

Agenda

- Introductions
- MTA core values
- Our goal and approach
- Our methods and methodology
- Collaboration opportunities

Rider Experience Team



Roxana
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1

Performance Management 2

Service Information

3

Rider Experience

MTA Performance Metrics

MTA Customer Experience Dashboard













Local Bus

Light Rail

Metro Subway

MARC

Commuter Bus

Mobility

- Service delivery
- → Percentage of scheduled hours operated
- On-time performance
- → Comparison of departure times to published schedules
- Real-time information availability
- → Percent of trips that had real-time predications
- Real-time prediction accuracy
- → Quality of real-time information

- Mobility fixed-route equivalency
- → Percentage of Mobility trips completed within the same amount of time or less when compared to MTA's fixed-route services
- Vacancy rate
- → Number of unfilled vacancy positions
- Ridership
- Number of passengers who board

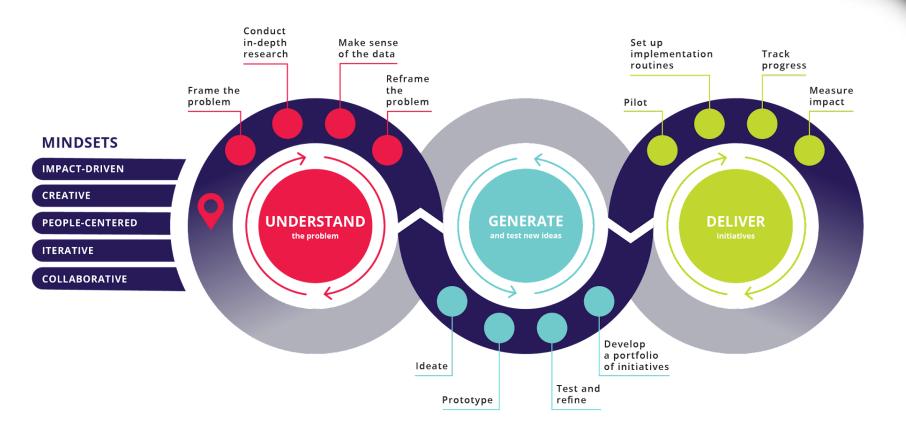
Committed to an equitable transit future



Rider Experience Team

Our goal is to improve rider experience by using a human-centered design approach to co-create solutions with our riders.

Our Approach to Innovation: Bloomberg Cities Innovation Model





1

Quantitative Data

2

Qualitative
Data
or
Human-Centered
Design

3

Inspirational Data

Human-centered design is:

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A creative process dedicated to understanding people's needs and designing interventions that serve those needs.

MTA Clients

Riders







Design with end users not for end users

Humancentered design is

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- Collaborative: people at the center, always
- Converging & Diverging: a process of gathering information and making sense of it
- Iterative and action-oriented: evolving outcomes and looking for areas of improvement

Noise / Uncertainty / Patterns / Insights

Clarity / Focus



Research & Synthesis

Concept / Prototype

Design

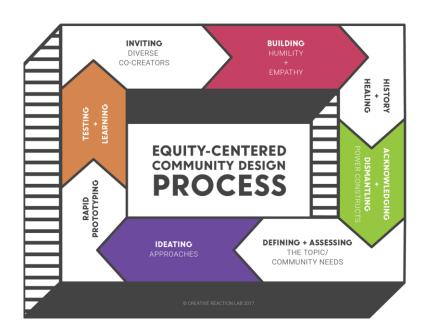
Source: Damien Newman, Central Office of Design

Why use human-centered design?

- It positions lived experience as expertise
- It puts people at the center of the entire design process
- It opens up the potential for new ways of doing and making
- It results in more personal, meaningful and valuable outcomes
- It can lead to designs that address the root cause rather than the symptom

How we apply elements of humancentered design

- Ask why often. Ask those around usriders and MTA staff.
- Combine data with storytelling as we gather insights from stakeholders.
- Spend time seeing what people do because it may be different than what they say.
- Encourage all perspectives and ideas.
- Prototype with our riders (end-users).
- Embrace iteration with feedback for continuous gradual improvements.



Equity Lens

We strive to to achieve an equity lens in our work, which means:

- Designing <u>WITH</u> and not just <u>FOR</u>
- Looking back to understand root causes of social issues
- Seeing who has power in the present day to understand equity gaps and challenges for underserved riders

Equity-centered community design framework developed by Creative Reaction Lab, one type of equity-focused model for problem framing

Let's Collaborate

Community Partners	MTA Advisory Groups & Gov't
American Federation of the Blind	Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC)
Baltimore Collegetown Network	Citizens Advisory Committee for Accessible Transportation (CACAT)
Central Maryland Transportation Alliance	MARC Advisory Council
National Federation of the Blind of Maryland	Youth Transit Council
Transit Choices	Municipal partnerships



THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS