

Crowdsourcing Bikeshare Transit Planning: An Empirical Analysis of Washington DC and New York City

We studied the historical usage data for both Capital Bikeshare and CitiBike to find the answer to two questions about the effects of crowdsourcing urban planning on bikeshare systems

Does bikeshare system usage reflect crowdsourced suggestions....?
Does the placement of new stations reflect crowdsourced suggestions...?



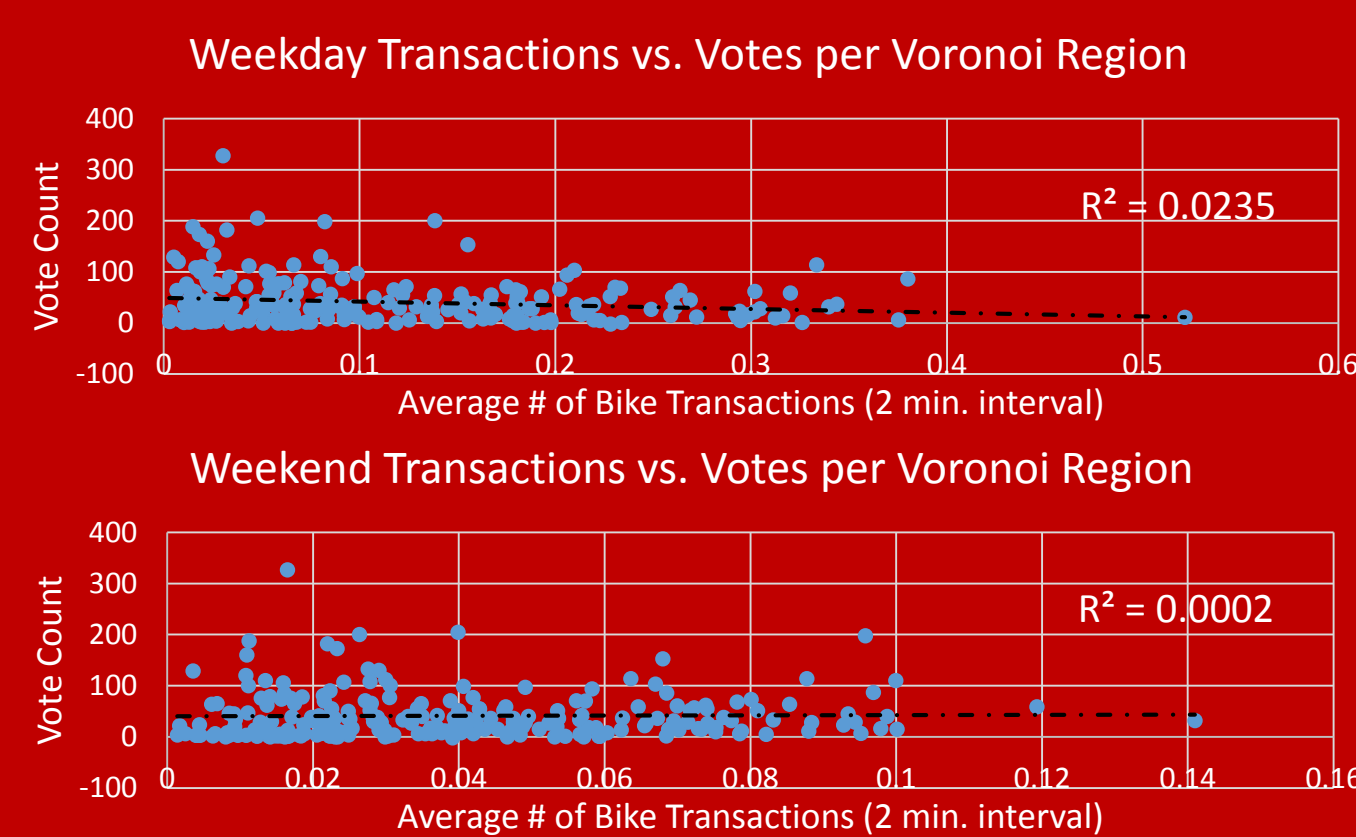
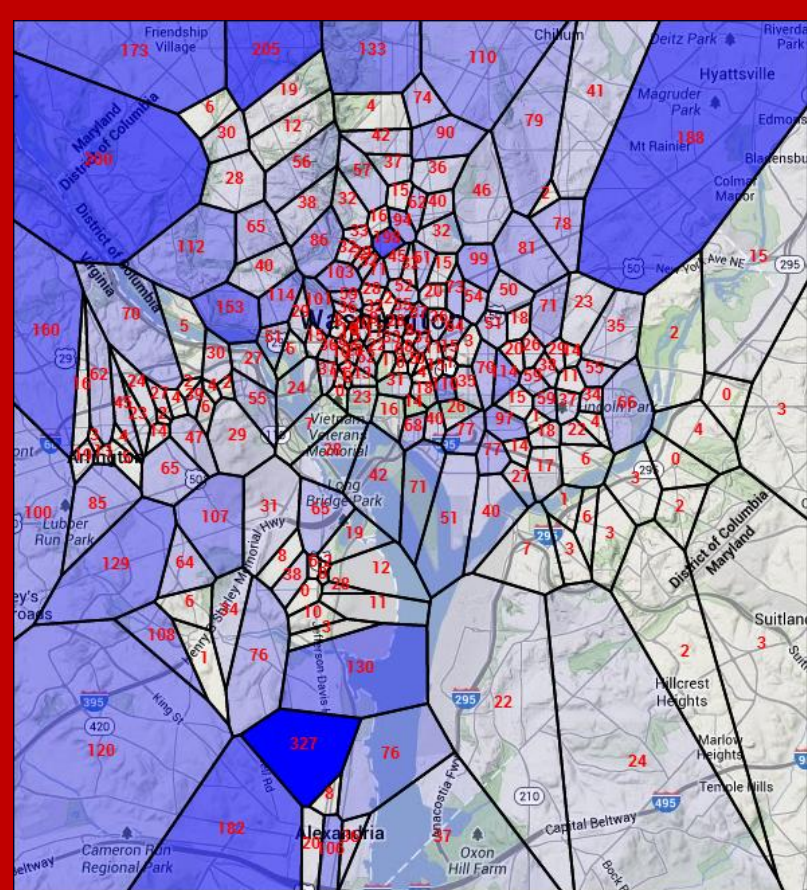
238 existing stations; 3,000 suggested stations; 11,000 votes



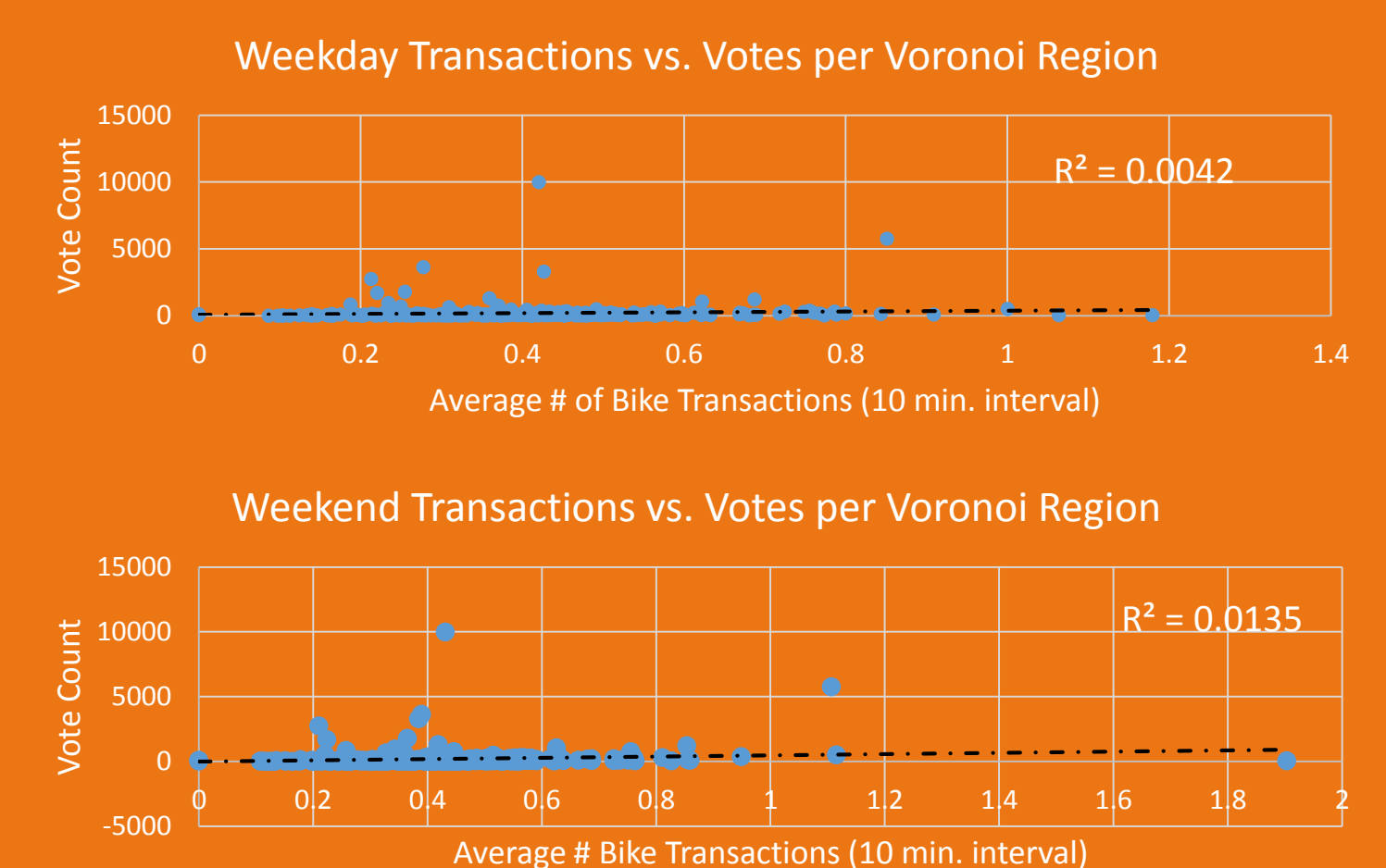
324 existing stations; 10,000 suggested stations; 65,000 votes

Stations and suggestions were partitioned in different ways for analysis

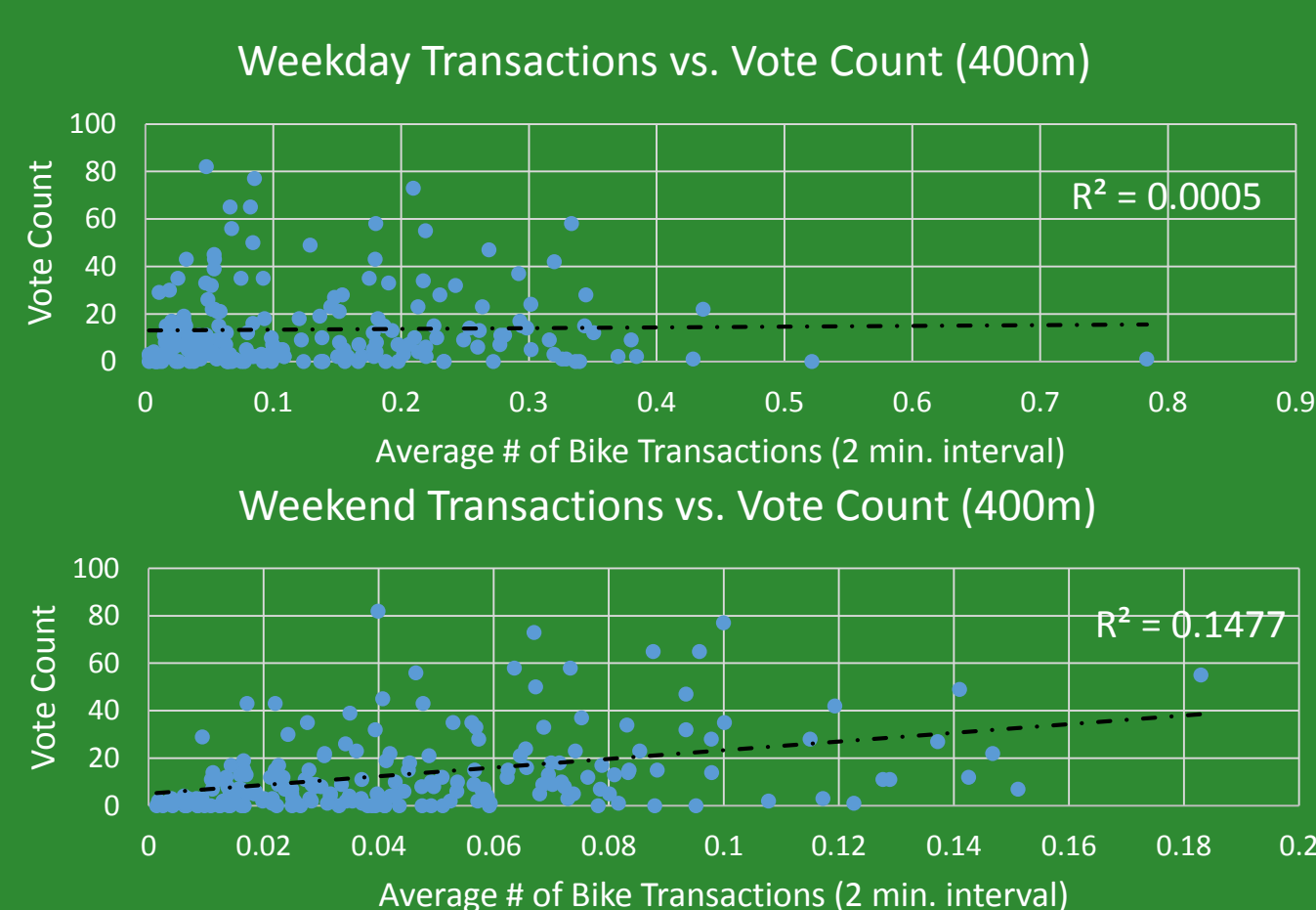
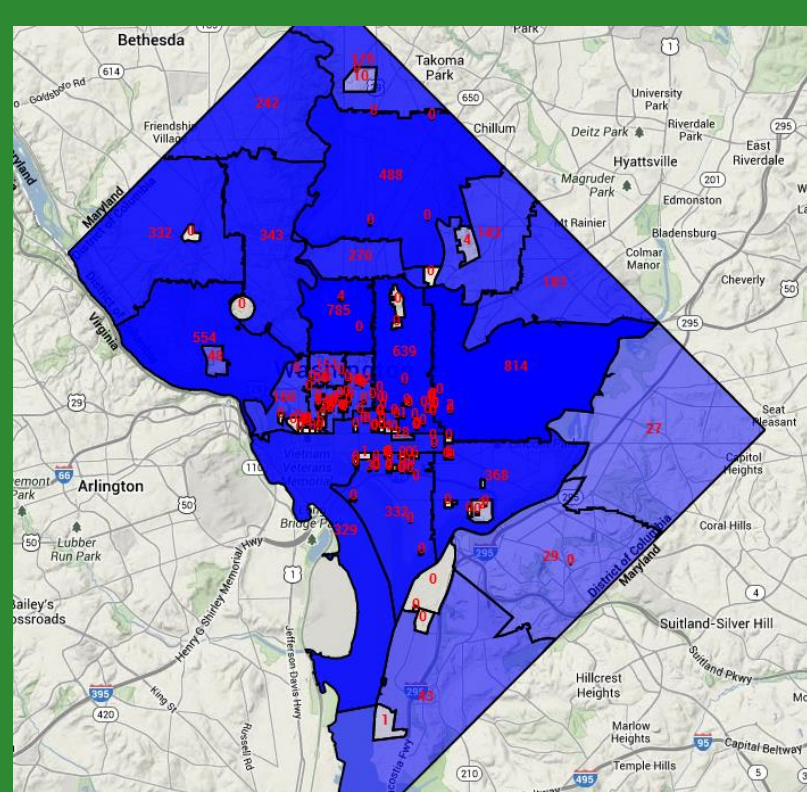
Voronoi Regions



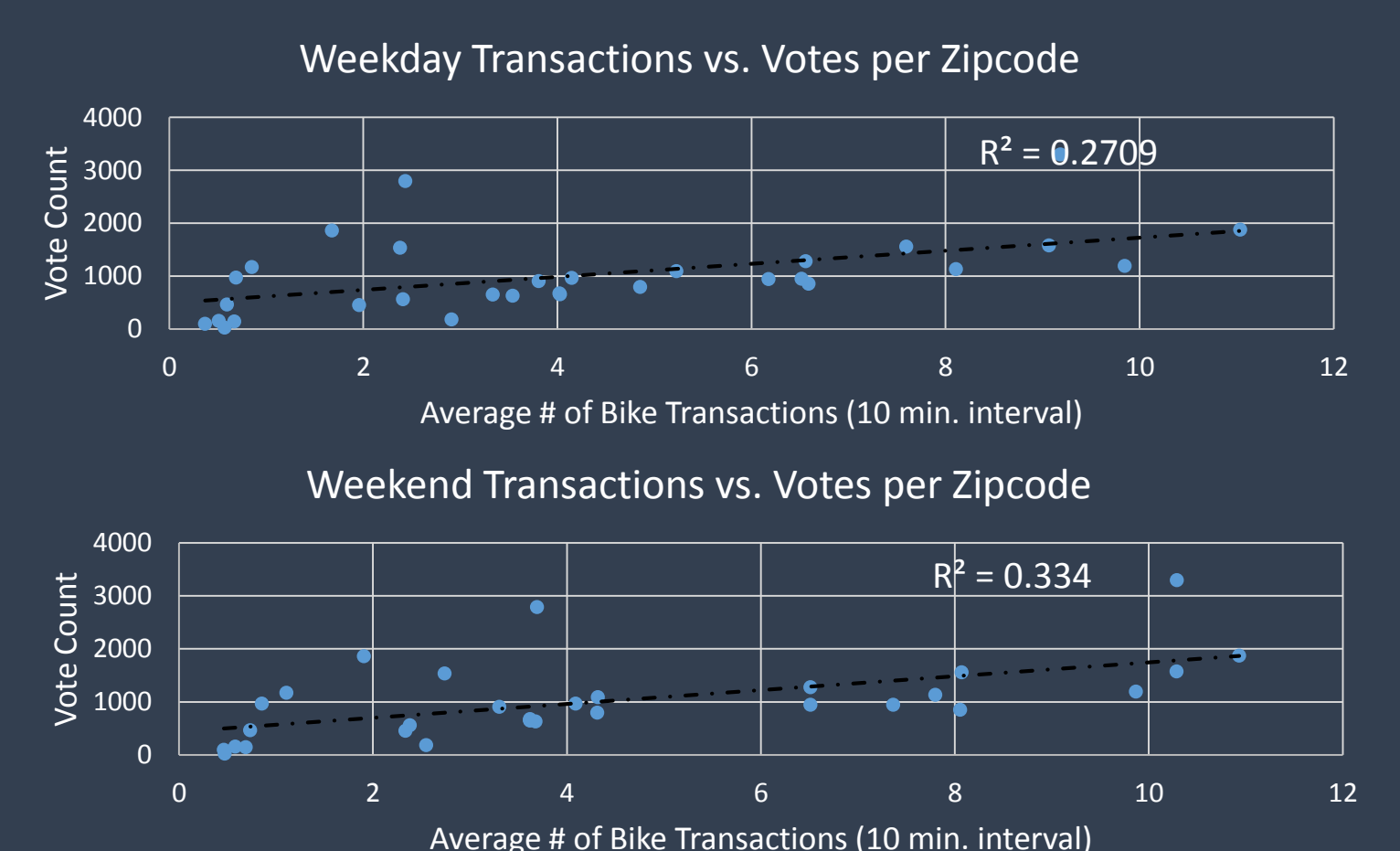
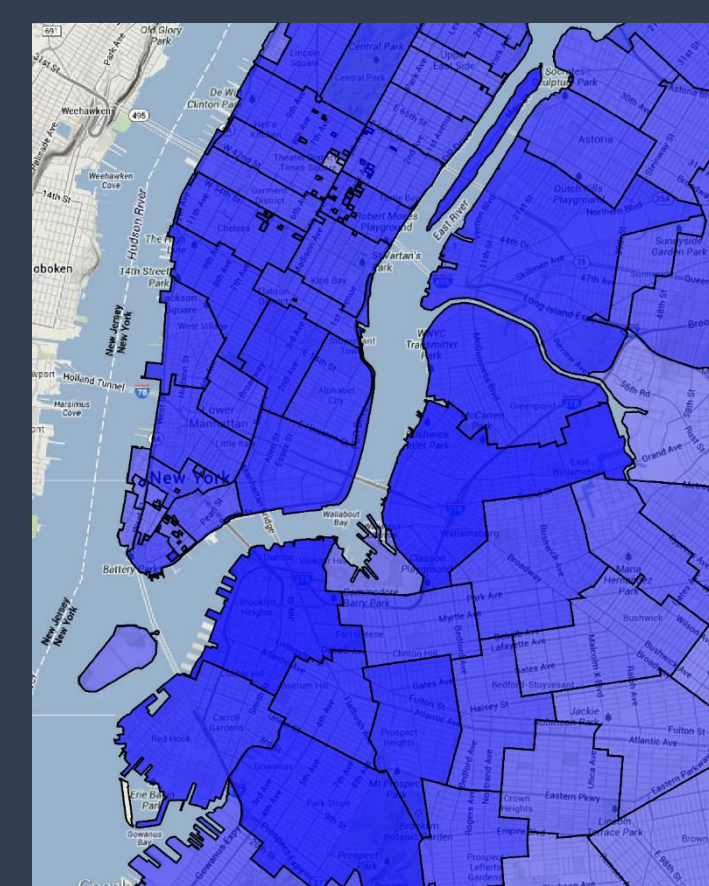
Voronoi Regions



Zipcode



Zipcode



Findings

Actual system usage by region does not strongly correlate with crowdsourced requests and suggestions

Larger groupings of suggestions had stronger correlations in general with actual station usage

Station placement over time does indicate an effort to respond to the crowdsourced data