Question 1A

The Question:

How did the October 1, 2020 reinstatement of fares affect ridership on King County Metro?

Key Details:

- reinstatement on October 1 may have been staggered or irregularly implemented (source: correspondence)
- ridership is "stop-level passenger boardings... and alightings."
- UA for this view per-day per-route per-direction (e.g. 100 northbound riders on bus 1 on September 25th 2020) as the unit of analysis

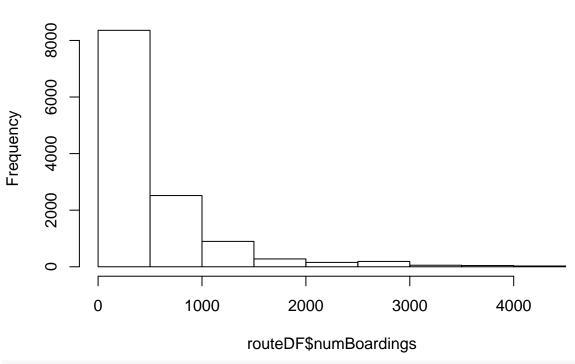
Questions for discussion:

- 1. Measures.
- Should the UA be different? ("stop level"?)
- I am assuming that SD units for daily ridership counts makes sense what do folks think? There are either rarely-ridden routes or ones with very low data. What shall we do (if anything)?
- 2. Time/Seasonality.
- How shall we handle weekend vs weekday?
- Overall picture has very weak evidence of change. Should we hunt for routes that saw change?
- Identifying the treatment is a bit arbitrary. Is it worth doing changepoint analysis for the ITS?

```
#Set some early assumptions, do some data cleaning
threshold = 3 # how many days, plus or minus, should we treat as an implementation period?
```

Distributions of Number of Boardings

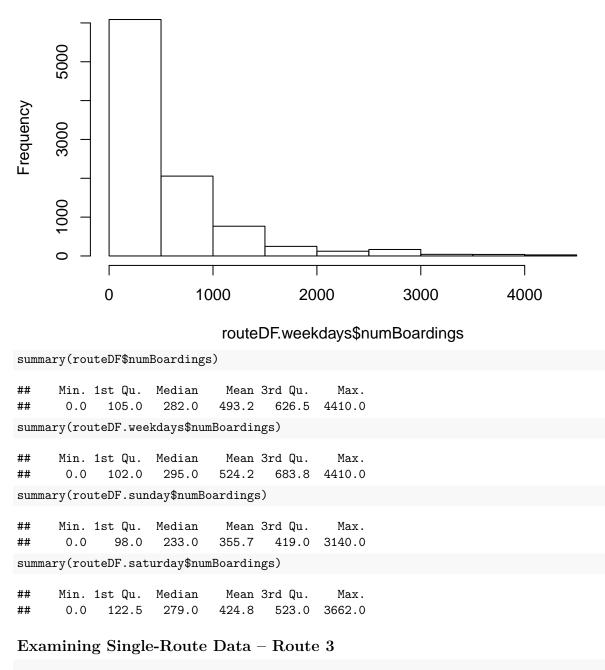
hist(routeDF\$numBoardings)



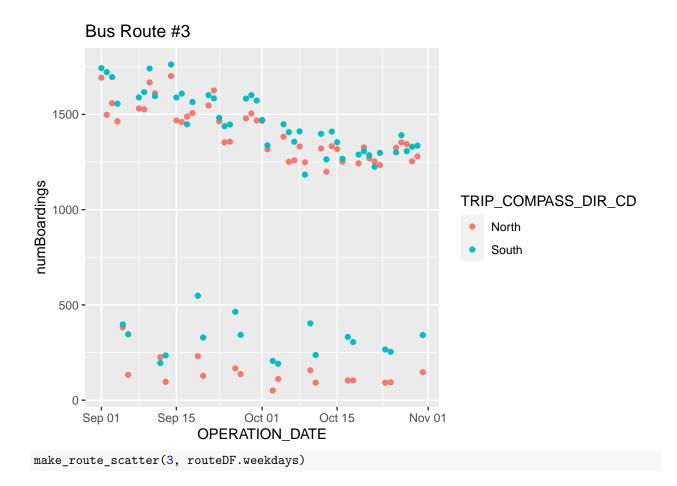
Histogram of routeDF\$numBoardings

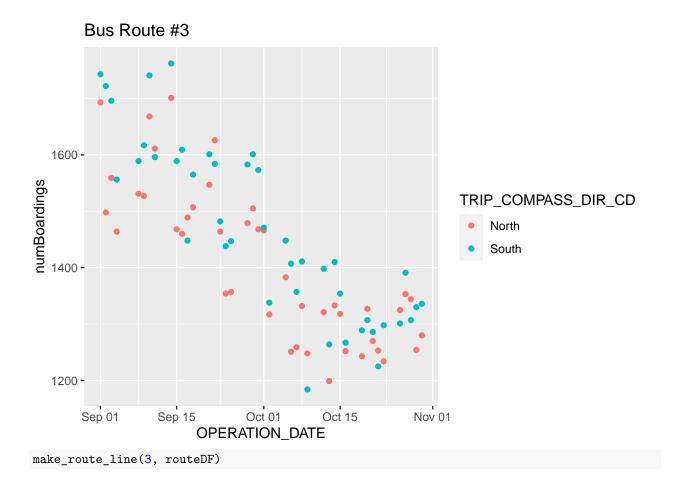
hist(routeDF.weekdays\$numBoardings)

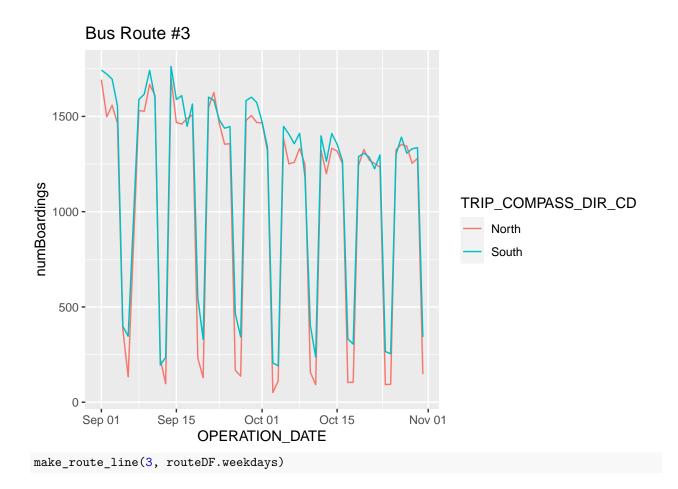
Histogram of routeDF.weekdays\$numBoardings

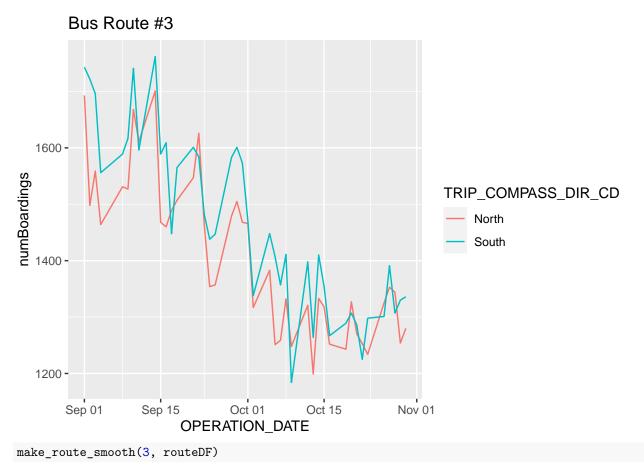


make_route_scatter(3, routeDF)

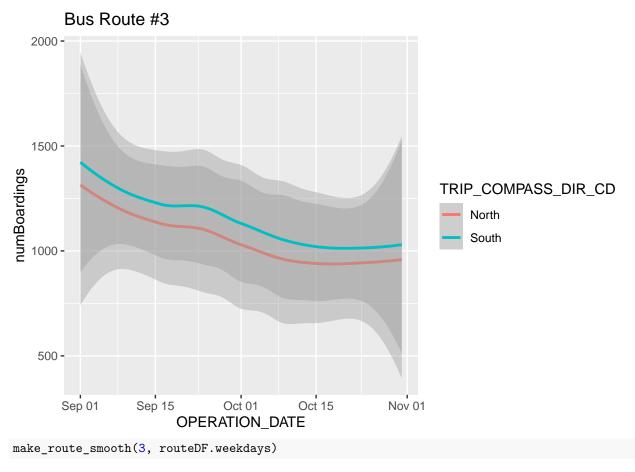




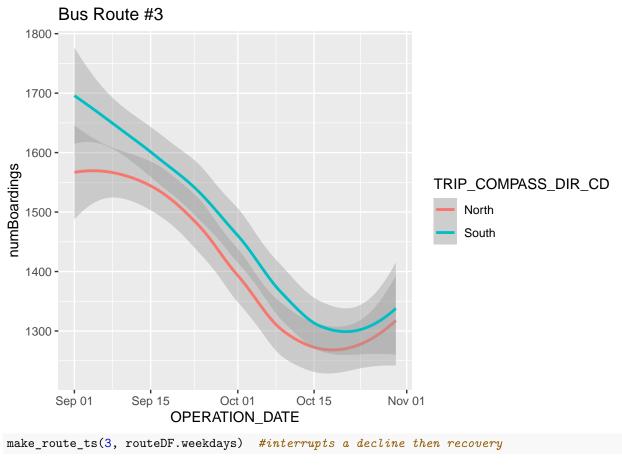




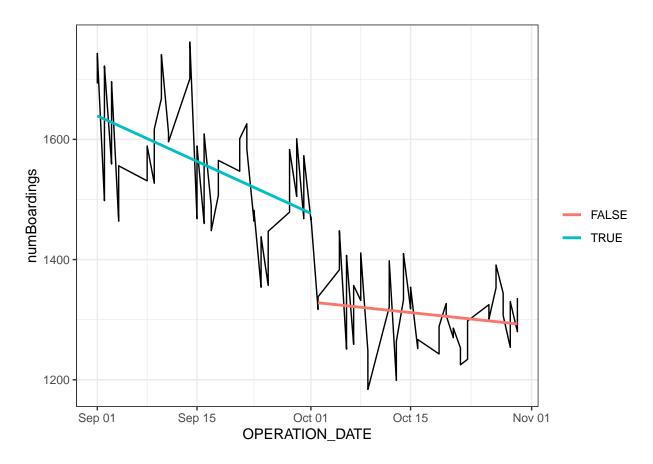
`geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'



`geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'

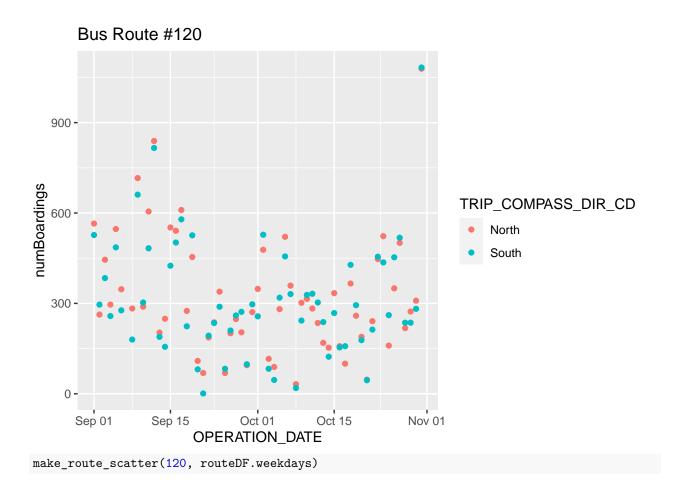


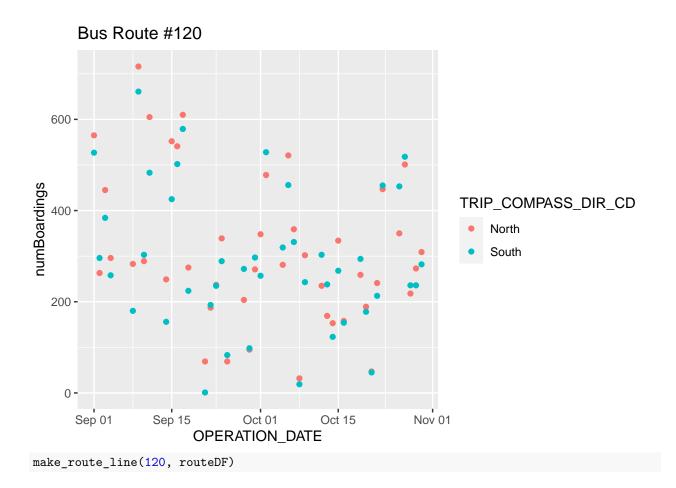
^{## `}geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'

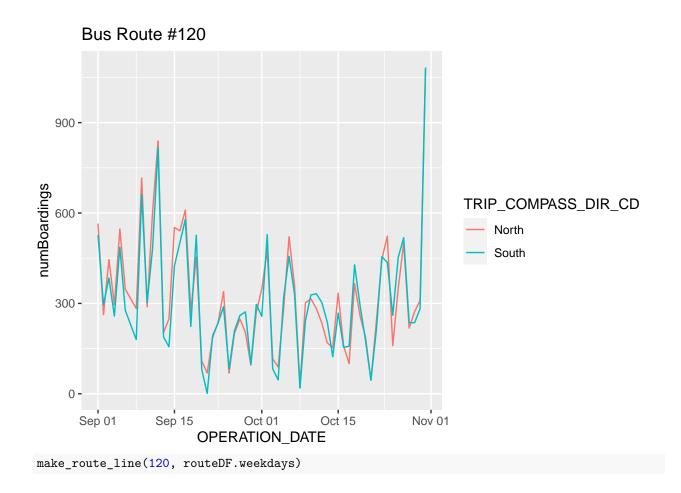


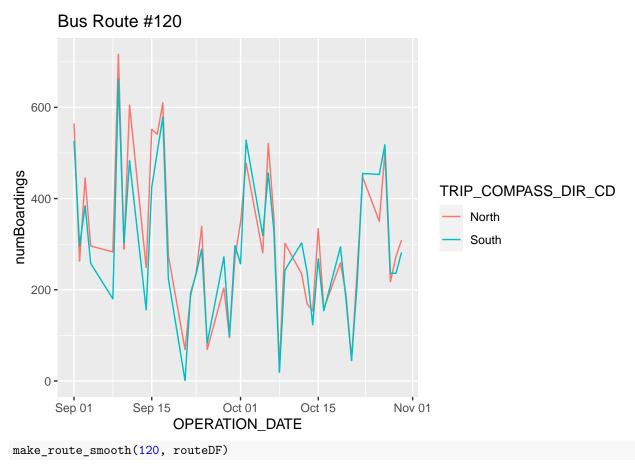
Examining Single-Route Data – Route 120

make_route_scatter(120, routeDF)

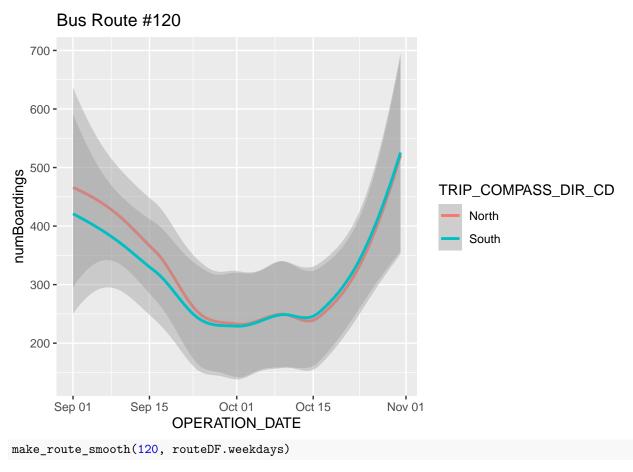




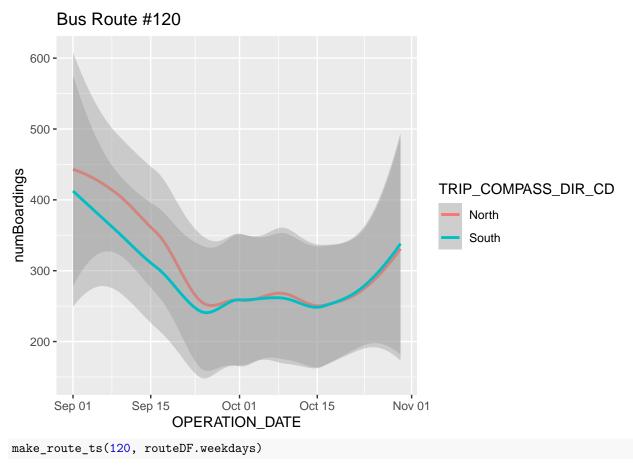




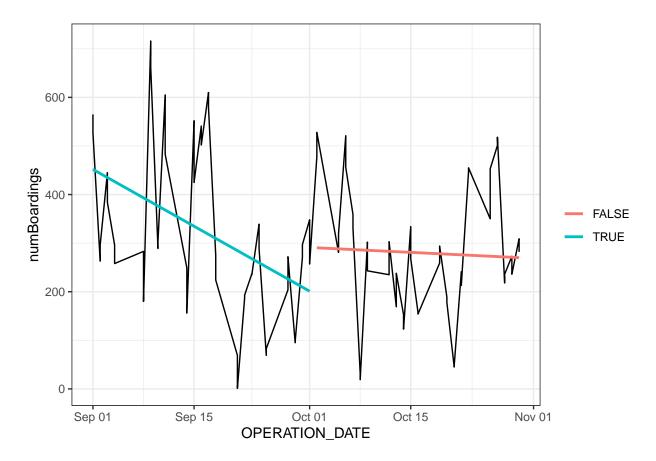
`geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'



`geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'



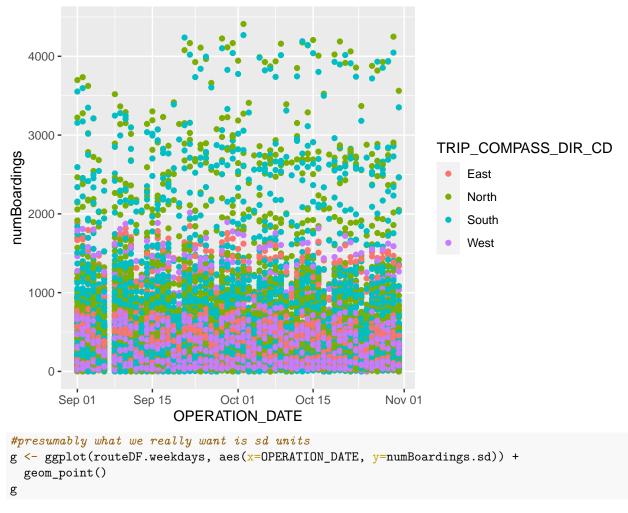
`geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'



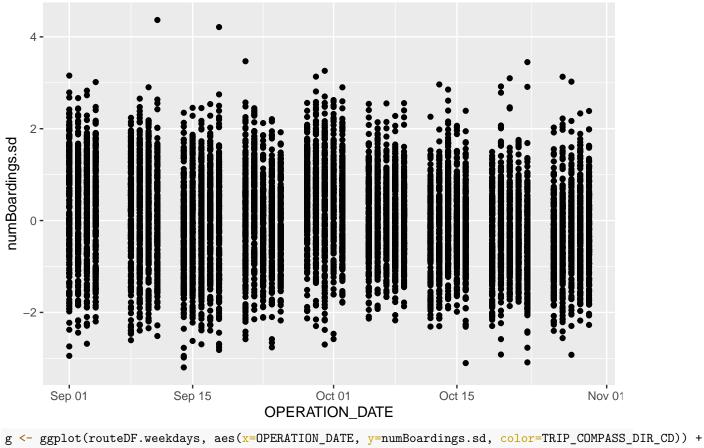
Examining System-wide data

```
g <- ggplot(routeDF, aes(x=OPERATION_DATE, y=numBoardings, color=TRIP_COMPASS_DIR_CD)) +
geom_point()</pre>
```

g



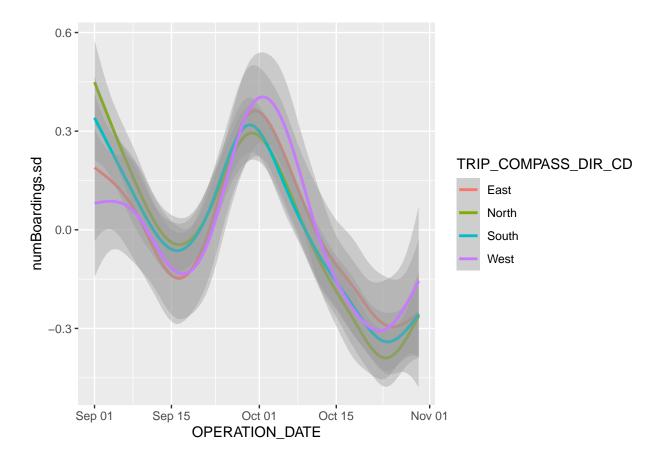
Warning: Removed 25 rows containing missing values (geom_point).



g <- ggpiot(routebr.weekdays, aes(x=UPEKAIIUN_DAIE, y=numBoardings.sd, color=TRIP_CUMPASS_DIR_CD)) +
geom_smooth()
g</pre>

`geom_smooth()` using method = 'gam' and formula 'y ~ s(x, bs = "cs")'

Warning: Removed 25 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).



Taking some early peeks at the time series data

```
g <- ggplot(routeDF.weekdays.filt, aes(x = OPERATION_DATE, y = numBoardings.sd)) +
    geom_line() +
    geom_smooth(method="lm", se=FALSE, aes(colour=treated)) +
    theme_bw() +
    labs(colour="")
g
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'</pre>
```

Warning: Removed 24 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).

