

In many areas with a high density of low-income households access to services such as health-care and groceries is insufficient. Limited systems of transportation force these households to rely on costly and time-consuming methods of transportation, such as cars and ride-shares. This paper will highlight the inefficiencies in public transportation spending. More specifically it will argue that expenditure is spent less effectively in mid to low income areas. To test these hypotheses I will use survey data with information about the perception of accessibility to goods and services, travel behavior and demographic information. The purpose of this paper is to encourage a reexamination of priorities for public transportation expenditure.