



# Title VI Service Equity Analysis

## FY 20 Annual Service Plan Proposal



**TriMet Board of Directors**

**March 27<sup>th</sup> 2019**

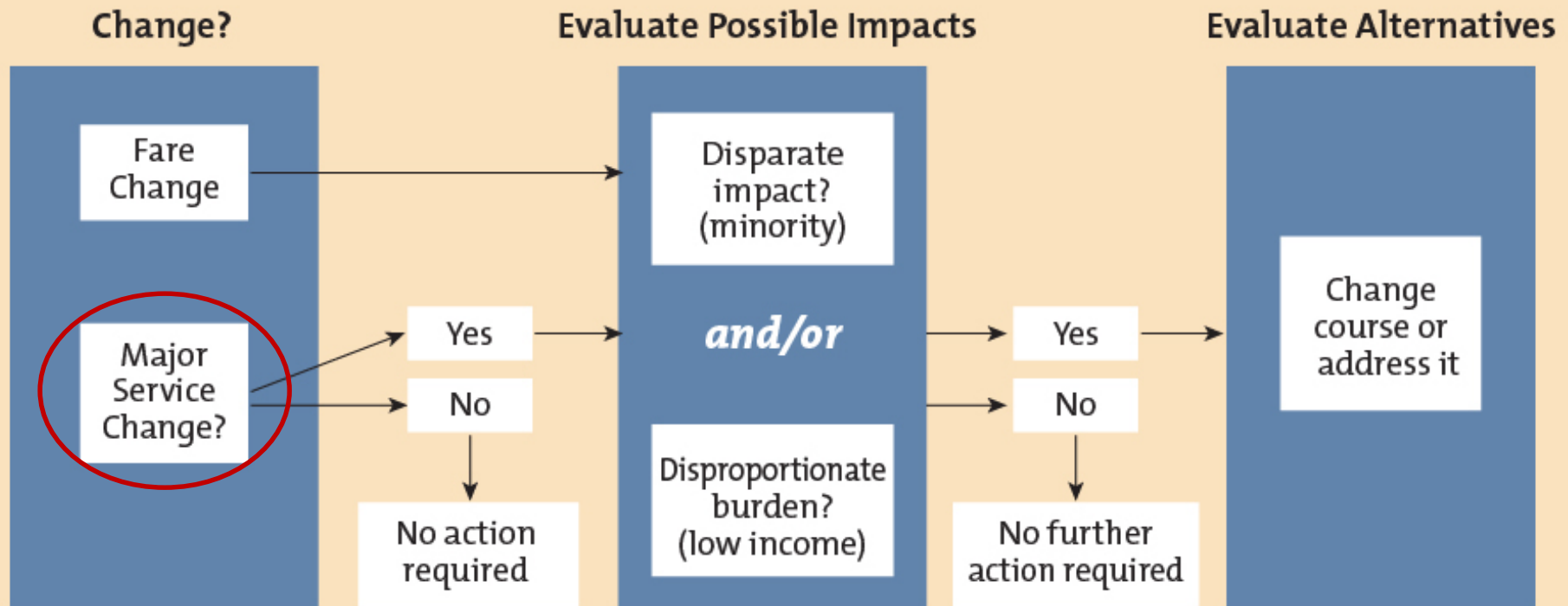
**Carl D. Green Jr, Title VI and Equity Programs Administrator**



## 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 – 12<sup>th</sup>/NE 33<sup>rd</sup> Ave ✓
- Line 74 – 162<sup>nd</sup> 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

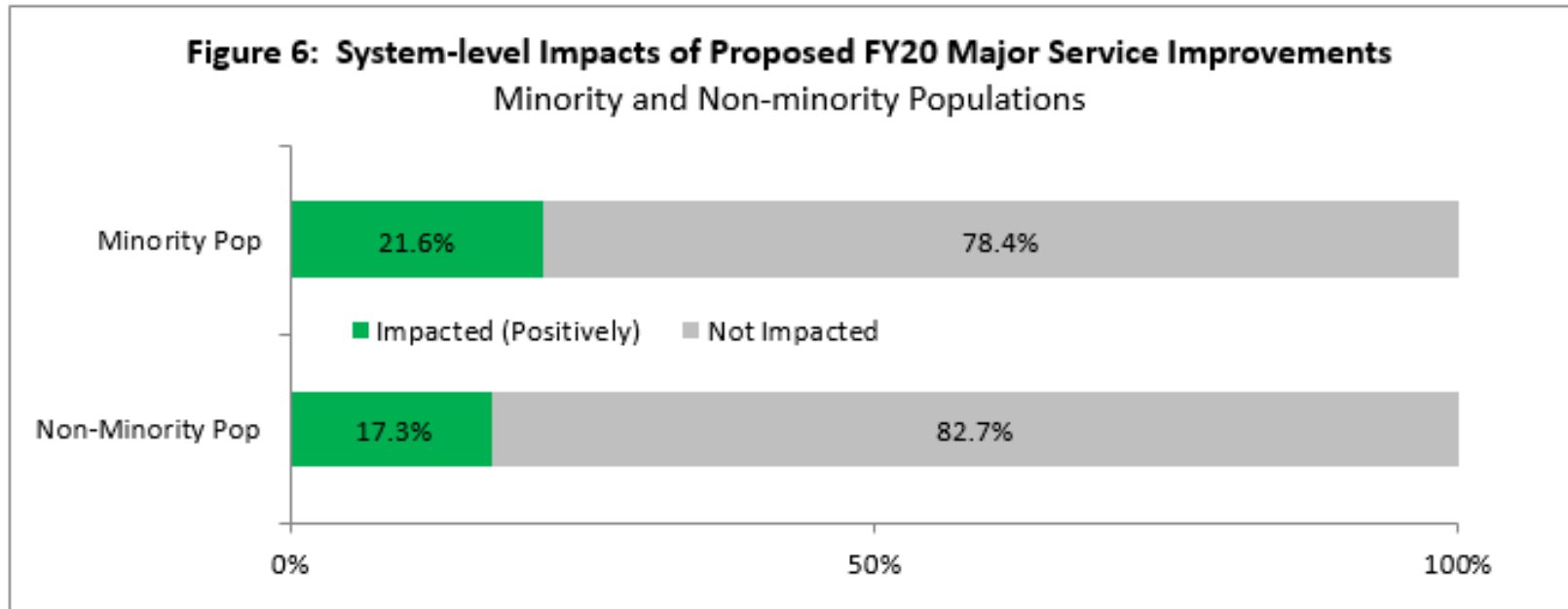
Measure impacts of all Major Service Changes combined to determine how equitable the impacts would be across racial/ethnic and economic lines.

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



# System Level

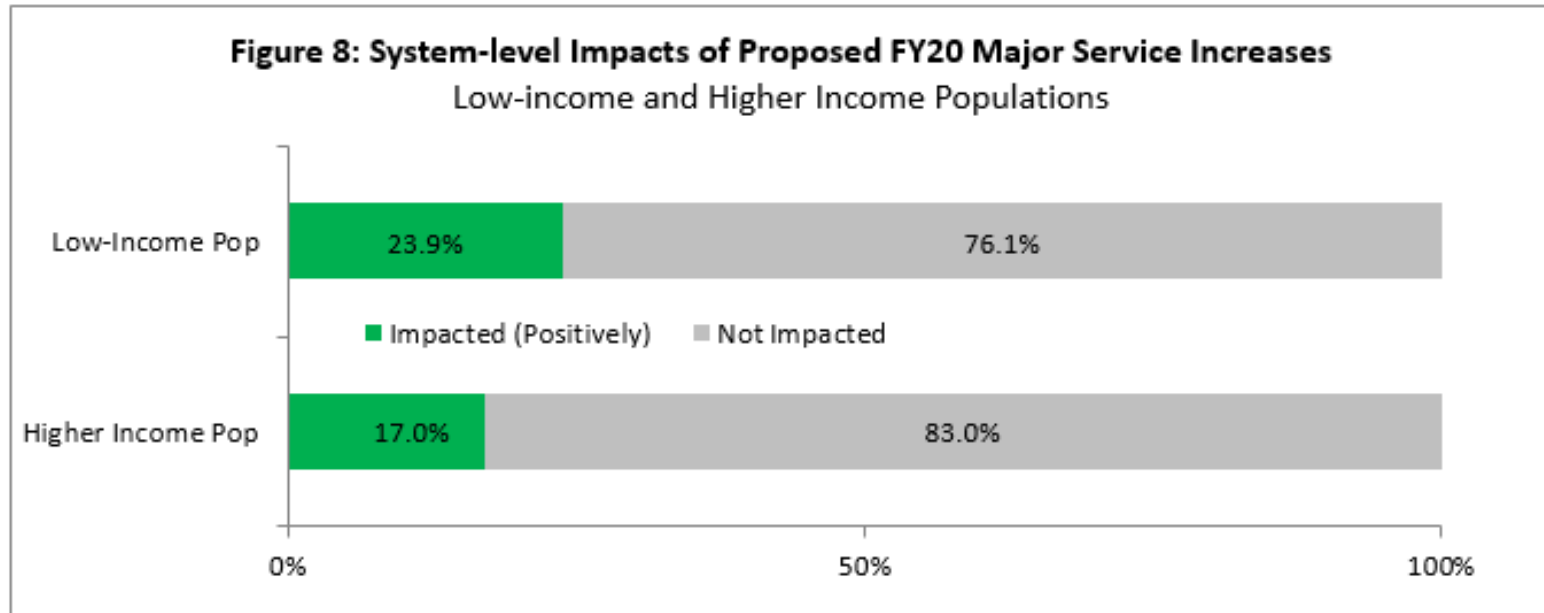
## Disparate Impact Analysis (Minority Population)



*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