

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION TRANSPORTATION PLANNING BOARD COMMUTER CONNECTIONS PROGRAM

EMPLOYER SATISFACTION SURVEY 2009

DRAFT

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SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

Overview and Survey Objectives

This report presents results of an employer satisfaction survey of a random sample of employers that participate in the Employer Outreach program administered by the Commuter Connections Program of the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG). This survey was the eighth annual employer satisfaction survey conducted by Commuter Connections.

The primary purpose of conducting this survey was to collect data to document the attitudes, opinions and satisfaction of employers toward the products and services provided by Commuter Connections and local member organizations that are part of the Commuter Connections employer and commuter assistance network in the Washington, DC metropolitan region. The survey described in this report has been conducted on previous occasions and the questionnaire adapted from this study.

Survey Methodology Summary

<u>Sample Frame and Sample Selection</u> – The survey described in this report was conducted with employers whose organizations were included in Commuter Connections' regional Employer Outreach ACT! database. Commuter Connections maintains this contact management database with monthly updates by local jurisdictions for employers located in their jurisdictions. The main criteria for the survey respondents' selection was the employers' basic contact with local sales jurisdictions and the availability within the database of contact and employer size data about the employer. Employers that met these criteria were included in the sample frame.

CIC Research received a total of 2,168 sample points from the database. After cleaning the sample points, 168 sample points were removed due to duplicates, or no telephone number, leaving 2,000 starting sample points.

<u>Questionnaire Design</u> –To allow comparison with previous surveys, the 2009 questionnaire was based on the 2006 questionnaire, as much as possible. Several new questions were added and some existing questions were changed to improve the clarity of the questions. The draft questionnaire was reviewed by Commuter Connections and its Evaluation The questionnaire was prepared in written/paper form and was programmed for both internet application and telephone administration using a CATI system.

On February 23, 2009, a pretest of the questionnaire was conducted via e-mail with a sample of 200 employers in the database. Forty of the original e-mails bounced back due to invalid email addresses. Twenty-one of the remaining 160 respondents completed the pretest. Commuter Connections staff and the consulting team reviewed the results. No changes were made to the survey instrument as a result of the pretest and the questionnaire was finalized for use in the remaining survey.

<u>Survey Administration</u> – In past years, paper format surveys were mailed to the selected employers with mail or fax-back options for survey submittal. Response rates for this survey method averaged about 10 to 15%. To improve the response rate, the 2009 survey employed a combination method of administration, as described below:

- Email distribution with link to internet submittal website
- Postal mail distribution of paper form with options for mailed response or internet submittal
- Telephone administration

For the first stage of the data collection, an email alert letter was sent to all employers in the database that had provided an e-mail address among the contact information. The letter included a link to the survey website. A total of 889 e-mail alert letters were sent out by COG on March 4, 2009. The letter informed potential respondents of the survey and requested their participation. COG staff sent reminder e-mail alerts to each of these employers on March 10, 2009, stating a reply deadline of March 20, 2009.

In the second stage of data collection, the 911 employers that had not provided an e-mail address in the database and had not been included in the pre-test, but that had provided a postal address, were divided into two groups of 456 and 455 employers, respectively. When dividing these employers into two groups, a random selection by company size was used to ensure each group had a selection of companies of varying sizes. The first group of 456 employers was sent a postal mail alert letter which presented two options to complete the survey. Employers could take the survey on-line via the on-line link, or complete the hard-copy postage-paid mail-back survey and send it back via the mail. The 456 hard copy alert letters were sent to Eagle Direct, a mailing service company, on March 5, 2009. Eagle Direct mailed the letters on March 6, 2009. Respondents were asked to respond to the survey by Friday March 20, 2009.

In the final stage of data collection, employers that had not responded to the e-mail or postal mail survey options, the 455 employers that not been contacted by postal mail, and the pretest employers whose email addresses were not valid were then contacted by telephone. The telephone survey attempted to contact these employers to complete a survey with them via the phone. If the contact person listed in the database was no longer involved in the commuter program, CIC interviewers attempted to identify and make contact with person who assumed responsibility for the program. Telephone interviewing was initiated on March 23rd, 2009 and was completed on April 1, 2009.

At the conclusion of the survey administration period, a total of 367 interviews were completed: 156 interviews submitted via e-mail/internet, 16 returned via postal mail, and 195 completed via the telephone. Appendix B presents the dialing disposition for the sample frame. Of the original 2,000 sample points, 365 represented invalid contact information (number not in service, wrong number, fax, or other language), leaving 1,635 sample points with valid contact information. The 367 represents a response rate of 22.4%. Of the remaining sample points, 837 represented voice mail or otherwise never available (52.0%) and 431 respondents refused to participate (26.0%)

Level of Confidence for Analysis

The level of confidence for analysis of the data with a sample size of 367 and a population of 1,635 is equal to 95% + 4.5 %. Note that some questions were answered by smaller numbers of respondents. The confidence level for these questions will be lower for these questions. To encourage responses, Commuter Connections offered each respondent who completed the survey a free gift, such as _____. Three-quarters (75%) of respondents said they would like the free gift.

SECTION 2 SURVEY RESULTS

This section presents an overview of the survey findings. The findings shown in this section are presented for the frequencies of respondents. The numbers of respondents who answered each question are shown as (n= ___).

The survey collected data in several primary topic areas. Results for these topics are presented below:

- Company background
- Worksite commute program services offered
- Awareness of an satisfaction with Commuter Connections representative
- Level and form of communication with Commuter Connections
- Use of and value of Commuter Connections employer assistance services
- Use of Commuter Connections employee survey
- Interest in Commuter Connections training opportunities

Company Background

Respondents were asked several questions to define various characteristics of their employer. These included: work location, company size, organization type and primary business activity, number of worksites in the Washington region, and the role or function of the respondent in his or her company. Responses to these questions are presented in Figures 1 through 7 below.

<u>Work Location</u> – Respondents were asked in what county or independent city their work location was sited. Figure 1 shows that 20% of the survey respondents were located in Montgomery County, MD, 12% were located in Fairfax County, VA, and 10% said their work location was in the District of Columbia. Smaller percentages of respondents reported worksites in other jurisdictions.

The figure also presents the work location distribution of the 2,000 employers in the original sample frame selected from the database. As shown, the sample distribution was very close to the actual distribution of the employers in the database; 60% were located in Montgomery County, Fairfax was home to 15% of the employers, and 11% were located in the District of Columbia.

62% Montgomery 60% 12% Fairfax 15% 10% DC 11% 6% Alexandria 5% 3% Arlington Loudoun 2% 1% Prince William 1% ■ Sample 1% ■ Database Prince George's Other 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70%

Figure 1

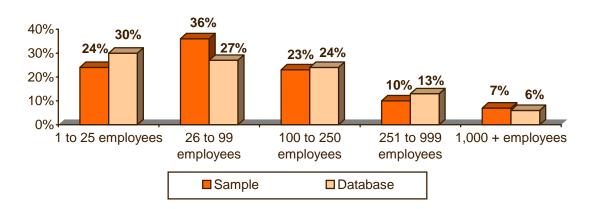
<u>Respondent Work Location – Survey Sample and Employer Database</u>

(Sample n = 367, Database = 2,000)

Employer Size —Figure 2 presents the distribution of company size for the sample of respondents and for all employers in the database. About half of the respondents said their company employed fewer than 100 employees in the Washington region; 24% said the firm employed between one and 25 employees and 36% employed between 26 and 99 employees. A quarter had between 100 and 250 employees and 17% employed 251 or more employee.

As was noted in the location distribution, the size distribution for respondents was very close to that for the overall database population. The respondent sample slightly underrepresented employers with between 1 and 25 employees and overrepresented companies with 26 to 99 employees. But other categories were very similar in their percentage share of the total.

Figure 2
Employer Size – Employees in All Worksites in Metropolitan Washington Region
(Sample n = 367, Database = 2,000)



<u>Employer Type</u> – The overwhelming majority of respondents worked either for a private company (70%) or a non-profit organization or association (22%). Only eight percent worked for a government agency. The very small share of government employers reflects the focus of the Employer Outreach program on non-governmental employers.

Figure 3
<u>Distribution by Employer Type</u>

(n = 367)

Non-profit
organization
22%

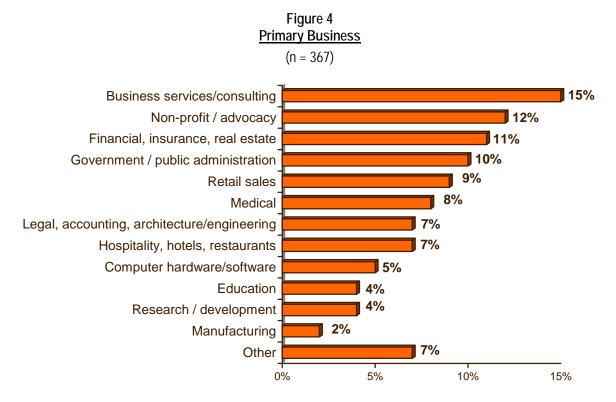
State / local
gyt
4%

Federal gvt

4%

<u>Primary Business</u> – Respondents were asked to describe the primary type of work conducted by the organization. As indicated by the results in Figure 4, many industries were represented. Four industries accounted for about half of the employers in the sample: business services / consulting (15%); non-profit or advocacy firms (12%); financial, insurance, and real estate employers (11%); and government / public administration (10%). Other common businesses included retail sales (9%), medical (8%), legal, accounting, architecture/engineering (7%); and hospitality, hotels, and restaurants (7%).

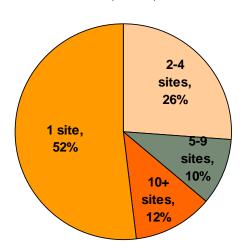
company 70%



^{*} Each response in Other category was mentioned by fewer than 2% of respondents.

<u>Number of Worksites</u> – Respondents were asked how many worksites their organizations maintained in the Washington DC metropolitan region. About half (52%) said they had only one site in the region. Another quarter (26%) had between two and four sites. Only 22% had five or more sites.

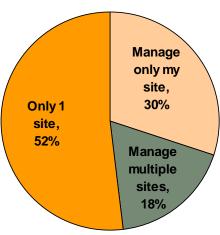
Figure 5
Number of Worksites in the Washington Metropolitan Region
(n = 351)



Number of Commute Programs Managed – Respondents that said they had more than one worksite in the Washington region were asked a follow-up question; "do you manage or administer commuter services only for the worksite where your office is located or for multiple worksites in the Washington metropolitan region?" About two-thirds said they managed the commuter program only for the site where they worked and the remaining one-third said they managed commuter services for multiple sites. When these results were combined with those of the previous question about the number of worksites in the region, 82% of employers managed commuter services for just one site and 18% managed commuter services for more than one site. These results are presented in Figure 6.

Figure 6
Number of Worksites for Which Respondent Managed Commute Program

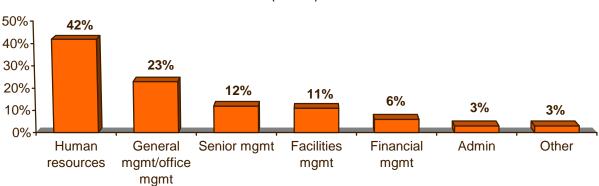
(n = 361)



<u>Respondents' Roles or Functions in the Organization</u> – An important question in employer outreach is who at a company is the most likely representative to contact about commuter service assistance. The survey illustrated that respondents represent varied organizational roles, as shown in Figure 7.

Figure 7
Organizational Role/Function of Respondent

(n = 361)



The most common functional roles were human resources, cited by about four in ten respondents and general management or office management, named by 23% of respondents. One in ten said they were senior managers and 11% said their role was facilities management. Six percent named financial management or accounting and three percent said they were administrative employees.

Worksite Commuter Services Offered

A second broad section of the questionnaire queried respondents about commuter assistance services their firms offered to employees.

Respondents were given a list of 20 commuter assistance services in four broad categories:

- Financial incentives
- Information / support
- On-site facilities
- Work schedule options

For each of the 20 services, respondents were asked to check one of four situations:

- Service is available to employees now
- Service is not available but the employer might consider offering it to employees
- Service is not available and employer would not consider offering it to employees
- Service is not available and employer does not know if they would consider offering it

Figure 8 displays the results for each service.

<u>Information and Support</u> – The services that were most commonly available now fell primarily in the information and support category. Six in ten (59%) respondents said employees had access to general commute info, 52% said transit schedules were available, and a third cited Guaranteed Ride Home. About a quarter named Air Quality Action information (25%) and ridematching (22%).

There also is substantial additional potential for these services. Four in ten employers would consider offering Air Quality Action information and a third would consider ridematching. About a quarter of employers said their companies would consider making general commute information, transit schedules, and GRH available to employees.

<u>Financial Incentives</u> – Over half of the employers (54%) said they currently offered SmartBenefits. Other services that were commonly available now were SmarTrip cards, offered by four in ten (43%) employers, and pre-tax accounts, offered by three in ten (30%). About 10% of respondents said carpool and vanpool subsidies were available to their employees now. Only four percent said they currently offered bike or walk incentives and four percent said they provided assistance with vanpooling.

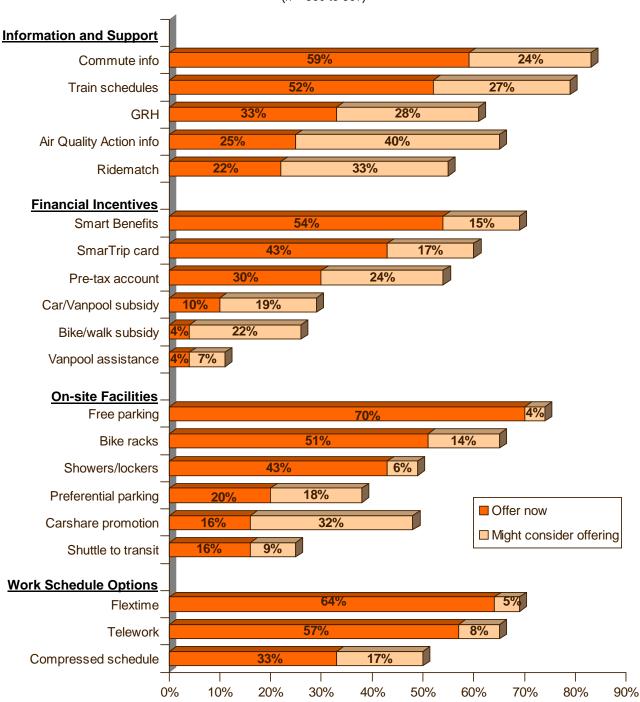
Nearly all of these services exhibited significant potential for greater application. An additional 15% said they might consider offering SmartBenefits service to employees, 17% said they would consider offering SmarTrip cards, 24% would consider allowing employees to set-aside a portion of their salary in a pre-tax transportation account, and 19% would consider providing a carpool/vanpool subsidy. Interest in a bike/walk incentive was particularly high, especially when considering the quite low current use of this service.

Figure 8

<u>Worksite Commuter Services</u>

<u>Services Available to Employees Now and Services Employer Might Consider Offering</u>

(n = 360 to 367)



<u>Onsite Facilities</u> – The next category of commuter services included facilities at the worksite, such as bike racks. The most common onsite facility was free parking, available at 70% of the worksites. This service is not typically counted as part of a commuter program, but was included here to be inclusive of services that might influence employees' travel choices.

Two other facilities, bike racks and showers / personal lockers, were named by at least four in ten respondents. The remaining facilities on the list, preferential parking for carpools and vanpools, promotion of carsharing, and shuttle to transit stop or station, were available ten (59%) respondents said employees had access to general commute info, 52% said transit schedules were available, and a third cited Guaranteed Ride Home. About a quarter named Air Quality Action information (25%) and ridematching (22%). Additional potential was modest for most of these services. But a third of respondents said they might consider promoting carsharing and 18% said they might consider offering preferential parking.

<u>Work Schedule Options</u> – Finally, respondents were asked if they made any of three work schedule option available. Almost two-thirds (64%) said employees at their worksite were permitted some flexibility in their work start and stop times. More than half said employees at their location were permitted to telework and a third said compressed work schedules were available. We note, however, that these schedules might not be made available to all employees at the location. So "availability" might actually be less than these figures suggest.

About 17% of respondents said they might consider implementing a compressed work schedule, but fewer than 10% of respondents said they would consider either flextime or telework.

<u>Duration of Commute Service Involvement</u> – Commuter Connections has administered the Employer Outreach program since 1995 and many of the employers surveyed have been long-time participants in both commuter services and the Commuter Connections program. Figure 9 shows results for two questions:

- Length of time the organization has offered commuter services to employees
- Length of time the organization has been involved in the Commuter Connections program

Figure 9 **Duration of Commuter Service Program and Involvement with Commuter Connections** (n = 342)Organizaton offered services 59 73% 14% Organization involved with 64% 10% 9% 17% **Commuter Connections** 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100% Less than 1 year ■ More than 1 year, less than 2 years ■ More than 3 years ■2 to 3 years

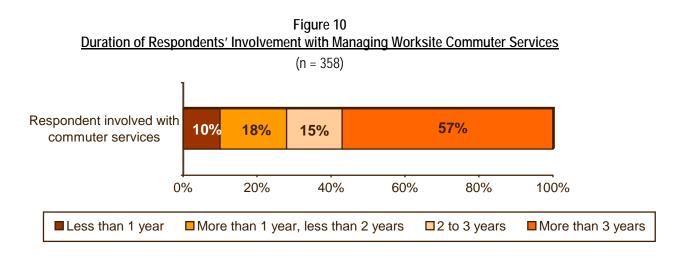
The chart shows that respondents' companies typically were long-time participants in both commute services and Commuter Connections Employer Outreach. As shows by the top bar, 73% of respondents' companies had offered commute services three years or longer and 87% offered them for at least two years. Only five percent said they started offering commuter services within the past year.

Respondents also appeared to have a relatively long history with the Commuter Connections Employer Outreach network; two-thirds had been involved with Commuter Connections for three years and 81% had participated for at least 2 years.

Awareness and Satisfaction with Commuter Connections' Network Representative

The next section of the survey explored respondents' awareness of and satisfaction with their Commuter Connections' network representative. Because the Commuter Connections Employer Outreach program is administered jointly by Commuter Connections staff and by staff from local jurisdiction "network" partners, respondents whose contact is with the local representative could mistakenly believe they are not involved in Commuter Connections. For this reason, the survey presents a broad definition of "representative," as follows: "a representative from Commuter Connections or from a local member organization of the Commuter Connections network."

<u>Respondents' Involvement with Worksite Commuter Services</u> – As shown in Figure 10, more than seven in ten respondents said they had been involved in or responsible for managing or delivering commuter services at their worksite for at least two years. One in ten respondents said they were quite new to this responsibility, with less than one year of experience.



<u>Respondents' Awareness of Commuter Connections Representative</u> – Despite respondents' relatively long association with commuter services, only 30% could name their Commuter Connections network representative. The remaining 70% said they did not know the name of their representative.

<u>Level of Contact with Commuter Connections Representative</u> – Six in ten (62%) respondents said they had some form of communication with their CC representative in the past year, including telephone, postal mail, email, or personal visit. About half said they had more than one contact, with the predominant response being "a few times during the year." One in ten said they had multiple contacts in a month. But more than a third (37%) said they had not had any contact in the past year and 13% said they never had contact with their representative. These results are presented in Figure 11.

Figure 11

Number of Contacts with Commuter Connections Representative in Past Year
(n = 356)

A few times per month
A few times during the year
Once during the year

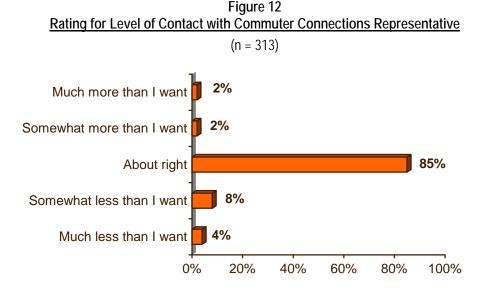
None in past year

No communication ever

13%

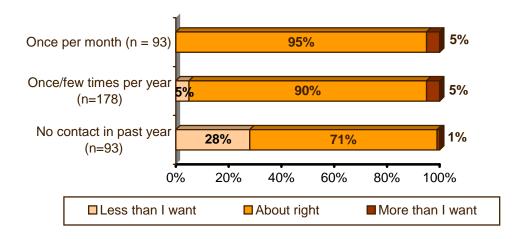
0% 10% 20% 30% 40%

As presented in Figure 12, the large majority (85%) of respondents' said they were satisfied with the level of contact that they had with their Commuter Connections network representative, rating it "about right". About four percent said the number of contacts was either somewhat or much more than they wanted. Only 12% said they wanted a higher level or greater frequency of contact.



Not surprisingly, respondents' ratings on their satisfaction with the level of contact differed by how much contact they had with the representative. As illustrated in Figure 13, 95% of respondents who had at least one contact per month and 90% of those with at least one contact during the year said they thought the level of contact was "about right." By contrast, 28% of respondents who had not had a contact in the past year said the level of contact was less than they wanted. But the fact that 71% of these respondents said having no contact was "about right" indicates that some respondents did not feel it necessary to hear from or see their representatives.

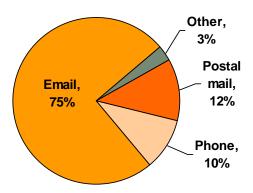
Figure 13
Rating for Level of Contact with Commuter Connections Representative by Frequency of Contact



<u>Preferred Form of Contact with Commuter Connections Representative</u> – Respondents were asked form of communication they would "most prefer" for contacts with their representative. Figure 14 portrays these results. Three-quarters of respondents said they would prefer email for communications with/from their Commuter Connections network representative. The remaining employers were divided between postal mail (12%) and phone (10%).

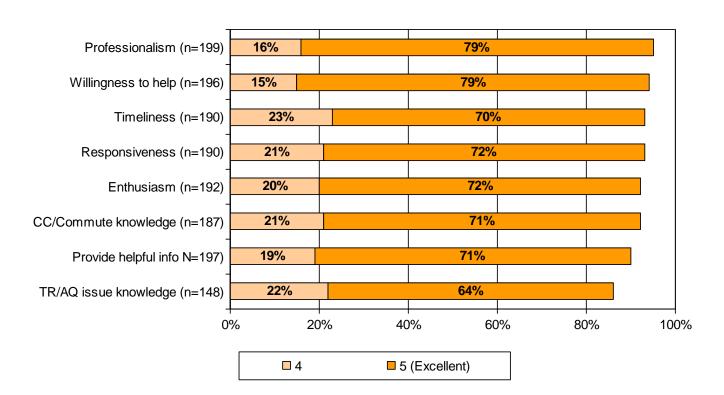
Figure 14

<u>Preferred Form of Contact with Commuter Connections Representative</u>
(n = 340)



Ratings for Customer Service Features – When asked to rate their Commuter Connections network representative on a variety of features, respondents gave uniformly high marks for all customer service features. At least nine in ten respondents rated their representative a 4 or 5 (excellent) on a 1 to 5 point scale for professionalism (95%), willingness to help (94%), timeliness of service delivery (93%), responsiveness to their requests/questions (93%), enthusiasm about commuter Connections and its products and programs (92%), knowledge of Commuter Connections and/or local ridesharing and transit products (92%), and their ability to provide information that is helpful to the company and employees (90%). Representatives also received high scores for knowledge of local transportation and air quality issues (86% rating of 4 or 5).

Figure 15
Commuter Connections Representatives - Ratings on Customer Service Features
Percentage of Respondents Giving Ratings of 4 or 5 (Highest)

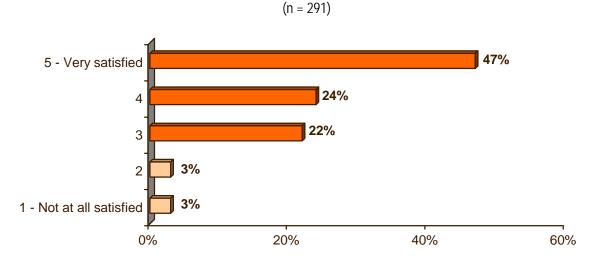


Use of and Satisfaction with Commuter Connections Services

Several questions on the survey explored respondents' overall satisfaction with Commuter Connections and any issues or problems they had experienced. These results are summarized below.

<u>Overall Satisfaction</u> – As shows in Figure 16, seven in ten respondents said they were satisfied overall with the services they received from Commuter Connections; 47% gave an overall rating of "5" on a 5-point scale (very satisfied) and 24% gave a rating of "4."

Figure 16
Overall Satisfaction with Commuter Connections



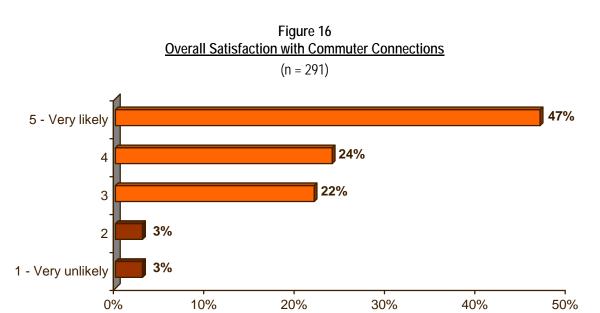
About two in ten (22%) rated the service a "3." Only six percent said they were unsatisfied with Commuter Connections' services (rating of 1 or 2). When asked why they gave the ratings they did, respondents reported mostly positive reasons. A small percentage of respondents reported neutral or negative reasons, as listed below.

Positive Reasons

 Representative is prompt, responsive, available 	13%
 Representative is helpful, knowledgeable 	8%
• Representative is pleasant, enthusiastic, professional	8%
 Representative keeps me informed, up to date 	7%
 Generally good program, good service 	6%
 Program offers useful information, informative service 	4%
• Program offers information for employees, employees like it	3%
Neutral / Negative Reasons	
Have little contact with program / just get newsletter	5%
No contact with representative	3%
Service is okay or just adequate	3%
 Few employees can use alternative modes 	3%

Most of the reasons focused on customer service features exhibited by the Commuter Connections network representative, such as being helpful, prompt, responsive, enthusiastic, and professional. Respondents also noted that the service was useful to their company or to their employees.

<u>Likely to Recommend</u> – A large share of respondents also said they were likely to recommend Commuter Connections services to another employer that needed assistance with commute services; 39% said they were very likely to recommend the service and 26% said they were somewhat likely to recommend. Only six percent said they were unlikely or very unlikely.

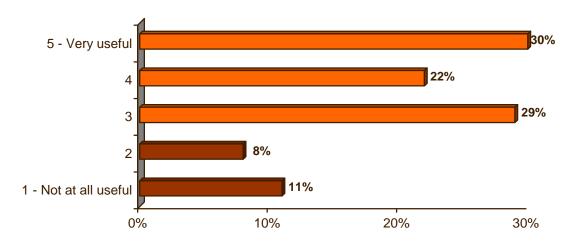


<u>Desired Improvements</u> – A few respondents cited specific suggestions for program improvements they believed would enhance Commuter Connections' effectiveness in promoting commuter programs and in assisting organizations to develop commuter programs. These suggestions are summarized below:

•	No suggestions	86%
•	More communication with employers	4%
•	Transit improvements	3%
•	Conduct more marketing	2%
•	Use email more for contacts	2%
•	Offer more materials, tool kits	1%
•	Provide commute subsidy enhancements	1%

<u>Usefulness of Services</u> – The survey also asked how useful Commuter Connections services had been to their companies in developing or implementing commuter services at their worksites. As indicated in Figure 17, more than half of the employers said Commuter Connections' services had been either useful (22%) or very useful (33%). Two in ten said they had not been useful.

Figure 17
Overall Usefulness of Commuter Connections Services
(n = 259)



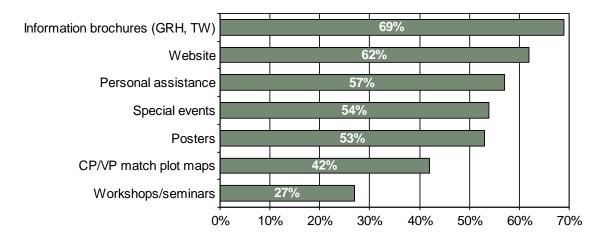
When asked what features about the services made them useful, respondents cited the following factors. Several focused on individual services provided by the program (bus schedules) while others focused on the results the employer was able to achieve (saved money, keeps me informed).

•	Good information	15%
•	Employees can use or benefit from the information	15%
•	Offered new ideas, tips, suggestions	9%
•	Keeps me informed	8%
•	Offers bus schedules	7%
•	Saved us money	6%
•	Offers information materials / brochures	5%
•	Provides information on Smart Benefits / Metrochek	4%
•	Provided assistance on pre-tax	4%
•	Answered my questions	3%
•	Offer information for employees, employees like it	3%

<u>Use and Usefulness of Individual Services</u> – Respondents were asked to indicate which of seven Commuter Connections services they had used and how useful the services they had used had been to their worksite commuter program. Figure 18 presents results on use of services and figure 19 portrays results on service usefulness.

Figure 18
<u>Use of Individual Commuter Connections Services</u>

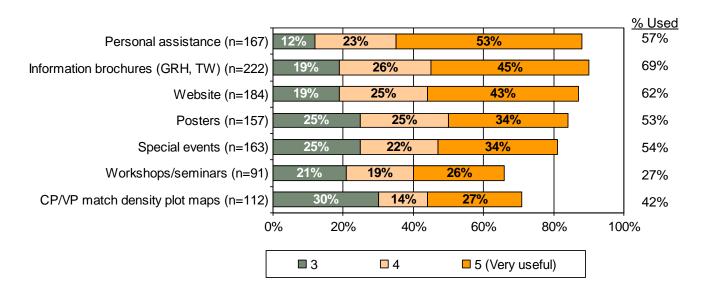
(n = 367)



Five services had been used by at least half of the organizations: info brochures (69%), website (62%), personal assistance from a representative (57%), special events, such as Bike to Work events (54%), and posters (53%). About four in ten employers used rideshare density plot maps and a quarter attended a seminar or workshop.

The services that were rated as most useful generally were the same services that were used most often. Seven in ten respondents reported that personal assistance (76%), information brochures (71%), and the website (68%) had been somewhat or very useful. Posters (59%), special events (56%), workshops (45%), and rideshare density plot maps (41%) formed a second tier of value to respondents.

Figure 19
Usefulness of Individual Commuter Connections Services



<u>Employee Commute Survey</u> – One service offered by Commuter Connections is the employee travel survey that employers can use to identify how employees travel to work. Commuter Connections assists the employer by summarizing the survey data and assisting employers to interpret the data and apply the results to develop worksite commuter services.

About two in ten (21%) respondents said their organizations had used a Commuter Connections employee survey in the past year. One percent of respondents said they had used another commute survey. Respondents who reported using a Commuter Connections survey were disproportionately located in Montgomery County. Thirty percent of Montgomery County respondents said they had used a survey, compared with 14% of respondents who lived in other jurisdictions. This could reflect confusion on the part of some Montgomery County employers about the source of the survey. Montgomery County administers a regulation that requires some employers to conduct periodic surveys of employees' travel patterns. So some respondents might have misinterpreted this question, overestimating the actual use of this service.

This conclusion is reinforced by responses to a follow-up question that asked if the organization had received a copy of the statistical summary of the survey from the Commuter Connections representative. Overall, 43% of respondents who said their organizations used a survey said they had received a summary of the results. But on this question, respondents who were located in Montgomery County were less likely to say they had received a summary (39%) compared with respondents who worked outside Montgomery County (56%). When all respondents are counted, about nine percent of all organizations received a copy of the results and about four percent said their representative used the results to help them create a commuter program or to promote ridesharing at the worksite.

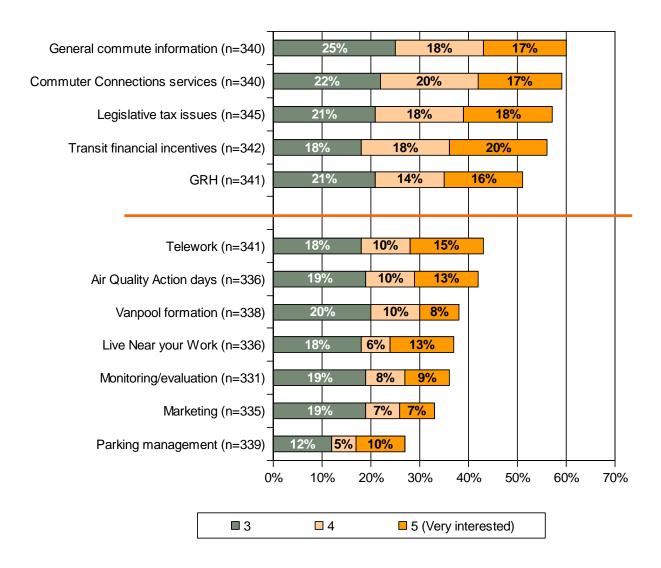
Interest in Training Opportunities Sponsored by Commuter Connections

Finally, the survey asked respondents how interested they would be in workshops, seminars, or other training opportunities offered by Commuter Connections, by rating each topic on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 meaning "not at all interested" and 5 meaning "very interested." The percentages of respondents who gave ratings of 3, 4, or 5 are shown in Figure 20.

At least a third of employers expressed substantial interest (rating of 4 or 5) in training on: general information on commute program management (35%), information on Commuter Connections services that were available to employers and commuters (37%), legislative and tax issues related to travel and commuting (36%), and transit financial incentives (34%). About two in ten respondents said they had moderate interest (rating of 3) on each of these services.

A second tier of services garnered substantial support from about two in ten respondents. These topics included telework (25%), Air Quality Action days (23%), vanpool formation assistance (18%), Live Near Your Work (19%), and monitoring and evaluation (17%). Another two in ten respondents reported moderate interest in these topics.

Figure 20 <u>Interest in Commuter Connections Training Opportunities</u>



APPENDICES

Appendix A – Survey Questionnaire

Appendix B – Survey Dialing Disposition

Appendix A – Survey Questionnaire



Employer Survey

This survey is being conducted to find out about your satisfaction with the products and services provided by Commuter Connections and local member organizations that are part of the Commuter Connections network, to help employers implement employee transportation programs. **Your response to this survey is very important to us!** All information you provide will be confidential.

Please return your completed survey and gift request form by February 27, 2009, in the enclosed postage paid envelope. Or if you would rather complete this survey online, enter your responses on the Internet at the following web address: http://proj.cicresearch.com/emp09.htm

Thanks for your help.

1		
	Which of the following best describes your organization typ	e?
	☐ State or local government agency	☐ Federal government agency
	☐ Non-profit organization or association	☐ Private company
	☐ Other	
2	Which of the following best describes the kind of work cond	lucted by your organization.
	☐ Government / public administration	■ Non profit advocacy, trade association
	☐ Computer hardware/software	Construction
	☐ Business or personnel services, professional consulting	Legal, accounting, architecture, engineering
	☐ Medical / health services	Hospitality, restaurant, or hotel
	Education	Manufacturing
	Wholesale trade, warehousing	Retail trade
	Banking, finance, insurance, or real estate	Research and development
	☐ Public utilities, telecommunications, water, electricity	Transportation / delivery
	□ Other	
2a	How many worksites does your organization have in the W	ashington metropolitan region?
	, , ,	
2b	Do you manage or administer commuter services only for the Washington metropolitan region?	ne worksite where your office is located or for multiple worksites in
	☐ Only for the worksite where my office is located ☐ For multiple worksites in the Washington region (please	specify the number of worksites
3	Approximately how many people are employed at the work services?	site or worksites for which you administer or manage commuter
4	Which of the following best describes your role or function is	n your organization?
4		
4	☐ Human resources	☐ Facilities management
4	☐ Human resources ☐ General management, office management	
4	☐ Human resources ☐ General management, office management	 ☐ Facilities management ☐ Financial management, accounting ☐ Senior management (e.g., managing partner, owner, CEO

Following is a list of transportation information services or benefits that you or another organization might make available to employees at your worksite to help with their travel to work. In the <u>first column</u>, check all the services or benefits that are <u>available to your employees</u>. For those that are <u>not available now</u>, check the second, third, or fourth column to indicate if you might consider, would not consider offering it, or don't know if you would consider offering it.

Ser	vice or Benefit	Available to em- ployees now	Not avail- able but might con- sider offer- ing	Not available and <u>would</u> <u>not</u> consider offering	Not available, don't know if would con- sider offering
1	Transit schedules				
2	Information on types of transportation employees could use to reach your worksite				
3	Bicycle lockers or racks				
4	On-site Shower and/or locker facilities				
5	Guaranteed Ride Home for employees who don't drive alone to work and have a personal emergency during the work day				
6	Work schedules that permit employees to choose their work arrival and departure times (flex-time)				
7	Compressed workweek, in which employees work a <u>full-time</u> schedule in fewer than five days per week				
8	Allowing some or all employees to work at home at least occasionally (telework)				
9	Reserved or preferential parking for employees who carpool or vanpool				
10	Free parking for all or some employees				
11	Smartbenefits or other financial benefit for employ- ees who ride trains or buses to work				
12	Cash or other financial benefit for employees who carpool or vanpool to work				
13	Assistance finding a partner for a carpool or vanpool (ridematching)				
14	Pre-tax account employees can use to pay transportation costs ("Commuter Choice")				
15	SmarTrip cards for easy electronic payment on Metrorail, Metrobus or Metro parking.				
16	Information distribution on Air Quality Action Days				
17	Promotion / organization of carsharing				
18	Employee shuttle service to and from bus stops or train stations				
19	Company-owned or leased vehicles for vanpooling				
20	Financial incentives for employees who bicycle or walk to and from work				

5a Do you offer any other commute assistance services not listed above?					
	☐ No other services (skip to Q6)				
	Other (please desc	cribe)			
6 How long has your organization offered information or other services to employees to help them get to work?					
	□ Less than 1 year□ 2 to 3 years	☐ More than 1 year, but less than 2 years☐ More than 3 years	☐ Don't know		

Please continue 23

60	How long have you been involve	ad with ar reenengible for	managing or delivering t	base somilians at valur worksite?
0a	Less than 1 year 2 to 3 years	·	ar, but less than 2 years	☐ Don't know
7	When did your organization first ganization of the Commuter Con			er Connections or from a local member or- uter Connections programs?
	☐ Within the past year☐ 2 to 3 years ago	☐ More than 1 yea☐ More than 3 yea☐	ar ago, but less than 2 years ago	ars ago □ Don't know
8	What is the name of your Comm	uter Connections repres	entative or your Commute	er Connections network representative?
9	In the past year, how often did ye	ou communicate with, he	ar from, or contact this re	presentative?
	☐ Not at all (skip to Q10)	No communicat	ion with my representativ	e since service started (skip to Q10)
	 □ Every week, most weeks □ A few times per month □ A few times during the year □ Once during the year 	9a How ma	ny times did the repres	entative contact you in person?
10	How would you rate the level of	contact you've received i	n the past year?	
	☐ Much more than I want☐ Somewhat less than I want	☐ Somewhat☐ Much less	more than I want han I want	☐ About right
11	What form of communication wo tative? (Please check only one a		communication with your	Commuter Connections network represen-
	☐ Postal mail	⊒ Email	Personal phone calls	Personal visits
	Other			
40	Di	a a a la af tha fallaccia a a	amilia abanastanistias DI	

12 Please rate this representative on each of the following service characteristics. Please use a scale of 1 to 5 for your answer, where "1" means "poor" and "5" means "excellent."

R	epresentative Service Characteristic	Poor 1	2	3	4	Excellent 5	Don't know 9
1	Knowledge of Commuter Connections and or local ridesharing and transit products/services	1	2	3	4	5	9
2	Knowledge of local transportation and air quality issues	1	2	3	4	5	9
3	Ability to provide information that is helpful your organization or your employees	1	2	3	4	5	9
4	Willingness to help	1	2	3	4	5	9
5	Professionalism	1	2	3	4	5	9
6	Responsiveness to your requests/questions	1	2	3	4	5	9
7	Timeliness of service	1	2	3	4	5	9
8	Enthusiasm about Commuter Connections or local rideshare products, services, and programs	1	2	3	4	5	9

Please continue 24

☐ 1 – Not at all satisfied	at all satisfied" and "5"	13	□ 4	u.	□ 5 -	- Very sati	sfied	
a For what reasons do you give C	Commuter Connections	' services thi	is rating	7		,		
a i oi macroacono ao you givo c		OST VICES UII		•				
How <u>useful</u> have Commuter Co programs or services for your en "very useful.								
☐ Have not used any Commute	er Connections service	s (skip to Q	15)					
☐ 1 – Not at all useful (skip to	Q15) 🔲 2		3	4		□ 5 – Ve	ery useful	
Please indicate how useful each a scale of 1 to 5 for your answe have not used, please check "have not used not used not used not used."	r, where "1" means "no	muter Conne	ections s	ervices	has be			
Commuter Connections Serv		Not at all useful 1	2	3	4	Very useful 5	Have not used	Don't know 9
1 Information brochures for p	rograms such as cycling, and Telework	1	2	3	4	5	8	9
				1			_	
2 Plotted carpool/vanpool ma		1	2	3	4	5	8	9
		1	2	3	4	5	8	9
2 Plotted carpool/vanpool ma								
Plotted carpool/vanpool ma Posters	tching maps	1	2	3	4	5	8	9
 2 Plotted carpool/vanpool ma 3 Posters 4 Website 5 Workshops or seminars such 	ch as Live Near Your	1 1	2	3	4 4	5	8	9
 2 Plotted carpool/vanpool ma 3 Posters 4 Website 5 Workshops or seminars sur Work or Bicycling 	ch as Live Near Your epresentative e to Work Day, Car	1 1	2 2 2	3 3 3	4 4	5 5	8 8	9 9

Please continue 25

How interested would you be in attending any of the following free training programs or workshops? Please use a scale of 1 to 5, where "1" means "not at all interested" and "5" means "very interested."

Training / Workshop Topics	Not at all interested 1	2	3	4	Very interested	Don't know 9
General information on employee transportation benefits, commute program management	1	2	3	4	5	9
2 Information on Commuter Connections services	1	2	3	4	5	9
3 Guaranteed Ride Home	1	2	3	4	5	9
4 Legislative / tax issues related to travel/commute	1	2	3	4	5	9
5 Transit financial incentives	1	2	3	4	5	9
6 Vanpool formation	1	2	3	4	5	9
7 Marketing	1	2	3	4	5	9
8 Monitoring and evaluation	1	2	3	4	5	9
9 Parking management	1	2	3	4	5	9
10 Telework/telecommuting	1	2	3	4	5	9
11 Air Quality Action Days	1	2	3	4	5	9
12 Live Near Your Work	1	2	3	4	5	9
13 Other	1	2	3	4	5	9

	Phone:		E	mail		
	Address:					
	Your Name:					
		nd you a free gift to than hyour completed surve		ike to receive the gift,	please complete the conta	ct information
	PTIONAL— Gift R	-				
		cipating in this survey	. We appreciate y	our input.		
20	What is the zip o	code of your worksite?				
19		y suggestions for impro zations such as yours in			ss in promoting commuter pe provide them below.	rograms and in
	Very unlikely	Somewhat un	likely	er unlikely nor likely	somewhat likely	Very likely
18	How likely are y	ou to recommend Comr	nuter Connections'	services to other orga	nizations?	

Please mail to: Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, Commuter Connections Program

ATTN: Employer Survey Coordinator

777 North Capitol Street, NE, Suite 300, Washington, DC 20002

APPENDIX B - SURVEY DIALING DISPOSITION

Call Result	Number	Percent
Starting Sample Frame	2,000	
Invalid Number		
Number not in service	131	
Wrong number	221	
Fax	11	
Other language	2	
Available for contact	1,635	
Completed interviews via phone	195	11.9%
Completed interviews via web/mail	<u>172</u>	<u>10.5%</u>
Total completed	367	22.4%
Refusals	431	
Mid-term terminates	13	
Answering machine (direct line and/or through reception)	562	
Callback appointment	2	
Unspecified callback (3rd party, "not now")	99	
No answer	43	
Respondent not available during survey period	66	
Busy number	30	
Blocked number	15	
Completed survey on-line	4	
Resend e-mail	3	

Total Dialings: 11,681

Average Number of Dialings per Complete: 59.9 Average Number of Dialings for Sample Used: 6.4