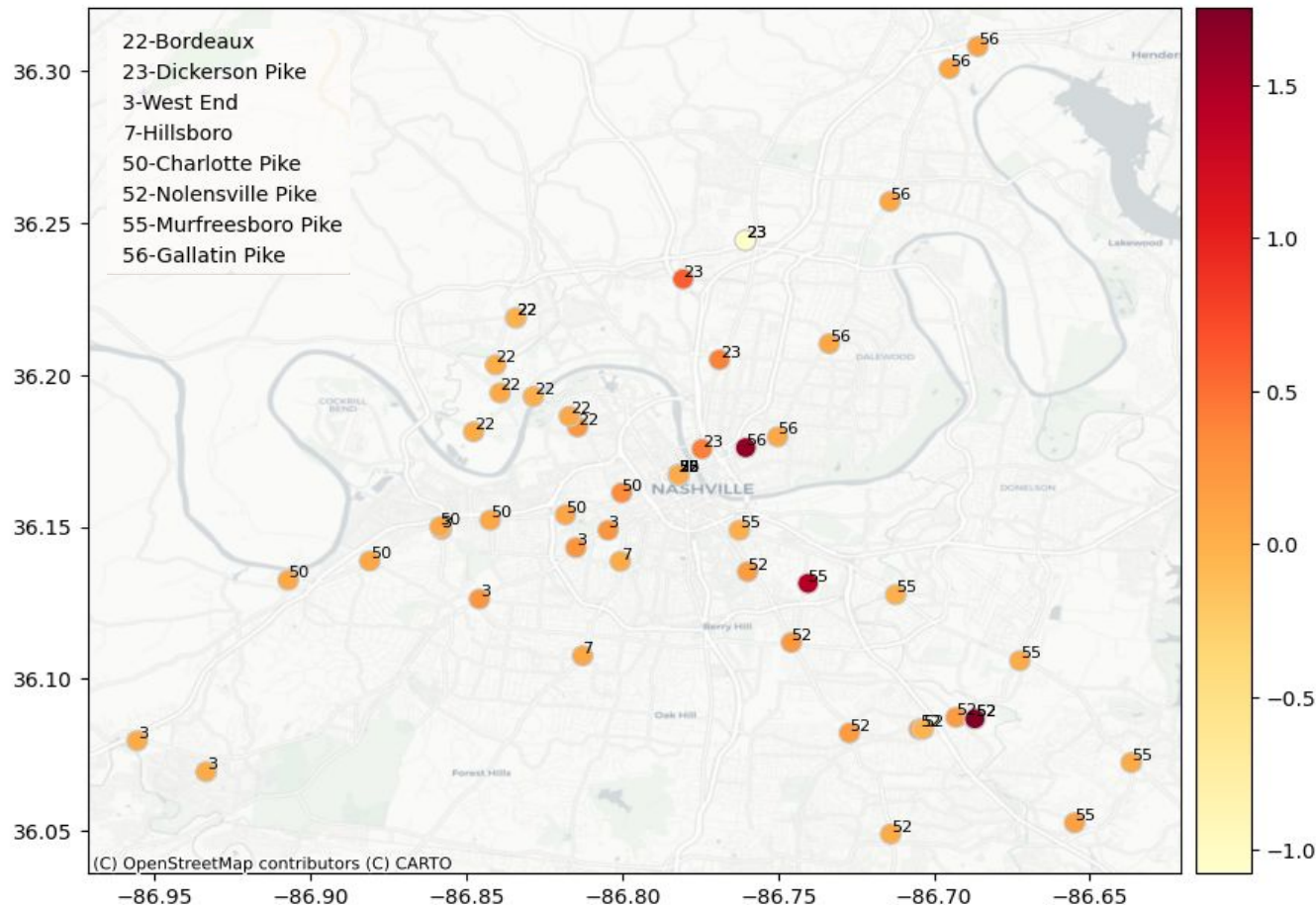
OPERATOR	Routes
559	3
1893	56, 50, 55
1208	55
2127	56, 52, 55
2040	55, 52, 50, 23



# Which routes tend to be on time?

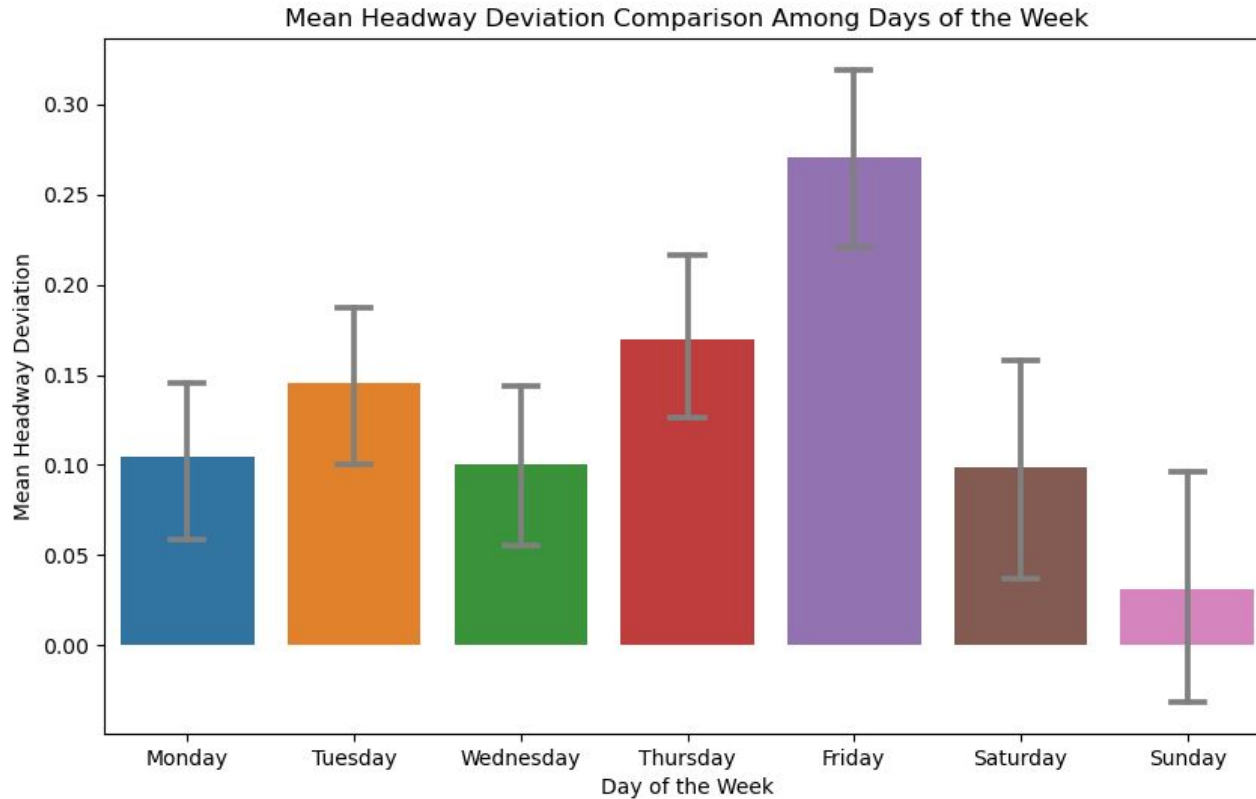
Most.

Some stops in each route tend to be later but the average range is within 1 minute of headway.

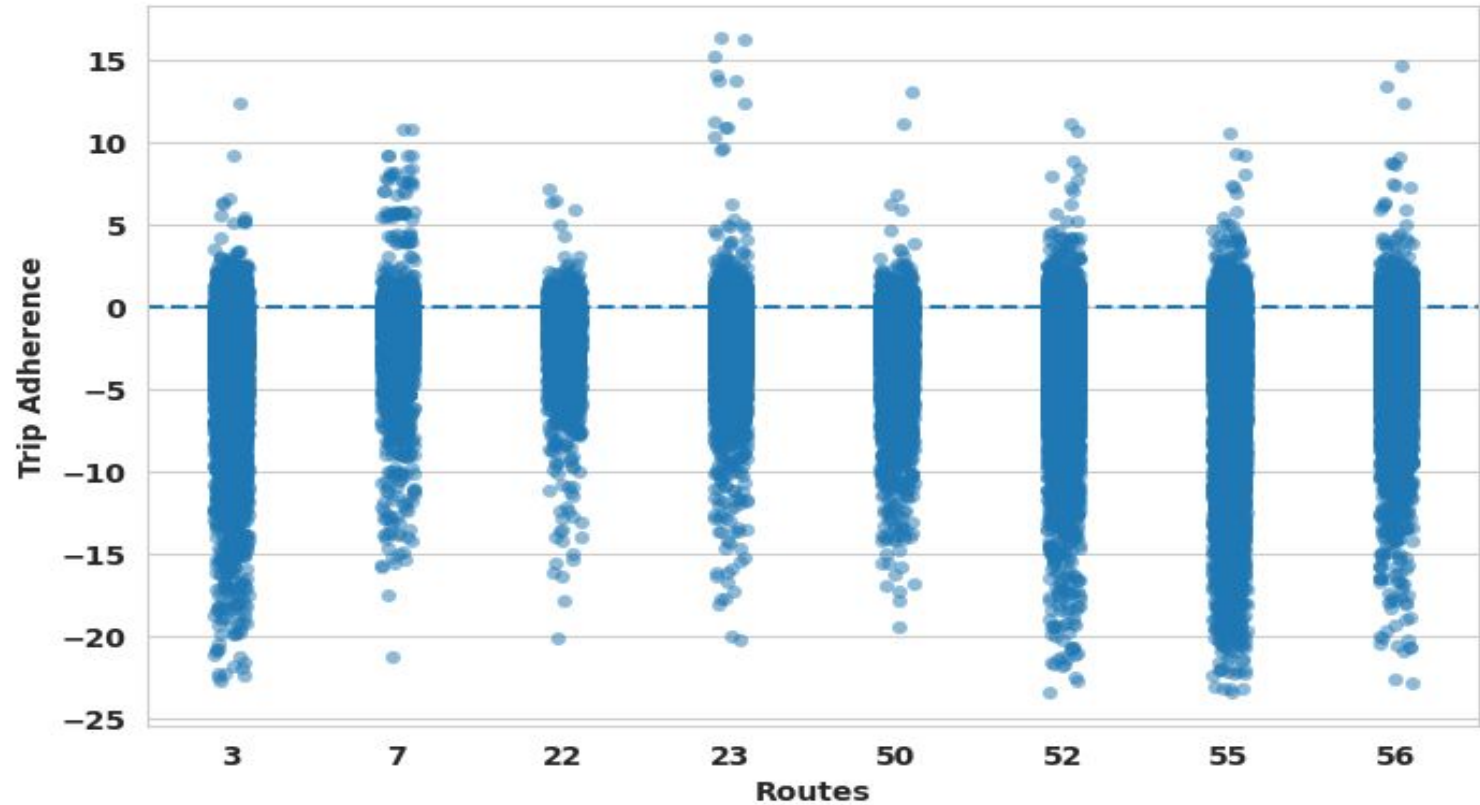




# How is headway deviation spread out through the week?



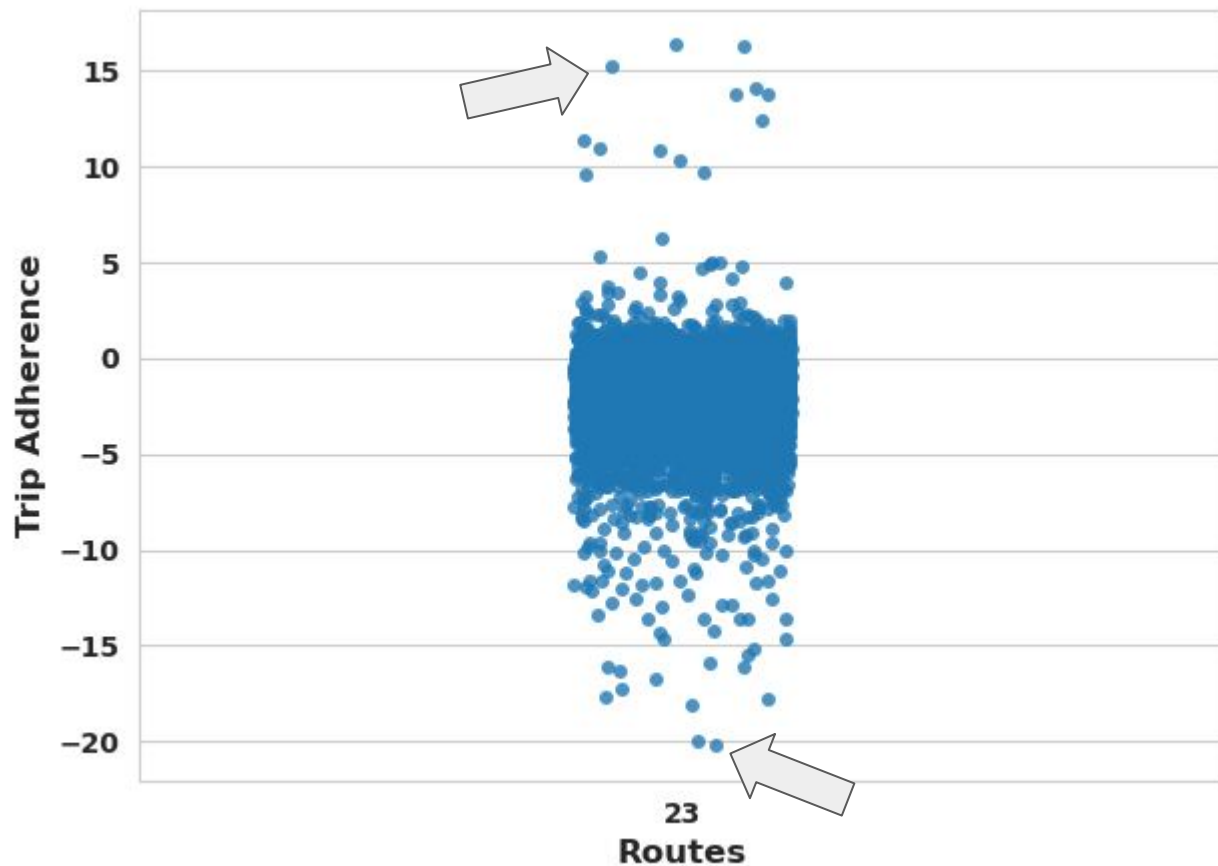
## All Routes, Before 8:30am...



## Route 23...Just How Late?

	<b>ADHERENCE</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>Max</b>
<b>0</b>	5 Minutes Early	15.0	11.725555	5.300000	9.991667	13.908333	16.333333
<b>1</b>	Between 5 and -5	4409.0	-1.544847	-4.983333	-2.650000	-0.383333	4.966666
<b>2</b>	5 Minutes Late	541.0	-6.976063	-20.200000	-7.366666	-5.350000	-5.016666

# Route 23, Outliers...

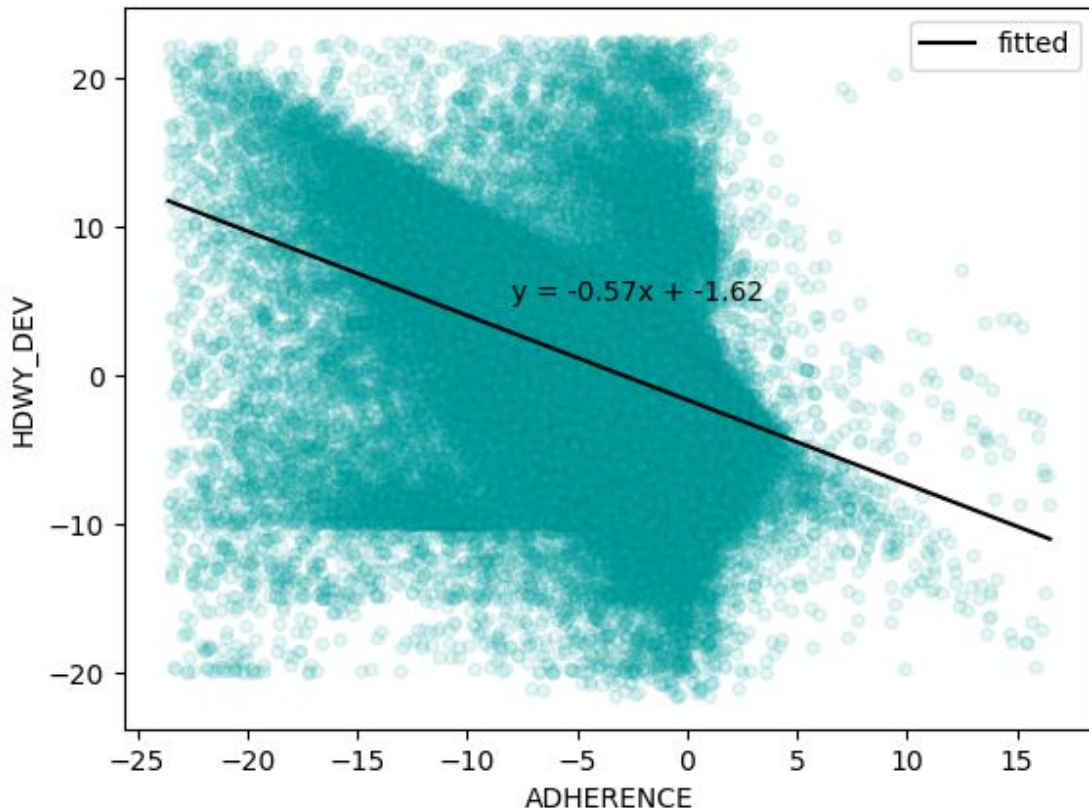


How does schedule adherence affect headway deviation?

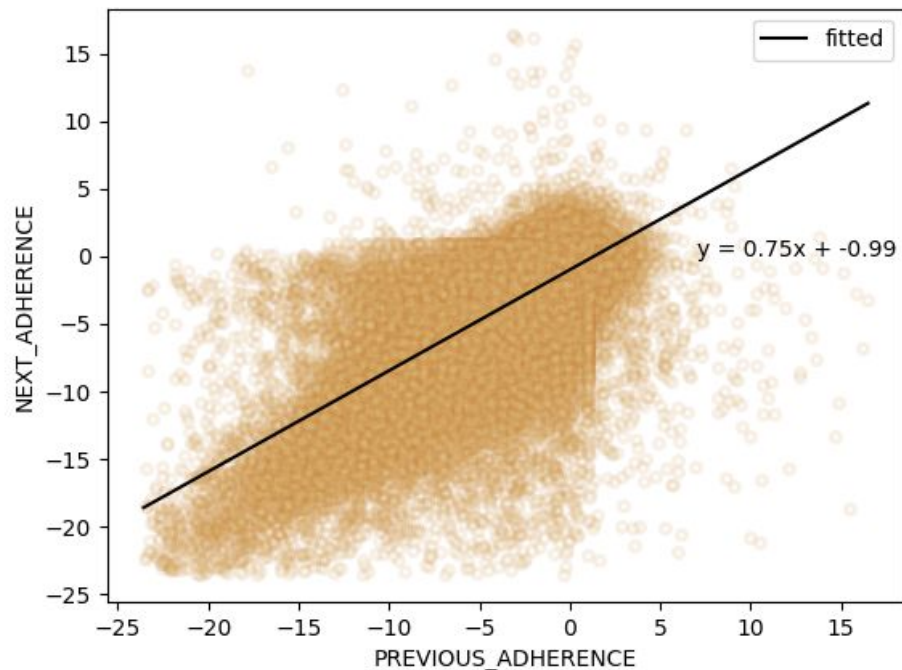
# How does adherence affect headway deviation?

Linear regression model:

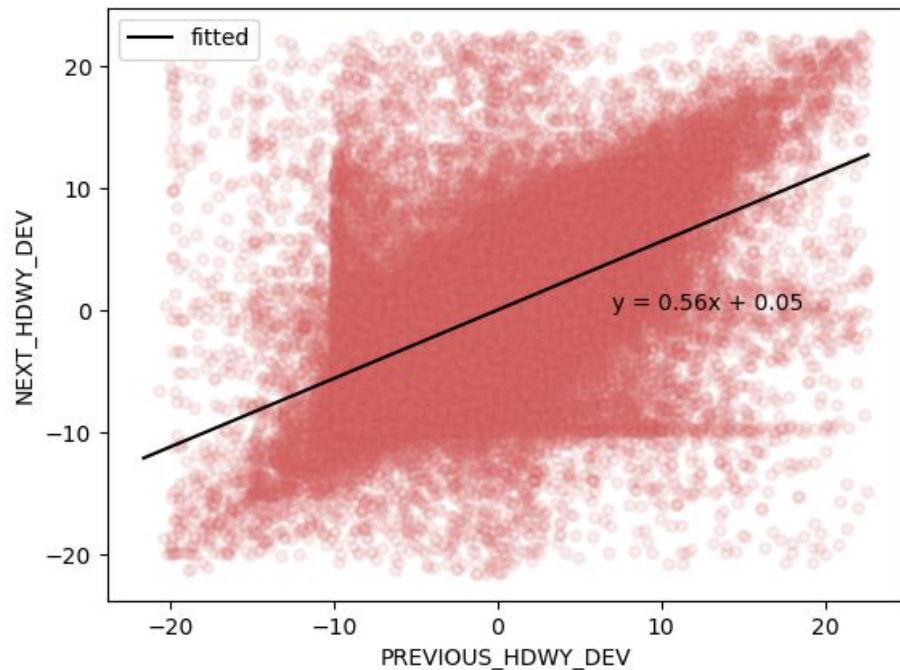
- **Statistically significant**
- Captures 20% of headway deviation variability
- When bus leaves on time (adherence = 0), average headway deviation is 1.62 minutes too small (some bunching).
- When bus leaves 3 mins behind, average headway deviation is 0.



How does previous adherence/ headway deviation affect the next one?



**Statistically significant**  
R2 = 49%

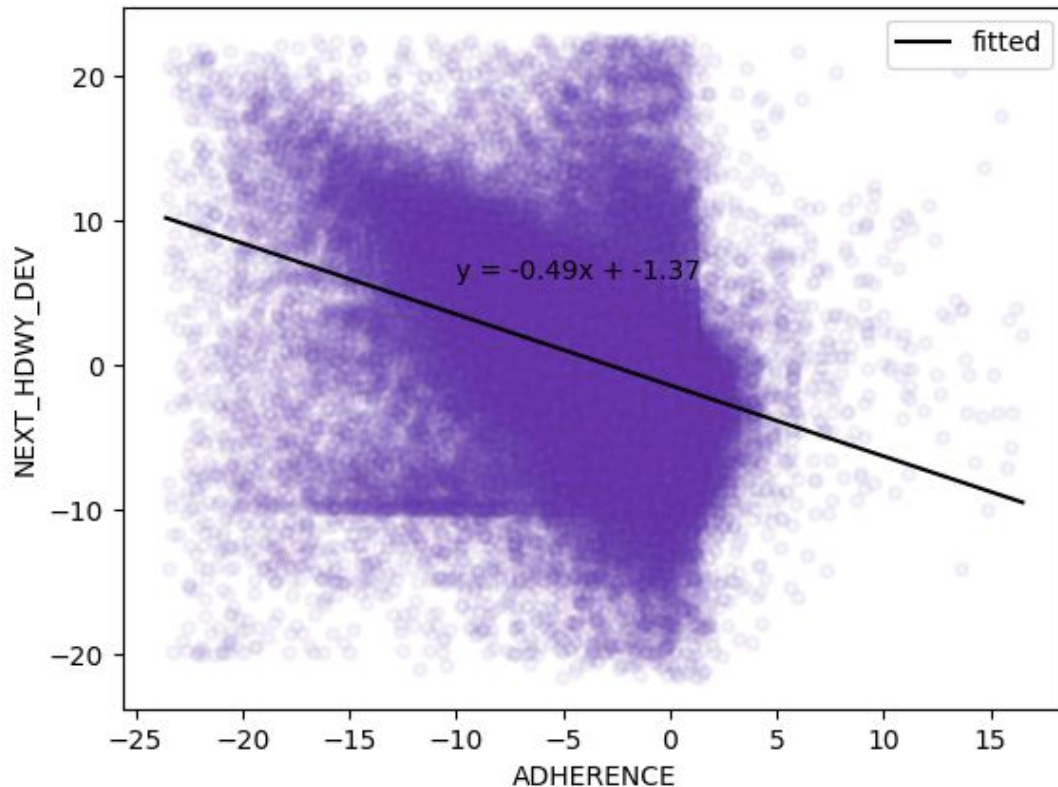


**Statistically significant**  
R2 = 29.7%

# How does adherence at previous stop affect headway deviation at next stop?

Linear regression model:

- **Statistically significant**
- When bus leaves on time (adherence = 0), the estimated headway deviation at next stop is -1.37 (bus arrives earlier..some bunching).
- Generally, when adherence increases, the headway deviation at next stop decreases (shorter headway).





# Summary

- If the bus leaves on time –looking at all stops - on average the headway deviation gets a minute and a half smaller (there's some bunching). Running about 3 minutes behind would put your headway deviation at 0 on average.
- If on average, I'm leaving exactly on time, the next stop will be a minute early.
- When the headway deviation from the last stop was zero, the headway deviation at the next stop is estimated to be zero
- When you leave on time at a previous stop, the headway deviation at the next stop is estimated to be 30 seconds less.

Questions?