June TDM Technical Committee Meeting

An Introduction and Update on the CTR Program Equity Study

Steel

Content

- 1. Study purpose and objectives
- 2. Scope of work
- 3. Engagement
- 4. Equity Definition and Assessments
- 5. Next Steps
- 6. Questions / Comments



Purpose and objectives

Study Purpose

Help WSDOT understand the extent to which the current CTR program is equitable.

Objectives

Key objectives include:

- Defining what equity means in the context of the CTR program
- Identifying methods and metrics to assess equity
- Performing the assessment(s)

Defining Equity

Social: Who is the Program impacting? Who is it benefiting?

Vulnerable populations

Overburdened communities

Tribes

Persons with special transportation needs

Spatial: Where is the Program being applied?

Procedural: How was it developed and how is it being used?

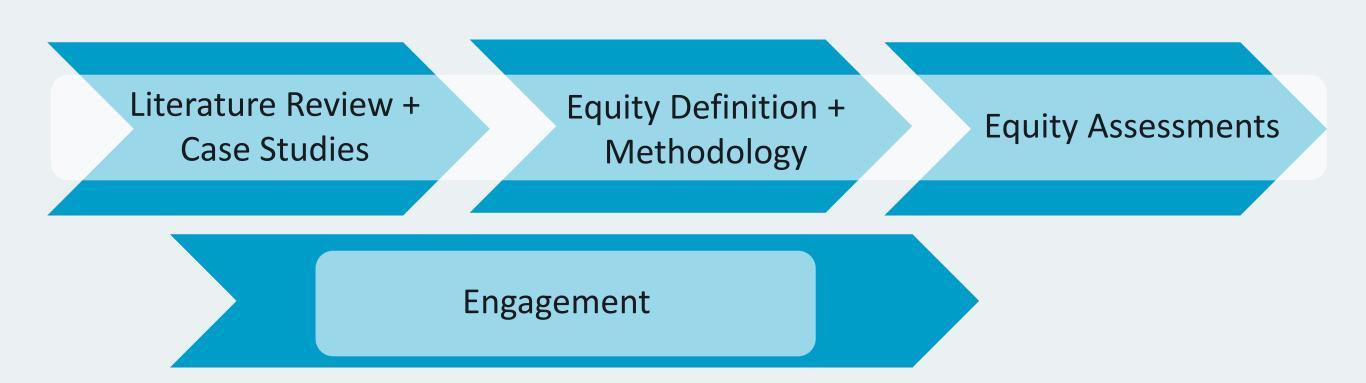


Scope of work and approach

To meet the objectives of this study, we have designed a 3-task scope of work:

- 1) Literature Review and Case Studies
- 2) Engagement (cross-cutting)
- 3) Equity Assessment, incl. definition and methodology

CTR Program Equity Study





Task objectives:

- Inform Program equity definition;
- Understand how the Program serves or underserves equity priority groups;
- Inform equity performance assessment priorities; and,
- Identify engagement opportunities and challenges specific to equity priority groups.

Every 3 weeks with WSDOT staff Support engagement task objectives **Engagement Working Group Tribal Listening Session Tribal Listening Session** Survey (All Implementors > 50% Response Rate)

Implementing Jurisdiction Survey and Interviews

- Follow-up interviews (8 IJ's)



Key Findings





Employment characteristics:

• Lower-income and vulnerable populations work in **retail, hospitality, manufacturing, and service jobs** that are exempt due to work hours, size, or location.

Data limitations:



- Lack of consistent data (socio-demographic, environmental exposure, new worksites) makes it difficult to:
 - Identify and engage with vulnerable populations
 - Identify and engage with new CTR-affected worksites
- This lack of information can make it difficult to know "who" the Program is benefitting / not benefiting.

Transportation access:



- Access to transportation alternatives varies based on geography, size, and proximity to transit operators
 - Rural and suburban areas more limited
- Long commutes, multiple transfers, misaligned schedules, and lack of off-peak service pose significant barriers, especially for low-income workers and shift workers.



Key Findings



Program limitations:



- Types of worksites exempt from CTR (e.g. retail, food and beverage, hotels) employ vulnerable populations (e.g. shift workers).
 - Workers may benefit from TDM.
- The current design of CTR is inadequate with respect to equity.
 - Restructuring could better support the needs of vulnerable populations.
- Vulnerable population employers unwilling/unable to offer transportation benefits beyond the bare minimum.
 - Turnover with coordinators can worsen this problem.



Need for improved outreach and materials:

- Lack of standardized, culturally sensitive outreach materials/approaches communicate with more diverse communities.
- Jurisdictions need more state support and funding to improve in this area.



Key Findings



Engagement:



- Turnover of transportation resource coordinators makes consistent engagement/education difficult.
- Grappling with how to improve engagement to understand needs, in particular equity priority groups.
 - Program limits funding and flexibility to serve and engage vulnerable populations outside worksites.
 - Most effort goes into administering large employers / affected worksites.



Equity Definition and Assessments

What does equity mean within the CTR Program?

An equitable CTR Program provides all commuters at participating worksites the resources they need to choose more sustainable forms of travel to work. This requires WSDOT, implementing jurisdictions, and employers to acknowledge that different groups may require different things to make these choices.

An equitable CTR Program also reduces the environmental and public health harms that people in vulnerable populations experience as a result of single-occupancy vehicle travel.

Assessment will include:

- Geospatial distribution of worksites/jurisdictions in relation to environmental health and social vulnerability
- Statistical relationship between drive alone rates and employment (e.g. full vs part-time)
- Industries that employ more vulnerable populations

UP NEXT:

A PRESENTATION OF ASSESSMENTS AND FINDINGS TO DATE JULY 11TH TDM TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING



Next Steps

- Continue running assessments
- Present preliminary assessment findings at July TDM Technical Committee
 Meeting
- Draft and final reporting



QUESTIONS / COMMENTS?

Thank you

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Complex questions Powerful answers