



Equity Working Group

Regional Planning Working Group

Thursday, November 16, 2023

WWW.SCAG.CA.GOV

Session Logistics



The meeting will take approximately 1.5 hours.



Closed captioning is available 



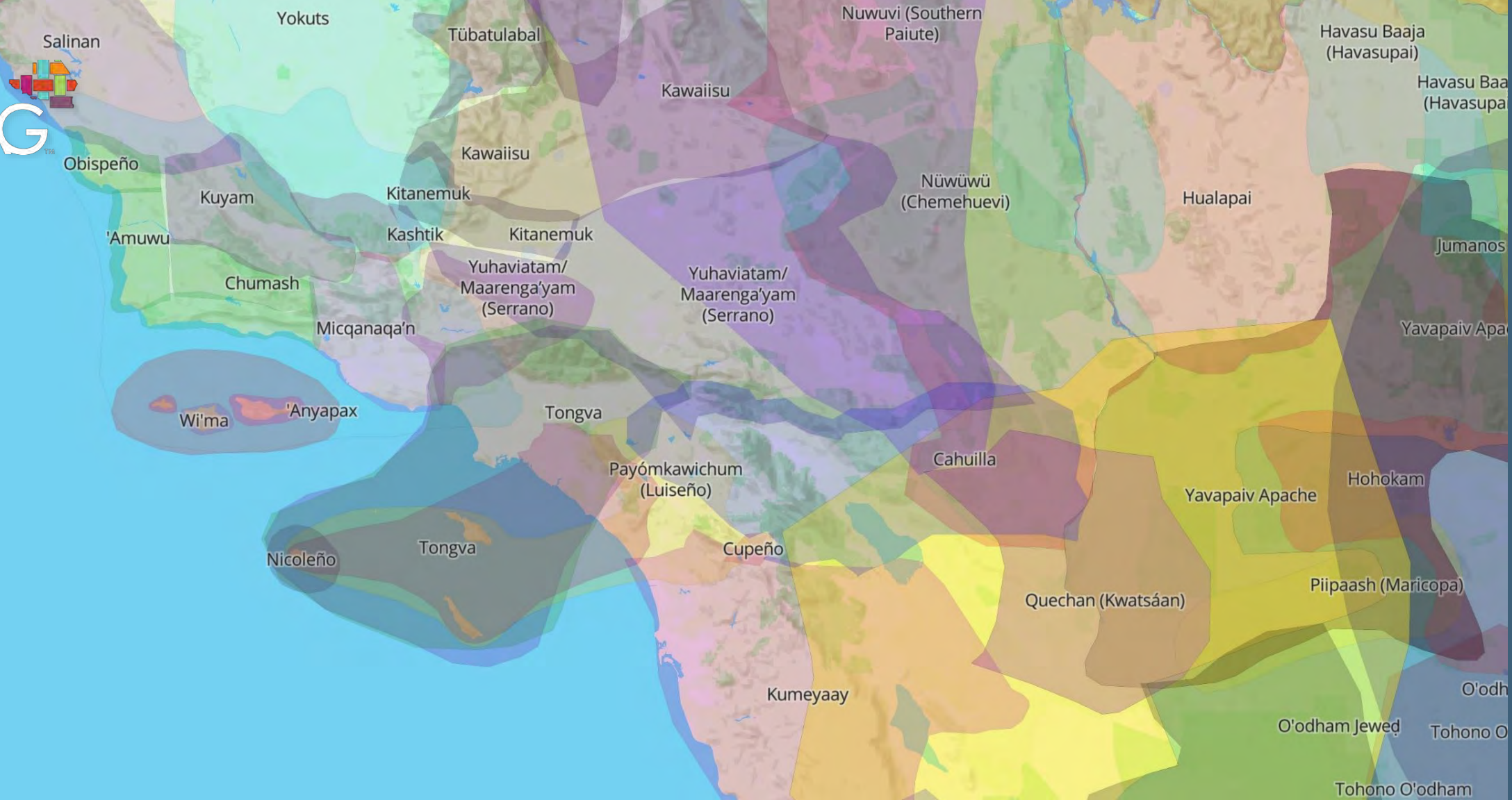
All participant lines will be muted.



At the end of today's panel, there will be a Q & A. If you have a question, please type it into the chat box.



All presentations will be posted on the SCAG website.



LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

AGENDA

- 1. Welcome** **1:00 – 1:05pm**
Jeannie Ma, SCAG
- 2. Overview of Equity in Connect SoCal 2024** **1:05 – 1:15pm**
Elizabeth Carvajal, SCAG
- 3. Economy Technical Report** **1:15 – 1:45pm**
Gigi Moreno, SCAG
- 4. Housing Technical Report** **1:45 – 2:15pm**
Ma'Ayn Johnson, SCAG
- 5. Equity Analysis Technical Report** **2:15 – 2:45pm**
Annaleigh Ekman, SCAG
- 6. Connect SoCal 2024 Wrap-Up** **2:45 – 2:55pm**
Leslie Cayton, SCAG
- 7. Announcement & Offers, Requests, and Connections** **2:55 – 3:00pm**
Jeannie Ma, SCAG

OBJECTIVES

1. Participants will better understand **how equity is addressed in the Plan** and key takeaways from a few of the technical reports.
2. Participants will know **how to ask questions and comment on the Plan.**
3. SCAG Staff will **answer clarifying questions** about the Plan and technical reports.
4. SCAG staff will practice **making information from the Plan and technical reports more accessible.**

Equity Working Group History

- Available at: <https://scag.ca.gov/post/equity-working-group-ewg>

Equity Working Group History

Meeting Materials	Topic(s)	Speaker(s)
June 24, 2021 Agenda Presentation Summary	SCAG Racial Equity Early Action Plan	Courtney Aguirre, SCAG
	Equity in Action: Culver City	Serene Wright-Black and Lauren Marsiglia, Culver City
	Environmental Justice Elements: Port Hueneme and El Centro	Tony Stewart, City of Port Hueneme Lexi Journey, Rincon Consultants Angel Hernandez, City of El Centro
	Mobility Equity Framework	Hana Creger, Greenlining Institute
	SCAG Environmental Equity Definition	Emily Rotman, SCAG
September 23, 2021 Agenda Presentation Summary	Orange County Equity Map and Social Progress Index	Katie Kalvoda, Advance OC
	City of Los Angeles Equity Index	Chelsea Lucktenberg, City of Los Angeles
	Equity in Action: City of Long Beach	Katie Balderas, City of Long Beach
	SCAG Sustainable Communities Program Call for Projects 4: Civic Engagement, Equity, and Environmental Justice	Anita Au, SCAG
December 9, 2021 Agenda Presentation Summary	LA Metro Equity Tools	KeAndra Cylear-Dodds, Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
	Equity in Action: City of Pomona Racial Equity StoryMap	Anita Gutierrez, City of Pomona
	Environmental Justice Elements: Palmdale and Santa Ana	Megan Taggart, City of Palmdale Melanie McCann, City of Santa Ana
	SCAG Equity Indicators	Anikka Van Eyl, SCAG
	SCAG SoCal Goods Movement Impacted Communities Assessment Study	Alison Linder, SCAG
March 24, 2022 Agenda	Center for Social Innovation at UCR: Frameworks for Action on Inclusion and Engagement	Karthick Ramakrishnan, UC Riverside

Read the Draft Plan

The screenshot shows the SCAG website's 'Read the Draft Plan' page. The header features the SCAG logo and navigation links for 'CONNECT SOCIAL', 'REAP 2.0', 'RDP', 'TRANSLATE', and a search icon. A teal navigation bar contains links for 'ABOUT US', 'MEETINGS', 'OUR WORK', 'DATA & TOOLS', 'GET INVOLVED', and 'NEWS & EVENTS'. On the left, a 'OUR WORK' sidebar lists various categories, with 'Read The Draft Plan' selected. The main content area is titled 'READ THE DRAFT PLAN' and features a large illustration of a man in a hard hat and a woman on a bicycle, with a train and city buildings in the background. Below the illustration are two tabs: 'DRAFT CONNECT SOCIAL 2024' and 'TECHNICAL REPORTS'. The 'TECHNICAL REPORTS' tab is active, displaying a list of report titles with icons.

OUR WORK

- Connect SoCal
 - Read The Draft Plan
 - Local Data Exchange
 - Drafts & Documents
 - Adopted Final Connect SoCal 2020
 - Program Environmental Impact Report
- Inclusion, Diversity, Equity & Awareness
- Programs & Projects
- Local Resources
- Funding & Programming
- Legislation & Advocacy
- Publications & Reports

READ THE DRAFT PLAN

DRAFT CONNECT SOCIAL 2024 TECHNICAL REPORTS

Technical Reports

- Aviation and Airport Ground Access
- Congestion Management
- Demographics and Growth Forecast
- ★ Economic Impact Analysis
- ★ Equity Analysis
- Goods Movement
- ★ Housing
- Land Use and Communities
- Mobility
- Performance Monitoring
- Project List
- Public Participation and Consultation
- Transportation Conformity Analysis
- Transportation Finance
- Travel and Tourism

Connect SoCal 2024: Equity



The Southern California Association
of Governments' 2024–2050
Regional Transportation Plan/
Sustainable Communities Strategy

Equity and Connect SoCal 2024



Racial Equity and
Regional Planning
Subcommittee



Embedding
Equity as a
throughline in
the Plan



Goals, Regional
Planning Policies,
Implementation
Strategies

Racial Equity and Regional Planning Subcommittee



Key Questions:

- What are the **opportunities to advance racial equity** through the policies and strategies in Connect SoCal?
- How can Connect SoCal guide how planning and investments over the next 30 years **address and rectify the effects of racially discriminatory policies** in the SCAG region?

Key Findings



- Economic development strategies to address poverty in the region
- Break down silos across agencies & equity efforts.
- Systemic racism has shaped housing and transportation policy, funding and implementation in the SCAG region.
- Improve health outcomes for people of color
- Analyze equity for SCAG and support jurisdictions
- Develop inclusive engagement practices



Subcommittee Recommendations



- Connect SoCal 2024 will be a vehicle to promote racial equity
- Embed a racial equity lens in Connect SoCal implementation
- Incorporate racial equity centered best practices in data collection
- Break down silos within SCAG and local, State, and Federal partners
- Prioritize community-centered interventions in the most disadvantaged communities
- Identify and target communities vulnerable to displacement and work towards stabilizing communities and increase access to housing
- Incorporate equity-centered economic activities
- Increase equitable, inclusive, and meaningful representation and engagement of people of color/DACs



Equity and Connect SoCal 204

- **Equity is a throughline in the Plan.**
 - Technical Reports
 - Main Book
 - Recognize historic injustice
 - Looking forward to racial equity
 - Embedded in Regional Planning Policies

LOOKING FOR MEANING

What is Racial Equity?

Central to SCAG's work, racial equity describes the actions, policies and practices that eliminate bias and barriers that have historically and systemically marginalized communities of color in order to ensure that all people can be healthy, prosperous and participate fully in civic life. SCAG aims to lead with racial equity as a focal point to address the pervasive and deep inequities faced by people of color and support the overarching goal of the creation of a just and equitable society.



Vision and Goals



“A Healthy, Prosperous, Accessible and Connected Region for a More Resilient and Equitable Future”



MOBILITY

Build and maintain a robust transportation network



ENVIRONMENT

Create a **healthy** region for the people of today and tomorrow



COMMUNITIES

Develop, connect and sustain **livable and thriving** communities



ECONOMY

Support a sustainable, efficient and productive regional environment that provides **opportunities for all**

Equity and Resilience as a Lens



MOBILITY

- System Preservation and Resilience
- Complete Streets
- Transit and Multimodal Integration
- Transportation Demand Management
- Transportation System Management
- Technology Integration*
- Safety
- Funding the System/User Fees

COMMUNITIES

- Priority Development Areas
- Housing the Region*
- 15 Minute Communities*
- Equitable Engagement and Decision-Making*

ENVIRONMENT

- Sustainable Development
- Air Quality
- Clean Transportation
- Natural & Agricultural Lands Preservation
- Climate Resilience*

ECONOMY

- Goods Movement
- Broadband*
- Universal Basic Mobility*
- Workforce Development*
- Tourism

**New policy area for Connect SoCal 2024*

Equitable Engagement and Decision-Making



Regional Planning Policies

- *Advance community-centered interventions that serve the most disadvantaged communities and people in the region with strategies that can be implemented in the short-to-long-term (#45)*
- *Promote racial equity that is grounded in the recognition of the past and current harms of systemic racism and one that advances restorative justice (#46)*
- *Increase equitable, inclusive, and meaningful representation and participation of people of color and disadvantaged communities in planning processes (#47)*

Implementation Strategies Examples

- *Equity Assessment Tool*
- *CBO Partnering Strategy*

Mobility



Regional Planning Policy Example

Support implementation of **Complete Streets improvements in Priority Equity Communities**, particularly with respect to Transportation Equity Zones, as a way to enhance mobility, safety and access to opportunities. (#6)

Implementation Strategies Example

Integrate equity into regional safety and security planning processes through analysis of the disproportionate impacts on disadvantaged communities and vulnerable roadway users, like pedestrians, bicyclists, older adults and young people. **(Safety)**

MOBILITY



Communities



Regional Planning Policy Example

*Prioritize communities that are vulnerable to **displacement pressures** by supporting community stabilization and increasing access to housing that meets the needs of the region (#38)*

Implementation Strategies Example

*Develop a pilot program that prioritizes comprehensive solutions, capacity building, engagement, planning and **investment in the most underserved communities** in the region (one in each county during the pilot phase) (**Equitable Engagement and Decision-Making**)*

COMMUNITIES



Environment



Regional Planning Policy Example

Prioritize the most vulnerable populations and communities subject to climate hazards to help the people, places and infrastructure that are most at risk for climate change impacts. In doing so, recognize that disadvantaged communities are often overburdened (#65)

Implementation Strategies Example

Monitor and pursue **funding opportunities that can foster sustainable and equitable land use and development** across the SCAG region. Explore the feasibility of creating a pilot grant program to support local planning and/or implementation (**Sustainable Development**)

ENVIRONMENT



Economy



Regional Planning Policy Example

Prioritize community and environmental justice concerns, together with economic needs, and support workforce development opportunities, particularly around deployment of zero-emission and clean technologies and their supporting infrastructure (#71)

Implementation Strategies Example

*Encourage the **growth of, and equitable access to, family-supporting jobs** throughout the region (**Workforce Development**)*

ECONOMY



THANK YOU!

For more information, please visit:

www.scag.ca.gov



The Southern California Association
of Governments' 2024–2050
Regional Transportation Plan/
Sustainable Communities Strategy



Economic Impacts of Analysis of Connect SoCal – Equity Focus

Equity Working Group, November 16, 2023

Gigi Moreno, Ph.D.

Senior Economist, Southern California Association of Governments

WWW.SCAG.CA.GOV

Agenda

- Overview of Economic Impact Analysis Technical Report
- Equity Impacts on Connect SoCal Outcomes
- Q&A

Economic Impact Analysis

How do Connect SoCal investments impact the SCAG region economy?

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Transportation
infrastructure
development, operation
and maintenance

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How do Connect SoCal investments impact the SCAG region economy?

Transportation
infrastructure
development, operation
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Improved
transportation network
efficiency

Economic Impact Analysis

How do Connect SoCal investments impact the SCAG region economy?

Transportation
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Improved
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Co-benefits with
broader impacts

Job Growth from Connect SoCal

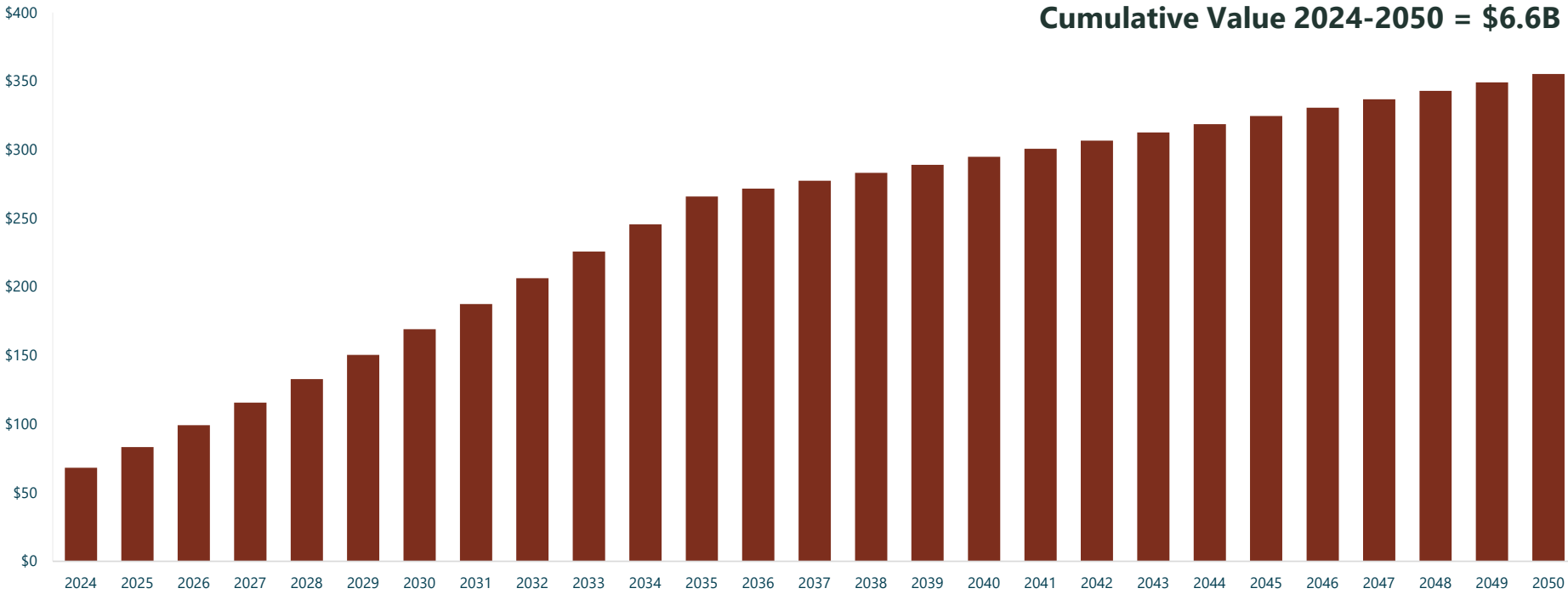
Region	Average Annual Jobs Created (Thousands of Jobs)					Planning Period Average
	FY2025 - FY2029	FY2030 - FY2034	FY2035 - FY2039	FY2040 - FY2044	FY2045 - FY2050	
SCAG Region	355.5	381.9	471.4	469.7	481.6	435.7
Imperial County	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Los Angeles County	247.7	281.2	336.2	317.1	301.9	297.2
Orange County	33.6	44.2	58.6	64.7	76.3	57.0
Riverside County	38.6	32.2	42.9	47.8	53.3	43.7
San Bernardino County	30.5	18.9	28.0	34.2	42.1	31.6
Ventura County	4.9	4.8	5.5	5.8	7.8	5.9

Output Growth from Connect SoCal

Average Annual GDP Change (Billions 2023 Dollars)

Region	FY2025 - FY2029	FY2030 - FY2034	FY2035 - FY2039	FY2040 - FY2044	FY2045 - FY2050	Planning Period Average
SCAG Region	25.9	33.2	45.0	49.4	56.3	43.0
Imperial County	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Los Angeles County	14.0	20.4	26.5	26.8	27.5	23.4
Orange County	4.2	6.2	9.0	10.6	13.5	9.1
Riverside County	3.9	3.7	5.3	6.4	7.7	5.6
San Bernardino County	3.2	2.2	3.5	4.6	6.1	4.1
Ventura County	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.0

Climate Benefits from Plan



Potential Plan Outcomes

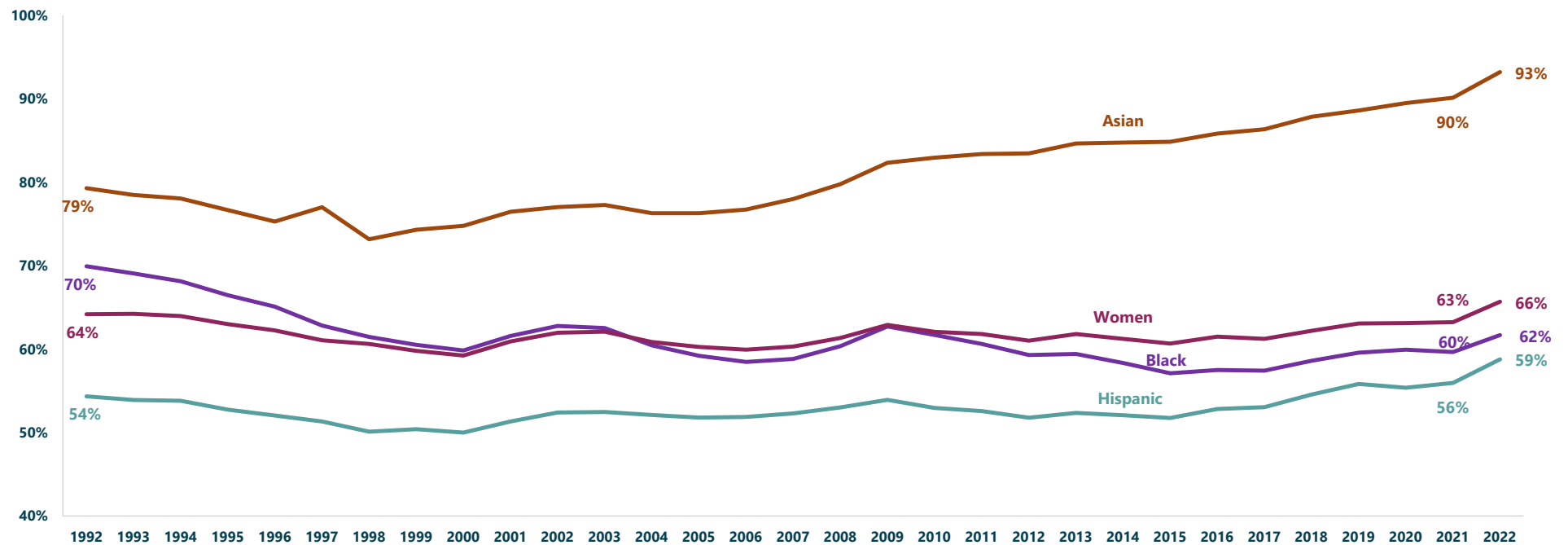
Plan has the potential to add

- Over 480k jobs per year on average
- Nearly \$50B GDP growth per year on average
- \$6.6B in climate benefits

But this assumes the status quo with respect to equity...

Race and gender wage inequity is persistent

SCAG Region Weekly Wages by Race and Gender as a Percent White Men's Wages, All Sectors



Potential Plan Outcomes

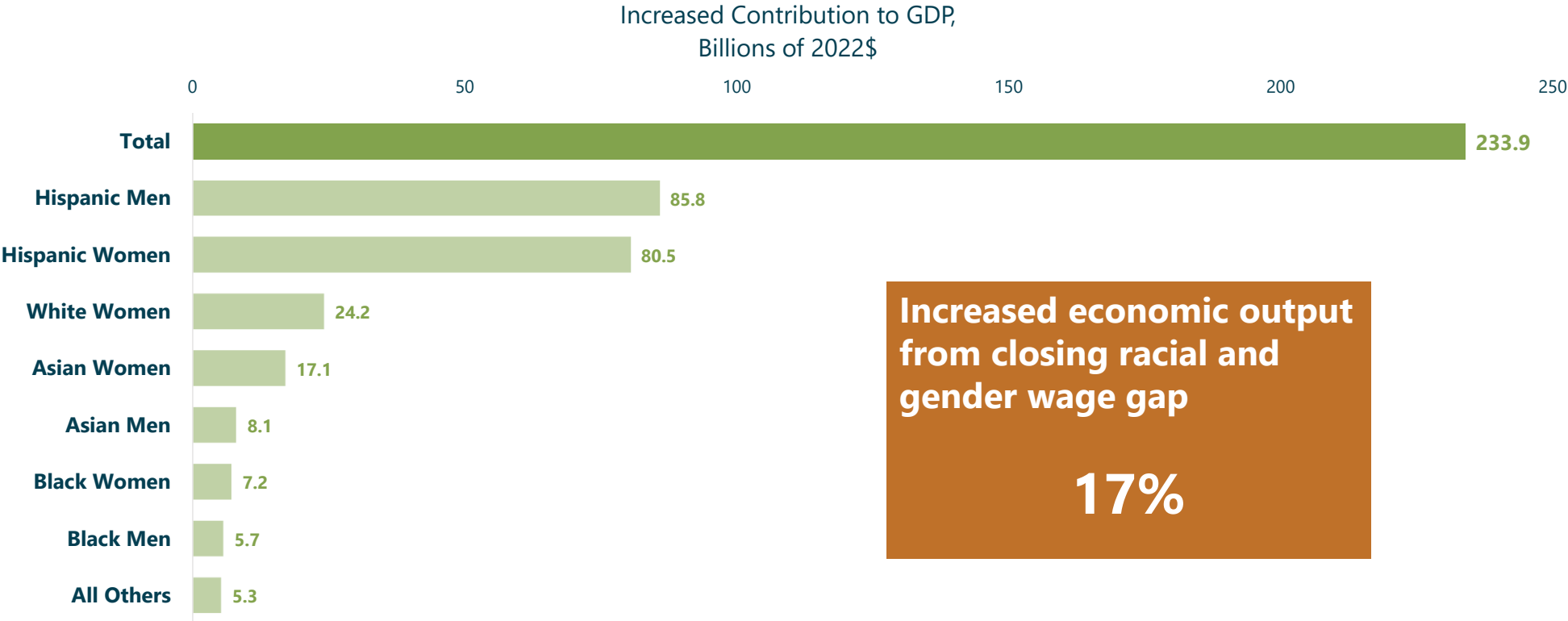
Plan has the potential to add

- Over 480k jobs per year on average
- Nearly \$50B GDP growth per year on average
- \$6.6B in climate benefits

But this assumes the status quo with respect to equity...

we can do better.

Equity Increases Productivity and Value of Economic Output



Economic Impacts of Equity and Inclusion: Show me the numbers

- McKinsey (2019)
 - Loss in household wealth from inequity
 - Closing wealth gap for black households in the U.S. increases GDP by \$1.1-1.7 trillion by 2028
- RAND (2020)
 - Personal income in U.S. between 1975 – 2018
 - Equitable personal income growth would have generated \$2.8 trillion in additional income in U.S.
- Federal Reserve Bank of S.F. (Buckman, Daly, Choi, and Seitelman 2021)
 - Loss in GDP in U.S. from exclusionary labor supply
 - Eliminating racial wage gap U.S. GDP by \$0.65 trillion



How do we measure economic impacts of inequity?

Counterfactual Analysis*

- Estimate “as-is” aggregate output
 - Based on observed wage income
 - Compute labor’s contribution to GDP
- Estimate “but-for” aggregate output
 - Assuming race and gender wage inequities wage are eliminated
 - Use shift-share approach to estimate aggregate output



*Buckman, S. R., Choi, L. Y., Daly, M. C., & Seitelman, L. M. (2022). The economic gains from equity. *Brookings Papers on Economic Activity*, 2021(2), 71-139

Data

- American Community Survey PUMS Data, 1-year Survey for 2009-2021
- Measure Wages for full-time, nonseasonal, civilian wage and salary workers age 25-64
 - Annual wage income
 - Hourly wages
- Define groups by race and gender:
 - Hispanic any race
 - All other non-Hispanic: White, Black, Asian, Other
 - Race combined with gender

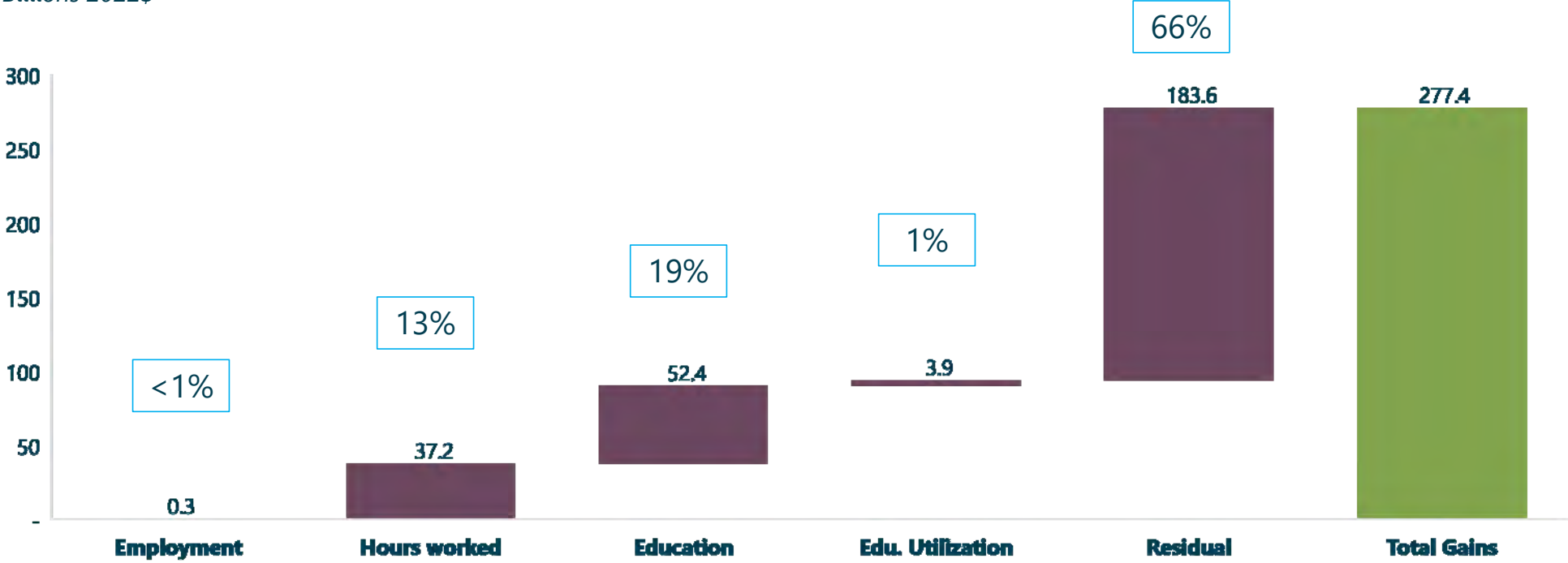
Counterfactual Analysis for SCAG Region

Group	Group Share of Sample	Actual in SCAG Region, 2021		Counterfactual: Full Equity			
		Group Average Annual Labor Income	Total Earnings Contribution to GDP (Billions 2022\$)	Group Average Annual Labor Income	Total Earnings Contribution to GDP (Billions 2022\$)	Incremental GDP Gains from Equity (Billions 2022\$)	Equity Gains as a Percent of SCAG GDP
White Men	16.2%	97,127	111.17	97,127	111.17		
White Women	13.1%	71,057	65.95	97,127	90.15		
Black Men	2.6%	65,764	12.01	97,127	17.74		
Black Women	2.7%	59,593	11.48	97,127	18.72		
Hispanic Men	26.8%	51,777	97.94	97,127	183.72		
Hispanic Women	20.4%	41,377	59.71	97,127	140.17		
Native Am Men	0.1%	62,092	0.33	97,127	0.52		
Native Am Women	0.1%	57,051	0.22	97,127	0.37		
Asian Men	7.4%	81,677	42.71	97,127	50.79		
Asian Women	7.4%	64,359	33.62	97,127	50.73		
Other Men	1.7%	84,471	9.88	97,127	11.35		
Other Women	1.6%	65,901	7.40	97,127	10.90		
Total			\$452.41		\$686.33	\$233.91	16.9%

What Drives Gains from Closing Wage Gap?

Drivers of Gains from Closing Wage Gap, SCAG Region 2021

Billions 2022\$



Key Takeaways

1. Race and gender wage inequity is costly to the whole economy
2. Impact varies by region, depending on the distribution of workers and measures of wages.
3. Regional planners can play important role in creating inclusive and equitable economies





THANK YOU!

Let's connect

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Connect SoCal 2024: Housing Technical Report Overview

Equity Working Group

November 15, 2023

WWW.SCAG.CA.GOV

Housing Technical Report

- Content and outline
- Equity related analysis
- Key analysis takeaways



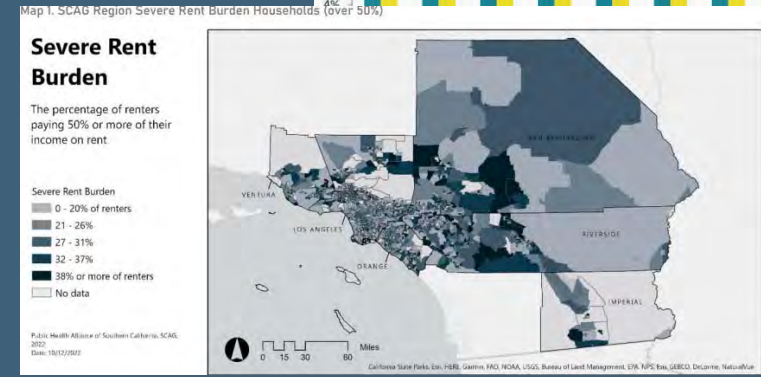
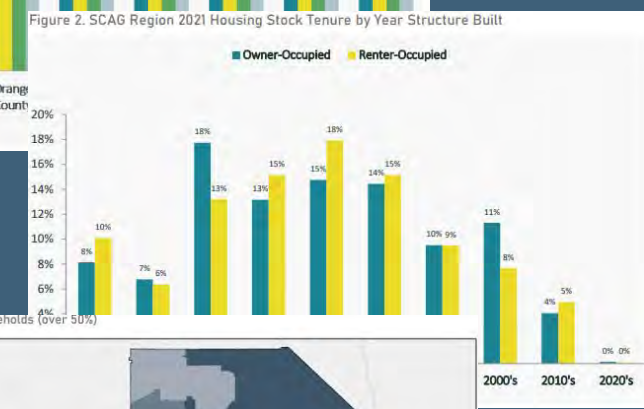
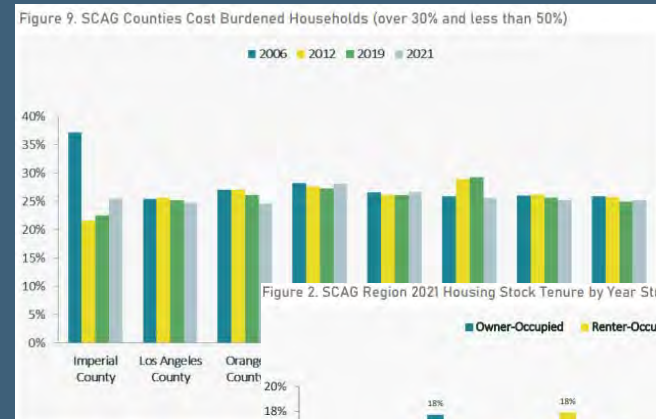
Content and Outline

- Housing need in the region
- Challenges with housing production
- Series of tangible and responsive best practices that jurisdictions can pursue to advance housing production in the region



Housing Need in the Region

- Overview of the RHNA need (1.3M housing units)
- Existing conditions of Housing
 - Housing stock
 - Housing tenure
 - Housing lacking kitchen and plumbing facilities
- Existing conditions of households
 - Cost burden and severe rent burden
 - Overcrowding and sever overcrowding
 - Displacement pressure
 - Homelessness



Challenges with Housing Production

- Data on housing production
 - Total permits issued
 - Types of permits issued
 - Production vs. RHNA goals
- Challenges with housing production
 - Covid
 - Stricter housing element requirements
 - Location costs
 - Building costs
 - Lack of funding/complex funding
 - Permitting processes
 - Zoning and parking requirements
 - Insufficient resources
 - CEQA
 - Community opposition
 - Fiscalization of land use

Figure 20. SCAG Region 5th Cycle RHNA Category Fulfillment Percentage

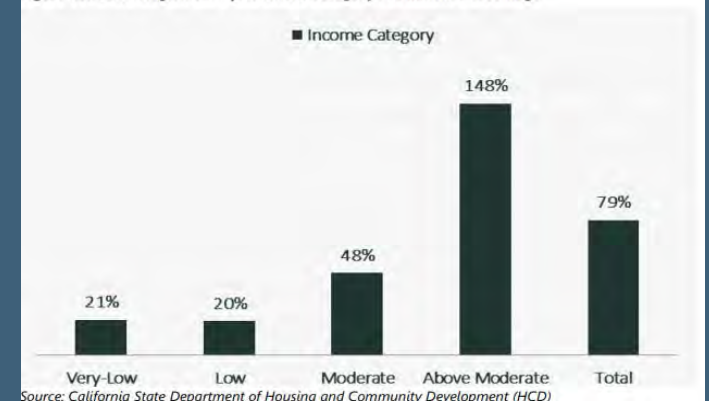
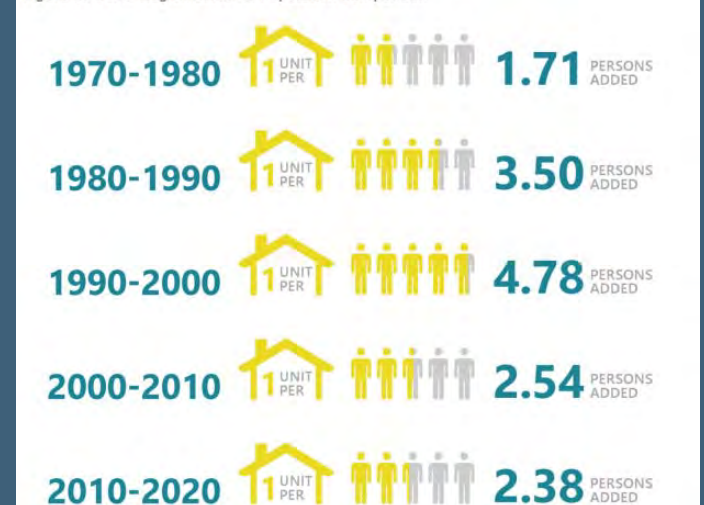


Figure 21. SCAG Region Units vs. Population Comparison





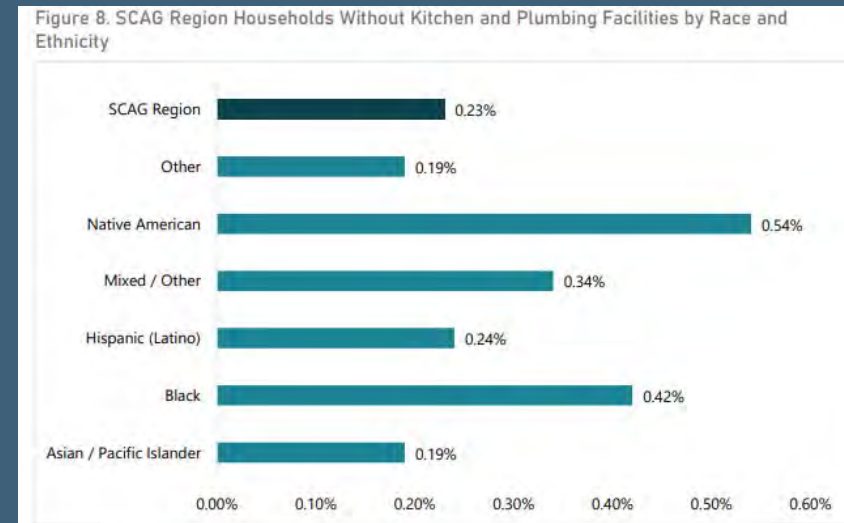
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- See the project



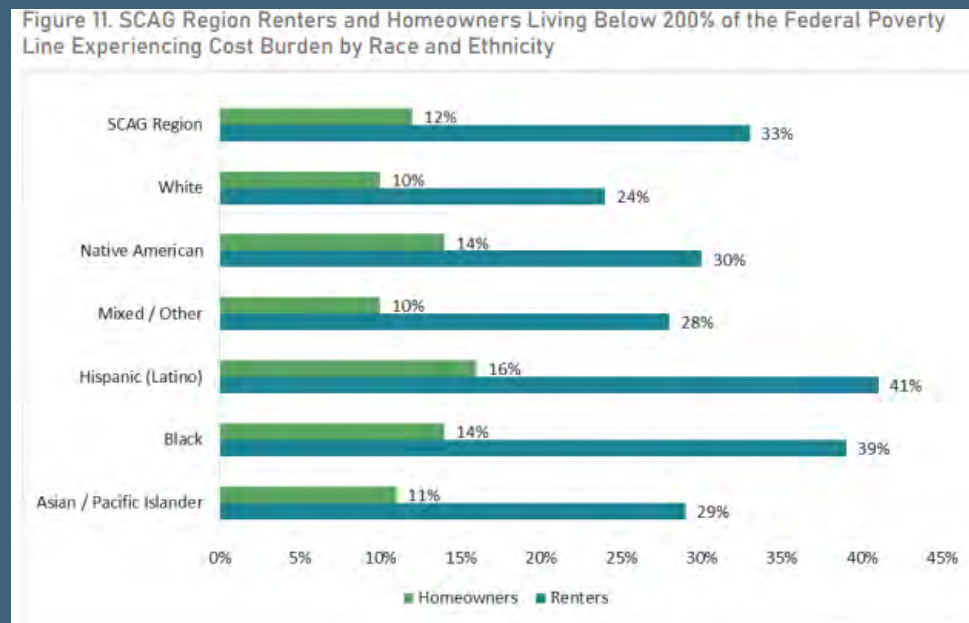
Equity Related Analysis: Substandard Housing

- Native Americans and Black residents are three times more likely to live in housing units without plumbing facilities than White households
- Inequity is exacerbated in rural areas such as Imperial County, where 1 of every 20 Black residents (5%) live in housing units without complete kitchen facilities, while the overall county rate is 0.9%
- Production of more housing in these communities, especially in rural and non-infill areas, can address historical disparities



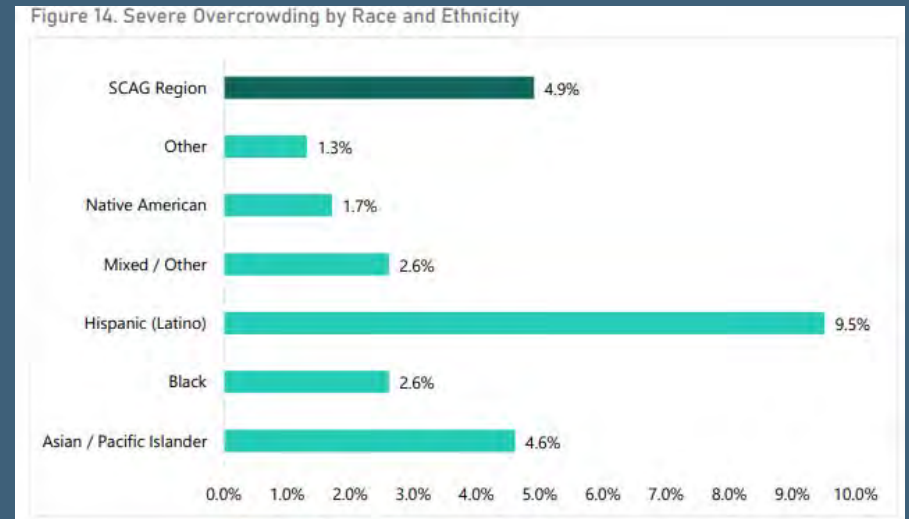
Equity Related Analysis: Cost Burden

- Non-white racial and ethnic households experience greater cost burden compared to White households, regardless of whether they rent or own their homes
- A little over one of four White households pay are cost burden, while almost one out of two Hispanic (Latino) households do
- Considering that communities of color have almost twice the rate of poverty than the White community, cost burden inequities are further widened since fewer resources are available to spend on necessities such as food and healthcare




Equity Related Analysis: Overcrowding

- Across the region, there is a much higher likelihood for Hispanic (Latino) households to be living in overcrowded housing
- One out of 10 Hispanic (Latino) households live in overcrowded conditions while about 1 out of 100 White households do.
- Areas with a high concentration of lower income households and already experience cost burden and overcrowding are at-risk for displacement.




Equity Related Analysis: Displacement Pressures

Areas with a high concentration of lower income households and already experience cost burden and overcrowding are at-risk for displacement



There is an increased market demand for more housing for all income levels, and higher income households might look toward at-risk communities to meet their own housing needs



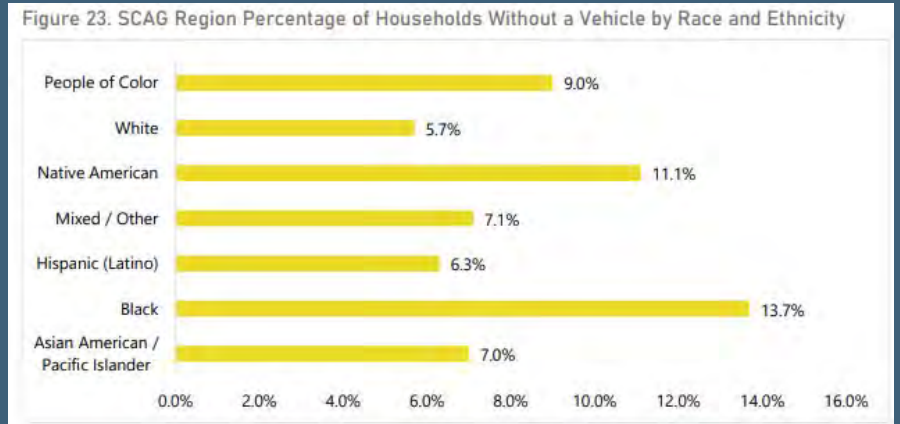
More housing is needed to accommodate both existing and new residents



Without adding more housing in these vulnerable communities, existing residents may be forced out, contributing to regional inequities

Equity Related Analysis: Access to Services

- Lack of access to a vehicle can be problematic for households needing to evacuate in urban areas where automobile ownership is lower, especially among inner city poor populations
- In the SCAG region, Black and Native American households are twice as likely than White households to not own a vehicle, putting them more at risk to prepare for disasters and adapt to extreme circumstances
- Focusing growth in priority development areas makes it easier and more affordable to ensure that communities all have equitable access to higher quality services*



**While a large component of Connect SoCal is to focus growth in PDAs, there is still housing need outside PDAs. Communities across the region face housing shortages and each have unique challenges.*

Key Analysis Takeaways



The quantitative impacts of the housing crisis such as overcrowding, cost-burden, and home ownership disproportionately burden communities of color



Focusing growth in priority development areas makes it easier and more affordable to ensure that communities all have equitable access to higher quality services



Addressing the housing shortage not only means increasing housing supply, but it also means addressing equity and historic segregation patterns



SCAG Implementation Strategies

- Identify innovative homeownership models that can reduce costs and increase housing production in the region and identify strategies to engage households of color and communities that are underrepresented as homeowners
- Develop and deploy community stabilization resources that can be utilized to address displacement pressures, such as preservation and tenant protections, for communities across the region and affirmatively further fair housing





THANK YOU!

For more information, please visit:

[Connect SoCal - Southern California Association of Governments](#)

THE 2024 REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN/SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES STRATEGY
OF THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS



Draft Equity Analysis Technical Report

Annaleigh Ekman

November 16, 2023

Draft Equity Analysis

Outline



1. Executive Summary
2. Introduction
3. Regulatory Framework
4. Analytical Approach
 - Outreach Efforts
 - Priority Equity Communities
 - Identifying Demographic Groups
 - Impact Assessment
5. Historical Demographic Trends
6. **Analysis: Mobility**
7. **Analysis: Communities**
8. **Analysis: Environment**
9. **Analysis: Economy**
10. **Equity Resources for Action Toolbox**

Priority Equity Communities

Census tracts that have a concentration **above county average** of:

A.



People of Color

&



Low-Income Households

B.



People of Color

OR



Low-Income Households

AND 4+ of the 7 other priority population criteria:



Limited Vehicle and Transit Access



Vulnerable Ages



Single Parent Households



People without a High School Diploma



People with Disabilities



Housing Cost Burdened Households



People with Limited English Proficiency

Final Takeaways



Conditions will improve for Priority Equity Communities relative to the region in most performance areas



Racial equity must be at the forefront and integrated into the policymaking, planning, and programming to result in more equitable outcomes



Keeping the status quo in our approach to transportation will not be enough to create an equitable future for our region

Equity Performance Measures



Mobility

- Share of Transportation System Usage
- Travel Time and Travel Distance Savings
- Access to Everyday Destinations
- Bicycle and Pedestrian Collisions

Communities

- Jobs-Housing Imbalance
- Neighborhood Change and Displacement
- Rail-Related Impacts

Environment

- Resilience and Climate Vulnerabilities
- Emissions Impacts Analysis
- Noise Impacts

Economy

- Geographic Distribution of Transportation Investments
- Investments vs. Benefits
- Revenue Sources In Terms of Tax Burdens
- Impacts from Mileage-Based User Fee

Equity Performance Measures



Mobility

- **Share of Transportation System Usage**
- **Travel Time and Travel Distance Savings**
- **Access to Everyday Destinations**
- **Bicycle and Pedestrian Collisions**

Communities

- Jobs-Housing Imbalance
- Neighborhood Change and Displacement
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Environment

- Resilience and Climate Vulnerabilities
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Economy

- Geographic Distribution of Transportation Investments
- Investments vs. Benefits
- Revenue Sources In Terms of Tax Burdens
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Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Mobility



Share of Transportation System Usage

Data Source(s): 2017 National Household Travel Survey

Key Findings:



Higher-income transit riders tend to ride the train



Lower-income transit riders tend to ride the bus



People of color are more likely than White residents to use public transit and active transportation modes

Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Mobility



Travel Time and Travel Distance Savings

Data Source(s): SCAG Travel Demand Model and Regional Growth Forecast

Key Findings:



Auto mode travel time and distance **decreases**

Especially for lower-income households, and Black, Hispanic/Latino, and Asian travelers



Transit mode travel time and distance **increases**

Especially for higher-income households, and Asian and White travelers

Draft Equity Analysis

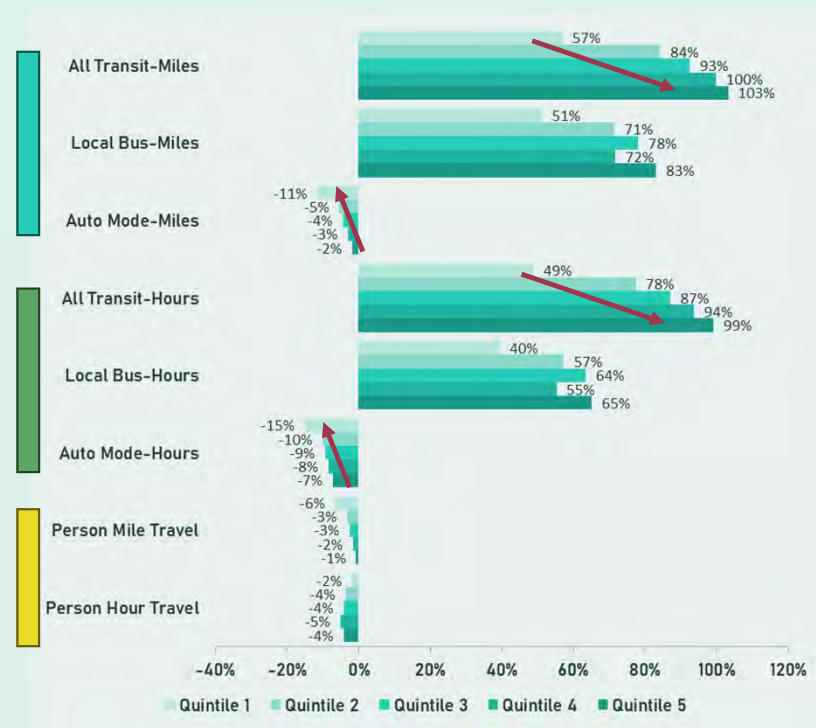
Analysis: Mobility



Figure 11. Plan Impact on Share of Travel Time and Distance by Race and Ethnicity (Plan minus Baseline)



Figure 10. Plan Impact on Share of Travel Time and Distance by Income Quintile (Plan minus Baseline)



Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Mobility



Access to Everyday Destinations

Data Source(s): SCAG Travel Demand Model, Scenario Planning Model, and Regional Growth Forecast

Key Findings:

- Access to all locations is expected to **improve** for the overall population and in Priority Equity Communities
- Slight decreases in access for the following:

Access to healthcare via auto for the Black population in PECs

Access to parks via auto for Hawaiian-Pacific Islander and Native American populations in PECs

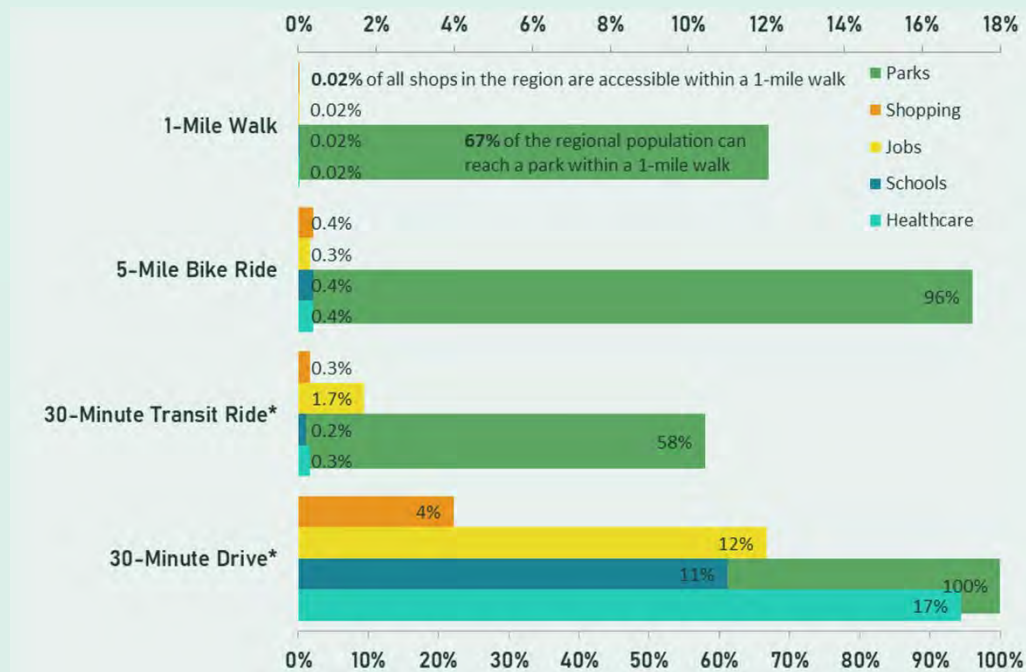
Access to parks via bicycle and walking the Native American population regionwide

Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Mobility



Figure 13. Base Year Access to Everyday Destinations for Regional Population



* Transit access to jobs is measured with a 45-minute threshold and auto access to shopping is measured with a 15-minute threshold. Note: Park access is measured differently from the other destinations.

Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Mobility

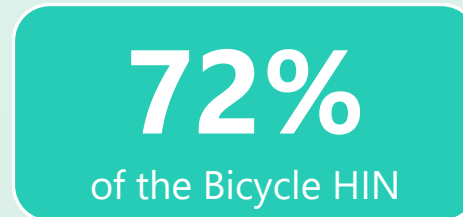


Bicycle and Pedestrian Collisions

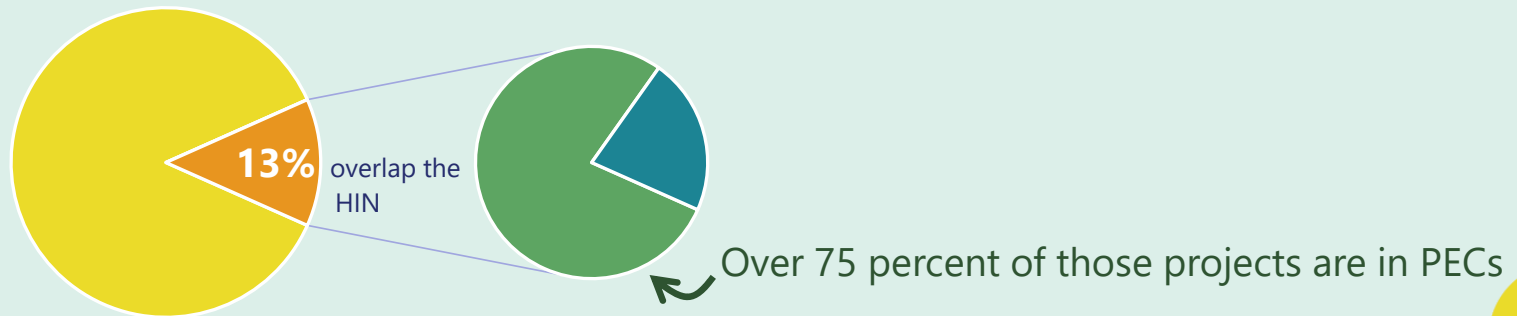
Data Source(s): SWITRS, HPMS, SCAG High Injury Network (HIN), Project List

Key Findings:

- Priority Equity Communities contain or are adjacent to:



- Planned safety projects in the Plan cover:

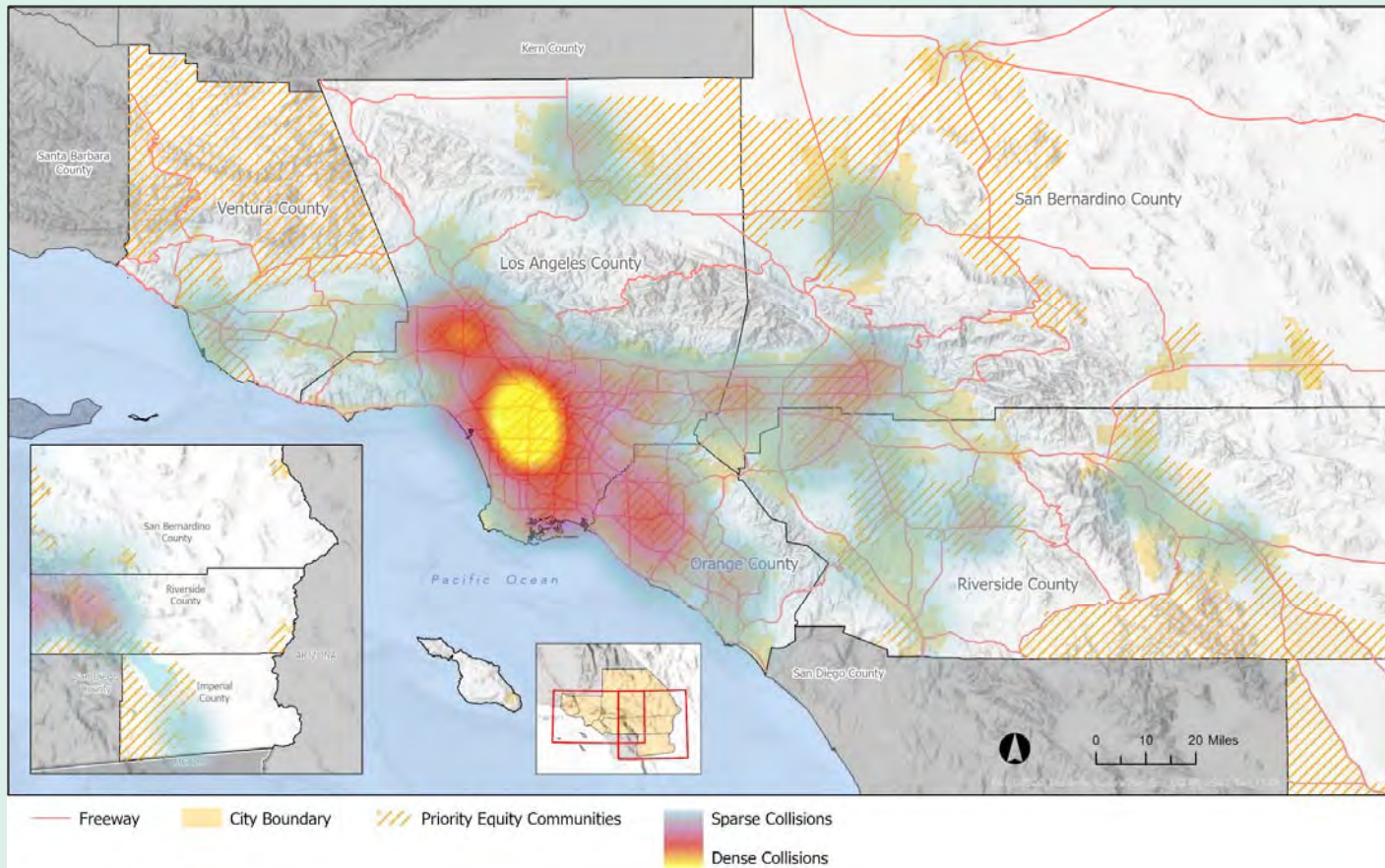


Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Mobility



Map 5. Bicycle and Pedestrian Collisions with Priority Equity Communities



Equity Performance Measures



Mobility

- Share of Transportation System Usage
- Travel Time and Travel Distance Savings
- Access to Everyday Destinations
- Bicycle and Pedestrian Collisions

Communities

- **Jobs-Housing Imbalance**
- **Neighborhood Change and Displacement**
- **Rail-Related Impacts**

Environment

- Resilience and Climate Vulnerabilities
- Emissions Impacts Analysis
- Noise Impacts

Economy

- Geographic Distribution of Transportation Investments
- Investments vs. Benefits
- Revenue Sources In Terms of Tax Burdens
- Impacts from Mileage-Based User Fee

Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Communities



Jobs-Housing Imbalance

Data Source(s): U.S. Census Bureau LODES 8.0 and ACS PUMS

Key Findings:

- Jobs-housing fit (JHFIT) increased between 2010 and 2019, while low wage JHFIT decreased during the same period.
- Coastal counties have a concentration of low-wage jobs, but lack an adequate number of affordable rental units, while inland counties have the inverse

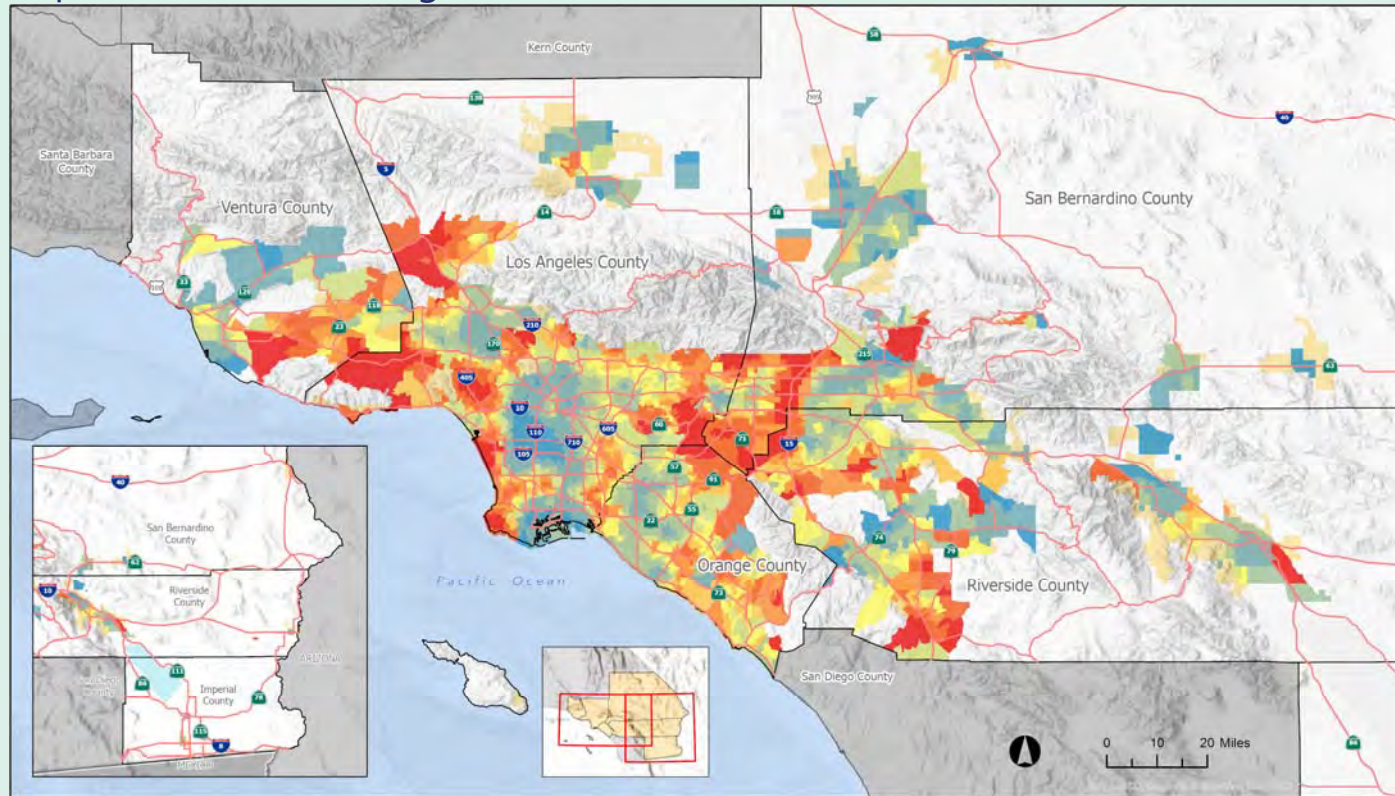


Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Communities



Map 7. Ratio of Low-Wage Jobs to Affordable Rental Units for Census Tracts, 2019



Ratio of Low-Wage Jobs to Affordable Rental Units for Census Tracts, 2019



(Note: 'Low Wage'=Jobs with earnings \$1250/month or less; 'Med. Wage'=Jobs with earnings \$1251/month to \$3333/month; 'High Wage'=Jobs with earnings greater than \$3333/month)
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2023. LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES) 8.0

Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Communities



Neighborhood Change and Displacement

Data Source(s): U.S. Census ACS and Eviction Lab

Key Findings:

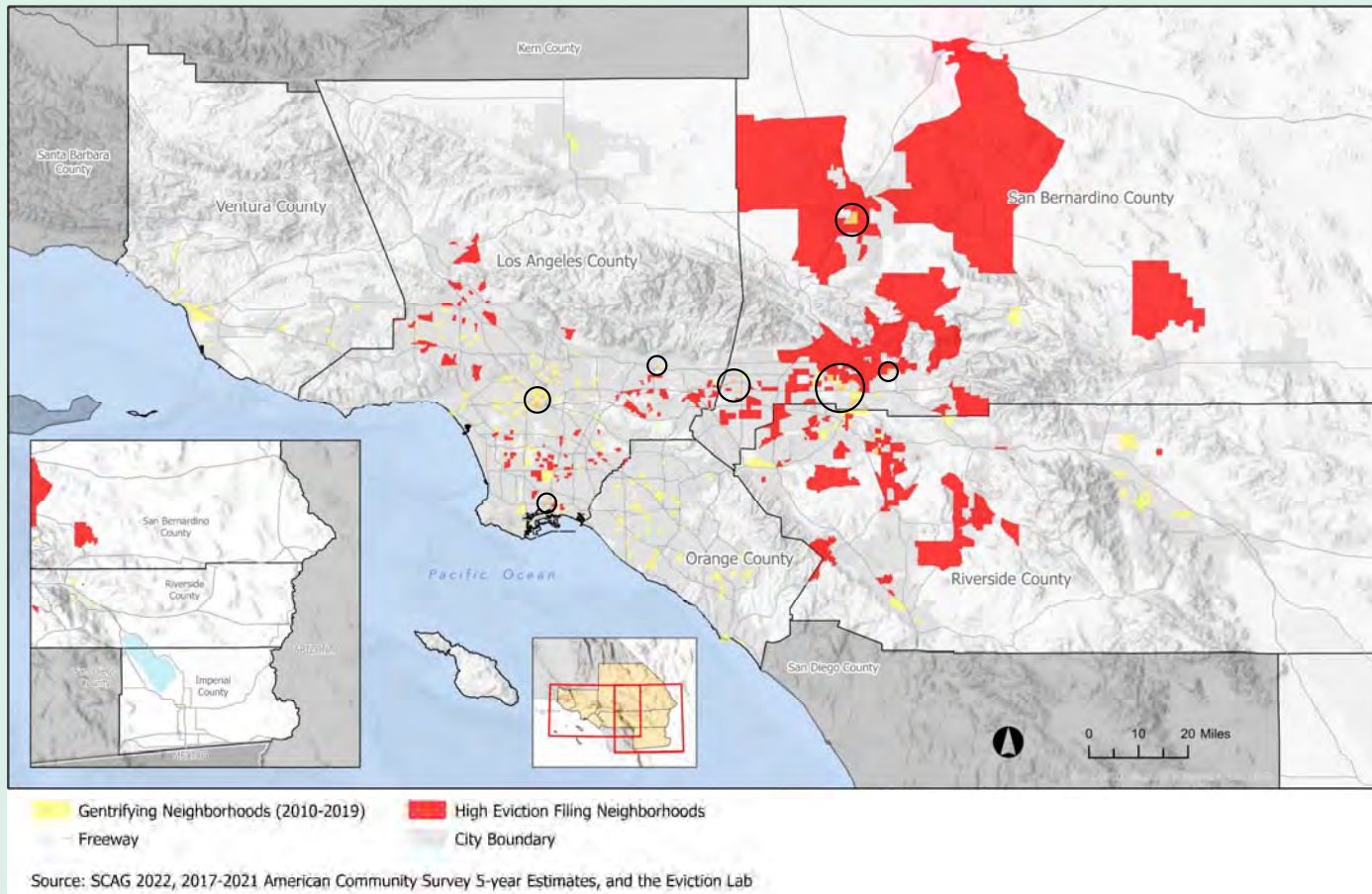
- Gentrification was more pronounced in neighborhoods with a higher concentration of **immigrants, renters, and people of color**
- Gentrifying neighborhoods and those with high eviction filings had higher percentages of **Black and Hispanic/Latino people** and a lower share of non-Hispanic White people compared to the region
- Most gentrifying neighborhoods were not identified as places with high eviction filings

Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Communities



Map 9. High Eviction Neighborhoods in the SCAG Region



Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Communities



Rail-Related Impacts

Data Source(s): SCAG Regional Growth Forecast

Key Findings: Changes between Baseline and Plan scenarios

—

Railroads and Railyards

Slight increase: Asian people and Quintile 4

Slight decrease: Hispanic/Latino people and Quintile 1

Remains constant for all other populations

+

Grade Separations

Slight increase: Asian and Multiracial/Other people and Quintile 5

Slight decrease: Hispanic/Latino people, people with disabilities, and Quintiles 2 and 4

Remains constant for all other populations

Equity Performance Measures



Mobility

- Share of Transportation System Usage
- Travel Time and Travel Distance Savings
- Access to Everyday Destinations
- Bicycle and Pedestrian Collisions

Communities

- Jobs-Housing Imbalance
- Neighborhood Change and Displacement
- Rail-Related Impacts

Environment

- **Resilience and Climate Vulnerabilities**
- **Emissions Impacts Analysis**
- **Noise Impacts**

Economy

- Geographic Distribution of Transportation Investments
- Investments vs. Benefits
- Revenue Sources In Terms of Tax Burdens
- Impacts from Mileage-Based User Fee

Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Environment



Resilience and Climate Vulnerabilities

Data Source(s): SCAG Regional Growth Forecast, FEMA, CGS, CosMos, CalFIRE, California Heat Assessment Tool, U.S. Drought Monitor

Key Findings:

 People of color and low-income populations are at a greater risk of experiencing adverse impacts from climate change

 Reduced risks for Asian households in earthquake zones

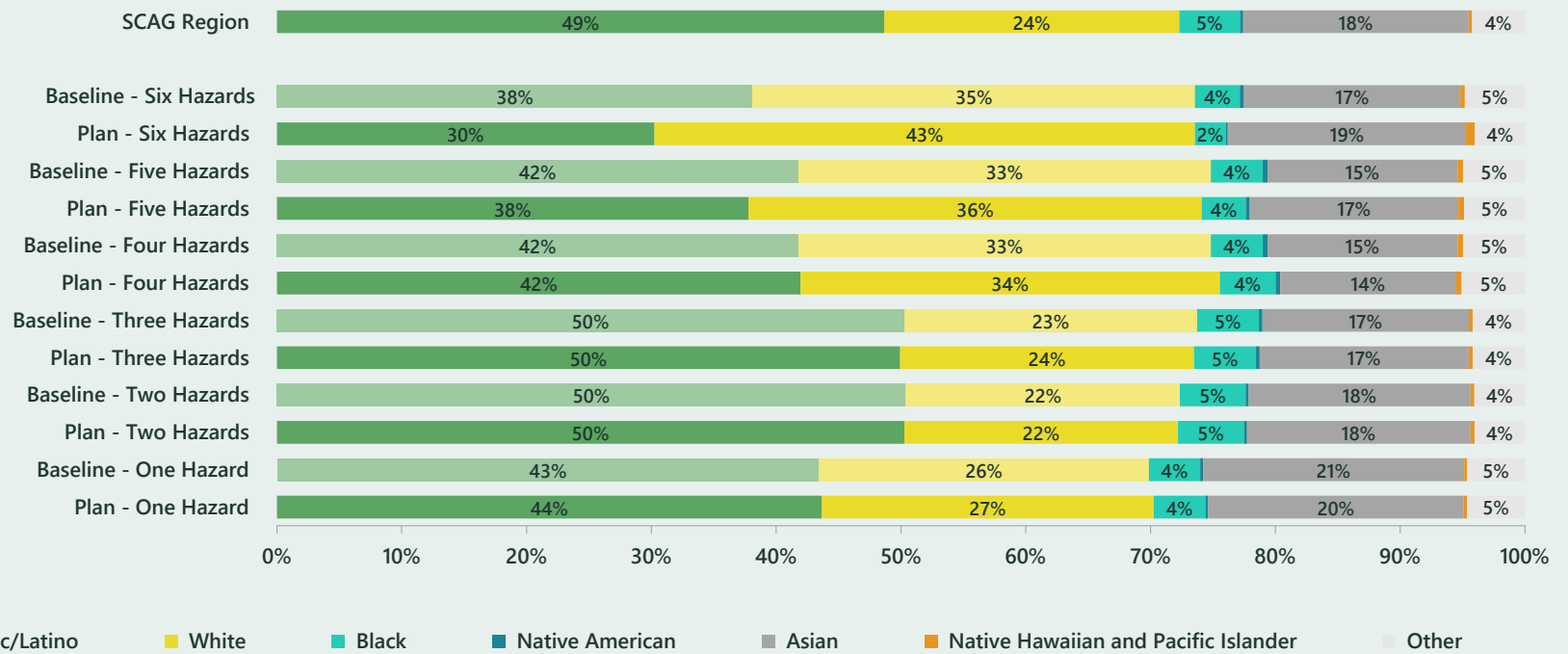
 White populations reside disproportionately in areas with multiple climate hazard zones

Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Environment



Figure 36. Population in Combined Climate Hazard Zones by Race and Ethnicity, 2050

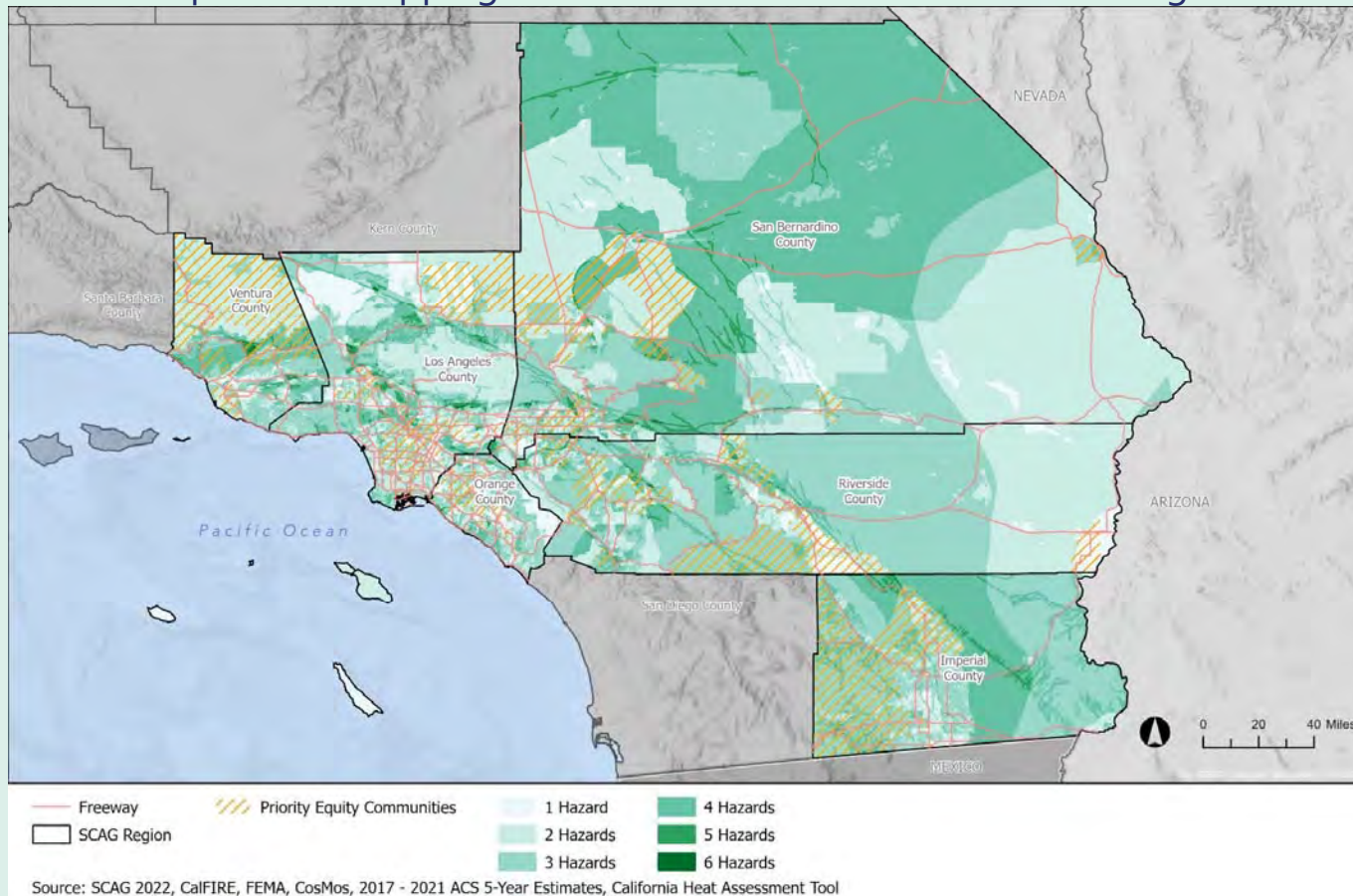


Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Environment



Map 10. Overlapping Climate Vulnerabilities in the SCAG Region



Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Environment



Emissions Impacts

Data Source(s): SCAG Transportation Model and Regional Growth Forecast

Key Findings:

- Exposure to emissions is expected to **improve** for the overall population and in Priority Equity Communities, except:

REGIONALLY

Hispanic/Latino populations are overrepresented in areas of worsening emissions

IN FREEWAY ADJACENT AREAS

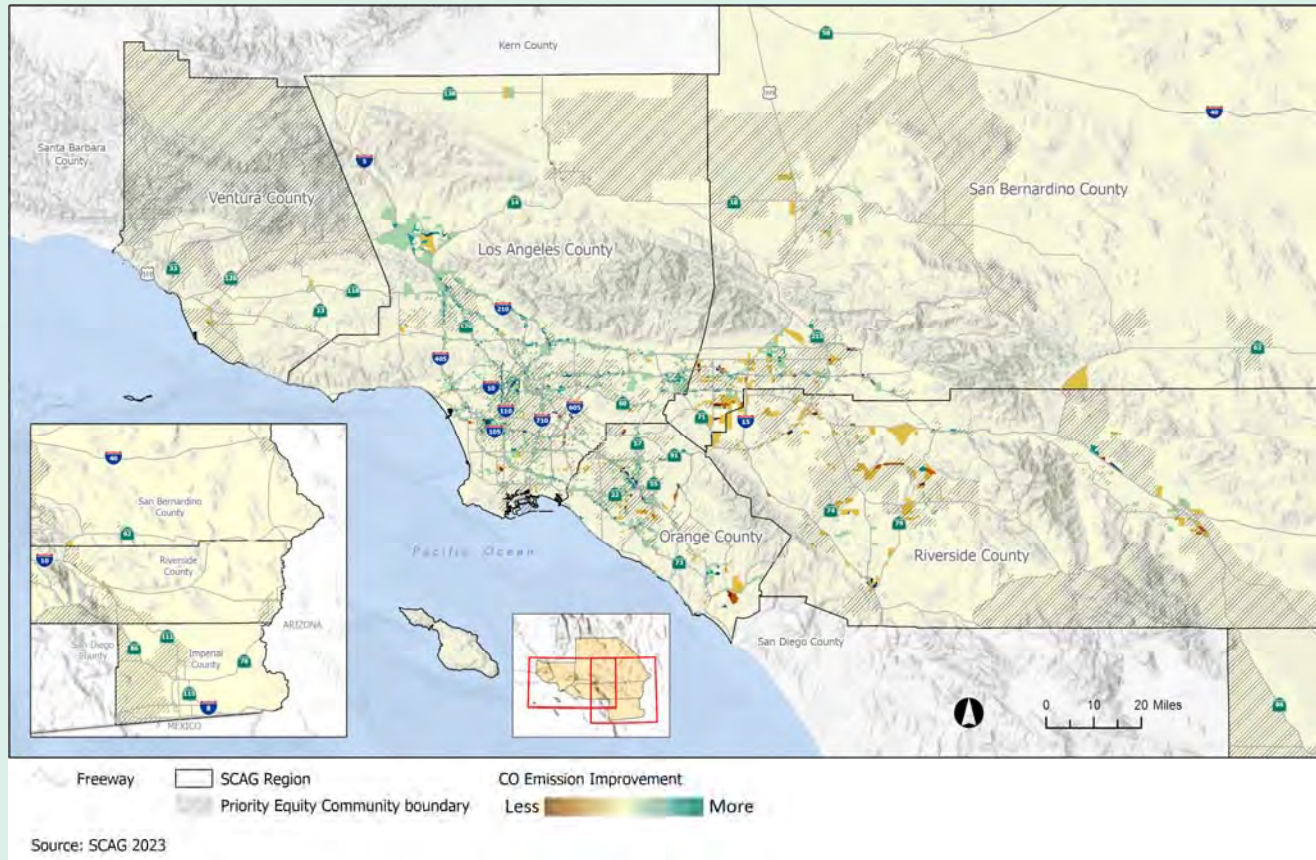
Black and Hispanic/Latino people, youth, and income quintiles 3 and 4 are overrepresented in areas of worsening emissions

Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Environment



Map 12. Plan Impact on CO Emissions



Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Environment





Noise Impacts


Data Source(s): Airport Activity, Emissions Impact Analysis

Key Findings:


Aviation


 Air passenger activity has increased

 Aircraft operations have decreased

 Newer planes, technology, and policies have improved noise emissions

Roadway

 No significant differences in the share of population groups living near highly traveled roads

 Soundwalls and land use planning can help reduce existing disparities

Equity Performance Measures



Mobility

- Share of Transportation System Usage
- Travel Time and Travel Distance Savings
- Access to Everyday Destinations
- Bicycle and Pedestrian Collisions

Communities

- Jobs-Housing Imbalance
- Neighborhood Change and Displacement
- Rail-Related Impacts

Environment

- Resilience and Climate Vulnerabilities
- Emissions Impacts Analysis
- Noise Impacts

Economy

- **Geographic Distribution of Transportation Investments**
- **Investments vs. Benefits**
- **Revenue Sources In Terms of Tax Burdens**
- **Impacts from Mileage-Based User Fee**

Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Economy



Geographic Distribution of Transportation Investments

Data Source(s): SCAG Transportation Model

Key Findings:

- Priority Equity Communities have:

36%

of all highway projects

55%

of all transit projects

62%

of new bike lane miles

fewer

investments in mixed-flow lane projects

more

bus and commuter rail revenue miles

Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Economy



Investments vs. Benefits

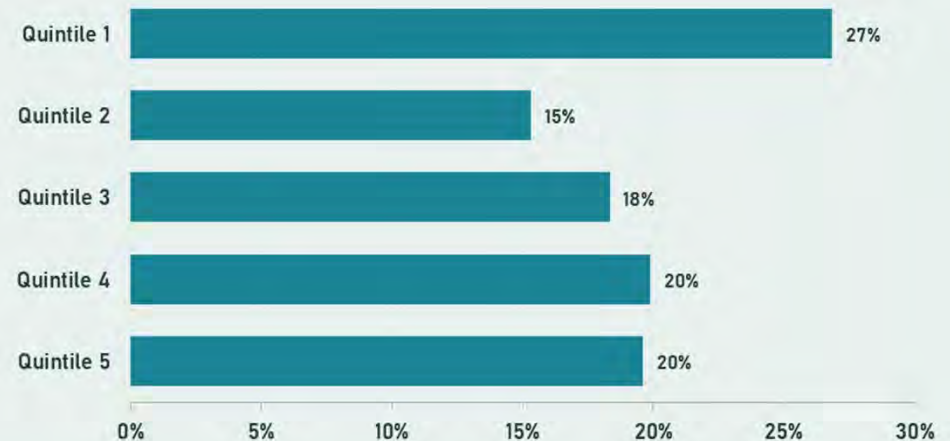
Data Source(s): SCAG Growth Forecast, Project List, NHTS

Key Findings:

The Plan invests in projects that are more likely to benefit:

- Quintile 1
- White people
- Black people
- people who identify as another race

Figure 42. Connect SoCal 2024 Transportation Investments by Income Quintile



Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Economy



Investments vs. Benefits

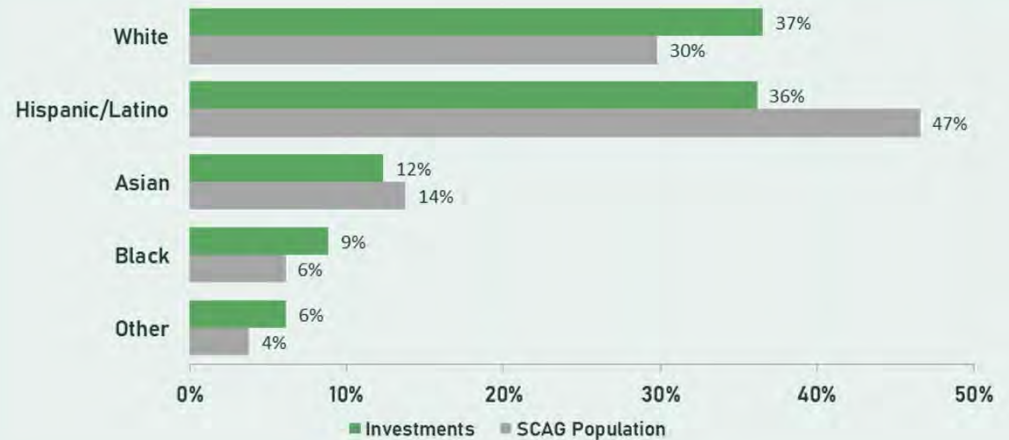
Data Source(s): SCAG Growth Forecast, Project List, NHTS

Key Findings:

The Plan invests in projects that are more likely to benefit:

- Quintile 1
- White people
- Black people
- people who identify as another race

Figure 43. Connect SoCal 2024 Transportation Investments by Race and Ethnicity



Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Economy



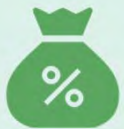
Revenue Sources in Terms of Tax Burdens

Data Source(s): California FTB, CDFTA, BLS CEX

Key Findings:



Gas and transportation sales tax burden is **greatest** for the lowest income quintile



Slightly more tax revenue for planned projects comes from White and Asian households

Draft Equity Analysis

Analysis: Economy



Impacts from Mileage-Based User Fees

Data Source(s): SCAG TEZs

Key Findings:

- MBUF could help **drivers of lower fuel efficiency vehicles** save a modest amount of total taxes and fees
- Replacing the gas tax with an MBUF is expected to have the highest impact on **EV drivers who drive the most**



User fee programs and re-investment frameworks need to be designed to maximize benefits of road pricing to vulnerable communities while minimizing negative impacts.

Draft Equity Analysis

Equity Resources for Action Toolbox



Updated from the Environmental Justice Toolbox (2021)

Aids local jurisdictions in EJ elements, goals, and policies per SB 1000

Compilation of best practices and existing policies/strategies

Organized by Connect SoCal 2024 Goals

Relevant General Plan Elements

Goal

10.2 COMMUNITIES

Relevant General Plan Elements
● Land Use ● Safety ● Housing

Connect SoCal 2024 strives to help develop, connect, and sustain communities that are livable, equitable, and thriving. Lack of community engagement during the planning process, unaffordable and unattainable housing, and lack of healthy food choices are a few of many reasons that result in unsustainable communities. Therefore, it is crucial to consider equitable practices and approaches to break down barriers and ensure communities in the SCAG region can thrive. The Communities section of this toolbox provides recommended practices and approaches centering around equitable engagement, especially with specialized populations, affordable, safe, secure, and protected housing, and healthy food access, to address inequities impacting vulnerable populations and underserved communities. The examples include best practices in the region and help empower residents and local jurisdictions to take action.

Topic

10.2.1 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Subtopic

DEVELOP EFFECTIVE COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND PUBLIC OUTREACH

- Build relationships with residents through community-based organizations, health departments, schools, libraries, and other groups that directly interface with the community
- Measure and assess the current community engagement approaches to ensure they are reaching all impacted residents
- Anticipate any barriers to effective communication and participation with all community members when developing an effective public outreach plan by looking at the demographics in the area (e.g., primary language, age, internet access, and educational attainment)
- Consider different ways to build trust within the community including facilitating conversations through a non-governmental organization, contractual trust, communication trust, competency trust, and caring (See resource #5)
- Host art-centered events and activities to increase engagement with community members such as art galleries, murals, festivals, and public art pieces
- Bring information and opportunities for input to community events, high schools, local markets, and community group meetings
- Provide information through non-digital formats, like local magazines and water bills

List of Recommendations

Resources and Examples

Resources and Examples:

1. Institute for Local Government, Technology, Tools, and Techniques to Improve Public Engagement
2. Homelessness Policy Research Institute, Homeless Outreach: The Los Angeles County Context (2022)
3. City of Rancho Cucamonga, General Plan Progress Report (2022)
4. Stanford Social Innovation Review, Building Trust with Communities of Color (2015)
5. University of Minnesota, Building Trust in Communities (2022)

Final Takeaways



Conditions will improve for Priority Equity Communities relative to the region in most performance areas



Racial equity must be at the forefront and integrated into the policymaking, planning, and programming to result in more equitable outcomes



Keeping the status quo in our approach to transportation will not be enough to create an equitable future for our region

Questions? Comments?

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE VISIT
SCAG.CA.GOV/CONNECT-SOCAL



Connect SoCal 2024

Draft Plan for Review
and Comment



The Southern California Association
of Governments' 2024–2050
Regional Transportation Plan/
Sustainable Communities Strategy

Plan Spotlight: Housing

Housing Supply and Population Growth

Past

1980-1990



1990-2000



2000-2010



2010-2020



Future

2020-2030



2030-2040



2040-2050



Housing production has increased since 2000, but we face a backlog of unmet needs accumulated over decades

SCAG has made nearly \$160M available to support local housing planning and production to meet housing need (RHNA)

Connect SoCal 2024 focuses on housing choice, affordability and local opportunities, such as 15-minute communities

The household forecast in Connect SoCal 2024 will help to address the backlog of unmet needs



Housing built



Housing needed to meet population growth that was not built



Housing built beyond population growth needs

Source: US Decennial Census, 1980-2020. Three persons per housing unit assumed, equivalent to the SCAG region average household size since 2000. Each house represents 83,333 new housing units.

Plan Spotlight: Prosperity



Connect SoCal investments and improved competitiveness would result in 480,100 new jobs per year on average in the SCAG Region.

According to SCAG analysis, the region's gross domestic product would be 17% higher if wage inequities were eliminated in the SCAG Region.

Connect SoCal policies and implementation strategies aim to reduce this lost economic activity by supporting an efficient, sustainable and productive regional economic environment that provides opportunities for all.



Plan Impact: GHG Emission Reduction



Connect SoCal 2024 meets the 19% per capita GHG emission reduction target

(by 2035 from 2005 levels)

What are the most impactful strategies?

- ✓ Land Use
- ✓ Pricing/User Fees
- ✓ Transit and Shared Mobility
- ✓ Active Transportation



Plan Impact: Performance Measures



Plan Cost



\$1.00



Plan Benefit

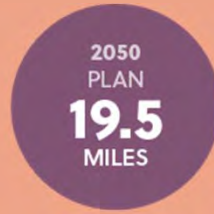


\$2.00



Average Commute
Travel Time: -1.8%

Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)* *per capita*



-6.3% Reduction in Daily VMT

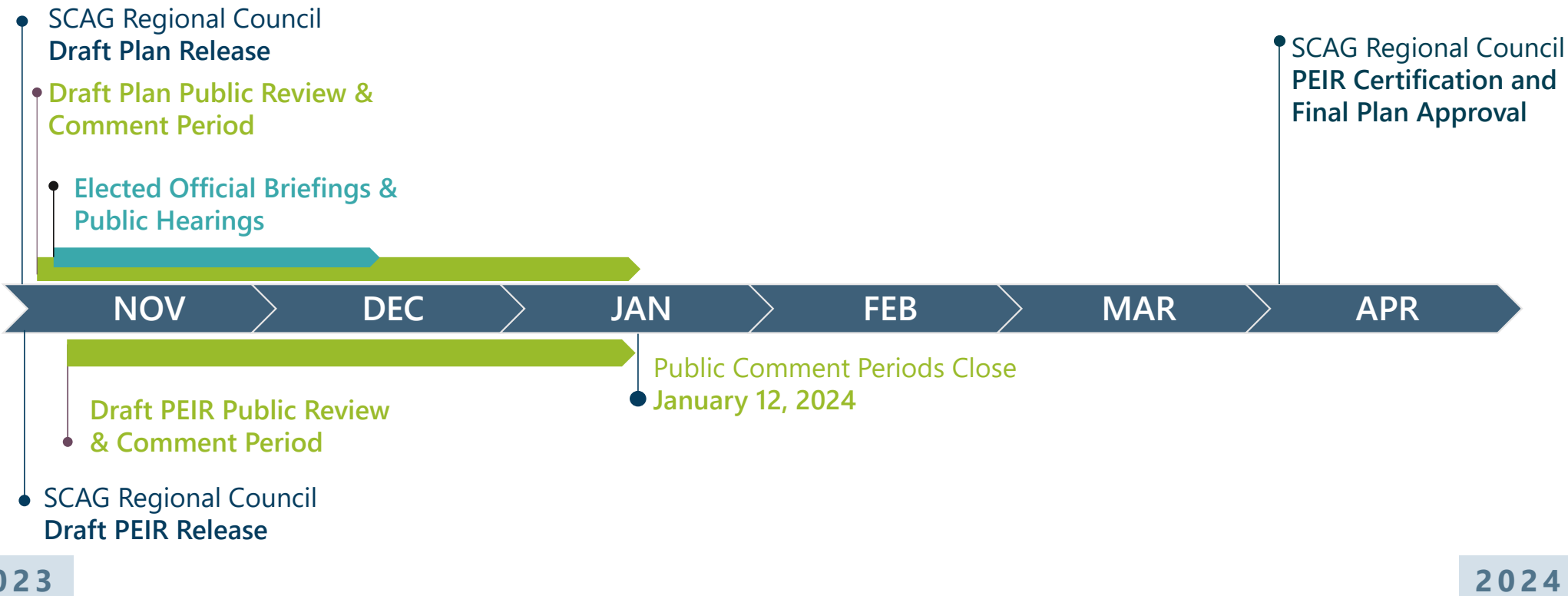
Daily Minutes of Personal Delay *per capita*



-26.2% Reduction in Delay Time

*VMT per capita refers to automobiles and light trucks only

Draft and Final Plan Timeline



Give Your Comments



Visit

ConnectSoCal.org to read the draft Connect SoCal 2024



Submit

Comments online or by mail by **January 12, 2024**



Contact

Reach out to ConnectSoCal@scag.ca.gov

THANK YOU!

For more information, please visit:

www.scag.ca.gov



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Draft Plan for Review
and Comment



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Past

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1990-2000



2000-2010



2010-2020



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2020-2030



2030-2040



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Plan Impact: Performance Measures



Plan Cost



\$1.00



Plan Benefit

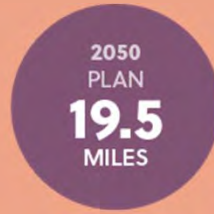


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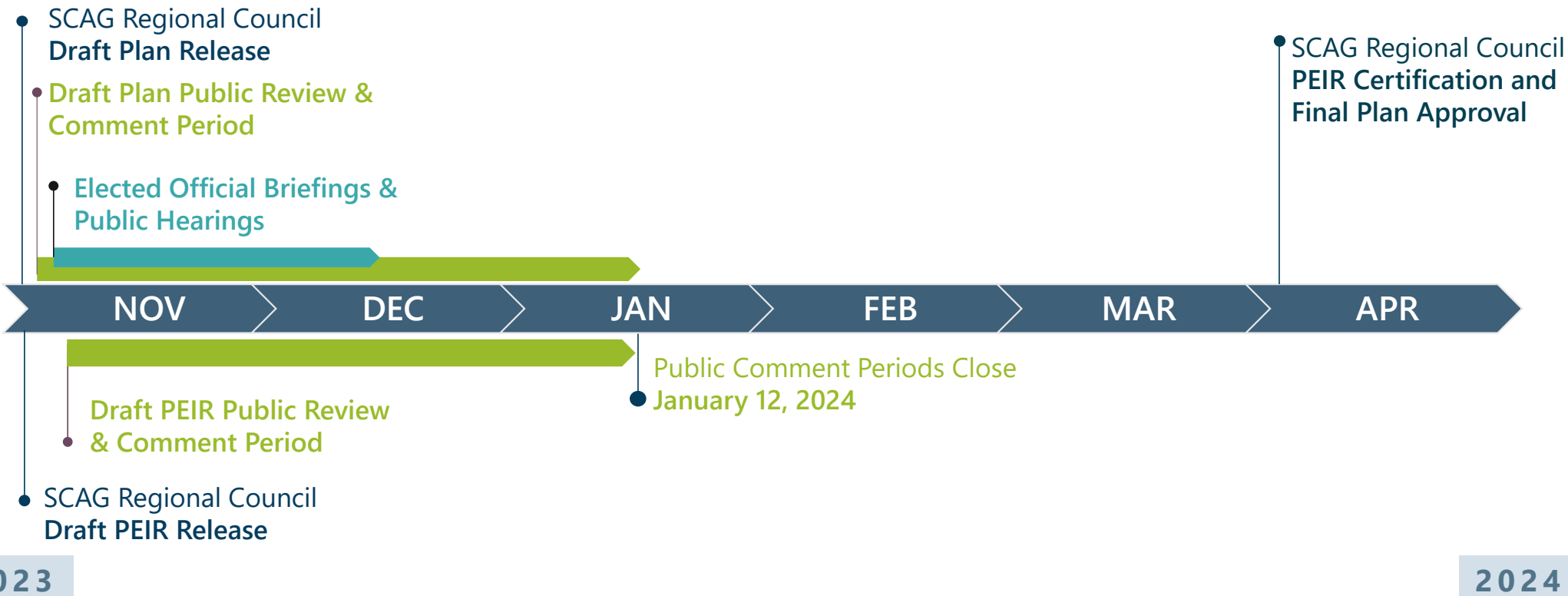
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Regional Transportation Plan/
Sustainable Communities Strategy

- 1. Did you find this working group session helpful?**
- 2. Do you understand how to provide comments on Connect SoCal 2024?**
- 3. Which of the Technical Reports are you excited to read?**

**Fill out the poll on
your screen!**

USDOT ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION EQUITY: RECOMMENDATION REPORT

The subcommittees of ACTE are collecting recommendations from the public to compile a recommendation report

- Recommendations will help determine the ACTE's priorities in setting programs, policies, and goals in future work and efforts
- For more information on the USDOT Equity Action Plan and ACTE, please visit <https://www.transportation.gov/civil-rights/acte>
- You can submit your recommendations to the following email, acte@dot.gov
- The ACTE plans to discuss the USDOT Equity Action Plan and rolling recommendations on **Friday, January 5, 2024**
- **Official Recommendation Report will be submitted on June 2024**

OFFERS, REQUESTS, CONNECTIONS

Offers

Has your agency been working on any equity-related work you would like to share?

Requests

Are there any issues you have experienced since we met last that you would appreciate resources/support on?

Connections

Are you interested in connecting with other agencies around a specific topic?



THANK YOU!

See you in March!