## Analysis of Collected Data

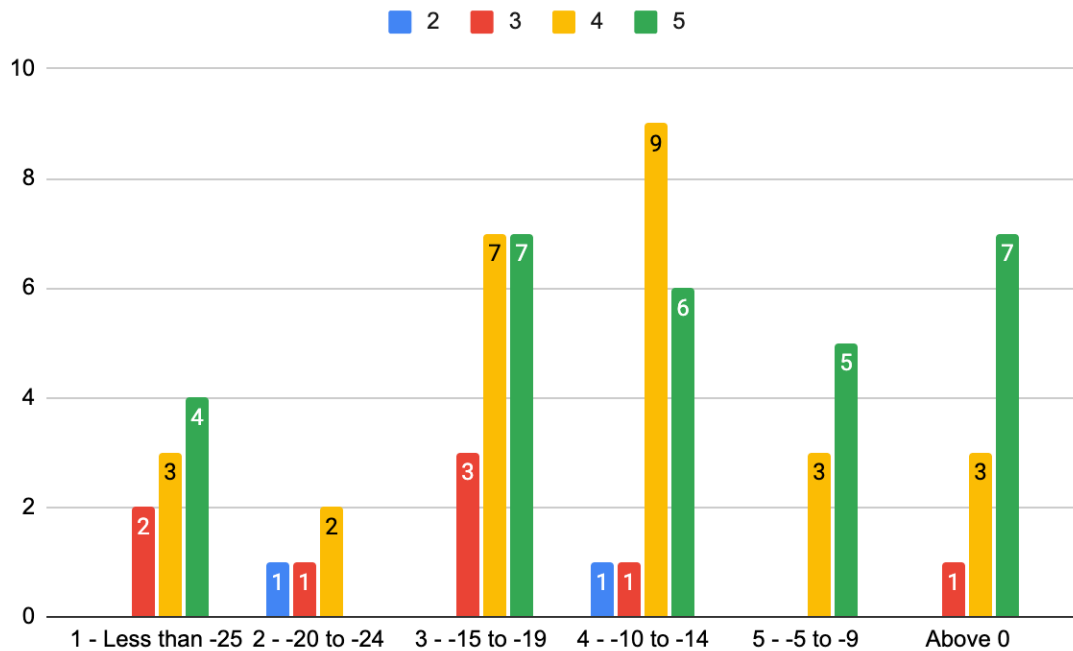Data analysis from sub-committee member E.B.:

Majority of our responses were generally positive
Some Negative commutes seemed to occur after snowfall
Heating at certain stops: consider these types of additions for more stops present and future, and also consider which stops would have priority

People rated their transit trip less positively if it had snowed in the last 24 hours. I think this speaks to unpredictability of pathways, and less confidence in our routes when it has recently snowed:

Has it snowed within the past 24 hrs?
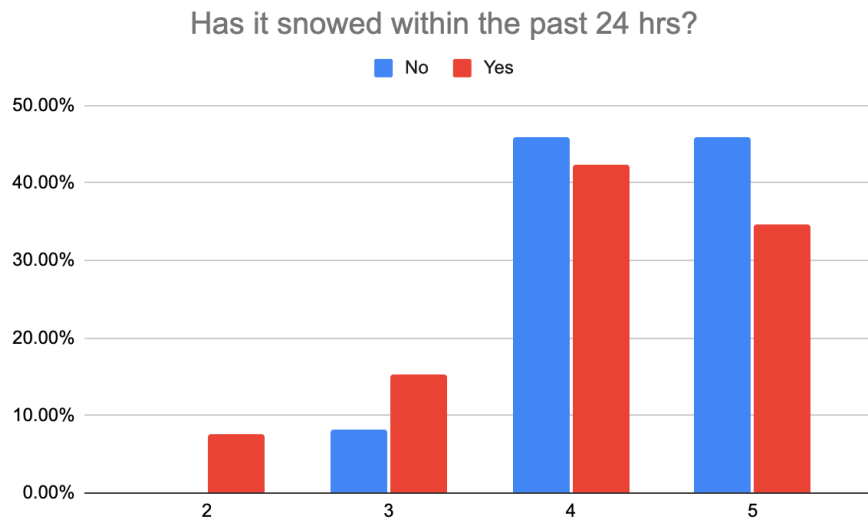
There were a few more negative ratings for commutes when it was very cold out, but overall, I don't think temperature was a major factor in the ratings of transit rides:

Data analysis from sub-committee member M.S.:

1. *Transit travel time of the Day:* The data shows that the highest percentage of transit trips occur during the morning peak period, followed by the evening peak period, and off-peak times.
2. *Transit Trip Origin-Destination:* The majority of transit trips (60%) begin from home to outside destinations, indicating that transit users are likely commuting to work or other activities. It is also noteworthy that a significant portion of trips (35%) are outside to home, suggesting that transit is used for return trips as well.
3. *Length of the trip to transit stop (Walk time+ Wait time):* The data shows that most transit users have a short trip to the stop, with over half of users reporting a walk time and wait time of up to 5 minutes. This information can be useful for transit providers to identify areas where more transit stops may be needed to reduce walking time for users.
4. *Type of Transit Stop:* According to the survey data, bus stops are the most common type of transit stop, accounting for 73% of all stops. Transit centres without LRT are the second most common, followed by LRT stations and LRT stations with bus connections. This information can help transit providers plan their infrastructure investments and improve accessibility for users.
5. *Outside Temperature during trip:* The data shows that the reported transit trips occurred most frequently during mild-cold weather (Higher than

-10℃), with over half of trips occurring when the temperature is higher than -10℃. This information can be useful for transit providers to plan for weather-related disruptions and identify areas where infrastructure improvements may be necessary to provide better shelter for users during extreme weather.

6. *Snowing within the past 24 hours*: Although the majority of the reported trips took place more than 24 hours later than any snowfall, over one-third of the reported transit trips occurred after a recent snowfall, indicating that snow removal is an important consideration for transit providers, particularly in areas with significant winter weather.

7. *Out of transit stop experience rating:* The data shows that the majority of transit users rate their experience positively, with 85% rating their experience as a 4 or 5 out of 5. This is useful feedback for transit providers to identify areas for improvement and to continue providing high-quality transit services to their users.