

TABLE 6D36

ELASTICITIES OF URBAN PASSENGER TRAVEL DEMAND

<i>Mode</i>	<i>Travel time</i>			
	<i>Direct elasticities</i>		<i>Cross-elasticities</i>	
	<i>Auto in-vehicle time</i>	<i>Auto out-of-vehicle time</i>	<i>Transit in-vehicle time</i>	<i>Transit out-of-vehicle time</i>
Auto trips				
Work	-0.820	-1.437	0	0.373
Shopping	-1.020	-1.440	0.095	0
Transit trips				
	<i>Transit in-vehicle time</i>	<i>Transit out-of-vehicle time</i>	<i>Auto in-vehicle time</i>	<i>Auto out-of-vehicle time</i>
Work	-0.390	-0.709	0	0
Shopping	-0.533 ^a		0	0
<i>Mode</i>	<i>Travel cost</i>			
	<i>Direct elasticities</i>		<i>Cross-elasticities</i>	
	<i>Auto line-haul cost</i>	<i>Auto out-of-pocket cost</i>	<i>Transit line-haul cost</i>	<i>Transit access cost</i>
Auto trips				
Work	-0.494	-0.071	0.138	0
Shopping	-0.878	-1.650	0	0
Transit trips				
	<i>Transit line-haul cost</i>	<i>Transit access cost</i>	<i>Auto line-haul cost</i>	<i>Auto out-of-pocket cost</i>
Work	-0.090	-0.100	0	0
Shopping	-0.323		0	0

a. The available shopping transit trip sample was unsuitable for estimating elasticities for the disaggregated time components.

Source: Manheim (1979, table 4.3, p. 131).