KY 222 Glendale Corridor Study, Hardin County Socioeconomic Report Final July 2022

Prepared for Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) – Division of Planning



Prepared by Lincoln Trail Area Development District



This document was prepared in cooperation with the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

Introduction

This report presents an overview of the findings for selected socioeconomic characteristics in the KY 222 Glendale Corridor Study for Hardin County. The purpose of this study is to find ways to help improve traffic flow through the Glendale Corridor area of KY 222. The Study will focus on future traffic needs in the Glendale vicinity between I-65 and US 62.

The information in this report outlines 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) statistics in and near the project area using tables, charts, and maps. The data presented in this document is intended to highlight areas of concern that will require additional analysis should any project be advanced to future phases. Statistics are provided for minority, elderly, poverty status, limited English proficiency (LEP), and disabled populations for the nation, state, counties and block groups located within the project area.

This information is intended to aid the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) in making informed and prudent transportation decisions in the project area, especially with regard to the requirements of Executive Order 12898: Federal Action to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Poverty status, 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 poverty status populations..."

The planning study area is composed of the following Census Tract (CT) Block Groups (BG):

- Hardin County, Census Tract 17.01 Block Group 3
- Hardin County, Census Tract 16.03 Block Group 1

What is Environmental Justice?

The U.S. Department of Transportation (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 poverty status, 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 poverty status, 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).

A minority population is "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 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.

Limited English proficiency (LEP) is a term used in the United States that refers to a person who is not fluent in the English language, often because it is not their native language. Both LEP and English-language learner (ELL) are terms used by the Office of Civil Rights, a sub-agency of the U.S. Department of Education.

Methodology

The data was collected using the method outlined by the KYTC document "Methodology for Assessing Potential Environmental Justice Concerns for KYTC Planning Studies." The. Demographics of the affected area should be defined using U.S. Census Bureau data and the percentages for minorities, poverty status, elderly, LEP, and disabled populations should be 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 2016-2020 U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey including tables:

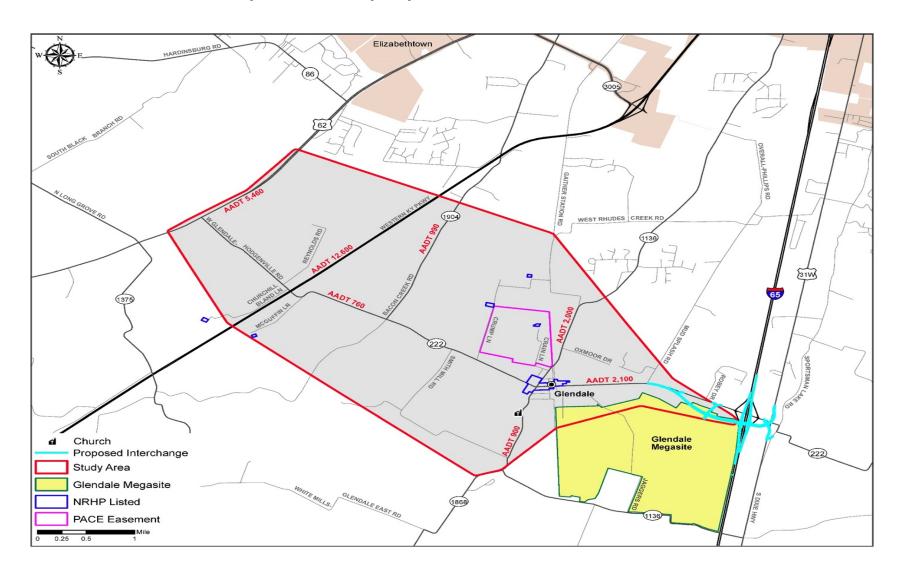
- B01001 Sex by Age
- B03002 Hispanic or Latino Origin by Race
- B16004 Age by Language Spoken at Home by Ability to Speak English for the Population 5 Years and Over
- B17021 Poverty Status of Individuals in the Past 12 Months by Living Arrangement
- C21007 Age by Veteran Status by Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months by Disability Status

The data presented in this document is intended to highlight areas of concern that will require additional analysis should be any project be advanced to future phases.

The Census tables in this report include the total number and percentages for minorities, elderly, low-income, LEP and disabled population levels for the census tract block groups, counties, state, and nation. The project area is in the Lincoln Trail Area Development District. This report uses the population percentages for Hardin County for identifying target populations. The county numbers should provide a better snapshot of the overall population characteristics in the study area than the United States or state percentages.

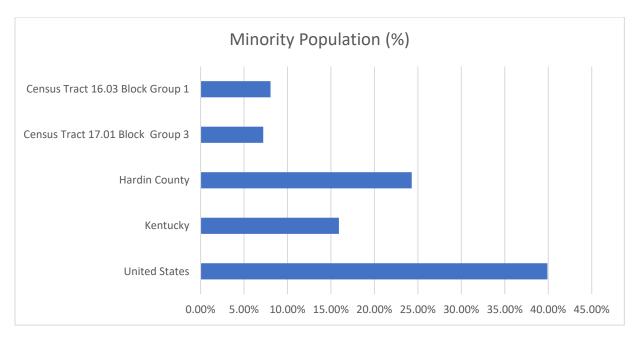
The methodologies used in planning document are appropriate for identifying possible areas of concern in small urban areas and potential project corridors. However, during future phases of project development a more detailed and robust analysis would be required for the NEPA documentation when assessing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

KY 222 Glendale Corridor Study, Hardin County Project Area



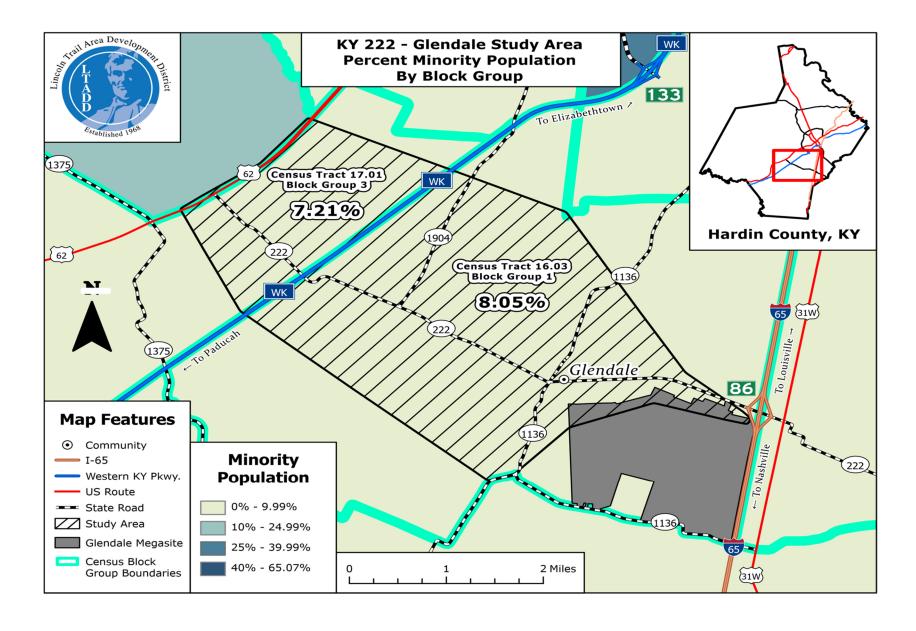
Study Findings

Population by Persons of Racial Minority Origin

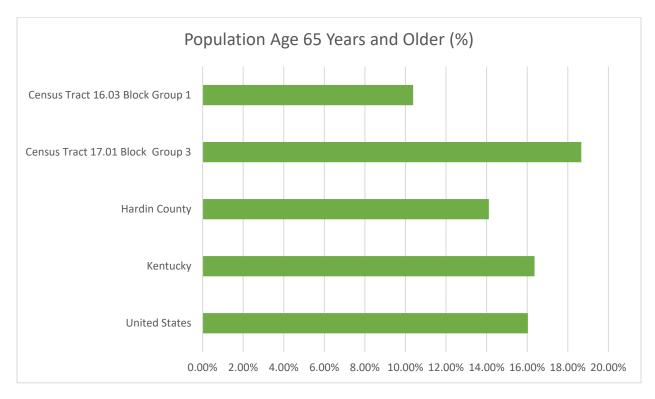


Racial Minorities in the United States make up 39.91% of the population, but in Kentucky that percentage drops to 15.92%. Hardin County's minority groups makes 24.29% of the overall population. This is higher than the percentage for Kentucky but still significantly lower than that of the nation as a whole. In the project area, Census Tract 16.03 Block Group 1 has a minority population of only 8.05% and Census Tract 17.01 Block Group 3's minority population represents 7.21% of the total population. Both of these are lower than Hardin County percentage and by extension significantly lower than the Kentucky and National percentages.

	Total Population	Minority Population	Minority Population (%)
United States	326,569,308	130,317,933	39.91%
Kentucky	4,461,952	710,214	15.92%
Hardin County	109,627	26,630	24.29%
Census Tract 17.01 Block Group 3	1,457	105	7.21%
Census Tract 16.03 Block Group 1	1,802	145	8.05%
Source: US Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Table B03002			

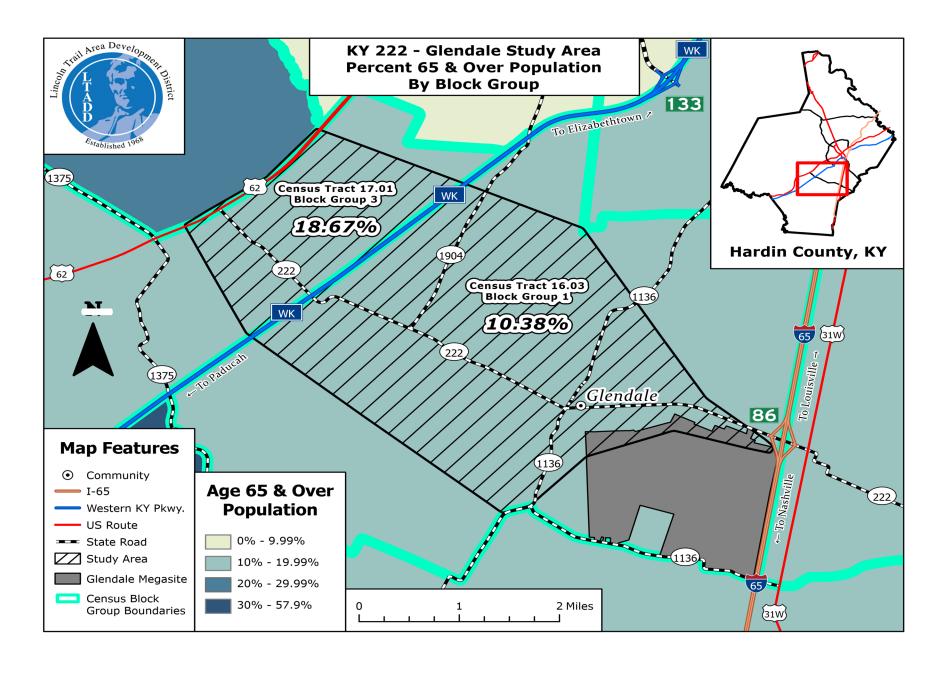


Populations by Persons Age 65 Years or Older

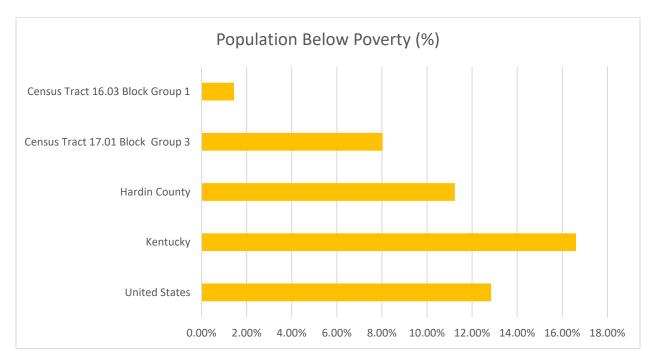


The percentage of the population aged 65 and older in the United States is 16.03%. In Kentucky this percentage rises slightly to 16.36%. In Hardin County however this percentage drops to 14.11%. When it comes to the block groups in questions the 65+ population percentages show a bit more variance. In Census tract 17.01 Block Group 3 the percentage climbs to 18.67%. Conversely, in Census Tract 16.03 Block Group 1 the percentage falls to 10.38%.

	Total Population	Population Age 65 Years and Older	Population Age 65 Years and Older (%)
United States	326,569,308	52,362,817	16.03%
Kentucky	4,461,952	729,928	16.36%
Hardin County	109,627	15,467	14.11%
Census Tract 1701 Block Group 3	1,457	272	18.67%
Census Tract 1603 Block Group 1	1,802	187	10.38%
Source: US Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Table B01001			

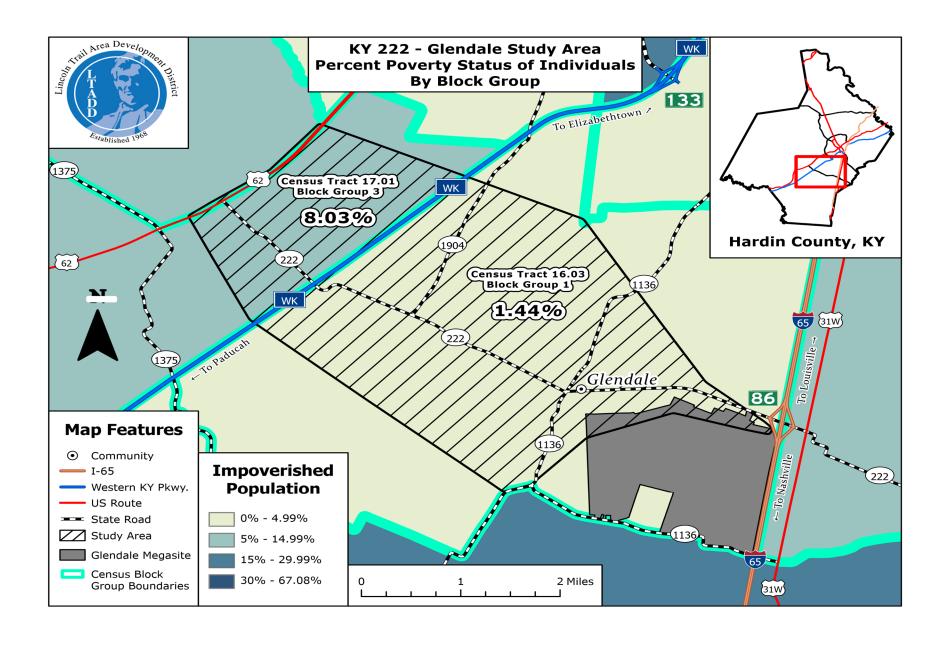


Population by Persons Below Poverty Level

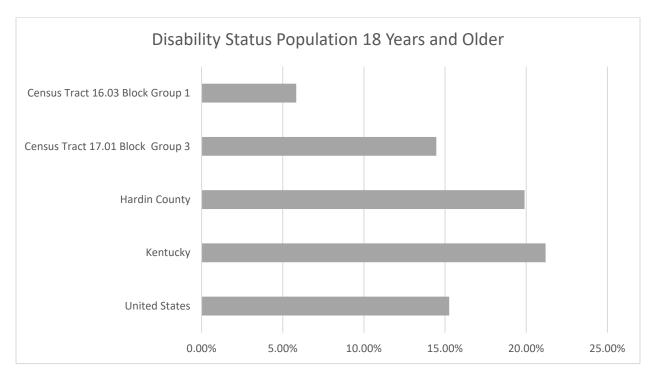


In the United States the percentage of the population below the poverty level is currently sitting at 12.84% according to the most recent census data. This is lower than the current percentage of Kentuckians. Currently 16.61% of people in Kentucky are living below the poverty level. Hardin County is sitting below both the national and Kentucky percentages with only 11.24% of the population living in poverty. Within the two block groups in the study area these numbers drop even more. With Census Tract 17.01 Block Group 3 sitting at 8.03% and Census Tract 16.03 Block Group 1 sitting at only 1.44%.

	Total Population	Population Below Poverty	Population Below Poverty (%)
United States	318,564,128	40,910,326	12.84%
Kentucky	4,322,881	717,895	16.61%
Hardin County	109,627	12,319	11.24%
Census Tract 1701 Block Group 3	1,457	117	8.03%
Census Tract 1603 Block Group 1	1,802	26	1.44%
Source: US Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Table B17021			

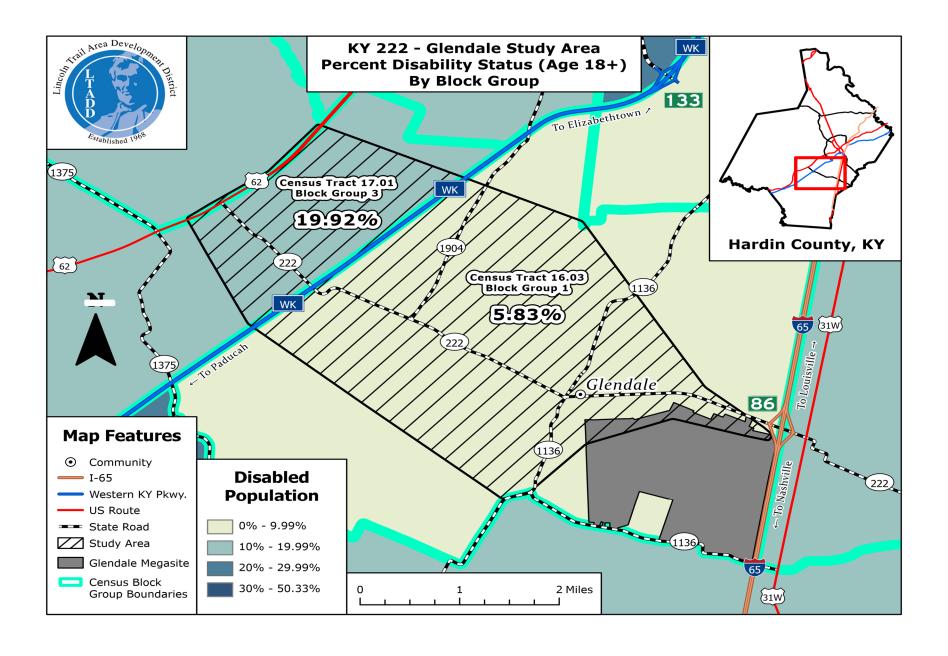


Population by Disability Status

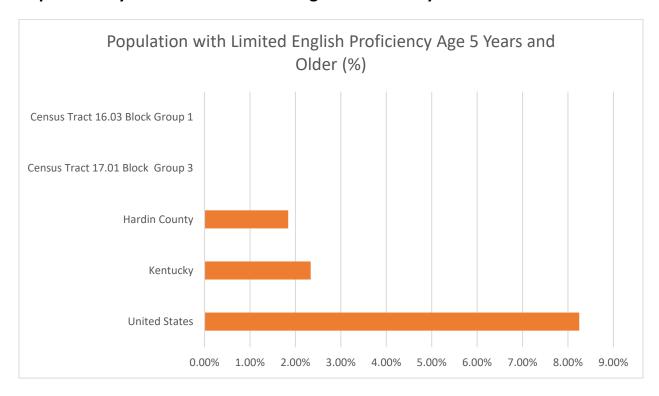


Nationally, 15.25% of the population over the age of 18 has disability status. Kentucky exceeds the national average in this regard with 21.19% of the population having disability status. Hardin County's percentages fall in between the national and state averages at 19.9%. Within the study area both of the block groups come in below the national average. Census Tract 17.01 Block Group 3's disability status population is 14.46% and Census Tract 16.03 Block Group 1's population is at 5.83%.

	Total Population Age 18 Years and Older	Disability Status Population Age 18 Years and Older	Disability Status Population 18 Years and Older
United States	245,684,915	37,478,333	15.25%
Kentucky	3,330,918	705,961	21.19%
Hardin County	82,777	16,470	19.90%
Census Tract 1701 Block Group 3	1,701	246	14.46%
Census Tract 1603 Block Group 1	1,183	69	5.83%
Source: US Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Table C21007			

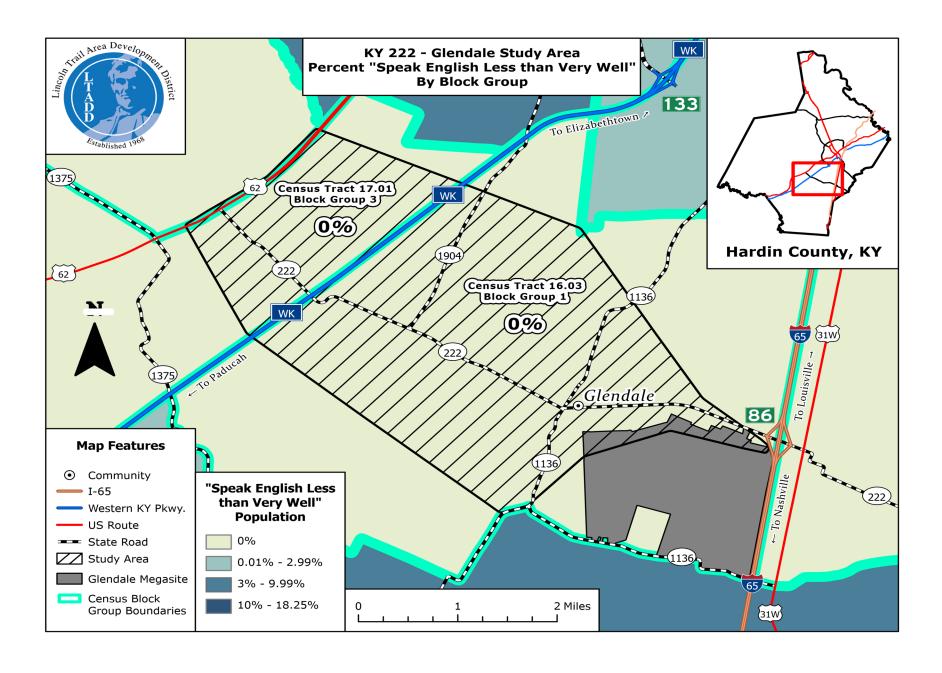


Population by Person with Limited English Proficiency



At the national level the percentage of the population with limited English proficiency is 8.25%. This number drops considerably in Kentucky all the way down to 2.34% and even lower in Hardin County where it is 1.84%. Within the study area both of the block groups have 0% of the population over the age of 5 having limited English proficiency.

	Total Population Age 5 Years and Older	Population with Limited English Proficiency Age 5 Years and Older	Population with Limited English Proficiency Age 5 Years and Older (%)
United States	306,919,116	25,312,024	8.25%
Kentucky	4,188,377	97,819	2.34%
Hardin County	102,383	1,884	1.84%
Census Tract 1701 Block Group 3	1,232	0	0.00%
Census Tract 1603 Block Group 1	1,643	0	0.00%
Source: US Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Table B16004			



Conclusion

Population by Person of Racial Minority Origin

Census Tract 16.03 Block Group 1 percentage: Lower than County, State, and National Percentages

Census Tract 17.01 Block Group 3 percentage: Lower than County, State, and National Percentages

Population by Persons Age 65 Years and Older

Census Tract 16.03 Block Group 1 percentage: Lower than County, State, and National Percentages

Census Tract 17.01 Block Group 3 percentage: Greater than County, State, and National Percentages

Population by Persons Below Poverty Level

Census Tract 16.03 Block Group 1 percentage: Lower than County, State, and National Percentages

Census Tract 17.01 Block Group 3 percentage: Lower than County, State, and National Percentages

Population by Disability Status

Census Tract 16.03 Block Group 1 percentages: Lower than County, State, and National Percentages

Census Tract 17.01 Block Group 3 percentage: Lower than County, State, and National Percentages

Persons with Limited English Proficiency

Census Tract 16.03 Block Group 1 percentages: There are no people with limited English proficiency in this block group.

Census Tract 17.01 Block Group 3 percentage: There are no people with limited English proficiency in this block group.

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 those with disabilities, poverty status, and minority populations.

Appendix: Methodology from KYTC

METHODOLOGY FOR ASSESSING UNDERSERVED POPULATIONS INCLUDING ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE, TITLE VI, AGE AND DISABILITY IN PLANNING STUDIES Updated May 2022

Cover Page

Title: Insert specific study type/area **Subtitle**: Socioeconomic Study

Date: Author:

Analysis

Environmental Justice 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. Environmental Justice 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

Affected Community with potential environmental justice impacts are determined by locating populations of minority, low-income, elderly, disabled, and limited English proficiency 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
- United States
- ADD Region

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