



2019 Transportation Justice Plan

Analysis Update





Putting it all together

Transportation Justice

Title VI/EJ

Language Assistance ADA/Mobility Challenged





Title VI and Environmental Justice Analysis

Low-income and racial/ethnic minorities

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







Mobility Challenged Analysis

Seniors, disabled, and zero-car households

- Introduction
- ADA self evaluation
- Demographic profile
- Spatial analysis
- Key recommendations







Language Assistance Plan

Limited English proficiency/low literacy

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





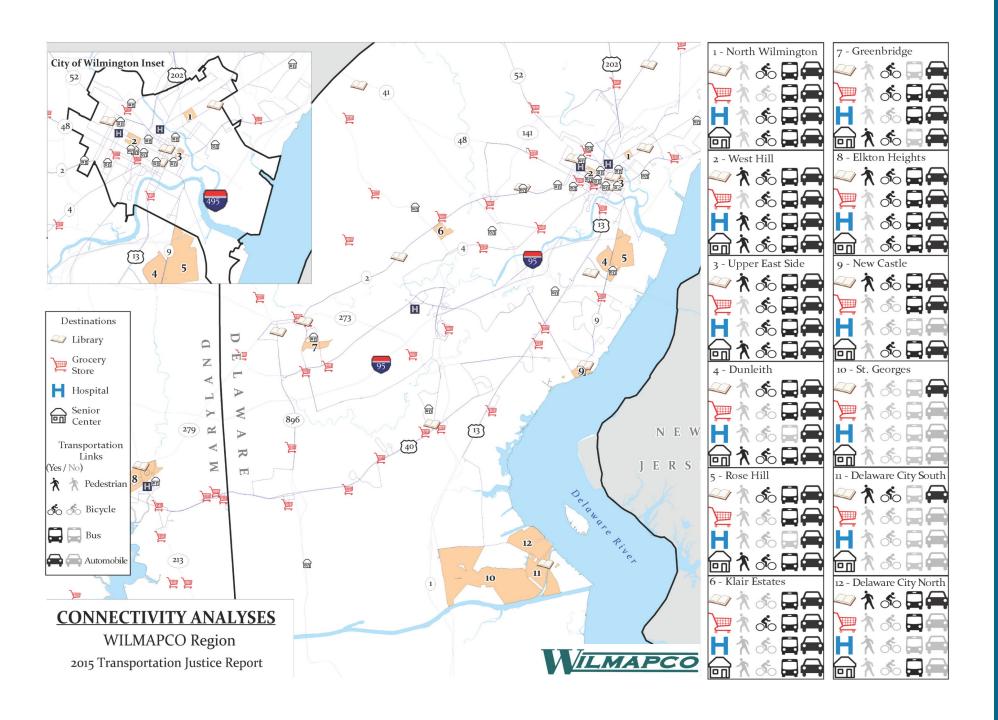
Title VI/EJ: Spatial Analysis

Transportation Equity Concerns

	Poverty/low-income	Blacks	Hispanics
Transportation Access (in General)	yes	yes	
Neighborhood Transportation/Housing Costs	no, but of other concern		
Neighborhood Connectivity			
Travel Time from Neighborhoods			
Travel Time on Public Transit (in general)		yes	
Traffic Volumes	yes	yes	yes

Transportation Equity Concerns, cont.

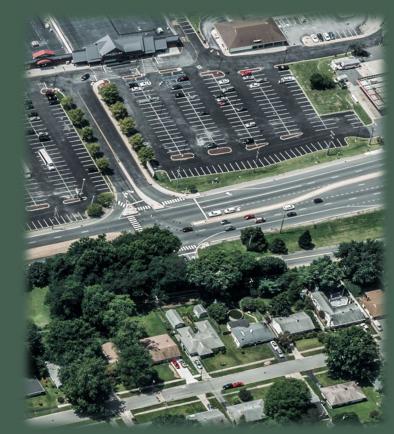
		Poverty/low-income	Blacks	Hispanics
	All Vehicle Crashes			
	Pedestrian and Bike Crashes		yes	
50	Bike Level of Traffic Stress			
	Public Electric Vehicle Stations	yes	yes	yes
	Community Transportation Project Funding		yes	
-	WILMAPCO Community Planning			
	Knowledge of WILMAPCO	yes	yes	yes







- Extended analysis: all regional block groups to destinations (calculated at housing unit level) by mode
- Block groups with TJ and MC and other variables flagged for analysis
- Rich regional AND equity based analyses



Air photo: Microsoft







Libraries



Community centers



Urgent care



Low-wage job centers



Senior centers



Medical centers



Grocery stores



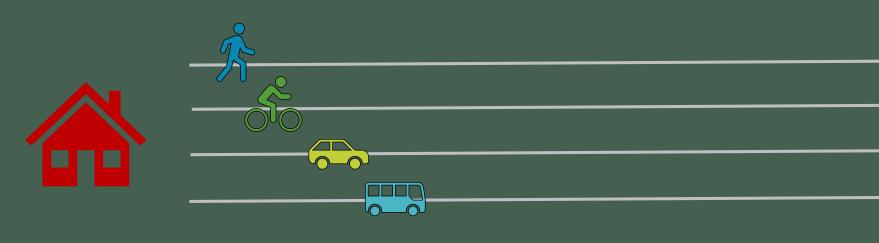
State Service Centers



Pharmacies

















10 minute accessible walking trip



10 minute accessible biking trip



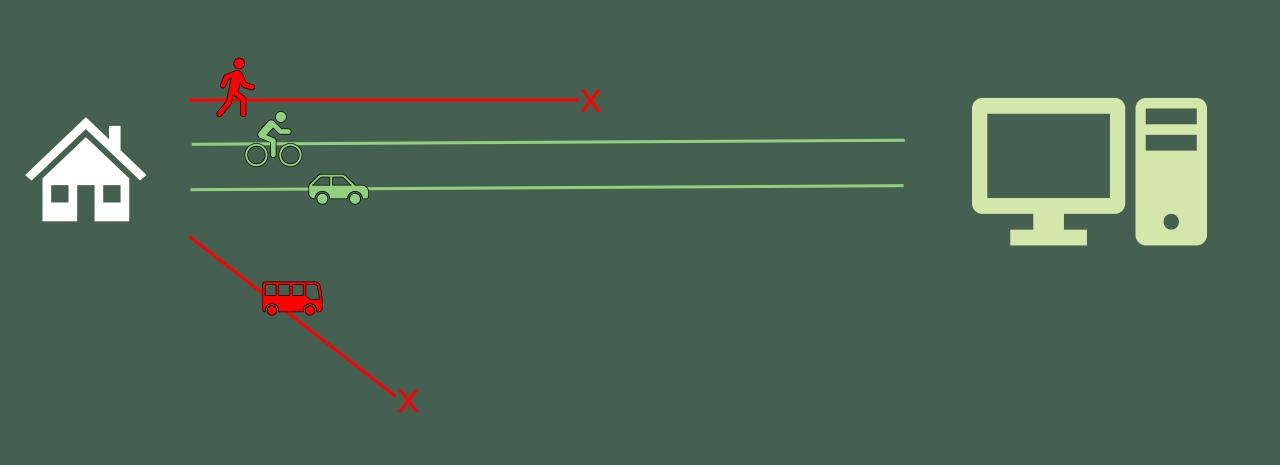
15 minute accessible car trip



30 minute accessible, one-way bus trip (including no more than 10 mins walking, total)

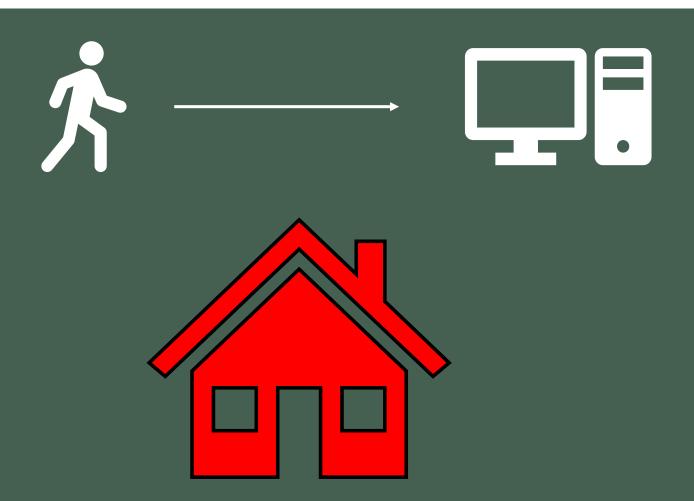






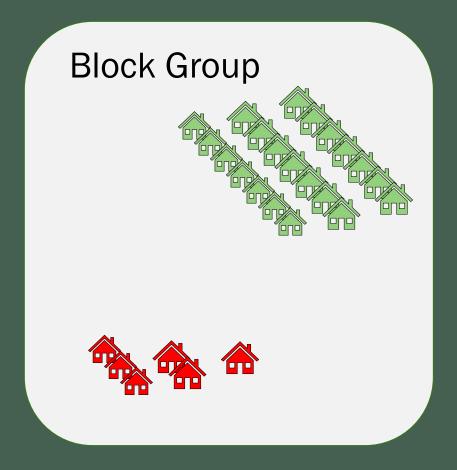








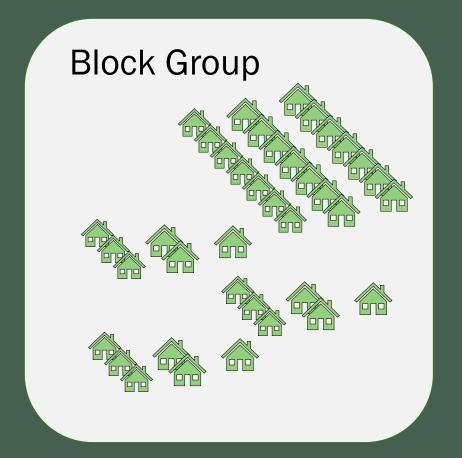




82% of houses connected to a library by walking







100% of houses connected to one or more library by walking





FINAL PRODUCT

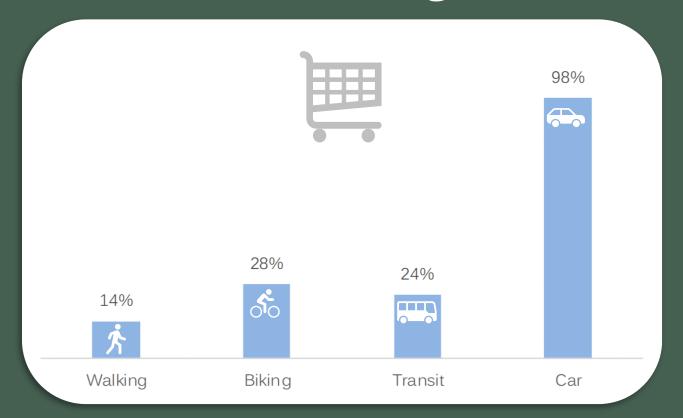
Percent of housing units accessible to one or more libraries by walking, by block group

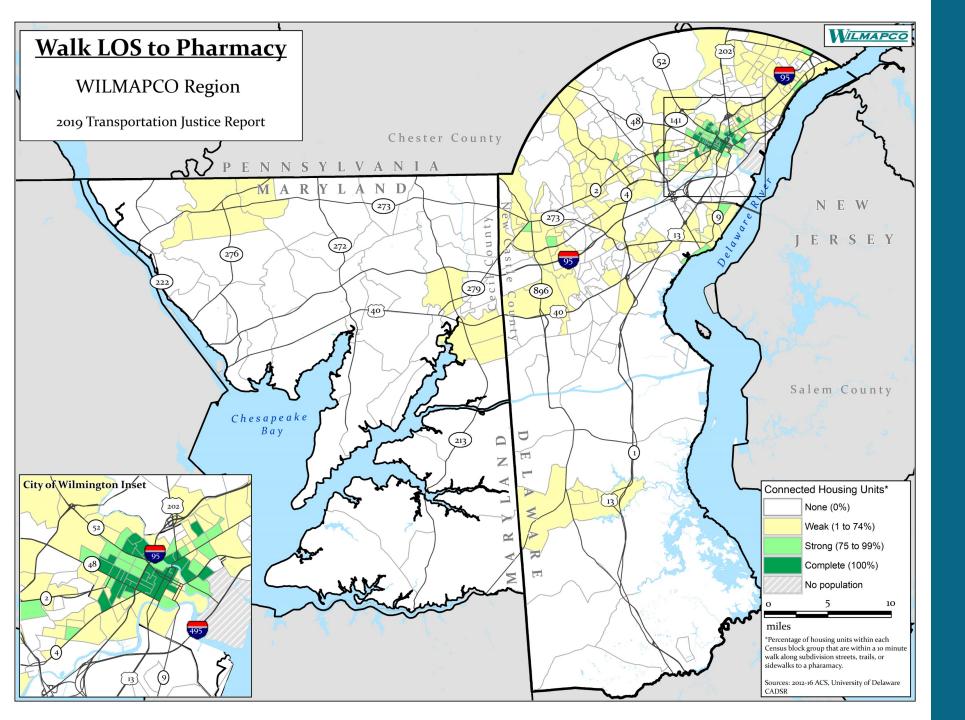
85%	25%	0%
100%	0%	5%





Homes with Connections to Supermarkets WILMAPCO Region





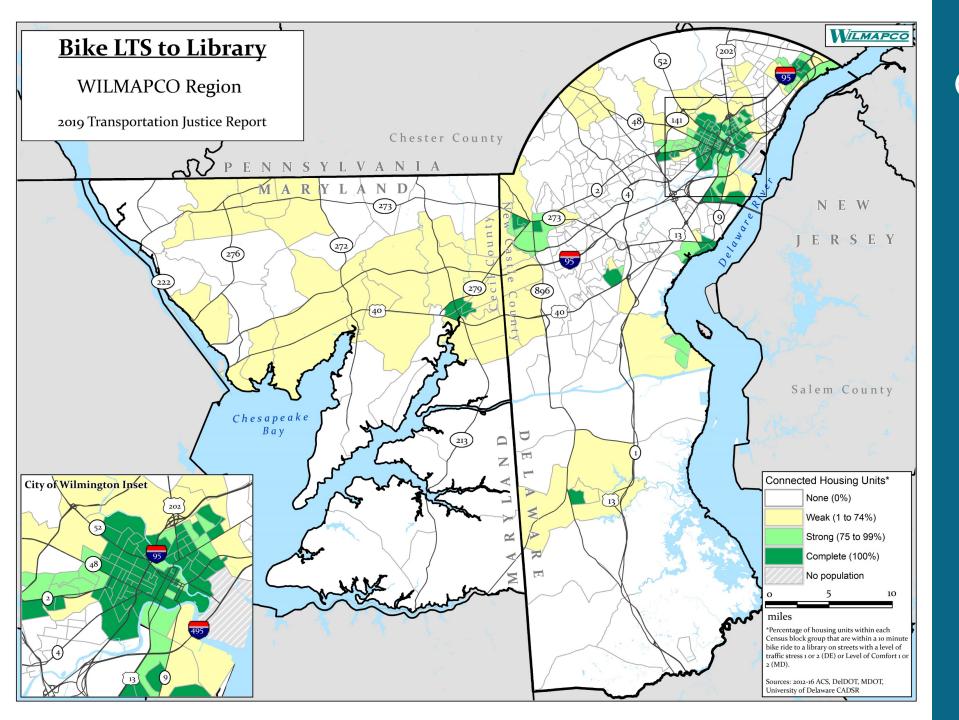


New Castle Co.

20%

Cecil Co. 2%

Region 17%



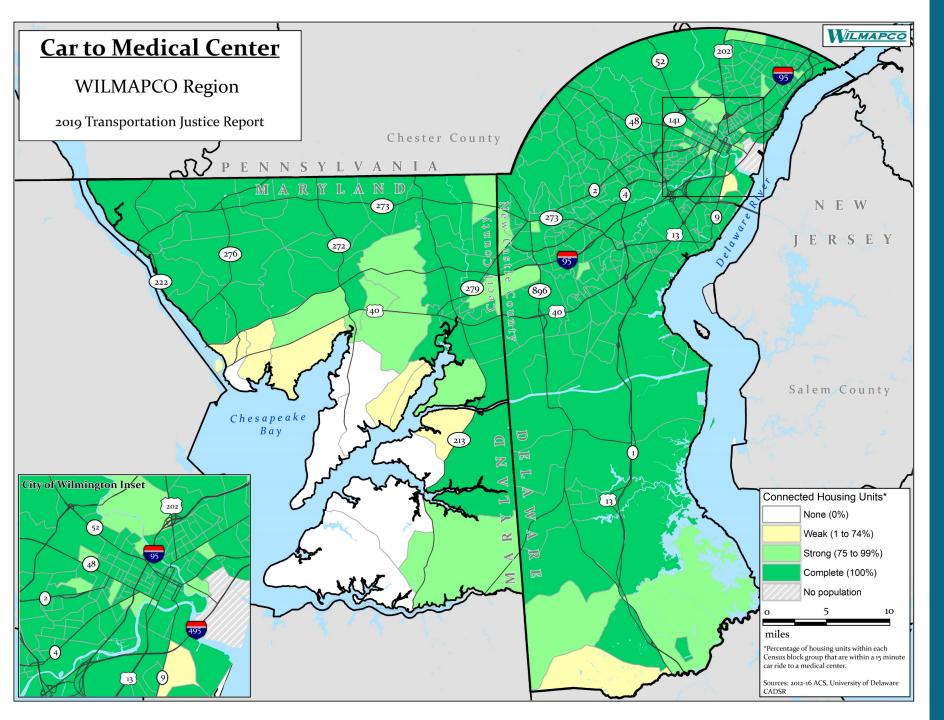


New Castle Co.

25%

Cecil Co. 7%

Region 23%







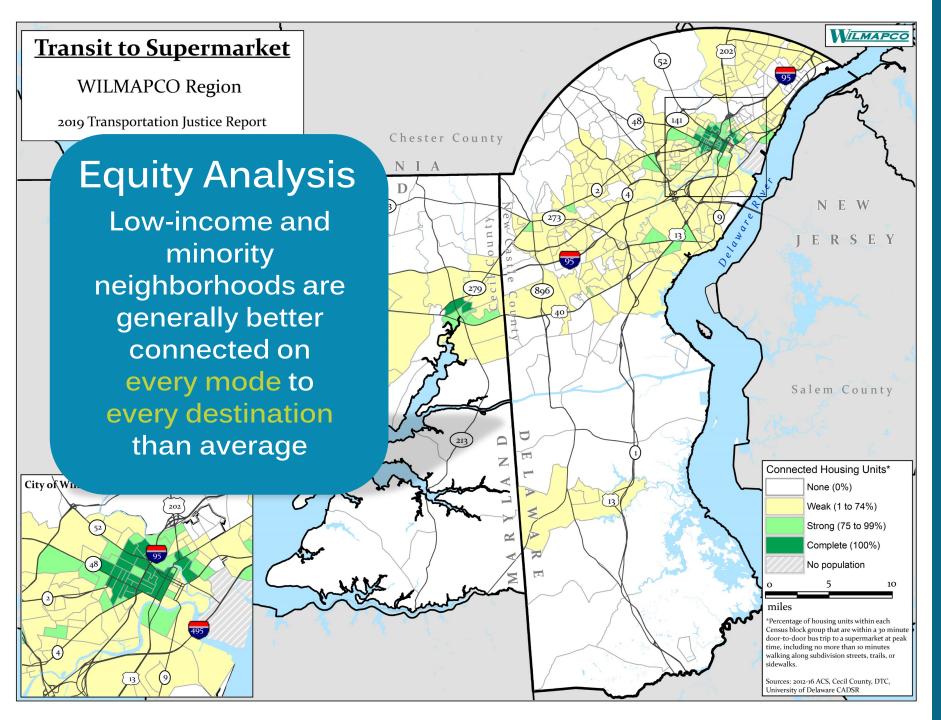
New Castle Co.

99%

Cecil Co.

68%

Region 95%







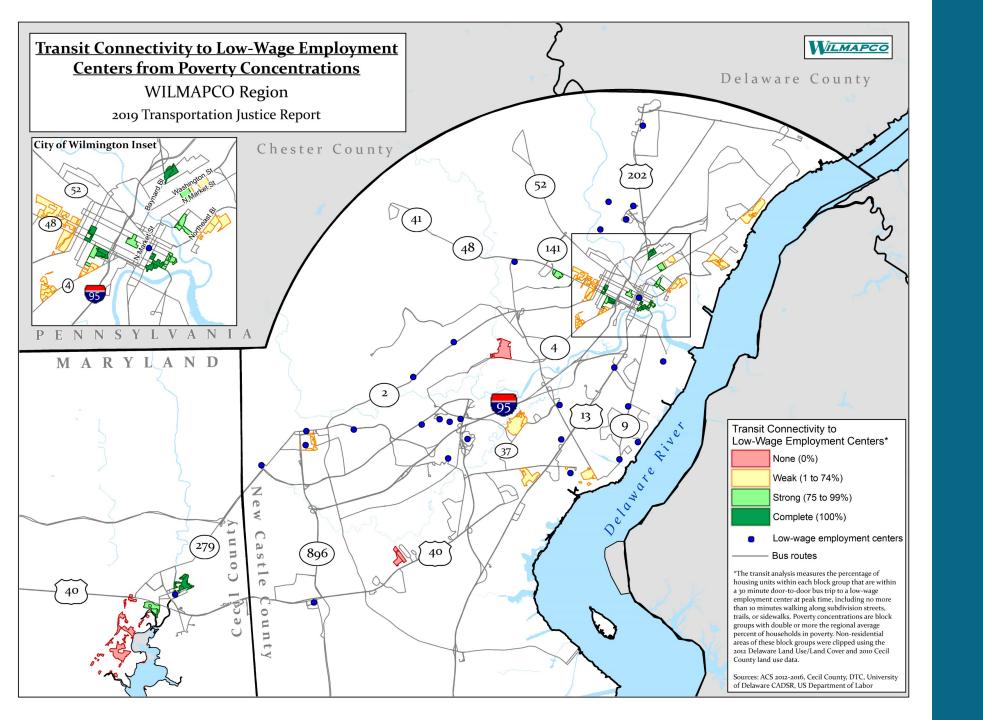
New Castle Co.

26%

Cecil Co.

13%

Region 24%





Hockessin

Middletown

Wilmington

Q Find a place Change Background ▼ Print ▼ Help Kennett Square

Rising Sun

MARYLAND

Havre de Grace

erdeen

Edgewood

Oxford

Elk Neck

number or share of residents is more than 1 mile (urban) or 10 miles (rural) from the nearest

Low Income (2)

Bridgeton

supermarket.

Pennsville

Salem

cess Layers 2015 (2)

LI and LA at 1 and 20 miles @ LI and LA using vehicle access (2) → Component Layers 2015

②

Low Access at 1 and 10 miles (2)

Low Access at 1/2 and 10 miles (2) Low Access at 1 and 20 miles (2)

Low vehicle access (2)

High group quarters (2)

State Park

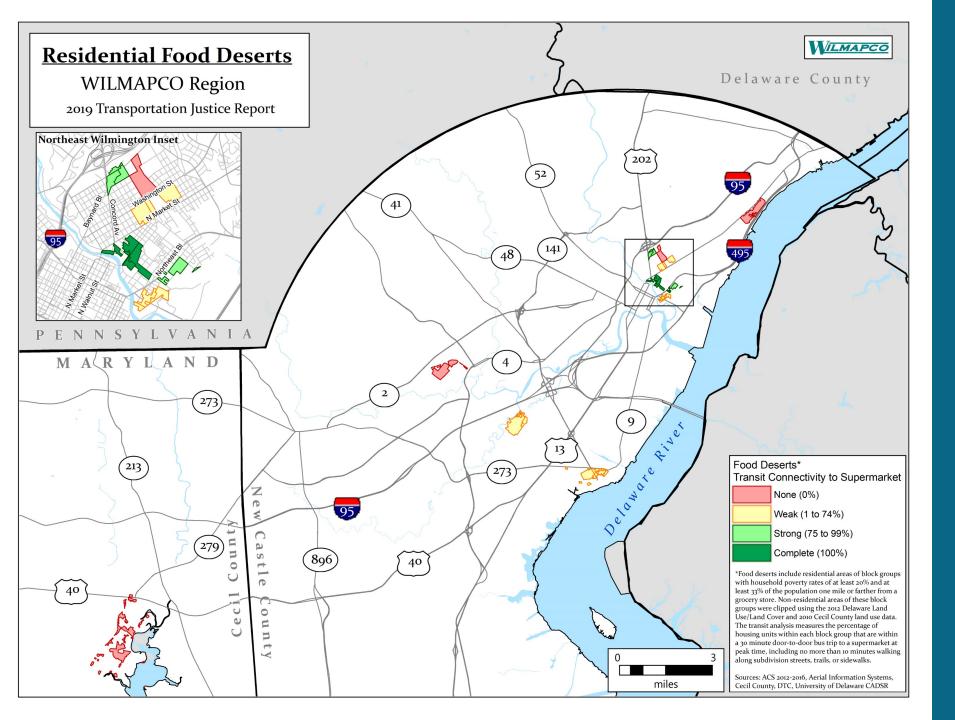
Lenni Lenape

Vineland

USDA Food Deserts

Method flaws

- Uses census tracts
- Includes nonresidential
- No bus access considered



WILMAPCO Food Deserts

Method

Block groups with >20% poverty where >=33% of the population are >=1 mile from a supermarket

Only residential areas shown

Classed by housing unit transit connectivity to supermarket





TJ Analysis: Some Key Recommendations

- Drive more capital investment into black neighborhoods
- Study and address walking and bicycling safety in black neighborhoods
- Improve transit links to employment centers from black and impoverished neighborhoods
- Increase transportation affordability of impoverished neighborhoods
- Better walking, biking, and bus links from food deserts to supermarkets





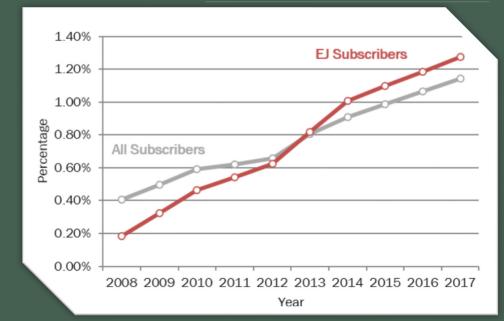
Title VI/EJ: Engagement





- WILMAPCO has a strong outreach program
- Specific outreach to low-income/minorities since 2008
- Some success in implementation...
 But not enough to end disparities
- Revamp recommendations for 2019

Newsletter Subscribers







TJ Analysis: Public Opinion Survey

Public Opinion Survey

Low-income and black residents

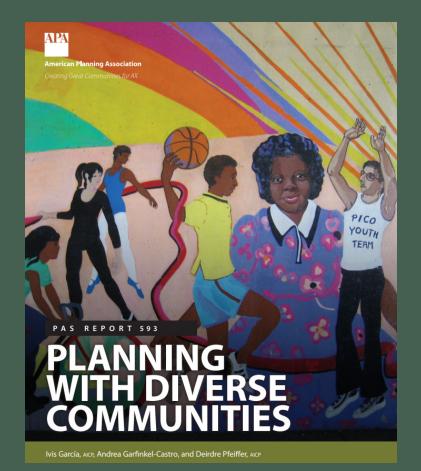
- * more transportation difficulties
- * less familiarity with WILMAPCO







LITERATURE REVIEW





OUR EXPERIENCES





2019

American Planning Association,

Spectrum of Public Participation

Increasing Level of Public Impact

Public Participation Goal

Inform



Communicate the issues you plan to address

Consult



Obtain feedback on alternatives to make an informed decision

Involve



Ensure that public wants are understood and taken info consideration

Collaborate



Partner with the public in each aspect of planning

Empower



Support the aspirations of the public and contribute to the implementation of their plans

Example Techniques

- Newsletters
- · Flyers
- Websites
- Open Houses
- Public meetings

- Public comments
- Public hearings
- Focus groups
- Surveys

- Open space meetings
- Workshops
- Polling

- Charrettes
- Resident advisory committees
- Consensus building
- Participatory

- Action teams
- Delegated responsibility
- Creation of non-profits
- Leadership development



Spectrum of Public Participation



Empower



Support the aspirations of the public and contribute to the implementation of their plans



- Delegated responsibility
- Creation of non-profits
- Leadership development







2523 NEV. WYG NEW YORK

504



×1.51 SASS 100









Selected Local Level Recommendations

- Invest in relationship building
- Encourage residents to participate in decision making on committees
 - Representative cross-section
 - Clear mission
 - Accountability
- Empower residents to conduct surveys, facilitate meetings and provide explanation







Selected Regional Level Recommendations

- Continue to diversify outreach methods
- Have equitable representation of minorities on the PAC
- Pursue equitable public feedback in studies, by race and class







Selected Agency Level Recommendations

- Develop practices that integrate cultural groups of all ages
- Participate in Title VI and EJ training and cultural competency training
- Advocate with, and on behalf of, people of color





Mobility Challenged Analysis





Mobility Challenged Analysis

Seniors, disabled, and zero-car households

- Introduction
- ADA self evaluation
- Demographic profile
- Spatial analysis
- Key recommendations



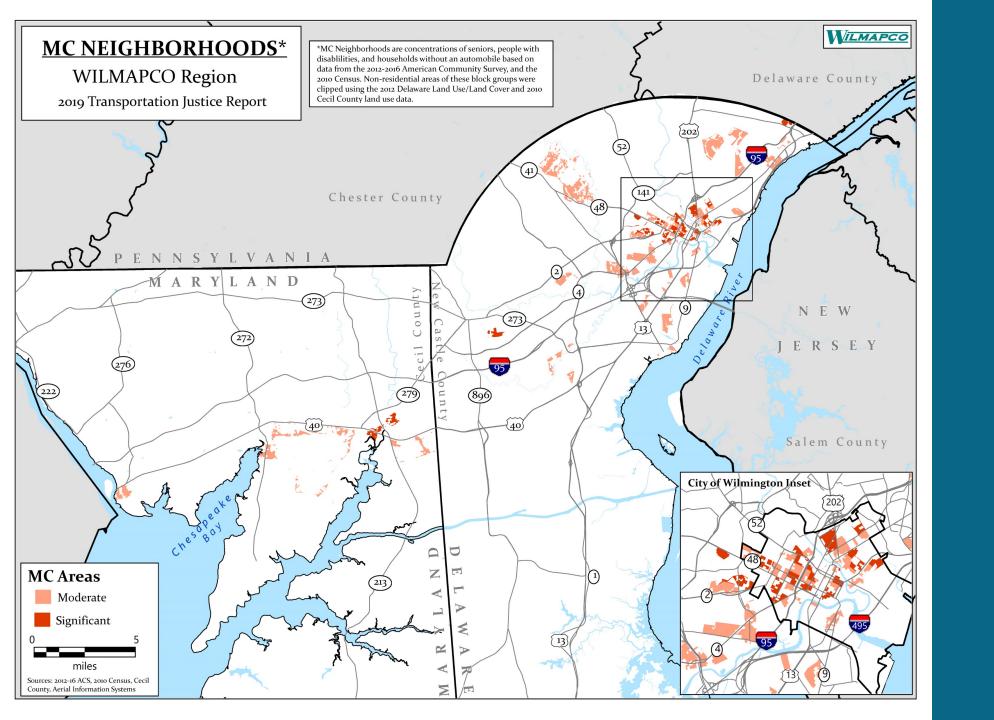




ADA Self Evaluation - findings

- Physical access barriers are limited
- Agency policies generally meet ADA guidelines
- Communication of policies needs improvement
- Front line communications should consider needs of people with disabilities



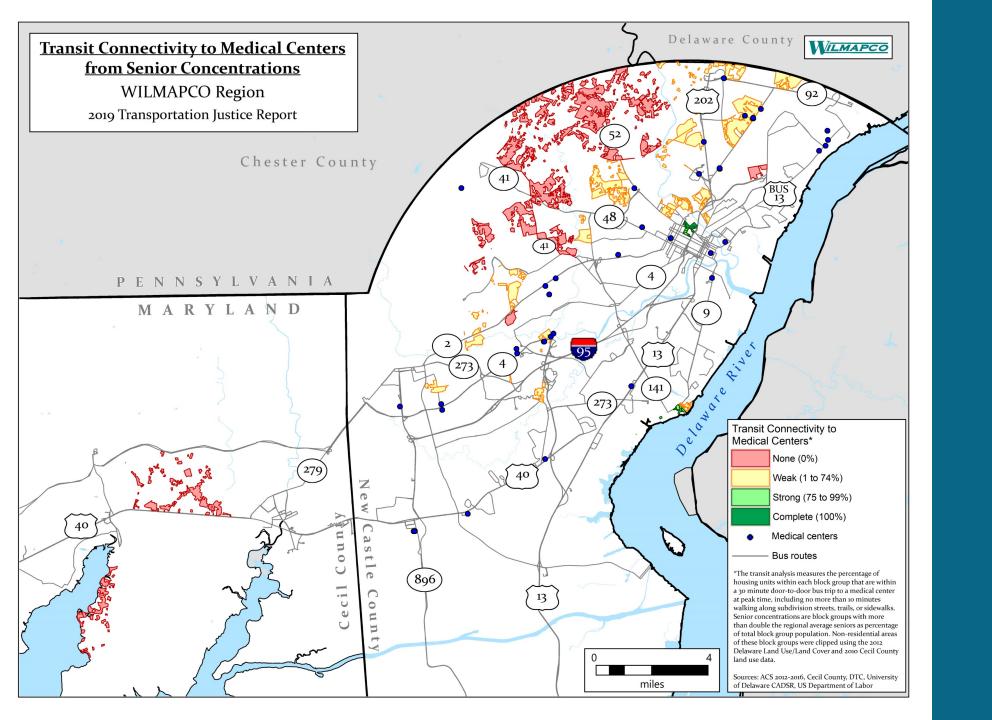






TJ Analysis: MC Neighborhood Connectivity Concerns

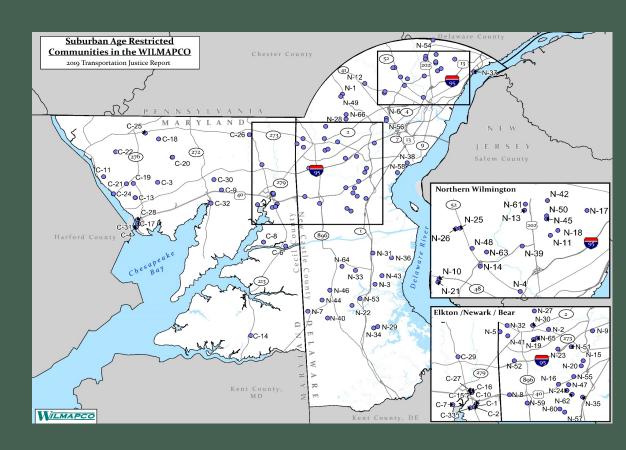
	Supermarket	Pharmacy	Hospital	Library	Low-Wage Emp. Center	Medical Center	Community Center	Senior Center	State Service Center
Seniors	∱		_	~	†	∱ ₩	∱ € ₩	_	* %
Disabled	∱ 6 ■		*	_	序 6	_	_	_	_
Zero-car Households	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	_







- Age-restricted Community Connectivity Analysis (ARCCA)
- Developed in 2011 and further refined by WILMAPCO/Bucknell Univ.
- How connected (or not) are suburban age-restricted communities to the fixed route bus system and pedestrian system?



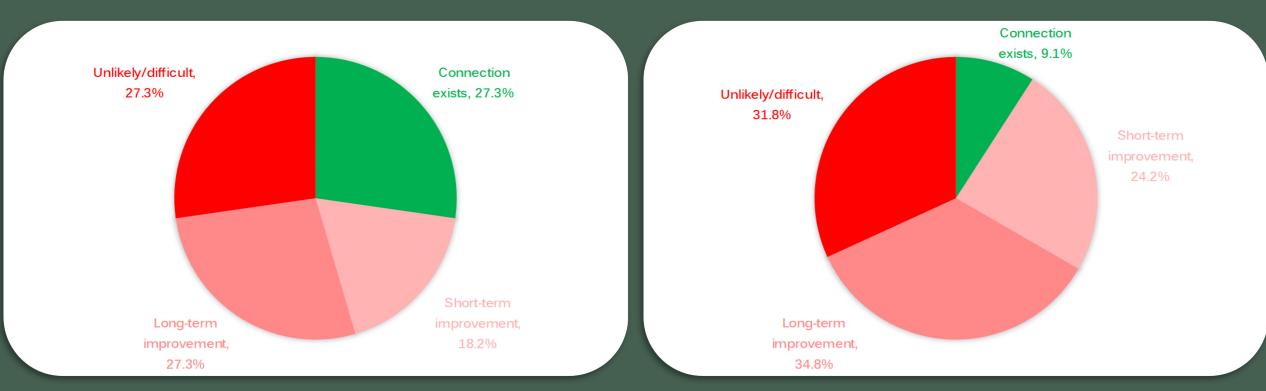


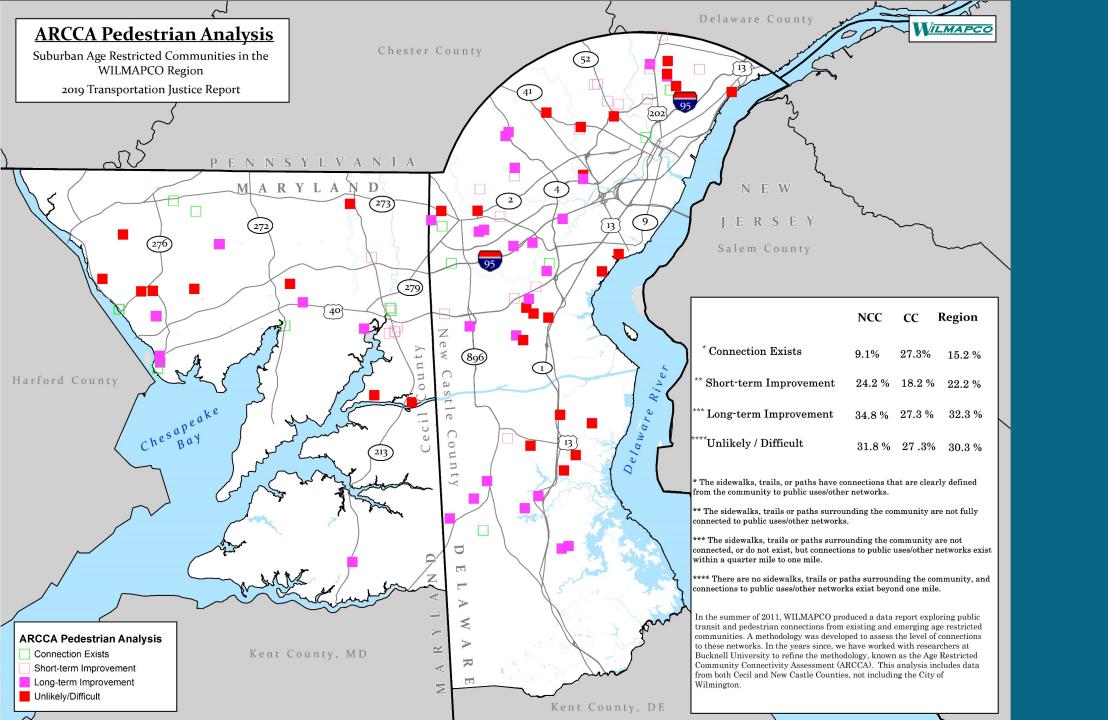
ARCCA Analysis - Pedestrian

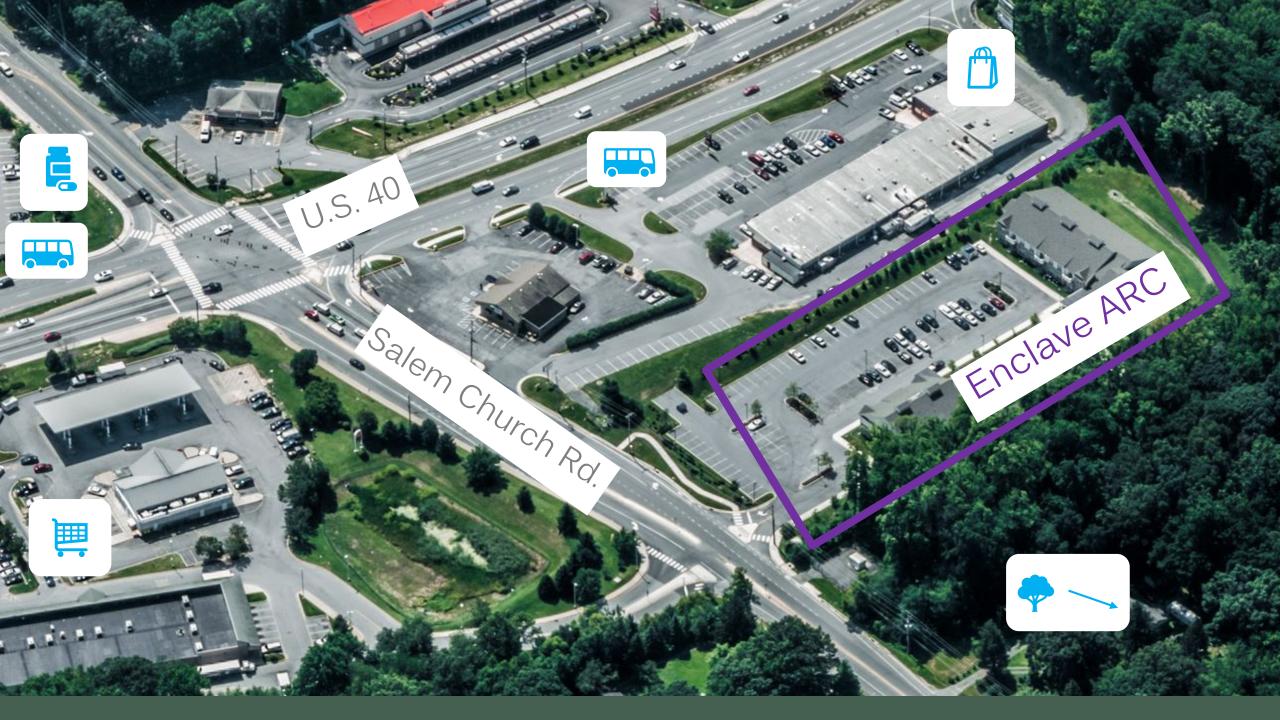




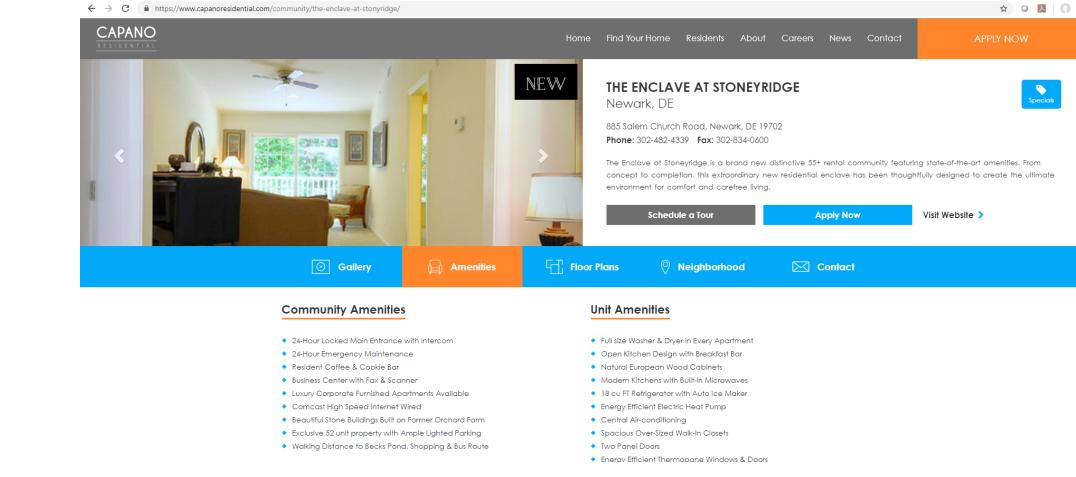
New Castle County









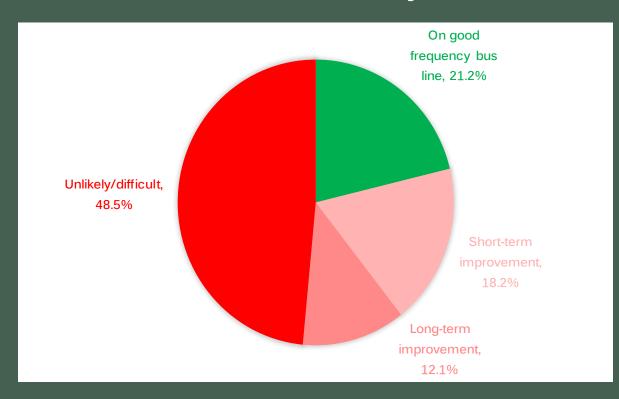




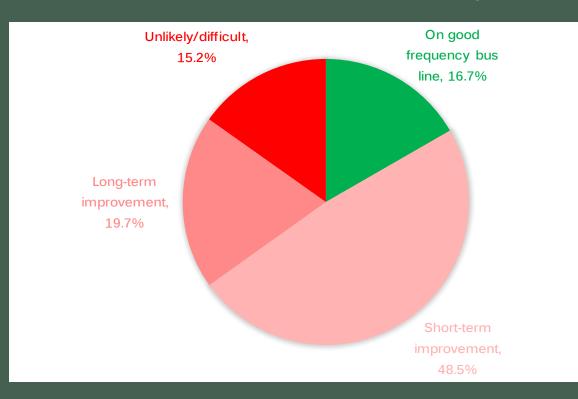


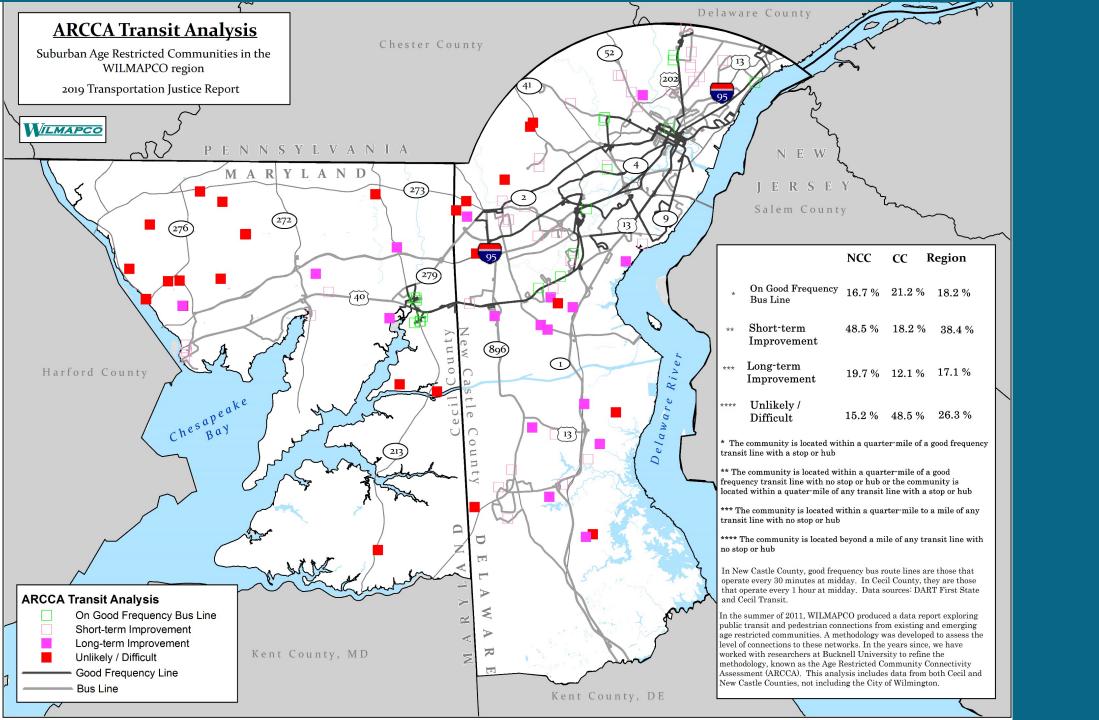
ARCCA Analysis – Public Transit

Cecil County



New Castle County









Next Steps/Timeline

- Wrap up connectivity analysis
- Finalize recommendations
- MC personal story
- Executive summary and front matter
- Projected Council endorsement in Nov. 2019



