

Appendix E

Socioeconomic Review by BTADD

Buffalo Trace Area Development District

Socioeconomic Study Review

Maysville Small Urban Area (SUA) Study

Mason County

March 2016

Prepared for

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) - Division of Planning



Prepared by

Buffalo Trace Area Development District



This document was prepared in cooperation with the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet.

Contents

Introduction.....2

What is Socioeconomic Study?.....3

Methodology4

Study Findings 5

Population by Persons of Racial Minority Origin5

Population by Persons of Hispanic or Latino Origin :.....7

Population by Persons Age 65 Years and Older9

Population by Persons below Poverty Level 11

Population by Persons of Limited English Proficiency.....13

Disabled Population 16 to 64 years 15

Conclusion 17

Appendices 18

Appendix A: Map of Study Area 19

Appendix B: Methodology from KYTC..... 21

Appendix C: U.S. Census Data Tables for Study Area and Maps24

- Statistics for Racial and Ethnic Minorities 24
- Statistics for Age, Poverty, and Disabled Populations 25

Introduction

This report presents an overview of the findings for selected socioeconomic characteristics for the Maysville Small Urban Area Study. The objective of the study is to focus on the short and long-term improvements that the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC), the City of Maysville and Mason County can use for further project development and implementation.

The information in this report outlines 2010-2014 American Community Survey (2010-2014 ACS) statistics in and near the project area using tables, charts, and maps. The data presented in this document is intended to highlight areas that may require additional analysis should any project be advanced to future development phases. Statistics are provided for minority, elderly, low income, limited English proficiency (LEP) and disabled populations for the nation, state, county, and block groups located within the project area.

This information is intended to aid the KYTC in making informed and prudent transportation decisions in the project 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 policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations...”

The project study area is located in Mason County, and encompasses 4 major routes throughout the area. Those routes include KY 9 (AA Highway), KY 11, US 62 and US 68 which also includes the already constructed by pass as well as the planned extensions. According to the 2010 U.S. Census, Maysville has a total area of 18.98 square miles. Much of Maysville is commercial. When exiting the city limits you will notice that much of the area will return to a more rural setting with farming dominating the area. Along its north it is bordered by the Ohio River, 66 miles northeast of Lexington. Two bridges cross the Ohio River from Maysville to Aberdeen, Ohio: the Simon Kenton Memorial Bridge built in 1931 and the William H. Harsh Bridge Built in 2001. The 2010 Census also reports that its population was recorded as 9,011, making it the 40th largest city in Kentucky by population. Maysville is home to the Washington Opera House, Russell Theater, the historic Cox Building and the Maysville Murals.

The planning study area in Maysville is situated in Block Group (BG) 1 and 2 of Census Tract (CT) 9601, BGs 1, 2, 3 and 4 of CT 9602, BGs 1, 2, 3 and 4 of CT 9603 and BGs 2, 3 and 4 of CT 9604. A map of the planning study area in relation to the CTs is displayed in Appendix A.

What is Socioeconomic Study?

The U.S. Department of Transportation (U.S. DOT) outlines 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 population and low-income populations.

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).

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

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...”

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, Limited English Proficiencies 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 population of the elderly, children, disabled, and other populations protected by the Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and related nondiscrimination statuses.

Methodology

The data was collected using the method outlined by the KYTC document “Methodology for Assessing Potential Environmental Justice Concerns for KYTC Planning Studies” (See Appendix B). The demographics of the affected area were defined using 2010 Census data and the percentages for minorities, poverty, elderly, LEP and disabled populations were compared to the census tracts and block groups, the county as a whole, the entire state and the United States.

The primary source of data for this report is the 2010-2014 ACS including tables:

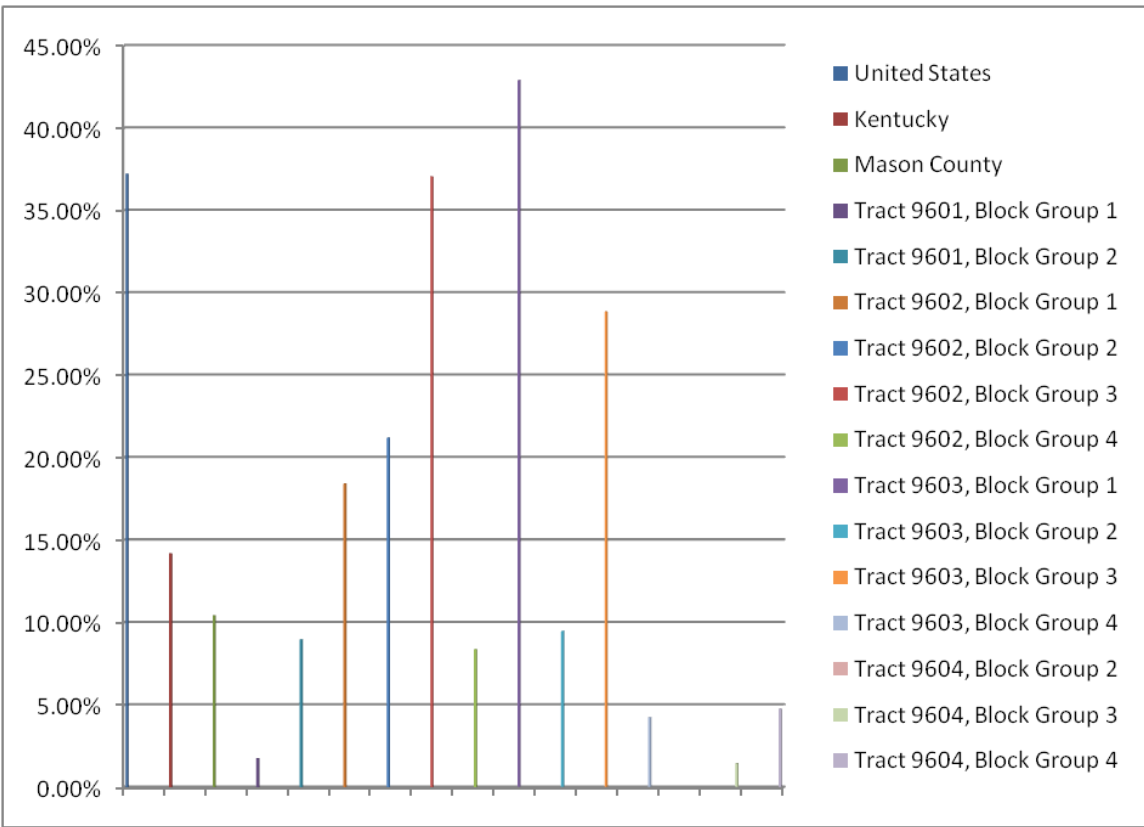
- o BO1001
- o BO3002
- o B16004
- o B17021
- o C21007

The 2010 Census tables (See Appendix C) in this report include the total number and percentages for minorities, elderly, low-income, LEP and disabled population levels for the census tract, county, state and nation. This report uses the population percentages of Mason County as the reference threshold for identifying target populations. The county numbers provide a better snapshot of the overall population characteristics of the four census tracts in the study area as opposed to the United States or state percentages.

Study Findings

1. Population by Persons of Racial Minority Origin

Chart 1: Population by Persons of Racial Minority Origin

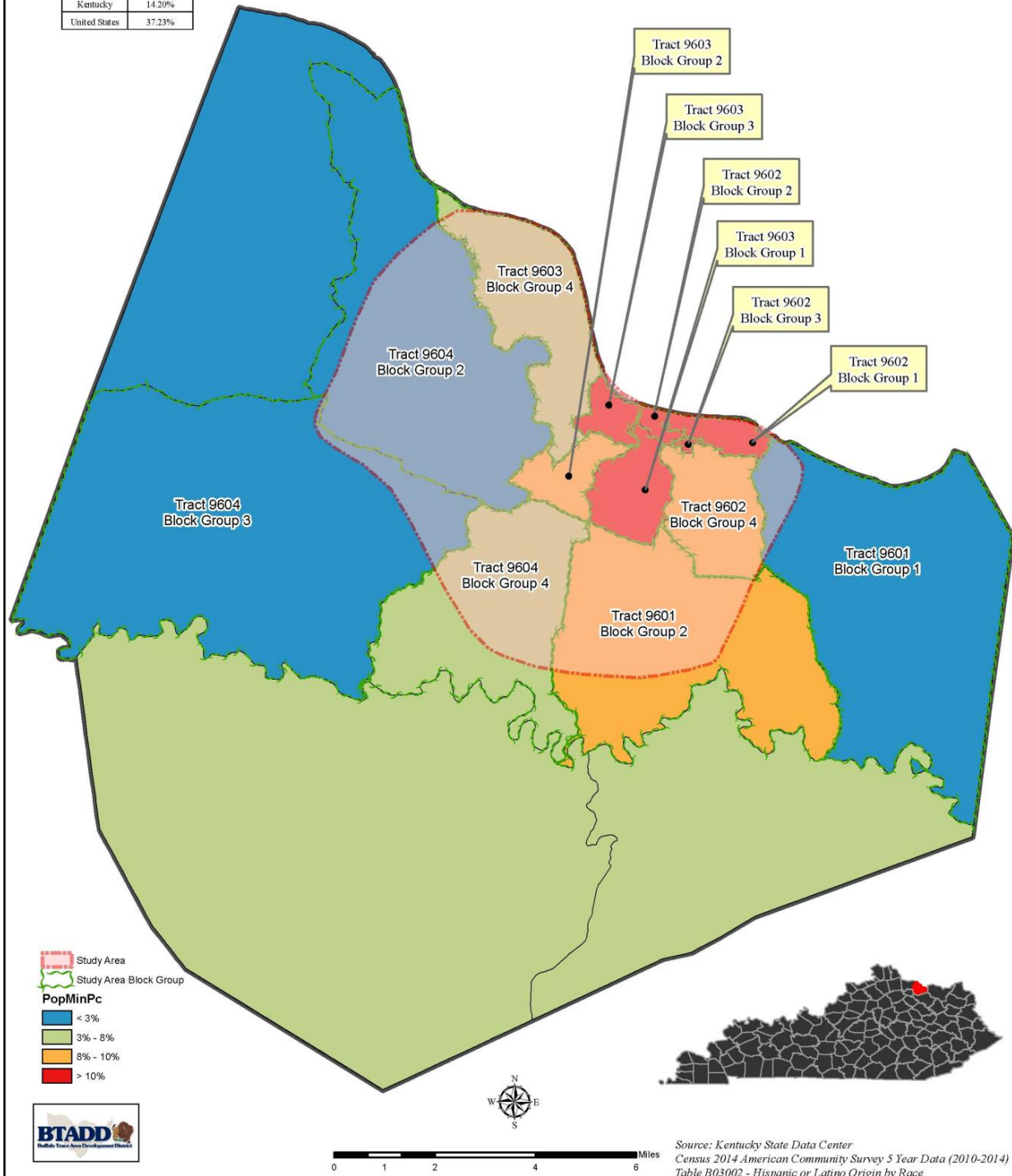


Racial minorities in the United States make up 37.23% of the population, but in Kentucky that percentage drops to just 14.20%. Mason County displays a lower percentage of racial minorities than that of the state with 10.43% being reported by the 2010-2014 ACS . BGs 1, 2 and 3 of CT 9602 and BGs 1 and 3 of CT 9603 are reporting higher whereas BG 1 in tract 9601, BG 4 in CT 9603 and BGs 3 and 4 in CT 9604 are reporting lower. BG 2 of CT 9604 is reporting 0% minorities in the designated area.

Reference Table	
Jurisdiction	Percentage
Mason	10.43%
Kentucky	14.20%
United States	37.23%

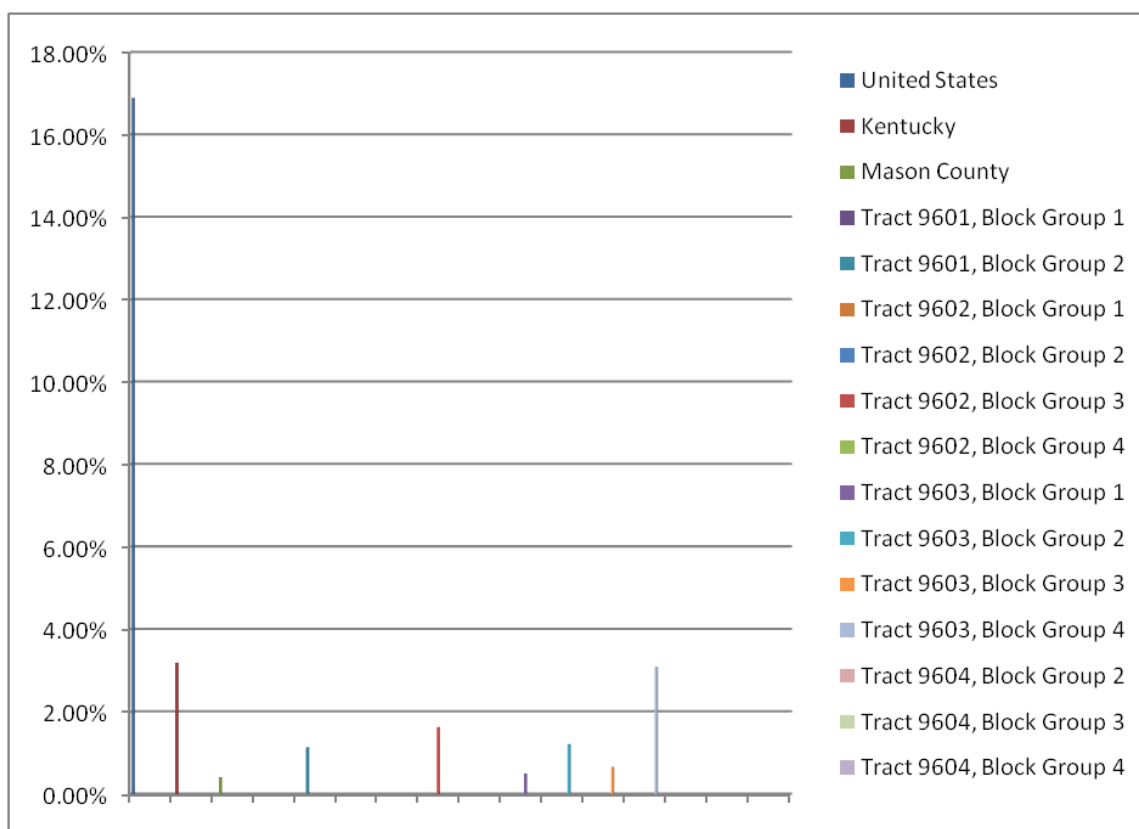
MASON COUNTY

Population by Persons of Racial Minority Origin



2. Population by Persons of Hispanic or Latino Origin

Chart 2: Population by Persons of Hispanic or Latino Origin

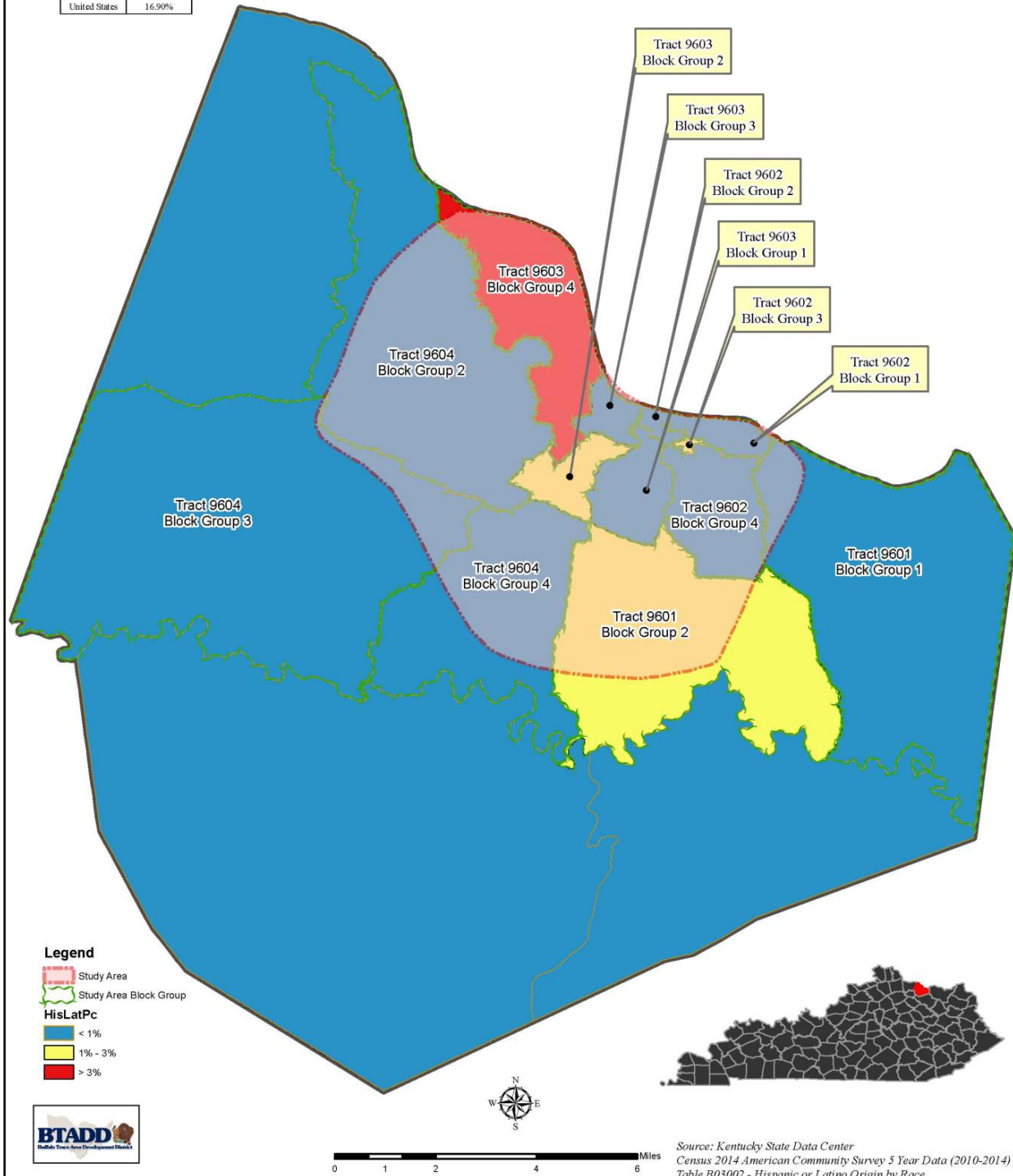


Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin are an ethnic minority group growing at a rapid rate nationwide. In the United States this group represents 16.90% of the total population. In Kentucky only 3.19% of the population was reported as being of Hispanic or Latino origin in the 2010-2014 ACS. Mason County has a lower representation of Hispanic or Latino individuals than that of the state reporting at .41% of the county's population indicating they belong to this ethnic minority. The 2010-2014 ACS reported that all three BGs in CT 9604, BGs 1, 2 and 4 in CT 9602 as well as BG 1 in CT 9601 had 0.00%. The area that represents BG 4 in CT 9603 had the largest population with 3.09% reported.

Reference Table	
Jurisdiction	Percentage
Mason	0.41%
Kentucky	3.19%
United States	16.90%

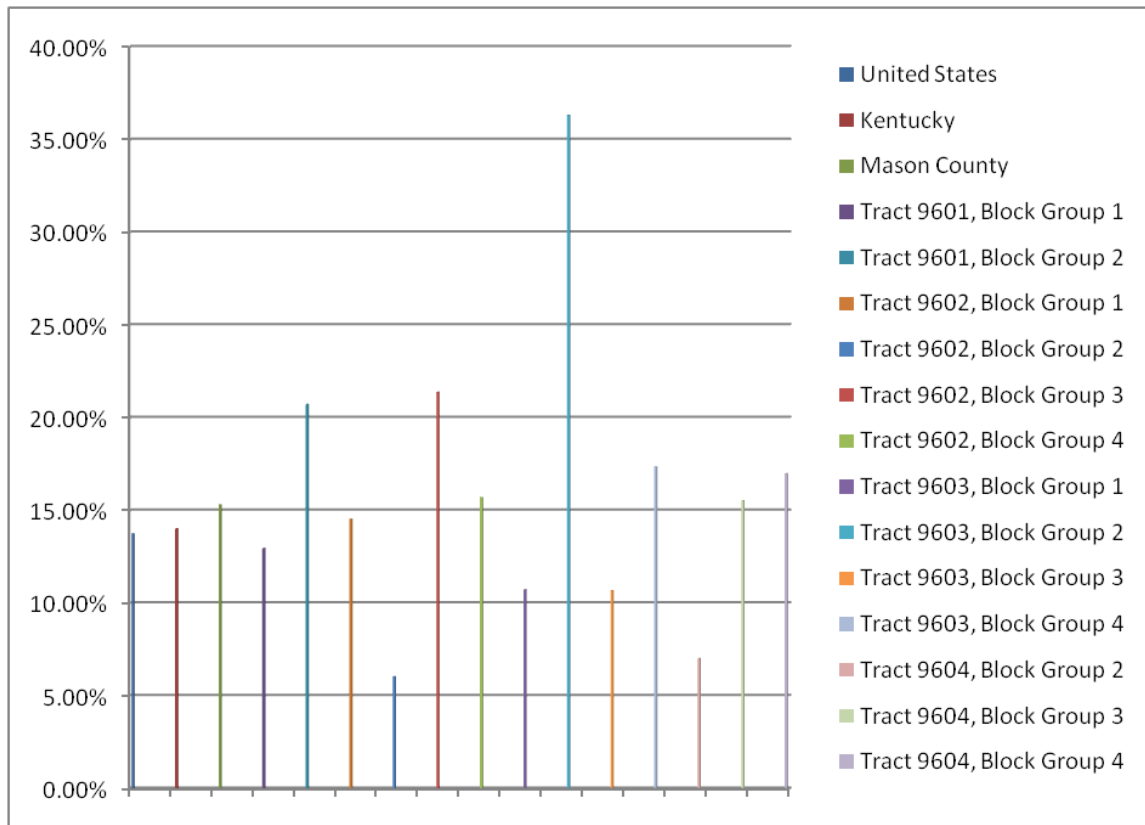
MASON COUNTY

Population by Persons of Hispanic or Latino Origin



3. Population by Persons Age 65 Years and Older

Chart 3: Population by Persons Age 65 Years and Older

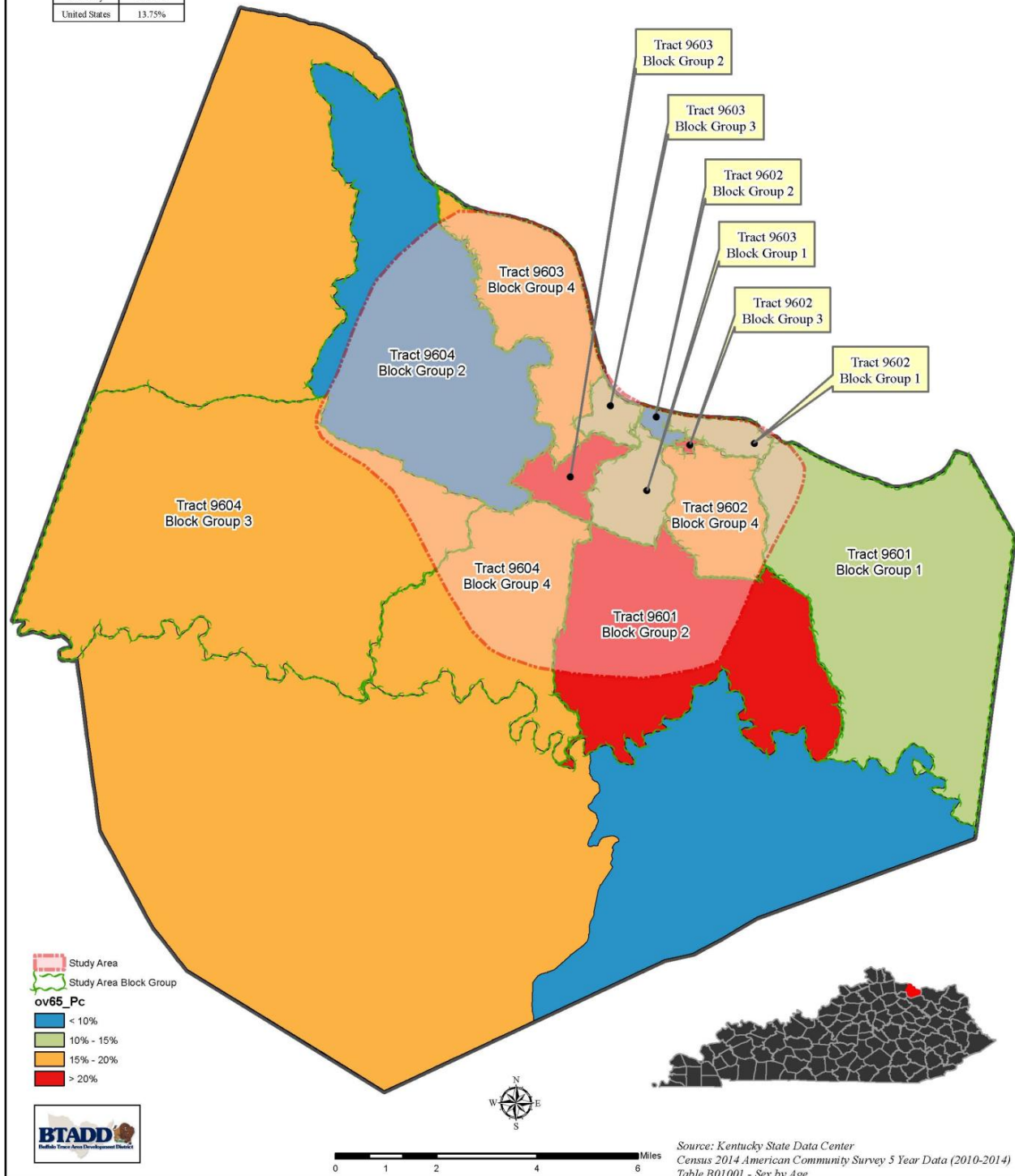


Mason County has a higher percentage (15.31%) of Persons Age 65 Years and Older than both the state (14.02%) and the U.S. (13.71%). All BGs in the project area have elevated percentages of elderly persons. BG 2 of CT 9602 and BG 2 in CT 9604 reported below whereas the rest reported either just below the county level or above. BG 2 in CT 9603 reported higher than the county level at 36.32%.

Reference Table	
Jurisdiction	Percentage
Mason	15.31%
Kentucky	14.02%
United States	13.75%

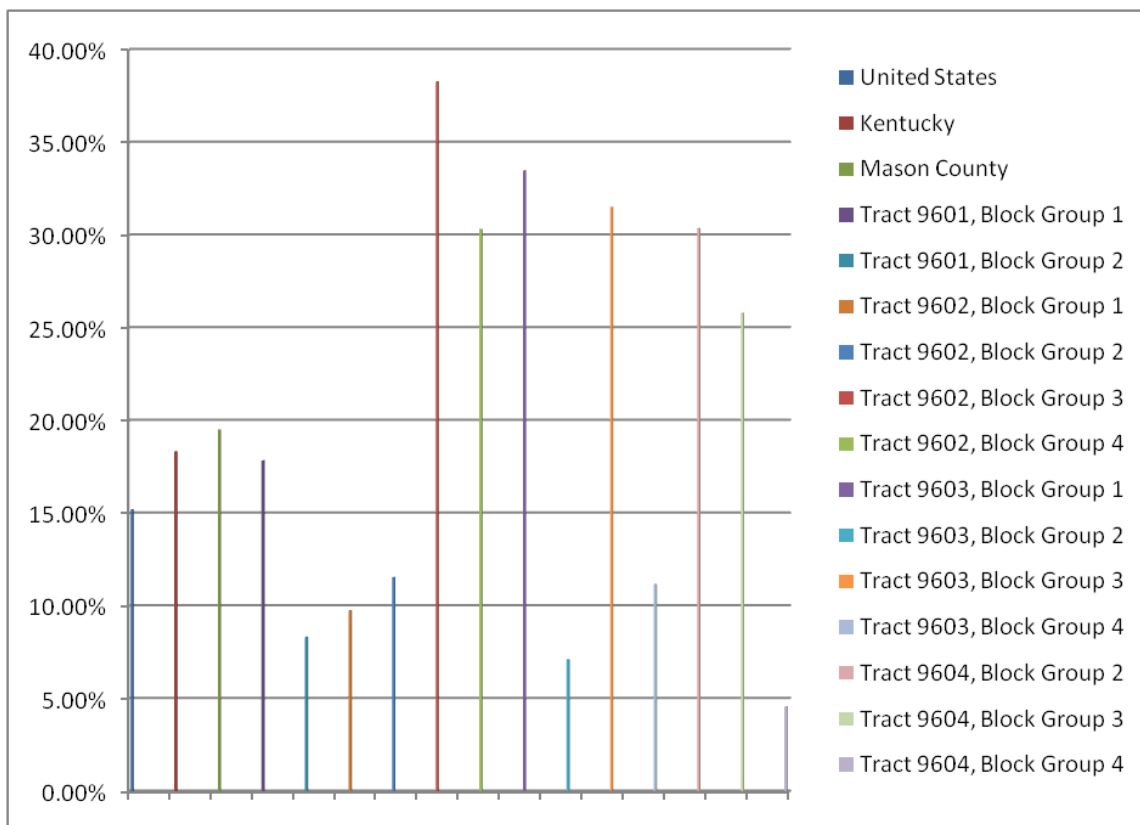
MASON COUNTY

Population by Persons Age 65 Years and Older



4. Population by Persons Below Poverty Level

Chart 4: Population by Persons Below Poverty Level

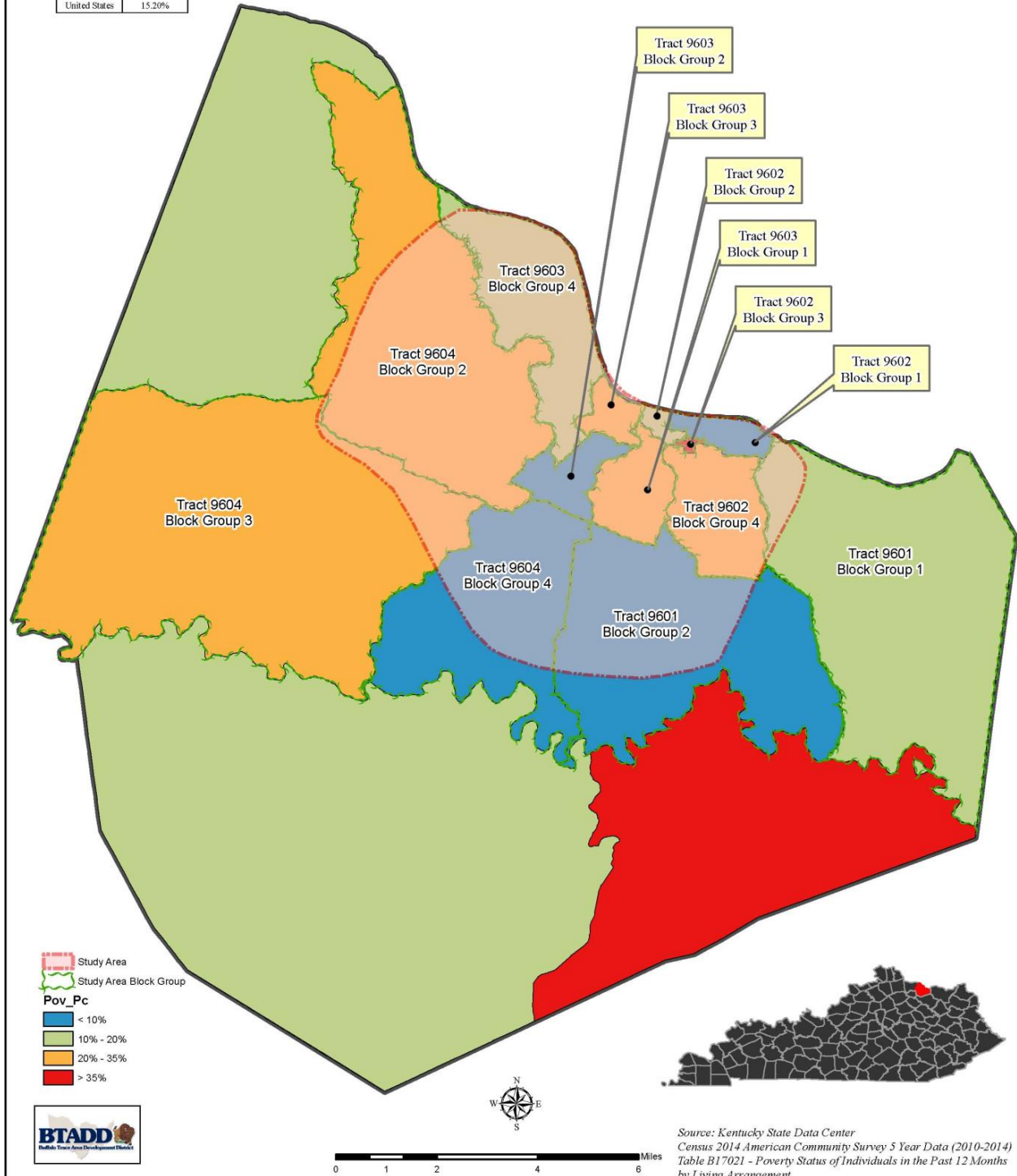


The percentage of persons living below the poverty level in Kentucky (18.34%) is higher than that of the United States (15.20%). Mason County (19.50%) has a higher percentage than the state and nation. BGs 1 and 2 of CT 9601, BGs 1 and 2 of CT 9602, BGs 2 and 4 of CT 9603 and BG 4 of CT 9604 are reporting lower. The remaining block groups all reported higher.

Reference Table	
Jurisdiction	Percentage
Mason	19.50%
Kentucky	18.34%
United States	15.20%

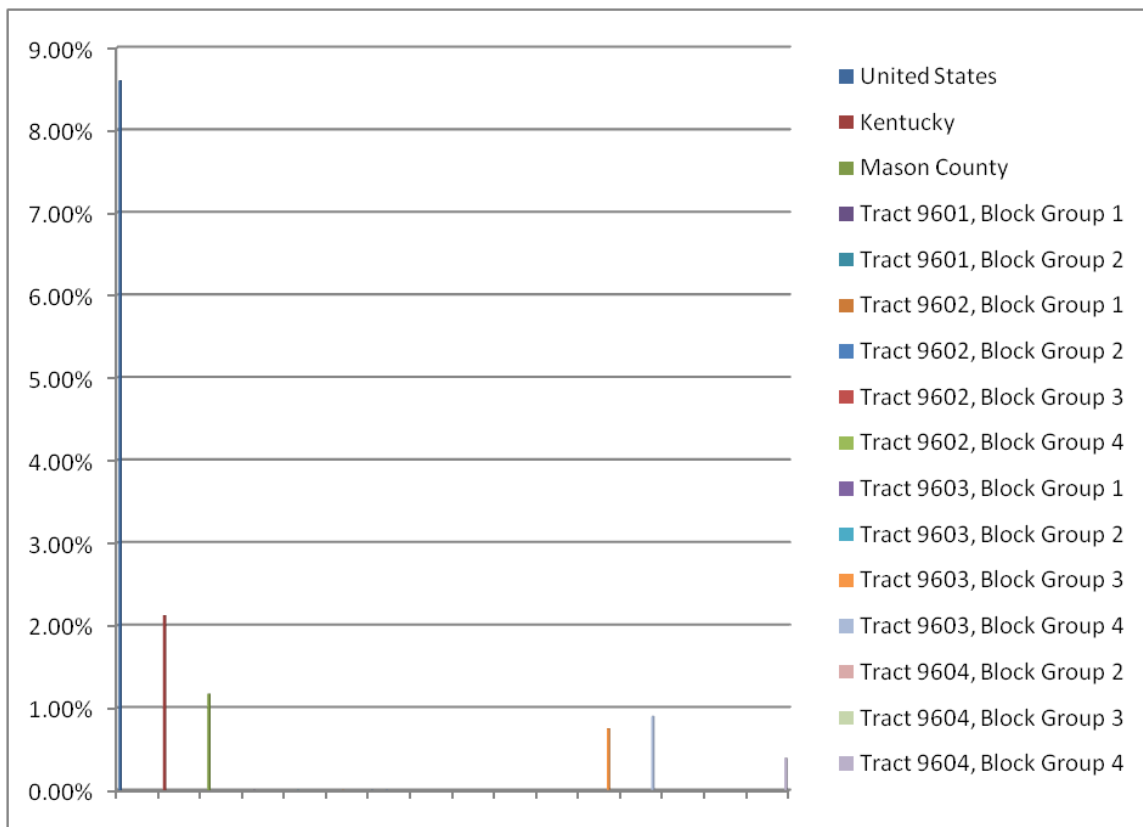
MASON COUNTY

Population by Persons Below Poverty Level



5. Population by Persons of Limited English Proficiency

Chart 5: Population by Persons of Limited English Proficiency

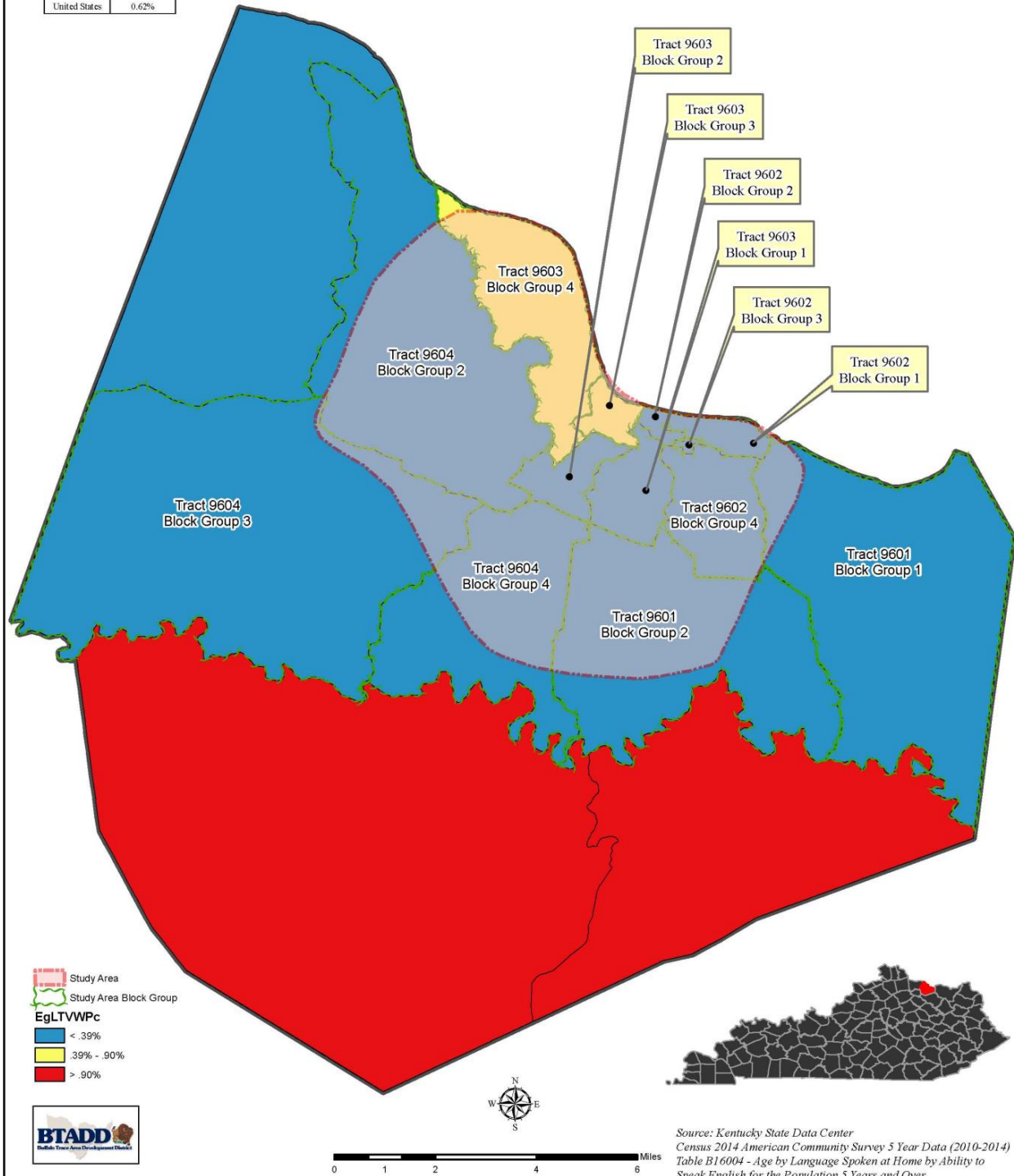


The Population of Persons of Limited English Proficiency in the United States (8.60%) is higher than that of Kentucky (2.12%). Mason County (1.17%) has a lower percentage than the state and nation. BGs 3 and 4 of CT 9603 and BG 4 of CT 9604 are the only areas reporting figures. The remaining BGs are reporting at 0%.

Reference Table	
Jurisdiction	Percentage
Mason	0.10%
Kentucky	0.14%
United States	0.62%

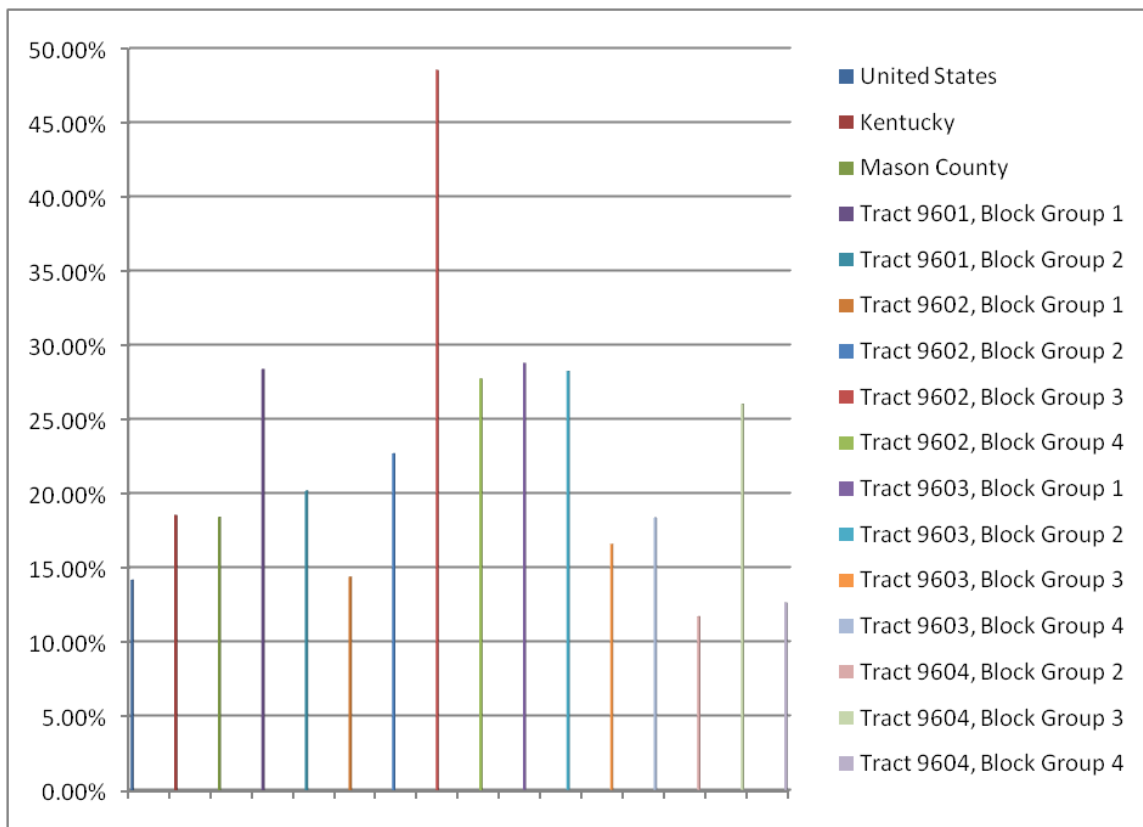
MASON COUNTY

Population by Persons of Limited English Proficiency



6. Disabled Population 16 to 64 years

Chart 6: Disabled Population 16 to 64 years

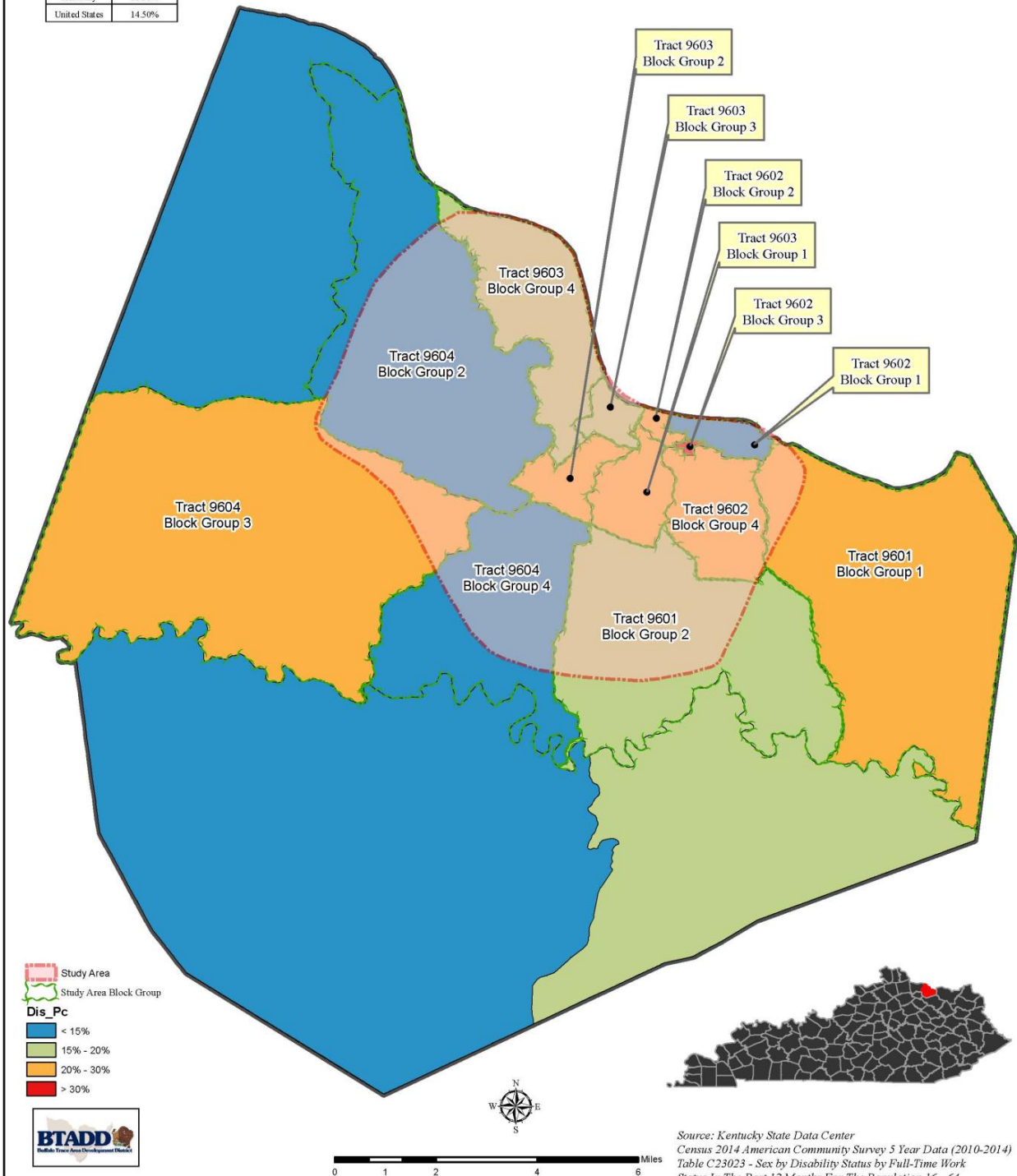


According to 2010-2014 ACS numbers, Kentucky reports 18.56% percent of its civilian population age 18 to 64 as having some type of disability. This is higher than the national percentage (14.20%). Mason County also reports a higher percentage of disabled persons (18.43%) than does the nation. BG 4 of CT 9603 is in line with the county average whereas BG 1 of CT 9602, BG 3 of CT 9603 and BGs 1 and 2 of CT 9604 are lower leaving the remaining groups higher than the county average.

Reference Table	
Jurisdiction	Percentage
Mason	18.43%
Kentucky	18.56%
United States	14.50%

MASON COUNTY

Disabled Population 16 to 64 Years



Conclusion

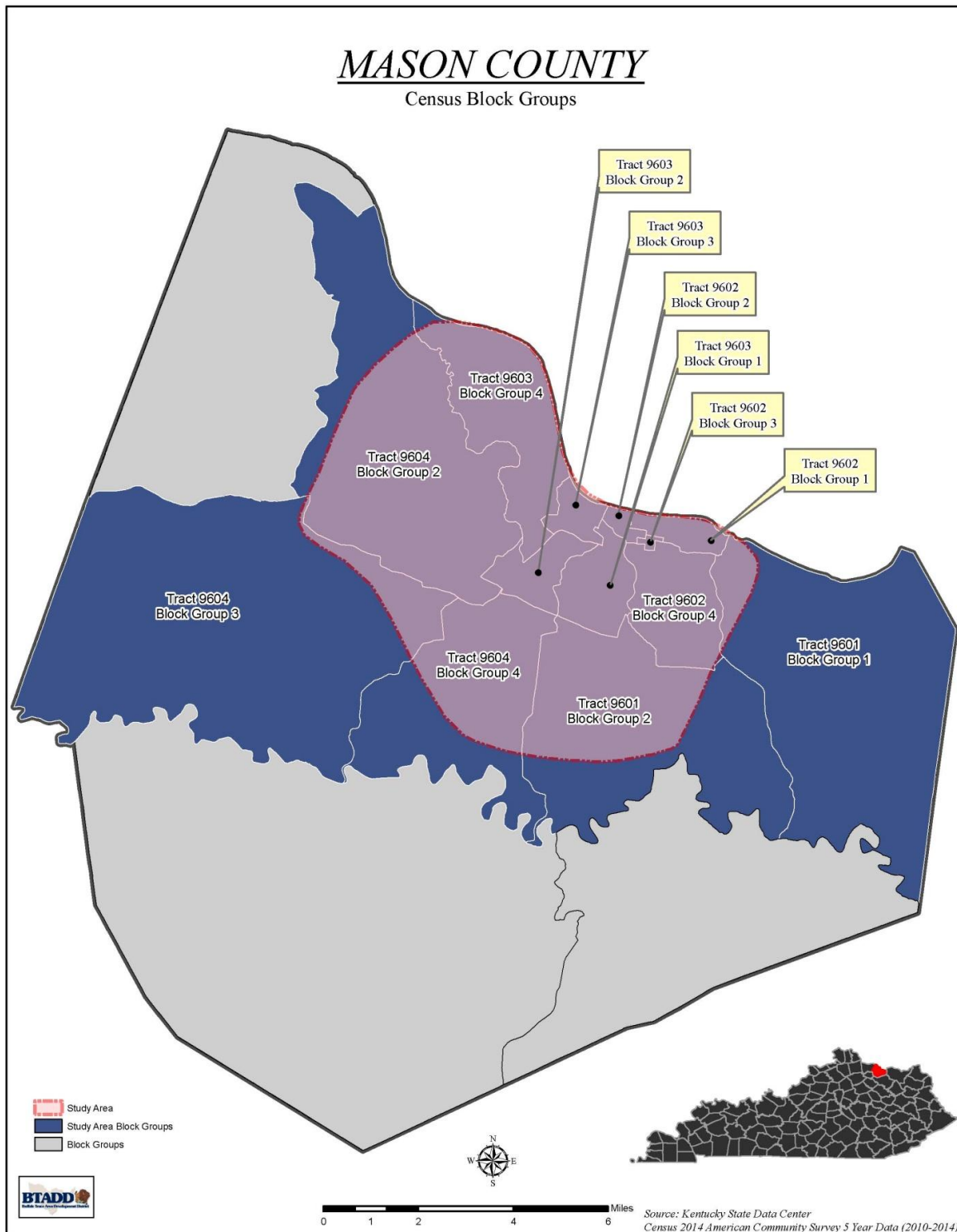
Analysis of Mason County shows that the City of Maysville is commercialized and industrial as compared to the outlying areas of the county, which becomes more farming oriented and open land. Analysis of BG 2 of CT 9603 shows the highest percentage of persons 65 and over (36.32%) with BG 3 of CT 9602 having the next highest (21.38%). BG 3 of CT 9602 had the highest below poverty level (38.29%) and disabled persons (48.56%) as well as reporting second highest at 1.63% for the minority and Hispanic/Latino population. BG 4 of CT 9603 reported the highest at 3.09% for Hispanic/Latino population.

The largest minority population in Mason County is Black/African Americans. This group was represented in every block group except BG 4 in CT 9603 and BG 2 in CT 9604. The next largest minority group is that of two or more races. High numbers were represented in BG 1 of CT 9602 and BG 3 of CT 9603.

Mason County's LEP Population is lower than that of the state and national level. BG 3 (0.75%) and 4 (0.90%) of CT 9603 and BG 4 (0.39%) of CT 9604 had an even lower representation than the state.

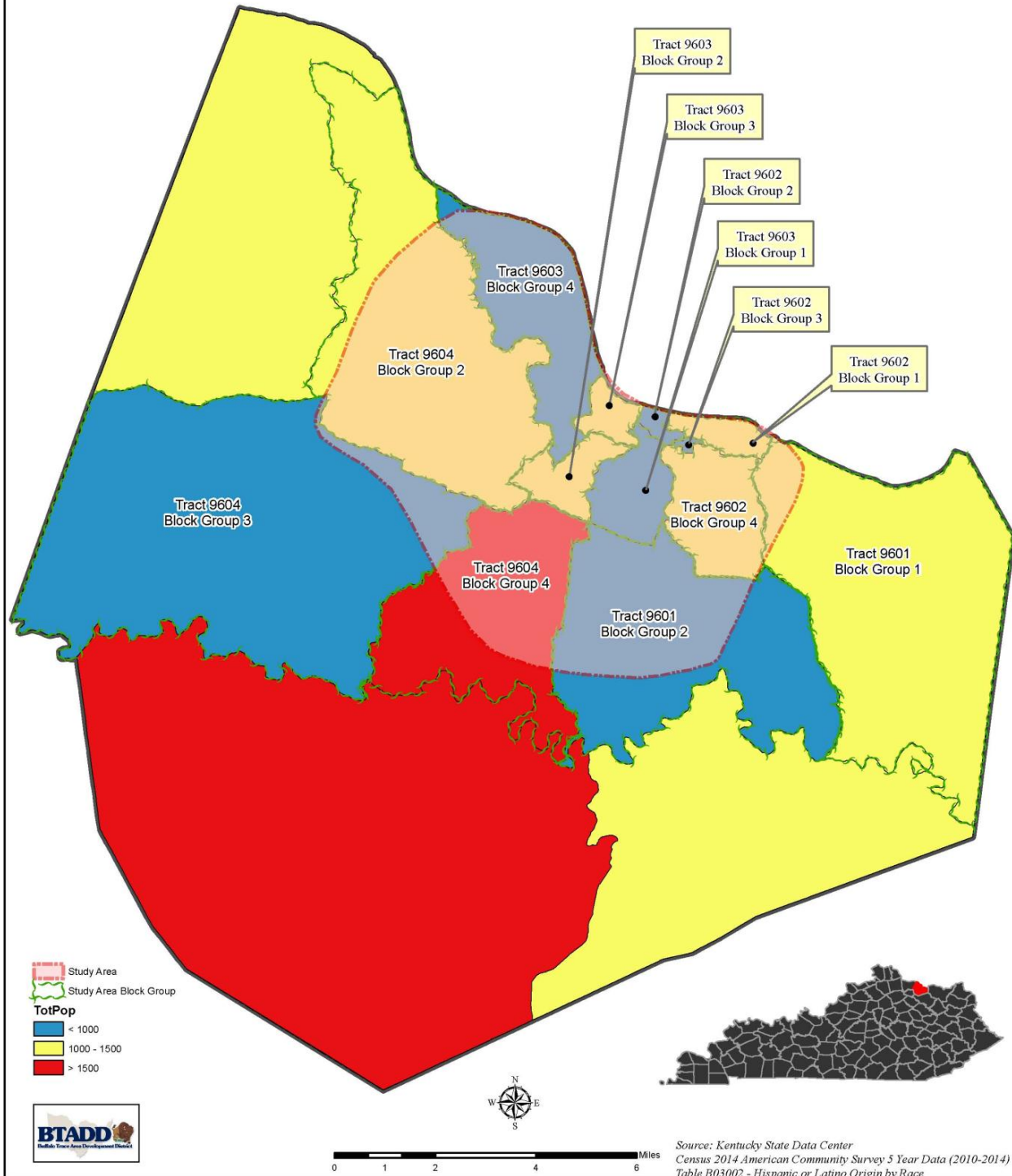
Appendices

Appendix A: Map of Study Area



MASON COUNTY

Total Population



Appendix B: Methodology from KYTC

Methodology for Assessing Potential Environmental Justice Concerns for KYTC Planning Studies

Updated: September 2014

Analysis

Analysis

Environmental Justice (EJ) refers to the fair treatment of all people regardless of race, color, national origin or income. Specifically, agencies must demonstrate meaningful involvement with the above stated groups with respect to development, implementation and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations and policies. EJ analysis is undertaken for any study that may result in impacts on a minority and/or low income population that has a federal nexus (funding or approval).

Additionally KYTC works to identify potential populations of the Elderly, Disabled, Limited English Proficiency and Limited Transportation Options that may be impacted in or near the Affected Community (AC) should highway improvements take place in the future.

Examples of these studies include, but are not limited to:

- Corridor Studies
- Traffic Studies
- Small Urban Area Studies
- Feasibility Studies
- Interchange Justification Studies
- Interchange Modification Reports

(AC) with potential EJ impacts are determined by locating populations of minority, low-income, disabled or elderly and calculating their percentage in the area relative to a reference community of comparison (COC).

Communities of comparison:

- The county percentage
- Kentucky percentage
- Block groups within reasonable proximity of the study area

The demographics of the study area should be defined using block group data accessed via the American Community Survey 5 year data. KYTC will work in conjunction with the State Data Center to provide pertinent spatial data on a yearly basis for the following, as the update schedule allows:

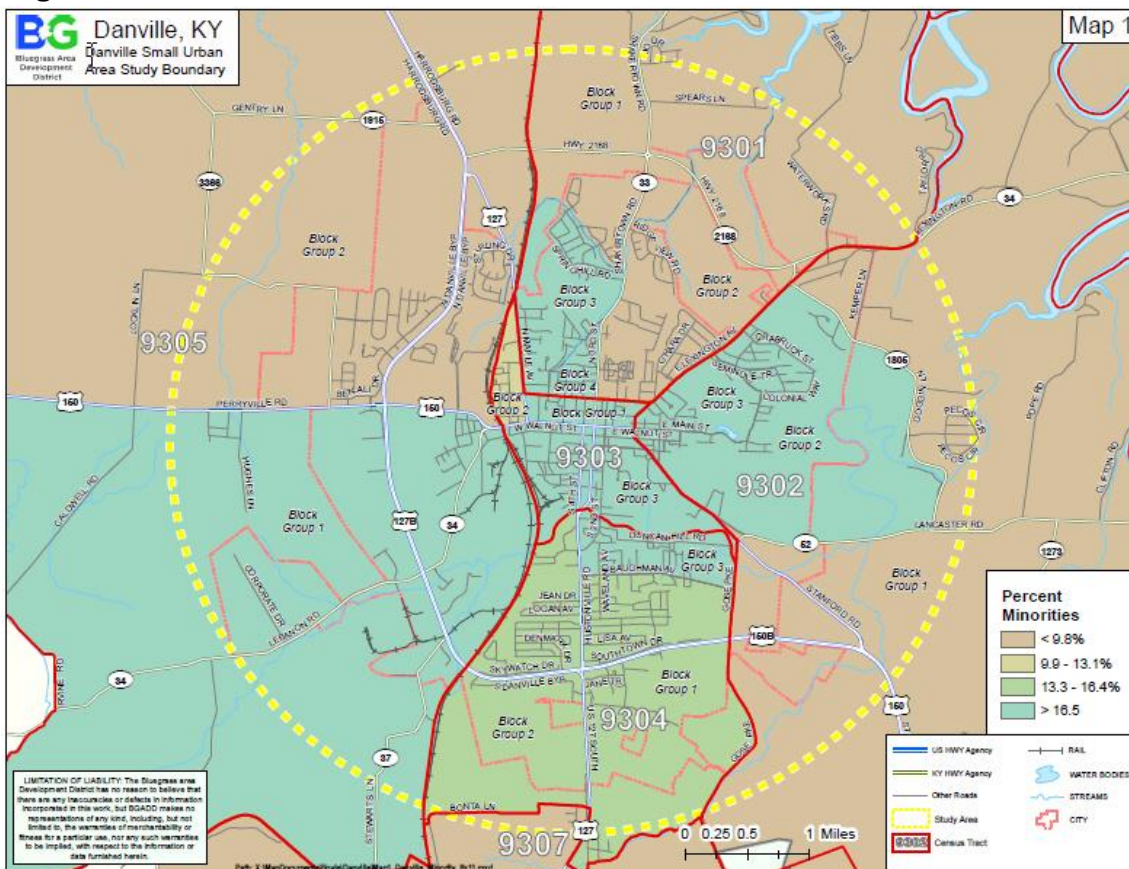
- Minority
- Low-income
- Elderly
- Disabled populations
- Limited English Proficiency

The methodologies used in this planning document are appropriate for identifying possible areas of concern in small urban areas and potential project corridors. However, during future phases of project development a more detailed and robust analysis would be required for the NEPA documentation when assessing the potential for adverse and disproportionate impacts to low-income and minority populations.

A map or shapefile of the alternatives will be provided by the consultant or KYTC to the applicable Area Development District (ADD). KYTC, in conjunction with the consultant, will review the ADD data for quality and completeness. The consultant will summarize the information provided by the ADD in the final report. The full Socioeconomic analysis should be placed in an Appendix for reference as necessary.

Maps should be included with the analysis that depict the project area in relation to the Census tracts and block groups included in the analysis. Maps similar to **Figure 1** should be symbolized utilizing and appropriate range dependent on the relevant data being studied.

Figure 1



Applicable Laws, Acts and Executive Orders

Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VI (42 USC 2000d et seq.) -This title declares it to be the policy of the United States that discrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin shall not occur in connection with programs and activities receiving federal financial assistance, and authorizes and directs the appropriate federal departments and agencies to take action to carry out this policy. The Presidential Memorandum accompanying Executive Order 12898 states that in accordance with this title, each federal agency should ensure that all programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance that affect human health or the environment do not directly, or through contractual or other arrangements, use criteria, methods, or practices that discriminate on the basis of race, color, or national origin.

Age Discrimination Act of 1975 - 42 U.S.C. 6101, provides: No person in the United States shall, on the basis of age, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504 - 42 U.S.C. 794, et seq., provides: No qualified handicapped person shall, solely by reason of his handicap, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity that receives or benefits from Federal financial assistance.

Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 - 42 U.S.C. 12131, et seq., provides: No qualified individual with a disability shall, by reason of such disability, be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination by a department, agency, special purpose district, or other instrumentality of a State or local government.

Executive Order #12898 - (Environmental Justice) directs federal agencies to develop strategies to address disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs on minority and low-income populations.

Executive Order #13166 - (Limited-English-Proficiency) directs federal agencies to evaluate services provided and implement a system that ensures that Limited English Proficiency persons are able to meaningfully access the services provided consistent with and without unduly burdening the fundamental mission of each federal agency.

Appendix C: U.S. Census Data Tables for Study Area and Maps

Statistics for Racial and Ethnic Minorities

	United States	Kentucky	Mason County	Tract 9601		Tract 9602				Tract 9603				Tract 9604		
				Block Group 1	Block Group 2	Block Group 1	Block Group 2	Block Group 3	Block Group 4	Block Group 1	Block Group 2	Block Group 3	Block Group 4	Block Group 2	Block Group 3	Block Group 4
Total Population	314,107,084	4,383,272	17,398	1,250	791	1,107	679	491	1,204	606	1,159	1,358	939	1,011	888	1,966
Total Minority Population	116,947,592	622,404	1,815	22	71	204	144	182	101	260	110	392	40	0	13	93
Minority Population Percentage	37.23%	14.20%	10.43%	1.76%	8.98%	18.43%	21.21%	37.07%	8.39%	42.90%	9.49%	28.87%	4.26%	0.00%	1.46%	4.73%
Black/African American Population	38,460,598	340,235	1,166	12	22	41	144	174	101	172	96	268	0	0	13	28
Black/African American Population Percentage	12.24%	7.76%	6.70%	0.96%	2.78%	3.70%	21.21%	35.44%	8.39%	28.38%	8.28%	19.73%	0.00%	0.00%	1.46%	1.42%
American Indian/Alaskan Native Population	2,082,768	7,387	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
American Indian/Alaskan Native Population Percentage	0.66%	0.17%	0.11%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.02%
Asian Population	15,536,209	53,004	41	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Asian Population Percentage	4.95%	1.21%	0.24%	0.00%	0.00%	2.08%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.92%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Population	493,155	1,933	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Population Percentage	0.16%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
"Other" Population	611,881	4,159	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
"Other" Population Percentage	0.19%	0.09%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.32%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Hispanic/Latino Origin Population	53,070,096	139,636	72	0	9	0	0	8	0	3	14	9	29	0	0	0
Hispanic/Latino Origin Population Percentage	16.90%	3.19%	0.41%	0.00%	1.14%	0.00%	0.00%	1.63%	0.00%	0.50%	1.21%	0.66%	3.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Two or More Races Population	6,692,885	76,050	508	10	40	140	0	0	0	77	0	115	11	0	0	27
Two or More Races Population Percentage	2.13%	1.74%	2.92%	0.80%	5.06%	12.65%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	12.71%	0.00%	8.47%	1.17%	0.00%	0.00%	1.37%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey

Table: B03002

*Hispanic or Latino Original Represents ethnicity data rather than racial. These figures have been kept out of the calculation for total minority as they could result in duplication of individuals also reporting as a racial group listed in this table.

Appendix C: U.S. Census Data Tables for Study Area and Maps

Statistics for Age, Poverty, Language, and Disabled Populations

	United States	Kentucky	Mason County	Tract 9601		Tract 9602				Tract 9603				Tract 9604		
				Block Group 1	Block Group 2	Block Group 1	Block Group 2	Block Group 3	Block Group 4	Block Group 1	Block Group 2	Block Group 3	Block Group 4	Block Group 2	Block Group 3	Block Group 4
Total Population	314,107,084	4,383,272	17,398	1,250	791	1,107	679	491	1,204	606	1,159	1,358	939	1,011	888	1,966
Population Age 65 and Over	43,177,961	614,496	2,664	162	164	161	41	105	189	65	421	145	163	71	138	334
Population Age 65 and Over Percentage	13.75%	14.02%	15.31%	12.96%	20.73%	14.54%	6.04%	21.38%	15.70%	10.73%	36.32%	10.68%	17.36%	7.02%	15.54%	16.99%
Population Below Poverty	47,755,606	803,866	3,392	223	66	108	76	188	365	149	71	428	105	307	229	90
Population Below Poverty Percentage	15.20%	18.34%	19.50%	17.84%	8.34%	9.76%	11.55%	38.29%	30.32%	33.48%	7.10%	31.52%	11.18%	30.37%	25.79%	4.58%
Population Age 5 and Over Speaking English Less than Very Well	25,305,202	87,157	190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	8	0	0	7
Population Age 5 and Over Speaking English Less than Very Well Percentage	8.60%	2.12%	1.17%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.75%	0.90%	0.00%	0.00%	0.39%
Disabled Civilian Population (Age 18-64)	41,763,756	762,017	2,994	299	135	121	97	202	270	106	247	151	124	88	180	183
Disabled Civilian Population (Age 18-64) Percentage	14.20%	18.56%	18.43%	28.40%	20.21%	14.40%	22.72%	48.56%	27.75%	28.80%	28.26%	16.61%	18.40%	11.73%	26.05%	12.65%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey

Table:

Age - B01001

Poverty - B17021

Language - B16004

Disabled Population - C21007