



Youth and Their Perception of Safety on ETS





Issue:

What is travelling on ETS like for children and young people? How can we make it safer and build trust with parents and guardians?

- We focused on an underrepresented group children and youth on transit.
- We defined this group of people between the ages of 11 and 20.





Research:

- "... active travel to public transit is a significant source of physical activity for some children ..."
- "the younger people start using transit, the more likely they are to use transit as adults."
- Young people are also likely to choose future cities of residence based on the quality of public transit and are more likely to move to cities with a robust transit service.





Methods:

- Two informal surveys, targeting young people between the ages of 11 and 21 and asking parents, adults and caregivers their opinion on children and young people on transit.
- Focus group of trustees from Edmonton Public Schools.
- Canvassed young people and their caregivers on social media, in order to better understand the issues that they face, particularly in terms of safety on ETS.





Key Questions:

- How safe did children and young people feel on transit?
- What the major safety barriers were for students to take transit as part of their school commute?
- What were the broad safety concerns of parents and guardians for their children on transit?





Findings:

- Children and young people felt substantially unsafe while riding transit, especially if they were riding alone.
 - Safety is not measurable but a perception.
 - However, this perception of safety was significantly lacking when it came to transit and transit-based spaces.





Findings:

- Parents/guardians were more blunt. While convenient, transit was perceived as very unsafe for young people and children.
- Parents/guardians do not feel that ETS is doing a good job of keeping them safe.
- There is a real collapse of trust that existed between parents/guardians and the ETS.





"I'm nervous. I take transit and have seen a rise in homeless men using the bus station as a shelter."

"... I refuse to send my child on ETS from all the horror stories from other parents and kids. Instead, we made up a car pool and a parent for every child shares driving duties."

"Out of the last 5 times I've been on the LRT I was in an altercation of some sort 3 times. My youngest won't go to Millwoods Transit Centre because he doesn't want to get stabbed."





Findings:

- Women and people from minority communities reported feeling particularly vulnerable and unsafe and would prefer their children took alternative means of transport.
- Transit was seen as a last resort, rather than a viable option for everyday commutes and life.
- Very few young people felt completely safe on transit.
- Uncertainty as to who to approach was a big concern.
- Larger community routes were seen as safer, but the lack of visible security was a major concern.





"I am 4"11 and a visible minority. I had 3 men follow me from the station and threaten to rape me and my child. One alluded to having a knife. It wasn't until 2 nearby construction workers heard the men so they walked me and my kid until I could get to a bus safely. I have a 15 year old who currently has to take the bus because I don't drive. I worry about him because some of the passengers are very aggressive and drivers seem hesitant to throw them out ... honestly, if I had other options I would take it."

"It's been awhile since I rode, but my friends used to joke that I had a "bus story" every time I saw them. As a petite, young looking female, I felt uncomfortable more often than not."





- Who do you call? The driver? However, there were significant concerns about the accessibility of drivers and their inability to get involved in matters of safety.
- Fear of homeless people and transient populations is also down to a lack of understanding of systemic social problems, and education, as well as collaborative solutions are key.





- Better planning from ETS
- More school specials, as young people, especially high school students felt safer. Junior high is when students start taking transit, so, perhaps a service to those schools might also be considered.
- Safer connection points, or better still, more direct routes to school.
- Safer bus stops and transit centres. Lighting at bus stops to be improved, especially during winter months when students take buses in the dark.





- A safety course from the ETS for younger riders, similar to the First Riders Program.
- A partnership program between the ETS and schools whereby parents accompany their children on rides to schools on different occasion
- Do we need supervisory staff on some services, especially ones that are frequented by young people?
- Robust anti-bullying messaging on buses.
- Significant improvements to the Transit Watch service.





- Toolkits, information, education and awareness for younger riders.
- Ottawa's OC Transit developed the Transecure Program a mobile community watch program where all employees are trained to respond to safety and security situations.
- Another transit system (BART) developed a poster for buses and trains that illustrated that you can approach anyone about safety and security and there will be an appropriate follow up.
- Research into safety best practices. Partnerships with universities and colleges to conduct more research into youth safety on transit.





- At key transit locations/ busy community buses it might be possible to have a transit mentor, identified with a vest or button who can ensure safe passage during key times like end and beginning of school.
- More collaboration between ETS and schools: creating programs on transit ridership and safety; field trips on safely riding transit.
- Edmonton Social Planning Council's program "Shift to Action": a comic to encourage bystander intervention at an appropriate level.
- Step-by-step instructions on transit safety and what to do in case of safety issues.





We need to connect with parents and have more conversations.

We need to connect with schools and have more conversations.

Above all, we like to believe that we are all in this together, and we are building a community of people who are present and look out for everyone. But building such a community is a task that needs to be taken on by more of us, and there needs to be an awareness about social responsibility, especially towards the youngest members of our society.







Thank you for your attention!
Questions?