

# **Mobile Connectivity and Transit: A Case Study of BI Ride, RidePingo, and What it Means for Residents, Planners, and other Stakeholders**

Prepared by Riley E., Ariam Y., Thomas K., Leary L., Conor S.,  
and Adrian M.

CEP 460

Instructors Katie Cote and Jess Zimbabwe

# The Task at Hand

- Kitsap Transit is promoting BI Ride, supported by the RidePingo app.
  - Why? **GHG reductions, and the “ride-hailing ease of an Uber app and affordability and accessibility of public transportation”**
- Challenges of transitioning to RidePingo:
  - **Primary: Network latency and disparities in connectivity between carriers.**
  - Secondary: Community pushback and regulation surrounding WCFs.

# Logistics

- Data collection was undertaken four separate times, on **different days** of the week and **times of day**.
- The data points we were most concerned with were latency, upload, and download speeds, but jitter was also collected.
- Three **different carriers** were used, as well as two **unique operating systems** (Apple and Android).
- To get from location to location, BI Ride buses were utilized to simultaneously evaluate user and rider experience.

# Data Representation:

## Maps

# FCC Wireless Speed Standards

- Minimums for a fixed service to have “advanced telecommunications capabilities.”
- Download Speed
  - **25** Mbps
- Upload Speed
  - **3** Mbps
- Latency
  - **64** ms

## AT&T Download Speed Morning (8-12 A.M)

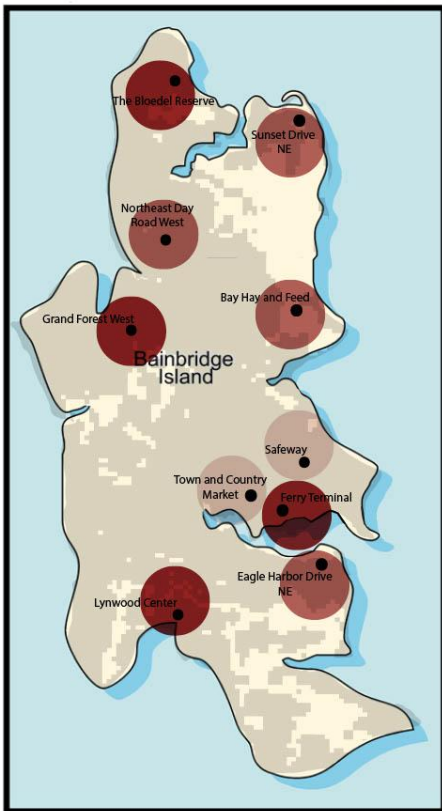
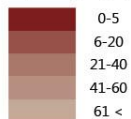
### Phone Used:

iPhone 11 Pro Max

iPhone 11

Samsung Galaxy Z  
Flip

### Download Speed (Mbps)



## AT&T Download Speed Mid Day (12-3 P.M)

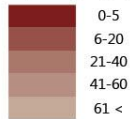
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### Download Speed (Mbps)



## AT&T Download Speed Late Afternoon (3-5 P.M)

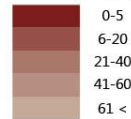
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Flip

### Download Speed (Mbps)



## AT&T Latency Speed Morning (8-12 A.M)

Phone Used:

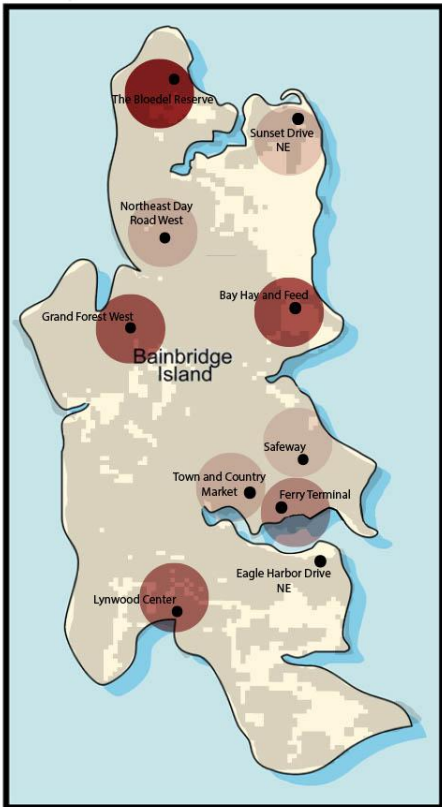
iPhone 11 Pro Max

iPhone 11

Samsung Galaxy Z  
Flip

Latency (ms)

>150  
141-150  
131-140  
121-130  
111-120  
101-110  
91-100  
81-90  
71-80  
61-70  
51-60  
41-50  
0-40



## AT&T Latency Mid Day (12-3 P.M)

Phone Used:

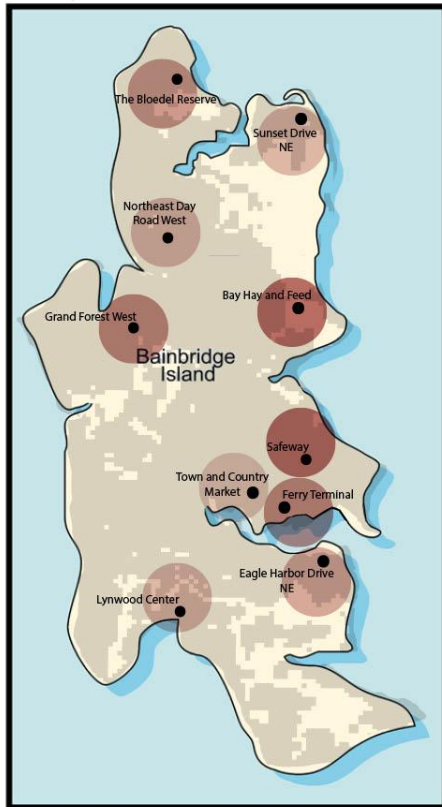
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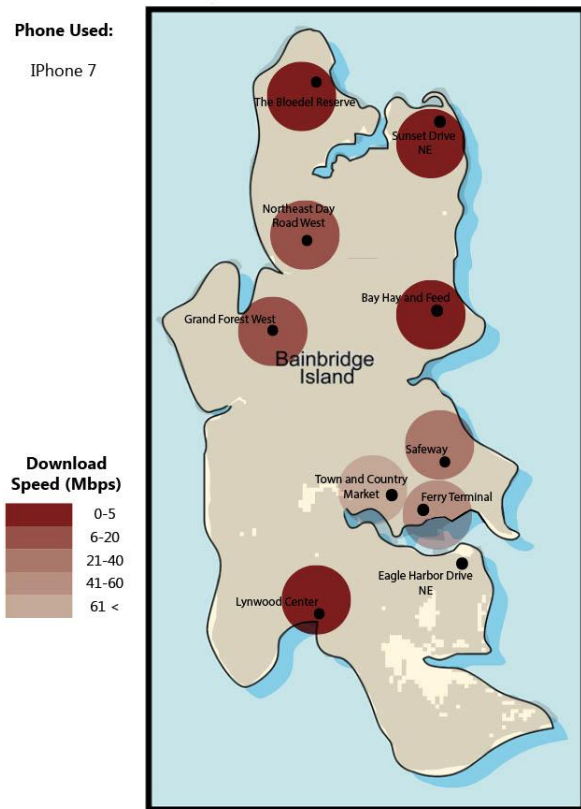
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141-150  
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## Verizon Download Speed Morning (8-12 A.M)

Phone Used:

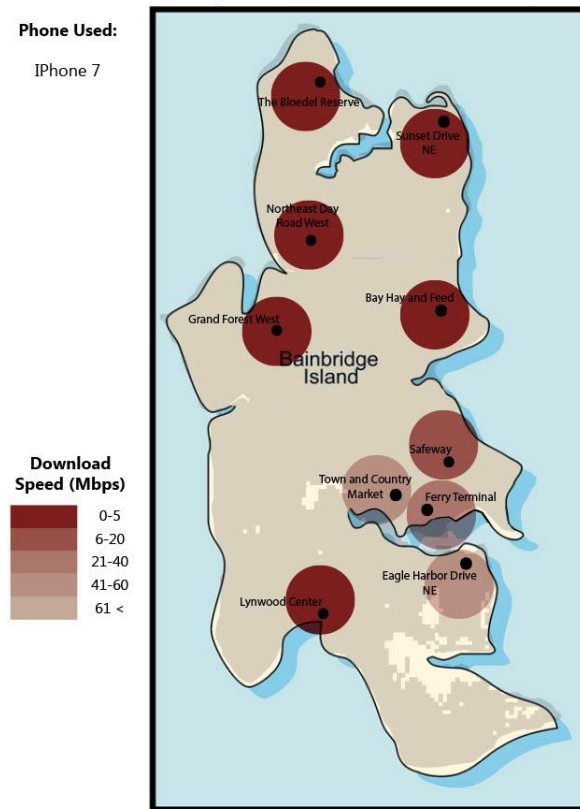
iPhone 7



## Verizon Download Speed Mid Day (12-3 P.M)

Phone Used:

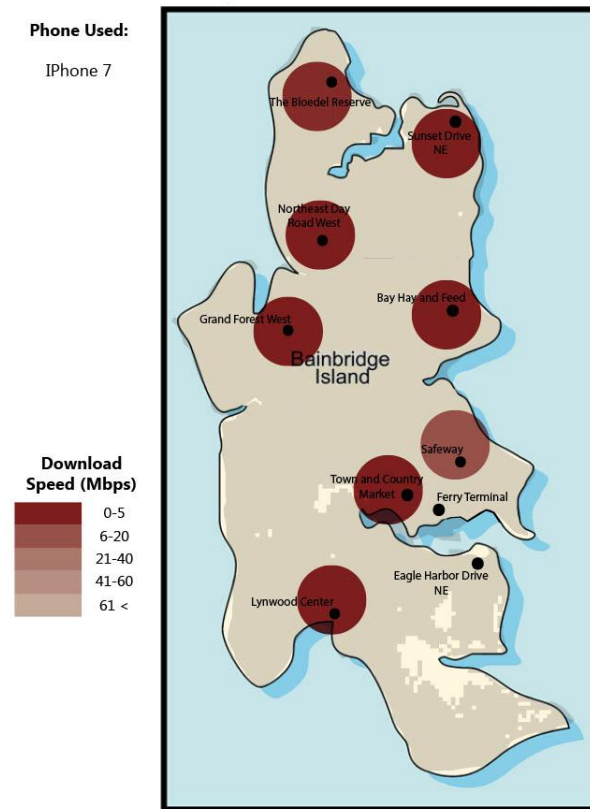
iPhone 7



## Verizon Download Speed Late Afternoon (3-5 P.M)

Phone Used:

iPhone 7

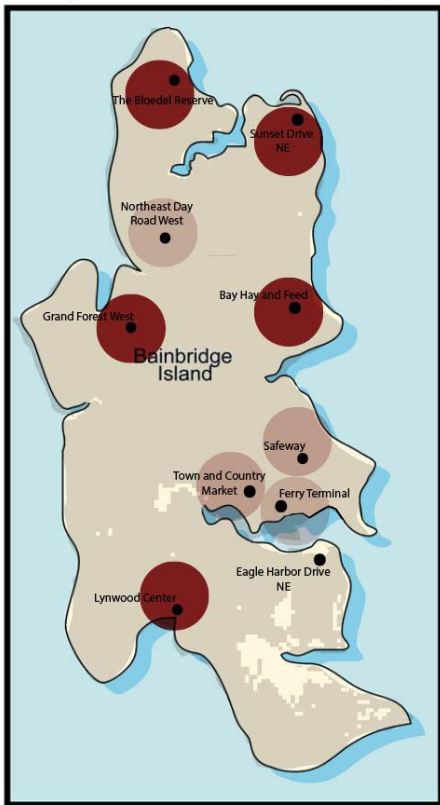
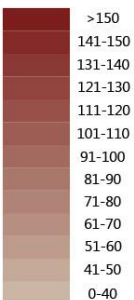




## Verizon Latency Morning (8-12 A.M.)

Phone Used:  
iPhone 7

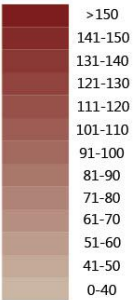
Latency (ms)



## Verizon Latency Mid Day (12-3 P.M.)

Phone Used:  
iPhone 7

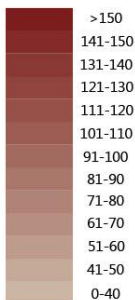
Latency (ms)



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Phone Used:  
iPhone 7

Latency (ms)



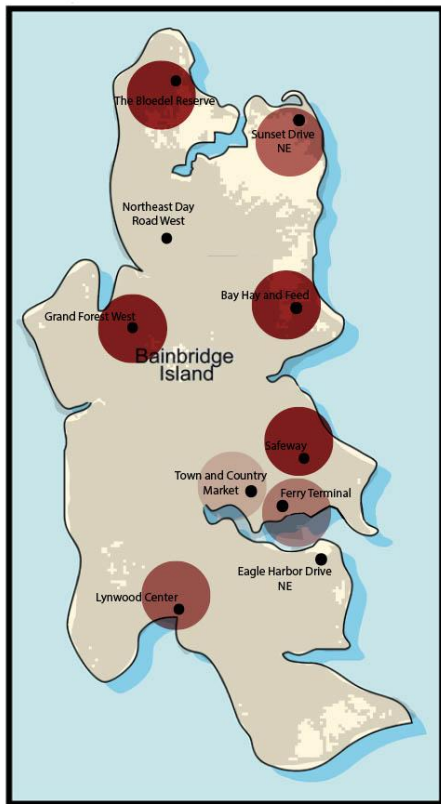
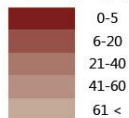
## T-Mobile Download Speed Morning (8-12 A.M)

Phone Used:

Oukitel WP5

Samsung Galaxy  
S10

Download  
Speed (Mbps)



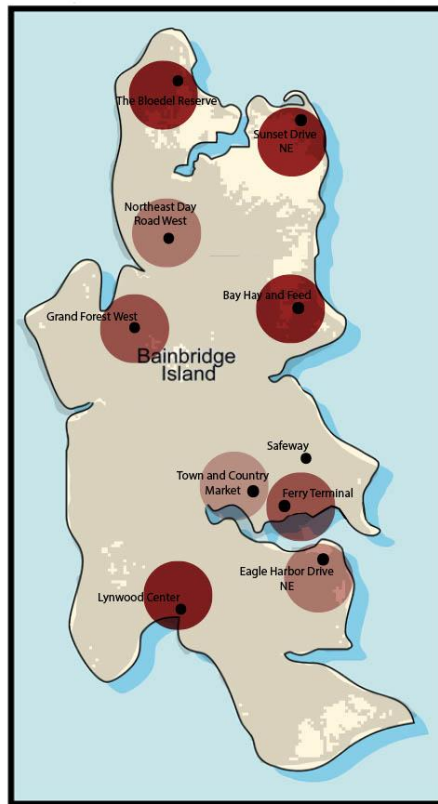
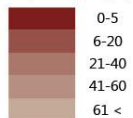
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Download  
Speed (Mbps)



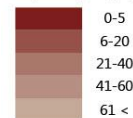
## T-Mobile Download Speed Late Afternoon (3-5 P.M)

Phone Used:

Oukitel WP5

Samsung Galaxy  
S10

Download  
Speed (Mbps)



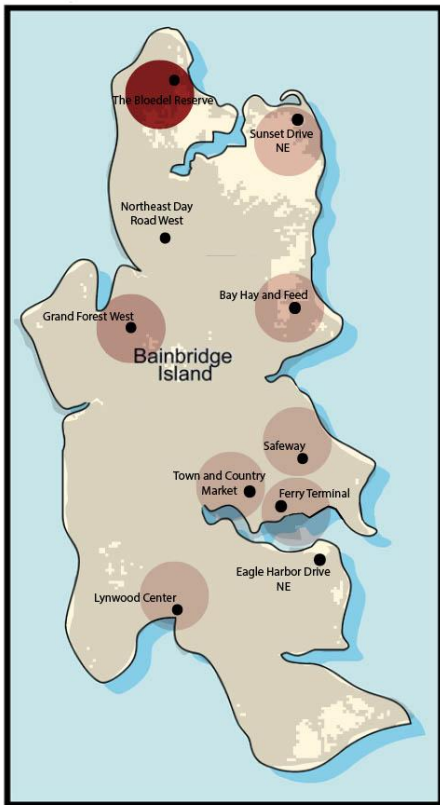
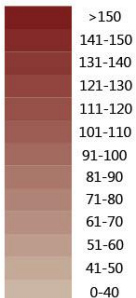
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Latency (ms)



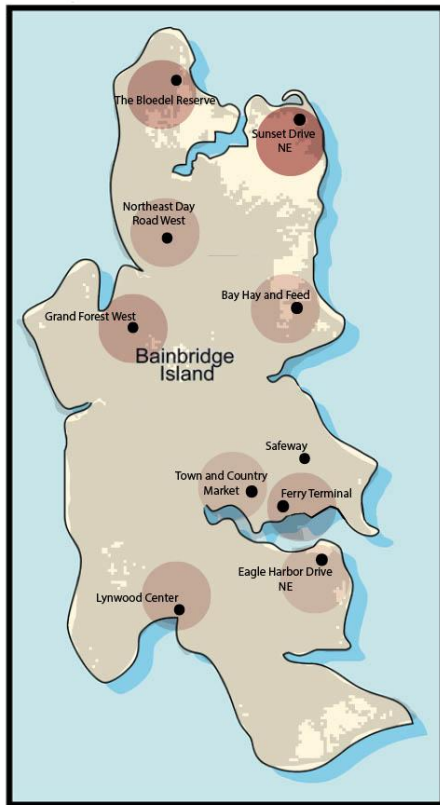
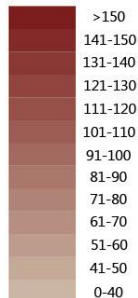
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Latency (ms)



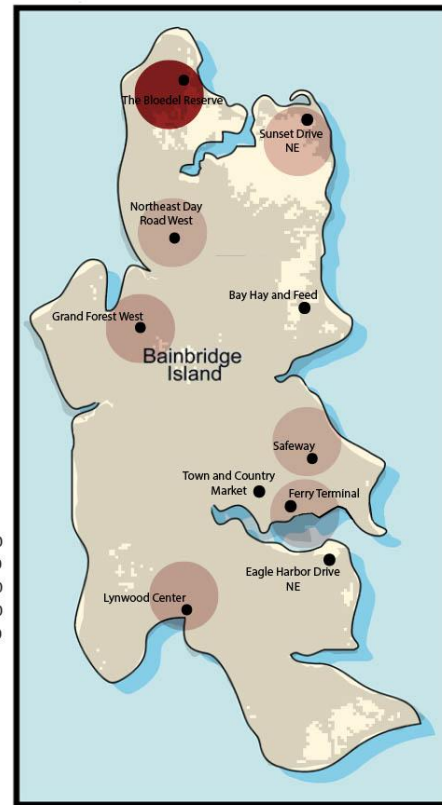
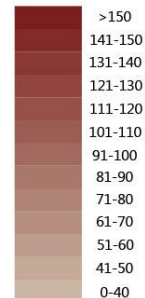
## T-Mobile Latency Speed Late Afternoon (3-5 P.M)

Phone Used:

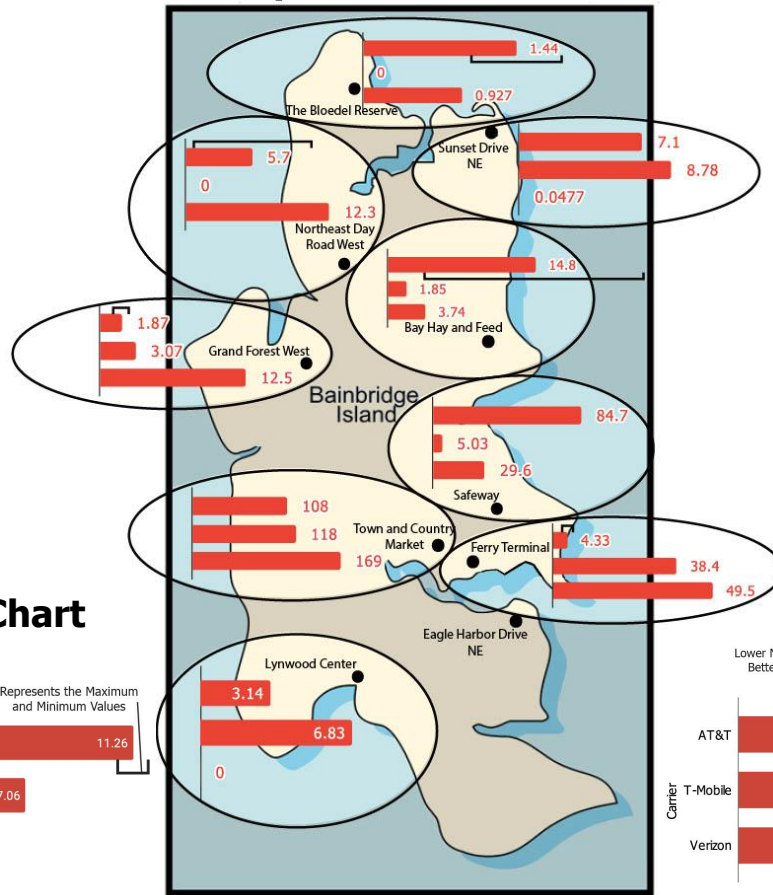
Oukitel WP5

Samsung Galaxy  
S10

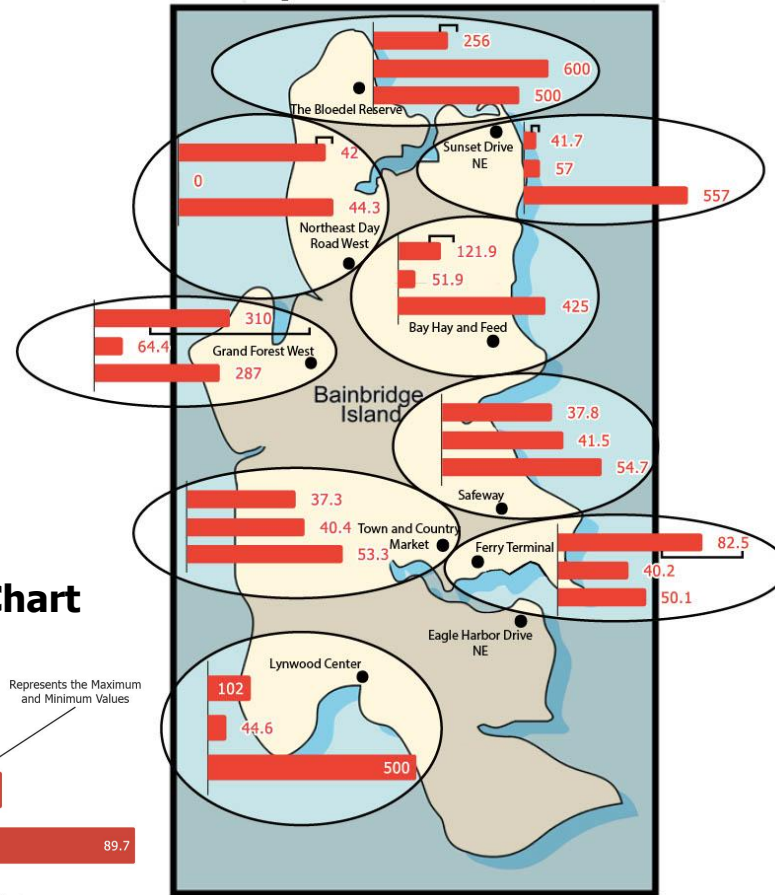
Latency (ms)



## Download Speed Morning Comparison (8-12 A.M)

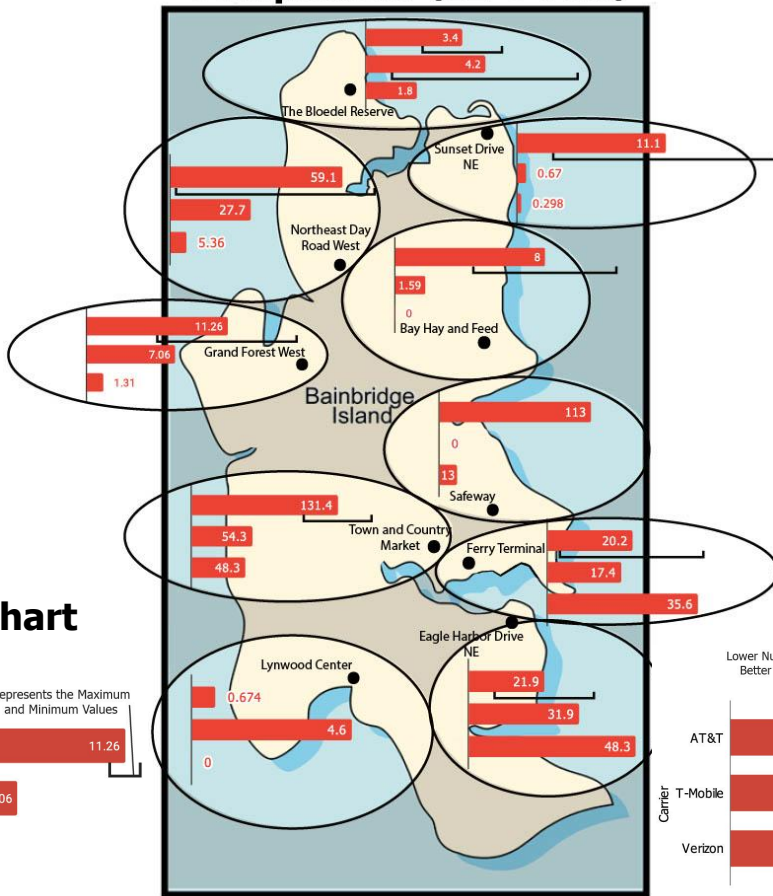


## Latency Speed Morning Comparison (8-12 A.M)

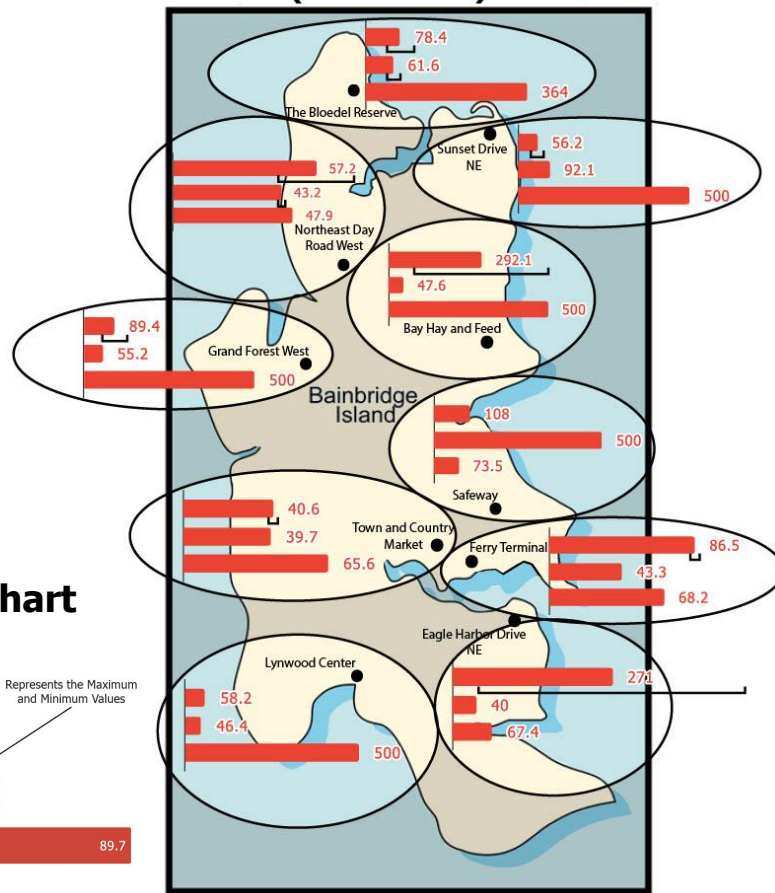




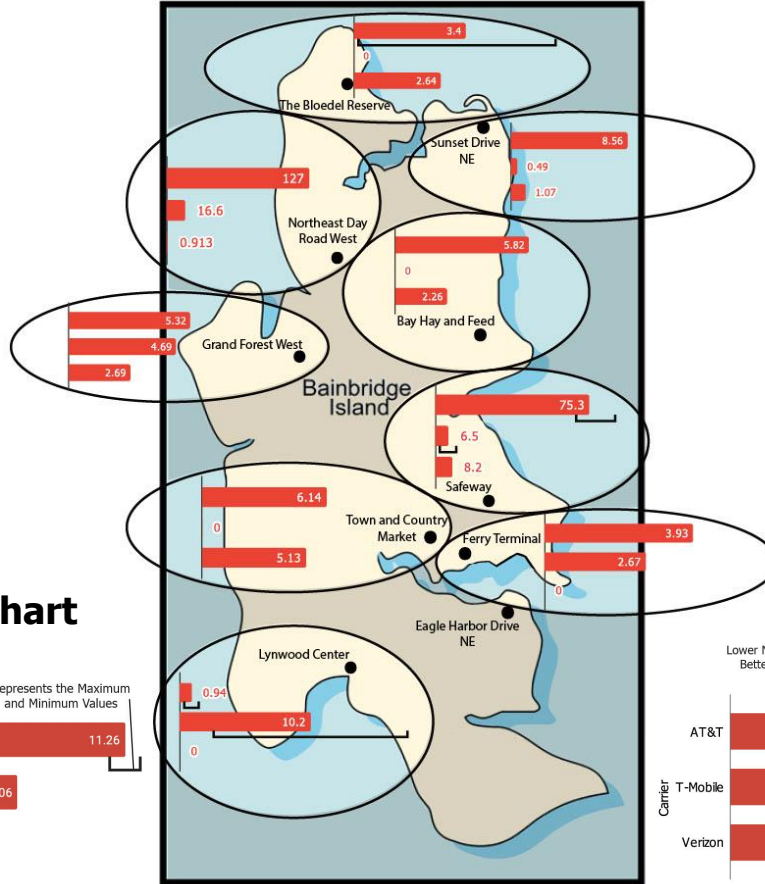
## Download Speed Mid Day Comparison (12-3 P.M)



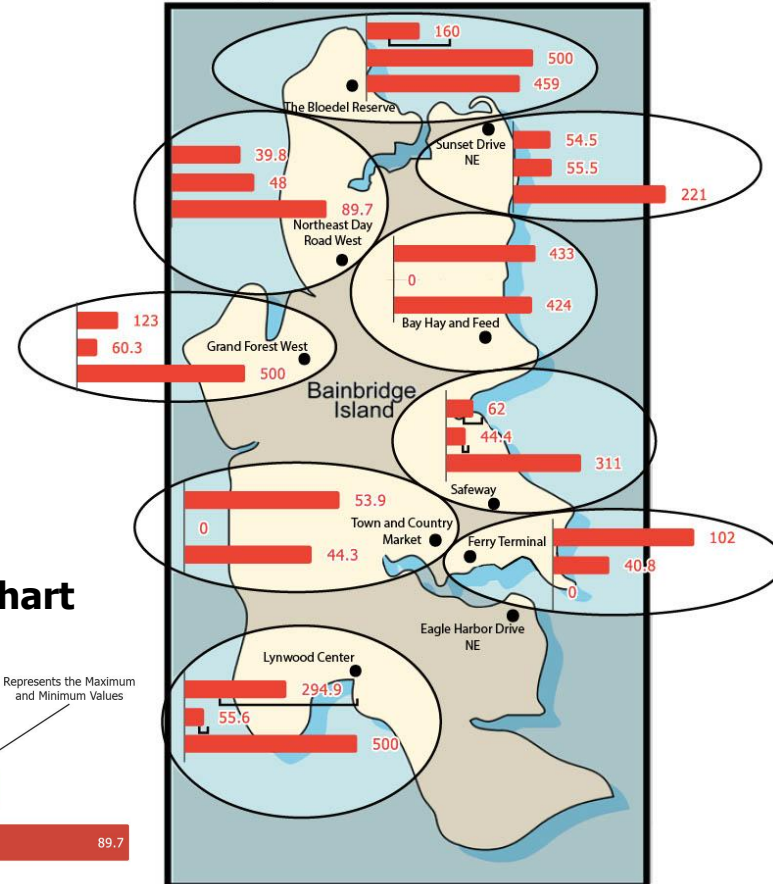
## Latency Mid Day Comparison (12-3 P.M)



## Download Speed Late Afternoon Comparison (3-5 P.M)



## Latency Speed Late Afternoon Comparison (3-5 P.M)



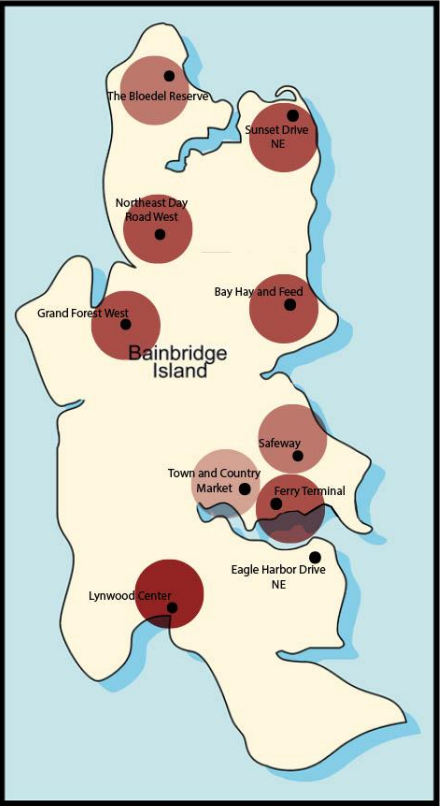
# Ride Pingo Usability Evaluation

- Data was collected by the research team rating their own experience and ease of use with the Ride Pingo app.

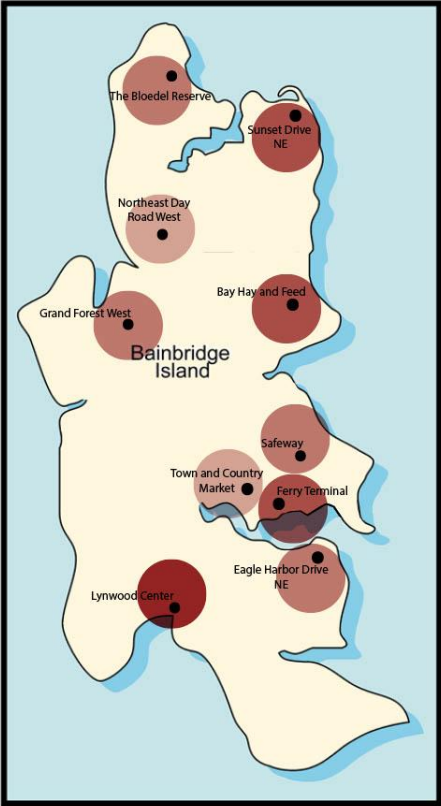
## Rating System:

- 5 - Loaded right away with no issues
- 4 - Loaded quickly with little wait time
- 3 - Took a while to load and may have needed to retry once or twice
- 2 - Loaded very slowly and took more than one attempt
- 1 - Could not load the app and order a bus without several attempts or at all

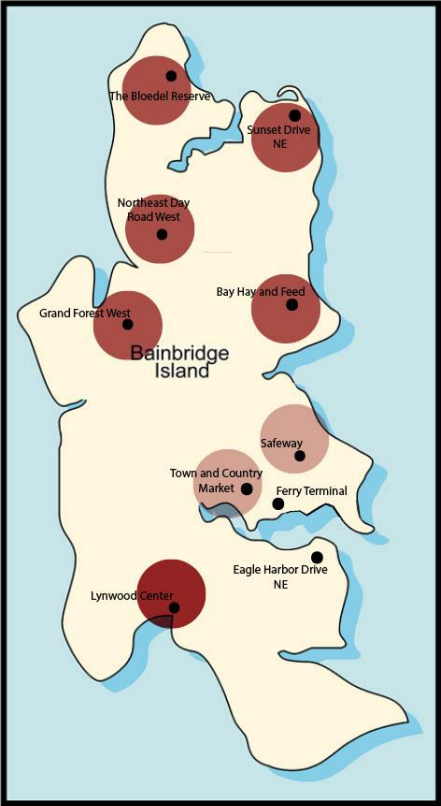
**Ride Pingo Overall Usability  
Evaluation Morning (8-12 A.M)**



**Ride Pingo Overall Usability  
Evaluation Mid Day (12-3 P.M)**



**Ride Pingo Overall Usability Evalua  
Late Afternoon (3-5 P.M)**





# Data Analysis

- Most issues with latency and download speed was found outside the Winslow area locations.
- Locations with the most issues
  - Lynwood Center
  - Bloedel Reserve
  - Grand Forest West
  - Bay Hay and Feed
- Locations with the least issues
  - Town and Country Market
  - Safeway
  - Northeast Day Road

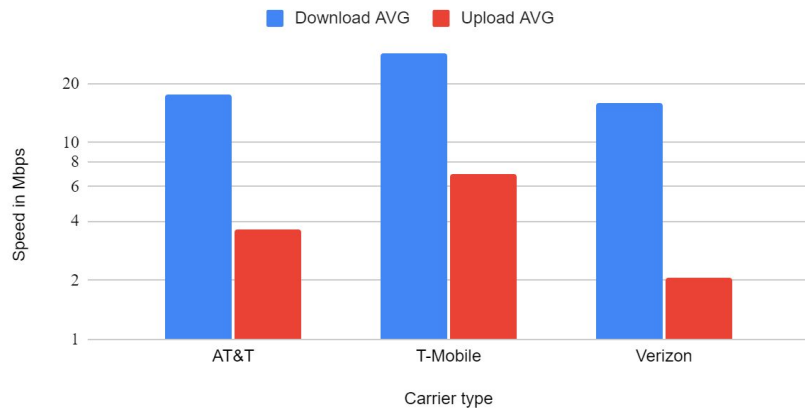
# Data Analysis (Cont)

- Locations with major differences between carriers
  - Ferry Terminal
    - AT&T and T-Mobile performed worse than other locations in Winslow, while Verizon performed better than both.
  - Sunset Drive NE
    - AT&T performed substantially better than T-Mobile or Verizon.
  - Lynwood Center
    - While no carrier performed well here, T-Mobile did perform consistently better than the other two.

# Carrier type is a foundation

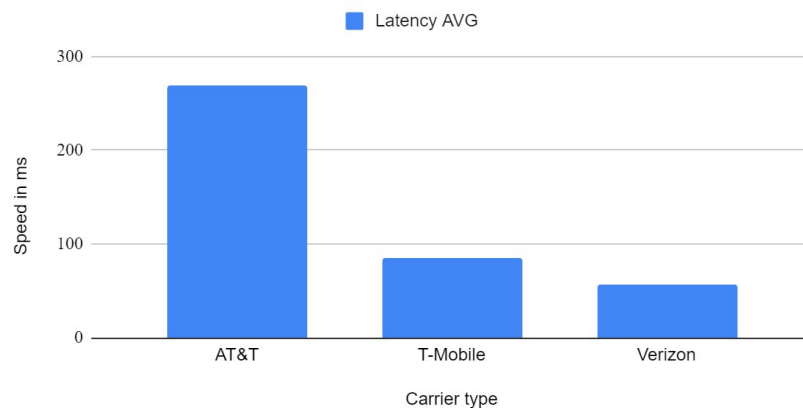
Speed averages by carrier

Across all locations and times of day



Latency averages by carrier

Across all locations and times of day

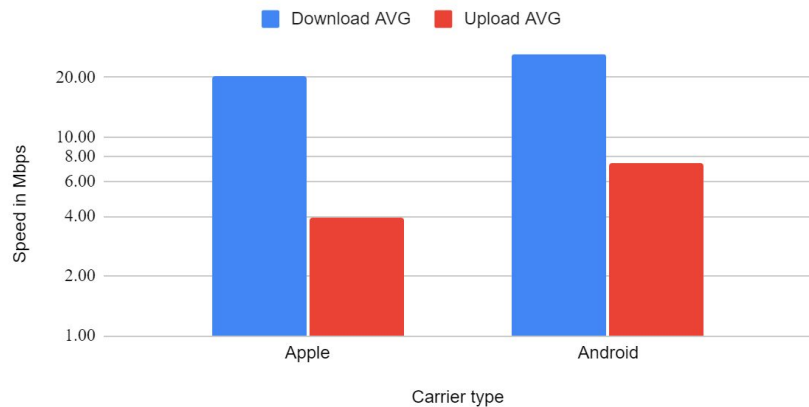


- Speed averages by carrier were barely met or underperforming; often spotty connections

# Operating system matters

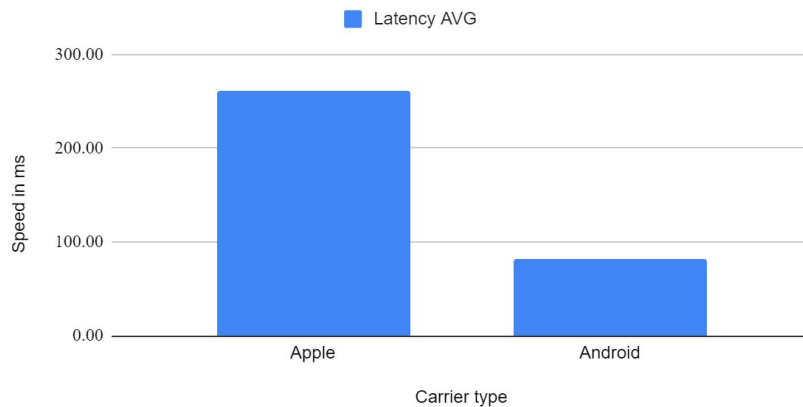
## Speed averages by OS

Across all locations and times of day



## Latency averages by OS

Across all locations and times of day

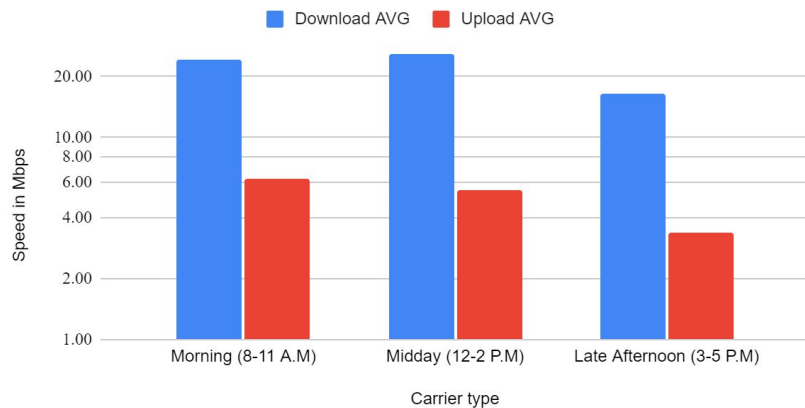


- OS dictates user experience!

# Connectivity fluctuates over time

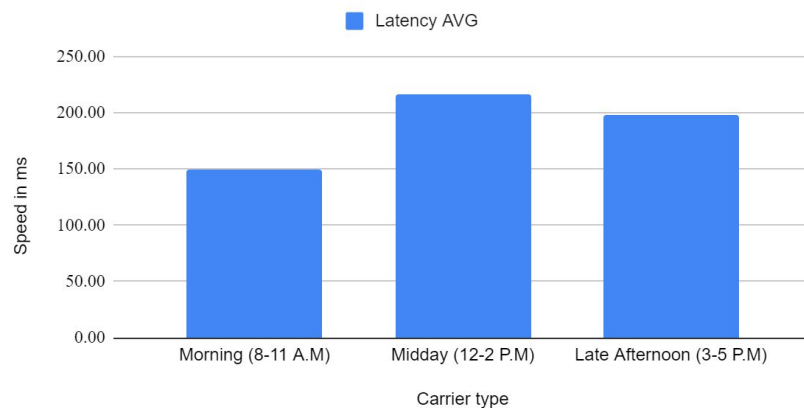
Speed averages by Time of Day

Across all locations and carriers



Latency averages by Time of Day

Across all locations and carriers

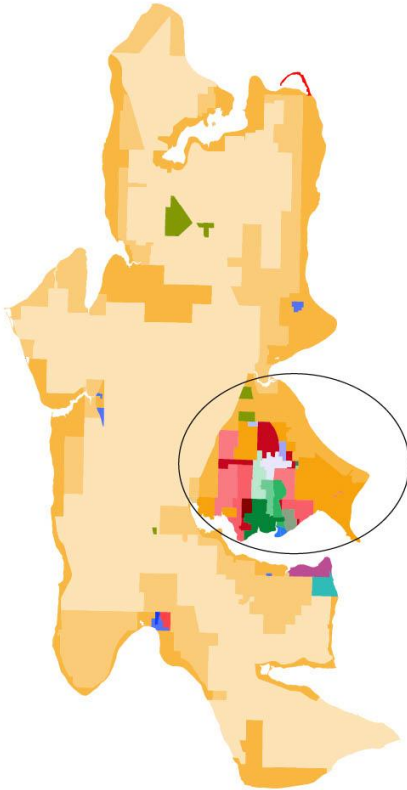


- Our experience became worse over time. Difficult to use in the later afternoon.

# Limitations and Strengths of Data Collection

- We only had a limited number of phones and therefore a limited amount of data points.
- We made four separate trips to Bainbridge Island to collect data and that brings more variables into play such as varying levels of activity on the Island.
- Unequal distribution of carriers across the team
  - Verizon only had one representative, T-Mobile had two, and AT&T had three.
- Data was collected using the FCC Speed Test App which is a recognized method to collect standardized data and is how the FCC encourages the public to test their network performance.

# Bainbridge Island Zoning/Land Use

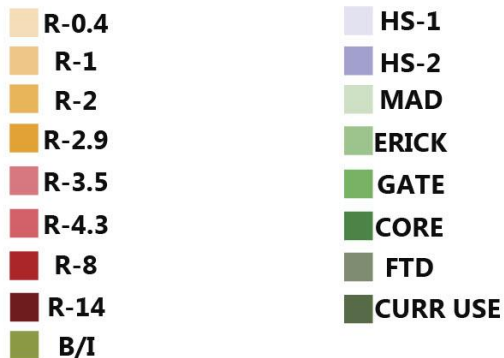
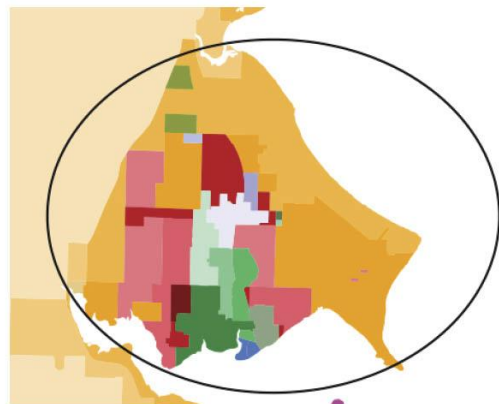


- Most of Island Zoned for low density residential.
- Noticeable by zoning designation

*R (Residential) - # (Housing Units per Acre)*

**So R-1 is one residence per acre**

# Bainbridge Island Zoning/Land Use (Cont.)



>Winslow has more dense and mix-use zones.

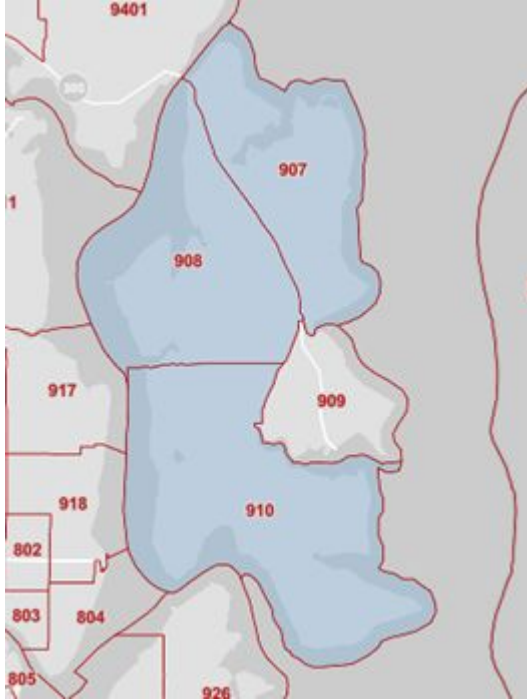
>Winslow has several designations for promoting specific aspects to be considered within those areas.

>Greater population supports better cell network connection

**Winslow is where there were the least issues with latency and download speeds.**



# Bainbridge Island Demographics



- Poor cell signal primarily affects the areas outside Winslow
- Demographic Characteristics of Interest
  - Total Population: 16,858
  - 23.7% Under 18
  - 24.3% Over 65
  - 8.8% With Disability
  - 8.4% population below 200% Federal Poverty Line
  - 1.5 % households without a motor vehicle

# Recommendations

- **Cell Signal booster installation** in more rural areas of the island where changes to zoning codes are not feasible. How they work:
  - “An **external antenna** detects and captures cellular signals from outside your home, vehicle, or building”, while the **booster amplifies the signal**.
- **Changes to zoning codes.**
- **Utilization of small-cell wireless communications facilities.**
- The creation of an **estimated wait-time and coverage map** that can be used as a reference for RidePingo users.

# References

*Best cell phone signal boosters for Rural Areas.* weBoost. (n.d.). Retrieved December 5, 2021, from <https://www.weboost.com/blog/best-cell-phone-signal-boosters-for-rural-areas>.

*Chapter 18.06 ZONING DISTRICTS.* Bainbridge Island Municipal Code. (2021, August). Retrieved December 5, 2021, from <https://www.codepublishing.com/WA/Bainbridgeland/#!/Bainbridgeland18/Bainbridgeland1806.html#18.06>.

Gridelli, S. (2019, January 16). *FCC Requirements for Network Speed and Latency Measurements.* NetBeez. Retrieved December 5, 2021, from <https://netbeez.net/blog/fcc-requirements-network-speed-latency/>.

U.S. Congressional Research Service. *The Digital Divide: What Is It, Where Is It, and Federal Assistance Programs* (R46613; Mar. 9, 2021, by Colby Leigh Rachfal.