


Alameda County
Transportation Commission
Affordable Student Transit
Pass Program
Alameda County Technical
Advisory Committee


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Affordable Student Transit Pass Program

- Identified in the 2014 Transportation Expenditure Plan and funded by Measure BB
 - *\$15 million to implement "successful models aimed at increasing the use of transit among junior high and high school students, including a transit pass program for students in Alameda County."*

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Affordable Student Transit Pass Program

- Currently developing pilot programs for middle and high school students in four subareas to begin in 2016-2017 school year
 - *Three-year pilot period, with annual evaluations and adjustments to implementation*
 - *Program to make transit affordable or prioritize crossing guards*
 - *First step toward a universal affordable transit pass program for students in Alameda County*

Overarching Goals and Commission Direction

Overarching goals for the project that inform the decision-making process

- Reduce barriers to transportation access to and from schools
- Improve transportation options for Alameda County's middle and high school students
- Build support for transit in Alameda County
- Develop effective three-year pilot programs

Overarching Goals and Commission Direction

- At least one pilot program will be an universal free transit pass, to be implemented in a planning subarea that demonstrates the most financial need
- Address student crossing guard needs
- Transit operators are serving as partners only for duration of pilot program period (three years)



State of the Practice: Lessons Learned

State of the Practice

- Peer cities and programs:
 - *S-Pass Program in Baltimore, MD*
 - *Go-To Pass in Minneapolis, MN*
 - *Student MetroCard in New York, NY*
 - *YouthPass Program in Portland, OR*
 - *School Transit Subsidy Program in Washington, D.C.*



Baltimore, Maryland: S-Pass Program

Registrants	34,000
Schools	Public Middle and High
Annual Cost	\$5.2 Million
Pass Type	Magnetic Stripe Card
Allowed Use	M-F 5 AM to 8 PM

- Must be under 21 and live at least 1.5 miles from their school.
- State requires schools to provide free transit passes to middle and high school students. Schools administer the program.



Minneapolis, Minnesota: Go-To Pass

Registrants	5,500
Schools	Public High Schools
Annual Cost	\$1.9 Million
Pass Type	Smart Card
Allowed Use	5 AM to 10 PM

- Unlimited rides on bus and light rail to high schools in the Minneapolis Public Schools system.
- Each high school has a Check & Connect staff member
- Eligibility for free pass: live outside the school walk zone or qualify for free/reduced lunch.



New York, New York : Student MetroCard

Registrants	544,000
Schools	Public K-12
Annual Cost	\$135 Million
Pass Type	Magnetic Stripe Card
Allowed Use	M-F 5:30 AM and 8:30 PM



- Free or half-priced travel between home and school on New York City buses and subways for up to 3 trips/day
- Grades K-12: 17 different types of student travel passes on the basis of **grade level** and **distance** from school



Portland, Oregon: YouthPass Program

Registrants	13,000
Schools	Public High
Annual Cost	\$3 Million
Pass Type	Flash Pass – ID Card Sticker
Allowed Use	No Restrictions



- Managed by TriMet; schools distribute student ID cards.
- Initially funded by a State of Oregon Business Energy Tax Credit. When tax credit ended in 2011, the school district, City of Portland, and TriMet agreed to split the cost.



Washington, D.C.: School Transit Subsidy Program

Registrants	16,000
Schools	Public, Charter, Private; all grades (ages 5 – 21)
Annual Cost	\$18.6 Million
Pass Type	Electronic Municipal Student ID
Allowed Use	No Restrictions/5:30 AM-9 AM & 2 PM-8 PM



- Provides free or reduced price rides for students at Washington, DC schools who ride Metrobus, the DC Circulator or Metrorail to and from school or participating in school-related activities.



State of the Practice – Lessons Learned

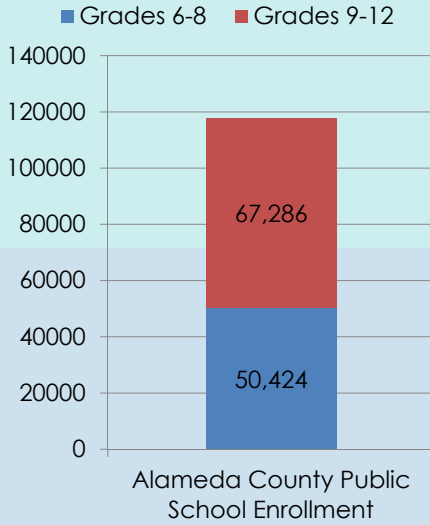
- Involve schools, students, parents in program development
- Transit pass should be integrated with other benefits/student ID card
- Need program coordinators at each school
- Transit agency should plan for increased usage
- Need to clearly define program goals



Existing Conditions

Alameda County Academic Profile

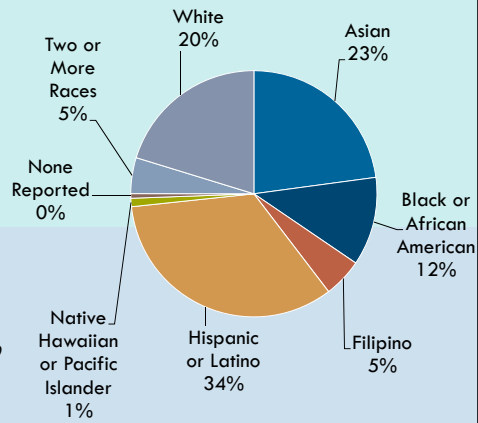
- 18 school districts
- 16 districts have 170 public middle and high schools
 - 78 public middle schools
 - 76 public high schools
 - 16 combined public middle/high schools
 - Total of 117,710 students
- 2014-2015: 224,966 students in Alameda County



Alameda County Academic Profile

Assessed school districts and schools based on multiple characteristics, including:

- Enrollment, broken down by race/ethnicity
- Percentage eligible for free/reduced-price meals (FRPM)
- Proximity to transit (1/2 mile to a stop)
- School bus programs (provided at the district level)



Alameda County Transit Profile

- 5 primary transit agencies
 - AC Transit
 - BART
 - LAVTA/Wheels
 - Union City Transit
 - Water Emergency Transportation Authority (WETA)*
- Assessed along various characteristics including:
 - Route alignment, especially school-trippers
 - Ridership
 - Fare structure and policy
 - Student and/or youth-oriented programming
 - Proximity to schools



*WETA is not considered part of the Affordable STPP pilots due to limited service area in Alameda County

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Existing Conditions - Key Takeaways

- Transit service is available to most students; transit routes serve nearly all Alameda County middle and high schools
 - 99% of middle schools are within ½ mile of a transit stop
 - 100% of high schools and combined middle/high schools are within ½ mile of a transit stop
- Cost, travel time, family convenience, and safety (real or perceived) may be influential in guiding transportation choices
- Transit systems use different technologies, offer different fare types, and have varying levels of access to data about youth transit ridership

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Existing Conditions - Key Takeaways

- Diversity in student needs, school programs, and transit services: one Affordable STPP model may not suffice
 - *Different transit agencies have different approaches to providing service near schools*
 - School "tripper" service, even within one transit agency, varies by geographic area
 - *Potential demand in schools varies widely across the county*
 - Only 1% of Piedmont's and 8% of Pleasanton's students are eligible for FRPM
 - More than 2/3 of the students in the Emeryville, Oakland and San Lorenzo school districts are eligible for FRPM
- A school's capacity and ability to administer an on-site Affordable STPP cannot be assessed based on quantitative factors alone



Recommended Site Selection and Program Evaluation Frameworks

Pilot Program Development

Phase I - Site Selection

- Define Site Selection Framework (March 2016 Commission Approval)
- Assess Potential Sites for Model Program (April 2016)
- Recommend Model Program Sites (May 2016 Commission Approval)



Phase II – Program Design For Model Program Sites (June-August 2016)

- Based on Selected Model Program Sites, Develop Program Parameters
- Tailor Program Characteristics for Each Model Program Site
- Finalize Design for Each Model Program Site



Phase III – Pilot Program Implementation at Model Program Sites (Fall 2016)

- Implement Program at Minimum of Four Model Program Sites

Site Selection/Program Considerations

- At least one model program site in each Alameda County planning subarea
- Seeking matched pairs of characteristics for evaluation
- Not proposing an application process for pilots – could be for countywide program after the pilot period
- Assuming in-school administrative responsibilities
- Seeking to use Clipper but also consider implementation of other types of tickets, including flash pass or integrating school ID

Site Selection Framework

Six steps to assess school characteristics, transit availability, and readiness of the school to administer the program:

1. Identify paired schools within each subarea
2. Tally enrollment to understand registration implications
3. Verify/update demographic data (in progress)
4. Conduct initial sort
 - *Bus Stop within 1/4 mile*
 - *School Pair*
 - *"Traditional" School Day*
 - *Income Levels/Leverage Opportunity*

Site Selection Framework

5. Sort for deployment-readiness characteristics and factors
 - *2+ routes serving bus stop(s) within 1/4 mile of school, frequency of service at these stops*
 - *Transportation identified as issue by district LCAP*
 - *High minority vs. low minority*
 - *High ethnic diversity vs. low ethnic diversity*
 - *Safe Routes to Schools participant*
6. Conduct school site screen for highest ranked model program sites
 - *Administration support*
 - *Community support*
 - *Student groups*
 - *Available resources (e.g., crossing guards, staffing, etc.)*

Model Program Evaluation Framework

We are using both quantitative and qualitative measures to evaluate performance (18 total)

Quantitative performance measures:

1. *Student perception of transit options and barriers*
2. *Transportation costs to families (participant cost)*
3. *Participant or student attendance*
4. *Pass availability and use*
5. *Afterschool activity participation*

Model Program Evaluation Framework

Other quantitative performance measures:

6. *Student ridership (including non-passholders)*
7. *Inclusion of students, parents, community members, administrators*
8. *Diverse participant reach*
9. *Program cost per participant*
10. *Administrative costs as a proportion of total program costs*

Model Program Framework Evaluation

Qualitative performance measures:

11. *Effectiveness of marketing and outreach*
12. *Linkages with existing fare payment option(s)*
13. *Leverage with other school-based transportation programs*
14. *Leverage with other funding and administration programs*

Model Program Framework Evaluation

Other qualitative performance measures:

15. *Transit operator response(s)*
16. *Ease of participation*
17. *Ease of administration (county-wide, site-level, operator-level)*
18. *Cost performance against expectations*

Stakeholder Input from February 18 Workshop

- Understanding student proximity to transit stops is important, although data is not readily available due to confidentiality requirements
- Frequency of transit service should be considered in selection process
- Need to understand how student enrollment is distributed among the different schools
- Ensure enough funding for administration at school sites
- Ensure maximum use of these funds for direct student passes

Next Steps

- April 2016: Stakeholder feedback on model program parameters
- May 2016: Recommendation of model program parameters to the Commission

Moving Forward

- Fall 2016: Pilot program implementation begins
- Summer 2017: Year One evaluation
- Summer 2018: Year Two evaluation
- Summer 2019: Year Three evaluation, and final recommendations

Recommendation

- Approval of the Affordable Student Transit Pass Program Site Selection and Model Program Evaluation Frameworks

Thank you!



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