# **MINNEAPOLIS** Racial Equity Framework for Transportation





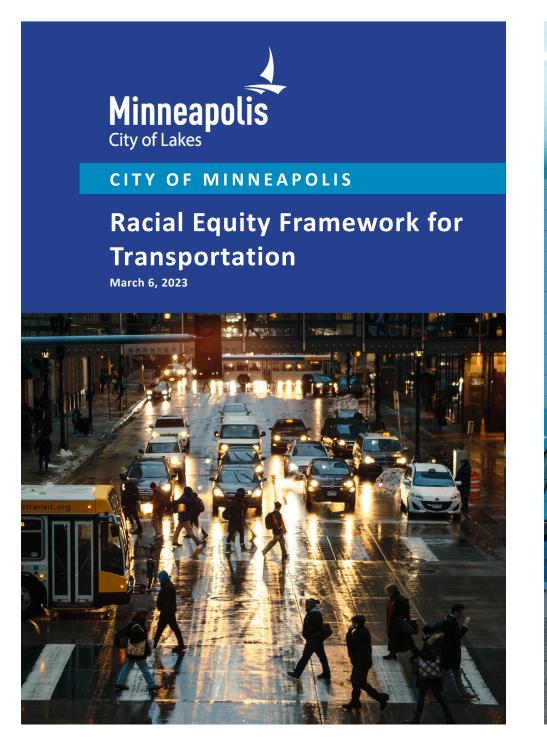
## **Project background**

In 2020, Minneapolis' Transportation Action Plan identified the need to create a Racial Equity Framework for Transportation (TAP Progress Strategy 1). The REF was officially adopted March 9, 2023. The REF identifies community-informed racial equity strategies and actions to implement through 2030, aligning with the time frame established in the Transportation Action Plan (TAP).

# **Major elements of the REF**

- An acknowledgment of historic harms and current transportationrelated inequities related to transportation in Minneapolis
- Four goals that guide the direction of the Framework
- 24 strategies and 64 actions aligned around 4 goals

The REF serves as our guide to create transportation policies, practices, and systems that benefit all people. The work to incorporate the REF in planning, designing, building and maintaining street and other transportation projects is a part of building an active, anti-racist culture in the City of Minneapolis.

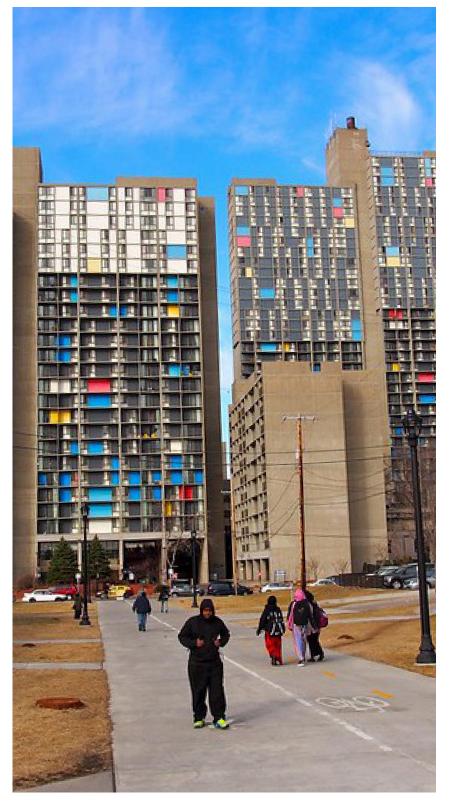




- The creation of Transportation Equity Priority areas as the standard way to define geography-based equity areas
- Five tracking indicators, five key metrics, and biennial reporting
- A publicly available Minneapolis Transportation Equity Dashboard

#### **Measuring progress**

Five tracking indicators measure trends beyond transportation that impact how and by what means people travel based on location, time, safety and income. Over time, they will measure how our efforts influence broader change. Five key metrics track more direct trends we will monitor to measure tangible progress toward our stated goals. These metrics may evolve over time, through our continued engagement with communities citywide and deeper understanding of how transportation efforts can impact racial equity goals.





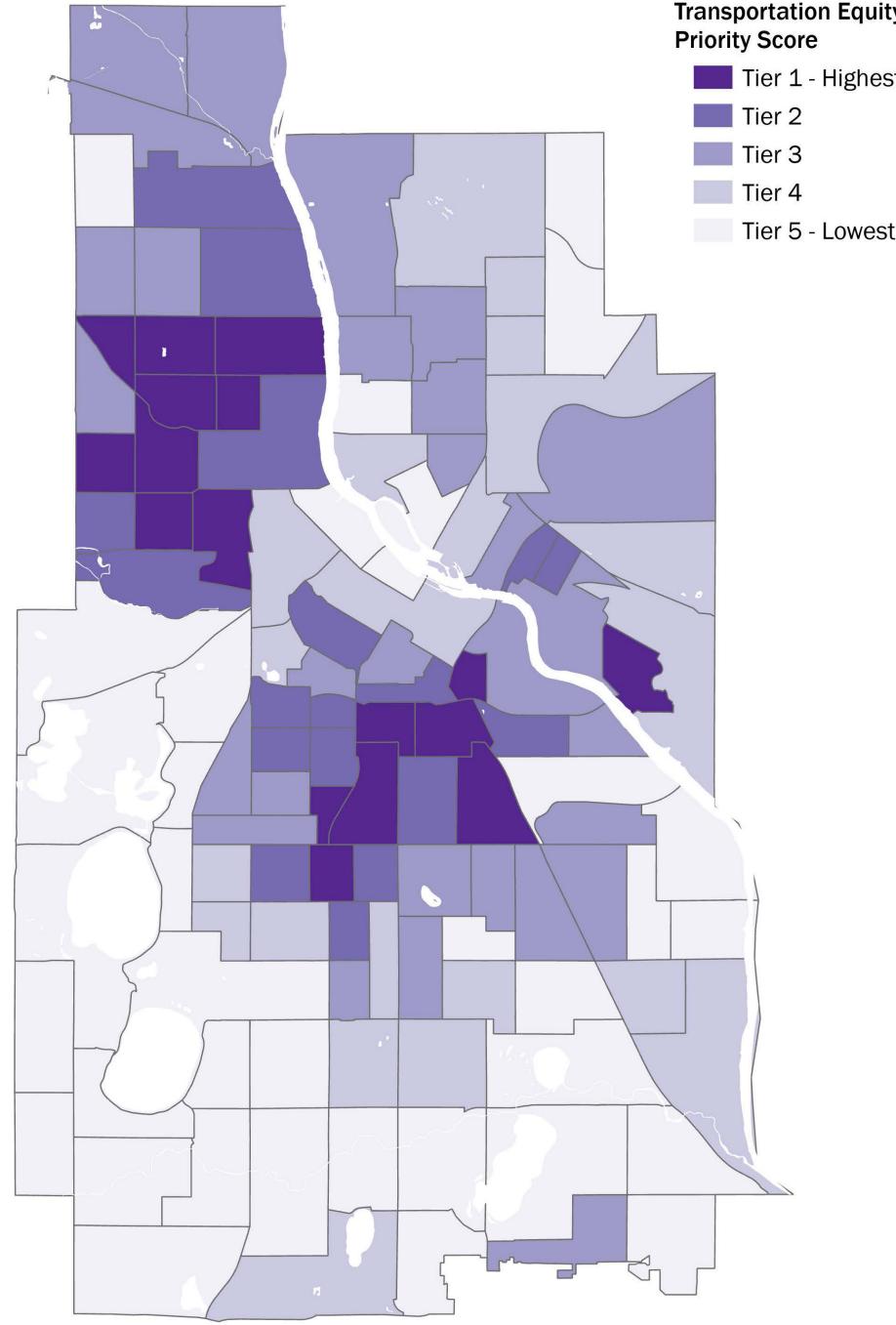
MINNEAPOLIS

**Racial Equity Framework for Transportation** 



#### **TEP** score

The Transportation Equity Priority score (left) results from adding two subscores. The first score is called Base Equity. It consists of four factors relating to race and income. The second score, called Equity+, includes data on transportation, the environment, and potential users/population density. The weighting of the TEP score is designed to be more responsive to Base Equity factors.



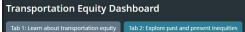
**Transportation Equity Priority Score** Tier 1 - Highest Tier 2 Tier 4

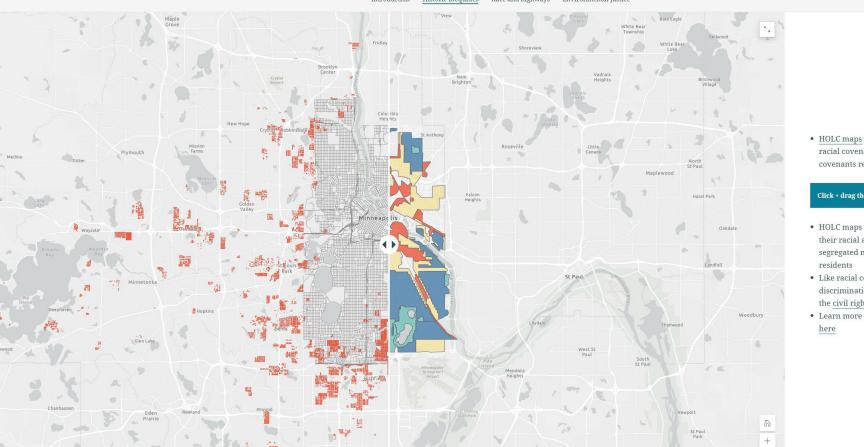
## **Transportation Equity Dashboard**

The Transportation Equity Dashboard is both an internal tool and a public resource. This dashboard will allow both City staff and residents to engage and explore current equity data related to transportation in Minneapolis. Some of what it contains includes:

- Maps and detailed information related to the history of transportation policies and projects in Minneapolis
- Maps of the individual data layers that comprise the Transportation **Equity Priority Areas**
- Disaggregated data by race relevant to transportation work in Minneapolis





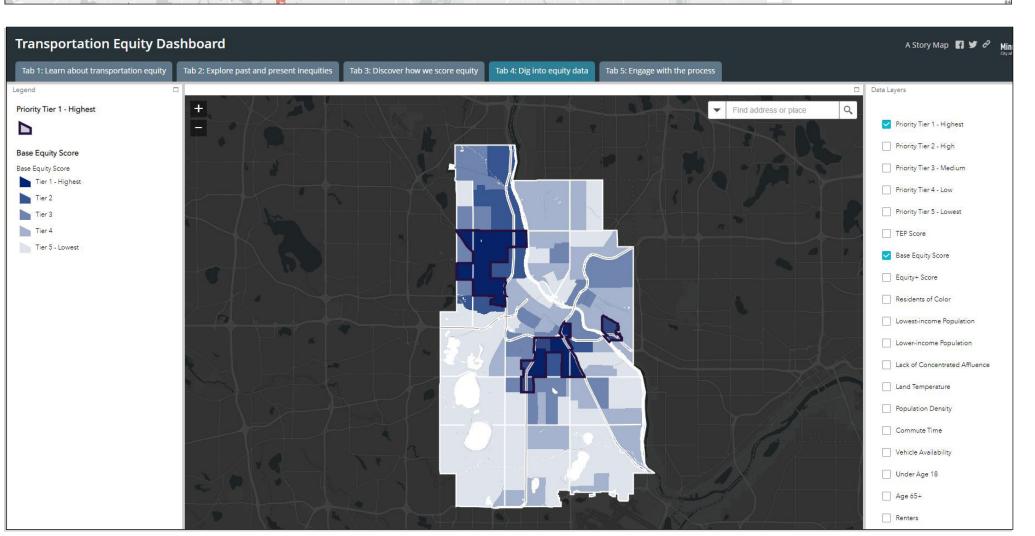


• HOLC maps were directly correlated with acial covenants. Neighborhoods with more venants received better ratings

A Story Map 🖪 🎔 🖉 Min



 HOLC maps rated areas primarily based on their racial and ethnic makeup, favoring segregated neighborhoods with only white Like racial covenants, housing discrimination became illegal in 1968 with the civil rights act · Learn more about redlining in Minneapolis



## **Transportation Equity Priority (TEP) areas**

Transportation Equity Priority (TEP) areas are now the standard way to define geography-based transportation related equity in Minneapolis. TEP areas will be used to help shape investments, infrastructure, operations, maintenance and other transportation work and decisions citywide.

## **Community engagement**

We identified a Community Partner to support the engagement process of the REF. This led to the creation of the Community Equity Workgroup (CEW). The CEW met monthly from April-September 2022 and was a critical part of developing the REF. Other engagement included an Internal Workgroup, the TAP Steering Committee, a technical equity scoring advisory group, a policy advisory committee, and opportunities for engagement events with the public.

