

**THE APPALACHIAN REGION:
A DATA OVERVIEW FROM THE
2009-2013 AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY
Chartbook**

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FOREWORD

The data contained in this chartbook come from the 2009-2013 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The decennial long form has been replaced by the American Community Survey (ACS), a nationwide study collected continuously every year in every county in the United States.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 2009-2013 ACS data to have comparable statistics for all 420 counties in the Region.

The five-year ACS estimates for 2009-2013 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 2009 through December 2013. 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 2009-2013 ACS data illustrate this problem. The 2009-2013 time period covers two distinct periods of economic activity: the last six months of the “Great Recession” of December 2007 through June 2009; and the four years of economic recovery that immediately followed the downturn. Since the 2009-2013 ACS pools data from both periods, it smooths out the extreme variations in economic measures that would be evident in annual data from this recent period.

In this year’s chartbook, Chapter 5, which covers education, contains a new table (Table 5.4) and figure (Figure 5.7). These items focus on the major degree field for adults ages 25 and over who have attained a bachelor’s degree or more. The ACS introduced a “field of degree” question in 2009, which means that the 2009-2013 time period is the first for which five-year data on this particular topic are available.

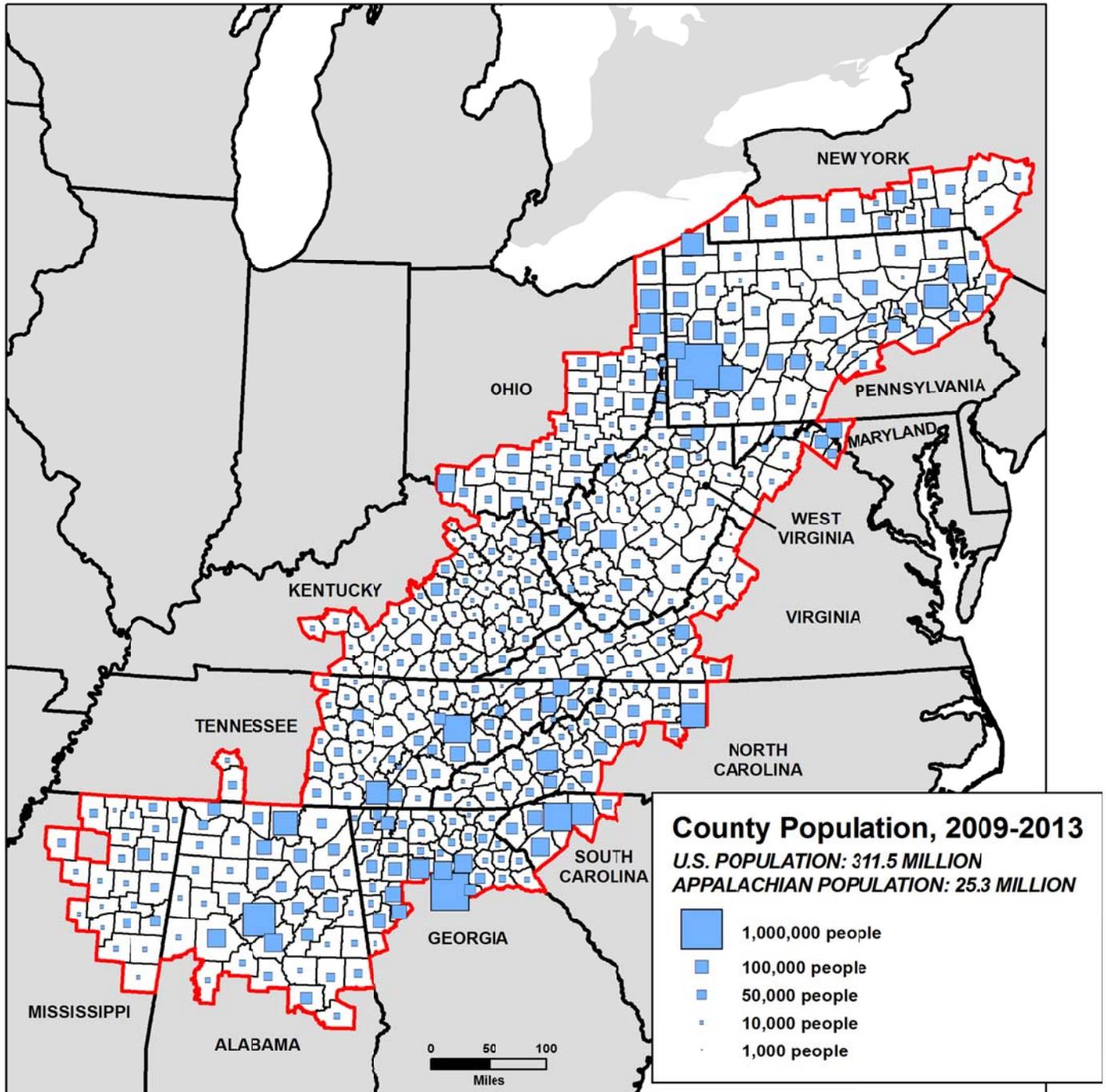
CHAPTER 1: POPULATION BASICS

Table 1.1: Population, Land Area, and Population Density in the Appalachian Region, 2009-2013

Population, Land Area, and Density	Population, 2009-2013	Land Area (Square Miles)	Population per Square Mile of Land Area, 2009-2013
United States	311,536,594	3,531,905	88.2
Appalachian Region	25,305,488	204,452	123.8
Subregions			
Northern Appalachia	8,367,896	56,980	146.9
North Central Appalachia	2,425,370	29,337	82.7
Central Appalachia	1,912,621	29,773	64.2
South Central Appalachia	4,738,508	34,997	135.4
Southern Appalachia	7,861,093	53,365	147.3
County Types			
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	5,889,508	18,815	313.0
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	10,669,524	54,302	196.5
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	2,207,937	25,382	87.0
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	3,989,453	58,591	68.1
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	2,549,066	47,363	53.8
Alabama	4,799,277	50,645	94.8
Appalachian Alabama	3,074,826	25,763	119.4
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,724,451	24,882	69.3
Georgia	9,810,417	57,513	170.6
Appalachian Georgia	2,972,456	11,378	261.2
Non-Appalachian Georgia	6,837,961	46,135	148.2
Kentucky	4,361,333	39,486	110.5
Appalachian Kentucky	1,182,515	18,231	64.9
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	3,178,818	21,256	149.5
Maryland	5,834,299	9,707	601.0
Appalachian Maryland	252,843	1,529	165.4
Non-Appalachian Maryland	5,581,456	8,178	682.5
Mississippi	2,976,872	46,923	63.4
Appalachian Mississippi	629,196	12,400	50.7
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	2,347,676	34,523	68.0
New York	19,487,053	47,126	413.5
Appalachian New York	1,062,441	11,681	91.0
Non-Appalachian New York	18,424,612	35,445	519.8
North Carolina	9,651,380	48,618	198.5
Appalachian North Carolina	1,704,390	11,887	143.4
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	7,946,990	36,731	216.4
Ohio	11,549,590	40,861	282.7
Appalachian Ohio	2,034,561	15,978	127.3
Non-Appalachian Ohio	9,515,029	24,882	382.4
Pennsylvania	12,731,381	44,743	284.5
Appalachian Pennsylvania	5,786,018	36,444	158.8
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	6,945,363	8,298	837.0
South Carolina	4,679,602	30,061	155.7
Appalachian South Carolina	1,184,615	3,824	309.8
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	3,494,987	26,237	133.2
Tennessee	6,402,387	41,235	155.3
Appalachian Tennessee	2,800,546	20,119	139.2
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	3,601,841	21,116	170.6
Virginia	8,100,653	39,490	205.1
Appalachian Virginia	767,462	11,179	68.7
Non-Appalachian Virginia	7,333,191	28,311	259.0
West Virginia (entire state)	1,853,619	24,038	77.1

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

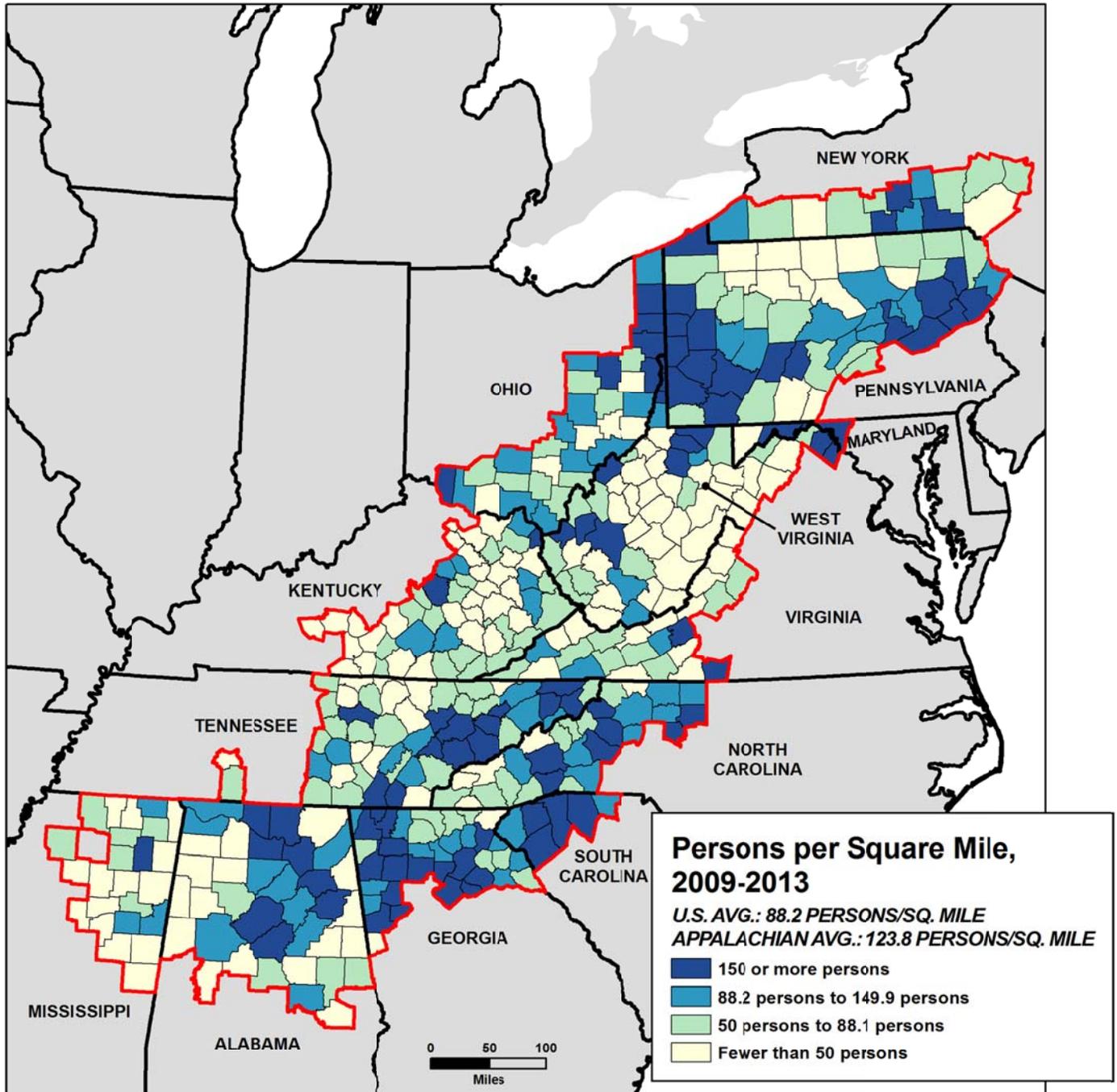
Figure 1.1: Population Distribution in the Appalachian Region, 2009-2013



Map Title: Population Distribution in the Appalachian Region, 2009-2013
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Of the 311.5 million persons in the United States during the period from 2009-2013, 25.3 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 126 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 2013 (out of 316.1 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, 2009-2013



Map Title: Population per Square Mile of Land Area in the Appalachian Region, 2009-2013

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

While Appalachia's population density was noticeably greater than the United States as a whole over the 2009-2013 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.).

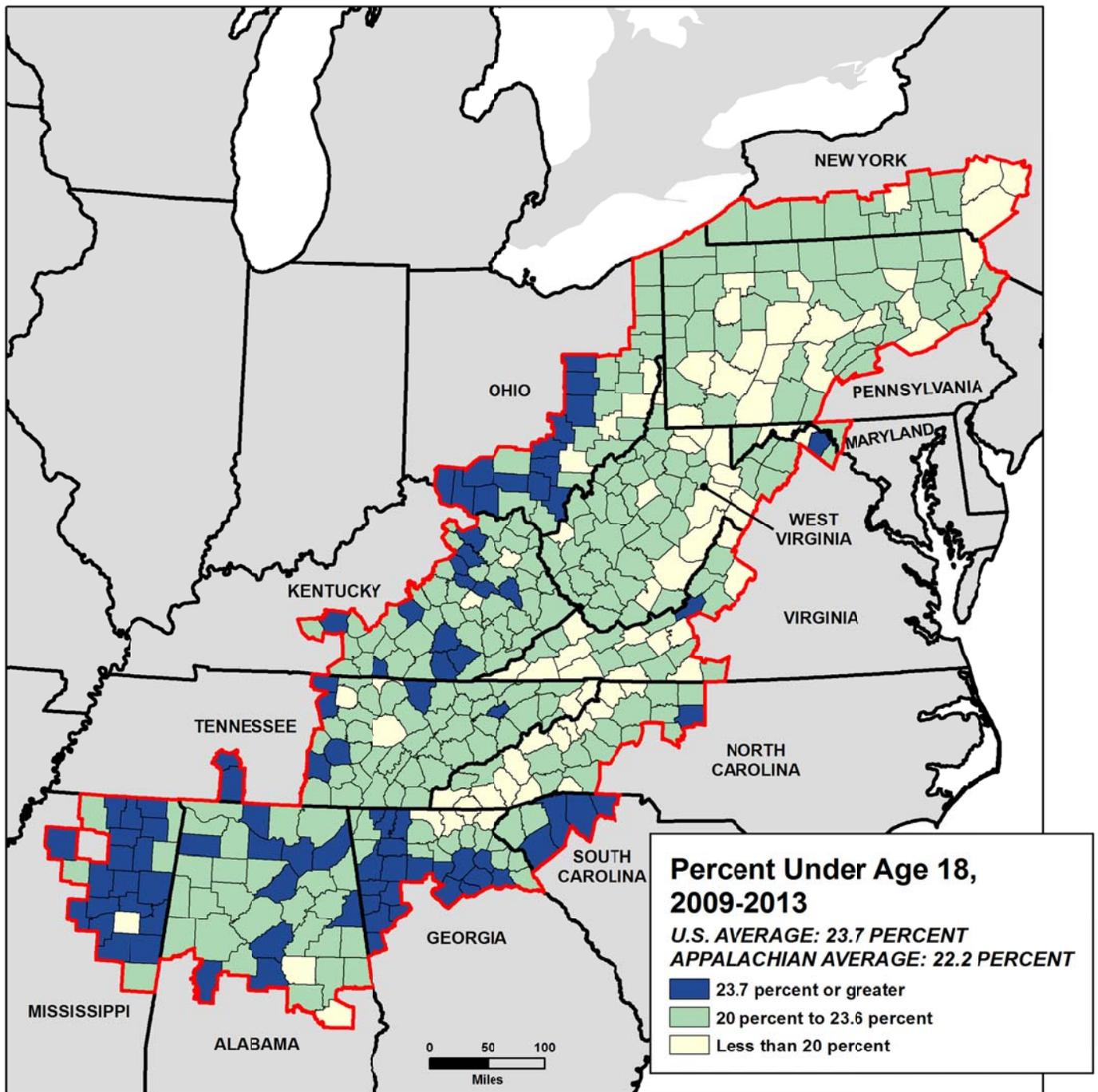
CHAPTER 2: AGE

Table 2.1: Population in the Appalachian Region by Age Group, 2009-2013

Population by Age Group	Total Population, 2009-2013	Percent of Population				Median Age (Years)
		Under Age 18	Ages 18-24	Ages 25-64	Ages 65 and over	
United States	311,536,594	23.7	10.0	52.9	13.4	37.3
Appalachian Region	25,305,488	22.2	9.8	52.5	15.5	40.1
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	8,367,896	20.6	10.1	52.2	17.1	41.9
North Central Appalachia	2,425,370	21.6	9.7	53.0	15.7	40.6
Central Appalachia	1,912,621	22.1	8.8	53.6	15.5	40.7
South Central Appalachia	4,738,508	21.2	9.9	52.1	16.9	41.1
Southern Appalachia	7,861,093	24.6	9.6	52.7	13.1	37.4
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	5,889,508	23.6	8.8	53.9	13.7	38.8
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	10,669,524	21.7	10.5	52.3	15.6	39.9
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	2,207,937	22.3	9.9	51.8	16.1	40.5
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	3,989,453	21.4	9.0	52.1	17.5	42.0
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	2,549,066	21.9	9.9	51.8	16.4	40.7
Alabama	4,799,277	23.4	10.1	52.4	14.2	38.1
Appalachian Alabama	3,074,826	23.1	9.8	52.9	14.2	38.4
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,724,451	23.9	10.6	51.4	14.1	37.3
Georgia	9,810,417	25.4	10.2	53.3	11.1	35.6
Appalachian Georgia	2,972,456	26.7	8.8	53.4	11.1	36.2
Non-Appalachian Georgia	6,837,961	24.8	10.8	53.3	11.1	35.2
Kentucky	4,361,333	23.4	9.6	53.3	13.7	38.2
Appalachian Kentucky	1,182,515	22.6	9.3	53.3	14.9	39.9
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	3,178,818	23.7	9.8	53.2	13.3	37.5
Maryland	5,834,299	23.1	9.6	54.6	12.7	38.0
Appalachian Maryland	252,843	21.1	9.7	53.1	16.1	40.7
Non-Appalachian Maryland	5,581,456	23.2	9.6	54.6	12.5	37.9
Mississippi	2,976,872	25.1	10.4	51.2	13.2	36.2
Appalachian Mississippi	629,196	24.3	11.0	50.2	14.5	37.2
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	2,347,676	25.4	10.3	51.5	12.9	35.9
New York	19,487,053	22.0	10.2	54.0	13.8	38.1
Appalachian New York	1,062,441	20.7	13.0	50.3	16.0	40.1
Non-Appalachian New York	18,424,612	22.1	10.0	54.2	13.7	37.9
North Carolina	9,651,380	23.6	10.0	53.0	13.4	37.6
Appalachian North Carolina	1,704,390	21.2	9.3	52.1	17.4	41.6
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	7,946,990	24.2	10.1	53.2	12.6	36.8
Ohio	11,549,590	23.3	9.6	52.6	14.4	39.0
Appalachian Ohio	2,034,561	22.7	9.0	52.3	16.0	40.8
Non-Appalachian Ohio	9,515,029	23.5	9.7	52.7	14.1	38.5
Pennsylvania	12,731,381	21.7	9.9	52.7	15.7	40.3
Appalachian Pennsylvania	5,786,018	20.2	10.0	52.5	17.3	42.1
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	6,945,363	22.9	9.8	52.8	14.4	38.7
South Carolina	4,679,602	23.1	10.3	52.4	14.2	38.1
Appalachian South Carolina	1,184,615	23.4	10.3	52.0	14.3	38.2
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	3,494,987	22.9	10.3	52.5	14.2	38.1
Tennessee	6,402,387	23.3	9.6	53.2	13.9	38.2
Appalachian Tennessee	2,800,546	21.6	9.3	52.6	16.4	40.8
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	3,601,841	24.6	9.9	53.6	11.9	36.1
Virginia	8,100,653	22.9	10.1	54.4	12.6	37.5
Appalachian Virginia	767,462	19.3	11.9	51.5	17.3	41.6
Non-Appalachian Virginia	7,333,191	23.3	9.9	54.7	12.1	37.1
West Virginia (entire state)	1,853,619	20.8	9.3	53.5	16.5	41.5

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

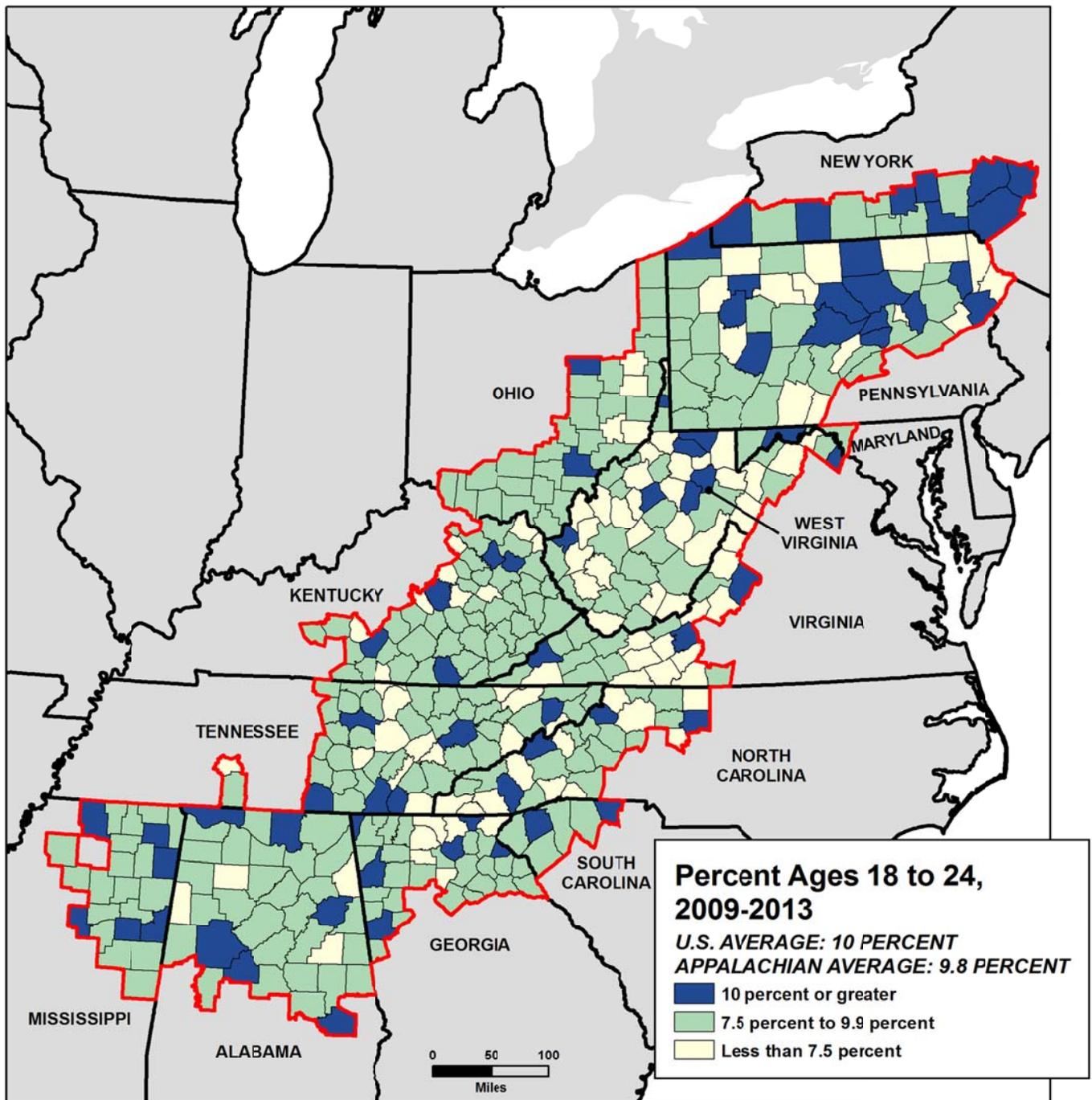
Figure 2.1: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Under Age 18, 2009-2013



Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Under Age 18, 2009-2013
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Over the 2009-2013 period, the share of children and youth under age 18 in the Appalachian population was slightly below the national average of 24 percent. And in nearly one-fifth of the Region's counties (most of which were outside metropolitan areas), the share was actually less than 20 percent. Yet the share of children under age 18 matched or exceeded the national average in another one-fifth of Appalachia's counties. 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.

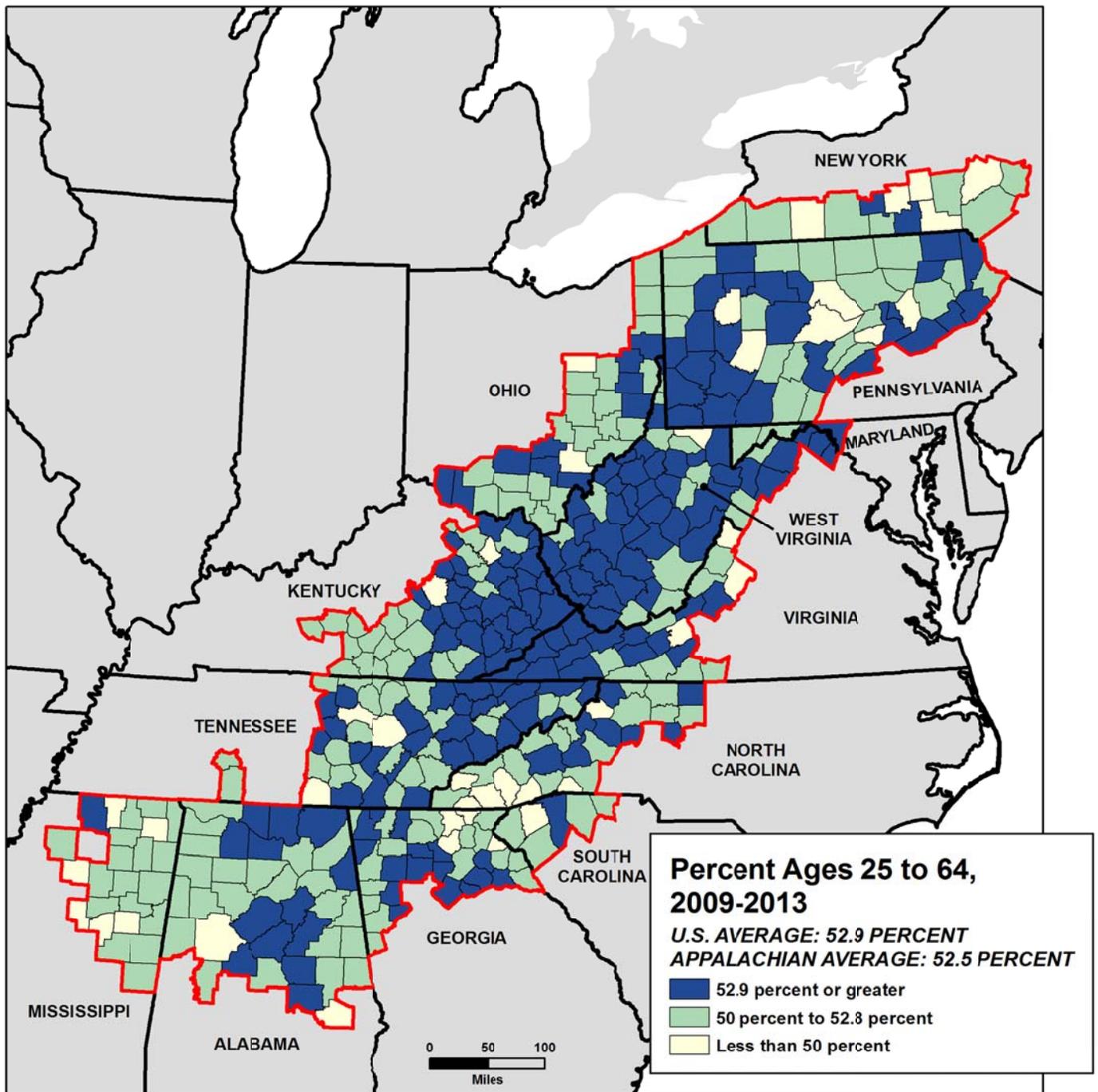
Figure 2.2: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Ages 18 to 24, 2009-2013



Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Ages 18 to 24, 2009-2013
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Although the share of young adults (ages 18 to 24) in Appalachia roughly equaled the national average in the 2009-2013 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—nearly all 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 101 Appalachian counties. Of the counties in this latter group, 70 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, 2009-2013

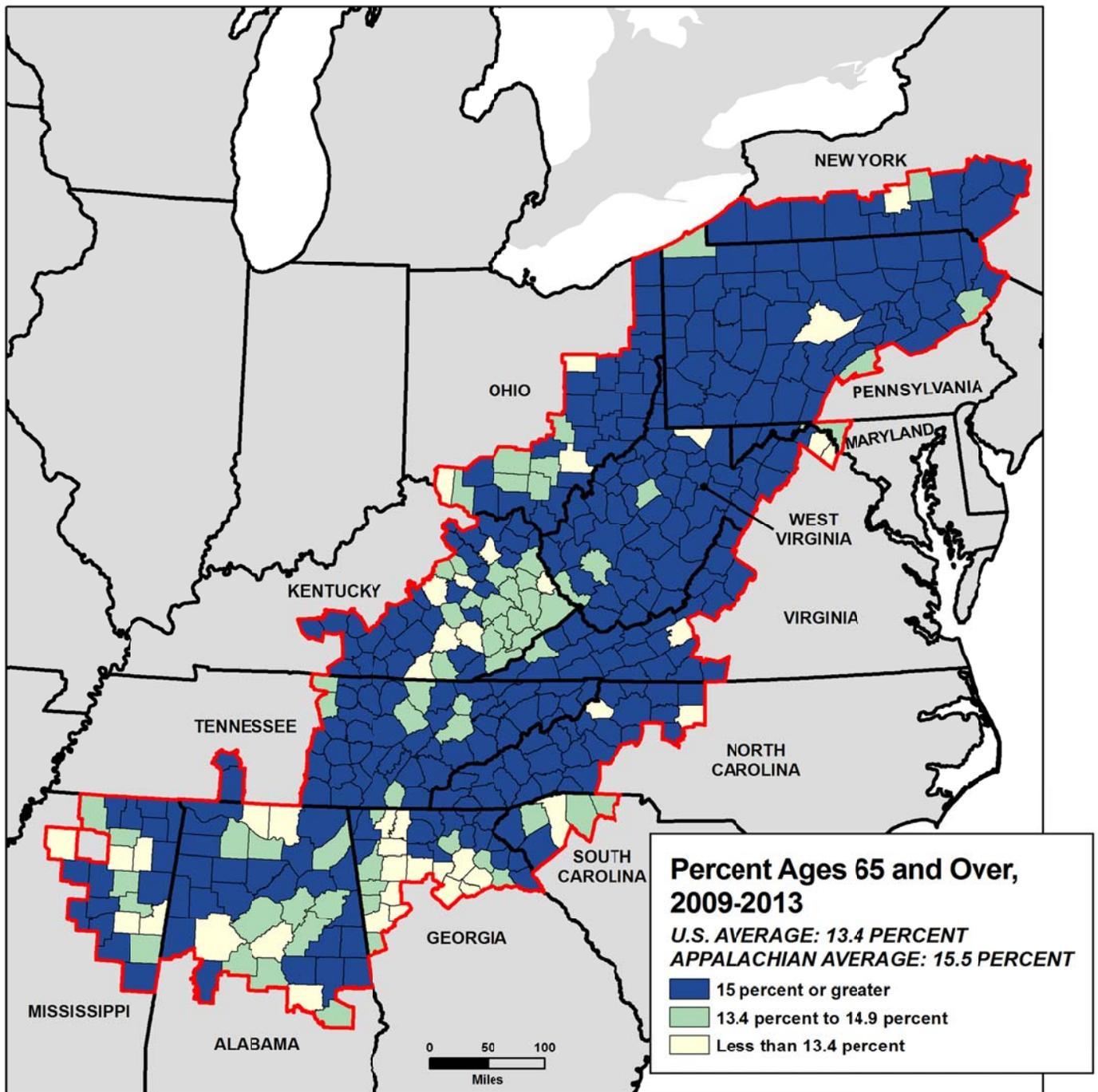


Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Ages 25 to 64, 2009-2013

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 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 2009-2013 period. In 189 of the 420 Appalachian counties, the percentage of persons in this age group matched or exceeded the national average. But there were 42 counties in the Region (33 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.)

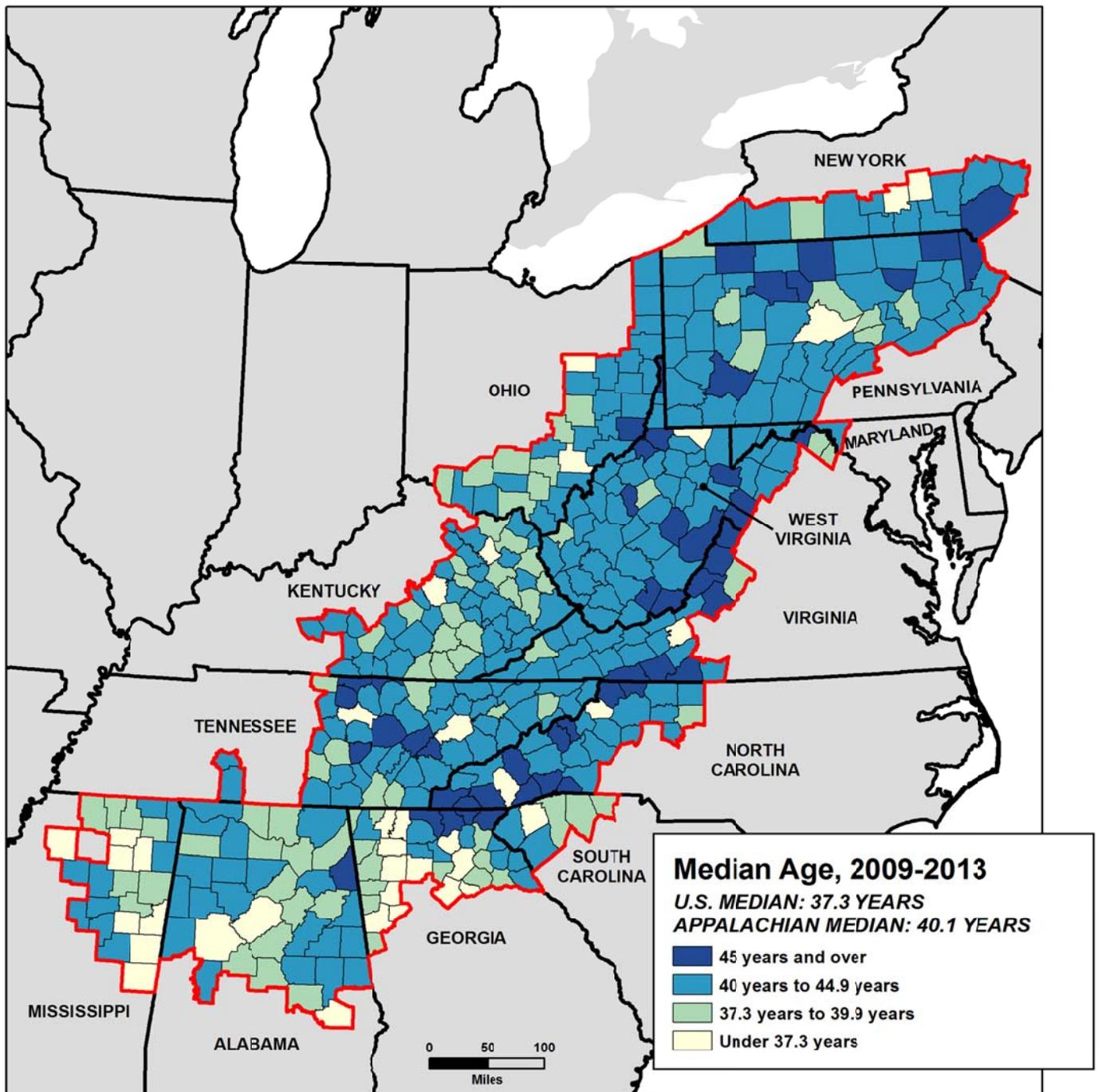
Figure 2.4: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Ages 65 and Over, 2009-2013



Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Ages 65 and Over, 2009-2013
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

The share of residents ages 65 and over in the Appalachian Region exceeded the national average during the 2009-2013 period. Moreover, the percentage of persons in this age group matched or exceeded the U.S. share in 378 of the 420 Appalachian counties. In fact, older persons made up at least 15 percent of the population in 313 Appalachian counties, more than two-thirds of which were outside metropolitan areas. In contrast, a majority of the 42 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, 2009-2013



Map Title: Median Age of Persons in the Appalachian Region, 2009-2013
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

In the 2009-2013 period, the median age of the Appalachian population was nearly three years older than that of the United States as a whole. Indeed, the median age of the population (the point at which half the population is older and half is younger) exceeded 40 years in the Region as a whole—and was at least 40 years in nearly three-fourths of Appalachian counties. In 52 counties—all but eight of which were outside metro areas—the median age was at least 45 years. Of the 37 counties with populations whose median age was younger than the national median, 24 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

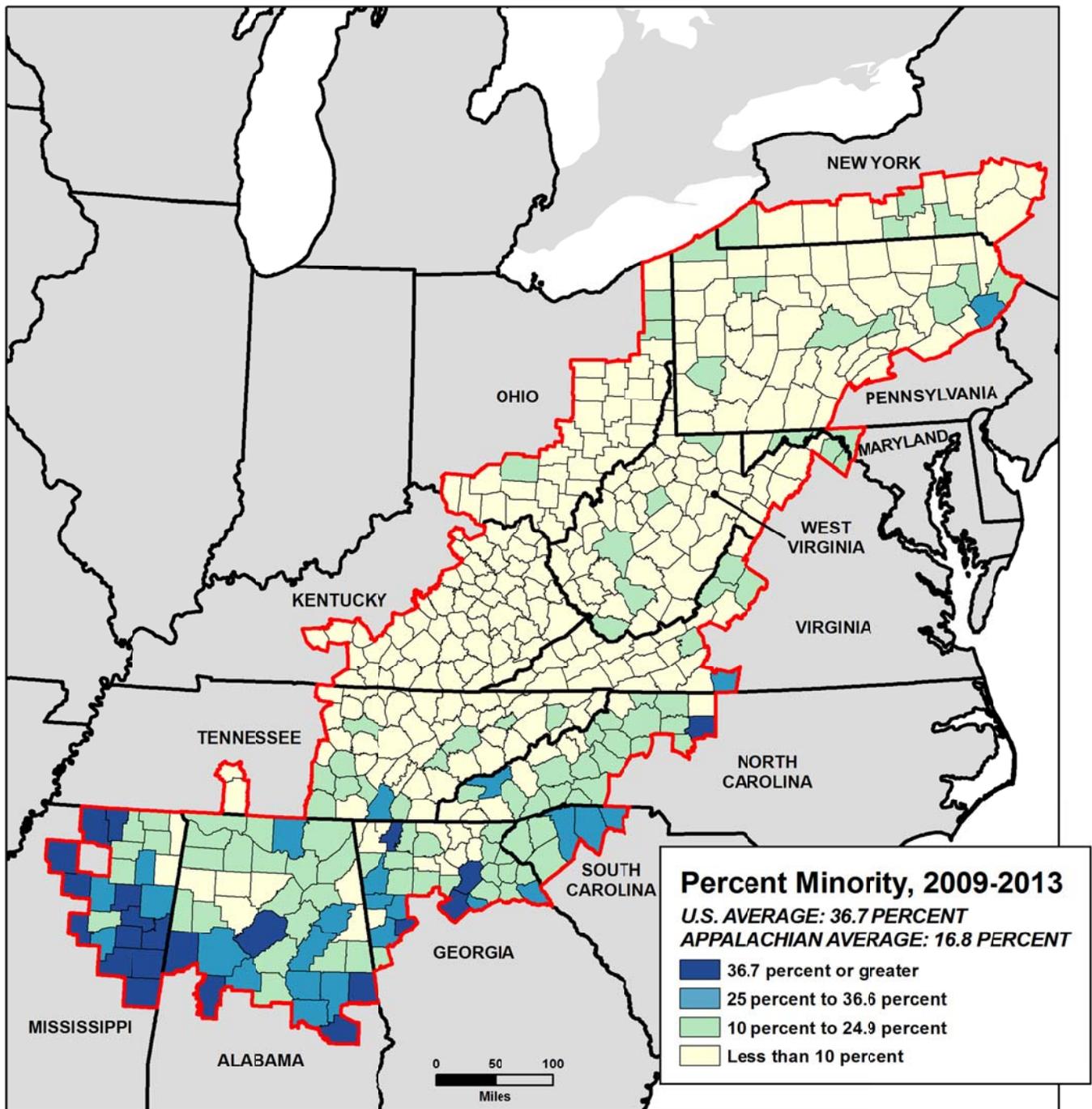
Table 3.1: Population in the Appalachian Region by Race and Hispanic Origin, 2009-2013

Population by Race and Hispanic Origin	Total Population, 2009-2013	Percent of Population				
		White Alone, Not Hispanic	Minority			
			Total	Black Alone, Not Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Other, Not Hispanic
United States	311,536,594	63.3	36.7	12.2	16.6	7.9
Appalachian Region	25,305,488	83.2	16.8	9.2	4.3	3.2
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	8,367,896	89.3	10.7	5.1	2.6	3.0
North Central Appalachia	2,425,370	93.1	6.9	2.7	1.3	2.9
Central Appalachia	1,912,621	95.3	4.7	1.9	1.3	1.6
South Central Appalachia	4,738,508	85.2	14.8	7.0	4.7	3.1
Southern Appalachia	7,861,093	69.5	30.5	18.7	7.7	4.1
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	5,889,508	74.5	25.5	14.8	5.8	4.8
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	10,669,524	82.8	17.2	9.1	4.8	3.3
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	2,207,937	89.1	10.9	5.2	3.3	2.5
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	3,989,453	90.2	9.8	4.5	3.0	2.2
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	2,549,066	89.0	11.0	7.5	1.8	1.7
Alabama	4,799,277	66.8	33.2	26.2	3.9	3.1
Appalachian Alabama	3,074,826	70.8	29.2	21.9	4.4	2.9
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,724,451	59.7	40.3	33.8	3.0	3.5
Georgia	9,810,417	55.4	44.6	30.3	8.9	5.4
Appalachian Georgia	2,972,456	67.4	32.6	13.6	12.9	6.1
Non-Appalachian Georgia	6,837,961	50.2	49.8	37.5	7.2	5.1
Kentucky	4,361,333	86.1	13.9	7.7	3.1	3.1
Appalachian Kentucky	1,182,515	95.3	4.7	1.8	1.3	1.6
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	3,178,818	82.6	17.4	9.9	3.8	3.7
Maryland	5,834,299	54.1	45.9	29.0	8.5	8.4
Appalachian Maryland	252,843	85.9	14.1	8.0	2.7	3.4
Non-Appalachian Maryland	5,581,456	52.7	47.3	30.0	8.7	8.6
Mississippi	2,976,872	57.8	42.2	37.0	2.7	2.4
Appalachian Mississippi	629,196	64.6	35.4	31.6	2.3	1.6
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	2,347,676	56.0	44.0	38.5	2.9	2.6
New York	19,487,053	57.8	42.2	14.4	17.9	9.9
Appalachian New York	1,062,441	89.7	10.3	2.7	3.2	4.4
Non-Appalachian New York	18,424,612	56.0	44.0	15.1	18.7	10.2
North Carolina	9,651,380	64.9	35.1	21.1	8.5	5.4
Appalachian North Carolina	1,704,390	80.9	19.1	8.7	7.0	3.5
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	7,946,990	61.5	38.5	23.8	8.9	5.9
Ohio	11,549,590	80.8	19.2	12.0	3.2	4.0
Appalachian Ohio	2,034,561	91.6	8.4	4.2	1.7	2.5
Non-Appalachian Ohio	9,515,029	78.5	21.5	13.7	3.5	4.3
Pennsylvania	12,731,381	79.0	21.0	10.5	5.9	4.6
Appalachian Pennsylvania	5,786,018	89.2	10.8	5.3	2.5	2.9
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	6,945,363	70.5	29.5	14.8	8.7	6.0
South Carolina	4,679,602	64.0	36.0	27.6	5.2	3.3
Appalachian South Carolina	1,184,615	74.1	25.9	16.5	5.9	3.4
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	3,494,987	60.6	39.4	31.3	4.9	3.2
Tennessee	6,402,387	75.3	24.7	16.7	4.7	3.4
Appalachian Tennessee	2,800,546	88.4	11.6	5.4	3.4	2.8
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	3,601,841	65.1	34.9	25.4	5.7	3.8
Virginia	8,100,653	64.3	35.7	19.0	8.1	8.5
Appalachian Virginia	767,462	90.1	9.9	5.3	2.0	2.5
Non-Appalachian Virginia	7,333,191	61.6	38.4	20.4	8.8	9.1
West Virginia (entire state)	1,853,619	92.9	7.1	3.1	1.3	2.8

Note: "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, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

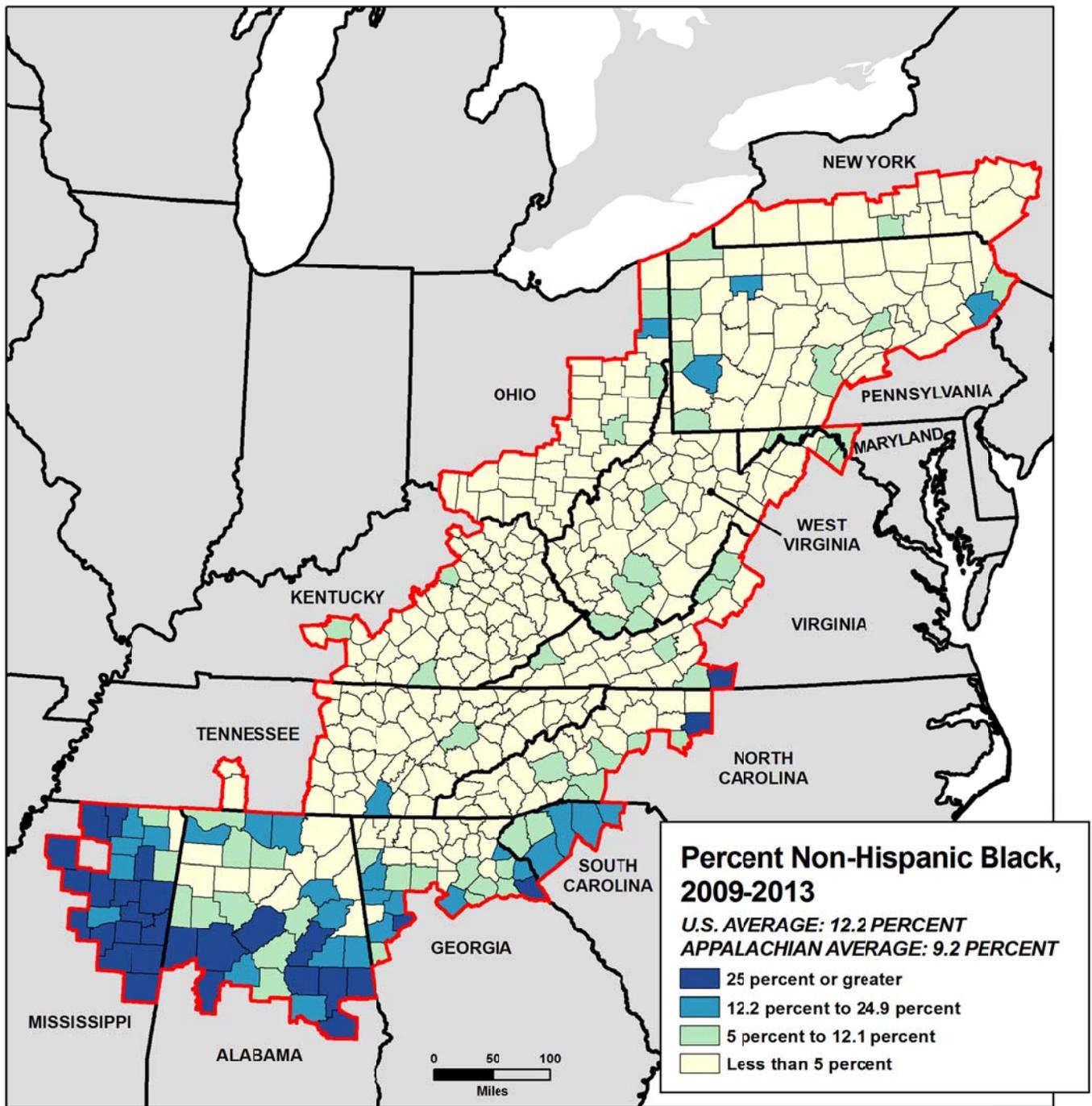
Figure 3.1: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Minority, 2009-2013



Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Minority, 2009-2013
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 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 2009-2013 period. There were just 22 counties—all but one in Southern Appalachia—where minorities’ share of the population matched or exceeded the national average.

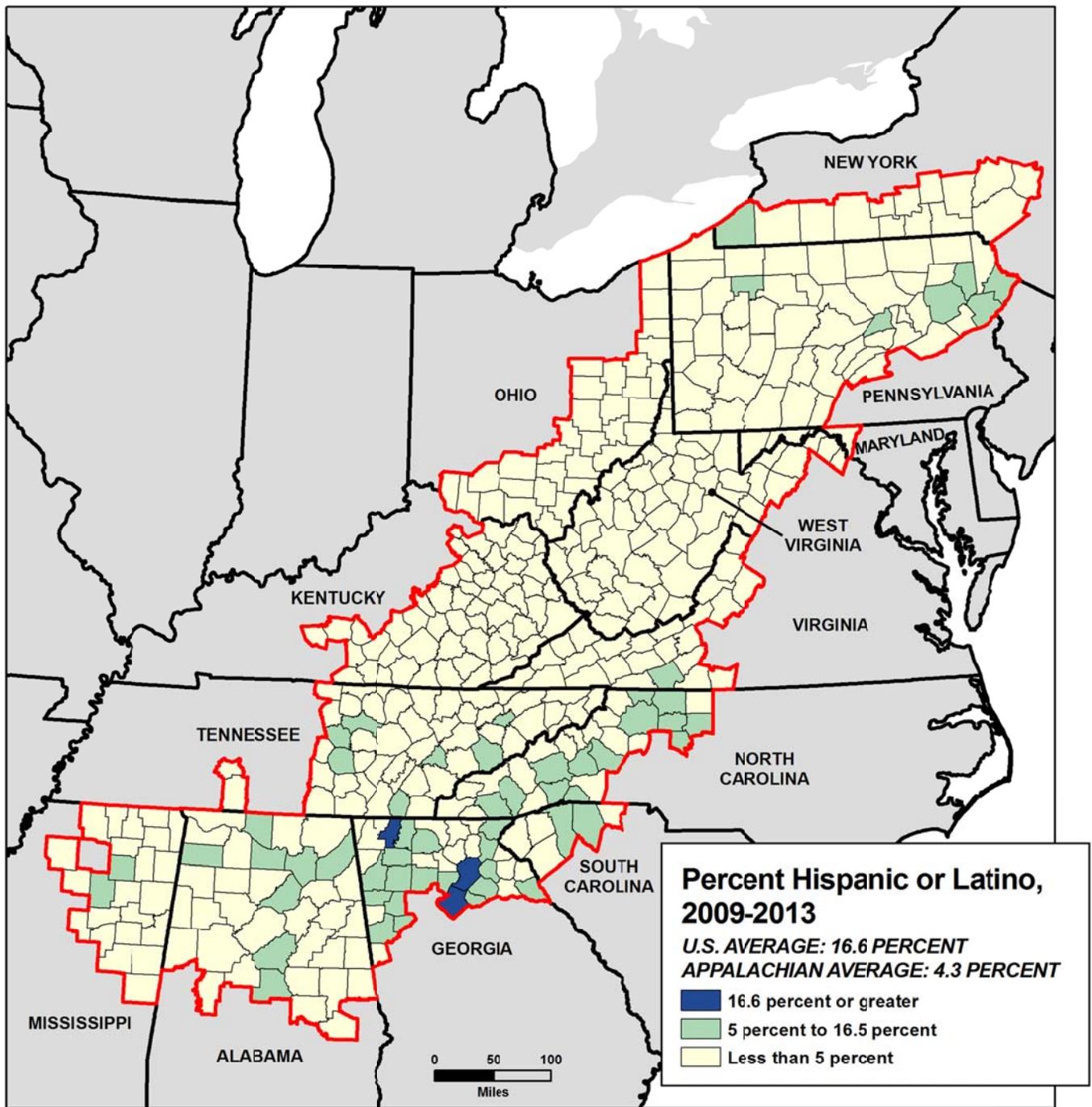
Figure 3.2: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Black Alone, not Hispanic, 2009-2013



Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Black Alone, not Hispanic, 2009-2013
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Although non-Hispanic African Americans remained the largest single minority group in Appalachia during the 2009-2013 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 52 of the Region's 59 counties where the black share of the population matched or surpassed that of the nation—as well as 27 of the 29 where at least one in four residents was African American. 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, 2009-2013



Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Hispanic or Latino, 2009-2013

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Although Hispanics have become the United States' largest minority group, they made up only one in 25 residents in the Appalachian Region during the 2009-2013 period. The county patterns reflect this fact, as Hispanics were at least 5 percent of the population in just 60 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.

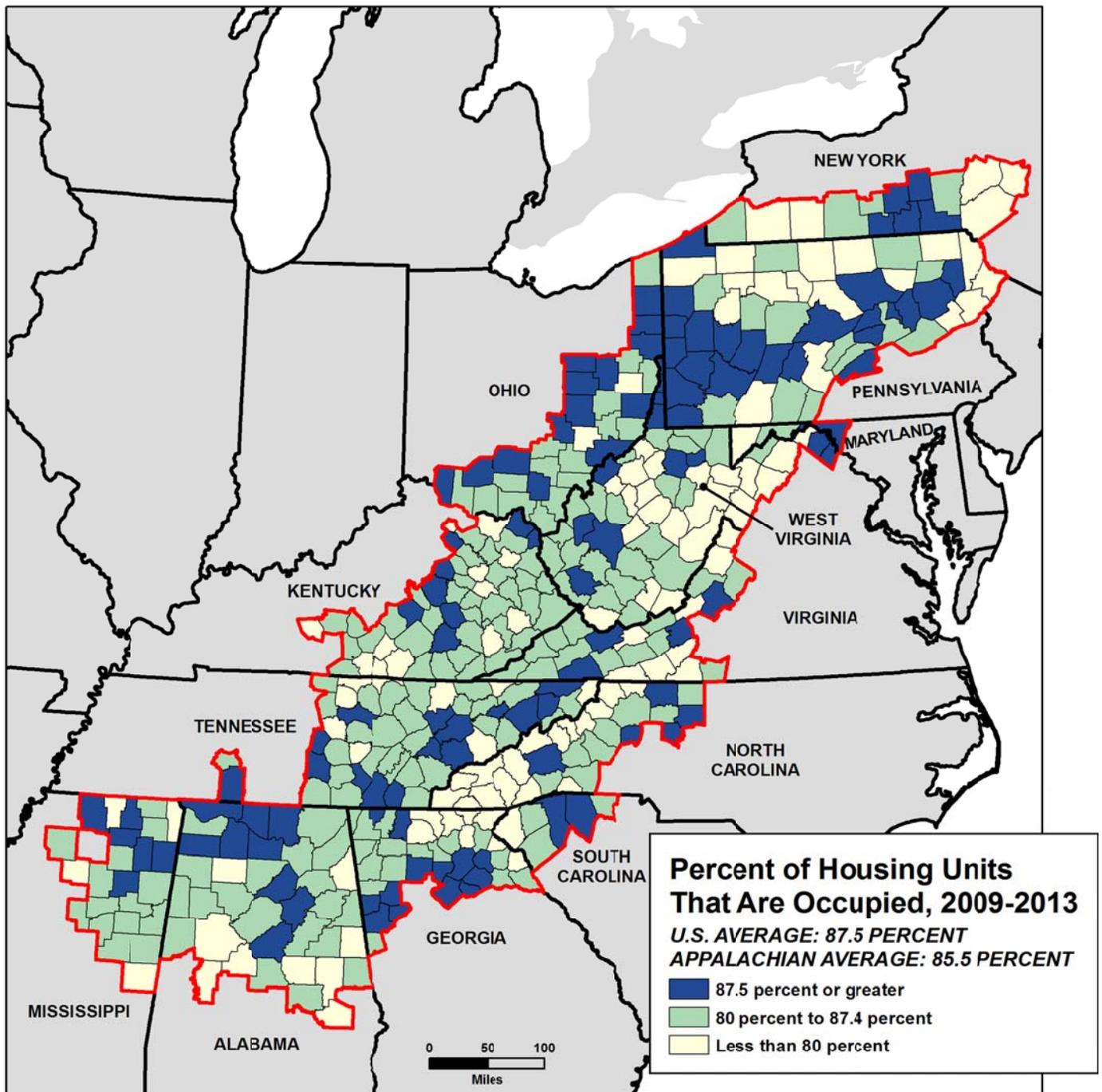
CHAPTER 4: HOUSING OCCUPANCY AND TENURE

Table 4.1: Occupancy and Tenure of Housing Units in the Appalachian Region, 2009-2013

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	132,057,804	115,610,216	87.5	12.5	64.9	35.1
Appalachian Region	11,528,040	9,860,201	85.5	14.5	71.4	28.6
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	3,915,964	3,365,360	85.9	14.1	71.3	28.7
North Central Appalachia	1,115,235	948,315	85.0	15.0	72.8	27.2
Central Appalachia	880,623	743,782	84.5	15.5	73.1	26.9
South Central Appalachia	2,260,656	1,909,720	84.5	15.5	70.2	29.8
Southern Appalachia	3,355,562	2,893,024	86.2	13.8	71.2	28.8
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	2,532,289	2,246,318	88.7	11.3	71.5	28.5
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	4,781,000	4,190,922	87.7	12.3	69.8	30.2
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,023,414	856,488	83.7	16.3	72.1	27.9
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	1,944,554	1,574,587	81.0	19.0	73.8	26.2
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	1,246,783	991,886	79.6	20.4	73.1	26.9
Alabama	2,178,116	1,838,683	84.4	15.6	69.7	30.3
Appalachian Alabama	1,381,526	1,180,947	85.5	14.5	71.1	28.9
Non-Appalachian Alabama	796,590	657,736	82.6	17.4	67.3	32.7
Georgia	4,094,812	3,518,097	85.9	14.1	65.1	34.9
Appalachian Georgia	1,177,946	1,024,305	87.0	13.0	72.2	27.8
Non-Appalachian Georgia	2,916,866	2,493,792	85.5	14.5	62.3	37.7
Kentucky	1,930,158	1,694,996	87.8	12.2	68.4	31.6
Appalachian Kentucky	538,262	455,783	84.7	15.3	71.7	28.3
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	1,391,896	1,239,213	89.0	11.0	67.2	32.8
Maryland	2,387,285	2,146,240	89.9	10.1	67.6	32.4
Appalachian Maryland	112,964	96,367	85.3	14.7	67.7	32.3
Non-Appalachian Maryland	2,274,321	2,049,873	90.1	9.9	67.6	32.4
Mississippi	1,277,522	1,088,073	85.2	14.8	69.4	30.6
Appalachian Mississippi	278,474	237,138	85.2	14.8	71.3	28.7
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	999,048	850,935	85.2	14.8	68.9	31.1
New York	8,113,270	7,234,743	89.2	10.8	54.2	45.8
Appalachian New York	508,376	423,718	83.3	16.7	69.5	30.5
Non-Appalachian New York	7,604,894	6,811,025	89.6	10.4	53.3	46.7
North Carolina	4,349,023	3,715,565	85.4	14.6	66.4	33.6
Appalachian North Carolina	856,625	689,691	80.5	19.5	70.4	29.6
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	3,492,398	3,025,874	86.6	13.4	65.5	34.5
Ohio	5,124,221	4,557,655	88.9	11.1	67.5	32.5
Appalachian Ohio	902,334	792,192	87.8	12.2	72.4	27.6
Non-Appalachian Ohio	4,221,887	3,765,463	89.2	10.8	66.4	33.6
Pennsylvania	5,565,653	4,958,427	89.1	10.9	69.8	30.2
Appalachian Pennsylvania	2,718,203	2,337,394	86.0	14.0	71.6	28.4
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	2,847,450	2,621,033	92.0	8.0	68.2	31.8
South Carolina	2,143,464	1,780,251	83.1	16.9	69.1	30.9
Appalachian South Carolina	517,616	450,634	87.1	12.9	69.4	30.6
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	1,625,848	1,329,617	81.8	18.2	69.0	31.0
Tennessee	2,821,797	2,475,195	87.7	12.3	67.8	32.2
Appalachian Tennessee	1,290,506	1,123,423	87.1	12.9	70.4	29.6
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	1,531,291	1,351,772	88.3	11.7	65.5	34.5
Virginia	3,381,332	3,022,739	89.4	10.6	67.3	32.7
Appalachian Virginia	364,257	307,219	84.3	15.7	71.7	28.3
Non-Appalachian Virginia	3,017,075	2,715,520	90.0	10.0	66.8	33.2
West Virginia (entire state)	880,951	741,390	84.2	15.8	73.4	26.6

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Figure 4.1: Percent of Housing Units in the Appalachian Region That Are Occupied, 2009-2013

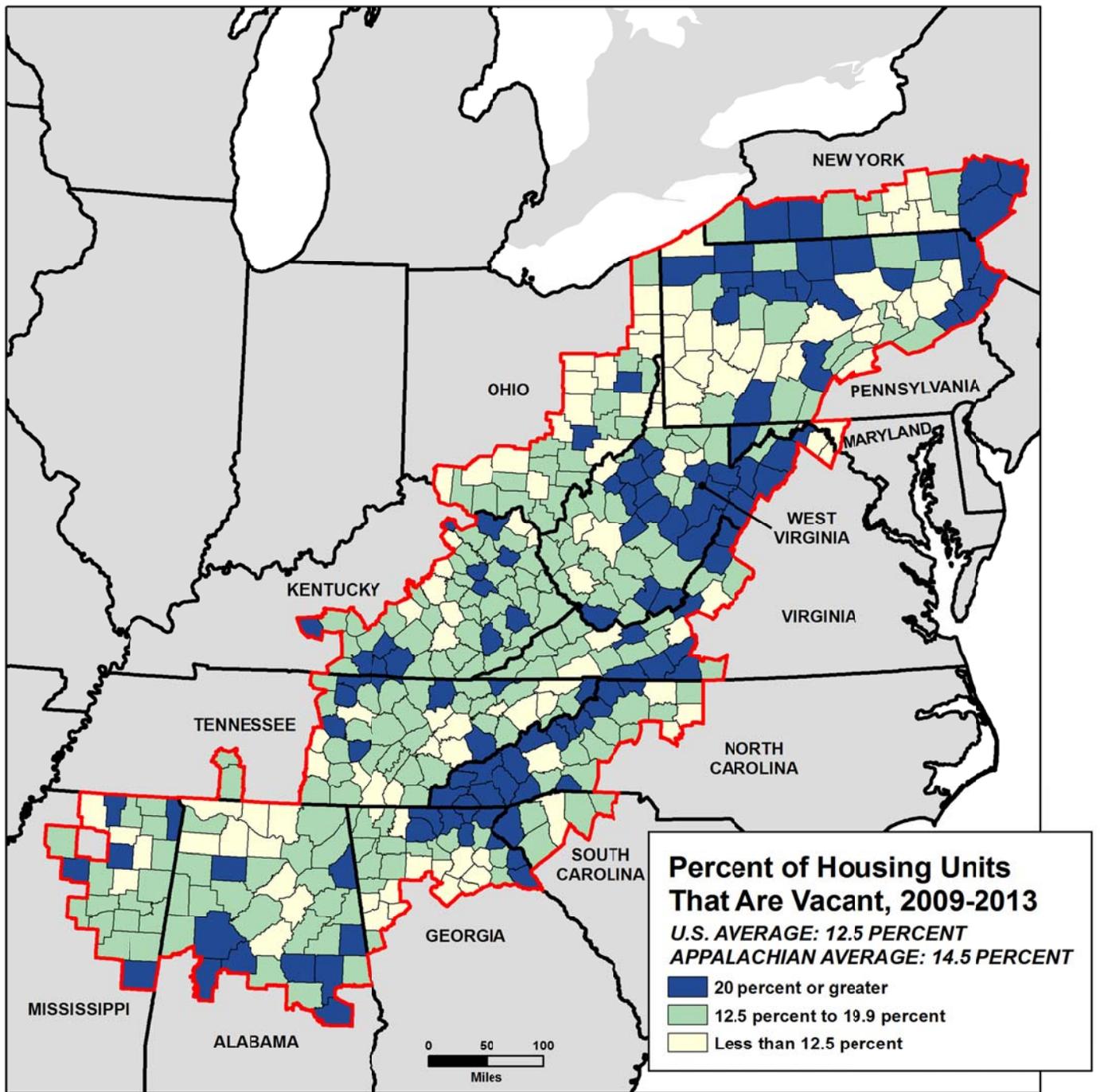


Map Title: Percent of Housing Units in the Appalachian Region That Are Occupied, 2009-2013

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Although the home occupancy rate during the 2009-2013 period was slightly lower in Appalachia than in the United States as a whole, there were 116 counties in the Region that had occupancy rates matching or exceeding the national average. And while they were scattered throughout the Region, 79 of these counties were in metropolitan areas. Conversely, less than four-fifths of housing units were occupied in 113 Appalachian counties—all but 17 of which lay outside metropolitan areas. It is important to note that for both Appalachia and the nation, the occupancy rates in the 2009-2013 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, 2009-2013

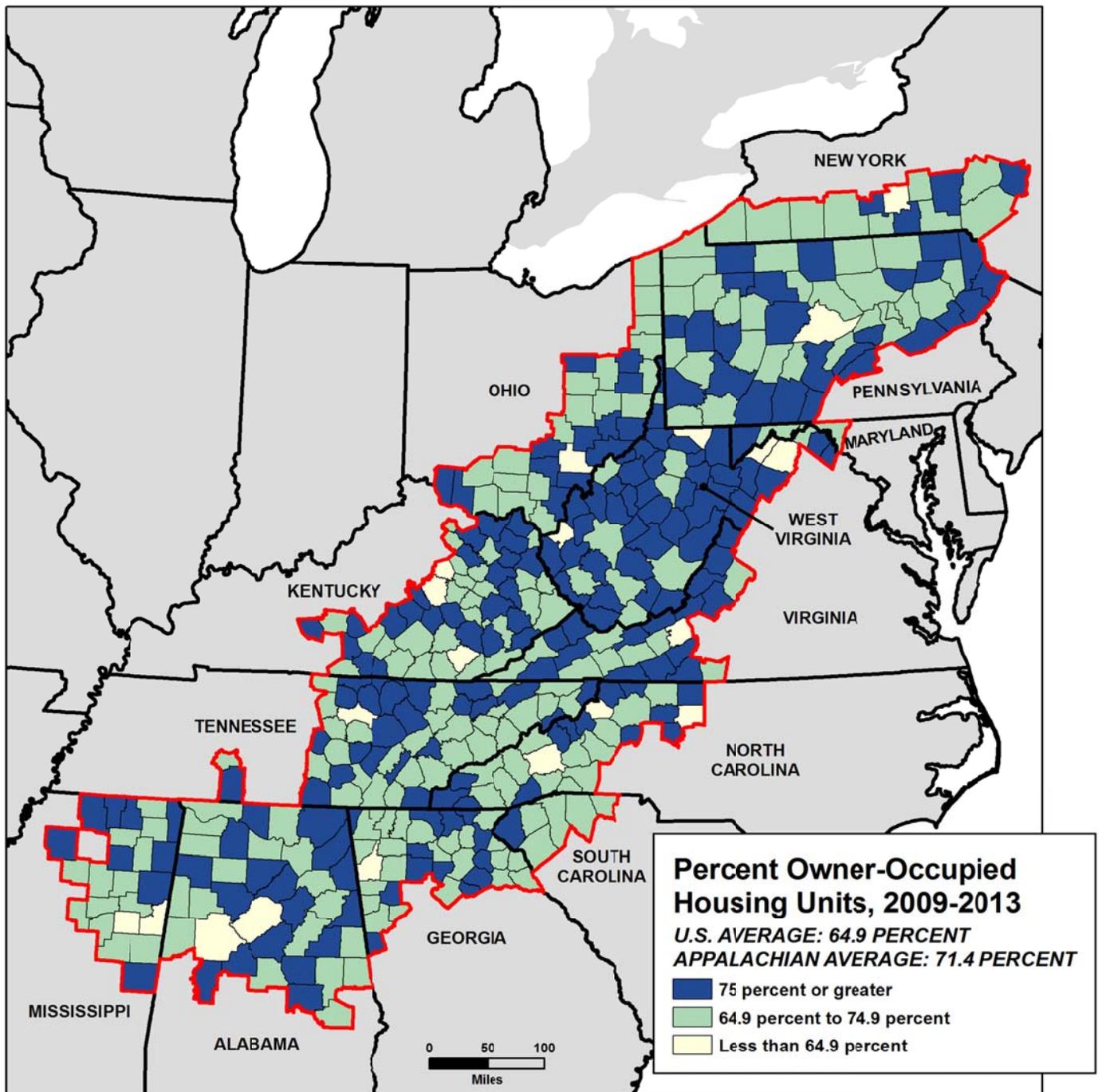


Map Title: Percent of Housing Units in the Appalachian Region That Are Vacant, 2009-2013

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

One in seven Appalachian housing units were vacant during the 2009-2013 period, compared to one in eight for the nation as a whole. 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 158 of the 309 Appalachian counties with vacancy rates of 12.5 percent or more, at least one-third of the vacant units were designated for seasonal or occasional use—suggesting significant recreational, resort, or retirement activity in the community.

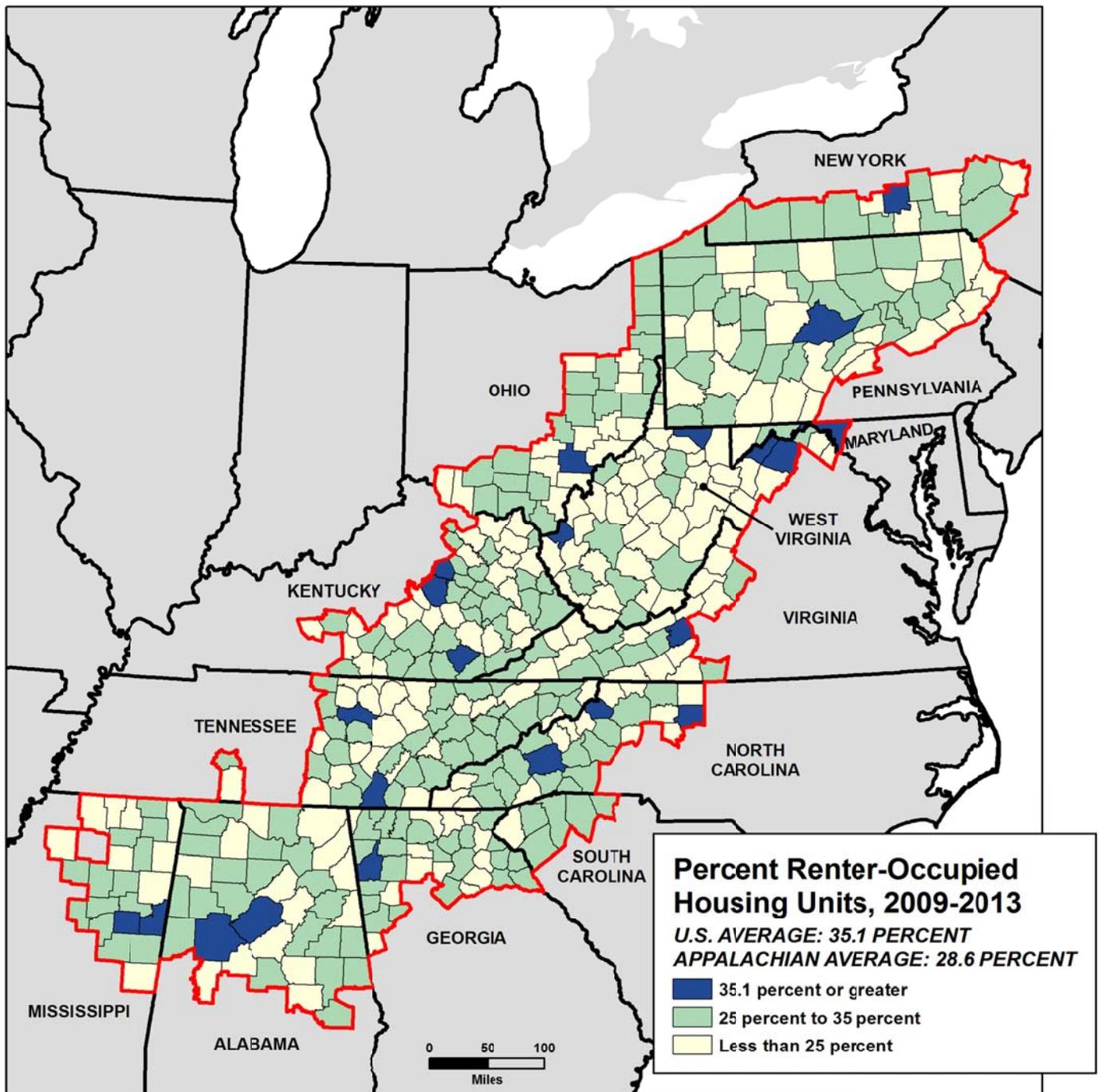
Figure 4.3: Percent Owner-Occupied Housing Units in the Appalachian Region, 2009-2013



Map Title: Percent Owner-Occupied Housing Units in the Appalachian Region, 2009-2013
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

In the 2009-2013 period, homeownership was more common in the Appalachian Region than in the rest of the country. In all but 20 counties, the share of owner-occupied housing units matched or exceeded the national average. Indeed, the homeownership rate was at least 75 percent in 199 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, 2009-2013



Map Title: Percent Renter-Occupied Housing Units in the Appalachian Region, 2009-2013
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

The share of renter-occupied housing units during the 2009-2013 period was well below the national average throughout Appalachia; in fact, it was less than 25 percent in 194 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 two percentage points higher than it was in the 2000 Census, which may be associated with the recession and the housing crisis.

CHAPTER 5: EDUCATION

Table 5.1: Educational Attainment of Persons Ages 25 and Over in the Appalachian Region, 2009-2013

Education (Highest Level Attained)	Total Population Ages 25 and Over, 2009-2013	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	206,587,852	14.0	86.0	49.4	7.8	28.8
Appalachian Region	17,227,705	15.4	84.6	55.0	7.8	21.7
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	5,800,330	11.0	89.0	57.6	8.8	22.6
North Central Appalachia	1,666,039	15.3	84.7	59.3	7.0	18.4
Central Appalachia	1,322,449	25.1	74.9	56.2	6.1	12.7
South Central Appalachia	3,267,409	16.6	83.4	53.5	7.7	22.2
Southern Appalachia	5,171,478	17.3	82.7	51.4	7.6	23.6
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	3,979,809	11.5	88.5	51.6	8.3	28.6
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	7,235,000	14.4	85.6	54.5	7.9	23.1
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,497,669	16.9	83.1	58.9	8.2	16.0
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	2,776,907	18.5	81.5	58.8	7.4	15.3
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	1,738,320	22.3	77.7	55.6	7.1	15.0
Alabama	3,193,338	16.9	83.1	53.1	7.4	22.6
Appalachian Alabama	2,062,954	16.9	83.1	52.6	7.3	23.2
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,130,384	16.9	83.1	53.9	7.5	21.6
Georgia	6,323,120	15.3	84.7	49.8	6.9	28.0
Appalachian Georgia	1,916,301	16.9	83.1	50.6	7.3	25.2
Non-Appalachian Georgia	4,406,819	14.5	85.5	49.5	6.8	29.2
Kentucky	2,920,579	17.0	83.0	54.4	7.1	21.5
Appalachian Kentucky	805,911	25.2	74.8	55.4	6.2	13.3
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	2,114,668	13.9	86.1	54.0	7.4	24.7
Maryland	3,922,827	11.3	88.7	45.6	6.3	36.8
Appalachian Maryland	175,109	13.6	86.4	60.0	7.8	18.6
Non-Appalachian Maryland	3,747,718	11.2	88.8	45.0	6.2	37.7
Mississippi	1,918,110	18.5	81.5	53.2	8.1	20.1
Appalachian Mississippi	406,936	22.1	77.9	53.2	7.9	16.9
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	1,511,174	17.6	82.4	53.2	8.2	21.0
New York	13,211,060	14.8	85.2	43.5	8.4	33.2
Appalachian New York	704,768	11.1	88.9	53.0	11.8	24.1
Non-Appalachian New York	12,506,292	15.1	84.9	43.0	8.2	33.7
North Carolina	6,408,022	15.1	84.9	49.0	8.7	27.3
Appalachian North Carolina	1,183,722	16.3	83.7	51.0	8.8	23.9
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	5,224,300	14.8	85.2	48.5	8.7	28.0
Ohio	7,746,520	11.5	88.5	55.5	7.8	25.2
Appalachian Ohio	1,389,454	14.5	85.5	61.7	7.8	16.0
Non-Appalachian Ohio	6,357,066	10.9	89.1	54.1	7.9	27.1
Pennsylvania	8,712,762	11.3	88.7	53.5	7.6	27.5
Appalachian Pennsylvania	4,039,586	10.3	89.7	57.1	8.6	24.0
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	4,673,176	12.2	87.8	50.4	6.7	30.6
South Carolina	3,118,029	15.5	84.5	50.8	8.7	25.1
Appalachian South Carolina	785,287	16.8	83.2	49.4	9.1	24.7
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	2,332,742	15.0	85.0	51.3	8.5	25.2
Tennessee	4,292,718	15.6	84.4	54.2	6.3	23.8
Appalachian Tennessee	1,933,170	17.3	82.7	55.6	6.6	20.5
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	2,359,548	14.2	85.8	53.0	6.2	26.6
Virginia	5,427,938	12.5	87.5	45.3	7.0	35.2
Appalachian Virginia	527,915	20.1	79.9	53.6	8.3	18.0
Non-Appalachian Virginia	4,900,023	11.7	88.3	44.4	6.8	37.1
West Virginia (entire state)	1,296,592	16.1	83.9	59.2	6.3	18.3

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Table 5.2: Educational Attainment of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region, 2009-2013

Education (Highest Level Attained)	Total Population Ages 25-64, 2009-2013	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	164,736,810	12.2	87.8	48.7	8.6	30.5
Appalachian Region	13,293,435	12.5	87.5	55.0	9.1	23.5
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	4,368,476	8.1	91.9	56.2	10.5	25.2
North Central Appalachia	1,285,024	11.9	88.1	59.8	8.2	20.1
Central Appalachia	1,025,548	19.8	80.2	59.5	7.1	13.6
South Central Appalachia	2,468,957	13.3	86.7	54.2	8.9	23.6
Southern Appalachia	4,145,430	15.0	85.0	51.4	8.5	25.1
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	3,174,273	9.3	90.7	50.0	9.4	31.3
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	5,575,780	11.7	88.3	54.3	9.1	24.9
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,142,764	13.8	86.2	59.4	9.6	17.2
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	2,079,261	14.8	85.2	60.1	8.8	16.2
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	1,321,357	18.2	81.8	57.6	8.3	15.8
Alabama	2,512,764	14.4	85.6	53.2	8.4	24.0
Appalachian Alabama	1,626,176	14.4	85.6	52.5	8.3	24.7
Non-Appalachian Alabama	886,588	14.5	85.5	54.4	8.5	22.6
Georgia	5,233,103	13.3	86.7	49.7	7.6	29.4
Appalachian Georgia	1,587,005	15.1	84.9	50.4	7.9	26.6
Non-Appalachian Georgia	3,646,098	12.5	87.5	49.4	7.4	30.7
Kentucky	2,322,704	13.4	86.6	55.2	8.1	23.3
Appalachian Kentucky	630,085	19.9	80.1	58.5	7.3	14.3
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	1,692,619	11.0	89.0	54.0	8.4	26.6
Maryland	3,184,155	9.4	90.6	45.1	6.8	38.6
Appalachian Maryland	134,373	10.6	89.4	60.0	9.0	20.3
Non-Appalachian Maryland	3,049,782	9.4	90.6	44.5	6.7	39.5
Mississippi	1,525,277	15.8	84.2	53.9	9.3	21.0
Appalachian Mississippi	315,923	18.8	81.2	54.4	9.1	17.7
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	1,209,354	15.1	84.9	53.7	9.3	21.9
New York	10,515,677	12.6	87.4	42.3	9.4	35.7
Appalachian New York	534,481	8.8	91.2	51.9	13.5	25.7
Non-Appalachian New York	9,981,196	12.8	87.2	41.8	9.2	36.2
North Carolina	5,112,862	12.8	87.2	48.6	9.6	28.9
Appalachian North Carolina	887,868	13.7	86.3	51.3	10.1	24.8
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	4,224,994	12.6	87.4	48.1	9.5	29.8
Ohio	6,079,874	9.1	90.9	54.6	9.0	27.2
Appalachian Ohio	1,063,612	11.6	88.4	61.5	9.4	17.5
Non-Appalachian Ohio	5,016,262	8.6	91.4	53.1	9.0	29.3
Pennsylvania	6,707,961	8.5	91.5	52.2	8.8	30.4
Appalachian Pennsylvania	3,037,705	7.3	92.7	55.4	10.3	27.0
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	3,670,256	9.6	90.4	49.6	7.6	33.3
South Carolina	2,451,814	13.0	87.0	51.3	9.6	26.0
Appalachian South Carolina	616,326	14.0	86.0	49.7	10.1	26.1
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	1,835,488	12.7	87.3	51.9	9.4	26.0
Tennessee	3,404,782	12.6	87.4	54.7	7.1	25.6
Appalachian Tennessee	1,473,132	13.7	86.3	56.8	7.5	22.0
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	1,931,650	11.8	88.2	53.1	6.9	28.3
Virginia	4,404,652	10.2	89.8	44.8	7.6	37.3
Appalachian Virginia	395,126	14.6	85.4	55.8	9.8	19.8
Non-Appalachian Virginia	4,009,526	9.8	90.2	43.8	7.4	39.1
West Virginia (entire state)	991,623	12.5	87.5	60.0	7.4	20.1

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Table 5.3: Educational Attainment of Persons Ages 65 and Over in the Appalachian Region, 2009-2013

Education (Highest Level Attained)	Total Population Ages 65 and Over, 2009-2013	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	41,851,042	21.0	79.0	52.1	4.6	22.3
Appalachian Region	3,934,270	25.5	74.5	55.3	3.7	15.5
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	1,431,854	19.8	80.2	61.8	3.7	14.7
North Central Appalachia	381,015	26.9	73.1	57.7	2.9	12.5
Central Appalachia	296,901	43.5	56.5	44.7	2.3	9.6
South Central Appalachia	798,452	26.8	73.2	51.2	4.2	17.9
Southern Appalachia	1,026,048	26.6	73.4	51.5	4.1	17.7
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	805,536	20.3	79.7	57.6	3.9	18.2
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	1,659,220	23.5	76.5	55.5	4.0	17.0
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	354,905	27.1	72.9	57.2	3.6	12.2
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	697,646	29.3	70.7	54.9	3.3	12.4
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	416,963	35.5	64.5	49.0	3.3	12.2
Alabama	680,574	25.9	74.1	52.7	3.7	17.6
Appalachian Alabama	436,778	26.0	74.0	53.0	3.7	17.4
Non-Appalachian Alabama	243,796	25.9	74.1	52.3	3.8	18.0
Georgia	1,090,017	24.7	75.3	50.5	4.0	20.9
Appalachian Georgia	329,296	25.5	74.5	52.1	4.1	18.3
Non-Appalachian Georgia	760,721	24.3	75.7	49.8	3.9	22.0
Kentucky	597,875	31.0	69.0	51.2	3.0	14.8
Appalachian Kentucky	175,826	44.0	56.0	44.0	2.2	9.7
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	422,049	25.5	74.5	54.2	3.4	16.9
Maryland	738,672	19.2	80.8	47.8	4.1	28.9
Appalachian Maryland	40,736	23.5	76.5	60.1	3.6	12.9
Non-Appalachian Maryland	697,936	19.0	81.0	47.1	4.1	29.8
Mississippi	392,833	28.9	71.1	50.8	3.7	16.6
Appalachian Mississippi	91,013	33.4	66.6	48.8	3.6	14.2
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	301,820	27.6	72.4	51.3	3.8	17.3
New York	2,695,383	23.6	76.4	48.2	4.6	23.6
Appalachian New York	170,287	18.2	81.8	56.4	6.4	19.0
Non-Appalachian New York	2,525,096	23.9	76.1	47.7	4.5	23.9
North Carolina	1,295,160	24.0	76.0	50.4	5.0	20.6
Appalachian North Carolina	295,854	24.0	76.0	50.2	4.8	21.0
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	999,306	23.9	76.1	50.5	5.1	20.5
Ohio	1,666,646	20.1	79.9	58.8	3.5	17.6
Appalachian Ohio	325,842	23.9	76.1	62.2	2.8	11.2
Non-Appalachian Ohio	1,340,804	19.2	80.8	58.0	3.7	19.1
Pennsylvania	2,004,801	20.7	79.3	57.9	3.5	17.9
Appalachian Pennsylvania	1,001,881	19.6	80.4	62.1	3.5	14.8
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	1,002,920	21.8	78.2	53.7	3.6	20.9
South Carolina	666,215	24.4	75.6	48.9	5.2	21.5
Appalachian South Carolina	168,961	26.7	73.3	48.3	5.5	19.5
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	497,254	23.6	76.4	49.1	5.2	22.1
Tennessee	887,936	27.1	72.9	52.4	3.3	17.2
Appalachian Tennessee	460,038	28.8	71.2	51.8	3.5	15.9
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	427,898	25.4	74.6	53.0	3.0	18.6
Virginia	1,023,286	22.6	77.4	47.2	4.2	26.0
Appalachian Virginia	132,789	36.4	63.6	47.1	3.9	12.6
Non-Appalachian Virginia	890,497	20.6	79.4	47.2	4.2	28.0
West Virginia (entire state)	304,969	27.9	72.1	56.9	2.8	12.4

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

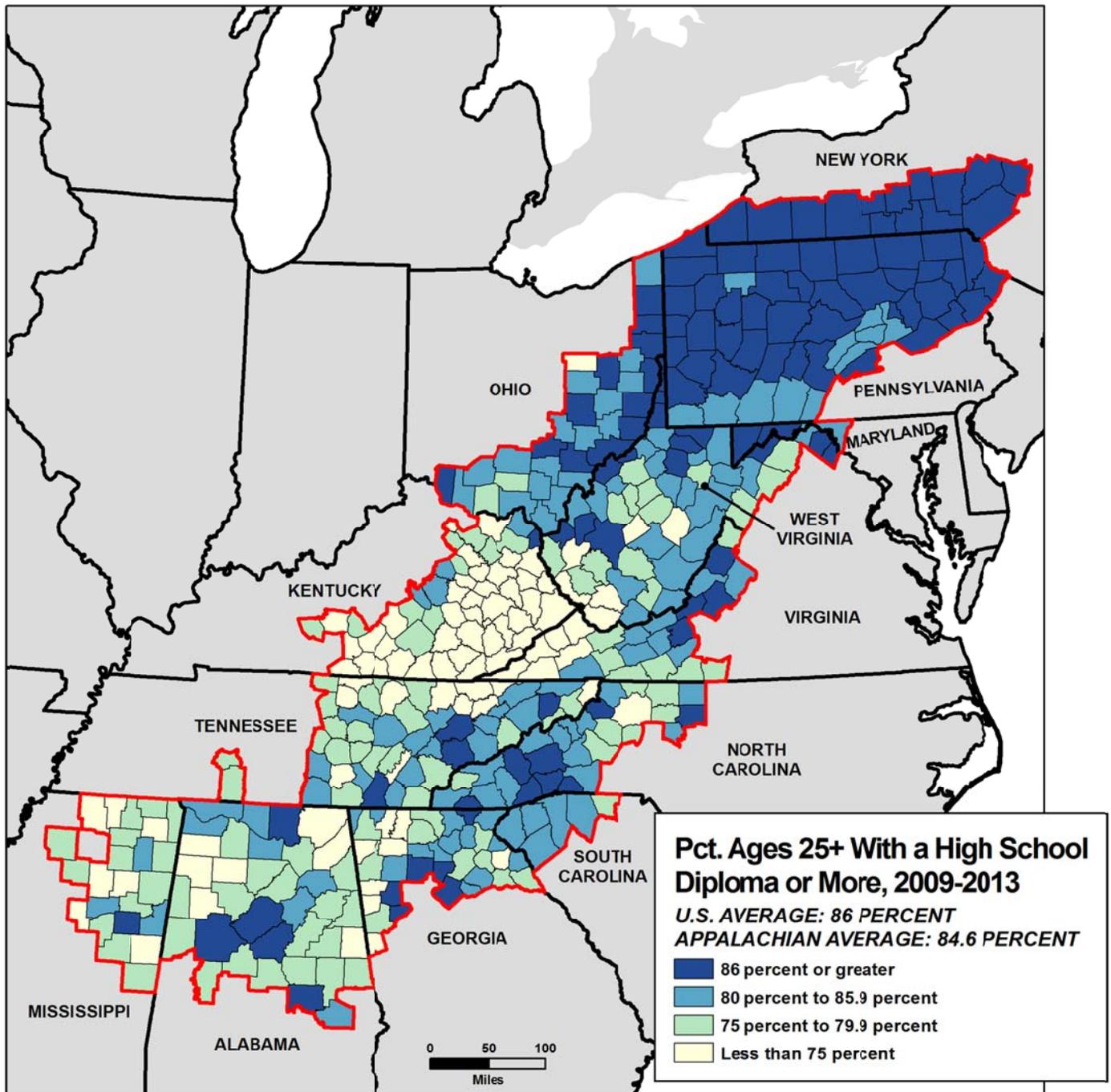
Table 5.4: Bachelor's Degree Field (First Major) for Persons Ages 25 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a Bachelor's Degree or More, 2009-2013

Bachelor's Degree Field (First Major)	Total Population Ages 25 and Over With a Bachelor's Degree or More, 2009-2013	Percent of Population Ages 25 and Over With a Bachelor's Degree or More				
		Science and Engineering	Science- and Engineering-Related Fields	Business	Education	Arts, Humanities, and Other
United States	59,583,138	34.7	9.0	20.4	13.6	22.4
Appalachian Region	3,735,689	30.7	10.4	20.1	18.8	20.0
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	1,311,915	31.6	11.0	17.9	19.2	20.2
North Central Appalachia	306,397	28.5	12.0	18.4	21.7	19.3
Central Appalachia	167,820	26.5	11.3	16.0	27.6	18.6
South Central Appalachia	726,569	31.7	10.2	19.0	17.1	22.1
Southern Appalachia	1,222,988	30.2	9.3	24.2	17.3	19.0
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	1,139,394	31.7	9.9	23.6	15.0	19.8
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	1,672,265	32.1	10.3	19.5	17.7	20.5
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	240,037	26.5	11.2	17.6	25.5	19.2
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	423,542	27.7	11.3	17.0	24.4	19.7
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	260,451	25.8	10.9	17.1	26.8	19.4
Alabama	722,692	29.4	9.9	23.3	18.6	18.8
Appalachian Alabama	478,174	30.2	9.8	23.7	17.7	18.6
Non-Appalachian Alabama	244,518	27.9	10.2	22.3	20.4	19.2
Georgia	1,767,834	31.7	8.7	24.7	14.1	20.8
Appalachian Georgia	482,222	30.3	9.1	25.8	16.0	18.8
Non-Appalachian Georgia	1,285,612	32.3	8.5	24.2	13.4	21.6
Kentucky	628,673	29.6	10.8	19.8	17.9	21.9
Appalachian Kentucky	107,083	24.9	11.8	15.2	28.0	20.2
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	521,590	30.6	10.6	20.7	15.8	22.2
Maryland	1,443,918	41.2	8.2	18.0	10.5	22.1
Appalachian Maryland	32,536	33.6	8.8	17.7	18.8	21.1
Non-Appalachian Maryland	1,411,382	41.4	8.2	18.0	10.3	22.1
Mississippi	385,985	25.3	11.4	22.1	22.2	18.9
Appalachian Mississippi	68,705	22.8	10.4	21.8	26.9	18.1
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	317,280	25.8	11.7	22.2	21.2	19.1
New York	4,386,500	34.3	8.5	18.7	12.0	26.4
Appalachian New York	169,915	36.9	9.2	12.2	19.3	22.4
Non-Appalachian New York	4,216,585	34.2	8.5	19.0	11.7	26.6
North Carolina	1,747,409	34.1	8.8	20.3	14.1	22.7
Appalachian North Carolina	282,771	31.1	10.4	17.3	16.4	24.8
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	1,464,638	34.7	8.5	20.9	13.6	22.3
Ohio	1,948,460	30.6	10.2	21.5	17.4	20.2
Appalachian Ohio	222,625	26.0	12.5	18.3	24.3	18.9
Non-Appalachian Ohio	1,725,835	31.2	9.9	21.9	16.5	20.4
Pennsylvania	2,399,664	33.6	9.8	19.5	16.0	21.1
Appalachian Pennsylvania	968,596	31.6	11.1	18.7	18.5	20.1
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	1,431,068	34.9	9.0	20.0	14.3	21.8
South Carolina	781,282	31.8	8.5	22.4	16.2	21.1
Appalachian South Carolina	193,887	32.3	8.4	22.3	16.2	20.8
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	587,395	31.7	8.5	22.4	16.2	21.3
Tennessee	1,023,548	29.7	9.7	22.7	16.3	21.7
Appalachian Tennessee	396,834	31.1	10.2	20.8	18.3	19.7
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	626,714	28.8	9.3	23.9	15.0	23.0
Virginia	1,911,033	40.2	7.4	18.9	10.4	23.1
Appalachian Virginia	94,844	35.8	9.2	16.1	17.8	21.1
Non-Appalachian Virginia	1,816,189	40.4	7.3	19.0	10.1	23.2
West Virginia (entire state)	237,497	28.3	12.0	19.1	21.8	18.8

Note: Examples of "Science- and Engineering-Related Fields" include nursing, architecture, and mathematics teacher education.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

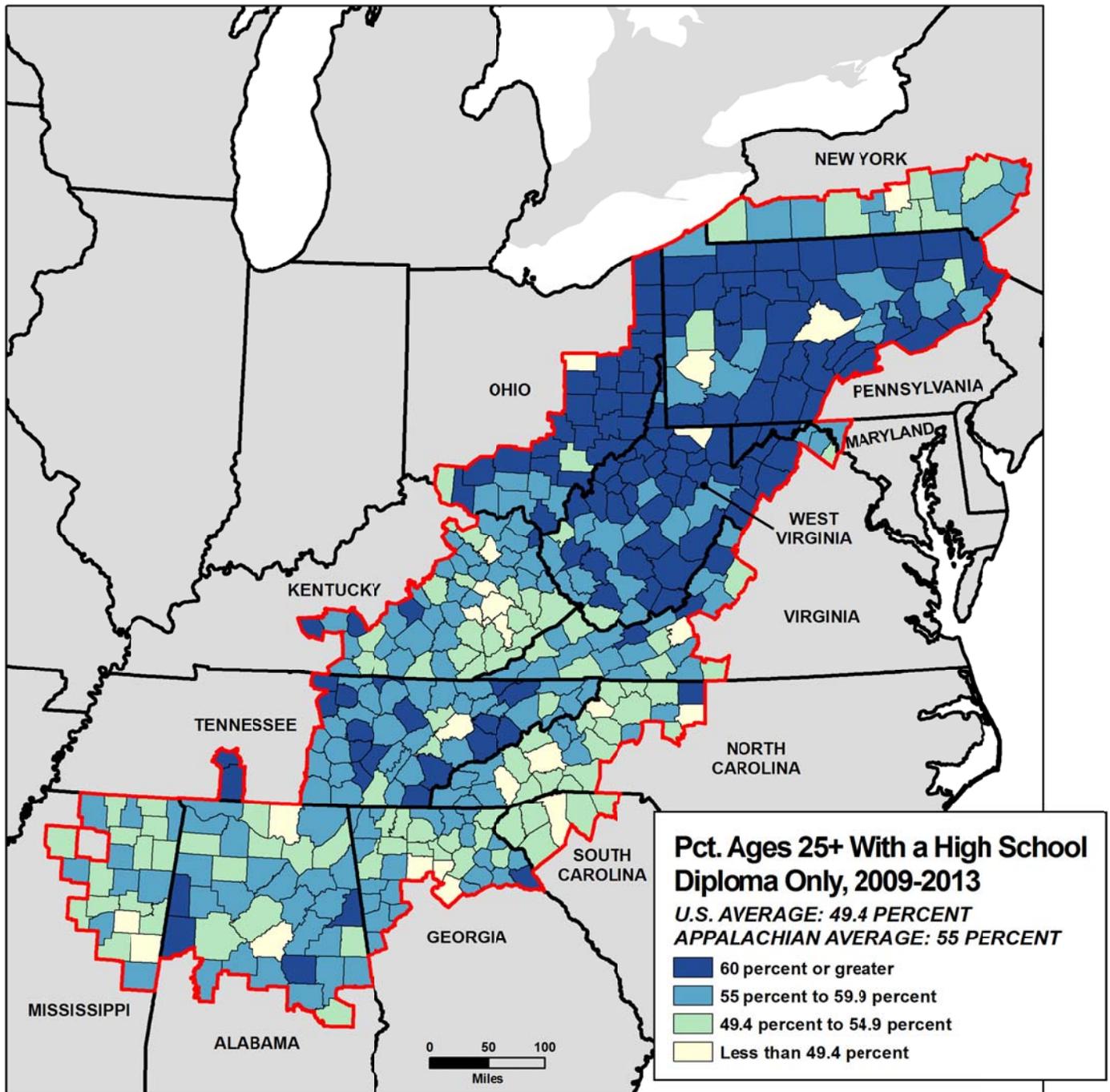
Figure 5.1: Percent of Persons Ages 25 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a High School Diploma or More, 2009-2013



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 25 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a High School Diploma or More, 2009-2013
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Although the share of Appalachian adults with at least a high school diploma was slightly below the national average over the 2009-2013 period, it matched or exceeded the national share in 113 counties in the Region—100 of which were either in Northern Appalachia or in metropolitan areas. And the regional share was nearly eight percentage points higher than it was in the 2000 Census, suggesting a continued trend toward increased high school completion. Yet in 86 counties, less than three-fourths of adults had completed high school; all but three 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, 2009-2013

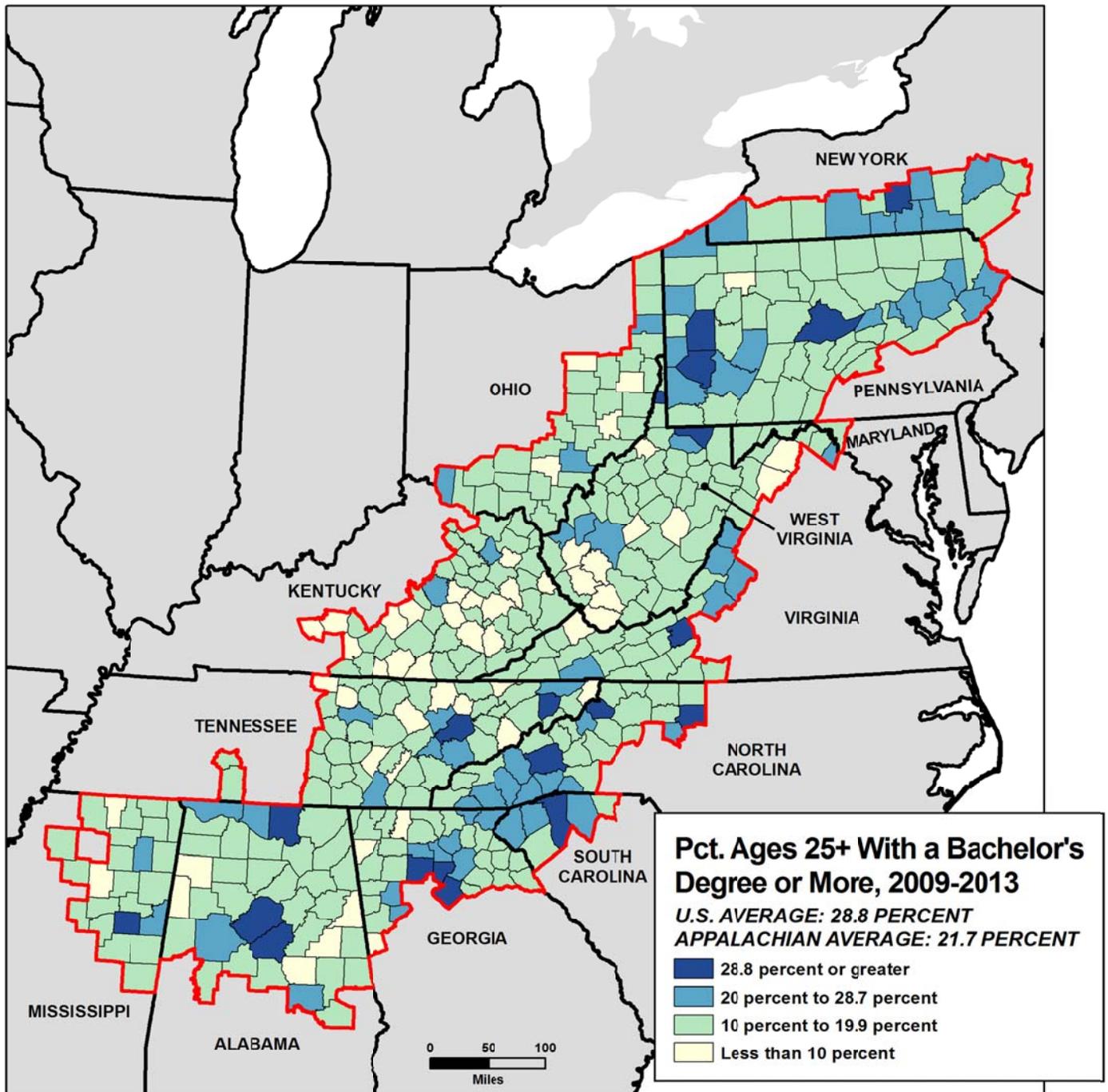


Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 25 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a High School Diploma but With No Postsecondary Degree, 2009-2013

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

During the 2009-2013 period, 55 percent of adults in the Appalachian Region had a high school diploma, but no postsecondary degree (including an associate’s degree). And the share was at least 60 percent in 131 of the Region’s 420 counties. 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 even finished high school.

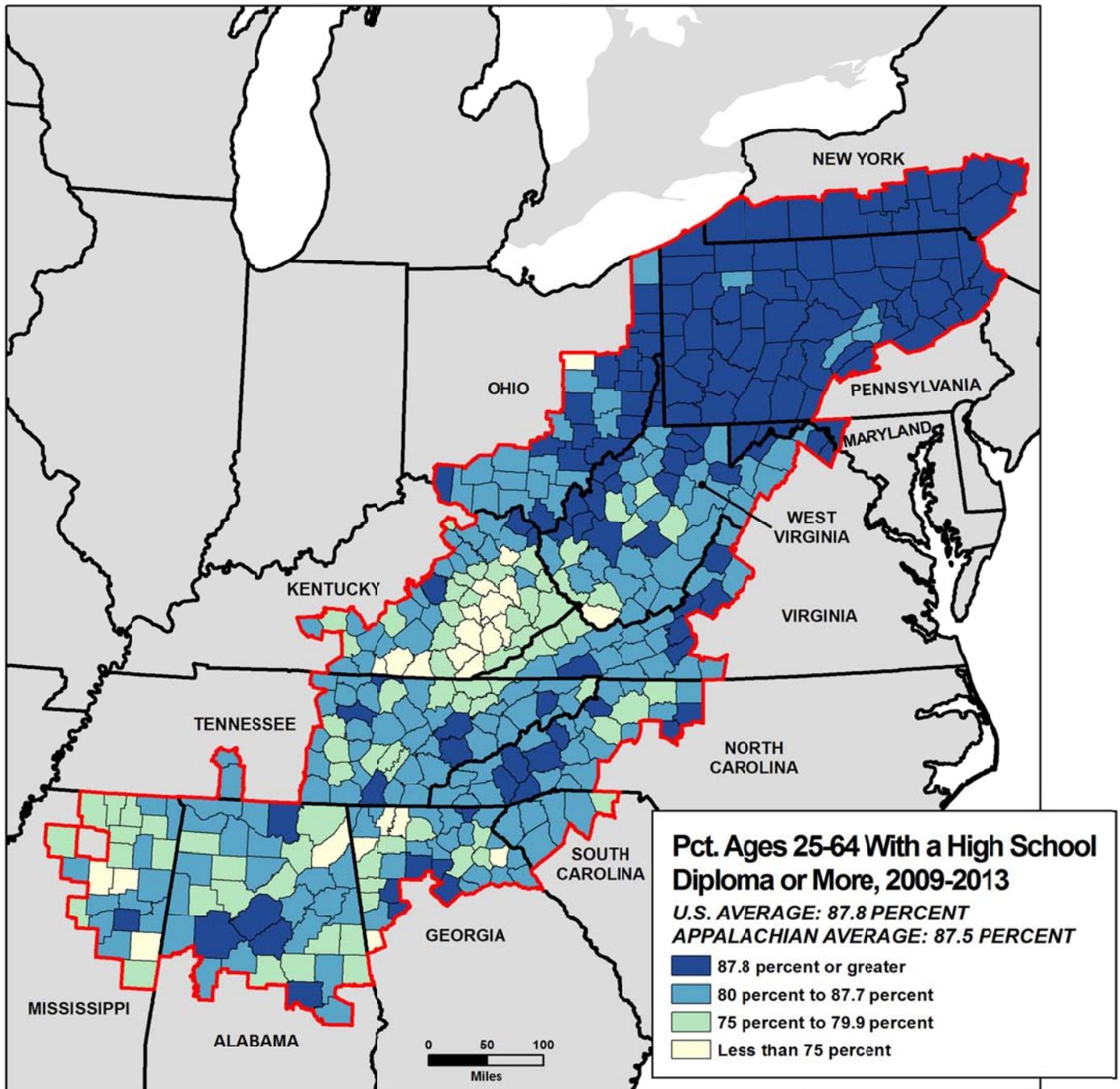
Figure 5.3: Percent of Persons Ages 25 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a Bachelor's Degree or More, 2009-2013



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 25 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a Bachelor's Degree or More, 2009-2013
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

The share of adults with a bachelor's degree or more was seven percentage points lower in Appalachia during the 2009-2013 period than in the nation as a whole. Indeed, the rate was lower than the national average in 400 of the Region's 420 counties. In fact, fewer than one in five residents ages 25 and over were graduates of a four-year college or university in 333 Appalachian counties. And in 53 counties—nearly all of which were either outside metropolitan areas or in Central Appalachia—the share was less than one in 10. The 20 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 2009-2013 than it was in 2000, suggesting a continued trend toward greater educational attainment among cohorts entering this age group.

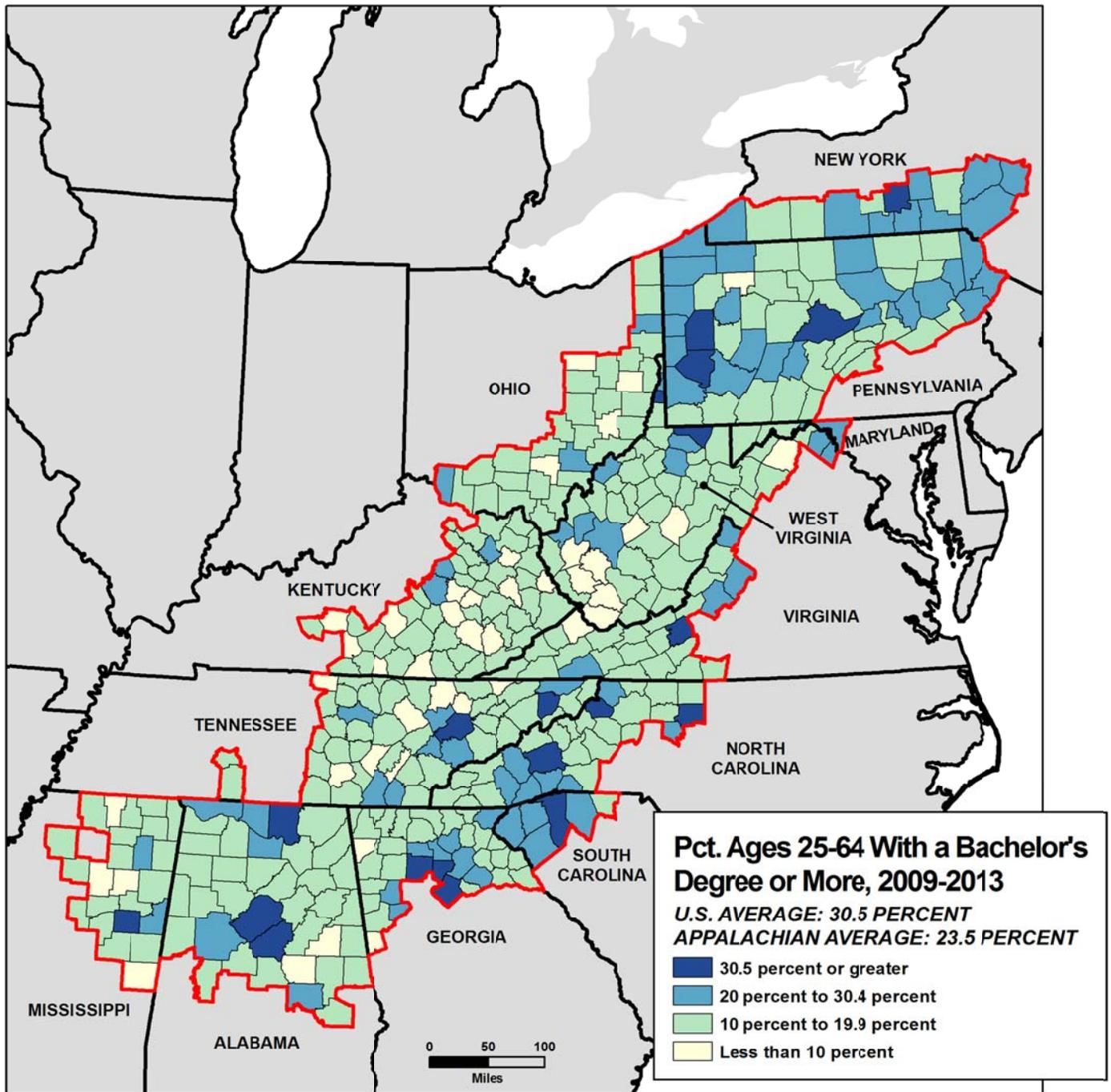
Figure 5.4: Percent of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region With a High School Diploma or More, 2009-2013



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region With a High School Diploma or More, 2009-2013
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

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 in 2009-2013, and the share did match or exceed the national rate in 138 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-fourths of working-age adults had finished high school in 24 Appalachian counties. Almost all of these counties were outside metropolitan areas, and more than half were in Central Appalachia.

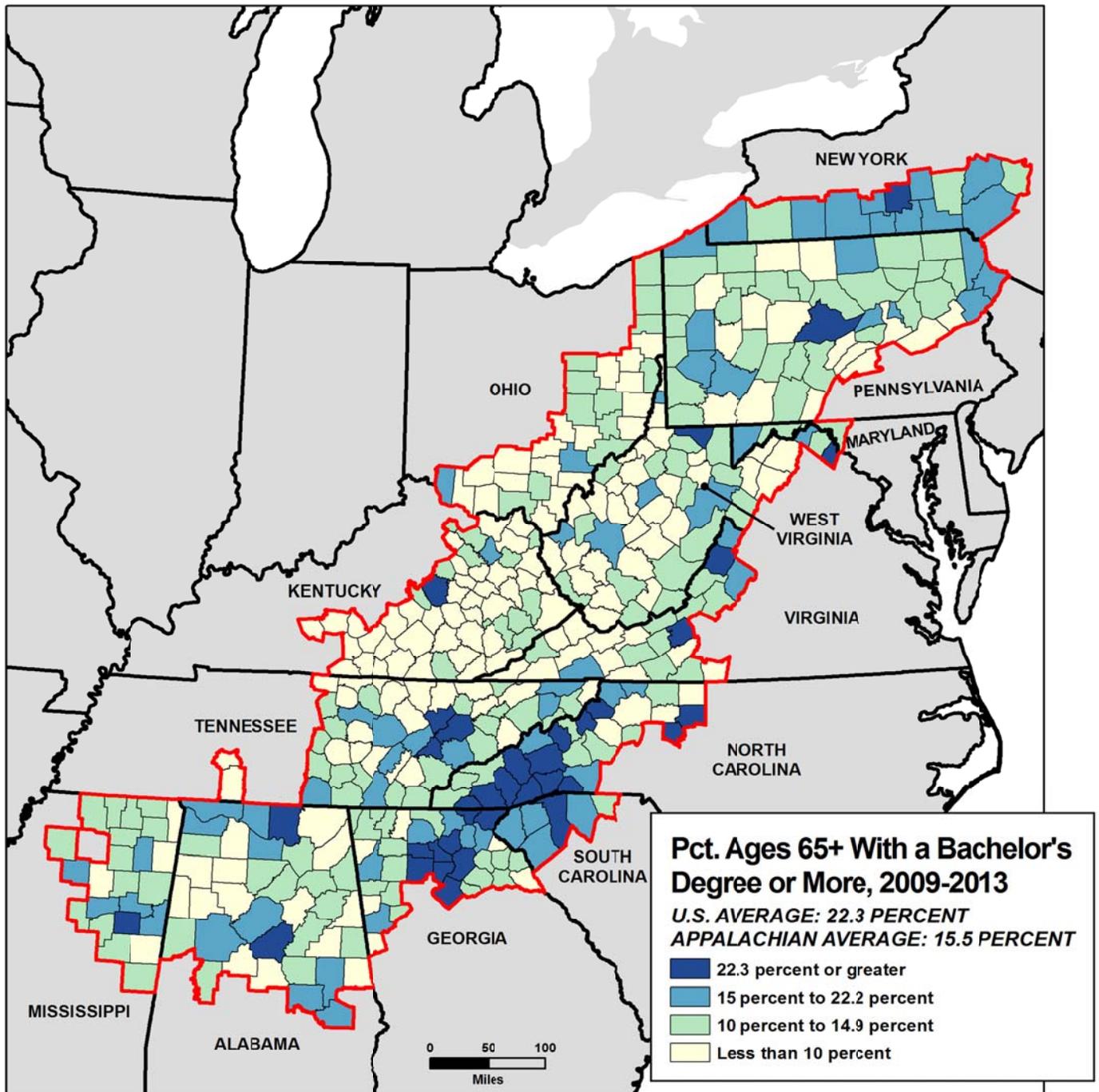
Figure 5.5: Percent of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region With a Bachelor's Degree or More, 2009-2013



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region With a Bachelor's Degree or More, 2009-2013
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

The share of Appalachia's working age population with a bachelor's degree or more in 2009-2013 was seven percentage points lower than the U.S. average of nearly 31 percent. This is a striking indicator of the lower educational level of the Appalachian workforce. Indeed, just 14 percent of working-age adults in Central Appalachia had a bachelor's degree, as did only 16 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 43 counties, 33 of which were outside metropolitan areas.

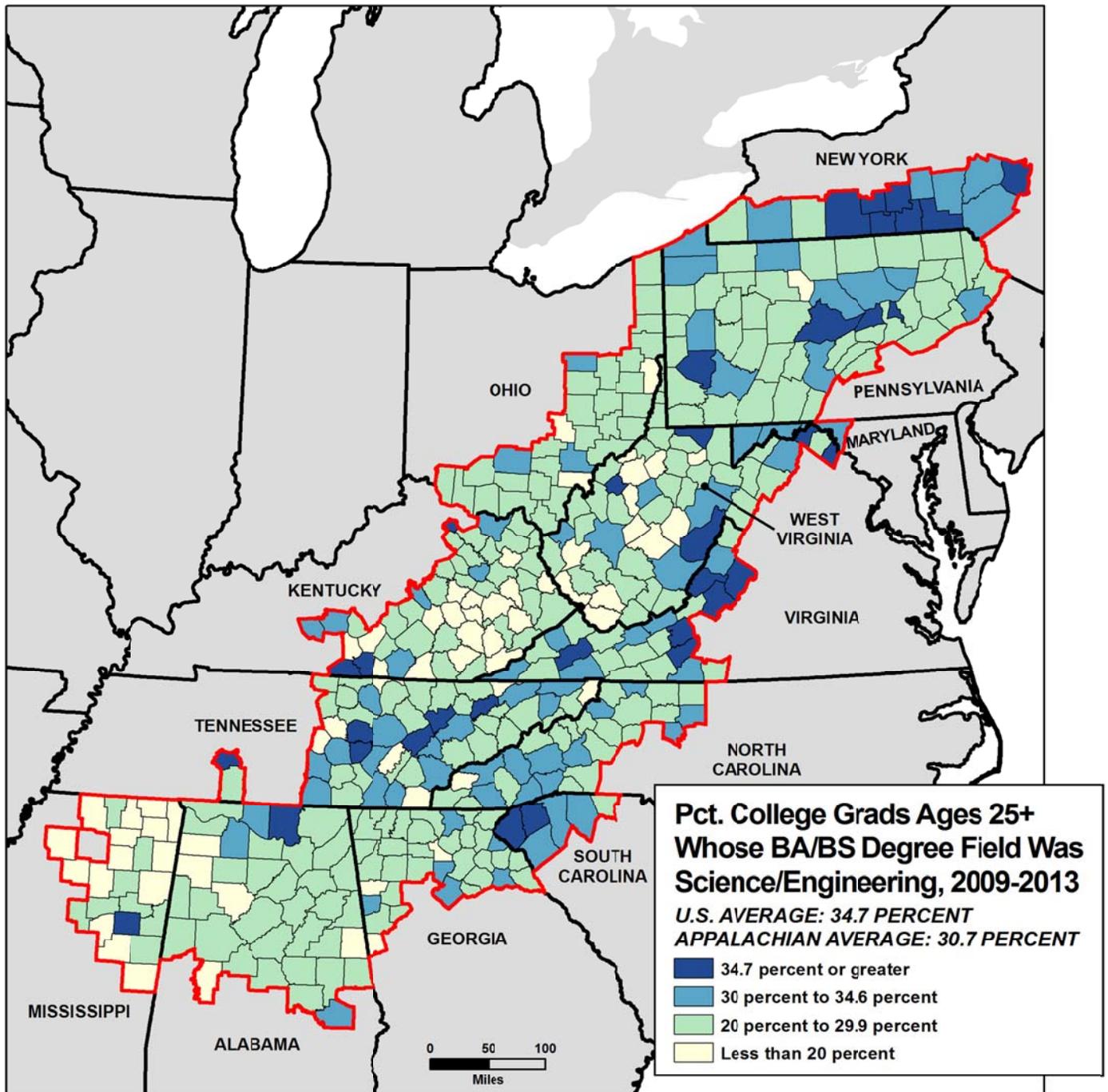
Figure 5.6: Percent of Persons Ages 65 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a Bachelor's Degree or More, 2009-2013



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 65 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a Bachelor's Degree or More, 2009-2013
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

In the 2009-2013 period, more than one in five older Americans (ages 65 and over) had attained at least a bachelor's degree, while less than one in 10 older adults had done so in 164 of Appalachia's 420 counties. Three-fourths of these counties were outside metropolitan areas, and two-fifths were in Central Appalachia. (Just under 10 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).

Figure 5.7: Among Persons Ages 25 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a Bachelor's Degree or More, Percent Whose Bachelor's Degree Field (First Major) Was Science and Engineering, 2009-2013



Map Title: Among Persons Ages 25 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a Bachelor's Degree or More, Percent Whose Bachelor's Degree Field (First Major) Was Science and Engineering, 2009-2013

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Among the 3.7 million adults in the Appalachian Region with a bachelor's degree or more, 31 percent held a degree in the science and engineering field—slightly lower than the national share of 35 percent. But there was much variation within the Region. In 35 Appalachian counties, for example, the share of BA/BS holders with science and engineering degrees matched or exceeded the national average. Yet in another 65 counties in the Region, less than one-fifth of adult college graduates had a science and engineering degree. Science and engineering jobs are becoming increasingly important in keeping the United States competitive in the global economy. The field of science and engineering includes the following detailed fields and majors: computers, mathematics, and statistics; biological, agricultural, and environmental sciences; physical and related science; psychology; social sciences; and engineering.

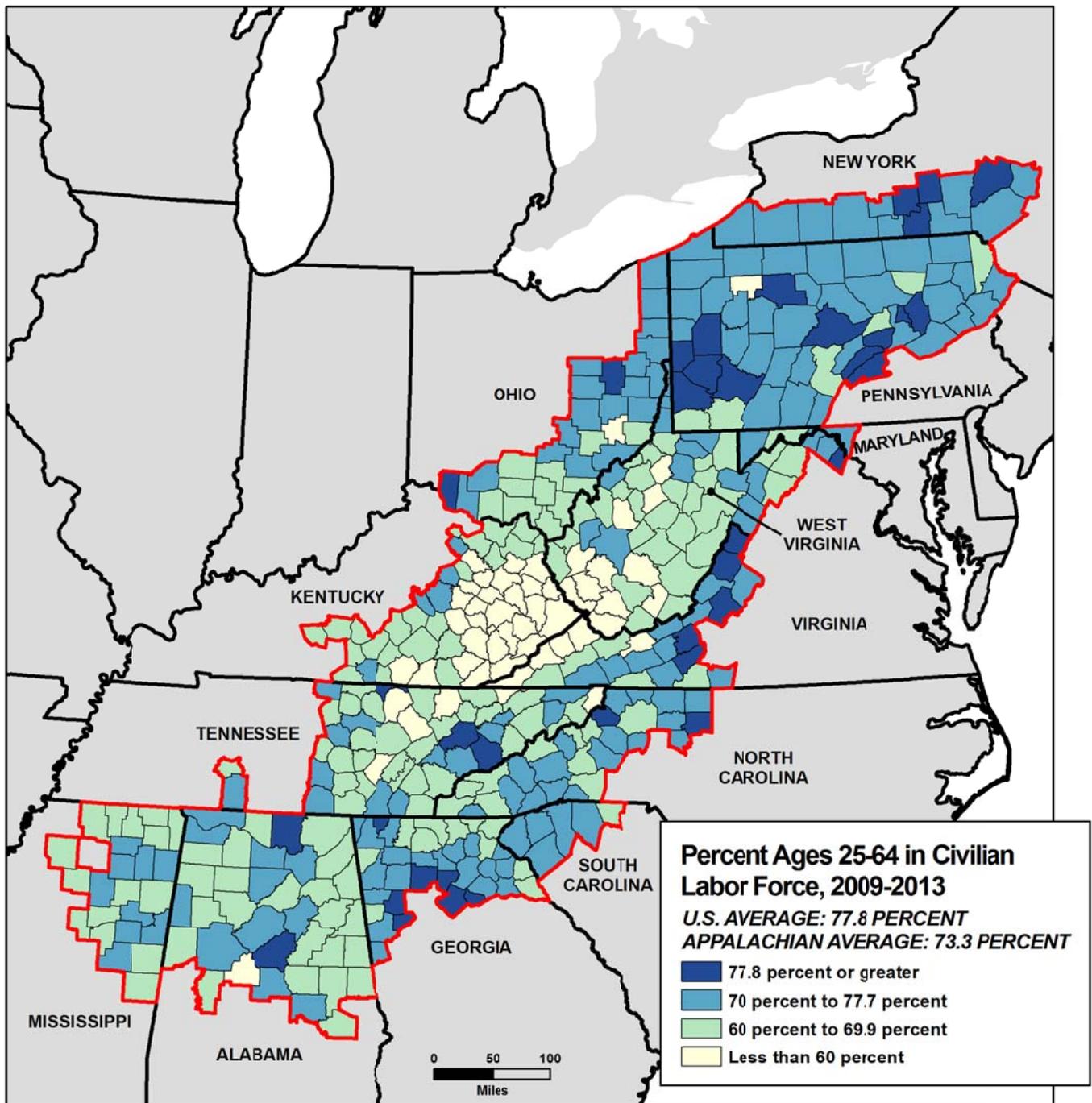
CHAPTER 6: LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Table 6.1: Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Status of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region, 2009-2013

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	164,062,598	127,671,680	77.8	91.9	8.1
Appalachian Region	13,278,773	9,727,677	73.3	91.9	8.1
Subregions					
Northern Appalachia	4,365,217	3,312,951	75.9	92.9	7.1
North Central Appalachia	1,283,839	895,712	69.8	92.3	7.7
Central Appalachia	1,025,025	614,561	60.0	90.9	9.1
South Central Appalachia	2,466,121	1,816,193	73.6	91.6	8.4
Southern Appalachia	4,138,571	3,088,260	74.6	91.1	8.9
County Types					
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	3,170,990	2,472,001	78.0	92.2	7.8
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	5,568,329	4,137,693	74.3	92.1	7.9
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,141,926	815,671	71.4	91.1	8.9
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	2,077,704	1,444,629	69.5	91.5	8.5
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	1,319,824	857,683	65.0	91.3	8.7
Alabama	2,500,707	1,808,095	72.3	91.3	8.7
Appalachian Alabama	1,622,635	1,177,663	72.6	91.5	8.5
Non-Appalachian Alabama	878,072	630,432	71.8	90.8	9.2
Georgia	5,200,158	3,960,680	76.2	90.6	9.4
Appalachian Georgia	1,585,169	1,227,245	77.4	91.0	9.0
Non-Appalachian Georgia	3,614,989	2,733,435	75.6	90.4	9.6
Kentucky	2,312,726	1,658,436	71.7	91.8	8.2
Appalachian Kentucky	629,781	380,372	60.4	90.6	9.4
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	1,682,945	1,278,064	75.9	92.2	7.8
Maryland	3,163,996	2,609,505	82.5	93.4	6.6
Appalachian Maryland	134,050	98,006	73.1	92.4	7.6
Non-Appalachian Maryland	3,029,946	2,511,499	82.9	93.4	6.6
Mississippi	1,518,073	1,088,419	71.7	91.4	8.6
Appalachian Mississippi	314,935	222,233	70.6	90.6	9.4
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	1,203,138	866,186	72.0	91.5	8.5
New York	10,501,357	8,233,899	78.4	92.3	7.7
Appalachian New York	534,175	408,242	76.4	93.1	6.9
Non-Appalachian New York	9,967,182	7,825,657	78.5	92.2	7.8
North Carolina	5,061,397	3,892,934	76.9	90.7	9.3
Appalachian North Carolina	886,853	658,738	74.3	90.9	9.1
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	4,174,544	3,234,196	77.5	90.7	9.3
Ohio	6,071,992	4,718,733	77.7	91.7	8.3
Appalachian Ohio	1,063,037	765,578	72.0	91.1	8.9
Non-Appalachian Ohio	5,008,955	3,953,155	78.9	91.8	8.2
Pennsylvania	6,701,782	5,250,784	78.3	92.6	7.4
Appalachian Pennsylvania	3,035,434	2,320,557	76.4	93.1	6.9
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	3,666,348	2,930,227	79.9	92.2	7.8
South Carolina	2,434,378	1,825,473	75.0	90.4	9.6
Appalachian South Carolina	615,832	461,119	74.9	90.9	9.1
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	1,818,546	1,364,354	75.0	90.3	9.7
Tennessee	3,391,663	2,532,578	74.7	91.5	8.5
Appalachian Tennessee	1,471,605	1,062,023	72.2	91.5	8.5
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	1,920,058	1,470,555	76.6	91.5	8.5
Virginia	4,328,883	3,438,487	79.4	94.3	5.7
Appalachian Virginia	394,623	271,811	68.9	93.1	6.9
Non-Appalachian Virginia	3,934,260	3,166,676	80.5	94.4	5.6
West Virginia (entire state)	990,644	674,090	68.0	93.1	6.9

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Figure 6.1: Percent of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region Who Are In the Labor Force, 2009-2013

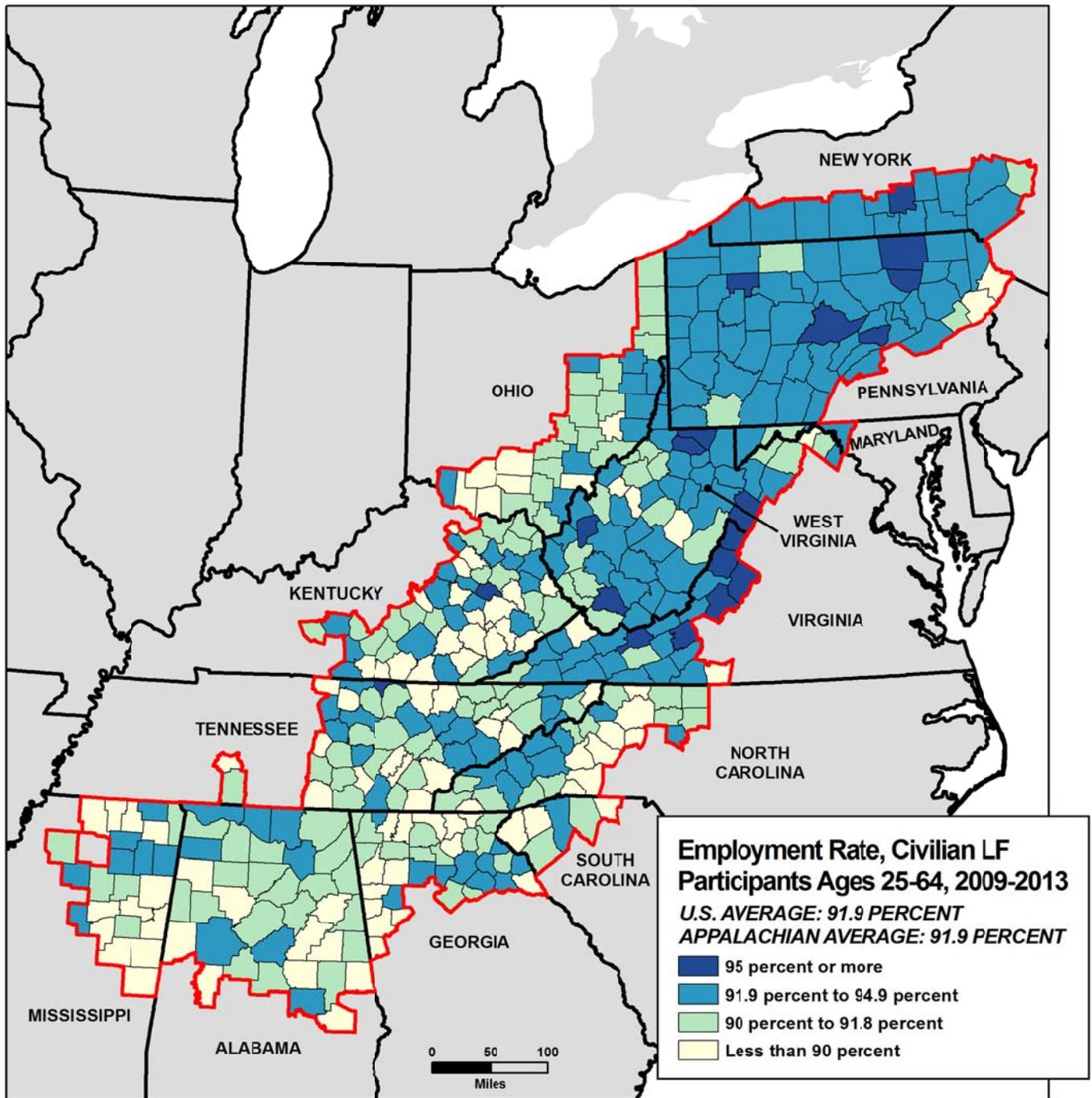


Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region Who Are In the Labor Force, 2009-2013

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

In the 2009-2013 period (which includes the last six months of the recent recession), 73 percent of Appalachia's civilian population 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 38 Appalachian counties (26 of which were in metropolitan areas), the share was at or above the national average, yet there were 52 counties where less than 60 percent of 25-to-64-year-olds were in the civilian labor force. Nearly all the counties in the latter group were outside of metropolitan areas, and 41 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 also matched or exceeded the U.S. average.

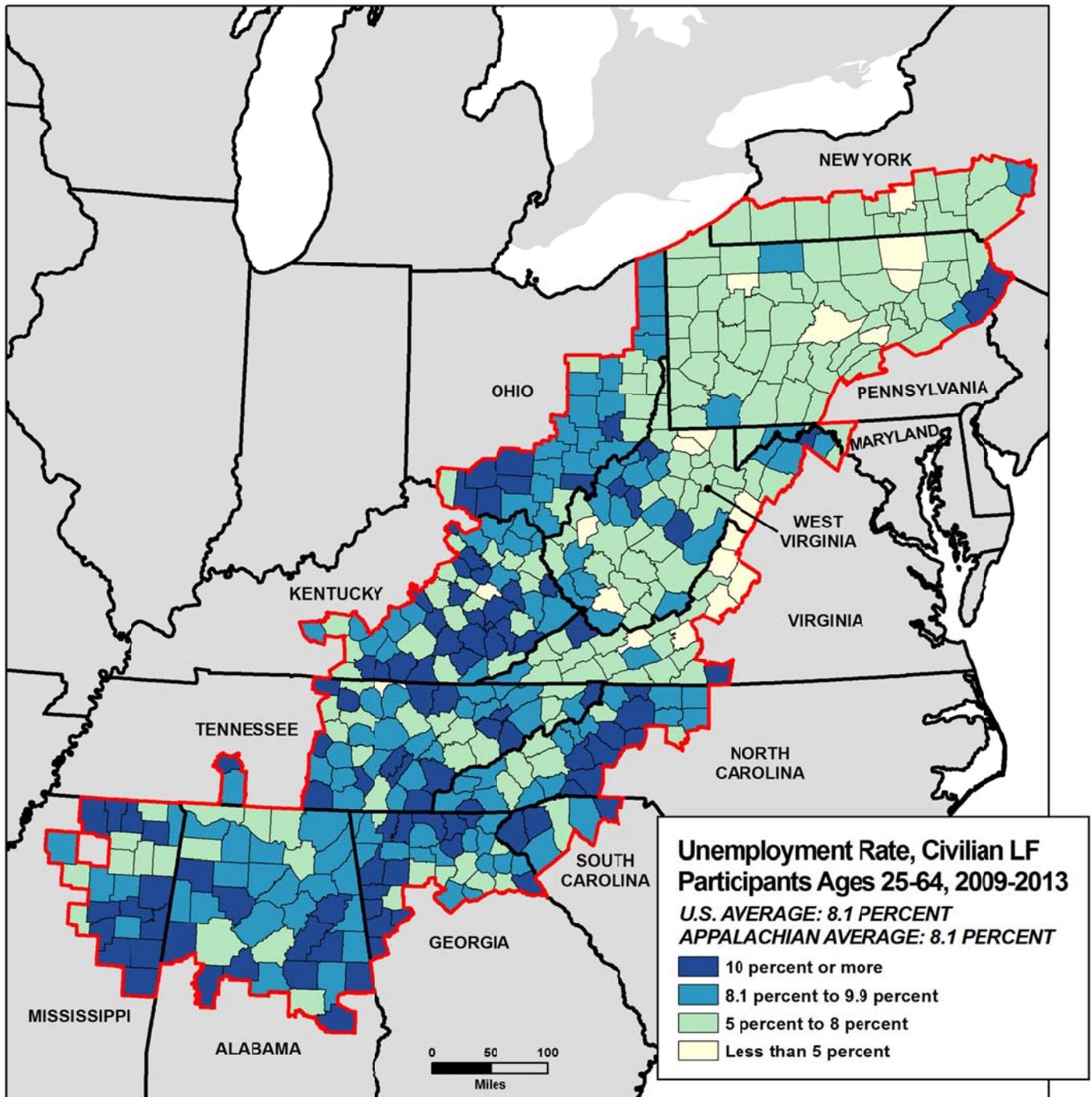
Figure 6.2: Employment Rate for Civilian Labor Force Participants Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region, 2009-2013



Map Title: Employment Rate for Civilian Labor Force Participants Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region, 2009-2013
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

The employment rate in Appalachia among members of the civilian labor force ages 25 to 64 was identical to the national rate during the 2009-2013 period. Although there were only slight differences among subregions and urban/rural county types, there was some variation at the county level. In nearly half of Appalachian counties, the employment rate matched or exceeded the national average, with 19 counties having employment rates of 95 percent or greater. Yet in 98 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, 2009-2013



Map Title: Unemployment Rate for Civilian Labor Force Participants Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region, 2009-2013
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Among persons ages 25 to 64, unemployment in the Appalachian Region matched the national average of 8.1 percent during the 2009-2013 period. Within Appalachia, unemployment was at least 10 percent in 102 counties—72 of which were outside metropolitan areas and 88 in Central, South Central, and Southern Appalachia. Conversely, unemployment was less than 5 percent in 19 other counties. There are indications of a connection between unemployment and educational attainment: In 97 of the 102 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 41 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 2013 Dollars), 2009-2013

Income	Household Income, 2009-2013 (2013 Dollars)		Family Income, 2009-2013 (2013 Dollars)		Per Capita Income, 2009-2013 (2013 Dollars)
	Mean HH Income	Median HH Income	Mean Family Income	Median Family Income	
United States	73,487	53,046	85,588	64,719	28,155
Appalachian Region	59,006	43,897	69,816	55,205	23,670
Subregions					
Northern Appalachia	61,088	46,518	73,379	59,141	25,192
North Central Appalachia	56,408	42,253	66,990	53,508	22,869
Central Appalachia	46,562	33,630	54,854	42,903	18,722
South Central Appalachia	56,322	41,143	67,150	52,184	23,273
Southern Appalachia	62,408	46,356	72,326	56,550	23,739
County Types					
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	70,133	53,044	82,488	65,555	27,473
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	59,935	44,554	71,558	56,649	24,236
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	52,579	40,469	61,797	50,437	20,949
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	51,309	39,231	60,204	48,852	20,878
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	47,654	34,926	56,224	44,474	19,236
Alabama	59,631	43,253	70,661	54,362	23,680
Appalachian Alabama	61,486	44,456	72,710	55,978	24,421
Non-Appalachian Alabama	56,300	41,296	66,881	52,299	22,359
Georgia	67,572	49,179	77,878	58,755	25,182
Appalachian Georgia	67,716	52,428	75,808	60,310	24,098
Non-Appalachian Georgia	67,513	47,763	78,841	58,143	25,653
Kentucky	58,621	43,036	69,402	54,279	23,462
Appalachian Kentucky	46,147	32,854	54,586	42,172	18,405
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	63,208	47,182	75,077	59,611	25,343
Maryland	96,072	73,538	111,740	88,738	36,354
Appalachian Maryland	63,241	49,138	74,250	61,956	24,776
Non-Appalachian Maryland	97,615	75,057	113,466	91,062	36,879
Mississippi	54,132	39,031	63,155	48,471	20,618
Appalachian Mississippi	48,161	35,182	56,730	44,690	18,876
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	55,796	40,194	64,947	49,643	21,085
New York	84,432	58,003	97,941	70,670	32,382
Appalachian New York	59,864	46,401	71,742	58,742	24,312
Non-Appalachian New York	85,961	59,153	99,522	71,883	32,847
North Carolina	63,707	46,334	74,863	56,928	25,284
Appalachian North Carolina	55,773	40,882	66,426	51,720	23,176
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	65,515	47,757	76,749	58,493	25,736
Ohio	64,449	48,308	77,195	61,371	26,046
Appalachian Ohio	54,949	42,379	64,571	53,345	22,007
Non-Appalachian Ohio	66,448	49,713	79,978	63,672	26,909
Pennsylvania	71,088	52,548	85,586	66,646	28,502
Appalachian Pennsylvania	62,773	47,621	75,754	60,693	26,026
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	78,503	57,882	94,205	73,271	30,564
South Carolina	60,601	44,779	70,910	55,058	23,943
Appalachian South Carolina	60,255	44,344	70,977	55,661	23,649
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	60,719	44,935	70,887	55,241	24,043
Tennessee	61,291	44,298	72,143	54,779	24,409
Appalachian Tennessee	55,978	40,566	66,387	51,310	22,983
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	65,707	47,830	76,941	58,658	25,518
Virginia	87,094	63,907	100,723	76,754	33,493
Appalachian Virginia	52,603	39,188	63,070	50,055	21,763
Non-Appalachian Virginia	90,996	68,061	104,892	81,363	34,721
West Virginia (entire state)	55,308	41,043	66,206	52,165	22,966

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Table 7.2: Number of Persons in the Appalachian Region in Poverty, by Age Group, 2009-2013

Poverty Status	All Ages	Under Age 18	Ages 18-64			Ages 65 and Over
			Total	Ages 18-24	Ages 25-64	
United States	46,663,433	15,701,799	27,168,057	7,069,458	20,098,599	3,793,577
Appalachian Region	4,176,072	1,329,276	2,474,828	616,739	1,858,089	371,968
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	1,159,369	357,225	689,477	193,803	495,674	112,667
North Central Appalachia	414,256	123,467	255,760	66,470	189,290	35,029
Central Appalachia	445,067	134,430	266,828	48,242	218,586	43,809
South Central Appalachia	836,670	252,745	507,830	135,450	372,380	76,095
Southern Appalachia	1,320,710	461,409	754,933	172,774	582,159	104,368
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	779,462	259,747	452,862	104,703	348,159	66,853
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	1,721,383	540,361	1,038,882	289,889	748,993	142,140
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	411,412	132,514	242,879	61,379	181,500	36,019
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	710,527	226,738	410,731	86,567	324,164	73,058
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	553,288	169,916	329,474	74,201	255,273	53,898
Alabama	870,631	298,929	500,092	126,522	373,570	71,610
Appalachian Alabama	520,640	177,978	298,995	70,566	228,429	43,667
Non-Appalachian Alabama	349,991	120,951	201,097	55,956	145,141	27,943
Georgia	1,736,680	621,328	996,903	248,172	748,731	118,449
Appalachian Georgia	457,080	166,834	258,567	50,616	207,951	31,679
Non-Appalachian Georgia	1,279,600	454,494	738,336	197,556	540,780	86,770
Kentucky	796,202	260,542	468,388	110,026	358,362	67,272
Appalachian Kentucky	287,655	87,400	172,208	32,697	139,511	28,047
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	508,547	173,142	296,180	77,329	218,851	39,225
Maryland	558,329	171,260	332,517	83,826	248,691	54,552
Appalachian Maryland	33,102	10,567	19,102	4,913	14,189	3,433
Non-Appalachian Maryland	525,227	160,693	313,415	78,913	234,502	51,119
Mississippi	653,321	238,337	361,802	90,339	271,463	53,182
Appalachian Mississippi	143,637	49,150	81,912	22,508	59,404	12,575
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	509,684	189,187	279,890	67,831	212,059	40,607
New York	2,903,982	915,655	1,694,407	401,232	1,293,175	293,920
Appalachian New York	164,632	48,314	103,708	35,557	68,151	12,610
Non-Appalachian New York	2,739,350	867,341	1,590,699	365,675	1,225,024	281,310
North Carolina	1,643,389	560,247	957,819	248,057	709,762	125,323
Appalachian North Carolina	312,569	98,074	186,662	47,107	139,555	27,833
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	1,330,820	462,173	771,157	200,950	570,207	97,490
Ohio	1,773,853	605,140	1,040,213	273,236	766,977	128,500
Appalachian Ohio	345,713	117,070	201,058	46,155	154,903	27,585
Non-Appalachian Ohio	1,428,140	488,070	839,155	227,081	612,074	100,915
Pennsylvania	1,638,820	509,623	969,967	264,310	705,657	159,230
Appalachian Pennsylvania	753,500	224,223	449,652	129,457	320,195	79,625
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	885,320	285,400	520,315	134,853	385,462	79,605
South Carolina	820,308	280,163	473,645	119,962	353,683	66,500
Appalachian South Carolina	199,353	67,447	115,459	29,084	86,375	16,447
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	620,955	212,716	358,186	90,878	267,308	50,053
Tennessee	1,101,732	372,139	641,931	153,106	488,825	87,662
Appalachian Tennessee	500,654	153,184	301,218	70,664	230,554	46,252
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	601,078	218,955	340,713	82,442	258,271	41,410
Virginia	887,595	271,958	538,970	153,898	385,072	76,667
Appalachian Virginia	135,991	35,045	87,137	28,846	58,291	13,809
Non-Appalachian Virginia	751,604	236,913	451,833	125,052	326,781	62,858
West Virginia (entire state)	321,546	93,990	199,150	48,569	150,581	28,406

Note: Poverty status is determined by a series of income thresholds that are determined by family size and composition. In 2013, the poverty threshold for a family of two adults and two children was \$23,624. 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, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

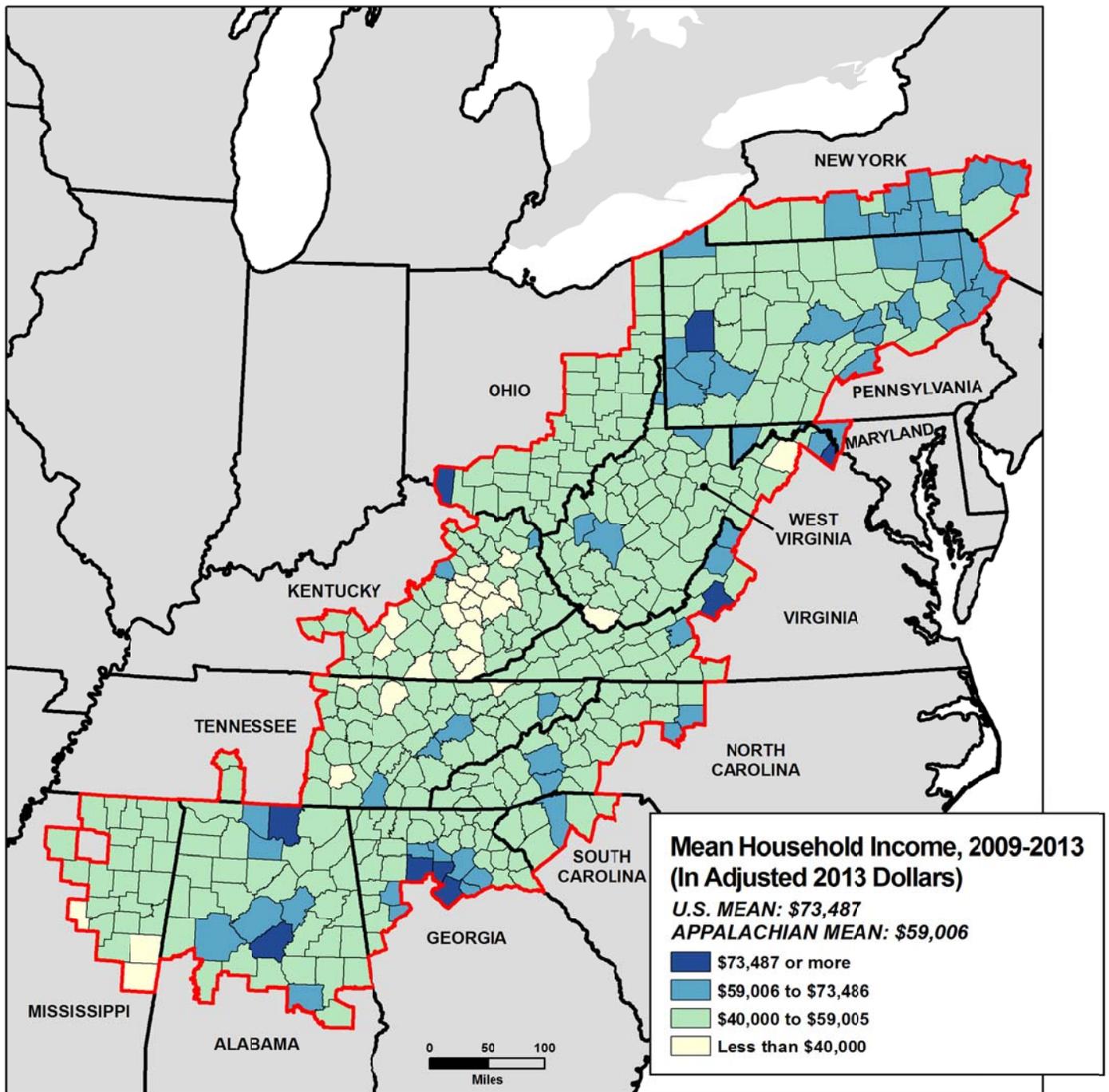
Table 7.3: Percent of Persons in the Appalachian Region in Poverty, by Age Group, 2009-2013

Poverty Status	All Ages	Under Age 18	Ages 18-64			Ages 65 and Over
			Total	Ages 18-24	Ages 25-64	
United States	15.4	21.6	14.3	25.3	12.4	9.4
Appalachian Region	17.0	24.1	16.3	28.8	14.2	9.8
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	14.4	21.2	13.9	27.8	11.6	8.2
North Central Appalachia	17.7	24.1	17.4	32.2	15.0	9.5
Central Appalachia	24.0	32.6	23.1	31.6	21.8	15.3
South Central Appalachia	18.2	25.6	17.8	33.6	15.2	9.8
Southern Appalachia	17.2	24.1	15.8	25.2	14.2	10.5
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	13.5	18.9	12.5	21.8	11.1	8.5
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	16.7	23.8	16.1	30.6	13.6	8.9
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	19.3	27.5	18.6	32.5	16.3	10.5
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	18.4	27.1	17.5	27.7	15.9	10.9
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	22.5	31.0	21.9	34.5	19.8	13.4
Alabama	18.6	26.9	17.2	28.8	15.1	10.8
Appalachian Alabama	17.3	25.3	15.9	25.9	14.3	10.3
Non-Appalachian Alabama	20.8	29.7	19.4	33.7	16.7	11.8
Georgia	18.2	25.3	16.5	27.8	14.6	11.2
Appalachian Georgia	15.6	21.3	14.2	20.4	13.2	9.8
Non-Appalachian Georgia	19.3	27.2	17.5	30.7	15.2	11.8
Kentucky	18.8	26.1	17.6	29.4	15.7	11.7
Appalachian Kentucky	25.2	33.5	24.1	33.6	22.7	16.6
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	16.5	23.4	15.2	28.0	13.1	9.7
Maryland	9.8	12.9	9.1	16.8	7.9	7.6
Appalachian Maryland	14.0	20.5	13.1	23.4	11.4	8.9
Non-Appalachian Maryland	9.6	12.6	8.9	16.5	7.8	7.6
Mississippi	22.7	32.4	20.5	33.0	18.2	14.0
Appalachian Mississippi	23.5	32.6	21.9	36.4	19.1	14.3
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	22.5	32.3	20.1	31.9	18.0	13.9
New York	15.3	21.7	13.9	23.0	12.4	11.3
Appalachian New York	16.4	22.6	16.5	36.0	12.9	7.7
Non-Appalachian New York	15.2	21.6	13.8	22.2	12.4	11.6
North Carolina	17.5	24.9	16.3	29.4	14.1	10.0
Appalachian North Carolina	18.8	27.6	18.3	34.1	15.9	9.7
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	17.2	24.4	15.8	28.5	13.7	10.1
Ohio	15.8	22.8	14.9	27.9	12.8	8.0
Appalachian Ohio	17.6	25.9	16.7	27.9	14.9	8.9
Non-Appalachian Ohio	15.4	22.2	14.5	27.9	12.3	7.8
Pennsylvania	13.3	18.8	12.6	24.8	10.7	8.3
Appalachian Pennsylvania	13.5	19.5	13.0	27.0	10.8	8.3
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	13.1	18.2	12.3	23.1	10.6	8.3
South Carolina	18.1	26.4	16.8	29.0	14.7	10.3
Appalachian South Carolina	17.3	24.7	16.2	28.2	14.1	10.0
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	18.3	26.9	17.0	29.2	14.8	10.3
Tennessee	17.6	25.3	16.4	27.6	14.6	10.2
Appalachian Tennessee	18.3	25.8	17.8	30.2	15.8	10.4
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	17.1	25.0	15.3	25.7	13.6	10.0
Virginia	11.3	14.9	10.7	22.2	8.9	7.7
Appalachian Virginia	18.5	24.0	19.0	39.9	15.1	10.7
Non-Appalachian Virginia	10.6	14.1	9.9	20.1	8.3	7.2
West Virginia (entire state)	17.9	25.0	17.6	31.7	15.4	9.6

Note: Poverty status is determined by a series of income thresholds that are determined by family size and composition. In 2013, the poverty threshold for a family of two adults and two children was \$23,624. 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, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Figure 7.1: Mean Household Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2013 Dollars), 2009-2013

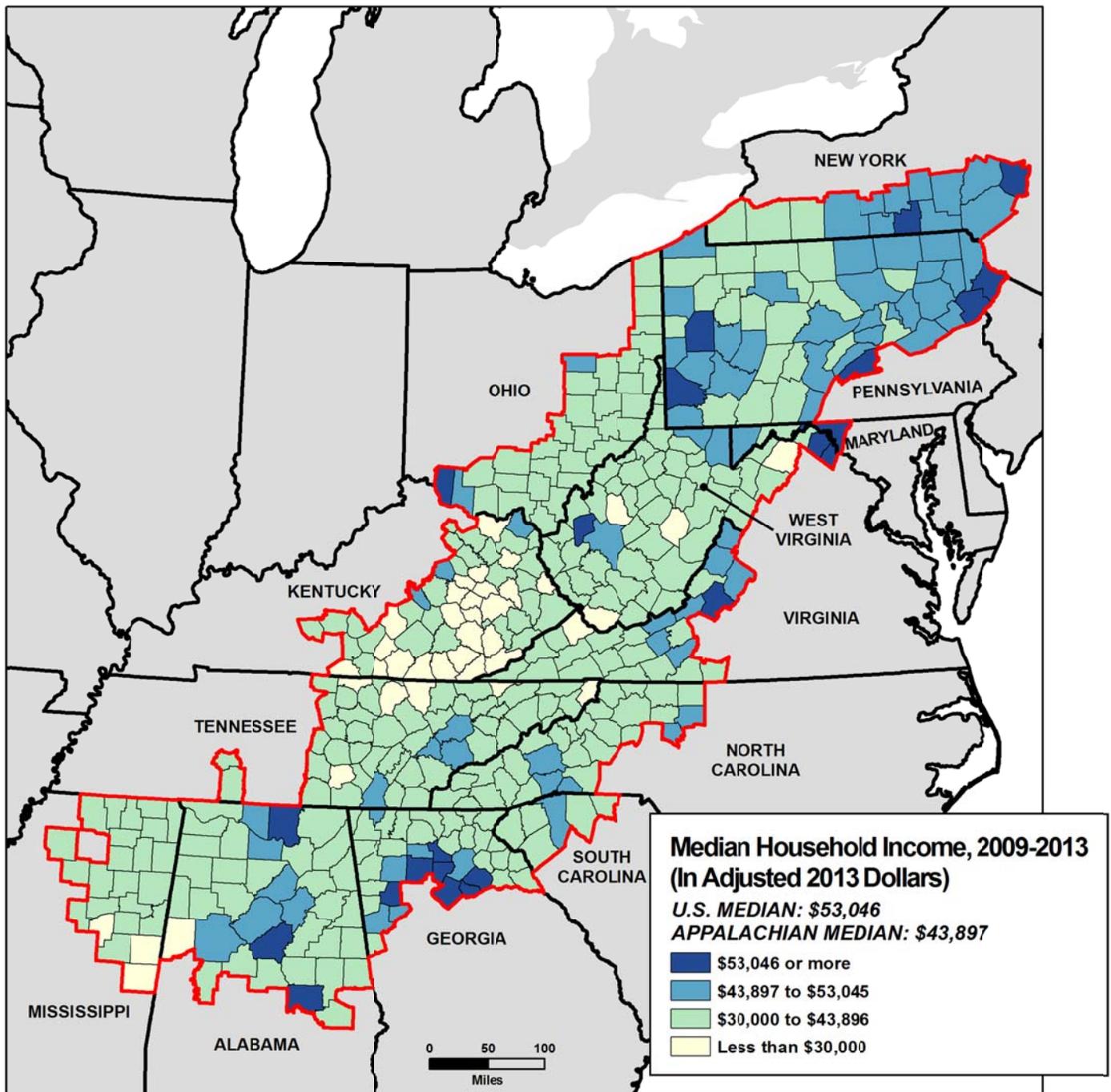


Map Title: Mean Household Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2013 Dollars), 2009-2013

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

In the 2009-2013 period (which includes the final six months of the economic recession of 2007-2009), the mean income of Appalachian households was \$59,006, just 80 percent of the U.S. average (\$73,487). 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 61 other counties (49 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 25 counties—24 of which were outside metro areas, and 20 of which were in Central Appalachia.

Figure 7.2: Median Household Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2013 Dollars), 2009-2013

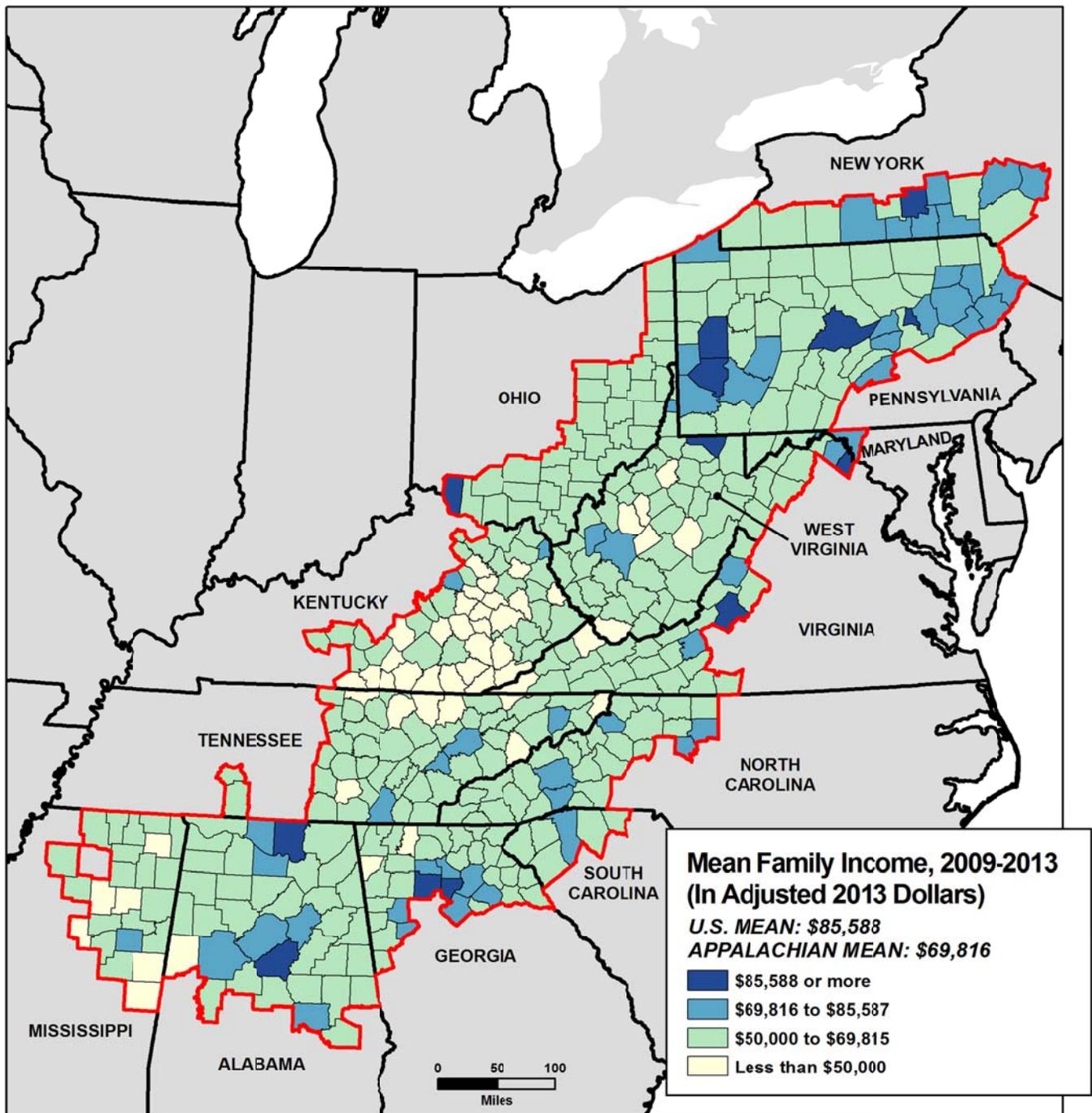


Map Title: Median Household Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2013 Dollars), 2009-2013

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

At \$43,897, median household income in Appalachia (the level at which half the households have higher incomes and the other half have lower incomes) was 83 percent that of the United States (\$53,046) during the 2009-2013 period. There were 23 counties in the Region (all but one of which were in metropolitan areas) that had household incomes at or above the national median, while another 74 had incomes at or above the regional median. On the other hand, 39 counties in the Region had median household incomes below \$30,000—37 of which were outside metro areas and 30 of which were in Central Appalachia. This distribution is not surprising: median household income was \$34,926 for the most rural counties and \$33,630 for Central Appalachia. It is useful to note that the income levels displayed here reflect income received both at the end of the 2007-2009 economic downturn and in the years after it ended.

Figure 7.3: Mean Family Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2013 Dollars), 2009-2013

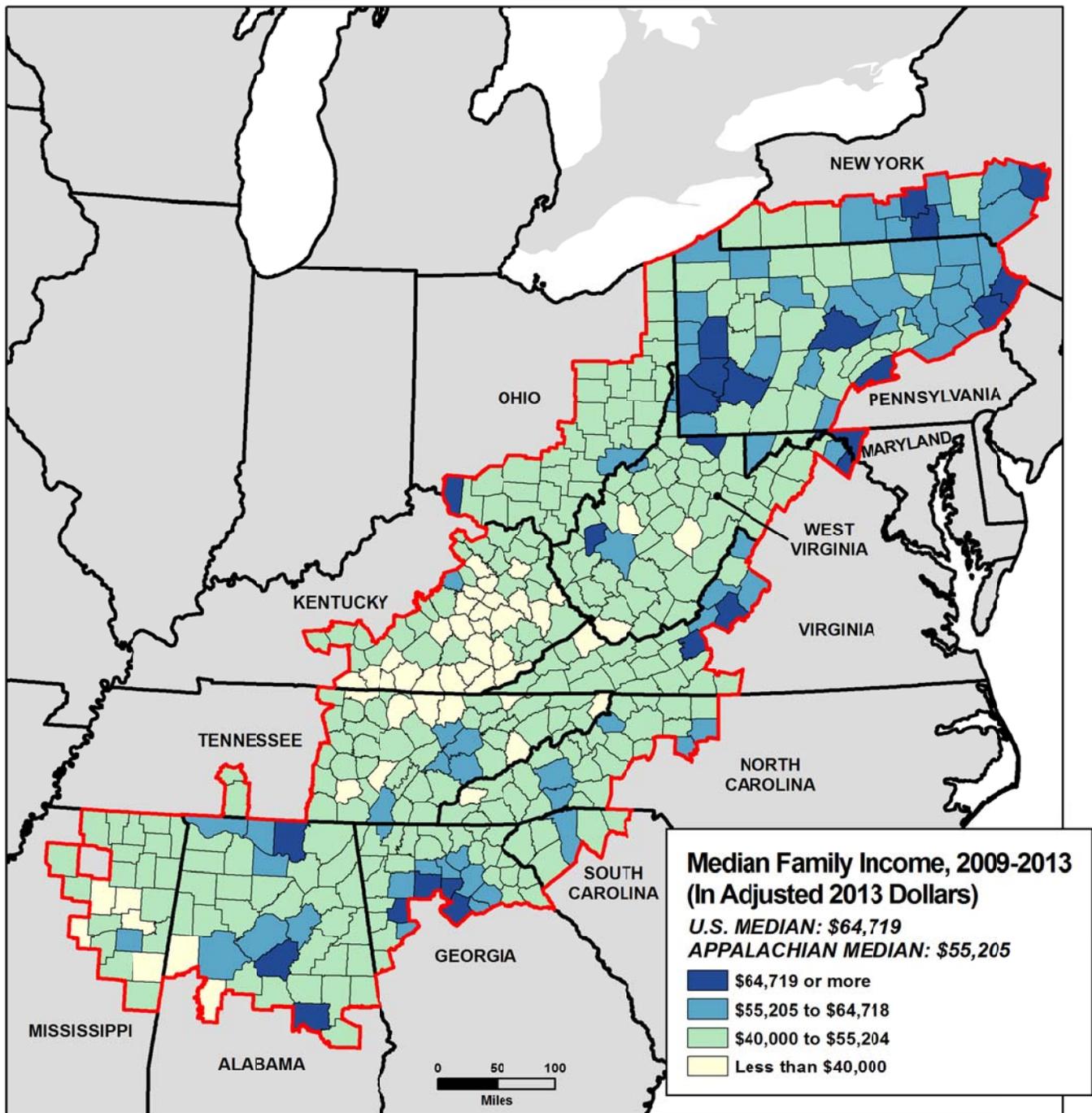


Map Title: Mean Family Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2013 Dollars), 2009-2013

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

In just 13 Appalachian counties (all in metropolitan areas), the average income of families matched or surpassed the U.S. mean of \$85,588 for the 2009-2013 period. And there were only an additional 55 counties (45 of which were part of metro areas) where mean family income was equal to or greater than the average for the Appalachian Region (\$69,816). In contrast, mean family income was less than \$50,000 in 51 Appalachian counties. All but nine of these counties were either in the most remote rural areas or in Central Appalachia. Indeed, mean family income over the 2009-2013 period (a time frame that includes the last six months of the Great Recession of 2007-2009, as well as the economic recovery that followed) was well below \$60,000 for both of these areas.

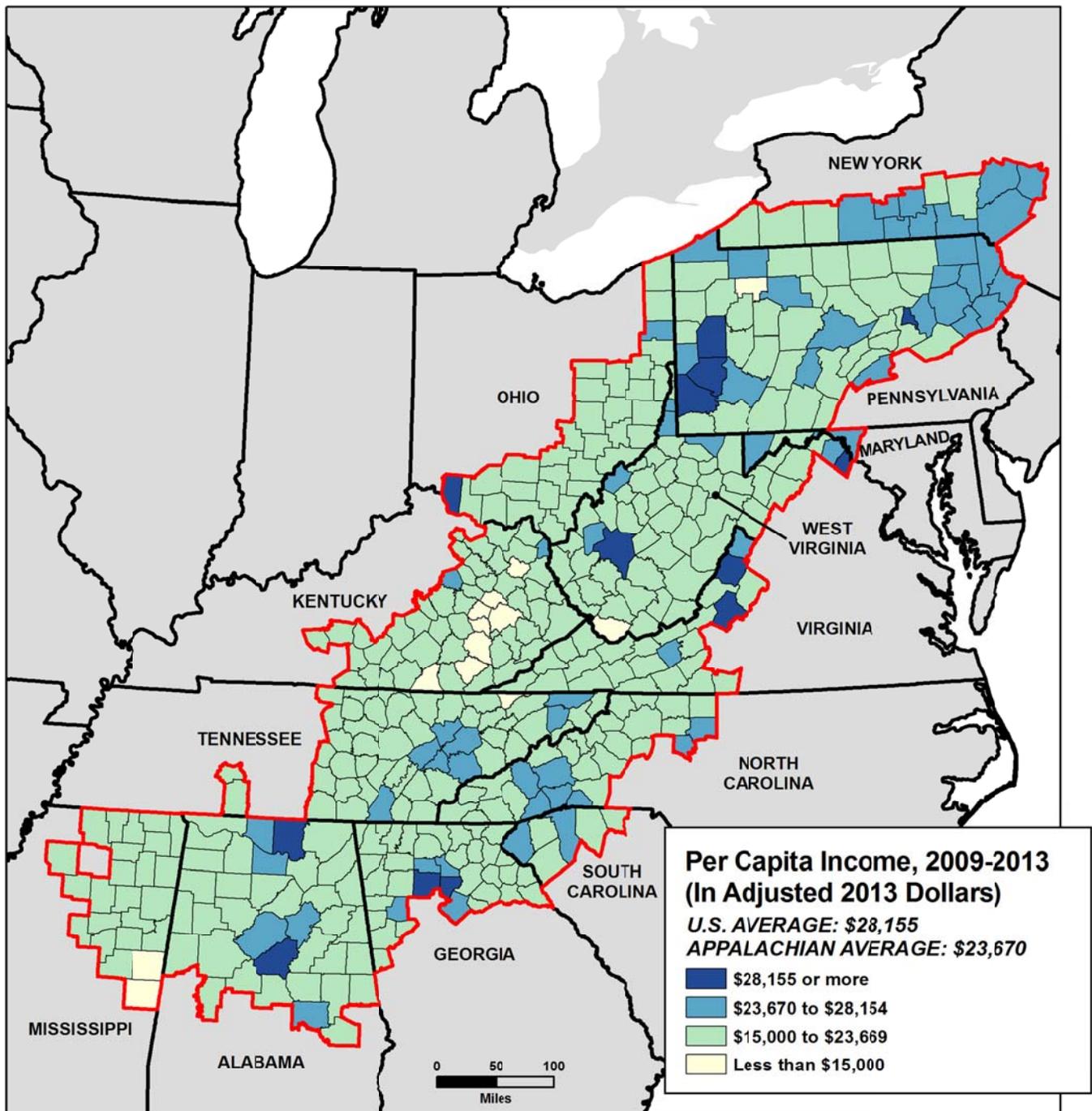
Figure 7.4: Median Family Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2013 Dollars), 2009-2013



Map Title: Median Family Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2013 Dollars), 2009-2013
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

In 25 Appalachian counties—all of which were in metro areas—median family income (the level where half of all families have higher incomes while the other half have lower incomes) matched or exceeded the U.S. median of \$64,719 during the 2009-2013 period. In another 69 counties (42 of which were in metros), median income was at or above the median for families in the Appalachian Region (\$55,205). In contrast, median family income was less than \$40,000 in 47 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 \$44,474) and/or in Central Appalachia (where median family income was \$42,903). It is important to note that the 2009-2013 period includes the last six months of a major recession and the relatively slow economic recovery that followed.

Figure 7.5: Per Capita Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2013 Dollars), 2009-2013

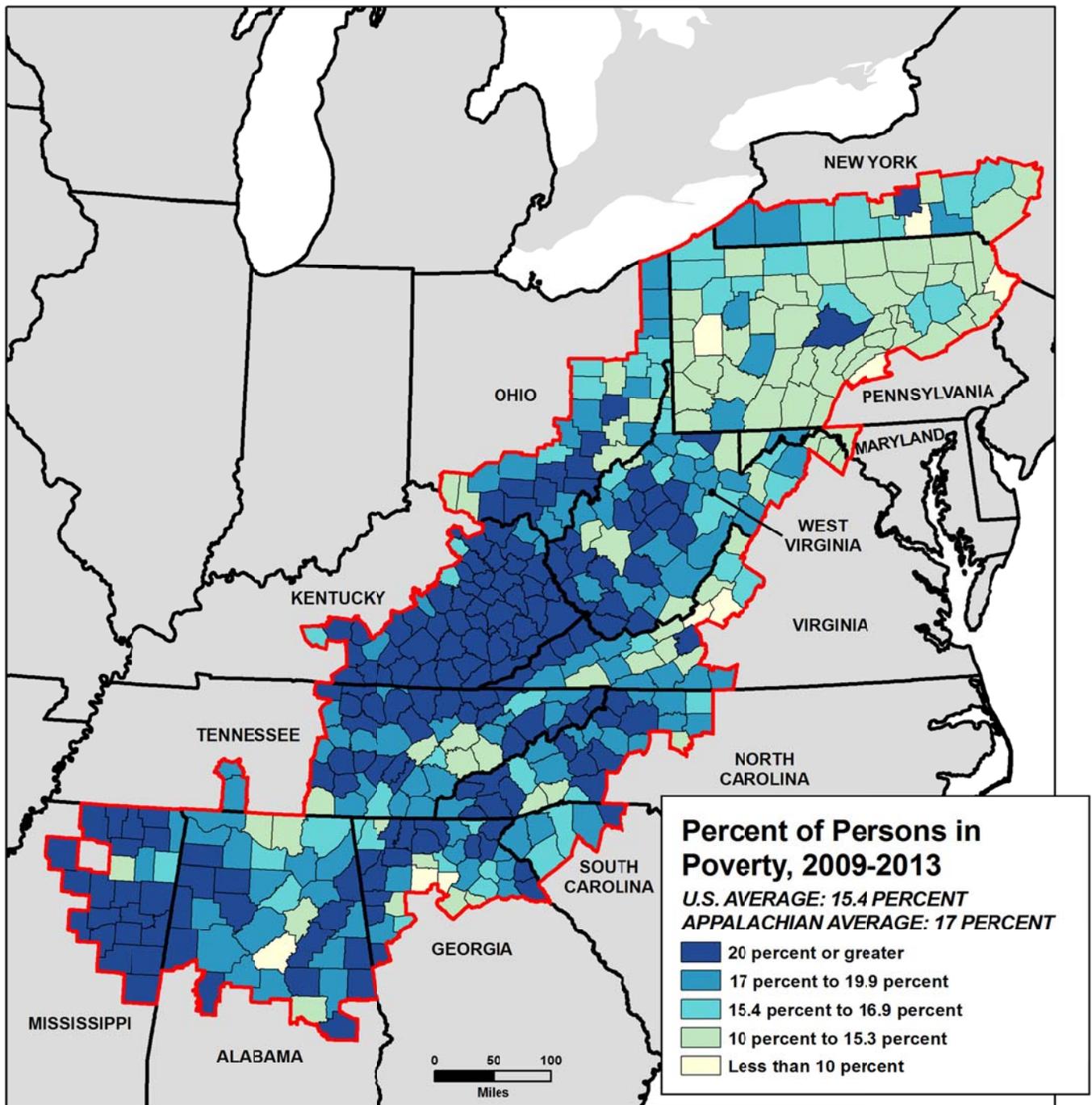


Map Title: Per Capita Income in the Appalachian Region (In Adjusted 2013 Dollars), 2009-2013

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

At \$23,670, per capita income in the Appalachian Region was 84 percent that of the U.S. average of \$28,155 during the 2009-2013 period. And there was greater variation within the Region. Per capita income was the same or higher than the national average in 13 Appalachian counties and was at or above the regional average in 65 others. Yet in 13 Appalachian counties, per capita income was less than \$15,000. As with other income measures, most of the counties with the highest per capita incomes were in metro areas, while the ones with the lowest were in rural areas, particularly in Central Appalachia. Indeed, per capita income in the 2009-2013 period (which includes both the end of the recession and the first four years of the economic recovery) was only \$19,236 in rural Appalachian counties as a whole, and just \$18,722 in Central Appalachia.

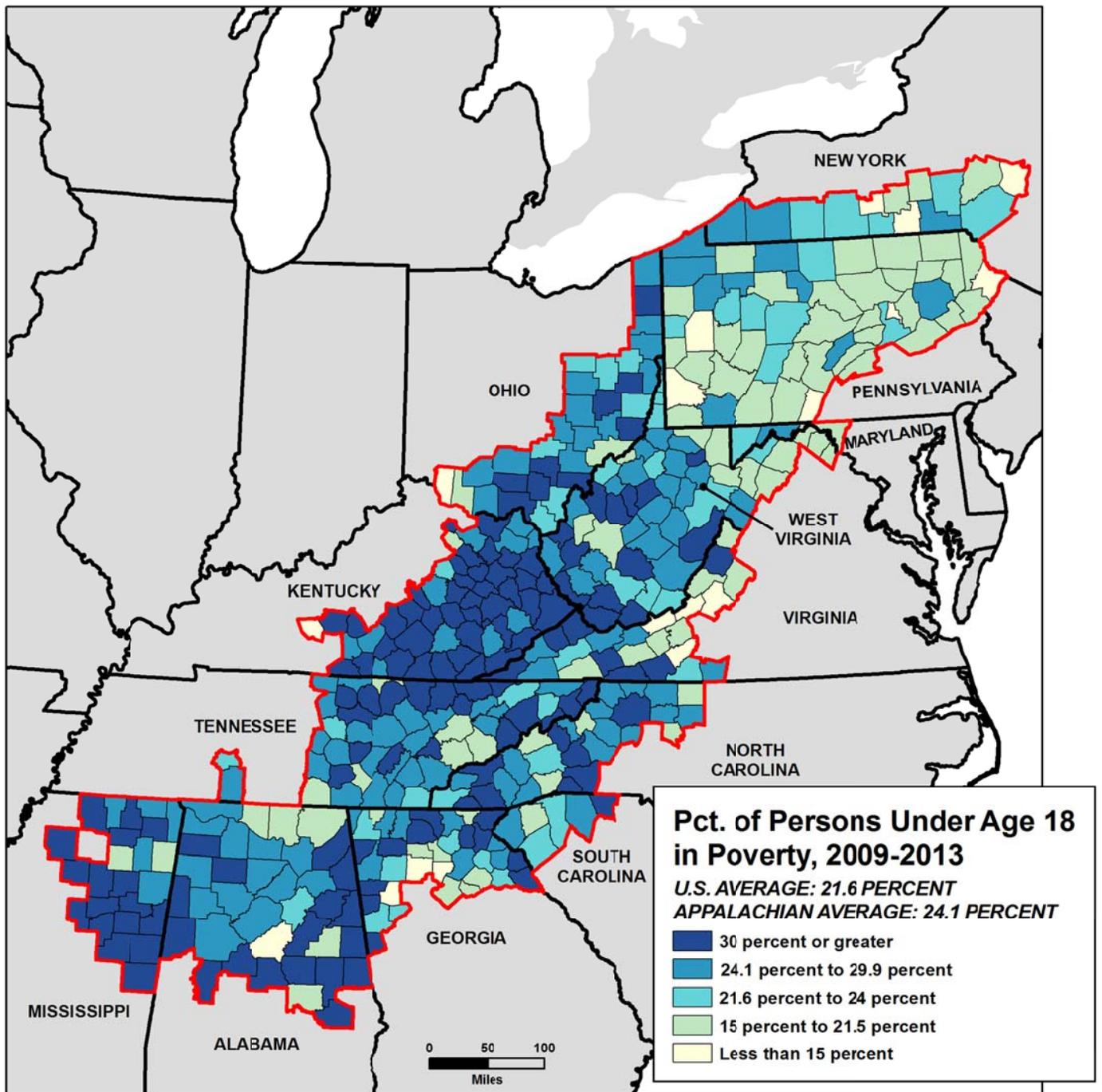
Figure 7.6: Percent of Persons in the Appalachian Region in Poverty, 2009-2013



Map Title: Percent of Persons in the Appalachian Region in Poverty, 2009-2013
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Over the 2009-2013 period (which includes the last six months of the economic recession), 17 percent of Appalachian residents lived below the poverty level (income below \$23,624 for a family of two adults and two children in 2013)—close to 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 168 counties, at least 20 percent of persons were poor, yet in another 93 counties the poverty rate was lower than the national average. And there was a geographic and urban/rural pattern: Four-fifths of the counties with poverty rates at or above 20 percent were outside metropolitan areas, and they were overwhelmingly in Central, South Central, and Southern Appalachia. In contrast, the counties where poverty stood below the U.S. rate were mostly in metropolitan areas and/or in Northern Appalachia.

Figure 7.7: Percent of Persons Under Age 18 in the Appalachian Region in Poverty, 2009-2013

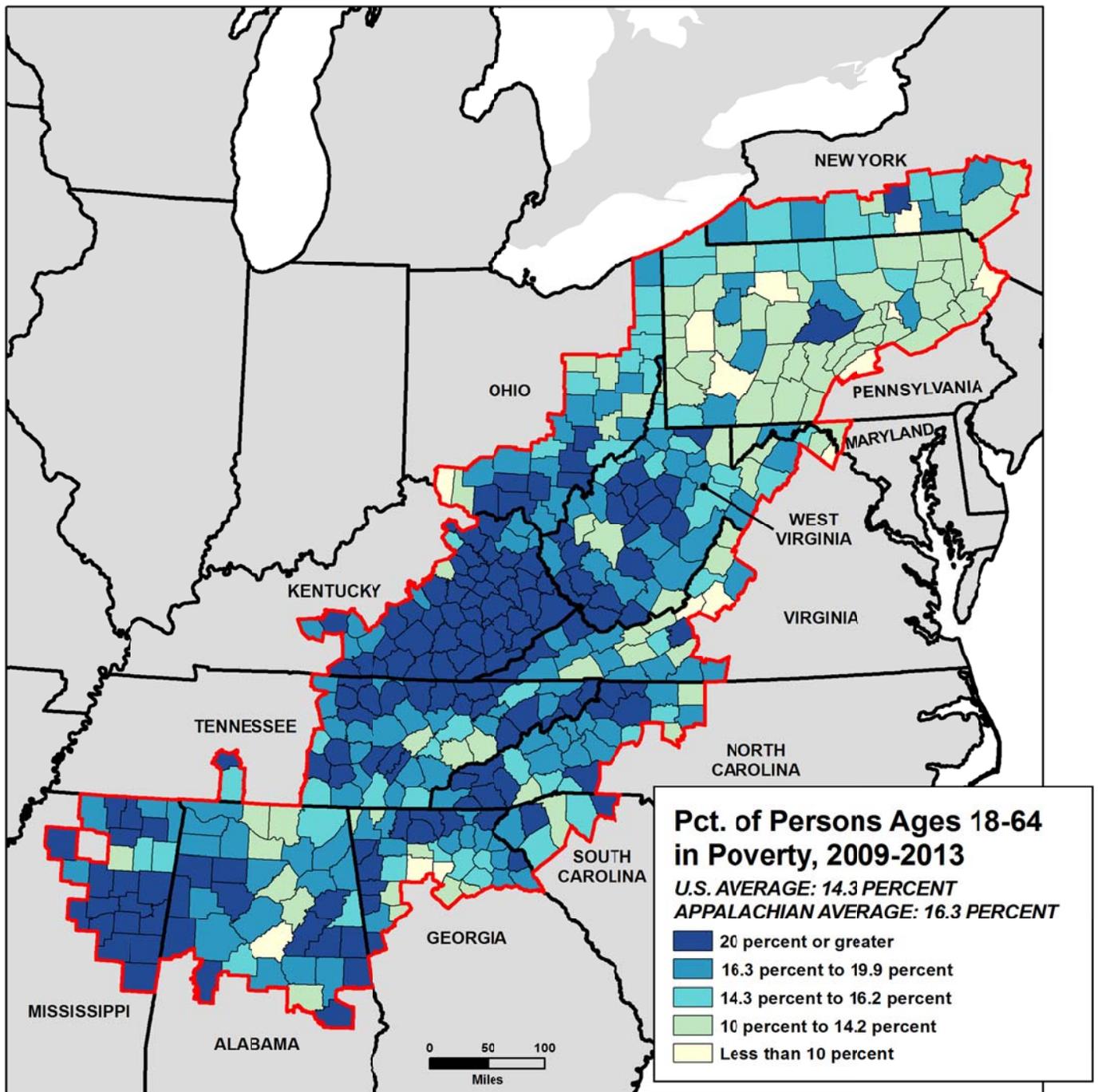


Map Title: Percent of Persons Under Age 18 in the Appalachian Region in Poverty, 2009-2013

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Child poverty in the Appalachian Region was 24 percent in 2009-2013 (a period that includes six 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 142 counties, at least 30 percent of children under age 18 lived below the poverty level (income below \$23,624 for a family of two adults and two children in 2013). These counties were primarily outside metropolitan areas, and many were in the most isolated rural areas. Central Appalachia was home to two-fifths of the counties with the highest rates, while nearly all of the rest were in South Central and Southern Appalachia. However, there were 101 counties where child poverty rates were below the national average. Most of these were in metropolitan areas—including 16 of the 18 counties where child poverty was less than 15 percent.

Figure 7.8: Percent of Persons Ages 18 to 64 in the Appalachian Region in Poverty, 2009-2013

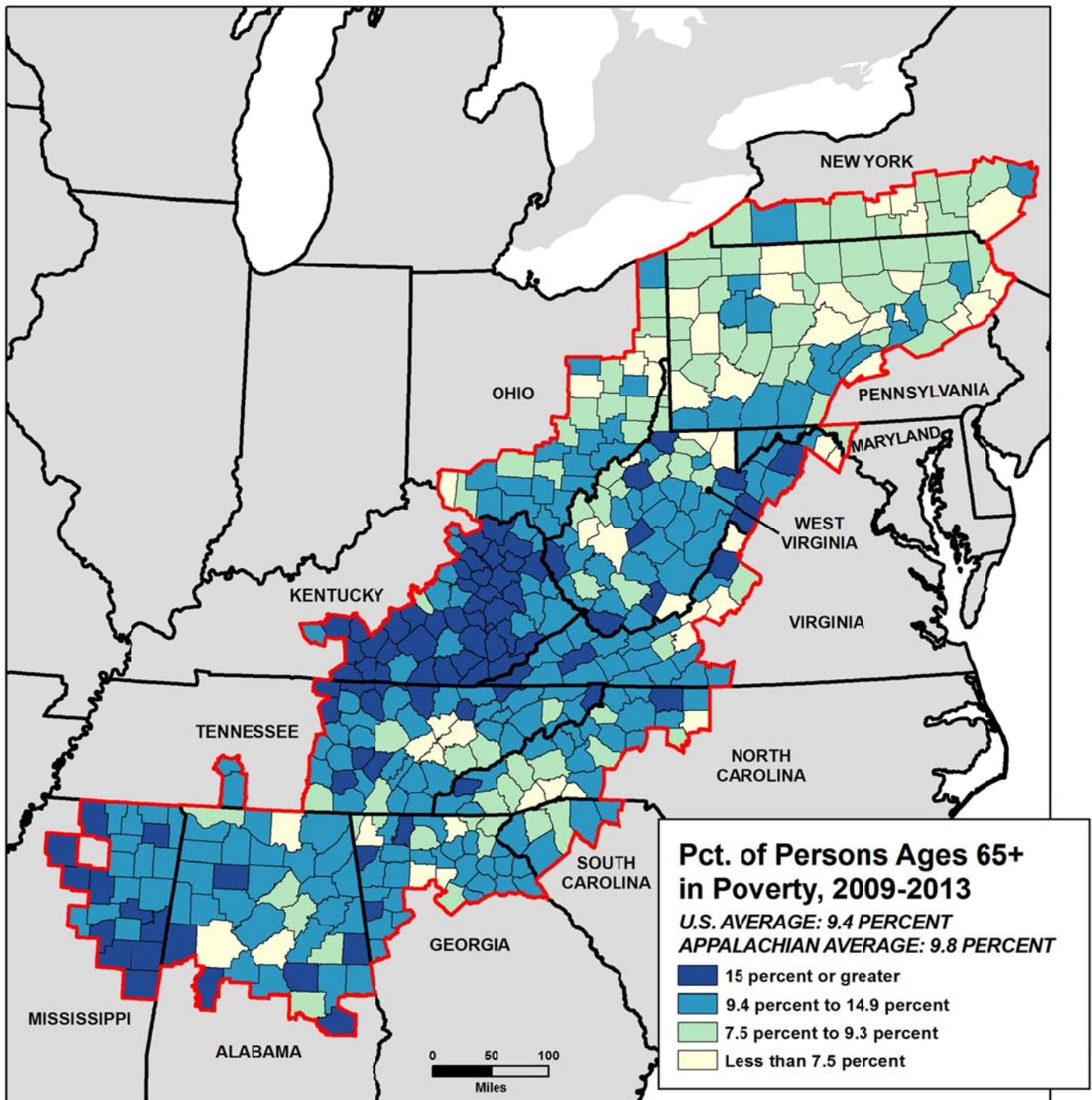


Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 18 to 64 in the Appalachian Region in Poverty, 2009-2013

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

The poverty pattern among adults ages 18 to 64 in the Appalachian Region mirrored that for the overall population in the 2009-2013 period—although at slightly lower levels. Just over 16 percent of Appalachian residents in this age group were below poverty (income of less than \$23,624 for a family of two adults and two children in 2013), 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 150 counties where at least one in five 18-to-64-year-olds was poor, 126 were outside metropolitan areas, and 128 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, 2009-2013



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 65 and Over in the Appalachian Region in Poverty, 2009-2013

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

The poverty rate for older residents of Appalachia was just under 10 percent in 2009-2013 (a period that includes the last six months of the 2007-2009 recession), only slightly above the national average. Yet the rate was actually lower than the national average in 139 counties, almost 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 roughly one in six older residents was poor in 2009-2013. Moreover, this subregion had more than half of Appalachia's 84 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 \$23,624 in 2013.)

CHAPTER 8: HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

Table 8.1: Number of Persons in the Appalachian Region Not Covered by Health Insurance, by Age Group, 2009-2013

Health Insurance Status	All Ages	Under Age 18	Ages 18-24	Ages 25-64	Ages 65 and Over
United States	45,569,665	5,614,174	7,980,481	31,582,382	392,628
Appalachian Region	3,399,036	363,770	594,081	2,425,148	16,037
Subregions					
Northern Appalachia	812,660	95,222	142,473	569,675	5,290
North Central Appalachia	329,758	28,358	60,682	239,540	1,178
Central Appalachia	300,516	24,247	55,719	219,697	853
South Central Appalachia	687,256	64,022	115,632	505,522	2,080
Southern Appalachia	1,268,846	151,921	219,575	890,714	6,636
County Types					
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	742,070	87,270	124,906	524,763	5,131
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	1,376,394	136,071	245,124	989,621	5,578
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	297,386	36,196	52,065	207,812	1,313
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	576,393	60,636	97,435	416,120	2,202
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	406,793	43,597	74,551	286,832	1,813
Alabama	655,394	57,347	125,234	470,143	2,670
Appalachian Alabama	405,958	34,925	75,086	294,262	1,685
Non-Appalachian Alabama	249,436	22,422	50,148	175,881	985
Georgia	1,822,057	238,594	323,557	1,247,891	12,015
Appalachian Georgia	567,433	82,084	91,582	389,800	3,967
Non-Appalachian Georgia	1,254,624	156,510	231,975	858,091	8,048
Kentucky	614,786	60,540	116,032	436,201	2,013
Appalachian Kentucky	197,722	16,951	37,883	142,297	591
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	417,064	43,589	78,149	293,904	1,422
Maryland	602,791	59,489	101,351	432,966	8,985
Appalachian Maryland	23,415	2,167	3,855	17,101	292
Non-Appalachian Maryland	579,376	57,322	97,496	415,865	8,693
Mississippi	507,514	61,638	97,509	347,158	1,209
Appalachian Mississippi	101,889	10,393	20,617	70,652	227
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	405,625	51,245	76,892	276,506	982
New York	2,143,603	184,979	365,300	1,566,244	27,080
Appalachian New York	95,617	13,318	18,475	63,371	453
Non-Appalachian New York	2,047,986	171,661	346,825	1,502,873	26,627
North Carolina	1,529,230	168,752	258,233	1,095,143	7,102
Appalachian North Carolina	279,503	27,639	45,948	205,068	848
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	1,249,727	141,113	212,285	890,075	6,254
Ohio	1,317,967	153,098	228,901	928,297	7,671
Appalachian Ohio	265,638	35,908	44,390	183,341	1,999
Non-Appalachian Ohio	1,052,329	117,190	184,511	744,956	5,672
Pennsylvania	1,229,005	145,138	220,055	853,882	9,930
Appalachian Pennsylvania	526,189	55,824	93,794	373,601	2,970
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	702,816	89,314	126,261	480,281	6,960
South Carolina	761,843	91,316	131,992	535,007	3,528
Appalachian South Carolina	193,566	24,519	32,290	136,000	757
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	568,277	66,797	99,702	399,007	2,771
Tennessee	887,807	84,265	149,280	650,170	4,092
Appalachian Tennessee	382,034	33,226	63,455	284,163	1,190
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	505,773	51,039	85,825	366,007	2,902
Virginia	973,047	110,620	170,366	682,669	9,392
Appalachian Virginia	98,552	8,290	18,761	71,253	248
Non-Appalachian Virginia	874,495	102,330	151,605	611,416	9,144
West Virginia (entire state)	261,520	18,526	47,945	194,239	810

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

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

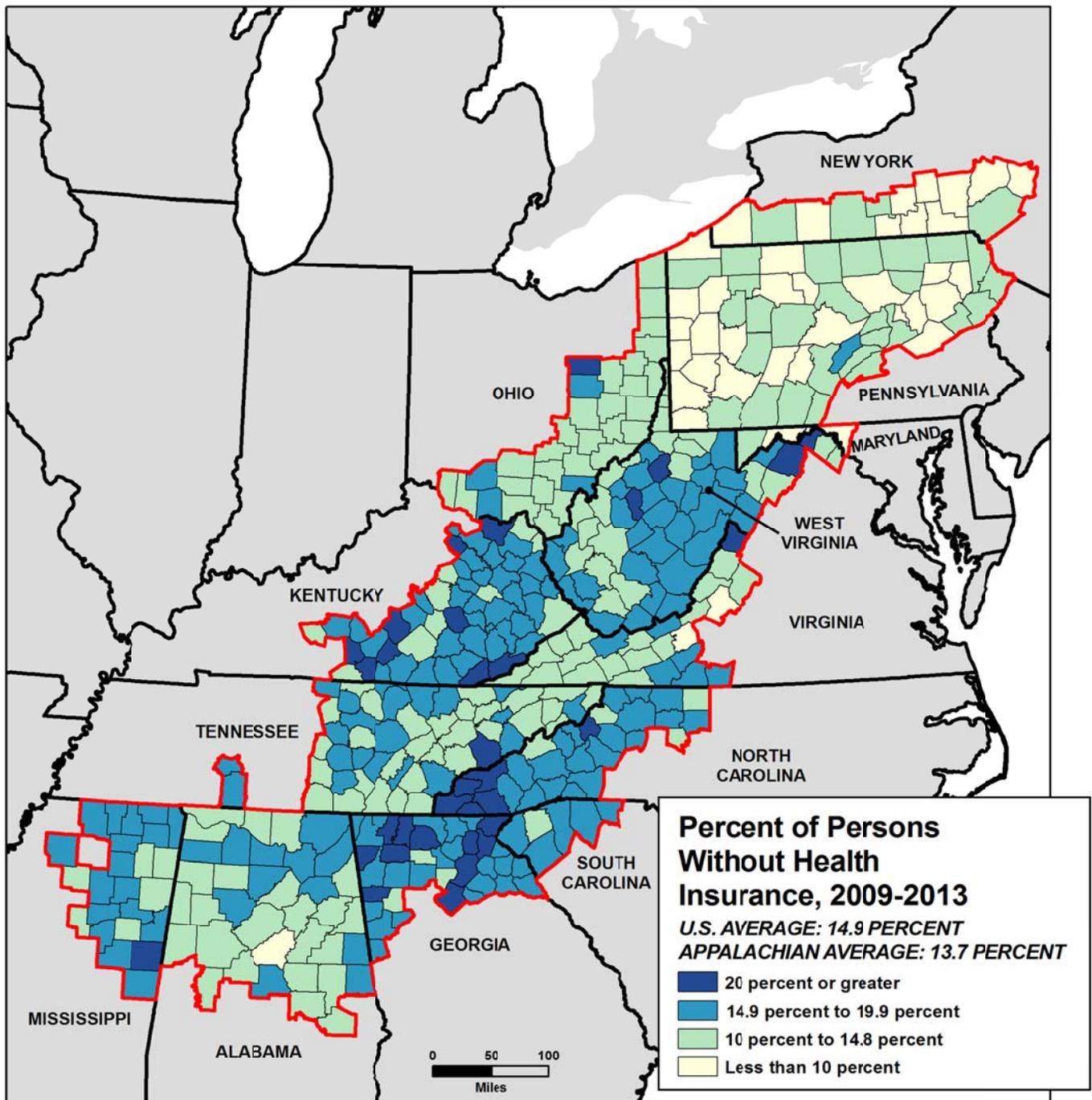
Table 8.2: Percent of Persons in the Appalachian Region Not Covered by Health Insurance, by Age Group, 2009-2013

Health Insurance Status	All Ages	Under Age 18	Ages 18-24	Ages 25-64	Ages 65 and Over
United States	14.9	7.6	26.4	19.5	1.0
Appalachian Region	13.7	6.5	24.5	18.6	0.4
Subregions					
Northern Appalachia	9.9	5.5	17.2	13.3	0.4
North Central Appalachia	13.9	5.4	26.3	19.0	0.3
Central Appalachia	16.0	5.8	33.8	21.9	0.3
South Central Appalachia	14.7	6.4	25.1	20.7	0.3
Southern Appalachia	16.3	7.9	29.6	21.8	0.7
County Types					
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	12.7	6.3	24.3	16.7	0.7
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	13.1	5.9	22.3	18.0	0.3
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	13.8	7.4	24.3	18.6	0.4
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	14.7	7.1	27.9	20.5	0.3
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	16.3	7.8	30.3	22.2	0.5
Alabama	13.9	5.1	26.5	19.1	0.4
Appalachian Alabama	13.4	4.9	25.4	18.4	0.4
Non-Appalachian Alabama	14.8	5.5	28.3	20.4	0.4
Georgia	19.0	9.6	33.8	24.4	1.1
Appalachian Georgia	19.3	10.3	35.5	24.8	1.2
Non-Appalachian Georgia	18.8	9.3	33.2	24.3	1.1
Kentucky	14.4	5.9	28.6	19.2	0.4
Appalachian Kentucky	17.1	6.4	35.2	23.1	0.3
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	13.4	5.8	26.2	17.7	0.4
Maryland	10.5	4.4	18.6	13.8	1.3
Appalachian Maryland	9.8	4.1	16.9	13.7	0.8
Non-Appalachian Maryland	10.5	4.4	18.7	13.8	1.3
Mississippi	17.4	8.3	32.7	23.4	0.3
Appalachian Mississippi	16.5	6.8	30.3	22.7	0.3
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	17.7	8.6	33.4	23.5	0.3
New York	11.1	4.3	18.7	15.1	1.0
Appalachian New York	9.1	6.1	13.6	12.0	0.3
Non-Appalachian New York	11.3	4.2	19.1	15.2	1.1
North Carolina	16.2	7.4	28.3	21.9	0.6
Appalachian North Carolina	16.6	7.7	29.4	23.3	0.3
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	16.1	7.4	28.0	21.6	0.6
Ohio	11.6	5.7	21.0	15.5	0.5
Appalachian Ohio	13.3	7.8	24.8	17.6	0.6
Non-Appalachian Ohio	11.2	5.3	20.3	15.0	0.4
Pennsylvania	9.8	5.3	17.8	12.9	0.5
Appalachian Pennsylvania	9.3	4.8	16.6	12.6	0.3
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	10.2	5.6	18.8	13.2	0.7
South Carolina	16.6	8.5	28.9	22.3	0.5
Appalachian South Carolina	16.5	8.9	26.8	22.3	0.5
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	16.7	8.4	29.7	22.3	0.6
Tennessee	14.1	5.7	24.7	19.4	0.5
Appalachian Tennessee	13.8	5.5	24.6	19.5	0.3
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	14.3	5.8	24.9	19.3	0.7
Virginia	12.3	6.0	22.3	16.0	0.9
Appalachian Virginia	13.1	5.6	21.2	18.4	0.2
Non-Appalachian Virginia	12.3	6.0	22.5	15.8	1.1
West Virginia (entire state)	14.3	4.8	28.3	19.9	0.3

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

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Figure 8.1: Percent of Persons in the Appalachian Region Not Covered by Health Insurance, 2009-2013

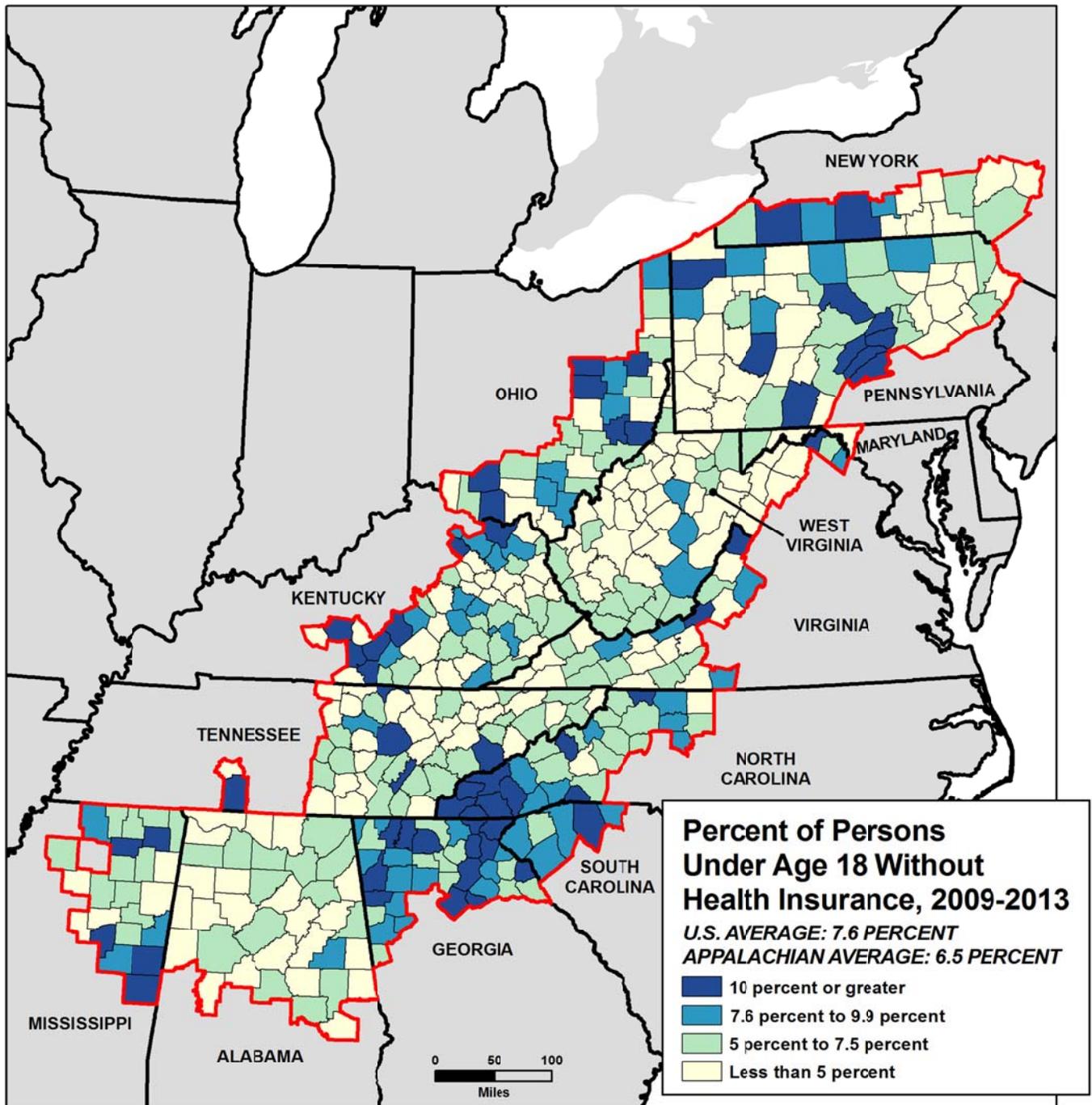


Map Title: Percent of Persons in the Appalachian Region Not Covered by Health Insurance, 2009-2013

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Nearly 3.4 million persons in the Appalachian Region were without any kind of health insurance coverage in the 2009-2013 period—a figure representing almost 14 percent of Appalachia’s residents. Although the percentage for the Region is slightly lower than the U.S. rate of 15 percent, almost half of the 420 Appalachian counties had non-coverage rates that matched or exceeded the national average. In 34 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, 39 counties had uninsured rates below 10 percent, and 36 of these were in Northern Appalachia.

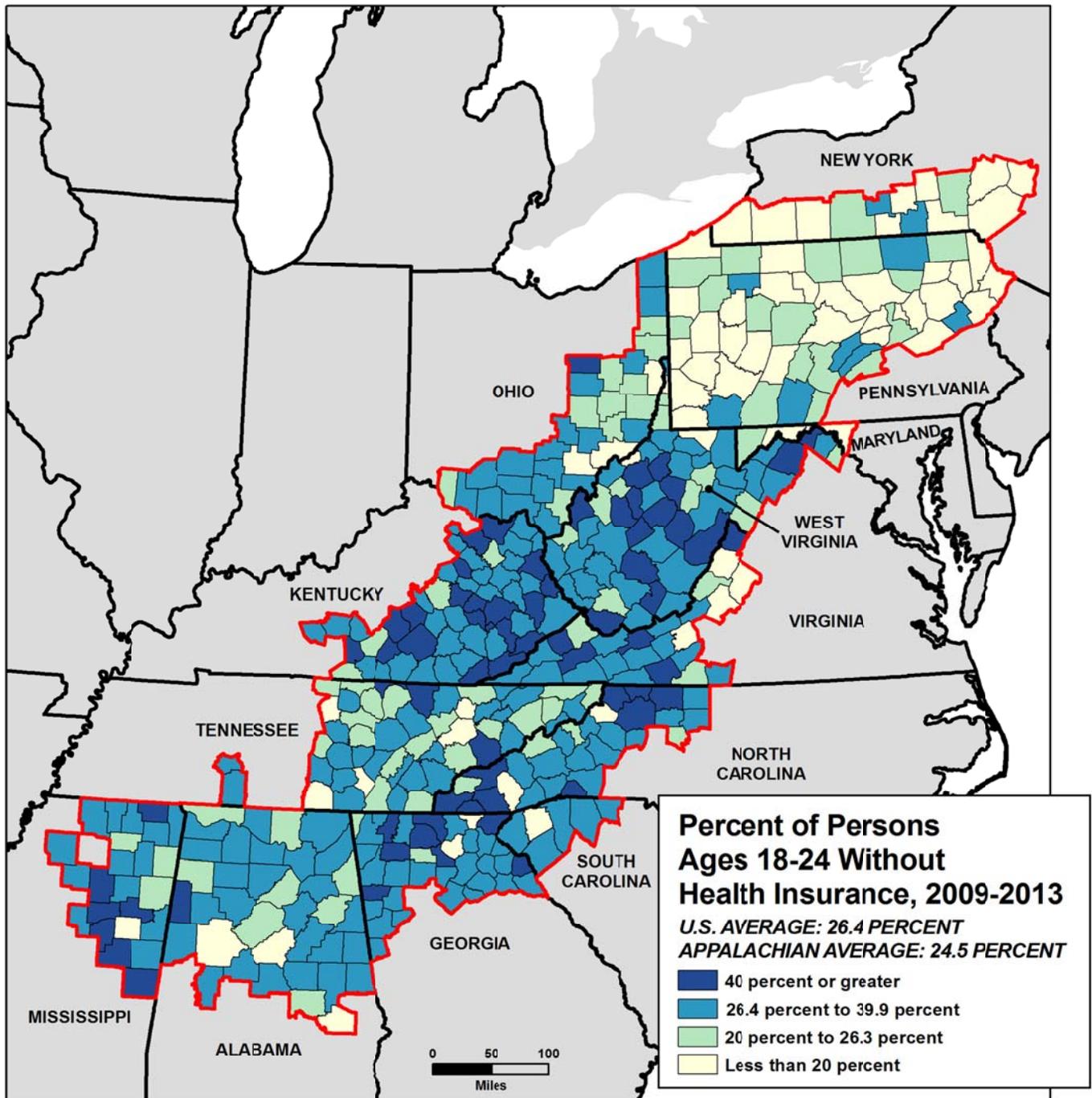
Figure 8.2: Percent of Persons Under Age 18 in the Appalachian Region Not Covered by Health Insurance, 2009-2013



Map Title: Percent of Persons Under Age 18 in the Appalachian Region Not Covered by Health Insurance, 2009-2013
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Less than 7 percent of Appalachia’s children under age 18 were uninsured during 2009-2013, a full percentage point below the national average. Still, the rate varied throughout the Region. On one hand, 166 counties had non-coverage rates under 5 percent; these were spread geographically throughout the Region. Conversely, at least one in 10 children lacked health insurance in 61 other counties. All but a handful of counties in the latter group were outside metropolitan areas, and most were in Southern or South Central Appalachia.

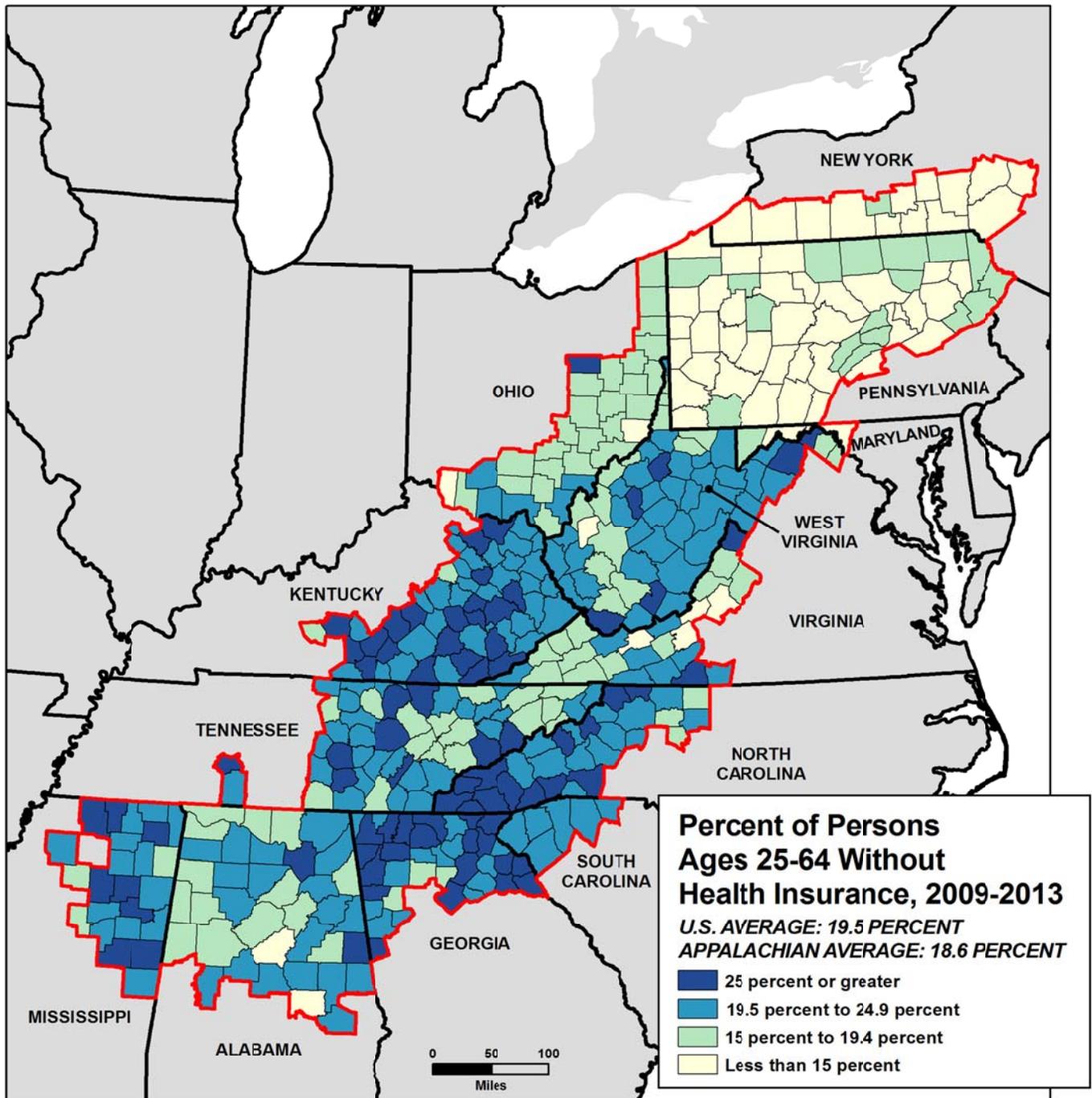
Figure 8.3: Percent of Persons Ages 18 to 24 in the Appalachian Region Not Covered by Health Insurance, 2009-2013



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 18 to 24 in the Appalachian Region Not Covered by Health Insurance, 2009-2013
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Lack of health insurance coverage was highest among young adults—one in four Appalachian residents ages 18 to 24 were uninsured during the 2009-2013 period. Although Appalachia’s rate as a whole was slightly lower than the national average, the non-coverage problem was especially prevalent in much of Central and Southern Appalachia, as well as in the Region’s most rural counties: One-third of young adults in Central Appalachia were without coverage, and the share was nearly as large in the other two areas. This situation was especially dire in 68 counties, where non-coverage rates among 18-to-24-year-olds were 40 percent or higher. Among these counties, 53 were in Southern, South Central, and Central Appalachia, and 63 were outside metropolitan areas. In contrast, there were 65 Appalachian counties where less than 20 percent of young adults had no health insurance; most of these were in metro areas and/or had a four-year college or university within their boundaries.

Figure 8.4: Percent of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region Not Covered by Health Insurance, 2009-2013



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region Not Covered by Health Insurance, 2009-2013
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Just under 19 percent of Appalachia’s working-age population were not covered by health insurance during the 2009-2013 period. While this rate was slightly below that for the nation, there was 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 76 of the 82 counties with non-coverage rates of 25 percent or greater for this age group. By comparison, Northern Appalachia had 50 of the 59 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, 2009-2013

Disability Status	All Ages	Under Age 18	Ages 18-64			Ages 65 and Over
			Total	Ages 18-34	Ages 35-64	
United States	37,168,880	2,972,823	19,403,946	3,958,549	15,445,397	14,792,111
Appalachian Region	3,913,226	274,112	2,131,130	389,614	1,741,516	1,507,984
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	1,197,511	91,518	610,029	121,034	488,995	495,964
North Central Appalachia	421,695	28,366	236,934	43,672	193,262	156,395
Central Appalachia	432,851	25,531	264,105	41,991	222,114	143,215
South Central Appalachia	765,948	49,174	412,683	71,777	340,906	304,091
Southern Appalachia	1,095,221	79,523	607,379	111,140	496,239	408,319
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	739,720	58,096	393,743	76,654	317,089	287,881
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	1,602,506	112,028	867,542	164,989	702,553	622,936
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	354,217	26,371	191,768	33,880	157,888	136,078
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	715,981	47,351	390,326	66,240	324,086	278,304
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	500,802	30,266	287,751	47,851	239,900	182,785
Alabama	766,399	54,595	427,513	78,666	348,847	284,291
Appalachian Alabama	482,379	32,320	269,697	48,342	221,355	180,362
Non-Appalachian Alabama	284,020	22,275	157,816	30,324	127,492	103,929
Georgia	1,147,708	97,412	639,843	127,911	511,932	410,453
Appalachian Georgia	339,128	29,029	186,062	35,725	150,337	124,037
Non-Appalachian Georgia	808,580	68,383	453,781	92,186	361,595	286,416
Kentucky	717,889	56,566	417,332	79,892	337,440	243,991
Appalachian Kentucky	261,857	17,212	161,019	27,325	133,694	83,626
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	456,032	39,354	256,313	52,567	203,746	160,365
Maryland	588,940	49,771	302,772	62,712	240,060	236,397
Appalachian Maryland	37,560	3,349	20,066	4,472	15,594	14,145
Non-Appalachian Maryland	551,380	46,422	282,706	58,240	224,466	222,252
Mississippi	474,886	35,497	266,622	49,684	216,938	172,767
Appalachian Mississippi	109,434	6,714	61,686	10,777	50,909	41,034
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	365,452	28,783	204,936	38,907	166,029	131,733
New York	2,090,781	156,991	1,047,508	214,209	833,299	886,282
Appalachian New York	143,867	12,514	74,913	16,155	58,758	56,440
Non-Appalachian New York	1,946,914	144,477	972,595	198,054	774,541	829,842
North Carolina	1,253,681	100,359	674,893	126,529	548,364	478,429
Appalachian North Carolina	254,573	16,540	131,935	22,711	109,224	106,098
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	999,108	83,819	542,958	103,818	439,140	372,331
Ohio	1,515,538	129,675	811,763	165,358	646,405	574,100
Appalachian Ohio	315,355	24,176	173,065	32,102	140,963	118,114
Non-Appalachian Ohio	1,200,183	105,499	638,698	133,256	505,442	455,986
Pennsylvania	1,651,733	136,833	839,281	172,896	666,385	675,619
Appalachian Pennsylvania	828,154	62,340	415,892	82,410	333,482	349,922
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	823,579	74,493	423,389	90,486	332,903	325,697
South Carolina	637,041	43,233	348,831	62,773	286,058	244,977
Appalachian South Carolina	164,280	11,460	89,934	16,296	73,638	62,886
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	472,761	31,773	258,897	46,477	212,420	182,091
Tennessee	953,492	67,713	535,421	97,739	437,682	350,358
Appalachian Tennessee	487,447	31,725	271,545	46,522	225,023	184,177
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	466,045	35,988	263,876	51,217	212,659	166,181
Virginia	864,380	66,472	453,544	91,636	361,908	344,364
Appalachian Virginia	140,726	6,468	78,202	12,524	65,678	56,056
Non-Appalachian Virginia	723,654	60,004	375,342	79,112	296,230	288,308
West Virginia (entire state)	348,466	20,265	197,114	34,253	162,861	131,087

Note: The ACS defines persons with a disability 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. The disability universe consists of the civilian noninstitutional population.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

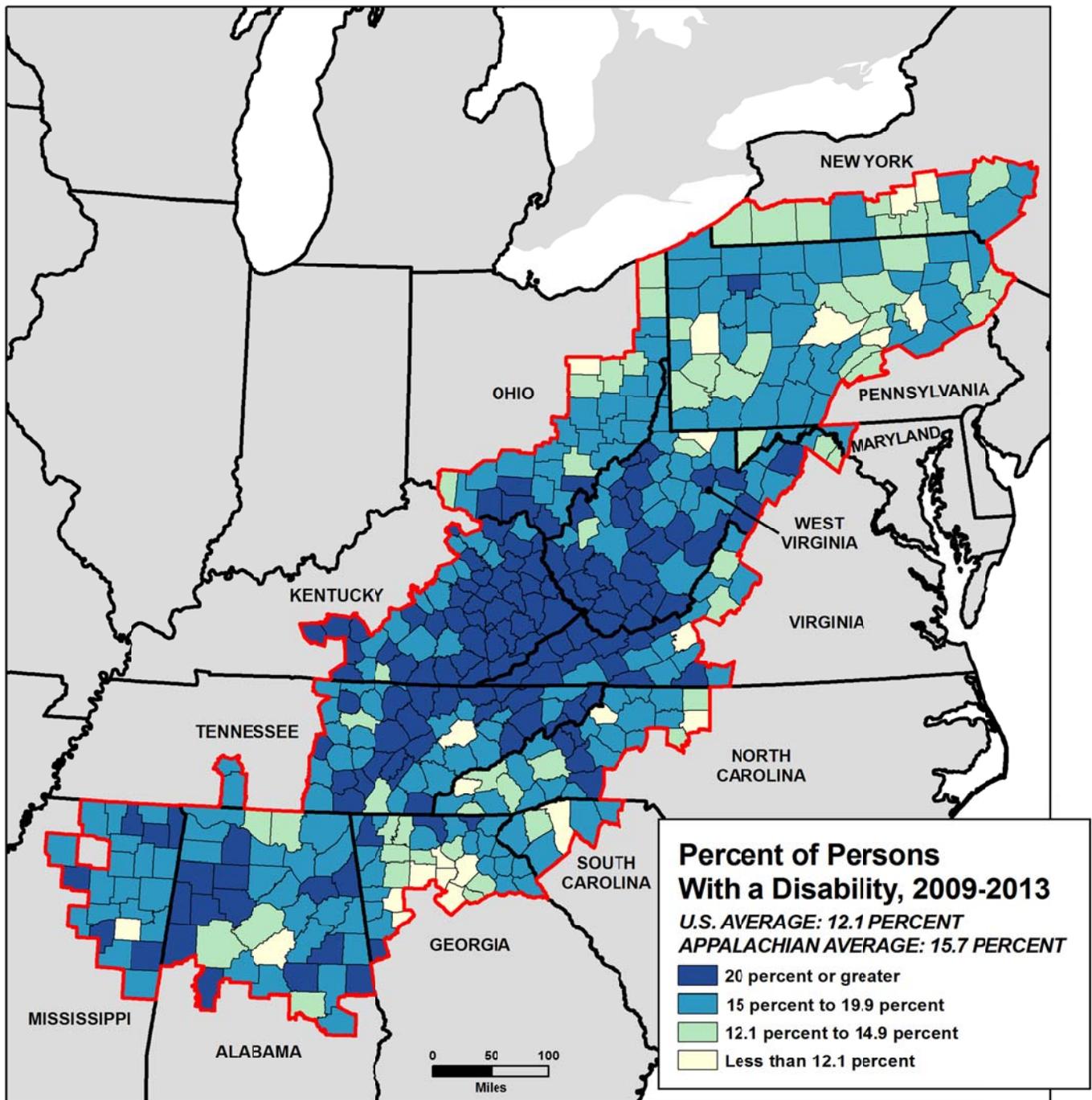
Table 9.2: Percent of Persons in the Appalachian Region With a Disability, by Age Group, 2009-2013

Disability Status	All Ages	Under Age 18	Ages 18-64			Ages 65 and Over
			Total	Ages 18-34	Ages 35-64	
United States	12.1	4.0	10.1	5.6	12.7	36.5
Appalachian Region	15.7	4.9	13.8	7.3	17.1	39.7
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	14.6	5.3	12.0	7.0	14.5	36.1
North Central Appalachia	17.7	5.4	15.9	8.6	19.7	42.5
Central Appalachia	23.1	6.1	22.6	11.0	28.3	50.0
South Central Appalachia	16.4	4.9	14.2	7.2	17.8	39.3
Southern Appalachia	14.1	4.1	12.6	6.5	15.9	40.9
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	12.7	4.2	10.8	6.1	13.1	36.8
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	15.3	4.9	13.2	7.1	16.5	38.9
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	16.4	5.4	14.4	7.5	18.0	39.8
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	18.3	5.6	16.4	8.6	20.1	41.4
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	20.1	5.4	18.7	9.1	23.7	45.5
Alabama	16.2	4.9	14.6	7.4	18.7	43.0
Appalachian Alabama	15.9	4.6	14.2	7.1	18.2	42.6
Non-Appalachian Alabama	16.8	5.4	15.2	7.8	19.5	43.8
Georgia	11.9	3.9	10.5	5.7	13.4	38.7
Appalachian Georgia	11.5	3.7	10.2	5.7	12.5	38.5
Non-Appalachian Georgia	12.1	4.0	10.7	5.7	13.8	38.8
Kentucky	16.8	5.6	15.6	8.4	19.5	42.5
Appalachian Kentucky	22.6	6.5	22.3	11.2	27.9	49.5
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	14.6	5.2	13.1	7.5	16.3	39.5
Maryland	10.3	3.7	8.2	4.8	10.1	33.1
Appalachian Maryland	15.7	6.3	13.6	9.0	16.0	36.7
Non-Appalachian Maryland	10.0	3.6	8.0	4.6	9.9	32.9
Mississippi	16.3	4.8	14.9	7.4	19.5	45.6
Appalachian Mississippi	17.7	4.4	16.3	7.6	21.5	46.7
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	16.0	4.8	14.6	7.4	18.9	45.2
New York	10.9	3.7	8.5	4.6	10.8	34.2
Appalachian New York	13.8	5.7	11.3	6.5	14.2	34.6
Non-Appalachian New York	10.7	3.6	8.3	4.5	10.6	34.1
North Carolina	13.3	4.4	11.4	6.0	14.4	38.1
Appalachian North Carolina	15.1	4.6	12.7	6.6	15.8	37.1
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	12.9	4.4	11.1	5.9	14.1	38.4
Ohio	13.3	4.8	11.5	6.7	14.1	35.9
Appalachian Ohio	15.8	5.2	14.2	8.0	17.2	38.0
Non-Appalachian Ohio	12.8	4.7	10.9	6.4	13.4	35.5
Pennsylvania	13.2	5.0	10.7	6.3	13.1	35.1
Appalachian Pennsylvania	14.6	5.3	11.8	6.9	14.3	36.3
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	12.0	4.7	9.8	5.8	12.1	33.9
South Carolina	13.9	4.0	12.2	6.1	15.7	37.8
Appalachian South Carolina	14.0	4.1	12.3	6.2	15.8	38.2
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	13.9	4.0	12.2	6.1	15.6	37.6
Tennessee	15.1	4.5	13.6	6.9	17.2	40.7
Appalachian Tennessee	17.6	5.2	15.8	8.0	19.8	41.3
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	13.2	4.1	11.8	6.2	15.1	40.1
Virginia	11.0	3.6	9.0	5.0	11.3	34.6
Appalachian Virginia	18.7	4.4	16.4	7.4	21.4	43.4
Non-Appalachian Virginia	10.2	3.5	8.2	4.8	10.2	33.2
West Virginia (entire state)	19.1	5.3	17.2	9.0	21.4	44.3

Note: The ACS defines persons with a disability 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. The disability universe consists of the civilian noninstitutional population.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Figure 9.1: Percent of Persons in the Appalachian Region With a Disability, 2009-2013

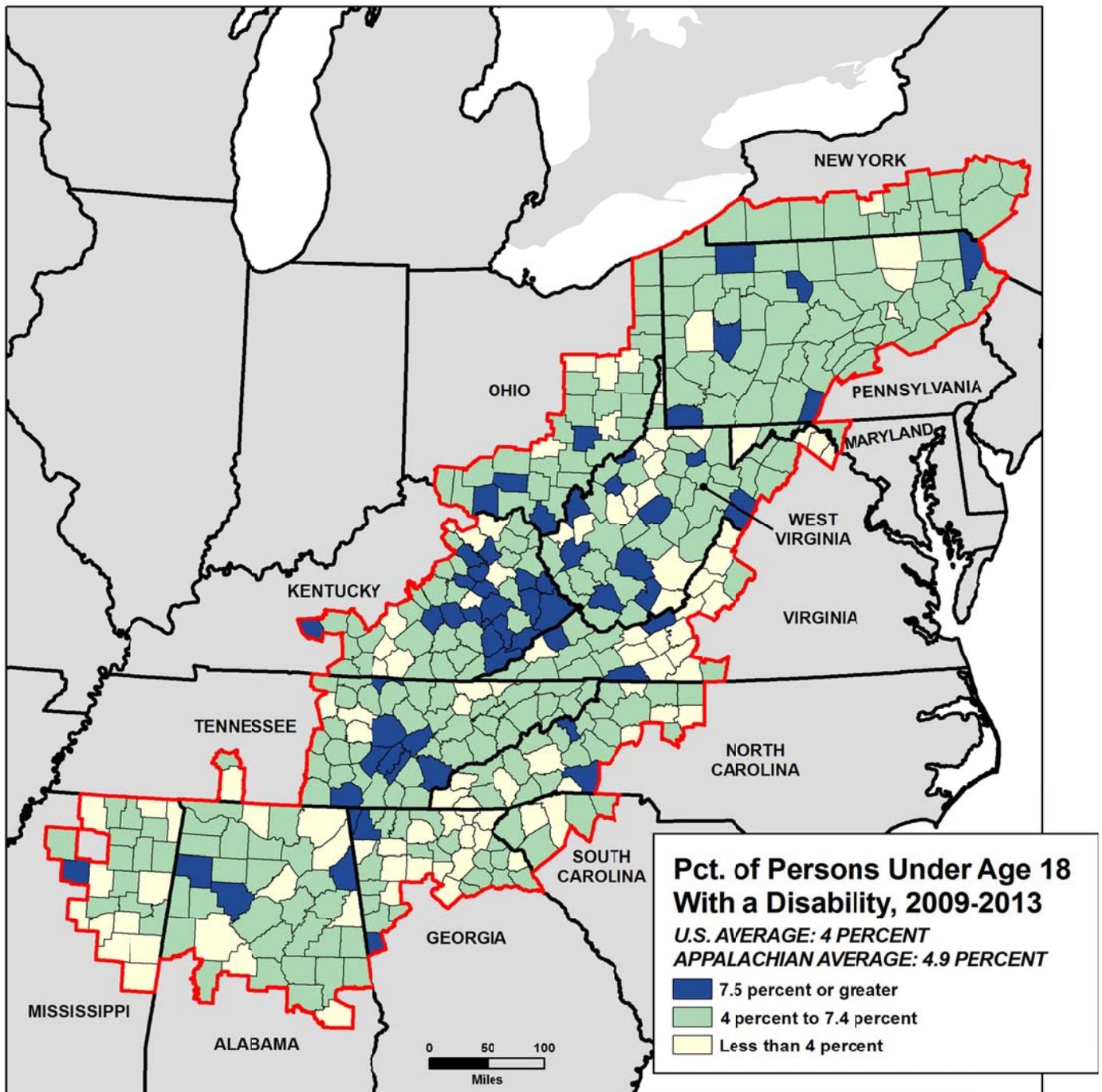


Map Title: Percent of Persons in the Appalachian Region With a Disability, 2009-2013

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

In the 2009-2013 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 136 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 108 of the counties with the highest disability prevalence levels, at least 15 percent of the residents were age 65 or older.

Figure 9.2: Percent of Persons Under Age 18 in the Appalachian Region With a Disability, 2009-2013

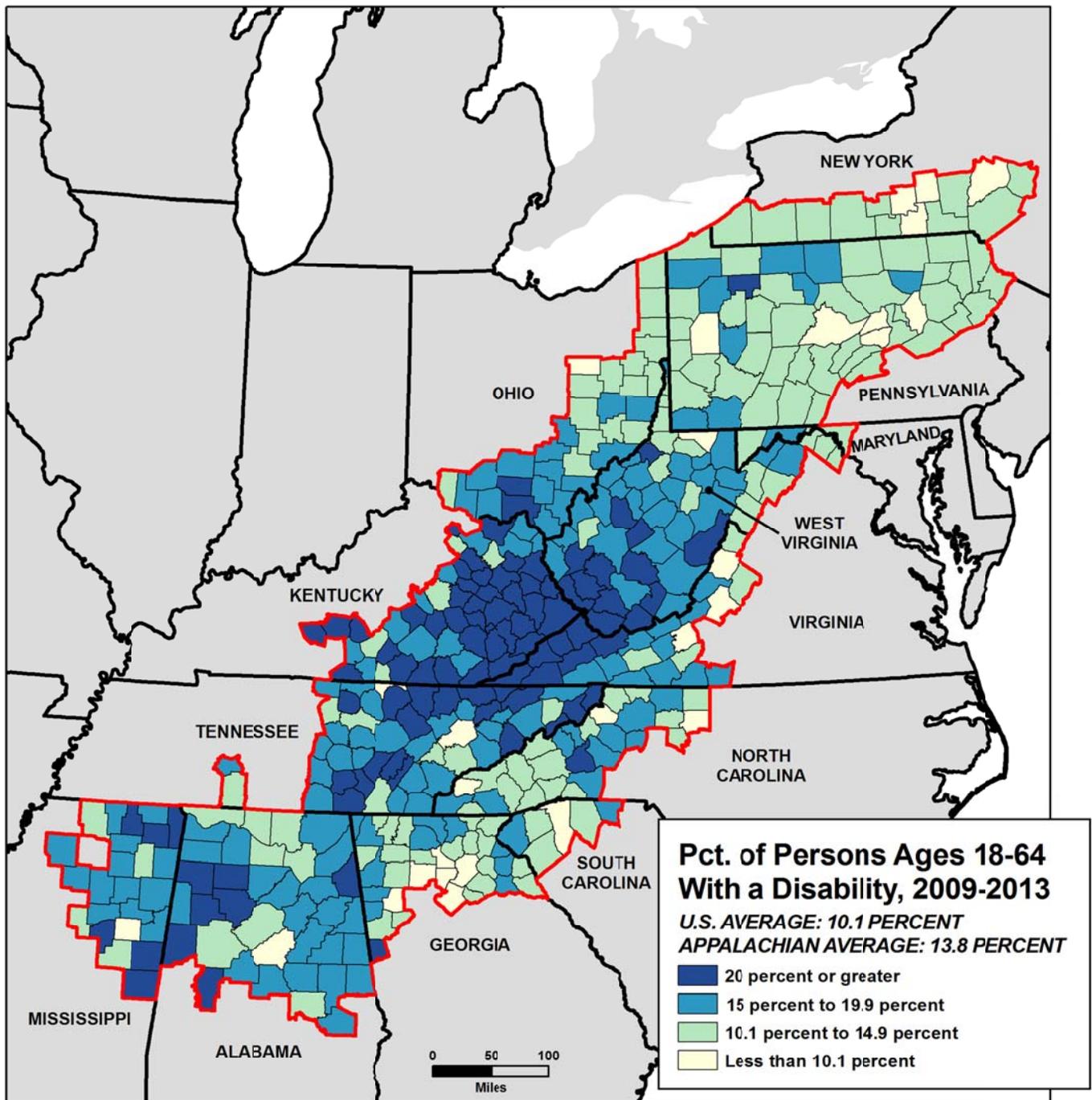


Map Title: Percent of Persons Under Age 18 in the Appalachian Region With a Disability, 2009-2013

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 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 2009-2013 period. But there was variation within the Region. For example, the rate was at least 7.5 percent in 58 counties, all but a handful of which were outside metropolitan areas. In 102 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, 2009-2013

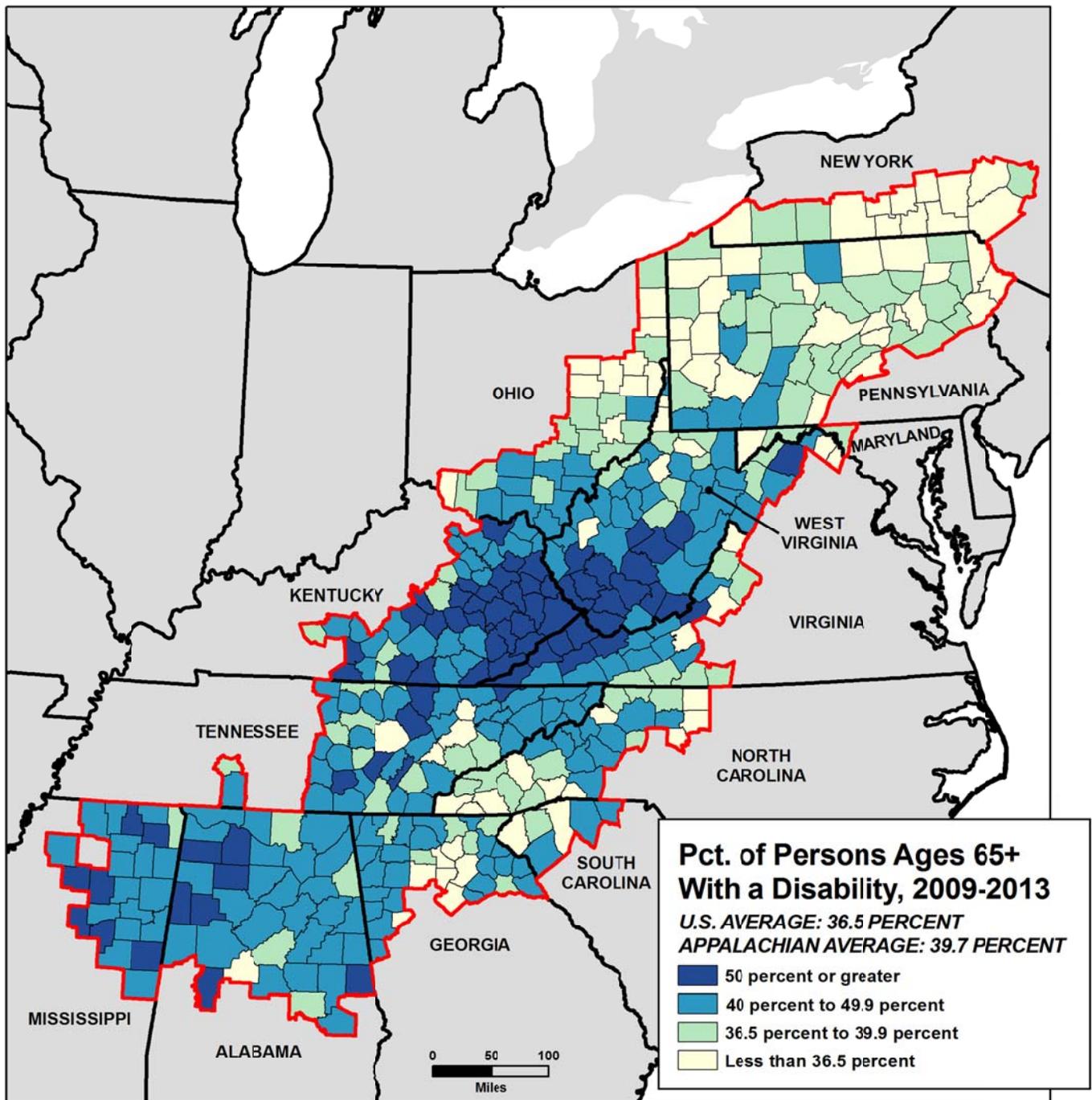


Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 18 to 64 in the Appalachian Region With a Disability, 2009-2013

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

In the 2009-2013 period, approximately one in seven adults ages 18 to 64 in Appalachia reported a disability, 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, Central Appalachia had 58 of the 94 Appalachian counties where the disability rate among 18-to-64-year-olds was 20 percent or higher.

Figure 9.4: Percent of Persons Ages 65 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a Disability, 2009-2013



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 65 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a Disability, 2009-2013

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Two-fifths of adults ages 65 and over in the Appalachian Region reported a disability in the 2009-2013 period, slightly higher than the national share. And the prevalence was even greater in some parts of the Region: At least half of the older residents in 70 counties (44 of which were in Central Appalachia) had at least one disability. Yet in 79 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.

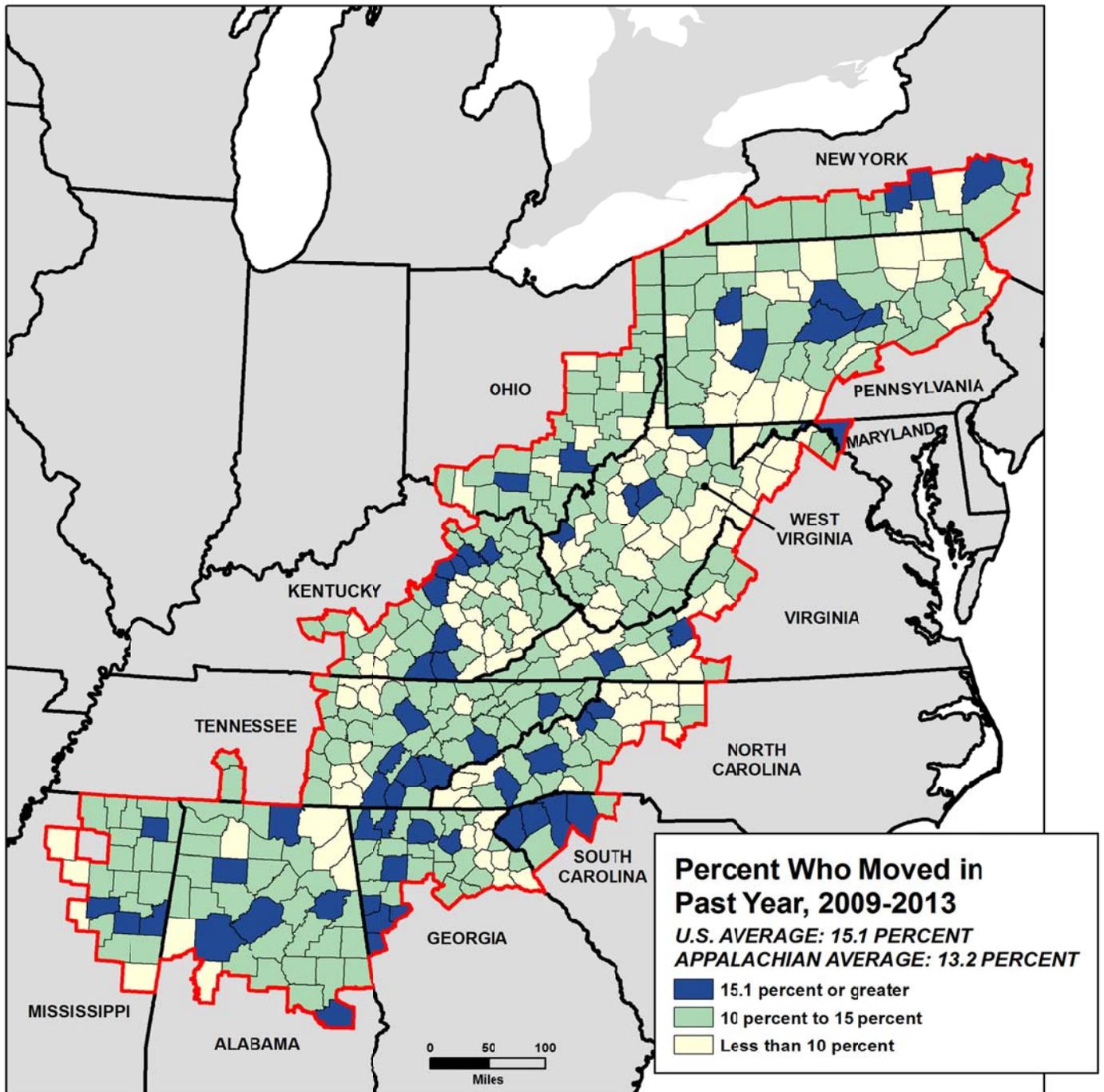
CHAPTER 10: MIGRATION

Table 10.1: Mobility Status of Persons Ages 1 and Over in the Appalachian Region, 2009-2013

Mobility Status in the Last Year	Total Population Ages 1 and Over, 2009-2013	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	307,797,122	84.9	15.1	9.1	6.0	3.2	2.9
Appalachian Region	25,036,307	86.8	13.2	7.7	5.5	3.2	2.3
Subregions							
Northern Appalachia	8,288,536	87.6	12.4	7.4	4.9	2.8	2.1
North Central Appalachia	2,399,939	87.4	12.6	7.1	5.6	3.0	2.5
Central Appalachia	1,892,225	87.9	12.1	7.0	5.1	3.2	1.9
South Central Appalachia	4,689,241	86.2	13.8	7.9	5.9	3.3	2.6
Southern Appalachia	7,766,366	85.6	14.4	8.4	6.0	3.6	2.4
County Types							
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	5,823,217	86.9	13.1	7.8	5.4	3.2	2.2
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	10,557,672	86.0	14.0	8.2	5.8	3.1	2.7
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	2,185,028	86.6	13.4	8.1	5.3	3.5	1.7
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	3,948,754	88.1	11.9	6.8	5.1	3.1	2.0
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	2,521,636	87.6	12.4	6.9	5.5	3.6	1.9
Alabama	4,744,420	85.0	15.0	9.1	5.9	3.3	2.6
Appalachian Alabama	3,040,393	85.6	14.4	8.8	5.6	3.4	2.2
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,704,027	83.9	16.1	9.6	6.5	3.0	3.5
Georgia	9,685,706	83.6	16.4	8.4	8.0	4.7	3.3
Appalachian Georgia	2,934,780	86.0	14.0	7.6	6.4	4.0	2.4
Non-Appalachian Georgia	6,750,926	82.6	17.4	8.8	8.6	5.0	3.7
Kentucky	4,309,798	84.8	15.2	8.7	6.5	3.5	3.0
Appalachian Kentucky	1,169,433	87.0	13.0	7.6	5.4	3.4	1.9
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	3,140,365	84.0	16.0	9.1	6.9	3.5	3.4
Maryland	5,763,751	86.7	13.3	7.2	6.1	2.6	3.5
Appalachian Maryland	250,203	86.0	14.0	8.2	5.9	3.0	2.9
Non-Appalachian Maryland	5,513,548	86.7	13.3	7.2	6.1	2.6	3.5
Mississippi	2,939,062	85.8	14.2	7.8	6.4	3.8	2.6
Appalachian Mississippi	621,307	86.1	13.9	8.0	5.9	4.0	1.9
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	2,317,755	85.7	14.3	7.8	6.5	3.7	2.8
New York	19,265,730	88.8	11.2	6.6	4.6	2.4	2.2
Appalachian New York	1,052,377	85.3	14.7	8.4	6.3	3.7	2.6
Non-Appalachian New York	18,213,353	89.0	11.0	6.5	4.5	2.4	2.2
North Carolina	9,535,230	84.7	15.3	8.5	6.8	3.5	3.3
Appalachian North Carolina	1,687,034	87.2	12.8	7.3	5.5	3.2	2.3
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	7,848,196	84.2	15.8	8.7	7.1	3.6	3.5
Ohio	11,418,877	85.5	14.5	9.4	5.1	3.2	1.9
Appalachian Ohio	2,013,688	87.8	12.2	7.6	4.6	3.0	1.7
Non-Appalachian Ohio	9,405,189	85.0	15.0	9.8	5.2	3.2	2.0
Pennsylvania	12,597,683	88.0	12.0	7.2	4.8	2.5	2.3
Appalachian Pennsylvania	5,731,766	87.9	12.1	7.2	4.8	2.7	2.1
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	6,865,917	88.0	12.0	7.3	4.8	2.4	2.4
South Carolina	4,623,852	84.7	15.3	8.4	6.9	3.2	3.8
Appalachian South Carolina	1,169,886	84.6	15.4	9.2	6.2	3.0	3.2
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	3,453,966	84.7	15.3	8.1	7.2	3.2	4.0
Tennessee	6,326,649	84.6	15.4	9.4	6.0	3.0	3.1
Appalachian Tennessee	2,771,008	86.2	13.8	8.2	5.6	3.0	2.6
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	3,555,641	83.3	16.7	10.3	6.3	2.9	3.4
Virginia	8,002,371	84.7	15.3	6.6	8.7	4.8	3.9
Appalachian Virginia	759,620	86.2	13.8	6.6	7.2	4.5	2.7
Non-Appalachian Virginia	7,242,751	84.6	15.4	6.5	8.9	4.8	4.1
West Virginia (entire state)	1,834,812	88.1	11.9	6.5	5.3	2.5	2.8

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

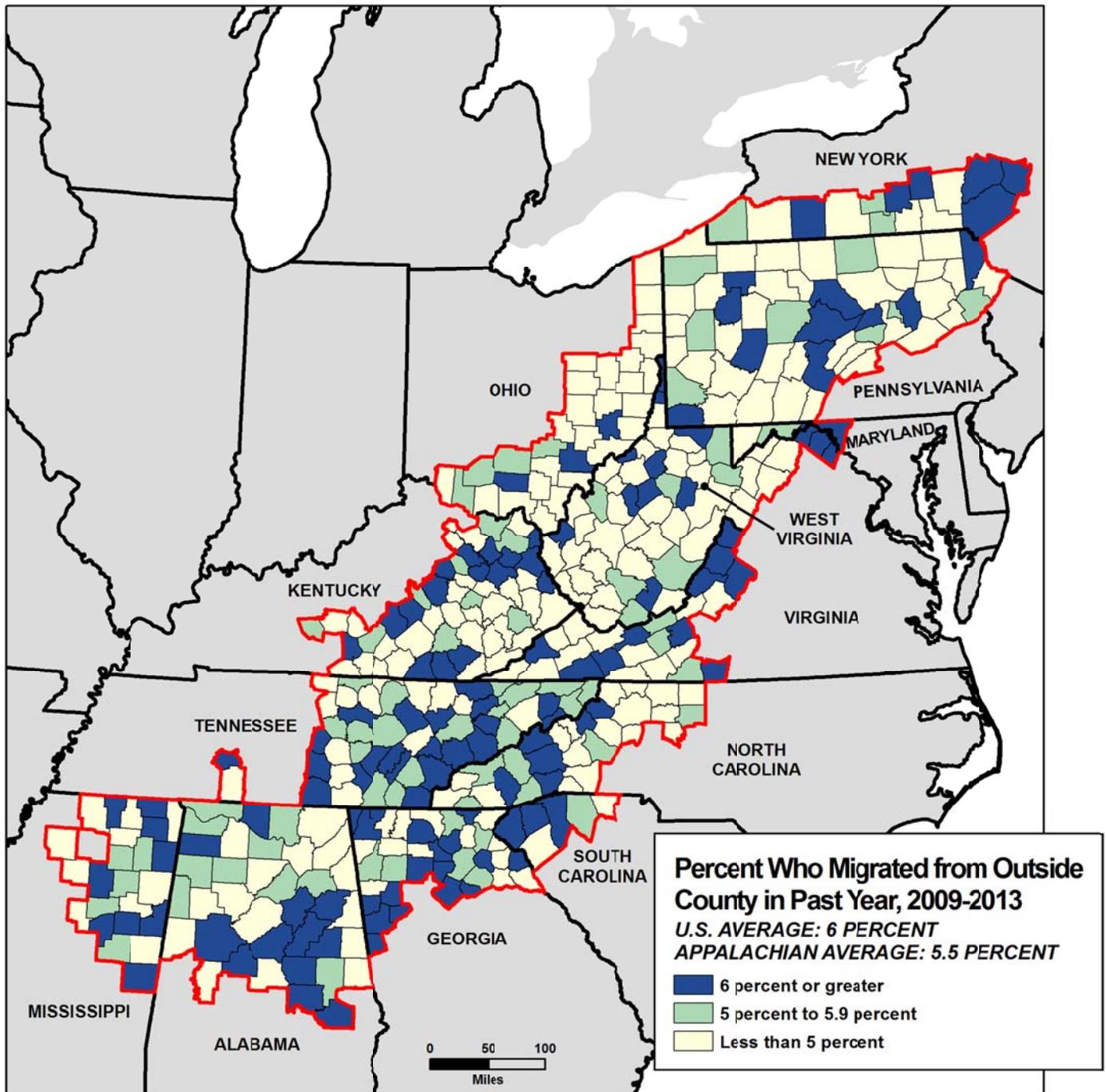
Figure 10.1: Percent of Persons Ages 1 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Had Moved in the Past Year, 2009-2013



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 1 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Had Moved in the Past Year, 2009-2013
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 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 60 of the Region’s counties. Three-fifths 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 122 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, 2009-2013

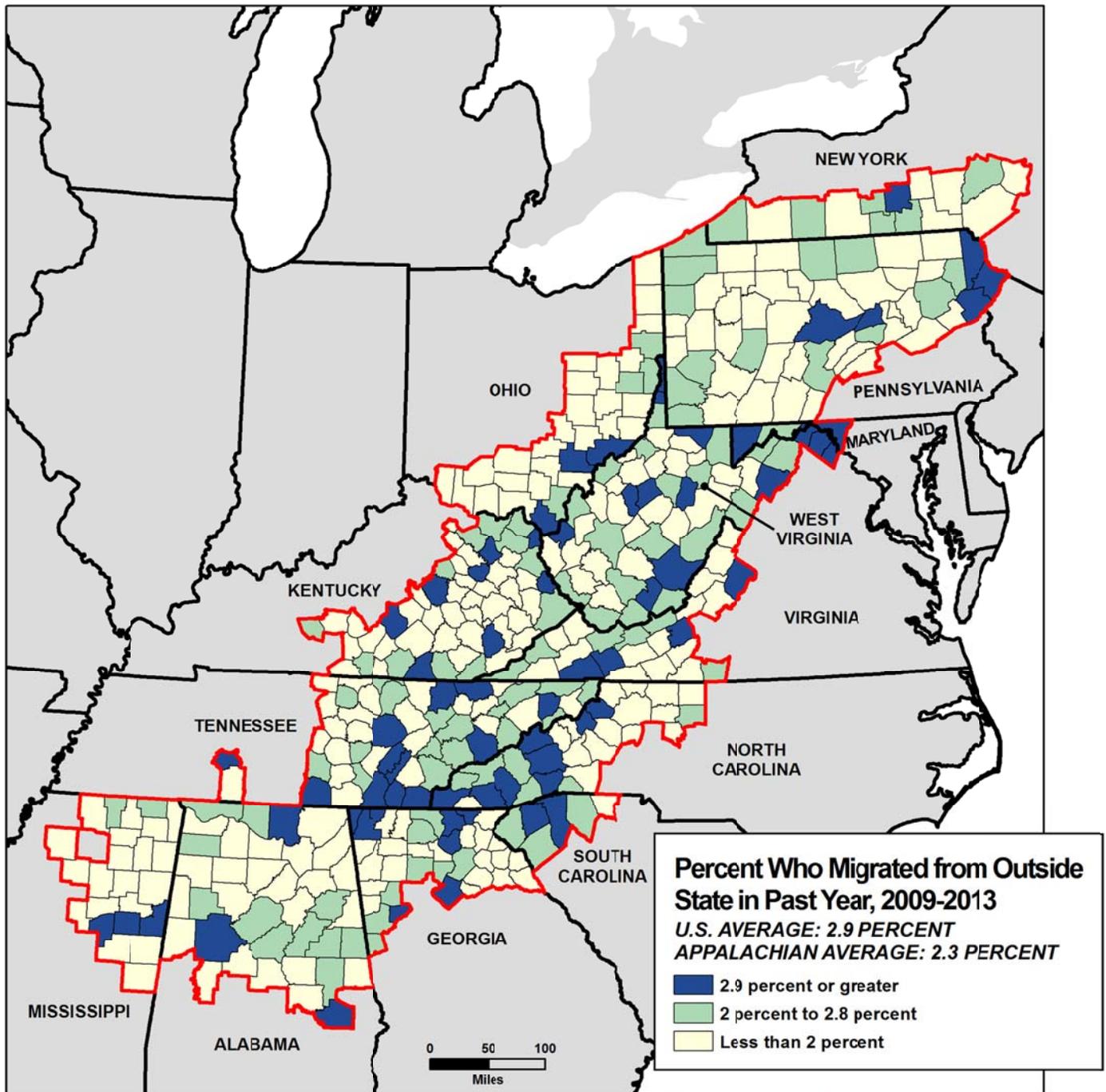


Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 1 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Had Migrated From Outside Their County of Residence in the Past Year, 2009-2013

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Although people in Appalachia were slightly less likely to have migrated from outside their county of residence in the 2009-2013 period than Americans as a whole, residents in 129 of the Region's counties had migration rates at or above the national average. These counties were scattered throughout the Appalachian Region and were distributed across all urban/rural types. In 211 counties, however, less than 5 percent of the residents had migrated from another county. More than two-thirds 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, 2009-2013



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, 2009-2013

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 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 2009-2013 period, compared with 2.9 percent of all Americans. Yet in 73 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 240 counties, on the other hand, less than 2 percent of residents had come from out of state, and more than two-thirds 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, 2009-2013

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	236,576,902	71,976,195	122,749,665	41,851,042	9.0	2.4	8.4	22.2
Appalachian Region	19,677,415	5,450,287	10,292,858	3,934,270	10.1	2.3	9.3	22.8
Subregions								
Northern Appalachia	6,640,709	1,786,764	3,422,091	1,431,854	10.7	2.4	9.4	24.3
North Central Appalachia	1,899,240	522,981	995,244	381,015	10.8	2.7	10.3	23.4
Central Appalachia	1,489,834	393,308	799,625	296,901	8.5	2.0	7.7	19.0
South Central Appalachia	3,731,998	1,007,344	1,926,202	798,452	10.2	2.2	9.3	22.5
Southern Appalachia	5,915,634	1,739,890	3,149,696	1,026,048	9.4	2.3	9.2	22.0
County Types								
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	4,496,704	1,261,704	2,429,464	805,536	9.5	2.2	8.7	23.4
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	8,344,994	2,386,097	4,299,677	1,659,220	10.3	2.3	9.7	23.3
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,715,342	466,223	894,214	354,905	10.4	2.3	9.7	22.6
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	3,132,362	794,439	1,640,277	697,646	10.6	2.5	9.4	22.7
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	1,988,013	541,824	1,029,226	416,963	9.1	2.3	8.0	20.4
Alabama	3,660,703	1,085,924	1,894,205	680,574	10.6	2.9	10.7	22.6
Appalachian Alabama	2,358,822	690,963	1,231,081	436,778	10.2	2.4	10.3	22.2
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,301,881	394,961	663,124	243,796	11.4	3.8	11.6	23.2
Georgia	7,269,336	2,303,945	3,875,374	1,090,017	9.5	2.7	9.9	22.2
Appalachian Georgia	2,175,812	637,893	1,208,623	329,296	8.7	2.1	8.4	22.3
Non-Appalachian Georgia	5,093,524	1,666,052	2,666,751	760,721	9.8	2.9	10.6	22.2
Kentucky	3,323,981	971,460	1,754,646	597,875	9.4	2.5	9.2	21.2
Appalachian Kentucky	915,148	251,398	487,924	175,826	8.1	2.0	7.5	18.3
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	2,408,833	720,062	1,266,722	422,049	9.9	2.7	9.8	22.3
Maryland	4,457,690	1,328,709	2,390,309	738,672	9.6	3.0	9.3	22.3
Appalachian Maryland	199,249	55,251	103,262	40,736	10.7	2.4	10.2	22.9
Non-Appalachian Maryland	4,258,441	1,273,458	2,287,047	697,936	9.5	3.0	9.3	22.2
Mississippi	2,216,273	687,968	1,135,472	392,833	9.1	2.7	8.9	20.6
Appalachian Mississippi	474,512	143,876	239,623	91,013	8.1	2.4	7.4	18.8
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	1,741,761	544,092	895,849	301,820	9.3	2.8	9.3	21.1
New York	15,171,222	4,682,212	7,793,627	2,695,383	6.0	1.3	5.0	17.2
Appalachian New York	842,290	253,592	418,411	170,287	10.2	2.4	9.4	23.5
Non-Appalachian New York	14,328,932	4,428,620	7,375,216	2,525,096	5.8	1.3	4.7	16.7
North Carolina	7,282,130	2,145,372	3,841,598	1,295,160	9.9	2.9	9.9	21.9
Appalachian North Carolina	1,341,610	349,554	696,202	295,854	10.1	1.9	9.0	22.4
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	5,940,520	1,795,818	3,145,396	999,306	9.9	3.1	10.0	21.7
Ohio	8,843,597	2,528,595	4,648,356	1,666,646	9.8	2.1	9.2	22.9
Appalachian Ohio	1,572,209	413,782	832,585	325,842	10.8	2.3	10.0	23.7
Non-Appalachian Ohio	7,271,388	2,114,813	3,815,771	1,340,804	9.6	2.1	9.0	22.8
Pennsylvania	9,963,649	2,805,135	5,153,713	2,004,801	9.5	2.1	8.1	23.3
Appalachian Pennsylvania	4,612,887	1,233,642	2,377,364	1,001,881	10.7	2.4	9.2	24.5
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	5,350,762	1,571,493	2,776,349	1,002,920	8.4	1.8	7.2	22.0
South Carolina	3,566,687	1,053,163	1,847,309	666,215	11.0	3.3	10.9	23.4
Appalachian South Carolina	906,488	267,158	470,369	168,961	9.6	2.3	9.2	22.6
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	2,660,199	786,005	1,376,940	497,254	11.4	3.6	11.5	23.7
Tennessee	4,892,602	1,438,025	2,566,641	887,936	9.9	2.6	9.7	22.2
Appalachian Tennessee	2,192,816	588,294	1,144,484	460,038	10.3	2.3	9.5	22.5
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	2,699,786	849,731	1,422,157	427,898	9.6	2.8	9.9	21.9
Virginia	6,129,622	1,853,420	3,252,916	1,023,286	11.9	4.6	12.2	23.8
Appalachian Virginia	618,358	174,085	311,484	132,789	9.3	2.1	8.4	20.8
Non-Appalachian Virginia	5,511,264	1,679,335	2,941,432	890,497	12.1	4.8	12.7	24.2
West Virginia (entire state)	1,467,214	390,799	771,446	304,969	10.9	2.7	10.1	23.2

Note: The ACS defines veterans as 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.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

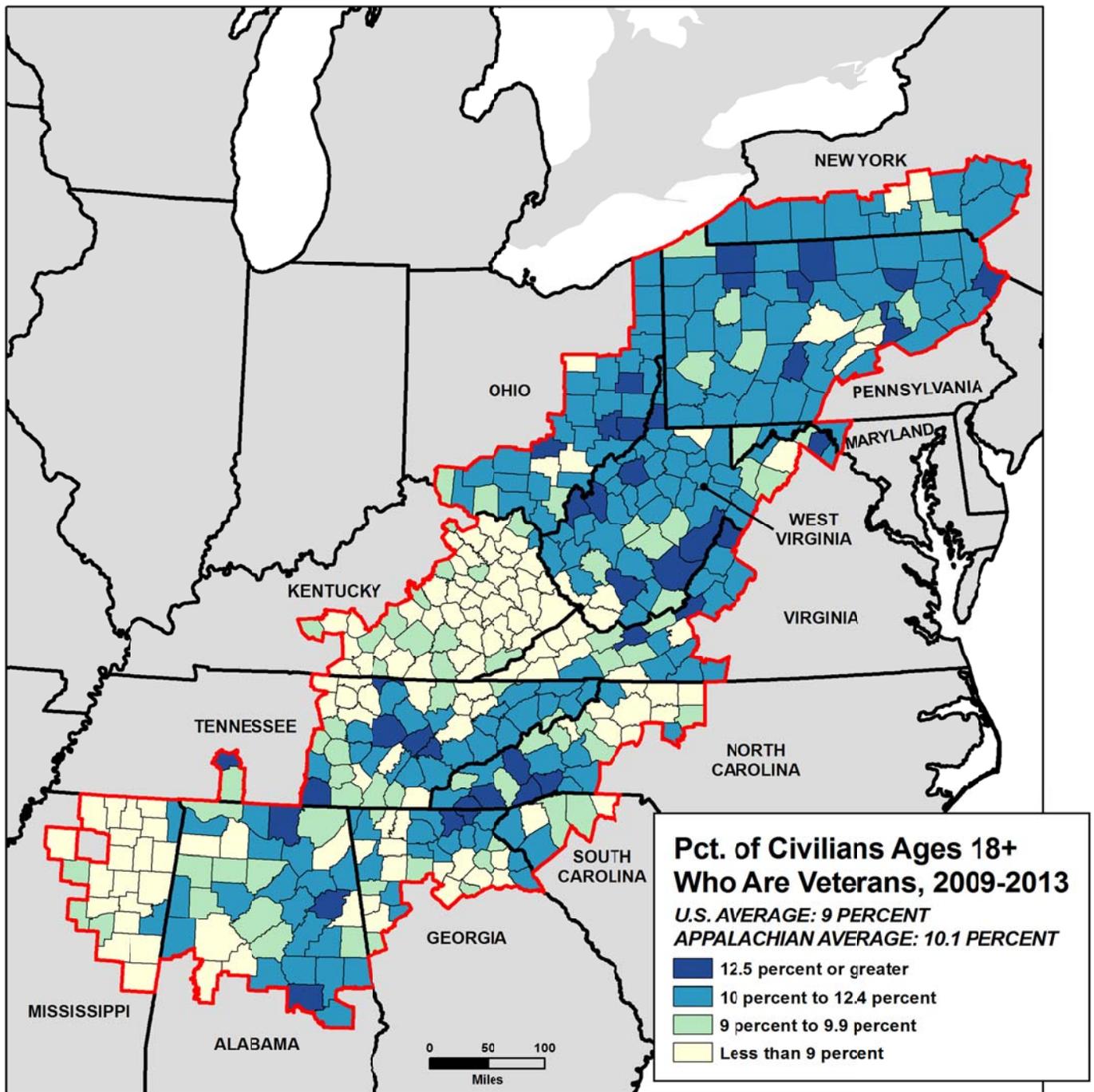
Table 11.2: Veteran Status of Adult Civilians in the Appalachian Region by Gender, 2009-2013

Veteran Status	Civilian Population Ages 18 and Over			Percent Who Are Veterans		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
United States	236,576,902	114,530,194	122,046,708	9.0	17.2	1.3
Appalachian Region	19,677,415	9,532,939	10,144,476	10.1	19.6	1.1
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	6,640,709	3,234,511	3,406,198	10.7	20.8	1.1
North Central Appalachia	1,899,240	931,501	967,739	10.8	20.9	1.1
Central Appalachia	1,489,834	730,271	759,563	8.5	16.5	0.8
South Central Appalachia	3,731,998	1,795,815	1,936,183	10.2	20.0	1.2
Southern Appalachia	5,915,634	2,840,841	3,074,793	9.4	18.2	1.2
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	4,496,704	2,155,085	2,341,619	9.5	18.6	1.1
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	8,344,994	4,031,408	4,313,586	10.3	20.1	1.2
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,715,342	842,660	872,682	10.4	20.0	1.1
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	3,132,362	1,531,856	1,600,506	10.6	20.5	1.1
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	1,988,013	971,930	1,016,083	9.1	17.6	0.9
Alabama	3,660,703	1,741,559	1,919,144	10.6	20.6	1.6
Appalachian Alabama	2,358,822	1,126,814	1,232,008	10.2	19.9	1.4
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,301,881	614,745	687,136	11.4	22.0	1.9
Georgia	7,269,336	3,476,099	3,793,237	9.5	17.8	1.9
Appalachian Georgia	2,175,812	1,054,483	1,121,329	8.7	16.7	1.2
Non-Appalachian Georgia	5,093,524	2,421,616	2,671,908	9.8	18.3	2.1
Kentucky	3,323,981	1,606,476	1,717,505	9.4	18.2	1.2
Appalachian Kentucky	915,148	447,524	467,624	8.1	15.7	0.8
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	2,408,833	1,158,952	1,249,881	9.9	19.1	1.4
Maryland	4,457,690	2,115,043	2,342,647	9.6	18.0	2.0
Appalachian Maryland	199,249	101,389	97,860	10.7	19.5	1.5
Non-Appalachian Maryland	4,258,441	2,013,654	2,244,787	9.5	17.9	2.0
Mississippi	2,216,273	1,053,640	1,162,633	9.1	17.6	1.3
Appalachian Mississippi	474,512	225,140	249,372	8.1	16.0	0.9
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	1,741,761	828,500	913,261	9.3	18.0	1.5
New York	15,171,222	7,225,670	7,945,552	6.0	11.9	0.6
Appalachian New York	842,290	411,894	430,396	10.2	19.6	1.1
Non-Appalachian New York	14,328,932	6,813,776	7,515,156	5.8	11.5	0.6
North Carolina	7,282,130	3,457,259	3,824,871	9.9	19.1	1.7
Appalachian North Carolina	1,341,610	642,773	698,837	10.1	19.9	1.2
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	5,940,520	2,814,486	3,126,034	9.9	18.9	1.8
Ohio	8,843,597	4,255,235	4,588,362	9.8	19.1	1.1
Appalachian Ohio	1,572,209	768,192	804,017	10.8	21.1	1.0
Non-Appalachian Ohio	7,271,388	3,487,043	3,784,345	9.6	18.7	1.2
Pennsylvania	9,963,649	4,791,937	5,171,712	9.5	18.6	1.0
Appalachian Pennsylvania	4,612,887	2,243,937	2,368,950	10.7	20.9	1.1
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	5,350,762	2,548,000	2,802,762	8.4	16.6	1.0
South Carolina	3,566,687	1,698,750	1,867,937	11.0	21.1	1.8
Appalachian South Carolina	906,488	434,404	472,084	9.6	18.8	1.2
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	2,660,199	1,264,346	1,395,853	11.4	21.9	2.0
Tennessee	4,892,602	2,342,643	2,549,959	9.9	19.2	1.4
Appalachian Tennessee	2,192,816	1,056,278	1,136,538	10.3	20.1	1.2
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	2,699,786	1,286,365	1,413,421	9.6	18.4	1.6
Virginia	6,129,622	2,934,532	3,195,090	11.9	21.8	2.7
Appalachian Virginia	618,358	304,735	313,623	9.3	17.8	0.9
Non-Appalachian Virginia	5,511,264	2,629,797	2,881,467	12.1	22.3	2.9
West Virginia (entire state)	1,467,214	715,376	751,838	10.9	21.1	1.1

Note: The ACS defines veterans as 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.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Figure 11.1: Percent of Adult Civilians in the Appalachian Region Who Are Veterans, 2009-2013

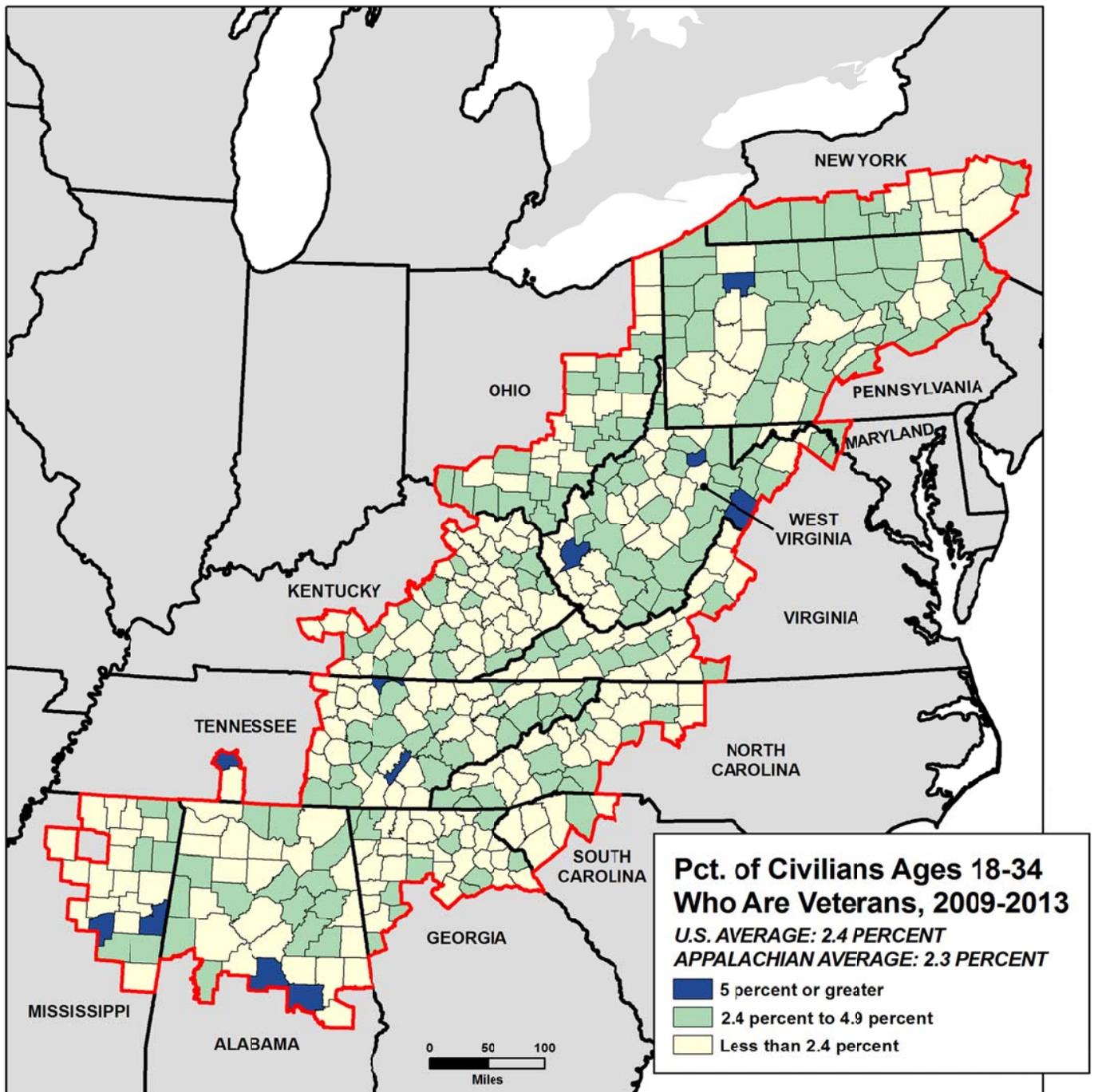


Map Title: Percent of Adult Civilians in the Appalachian Region Who Are Veterans, 2009-2013

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

In 2009-2013, 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, there was considerable variation throughout the region. In 39 Appalachian counties, for example, at least one in eight civilian residents were veterans. In contrast, the veteran prevalence rate was actually lower than the national average in 125 counties.

Figure 11.2: Percent of Civilians Ages 18 to 34 in the Appalachian Region Who Are Veterans, 2009-2013

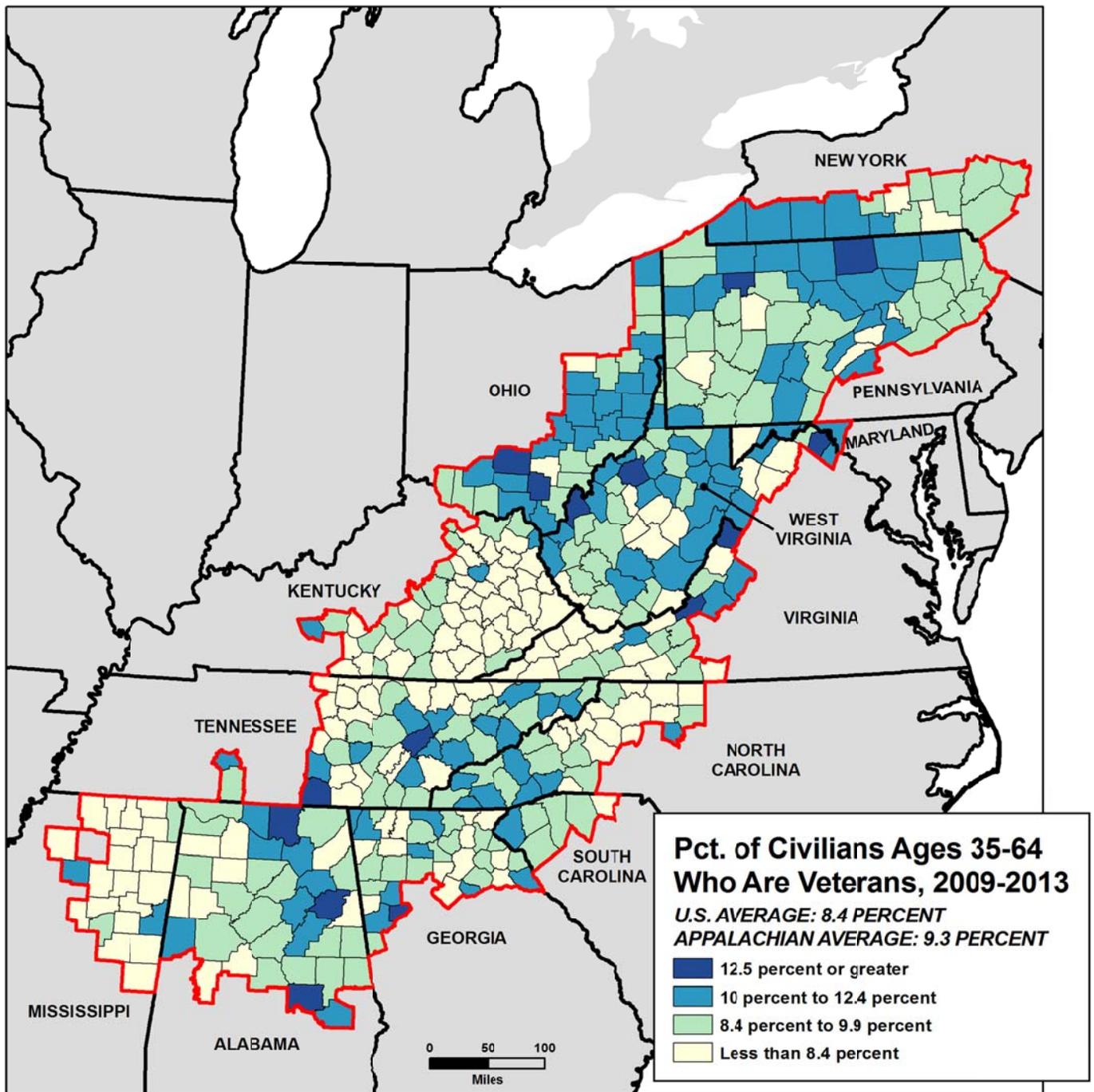


Map Title: Percent of Civilians Ages 18 to 34 in the Appalachian Region Who Are Veterans, 2009-2013

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Military veterans accounted for just 2.3 percent of Appalachia’s young adult (ages 18-34) civilian population in the 2009-2013 period, compared to 2.4 percent for the nation as a whole. Yet in nearly half of the Region’s counties, the prevalence was at or above the national rate. In fact, there were 11 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, 2009-2013

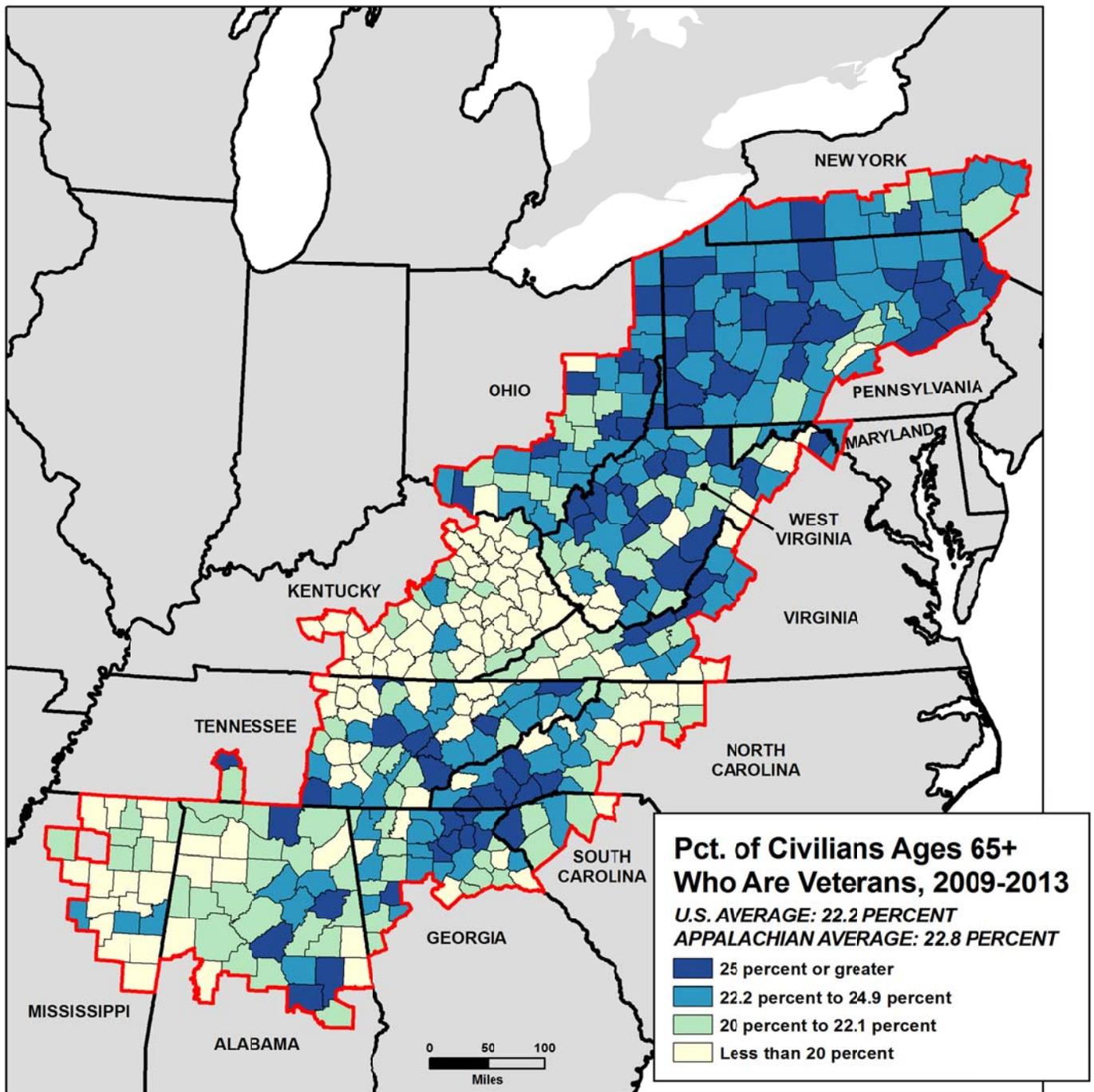


Map Title: Percent of Civilians Ages 35 to 64 in the Appalachian Region Who Are Veterans, 2009-2013

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

In the Appalachian Region, 9 percent of civilians ages 35 to 64 were military veterans in 2009-2013, slightly above the U.S. rate of 8 percent. The prevalence was even higher in some counties: In 15 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 147 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, 2009-2013



Map Title: Percent of Civilians Ages 65 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Are Veterans, 2009-2013
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

In 2009-2013, 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 79 counties, most of which were in Northern and North Central Appalachia. By contrast, there were 120 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 nearly all of the rest were in South Central and Southern Appalachia.