





#### "HOW USERS PERCEIVED THE SAME FACILITY AT DIFFERENT TIMES OF DAY? CASE STUDY OF PUNE METRO"

**Paper No. 9753** 

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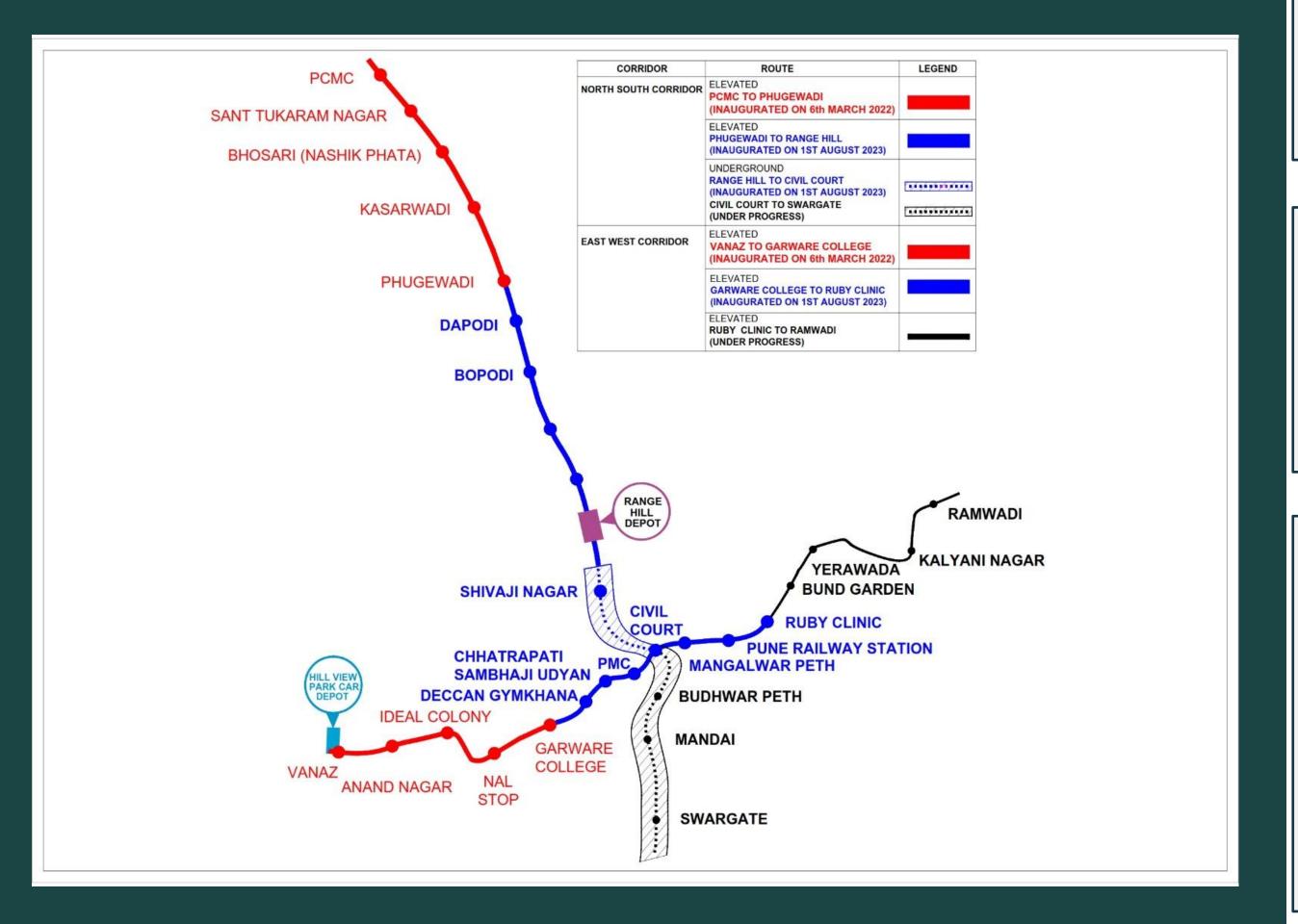
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# AGENDA

1	Overview
2	Data Collection
3	Statistical Representation
4	Analysis and Discussion
5	Conclusions
6	References

## INTRODUCTION



Public Transport Scenario Before Metro



**PMPML** Buses

Need and Situation to Bring Metro in Pune

Tier I cities
>2 million (National Urban
Transport Policy)

Foreground Situation of Metro in Pune

- 2 routes in operation
- 33.2 km in working condition
- 5% ridership (Potential: 25 35%)

# LITERATURE REVIEW

A Comprehensive Summary and Analysis of the existing research and literature.

Author & Year	Sample Size	Title	Parameters	Findings
Echaniz et al. (2022)	808	Spatial and temporal variation of user satisfaction in public transport systems	Use of hybrid buses, Access time to the bus stop, Egress time from stop too final destination, Vehicle cleanliness, Ease of transfer, Information at stops, On-board information, Bus comfort, Reliability, Driver friendliness, Quality of stops, Information on the mobile phone application, Heating/air conditioning, Noise	The results show that overall user satisfaction with the service decreases at peak times of the day, experiences more variations in lines with lower frequencies and can depend on the direction and location of the trip.
Chowdhury et al. (2017)	154	Public Transport users and policy makers perceptions of integrated Public Transport Systems	Network Integration Information Integration Route Optimization and Synchronization Frequency of use	A recommendation to policy makers is to consider making transfer waiting times a key focus in planning.
Nadeem et al. (2021)	420	Does Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS) Meet the Citizens' Mobility Needs? Evaluating Performance for the Case of Multan, Pakistan	BRT Basics Service Planning, Infrastructure stations, Communications, Access and Integration	This research concluded that around 54% of passengers are highly satisfied and opted for BRT due to comfort.
Ali et al. (2015)	200	Importance-performance Analysis and Customer Satisfaction Index for Express Bus Services	Comfort, security, punctuality, drivers, ticket price, services, and staffs at the counter.	Improving facilities from time to time will make the customer satisfied with the service provided by the organization, every change made should be aimed to give satisfaction to customers.

# RESEARCH QUESTIONS

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What the user's perceived about Pune Metro?

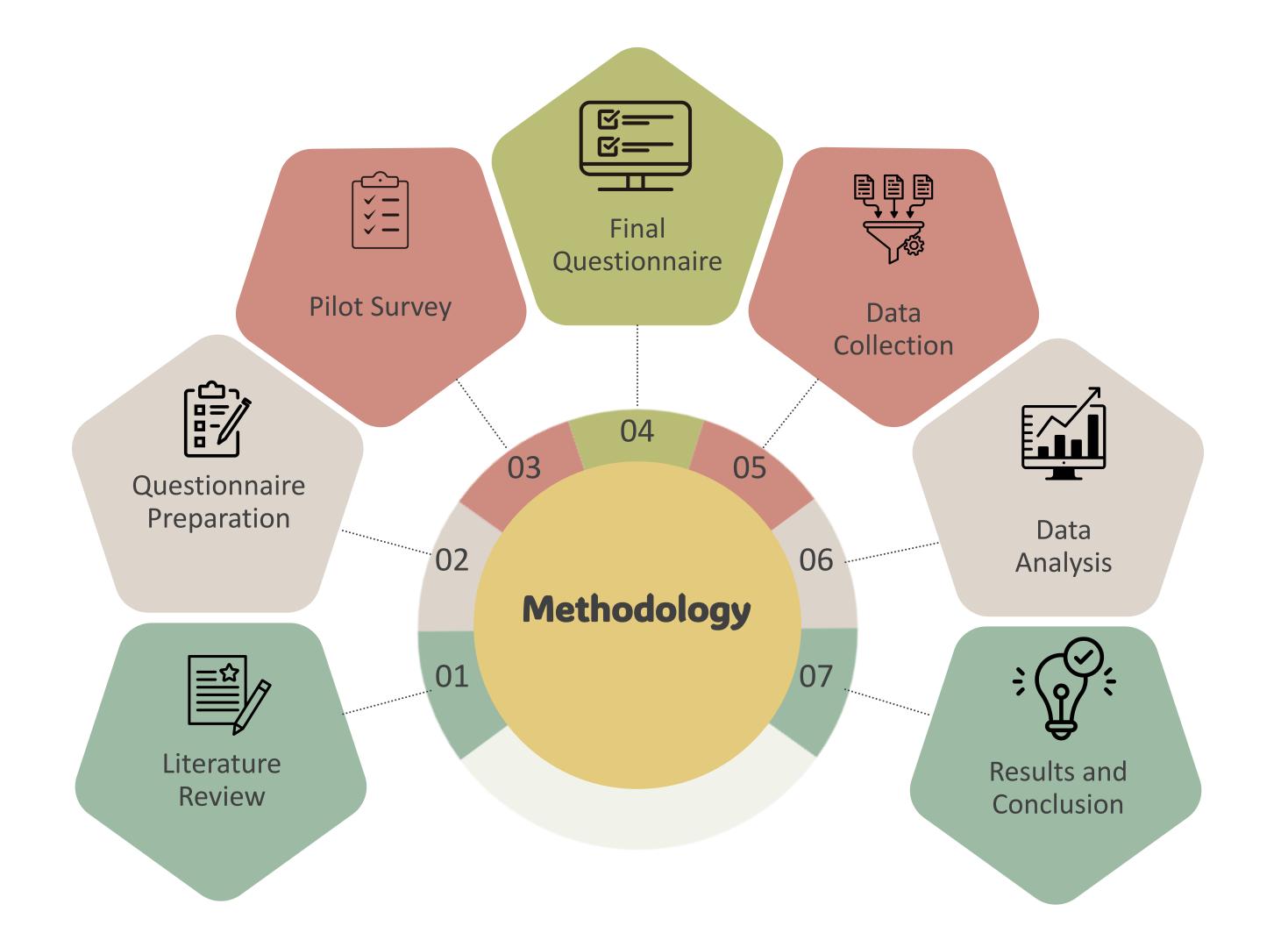
Did the user's perception vary spatially and temporarily?

What is the importance satisfaction matrix for the users?

How to increase the ridership of Pune Metro?

#### **OBJECTIVES**

#### **Objective III Objective I Objective II Objective IV** To investigate important To assess Spatial To Evaluate the Temporal To propose policy satisfaction factors among Variation in Metro users Variation in Metro users recommendations for users and analyze gender-Perception of Pune. Perception of Pune. improvement in the and age-wise perceptions of Metro's usage Pune Metro using selected variables.



#### NUMBER OF SAMPLES

$$n = \frac{p(1-p)}{(\frac{e}{z})^2 + \frac{p(1-p)}{N}}$$

where p = proportion or incidence of cases, e = margin of error in result, z = standardised score for level of confidence, and N = population size.

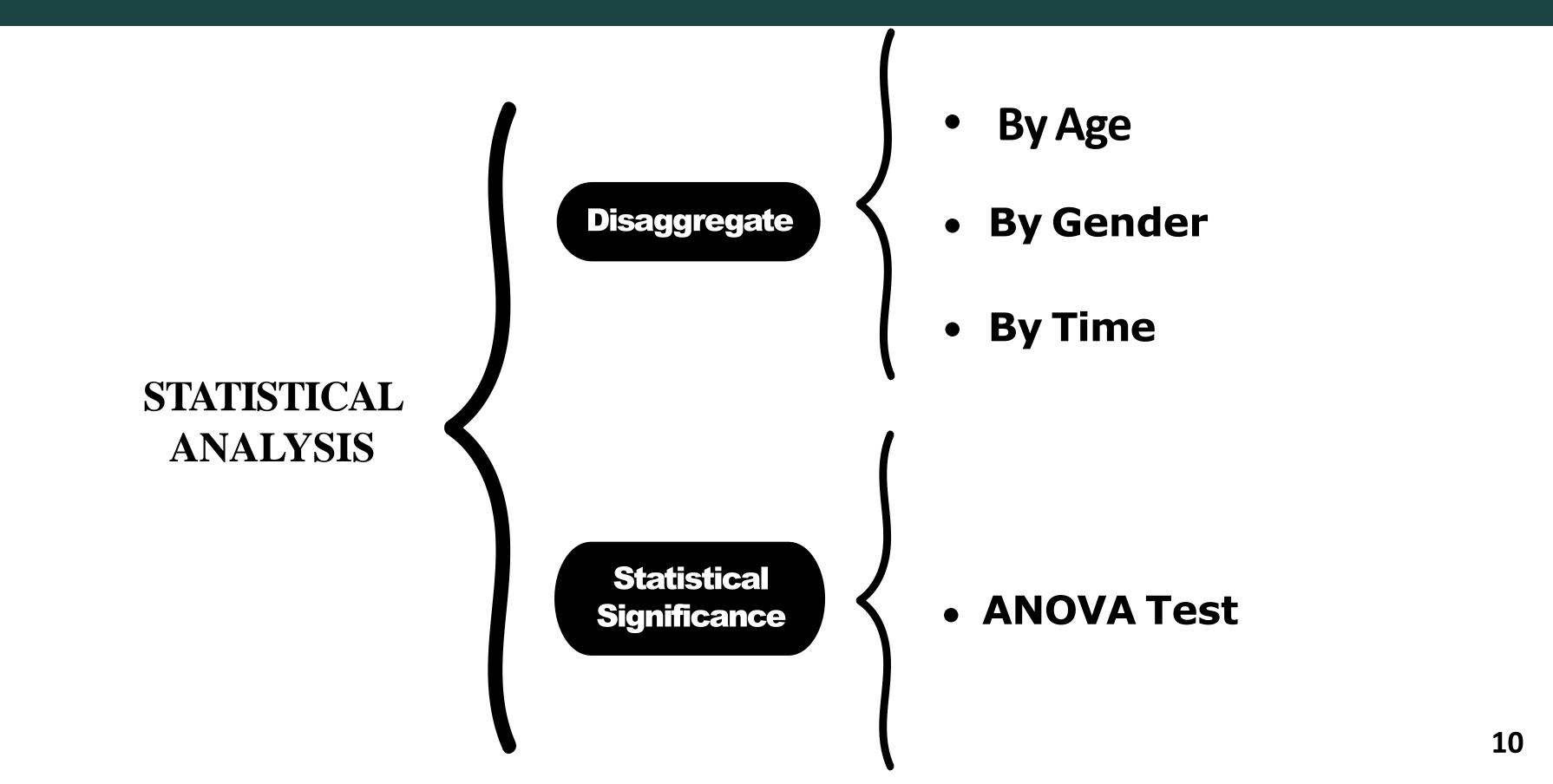
(Source: Saw et al. 2020)

Approximate Sample Size: 400





## ANALYSIS





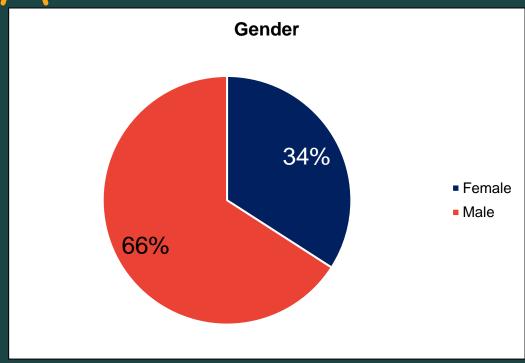
Variables	Description			
Gender	0=Female, 1= Male			
Age	$0 = \langle =20, 1 = 21-30, 2 = 31-40, 3 = 41-50, 4 = 51-60$			
Occupation	0= Government Job, 1=Housewife, 2=Own a Business, 3= Private Job,4= Retired, 5= Student, 6= Unemployed			
Monthly Income	1 = <10,000, 2 = 10,000-20,000, 3 = 20,000-40,000,4 = 40,000-60,000, 5 = 60,000-80,000, 6 = 80,000-1L, 7 = 1L-1.25L, 8 = >1.25L			
Frequency of Travel (Mode of Choice)	0= 1-2 Times, 1= 4-5 Times, 2= Daily, 3= Once a Month			
Frequency of Travel (Metro)	0= 1-2 Times, 1= 4-5 Times, 2= Daily, 3= First Time, 4= Rarely			
Have a Metro Smartcard	0= No, 1=Yes			
Time Started Using Metro	0= Aug'23-Sept'23, 1= Oct'23-Dec'23, 2= Jan'24-Feb'24			
Γime of Travel 1=Afternoon Offpeak, 2-Morning Peak, 3=Evening Peak				
Trip Purpose	1= Business, 2= Educational, 3= Leisure, 4= Shopping and recreational, 5= Work			
Stations	0= PCMC, 1=Sant Tukaram Nagar, 2=Bhosari, 3= Kasarwadi, 4= Phugewadi, 5= Dapodi, 6=Bopodi, 7= Shivajinagar, 8= Civil Court, 9= Vanaz, 10= Anand Nagar, 11= Ideal Colony, 12=Nal Stop, 13= Garware College, 14= Deccan Gymkhana, 15= Chattrapati Sambhaji Garden, 16= PMC, 17= Pune Railway Station, 18= Ruby Hall Clinic, 19= Bund Garden, 20= Kalyani Nagar, 21= Mangalwar Peth, 22= Ramwadi			
Trip Distance (in kms)	0= 0-5, 1=5-7, 2=7-10, 3= 10-15, 4= 15-20, 5=20-25, 6= Above 25			
Importance Scale	-2= Not Important -1= Slightly Important 0= Moderately Important 1= Very Important 2= Extremely Important			
Satisfaction Scale	-2= Very Dissatisfied -1= Dissatisfied 0= Neutral 1= Satisfied 2= Very Satisfied			

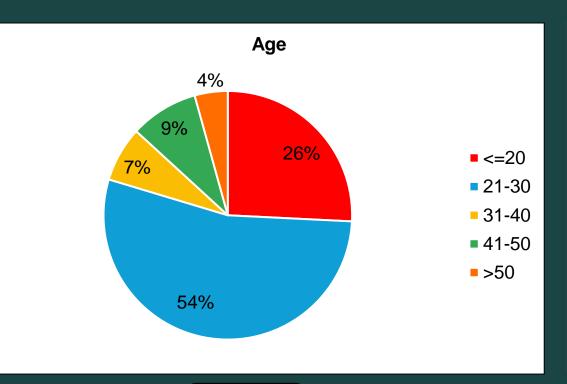


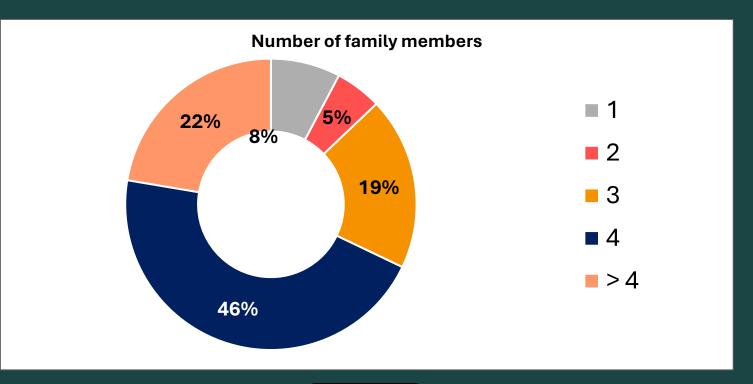
Variables	Description		
Pune Metro	PM		
Information availability	IA		
Accessibility to Senior Citizens and Physically Challenged	ASCPC		
Travel Cost	TC		
Comfort	C		
Travel Time	TT		
Overall Safety	OS		
Refreshment Facilities	RF		
Availability of Amenities	AA		
Staff Attitude	SA		
Efficiency in Ticketing Process	ETP		
Platforms and Terminals	PT		
Washroom Toilet Facilities	WTF		
Cleanliness	CL		
Overall Environment	OE		
Overall Importance	OI		
Overall Satisfaction	OS		



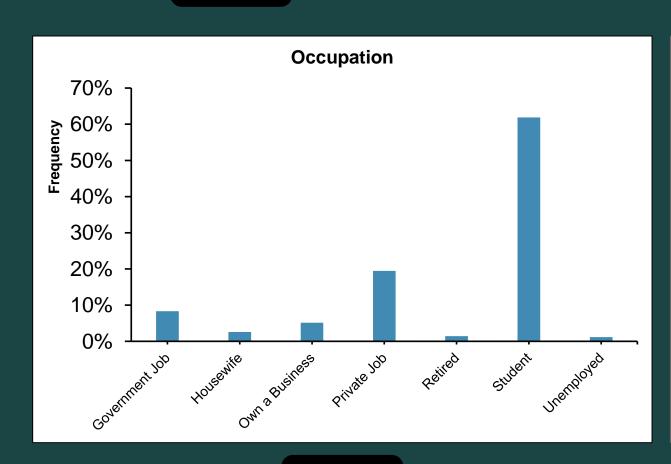
## Socioeconomic and Demographic



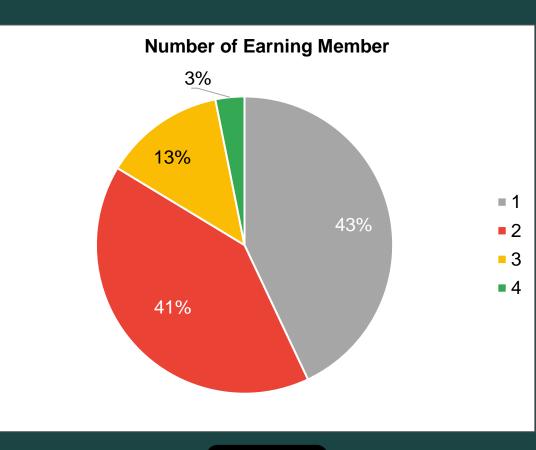




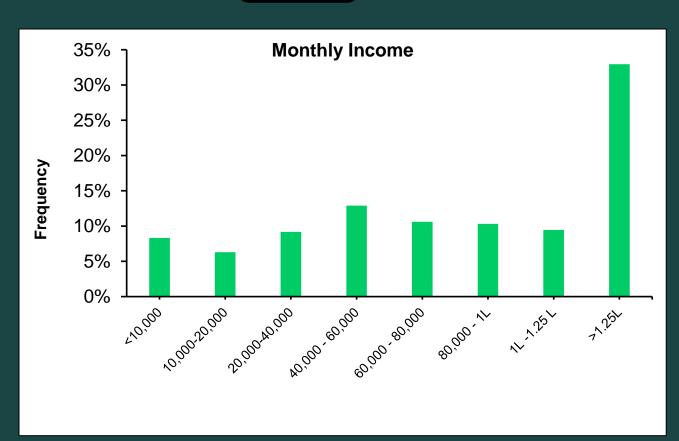
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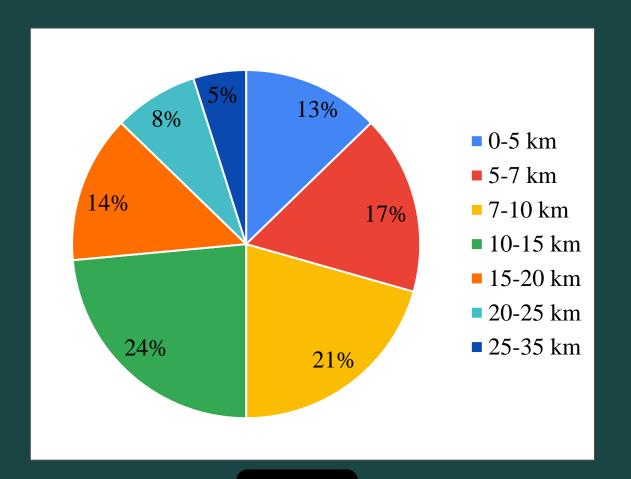
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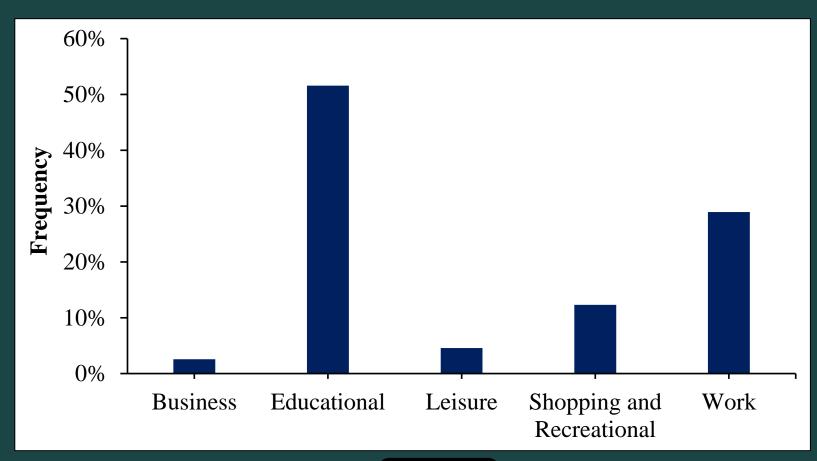


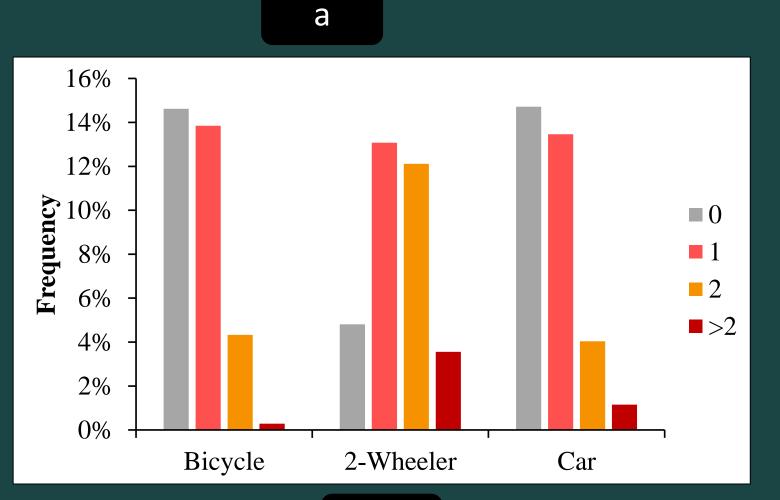
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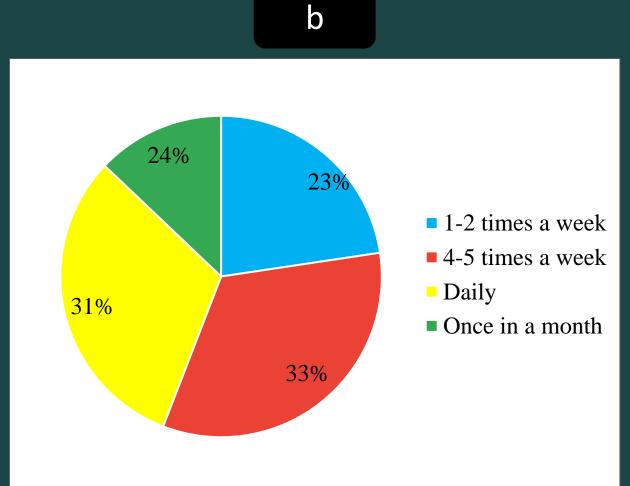












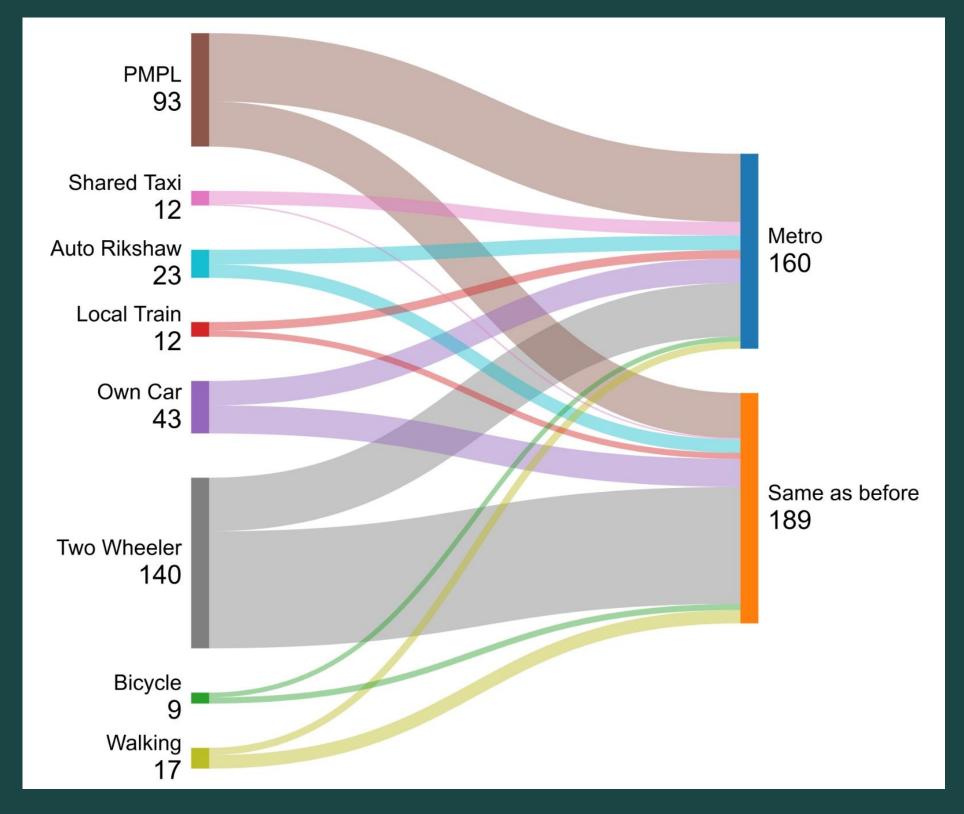
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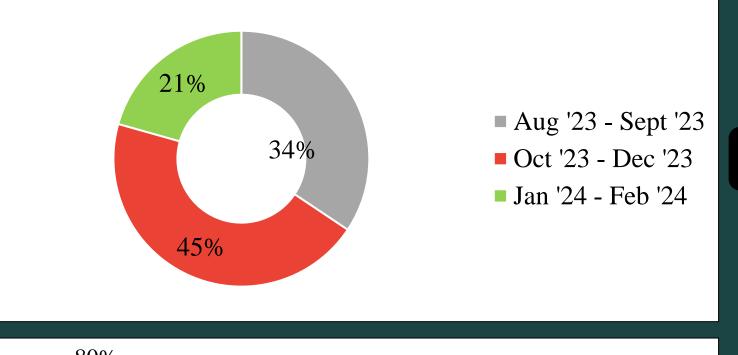
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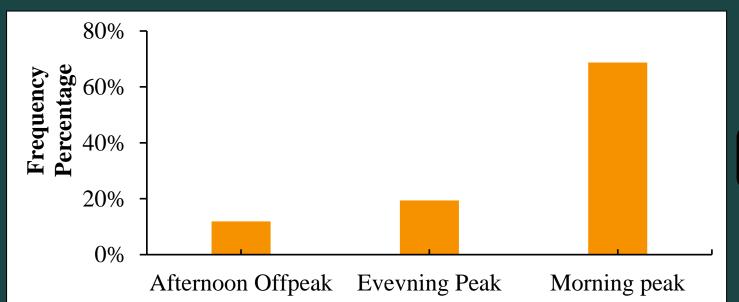
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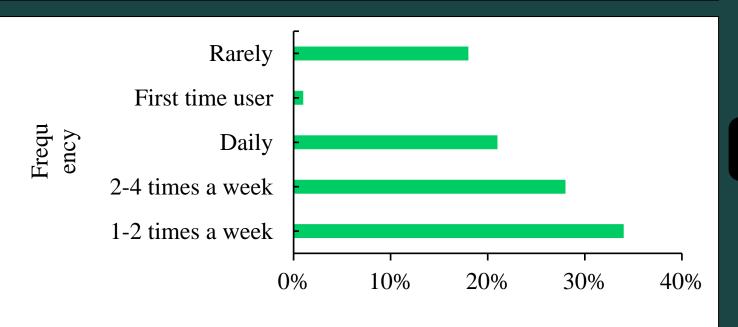


# Metro Characteristics







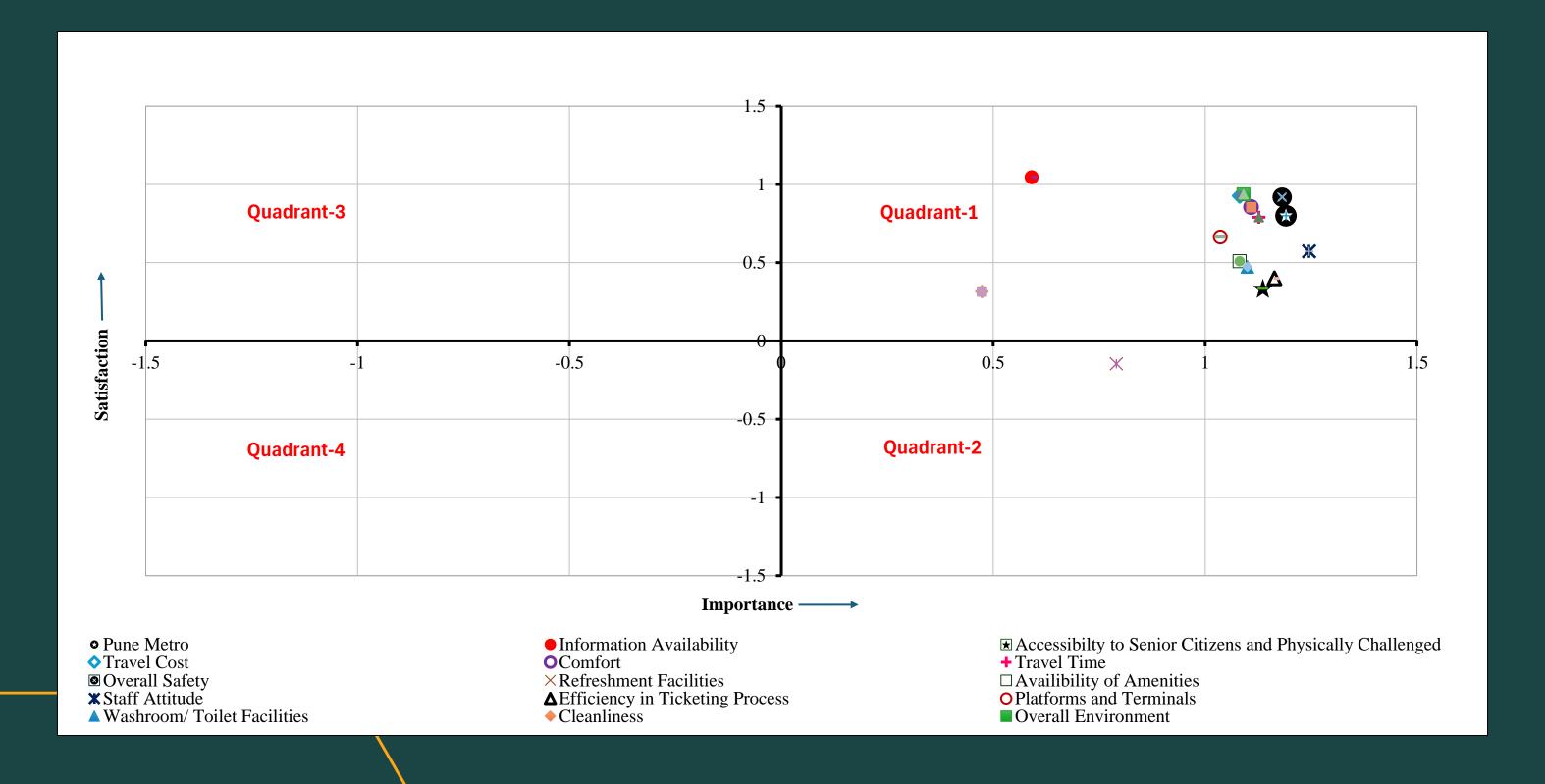


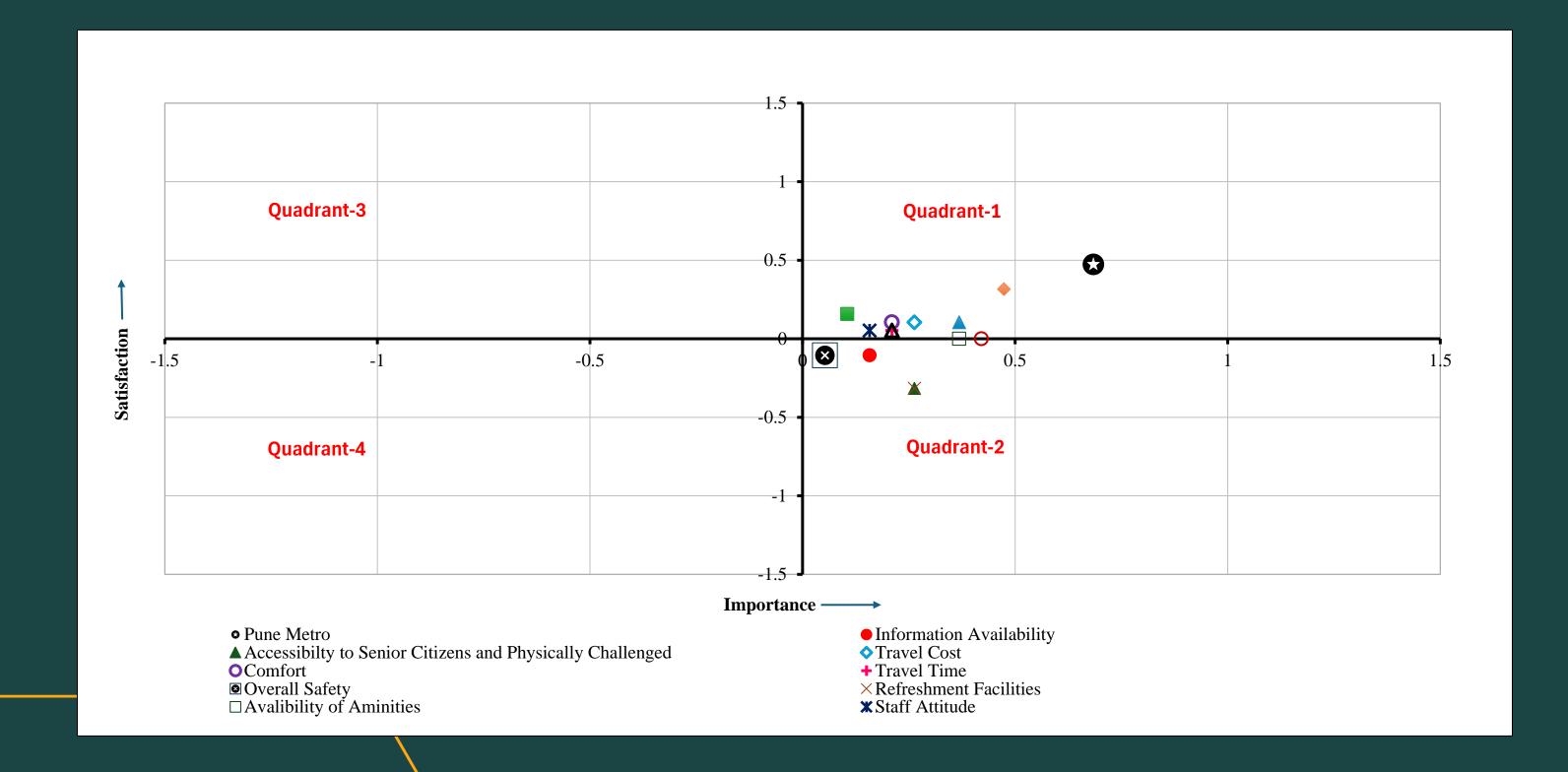
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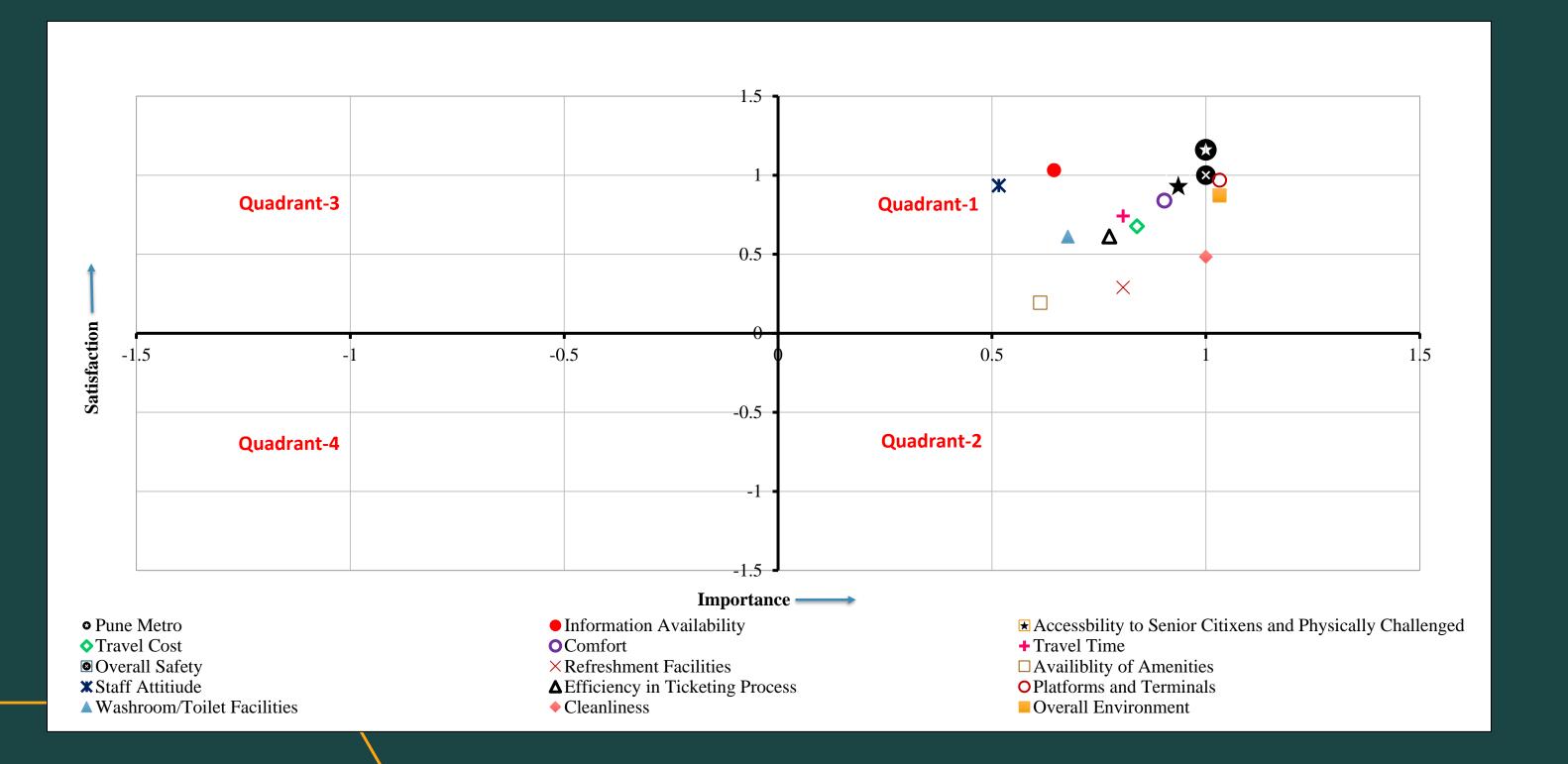
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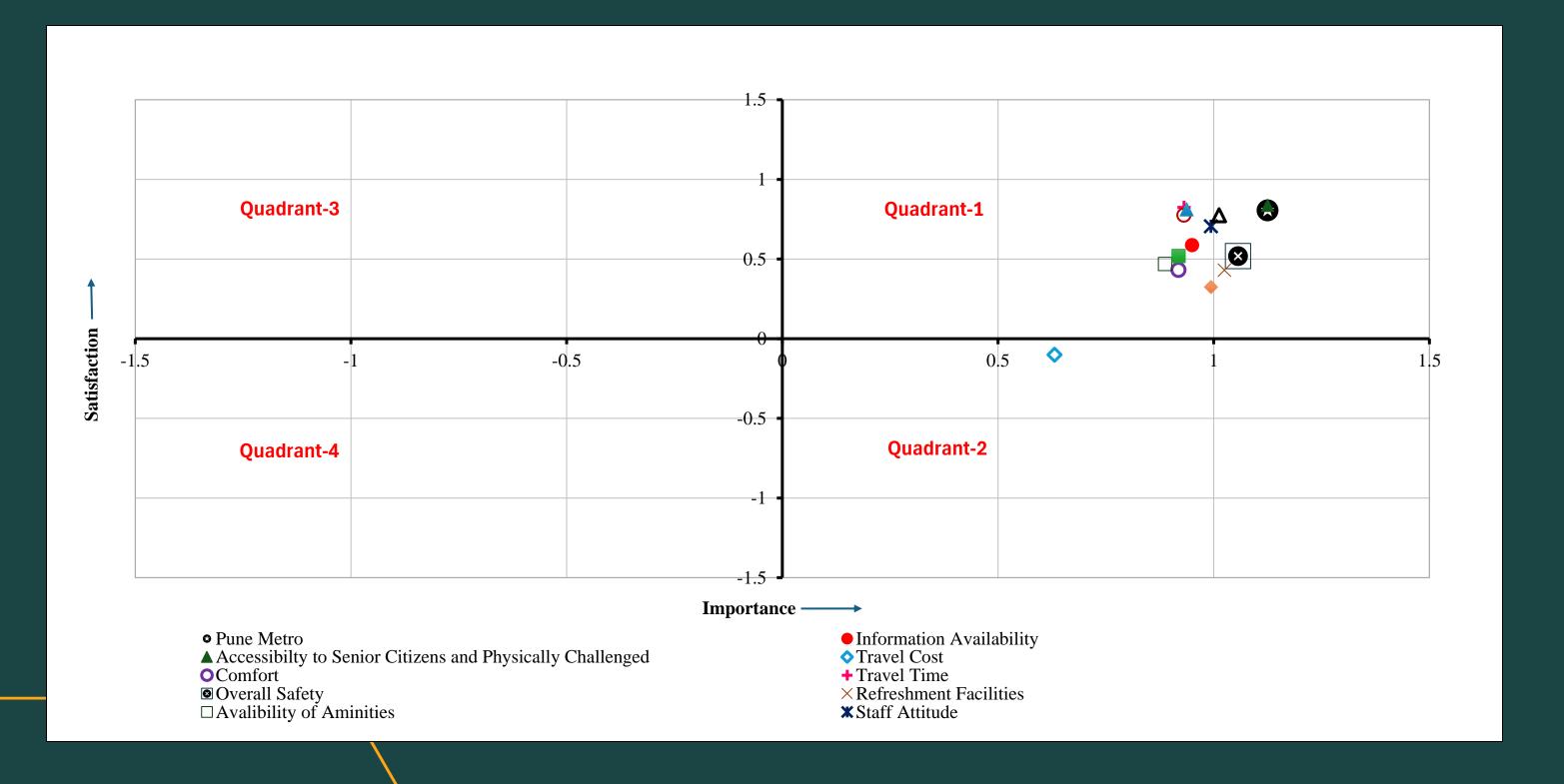
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## IMPORTANT SATISFACTION ANALYSIS















	Age		Gender		Time	
	F Value	P Value	F Value	P Value	F Value	P Value
PM_I	7.150	0.008	2.638	0.075	0.957	0.446
PM_S	6.118	0.014	1.940	0.147	1.356	0.244
IA_I	4.824	0.303	3.908	0.022	1.626	0.156
IA_S	2.229	0.137	4.195	0.017	0.491	0.783
ASCPC_I	4.098	0.045	6.351	0.002	1.349	0.247
ASCPC_S	2.071	0.152	3.214	0.043	2.279	0.049
TC_I	2.393	0.124	4.046	0.019	0.359	0.876
TC_S	0.246	0.621	1.972	0.143	1.306	0.264
C_I	2.851	0.093	5.813	0.004	0.944	0.454
C_S	0.634	0.427	1.041	0.355	0.663	0.652
TT_I	2.278	0.133	8.881	0.000	3.327	0.007
TT_S	2.254	0.135	4.783	0.010	0.896	0.485
OS_I	1.541	0.216	10.999	0.000	3.049	0.012
OS_S	2.026	0.157	2.300	0.104	0.990	0.426
RF_I	5.894	0.016	8.185	0.000	2.316	0.046
RF_S	2.323	0.129	3.464	0.034	1.766	0.123
AA_I	5.023	0.024	6.315	0.002	2.414	0.039
AA_S	3.140	0.078	2.501	0.085	1.240	0.293
SA_I	1.032	0.311	6.970	0.001	2.541	0.031
SA_S	3.101	0.080	4.065	0.019	0.569	0.724
ETP_I	3.677	0.057	10.444	0.000	1.470	0.203
ETP_S	1.812	0.180	8.733	0.000	1.225	0.300
PT_I	2.328	0.129	6.531	0.002	2.139	0.064
PT_S	5.142	0.025	4.541	0.012	1.813	0.113
WTF_I	3.115	0.079	5.953	0.003	2.222	0.055
WTF_S	6.042	0.015	5.473	0.005	2.375	0.041
CL_I	5.824	0.017	6.877	0.001	1.173	0.325
CL_S	0.162	0.688	6.047	0.003	2.886	0.016
OE_I	0.621	0.014	7.004	0.001	1.775	0.121
OE_S	2.485	0.117	4.168	0.017	1.551	0.117
Ol	5.010	0.027	8.648	0.000	1.926	0.093
OS	3.952	0.049	5.731	0.004	1.520	0.187

# Statistical A Malysis:

## CONCLUSIONS

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Speed up ticketing, manage crowds, and improve accessibility during peak hours.

Enhance comfort, staff friendliness, and environment during quieter afternoons.

Focus on cleanliness, restrooms, and clear travel information in evenings.

Address age and gender-specific needs for better amenities and accessibility.

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# THANK YOU