

Princeton Small Urban Study within Caldwell County, Kentucky

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE REVIEW

November 18, 2013

Prepared for

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) – Division of Planning



Prepared by

Pennyrile Area Development District



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 WHAT IS ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE?	1
3.0 METHODOLOGY	3
4.0 CENSUS DATA ANALYSIS	4
5.0 STUDY FINDINGS: POPULATION BY PERSONS OF MINORITY ORIGIN	7
6.0 STUDY FINDINGS: POPULATION BY PERSONS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL.....	9
7.0 STUDY FINDINGS: POPULATION BY PERSONS AGE 65 YEARS AND OLDER.....	11
8.0 STUDY FINDINGS: POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OLDER BY DISABILITY STATUS	13
9.0 CONCLUSION.....	15

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Census Data by Age, Disability and Poverty in Study Area	Appendix B
Table 2: Census Data by Race in Study Area	Appendix B

LIST OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1: Study Area for Environmental Justice Study.....	2
Exhibit 2: Princeton Study Area Census Block Group.....	6
Exhibit 3: Minority Population	8
Exhibit 4: Population Below Poverty Level	10
Exhibit 5: Population 65 Years and Older.....	12
Exhibit 6: Disability Status for Population 5 Years and Older.....	14
Exhibit 7: Block Group of Concern.....	16
Exhibit 8: Inset Map of Block Group of Concern.....	17

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Study Methodology

Appendix B: US Census Data Tables for Study Area

Appendix C: Analysis Range Explanation and Methodology for Population Percentages Above or Below the State Threshold

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents a review of the socioeconomic characteristics in the study area for the City of Princeton, Kentucky located in Caldwell County, which is also located within the Pennyrite Area Development District. This area is depicted in *Exhibit 1, Study Area*. Data from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 Census, and the 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates have been utilized for the analysis of the Study Area. The American Community Survey data was utilized to supplement the 2010 data for this evaluation because of changes made by the U.S. Census Bureau resulting in limited 2010 Census information. It is intended to be used as a "first look study" into the socioeconomic characteristics that exist within the Study area. If, at a later time specific projects and project locations are identified, a more in-depth analysis of the socioeconomic characteristics may be warranted. The information and results are intended to assist the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet in making informed and prudent transportation decisions in the study area, especially with regard to the requirements of *Executive Order 12898: Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations* (signed February 11, 1994). Executive Order 12898 states:

...each Federal agency shall make achieving environmental justice part of its mission by identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations..."

This report outlines Census 2010 statistics for the project area using tables and maps. Statistics are provided on minority, low-income, elderly, and disabled populations for the block groups and census tracts within the project area, Caldwell County, Kentucky and the United States.

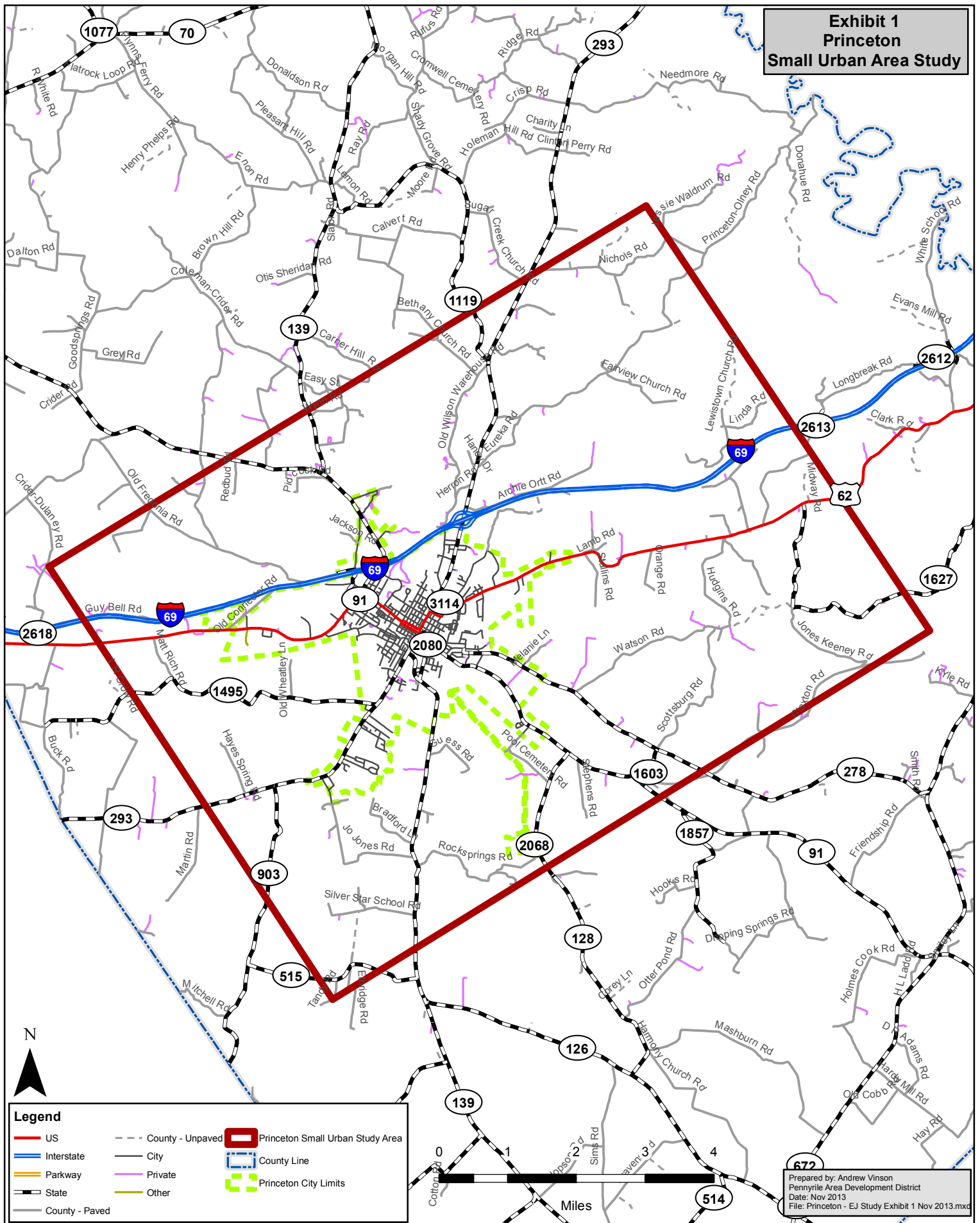
2.0 WHAT IS ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE?

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) outlines the three primary Environmental Justice Concepts as:

1. To avoid, minimize, or mitigate disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects, including social and economic effects, on minority populations and low-income populations.
2. To ensure the full and fair participation by all potentially affected communities in the transportation decision-making process.
3. To prevent the denial of, reduction in, or significant delay in the receipt of benefits by minority populations and low-income populations.

Low-income is defined in U.S. DOT Order (5610.2) as "a person whose median household income is at or below the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) poverty guidelines." A low-income population is "any readily identifiable group of low-income persons who live in geographic proximity, and if circumstances warrant, geographically dispersed/transient persons..."

**Exhibit 1
Princeton
Small Urban Area Study**



The U.S. DOT order defines minority as:

1. Black (a person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa);
2. Hispanic (a person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race);
3. Asian American (a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); or
4. American Indian and Alaskan Native (a person having origins in any of the original people of North America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition).
5. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander - a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

A minority population is “any readily identifiable groups of minority persons who live in geographic proximity, and if circumstances warrant, geographically dispersed/transient persons...”

A disproportionately high and adverse effect on a minority or low-income population means an adverse effect that:

1. is predominately borne by a minority population and/or low-income population, or
2. will be suffered by the minority population and/or low-income population and is appreciably more severe or greater in magnitude than the adverse effect that will be suffered by the non-minority population and/or non-low-income population.

Elderly and disabled populations (also used in this analysis) are not specifically recognized under the definition of an Environmental Justice community. However, the U.S. DOT specifically encourages the early examination of potential populations of the elderly, children, disabled, and other populations protected by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and related nondiscrimination statutes.

3.0 METHODOLOGY

Data for this study was collected by using the method outlined by the KYTC document, “Methodology for Assessing Potential Environmental Justice Concerns for KYTC Planning Studies” that is located in *Appendix A, Methodology*. The U.S. Census Data used in the report is taken from the American Fact Finder 2010 Census Summary File 1, 2010 Census Summary File 3, and 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates including tables:

2010 Census Summary File 1

- P5: Hispanic or Latino Origin By Race
- P12: Sex by Age

2010 Census Summary File 3

- P42: Sex By Age by Disability Status By Employment Status For The Civilian Non-Institutionalized Population 5 years and Over

2006-2010 American Community Survey Summary 5-Year Estimates

- S1701: People Below Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months (For Whom Poverty Status is Determined)

The data was compiled with maps and tables to present a detailed description of the community conditions in and around the study area.

If applicable under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), a more detailed analysis will be required when assessing the potential for adverse and disproportionate impacts to low-income and minority populations.

4.0 CENSUS DATA ANALYSIS

U.S. Census data is arranged according to geographic unit. The U.S. Census Bureau defines geographical units as:

- **Census Tract (CT)** – “A small, relatively permanent statistical subdivision of a county or statistically equivalent entity delineated for data presentation purposes by a local group of census data users or the geographic staff of a regional census center in accordance with Census Bureau guidelines. CTs generally contain between 1,000 and 8,000 people. CT boundaries are delineated with the intention of being stable over many decades, so they generally follow relatively permanent visible features. They may also follow governmental unit boundaries and other invisible features in some instances; the boundary of a state or county is always a census tract boundary.”
- **Block Group (BG)** - “A statistical subdivision of a CT. A BG consists of all tabulation blocks whose numbers begin with the same digit in a CT. BGs generally contain between 300 and 3,000 people, with an optimum size of 1,500 people.”
- **Census Block (CB)** – “An area bounded on all sides by visible and/or invisible features shown on a map prepared by the Census Bureau. A CB is the smallest geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates decennial census data.”

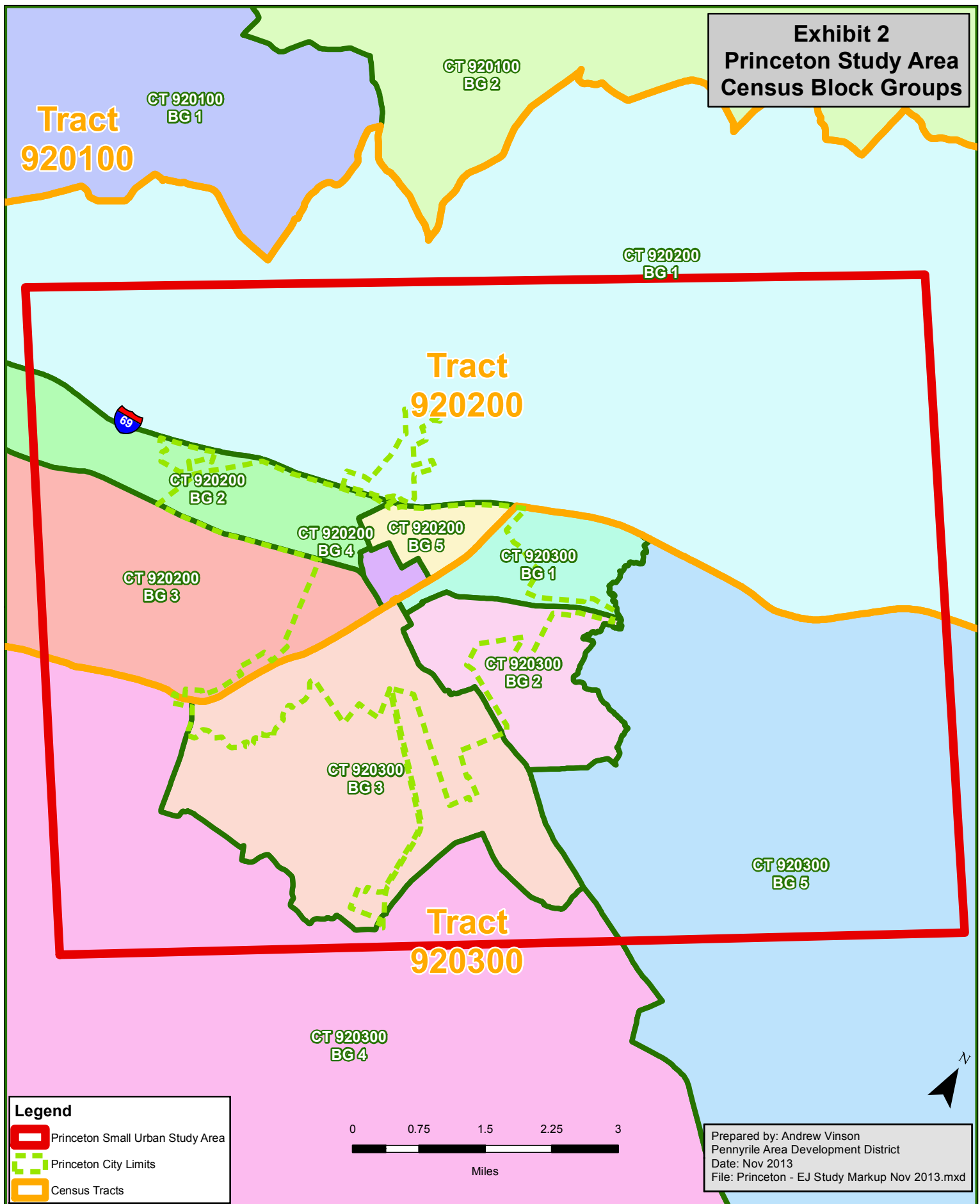
The US Census tables in this report include the total number and percentages for minorities, elderly population, disabled population and low-income population levels for the block groups, census tracts, Caldwell County, State of Kentucky and the United States. There are two (2) census tracts and ten (10) block groups that are relevant to this study area. The Census Data Tables used in this report are located in *Appendix B, Data Tables*. Total population numbers are included in the census tract data even though all block groups within a census tract may not be included in the study area.

A method developed by the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT)¹ to identify target populations is applied in this study. This study will use the population percentages for Caldwell County as the reference threshold for identifying target populations. The County numbers most likely provide a better snapshot of the overall population characteristics of the region in the project area as opposed to the national percentages.

In reviewing each block group for target populations, an analysis range was used based on the reference threshold in each of the 3 census categories utilized in this study. This range was set at 25 percent above the threshold to 25 percent below the threshold. The full explanation on how this reference threshold is applied is explained in *Appendix C, Analysis Ranges*.

The 2010 Census Block Groups that comprise the study area are shown in Exhibit 2. It should be noted that some Block Groups fail to fall within the study area; therefore any Block Groups that touches the boundary of the study area is included.

Exhibit 2
Princeton Study Area
Census Block Groups

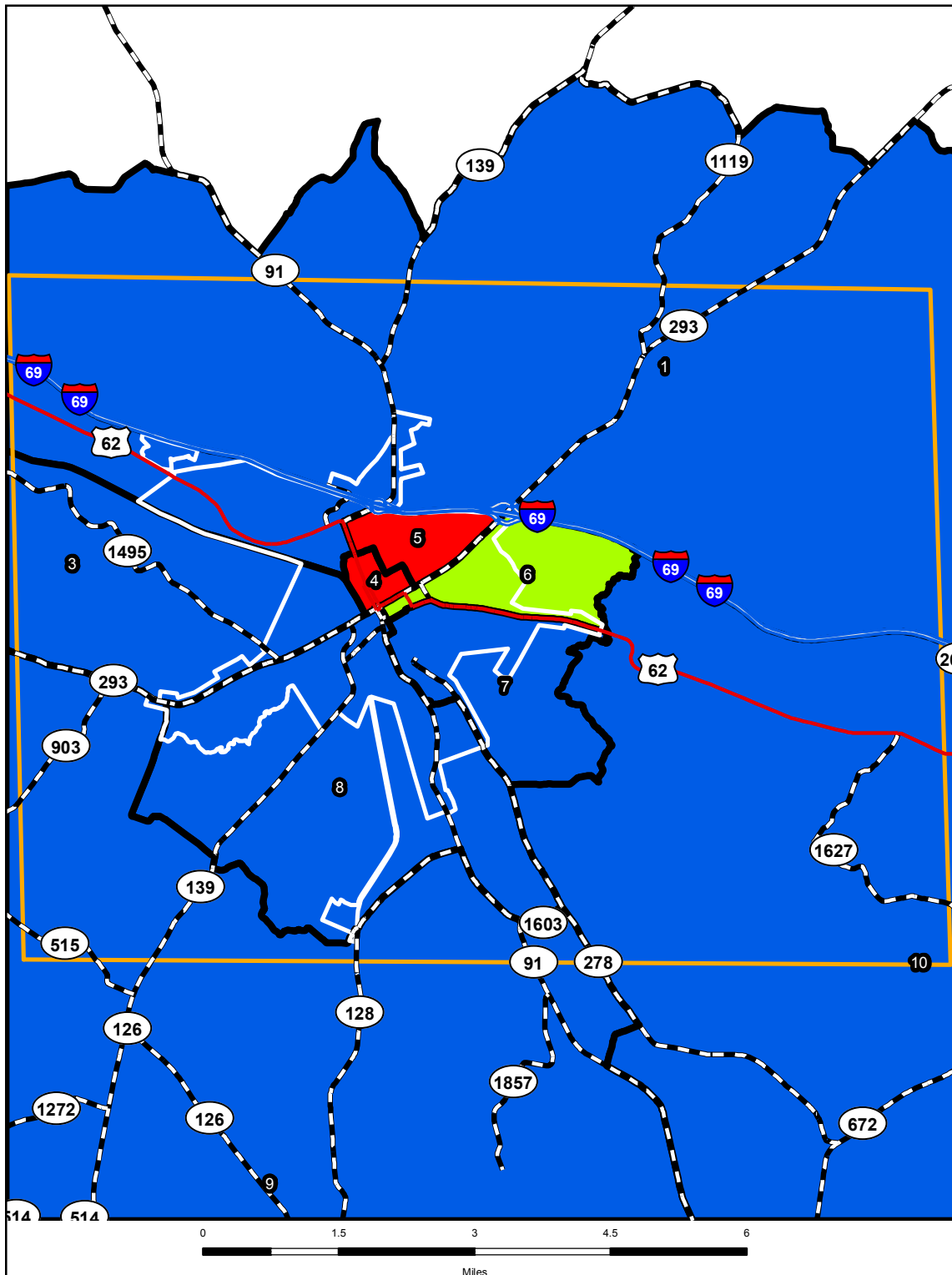
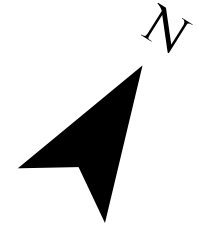


5.0 STUDY FINDINGS: POPULATION BY PERSONS OF MINORITY ORIGIN

As described in the Census Data tables in Appendix B, the minority population percentages for the United States is 27.59 percent, which is significantly higher than Kentucky at 12.21 percent. The Caldwell County minority population is 7.24 percent, which is significantly lower than either the National or State averages.

As shown in *Exhibit 3*, two (2) of the ten (10) Block Groups (BG's) in the study area had a higher percentage of minority population in relation to the state threshold (12.21%). The BG with the highest percentage is CT 920200 BG 4 (30.15%). The other Block Group is CT 920200 BG 5 (23.71%). These BG's can be seen in Appendix D, *Map A, Minority Population*

Exhibit 3 Princeton Census Block Groups Showing Minority Population



		Minority %
	Tract 920200	11.92
1	Block Group 1	2.65
2	Block Group 2	8.01
3	Block Group 3	6.28
4	Block Group 4	30.15
5	Block Group 5	23.71
	Tract 920300	5.08
6	Block Group 1	11.11
7	Block Group 2	5.74
8	Block Group 3	4.12
9	Block Group 4	4.67
10	Block Group 5	1.72

Legend

- Princeton Small Urban Study Area
- Princeton City Limits
- Caldwell County
- Minority Population**
 - Significantly Below Threshold
 - Just Below Threshold
 - Just Above Threshold
 - Significantly Above Threshold
- Roads**
 - US
 - Interstate
 - Parkway
 - State

Note:
Block Groups were determined to be just "Above" or "Below" the State Threshold if their percentages differed less than 25% from the state average. Block Groups that differed 25% or more were determined to be significantly "Above" or "Below" the state threshold.

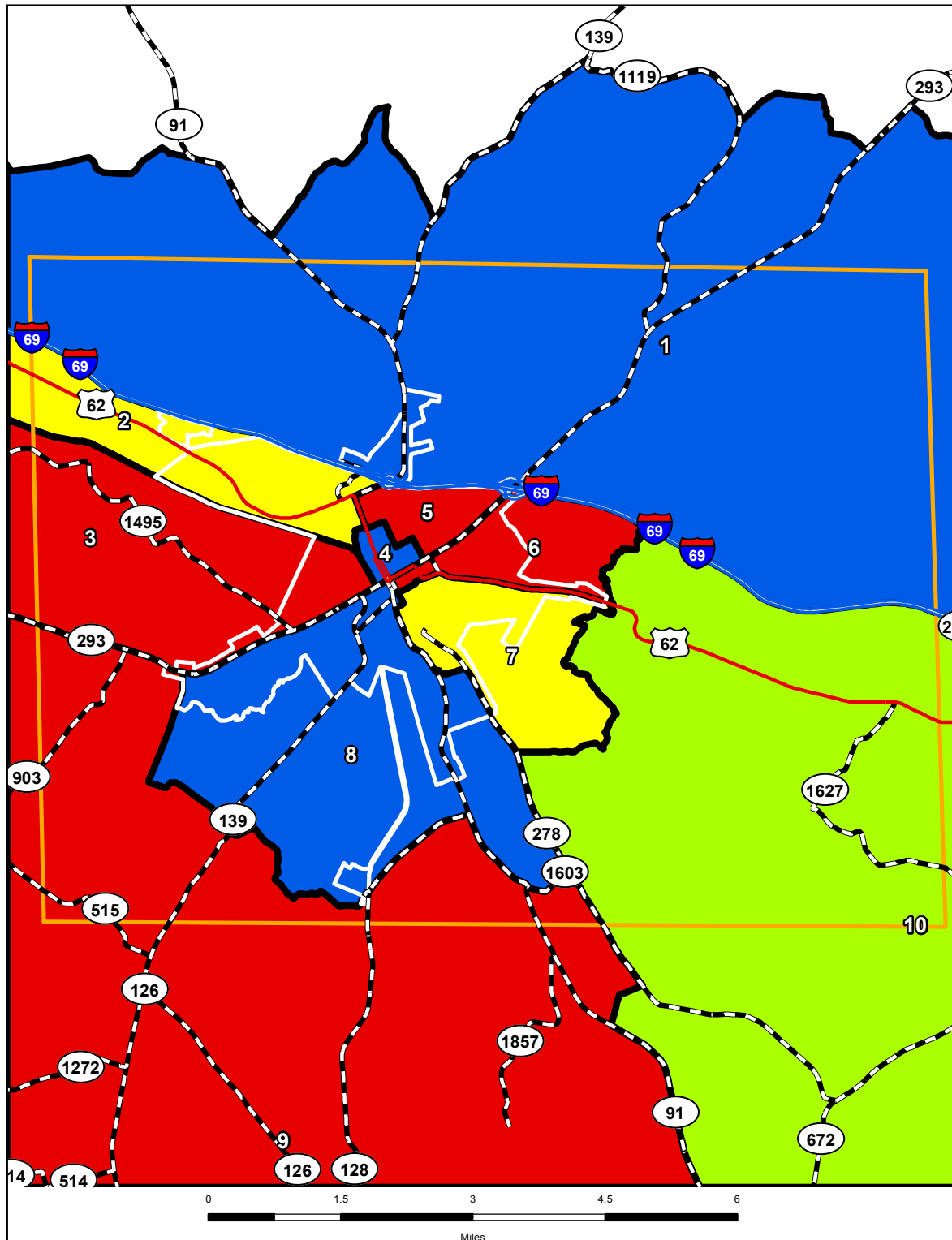
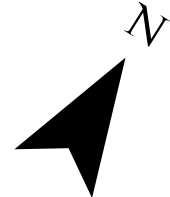
Prepared by: Andrew Vinson
Pennyriple Area Development District
Date: Nov 2013
File: Princeton - EJ Study Minority Population Nov 2013.mxd

6.0 STUDY FINDINGS: POPULATION BY PERSONS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL

As described in the Census Data tables in Appendix B, the percentage of persons below the poverty level in the United States is 13.82 percent, which is just below Kentucky's 17.70 percent. The Caldwell County poverty percentage is 18.65 percent, which is higher than both the national percentage and the state percentage.

As shown in *Exhibit 4* six (6) of the ten (10) Block Groups (BG's) in the study area had a higher percentage of persons below poverty than the state threshold. This BG with the highest percentage is CT 920200 BG 5 (29.15%). The remaining five (5) BG's are listed in order from highest to lowest: CT 920300 BG 4 (25.62%), CT 920200 BG 3 (25.58%), CT 920300 BG 1 (23.32%), CT 920200 BG 2 (21.09%) and CT 920300 BG 2 (18.71%). These BG's can be seen in Appendix D, *Map B, Persons Below Poverty Level*.

Exhibit 4 **Princeton Census Block Groups** **Showing** **Population Below the Poverty Level**



		Persons Below Poverty Level %
	Tract 920200	19.65
1	Block Group 1	11.92
2	Block Group 2	21.09
3	Block Group 3	25.58
4	Block Group 4	12.74
5	Block Group 5	29.34
	Tract 920300	17.80
6	Block Group 1	23.32
7	Block Group 2	18.71
8	Block Group 3	7.83
9	Block Group 4	25.62
10	Block Group 5	16.99

Legend

- Princeton City Limits
- Princeton Small Urban Study Area
- Caldwell County
- Population Below Poverty Level**
 - Significantly Below State Threshold
 - Just Below State Threshold
 - Just Above State Threshold
 - Significantly Above State Threshold
- Roads**
 - US
 - Interstate
 - Parkway
 - State

Note:
 Block Groups were determined to be just "Above" or "Below" the State Threshold if their percentages differed less than 25% from the state average. Block Groups that differed 25% or more were determined to be significantly "Above" or "Below" the state threshold.

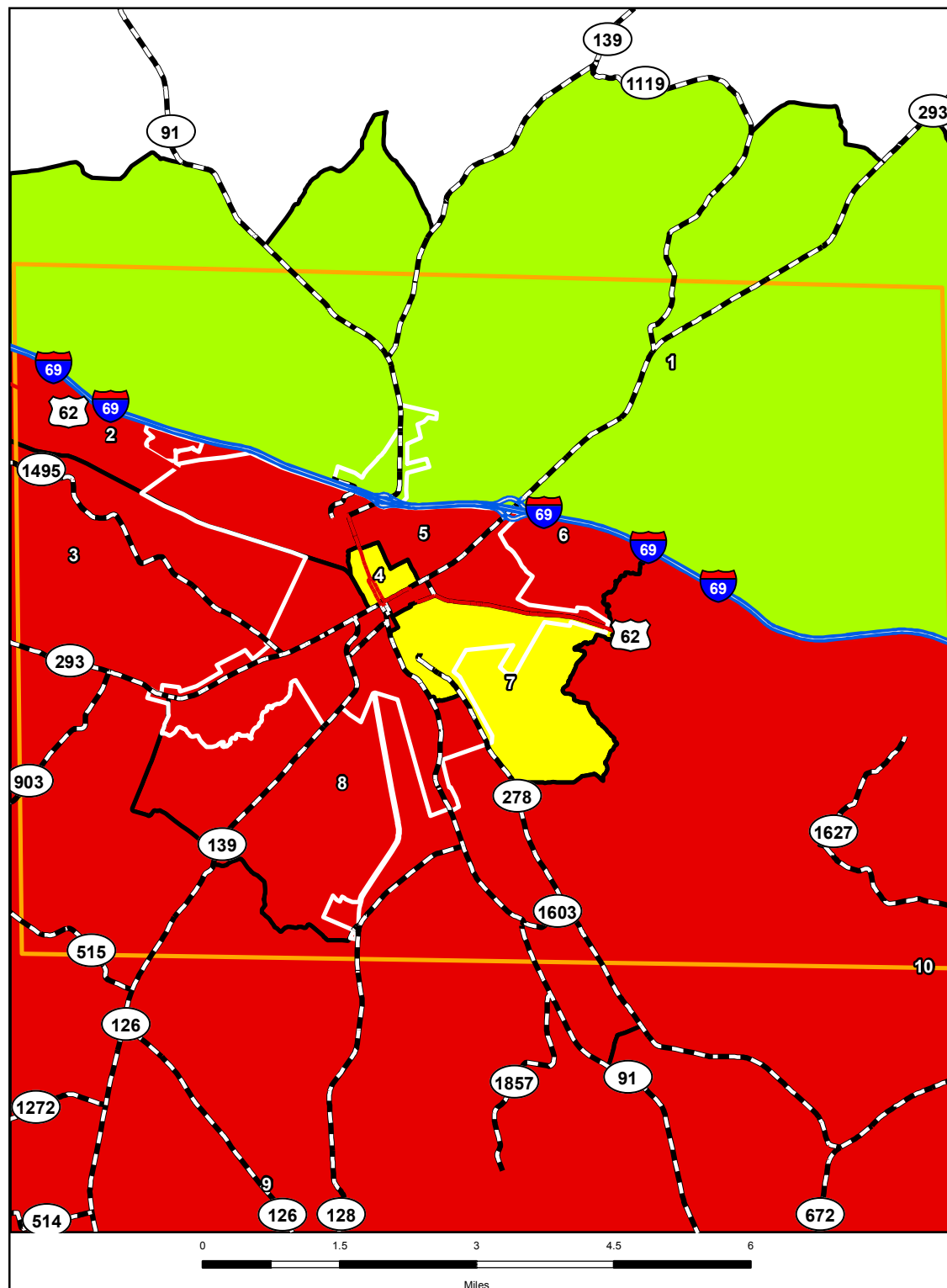
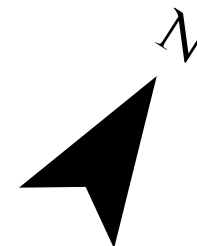
Prepared by: Andrew Vinson
 Pennyrile Area Development District
 Date: Nov 2013
 File: Princeton - EJ Study Poverty Nov 2013.mxd

7.0 STUDY FINDING: POPULATION BY PERSONS AGE 65 YEARS AND OLDER

As described in the Census Data Tables in Appendix B, the *Persons 65 and Over*, Percentages for the United States was 13.04 percent, which was about equal to the State of Kentucky with 13.33 percent. The Caldwell County percentage is 17.82 percent, which is higher than the State and National percentage.

As shown in *Exhibit 5* nine (9) of the ten (10) Block Groups (BG's) had a higher percentage of persons age 65 and older than the state threshold. This BG with the highest percentage is CT 920200 BG 2 (22.14%). The remaining eight (8) BG's are listed in order from highest to lowest: CT 920300 BG 3 (21.95%), CT 920200 BG 5 (19.16%), CT 920300 BG 5 (19.15%), CT 920300 BG 1 (18.95%), CT 920200 BG 3 (17.99%), CT 920300 BG 4 (16.68%), and CT 920200 BG 4 (16.25%) These BG's can be seen in Appendix D, *Map C, Population 65 and Older*.

Exhibit 5 Princeton Census Block Groups Showing Population 65 and Older



		Persons 65 and Over %
	Tract 920200	17.09
1	Block Group 1	13.06
2	Block Group 2	22.14
3	Block Group 3	17.99
4	Block Group 4	16.25
5	Block Group 5	19.16
	Tract 920300	18.42
6	Block Group 1	18.95
7	Block Group 2	14.36
8	Block Group 3	21.95
9	Block Group 4	16.68
10	Block Group 5	19.15

Legend

- Princeton City Limits
- Princeton Small Urban Study Area
- Caldwell County
- Population 65 And Older**
 - Just Below State Threshold
 - Just Above State Threshold
 - Significantly Above State Threshold
- Roads**
 - US
 - Interstate
 - Parkway
 - State

Note:
Block Groups were determined to be just "Above" or "Below" the State Threshold if their percentages differed less than 25% from the state average. Block Groups that differed 25% or more were determined to be significantly "Above" or "Below" the state threshold.

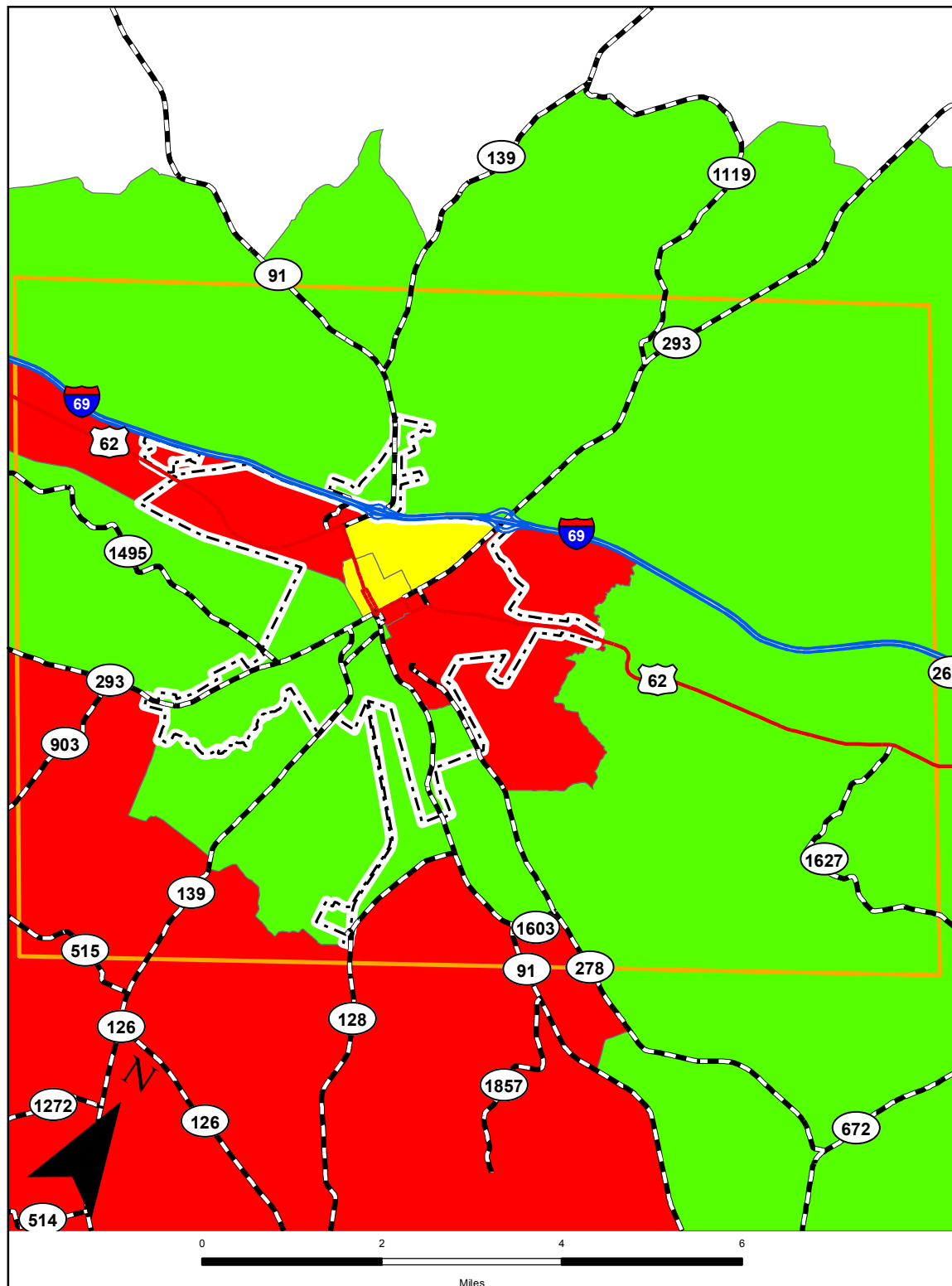
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Pennyrile Area Development District
Date: Nov 2013
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8.0 STUDY FINDING: POPULATION BY DISABILITY STATUS AGE 5 AND OVER

As described in the Census Data tables in Appendix B, the *Population by Disability Status Age 5 and Over* for the United States was 11.72 percent, which was lower than the State of Kentucky with 16.31 percent. The Caldwell County percentage is 11.70 percent, which is slightly lower than the State percentage.

As shown in *Exhibit 6*, of the ten (10) BG's in the study area, six (6) had a higher percentage of persons with disabilities age 5 and older than the state threshold. The BG with the highest percentage is CT 920300 BG 2 (36.04%). The remaining four (4) BGs are listed in order from highest to lowest: CT 920200 BG 2 (34.64%), CT920300 BG 4 (30.64%), CT920300 BG1 (22.18%), CT920200 BG4 (19.07%), and CT 920200 BG5 (18.10%). These BGs can be seen in Appendix D, *Map C, Population By Disability Status Age 5 and Over*.

**Exhibit 6
Princeton Census Block Groups
Showing
Disability Status for
Population 5 Years and Older**



		Disability %
	Tract 920200	17.43
1	Block Group 1	4.10
2	Block Group 2	34.64
3	Block Group 3	10.85
4	Block Group 4	19.07
5	Block Group 5	18.10
	Tract 980300	20.84
6	Block Group 1	22.18
7	Block Group 2	36.04
8	Block Group 3	10.46
9	Block Group 4	30.64
10	Block Group 5	0.00

Legend

- Princeton City Limits
- Princeton Small Urban Study Area
- Population with a Disability**
 - Significantly Below State Threshold
 - Just Above State Threshold
 - Significantly Above State Threshold

Note:
Block Groups were determined to be just "Above" or "Below" the State Threshold if their percentages differed less than 25% from the state average. Block Groups that differed 25% or more were determined to be significantly "Above" or "Below" the state threshold.

Roads

- US
- Interstate
- State

Prepared by: Andrew Vinson
Pennyryle Area Development District
Date: Nov 2013
File: Princeton - EJ Study Disability Nov 2013.mxd

9.0 CONCLUSION

After the analysis of the study area, it became apparent that there are several Block Groups that may require further evaluation depending on the scope of the projects planned within the study area. All BG's with higher percentages of the target populations compared to the State thresholds were described in the *Study Findings* section and also shown in Appendix D of this report and will not be re-addressed in this Conclusion Section. It should be noted that four (4) of the ten (10) total Block Groups within the study area were significantly above the state threshold in at least two of the four areas of interest.

As shown in *Exhibit 7*, a single Block Group was identified as being an area of concern. Block Group 5 within Census Tract 920200 is significantly above the state threshold in three categories of interest and just above the state threshold in the fourth (Disability). See inset map in *Exhibit 8*. Special consideration will be needed when evaluating this area for any future project development.

Exhibit 7 Princeton Study Area Showing Block Group of Concern

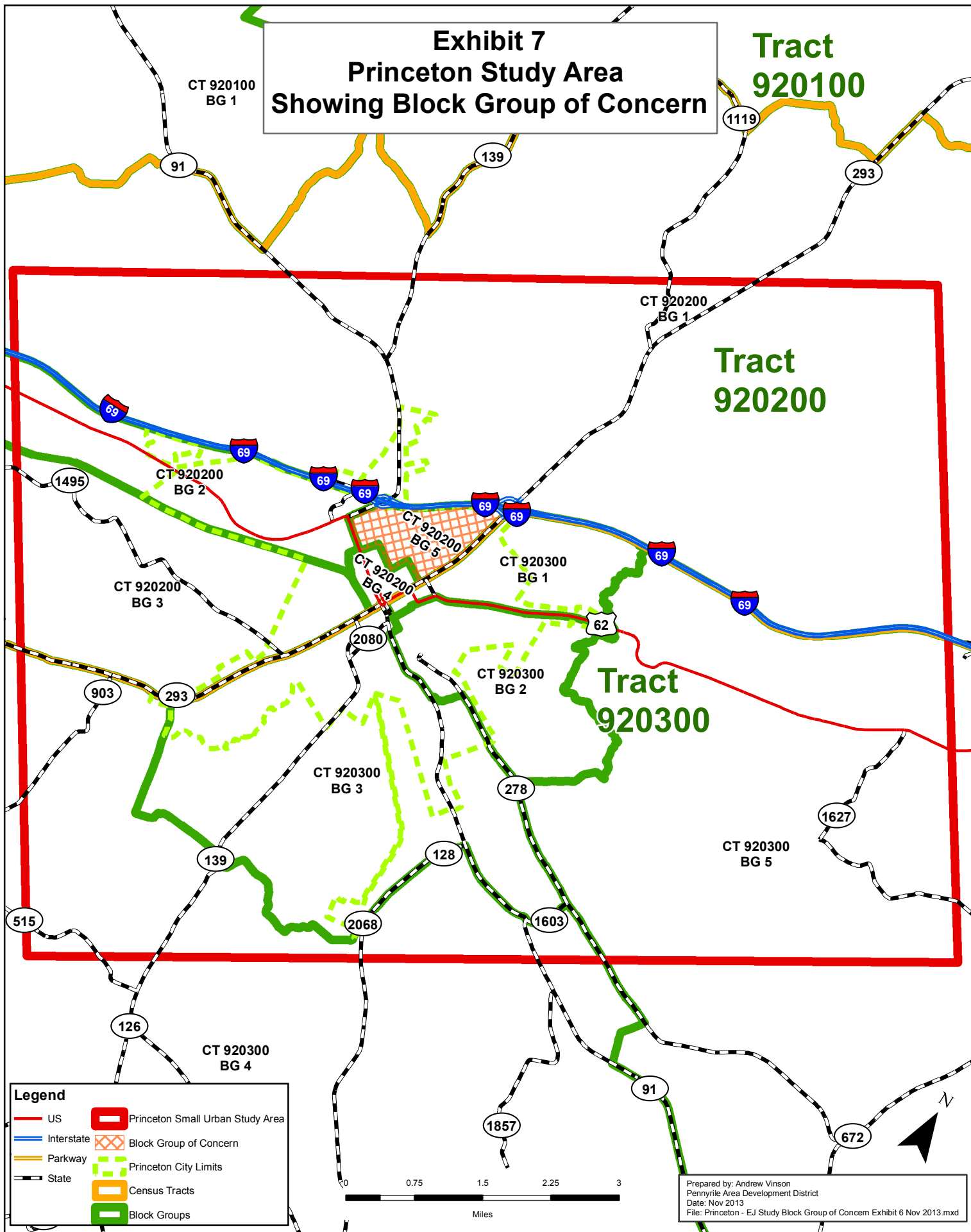
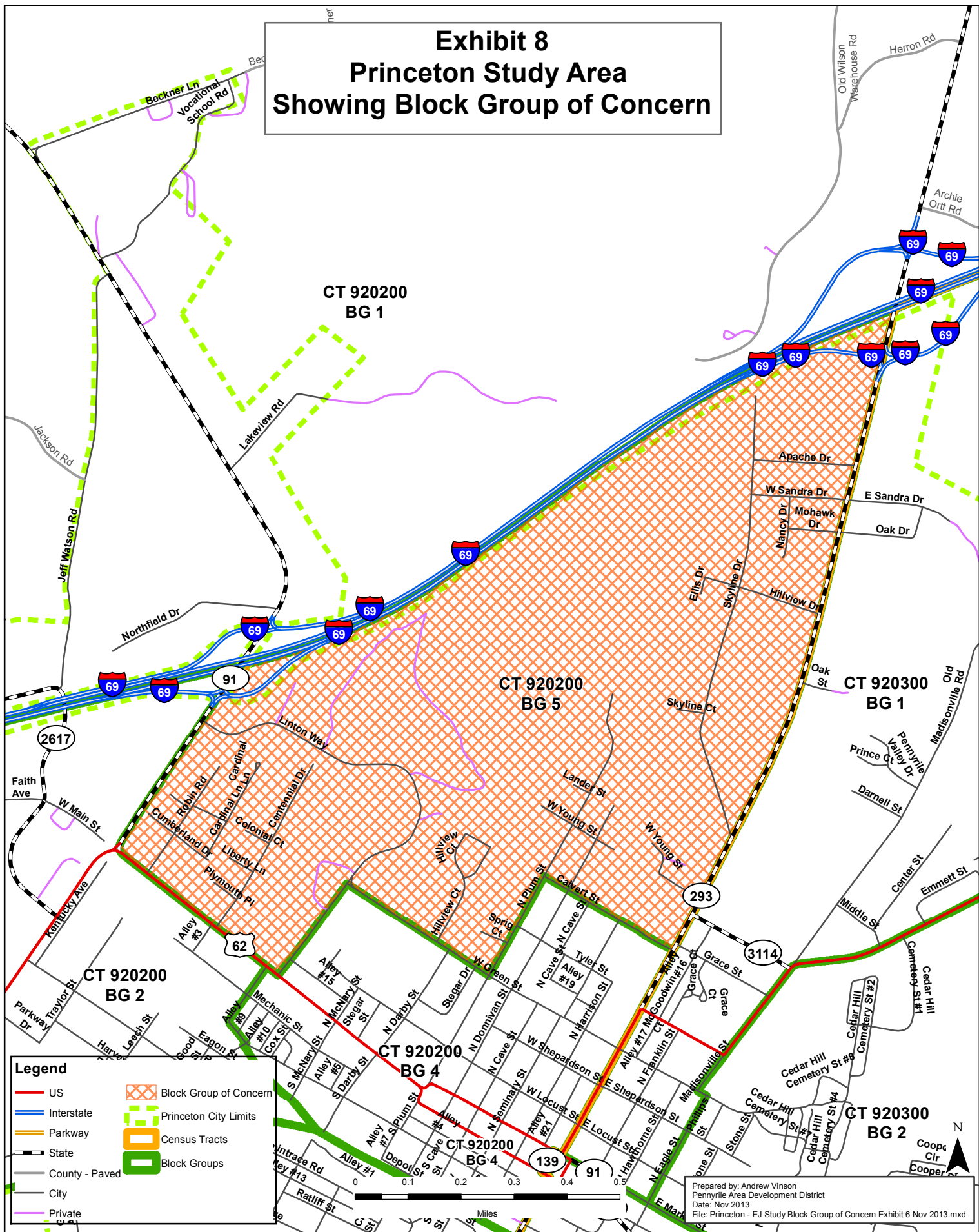


Exhibit 8 Princeton Study Area Showing Block Group of Concern



Appendix A

Methodology for Assessing Potential Environmental Justice Concerns for KYTC Planning Studies

Updated: February 1, 2002

The demographics of the affected area should be defined using U.S. Census data (Census tracts and block groups) and the percentages for minorities, low-income, elderly, or disabled populations should be compared to those for the following:

- Other nearby Census tracts and block groups,
- The county as a whole,
- The entire state, and
- The United States.

Information from PVA offices, social service agencies, local health organizations, local public agencies, and community action agencies can be used to supplement the Census data. Specifically, we are interested in obtaining the following information:

- Identification of community leaders or other contacts who may be able to represent these population groups and through which coordination efforts can be made.
- Comparison of the Census tracts and block groups encompassing the project area to other nearby Census tracts and block groups, county, state, and United States percentages.
- Locations of specific or identified minority, low-income, elderly, or disabled population groups within or near the project area. This may require some field reviews and/or discussions with knowledgeable persons to identify locations of public housing, minority communities, ethnic communities, etc., to verify Census data or identify changes that may have occurred since the last Census. Examples would be changes due to new residential developments in the area or increases in Asian and/or Hispanic populations.
- Concentrations or communities that share a common religious, cultural, ethnic, or other background, e.g., Amish communities.
- Communities or neighborhoods that exhibit a high degree of community cohesion or interaction and the ability to mobilize community actions at the start of community involvement.
- Concentrations of common employment, religious centers, and/or educational institutions with members within walking distance of facilities.
- Potential effects, both positive and negative, of the project on the affected groups as compared to the non-target groups. This may include, but are not limited to:
 1. Access to services, employment or transportation.
 2. Displacement of persons, businesses, farms, or non-profit organizations.
 3. Disruption of community cohesion or vitality.
 4. Effects to human health and/or safety.
- Possible methods to minimize or avoid impacts on the target population groups.

If percentages of these populations are elevated within the project area, it should be brought to the attention of the Division of Planning immediately so that coordination with affected populations may be conducted to determine the affected population's concerns and comments on the project. Also, with this effort, representatives of minority, elderly, low-income, or disabled populations should be identified so that, together, we can build a partnership for the region that may be incorporated into other projects. Also, we hope to build a Commonwealth-wide database of contacts. We are available to participate in any meetings with these affected populations or with their community leaders or representatives.

In identifying communities, agencies may consider as a community either a group of individuals living in geographic proximity to one another, or a geographically dispersed/transient set of individuals (such as migrant workers or Native Americans), where either type of group experiences common conditions of environmental exposure or effect. The selection of the appropriate unit of analysis may be a governing body's jurisdiction, a neighborhood, census tract, or other similar unit that is to be chosen so as not to artificially dilute or inflate the affected population. A target population also exists if there is (1) more than one minority or other group present and (2) the percentages, as calculated by aggregating all minority persons, exceed that of the general population or other appropriate unit of geographic analysis.

Maps should be included that show the Census tracts and block groups included in the analysis as well as the relation of the project area to those Census tracts and block groups.

Appendix B

Table 1:
Census Data by Age, Disability and Poverty in Study Area

2010 Census	Total	Total Minority	Minority %	Persons 65 and Over	Persons 65 and Over %	2006-2010 ACS	Persons Below Poverty Level	Persons Below Poverty Level %	2010 Census	Total Disabled Age 5 and Older	Population Age 5 and over with a disability %
United States	308,745,538	85,192,273	27.59	40,267,984	13.04	United States	40,917,513	13.82	United States	36,198,674	11.72
Kentucky	43,39,367	529,830	12.21	578,227	13.33	Kentucky	735,782	17.70	Kentucky	707,878	16.31
Caldwell County	12,984	940	7.24	2,314	17.82	Caldwell County	2,374	18.60	Caldwell County	1519	11.70
Princeton	6,329	770	12.17	1,196	18.90	Princeton	1,264	20.51	Princeton	1,509	24.79
Tract 920200	5,237	624	11.92	895	17.09	Tract 920200	1,051	19.65	Tract 920200	913	17.43
Block Group 1	1,585	42	2.65	207	13.06	Block Group 1	190	11.92	Block Group 1	41	4.1
Block Group 2	849	68	8.01	188	22.14	Block Group 2	171	21.09	Block Group 2	194	34.64
Block Group 3	1,162	73	6.28	209	17.99	Block Group 3	285	25.58	Block Group 3	88	10.85
Block Group 4	806	243	30.15	131	16.25	Block Group 4	101	12.74	Block Group 4	123	19.07
Block Group 5	835	198	23.71	160	19.16	Block Group 5	304	29.34	Block Group 5	114	18.10
Tract 920300	5,672	288	5.08	1,045	18.42	Tract 920300	926	17.80	Tract 980300	1,182	20.84
Block Group 1	918	102	11.11	174	18.95	Block Group 1	184	23.32	Block Group 1	126	22.18
Block Group 2	975	56	5.74	140	14.36	Block Group 2	165	18.71	Block Group 2	133	36.04
Block Group 3	1,285	53	4.12	282	21.95	Block Group 3	85	7.83	Block Group 3	62	10.46
Block Group 4	1,157	54	4.67	193	16.68	Block Group 4	227	25.62	Block Group 4	243	30.64
Block Group 5	1,337	23	1.72	256	19.15	Block Group 5	265	16.99	Block Group 5	0	0

Source: 2010 Census Summary File 1 (SF1): P5-Hispanic or Latino Origin By Race, P12-Sex by Age;
2006-2010 American Community Survey Summary 5-Year Estimates: S1701-People Below Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months (For Whom Poverty Status is Determined);
2000 Census Summary File 3(SF3): P42-Sex By Age by Disability Status By Employment Status For The Civilian Non-Institutionalized Population 5 years and Over

Table 2:
Census Data by Race in Study Area

Geography	Total	White	White %	African American	African American %	American Indian and Alaska Native	American Indian and Alaska Native %	Asian	Asian %	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander %	Some Other Race	Some Other Race %	Two or More Races %	Two or More Races %	Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino %
United States	308745538	196,817,552	63.75	37,685,848	12.21	2,247,098	0.73	14,465,124	4.69	481,576	0.16	604,265	0.20	5,966,481	1.93	50,477,594	16.35
Kentucky	4,339,367	3,745,655	86.32	333,075	7.68	8,642	0.20	48,338	1.11	2,074	0.05	4,634	0.11	64,113	1.48	132,836	3.06
Caldwell County	12,984	11,952	92.05	664	5.11	15	0.12	33	0.25	2	0.02	18	0.14	171	1.32	129	0.99
Princeton	6,329	5,508	87.03	567	8.96	6	0.09	28	0.44	2	0.03	14	0.22	128	2.02	76	1.20
Census Tract 9202	5,237	4,580	87.45	475	9.07	6	0.11	18	0.34	0	0	9	0.17	88	1.68	61	1.16
Block Group 1	1,585	1,539	97.10	24	1.51	3	0.19	1	0.06	0	0	4	0.25	8	0.50	6	0.38
Block Group 2	849	775	91.28	42	4.95	1	0.12	1	0.12	0	0	0	0	21	2.47	9	1.06
Block Group 3	1,162	1,077	92.69	41	3.53	0	0	2	0.17	0	0	0	0	21	1.81	21	1.81
Block Group 4	806	553	68.61	203	25.19	1	0.12	3	0.37	0	0	3	0.37	20	2.48	23	2.85
Block Group 5	835	636	76.17	165	19.76	1	0.12	11	1.32	0	0	2	0.24	18	2.16	2	0.24
Census Tract 9203	5,672	5,331	93.99	168	2.96	8	0.14	15	0.26	2	0.04	9	0.16	78	1.38	61	1.08
Block Group 1	918	806	87.80	72	7.84	1	0.11	0	0.00	1	0.11	2	0.22	25	2.72	11	1.20
Block Group 2	975	911	93.44	28	2.87	1	0.10	0	0.00	1	0.10	7	0.72	18	1.85	9	0.92
Block Group 3	1,285	1,223	95.18	28	2.18	1	0.08	11	0.86	0	0	0	0	12	0.93	10	0.78
Block Group 4	1,157	1,087	93.95	30	2.59	3	0.26	3	0.26	0	0	0	0	15	1.30	19	1.64
Block Group 5	1,337	1,304	97.53	10	0.75	2	0.15	1	0.07	0	0	0	0	8	0.60	12	0.90

Source: 2010 Census Summary File 1 (SF1): P5-Hispanic or Latino Origin By Race

Appendix C

Analysis Ranges Explanation and Methodology

The Kentucky State percentages are used as a reference threshold in each of the census data categories utilized for this report. Areas that are up to 25% higher than the reference threshold are considered just above the threshold, and areas that are 25% or higher are considered significantly above the threshold.

PERCENT MINORITY

<u>Analysis Range</u>	<u>Percent Minority</u>
Significantly Above Threshold	> 15.26%
Just Above Threshold	12.22% - 15.26%
REFERENCE THRESHOLD (Kentucky State)	12.21%
Just Below Threshold	9.16% - 12.20%
Significantly Below Threshold	< 9.16%

PERCENT 65 AND OLDER

<u>Analysis Range</u>	<u>Percent 65 and Older</u>
Significantly Above Threshold	> 16.66%
Just Above Threshold	13.34% - 16.66%
REFERENCE THRESHOLD (Kentucky State)	13.33%
Just Below Threshold	10.00% - 13.32%
Significantly Below Threshold	< 10.00%

PERCENT DISABLED

<u>Analysis Range</u>	<u>Percent Disabled</u>
Significantly Above Threshold	> 20.40%
Just Above Threshold	16.32% - 20.39%
REFERENCE THRESHOLD (Kentucky State)	16.31%
Just Below Threshold	12.23% - 16.30%
Significantly Below Threshold	< 12.22%

PERCENT BELOW POVERTY

<u>Analysis Range</u>	<u>Percent Below Poverty</u>
Significantly Above Threshold	> 22.13%
Just Above Threshold	17.71% - 22.125%
REFERENCE THRESHOLD (Kentucky State)	17.7%
Just Below Threshold	13.28% - 17.69%
Significantly Below Threshold	< 13.28%