



SFMTA

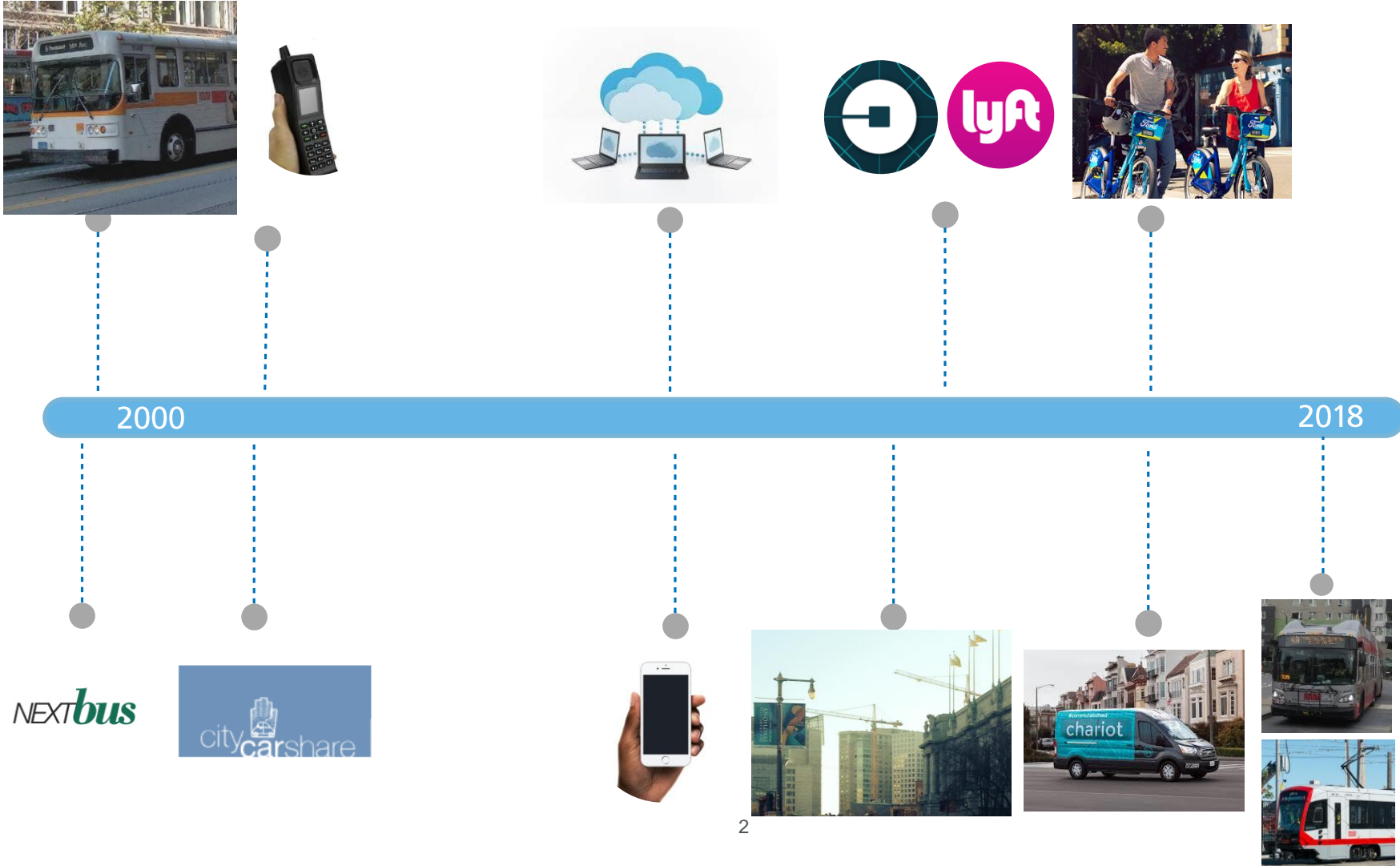
Next Generation Customer Information System

SFMTA Board of Directors

September 4, 2018

Why Now? – The San Francisco Context

- In 1999, San Francisco piloted the first U.S. real-time information system
- Since then, technology and transportation choices have changed rapidly
- For the first time in 15+ years, we have a chance to do a refresh



Public Outreach

Quantitative

Comprehensive Survey

(Available in English, Chinese and Spanish; online and paper upon request)
5,856 complete responses; $\pm 1.3\%$ margin of error at a 95% confidence level

+

Qualitative

(including outreach to underrepresented groups)

Concept Testing

Stakeholder Interviews

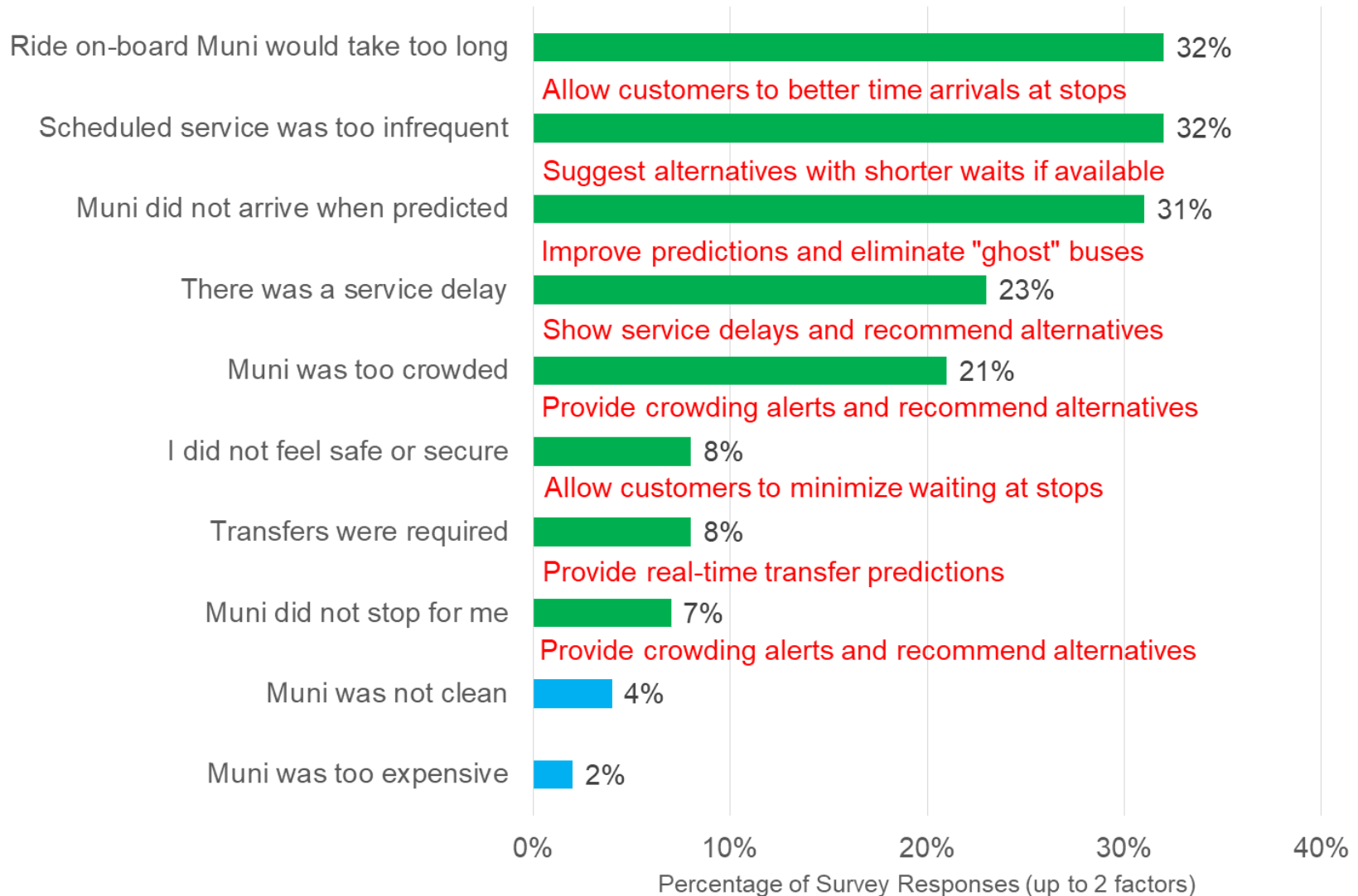
Ride-alongs

External Stakeholder Examples

311	SF Board of Supervisors
BART	SF Travel
Chamber of Commerce	SFMTA Citizens' Advisory Council (CAC)
Chinatown Community Development Center (CCDC)	SFMTA Multimodal Accessibility Advisory Committee (MAAC)
Chinatown Tenants Association	SFMTA Policy and Governance
Hotel Council	SFUSD-Access
Independent Living Resource Center	Senior Action and Disability Network
Lighthouse for the Blind	SF Transit Riders
Mercy Housing	Youth Commission
Rebuild Potrero	The Village
Save Muni	Transbay Joint Powers Authority

How the New System Will Address Deterrents to Ridership

Deterrents to Transit Ridership



Willingness To Wait For Transit

Waiting Time Until Next Muni Vehicle	During the Day	During the Evening or At Night	When Transferring
5 min	97%	94%	93%
10 min	73%	67%	59%
15 min	35%	34%	22%
20 min	14%	15%	8%
30 min	5%	5%	3%

- Without any real-time information, customers are generally willing to wait 10 – 15 minutes
- Wait tolerance declines during the evening or at night, and when transferring

Muni Service Frequency

Rush Hour Service
(Generally every 15 minutes or better)



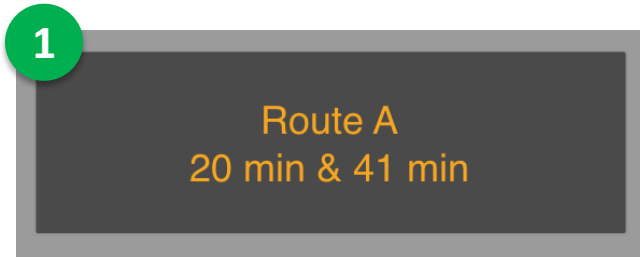
Late Evening Service
(Generally every 20 to 30 minutes)



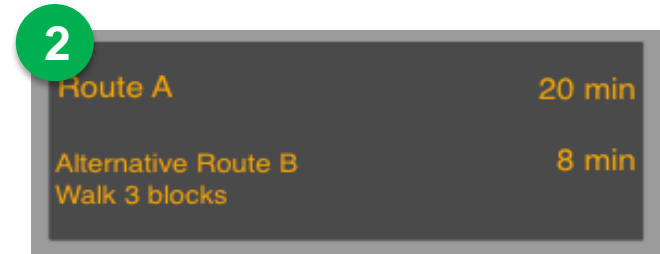
Service frequency often meets customer expectations during the day, but not during the evening and other off-peak times

A 20-minute Wait: Four Test Scenarios

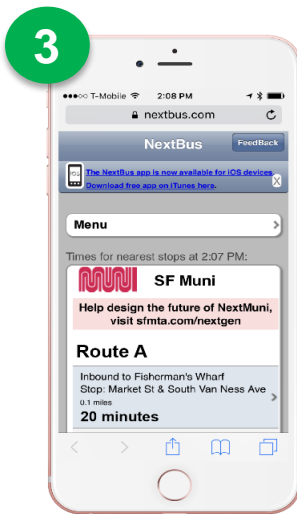
- Survey presented customers with a hypothetical 20-minute Muni wait
- Respondents answered four situational questions testing how different types of information could influence mode choice



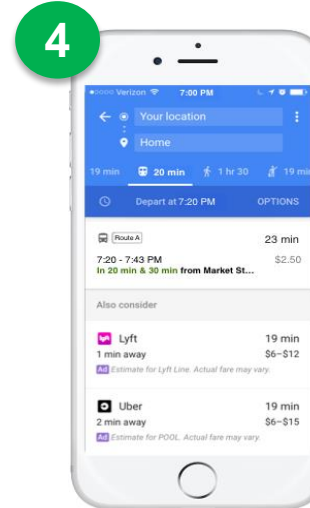
Customer arrives at shelter sign predicts a 20-minute wait



Countdown sign displays an earlier-arriving alternative

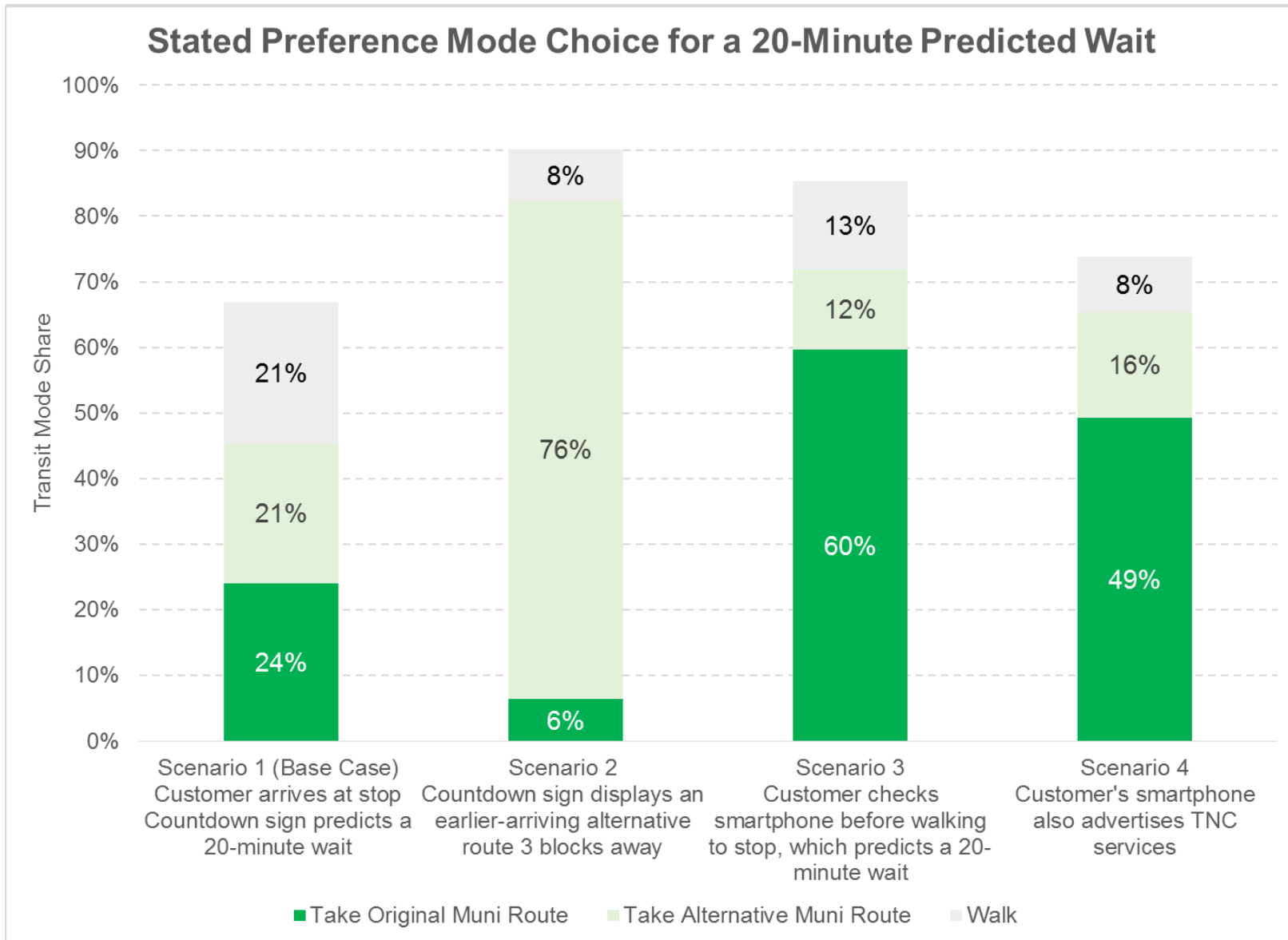


Checks smartphone before walking to stop, showing a 20-minute wait



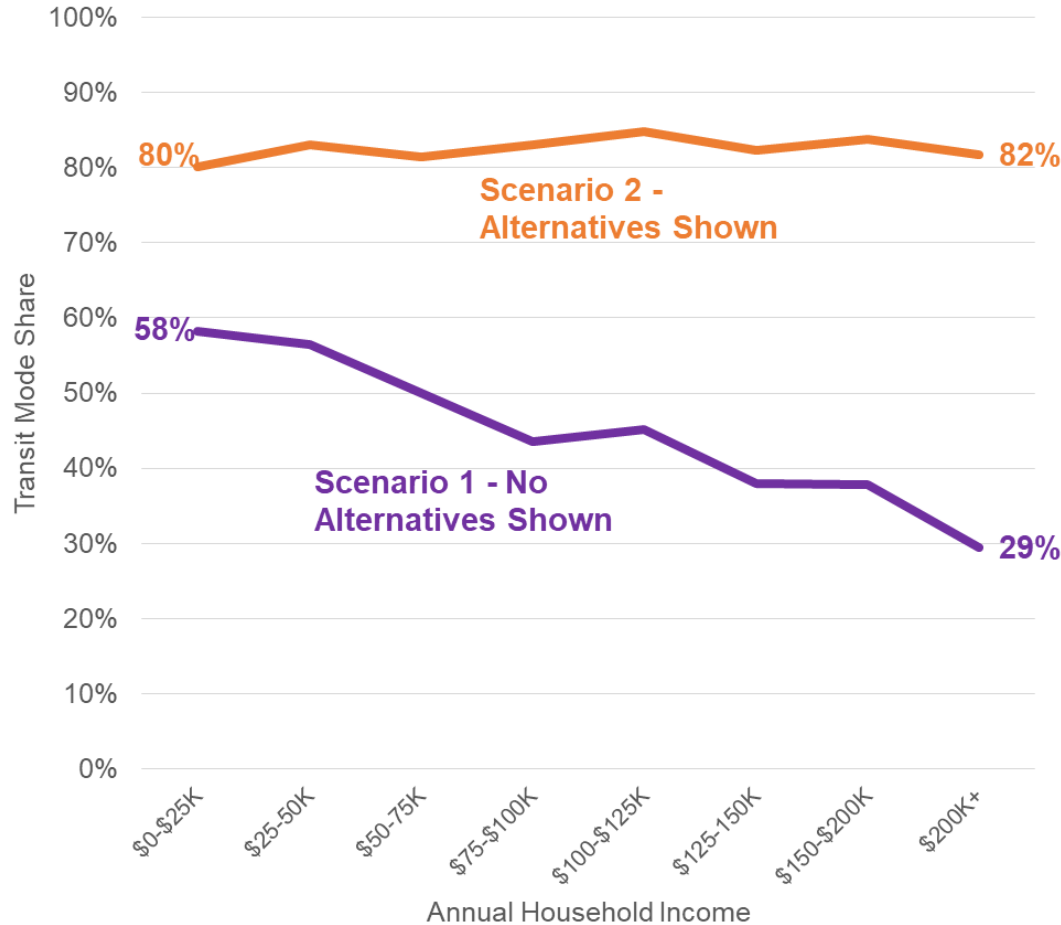
Customer's smartphone app also advertises Uber and Lyft

A 20-minute Wait: Top Level Results



Better Transit Information Reduces Income Disparities

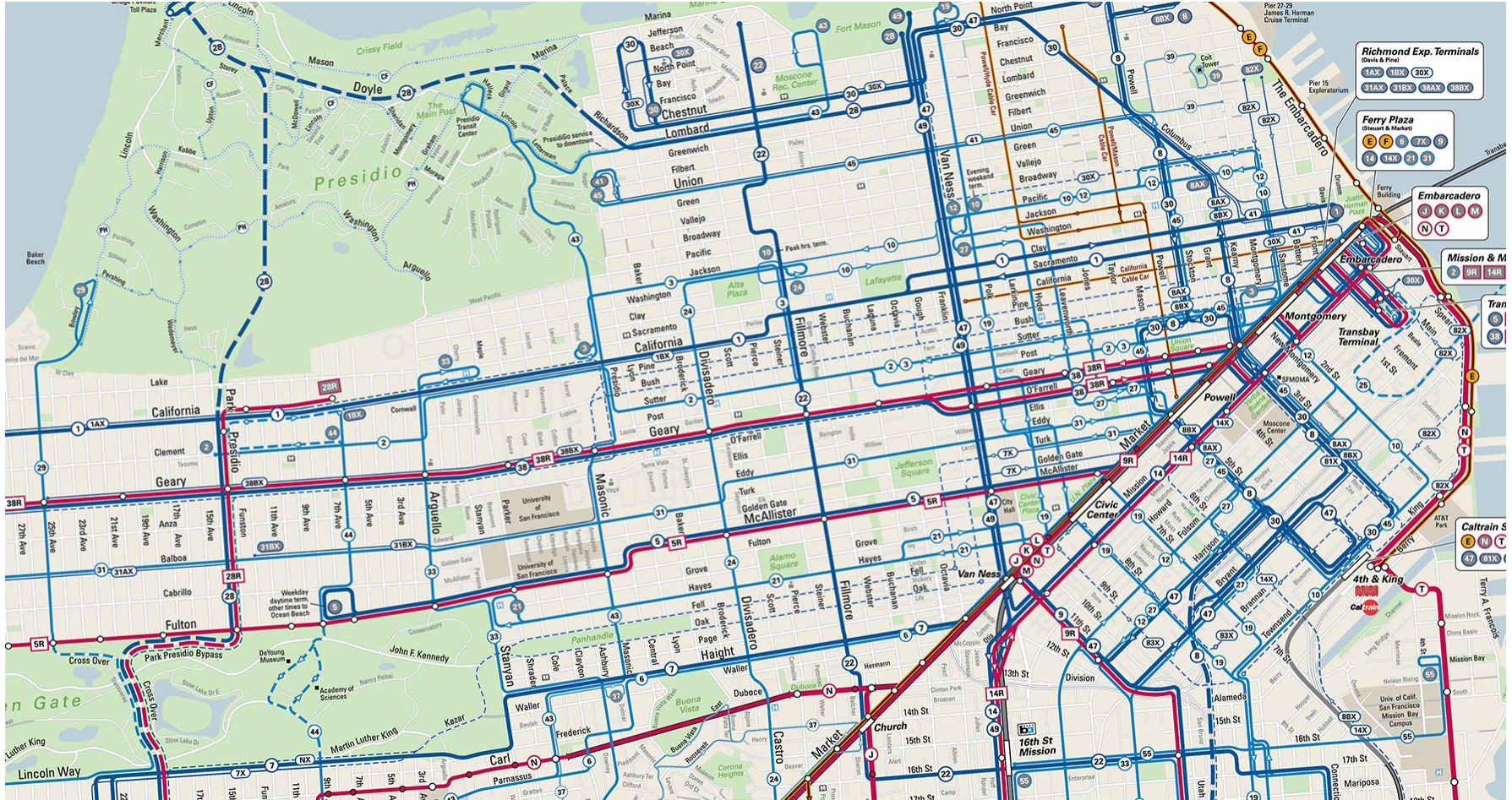
Impact of Showing Transit Alternatives on Signs
by Income (Scenario 1 vs 2)
Countdown Sign Predicts a 20-Minute Wait



Median Household Income: Female \$75-100K, Male \$100-125K
People of Color: \$50-75K, White: \$100-125K

- Survey confirms disparities in median household income by gender, ethnicity and other demographic variables
- As income rises people are less willing to wait for Muni
- The status quo can further a two-tiered transportation system based on income
- With better transit information, respondents are much more likely to ride Muni across all income brackets, regardless of demographic background

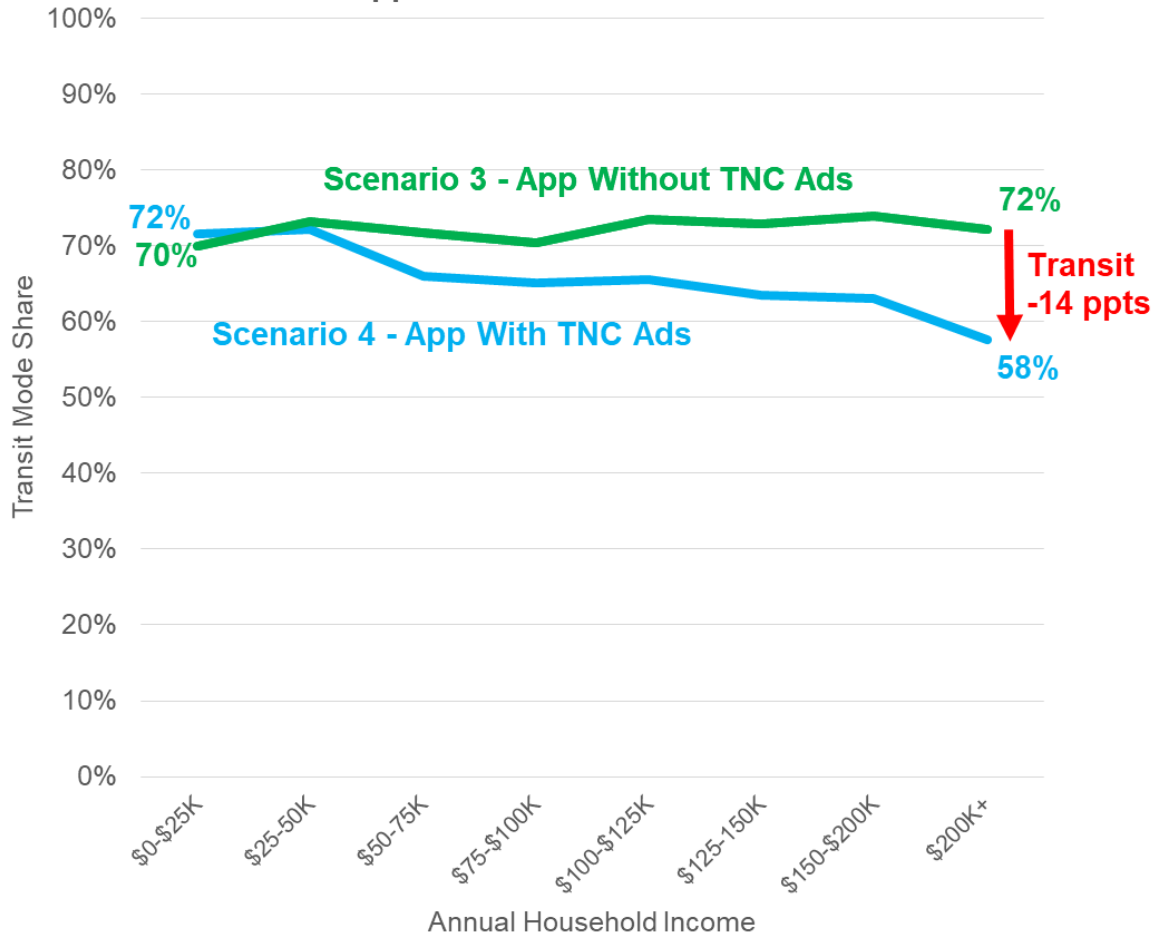
San Francisco Has Many Transit Alternatives



With many parallel lines, taking an alternative Muni route is viable throughout much of San Francisco

Impacts Of TNC Ads On Mobile Apps

Impact of Showing TNC Ads on Transit Apps
by Income (Scenario 3 vs 4)
App Predicts a 20-Minute Wait

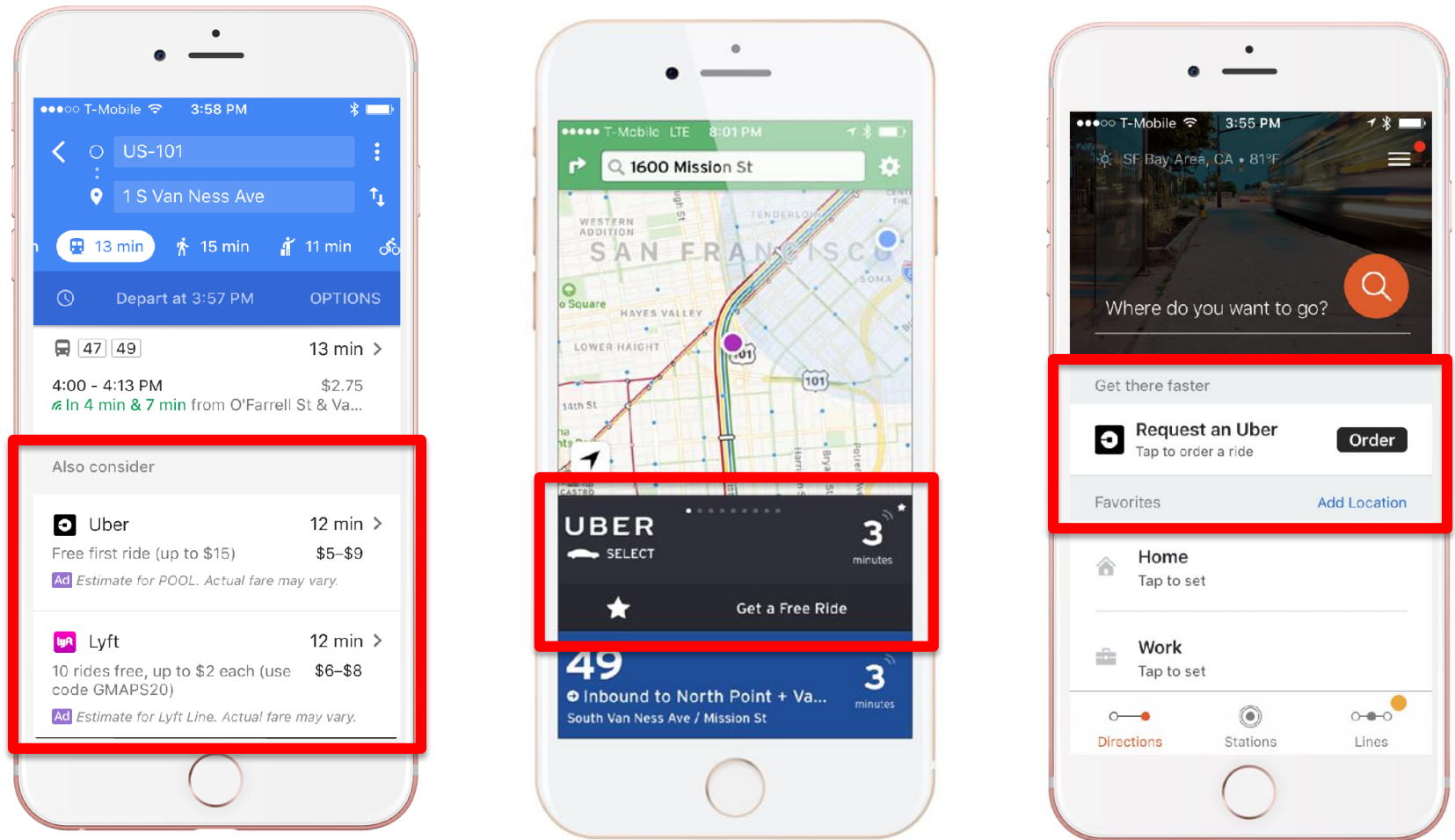


Comparing the two scenarios with and without TNC ads on a transit app:

- The income gap reappears with TNC ads
- TNC ads decreased transit mode share by up to 14 percentage points depending on income bracket

Median Household Income: Female \$75-100K, Male \$100-125K
People of Color: \$50-75K, White: \$100-125K

Many Apps Prioritize TNC Ads Over Transit Info



Many third-party apps (63% market share) prominently advertise TNCs when displaying transit predictions obtained through open data

Customers Want A Better Enroute Info Experience



On-Board Digital Signage



Solar-Powered Signage

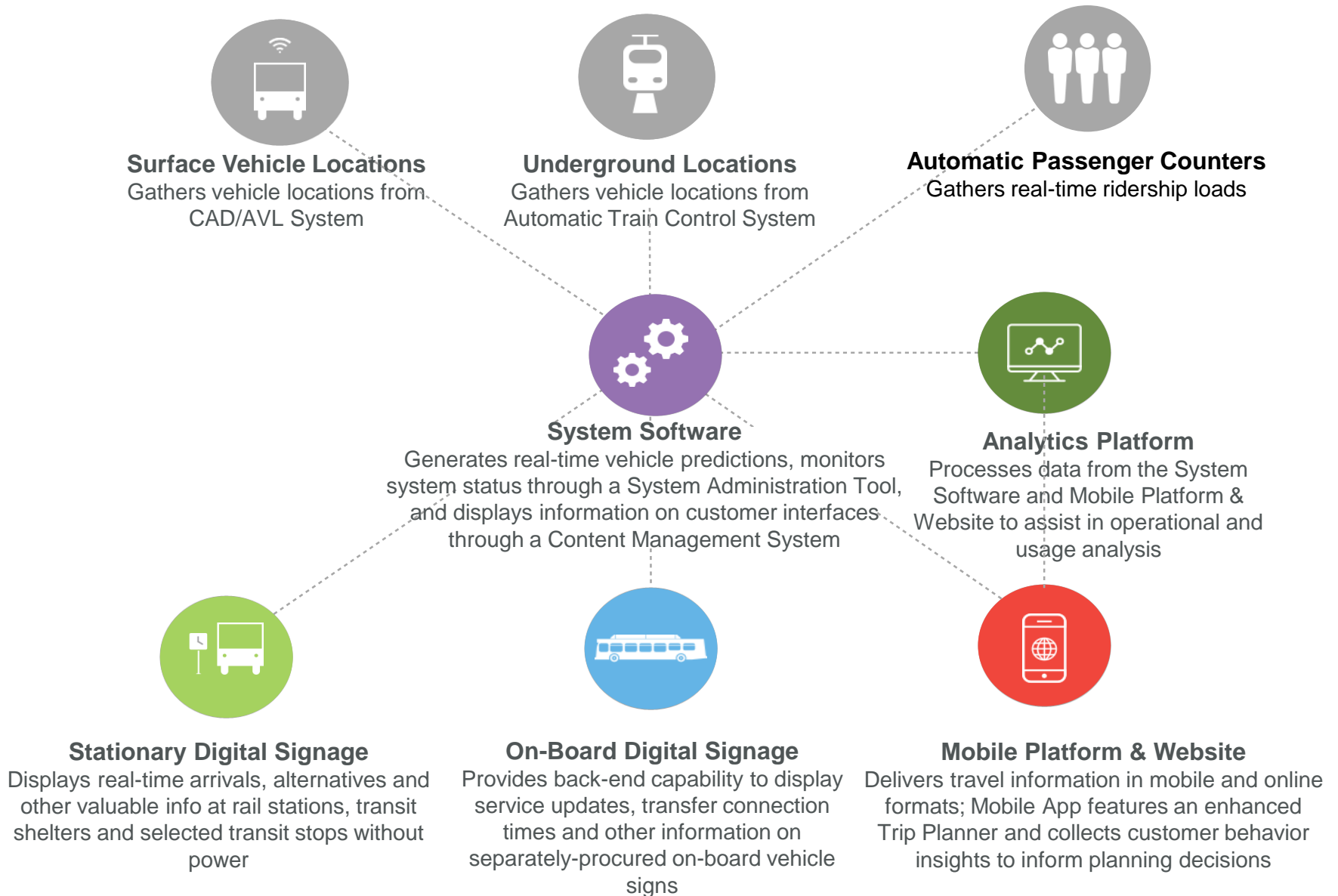
"Have signs that work at every stop, update outages and line delays, and provide visual information on board vehicles to show transfers available at each stop...bring this very dated system into the 21st century. We live in a city of innovation...utilize it!"

"Announce expected arrival times of intersecting routes at each stop."

"I do not own a smartphone. Please do not make the system so dependent on owning one"

"On board screens that show arrival times of connecting bus, MuniMetro, BART and Caltrain lines would be helpful. Sometimes it's not always convenient to check times on a phone when standing on a crowded bus or holding bags/handrails/kids, etc. "

System Elements



System Features

System Features	Current	Future
System Software		
Predictions Engine	✓	✓ (improved)
Crowding Level Alerts	✗	✓
Alternative Route Suggestions	✗	✓
Real-Time Temporary Service Changes	✓ (limited)	✓
Connections with other systems	✗	✓
Stationary Digital Signage		
Powered Shelters	✓	✓
Unpowered Shelters & Stops	✗	✓
On-Board Digital Signage (back-end)		
Stop Announcements	✓	✓
Connection Times	✗	✓
Service Delay & Reroute Alerts	✗	✓
Mobile Platform & Website		
Mobile App	✓ (primarily mobile ticketing)	✓ (enhanced capabilities)
Accessible Itineraries	✗	✓
Analytics Platform		
Usage Trends & Analytics	✓ (limited)	✓ (enhanced capabilities)

- Incorporates input from customers and a multi-disciplinary team from Communications, Sustainable Streets, Taxi & Accessible Services and Transit

Next Steps

Milestone	Approximate Date
RFP Issuance (Pending approval from the SFMTA Board)	September 5, 2018
Proposals Due	November 16, 2018
Contractor Selection	First Quarter, 2019
Award Date	Second Quarter, 2019
Phase I Completion (1-for-1 replacement of Existing System)	Third Quarter, 2020
Phase II Completion (Enhancements)	Third Quarter, 2022