EXPLORING DOCKLESS BIKESHARE USAGE: A Case Study of Beijing, China

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ABSTRACT

The rapid emergence of dockless bike-sharing systems has had a considerable influence on individuals' daily mobility patterns. However, information is still limited regarding the role that sociodemographics, social environments, travel attitudes, and the built environment play in the adoption and usage of dockless bike-sharing systems. This study aimed to assess the frequency of travel with dockless shared bikes for four different purposes: work or education commuting, anti-public transportation, anti-travelling, sports and leisure, grocery shopping, and recreational activities.

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A higher total length of all roads within the residential neighborhood is associated with higher odds to adopt dockless bikeshare. A preference for bicycles can be a good intention to become a dockless bike-sharing user, but to become loyal requires a higher commitment.

Future studies should: Incorporate spatial data of GPS trajectories. Investigate travel satisfaction of this mode to help encouraging the adoption and usage.

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