



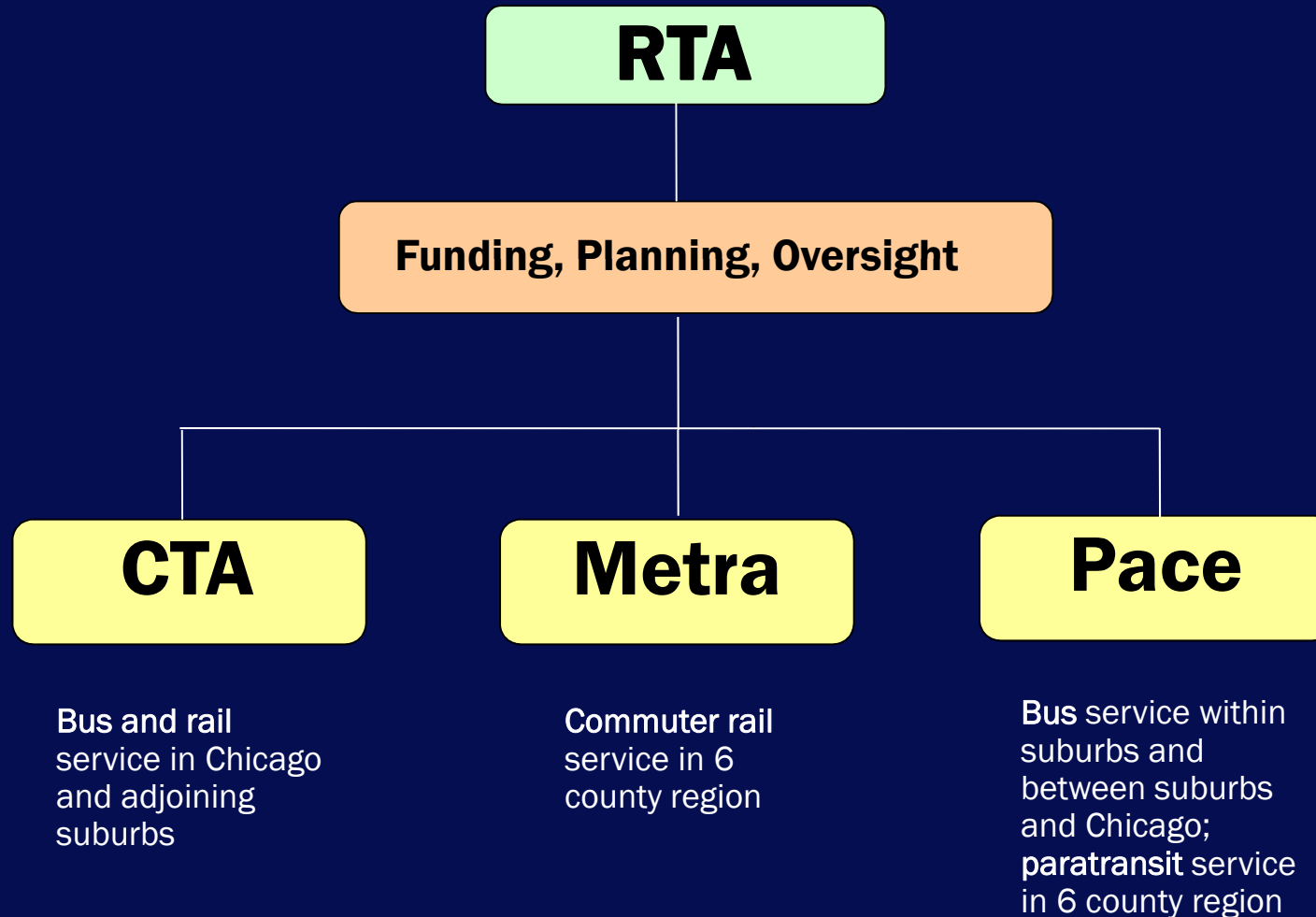
Regional  
Transportation  
Authority

# Budgeting for Results: Funding Priorities, Improving Outcomes with Performance Measures

The Civic Federation  
Chicago, IL  
July 25, 2011

Grace Gallucci  
Chief Financial Officer and  
Senior Deputy Executive Director  
Finance & Performance Management

# Northeastern Illinois Transit System



# Regional Transportation Authority Act:

## The Authority shall:

- (ii) Set goals, objectives, and standards for the Authority, the Service Boards, and transportation agencies;*
- (iii) Develop performance measures to inform the public about the extent to which the provision of public transportation in the metropolitan region meets those goals, objectives , and standards;*

*“At a minimum, such standards and measures shall include customer-related performance data measured by line, route, or sub-region, as determined by the Authority, on the following:*

- i. travel time and on-time performance;*
- ii. ridership data;*
- iii. equipment failure rates;*
- iv. employee and customer safety; and*
- v. customer satisfaction”*

(70 ILCS 3615/2.01a).



# Performance Measures Framework



# RTA Performance Measures

Cover five critical areas:

- Service Coverage
- Service Efficiency / Effectiveness
- Service Delivery
- Service Maintenance / Capital Investment
- Service Level Solvency

# Service Coverage

## Service Supplied :

- Vehicle Revenue Hours
  - Per Capita / Area Resident
- Vehicle Revenue Miles
  - Per Capita / Area Resident
  - Per Service Area Square Mile
- Transit Capacity
  - Per Capita / Area Resident
- Peak Transit Capacity
  - as Percent of Total



# Service Coverage - continued

## Service Consumed:

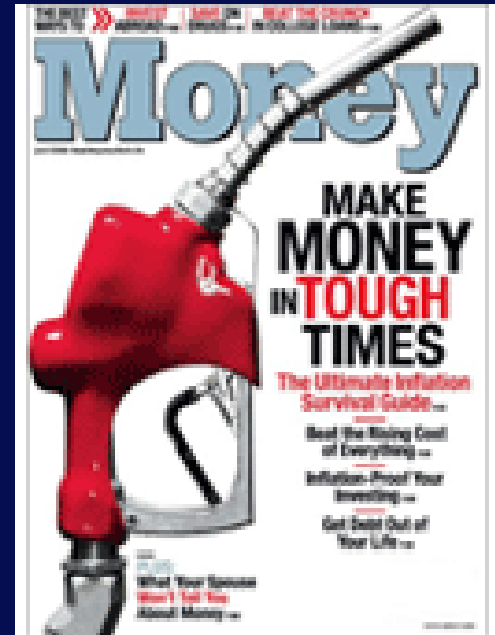


- Passenger Trips
  - Per Capita / Area Resident
  - Per Vehicle Revenue Hour
  - Per Vehicle Revenue Mile
- Passenger Miles
  - Per Capita / Area Resident
- Transit Capacity Utilization
- Peak Transit Capacity Utilization

# Service Efficiency / Effectiveness

## Service Efficiency & Cost Effectiveness:

- Operating Cost
  - Per Vehicle Revenue Hour
  - Per Vehicle Revenue Mile
  - Per Unit of Transit Capacity
  - Per Passenger Mile
  - Per Passenger Trip



# Service Delivery

## Customer Service & Safety:

- On-time Performance
- Customer Satisfaction Index Score
- Major Security Incidents
  - Per 100,000 Passenger Trips
- Major Safety Incidents
  - Per 100,000 Passenger Trips



# Service Maintenance / Capital Investment

## State of Good Repair & Reliability:



- Capital Program Maintenance / Enhancement / Expansion
- Percent of Assets in Good Condition
- Percent of Vehicles Beyond Useful Life
- Miles Between Major Mechanical Failures

# Service Level Solvency

## Operations :

- Short-term Financial Viability
  - Operating Reserves
- Fare Revenue
  - Per Passenger Trip
- Fare Subsidy
  - Per Passenger Trip
- Recovery Ratio
  - NTD
  - RTA



# Service Level Solvency - continued

## Capital:

- Capital Program
- Unconstrained Budget Ratio
  - Maintain
  - Enhance
  - Expand
- Capital Program Implementation
  - Unawarded Balance of Programs Ratio
  - Unobligated Balance of Awards Ratio
  - Unexpended Balance of Obligations Ratio



# Performance Measures Framework

Plan, Do, Review is a sequential closed loop evolving process

Plan is:

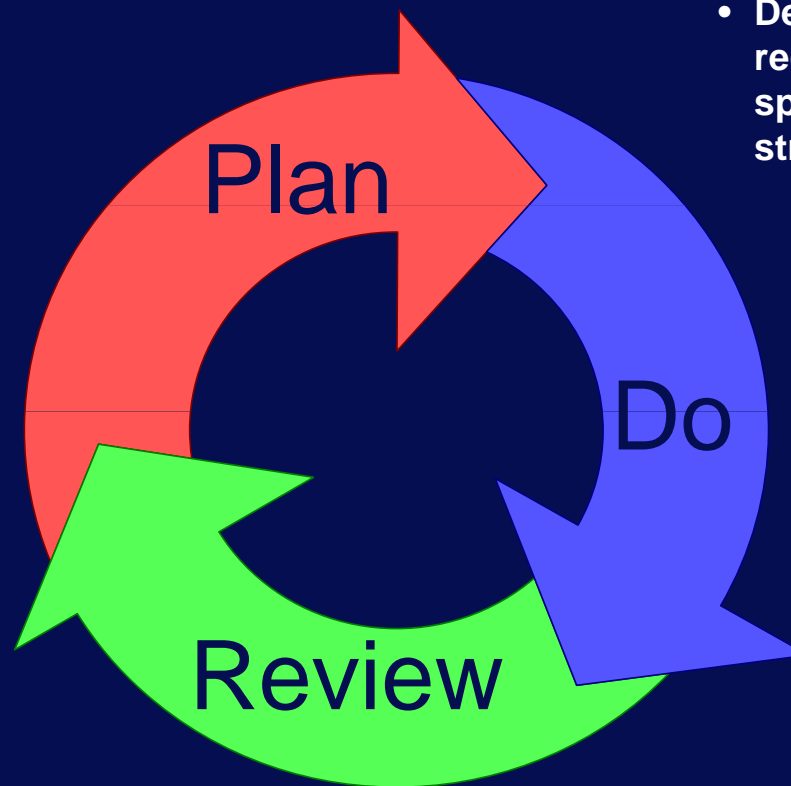
- Development of regional, sub-regional and Service Boards specific measures to achieve strategic goals

Do is:

- Collection and validation of data
- Measurement of regional, sub-regional and Service Boards' performance

Review is:

- Evaluation of performance relative to established strategic goals, standards and peers
- Development and implementation of programs to improve performance
- Measurement of program results
- Update “plan” and “do” if necessary



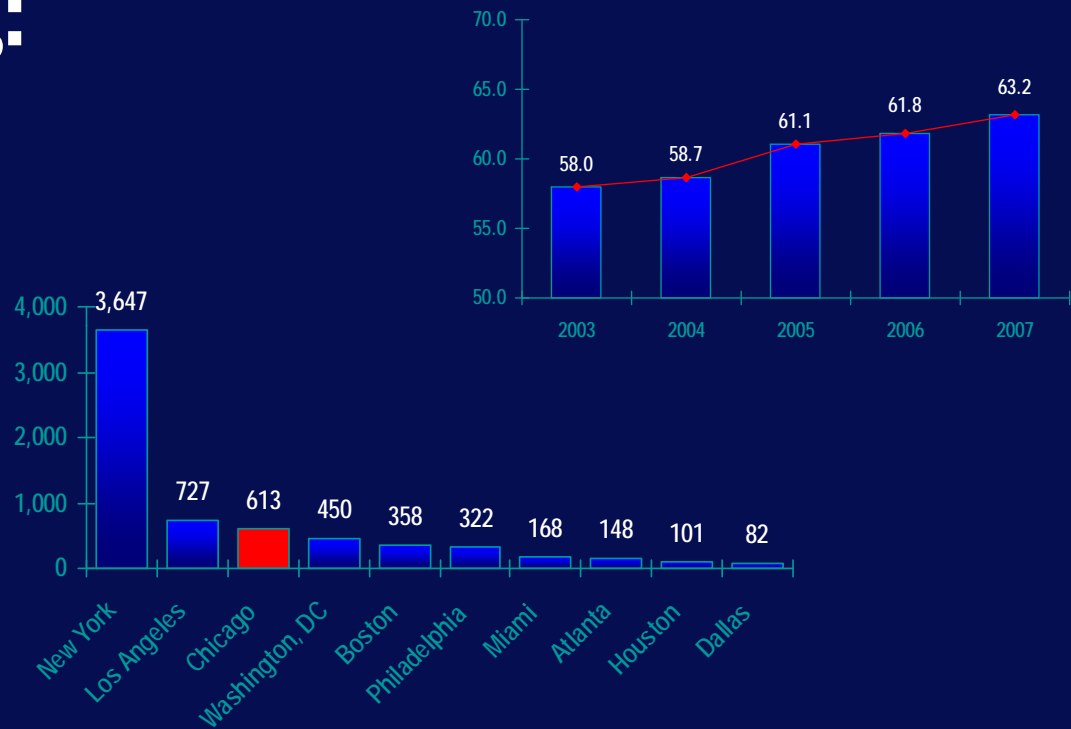
# Performance Measures Framework

## Levels of Reporting:

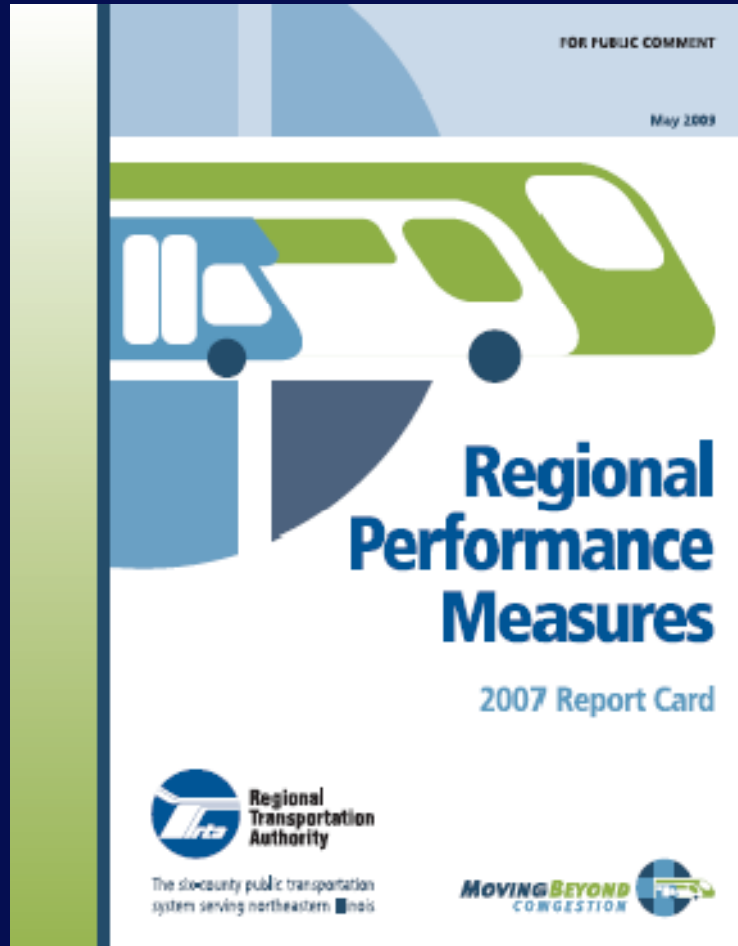
- Regional
- Agency
- Mode/ Line

## Evaluated:

- Over time
- Comparison to peers where data are available
- Standards / Targets



# “Report Card”



**MOVING BEYOND**  
CONGESTION



## REGIONAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES

### "2007 REPORT CARD"

Overall regional performance is a function of five major areas:

- **Service Coverage** - monitors both how much service is available to people in the region (in terms of population and square miles) and how much of that service capacity is used.
- **Service Efficiency and Effectiveness** - evaluates the level of resources spent for delivering service in relation to the level of service provided and the extent to which passengers are using it.
- **Service Delivery** - reflects the quality of the service delivered.
- **Service Maintenance and Capital Investment** - indicates the allocation of capital funds and the replacement and maintenance of infrastructure components on a schedule consistent with their life expectancy.
- **Service Level Solvency** - assesses financial condition to ensure that there are sufficient resources to meet current and ongoing budgetary needs (both operating and capital).



Regional  
Transportation  
Authority

# Performance Measures Workshop “Setting the Bar”

August 18, 2009  
University Center

# **Public Transportation Vision for Northeastern Illinois:**

**A world-class public transportation system that is convenient, affordable, reliable and safe, and is the keystone of the region's growing business opportunities, thriving job market, clean air and livable communities.**

**What kind of transit system do we  
want to be?**

# How do we want to compare with the other largest U.S. transit systems?

New York

Los Angeles

Washington

Boston

Philadelphia

Others?



# How do you want the regional transit system to be described across the globe?

Compared to:

London

Paris

Berlin

Tokyo

Others?



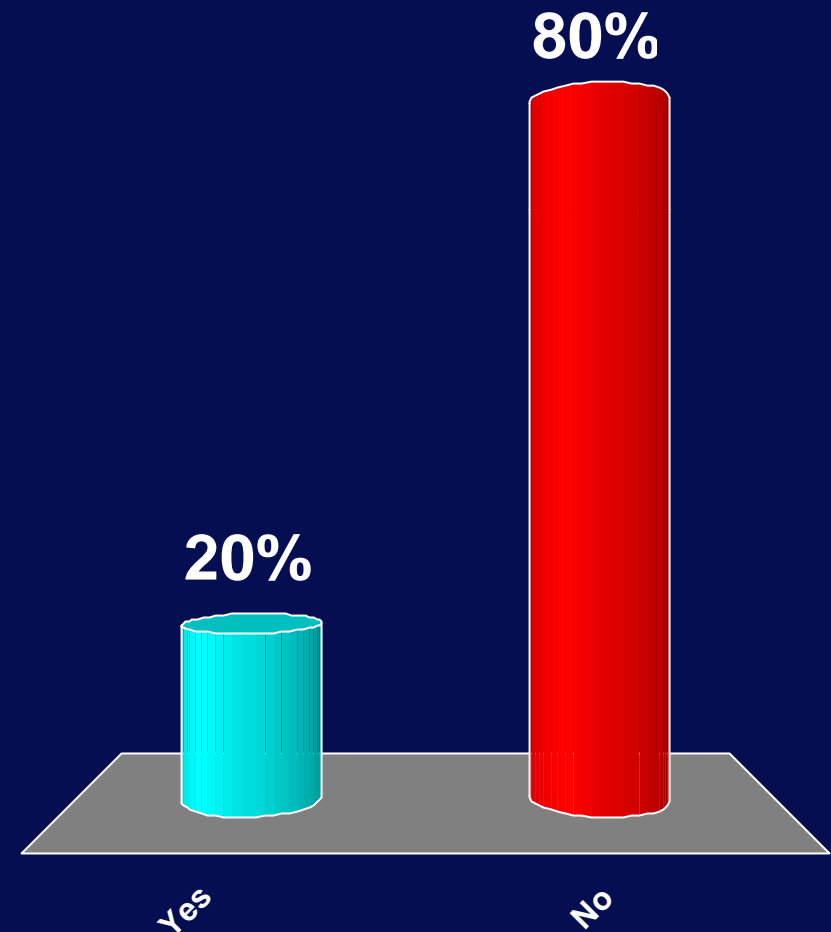
# Establishing Standards & Targets

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## SERVICE COVERAGE

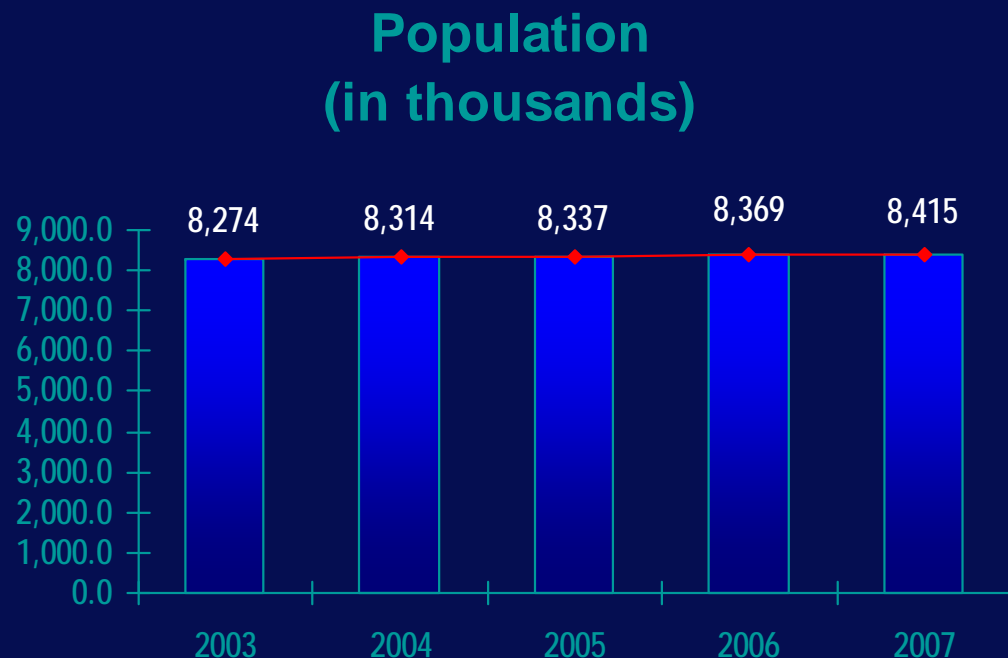
# Do you think there is enough transit service in the region?

1. Yes
2. No



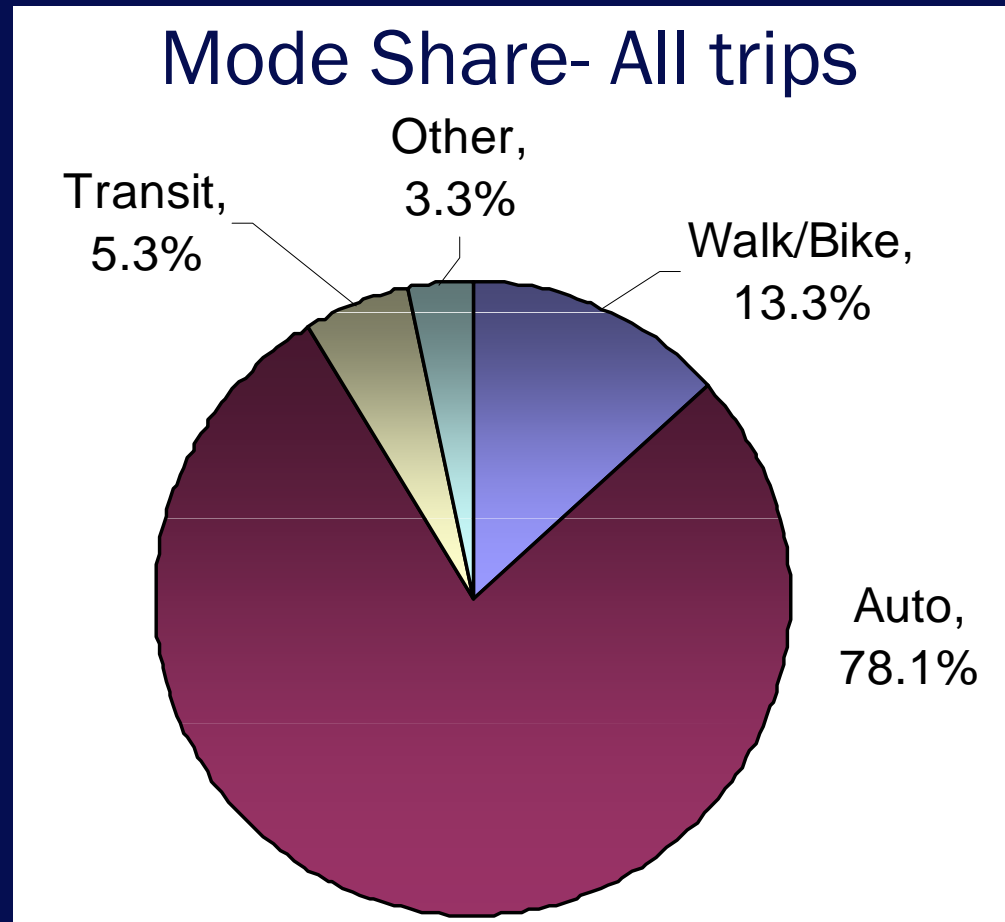
# How has the region changed ?

- Between 1990 and 2000, population grew by more than 11%
- Between 2003 and 2007, population grew 1.7%



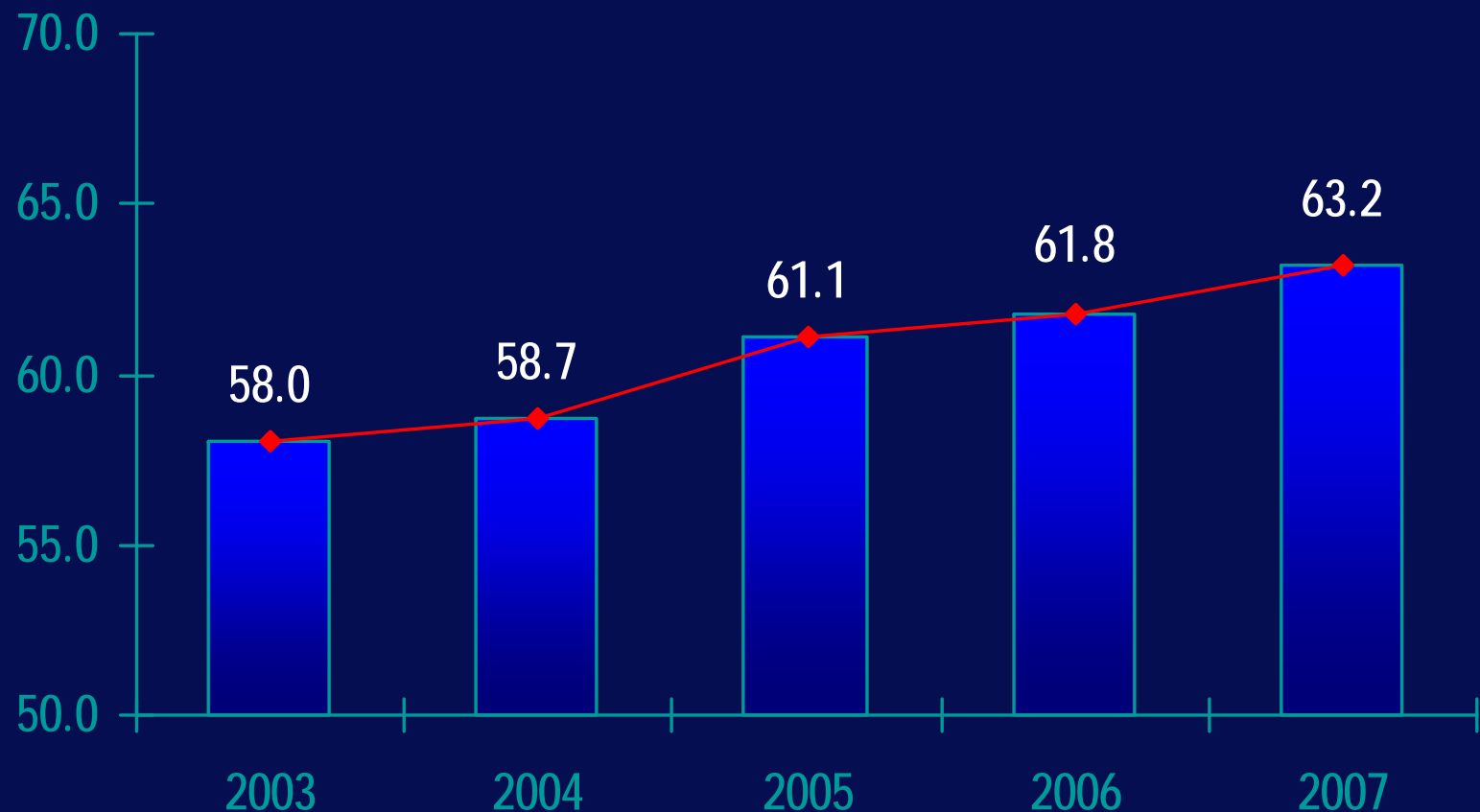
# How does the region travel?

- 26.3 million trips daily
- Auto share is 78%
- Transit share is more than 5%



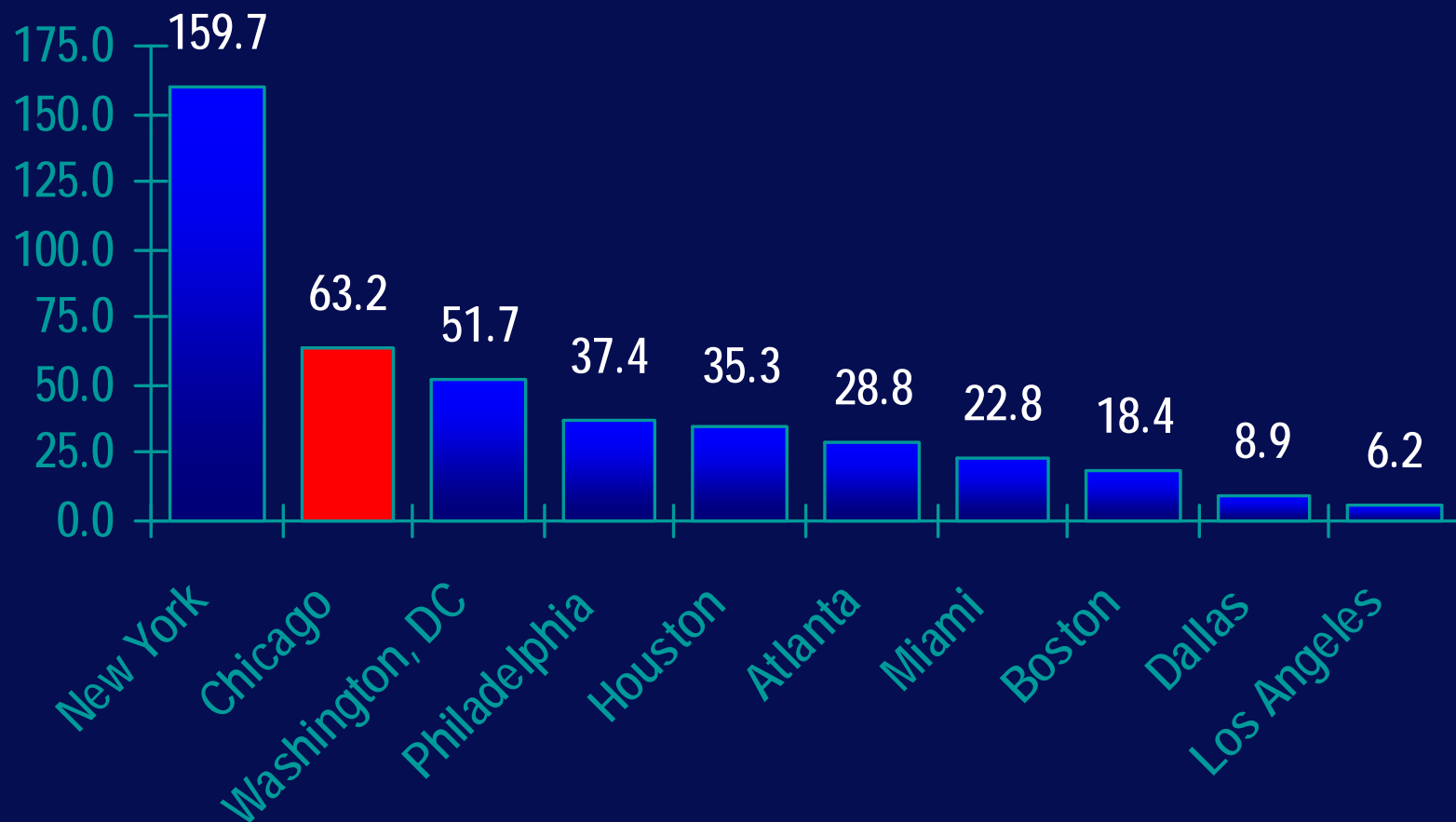
# Service Coverage: Service Supplied - continued

## Vehicle Revenue Miles per Service Area Square Mile (in thousands)



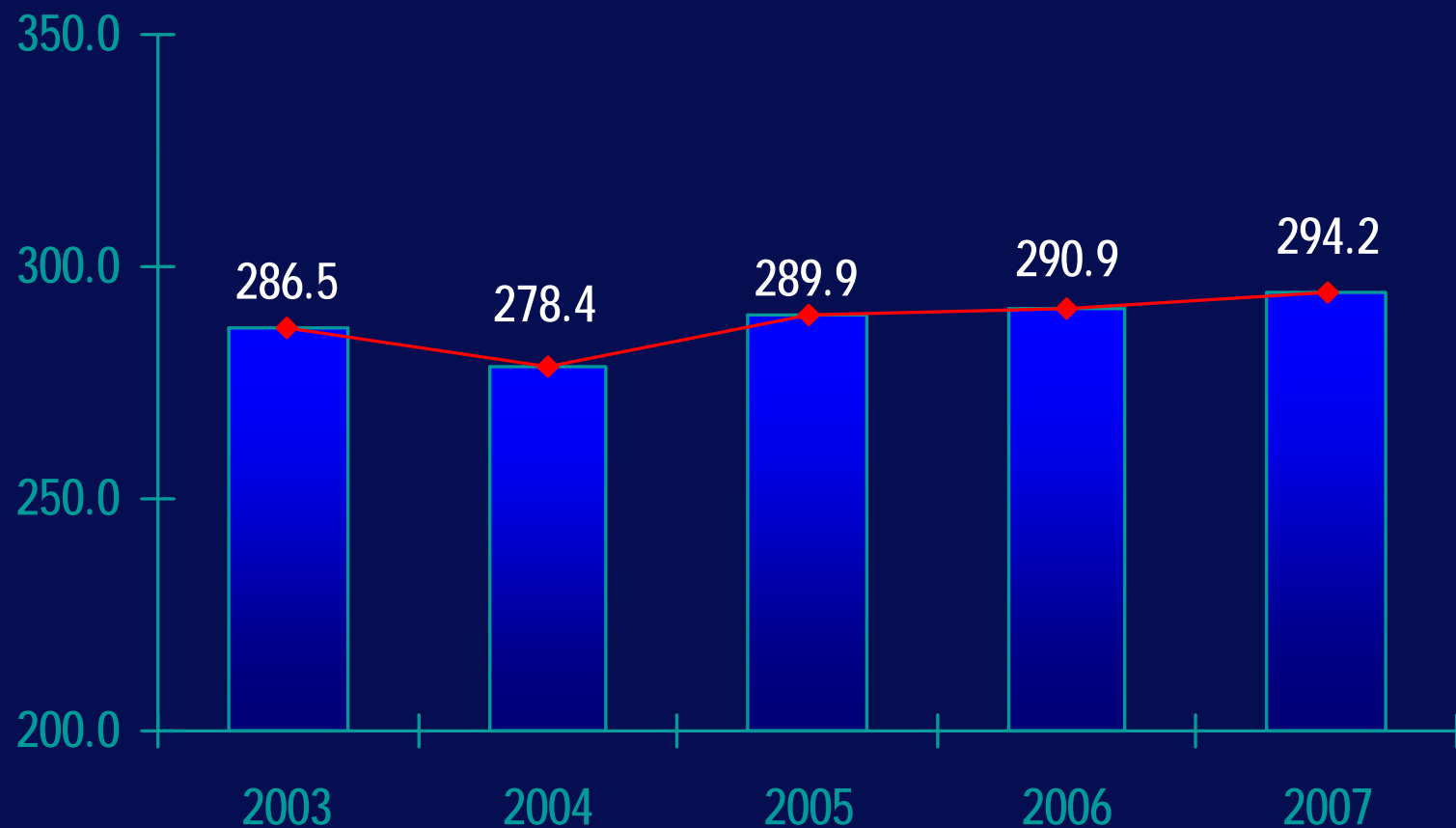
# Service Coverage: Service Supplied - continued

## Vehicle Revenue Miles per Service Area Square Mile (in thousands)



# Service Coverage: Service Supplied - continued

## Transit Capacity (Trips) per Area Resident



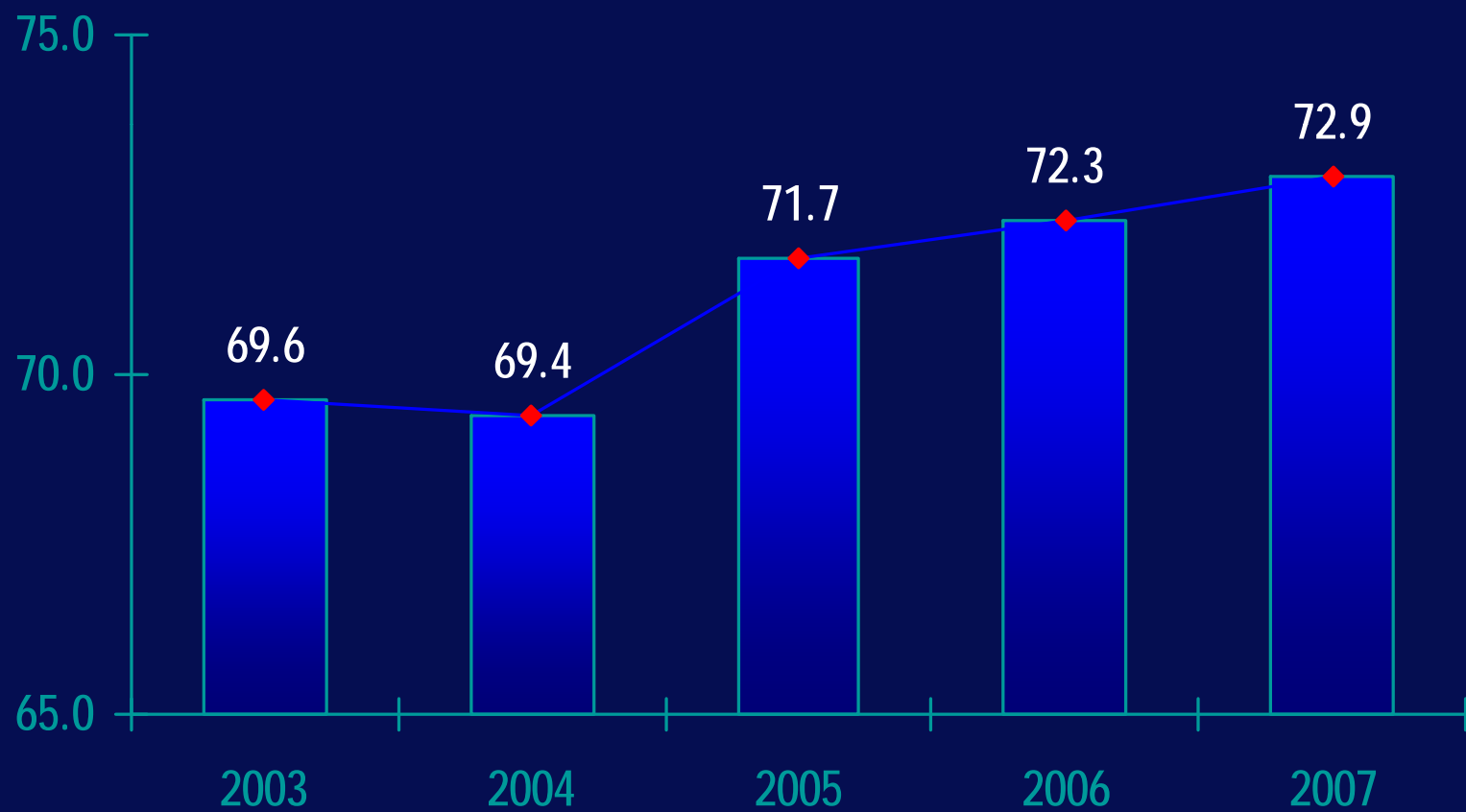
# Service Coverage: Service Supplied - continued

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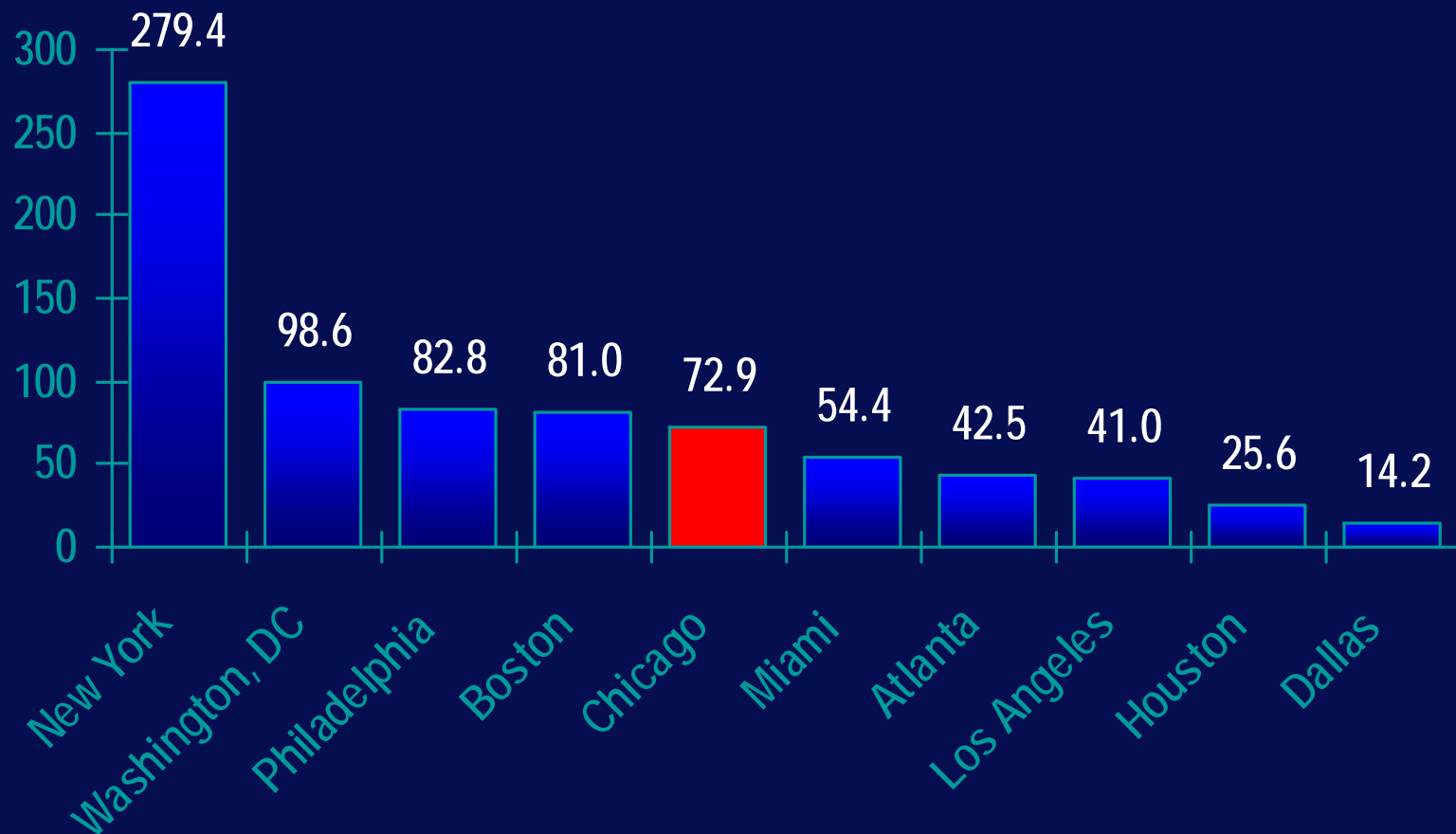
# Service Coverage: Service Consumed - continued

## Passenger Trips per Area Resident



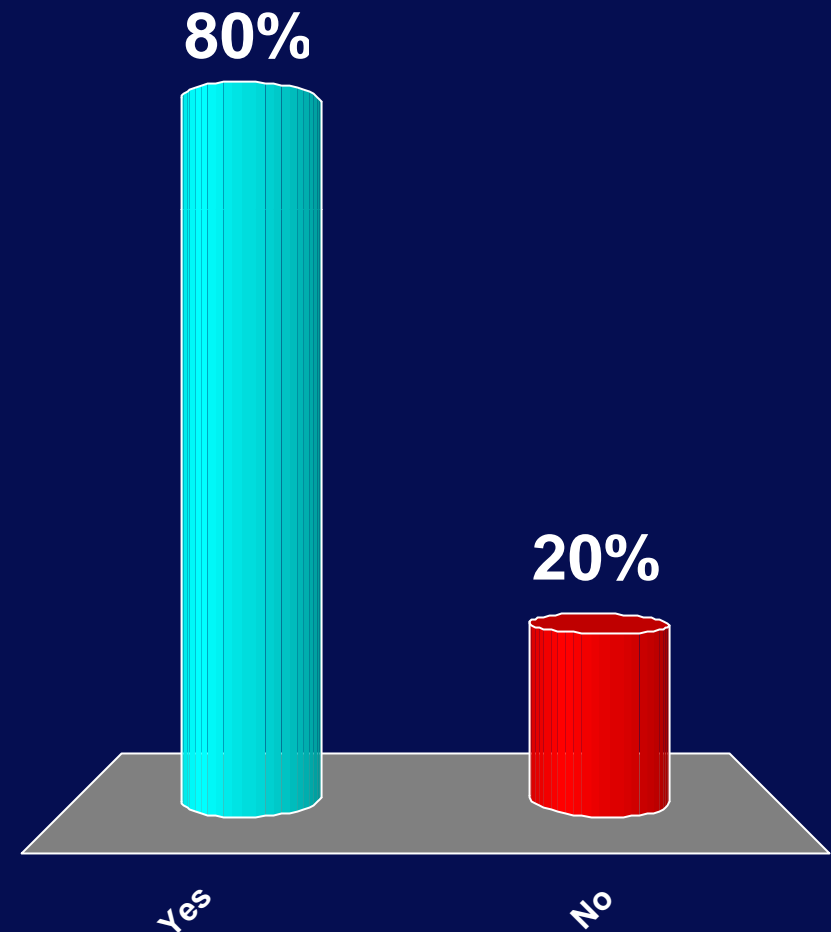
# Service Coverage: Service Consumed - continued

## Passenger Trips per Area Resident



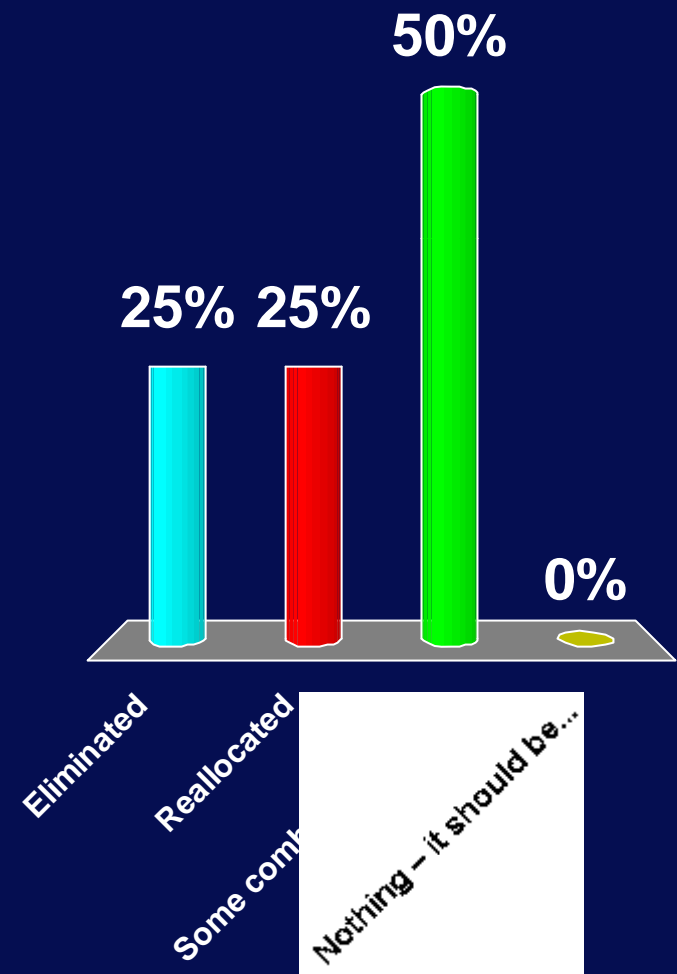
**Based on the information presented, do you think there is enough transit service in the region?**

1. Yes
2. No



# Hypothetically, if the transit service is not used enough, should it be:

1. Eliminated
2. Reallocated
3. Some combination of the two
4. Nothing – it should be left alone



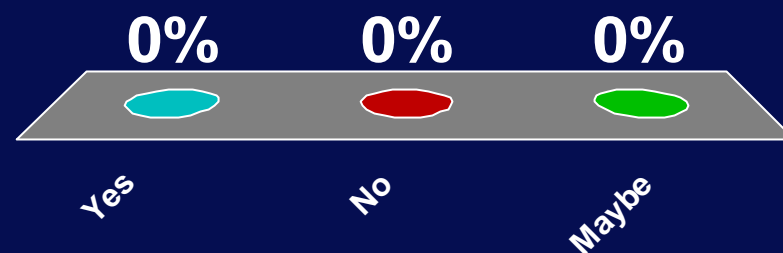
# **Establishing Standards & Targets**

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## **Service Level Solvency**

**Considering the current fare of \$2.25 on CTA, \$1.75 on Pace and \$4.30 (zone E) on Metra, do you see this as good value for riders?**

1. Yes
2. No
3. Maybe



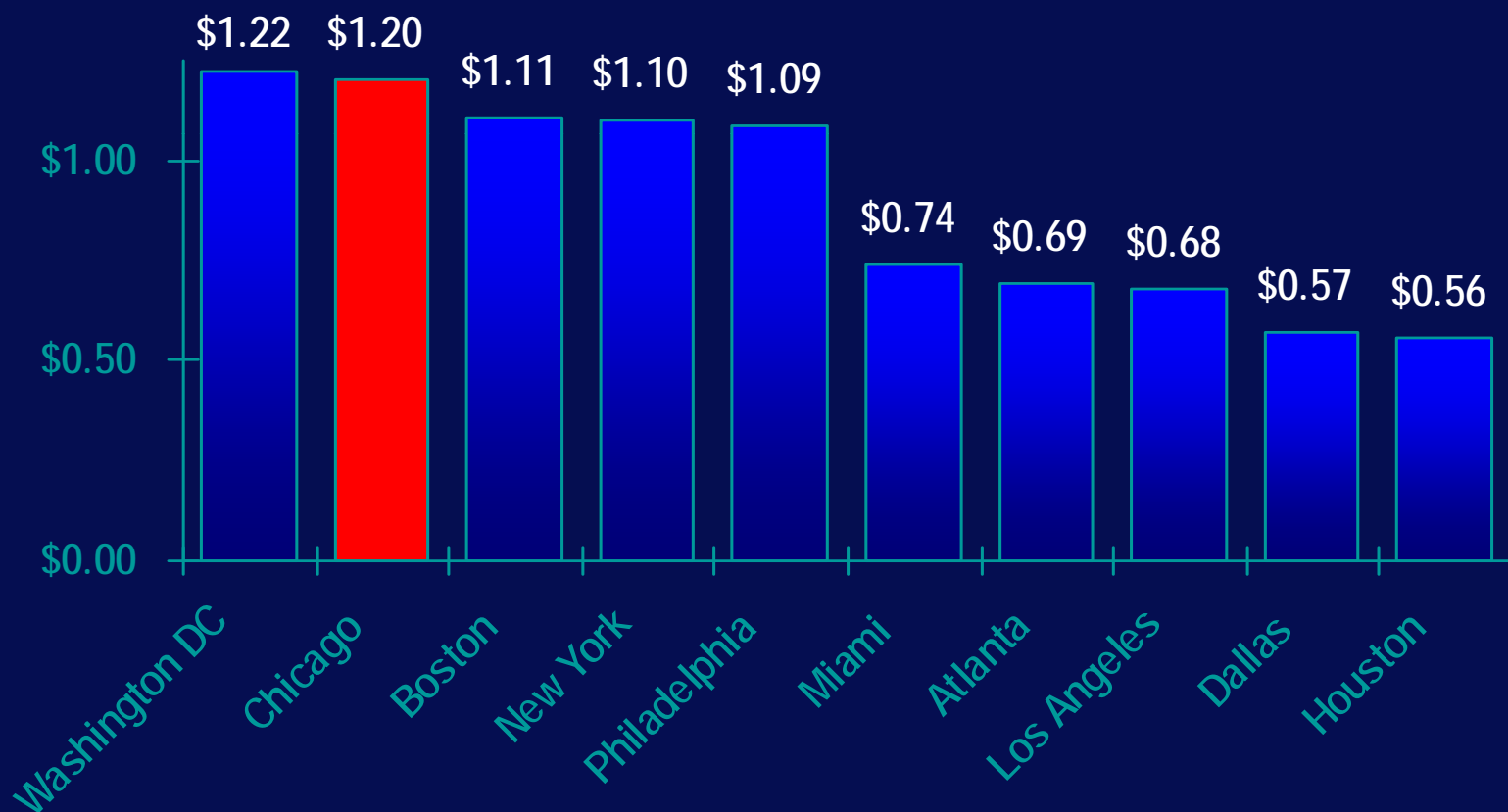
# Service Level Solvency: Operations

## Fare Revenue per Passenger Trip



# Service Level Solvency: Operations

## Fare Revenue per Passenger Trip



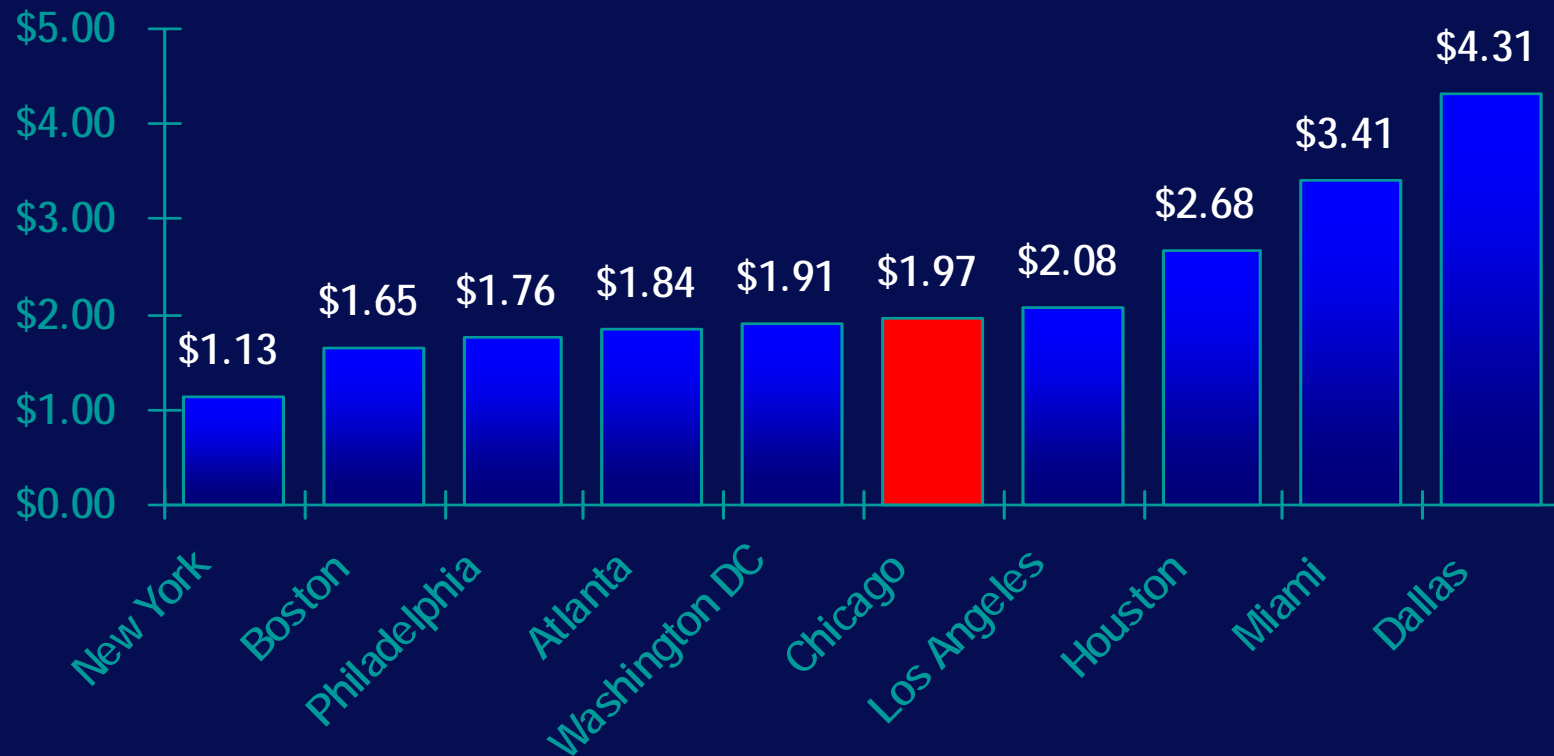
# Service Level Solvency: Operations

## Fare Subsidy per Passenger Trip



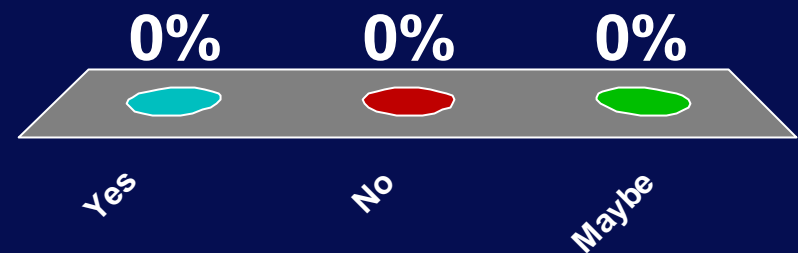
# Service Level Solvency: Operations - continued

## Fare Subsidy per Passenger Trip



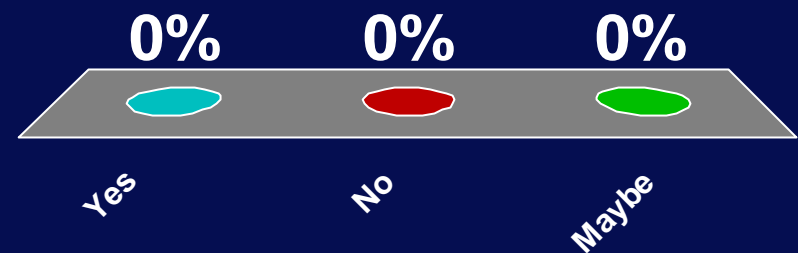
**If riders currently pay on average 38% of the true cost of a ride, is this a good value for the rider?**

1. Yes
2. No
3. Maybe



**If riders currently pay on average 38% of the true cost of a ride, is this a good value for the taxpayer?**

1. Yes
2. No
3. Maybe



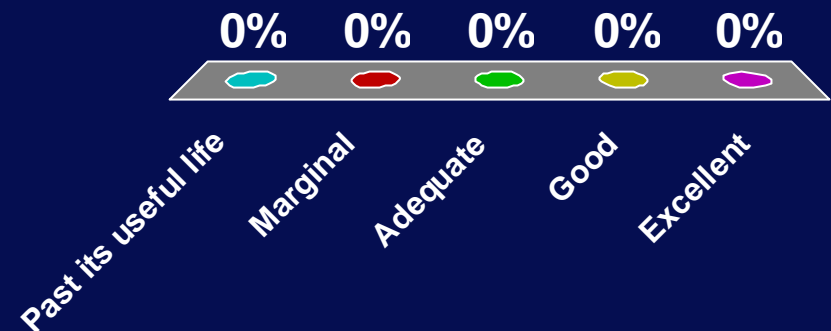
# **Establishing Standards & Targets**

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**Service Maintenance/  
Capital Investment**

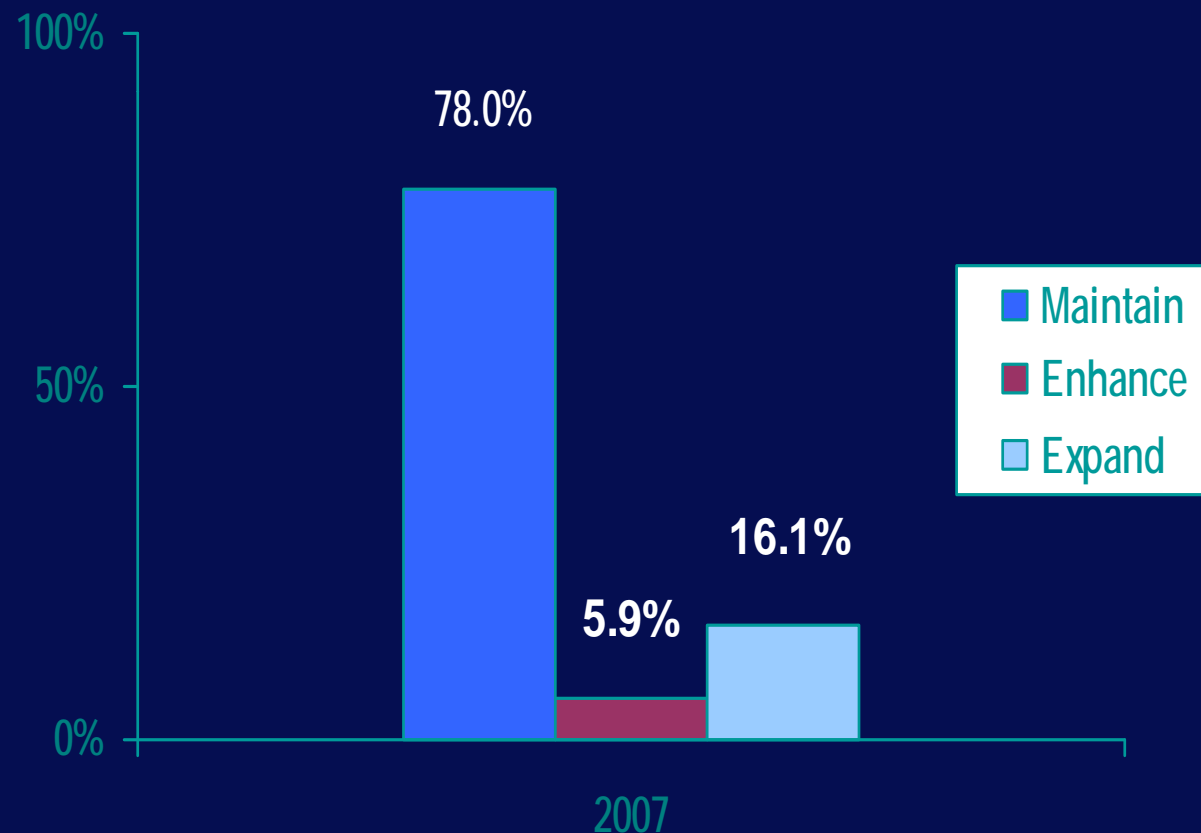
# How do you perceive the physical condition of our transit system?

1. Past its useful life
2. Marginal
3. Adequate
4. Good
5. Excellent



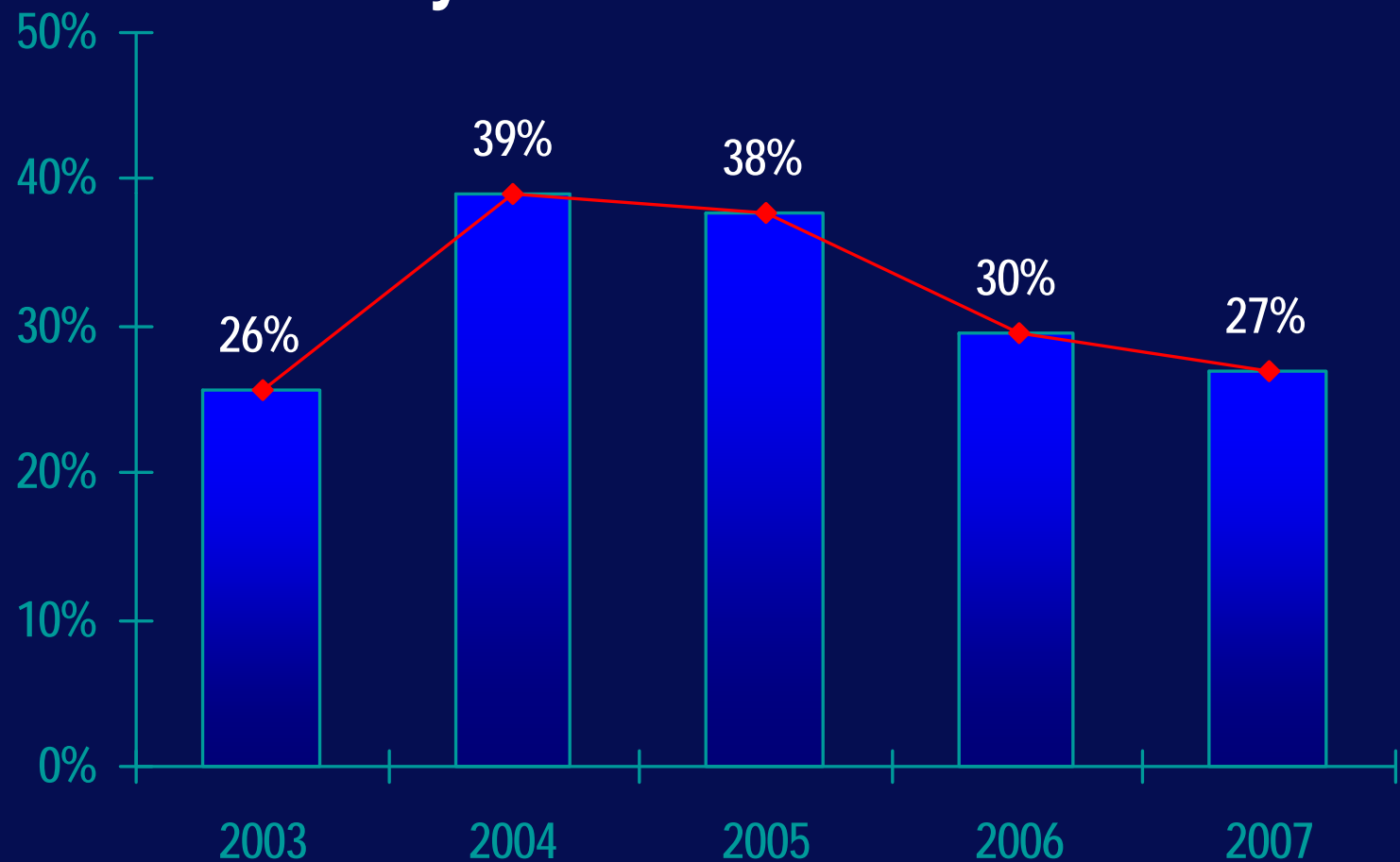
# Service Maintenance/Capital Investment: State of Good Repair

## Capital Program Maintenance / Enhancement / Expansion



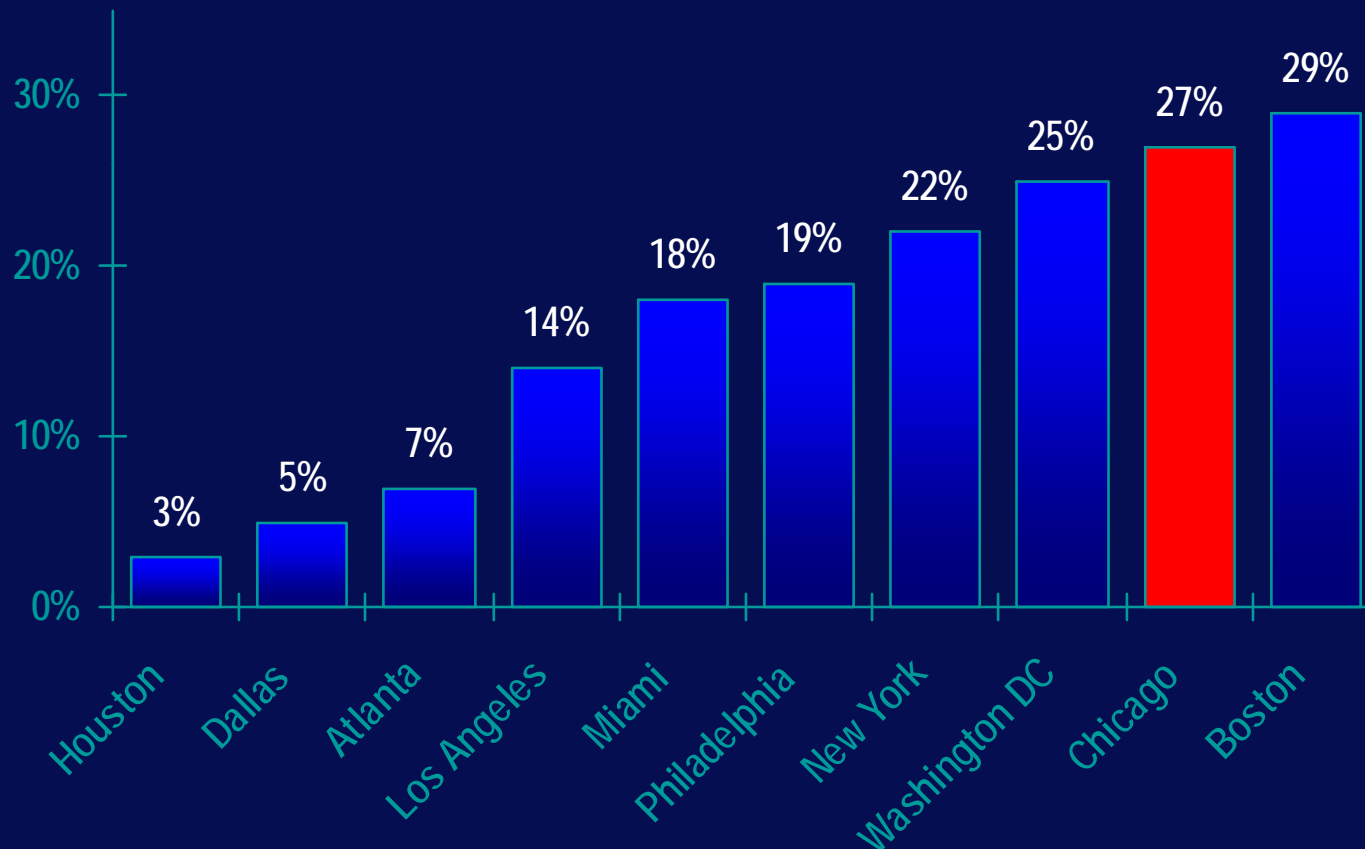
# Service Maintenance/Capital Investment: Reliability

## Percent of Vehicles Beyond Useful Life



# Service Maintenance/Capital Investment: Reliability

## Percent of Vehicles Beyond Useful Life



# Capital Asset Condition Assessment

## Improve Decision Making

- Tactical

- Estimate total 10 year Capital Needs based on comprehensive inventory
- Determine the future replacement, rehabilitation, and capital maintenance costs



- Strategic

- Bring facilities into a State of Good Repair (SOGR)
- Assist the RTA to obtain needed capital funding



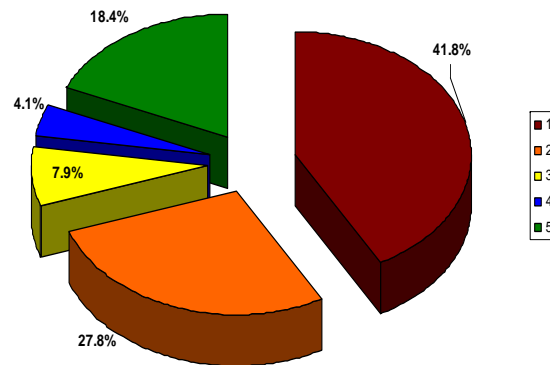
# Overall Results of 10-Year Needs Assessment

## 10-year Capital Program Needs Summary (in billions)

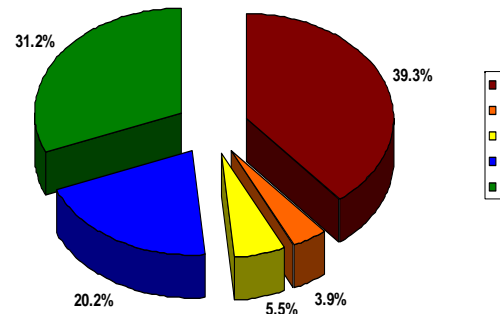
Program Needs	CTA	Metra	Pace	Total RTA
Backlog	\$10.0	\$3.7	\$.1	\$13.8
Normal Replacement	\$3.2	\$1.7	\$1.9	\$6.9
Capital Maintenance	\$1.8	\$2.0	\$.2	\$3.9
Total	\$15.0	\$7.4	\$2.3	\$24.6
% of Total	60.90%	29.94%	9.16%	100.00%

# Condition Findings

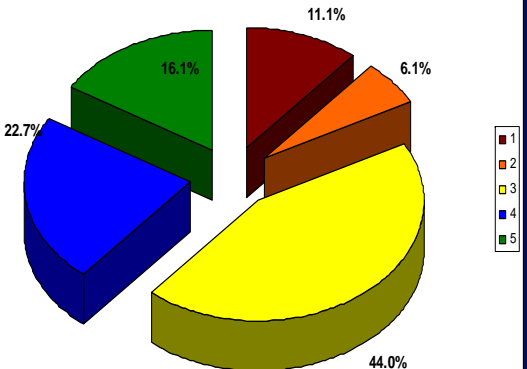
Metra and CTA Rail Passenger Cars - Condition Ratings



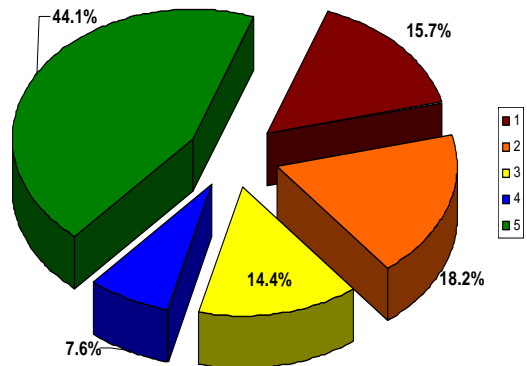
Metra and CTA Stations - Condition Ratings



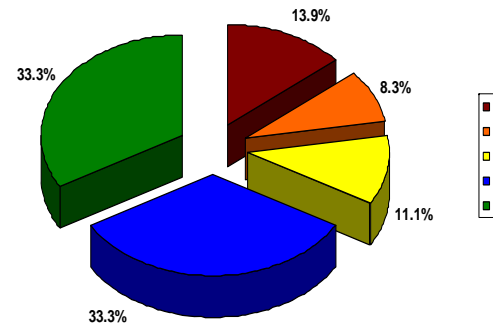
Metra and CTA Structures and Bridges - Condition Ratings



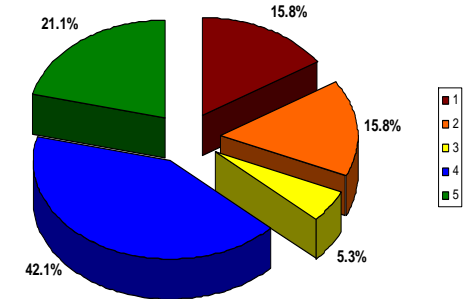
CTA and Pace Buses - Condition Ratings



Metra and CTA Rail Maintenance Facilities - Condition Ratings

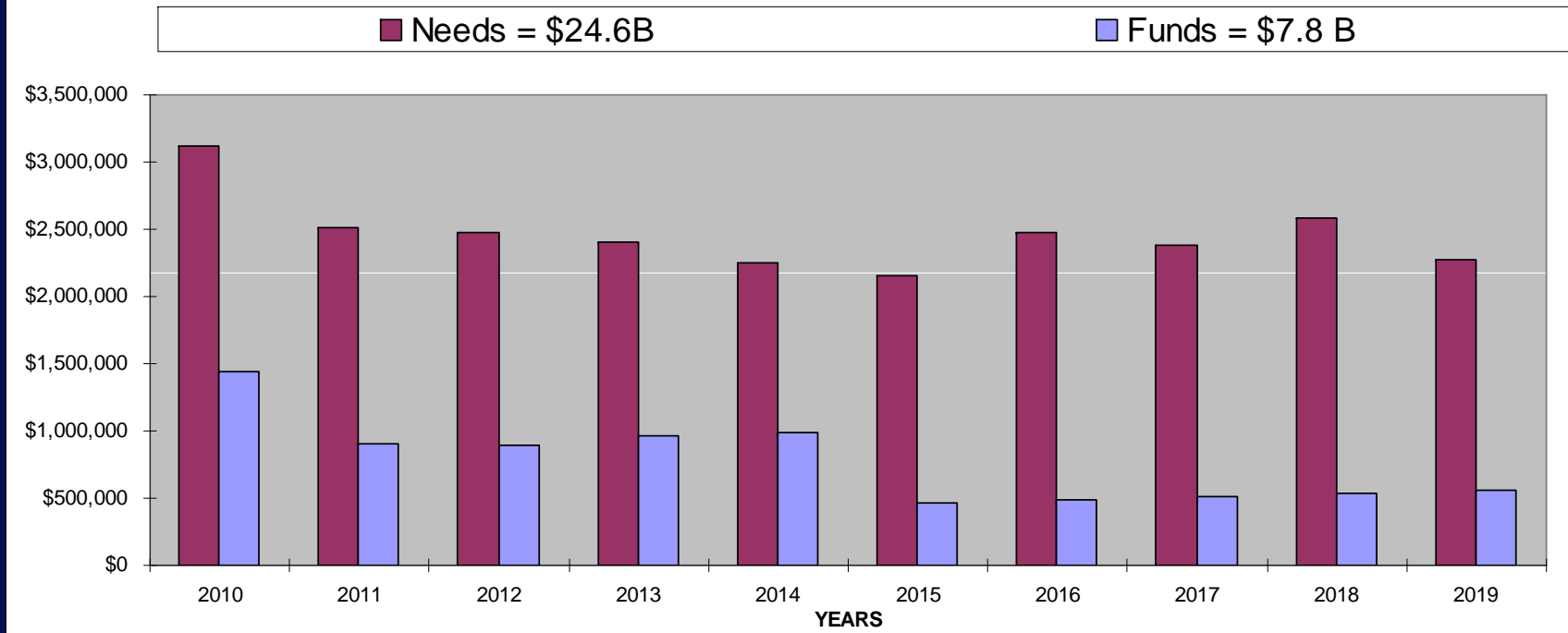


CTA and Pace Bus Maintenance Facilities - Condition Ratings



# Condition Findings

## RTA SYSTEM 10-YEAR TOTAL CAPITAL NEEDS

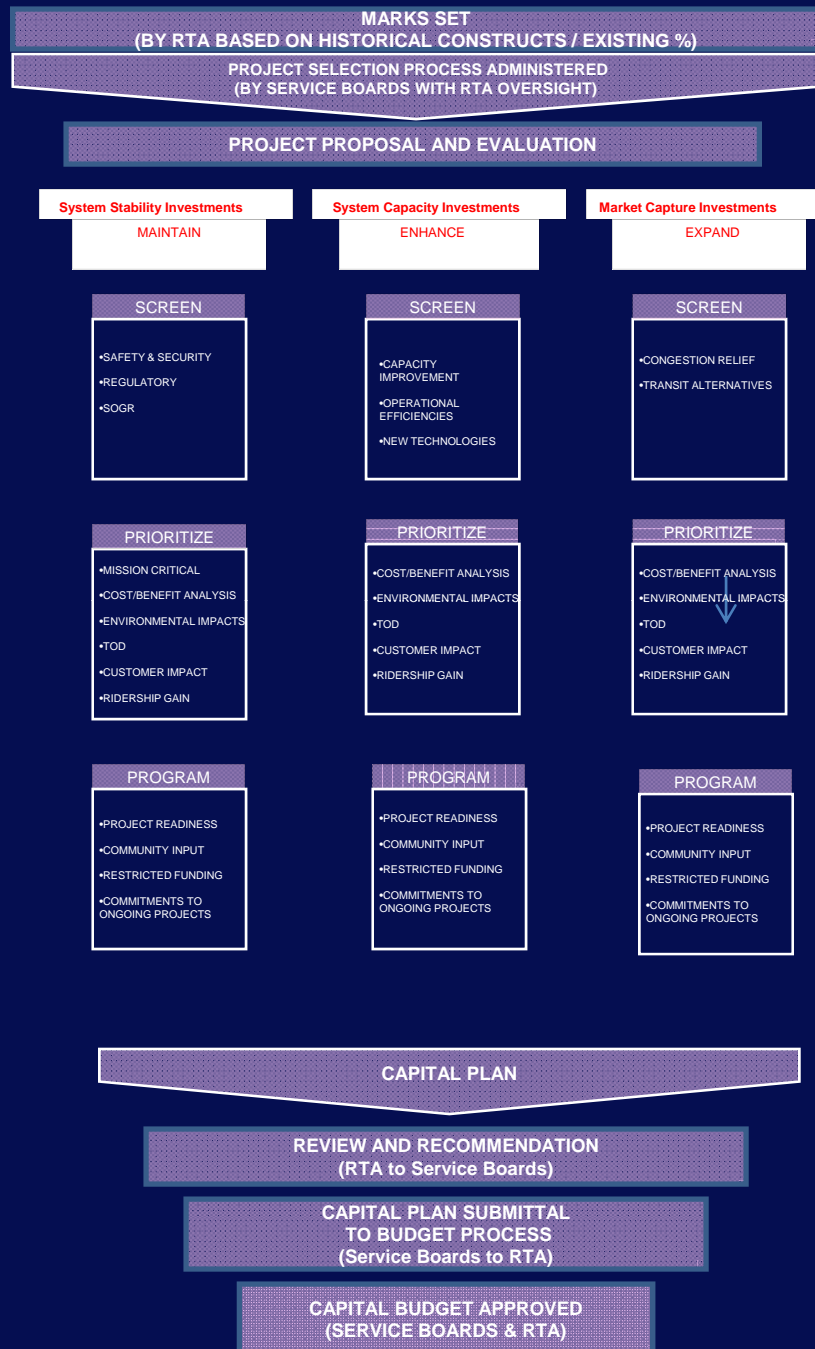


- 10 year analysis: Needs vs. Funding
- Continued Challenges to State of Good Repair
- Policy Issues (Maintenance vs. Enhancement/Expansion)

## Based on the information presented, should available capital funds be spent on:

1. Maintaining the existing system  
(replacing or rehabilitating old assets to achieve a constant state of good repair)
2. Enhancing the existing system  
(new stops on existing rail lines, greater vehicle capacity, etc)
3. Expanding the existing service  
(creating new rail lines, developing bus rapid transit, etc)
4. All of the above
5. Maintaining and enhancing the existing system





## 2009 RTA CAPITAL PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

**STEP 1: Marks set.** As part of its Budget Call, RTA determines the funding level based on the historical process utilizing existing percentage allocations between the Service Boards.

**STEP 2: Project selection process administered.** Each Service Board independently administers a uniform process to allocate the assigned level of resources among projects within their agency. RTA oversight ensures consistent management of the process and application of the criteria amongst the Service Boards.

**STEP 3: RTA review and recommendation.** RTA reviews the proposed capital plan from each agency, provides comment and makes recommendations to the Service Boards regarding the capital plan.

**STEP 4: Capital Plan submittal to budget process.** The Service Boards submit their final capital plan proposal to RTA as part of the Budget Process. Public hearings are held by RTA and the Service Boards for comment on the capital plan as part of the overall budget.

**STEP 5: Capital Budget approved.** The Service Boards have their agency capital budgets approved by their respective boards. RTA has the combined budgets approved by its Board.

## PROJECT SELECTION PROCESS (step 2 above)

**SUBSTEP 1:** Projects are solicited for consideration from within each agency.

**SUBSTEP 2:** An initial screening is performed to sort projects into one of three categories of investment: Maintain / Expand / Enhance. Criteria unique to each investment type are used to facilitate the sort.

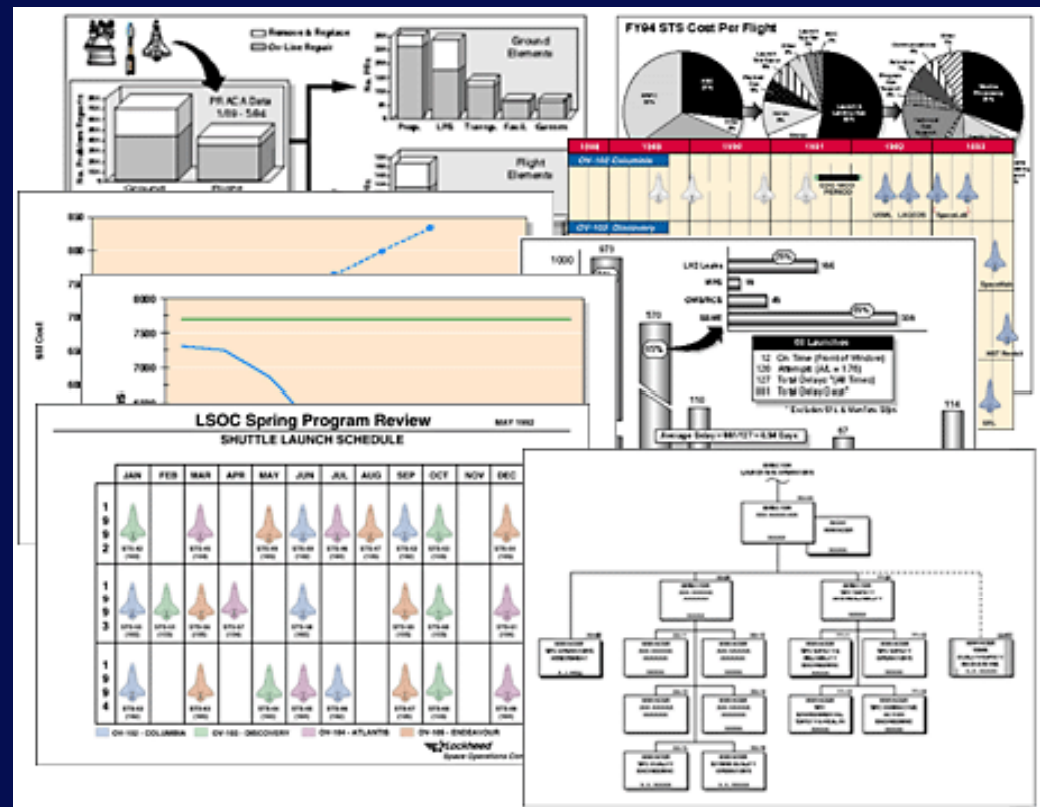
**SUBSTEP 3:** Projects are prioritized within each category using another set of criteria that is identical across categories.

**SUBSTEP 4:** Projects are programmed within each category using still another set of criteria that is also identical across categories.

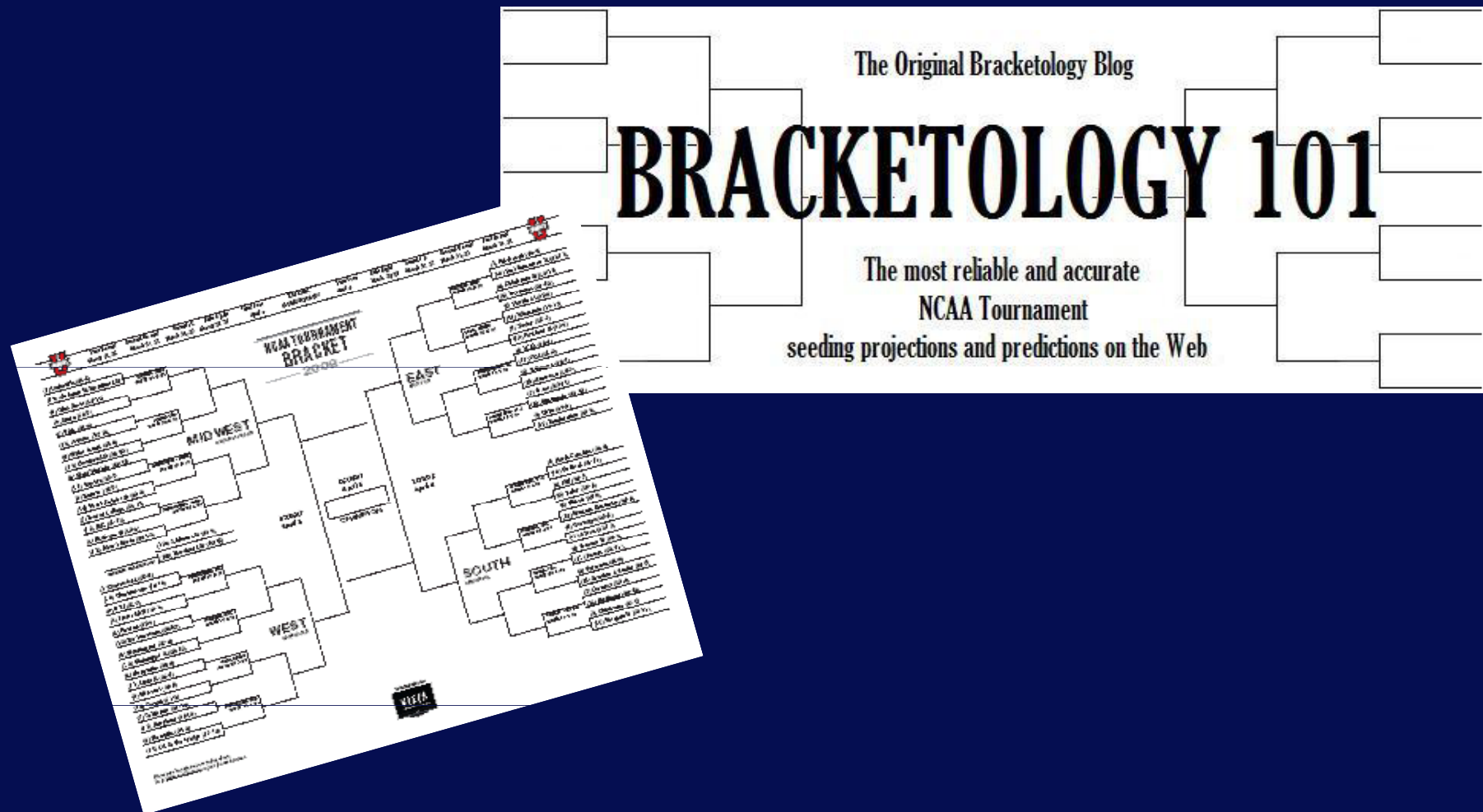
**SUBSTEP 5:** Projects are assembled into a five year capital plan by each agency.

# What is a Capital Decision Prioritization Support Tool?

*A technology driven resource that will facilitate the development and prioritization of a regional capital program by integrating many data and decision points into a single instrument.*



# What is a Capital Decision Prioritization Support Tool?



# Capital Decision Prioritization Support Tool

## Project Requirements

- ⇒ develop rating scales and weigh strategies
- ⇒ recognize and balance inconsistencies
- ⇒ perform sensitivity analyses
- ⇒ measure and assess value
- ⇒ present and evaluate scenarios/alternatives
- ⇒ quantify and judge results
- ⇒ formulate reasonable constructible programs





# Regional Transportation Authority

