DATA COMPENDIUM

BHRC AND ITS COUNTIES

Expanded March 2022

This document was created by the data team at Buckeye Hills Regional Council to assist with their planning efforts. All tables should be sourced and dated.



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INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

Buckeye Hills Regional Council, in their planning efforts, is often tasked with compiling a wide variety of statistical information from a number of sources. To streamline that effort, the most-often requested data is compiled here. This data will be updated as often as possible. Each table should be marked with a source, a date range for the data, and information on when that data was accessed. The tables (included source information and data explainers) are combined as an image so they can be easily added to reports as needed.

This is a living document. Expect the specific statistics, the organization, and anything else to change over time. For questions about the statistics contained here, please contact a GIS Specialist at Buckeye Hills.

BHRC values are often calculated by either summing or averaging the values of its constituent counties, whichever is most appropriate. This does have the possibility of hiding or magnifying estimation errors in the county data. It has been deemed that this is the best option for calculating values for the Buckeye Hills region though, as there are no numbers estimated at this geography directly available from state and federal agencies specializing in these statistics.

				Populatio	n Change 200	0 - 2019				
	Census 2000	Census 2010	Est. 2015*	Est. 2016*	Est. 2017*	Est. 2018*	Est. 2019*	Change '10 - '19	% Cl	hange '10-'19
Ohio	11,353,140	11,538,514	11,617,850	11,635,003	11,664,129	11,689,442	11,574,870	36,356	1	0.32%
BHRC**	255,000	260,084	258,074	257,873	257,702	256,245	255,129	-4,955	4	-1.91%
Athens	62,223	64,757	65,948	66,470	66,664	65,818	65,327	570	T	0.88%
Hocking	28,241	29,380	28,498	28,388	28,457	28,385	28,264	-1,116	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-3.80%
Meigs	23,072	23,770	23,178	23,157	23,081	23,106	22,907	-863	↓	-3.63%
Monroe	15,180	14,642	14,260	14,091	13,950	13,790	13,654	-988	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-6.75%
Morgan	14,897	15,054	14,741	14,742	14,683	14,604	14,508	-546	↓	-3.63%
Noble	14,058	14,645	14,470	14,447	14,411	14,354	14,424	-221	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	-1.51%
Perry	34,078	36,058	35,972	36,001	35,994	36,033	36,134	76	T	0.21%
Washington	63,251	61,778	61,007	60,577	60,462	60,155	59,911	-1,867	•	-3.02%

POPULATION INFORMATION

*ACS Estimates

**BHRC value is a sum of the constituent counties

Every ten years the federal government is constitutionally required to perform a census, counting everyone residing within the United States. For many places, this comprehensive count happens too infrequently, so the US Census Bureau has developed a few tools to provide deeper data, more frequent data, or sometimes both. For incorporated places (cities and villages) and larger, the Census Bureau calculates annual population estimates. These yearly estimates are updated every year and provide a more granular look at population shifts between the decennial census. Dramatic shifts can happen to communities in a ten-year period, and these estimates can help capture those shifts. The two most-recent full census counts are included for additional context.

	Projected Population Changes to 2040, by County (2019)												
	Census 2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	Change	Percent Change				
Ohio	11,536,504	11,549,120	11,574,870	11,598,670	11,615,100	11,635,110	11,679,010	142,506	1.24%				
BHRC*	260,084	257,400	255,000	251,570	248,310	244,460	241,410	4 -18,674	-7.18%				
Athens	64,757	65,990	66,720	66,710	66,320	65,630	64,830	1 73	O.11%				
Hocking	29,380	28,470	27,550	26,600	26,020	25,260	24,680	4,700 -4	-16.00%				
Meigs	23,770	23,610	23,630	23,300	23,170	22,670	22,340	430 -1,430	-6.02%				
Monroe	14,642	14,420	14,160	13,900	13,590	13,290	13,120	4 -1,522	-10.39%				
Morgan	15,054	14,880	14,770	14,600	14,360	14,100	13,820	4 -1,234	-8.20%				
Noble	14,645	14,190	13,960	13,830	13,790	13,750	13,920	-725	-4.95%				
Perry	36,058	35,430	35,210	35,010	34,840	34,830	34,980	4 -1,078	-2.99%				
Washington	61,778	60,410	59,000	57,620	56,220	54,930	53,720	4 -8,058	-13.04%				

*BHRC value is a sum of the constituent counties

Source: Ohio Development Services Agency, Ohio County Indicators Published July 2020

The Ohio Development Services Agency projects population estimates for the state and every county out to the year 2040. These numbers give an idea of what the state expects the county populations to be in the given years, and can help communities plan accordingly. They are updated annually and can be checked against the Census Bureau estimations to track their accuracy.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Table PEPANNRES Table Updated July 2021

	Population Estimates by Age Group (ACS 2019)												
	Total	Under 5	5-17*	18-24	25-64*	65-84*	85+	65+	Median Age				
Ohio	11,655,397	694,711	1,910,299	1,074,610	6,034,483	1,690,491	250,803	1,941,294	39.4				
BHRC**	256,831	12,556	37,480	33,710	126,747	40,974	5,364	46,338	42.8				
Athens	65,917	2,555	7,131	19,247	28,703	7,171	1,110	8,281	29.6				
Hocking	28,390	1,598	4,674	2,140	14,717	4,595	666	5,261	43.1				
Meigs	23,078	1,159	3,823	1,580	12,067	3,934	515	4,449	43.6				
Monroe	13,942	698	2,221	914	6,866	2,953	290	3,243	46.5				
Morgan	14,640	711	2,382	1,084	7,426	2,745	292	3,037	44.5				
Noble	14,416	704	1,962	680	7,225	3,362	483	3,845	50.4				
Perry	36,022	2,170	6,360	2,820	18,826	5,316	530	5,846	40.2				
Washington	60,426	2,961	8,927	5,245	30,917	10,898	1,478	12,376	44.3				

*Statistic calculated by Buckeye Hills

**BHRC value is a sum or average of constituent counties, whichever is appropriate

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Table So101

ACS 2015-2019

Age groups require different services to meet their need. Children under 5 are unlikely to be in school and need to be cared for while their parents work. The population 65 years and older are likely to be retired and have different needs from their built environment. Those 85 and older even more so. The ages 25-64 are the prime working years. We would expect a significant percentage of these people to be part of the labor force, and we cannot expect the labor force to be much larger than that.

	Population Estimates by Groups Aged 65+ (ACS 2019)*												
	Total	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 & Up						
Ohio	2,722,388	781,094	648,534	468,105	341,427	232,425	250,803						
BHRC**	64,785	18,447	15,889	11,218	8,954	4,913	5,364						
Athens	11,945	3,664	2,971	2,034	1,487	679	1,110						
Hocking	7,455	2,194	1,734	1,356	1,040	465	666						
Meigs	6,171	1,722	1,389	1,242	817	486	515						
Monroe	4,217	974	1,249	594	717	393	290						
Morgan	4,113	1076	940	739	702	364	292						
Noble	5,263	1418	1,341	1000	598	423	483						
Perry	8,614	2,768	2,147	1,509	946	714	530						
Washington	17,007	4,631	4,118	2,744	2,647	1,389	1,478						

*Exact Statistics Calculated by Buckeye Hills

**BHRC value are sum constituent counties

Source: US Census Bureau, Table B01001

ACS 2015-2019



BHRC Population Pyramid - 2019 ACS Estimates



Population pyramids use population data to show the distribution of age groups by sex. They help with demonstrating the dominant age groups within a given population. A bottom-heavy pyramid would indicate a very young population while a top-heavy pyramid would indicate an aged population. Assuming populations don't change significantly, the pyramid can also give users and idea of what future population distributions will look like as people progress up the pyramid in age.

	Population by Race and Hispanic Status (2019)												
	Total Population	White	Black	Native American/Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	Two or More Races*	Hispanic (Any Race)**	Total Minorities***				
Ohio	11,689,100	9,552,736	1,525,570	34,010	291,478	7,055	278,251	470,462	2,520,008				
BHRC****	255,129	242,364	4,211	873	2,772	114	4,795	3,126	15,295				
Athens	65,327	59,600	1,857	233	2,034	36	1,567	1,265	6,724				
Hocking	28,264	27,402	206	117	111	11	417	322	1,116				
Meigs	22,907	22,237	230	78	49	5	308	171	804				
Monroe	13,654	13,324	87	24	27	2	190	110	429				
Morgan	14,508	13,411	453	66	26	1	551	145	1,192				
Noble	14,424	13,770	400	56	42	3	153	101	735				
Perry	36,134	35,156	195	130	72	42	539	316	1,248				
Washington	59,911	57,464	783	169	411	14	1,070	696	3,047				
*The total populatio	n is equal to the sum	of the "one race on	ly" populations ar	nd the two-or-more races catego	ory		Data Source: Ohio Deve	lopment Services Agency	, Ohio County Indicators				

*The total population is equal to the sum of the "one race only" populations and the two-or-more races category **Hispanics may be of any race and are included in the columns to the left

***The total minorities category is computed by subtracting the non-Hispanic-one-race-only whites (data not shown) from the total population

**** BHRC total is a sum of the constituent counties

Distribution of race and ethnicity (specifically Hispanic status) is important for a number of activities in the Buckeye Hills region. We ensure that the activities we engage in are not adversely or primarily affecting a specific population, and minority populations are one category of people we are specifically required to consider, as part of the identified environmental justice populations.

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		Est	timated M	ajority and	l Minority I	Populatior	is by Group	os Aged 65	+ (ACS 2019)+		
		Age Groups			Majo	rity Age Gro	oups^		Mino	rity Age Gro	oups^	
	Total	65-74	75-84	85 & Up	Subtotal	65-74	75-84	85 & Up	Subtotal	65-74	75-84	85 & Up
Ohio	2,722,388	1,897,733	573,852	250,803	1,705,561	974,401	505,989	225,171	1,016,827	923,332	67,863	25,632
BHRC**	64,785	45,554	13,867	5,364	45,085	26,427	13,419	5,239	19,700	19,127	448	125
Athens	11,945	8,669	2,166	1,110	7,963	4,873	2,079	1,011	3,982	3,796	87	99
Hocking	7,455	5,284	1,505	666	5,180	3,038	1482	660	2,275	2,246	23	6
Meigs	6,171	4,353	1,303	515	4,338	2,534	1298	506	1,833	1,819	5	9
Monroe	4,217	2817	1,110	290	3,150	1,778	1082	290	1,067	1039	28	0
Morgan	4,113	2755	1,066	292	2,897	1,618	989	290	1,216	1137	77	2
Noble	5,263	3759	1,021	483	3,811	2,307	1021	483	1,452	1452	0	0
Perry	8,614	6,424	1,660	530	5,695	3,519	1655	521	2,919	2,905	5	9
Washingto	17,007	11,493	4,036	1,478	12,051	6,760	3,813	1,478	4,956	4,733	223	0

*Exact statistics calculated by Buckeye Hills

Source: US Census Bureau, Tables B01001 & B01001H ACS 2015-2019

**BHRC values are sums of constituent counties

^Majority - non-Hispanic whites; Minorty - Hispanics (regardless of race), blacks, Asians,

Pacific Islanders, American indians, Alaskan natives and people of two or more races

Popula	ation Aged	65+ by Res	idence Sta	atus (ACS 2019)			
		In Hous	eholds				
	Total	Not Alone	Alone	In Group Quarters			
Ohio	2,722,388	2,088,646	559,072	74,670			
BHRC*	52,840	41,470	9,915	1,455			
Athens	11,945	9,412	2,294	239			
Hocking	7,455	5,845	1,371	239			
Meigs	6,171	4,923	1,090	158			
Monroe	4,217	3,189	921	107			
Morgan	4,113	3,122	830	161			
Noble	5,263	4,033	1,114	116			
Perry	8,614	7,212	1,191	211			
Washington	17,007	13,146	3,398	463			
*BHRC Values ar	e sums of the	è	Data Source: US Census Bureau,				
constituent cou	nties			Tables B01001 & B09020			

ACS 2015-2019

Residence status provides information on the independence of the region's elderly population. Those in group quarters tend to be the least independent, and those living alone may require assistance to maintain their independence. Those in households not alone, however, likely already have someone to rely on to maintain their general independence.

ECONOMIC INFORMATION

	Unemployment Rate 2010-2020												
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Ohio	10.3%	8.8%	7.4%	7.5%	5.8%	4.9%	5.0%	5.0%	4.6%	4.2%	8.1%		
BHRC*	12.4%	10.9%	9.3%	9.5%	7.6%	6.8%	7.1%	6.4%	6.0%	5.5%	9.3%		
Athens	10.6%	9.9%	8.5%	9.0%	6.9%	6.2%	6.4%	6.0%	5.8%	5.3%	7.3%		
Hocking	11.7%	9.9%	8.3%	8.1%	6.5%	5.6%	5.6%	5.4%	5.1%	4.7%	7.4%		
Meigs	14.6%	13.1%	11.6%	11.9%	9.0%	8.2%	8.5%	8.1%	7.3%	6.9%	9.6%		
Monroe	12.2%	9.9%	8.4%	10.0%	11.0%	9.9%	11.1%	8.3%	7.8%	8.3%	10.6%		
Morgan	13.3%	11.4%	9.9%	10.1%	7.8%	7.3%	8.3%	6.7%	6.0%	6.5%	9.3%		
Noble	16.0%	13.3%	11.0%	9.6%	7.6%	7.3%	8.7%	7.2%	6.7%	7.0%	9.6%		
Perry	13.4%	11.6%	9.8%	9.6%	7.4%	6.5%	6.4%	6.0%	5.6%	5.3%	8.4%		
Washington	11.4%	10.0%	8.7%	8.6%	6.4%	6.0%	7.0%	6.2%	5.6%	5.4%	8.6%		

*BHRC value is determined by combining all

the constituent counties into one area in the Ohio LMI Tool.

Data Source: Ohio Labor Market Information, Civilian Labor Force Estimates Table Updated July 2021

Unemployment rates are a prominent indicator of the economic health of an area. It is important to note that unemployment rates are not compared against the total population, but against the civilian labor force, or the number of people employed/looking for work. This number does not tell you how many people in the county are not working, but how many people who want work cannot find it. While the Appalachian region often has a higher rate than the state or US at-large, this can partially be accounted for with the relatively small populations in Appalachian counties. Much smaller raw numbers of unemployed folks can make for a higher percentage of the county's labor force. The region's high numbers of elderly also contribute to this, as many of them have dropped out of the labor force, thus making it easier for relatively small numbers of people to make up high percentages of the labor force.

	Median Household Income 2010-2019*												
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			
Ohio	\$47,358	\$48,071	\$48,246	\$48,308	\$48,849	\$49,429	\$50,674	\$52,407	\$54,533	\$56,602			
BHRC**	\$37,511	\$38,804	\$39,193	\$39,049	\$39,394	\$39,961	\$40,923	\$43,202	\$45,237	\$46,608			
Athens	\$31,559	\$33,546	\$33,863	\$33,823	\$33,773	\$33,872	\$34,221	\$37,191	\$37,778	\$40,905			
Hocking	\$39,586	\$42,227	\$40,556	\$42,089	\$42,792	\$42,170	\$43,382	\$48,073	\$50,000	\$52,363			
Meigs	\$33,407	\$33,708	\$34,704	\$35,469	\$35,970	\$37,813	\$39,640	\$42,105	\$43,591	\$44,899			
Monroe	\$37,030	\$38,811	\$41,677	\$40,573	\$41,394	\$41,528	\$41,368	\$43,299	\$43,956	\$45,289			
Morgan	\$34,962	\$35,855	\$37,152	\$37,865	\$38,696	\$37,067	\$38,941	\$40,276	\$41,731	\$42,341			
Noble	\$39,500	\$40,239	\$39,544	\$38,290	\$37,126	\$41,708	\$41,398	\$42,171	\$47,456	\$46,897			
Perry	\$42,388	\$42,860	\$42,222	\$41,446	\$41,892	\$42,017	\$43,674	\$46,477	\$48,811	\$50,150			
Washington	\$41,654	\$43,185	\$43,829	\$42,834	\$43,512	\$43,509	\$44,763	\$46,021	\$48,572	\$50,021			
*ACS 5-Year Estimates									Data Source: US Cen	sus Bureau, Table DPos			

**BHRC value is an average of the constituent counties

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Table DPo3 Table Updated July 2021

Median household income is an oft-used metric for the quality of life for a region. Comparing these post-tax values can give you some idea about how the people in those areas are living. Household

income covers all people living in a single housing unit, and includes single people. This is where it differs from family income, which includes only households that have 2 or more people related by birth, marriage, or adoption. This value can also be compared to the median home sales price to determine the health of the housing market. Typically, it is accepted that housing prices should be around three times the household income.

	Percentage of Persons Below Poverty Level 1990-2019											
			Years			Percent Change						
	1990	2000	2010*	2014*	2019*	1990-2000	2000-2010	2010-2019				
Ohio	13.6%	10.6%	14.2%	15.9%	14.0%	∳ -3.0%	1.6%	-0.2%				
BHRC**	20.4%	16.0%	18.9%	19.9%	18.5%	-4.5%	3.0%	-0.4%				
Athens	28.7%	27.4%	30.3%	31.6%	30.2%	-1.3%	1.9%	-0.1%				
Hocking	15.7%	13.5%	15.3%	16.8%	13.3%		1.8%	4 -2.0%				
Meigs	27.0%	19.8%	20.8%	23.0%	19.6%	-7.2%	1.0%	-1.2%				
Monroe	21.5%	13.9%	17.3%	18.8%	17.1%	4 -7.6%	1.4%	-0.2%				
Morgan	21.2%	18.4%	19.1%	19.5%	19.2%	⊎ -2.8%	n 0.7%	n 0.1%				
Noble	16.4%	11.4%	14.9%	13.7%	15.6%		1.5%	• 0.7%				
Perry	19.1%	11.8%	18.5%	18.8%	19.1%	+ -7.3%	m 6.7%	n 0.6%				
Washington	13.7%	11.4%	15.2%	16.6%	14.2%	-2.3%	3.8%	-1.0%				

*ACS 5 year estimates

**BHRC values are averages of its constituent counties

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Table DPo3 Table Updated July 2021

Source: US Census Bureau, Table B17020

ACS (2015-2019)

				Persons Aged	65+ for Whom Pover	ty Status Was I	Determine	d (ACS 2019)*				
		60 & Up			60-74			75-84			85 & Up	
	Persons^	Not Impoverished	Impoverished	Persons^	Not Impoverished	Impoverished	Persons^	Not Impoverished	Impoverished	Persons [^]	Not Impoverished	Impoverished
Ohio	2,645,662	2,414,088	231,574	1,872,500	1,709,593	162,907	552,332	505,373	46,959	220,830	199,122	21,708
BHRC**	70,544	63,613	6,931	52,497	47,606	4,891	13,329	11,851	1,478	4,718	4,156	562
Athens	11,689	10,010	1,679	8,562	7,451	1,111	2,109	1,778	331	1,018	781	237
Hocking	14,834	14,306	528	12,799	12,464	335	1,456	1,322	134	579	520	59
Meigs	6,007	5,340	667	4,307	3,868	439	1,231	1,056	175	469	416	53
Monroe	4,097	3,697	400	2,778	2,474	304	1,070	998	72	249	225	24
Morgan	3,949	3,432	517	2,738	2,383	355	996	878	118	215	171	44
Noble	5,066	4,579	487	3,630	3,221	409	1,003	939	64	433	419	14
Perry	8,384	7,393	991	6,315	5,560	755	1,602	1,395	207	467	438	29
Washington	16,518	14,856	1,662	11,368	10,185	1,183	3,862	3,485	377	1,288	1,186	102

*Exact values calculated by Buckeye Hills **BHRC values are sums of the constituent counties

Poverty status is determined for all persons except those in group quarters

The Census Bureau defines poverty status as a family's combined income compared to a threshold, updated yearly, and based on the family's size. It does not include people in institutional group quarters (such as prisons and nursing homes), people in college dormitories, people in military barracks, and people living in situations without conventional housing (and who are not in shelters). Additionally, poverty status cannot be determined for unrelated individuals under age 15 (such as foster children) because income questions are asked of people age 15 and older and if someone is under age 15 and not living with a family member, the Bureau does not know their income. These people are not included in the "poverty universe" that these percentages are calculated using. This

value can be used to gain insight into the economic health of an area, as people in poverty may or may not be working, and thus are different than the unemployed population, and they may be hidden in the household income statistics. People in poverty are also an environmental justice population and must be considered in Buckeye Hills' planning activities.

			House	hold Incom	e Distribut	tion (ACS 20	19)			
	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$74,999	\$75,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 +
Ohio	6.8%	4.6%	9.9%	9.8%	13.4%	18.3%	13.0%	14.1%	5.3%	4.9%
BHRC*	9.0%	6.3%	12.3%	11.0%	14.2%	17.9%	12.8%	10.9%	3.5%	2.1%
Athens	14.5%	6.7%	12.3%	10.9%	12.2%	15.4%	11.7%	10.0%	3.7%	2.6%
Hocking	6.5%	4.5%	12.1%	10.7%	13.9%	19.0%	15.0%	13.1%	3.3%	1.8%
Meigs	10.3%	5.5%	13.9%	11.6%	14.6%	16.5%	11.2%	10.7%	4.0%	1.8%
Monroe	8.5%	5.6%	15.5%	10.8%	14.1%	17.2%	12.5%	10.1%	3.9%	1.8%
Morgan	8.9%	6.5%	15.5%	10.6%	19.1%	18.0%	9.3%	8.1%	2.5%	1.5%
Noble	5.3%	6.9%	13.1%	10.6%	16.4%	21.2%	12.8%	9.2%	2.2%	2.3%
Perry	8.1%	8.1%	10.2%	10.0%	13.4%	20.2%	14.1%	11.1%	3.1%	1.6%
Washington	6.1%	6.2%	11.2%	11.7%	14.8%	18.5%	13.5%	11.8%	3.8%	2.3%

*BHRC Values are calculated from arithmetic on constituent county values

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Table DPo3 ACS 2015-2019

The distribution of household income digs deeper into economic wellbeing of households in the region than the simple median household income. Here, it can be seen how the counties stack up to Ohio as a whole in the distribution of its households into the given income categories. At a minimum we would like these numbers to be similar between the state and region and the region and the counties.

	Vacancy Rates (ACS :	2019)
	Homeowner Vacancy Rate	Rental Vacancy Rate
Ohio	1.4	5-3
Athens	1.7	5.4
Hocking	1.6	5.9
Meigs	1.3	4
Monroe	2.1	6.6
Morgan	1.2	2.9
Noble	0.3	6.4
Perry	2	2.2
Washington	0.8	7

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Table DP04

ACS 2015-2019

Vacancy rates show what percentage of properties are available within a given area. A higher vacancy rate implies that more properties are available for rent or to own, while a lower vacancy rate implies that there are less properties available for rent or to own.

		Но	using Affordability (ACS 2019)		
	Total Housing Units	Occupied Housing Units	With Mortgage Housing Cost is 35%+ of Total Income	Without Mortgage Housing Cost is 35%+ of Total Income	Total 35%+*	% Households Spending 35%+*
Ohio	5,202,304	4,676,358	306,734	100,697	407,431	7.8%
BHRC**	116,473	98,505	5,842	3,330	9,172	7.9%
Athens	26,689	22,557	1,047	802	1,849	6.9%
Hocking	13,410	11,286	861	326	1,187	8.9%
Meigs	11,192	9,045	506	386	892	8.0%
Monroe	7,489	5,745	317	283	600	8.0%
Morgan	7,980	6,108	274	258	532	6.7%
Noble	6,160	5,067	341	148	489	7.9%
Perry	15,335	13,500	944	583	1,527	10.0%
Washington	28,218	25,197	1,552	544	2,096	7.4%

*Statistic calculated by BHRC

**BHRC values are sums of the constituent counties, except where calculated

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Table DPo4 ACS 2015-2019

The more a household spends of their income on housing, the more precarious their economic situation is. A general good health metric is to keep this value below 35% of total income. The more households spending more than 35% of their income on housing, the more fragile the communities housing situation is.

			65+ Poverty B	y Race* (ACS 20	01 9)			
	White Alone	Black or African American Alone	Hispanic or Latino	American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	Asian Alone	Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander Alone	Some Other Race Alone	Two or More Races
Ohio	118,900	27,631	3,666	443	2,134	125	970	1,732
BHRC**	4,146	66	8	0	15	0	0	93
Athens	901	22	0	0	15	0	0	22
Hocking	315	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Meigs	406	19	0	0	0	0	0	13
Monroe	292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morgan	343	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
Noble	206	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perry	621	0	3	0	0	0	0	49
Washington	1,062	23	0	0	0	0	0	0

*All data calculated by Buckeye Hills, using ACS Estimates

**BHRC data is a sum of all constituent counties

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Tables B:700:A-I

ACS 2015-2019

Housing an Area Agency on Aging means that Buckeye Hills must pay close attention to the aging population. Knowing the demographics of our elderly population, in particular here the racial makeup of those populations both over the age of 65 and in poverty, helps us understand the unique challenges our elderly citizens are facing.

				Net	Migration Fl	ows 2010-201	19				
	4/1/2010- 6/30/2010**	7/1/2010- 6/30/2011	7/1/2011- 6/30/2012	7/1/2012- 6/30/2013	7/1/2013- 6/30/2014	7/1/2014- 6/30/2015	7/1/2015- 6/30/2016	7/1/2016- 6/30/2017	7/1/2017- 6/30/2018	7/1/2018- 6/30/2019	Net 4/1/2010- 6/30/2019
Ohio	-8,632	-36,491	-39,094	-20,099	-21,352	-30,255	-28,007	-8,334	-12,281	-12,916	461 -217,461
BHRC***	254	-323	-1,726	-1,381	-989	337	-425	-314	-1,566	-498	-6,631
Athens	340	-370	-875	-504	-211	764	164	-98	-1130	-305	-2,225
Hocking	67	-19	-179	-680	82	-273	-147	75	-60	-52	-1,186
Meigs	-24	-84	-66	-106	-149	-10	39	-34	49	-89	-474
Monroe	-36	15	-91	33	-132	-79	-127	-95	-90	-50	-652
Morgan	-4	16	-65	9	-139	12	26	-42	-54	-47	-288
Noble	-14	51	-105	-4	-149	-72	-13	-35	-51	81	-311
Perry	-4	58	-298	-107	-146	-27	-76	-96	-3	40	-659
Washington	-71	10	-47	-22	-145	22	-291	11	-227	-76	-836
**Figures for July 1, 2	009 - March 32, 2010 are :	not available; all othe	r figures are unrevised	ł					Source: Ohio Develop	ment Services Agency,	Ohio County Indicators

*Figures for July 1, 2009 - March 32, 2010 are not available; all other figures are unrevised ***BHRC values are sums of the constituent counties

Published July 2020

ACS 2014-2018

Net migration captures the total number people who have both moved in to and out of a community into one value. Tracking these numbers over time can help us understand whether counties are attracting or losing people and to what degree.

				Workfor	ce Commuting	Patterns (ACS 2018	i)		
	Number of Workers	Employed Residents	In-Commuters	Out-Commuters	Workers Living and Employed	Commuting Balance Net Flow*	In-Commuter %*	Out-Commuter %*	Avg Commute Time (Mins.)
Ohio	5,327,864	5,333,435	215,664	221,235	5,112,200	-5,571	4.05%	4.15%	23.5
BHRC**	69,629	95,270	32,824	58,465	36,805	-25,641	47.14%	61.37%	29.0
Athens	20,286	21,275	9,845	10,834	10,441	-989	48.53%	50.92%	20.3
Hocking	6,475	10,135	3,259	6,919	3,216	-3,660	50.33%	68.27%	30.9
Meigs	3,933	8,663	1,735	6,465	2,198	-4,730	44.11%	74.63%	32.7
Monroe	2,698	4,957	1,200	3,459	1,498	-2,259	44.48%	69.78%	33.7
Morgan	2,687	5,068	1,165	3,546	1,522	-2,381	43.36%	69.97%	31
Noble	2,878	5,241	1,393	3,756	1,485	-2,363	48.40%	71.67%	29
Perry	5,603	13,500	2,493	10,390	3,110	-7,897	44.49%	76.96%	31.5
Washington	25,069	26,431	11,734	13,096	13,335	-1,362	46.81%	49-55%	22.8
*Values calculated b	v Buckeve Hills							Source: US Census B	ureau LEHD On the Map and Table So80:

*Values calculated by Buckeye Hills

**BHRC values calculated by selecting all constituent counties in the On The Map tool

The commuting patterns of a region's workforce offers insights into the job/housing opportunities within a region. A community with high number of out-commuters has a weaker job market, while a community with a high number of in-commuters may have a short housing supply. The closer the net flow is to "o" the more balanced a regions housing and employment opportunities.

				Total Trai	nsfer Receipts (1	TR)*			
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018**	2018 Total Personal Income (TPI)**	2018 TTR as a Percentage of 2017 TPI	2018 Dependency Rank***
Ohio	\$93,244,915	\$97,900,365	\$101,785,972	\$104,224,150	\$106,590,463	\$109,536,929	\$569,726,734	19.2%	
BHRC****	\$2,175,643	\$2,290,698	\$2,391,344	\$2,464,907	\$2,513,037	\$2,566,184	\$9,360,770	27.4%	
Athens	\$486,635	\$508,377	\$520,398	\$536,470	\$537,356	\$548,153	\$2,189,999	25.0%	35
Hocking	\$263,718	\$275,386	\$290,003	\$296,860	\$311,119	\$316,227	\$1,079,956	29.3%	14
Meigs	\$220,852	\$232,597	\$243,337	\$251,301	\$255,131	\$260,817	\$787,162	33.1%	4
Monroe	\$133,263	\$138,337	\$146,786	\$152,148	\$154,359	\$154,359	\$478,025	33.0%	6
Morgan	\$128,460	\$143,360	\$146,485	\$148,470	\$149,042	\$151,946	\$484,565	31.4%	11
Noble	\$94,846	\$97,110	\$101,369	\$106,232	\$107,809	\$110,743	\$390,591	28.4%	20
Perry	\$309,162	\$327,706	\$342,843	\$351,588	\$358,429	\$364,943	\$1,339,969	27.2%	25
Washington	\$538,707	\$567,825	\$600,123	\$621,838	\$639,792	\$658,996	\$2,610,503	25.2%	34

*In thousands of current dollars, not adjusted for inflation

**Initial; earlier years my have been revised

***A rank of 1 means transfer payments are the highest portion of total personal incom amon the counties.

****BHRC values are a sum of constituent counties, or calculated values

A transfer receipt is a payment to a person, usually in monetary form, for which that person has not rendered a service. Examples of transfer receipts include social security, Medicare, Medicaid, income maintenance such as supplemental security and nutrition assistance programs and the earned income tax credit, etc. Private sector transfer payments also exist and are counted here. Transfer receipts are another indicator of economic health. A robust local economy will see these transfer payments make up a smaller percentage of personal income.

			Total F	ull and Par	t Time Emp	loyment			
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Changes 2 Number	2012-2018 Percent
Ohio	6,605,931	6,680,769	6,771,468	6,862,067	6,932,002	7,005,100	7,092,980	487,049	7.4%
BHRC**	105,415	106,580	107,402	107,981	108,736	108,716	109,141	3,726	3.5%
Athens	29,930	29,976	30,773	31,377	31,676	32,200	31,231	1,301	4.3%
Hocking	10,048	9,921	9,964	10,015	10,353	10,372	10,250	202	2.0%
Meigs	6,265	6,302	6,235	6,230	6,200	6,198	6,377	112	1.8%
Monroe	6,827	6,780	6,270	6,109	5,891	5,544	5,737	-1,090	-16.0%
Morgan	4,579	4,584	4,652	4,647	4,656	4,681	4,807	228	5.0%
Noble	4,686	5,321	5,043	4,880	5,028	4,830	4,933	247	5.3%
Perry	9,773	9,909	10,009	9,661	10,226	10,499	11,034	1,261	12.9%
Washington	33,307	33,787	34.456	35,062	34,706	34,392	34,772	1,465	4.4%

*Initial; earlier years may have been revised

**BHRC values are sums of constituent counties or calculated values

Source: Ohio Development Services Agency, County Indicators Published July 2020

Source: Ohio Development Services Agency, Ohio County Indicators

Published July 2020

This table catalogs the total number of jobs, both full and part time, in a county. One person could hold multiple jobs and would be counted here multiple times. Seeing these numbers increase at a

gentle, consistent pace is a healthy sign for a community's economy. Obviously, a decline is not a good sign for a community, but a dramatic increase could also be a destabilizing force.

	Re	gional En	nploymen	it by Indu	strial Sec	tor*					_
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Change
Total covered under Ohio UC Law	67,171	67,657	67,790	68,473	68,963	67,171	69,719	70,541	70,543	74,915	7,744
Private Sector	49,773	50,249	50,779	51,941	52,289	49,773	52,574	53,055	53,813	54,402	1,629
-Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	191	196	124	126	127	191	142	166	57	67	-124
-Mining	941	1,108	890	921	1,194	941	776	839	895	960	19
-Utilities	609	518	434	385	381	609	379	377	404	372	-237
-Construction	2,899	2,994	1,691	3,827	3,807	2,899	3,212	3,297	3,367	3,875	976
-Manufacturing	6,805	5,904	5,969	5,879	5,880	6,805	6,542	6,217	6,904	7,058	253
-Wholesale trade	1,481	1,582	1,575	1,350	1,709	1,481	1,798	1,740	1,758	1,635	154
-Retail trade	8,709	8,399	8,535	8,741	8,538	8,709	8,616	8,485	8,469	8,473	-236
-Transportation and warehousing	1,355	1,450	1,354	1,372	1,481	1,355	1,537	1,555	1,654	1,654	299
-Information	536	523	516	542	565	536	503	525	528	491	-45
-Finance and insurance	1,680	1,733	1,786	1,896	2,047	1,680	2,095	2,035	1,807	1,865	185
-Real estate and rental and leasing	547	552	578	643	690	547	696	714	780	845	298
-Professional and technical services	1,318	1,348	1,215	1,412	1,472	1,318	1,597	1,488	1,492	1,401	P 83
-Management of companies and enterprises	217	366	384	406	480	217	501	555	636	714	497
-Administrative and waste services	1,801	1,607	1,419	1,548	1,650	1,801	1,916	1,965	1,937	1,991	190
-Educational services	507	531	552	556	556	507	584	551	550	575	P 68
-Health care and social assistance	7,514	7,970	8,866	9,029	8,916	7,514	9,358	9,725	9,091	5,769	-1,745
-Arts, entertainment, and recreation	249	228	258	276	250	249	303	248	265	305	T 56
-Accommodation and food services	6,004	5,580	5,918	6,546	6,531	6,004	7,067	7,215	7,048	7,158	1,154
-Other services, except public administration	1,886	1,842	1,797	1,800	1,806	1,886	1,720	1,535	1,710	1,677	-209
State and Local Government	17,401	17,411	17,011	16,532	16,674	17,401	17,145	17,486	16,730	19,099	1,698
-State government	5,200	5,373	5,333	5,241	1,194	5,200	1,210	1,217	1,122	2,467	-2,733
-Local government	12,201	12,038	11,678	11,291	8,111	12,201	8,089	8,122	8,104	9,180	
Federal Government	877	745	738	726	708	877	715	704	708	4,883	1,006

"Values are in number of jobs; they are sums of the Buckeye Hills Counties; some county-level values are suppressed, as they may be individually identifiable Source: Ohio Labor Market Information, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Table updated July 2021

Ohio Labor Market Information tracks employment by industry for every county in Ohio. The top 5 sectors with the most employment have been highlighted in yellow for each year. Knowing what industries employ the most people in the region can help us determine where efforts should go to support existing businesses, or what industries could use additional attention. It must also be noted that fluctuations in the regional value could be tied to the suppression of county-level data, which is often suppressed for confidentiality purposes.

	Regi	ional Aver	age Week	ly Earning	s By Indu	strial Sect	tor*					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	¢	hange
Total covered under Ohio UC Law (b)	\$610.09	\$632.69	\$642.49	\$661.99	\$668.71	\$672.26	\$667.10	\$706.46	\$730.09	\$753.62	î \$	\$143.53
Private Sector	\$576.23	\$602.00	\$611.98	\$638.75	\$643.65	\$638.06	\$627.03	\$669.19	\$693.23	\$715.59	1 \$	\$139.36
-Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	\$415.21	\$475.00	\$544.16	\$428.74	\$365.36	\$361.04	\$346.73	\$337.69	\$377.65	\$380.29	∳ -	\$34.93
-Mining	\$555.87	\$773.86	\$781.65	\$980.26	\$1,109.38	\$1,140.97	\$1,138.06	\$1,058.35	\$1,334.24	\$1,274.05	T :	\$718.18
-Utilities	\$914.55	\$1,206.12	\$1,209.18	\$1,072.94	\$1,107.95	\$1,254.07	\$1,232.37	\$1,292.29	\$1,547.05	\$1,836.98	r \$	922.43
-Construction	\$787.02	\$804.88	\$812.56	\$965.71	\$976.68	\$886.93	\$791.52	\$988.22	\$978.08	\$1,129.78	n \$	342.76
-Manufacturing	\$729.79	\$819.78	\$823.75	\$858.85	\$886.92	\$840.07	\$861.19	\$885.24	\$1,003.74	\$994.69	n \$	264.89
-Wholesale trade	\$766.94	\$775.19	\$770.98	\$729.71	\$710.54	\$809.04	\$826.11	\$934.93	\$946.57	\$941.24	🕈 s	174.30
-Retail trade	\$373.74	\$381.43	\$401.04	\$403.88	\$412.94	\$419.47	\$427.40	\$442.54	\$447.71	\$457.74	n :	\$83.99
-Transportation and warehousing	\$482.64	\$668.55	\$724.99	\$651.44	\$724.63	\$754.42	\$743.53	\$778.91	\$822.24	\$894.83	• •	\$412.19
-Information	\$581.40	\$676.99	\$716.56	\$729.61	\$762.90	\$808.71	\$760.79	\$804.27	\$757.23	\$948.75	🏫 \$	367.35
-Finance and insurance	\$464.64	\$668.42	\$678.38	\$679.91	\$702.76	\$760.16	\$762.86	\$787.29	\$864.75	\$834.02	🏫 s	369.38
-Real estate and rental and leasing	\$233.24	\$342.79	\$362.38	\$387.77	\$448.70	\$482.18	\$462.25	\$481.30	\$567.10	\$704.78	🏫 s	\$471.54
-Professional and technical services	\$533.97	\$711.32	\$832.65	\$803.88	\$835.52	\$861.20	\$828.37	\$910.02	\$961.67	\$999.02	🏫 ș.	465.04
-Management of companies and enterprises	\$337.15	\$958.36	\$906.77	\$631.04	\$619.07	\$515.67	\$662.98	\$677.90	\$637.98	\$686.73	🏫 s	349.58
-Administrative and waste services	\$343.78	\$427.41	\$526.55	\$513.91	\$484.66	\$492.78	\$498.84	\$624.70	\$717.21	\$560.56	1 s	\$216.77
-Educational services	\$117.22	\$410.11	\$536.56	\$289.72	\$302.53	\$307.08	\$321.36	\$318.12	\$288.03	\$323.11	1 \$	205.88
-Health care and social assistance	\$218.31	\$564.59	\$556.50	\$598.82	\$623.91	\$658.14	\$676.09	\$695.13	\$724.77	\$768.51	n s	550.20
-Arts, entertainment, and recreation	\$177.67	\$279.13	\$239.28	\$201.33	\$225.07	\$222.08	\$217.69	\$214.88	\$273.68	\$258.49	1 :	\$80.82
-Accommodation and food services	\$154.76	\$212.58	\$232.36	\$236.60	\$244.60	\$244.84	\$252.71	\$259.69	\$261.41	\$270.60	1 :	\$115.84
-Other services, except public administration	\$283.40	\$323.43	\$342.04	\$370.14	\$386.12	\$389.74	\$397.81	\$405.67	\$442.28	\$453.14	r \$	\$169.75
State & Local Government	\$744.03	\$677.46	\$651.99	\$694.39	\$703.64	\$731.74	\$742.22	\$770.36	\$794-33	\$822.23	1 :	\$78.20
-State Government	\$972.77	\$957.33	\$915.63	\$934.69	\$916.83	\$959.17	\$1,006.97	\$1,062.18	\$1,064.51	\$1,108.77	r ș	136.00
-Local Government	\$656.32	\$603.20	\$610.60	\$624.83	\$619.39	\$643.21	\$648.24	\$672.68	\$700.67	\$731.10	1	\$74.78
Federal Government (d)	\$896.58	\$909.91	\$892.31	\$906.52	\$931.73	\$976.03	\$931.78	\$948.13	\$989.62	\$975.87	î :	\$79.28

*Values are in dollars; they are an average of the Buckeye Hills Counties;

Source: Ohio Labor Market Information, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

some county-level values are suppressed, as they may be individually identifiable.

Tabe updated July 2021

Based on inflation alone, weekly earnings should increase some for every industrial sector. In particularly hot sectors, weekly earnings may increase significantly. This could also be a sign of an industry contracting though, as only the highest paid members are left. It must also be noted that fluctuations in the regional value could be tied to the suppression of county-level data, which is often suppressed for confidentiality purposes.

Athens Major and Notable	Employers
Name	Sector
Alexander Local Schools	Govvernment
Athens City Schools	Government
Athens County Government	Government
Diagnostic Hybrids Inc	Manufacuring
Federal Hocking Local Schools	Government
Hocking Technical College	Government
Nelsonville-York City Schools	Government
OhioHealth O'Bleness Hospital	Service
Ohio University	Government
Rocky Boot Company	Trade
Sunpower Inc	Manufacuring
University Medial Associates	Service
Wal-Mart Stores Inc	Trade

Source: Ohio Development Services Agency County Profiles Published 2020

Meigs Major and Notable En	nployers
Name	Sector
Arbors at Pomeroy	Service
Eastern Local Schools	Government
Gatling Ohio LLC	Mining
Meigs County Govt	Government
Meigs Local Schools	Government
Overbrook Rehab Center	Service
Southern Local Schools	Government

Source: Ohio Development Services Agency County Profiles Published 2020

Morgan Major and Notable Employers								
Name	Sector							
EZG Manufacturing	Manufacturing							
Hann Manufacturing	Manufacturing							
Highland Oaks	Service							
Kroger Co	Trade							
MAHLE International	Manufacturing							
Miba Bearings US LLC	Manufacturing							
Morgan County Govt	Government							
Morgan Local Schools	Government							

Source: Ohio Development Services Agency County Profiles Published 2020

Perry Major and Notable Employers								
Name	Sector							
Westmoreland Coal	Mining							
CerCo LLC	Manufacturing							
Cooper-Standard Automotive	Manufacturing							
Crooksville Exempted Village Schools	Government							
Ludowici Roof Tile	Manufacturing							
New Lexington City Schools	Government							
Northern Local Schools	Government							
PCC Airfoils LLC	Manufacturing							
Perry County Government	Government							
Shelly Materials Inc	Mining							
Southern Local Schools	Government							

Source: Ohio Development Services Agency County Profiles Published 2020

Hocking Major and Notable Empoloyers								
Name	Sector							
Amanda Bent Bolt Co	Manufacturing							
Gabriel Logan	Manufacturing							
Hocking Valley Community Hospital	Service							
Logan Health Care Center	Service							
Kilbarger Construction	Construction							
Kroger Co	Trade							
Logan-Hocking Local Schools	Government							
Smead Manufacturing Co	Manufacturing							
State of Ohio	Government							
Wal-Mart Stores Inc	Trade							

Source: Ohio Development Services Agency County Profiles Published 2020

Monroe Major and Notable Employers								
Name	Sector							
Arbors at Woodsfield	Service							
Monroe County Govt	Government							
Riesbeck Food Markets	Trade							
Safe Auto Insurance Group	Service							
Slay Transportation Co Inc	Transportation							
Switzerland of Ohio Local Schools	Government							

Source: Ohio Development Services Agency County Profiles Published 2020

Noble Major and Notable Employers								
Name	Sector							
B&N Coal	Mining							
Caldwell Exempted Village Schools	Government							
International Converter Inc	Manufacturing							
Noble County Government	Government							
Noble Local Schools	Government							
State of Ohio	Government							
Summit Acres	Service							
Warren Drilling Co	Mining							

Source: Ohio Development Services Agency County Profiles Published 2020

Washington Major and Not	able Employers
Name	Sector
Americas Styrenics	Manufacturing
Eramet Marietta Inc	Manufacturing
Globe Metallurgical	Manufacturing
KRATON Polymers LLC	Manufacturing
Marietta City Schools	Government
Marietta Collge	Service
Marietta Memorial Health System	Serivce
Pioneer Pipe	Manufacturing
ProFusion Industries	Manufacturing
Solvay Advanced Polymers	Manufacturing
Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc	Manufacturing
Wal-Mart Stores Inc	Trade

Source: Ohio Development Services Agency County Profiles Published 2020

The notable employers in a county can show the diversity of the workforce, and they can reveal patterns within a region to show what types of industries employ the most people. Having similar employment sectors within a county can be a sign of low employment diversity, while having multiple different employment sectors can be a sign of a diverse workforce.

EDUCATION

EDUCATION

	Educational Attainment for Population 25+ (ACS 2019)												
		No High School Degree		High School Graduate		Some College		Associate's Degree		Bachelor's Degree		Graduate or Professional Degree	
	Pop 25+	Estimate	Percent*	Estimate	Percent*	Estimate	Percent*	Estimate	Percent*	Estimate	Percent*	Estimate	Percent*
Ohio	7,975,777	767,378	9.6%	2,634,997	33.0%	1,626,965	20.4%	691,111	8.7%	1,401,609	17.6%	853,717	10.7%
BHRC**	173,085	20,104	11.6%	73,272	42.3%	31,607	18.3%	17,305	10.0%	17,820	10.3%	12,977	7.5%
Athens	36,984	3,691	9.9%	12,994	35.1%	6,027	16.3%	3,105	8.4%	5,166	14.0%	6,001	16.2%
Hocking	19,978	2,181	10.9%	9,102	45.6%	3,728	18.7%	2,087	10.4%	2,066	10.3%	814	4.1%
Meigs	16,516	2,707	16.4%	6,907	41.8%	3,015	18.3%	1,721	10.4%	1,267	7.7%	899	5.4%
Monroe	10,109	1,098	10.8%	5,236	51.8%	1,703	16.8%	808	8.0%	781	7.7%	483	4.8%
Morgan	10,463	1,536	14.6%	4,593	43.9%	1,969	18.8%	1,299	12.4%	672	6.4%	394	3.8%
Noble	11,070	1,694	15.3%	5,300	47.9%	2,039	18.4%	940	8.5%	630	5.7%	467	4.2%
Perry	24,672	3,127	12.6%	11,707	47.5%	4,387	17.8%	2,446	9.9%	1,971	8.0%	1,034	4.2%
Washington	43,293	4,070	9.4%	17,433	40.3%	8,739	20.2%	4,899	11.3%	5,267	12.2%	2,885	6.7%

*Value is calculated by Buckeye Hills

**BHRC value is a sum of the constituent counties

Source: US Census Bureau, table S:50: ACS (20:5-20:9)

Educational attainment metrics can give a few different insights into a community. First, there is significant correlation between educational attainment of a population and its average income. A more highly-educated population has a greater chance at achieving high incomes. Educational attainment has also been shown to correlate with health outcomes, with those reaching higher levels, on average, living longer than those that do not.

	Pre-K Enrollment (ACS 2019)											
	Population 3-4 Years-Old	Enrolled In School	Percent*									
Ohio	284,357	129,366	45.5%									
BHRC**	5,327	2,064	38.7%									
Athens	1,050	293	27.9%									
Hocking	725	349	48.1%									
Meigs	494	151	30.6%									
Monroe	240	86	35.8%									
Morgan	251	78	31.1%									
Noble	386	103	26.7%									
Perry	938	439	46.8%									
Washington	1,243	565	45.5%									

*Value calculated by Buckeye Hills

**BHRC value is a sum of the constiuent counties

Source: US Census Bureau, Table S1401 ACS 2015-2019

Evidence suggests that pre-school experience can prepare children for further success in life. It is also an economic indicator, as it can require a certain level of affluence to send young children to a pre-Kindergarten school.

PERSONAL HINDRANCES

PERSONAL HINDRANCES

Residents with Disability (ACS 2019)										
	Civilian	Without a	With a Disability			Type of	Disability			
	Noninstituio- nalized Population	Disability*		Hearing	Vision	Cognitive	Ambulatory	Self Care	Independent Living	
Ohio	11,482,519	9,876,885	1,605,634	433,458	272,139	627,281	812,775	299,017	557.977	
BHRC**	251,801	203,701	48,100	11,161	6,471	15,310	17,403	6,471	12,053	
Athens	65,217	54,698	10,519	2,731	1,997	4,942	4,703	1,905	3,106	
Hocking	27,858	22,661	5,197	1,545	857	2,391	2,554	940	1,831	
Meigs	22,872	17,457	5,415	1,882	1,211	2,355	2,592	753	1,795	
Monroe	13,805	10,922	2,883	975	572	1,111	1,377	481	877	
Morgan	14,451	11,259	3,192	944	760	1,105	1,642	609	1,190	
Noble	12,071	9,642	2,429	1,146	200	630	1,199	417	901	
Ретту	35,777	29,469	6,308	1,938	874	2,776	3,336	1,366	2,353	
Washington	59,750	47,593	12,157	4,229	2,739	4,483	6,170	2,081	3,519	

*Value calculated by Buckeye Hills

**BHRC values are sums of the constituent counties

Source: US Census Bureau, Table Si810

ACS (2015-2019)

	Residents Aged 65 + with Disability (ACS 2019)										
						Type of	Disability				
	Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population Aged 65+	Without a Disability*	With a Disability*	Hearing	Vision	Cognitive	Ambulatory	Self Care	Independent Living		
Ohio	1,872,384	1,253,720	618,664	264,185	110,464	148,100	402,082	138,091	257,829		
BHRC**	44,685	7,948	36,737	8,549	3,294	4,275	10,586	3,601	6,432		
Athens	8,058	5,142	2,916	1,470	557	781	1,616	674	1,065		
Hocking	5,024	3,003	2,021	828	498	445	1,247	543	868		
Meigs	4,294	2,452	1,842	1,070	388	575	1,168	347	787		
Monroe	3,136	1,836	1,300	616	200	344	708	244	446		
Morgan	2,877	1,689	1,188	481	266	267	756	228	484		
Noble	3,735	2,285	1,450	898	129	258	697	239	539		
Perry	5,635	3,482	2,153	1,030	268	449	1,360	485	854		
Washington	11,926	7,105	4,821	2,156	988	1,156	3,034	841	1,389		

*Value calculated by Buckeye Hills

**BHRC values are sums of the constituent counties

Source: US Census Bureau, Table S:8:0

ACS (2015-2019)

PERSONAL HINDRANCES

		Disabilit	y Status by	Age Group fo	r Persons Aged	l 65+ (AC	S 2019)		
	65 & Up Civilian Non- One or More institutional Disabilities?^ Population^ No Yes			Civilian Non- institutional Population^	65-74 One or More Disabilities?^ No	Yes	75 & Up Civilian Non- One or More institutional Disabilities?^ Population^ No Yes		
Ohio	1,872,384	1,231,385	640,999	1,099,222	826,880	272,342	773,162	404,505	368657.0
BHRC*	44,685	26,994	17,691	26,638	18,328	8,310	18,047	8,666	9381.0
Athens	8,058	5,142	2,916	4,931	3,721	1,210	3,127	1,421	1706.0
Hocking	5,024	3,003	2,021	2,989	2,067	922	2035	936	1099.0
Meigs	4,294	2,452	1,842	2,594	1,823	771	1700	629	1071.0
Monroe	3,136	1836	1,300	1817	1,280	537	1319	556	763.0
Morgan	2,877	1689	1,188	1,666	1,167	499	1211	522	689.0
Noble	3,735	2285	1,450	2299	1,514	785	1436	771	665.0
Perry	5,635	3,482	2,153	3,566	2,339	1,227	2069	1,143	926.0
Washington	11,926	7,105	4,821	6,776	4,417	2,359	5,150	2,688	2462.0

*BHRC values are sums of its consituent counties

Source: US Census Bureau, Table B18101

ACS 2015-2019

Disability status is important, particularly for senior populations, to ensure accessibility.

	Households by Vehicles Available (ACS 2019)											
	Total Households	o cars	ı car	2 cars	3 cars	4+ Cars	o car %					
Ohio	4,730,340	365,115	1,582,919	1,775,665	683,801	322,840	7.72%					
BHRC*	98,505	6,741	28,759	35,448	17,528	10,029	6.84%					
Athens	22,557	1,757	7.543	7,966	3,605	1,686	7.79%					
Hocking	11,286	658	2,980	4,096	2,084	1,468	5.83%					
Meigs	9,045	650	2,619	2,866	1,857	1,053	7.19%					
Monroe	5.745	424	1,476	2,035	1,100	710	7.38%					
Morgan	6,108	383	1,691	2,403	968	663	6.27%					
Noble	5,067	424	1,359	1,861	920	503	8.37%					
Perry	13,500	987	3,564	4,842	2,562	1,545	7.31%					
Washington	25,197	1,458	7,527	9,379	4,432	2,401	5.79%					

*BHRC values are sums of the constituent counties

Source: US Census Bureau, Table Bo8201

ACS (2015-2019)

For some time now, participation in the public space, especially in rural areas, has required access to a personal vehicle. Understanding the number of households that do not have access to personal automotive transportation, and where those people are, can help Buckeye Hills and our partners identify and connect these population to available services, so they do not have to be or feel disconnected.

PERSONAL HINDRANCES

Population Aged 65+ by Ability to Speak English (ACS 2019)							
		Speak Only	First Language Not English & Ability to Speak English^				
	Total	English	Subtotal	Very Well	Well	Not Well	Not At All
Ohio	1,941,294	1,847,499	93,795	50,841	20,619	14,272	8,063
BHRC*	46,338	45,966	790	607	123	5	55
Athens	8,281	8,045	236	168	15	0	53
Hocking	5,261	5,220	41	30	7	4	0
Meigs	4,449	4,438	11	11	0	0	0
Monroe	3,243	3,159	84	25	58	1	0
Morgan	3,037	3,037	37	32	3	0	2
Noble	3,845	3,845	81	81	0	0	0
Perry	5,846	5,846	117	111	6	0	0
Washington	12,376	12,376	183	149	34	0	0

*BHRC values are sums of the constituent counties

^Values calculated by combining all first languge values

Source: US Census Bureau, Table B16004 ACS (2015-2019)

While the United States has no official language, English is the standard language of communication. An individual's difficulty communicating in English could lead to difficulty elsewhere in life. Additionally, if significant cluster of people are identified with English-speaking difficulties, determining their first language should be determined, and attempts should be made to use that language in communication with them, if possible.

CHANGELOG

CHANGELOG

2022 March – Service Area Tables added: Population Estimates by Groups Aged 65+, Estimated Majority and Minority Population by Groups Aged 65+, Population Aged 65+ by Residence Status, Population Aged 65+ by Ability to Speak English, Persons Aged 65+ for Whom Poverty Status Was Determined, and Disability Status by Age Group for Persons Aged 65+. Changelog was also added so changes could be tracked.

2021 July – Document is formally completed and published at <u>http://www.buckeyehills.org/data-center</u>