

Behavior Patterns of Long-term Car-sharing Users in China

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Why did we select this research?

This paper presents the behavior patterns of long-term users in detail on the basis of empirical data of car sharing in Hangzhou, China. Users, whose utility time are more than three months and frequency of usage are beyond once per month, have been selected as the subject investigated (long-term users) in this study.

Key findings:

- Car sharing is still in its initial phase in China.
- The behavior patterns of the highest frequency users group (for example: order interval was almost within 2 days; a higher proportion of using car-sharing on weekdays; single-use time was concentrated from 7:00 to 20:00 hours; the short time and short distance travel was more likely) were similar to the characteristics of commuting travel.
- Members considered car-sharing only as a substitute for private car or public transportation, and maybe they use car-sharing only as a transition phase before buying their own car.

Reference:

Hui, Y., Wang, W., Ding, M., & Liu, Y. (2017). Behavior Patterns of Long-term Car-sharing Users in China. *Transportation research procedia*, 25, 4662-4678. Retrieved from: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2352146517306105>.
