WHAT CAN LEADERS DO TO IMPROVE JOB ACCESS?

• Target investment to improve transit and pedestrian facilities at key suburban employment centers
• Increase intercounty transit options
• Develop innovative and collaborative funding strategies to promote accessible communities across the region

WHERE JOBS AND LABOR FORCE MEET—OR DON’T

85% of the regional workforce could not work in half of the top 10 employment centers (see map) if they had to rely on public transit. There are 108,826 total jobs within these employment centers. The good news is that 34% of the workforce can reach the top employment center by public transit. With 177,157 total jobs, Downtown—University Circle—Ohio City is unparalleled in Ohio in terms of job density.

THE MOST TRANSIT-ACCESSIBLE INDUSTRIES IN CUYAHOGA COUNTY ARE, IN DESCENDING ORDER

1. Healthcare
2. Arts & entertainment
3. Educational services
4. Management
5. Professional services

MINORITY WORKERS ARE MORE LIKELY TO BE EMPLOYED AT TRANSIT-ACCESSIBLE JOBS

Around 47% of black workers and 37% of Hispanic workers have jobs that are accessible by transit in 90 minutes or less, compared to 28% of white workers.

TRANSIT ACCESS LACKING, BUT NOT EVERYWHERE AND NOT FOR ALL INDUSTRIES

The Cleveland metropolitan statistical area (MSA) ranks in the top 20 among major metro transit systems for service frequency (i.e., the typical wait time during rush hour for a bus or train) in both the city and its suburbs, but it’s in the bottom half of MSAs in terms of jobs accessible by transit.

Less than one-third (31%) of the jobs in Northeast Ohio are transit accessible, or can be accessed by public transit in 90 minutes or less.

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Read it all: http://tinyurl.com/jrvjtyl