

What is the Transit Competitiveness Index (TCI)?

What sits behind TCI – the Transit Competitive Index web-based tool – are robust analytics from a decade of research measuring competitiveness with dozens of transit agencies and metropolitan planning organizations across the country.

For every origin-destination (O-D) pair, it calculates a numeric competitiveness score that incorporates and appropriately weights the conditions, such as residential and employment densities, congestion levels, parking cost and availability, household characteristics, and many more.

TCI makes it
Easy to Determine &
Easier to Understand
travel markets

TCI's **Four Applications** can be used across a broad array of audiences

Intra-Agency Resource Allocation

- » Expand competitive markets
- » Investigate marginal markets
- » Reduce or eliminate uncompetitive markets

Screening and Evaluations

- » Quick evaluation of alternatives
- » Avoids coding transit service
- » Screen potential expansions

Four Applications of TCI

Negotiations with Jurisdictions

- » Identify ways to improve local transit markets through
 - Land use density
 - Parking price and supply
 - Transit Priority

Public Outreach and Funding

- » Use data and visuals to better connect with
 - Advocates
 - Voters
 - Neighborhoods

Better, Faster Knowledge Graphically Displayed can Lead to Better, Faster Outcomes

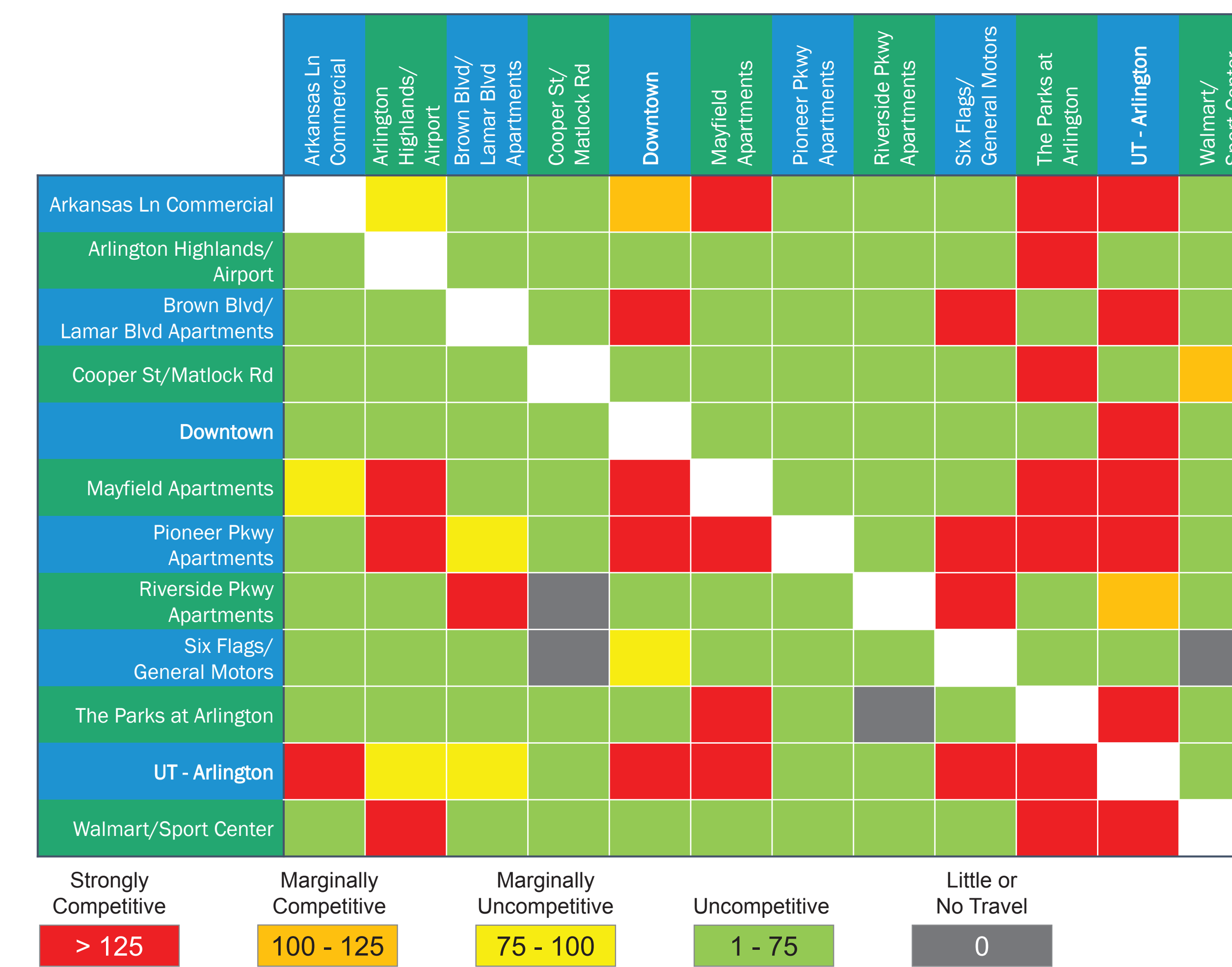


TCI In Action—Arlington, TX

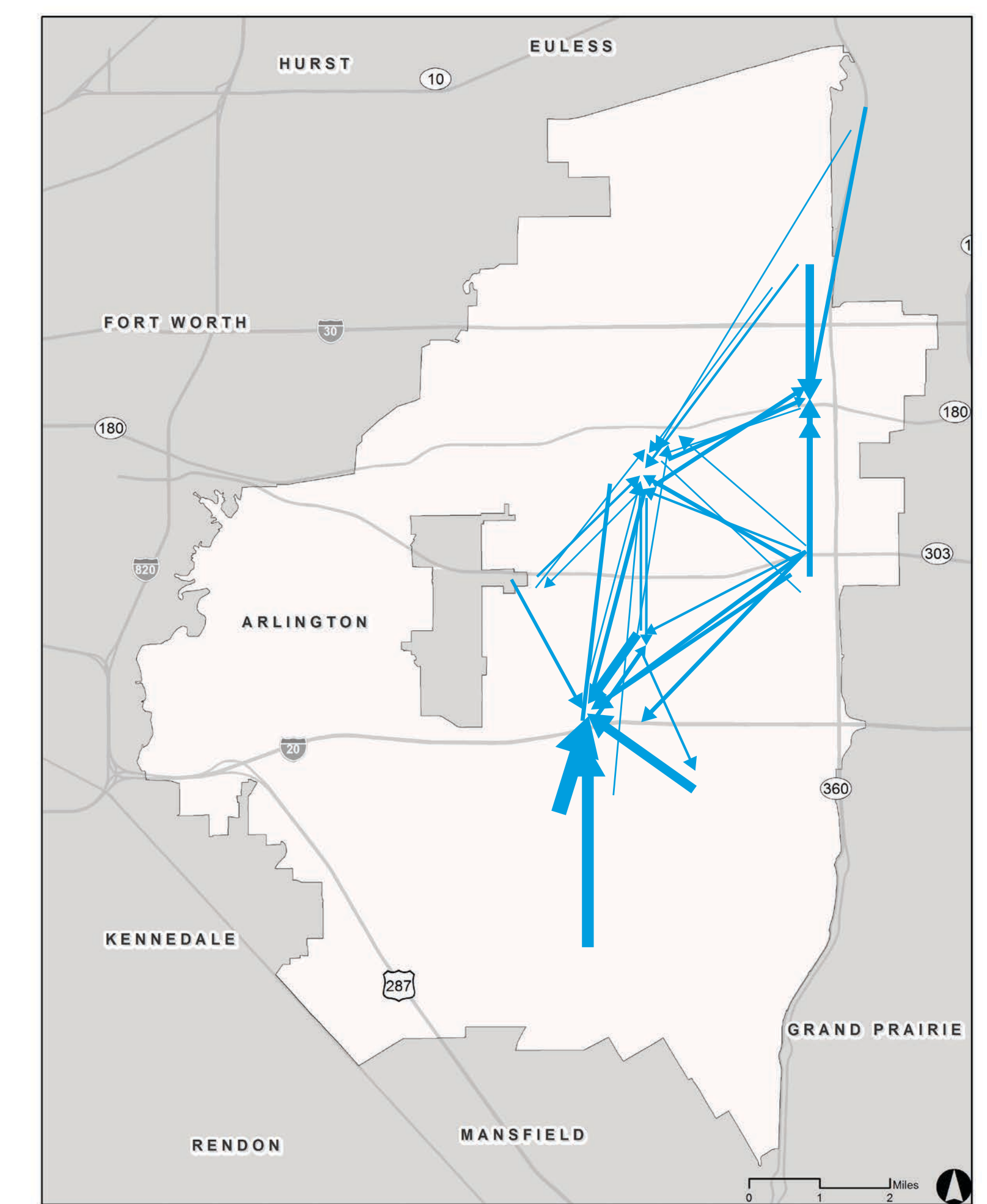
Until 2013, the City of Arlington, Texas (COA) was the largest city in the United States without a fixed-route public transit system. COA recently established a commissioned a study to determine the need for future fixed-route and commuter transit. The TCI was a key tool used to assist planners with determining the competitiveness of transit within the COA.

For COA, twelve local composite zones were selected for analysis, and were measured to determine the likelihood of success of transit operations between two areas. The results showed promising results for several local zonal pairs, especially those linking areas of high residential density with downtown, the University of Texas area, and major commercial areas. Further analysis using the TCI was conducted linking COA to regional destinations, resulting in setting the foundation for local and regional transit alignments. This approach can be applied to any size urban area, or communities within an urban area.

The team created a matrix of TCI scores to determine local route potential



The matrix helped prepare the flow map that assisted in the local route alignments recommendation



The same process can also be applied to assess regional services. Much like other areas in the United States, there is strong transit competitiveness to major urban areas from Arlington.

