

TABLE 14

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF MINORITY AND LOW INCOME POPULATIONS
 "Z-TEST" HYPOTHESIS

$$Z = \frac{P - p}{\sqrt{p(1-p)/n}}$$

Null Hypotheses: $P < p$: Alternative Hypotheses: $P > p$ Where P = the proportion of poverty in the project area and p = the proportion of poverty in the reference area. A significance level of 0.05 is chosen.

Kentucky Area Results:

<u>CENSUS TRACT BLOCK GROUP</u>	<u>Z-TEST STATISTIC</u>
9904 BG1	6.10
9904 BG3	-8.43
9911 BG1	1.51
9911 BG4	3.20
9911 BG5	10.91
9912 BG1	-6.78
9912 BG2	-5.89
9912 BG3	2.59
9915 BG4	-9.99
9915 BG5	-1.38
9916 BG1	-.98
9916 BG2	4.06
9918 BG1	8.32
9918 BG2	6.22

Conclusion: Ten (10) of the Census Block Groups are either in the region of 95% confidence, or the Z-test is outside the region of rejection that the proportion of poverty among individuals in the project area is not statistically higher than the proportion of poverty in the reference area. Four (4) Block Groups score below the critical value of -1.96 and have a statistically higher probability of poverty populations than the reference area.

West Virginia Area Results:

<u>CENSUS TRACT BLOCK GROUP</u>	<u>Z-TEST STATISTIC</u>
9576 BG4	.417