

# **Awareness and Attitudes Study**

**June 2006** 





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# **Objectives**

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## **Objectives**

- Gauge awareness, understanding and perceptions of OCTA
- Identify where transportation issues rank among community concerns and problems
- Explore the usage of the OCTA bus system
- Gauge the impact of marketing and advertising on the awareness, understanding and perceptions of the OCTA and its services
- Understand the media usage of the community, specifically those who are likely to use the OCTA bus system
- Develop a directional demographic profile of those who use the OCTA bus system
- Track changes in these factors over time
- The 2006 study included Metrolink usage questioning



# Methodology



## Methodology

#### **Telephone Interviews**

- Random sample of 1000 adult residents of Orange County
- Mix of gender and age
- Survey conducted in both English and Spanish
- Margin of error of <u>+</u>3% at a 95% confidence level



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#### General Awareness and Attitudes

Crime and education were the most important issues to respondents

#### OCTA Awareness and Perceptions

- Overall, awareness of OCTA is high
  - The most known OCTA services are buses and ACCESS Paratransit
- Over half of respondents have a favorable impression of OCTA
  - Most agree that OCTA is a valuable part of their community
- The top issue respondents feel that OCTA should focus on is developing long-range plans to study new transportation solutions, a significant increase from the 2004 study
- A new service respondents feel OCTA should enhance/increase is bus transportation for seniors



#### OCTA Advertising and Marketing

- Awareness of OCTA advertising continues to be moderate
  - Advertising awareness was highest in <u>newspaper</u> and <u>exterior bus signage</u>
  - Measure M was the message respondents most recalled

#### OCTA Service Usage

- The 91 Express Lane toll road and bus transportation were the most used OCTA services in the past year
- Over one-third ride the bus at least once a week
  - The main reason for riding the bus is convenience

#### Metrolink Usage

- The majority of respondents are not riding the Metrolink
  - For those who do ride, the main reason is convenience
  - Respondents cited two reasons to increase ridership
    - Service to more areas
    - More information about Metrolink



#### Media Usage

- The majority of respondents subscribe to cable television
  - <u>Discovery</u>, <u>ESPN</u>, <u>CNN</u> and <u>HBO</u> are the most watched cable stations
- Half of all respondents read the Orange County Register
- The majority have <u>Internet access</u> and <u>use a cell phone daily</u>
- KFI (640 AM) is the most listened to radio station



#### Directional demographic profile

- The directional demographic profile is on par with that of the 2004 study
  - OCTA riders are more likely to:
    - Be younger
    - Be single or divorced
    - Rent rather than own
    - Be less educated
    - Be Hispanic
    - Have a lower household income
    - Have children under 18 in household
    - Prefer the interview be completed in Spanish
  - OCTA bus riders are less likely to:
    - Be registered to vote
    - Be married



# **In-depth Findings**

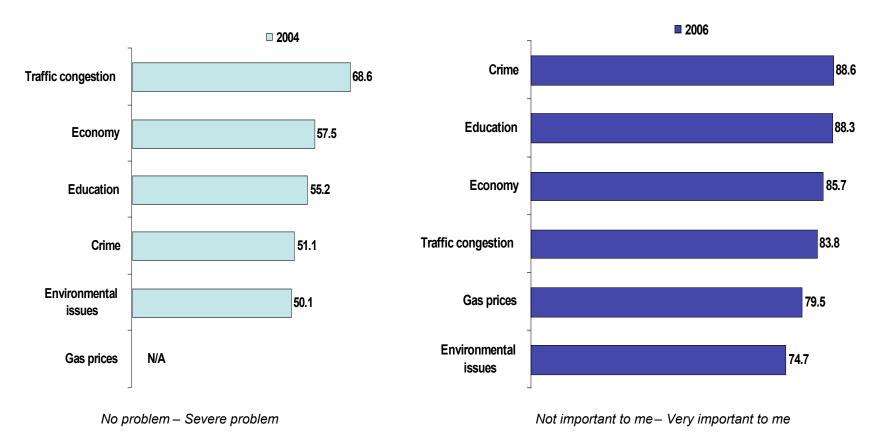
↑ Represents significant change from 2004 study to 2006 study



### General Awareness and Attitudes



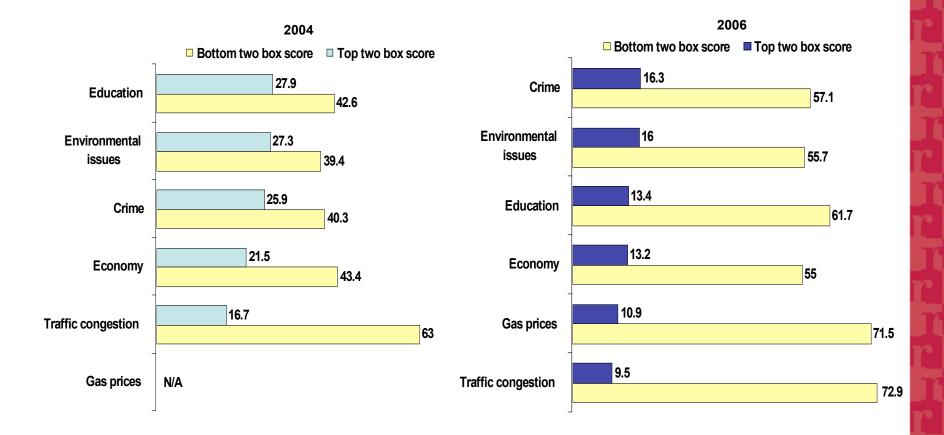
 In the current study, <u>crime</u> and <u>education</u> are the most important issues to respondents, while <u>environmental issues</u> ranked lowest in terms of importance among respondents



The 2004 study and the 2006 study could not be directly compared because of the difference in scale



 There is high dissatisfaction among all issues, with over 7 out of 10 respondents being least satisfied with <u>traffic congestion</u> and <u>gas prices</u>



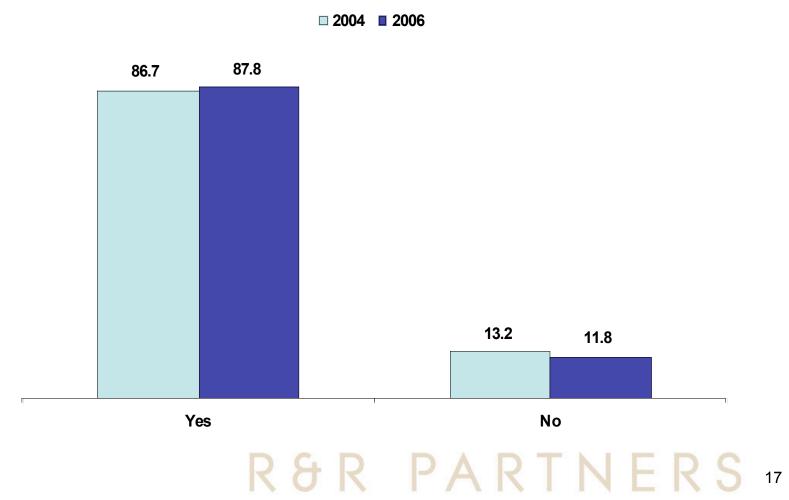
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## OCTA Awareness and Perceptions

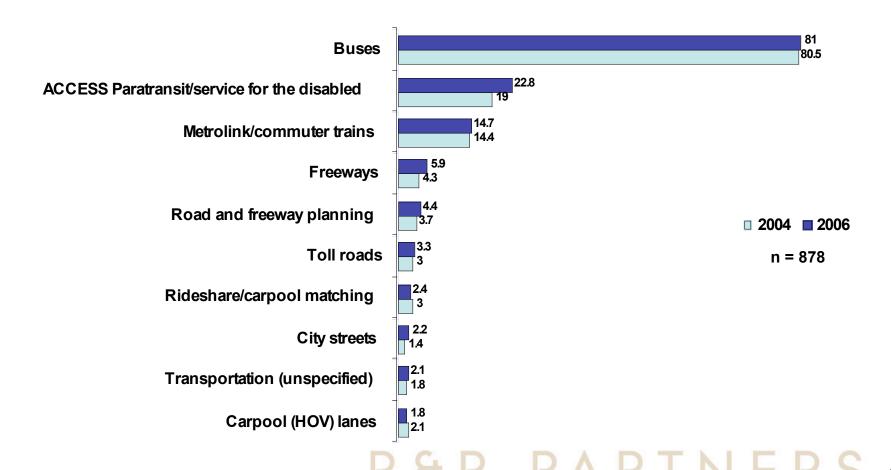


 Awareness with OCTA remains strong, with almost 9 in 10 respondents aware of the company



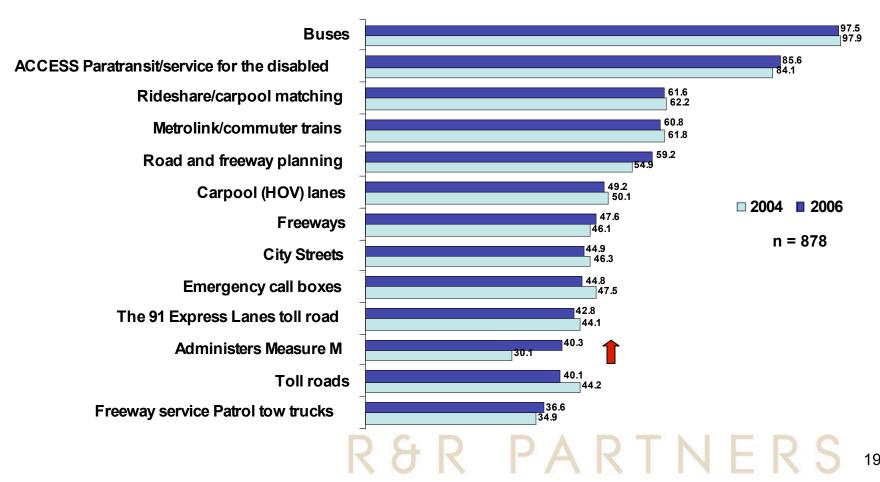


- The majority of respondents know or have heard of OCTA <u>bus service</u>
- There is a slight increase in the percentage of respondents who know or have heard of <u>ACCESS Paratransit</u>





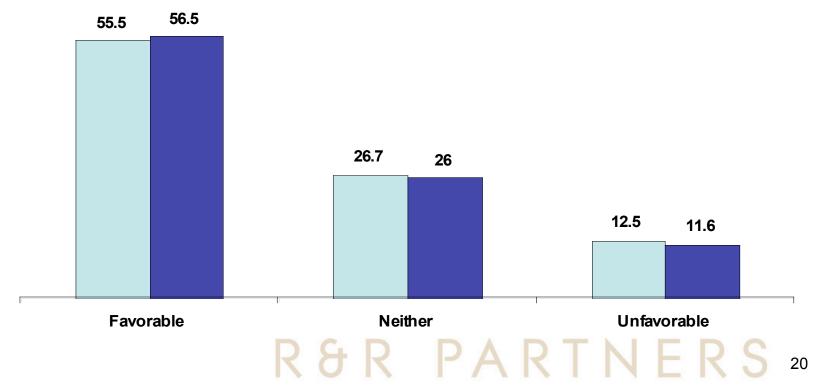
- The majority of respondents continue to be aware of both the <u>bus service</u> and <u>ACCESS</u>
   <u>Paratransit</u>
- Compared to the 2004 study, there is a significant increase in those who are aware that OCTA administers Measure M





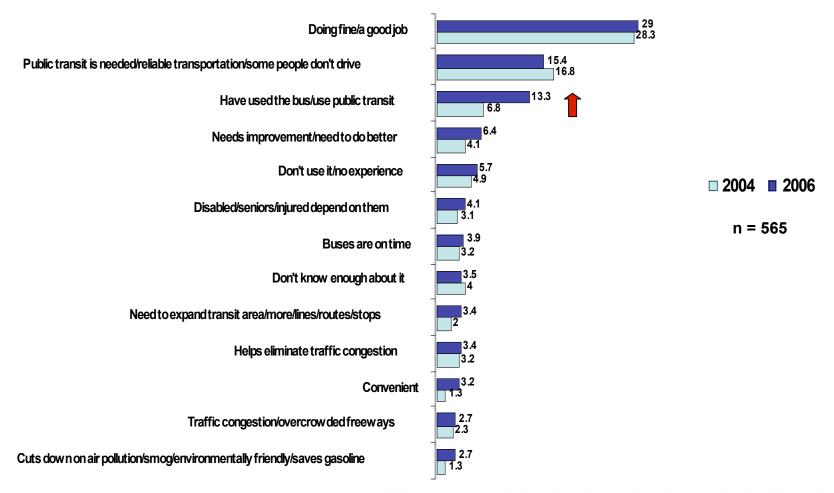
More than half of respondents have a favorable impression of OCTA





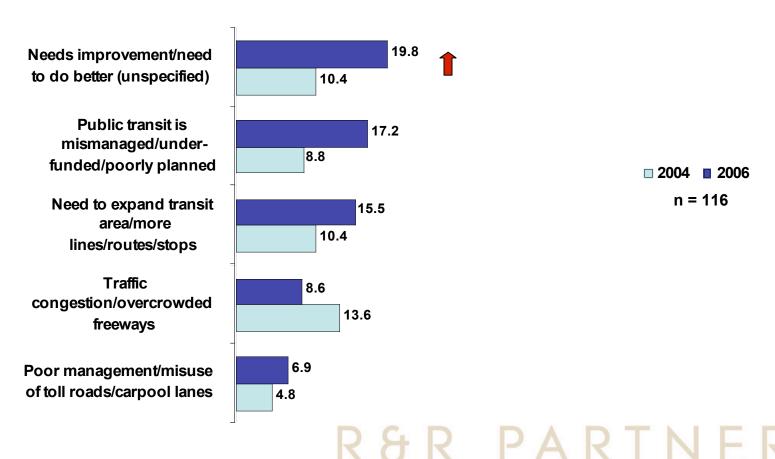


 Of those that have a favorable impression of OCTA, most believe the company is <u>doing</u> a good job



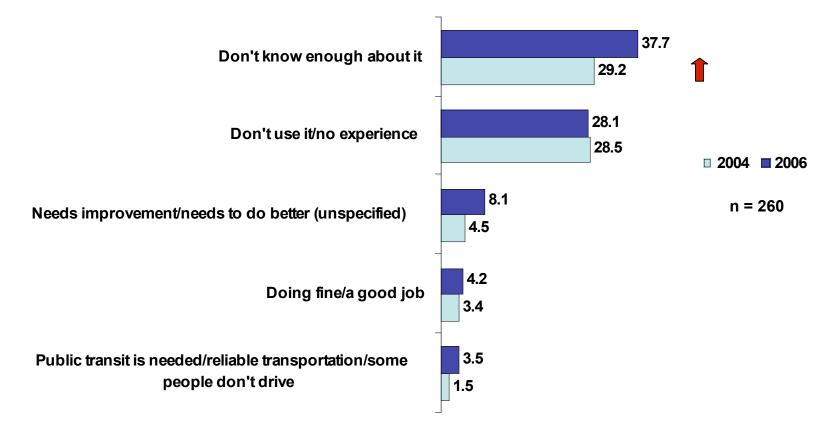


- Of those that have an unfavorable impression of OCTA, most believe the company needs improvement/needs to do better, but did not specify how. This is a significant increase from the 2004 study
- The other top two reasons are <u>public transit is mismanaged/under-funded/poorly planned</u> and <u>need to expand transit area/more lines/routes/stops</u>



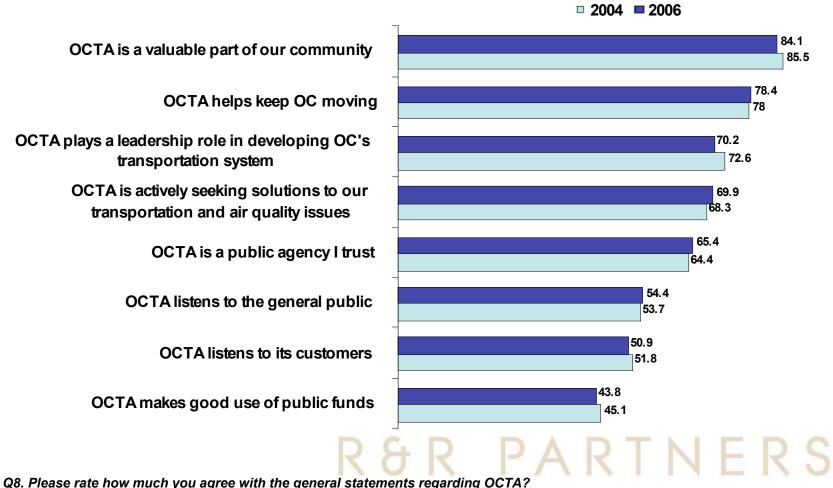


 Of those that have a neutral impression of OCTA, the majority either don't know enough about it or don't use it/no experience



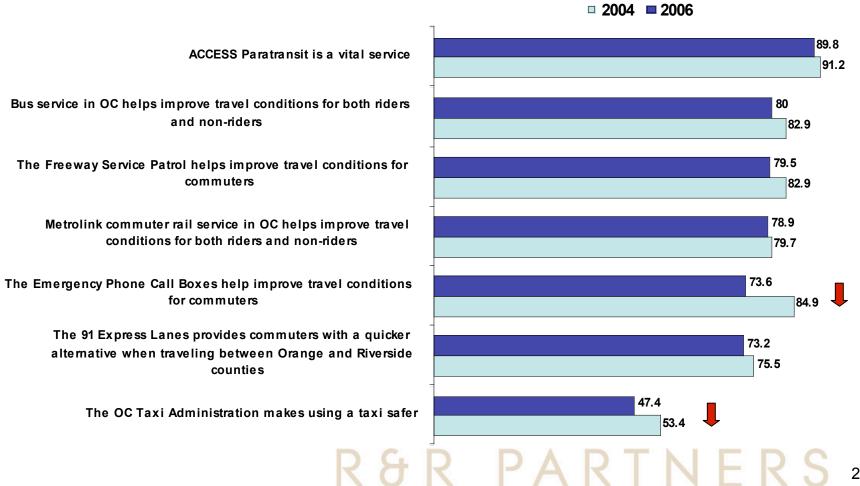


- The majority of respondents agree that <u>OCTA</u> is valuable to their community
- OCTA helps keep OC moving, OCTA plays a leadership role in developing OC's transportation system, and OCTA is actively seeking solutions to transportation and air quality issues are other statements that respondents highly agree with



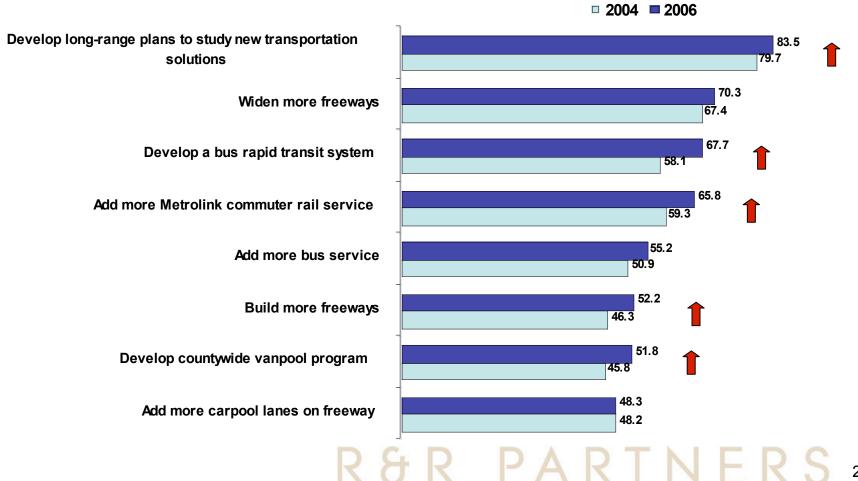


- The majority of respondents agree that <u>ACCESS Paratransit is a vital service</u>
- Respondents who agreed that the emergency phone call boxes help improve travel conditions for commuters and that the OC Taxi Administration makes using a taxi safer, decreased significantly from the 2004 study



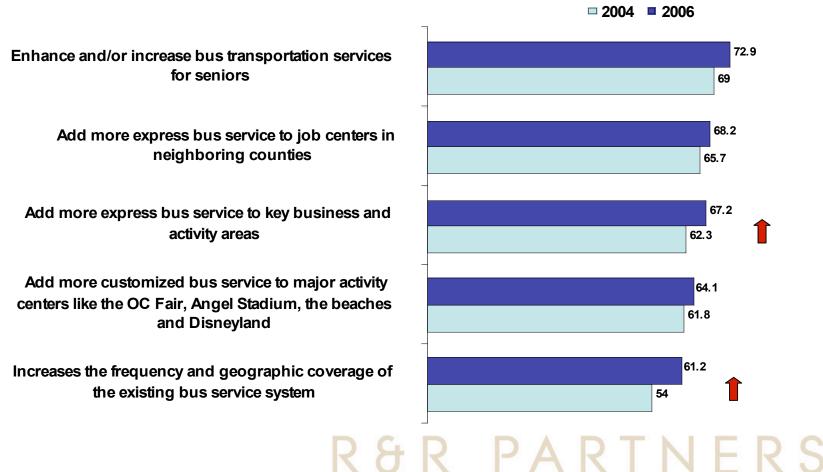


<u>Developing long-range plans to study new transportation solutions, widening more</u> freeways, and developing a bus rapid transit system are the top three issues respondents feel that the OCTA should focus on





- Overall, a greater percentage of respondents agreed to these statements than in 2004
- Bus transportation for seniors is the service most respondents feel OCTA should add or enhance





- The majority of respondents chose <u>Los Angeles</u> or <u>popular destinations</u> as a new route they would like to see
- Additional service to <u>beaches</u>, <u>shopping malls</u> and <u>airports</u> are also popular responses



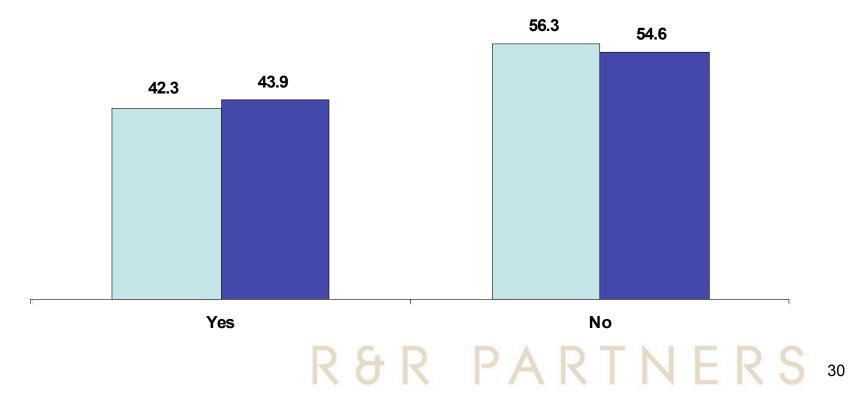


## OCTA Advertising and Marketing



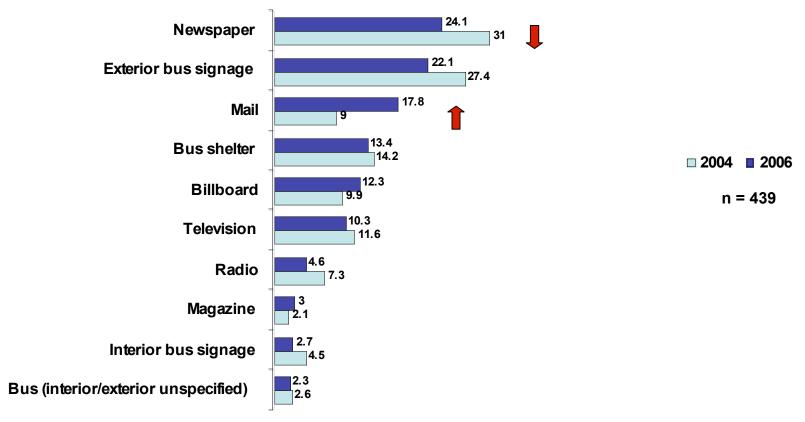
Less than half of respondents had seen or heard OCTA advertising in the past six months





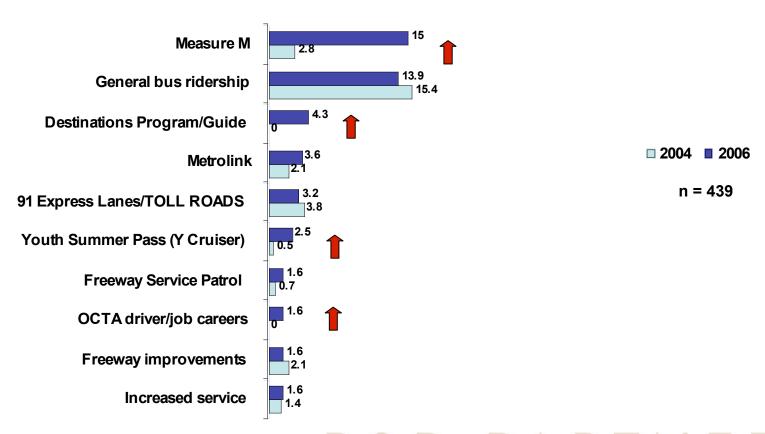


- Of those who had seen or heard advertising in the past 6 months, the majority saw or heard messages from the <u>newspaper</u> and <u>exterior bus signage</u>, despite significant decreases from 2004
- Those who received an advertising message through the <u>mail</u> increased significantly from the 2004 study



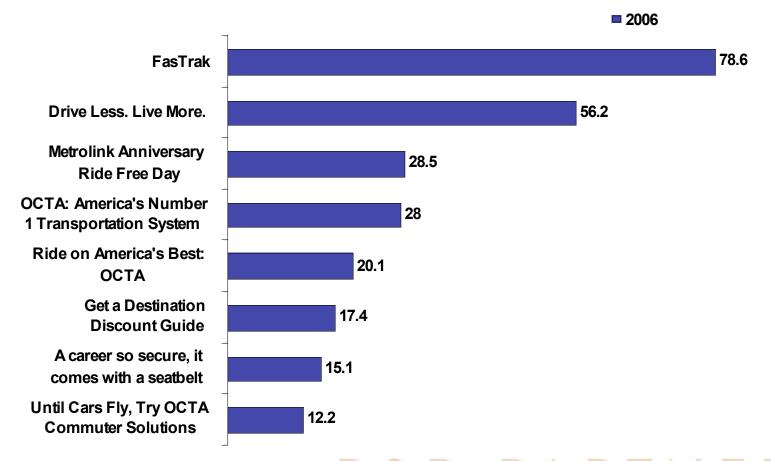


- The majority of respondents said the advertising message they saw or heard was about Measure M, a significant increase from the 2004 study
- General bus ridership is also an advertising message many respondents saw or heard





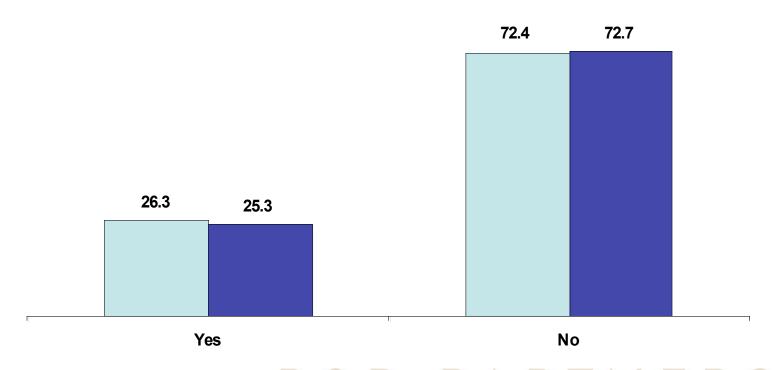
 Over three-fourths of respondents said that the advertising message/slogan they saw or heard is <u>FasTrak</u>, while over half saw or heard the message <u>Drive Less. Live More.</u>





 Only one in four respondents said that they had seen, heard or read news stories about OCTA in the past six months

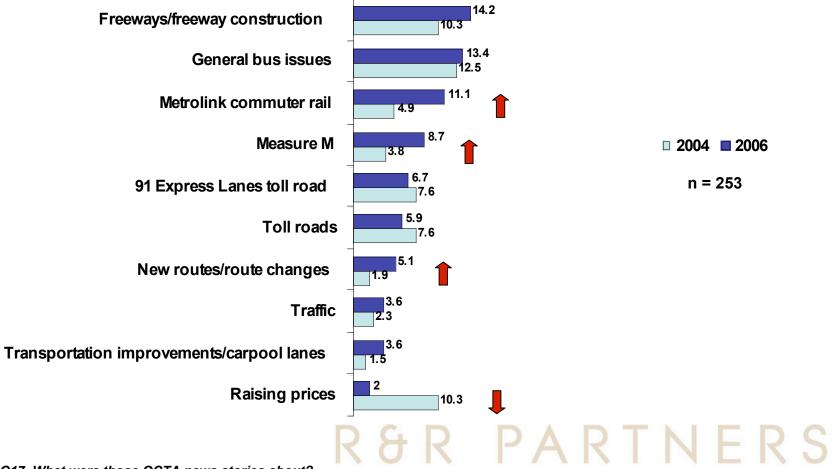




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• More respondents saw, heard or read news stories about <u>freeway construction</u> and <u>general bus issues</u> than any other issue



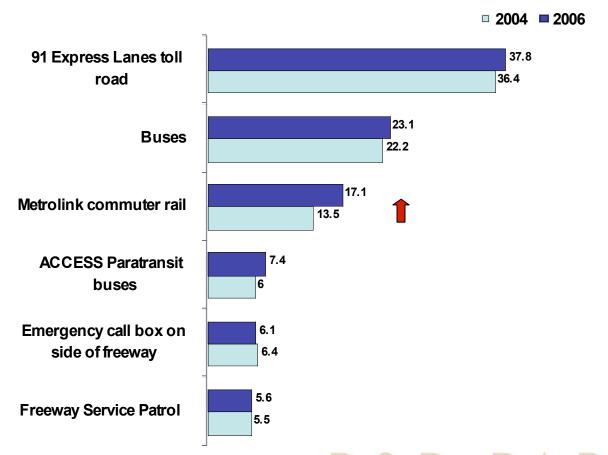


## OCTA Service Usage

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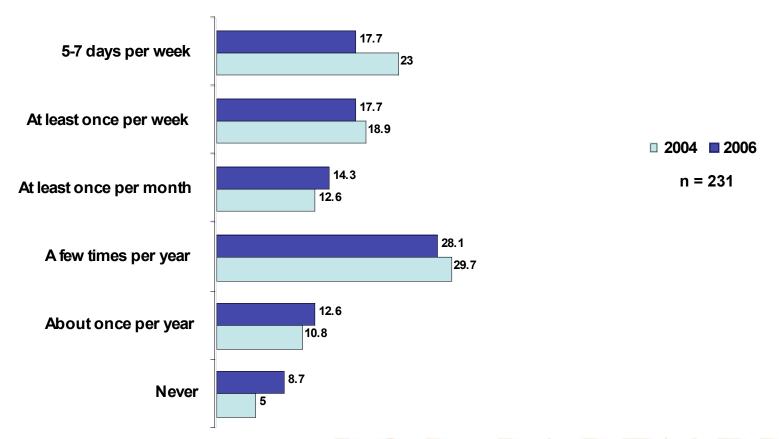


- In the past 12 months, the <u>91 Express Lanes toll road</u> was used more than any other **OCTA** service
- Those who used Metrolink commuter rail increased significantly compared to the 2004 study



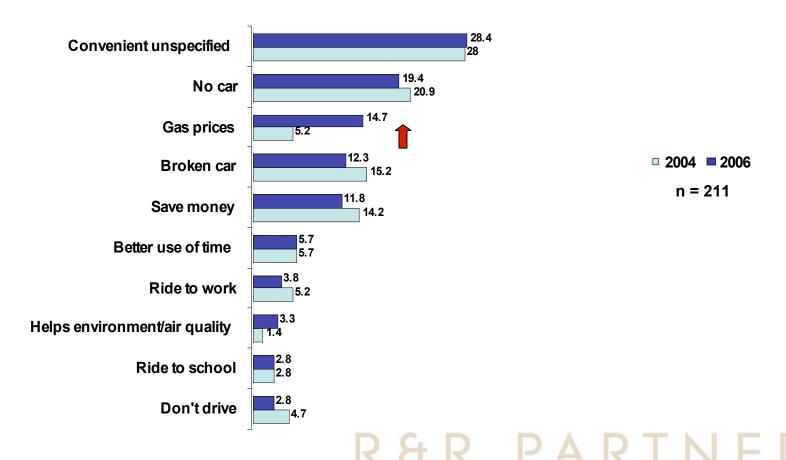


Of those who have ridden an OCTA bus in the past 12 months, 35.4% of respondents are riding at least once a week, compared to 41.9% in 2004



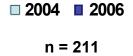


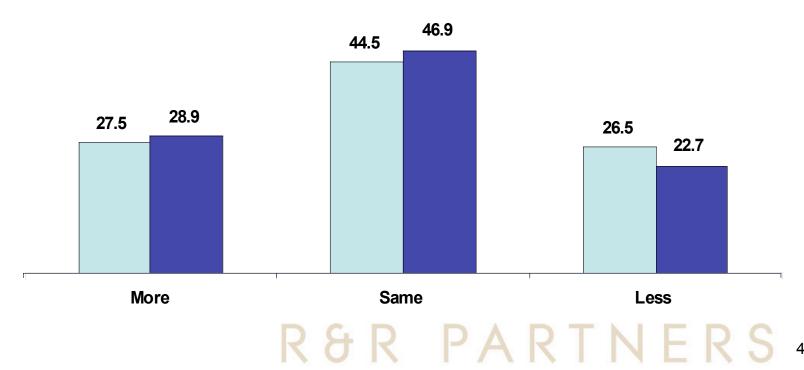
- The majority of respondents continue to ride the OCTA bus for <u>convenience</u> or <u>lack of a car</u>
- Compared to the 2004 study, a significantly greater amount of people ride the OCTA bus more because of gas prices





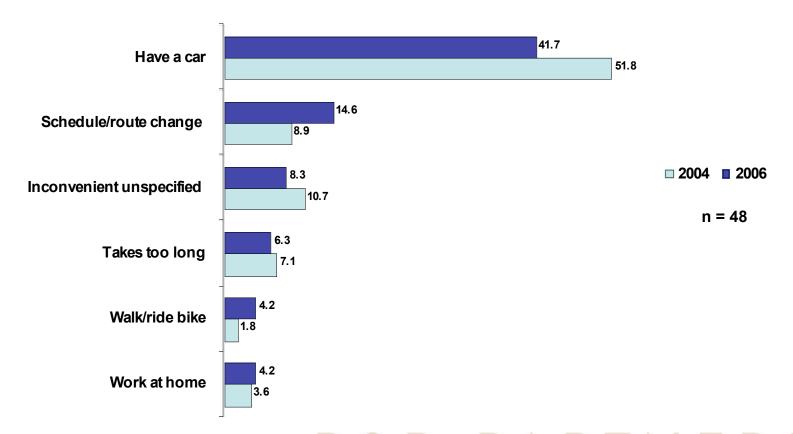
• Most people are riding the bus more often or about the same as last year





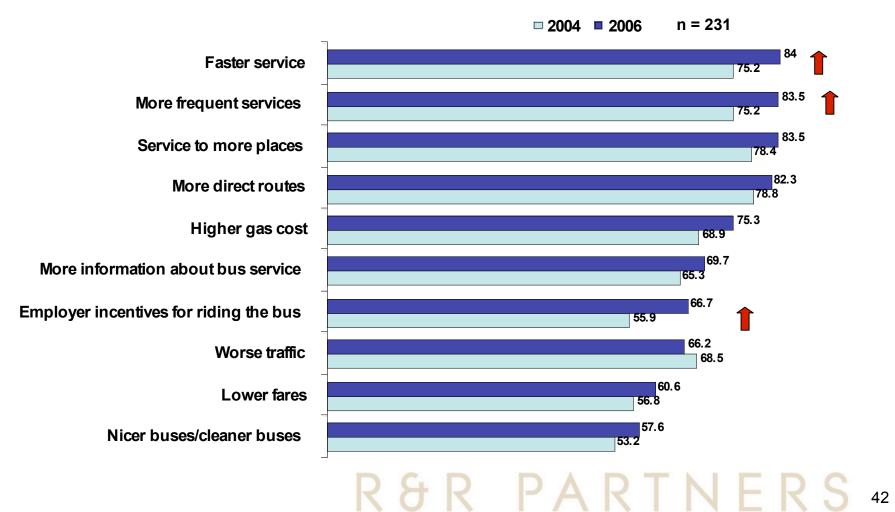


 Of those riding the bus less often than last year, the most common reason is because they now <u>have a car</u>



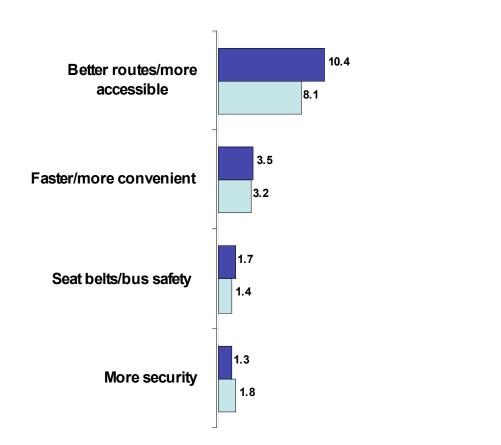


The top three reasons respondents would ride the bus more often are: faster service, more frequent service and service to more places; the top two reasons are significant increases from the 2004 study





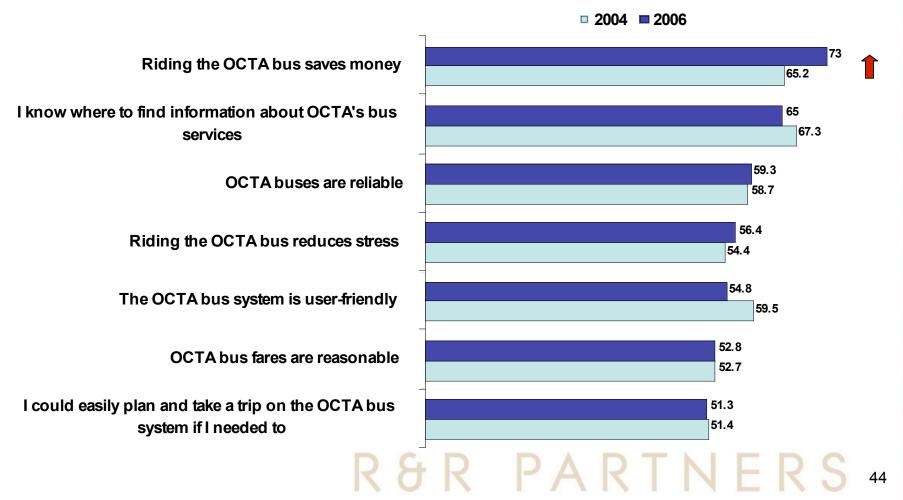
 Of those respondents who have another reason that would get them to ride the bus more often, <u>better/more accessible routes</u> was the most popular answer



□ 2004 ■ 2006 n = 64



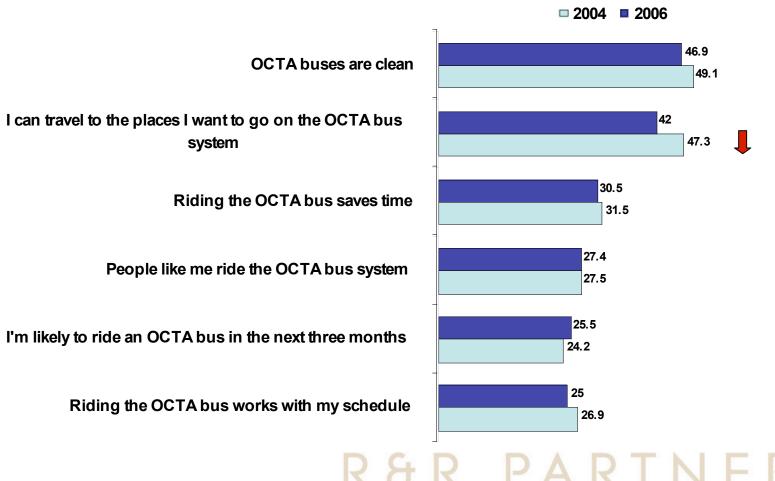
 The majority of respondents agree that <u>riding the bus saves money</u>, a significant increase from the 2004 study





#### Q24 continued . . .

Compared to the 2004 study, significantly fewer respondents agree that they can travel to the place they want to go on the OCTA bus system





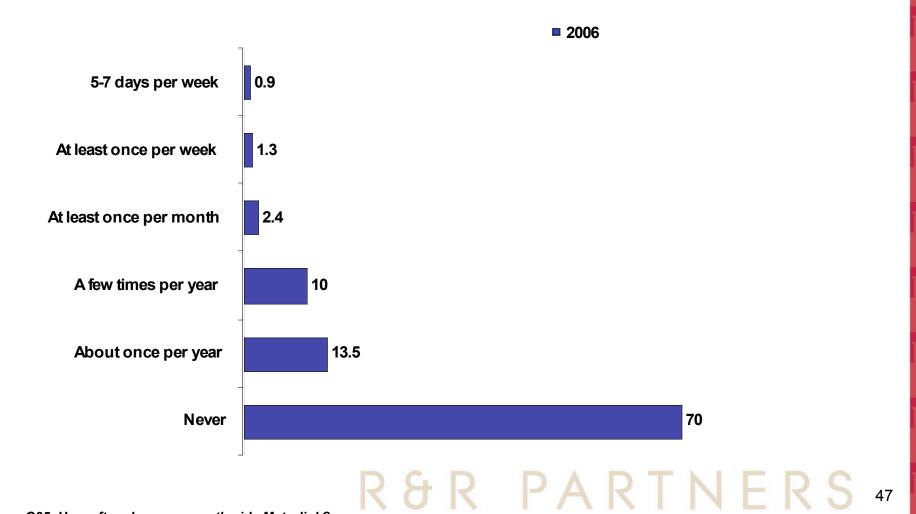
## Metrolink Usage

Not surveyed in the 2004 study

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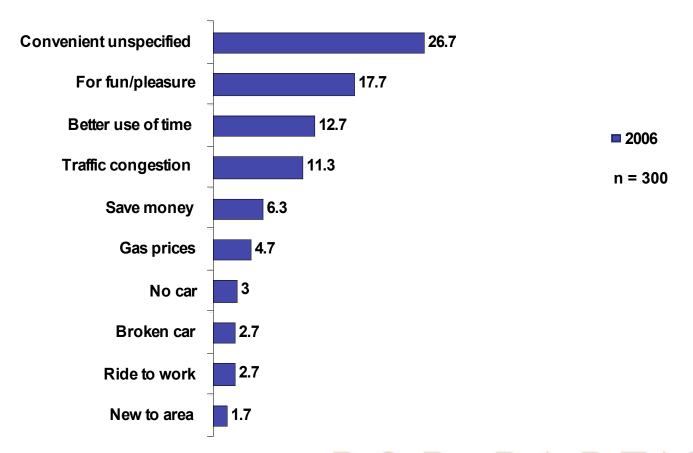


• The majority of respondents <u>never</u> ride the Metrolink; one in ten ride it a <u>few times per year</u>





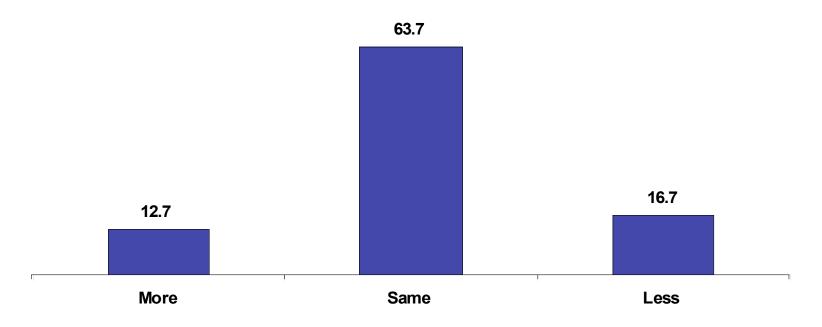
- The most popular reason for riding Metrolink is <u>convenience</u>
- Many respondents also ride the Metrolink for <u>fun/pleasure</u>





• 12.7% are riding the Metrolink more often, while 16.7% are riding it less often than last year

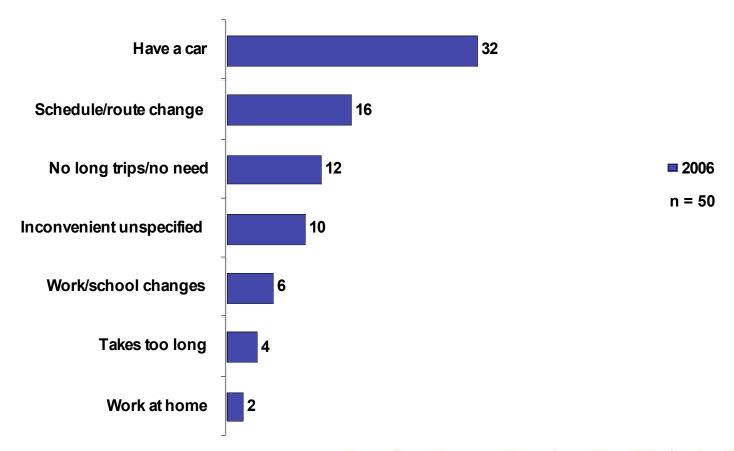




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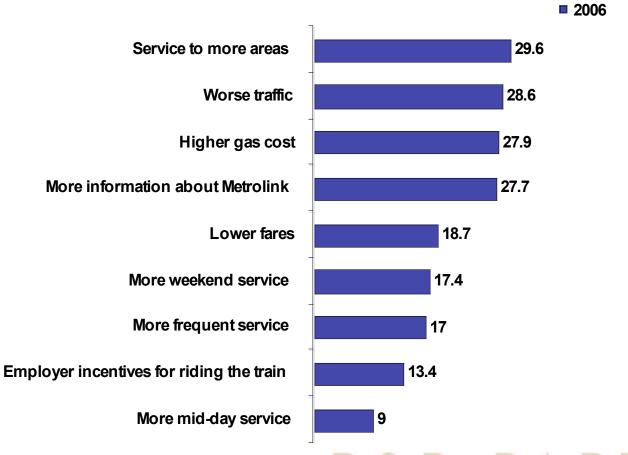
- Of those who ride the Metrolink less often than last year, <u>having a car</u> is the main reason
- Schedule/route change and no need are the next most popular reasons people rode the Metrolink less than last year



R&R PARTNERS 50

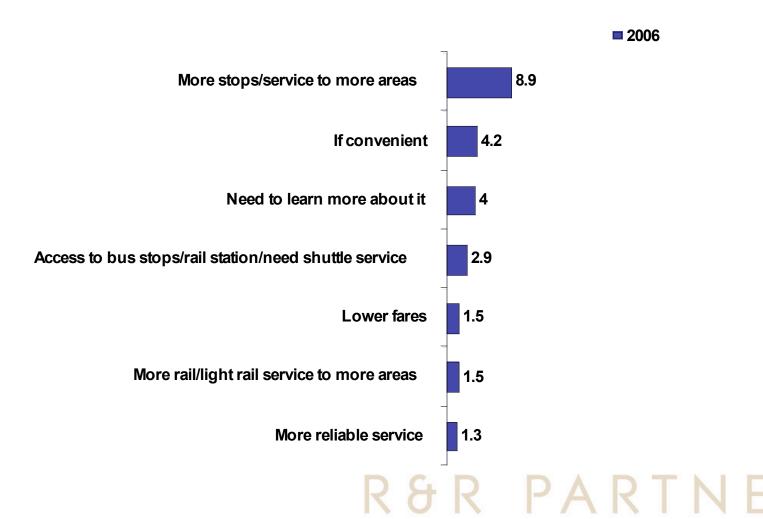


Service to more areas, worse traffic, higher gas cost, and more information about Metrolink are all common reasons that would increase ridership





 Of those respondents who have another reason that would get them to ride the Metrolink more often, more stops/service to more areas is the most popular answer



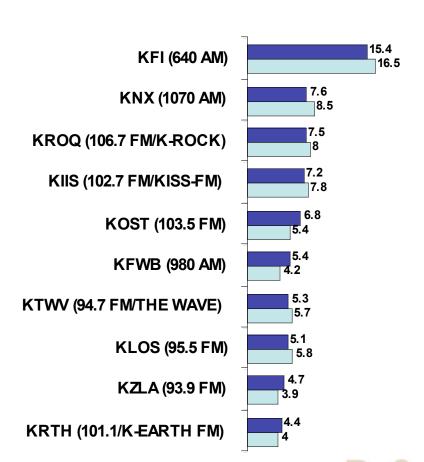


Media Usage





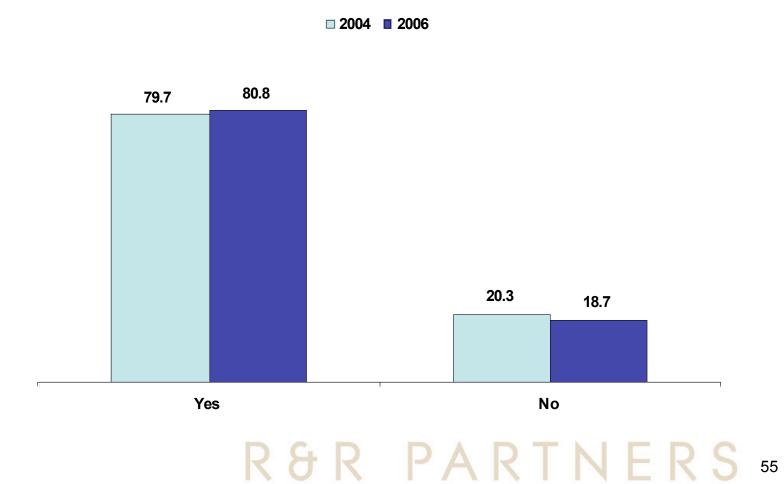
KFI (640 AM) is the most listened to radio station



■ 2004 ■ 2006

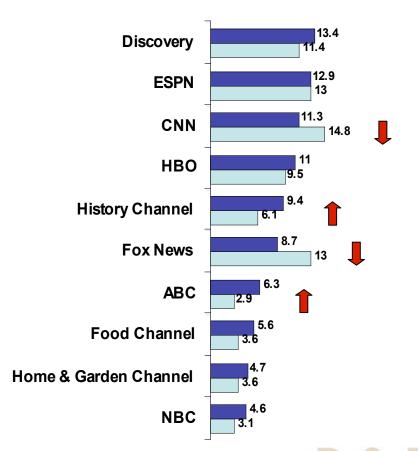


Eight out of ten households subscribe to cable television





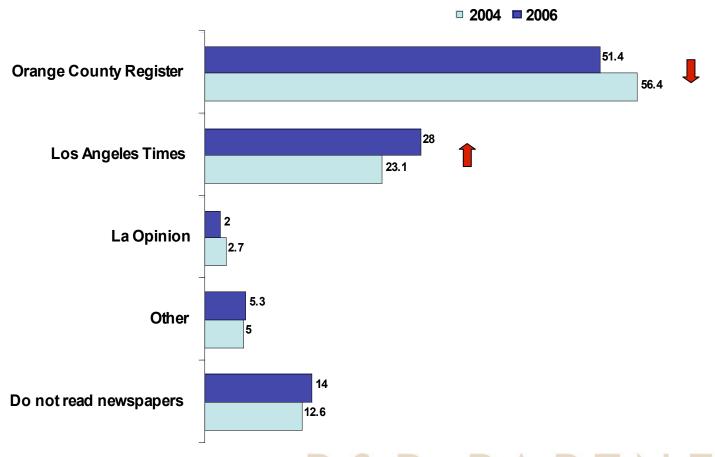
Discovery, ESPN, CNN, and HBO are the most watched cable stations



**□ 2004 ■ 2006** 

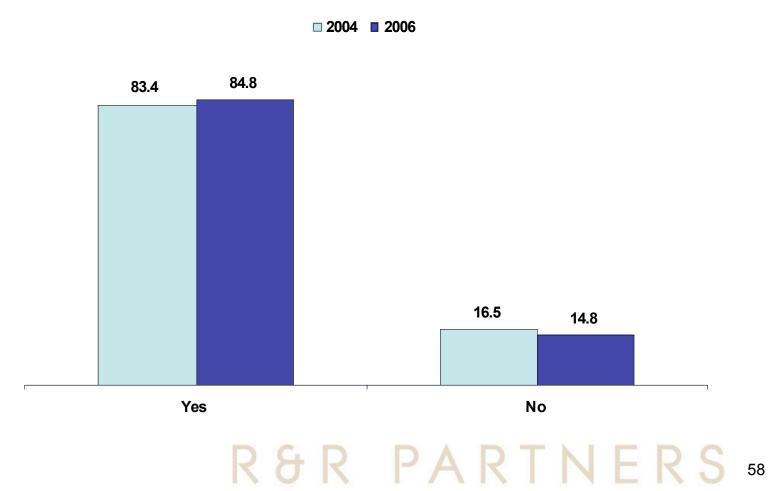


- Half of all respondents read the Orange County Register
- Compared to the 2004 study, the percentage who read the <u>LA Times</u> most often increased significantly





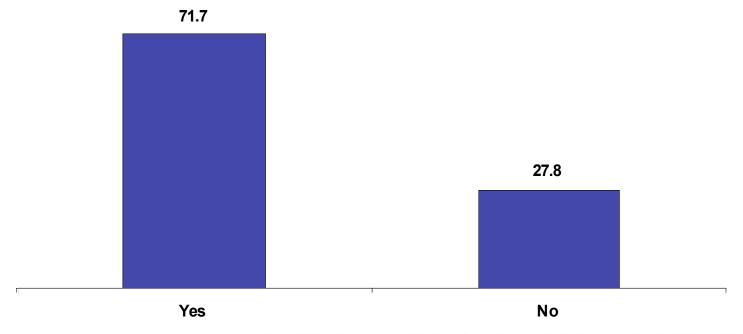
The majority of respondents have <u>access to the Internet</u> at home, school or work





• Seven out of ten respondents use a cell phone on a daily basis







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		<u>2004</u>	<u>2006</u>
•	Mean household drivers:	2.14	2.17
•	Mean registered vehicles/household:	2.34	2.41
•	Those who have ridden:		
	<ul> <li>A public transit bus</li> </ul>	79%	77.1%
	Light rail or streetcars	57%	63% 👚
	<ul> <li>Heavy rail or commuter trains</li> </ul>	56.5%	61% 👚
	<ul> <li>Monorail</li> </ul>	48.2%	48.9%
	Bus rapid transit	44.2%	42.5%
•	Favorable opinion of public transit (top two box):	70.6%	67.9%



		<u>2004</u>	<u>2006</u>
•	Residence:		
	<ul> <li>Anaheim</li> </ul>	11.2%	8.3%
	<ul> <li>Huntington Beach</li> </ul>	6.5%	7.8%
	<ul><li>Irvine</li></ul>	5.8%	7.0%
	<ul> <li>Laguna</li> </ul>	7.0%	6.5%
	<ul> <li>Santa Ana</li> </ul>	7.5%	6.5%
	<ul> <li>Garden Grove</li> </ul>	3.0%	5.8% 👚
	<ul> <li>Fullerton</li> </ul>	3.9%	4.9%
•	Rent or own home:		
	• Own	63.1%	65.4%
	<ul> <li>Rent</li> </ul>	32.7%	29.7%





		<u>2004</u>	<u>2006</u>
•	Work location:		
	<ul><li>Irvine</li></ul>	11.1%	10.2%
	Santa Ana	5.2%	7.1%
	<ul> <li>Anaheim</li> </ul>	7.8%	6.8%
	Costa Mesa	3.0%	3.8%
	<ul> <li>Laguna</li> </ul>	4.0%	3.6%
	Fullerton	2.9%	3.1%
	<ul> <li>Newport Beach</li> </ul>	2.9%	3.1%
•	Employment status:		
	Employed	73.3%	69.6%
	Not employed	24.9%	28.0%





		<u>2004</u>	<u>2006</u>
•	Registered to vote:	80.1%	80.4%
•	Marital Status:	E <b>7</b> 0/	<b>EO 7</b> 0/
	<ul><li>Married/living w/significant other</li><li>Single</li></ul>	57% 27.3%	59.7% 23.4% <u> </u>
	Divorced	8%	8%
	Widowed	5.6%	5.4%
•	Children under 18 in household:	39.3%	37.5%



		<u>2004</u>	<u>2006</u>
•	Age categories:		
	• 18 – 24	8.1%	6.7%
	<ul> <li>25 – 34</li> </ul>	17.1%	15.9%
	<ul> <li>35 – 44</li> </ul>	24.6%	20.6%
	<ul> <li>45 – 54</li> </ul>	21.7%	23.2%
	<ul> <li>55 – 64</li> </ul>	13.1%	15.2%
	<ul> <li>65 or older</li> </ul>	13.6%	16.2%
	<ul><li>Mean</li></ul>	45.7	47.6
•	Gender:		
	<ul> <li>Male</li> </ul>	47.7%	44.2%
	<ul> <li>Female</li> </ul>	52.3%	55.8%





	<u>2004</u>	<u>2006</u>
Highest level of education:		
<ul> <li>Some high school or less</li> </ul>	5.9%	6.3%
High school graduate	14.4%	12.8%
Some college/tech school	32.6%	26.3%
Undergraduate degree	27.5%	22.6%
Graduate degree	17.9	29.7%
Ethnic origin:		
<ul> <li>Caucasian/white</li> </ul>	63.9%	66.3%
<ul> <li>Hispanic/Latino</li> </ul>	20.2%	19.3%
• Asian	7.1%	6.5%
<ul> <li>African American/Black</li> </ul>	1.8%	1.5%
<ul> <li>American Indian</li> </ul>	1.2%	0.6%
	<ul> <li>Some high school or less</li> <li>High school graduate</li> <li>Some college/tech school</li> <li>Undergraduate degree</li> <li>Graduate degree</li> <li>Ethnic origin: <ul> <li>Caucasian/white</li> <li>Hispanic/Latino</li> <li>Asian</li> <li>African American/Black</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Highest level of education:  Some high school or less High school graduate Some college/tech school Undergraduate degree Graduate degree Tr.9  Ethnic origin: Caucasian/white Hispanic/Latino Asian African American/Black  5.9% 14.4% 22.6% 27.5% 17.9  5.9% 14.4





		<u>2004</u>	<u>2006</u>
•	Annual household income:		
	<ul> <li>Under \$15,000</li> </ul>	5.6%	4.5%
	<ul> <li>\$15,000 - \$24,999</li> </ul>	9.2%	6.2%
	<ul> <li>\$25,000 – \$34,999</li> </ul>	6.9%	6.4%
	<ul> <li>\$35,000 - \$49,999</li> </ul>	10.2%	10.6%
	<ul> <li>\$50,000 – \$74,999</li> </ul>	15%	13.7%
	<ul> <li>\$75,000 – \$99,999</li> </ul>	15.2%	15.2%
	• \$100,000 or more	23.2%	27.3% 👚
	<ul><li>Mean</li></ul>	\$67,500	\$72,300 1
•	Language of interview:		
	<ul> <li>English</li> </ul>	89.3%	91.2%
	<ul> <li>Spanish</li> </ul>	10.7%	8.8%





## Demographics of Metrolink Riders



		<u>2006</u>
•	Mean household drivers:	2.21
•	Mean registered vehicles/household:	2.44
•	<ul> <li>Those who have ridden:</li> <li>Light rail or streetcars</li> <li>A public transit bus</li> <li>Heavy rail or commuter trains</li> <li>Monorail</li> <li>Bus rapid transit</li> </ul>	83.3% 82.7% 79.3% 54.0% 50%
•	Favorable opinion of public transit (top two box):	74.3%



		<u>2006</u>
•	Residence:	
	<ul> <li>Anaheim</li> </ul>	8.7%
	<ul> <li>Laguna</li> </ul>	8%
	<ul><li>Irvine</li></ul>	7.7%
	<ul> <li>Huntington Beach</li> </ul>	6.7%
	<ul> <li>Fullerton</li> </ul>	6.3%
	<ul> <li>Mission Viejo</li> </ul>	5%
	Santa Ana	5%
•	Rent or own home:	
	• Own	65.7%
	<ul> <li>Rent</li> </ul>	28.7%



#### Work location:

Irvine

Santa Ana

Anaheim

Fullerton

Orange

Newport Beach

Los Angeles

#### Employment status:

Employed

Not employed

#### **2006**

12.3%

8.7%

7.3%

5.7%

4%

3.7%

3.3%

71.7%

25.3%



<u>2006</u>

•	Registered to vote:	84.7%

•	Marital	Status:
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•	Married/living w/significant other	<b>62</b> %
•	Single	23.7%
•	Divorced	6.7%
•	Widowed	4.7%

Children under 18 in household: 35.7%



### • Age categories:

18 – 24

• 25 - 34

• 35 – 44

45 – 54

• 55 - 64

• 65 or older

Mean

#### Gender:

Male

Female

## <u>2006</u>

7.7%

15.7%

23.7%

19%

16%

16%

47.1

48.3%

51.7%



Multiracial/Mixed

Middle Eastern

## **Demographics**

<u>2006</u>

2.3%

1.3%

•	<ul> <li>Highest level of education:</li> <li>Some high school or less</li> <li>High school graduate</li> <li>Some college/tech school</li> <li>Undergraduate degree</li> <li>Graduate degree</li> </ul>	4.7% 12.3% 25% 20.3% 35.3%
•	Ethnic origin:	
	<ul> <li>Caucasian/white</li> </ul>	66%
	<ul> <li>Hispanic/Latino</li> </ul>	18.3%
	Asian	5.7%



•	Annual	household	income:

• Under \$15,000

\$15,000 - \$24,999

\$25,000 - \$34,999

• \$35,000 **–** \$49,999

• \$50,000 - \$74,999

\$75,000 – \$99,999

• \$100,000 or more

Mean

### Language of interview:

English

Spanish

## <u>2006</u>

4%

5.7%

7.7%

9.7%

13%

15.3%

29%

\$73,600

93%

7%





- Awareness of bus service is high; however, there are a number of services that have lower awareness.
  - Increase awareness of services that are a priority to OCTA by educating through advertising and PR messages
- 38% of respondents have a neutral or unfavorable impression of OCTA
  - Keep the community informed of the benefits and positive impact of the authority
- Although respondents feel OCTA is valuable to the community, they do not feel as strongly about the following statements:
  - OCTA listens to the general public and its customers
  - OCTA makes good use of public funds OCTA should consider not only providing avenues for feedback, but finding ways to let customers know they are heard
- The OC Taxi Administration makes using a taxi safer was the lowest agreed upon statement and decreased significantly from the 2004 study
  - Considering that crime is the most important issue to respondents, the OCTA should consider focusing on increasing safety for taxi riders



- Of transportation issues that respondents felt were a priority, there were five that
  increased significantly from the 2004 study. The most important issue is <u>developing long-range plans to study new transportation solutions</u>. The other four are as follows:
  - Developing a bus rapid transit system
  - Add more Metrolink commuter rail service
  - Build more freeways
  - Develop countywide vanpool program

Look at ways to address long term transportation issues and keep the public informed of such plans

- Just over one-third of respondents who have ridden the bus in the past 12 months, ride at least once a week, primarily for convenience
  - 29% of respondents are riding the bus more often

As a way to continue growth, focus on <u>faster service</u>, <u>more frequent service</u> and <u>service to more places</u>, all top reasons respondents said their ridership would increase

- Increase in gas prices have affected respondent's attitudes toward bus ridership
  - Gas prices as a reason for riding the bus has increased significantly from 2004
  - Most respondents agree that <u>riding the bus saves money</u>, a significant increase from 2004, which also may be influenced by high gas prices



- While awareness of Metrolink is 61%, the percentage who never ride it is 70%
  - As a way to increase ridership, focus on <u>servicing more areas</u> and <u>providing more</u> information about Metrolink, both reasons respondents would ride more
- There are specific channels and stations that are used more frequently than others
  - Look at media usage and plan communication strategies accordingly



 On average, three-fourths of OCTA riders have a favorable impression of OCTA, while only half of non-riders have a favorable impression of the company. Non-riders tend to have a more neutral or unfavorable impression of OCTA

