

**THE APPALACHIAN REGION:
A DATA OVERVIEW FROM THE
2008-2012 AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY
Chartbook**

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FOREWORD

The data contained in this chartbook come from the 2008-2012 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 11 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The decennial long form has been replaced by the American Community Survey (ACS), a nationwide study collected continuously every year in every county in the United States.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 2008-2012 ACS data to have comparable statistics for all 420 counties in the Region.

The five-year ACS estimates for 2008-2012 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 2008 through December 2012. 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 2008-2012 ACS data illustrate this problem. The 2008-2012 time period covers two distinct periods of economic activity: the recession from December 2007 through June 2009; and the first three years of economic recovery that followed the downturn. Since the 2008-2012 ACS pools data from both periods, it smooths out the extreme variations in economic measures that would be evident in annual data from the recent severe recession.

This year’s chartbook contains three new chapters: Chapter 8 focuses on health insurance coverage in the Appalachian Region; Chapter 9 is on disability status; and Chapter 11 covers the veteran status of the adult civilian population. The ACS introduced a question on health insurance coverage in 2008, which was the same year that significant changes were made to the ACS questions on disability status. As a result, the 2008-2012 time period is the first for which five-year data on these topics are available.

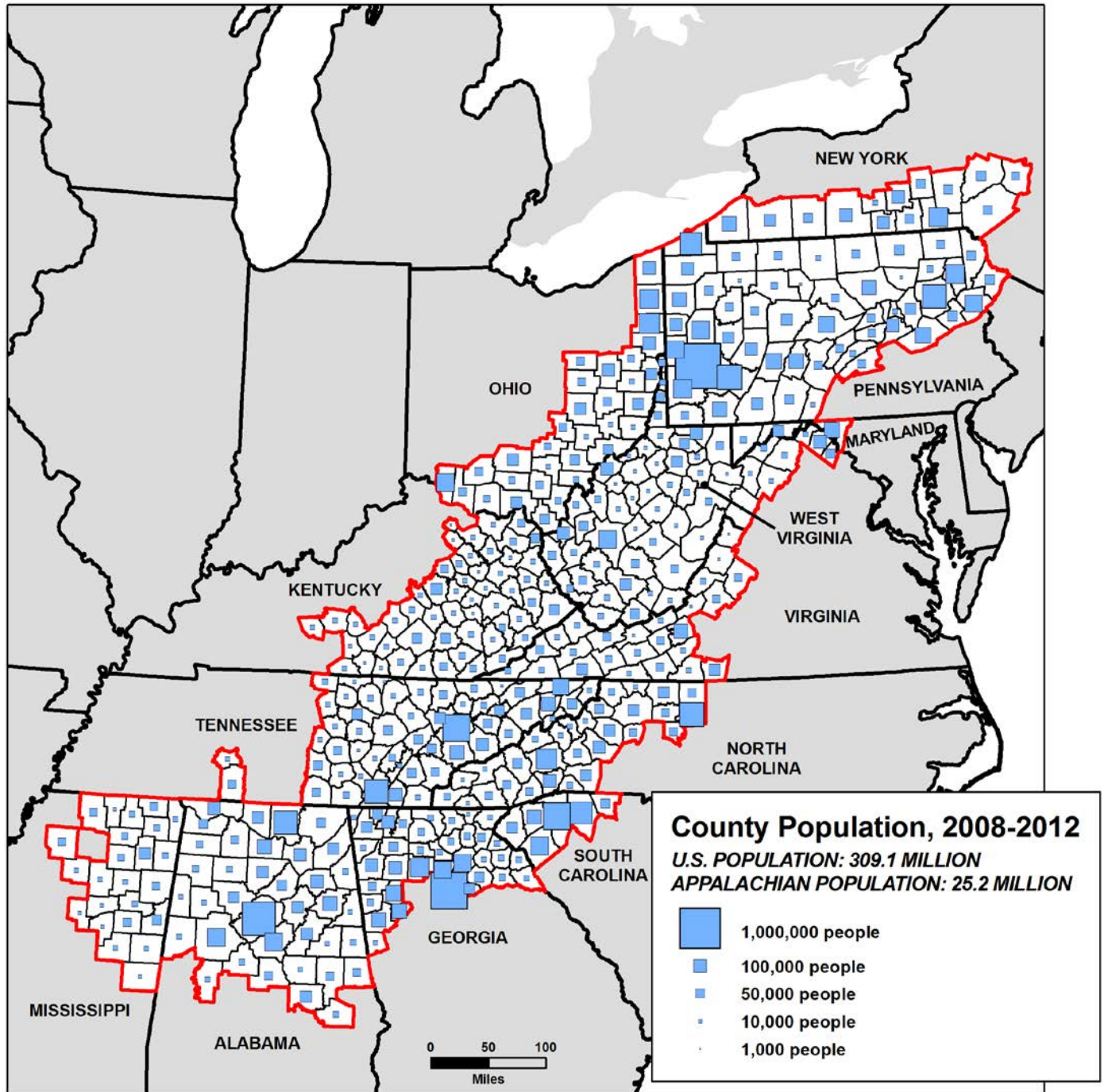
CHAPTER 1: POPULATION BASICS

Table 1.1: Population, Land Area, and Population Density in the Appalachian Region, 2008-2012

Population, Land Area, and Density	Population, 2008-2012	Land Area (Square Miles)	Population per Square Mile of Land Area, 2008-2012
United States	309,138,711	3,531,905	87.5
Appalachian Region	25,233,601	204,452	123.4
Subregions			
Northern Appalachia	8,377,805	56,980	147.0
North Central Appalachia	2,420,540	29,337	82.5
Central Appalachia	1,915,597	29,773	64.3
South Central Appalachia	4,716,965	34,997	134.8
Southern Appalachia	7,802,694	53,365	146.2
County Types			
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	5,780,046	17,579	328.8
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	10,184,048	50,179	203.0
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,693,460	18,822	90.0
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	5,039,432	69,090	72.9
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	2,536,615	48,781	52.0
Alabama	4,777,326	50,645	94.3
Appalachian Alabama	3,061,793	25,763	118.8
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,715,533	24,882	68.9
Georgia	9,714,569	57,513	168.9
Appalachian Georgia	2,939,195	11,378	258.3
Non-Appalachian Georgia	6,775,374	46,135	146.9
Kentucky	4,340,167	39,486	109.9
Appalachian Kentucky	1,183,655	18,231	64.9
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	3,156,512	21,256	148.5
Maryland	5,785,496	9,707	596.0
Appalachian Maryland	252,606	1,529	165.2
Non-Appalachian Maryland	5,532,890	8,178	676.6
Mississippi	2,967,620	46,923	63.2
Appalachian Mississippi	628,451	12,400	50.7
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	2,339,169	34,523	67.8
New York	19,398,125	47,126	411.6
Appalachian New York	1,064,968	11,681	91.2
Non-Appalachian New York	18,333,157	35,445	517.2
North Carolina	9,544,249	48,618	196.3
Appalachian North Carolina	1,696,854	11,887	142.7
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	7,847,395	36,731	213.6
Ohio	11,533,561	40,861	282.3
Appalachian Ohio	2,038,670	15,978	127.6
Non-Appalachian Ohio	9,494,891	24,882	381.6
Pennsylvania	12,699,589	44,743	283.8
Appalachian Pennsylvania	5,789,026	36,444	158.8
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	6,910,563	8,298	832.8
South Carolina	4,630,351	30,061	154.0
Appalachian South Carolina	1,173,255	3,824	306.8
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	3,457,096	26,237	131.8
Tennessee	6,353,226	41,235	154.1
Appalachian Tennessee	2,786,292	20,119	138.5
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	3,566,934	21,116	168.9
Virginia	8,014,955	39,490	203.0
Appalachian Virginia	768,355	11,179	68.7
Non-Appalachian Virginia	7,246,600	28,311	256.0
West Virginia (entire state)	1,850,481	24,038	77.0

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

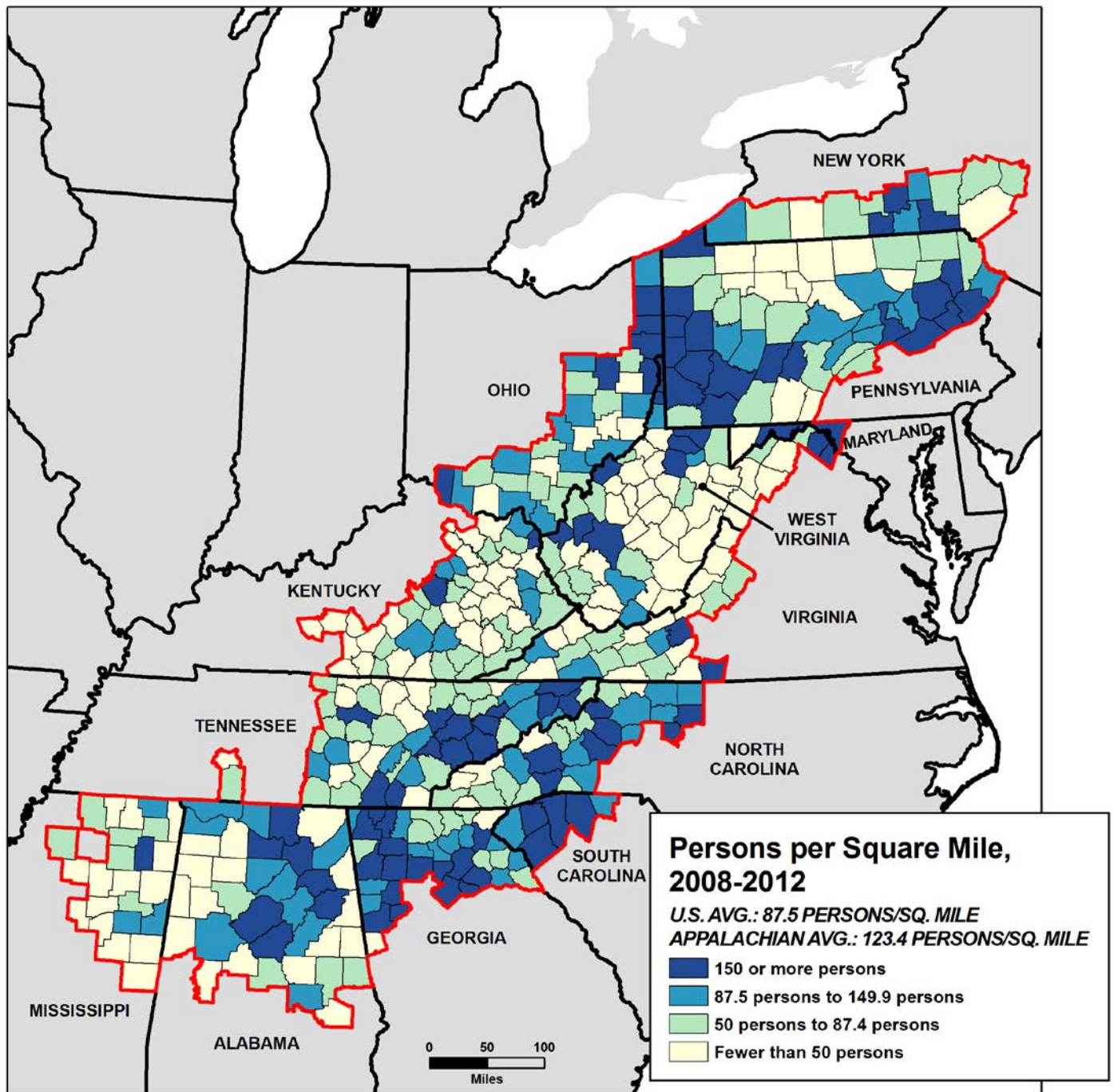
Figure 1.1: Population Distribution in the Appalachian Region, 2008-2012



Map Title: Population Distribution in the Appalachian Region, 2008-2012
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Of the 309.1 million persons in the United States during the period from 2008-2012, 25.2 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 most recent population estimates indicated that the Region had 25.4 million residents in 2012 (out of 313.9 million nationwide), compared to 25.2 million in the 2010 Census.

Figure 1.2: Population per Square Mile of Land Area in the Appalachian Region, 2008-2012



Map Title: Population per Square Mile of Land Area in the Appalachian Region, 2008-2012

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

While Appalachia's population density was noticeably greater than the United States as a whole over the 2008-2012 period, just 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.).

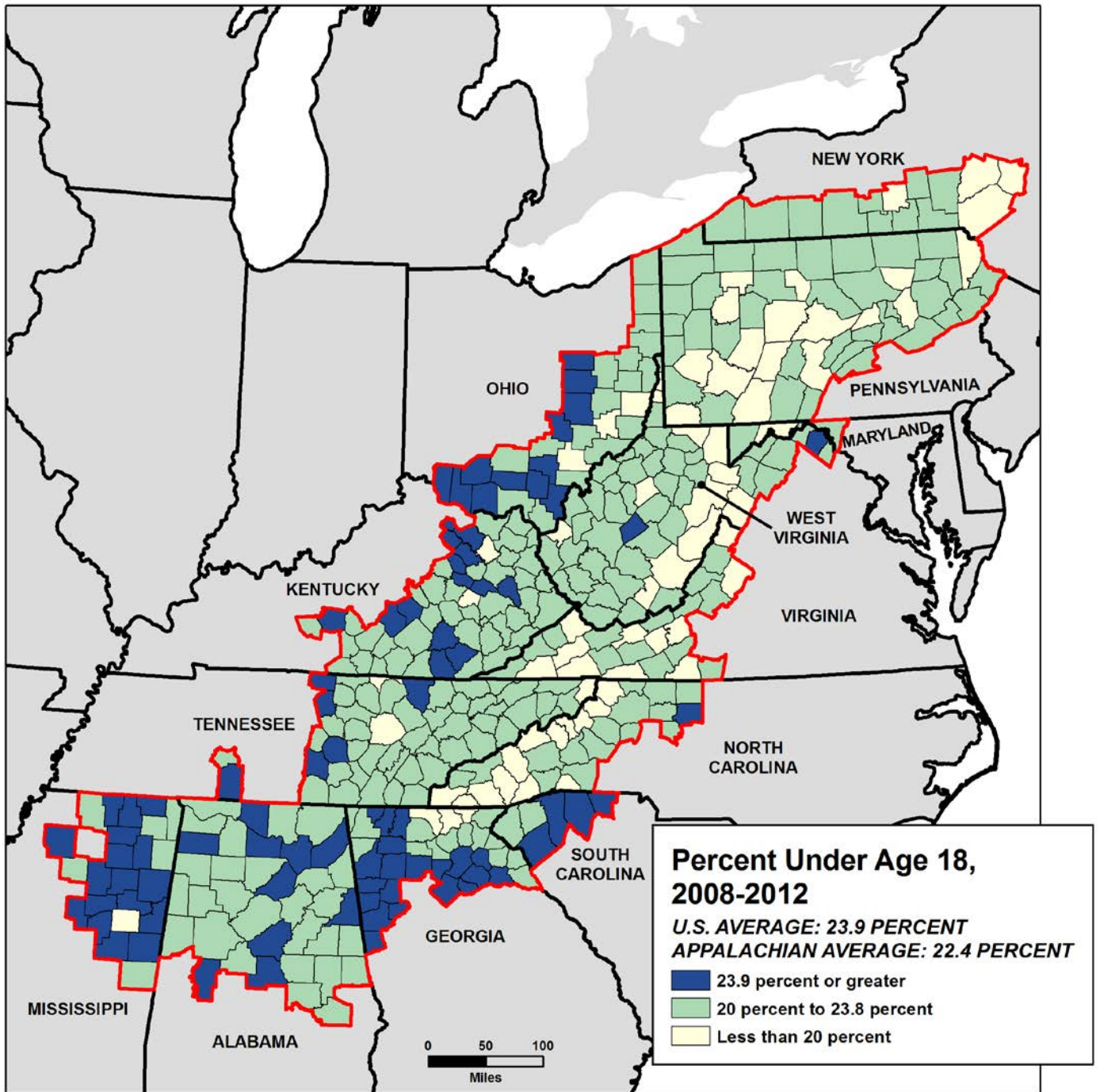
CHAPTER 2: AGE

Table 2.1: Population in the Appalachian Region by Age Group, 2008-2012

Population by Age Group	Total Population, 2008-2012	Percent of Population				Median Age (Years)
		Under Age 18	Ages 18-24	Ages 25-64	Ages 65 and Over	
United States	309,138,711	23.9	10.0	52.9	13.2	37.2
Appalachian Region	25,233,601	22.4	9.7	52.7	15.2	39.8
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	8,377,805	20.8	10.1	52.2	16.9	41.7
North Central Appalachia	2,420,540	21.8	9.7	53.1	15.4	40.3
Central Appalachia	1,915,597	22.3	8.7	53.8	15.2	40.5
South Central Appalachia	4,716,965	21.4	9.8	52.4	16.5	40.8
Southern Appalachia	7,802,694	24.9	9.5	52.9	12.7	37.1
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	5,780,046	23.8	8.8	54.0	13.4	38.6
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	10,184,048	21.9	10.5	52.4	15.3	39.6
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,693,460	22.7	9.9	51.7	15.7	40.3
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	5,039,432	21.6	9.4	52.3	16.7	41.3
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	2,536,615	22.4	9.2	52.2	16.3	40.7
Alabama	4,777,326	23.7	10.1	52.4	13.9	37.8
Appalachian Alabama	3,061,793	23.4	9.8	52.9	13.9	38.2
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,715,533	24.2	10.6	51.4	13.8	37.1
Georgia	9,714,569	25.6	10.2	53.5	10.8	35.4
Appalachian Georgia	2,939,195	27.0	8.7	53.7	10.7	35.9
Non-Appalachian Georgia	6,775,374	25.0	10.8	53.4	10.8	35.1
Kentucky	4,340,167	23.5	9.6	53.4	13.4	38.0
Appalachian Kentucky	1,183,655	22.8	9.2	53.5	14.5	39.6
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	3,156,512	23.8	9.7	53.4	13.0	37.4
Maryland	5,785,496	23.3	9.7	54.6	12.4	37.9
Appalachian Maryland	252,606	21.2	9.7	53.2	15.9	40.5
Non-Appalachian Maryland	5,532,890	23.4	9.7	54.7	12.2	37.7
Mississippi	2,967,620	25.4	10.4	51.3	12.9	36.0
Appalachian Mississippi	628,451	24.6	10.9	50.3	14.2	37.1
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	2,339,169	25.6	10.3	51.5	12.6	35.8
New York	19,398,125	22.3	10.2	53.9	13.6	38.0
Appalachian New York	1,064,968	21.0	12.9	50.5	15.7	39.9
Non-Appalachian New York	18,333,157	22.3	10.0	54.1	13.5	37.8
North Carolina	9,544,249	23.8	9.9	53.2	13.1	37.4
Appalachian North Carolina	1,696,854	21.5	9.2	52.4	16.9	41.3
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	7,847,395	24.4	10.1	53.4	12.2	36.6
Ohio	11,533,561	23.6	9.5	52.7	14.2	38.8
Appalachian Ohio	2,038,670	22.9	9.0	52.4	15.7	40.5
Non-Appalachian Ohio	9,494,891	23.7	9.7	52.8	13.8	38.3
Pennsylvania	12,699,589	21.9	9.9	52.7	15.5	40.1
Appalachian Pennsylvania	5,789,026	20.5	10.0	52.5	17.1	41.9
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	6,910,563	23.1	9.9	52.8	14.2	38.5
South Carolina	4,630,351	23.3	10.3	52.6	13.8	37.9
Appalachian South Carolina	1,173,255	23.6	10.2	52.3	13.9	38.0
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	3,457,096	23.2	10.3	52.7	13.8	37.8
Tennessee	6,353,226	23.5	9.6	53.4	13.6	38.0
Appalachian Tennessee	2,786,292	21.8	9.3	52.9	16.0	40.5
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	3,566,934	24.8	9.8	53.7	11.6	36.0
Virginia	8,014,955	23.1	10.1	54.5	12.3	37.4
Appalachian Virginia	768,355	19.5	11.8	51.8	16.9	41.3
Non-Appalachian Virginia	7,246,600	23.4	9.9	54.8	11.8	37.0
West Virginia (entire state)	1,850,481	20.9	9.2	53.7	16.2	41.3

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

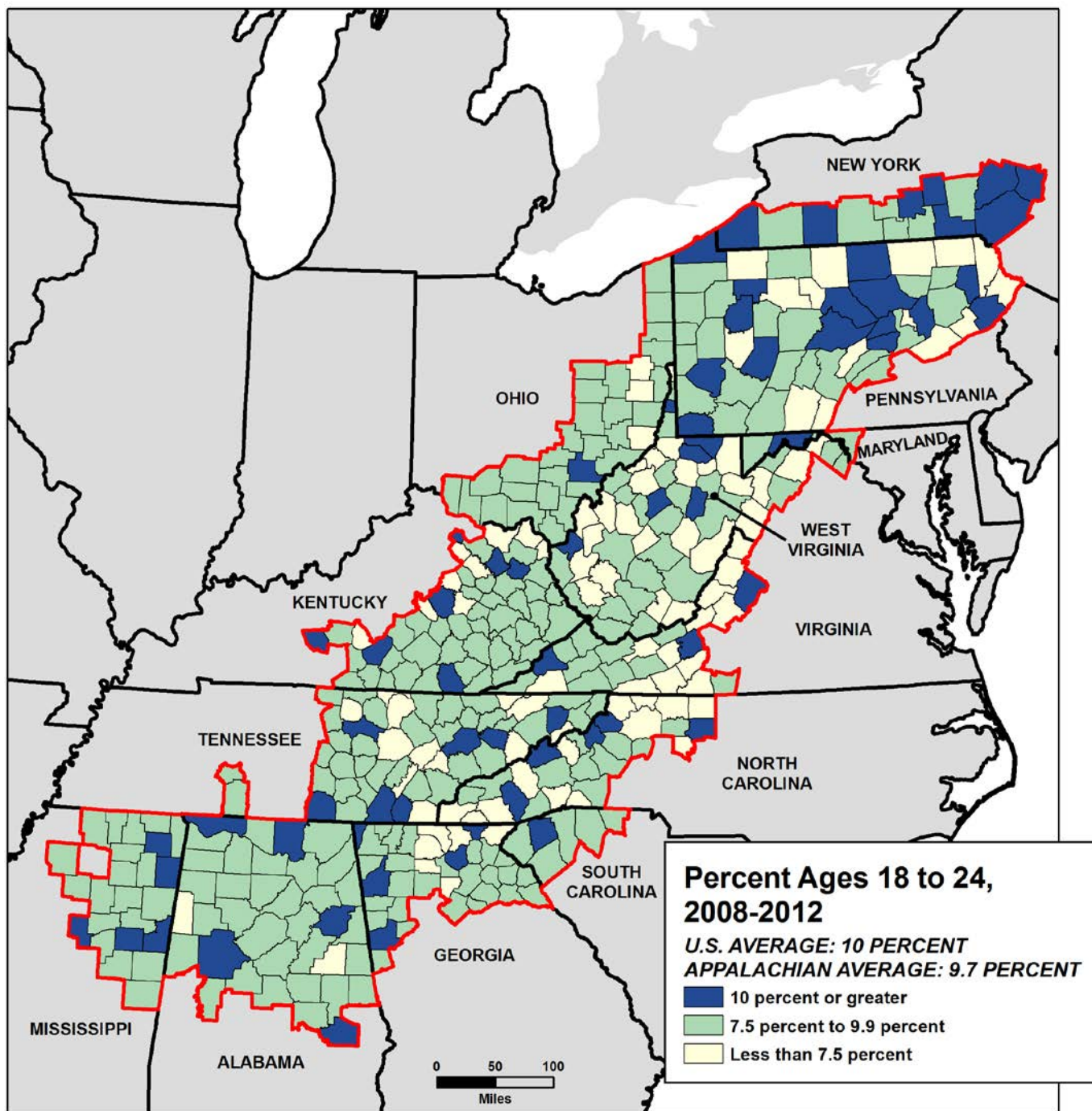
Figure 2.1: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Under Age 18, 2008-2012



Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Under Age 18, 2008-2012
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Over the 2008-2012 period, the share of children and youth under age 18 in the Appalachian population was slightly below the national average of 24 percent. And the share was actually less than 20 percent in one-sixth of the Region's counties, most of which were outside metropolitan areas. Yet in another one-fifth of the counties, the share of children under age 18 matched or exceeded the national average. Most of these counties were in Southern Appalachia—the only subregion where the under-18 percentage was greater than that of the nation as a whole.

Figure 2.2: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Ages 18 to 24, 2008-2012

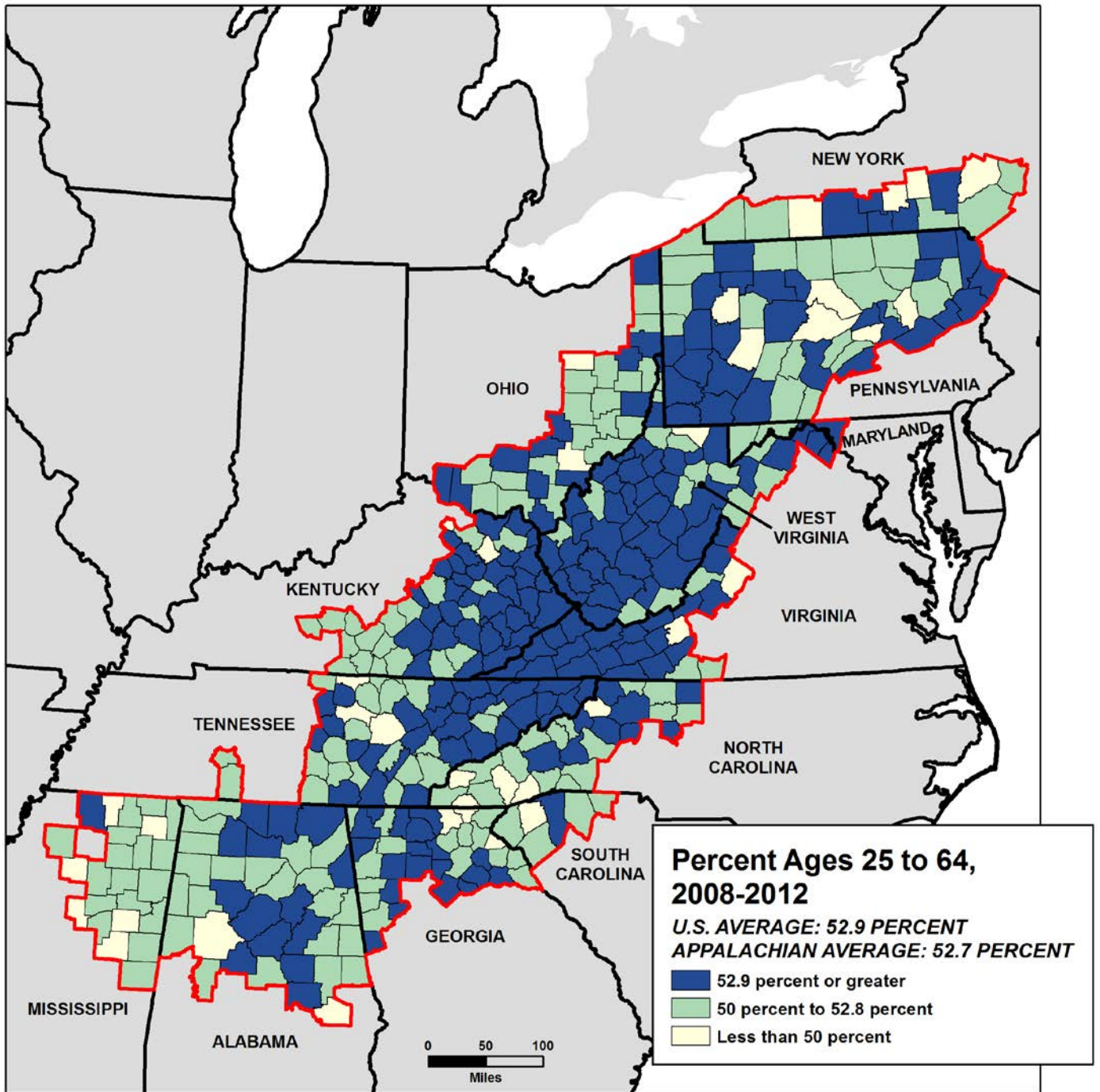


Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Ages 18 to 24, 2008-2012

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Although the share of young adults (ages 18 to 24) in Appalachia roughly equaled the national average in the 2008-2012 period, there were great variations within the Region. For example, persons in this age group made up at least 15 percent of the population in 23 counties—most of which are home to colleges and universities. In contrast, 18-to-24-year-olds made up less than 7.5 percent of the population in 97 Appalachian counties. Of the counties in this latter group, 67 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, 2008-2012

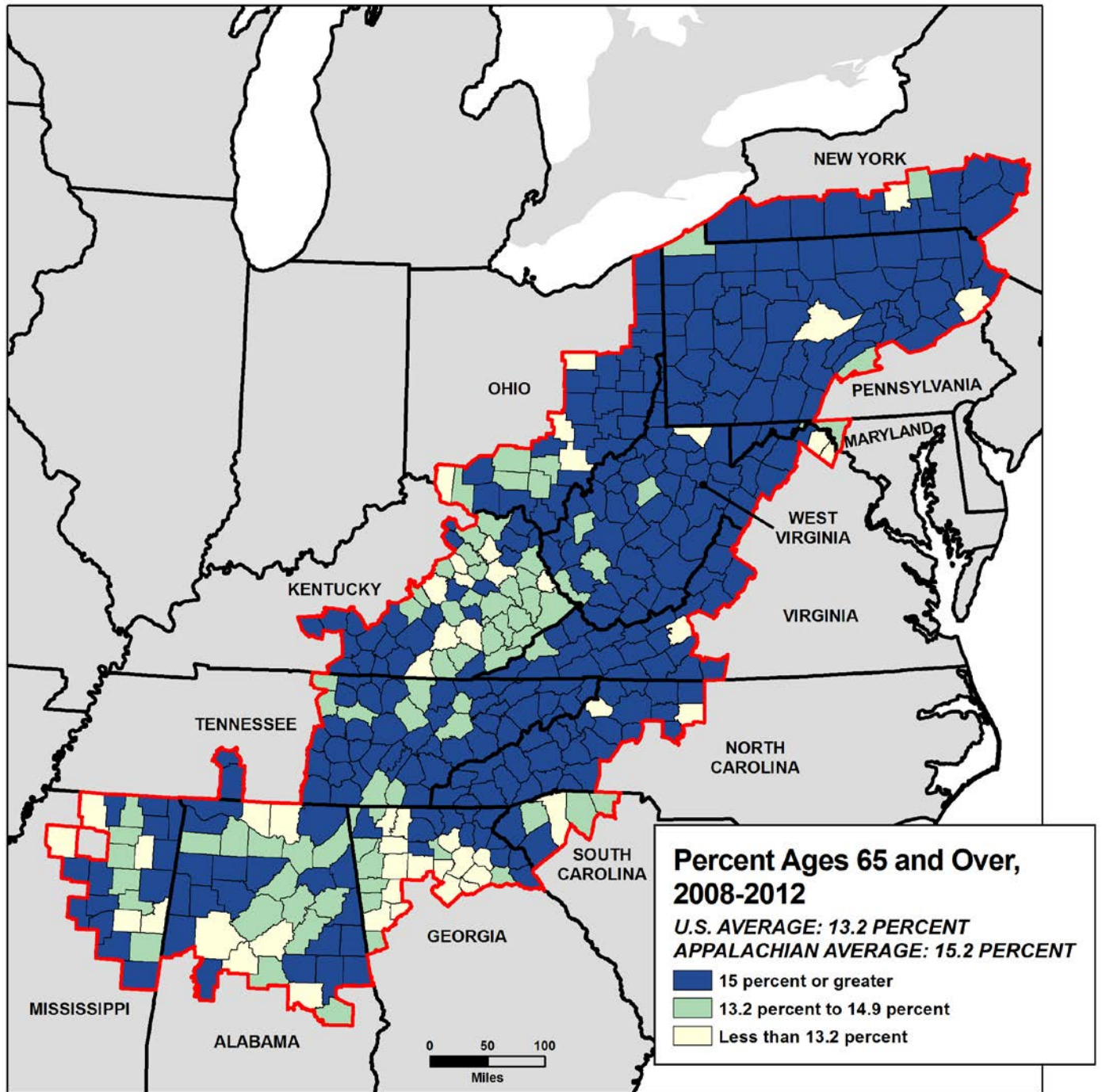


Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Ages 25 to 64, 2008-2012

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 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 2008-2012 period. In 210 of the 420 Appalachian counties, the percentage of persons in this age group matched or exceeded the national average. But there were 37 counties in the Region (31 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.)

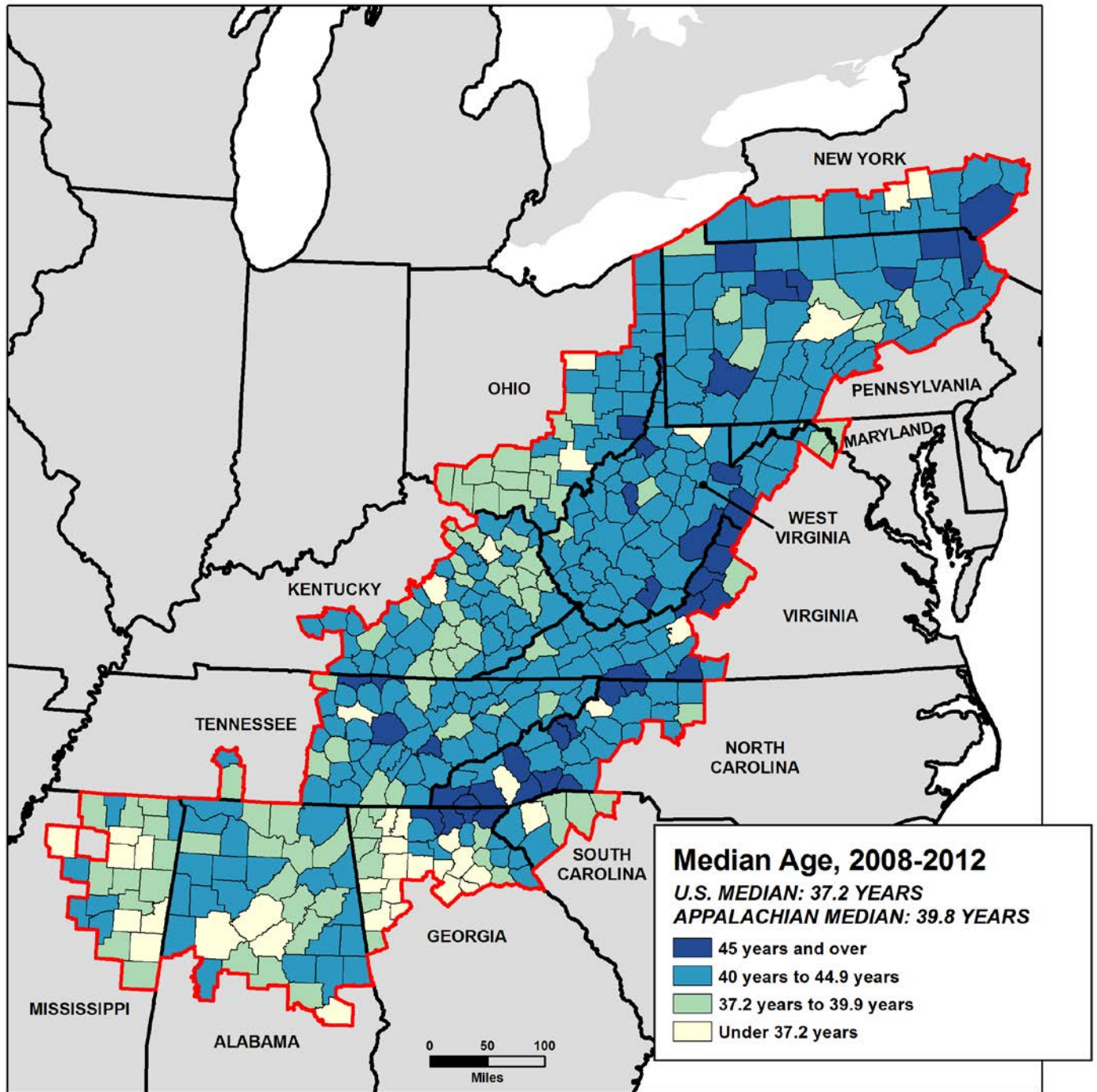
Figure 2.4: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Ages 65 and Over, 2008-2012



Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Ages 65 and Over, 2008-2012
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

In the 2008-2012 period, the share of residents ages 65 and over exceeded the national average in the Appalachian Region and matched or exceeded it in 371 of its 420 counties. In fact, older persons made up at least 15 percent of the population in 296 Appalachian counties, two-thirds 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. In both Appalachia and the nation, the share of residents ages 65 and over will continue 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, 2008-2012



Map Title: Median Age of Persons in the Appalachian Region, 2008-2012

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

On average, the Appalachian population was two-and-a-half years older than that of the United States as a whole during the 2008-2012 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 more than two-thirds of the Region’s counties. In 42 counties—all but seven of which were outside metro areas—the median age was at least 45 years. Of the 39 counties with populations younger than the national median age, 27 were in Southern Appalachia—the only subregion where the overall age structure roughly resembled that of the nation. With the aging of the population in both Appalachia and the nation, median age will likely continue to rise in most of the Region’s counties.

CHAPTER 3: RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN

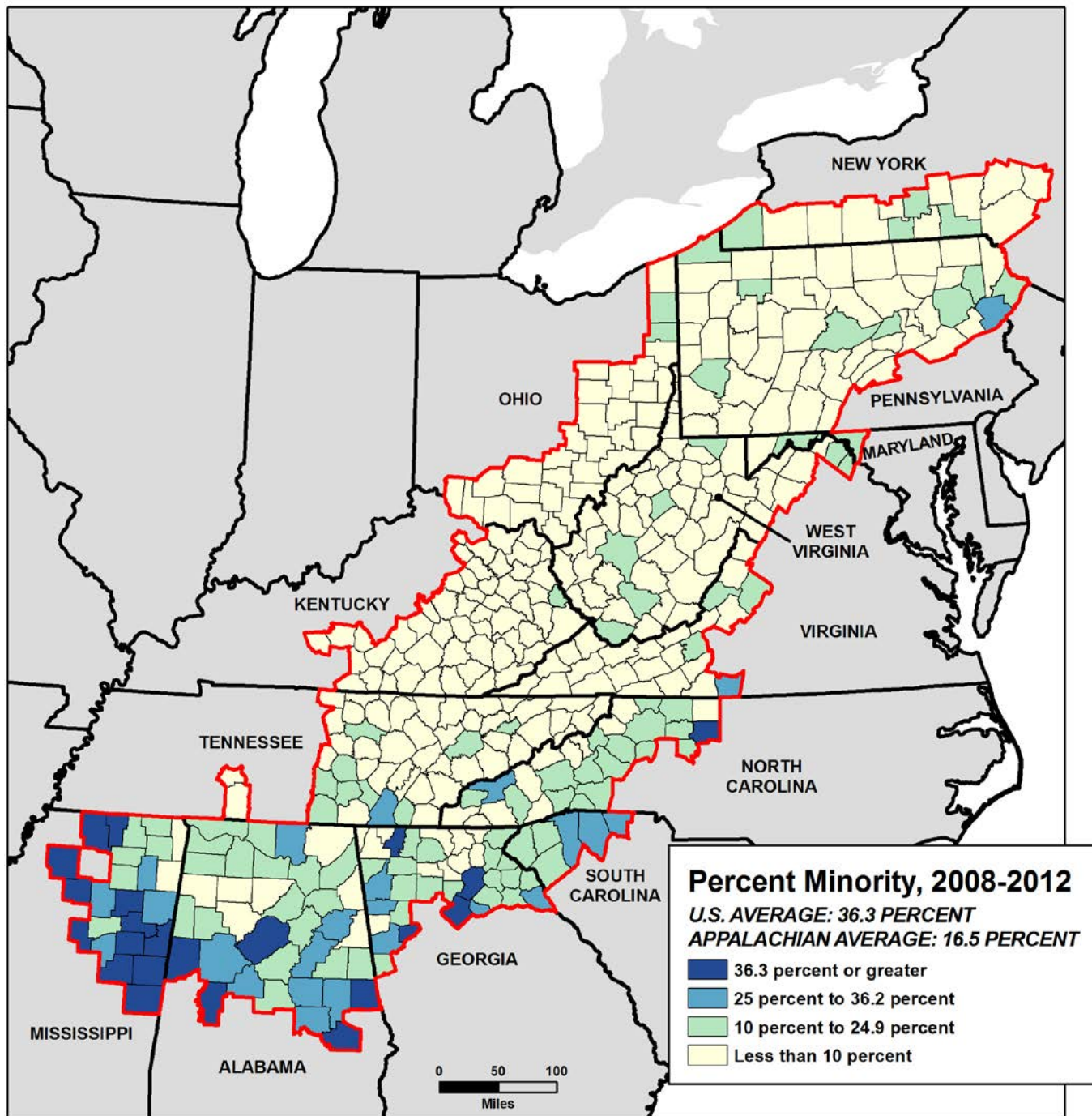
Table 3.1: Population in the Appalachian Region by Race and Hispanic Origin, 2008-2012

Population by Race and Hispanic Origin	Total Population, 2008-2012	Percent of Population				
		White Alone, Not Hispanic	Minority			
			Total	Black Alone, Not Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Other, Not Hispanic
United States	309,138,711	63.7	36.3	12.2	16.4	7.7
Appalachian Region	25,233,601	83.5	16.5	9.1	4.2	3.1
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	8,377,805	89.5	10.5	5.1	2.4	2.9
North Central Appalachia	2,420,540	93.3	6.7	2.7	1.2	2.8
Central Appalachia	1,915,597	95.4	4.6	1.9	1.2	1.5
South Central Appalachia	4,716,965	85.5	14.5	7.0	4.5	2.9
Southern Appalachia	7,802,694	69.9	30.1	18.6	7.5	4.0
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	5,780,046	74.8	25.2	14.8	5.7	4.7
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	10,184,048	83.1	16.9	9.1	4.6	3.2
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,693,460	88.5	11.5	4.8	4.0	2.6
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	5,039,432	90.0	10.0	4.9	3.0	2.1
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	2,536,615	88.9	11.1	7.8	1.6	1.6
Alabama	4,777,326	67.0	33.0	26.2	3.8	3.0
Appalachian Alabama	3,061,793	71.0	29.0	21.8	4.3	2.8
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,715,533	59.9	40.1	33.9	2.9	3.3
Georgia	9,714,569	55.8	44.2	30.2	8.8	5.2
Appalachian Georgia	2,939,195	68.1	31.9	13.3	12.7	5.9
Non-Appalachian Georgia	6,775,374	50.5	49.5	37.5	7.1	4.9
Kentucky	4,340,167	86.3	13.7	7.7	3.0	2.9
Appalachian Kentucky	1,183,655	95.4	4.6	1.9	1.3	1.5
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	3,156,512	82.9	17.1	9.9	3.7	3.5
Maryland	5,785,496	54.7	45.3	29.0	8.2	8.2
Appalachian Maryland	252,606	86.4	13.6	7.9	2.6	3.2
Non-Appalachian Maryland	5,532,890	53.2	46.8	29.9	8.4	8.4
Mississippi	2,967,620	58.0	42.0	37.0	2.6	2.4
Appalachian Mississippi	628,451	64.7	35.3	31.5	2.3	1.5
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	2,339,169	56.2	43.8	38.5	2.8	2.6
New York	19,398,125	58.3	41.7	14.5	17.7	9.6
Appalachian New York	1,064,968	90.1	9.9	2.6	3.1	4.3
Non-Appalachian New York	18,333,157	56.4	43.6	15.1	18.5	9.9
North Carolina	9,544,249	65.2	34.8	21.2	8.3	5.2
Appalachian North Carolina	1,696,854	81.2	18.8	8.7	6.8	3.2
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	7,847,395	61.8	38.2	23.9	8.7	5.7
Ohio	11,533,561	81.1	18.9	12.0	3.1	3.8
Appalachian Ohio	2,038,670	91.8	8.2	4.3	1.6	2.3
Non-Appalachian Ohio	9,494,891	78.8	21.2	13.7	3.4	4.1
Pennsylvania	12,699,589	79.4	20.6	10.4	5.7	4.5
Appalachian Pennsylvania	5,789,026	89.5	10.5	5.3	2.4	2.8
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	6,910,563	71.0	29.0	14.7	8.4	5.9
South Carolina	4,630,351	64.1	35.9	27.7	5.0	3.2
Appalachian South Carolina	1,173,255	74.4	25.6	16.4	5.8	3.4
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	3,457,096	60.6	39.4	31.5	4.8	3.1
Tennessee	6,353,226	75.6	24.4	16.6	4.5	3.3
Appalachian Tennessee	2,786,292	88.6	11.4	5.4	3.3	2.7
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	3,566,934	65.4	34.6	25.3	5.5	3.8
Virginia	8,014,955	64.8	35.2	19.1	7.9	8.2
Appalachian Virginia	768,355	90.4	9.6	5.3	1.9	2.4
Non-Appalachian Virginia	7,246,600	62.1	37.9	20.6	8.5	8.8
West Virginia (entire state)	1,850,481	93.0	7.0	3.1	1.2	2.7

"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, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

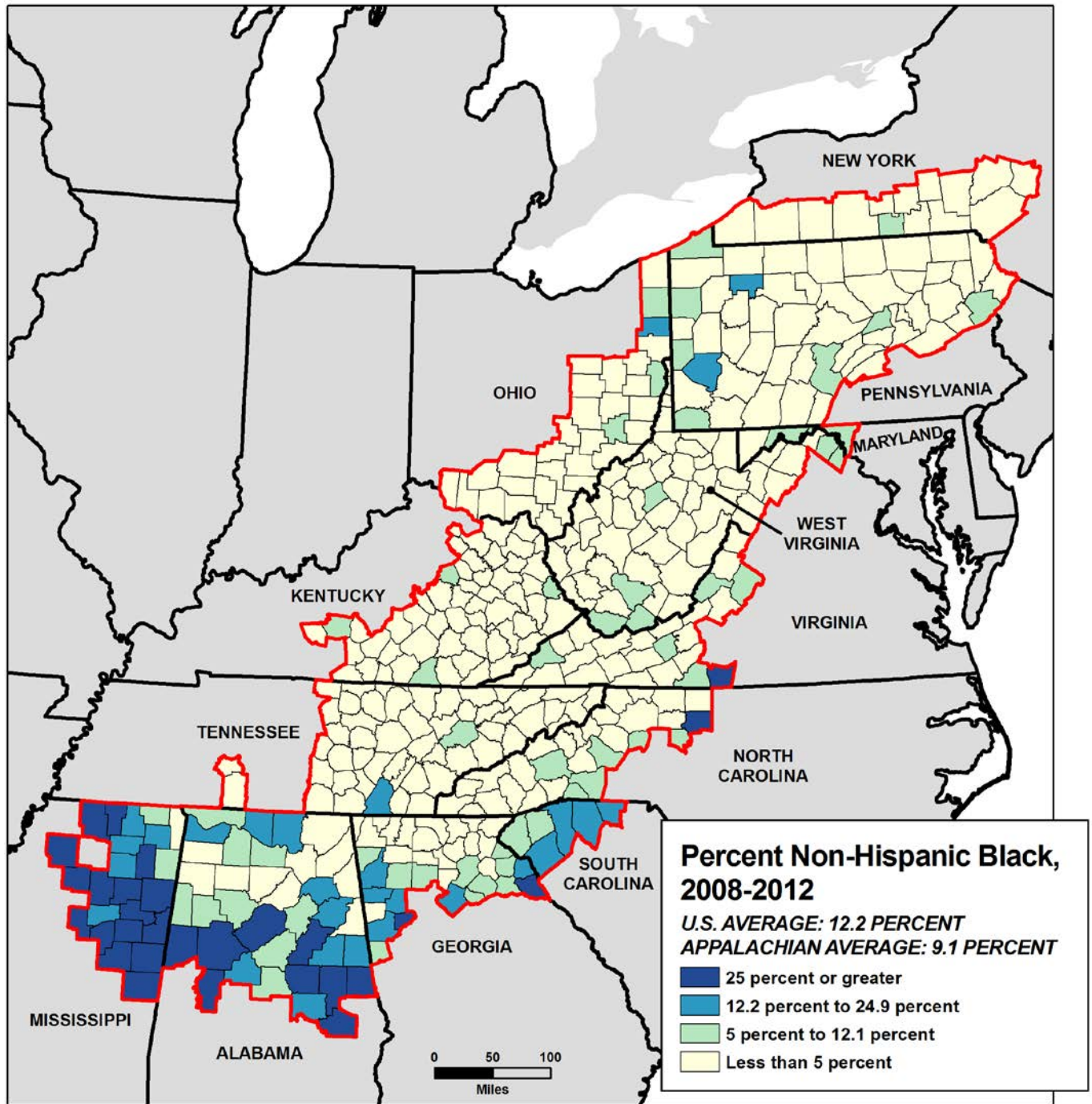
Figure 3.1: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Minority, 2008-2012



Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Minority, 2008-2012
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 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 2008-2012 period. There were just 22 counties—all but one in Southern Appalachia—where minorities’ share of the population matched or exceeded the national average.

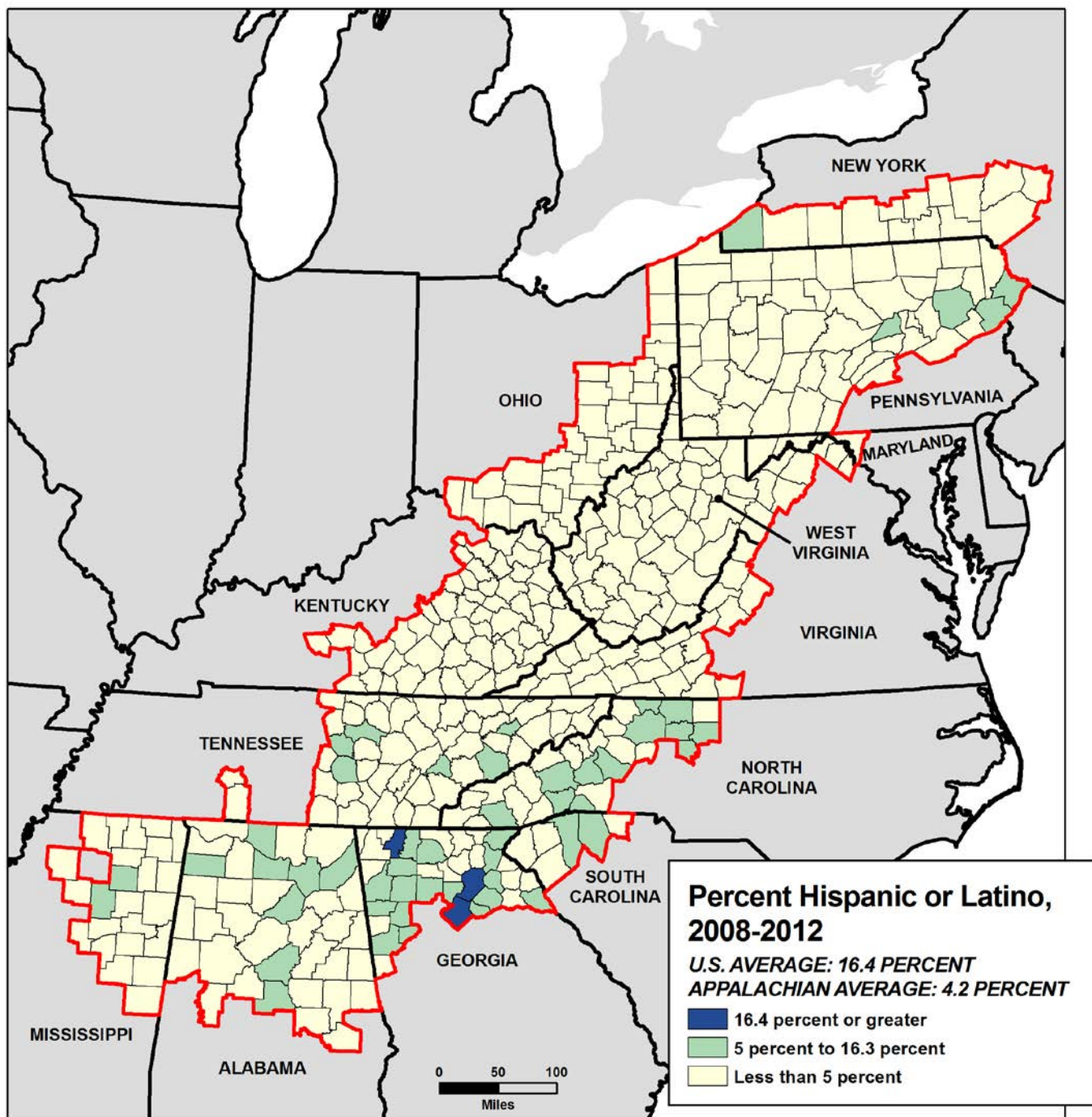
Figure 3.2: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Black Alone, not Hispanic, 2008-2012



Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Black Alone, not Hispanic, 2008-2012
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Although non-Hispanic African Americans remained the largest single minority group in Appalachia during the 2008-2012 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 where the black share of the population matched or surpassed that of the nation. At the other end of the spectrum, persons who were “black alone, not Hispanic” accounted for less than 5 percent of the residents in nearly three-fourths of Appalachian counties.

Figure 3.3: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Hispanic or Latino, 2008-2012



Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Hispanic or Latino, 2008-2012

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Although Hispanics have become the United States' largest minority group, they made up only 1 in 25 residents in the Appalachian Region during the 2008-2012 period. The county patterns reflect this fact, as Hispanics were at least 5 percent of the population in just 55 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.

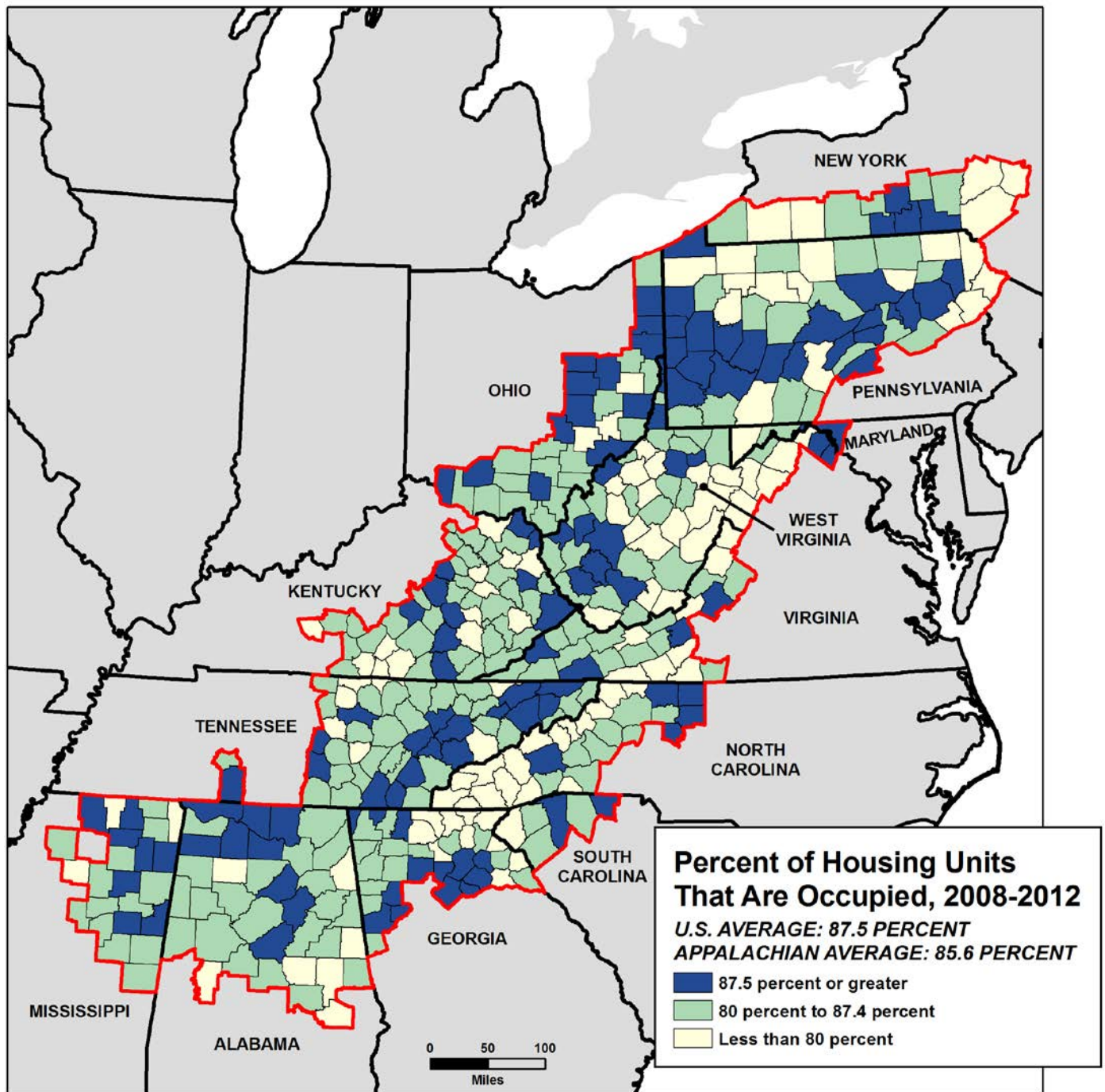
CHAPTER 4: HOUSING OCCUPANCY AND TENURE

Table 4.1: Occupancy and Tenure of Housing Units in the Appalachian Region, 2008-2012

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	131,642,457	115,226,802	87.5	12.5	65.5	34.5
Appalachian Region	11,524,313	9,861,023	85.6	14.4	71.7	28.3
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	3,920,815	3,369,967	86.0	14.0	71.6	28.4
North Central Appalachia	1,116,219	949,086	85.0	15.0	73.1	26.9
Central Appalachia	883,220	744,959	84.3	15.7	73.2	26.8
South Central Appalachia	2,255,715	1,909,050	84.6	15.4	70.6	29.4
Southern Appalachia	3,348,344	2,887,961	86.3	13.7	71.7	28.3
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	2,496,575	2,212,454	88.6	11.4	71.9	28.1
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	4,569,585	4,022,659	88.0	12.0	70.0	30.0
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	788,724	653,684	82.9	17.1	72.9	27.1
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	2,432,652	1,980,088	81.4	18.6	73.6	26.4
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	1,236,777	992,138	80.2	19.8	73.7	26.3
Alabama	2,172,647	1,837,576	84.6	15.4	70.2	29.8
Appalachian Alabama	1,378,363	1,179,884	85.6	14.4	71.4	28.6
Non-Appalachian Alabama	794,284	657,692	82.8	17.2	67.9	32.1
Georgia	4,086,231	3,508,477	85.9	14.1	66.0	34.0
Appalachian Georgia	1,175,003	1,020,684	86.9	13.1	73.0	27.0
Non-Appalachian Georgia	2,911,228	2,487,793	85.5	14.5	63.1	36.9
Kentucky	1,927,916	1,691,716	87.7	12.3	68.7	31.3
Appalachian Kentucky	539,837	454,937	84.3	15.7	71.9	28.1
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	1,388,079	1,236,779	89.1	10.9	67.5	32.5
Maryland	2,378,932	2,138,806	89.9	10.1	68.1	31.9
Appalachian Maryland	112,995	96,689	85.6	14.4	68.7	31.3
Non-Appalachian Maryland	2,265,937	2,042,117	90.1	9.9	68.1	31.9
Mississippi	1,274,277	1,087,791	85.4	14.6	69.9	30.1
Appalachian Mississippi	278,501	237,711	85.4	14.6	71.3	28.7
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	995,776	850,080	85.4	14.6	69.5	30.5
New York	8,102,223	7,230,896	89.2	10.8	54.5	45.5
Appalachian New York	509,006	424,266	83.4	16.6	69.6	30.4
Non-Appalachian New York	7,593,217	6,806,630	89.6	10.4	53.6	46.4
North Carolina	4,325,088	3,693,221	85.4	14.6	67.1	32.9
Appalachian North Carolina	854,607	690,393	80.8	19.2	70.9	29.1
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	3,470,481	3,002,828	86.5	13.5	66.2	33.8
Ohio	5,124,503	4,555,709	88.9	11.1	68.0	32.0
Appalachian Ohio	904,336	794,543	87.9	12.1	72.8	27.2
Non-Appalachian Ohio	4,220,167	3,761,166	89.1	10.9	67.0	33.0
Pennsylvania	5,563,832	4,959,633	89.1	10.9	70.1	29.9
Appalachian Pennsylvania	2,720,682	2,339,088	86.0	14.0	71.8	28.2
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	2,843,150	2,620,545	92.2	7.8	68.7	31.3
South Carolina	2,134,456	1,768,255	82.8	17.2	69.5	30.5
Appalachian South Carolina	516,477	449,682	87.1	12.9	69.7	30.3
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	1,617,979	1,318,573	81.5	18.5	69.4	30.6
Tennessee	2,811,854	2,468,841	87.8	12.2	68.4	31.6
Appalachian Tennessee	1,287,525	1,122,776	87.2	12.8	70.9	29.1
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	1,524,329	1,346,065	88.3	11.7	66.2	33.8
Virginia	3,365,855	3,006,219	89.3	10.7	67.8	32.2
Appalachian Virginia	364,741	307,696	84.4	15.6	71.6	28.4
Non-Appalachian Virginia	3,001,114	2,698,523	89.9	10.1	67.4	32.6
West Virginia (entire state)	882,240	742,674	84.2	15.8	73.7	26.3

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

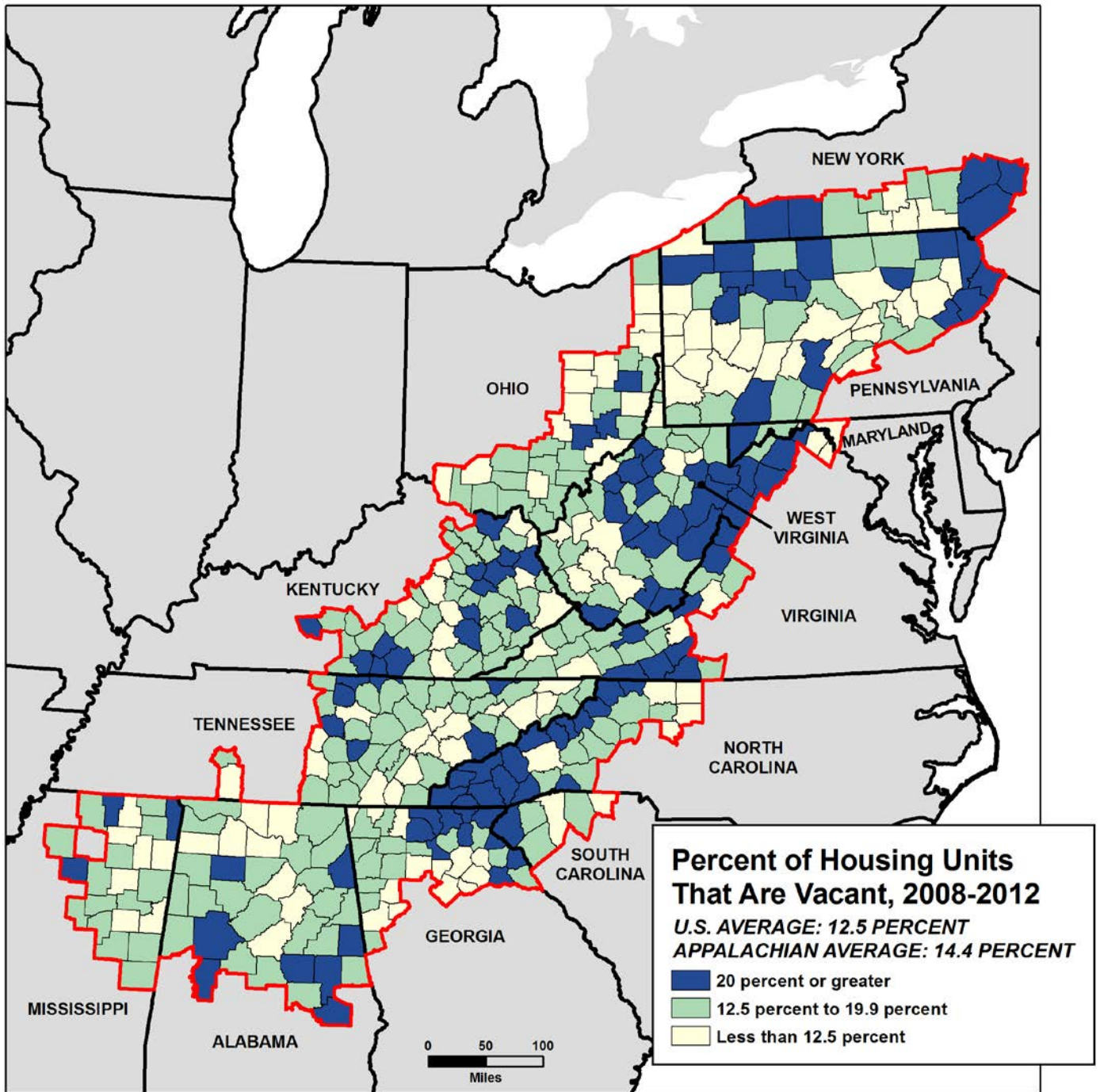
Figure 4.1: Percent of Housing Units in the Appalachian Region That Are Occupied, 2008-2012



Map Title: Percent of Housing Units in the Appalachian Region That Are Occupied, 2008-2012
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Although the home occupancy rate during the 2008-2012 period was slightly lower in Appalachia than in the United States as a whole, rates varied within the Region. On one hand, 122 of the 420 counties had occupancy rates that were at or above the national average. And while they were scattered throughout the Region, 77 of these counties were in metropolitan areas. Conversely, less than four-fifths of housing units were occupied in 110 Appalachian counties—all but 14 of which lay outside metropolitan areas. It is important to note that the occupancy rates in the 2008-2012 period were about three percentage points lower than they were in the 2000 Census, suggesting 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, 2008-2012

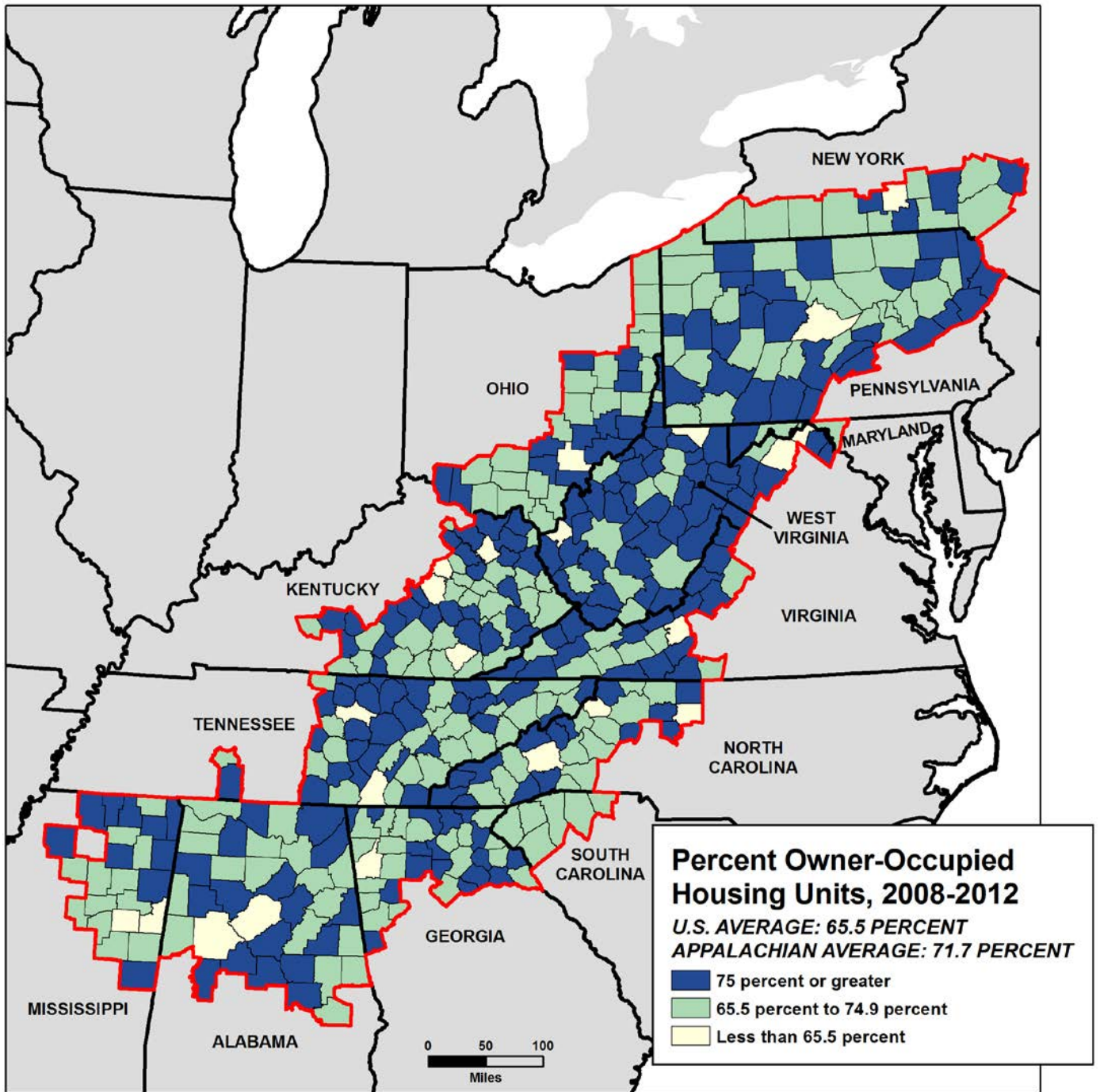


Map Title: Percent of Housing Units in the Appalachian Region That Are Vacant, 2008-2012

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

In Appalachia, 14 percent of housing units were vacant during the 2008-2012 period, which is about two percentage points above the national average. Vacancy rates varied within the Region, however. While one-fourth of Appalachian counties (nearly all outside metropolitan areas) had vacancy rates at or above 20 percent, another one-fourth (mostly in metro areas) had rates below the national average. It is important to note that in 155 of the 301 Appalachian counties with vacancy rates of 12.5 percent or more, at least one-third of the vacant units were designed for seasonal or occasional use—suggesting significant recreational, resort, or retirement activity in the community.

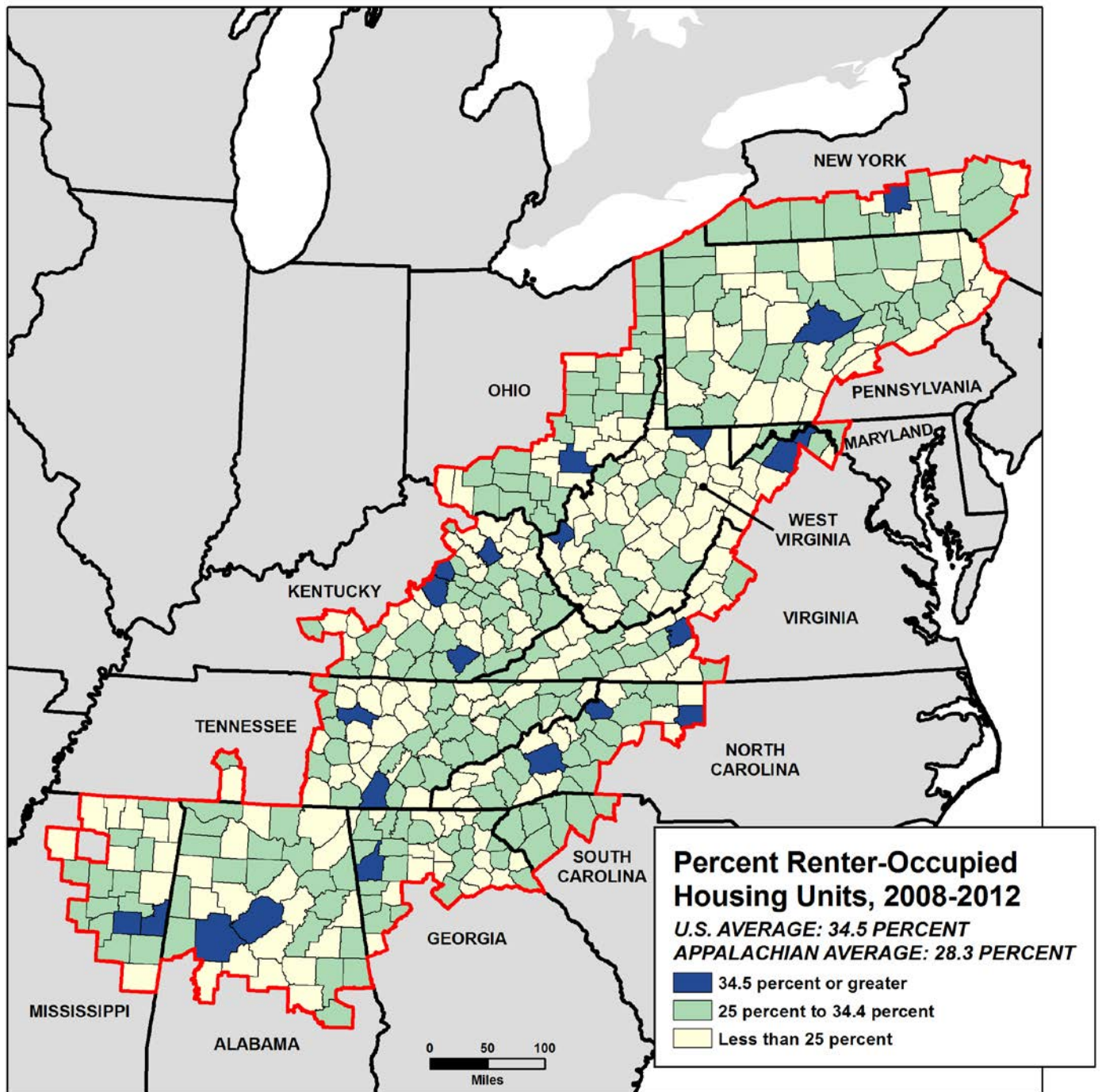
Figure 4.3: Percent Owner-Occupied Housing Units in the Appalachian Region, 2008-2012



Map Title: Percent Owner-Occupied Housing Units in the Appalachian Region, 2008-2012
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

In the 2008-2012 period, homeownership was more common in the Appalachian Region than in the rest of the country. In all but 22 counties, the share of owner-occupied housing units matched or exceeded the national average. Indeed, the homeownership rate was at least 75 percent in 209 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, 2008-2012



Map Title: Percent Renter-Occupied Housing Units in the Appalachian Region, 2008-2012

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

The share of renter-occupied housing units during the 2008-2012 period was well below the national average throughout Appalachia; in fact, it was less than 25 percent in 206 of the Region's 420 counties. Among the 22 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 nearly two percentage points 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, 2008-2012

Education (Highest Level Attained)	Total Population Ages 25 and Over, 2008-2012	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	204,336,017	14.3	85.7	49.5	7.7	28.5
Appalachian Region	17,137,010	15.9	84.1	55.1	7.6	21.3
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	5,789,253	11.4	88.6	57.9	8.6	22.1
North Central Appalachia	1,658,794	15.8	84.2	59.5	6.7	18.0
Central Appalachia	1,321,641	26.2	73.8	55.6	5.9	12.3
South Central Appalachia	3,247,160	17.1	82.9	53.4	7.5	21.9
Southern Appalachia	5,120,162	17.7	82.3	51.5	7.4	23.4
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	3,896,692	11.7	88.3	51.6	8.2	28.5
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	6,886,207	14.8	85.2	54.5	7.7	22.9
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,141,334	16.7	83.3	59.3	7.8	16.2
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	3,476,534	18.9	81.1	58.4	7.4	15.3
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	1,736,243	23.2	76.8	56.0	6.5	14.2
Alabama	3,166,424	17.4	82.6	53.2	7.2	22.3
Appalachian Alabama	2,046,735	17.4	82.6	52.8	7.1	22.8
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,119,689	17.5	82.5	53.9	7.3	21.3
Georgia	6,242,508	15.6	84.4	49.9	6.8	27.8
Appalachian Georgia	1,891,696	17.2	82.8	50.6	7.1	25.1
Non-Appalachian Georgia	4,350,812	14.9	85.1	49.6	6.6	28.9
Kentucky	2,902,296	17.6	82.4	54.6	6.9	21.0
Appalachian Kentucky	804,996	26.3	73.7	54.8	6.0	12.8
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	2,097,300	14.2	85.8	54.5	7.2	24.1
Maryland	3,875,282	11.5	88.5	45.9	6.2	36.3
Appalachian Maryland	174,501	14.5	85.5	59.8	7.8	17.8
Non-Appalachian Maryland	3,700,781	11.4	88.6	45.3	6.2	37.2
Mississippi	1,904,849	19.0	81.0	53.0	8.0	20.0
Appalachian Mississippi	405,470	22.6	77.4	53.1	7.6	16.7
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	1,499,379	18.0	82.0	53.0	8.2	20.9
New York	13,101,982	15.1	84.9	43.8	8.3	32.8
Appalachian New York	705,001	11.4	88.6	53.2	11.6	23.8
Non-Appalachian New York	12,396,981	15.3	84.7	43.2	8.1	33.3
North Carolina	6,324,119	15.5	84.5	49.1	8.6	26.8
Appalachian North Carolina	1,176,507	16.8	83.2	51.2	8.6	23.4
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	5,147,612	15.2	84.8	48.6	8.6	27.6
Ohio	7,715,893	11.8	88.2	55.8	7.7	24.7
Appalachian Ohio	1,388,475	14.8	85.2	61.9	7.5	15.8
Non-Appalachian Ohio	6,327,418	11.1	88.9	54.4	7.7	26.7
Pennsylvania	8,658,872	11.7	88.3	53.7	7.5	27.0
Appalachian Pennsylvania	4,027,562	10.7	89.3	57.5	8.4	23.4
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	4,631,310	12.6	87.4	50.5	6.7	30.2
South Carolina	3,075,655	16.0	84.0	50.9	8.6	24.6
Appalachian South Carolina	776,261	17.3	82.7	49.5	8.9	24.2
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	2,299,394	15.5	84.5	51.4	8.4	24.7
Tennessee	4,250,890	16.1	83.9	54.2	6.2	23.5
Appalachian Tennessee	1,919,339	17.9	82.1	55.4	6.4	20.4
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	2,331,551	14.7	85.3	53.2	6.1	26.1
Virginia	5,356,571	13.1	86.9	45.4	6.9	34.7
Appalachian Virginia	528,193	21.1	78.9	53.4	8.1	17.4
Non-Appalachian Virginia	4,828,378	12.2	87.8	44.5	6.7	36.6
West Virginia (entire state)	1,292,274	16.6	83.4	59.4	6.1	17.9

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Table 5.2: Educational Attainment of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region, 2008-2012

Education (Highest Level Attained)	Total Population Ages 25-64, 2008-2012	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	163,664,576	12.3	87.7	48.9	8.5	30.2
Appalachian Region	13,290,719	12.7	87.3	55.2	8.9	23.2
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	4,375,098	8.2	91.8	56.7	10.3	24.8
North Central Appalachia	1,285,649	12.1	87.9	60.2	7.8	19.8
Central Appalachia	1,030,910	20.6	79.4	59.1	7.0	13.3
South Central Appalachia	2,471,160	13.6	86.4	54.3	8.7	23.4
Southern Appalachia	4,127,902	15.2	84.8	51.6	8.3	25.0
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	3,122,096	9.3	90.7	50.2	9.3	31.3
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	5,332,574	11.9	88.1	54.3	8.9	24.9
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	875,830	13.3	86.7	60.0	9.2	17.5
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	2,637,200	15.1	84.9	59.8	8.8	16.3
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	1,323,019	18.9	81.1	58.3	7.7	15.1
Alabama	2,503,119	14.7	85.3	53.4	8.2	23.7
Appalachian Alabama	1,620,879	14.6	85.4	52.9	8.1	24.4
Non-Appalachian Alabama	882,240	14.9	85.1	54.3	8.4	22.4
Georgia	5,195,882	13.5	86.5	49.8	7.3	29.3
Appalachian Georgia	1,577,784	15.3	84.7	50.3	7.7	26.7
Non-Appalachian Georgia	3,618,098	12.7	87.3	49.6	7.2	30.5
Kentucky	2,319,219	13.8	86.2	55.6	7.9	22.7
Appalachian Kentucky	632,997	20.9	79.1	58.2	7.1	13.9
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	1,686,222	11.1	88.9	54.6	8.2	26.1
Maryland	3,159,556	9.5	90.5	45.5	6.8	38.2
Appalachian Maryland	134,336	11.4	88.6	60.2	9.0	19.4
Non-Appalachian Maryland	3,025,220	9.5	90.5	44.8	6.7	39.0
Mississippi	1,521,008	16.1	83.9	53.7	9.2	21.0
Appalachian Mississippi	316,208	19.0	81.0	54.5	8.9	17.6
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	1,204,800	15.3	84.7	53.5	9.3	21.9
New York	10,461,348	12.8	87.2	42.6	9.3	35.3
Appalachian New York	537,600	9.0	91.0	52.1	13.3	25.7
Non-Appalachian New York	9,923,748	13.0	87.0	42.1	9.1	35.9
North Carolina	5,076,150	13.0	87.0	48.9	9.6	28.5
Appalachian North Carolina	889,088	14.0	86.0	51.6	10.0	24.5
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	4,187,062	12.8	87.2	48.3	9.5	29.4
Ohio	6,081,291	9.2	90.8	55.0	8.9	26.9
Appalachian Ohio	1,067,716	11.7	88.3	62.0	9.0	17.4
Non-Appalachian Ohio	5,013,575	8.7	91.3	53.5	8.9	28.9
Pennsylvania	6,686,525	8.7	91.3	52.6	8.7	30.0
Appalachian Pennsylvania	3,037,480	7.4	92.6	56.0	10.1	26.5
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	3,649,045	9.7	90.3	49.8	7.6	32.9
South Carolina	2,435,557	13.3	86.7	51.6	9.5	25.6
Appalachian South Carolina	613,031	14.4	85.6	49.8	10.0	25.8
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	1,822,526	13.0	87.0	52.1	9.4	25.5
Tennessee	3,389,471	12.9	87.1	54.8	7.0	25.3
Appalachian Tennessee	1,472,663	14.1	85.9	56.7	7.3	21.9
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	1,916,808	11.9	88.1	53.4	6.8	27.9
Virginia	4,368,066	10.6	89.4	45.0	7.5	36.8
Appalachian Virginia	398,015	15.6	84.4	55.6	9.7	19.1
Non-Appalachian Virginia	3,970,051	10.1	89.9	44.0	7.3	38.6
West Virginia (entire state)	992,922	12.7	87.3	60.4	7.1	19.8

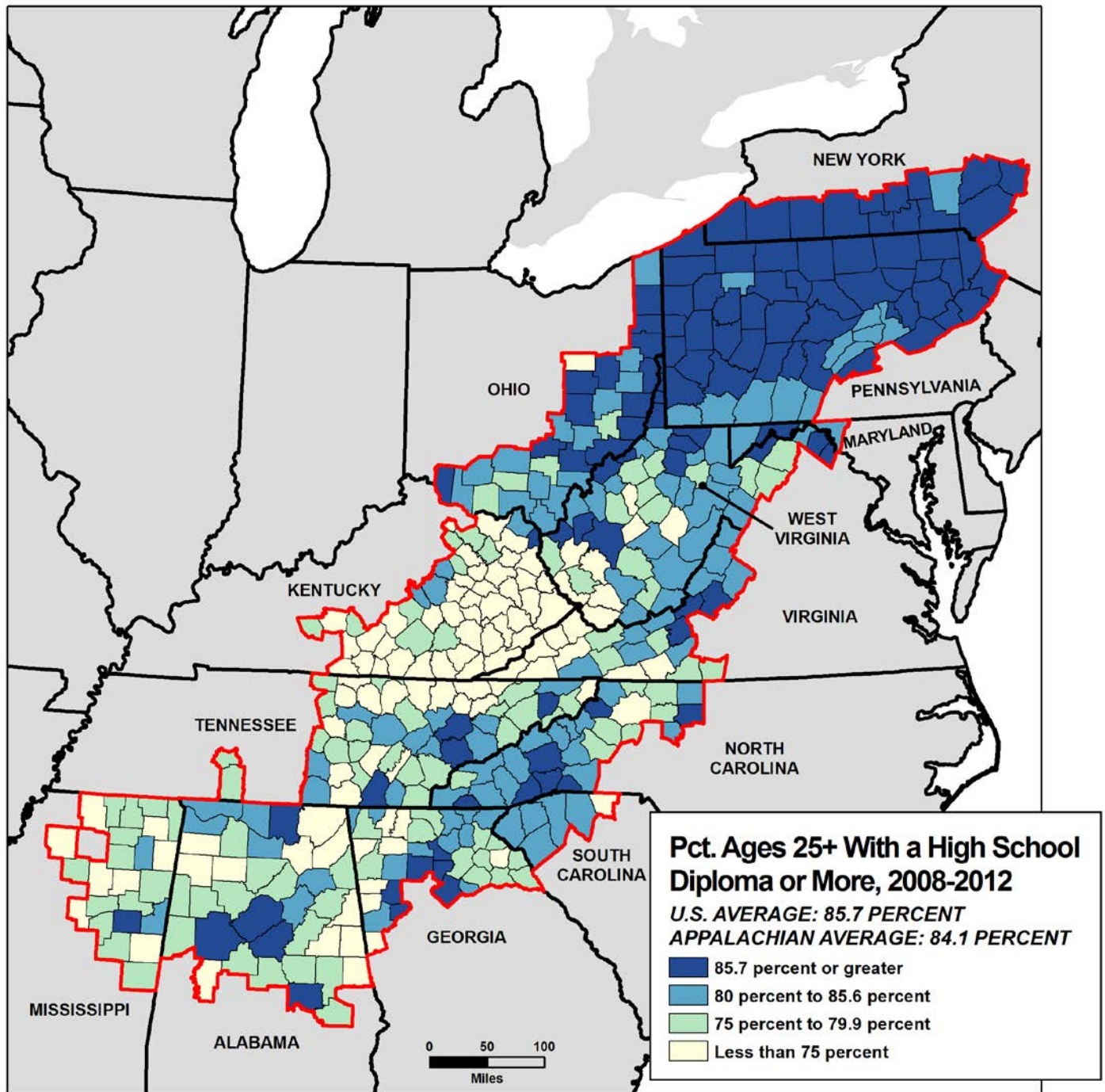
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Table 5.3: Educational Attainment of Persons Ages 65 and Over in the Appalachian Region, 2008-2012

Education (Highest Level Attained)	Total Population Ages 65 and Over, 2008-2012	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	40,671,441	22.1	77.9	52.1	4.3	21.5
Appalachian Region	3,846,291	27.0	73.0	54.8	3.4	14.8
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	1,414,155	21.1	78.9	61.6	3.4	13.9
North Central Appalachia	373,145	28.5	71.5	57.0	2.7	11.9
Central Appalachia	290,731	45.7	54.3	43.2	2.1	9.0
South Central Appalachia	776,000	28.4	71.6	50.6	3.8	17.2
Southern Appalachia	992,260	28.2	71.8	51.1	3.8	16.8
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	774,596	21.6	78.4	57.4	3.7	17.3
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	1,553,633	24.6	75.4	55.3	3.7	16.4
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	265,504	27.9	72.1	57.0	3.2	12.0
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	839,334	31.1	68.9	54.0	3.0	11.9
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	413,224	37.0	63.0	48.6	2.9	11.4
Alabama	663,305	27.6	72.4	52.2	3.5	16.7
Appalachian Alabama	425,856	27.8	72.2	52.2	3.4	16.6
Non-Appalachian Alabama	237,449	27.3	72.7	52.2	3.6	17.0
Georgia	1,046,626	25.9	74.1	50.4	3.8	19.9
Appalachian Georgia	313,912	26.8	73.2	52.1	3.8	17.3
Non-Appalachian Georgia	732,714	25.5	74.5	49.6	3.8	21.1
Kentucky	583,077	32.7	67.3	50.5	2.8	14.0
Appalachian Kentucky	171,999	46.5	53.5	42.4	2.1	9.0
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	411,078	26.9	73.1	53.9	3.1	16.0
Maryland	715,726	20.2	79.8	47.8	3.9	28.1
Appalachian Maryland	40,165	25.0	75.0	58.7	3.6	12.7
Non-Appalachian Maryland	675,561	19.9	80.1	47.2	4.0	29.0
Mississippi	383,841	30.4	69.6	50.2	3.5	16.0
Appalachian Mississippi	89,262	35.4	64.6	48.0	3.0	13.6
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	294,579	28.9	71.1	50.8	3.6	16.7
New York	2,640,634	24.4	75.6	48.5	4.3	22.7
Appalachian New York	167,401	19.3	80.7	56.8	6.0	17.9
Non-Appalachian New York	2,473,233	24.8	75.2	47.9	4.2	23.0
North Carolina	1,247,969	25.5	74.5	49.9	4.7	19.9
Appalachian North Carolina	287,419	25.6	74.4	50.0	4.4	20.0
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	960,550	25.5	74.5	49.8	4.8	19.9
Ohio	1,634,602	21.3	78.7	58.6	3.3	16.8
Appalachian Ohio	320,759	25.4	74.6	61.6	2.5	10.5
Non-Appalachian Ohio	1,313,843	20.4	79.6	57.9	3.4	18.3
Pennsylvania	1,972,347	22.0	78.0	57.6	3.3	17.0
Appalachian Pennsylvania	990,082	20.9	79.1	61.9	3.2	14.0
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	982,265	23.2	76.8	53.4	3.4	20.1
South Carolina	640,098	26.0	74.0	48.5	5.0	20.6
Appalachian South Carolina	163,230	28.2	71.8	48.3	5.1	18.4
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	476,868	25.2	74.8	48.5	4.9	21.4
Tennessee	861,419	28.9	71.1	51.5	3.1	16.5
Appalachian Tennessee	446,676	30.5	69.5	50.9	3.2	15.4
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	414,743	27.2	72.8	52.1	2.9	17.8
Virginia	988,505	23.9	76.1	47.2	3.9	25.1
Appalachian Virginia	130,178	38.1	61.9	46.5	3.1	12.4
Non-Appalachian Virginia	858,327	21.7	78.3	47.3	4.0	27.0
West Virginia (entire state)	299,352	29.4	70.6	56.1	2.7	11.7

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

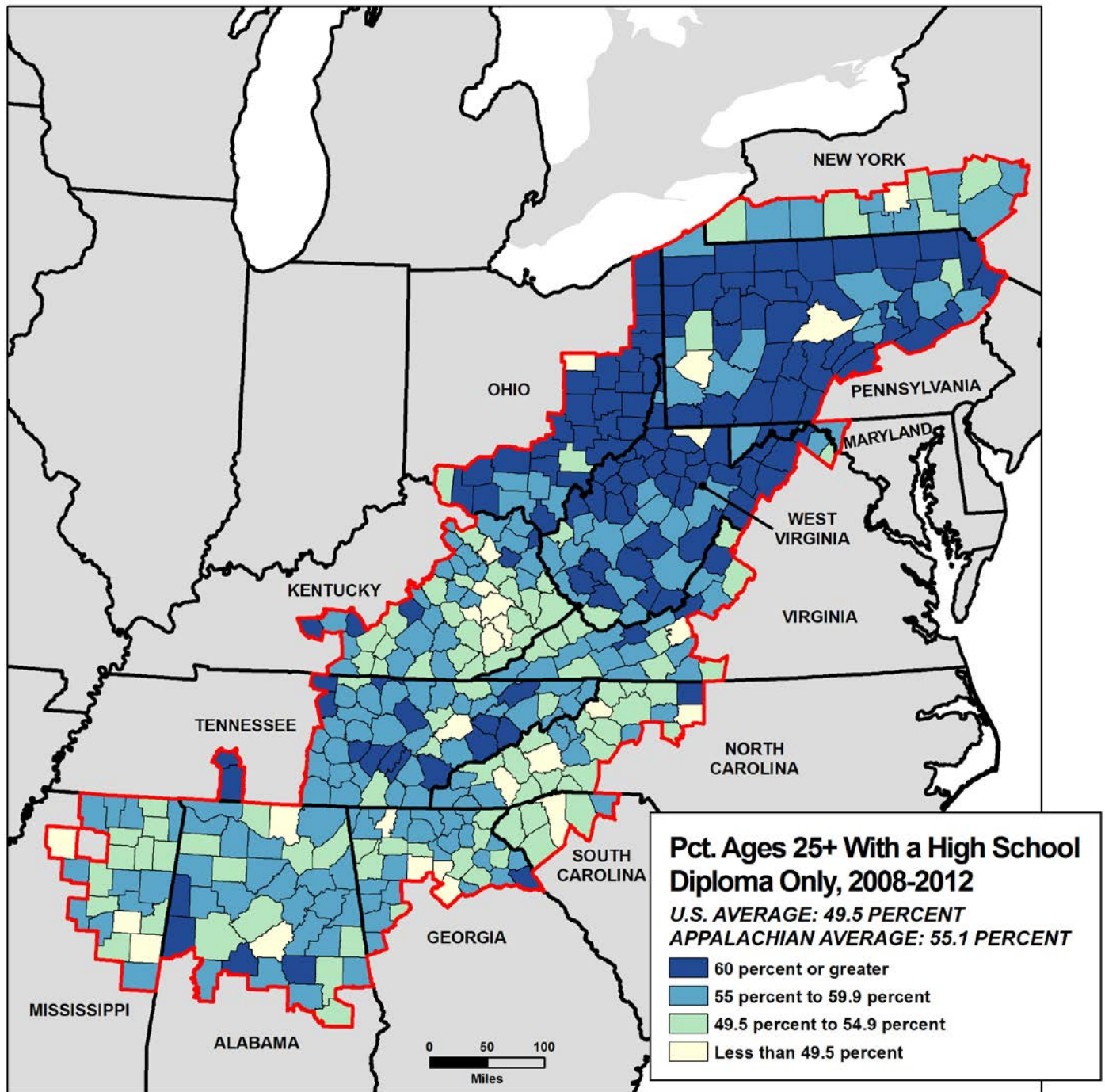
Figure 5.1: Percent of Persons Ages 25 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a High School Diploma or More, 2008-2012



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 25 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a High School Diploma or More, 2008-2012
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Although the share of Appalachian adults with at least a high school diploma was slightly below the national average over the 2008-2012 period, it matched or exceeded the national share in 110 counties in the Region—all but 10 of them either in Northern Appalachia or in metropolitan areas. And the regional share was seven percentage points higher than it was in the 2000 Census, suggesting a continued trend toward increased high school completion. Yet in 102 counties, less than three-fourths of adults had completed high school; 98 of those counties were 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, 2008-2012

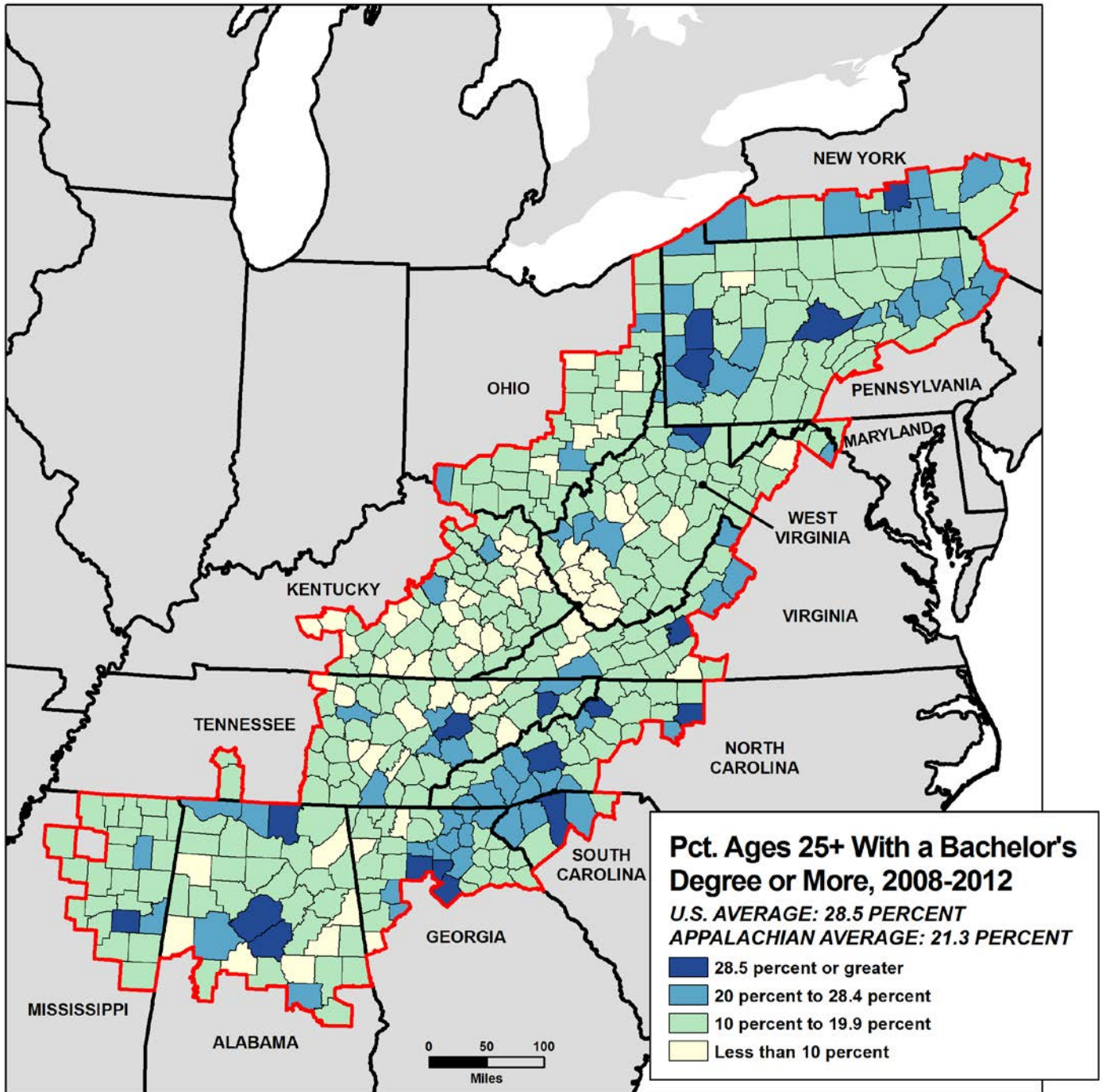


Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 25 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a High School Diploma but With No Postsecondary Degree, 2008-2012

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 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 2008-2012 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.

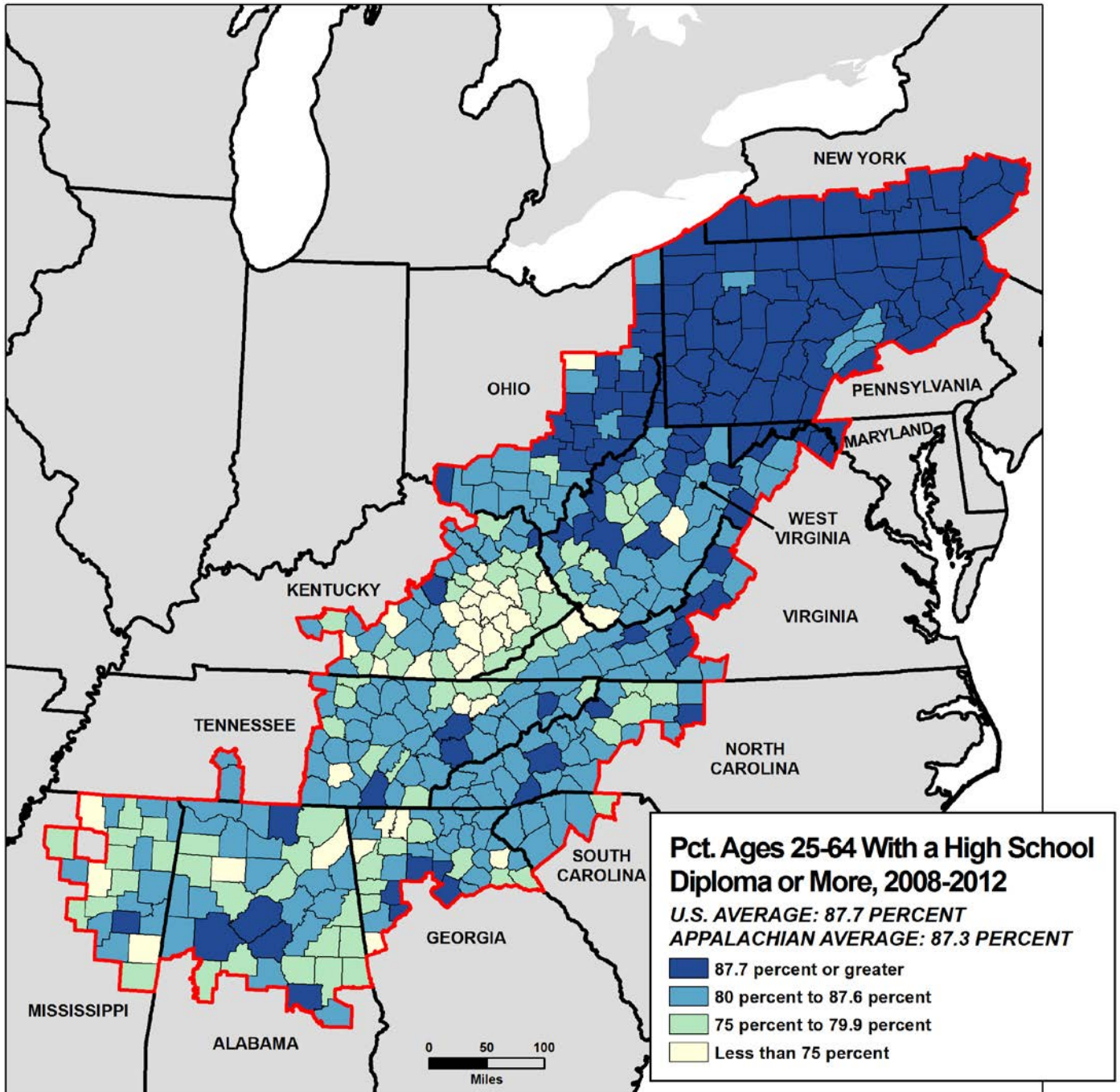
Figure 5.3: Percent of Persons Ages 25 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a Bachelor's Degree or More, 2008-2012



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 25 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a Bachelor's Degree or More, 2008-2012
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

The share of adults with a bachelor's degree or more was seven percentage points lower in Appalachia during the 2008-2012 period than in the nation as a whole. And the rate was lower than the national average in 401 of the Region's 420 counties. In fact, there were 332 Appalachian counties where fewer than one in five residents ages 25 and over were graduates of a four-year college or university, and 61 counties—nearly all of which were either outside metropolitan areas or in Central Appalachia—where the share was less than one in 10. The 19 counties where the percentage of college graduates matched or surpassed the national average were either in metro areas or home to a college or university; many also had high residential mobility rates. On a positive note, the share of adults (both in Appalachia and nationwide) with a four-year degree was four percentage points higher in 2008-2012 than it was in 2000, suggesting a continued trend toward greater educational attainment among cohorts entering this age group.

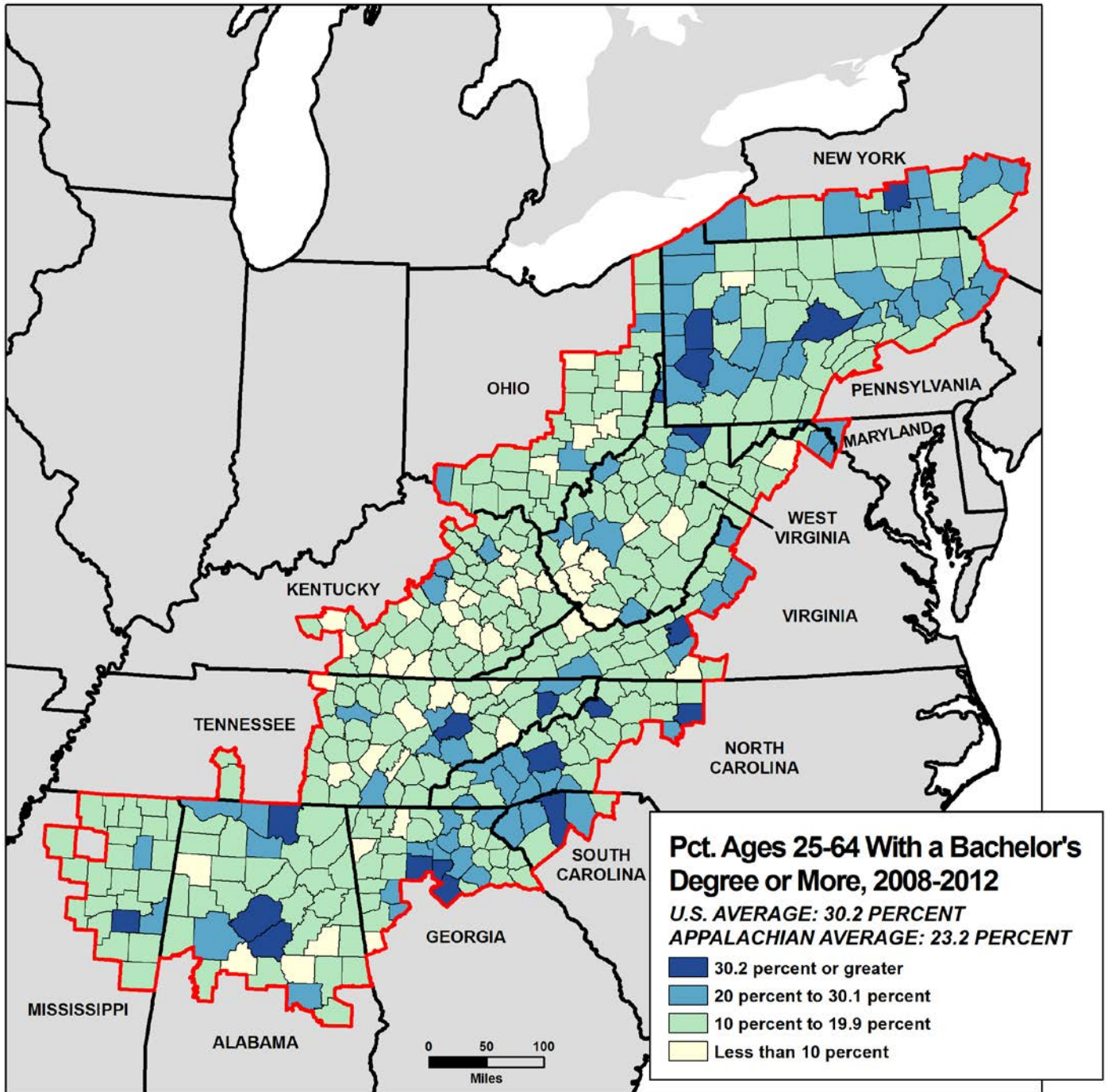
Figure 5.4: Percent of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region With a High School Diploma or More, 2008-2012



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region With a High School Diploma or More, 2008-2012
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

In the 2008-2012 period, the percentage of working-age adults (ages 25 to 64) in the Appalachian Region with at least a high school diploma was almost at the national average of nearly 88 percent, and the share did match or exceed the national rate in 129 counties. These counties 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 35 Appalachian counties. Almost all of these counties were outside metropolitan areas, and more than half were in Central Appalachia.

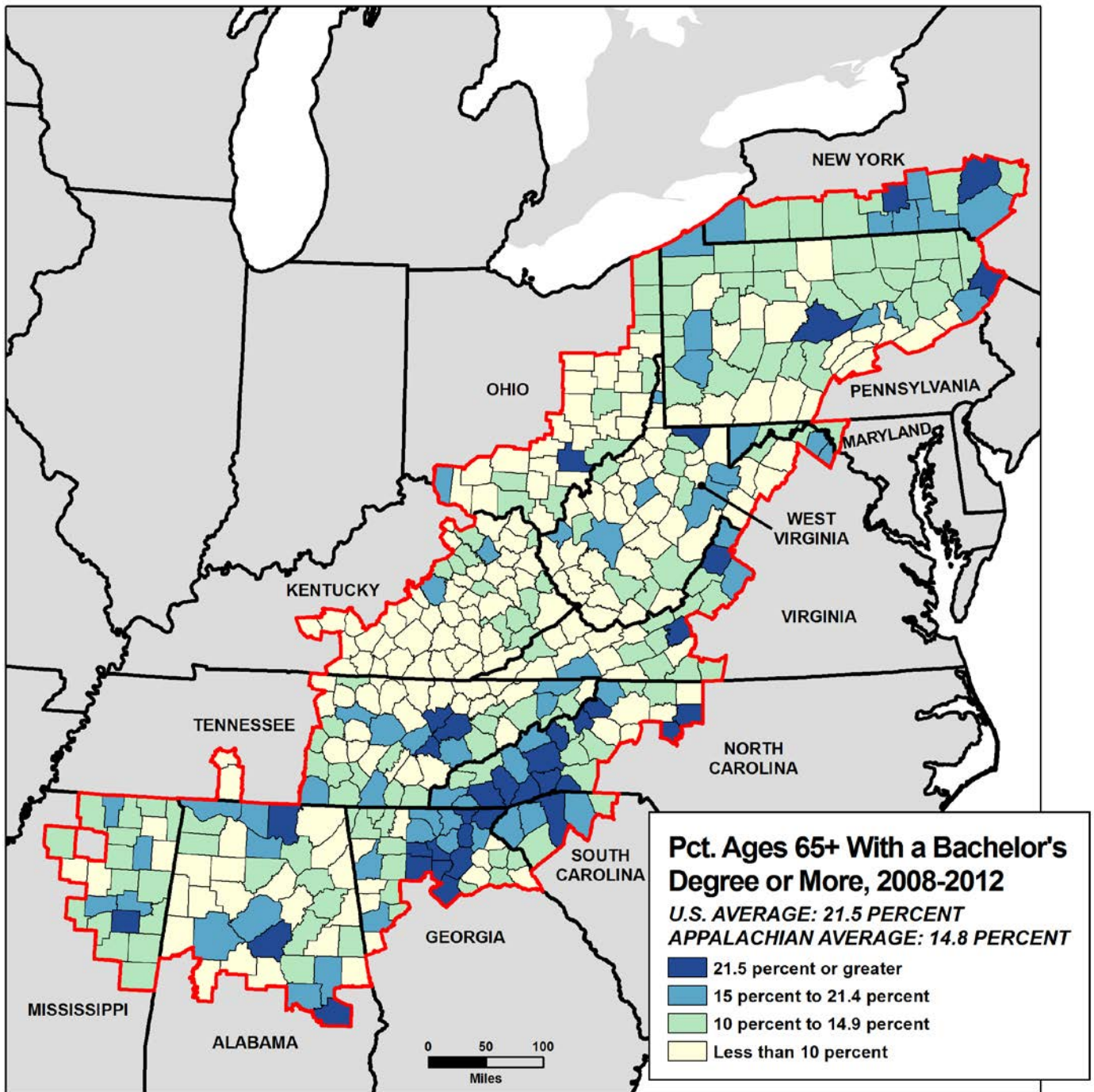
Figure 5.5: Percent of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region With a Bachelor's Degree or More, 2008-2012



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region With a Bachelor's Degree or More, 2008-2012
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Only 23 percent of the working-age population in Appalachia had a bachelor's degree or more in 2008-2012—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. Indeed, 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. There were only 20 Appalachian counties—all either in metropolitan areas or home to a four-year college or university—where 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, less than one in 10 adults had a four-year degree in 47 counties, 38 of which 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, 2008-2012



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 65 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a Bachelor's Degree or More, 2008-2012
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

While one in five older Americans (ages 65 and over) had attained at least a bachelor's degree in the 2008-2012 period, less than one in 10 older adults had done so in nearly half of Appalachia's 420 counties. Most of these counties were outside metropolitan areas, and one-third were in Central Appalachia. (Only 9 percent of Central Appalachia's older adults were college graduates.) Yet in 36 Appalachian counties, the share of older adults with a four-year degree 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).

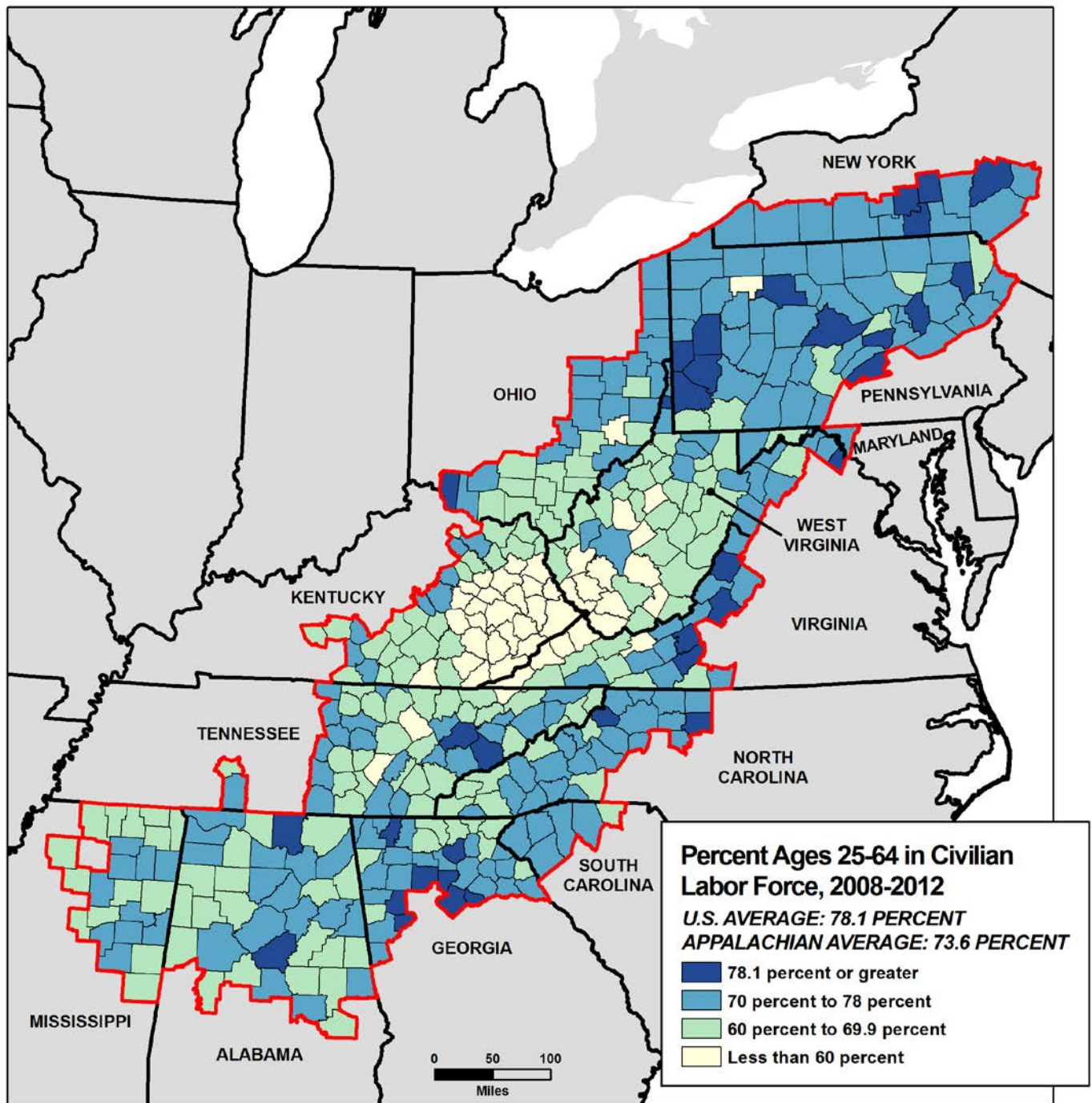
CHAPTER 6: LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Table 6.1: Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Status of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region, 2008-2012

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	162,959,524	127,281,931	78.1	92.3	7.7
Appalachian Region	13,274,525	9,773,077	73.6	92.3	7.7
Subregions					
Northern Appalachia	4,371,353	3,326,660	76.1	93.2	6.8
North Central Appalachia	1,284,229	901,871	70.2	92.8	7.2
Central Appalachia	1,030,314	621,222	60.3	91.4	8.6
South Central Appalachia	2,468,338	1,829,318	74.1	92.0	8.0
Southern Appalachia	4,120,291	3,094,006	75.1	91.6	8.4
County Types					
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	3,118,372	2,441,183	78.3	92.6	7.4
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	5,324,515	3,987,569	74.9	92.5	7.5
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	875,143	636,024	72.7	91.3	8.7
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	2,635,115	1,848,449	70.1	92.0	8.0
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	1,321,380	859,852	65.1	91.8	8.2
Alabama	2,489,955	1,811,178	72.7	91.7	8.3
Appalachian Alabama	1,617,058	1,182,049	73.1	91.9	8.1
Non-Appalachian Alabama	872,897	629,129	72.1	91.3	8.7
Georgia	5,161,628	3,959,633	76.7	91.2	8.8
Appalachian Georgia	1,575,704	1,227,180	77.9	91.5	8.5
Non-Appalachian Georgia	3,585,924	2,732,453	76.2	91.1	8.9
Kentucky	2,308,586	1,658,092	71.8	92.2	7.8
Appalachian Kentucky	632,613	383,864	60.7	91.0	9.0
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	1,675,973	1,274,228	76.0	92.5	7.5
Maryland	3,138,237	2,594,517	82.7	93.8	6.2
Appalachian Maryland	134,045	98,495	73.5	93.0	7.0
Non-Appalachian Maryland	3,004,192	2,496,022	83.1	93.8	6.2
Mississippi	1,512,942	1,091,947	72.2	91.8	8.2
Appalachian Mississippi	315,163	224,852	71.3	91.1	8.9
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	1,197,779	867,095	72.4	92.0	8.0
New York	10,446,414	8,199,737	78.5	92.8	7.2
Appalachian New York	537,308	412,263	76.7	93.5	6.5
Non-Appalachian New York	9,909,106	7,787,474	78.6	92.7	7.3
North Carolina	5,025,144	3,883,067	77.3	91.2	8.8
Appalachian North Carolina	887,932	664,477	74.8	91.4	8.6
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	4,137,212	3,218,590	77.8	91.2	8.8
Ohio	6,072,729	4,744,122	78.1	91.9	8.1
Appalachian Ohio	1,067,172	775,104	72.6	91.3	8.7
Non-Appalachian Ohio	5,005,557	3,969,018	79.3	92.1	7.9
Pennsylvania	6,679,308	5,239,344	78.4	93.1	6.9
Appalachian Pennsylvania	3,034,674	2,323,966	76.6	93.5	6.5
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	3,644,634	2,915,378	80.0	92.8	7.2
South Carolina	2,417,140	1,816,278	75.1	90.7	9.3
Appalachian South Carolina	612,366	459,925	75.1	91.1	8.9
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	1,804,774	1,356,353	75.2	90.6	9.4
Tennessee	3,376,323	2,534,671	75.1	91.9	8.1
Appalachian Tennessee	1,471,211	1,069,339	72.7	91.9	8.1
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	1,905,112	1,465,332	76.9	91.9	8.1
Virginia	4,287,516	3,412,296	79.6	94.6	5.4
Appalachian Virginia	397,622	274,457	69.0	93.3	6.7
Non-Appalachian Virginia	3,889,894	3,137,839	80.7	94.7	5.3
West Virginia (entire state)	991,657	677,106	68.3	93.7	6.3

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Figure 6.1: Percent of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region Who Are In the Labor Force, 2008-2012

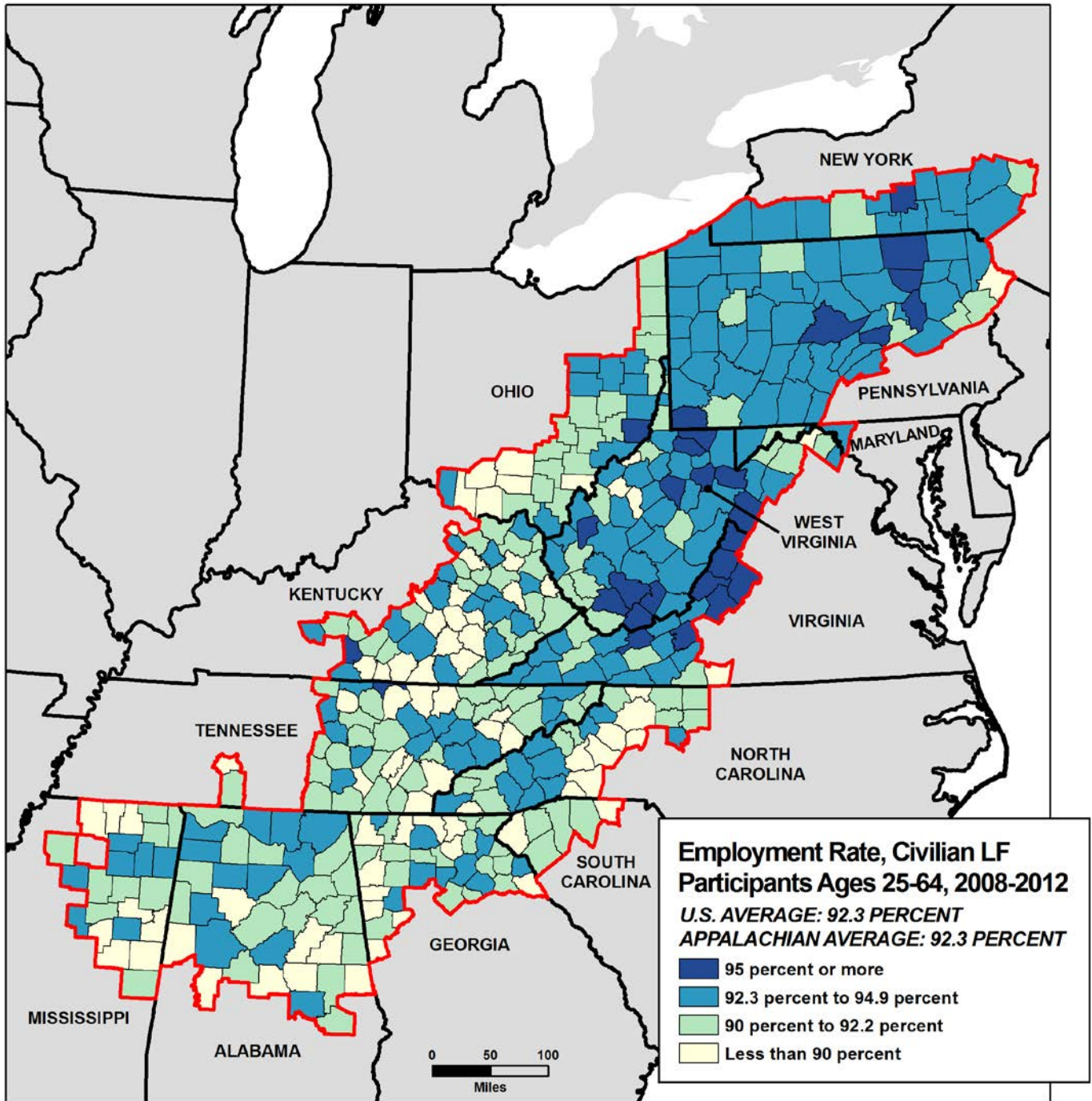


Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region Who Are In the Labor Force, 2008-2012

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

In the 2008-2012 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 35 Appalachian counties (25 of which were in metropolitan areas), the share was above the national average. On the other hand, there were 46 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 37 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 nearly all of the counties where labor force participation levels were at or above the national rate, the share of working-age adults with at least a high school diploma was also at or above the U.S. average.

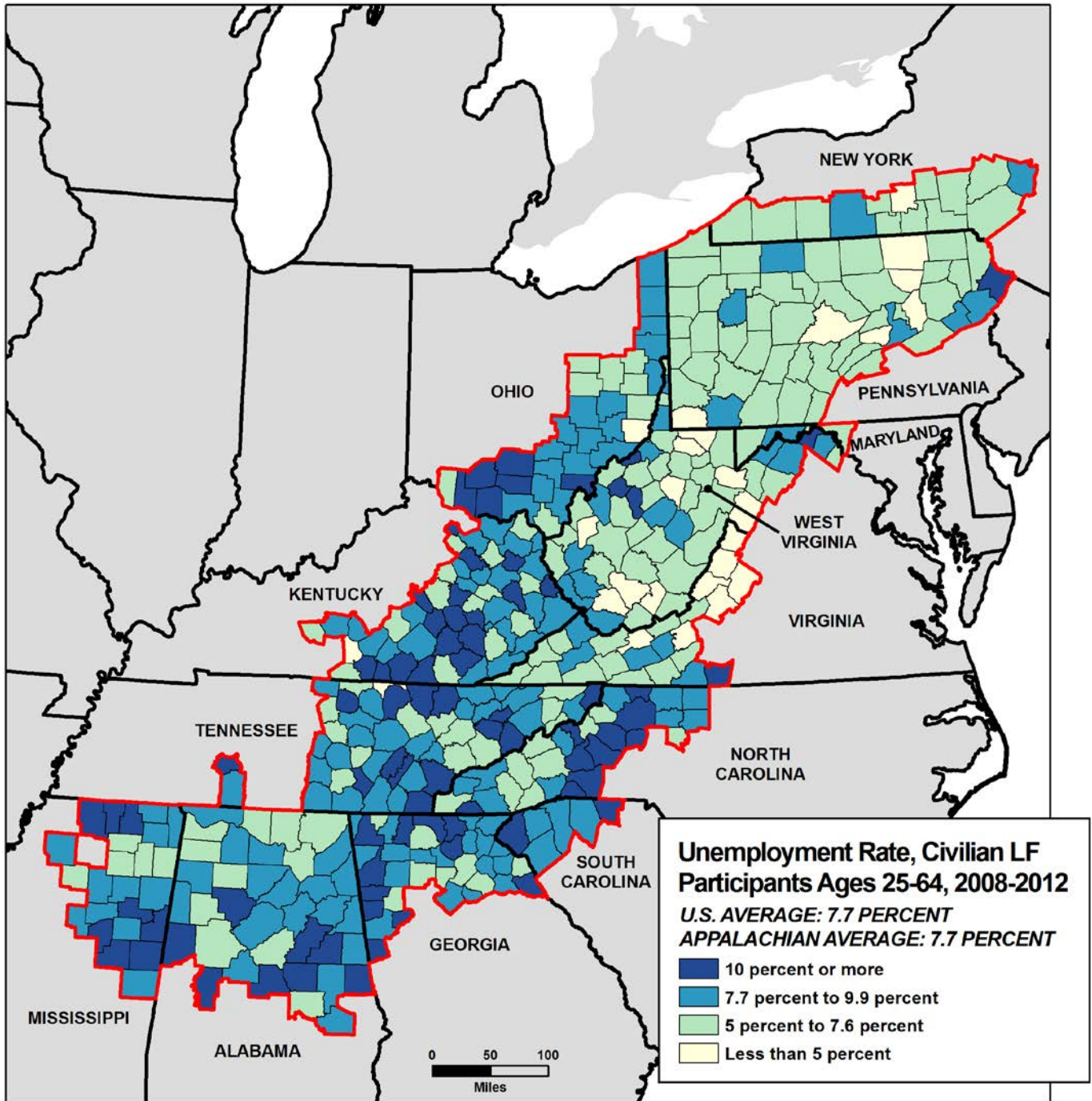
Figure 6.2: Employment Rate for Civilian Labor Force Participants Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region, 2008-2012



Map Title: Employment Rate for Civilian Labor Force Participants Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region, 2008-2012
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Among members of the civilian labor force ages 25 to 64, the employment rate in Appalachia was identical to the national rate during the 2008-2012 period. Although there were only slight differences among subregions and urban/rural county types, there was some county-level variation. In nearly half of Appalachian counties, the employment rate matched or exceeded the national average, with 28 counties having employment rates of 95 percent or greater. Yet in 80 counties in the Region, employment among 25-to-64-year-olds was less than 90 percent, which suggests that they have not fully recovered economically from the recent recession. Almost 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, 2008-2012



Map Title: Unemployment Rate for Civilian Labor Force Participants Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region, 2008-2012
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Unemployment in the Appalachian Region among persons ages 25 to 64 was at the national average during the 2008-2012 period. Within Appalachia, unemployment was at least 10 percent in 82 counties—60 of which were outside metropolitan areas and 71 in Central, South Central, and Southern Appalachia. Conversely, unemployment was less than 5 percent in 26 other counties; 16 of these were in Northern and North Central Appalachia. There are indications of a connection between unemployment and educational attainment: In 78 of the 82 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 36 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 2012 Dollars), 2008-2012

Income	Household Income, 2008-2012 (2012 Dollars)		Family Income, 2008-2012 (2012 Dollars)		Per Capita Income, 2008-2012 (2012 Dollars)
	Mean HH Income	Median HH Income	Mean Family Income	Median Family Income	
United States	73,034	53,046	85,065	64,585	28,051
Appalachian Region	58,465	43,626	69,212	54,925	23,486
Subregions					
Northern Appalachia	60,231	45,940	72,258	58,388	24,826
North Central Appalachia	55,485	41,817	66,004	53,212	22,507
Central Appalachia	45,872	33,173	54,021	42,433	18,466
South Central Appalachia	55,904	41,074	66,788	52,144	23,138
Southern Appalachia	62,326	46,414	72,291	56,689	23,794
County Types					
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	69,988	53,063	82,247	65,486	27,465
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	59,419	44,326	71,106	56,559	24,122
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	53,030	41,290	62,043	51,156	21,009
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	51,257	39,220	60,365	49,133	20,748
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	46,868	34,456	55,184	43,680	18,960
Alabama	59,273	43,160	70,237	54,326	23,587
Appalachian Alabama	61,112	44,308	72,301	55,997	24,327
Non-Appalachian Alabama	55,972	41,242	66,446	52,309	22,268
Georgia	67,659	49,604	77,926	59,198	25,309
Appalachian Georgia	68,071	52,912	76,169	60,784	24,330
Non-Appalachian Georgia	67,489	48,156	78,744	58,534	25,733
Kentucky	57,876	42,610	68,559	53,833	23,210
Appalachian Kentucky	45,516	32,264	53,845	41,548	18,141
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	62,422	46,794	74,198	59,115	25,111
Maryland	94,941	72,999	110,686	88,092	36,056
Appalachian Maryland	62,897	48,671	73,686	61,143	24,800
Non-Appalachian Maryland	96,458	74,389	112,407	90,398	36,570
Mississippi	54,176	38,882	63,148	48,300	20,670
Appalachian Mississippi	48,115	34,554	56,834	44,469	18,907
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	55,871	40,176	64,919	49,625	21,144
New York	83,578	57,683	96,853	69,968	32,104
Appalachian New York	58,919	46,074	70,505	58,102	23,938
Non-Appalachian New York	85,116	58,809	98,445	71,207	32,578
North Carolina	63,562	46,450	74,684	57,146	25,285
Appalachian North Carolina	55,716	41,081	66,430	51,878	23,206
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	65,366	47,895	76,541	58,633	25,735
Ohio	63,996	48,246	76,523	61,163	25,857
Appalachian Ohio	54,528	42,256	64,034	53,044	21,813
Non-Appalachian Ohio	65,996	49,721	79,281	63,478	26,725
Pennsylvania	70,243	52,267	84,421	65,980	28,190
Appalachian Pennsylvania	61,854	46,933	74,521	59,708	25,623
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	77,731	57,834	93,115	72,798	30,340
South Carolina	60,416	44,623	70,863	55,058	23,906
Appalachian South Carolina	59,985	44,307	70,914	55,736	23,680
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	60,564	44,735	70,846	55,228	23,982
Tennessee	60,861	44,140	71,757	54,737	24,294
Appalachian Tennessee	55,455	40,430	65,979	51,309	22,822
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	65,370	47,645	76,572	58,523	25,444
Virginia	86,343	63,636	99,955	76,566	33,326
Appalachian Virginia	51,515	38,648	61,690	49,371	21,313
Non-Appalachian Virginia	90,314	67,790	104,228	81,166	34,600
West Virginia (entire state)	54,072	40,400	64,914	51,770	22,482

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Table 7.2: Number of Persons in the Appalachian Region in Poverty, by Age Group, 2008-2012

Poverty Status	All Ages	Under Age 18	Ages 18-64			Ages 65 and Over
			Total	Ages 18-24	Ages 25-64	
United States	44,852,527	15,188,844	25,961,446	6,869,467	19,091,979	3,702,237
Appalachian Region	4,060,430	1,290,428	2,397,175	607,517	1,789,658	372,827
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	1,141,104	354,222	673,950	193,439	480,511	112,932
North Central Appalachia	406,514	121,397	250,018	66,380	183,638	35,099
Central Appalachia	442,891	133,486	263,955	49,077	214,878	45,450
South Central Appalachia	805,391	242,314	487,821	129,676	358,145	75,256
Southern Appalachia	1,264,530	439,009	721,431	168,945	552,486	104,090
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	736,688	244,576	427,355	102,367	324,988	64,757
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	1,595,224	499,695	959,938	273,836	686,102	135,591
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	299,496	96,917	176,152	44,838	131,314	26,427
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	883,618	277,289	516,749	121,183	395,566	89,580
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	545,404	171,951	316,981	65,293	251,688	56,472
Alabama	842,292	290,406	480,563	122,960	357,603	71,323
Appalachian Alabama	504,125	172,174	288,312	69,857	218,455	43,639
Non-Appalachian Alabama	338,167	118,232	192,251	53,103	139,148	27,684
Georgia	1,645,272	589,734	940,598	240,337	700,261	114,940
Appalachian Georgia	426,796	153,349	241,848	48,135	193,713	31,599
Non-Appalachian Georgia	1,218,476	436,385	698,750	192,202	506,548	83,341
Kentucky	781,485	257,124	455,986	108,735	347,251	68,375
Appalachian Kentucky	287,153	87,893	169,982	32,771	137,211	29,278
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	494,332	169,231	286,004	75,964	210,040	39,097
Maryland	532,116	162,813	315,957	82,812	233,145	53,346
Appalachian Maryland	31,246	9,938	17,900	4,704	13,196	3,408
Non-Appalachian Maryland	500,870	152,875	298,057	78,108	219,949	49,938
Mississippi	640,132	236,967	349,146	88,678	260,468	54,019
Appalachian Mississippi	142,811	49,889	79,774	22,588	57,186	13,148
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	497,321	187,078	269,372	66,090	203,282	40,871
New York	2,814,409	891,923	1,632,167	391,594	1,240,573	290,319
Appalachian New York	161,749	47,961	101,057	34,719	66,338	12,731
Non-Appalachian New York	2,652,660	843,962	1,531,110	356,875	1,174,235	277,588
North Carolina	1,563,464	535,502	904,719	234,921	669,798	123,243
Appalachian North Carolina	295,748	92,583	175,732	43,689	132,043	27,433
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	1,267,716	442,919	728,987	191,232	537,755	95,810
Ohio	1,723,485	593,726	1,003,726	267,792	735,934	126,033
Appalachian Ohio	338,151	115,232	195,198	46,161	149,037	27,721
Non-Appalachian Ohio	1,385,334	478,494	808,528	221,631	586,897	98,312
Pennsylvania	1,604,464	502,796	943,428	264,113	679,315	158,240
Appalachian Pennsylvania	743,893	223,847	440,666	130,154	310,512	79,380
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	860,571	278,949	502,762	133,959	368,803	78,860
South Carolina	787,788	268,467	453,366	115,167	338,199	65,955
Appalachian South Carolina	190,798	63,597	111,497	28,365	83,132	15,704
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	596,990	204,870	341,869	86,802	255,067	50,251
Tennessee	1,069,017	359,880	621,136	151,591	469,545	88,001
Appalachian Tennessee	484,816	147,008	291,992	69,956	222,036	45,816
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	584,201	212,872	329,144	81,635	247,509	42,185
Virginia	859,032	265,922	516,806	150,712	366,094	76,304
Appalachian Virginia	136,618	35,764	86,732	27,874	58,858	14,122
Non-Appalachian Virginia	722,414	230,158	430,074	122,838	307,236	62,182
West Virginia (entire state)	316,526	91,193	196,485	48,544	147,941	28,848

Note: Poverty status is determined by a series of income thresholds that are determined by family size and composition. In 2012, the poverty threshold for a family of two adults and two children was \$23,283. 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, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

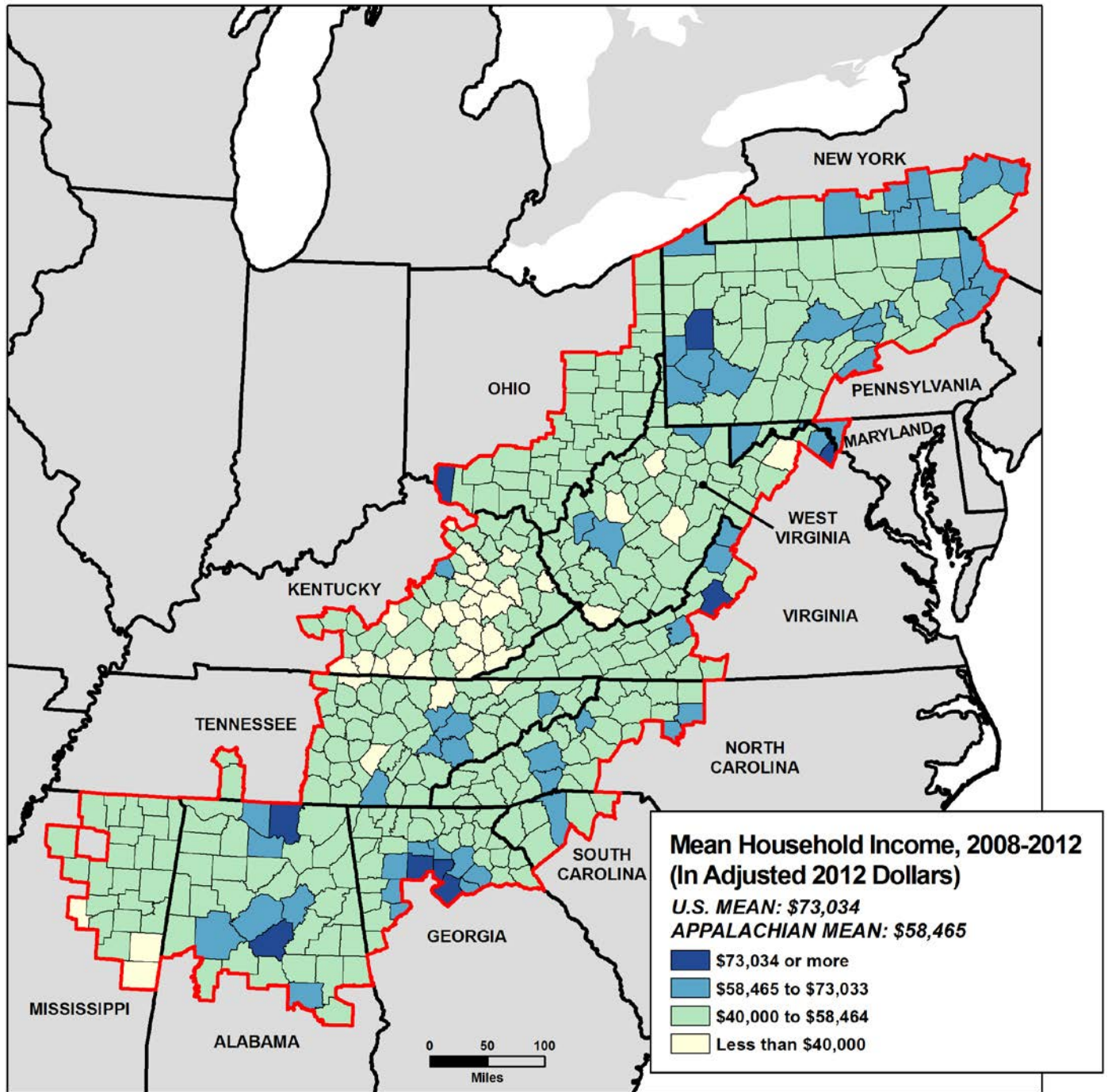
Table 7.3: Percent of Persons in the Appalachian Region in Poverty, by Age Group, 2008-2012

Poverty Status	All Ages	Under Age 18	Ages 18-64			Ages 65 and Over
			Total	Ages 18-24	Ages 25-64	
United States	14.9	20.8	13.7	24.8	11.8	9.4
Appalachian Region	16.6	23.2	15.8	28.5	13.7	10.0
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	14.2	20.7	13.5	27.7	11.2	8.3
North Central Appalachia	17.3	23.5	17.0	32.2	14.6	9.7
Central Appalachia	23.8	32.0	22.8	32.3	21.3	16.2
South Central Appalachia	17.6	24.5	17.1	32.6	14.6	10.0
Southern Appalachia	16.6	22.9	15.2	25.0	13.5	10.8
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	13.0	18.0	12.0	21.8	10.5	8.6
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	16.2	22.8	15.6	30.4	13.1	9.1
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	18.3	25.7	17.5	30.7	15.3	10.3
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	18.2	26.0	17.3	29.7	15.4	11.1
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	22.2	30.9	21.1	31.9	19.4	14.2
Alabama	18.1	26.0	16.6	28.1	14.5	11.1
Appalachian Alabama	16.9	24.3	15.4	25.6	13.7	10.6
Non-Appalachian Alabama	20.2	28.9	18.6	32.1	16.1	12.0
Georgia	17.4	24.1	15.7	27.3	13.7	11.3
Appalachian Georgia	14.7	19.6	13.4	20.0	12.4	10.3
Non-Appalachian Georgia	18.6	26.2	16.7	30.0	14.3	11.7
Kentucky	18.6	25.7	17.2	29.4	15.2	12.2
Appalachian Kentucky	25.1	33.4	23.8	34.0	22.2	17.7
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	16.1	22.9	14.8	27.8	12.7	9.9
Maryland	9.4	12.2	8.7	16.6	7.5	7.7
Appalachian Maryland	13.2	19.2	12.2	22.3	10.5	9.0
Non-Appalachian Maryland	9.3	12.0	8.6	16.4	7.3	7.6
Mississippi	22.3	32.0	19.8	32.4	17.5	14.6
Appalachian Mississippi	23.3	32.8	21.3	36.6	18.3	15.3
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	22.0	31.7	19.4	31.2	17.3	14.4
New York	14.9	21.0	13.5	22.5	12.0	11.4
Appalachian New York	16.1	22.1	16.1	35.3	12.5	8.0
Non-Appalachian New York	14.8	20.9	13.4	21.7	12.0	11.7
North Carolina	16.8	23.8	15.5	28.5	13.4	10.2
Appalachian North Carolina	17.9	25.8	17.3	32.3	15.0	9.9
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	16.6	23.5	15.1	27.7	13.0	10.3
Ohio	15.4	22.2	14.4	27.4	12.3	8.1
Appalachian Ohio	17.1	25.1	16.1	27.8	14.3	9.0
Non-Appalachian Ohio	15.0	21.6	14.0	27.3	11.8	7.8
Pennsylvania	13.1	18.4	12.3	24.8	10.3	8.4
Appalachian Pennsylvania	13.4	19.2	12.7	27.1	10.4	8.4
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	12.8	17.7	12.0	22.9	10.2	8.4
South Carolina	17.6	25.3	16.2	28.2	14.1	10.6
Appalachian South Carolina	16.7	23.3	15.7	28.0	13.7	9.9
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	17.8	26.0	16.3	28.3	14.3	10.8
Tennessee	17.3	24.5	16.0	27.7	14.0	10.6
Appalachian Tennessee	17.8	24.6	17.3	30.1	15.2	10.6
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	16.8	24.4	14.9	25.9	13.1	10.5
Virginia	11.1	14.6	10.4	21.9	8.5	7.9
Appalachian Virginia	18.6	24.3	18.8	39.2	15.1	11.2
Non-Appalachian Virginia	10.3	13.7	9.5	19.9	7.9	7.5
West Virginia (entire state)	17.6	24.1	17.4	31.8	15.1	9.9

Note: Poverty status is determined by a series of income thresholds that are determined by family size and composition. In 2012, the poverty threshold for a family of two adults and two children was \$23,283. 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, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

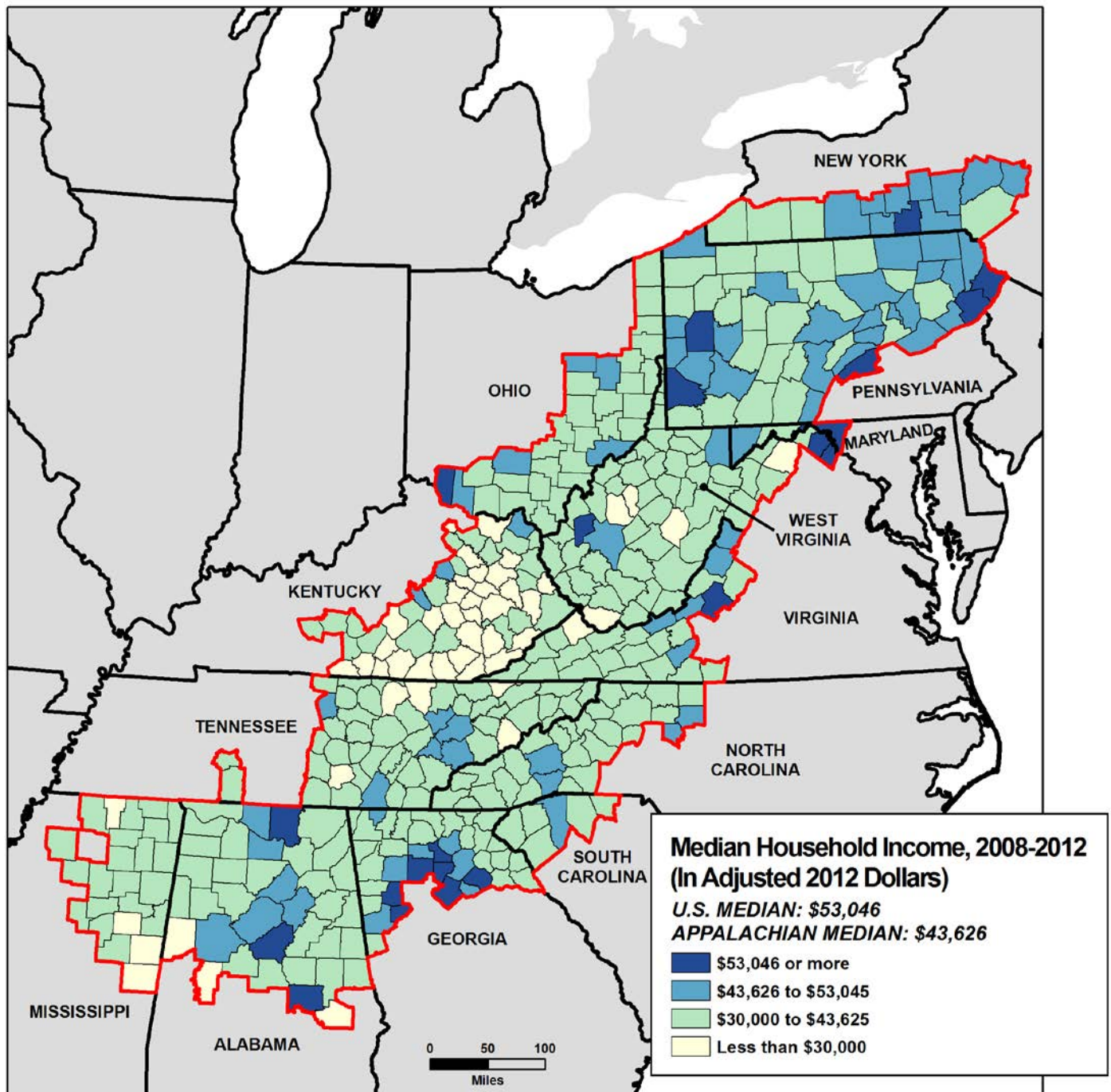
Figure 7.1: Mean Household Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2012 Dollars), 2008-2012



Map Title: Mean Household Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2012 Dollars), 2008-2012
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

In the 2008-2012 period (which covers the years during and after the economic recession of 2007-2009), the mean income of Appalachian households was \$58,465, just 80 percent of the U.S. average (\$73,034). In just nine of the Region's counties (all of which were in metropolitan areas), average household income matched or exceeded that of the nation as a whole. And in only 60 other counties (47 of which were in metros), mean household income matched or surpassed the Appalachian average. In contrast, mean household income was less than \$40,000 in 36 counties—35 of which were outside metro areas, and 28 of which were in Central Appalachia.

Figure 7.2: Median Household Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2012 Dollars), 2008-2012

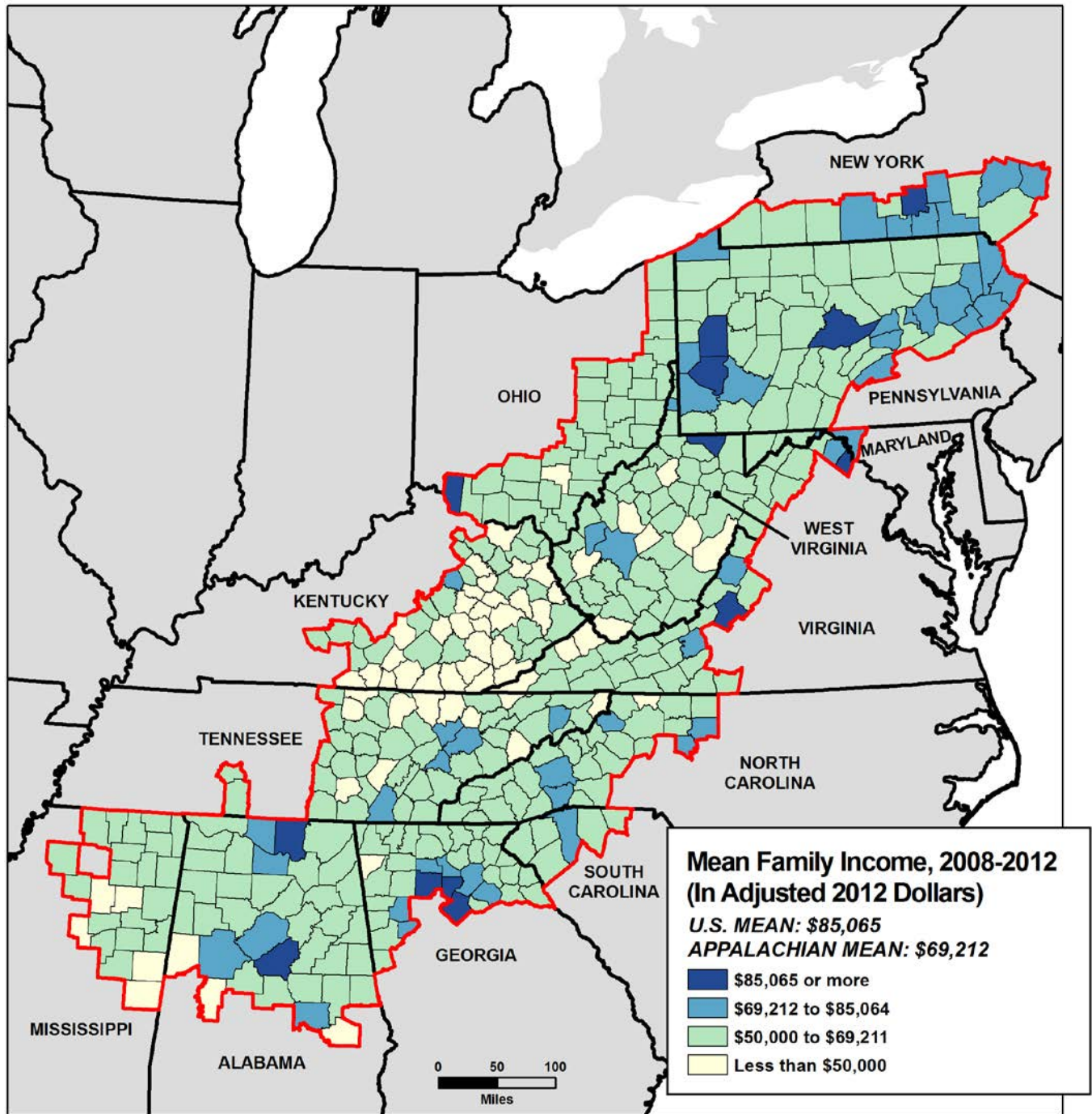


Map Title: Median Household Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2012 Dollars), 2008-2012

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

At \$43,626, 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 (\$53,046) during the 2008-2012 period. There were 22 counties in the Region (all but two of which were in metropolitan areas) that had household incomes at or above the national median, while another 72 had incomes at or above the regional median. On the other hand, 49 counties in the Region had median household incomes below \$30,000—47 of which were outside metro areas and 36 of which were in Central Appalachia. This distribution is not surprising: median household income was \$34,456 for the most rural counties and \$33,173 for Central Appalachia. It is useful to note that the income levels displayed here reflect income received not only during the 2007-2009 economic downturn, but also in the years after it ended.

Figure 7.3: Mean Family Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2012 Dollars), 2008-2012

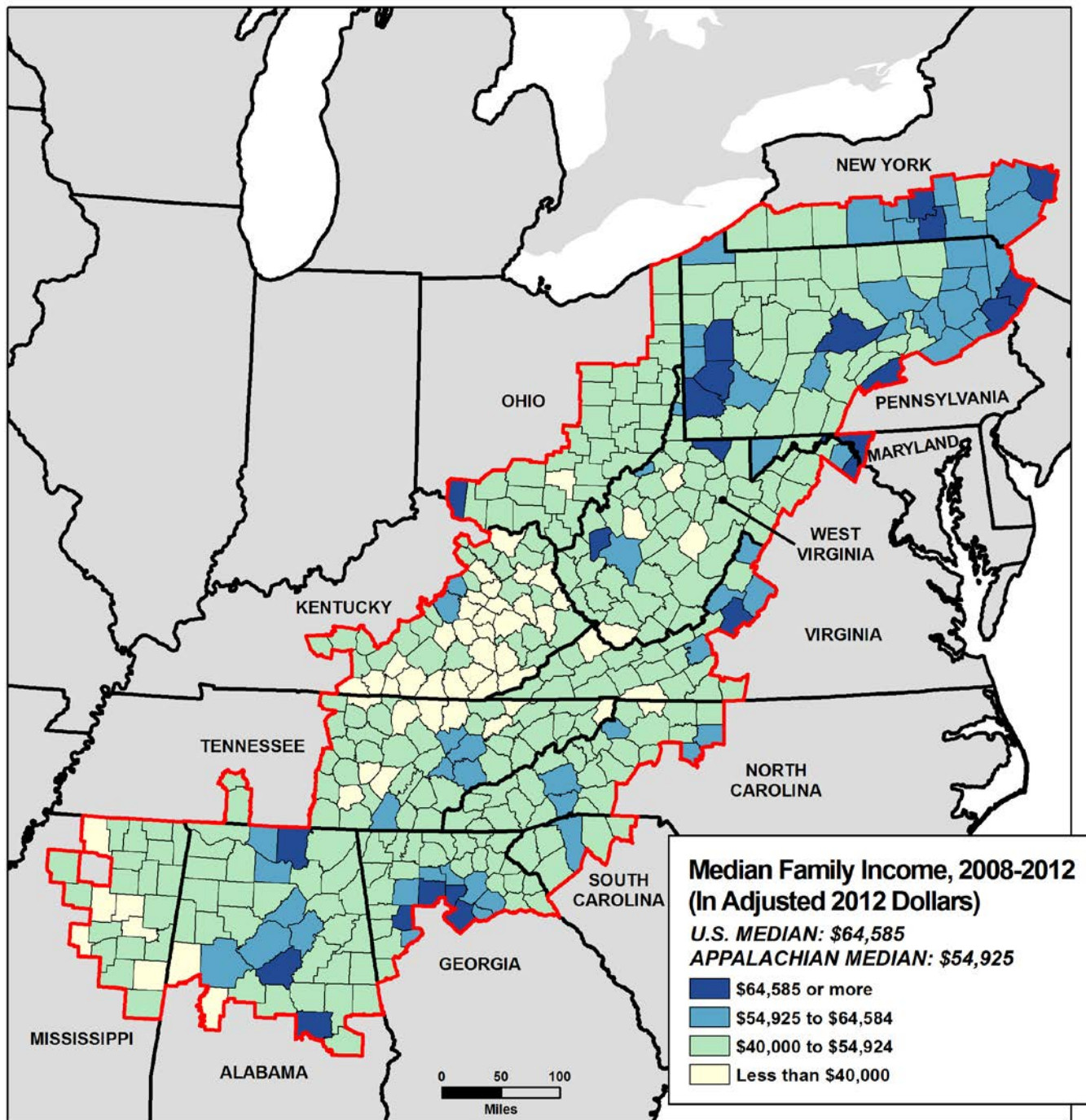


Map Title: Mean Family Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2012 Dollars), 2008-2012

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

In only 13 Appalachian counties (all in metropolitan areas), the average income of families matched or surpassed the U.S. mean of \$85,065 for the 2008-2012 period. Indeed, there were just an additional 52 counties (40 of which were part of metro areas) where mean family income was equal to or greater than the average for the Appalachian Region (\$69,212). In contrast, mean family income was less than \$50,000 in 61 Appalachian counties. All but 10 of these counties were either in the most remote rural areas or in Central Appalachia. Indeed, mean family income over the 2008-2012 period (a time frame that includes extended periods of economic decline and recovery) was well below \$60,000 for both of these areas.

Figure 7.4: Median Family Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2012 Dollars), 2008-2012

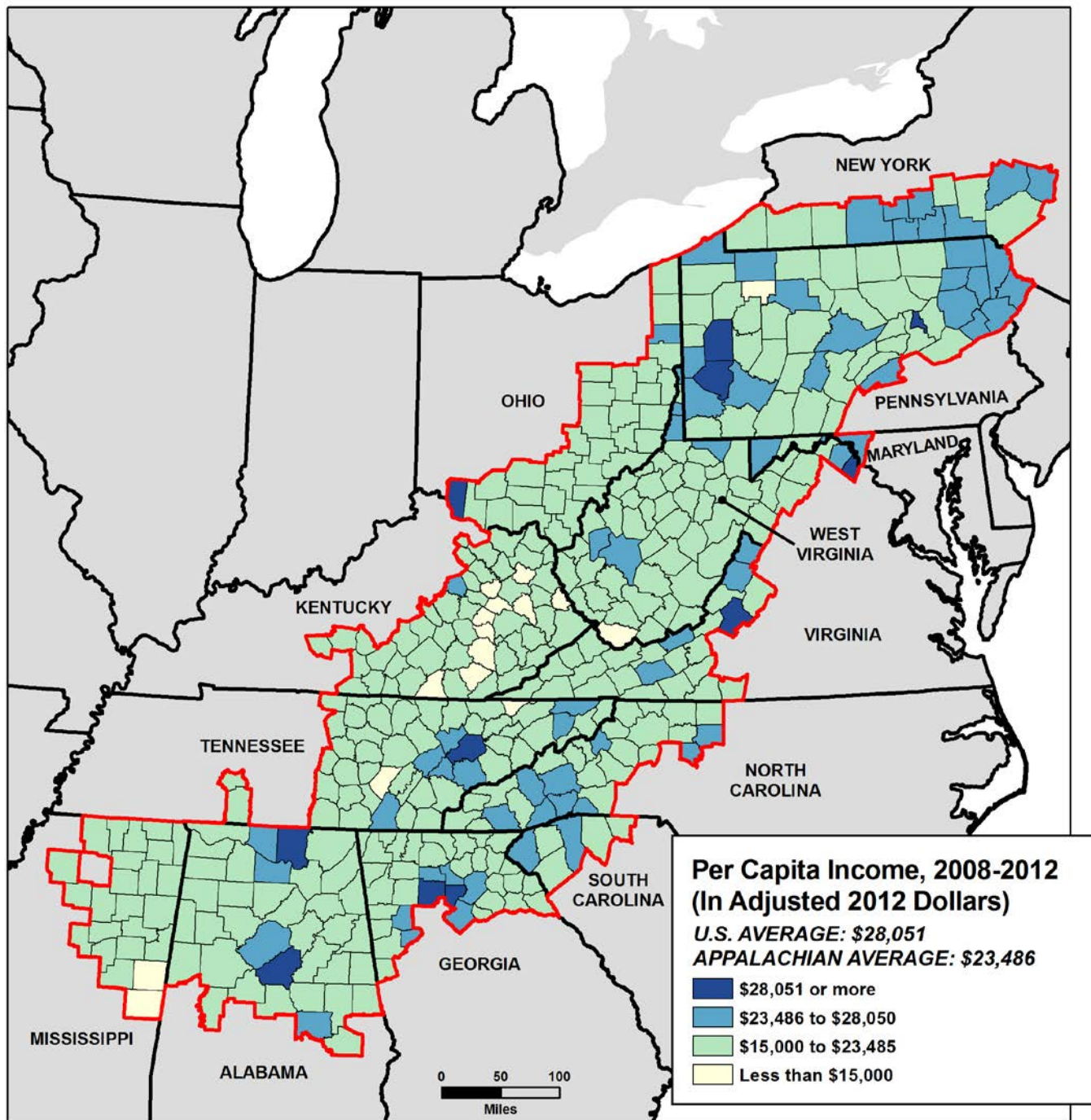


Map Title: Median Family Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2012 Dollars), 2008-2012

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

In 23 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 \$64,585 during the 2008-2012 period. In another 58 counties (again, mostly in metro areas), median income matched or exceeded the median for families in the Appalachian Region (\$54,925). In contrast, median family income was less than \$40,000 in 54 counties. Of the counties in this latter group, virtually all were either rural counties not adjacent to a metro area (median family income in those counties was \$43,680) and/or in Central Appalachia (where median family income was \$42,433). It is important to note that the 2008-2012 period includes years of both a major recession and a relatively slow economic recovery.

Figure 7.5: Per Capita Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2012 Dollars), 2008-2012

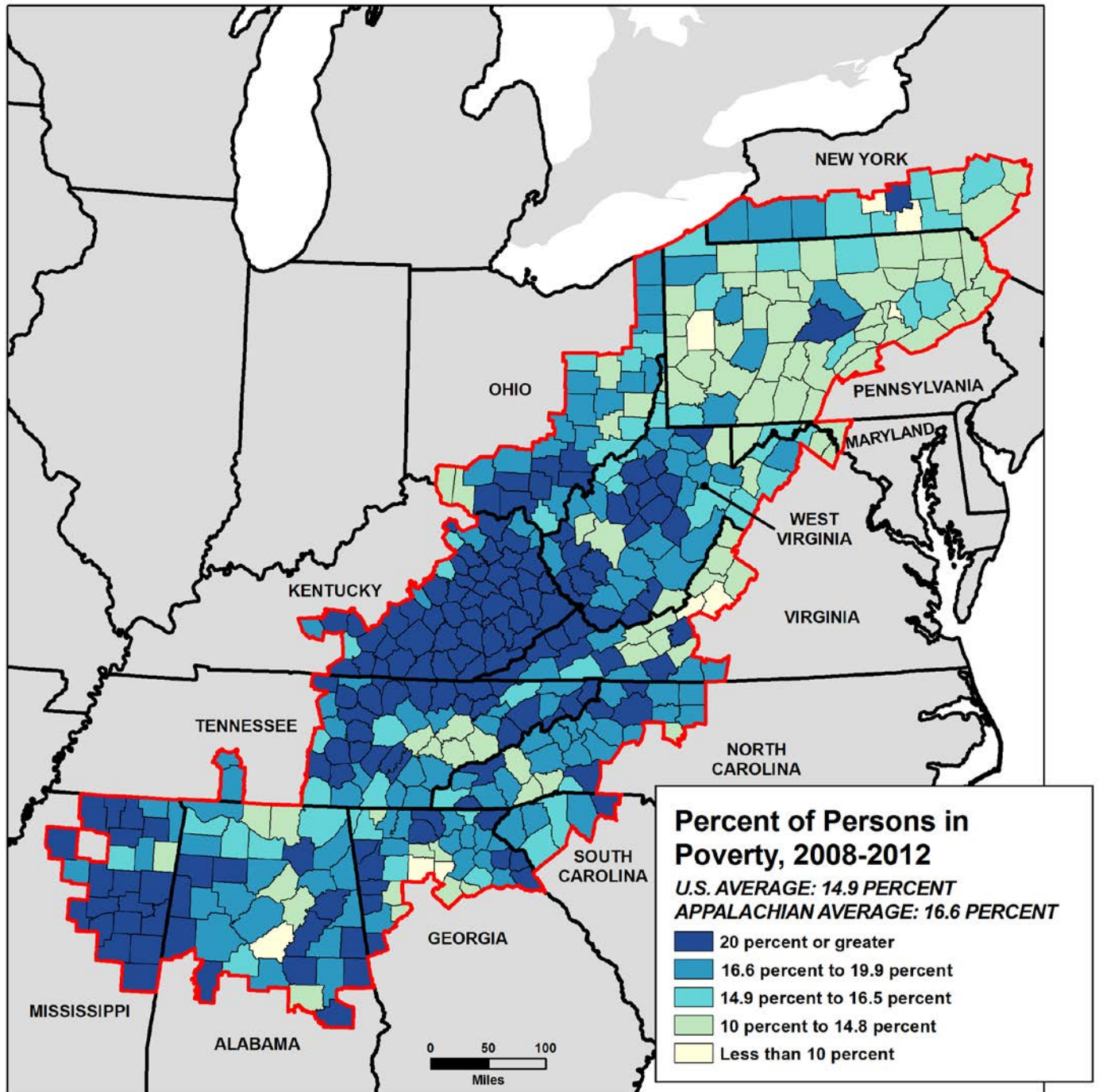


Map Title: Per Capita Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2012 Dollars), 2008-2012

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

At \$23,486, per capita income in the Appalachian Region in the 2008-2012 period was 84 percent that of the U.S. average of \$28,051. And there was greater variation within the Region. Per capita income was the same or higher than the national average in 11 Appalachian counties and was at or above the regional average in 68 others. Yet in 16 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 2008-2012 period (which includes both recession and post-recession years) was just \$18,960 in rural Appalachian counties as a whole, and just \$18,466 in Central Appalachia.

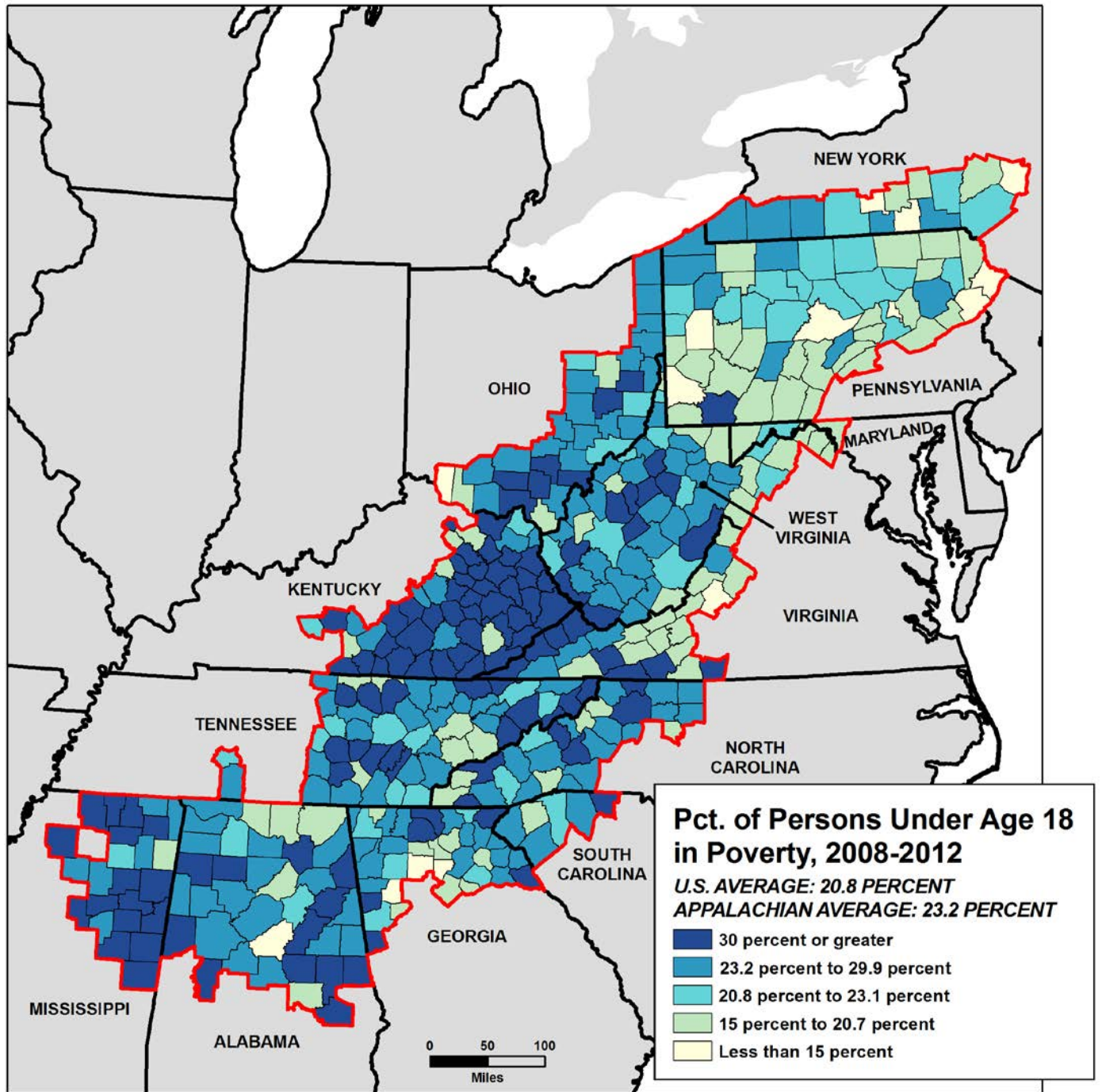
Figure 7.6: Percent of Persons in the Appalachian Region in Poverty, 2008-2012



Map Title: Percent of Persons in the Appalachian Region in Poverty, 2008-2012
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Over the 2008-2012 period (which includes years of economic downturn and recovery), about one in six Appalachian residents lived below the poverty level (income below \$23,283 for a family of two adults and two children in 2012)—nearly two percentage points above the U.S. average. Both rates are higher than they were in the 2000 Census, likely the result of the inability of incomes in the post-recovery period to completely return to pre-recession levels. But there is a great deal of variation within the Region: In 154 counties, at least one-fifth of persons were poor, yet in another 94 counties the poverty rate was lower than the national average. And there was a geographic and urban/rural pattern: Nearly all of the counties with poverty rates at or above 20 percent were outside metropolitan areas, and most were in Central, South Central, and Southern Appalachia. In contrast, virtually all of the counties where poverty stood below the U.S. rate were in metropolitan areas and/or in Northern Appalachia.

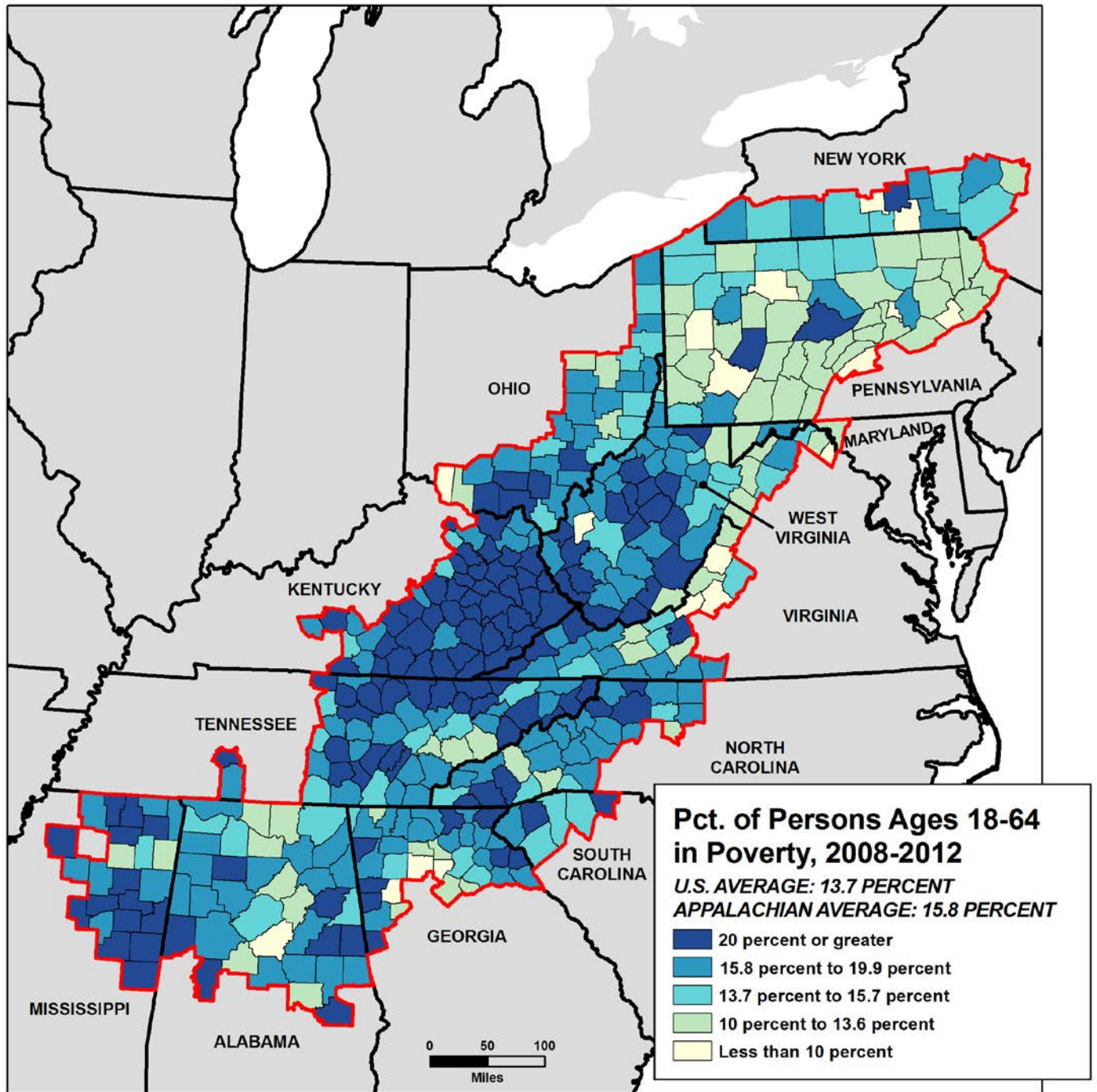
Figure 7.7: Percent of Persons Under Age 18 in the Appalachian Region in Poverty, 2008-2012



Map Title: Percent of Persons Under Age 18 in the Appalachian Region in Poverty, 2008-2012
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Child poverty in the Appalachian Region exceeded 23 percent in 2008-2012 (a period that includes 18 months of recession followed by a slow economic recovery); that is more than two percentage points above the national rate. And the problem is even more acute in some parts of Appalachia. In 123 counties, at least 30 percent of children under age 18 lived below the poverty level (income below \$23,283 for a family of two adults and two children in 2012). Nearly all of these counties were outside metropolitan areas, and more than half were in the most isolated rural areas. Central Appalachia was home to nearly half of the counties with the highest rates, while most of the rest were in South Central and Southern Appalachia. However, there were 103 counties where child poverty rates were below the national average. Most of these were in metropolitan areas—including 12 of the 15 counties where child poverty was 15 percent or lower.

Figure 7.8: Percent of Persons Ages 18 to 64 in the Appalachian Region in Poverty, 2008-2012

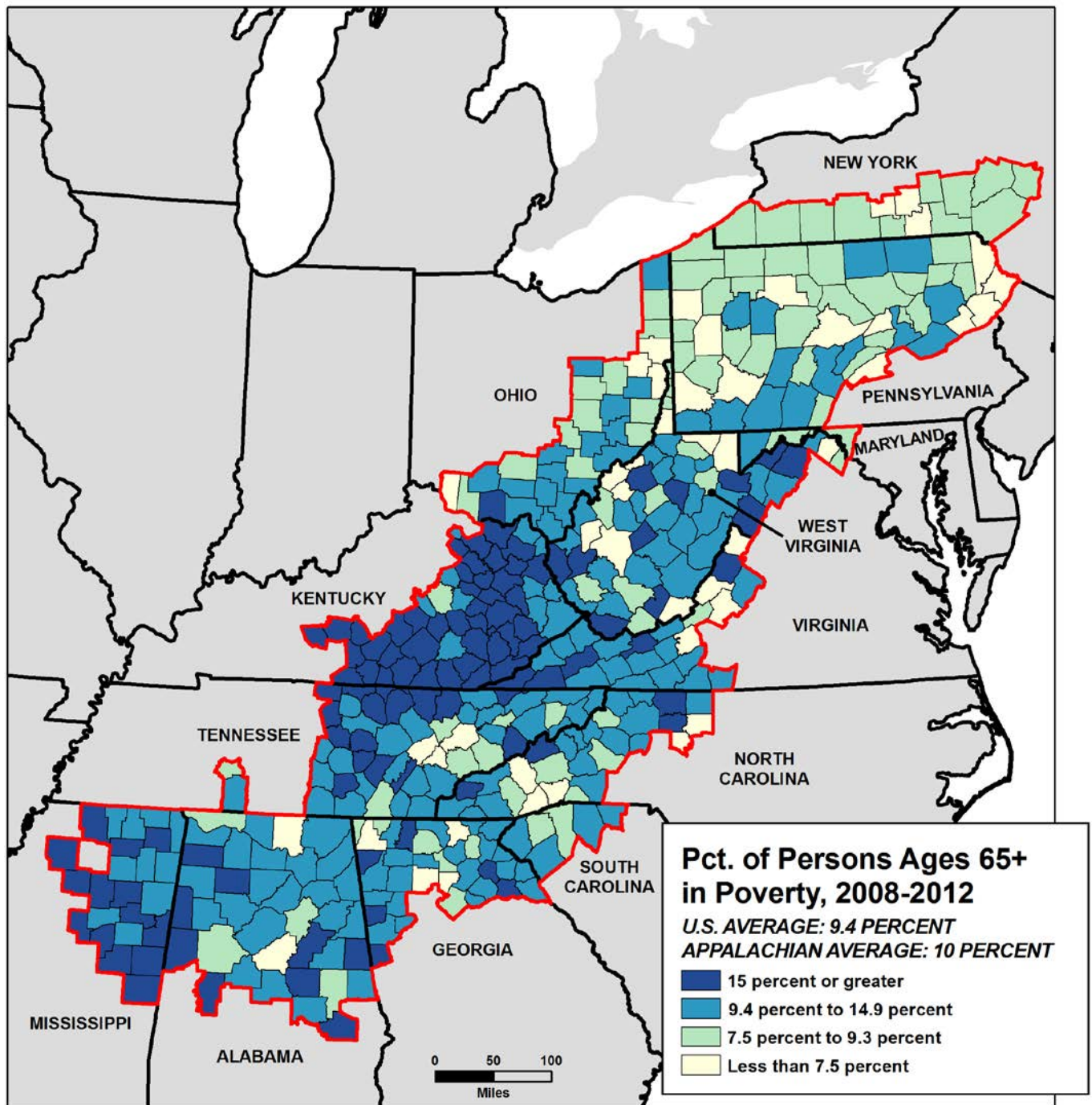


Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 18 to 64 in the Appalachian Region in Poverty, 2008-2012

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Though at slightly lower levels, the poverty pattern among adults ages 18 to 64 in the Appalachian Region mirrored that for the overall population in the 2008-2012 period. Nearly 16 percent of Appalachian residents in this age group were below poverty (income of less than \$23,283 for a family of two adults and two children in 2012), and this rate was two percentage points above the U.S. average. Within the Region, there were rural/urban and geographic patterns of poverty concentration. Of the 131 counties where at least one in five 18-to-64-year-olds was poor, 113 were outside metropolitan areas, and 110 were in Central, South Central, and Southern Appalachia. Conversely, all but a handful of the counties with rates below the national average were either in metro areas or in Northern Appalachia.

Figure 7.9: Percent of Persons Ages 65 and Over in the Appalachian Region in Poverty, 2008-2012



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 65 and Over in the Appalachian Region in Poverty, 2008-2012

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

The poverty rate for older residents of Appalachia was 10 percent in 2008-2012 (a period of recession and recovery), only slightly higher than the national average. Yet the rate was actually lower than the national average in 134 counties, half of which were in Northern Appalachia alone. But as with other age groups, poverty was especially prevalent among the senior population in Central Appalachia, where one in six older residents was poor in 2008-2012. Moreover, this subregion had more than half of Appalachia’s 108 counties where the poverty rate among seniors was at least 15 percent. (Determined by a series of income thresholds based on family size and composition, the poverty level for a family of two adults and two children was \$23,283 in 2012.)

CHAPTER 8: HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

Table 8.1: Number of Persons in the Appalachian Region Not Covered by Health Insurance, by Age Group, 2008-2012

Health Insurance Status	All Ages	Under Age 18	Ages 18-24	Ages 25-64	Ages 65 and Over
United States	45,206,153	5,953,533	8,203,713	30,680,220	368,687
Appalachian Region	3,392,071	381,931	613,233	2,381,563	15,344
Subregions					
Northern Appalachia	816,376	97,304	153,851	560,538	4,683
North Central Appalachia	330,190	29,098	62,937	236,969	1,186
Central Appalachia	300,775	25,760	55,885	218,283	847
South Central Appalachia	682,158	66,681	117,665	495,706	2,106
Southern Appalachia	1,262,572	163,088	222,895	870,067	6,522
County Types					
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	729,563	89,039	128,806	506,847	4,871
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	1,321,407	140,935	243,485	932,039	4,948
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	224,171	26,619	43,272	153,189	1,091
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	706,319	78,419	124,365	500,892	2,643
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	410,611	46,919	73,305	288,596	1,791
Alabama	654,376	65,095	128,331	458,695	2,255
Appalachian Alabama	406,961	39,464	77,235	288,883	1,379
Non-Appalachian Alabama	247,415	25,631	51,096	169,812	876
Georgia	1,786,930	245,110	325,797	1,204,843	11,180
Appalachian Georgia	559,431	83,007	93,068	379,133	4,223
Non-Appalachian Georgia	1,227,499	162,103	232,729	825,710	6,957
Kentucky	600,645	61,805	116,398	420,592	1,850
Appalachian Kentucky	197,144	17,633	37,567	141,400	544
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	403,501	44,172	78,831	279,192	1,306
Maryland	609,773	62,094	113,965	425,759	7,955
Appalachian Maryland	25,427	2,687	4,659	17,815	266
Non-Appalachian Maryland	584,346	59,407	109,306	407,944	7,689
Mississippi	506,225	68,473	97,846	338,567	1,339
Appalachian Mississippi	102,340	12,371	20,160	69,568	241
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	403,885	56,102	77,686	268,999	1,098
New York	2,161,817	197,779	394,231	1,543,721	26,086
Appalachian New York	97,692	13,798	20,194	63,372	328
Non-Appalachian New York	2,064,125	183,981	374,037	1,480,349	25,758
North Carolina	1,511,700	182,011	262,552	1,060,681	6,456
Appalachian North Carolina	278,461	30,009	45,089	202,524	839
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	1,233,239	152,002	217,463	858,157	5,617
Ohio	1,318,597	161,474	240,188	909,565	7,370
Appalachian Ohio	266,123	36,821	46,089	181,344	1,869
Non-Appalachian Ohio	1,052,474	124,653	194,099	728,221	5,501
Pennsylvania	1,207,901	147,055	233,518	818,299	9,029
Appalachian Pennsylvania	525,412	56,302	101,373	365,068	2,669
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	682,489	90,753	132,145	453,231	6,360
South Carolina	764,616	102,919	137,706	520,904	3,087
Appalachian South Carolina	193,840	28,246	32,432	132,483	679
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	570,776	74,673	105,274	388,421	2,408
Tennessee	867,752	85,523	151,468	627,124	3,637
Appalachian Tennessee	377,054	33,491	65,916	276,412	1,235
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	490,698	52,032	85,552	350,712	2,402
Virginia	955,207	117,053	174,751	654,875	8,528
Appalachian Virginia	100,544	9,379	19,446	71,430	289
Non-Appalachian Virginia	854,663	107,674	155,305	583,445	8,239
West Virginia (entire state)	261,642	18,723	50,005	192,131	783

Note: The health insurance universe consists of the civilian noninstitutional population.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

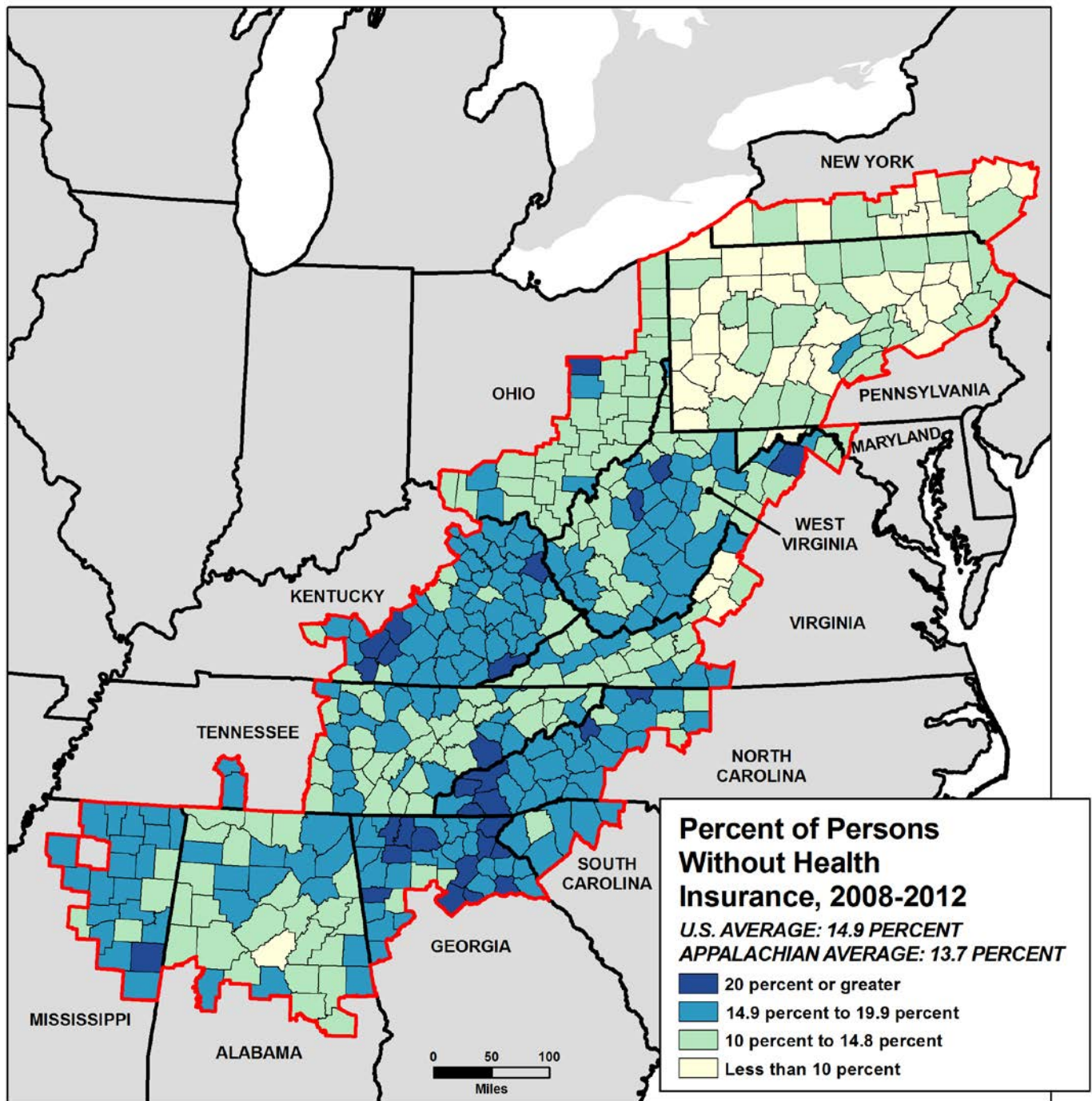
Table 8.2: Percent of Persons in the Appalachian Region Not Covered by Health Insurance, by Age Group, 2008-2012

Health Insurance Status	All Ages	Under Age 18	Ages 18-24	Ages 25-64	Ages 65 and Over
United States	14.9	8.1	27.4	19.1	0.9
Appalachian Region	13.7	6.8	25.5	18.2	0.4
Subregions					
Northern Appalachia	10.0	5.6	18.6	13.1	0.3
North Central Appalachia	13.9	5.5	27.4	18.8	0.3
Central Appalachia	16.0	6.1	34.1	21.7	0.3
South Central Appalachia	14.6	6.6	25.9	20.3	0.3
Southern Appalachia	16.4	8.4	30.5	21.4	0.7
County Types					
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	12.8	6.5	25.6	16.4	0.6
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	13.2	6.3	23.2	17.8	0.3
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	13.5	6.9	26.4	17.8	0.4
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	14.3	7.2	26.9	19.5	0.3
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	16.5	8.3	32.3	22.3	0.4
Alabama	13.9	5.8	27.3	18.7	0.4
Appalachian Alabama	13.5	5.5	26.3	18.1	0.3
Non-Appalachian Alabama	14.7	6.2	29.0	19.8	0.4
Georgia	18.8	9.9	34.5	23.8	1.1
Appalachian Georgia	19.2	10.5	37.1	24.3	1.4
Non-Appalachian Georgia	18.6	9.6	33.6	23.5	1.0
Kentucky	14.1	6.1	28.9	18.5	0.3
Appalachian Kentucky	17.0	6.6	35.2	22.9	0.3
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	13.1	5.9	26.7	16.9	0.3
Maryland	10.7	4.6	21.0	13.7	1.1
Appalachian Maryland	10.6	5.0	20.3	14.2	0.7
Non-Appalachian Maryland	10.7	4.6	21.1	13.7	1.2
Mississippi	17.5	9.1	32.9	22.9	0.4
Appalachian Mississippi	16.6	8.0	30.0	22.4	0.3
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	17.7	9.4	33.8	23.0	0.4
New York	11.3	4.6	20.3	14.9	1.0
Appalachian New York	9.3	6.2	15.0	11.9	0.2
Non-Appalachian New York	11.4	4.5	20.7	15.1	1.1
North Carolina	16.2	8.0	29.3	21.4	0.5
Appalachian North Carolina	16.6	8.3	29.4	23.0	0.3
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	16.1	8.0	29.3	21.0	0.6
Ohio	11.6	5.9	22.2	15.2	0.5
Appalachian Ohio	13.3	7.9	25.8	17.4	0.6
Non-Appalachian Ohio	11.2	5.5	21.5	14.7	0.4
Pennsylvania	9.7	5.3	18.9	12.4	0.5
Appalachian Pennsylvania	9.3	4.8	17.9	12.3	0.3
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	10.0	5.7	19.7	12.5	0.7
South Carolina	16.9	9.6	30.6	21.9	0.5
Appalachian South Carolina	16.7	10.2	27.3	21.8	0.4
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	17.0	9.3	31.8	21.9	0.5
Tennessee	13.9	5.7	25.5	18.8	0.4
Appalachian Tennessee	13.7	5.5	25.8	19.0	0.3
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	14.0	5.9	25.2	18.7	0.6
Virginia	12.3	6.3	23.2	15.5	0.9
Appalachian Virginia	13.3	6.3	22.0	18.3	0.2
Non-Appalachian Virginia	12.2	6.3	23.3	15.2	1.0
West Virginia (entire state)	14.4	4.9	29.7	19.7	0.3

Note: The health insurance universe consists of the civilian noninstitutional population.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Figure 8.1: Percent of Persons in the Appalachian Region Not Covered by Health Insurance, 2008-2012

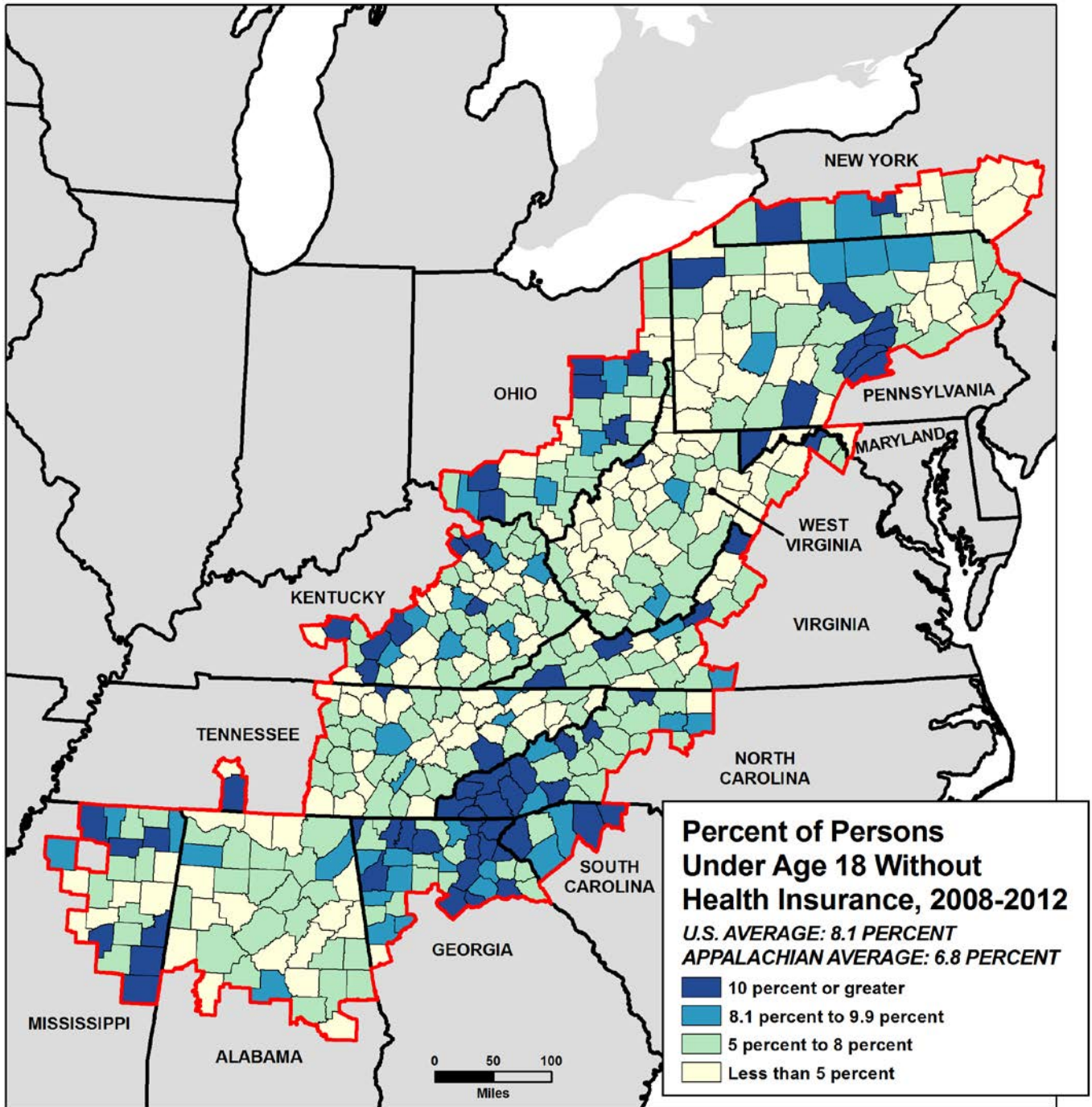


Map Title: Percent of Persons in the Appalachian Region Not Covered by Health Insurance, 2008-2012

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Nearly 3.4 million persons in the Appalachian Region were without any kind of health insurance coverage in the 2008-2012 period—a figure representing almost 14 percent of Appalachia’s residents. Although the percentage for the Region is slightly better than the U.S. rate of 15 percent, more than half of the 420 Appalachian counties had non-coverage rates matching or exceeding the national average. In 30 Appalachian counties, at least one in five residents were not covered by insurance; all but one of these were either outside metropolitan areas or in Southern, Central, and South Central Appalachia. At the other end of the spectrum, 41 counties had with uninsured rates below 10 percent, and 37 of these were in Northern Appalachia.

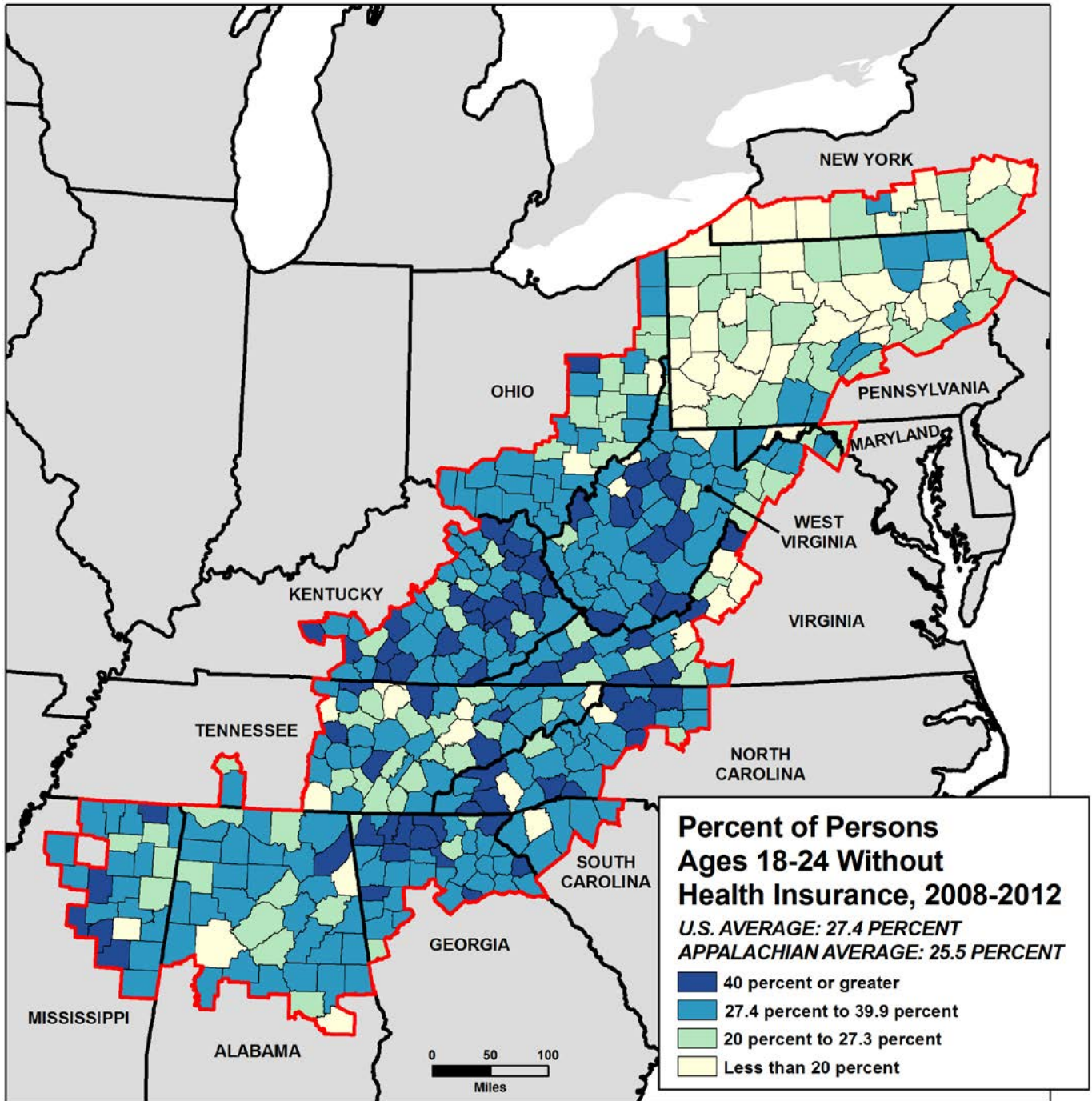
Figure 8.2: Percent of Persons Under Age 18 in the Appalachian Region Not Covered by Health Insurance, 2008-2012



Map Title: Percent of Persons Under Age 18 in the Appalachian Region Not Covered by Health Insurance, 2008-2012
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Less than 7 percent of Appalachia’s children under age 18 were uninsured during 2008-2012, a full percentage point below the national average. Still, the rate varies throughout the Region. On one hand, 143 counties had non-coverage rates under 5 percent; these were spread geographically throughout the Region. Conversely, more than one in 10 children lacked health insurance in 68 other counties, most of which were in Southern or South Central Appalachia.

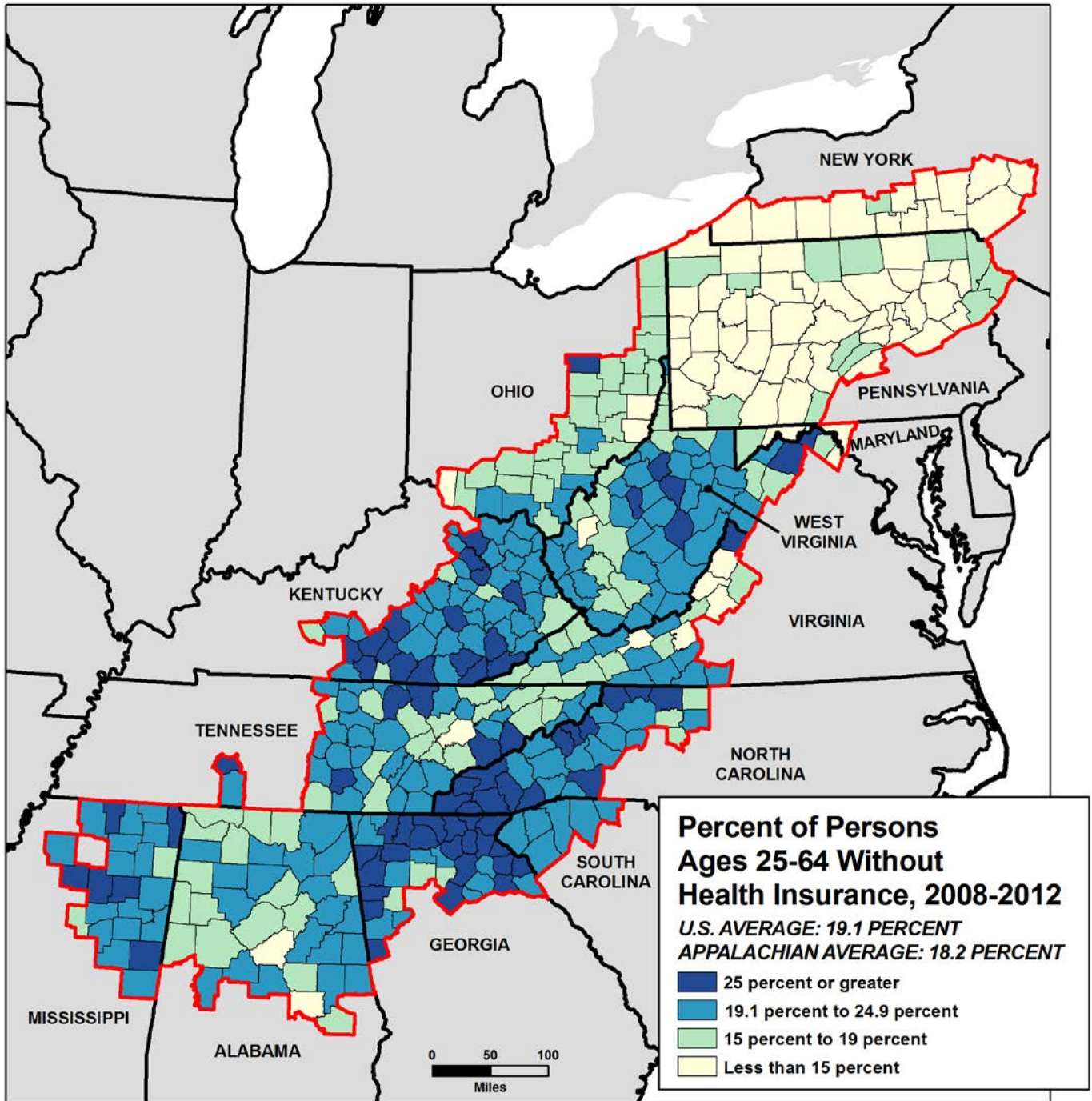
Figure 8.3: Percent of Persons Ages 18 to 24 in the Appalachian Region Not Covered by Health Insurance, 2008-2012



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 18 to 24 in the Appalachian Region Not Covered by Health Insurance, 2008-2012
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Lack of health insurance coverage is highest among young adults—one in four Appalachian residents ages 18 to 24 were uninsured during the 2008-2012 period. The problem is especially prevalent in much of Central and Southern Appalachia, as well as in the Region’s most rural counties: Roughly one-third of persons in each of these areas were without coverage. This situation is particularly dire in 71 counties, where non-coverage rates among 18-to-24-year-olds are 40 percent or higher. Most of these counties are in Southern, South Central, and Central Appalachia.

Figure 8.4: Percent of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region Not Covered by Health Insurance, 2008-2012



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region Not Covered by Health Insurance, 2008-2012
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

In the 2008-2012 period, 18 percent of Appalachia’s working-age population were not covered by health insurance. While this rate is slightly below that for the nation, there is great variation within the Region. For example, more than one-fifth of 25-to-64-year-olds in Central, Southern, and South Central Appalachia were uninsured; these subregions accounted for 65 of the 72 counties with non-coverage rates of 25 percent or greater for this age group. By comparison, Northern Appalachia had 56 of the 68 counties where less than 15 percent of the working-age residents were not insured.

CHAPTER 9: DISABILITY STATUS

Table 9.1: Number of Persons in the Appalachian Region With a Disability, by Age Group, 2008-2012

Disability Status	All Ages	Under Age 18	Ages 18-64			Ages 65 and Over
			Total	Ages 18-34	Ages 35-64	
United States	36,551,038	2,952,899	19,128,854	3,851,464	15,277,390	14,469,285
Appalachian Region	3,889,484	275,101	2,125,866	385,678	1,740,188	1,488,517
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	1,198,760	92,229	610,586	120,058	490,528	495,945
North Central Appalachia	418,619	28,463	235,974	42,884	193,090	154,182
Central Appalachia	431,708	24,850	266,256	42,538	223,718	140,602
South Central Appalachia	756,577	49,079	410,787	70,424	340,363	296,711
Southern Appalachia	1,083,820	80,480	602,263	109,774	492,489	401,077
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	719,044	56,864	381,033	72,793	308,240	281,147
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	1,516,566	107,295	824,137	157,021	667,116	585,134
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	267,329	20,600	145,751	25,974	119,777	100,978
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	880,315	60,266	482,061	80,950	401,111	337,988
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	506,230	30,076	292,884	48,940	243,944	183,270
Alabama	764,306	55,746	427,742	77,635	350,107	280,818
Appalachian Alabama	480,164	33,428	268,605	48,070	220,535	178,131
Non-Appalachian Alabama	284,142	22,318	159,137	29,565	129,572	102,687
Georgia	1,125,026	97,180	627,641	124,725	502,916	400,205
Appalachian Georgia	330,509	28,969	181,430	34,749	146,681	120,110
Non-Appalachian Georgia	794,517	68,211	446,211	89,976	356,235	280,095
Kentucky	711,788	56,713	415,478	79,336	336,142	239,597
Appalachian Kentucky	258,449	16,704	159,930	27,055	132,875	81,815
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	453,339	40,009	255,548	52,281	203,267	157,782
Maryland	575,650	48,845	296,894	60,698	236,196	229,911
Appalachian Maryland	37,454	3,452	19,560	4,103	15,457	14,442
Non-Appalachian Maryland	538,196	45,393	277,334	56,595	220,739	215,469
Mississippi	473,844	36,554	266,582	49,705	216,877	170,708
Appalachian Mississippi	109,455	6,805	61,595	11,049	50,546	41,055
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	364,389	29,749	204,987	38,656	166,331	129,653
New York	2,084,684	158,381	1,047,443	210,398	837,045	878,860
Appalachian New York	145,486	12,421	76,308	16,846	59,462	56,757
Non-Appalachian New York	1,939,198	145,960	971,135	193,552	777,583	822,103
North Carolina	1,227,014	98,600	665,654	122,038	543,616	462,760
Appalachian North Carolina	251,284	16,030	131,572	22,010	109,562	103,682
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	975,730	82,570	534,082	100,028	434,054	359,078
Ohio	1,501,788	131,189	803,212	162,887	640,325	567,387
Appalachian Ohio	311,224	24,570	169,551	31,339	138,212	117,103
Non-Appalachian Ohio	1,190,564	106,619	633,661	131,548	502,113	450,284
Pennsylvania	1,646,256	135,436	836,918	170,679	666,239	673,902
Appalachian Pennsylvania	831,086	62,925	417,596	81,613	335,983	350,565
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	815,170	72,511	419,322	89,066	330,256	323,337
South Carolina	623,903	41,251	343,842	59,849	283,993	238,810
Appalachian South Carolina	163,692	11,278	90,633	15,906	74,727	61,781
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	460,211	29,973	253,209	43,943	209,266	177,029
Tennessee	937,947	68,965	526,296	94,563	431,733	342,686
Appalachian Tennessee	481,478	31,749	269,877	46,105	223,772	179,852
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	456,469	37,216	256,419	48,458	207,961	162,834
Virginia	848,692	66,678	446,467	88,675	357,792	335,547
Appalachian Virginia	142,697	6,945	81,026	13,031	67,995	54,726
Non-Appalachian Virginia	705,995	59,733	365,441	75,644	289,797	280,821
West Virginia (entire state)	346,506	19,825	198,183	33,802	164,381	128,498

Note: The disability universe consists of the civilian noninstitutional population.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

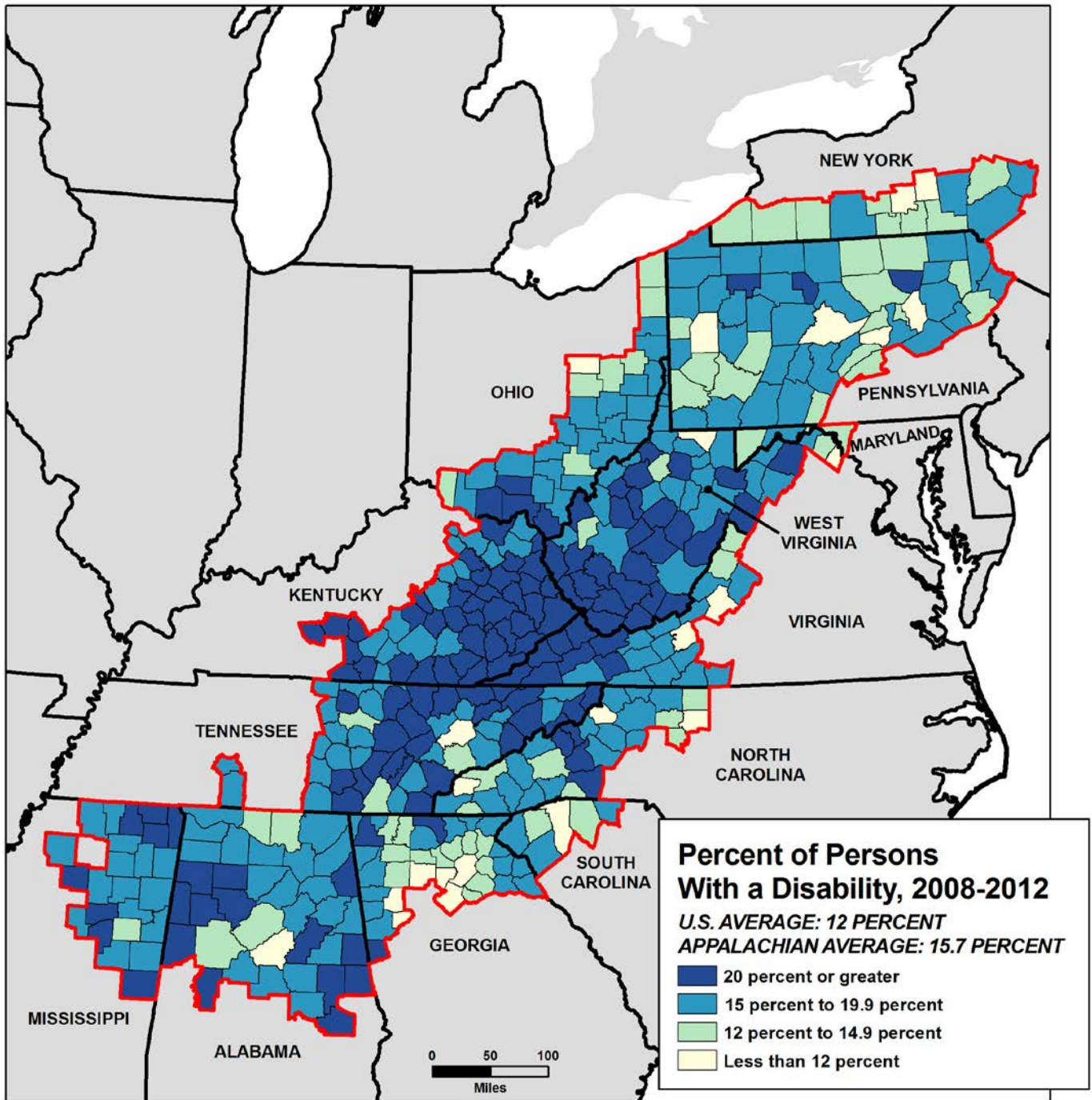
Table 9.2: Percent of Persons in the Appalachian Region With a Disability, by Age Group, 2008-2012

Disability Status	All Ages	Under Age 18	Ages 18-64			Ages 65 and Over
			Total	Ages 18-34	Ages 35-64	
United States	12.0	4.0	10.0	5.5	12.6	36.8
Appalachian Region	15.7	4.9	13.7	7.3	17.1	40.1
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	14.6	5.3	12.0	7.0	14.5	36.6
North Central Appalachia	17.6	5.4	15.8	8.4	19.7	42.8
Central Appalachia	23.0	5.8	22.7	11.1	28.3	50.1
South Central Appalachia	16.2	4.9	14.2	7.1	17.8	39.5
Southern Appalachia	14.1	4.2	12.5	6.5	15.9	41.6
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	12.6	4.1	10.6	6.0	13.0	37.4
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	15.1	4.8	13.1	7.0	16.4	39.1
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	16.1	5.4	14.2	7.5	17.6	39.5
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	17.9	5.5	15.9	8.1	19.7	41.9
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	20.4	5.3	19.2	9.7	24.0	46.0
Alabama	16.3	4.9	14.6	7.3	18.8	43.6
Appalachian Alabama	15.9	4.7	14.2	7.1	18.2	43.2
Non-Appalachian Alabama	16.9	5.4	15.4	7.7	19.9	44.5
Georgia	11.8	3.9	10.4	5.6	13.3	39.4
Appalachian Georgia	11.4	3.7	10.0	5.6	12.4	39.1
Non-Appalachian Georgia	12.0	4.0	10.6	5.6	13.7	39.5
Kentucky	16.7	5.6	15.5	8.4	19.4	42.8
Appalachian Kentucky	22.3	6.2	22.0	11.1	27.6	49.5
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	14.7	5.3	13.1	7.5	16.3	40.0
Maryland	10.1	3.6	8.1	4.7	10.0	33.2
Appalachian Maryland	15.6	6.5	13.2	8.2	15.7	38.0
Non-Appalachian Maryland	9.9	3.5	7.9	4.6	9.8	32.9
Mississippi	16.3	4.9	15.0	7.5	19.5	46.1
Appalachian Mississippi	17.7	4.4	16.3	7.9	21.3	47.7
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	16.0	5.0	14.7	7.4	19.0	45.6
New York	10.9	3.7	8.5	4.6	10.9	34.6
Appalachian New York	13.9	5.6	11.5	6.8	14.2	35.5
Non-Appalachian New York	10.7	3.6	8.4	4.5	10.7	34.5
North Carolina	13.1	4.3	11.4	5.8	14.4	38.4
Appalachian North Carolina	15.0	4.4	12.7	6.4	15.8	37.4
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	12.7	4.3	11.1	5.7	14.1	38.6
Ohio	13.2	4.8	11.3	6.6	13.9	36.3
Appalachian Ohio	15.6	5.3	13.9	7.8	16.8	38.2
Non-Appalachian Ohio	12.7	4.7	10.8	6.4	13.3	35.8
Pennsylvania	13.2	4.9	10.7	6.3	13.1	35.6
Appalachian Pennsylvania	14.7	5.3	11.8	6.9	14.3	36.9
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	11.9	4.5	9.8	5.8	12.0	34.4
South Carolina	13.8	3.8	12.1	5.9	15.7	38.4
Appalachian South Carolina	14.1	4.1	12.5	6.1	16.1	38.9
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	13.7	3.8	12.0	5.8	15.5	38.2
Tennessee	15.0	4.6	13.4	6.8	17.1	41.1
Appalachian Tennessee	17.5	5.2	15.8	8.0	19.7	41.6
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	13.0	4.2	11.6	5.9	14.9	40.6
Virginia	10.9	3.6	9.0	5.0	11.2	34.9
Appalachian Virginia	18.9	4.6	16.9	7.7	22.0	43.3
Non-Appalachian Virginia	10.0	3.5	8.1	4.7	10.0	33.6
West Virginia (entire state)	19.0	5.1	17.3	8.9	21.5	44.3

Note: The disability universe consists of the civilian noninstitutional population.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Figure 9.1: Percent of Persons in the Appalachian Region With a Disability, 2008-2012

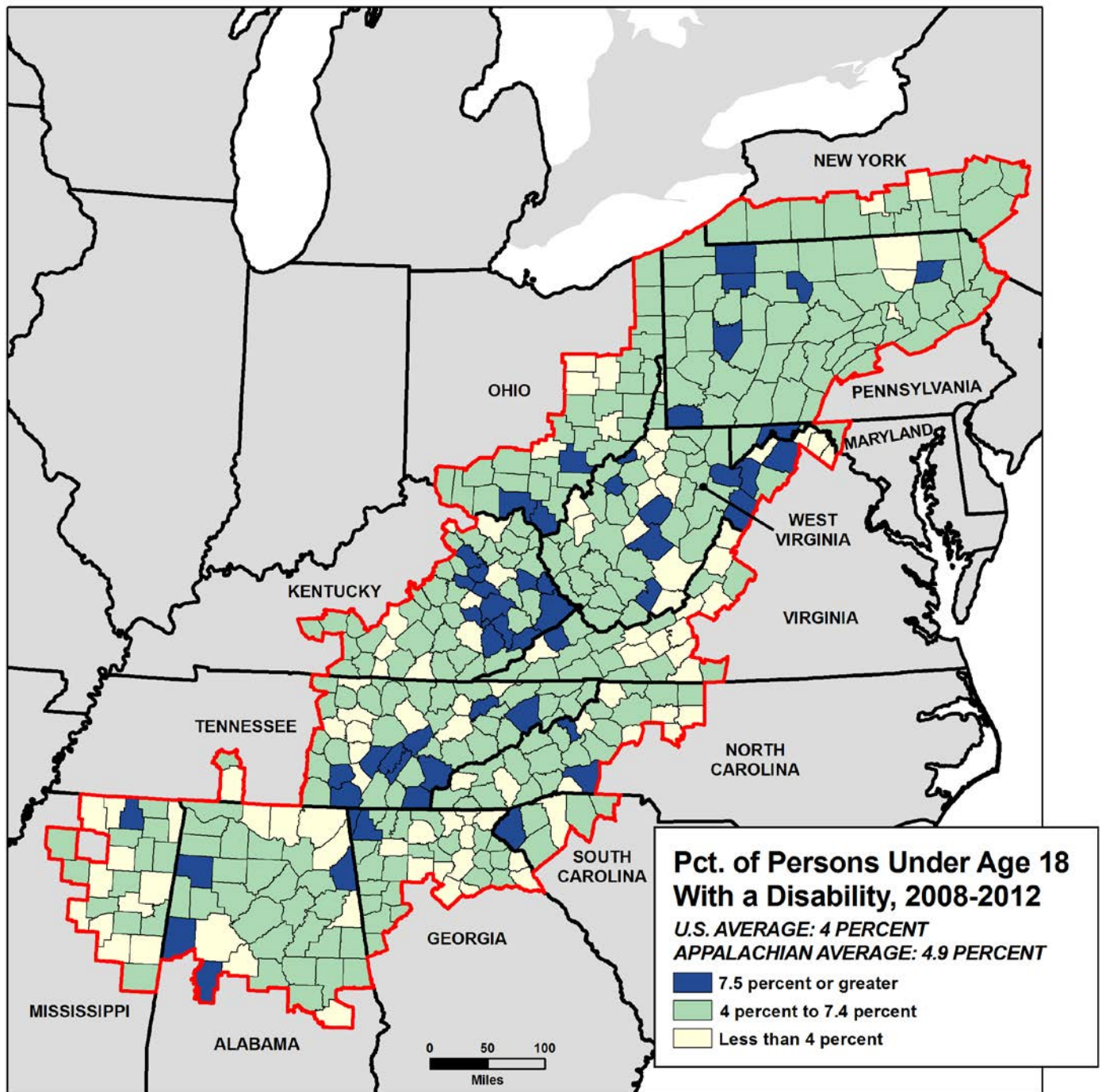


Map Title: Percent of Persons in the Appalachian Region With a Disability, 2008-2012

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

In the 2008-2012 period, about one in six Appalachian residents reported having a disability, which the ACS defines as having difficulty in at least one of the following six areas: hearing, vision, cognition, walking or climbing, self-care, or attending to the functions of independent living. Disability prevalence is particularly high in some parts of the Region; the rate was 20 percent or more in 133 counties, nearly half of which were in Central Appalachia. The Region's relatively high disability rate corresponds to the population's older age structure: In 112 of the counties with the highest disability prevalence levels, at least one-seventh of the residents were age 65 or older.

Figure 9.2: Percent of Persons Under Age 18 in the Appalachian Region With a Disability, 2008-2012

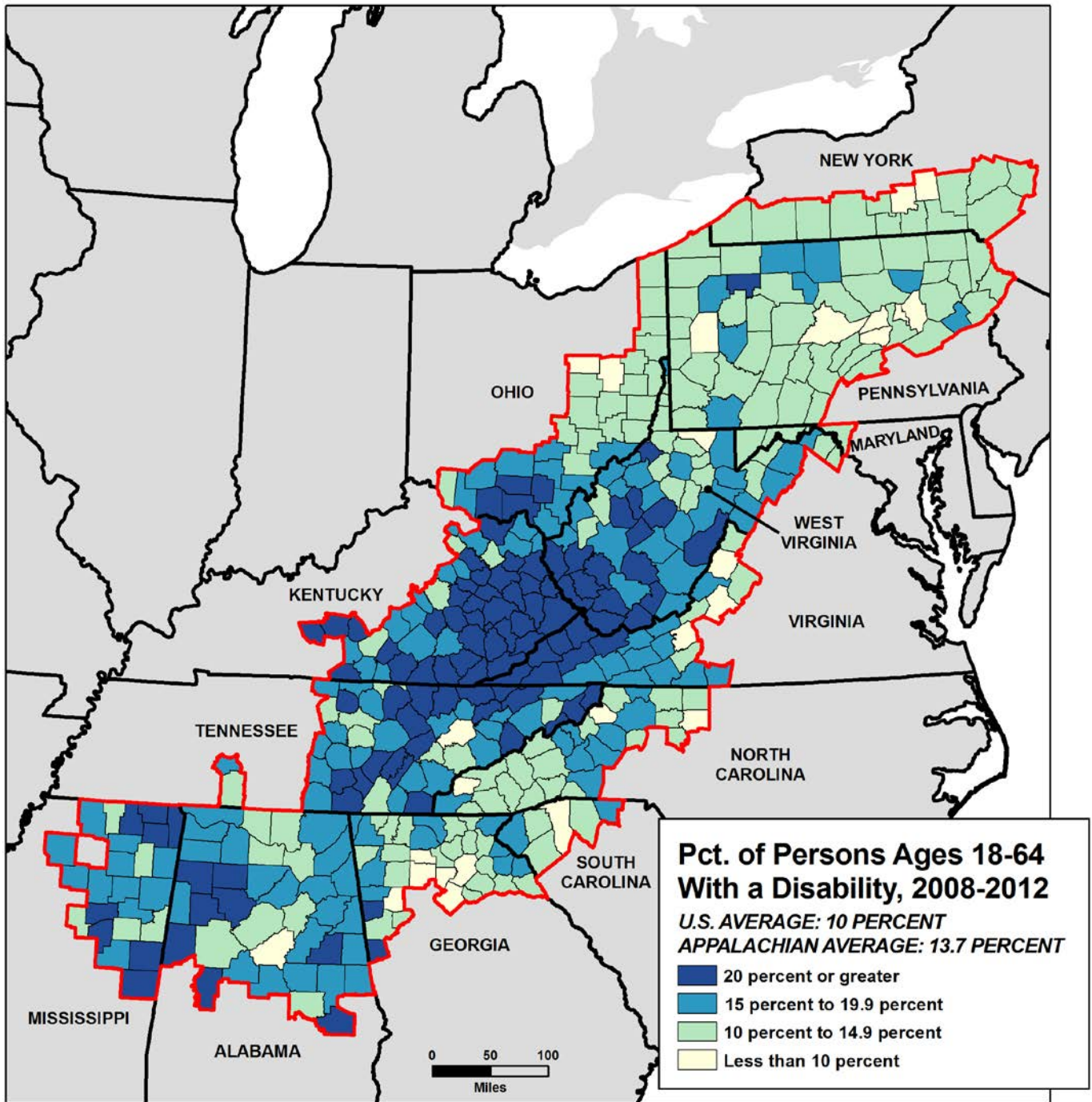


Map Title: Percent of Persons Under Age 18 in the Appalachian Region With a Disability, 2008-2012

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

At nearly 5 percent, the prevalence of disability among children under age 18 in Appalachia was slightly higher than the national average during the 2008-2012 period. But there was variation within the Region. For example, the rate was 7.5 percent or more in 52 counties, most of which were outside metropolitan areas. In 98 other counties, however, the disability prevalence was below the national average of 4 percent, and these were scattered throughout the Appalachian Region.

Figure 9.3: Percent of Persons Ages 18 to 64 in the Appalachian Region With a Disability, 2008-2012

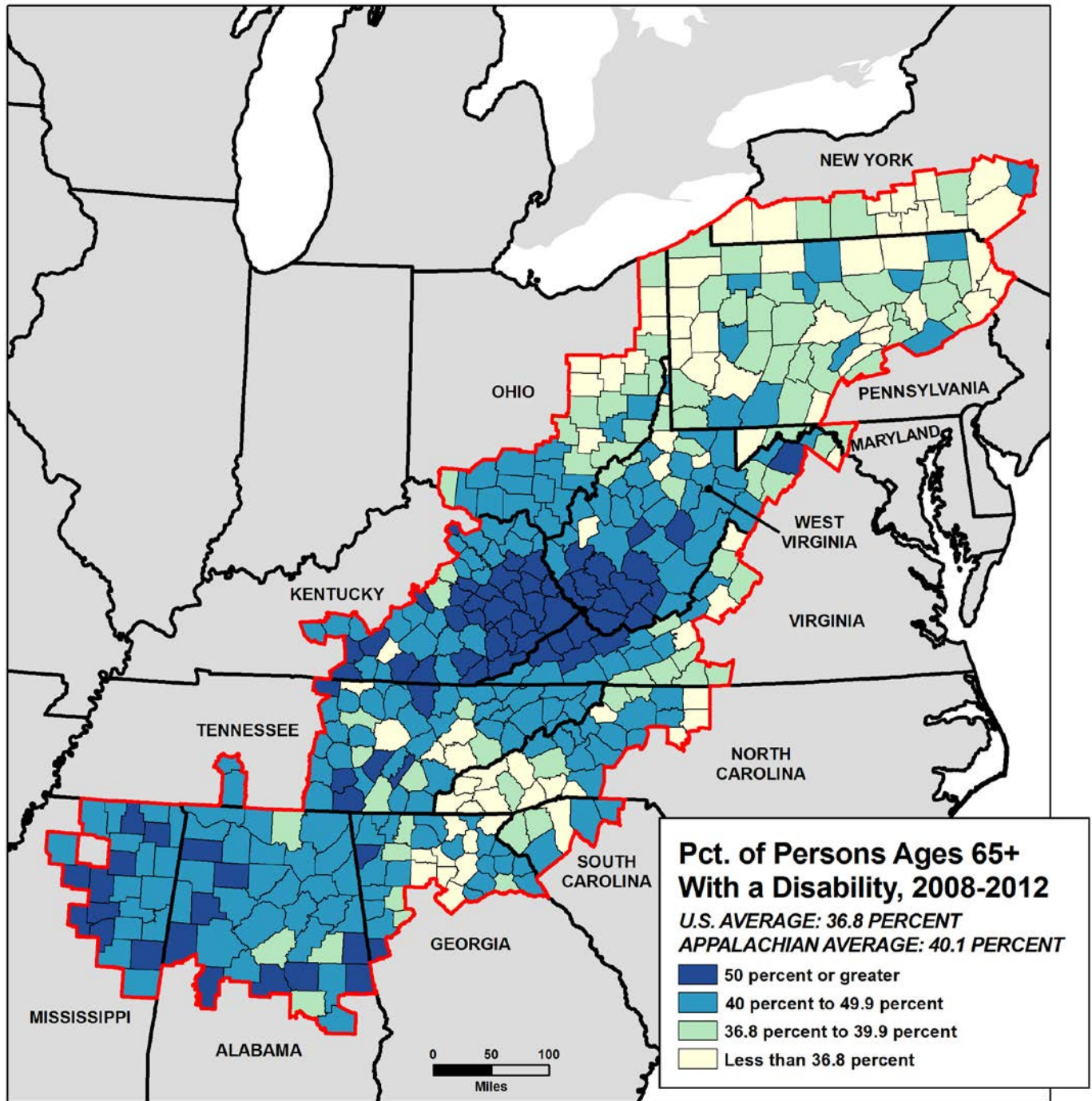


Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 18 to 64 in the Appalachian Region With a Disability, 2008-2012

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Approximately one in seven adults ages 18 to 64 in Appalachia reported a disability during 2008-2012, compared with one in 10 in the nation as a whole. Disability prevalence was particularly high in some parts of the Region: In Central Appalachia, for example, more than one-fifth of working-age adults had a disability. Indeed, the disability rate among 18-to-64-year-olds was at least 20 percent in 102 Appalachian counties—57 of which were in Central Appalachia.

Figure 9.4: Percent of Persons Ages 65 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a Disability, 2008-2012



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 65 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a Disability, 2008-2012

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Two-fifths of adults ages 65 and over in the Appalachian Region reported a disability in the 2008-2012 period, slightly higher than the national share. And the prevalence was even higher in some parts of the Region: At least half of the older residents in 73 counties (42 of which were in Central Appalachia) had at least one disability. Yet in 76 other Appalachian counties, the disability rate for the older population actually was lower than the national average. Nearly all of these low-prevalence counties were in Northern, South Central, and Southern Appalachia.

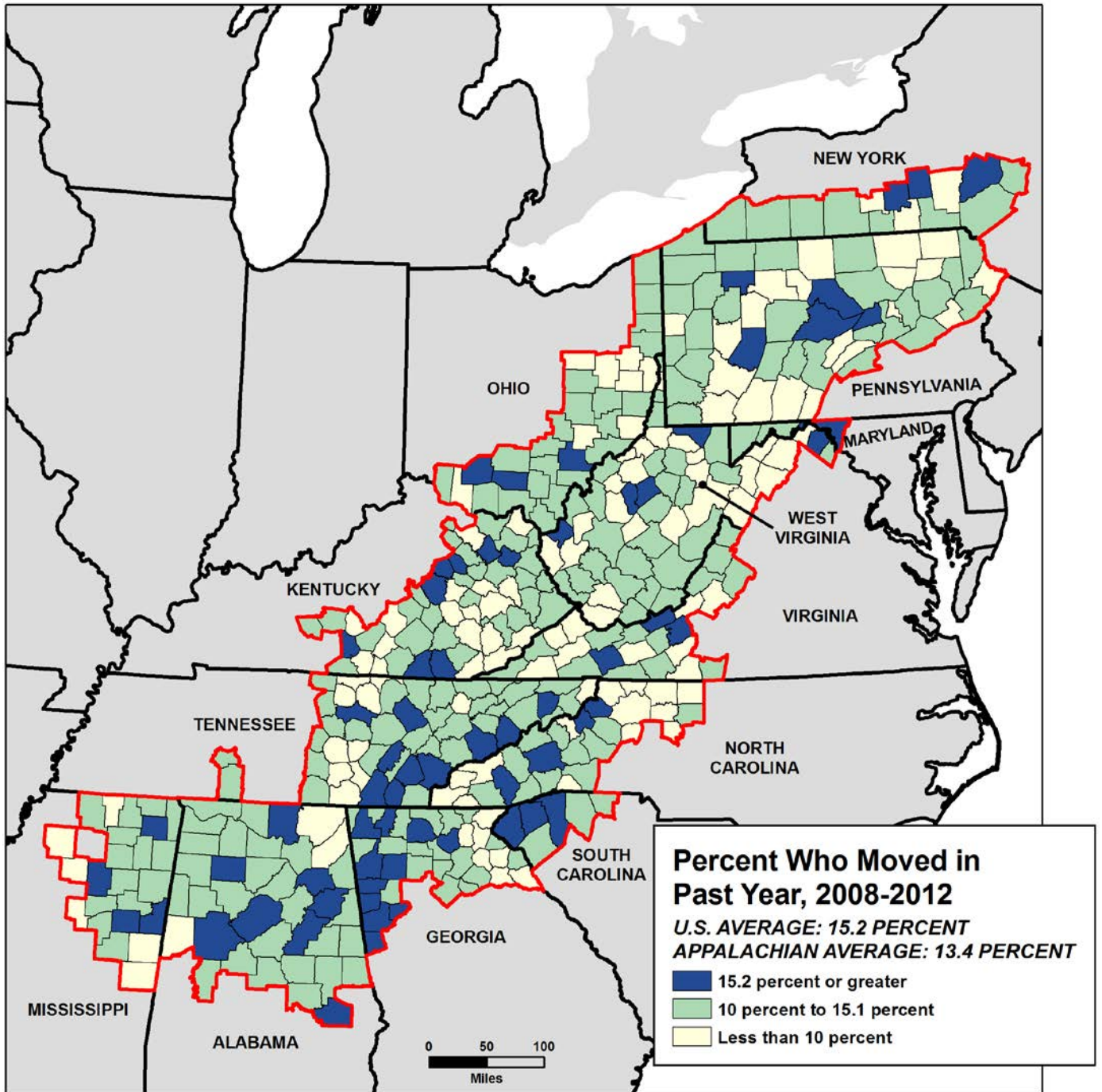
CHAPTER 10: MIGRATION

Table 10.1: Mobility Status of Persons Ages 1 and Over in the Appalachian Region, 2008-2012

Mobility Status in the Last Year	Total Population Ages 1 and Over, 2008-2012	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	305,340,618	84.8	15.2	9.2	6.0	3.2	2.9
Appalachian Region	24,957,002	86.6	13.4	7.8	5.6	3.2	2.3
Subregions							
Northern Appalachia	8,296,261	87.6	12.4	7.5	4.9	2.8	2.1
North Central Appalachia	2,394,436	87.2	12.8	7.3	5.6	3.0	2.5
Central Appalachia	1,894,451	87.9	12.1	7.1	5.0	3.1	2.0
South Central Appalachia	4,666,704	86.0	14.0	7.9	6.0	3.4	2.6
Southern Appalachia	7,705,150	85.4	14.6	8.5	6.1	3.7	2.4
County Types							
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	5,713,798	86.7	13.3	7.9	5.4	3.2	2.2
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	10,072,901	85.7	14.3	8.4	5.9	3.1	2.8
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,675,181	86.7	13.3	8.0	5.3	3.4	1.9
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	4,986,987	87.5	12.5	7.1	5.4	3.4	2.0
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	2,508,135	88.2	11.8	6.8	5.1	3.1	1.9
Alabama	4,720,103	84.9	15.1	9.1	6.0	3.3	2.7
Appalachian Alabama	3,025,991	85.3	14.7	8.9	5.7	3.4	2.3
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,694,112	84.1	15.9	9.4	6.5	3.0	3.5
Georgia	9,587,570	83.3	16.7	8.5	8.2	4.9	3.3
Appalachian Georgia	2,900,380	85.7	14.3	7.7	6.6	4.2	2.4
Non-Appalachian Georgia	6,687,190	82.3	17.7	8.8	8.9	5.1	3.7
Kentucky	4,286,643	84.9	15.1	8.6	6.5	3.5	3.0
Appalachian Kentucky	1,169,771	87.1	12.9	7.6	5.3	3.3	2.0
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	3,116,872	84.0	16.0	9.0	6.9	3.5	3.4
Maryland	5,715,793	86.6	13.4	7.1	6.2	2.7	3.6
Appalachian Maryland	249,926	85.5	14.5	8.5	6.1	3.1	3.0
Non-Appalachian Maryland	5,465,867	86.7	13.3	7.1	6.2	2.6	3.6
Mississippi	2,928,754	85.6	14.4	8.0	6.4	3.7	2.7
Appalachian Mississippi	620,155	86.4	13.6	7.8	5.8	3.8	2.0
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	2,308,599	85.4	14.6	8.0	6.6	3.7	2.9
New York	19,174,762	88.7	11.3	6.7	4.6	2.4	2.2
Appalachian New York	1,054,722	85.3	14.7	8.5	6.2	3.7	2.5
Non-Appalachian New York	18,120,040	88.9	11.1	6.6	4.5	2.3	2.2
North Carolina	9,426,356	84.4	15.6	8.7	7.0	3.5	3.5
Appalachian North Carolina	1,678,218	87.0	13.0	7.5	5.5	3.2	2.3
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	7,748,138	83.8	16.2	8.9	7.3	3.5	3.7
Ohio	11,400,947	85.4	14.6	9.5	5.1	3.1	1.9
Appalachian Ohio	2,017,463	87.9	12.1	7.6	4.5	2.9	1.6
Non-Appalachian Ohio	9,383,484	84.9	15.1	9.9	5.2	3.2	2.0
Pennsylvania	12,563,934	87.8	12.2	7.3	4.8	2.6	2.3
Appalachian Pennsylvania	5,733,277	87.9	12.1	7.3	4.8	2.7	2.1
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	6,830,657	87.8	12.2	7.4	4.8	2.4	2.4
South Carolina	4,573,517	84.7	15.3	8.4	6.9	3.2	3.7
Appalachian South Carolina	1,158,624	84.1	15.9	9.6	6.2	3.1	3.2
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	3,414,893	84.9	15.1	8.0	7.1	3.2	3.9
Tennessee	6,276,713	84.4	15.6	9.5	6.1	3.0	3.1
Appalachian Tennessee	2,756,511	86.0	14.0	8.2	5.8	3.1	2.7
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	3,520,202	83.1	16.9	10.5	6.4	3.0	3.5
Virginia	7,916,839	84.7	15.3	6.6	8.7	4.7	4.0
Appalachian Virginia	761,145	85.8	14.2	6.8	7.4	4.7	2.7
Non-Appalachian Virginia	7,155,694	84.5	15.5	6.6	8.9	4.7	4.1
West Virginia (entire state)	1,830,819	87.9	12.1	6.7	5.4	2.5	2.9

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

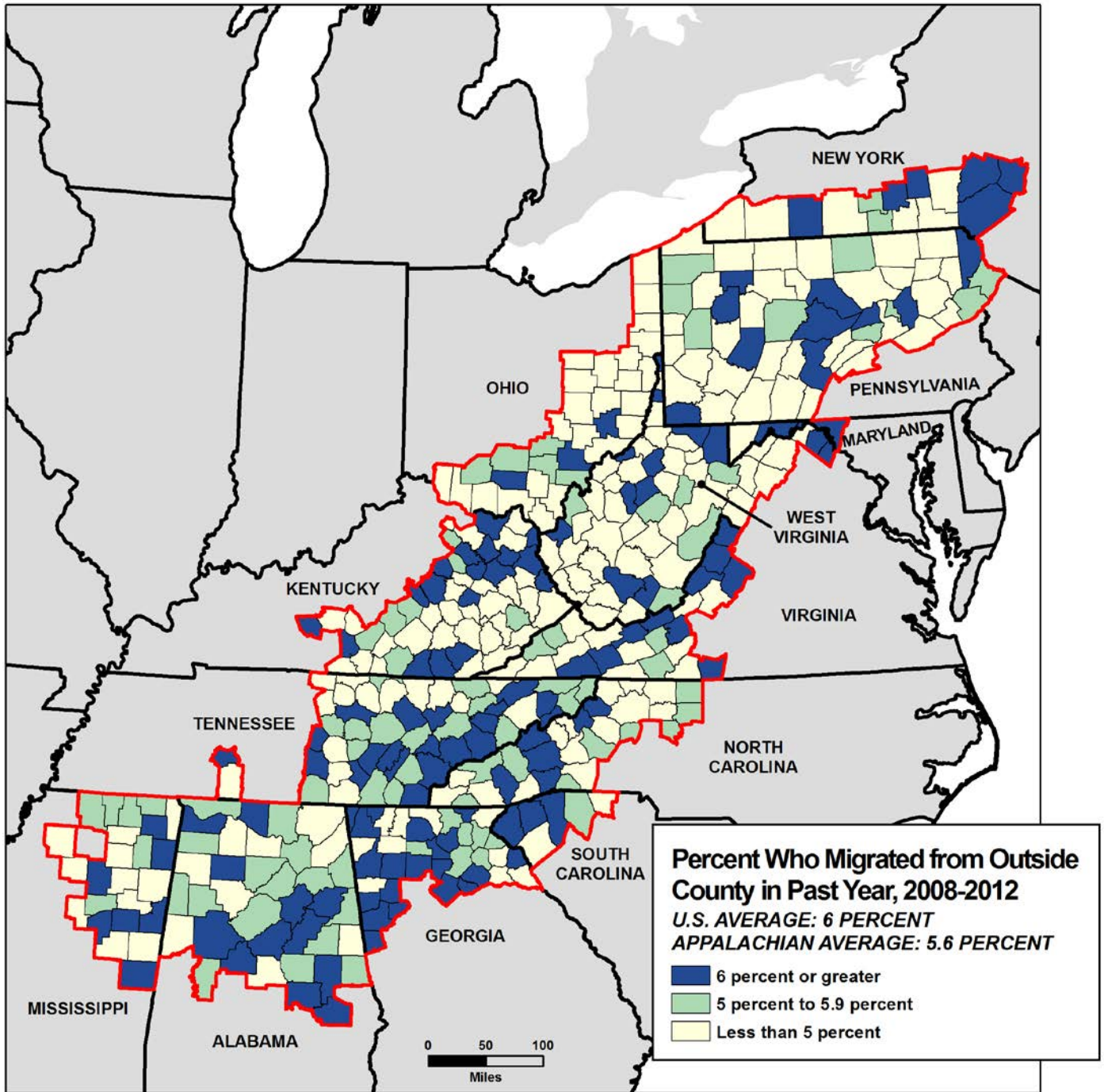
Figure 10.1: Percent of Persons Ages 1 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Had Moved in the Past Year, 2008-2012



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 1 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Had Moved in the Past Year, 2008-2012
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Although residential mobility in Appalachia was below the national average, the percentage of residents who moved in the past year matched or exceeded the U.S. average in 68 of the Region’s counties. Two-thirds 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 123 Appalachian counties, less than 10 percent of the residents had moved in the previous 12 months; three-fourths of these counties were outside metro areas.

Figure 10.2: Percent of Persons Ages 1 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Had Migrated From Outside Their County of Residence in the Past Year, 2008-2012

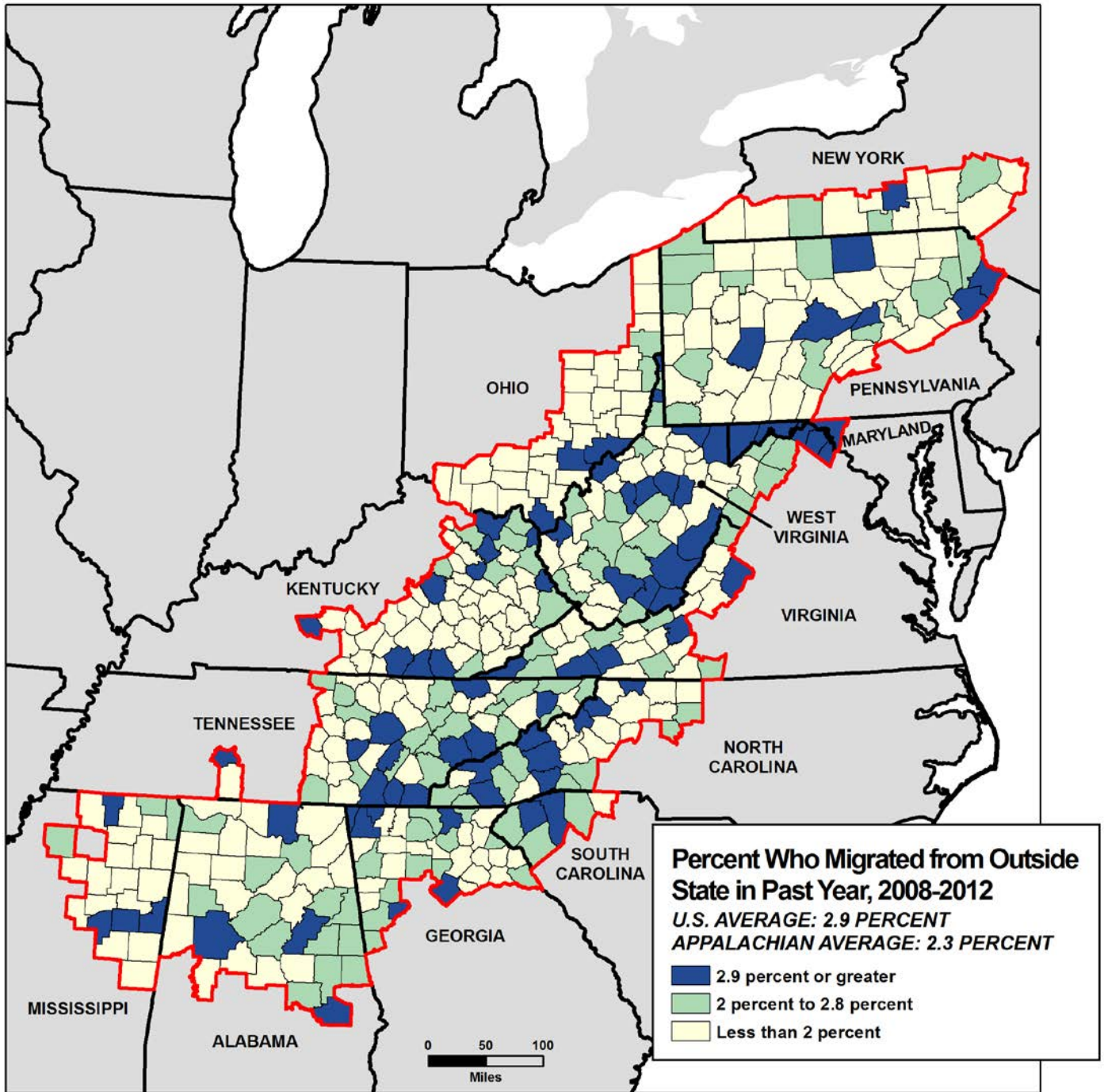


Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 1 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Had Migrated From Outside Their County of Residence in the Past Year, 2008-2012

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Although people in Appalachia were slightly less likely to have migrated from outside their county of residence in the 2008-2012 period than Americans as a whole, residents in 130 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 201 counties, however, less than 5 percent of the residents had migrated from another county. Nearly 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 10.3: Percent of Persons Ages 1 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Had Migrated From Outside Their State of Residence in the Past Year, 2008-2012



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, 2008-2012

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

The share of people in the Appalachian Region who had migrated from outside their state of residence was 2.3 percent in the 2008-2012 period, compared with 2.9 percent of all Americans. Yet in 81 of Appalachia's 420 counties, out-of-state migration levels were at or above the U.S. average. These counties were fairly evenly distributed throughout the Region, with almost half of them in metropolitan areas. In 233 counties, on the other hand, less than 2 percent of residents had come from out of state, and nearly three-fourths of these counties were outside metropolitan areas.

CHAPTER 11: VETERAN STATUS

Table 11.1: Veteran Status of Adult Civilians in the Appalachian Region by Age Group, 2008-2012

Veteran Status	Civilian Population				Percent Who Are Veterans			
	Ages 18 and Over	Ages 18-34	Ages 35-64	Ages 65 and Over	Ages 18 and Over	Ages 18-34	Ages 35-64	Ages 65 and Over
United States	234,029,580	71,169,745	122,188,394	40,671,441	9.3	2.4	8.9	22.8
Appalachian Region	19,566,659	5,421,770	10,298,598	3,846,291	10.4	2.4	9.8	23.2
Subregions								
Northern Appalachia	6,628,349	1,774,042	3,440,152	1,414,155	11.1	2.4	10.0	24.8
North Central Appalachia	1,890,637	521,943	995,549	373,145	11.1	2.9	10.7	23.7
Central Appalachia	1,488,078	394,900	802,447	290,731	8.8	2.2	8.3	19.2
South Central Appalachia	3,705,815	1,001,718	1,928,097	776,000	10.6	2.3	10.0	22.7
Southern Appalachia	5,853,780	1,729,167	3,132,353	992,260	9.7	2.4	9.7	22.4
County Types								
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	4,401,044	1,236,913	2,389,535	774,596	9.8	2.3	9.1	23.9
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	7,943,265	2,278,578	4,111,054	1,553,633	10.7	2.4	10.3	23.7
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,307,987	352,669	689,814	265,504	10.9	2.3	10.5	23.5
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	3,948,072	1,032,489	2,076,249	839,334	10.8	2.5	10.0	22.8
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	1,966,291	521,121	1,031,946	413,224	9.7	2.4	8.8	20.9
Alabama	3,630,798	1,078,744	1,888,749	663,305	11.0	3.0	11.2	23.2
Appalachian Alabama	2,341,390	688,161	1,227,373	425,856	10.5	2.5	10.7	22.8
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,289,408	390,583	661,376	237,449	11.8	3.9	12.2	23.9
Georgia	7,174,586	2,282,374	3,845,586	1,046,626	9.8	2.7	10.5	22.6
Appalachian Georgia	2,144,430	634,264	1,196,254	313,912	8.9	2.2	8.9	22.4
Non-Appalachian Georgia	5,030,156	1,648,110	2,649,332	732,714	10.2	2.9	11.2	22.7
Kentucky	3,301,237	966,178	1,751,982	583,077	9.7	2.6	9.7	21.4
Appalachian Kentucky	913,404	252,123	489,282	171,999	8.4	2.1	8.0	18.6
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	2,387,833	714,055	1,262,700	411,078	10.2	2.7	10.4	22.6
Maryland	4,406,628	1,308,738	2,382,164	715,726	9.9	3.1	9.8	22.9
Appalachian Maryland	198,657	54,921	103,571	40,165	11.1	2.6	10.5	24.1
Non-Appalachian Maryland	4,207,971	1,253,817	2,278,593	675,561	9.9	3.2	9.8	22.8
Mississippi	2,200,661	682,913	1,133,907	383,841	9.4	2.8	9.5	21.1
Appalachian Mississippi	472,307	142,837	240,208	89,262	8.4	2.5	8.0	19.3
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	1,728,354	540,076	893,699	294,579	9.7	2.9	9.9	21.6
New York	15,054,725	4,630,801	7,783,290	2,640,634	6.4	1.3	5.4	17.9
Appalachian New York	841,457	252,192	421,864	167,401	10.6	2.3	10.2	23.9
Non-Appalachian New York	14,213,268	4,378,609	7,361,426	2,473,233	6.1	1.3	5.2	17.5
North Carolina	7,180,691	2,120,791	3,811,931	1,247,969	10.3	3.0	10.5	22.2
Appalachian North Carolina	1,331,244	346,818	697,007	287,419	10.5	2.0	9.7	22.6
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	5,849,447	1,773,973	3,114,924	960,550	10.3	3.2	10.6	22.1
Ohio	8,804,336	2,513,814	4,655,920	1,634,602	10.1	2.2	9.8	23.4
Appalachian Ohio	1,570,752	414,754	835,239	320,759	11.1	2.3	10.5	23.9
Non-Appalachian Ohio	7,233,584	2,099,060	3,820,681	1,313,843	9.9	2.2	9.6	23.3
Pennsylvania	9,907,988	2,774,490	5,161,151	1,972,347	9.9	2.1	8.7	24.0
Appalachian Pennsylvania	4,601,010	1,222,401	2,388,527	990,082	11.1	2.5	9.8	25.1
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	5,306,978	1,552,089	2,772,624	982,265	8.8	1.8	7.8	22.8
South Carolina	3,516,451	1,039,901	1,836,452	640,098	11.3	3.2	11.5	23.8
Appalachian South Carolina	895,653	263,905	468,518	163,230	10.1	2.4	10.0	23.1
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	2,620,798	775,996	1,367,934	476,868	11.7	3.5	12.0	24.0
Tennessee	4,842,197	1,424,997	2,555,781	861,419	10.2	2.6	10.3	22.3
Appalachian Tennessee	2,176,580	585,671	1,144,233	446,676	10.6	2.4	10.2	22.5
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	2,665,617	839,326	1,411,548	414,743	9.9	2.8	10.5	22.0
Virginia	6,044,223	1,820,162	3,235,556	988,505	12.1	4.5	12.7	24.4
Appalachian Virginia	617,984	173,870	313,936	130,178	9.8	2.2	9.1	21.5
Non-Appalachian Virginia	5,426,239	1,646,292	2,921,620	858,327	12.4	4.8	13.1	24.8
West Virginia (entire state)	1,461,791	389,853	772,586	299,352	11.3	3.0	10.7	23.6

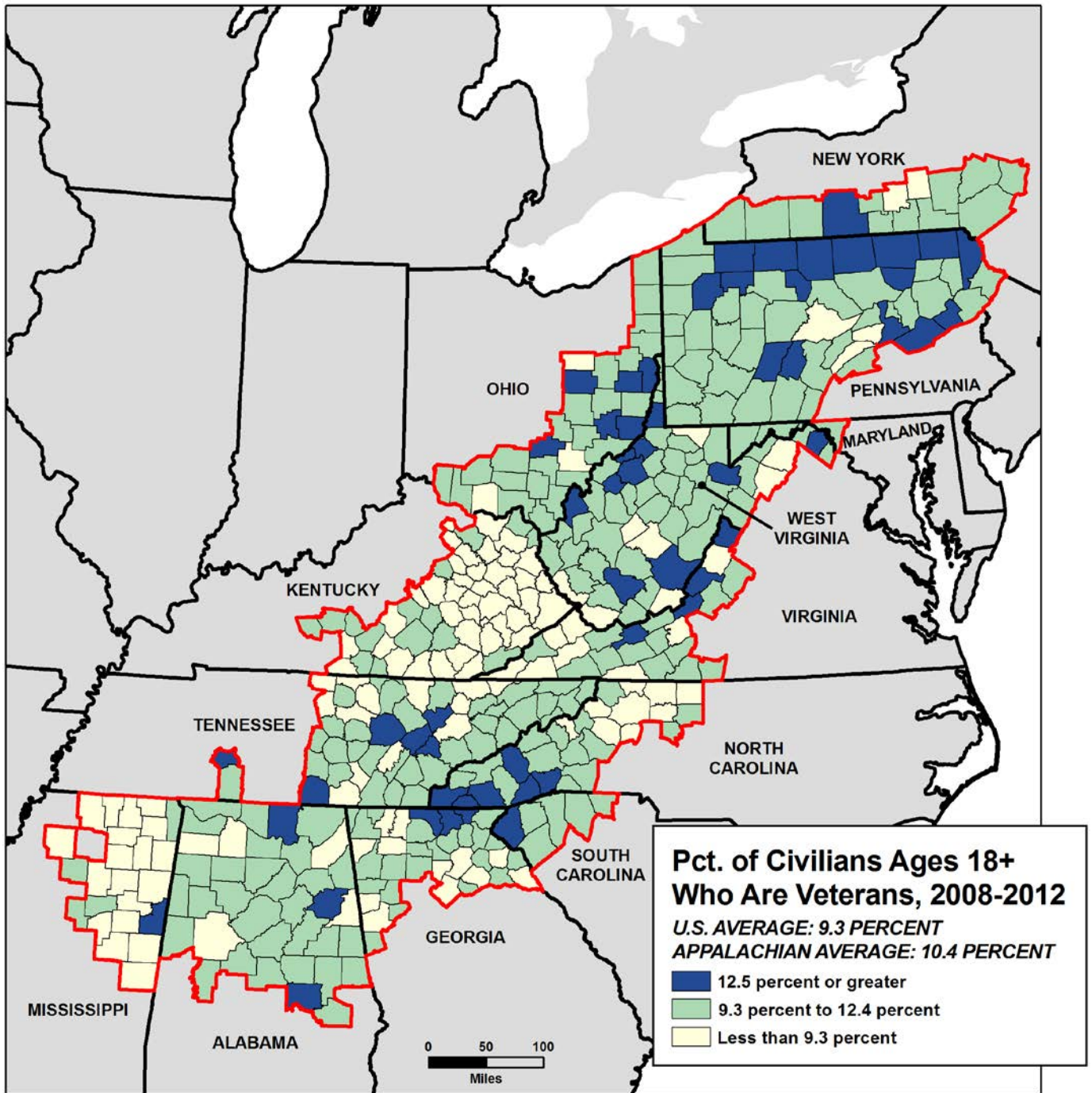
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Table 11.2: Veteran Status of Adult Civilians in the Appalachian Region by Gender, 2008-2012

Veteran Status	Civilian Population Ages 18 and Over			Percent Who Are Veterans		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
United States	234,029,580	113,202,658	120,826,922	9.3	17.9	1.3
Appalachian Region	19,566,659	9,470,287	10,096,372	10.4	20.3	1.1
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	6,628,349	3,222,362	3,405,987	11.1	21.7	1.1
North Central Appalachia	1,890,637	925,539	965,098	11.1	21.5	1.2
Central Appalachia	1,488,078	729,471	758,607	8.8	17.2	0.7
South Central Appalachia	3,705,815	1,782,905	1,922,910	10.6	20.7	1.2
Southern Appalachia	5,853,780	2,810,010	3,043,770	9.7	18.8	1.2
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	4,401,044	2,106,423	2,294,621	9.8	19.2	1.2
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	7,943,265	3,831,378	4,111,887	10.7	20.8	1.2
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,307,987	639,322	668,665	10.9	21.2	1.1
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	3,948,072	1,936,128	2,011,944	10.8	20.8	1.1
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	1,966,291	957,036	1,009,255	9.7	18.9	0.9
Alabama	3,630,798	1,726,015	1,904,783	11.0	21.3	1.6
Appalachian Alabama	2,341,390	1,117,541	1,223,849	10.5	20.5	1.4
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,289,408	608,474	680,934	11.8	22.9	1.9
Georgia	7,174,586	3,430,159	3,744,427	9.8	18.4	1.9
Appalachian Georgia	2,144,430	1,040,095	1,104,335	8.9	17.1	1.2
Non-Appalachian Georgia	5,030,156	2,390,064	2,640,092	10.2	19.0	2.1
Kentucky	3,301,237	1,593,712	1,707,525	9.7	18.8	1.2
Appalachian Kentucky	913,404	446,339	467,065	8.4	16.3	0.7
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	2,387,833	1,147,373	1,240,460	10.2	19.7	1.4
Maryland	4,406,628	2,087,790	2,318,838	9.9	18.8	2.0
Appalachian Maryland	198,657	100,962	97,695	11.1	20.3	1.5
Non-Appalachian Maryland	4,207,971	1,986,828	2,221,143	9.9	18.7	2.0
Mississippi	2,200,661	1,044,753	1,155,908	9.4	18.3	1.4
Appalachian Mississippi	472,307	223,450	248,857	8.4	16.8	0.9
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	1,728,354	821,303	907,051	9.7	18.7	1.5
New York	15,054,725	7,160,909	7,893,816	6.4	12.7	0.6
Appalachian New York	841,457	411,430	430,027	10.6	20.5	1.2
Non-Appalachian New York	14,213,268	6,749,479	7,463,789	6.1	12.2	0.6
North Carolina	7,180,691	3,406,784	3,773,907	10.3	19.8	1.7
Appalachian North Carolina	1,331,244	637,434	693,810	10.5	20.6	1.2
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	5,849,447	2,769,350	3,080,097	10.3	19.6	1.8
Ohio	8,804,336	4,232,442	4,571,894	10.1	19.8	1.2
Appalachian Ohio	1,570,752	766,433	804,319	11.1	21.6	1.0
Non-Appalachian Ohio	7,233,584	3,466,009	3,767,575	9.9	19.5	1.2
Pennsylvania	9,907,988	4,757,718	5,150,270	9.9	19.5	1.0
Appalachian Pennsylvania	4,601,010	2,232,844	2,368,166	11.1	21.8	1.1
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	5,306,978	2,524,874	2,782,104	8.8	17.5	1.0
South Carolina	3,516,451	1,673,146	1,843,305	11.3	21.8	1.7
Appalachian South Carolina	895,653	428,924	466,729	10.1	19.8	1.2
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	2,620,798	1,244,222	1,376,576	11.7	22.5	1.9
Tennessee	4,842,197	2,317,686	2,524,511	10.2	19.8	1.4
Appalachian Tennessee	2,176,580	1,048,578	1,128,002	10.6	20.8	1.1
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	2,665,617	1,269,108	1,396,509	9.9	19.0	1.6
Virginia	6,044,223	2,887,305	3,156,918	12.1	22.5	2.7
Appalachian Virginia	617,984	304,725	313,259	9.8	18.9	1.0
Non-Appalachian Virginia	5,426,239	2,582,580	2,843,659	12.4	22.9	2.9
West Virginia (entire state)	1,461,791	711,532	750,259	11.3	22.0	1.1

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Figure 11.1: Percent of Adult Civilians in the Appalachian Region Who Are Veterans, 2008-2012

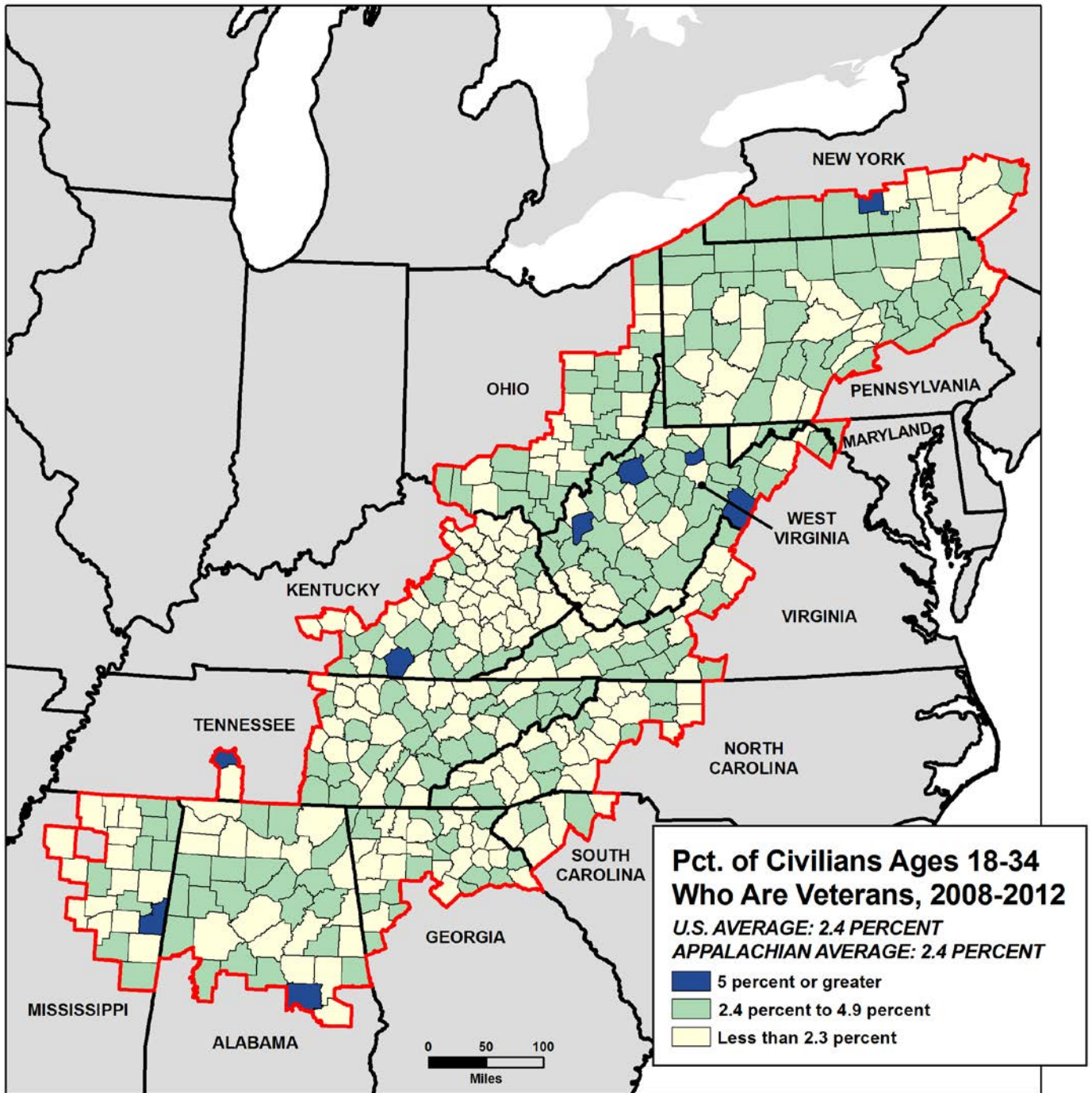


Map Title: Percent of Adult Civilians in the Appalachian Region Who Are Veterans, 2008-2012

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

In 2008-2012, slightly more than 10 percent of adult civilians in the Appalachian Region were veterans—men and women who have served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, the National Guard or Reserves, or in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. While slightly higher than the national average, the rate was even higher in some parts of the Region: In 57 Appalachian counties, at least one in eight civilian residents were veterans. In contrast, the veteran prevalence rate was actually lower than the national average in 121 counties.

Figure 11.2: Percent of Civilians Ages 18 to 34 in the Appalachian Region Who Are Veterans, 2008-2012

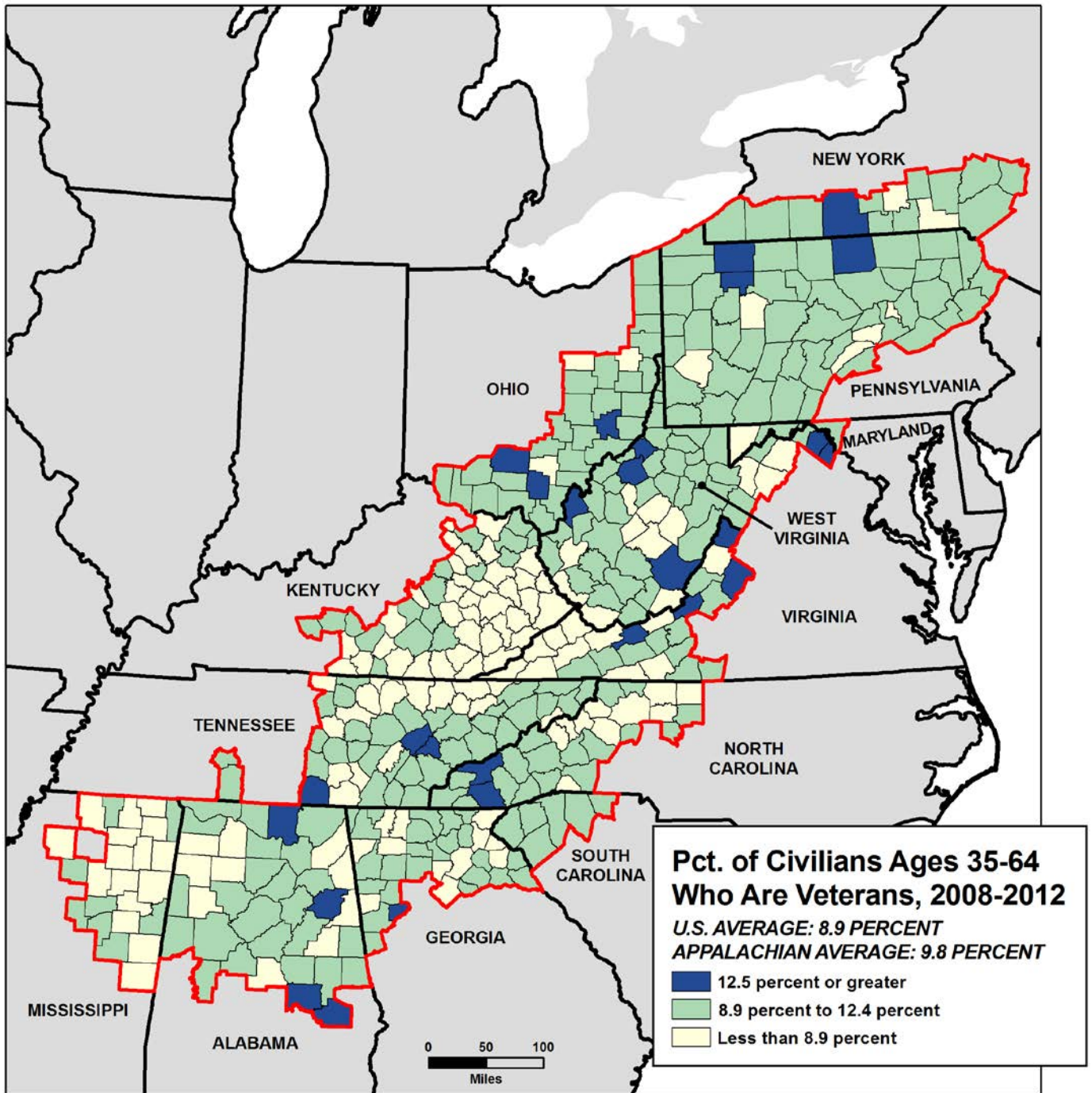


Map Title: Percent of Civilians Ages 18 to 34 in the Appalachian Region Who Are Veterans, 2008-2012

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

Although military veterans accounted for just 2.4 percent of Appalachia’s young adult (ages 18-34) civilian population, the prevalence was higher in nearly half of the Region’s counties. In fact, there were nine Appalachian counties where at least 5 percent of 18-to-34-year-old civilians were veterans. Most veterans of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan fall in this age group.

Figure 11.3: Percent of Civilians Ages 35 to 64 in the Appalachian Region Who Are Veterans, 2008-2012

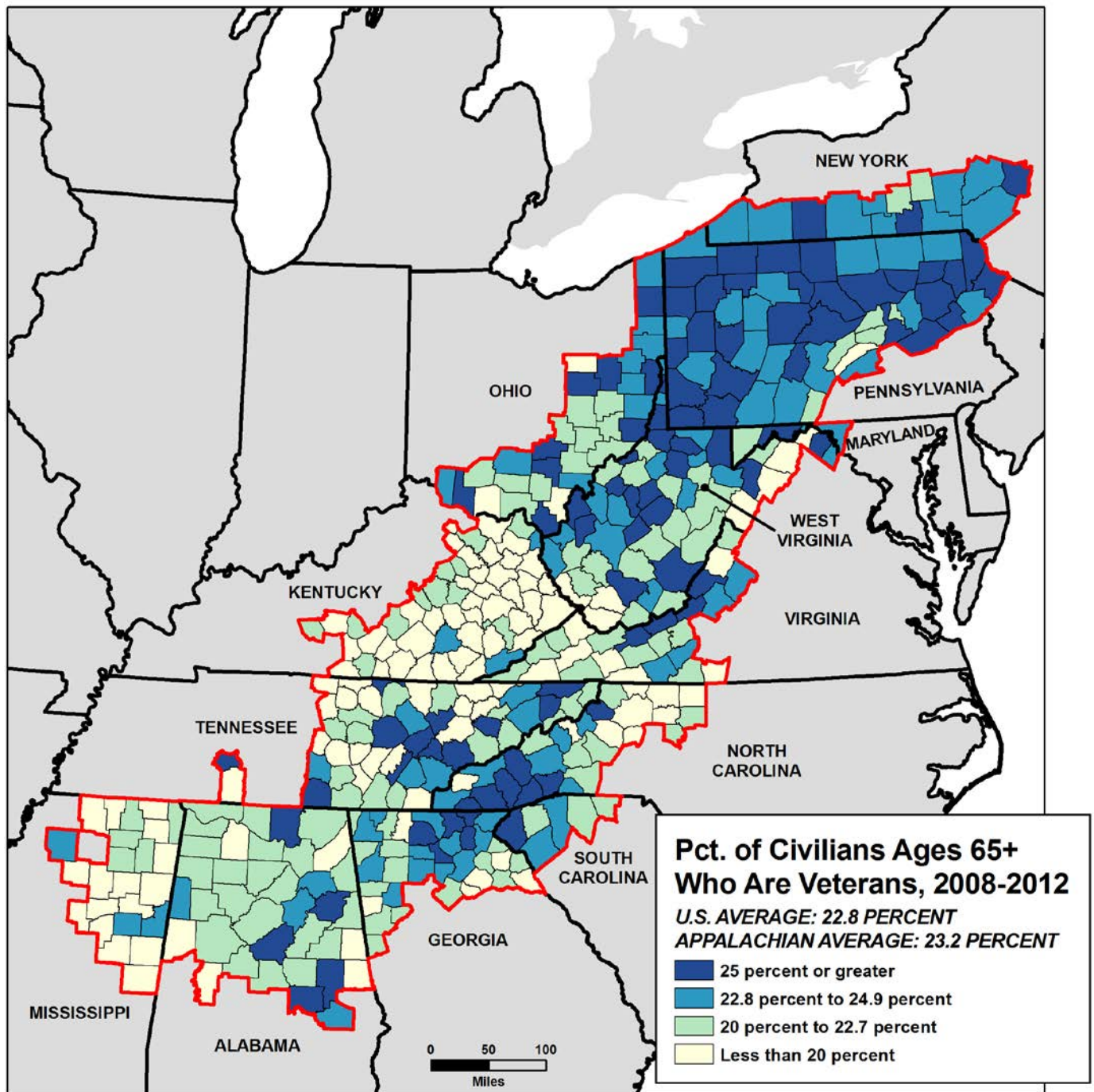


Map Title: Percent of Civilians Ages 35 to 64 in the Appalachian Region Who Are Veterans, 2008-2012

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

In the Appalachian Region, nearly 10 percent of civilians ages 35 to 64 were military veterans in 2008-2012, slightly greater than the U.S. rate of 9 percent. The prevalence was even higher in some counties: In 27 of them, veterans comprised at least one-eighth of the 35-to-64-year-old civilian residents. Conversely, the veteran prevalence rate was lower than the national average in 136 counties. Most veterans of the 1991 Gulf War fall in this age group, as do the youngest Vietnam veterans.

Figure 11.4: Percent of Civilians Ages 65 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Are Veterans, 2008-2012



Map Title: Percent of Civilians Ages 65 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Are Veterans, 2008-2012

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey.

In 2008-2012, nearly one-fourth of Appalachia's older civilian residents were military veterans—most of whom served during World War II and the wars in Korea and Vietnam. Yet there is some variation within the Region. For example, at least 25 percent of older civilians were veterans in 94 counties, most of which were in Northern and North Central Appalachia. By contrast, there were 113 counties where veterans comprised less than 20 percent of the older civilian residents. Almost half the counties in this latter group were in Central Appalachia, while much of the rest were in South Central and Southern Appalachia.