Youth Perspectives on Transit in Edmonton: A Report

Overview

- Survey conducted March-June 2022, received 193 responses
- Wide age and racial diversity, and varied transit usage represented.
- Questions and responses covered issues and solutions to Routes and Timings, Comfort and Security, and Payment and Affordability

Routes and Timing: Concerns, Statistics and Recommendations

Bus Frequency

<u>Concern</u>: Insufficient access to transit because of:

- 1. Lower frequency transit in neighbourhoods during non-peak hours.
- 2. Transit stops aren't walkable or far from their starting distance.

<u>Data:</u>

- **16%** of respondents viewed bus frequency as needing improvement.
- **Only 8.26%** of respondents believe that ETS is handling frequency well.
- **71.1%** of youth are disincentivize to be on transit because of long bus wait times(i.e lower frequency).

- Increased frequency of transit for non-peak hours, especially in neighbourhoods where there is an insufficient amount of existing buses.
 - This would make the bus routes more accessible to all users and encourage transit usage.
 - Increasing frequency at night was a big issue mentioned
- Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) lanes on important youth routes (i.e. school specials or buses that travel to the universities in the city).
 - This would be an effective way to ensure that buses are on time. It would also improve speed, making transit more convenient, especially at times with high traffic.

Route Diversity

<u>Concern</u>: Insufficient access to the train system or transit stations.

<u>Data:</u>

- **20.5%** said that a lack of access to public transportation disincentivized them from using it.
- **30.0%** said that changes in bus routes disincentivized them from using it.

- Bus routes that connect universities to areas which don't yet have a convenient, one-bus connection.
 - This is missing particularly in the general southwest region of the city, both north and south of the river.
 - Increased frequency when most people are commuting to school, from around 7:00-9:30.
- Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) lanes on important youth routes (i.e. school specials or buses that travel to the universities in the city).
 - This would be an effective way to ensure that buses are on time. It would also improve speed, making transit more convenient, especially at times with high traffic.
- Institute a "Bikes to Transit" system which allows youth to use bikes to make transit trips quicker and more convenient.

School Related

<u>Concern</u>: Above-capacity transit especially for school specials.

<u>Data:</u>

- **20.7%** of respondents expressed that school specials are something that ETS is doing well. (A majority mentioned that it requires improvements in capacity.)
- **76.4**% said that more accessible bus routes, such as school specials, would incentivize them to use transit.

- More school special bus routes for high schools.
 - Certain areas that are underserved for school specials should have new routes planned.
 - For high schools that have them already, increase capacity.
 - For high schools that don't have a school special, plan new routes
- Bus routes that connect universities to areas which don't yet have a convenient, one-bus connection.
 - This is missing particularly in the general southwest region of the city, both north and south of the river.
 - Increased frequency when most people are commuting to school, from around 7:00-9:30.

Payment: Concerns, Statistics and Recommendations

Fare Prices

<u>Concern</u>: Fare prices are too high and should be decreased

<u>Data:</u>

- **39%** said that high fare prices disincentivize them from using transit.
- **46.1%** of said that fare decreases would incentivize them to use public transit.

- Reduced fare prices or reasonable fare increases
 - Increasing the supply of discounted or free transit slips or passes for economically disadvantaged communities.
 - Decreasing the youth pass if bought through an ARC card, incentivizing their use.
- Offering arc cards to high schools at a discounted price
 - The convenience and price would significantly increase ridership
 - There would be a risk of overcrowding, so increased funding and frequency may be necessary.

ARC Cards and Payment Methods

<u>Concern</u>: Paying with cash is inconvenient and ARC cards do not apply to everybody.

<u>Data:</u>

- **38%** thought that Arc Cards were something that was being done well.
- **26.2%** said they would use transit more if they had access to Arc Cards.

- Improve arc card readers (increased speed and reliability)
 - Concerns about tapping on and off for arc cards.
 - Improve the speed and ability for it to register payment.
- Have more education and awareness for younger riders regarding ARC cards and preferred forms of payments.
- Have "more collaboration between ETS and schools" encourages ARC card use.
 - Having an efficient rollout of arc cards to schools will be crucial to increasing ridership. (Supported by ETSAB 2023 Youth concerns report.)
- Introducing a variety of payment methods
 - Creating a digitized version of a transit card that one can add to their mobile wallet (used by cities such as Vancouver and New York City)

Comfort and Security: Concerns, Statistics and Recommendations

Importance of Increasing Safety and Security

General Data:

- **69.5%** said that safety concerns disincentivize them from using transit.
- **76.4%** of people expressed that improving safety and security would incentivize them to use transit.

Drug Usage and Homelessness in Transit Centers

<u>Concern</u>: Drug users and homeless people can make youth feel unsafe.

<u>Data:</u>

61.3% said that drug use, houseless people and dangerous people made them feel unsafe.

- Build more supportive housing for houseless individuals.
 - Having a stable home ensures that they do not need to rely on transit stations.
- Bring back safe consumption sites.
 - This will decrease drug-related behaviours on public transit, the biggest safety concern involving other individuals.

Harassment

Concerns:

- Some older men stare at or harass younger women, threatening their safety.
- Physical or verbal harassment of transit users regardless of identity.

<u>Data:</u>

- **60.7%** of respondents think that ETS should prioritize improving general safety.
- **38.21%** said that a lack of security/law enforcement made them feel unsafe.
- **82.8%** of respondents believe that having more security guards/peace officers would improve their perceptions of safety on transit.

- Increase cameras around bus stations.
- Easier access to emergency services and individuals.
 - Panic buttons etc, greater education about 311 and transit watch services could be placed in buses and at stations.
 - Having authority figures can improve youth's perception of safety by giving them someone capable of protection.
 - Transit mentors could act as a protective figure for younger students taking transits from schools or busy locations [from ETSAB].