

### **ILMAPCO**

### **2019 Transportation Justice & Title VI Report**

Technical Advisory Committee March 2019







## **Title VI and Environmental Justice Analysis**

### Low-income and racial/ethnic minorities

Introduction
Basic reporting requirements
Demographic profile
Public opinion survey
Spatial analysis
Public outreach
Key recommendations







### Seniors, disabled, and zero-car households

o Introduction
o Demographic profile
o Spatial analysis
o Public outreach
o ADA implementation
o Key recommendations







### Limited English proficiency/low literacy

o Introduction
o Demographic Profile
o Spatial analysis
o Public outreach
o Key recommendations





## **Spatial Analysis**





Concentrations of low-income and minority populations

 Used in WILMAPCO project prioritization processes
 Points for projects given, or taken

Historically, other spatial analyses



Microsoft





2012-2016 American Community Survey

Census block group level analysis

ID heaviest concentrations of EJ groups

Affordable housing data to ID other areas







### MODERATE – 4 paths

- 1. Poverty greater than the regional average, and
  - NH Blacks 3x the regional average, or
  - Hispanics 3x the regional average, or
  - NH Asians 3x the regional average
- 2. Racial/ethnic minorities 2x the regional average
- 3. Poverty 2x the regional average

#### 4. Affordable housing development w/25 -99 units

### SIGNIFICANT - 4 paths

- 1. Poverty 2x greater than the regional average, and
  - NH Blacks 3x the regional average, or
  - Hispanics 3x the regional average, or
  - NH Asians 3x the regional average
- 2. Racial/ethnic minorities 90% or more the block group's population
- 3. Poverty 3x the regional average
- 4. Affordable housing development w/> 99 units



## METHOD – Affordable Housing Data

### Delaware's 2016 Preservation Inventory (DSHA)

Point file to parcels

Total affordable units = Sum of "Subunits," "Non-LIHTC\_Income Restricted" and "IncRestricted (tax credits)"

Preservation		× lenar
Name	Maryland Park	
Address	699 Robinson Lane	
City	Wilmington	Irown
ZIP	19,805.00	
County		1
Management	Westwood Properties, LP	H
TotalUnits	198.00	
POP	Family	
SubUnits	72.00	
Non_LIHTC		
LIHTC_Unit	126.00	
Unrestrict	0.00	Jonnesteen
⊕,		





### **METHOD - Affordable Housing Data**

Housing Search: Cecil MD

### Maryland Housing Search

www.socialserve.com

Built upon old subsidized property file

IDed accepted rental voucher or income based rent developments

Created parcel file

Populated units from development websites or analysis of external housing unit files/air photos

using search. Cech, MD	Choose a different a
Basic <u>Advanced</u> 🙆	ccessible
General Search Information	
Do you have a Housing Choice Vouc	Yes
assistance? [?]	
Bedroom[s]	0+ 🔻
Bath	Any 🔻
Rent range	\$0 ▼ to \$1,200 ▼ a month
Optional Filters	
Wait Listed Properties	💿 Display 🔿 Hide
Senior/Disability Housing	Include in Results
ZIP Code[s]	List relevant ZIP codes
Public Transit	Not Applicable
Smoking Policy [?]	Any
Landlord Speaks	English 🔻
Shov	w me 10 🔻 Properties per Page
CLIC	CK HERE TO SEARCH



### **MODERATE EJ AREA**

Census defined or Affordable developments w/25 – 99 units

### SIGNIFICANT EJ AREA

Census defined or Affordable developments w/>99 units





Race/ethnicity and income

Grade 3 school feeder zones vs. IDed EJ areas

Flag feeder zones w/high minority or low-income NOT covered by IDed EJ areas Image: Construction

Consider these zones for EJ classification



# TJ Analysis: Public Opinion Survey

### **Public Opinion Survey**

### low-income and black residents more likely to report transportation difficulties







Action: Generate beneficial transportation projects within EJ communities

PM: TIP spending within EJ communities











## TJ Analysis: TIP Project Equity

Project spending within TJ group concentrations vs. total population of that concentration

Poverty, blacks, Hispanics, Asians

Whites added for comparison

Concentration = >2x the regional %
 For whites, >90%





# TJ Analysis: TIP Project Equity

Only "community TIP projects" counted

- Excluded: Expressways, Railways
- Grouped bridge projects assumed equal funding

 Wilmington Riverfront projects not counted as "minority" or "low income"
 Shares block groups w/distressed neighborhoods

Versus total TIP funding in equity analysis



















### TIP Project Funding Equity within Black Concentrations

"Expected Funding Level" = total population within the black concentrations







TIP Project Funding Equity within Areas of Concentration 2002 - 2018

Deviation from "expected" funding levels. Project funding received compared to the total population with the concentrations.

 Summed TIP Spending on "community projects" from years 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014, and 2018.
 Compared to total mappable TIP spend.

Considered racial and ethnic and low income concentrations to be block groups with double or more the regional average for that population, or >90% for whites

 Census data: 2000 Census, 2006 - 2010 ACS, 2012 - 2016 ACS





#### ASPIRATION (UNFUNDED) PROJECTS W/IN BLACK AREAS

### 17 total projects

## **10** Median tech score for these projects & all RTP constrained list projects

5 unfunded projects in black concentrations score >10



## TJ Analysis: UPWP Planning Equity

Equitable distribution of Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) plans

- List of plans undertaken by WILMAPCO
- Considered years 1999 to 2019

Excluded regional level projects

Tag census block groups with UPWP projects

Calculate racial/ethnic and poverty makeup of those places vs. regional average A Plan for Walking and Bicycling in the Town of Perryville

#### PERRYVILLE GREENWAY PLAN



Developed by WILMAPCO In partnership with The Town of Perrynile, Maryland Cecil County With technical assistance from Design Collective Approved 3.8.2012

WWW.WILMAPCO.ORG/PERRYVILLE





## 4% 5% 0% -1% Black White Hispanic Asian Low Income

### Transportation Planning Equity 1999 - 2019

Deviation from "expected" planning levels. The total racial/ethnic and low income populations within block groups with UPWP projects compared to the regional averages for those populations.

Census data: 2000 Census, 2006 - 2010
 ACS, 2012 - 2016 ACS





15 plans within black concentrations
1999 - 2019
9 plans (60%) in 2013 or after







Crashes in TJ group concentration vs. total population within those concentrations

Expressway crashes excluded
Year 2016 data
Total crashes, pedestrian, and bicycle



Photo: Denis Hehman







### All Crash Equity within Areas of Concentration in 2016

Deviation from "expected" crash levels. Total crashes compared to the total population within the concentrations.

Expressway crashes excluded

Considered racial and ethnic and low income concentrations to be block groups with double or more the regional average for that population, or >90% for whites

2016 data from DelDOT and MDOT; 2012 – 2016 ACS



# TJ Analysis: Pedestrian Crash Equity



### Pedestrian Crash Equity within Areas of Concentration in 2016

Deviation from "expected" crash levels. Total crashes compared to the total population within the concentrations.

Expressway crashes excluded

Considered racial and ethnic and low income concentrations to be block groups with double or more the regional average for that population, or >90% for whites

2016 data from DelDOT and MDOT; 2012 – 2016 ACS



### **TJ Analysis: Bicycle Crash Equity**



### Bicycle Crash Equity within Areas of Concentration in 2016

Deviation from "expected" crash levels. Total crashes compared to the total population within the concentrations.

Expressway crashes excluded

Considered racial and ethnic and low income concentrations to be block groups with double or more the regional average for that population, or >90% for whites

2016 data from DelDOT and MDOT; 2012 – 2016 ACS





Pedestrian/Bike Crashes within in Black Concentrations in 2016

142 pedestrian crashes - 51% of all NCC ped crashes

19 bicycle crashes - 41% of all NCC bike crashes

16% - NCC's population within black concentrations



Photo: Delaware Free News






## TJ Analysis: EV Station Location Equity

Equitable distribution of public electric vehicle (EV) charging stations

21 regionally as of 2019

ТАА

Tag census block groups with EV stations

Calculate racial/ethnic and poverty makeup of those places vs. regional average







### **TJ Analysis: EV Station Location Equity**



## **EV Station Location Equity** in 2019

Deviation from "expected" levels. The total racial/ethnic and low income populations with block groups with EV charging stations compared to the regional averages for those populations.

2019 data from Alternative Fuels Data Center; 2012 – 2016 ACS





## **TJ Analysis: EV Station Location Equity**

#### Count of EV Station Locations



#### **EV Station Location Equity** within Areas of Concentration 2019

Tally of EV station locations within areas of racial/ethnic and low income population concentrations.

Considered racial and ethnic and low income concentrations to be block groups with double or more the regional average for that population, or >90% for whites

2019 data from Alternative Fuels Data Center;
2012 – 2016 ACS



# TJ Analysis: Travel Times to Work

Workers who commute >30 minutes

 Areas of racial/ethnic and poverty concentration
Compared to regional average





## **TJ Analysis: Travel Time to Work**

#### **Driving Alone** to Work >30 minutes



#### Travel Time Equity within Areas of Concentration 2012-2016

Travel times greater than 30 minutes within areas of racial/ethnic and low income population concentrations.

Considered racial and ethnic and low income concentrations to be block groups with double or more the regional average for that population, or >90% for whites

■ 2012 - 2016 ACS



## **TJ Analysis: Travel Time to Work**

#### Taking Transit to Work >30 minutes



Travel Time Equity within Areas of Concentration 2012-2016

Travel times greater than 30 minutes within areas of racial/ethnic and low income population concentrations.

Considered racial and ethnic and low income concentrations to be block groups with double or more the regional average for that population, or >90% for whites

2012 - 2016 ACS



# TJ Analysis: Location Efficiency

#### **Transportation and Housing Costs Affordability**

Center for Neighborhood Technology data

Transportation/housing costs for lower-income household (80% of median income)

Affordability of neighborhoods within racial/ethnic and poverty concentrations for a lower-income household





## TJ Analysis: Location Efficiency

#### Affordable neighborhoods by concentration



**T+H Affordability** within Areas of Concentration 2012-2016

Percentage of affordable neighborhoods (block groups) within areas of concentration.

Affordable is defined as having combined transportation and housing costs less than 48% of household expenses for a household earning 80% of median regional income.

Considered racial and ethnic and low income concentrations to be block groups with double or more the regional average for that population, or >90% for whites

2012 - 2016 ACS



T+H COST AFFORDABILITY FOR LOWER INCOME HH WITHIN POVERTY CONCENTRATIONS

#### 6% of high poverty neighborhoods have affordable transportation costs

58% of high poverty neighborhoods have affordable housing costs

 $\frac{1}{4}$  of high poverty

neighborhoods have equal or higher transportation costs than housing costs





Title VI/EJ – Outreach Recommendations

Connectivity analysis (CADSR data)

Mobility-Challenged Chapter (technical analysis/outreach recommendations)

Projected Council endorsement in Nov. 2019



