SHARED-USE MOBILITY CENTER

Connect public and private sectors to scale benefits of shared mobility for all

Conduct innovative research with practical results

Create tools for cities to share policies and best practices

Provide intermediary role for cities in testing and scaling shared-use programs

Convene the public and private sectors through workshops and conferences
Shared Mobility Typology

- Public Transit
- Bikesharing
- Carsharing
- Ride-splitting
- Ridesourcing
- Shuttles
- Ridesharing/Carpooling
- Microtransit
- Taxis
- Mobility Hubs
Shared Mobility in the U.S. and Canada

2016
2016...

15 million Americans used ridesourcing this year (estimated)

104 U.S. cities have bikesharing systems

27 Mobility on Demand partnerships

$170 billion in public transportation funding passed through local ballot initiatives on November 8
Yet...

- Transportation has become #1 source of carbon pollution in U.S.
- Almost 1/2 of Americans lack access to public transportation
- Less than 1/3 of jobs are accessible by transit
- 700 million parking spots take up critical space in growing cities
“The infrastructure we build over the next four years will determine the fate of human kind.”

Christiana Figueres, Executive Secretary, UN Framework Convention On Climate Change
WHY DO WE NEED SHARED-USE MOBILITY?

- Connects jobs + housing
- Serves non-work trips (80% of total)
- Can be implemented quickly
- Fills gaps in weekend + night-time service
- Helps with overcrowding on transit
- Provides connections between transit stations & timings – first and last mile
Key Finding:

The more people use shared modes, the more likely they are to **use transit**, **own fewer cars**, and **spend less** on transportation overall.
“Supersharers” report greater transportation cost savings and own half as many cars as people who use transit alone.
Key Finding:

Shared modes complement public transit, enhancing urban mobility.

- Ridesourcing services (e.g., Lyft and Uber) are most frequently used for social trips between 10 p.m. and 4 a.m., times when transit runs infrequently or is unavailable.
Transit is the **Backbone** along with Flexible Shared Mobility

- Reduce poverty  
- Provide access to jobs  
- Mitigate climate change  
- Address civil rights

- Only if it **works** for  
  - Low-income communities  
  - Elderly residents  
  - People with disabilities  
  - Rural areas
Latest Developments

- “Grassroots” ride-hailing services
- New solutions for seniors
- Paratransit pilots
- Ride-hailing first/last mile partnerships
- Automakers in shared mobility
- Autonomous vehicle testing
Latest Developments

• Electric bikesharing
• Integrated fare payment
• Mobility hubs
• Expanded investment from federal and state governments
LEARN TOGETHER: IT’S ABOUT THE PEOPLE