

# I-5 and I-205 Toll Projects

## Toll Projects' Equity Framework – Appendix A



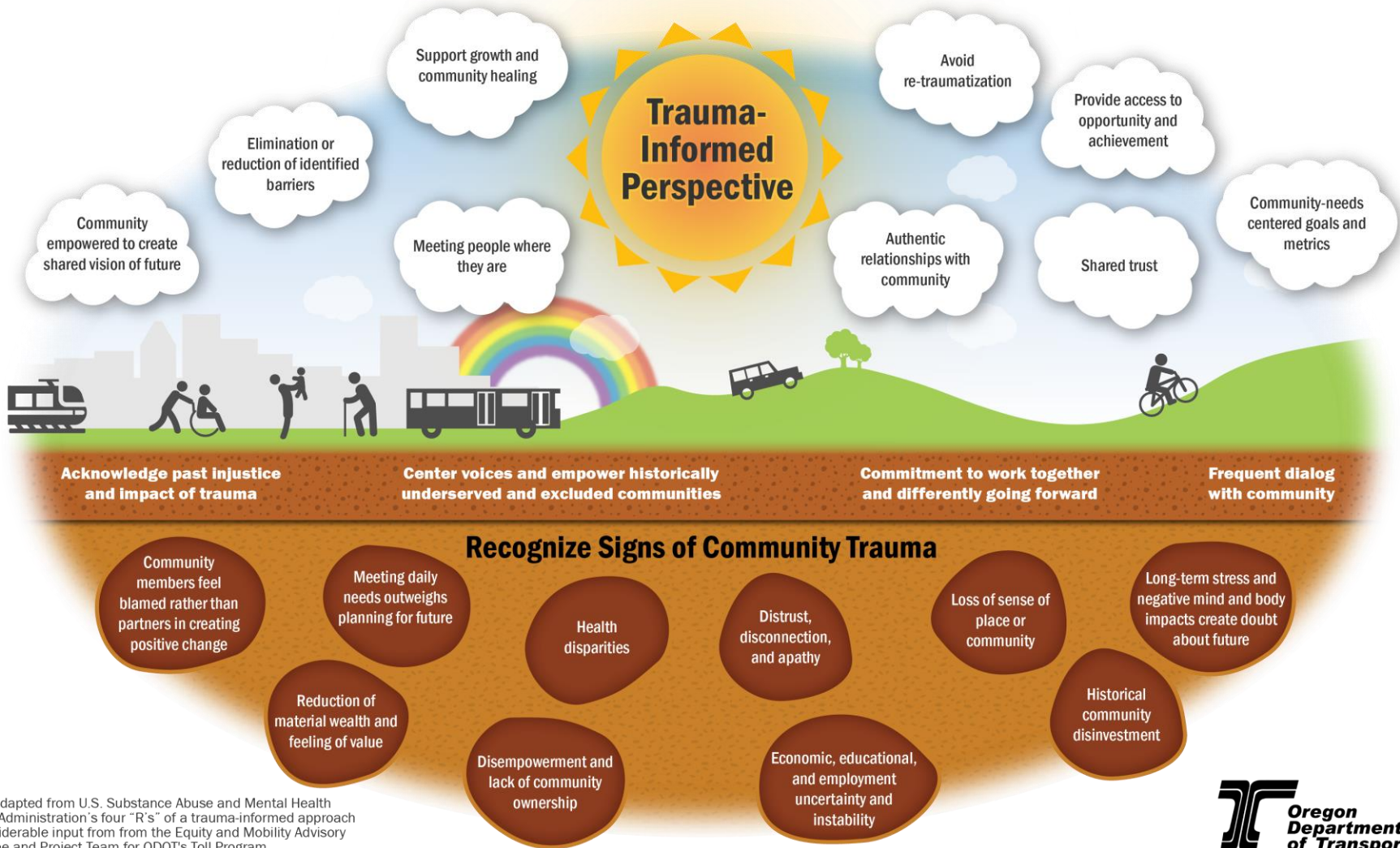
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### **ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE**

#### **Example**

A (hypothetical) young man who recently graduated from high school does not own a vehicle because he cannot qualify for a car loan due to his age and lack of credit. He also worries he can't afford the vehicle operating costs (gas, insurance and maintenance). He lives in an area he can afford but without a car, his only transportation option is to walk to one public bus stop from home, and the bus only operates on weekdays during daytime hours. He has less ability to access job locations compared to his former classmates whose parents co-signed on their car loans and help them with operating costs. Some other former classmates live in areas with more bus and train lines or have safe sidewalks and bike paths between home and job centers and have all found new jobs. But he can't apply for a job that requires weekend or evening work. The lack of options from the financial barriers he experiences limits his travel options and further limits his job prospects and income potential.

# Trauma-Informed Perspective



Source: Adapted from U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's four "R's" of a trauma-informed approach and considerable input from from the Equity and Mobility Advisory Committee and Project Team for ODOT's Toll Program

