

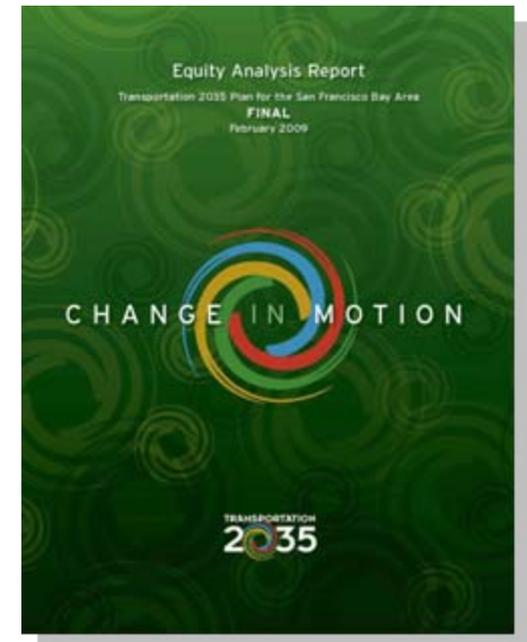
# Transportation 2035 Equity Analysis Follow-Up



**MTC Planning Committee  
November 13, 2009**

# Recap: T-2035 Equity Analysis

- Geographical forecasts for low-income/minority communities of concern:
  - Accessibility
  - Affordability (housing + transportation)
  - Emissions (toxic air contaminants)
- Substantial methodological limitations
  - Location of future minority and low-income residents unknown
  - Half of today's low-income population lives outside communities of concern
- Continued lack of stakeholder support for methodology



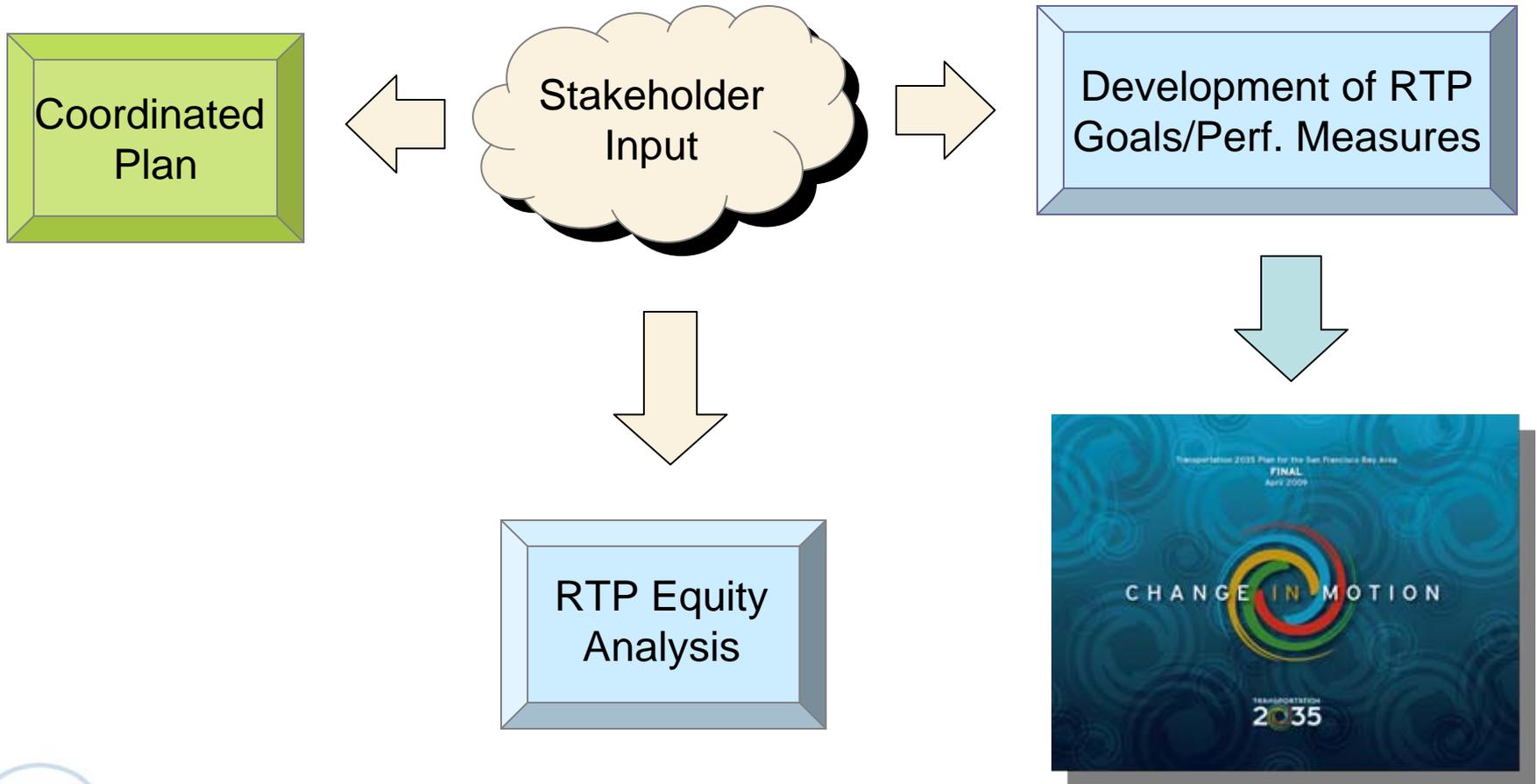
# Context: Federally Required Environmental Justice & Equity-Related Planning Activities

Work Product	Required Target Populations	Last Completed	Next Scheduled Update
RTP Equity Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Minority</li><li>• Low-Income</li></ul>	2009	Next RTP
Coordinated Public Transit-Human Services Transportation Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Low-Income</li><li>• Seniors</li><li>• Disabled</li></ul>	2007	Next RTP

- Minimal Federal planning guidelines for these products do not effectively meet the region's equity-related planning needs



# Current Context



# An Alternative Approach: Develop a Snapshot Analysis Methodology

- Began with base-year findings for all communities of concern from RTP Equity Analysis
  - Accessibility better than remainder of region
  - Affordability worse
  - Emissions density worse
- Snapshot objectives:
  - Better understand transportation-related differences between communities of concern today
  - Track changes over time
- Focus on transportation-related conditions and metrics
- Worked closely with MCAC Equity Analysis Subcommittee to develop list of key questions to address via an exploratory process
  - Not every high-priority question could be answered



# Sample Key Questions and Associated Measures

Key Question	Associated Recommended Measures
How frequent is transit available in communities of concern?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Transit supply (service availability/frequency)</li> <li>✓ Walkability</li> <li>✓ Auto availability*</li> </ul>
How accessible are essential destinations?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Access to destinations by auto*</li> <li>✓ Access to destinations by transit*</li> </ul>
How affordable is transportation to residents?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Housing + transportation costs as % of household income*</li> <li>✓ Transportation costs as % of household income*</li> </ul>
How safe is it for residents to get to their destinations?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Number of pedestrian &amp; bicycle collisions</li> </ul>
What is the emissions density of fine diesel particulates and how does the transportation system impact it?**	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Fine diesel particulate emissions (DPM<sub>2.5</sub>) from cars and trucks*</li> <li>✓ Share of total DPM<sub>2.5</sub> inventory from cars &amp; trucks</li> </ul>

\* Indicates measures which MTC has forecasted in past RTPs

\*\* Uses regional emissions inventory data from BAAQMD

# Unanswered Priority Questions from MCAC Subcommittee

- Can low-income people afford to get where they need to go?
- How safe is it for low-income people and people of color to get to their destination by transit, walking, and biking? How secure are transit facilities?
  - Perceptions of physical safety and personal security
- What is the air quality of low-income neighborhoods, and how does the transportation system impact it?
  - BAAQMD's CARE Program addresses air quality at the community level but does not isolate transportation sources
- How reliable is the transit system in low-income communities?

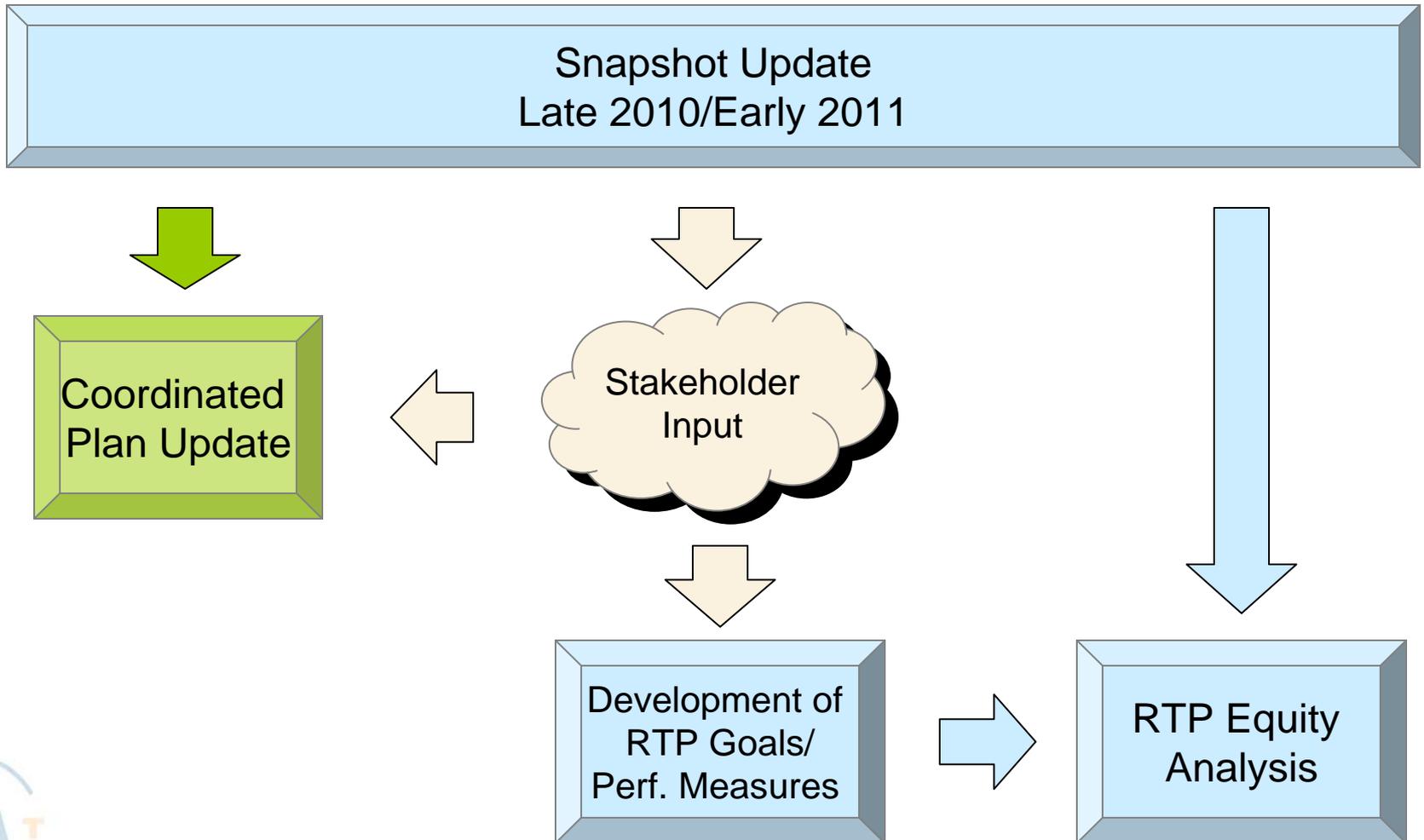


# Snapshot Benefits

- Flexible approach applicable to multiple planning efforts
- Information more accessible to stakeholders via mapping
- Baseline data available at beginning of RTP process, not end
- Straightforward to update regularly with readily available data, minimizes “reinventing the wheel”
- Better addresses “How are we doing?” — not just “What are we doing?”

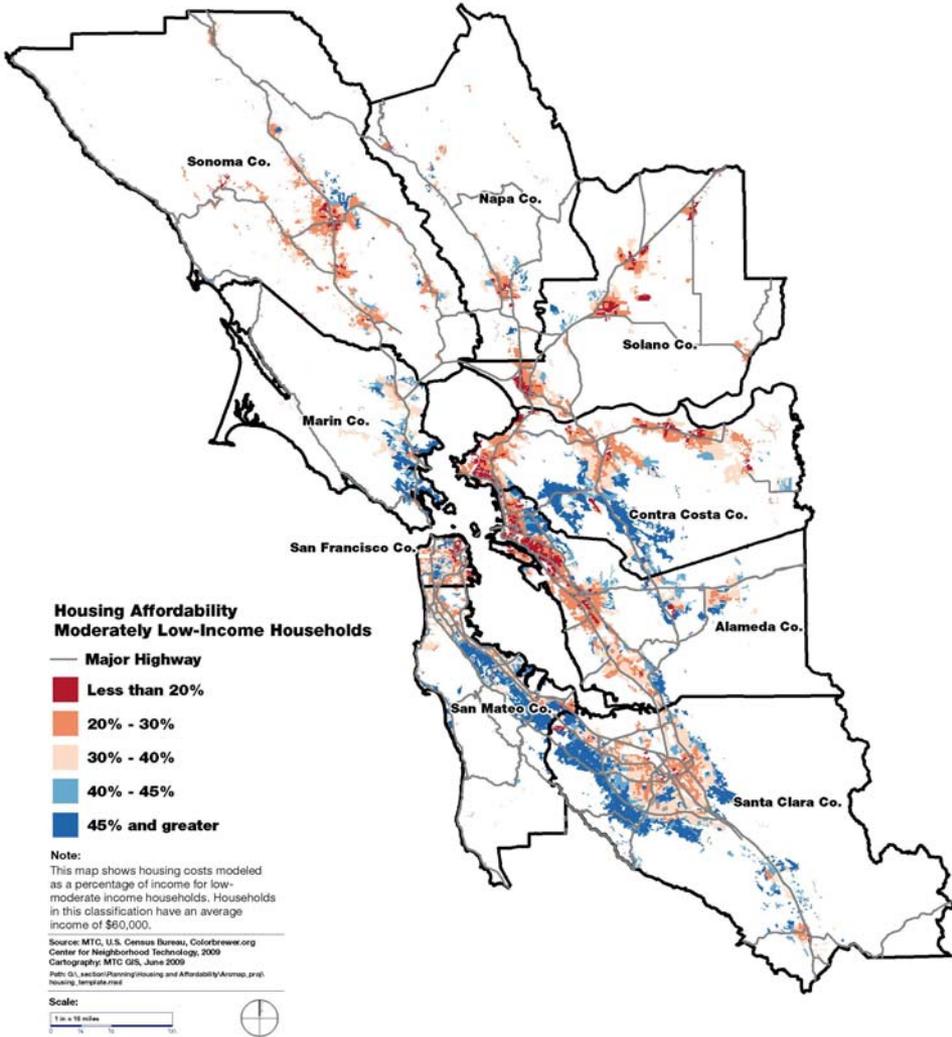


# Proposed Snapshot Context



# Bay Area Affordability Study

**Housing Costs**  
as % of  
Income for  
**Moderately**  
**Low-Income**  
Households  
(\$35-60K)

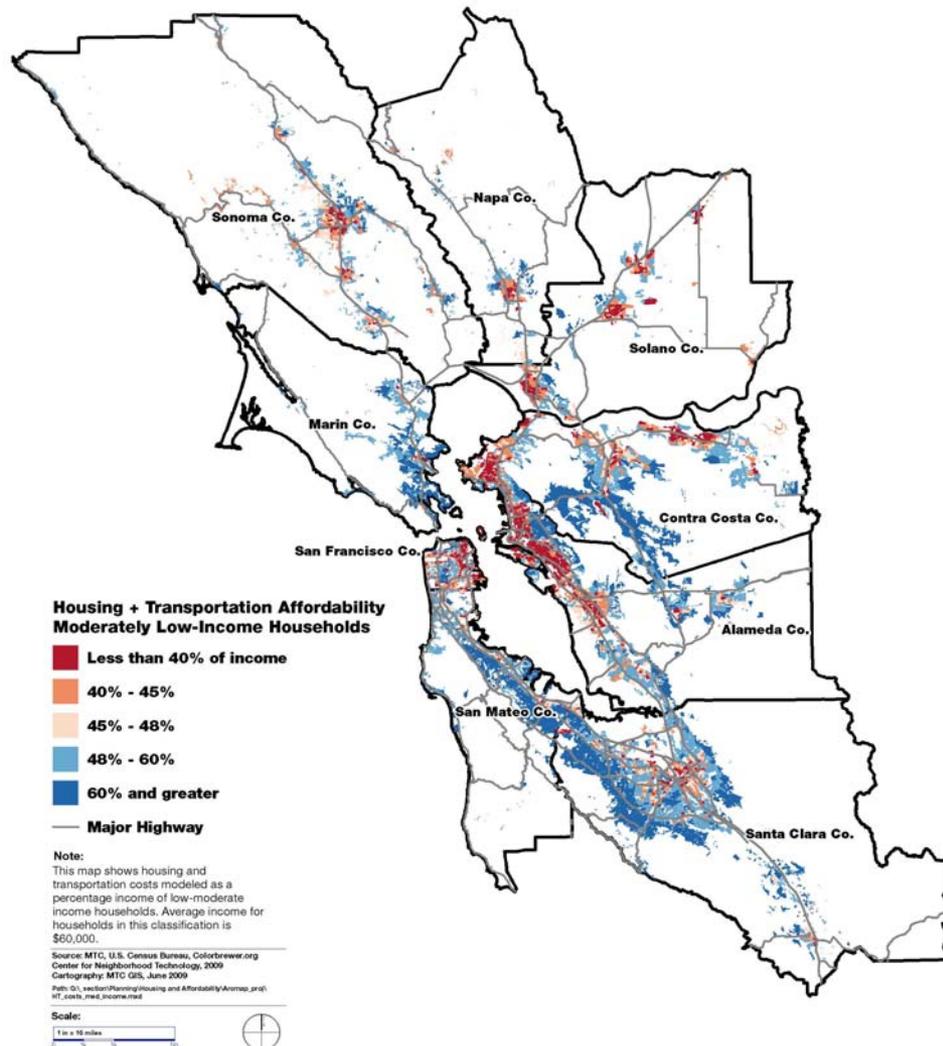


*Average housing costs in many communities place them out of reach of moderately low-income households, but pockets of affordable housing exist.*



# The Region Looks Less Affordable Through a Housing + Transportation Lens

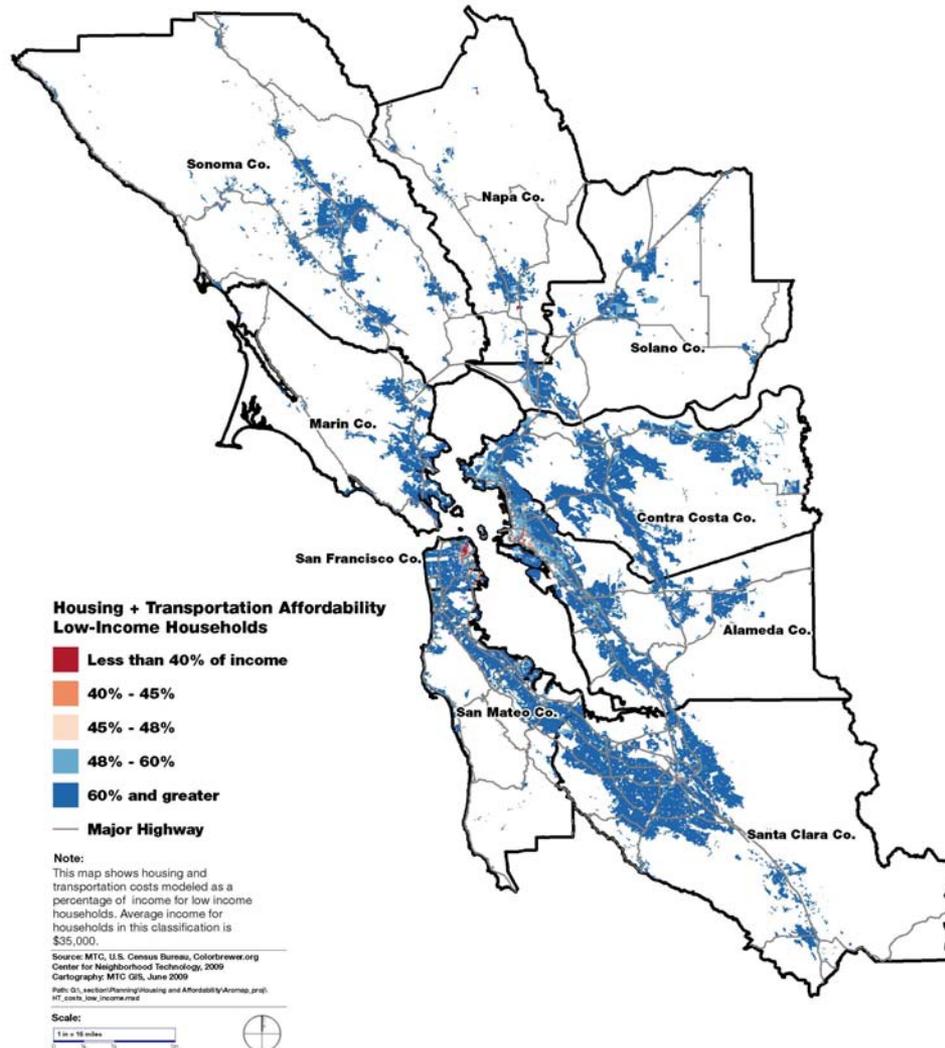
**Housing + Transportation**  
**Costs as**  
**% of Income for**  
**Moderately**  
**Low-Income**  
**Households**  
**(\$35-60K)**



*The number of communities affordable to moderately low-income households shrinks when transportation costs are added to housing costs (H+T).*

# Low Income Households Have Few Affordable H+T Options

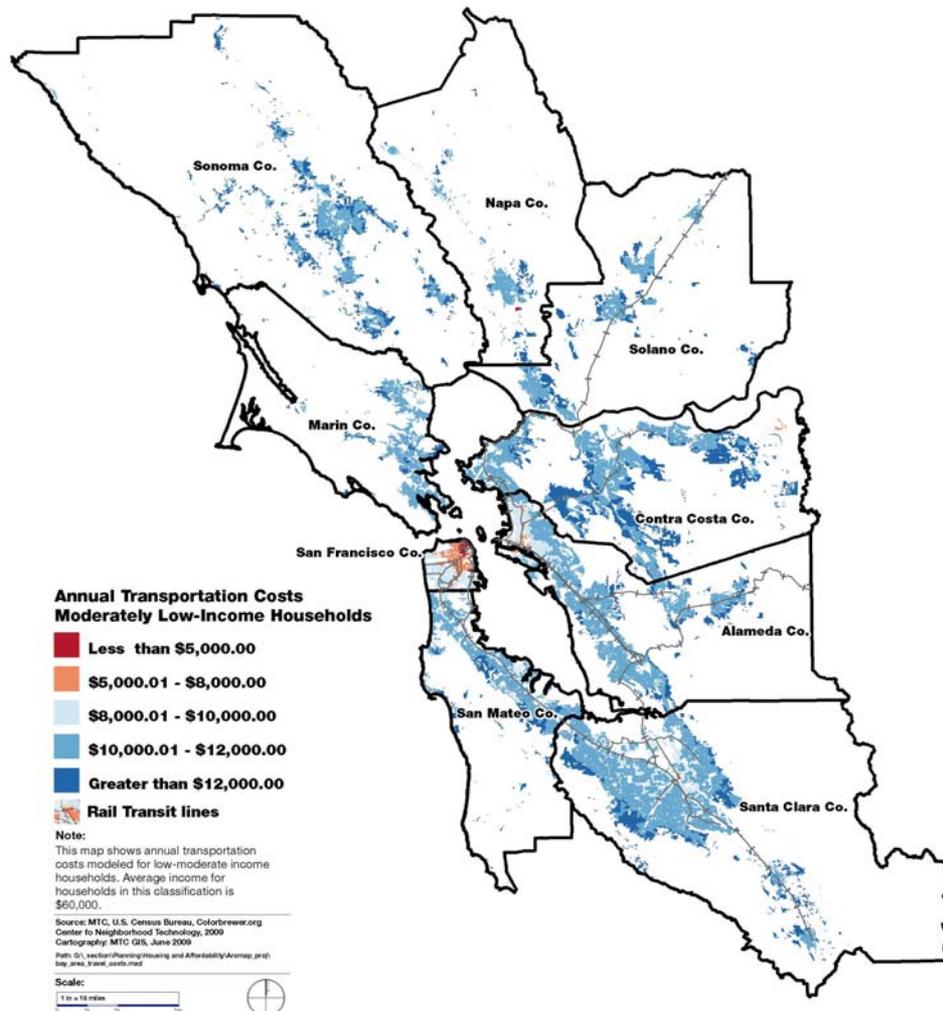
**H+T Costs**  
as % of  
Income for  
**Low-Income**  
Households  
(**< \$35K**)



*The region's 600,000 low-income households have very few location options for keeping housing and transportation costs below 48% of income.*

# Transit Makes the Bay Area More Affordable

## Transportation Costs for **Moderately** **Low-Income** Households (\$35-60K)

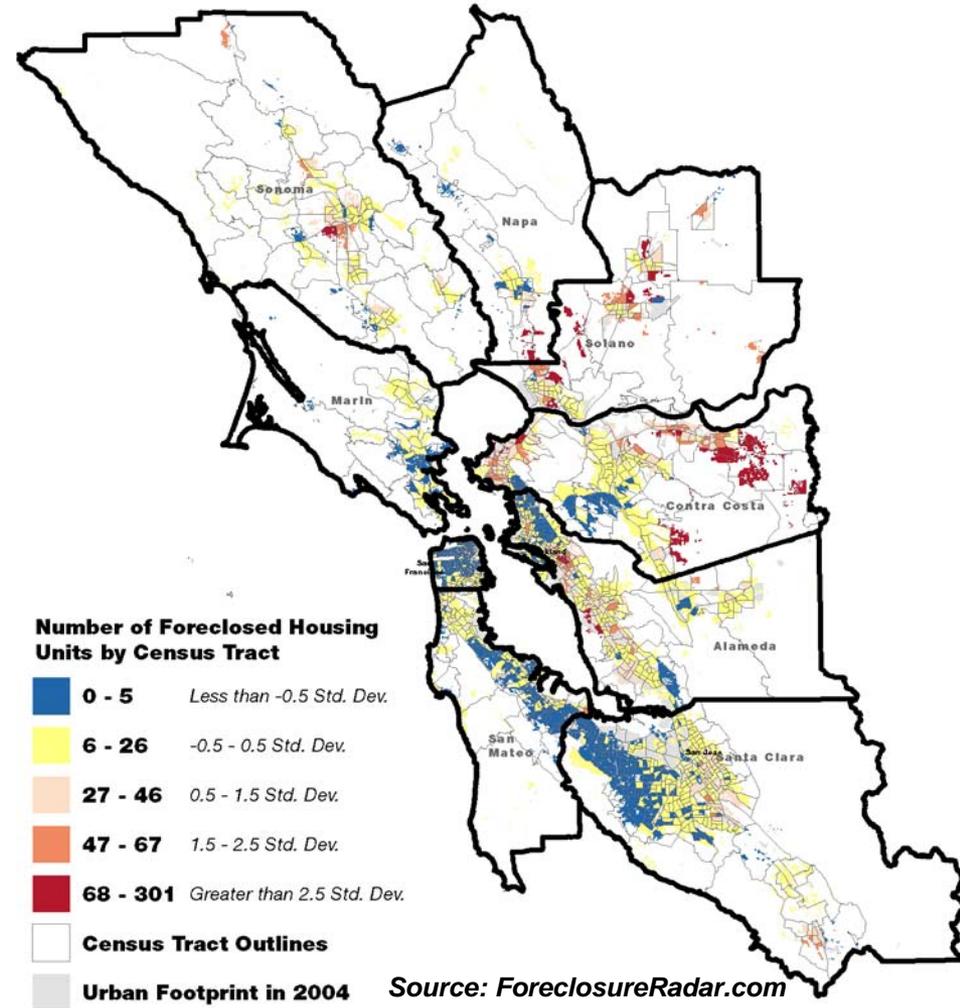


*Transportation costs are lowest in the region's urban core and lower along the region's transportation corridors.*

# Study Conclusions: Preserve and Promote Affordable Choices

- Location and urban form influence housing and transportation affordability trade-offs in the region
- “Drive till you qualify” does not meet the region’s need for affordable options when transportation costs are factored in
- Lower-income households face a disproportionate affordability burden and limited choices

Bay Area Foreclosures 7/2008-6/2009



# Next Steps

1. Staff continues to work with MCAC members and other stakeholders to refine metrics and assess data-gathering opportunities
2. Final metrics and recommendations to be developed in early 2010

