



# Mall Road Interchange Connector Socioeconomic Study

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*Socioeconomic Study*

# Appendix

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# **Methodology for Assessing Underserved Populations including Environmental Justice, Title VI, Age and Disability considerations in conjunction with KYTC Planning Studies**

## **Cover Page**

Title: Mall Road Interchange Connector Socioeconomic Study

Subtitle: Socioeconomic Study

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## **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

#### Sample Analysis:

The percentage of persons living below the poverty level in Kentucky (18.60%) is significantly higher than that of the United States (14.90%). Poverty levels in Metcalfe County are slightly lower than that of the state with 16.10% of Metcalfe County residents living below the poverty level. CT 9601 has greater levels of poverty than does the county, state and U.S. with 17.90% of persons living below the poverty level. CT 9603 however has a lower level of poverty than Metcalfe County as a whole and the state, with 13.40% of residents living below the poverty.

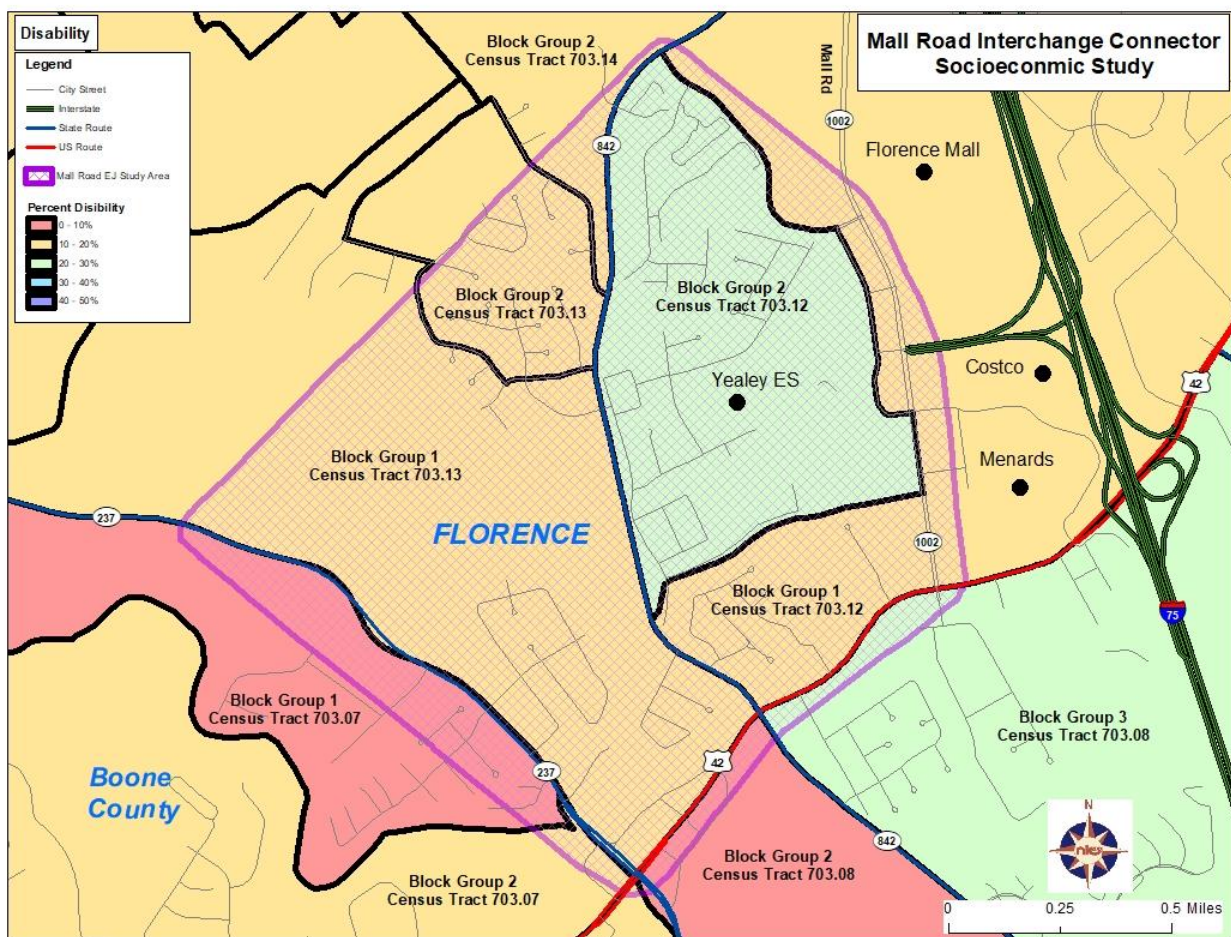
**\*\*\*\*The following disclaimer should be included in the document in the Socioeconomic Study methodologies Section:\*\*\*\***

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**





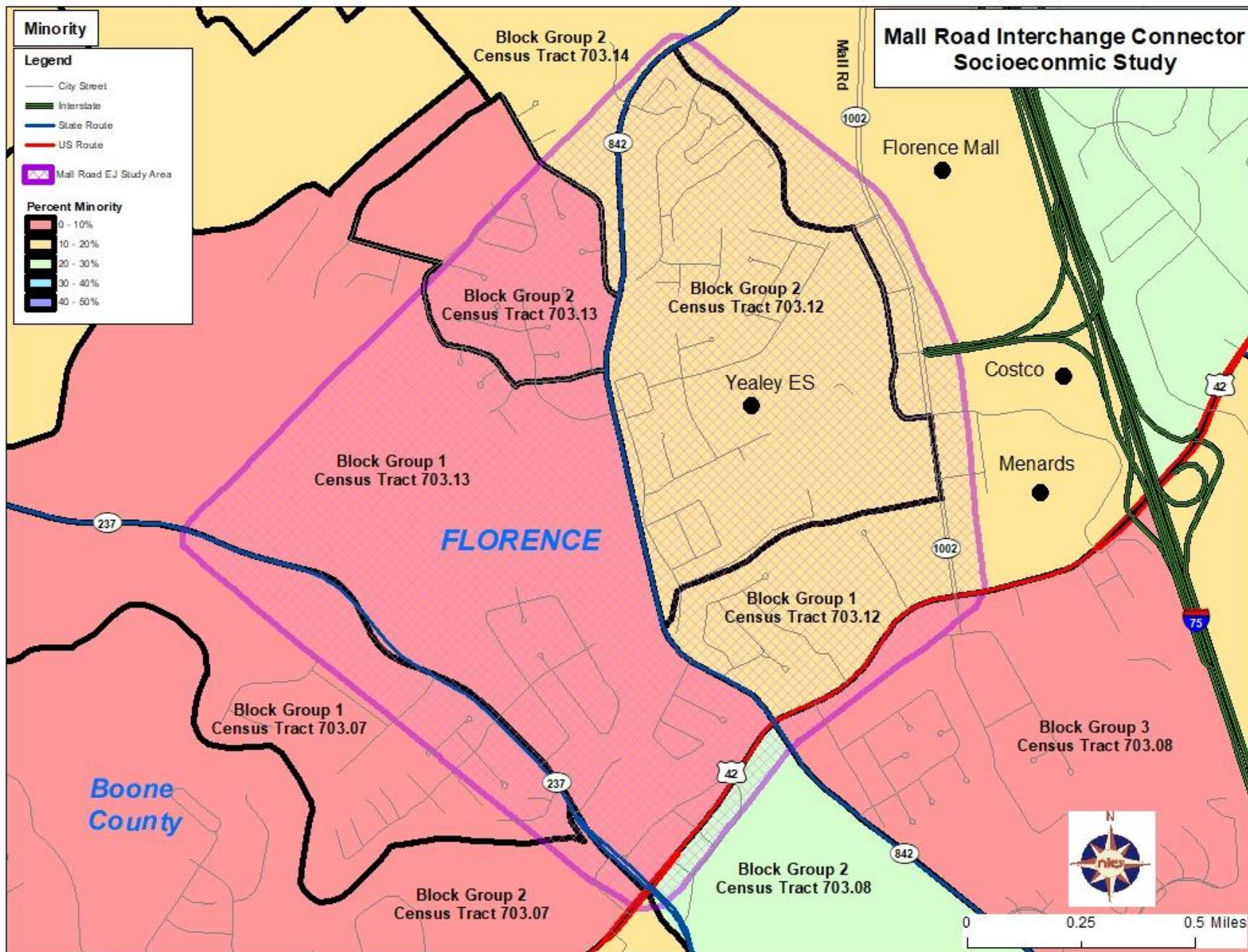
### **Additional Information**

The below information may be beneficial to note for future reference

- Changes due to new residential developments in the area
- 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.

### **Tips:**

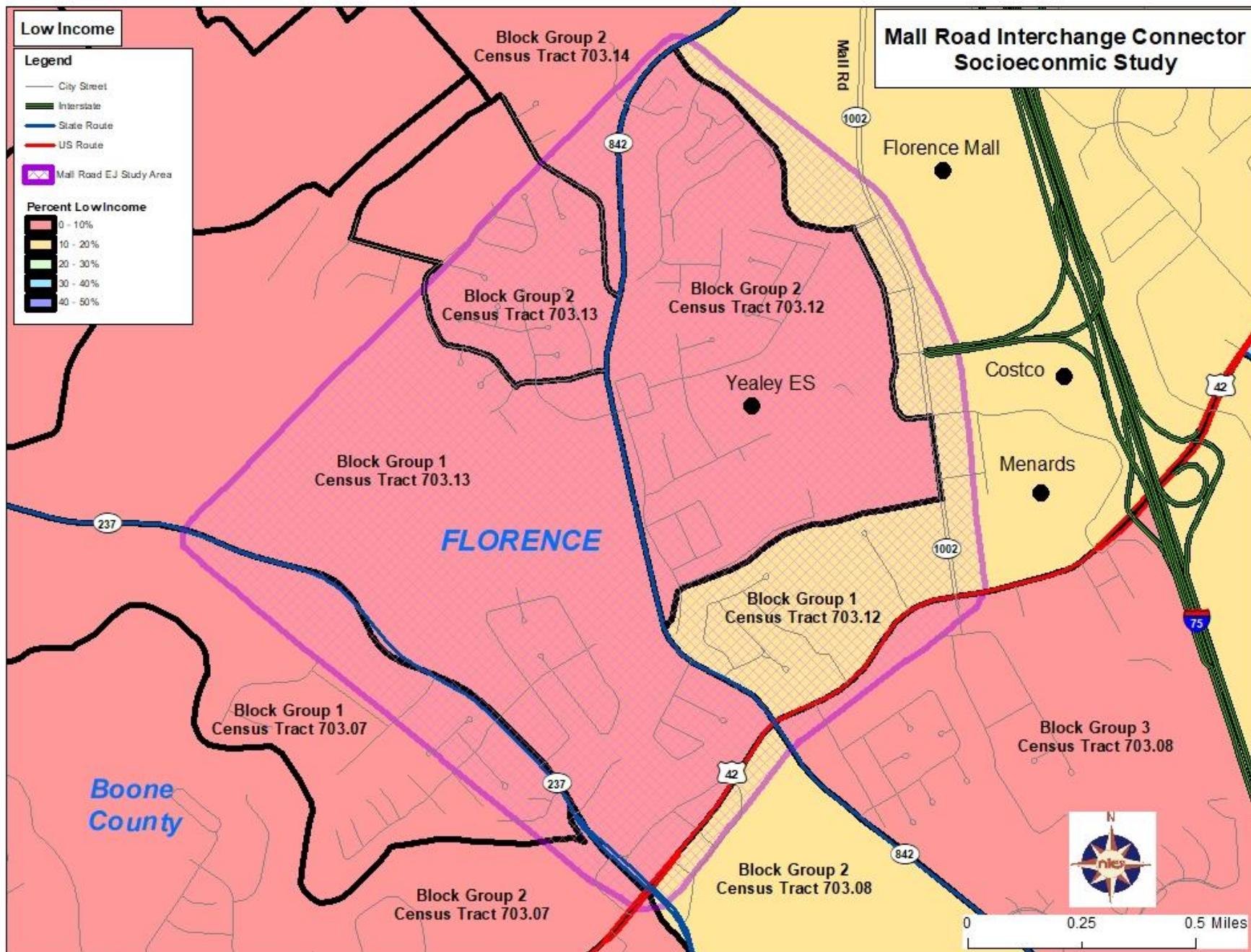
- Only include data that is being analyzed. For instance there is no need to define Block Groups if they are not used. Similarly, Census Tracts should only be referenced as they relate to location of Block Groups discussed.
- Choropleth maps (shaded, color gradation) should be developed based on population percentage.
- 1 page summary facing the adjacent related map is a functional, readily relatable format.
- At this stage there is no proposed alignment, therefore we can make no assumptions regarding adverse impacts or mitigation efforts to any populations. We can only identify potential locations of Affected Communities.



## MINORITY POPULATIONS

The percentage of persons that are Minority in the United States (38.5%) is higher than that of the state of Kentucky (14.9%). The Minority population in Boone County (11.6%) is less than that of the state of Kentucky and of the United States. Block Group 2 CT 703.14 (11.6%) has a lower Minority population than the country and state and an equal population than Boone County. Block Group 2 CT 703.12 (17.7%) has a lower Minority population than the country and a higher population than the state and Boone county. Block Group 1 CT 703.12 (14.7%) has a lower Minority population than the country and state and a higher population than Boone county. Block Group 3 CT 703.08 (8.3%) has a lower Minority population than the country, state and Boone county. Block Group 2 CT 703.13 (5.2%) has a lower Minority population than the country, state and Boone county. Block Group 1 CT 703.13 (7.3%) has a lower Minority population than the country, state and Boone county. Block Group 2 703.08 (22.3%) has a lower Minority Population than the country and a higher population than the state and Boone County. Block Group 1 703.07 (3.9%) has a lower Minority Population than the country, state and Boone County. Block Group 2 703.07 (7.3%) has a lower Minority Population than the country, state and Boone County.

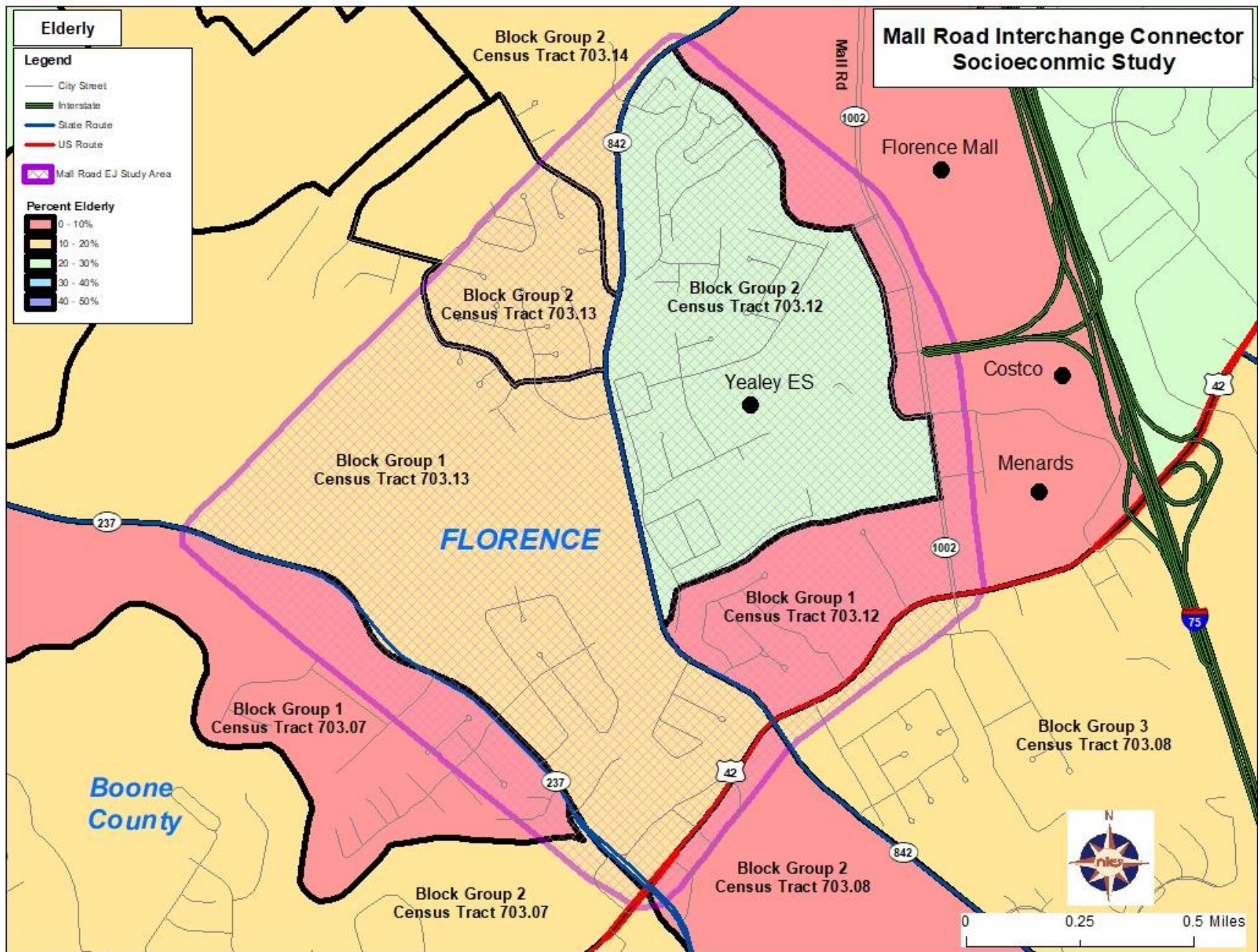




## LOW INCOME POPULATIONS

The percentage of persons that are Low Income in the United States (14.6%) is lower than that of the state of Kentucky (18.3%). The Low Income population in Boone County (7.6%) is less than that of the state of Kentucky and of the United States. Block Group 2 CT 703.14 (4.1%) has a lower Low Income population than the country, state and Boone County. Block Group 2 CT 703.12 (9.9%) has a lower Low Income population than the country, state and a higher population than Boone County. Block Group 1 CT 703.12 (14.0%) has a lower Low Income population than the country and state and a higher population than Boone County. Block Group 3 CT 703.08 (3.2%) has a lower Low Income population than the country, state and Boone County. Block Group 2 CT 703.08 (3.1%) has a lower Low Income population than the country, state and Boone County. Block Group 1 CT 703.13 (0.9%) has a lower Low Income population than the country, state and Boone County. Block Group 2 CT 703.08 (13.8%) has a lower Low Income population than the country and state and a higher population than Boone County. Block Group 1 CT 703.07 (1.5%) has a lower Low Income population than the country, state and Boone County. Block Group 2 CT 703.07 (2.6%) has a lower Low Income population than the country, state and Boone County.

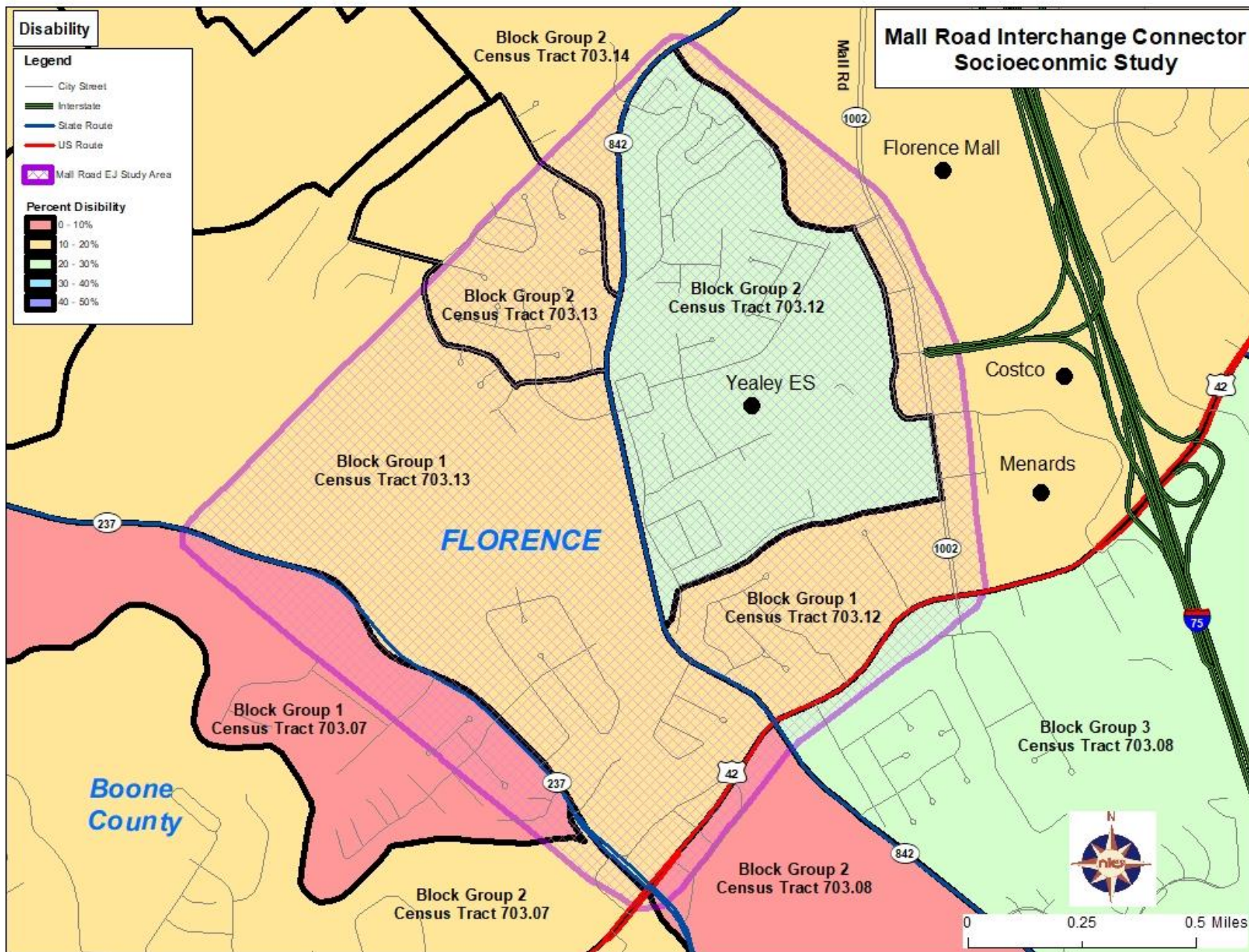




## ELDERLY POPULATIONS

The percentage of persons that are Elderly in the United States (14.9%) is lower than that of the state of Kentucky (15.1%). The Elderly population in Boone County (11.0%) is less than that of the state of Kentucky and of the United States. Block Group 2 CT 703.14 (13.1%) has a lower Elderly population than the country and state and a higher population than Boone County. Block Group 2 CT 703.12 (20.2%) has a higher Elderly population than the country, state and Boone County. Block Group 1 CT 703.12 (5.8%) has a lower Elderly population than the country, state and Boone County. Block Group 3 CT703.08 (15.7%) has a higher Elderly population than the country, state and Boone County. Block Group 2 CT 703.13 (13.9%) has a lower Elderly population than the country and state and a higher population than Boone County. Block Group 1 CT 703.13 (18.6%) has a higher Elderly population than the country, state and Boone County. Block Group 2 CT 703.08 (7.6%) has a lower Elderly population than the country, state and Boone County. Block Group 1 CT 703.07 (6.8%) has a lower Elderly population than the country, state and Boone County. Block Group 2 CT 703.07 (10.0%) has a lower Elderly population than the country, state and Boone County.

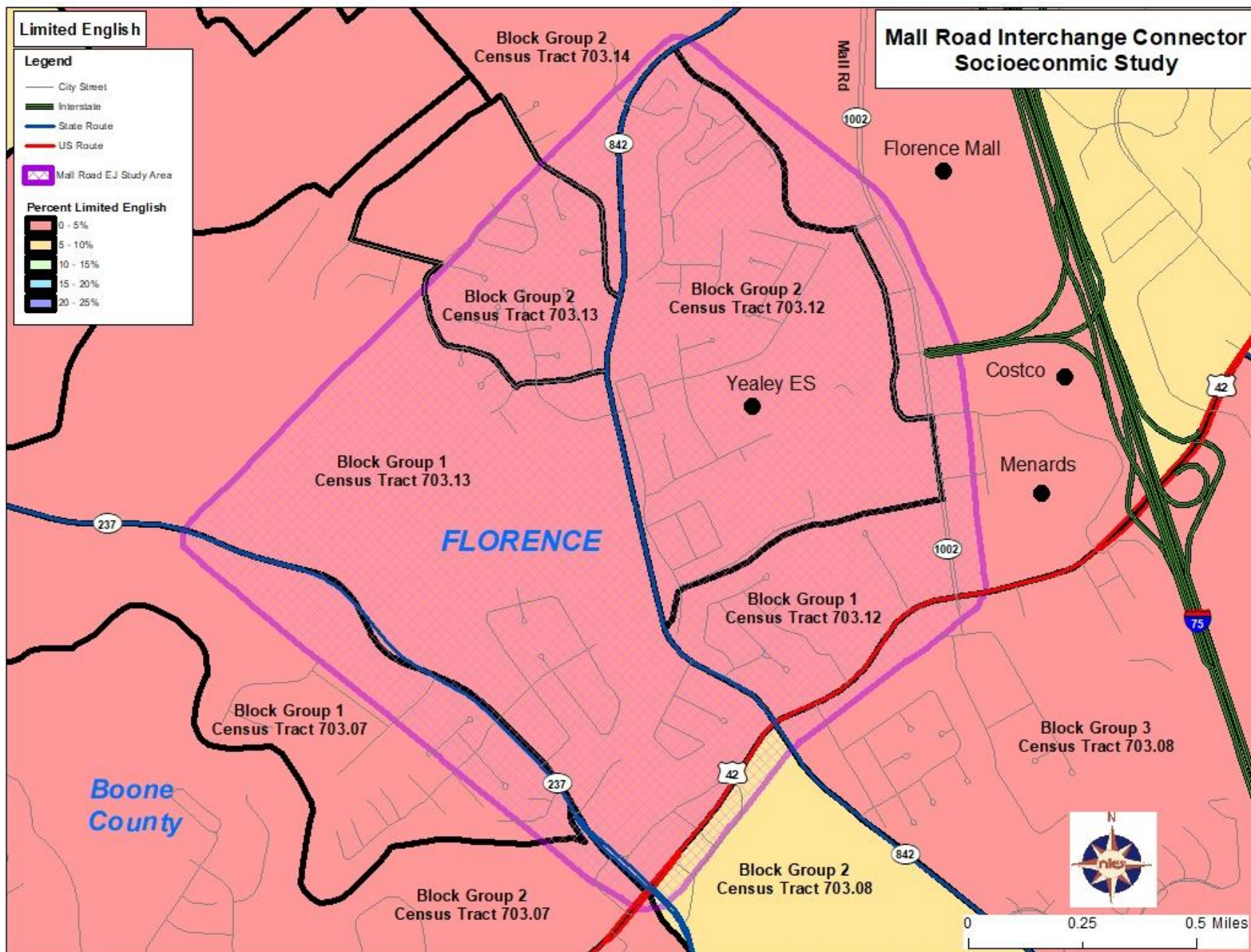




## DISABLED POPULATIONS

The percentage of persons that are Disabled in the United States (12.6%) is lower than that of the state of Kentucky (17.3%). The Disabled population in Boone County (11.1%) is less than that of the state of Kentucky and of the United States. Block Group 2 CT 703.14 (16.0%) has a higher Disabled population than the country and a lower Disabled population than the state and a higher population than Boone County. Block Group 2 CT 703.12 (24.9%) has a higher Disabled population than the country, state and Boone County. Block Group 1 CT 703.12 (10.4%) has a lower Disabled population than the country, state and Boone County. Block Group 3 CT 703.08 (21.5%) has a higher Disabled population than the country, state and Boone County. Block Group 2 CT 703.13 (11.9%) has a lower Disabled population than the country and state and a higher population than Boone County. Block Group 1 CT 703.13 (16.9%) has a higher Disabled population than the country and a lower population than the state and a higher population than Boone County. Block Group 2 CT 703.08 (7.0%) has a lower Disabled population than the country, state and Boone County. Block Group 1 CT 703.07 (8.1%) has a lower Disabled population than the country, state and Boone County. Block Group 2 CT 703.07 (11.6%) has a lower Disabled population than the country and a higher population than Boone County.





## LIMITED ENGLISH POPULATIONS

The percentage of persons that are Limited English in the United States (8.5%) is higher than that of the state of Kentucky (2.2%). The Limited English population in Boone County (3.0%) is higher than that of the state of Kentucky and less than that of the United States. Block Group 2 CT 703.14 (4.1%) has a lower Limited English population than the country and a higher population than the state and Boone County. Block Group 2 CT 703.12 (3.3%) has a lower Limited English population than the country and a higher population than the state and Boone County. Block Group 1 CT 703.12 (4.5%) has a lower Limited English population than the country and a higher population than the state and Boone County. Block Group 3 CT 703.08 (1.6%) has a lower Limited English population than the country, state and Boone County. Block Group 2 CT 703.13 (2.9%) has a lower Limited English population than the country and a higher population than the state and a lower population than Boone County. Block Group 1 CT 703.13 (0.4%) has a lower Limited English population than the country, state and Boone County. Block Group 2 CT 703.08 (5.3%) has a lower Limited English population than the country and a higher population than the state and Boone County. Block Group 1 CT 703.07 (0.0%) has a lower Limited English population than the country, state and Boone County. Block Group 2 CT 703.07 (3.1%) has a lower Limited English population than the country and a higher population than the state and Boone County.



## **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.