

2017-2020 Draft YAMPO TIP Environmental Justice Analysis

What is Environmental Justice?

There are three fundamental environmental justice principles:

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

Is Environmental Justice a New Requirement?

No. The recipients of Federal-aid have been required to certify and the U.S. DOT must ensure nondiscrimination under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and many other laws, regulations, and policies. In 1997, the Department issued its *DOT Order to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations*, and updated this order in 2012. The order summarizes and expands upon the requirements of Executive Order 12898 on Environmental Justice.

YAMPO's Process for EJ Analysis of the Draft TIP

YAMPO analyzes demographic data from the American Communities Survey produced by the US Census Bureau to identify demographic groups that may be underrepresented in the planning process or may be disproportionately impacted by planning decisions. The eight groups currently identified are: households without access to a vehicle; people over the age of 18 who have less than a high school education; elderly people, or people 75 years of age and over; households with a female head of household and children under the age of 18; Limited English Speaking households; households in poverty; minorities, or people who identify as a race other than "White alone" and people who identify as Hispanic; and people with disabilities. This data is available as five-year estimates for the 322 Census block groups (BG) in York County.

In each BG, the proportion of people or households in each group identified above compared to the total number of people or households in the BG may be greater or less than the county average. Each BG can contain zero to eight groups that are identified as potentially underrepresented or disproportionally impacted. The number of these groups per BG with proportions greater than the county average is referred to as the BG's Indicators of Potential Disadvantage (IPD). For example, if a BG equals or exceeds the county average for Limited English Speaking households and households without access to a vehicle, then that BG is said to have two IPDs. YAMPO categorizes BGs into three IPD groups.

What is a Census Block Group (BG)?

A geographical unit between a Census Tract and a Census Block in size. It is the smallest geographical unit for which the bureau publishes sample data, or data more detailed than a simple count.

The size of Census block groups is based on population, with each block group having a population between 600 and 3,000. The borders of Census block groups are coincident with governmental borders. In other words, a Census block group will not overlap two or more municipalities or counties.

BGs with zero IPDs are said to be “not potentially disadvantaged.” BGs with one to four IPDs are said to be “potentially disadvantaged.” BGs with five to eight IPDs are said to be “potentially more disadvantaged.” Each BG is mapped to show its category of potential disadvantaged and the presence or absence of programmed TIP projects.

Analysis of the 2017-2020 Draft TIP

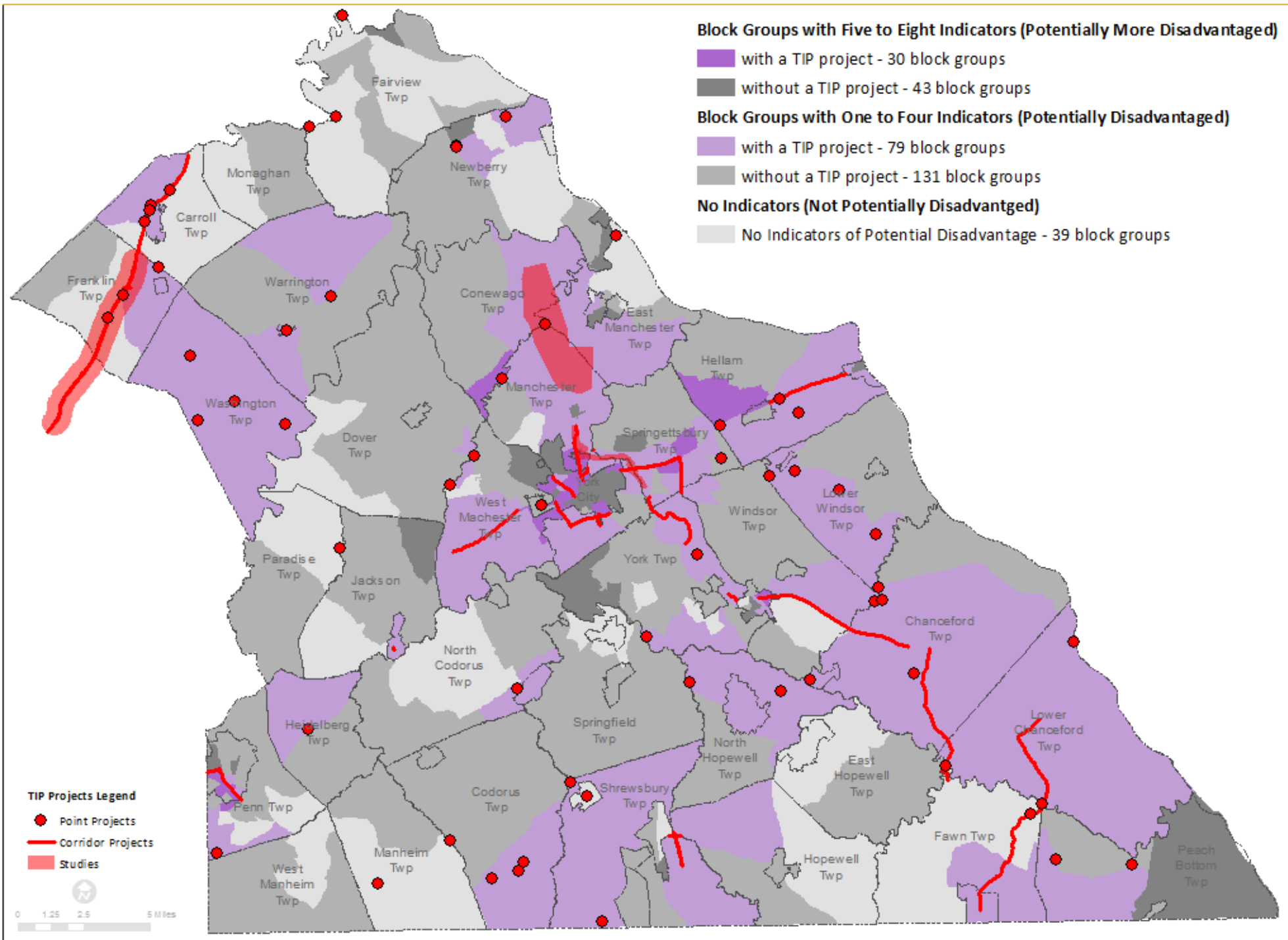
Table 1 summarizes the data in the map on the following page. Approximately 23% of BGs in York County are potentially more disadvantaged, 65% are potentially disadvantaged, and 12% percent identified as not potentially disadvantaged. About 38% of BGs have one or more TIP projects programmed. In the BGs with a TIP project, the percentage in each IPD category is very similar to the proportion in each IPD group for the entire county: 25% are potentially more disadvantaged, 65% are

Table 1 Total Indicators of Potential Disadvantage and Presence of a TIP Project

Census block groups in York County with...	at least one TIP project	no TIP projects	Total
five to eight indicators of potential disadvantaged (Potentially more disadvantaged)	30 (9% of all) (41% of row) (25% of TIP)	43 (13% of all) (59% of row)	73 (23% of all)
one to four indicators of potential disadvantage (Potentially disadvantaged)	79 (25% of all) (38% of row) (65% of TIP)	131 (41% of all) (62% of row)	210 (65% of all)
no indicators of potential disadvantage (Not potentially disadvantaged)	12 (4% of all) (31% of row) (10% of TIP)	27 (8% of all) (69% of row)	39 (12% of all)
Total	121 (38% of all)	201 (62% all)	322

potentially disadvantaged, and 10% are not potentially disadvantaged. Within each IPD group, the split between BGs with and without a TIP project is similar to the split of the entire county. 41% of potentially more disadvantaged category, 38% of the potentially disadvantaged category, and 31% of the not potentially disadvantaged category have one or more TIP projects

programmed. These two comparisons illustrate that there is not a disproportionate existence of TIP projects in the communities relative to their level of proportional disadvantage.



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York Area Metropolitan Planning Organization

Table 2 Individual Indicators of Potential Disadvantage and Presence of a TIP Project

Census block groups in York County with...	at least one TIP project	no TIP projects	Total
more than the average number of households without access to a vehicle	30	55	85
fewer than the average number of households without access to a vehicle	91	146	237
more than the average number of people who have less than a high school education	45	86	131
fewer than the average number of people who have less than a high school education	76	115	191
more than the average number of people over 75	42	79	121
fewer than the average number of people over 75	79	122	201
more than the average number of households with a female head of household and children under 18	45	68	113
fewer than the average number of households with a female head of household and children under 18	76	133	209
more than the average number of Limited English Speaking households	28	48	76
fewer than the average number of Limited English Speaking households	93	153	246
more than the average number of households at or below the poverty line	36	63	99
fewer than the average number of households at or below the poverty line	85	138	223
more than the average number of minorities	48	69	117
fewer than the average number of minorities	73	132	205
more than the average number of people with disabilities	55	66	121
fewer than the average number of people with disabilities	88	113	201
Total	143	179	322