

The Role of Individual Socioeconomic Factors in Influencing Public Transport Preference in Nigeria

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Abstract

Purpose: This study investigates the relationship between socioeconomic factors and public transport preferences in Nigeria, emphasizing the role of socioeconomic variables.

Design / Methodology / Approach: The study employed qualitative data through a survey questionnaire using online platforms and collected data. Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) was used to analyse the 225 data collected using SPSS and AMOS. The study considered experts and those associated with the public transportation system for better output.

Findings: The results highlight that the income level positively influences public transport preferences. Similarly, education level, gender dynamics, urbanization geo- location, cultural context, and employment status directly impact public transport preferences. In addition, it indicates a strong relationship between socioeconomic variables and transport preferences.

Research Limitation / Implication: The above results highlight the vital role of socioeconomics in enhancing public transport. The study suggests that policymakers consider socioeconomic dynamics to improve accessibility and satisfaction in the public transport system in northern Nigeria.

Originality / Value: The study provides new insights on the behavioural preferences around public transport in Nigeria as well as providing insights into improving transport infrastructure and services in Nigeria.

Keywords

Public transport, Socioeconomic, Behavioural Model, Nigeria.

