

Plan Development: Human and Community Development

November 2014

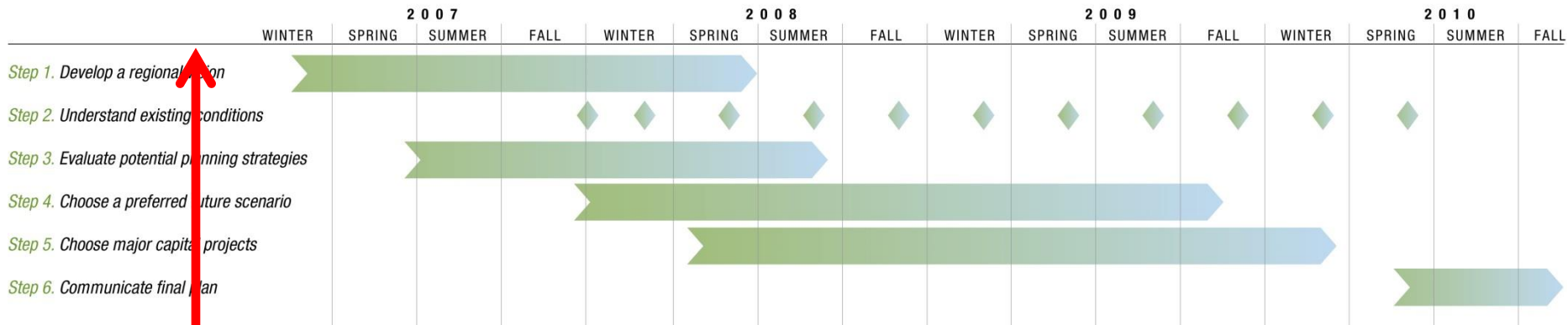
Didn't we just finish an update?

- 2014 update met federal requirements
- The next plan will be the successor to GO TO 2040
 - robust outreach process
 - reexamination of topics treated in GO TO 2040
 - a deeper dive into some of the topics treated in GO TO 2040

What's the timeline?

Well...this is the old one

GO TO 2040 Plan Timeline



We are here

What're you working on now?

- Review plan strategies
 - transportation
 - land use
 - housing
 - economy
 - environment
 - **human and community development**

What're the project objectives?

- Take stock of what we already know about HCD topics in planning
 - GO TO 2040
 - LTA program
 - policy analysis
- Review the research and national best practices
 - review of recent academic literature
 - What are other regional agencies doing?

What're the project objectives?

- Identify the kinds of analysis and tools that will be needed to inform the next plan.
- Identify regional stakeholders to engage
- Understand the implications of HCD subjects on core planning practices in land use and transportation

What're the next steps?

- Develop the process for creating the next plan
- Understand agency needs in terms of
 - analytical tools
 - data resources
 - outreach tools

How can we help?

- Provide input to staff on several topics over the next several months
 - equity (today and ongoing)
 - aging and disability
 - Health
 - Demography

EQUITY AND REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCIES

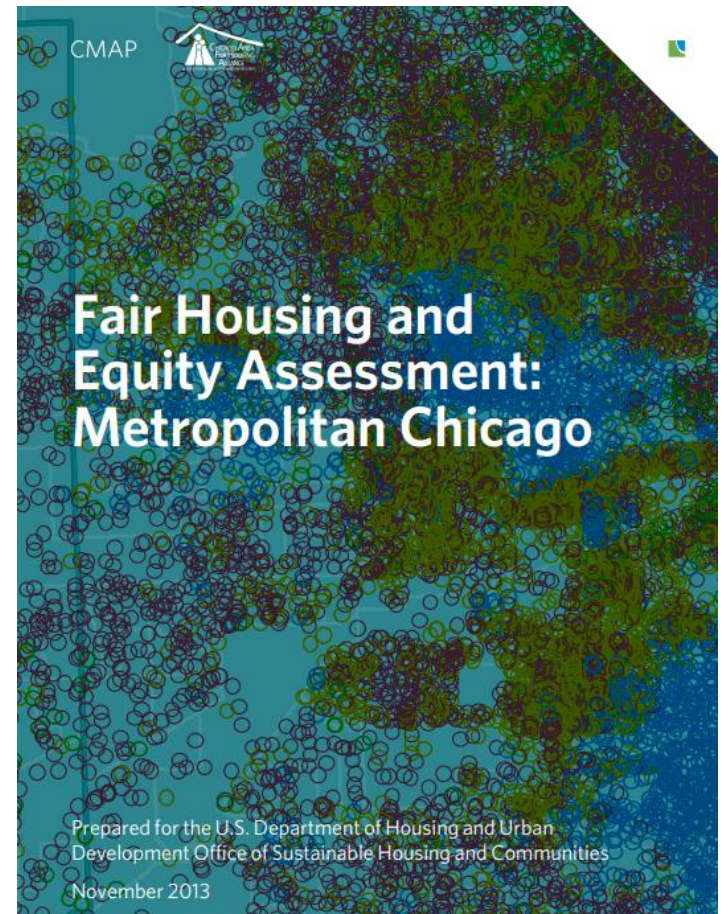
Defining Equity

- Components of typical definitions
 - social and/or economic inclusion
 - access to opportunity
 - Populations: people of color, specific ethnicities, low income, immigrants
 - geographic areas where the above populations are concentrated

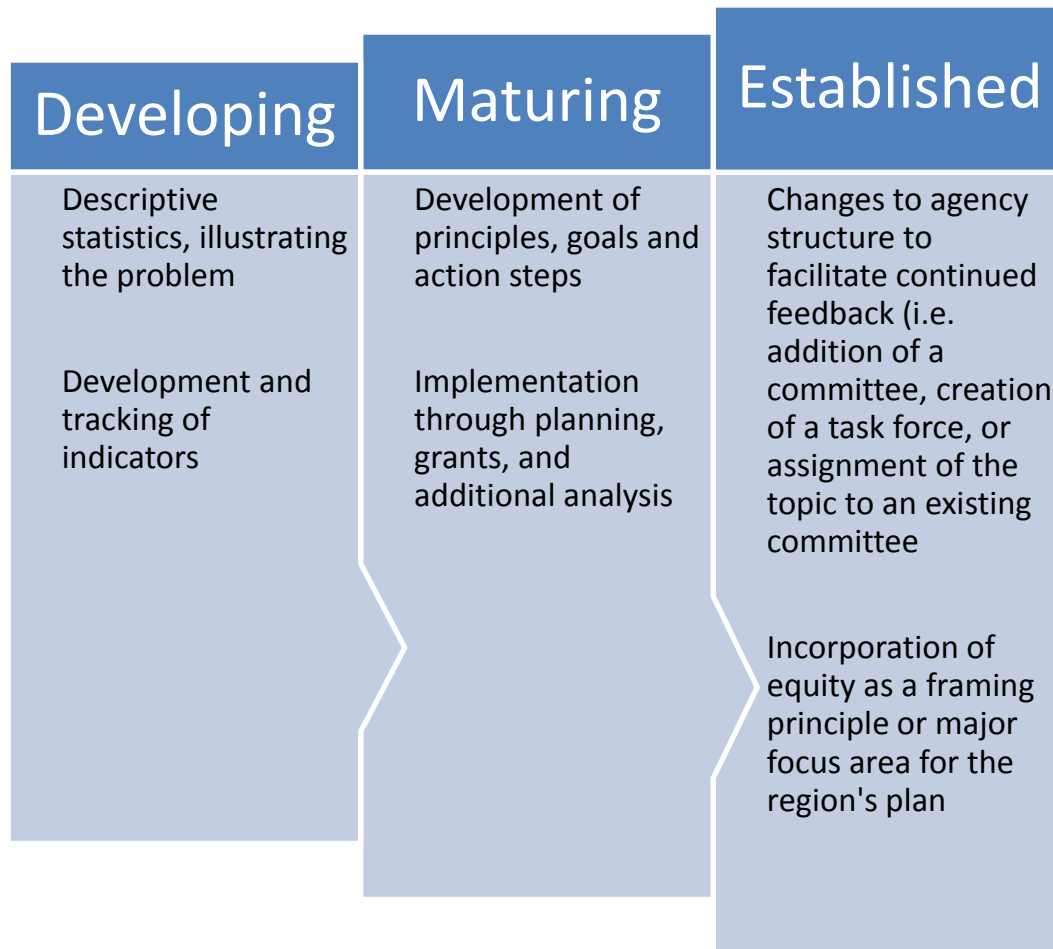
Definition of Equity	Regional Planning Agency
Equity means ensuring full inclusion of the entire region’s residents in the economic, social, and political life of the region, regardless of race, ethnicity, age, gender, neighborhood of residence, or other characteristic – is an essential element of the plans.	MARC; HGAC
Defines equity as access to opportunities in the region via transit for low-income households.	DRCOG
The federal government defines EJ as the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.	DVRPC
Social Equity refers to the equitable distribution of impacts (benefits, disadvantages and costs). Social equity is just and fair inclusion where all can participate and prosper. The goals are to create conditions that allow all to reach their full potential.	ARC
Equity connects all residents to opportunity and creates viable housing and transportation options for people of all races, ethnicities, incomes and abilities so that all communities share the opportunities and challenges of growth and change.	Met Council
Social equity means that all people, regardless of where they live, have access to the resources and opportunities that improve their quality of life and let them reach their full potential. Social equity also requires that low-income communities, communities of color and other historically underrepresented populations are active participants in planning and policy making by having the knowledge and other tools required for full participation.	PSRC
An equitable region, is where all people have full and equal access to opportunities that enable them to attain their full potential, is one featuring a diverse labor force prepared for the region’s knowledge economy; healthy residents and low health care costs; and communities where people of different ages, incomes, races and ethnicities have real options to live, work, learn and play side by side.	MAPC

Why is CMAP concerned with equity?

- Goes beyond meeting regulatory requirements of Environmental Justice (EJ)
- Fair Housing and Equity Assessment (FHEA) points to a link between racial and economic disparities and sluggish regional economic growth



Scale of regional planning agency actions regarding equity

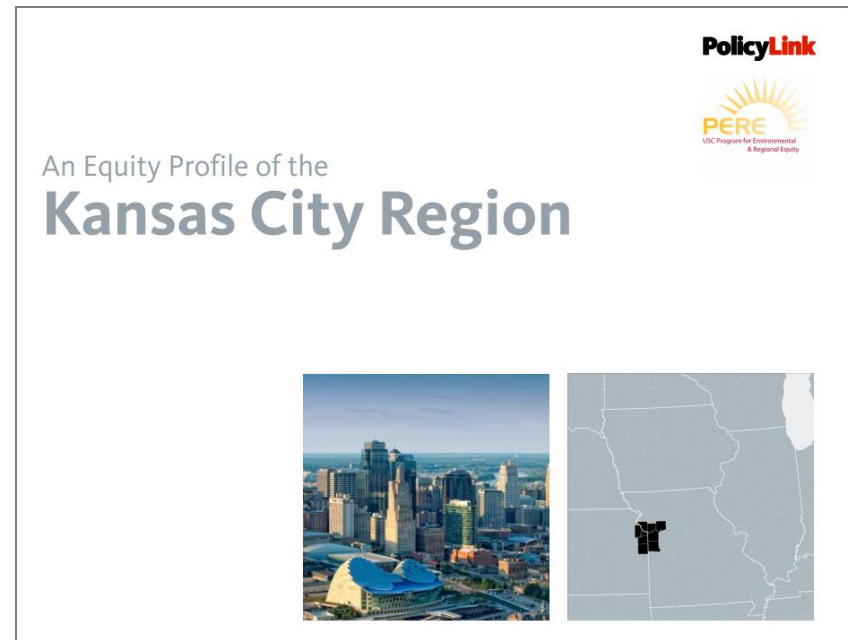


Developing

Kansas City (MARC)

Houston-Galveston (HGAC)

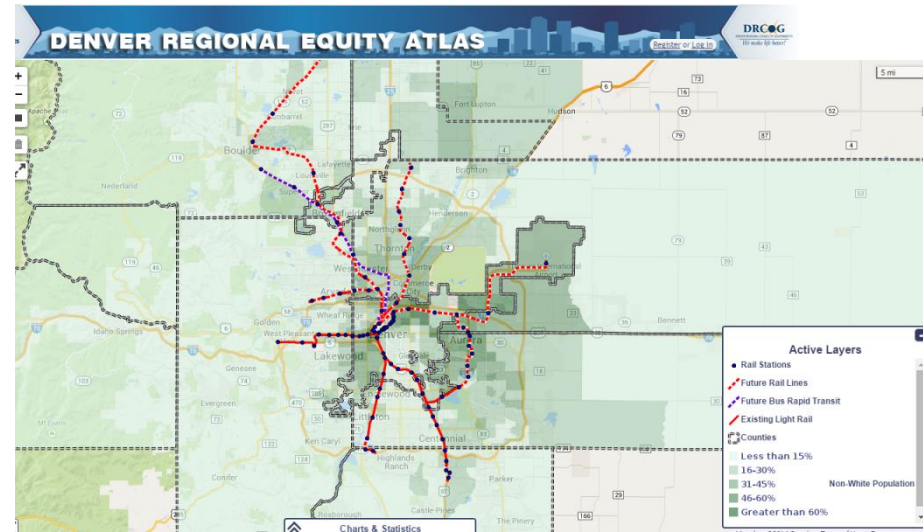
- completed cursory scans of equity issues and have done preliminary analysis on demographics, economic vitality, education attainment, mobility, and fair housing



Maturing

Denver (DRCOG)

- evaluates how transit investments in new rail and bus service provide access to opportunity and increases quality of life for those residents that are economically disadvantaged



Maturing

Philadelphia (DVRPC)

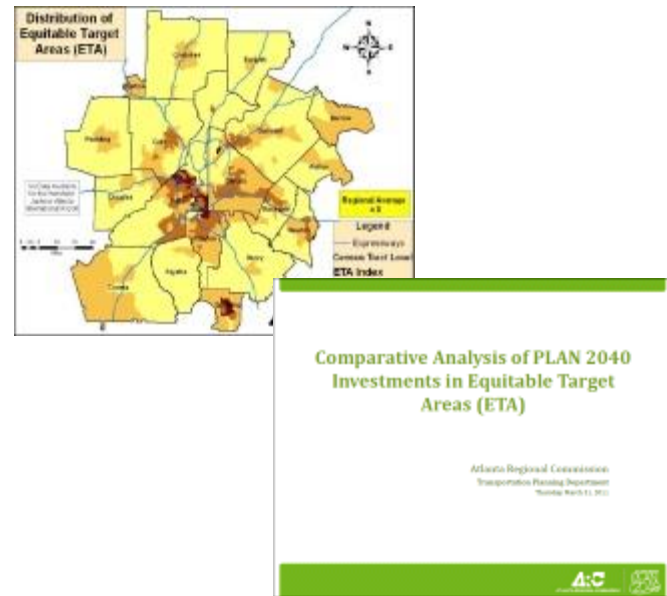
- created a methodology to develop Indicators of Potential Disadvantage (IPD) to track progress on their policies and implementation strategies, identify environmental justice communities, evaluate the long term planning process, and encourage participation from environmental justice communities in their public involvement program



Established

Atlanta (ARC)

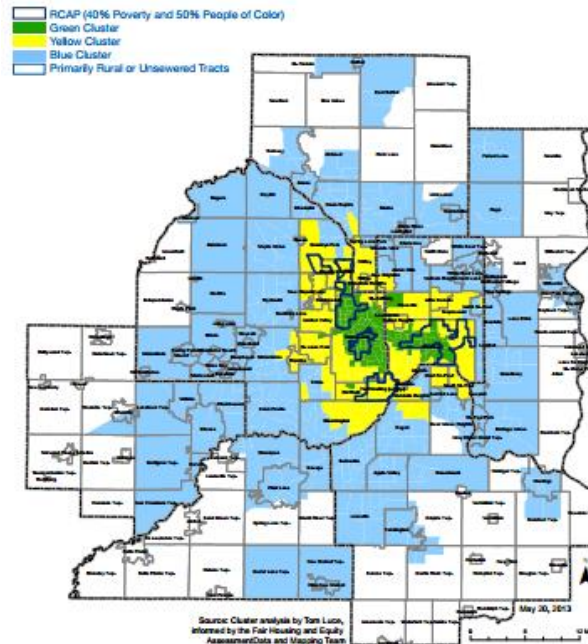
- analyzes planning and investment impacts on EJ communities using indicators
- established a Social Equity Advisory Committee that evaluates and provides guidance



Established

Twin Cities (Met Council)

- Equity is one of the five outcomes identified in the recently adopted long range plan.
 - Guide investments to build a more equitable region;
 - Creating choices in housing and transit for residents across age, race and ethnicity, economic means, and ability;
 - Investing in a mix of housing affordability along transit ways;
 - Engaging a cross-section of the community in decision-making.



OPPORTUNITY CLUSTER MAP

Opportunities such as access to jobs, schools, safe and clean neighborhoods, basic necessities and amenities are unevenly distributed across the Twin Cities region. Some communities offer better access to jobs, social services, basic necessities and amenities while they have relatively higher crime rates. Others offer easier access to good schools and safe neighborhoods but are not in close proximity to jobs. Communities in the region are clustered into three categories based on their access to different types of opportunities.

The green cluster includes census tracts with high access to jobs and services, high exposure to pollutants, high crime rates, and low-performing schools. Census tracts in the yellow cluster have moderate access to jobs and services, moderate exposure to pollutants, moderate levels of crime, and average schools. The blue cluster is characterized by high-performing schools, low exposure to pollutants, low crime rates, and low access to jobs and services.

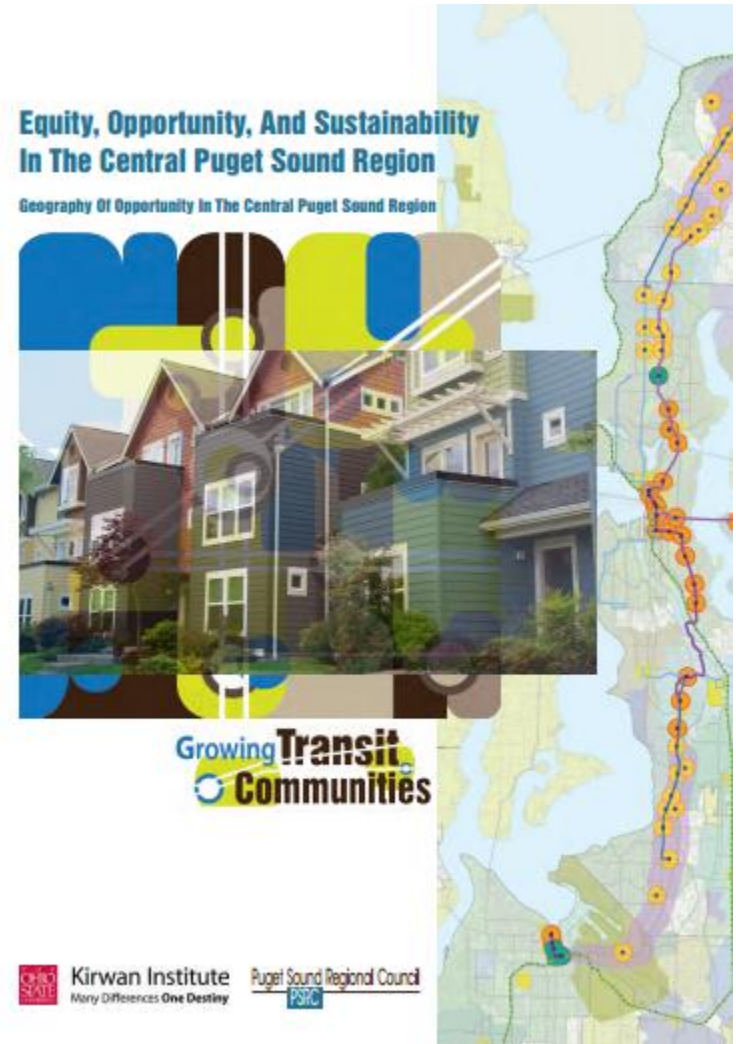
The region's population is unevenly distributed across these clusters. The blue cluster is home to the majority of the region's residents with a population share of 52 percent. The yellow and green clusters have population shares of 27 percent and 14 percent, respectively. While a majority of the region's residents live in the blue cluster, residents who live in RCAPs are exclusively located in the green and yellow clusters. 62 percent of the residents who live in RCAPs are located in the green cluster while 38 percent live in the yellow cluster.



Established

Seattle (PSRC)

- \$25B Growing Transit Communities Program includes several equity goals
- Developing a Regional Equity Network (REN) that will inform allocation of equity grants
- Also developing an Affordable Housing Strategy



Established

Boston (MAPC)

- Two of the six key principles guiding the long range plan highlight equity
 - to ensure economic growth by creating measurable progress toward greater regional equity
 - all planning and policy decisions will be evaluated by the impacts on the economy, environment, community and equity
- Use regional indicators reports to measure and track equity
- Creating an equity policy agenda
- Institute on Leadership in Equity and Development

December 2011



The State of Equity in Metro Boston

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

To create *MetroFuture*, the region's plan for growth through the year 2030, thousands of people came together to talk about the future they wanted for their region. These "plan builders" shared a common vision of an equitable region where "all people have full and equal access to opportunities that enable them to attain their full potential." ¹



The *MetroFuture* Equity Goals

MetroFuture directs us to achieve this vision by eliminating unfair, preventable, and systematic differences between groups that not only harm individuals and families, but threaten the vibrancy of our region. We believe that a focus on equity will make our region not only more just, but also more prosperous for all its residents.

The *MetroFuture* region is one where:

- A wider diversity of housing types are built in all communities (Goal #16), helping to combat segregation based on race, ethnicity, and income (Goal #15).
- Health outcomes improve for residents of historically disadvantaged communities, with increased access to healthy food (Goal #24), green space (Goal #23), better air quality (Goal #22), and medical care (Goal #26).
- More convenient transportation options, leading to a healthier lifestyle, are available throughout the region, particularly in traditionally under-served areas (Goal #44).
- All of the region's residents are equipped with all of the tools they need to succeed in tomorrow's economy (Goal #29), and small business owners and first-time homebuyers have the resources to build wealth for future generations (Goal #38).

So, what is the state of equity in Metro Boston?

Next Steps

- Staff are conducting analysis
 - Comparing our region to others
 - Looking at conditions across the region and among various populations
 - Understanding the links between equity and economic competitiveness
- We will return with findings for more discussion

Discussion

- Questions?
- What regional stakeholders should be engaged in this discussion?
- What studies can we draw from?