The Mobilizing Justice National Survey on Transport Poverty: A Tool for Embedding Equity in Transportation Planning

Steven Farber (University of Toronto Scarborough)

TAC Conference 2025, 5-8 OCT



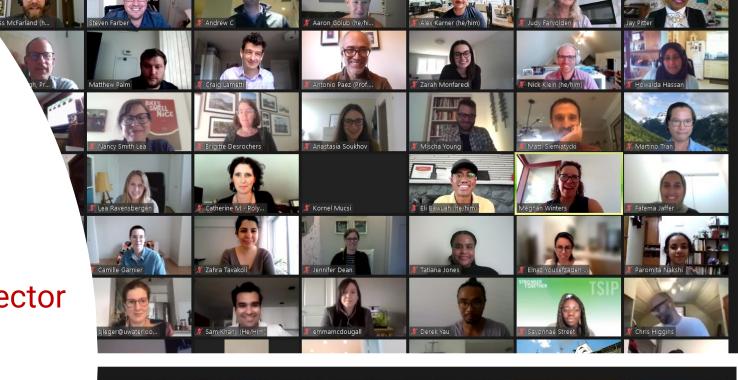


Introduction to Mobilizing Justice

Mobilizing Justice (MJ) – Towards Evidence-Based Transportation Equity Policy

A multi-disciplinary and multi-sector 5-year partnership (2021-2026)

Sustainable connections for research and knowledge exchange to address transportation inequities in Canada





Why is all of this important in Canada, right now?

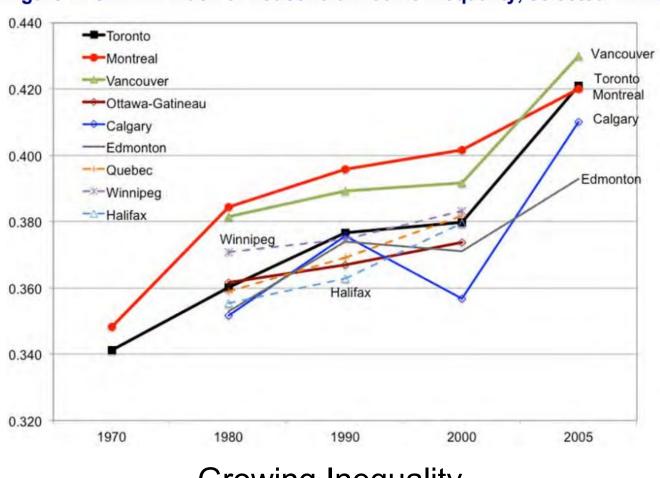


Figure 7: Gini CR index of household income inequality, selected CMAs

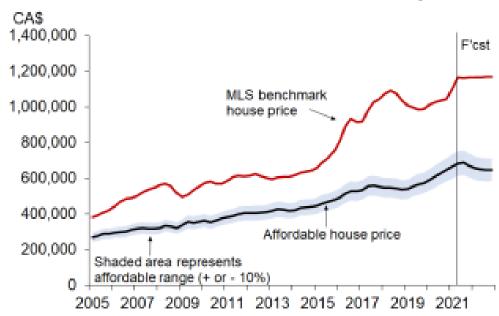




Why is all of this important in Canada, right now?

Figure 15: Vancouver homes are the most unaffordable in North America

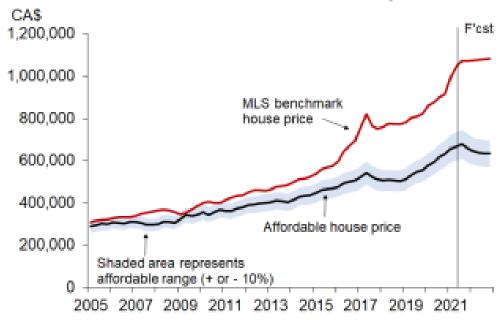
Vancouver: Maximum affordable house price



Note: Assumes 20% downpayment on a home purchase price, 25% mortgage payment-to-income ratio, 5-year mortgage rate and 30-year amortization period Source: Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics

Figure 16: Toronto homes will remain out of reach for local households

Toronto: Maximum affordable house price

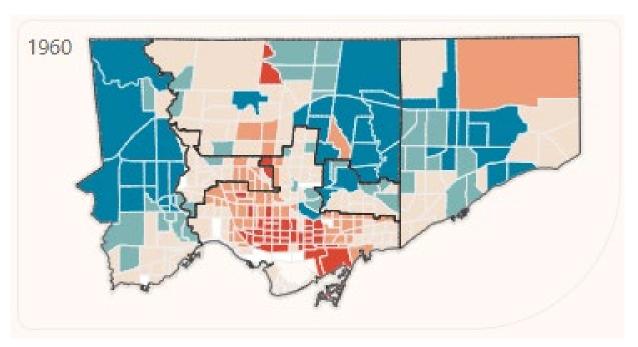


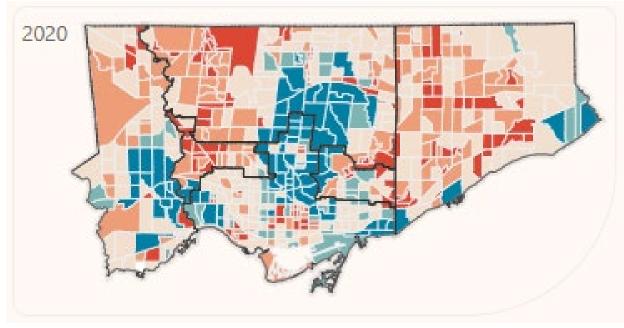
Note: Assumes 20% downpayment on a home purchase price, 25% mortgage payment-to-income ratio, 5-year mortgage rate and 30-year amortization period Source: Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics

Growing Unaffordability



Why is all of this important in Canada, right now?





Suburbanization of Poverty

Census tract average household income relative to the City of Toronto's average for the year:

Very High Income (more than 130%)

High Income (115% to 130%)

Middle Income (85% to 115%)

Low Income (70% to 85%)

Very Low Income (less than 70%)

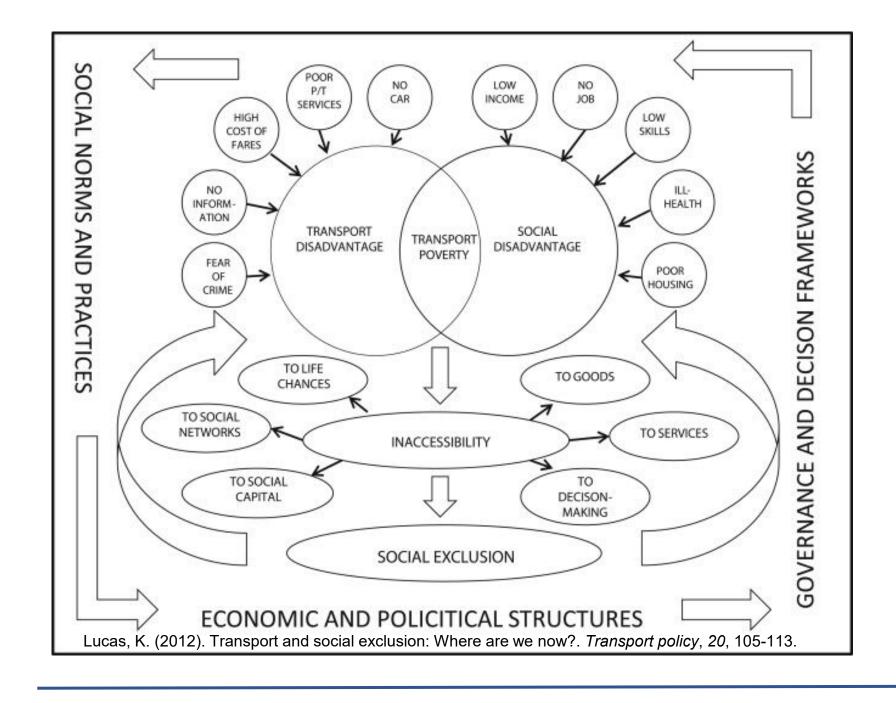


What will these socio-spatial trends imply for transportation and social exclusion?

	A<0.05	A<0.10	
Toronto	330	638	
Montreal	136	242	
Vancouver	115	199	
Calgary	39	74	
Ottawa	18	45	
Edmonton	38	69	
Quebec	10	24	
Winnipeg	7	25 1,315	
All	692		

1.3M people living in poverty with low levels of transit accessibility





The consequences of not meeting people's needs is Transport Related Social Exclusion

MJ Objectives

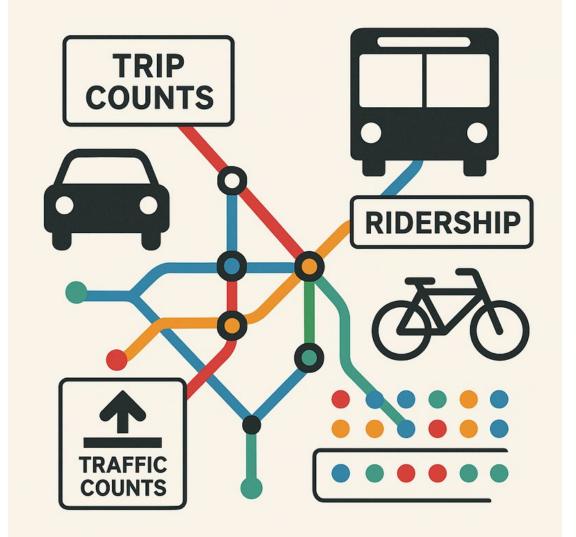
- 1. Document, describe, and assess the causes, scale, effects of, and responses to transport poverty in Canada
- 2. Develop validated transportation equity standards and equitable planning processes to be used by transport planners, decision-makers, and community advocates
- 3. Evaluate solutions to address transport poverty by conducting field experiments and socioeconomic evaluations of smart mobility and transportation policy pilots across Canada



Why We Needed The Survey

We know a lot about travel demand and supply...

- Travel Surveys → trip counts, modes, times
- Transport Supply → roads, transit networks, bike lanes
- Accessibility → SAM, Proximity, Land use



...But Not About Who Gets Left Behind



Who can't afford the trips they need?



Who has a hard time reaching jobs, schools, health care?



Who is forced to travel long distances and times?



Who is exposed to pollution or unsafe conditions?

Existing Data for Transportation Equity are Patchy and Localized







Regional travel surveys cover only some metros

Specialized surveys have been small-sample and geared for academic inquiry

Existing data is mode specific, population group specific, or geography specific



Better Data = Better Policy



- Planning Failures: Infrastructure investments without understanding who benefits
- Policy Gaps: housing affordability discussions that don't include transportation costs
- Equity Mandates: federal and provincial commitments that can't be tracked without data

Survey Design and Implementation

Getting the Content Right

Initial Workshops

 Participants from academia, government, non-profits, industry, and community members Community Equity Advisory Table

> Framing, content, language, and user experience

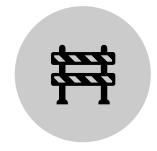
MJ Leadership

 Ensuring survey captured key concepts for policy and research **Pilot Testing**

 Testing scenarios for language and structure for clarity, duration, and respondent burden



Survey Content











BARRIERS AND CONSTRAINTS

WELLBEING OUTCOMES

SATISFACTION & ATTITUDES

SUPRESSED & EXCESS TRAVEL

ASPIRATIONS









SOCIOECONOMICS

DISABILITY

HOUSING

TRIPS AND

MODES MOBILIZING
JUSTICE

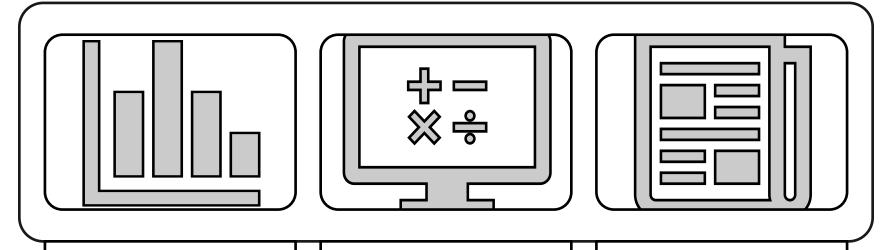
Example Statistics

	Low Income (≤\$60k)	Higher Income (>\$60k)
Not own a private vehicle	31%	6%
Take transit to work 5 times per week	15%	5%
Decline employment	31%	16%
Miss appointments	14%	9%
\$ Can't afford to use preferred mode	17%	7%

MOBILIZING JUSTICE ____

In The Pipeline

Mobilizing Justice Products



CMA/CSD Scorecards

Regional Profiles and Rankings

Aggregated results across Canada

Online Tool

Query results by geography, group, theme

Easy practitioner access

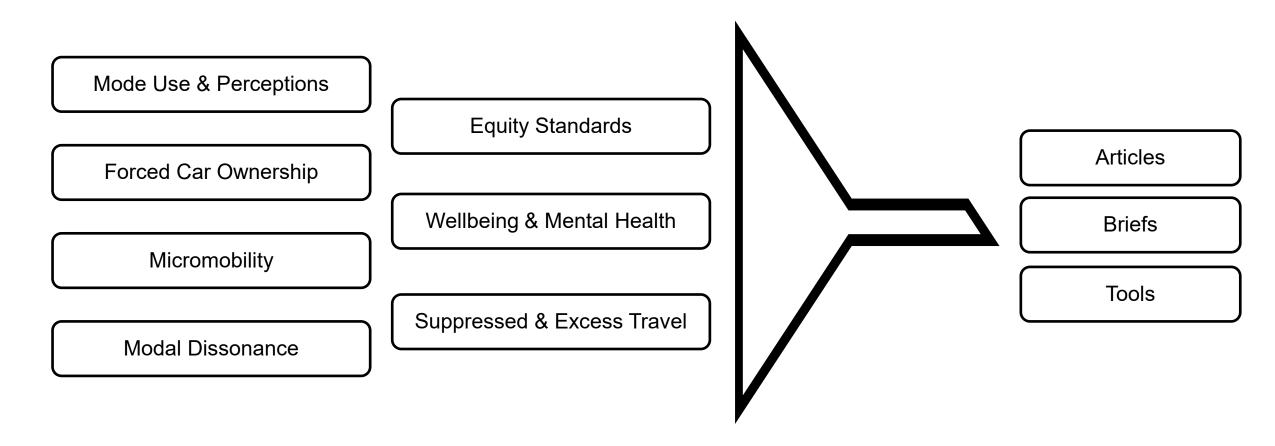
Data Stories and Reports

Story maps, case studies, visual narratives

National and local reports

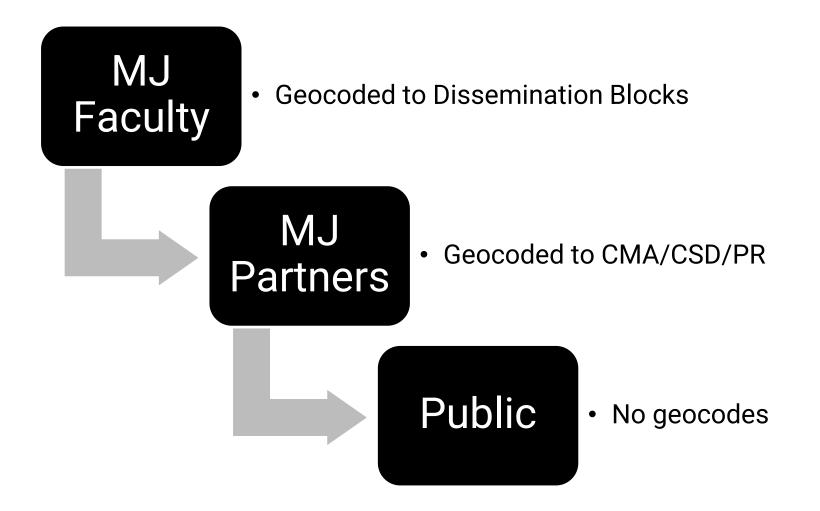


Researchers are digging in...





Three tiers for raw data access



Thank You



https://mobilizingjustice.ca/



Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada



