



CDTC's Environmental Justice and Title VI Approach

## NYSAMPO 2023

## Overview

Environmental Justice/Title VI Analysis Report

- January 2023
- Identify Environmental Justice Areas based on regional data
- Provide broader context by analyzing other vulnerable groups in our region

# Requirements that shaped our focus

#### • Title VI

- Executive Order 12898 (Environmental Justice)
- Executive order 13166 (LEP)
- FTA Circular 4702.1b

## Overview of Title VI/EJ Analysis Report

Found rates for different vulnerable groups using ACS data and assessed concentrations

 Race, under 18, over 65, having a disability, female, low income, Limited English Proficiency

Assessed how transportation use is affected across these categories

 Saw biggest difference across race and income

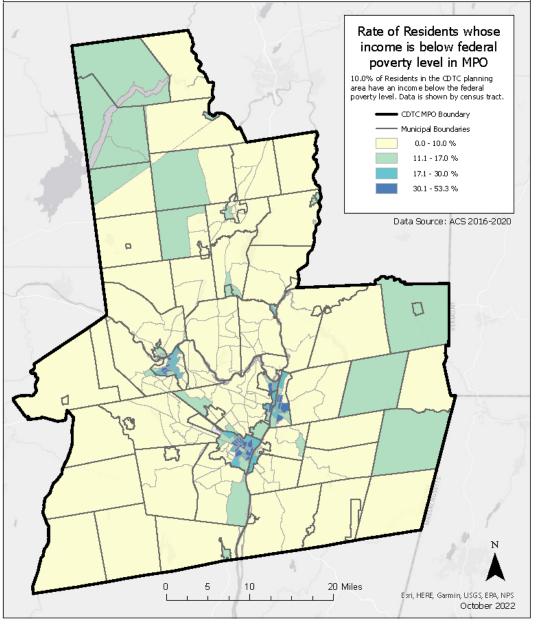
## Commute Mode by Income

By Poverty	Drive Alone	Carpool	Transit	Walked	Other	Work at home
Workers 16 years and over for whom poverty status is determined	78%	8%	3%	3%	1%	7%
Below 100% of the poverty level	57%	13%	14%	10%	3%	4%
100 to 149% of the poverty level	63%	14%	9%	8%	1%	6%
At or above 150% of the poverty level	80%	7%	3%	2%	1%	7%

## Commute Mode by Race and Ethnicity

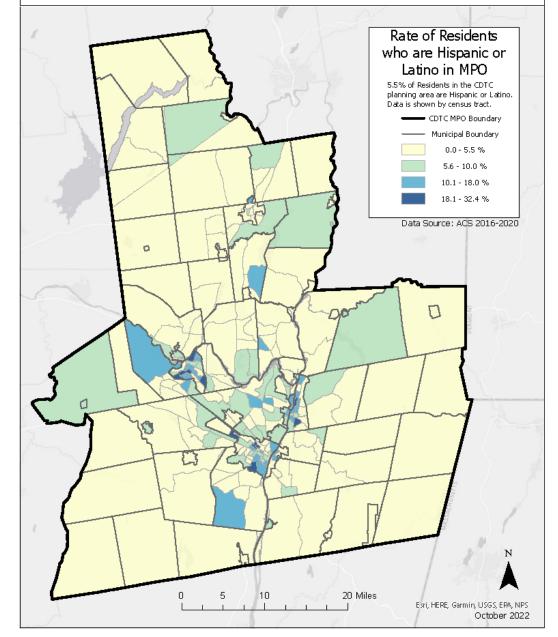
By Race/Ethnicity	Drive Alone	Carpool	Transit	Walked	Other	Work at home
Total Workers 16 years and over	77%	8%	3%	3%	1%	7%
Black/African American alone	60%	12%	16%	7%	3%	4%
Hispanic/Latino	63%	12%	9%	8%	2%	6%
American Indian Alaska Native	65%	1%	20%	14%	0%	0%
alone						
Some other Race	57%	10%	19%	7%	3%	5%
Asian alone	67%	14%	5%	7%	1%	7%
Two+ Races	67%	9%	7%	5%	1%	10%
White alone	80%	7%	2%	3%	1%	7%
White alone not Hispanic/Latino	81%	7%	2%	3%	1%	7%

## Residents whose income is below federal poverty level in MPO



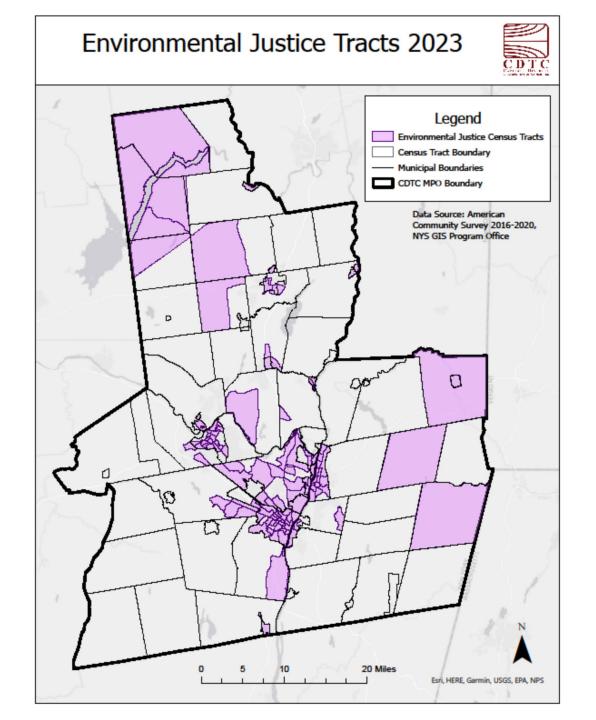
#### Hispanic or Latino MPO Residents





## Creating Environmental Justice layers

- What does EJ mean?
- Found regional rates based on census tracts in our MPO boundary
- The regional rate of households below 100% of the poverty level is 10.0%, and the regional rate of minority populations is 21.8%
  - We then identified tracts with rates greater than or equal to either or both regional rates and combined these tracts into our EJ layer



## Other assessments we considered

#### **Considered Composite Scoring**

- Difficulty assigning weight to different components
- Wanted focus on Title VI and EJ/executive order

#### Considered defining low income as those at 200% or 150% poverty

- Wanted more focus on higher need
- Match with CDTA



- Different data universes between income and race data can make direct comparisons difficult
- Some municipalities feel excluded when they are not found to be EJ
  - Concentration maps for context
  - Modes analysis illustrates priorities

## What are we using our EJ layer for?

Determine public participation locations and approach for planning studies Assess location of positive, neutral, and potentially negative TIP projects in region

Merit evaluation score sheet for TIP projects

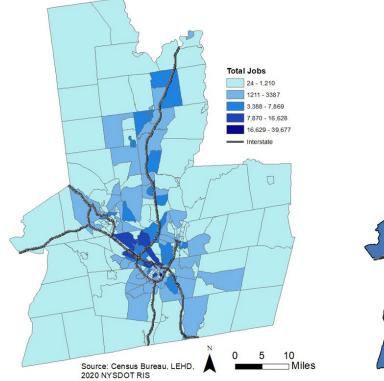
We also use an LEP map to assess if LEP resources are needed during outreach

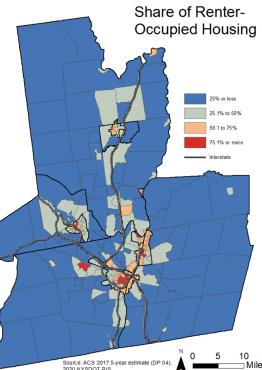
## Other Analysis Efforts

#### Jobs Access Report

- Assessing the broader regulatory and economic factors that impact individuals' travel, employment, and housing
- Can workers in our region find affordable housing near where their jobs are?
- If people can't live near where they work, do the available transportation options create significant burdens on people's money or time?

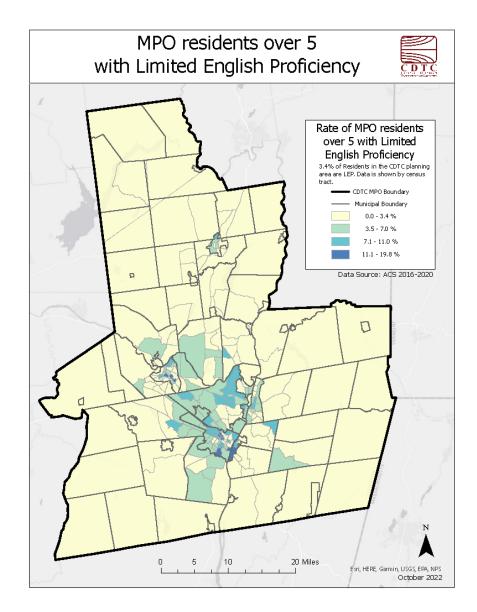
#### Number of Jobs by Census Tract, 2015





## Other Analysis Efforts

- Limited English Proficiency
  - Important to have staff conduct analysis beyond which tracts have Limited English Proficiency
  - Which languages are spoken? What resources do we need to effectively communicate with the community?



### Possible Next Steps with our EJ Data

#### Provide data online in StoryMap

Look at past TIP projects and funding in EJ areas Including in scoring process for planning studies

Pavement conditions in EJ areas Sidewalk conditions in EJ areas

# Thank you!

