



What is Ridesharing?

Traditional ridesharing includes carpooling (grouping of travelers into a privately-owned vehicle, typically for commuting), vanpooling (sharing of a ride in a van by commuters traveling to or from a job center) and real-time ridesharing services (matching of drivers and passengers based on destination through a mobile app before the trip starts, and through which the passenger pays a share of the trip cost).

Shared transportation has grown tremendously in recent years as a renewed interest in urbanism and growing environmental, energy, and economic concerns have intensified the need for sustainable alternatives.

Simultaneously, advances in electronic and wireless technologies have made sharing assets easier and more efficient. Automobile manufacturers, rental car companies, venture-backed startups, and city-sponsored programs have sprung up with new solutions ranging from large physical networks to mobile applications designed to alter routes, fill empty seats, and combine fare media with real-time arrival and departure information. These new services represent innovative responses to the demand for new options, and offer an opportunity to:

- Provide more mobility choices
- Offer last mile and first mile solutions

- Reduce traffic congestion
- Mitigate various forms of pollution
- Reduce transportation costs
- Improve efficiency
- Identify choices for those who cannot afford to buy and maintain a vehicle
- Create accessible mobility options for those with limited physical ability

For more information and ways to connect and learn more:

<https://sharedusemobilitycenter.org/what-is-shared-mobility/>