

KY 3 Corridor Planning Study Floyd & Johnson Counties

Socioeconomic Report

FINAL

August 2022

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



Prepared by
Big Sandy Area Development District



"turning vision into reality..."

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

Contents

Introduction	3
What is Environmental Justice?	4
Methodology.....	5
Project Area – KY 3 Corridor Floyd & Johnson Counties Planning Study.....	6
Study Findings and Census Data Analysis	8
Population by Persons of Racial Minority Origin	8
Population by Persons Age 65 Years and Older.....	10
Population by Persons Below Poverty Level.....	11
Population by Disability Status	14
Population by Persons with Limited English Proficiency	16
Conclusion.....	20
Appendix G.1: Methodology from KYTC.....	19

Introduction

This report presents an overview of the findings for selected socioeconomic characteristics in the KY 3 Floyd & Johnson Counties Planning Study. Purpose of the study is to find ways to help improve traffic flow through the KY 3 area. The study will focus on the KY 3 Corridor in Floyd and Johnson Counties.

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 Actions 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):

- Johnson County, Census Tract 9603, Block Group 3
- Johnson County, Census Tract 9606, Block Group 2
- Johnson County, Census Tract 9606, Block Group 1
- Floyd County, Census Tract 9210.02, Block Group 3
- Floyd County, Census Tract 9210.02, Block Group 1
- Floyd County, Census Tract 9201, Block Group 1
- Floyd County, Census Tract 9202, 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 for 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 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 one Area Development District: Big Sandy. For this reason, the data is not presented at a regional level. This report uses the population percentages for Floyd and Johnson Counties as the reference threshold for identifying target populations. The numbers for the counties were selected as the reference threshold. The county numbers most likely provide a better snapshot of the overall population characteristics in the study area as opposed to the United States or state percentages.

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.

KY 3 CORRIDOR STUDY - AFFECTED CENSUS TRACTS/BLOCK GROUPS



JOHNSON COUNTY

**Census Tract 9606
Block Group 1**

**Census Tract 9606
Block Group 2**

**Census Tract 9603
Block Group 3**

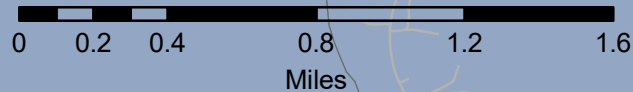
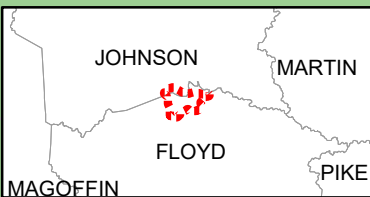
**Census Tract 9210.02
Block Group 3**

FLOYD COUNTY

**Census
Tract 9202
Block Group 1**

**Census Tract 9201
Block Group 1**

**Census Tract 9210.02
Block Group 1**



This map was produced in cooperation with the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet.

Study Findings

Population by Persons of Racial Minority Origin

	Total Population	Minority Population	Minority Pop. (%)
United States	326,569,308	130,317,933	39.91%
Kentucky	4,461,952	710,214	15.92%
Floyd County	35,931	1,076	2.99%
Johnson County	22,427	649	2.89%
CT 9603, BG 3	945	16	1.69%
CT 9606, BG 2	832	0	0.00%
CT 9606, BG 1	1133	0	0.00%
CT 9210.02, BG 3	1683	66	3.92%
CT 9210.02, BG 1	1417	32	2.25%
CT 9201, BG 1	689	14	2.03%
CT 9202, BG 1	949	1	1.05%

*Source: US Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Table B03002

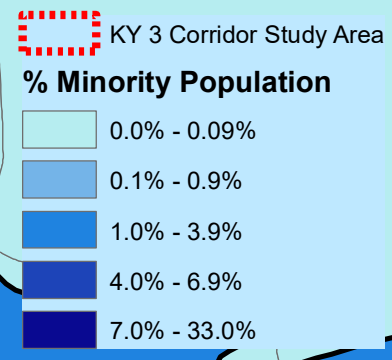
Racial minorities in the United States make up 39.91% of the population, but in Kentucky that percentage drops significantly to just 15.92%. Floyd and Johnson Counties displays an even lower percentage of racial minorities than that of the state with 2.99% and 2.89%, respectively. In the project area, Block Group (BG) 3 of Census Tract (CT) 9210.02 has a minority population (3.92%) above the percentages for the two reference counties, but below the state and national percentages.

BIG SANDY AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT - PERCENT MINORITY POPULATION

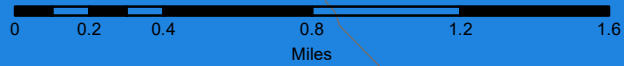


JOHNSON COUNTY

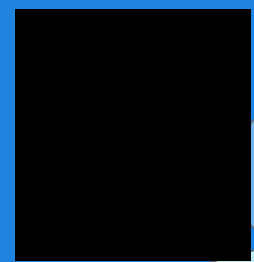
FLOYD COUNTY



Source: Kentucky State Data Center
Census 2020 American Community Survey
5-Year Data.
Table B03002 - Hispanic or Latino
Origin by Race.



This map was produced in cooperation with the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet.



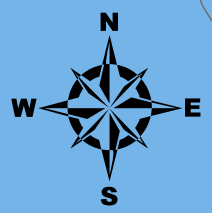
Population by Persons Age 65 Years and Older

	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%
Floyd County	35,931	6,448	17.94%
Johnson County	22,427	4,056	18.08%
CT 9603, BG 3	945	102	10.79%
CT 9606, BG 2	832	77	9.25%
CT 9606, BG 1	1133	313	27.62%
CT 9210.02, BG 3	1683	146	8.67%
CT 9210.02, BG 1	1417	119	8.39%
CT 9201, BG 1	689	126	18.28%
CT 9202, BG 1	949	210	22.12%

*Source: US Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Table B01001

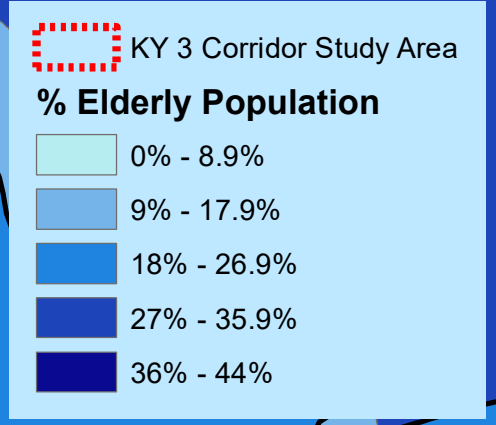
Block Group (BG) 1 of Census Tract (CT) 9606 and Block Group (BG) 1 of Census Tract (CT) 9202 each have a higher percentage of elderly persons when compared to the other block groups in the study area, the State and the Nation. Block Group (BG) 1 of Census Tract (CT) 9210.02 has a lower percentage of elderly persons than all of CTs/BGs in the study area, Counties, State and the Nation.

BIG SANDY AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT - PERCENT ELDERLY POPULATION

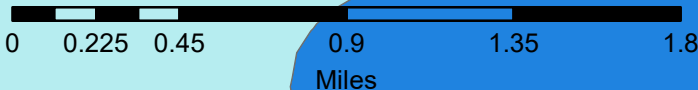


JOHNSON COUNTY

FLOYD COUNTY



Source: Kentucky State Data Center
Census 2020 American Community
Survey 5-Year Data.
Table B01001 - Sex by Age



This map was produced in cooperation with the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet.

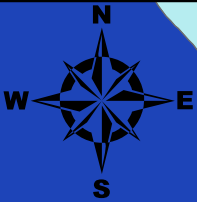
Population by Persons Below Poverty Level

	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%
Floyd County	35,931	10,163	28.28%
Johnson County	22,427	4,675	20.84%
CT 9603, BG 3	945	318	33.65%
CT 9606, BG 2	832	110	13.22%
CT 9606, BG 1	1133	175	15.44%
CT 9210.02, BG 3	1683	320	19.01%
CT 9210.02, BG 1	1417	374	26.39%
CT 9201, BG 1	689	48	6.96%
CT 9202, BG 1	949	184	19.38%

*Source: US Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Table B17021

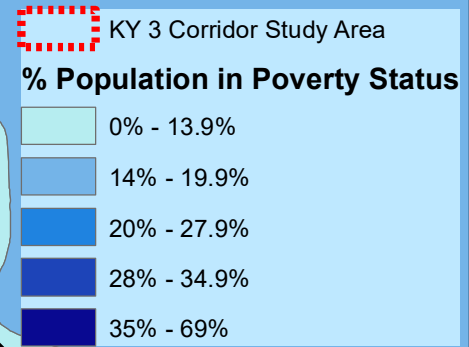
The percentage of persons living below the poverty level in Kentucky (16.61%) is higher than that of the United States (12.84%). Floyd and Johnson Counties have higher percentages with 28.28% and 20.84% respectively. Block Group (BG) 3 of Census Tract (CT) 9603 has a poverty level of 33.65%, which is a considerably higher percentage.

BIG SANDY AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT - PERCENT POPULATION IN POVERTY STATUS



JOHNSON COUNTY

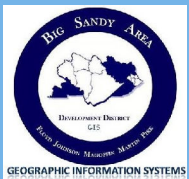
FLOYD COUNTY



Source: Kentucky State Data Center
Census 2020 American Community Survey
5-Year Data. Table B17021 - Poverty Status of
Individuals in the Past 12 Months by
Living Arrangement.



This map was produced in cooperation with the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet.



Population by Disability Status

	Total Population Age 18 Years and Older	Disability Status Population Age 18 and Older	Disability Status Population Age 18 and Older (%)
United States	245,684,915	37,478,333	15.25%
Kentucky	3,330,918	705,961	21.19%
Floyd County	27,653	8,511	30.77%
Johnson County	16,940	5,375	31.72%
CT 9603, BG 3	789	253	32.06%
CT 9606, BG 2	710	113	15.91%
CT 9606, BG 1	888	297	33.44%
CT 9210.02, BG 3	1185	283	23.88%
CT 9210.02, BG 1	1037	249	24.01%
CT 9201, BG 1	504	124	24.60 %
CT 9202, BG 1	819	227	27.71%

*Source: US Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Table C21007

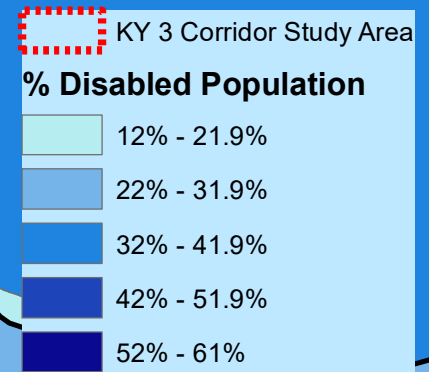
Kentucky had 21.19% percent of its population age 18 years and older with some type of disability. This is higher than the national percentage (15.25%). Data shows that the disability status in the project area ranges from 15.91% to 33.44%. Floyd County (30.77%) and Johnson County (31.72%) data is higher than both Kentucky and the United States.

BIG SANDY AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT - PERCENT DISABLED POPULATION

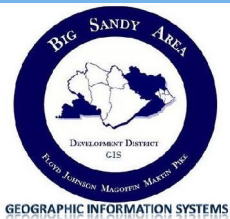
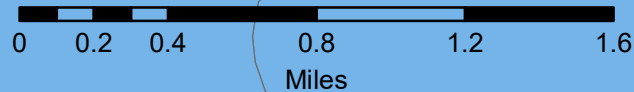


JOHNSON COUNTY

FLOYD COUNTY



Source: Kentucky State Data Center
Census 2020 American Community Survey
5-Year Data. Table C21007 - Age by Veteran Status by
Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months by
Disability Status.



This map was produced in cooperation with the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet.



Population by Persons with Limited English Proficiency

	Total Population Age 5 Years and Older	Population with Limited English Proficiency Age 5 and Older	Population with LEP Age 5 and older (%)
United States	306,919,116	25,312,024	8.25%
Kentucky	4,188,377	97,819	2.34%
Floyd County	33,823	121	0.35%
Johnson County	21,096	162	0.76%
CT 9603, BG 3	857	0	0.00%
CT 9606, BG 2	784	0	0.00%
CT 9606, BG 1	1121	0	0.00%
CT 9210.02, BG 3	1559	0	0.00%
CT 9210.02, BG 1	1306	0	0.00%
CT 9201, BG 1	595	7	1.17%
CT 9202, BG 1	885	0	0.00%

*Source: US Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Table B16004

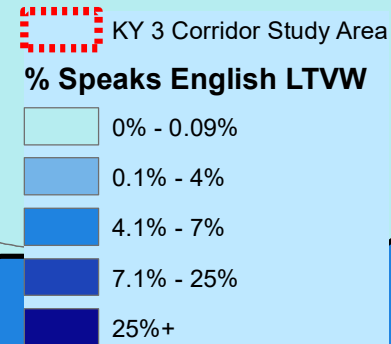
Persons with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) in the United States make up 8.25% of the population, but in Kentucky that percentage decreases to just 2.34%. Floyd (0.35%) and Johnson (0.76%) Counties have an even lower percentage of persons with LEP than that of the State and United States.

BIG SANDY AREA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT - PERCENT ENGLISH PROFICIENCY

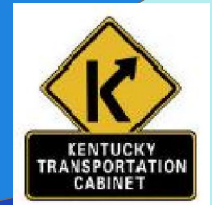
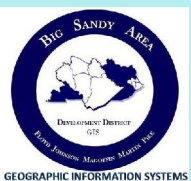


JOHNSON COUNTY

FLOYD COUNTY



Source: Kentucky State Data Center
Census 2020 American Community Survey
5-Year Data. Table B16004 - Age by Language Spoken
at Home by Ability to Speak English
for the Population 5 Years and Older.



This map was produced in cooperation with the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet.

Conclusion

Population by Persons of Racial Minority Origin

Census Tract 9210.02 Block Group 3 percentage: Greater than Counties' percentages

Population by Persons Age 65 Years and Older

Census Tract 9201 Block Group 1 and Census Tract 9202 Block Group 1 percentages: Greater than Counties' percentages, State's percentage and Nation's percentage

Census Tract 9606 Block Group 1 percentage: Greater than Johnson County percentage, State's percentage and Nation's percentage

Population by Persons Below Poverty Level

Census Tract 9603 Block Group 3 percentage and Census Tract 9210.02 Block Group 1 percentage: Greater than State's percentage and Nation's percentage

Population by Disability Status

Census Tract 9606 Block Group 1 and Census Tract 9603 Block Group 3 percentages: Greater than Counties' percentages, State's percentage and Nation's percentage

Persons with Limited English Proficiency

Census Tract 9201 Block Group 1 percentage: Greater than Counties' percentages

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 G.1: 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