Supplemental Information

Additional Details on CEJST Data

Census tracts were defined by CEJST as disadvantaged if at least one variable within eight categories of environmental, climate, or other burdens fell above the 90th percentile in the country and if the tract met an associated socioeconomic burden threshold for the category. (For most categories, including the ones we used in the analysis, the socioeconomic burden was met when the share of the population earning less than twice the federal poverty level rose above the 90th percentile). Source data for the tool were derived mostly from US government datasets (such as the US Census) or in consultation with non-profit organizations (White House Council on Environmental Quality 2024).

As described in the documentation, the CEJST travel barriers variable was estimated based on: "(1) percent of total population with a drive time to employment greater than or equal to 30 minutes; (2) percent of total population with no vehicle available; (3) a composite index of economic and built environment characteristics representing the extent to which the location is not supportive to walking; and (4) transportation costs percentage income for the regional typical household."

Traffic proximity and volume is defined as the count of vehicles on major roads within 500 m of the census tract, divided by the distance, using traffic data from US DOT.

Additional Details on Immigration Enforcement Data

We used data from the Immigrant Legal Resource Center (ILRC) to determine which counties were more cooperative with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) activities. We dichotomized these data and applied them from the county to the tract level; those places rated four to seven on the ILRC scale were determined as not fully cooperative with ICE activities and thus were excluded from areas identified for investment by the 2025 DOT policy.

Additional Details on Voting Data

County-level voting data for the 2024 Presidential election were obtained from a public GitHub repository created by Tony McGovern. These data are aggregated to the county level for all US states except for Alaska, where data are only available aggregated to the State House district.

Reference

White House Council on Environmental Quality. 2024. "Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool Technical Support Document Version 2.0."