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## **Customer Satisfaction Survey** 2021

Welcome to the ABBG Customer Satisfaction Survey 2021 Report.

This report refers to the 2021 CSS results for fixed route services. This year, 2021 CSS results for paratransit will be available in a separate deliverable.

This PDF version of the report is based on the new Tableau workbook format, which has been developed to enable a more interactive interface for accessing CSS results and analysis.

Beyond this PDF report, further CSS deliverables are available, including:

- 1) An interactive version of the report that allows for a customised view of CSS results and analysis (Tableau).
- 2) An appendix of 'presentation-ready' report graphs (Tableau and PowerPoint)
- 3) Further appendices of survey screenshots and promotional materials used by members (PDF)
- 4) Summary tables of CSS results (Excel)
- 5) Databases of clean and raw data (Excel)

You can access these deliverables on the ABBG website: https://americanbusbenchmarking.huddle.net/workspace/16225787/files/#/folder/22754721/list

If you have any questions or have further graphing needs that are not included in the report, please contact Mark Trompet, Head of Bus Benchmarking (m.trompet@imperial.ac.uk), Lindsey Morse, ABBG Manager (I.morse@imperial.ac.uk) and Carmen Oleksinski, CSS Project Manager (c.oleksinski@imperial.ac.uk).

The Customer Satisfaction Survey Report for the American Bus Benchmarking Group 2020/21 provides the independent analysis by researchers from the Transport Strategy Centre (TSC) at Imperial College London. The information contained herein is confidential and for use by members only.

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- 5. Results Individual Member Results
- 6. Results per Question Normalized Results for All Members
- 7. COVID Supplemental Questions

Section 1 provides background, context and objectives for the customer satisfaction survey (CSS).

Section 2 explains the CSS methodology used, any lessons learned throughout past editions and provides an overview of responses received, and the number of useful responses after cleaning.

**Sections 3 and 4** then show the summary results from this research, including:

- The identification of Top Priorities of customers in different cities.
- The 'overall' satisfaction of customers
- The Net Promoter Score

**Section 5** contains the following charts on a member-by-member basis:

- Demographics of Respondents
- Distribution of Satisfaction Levels per Question
- Average Satisfaction Scores
- Service Quality Area Priorities
- Performance Summary: Priority Maps and Dashboards

Section 6 reviews the normalized results for the 19 satisfaction questions, which can be used for comparative analysis between bus operators.

Section 7 reviews the results of the COVID-19 supplemental questions asked in the 2021 customer satisfaction survey.

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# **Customer Satisfaction Survey**

Section 1 Introduction

### In this section:

**Member Abbreviations** 

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# **Member Abbreviations**



Membe	er en
As	Austin Capital Metro
Bf	Buffalo NFTA
Ch	Charlotte CATS
Da	Dallas DART
DM	Des Moines DART
Dy	Dayton GDRTA
Eu	Eugene LTD
FH	Foothill Transit
FI	Flint MTA
HR	Hampton Roads Transit
JX	Jacksonville JTA
Mw	Milwaukee MCTS
ОС	Orange County OCTA
Pg	Pittsburgh Port Authority
Rc	Rochester RTS
RI	Rhode Island RIPTA
SB	San Bernardino Omnitrans
SJ	San Joaquin RTD
SP	St. Petersburg PSTA
ST	Spokane STA
UT	Salt Lake City UTA
Vc	Vancouver C-TRAN

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# **Background to ABBG Customer Satisfaction Survey**



The satisfaction of customers, or in other words the extent to which organizations meet their customers' expectations, is an important indication of an organization's success and sustainability. Members agreed that directly comparing their own customer satisfaction scores in a benchmarking exercise is not useful due to the differences in:

- Measured items
- Definitions
- How it is measured (e.g. time/location, methods/formats)
- Cultural bias

Furthermore, a customer satisfaction survey is a subjective measurement and therefore by default less suitable for benchmarking than objective measurements.

However, the group wished to research if a "Bus Benchmarking Specific CSS" could be developed and equally executed by all members. In 2009 a pilot Customer Satisfaction Survey was conducted across 8 IBBG members.

Based on the success in other benchmarking groups, including IBBG, annual Customer Satisfaction Surveys for the ABBG commenced in 2013, using the same methodology (described over the following pages).

#### Additional details:

Customer satisfaction should be included in any benchmarking exercise through which participants aim to understand their relative performance. However, as noted above, directly comparing the satisfaction of customers in different cities is methodologically challenging for a number of reasons. Furthermore, customer satisfaction is a subjective measurement and therefore (by default) less suitable for benchmarking than objective measurements.

Nonetheless, due to the importance of customer satisfaction, the members of the International Bus Benchmarking Group (IBBG) initiated research in 2009 to develop a methodology to compare customer satisfaction. Researchers at the TSC first developed and tested a 'Bus Benchmarking Specific CSS methodology' in 2009, with the aim of defining a process which could be executed by all member organisations. A pilot CSS was conducted across eight members around the world in 2009; its success has led to an annual survey in the IBBG, which subsequently led to similar surveys being developed and adopted by other benchmarking groups as well.

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# **ABBG Customer Satisfaction Survey Objectives**





Not: to directly compare overall customer satisfaction between organizations in different cities.



Objective: to understand relative performance in meeting agencies' own customers' expectations



Objective: to improve those areas in which agencies relatively underperform (and are important to passengers).

#### Additional details:

Although interesting, the benchmarking objective of the ABBG CSS work is not to directly compare overall (aggregated) customer satisfaction between organizations in different cities.

The ABBG CSS benchmarking objective is for bus operators to understand the relative performance compared to ABBG peers in meeting their own customer's expectations in multiple (disaggregated) service quality areas. Using a disaggregated approach, as opposed to a single 'customer satisfaction' KPI, allows for a more comprehensive understanding of customer satisfaction. While the overall satisfaction score will be used to cross-check this relative performance, it will not be benchmarked on its own. Instead, normalization methods will be used to improve comparability of 'relative' CSS results.

Overall, the CSS is designed to provide organisations with an (additional) customer satisfaction dataset which can be used to validate and/or complement their own customer satisfaction research. Furthermore, the information detailed in this report allows operators to identify and develop plans to target those areas in which they relatively underperform.

Cleaning



# **Customer Satisfaction Survey**

Section 2 CSS Methodology, Responses and Data Cleaning

### In this section:

**Participating Members** 

**Response Summary** 

**Data Cleaning Process and Results** 

**Demographics** 

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# **Methodology and Participation**



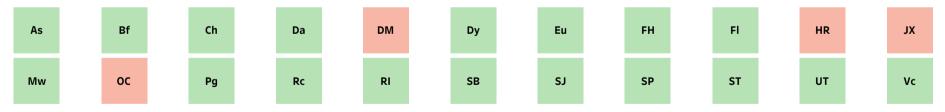
#### The ABBG customer satisfaction survey:

- 19 Questions, based on the service quality areas of EN13816 (European Standard on service quality: https://ec.europa.eu/eip/ageing/standards/city/transportation/en-138162002\_en)
- 1 general question on overall satisfaction
- 1 'Net Promoter Score' question on likeliness to recommend the service
- 1 request to select the top 3 customer service quality areas / priorities
- 6 demographic questions
- This year, 5 questions about COVID factors and estimations of frequency of use both before the pandemic, and after restictions are lifted.

#### General methodology:

- Questionnaire produced via SurveyMonkey
- An online example ABBG CSS can be found here: https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/CSS-ABBG-Example
- Identical questionnaires produced for all participants, each with a separate link. Questionnaire needs to be translated by members into their languages
- Members disseminate link to survey, while the Transport Strategy Centre performs all analysis
- An overview of the survey questions is provided on the next page

#### This year, 18 ABBG member cities participated in the ABBG survey (participants highlighted in green):



#### Respondents were directed to the online survey through one or more of five types of 'collectors' (depending on the participating city):

- Link on (home)page of the organization website
- Pop-up invitation on the organization website
- Direct email with a link
- Link(s) on social media such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, or LinkedIn
- Signage or QR codes at bus stops

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# **Question Abbreviation Key**



Each of the 19 standard CSS questions, the overall satisfaction question, and this year's COVID-related satisfaction questions are included in the survey as statements. The customer are asked to agree or disagree with each statement using one of the following answer options: Agree Strongly (assigned a value of 5 during analysis), Agree (4), Neutral (3), Disagree (2), Disagree Strongly (1), or Don't Know (no assigned value).

Question Abbreviation Key					
Question	Abbreviation for Report Charts	Service Quality Area			
The buses operate on the days and at the times that I need them	Convenient schedule	Availability			
The bus routes are conveniently located for me	Convenient network	Availability			
It is easy for me to get on and off the bus	Entering & leaving the bus	Ease of use			
It is convenient to pay the bus fare / buy tickets or passes	Paying a fare	Ease of use			
It is easy to get information about the bus services	General information	Information			
It is easy to find out if the buses are running on schedule	Actual service information	Information			
If there are problems, I can easily get information about alternative routes or schedules	Alternatives information	Information			
The bus usually runs on time	Punctuality	Time			
The bus gets me to my destination in a reasonable amount of time	Journey time	Time			
Bus drivers are helpful and professional	Driver helpfulness	Customer Care			
Bus drivers look professional (appropriate uniform and neat)	Driver appearance	Customer Care			
The transit agency is responsive to customer complaints/problems	Resolving problems	Customer Care			
The bus is well driven	Ride comfort	Comfort			
The bus provides a comfortable environment	Interior comfort	Comfort			
There is enough seating/space on the bus	Seat/space availability	Comfort			
The bus is clean	Vehicle cleanliness	Comfort			
I feel safe and secure waiting for my bus	Safety when waiting	Security			
I feel safe riding on the bus	Safety on the bus	Security			
The bus helps to reduce pollution	Pollution reduction	Environment			
How satisfied are you overall with the bus service?	Overall satisfaction	Overall satisfaction			
It is safe to travel by bus in the current COVID pandemic situation	Safe to travel during COVID	COVID			
Managed customer safety well during the COVID-19 pandemic	COVID Management	COVID			
Kept me well informed about changes in service and policies throughout the COVID-19 pandemic	Informed on COVID policies	COVID			
I am able to keep socially distanced from others while on the bus	Social Distancing	COVID			
Other people on the bus are wearing masks or face coverings	Mask Wearing	COVID			
	Question  The buses operate on the days and at the times that I need them The bus routes are conveniently located for me It is easy for me to get on and off the bus It is convenient to pay the bus fare / buy tickets or passes It is easy to get information about the bus services It is easy to find out if the buses are running on schedule If there are problems, I can easily get information about alternative routes or schedules The bus usually runs on time The bus gets me to my destination in a reasonable amount of time Bus drivers are helpful and professional Bus drivers look professional (appropriate uniform and neat) The transit agency is responsive to customer complaints/problems The bus is well driven The bus provides a comfortable environment There is enough seating/space on the bus The bus is clean I feel safe and secure waiting for my bus I feel safe riding on the bus The bus helps to reduce pollution How satisfied are you overall with the bus service? It is safe to travel by bus in the current COVID pandemic situation Managed customer safety well during the COVID-19 pandemic Kept me well informed about changes in service and policies throughout the COVID-19 pandemic I am able to keep socially distanced from others while on the bus	Question         Abbreviation for Report Charts           The buses operate on the days and at the times that I need them         Convenient schedule           The buses operate on the days and at the times that I need them         Convenient schedule           The bus routes are conveniently located for me         Convenient network           It is easy for me to get on and off the bus         Entering & leaving the bus           It is convenient to pay the bus fare / buy tickets or passes         Paying a fare           It is easy to get information about the bus services         General information           It is easy to find out if the buses are running on schedule         Actual service information           If there are problems, I can easily get information about alternative routes or schedules         Alternatives information           The bus usually runs on time         Punctuality           The bus gets me to my destination in a reasonable amount of time         Journey time           Bus drivers are helpful and professional         Driver helpfulness           Bus drivers look professional (appropriate uniform and neat)         Driver appearance           The transit agency is responsive to customer complaints/problems         Resolving problems           The bus is well driven         Ride comfort           There is enough seating/space on the bus         Seat/space availability           The bus is clean         Veh			

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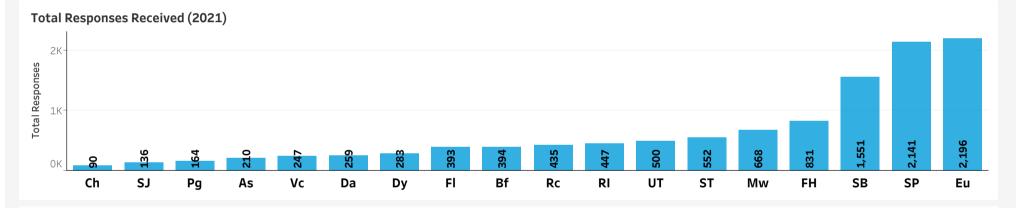
# **Response Summary**

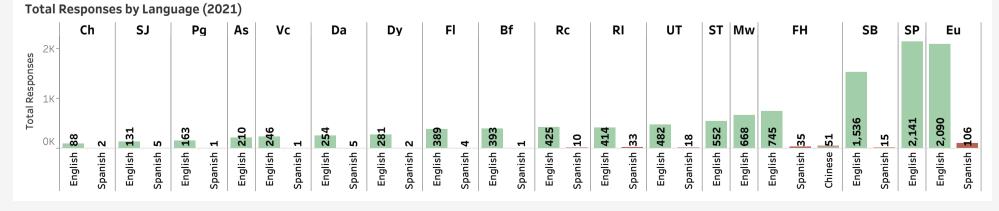


The graphs below display the total number of responses and the languages in which the survey was undertaken for each member.

### Survey Dates: 12 April 2021 to 9 May 2021

Note: Austin Cap Metro, Pittsburgh Port Authority, San Joaquin RTD and Charlotte CATS were offered two week extensions to the survey period for the opportunity to increase their response rates. Therefore, these members ran the survey for a total of six weeks.





1.3 ABB Section 2: G CSS Ob Methodology, jectives Responses and Data Cleaning

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# **Participation Incentives**



The following incentives were given by members to encourage participation.

Member	Transit Pass	Gift Card	Prize Pack/Other
Bf	(x5) Monthly Pass		
Dy	Monthly Pass		
Eu		\$25 (local restaurant)	
FH		(x5) \$25 (Starbucks)	(x5) Foothill Transit face masks
Fl	Monthly Pass		Amazon Kindle, Ring video doorbell
Mw			(x3) Pack incl. Monthly Pass
Rc	(x3) \$20 RTS Go cards		
RI			Prize pack
SB			(x10) Pack with \$20 Staters Bros. gift card, weekly pass and face mask
SJ	(x5) Monthly Pass		
SP		(x6) \$50 (Publix)	
ST	(x10) Monthly Pass		

#### No incentive offered:

As Ch Da Pg UT Vc

Section 2: Metho dology, Resp..

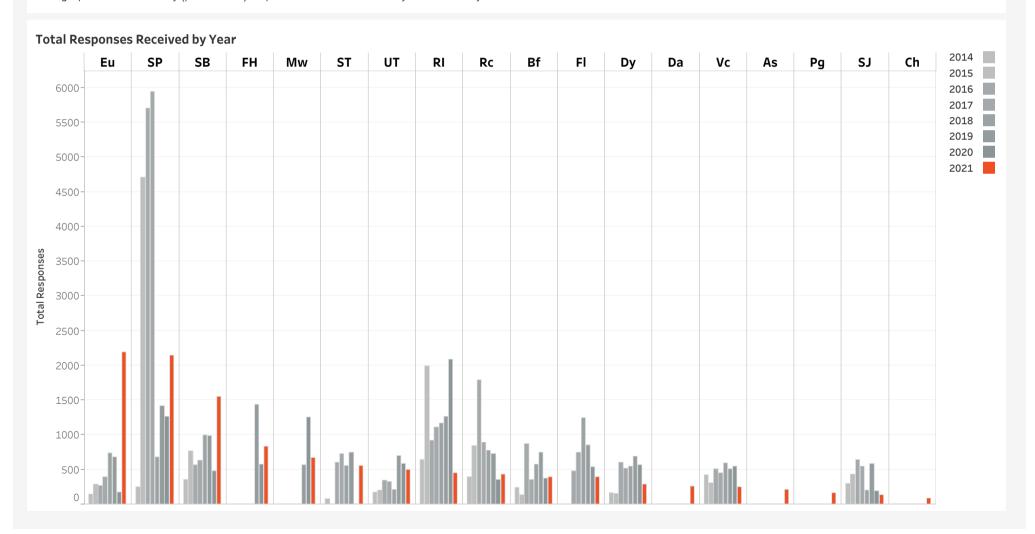
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# **Responses: Number Received by Year**



This graph shows how many (pre-cleaned) responses were received each year in each city.



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# **Data Cleaning Process**



After data collection, the data is cleaned in order to ensure data comparability across members.

Seven cases for data to be omitted from the study have been established.

#### Seven cases for data to be omitted:



**Space Cadets** 

Incomplete response, did not answer enough questions (3 or more satisfaction questions blank)



**Speed Demons** 

Answer survey too quickly to have done it meaningfully; Completion time < 54 seconds – less than 2 seconds per question – compared to 3 to 5 minutes typically required to answer survey



N/A-sayers

Answer "not applicable" / "don't know" to too many satisfaction questions (>6 answers '6' - "Don't Know or N/A")



Clones

Same respondent answering survey twice (Same IP address, answers >90% identical, within a short timeframe)



**Brady Bunch** 

Answers are suspiciously and consistently positive (All answers to satisfaction questions are all '5' - "Strongly Agree")



**Negative Nancy** 

Answers unhelpfully and consistently negative (All answers to satisfaction questions are all '1' - "Strongly Disagree")



Robots

Answers show pattern (Answers demonstrate integer patterns (e.g. 1-5-1-5... Or 1-1-2-2...) and have taken less than 90 seconds to complete)

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# **Data Cleaning Results**



The aim was to collect as many responses as possible; however, a minimum of 250 (clean/useful) responses are suggested to ensure a sufficiently large enough sample for analysis. In this year's survey, all over 100 are included.

On average, 6% were removed before analysis, excluding data from SP, SB and Eu since a larger proportion of their responses were removed. Including SP, SB and Eu, on average 26% of responses were removed before analysis.

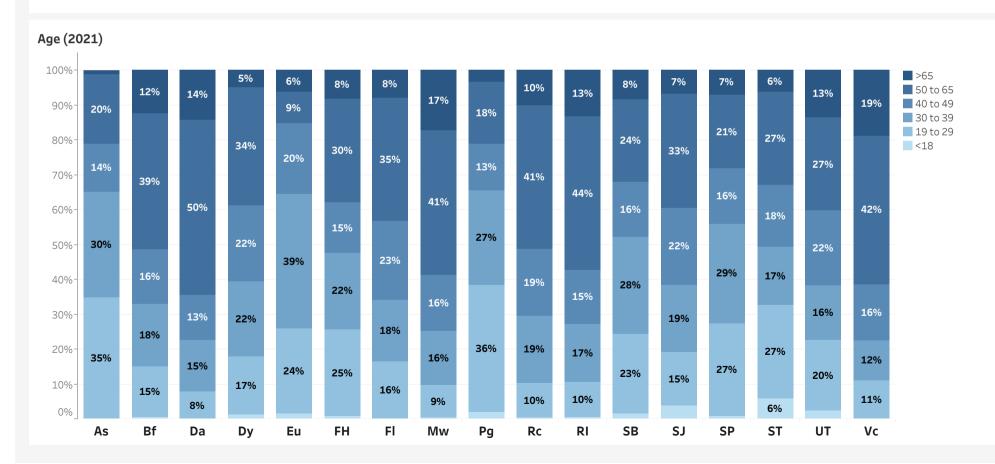


# **Detailed Demographics of Respondents for All Members | Age**



The graph shows the detailed demographic breakdown by age for all members using cleaned data.

The proportion of younger respondents (under 40 years old) has increased in this year's survey. This year, in seven members (As, Eu, FH, Pg, SB, SP, ST), over 40% of respondents were aged under 40. This is a significant increase from just one member (UT) in last year's survey. On average, 50% of respondents were aged under 40 this year, compared to 40% in last year's survey, which potentially reflects impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic.



2.4 Parti 2.5 Resp cipation Incentiv

es

2.5 Response Trends

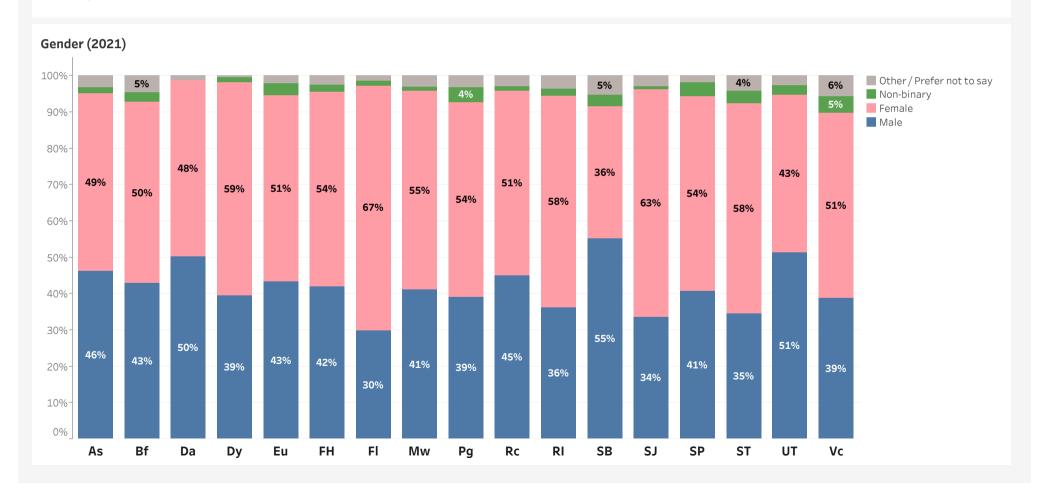
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# **Detailed Demographics of Respondents for All Members | Gender**



The graph shows the detailed demographic breakdown by gender for all members using cleaned data.

Across all members, on average 43% of respondents were male and 51% were female, which is consistent with last year's demographics. For 13 members (Bf, Dy, Eu, FH, FI, Mw, Pg, Rc, RI, SJ, SP, ST, Vc), more than 50% of respondents were female.



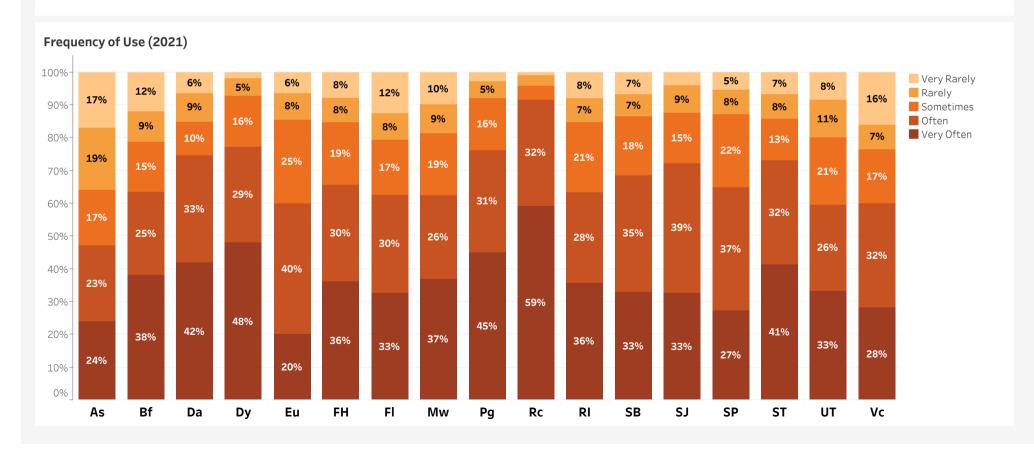
# **Detailed Demographics of Respondents for All Members | Frequency**



The graph shows the detailed demographic breakdown by frequency of use for all members using cleaned data.

In all members (except for As), more than 50% of respondents indicated that they use the bus 'very often'. In Rochester, this proportion is larger (more than 90%). A small proportion of respondents use the bus very rarely (7% on average); however, in Austin and Vancouver, this proportion is larger (more than 15%).

This demographic area is most impacted by the pandemic. Please see section 7 for further information on customers' frequency of use over time.



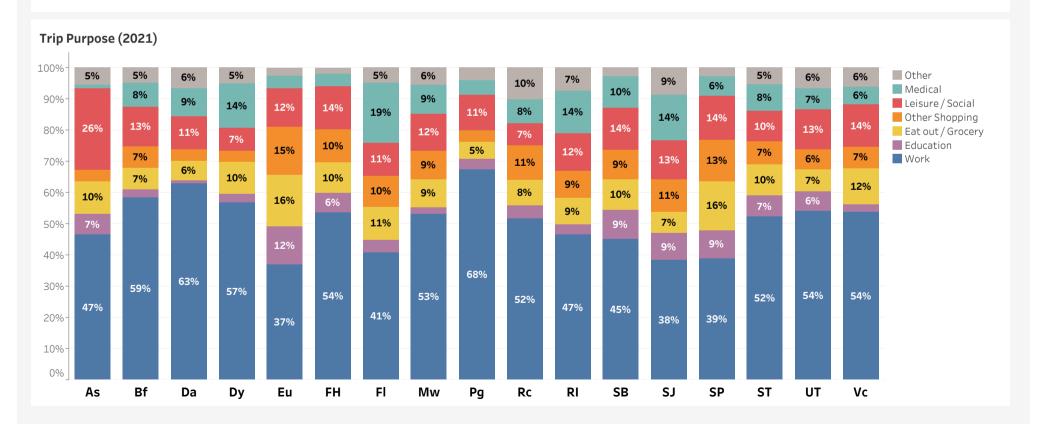
# **Detailed Demographics of Respondents for All Members | Purpose**



The graph shows the detailed demographic breakdown by trip purpose for all members using cleaned data.

Using the bus for work continues to be the highest proportion of trips for all members (46% on average), though this ranges from 37% in Eugene to 68% in Pittsburgh. This is a decrease from last year's CSS, where commuting for work made up 55% of trips on average.

This year, Leisure / Social trips and Eating out / Grocery trips are the second most common trip purpose across all members in 2021, both each making up 12% on average. For Eating out / Grocery, this proportion has increased significantly from last year's survey (6% on average). Education trips also averaged just 7% across members for 2021, which is a decrease from 10% of trips in 2020. These changes reflect the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.



2.7 Data Cleaning Results 2.8 Detailed
Demographics | Age

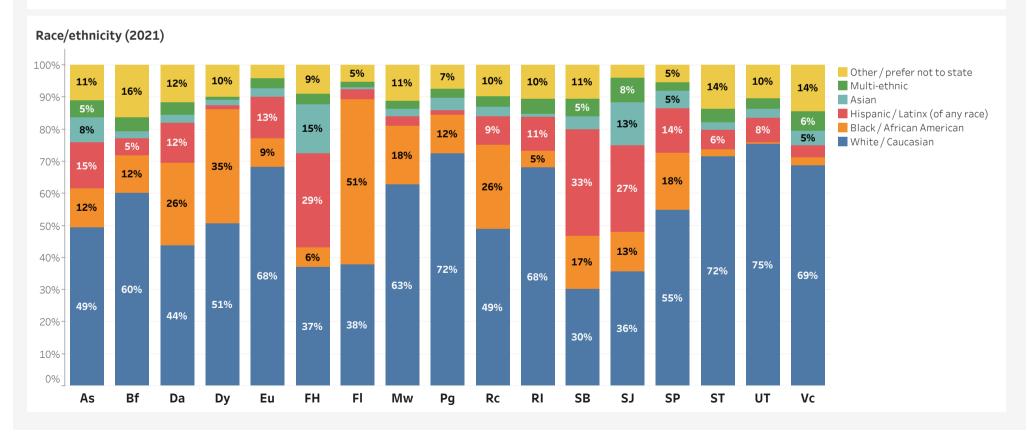
2.9 Detailed Demographics | Gender 2.10 Detailed Demographics | Frequency of Use 2.11 Detailed Demographics | Trip Purpose 2.12 Detailed Demographics | Race/ethnicity 2.13 Detailed Demographics | Household Income Section 3: Top Priorities 3.1 Priorities of Service Quality Areas: Introduction 3.2 Top 3 Service Quality Areas 3.3 'Most Important' Service Quality Ar..

## Detailed Demographics of Respondents for All Members | Race/ethnicity



The graph shows the detailed demographic breakdown by race/ethnicity for all members using cleaned data.

For ten of the ABBG members, the majority of respondents identified as White / Caucasian, though this ranged from 51% in Dayton to 75% in Salt Lake City. For the remaining seven members, the majority of respondents identified as non-white or preferred not to state their race/ethnicity. The majority of respondents (51%) for Flint identified as Black / African American, and a significant proportion (>25%) of respondents in Dallas, Dayton, and Rochester also identified as Black / African American. A significant proportion (>25%) of respondents identified as Hispanic/Latinx (of any race) for the three Californian members: Foothill Transit, Omnitrans, and San Joaquin RTD. The highest proportions of respondents who identified as Asian were also reported for Californian agencies: 14% for Foothill Transit and 13% for San Joaquin RTD. A fairly significant proportion of members across all respondents chose to identify as other or preferred not to state, ranging from 4% to 16%.



2.8 Detai 2.9 led Dem ographic Gers | ..

2.9 Detailed Demographics | Gender 2.10 Detailed Demographics | Frequency of Use 2.11 Detailed Demographics | Trip Purpose 2.12 Detailed Demographics | Race/ethnicity 2.13 Detailed Demographics | Household Income Section 3: Top Priorities 3.1 Priorities of Service Quality Areas: Introduction 3.2 Top 3 Service Quality Areas 3.3 'Most Important' Service Quality Areas Section 4: Overall Satisfactio.

### Detailed Demographics of Respondents for All Members | Household Income

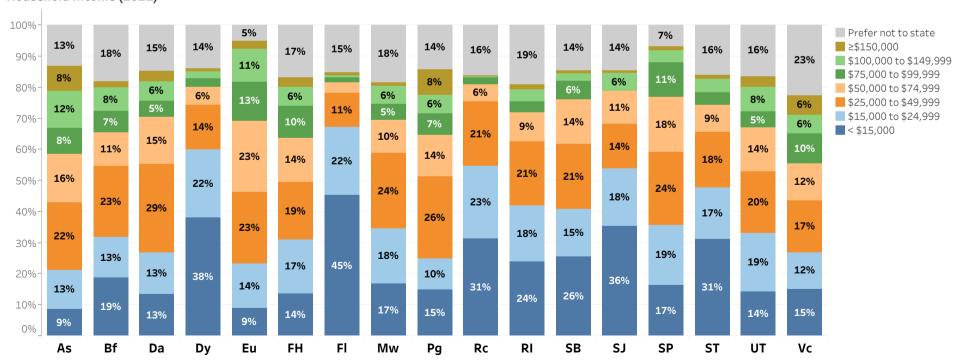


The graph shows the detailed demographic breakdown by household income for all members using cleaned data.

The proportion of respondents reporting household incomes within the ranges offered varied significantly across members. Household incomes can reflect the local economic conditions but also other demographics, such as age and the purpose of using public transport (e.g., for school). Four members (Dy, FI, Rc, SJ) had a majority of respondents who reported household incomes below \$25,000. Nine more members had a majority of respondents who reported household incomes below \$50,0000. The remaining four members (AS, Eu, FH, Vc) had a majority of respondents who reported household incomes below \$75,000. A fairly significant proportion of respondents across all member preferred not to state their household income, ranging from 5% to 23%.

This is the first year this demographic information has been collected.





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2.9 Detai 2.10 Detailed Demographics | ographic Frequency of Use 2.11 Detailed Demographics | Trip Purpose

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2.13 Detailed Demographics | Household Income Section 3: Top Priorities

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4.1 High-level Customer Satisfacti...



# **Customer Satisfaction Survey**

Section 3 **Top Priorities** 

### In this section:

**Explanation of Priority Service Quality Areas** 

**Top 3 Priorities** 

**Most Important Priority** 

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3.3 'Most Important' Service Quality Areas Section 4: Overall Satisfaction and Net Promoter Score

4.1 High-level Customer Satisfaction Results

4.2 Overall Customer Satisfactio.

# **Priorities of Service Quality Areas: Introduction**



Customer satisfaction research needs an understanding of both the satisfaction of the service quality areas and the importance of those areas for customers. To understand which areas of service quality are most important for customers, ABBG include the following in the survey:

- Customers were asked to tick for their choices in three columns called '1st' '2nd' '3rd' the most important areas of service.
- Eight service quality areas as defined by EN138161: Availability, Comfort, Customer Care, Ease of Use, Environment, Information, Security and Time (see following page for details)
- 'Answering option' was set to only one tick per column/priority.

#### **Service Quality Areas**

These eight service quality areas are defined by European Norm EN138161, which was developed to 'promote the translation of customer expectations and perceptions of quality into viable, measurable, and manageable quality parameters.

Availability	Convenience of routes/network and service frequency
Comfort	Cleanliness, ride comfort and seat availability/comfort
Customer Care	Staff helpfulness, staff appearance and ease of sorting out problems/complaints
Ease of Use	Ease to get on/off the bus and the convenience of paying a fare
Environment	Effect on pollution
Information	Availability and quality of general/scheduled information, real-time information and information during disruption
Security	Feeling safe and secure
Time	Journey time and punctuality

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> European Commission (2002) https://ec.europa.eu/eip/ageing/standards/city/transportation/en-138162002\_en

2.11 Det ailed De mograph ics |..

2.12 Detailed Demographics | Race/ethnicity 2.13 Detailed Demographics | Household Income Section 3: Top Priorities 3.1 Priorities of Service Quality Areas: Introduction 3.2 Top 3 Service Quality Areas 3.3 'Most Important' Service Quality Areas Section 4: Overall Satisfaction and Net Promoter Score 4.1 High-level
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4.2 Overall Customer Satisfaction: Trends

4.3 Net Promoter Score: Disaggreg..

## **Top 3 Service Quality Areas**



This table outlines the percent of respondents in each city who selected the respective service quality area within their first three priorities. The average across members is displayed in the final column labelled 'All'.

#### Percent of Respondents Who Ranked Service Quality Areas in Top 3 Most Important (2021) As Bf Da Dy Eu FH FI Mw Pg Rc RI SB SJ SP ST UT Vc ΑII Service Quality Area Availability 80% 78% 83% 69% 59% 67% 65% 83% 86% 71% 80% 75% 74% 68% 80% 80% 86% 76% Comfort Customer Care Ease of use 57% 62% 57% 69% 63% 60% 53% 50% 51% 49% 60% 73% 50% 55% 53% 49% 61% 57% 2 Environment Information Security Time 3 38% 34% 52% 40% 40% 37% 40% 44% 42% 35% 36% 45% 44% 44% 40% 36% 41% 38% 34% 34% 36% 34% 30% 34% 38% 32% 32% 38% 34% 31% 35% 29% 33% 33% 34% 36% 5 23% 31% 21% 29% 33% 31% 25% 21% 24% 28% 24% 26% 22% 30% 23% 21% 23% 24% 18% 23% 30% 24% 25% 16% 23% 22% 25% 18% 28% 22% 21% 20% 22% 20% 21% 21% 7 14% 17% 13% 21% 29% 18% 25% 15% 15% 19% 16% 18% 15% 28% 17% 20% 17% 19% 11% 14% 12% 10% 18% 15% 13% 13% 10% 16% 15% 14% 14% 12% 17% 11% 15% 15% 8

2.12 Det ailed De mograph ics |.. 2.13 Detailed
Demographics |
Household Income

Section 3: Top Priorities 3.1 Priorities of Service Quality Areas: Introduction 3.2 Top 3 Service Quality Areas 3.3 'Most Important' Service Quality Areas Section 4: Overall Satisfaction and Net Promoter Score 4.1 High-level
Customer Satisfaction
Results

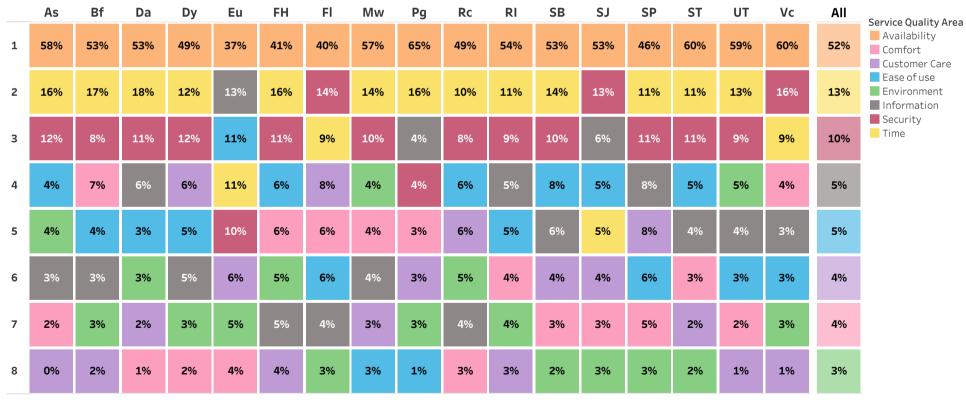
4.2 Overall Customer Satisfaction: Trends 4.3 Net Promoter Score: Disaggregate Distribution 4.4 Net Promoter Score: Grouped D..

## 'Most Important' Service Quality Areas



This table outlines the percent of respondents who selected various areas of service as their number one priority. The average across members is displayed in the final column labelled 'All'.

# Percent of Respondents Who Ranked Service Quality Areas as Top 1 Most Important (2021)



2.13 Det Section 3: Top ailed De Priorities mograph

ics |..

3.1 Priorities of Service Quality Areas: Introduction

3.2 Top 3 Service Quality Areas

3.3 'Most Important' Service Quality Areas Section 4: Overall Satisfaction and Net Promoter Score

4.1 High-level Customer Satisfaction Satisfaction: Trends Results

4.2 Overall Customer

4.3 Net Promoter Score: Disaggregate Distribution

4.4 Net Promoter Score: Grouped Distribution

4.5 Net Promoter Score: Trends



# **Customer Satisfaction Survey**

Section 4 **Overall Satisfaction and Net Promoter Score** 

### In this section:

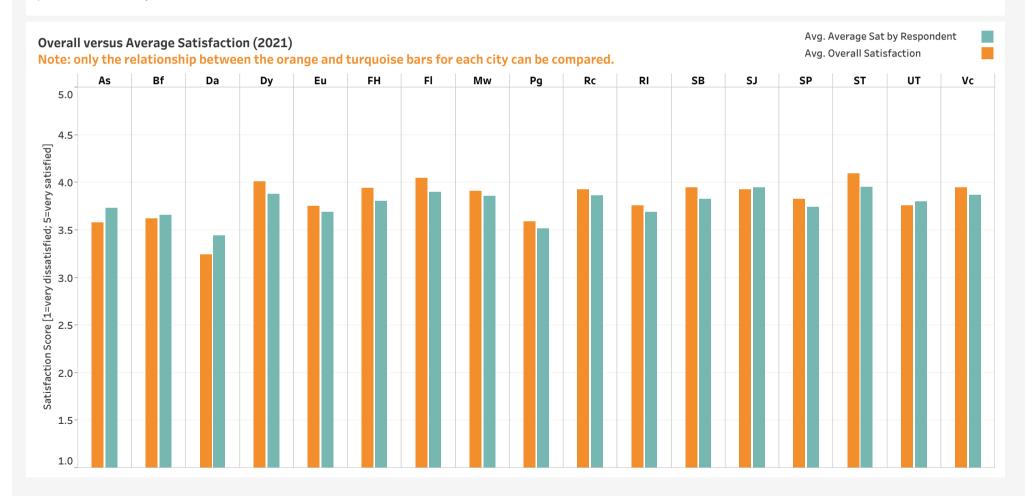
**High-level Satisfaction Results** 

**Net Promoter Score (NPS)** 

# **High Level Customer Satisfaction Results**



The questionnaire included a control question: 'How satisfied are you overall with the bus services in the city?' (1=very dissatisfied, 5=very satisfied). In the graph below, the orange bar represents the average score of all cleaned responses for the overall satisfaction question. The turquoise bar represents the average score of all cleaned responses for the 19 individual questions of the survey.



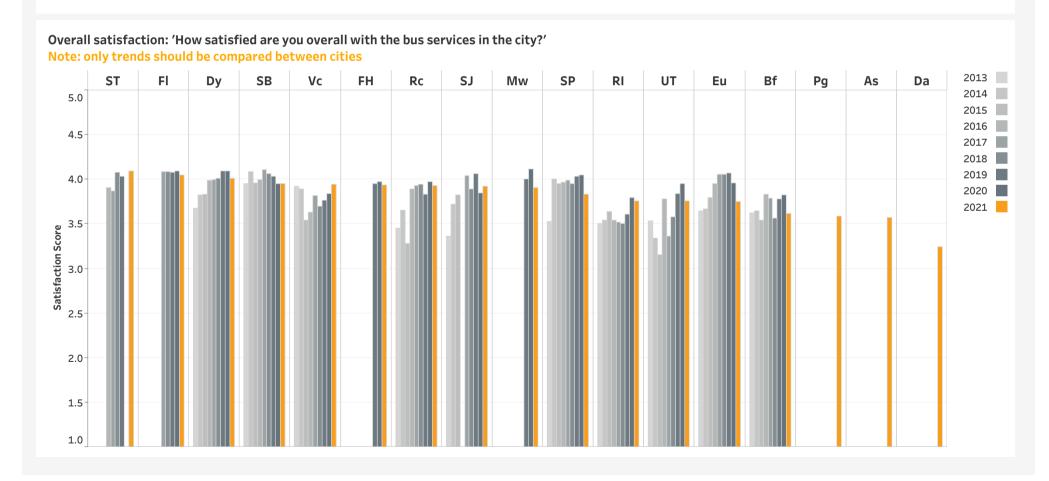
5.1 Demographics

## **Overall Customer Satisfaction Results: Trends**



As a control question, respondents were asked 'How satisfied are you overall with the bus services in the city?'.

Due to possible cultural bias, the absolute overall satisfaction scores should not be compared between cities. However, it is possible to compare trends between organizations. The graph shows the trends of 'overall satisfaction'.



Service Quality Areas

3.2 Top 3 3.3 'Most Important' Service Quality Areas Section 4: Overall Satisfaction and Net Promoter Score

4.1 High-level **Customer Satisfaction** Results

4.2 Overall Customer Satisfaction: Trends

4.3 Net Promoter Score: Disaggregate Distribution

4.4 Net Promoter Score: Grouped Distribution

4.5 Net Promoter Score: Trends

Section 5: Individual Member Results

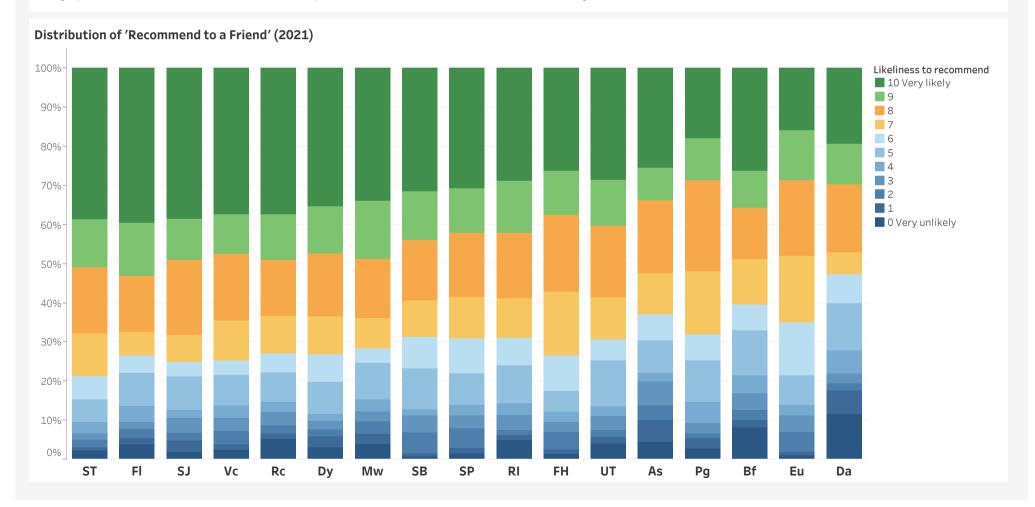
5.1 Demographics

5.2 Satisfac tion Levels: Dis..

# **Net Promoter Score: Disaggregate Distribution**



Respondents were asked the question 'Please rate how likely you would be to recommend the service to a friend or family member (0 not likely at all, 10 very likely)?'. Scores are classified as promoters (9-10), neutrals (7-8), and detractors (0-6). The percentage of promoters minus the percentage of detractors equals the net promoter score (P-D = NPS). This graph first illustrates the breakdown of each score prior to classification, with members ranked according to their NPS score.



3.3 'Mos t Import ant' Serv ice.. Section 4: Overall Satisfaction and Net Promoter Score 4.1 High-level Customer Satisfaction Results 4.2 Overall Customer Satisfaction: Trends 4.3 Net Promoter Score: Disaggregate Distribution 4.4 Net Promoter Score: Grouped Distribution 4.5 Net Promoter Score: Trends

Section 5: Individual Member Results 5.1 Demographics

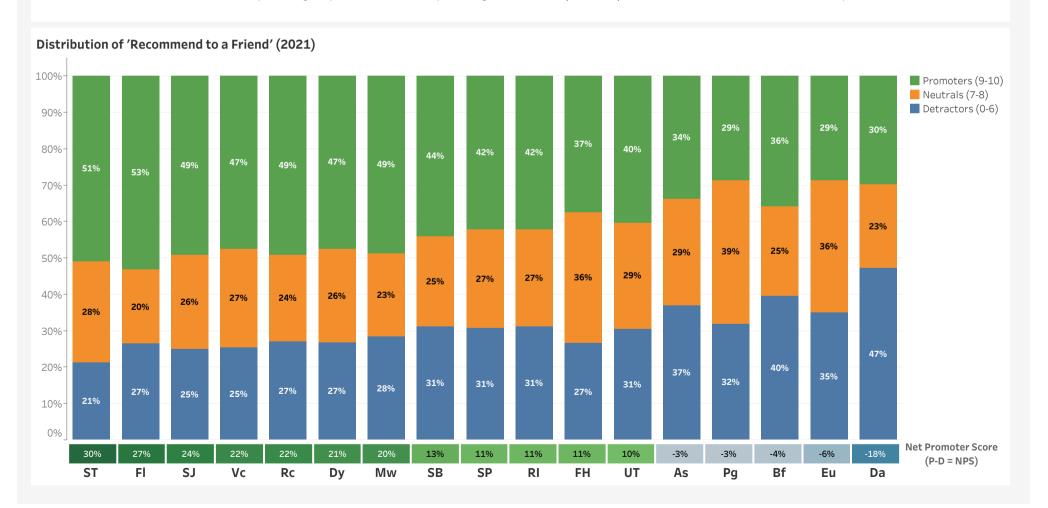
5.2 Satisfaction Levels: Distribution 5.3 Satisfac tion by Que stion

## **Net Promoter Score: Grouped Distribution**



This graph develops the previous graph by classifying each score into one of promoters (9-10), neutrals (7-8) or detractors (0-6).

The Net Promoter Score is calculated as the percentage of promoters minus the percentage of detractors (P-D = NPS). A score above 0 means that there are more promoters than detractors.



Section 4: Overall Satisfa.. 4.1 High-level
Customer Satisfaction
Results

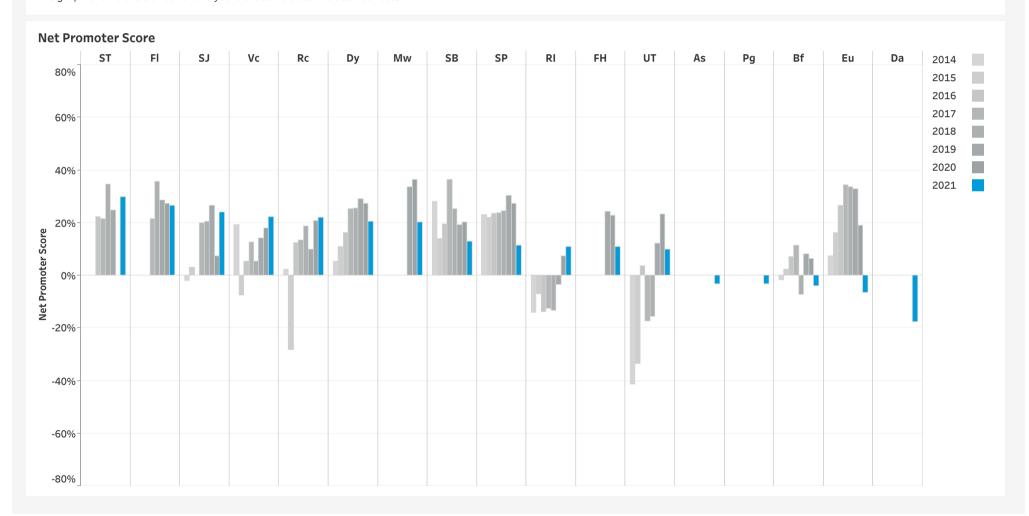
4.2 Overall Customer Satisfaction: Trends 4.3 Net Promoter Score: Disaggregate Distribution 4.4 Net Promoter Score: Grouped Distribution 4.5 Net Promoter Score: Trends Section 5: Individual Member Results 5.1 Demographics

5.2 Satisfaction Levels: Distribution 5.3 Satisfaction by Ouestion 5.4 Satisfac tion by Que stion..

## **Net Promoter Score: Trends**



The Net Promoter Score is calculated as the percentage of promoters minus the percentage of detractors (P-D = NPS). This graph shows the trends for the years that this data has been collected.





# **Customer Satisfaction Survey**

# Section 5 **Individual Member Results**

In this section the following results are provided for each member city:

**Demographics of Respondents** 

**Distribution of Satisfaction Levels per Question** 

**Average Satisfaction Scores** 

**Service Quality Area Priorities** 

**Performance Summary: Priority Maps and Dashboards** 

4.2 Over all Custo mer Sati sfa.. 4.3 Net Promoter Score: Disaggregate Distribution 4.4 Net Promoter Score: Grouped Distribution 4.5 Net Promoter Score: Trends Section 5: Individual Member Results 5.1 Demographics

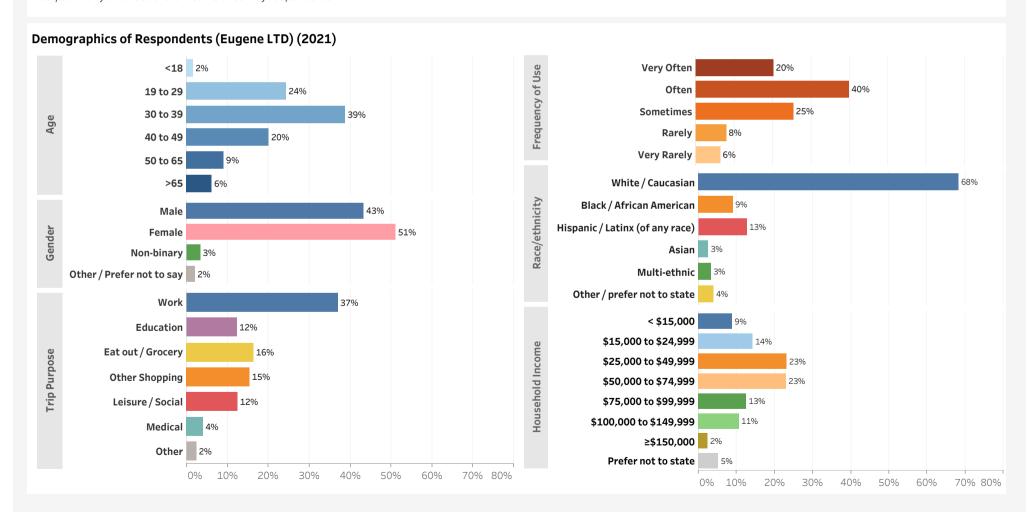
5.2 Satisfaction Levels: Distribution 5.3 Satisfaction by Ouestion 5.4 Satisfaction by Ouestion: Trends 5.5 Service Quality
Area Priorities: Indices

5.6 Service Quality Area Priorities: ...

# **Survey Respondents Demographics**



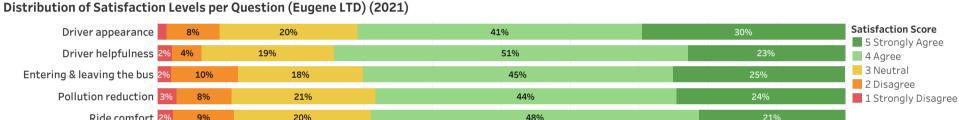
The graph shows the demographic segmentation of those respondents providing cleaned and complete responses. It displays a breakdown of age, gender, trip purpose, frequency of use, race/ethnicity and household income of survey respondents.

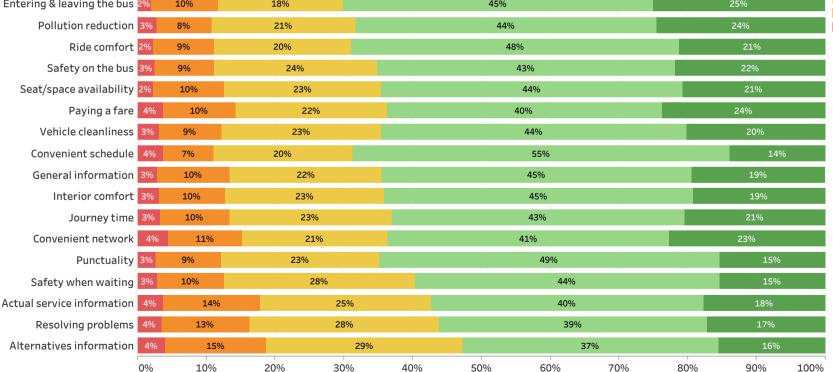


## **Distribution of Satisfaction Levels per Question**



The chart shows the proportion of respondents that strongly agreed, agreed, felt neutral, disagreed, or strongly disagreed with each question. The questions are ranked on their average satisfaction score with the highest satisfaction at the top and the lowest satisfaction at the bottom. This helps us to understand the extent to which satisfaction is polarized. Each question has been abbreviated for graph legibility.





4.4 Net P romoter Score: Gr

4.5 Net Promoter Score: Trends Section 5: Individual Member Results 5.1 Demographics

5.2 Satisfaction Levels: Distribution 5.3 Satisfaction by Ouestion 5.4 Satisfaction by Ouestion: Trends 5.5 Service Quality
Area Priorities: Indices

5.6 Service Quality
Area Priorities: Ranked

5.7 Priority Map

5.8 Perform ance Dashb

# **Results of the ABBG Customer Satisfaction Survey**



The graph displays the absolute score results (latest year) for each question asked at an individual (city by city) level. The blue bar represents the average score of all cleaned responses for each of the 19 individual questions.

Results are ranked from most satisfied to least satisfied for each member regarding the average customer satisfaction scores for all 19 questions.

The satisfaction scores are between 1 and 5, with 5 being most satisfied and 1 being least satisfied.

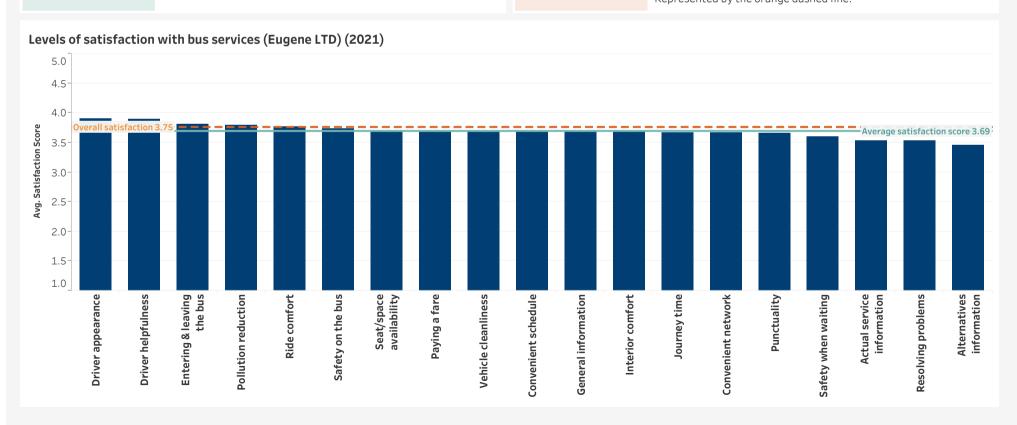
Average Satisfaction 3.69

The average score of all 19 individual questions. Represented by the turquoise line.

Overall Satisfaction 3.75

The average score of all cleaned responses for the overall satisfaction (control) question.

Represented by the orange dashed line.



ends

Individual 5.1 Demographics

ics 5.2 Satisfaction
Levels: Distribution

5.3 Satisfaction by Ouestion 5.4 Satisfaction by Ouestion: Trends 5.5 Service Quality
Area Priorities: Indices

5.6 Service Quality
Area Priorities: Ranked

5.7 Priority Map

Section 6: Normalized Results

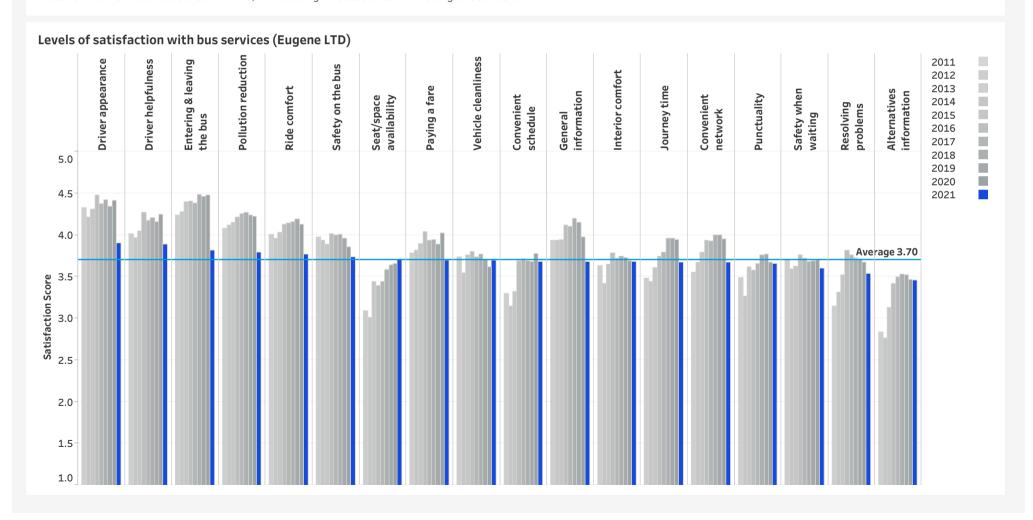
# **Trends: Result of the ABBG Customer Satisfaction Survey**



5.8 Performance

Dashboard

The graph shows the **trends** of the average customer satisfaction scores for each question over the past 10 years, ranked from most satisfied to least satisfied for each member. The satisfaction scores are between 1 and 5, with 5 being most satisfied and 1 being least satisfied.

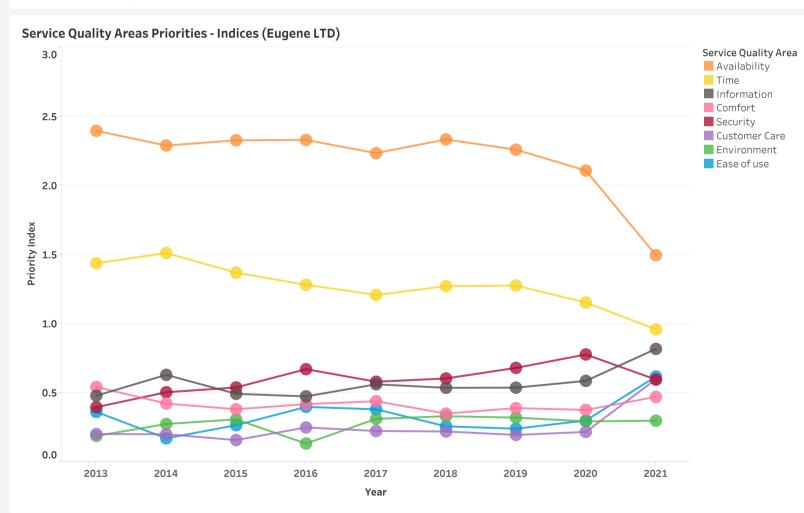


mber..

# **Service Quality Area Priorities: Indices**



The chart shows the eight service quality areas over time relative to their actual importance.



Respondents were asked to select, out of the eight service quality areas, their 1st priority (which was given the weight of 3 points), 2nd priority ("2 points) and 3rd priority ("1 point). Priority areas not selected received zero points.

Therefore, the average score a service quality area can receive lies between 0 and 3. For example, if all respondents select 'availability' as their highest priority, the average score for 'availability' is 3. If 50% of all respondents select 'availability' as their highest priority (and none as 2nd or 3rd priority), the average score for 'availability' is 1.5, etc.

5.1 Dem ographic

5.2 Satisfaction Levels: Distribution 5.3 Satisfaction by Ouestion 5.4 Satisfaction by Ouestion: Trends 5.5 Service Quality
Area Priorities: Indices

5.6 Service Quality Area Priorities: Ranked 5.7 Priority Map

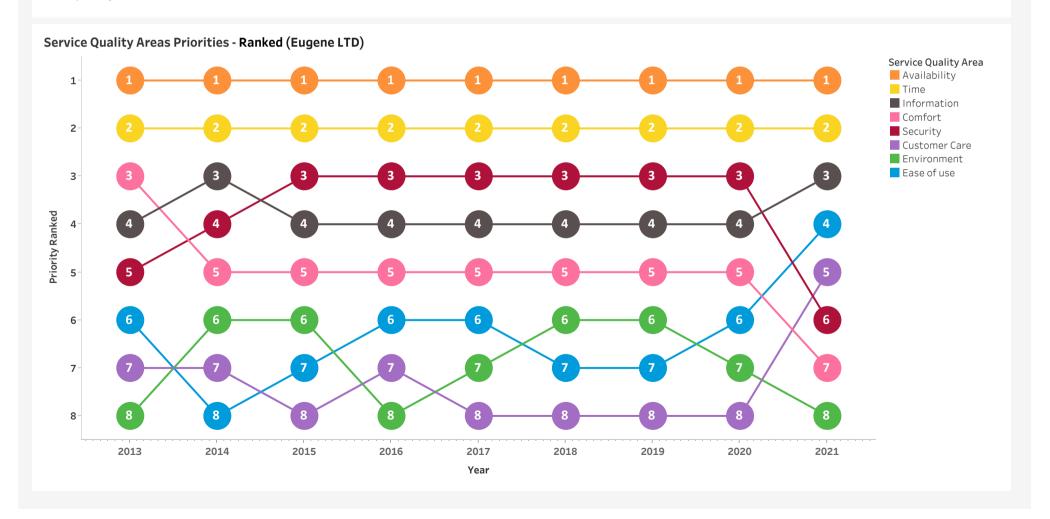
5.8 Performance Dashboard Section 6: Normalized Results

6.1 Normalized Results 6.2.1 Normalized Results -Convenien..

## **Service Quality Area Priorities: Ranked**



The chart shows the absolute rank of the eight service quality areas over time, based on their priority index score. The service quality areas in the graph are ranked from highest priority to lowest priority.



5.2 Satis 5.3 Satisfaction by faction L Ouestion evels: Di

5.4 Satisfaction by **Ouestion: Trends** 

5.5 Service Quality Area Priorities: Indices

5.6 Service Quality Area Priorities: Ranked 5.7 Priority Map

5.8 Performance Dashboard

Section 6: Normalized Results

6.1 Normalized Results

6.2.1 Normalized Results - Convenient Schedule

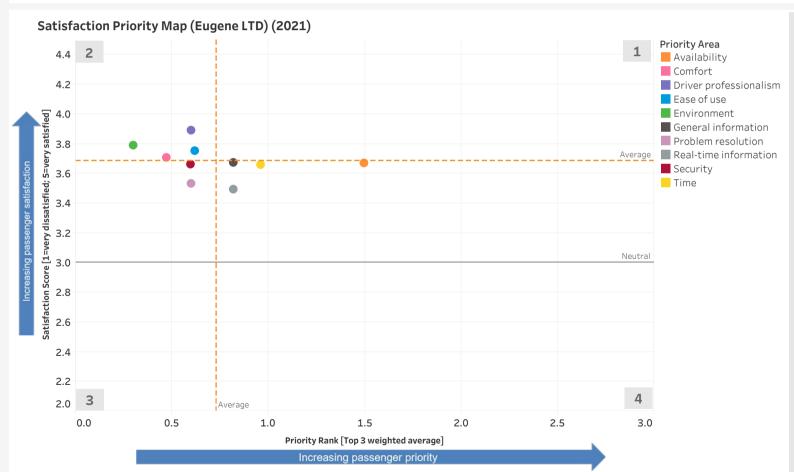
6.2.2 Normalized Results -Convenien..

## **Satisfaction Priority Map**



This performance summary graph is a Satisfaction Priority Map which plots priority indices against average passenger satisfaction per service quality area.

Ouadrant 1 shows areas of high priority and high passenger satisfaction. Ouadrant 4 of the map illustrates areas where passengers are relatively less satisfied with service levels in areas they hold as high priorities. Service quality areas in this quadrant require management attention.



Four quadrants are created using the average satisfaction score of all questions (orange line) and a weighted priority ranking of 0.75 (= the aggregate 'points' score for the Top 3 priorities (3+2+1=6), divided by the 8 service quality areas). The continuous grey marks the 'neutral' satisfaction score of 3.

Looking at the satisfaction scores for the three questions within the 'Information' success dimension, it was noted that often the scores for 'Actual service information' and 'Alternatives information' have similar scores, while 'General information' has a substantially different score. To show this distinction, 'Information in terms of 'Real-time information' (i.e. for 'Actual service information' and 'Alternatives information') has been separated from 'Information' in terms of 'General information' in these Quad maps. Similarly, 'Customer care' has been split in to 'Driver professionalism' (incorporating 'Driver helpfulness' and 'Driver appearance') and 'Problem resolution'. The average weighted priority score remains the same for these 'sub-groups' and hence they are always lined-up exactly vertically.

Satisfaction is illustrated using the average satisfaction of that service quality area for each response. For example, the average satisfaction scores of 'Interior comfort', 'Ride comfort', 'Cleanliness' and 'Internal ambiance' are aggregated to determine the satisfaction for the 'Comfort' quality area.

5.3 Satis 5.4 Satisfaction by faction b y Questi

Ouestion: Trends

5.5 Service Quality Area Priorities: Indices

5.6 Service Quality Area Priorities: Ranked

5.7 Priority Map

5.8 Performance Dashboard

Section 6: Normalized Results

6.1 Normalized Results

6.2.1 Normalized Results - Convenient Schedule

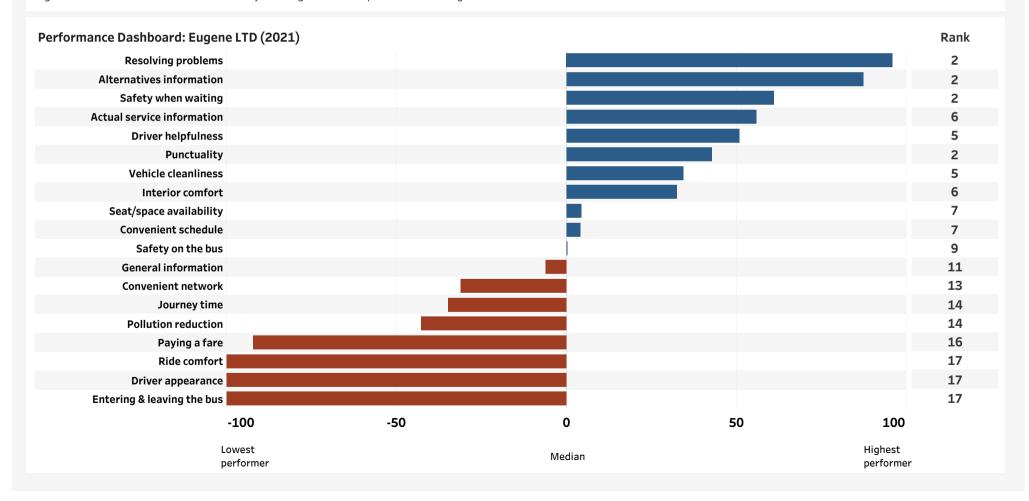
6.2.2 Normalized Results - Convenient Network

6.2.3 Normalized Results -Entering &..

### **Performance Dashboard**



This dashboard shows the 'relative' performance of each member in relation to the best and worst performers and the median value (i.e. a satisfaction index). A score of +100 for a service quality area indicates that the respective organization is the best performer in meeting their own customers' expectations on that question. The lowest performance is represented by -100 and the median is at 0. The performance dashboard also shows the 19 individual service quality aspects in order of relative potential for improvement. The organization's rank in how well it is relatively meeting customer expectations is also given.



faction b y Questi on..

5.4 Satis 5.5 Service Quality Area Priorities: Indices Area Priorities: Ranked

5.6 Service Quality

5.7 Priority Map

5.8 Performance Dashboard

Section 6: Normalized Results

6.1 Normalized Results

6.2.1 Normalized Results - Convenient Schedule

6.2.2 Normalized Results - Convenient Network

6.2.3 Normalized Results - Entering & leaving the bus

6.2.4 Normalized Results -Paying a f..



# **Customer Satisfaction Survey**

Section 6 Normalized Results for All Members

## In this section:

Normalized results for all members (per question)

5.5 Service Quality Area Pr.. 5.6 Service Quality Area Priorities: Ranked 5.7 Priority Map

5.8 Performance Dashboard Section 6: Normalized Results 6.1 Normalized Results 6.2.1 Normalized
Results - Convenient
Schedule

6.2.2 Normalized
Results - Convenient
Network

6.2.3 Normalized Results - Entering & leaving the bus 6.2.4 Normalized Results - Paying a fare 6.2.5 Normalized Results -General In..

#### **Normalized Results**



Satisfying passengers can also be described as meeting passengers' expectations. Unfortunately for benchmarking, these passengers' expectations will differ from city to city. Therefore comparing the absolute scores will not truly reveal if a bus organization is performing better in satisfying its customers (e.g. meeting their expectations) than another organization.

#### Two examples:

- **1.** An organization's absolute score for security, for instance, can be the highest of all organizations (e.g. 3.6); however, when compared to its own average score over all questions (for example an average of 3.8), it becomes clear that security is actually an area where passengers are relatively less satisfied.
- **2.** Passengers in a second example city are generally less satisfied and/or have high expectations. Their absolute 'security' score can be the lowest of all (e.g. 3.1); however, when compared to its own average score over all questions (for example 2.7), it becomes clear this is actually an area where passengers are relatively more satisfied in this city.

The organization in example two should therefore focus on improving the scores under 2.7, rather than the area for which they score 3.1, even if that area is in absolute terms the worst score out of all organizations in that particular service quality aspect.

To benchmark relative performance in meeting customers' expectations, the next step is for each organization 'j' to normalize the average score for a particular question 'i' by dividing it by the average of the scores of all their questions. In other words, Satisfaction index 'ij' = Average score Qi / average score of the 19 individual questions, for operator 'j'.

The following page shows these normalized satisfaction indices for each of the 19 individual questions asked for all participating cities.

Area Pr..

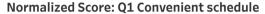
6.2.2 Normalized Results - Convenient Network 6.2.3 Normalized Results - Entering & leaving the bus 6.2.4 Normalized Results - Paying a fare

6.2.5 Normalized Results - General Information 6.2.6 Normalized Results -Actual ser..

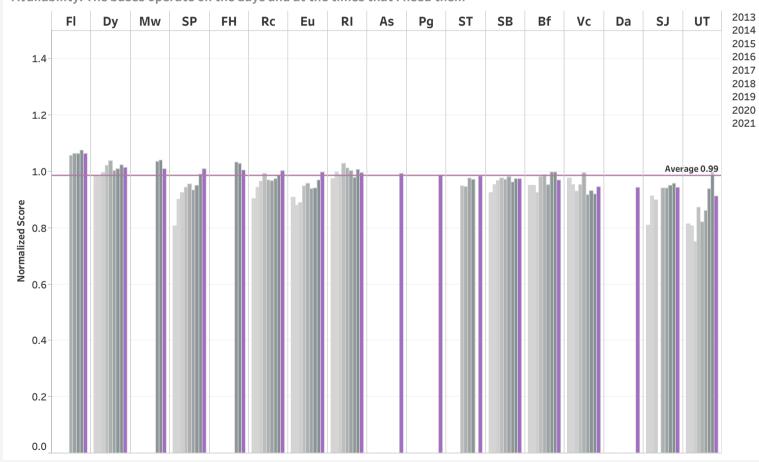
### **Normalized Results**



The graph shows the normalized satisfaction scores for each survey question, for all members over time.



Availability: The buses operate on the days and at the times that I need them

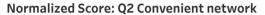


- A satisfaction index will have a value around 1.0. A score of 1.0 means that the average score for a specific question equals the average score for all questions.
- A satisfaction index above 1.0 indicates that passengers are relatively more satisfied with this service quality aspect than other areas on average.
- The purple line indicates the latest year's average of each organisations' satisfaction index
- Above the purple line means that compared to the other bus operators, an organisation performs better in satisfying their own customers than on average other operators are satisfying their customers on this specific quality area.
- To be a good performer you want to be greater than 1.0 AND/OR above the purple line.

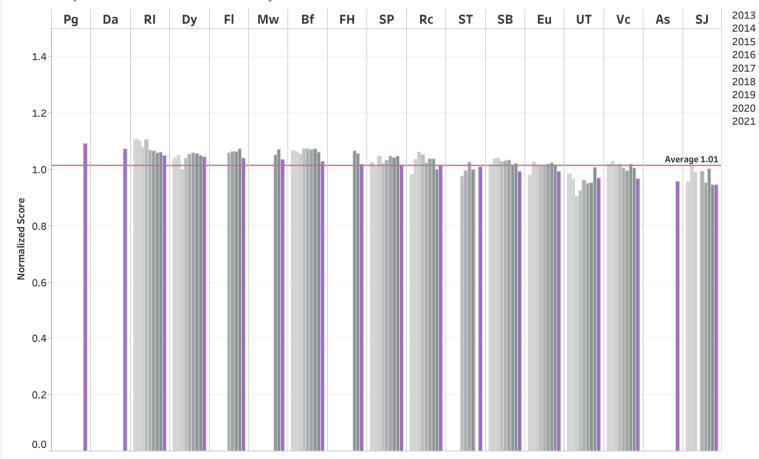
## **Normalized Results**



The graph shows the normalized satisfaction scores for each survey question, for all members over time.



Availability: The bus routes are conveniently located for me



- A satisfaction index will have a value around 1.0. A score of 1.0 means that the average score for a specific question equals the average score for all questions.
- A satisfaction index above 1.0 indicates that passengers are relatively more satisfied with this service quality aspect than other areas on average.
- The purple line indicates the latest year's average of each organisations' satisfaction index
- Above the purple line means that compared to the other bus operators, an organisation performs better in satisfying their own customers than on average other operators are satisfying their customers on this specific quality area.
- To be a good performer you want to be greater than 1.0 AND/OR above the purple line.

5.8 Perfo rmance Results Dashboa

rd

Section 6: Normalized

6.1 Normalized Results

6.2.1 Normalized Results - Convenient Schedule

6.2.2 Normalized Results - Convenient Network

6.2.3 Normalized Results - Entering & leaving the bus

6.2.4 Normalized Results - Paving a fare 6.2.5 Normalized Results - General Information

6.2.6 Normalized Results - Actual service information

 6.2.7 Normalized Results - Alternatives information

6.2.8 Normalized Results -Punctuality

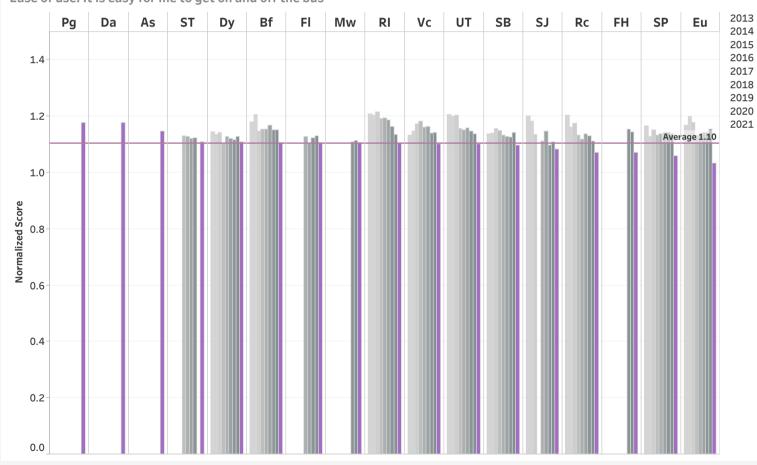
### **Normalized Results**



The graph shows the normalized satisfaction scores for each survey question, for all members over time.

#### Normalized Score: Q3 Entering & leaving the bus

Ease of use: It is easy for me to get on and off the bus



- A satisfaction index will have a value around 1.0. A score of 1.0 means that the average score for a specific question equals the average score for all questions.
- A satisfaction index above 1.0 indicates that passengers are relatively more satisfied with this service quality aspect than other areas on average.
- The purple line indicates the latest year's average of each organisations' satisfaction index
- Above the purple line means that compared to the other bus operators, an organisation performs better in satisfying their own customers than on average other operators are satisfying their customers on this specific quality area.
- To be a good performer you want to be greater than 1.0 AND/OR above the purple line.

ults

6.2.3 Normalized Results - Entering & leaving the bus

6.2.4 Normalized Results - Paying a fare

6.2.5 Normalized Results - General Information

6.2.6 Normalized Results - Actual service information 6.2.7 Normalized Results - Alternatives information

6.2.8 Normalized Results - Punctuality 6.2.9 Normalized Results -Journey ti..

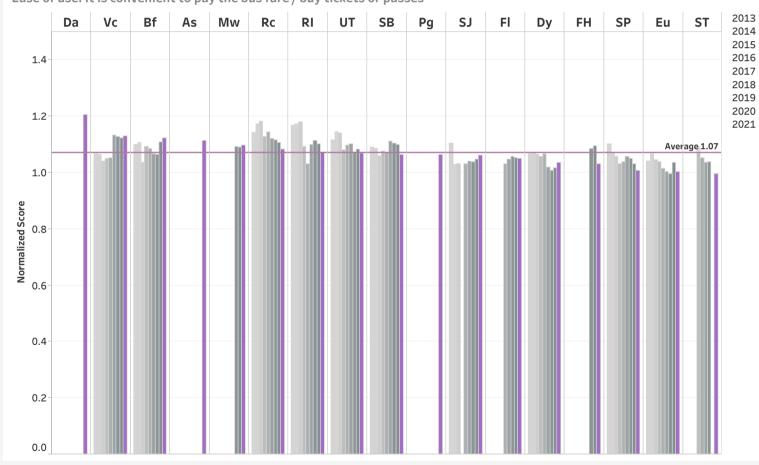
## **Normalized Results**



The graph shows the normalized satisfaction scores for each survey question, for all members over time.

#### Normalized Score: Q4 Paying a fare

Ease of use: It is convenient to pay the bus fare / buy tickets or passes



- A satisfaction index will have a value around 1.0. A score of 1.0 means that the average score for a specific question equals the average score for all questions.
- A satisfaction index above 1.0 indicates that passengers are relatively more satisfied with this service quality aspect than other areas on average.
- The purple line indicates the latest year's average of each organisations' satisfaction index
- Above the purple line means that compared to the other bus operators, an organisation performs better in satisfying their own customers than on average other operators are satisfying their customers on this specific quality area.
- To be a good performer you want to be greater than 1.0 AND/OR above the purple line.

6.2.6 Normalized Results - Actual service information 6.2.7 Normalized
Results - Alternatives
information

6.2.8 Normalized Results - Punctuality

6.2.9 Normalized
Results - Journey time

6.2.10 Normalized Results -Driver hel..

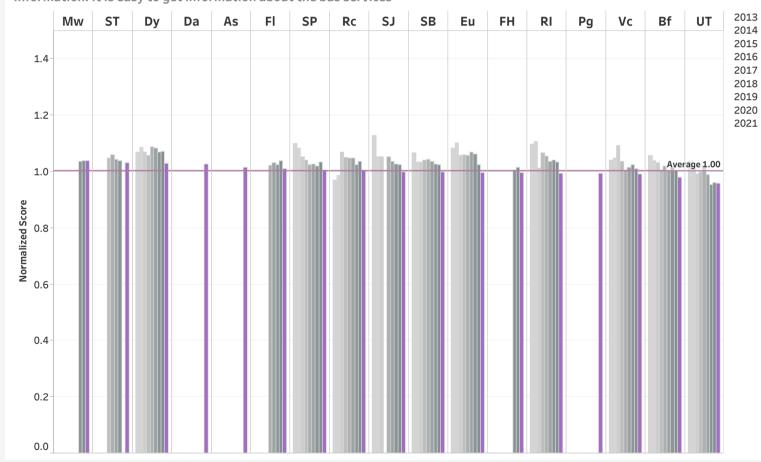
## **Normalized Results**



The graph shows the normalized satisfaction scores for each survey question, for all members over time.



Information: It is easy to get information about the bus services



- A satisfaction index will have a value around 1.0. A score of 1.0 means that the average score for a specific question equals the average score for all questions.
- A satisfaction index above 1.0 indicates that passengers are relatively more satisfied with this service quality aspect than other areas on average.
- The purple line indicates the latest year's average of each organisations' satisfaction index
- Above the purple line means that compared to the other bus operators, an organisation performs better in satisfying their own customers than on average other operators are satisfying their customers on this specific quality area.
- To be a good performer you want to be greater than 1.0 AND/OR above the purple line.

6.2.1 No rmalized Results -

6.2.2 Normalized
Results - Convenient
Network

6.2.3 Normalized Results - Entering & leaving the bus 6.2.4 Normalized Results - Paying a fare 6.2.5 Normalized Results - General Information 6.2.6 Normalized
Results - Actual
service information

6.2.7 Normalized Results - Alternatives information 6.2.8 Normalized Results - Punctuality 6.2.9 Normalized Results - Journey time

6.2.10 Normalized Results - Driver helpfulness 6.2.11 Normalized Results -Driver app..

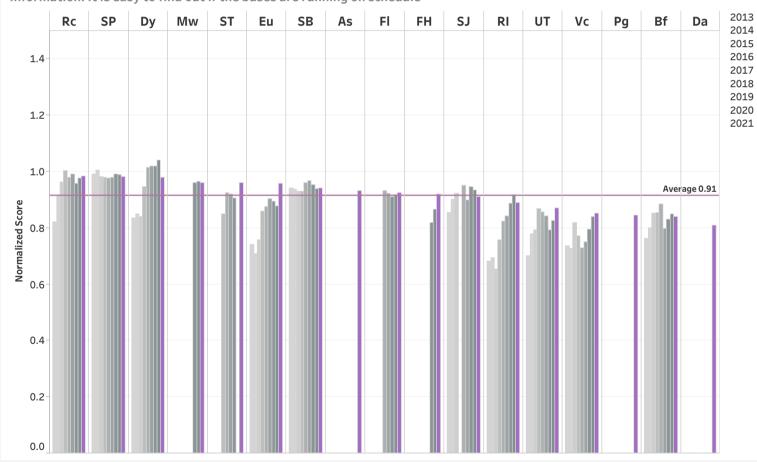
## **Normalized Results**



The graph shows the normalized satisfaction scores for each survey question, for all members over time.

#### Normalized Score: Q6 Actual service information

Information: It is easy to find out if the buses are running on schedule



- A satisfaction index will have a value around 1.0. A score of 1.0 means that the average score for a specific question equals the average score for all questions.
- A satisfaction index above 1.0 indicates that passengers are relatively more satisfied with this service quality aspect than other areas on average.
- The purple line indicates the latest year's average of each organisations' satisfaction index
- Above the purple line means that compared to the other bus operators, an organisation performs better in satisfying their own customers than on average other operators are satisfying their customers on this specific quality area.
- To be a good performer you want to be greater than 1.0 AND/OR above the purple line.

6.2.2 No rmalized Results -

6.2.3 Normalized Results - Entering & leaving the bus 6.2.4 Normalized Results - Paying a fare 6.2.5 Normalized Results - General Information 6.2.6 Normalized Results - Actual service information 6.2.7 Normalized
Results - Alternatives
information

6.2.8 Normalized Results - Punctuality 6.2.9 Normalized Results - Journey time 6.2.10 Normalized Results - Driver helpfulness

6.2.11 Normalized Results - Driver appearance 6.2.12 Normalized Results -Resolving ..

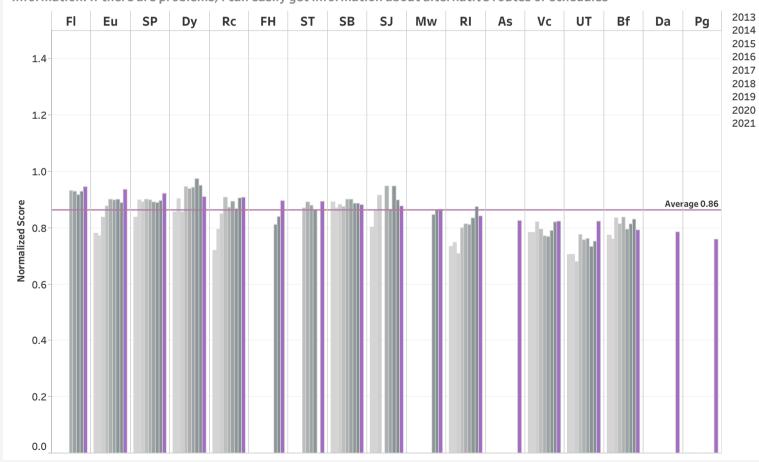
### **Normalized Results**



The graph shows the normalized satisfaction scores for each survey question, for all members over time.



Information: If there are problems, I can easily get information about alternative routes or schedules



- A satisfaction index will have a value around 1.0. A score of 1.0 means that the average score for a specific question equals the average score for all questions.
- A satisfaction index above 1.0 indicates that passengers are relatively more satisfied with this service quality aspect than other areas on average.
- The purple line indicates the latest year's average of each organisations' satisfaction index
- Above the purple line means that compared to the other bus operators, an organisation performs better in satisfying their own customers than on average other operators are satisfying their customers on this specific quality area.
- To be a good performer you want to be greater than 1.0 AND/OR above the purple line.

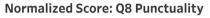
6.2.9 Normalized Results - Journey time 6.2.10 Normalized Results - Driver helpfulness 6.2.11 Normalized Results - Driver appearance

 6.2.12 Normalized Results - Resolving problems 6.2.13 Normalized Results -Ride comf..

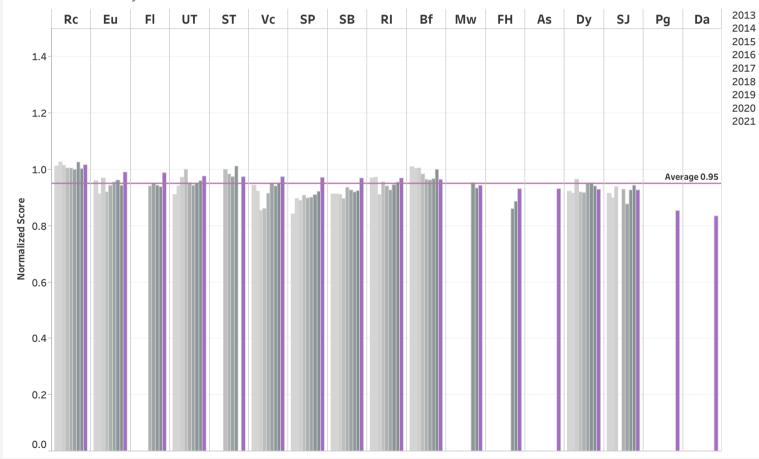
### **Normalized Results**



The graph shows the normalized satisfaction scores for each survey question, for all members over time.



Time: The bus usually runs on time



- A satisfaction index will have a value around 1.0. A score of 1.0 means that the average score for a specific question equals the average score for all questions.
- A satisfaction index above 1.0 indicates that passengers are relatively more satisfied with this service quality aspect than other areas on average.
- The purple line indicates the latest year's average of each organisations' satisfaction index
- Above the purple line means that compared to the other bus operators, an organisation performs better in satisfying their own customers than on average other operators are satisfying their customers on this specific quality area.
- To be a good performer you want to be greater than 1.0 AND/OR above the purple line.

6.2.4 No rmalized Results -

6.2.5 Normalized Results - General Information 6.2.6 Normalized Results - Actual service information 6.2.7 Normalized
Results - Alternatives
information

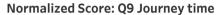
6.2.8 Normalized Results - Punctuality 6.2.9 Normalized Results - Journey time 6.2.10 Normalized Results - Driver helpfulness 6.2.11 Normalized Results - Driver appearance 6.2.12 Normalized Results - Resolving problems

6.2.13 Normalized Results - Ride comfort 6.2.14 Normalized Results -Interior co..

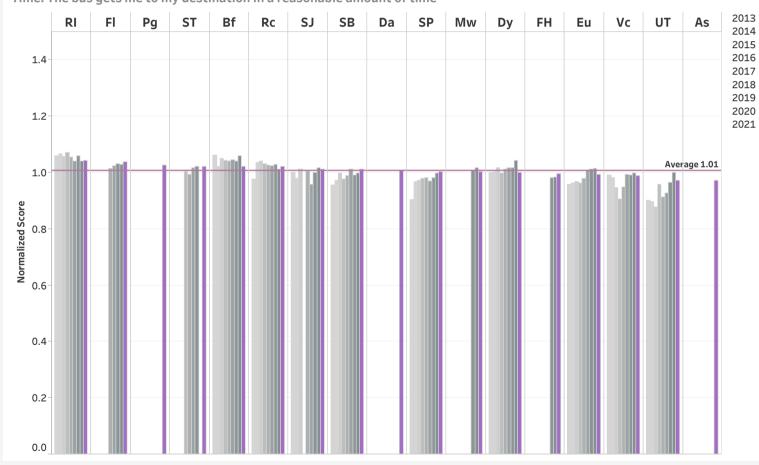
### **Normalized Results**



The graph shows the normalized satisfaction scores for each survey question, for all members over time.



Time: The bus gets me to my destination in a reasonable amount of time



- A satisfaction index will have a value around 1.0. A score of 1.0 means that the average score for a specific question equals the average score for all questions.
- A satisfaction index above 1.0 indicates that passengers are relatively more satisfied with this service quality aspect than other areas on average.
- The purple line indicates the latest year's average of each organisations' satisfaction index
- Above the purple line means that compared to the other bus operators, an organisation performs better in satisfying their own customers than on average other operators are satisfying their customers on this specific quality area.
- To be a good performer you want to be greater than 1.0 AND/OR above the purple line.

6.2.5 No rmalized Results - 6.2.6 Normalized Results - Actual service information 6.2.7 Normalized Results - Alternatives information 6.2.8 Normalized Results - Punctuality 6.2.9 Normalized Results - Journey time 6.2.10 Normalized Results - Driver helpfulness 6.2.11 Normalized Results - Driver appearance 6.2.12 Normalized Results - Resolving problems 6.2.13 Normalized Results - Ride comfort

 6.2.14 Normalized Results - Interior comfort 6.2.15 Normalized Results -Seat/spac..

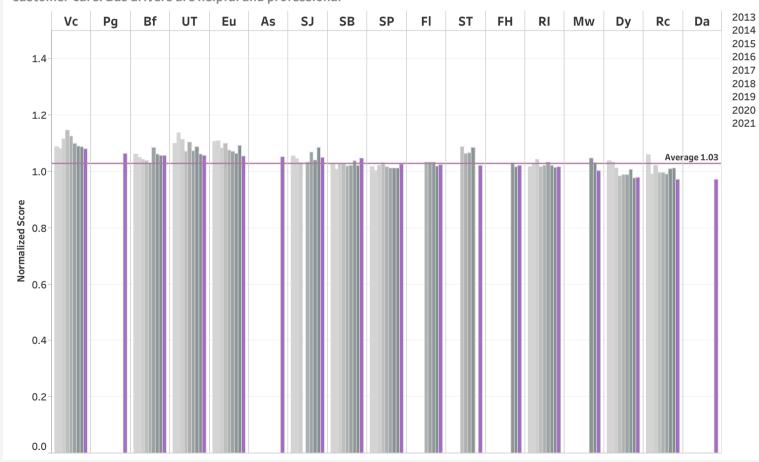
## **Normalized Results**



The graph shows the normalized satisfaction scores for each survey question, for all members over time.



Customer Care: Bus drivers are helpful and professional



- A satisfaction index will have a value around 1.0. A score of 1.0 means that the average score for a specific question equals the average score for all questions.
- A satisfaction index above 1.0 indicates that passengers are relatively more satisfied with this service quality aspect than other areas on average.
- The purple line indicates the latest year's average of each organisations' satisfaction index
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- To be a good performer you want to be greater than 1.0 AND/OR above the purple line.

6.2.12 Normalized Results - Resolving problems 6.2.13 Normalized Results - Ride comfort 6.2.14 Normalized Results - Interior comfort

6.2.15 Normalized Results - Seat/space availability 6.2.16 Normalized Results -Vehicle cle..

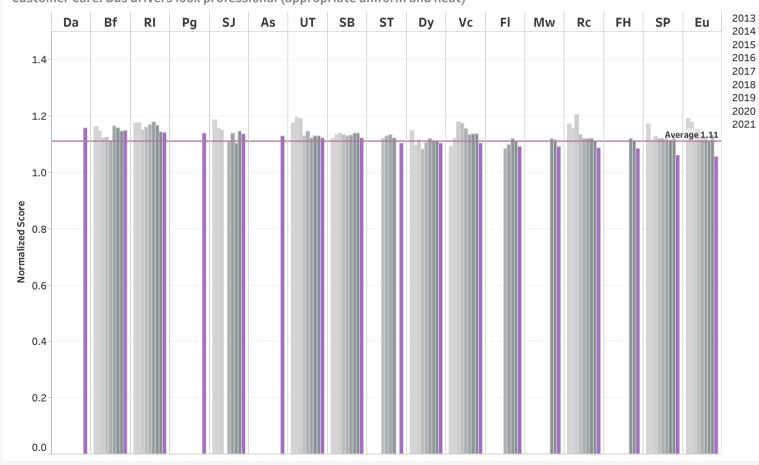
## **Normalized Results**



The graph shows the normalized satisfaction scores for each survey question, for all members over time.



Customer Care: Bus drivers look professional (appropriate uniform and neat)



- A satisfaction index will have a value around 1.0. A score of 1.0 means that the average score for a specific question equals the average score for all questions.
- A satisfaction index above 1.0 indicates that passengers are relatively more satisfied with this service quality aspect than other areas on average.
- The purple line indicates the latest year's average of each organisations' satisfaction index
- Above the purple line means that compared to the other bus operators, an organisation performs better in satisfying their own customers than on average other operators are satisfying their customers on this specific quality area.
- To be a good performer you want to be greater than 1.0 AND/OR above the purple line.

6.2.14 Normalized Results - Interior comfort 6.2.15 Normalized Results - Seat/space availability

6.2.16 Normalized Results - Vehicle cleanliness 6.2.17 Normalized Results -Safety wh..

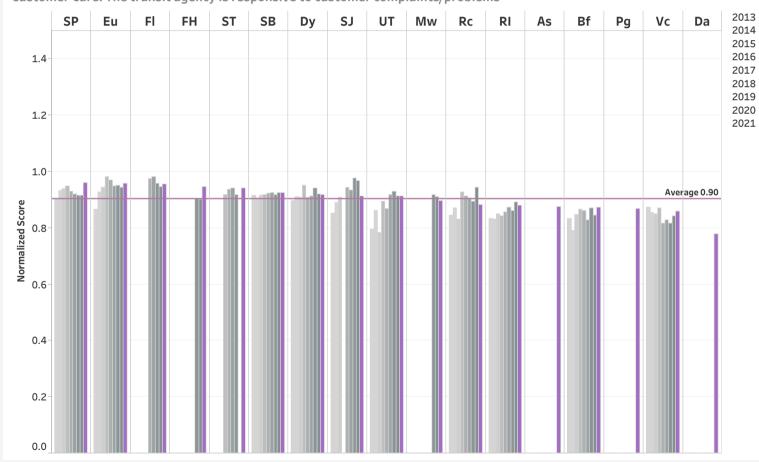
## **Normalized Results**



The graph shows the normalized satisfaction scores for each survey question, for all members over time.



Customer Care: The transit agency is responsive to customer complaints/problems



- A satisfaction index will have a value around 1.0. A score of 1.0 means that the average score for a specific question equals the average score for all questions.
- A satisfaction index above 1.0 indicates that passengers are relatively more satisfied with this service quality aspect than other areas on average.
- The purple line indicates the latest year's average of each organisations' satisfaction index
- Above the purple line means that compared to the other bus operators, an organisation performs better in satisfying their own customers than on average other operators are satisfying their customers on this specific quality area.
- To be a good performer you want to be greater than 1.0 AND/OR above the purple line.

6.2.8 No rmalized Results - 6.2.9 Normalized Results - Journey time 6.2.10 Normalized Results - Driver helpfulness 6.2.11 Normalized Results - Driver appearance 6.2.12 Normalized Results - Resolving problems 6.2.13 Normalized Results - Ride comfort 6.2.14 Normalized Results - Interior comfort 6.2.15 Normalized
Results - Seat/space
availability

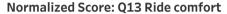
6.2.16 Normalized Results - Vehicle cleanliness

 6.2.17 Normalized Results - Safety when waiting 6.2.18 Normalized Results -Safety on t..

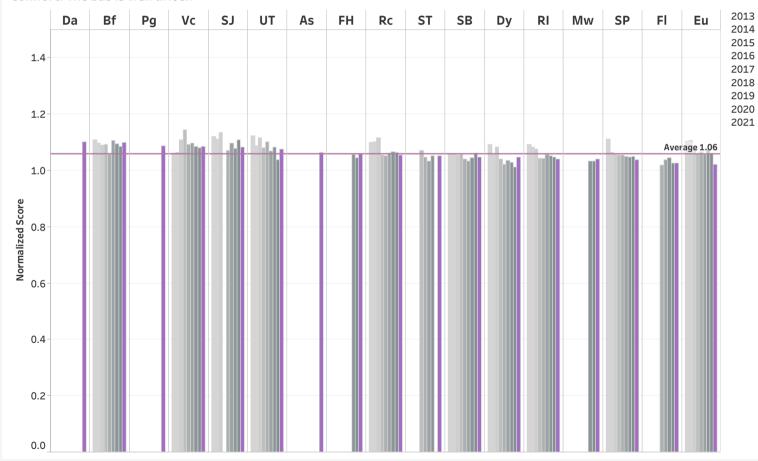
### **Normalized Results**



The graph shows the normalized satisfaction scores for each survey question, for all members over time.



Comfort: The bus is well driven



- A satisfaction index will have a value around 1.0. A score of 1.0 means that the average score for a specific question equals the average score for all questions.
- A satisfaction index above 1.0 indicates that passengers are relatively more satisfied with this service quality aspect than other areas on average.
- The purple line indicates the latest year's average of each organisations' satisfaction index
- Above the purple line means that compared to the other bus operators, an organisation performs better in satisfying their own customers than on average other operators are satisfying their customers on this specific quality area.
- To be a good performer you want to be greater than 1.0 AND/OR above the purple line.

6.2.9 No rmalized Results - 6.2.10 Normalized Results - Driver helpfulness 6.2.11 Normalized Results - Driver appearance 6.2.12 Normalized Results - Resolving problems 6.2.13 Normalized Results - Ride comfort 6.2.14 Normalized Results - Interior comfort 6.2.15 Normalized Results - Seat/space availability 6.2.16 Normalized Results - Vehicle cleanliness 6.2.17 Normalized Results - Safety when waiting

6.2.18 Normalized Results - Safety on the bus 6.2.19 Normalized Results -Pollution r..

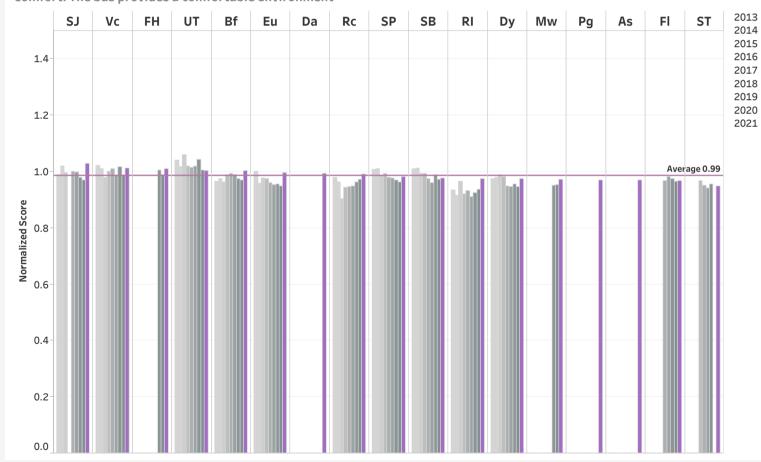
### **Normalized Results**



The graph shows the normalized satisfaction scores for each survey question, for all members over time.



Comfort: The bus provides a comfortable environment



- A satisfaction index will have a value around 1.0. A score of 1.0 means that the average score for a specific question equals the average score for all questions.
- A satisfaction index above 1.0 indicates that passengers are relatively more satisfied with this service quality aspect than other areas on average.
- The purple line indicates the latest year's average of each organisations' satisfaction index
- Above the purple line means that compared to the other bus operators, an organisation performs better in satisfying their own customers than on average other operators are satisfying their customers on this specific quality area.
- To be a good performer you want to be greater than 1.0 AND/OR above the purple line.

6.2.16 Normalized Results - Vehicle cleanliness 6.2.17 Normalized
Results - Safety when
waiting

6.2.18 Normalized Results - Safety on the bus

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

 6.2.19 Normalized Results - Pollution reduction Section 7: COVID-19 Supplemen.

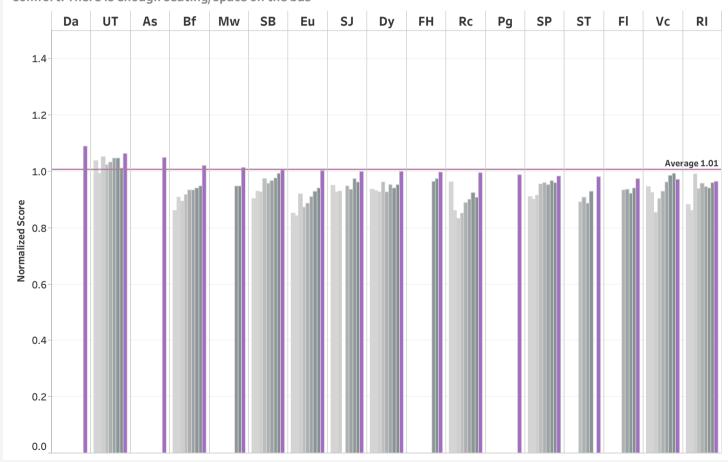
### **Normalized Results**



The graph shows the normalized satisfaction scores for each survey question, for all members over time.

#### Normalized Score: Q15 Seat/space availability

Comfort: There is enough seating/space on the bus

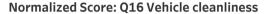


- A satisfaction index will have a value around 1.0. A score of 1.0 means that the average score for a specific question equals the average score for all questions.
- A satisfaction index above 1.0 indicates that passengers are relatively more satisfied with this service quality aspect than other areas on average.
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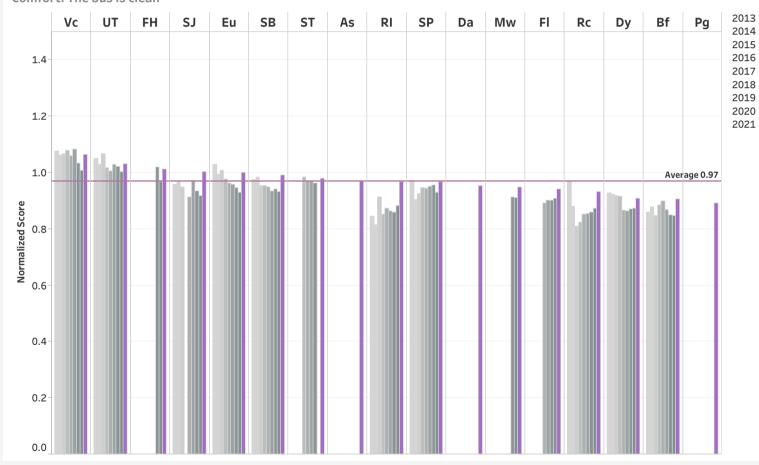
#### **Normalized Results**



The graph shows the normalized satisfaction scores for each survey question, for all members over time.



Comfort: The bus is clean



- A satisfaction index will have a value around 1.0. A score of 1.0 means that the average score for a specific question equals the average score for all questions.
- A satisfaction index above 1.0 indicates that passengers are relatively more satisfied with this service quality aspect than other areas on average.
- The purple line indicates the latest year's average of each organisations' satisfaction index
- Above the purple line means that compared to the other bus operators, an organisation performs better in satisfying their own customers than on average other operators are satisfying their customers on this specific quality area.
- To be a good performer you want to be greater than 1.0 AND/OR above the purple line.

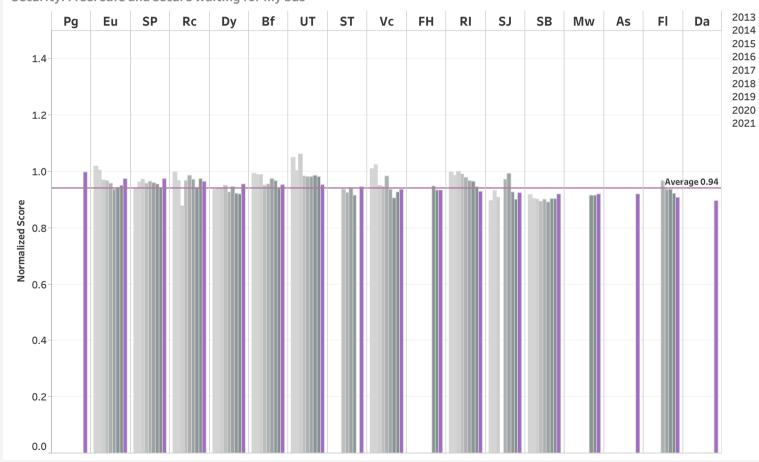
### **Normalized Results**



The graph shows the normalized satisfaction scores for each survey question, for all members over time.

#### Normalized Score: Q17 Safety when waiting

Security: I feel safe and secure waiting for my bus



- A satisfaction index will have a value around 1.0. A score of 1.0 means that the average score for a specific question equals the average score for all questions.
- A satisfaction index above 1.0 indicates that passengers are relatively more satisfied with this service quality aspect than other areas on average.
- The purple line indicates the latest year's average of each organisations' satisfaction index
- Above the purple line means that compared to the other bus operators, an organisation performs better in satisfying their own customers than on average other operators are satisfying their customers on this specific quality area.
- To be a good performer you want to be greater than 1.0 AND/OR above the purple line.

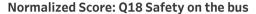
6.2.19 Normalized Results - Pollution reduction Section 7: COVID-19 Supplemental Ouestions 7.1 COVID-19 | Development of the COVID Supplement

7.2 COVID-19 | Satisfaction by Question 7.3 COVID-19 | Standard vs COVID Cus..

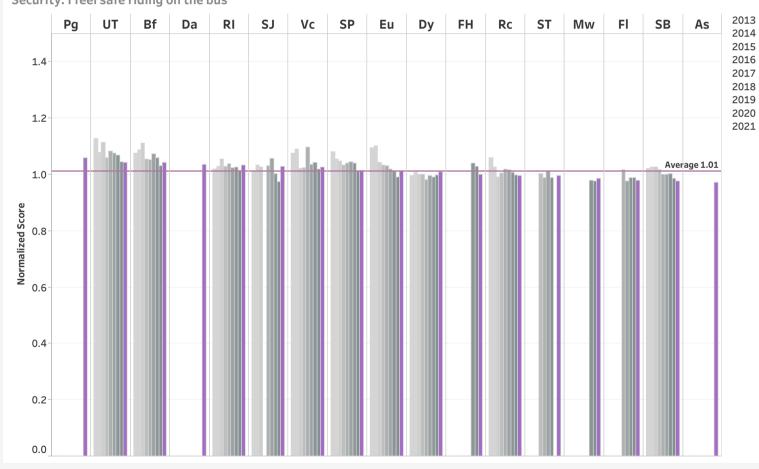
#### **Normalized Results**



The graph shows the normalized satisfaction scores for each survey question, for all members over time.



Security: I feel safe riding on the bus



- A satisfaction index will have a value around 1.0. A score of 1.0 means that the average score for a specific question equals the average score for all questions.
- A satisfaction index above 1.0 indicates that passengers are relatively more satisfied with this service quality aspect than other areas on average.
- The purple line indicates the latest year's average of each organisations' satisfaction index
- Above the purple line means that compared to the other bus operators, an organisation performs better in satisfying their own customers than on average other operators are satisfying their customers on this specific quality area.
- To be a good performer you want to be greater than 1.0 AND/OR above the purple line.

6.2.14 N ormalize d Result s - ..

6.2.15 Normalized
Results - Seat/space
availability

6.2.16 Normalized Results - Vehicle cleanliness 6.2.17 Normalized Results - Safety when waiting

6.2.18 Normalized
Results - Safety on the
bus

6.2.19 Normalized Results - Pollution reduction Section 7: COVID-19 Supplemental Ouestions 7.1 COVID-19 | Development of the COVID Supplement 7.2 COVID-19 | Satisfaction by Ouestion

 7.3 COVID-19 | Standard vs COVID Customer Satisfaction 7.4.1 COVID-19 | Normalized Results - S..

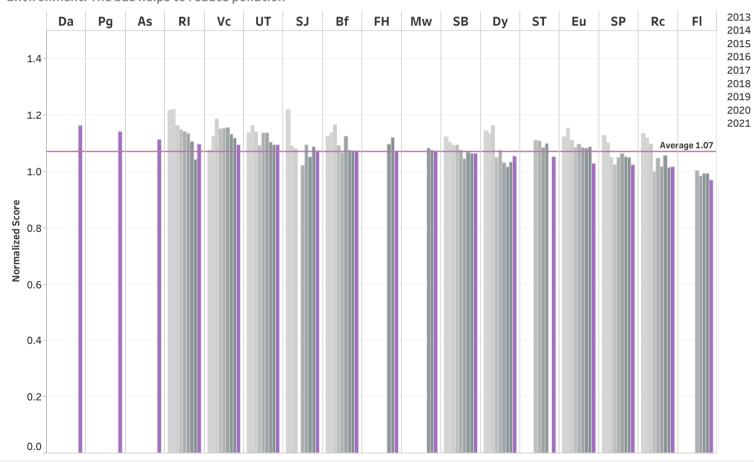
### **Normalized Results**



The graph shows the normalized satisfaction scores for each survey question, for all members over time.



**Environment: The bus helps to reduce pollution** 



- A satisfaction index will have a value around 1.0. A score of 1.0 means that the average score for a specific question equals the average score for all questions.
- A satisfaction index above 1.0 indicates that passengers are relatively more satisfied with this service quality aspect than other areas on average.
- The purple line indicates the latest year's average of each organisations' satisfaction index
- Above the purple line means that compared to the other bus operators, an organisation performs better in satisfying their own customers than on average other operators are satisfying their customers on this specific quality area.
- To be a good performer you want to be greater than 1.0 AND/OR above the purple line.

6.2.15 N 6.2.16 Normalized ormalize Results - Vehicle d Result cleanliness

6.2.17 Normalized Results - Safety when waiting

6.2.18 Normalized Results - Safety on the Results - Pollution

6.2.19 Normalized reduction

Section 7: COVID-19 Supplemental Questions

7.1 COVID-19 | Development of the COVID Supplement

7.2 COVID-19 Satisfaction by Question

7.3 COVID-19 | Standard vs COVID Customer Satisfaction Safe to Travel

7.4.1 COVID-19 Normalized Results -

7.4.2 COVID-19 Normalized Results - C...



# **Customer Satisfaction Survey**

Section 7 **COVID Supplemental Questions** 

### In this section:

**Customer Satisfaction by Question (Standard and COVID Questions)** 

**Customer Satisfaction Results by Member (Standard and COVID Questions)** 

**Normalized Results** 

Frequency of Use

### **COVID-19** | Development of the COVID Supplement



In early 2021, a set of COVID-related questions were designed to supplement the standard CSS questions asked each year. These questions were developed in consultation with members of all participating benchmarking groups.

A set of five questions on specific COVID factors were added to the 2021 survey, consisting of statements that customers either agreed or disagreed with. In addition, customers were asked how often they used the bus before the pandemic, as well as how often they expected to use the bus once all government restrictions were lifted and all businesses were opened.

#### **Covid Factors**

- It is **safe to travel by bus** in the current COVID pandemic situation
- [AGENCY] has **managed customer safety well** during the COVID pandemic
- [AGENCY] has **kept me well informed** about changes in service and policies throughout the COVID pandemic
- I am able to keep **socially distanced** from others while **on the bus**
- Other people on the bus are **wearing masks** or face coverings

## **Frequency of Use**

- Before the pandemic, how often did you take the bus?
- How often do you think you will take the bus once all businesses are open and government restrictions are lifted?
- Answer options:
- Very often (every day)
- Often (at least 3 days per week)
- Sometimes (at least once per week)
- Rarely (at least once per month)
- Very rarely (less than once per month)

6.2.17 N ormalize d Result 6.2.18 Normalized
Results - Safety on the

6.2.19 Normalized Results - Pollution reduction Section 7: COVID-19 Supplemental Ouestions 7.1 COVID-19 | Development of the COVID Supplement 7.2 COVID-19 | Satisfaction by Question 7.3 COVID-19 | Standard vs COVID Customer Satisfaction 7.4.1 COVID-19 | Normalized Results -Safe to Travel 7.4.2 COVID-19 | Normalized Results -COVID Management 7.4.3 COVID-19 | Normalized Results -Informed on Policies 7.4.4 COVID-19 | Normalized Results - S..

## **COVID-19** | Results of the ABBG Customer Satisfaction Survey



The graph displays the absolute score results for each question asked at an individual (city by city) level. The blue bars represent the average score of all cleaned responses for either the standard or COVID questions.

The satisfaction scores are between 1 and 5, with 5 being most satisfied and 1 being least satisfied. Results are ranked from most satisfied to least satisfied on the right.

Average Satisfaction (Standard) 3.69

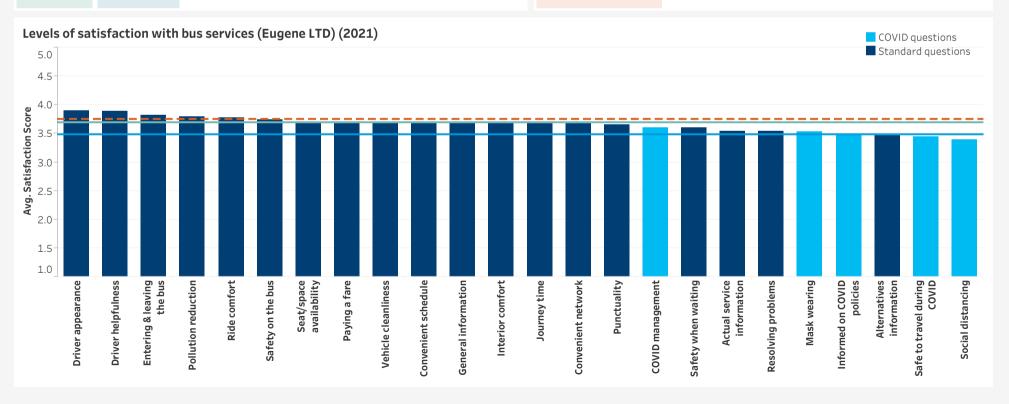
Average Satisfaction (COVID) 3.49

The average score of all standard questions and for the COVID questions only.

Represented by the turquoise line for all selected questions, and by the blue line for the COVID questions.

Overall Satisfaction 3.75 The average score of all cleaned responses for the overall satisfaction (control) question.

Represented by the orange dashed line.



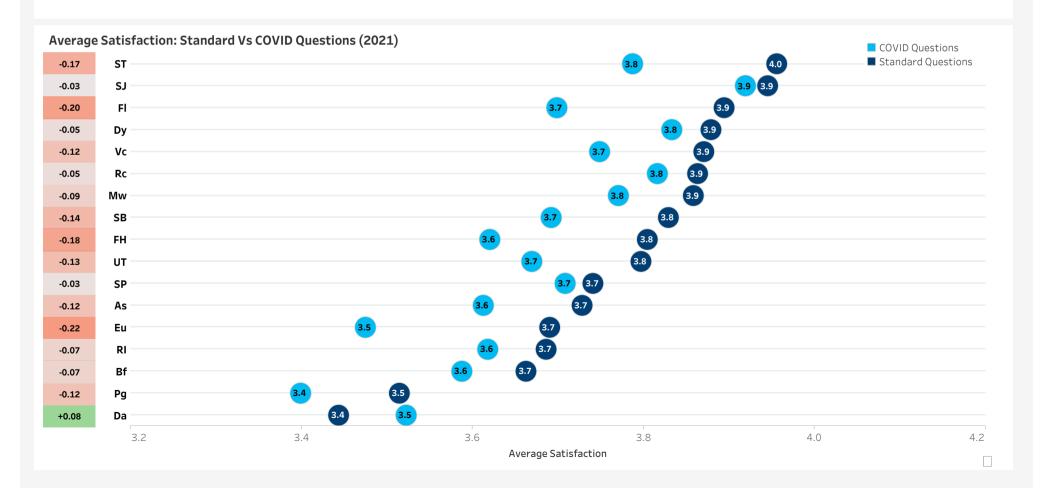
7.4.5 COVID-19 | Normalized Results - ..

## **COVID-19** | Standard Questions vs COVID Questions Customer Satisfaction Results



The light blue points represent the average score of all cleaned responses for the 5 additional COVID-19 questions in the survey. The darker blue points represent the average score of all cleaned responses for the 19 regular questions of the survey.

The values to the left of the chart show the difference between the average satisfaction score for the COVID and standard questions for each member.



6.2.19 N ormalize d Result Section 7: COVID-19 Supplemental Ouestions 7.1 COVID-19 | Development of the COVID Supplement 7.2 COVID-19 | Satisfaction by Question 7.3 COVID-19 | Standard vs COVID Customer Satisfaction 7.4.1 COVID-19 | Normalized Results -Safe to Travel 7.4.2 COVID-19 | Normalized Results -COVID Management 7.4.3 COVID-19 | Normalized Results -Informed on Policies 7.4.4 COVID-19 | Normalized Results -Social Distancing 7.4.5 COVID-19 | Normalized Results -Mask Wearing 7.5 COVID-19 | Normalized Results - S..

## **COVID-19 | Normalized Results**



The graph shows the normalized satisfaction scores for each COVID-19 survey question, for all members. Each COVID-related question was normalized based on the average satisfaction for all 24 questions (19 standard questions + 5 COVID-related questions).



- A satisfaction index will have a value around 1.0. A score of 1.0 means that the average score for a specific question meets customer expectations (i.e. equals the average score for all an individual member's questions).
- A satisfaction index above 1.0 indicates that passengers are relatively more satisfied with this individual question than other questions on average. Conversely, below 1.0 means that customers are relatively less satisfied with this individual question than other questions on average.
- The purple line indicates the latest year's average satisfaction index across members

Section 7.
7: Do
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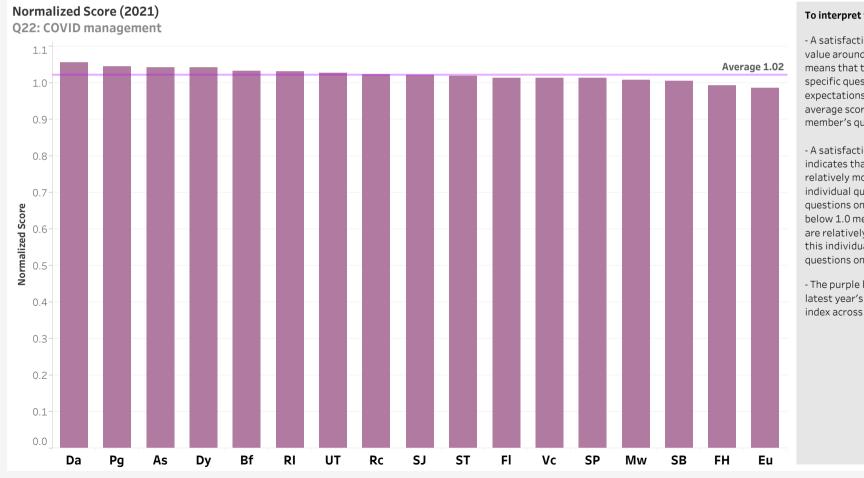
7.1 COVID-19 | Development of the COVID Supplement 7.2 COVID-19 | Satisfaction by Question 7.3 COVID-19 | Standard vs COVID Customer Satisfaction

7.4.1 COVID-19 | Normalized Results -Safe to Travel 7.4.2 COVID-19 | Normalized Results -COVID Management 7.4.3 COVID-19 | Normalized Results -Informed on Policies 7.4.4 COVID-19 | Normalized Results -Social Distancing 7.4.5 COVID-19 | Normalized Results -Mask Wearing 7.5 COVID-19 | Normalized Results -Summary 7.6 COVID-19 | Frequency of Use

## **COVID-19 | Normalized Results**



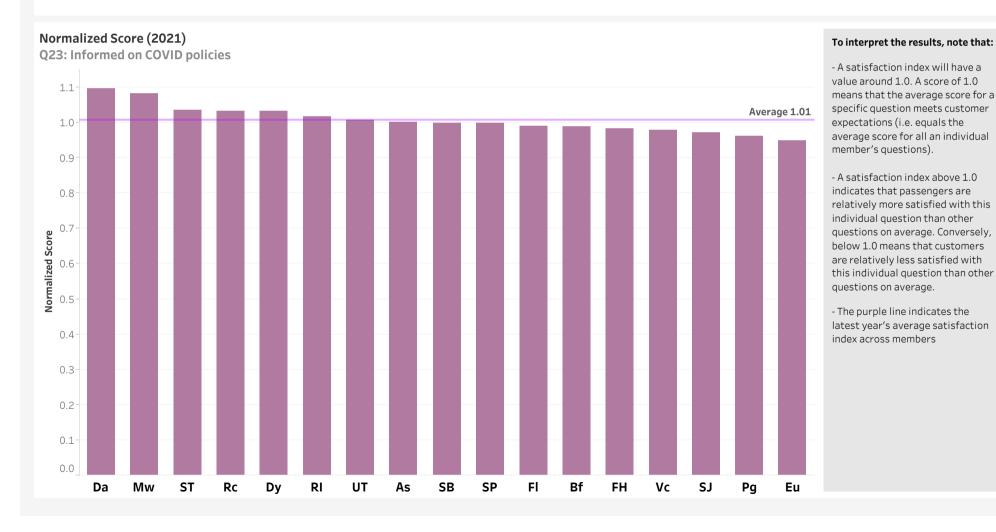
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The graph shows the normalized satisfaction scores for each COVID-19 survey question, for all members. Each COVID-related question was normalized based on the average satisfaction for all 24 questions (19 standard questions + 5 COVID-related questions).





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- The purple line indicates the latest year's average satisfaction index across members



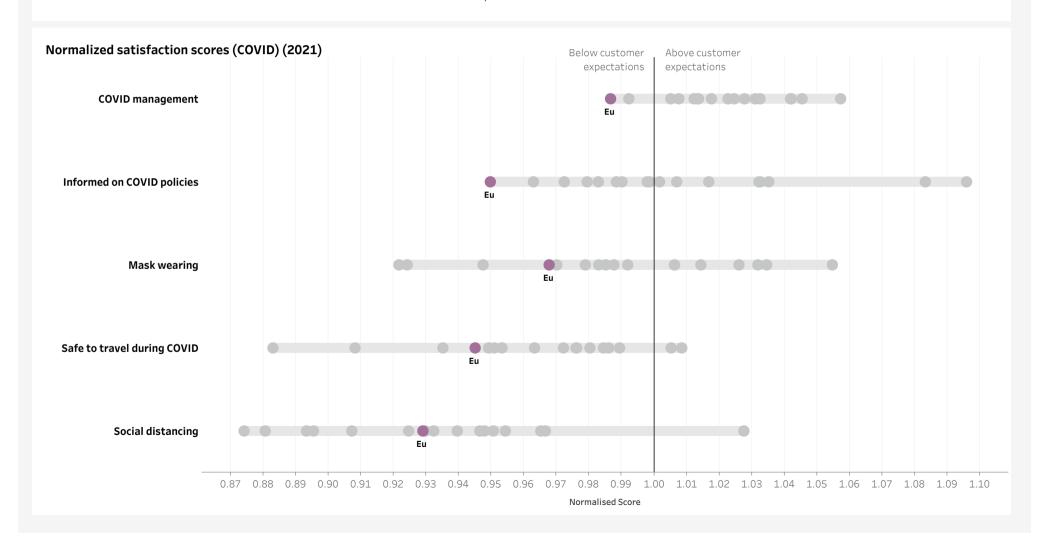
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- latest year's average satisfaction



This chart summarises the normalized results for all members for each of the five COVID questions.

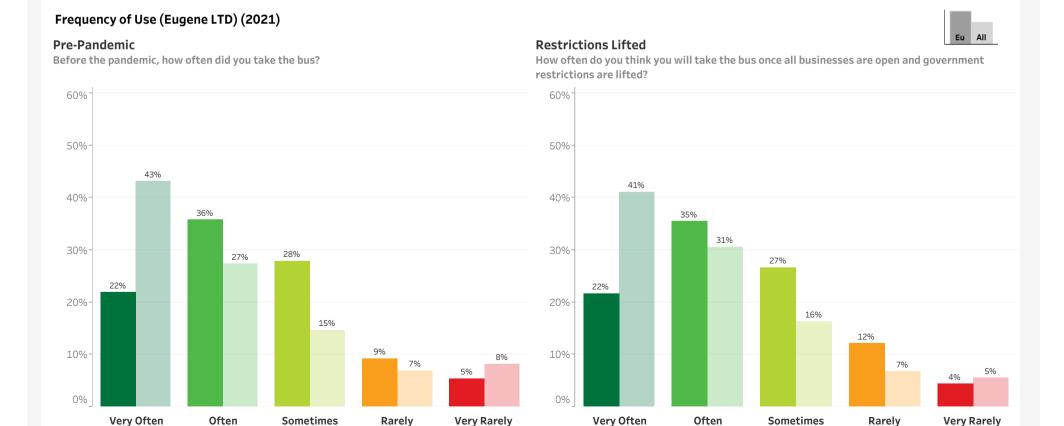


### **COVID-19 | Frequency of Use**



Within the COVID portion of the survey, customers were asked two questions regarding frequency: 'Before the pandemic, how often did you take the bus?' and 'How often do you think you will take the bus once all businesses are open and government restrictions are lifted?'.

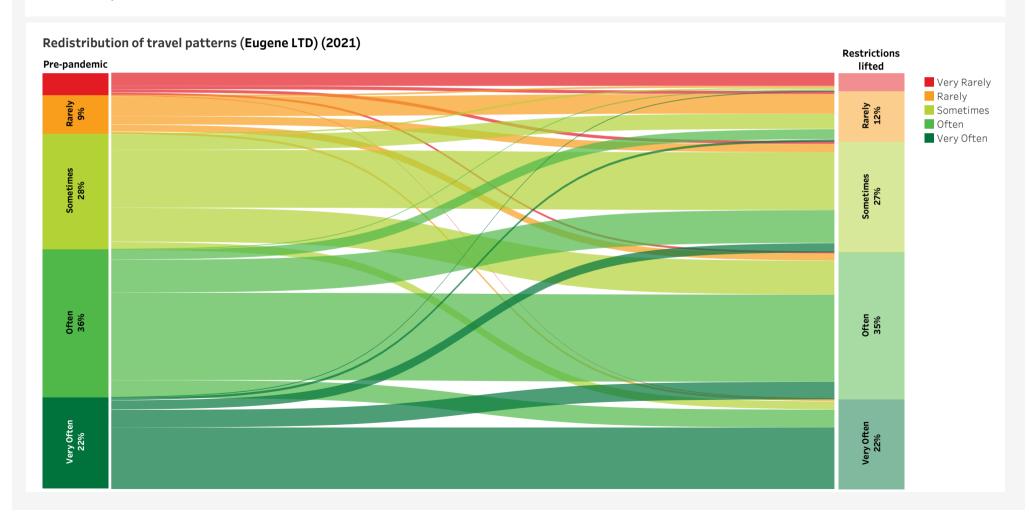
These charts show the segmentation of participants by frequency of use category, both before the pandemic and once restrictions are lifted. As a reference point, the faded bars represent the segmentation of participants across the whole group.



## **COVID-19 | Frequency of Use**



The diagram below represents the redistribution of pre-pandemic travel patterns once restrictions are lifted, based on respondents' answers to the two COVID frequency of use questions at the end of the survey.



### **COVID-19 | Frequency Change**



This chart shows the proportion of participants in each city who have suggested that after restrictions are lifted, they will be riding the bus the same amount, less than before, or more than before the pandemic began.

