

# How is Equity Calculated when Adding or Reducing Transit Service?

The adopted Service Guidelines (Ordinance 19367) use equity as a factor when prioritizing transit routes for additions or reductions. An equity score is calculated for each bus stop and each route using the metrics described on the left. A hypothetical example, for Imaginary Route #IR, is on the right. The Service Guidelines criteria for additions or reductions to service are described below.

## Equity Metrics

### EQUITY PRIORITY AREA SCORE (EPAS)

Scale: 1-5 points

Based on: **Census block group surrounding each bus stop**

**Used for:** The EPAS forms the basis for the other two equity scores (the EPS and OIS). The EPAS is also used to prioritize areas for flexible services.

**Calculated by:** Each bus stop is assigned a score of 1-5 based on weighting the demographic data of the census block group it is in:

Population that is non-white or Hispanic	40%
Population living 200% below the federal poverty level	30%
Population that is foreign-born	10%
Limited-English speaking households	10%
Population living with a disability	10%

A higher EPAS means a higher equity need.

### EQUITY PRIORITIZATION SCORE (EPS)

Scale: 0-10 points

Based on: **Each bus route**

**Used for:** The EPS is used as a factor in identifying the service level target for each route, as well as its priority level for investment when adding service as part of the Service Guidelines' Priority #3 (Service Growth). The three factors used to prioritize service additions (equity, land use, and geographic value) are described below.

**Calculated by:** The EPS starts with the average EPAS for all stops on a bus route. This average is then ranked against all the averages from all other routes, and points of 0-10 are assigned to each route. The higher the EPS (average or points), the higher the equity need for that route.

### OPPORTUNITY INDEX SCORE (OIS)

Scale: 1-5 points

Based on: **Each bus route**

**Used for:** When transit service must be reduced, the OIS is used as the equity score when determining the reduction priority for a route. The factors used in prioritizing service reductions (productivity and equity) are described below.

**Calculated by:** The OIS starts as the percentage of all EPAS bus stop scores of 5 for a given route. This percentage is then ranked against the percentage of EPAS 5-scores for all other routes, and points of 1-5 are assigned, dividing routes into quintiles. The higher the OIS, the higher the equity need for that route.

## How is service added?

The adopted Service Guidelines include three priorities to add service:

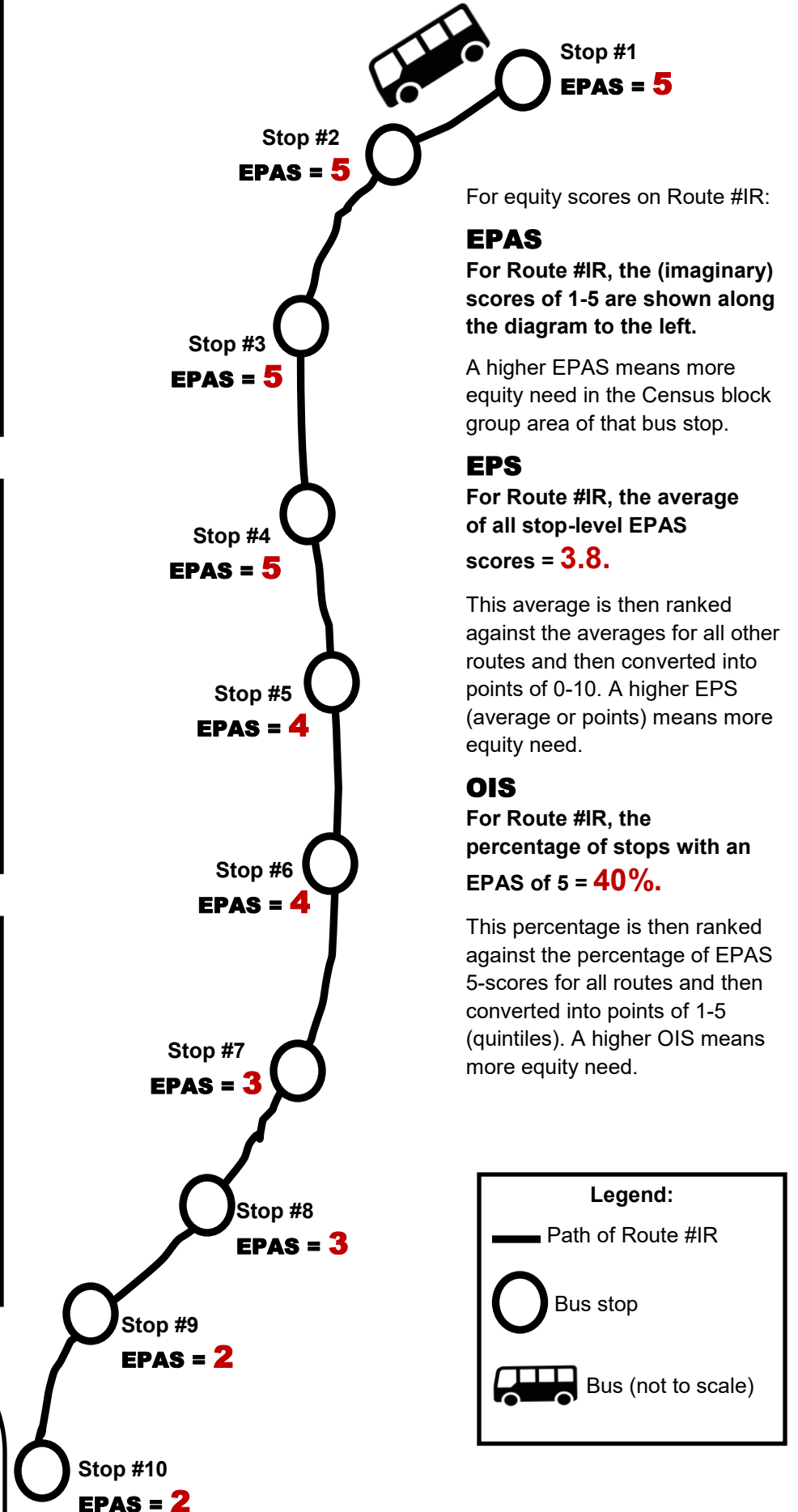
- Priority #1 = Reduce Crowding:** add service to overcrowded routes
- Priority #2 = Improve Reliability:** add service to routes that run late
- Priority #3 = Grow Service:** add service to meet target service levels

When service is added under Priority #3, the Service Guidelines use three factors to rank routes to establish what is the target for future service and how additional service should be added over time:

Factor & Measures	Weighting <i>(What is target)</i>	Prioritization <i>(How reach target)</i>
<b>Equity</b>	25%	<b>#1</b>
EPS	(10 points)	
<b>Land Use</b>	50%	<b>#2</b>
* Households within 1/4 mile	(20 points)	
* P&R stalls within 1/4 mile		
* Jobs within 1/4 mile		
* Low-income jobs within 1/4 mile		
* Enrolled students at high school & college within 1/4 mile		
<b>Geographic Value</b>	25%	<b>#3</b>
* Connection between regional growth centers or activity centers or manufacturing/industrial centers	(10 points)	

## Example: Imaginary Route #IR

This is a hypothetical of an imaginary route (#IR) with 10 stops, showing how the EPAS, EPS, and OIS scores are calculated.



## How is service reduced?

The adopted Service Guidelines use productivity and equity to identify priorities for reduction when service must be reduced.

**Equity** uses the OIS. **Productivity** uses two measures:

- **Rides/platform hour** measures the number of riders who board a bus relative to the total number of hours the vehicle operates.
- **Passenger miles/platform mile** measures the total miles riders travel on a route relative to the total miles the vehicle operates.

There are six priorities for reduction (in order):

- 1 Routes in bottom 25% on 2 productivity measures, OIS 3 or less
- 2 Routes in bottom 25% on 2 productivity measures, OIS 4 or 5
- 3 Routes in bottom 25% on 1 productivity measure, OIS 3 or less
- 4 Routes in bottom 25% on 1 productivity measure, OIS 4 or 5
- 5 Routes in bottom 50% on 1-2 productivity measures, OIS 3 or less
- 6 Routes in bottom 50% on 1-2 productivity measures, OIS 4 or 5