
This is a study on demographic, travel and spatial patterns of carpool behaviors and the reasons for people to choose carpool in Beijing, China through online distributed surveys. This paper tries to explore the relationships between demographic indicators including gender, age, education, income and carpool decisions, to test whether government regulations facilitate carpool in Beijing and in the end tries to raise recommendations to further promote carpool.

This paper aims to study the patterns of carpools in Beijing, China. This study will mainly focus on following three questions: What kind of people chooses carpooling; how do people carpool and the reasons for them to carpool. The hypotheses were first, demographic patterns including gender, income, education background, car ownership affect people’s decision to carpool; second, “No Car Day” per week regulation serves as an incentive for people to join carpools. And third, carpool origins and destinations are clustered and concentrated. Results from the survey supported the first hypothesis. For the second hypothesis, survey results showed that the regulation only encouraged small portion of people to join carpools. And for the last hypothesis, results showed that carpool destinations are concentrated in several areas, but origins are scattered.