**Metrolinx Accessibility Toolkit**  
*Christopher Livett, Metrolinx, Toronto, ON - Canada*

**ABSTRACT TEXT:** Network accessibility is a still-developing approach to understanding the effectiveness of transit networks. Metrolinx has developed a TransCAD-based accessibility toolkit which is used to undertake analysis of residents access to transit and to destinations, such as job locations, across the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area. This presentation will discuss the development of the toolkit and its unique characteristics, including the use of GTFS which expedites network creation and ensures accuracy. The presentation will also illustrate the application of the toolkit to transit network scenario testing and network performance measures including the social equity benefits of rapid transit.

**Juxtaposition of T.N.C. Performance Data Relative to Classic Paratransit**  
*Zev Naiditch, General Manager, Transportation America, Miami, FL*

**ABSTRACT TEXT:** Key performance indicators, such as on-time performance and Trip Denials have historically been applied to Paratransit systems as a measure of how well or poorly a system is performing. Available to our company, in addition to local Paratransit data, is the trip and performance data of a local T.N.C. (similar to Uber/Lyft in concept). As the trend in the Paratransit industry is leaning towards outsourcing Paratransit trips to TNC's, for the purpose of minimizing costs, T.N.C. data should be analyzed using GIS, to predict or project potential future issues with key performance indicators that may occur, relative to historical Paratransit performance measures.

**Access all areas: Measuring Accessibility to Jobs by Public Transit for Individuals with Physical Disability in Three Major Canadian Cities**  
*Emily Grise, PhD Student, McGill University, Montreal, QC Canada*

**ABSTRACT TEXT:** Access to destinations or services has been identified as a key factor impacting people well-being and quality of life. Physical barriers in the transportation network can significantly hinder the ability of individuals with physical disabilities to access opportunities. In countries without a federal accessibility act and/or with major financial constraints, some transit agencies fall behind in applying universal accessibility. The objective of this study is to quantify accessibility to jobs by public transit for individuals with a physical disability and compare that to accessibility to jobs, as experienced by people without disabilities in three major Canadian Cities (Montreal, Toronto, and Vancouver), where universal access is legislated at the provincial level, with an additional focus on socially vulnerable neighborhoods.

This study shows the use of a simple accessibility indicator to assess equity for people with disabilities and is expected to highlight for public transit planners and policy makers the importance of universal access in a region and especially along public transit networks.