

New Mobility Outlook: Preliminary Survey Findings

Nick Caros

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Outline

- 1. Survey overview
- 2. Respondent information
- 3. Public sector needs
- 4. Private sector recommendations
- 5. Key takeaways



Survey overview

- **Goal:** Collect information from new mobility experts in both the public and private sectors about:
 - Existing practices
 - Current challenges
 - Future needs
- Two primary areas of interest:
 - 1. Performance measurement
 - 2. Data sharing

July 5: Survey issued



July 6 – Sept 6: Response collection

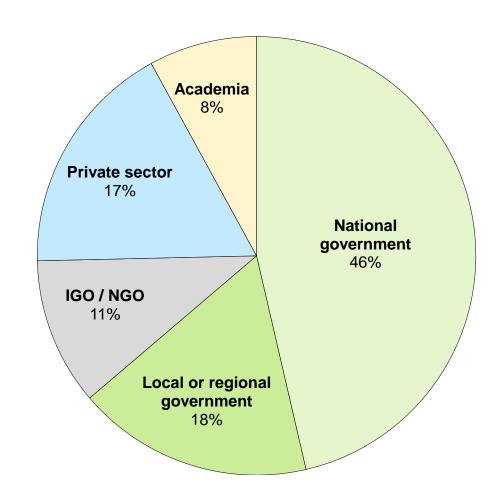


Sept 7 - Today: Data analysis

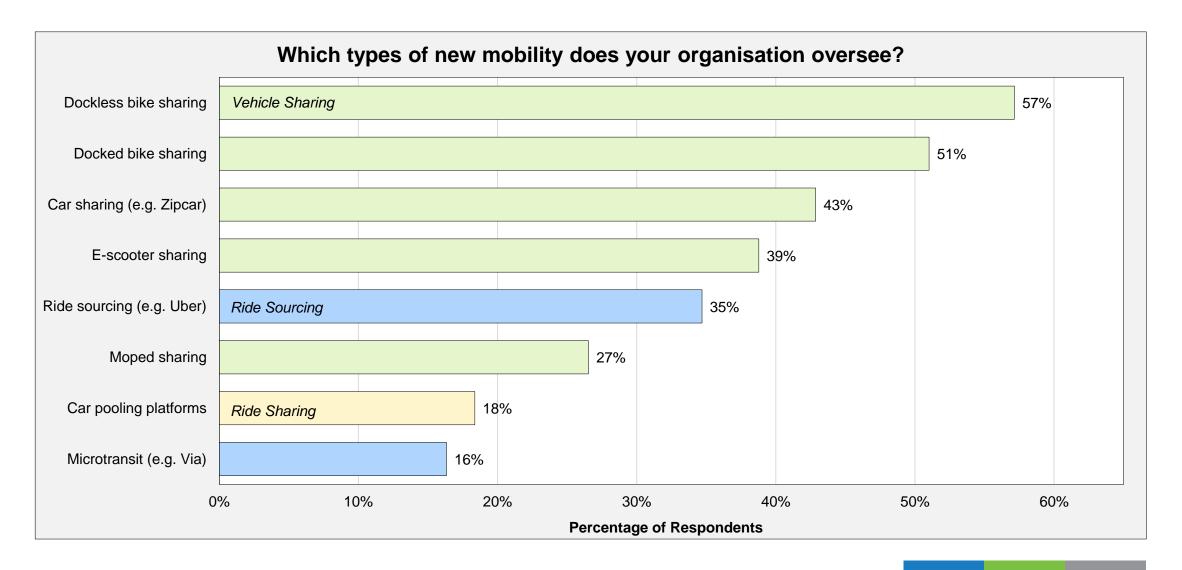


Respondent information

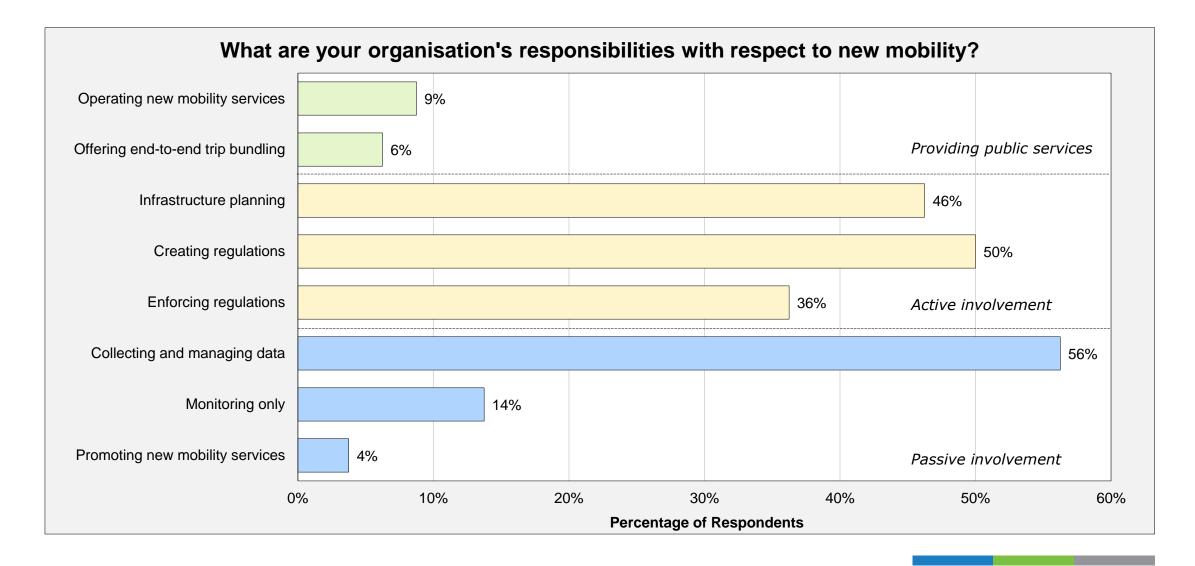
- 144 total responses
- Primarily government (64% total)
- Public sector responses are majority European, but a range of city sizes
- Responses from major private sector operators on every continent







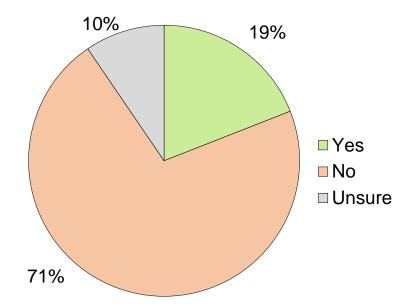




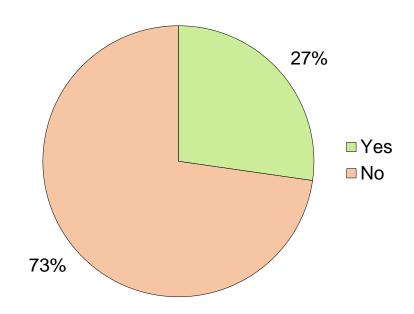


Public sector needs

Do you currently receive data from new mobility operators in your jurisdiction?

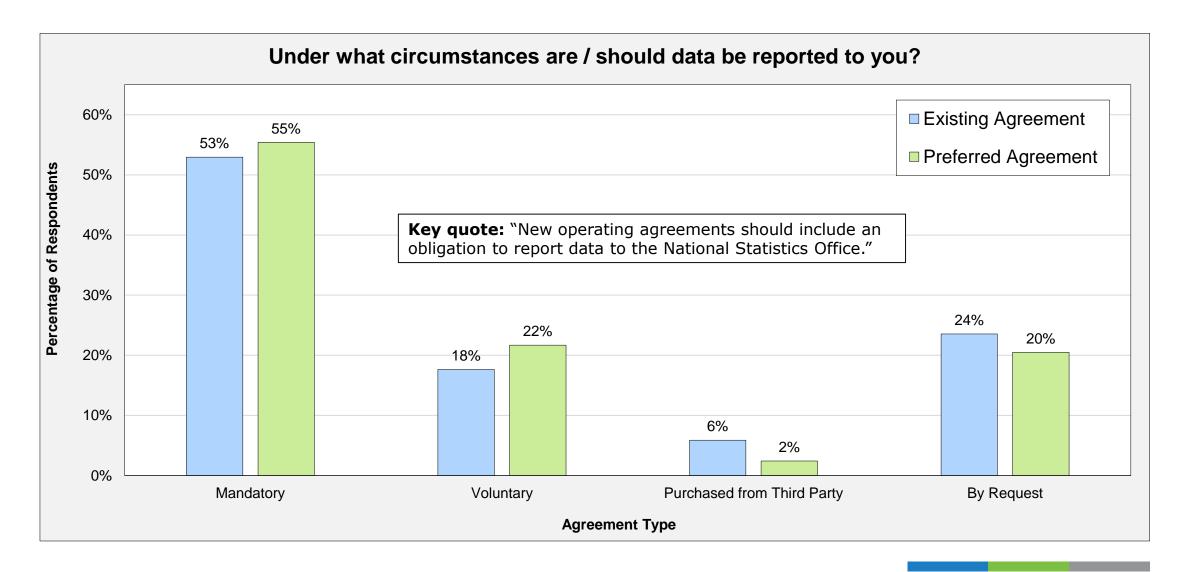


Do you currently use performance metrics to evaluate new mobility services?

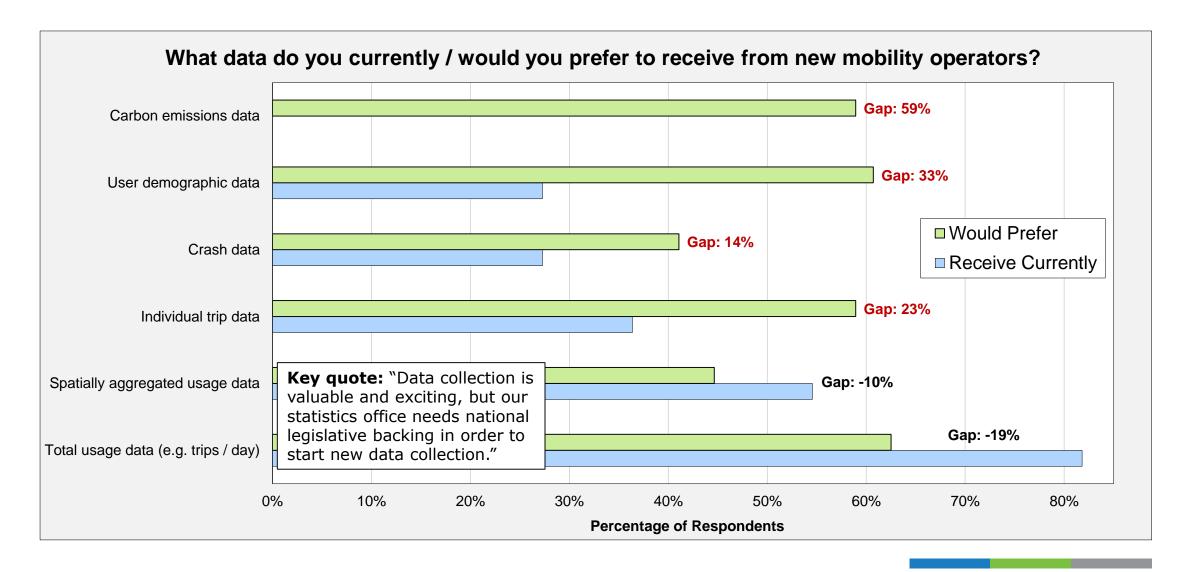


Key quote: "It is very important to get data from car-based new mobility modes."

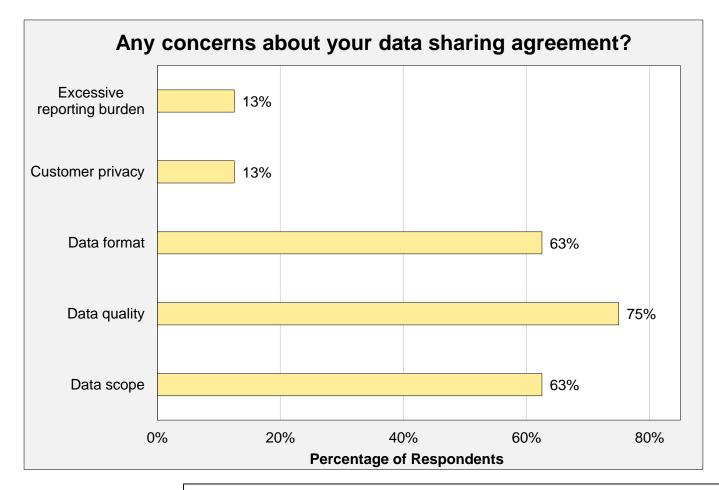




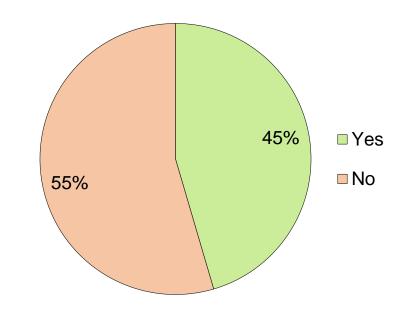






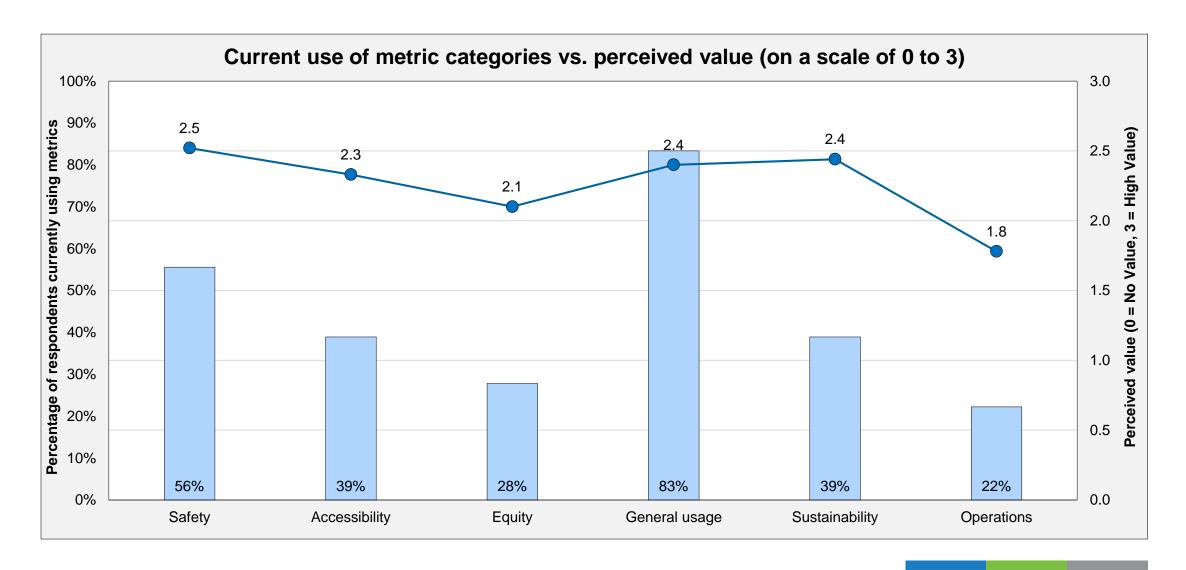


Is the data reported in a consistent format?

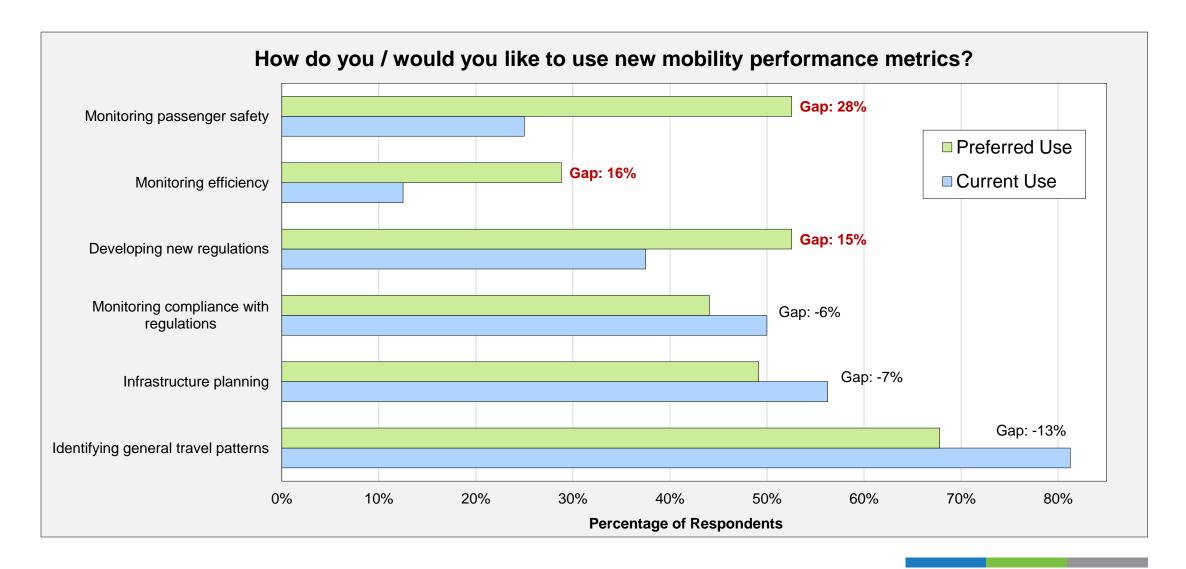


Key quote: "We currently have data reporting with our shared micromobility companies but nothing with Zipcar or Uber/Lyft. It feels unfair and my job could really benefit from that data."

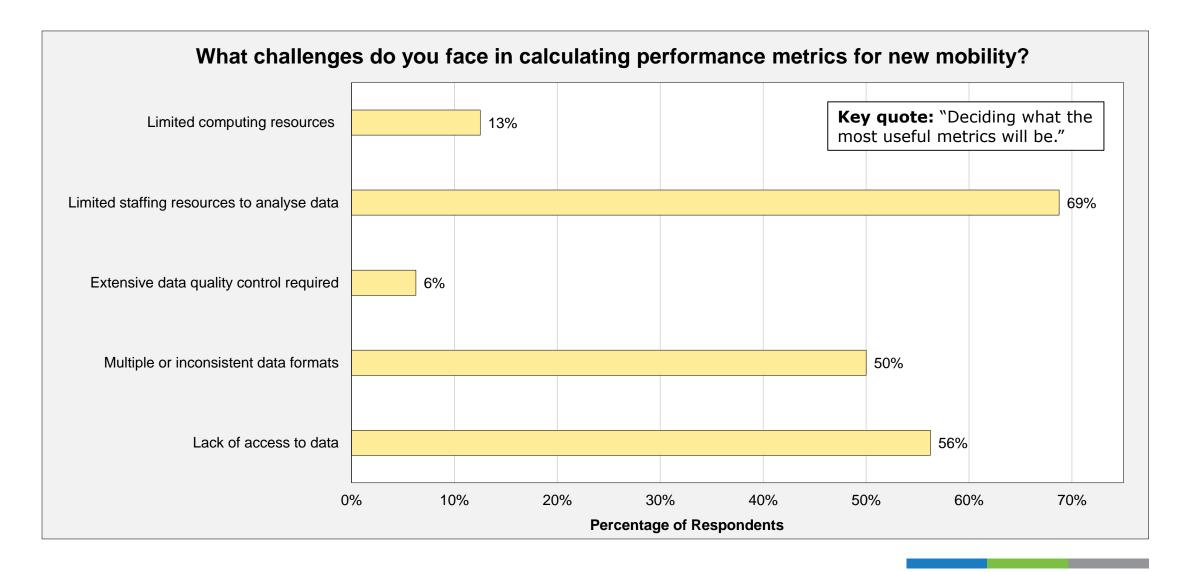




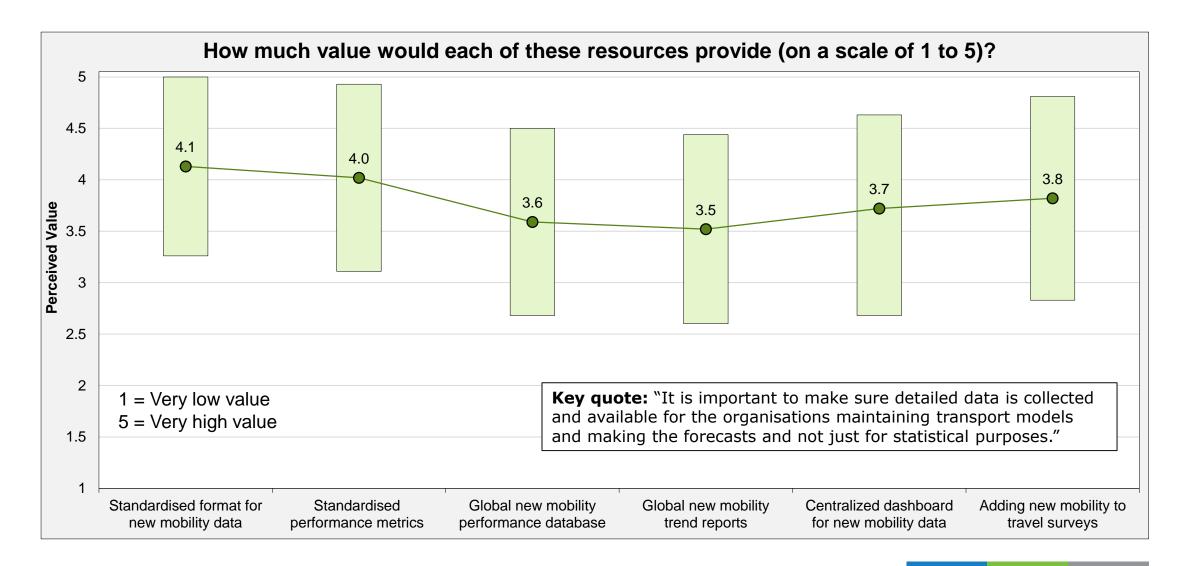






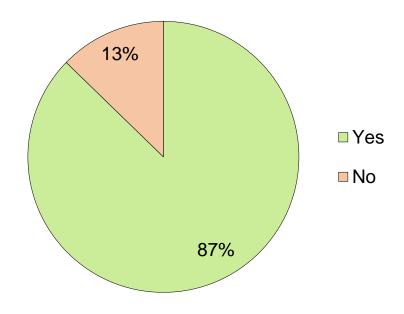




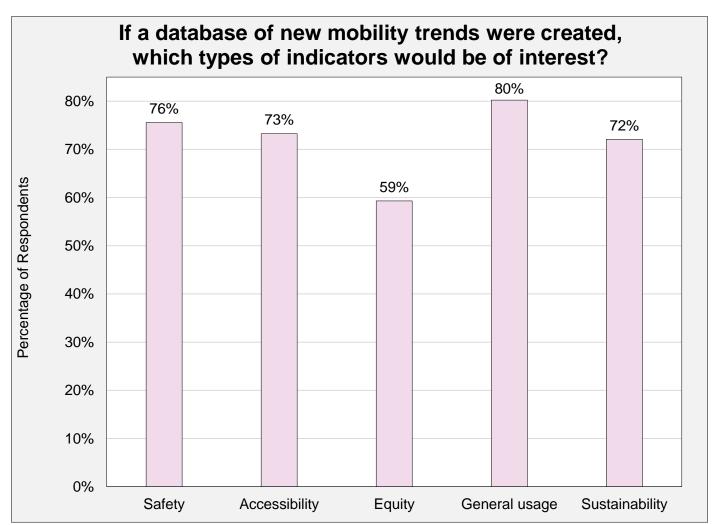




Would you be open to sharing aggregated, anonymised data for populating a global trend database?

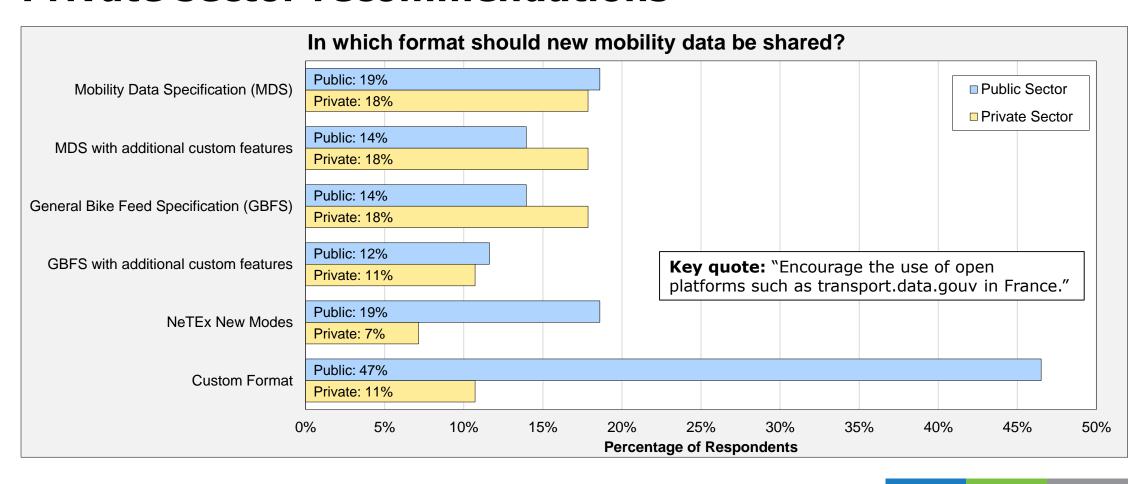


Key quote: "A common framework of indicators is key to enabling comparisons."

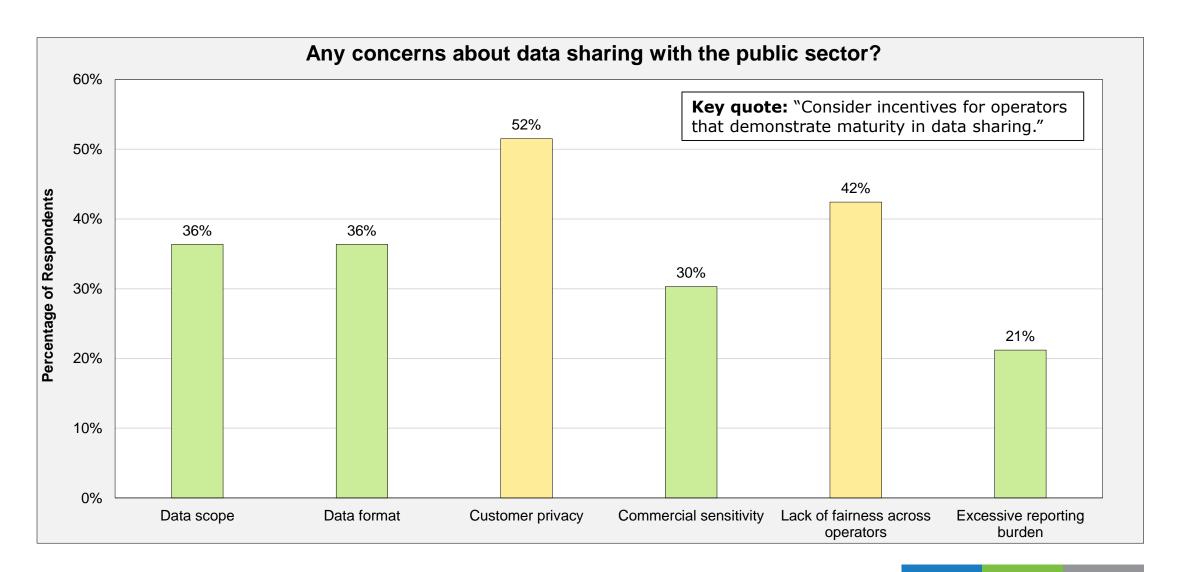




Private sector recommendations

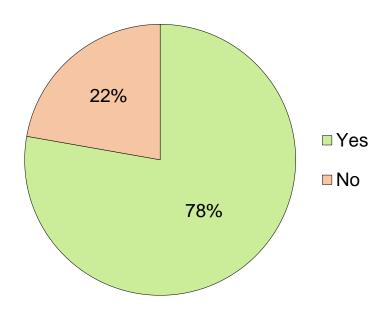








Should a user's socioeconomic information be included with trip data to enable differentiated performance evaluation?



Key quote: "[It is] important to measure success [...] and be able to adjust accordingly to reach low income, elderly, women or other marginalised groups with the service."



Key Takeaways

- 1. Overall, **access** to new mobility data and performance metrics is limited for public agencies, even those responsible for regulations and infrastructure planning.
- 2. Monitoring the **safety** and **sustainability** of new mobility services is a priority for regulators, but very regulators have access to the necessary data.
- **3. Standardization** of data formats, performance metrics and regulatory agreements would be welcomed by both regulators and new mobility operators.
- 4. The public and private sectors are both **open to more data sharing** with each other (including socio-economic data) and the public under certain conditions.
- 5. National governments can support local governments by providing **legislative** backing, additional staff resources, and creating data-sharing platforms.



Thank you

Nick Caros

Nicholas.caros@itf-oecd.org

