

**THE APPALACHIAN REGION IN 2010:  
A CENSUS DATA OVERVIEW  
Chartbook**

**Kelvin Pollard  
Linda A. Jacobsen  
Population Reference Bureau**

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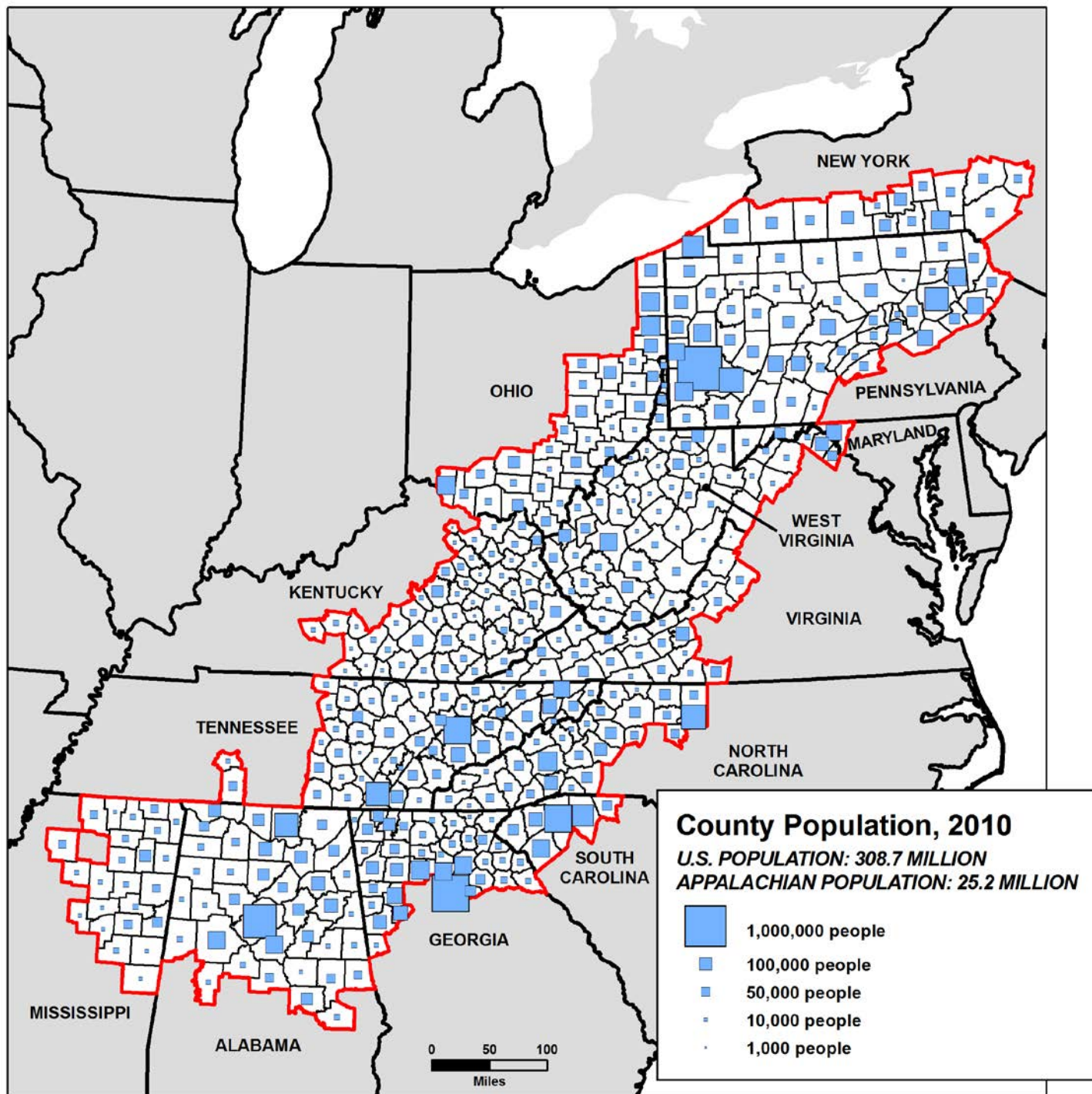
# CHAPTER 1: POPULATION BASICS

**Table 1.1: Population, Land Area, and Population Density in the Appalachian Region, 2010**

Population, Change, and Density	Population, 2010	Change since 2000		Land area (square miles)	Population per square mile of land area, 2010
		Number	Percent		
<b>United States</b>	<b>308,745,538</b>	<b>27,323,632</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>3,531,905</b>	<b>87.4</b>
<b>Appalachian Region</b>	<b>25,243,456</b>	<b>1,600,878</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>204,455</b>	<b>123.5</b>
<b>Subregions</b>					
Northern Appalachia	8,384,817	-63,703	-0.8	56,978	147.2
North Central Appalachia	2,423,126	102,851	4.4	29,338	82.6
Central Appalachia	1,918,473	30,785	1.6	29,773	64.4
South Central Appalachia	4,718,420	421,188	9.8	34,998	134.8
Southern Appalachia	7,798,620	1,109,757	16.6	53,368	146.1
<b>County Types</b>					
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	5,772,098	606,377	11.7	17,580	328.3
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	10,187,442	695,399	7.3	50,180	203.0
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,696,846	69,006	4.2	18,822	90.2
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	5,046,795	189,006	3.9	69,093	73.0
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	2,540,275	41,090	1.6	48,780	52.1
<b>Alabama</b>	<b>4,779,736</b>	<b>332,636</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>50,649</b>	<b>94.4</b>
Appalachian Alabama	3,064,522	227,298	8.0	25,767	118.9
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,715,214	105,338	6.5	24,882	68.9
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>9,687,653</b>	<b>1,501,200</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>57,507</b>	<b>168.5</b>
Appalachian Georgia	2,933,432	725,901	32.9	11,377	257.8
Non-Appalachian Georgia	6,754,221	775,299	13.0	46,130	146.4
<b>Kentucky</b>	<b>4,339,367</b>	<b>297,598</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>39,485</b>	<b>109.9</b>
Appalachian Kentucky	1,184,278	23,651	2.0	18,229	65.0
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	3,155,089	273,947	9.5	21,256	148.4
<b>Maryland</b>	<b>5,773,552</b>	<b>477,066</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9,707</b>	<b>594.8</b>
Appalachian Maryland	252,614	15,915	6.7	1,529	165.2
Non-Appalachian Maryland	5,520,938	461,151	9.1	8,178	675.1
<b>Mississippi</b>	<b>2,967,297</b>	<b>122,639</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>46,925</b>	<b>63.2</b>
Appalachian Mississippi	629,169	13,717	2.2	12,401	50.7
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	2,338,128	108,922	4.9	34,524	67.7
<b>New York</b>	<b>19,378,102</b>	<b>401,645</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>47,127</b>	<b>411.2</b>
Appalachian New York	1,066,421	-6,365	-0.6	11,682	91.3
Non-Appalachian New York	18,311,681	408,010	2.3	35,445	516.6
<b>North Carolina</b>	<b>9,535,483</b>	<b>1,486,170</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>48,622</b>	<b>196.1</b>
Appalachian North Carolina	1,698,908	172,701	11.3	11,889	142.9
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	7,836,575	1,313,469	20.1	36,733	213.3
<b>Ohio</b>	<b>11,536,504</b>	<b>183,364</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>40,855</b>	<b>282.4</b>
Appalachian Ohio	2,042,040	1,328	0.1	15,978	127.8
Non-Appalachian Ohio	9,494,464	182,036	2.0	24,877	381.7
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	<b>12,702,379</b>	<b>421,325</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>44,740</b>	<b>283.9</b>
Appalachian Pennsylvania	5,792,195	-27,605	-0.5	36,441	158.9
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	6,910,184	448,930	6.9	8,299	832.7
<b>South Carolina</b>	<b>4,625,364</b>	<b>613,352</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>30,058</b>	<b>153.9</b>
Appalachian South Carolina	1,171,497	142,841	13.9	3,823	306.4
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	3,453,867	470,511	15.8	26,235	131.7
<b>Tennessee</b>	<b>6,346,105</b>	<b>656,822</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>41,230</b>	<b>153.9</b>
Appalachian Tennessee	2,785,342	254,732	10.1	20,117	138.5
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	3,560,763	402,090	12.7	21,113	168.7
<b>Virginia</b>	<b>8,001,024</b>	<b>922,509</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>39,490</b>	<b>202.6</b>
Appalachian Virginia	770,044	12,114	1.6	11,182	68.9
Non-Appalachian Virginia	7,230,980	910,395	14.4	28,308	255.4
<b>West Virginia (entire state)</b>	<b>1,852,994</b>	<b>44,650</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>24,040</b>	<b>77.1</b>

Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Decennial Censuses.

Figure 1.1: Population Distribution in the Appalachian Region, 2010

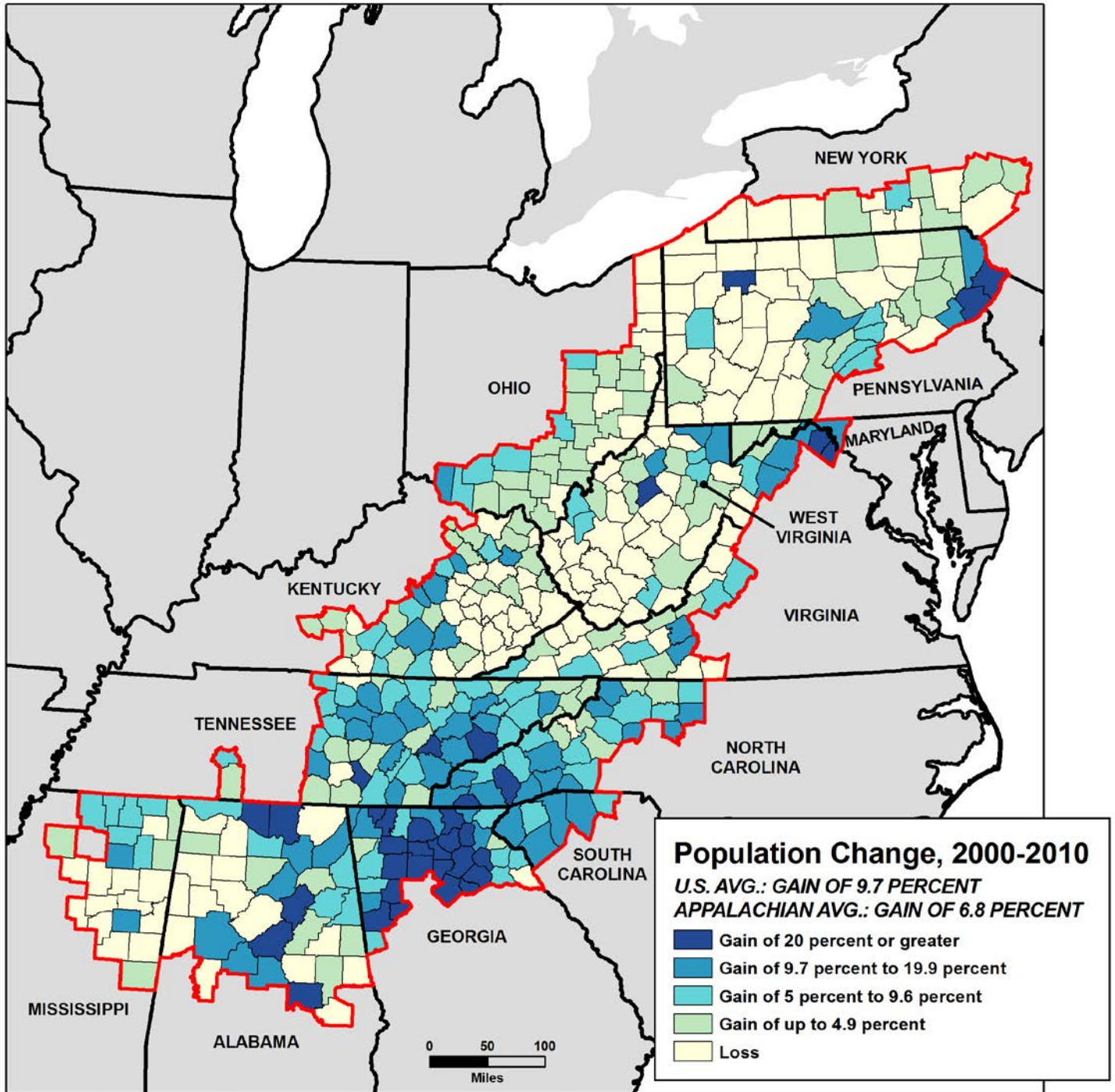


Map Title: Population Distribution in the Appalachian Region, 2010  
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census.

Of the 308.7 million Americans in 2010, 25.2 million lived in the Appalachian region. Yet the population size of Appalachia's 420 counties varied greatly. While two-thirds of the counties had populations of less than 50,000 people, there are pockets clustered 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 in 2010.



**Figure 1.2: Population Change in the Appalachian Region, 2000-2010**

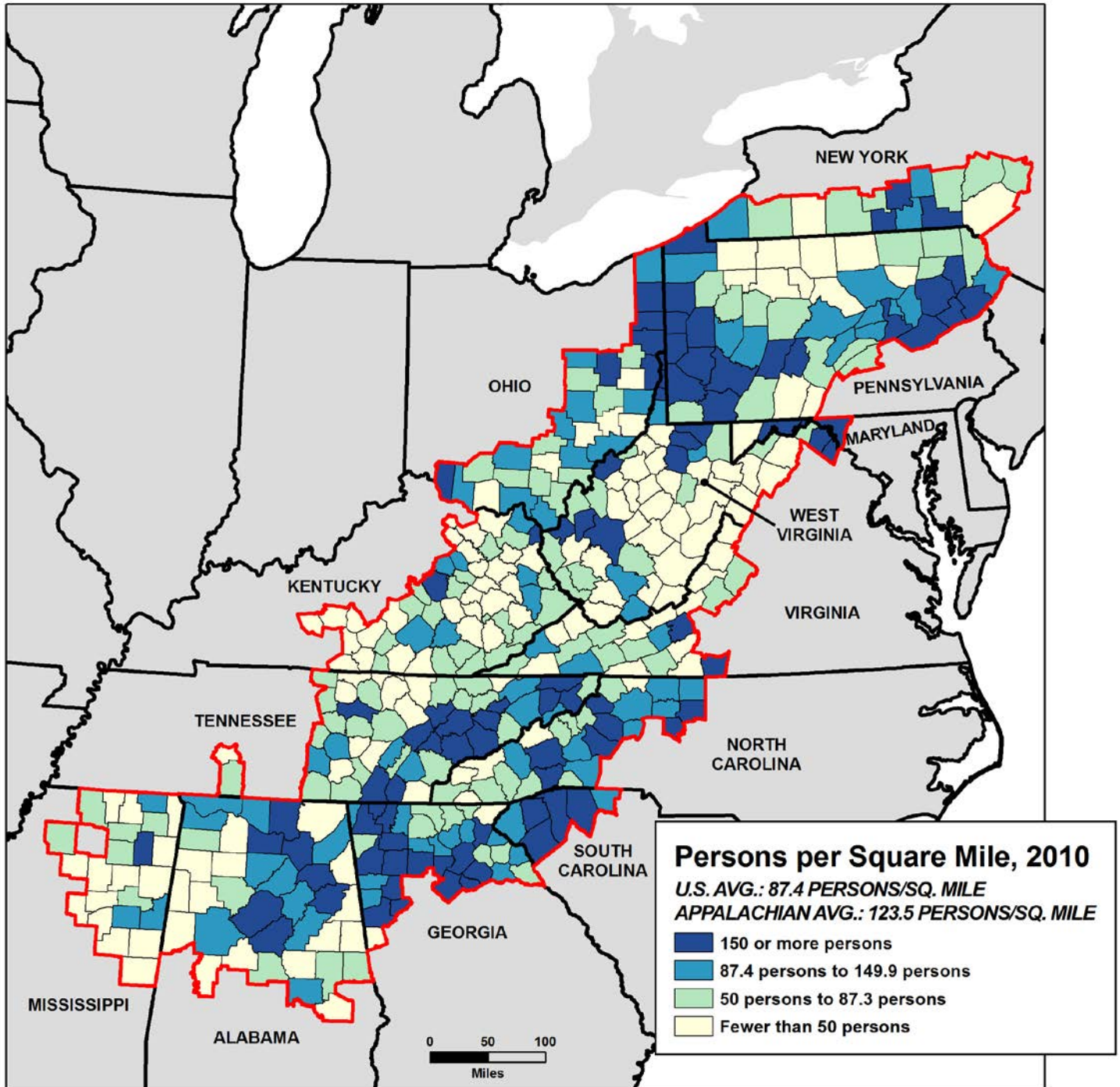


Map Title: Population Change in the Appalachian Region, 2000-2010  
 Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Decennial Censuses.

Appalachia’s 2010 population of 25.2 million was nearly 7 percent higher than it was in 2000, slightly lower than the nearly 10 percent growth rate for the United States as a whole. And in every Appalachian state except Alabama and Georgia, the part of the state outside the Appalachian region grew at a faster rate.

Yet population change varied greatly within the region. On the one hand, one-third of the region’s 420 counties lost population during the decade—mostly in the northern and central counties, as well as in parts of Alabama and Mississippi. However, nearly one in four Appalachian counties grew at or above the national average. Most of the fastest-growing counties were in Southern and South Central Appalachia, although some counties in Kentucky, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia also experienced rapid growth.

Figure 1.3: Population per Square Mile of Land Area in the Appalachian Region, 2010



Map Title: Population per Square Mile of Land Area in the Appalachian Region, 2010  
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census.

While Appalachia's population density is noticeably greater than that of the United States as a whole, less than half of the region's counties have population concentrations at or above the national average. Most of these are 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, 2010**

Population by Age Group	Total Population, 2010	Percent of Population				Median Age (Years)
		Under Age 18	Ages 18-24	Ages 25-64	Ages 65 and over	
<b>United States</b>	<b>308,745,538</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>37.2</b>
<b>Appalachian Region</b>	<b>25,243,456</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>39.8</b>
<b>Subregions</b>						
Northern Appalachia	8,384,817	20.9	10.0	52.3	16.8	41.7
North Central Appalachia	2,423,126	21.8	9.6	53.3	15.3	40.3
Central Appalachia	1,918,473	22.3	8.6	54.0	15.0	40.4
South Central Appalachia	4,718,420	21.4	9.7	52.5	16.3	40.8
Southern Appalachia	7,798,620	25.0	9.5	53.0	12.6	37.1
<b>County Types</b>						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	5,772,098	23.9	8.8	54.1	13.3	38.5
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	10,187,442	22.0	10.4	52.4	15.1	39.5
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,696,846	22.8	9.8	51.9	15.5	40.3
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	5,046,795	21.7	9.3	52.5	16.5	41.3
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	2,540,275	22.4	9.1	52.4	16.1	40.6
<b>Alabama</b>	<b>4,779,736</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>37.9</b>
Appalachian Alabama	3,064,522	23.4	9.8	53.0	13.8	38.1
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,715,214	24.2	10.5	51.6	13.7	37.1
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>9,687,653</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>35.3</b>
Appalachian Georgia	2,933,432	27.1	8.6	53.8	10.5	35.9
Non-Appalachian Georgia	6,754,221	25.1	10.6	53.6	10.7	35.1
<b>Kentucky</b>	<b>4,339,367</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>38.1</b>
Appalachian Kentucky	1,184,278	22.8	9.1	53.8	14.4	39.5
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	3,155,089	23.9	9.7	53.5	12.9	37.3
<b>Maryland</b>	<b>5,773,552</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>38.0</b>
Appalachian Maryland	252,614	21.4	9.6	53.3	15.7	40.4
Non-Appalachian Maryland	5,520,938	23.5	9.7	54.7	12.1	37.7
<b>Mississippi</b>	<b>2,967,297</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>36.0</b>
Appalachian Mississippi	629,169	24.6	10.7	50.6	14.1	37.0
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	2,338,128	25.7	10.2	51.7	12.5	35.7
<b>New York</b>	<b>19,378,102</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>38.0</b>
Appalachian New York	1,066,421	21.0	12.7	50.7	15.6	40.0
Non-Appalachian New York	18,311,681	22.4	10.1	54.1	13.4	37.8
<b>North Carolina</b>	<b>9,535,483</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>37.4</b>
Appalachian North Carolina	1,698,908	21.6	9.1	52.5	16.8	41.3
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	7,836,575	24.4	10.0	53.4	12.1	36.5
<b>Ohio</b>	<b>11,536,504</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>38.8</b>
Appalachian Ohio	2,042,040	23.0	9.0	52.4	15.6	40.5
Non-Appalachian Ohio	9,494,464	23.8	9.7	52.8	13.7	38.3
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	<b>12,702,379</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>40.1</b>
Appalachian Pennsylvania	5,792,195	20.5	10.0	52.5	17.0	42.0
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	6,910,184	23.2	9.9	52.8	14.1	38.5
<b>South Carolina</b>	<b>4,625,364</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>37.9</b>
Appalachian South Carolina	1,171,497	23.7	10.2	52.3	13.8	37.9
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	3,453,867	23.3	10.3	52.8	13.6	37.7
<b>Tennessee</b>	<b>6,346,105</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>38.0</b>
Appalachian Tennessee	2,785,342	21.9	9.2	53.0	15.9	40.5
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	3,560,763	24.9	9.8	53.8	11.5	36.0
<b>Virginia</b>	<b>8,001,024</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>37.5</b>
Appalachian Virginia	770,044	19.6	11.7	52.0	16.8	41.3
Non-Appalachian Virginia	7,230,980	23.5	9.9	54.9	11.7	37.0
<b>West Virginia (entire state)</b>	<b>1,852,994</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>41.3</b>

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census.

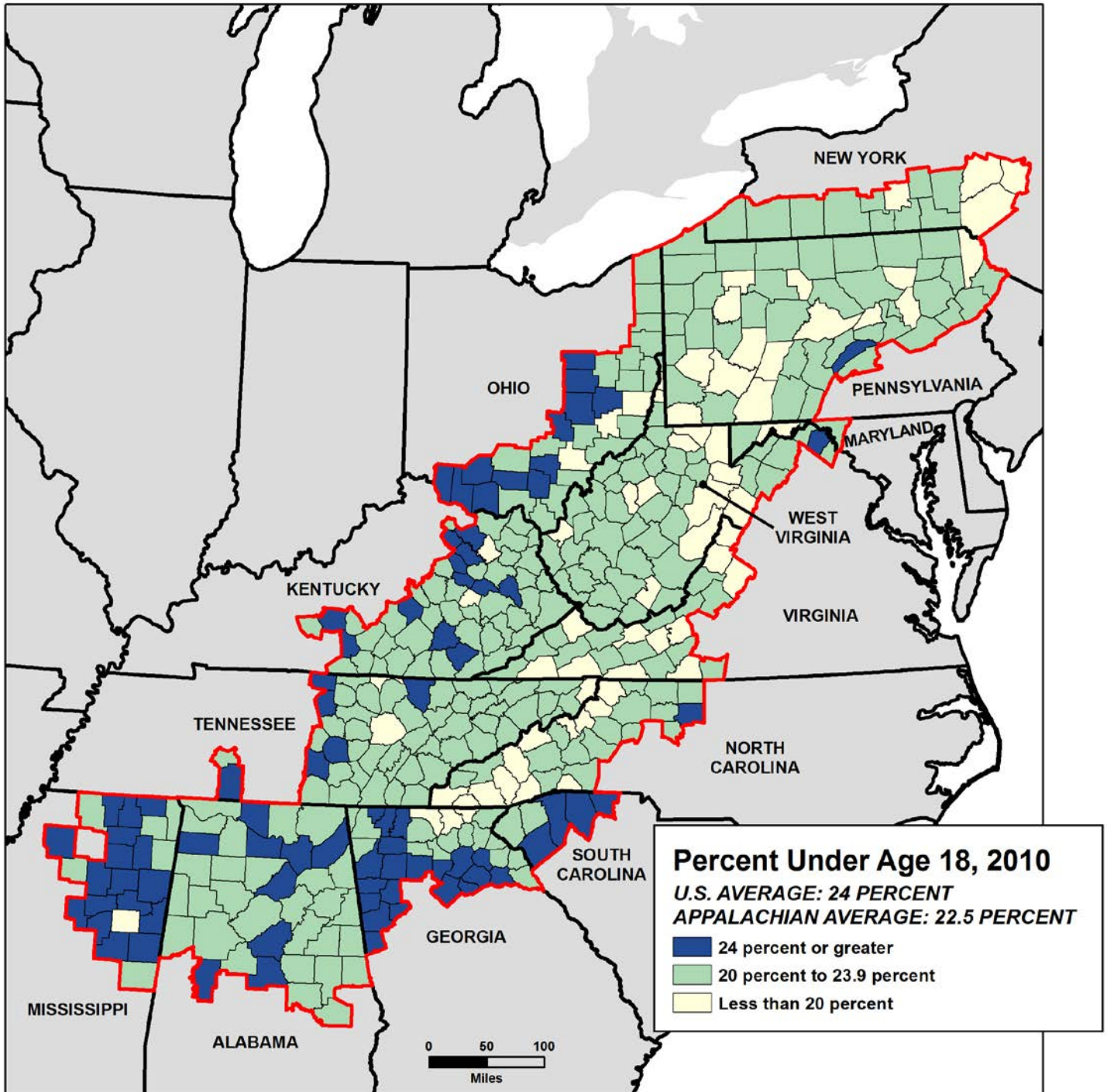
**Table 2.2: Population Change in the Appalachian Region by Age Group, 2000-2010**

Change in Population by Age Group	Percent Change, 2000-2010			
	Under Age 18	Ages 18-24	Ages 25-64	Ages 65 and over
<b>United States</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>15.1</b>
<b>Appalachian Region</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>12.3</b>
<b>Subregions</b>				
Northern Appalachia	-10.0	8.2	1.5	0.1
North Central Appalachia	-2.4	0.7	6.0	12.4
Central Appalachia	-4.6	-6.6	2.8	13.7
South Central Appalachia	5.1	10.3	8.0	23.3
Southern Appalachia	14.0	15.4	16.2	24.8
<b>County Types</b>				
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	8.4	16.6	13.0	9.7
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	1.8	11.0	7.5	12.9
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	-3.7	5.7	5.7	11.6
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	-3.3	3.0	4.4	13.6
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	-5.8	-2.5	2.8	12.5
<b>Alabama</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>13.5</b>
Appalachian Alabama	2.4	10.9	8.8	13.2
Non-Appalachian Alabama	-1.8	5.9	9.1	13.9
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>31.4</b>
Appalachian Georgia	34.5	26.7	30.1	50.9
Non-Appalachian Georgia	7.5	12.4	13.7	24.6
<b>Kentucky</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>14.5</b>
Appalachian Kentucky	-4.3	-5.9	3.5	13.9
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	5.7	6.2	10.7	14.8
<b>Maryland</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>18.1</b>
Appalachian Maryland	0.3	13.9	7.7	8.6
Non-Appalachian Maryland	-0.3	24.1	9.3	18.7
<b>Mississippi</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>10.7</b>
Appalachian Mississippi	-4.8	-1.0	4.6	10.1
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	-1.9	-2.2	8.8	10.9
<b>New York</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>
Appalachian New York	-12.7	8.2	1.6	4.6
Non-Appalachian New York	-7.5	12.7	3.9	7.1
<b>North Carolina</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>27.3</b>
Appalachian North Carolina	7.1	13.8	9.5	22.5
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	18.1	16.9	19.9	28.9
<b>Ohio</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>7.6</b>
Appalachian Ohio	-7.8	-0.8	1.8	8.0
Non-Appalachian Ohio	-5.0	5.1	3.4	7.5
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Appalachian Pennsylvania	-9.5	10.2	1.9	-1.2
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	-0.3	19.9	8.6	5.7
<b>South Carolina</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>30.2</b>
Appalachian South Carolina	10.7	16.0	12.1	25.9
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	5.8	17.1	16.7	31.7
<b>Tennessee</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>21.3</b>
Appalachian Tennessee	5.0	8.6	8.6	25.2
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	8.4	11.9	14.0	17.5
<b>Virginia</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>23.3</b>
Appalachian Virginia	-4.8	2.9	0.0	15.5
Non-Appalachian Virginia	7.8	20.3	14.4	24.6
<b>West Virginia (entire state)</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>

Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Decennial Censuses.



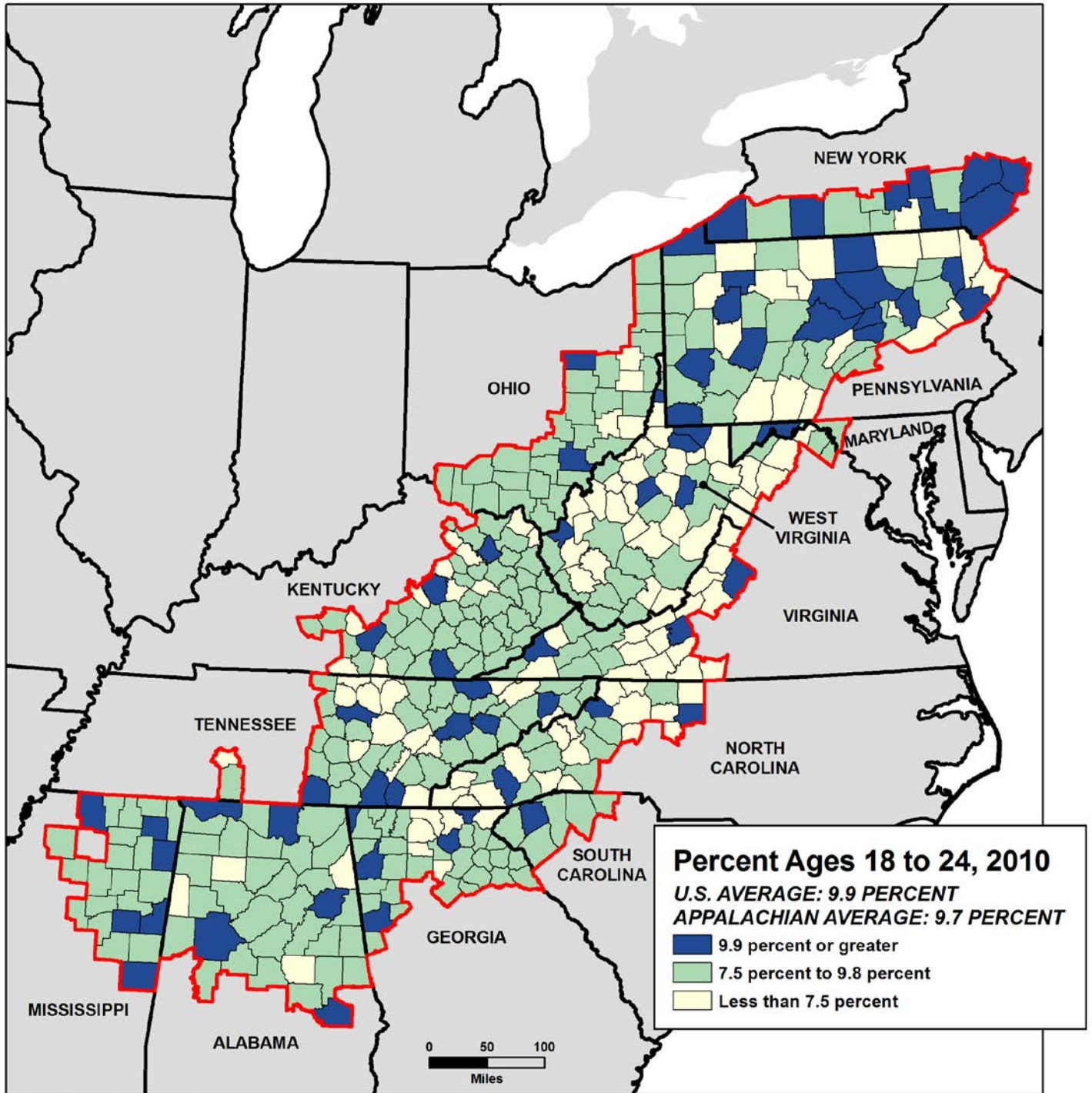
**Figure 2.1: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Under Age 18, 2010**



Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Under Age 18, 2010  
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census.

The percentage of children and youth in the Appalachian population is lower than the national average of 24 percent, with the share falling below 20 percent in nearly one-sixth of the region’s counties (mostly outside metropolitan areas). Yet in nearly one in five Appalachian counties, the proportion of children under age 18 exceeds the national average. Most of these are in southern Appalachia.

Figure 2.2: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Ages 18 to 24, 2010



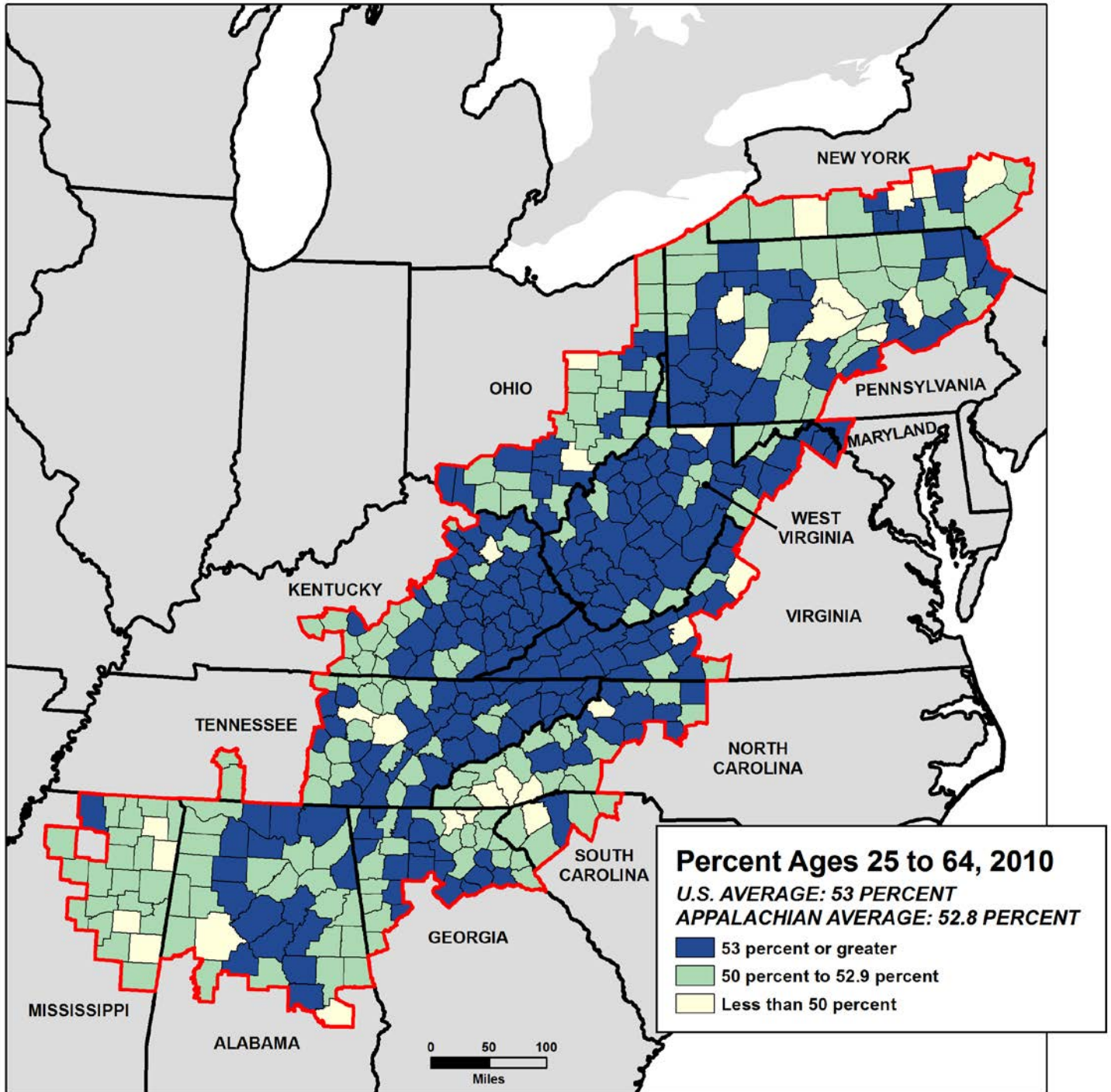
Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Ages 18 to 24, 2010

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census.

The proportion of Appalachian residents ages 18 to 24 roughly equals the national average. But that is not the case in many parts of the region. In 122 counties (86 of which lie outside metropolitan areas), persons in the 18-to-24 age group make up less than 7.5 percent of the population, suggesting a possible lack of opportunities for youth making the transition to adulthood. In contrast, the young adult population exceeds 15 percent in several counties that house colleges and universities.



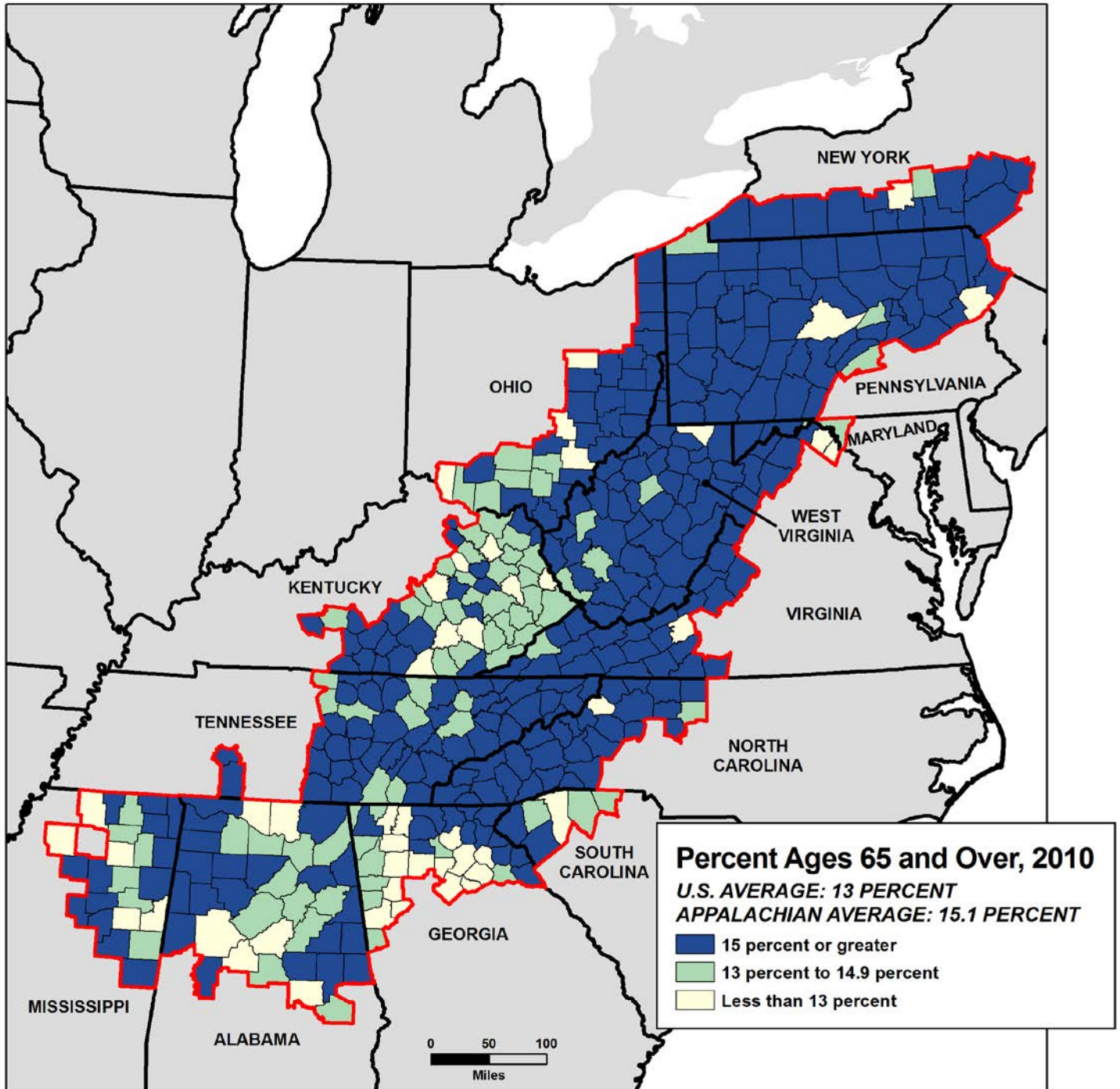
Figure 2.3: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Ages 25 to 64, 2010



Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Ages 25 to 64, 2010  
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census.

In both the United States and Appalachia, adults in the prime working ages (ages 25 to 64) make up a slight majority of all residents. In more than half of Appalachian counties, the percentage of persons in this age group exceeds the national average. But there are a handful of counties (mostly outside metropolitan areas) where 25- to 64-year-olds actually make up less than half of the population.

**Figure 2.4: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Ages 65 and Over, 2010**

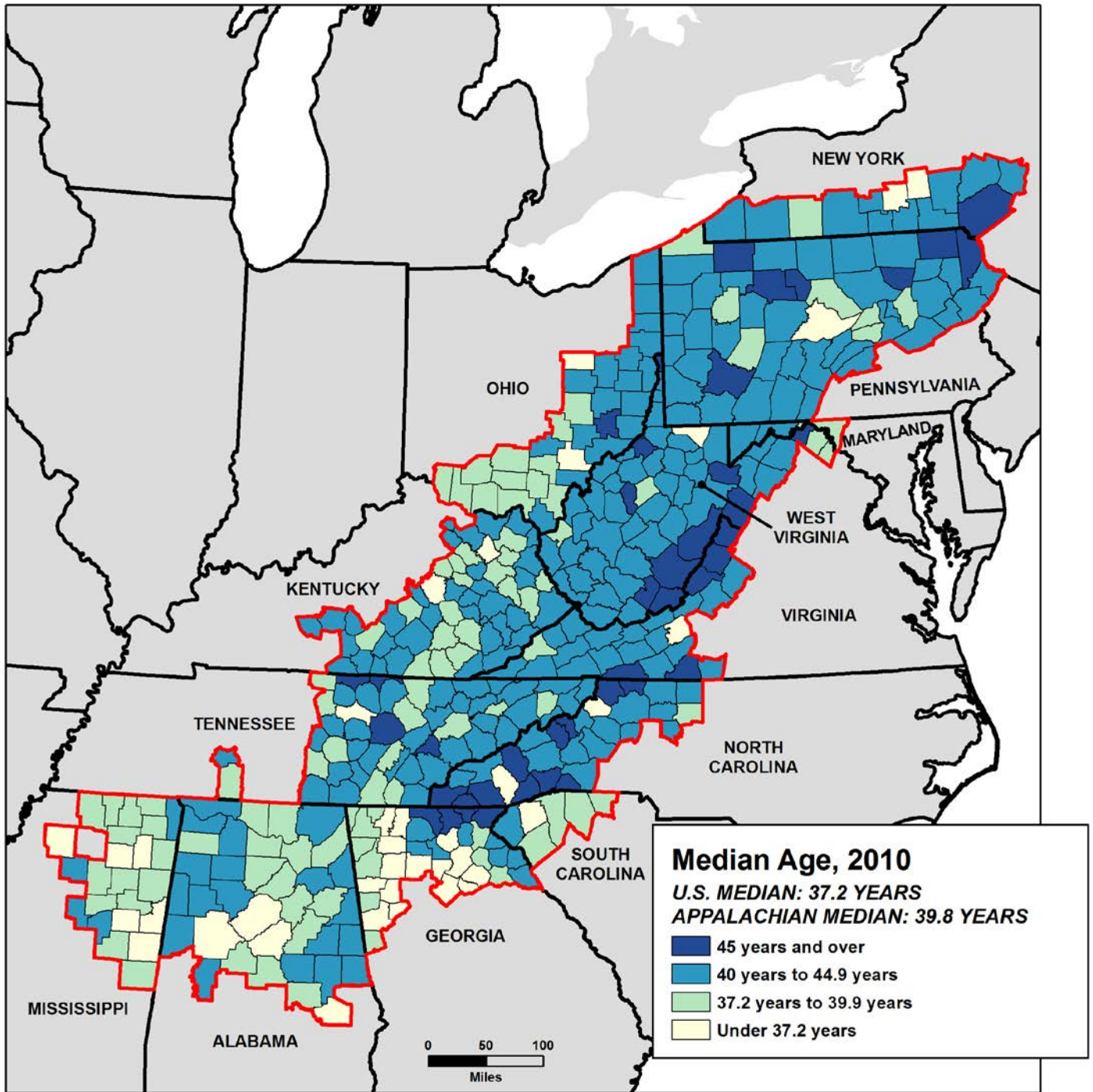


Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region Ages 65 and Over, 2010  
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census.

The Appalachian region—as well as 373 of its 420 counties—has a larger proportion of residents ages 65 and older than does the nation as a whole. In fact, older persons make up at least 15 percent of the population in three-fourths of Appalachia’s counties. Most of the counties with older population shares below the national average either house colleges and universities or had growth rates that exceeded the national average.



Figure 2.5: Median Age of Persons in the Appalachian Region, 2010



Map Title: Median Age of Persons in the Appalachian Region, 2010  
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census.

On average, the Appalachian population is older than that of the United States as a whole—more than two years older. In fact, the median age of the population (the point at which half the population is older and half is younger) is at least 40 years in two-thirds of the region’s counties. In one in 10 Appalachian counties, the median age is at least 45 years. Most of the relatively few counties with populations younger than the national average are in southern Appalachia.

## CHAPTER 3: RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN

**Table 3.1: Population in the Appalachian Region by Race and Hispanic Origin, 2010**

Population by Race and Hispanic Origin	Total Population, 2010	Percent of Population				
		White Alone, Not Hispanic	Minority			
			Total	Black Alone, Not Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Other, Not Hispanic
<b>United States</b>	<b>308,745,538</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>7.7</b>
<b>Appalachian Region</b>	<b>25,243,456</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Subregions</b>						
Northern Appalachia	8,384,817	89.6	10.4	5.1	2.4	2.9
North Central Appalachia	2,423,126	93.4	6.6	3.0	1.2	2.4
Central Appalachia	1,918,473	95.4	4.6	1.8	1.3	1.5
South Central Appalachia	4,718,420	85.6	14.4	6.9	4.6	2.9
Southern Appalachia	7,798,620	70.0	30.0	18.4	7.6	4.0
<b>County Types</b>						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	5,772,098	74.8	25.2	14.8	5.8	4.6
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	10,187,442	83.2	16.8	9.1	4.6	3.1
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,696,846	88.7	11.3	4.9	4.0	2.5
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	5,046,795	90.1	9.9	4.8	3.0	2.1
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	2,540,275	89.0	11.0	7.8	1.7	1.6
<b>Alabama</b>	<b>4,779,736</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Appalachian Alabama	3,064,522	71.0	29.0	21.7	4.4	2.9
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,715,214	59.9	40.1	33.8	3.0	3.3
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>9,687,653</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Appalachian Georgia	2,933,432	68.2	31.8	13.1	12.7	6.0
Non-Appalachian Georgia	6,754,221	50.5	49.5	37.4	7.1	4.9
<b>Kentucky</b>	<b>4,339,367</b>	<b>86.3</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Appalachian Kentucky	1,184,278	95.4	4.6	1.7	1.3	1.5
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	3,155,089	82.9	17.1	9.9	3.7	3.5
<b>Maryland</b>	<b>5,773,552</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.2</b>
Appalachian Maryland	252,614	86.4	13.6	8.0	2.5	3.1
Non-Appalachian Maryland	5,520,938	53.2	46.8	30.0	8.4	8.4
<b>Mississippi</b>	<b>2,967,297</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Appalachian Mississippi	629,169	64.8	35.2	31.3	2.3	1.6
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	2,338,128	56.2	43.8	38.4	2.9	2.6
<b>New York</b>	<b>19,378,102</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>9.7</b>
Appalachian New York	1,066,421	90.1	9.9	2.6	3.0	4.3
Non-Appalachian New York	18,311,681	56.5	43.5	15.1	18.5	10.0
<b>North Carolina</b>	<b>9,535,483</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>
Appalachian North Carolina	1,698,908	81.3	18.7	8.6	6.9	3.3
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	7,836,575	61.8	38.2	23.9	8.7	5.6
<b>Ohio</b>	<b>11,536,504</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Appalachian Ohio	2,042,040	91.8	8.2	4.3	1.6	2.3
Non-Appalachian Ohio	9,494,464	78.8	21.2	13.7	3.4	4.1
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	<b>12,702,379</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Appalachian Pennsylvania	5,792,195	89.5	10.5	5.3	2.4	2.7
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	6,910,184	71.0	29.0	14.7	8.4	5.8
<b>South Carolina</b>	<b>4,625,364</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Appalachian South Carolina	1,171,497	74.5	25.5	16.5	5.8	3.3
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	3,453,867	60.5	39.5	31.5	4.9	3.1
<b>Tennessee</b>	<b>6,346,105</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Appalachian Tennessee	2,785,342	88.8	11.2	5.3	3.3	2.6
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	3,560,763	65.4	34.6	25.3	5.6	3.8
<b>Virginia</b>	<b>8,001,024</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.2</b>
Appalachian Virginia	770,044	90.4	9.6	5.2	1.9	2.4
Non-Appalachian Virginia	7,230,980	62.1	37.9	20.5	8.5	8.9
<b>West Virginia (entire state)</b>	<b>1,852,994</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>

"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, 2010 Decennial Census.

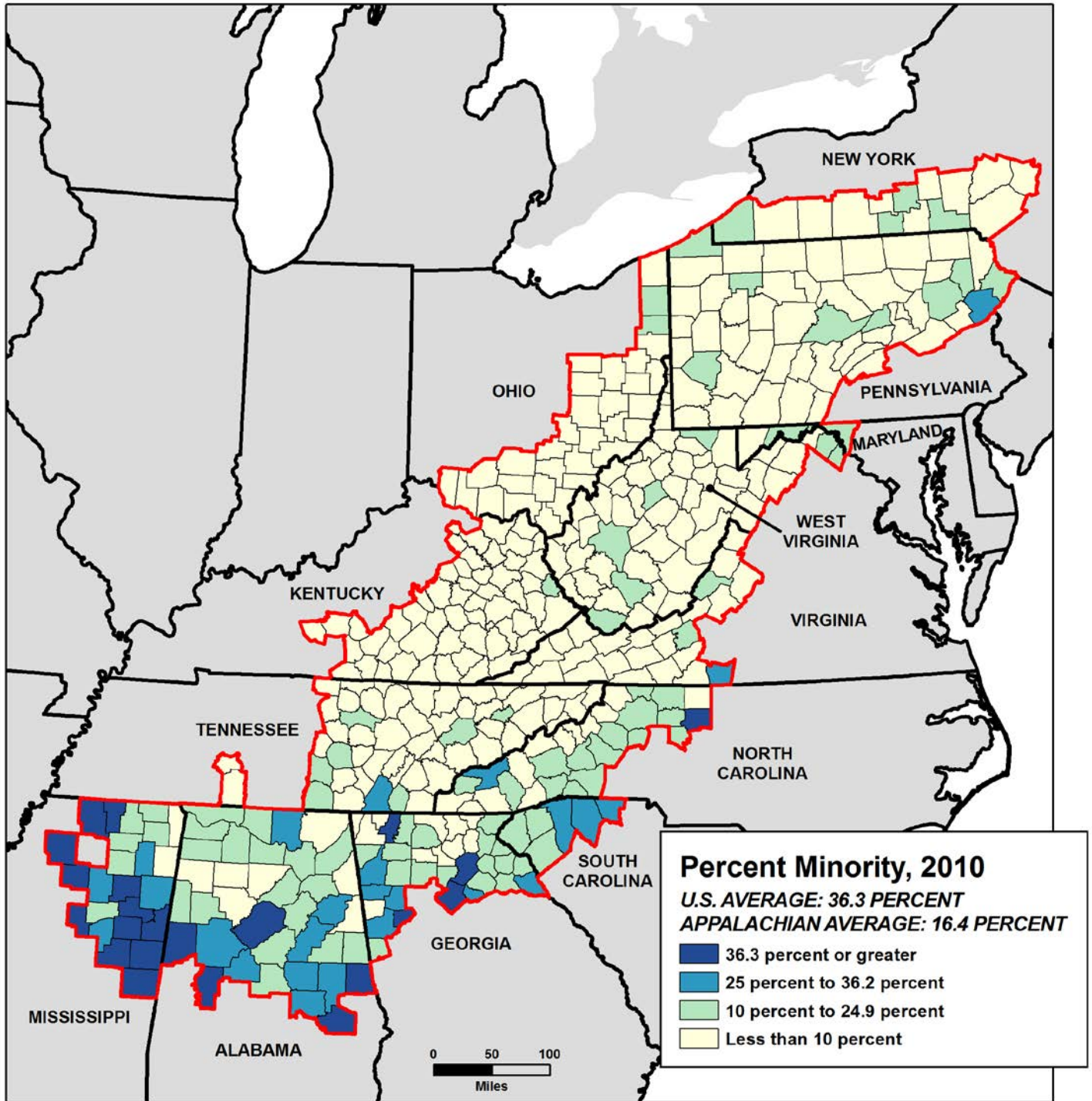
**Table 3.2: Population Change in the Appalachian Region by Race and Hispanic Origin, 2000-2010**

Change by Race and Hispanic Origin	Percent Change, 2000-2010				
	White Alone, Not Hispanic	Minority			
		Total	Black Alone, Not Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Other, Not Hispanic
<b>United States</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>34.9</b>
<b>Appalachian Region</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>120.6</b>	<b>60.9</b>
<b>Subregions</b>					
Northern Appalachia	-3.7	34.4	11.5	97.0	49.7
North Central Appalachia	2.9	32.0	11.5	81.5	45.0
Central Appalachia	0.6	30.2	8.2	72.8	35.4
South Central Appalachia	6.1	38.4	7.8	117.9	53.4
Southern Appalachia	6.9	47.7	23.6	136.6	82.2
<b>County Types</b>					
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	1.5	59.9	34.7	154.8	84.8
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	2.7	38.4	13.5	115.7	55.6
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	0.6	44.7	22.0	85.0	47.4
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	1.8	28.2	0.2	103.6	44.2
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	0.2	15.4	3.8	84.1	36.6
<b>Alabama</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>144.8</b>	<b>52.3</b>
Appalachian Alabama	2.8	23.5	9.6	148.0	52.7
Non-Appalachian Alabama	2.0	14.1	6.7	136.6	51.7
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>74.9</b>
Appalachian Georgia	13.0	113.6	99.3	133.6	108.5
Non-Appalachian Georgia	1.7	27.5	18.1	74.5	61.2
<b>Kentucky</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>121.6</b>	<b>59.4</b>
Appalachian Kentucky	0.9	33.0	9.6	76.8	36.9
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	5.1	37.3	13.7	129.5	63.8
<b>Maryland</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>106.5</b>	<b>48.4</b>
Appalachian Maryland	0.9	68.1	41.1	182.1	99.6
Non-Appalachian Maryland	-4.3	29.7	14.0	105.7	47.7
<b>Mississippi</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>105.9</b>	<b>43.7</b>
Appalachian Mississippi	-0.2	7.1	2.4	89.6	45.8
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	-0.4	12.5	7.2	109.8	43.4
<b>New York</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>22.0</b>
Appalachian New York	-3.3	33.6	17.7	52.9	32.6
Non-Appalachian New York	-3.9	11.7	-1.2	18.9	21.8
<b>North Carolina</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>111.1</b>	<b>63.9</b>
Appalachian North Carolina	6.2	40.8	9.6	107.0	52.4
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	11.4	37.6	17.8	111.9	65.5
<b>Ohio</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>41.1</b>
Appalachian Ohio	-1.0	13.5	-4.1	51.7	37.4
Non-Appalachian Ohio	-2.1	20.5	8.5	64.6	41.5
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>54.9</b>
Appalachian Pennsylvania	-3.7	39.7	14.4	121.8	56.4
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	-0.6	31.3	9.2	75.3	54.4
<b>South Carolina</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>147.9</b>	<b>70.5</b>
Appalachian South Carolina	8.3	34.2	11.8	144.2	71.0
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	13.2	19.9	8.1	149.4	70.4
<b>Tennessee</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>134.2</b>	<b>56.8</b>
Appalachian Tennessee	7.0	42.9	10.4	144.6	55.1
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	6.1	27.8	13.5	129.7	57.7
<b>Virginia</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>61.9</b>
Appalachian Virginia	0.2	16.6	-2.0	61.8	44.0
Non-Appalachian Virginia	5.1	33.7	11.1	92.6	62.5
<b>West Virginia (entire state)</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>44.7</b>

"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 Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Decennial Censuses.

**Figure 3.1: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Minority, 2010**



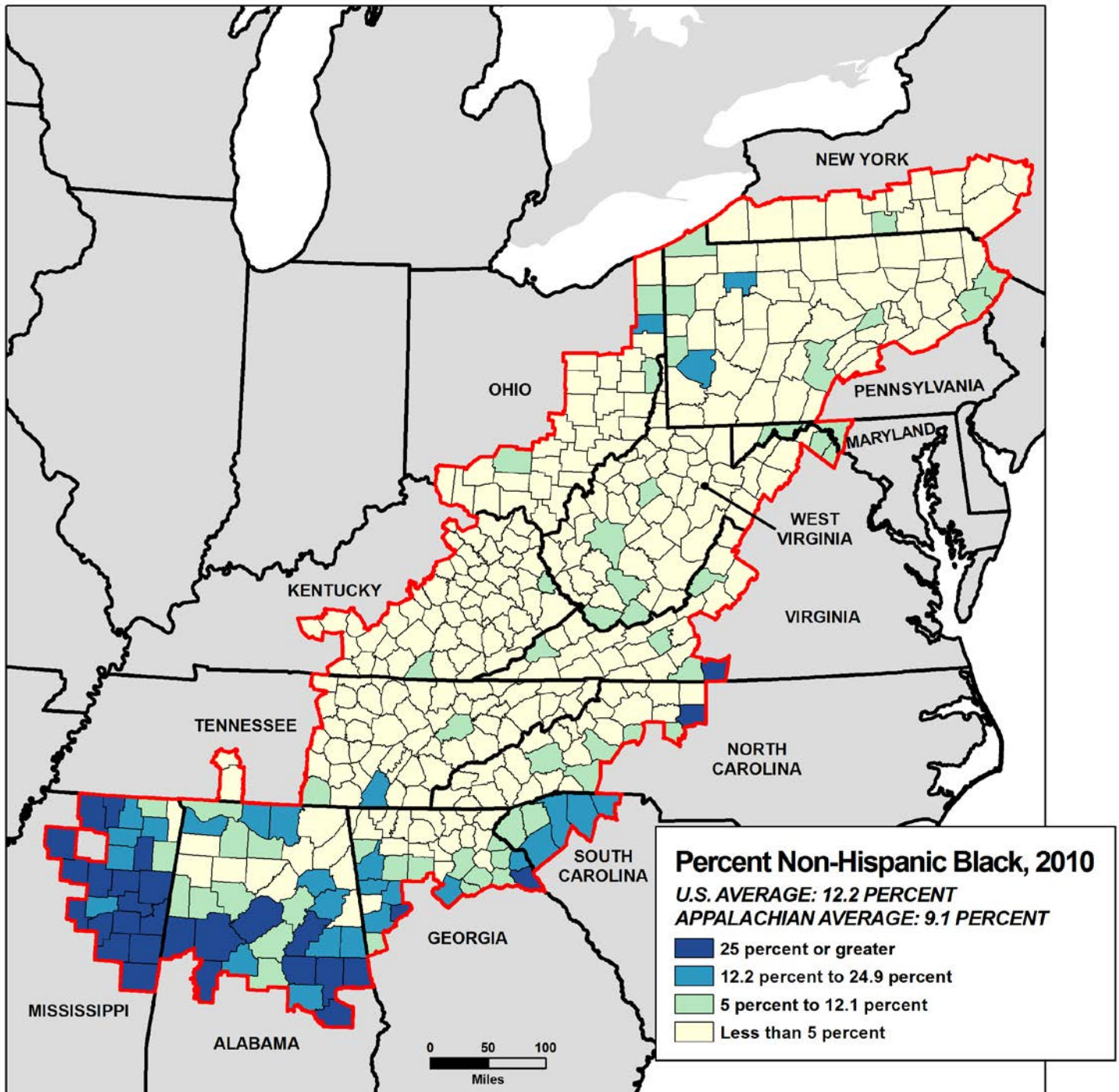
Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Minority, 2010

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census.

The Appalachian region is significantly less racially and ethnically diverse than the United States as a whole, and most parts of the region are far below the national average. In two-thirds of Appalachian counties, minorities (defined as anyone who identifies with a racial or ethnic group *other than* “white alone, not Hispanic”) make up less than 10 percent of the population. There were just 22 counties—almost exclusively in southern Appalachia—where minorities’ share of the population matched or exceeded the national average.



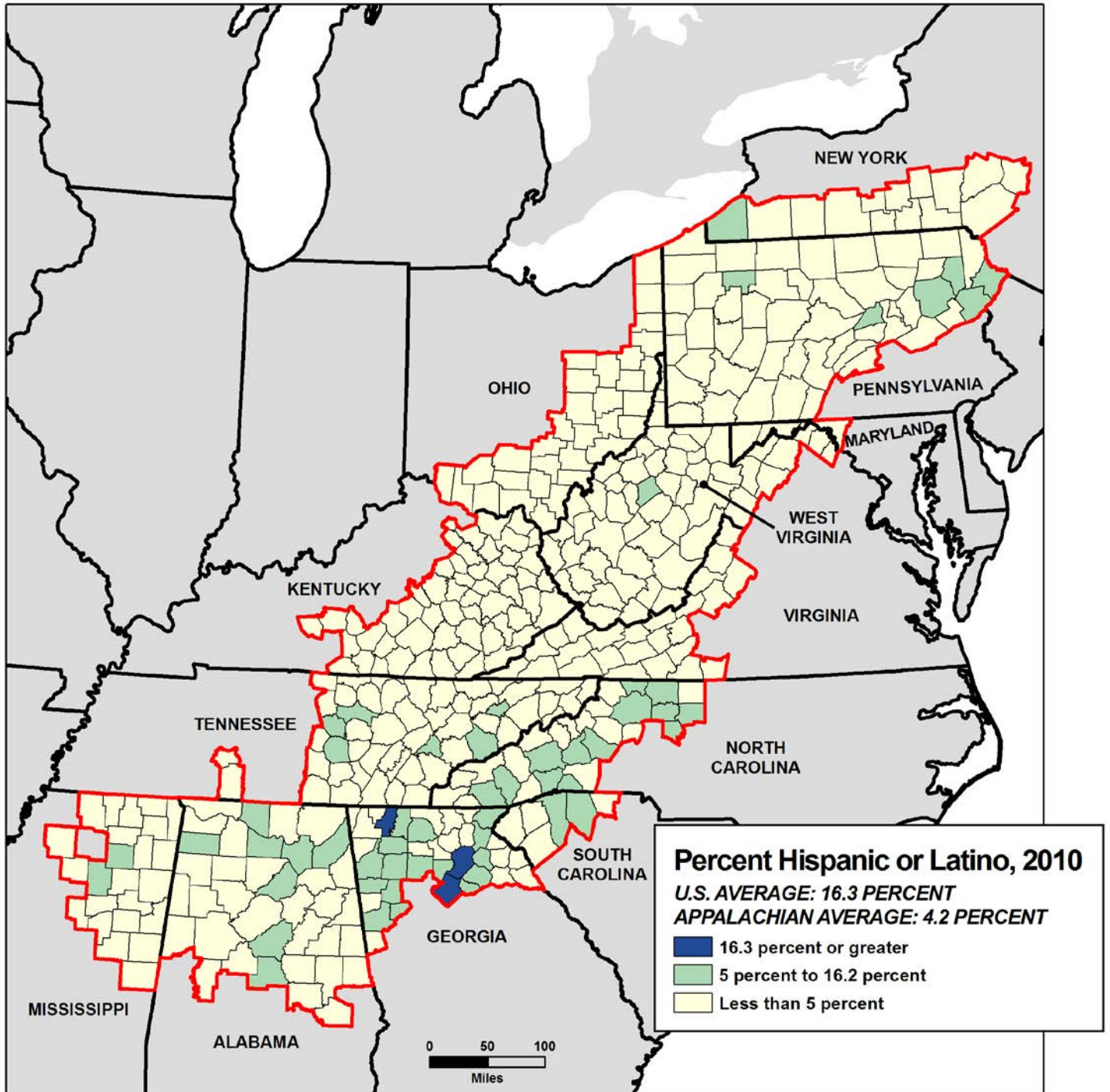
Figure 3.2: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Black Alone, not Hispanic, 2010



Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Black Alone, not Hispanic, 2010  
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census.

Although non-Hispanic African Americans remain the largest single minority group in Appalachia, their share of the region's total population is still lower than it is in the United States as a whole. Within the region, the largest proportions are in southern Appalachia, which has nearly all of the 57 counties where blacks' share of the population matches or exceeds the national average. At the other end of the spectrum, persons who are "black alone, not Hispanic" account for less than 5 percent of the residents in three-fourths of Appalachian counties.

**Figure 3.3: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Hispanic or Latino, 2010**

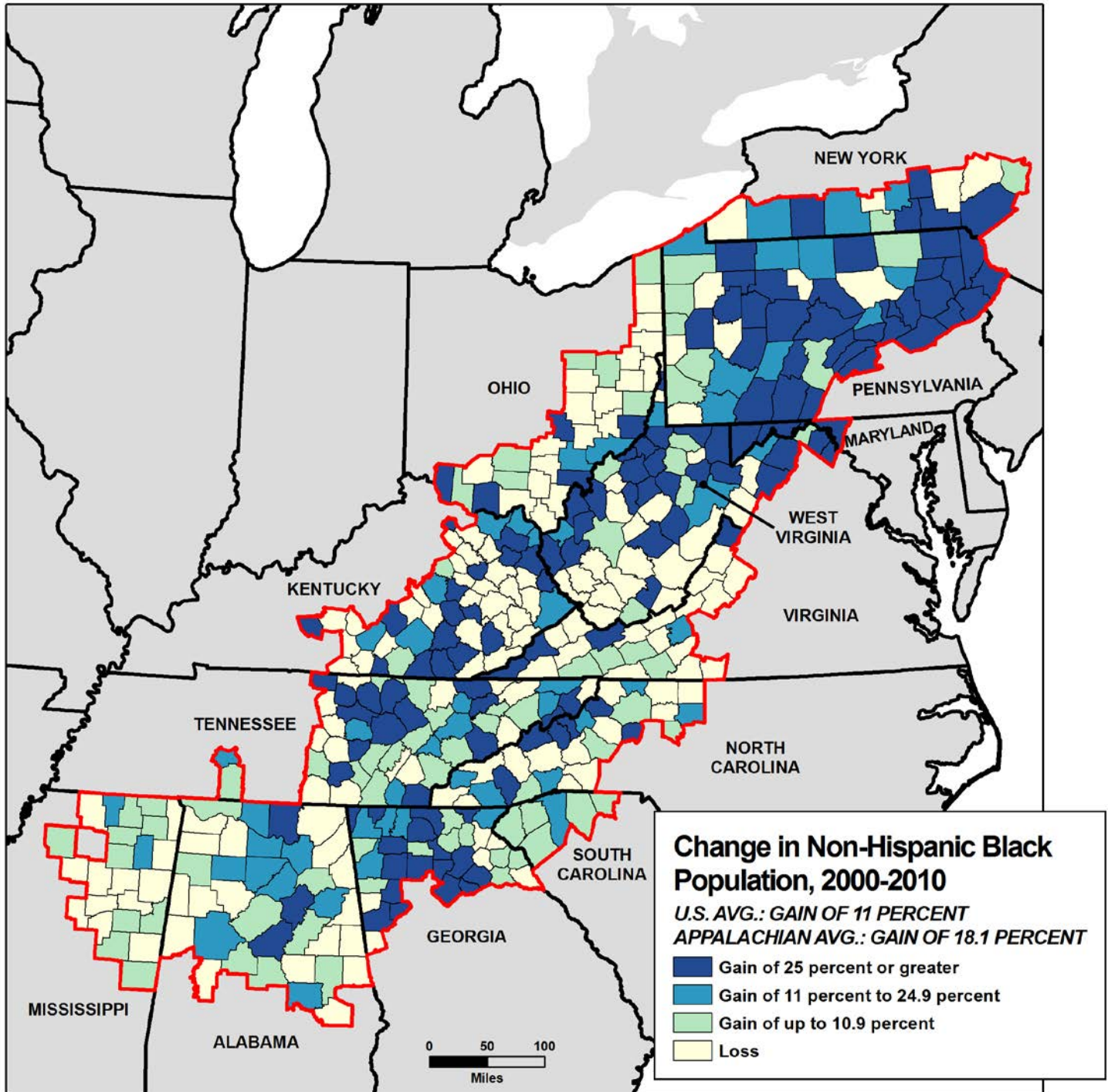


Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Hispanic or Latino, 2010  
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census.

Although Hispanics have become the nation’s largest minority group, they make up only 1 in 25 residents in the Appalachian region. The county patterns reflect this fact as well, as Hispanics are at least 5 percent of the population in just 58 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.



Figure 3.4: Change in the Black Alone, not Hispanic Population in the Appalachian Region, 2000-2010

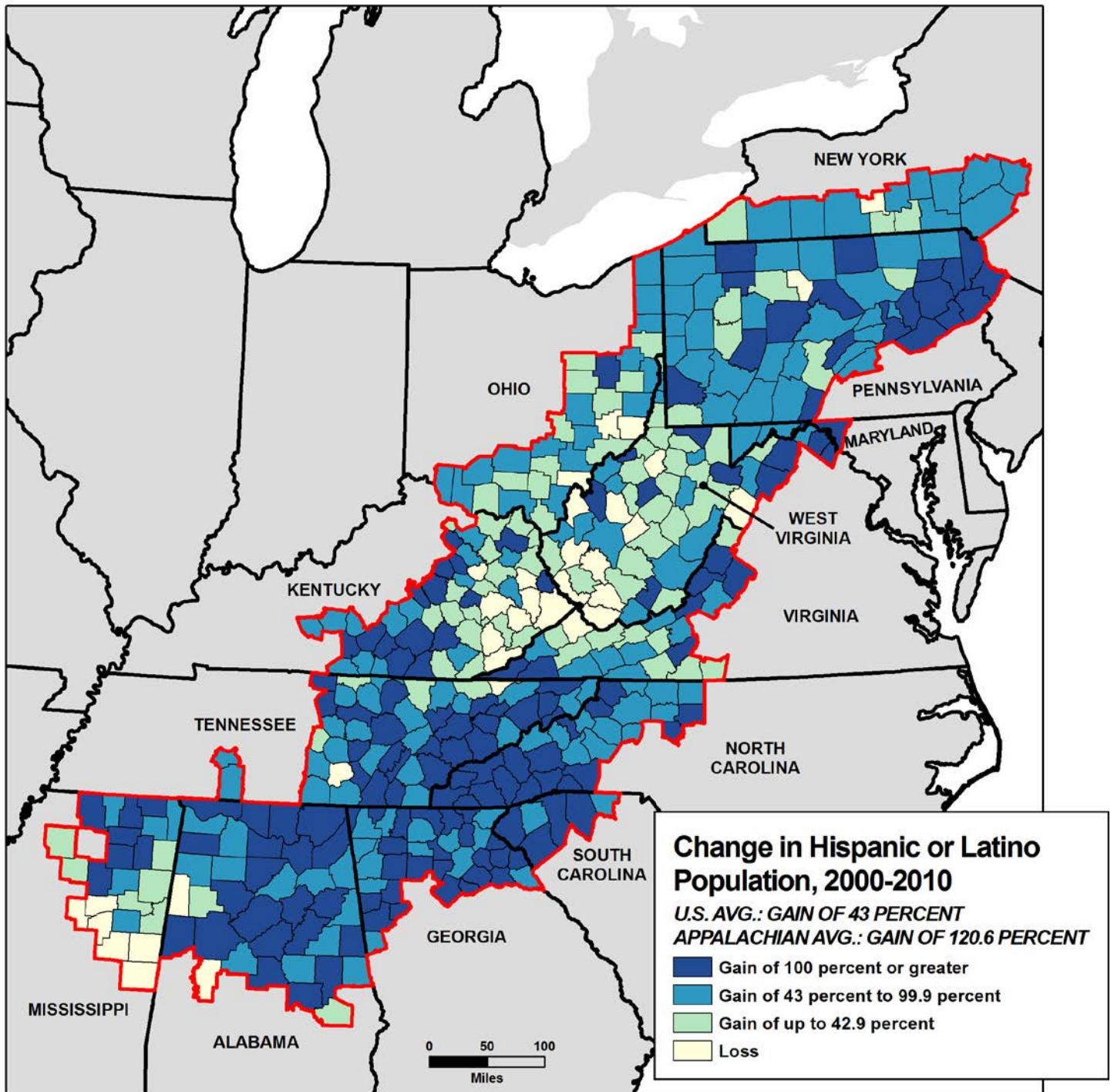


Map Title: Change in the Black Alone, not Hispanic Population in the Appalachian Region, 2000-2010

Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Decennial Censuses.

Between 2000 and 2010, the non-Hispanic African American population in the Appalachian region grew slightly faster than the national average. Many counties in the region grew even faster—nearly one-third increased their non-Hispanic black populations by 25 percent or more, and the black population more than doubled in 48 counties. It is important to note that many—if not most—of these counties have small black populations, which would account for their large percentage increases. Also, black population growth was not universal, as slightly more than one-third of Appalachian counties lost African American residents during the 2000s. About half of these counties had suffered overall population declines over the decade.

**Figure 3.5: Change in the Hispanic or Latino Population in the Appalachian Region, 2000-2010**



Map Title: Change in the Hispanic or Latino Population in the Appalachian Region, 2000-2010

Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Decennial Censuses.

Appalachia’s Hispanic population more than doubled between 2000 and 2010—nearly triple the national rate of growth for this group. Indeed, Hispanic growth matched or exceeded the national average in more than 300 Appalachian counties and more than doubled in 150 of them. It is important to note that virtually all of these counties have small Latino populations, which would account for their large percentage increases. And there were 34 counties—largely in central Appalachia—where the Hispanic population actually declined during the past decade. In most of these counties, the Latino population declines simply mirrored what was happening among all residents.



# CHAPTER 4: HOUSING OCCUPANCY AND TENURE

Table 4.1: Occupancy and Tenure of Housing Units in the Appalachian Region, 2010

Housing Occupancy and Tenure	Total Number of Housing Units	Number of Occupied Housing Units	Percent of Total HUs		Percent of Occupied HUs	
			Occupied	Vacant	Owner-Occupied	Renter-Occupied
<b>United States</b>	<b>131,704,730</b>	<b>116,716,292</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>34.9</b>
<b>Appalachian Region</b>	<b>11,532,681</b>	<b>10,012,299</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>28.7</b>
<b>Subregions</b>						
Northern Appalachia	3,922,055	3,404,526	86.8	13.2	70.8	29.2
North Central Appalachia	1,116,988	973,185	87.1	12.9	72.6	27.4
Central Appalachia	883,348	765,191	86.6	13.4	73.8	26.2
South Central Appalachia	2,259,554	1,923,827	85.1	14.9	70.3	29.7
Southern Appalachia	3,350,736	2,945,570	87.9	12.1	71.3	28.7
<b>County Types</b>						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	2,495,868	2,244,499	89.9	10.1	71.6	28.4
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	4,572,289	4,078,144	89.2	10.8	69.3	30.7
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	790,018	663,712	84.0	16.0	72.2	27.8
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	2,436,790	2,011,433	82.5	17.5	73.4	26.6
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	1,237,716	1,014,511	82.0	18.0	73.7	26.3
<b>Alabama</b>	<b>2,171,853</b>	<b>1,883,791</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>30.3</b>
Appalachian Alabama	1,378,823	1,210,085	87.8	12.2	70.9	29.1
Non-Appalachian Alabama	793,030	673,706	85.0	15.0	67.6	32.4
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>4,088,801</b>	<b>3,585,584</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>34.3</b>
Appalachian Georgia	1,176,507	1,034,515	87.9	12.1	73.0	27.0
Non-Appalachian Georgia	2,912,294	2,551,069	87.6	12.4	62.7	37.3
<b>Kentucky</b>	<b>1,927,164</b>	<b>1,719,965</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>31.3</b>
Appalachian Kentucky	539,879	468,613	86.8	13.2	72.7	27.3
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	1,387,285	1,251,352	90.2	9.8	67.2	32.8
<b>Maryland</b>	<b>2,378,814</b>	<b>2,156,411</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>32.5</b>
Appalachian Maryland	112,979	96,921	85.8	14.2	68.0	32.0
Non-Appalachian Maryland	2,265,835	2,059,490	90.9	9.1	67.5	32.5
<b>Mississippi</b>	<b>1,274,719</b>	<b>1,115,768</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>30.4</b>
Appalachian Mississippi	278,538	243,941	87.6	12.4	70.4	29.6
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	996,181	871,827	87.5	12.5	69.4	30.6
<b>New York</b>	<b>8,108,103</b>	<b>7,317,755</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>46.7</b>
Appalachian New York	509,827	426,326	83.6	16.4	68.7	31.3
Non-Appalachian New York	7,598,276	6,891,429	90.7	9.3	52.3	47.7
<b>North Carolina</b>	<b>4,327,528</b>	<b>3,745,155</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>33.3</b>
Appalachian North Carolina	856,461	697,557	81.4	18.6	70.7	29.3
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	3,471,067	3,047,598	87.8	12.2	65.8	34.2
<b>Ohio</b>	<b>5,127,508</b>	<b>4,603,435</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>32.4</b>
Appalachian Ohio	905,588	803,533	88.7	11.3	72.0	28.0
Non-Appalachian Ohio	4,221,920	3,799,902	90.0	10.0	66.6	33.4
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	<b>5,567,315</b>	<b>5,018,904</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>30.4</b>
Appalachian Pennsylvania	2,720,638	2,368,053	87.0	13.0	71.0	29.0
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	2,846,677	2,650,851	93.1	6.9	68.3	31.7
<b>South Carolina</b>	<b>2,137,683</b>	<b>1,801,181</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>30.7</b>
Appalachian South Carolina	516,868	457,029	88.4	11.6	69.4	30.6
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	1,620,815	1,344,152	82.9	17.1	69.3	30.7
<b>Tennessee</b>	<b>2,812,133</b>	<b>2,493,552</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>31.8</b>
Appalachian Tennessee	1,289,316	1,125,621	87.3	12.7	70.7	29.3
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	1,522,817	1,367,931	89.8	10.2	66.1	33.9
<b>Virginia</b>	<b>3,364,939</b>	<b>3,056,058</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>32.8</b>
Appalachian Virginia	365,340	316,274	86.6	13.4	71.4	28.6
Non-Appalachian Virginia	2,999,599	2,739,784	91.3	8.7	66.8	33.2
<b>West Virginia (entire state)</b>	<b>881,917</b>	<b>763,831</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>26.6</b>

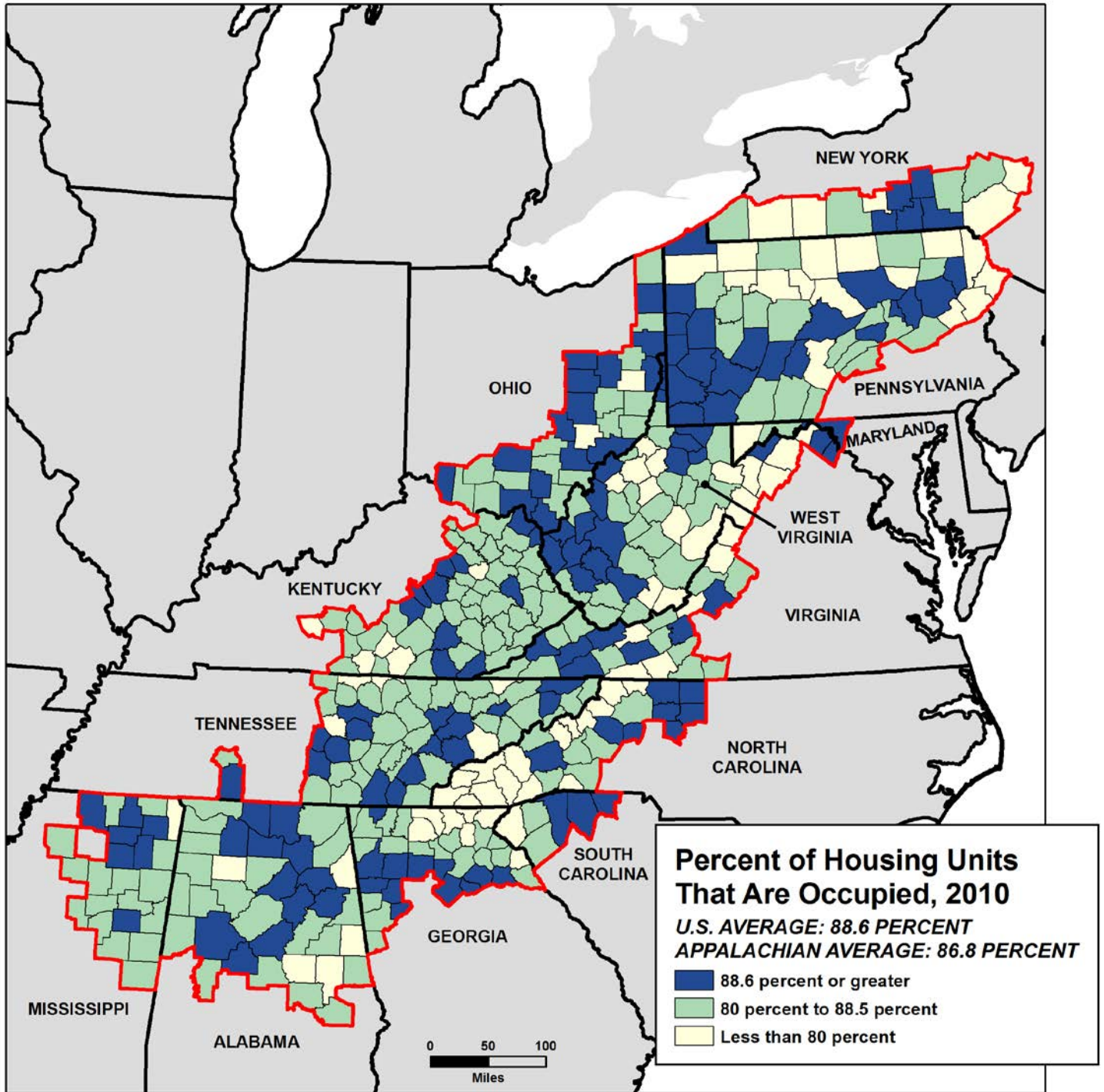
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census.

**Table 4.2: Change in Occupancy and Tenure of Housing Units in the Appalachian Region, 2000-2010**

Change in Housing Occupancy and Tenure	Percent Change, 2000-2010				
	Total Housing Units	Occupied Housing Units	Vacant Housing Units	Owner-Occupied Housing Units	Renter-Occupied Housing Units
<b>United States</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>14.2</b>
<b>Appalachian Region</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>16.7</b>
<b>Subregions</b>					
Northern Appalachia	3.7	1.9	17.1	-0.4	8.2
North Central Appalachia	6.8	5.6	15.4	3.0	13.3
Central Appalachia	4.6	2.5	20.5	-1.1	14.3
South Central Appalachia	15.4	10.6	53.8	6.5	21.6
Southern Appalachia	19.2	15.8	52.6	11.8	27.0
<b>County Types</b>					
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	14.4	11.9	42.9	9.5	18.4
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	10.5	8.2	33.5	5.0	16.3
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	9.4	6.2	30.2	2.7	16.6
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	9.0	5.3	30.8	1.8	16.3
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	6.4	3.2	23.8	-0.8	16.1
<b>Alabama</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>19.4</b>
Appalachian Alabama	10.6	8.5	28.8	4.9	18.3
Non-Appalachian Alabama	10.6	8.4	24.8	3.2	21.1
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>26.0</b>
Appalachian Georgia	36.8	30.4	112.2	26.0	43.9
Non-Appalachian Georgia	20.3	15.3	73.3	11.8	21.6
<b>Kentucky</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>15.8</b>
Appalachian Kentucky	5.1	3.1	19.8	-0.8	15.4
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	12.1	10.1	34.9	7.5	15.9
<b>Maryland</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>9.6</b>
Appalachian Maryland	10.0	7.1	31.7	6.1	9.3
Non-Appalachian Maryland	10.9	8.9	35.5	8.6	9.6
<b>Mississippi</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>17.0</b>
Appalachian Mississippi	7.4	4.4	34.3	-1.3	21.1
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	10.4	7.3	38.5	3.8	16.0
<b>New York</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Appalachian New York	4.4	2.6	14.6	1.6	4.8
Non-Appalachian New York	5.7	3.8	28.6	4.5	3.0
<b>North Carolina</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>30.0</b>
Appalachian North Carolina	19.0	12.5	59.5	7.3	27.1
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	23.8	21.3	44.9	17.0	30.5
<b>Ohio</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>8.7</b>
Appalachian Ohio	4.9	2.1	34.2	-1.0	10.8
Non-Appalachian Ohio	7.7	3.9	61.5	1.8	8.3
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>11.4</b>
Appalachian Pennsylvania	3.7	2.3	14.1	-0.2	8.9
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	8.4	7.7	19.6	5.2	13.5
<b>South Carolina</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>29.6</b>
Appalachian South Carolina	16.5	13.7	43.3	9.7	23.9
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	23.7	18.8	55.4	13.8	31.6
<b>Tennessee</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>18.1</b>
Appalachian Tennessee	14.0	10.2	50.3	6.7	19.5
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	16.3	12.9	58.7	10.9	17.1
<b>Virginia</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>16.2</b>
Appalachian Virginia	6.6	3.3	33.2	-0.6	14.6
Non-Appalachian Virginia	17.1	14.5	54.5	13.6	16.4
<b>West Virginia (entire state)</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>11.0</b>

Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Decennial Censuses.

Figure 4.1: Percent of Housing Units in the Appalachian Region That Are Occupied, 2010

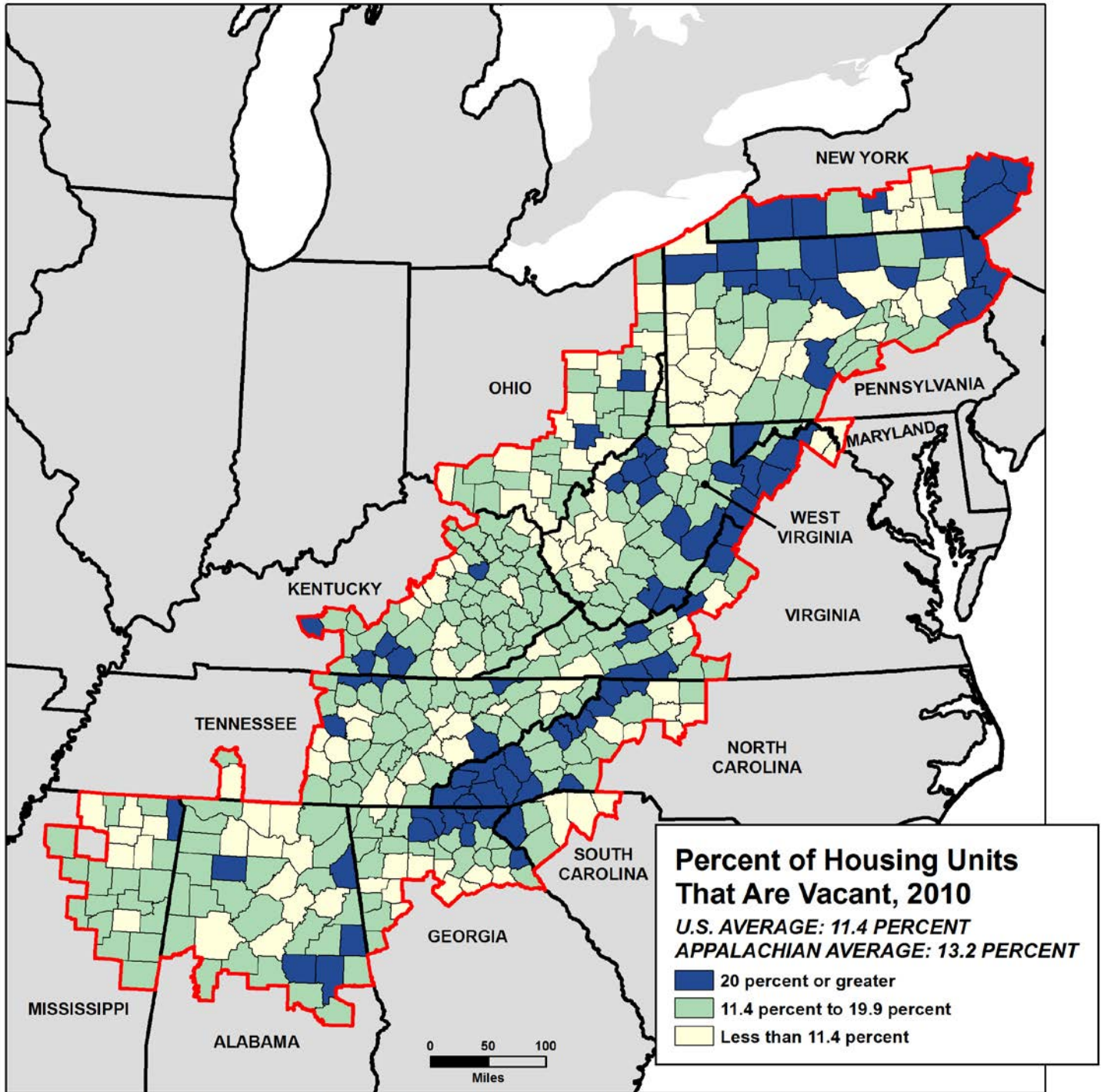


Map Title: Percent of Housing Units in the Appalachian Region That Are Occupied, 2010

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census.

Although the home occupancy rate is slightly lower in Appalachia than in the United States as a whole, rates vary within the region. On one hand, 120 of the 420 Appalachian counties have occupancy rates that are at or above the national average. And while these counties are scattered through all parts of Appalachia, most are in metropolitan areas. Conversely, less than 80 percent of housing units are occupied in 83 Appalachian counties—all but nine of which lie outside metropolitan areas.

**Figure 4.2: Percent of Housing Units in the Appalachian Region That Are Vacant, 2010**



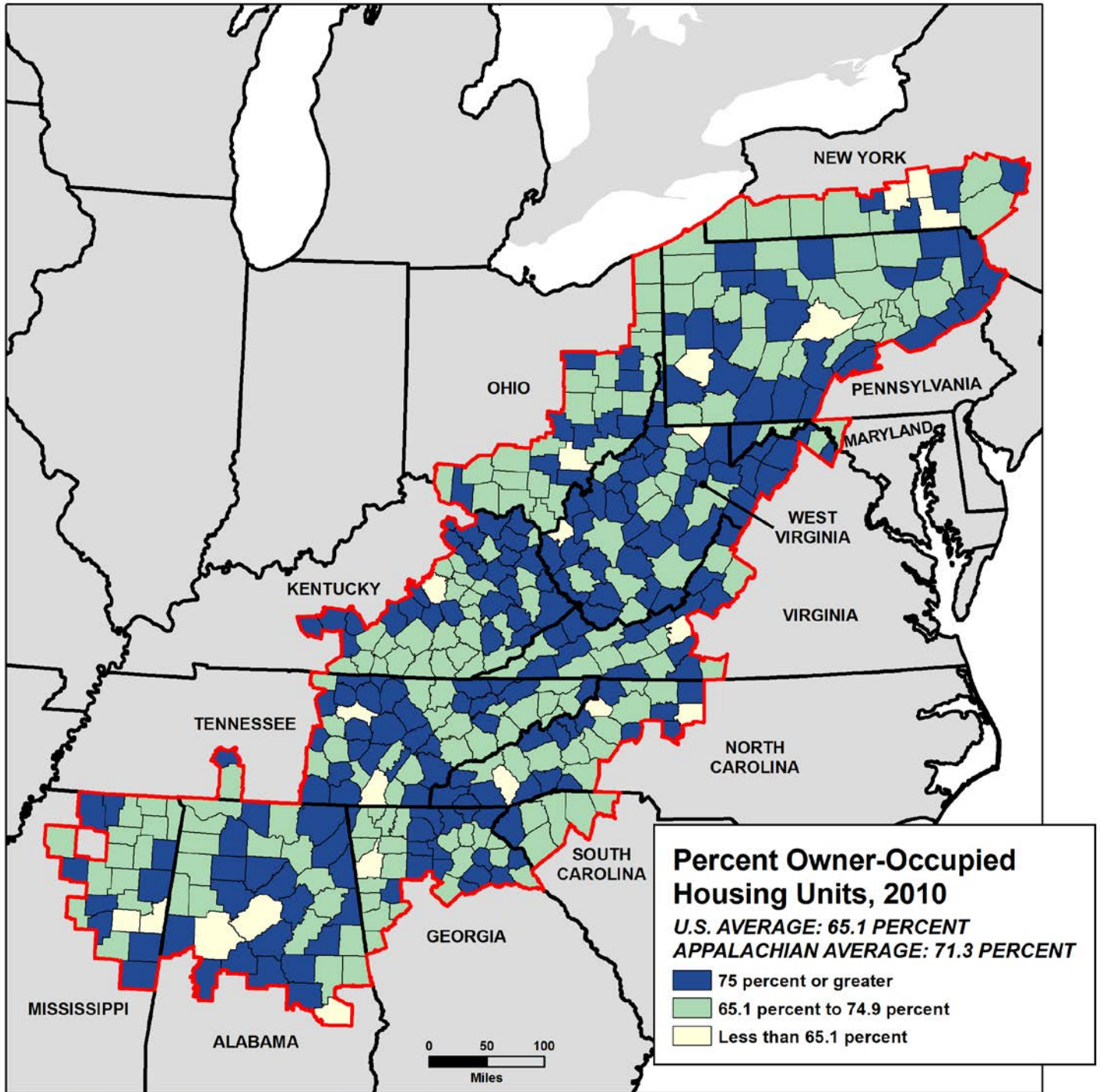
Map Title: Percent of Housing Units in the Appalachian Region That Are Vacant, 2010

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census.

In Appalachia, 13.2 percent of housing units are vacant, which is nearly two percentage points above the national average of 11.4 percent. The vacancy rate varies within the region, however. While one-fifth of Appalachian counties (nearly all in nonmetropolitan areas) have a vacancy rate exceeding 20 percent, another one-fourth of counties have vacancy rates below the national average. It is important to note that in some counties, many (if not most) of the vacant units are designed for seasonal or occasional use, suggesting significant recreational, resort, or retirement activity in the community.



Figure 4.3: Percent Owner-Occupied Housing Units in the Appalachian Region, 2010

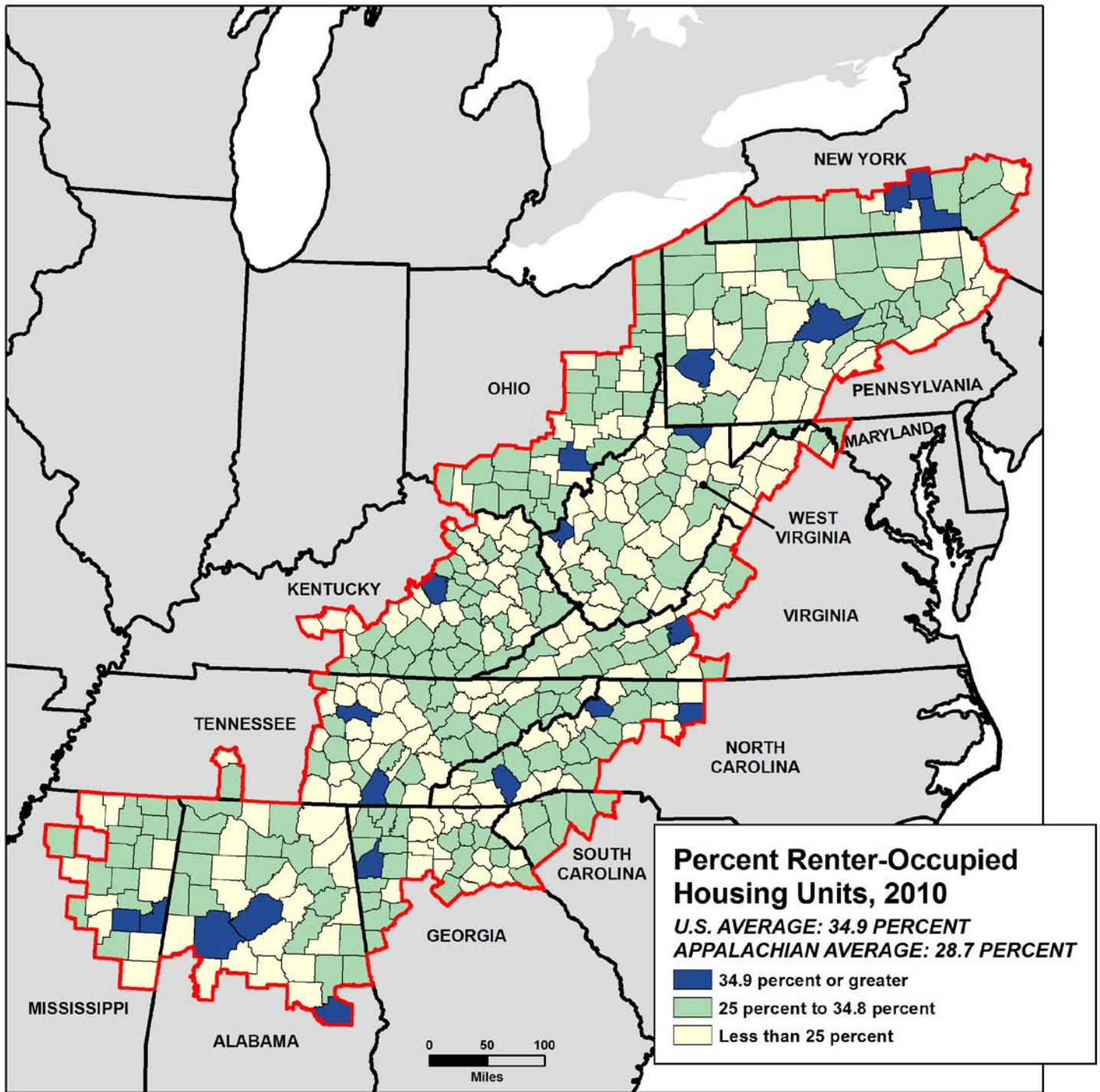


Map Title: Percent Owner-Occupied Housing Units in the Appalachian Region, 2010

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census.

Homeownership is more common in the Appalachian region than in the rest of the country. In 399 of the 420 counties, the share of owner-occupied housing units exceeds the national average. Indeed, in more than 200 counties, the homeownership rate is at least 75 percent. 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 increase 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, 2010



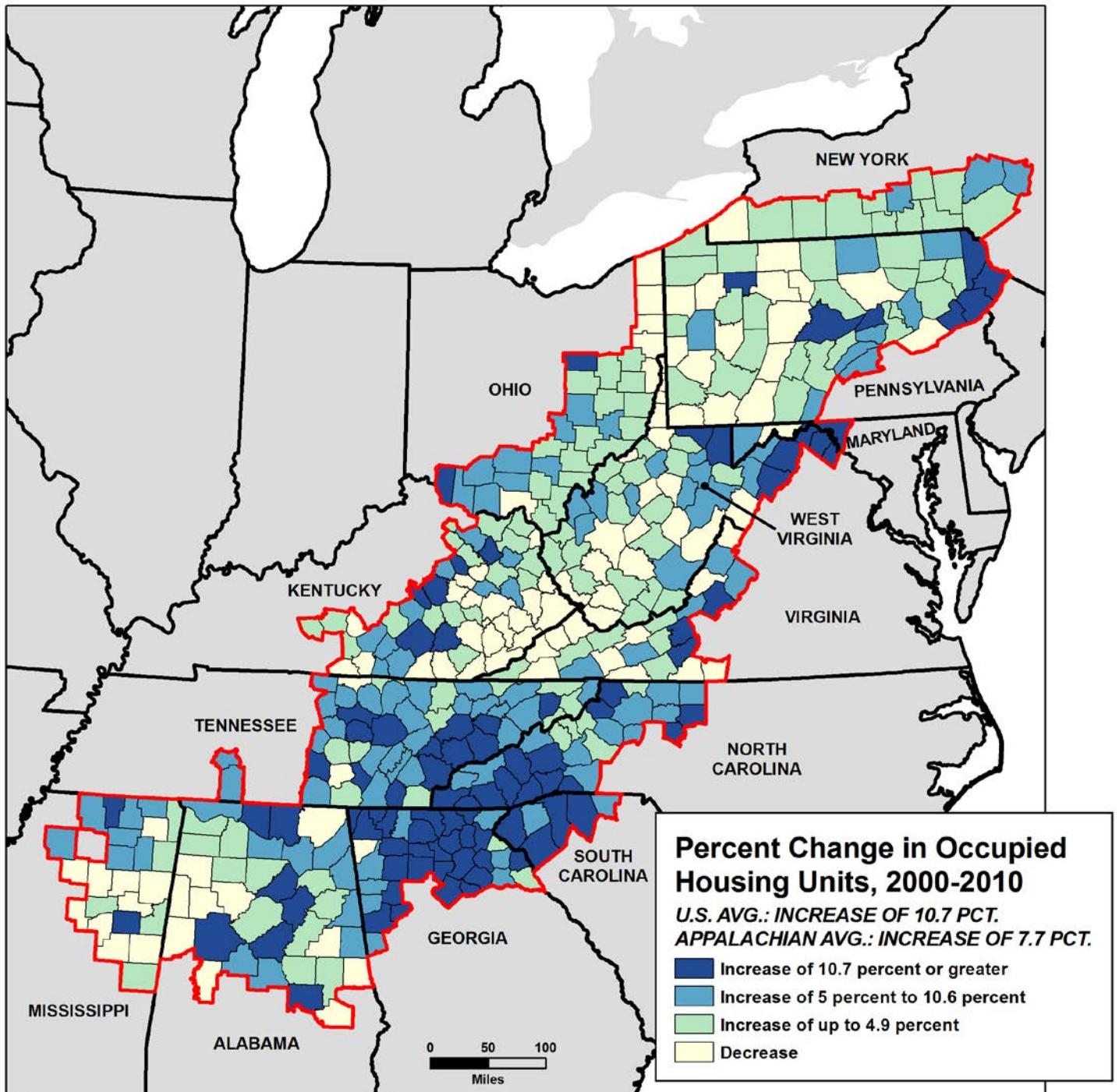
Map Title: Percent Renter-Occupied Housing Units in the Appalachian Region, 2010

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census.

The share of renter-occupied housing units is well below the national average throughout Appalachia; in fact, it is less than 25 percent in nearly half of the region's counties. Among the 21 Appalachian counties where the share of renter-occupied units matches or exceeds the national average, most are either in a large urban area (e.g., Pittsburgh, Birmingham) or home to a college or university where students make up a fairly sizeable share of the population.



Figure 4.5: Percent Change in Occupied Housing Units in the Appalachian Region, 2000-2010

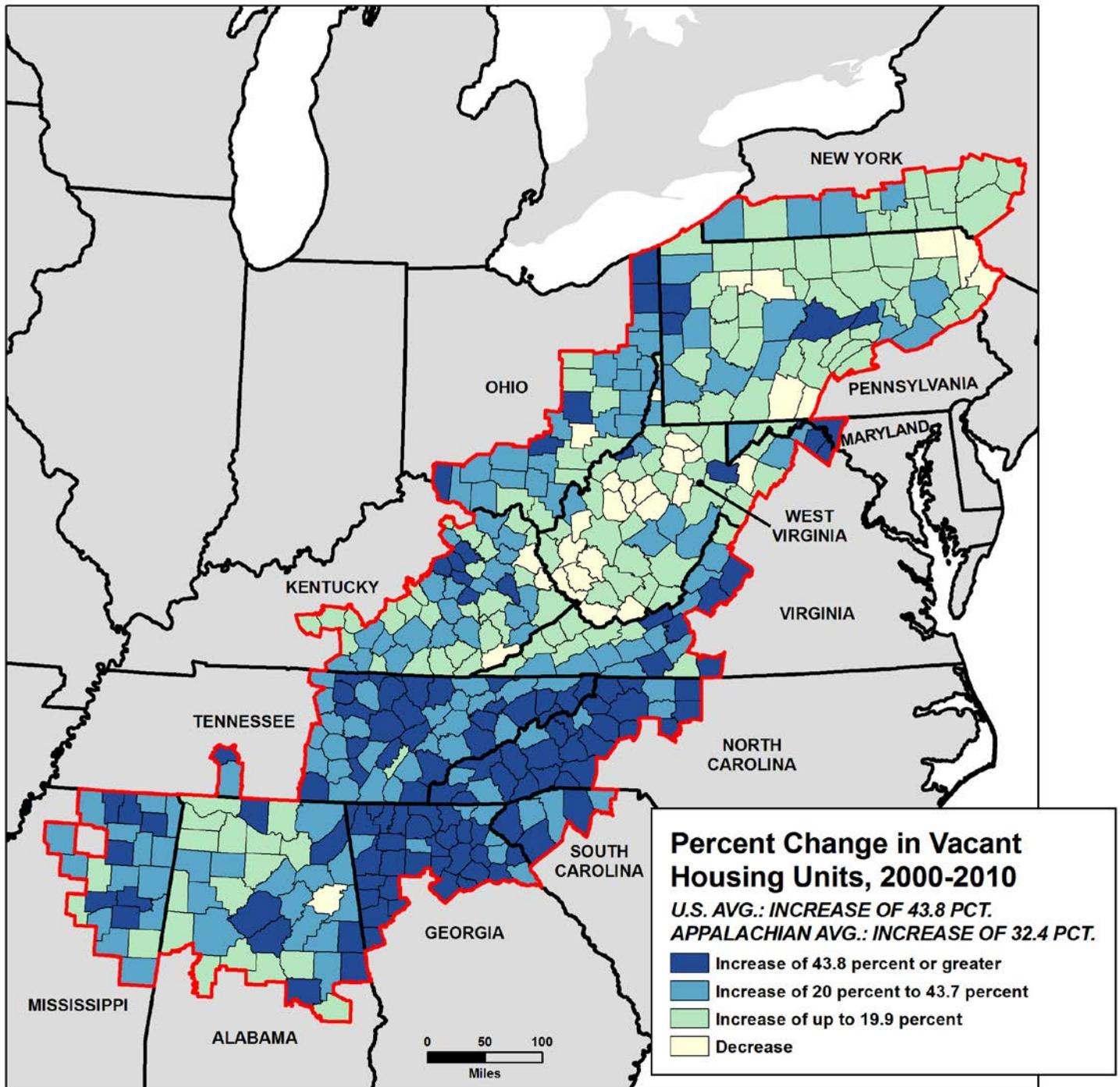


Map Title: Percent Change in Occupied Housing Units in the Appalachian Region, 2000-2010

Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Decennial Censuses.

The increase in the number of occupied housing units in Appalachia during the last decade was noticeably below the national average of nearly 11 percent. In 91 Appalachian counties, however, the increase in occupied units matched or exceeded the national average. Of these 91 counties, most were in southern and south central Appalachia; the Appalachian section of Georgia alone saw a 30 percent increase in occupied housing units between 2000 and 2010. And there seems to be a correspondence between the growth in occupied units and population growth: 84 of these 91 counties also experienced population growth above the national average. Similarly, 88 of the 96 Appalachian counties that experienced a decrease in occupied housing units also lost population over the decade.

Figure 4.6: Percent Change in Vacant Housing Units in the Appalachian Region, 2000-2010



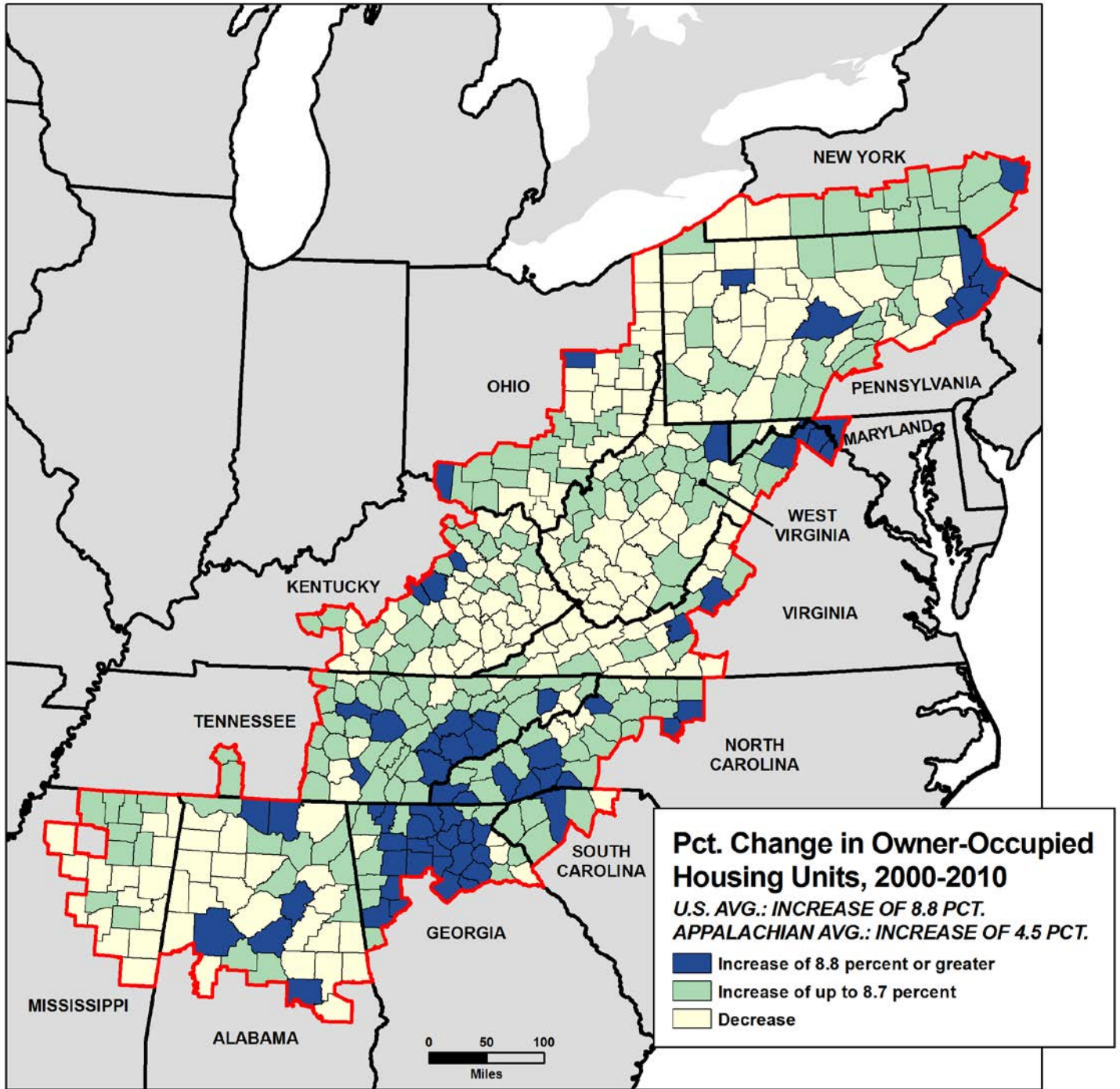
Map Title: Percent Change in Vacant Housing Units in the Appalachian Region, 2000-2010

Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Decennial Censuses.

The number of vacant housing units in Appalachia increased 32 percent between 2000 and 2010—well below the national average. Yet in 122 of the region’s counties, the increase in vacant housing units exceeded the national rate. The vast majority of these were in southern or south central Appalachia—particularly Georgia, North Carolina, and Tennessee. And just 15 of these 122 counties lost population during the 2000s, while in 61 others, the population actually grew faster than the national average. These patterns suggest an increase in the overall housing stock, and possibly some effects of the recession of the late 2000s. At the other end of the spectrum, the number of vacant units fell in 30 counties—mostly in northern and central Appalachia.



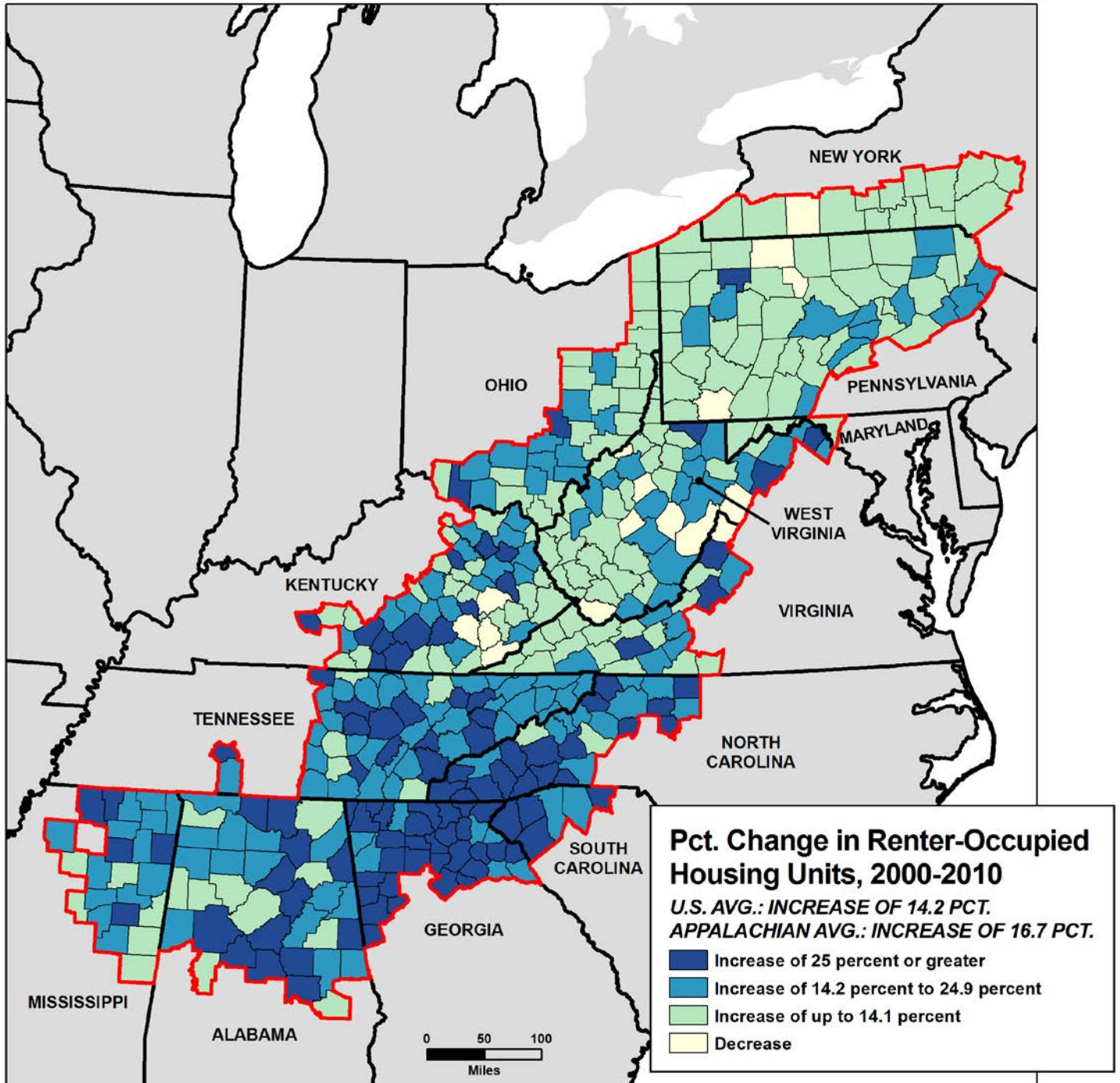
**Figure 4.7: Percent Change in Owner-Occupied Housing Units in the Appalachian Region, 2000-2010**



Map Title: Percent Change in Owner-Occupied Housing Units in the Appalachian Region, 2000-2010  
 Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Decennial Censuses.

The number of owner-occupied housing units in Appalachia grew at about half the national average of 8.8 percent between 2000 and 2010. Yet in 69 of the region’s counties—mainly in southern and south central Appalachia—owner-occupied units grew at or above the national rate. And nearly all of these counties had population growth that surpassed the national average. Similarly, more than two-thirds of the 184 Appalachian counties where the number of owner-occupied units declined over the decade also lost population.

**Figure 4.8: Percent Change in Renter-Occupied Housing Units in the Appalachian Region, 2000-2010**



Map Title: Percent Change in Renter-Occupied Housing Units in the Appalachian Region, 2000-2010  
 Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Decennial Censuses.

Within Appalachia, the pattern of change in renter-occupied housing units during the 2000s varied across geographic subregions. In the northern and north central counties, the increase was generally below the national rate, while in the southern and south central counties, the increase tended to be above the national average. In 104 Appalachian counties (82 of which were in southern or south central Appalachia), the number of renter-occupied units grew by at least 25 percent.

## CHAPTER 5: EDUCATION

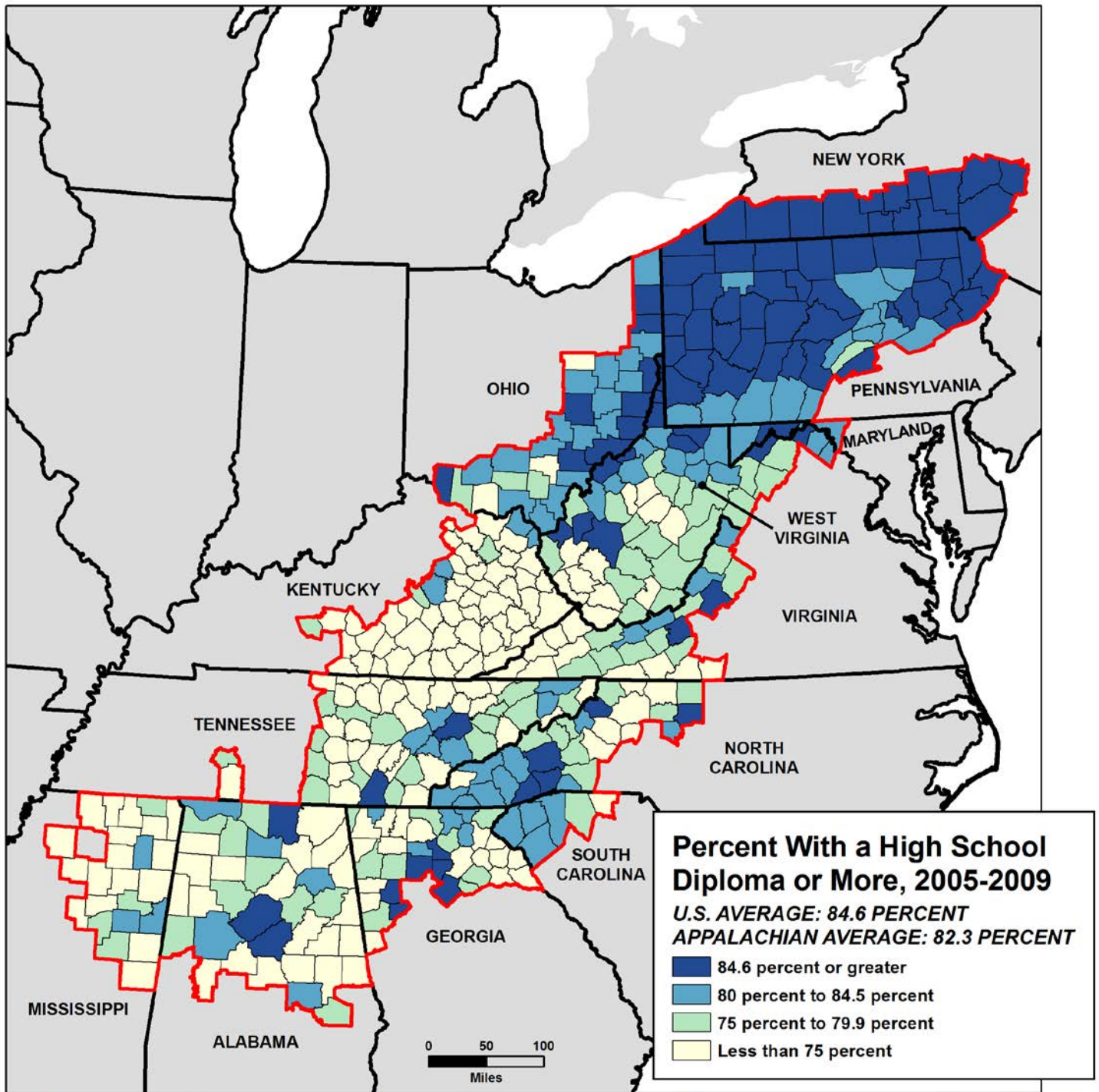
Table 5.1: Educational Attainment of Persons Ages 25 and Over in the Appalachian Region, 2005-2009

Education (Highest Level Attained)	Total Population Ages 25 and Over, 2005-2009	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
<b>United States</b>	<b>197,440,772</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>27.5</b>
<b>Appalachian Region</b>	<b>16,656,836</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>20.4</b>
<b>Subregions</b>						
Northern Appalachia	5,707,850	12.8	87.2	57.8	8.1	21.2
North Central Appalachia	1,604,195	17.5	82.5	59.3	6.1	17.1
Central Appalachia	1,308,038	28.9	71.1	53.6	5.5	11.9
South Central Appalachia	3,135,069	19.4	80.6	52.6	7.0	20.9
Southern Appalachia	4,901,684	19.5	80.5	51.1	6.9	22.5
<b>County Types</b>						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	3,789,594	12.9	87.1	52.0	7.7	27.4
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	6,670,958	16.6	83.4	54.3	7.3	21.9
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,117,077	18.6	81.4	58.7	7.1	15.5
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	3,373,700	21.2	78.8	57.3	6.9	14.6
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	1,705,507	25.7	74.3	54.5	6.1	13.7
<b>Alabama</b>	<b>3,049,663</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>21.5</b>
Appalachian Alabama	1,982,971	19.2	80.8	52.1	6.6	22.1
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,066,692	19.1	80.9	53.4	7.0	20.5
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>6,031,157</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>82.9</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>27.1</b>
Appalachian Georgia	1,777,646	18.7	81.3	50.4	6.7	24.2
Non-Appalachian Georgia	4,253,511	16.3	83.7	49.0	6.3	28.4
<b>Kentucky</b>	<b>2,825,618</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>20.0</b>
Appalachian Kentucky	801,977	29.1	70.9	52.9	5.5	12.6
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	2,023,641	16.0	84.0	54.1	6.9	23.0
<b>Maryland</b>	<b>3,738,604</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>35.2</b>
Appalachian Maryland	167,987	16.3	83.7	58.7	7.7	17.3
Non-Appalachian Maryland	3,570,617	12.3	87.7	45.5	6.2	36.0
<b>Mississippi</b>	<b>1,842,950</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>19.1</b>
Appalachian Mississippi	394,781	25.0	75.0	52.3	6.9	15.8
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	1,448,169	20.0	80.0	52.4	7.6	20.0
<b>New York</b>	<b>13,047,684</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>31.8</b>
Appalachian New York	687,604	12.6	87.4	52.9	11.0	23.4
Non-Appalachian New York	12,360,080	16.0	84.0	43.8	8.0	32.3
<b>North Carolina</b>	<b>5,940,248</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>25.8</b>
Appalachian North Carolina	1,126,455	18.8	81.2	50.7	8.3	22.2
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	4,813,793	16.6	83.4	48.6	8.2	26.6
<b>Ohio</b>	<b>7,671,550</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>23.6</b>
Appalachian Ohio	1,365,325	16.4	83.6	61.9	6.8	14.9
Non-Appalachian Ohio	6,306,225	12.5	87.5	54.8	7.2	25.4
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	<b>8,510,688</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>26.0</b>
Appalachian Pennsylvania	3,976,113	12.2	87.8	57.5	8.0	22.4
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	4,534,575	14.0	86.0	50.4	6.5	29.1
<b>South Carolina</b>	<b>2,915,965</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>23.5</b>
Appalachian South Carolina	746,286	19.3	80.7	49.5	8.2	23.1
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	2,169,679	17.3	82.7	50.9	8.2	23.6
<b>Tennessee</b>	<b>4,110,195</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>22.4</b>
Appalachian Tennessee	1,860,990	20.4	79.6	54.3	5.8	19.5
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	2,249,205	16.4	83.6	53.0	5.8	24.8
<b>Virginia</b>	<b>5,092,358</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>33.4</b>
Appalachian Virginia	515,016	23.7	76.3	51.9	7.8	16.6
Non-Appalachian Virginia	4,577,342	13.2	86.8	45.0	6.5	35.3
<b>West Virginia (entire state)</b>	<b>1,253,685</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>81.6</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>17.1</b>

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 American Community Survey.



**Figure 5.1: Percent of Persons Ages 25 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a High School Diploma or More, 2005-2009**

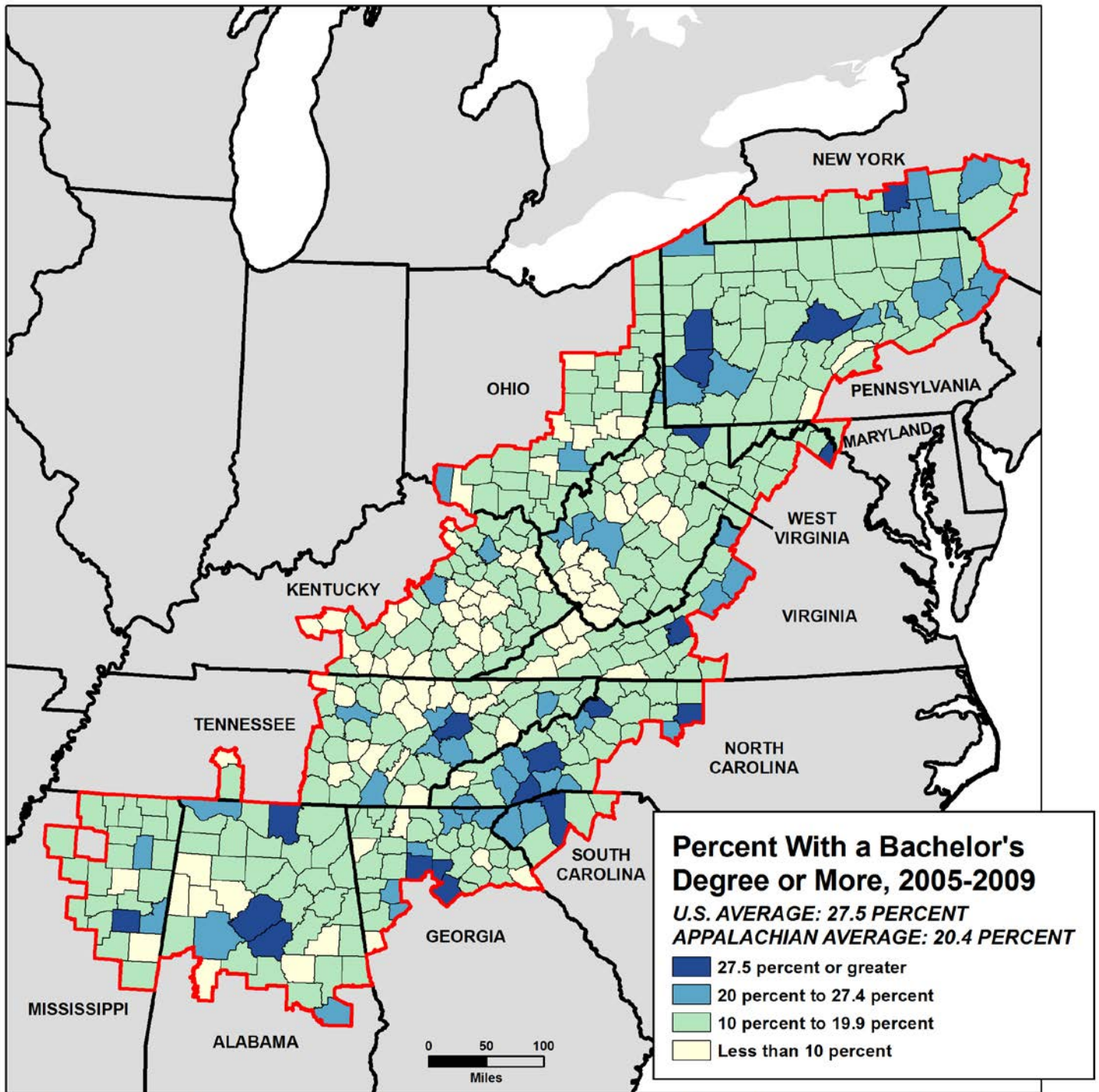


Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 25 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a High School Diploma or More, 2005-2009  
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 American Community Survey.

Although the share of Appalachian adults with at least a high school diploma is slightly below the national average, it exceeds the national share in 93 counties in the region—two-thirds of them in northern Appalachia. Yet in 161 counties, less than three-fourths of adults have completed high school, and nearly all of these counties are in central, south central, and southern Appalachia.



**Figure 5.2: Percent of Persons Ages 25 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a Bachelor's Degree or More, 2005-2009**



Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 25 and Over in the Appalachian Region With a Bachelor's Degree or More, 2005-2009  
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 American Community Survey.

In all but a handful of Appalachian counties, the share of adults with a bachelor's degree or more is lower than the national average of 27.5 percent. In fact, in 349 of the region's 420 counties, less than one-fifth of adults are graduates of a four-year college or university. And in 81 counties—mostly outside metropolitan areas and more than half in central Appalachia—fewer than one in 10 adults has at least a bachelor's degree. Of the 20 counties where the share of college graduates matches or exceeds the national average, virtually all are either in large or fast-growing metropolitan areas, or home to a well-known college or university. Most of these counties also grew faster than the national average between 2000 and 2010.

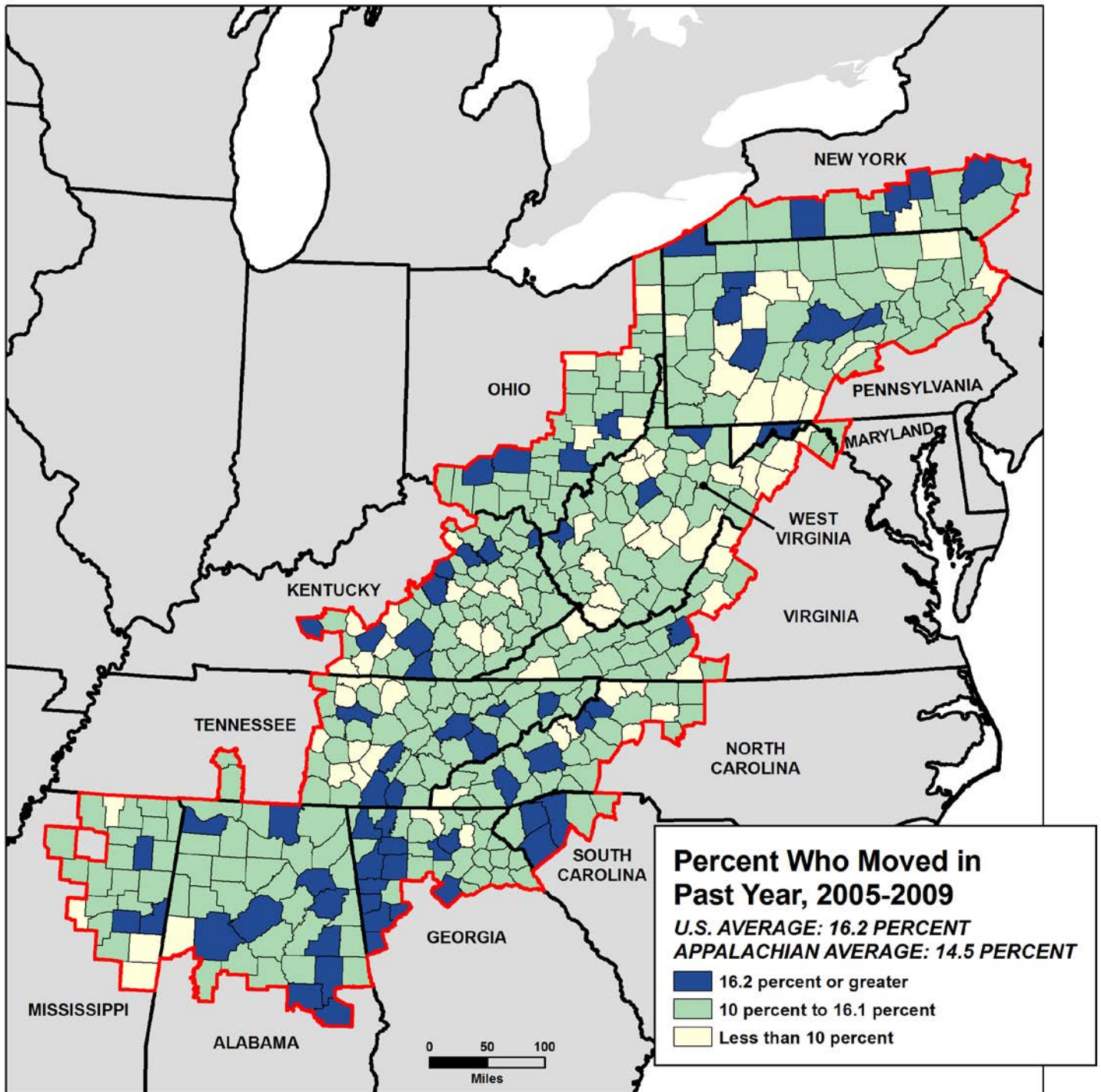
## CHAPTER 6: MIGRATION

**Table 6.1: Mobility Status of Persons Ages 1 and Over in the Appalachian Region, 2005-2009**

Mobility Status in the Last Year	Total Population Ages 1 and Over, 2005-2009	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	
<b>United States</b>	<b>297,355,080</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>Appalachian Region</b>	<b>24,382,754</b>	<b>85.5</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Subregions</b>							
Northern Appalachia	8,225,187	86.9	13.1	7.9	5.2	3.1	2.1
North Central Appalachia	2,337,498	85.9	14.1	8.0	6.2	3.3	2.9
Central Appalachia	1,887,321	86.9	13.1	7.8	5.4	3.2	2.1
South Central Appalachia	4,528,337	84.7	15.3	8.7	6.7	3.6	3.1
Southern Appalachia	7,404,411	83.9	16.1	9.1	7.0	3.9	3.1
<b>County Types</b>							
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	5,572,906	85.6	14.4	8.4	6.1	3.4	2.7
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	9,800,682	84.5	15.5	9.0	6.5	3.4	3.1
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,649,971	85.8	14.2	8.1	6.1	3.9	2.2
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	4,875,477	86.4	13.6	7.7	5.9	3.7	2.3
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	2,483,718	87.1	12.9	7.5	5.4	3.2	2.2
<b>Alabama</b>	<b>4,573,443</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Appalachian Alabama	2,934,265	84.0	16.0	9.7	6.4	3.6	2.8
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,639,178	83.7	16.3	9.5	6.9	2.9	3.9
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>9,355,788</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Appalachian Georgia	2,746,504	83.7	16.3	8.3	8.0	4.7	3.3
Non-Appalachian Georgia	6,609,284	80.8	19.2	9.4	9.8	5.4	4.4
<b>Kentucky</b>	<b>4,194,540</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Appalachian Kentucky	1,173,395	85.9	14.1	8.3	5.8	3.5	2.2
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	3,021,145	82.8	17.2	9.8	7.5	3.8	3.7
<b>Maryland</b>	<b>5,560,724</b>	<b>85.5</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Appalachian Maryland	243,495	85.8	14.2	7.6	6.6	3.6	3.0
Non-Appalachian Maryland	5,317,229	85.5	14.5	7.4	7.1	3.2	3.9
<b>Mississippi</b>	<b>2,879,762</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Appalachian Mississippi	610,765	84.9	15.1	8.7	6.4	4.1	2.3
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	2,268,997	83.4	16.6	9.3	7.3	4.0	3.3
<b>New York</b>	<b>19,183,125</b>	<b>88.3</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Appalachian New York	1,042,308	84.4	15.6	8.8	6.7	4.2	2.6
Non-Appalachian New York	18,140,817	88.5	11.5	6.9	4.6	2.5	2.1
<b>North Carolina</b>	<b>8,922,345</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Appalachian North Carolina	1,612,437	85.9	14.1	8.1	6.1	3.2	2.9
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	7,309,908	81.9	18.1	9.8	8.3	3.8	4.5
<b>Ohio</b>	<b>11,367,259</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Appalachian Ohio	1,998,251	86.8	13.2	8.2	5.0	3.3	1.7
Non-Appalachian Ohio	9,369,008	84.2	15.8	10.4	5.4	3.3	2.0
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	<b>12,372,806</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Appalachian Pennsylvania	5,681,770	87.1	12.9	7.8	5.1	3.0	2.2
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	6,691,036	87.3	12.7	7.5	5.3	2.6	2.7
<b>South Carolina</b>	<b>4,358,913</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Appalachian South Carolina	1,112,877	83.3	16.7	10.1	6.6	3.1	3.5
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	3,246,036	84.4	15.6	7.9	7.7	3.3	4.4
<b>Tennessee</b>	<b>6,075,824</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Appalachian Tennessee	2,683,936	84.7	15.3	9.0	6.3	3.3	3.1
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	3,391,888	82.2	17.8	11.1	6.7	3.0	3.7
<b>Virginia</b>	<b>7,619,716</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Appalachian Virginia	750,665	84.3	15.7	7.5	8.1	5.1	3.0
Non-Appalachian Virginia	6,869,051	83.2	16.8	6.8	10.0	5.4	4.6
<b>West Virginia (entire state)</b>	<b>1,792,086</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 American Community Survey.

**Figure 6.1: Percent of Persons Ages 1 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Had Moved in the Past Year, 2005-2009**

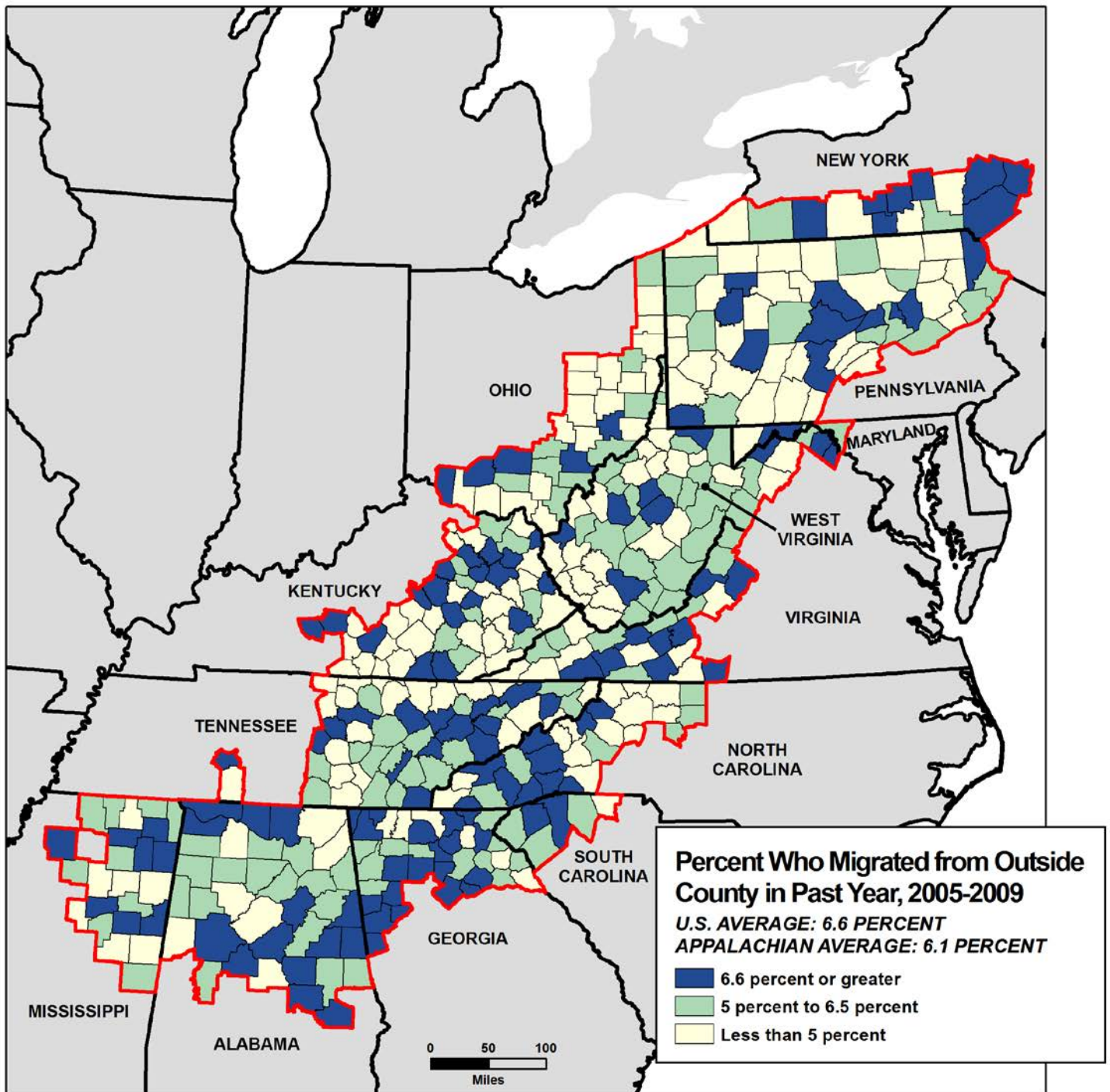


Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 1 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Had Moved in the Past Year, 2005-2009  
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 American Community Survey.

While residential mobility in Appalachia was slightly below the national average, about one-sixth of the region's counties buck the trend, as the percentage of residents who moved in the past year exceeded the U.S. average. Most of these counties are in southern or south central Appalachia, and about half grew faster than the national average between 2000 and 2010. In 79 counties, by contrast, less than 10 percent of residents had moved in the previous 12 months; most of these were in northern, north central, and central Appalachia.



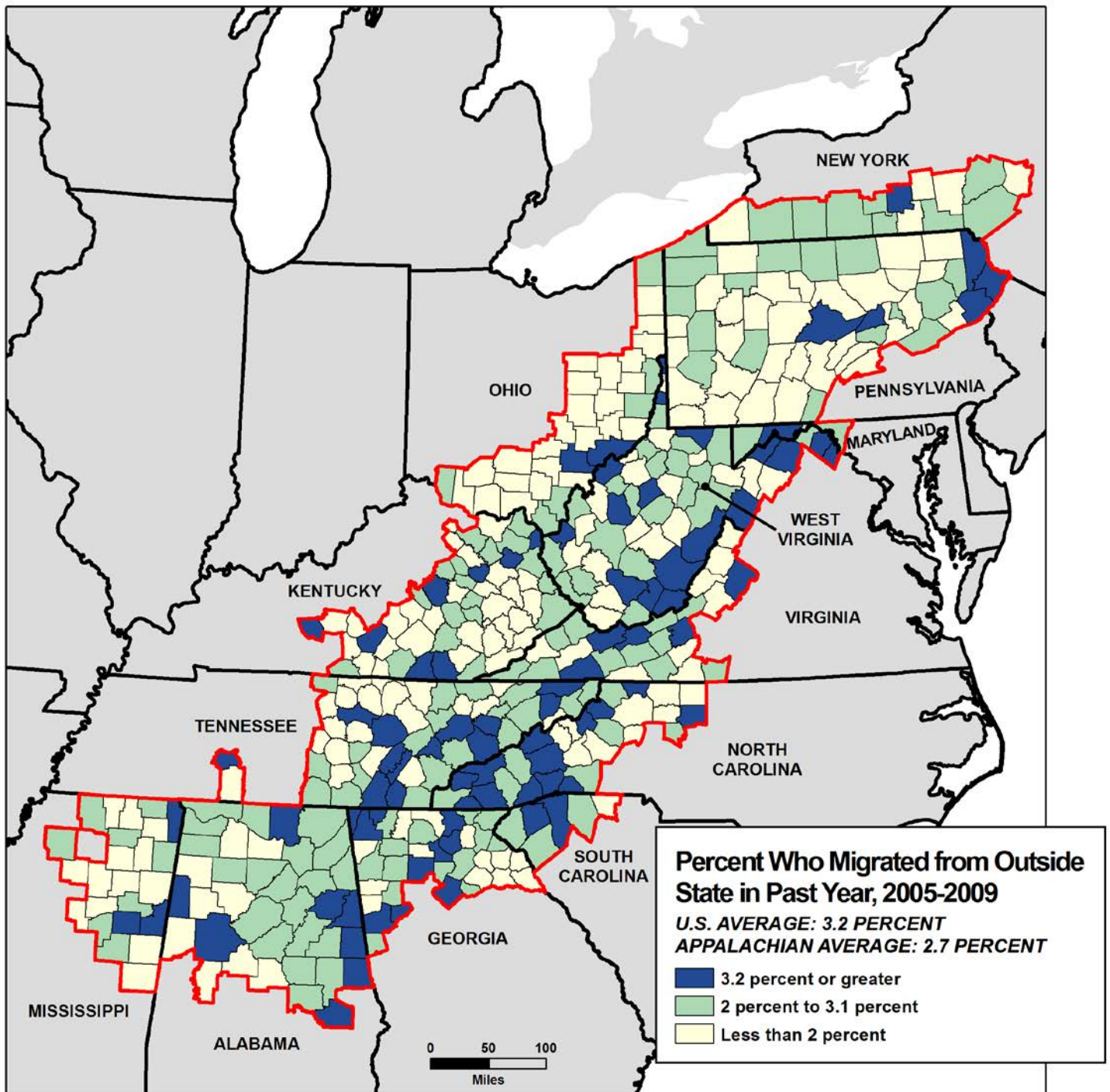
**Figure 6.2: Percent of Persons Ages 1 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Had Migrated From Outside Their County of Residence in the Past Year, 2005-2009**



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, 2005-2009  
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 American Community Survey.

Although people in Appalachia are slightly less likely to have migrated from outside their county of residence than Americans as a whole, residents in 130 of the region’s counties were more likely to have done so. These counties were scattered throughout the Appalachian region, yet less than half of them grew faster than the national average between 2000 and 2010. In 163 counties, less than 5 percent of the residents had migrated from another county—most of these counties were outside metropolitan areas, and nearly half of them lost population over the decade.

**Figure 6.3: Percent of Persons Ages 1 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Had Migrated From Outside Their State of Residence in the Past Year, 2005-2009**



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, 2005-2009  
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 American Community Survey.

In 88 of Appalachia’s 420 counties, the share of persons who had migrated from outside their state of residence exceeded the national average of 3.2 percent. Most of these counties were in southern and south central Appalachia, and half grew at or above the national average during the 2000s. In 180 counties, however, less than 2 percent of people had come from out of state in the past year. Nearly all of these counties either lost population during the decade, or grew at a rate below the national average.