POTENTIAL DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES:
USING THE COMPOSITE VULNERABILITY INDEX TO IDENTIFY NEEDED TRANSPORTATION CONNECTIONS

Many low-income residents are not concentrated in central cities. In many cases, rural communities may identify with their nearest large city. For Texas, data show the largest cities are Houston, San Antonio, Dallas and Austin and these cities form the Texas Triangle. Small urban cities, such as Beaumont and Corpus Christi along the Gulf Coast megaregion also offer improved opportunities for nearby rural resident. The location of these cities forms a triangle in the state’s interior. Good transportation is essential to rural areas as a link to jobs, to facilitate the movement of goods, to access health care and educational opportunities, and to provide links to food and necessary social services. Transportation supports businesses and is a critical contributor to a community’s quality of life. Inadequate transportation and total reliance on a personal vehicle for travel leaves many rural residents lacking in needed levels of connectivity.

The objective of this workshop and research is to ascertain the travel movements of vulnerable megaregion resident and conduct a longitudinal assessment of these movements. The methodology will begin with the collection of data from the American Community Survey for the most recent year available and a year roughly 10 years prior. Also data will be solicited from MPOs and COGs for each area. The opportunity for a focus group will be explored, depending on the state of COVID and safety protocols. The data will be reviewed, synthesized and a technical report prepared for discussion at a national web-based workshop.

This study was funded by the consortium of Cooperative Mobility for Competitive Megaregions (CM2). CM2 is a USDOT Tier-1 University Transportation Center (UTC). CM2’s consortium partners include the University of Texas at Austin, Louisiana State University, Texas Southern University, and the University of Pennsylvania.