

Equity in Action: Developing a community-led data-driven equity approach

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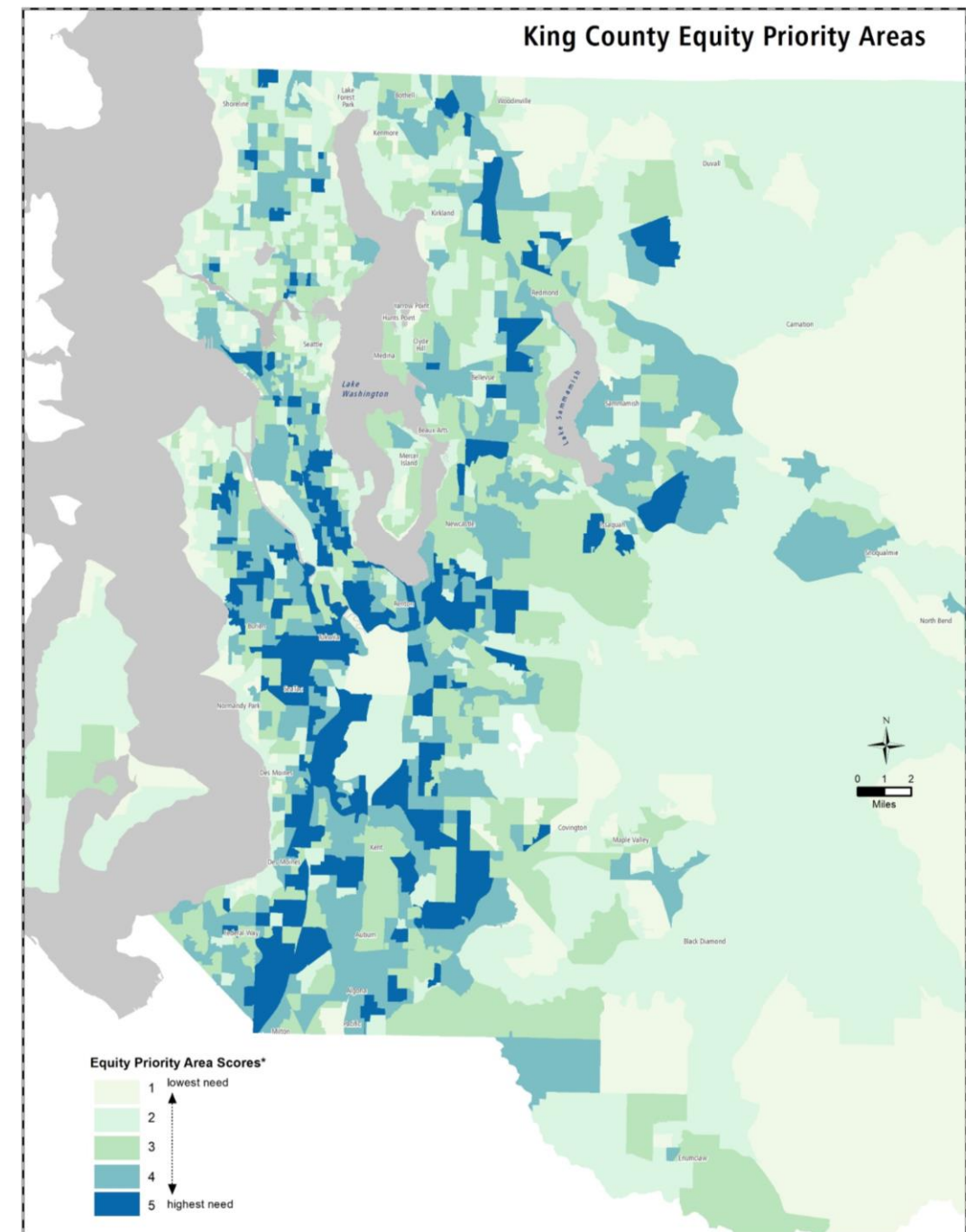


Mobility Framework & Equity Cabinet

- Guiding document for all Metro policy updates
- Led by the Equity Cabinet, a group of paid diverse community members
- Intended to connect racial equity directive with planning & outcomes

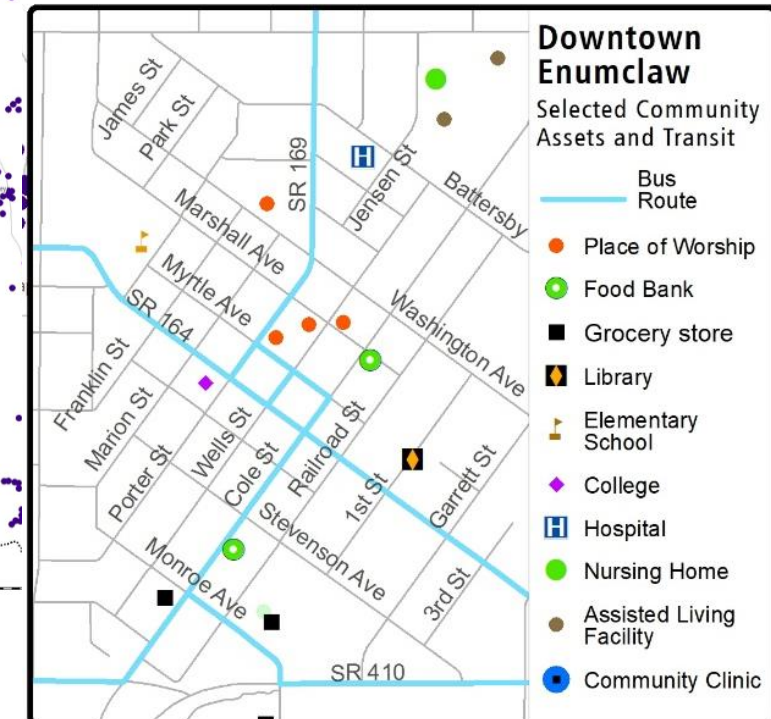
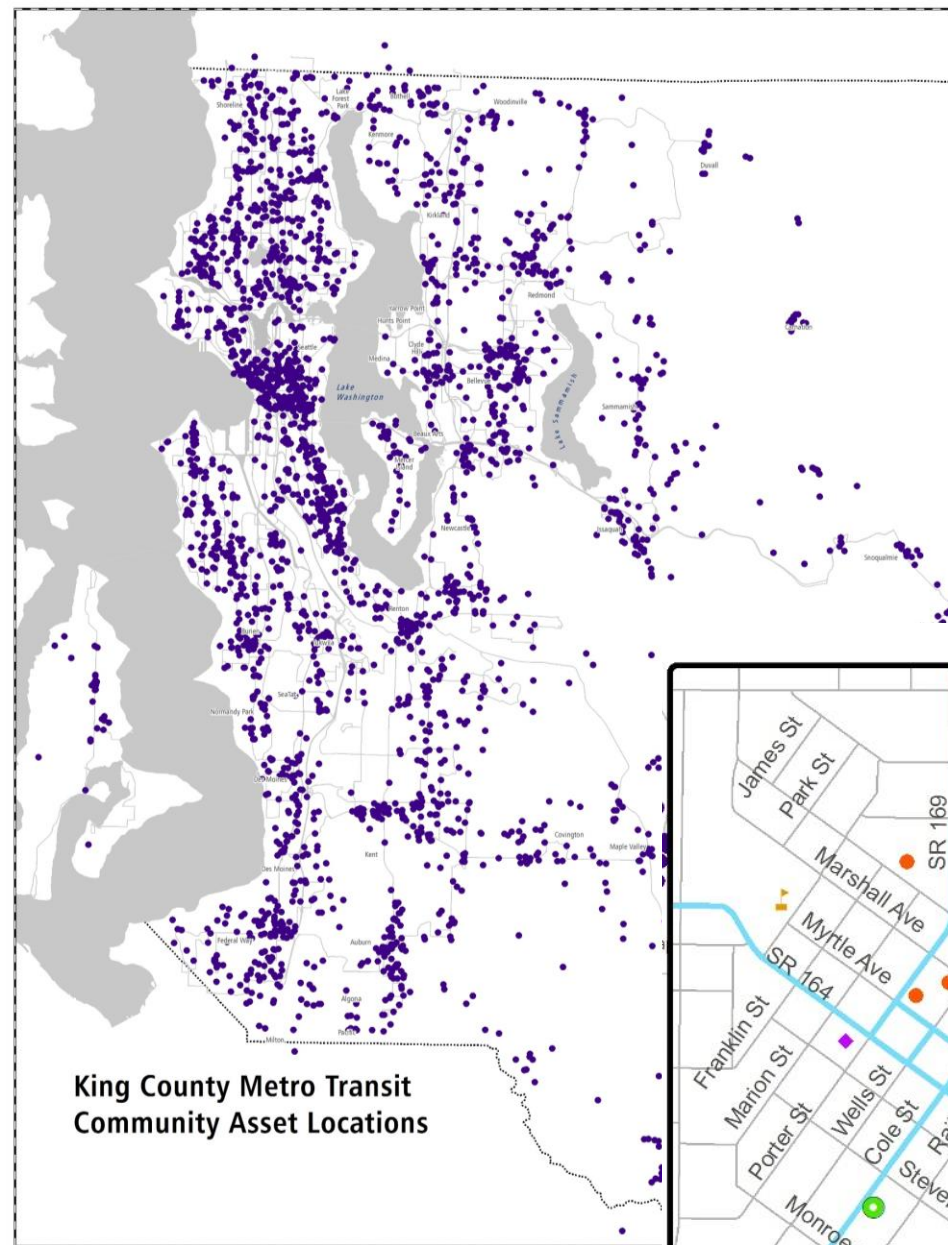
Equity Priority Areas

- Block group geographies
- Composite quintile score based on 5 factors:
 - People of color (40% of score)
 - People with low/no income (30% of score)
 - People with a disability (10% of score)
 - Households with low English proficiency (10% of score)
 - People who are born outside U.S. (10% of score)



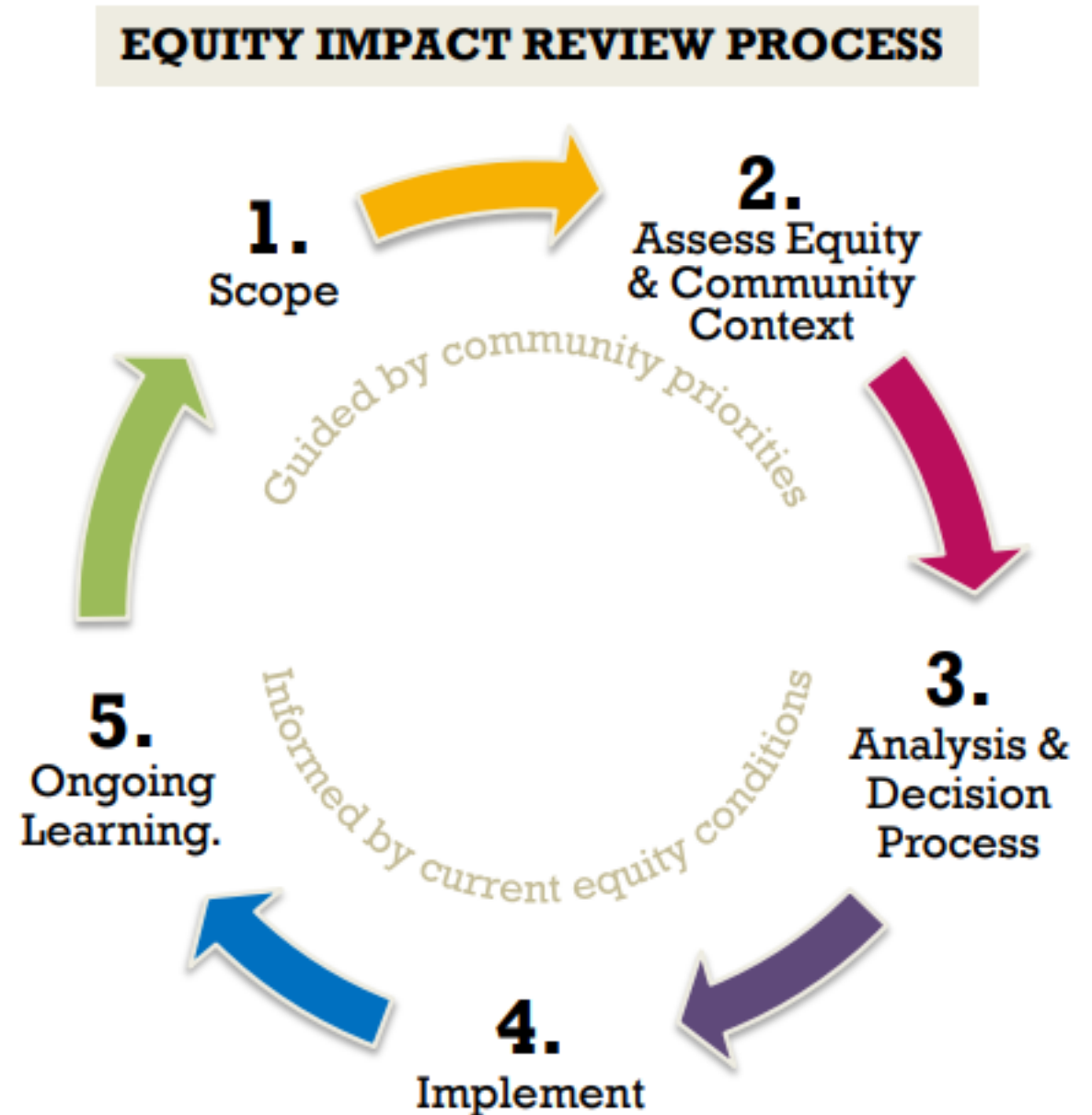
Community Assets

- Locations throughout the County that serve public needs (education social services, health care; community gathering locations)
- Over 4000 locations identified
- Maintained by Service Planning, updated annually but continuously improved with community input



Using Equity Data in Service Planning

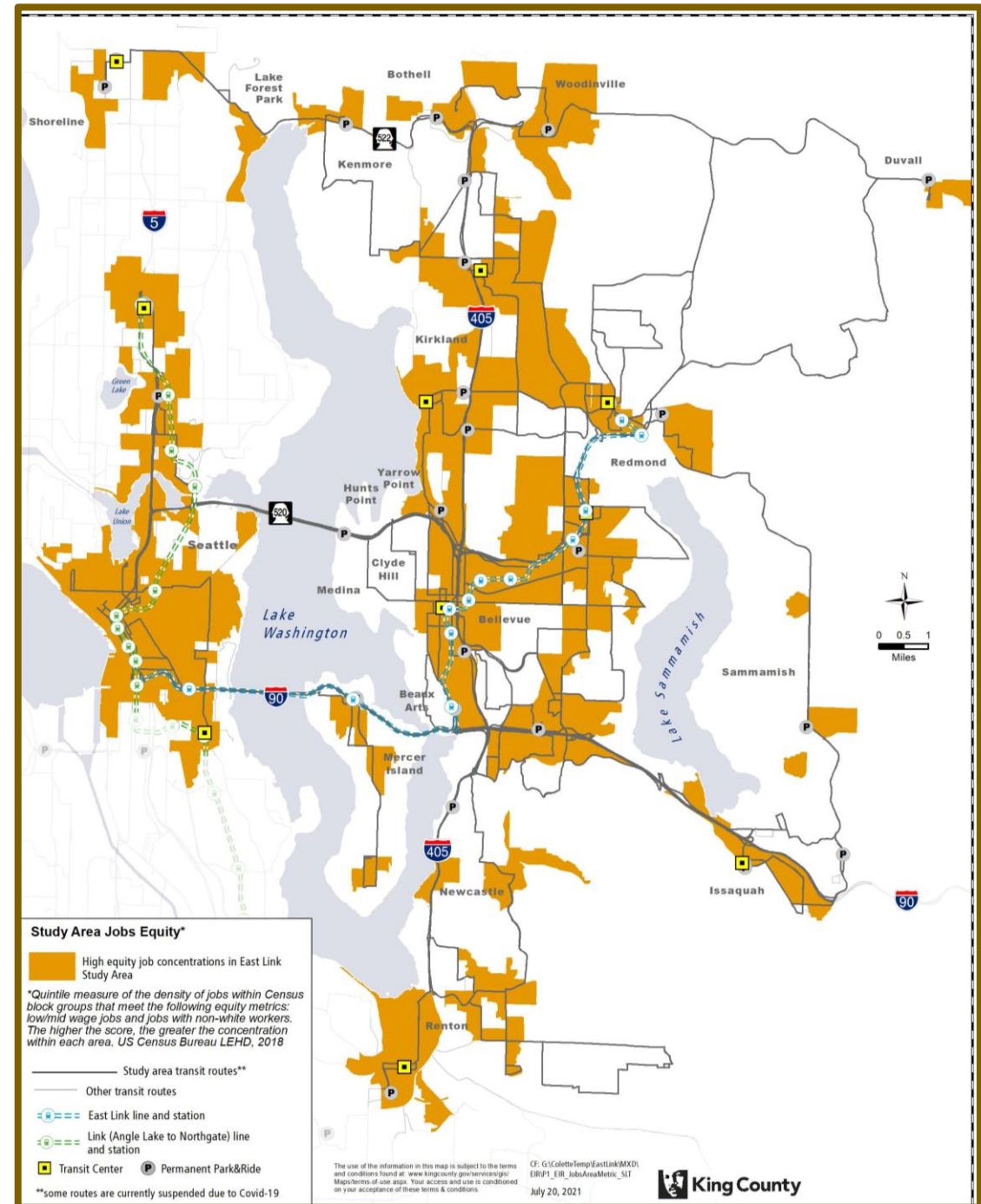
- Fixed route restructures
- Outreach
- Covid suspensions & restorations
- Service Guidelines



Job Equity Score

- Based on density of low and mid-wage jobs & jobs held by people of color

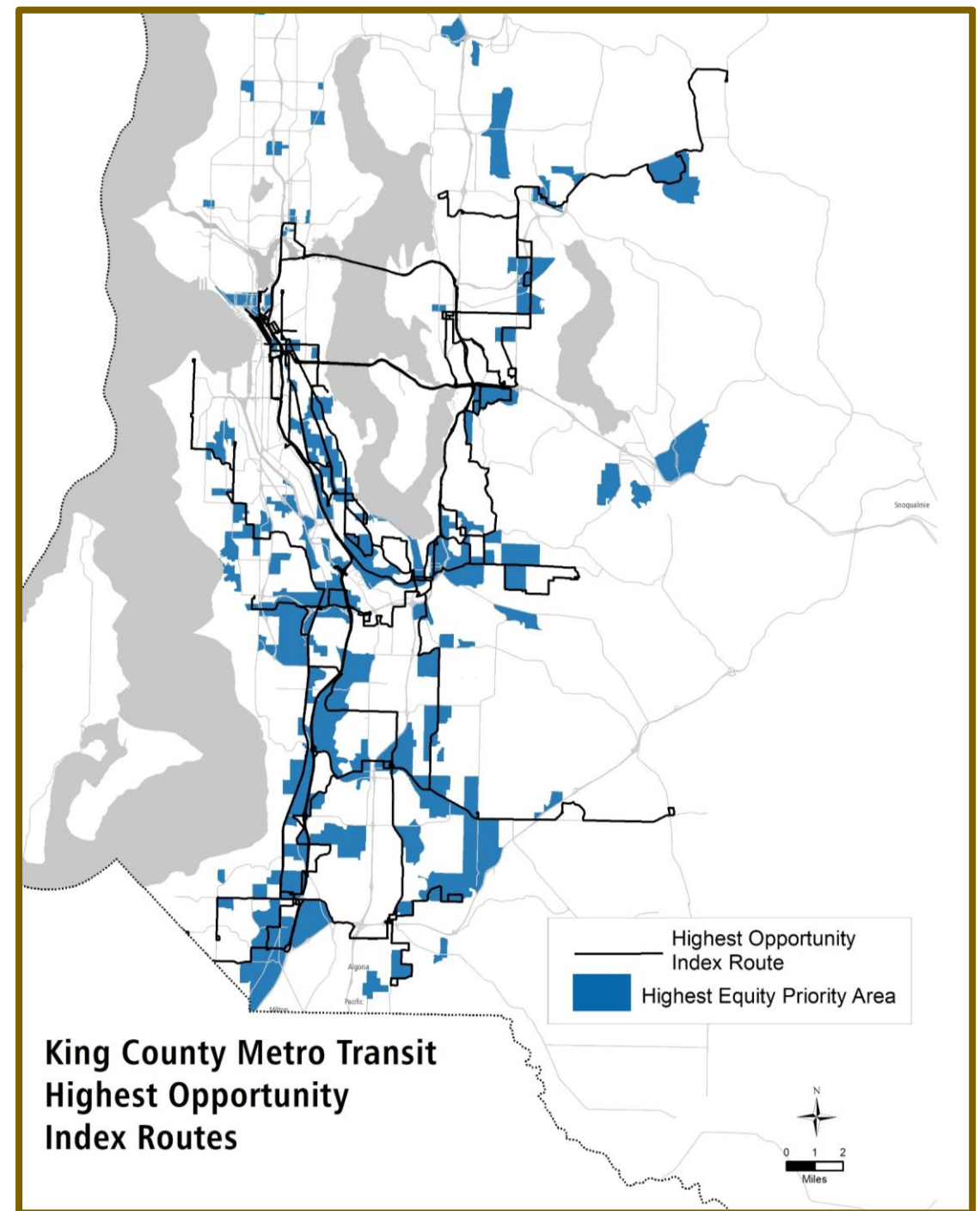
More jobs/per acre, the higher the Job Equity score



Route Opportunity Index

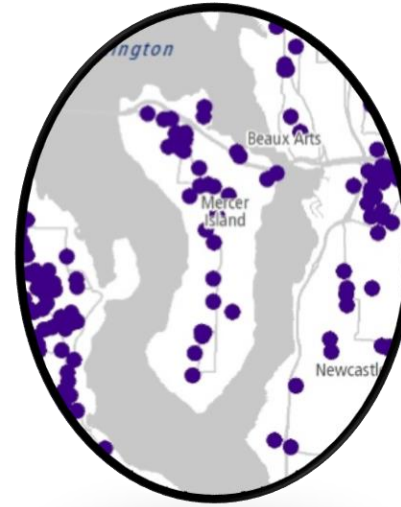
- Based on block group EPA scores
- Available for all routes with stops
- Quintile ranking of the percent of route's stops in block groups with an EPA score of 5

More stops in high equity block groups, the higher the Opportunity Index score

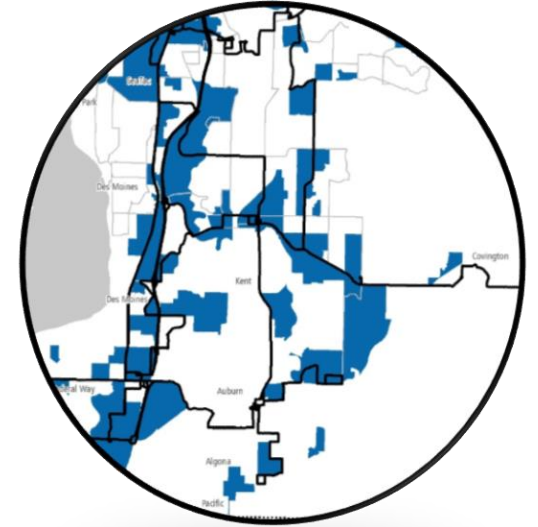


Equity Metrics

- **One locational data set:**
Community Asset geodatabase
- **Three statistically derived metrics:**
 1. Equity Priority Areas Scores
 2. Opportunity Index Route Scores
 3. Job Equity Score



Community Assets



Opportunity Index
Route Scores



Equity Priority Areas

Why develop a locational suitability analysis for F2FR Flexible Services?

- Model county-wide flexible service planning
- Merge planning processes for flexible services
- Align with the recommendations in the Mobility Framework



Definitions

Feeder-to-Fixed Route (F2FR) Service

Local transit service that provides users with connections to main-line principal arterial service, with the intention of feeding the existing fixed-route network. Serves to address the first-mile last-mile problem.

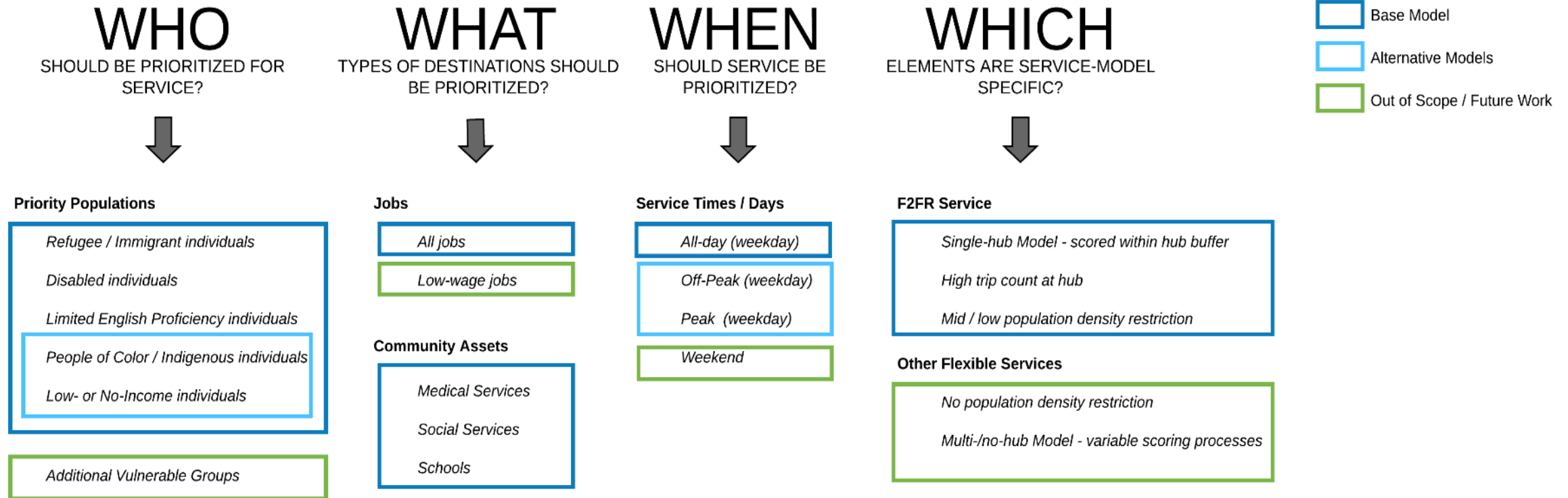
Transit Connection Locations (TCLs)

Focal points for transit and economic activity that were selected for this analysis based on areas identified by county and regional transportation plans.

Accessibility

The ease of reaching goods, services, and destinations. The Transit Accessibility score measures—in relative terms and on average—how poor the accessibility is to jobs and community assets in the area surrounding each transit connection location (TCL).

Key Policy Questions



Two-Pronged Approach

Unmet Need

- High Concentrations of Priority Populations
- Low All-Day Transit Accessibility

Service Feasibility

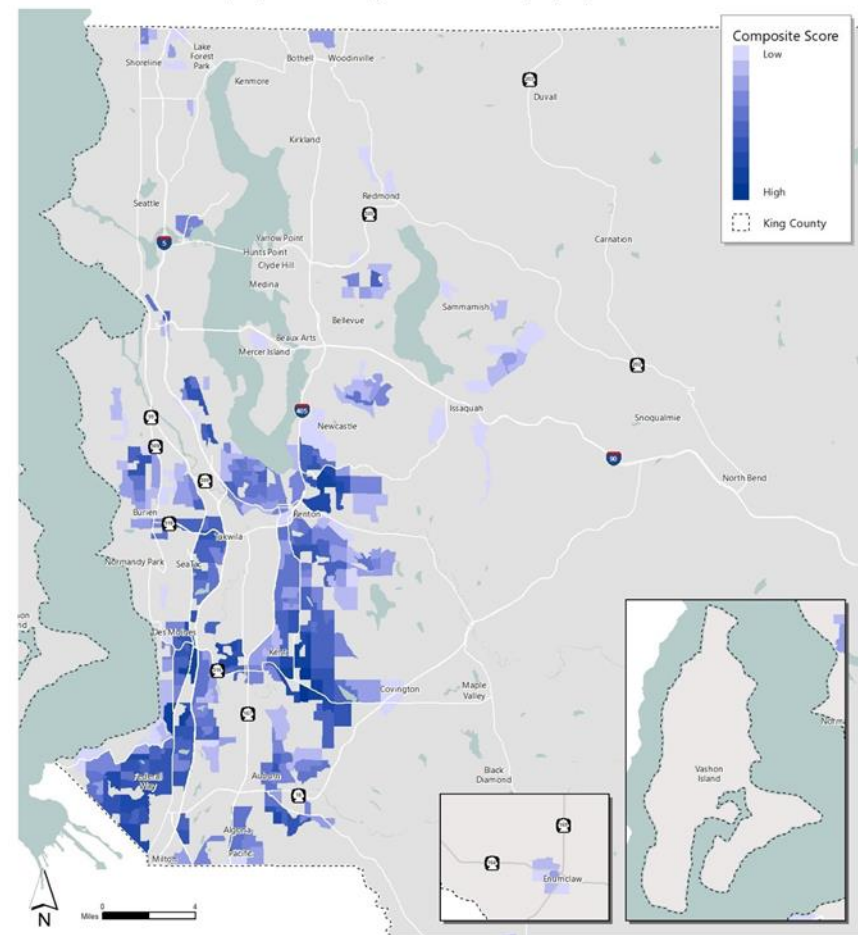
- Trip Count Filter:
- Density Filter:



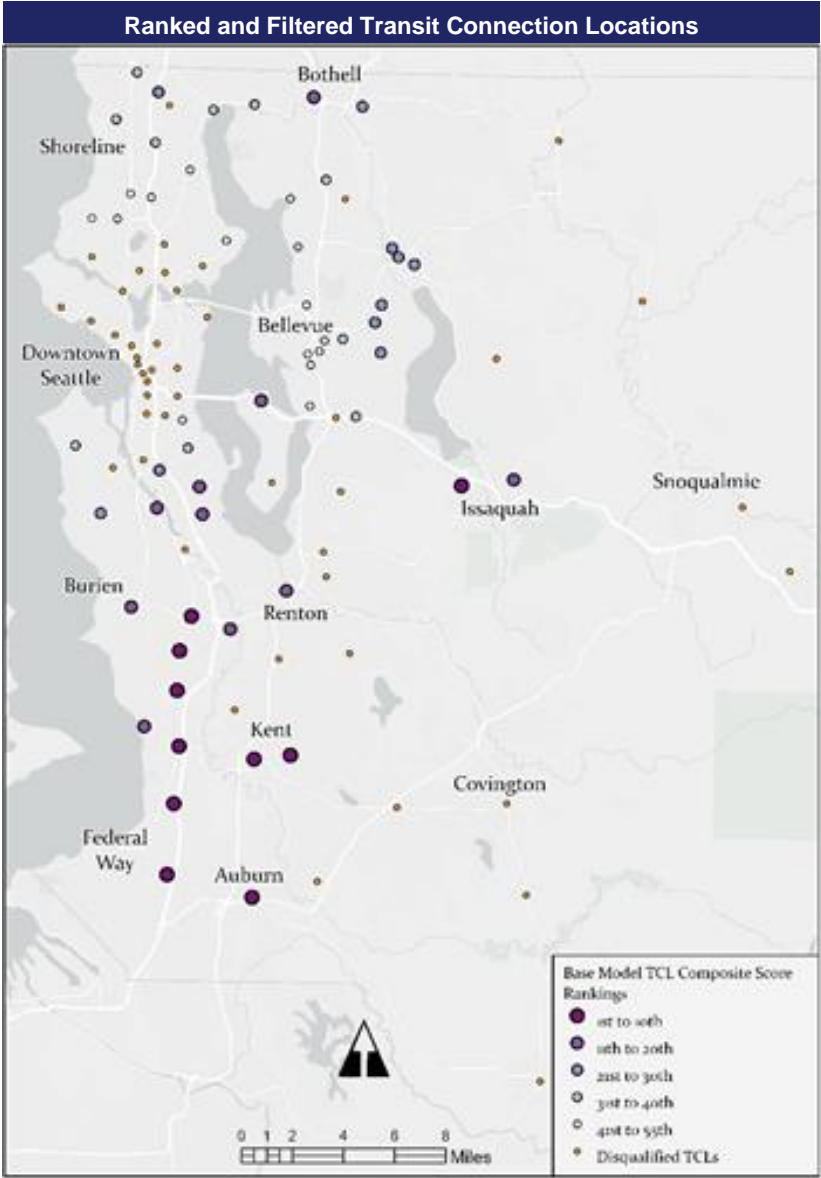
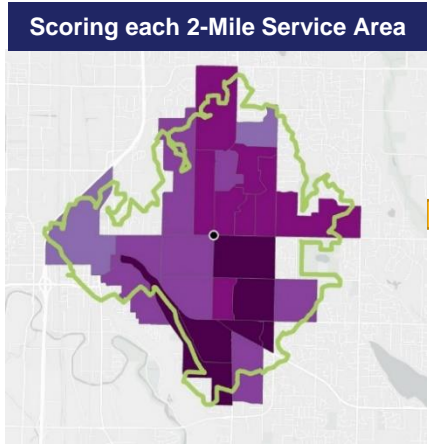
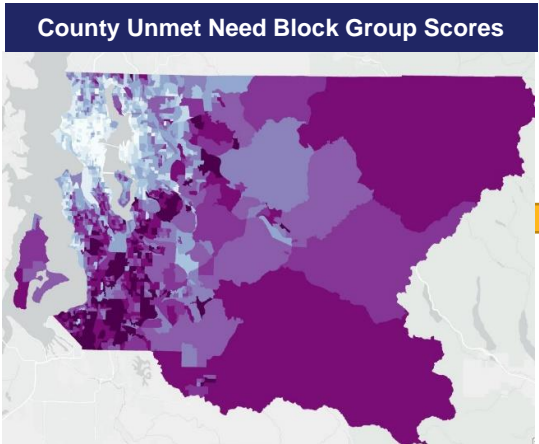
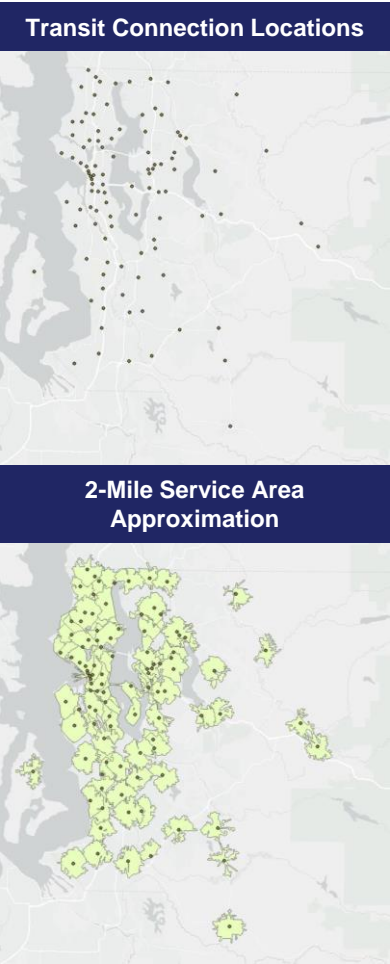
40th percentile
of transit trips

4-18 residents/acre

Figure 40 Alternative Service Opportunities Composite: High Concentrations of Priority Populations, Low Off-Peak Access, Population Density between 4 and 15 people per acre



Analytical Approach



Spot Improvements

- Low-cost, quick-fix traffic changes to improve transit operations

Examples:

- Queue jump signals
- Traffic signal modifications
- Turn prohibitions
- Channelization (changing width, alignment, or direction of lanes)
- Dedicated bus lanes



How Did We Prioritize Before?



- Does it address a safety concern?
- Ridership
- Bus volumes
- Amount of measured delay

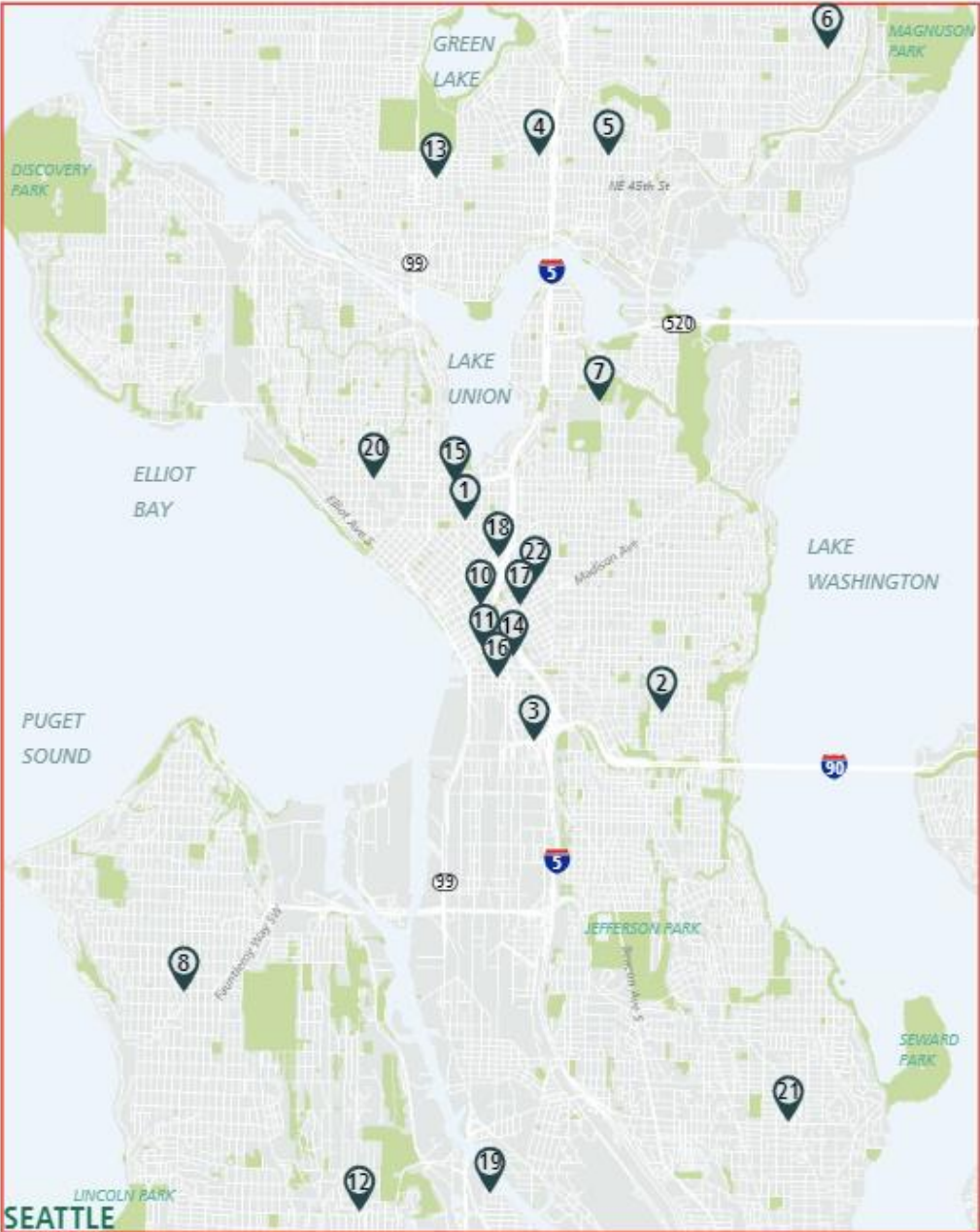
Projects limited by

- Cost
- City resources/opportunities

2020 Spot Improvement Project Locations



Where are projects Located?



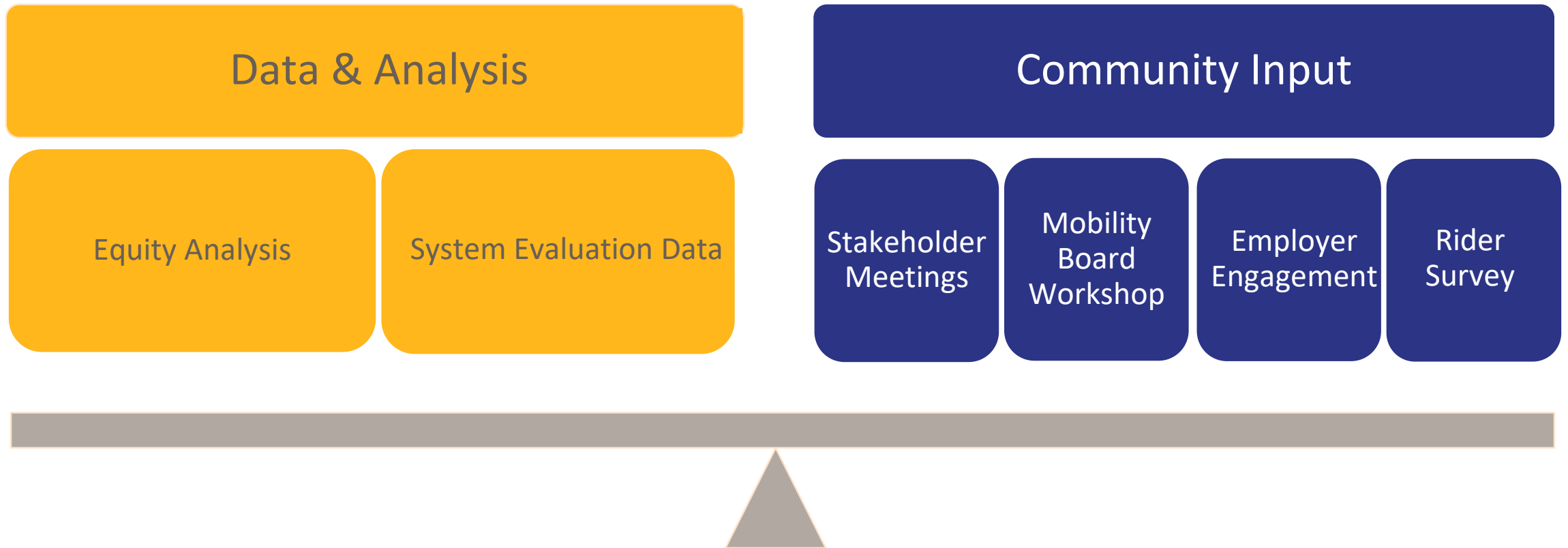
- Prioritization measures tend to favor projects in the City of Seattle
- Spot Improvements benefit people on the bus, not necessarily where the project is located
- Opportunity Index provides appropriate and useful ESJ prioritization

Associated Routes	Safety (Y/N)	Impacted Daily Riders	AM/PM peak buses/hr	Delay (sec.)	Opportunity Index (max of all routes)	Scoring Metrics					Total Score
						Safety Score	Ridership Score	Frequency Score	Delay Score	ESJ Score	
128, 150, F Line	N	6790	12	56	5	0	4	3	4	5	16
124, 522, 545	N	9200	16	54	3	0	5	4	3	3	15
7, 9, 106	N	8800	17	12	5	0	5	4	1	5	15
150, 162, 183	N	3460	10	57	5	0	3	3	4	5	15
111, 212, 218, 550	Y	6720	19	0	5	1	4	4	0	5	14
50, 55, 773, C Line	N	7480	20	26	3	0	5	4	2	3	14

Spot Improvement Intake & Prioritization Spreadsheet (excerpt)

- ESJ score combined with other metrics to determine total score
- Locations with high total score likely to be selected for further development
- Multiple routes at one location: Use highest scoring route as ESJ score

Stories + Numbers = A Balanced Approach



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