



# The National Transit Adaptation Strategy

In a post COVID-19 world, how can transit agencies acquire new and lapsed riders and become more resilient?

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*Who are we?*

The San Francisco Municipal  
Transportation Agency

## SFMTA is Unique in the United States

**1912:** Voters establish the Municipal Railway (Muni)



**1999:** Voters merge Muni and the Department of Parking and Traffic



**2007:** Voters add the Taxi Commission to the SFMTA



# SFMTA Overview



847 Buses



196 LRVs



42 Cable Cars



2,500 Muni Operators



154K Paratransit Trips



165 Crossing Guards



42 mi. of Bike Lanes



2.3M Taxi Trips



11K+ Bike Racks



1286 Traffic Signals



32 mi. of Slow Streets



75 mi. of Transit Lanes

*Project Framework*

**The National Transit Adaptation Strategy**

The National Transit Adaptation Strategy is a **strategic playbook** that provides **tools** to **build resilient public transportation** systems.

**Deliverables** include:

- A future scenarios report
- Rider personas and journey maps
- A ridership projection model
- A digital and print marketing campaign to drive confidence and ridership

# Project Partners



**Federal Transit  
Administration**



**Massachusetts  
Institute of  
Technology**



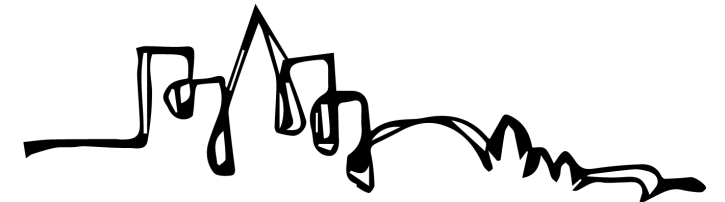
Institute for the Future



**transit**



**Clear Channel  
Outdoor**



**CIVIC EDGE CONSULTING**

**IDEO**



# SFMTA Project Team



## **Jonathan Rewers**

- Chief Strategy Officer, SFMTA
- NTAS Project Executive



## **Darton Ito**

- Section Director, Design Strategy & Delivery, SFMTA
- NTAS Project Manager



## **Jeanne Brophy**

- Communications Manager, SFMTA
- NTAS Marketing Campaign Manager



## **Andy Gagliardi**

- Jr. Administrative Analyst, SFMTA
- NTAS Project Administrator



# Understanding the **big** **problem**

It's time for American Public Transit  
Systems to consider *change*

# The Problem

Transit Agencies in the USA face a **financially uncertain future, threatening** the very **existence** of **public transportation** in the United States.

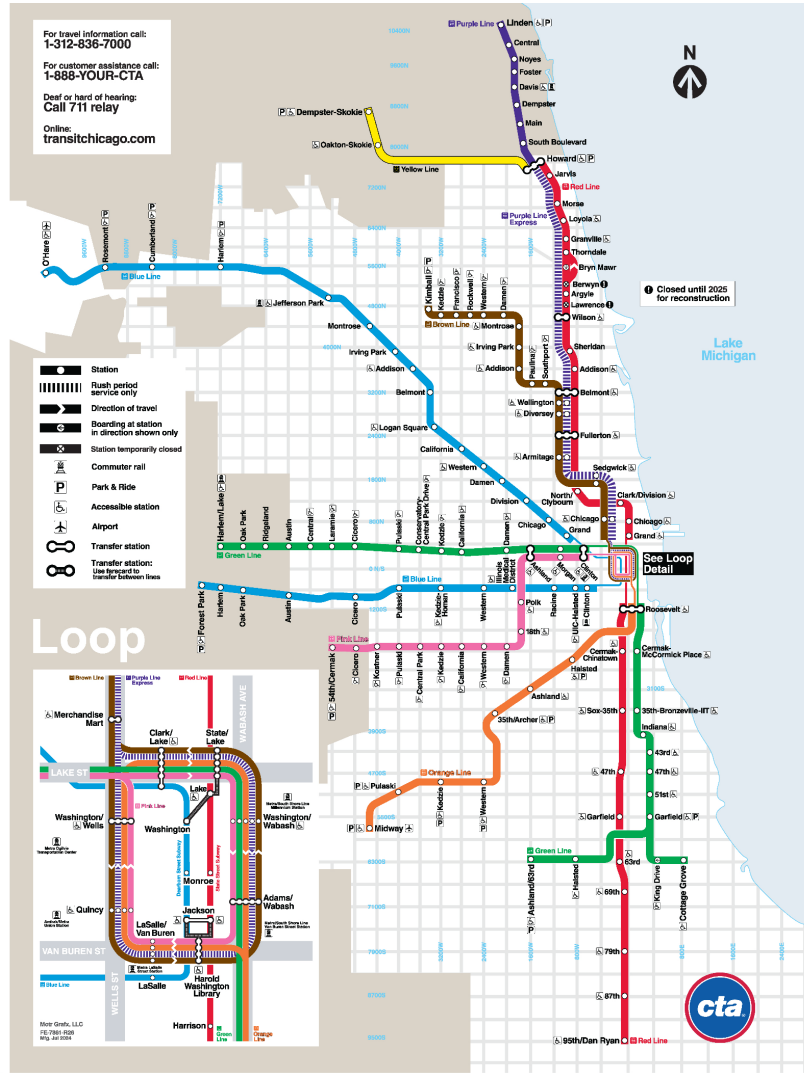
## Problem Areas:

1. Geographic realities of American cities
2. Declining demand for peak job-center focused travel
3. Agencies' focus primarily on existing riders and not ridership growth

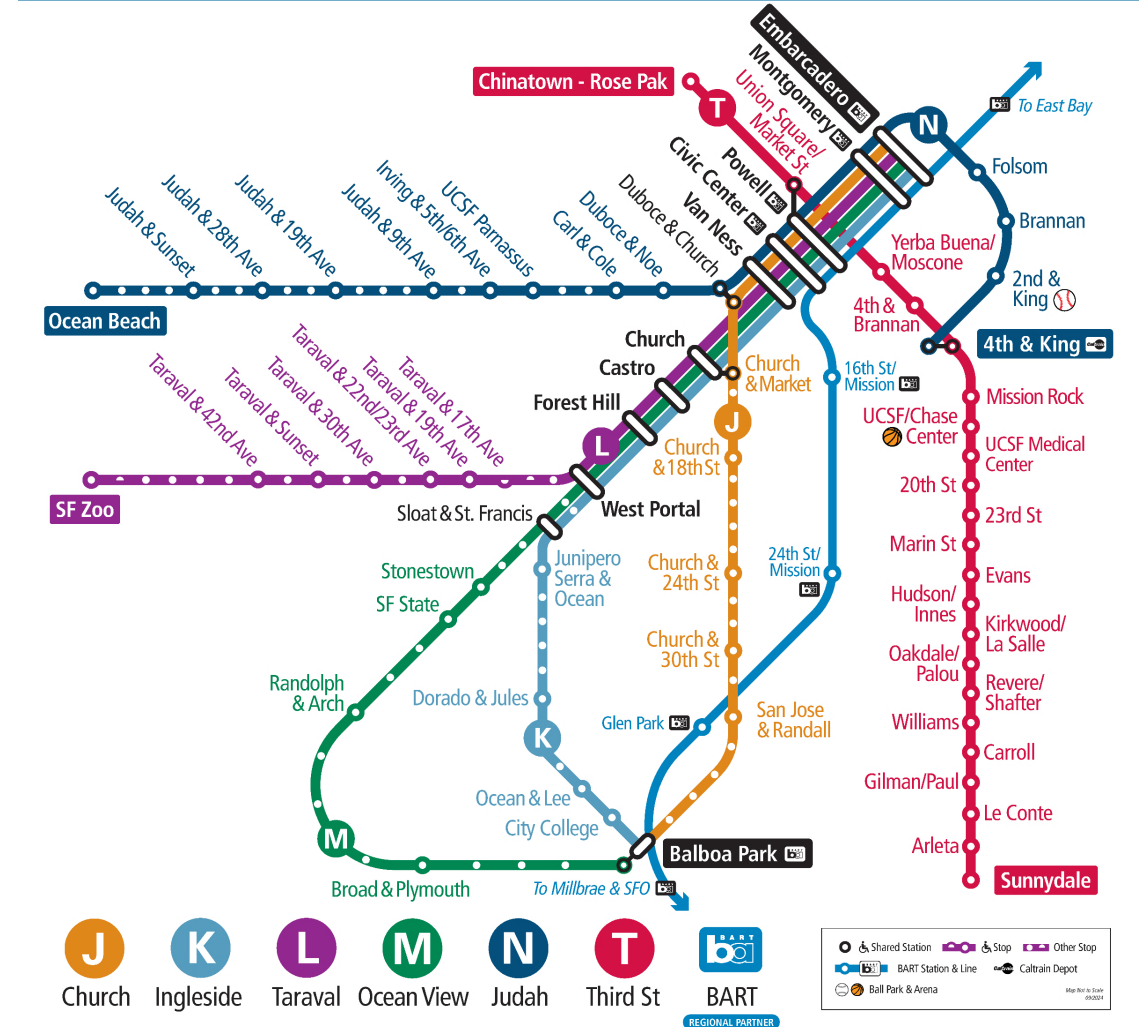
# Problem Defined

## 1. Geographic realities of American cities

CTA 'L' System Map



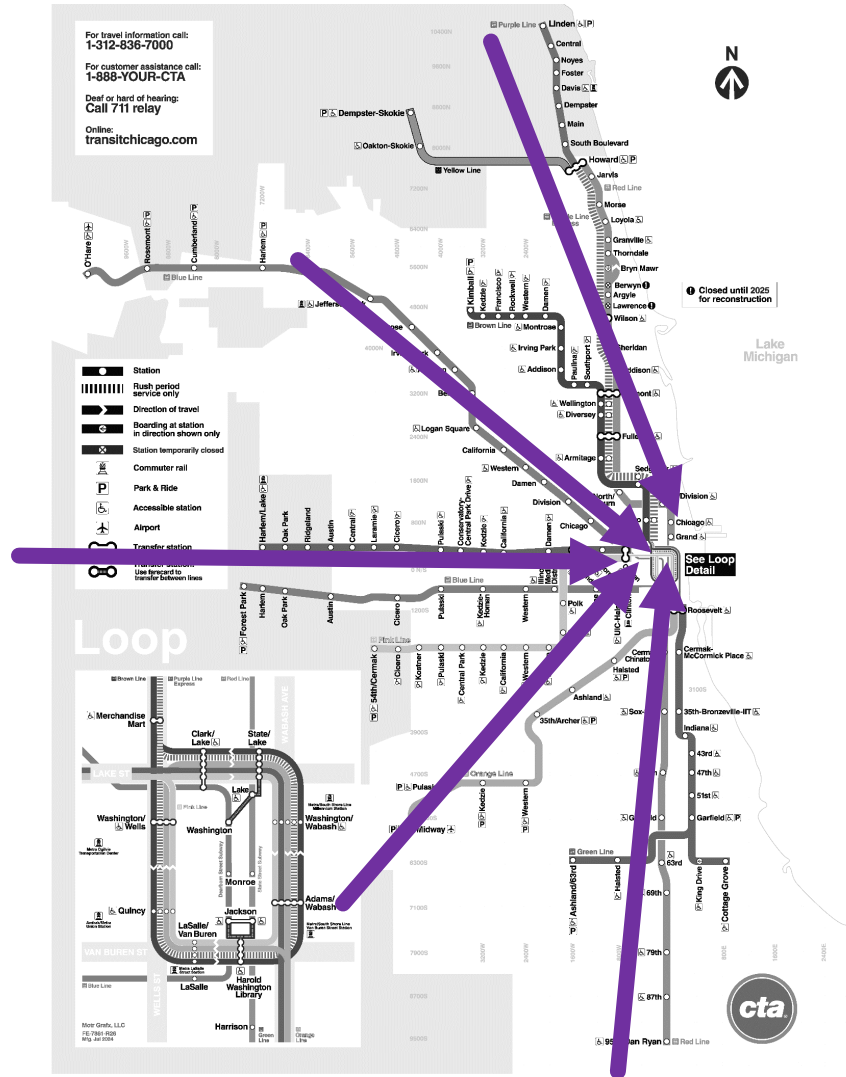
SFMTA Muni Metro System Map



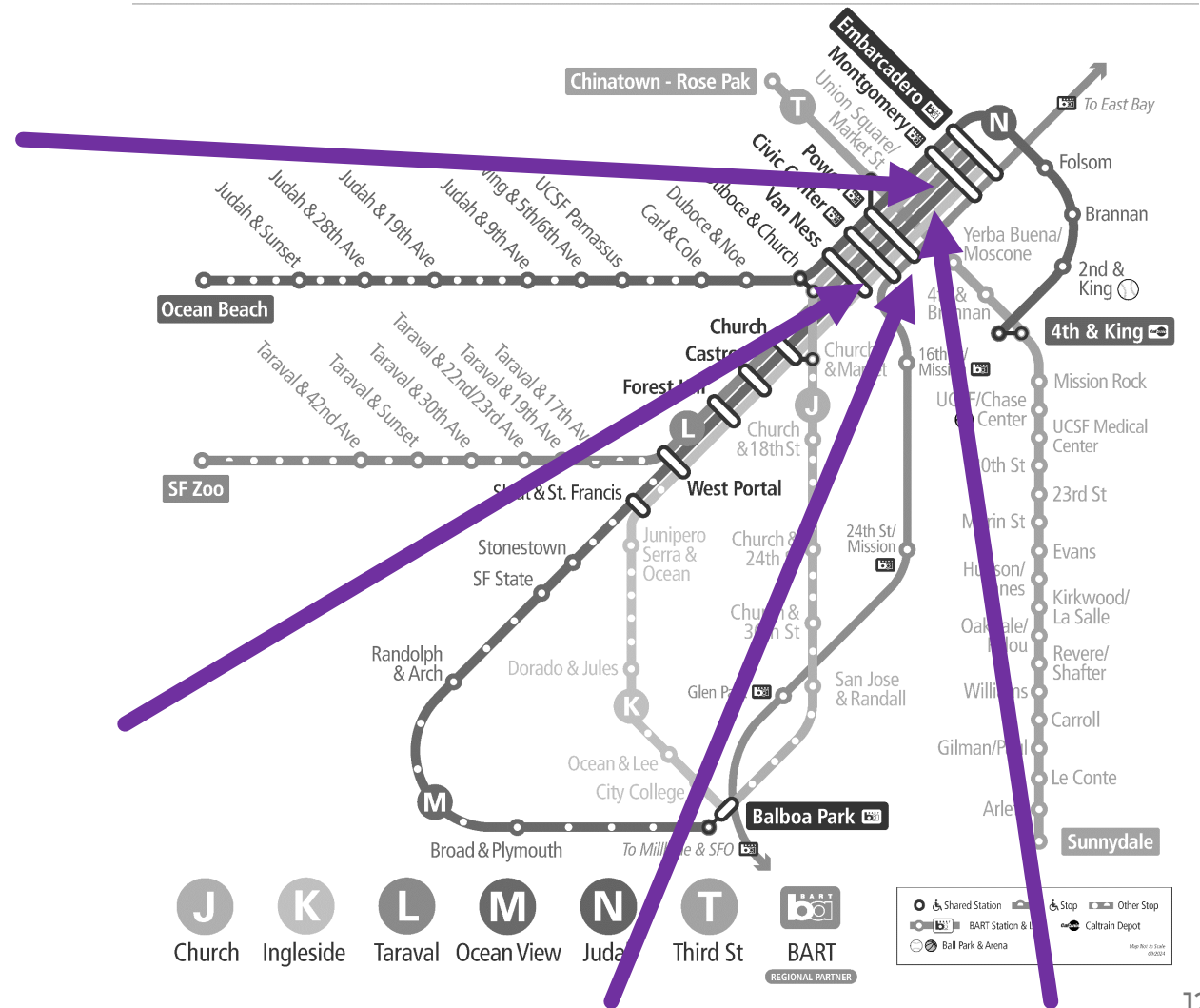
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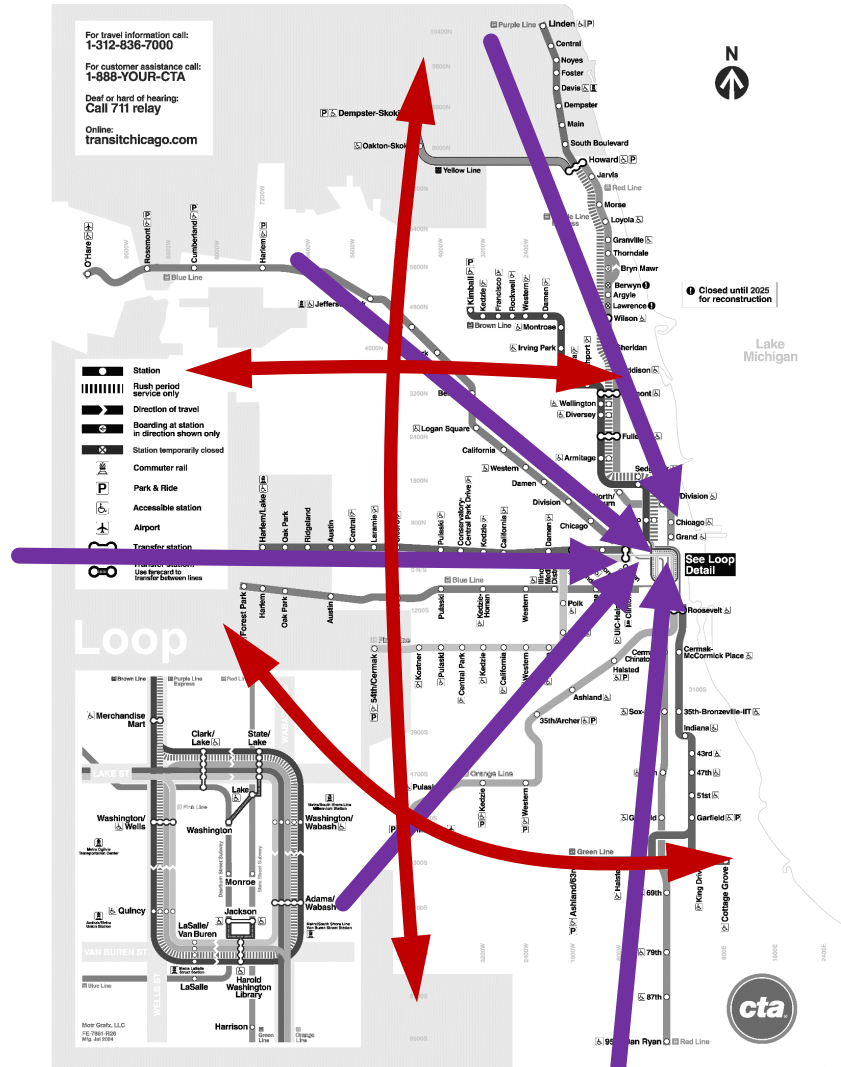
SFMTA Muni Metro System Map



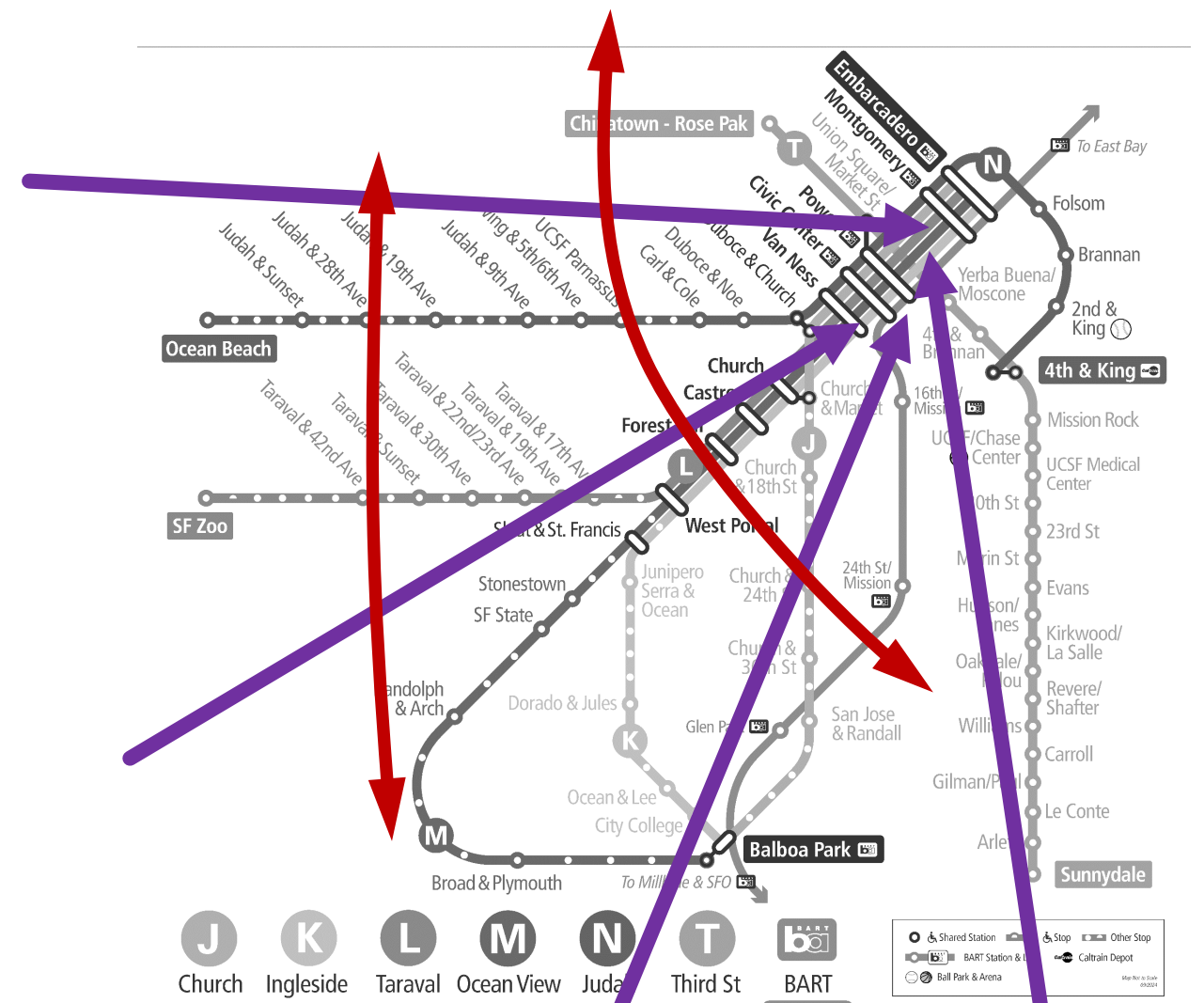
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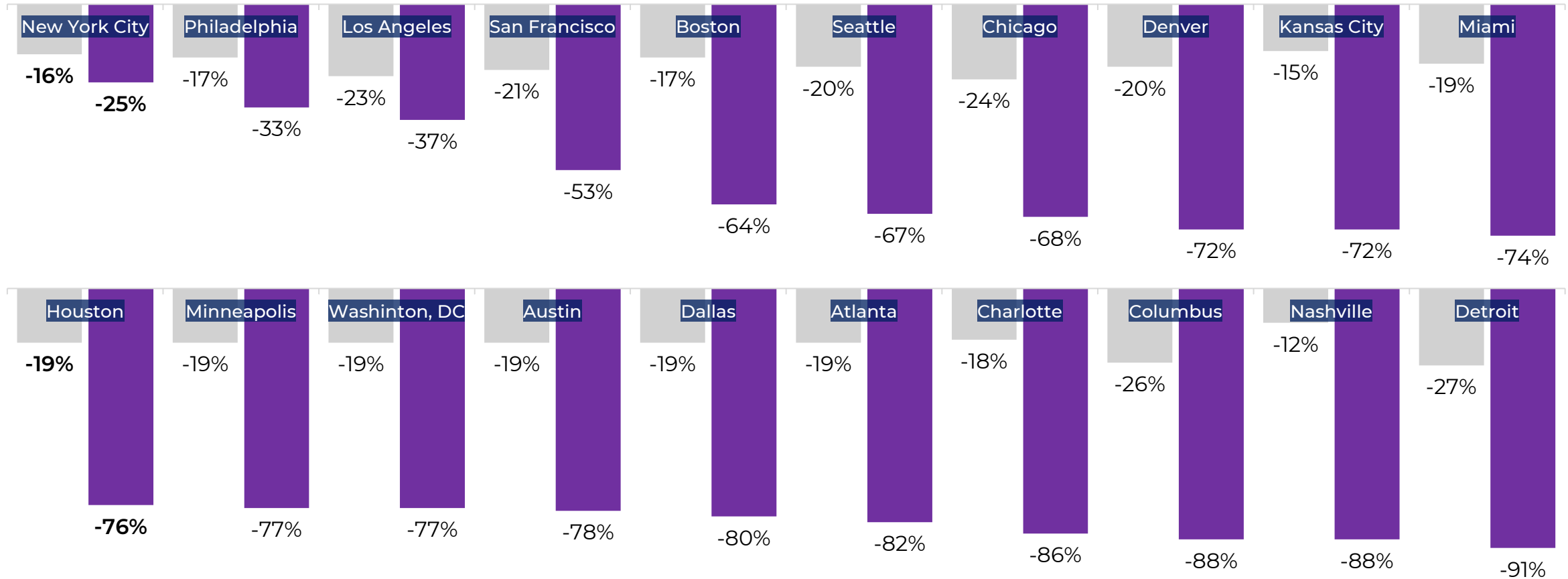


SFMTA Muni Metro System Map



# Problem Defined

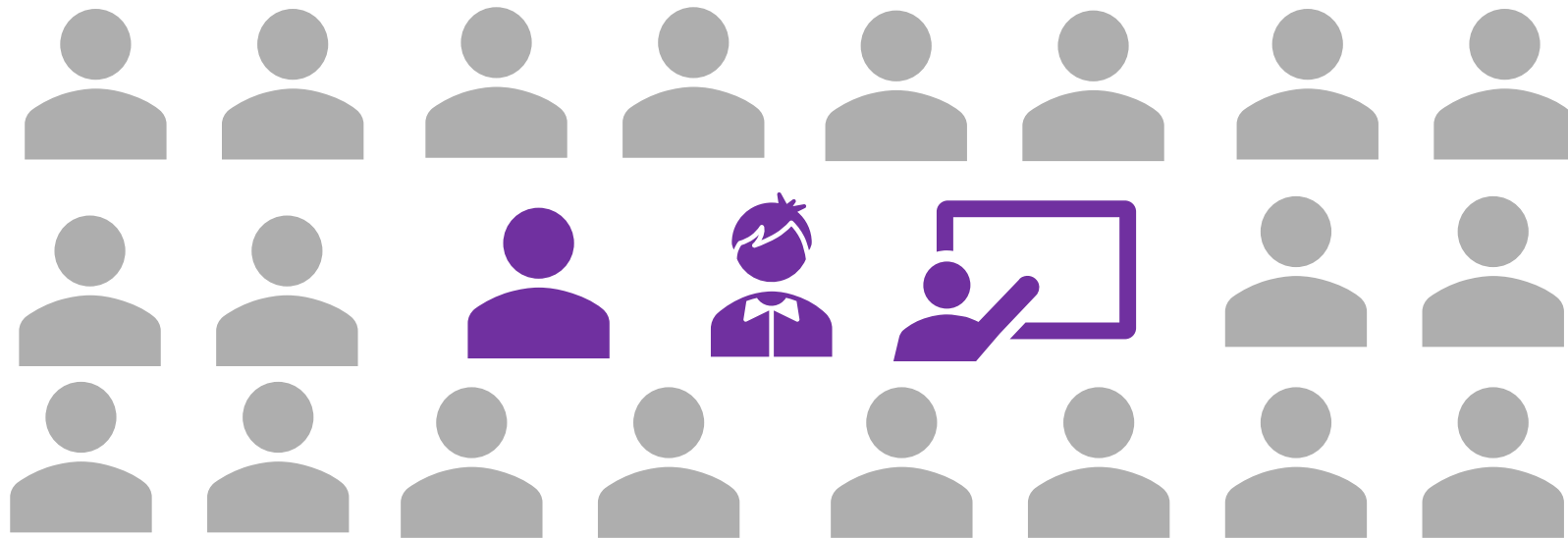
## 2. Declining demand for peak job-center focused travel



Percent change in 2022 from 2019 in the number of commutes taken on a typical autumn Thursday by either car or on public transit.

Source: Replica, via The New York Times, <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2023/11/06/business/economy/commuting-change-covid.html>

### 3. Agencies' focus primarily on existing riders



**Who is transit for?**





*How can transit agencies **solve** these problems?*

**The National Transit Adaptation Strategy**



Our ***focus*** should be ***on***  
acquiring ***new*** and  
***lapsed riders***

*How can we do this?*

Answer these questions:

1. Who rides?

2. Who doesn't that could?

# *Phase I*

## Future Scenarios



*What kinds  
of **futures**  
might we  
**expect** and  
**anticipate?***



# Future Scenarios

**SCENARIO 1**  
**Shifting to Market-Based Mobility Systems**  
 From Public Good to Private Great

THE FUTURE OF TRANSPORTATION: FIVE SCENARIOS  
 INSTITUTE FOR THE FUTURE 9

**SCENARIO 2**  
**Pioneering a New Civic Norm**  
 From Car-Centric to People-First

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**SCENARIO 3**  
**Centering Resilience**  
 Social Infrastructure for All

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**SCENARIO 4**  
**Prioritizing Social Cohesion**  
 Putting All Neighborhoods on the Map

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**SCENARIO 5**  
**Embedding Regeneration**  
 Turning Transit Agencies into Climate Action Organizations

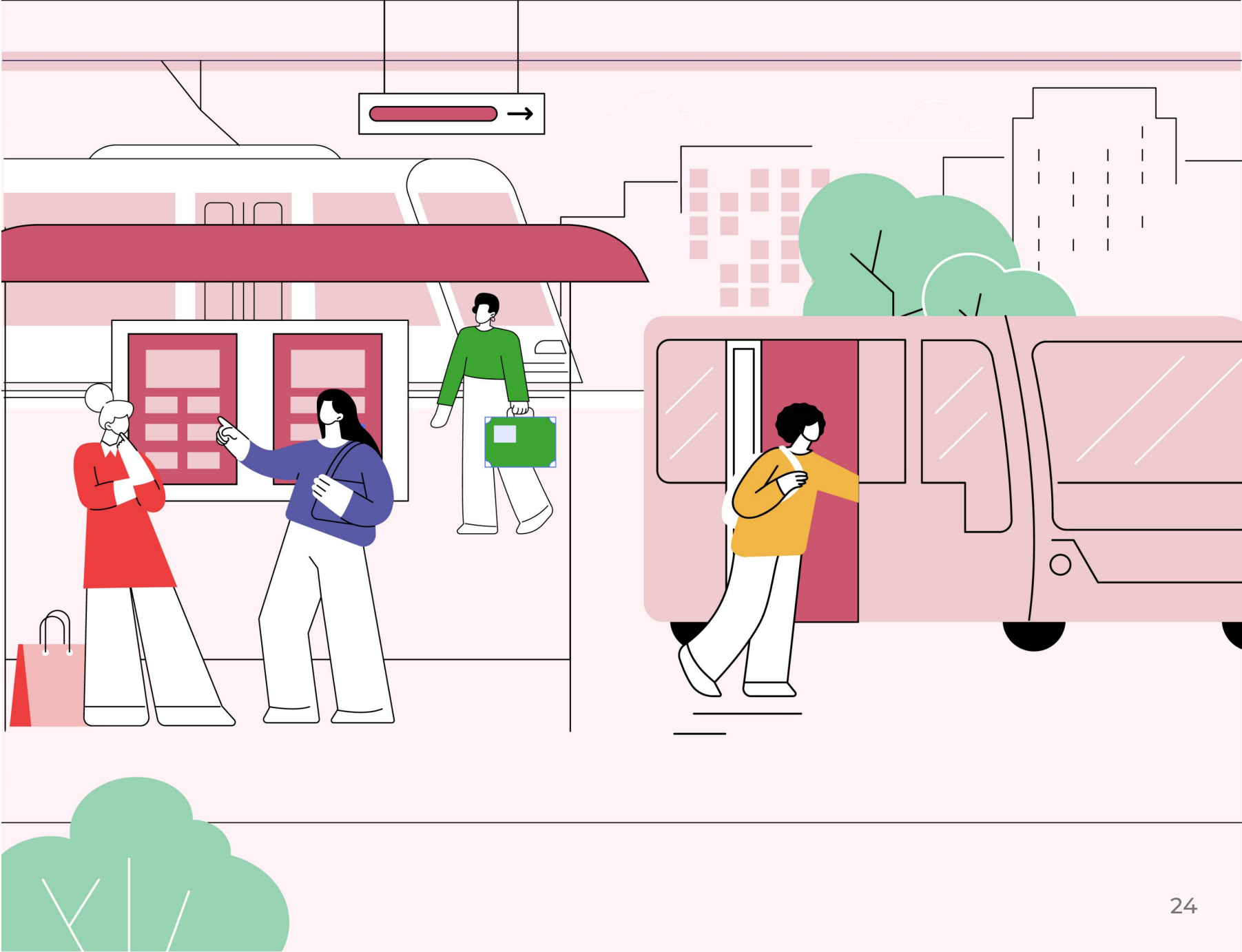
THE FUTURE OF TRANSPORTATION: FIVE SCENARIOS  
 INSTITUTE FOR THE FUTURE 31

# *Phase II*

## Rider Personas



Who is riding and who is not riding?





# Rider Personas

## Persona A

### *Transit System Navigator*

Dedicated public transit riders who rely on public transportation for their daily activities due to a lack of access to a personal vehicle or the inability to drive.



## Persona B

### *Versatile Traveler*

People who might choose public transit for a commute one day, switch to bicycling for short trips or use ride-hailing services when it's most convenient.



## Persona C

### *Event-Driven Explorer*

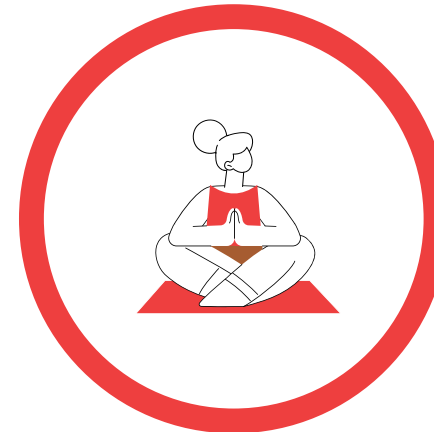
Individuals who primarily use public transit for specific purposes, with a strong focus on attending events and reaching destinations where transit offers a more convenient and efficient option.

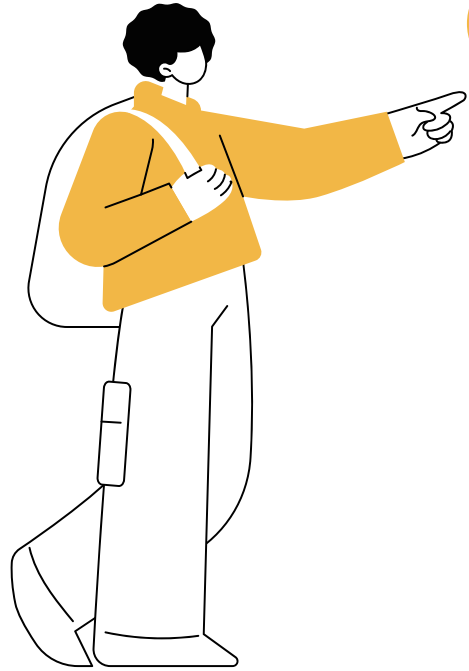


## Persona D

### *Transit Sympathizer*

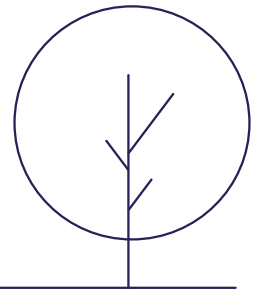
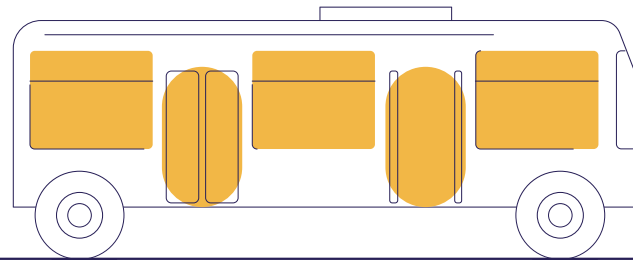
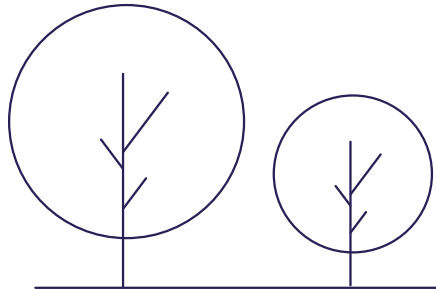
These individuals rarely, if ever, use public transportation. They may support public transit in principle, but they prefer to drive for their transportation needs.





## **A** the Transit System Navigator and The Stressful Trip

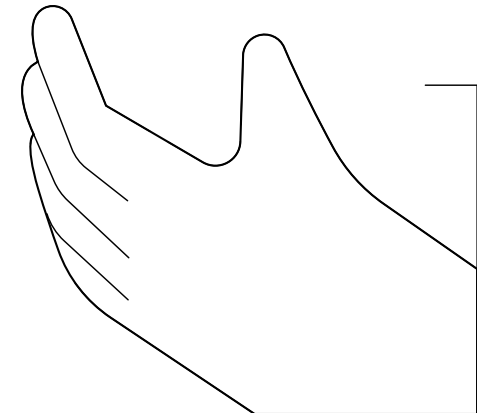
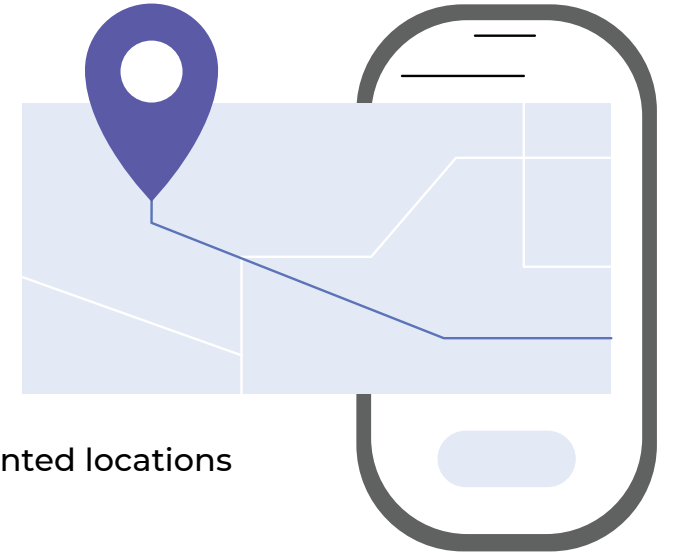
- This persona group largely cannot drive due to age, economic, or other constraints
- Often are Essential Workers who cannot perform their jobs remotely
- Mostly female, including, caregivers and single parents, college/graduate
- Daily and frequent riders may get back on board, if they aren't already, but likely not by choice
- More vulnerable to changes and disruptions than other persona groups
- Struggled the most to achieve work/life balance during the COVID-19 pandemic





## **B** the Versatile Traveler and The Flexible Trip

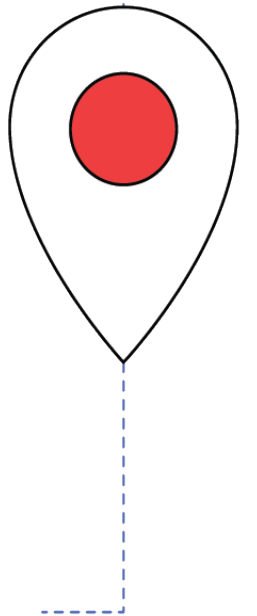
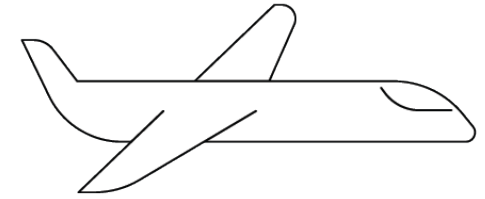
- This persona group is flexible and adaptive in meeting their travel needs
- Professionals; skews to a 35+ demographic
- Occasional rider not regular, not associated with “peak” or “commute”
- Destination oriented vs workplace oriented; focus on leisure/culturally oriented locations
- Convenience is key; often will consider walking, biking or ride-hail
- The challenge to increase the use of transit is “how” to ride and access the system
- Opportunity to build rider confidence with tools to demystify how to navigate





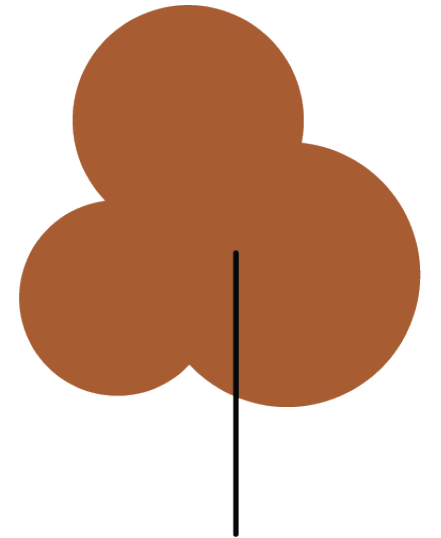
## **C** the Event-Driven Explorer and As Needed Transit Use

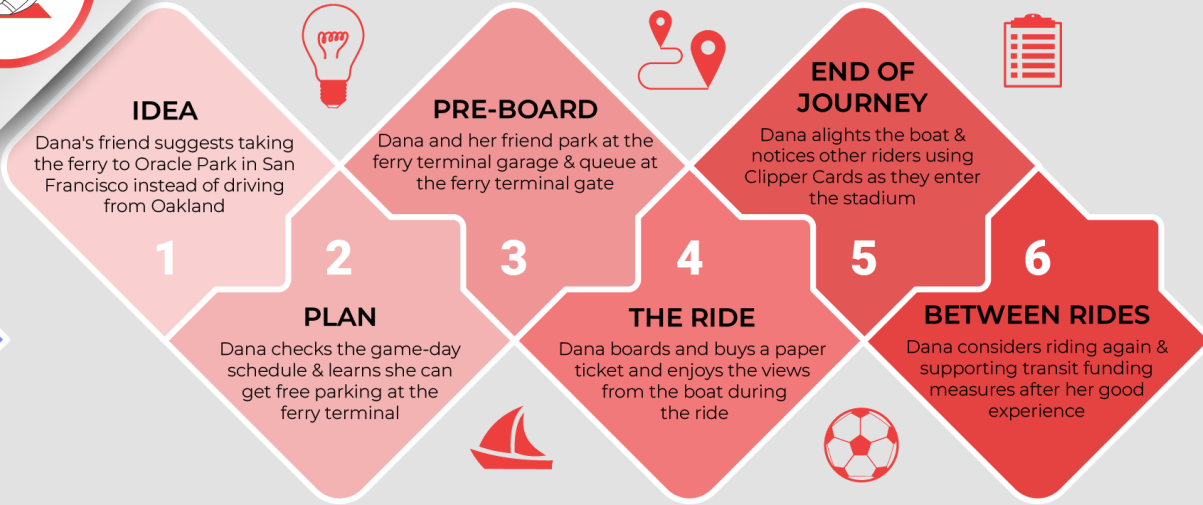
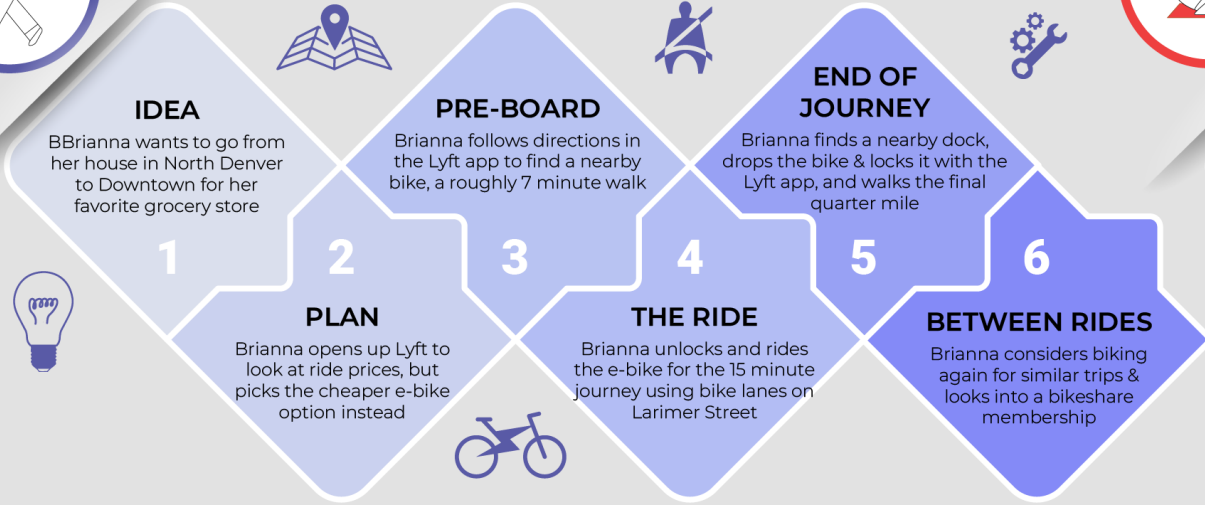
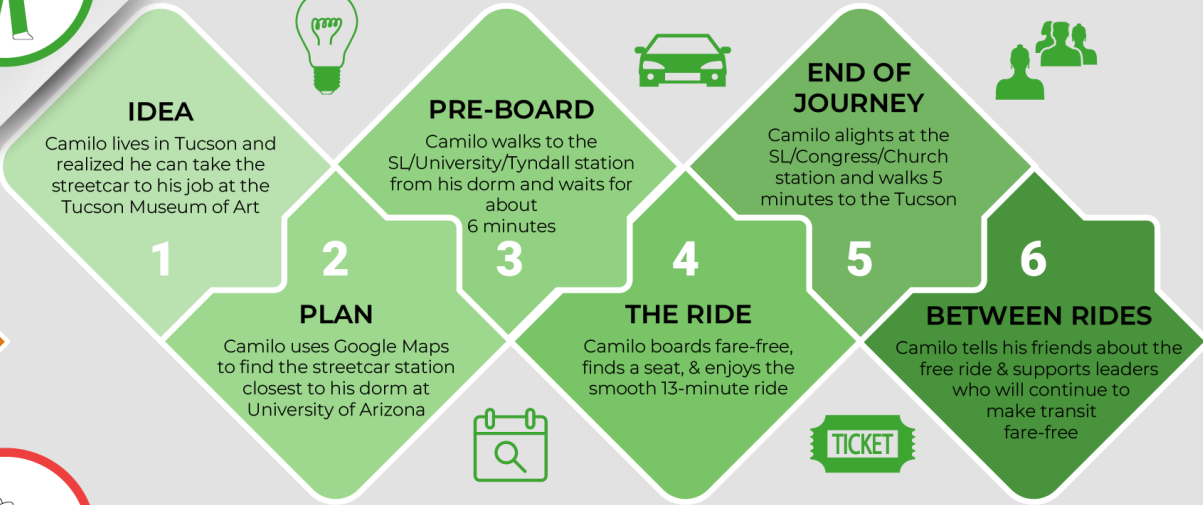
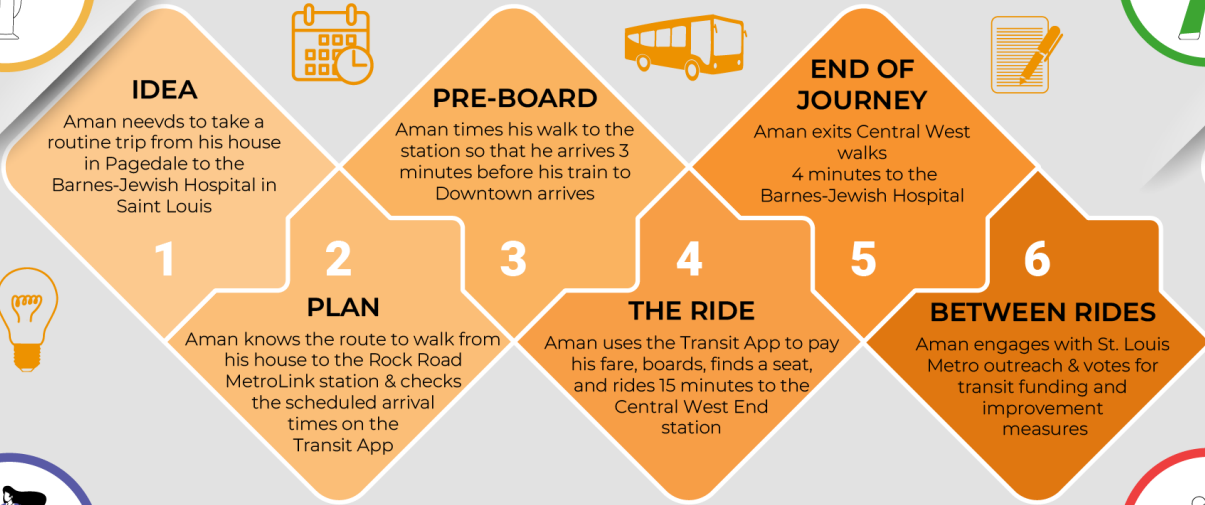
- This persona uses transit “as-needed,” primarily for leisure and other trips – they have choices.
- Large age range 25-65; focuses on convenience, on the go.
- Not opposed to using transit, has discretionary monies to opt for ride-hail or other modes; dynamic, no set routine.
- This group of people are not going to the same place all the time.
- Highly values a seamless trip experience through trip planning and fare integration with regional transit providers and ride-hail services, as well as within the transportation network
- High need of understanding to get from one location to the next – customer information and trip planning is important.



## **D** It's for Everyone Else but not Me.

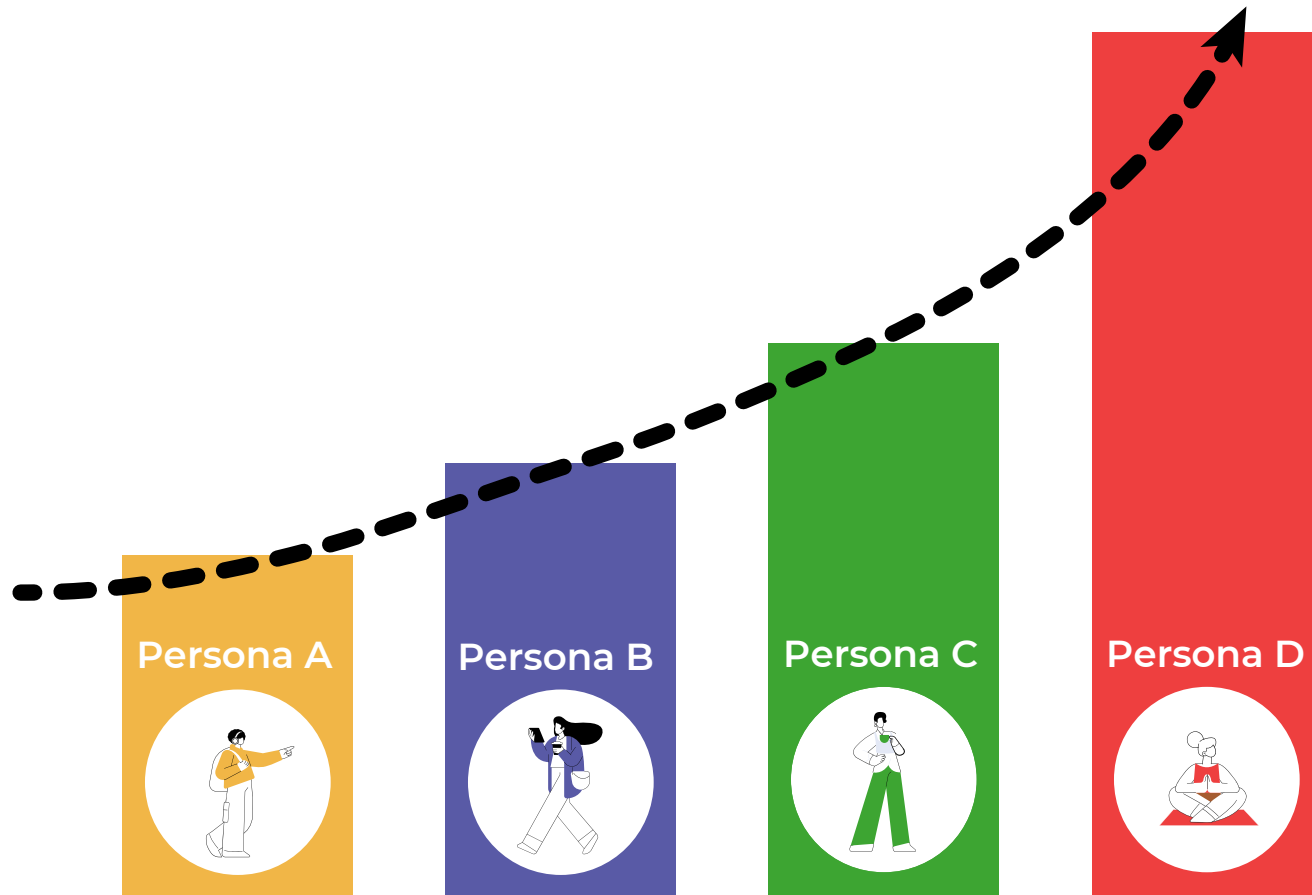
- This persona group will be the toughest to win back since they were the first to leave if they used transit at all; most aren't willing to travel by transit.
- Represent a wide range from retired, unemployed, a remote worker or someone who rarely travels; likely owns a private vehicle.
- Sustainability and climate-change is a core value amongst this persona group.
- Providing value is key for this persona group; seeing others take transit will encourage this group to try transit for some trips.
- Social influencing and trends of ridership increases among other persona groups may drive these potential riders to the system.





## Acquisition Cost

**Cost** of customer **acquisition** increases from Persona **A** to **D**



Therefore,  
***agencies*** should  
***focus*** effort and  
resources ***on***  
Personas *B* and *C*

## Rider **Personas**

*Personas help us understand what interventions can help attract non-riders*

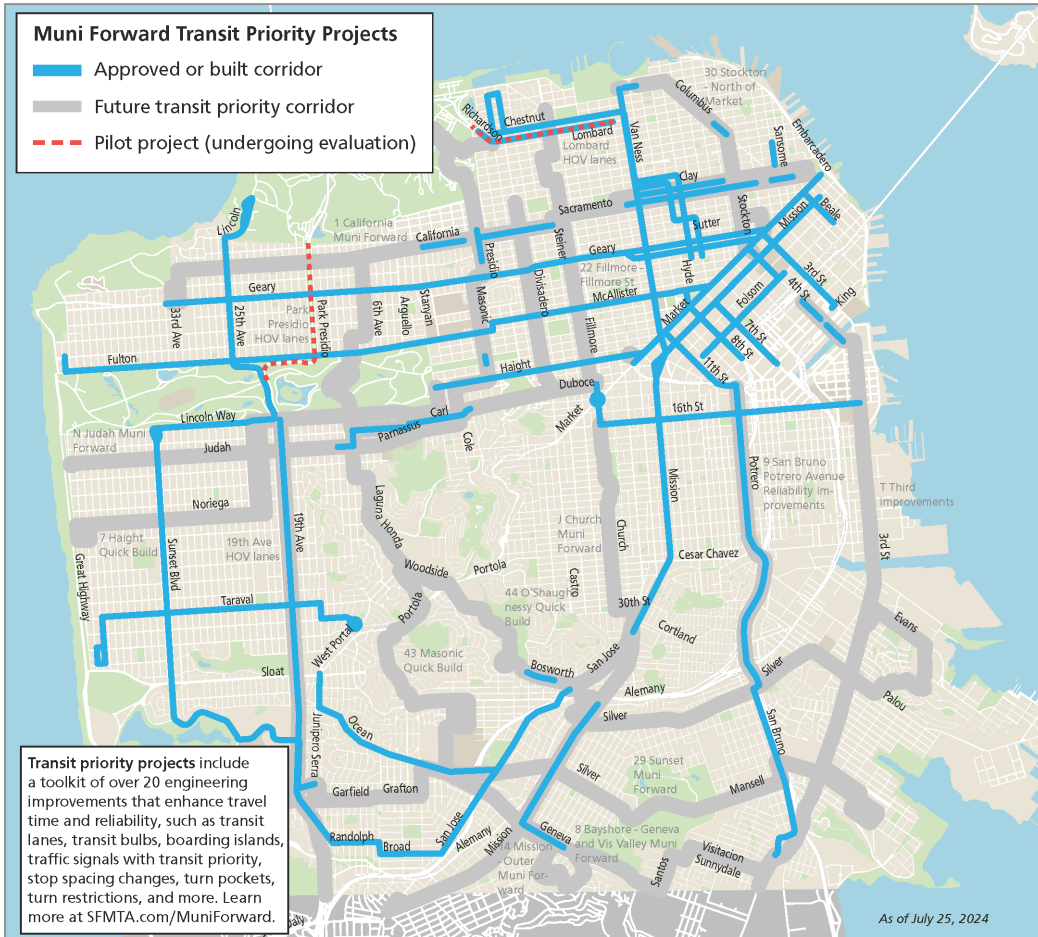
Examples:

1. Service design: rapid network
2. Stop/station cleanliness
3. Fare compliance



# Priority Areas

## 1. Service design: rapid network



Source: Pi.1415926535 - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=116590157>

# Priority Areas

## 2. Stop/station cleanliness



# Priority Areas

## 3. Fare compliance



*Phase III*  
Marketing  
Campaign



How do we  
**encourage**  
new or  
lapsed **riders**  
to **use**  
**transit?**

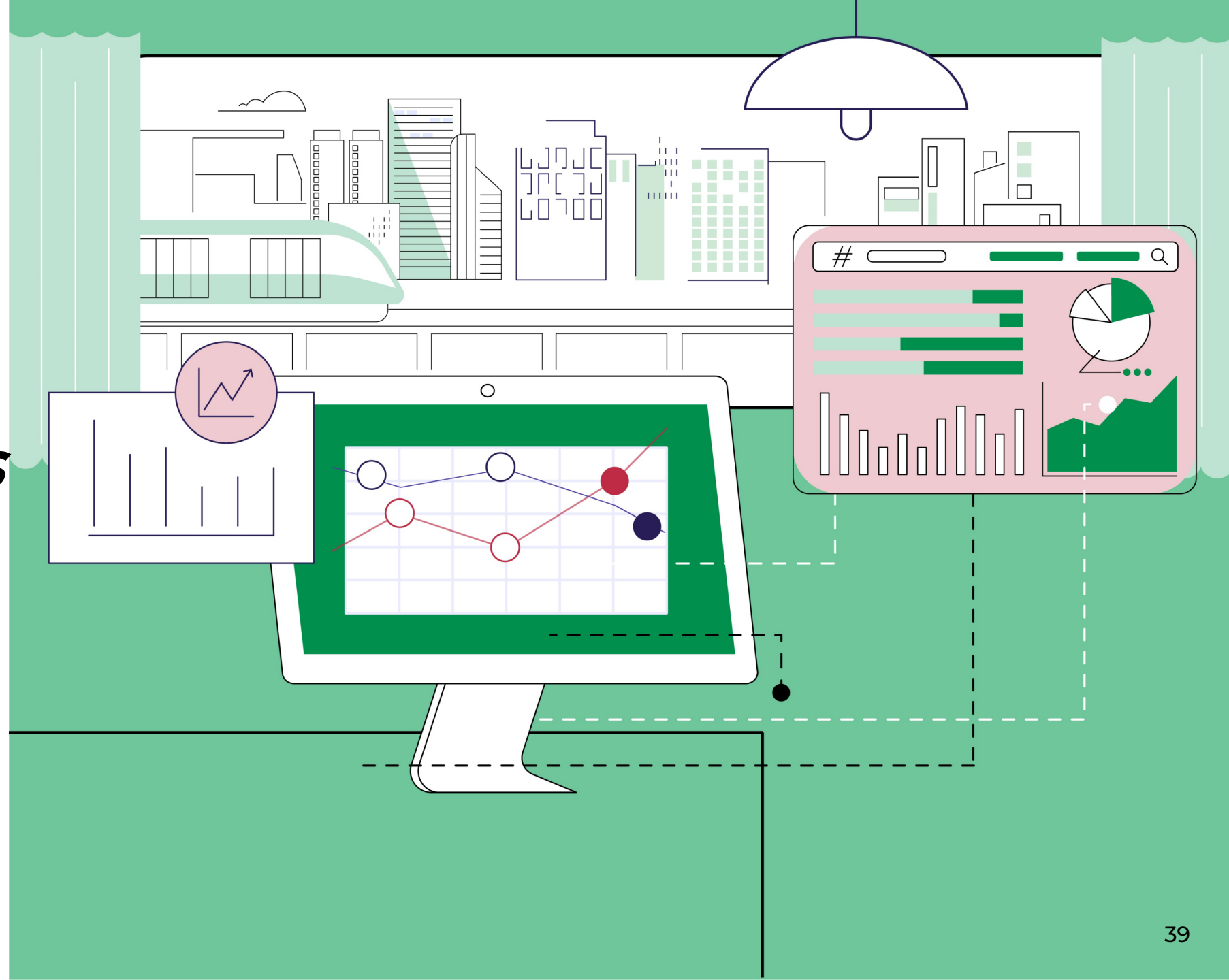


# *Phase IV*

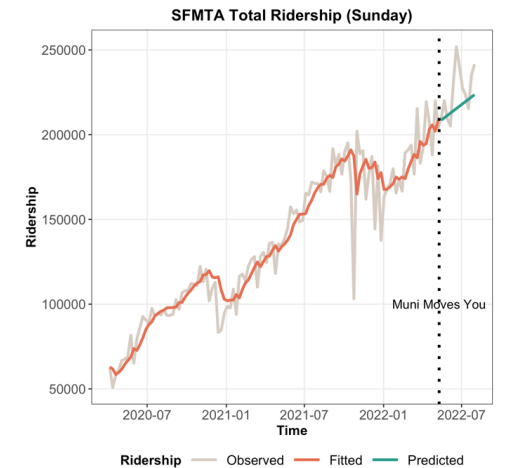
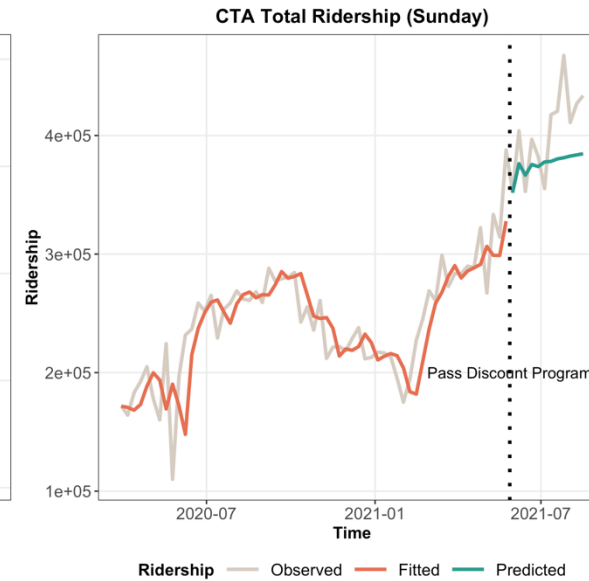
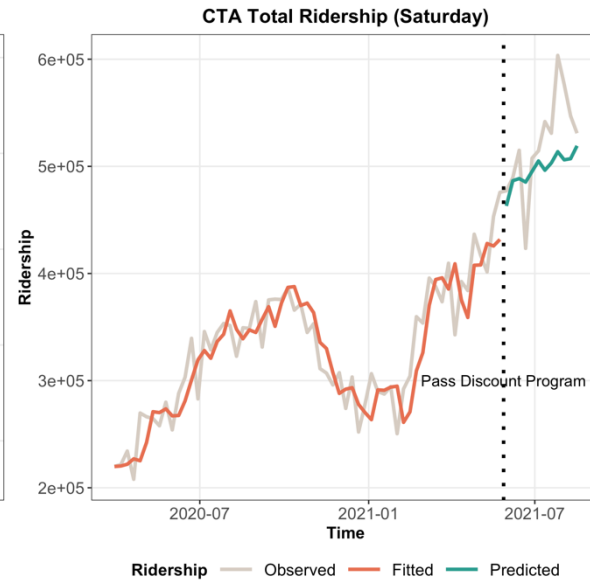
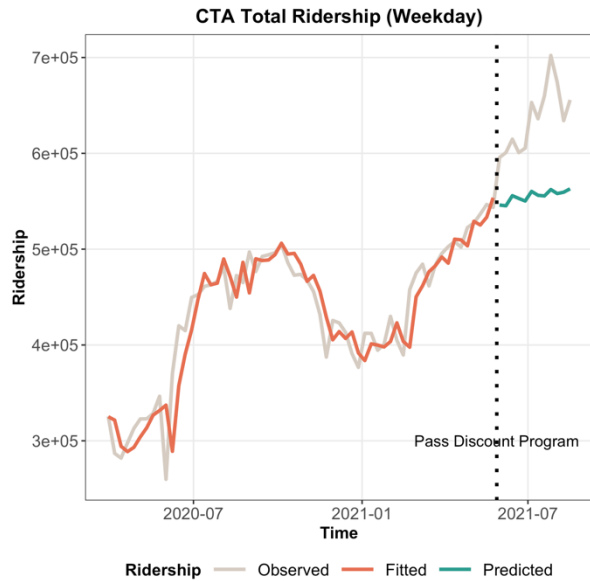
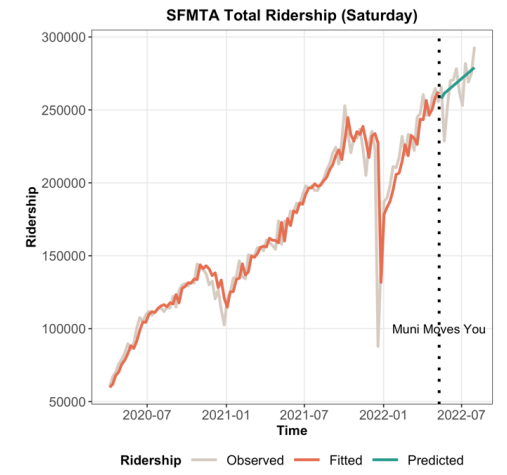
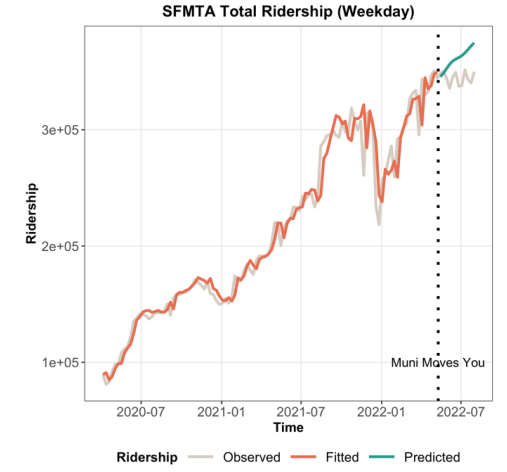
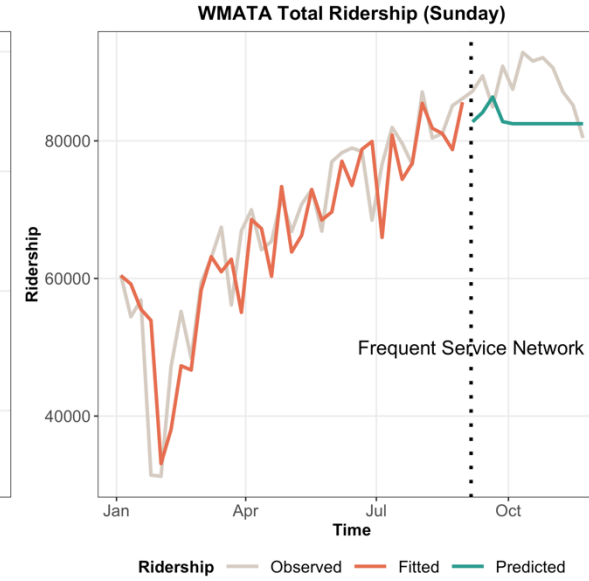
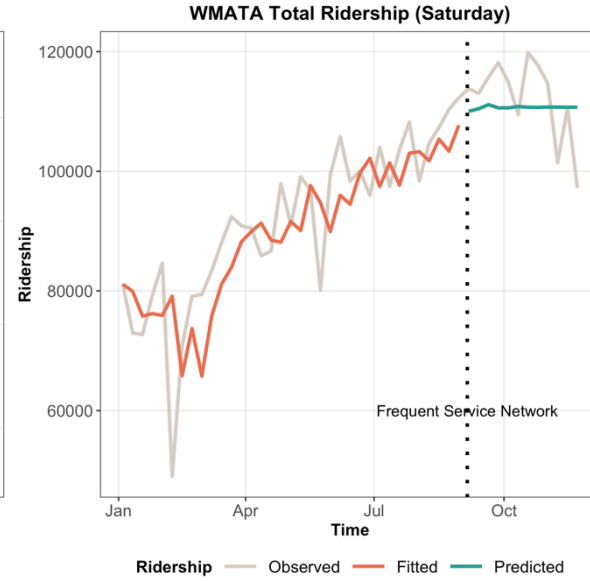
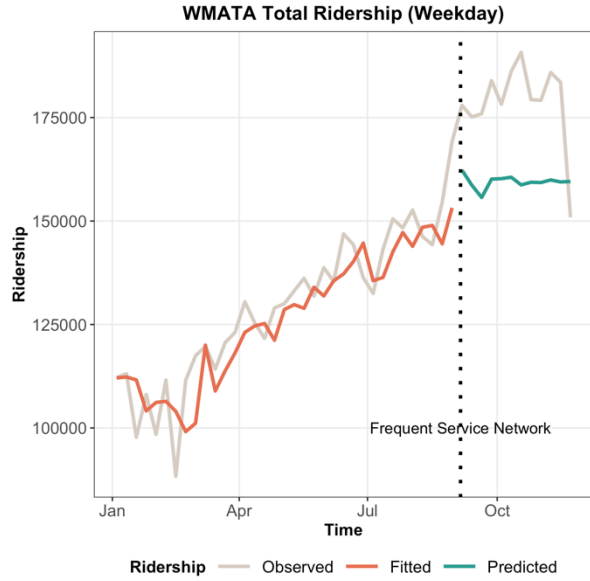
## Data Model



How do we  
measure  
impacts of  
**interventions**  
on transit  
system  
ridership?



# Data Model





*Thank you.*



Find more at  
<https://www.sfmta.com/projects/national-transit-adaptation-strategy>

