COMPLETE TRIP

Buffalo, NY
Phase 1 Performance Measurement and
Evaluation Support Plan Webinar

November 9, 2021

Agenda

Purpose of this Webinar

 To share the submitted Performance Measurement Plan from Buffalo with the stakeholders of the project and ITS4US community

Webinar Content

- □ Complete Trip ITS4US Deployment Program Overview (*Elina Zlotchenko*)
- □ Site Orientation & Deployment Concept Overview (R. Jones & N. Urena Serulle)
- Performance Measurement and Evaluation Support Plan (M. Bradley & J. Zmud)
- Stakeholder Q&A
- How to Stay Connected (Elina Zlotchenko)

Webinar Protocol

- Please mute your phone during the entire webinar
- You are welcome to ask questions via chatbox at the Q&A Section
- The webinar recording and the presentation material will be posted on the ITS4US website





Program Overview

Elina Zlotchenko, Site COR





Program Overview

- A USDOT Multimodal Deployment effort, led by ITS JPO and supported by OST, FHWA and FTA
- Supports multiple large-scale replicable deployments to address the challenges of planning and executing all segments of a complete trip

Vision

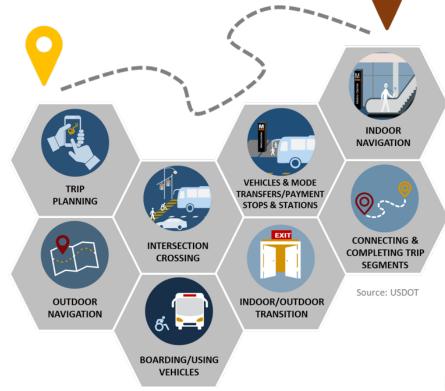
Innovative and integrated complete trip deployments to support seamless travel for all users across all modes, regardless of location, income, or disability





The Complete Trip Concept

Complete Trip: An individual's ability to go from origin to destination reliably, spontaneously, confidently, independently, safely, and efficiently without gaps in the travel chain.





Program Goals



Spur high-impact integrated Complete Trip deployments nationwide



Identify needs and challenges by populations



Develop and deploy mobility solutions that meet user needs



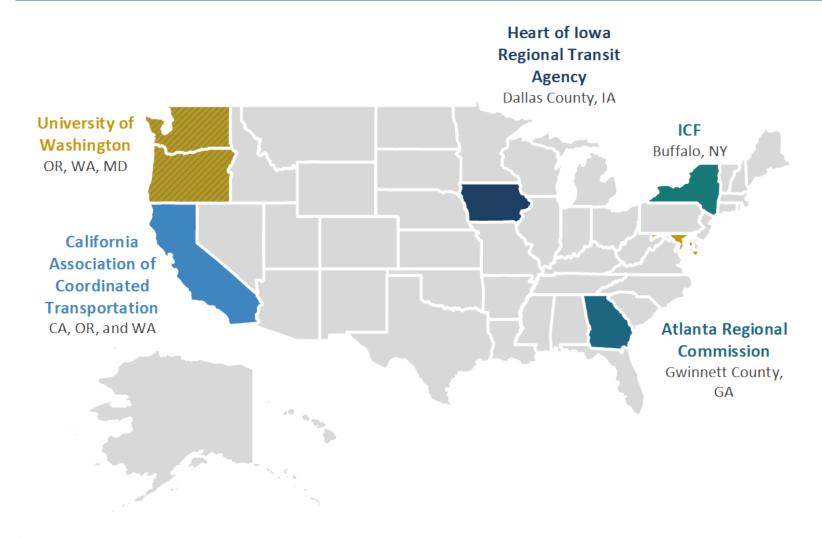
Measure impact of integrated deployments



Identify replicable solutions and disseminate lessons learned



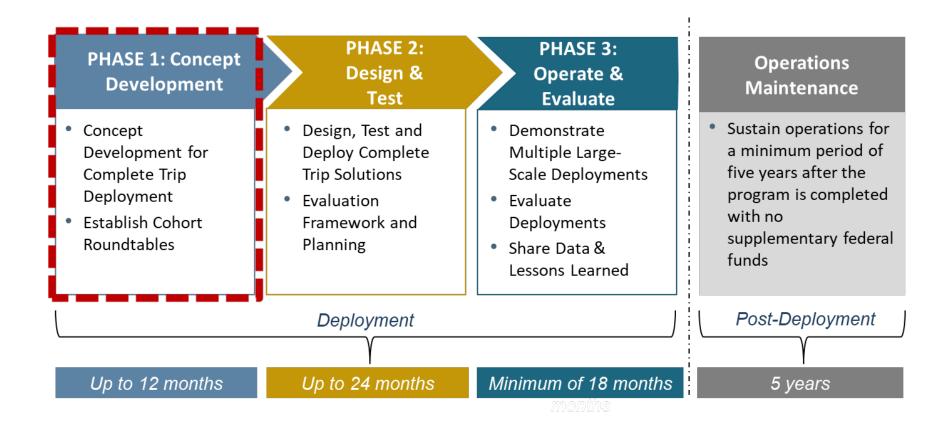
Complete Trip Phase 1 Awardees







Deployment Phases







Buffalo ITS4US Deployment Overview

Robert Jones, NFTA Nayel Urena Serulle, ICF





The Location

- Buffalo Niagara Medical Campus
- 120-acre campus
- Adjacent to downtown and Main St.
- 9 million sq. ft.
- 8 member institutions
- 150+ private companies
- Social, technology incubator
- Transportation innovation lab



More than 16,000 people work or study at the BNMC and more than 1.5 million visit each year for health care and other services, generating significant transportation demand for the area, its visitors, and its employees.

Enabling access to jobs, health care services at partner agencies that directly address populations of interest's desire of complete trip capabilities made BNMC a compelling location.





Target Users

| Target Users | Populations of Interest |
|---|---|
| Persons with Disability (PWD) Mobility Vision Cognitive Hearing | Patients, Visitors and Workers at BNMC Partner agencies |
| Low Income | Residents of Fruit Belt, Masten Park and across Buffalo using BNMC services, transit facilities |
| Older Adults | and healthcare |
| Low English Proficiency (LEP) | |





Mobility Issues and Challenges

Issues

- Low transit use. Need to support and grow efficient and accessible transit trips, especially for employees and visitors to BNMC
- Continuous, consistent inclusive infrastructure. Increase ability of employees and travelers with disabilities to make multimodal connections, navigate the area, and get from their home to the destination
- Safety and intersection crossings.
 Improve safety around key intersections with significant use by travelers with disabilities

Challenges

- Aging infrastructure (sidewalks, bus shelters, intersections)
- Incomplete, disjointed or missing information to support travelers with disabilities
- Winter weather
- Lack of accessible pedestrian signals
- Lack of flexible transit options for neighborhood connectivity
- Overall low levels of transit use to access campus





Proposed Concept

Complete Trips Platform Integrated trip planning function for travelers.

Measures and presents the performance of the system.

Performance Dashboard



Shuttle system provides fixed and on-demand transit services within a specified zone of operations. Includes a combination of vehicle types and services.

Includes the technology and supporting infrastructure for wayfinding for indoor and outdoor orientation, navigation and destination confirmation.

Smart Infrastructure





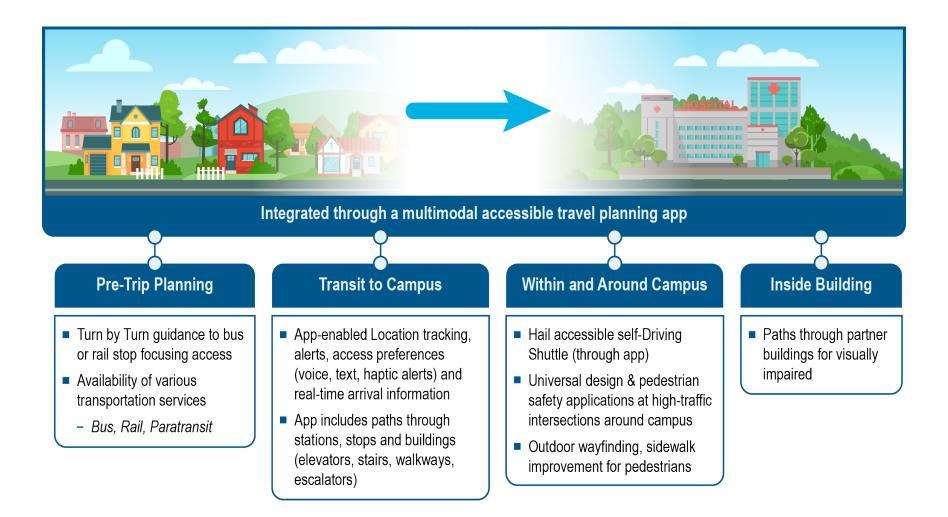
Performance Measurement Plan Overview

Mark Bradley, RSG





A Complete Trip Scenario from a Traveler's Perspective







Measurement Approach

Key Data Sources – User-provided and system-provided data

- Data from the CTP App (preferences, bookings, planned trips, made trips, use of smart infrastructure)
- Data from User Surveys (self-reported behavior and perceptions, both baseline and post-deployment)
- Shuttle Reservations Management Data (times, locations, costs, etc.)
- Shuttle Trip Operations Data (passenger pick-ups and drop-offs, incidents, etc.)
- Smart Pedestrian Signal Activation Data (time, location, CTP user ID)
- External Data (weather, other transit, BNMC facilities, road closures, etc.)

Key Types of Analyses

- Periodic calculation of top-level Performance Measure metrics
- Deeper segmented analysis by user type (type of disability, income group, age group, staff vs. visitors vs. caregivers, etc.)
- Deeper analysis by technology type (human-driven vs. self-driving shuttle, etc.)
- Analysis of effects of various background/external factors (weather, etc.)





Desired Changes from User Needs Assessment

Consistent, continuous door-to-door trips to, from and in the BNMC area

Online and offline ways to receive real time information on services and infrastructure usability and accessibility

Trip paths that are safe, accessible, and compatible with defined preferences and capabilities

Integrated, flexible, demand-responsive, endto-end transit options for the community

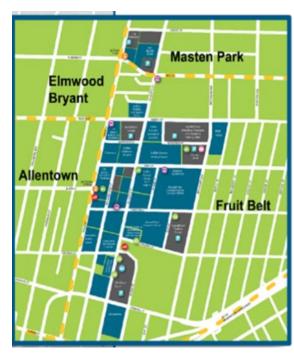




PM #1: Improved ability of the CTP users to make satisfactory Complete Trips in the study area

System user ratings in baseline vs. post-deployment surveys to measure changes for trips to/from/within the BNMC:

- How accessible door-to-door travel is.
- The adequacy and usefulness of realtime information to assist travel.
- How safe door-to-door travel paths are, including level, slip-resistant paths.
- The ability to make end-to-end trips using integrated transit services.

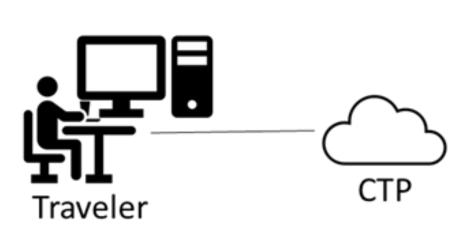




PM #2: Usefulness of the CTP registration and trip preferences processes

System user ratings from post-deployment surveys:

- The ease of the registration process
- The usefulness of providing preferences to get trip options that satisfy those preferences.







PM #3: Usefulness of the CTP trip planning, booking and reporting processes

CTP system user data:

- The fraction of trips planned in the CTP that are carried out using the app
- The fraction of CTP users who book on-demand transit trips
- The fraction of CTP users who report incidents or travel conditions

System user ratings from post-deployment surveys:

- The ease of planning a door-to-door trip route
- The satisfaction with the specific route options provided
- The convenience of booking on-demand transit trips
- The ease of reporting incidents or travel conditions



PM #4: Improved ability to find destinations efficiently using the CTP wayfinding functionality

All measured separately for outdoor and indoor navigation functions.

CTP system user data:

The fraction of CTP users who elect to receive wayfinding notifications

Post-deployment survey data:

- Self-reported frequency of using the wayfinding notifications
- Ratings of various aspects of the user experience of wayfinding using customized RAPUUD method

Baseline and post-deployment survey data:

Change in the ability to use navigation to reach trip destinations on time





Rapid Assessment of Product Usability & Universal Design (RAPUUD): Example for Transit Wheelchair Lift Design





MWC = manual wheelchair

PWC = power wheelchair

SC = scooter

MWC (n=14)

PWC (n=19)

SC (n=7)

- 1 = Strongly Disagree
- 2 = Somewhat Disagree
- 3 = Neutral
- 4 = Somewhat Agree
- 5 = Strongly Agree

Source:: Choi, Jimin, Jordana L. Maisel, Brittany Perez, Don Nguyen, and Victor Paquet (2021). "User Experiences with Two New Wheelchair Securement Systems in Large Accessible Transit Vehicles". **Transportation Research Record** 2021, Vol. 2675(2) 150–161.



PM #5: Improved ability to cross specific intersections safely using CTP smart-signal functionality

CTP system user data:

 The fraction of CTP users who cross at the relevant intersections who use the smart signal remote activation functionality

Post-deployment survey data:

- Self-reported frequency of using the remote activation function
- Ratings of various aspects of the user experience of using the smart signals using customized RAPUUD method

Baseline and post-deployment survey data:

Change in the perceived safety of crossing the intersections



Main & Best



Ellicott & High



PM #6: Provision of an efficient, reliable and safe new on-demand transit community shuttle (CS) system

CTP system user data and Shuttle Operations data:

- The on-time performance of the on-demand shuttle system
- The cost efficiency of the on-demand shuttle system (cost per persontrip)
- Fraction of trips by PAL-eligible CTP users made via the new service instead of regular PAL services

Post-deployment survey data:

 Ratings of various aspects of the user experience of using the humandriven and self-driving shuttles using customized RAPUUD method

Baseline and post-deployment survey data:

- Change in the reliability of reaching destinations on time via transit
- Change in the overall frequency of using transit services (including connecting NFTA rail and bus services)





Confounding Factors

FACTOR: Need to account for external influences:

- Weather (particularly in winter)
- Construction projects (particularly Middle Main St.)
- Background trends in traffic and visitation, etc.



MITIGATION: Compile continuous data on these factors and relate it to the outcomes in analysis.

FACTOR: Need to relate a sample of limited size to the larger target population.

MITIGATION: Use weighting (carefully). Adjust for any other known biases.

FACTOR: Need to recruit sufficient users in all the target population groups

MITIGATION: Use extensive, targeted community outreach. Provide incentives for (continued) participation.



Data Collection, Sharing and Reporting Plan

Johanna Zmud, RSG





Evaluation Design

Pre/Post Outcome Study

- Quantifies how participants' outcomes change over the course of deployment, from baseline (pre-) to post-deployment
- Logic models present hypotheses about how outcomes might change
- Differences in outcomes from baseline to post represent individual change
- Aggregating differences across all project participants quantifies how outcomes changed on average

Default Comparison Group

 Recruitment strategies will identify BNMC workers and visitors and neighborhood residents who may not use the deployed technologies

Without a counterfactual, we cannot disentangle change in outcomes caused by the deployment from naturally occurring outcome changes





Data Collection

Phase 2: System Design & Test

- Recruit 100 target participants
 - 25 travelers with disabilities
 - 25 older adults
 - 25 low-income
 - 25 limited-English proficient
- Initial data samples for testing
 - Recruitment screening
 - Baseline user survey
 - Post-deployment user survey
 - CTP user data
 - Shuttle & other operations data
- PMs by end of Phase 2

Up to 24 months

Phase 3: System Operation & Evaluation

- Recruit up to 500 target participants
 - 200 travelers with disabilities
 - 100 older adults
 - 100 low-income
 - 100 limited-English proficient
- Recruitment up to 6 months into Phase 3
- Baseline user survey prior to using technology
- Post-deployment user surveys (3 waves)
- Continuous data collection from system components
- PMs monthly

Deployment

Minimum 18 months





Recruitment Strategies

Convenience sampling

- Intercept screening interviews at entrances to the BNMC campus
- Captures BNMC workers and visitors
- Possibly intercept users of "smart signal" intersections

Voluntary response sampling

- Door hangers in the Fruit Belt, Masten Park, and Allentown neighborhoods
- Employ some level of "snowball" sampling
- Capture people who live in nearby neighborhood to the BNMC

Targeted outreach

- Community-based organizations
- NFTA paratransit (PAL) database
- IDEA Center's database of participants from past studies





Analysis Design

Pre vs. Post Change

- Baseline and post-deployment measures (3 waves)
- Match pre- and post-survey data for each individual
- Calculate percentages, means and standard deviations
- Compare against PM targets

System Usage and Perceptions

- Post-deployment measures (3 waves)
- Match survey data to CTP and other systems data for each individual
- Calculate percentages, means and standard deviations
- Compare against PM targets
- Analysis by subgroups of interest





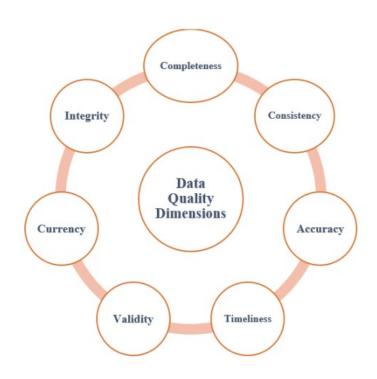
Data Quality

Survey data quality checks

- Raw data for significant anomalies (i.e., missing data or inappropriate answers)
- Descriptive statistics (i.e., frequencies, mean, median, mode)
- Cross tabulations by significant variables (population sub-group, transit type, shuttle type), weighted and unweighted

Operations data quality checks

- Matching IDs/references for consistency, time and location
- Checking data for anomalies





Data Sharing Framework

Data stored in their appropriate data storage systems

- Survey data and operational data reside in their appropriate subsystem data store
- Datasets needed to derive PMs and metrics will be stored in a Dashboard

Metadata files associated with each dataset

Datasets, metadata and data catalogs published for role-based access

Data anonymized or aggregated for the appropriate permission level prior to being transformed for its assigned data store





Performance Reporting

- Web-based interface for the PMD, providing on-screen tabular results that can saved as HTML documents
- Option to generate a "Composite Summary Report" an HTML document with a summary across all the metrics of all PMs

Main Selection Screen

| Select Performance Measurement Type | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| CTP Overall Satisfaction Summary | | |
| CTP Registration and Preferences | | |
| CTP Trip Planning and Booking | | |
| CTP Indoor and Outdoor Wayfinding | | |
| CTP Smart Signal Activation | | |
| Shuttle and Transit Operations | | |
| Generate Composite Summary Report | | |

Customized Reports

| Time Scale of Analysis | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Select a specific month | | |
| Show values month by month | | |
| Show change versus baseline | | |
| Show change between months | | |
| Breakout by User Type | | |
| None (all users) | | |
| By type of disability | | |
| By income level | | |
| By age group | | |
| By residence area | | |
| By BNMC visitor type | | |





Concept of Performance Dashboard for PM #6

The table below is an example report for shuttle and transit operations. It lists a target percentage alongside values by month.

| User Type = All users | Target | May | June | July |
|--|--------|------|------|------|
| % of CS trips that arrive at boarding stop within 5 min of schedule | >90% | 87% | 91% | 92% |
| % of CS trips that arrive at alighting stop within 5 min of schedule | >90% | 82% | 87% | 89% |
| Cost efficiency of CS service in terms of \$ per passenger-trip | <\$20 | \$22 | \$19 | \$19 |
| Increase in rating of using transit to arrive at the destination on time | >0.4 | 0.5% | 0.4% | 0.5% |
| Increase in total use of transit in the study area in trips/person-mo | >1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| % of trips by Pal-eligible users in the study area made by CS | >25% | 19% | 23% | 27% |
| Average user rating of CS service: | Target | May | June | July |
| Convenience | >3.0 | 3.4 | n/a | 3.5 |
| Affordability | >3.0 | 3.1 | n/a | 3.1 |
| Assessment of CS Service Usability and Design: | Target | May | June | July |
| High ease of use | >3.0 | 2.8 | n/a | 3.0 |
| High independence | >3.0 | 3.8 | n/a | 3.6 |
| Low safety risk | >3.0 | 2.7 | n/a | 2.9 |
| Low risk of user mistakes | >3.0 | 3.7 | n/a | 3.4 |
| High efficiency of time use | >3.0 | 4.1 | n/a | 3.9 |
| Low physical effort required | >3.0 | 3.1 | n/a | 3.2 |
| Low mental effort required | >3.0 | 3.9 | n/a | 3.7 |
| Low level of unwanted attention | >3.0 | 4.1 | n/a | 4.2 |
| Low risk of embarrassment | >3.0 | 3.9 | n/a | 3.7 |





Next Steps

Johanna Zmud, RSG





Next Steps

- Human subjects protection protocol submitted to UB Institutional Review Board
 - IRB review-required changes to protocol (and instruments)
 - Task 8 deliverable finalized and submitted
- PMESP updated to reflect IRB-required changes
- Initial participant recruitment starts early in Phase 2
- Data collection pilot testing with recruited participants
- As data is available, the PMESP implemented and tested
- Engagement with Independent Evaluation





Stakeholder Q&A

- Please keep your phone muted
- Please use chat box to ask questions
- Questions will be answered in the order in which they were received





Stay Connected

For more information please contact:

Elina Zlotchenko, ITS JPO
ITS4US Program Manager and Buffalo Site COR
Elina.Zlotchenko@dot.gov

Deepak Gopalakrishna, ICF ITS4US Buffalo Project Manager Deepak.Gopalakrishna@icf.com

Visit the Complete Trip - ITS4US Deployment Program Website https://its.dot.gov/its4us/

