

**THE APPALACHIAN REGION:
A DATA OVERVIEW FROM THE
2007-2011 AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY
Chartbook**

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FOREWORD

The data contained in this chartbook come from the 2007-2011 American Community Survey. While the types of demographic and housing data included in Chapters 1 through 4 were also collected in the 2010 decennial census, the types of social and economic data included in Chapters 5 through 8 were not. This is because unlike previous censuses—which consisted of a “short form” of basic demographic and housing questions and a “long form” (used for a sample of households) that also asked detailed questions about social, economic, and housing characteristics—the 2010 census only had a short form.

The decennial long form has been replaced by the American Community Survey (ACS), a nationwide study collected continuously every year in every county in the United States. The ACS is designed to provide communities with reliable and timely demographic, social, economic, and housing data each year. However, the annual sample size of the ACS is much smaller than the sample size of the decennial census long form; therefore, data from five years must be combined to provide reliable estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 20,000 people. Since a number of counties in the Appalachian region have fewer than 20,000 residents, we must use the 2007-2011 ACS data to have comparable statistics for all 420 counties in the region.

The five-year ACS estimates for 2007-2011 represent concepts that are fundamentally different from those associated with data from the decennial census. While the main function of the census is to provide *counts* of people for congressional apportionment and legislative redistricting, the primary purpose of the ACS is to measure the changing *characteristics* of the U.S. population. Moreover, while the decennial census provides a “snapshot” of the U.S. population once every 10 years, the ACS has been described as a “moving video image” that is continually updated. Finally, while the census provides “point in time” estimates designed to approximate an area’s characteristics on a specific date, the ACS provides “period” estimates that represent data collected over a period of time. The five-year estimates in this chartbook, therefore, are data collected over the five-year (or 60-month) period from January 2007 through December 2011. These ACS estimates are *not* averages of monthly or annual values, but rather an *aggregation* of data collected over the five-year period.

For areas with consistent population characteristics throughout the calendar year, ACS period estimates might not differ much from those that would result from a point-in-time survey like the decennial census. However, ACS period estimates might be noticeably different from point-in-time estimates for areas with seasonal populations or those that experience a natural disaster such as a hurricane. For example, a resort community in the upper Midwest might be dominated by locals in the winter months and by temporary workers and tourists in the summer months, with a corresponding decrease in employment rates during the winter and increase in these rates during the summer. In such a community, the ACS period estimate of the percent of persons in the labor force, which is based on data across the entire calendar year, would likely be higher than the decennial census point-in-time estimate from April 1.

While five-year ACS data are needed to provide reliable estimates for areas with small populations, they can make it difficult to track trends in these areas. The 2007-2011 ACS data illustrate this problem. The 2007-2011 time period covers three distinct periods of economic activity: the months of economic growth in 2007 that preceded the onset of the recession in December of that year; the recession period itself from December 2007 through June 2009; and the beginning of the economic recovery that followed the downturn. Since the 2007-2011 ACS pools data from all three periods, it smooths out the extreme variations in economic measures that would be evident in annual data from the recent severe recession.

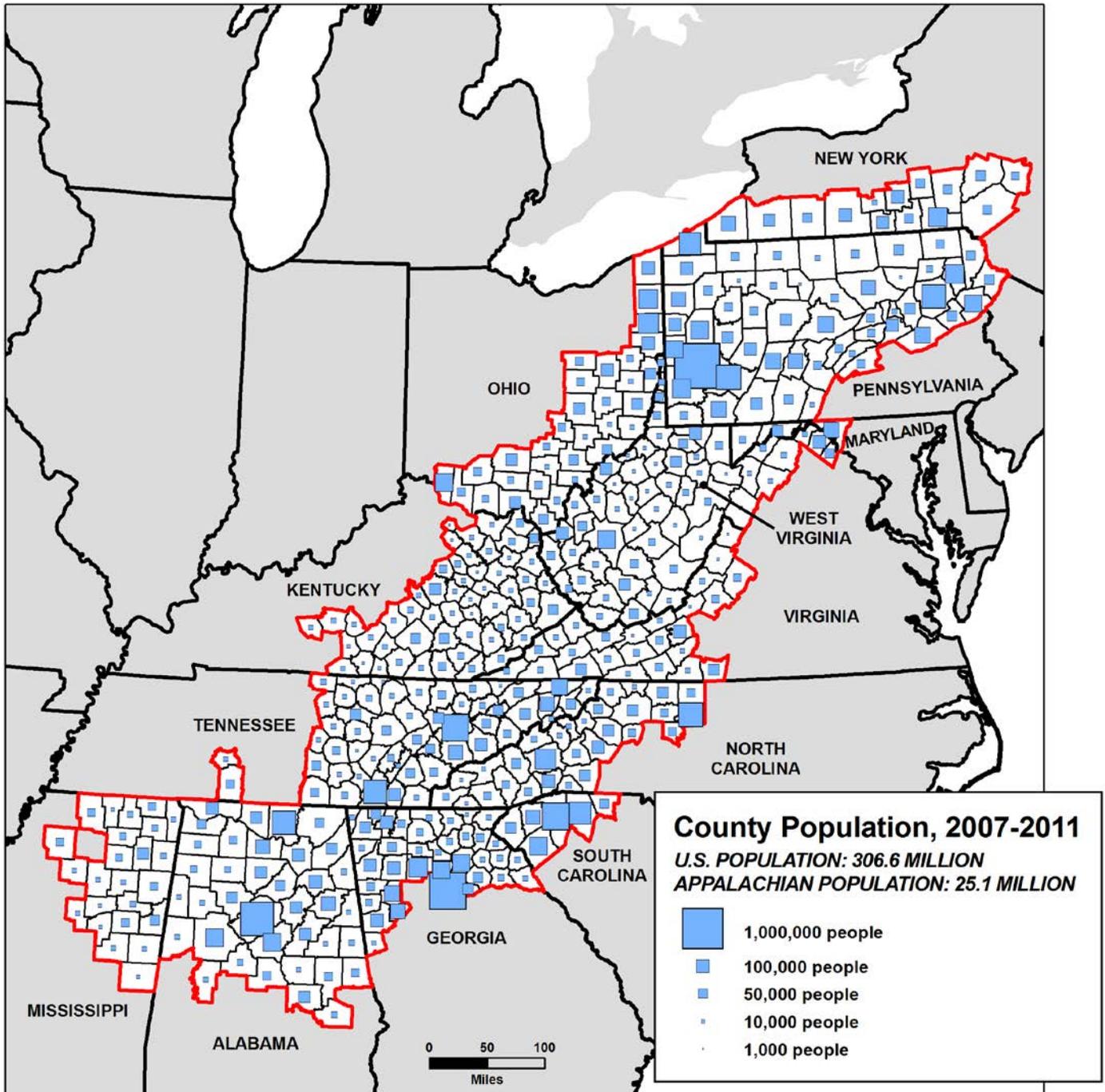
CHAPTER 1: POPULATION BASICS

Table 1.1: Population, Land Area, and Population Density in the Appalachian Region, 2007-2011

Population, Land Area, and Density	Population, 2007-2011	Land Area (Square Miles)	Population per Square Mile of Land Area, 2007-2011
United States	306,603,772	3,531,905	86.8
Appalachian Region	25,138,634	204,452	123.0
Subregions			
Northern Appalachia	8,386,003	56,980	147.2
North Central Appalachia	2,414,961	29,337	82.3
Central Appalachia	1,916,690	29,773	64.4
South Central Appalachia	4,689,747	34,997	134.0
Southern Appalachia	7,731,233	53,365	144.9
County Types			
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	5,739,321	17,579	326.5
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	10,131,903	50,179	201.9
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,694,488	18,822	90.0
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	5,035,983	69,090	72.9
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	2,536,939	48,781	52.0
Alabama	4,747,424	50,645	93.7
Appalachian Alabama	3,043,430	25,763	118.1
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,703,994	24,882	68.5
Georgia	9,600,612	57,513	166.9
Appalachian Georgia	2,899,705	11,378	254.9
Non-Appalachian Georgia	6,700,907	46,135	145.2
Kentucky	4,316,040	39,486	109.3
Appalachian Kentucky	1,184,118	18,231	65.0
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	3,131,922	21,256	147.3
Maryland	5,736,545	9,707	591.0
Appalachian Maryland	252,034	1,529	164.8
Non-Appalachian Maryland	5,484,511	8,178	670.6
Mississippi	2,956,700	46,923	63.0
Appalachian Mississippi	627,703	12,400	50.6
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	2,328,997	34,523	67.5
New York	19,302,448	47,126	409.6
Appalachian New York	1,066,767	11,681	91.3
Non-Appalachian New York	18,235,681	35,445	514.5
North Carolina	9,418,736	48,618	193.7
Appalachian North Carolina	1,686,926	11,887	141.9
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	7,731,810	36,731	210.5
Ohio	11,525,536	40,861	282.1
Appalachian Ohio	2,043,794	15,978	127.9
Non-Appalachian Ohio	9,481,742	24,882	381.1
Pennsylvania	12,660,739	44,743	283.0
Appalachian Pennsylvania	5,790,556	36,444	158.9
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	6,870,183	8,298	827.9
South Carolina	4,575,864	30,061	152.2
Appalachian South Carolina	1,160,395	3,824	303.5
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	3,415,469	26,237	130.2
Tennessee	6,297,991	41,235	152.7
Appalachian Tennessee	2,768,286	20,119	137.6
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	3,529,705	21,116	167.2
Virginia	7,926,192	39,490	200.7
Appalachian Virginia	768,548	11,179	68.7
Non-Appalachian Virginia	7,157,644	28,311	252.8
West Virginia (entire state)	1,846,372	24,038	76.8

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

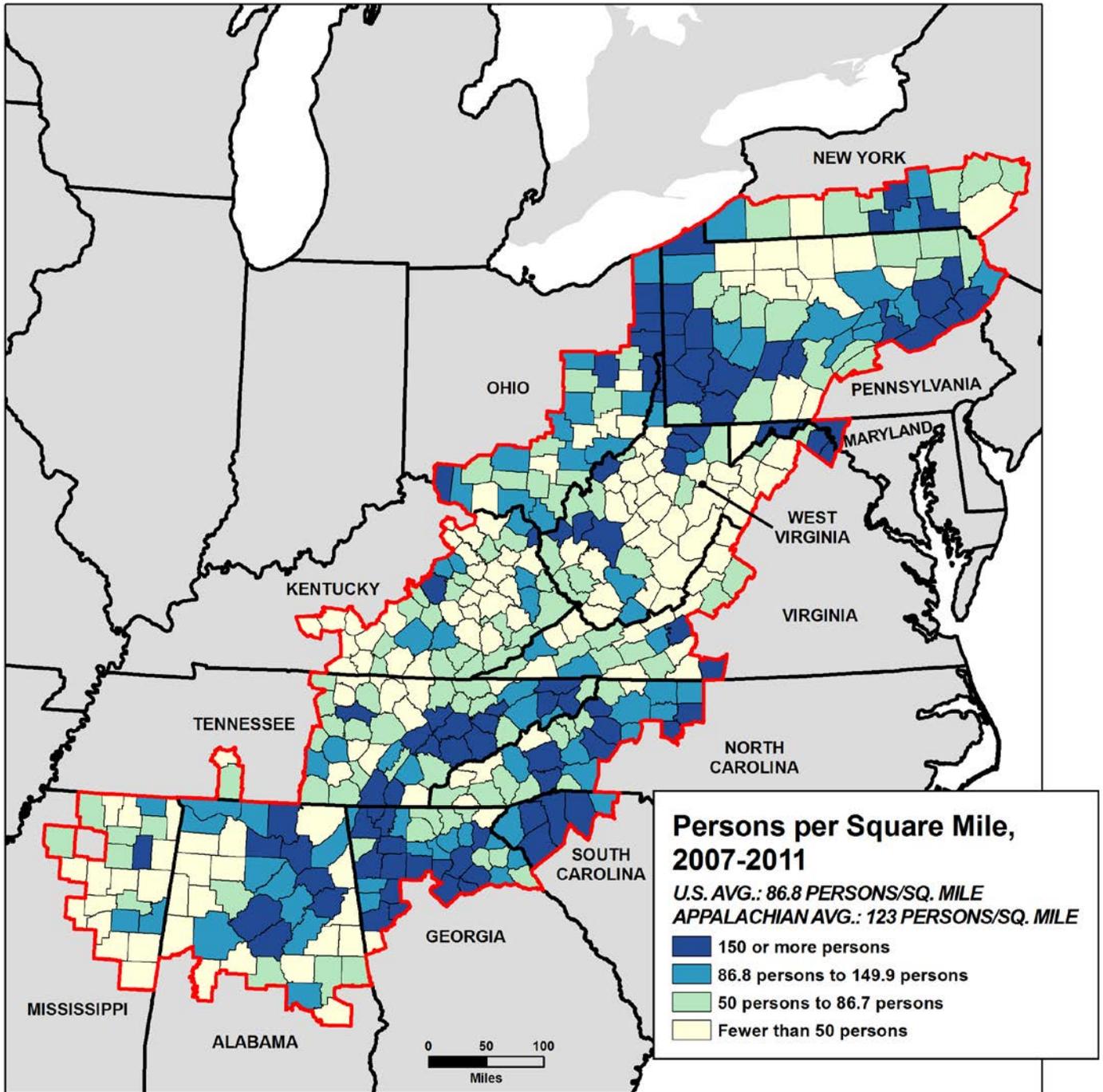
Figure 1.1: Population Distribution in the Appalachian Region, 2007-2011



Map Title: Population Distribution in the Appalachian Region, 2007-2011
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

Of the 306.6 million persons in the United States during the period from 2007-2011, 25.1 million lived in the Appalachian region. Yet the population of the region's 420 counties varied greatly. On one hand, two-thirds of the counties had populations of fewer than 50,000 people, and 125 counties had fewer than 20,000 residents. On the other hand, pockets of the Appalachian population lived in large and mid-sized metropolitan areas, including Pittsburgh, Birmingham, and the Atlanta suburbs. Allegheny County, Pa. (where Pittsburgh is located) had 1.2 million residents. It is important to note that the Appalachian population has continued to grow: the latest population estimates indicate the region had 25.3 million residents in 2011 (out of 311.6 million Americans nationwide), compared to 25.2 million in the 2010 Census.

Figure 1.2: Population per Square Mile of Land Area in the Appalachian Region, 2007-2011



Map Title: Population per Square Mile of Land Area in the Appalachian Region, 2007-2011
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

While Appalachia's population density was noticeably greater than the United States as a whole over the 2007-2011 period, only two-fifths of the region's counties had population concentrations at or above the national average. Most of the high-density counties were in metropolitan areas, both large (Pittsburgh, Birmingham, suburban Atlanta) and small (Winston-Salem, N.C.; Knoxville, Tenn.).

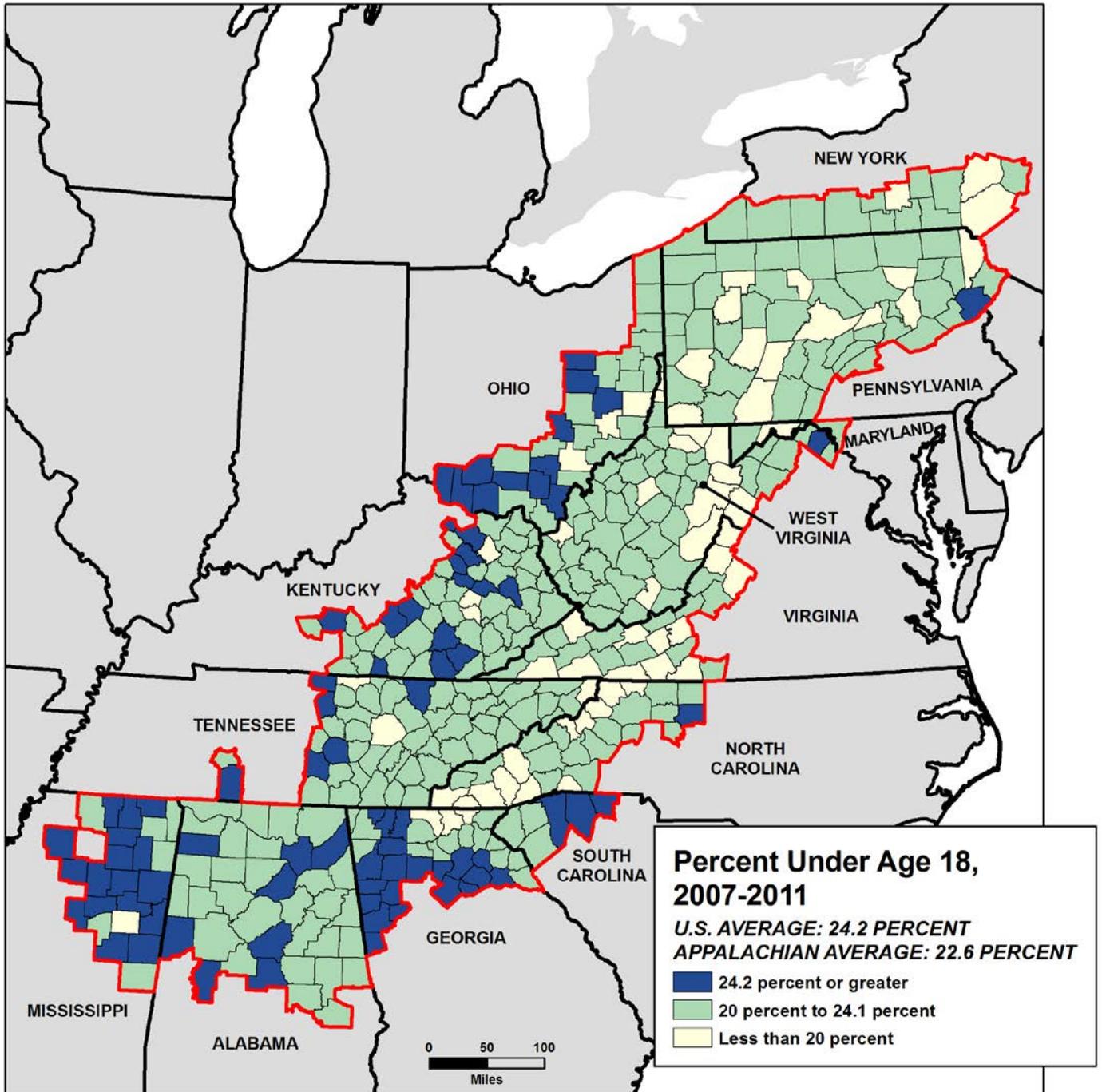
CHAPTER 2: AGE

Table 2.1: Population in the Appalachian Region by Age Group, 2007-2011

Population by Age Group	Total Population, 2007-2011	Percent of Population				Median Age (Years)
		Under Age 18	Ages 18-24	Ages 25-64	Ages 65 and over	
United States	306,603,772	24.2	10.0	53.0	12.9	37.0
Appalachian Region	25,138,634	22.6	9.7	52.8	15.0	39.6
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	8,386,003	21.1	10.0	52.2	16.7	41.4
North Central Appalachia	2,414,961	22.0	9.6	53.2	15.2	40.1
Central Appalachia	1,916,690	22.4	8.7	54.0	14.9	40.2
South Central Appalachia	4,689,747	21.5	9.8	52.6	16.1	40.5
Southern Appalachia	7,731,233	25.0	9.5	53.1	12.4	36.9
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	5,739,321	24.0	8.7	54.1	13.2	38.4
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	10,131,903	22.1	10.5	52.5	15.0	39.3
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,694,488	23.0	9.8	51.8	15.4	40.1
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	5,035,983	21.8	9.3	52.5	16.3	41.0
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	2,536,939	22.6	9.1	52.3	16.0	40.5
Alabama	4,747,424	23.8	10.1	52.5	13.6	37.7
Appalachian Alabama	3,043,430	23.5	9.7	53.0	13.7	38.0
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,703,994	24.4	10.6	51.4	13.6	37.0
Georgia	9,600,612	25.8	10.1	53.6	10.5	35.2
Appalachian Georgia	2,899,705	27.1	8.6	53.9	10.3	35.7
Non-Appalachian Georgia	6,700,907	25.2	10.7	53.5	10.5	34.9
Kentucky	4,316,040	23.7	9.6	53.5	13.2	37.8
Appalachian Kentucky	1,184,118	22.9	9.2	53.6	14.3	39.3
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	3,131,922	23.9	9.7	53.5	12.8	37.3
Maryland	5,736,545	23.6	9.6	54.6	12.1	37.8
Appalachian Maryland	252,034	21.4	9.8	53.1	15.6	40.2
Non-Appalachian Maryland	5,484,511	23.7	9.6	54.7	11.9	37.6
Mississippi	2,956,700	25.6	10.4	51.3	12.7	35.9
Appalachian Mississippi	627,703	24.8	10.8	50.5	14.0	36.9
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	2,328,997	25.8	10.3	51.6	12.3	35.7
New York	19,302,448	22.5	10.1	53.9	13.4	37.8
Appalachian New York	1,066,767	21.3	12.8	50.4	15.5	39.7
Non-Appalachian New York	18,235,681	22.6	10.0	54.1	13.3	37.7
North Carolina	9,418,736	24.0	9.8	53.4	12.8	37.3
Appalachian North Carolina	1,686,926	21.6	9.1	52.7	16.6	41.1
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	7,731,810	24.5	10.0	53.5	12.0	36.4
Ohio	11,525,536	23.8	9.5	52.8	13.9	38.5
Appalachian Ohio	2,043,794	23.2	9.0	52.4	15.5	40.2
Non-Appalachian Ohio	9,481,742	23.9	9.6	52.8	13.6	38.1
Pennsylvania	12,660,739	22.1	9.8	52.7	15.4	39.9
Appalachian Pennsylvania	5,790,556	20.7	9.9	52.4	16.9	41.7
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	6,870,183	23.3	9.8	52.8	14.0	38.4
South Carolina	4,575,864	23.5	10.3	52.8	13.5	37.7
Appalachian South Carolina	1,160,395	23.7	10.2	52.5	13.6	37.8
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	3,415,469	23.4	10.3	52.9	13.4	37.6
Tennessee	6,297,991	23.7	9.5	53.5	13.3	37.8
Appalachian Tennessee	2,768,286	22.0	9.3	53.1	15.7	40.3
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	3,529,705	25.0	9.8	53.8	11.4	35.9
Virginia	7,926,192	23.3	10.1	54.6	12.1	37.3
Appalachian Virginia	768,548	19.6	11.8	52.0	16.6	41.0
Non-Appalachian Virginia	7,157,644	23.7	9.9	54.8	11.6	36.9
West Virginia (entire state)	1,846,372	21.0	9.2	53.8	15.9	41.1

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

Figure 2.1: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Under Age 18, 2007-2011

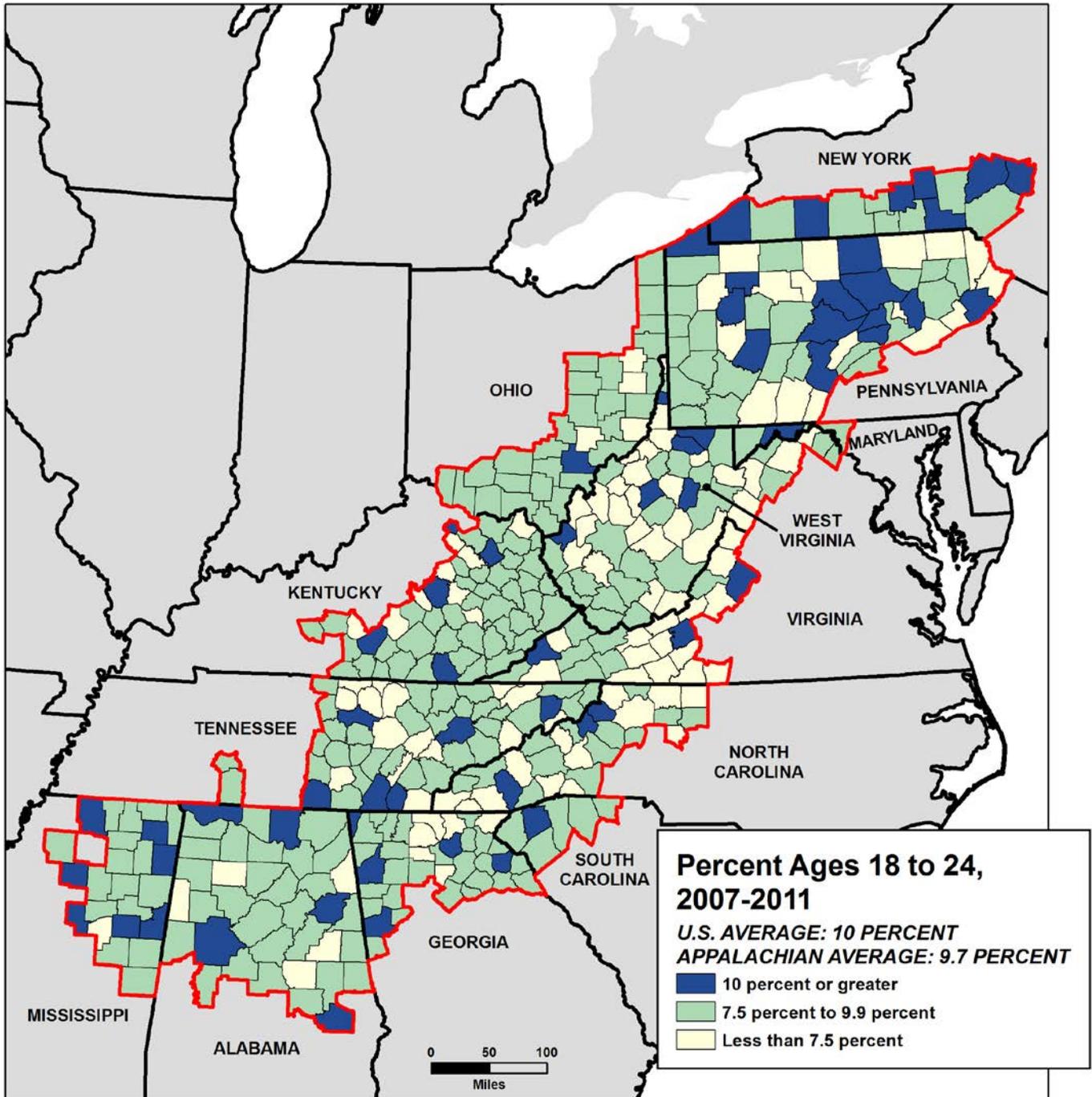


Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Under Age 18, 2007-2011

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

During the 2007-2011 period, the share of children and youth in the Appalachian population was slightly below the national average of 24 percent. And the percentage actually fell below 20 percent in one-sixth of the region’s counties (mostly outside metropolitan areas). Yet in another one-fifth of the counties, the proportion under age 18 matched or exceeded the national average. Most of these were in southern Appalachia—the only subregion where the under-18 share exceeded the national average.

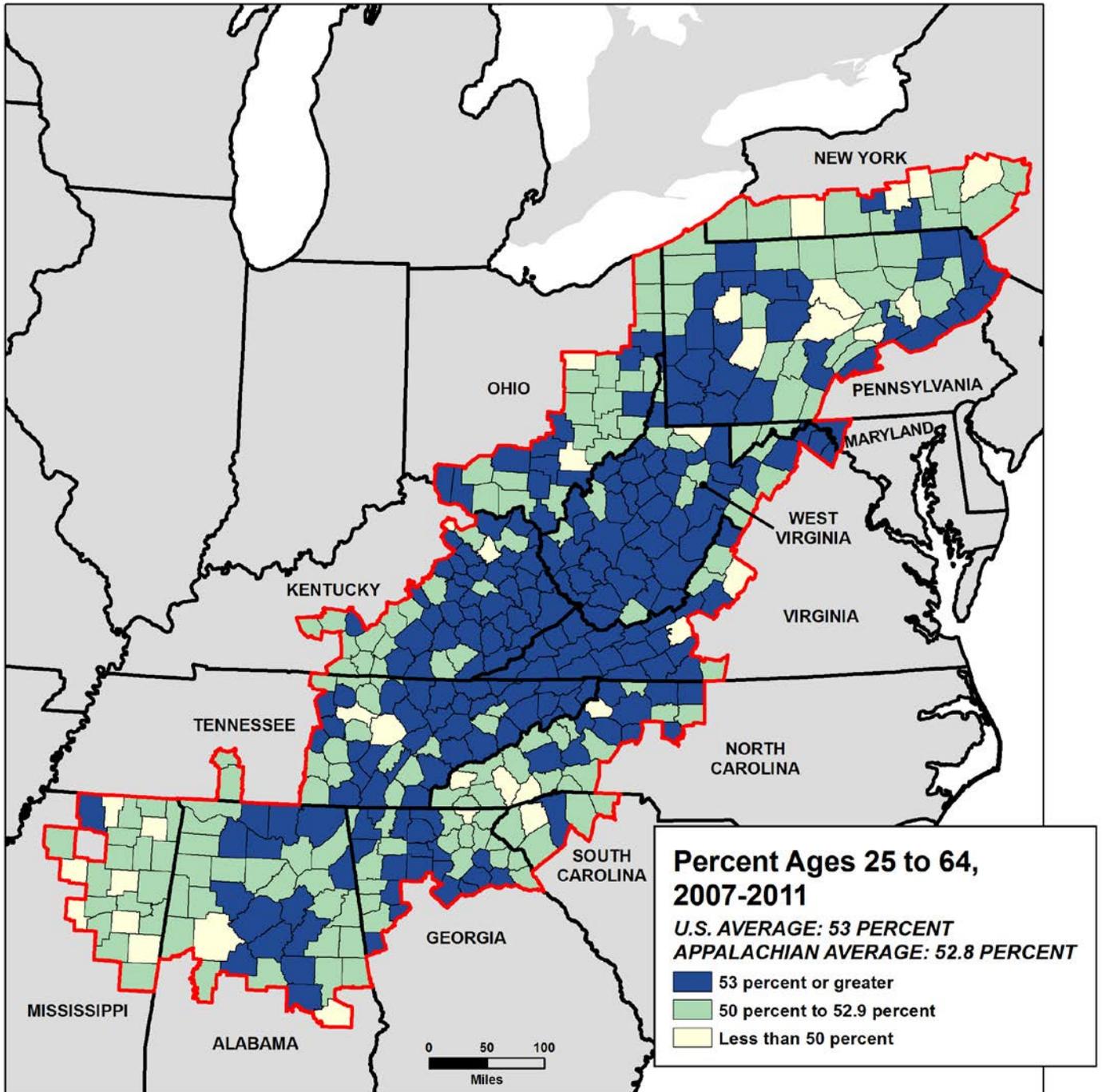
Figure 2.2: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Ages 18 to 24, 2007-2011



Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Ages 18 to 24, 2007-2011
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

The share of young adults (ages 18 to 24) in Appalachia roughly equaled the national average in the 2007-2011 period. Yet there also were great variations within the region. For example, persons in this age group made up at least 15 percent of the population in 22 counties—most of which house colleges and universities. In contrast, 18-to-24-year-olds made up less than 7.5 percent of the population in 112 Appalachian counties. Of the counties in this latter group, 81 were outside metropolitan areas, suggesting a possible lack of opportunities in these communities for youth making the transition to adulthood.

Figure 2.3: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Ages 25 to 64, 2007-2011

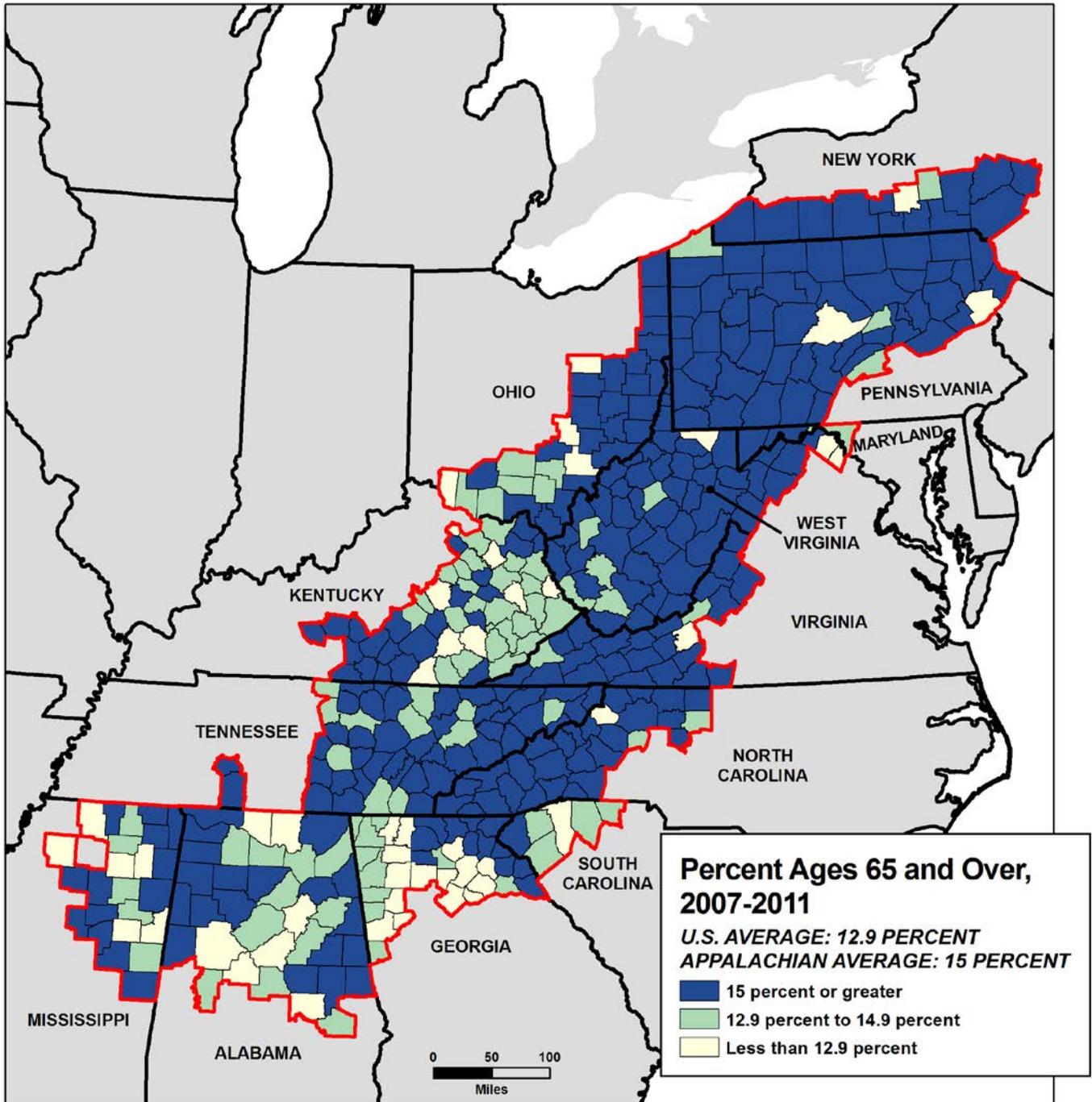


Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Ages 25 to 64, 2007-2011

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

In both the United States and Appalachia, adults in the prime working ages (ages 25 to 64) made up a slight majority of all residents in the 2007-2011 period. In more than half of Appalachian counties, the percentage of persons in this age group matched or exceeded the national average. But there were 34 counties in the region (28 of which were outside metropolitan areas) where 25-to-64-year-olds made up less than half of the population. Many of these counties house colleges and universities (and thus had a high share of their populations in the 18-to-24 age range.)

Figure 2.4: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Ages 65 and Over, 2007-2011

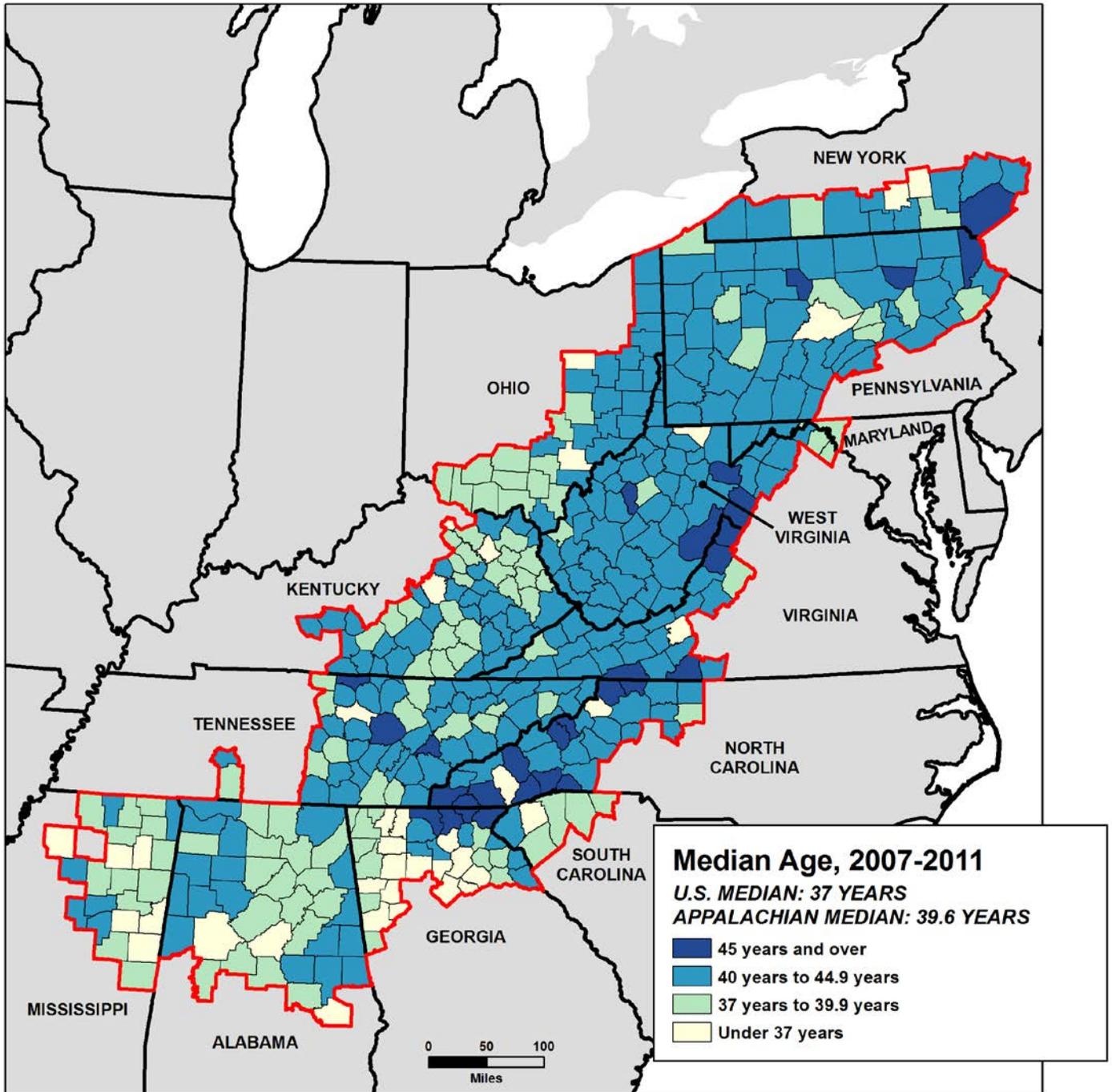


Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Ages 65 and Over, 2007-2011

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

The Appalachian region had a larger proportion of residents ages 65 and over in the 2007-2011 period than did the nation as a whole. And in 371 of the region's 420 counties, the share of persons in this age group matched or exceeded the national average. Older persons, in fact, made up at least 15 percent of the population in more than two-thirds of Appalachia's counties, most of which were outside metropolitan areas. In contrast, a majority of the 49 Appalachian counties with older population shares below the national average were either in metro areas or home to colleges and universities. And in Appalachia and the nation, the share of residents ages 65 and over is expected to increase over the coming years as the large baby boom cohorts continue to move into this age group.

Figure 2.5: Median Age of Persons in the Appalachian Region, 2007-2011



Map Title: Median Age of Persons in the Appalachian Region, 2007-2011
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

On average, the Appalachian population was more than two-and-a-half years older than that of the United States as a whole during the 2007-2011 period. Indeed, the median age of the population (the point at which half the population is older and half is younger) was at least 40 years in nearly two-thirds of the region’s counties. In 30 counties—almost all of which were outside metro areas—the median age was at least 45 years. Most of the counties with populations younger than the national median age were in southern Appalachia—the only subregion where the overall age structure roughly resembled that of the nation. In most Appalachian counties, median age will likely continue to rise with the aging of the region’s population.

CHAPTER 3: RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN

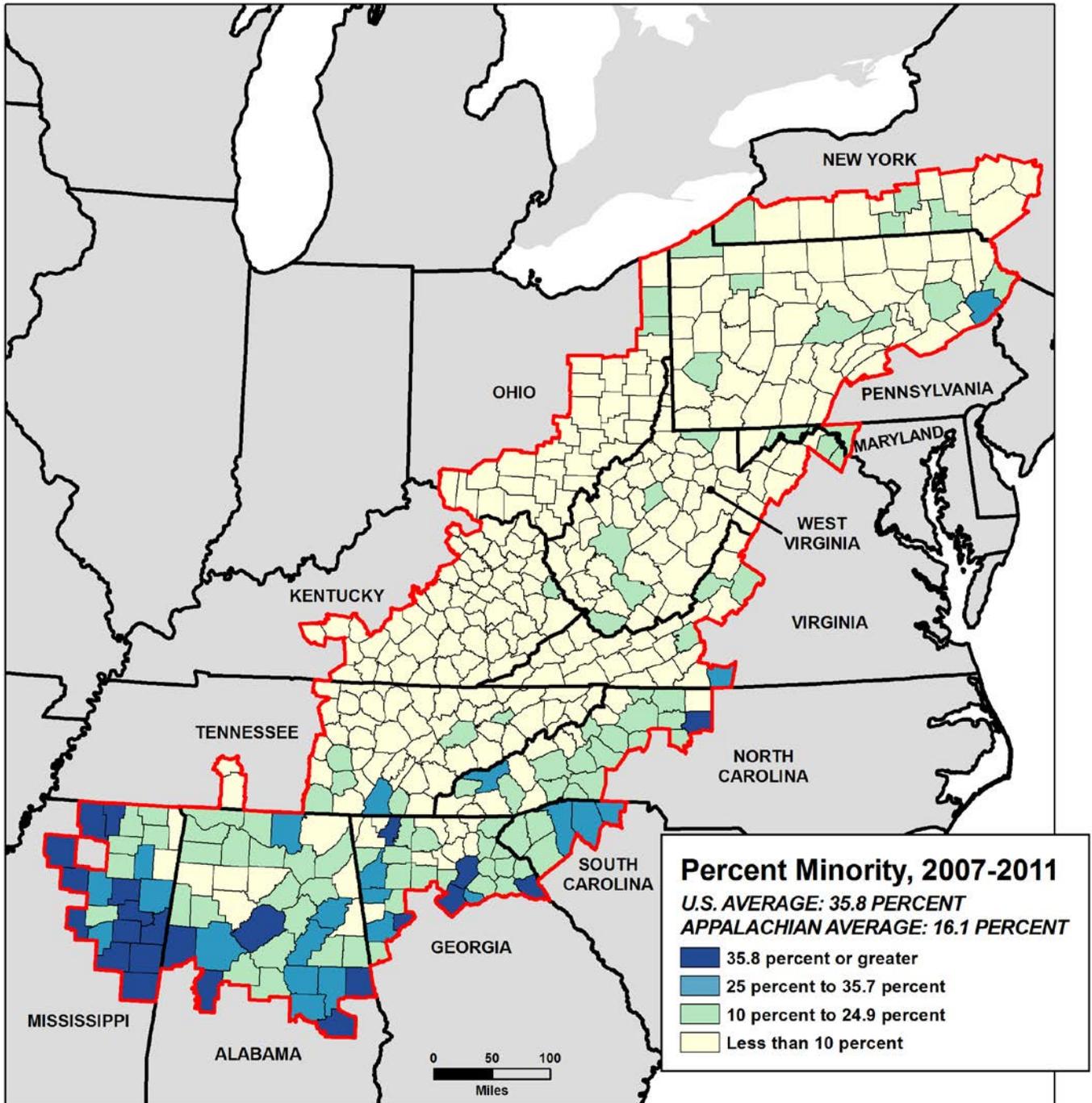
Table 3.1: Population in the Appalachian Region by Race and Hispanic Origin, 2007-2011

Population by Race and Hispanic Origin	Total Population, 2007-2011	Percent of Population				
		White Alone, Not Hispanic	Minority			
			Total	Black Alone, Not Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Other, Not Hispanic
United States	306,603,772	64.2	35.8	12.2	16.1	7.6
Appalachian Region	25,138,634	83.9	16.1	9.1	4.0	3.0
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	8,386,003	89.8	10.2	5.1	2.3	2.8
North Central Appalachia	2,414,961	93.4	6.6	2.8	1.2	2.6
Central Appalachia	1,916,690	95.5	4.5	1.9	1.1	1.5
South Central Appalachia	4,689,747	85.8	14.2	7.0	4.4	2.9
Southern Appalachia	7,731,233	70.4	29.6	18.4	7.3	3.9
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	5,739,321	75.3	24.7	14.6	5.5	4.6
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	10,131,903	83.4	16.6	9.0	4.4	3.1
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,694,488	88.8	11.2	4.7	3.9	2.6
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	5,035,983	90.2	9.8	4.9	2.9	2.1
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	2,536,939	89.1	10.9	7.8	1.6	1.6
Alabama	4,747,424	67.3	32.7	26.1	3.7	3.0
Appalachian Alabama	3,043,430	71.3	28.7	21.7	4.2	2.8
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,703,994	60.1	39.9	33.8	2.8	3.3
Georgia	9,600,612	56.3	43.7	30.1	8.6	5.0
Appalachian Georgia	2,899,705	68.8	31.2	13.0	12.4	5.8
Non-Appalachian Georgia	6,700,907	50.9	49.1	37.5	6.9	4.7
Kentucky	4,316,040	86.6	13.4	7.7	2.9	2.8
Appalachian Kentucky	1,184,118	95.5	4.5	1.8	1.2	1.5
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	3,131,922	83.2	16.8	9.9	3.5	3.3
Maryland	5,736,545	55.2	44.8	29.0	7.9	7.9
Appalachian Maryland	252,034	86.8	13.2	7.8	2.5	2.9
Non-Appalachian Maryland	5,484,511	53.8	46.2	29.9	8.1	8.2
Mississippi	2,956,700	58.2	41.8	36.9	2.6	2.3
Appalachian Mississippi	627,703	64.9	35.1	31.4	2.2	1.5
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	2,328,997	56.4	43.6	38.4	2.7	2.5
New York	19,302,448	58.7	41.3	14.5	17.4	9.4
Appalachian New York	1,066,767	90.3	9.7	2.5	3.0	4.2
Non-Appalachian New York	18,235,681	56.9	43.1	15.2	18.2	9.8
North Carolina	9,418,736	65.7	34.3	21.2	8.1	5.1
Appalachian North Carolina	1,686,926	81.5	18.5	8.6	6.6	3.2
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	7,731,810	62.2	37.8	23.9	8.4	5.5
Ohio	11,525,536	81.4	18.6	12.0	3.0	3.7
Appalachian Ohio	2,043,794	91.9	8.1	4.3	1.6	2.2
Non-Appalachian Ohio	9,481,742	79.1	20.9	13.6	3.3	4.0
Pennsylvania	12,660,739	79.8	20.2	10.4	5.5	4.3
Appalachian Pennsylvania	5,790,556	89.8	10.2	5.2	2.3	2.7
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	6,870,183	71.5	28.5	14.7	8.1	5.7
South Carolina	4,575,864	64.3	35.7	27.8	4.9	3.1
Appalachian South Carolina	1,160,395	74.8	25.2	16.4	5.6	3.3
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	3,415,469	60.7	39.3	31.7	4.6	3.0
Tennessee	6,297,991	75.9	24.1	16.5	4.4	3.2
Appalachian Tennessee	2,768,286	88.9	11.1	5.4	3.1	2.6
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	3,529,705	65.7	34.3	25.3	5.4	3.6
Virginia	7,926,192	65.2	34.8	19.2	7.6	8.0
Appalachian Virginia	768,548	90.4	9.6	5.4	1.8	2.3
Non-Appalachian Virginia	7,157,644	62.5	37.5	20.6	8.3	8.6
West Virginia (entire state)	1,846,372	93.2	6.8	3.1	1.2	2.5

"Other" includes these racial groups: (a) American Indian and Alaska Native alone; (b) Asian alone; (c) Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone; (d) Some other race alone; and (e) Two or more races.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

Figure 3.1: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Minority, 2007-2011

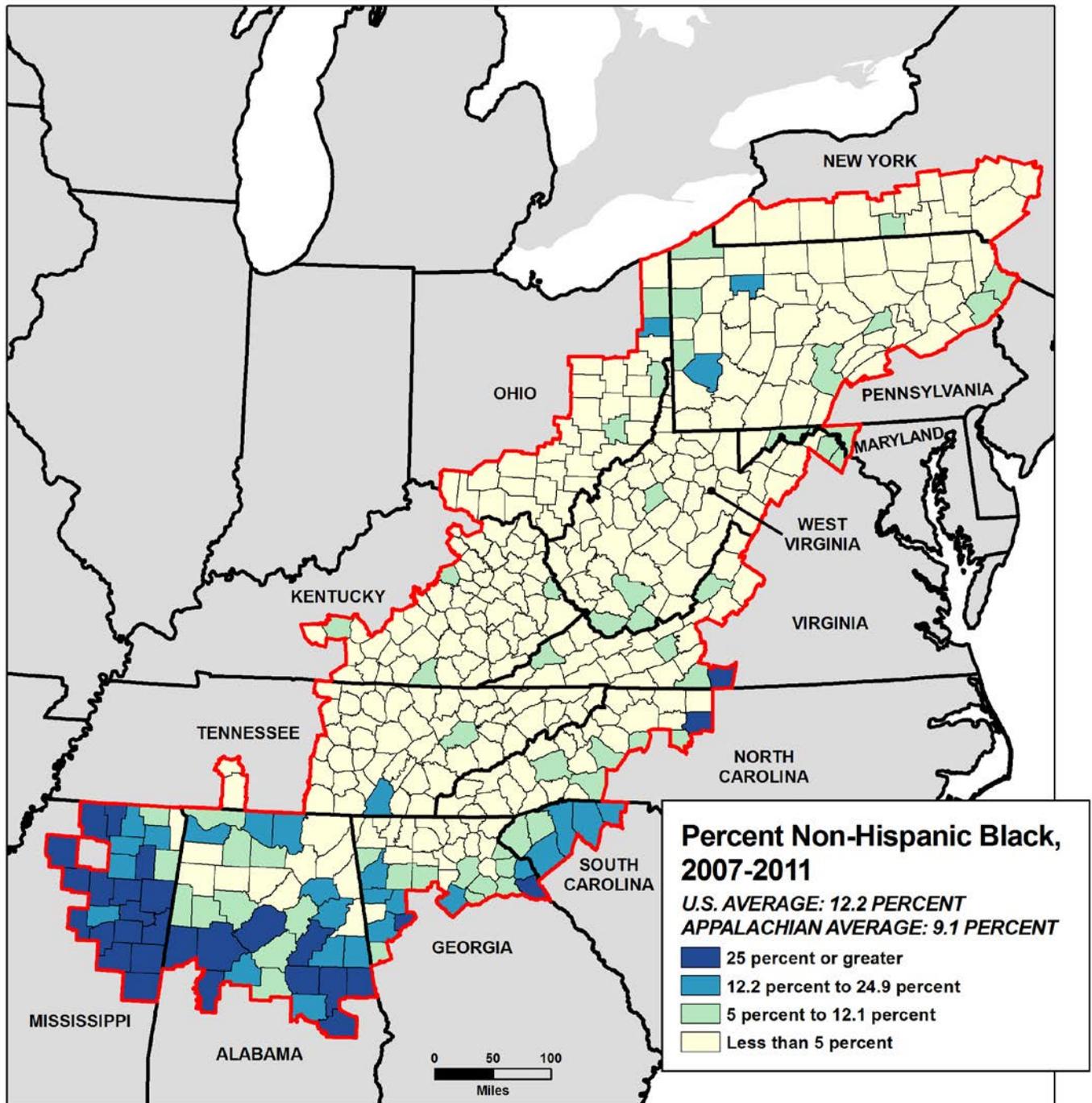


Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Minority, 2007-2011

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

The Appalachian region is significantly less racially and ethnically diverse than the United States as a whole, and most parts of the region have remained far below the national average in their minority populations. In two-thirds of Appalachian counties, minorities (defined as anyone who identifies with a racial or ethnic group *other than* “white alone, not Hispanic”) made up less than 10 percent of the population during the 2007-2011 period. There were just 23 counties—all but one in southern Appalachia—where minorities’ share of the population matched or exceeded the national average.

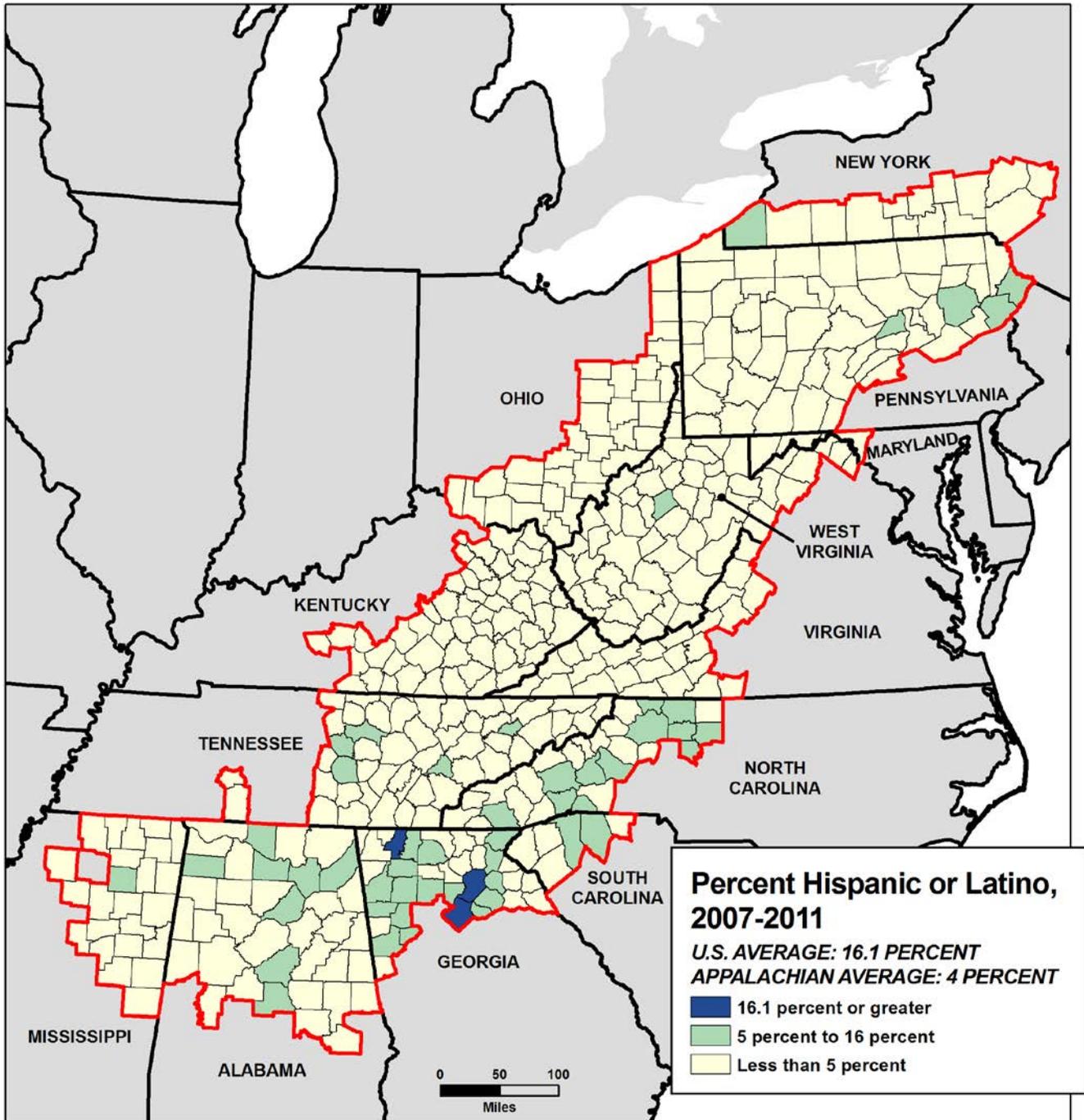
Figure 3.2: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Black Alone, not Hispanic, 2007-2011



Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Black Alone, not Hispanic, 2007-2011
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

Although non-Hispanic African Americans remained the largest single minority group in Appalachia during the 2007-2011 period, their share of the region's total population was still lower than in the United States as a whole. Within the region, the largest proportions were in southern Appalachia—the only subregion where blacks' share of the population exceeded the national average. Southern Appalachia also had 51 of the 57 counties in the entire Appalachian region where the black share of the population matched or surpassed that of the nation. At the other end of the spectrum, persons who are "black alone, not Hispanic" accounted for less than 5 percent of the residents in three-fourths of Appalachian counties.

Figure 3.3: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Hispanic or Latino, 2007-2011



Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Hispanic or Latino, 2007-2011
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

Although Hispanics have become the United States' largest minority group, they made up just 1 in 25 residents in the Appalachian region during the 2007-2011 period. The county patterns reflect this fact as well, as Hispanics constituted at least 5 percent of the population in just 53 of Appalachia's 420 counties. Moreover, just three Appalachian counties (Gwinnett, Hall, and Whitfield—all in Georgia) had Latino population shares that matched or exceeded the national average.

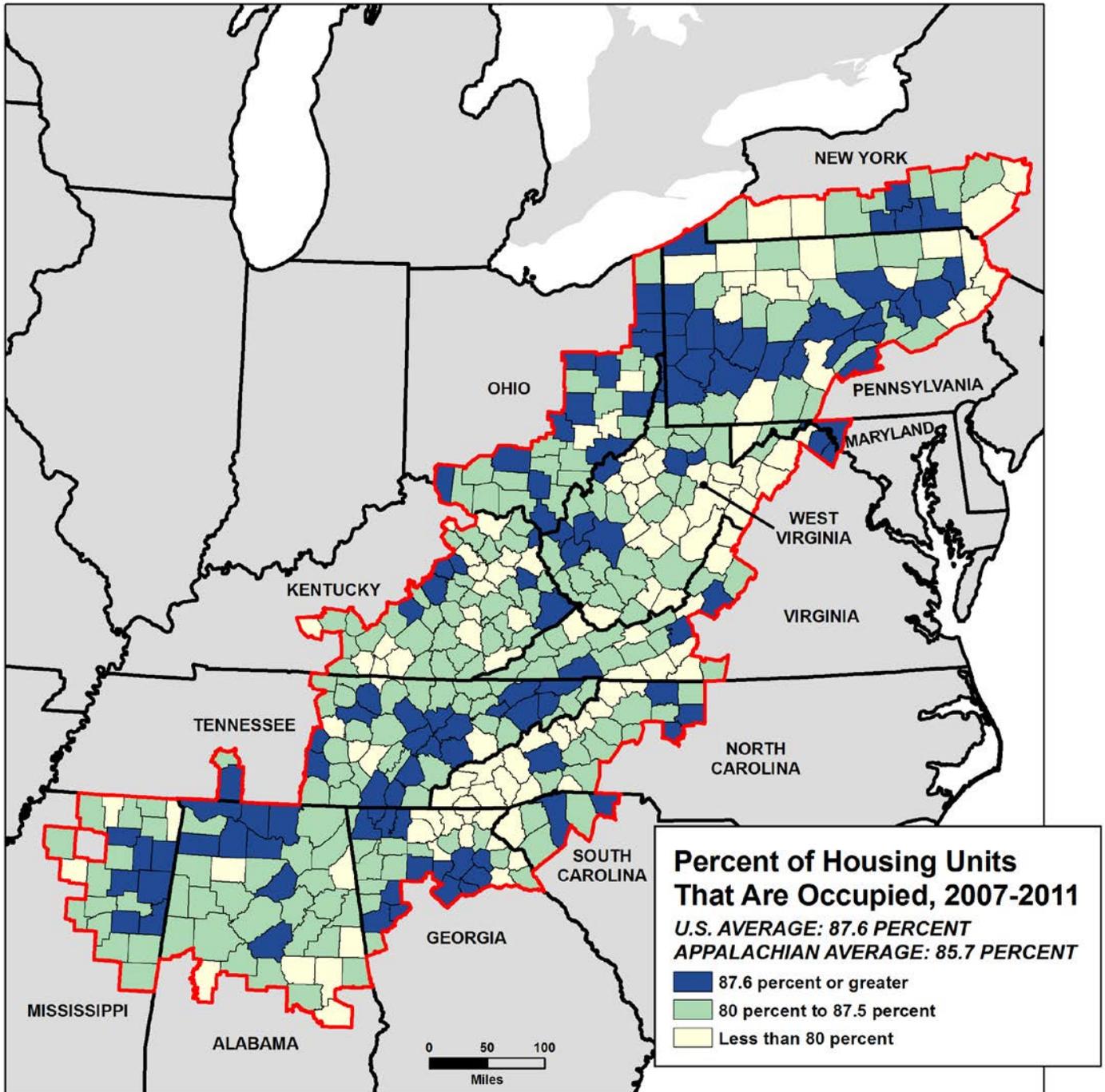
CHAPTER 4: HOUSING OCCUPANCY AND TENURE

Table 4.1: Occupancy and Tenure of Housing Units in the Appalachian Region, 2007-2011

Housing Occupancy and Tenure	Total Number of Housing Units	Number of Occupied Housing Units	Percent of Total Housing Units		Percent of Occupied Housing Units	
			Occupied	Vacant	Owner-Occupied	Renter-Occupied
United States	131,034,946	114,761,359	87.6	12.4	66.1	33.9
Appalachian Region	11,490,089	9,841,725	85.7	14.3	72.2	27.8
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	3,919,105	3,370,189	86.0	14.0	72.0	28.0
North Central Appalachia	1,114,448	947,409	85.0	15.0	73.7	26.3
Central Appalachia	883,033	743,101	84.2	15.8	73.7	26.3
South Central Appalachia	2,243,622	1,903,915	84.9	15.1	71.3	28.7
Southern Appalachia	3,329,881	2,877,111	86.4	13.6	72.3	27.7
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	2,487,817	2,201,325	88.5	11.5	72.6	27.4
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	4,551,464	4,012,596	88.2	11.8	70.5	29.5
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	787,588	655,916	83.3	16.7	73.4	26.6
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	2,428,170	1,983,364	81.7	18.3	74.0	26.0
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	1,235,050	988,524	80.0	20.0	74.3	25.7
Alabama	2,161,247	1,831,269	84.7	15.3	70.7	29.3
Appalachian Alabama	1,371,750	1,178,345	85.9	14.1	71.8	28.2
Non-Appalachian Alabama	789,497	652,924	82.7	17.3	68.6	31.4
Georgia	4,063,024	3,490,754	85.9	14.1	66.8	33.2
Appalachian Georgia	1,167,385	1,015,316	87.0	13.0	73.7	26.3
Non-Appalachian Georgia	2,895,639	2,475,438	85.5	14.5	64.0	36.0
Kentucky	1,921,067	1,681,085	87.5	12.5	69.5	30.5
Appalachian Kentucky	539,703	452,719	83.9	16.1	72.5	27.5
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	1,381,364	1,228,366	88.9	11.1	68.4	31.6
Maryland	2,369,168	2,128,377	89.8	10.2	68.7	31.3
Appalachian Maryland	112,743	96,491	85.6	14.4	69.0	31.0
Non-Appalachian Maryland	2,256,425	2,031,886	90.0	10.0	68.7	31.3
Mississippi	1,266,417	1,085,062	85.7	14.3	70.6	29.4
Appalachian Mississippi	277,558	236,714	85.3	14.7	72.0	28.0
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	988,859	848,348	85.8	14.2	70.2	29.8
New York	8,081,303	7,215,687	89.3	10.7	54.8	45.2
Appalachian New York	508,925	425,969	83.7	16.3	69.6	30.4
Non-Appalachian New York	7,572,378	6,789,718	89.7	10.3	53.9	46.1
North Carolina	4,286,863	3,664,119	85.5	14.5	67.8	32.2
Appalachian North Carolina	849,340	688,752	81.1	18.9	71.8	28.2
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	3,437,523	2,975,367	86.6	13.4	66.9	33.1
Ohio	5,119,693	4,554,007	89.0	11.0	68.7	31.3
Appalachian Ohio	904,644	795,610	87.9	12.1	73.4	26.6
Non-Appalachian Ohio	4,215,049	3,758,397	89.2	10.8	67.7	32.3
Pennsylvania	5,554,939	4,952,566	89.2	10.8	70.6	29.4
Appalachian Pennsylvania	2,718,652	2,337,440	86.0	14.0	72.3	27.7
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	2,836,287	2,615,126	92.2	7.8	69.2	30.8
South Carolina	2,117,357	1,758,732	83.1	16.9	69.8	30.2
Appalachian South Carolina	513,188	446,736	87.1	12.9	70.2	29.8
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	1,604,169	1,311,996	81.8	18.2	69.6	30.4
Tennessee	2,794,990	2,457,997	87.9	12.1	69.0	31.0
Appalachian Tennessee	1,281,117	1,119,931	87.4	12.6	71.5	28.5
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	1,513,873	1,338,066	88.4	11.6	67.0	33.0
Virginia	3,345,898	2,991,025	89.4	10.6	68.4	31.6
Appalachian Virginia	364,122	307,622	84.5	15.5	72.0	28.0
Non-Appalachian Virginia	2,981,776	2,683,403	90.0	10.0	68.0	32.0
West Virginia (entire state)	880,962	740,080	84.0	16.0	74.3	25.7

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

Figure 4.1: Percent of Housing Units in the Appalachian Region That Are Occupied, 2007-2011

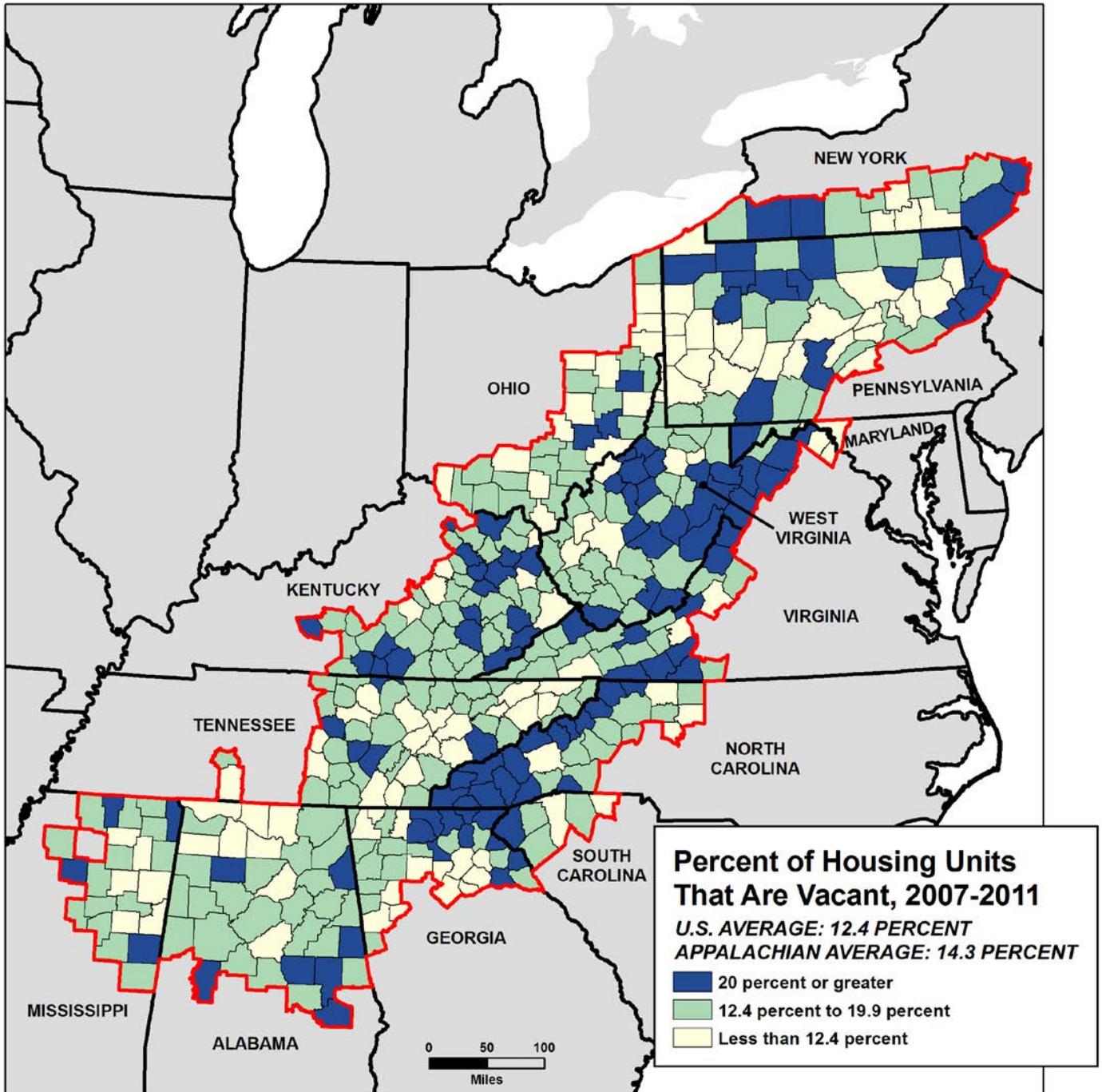


Map Title: Percent of Housing Units in the Appalachian Region That Are Occupied, 2007-2011

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

Although the home occupancy rate during the 2007-2011 period was slightly lower in Appalachia than in the United States as a whole, rates varied within the region. On one hand, 116 of the 420 counties had occupancy rates that were at or above the national average. And while they were scattered throughout the region, 75 of these counties were in metropolitan areas. Conversely, less than four-fifths of housing units were occupied in 113 Appalachian counties—all but 15 of which lay outside metropolitan areas. It is important to note that Appalachia's occupancy rate in the 2007-2011 period was three percentage points lower than it was in the 2000 census, indicating that housing occupancy has not yet returned to pre-recession levels.

Figure 4.2: Percent of Housing Units in the Appalachian Region That Are Vacant, 2007-2011

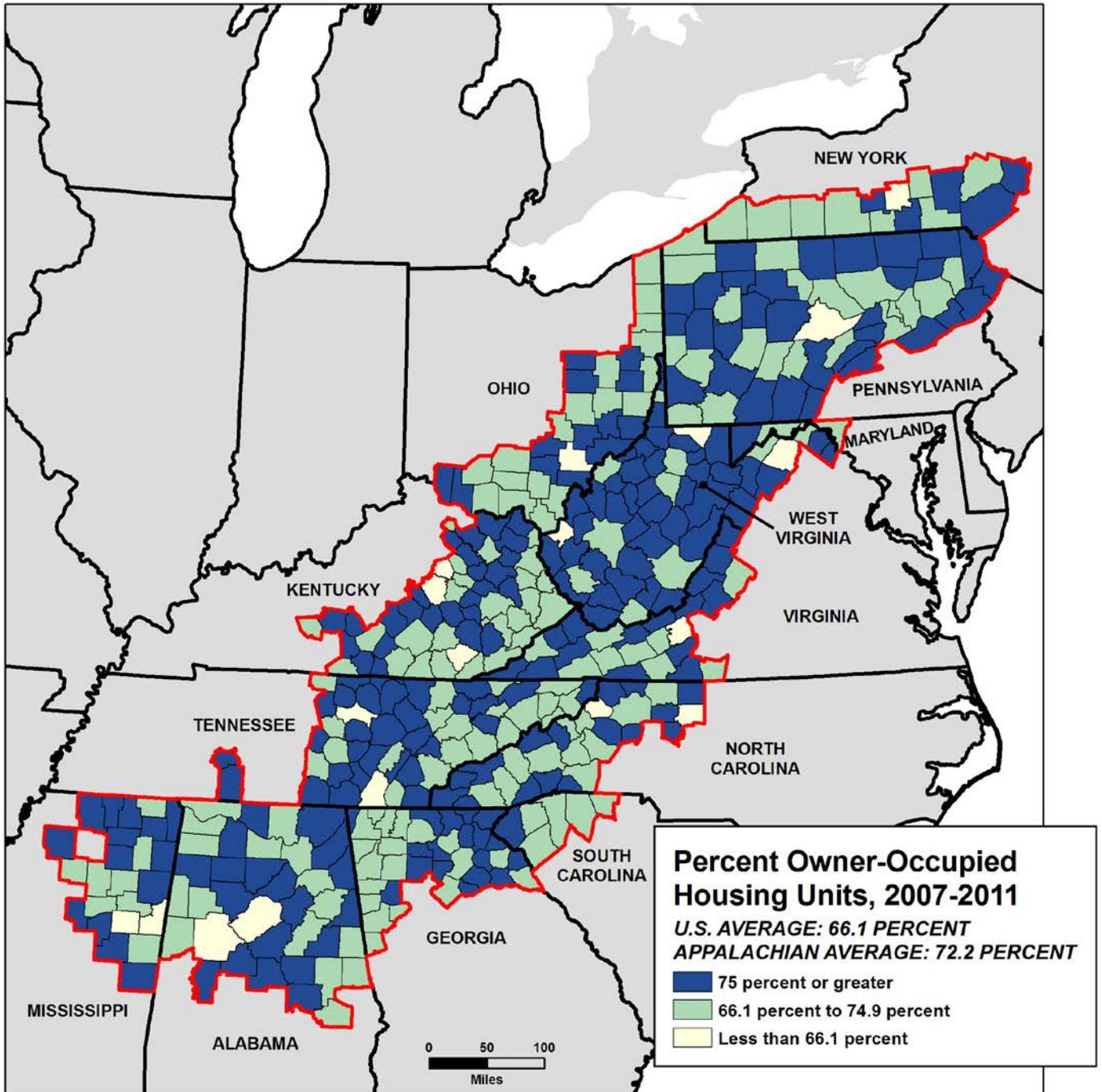


Map Title: Percent of Housing Units in the Appalachian Region That Are Vacant, 2007-2011

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

In Appalachia, 14 percent of housing units were vacant during the 2007-2011 period, which is about two percentage points above the national average. (The 2007-2011 rates for both the United States and Appalachia were about a full percentage point higher than what was observed in the 2010 Census, which suggests that vacancy rates may have started to drop by 2010 as the nation began to recover from the housing bust.) Vacancy rates varied within the region, however. While one-fourth of Appalachian counties (nearly all outside metropolitan areas) had vacancy rates exceeding 20 percent, another one-fourth (mostly in metro areas) had rates below the national average. It is important to note that in 158 of the 308 Appalachian counties with vacancy rates of 12.4 percent or more, at least one in three vacant units were designed for seasonal or occasional use, suggesting significant recreational, resort, or retirement activity in the community.

Figure 4.3: Percent Owner-Occupied Housing Units in the Appalachian Region, 2007-2011

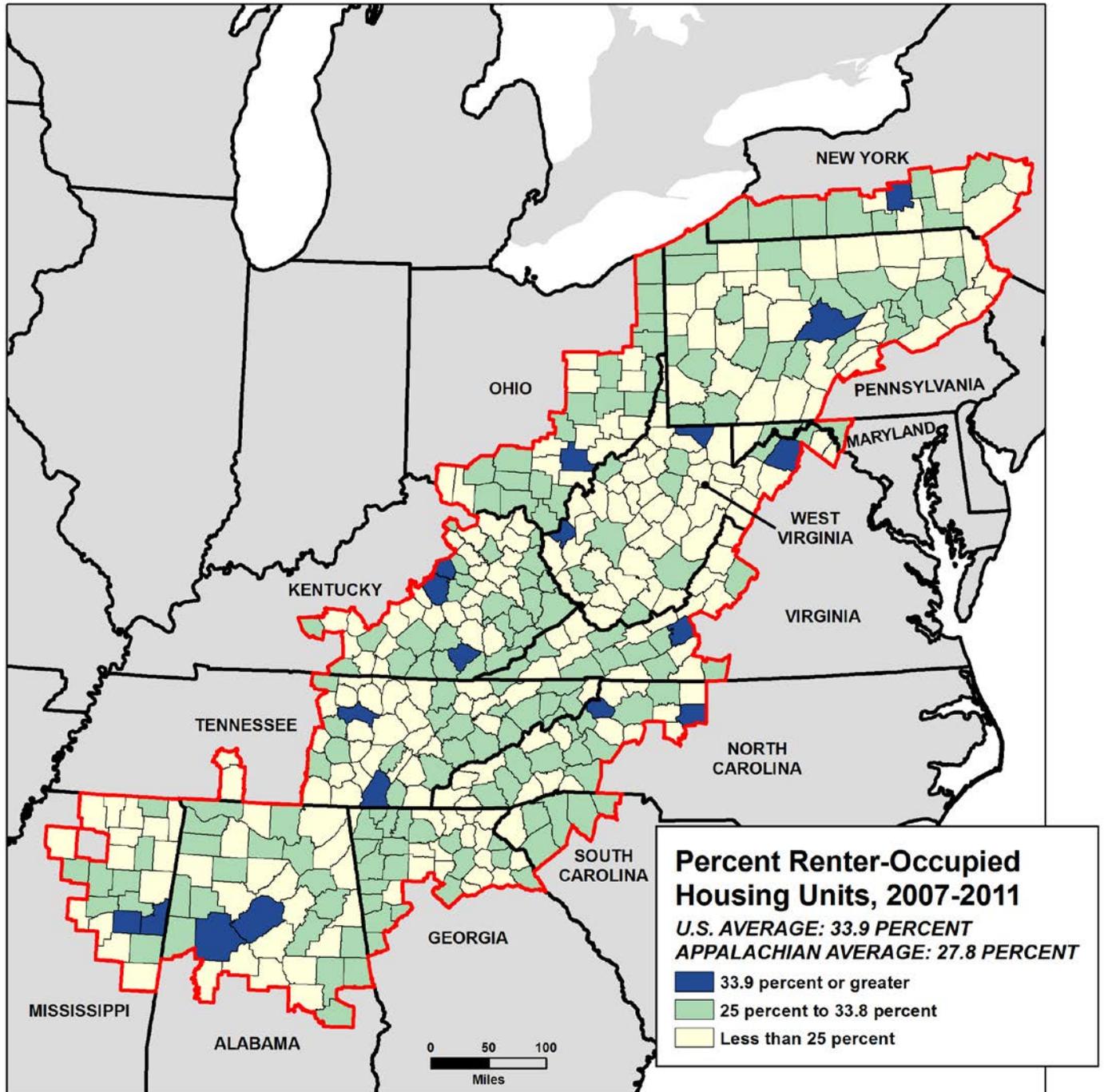


Map Title: Percent Owner-Occupied Housing Units in the Appalachian Region, 2007-2011

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

In the 2007-2011 period, homeownership was more common in the Appalachian region than in the rest of the country. In all but 18 counties, the share of owner-occupied housing units matched or exceeded the national average. Indeed, the homeownership rate was at least 75 percent in 231 of Appalachia’s 420 counties. It is important to note that for some parts of the region, the high homeownership rates might be related to low levels of economic and residential mobility, the rise in the number and share of mobile homes among the housing stock, and to a lesser extent, the older age structure of the Appalachian population.

Figure 4.4: Percent Renter-Occupied Housing Units in the Appalachian Region, 2007-2011



Map Title: Percent Renter-Occupied Housing Units in the Appalachian Region, 2007-2011
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

Throughout Appalachia, the share of renter-occupied housing units during the 2007-2011 period was well below the national average; in fact, it was less than 25 percent in more than half of the region's counties. Among the 18 Appalachian counties where the share of renter-occupied units matched or exceeded the national average, most are home to colleges or universities, where students make up a fairly sizeable share of the population. The share of renter-occupied units in Appalachia was a percentage point higher than it was in the 2000 Census, suggesting a shift towards rental units in response to the recession and the housing crisis.

CHAPTER 5: EDUCATION

Table 5.1: Educational Attainment of Persons Ages 25 and Over in the Appalachian Region, 2007-2011

Education (Highest Level Attained)	Total Population Ages 25 and Over, 2007-2011	Percent of Population Ages 25 and Over				
		Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma or More			
			Total	H.S. Grad, No Postsecondary Degree	Associate's Degree	Bachelor's Degree or More
United States	202,048,123	14.6	85.4	49.6	7.6	28.2
Appalachian Region	17,036,098	16.5	83.5	55.0	7.5	21.0
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	5,776,891	11.8	88.2	57.9	8.4	21.9
North Central Appalachia	1,651,606	16.5	83.5	59.3	6.5	17.7
Central Appalachia	1,319,918	27.2	72.8	55.0	5.7	12.2
South Central Appalachia	3,222,852	17.8	82.2	53.2	7.4	21.7
Southern Appalachia	5,064,831	18.3	81.7	51.5	7.2	23.0
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	3,861,361	12.2	87.8	51.7	8.0	28.1
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	6,835,850	15.3	84.7	54.5	7.6	22.6
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,138,814	17.2	82.8	59.1	7.6	16.1
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	3,466,949	19.6	80.4	58.0	7.3	15.1
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	1,733,124	24.0	76.0	55.7	6.4	14.0
Alabama	3,138,078	18.1	81.9	52.9	7.0	22.0
Appalachian Alabama	2,030,318	18.0	82.0	52.6	6.9	22.5
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,107,760	18.2	81.8	53.6	7.2	21.0
Georgia	6,152,481	16.0	84.0	49.9	6.6	27.5
Appalachian Georgia	1,863,055	17.6	82.4	50.7	6.9	24.8
Non-Appalachian Georgia	4,289,426	15.3	84.7	49.5	6.5	28.7
Kentucky	2,881,383	18.3	81.7	54.3	6.7	20.6
Appalachian Kentucky	803,719	27.4	72.6	54.1	5.7	12.7
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	2,077,664	14.8	85.2	54.4	7.1	23.7
Maryland	3,828,550	11.8	88.2	45.8	6.3	36.1
Appalachian Maryland	173,326	15.1	84.9	59.3	7.7	17.9
Non-Appalachian Maryland	3,655,224	11.7	88.3	45.2	6.2	36.9
Mississippi	1,892,687	19.7	80.3	52.9	7.8	19.7
Appalachian Mississippi	404,459	23.1	76.9	53.3	7.6	16.1
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	1,488,228	18.7	81.3	52.8	7.9	20.6
New York	12,999,473	15.4	84.6	43.9	8.2	32.5
Appalachian New York	702,920	11.7	88.3	53.1	11.4	23.7
Non-Appalachian New York	12,296,553	15.6	84.4	43.4	8.1	33.0
North Carolina	6,229,136	15.9	84.1	49.1	8.5	26.5
Appalachian North Carolina	1,167,782	17.2	82.8	51.1	8.7	23.0
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	5,061,354	15.6	84.4	48.6	8.5	27.3
Ohio	7,688,501	12.2	87.8	55.8	7.5	24.5
Appalachian Ohio	1,387,220	15.3	84.7	61.9	7.1	15.7
Non-Appalachian Ohio	6,301,281	11.5	88.5	54.5	7.6	26.4
Pennsylvania	8,611,136	12.1	87.9	53.8	7.4	26.7
Appalachian Pennsylvania	4,017,485	11.1	88.9	57.5	8.2	23.1
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	4,593,651	12.9	87.1	50.6	6.6	29.8
South Carolina	3,031,432	16.4	83.6	51.0	8.4	24.2
Appalachian South Carolina	766,999	17.8	82.2	49.8	8.7	23.7
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	2,264,433	16.0	84.0	51.4	8.3	24.4
Tennessee	4,205,976	16.8	83.2	54.1	6.0	23.0
Appalachian Tennessee	1,903,914	18.7	81.3	55.1	6.1	20.0
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	2,302,062	15.3	84.7	53.3	6.0	25.5
Virginia	5,279,997	13.4	86.6	45.5	6.7	34.4
Appalachian Virginia	527,163	21.8	78.2	52.6	8.0	17.5
Non-Appalachian Virginia	4,752,834	12.5	87.5	44.7	6.6	36.2
West Virginia (entire state)	1,287,738	17.4	82.6	59.0	6.0	17.6

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

Table 5.2: Educational Attainment of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region, 2007-2011

Education (Highest Level Attained)	Total Population Ages 25-64, 2007-2011	Percent of Population Ages 25-64				
		Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma or More			
			Total	H.S. Grad, No Postsecondary Degree	Associate's Degree	Bachelor's Degree or More
United States	162,439,303	12.5	87.5	49.0	8.4	30.0
Appalachian Region	13,269,994	13.1	86.9	55.3	8.7	22.9
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	4,377,838	8.4	91.6	56.9	10.1	24.6
North Central Appalachia	1,285,383	12.6	87.4	60.3	7.6	19.4
Central Appalachia	1,034,698	21.5	78.5	58.6	6.8	13.2
South Central Appalachia	2,468,167	14.1	85.9	54.2	8.6	23.1
Southern Appalachia	4,103,908	15.5	84.5	51.8	8.1	24.6
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	3,104,046	9.6	90.4	50.4	9.1	30.9
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	5,315,478	12.2	87.8	54.5	8.7	24.5
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	878,405	13.7	86.3	59.9	9.0	17.4
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	2,644,096	15.5	84.5	59.6	8.6	16.2
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	1,327,969	19.5	80.5	58.1	7.5	14.9
Alabama	2,490,744	15.1	84.9	53.4	8.0	23.5
Appalachian Alabama	1,614,298	15.1	84.9	52.9	7.9	24.2
Non-Appalachian Alabama	876,446	15.3	84.7	54.3	8.2	22.2
Georgia	5,146,372	13.8	86.2	49.9	7.2	29.2
Appalachian Georgia	1,563,809	15.6	84.4	50.5	7.5	26.4
Non-Appalachian Georgia	3,582,563	13.0	87.0	49.6	7.1	30.4
Kentucky	2,310,527	14.3	85.7	55.6	7.7	22.4
Appalachian Kentucky	634,735	21.8	78.2	57.7	6.7	13.8
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	1,675,792	11.5	88.5	54.8	8.1	25.7
Maryland	3,133,932	9.7	90.3	45.5	6.8	38.0
Appalachian Maryland	133,911	11.5	88.5	60.1	8.9	19.5
Non-Appalachian Maryland	3,000,021	9.6	90.4	44.8	6.7	38.9
Mississippi	1,517,496	16.6	83.4	53.7	8.9	20.7
Appalachian Mississippi	316,858	19.4	80.6	54.8	8.9	17.0
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	1,200,638	15.9	84.1	53.5	8.9	21.7
New York	10,408,574	12.8	87.2	42.8	9.3	35.1
Appalachian New York	538,061	9.2	90.8	51.9	13.2	25.7
Non-Appalachian New York	9,870,513	13.0	87.0	42.3	9.1	35.6
North Carolina	5,024,997	13.2	86.8	49.0	9.5	28.3
Appalachian North Carolina	888,365	14.2	85.8	51.7	10.0	24.1
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	4,136,632	13.0	87.0	48.5	9.3	29.2
Ohio	6,081,641	9.4	90.6	55.2	8.7	26.7
Appalachian Ohio	1,071,039	11.8	88.2	62.3	8.6	17.3
Non-Appalachian Ohio	5,010,602	8.9	91.1	53.7	8.7	28.7
Pennsylvania	6,666,563	8.8	91.2	52.8	8.6	29.7
Appalachian Pennsylvania	3,037,085	7.6	92.4	56.3	9.9	26.2
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	3,629,478	9.9	90.1	49.9	7.5	32.6
South Carolina	2,414,936	13.6	86.4	51.8	9.3	25.3
Appalachian South Carolina	608,943	14.6	85.4	50.3	9.8	25.2
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	1,805,993	13.3	86.7	52.3	9.2	25.3
Tennessee	3,369,729	13.4	86.6	54.9	6.8	24.8
Appalachian Tennessee	1,470,350	14.7	85.3	56.6	7.1	21.6
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	1,899,379	12.4	87.6	53.6	6.6	27.4
Virginia	4,323,957	10.8	89.2	45.2	7.4	36.6
Appalachian Virginia	399,273	16.1	83.9	54.9	9.7	19.3
Non-Appalachian Virginia	3,924,684	10.3	89.7	44.2	7.2	38.3
West Virginia (entire state)	993,267	13.3	86.7	60.2	7.0	19.4

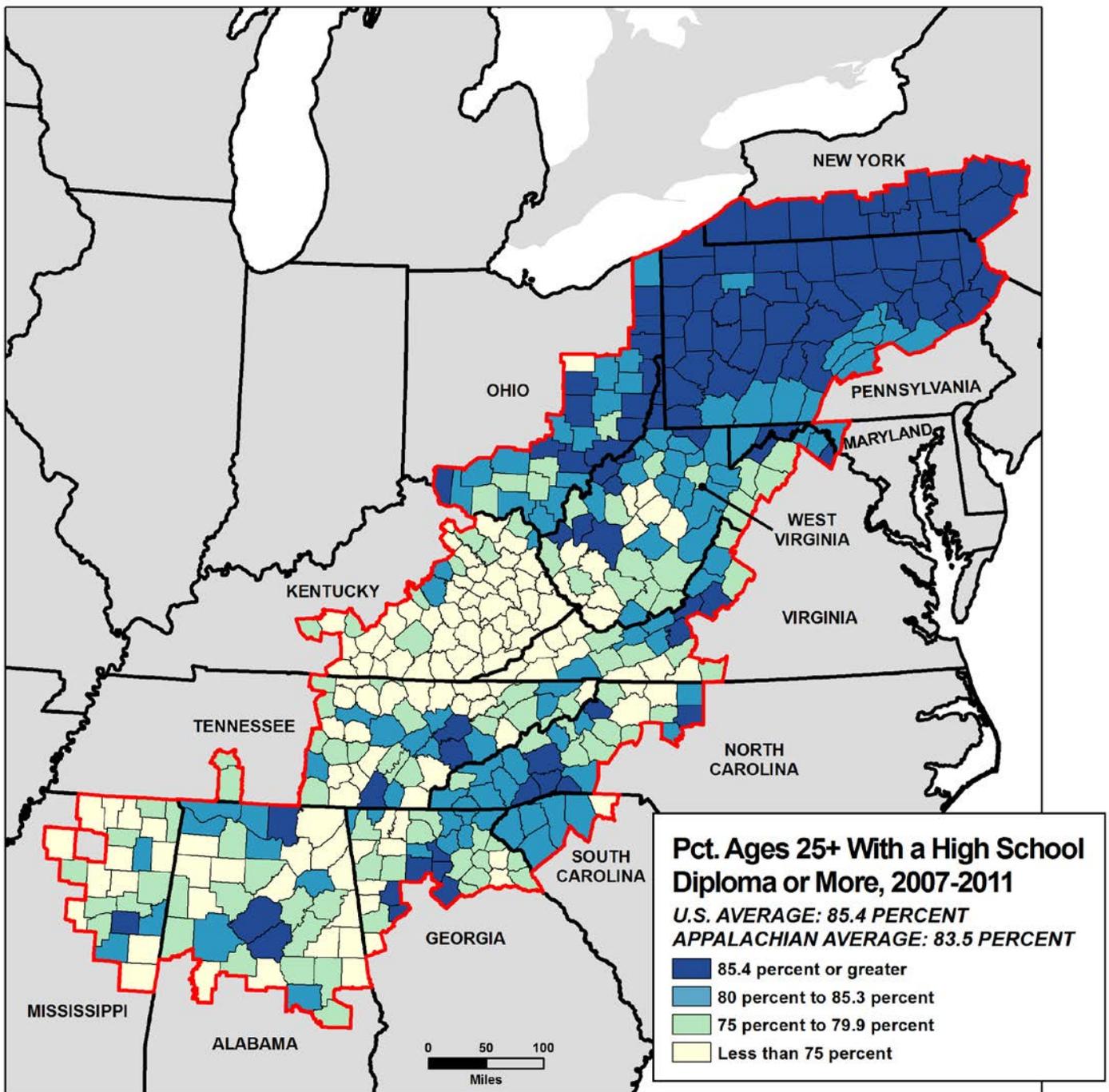
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

Table 5.3: Educational Attainment of Persons Ages 65 and Over in the Appalachian Region, 2007-2011

Education (Highest Level Attained)	Total Population Ages 65 and Over, 2007-2011	Percent of Population Ages 65 and Over				
		Less than High School Diploma	High School Diploma or More			
			Total	H.S. Grad, No Postsecondary Degree	Associate's Degree	Bachelor's Degree or More
United States	39,608,820	23.2	76.8	52.0	4.1	20.7
Appalachian Region	3,766,104	28.5	71.5	54.1	3.2	14.2
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	1,399,053	22.4	77.6	61.0	3.2	13.4
North Central Appalachia	366,223	29.9	70.1	56.0	2.4	11.7
Central Appalachia	285,220	47.8	52.2	41.8	1.9	8.4
South Central Appalachia	754,685	29.9	70.1	49.8	3.5	16.8
Southern Appalachia	960,923	29.9	70.1	50.4	3.5	16.1
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	757,315	22.8	77.2	57.2	3.4	16.5
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	1,520,372	26.1	73.9	54.6	3.5	15.8
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	260,409	28.9	71.1	56.5	3.0	11.5
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	822,853	32.7	67.3	52.9	2.8	11.6
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	405,155	38.9	61.1	47.6	2.7	10.8
Alabama	647,334	29.5	70.5	51.2	3.3	16.0
Appalachian Alabama	416,020	29.7	70.3	51.4	3.2	15.8
Non-Appalachian Alabama	231,314	29.2	70.8	50.9	3.4	16.5
Georgia	1,006,109	27.4	72.6	49.9	3.7	19.0
Appalachian Georgia	299,246	28.4	71.6	51.4	3.6	16.6
Non-Appalachian Georgia	706,863	27.0	73.0	49.3	3.7	20.0
Kentucky	570,856	34.8	65.2	49.2	2.6	13.4
Appalachian Kentucky	168,984	48.8	51.2	40.6	1.9	8.7
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	401,872	28.8	71.2	52.8	2.9	15.4
Maryland	694,618	21.6	78.4	47.5	3.8	27.1
Appalachian Maryland	39,415	27.2	72.8	56.8	3.6	12.5
Non-Appalachian Maryland	655,203	21.3	78.7	46.9	3.8	28.0
Mississippi	375,191	31.9	68.1	49.5	3.4	15.3
Appalachian Mississippi	87,601	36.7	63.3	47.7	2.8	12.8
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	287,590	30.4	69.6	50.0	3.5	16.1
New York	2,590,899	25.5	74.5	48.4	4.1	22.0
Appalachian New York	164,859	20.0	80.0	57.0	5.6	17.4
Non-Appalachian New York	2,426,040	25.9	74.1	47.8	4.0	22.3
North Carolina	1,204,139	27.0	73.0	49.2	4.5	19.3
Appalachian North Carolina	279,417	26.8	73.2	49.4	4.3	19.6
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	924,722	27.1	72.9	49.1	4.5	19.2
Ohio	1,606,860	22.6	77.4	58.2	3.0	16.2
Appalachian Ohio	316,181	26.9	73.1	60.8	2.1	10.2
Non-Appalachian Ohio	1,290,679	21.6	78.4	57.5	3.2	17.7
Pennsylvania	1,944,573	23.3	76.7	57.3	3.1	16.3
Appalachian Pennsylvania	980,400	22.1	77.9	61.4	3.0	13.5
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	964,173	24.5	75.5	53.1	3.2	19.1
South Carolina	616,496	27.3	72.7	47.9	4.8	20.0
Appalachian South Carolina	158,056	29.7	70.3	47.6	4.7	18.0
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	458,440	26.5	73.5	48.0	4.8	20.7
Tennessee	836,247	30.6	69.4	50.8	2.8	15.8
Appalachian Tennessee	433,564	32.1	67.9	50.1	2.9	14.9
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	402,683	28.9	71.1	51.6	2.8	16.7
Virginia	956,040	25.0	75.0	47.1	3.6	24.3
Appalachian Virginia	127,890	39.6	60.4	45.5	3.0	12.0
Non-Appalachian Virginia	828,150	22.8	77.2	47.3	3.7	26.2
West Virginia (entire state)	294,471	31.1	68.9	54.8	2.6	11.5

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

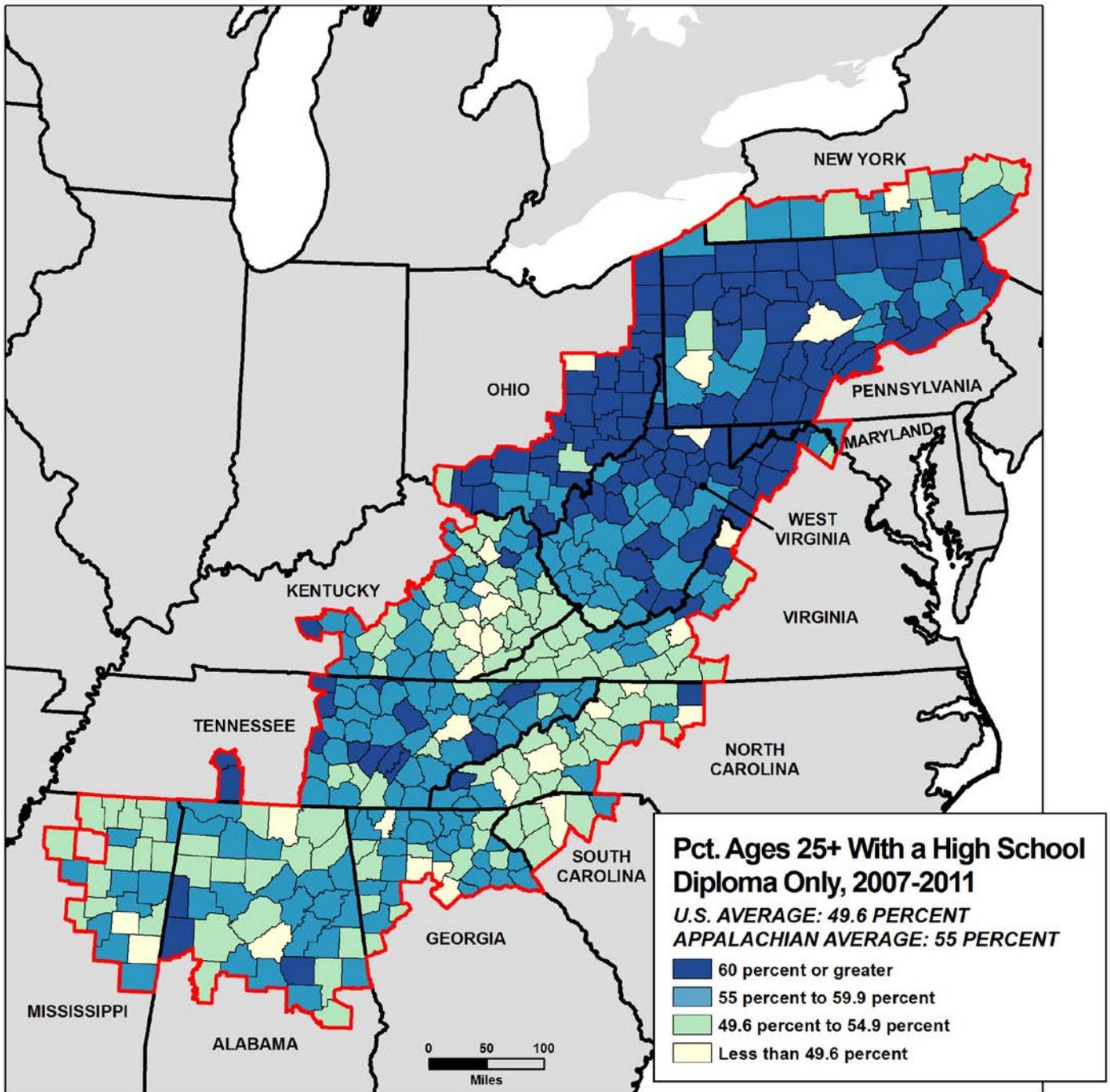
Figure 5.1: Percent of Persons Ages 25 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a High School Diploma or More, 2007-2011



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 25 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a High School Diploma or More, 2007-2011
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

Although the share of Appalachian adults with at least a high school diploma was slightly below the national average over the 2007-2011 period, it matched or exceeded the national share in 102 counties in the region—two-thirds of them in northern Appalachia and three-fifths in metro areas. And the regional share was nearly seven percentage points higher than it was in the 2000 Census, suggesting a continued trend toward increased high school completion. Yet in 123 counties, less than three-fourths of adults had completed high school; 100 of those were nonmetropolitan counties located in central, south central, and southern Appalachia.

Figure 5.2: Percent of Persons Ages 25 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a High School Diploma but With No Postsecondary Degree, 2007-2011

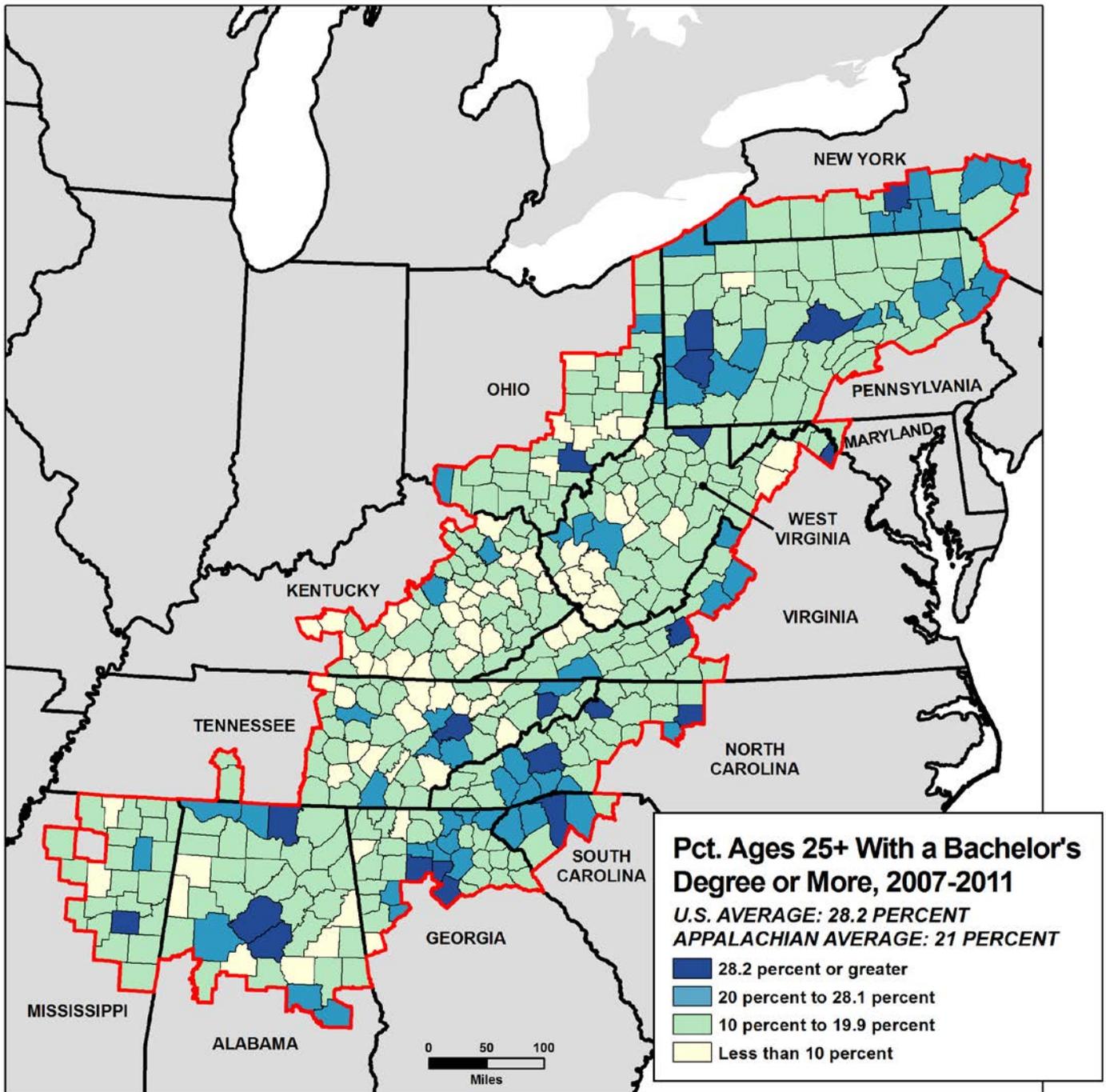


Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 25 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a High School Diploma but With No Postsecondary Degree, 2007-2011

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

In nine out of 10 Appalachian counties, at least half of the adult population had a high school diploma, but no postsecondary degree (including an associate's degree) during the 2007-2011 period. Many of these adults had attended college but did not graduate, while others acquired vocational training. Conversely, many of the adults outside of this group did earn an associate's or bachelor's degree, while others never finished high school at all.

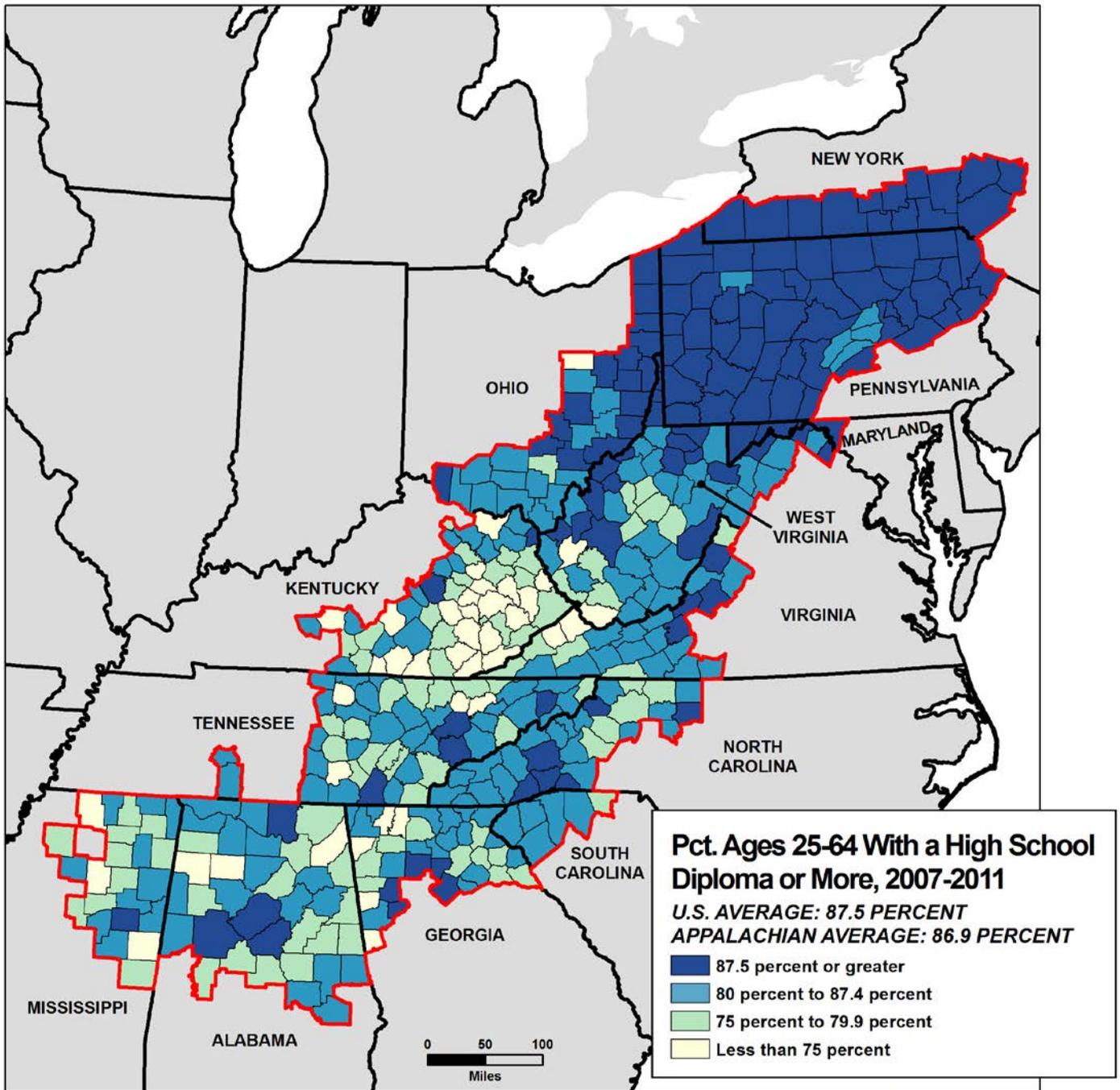
Figure 5.3: Percent of Persons Ages 25 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a Bachelor's Degree or More, 2007-2011



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 25 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a Bachelor's Degree or More, 2007-2011
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

In 399 of Appalachia's 420 counties, the share of adults with a bachelor's degree or more in the 2007-2011 period was lower than the national average of 28 percent. In fact, less than one-fifth of persons ages 25 and over were graduates of a four-year college or university in 339 Appalachian counties. And in 71 counties—mostly outside metropolitan areas and/or in central Appalachia—less than one in 10 adults had at least a bachelor's degree. The 21 counties where the percentage of college graduates matched or surpassed the national average were either in metropolitan areas or home to a well-known college or university. Most of these counties also experienced higher than average residential mobility rates. On a positive note, the share of adults (both in Appalachia and nationwide) with a four-year degree was three percentage points higher in the 2007-2011 period than it was in 2000, suggesting a continued trend toward greater educational attainment among cohorts entering this age group.

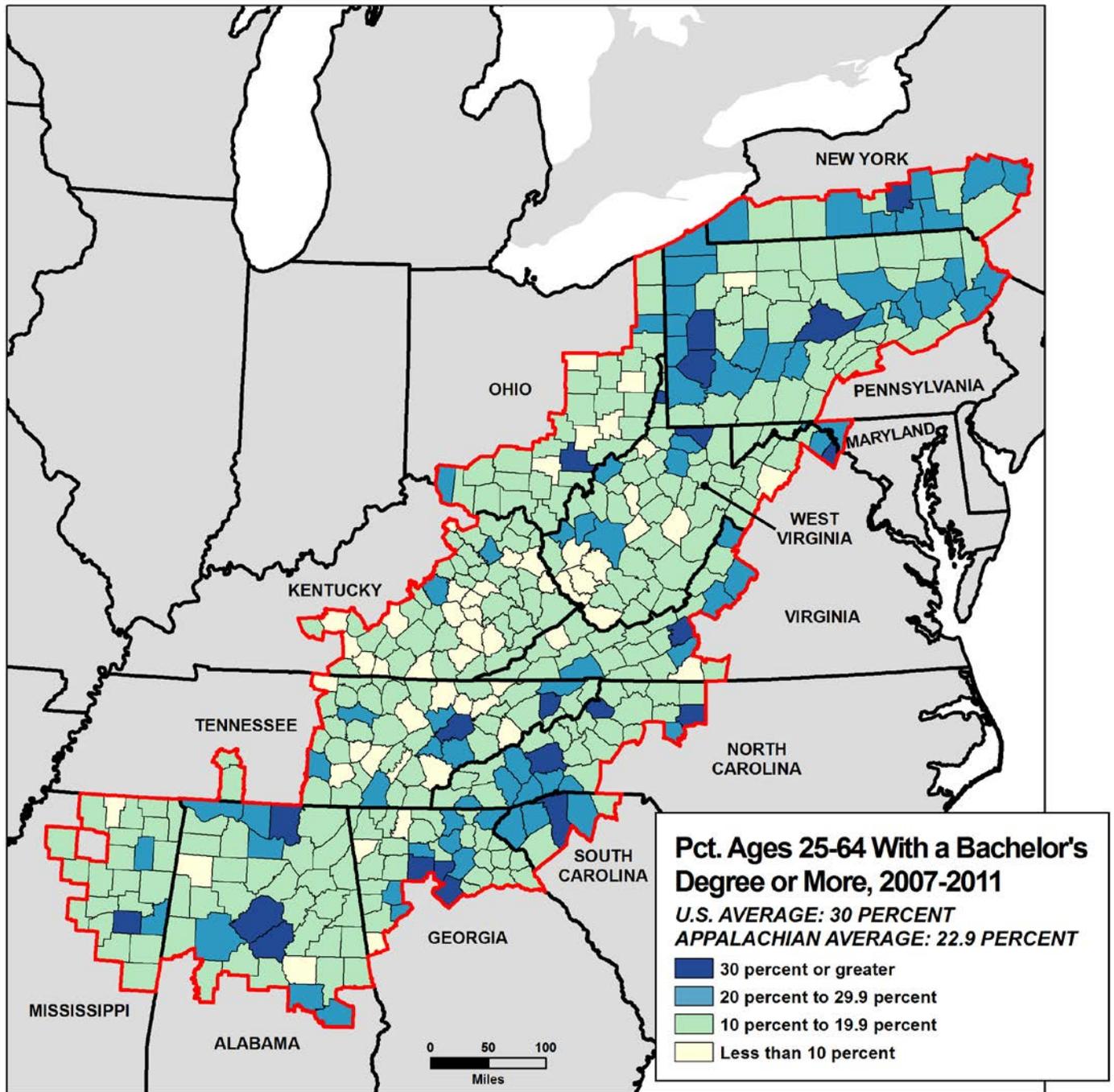
Figure 5.4: Percent of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region With a High School Diploma or More, 2007-2011



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region With a High School Diploma or More, 2007-2011
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

In the 2007-2011 period, the percentage of working-age adults (ages 25 to 64) in the Appalachian region with at least a high school diploma was only slightly below the share for the United States as a whole. The share matched or exceeded the national average in 126 Appalachian counties; they were almost equally divided between metropolitan and non-metropolitan counties, and most were in northern or north central Appalachia. At the other end of the spectrum, less than three in four working-age adults had finished high school in 41 counties in the region. Almost all of these counties were outside metropolitan areas, and more than half were in central Appalachia.

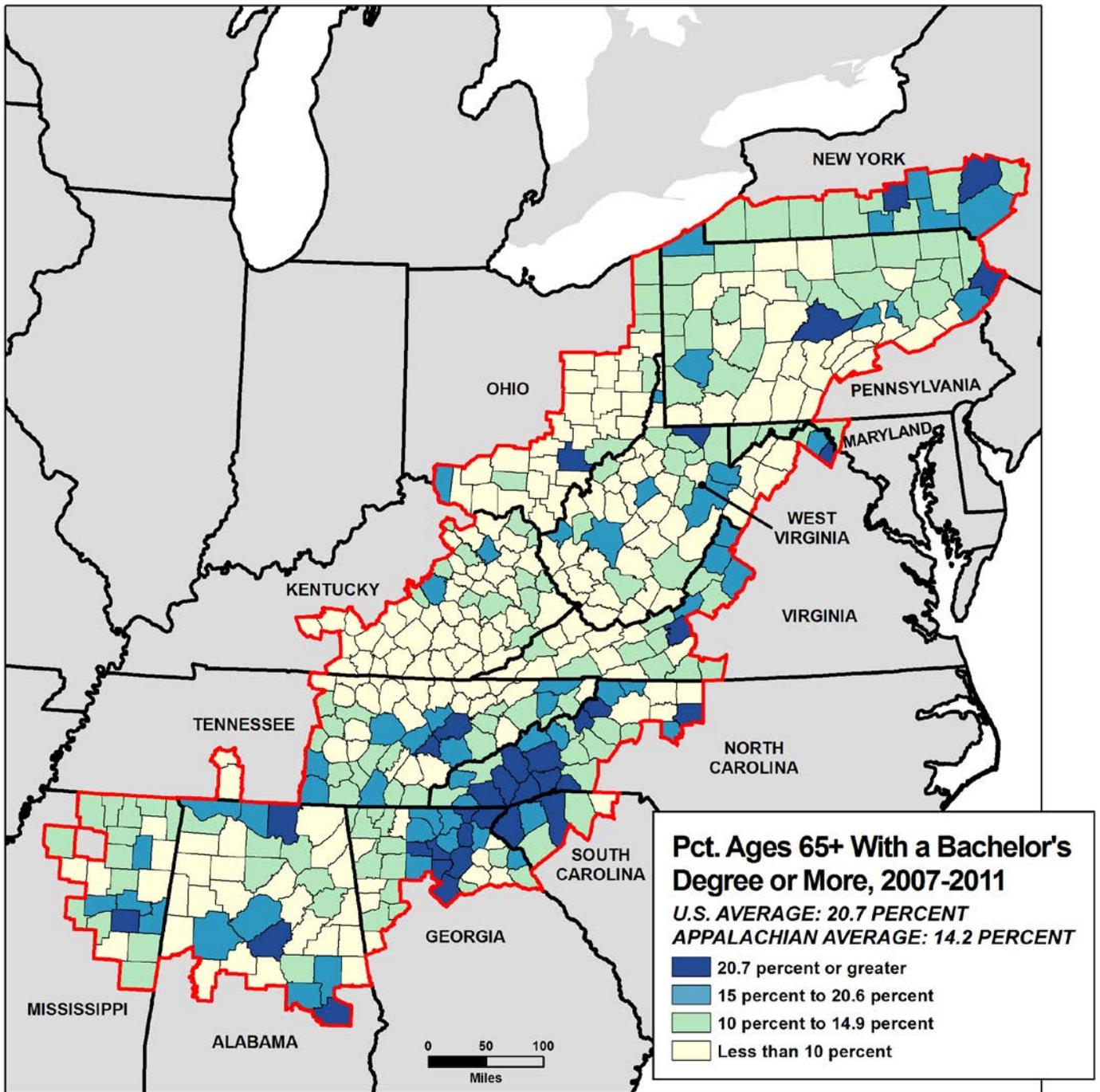
Figure 5.5: Percent of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region With a Bachelor's Degree or More, 2007-2011



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region With a Bachelor's Degree or More, 2007-2011
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

Only 23 percent of the working-age population in Appalachia had a bachelor's degree or more in 2007-2011—seven percentage points lower than the U.S. average of 30 percent. This is a striking indicator of the lower educational level of the Appalachian workforce. Just 13 percent of working-age adults in central Appalachia had a bachelor's degree, as did only 15 percent of residents of rural Appalachian counties that were not adjacent to metro areas. In just 22 Appalachian counties—all either in metropolitan areas or home to a four-year college or university—the share of working-age adults ages 25 to 64 with at least a bachelor's degree matched or exceeded the national average. In contrast, there were 54 counties where less than one in 10 adults had a four-year degree, and almost all were outside metropolitan areas.

Figure 5.6: Percent of Persons Ages 65 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a Bachelor's Degree or More, 2007-2011



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 65 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a Bachelor's Degree or More, 2007-2011
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

While one in five older Americans (ages 65 and over) had attained at least a bachelor's degree in the 2007-2011 period, less than one in 10 older adults had done so in nearly half of Appalachia's 420 counties. Not surprisingly, most of these were outside metropolitan areas and one-third were in central Appalachia. (Just 8 percent of central Appalachia's older adults were college graduates.) Yet in 34 Appalachian counties, the share of older adults with a bachelor's degree or higher was at or above the national average. These were either counties in metropolitan areas, counties that had a college or university, or counties with significant retirement or seasonal activity (the latter suggested by the fact that much, if not most, of their vacant housing is for seasonal or occasional use).

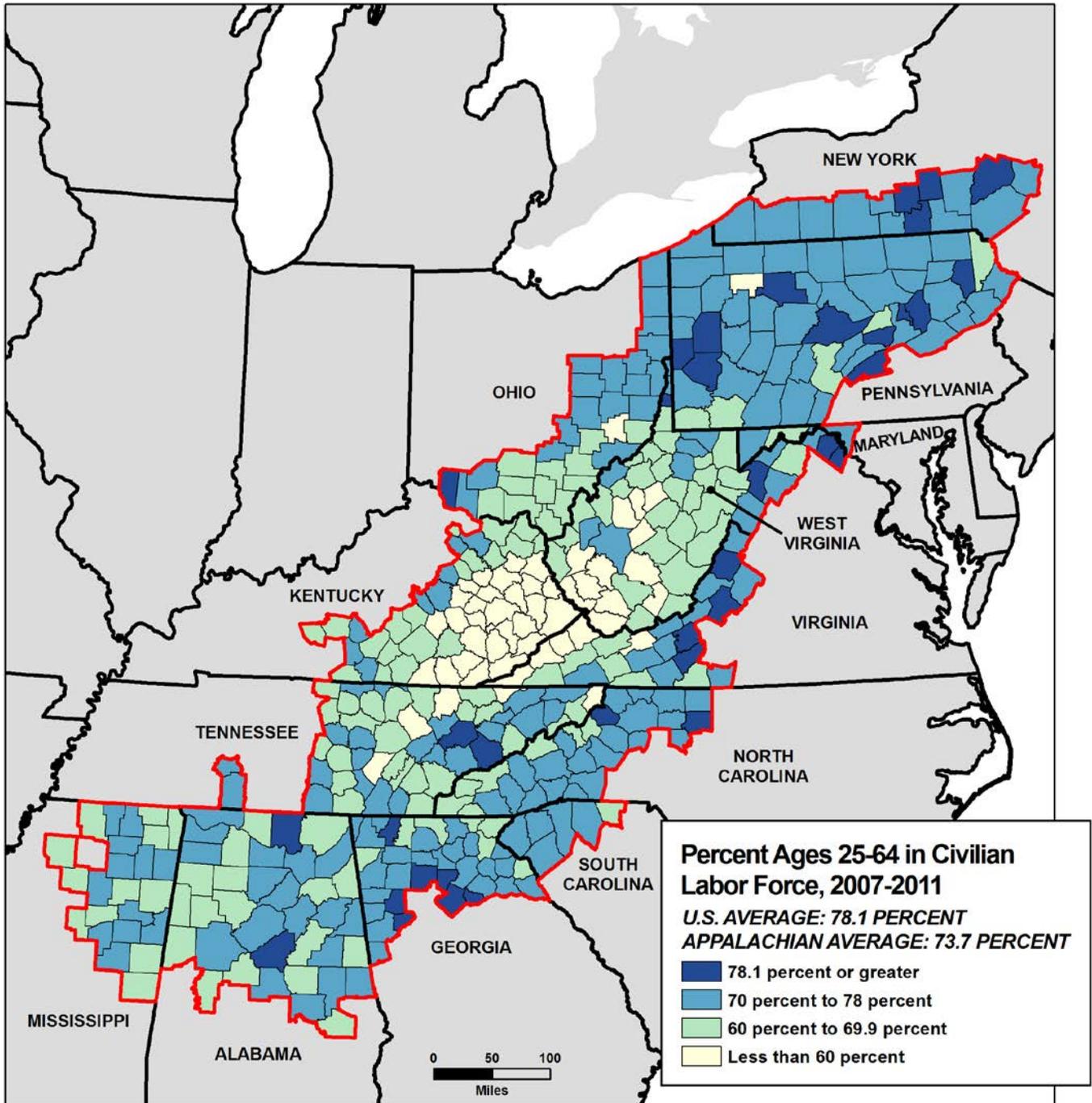
CHAPTER 6: LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Table 6.1: Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Status of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region, 2007-2011

Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment	Total Number of Civilian Persons Ages 25-64	Total Persons Ages 25-64 in Civilian Labor Force		Employment Rate (Pct. of Civ. Labor Force)	Unemployment Rate (Pct. of Civ. Labor Force)
		Number	Percent		
United States	161,736,741	126,293,518	78.1	92.8	7.2
Appalachian Region	13,253,025	9,767,461	73.7	92.8	7.2
Subregions					
Northern Appalachia	4,373,847	3,326,217	76.0	93.6	6.4
North Central Appalachia	1,283,905	902,375	70.3	93.2	6.8
Central Appalachia	1,034,015	624,693	60.4	92.0	8.0
South Central Appalachia	2,465,273	1,832,879	74.3	92.6	7.4
Southern Appalachia	4,095,985	3,081,297	75.2	92.2	7.8
County Types					
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	3,100,115	2,427,591	78.3	93.1	6.9
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	5,306,826	3,976,121	74.9	93.1	6.9
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	877,684	639,030	72.8	92.0	8.0
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	2,642,102	1,861,003	70.4	92.5	7.5
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	1,326,298	863,716	65.1	92.4	7.6
Alabama	2,477,896	1,808,472	73.0	92.4	7.6
Appalachian Alabama	1,610,309	1,180,616	73.3	92.6	7.4
Non-Appalachian Alabama	867,587	627,856	72.4	92.0	8.0
Georgia	5,111,728	3,932,272	76.9	92.0	8.0
Appalachian Georgia	1,561,655	1,219,157	78.1	92.2	7.8
Non-Appalachian Georgia	3,550,073	2,713,115	76.4	91.9	8.1
Kentucky	2,299,922	1,655,141	72.0	92.7	7.3
Appalachian Kentucky	634,331	385,313	60.7	91.7	8.3
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	1,665,591	1,269,828	76.2	92.9	7.1
Maryland	3,111,944	2,569,588	82.6	94.3	5.7
Appalachian Maryland	133,629	99,025	74.1	93.7	6.3
Non-Appalachian Maryland	2,978,315	2,470,563	83.0	94.3	5.7
Mississippi	1,509,059	1,090,534	72.3	92.3	7.7
Appalachian Mississippi	315,871	224,306	71.0	91.6	8.4
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	1,193,188	866,228	72.6	92.5	7.5
New York	10,393,903	8,134,407	78.3	93.3	6.7
Appalachian New York	537,703	412,770	76.8	93.9	6.1
Non-Appalachian New York	9,856,200	7,721,637	78.3	93.3	6.7
North Carolina	4,976,341	3,851,634	77.4	91.9	8.1
Appalachian North Carolina	887,159	667,674	75.3	92.2	7.8
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	4,089,182	3,183,960	77.9	91.9	8.1
Ohio	6,072,811	4,749,667	78.2	92.3	7.7
Appalachian Ohio	1,070,516	777,059	72.6	91.7	8.3
Non-Appalachian Ohio	5,002,295	3,972,608	79.4	92.4	7.6
Pennsylvania	6,659,205	5,221,463	78.4	93.7	6.3
Appalachian Pennsylvania	3,034,073	2,320,953	76.5	93.9	6.1
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	3,625,132	2,900,510	80.0	93.4	6.6
South Carolina	2,396,425	1,803,137	75.2	91.5	8.5
Appalachian South Carolina	608,150	457,218	75.2	91.7	8.3
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	1,788,275	1,345,919	75.3	91.4	8.6
Tennessee	3,356,696	2,526,611	75.3	92.3	7.7
Appalachian Tennessee	1,468,765	1,069,287	72.8	92.5	7.5
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	1,887,931	1,457,324	77.2	92.2	7.8
Virginia	4,244,031	3,374,389	79.5	95.0	5.0
Appalachian Virginia	398,918	276,218	69.2	93.7	6.3
Non-Appalachian Virginia	3,845,113	3,098,171	80.6	95.1	4.9
West Virginia (entire state)	991,946	677,865	68.3	94.0	6.0

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

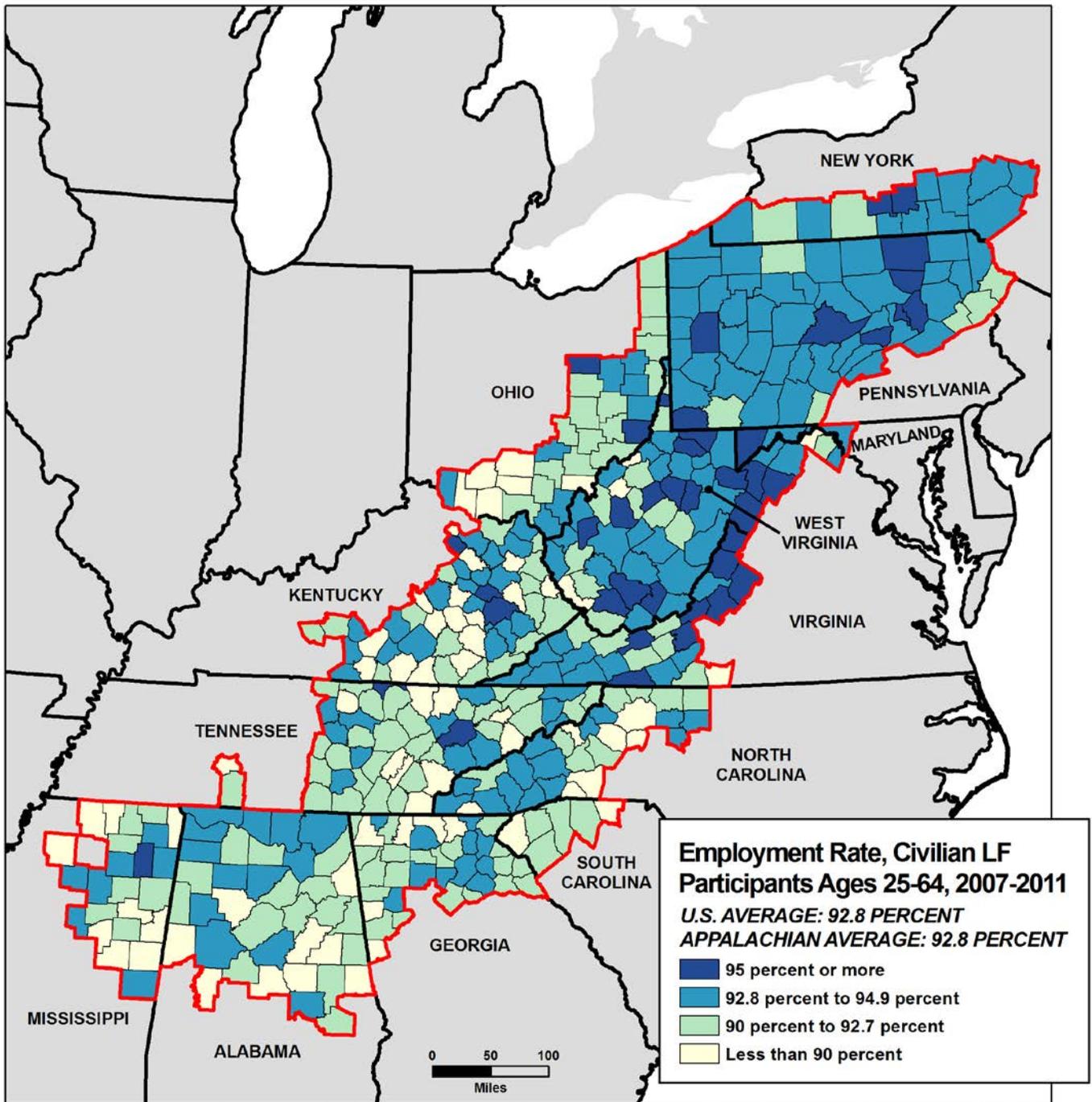
Figure 6.1: Percent of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region Who Are In the Labor Force, 2007-2011



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region Who Are In the Labor Force, 2007-2011
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

In the 2007-2011 period (a period of both economic growth and decline), nearly 74 percent of Appalachia’s civilians in the prime working ages (ages 25 to 64) were in the civilian labor force, slightly below the U.S. average of 78 percent. In 36 Appalachian counties (scattered throughout the region), the share was at or above the national average; two-thirds of those counties were in metropolitan areas. On the other hand, there were 51 counties where less than 60 percent of 25-to-64-year-olds were in the civilian labor force. Nearly all of these counties were outside of metropolitan areas, and 40 were in central Appalachia. Indeed, just 60 percent of working-age residents in central Appalachia and 65 percent of those in rural areas were in the labor force. And there are indications of a possible connection between educational attainment and labor force participation. For example, in most of the counties with labor force participation rates matching or exceeding that of the nation, the share of working-age adults with at least a high school diploma was also at or above the U.S. average.

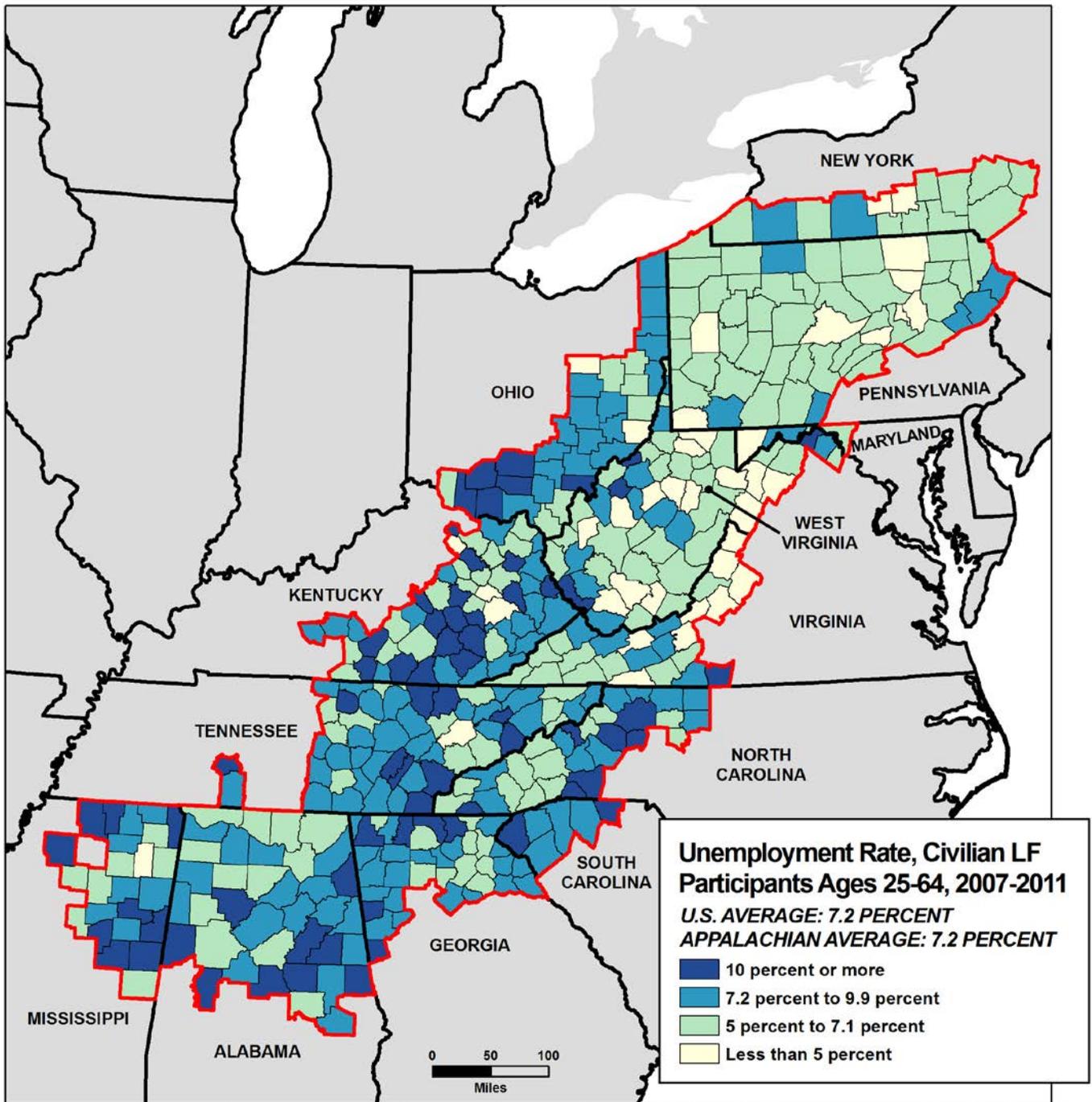
Figure 6.2: Employment Rate for Civilian Labor Force Participants Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region, 2007-2011



Map Title: Employment Rate for Civilian Labor Force Participants Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region, 2007-2011
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

The employment rate in Appalachia (among members of the civilian labor force ages 25 to 64) was identical to the national rate during the 2007-2011 period. Although there were only slight differences among subregions and urban/rural county types, there was some variation at the county level. In half of Appalachian counties, the employment rate matched or exceeded the national average, with 42 counties having employment rates of at least 95 percent. Yet in another 70 counties in the region, employment among 25-to-64-year-olds was less than 90 percent. Three-fourths of the counties in the latter group were outside metropolitan areas.

Figure 6.3: Unemployment Rate for Civilian Labor Force Participants Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region, 2007-2011



Map Title: Unemployment Rate for Civilian Labor Force Participants Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region, 2007-2011
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

Unemployment in the Appalachian region among persons ages 25 to 64 was at the national average during the 2007-2011 period. Within Appalachia, unemployment was at least 10 percent in 71 counties—55 of which were outside metropolitan areas and 62 in central, south central, and southern Appalachia. Conversely, unemployment was less than 5 percent in 40 other counties; two-thirds of these were in northern or north central Appalachia. There are indications of a connection between unemployment and educational attainment: In 67 of the 71 Appalachian counties with double-digit unemployment, the share of 25-to-64-year-olds with at least a high school diploma was below the national average; in 40 of these counties, the share was less than four-fifths.

CHAPTER 7: INCOME AND POVERTY

Table 7.1: Household, Family, and Per Capita Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2011 Dollars), 2007-2011

Income	Household Income, 2007-2011 (2011 Dollars)		Family Income, 2007-2011 (2011 Dollars)		Per Capita Income, 2007-2011 (2011 Dollars)
	Mean HH Income	Median HH Income	Mean Family Income	Median Family Income	
United States	72,555	52,762	84,422	64,293	27,915
Appalachian Region	57,866	43,354	68,414	54,433	23,252
Subregions					
Northern Appalachia	59,193	45,245	70,905	57,454	24,362
North Central Appalachia	54,549	41,198	64,789	52,121	22,121
Central Appalachia	45,186	32,887	53,301	41,909	18,197
South Central Appalachia	55,705	41,087	66,424	52,083	23,076
Southern Appalachia	62,109	46,462	71,926	56,641	23,763
County Types					
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	69,406	52,761	81,554	65,029	27,258
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	58,874	44,070	70,305	56,075	23,911
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	52,480	41,254	61,181	50,779	20,806
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	50,532	38,830	59,475	48,613	20,467
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	46,366	34,246	54,567	43,170	18,720
Alabama	59,015	42,934	69,766	54,001	23,483
Appalachian Alabama	60,809	44,208	71,783	55,674	24,228
Non-Appalachian Alabama	55,777	40,994	66,053	51,597	22,152
Georgia	67,610	49,736	77,836	59,262	25,383
Appalachian Georgia	68,003	53,179	76,032	61,111	24,416
Non-Appalachian Georgia	67,449	48,270	78,673	58,479	25,802
Kentucky	57,451	42,248	68,045	53,151	23,033
Appalachian Kentucky	45,048	32,062	53,227	40,860	17,948
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	62,022	46,509	73,736	58,563	24,956
Maryland	94,020	72,419	109,597	87,233	35,751
Appalachian Maryland	62,395	48,393	73,485	61,215	24,705
Non-Appalachian Maryland	95,521	73,863	111,290	89,499	36,259
Mississippi	53,861	38,718	62,759	48,057	20,521
Appalachian Mississippi	47,559	34,468	56,007	43,660	18,643
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	55,619	40,103	64,654	49,586	21,027
New York	82,698	56,951	95,697	69,202	31,796
Appalachian New York	57,973	45,355	69,269	56,967	23,539
Non-Appalachian New York	84,249	58,251	97,311	70,418	32,279
North Carolina	63,298	46,291	74,432	57,171	25,256
Appalachian North Carolina	55,898	41,379	66,625	52,388	23,300
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	65,011	47,701	76,205	58,568	25,683
Ohio	63,477	48,071	75,698	60,762	25,618
Appalachian Ohio	53,893	41,927	63,170	52,340	21,531
Non-Appalachian Ohio	65,506	49,668	78,464	63,058	26,499
Pennsylvania	69,282	51,651	83,126	65,105	27,824
Appalachian Pennsylvania	60,690	46,162	73,010	58,680	25,102
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	76,962	57,514	92,073	72,164	30,119
South Carolina	60,128	44,587	70,605	55,220	23,854
Appalachian South Carolina	59,850	44,481	70,700	56,155	23,679
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	60,223	44,649	70,572	55,250	23,914
Tennessee	60,516	43,989	71,248	54,332	24,197
Appalachian Tennessee	54,988	40,341	65,365	50,982	22,665
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	65,142	47,501	76,187	58,141	25,399
Virginia	85,323	63,302	98,742	75,962	33,040
Appalachian Virginia	50,932	38,310	60,837	48,966	21,054
Non-Appalachian Virginia	89,265	67,345	103,017	80,424	34,327
West Virginia (entire state)	52,980	39,550	63,427	50,511	22,010

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

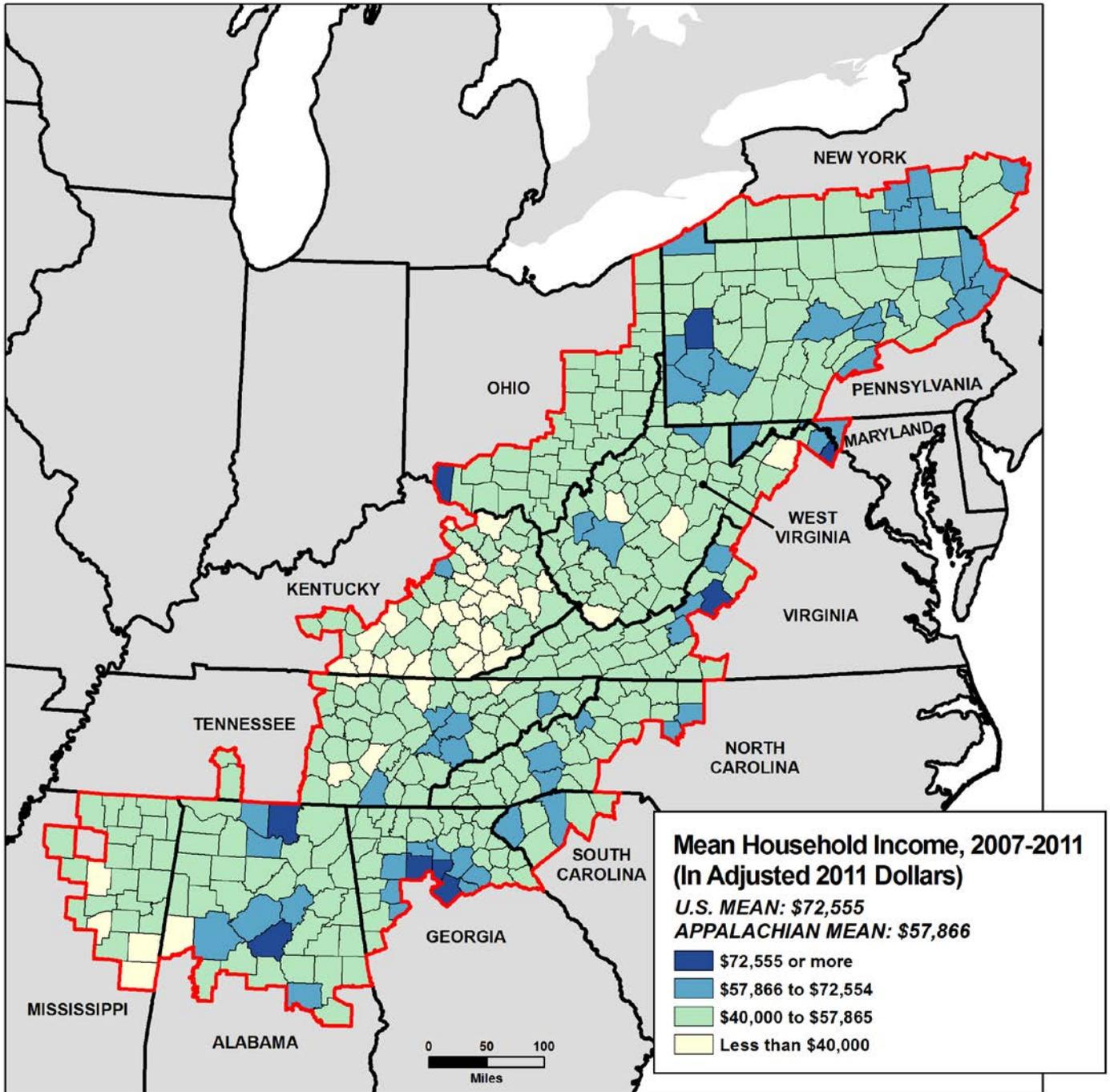
Table 7.2: Poverty Status of Persons in the Appalachian Region, 2007-2011

Poverty Status	Poverty Universe, 2007-2011	Persons Below Poverty Level, 2007-2011	
		Number	Percent
United States	298,787,998	42,739,924	14.3
Appalachian Region	24,377,459	3,930,024	16.1
Subregions			
Northern Appalachia	8,056,939	1,115,831	13.8
North Central Appalachia	2,338,380	399,577	17.1
Central Appalachia	1,859,177	436,587	23.5
South Central Appalachia	4,559,135	773,070	17.0
Southern Appalachia	7,563,828	1,204,959	15.9
County Types			
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	5,635,141	698,635	12.4
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	9,793,556	1,541,288	15.7
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,638,569	290,073	17.7
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	4,853,085	865,477	17.8
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	2,457,108	534,551	21.8
Alabama	4,631,432	813,385	17.6
Appalachian Alabama	2,970,650	486,228	16.4
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,660,782	327,157	19.7
Georgia	9,336,746	1,541,462	16.5
Appalachian Georgia	2,854,195	397,391	13.9
Non-Appalachian Georgia	6,482,551	1,144,071	17.6
Kentucky	4,186,093	756,947	18.1
Appalachian Kentucky	1,143,841	283,169	24.8
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	3,042,252	473,778	15.6
Maryland	5,597,203	502,610	9.0
Appalachian Maryland	236,365	29,343	12.4
Non-Appalachian Maryland	5,360,838	473,267	8.8
Mississippi	2,860,440	617,805	21.6
Appalachian Mississippi	611,379	140,098	22.9
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	2,249,061	477,707	21.2
New York	18,787,162	2,722,107	14.5
Appalachian New York	1,008,359	159,659	15.8
Non-Appalachian New York	17,778,803	2,562,448	14.4
North Carolina	9,162,147	1,473,556	16.1
Appalachian North Carolina	1,641,745	276,940	16.9
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	7,520,402	1,196,616	15.9
Ohio	11,213,528	1,654,193	14.8
Appalachian Ohio	1,981,354	331,147	16.7
Non-Appalachian Ohio	9,232,174	1,323,046	14.3
Pennsylvania	12,246,520	1,548,869	12.6
Appalachian Pennsylvania	5,571,308	726,574	13.0
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	6,675,212	822,295	12.3
South Carolina	4,433,220	753,705	17.0
Appalachian South Carolina	1,127,604	181,242	16.1
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	3,305,616	572,463	17.3
Tennessee	6,139,176	1,036,199	16.9
Appalachian Tennessee	2,701,981	471,679	17.5
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	3,437,195	564,520	16.4
Virginia	7,681,393	818,422	10.7
Appalachian Virginia	734,458	133,191	18.1
Non-Appalachian Virginia	6,946,935	685,231	9.9
West Virginia (entire state)	1,794,220	313,363	17.5

Note: Poverty status is determined by a series of income thresholds that are determined by family size and composition. In 2011, the poverty threshold for a family of two adults and two children was \$22,811. The poverty universe does not include unrelated individuals under age 15, people living in college dormitories, and people living in institutional group quarters.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

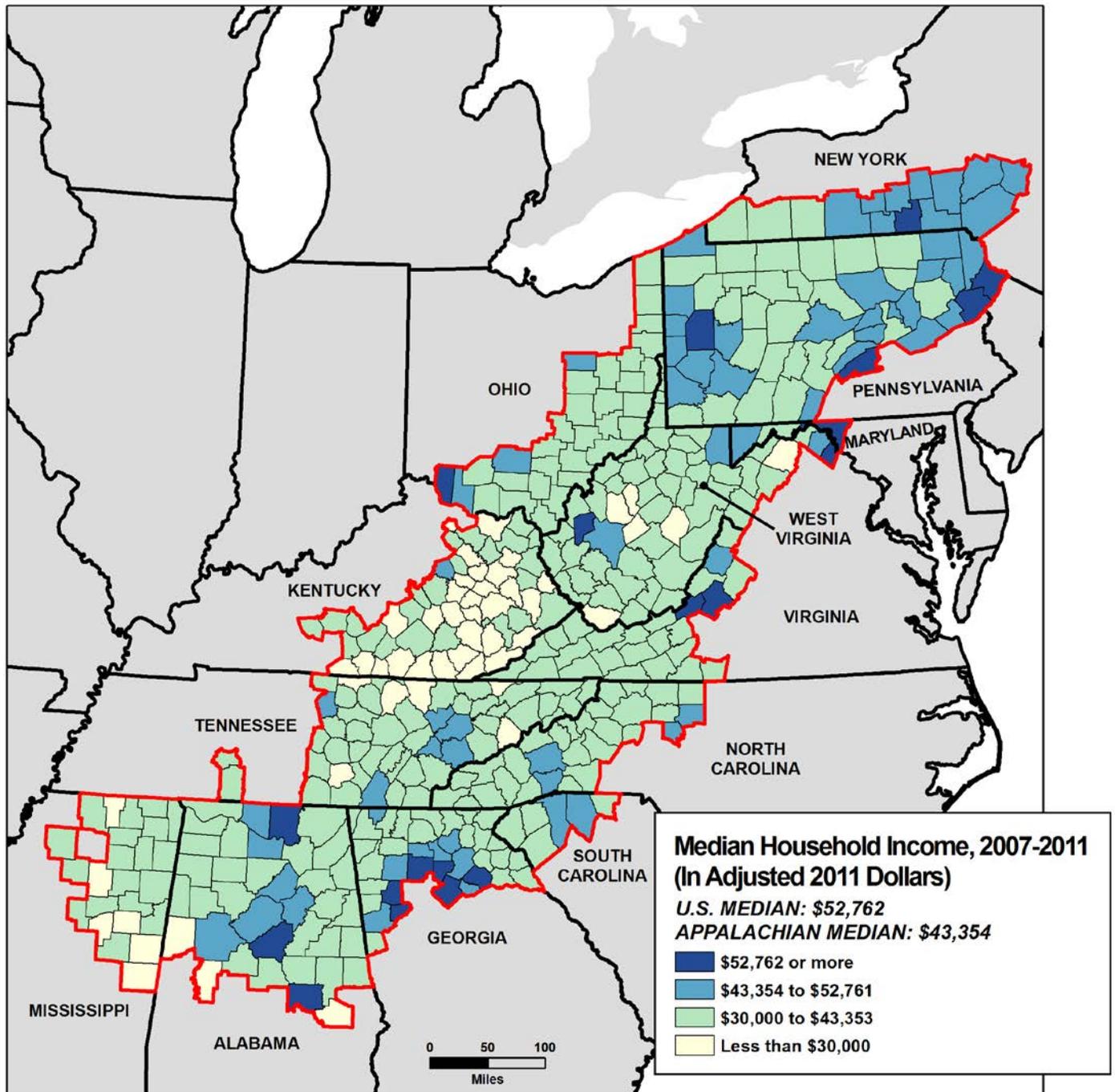
Figure 7.1: Mean Household Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2011 Dollars), 2007-2011



Map Title: Mean Household Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2011 Dollars), 2007-2011
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

In the 2007-2011 period (which covers the years before, during, and after the economic recession of 2007-2009), the mean income of Appalachian households was \$57,866, just 80 percent of the U.S. average. In just nine of the region's counties, average household income matched or exceeded that of the nation as a whole. And in only 59 other counties, mean household income matched or surpassed the Appalachian average. All but 11 of the counties in these two groups were in metropolitan areas. In contrast, mean income was less than \$40,000 in 41 counties—40 of which were outside a metro area, and 31 of which were in central Appalachia.

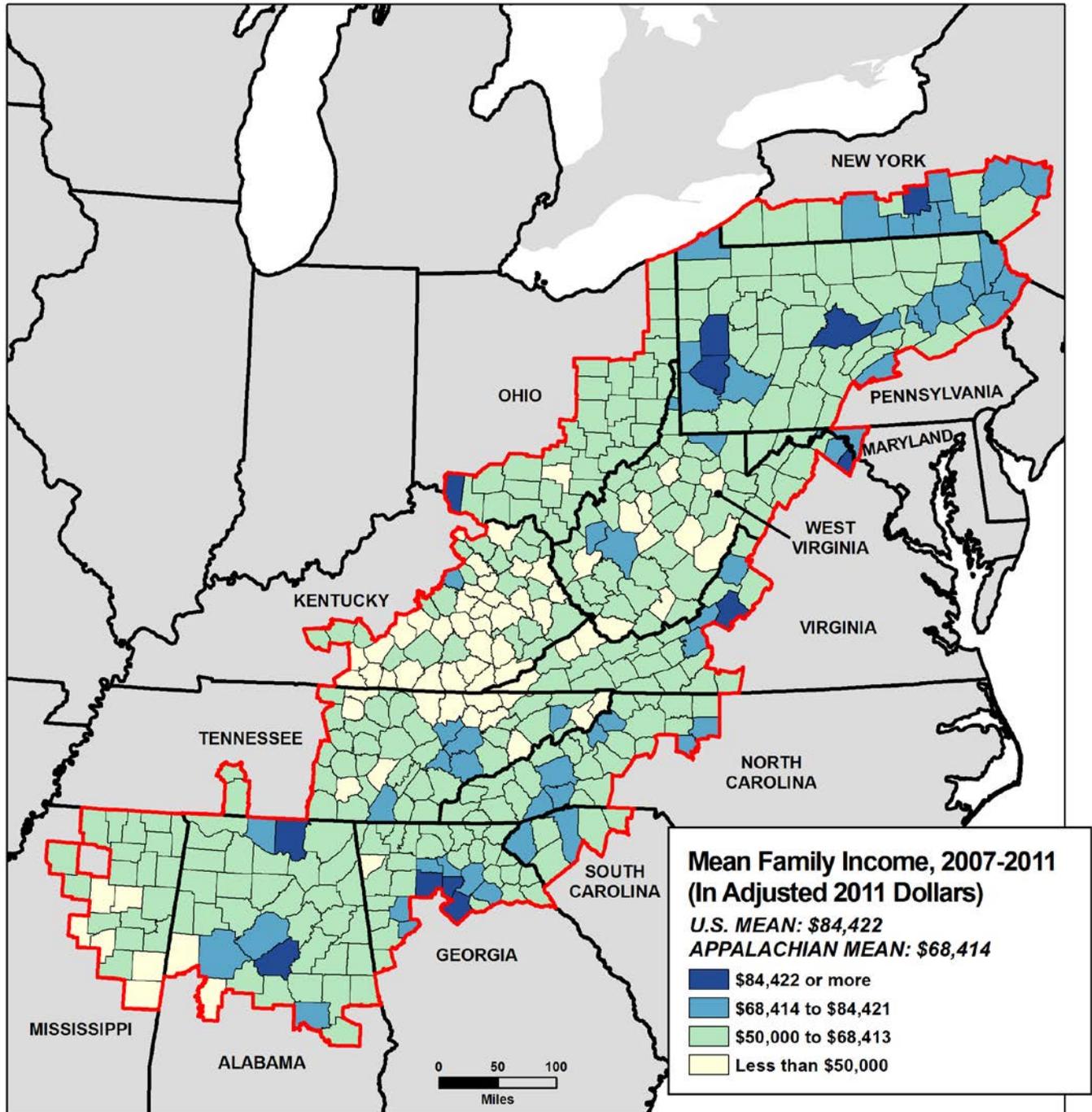
Figure 7.2: Median Household Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2011 Dollars), 2007-2011



Map Title: Median Household Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2011 Dollars), 2007-2011
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

At \$43,354, median household income in Appalachia (the level at which half the households have higher incomes and the other half have lower incomes) was 82 percent that of the United States during the 2007-2011 period. There were 20 Appalachian counties (almost all of them in metropolitan areas) that had household incomes at or above the national median, while another 67 had incomes at or above the regional median. Conversely, 51 counties in the region had median household incomes below \$30,000—48 of which were outside metropolitan areas and 35 of which were in central Appalachia. This is not surprising given that median household income was only \$34,246 for rural counties not adjacent to any metro area and \$32,887 for central Appalachia.

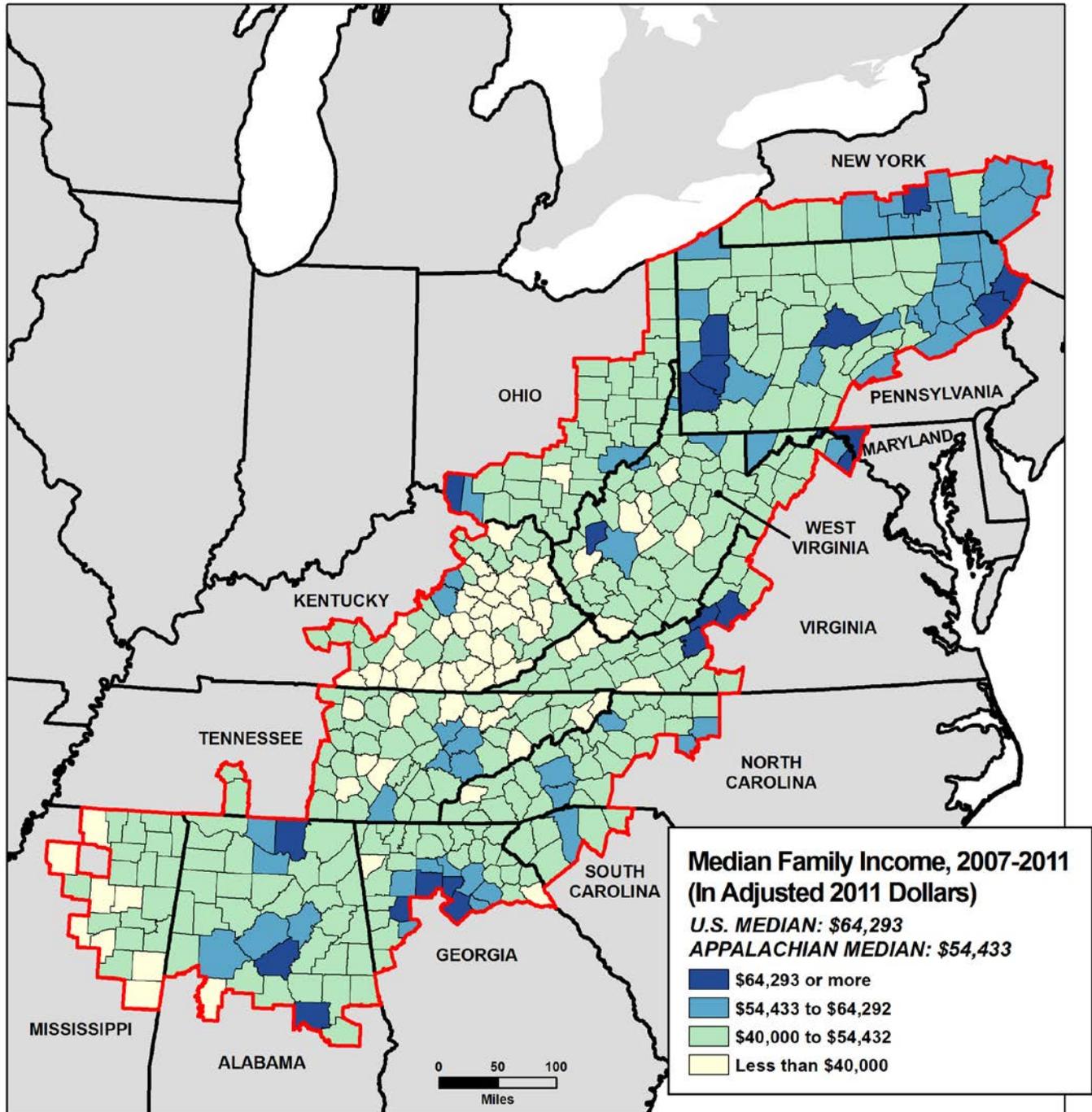
Figure 7.3: Mean Family Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2011 Dollars), 2007-2011



Map Title: Mean Family Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2011 Dollars), 2007-2011
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

Only 12 Appalachian counties (all in metropolitan areas) had mean family incomes that matched or surpassed the U.S. average of \$84,422 for the 2007-2011 period. Indeed, in just an additional 55 counties (41 of which were part of metro areas) was mean family income equal to or greater than the Appalachian regional average (\$68,414). In contrast, mean family income was less than \$50,000 in 68 Appalachian counties. Most of these counties were either in the most remote rural areas or in central Appalachia. Mean family income over the 2007-2011 period (a time frame that includes extended periods of economic growth and decline) was less than \$55,000 for both of these areas.

Figure 7.4: Median Family Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2011 Dollars), 2007-2011

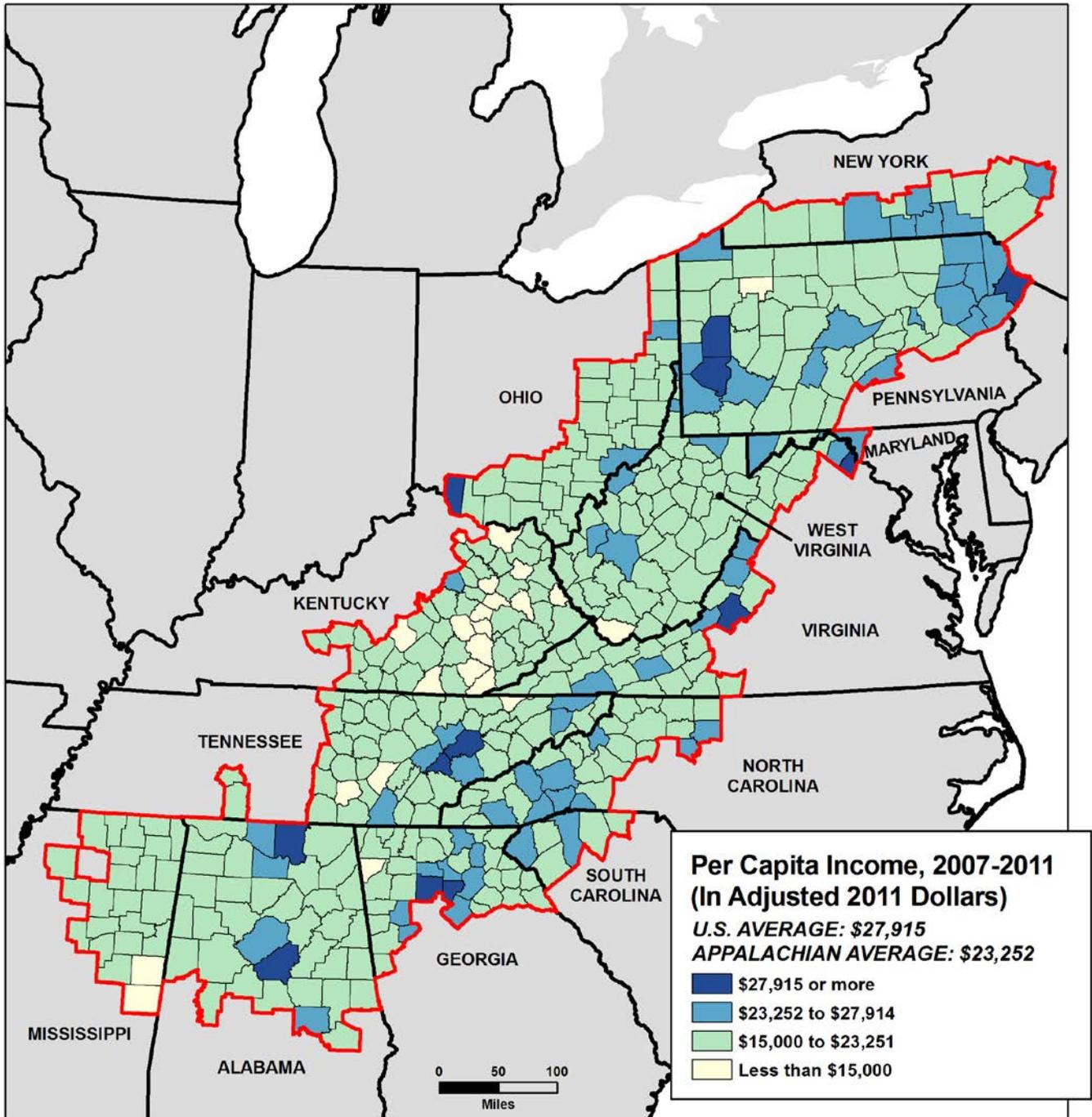


Map Title: Median Family Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2011 Dollars), 2007-2011

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

In 21 Appalachian counties—nearly all in metro areas—median family income (the level where half of all families have higher incomes while the other half have lower incomes) was at or above the U.S. median of \$64,293 during the 2007-2011 period. In another 58 counties (again, mostly in metro areas), median income matched or exceeded the median for families in the entire Appalachian region (\$54,433). In contrast, median family income was less than \$40,000 in 66 counties. Of the counties in this latter group, most were rural counties not adjacent to a metro area (median family income in those counties was just over \$43,000) and/or in central Appalachia (where median family income was slightly less than \$42,000). It is important to note that the 2007-2011 period includes one year of pre-recession economic growth and 18 months of slow post-recession recovery.

Figure 7.5: Per Capita Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2011 Dollars), 2007-2011

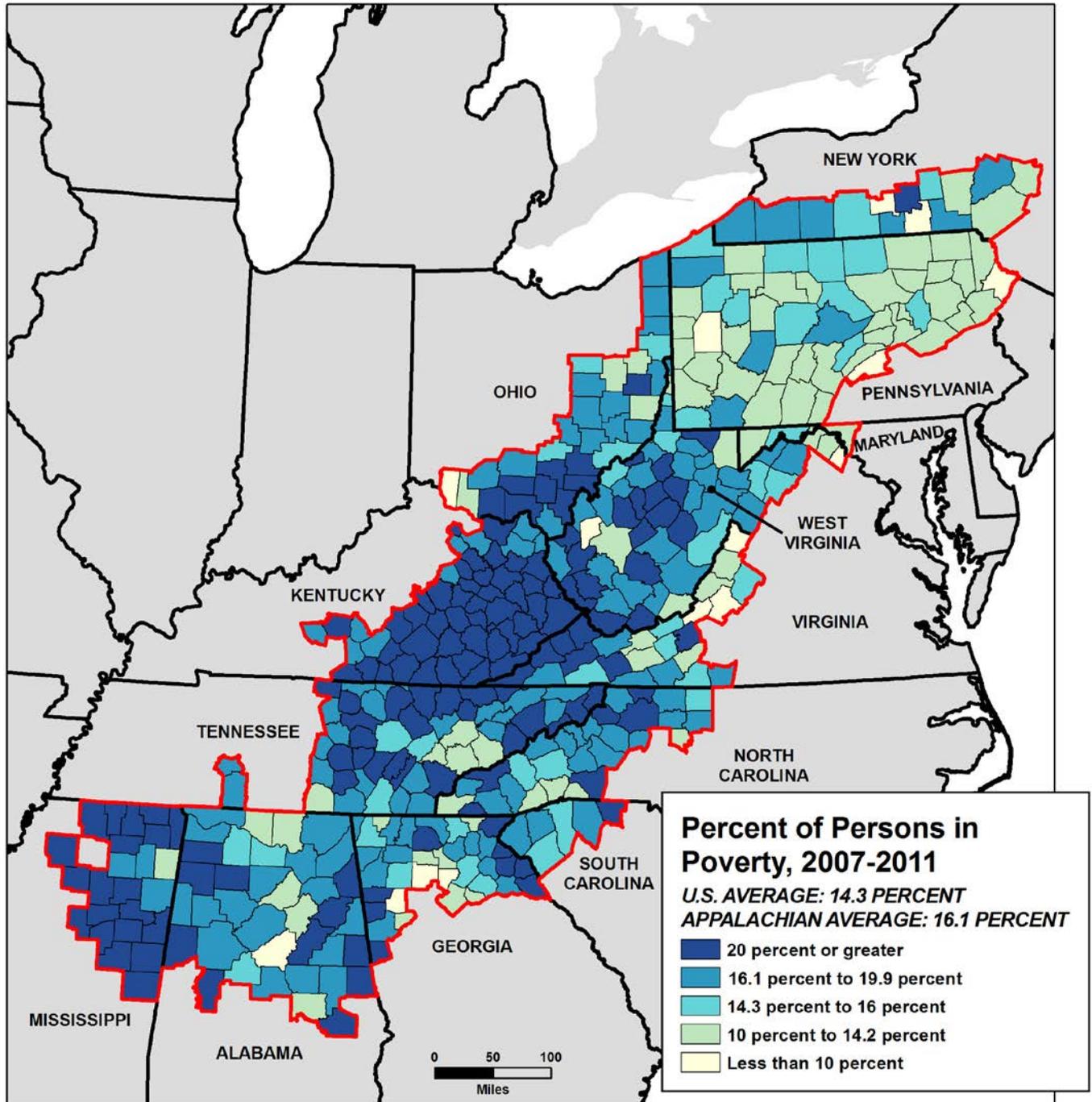


Map Title: Per Capita Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2011 Dollars), 2007-2011

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

At \$23,252, per capita income in the Appalachian region in the 2007-2011 period was 84 percent that of the U.S. average of \$27,915. Within the region, there was substantial variation: Per capita income was the same or higher than the national average in 12 Appalachian counties and was at or above the regional average in 67 others. Yet in 23 Appalachian counties, per capita income was less than \$15,000. As with other income measures, the counties with the highest per capita incomes generally were in metro areas, while the ones with the lowest were in rural areas, particularly in central Appalachia. Indeed, per capita income in the 2007-2011 period was just \$18,720 in rural Appalachian counties as a whole, and just \$18,197 in central Appalachia.

Figure 7.6: Percent of Persons in the Appalachian Region in Poverty, 2007-2011



Map Title: Percent of Persons in the Appalachian Region in Poverty, 2007-2011

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

Over the 2007-2011 period (which includes years of economic growth and downturn), about one in six Appalachian residents lived below the poverty level (income below \$22,811 for a family of two adults and two children in 2011)—nearly two percentage points above the U.S. average. Both rates are higher than they were in the 2000 Census, likely a result of the inability of incomes in the post-recovery period to fully return to pre-recession levels. Within the region, there is much variation: In 148 counties, at least one-fifth of persons were poor, yet in another 92 counties the poverty rate was below the national average. And there was a regional and urban/rural pattern: All but a handful of the counties with poverty rates exceeding 20 percent were outside of metropolitan areas, and most were in central, south central, and southern Appalachia. In contrast, most of the counties with poverty levels below the U.S. rate were in metropolitan areas, and about half were in northern Appalachia.

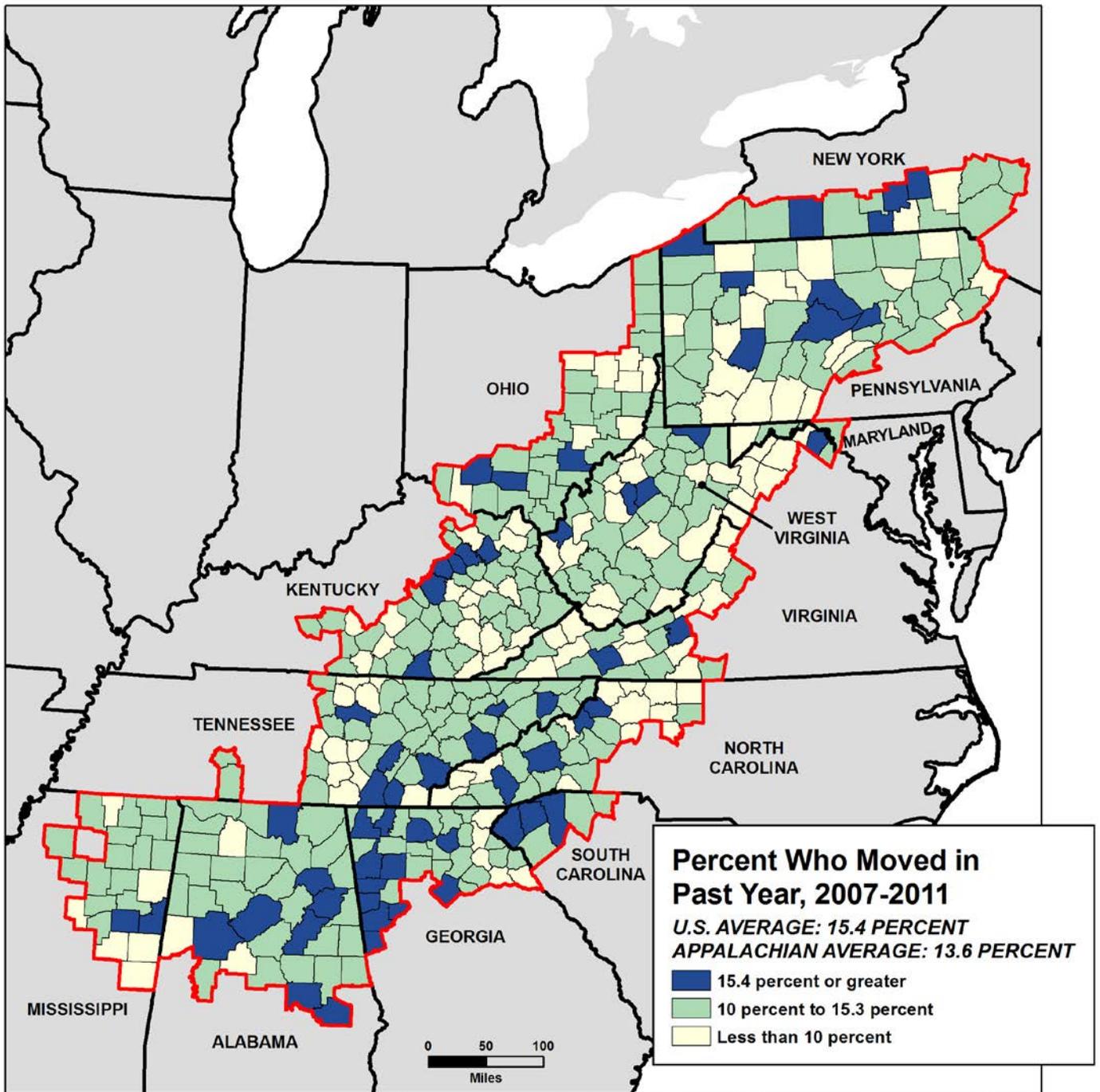
CHAPTER 8: MIGRATION

Table 8.1: Mobility Status of Persons Ages 1 and Over in the Appalachian Region, 2007-2011

Mobility Status in the Last Year	Total Population Ages 1 and Over, 2007-2011	Percent of Population Ages 1 and Over					
		Did Not Move in Past Year	Moved from a Different Residence in the Past Year				
			Within the County	Outside the County			
						Within the State	Outside the State
United States	302,754,921	84.6	15.4	9.3	6.2	3.2	2.9
Appalachian Region	24,856,295	86.4	13.6	7.9	5.7	3.2	2.4
Subregions							
Northern Appalachia	8,301,118	87.5	12.5	7.5	5.0	2.8	2.1
North Central Appalachia	2,388,584	86.9	13.1	7.4	5.7	3.1	2.6
Central Appalachia	1,895,202	87.9	12.1	7.1	5.0	3.0	2.0
South Central Appalachia	4,639,053	85.8	14.2	8.1	6.1	3.3	2.8
Southern Appalachia	7,632,338	84.9	15.1	8.7	6.4	3.8	2.6
County Types							
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	5,672,384	86.3	13.7	8.1	5.6	3.2	2.4
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	10,019,041	85.5	14.5	8.5	6.0	3.2	2.9
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,675,372	86.6	13.4	8.1	5.3	3.4	1.9
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	4,982,051	87.3	12.7	7.2	5.5	3.4	2.1
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	2,507,447	87.9	12.1	6.9	5.1	3.1	2.0
Alabama	4,690,091	84.5	15.5	9.3	6.2	3.3	2.9
Appalachian Alabama	3,007,523	84.8	15.2	9.2	6.0	3.5	2.5
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,682,568	83.9	16.1	9.5	6.6	2.9	3.6
Georgia	9,472,294	83.0	17.0	8.6	8.4	4.9	3.5
Appalachian Georgia	2,860,564	85.1	14.9	8.0	6.9	4.3	2.6
Non-Appalachian Georgia	6,611,730	82.1	17.9	8.9	9.0	5.2	3.8
Kentucky	4,261,590	84.7	15.3	8.7	6.6	3.5	3.1
Appalachian Kentucky	1,169,685	87.1	12.9	7.6	5.3	3.3	2.0
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	3,091,905	83.8	16.2	9.1	7.1	3.6	3.5
Maryland	5,665,698	86.4	13.6	7.2	6.4	2.8	3.6
Appalachian Maryland	249,108	85.9	14.1	8.3	5.8	2.8	3.0
Non-Appalachian Maryland	5,416,590	86.5	13.5	7.1	6.4	2.8	3.6
Mississippi	2,917,370	85.2	14.8	8.3	6.5	3.7	2.8
Appalachian Mississippi	619,180	86.2	13.8	7.9	5.9	3.9	2.1
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	2,298,190	84.9	15.1	8.4	6.7	3.7	3.0
New York	19,078,454	88.5	11.5	6.8	4.7	2.5	2.2
Appalachian New York	1,056,364	85.3	14.7	8.5	6.2	3.8	2.5
Non-Appalachian New York	18,022,090	88.7	11.3	6.7	4.6	2.4	2.2
North Carolina	9,298,254	83.9	16.1	8.9	7.2	3.5	3.7
Appalachian North Carolina	1,667,538	87.0	13.0	7.4	5.6	3.1	2.5
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	7,630,716	83.3	16.7	9.2	7.5	3.6	3.9
Ohio	11,389,893	85.3	14.7	9.6	5.1	3.2	1.9
Appalachian Ohio	2,020,909	87.7	12.3	7.7	4.5	2.9	1.6
Non-Appalachian Ohio	9,368,984	84.8	15.2	10.0	5.2	3.2	2.0
Pennsylvania	12,522,536	87.7	12.3	7.3	4.9	2.6	2.4
Appalachian Pennsylvania	5,732,713	87.7	12.3	7.3	5.0	2.8	2.2
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	6,789,823	87.7	12.3	7.4	4.9	2.4	2.5
South Carolina	4,518,115	84.7	15.3	8.3	7.0	3.1	3.9
Appalachian South Carolina	1,145,071	84.1	15.9	9.6	6.3	3.0	3.3
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	3,373,044	84.9	15.1	7.8	7.3	3.1	4.1
Tennessee	6,221,993	84.1	15.9	9.7	6.2	3.0	3.2
Appalachian Tennessee	2,738,769	85.8	14.2	8.5	5.7	2.9	2.7
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	3,483,224	82.8	17.2	10.7	6.5	3.0	3.6
Virginia	7,829,090	84.3	15.7	6.6	9.0	4.9	4.1
Appalachian Virginia	761,651	85.4	14.6	7.0	7.7	4.9	2.7
Non-Appalachian Virginia	7,067,439	84.2	15.8	6.6	9.2	4.9	4.3
West Virginia (entire state)	1,827,220	87.7	12.3	6.8	5.5	2.5	2.9

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

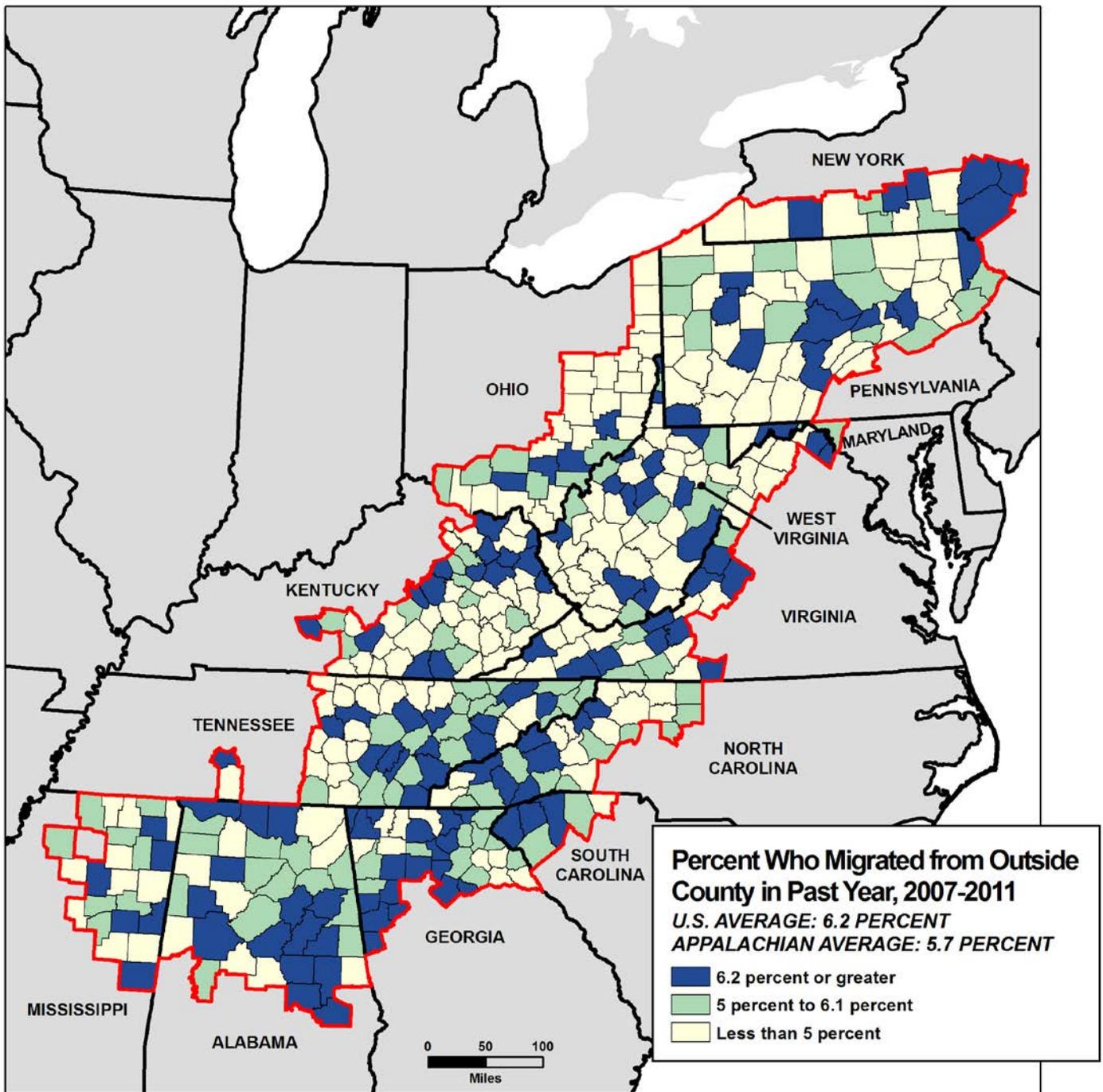
Figure 8.1: Percent of Persons Ages 1 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Had Moved in the Past Year, 2007-2011



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 1 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Had Moved in the Past Year, 2007-2011
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

Although residential mobility in Appalachia was below the national average, the percentage of residents who moved in the past year exceeded the U.S. average in one-seventh of the region’s counties. Most of these counties were in southern or south central Appalachia. Most also were either counties in metropolitan areas, counties that housed a four-year college or university, or rural counties that were likely retirement or recreational destinations. Yet in one-fourth of Appalachian counties, less than 10 percent of the residents had moved in the previous 12 months. Most of these counties were outside metro areas.

Figure 8.2: Percent of Persons Ages 1 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Had Migrated From Outside Their County of Residence in the Past Year, 2007-2011

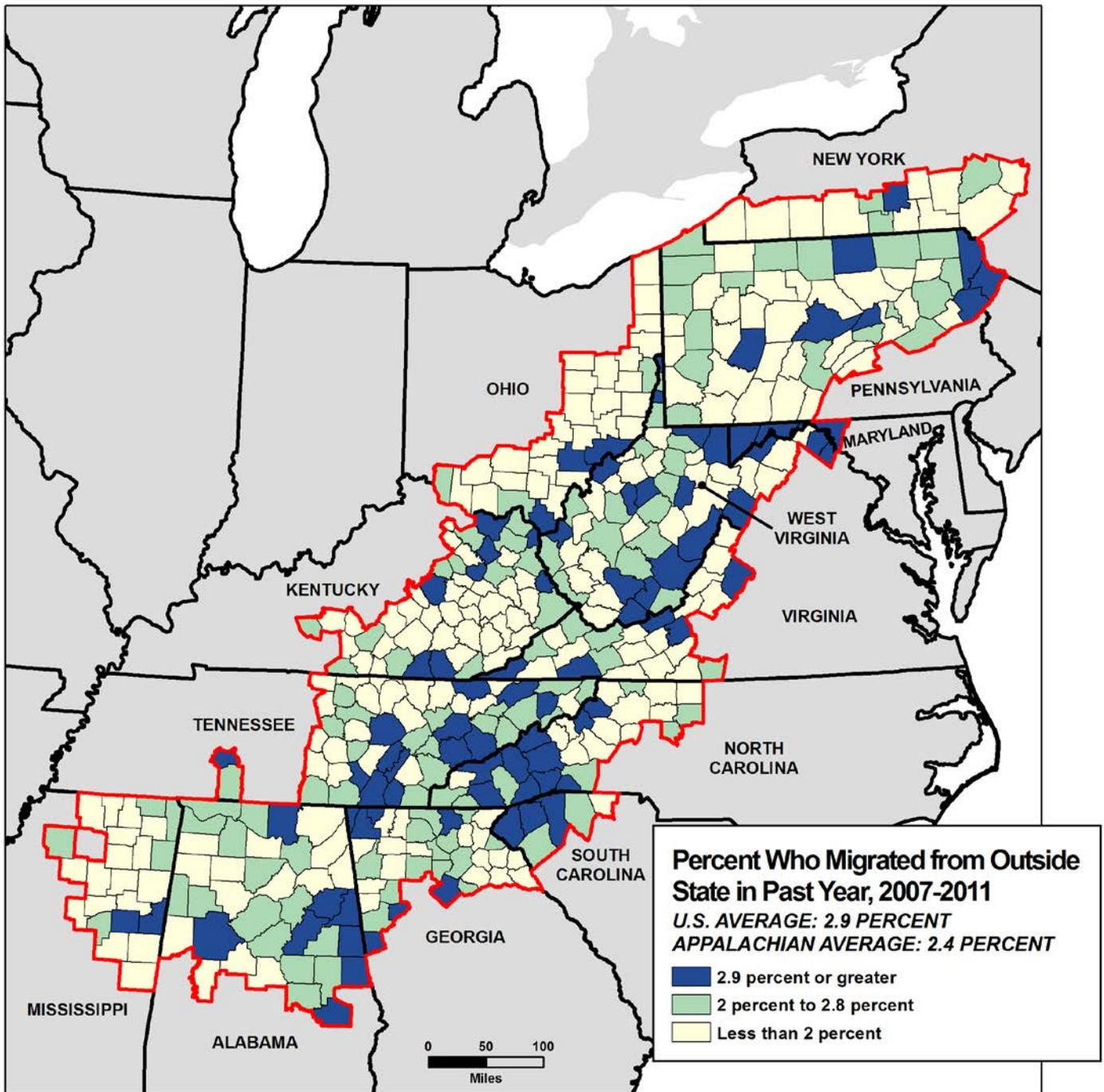


Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 1 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Had Migrated From Outside Their County of Residence in the Past Year, 2007-2011

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

Although people in Appalachia were slightly less likely to have migrated from outside their county of residence in the 2007-2011 period than Americans as a whole, residents in 126 of the region's counties were more likely to have done so. These counties were scattered throughout the Appalachian region and were distributed across all urban/rural types. In 191 counties, less than 5 percent of the residents had migrated from another county—three-fourths of these counties were outside metropolitan areas, and two-fifths of those nonmetro counties were rural counties not adjacent to a metro area.

Figure 8.3: Percent of Persons Ages 1 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Had Migrated From Outside Their State of Residence in the Past Year, 2007-2011



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 1 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Had Migrated From Outside Their State of Residence in the Past Year, 2007-2011

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey.

The share of Americans migrating from outside their state of residence was 2.9 percent in the 2007-2011 period, compared to 2.4 percent in the Appalachian region. Yet in 88 of Appalachia’s 420 counties, out-of-state migration levels were greater than the U.S. average. Slightly more than half of these counties were in southern and south central Appalachia, and about half were in metropolitan areas. In 215 counties, on the other hand, less than 2 percent of residents had come from out of state, and three-fourths of these counties were outside metropolitan areas.