MTI Research Snaps presents:

Examining the effects of a bike and e-bike lending program on commuting behavior: the Google case study

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About Google

TDM Challenges

• Free parking

- Traffic and trip caps
- Rapid campus expansion
- Parking is available, but not always adjacent
- Valet services are costly
- Free EV charging incentive to SOV
- Cultural resistance to paid parking in most locations



Focus on Bicycling

Four Types of Cyclists



Interested, but Concerned:

3.3% Lacking skills11.6% Don't have a bike

47.2% Perceived effort or difficulty

Building a Bike Program

Building Habits



Make it easy





Make it attractive



Breaking Bicycling Barriers

Traffic Safety



- Distance
- Ownership costs and time
- Knowledge





Dill, 2009; Fowler, Berrigan, & Pollack, 2017; Heinen, van Wee, & Maat, 2010; Xing, Handy, & Mokhtarian, 2010; Handy, Xing, & Buehler, 2010; Ramezani, Hasanzadeh, Rinne, Kajosaari, & Kyttä, 2021

The Role of E-bikes

• Greater Bicycling Rates

Fyhri & Beate Sundfør, 2020; Fyhri & Fearnley, 2015; Fyhri, Sundfør, & Weber, 2016

Greater Car Substitution

Lamy, 2001; MacArthur, Harpool, Scheppke, & Cheery, 2018; Fyhri & Beate Sundfør, 2020; Fyhri & Fearnley, 2015; Fyhri, Sundfør, & Weber, 2016

• Commuting a Common Purpose for Change

Fitch, 2019; Haubold, 2016

Awareness is Growing

Handy & Fitch, 2020

Health Benefits Still Occur

Sundfør & Fyhri, 2017

The Potential for Bike Lending

- Increase Awareness and Consideration
- Reduce Distance Barrier (E-bikes)
- Reduce Ownership Costs and Time

The Timeline

PROGRAM CHANGES OVER THE YEARS 2015 2016 Started initial Made pilot program pilot program permanent, introduced conventional bikes 2018 2017 Made conventional Hosted first on-site event bikes permanent 2020 2019 Increased e-bike incentive Paused program and to \$500, increased on-site transitioned to support biking sales events to 3x/year at home due to pandemic

Phases of Study

- <u>Before</u> (person specific period up to 1 year prior to program)
- <u>During (person specific period</u> during the program)
- <u>After</u> (person specific period after the program, unlimited duration)

The Evaluation

- Change in Bicycling to Work (days & distance)
- Change in SOV driving to Work (days & distance)

Program Phase	Unique Months	Unique Persons	Unique Person- Commute Days
before	66	1,707	73,910
during	55	2,663	224,415
after	43	1,033	120,140

Data Preparations

Data

- Survey Data (application and exit)
- Trip Reporting (Self-report web-form, Strava)
- Operations tracking (Bike issuing, graduation)

Pre-Processing

- Clean and Synthesize Survey Data
- Convert Trips to Commute Mornings
- Aggregate to Monthly Counts



Analysis

- Multilevel (by person and month) Zero-Inflated Aggregated Binomial Regression
- Estimated the likelihood each participant bike (or SOV) commutes on commute days (ignoring holidays, work-fromhome, PTO)

Results: Bike Commuting (trip-reporting)



Results: Predicted Bike Commuting by Month



Results: Predicted Bike Commuting by Distance



Results: Predicted Bike Commuting by Bike Type



Results: Predicted Bike Commuting by Multimodal Commuting



Results: Predicted Bike Commuting by Strava Use



Results: Predicted Bike Commuting by Phase



Results: Predicted Bike Commuting by Phase



Results: Predicted Change in Bike Commute Miles



Results: Predicted SOV Commute by Phase (33% of participants)



Results: Predicted Change in SOV Commute Miles



Results: Predicted Program Level SOV Commute Miles Reduced



Results Summary



All or nearly all bike increases are associated with SOV decreases!

Policy Recommendations (and Changes)

- Consider permanent lending with no graduation
 - Option A: graduate with subsidy to buy
 - Option B: continue with free bike
- Consider alternative vehicle form factors and targeting multimodals
 - See next slide on subscription program
- Consider all distance commuters
 - Commute distance no longer a selection criteria (all distances welcome)
- Try to target non-bike commuters
- Other Changes:
 - Subsidy increase from \$300 to \$500

Launch of Parallel Micro-Vehicle Subscription Program

- Introduction of new subscription model in parallel to bike lending
- Employee subscribes to external service provider and pay monthly fee to lease an e-scooter, sit-down e-scooter, or e-bike
- Google pays employees \$2.50 per one-way commute for subscribers to commute by their leased vehicle to help cover the subscription
- Allows Google to scale the program faster with fewer staff

Thank you for joining us for:

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