

Title VI Service Equity Analysis

FY 20 Annual Service Plan Proposal



TriMet Board of Directors

March 27th 2019

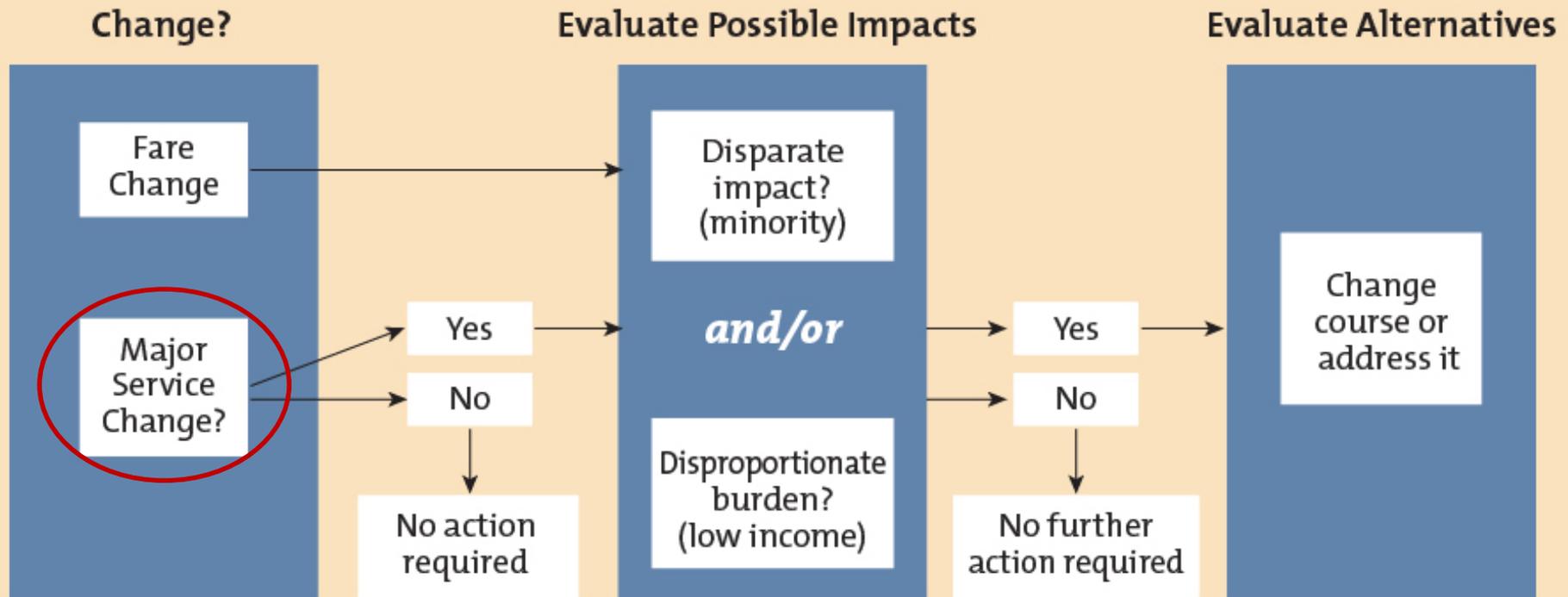
Carl D. Green Jr, Title VI and Equity Programs Administrator



Title VI of the Civil Rights Acts of 1964

“No **person** in the United States shall, on the grounds of **race, color** or **national origin**, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to **discrimination** under **any program or activity** receiving **Federal Financial assistance.**”

Overview of TriMet Equity Analysis





Major Service Change Threshold Met

- Line 19 – Woodstock/Glisan ✓
- Line 20 – Burnside/Stark ✓
- Line 22 – Parkrose ✓
- Line 23 – San Rafael ✓
- Line 25 – Glisan/Rockwood ✓
- Line 30 – Estacada ✓
- Line 32 – Oatfield Rd. ✓
- Line 70 – 12th/NE 33rd Ave ✓
- Line 74 – 162nd Avenue ✓
- Line 76 – Beaverton/Tualatin ✓
- Line 78 – Beaverton/Lake Oswego ✓

9 out of the 11 proposed lines required additional analysis



TriMet's Disparate Impact and
Disproportionate Burden policies
have established thresholds to
Evaluate Possible Impacts.



Different analysis for each type of Major Service Change

Major Service Increases

Major Service Reduction

Other Major Service
Changes



Line Level Analysis

Analysis includes:

- Comparing service impacts for minorities and low income populations for each line
- Access considerations (jobs, education, healthcare, and grocery stores)

When flagged at the line-level, TriMet will seek out alternatives to minimize, mitigate, or avoid adverse impacts



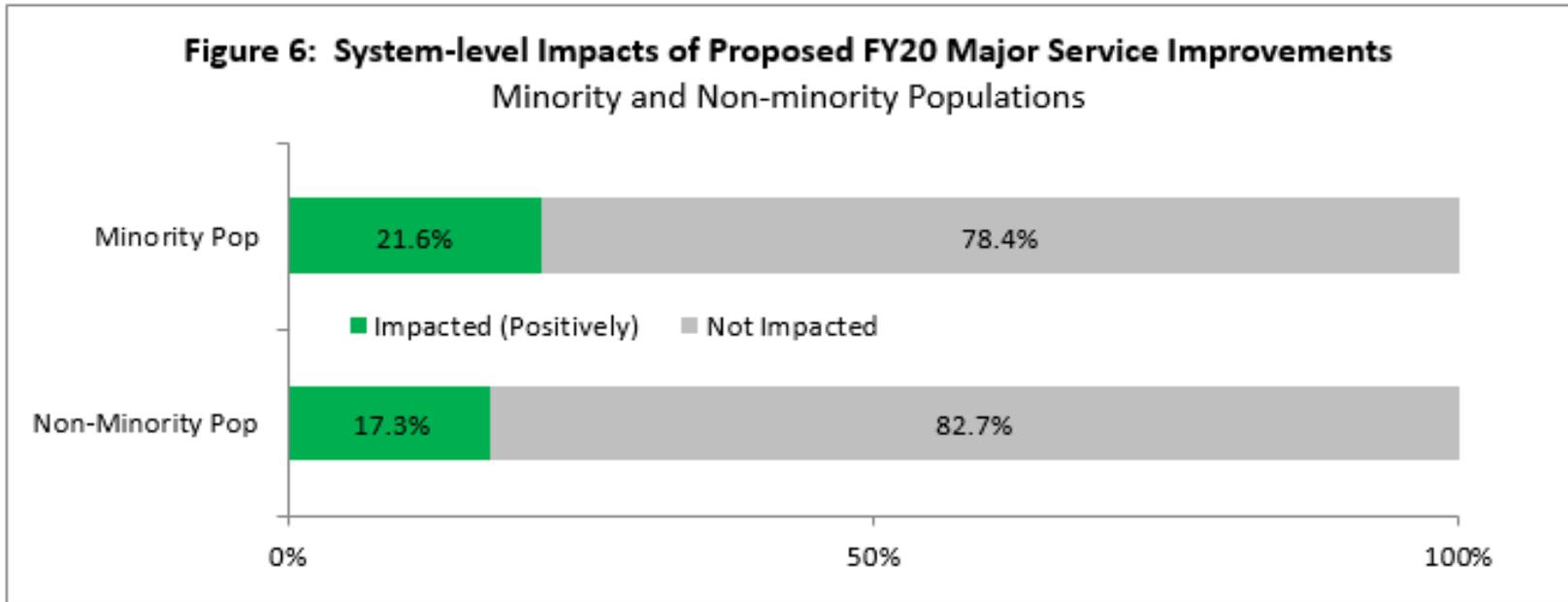
System-Wide Level Analysis

Measure impacts of all Major Service Changes combined to determine how equitable the impacts would be across racial/ethnic and economic lines.

A potential Disparate Impact would exist if minority populations benefitted substantially less than non-minority populations.

System Level

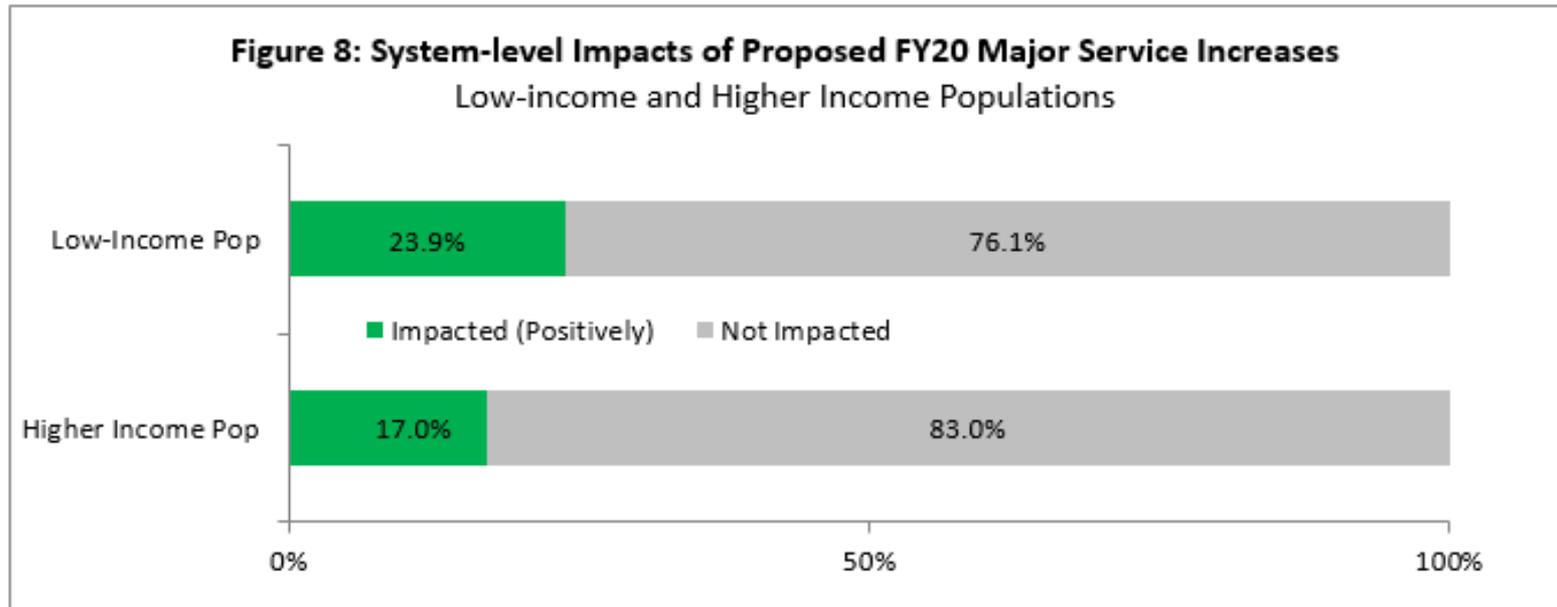
Disparate Impact Analysis (Minority Population)



*Greater share of minority population benefits than non-minority population
= No Disparate Impact*

System Level

Disproportionate Burden Analysis (Low-income Population)



Greater share of low-income population benefits than higher income population = No Disproportionate Burden

Equity Analysis Conclusions

1. No system level disparate impact or disproportionate burden.
2. The vast majority of improvements are on lines with average-or-above minority populations in their service areas.
3. All of improvements are on lines with average-or-above low-income populations in their service areas.

As a result, a greater share of the region's minority & low-income populations stand to benefit as compared to non-minority & higher income populations.



Next Steps

- **March 27:** First TriMet Board Reading and Public Hearing
- **April 24:** Second Board Reading
- **May 2019, September 2019 & March 2020:**
Service Changes Take Effect