Chapter **3**

Modal Preference of Da Nang Citizens

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CHAPTER 3

Modal Preference of Da Nang Citizens

1. Stated Preferences Survey

The study conducted a stated preferences survey to understand the modal choice behaviour of Da Nang citizens and develop a modal split model. The survey was conducted during 7–12 November 2015. Four survey locations were selected (Figure 3.1). Respondents were chosen from each area using the random sampling method and were interviewed to determine the following information:

- (i) Trip information (purpose, origin and destination, mode, travel time, travel cost and reason of modal choice)
- (ii) Alternative transport mode (travel time and travel cost)
- (iii) Stated preference on transport mode
- (iv) Personal information (gender, age, car or/ motorcycle ownership, driving licence ownership, daily use mode, preference to use BRT, and income)

The survey collected 1,296 samples using the questionnaire form in Figure 3.2.



Figure 3.1: Survey Locations in Da Nang City

Zone 1: Lien Chieu District Zone 2: Lien Chieu District and Cam Le District Zone 3: Son Tra District Zone 4: Ngu Hanh Son District

	Α	rea Code	(Zone xxx)		
 Survey date: Surveyor's name: 		5			
This is a questionnair It aims to understand the transportation demand. We your personal information a you for your cooperation.	e survey about a r modal choice be will only use th and will only prov	new bus rapid shavior in Da e information ride the quest	transit (BRT) sy a Nang City urb you provide for ionnaire survey	stem that will op an area to assi this purpose. W results in statist	pen in the future st in forecasting We will not revea dicical form. Thank
1. Question about your n	nodal choice beha	vior at presen	t.		
1.1.Please answer a home to any de answer these cos Travel Purpose : Home-Off	about mode of tra estinations in the sts, travel time, w ice Home-School H	ansportation a using order. vaiting time an nome-Shopping Place	and travel time f And if you use nd location.	hat you usually public transpo:	ruse from your rtations, please
Origin	Location :		Waiting Time (min) :		
	ransportation : Bicycle ycle Taxi Taxi	Private Car Bus	Private Motorcycle Railway	Travel Time (min) :	Cost (VND):
Destination	Location :		Waiting Time (min) :		
Mode of 1 Vialk	ransportation : Bicycle ycle Taxi Taxi	Private Car Bus	Private Motorcycle Railway	Travel Time (min) :	Cost (VND):
Transfer Location or Destination	Location :		Waiting Time (min) :		
Mode of T Vvalk	ransportation : Bicycle ycle Taxi Taxi	□ Private Car □ Bus	Private Motorcycle Railway	Travel Time (min) :	Cost (VND)
Transfer Location or Destination	Location :		Waiting Time (min) :		
Mode of I VValk	ransportation : ☐ Bicycle ycle Taxi ☐ Taxi	Private Car Bus	Priv ate Motorcycle Railway	Travel Time (min) : (Cost (VND) :
Transfer Location or Destination	Location :		Waiting Time (min) :		
1.2. Why do you cho □Travel Cost □Convenience	oose modes above □Reliability/Pu □Safety	? Please select nctuality 🛛	, the most approp Travel Time Comfort	riate reason for	you.



Case 1	1 mode	do you choo	se? (<i>Please</i>	select the mo	ost approp	riat	e mode for you	1)	
			1. C. W.	-			Breakdown of (2) & (3) include the below	r
		Modes	Iotal time [min]	[VND]	Access Tim [min]	ie	Waiting Time [min]	Acces Cost [VND]	Parking Cost [VND]
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)
	□ 1. Mo	torcycle	3	0 11,800					5, 00
	□ 3. Bu	s	2	5,000		4	10		12, 50
	🗆 4. BR	Т	2	1 6, 000	0	4	3		
	□ 5. Mo	torcycle + BRT eder Bus + BRT	2	1 10, 250 1 6, 000		1	3	250	4, 00
Case 2	_								
				Ť.	1.2				÷
	_	Modes	Total time [min]	Total Cost [VND]			Breakdown of (2) & (3) include the below	
					Access Time [r	nin]	Waiting Time[min]	Acces Cost [VND]	Parking Cost [VND
	D 1 Mot	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)
	□ 2. Car	ortytic	4	4 105, 200					10, 00
	🗆 3. Bus		3	5,000		8	5		
	□ 4. BRT	provde + BBT	2	4 5,000		2	5	500	
	🗆 6. Fee	der Bus + BRT	2	6 9, 000		2	5	4, 000	
Case 3	_								
					1.3		Breakdown of (2) & (3) include the below	r
	_	Modes	Total time [min]	Total Cost [VND]	Access Time [r	nin]	Waiting Time[min]	Acces Cost [VND]	Parking Cost [VND
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)
	□1. Mot	orcycle	3	0 10, 800	-				4, 00
	□ 2. Car		4	4 105, 200		8	5		10, 00
	□ 4. BRT		2	7 5, 000		8	5		
	🗆 5. Mot	orcycle + BRT	2	4 9, 500		2	5	500	4, 00
	🗆 6. Fee	der Bus + BRT	2	5, 000		2	5	0	
Why did	you cho Case 1	oose the moo □Travel C □Conveni	de above? Pl Cost □Re ence □Sa	lease select th liability/ Pun fety	he most aj actuality	ppro	opriate reason Yravel Time Comfort	for you each	ı case.
	Case 2	□Travel C	Cost □Re	liability/ Pun	octuality	ΠT	'ravel Time		
		□Conveni	ence □Sa	fety			Comfort		
	Case 3	□Travel (lost. □Re	liability/ Pun	ctuality		ravel Time		
	20000		oneo DCo	foty	uuroj		Comfort		
	Case 3	□Conveni □Travel C □Conveni	ence □Sa Cost □Re ence □Sa	fety liability/Pun fety	octuality		Comfort Yravel Time Comfort		

3.1	Please answer ab	oout your sex.		
	\Box Male	\Box Female		
3.2	Please answer at	oout your age.		
	🗆 under 10's	□ 10's	□ 20's	□ 30's
	□ 40's	□ 50's	□ over 60's	
3.3	Do you have a ca	r license?		
	□ Yes.	🗆 No.		
3.4	Do you have a pr	ivate car?		
	🗆 Own car	Family car	🗆 No.	
3.5	Do you have a m	otorcycle license?		
	□ Yes.	🗆 No.		
3.6	Do you have a pr	ivate motorcycle?		
	🗆 Own motorcy	cle 🛛 Family motorc	ycle 🗆 No.	
3.7	Please answer at	oout mode of using main tr	ansportation when you cor	ne home in your daily life.
	□ Bicycle	\Box Motorcycle	🗆 Taxi	🗆 Motorcycle Taxi
	🗆 Car	🗆 Bus	🗆 Railway	
3.8	If BRT will open □ Yes.	near your home, do you wa □ No.	ant to use that Line?	
3.9	Please answer at	oout income of your family.	(1000 VND/Month)	
□ ~1,	999VND	□ 2,000~5,999VND	□ 6,000~9,999VND	□ 10,000~13,999VND
] 14,	000~19,999VND	□ 20,000~25,999VND	□ 26,000~39,999VND	□ 40,000VND~
3.10	Please answer a	about your personal income	e. (1000 VND/Month)	
□~1,	999VND	□ 2,000~3,999VND	□ 4,000~5,999VND	□6,000~7,999VND
8,0	00~9,999VND	□ 10,000~11,999VND	□ 12,000~13,999VND	□ 14,000VND~
3.11	Please answer a	bout your occupation		
	□ Office Worker	\Box Self-employed	\Box Civil Officer	🗆 Part-time Worker
	\Box Student	\Box unemployed	\Box Other	

Note: For Question, 27 combinations of assumptions (travel time and cost for each mode) were prepared by zone (four locations) and by area (four areas) to obtain a wide range of preferences. Source: Study team.

2. Survey Results

2.1 Information on daily trips

The following figures show the results regarding daily travel of respondents. 'Go to work' accounted for 81 percent of all trip purpose (Figure 3.3). 'Go to school' accounted for 12 percent and 'Go shopping' made up 7 percent. Most of the respondents uses private motorbikes as their mode of transport for their daily travel, while only a few uses buses, bicycles, and private cars (Figure 3.4).

Figure 3.5 lists the reasons for the choice of transport mode. Convenience was the dominant reason selected by 88 percent of the respondents; comfort and travel cost were selected by fewer than 5 percent.



Figure 3.3: Trip Purpose

Figure 3.4: Transport Mode

🔳 Go To Work 🛛 🔳 Go To School 🛛 🔳 Go Shopping

Source: Study team.



Transport Mode Used for Trip Purpose in Figure 3.3 Sample % Walk 9 0.69 3.70 Bicycle 48 Private car 32 2.47 Private motorbike 1197 92.36 Motorcycle taxi 0.08 1 0.00 Taxi 0 9 0.69 Bus 0.00 Train 0 Total 1,296 100.00



Reason for Selection of Transport Mode in Figure 3.4	Sample	%
Travel cost	33	2.55
Reliability, punctuality	12	0.93
Travel time	21	1.62
Convenience	1,145	88.35
Safety	29	2.24
Comfort	56	4.32
Total	1,296	100

Figure 3.5: Reason for Selection of Transport Mode

Source: Study team.

2.2 Results of stated preferences

In the questionnaire, respondents were interviewed to select one that they prefer out of six modes with various combinations of travel time and cost. Three cases were given in order to develop the modal split model.

Figure 3.6 shows the results of mode selection based on the assumed travel conditions for each transport mode. The 'Feeder bus and BRT bus' was selected by 35 percent. 'Motorcycle,' 'BRT bus,' and 'Motorcycle and BRT bus' are 29 percent, 15 percent, and 13 percent, respectively. The results, though, do not show a preference of modal choice directly because the combination of travel time and cost of each mode varies by case.



Figure 3.6: Selected Transport Mode

Selected Mode in Cases 1, 2, and 3	Sample	%
Motorbike	1,148	29.53
Car	45	1.16
Bus	207	5.32
BRT Bus	607	15.61
Motorbike + BRT Bus	517	13.30
Feeder Bus + BRT Bus	1,364	35.08
Total	3,888	100

■ Motorbike + BRT Bus ■ Feeder Bus + BRT Bus

2.3 Respondents' personal information

Tables 3.1–3.6 present information about the respondents. These results show that a wide selection of citizens was surveyed.

Table	3.1:	Gender

Gender	Sample	%
Male	699	53.9
Female	597	46.1
Total	1,296	100

Source: Study team.

Table 3.2: Age

Age	Sample	%
Under 10	2	0.2
in 10's	8	0.6
in 20's	388	29.9
in 30's	503	38.8
in 40's	271	20.9
in 50's	112	8.6
in 60's	12	0.9
Total	1,296	100

Source: Study team.

Table 3.3: Car Driving License Ownership

Car Driving License Ownership	Sample
Yes	146
No	1,150
Total	1,296
Source: Study team	

Source: Study team.

Table 3.4: Motorcycle Driving License Ownership

Motorbike Driving License Ownership	Sample
Yes	1,204
No	92
Total	1,296

Table 3.5: Monthly Personal Income

Monthly Personal Income (VND per month)	Sample
1999	48
2,000–3,999	368
4,000–5,999	473
6,000–7,999	156
8,000–9,999	52
10,000–11,999	34
12,000–13,999	8
>14,000	19
No choice	138
Total	1,296

Source: Study team.

Table 3.6: Profession

Profession	Sample	%
Employee	797	61.50
Self-employed	171	13.19
Government employee	138	10.65
Part-time employee	36	2.78
Student	147	11.34
Unemployed	7	0.54
Total	1,296	100

Source: Study team.

3. Modal Split Model

A multinomial logit model was adopted as a modal split model. The model structure and model equation are described below. Based on the results of the SP survey, the parameters of this model were estimated.

$$P_{in} = \frac{\exp[V_1]}{\exp[V_1] + \exp[V_2] + \cdot \cdot \cdot + \exp[V_i]}$$

$$V_i = \beta_1 Z_1 + \beta_2 Z_2$$

Where:

P_{in}: Choice probability of mode i

V_i: Utility index of mode i

Z1: Travel time of mode i (min)

Z2: Travel cost of mode i (VND)

β1: Parameter, -0.036β2: Parameter, -0.0000206

The model was used to calculate the modal shares in the future years. Figure 3.7 shows the flow of modal share calculation. Travel time and travel cost by mode, which are input data of the modal split model, were calculated by road and transit assignment models. However, travel time and travel cost by mode would change because of the future transport network and its level of services. In this study, those conditions were assumed with reference to related documents and the current situation, as shown in Tables 3.7–3.9.



Figure 3.7: Flow of Modal Share Calculation

OD = origin-destination. Source: Study team.

Mode		Route	2015	2017	2020	2025	2030
	BRT1	Khu CN Hoa Khanh–CD Viet Han		0	0	0	\bigcirc
	BRT2	Cau Song Han–Tran Dai Nghia			0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
BRI	BRT3	Tho Quang–C. vuot Hoa Cam	Zurs Zurs <thzurs< th=""> Zurs Zurs <thz< td=""><td>\bigcirc</td><td>\bigcirc</td></thz<></thzurs<>	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		
	BRT4	Kim Lien–BX phia Nam				0	\bigcirc
BRT	BRTR1	San bay quoc te Da Nang–Hoi An			0	0	\bigcirc
Standard	BRTR2	Tho Quang–San bay quoc te Da Nang			0	0	0
BUS	BRTR3	San bay quoc te Da Nang– Ba Na		l	0	0	0
Metro	Metro1	NH Trung Vuong–Lien Chieu					\bigcirc
	R1	BX Da Nang-Hoi An	0	0			
	R2	Kin Lien–CD Viet Han	0	0			
	R3	BX Da Nang–TT hanh chinh Hoa Vang	0	0		İ	
	R4A	Da Nang (Cau Thuan Phoc)–Tam Ky (BX phia Nam)			0	0	0
		Nguyen Tat Thanh–Trien Lam Quoc te		0	0		
	R5	Ga DS moi–Trien Lam Quoc te		-	-	0	0
	R5	Nguyen Tat Thang–Xuan Dueu			0	-	-
	_	BX Da Nang–BX My Son (BX phia Nam)	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	-		
	R6A	Nguyen Tat Thanh–BX phia Nam			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
		Cau Thuan Phuoc–Cau Cam Le		\cap	<u> </u>	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
	R7	Cau Thuoc Phuoc-Tran Dai Nghia			\bigcirc		
	R7	Xuan Dieu–Pham Hung			\bigcirc		
	R8	Tho Quang–CMT8 (Nguyen Huu Tho)		\cap	\bigcirc	\cap	\cap
	R8	Tho Quang–Pham Hung			\bigcirc	Ŭ	
		Tuven du lich–Ba Na		\cap	0		
	R9	Ga duong sat moi–Tien Son		Ŭ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
		(Nguyen Thanh Y)			Ŭ	Ŭ	Ŭ
		Nguyen Tat Thanh–My Khe		0			
Bus	R10	Tho Quang–Cau Vuot Hoa Cam			0		0
		Tho Quang–Cam Le		0			
	R11	Tho Quang–Ong Ich Duong		-	0	0	0
	R11	Xuan Dieu–Lotte mart			0		
	R12	Nguven Tat Thanh–Hoa Hai			0		0
	R12	Tho Quang–Truong Sa		1	Õ	-	
	R13	Vanh dai nam Thanh pho			0	0	\bigcirc
	R14	Trung tam thanh pho-khu CNC			0	0	0
		BX Da Nang-Tho Quang			0	-	
	R15	Nguyen Tat Thanh–Tho Quang			-	0	0
	R16	Kim Lien–My Khe			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
	R17A	Cau Thuan Phuoc–TT hanh chinh Huven Hoa Vang			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
	R18	Tho Quang–Son Tra			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
	R19	Nguyen Tat Thanh–khu dan cu Tien Son				0	0
	R20	Nhu Nguyet–Cung the thao Tuyen Son	1	l –		$\overline{\bigcirc}$	$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$
	R21	Lang DH–TT Tuven Son	1	1		Ō	$\overline{\bigcirc}$
	R22	CV 29/3–xa Hoa Phong	1	1		Ō	$\overline{\bigcirc}$
	R23	BX phia Nam–Duong Truong Sa	1	l –			Õ
	R24	KCN Thanh Vinh–CV 29/3	1			1	$\overline{0}$

Tabl		Dublia	Trononon	+ Notwork
labi	e 3./:	Public	Iranspor	t Network

Increase in the provided and the provide

Mode	Frequency (per hour)	Speed (km/h)	Fare (VND/ Trip)
BRT	20	25	8,000
BRT Standard Bus	6	Depend on road traffic volume (Max 18 km/h)	8,000
Metro	12	35	16,000
Bus	3 (2017, 2020) 12 (2025, 2030)	Depend on road traffic volume (Max 18 km/h)	8,000

Table 3.8: Service Level of Public Transport

BRT = bus rapid transit, km/h = kilometre per hour, VND = Viet Nam dong.

Sources: Ticketing, Fares, Subsidy and Management and Operations Review Report, Frequent (Monthly and 'pay As You Go' Smartcard User); approval of ticketing plan and subsidy policy for public passenger transport by bus in Da Nang City from 2015 to 2020, Phase 3; and approval of master plan for public passenger transport by bus in Da Nang City for 2013–2020 and vision to 2030.

				Access Time to
		Vehicle Operation	Parking Fee	Destination from Parking
Mode	Speed (km/h)	Cost (VND/km)	(VND)	Space (min)
Walk	4	0	0	
Bicycle	Depends on road traffic volume	270	2,000	0
Motorcycle	Depends on road traffic volume	1,500	4,000 (2017, 2020) 12,500 (2025, 2030)	0 (2017, 2020) 5 (2025, 2030)
Car	Depends on road traffic volume	13,000	12,500	5
Bus and motorcycle	Depends on road traffic volume	3,000 (VND per trip)	4000	10

Table 3.9: Speed and Costs of Private Modes

km/h = kilometres per hour, min = minutes, VND = Viet Nam dong. Source: Study team. The estimated modal share in the future years is summarised in Table 3.10 and Figure 3.. The number of trips of all modes in 2030 will nearly double compared with 2017. Under the assumed future transport network and level of services, the modal share in Da Nang City will change with the public transport network expanding extensively and then increasing the modal share in 2030 to 23 percent from 13 percent in 2017. The modal share of motorcycles in will decrease to 54 percent in 2030 from 67 percent in 2017. The share of cars will remain the same. The modal share in future years will change based on the transport network and service level provided.

	2017		2020		2025			2030
Mode	Trip	%	Trip	%	Trip	%	Trip	%
Walk	131,689	7	172,598	8	238,093	8	283,531	8
Bicycle	96,388	5	79,939	4	200,581	7	194,027	6
Motorcycle	1,255,341	67	1,408,251	63	1,678,569	57	1,859,235	54
Car	154,973	8	178,914	8	276,768	9	311,577	9
Public mode	239,531	13	390,362	18	540,399	18	784,968	23
Total	1,877,922	100	2,230,064	100	2,934,410	100	3,433,338	100

Source: Study team.





BC = bicycle, MC = motorcycle. Source: Study team.