SUPPLEMENT

REGIONAL *Indicators* REPORT

Generated with the assessment reporting tool by SparkMap (https://sparkmap.org/).

Community Health Needs Assessment

Location

Garrett County, MD
Allegany County, MD
Washington County, MD
Preston County, WV
Tucker County, WV
Grant County, WV
Mineral County, WV
Monongalia County, WV
Somerset County, PA
Bedford County, PA
Fayette County, PA
Greene County, PA

Demographics

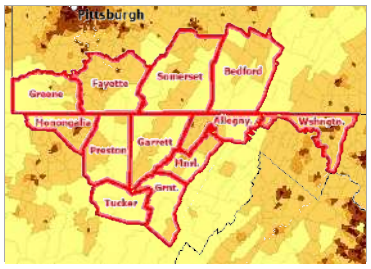
Current population demographics and changes in demographic composition over time play a determining role in the types of health and social services needed by communities.

Total Population

A total of 722,207 people live in the 7,216.25 square mile report area defined for this assessment according to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2018-22 5-year estimates. The population density for this area, estimated at 100 persons per square mile, is greater than the national average population density of 94 persons per square mile.

Report Area	Total Population	Total Land Area (Square Miles)	Population Density (Per Square Mile)
Report Location	722,207	7,216.25	100
Allegany County, MD	68,161	422.20	161
Garrett County, MD	28,856	649.08	44
Washington County, MD	154,645	457.78	338
Bedford County, PA	47,613	1,012.24	47
Fayette County, PA	128,417	790.76	162
Greene County, PA	35,781	575.93	62
Somerset County, PA	73,802	1,075.05	69
Grant County, WV	11,034	477.37	23
Mineral County, WV	26,957	327.88	82
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	360.09	294
Preston County, WV	34,206	648.81	53
Tucker County, WV	6,747	419.04	16
Maryland	6,161,707	9,711.15	634
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	44,742.34	290
West Virginia	1,792,967	24,041.22	75
United States	331,097,593	3,533,269.34	94

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Population, Density (Persons per Sq Mile) by Tract, ACS 2018-22

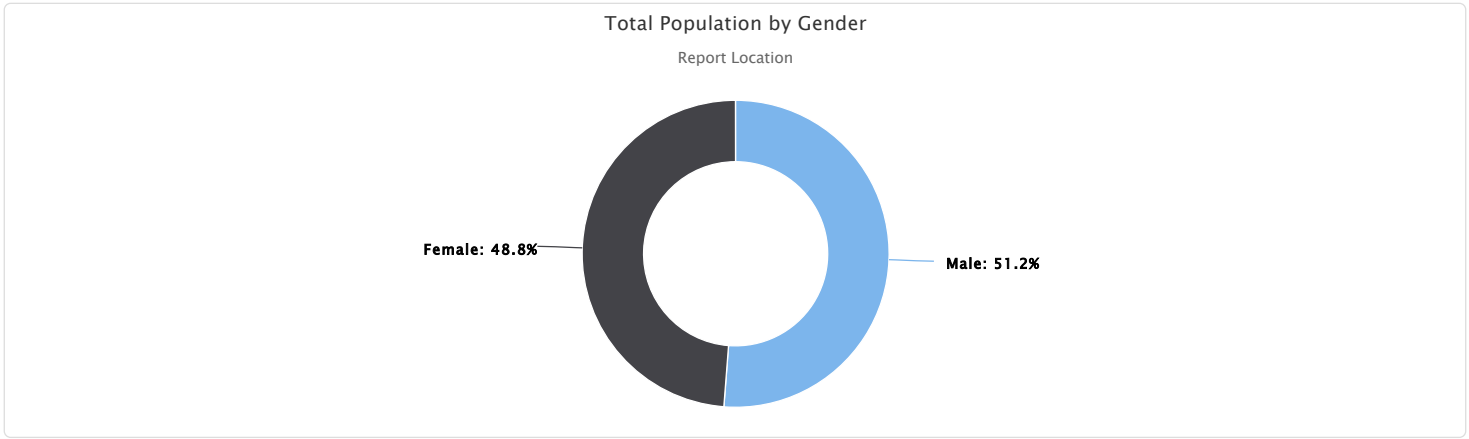
- Over 5,000
- 1,001 - 5,000
- 501 - 1,000
- 51 - 500
- Under 51
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Total Population by Gender

This indicator reports the total population of the report area by gender.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Among the total report area population, the percentage of population that is male is (value)."*

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Report Location	369,977	352,230	51.23%	48.77%
Allegany County, MD	35,912	32,249	52.69%	47.31%
Garrett County, MD	14,499	14,357	50.25%	49.75%
Washington County, MD	78,755	75,890	50.93%	49.07%
Bedford County, PA	23,820	23,793	50.03%	49.97%
Fayette County, PA	64,341	64,076	50.10%	49.90%
Greene County, PA	18,713	17,068	52.30%	47.70%
Somerset County, PA	38,686	35,116	52.42%	47.58%
Grant County, WV	5,564	5,470	50.43%	49.57%
Mineral County, WV	13,393	13,564	49.68%	50.32%
Monongalia County, WV	54,753	51,235	51.66%	48.34%
Preston County, WV	18,139	16,067	53.03%	46.97%
Tucker County, WV	3,402	3,345	50.42%	49.58%
Maryland	3,002,896	3,158,811	48.73%	51.27%
Pennsylvania	6,410,766	6,578,442	49.35%	50.65%
West Virginia	894,772	898,195	49.90%	50.10%
United States	164,200,298	166,897,295	49.59%	50.41%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

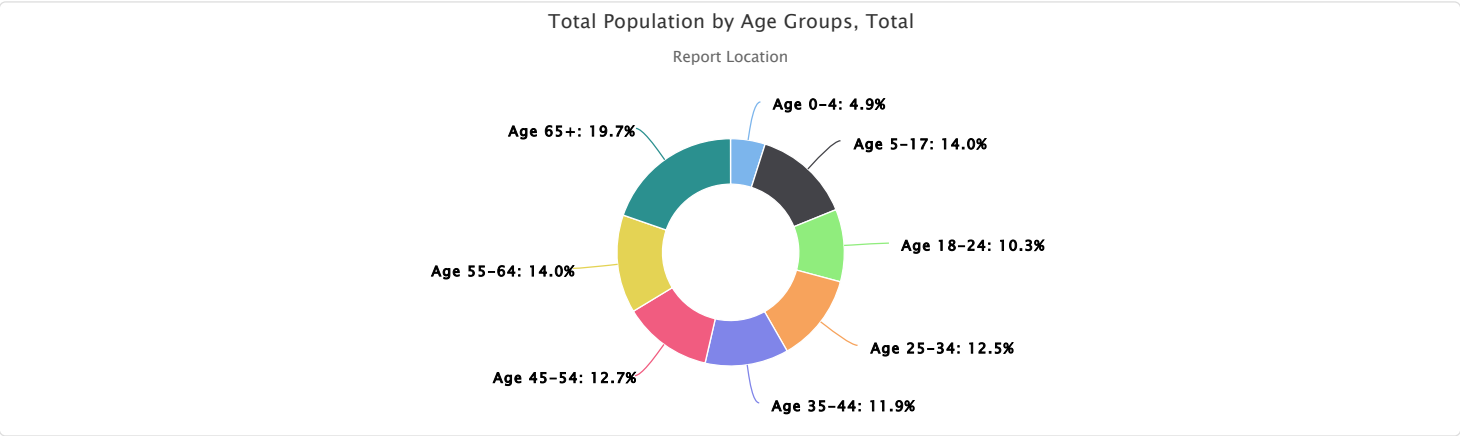


Total Population by Age Groups, Total

This indicator reports the total population of the report area by age groups.

Report Area	Age 0-4	Age 5-17	Age 18-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65+
Report Location	35,455	100,897	74,438	90,599	85,839	91,912	100,789	142,278
Allegany County, MD	3,058	8,933	8,256	8,119	7,958	8,400	9,265	14,172
Garrett County, MD	1,400	3,800	2,216	3,170	3,224	3,701	4,718	6,627
Washington County, MD	8,572	24,965	12,850	19,883	19,383	20,570	21,031	27,391
Bedford County, PA	2,378	6,822	3,524	5,054	4,966	6,339	7,572	10,958
Fayette County, PA	6,422	18,222	9,148	15,470	14,631	17,036	19,438	28,050
Greene County, PA	1,748	5,094	3,401	4,372	4,175	4,817	5,119	7,055
Somerset County, PA	3,406	9,972	5,200	8,093	8,740	9,891	11,466	17,034
Grant County, WV	598	1,491	781	1,251	1,139	1,430	1,666	2,678
Mineral County, WV	1,244	4,114	2,215	3,063	2,948	3,658	3,738	5,977
Monongalia County, WV	4,792	12,118	24,051	16,478	13,296	10,618	10,922	13,713
Preston County, WV	1,577	4,666	2,397	4,919	4,621	4,520	4,703	6,803
Tucker County, WV	260	700	399	727	758	932	1,151	1,820
Maryland	358,539	1,001,755	541,318	823,558	814,413	802,348	833,622	986,154
Pennsylvania	688,571	1,975,991	1,196,563	1,697,433	1,573,905	1,606,942	1,815,398	2,434,405
West Virginia	90,380	269,404	161,654	210,919	215,117	228,098	250,951	366,444
United States	19,004,925	54,208,780	31,282,896	45,388,153	42,810,359	41,087,357	42,577,475	54,737,648

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

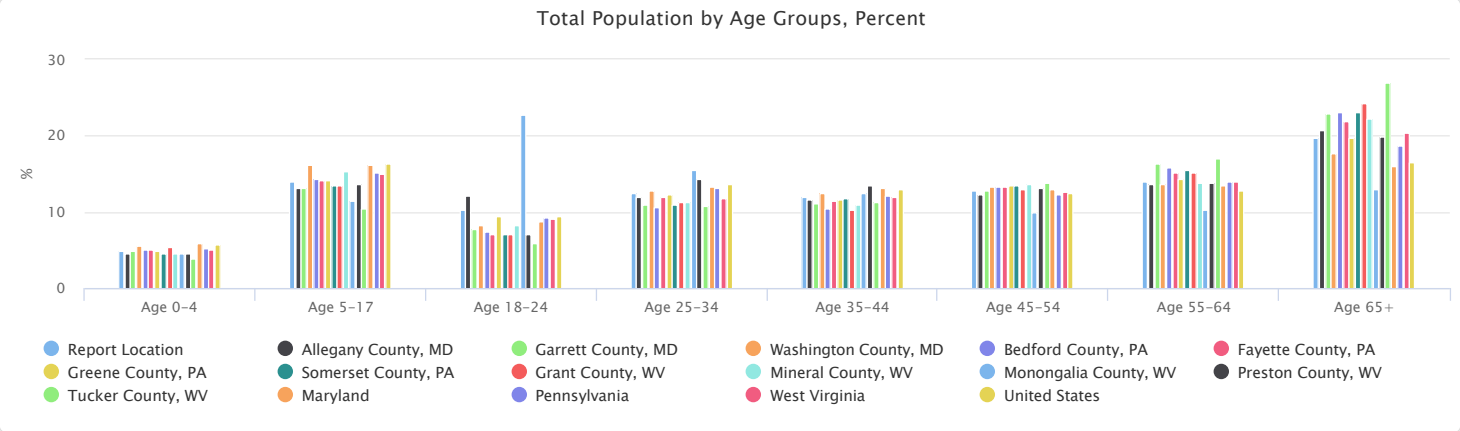


Total Population by Age Groups, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of age groups in the population of the report area.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of the total population in the report area, the percentage of population age 0-4 is (value)."*

Report Area	Age 0-4	Age 5-17	Age 18-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65+
Report Location	4.91%	13.97%	10.31%	12.54%	11.89%	12.73%	13.96%	19.70%
Allegany County, MD	4.49%	13.11%	12.11%	11.91%	11.68%	12.32%	13.59%	20.79%
Garrett County, MD	4.85%	13.17%	7.68%	10.99%	11.17%	12.83%	16.35%	22.97%
Washington County, MD	5.54%	16.14%	8.31%	12.86%	12.53%	13.30%	13.60%	17.71%
Bedford County, PA	4.99%	14.33%	7.40%	10.61%	10.43%	13.31%	15.90%	23.01%
Fayette County, PA	5.00%	14.19%	7.12%	12.05%	11.39%	13.27%	15.14%	21.84%
Greene County, PA	4.89%	14.24%	9.51%	12.22%	11.67%	13.46%	14.31%	19.72%
Somerset County, PA	4.62%	13.51%	7.05%	10.97%	11.84%	13.40%	15.54%	23.08%
Grant County, WV	5.42%	13.51%	7.08%	11.34%	10.32%	12.96%	15.10%	24.27%
Mineral County, WV	4.61%	15.26%	8.22%	11.36%	10.94%	13.57%	13.87%	22.17%
Monongalia County, WV	4.52%	11.43%	22.69%	15.55%	12.54%	10.02%	10.30%	12.94%
Preston County, WV	4.61%	13.64%	7.01%	14.38%	13.51%	13.21%	13.75%	19.89%
Tucker County, WV	3.85%	10.37%	5.91%	10.78%	11.23%	13.81%	17.06%	26.97%
Maryland	5.82%	16.26%	8.79%	13.37%	13.22%	13.02%	13.53%	16.00%
Pennsylvania	5.30%	15.21%	9.21%	13.07%	12.12%	12.37%	13.98%	18.74%
West Virginia	5.04%	15.03%	9.02%	11.76%	12.00%	12.72%	14.00%	20.44%
United States	5.74%	16.37%	9.45%	13.71%	12.93%	12.41%	12.86%	16.53%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

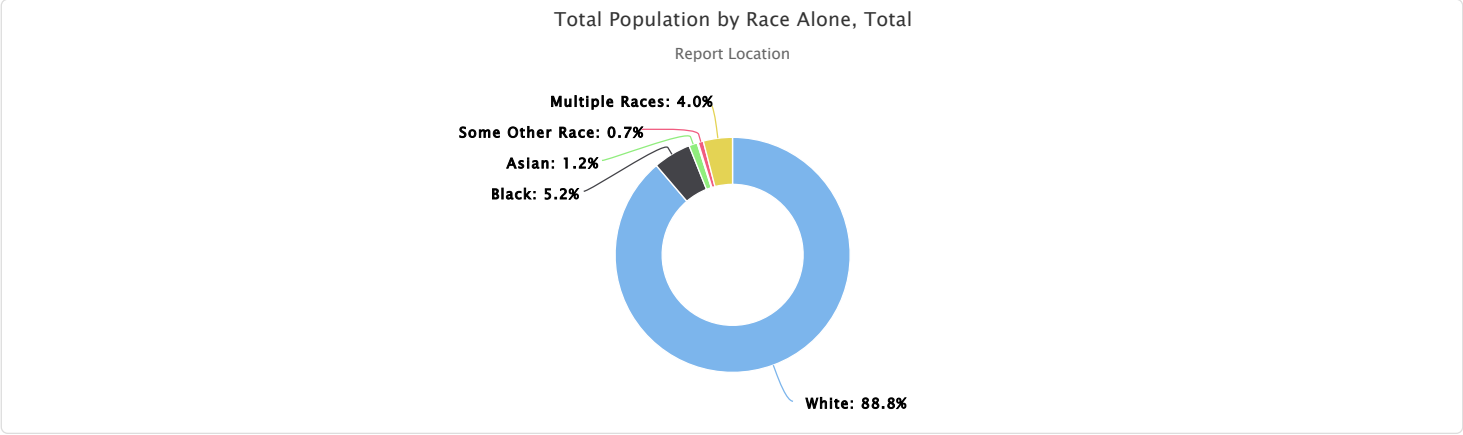


Total Population by Race Alone, Total

This indicator reports the total population of the report area by race alone.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian / Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
Report Location	640,981	37,580	8,482	723	304	5,144	28,993
Allegany County, MD	59,828	4,962	631	95	5	194	2,446
Garrett County, MD	27,696	364	120	44	17	159	456
Washington County, MD	121,671	17,445	2,693	209	155	2,178	10,294
Bedford County, PA	45,949	347	249	47	0	111	910
Fayette County, PA	116,188	5,437	645	98	51	830	5,168
Greene County, PA	33,087	979	53	7	17	135	1,503
Somerset County, PA	69,865	1,462	332	95	1	306	1,741
Grant County, WV	10,574	159	29	0	26	2	244
Mineral County, WV	25,202	656	22	1	29	123	924
Monongalia County, WV	93,518	3,660	3,583	44	1	1,029	4,153
Preston County, WV	30,848	2,105	115	83	2	58	995
Tucker County, WV	6,555	4	10	0	0	19	159
Maryland	3,154,247	1,841,926	399,736	18,343	3,120	355,402	388,933
Pennsylvania	10,010,379	1,407,814	473,192	20,570	4,256	405,422	667,575
West Virginia	1,639,342	61,227	13,602	1,730	657	9,504	66,905
United States	218,123,424	41,288,572	19,112,979	2,786,431	624,863	20,018,544	29,142,780

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

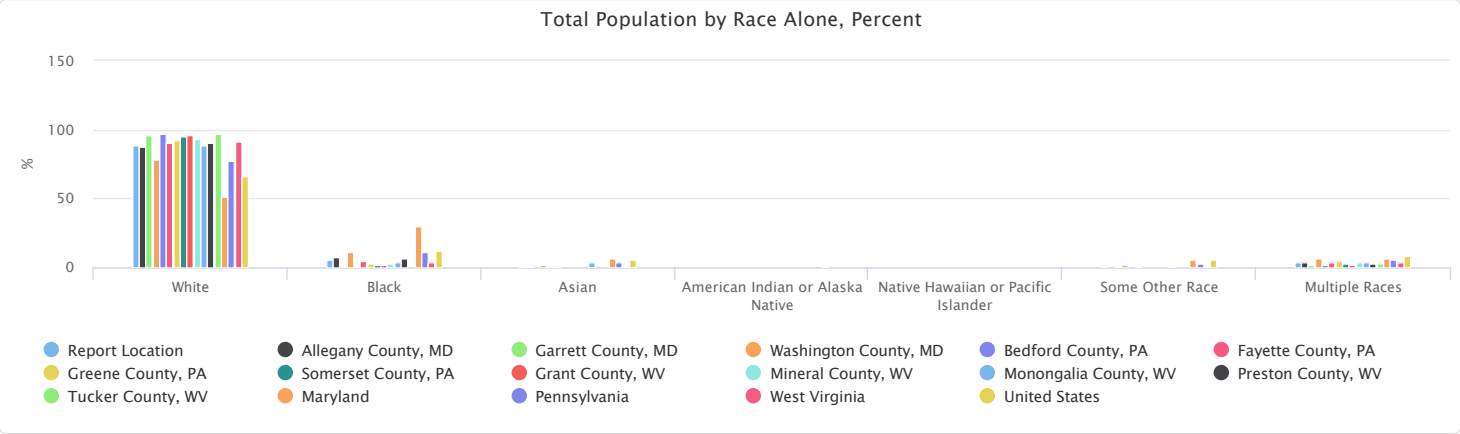


Total Population by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of population by race alone in the report area.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the population in the report area, the percentage of population who are white is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
Report Location	88.75%	5.20%	1.17%	0.10%	0.04%	0.71%	4.01%
Allegany County, MD	87.77%	7.28%	0.93%	0.14%	0.01%	0.28%	3.59%
Garrett County, MD	95.98%	1.26%	0.42%	0.15%	0.06%	0.55%	1.58%
Washington County, MD	78.68%	11.28%	1.74%	0.14%	0.10%	1.41%	6.66%
Bedford County, PA	96.51%	0.73%	0.52%	0.10%	0.00%	0.23%	1.91%
Fayette County, PA	90.48%	4.23%	0.50%	0.08%	0.04%	0.65%	4.02%
Greene County, PA	92.47%	2.74%	0.15%	0.02%	0.05%	0.38%	4.20%
Somerset County, PA	94.67%	1.98%	0.45%	0.13%	0.00%	0.41%	2.36%
Grant County, WV	95.83%	1.44%	0.26%	0.00%	0.24%	0.02%	2.21%
Mineral County, WV	93.49%	2.43%	0.08%	0.00%	0.11%	0.46%	3.43%
Monongalia County, WV	88.23%	3.45%	3.38%	0.04%	0.00%	0.97%	3.92%
Preston County, WV	90.18%	6.15%	0.34%	0.24%	0.01%	0.17%	2.91%
Tucker County, WV	97.15%	0.06%	0.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.28%	2.36%
Maryland	51.19%	29.89%	6.49%	0.30%	0.05%	5.77%	6.31%
Pennsylvania	77.07%	10.84%	3.64%	0.16%	0.03%	3.12%	5.14%
West Virginia	91.43%	3.41%	0.76%	0.10%	0.04%	0.53%	3.73%
United States	65.88%	12.47%	5.77%	0.84%	0.19%	6.05%	8.80%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Total Population by Race Alone or in Combination with One or More Other Races, Total

This indicator reports the total population of the report area by race alone or in combination with one or more other races.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian / Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race
Report Location	668,476	50,097	12,706	6,129	892	15,245
Allegany County, MD	62,169	6,329	943	536	41	839
Garrett County, MD	28,126	405	199	157	79	374
Washington County, MD	131,531	22,752	4,318	1,427	213	5,707
Bedford County, PA	46,815	557	329	221	7	612
Fayette County, PA	120,870	7,864	1,243	1,024	248	2,958
Greene County, PA	34,471	1,522	190	332	44	814
Somerset County, PA	71,513	1,771	484	827	105	939
Grant County, WV	10,808	270	46	58	26	70
Mineral County, WV	26,125	971	195	144	29	417
Monongalia County, WV	97,528	5,386	4,592	789	90	1,989
Preston County, WV	31,806	2,247	147	502	2	497
Tucker County, WV	6,714	23	20	112	8	29
Maryland	3,485,703	2,002,743	488,600	80,326	12,779	523,704
Pennsylvania	10,608,117	1,674,518	574,337	107,102	16,923	736,086
West Virginia	1,703,540	87,024	20,937	16,880	2,083	33,516
United States	244,954,342	47,498,346	23,330,887	6,749,000	1,513,124	38,354,036

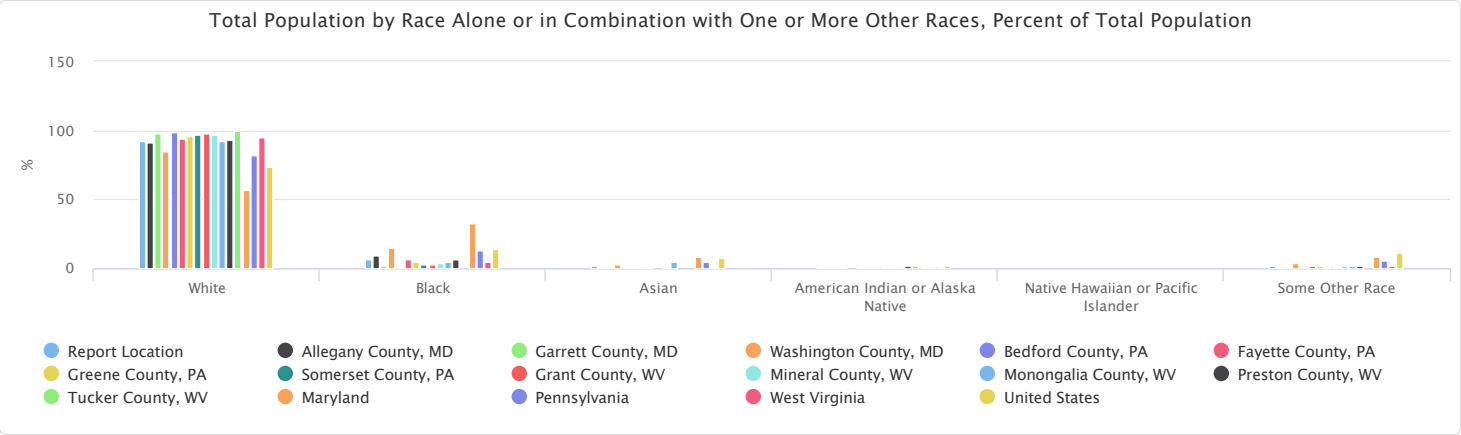
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

Total Population by Race Alone or in Combination with One or More Other Races, Percent of Total Population

This indicator reports the percentage of population by race alone or in combination with one or more other races in the report area.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the population in the report area, the percentage of population who are white alone or in combination with one or more other races is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race
Report Location	92.56%	6.94%	1.76%	0.85%	0.12%	2.11%
Allegany County, MD	91.21%	9.29%	1.38%	0.79%	0.06%	1.23%
Garrett County, MD	97.47%	1.40%	0.69%	0.54%	0.27%	1.30%
Washington County, MD	85.05%	14.71%	2.79%	0.92%	0.14%	3.69%
Bedford County, PA	98.32%	1.17%	0.69%	0.46%	0.01%	1.29%
Fayette County, PA	94.12%	6.12%	0.97%	0.80%	0.19%	2.30%
Greene County, PA	96.34%	4.25%	0.53%	0.93%	0.12%	2.27%
Somerset County, PA	96.90%	2.40%	0.66%	1.12%	0.14%	1.27%
Grant County, WV	97.95%	2.45%	0.42%	0.53%	0.24%	0.63%
Mineral County, WV	96.91%	3.60%	0.72%	0.53%	0.11%	1.55%
Monongalia County, WV	92.02%	5.08%	4.33%	0.74%	0.08%	1.88%
Preston County, WV	92.98%	6.57%	0.43%	1.47%	0.01%	1.45%
Tucker County, WV	99.51%	0.34%	0.30%	1.66%	0.12%	0.43%
Maryland	56.57%	32.50%	7.93%	1.30%	0.21%	8.50%
Pennsylvania	81.67%	12.89%	4.42%	0.82%	0.13%	5.67%
West Virginia	95.01%	4.85%	1.17%	0.94%	0.12%	1.87%
United States	73.98%	14.35%	7.05%	2.04%	0.46%	11.58%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

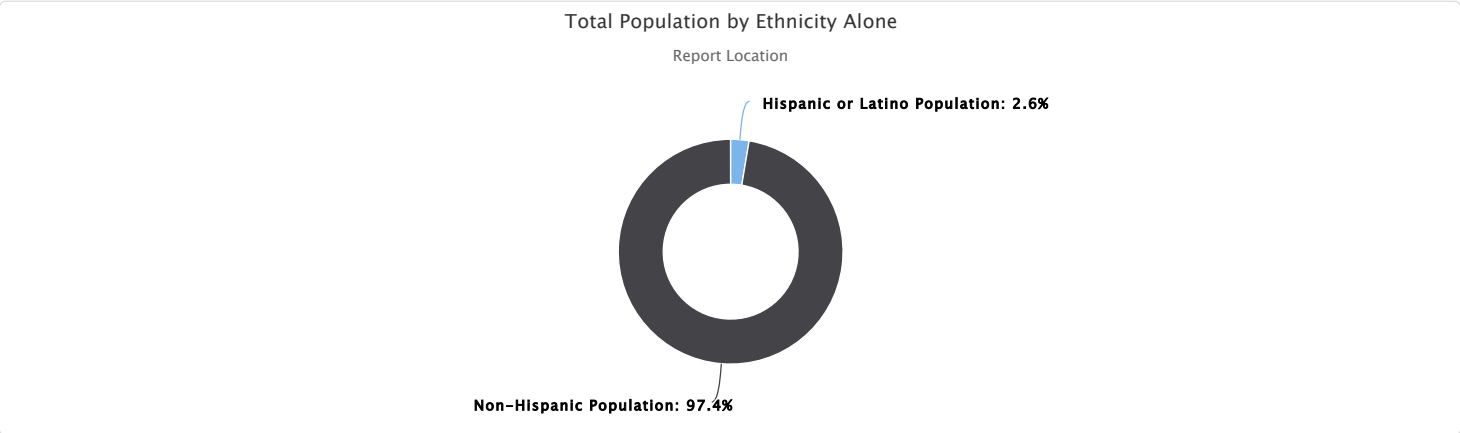


Total Population by Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the total population of the report area by ethnicity alone.

Report Area	Total Population	Hispanic or Latino Population	Hispanic or Latino Population, Percent	Non-Hispanic Population	Non-Hispanic Population, Percent
Report Location	722,207	19,014	2.63%	703,193	97.37%
Allegany County, MD	68,161	1,377	2.02%	66,784	97.98%
Garrett County, MD	28,856	362	1.25%	28,494	98.75%
Washington County, MD	154,645	9,630	6.23%	145,015	93.77%
Bedford County, PA	47,613	598	1.26%	47,015	98.74%
Fayette County, PA	128,417	1,780	1.39%	126,637	98.61%
Greene County, PA	35,781	574	1.60%	35,207	98.40%
Somerset County, PA	73,802	1,140	1.54%	72,662	98.46%
Grant County, WV	11,034	48	0.44%	10,986	99.56%
Mineral County, WV	26,957	286	1.06%	26,671	98.94%
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	2,413	2.28%	103,575	97.72%
Preston County, WV	34,206	797	2.33%	33,409	97.67%
Tucker County, WV	6,747	9	0.13%	6,738	99.87%
Maryland	6,161,707	672,905	10.92%	5,488,802	89.08%
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	1,055,108	8.12%	11,934,100	91.88%
West Virginia	1,792,967	32,910	1.84%	1,760,057	98.16%
United States	331,097,593	61,755,866	18.65%	269,341,727	81.35%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

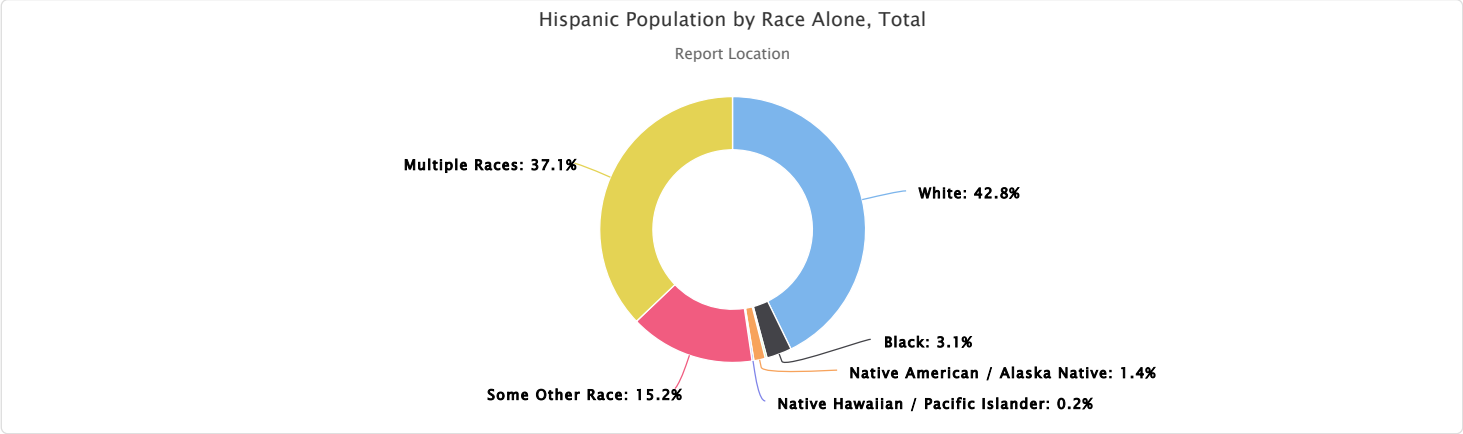


Hispanic Population by Race Alone, Total

This indicator reports the total of Hispanic or Latino population in the report area by race alone.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
Report Location	8,133	583	40	265	41	2,893	7,059
Allegany County, MD	720	67	0	27	0	60	503
Garrett County, MD	99	0	0	31	0	56	176
Washington County, MD	3,732	346	0	95	24	1,817	3,616
Bedford County, PA	194	4	39	0	0	63	298
Fayette County, PA	641	29	1	57	0	357	695
Greene County, PA	277	20	0	7	17	49	204
Somerset County, PA	605	51	0	23	0	156	305
Grant County, WV	26	0	0	0	0	0	22
Mineral County, WV	187	1	0	0	0	11	87
Monongalia County, WV	1,125	16	0	25	0	278	969
Preston County, WV	526	49	0	0	0	42	180
Tucker County, WV	1	0	0	0	0	4	4
Maryland	165,242	26,049	2,753	9,863	1,015	322,870	145,113
Pennsylvania	339,231	60,030	3,758	12,355	1,594	357,351	280,789
West Virginia	13,926	990	142	265	26	5,500	12,061
United States	23,236,960	1,142,180	239,537	960,145	63,302	18,600,063	17,513,679

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

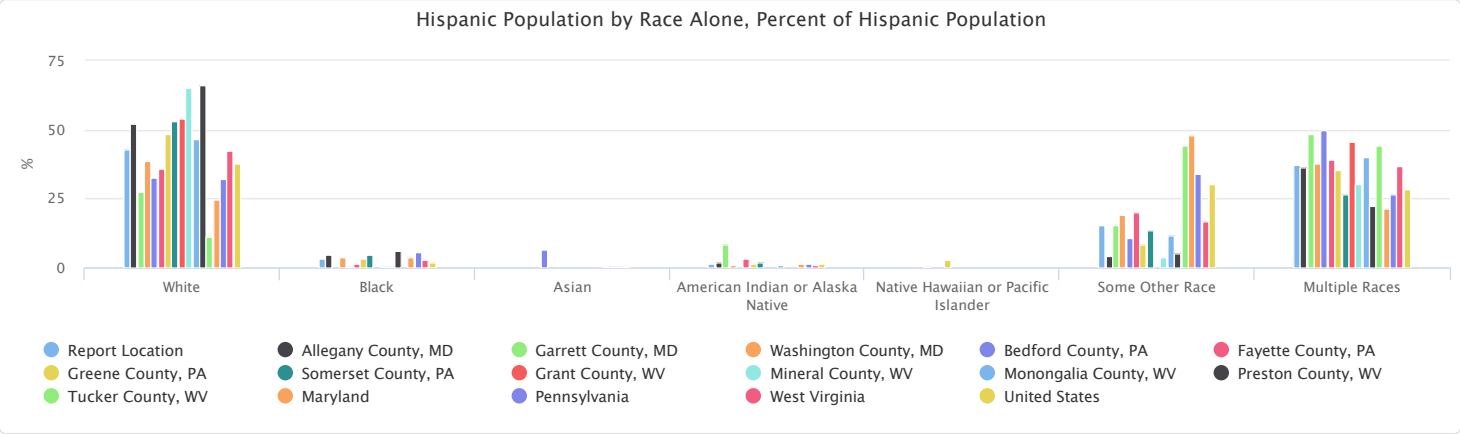


Hispanic Population by Race Alone, Percent of Hispanic Population

This indicator reports the percentage of Hispanic or Latino population in the report area by race alone.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the Hispanic population in the report area, the percentage of population who are white is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
Report Location	42.77%	3.07%	0.21%	1.39%	0.22%	15.22%	37.13%
Allegany County, MD	52.29%	4.87%	0.00%	1.96%	0.00%	4.36%	36.53%
Garrett County, MD	27.35%	0.00%	0.00%	8.56%	0.00%	15.47%	48.62%
Washington County, MD	38.75%	3.59%	0.00%	0.99%	0.25%	18.87%	37.55%
Bedford County, PA	32.44%	0.67%	6.52%	0.00%	0.00%	10.54%	49.83%
Fayette County, PA	36.01%	1.63%	0.06%	3.20%	0.00%	20.06%	39.04%
Greene County, PA	48.26%	3.48%	0.00%	1.22%	2.96%	8.54%	35.54%
Somerset County, PA	53.07%	4.47%	0.00%	2.02%	0.00%	13.68%	26.75%
Grant County, WV	54.17%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	45.83%
Mineral County, WV	65.38%	0.35%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.85%	30.42%
Monongalia County, WV	46.62%	0.66%	0.00%	1.04%	0.00%	11.52%	40.16%
Preston County, WV	66.00%	6.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.27%	22.58%
Tucker County, WV	11.11%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	44.44%	44.44%
Maryland	24.56%	3.87%	0.41%	1.47%	0.15%	47.98%	21.57%
Pennsylvania	32.15%	5.69%	0.36%	1.17%	0.15%	33.87%	26.61%
West Virginia	42.32%	3.01%	0.43%	0.81%	0.08%	16.71%	36.65%
United States	37.63%	1.85%	0.39%	1.55%	0.10%	30.12%	28.36%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

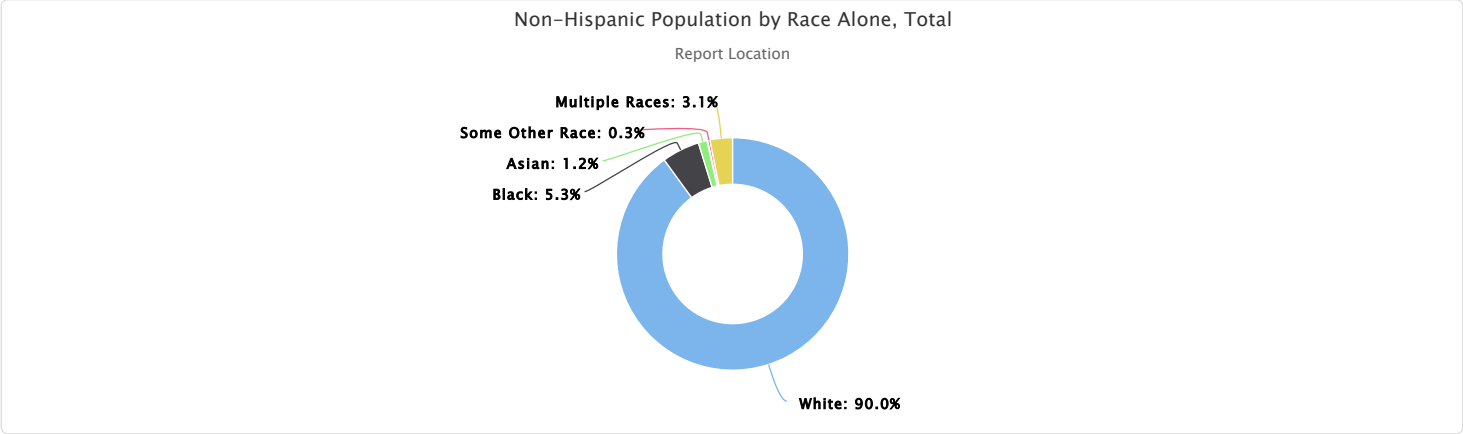


Non-Hispanic Population by Race Alone, Total

This indicator reports the total non-Hispanic population in the report area by race alone.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
Report Location	632,848	36,997	8,442	458	263	2,251	21,934
Allegany County, MD	59,108	4,895	631	68	5	134	1,943
Garrett County, MD	27,597	364	120	13	17	103	280
Washington County, MD	117,939	17,099	2,693	114	131	361	6,678
Bedford County, PA	45,755	343	210	47	0	48	612
Fayette County, PA	115,547	5,408	644	41	51	473	4,473
Greene County, PA	32,810	959	53	0	0	86	1,299
Somerset County, PA	69,260	1,411	332	72	1	150	1,436
Grant County, WV	10,548	159	29	0	26	2	222
Mineral County, WV	25,015	655	22	1	29	112	837
Monongalia County, WV	92,393	3,644	3,583	19	1	751	3,184
Preston County, WV	30,322	2,056	115	83	2	16	815
Tucker County, WV	6,554	4	10	0	0	15	155
Maryland	2,989,005	1,815,877	396,983	8,480	2,105	32,532	243,820
Pennsylvania	9,671,148	1,347,784	469,434	8,215	2,662	48,071	386,786
West Virginia	1,625,416	60,237	13,460	1,465	631	4,004	54,844
United States	194,886,464	40,146,392	18,873,442	1,826,286	561,561	1,418,481	11,629,101

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

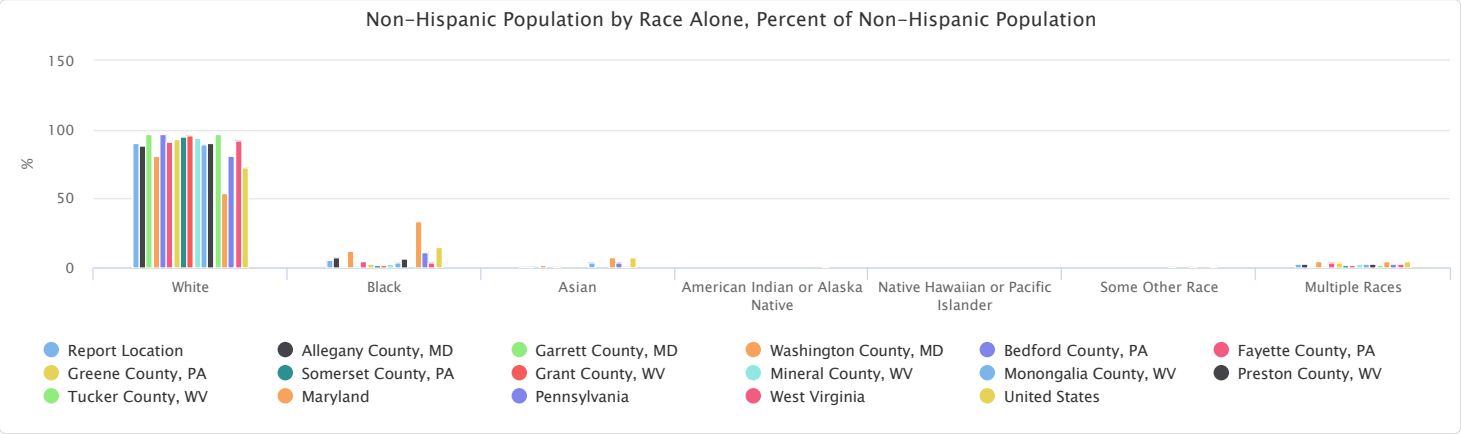


Non-Hispanic Population by Race Alone, Percent of Non-Hispanic Population

This indicator reports the percentage of the non-Hispanic population in the report area by race alone.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the non-Hispanic population in the report area, the percentage of population who are white is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
Report Location	90.00%	5.26%	1.20%	0.07%	0.04%	0.32%	3.12%
Allegany County, MD	88.51%	7.33%	0.94%	0.10%	0.01%	0.20%	2.91%
Garrett County, MD	96.85%	1.28%	0.42%	0.05%	0.06%	0.36%	0.98%
Washington County, MD	81.33%	11.79%	1.86%	0.08%	0.09%	0.25%	4.61%
Bedford County, PA	97.32%	0.73%	0.45%	0.10%	0.00%	0.10%	1.30%
Fayette County, PA	91.24%	4.27%	0.51%	0.03%	0.04%	0.37%	3.53%
Greene County, PA	93.19%	2.72%	0.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.24%	3.69%
Somerset County, PA	95.32%	1.94%	0.46%	0.10%	0.00%	0.21%	1.98%
Grant County, WV	96.01%	1.45%	0.26%	0.00%	0.24%	0.02%	2.02%
Mineral County, WV	93.79%	2.46%	0.08%	0.00%	0.11%	0.42%	3.14%
Monongalia County, WV	89.20%	3.52%	3.46%	0.02%	0.00%	0.73%	3.07%
Preston County, WV	90.76%	6.15%	0.34%	0.25%	0.01%	0.05%	2.44%
Tucker County, WV	97.27%	0.06%	0.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.22%	2.30%
Maryland	54.46%	33.08%	7.23%	0.15%	0.04%	0.59%	4.44%
Pennsylvania	81.04%	11.29%	3.93%	0.07%	0.02%	0.40%	3.24%
West Virginia	92.35%	3.42%	0.76%	0.08%	0.04%	0.23%	3.12%
United States	72.36%	14.91%	7.01%	0.68%	0.21%	0.53%	4.32%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Total Population by Combined Race and Ethnicity

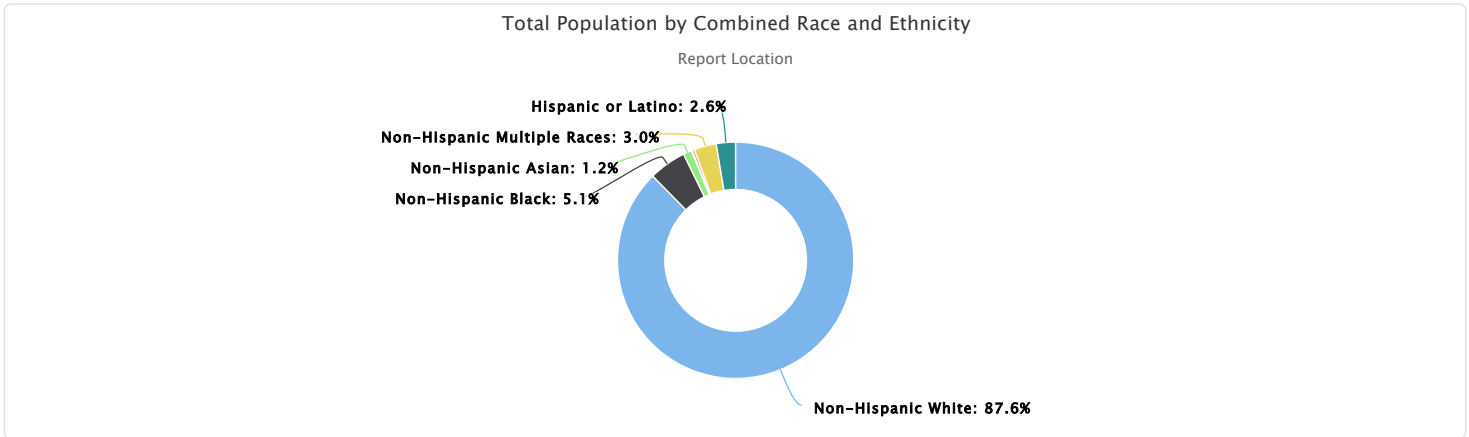
This indicator reports the percentage of the total population in the report area by combined race and ethnicity. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the population in the report area, the percentage of population who are non-Hispanic white is (value)."*

Note: Some of the combined race/ethnicity groups use acronyms for their names in the following table and chart. The full forms are as followed:

- *Non-Hispanic NAAN = Non-Hispanic Native American or Alaska Native*
- *Non-Hispanic NPI = Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander*
- *Non-Hispanic Other = Non-Hispanic Some Other Race*

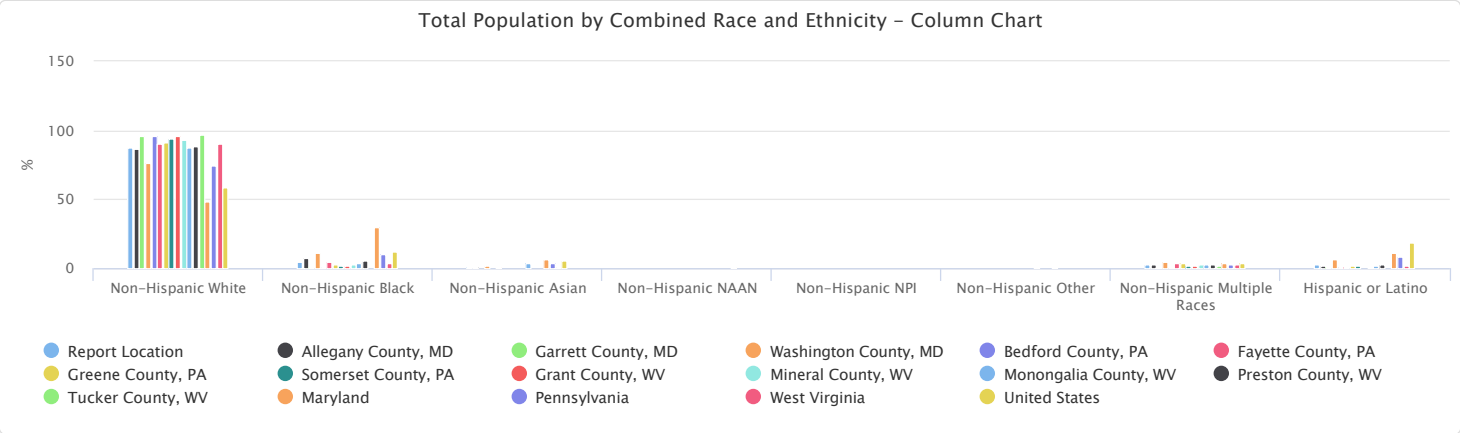
Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Asian	Non-Hispanic NAAN	Non-Hispanic NPI	Non-Hispanic Other	Non-Hispanic Multiple Races	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	87.63%	5.12%	1.17%	0.06%	0.04%	0.31%	3.04%	2.63%
Allegany County, MD	86.72%	7.18%	0.93%	0.10%	0.01%	0.20%	2.85%	2.02%
Garrett County, MD	95.64%	1.26%	0.42%	0.05%	0.06%	0.36%	0.97%	1.25%
Washington County, MD	76.26%	11.06%	1.74%	0.07%	0.08%	0.23%	4.32%	6.23%
Bedford County, PA	96.10%	0.72%	0.44%	0.10%	0.00%	0.10%	1.29%	1.26%
Fayette County, PA	89.98%	4.21%	0.50%	0.03%	0.04%	0.37%	3.48%	1.39%
Greene County, PA	91.70%	2.68%	0.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.24%	3.63%	1.60%
Somerset County, PA	93.85%	1.91%	0.45%	0.10%	0.00%	0.20%	1.95%	1.54%
Grant County, WV	95.60%	1.44%	0.26%	0.00%	0.24%	0.02%	2.01%	0.44%
Mineral County, WV	92.80%	2.43%	0.08%	0.00%	0.11%	0.42%	3.10%	1.06%
Monongalia County, WV	87.17%	3.44%	3.38%	0.02%	0.00%	0.71%	3.00%	2.28%
Preston County, WV	88.65%	6.01%	0.34%	0.24%	0.01%	0.05%	2.38%	2.33%
Tucker County, WV	97.14%	0.06%	0.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.22%	2.30%	0.13%
Maryland	48.51%	29.47%	6.44%	0.14%	0.03%	0.53%	3.96%	10.92%
Pennsylvania	74.46%	10.38%	3.61%	0.06%	0.02%	0.37%	2.98%	8.12%
West Virginia	90.66%	3.36%	0.75%	0.08%	0.04%	0.22%	3.06%	1.84%
United States	58.86%	12.13%	5.70%	0.55%	0.17%	0.43%	3.51%	18.65%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Total Population by Combined Race and Ethnicity - Column Chart

The chart below represents combined race and ethnicity data in a column chart. This chart enables comparison between the report area and state and/or national averages.

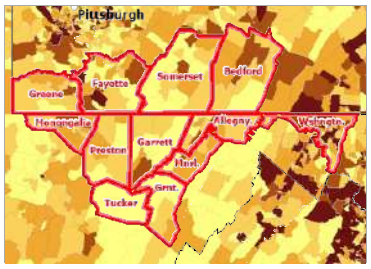


Total Population (Census 2020)

This indicator reports total population and the population density. Population density is defined as the number of persons per square mile of land area. Data are obtained from the Census 2020. A total of 722,795 people live in the 7,216.18 square mile report area defined for this assessment. The population density for this area, estimated at 100 persons per square mile, is greater than the national average population density of 94 persons per square mile.

Report Area	Total Population	Total Land Area (Square Miles)	Population Density (Per Square Mile)
Report Location	722,795	7,216.18	100
Allegany County, MD	68,106	422.20	161
Garrett County, MD	28,806	649.07	44
Washington County, MD	154,705	457.76	338
Bedford County, PA	47,577	1,012.24	47
Fayette County, PA	128,804	790.75	163
Greene County, PA	35,954	575.93	62
Somerset County, PA	74,129	1,075.04	69
Grant County, WV	10,976	477.37	23
Mineral County, WV	26,938	327.88	82
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	360.09	294
Preston County, WV	34,216	648.81	53
Tucker County, WV	6,762	419.04	16
Maryland	6,177,224	9,711.15	636
Pennsylvania	13,002,700	44,742.02	291
West Virginia	1,793,716	24,041.02	75
United States	331,449,281	3,533,018.38	94

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.



View larger map

Total Population, Total by Tract, US Census Bureau 2020

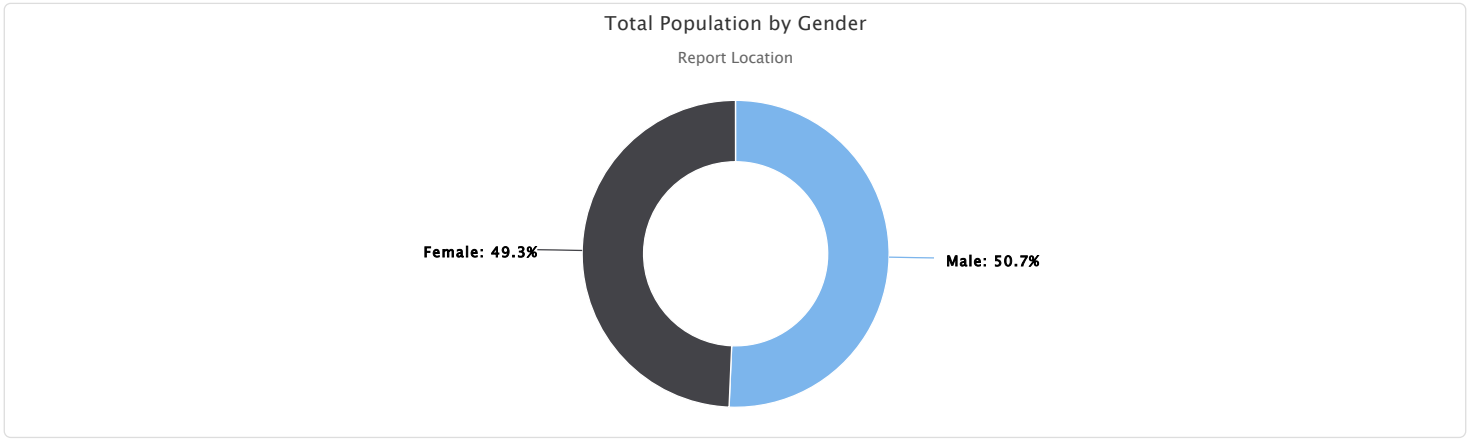
- Over 6,000
- 5,001 - 6,000
- 4,001 - 5,000
- 3,001 - 4,000
- Under 3,001
- Report Location

Total Population by Gender

This indicator reports the total population of the report area by gender.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Among the total report area population, the percentage of population that is male is (value)."*

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Report Location	366,325	356,470	50.68%	49.32%
Allegany County, MD	35,532	32,574	52.17%	47.83%
Garrett County, MD	14,248	14,558	49.46%	50.54%
Washington County, MD	77,976	76,729	50.4%	49.6%
Bedford County, PA	23,594	23,983	49.59%	50.41%
Fayette County, PA	64,200	64,604	49.84%	50.16%
Greene County, PA	18,773	17,181	52.21%	47.79%
Somerset County, PA	38,624	35,505	52.1%	47.9%
Grant County, WV	5,513	5,463	50.23%	49.77%
Mineral County, WV	13,289	13,649	49.33%	50.67%
Monongalia County, WV	53,102	52,720	50.18%	49.82%
Preston County, WV	18,081	16,135	52.84%	47.16%
Tucker County, WV	3,393	3,369	50.18%	49.82%
Maryland	2,975,416	3,201,808	48.17%	51.83%
Pennsylvania	6,362,357	6,640,343	48.93%	51.07%
West Virginia	888,898	904,818	49.56%	50.44%
United States	162,685,811	168,763,470	49.08%	50.92%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.

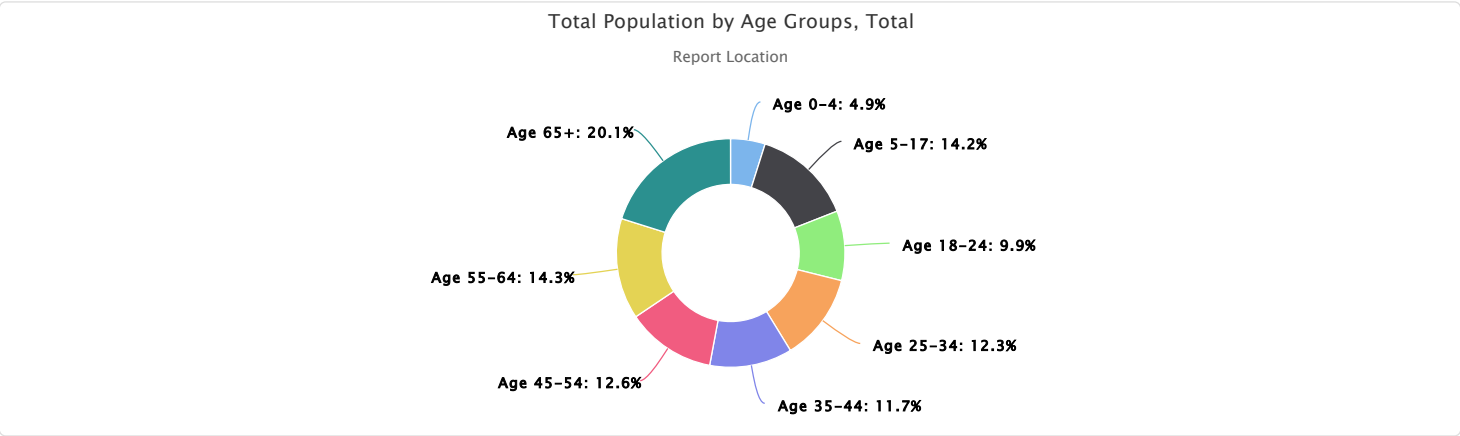


Total Population by Age Groups, Total

This indicator reports the total population of the report area by age groups.

Report Area	Age 0-4	Age 5-17	Age 18-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65+
Report Location	35,339	102,294	71,306	89,238	84,526	91,339	103,244	145,509
Allegany County, MD	3,095	8,972	6,171	8,522	8,235	8,527	9,654	14,930
Garrett County, MD	1,367	4,104	2,271	2,996	3,107	3,649	4,500	6,812
Washington County, MD	8,181	25,381	12,582	19,445	18,863	20,436	21,847	27,970
Bedford County, PA	2,391	6,902	3,402	4,785	4,920	6,237	7,801	11,139
Fayette County, PA	6,094	18,002	9,211	14,664	14,548	17,146	20,200	28,939
Greene County, PA	1,712	4,970	3,292	4,252	4,312	4,842	5,310	7,264
Somerset County, PA	3,430	10,004	5,037	8,265	8,555	9,658	11,766	17,414
Grant County, WV	550	1,504	765	1,141	1,173	1,448	1,730	2,665
Mineral County, WV	1,345	4,160	2,325	2,869	2,897	3,506	3,892	5,944
Monongalia County, WV	5,217	12,542	23,727	17,236	12,396	10,319	10,584	13,801
Preston County, WV	1,675	4,763	2,122	4,456	4,817	4,669	4,866	6,848
Tucker County, WV	282	990	401	607	703	902	1,094	1,783
Maryland	345,047	1,016,975	558,037	840,975	805,867	787,757	836,251	986,315
Pennsylvania	667,816	1,981,336	1,208,578	1,673,168	1,542,339	1,597,936	1,848,473	2,483,054
West Virginia	89,207	271,577	156,515	207,306	215,772	228,686	257,638	367,015
United States	18,400,235	54,705,765	31,254,763	44,834,666	42,184,137	40,868,806	43,408,408	55,792,501

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.

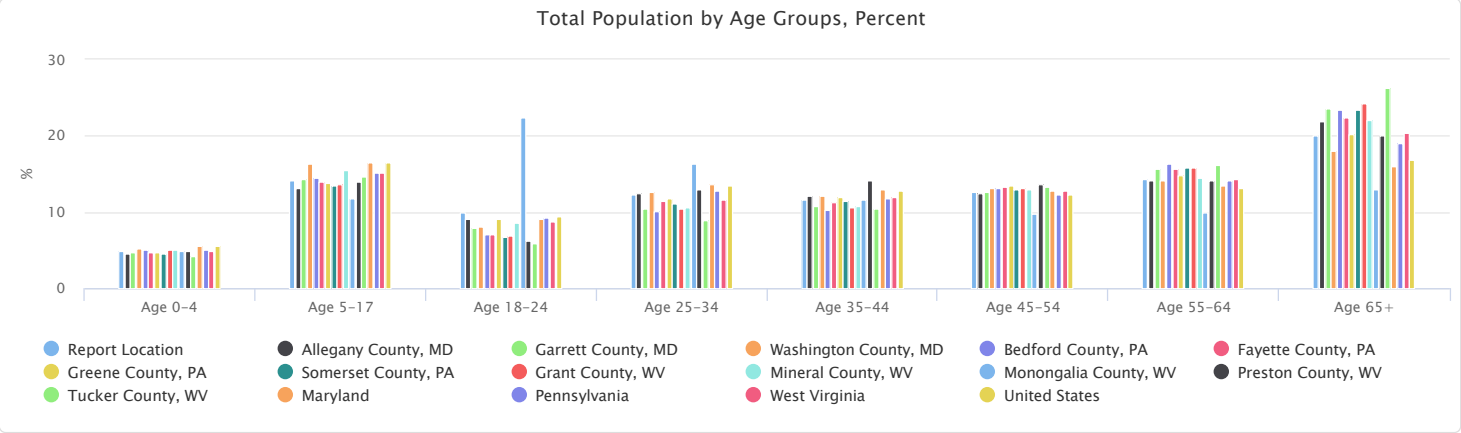


Total Population by Age Groups, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of age groups in the population of the report area.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of the total population in the report area, the percentage of population age 0-4 is (value)."*

Report Area	Age 0-4	Age 5-17	Age 18-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65+
Report Location	4.89%	14.15%	9.87%	12.35%	11.69%	12.64%	14.28%	20.13%
Allegany County, MD	4.54%	13.17%	9.06%	12.51%	12.09%	12.52%	14.17%	21.92%
Garrett County, MD	4.75%	14.25%	7.88%	10.4%	10.79%	12.67%	15.62%	23.65%
Washington County, MD	5.29%	16.41%	8.13%	12.57%	12.19%	13.21%	14.12%	18.08%
Bedford County, PA	5.03%	14.51%	7.15%	10.06%	10.34%	13.11%	16.4%	23.41%
Fayette County, PA	4.73%	13.98%	7.15%	11.38%	11.29%	13.31%	15.68%	22.47%
Greene County, PA	4.76%	13.82%	9.16%	11.83%	11.99%	13.47%	14.77%	20.2%
Somerset County, PA	4.63%	13.5%	6.79%	11.15%	11.54%	13.03%	15.87%	23.49%
Grant County, WV	5.01%	13.7%	6.97%	10.4%	10.69%	13.19%	15.76%	24.28%
Mineral County, WV	4.99%	15.44%	8.63%	10.65%	10.75%	13.02%	14.45%	22.07%
Monongalia County, WV	4.93%	11.85%	22.42%	16.29%	11.71%	9.75%	10%	13.04%
Preston County, WV	4.9%	13.92%	6.2%	13.02%	14.08%	13.65%	14.22%	20.01%
Tucker County, WV	4.17%	14.64%	5.93%	8.98%	10.4%	13.34%	16.18%	26.37%
Maryland	5.59%	16.46%	9.03%	13.61%	13.05%	12.75%	13.54%	15.97%
Pennsylvania	5.14%	15.24%	9.29%	12.87%	11.86%	12.29%	14.22%	19.1%
West Virginia	4.97%	15.14%	8.73%	11.56%	12.03%	12.75%	14.36%	20.46%
United States	5.55%	16.51%	9.43%	13.53%	12.73%	12.33%	13.1%	16.83%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.

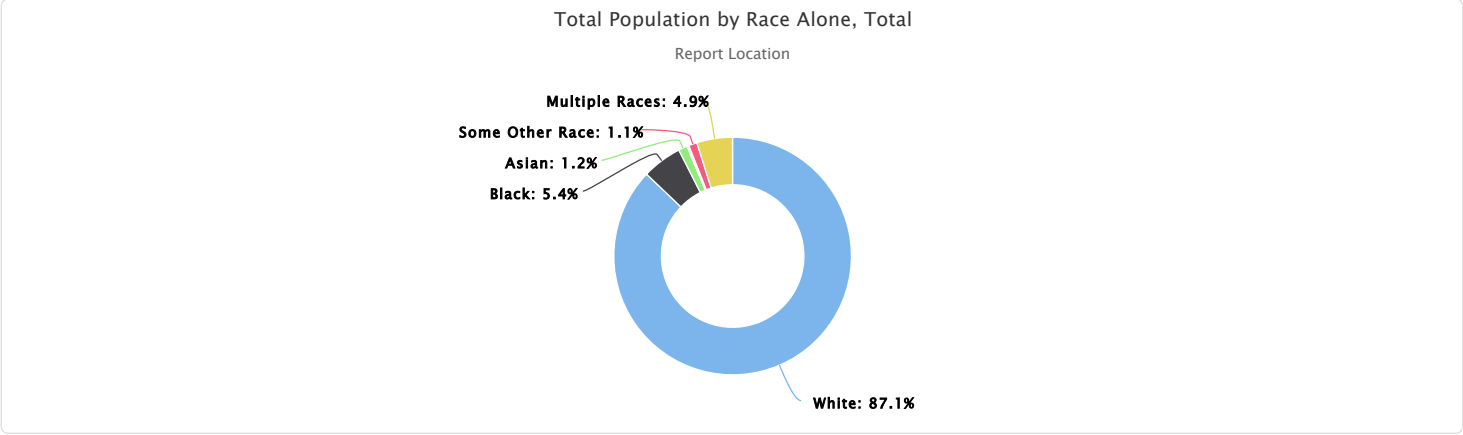


Total Population by Race Alone, Total

This indicator reports the total population of the report area by race alone.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian / Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
Report Location	629,584	39,254	8,751	1,399	385	8,301	35,121
Allegany County, MD	58,377	5,341	742	137	22	468	3,019
Garrett County, MD	27,521	246	85	33	7	131	783
Washington County, MD	117,465	17,691	3,109	465	89	4,605	11,281
Bedford County, PA	45,569	192	153	78	4	167	1,414
Fayette County, PA	115,811	5,789	383	213	161	716	5,731
Greene County, PA	33,027	1,083	120	77	6	250	1,391
Somerset County, PA	69,290	1,881	200	69	14	556	2,119
Grant County, WV	10,489	85	24	21	0	54	303
Mineral County, WV	24,734	723	117	41	5	104	1,214
Monongalia County, WV	90,012	4,160	3,755	185	71	1,157	6,482
Preston County, WV	30,832	2,042	57	76	5	70	1,134
Tucker County, WV	6,457	21	6	4	1	23	250
Maryland	3,007,874	1,820,472	420,944	31,845	3,247	410,941	481,901
Pennsylvania	9,750,687	1,423,169	510,501	31,052	4,276	508,531	774,484
West Virginia	1,610,749	65,813	15,109	3,706	476	12,919	84,944
United States	204,277,273	41,104,200	19,886,049	3,727,135	689,966	27,915,715	33,848,943

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.

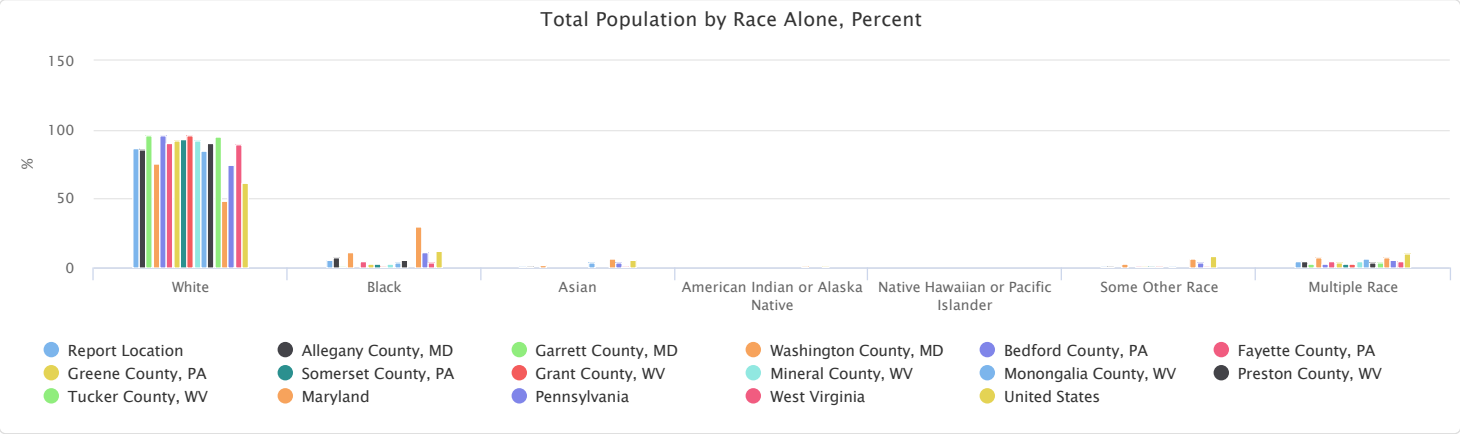


Total Population by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of population by race alone in the report area.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the population in the report area, the percentage of population who are white is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	87.1%	5.43%	1.21%	0.19%	0.05%	1.15%	4.86%
Allegany County, MD	85.71%	7.84%	1.09%	0.2%	0.03%	0.69%	4.43%
Garrett County, MD	95.54%	0.85%	0.3%	0.11%	0.02%	0.45%	2.72%
Washington County, MD	75.93%	11.44%	2.01%	0.3%	0.06%	2.98%	7.29%
Bedford County, PA	95.78%	0.4%	0.32%	0.16%	0.01%	0.35%	2.97%
Fayette County, PA	89.91%	4.49%	0.3%	0.17%	0.12%	0.56%	4.45%
Greene County, PA	91.86%	3.01%	0.33%	0.21%	0.02%	0.7%	3.87%
Somerset County, PA	93.47%	2.54%	0.27%	0.09%	0.02%	0.75%	2.86%
Grant County, WV	95.56%	0.77%	0.22%	0.19%	0%	0.49%	2.76%
Mineral County, WV	91.82%	2.68%	0.43%	0.15%	0.02%	0.39%	4.51%
Monongalia County, WV	85.06%	3.93%	3.55%	0.17%	0.07%	1.09%	6.13%
Preston County, WV	90.11%	5.97%	0.17%	0.22%	0.01%	0.2%	3.31%
Tucker County, WV	95.49%	0.31%	0.09%	0.06%	0.01%	0.34%	3.7%
Maryland	48.69%	29.47%	6.81%	0.52%	0.05%	6.65%	7.8%
Pennsylvania	74.99%	10.95%	3.93%	0.24%	0.03%	3.91%	5.96%
West Virginia	89.8%	3.67%	0.84%	0.21%	0.03%	0.72%	4.74%
United States	61.63%	12.4%	6%	1.12%	0.21%	8.42%	10.21%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.

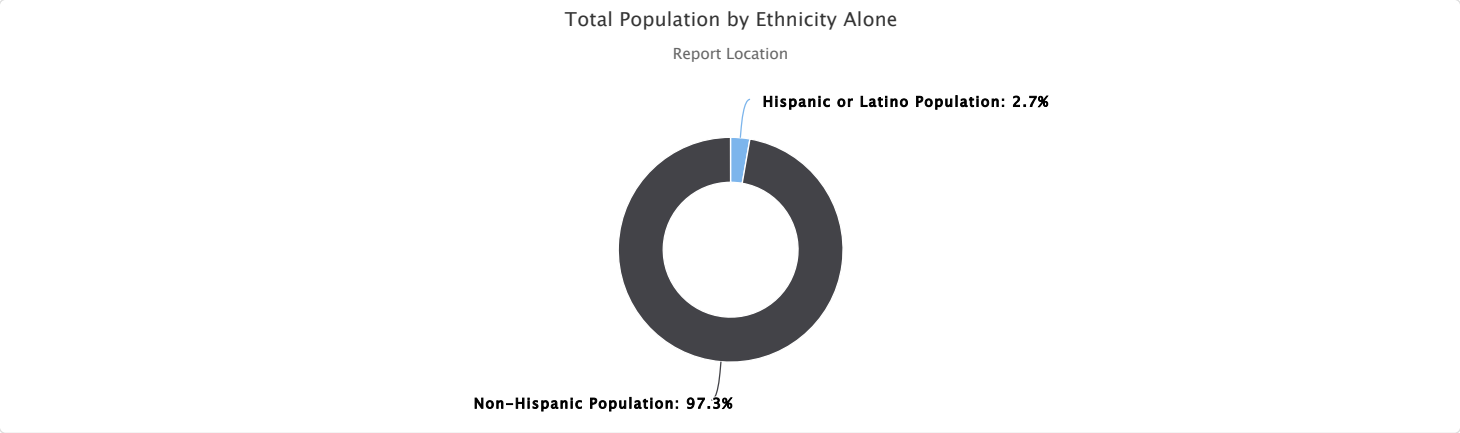


Total Population by Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the total population of the report area by ethnicity alone.

Report Area	Total Population	Hispanic or Latino Population	Hispanic or Latino Population, Percent	Non-Hispanic Population	Non-Hispanic Population, Percent
Report Location	722,795	19,862	2.75%	702,933	97.25%
Allegany County, MD	68,106	1,149	1.69%	66,957	98.31%
Garrett County, MD	28,806	321	1.11%	28,485	98.89%
Washington County, MD	154,705	10,289	6.65%	144,416	93.35%
Bedford County, PA	47,577	519	1.09%	47,058	98.91%
Fayette County, PA	128,804	1,578	1.23%	127,226	98.77%
Greene County, PA	35,954	510	1.42%	35,444	98.58%
Somerset County, PA	74,129	1,037	1.4%	73,092	98.6%
Grant County, WV	10,976	91	0.83%	10,885	99.17%
Mineral County, WV	26,938	309	1.15%	26,629	98.85%
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	3,308	3.13%	102,514	96.87%
Preston County, WV	34,216	695	2.03%	33,521	97.97%
Tucker County, WV	6,762	56	0.83%	6,706	99.17%
Maryland	6,177,224	729,745	11.81%	5,447,479	88.19%
Pennsylvania	13,002,700	1,049,615	8.07%	11,953,085	91.93%
West Virginia	1,793,716	34,827	1.94%	1,758,889	98.06%
United States	331,449,281	62,080,044	18.73%	269,369,237	81.27%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.

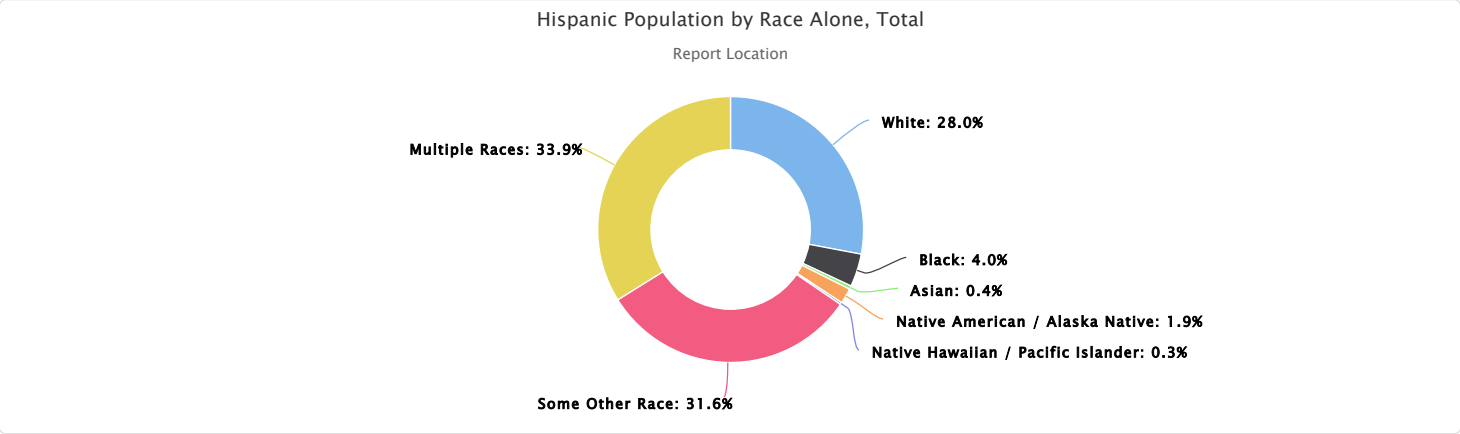


Hispanic Population by Race Alone, Total

This indicator reports the total of Hispanic or Latino population in the report area by race alone.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
Report Location	5,556	796	85	370	51	6,280	6,724
Allegany County, MD	424	55	9	22	0	283	356
Garrett County, MD	119	7	3	0	5	77	110
Washington County, MD	2,242	450	26	212	26	3,874	3,459
Bedford County, PA	188	11	0	12	4	117	187
Fayette County, PA	489	86	7	47	1	403	545
Greene County, PA	129	21	0	8	0	187	165
Somerset County, PA	246	18	6	19	7	430	311
Grant County, WV	26	2	0	0	0	34	29
Mineral County, WV	131	12	4	5	0	54	103
Monongalia County, WV	1,053	92	26	38	8	775	1,316
Preston County, WV	484	41	4	7	0	33	126
Tucker County, WV	25	1	0	0	0	13	17
Maryland	94,092	25,445	2,982	19,790	672	375,627	211,137
Pennsylvania	197,270	54,191	3,827	16,024	1,114	453,990	323,199
West Virginia	11,915	1,064	206	519	47	8,267	12,809
United States	12,579,626	1,163,862	267,330	1,475,436	67,948	26,225,882	20,299,960

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.

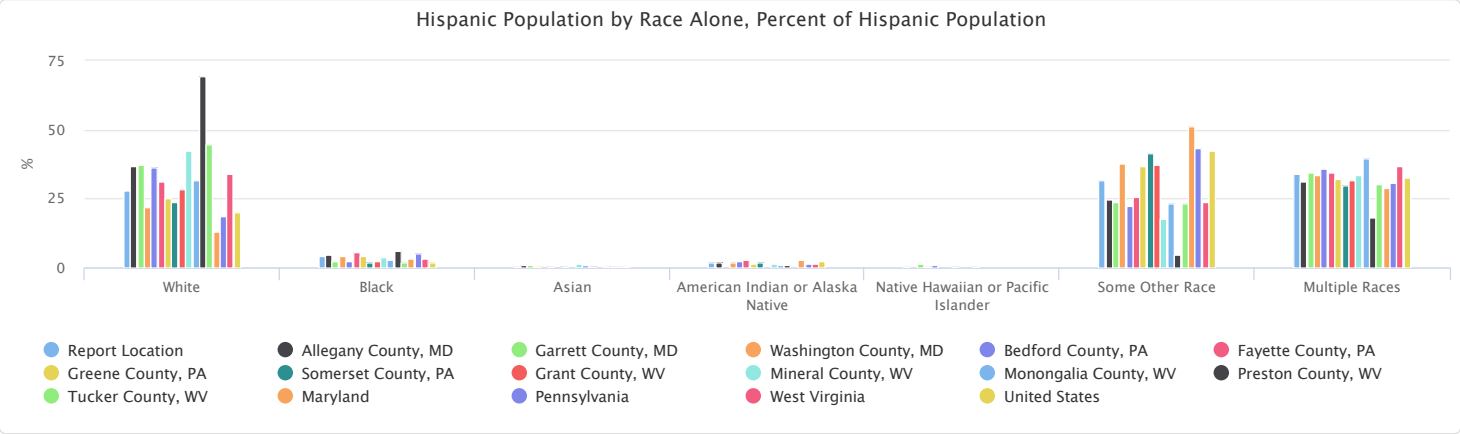


Hispanic Population by Race Alone, Percent of Hispanic Population

This indicator reports the percentage of Hispanic or Latino population in the report area by race alone.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the Hispanic population in the report area, the percentage of population who are white is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
Report Location	27.97%	4.01%	0.43%	1.86%	0.26%	31.62%	33.85%
Allegany County, MD	36.9%	4.79%	0.78%	1.91%	0%	24.63%	30.98%
Garrett County, MD	37.07%	2.18%	0.93%	0%	1.56%	23.99%	34.27%
Washington County, MD	21.79%	4.37%	0.25%	2.06%	0.25%	37.65%	33.62%
Bedford County, PA	36.22%	2.12%	0%	2.31%	0.77%	22.54%	36.03%
Fayette County, PA	30.99%	5.45%	0.44%	2.98%	0.06%	25.54%	34.54%
Greene County, PA	25.29%	4.12%	0%	1.57%	0%	36.67%	32.35%
Somerset County, PA	23.72%	1.74%	0.58%	1.83%	0.68%	41.47%	29.99%
Grant County, WV	28.57%	2.2%	0%	0%	0%	37.36%	31.87%
Mineral County, WV	42.39%	3.88%	1.29%	1.62%	0%	17.48%	33.33%
Monongalia County, WV	31.83%	2.78%	0.79%	1.15%	0.24%	23.43%	39.78%
Preston County, WV	69.64%	5.9%	0.58%	1.01%	0%	4.75%	18.13%
Tucker County, WV	44.64%	1.79%	0%	0%	0%	23.21%	30.36%
Maryland	12.89%	3.49%	0.41%	2.71%	0.09%	51.47%	28.93%
Pennsylvania	18.79%	5.16%	0.36%	1.53%	0.11%	43.25%	30.79%
West Virginia	34.21%	3.06%	0.59%	1.49%	0.13%	23.74%	36.78%
United States	20.26%	1.87%	0.43%	2.38%	0.11%	42.25%	32.7%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.

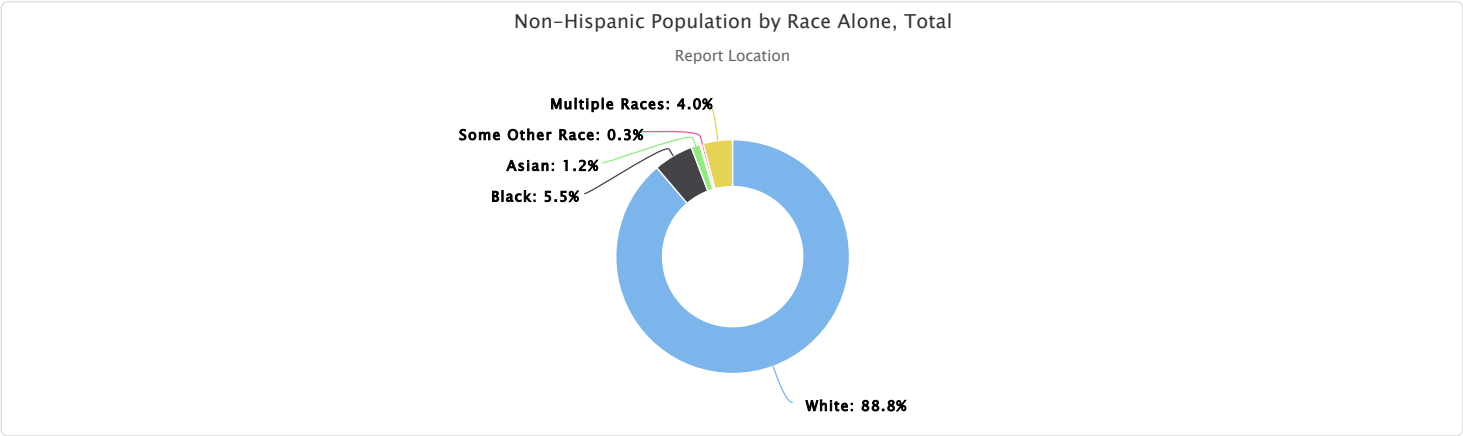


Non-Hispanic Population by Race Alone, Total

This indicator reports the total non-Hispanic population in the report area by race alone.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
Report Location	624,028	38,458	8,666	1,029	334	2,021	28,397
Allegany County, MD	57,953	5,286	733	115	22	185	2,663
Garrett County, MD	27,402	239	82	33	2	54	673
Washington County, MD	115,223	17,241	3,083	253	63	731	7,822
Bedford County, PA	45,381	181	153	66	0	50	1,227
Fayette County, PA	115,322	5,703	376	166	160	313	5,186
Greene County, PA	32,898	1,062	120	69	6	63	1,226
Somerset County, PA	69,044	1,863	194	50	7	126	1,808
Grant County, WV	10,463	83	24	21	0	20	274
Mineral County, WV	24,603	711	113	36	5	50	1,111
Monongalia County, WV	88,959	4,068	3,729	147	63	382	5,166
Preston County, WV	30,348	2,001	53	69	5	37	1,008
Tucker County, WV	6,432	20	6	4	1	10	233
Maryland	2,913,782	1,795,027	417,962	12,055	2,575	35,314	270,764
Pennsylvania	9,553,417	1,368,978	506,674	15,028	3,162	54,541	451,285
West Virginia	1,598,834	64,749	14,903	3,187	429	4,652	72,135
United States	191,697,647	39,940,338	19,618,719	2,251,699	622,018	1,689,833	13,548,983

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.

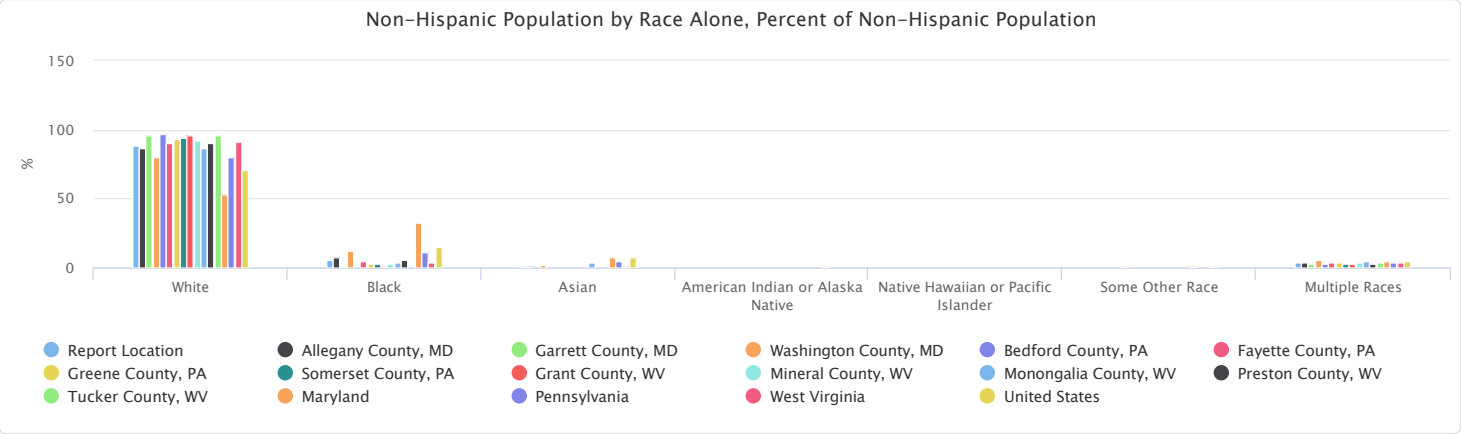


Non-Hispanic Population by Race Alone, Percent of Non-Hispanic Population

This indicator reports the percentage of the non-Hispanic population in the report area by race alone.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the non-Hispanic population in the report area, the percentage of population who are white is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
Report Location	88.77%	5.47%	1.23%	0.15%	0.05%	0.29%	4.04%
Allegany County, MD	86.55%	7.89%	1.09%	0.17%	0.03%	0.28%	3.98%
Garrett County, MD	96.2%	0.84%	0.29%	0.12%	0.01%	0.19%	2.36%
Washington County, MD	79.79%	11.94%	2.13%	0.18%	0.04%	0.51%	5.42%
Bedford County, PA	96.44%	0.38%	0.33%	0.14%	0%	0.11%	2.61%
Fayette County, PA	90.64%	4.48%	0.3%	0.13%	0.13%	0.25%	4.08%
Greene County, PA	92.82%	3%	0.34%	0.19%	0.02%	0.18%	3.46%
Somerset County, PA	94.46%	2.55%	0.27%	0.07%	0.01%	0.17%	2.47%
Grant County, WV	96.12%	0.76%	0.22%	0.19%	0%	0.18%	2.52%
Mineral County, WV	92.39%	2.67%	0.42%	0.14%	0.02%	0.19%	4.17%
Monongalia County, WV	86.78%	3.97%	3.64%	0.14%	0.06%	0.37%	5.04%
Preston County, WV	90.53%	5.97%	0.16%	0.21%	0.01%	0.11%	3.01%
Tucker County, WV	95.91%	0.3%	0.09%	0.06%	0.01%	0.15%	3.47%
Maryland	53.49%	32.95%	7.67%	0.22%	0.05%	0.65%	4.97%
Pennsylvania	79.92%	11.45%	4.24%	0.13%	0.03%	0.46%	3.78%
West Virginia	90.9%	3.68%	0.85%	0.18%	0.02%	0.26%	4.1%
United States	71.17%	14.83%	7.28%	0.84%	0.23%	0.63%	5.03%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.



Population by Combined Race and Ethnicity

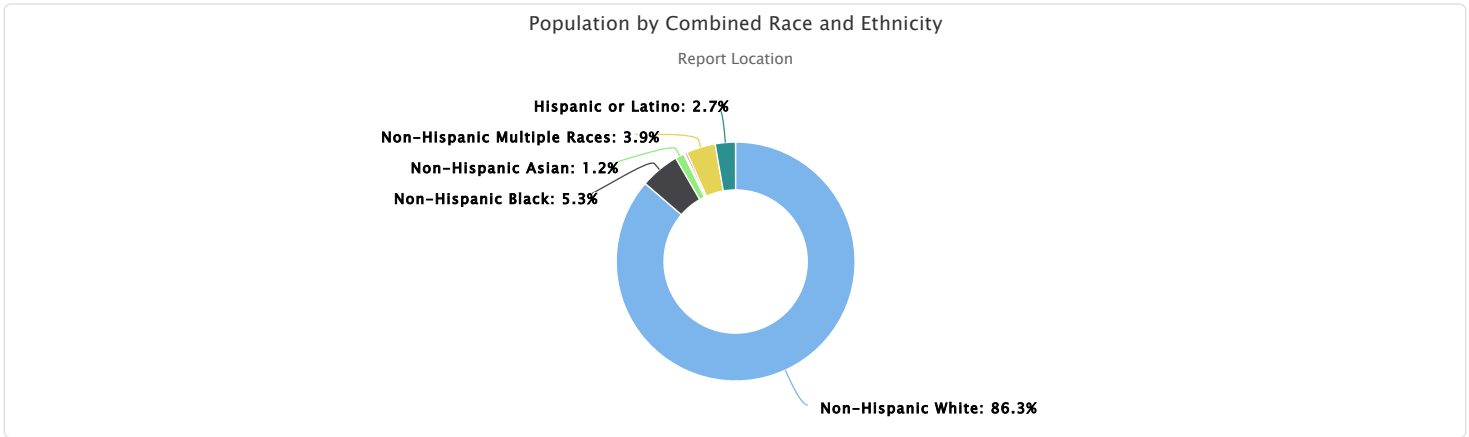
This indicator reports the percentage of the total population in the report area by combined race and ethnicity. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the population in the report area, the percentage of population who are non-Hispanic white is (value)."*

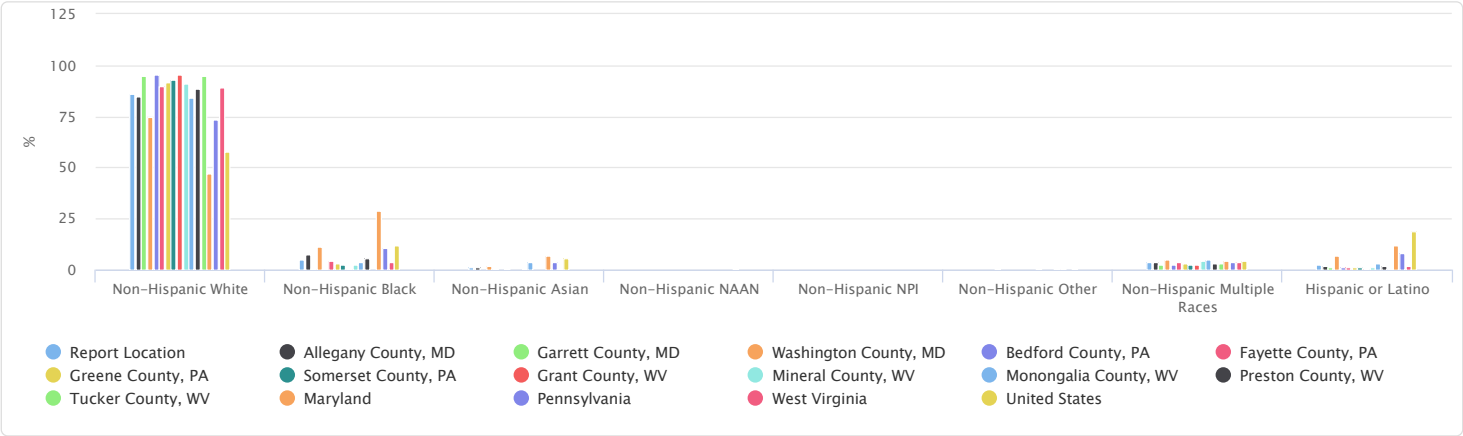
Note: Some of the combined race/ethnicity groups use acronyms for their names in the following table and chart. The full forms are as followed:

- *Non-Hispanic NAAN = Non-Hispanic Native American or Alaska Native*
- *Non-Hispanic NPI = Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander*
- *Non-Hispanic Other = Non-Hispanic Some Other Race*

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Asian	Non-Hispanic NAAN	Non-Hispanic NPI	Non-Hispanic Other	Non-Hispanic Multiple Races	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	86.34%	5.32%	1.2%	0.14%	0.05%	0.28%	3.93%	2.75%
Allegany County, MD	85.09%	7.76%	1.08%	0.17%	0.03%	0.27%	3.91%	1.69%
Garrett County, MD	95.13%	0.83%	0.28%	0.11%	0.01%	0.19%	2.34%	1.11%
Washington County, MD	74.48%	11.14%	1.99%	0.16%	0.04%	0.47%	5.06%	6.65%
Bedford County, PA	95.38%	0.38%	0.32%	0.14%	0%	0.11%	2.58%	1.09%
Fayette County, PA	89.53%	4.43%	0.29%	0.13%	0.12%	0.24%	4.03%	1.23%
Greene County, PA	91.5%	2.95%	0.33%	0.19%	0.02%	0.18%	3.41%	1.42%
Somerset County, PA	93.14%	2.51%	0.26%	0.07%	0.01%	0.17%	2.44%	1.4%
Grant County, WV	95.33%	0.76%	0.22%	0.19%	0%	0.18%	2.5%	0.83%
Mineral County, WV	91.33%	2.64%	0.42%	0.13%	0.02%	0.19%	4.12%	1.15%
Monongalia County, WV	84.06%	3.84%	3.52%	0.14%	0.06%	0.36%	4.88%	3.13%
Preston County, WV	88.7%	5.85%	0.15%	0.2%	0.01%	0.11%	2.95%	2.03%
Tucker County, WV	95.12%	0.3%	0.09%	0.06%	0.01%	0.15%	3.45%	0.83%
Maryland	47.17%	29.06%	6.77%	0.2%	0.04%	0.57%	4.38%	11.81%
Pennsylvania	73.47%	10.53%	3.9%	0.12%	0.02%	0.42%	3.47%	8.07%
West Virginia	89.14%	3.61%	0.83%	0.18%	0.02%	0.26%	4.02%	1.94%
United States	57.84%	12.05%	5.92%	0.68%	0.19%	0.51%	4.09%	18.73%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.

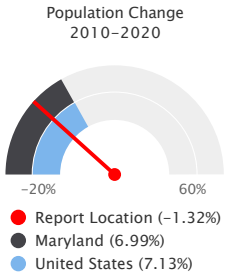




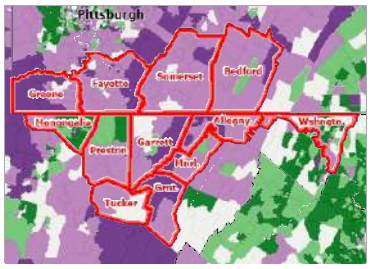
Total Population Change, 2010 - 2020

According to the United States Census Bureau Decennial Census, between 2010 and 2020 the population in the report area fell by -9,675 persons, a change of -1.32%. A significant positive or negative shift in total population over time impacts healthcare providers and the utilization of community resources.

Report Area	Total Population, 2010 Census	Total Population, 2020 Census	Population Change, 2010-2020	Population Change, 2010-2020, Percent
Report Location	732,470	722,795	-9,675	**-1.32%**
Allegany County, MD	74,989	68,106	-6,883	-9.18%
Garrett County, MD	30,197	28,806	-1,391	-4.61%
Washington County, MD	147,430	154,705	7,275	4.93%
Bedford County, PA	49,762	47,577	-2,185	-4.39%
Fayette County, PA	136,674	128,804	-7,870	-5.76%
Greene County, PA	38,686	35,954	-2,732	-7.06%
Somerset County, PA	77,733	74,129	-3,604	-4.64%
Grant County, WV	11,937	10,976	-961	-8.05%
Mineral County, WV	28,212	26,938	-1,274	-4.52%
Monongalia County, WV	96,189	105,822	9,633	10.01%
Preston County, WV	33,520	34,216	696	2.08%
Tucker County, WV	7,141	6,762	-379	-5.31%
Maryland	5,773,552	6,177,224	403,672	6.99%
Pennsylvania	12,702,385	13,002,700	300,315	2.36%
West Virginia	1,852,994	1,793,716	-59,278	-3.20%
United States	312,471,161	334,735,155	22,263,994	7.13%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.



View larger map

Population Change, Percent by Tract, US Census Bureau 2010 - 2020

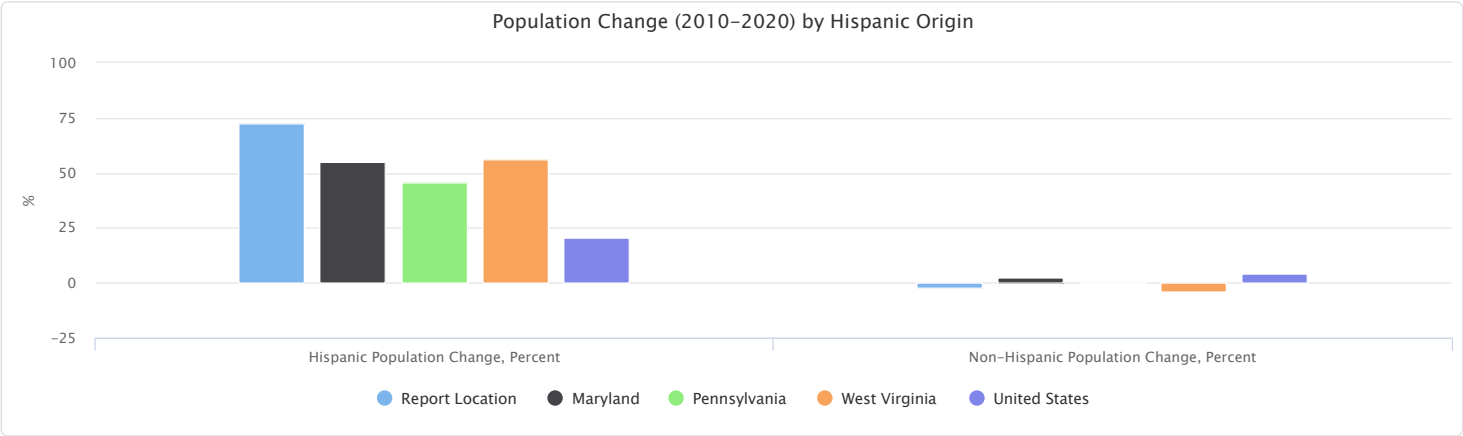
- Over 10.0% Increase (+)
- 2.0 - 10.0% Increase (+)
- Less Than 2.0% Change (+/-)
- 2.0 - 10.0% Decrease (-)
- Over 10.0% Decrease (-)
- No Population or No Data
- Report Location

Population Change (2010-2020) by Hispanic Origin

This indicator reports the Hispanic or Latino population change in the report area.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the Hispanic population within the report area, there is a population change of (value) during the report time period."*

Report Area	Hispanic Population Change, Total	Hispanic Population Change, Percent	Non-Hispanic Population Change, Total	Non-Hispanic Population Change, Percent
Report Location	8,366	72.77%	-18,039	-2.50%
Allegany County, MD	64	5.90%	-6,947	-9.40%
Garrett County, MD	101	45.91%	-1,492	-4.98%
Washington County, MD	5,185	101.59%	2,090	1.47%
Bedford County, PA	69	15.33%	-2,254	-4.57%
Fayette County, PA	530	50.57%	-8,398	-6.19%
Greene County, PA	45	9.68%	-2,777	-7.27%
Somerset County, PA	197	23.45%	-3,801	-4.94%
Grant County, WV	-29	-24.17%	-932	-7.89%
Mineral County, WV	107	52.97%	-1,381	-4.93%
Monongalia County, WV	1,616	95.51%	8,017	8.48%
Preston County, WV	466	203.49%	230	0.69%
Tucker County, WV	15	36.59%	-394	-5.55%
Maryland	259,110	55.06%	144,558	2.73%
Pennsylvania	329,957	45.85%	-29,644	-0.25%
West Virginia	12,559	56.40%	-71,837	-3.92%
United States	11,163,011	20.61%	11,100,922	4.30%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.



Total Population Change (2010-2020) by Race

This indicator reports the total population change of the report area by combined race and ethnicity.

Note: Some of the combined race/ethnicity groups use acronyms for their names in the following table. The full forms are as followed:

- *Non-Hispanic AIAN = Non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native*
- *Non-Hispanic NPI = Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander*
- *Non-Hispanic Other = Non-Hispanic Some Other Race*

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic AIAN	Non-Hispanic Asian	Non-Hispanic NPI	Non-Hispanic Other	Non-Hispanic Multiple Race	Hispanic/Latino
Report Location	-44,585	4,083	50	2,020	141	1,490	18,764	8,366
Allegany County, MD	-8,146	-671	25	167	-4	126	1,556	64
Garrett County, MD	-1,974	-62	-4	6	2	52	488	101
Washington County, MD	-7,525	3,405	9	1,041	2	530	4,628	5,185
Bedford County, PA	-3,154	-55	9	52	-5	26	873	69
Fayette County, PA	-11,628	-566	5	-21	137	218	3,460	530
Greene County, PA	-3,511	-210	10	7	0	53	874	45
Somerset County, PA	-5,213	7	-26	-44	-9	115	1,368	197
Grant County, WV	-1,155	11	4	6	-2	16	188	-29
Mineral County, WV	-2,139	-58	2	3	4	34	773	107
Monongalia County, WV	2,661	632	15	800	21	289	3,599	1,616
Preston County, WV	-2,209	1,641	8	5	-5	24	766	466
Tucker County, WV	-592	9	-7	-2	0	7	191	15
Maryland	-244,180	120,801	-1,760	101,266	163	23,342	144,924	259,110
Pennsylvania	-541,242	41,887	-1,881	160,381	447	38,072	272,687	329,957
West Virginia	-127,419	2,626	-306	2,618	42	3,460	47,145	12,559
United States	-5,122,185	2,254,139	4,595	5,153,427	140,453	1,087,053	7,583,494	11,163,011

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.

Percent Population Change (2010-2020) by Race

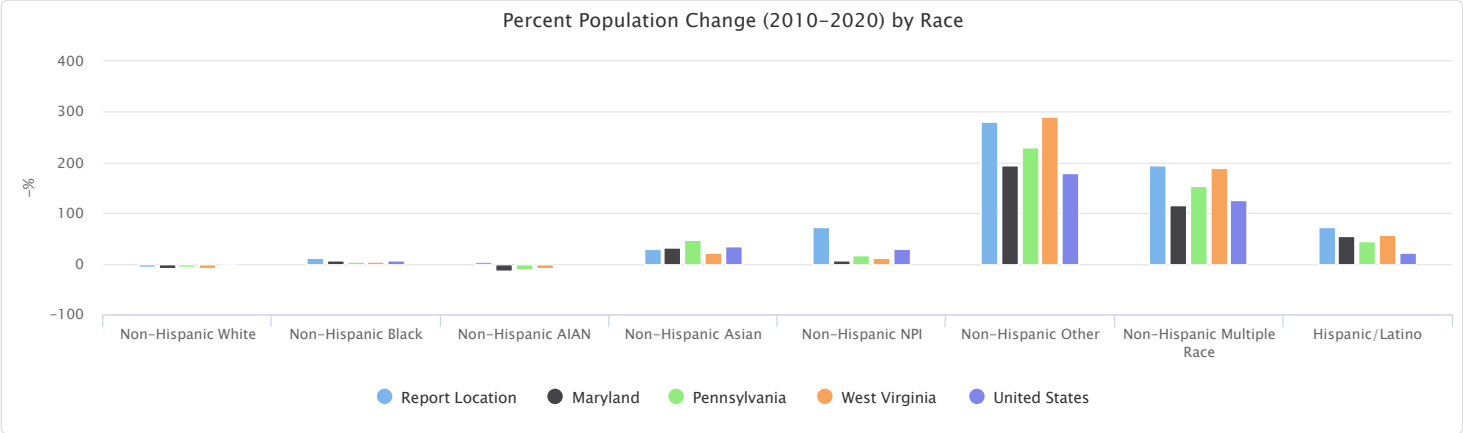
This indicator reports the total population change of the report area by combined race and ethnicity.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the non-Hispanic white population within the report area, there is a population change of (value) during the report time period."*

Note: Some of the combined race/ethnicity groups use acronyms for their names in the following table and chart. The full forms are as followed:

- *Non-Hispanic AIAN = Non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native*
- *Non-Hispanic NPI = Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander*
- *Non-Hispanic Other = Non-Hispanic Some Other Race*

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic AIAN	Non-Hispanic Asian	Non-Hispanic NPI	Non-Hispanic Other	Non-Hispanic Multiple Race	Hispanic/Latino
Report Location	-6.67%	11.88%	5.11%	30.39%	73.06%	280.60%	194.79%	72.77%
Allegany County, MD	-12.32%	-11.26%	27.78%	29.51%	-15.38%	213.56%	140.56%	5.90%
Garrett County, MD	-6.72%	-20.60%	-10.81%	7.89%	No data	2,600.00%	263.78%	45.91%
Washington County, MD	-6.13%	24.61%	3.69%	50.98%	3.28%	263.68%	144.90%	101.59%
Bedford County, PA	-6.50%	-23.31%	15.79%	51.49%	-100.00%	108.33%	246.61%	15.33%
Fayette County, PA	-9.16%	-9.03%	3.11%	-5.29%	595.65%	229.47%	200.46%	50.57%
Greene County, PA	-9.64%	-16.51%	16.95%	6.19%	0.00%	530.00%	248.30%	9.68%
Somerset County, PA	-7.02%	0.38%	-34.21%	-18.49%	-56.25%	1,045.45%	310.91%	23.45%
Grant County, WV	-9.94%	15.28%	23.53%	33.33%	-100.00%	400.00%	218.60%	-24.17%
Mineral County, WV	-8.00%	-7.54%	5.88%	2.73%	400.00%	212.50%	228.70%	52.97%
Monongalia County, WV	3.08%	18.39%	11.36%	27.31%	50.00%	310.75%	229.67%	95.51%
Preston County, WV	-6.79%	455.83%	13.11%	10.42%	-50.00%	184.62%	316.53%	203.49%
Tucker County, WV	-8.43%	81.82%	-63.64%	-25.00%	0.00%	233.33%	454.76%	36.59%
Maryland	-7.73%	7.22%	-12.74%	31.98%	6.76%	194.97%	115.17%	55.06%
Pennsylvania	-5.36%	3.16%	-11.12%	46.31%	16.46%	231.17%	152.68%	45.85%
West Virginia	-7.38%	4.23%	-8.76%	21.31%	10.85%	290.27%	188.66%	56.40%
United States	-2.60%	5.98%	0.20%	35.62%	29.16%	179.59%	127.07%	20.61%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.

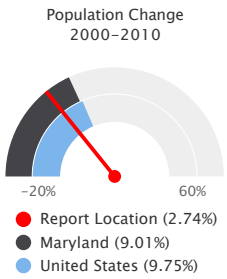


Total Population Change, 2000 - 2010

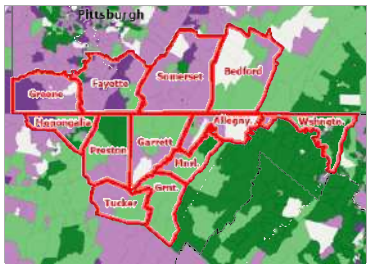
According to the United States Census Bureau Decennial Census, between 2000 and 2010 the population in the report area grew by 19,500 persons, a change of 2.74%. A significant positive or negative shift in total population over time impacts

healthcare providers and the utilization of community resources.

Report Area	Total Population, 2000 Census	Total Population, 2010 Census	Population Change, 2000-2010	Population Change, 2000-2010, Percent
Report Location	712,909	732,409	19,500	**2.74%**
Allegany County, MD	74,930	75,087	157	0.21%
Garrett County, MD	29,846	30,097	251	0.84%
Washington County, MD	131,923	147,430	15,507	11.75%
Bedford County, PA	50,003	49,762	-241	-0.48%
Fayette County, PA	148,642	136,606	-12,036	-8.10%
Greene County, PA	40,671	38,686	-1,985	-4.88%
Somerset County, PA	79,996	77,742	-2,254	-2.82%
Grant County, WV	11,299	11,937	638	5.65%
Mineral County, WV	27,078	28,212	1,134	4.19%
Monongalia County, WV	81,866	96,189	14,323	17.50%
Preston County, WV	29,334	33,520	4,186	14.27%
Tucker County, WV	7,321	7,141	-180	-2.46%
Maryland	5,296,477	5,773,552	477,075	9.01%
Pennsylvania	12,281,049	12,702,379	421,330	3.43%
West Virginia	1,808,345	1,852,994	44,649	2.47%
United States	280,405,781	307,745,539	27,339,758	9.75%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2000 - 2010.



View larger map

Population Change, Percent by Tract, US Census Bureau 2000 - 2010

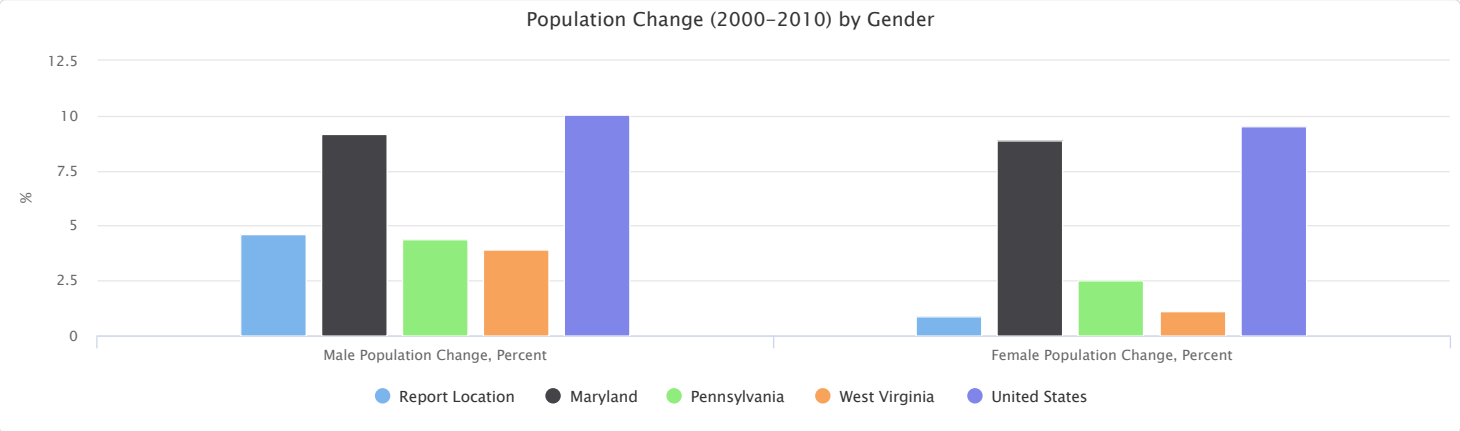
- Over 10.0% Increase (+)
- 1.0 - 10.0% Increase (+)
- Less Than 1.0% Change (+/-)
- 1.0 - 10.0% Decrease (-)
- Over 10.0% Decrease (-)
- No Population or No Data
- Report Location

Population Change (2000-2010) by Gender

This indicator reports the population change of the report area by gender.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the male population within the report area, there is a population change of (value) during the report time period."*

Report Area	Male Population Change, Total	Male Population Change, Percent	Female Population Change, Total	Female Population Change, Percent
Report Location	16,382	4.62%	3,119	0.87%
Allegany County, MD	1,523	4.08%	-1,366	-3.63%
Garrett County, MD	241	1.64%	10	0.07%
Washington County, MD	7,467	11.08%	8,040	12.46%
Bedford County, PA	65	0.26%	-306	-1.21%
Fayette County, PA	-4,128	-5.80%	-7,908	-10.20%
Greene County, PA	-1,021	-4.87%	-963	-4.88%
Somerset County, PA	75	0.19%	-2,329	-5.82%
Grant County, WV	343	6.14%	295	5.16%
Mineral County, WV	736	5.55%	398	2.88%
Monongalia County, WV	8,309	20.12%	6,014	14.82%
Preston County, WV	2,763	19.01%	1,423	9.62%
Tucker County, WV	9	0.25%	-189	-5.04%
Maryland	233,972	9.15%	243,103	8.88%
Pennsylvania	260,702	4.4%	160,625	2.53%
West Virginia	34,414	3.91%	10,232	1.1%
United States	13,738,020	10.02%	13,601,733	9.55%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2000 - 2010.

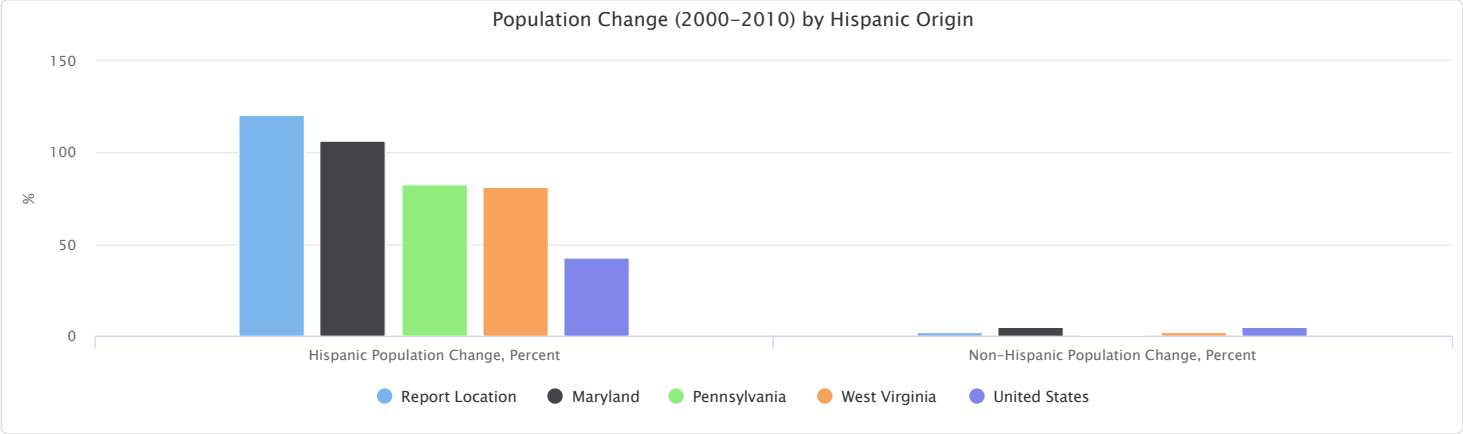


Population Change (2000-2010) by Hispanic Origin

This indicator reports the Hispanic or Latino population change in the report area.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the Hispanic population within the report area, there is a population change of (value) during the report time period."*

Report Area	Hispanic Population Change, Total	Hispanic Population Change, Percent	Non-Hispanic Population Change, Total	Non-Hispanic Population Change, Percent
Report Location	6,278	120.29%	13,226	1.87%
Allegany County, MD	515	90.35%	-357	-0.48%
Garrett County, MD	89	67.94%	162	0.55%
Washington County, MD	3,534	225.10%	11,974	9.19%
Bedford County, PA	187	71.10%	-429	-0.86%
Fayette County, PA	485	85.99%	-12,520	-8.46%
Greene County, PA	108	30.25%	-2,092	-5.19%
Somerset County, PA	308	57.89%	-2,562	-3.22%
Grant County, WV	58	93.55%	580	5.16%
Mineral County, WV	44	27.85%	1,090	4.05%
Monongalia County, WV	866	104.84%	13,458	16.61%
Preston County, WV	61	36.31%	4,125	14.14%
Tucker County, WV	23	127.78%	-203	-2.78%
Maryland	242,715	106.49%	234,360	4.62%
Pennsylvania	325,574	82.61%	95,764	0.81%
West Virginia	9,988	81.34%	34,661	1.93%
United States	15,152,943	42.93%	12,099,099	4.92%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2000 - 2010.



Total Population Change (2000-2010) by Race

This indicator reports the total population change of the report area by race.

Report Area	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	1,138	8,638	168	2,339	49	2,012	5,156
Allegany County, MD	-2,721	2,022	-7	178	12	46	627
Garrett County, MD	-56	173	21	19	-7	13	88
Washington County, MD	7,099	3,886	75	1,006	11	1,015	2,415
Bedford County, PA	-490	60	21	-42	7	73	130
Fayette County, PA	-14,237	1,102	16	82	6	241	754
Greene County, PA	-2,080	-303	6	26	-2	237	131
Somerset County, PA	-3,308	588	21	67	11	218	149
Grant County, WV	547	4	-11	3	1	43	51
Mineral County, WV	853	92	10	56	-1	-17	141
Monongalia County, WV	11,988	733	-17	932	14	103	570
Preston County, WV	3,729	275	31	5	5	39	102
Tucker County, WV	-186	6	2	7	-8	1	-2
Maryland	-32,015	222,887	4,997	107,924	854	111,307	61,121
Pennsylvania	-77,908	153,077	8,495	129,275	236	112,546	95,612
West Virginia	21,209	5,892	181	2,972	28	3,012	11,354
United States	12,199,518	5,189,316	521,420	4,433,864	141,446	3,703,567	2,190,889

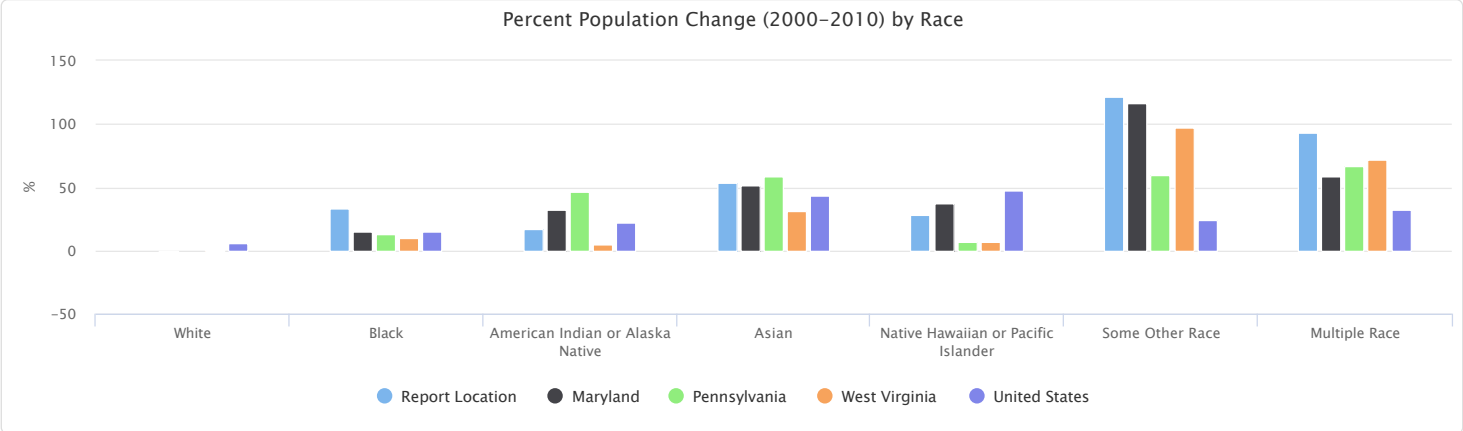
Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2000 - 2010.

Percent Population Change (2000-2010) by Race

This indicator reports the percentage of population change of the report area by race.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the white population within the report area, there is a population change of (value) during the report time period."*

Report Area	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	0.17%	32.89%	16.95%	53.83%	28.32%	121.72%	92.77%
Allegany County, MD	-3.9%	50.47%	-6.14%	45.64%	63.16%	32.86%	112.16%
Garrett County, MD	-0.19%	135.16%	95.45%	33.33%	-100%	50%	80%
Washington County, MD	6%	37.92%	31.38%	95.81%	20%	166.12%	175.89%
Bedford County, PA	-0.99%	33.71%	38.89%	-29.37%	100%	93.59%	47.97%
Fayette County, PA	-10.05%	21.1%	9.52%	25.39%	33.33%	141.76%	69.49%
Greene County, PA	-5.38%	-19.12%	9.84%	29.89%	-22.22%	1,128.57%	53.69%
Somerset County, PA	-4.25%	46.12%	32.31%	38.95%	183.33%	87.2%	47%
Grant County, WV	4.92%	5.26%	-37.93%	18.75%	50%	286.67%	100%
Mineral County, WV	3.28%	13.33%	32.26%	103.7%	-50%	-29.82%	68.12%
Monongalia County, WV	15.88%	26.53%	-10.49%	46.39%	41.18%	39.02%	50.26%
Preston County, WV	12.86%	319.77%	96.88%	11.63%	100%	278.57%	64.15%
Tucker County, WV	-2.57%	120%	14.29%	700%	-88.89%	14.29%	-4.17%
Maryland	-0.94%	15.09%	32.4%	51.17%	37.08%	116.52%	59%
Pennsylvania	-0.74%	12.5%	46.3%	58.81%	6.91%	59.73%	67.23%
West Virginia	1.23%	10.29%	5.02%	31.5%	7%	96.94%	71.92%
United States	5.8%	15.43%	22.56%	43.72%	47.37%	24.2%	32.61%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2000 - 2010.



Urban and Rural Population (2020) - Rural

This indicator reports the percentage of population living in urban and rural areas as of 2020. Urban areas are identified using population density, count, and size thresholds. Urban areas also include territory with a high degree of impervious surface (development). Rural areas are all areas that are not urban. Of the report areas 722,795 population, 327,219 or 45.27% of the population is classified urban while 395,576 or 54.73% is rural.

Report Area	Total Population	Urban Population	Rural Population	Urban Population, Percent	Rural Population, Percent
Report Location	722,795	327,219	395,576	45.27%	54.73%
Allegany County, MD	68,106	44,279	23,827	65.01%	34.99%
Garrett County, MD	28,806	4,548	24,258	15.79%	84.21%
Washington County, MD	154,705	104,848	49,857	67.77%	32.23%
Bedford County, PA	47,577	4,447	43,130	9.35%	90.65%
Fayette County, PA	128,804	57,826	70,978	44.89%	55.11%
Greene County, PA	35,954	8,754	27,200	24.35%	75.65%
Somerset County, PA	74,129	16,607	57,522	22.40%	77.60%
Grant County, WV	10,976	0	10,976	0.00%	100.00%
Mineral County, WV	26,938	8,290	18,648	30.77%	69.23%
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	77,620	28,202	73.35%	26.65%
Preston County, WV	34,216	0	34,216	0.00%	100.00%
Tucker County, WV	6,762	0	6,762	0.00%	100.00%
Maryland	6,177,224	5,288,760	888,464	85.62%	14.38%
Pennsylvania	13,002,700	9,941,070	3,061,630	76.45%	23.55%
West Virginia	1,793,716	800,857	992,859	44.65%	55.35%
United States	331,449,281	265,149,027	66,300,254	80.00%	20.00%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.

View larger map

Population Living in Rural Areas, Percent by Tract, US Census Bureau 2020

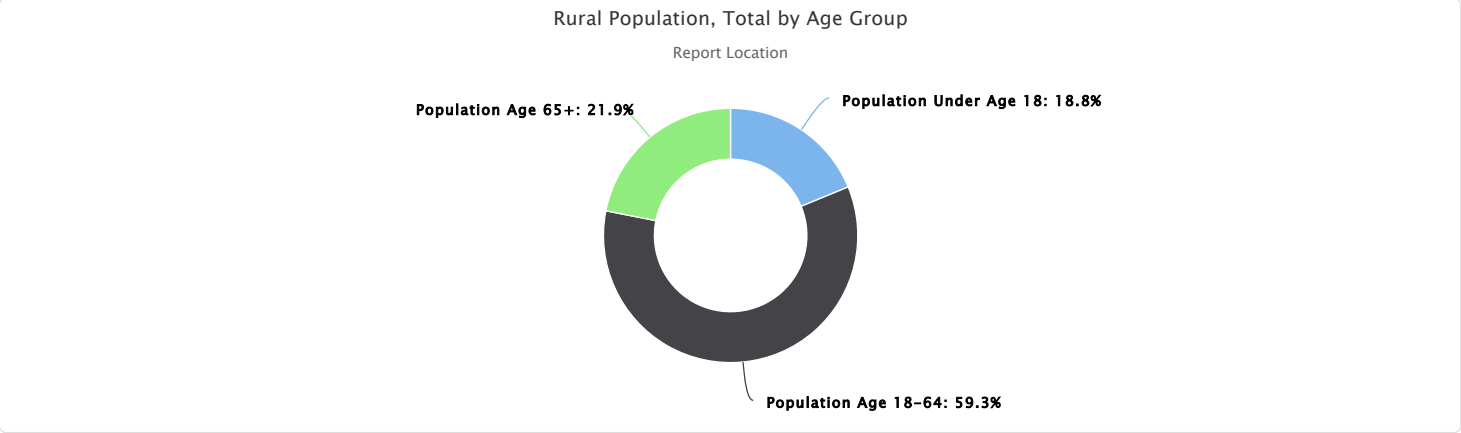
- Over 99.0%
- 17.0 - 99.0%
- Under 17.0%
- No Rural Population
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Rural Population, Total by Age Group

This indicator reports the total rural population of the report area by age group.

Report Area	Population Under Age 18	Population Age 18-64	Population Age 65+
Report Location	73,775	233,068	85,999
Allegany County, MD	4,087	14,167	5,488
Garrett County, MD	4,493	13,991	5,678
Washington County, MD	9,796	29,570	9,995
Bedford County, PA	8,231	24,721	9,817
Fayette County, PA	12,494	42,308	15,726
Greene County, PA	5,268	15,968	5,766
Somerset County, PA	10,186	33,771	13,159
Grant County, WV	1,994	6,257	2,665
Mineral County, WV	3,756	10,609	4,171
Monongalia County, WV	6,056	17,069	4,903
Preston County, WV	6,224	20,930	6,848
Tucker County, WV	1,190	3,707	1,783
Maryland	178,863	527,195	175,752
Pennsylvania	595,985	1,782,560	659,260
West Virginia	193,466	580,732	211,680
United States	13,901,034	38,682,984	13,426,319

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.

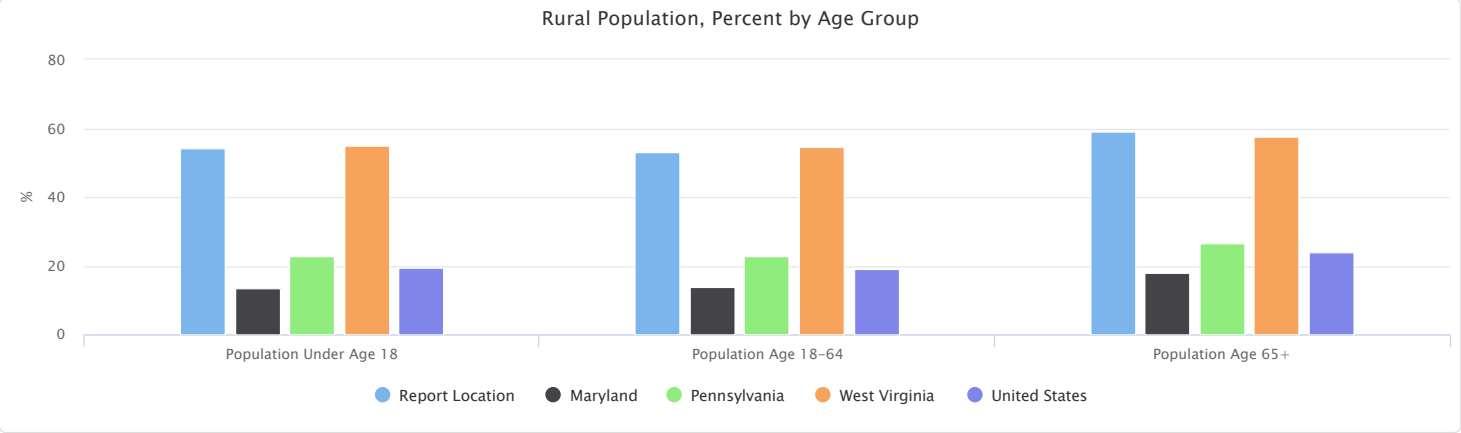


Rural Population, Percent by Age Group

This indicator reports the total rural population of the report area by age group.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the population under age 18 within the report area, the proportion of rural population is (value)."*

Report Area	Population Under Age 18	Population Age 18-64	Population Age 65+
Report Location	54.08%	53.01%	59.10%
Allegany County, MD	34.19%	34.46%	36.76%
Garrett County, MD	84.20%	84.68%	83.35%
Washington County, MD	30.39%	31.74%	35.73%
Bedford County, PA	92.23%	91.07%	88.13%
Fayette County, PA	53.77%	55.84%	54.34%
Greene County, PA	79.35%	72.56%	79.38%
Somerset County, PA	78.72%	78.03%	75.57%
Grant County, WV	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Mineral County, WV	68.48%	68.49%	70.17%
Monongalia County, WV	29.87%	22.98%	35.53%
Preston County, WV	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Tucker County, WV	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Maryland	13.50%	13.77%	17.82%
Pennsylvania	22.95%	22.65%	26.55%
West Virginia	54.85%	54.48%	57.68%
United States	19.35%	18.91%	23.75%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.

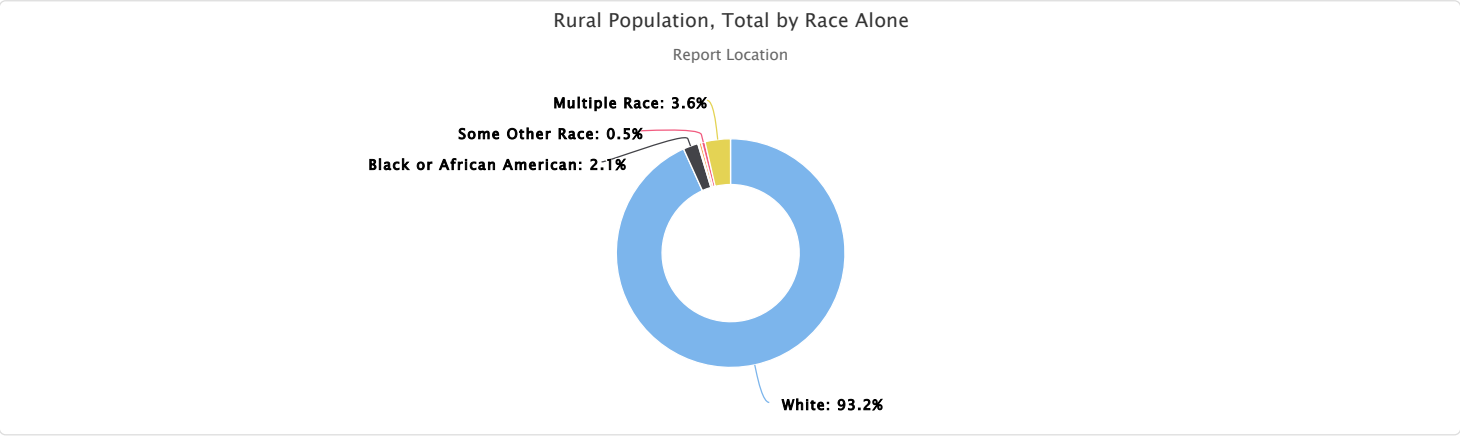


Rural Population, Total by Race Alone

This indicator reports the total rural population of the report area by race alone.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	368,832	8,390	629	1,439	99	1,926	14,261
Allegany County, MD	21,876	1,036	30	114	9	55	707
Garrett County, MD	23,207	217	30	67	6	110	621
Washington County, MD	45,456	700	117	517	27	452	2,588
Bedford County, PA	41,411	139	62	97	2	146	1,273
Fayette County, PA	65,473	2,166	121	123	22	362	2,711
Greene County, PA	25,749	122	61	52	3	63	1,150
Somerset County, PA	54,217	1,276	45	103	13	373	1,495
Grant County, WV	10,489	85	21	24	0	54	303
Mineral County, WV	17,548	279	19	73	4	65	660
Monongalia County, WV	26,117	307	43	206	7	153	1,369
Preston County, WV	30,832	2,042	76	57	5	70	1,134
Tucker County, WV	6,457	21	4	6	1	23	250
Maryland	712,607	80,187	2,896	20,825	405	16,478	55,066
Pennsylvania	2,820,427	53,832	4,758	20,852	687	34,199	126,875
West Virginia	927,838	17,587	1,857	3,253	162	4,425	37,737
United States	54,088,660	3,902,208	1,209,823	611,072	67,638	2,238,639	4,449,180

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.

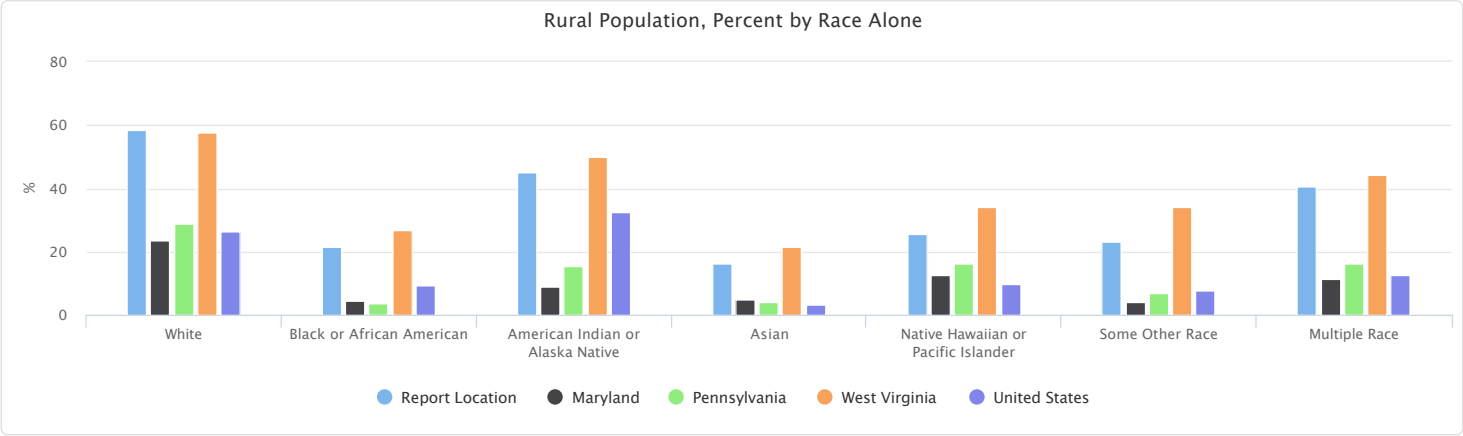


Rural Population, Percent by Race Alone

This indicator reports the percentage of rural population in the report area by race alone.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the white population within the report area, the proportion of rural population is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	58.58%	21.37%	44.96%	16.44%	25.71%	23.20%	40.61%
Allegany County, MD	37.47%	19.40%	21.90%	15.36%	40.91%	11.75%	23.42%
Garrett County, MD	84.32%	88.21%	90.91%	78.82%	85.71%	83.97%	79.31%
Washington County, MD	38.70%	3.96%	25.16%	16.63%	30.34%	9.82%	22.94%
Bedford County, PA	90.88%	72.40%	79.49%	63.40%	50.00%	87.43%	90.03%
Fayette County, PA	56.53%	37.42%	56.81%	32.11%	13.66%	50.56%	47.30%
Greene County, PA	77.96%	11.27%	79.22%	43.33%	50.00%	25.20%	82.67%
Somerset County, PA	78.25%	67.84%	65.22%	51.50%	92.86%	67.09%	70.55%
Grant County, WV	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	No data	100.00%	100.00%
Mineral County, WV	70.95%	38.59%	46.34%	62.39%	80.00%	62.50%	54.37%
Monongalia County, WV	29.02%	7.38%	23.24%	5.49%	9.86%	13.22%	21.12%
Preston County, WV	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Tucker County, WV	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Maryland	23.69%	4.40%	9.09%	4.95%	12.47%	4.01%	11.43%
Pennsylvania	28.93%	3.78%	15.32%	4.08%	16.07%	6.73%	16.38%
West Virginia	57.60%	26.72%	50.11%	21.53%	34.03%	34.25%	44.43%
United States	26.41%	9.44%	32.30%	3.07%	9.79%	7.79%	12.54%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.

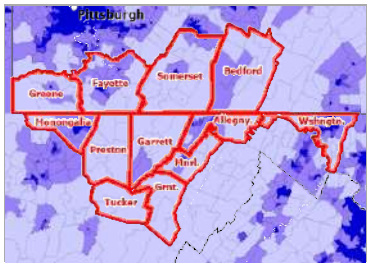


Urban and Rural Population (2020) - Urban

This indicator reports the percentage of population living in urban and rural areas as of 2020. Urban areas are identified using population density, count, and size thresholds. Urban areas also include territory with a high degree of impervious surface (development). Rural areas are all areas that are not urban. Of the report areas 722,795 population, 327,219 or 45.27% of the population is classified urban while 395,576 or 54.73% is rural.

Report Area	Total Population	Urban Population	Rural Population	Urban Population, Percent	Rural Population, Percent
Report Location	722,795	327,219	395,576	45.27%	54.73%
Allegany County, MD	68,106	44,279	23,827	65.01%	34.99%
Garrett County, MD	28,806	4,548	24,258	15.79%	84.21%
Washington County, MD	154,705	104,848	49,857	67.77%	32.23%
Bedford County, PA	47,577	4,447	43,130	9.35%	90.65%
Fayette County, PA	128,804	57,826	70,978	44.89%	55.11%
Greene County, PA	35,954	8,754	27,200	24.35%	75.65%
Somerset County, PA	74,129	16,607	57,522	22.40%	77.60%
Grant County, WV	10,976	0	10,976	0.00%	100.00%
Mineral County, WV	26,938	8,290	18,648	30.77%	69.23%
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	77,620	28,202	73.35%	26.65%
Preston County, WV	34,216	0	34,216	0.00%	100.00%
Tucker County, WV	6,762	0	6,762	0.00%	100.00%
Maryland	6,177,224	5,288,760	888,464	85.62%	14.38%
Pennsylvania	13,002,700	9,941,070	3,061,630	76.45%	23.55%
West Virginia	1,793,716	800,857	992,859	44.65%	55.35%
United States	331,449,281	265,149,027	66,300,254	80.00%	20.00%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.



View larger map

Population Living in Urban Areas, Percent by Tract, US Census Bureau 2020

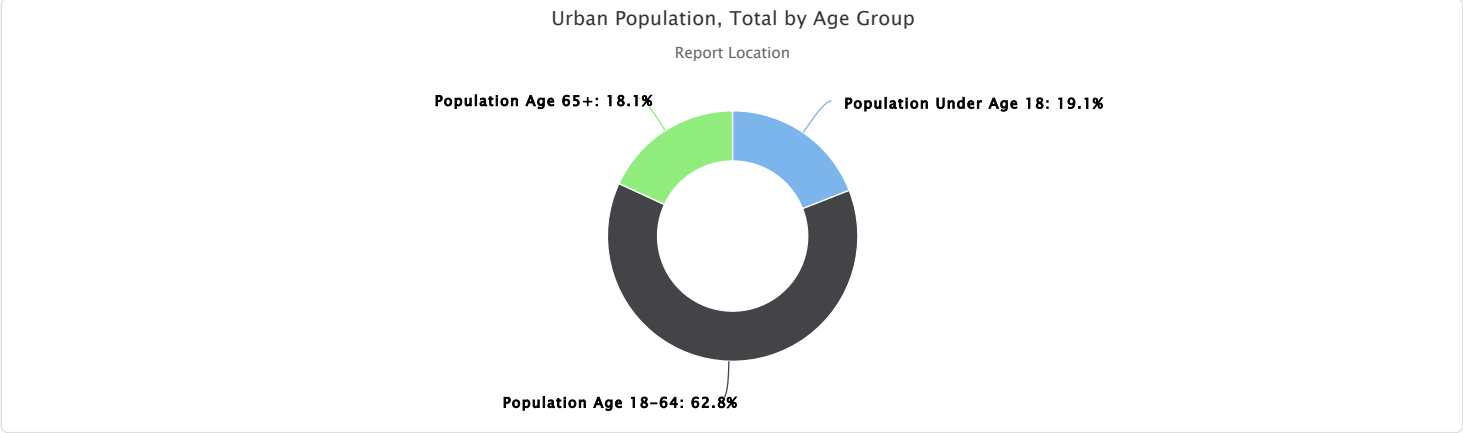
- Over 90.0%
- 80.0 - 90.0%
- Under 80.0%
- No Urban Population
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Urban Population, Total by Age Group

This indicator reports the total urban population of the report area by age group.

Report Area	Population Under Age 18	Population Age 18-64	Population Age 65+
Report Location	62,652	206,585	59,510
Allegany County, MD	7,867	26,942	9,442
Garrett County, MD	843	2,532	1,134
Washington County, MD	22,435	63,603	17,975
Bedford County, PA	693	2,424	1,322
Fayette County, PA	10,744	33,461	13,213
Greene County, PA	1,371	6,040	1,498
Somerset County, PA	2,754	9,510	4,255
Grant County, WV	0	0	0
Mineral County, WV	1,729	4,880	1,773
Monongalia County, WV	14,216	57,193	8,898
Preston County, WV	0	0	0
Tucker County, WV	0	0	0
Maryland	1,145,998	3,301,692	810,563
Pennsylvania	2,000,594	6,087,934	1,823,794
West Virginia	159,231	485,185	155,335
United States	57,925,511	165,860,800	43,098,081

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.

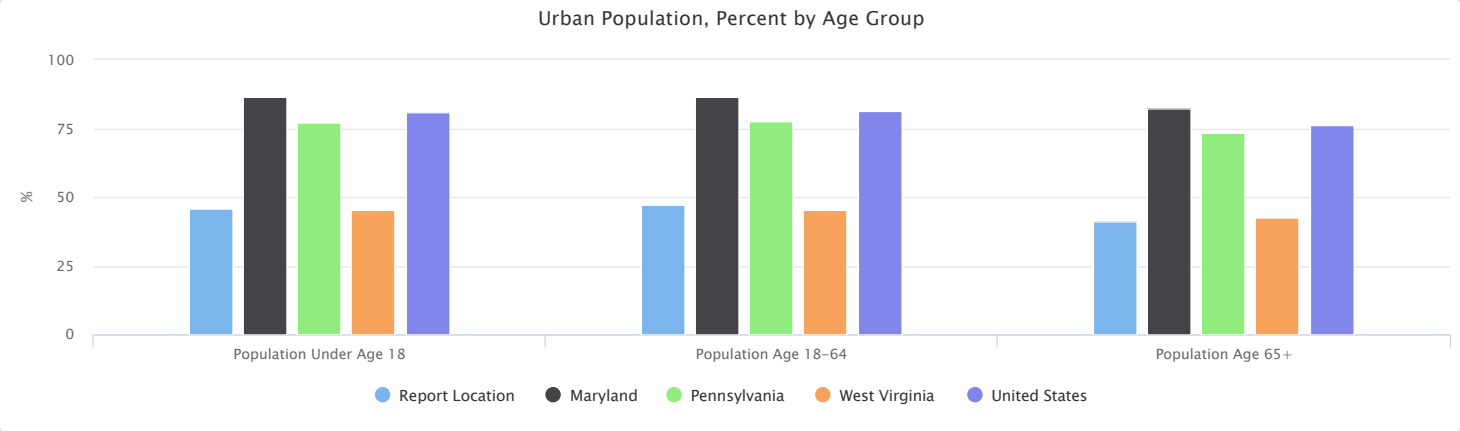


Urban Population, Percent by Age Group

This indicator reports the total urban population of the report area by age group.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the population under age 18 within the report area, the proportion of urban population is (value)."*

Report Area	Population Under Age 18	Population Age 18-64	Population Age 65+
Report Location	45.92%	46.99%	40.90%
Allegany County, MD	65.81%	65.54%	63.24%
Garrett County, MD	15.80%	15.32%	16.65%
Washington County, MD	69.61%	68.26%	64.27%
Bedford County, PA	7.77%	8.93%	11.87%
Fayette County, PA	46.23%	44.16%	45.66%
Greene County, PA	20.65%	27.44%	20.62%
Somerset County, PA	21.28%	21.97%	24.43%
Grant County, WV	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Mineral County, WV	31.52%	31.51%	29.83%
Monongalia County, WV	70.13%	77.02%	64.47%
Preston County, WV	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Tucker County, WV	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Maryland	86.50%	86.23%	82.18%
Pennsylvania	77.05%	77.35%	73.45%
West Virginia	45.15%	45.52%	42.32%
United States	80.65%	81.09%	76.25%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.

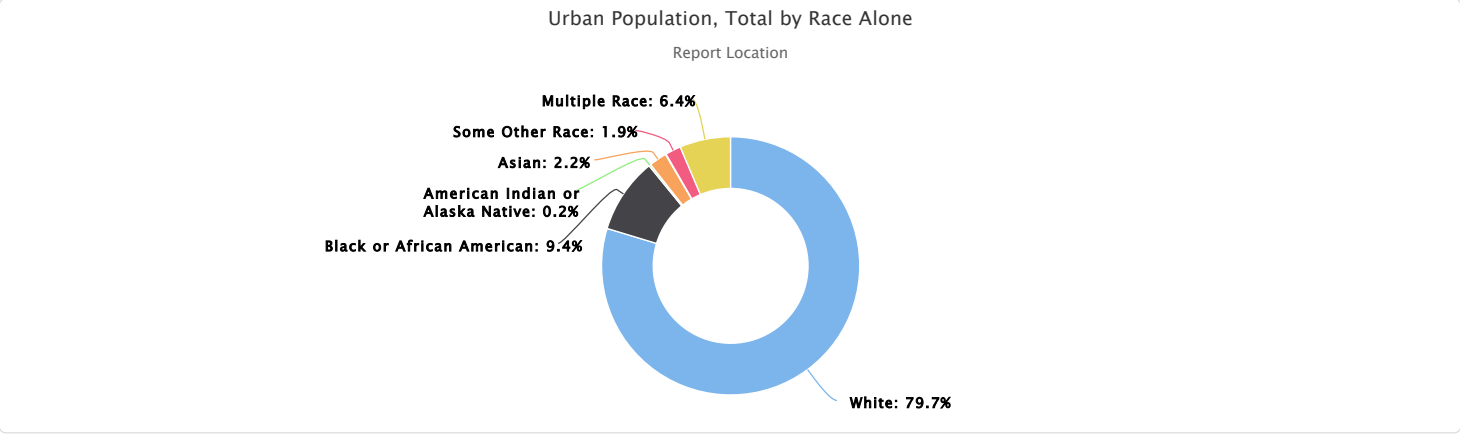


Urban Population, Total by Race Alone

This indicator reports the total urban population of the report area by race alone.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	260,752	30,864	770	7,312	286	6,375	20,860
Allegany County, MD	36,501	4,305	107	628	13	413	2,312
Garrett County, MD	4,314	29	3	18	1	21	162
Washington County, MD	72,009	16,991	348	2,592	62	4,153	8,693
Bedford County, PA	4,158	53	16	56	2	21	141
Fayette County, PA	50,338	3,623	92	260	139	354	3,020
Greene County, PA	7,278	961	16	68	3	187	241
Somerset County, PA	15,073	605	24	97	1	183	624
Grant County, WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral County, WV	7,186	444	22	44	1	39	554
Monongalia County, WV	63,895	3,853	142	3,549	64	1,004	5,113
Preston County, WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tucker County, WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	2,295,267	1,740,285	28,949	400,119	2,842	394,463	426,835
Pennsylvania	6,930,260	1,369,337	26,294	489,649	3,589	474,332	647,609
West Virginia	682,911	48,226	1,849	11,856	314	8,494	47,207
United States	150,749,205	37,430,703	2,535,182	19,278,978	622,921	26,515,392	31,035,554

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.

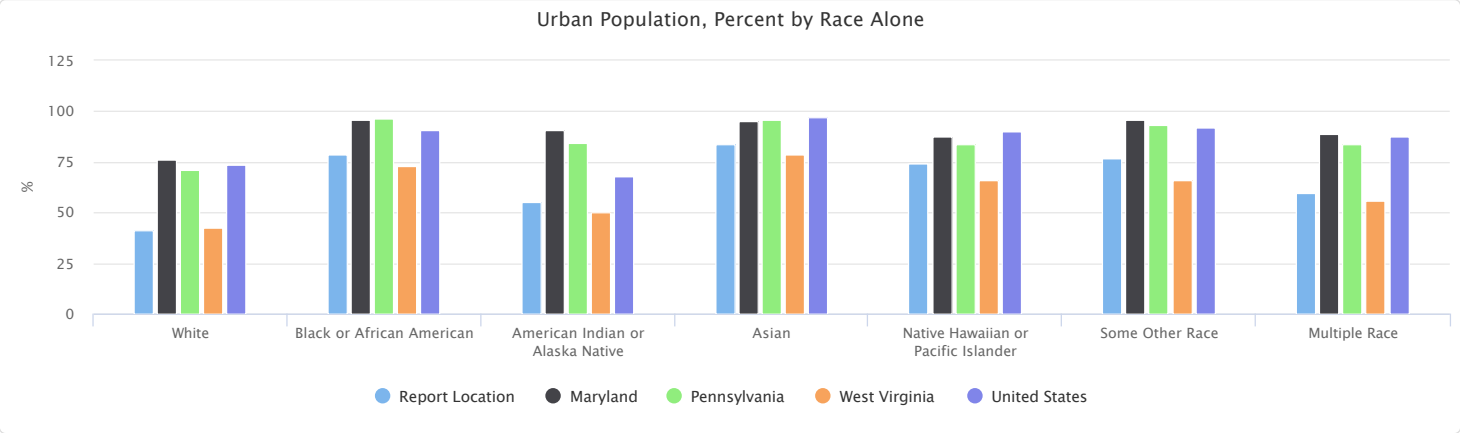


Urban Population, Percent by Race Alone

This indicator reports the percentage of urban population in the report area by race alone.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the white population within the report area, the proportion of urban population is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	41.42%	78.63%	55.04%	83.56%	74.29%	76.80%	59.39%
Allegany County, MD	62.53%	80.60%	78.10%	84.64%	59.09%	88.25%	76.58%
Garrett County, MD	15.68%	11.79%	9.09%	21.18%	14.29%	16.03%	20.69%
Washington County, MD	61.30%	96.04%	74.84%	83.37%	69.66%	90.18%	77.06%
Bedford County, PA	9.12%	27.60%	20.51%	36.60%	50.00%	12.57%	9.97%
Fayette County, PA	43.47%	62.58%	43.19%	67.89%	86.34%	49.44%	52.70%
Greene County, PA	22.04%	88.73%	20.78%	56.67%	50.00%	74.80%	17.33%
Somerset County, PA	21.75%	32.16%	34.78%	48.50%	7.14%	32.91%	29.45%
Grant County, WV	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	0.00%
Mineral County, WV	29.05%	61.41%	53.66%	37.61%	20.00%	37.50%	45.63%
Monongalia County, WV	70.98%	92.62%	76.76%	94.51%	90.14%	86.78%	78.88%
Preston County, WV	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Tucker County, WV	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Maryland	76.31%	95.60%	90.91%	95.05%	87.53%	95.99%	88.57%
Pennsylvania	71.07%	96.22%	84.68%	95.92%	83.93%	93.27%	83.62%
West Virginia	42.40%	73.28%	49.89%	78.47%	65.97%	65.75%	55.57%
United States	73.59%	90.56%	67.70%	96.93%	90.21%	92.21%	87.46%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.

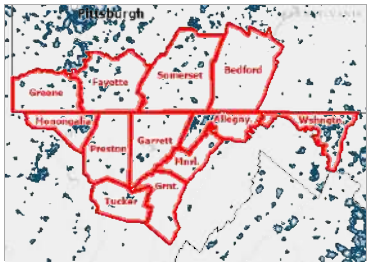


Urban and Rural Population (Incorporated) (Census 2020)

This indicator reports the percentage of the population living in incorporated areas (cities or towns).

Report Area	Total Population, 2020 Census	Total in Incorporated Areas	Percentage in Incorporated Areas	Total Outside Incorporated Areas	Percentage Outside Incorporated Areas
Report Location	722,795	354,209	49.01%	368,586	50.99%
Allegany County, MD	68,106	51,430	75.51%	16,676	24.49%
Garrett County, MD	28,806	8,151	28.30%	20,655	71.70%
Washington County, MD	154,705	107,340	69.38%	47,365	30.62%
Bedford County, PA	47,577	9,680	20.35%	37,897	79.65%
Fayette County, PA	128,804	57,583	44.71%	71,221	55.29%
Greene County, PA	35,954	14,179	39.44%	21,775	60.56%
Somerset County, PA	74,129	27,502	37.10%	46,627	62.90%
Grant County, WV	10,976	2,485	22.64%	8,491	77.36%
Mineral County, WV	26,938	9,571	35.53%	17,367	64.47%
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	55,018	51.99%	50,804	48.01%
Preston County, WV	34,216	8,212	24.00%	26,004	76.00%
Tucker County, WV	6,762	3,058	45.22%	3,704	54.78%
Maryland	6,177,224	5,203,572	84.24%	973,652	15.76%
Pennsylvania	13,002,700	7,283,612	56.02%	5,719,088	43.98%
West Virginia	1,793,716	785,334	43.78%	1,008,382	56.22%
United States	334,735,155	251,616,800	75.17%	83,118,355	24.83%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.



View larger map

City/Place Boundaries, TIGER 2021

City/Place Boundaries, TIGER 2021
Report Location

Group Quarters Population

This indicator reports the total population living in group quarters. Group quarters refers to a group residence or a living arrangement that is owned or managed by an entity or organization providing housing and/or services for the residents. Group quarters include such places as college residence halls, residential treatment centers, skilled-nursing facilities, group homes, military barracks, correctional facilities, and workers' dormitories. There were 39,098 persons living in group quarters at the time of the 2020 Decennial Census, or 5.41% of the total report area population.

Report Area	Total Population, 2020 Census	Population Living in Group Quarters	Population Living in Group Quarters, Percentage
Report Location	722,795	39,098	5.41%
Allegany County, MD	68,106	6,163	9.05%
Garrett County, MD	28,806	610	2.12%
Washington County, MD	154,705	7,984	5.16%
Bedford County, PA	47,577	320	0.67%
Fayette County, PA	128,804	3,987	3.10%
Greene County, PA	35,954	3,033	8.44%
Somerset County, PA	74,129	4,739	6.39%
Grant County, WV	10,976	127	1.16%
Mineral County, WV	26,938	517	1.92%
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	8,140	7.69%
Preston County, WV	34,216	3,359	9.82%
Tucker County, WV	6,762	119	1.76%
Maryland	6,177,224	125,505	2.03%
Pennsylvania	13,002,700	404,096	3.11%
West Virginia	1,793,716	52,067	2.90%
United States	334,735,155	8,276,525	2.47%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.

View larger map

Population Living in Group Quarters, Percent by Tract, US Census Bureau 2020

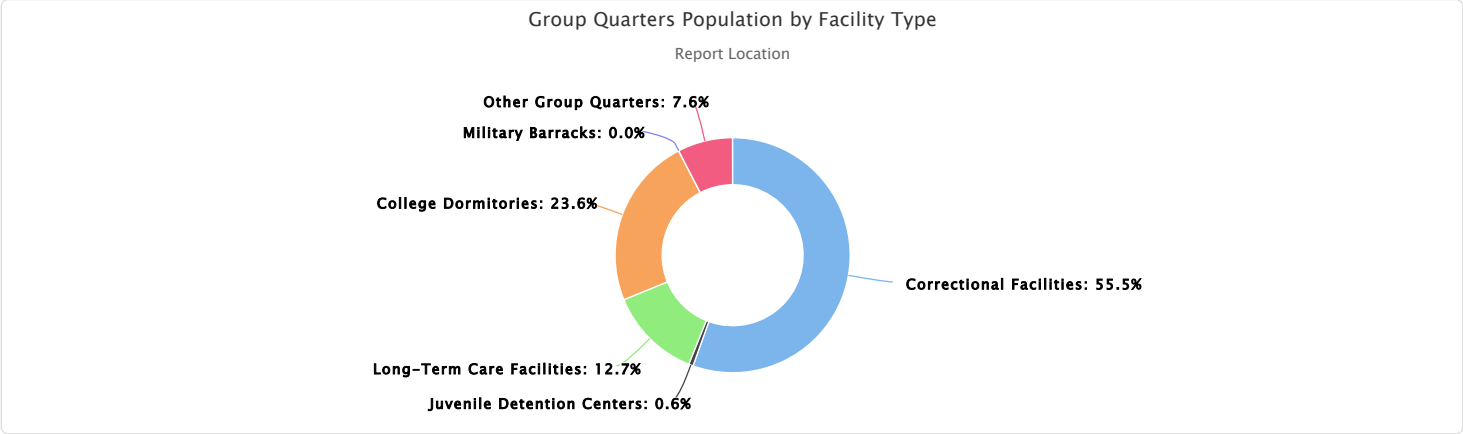
- Over 64 %
- 28 - 64 %
- 7 - 28 %
- Under 7 %
- Report Location

Group Quarters Population by Facility Type

The table below reports the population living in group quarters by facility type.

Report Area	Correctional Facilities	Juvenile Detention Centers	Long-Term Care Facilities	College Dormitories	Military Barracks	Other Group Quarters
Report Location	21,689	246	4,976	9,222	0	2,965
Allegany County, MD	4,293	13	759	747	0	351
Garrett County, MD	43	40	277	160	0	90
Washington County, MD	5,643	67	1,189	180	0	905
Bedford County, PA	48	0	186	0	0	86
Fayette County, PA	2,168	18	789	78	0	934
Greene County, PA	1,820	0	257	872	0	84
Somerset County, PA	3,834	33	681	0	0	191
Grant County, WV	0	0	95	0	0	32
Mineral County, WV	0	0	121	377	0	19
Monongalia County, WV	682	24	371	6,808	0	255
Preston County, WV	3,158	8	175	0	0	18
Tucker County, WV	0	43	76	0	0	0
Maryland	54,080	2,016	58,504	92,358	4,928	39,124
Pennsylvania	162,594	8,952	181,594	352,966	114	101,972
West Virginia	39,338	1,658	20,912	34,012	0	8,214
United States	1,978,489	88,800	1,638,564	2,794,201	328,615	1,447,856

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.

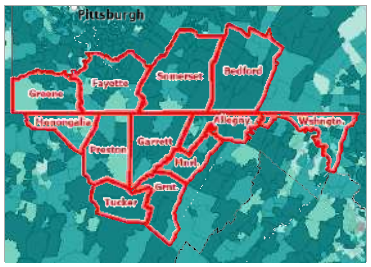


Median Age

This indicator reports population median age based on the latest 5-year American Community Survey estimate.
Note: Median age is not re-calculated for report areas consisting of more than one census-designated geography.

Report Area	Total Population	Median Age
Report Location	722,207	No data
Allegany County, MD	68,161	41.9
Garrett County, MD	28,856	47.6
Washington County, MD	154,645	40.9
Bedford County, PA	47,613	47.3
Fayette County, PA	128,417	45.2
Greene County, PA	35,781	43.1
Somerset County, PA	73,802	46.7
Grant County, WV	11,034	46.2
Mineral County, WV	26,957	44.6
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	32.2
Preston County, WV	34,206	42.5
Tucker County, WV	6,747	50.9
Maryland	6,161,707	39.1
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	40.8
West Virginia	1,792,967	42.6
United States	331,097,593	38.5

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Median Age by Tract, ACS 2018-22

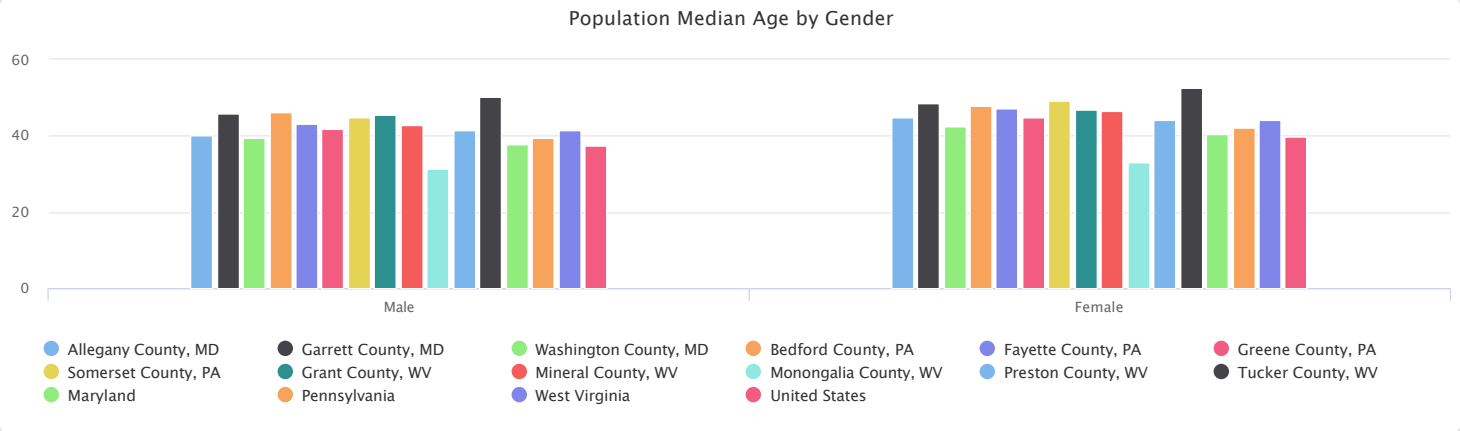
- Over 45.0
- 40.1 - 45.0
- 35.1 - 40.0
- Under 35.1
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Population Median Age by Gender

This indicator reports the median age of the population by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female
Report Location	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	40.0	45.0
Garrett County, MD	45.9	48.6
Washington County, MD	39.3	42.4
Bedford County, PA	46.2	47.9
Fayette County, PA	43.2	47.1
Greene County, PA	41.9	44.9
Somerset County, PA	44.8	49.1
Grant County, WV	45.5	46.9
Mineral County, WV	42.9	46.4
Monongalia County, WV	31.3	33.1
Preston County, WV	41.3	44.1
Tucker County, WV	50.2	52.7
Maryland	37.8	40.4
Pennsylvania	39.5	42.2
West Virginia	41.3	44.1
United States	37.4	39.7

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

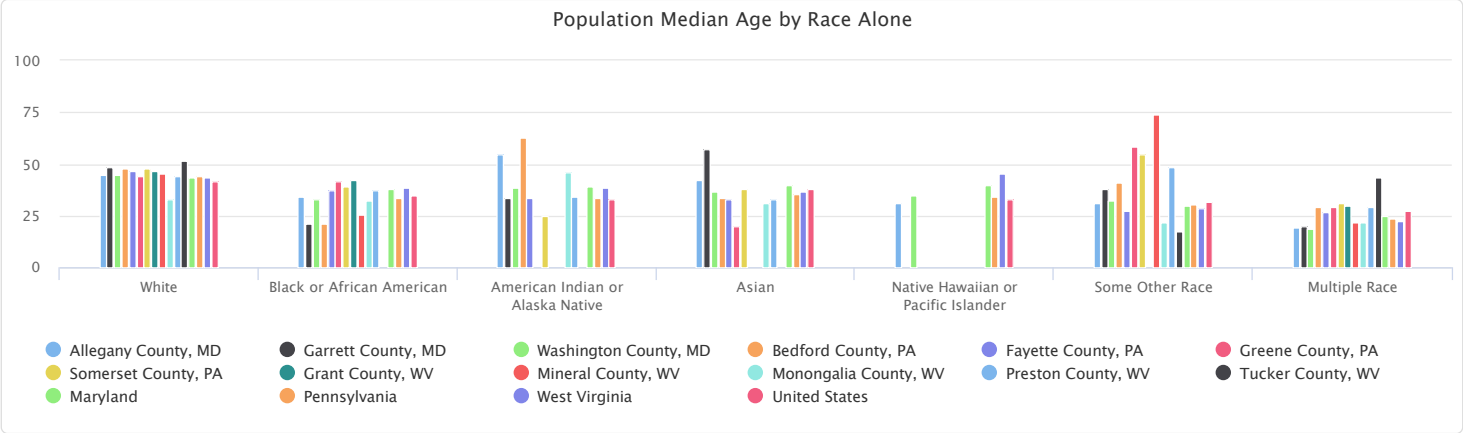


Population Median Age by Race Alone

This indicator reports the median age of the population by race alone.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	44.6	34.3	54.4	42.0	31.3	31.2	19.1
Garrett County, MD	48.3	21.2	33.8	57.0	No data	37.8	19.7
Washington County, MD	44.9	33.1	38.5	36.6	34.6	32.0	18.4
Bedford County, PA	47.7	21.3	62.5	33.5	No data	41.2	29.1
Fayette County, PA	46.6	37.3	33.3	32.7	No data	27.3	26.5
Greene County, PA	44.1	41.9	No data	19.7	No data	58.2	29.5
Somerset County, PA	47.6	39.0	24.7	37.7	No data	54.8	31.3
Grant County, WV	46.7	42.0	No data	No data	No data	No data	29.6
Mineral County, WV	45.3	25.6	No data	No data	No data	74.0	21.5
Monongalia County, WV	33.1	32.2	45.8	31.0	No data	21.5	21.5
Preston County, WV	44.0	37.2	34.4	32.7	No data	48.2	29.3
Tucker County, WV	51.6	No data	No data	No data	No data	17.7	43.4
Maryland	43.5	37.6	39.0	39.7	40.0	29.7	24.7
Pennsylvania	44.3	33.7	33.6	35.4	33.9	30.6	23.5
West Virginia	43.7	38.2	38.7	36.8	45.3	28.4	22.6
United States	41.9	34.8	32.9	37.9	33.1	31.4	27.6

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

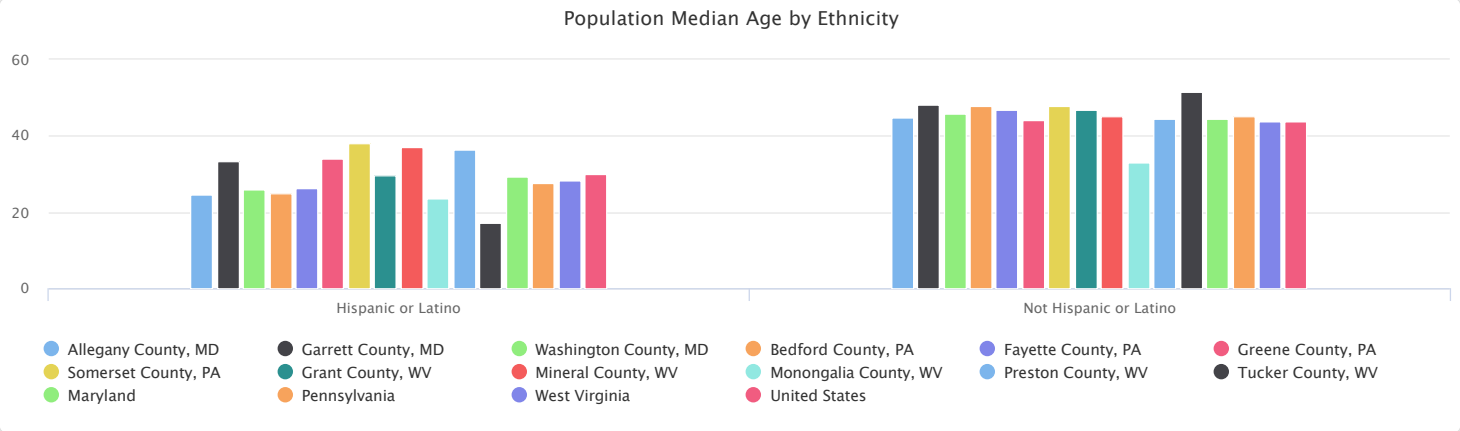


Population Median Age by Ethnicity

This indicator reports the median age of the population by ethnicity.

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	24.7	44.9
Garrett County, MD	33.5	48.3
Washington County, MD	25.8	45.7
Bedford County, PA	24.8	47.8
Fayette County, PA	26.2	46.8
Greene County, PA	34.1	44.2
Somerset County, PA	38.1	47.8
Grant County, WV	29.8	46.7
Mineral County, WV	37.1	45.3
Monongalia County, WV	23.6	33.2
Preston County, WV	36.5	44.4
Tucker County, WV	17.3	51.6
Maryland	29.4	44.6
Pennsylvania	27.5	45.1
West Virginia	28.4	43.9
United States	30.1	43.8

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Female Population

A total of 352,230 females reside in the report area according to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2018-22 5-year estimates. Females represent 48.77% of the total population in the area, which is less than the national average of 50.41%.

Report Area	Total Population	Female Population	Percent Female Population
Report Location	722,207	352,230	48.77%
Allegany County, MD	68,161	32,249	47.31%
Garrett County, MD	28,856	14,357	49.75%
Washington County, MD	154,645	75,890	49.07%
Bedford County, PA	47,613	23,793	49.97%
Fayette County, PA	128,417	64,076	49.90%
Greene County, PA	35,781	17,068	47.70%
Somerset County, PA	73,802	35,116	47.58%
Grant County, WV	11,034	5,470	49.57%
Mineral County, WV	26,957	13,564	50.32%
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	51,235	48.34%
Preston County, WV	34,206	16,067	46.97%
Tucker County, WV	6,747	3,345	49.58%
Maryland	6,161,707	3,158,811	51.27%
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	6,578,442	50.65%
West Virginia	1,792,967	898,195	50.10%
United States	331,097,593	166,897,295	50.41%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

View larger map

Female Population, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

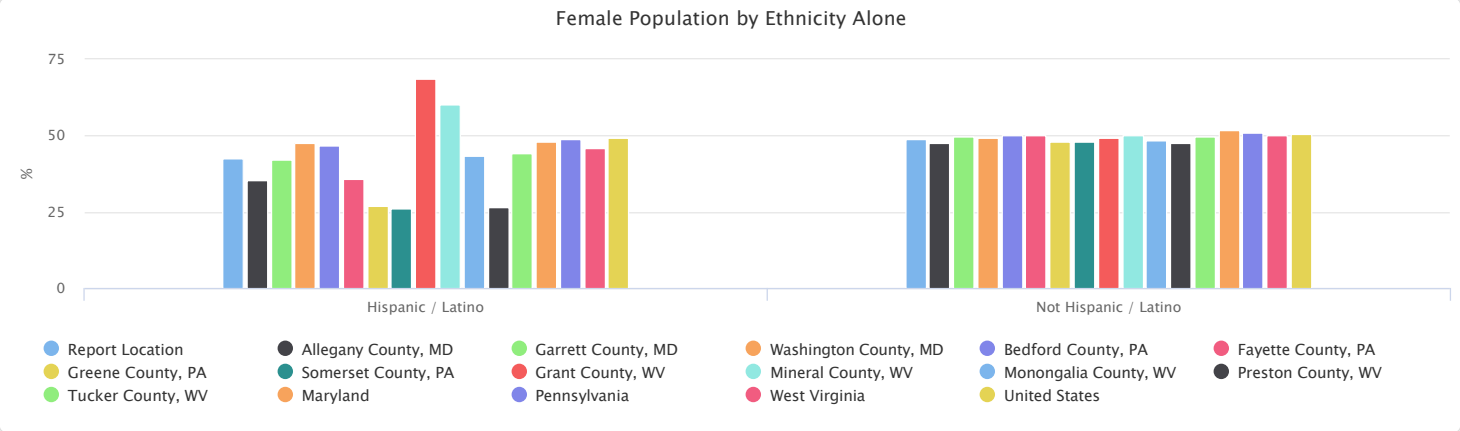
- Over 52.0%
- 50.1 - 52.0%
- 48.1 - 50.0%
- Under 48.1%
- No Female Population Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Female Population by Ethnicity Alone

The table below reports the percentage of the female population by ethnicity alone. Among the Hispanic population in the report area, 42.46% are female. Among the non-Hispanic population, 48.94% are female.

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
Report Location	8,074	344,156	42.46%	48.94%
Allegany County, MD	490	31,759	35.58%	47.55%
Garrett County, MD	153	14,204	42.27%	49.85%
Washington County, MD	4,588	71,302	47.64%	49.17%
Bedford County, PA	280	23,513	46.82%	50.01%
Fayette County, PA	640	63,436	35.96%	50.09%
Greene County, PA	155	16,913	27.00%	48.04%
Somerset County, PA	299	34,817	26.23%	47.92%
Grant County, WV	33	5,437	68.75%	49.49%
Mineral County, WV	172	13,392	60.14%	50.21%
Monongalia County, WV	1,048	50,187	43.43%	48.45%
Preston County, WV	212	15,855	26.60%	47.46%
Tucker County, WV	4	3,341	44.44%	49.58%
Maryland	323,830	2,834,981	48.12%	51.65%
Pennsylvania	517,070	6,061,372	49.01%	50.79%
West Virginia	15,099	883,096	45.88%	50.17%
United States	30,425,570	136,471,725	49.27%	50.67%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

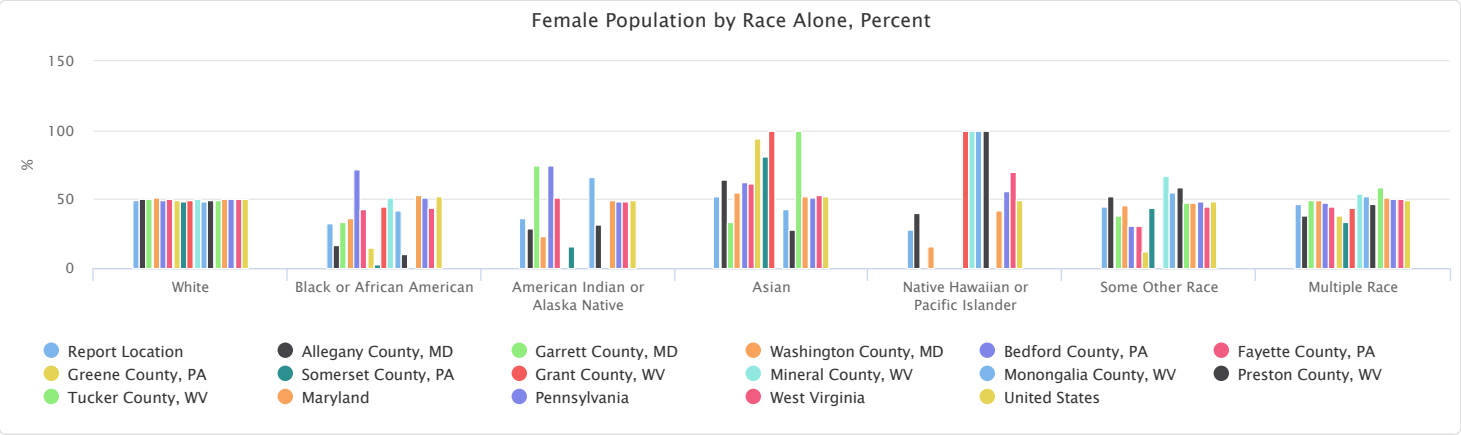


Female Population by Race Alone, Percent

The table below reports the percentage of the female population by race alone. The percentage could be interpreted as, for example, among the white population in the report area, 49.83% are female; among the black population, 32.76% are female; etc.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	49.83%	32.76%	36.38%	51.82%	27.63%	44.48%	46.57%
Allegany County, MD	50.02%	17.17%	28.42%	64.18%	40.00%	52.06%	38.35%
Garrett County, MD	50.09%	33.79%	75.00%	33.33%	0.00%	38.36%	49.78%
Washington County, MD	50.81%	36.76%	22.97%	55.18%	15.48%	45.50%	49.61%
Bedford County, PA	49.82%	71.47%	74.47%	62.25%	No data	30.63%	47.36%
Fayette County, PA	50.54%	42.95%	51.02%	61.55%	0.00%	30.72%	44.76%
Greene County, PA	49.22%	14.61%	0.00%	94.34%	0.00%	11.85%	38.19%
Somerset County, PA	48.77%	2.94%	15.79%	81.33%	0.00%	44.12%	33.49%
Grant County, WV	49.54%	44.65%	No data	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	43.44%
Mineral County, WV	50.04%	51.52%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	67.48%	54.44%
Monongalia County, WV	48.57%	41.61%	65.91%	42.45%	100.00%	55.30%	52.16%
Preston County, WV	49.57%	10.59%	31.33%	27.83%	100.00%	58.62%	46.23%
Tucker County, WV	49.31%	0.00%	No data	100.00%	No data	47.37%	59.12%
Maryland	50.56%	53.08%	48.96%	52.18%	42.08%	47.34%	51.18%
Pennsylvania	50.59%	51.54%	48.63%	51.27%	55.62%	48.29%	50.55%
West Virginia	50.33%	43.77%	48.50%	53.07%	69.71%	44.99%	50.17%
United States	50.26%	51.88%	49.48%	51.96%	49.32%	48.60%	49.75%

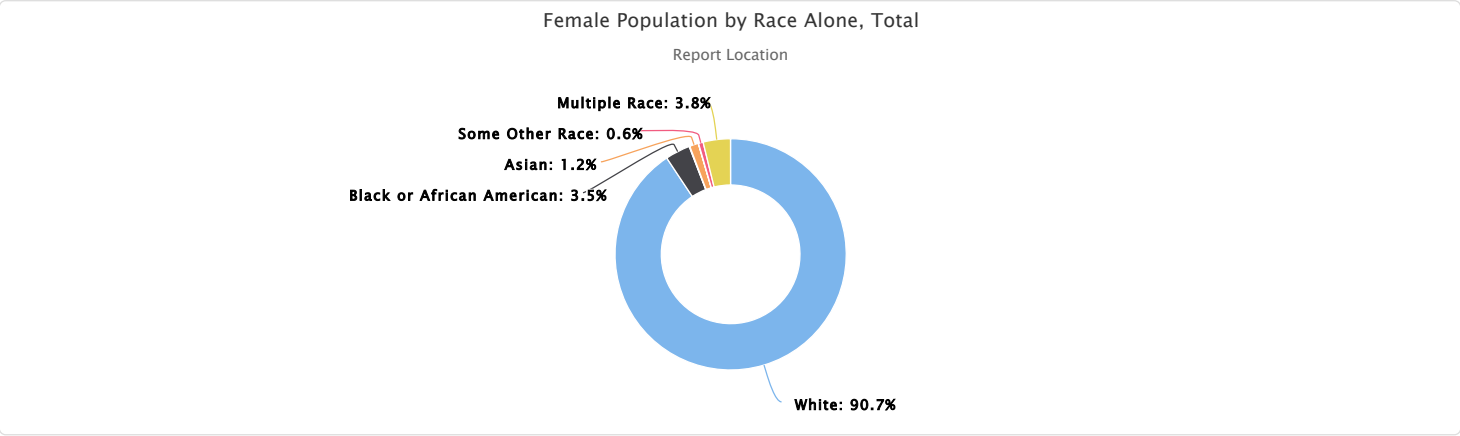
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Female Population by Race Alone, Total

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	319,386	12,312	263	4,395	84	2,288	13,502
Allegany County, MD	29,924	852	27	405	2	101	938
Garrett County, MD	13,873	123	33	40	0	61	227
Washington County, MD	61,821	6,413	48	1,486	24	991	5,107
Bedford County, PA	22,890	248	35	155	0	34	431
Fayette County, PA	58,726	2,335	50	397	0	255	2,313
Greene County, PA	16,285	143	0	50	0	16	574
Somerset County, PA	34,070	43	15	270	0	135	583
Grant County, WV	5,238	71	0	29	26	0	106
Mineral County, WV	12,611	338	0	0	29	83	503
Monongalia County, WV	45,426	1,523	29	1,521	1	569	2,166
Preston County, WV	15,290	223	26	32	2	34	460
Tucker County, WV	3,232	0	0	10	0	9	94
Maryland	1,594,917	977,734	8,981	208,564	1,313	168,251	199,051
Pennsylvania	5,064,653	725,604	10,003	242,613	2,367	195,770	337,432
West Virginia	825,042	26,797	839	7,218	458	4,276	33,565
United States	109,631,562	21,421,657	1,378,794	9,930,266	308,197	9,729,377	14,497,442

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Male Population

A total of 369,977 males reside in the report area according to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2018-22 5-year estimates. Males represent 51.23% of the total population in the area, which is greater than the national average of 49.59%.

Report Area	Total Population	Male Population	Percent Male Population
Report Location	722,207	369,977	51.23%
Allegany County, MD	68,161	35,912	52.69%
Garrett County, MD	28,856	14,499	50.25%
Washington County, MD	154,645	78,755	50.93%
Bedford County, PA	47,613	23,820	50.03%
Fayette County, PA	128,417	64,341	50.10%
Greene County, PA	35,781	18,713	52.30%
Somerset County, PA	73,802	38,686	52.42%
Grant County, WV	11,034	5,564	50.43%
Mineral County, WV	26,957	13,393	49.68%
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	54,753	51.66%
Preston County, WV	34,206	18,139	53.03%
Tucker County, WV	6,747	3,402	50.42%
Maryland	6,161,707	3,002,896	48.73%
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	6,410,766	49.35%
West Virginia	1,792,967	894,772	49.90%
United States	331,097,593	164,200,298	49.59%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

View larger map

Male Population, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

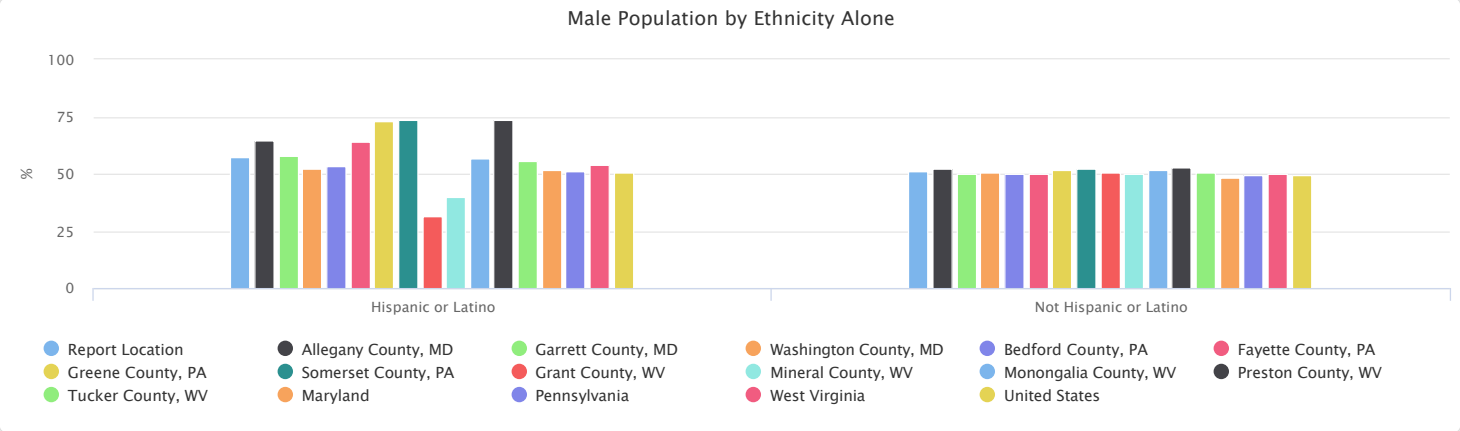
- Over 52.0%
- 50.1 - 52.0%
- 48.1 - 50.0%
- Under 48.1%
- No Male Population Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Male Population by Ethnicity Alone

The table below reports the percentage of the male population by ethnicity alone. Among the Hispanic population in the report area, 57.54% are male. Among the non-Hispanic population, 51.06% are male.

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
Report Location	10,940	359,037	57.54%	51.06%
Allegany County, MD	887	35,025	64.42%	52.45%
Garrett County, MD	209	14,290	57.73%	50.15%
Washington County, MD	5,042	73,713	52.36%	50.83%
Bedford County, PA	318	23,502	53.18%	49.99%
Fayette County, PA	1,140	63,201	64.04%	49.91%
Greene County, PA	419	18,294	73.00%	51.96%
Somerset County, PA	841	37,845	73.77%	52.08%
Grant County, WV	15	5,549	31.25%	50.51%
Mineral County, WV	114	13,279	39.86%	49.79%
Monongalia County, WV	1,365	53,388	56.57%	51.55%
Preston County, WV	585	17,554	73.40%	52.54%
Tucker County, WV	5	3,397	55.56%	50.42%
Maryland	349,075	2,653,821	51.88%	48.35%
Pennsylvania	538,038	5,872,728	50.99%	49.21%
West Virginia	17,811	876,961	54.12%	49.83%
United States	31,330,296	132,870,002	50.73%	49.33%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

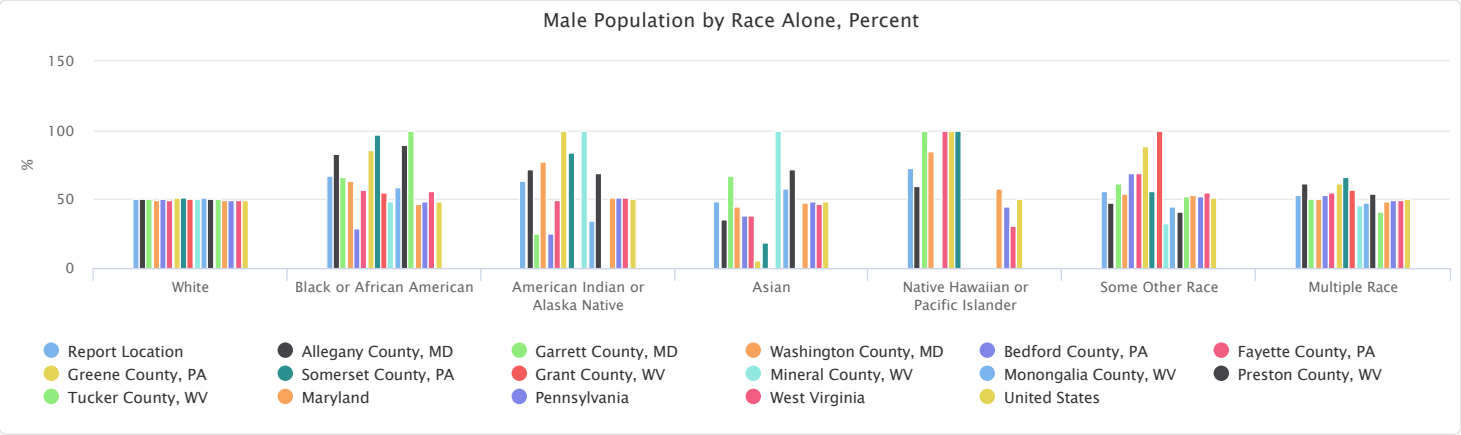


Male Population by Race Alone, Percent

The table below reports the percentage of the male population by race alone. The percentage could be interpreted as, for example, among the white population in the report area, 50.17% are male; among the black population, 67.24% are male; etc.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	50.17%	67.24%	63.62%	48.18%	72.37%	55.52%	53.43%
Allegany County, MD	49.98%	82.83%	71.58%	35.82%	60.00%	47.94%	61.65%
Garrett County, MD	49.91%	66.21%	25.00%	66.67%	100.00%	61.64%	50.22%
Washington County, MD	49.19%	63.24%	77.03%	44.82%	84.52%	54.50%	50.39%
Bedford County, PA	50.18%	28.53%	25.53%	37.75%	No data	69.37%	52.64%
Fayette County, PA	49.46%	57.05%	48.98%	38.45%	100.00%	69.28%	55.24%
Greene County, PA	50.78%	85.39%	100.00%	5.66%	100.00%	88.15%	61.81%
Somerset County, PA	51.23%	97.06%	84.21%	18.67%	100.00%	55.88%	66.51%
Grant County, WV	50.46%	55.35%	No data	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	56.56%
Mineral County, WV	49.96%	48.48%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	32.52%	45.56%
Monongalia County, WV	51.43%	58.39%	34.09%	57.55%	0.00%	44.70%	47.84%
Preston County, WV	50.43%	89.41%	68.67%	72.17%	0.00%	41.38%	53.77%
Tucker County, WV	50.69%	100.00%	No data	0.00%	No data	52.63%	40.88%
Maryland	49.44%	46.92%	51.04%	47.82%	57.92%	52.66%	48.82%
Pennsylvania	49.41%	48.46%	51.37%	48.73%	44.38%	51.71%	49.45%
West Virginia	49.67%	56.23%	51.50%	46.93%	30.29%	55.01%	49.83%
United States	49.74%	48.12%	50.52%	48.04%	50.68%	51.40%	50.25%

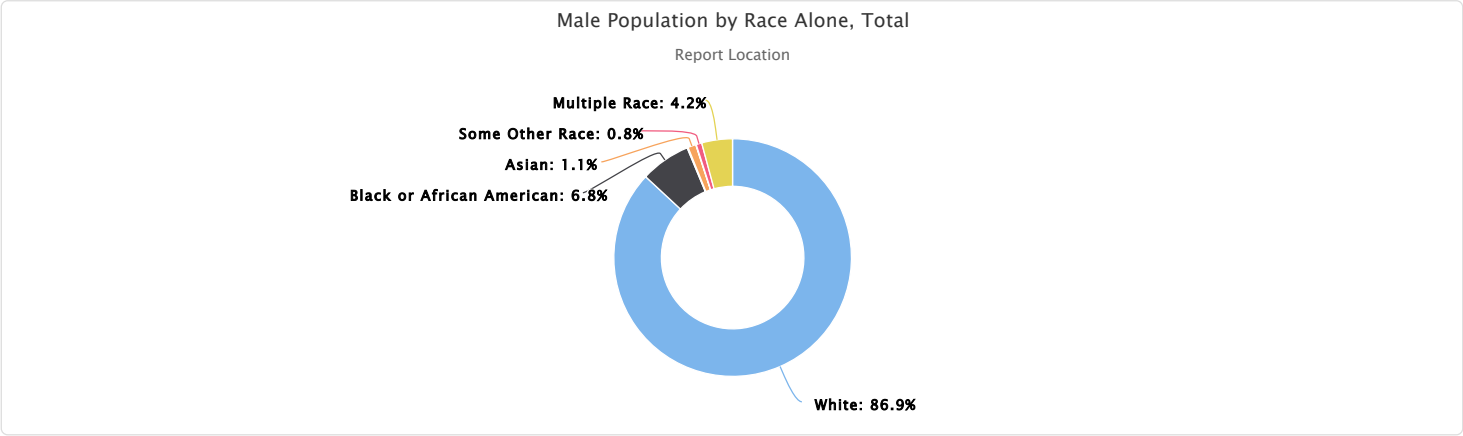
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Male Population by Race Alone, Total

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	321,595	25,268	460	4,087	220	2,856	15,491
Allegany County, MD	29,904	4,110	68	226	3	93	1,508
Garrett County, MD	13,823	241	11	80	17	98	229
Washington County, MD	59,850	11,032	161	1,207	131	1,187	5,187
Bedford County, PA	23,059	99	12	94	0	77	479
Fayette County, PA	57,462	3,102	48	248	51	575	2,855
Greene County, PA	16,802	836	7	3	17	119	929
Somerset County, PA	35,795	1,419	80	62	1	171	1,158
Grant County, WV	5,336	88	0	0	0	2	138
Mineral County, WV	12,591	318	1	22	0	40	421
Monongalia County, WV	48,092	2,137	15	2,062	0	460	1,987
Preston County, WV	15,558	1,882	57	83	0	24	535
Tucker County, WV	3,323	4	0	0	0	10	65
Maryland	1,559,330	864,192	9,362	191,172	1,807	187,151	189,882
Pennsylvania	4,945,726	682,210	10,567	230,579	1,889	209,652	330,143
West Virginia	814,300	34,430	891	6,384	199	5,228	33,340
United States	108,491,862	19,866,915	1,407,637	9,182,713	316,666	10,289,167	14,645,338

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Population Under Age 18

Of the estimated 722,207 total population in the report area, an estimated 136,352 persons are under the age of 18, representing 18.88% of the population. These data are based on the latest U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The number of persons under age 18 is relevant because this population has unique needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Age 0-17	Population Age 0-17, Percent
Report Location	722,207	136,352	18.88%
Allegany County, MD	68,161	11,991	17.59%
Garrett County, MD	28,856	5,200	18.02%
Washington County, MD	154,645	33,537	21.69%
Bedford County, PA	47,613	9,200	19.32%
Fayette County, PA	128,417	24,644	19.19%
Greene County, PA	35,781	6,842	19.12%
Somerset County, PA	73,802	13,378	18.13%
Grant County, WV	11,034	2,089	18.93%
Mineral County, WV	26,957	5,358	19.88%
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	16,910	15.95%
Preston County, WV	34,206	6,243	18.25%
Tucker County, WV	6,747	960	14.23%
Maryland	6,161,707	1,360,294	22.08%
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	2,664,562	20.51%
West Virginia	1,792,967	359,784	20.07%
United States	331,097,593	73,213,705	22.11%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

View larger map

Population Age 0-17, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

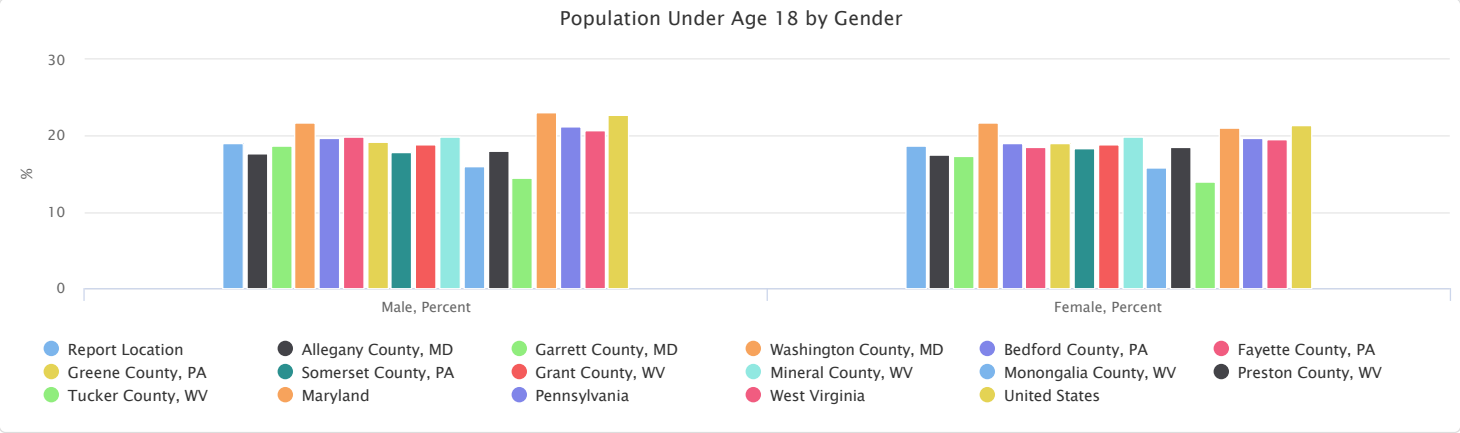
- Over 26.0%
- 23.1 - 26.0%
- 20.1 - 23.0%
- Under 20.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Population Under Age 18 by Gender

This indicator reports the percentage of population that is under age 18 by gender, when compared to the total population all ages, by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Report Location	70,331	66,021	19.01%	18.74%
Allegany County, MD	6,326	5,665	17.62%	17.57%
Garrett County, MD	2,715	2,485	18.73%	17.31%
Washington County, MD	17,095	16,442	21.71%	21.67%
Bedford County, PA	4,678	4,522	19.64%	19.01%
Fayette County, PA	12,769	11,875	19.85%	18.53%
Greene County, PA	3,595	3,247	19.21%	19.02%
Somerset County, PA	6,913	6,465	17.87%	18.41%
Grant County, WV	1,055	1,034	18.96%	18.90%
Mineral County, WV	2,653	2,705	19.81%	19.94%
Monongalia County, WV	8,782	8,128	16.04%	15.86%
Preston County, WV	3,256	2,987	17.95%	18.59%
Tucker County, WV	494	466	14.52%	13.93%
Maryland	695,024	665,270	23.15%	21.06%
Pennsylvania	1,365,929	1,298,633	21.31%	19.74%
West Virginia	184,941	174,843	20.67%	19.47%
United States	37,488,147	35,725,558	22.83%	21.41%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

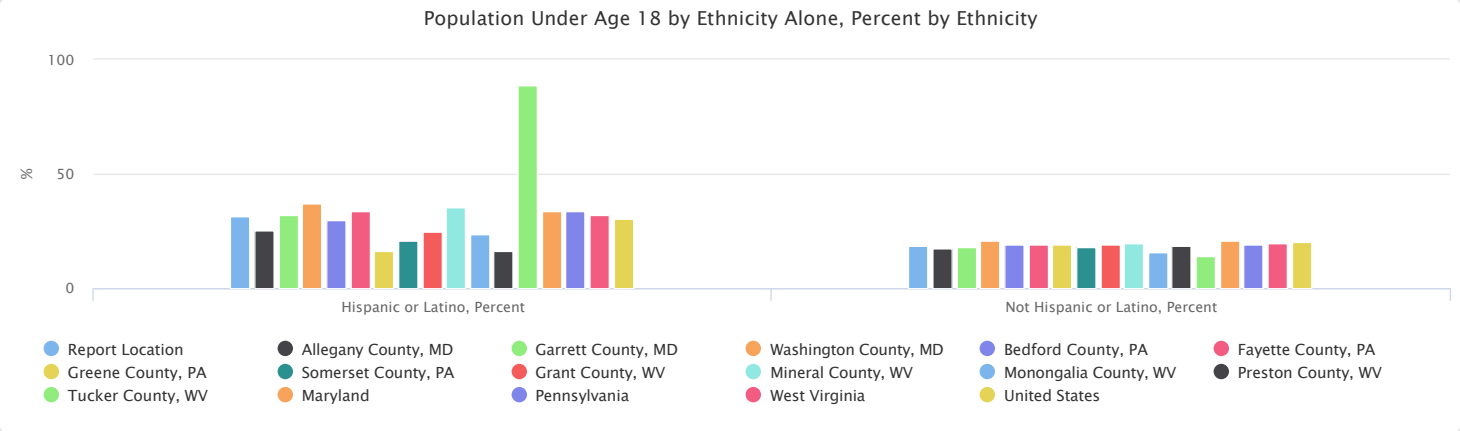


Population Under Age 18 by Ethnicity Alone, Percent by Ethnicity

This indicator reports the percentage of population who are under age 18 by ethnicity alone during 2018-2022, according to the American Community Survey (ACS). Within the report area, there were 5,954 persons of Hispanic or Latino origin under age 18 in the report area, representing 31.31% of the Hispanic or Latino population. There were 130,398 persons not of Hispanic or Latino origin under age 18 in the report area, representing 18.54% of the total non-Hispanic population. Data for this indicator is only reported for individuals where age, race, and ethnicity were identified in the American Community Survey.

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
Report Location	5,954	130,398	31.31%	18.54%
Allegany County, MD	352	11,639	25.56%	17.43%
Garrett County, MD	115	5,085	31.77%	17.85%
Washington County, MD	3,553	29,984	36.90%	20.68%
Bedford County, PA	177	9,023	29.60%	19.19%
Fayette County, PA	603	24,041	33.88%	18.98%
Greene County, PA	95	6,747	16.55%	19.16%
Somerset County, PA	237	13,141	20.79%	18.09%
Grant County, WV	12	2,077	25.00%	18.91%
Mineral County, WV	101	5,257	35.31%	19.71%
Monongalia County, WV	572	16,338	23.70%	15.77%
Preston County, WV	129	6,114	16.19%	18.30%
Tucker County, WV	8	952	88.89%	14.13%
Maryland	226,718	1,133,576	33.69%	20.65%
Pennsylvania	355,848	2,308,714	33.73%	19.35%
West Virginia	10,582	349,202	32.15%	19.84%
United States	18,722,708	54,490,997	30.32%	20.23%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

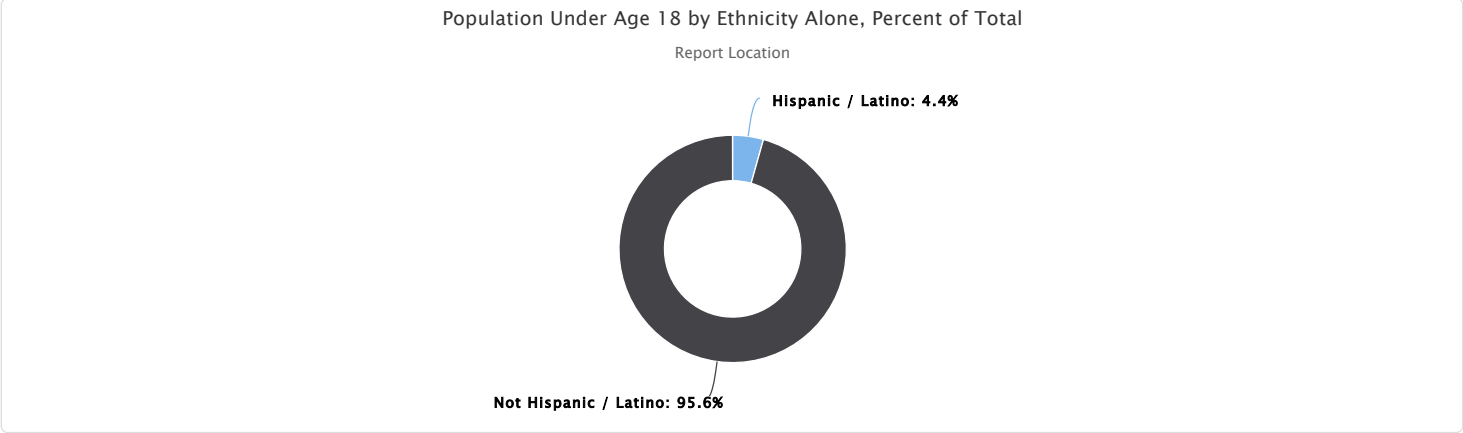


Population Under Age 18 by Ethnicity Alone, Percent of Total

This indicator reports the percentage of population who are under age 18 by ethnicity alone during 2018-2022, according to the American Community Survey (ACS). Within the report area, there were 5,954 persons of Hispanic or Latino origin under age 18, representing 4.37% of the total population under age 18. There were 130,398 persons not of Hispanic or Latino origin under age 18 in the report area, representing 95.63% of the total population under age 18. Data for this indicator is only reported for individuals where age, race, and ethnicity were identified in the American Community Survey.

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
Report Location	5,954	130,398	4.37%	95.63%
Allegany County, MD	352	11,639	2.94%	97.06%
Garrett County, MD	115	5,085	2.21%	97.79%
Washington County, MD	3,553	29,984	10.59%	89.41%
Bedford County, PA	177	9,023	1.92%	98.08%
Fayette County, PA	603	24,041	2.45%	97.55%
Greene County, PA	95	6,747	1.39%	98.61%
Somerset County, PA	237	13,141	1.77%	98.23%
Grant County, WV	12	2,077	0.57%	99.43%
Mineral County, WV	101	5,257	1.89%	98.11%
Monongalia County, WV	572	16,338	3.38%	96.62%
Preston County, WV	129	6,114	2.07%	97.93%
Tucker County, WV	8	952	0.83%	99.17%
Maryland	226,718	1,133,576	16.67%	83.33%
Pennsylvania	355,848	2,308,714	13.35%	86.65%
West Virginia	10,582	349,202	2.94%	97.06%
United States	18,722,708	54,490,997	25.57%	74.43%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

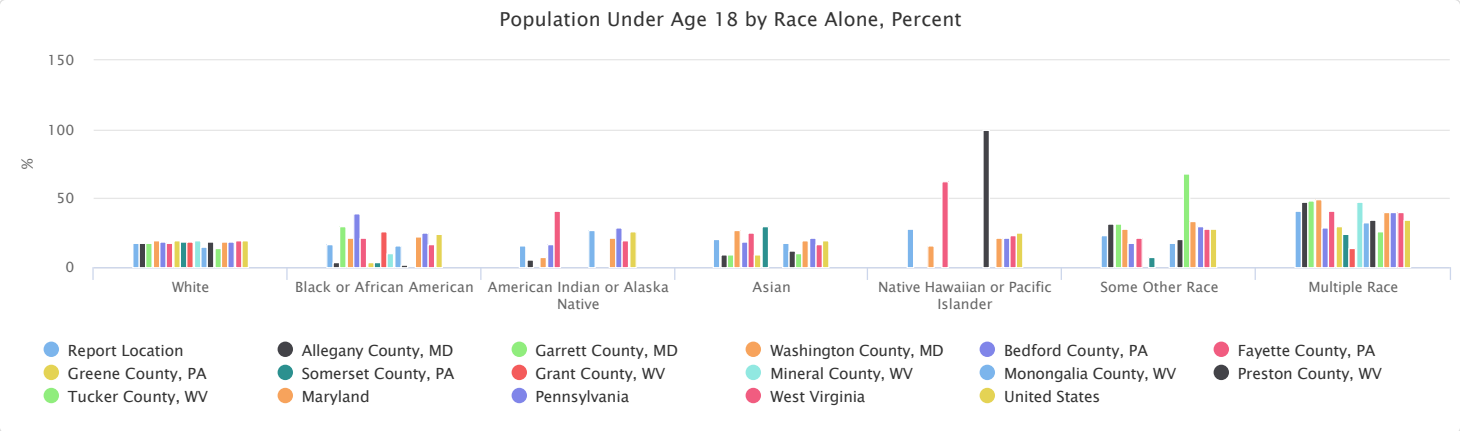


Population Under Age 18 by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of population that is under age 18 by race alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the white population in the report area, the percentage under age 18 is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	17.98%	16.48%	16.23%	20.69%	28.37%	23.38%	41.05%
Allegany County, MD	17.55%	4.11%	5.26%	9.67%	No data	31.44%	47.55%
Garrett County, MD	17.35%	30.22%	No data	9.17%	No data	31.45%	48.90%
Washington County, MD	19.20%	21.65%	7.18%	26.70%	16.13%	27.69%	48.99%
Bedford County, PA	19.00%	39.48%	17.02%	18.88%	No data	18.02%	28.46%
Fayette County, PA	18.03%	21.06%	40.82%	24.81%	62.75%	21.57%	41.35%
Greene County, PA	19.21%	3.88%	No data	9.43%	No data	No data	29.54%
Somerset County, PA	18.29%	3.35%	No data	29.82%	No data	7.52%	24.53%
Grant County, WV	19.05%	26.42%	No data	No data	No data	No data	13.52%
Mineral County, WV	19.25%	9.91%	No data	No data	No data	No data	47.73%
Monongalia County, WV	15.13%	16.17%	27.27%	17.50%	No data	17.59%	32.46%
Preston County, WV	18.93%	1.62%	No data	12.17%	100.00%	20.69%	34.27%
Tucker County, WV	13.79%	No data	No data	10.00%	No data	68.42%	26.42%
Maryland	18.69%	22.40%	21.56%	19.94%	21.83%	33.62%	39.71%
Pennsylvania	18.19%	24.87%	28.66%	20.99%	21.38%	29.98%	39.81%
West Virginia	19.34%	17.18%	19.83%	16.48%	22.98%	28.27%	40.12%
United States	19.65%	24.26%	26.08%	19.60%	25.07%	27.75%	34.80%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

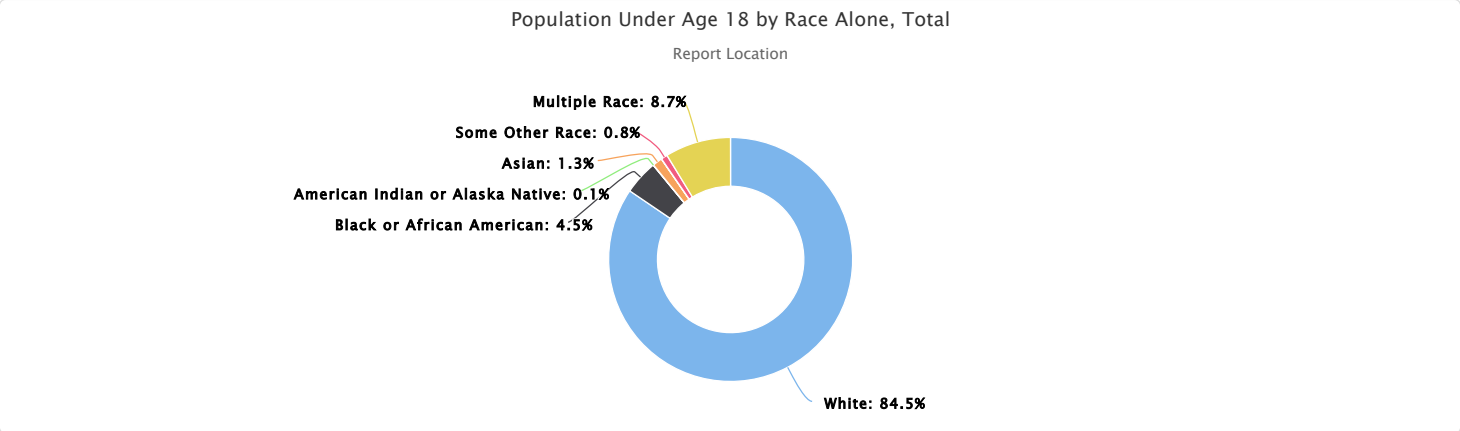


Population Under Age 18 by Race Alone, Total

This indicator reports the proportion of each race (alone) making up the population under age 18.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	115,233	6,193	80	1,744	59	1,142	11,901
Allegany County, MD	10,497	204	5	61	0	61	1,163
Garrett County, MD	4,806	110	0	11	0	50	223
Washington County, MD	23,355	3,777	15	719	25	603	5,043
Bedford County, PA	8,729	137	8	47	0	20	259
Fayette County, PA	20,951	1,145	40	160	32	179	2,137
Greene County, PA	6,355	38	0	5	0	0	444
Somerset County, PA	12,780	49	0	99	0	23	427
Grant County, WV	2,014	42	0	0	0	0	33
Mineral County, WV	4,852	65	0	0	0	0	441
Monongalia County, WV	14,150	592	12	627	0	181	1,348
Preston County, WV	5,840	34	0	14	2	12	341
Tucker County, WV	904	0	0	1	0	13	42
Maryland	589,409	412,620	3,954	79,718	681	119,472	154,440
Pennsylvania	1,820,926	350,191	5,896	99,306	910	121,551	265,782
West Virginia	316,999	10,518	343	2,242	151	2,687	26,844
United States	42,871,526	10,015,977	726,692	3,745,474	156,631	5,555,906	10,141,499

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

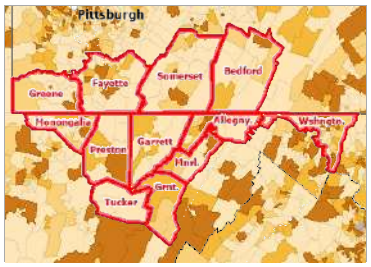


Population Age 0-4

Of the estimated 722,207 total population in the report area, an estimated 35,455 are children under the age of 5, representing 4.91% of the population. These data are based on the latest U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The number of children under age 5 is relevant because this population has unique needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Age 0-4	Percent Population Age 0-4
Report Location	722,207	35,455	4.91%
Allegany County, MD	68,161	3,058	4.49%
Garrett County, MD	28,856	1,400	4.85%
Washington County, MD	154,645	8,572	5.54%
Bedford County, PA	47,613	2,378	4.99%
Fayette County, PA	128,417	6,422	5.00%
Greene County, PA	35,781	1,748	4.89%
Somerset County, PA	73,802	3,406	4.62%
Grant County, WV	11,034	598	5.42%
Mineral County, WV	26,957	1,244	4.61%
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	4,792	4.52%
Preston County, WV	34,206	1,577	4.61%
Tucker County, WV	6,747	260	3.85%
Maryland	6,161,707	358,539	5.82%
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	688,571	5.30%
West Virginia	1,792,967	90,380	5.04%
United States	331,097,593	19,004,925	5.74%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Population Age 0-4, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

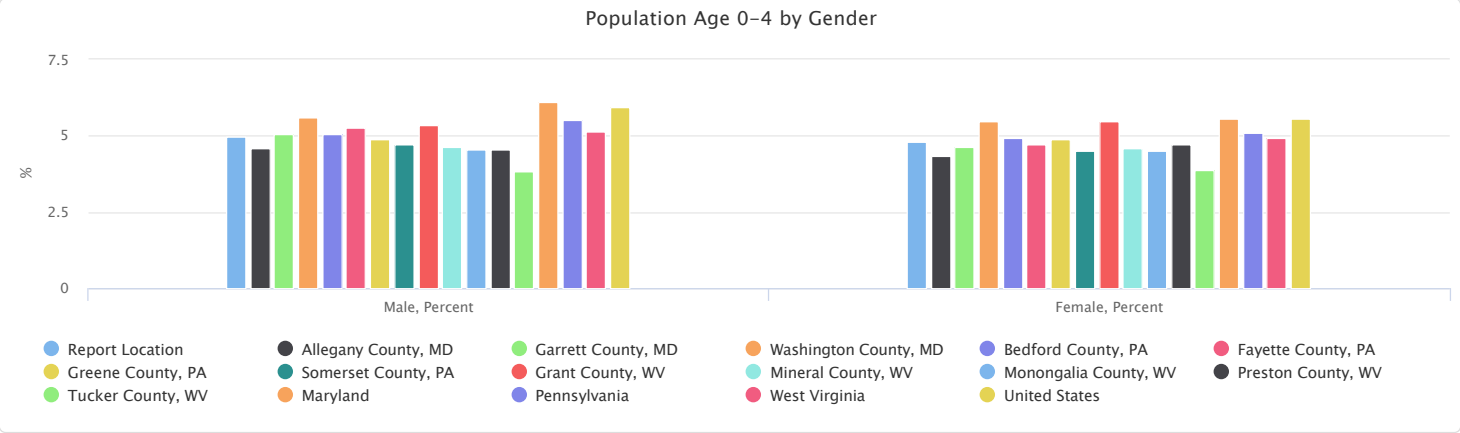
- Over 7.0%
- 6.1 - 7.0%
- 5.1 - 6.0%
- Under 5.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Population Age 0-4 by Gender

The table below reports the percentage of the population that is under age 5 by gender. Among the male population in the report area, 4.99% are aged 0-4 years. Among the female population, 4.82% are aged 0-4 years.

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Report Location	18,465	16,990	4.99%	4.82%
Allegany County, MD	1,654	1,404	4.61%	4.35%
Garrett County, MD	732	668	5.05%	4.65%
Washington County, MD	4,405	4,167	5.59%	5.49%
Bedford County, PA	1,205	1,173	5.06%	4.93%
Fayette County, PA	3,384	3,038	5.26%	4.74%
Greene County, PA	914	834	4.88%	4.89%
Somerset County, PA	1,821	1,585	4.71%	4.51%
Grant County, WV	299	299	5.37%	5.47%
Mineral County, WV	621	623	4.64%	4.59%
Monongalia County, WV	2,478	2,314	4.53%	4.52%
Preston County, WV	821	756	4.53%	4.71%
Tucker County, WV	131	129	3.85%	3.86%
Maryland	182,758	175,781	6.09%	5.56%
Pennsylvania	352,395	336,176	5.50%	5.11%
West Virginia	46,207	44,173	5.16%	4.92%
United States	9,725,644	9,279,281	5.92%	5.56%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

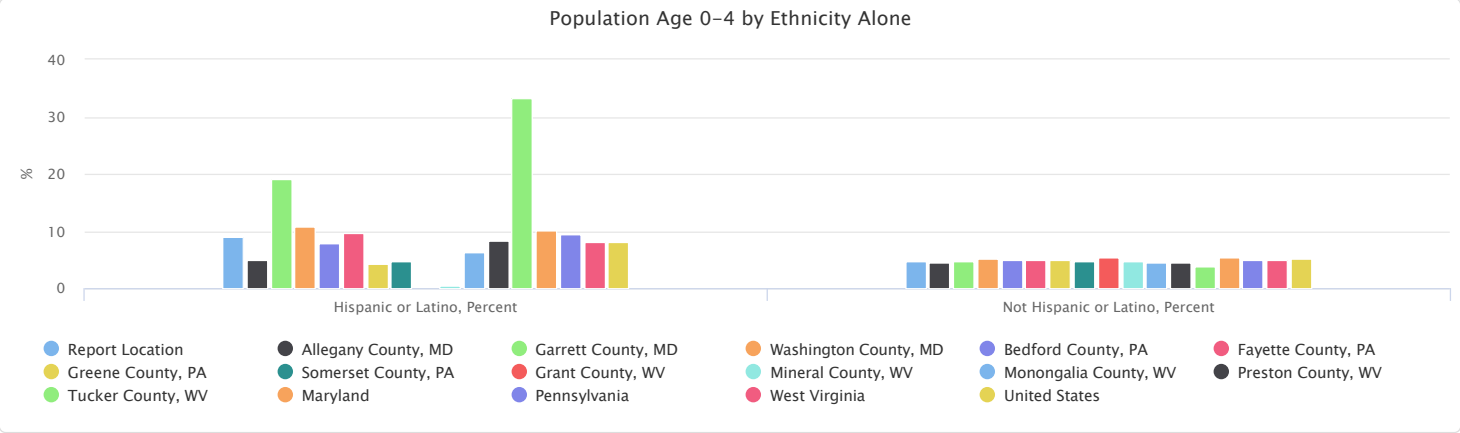


Population Age 0-4 by Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the percentage of population age under 5 by ethnicity alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Among the Hispanic population in the report area, the percentage of the population age under 5 is (value)."*

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
Report Location	1,698	33,757	8.93%	4.80%
Allegany County, MD	69	2,989	5.01%	4.48%
Garrett County, MD	69	1,331	19.06%	4.67%
Washington County, MD	1,044	7,528	10.84%	5.19%
Bedford County, PA	47	2,331	7.86%	4.96%
Fayette County, PA	171	6,251	9.61%	4.94%
Greene County, PA	24	1,724	4.18%	4.90%
Somerset County, PA	53	3,353	4.65%	4.61%
Grant County, WV	0	598	0.00%	5.44%
Mineral County, WV	1	1,243	0.35%	4.66%
Monongalia County, WV	150	4,642	6.22%	4.48%
Preston County, WV	67	1,510	8.41%	4.52%
Tucker County, WV	3	257	33.33%	3.81%
Maryland	67,980	290,559	10.10%	5.29%
Pennsylvania	100,704	587,867	9.54%	4.93%
West Virginia	2,630	87,750	7.99%	4.99%
United States	4,937,753	14,067,172	8.00%	5.22%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

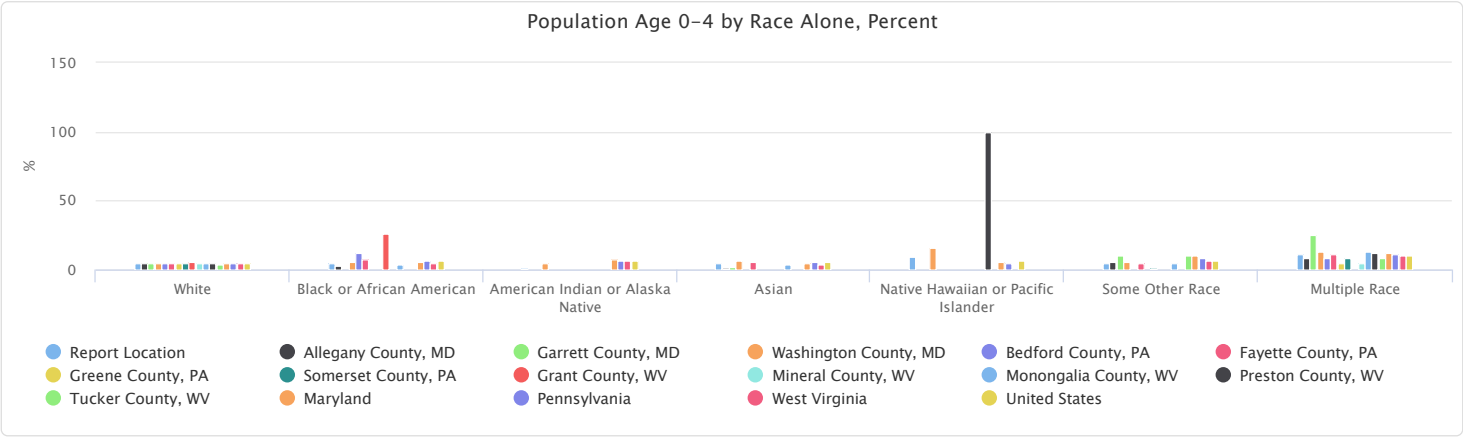


Population Age 0-4 by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of population that are under age 5 by race alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Among the white population in the report area, the percentage of the population age under 5 is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	4.64%	4.78%	1.24%	4.29%	8.88%	4.69%	11.34%
Allegany County, MD	4.52%	2.52%	0.00%	0.95%	0.00%	5.15%	8.67%
Garrett County, MD	4.57%	0.00%	0.00%	1.67%	0.00%	10.06%	25.44%
Washington County, MD	4.77%	5.96%	4.31%	6.72%	16.13%	5.97%	13.44%
Bedford County, PA	4.92%	11.82%	0.00%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	8.35%
Fayette County, PA	4.63%	7.49%	0.00%	6.05%	0.00%	4.22%	10.82%
Greene County, PA	5.04%	0.41%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.12%
Somerset County, PA	4.67%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.65%	8.16%
Grant County, WV	5.26%	26.42%	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Mineral County, WV	4.75%	0.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.09%
Monongalia County, WV	4.21%	3.72%	0.00%	3.80%	0.00%	4.47%	12.95%
Preston County, WV	4.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	12.56%
Tucker County, WV	3.74%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	No data	10.53%	8.18%
Maryland	4.81%	5.71%	7.00%	4.82%	5.80%	9.84%	11.84%
Pennsylvania	4.62%	6.42%	6.90%	5.47%	4.21%	8.02%	11.31%
West Virginia	4.83%	5.05%	6.88%	3.67%	0.30%	6.45%	10.22%
United States	5.02%	6.29%	6.20%	5.15%	6.57%	6.85%	9.92%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

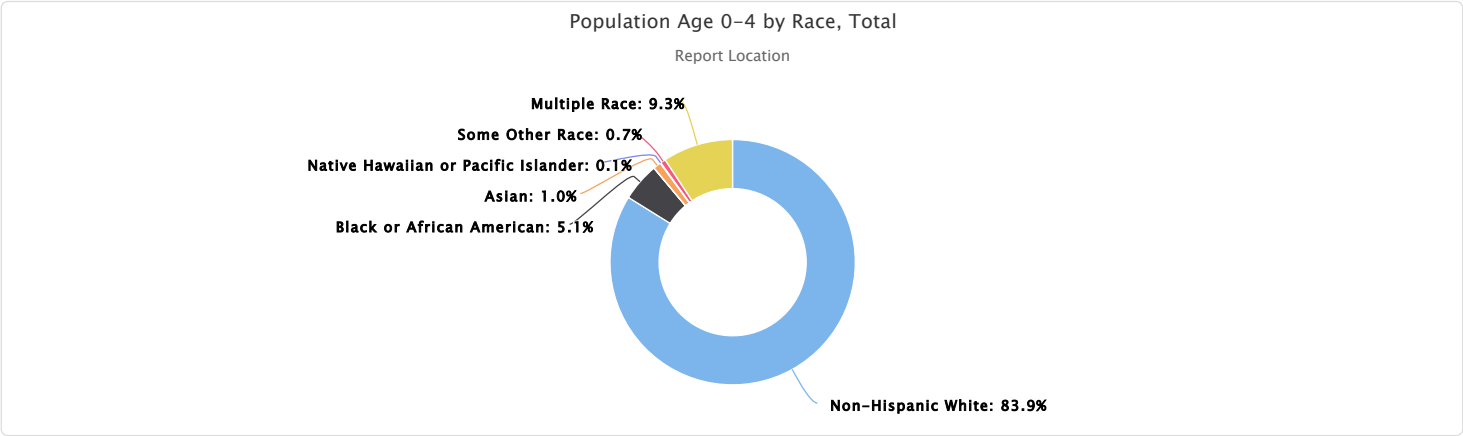


Population Age 0-4 by Race, Total

This indicator reports the proportion of each race (alone) making up the population aged under 5.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	29,730	1,796	9	364	27	241	3,288
Allegany County, MD	2,705	125	0	6	0	10	212
Garrett County, MD	1,266	0	0	2	0	16	116
Washington County, MD	5,804	1,040	9	181	25	130	1,383
Bedford County, PA	2,261	41	0	0	0	0	76
Fayette County, PA	5,382	407	0	39	0	35	559
Greene County, PA	1,667	4	0	0	0	0	77
Somerset County, PA	3,262	0	0	0	0	2	142
Grant County, WV	556	42	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral County, WV	1,196	1	0	0	0	0	47
Monongalia County, WV	3,936	136	0	136	0	46	538
Preston County, WV	1,450	0	0	0	2	0	125
Tucker County, WV	245	0	0	0	0	2	13
Maryland	151,619	105,174	1,284	19,284	181	34,963	46,034
Pennsylvania	462,663	90,417	1,420	25,867	179	32,504	75,521
West Virginia	79,215	3,091	119	499	2	613	6,841
United States	10,949,155	2,595,543	172,663	984,544	41,052	1,371,987	2,889,981

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

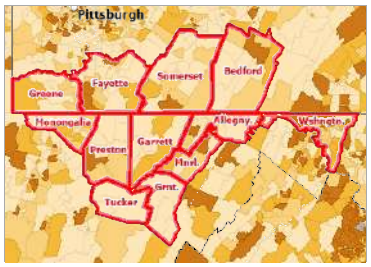


Population Age 5-17

Of the estimated 722,207 total population in the report area, an estimated 100,897 persons are youth between the ages of 5 and 17, representing 13.97% of the population. These data are based on the latest U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The number of young persons in the report area is relevant because this population has needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Age 5-17	Population Age 5-17, Percent
Report Location	722,207	100,897	13.97%
Allegany County, MD	68,161	8,933	13.11%
Garrett County, MD	28,856	3,800	13.17%
Washington County, MD	154,645	24,965	16.14%
Bedford County, PA	47,613	6,822	14.33%
Fayette County, PA	128,417	18,222	14.19%
Greene County, PA	35,781	5,094	14.24%
Somerset County, PA	73,802	9,972	13.51%
Grant County, WV	11,034	1,491	13.51%
Mineral County, WV	26,957	4,114	15.26%
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	12,118	11.43%
Preston County, WV	34,206	4,666	13.64%
Tucker County, WV	6,747	700	10.37%
Maryland	6,161,707	1,001,755	16.26%
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	1,975,991	15.21%
West Virginia	1,792,967	269,404	15.03%
United States	331,097,593	54,208,780	16.37%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Population Age 5-17, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

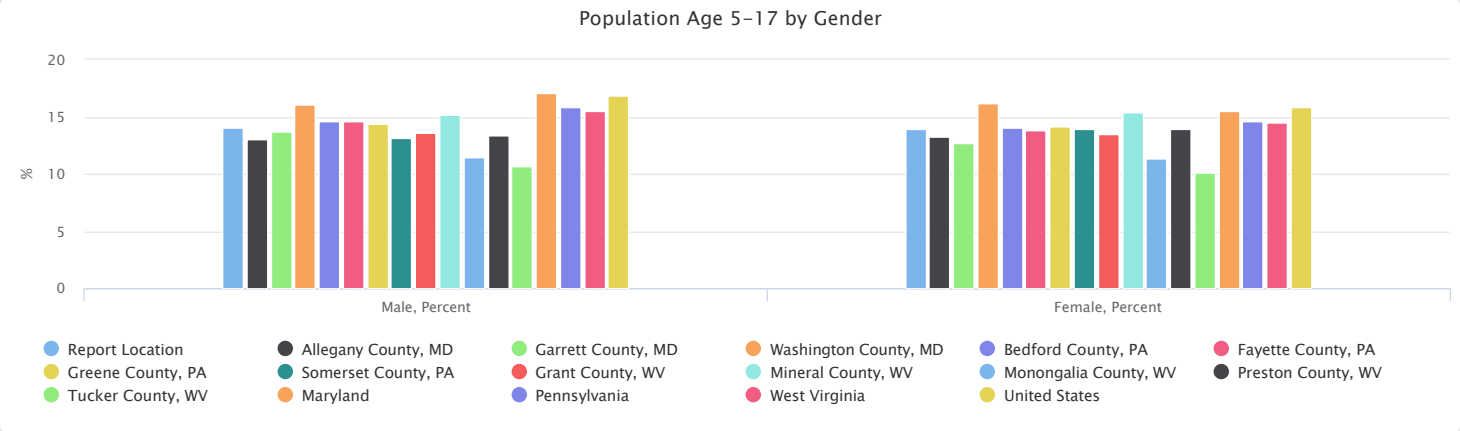
- Over 19.0%
- 17.1 - 19.0%
- 15.1 - 17.0%
- Under 15.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Population Age 5-17 by Gender

The table below reports the percentage of the population that is age 5 to 17 by gender. Among the male population in the report area, 14.02% are aged 5-17 years. Among the female population, 13.92% are aged 5-17 years.

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Report Location	51,866	49,031	14.02%	13.92%
Allegany County, MD	4,672	4,261	13.01%	13.21%
Garrett County, MD	1,983	1,817	13.68%	12.66%
Washington County, MD	12,690	12,275	16.11%	16.17%
Bedford County, PA	3,473	3,349	14.58%	14.08%
Fayette County, PA	9,385	8,837	14.59%	13.79%
Greene County, PA	2,681	2,413	14.33%	14.14%
Somerset County, PA	5,092	4,880	13.16%	13.90%
Grant County, WV	756	735	13.59%	13.44%
Mineral County, WV	2,032	2,082	15.17%	15.35%
Monongalia County, WV	6,304	5,814	11.51%	11.35%
Preston County, WV	2,435	2,231	13.42%	13.89%
Tucker County, WV	363	337	10.67%	10.07%
Maryland	512,266	489,489	17.06%	15.50%
Pennsylvania	1,013,534	962,457	15.81%	14.63%
West Virginia	138,734	130,670	15.50%	14.55%
United States	27,762,503	26,446,277	16.91%	15.85%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

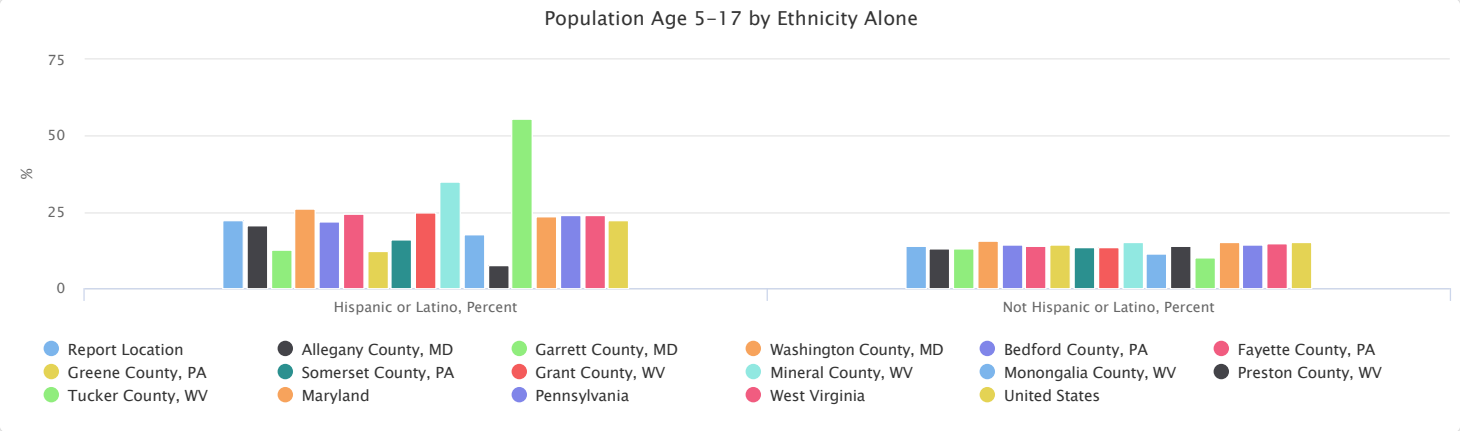


Population Age 5-17 by Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the percentage of population that are at age 5-17 by ethnicity alone. In the report area, 22.38% of the Hispanic or Latino population and 13.74% of the non-Hispanic or Latino population are between the ages of 5-17.

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
Report Location	4,256	96,641	22.38%	13.74%
Allegany County, MD	283	8,650	20.55%	12.95%
Garrett County, MD	46	3,754	12.71%	13.17%
Washington County, MD	2,509	22,456	26.05%	15.49%
Bedford County, PA	130	6,692	21.74%	14.23%
Fayette County, PA	432	17,790	24.27%	14.05%
Greene County, PA	71	5,023	12.37%	14.27%
Somerset County, PA	184	9,788	16.14%	13.47%
Grant County, WV	12	1,479	25.00%	13.46%
Mineral County, WV	100	4,014	34.97%	15.05%
Monongalia County, WV	422	11,696	17.49%	11.29%
Preston County, WV	62	4,604	7.78%	13.78%
Tucker County, WV	5	695	55.56%	10.31%
Maryland	158,738	843,017	23.59%	15.36%
Pennsylvania	255,144	1,720,847	24.18%	14.42%
West Virginia	7,952	261,452	24.16%	14.85%
United States	13,784,955	40,423,825	22.32%	15.01%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

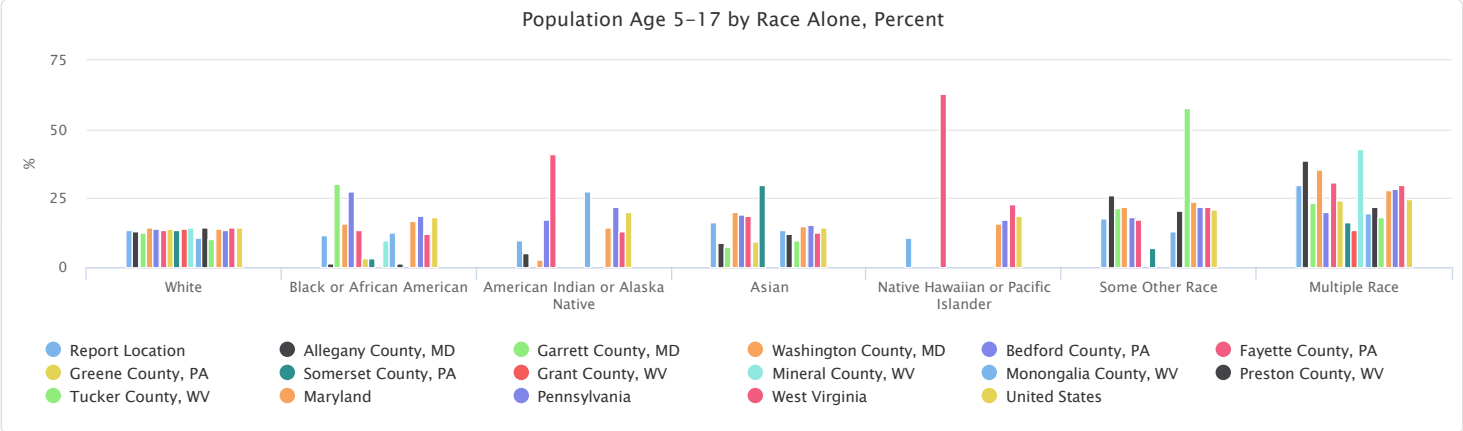


Population Age 5-17 by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of population age 5-17 by race alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Among the white population in the report area, the percentage of the population age 5-17 is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	13.34%	11.70%	9.82%	16.27%	10.53%	17.52%	29.71%
Allegany County, MD	13.02%	1.59%	5.26%	8.72%	0.00%	26.29%	38.88%
Garrett County, MD	12.78%	30.22%	0.00%	7.50%	0.00%	21.38%	23.46%
Washington County, MD	14.42%	15.69%	2.87%	19.98%	0.00%	21.72%	35.55%
Bedford County, PA	14.08%	27.67%	17.02%	18.88%	No data	18.02%	20.11%
Fayette County, PA	13.40%	13.57%	40.82%	18.76%	62.75%	17.35%	30.53%
Greene County, PA	14.17%	3.47%	0.00%	9.43%	0.00%	0.00%	24.42%
Somerset County, PA	13.62%	3.35%	0.00%	29.82%	0.00%	6.86%	16.37%
Grant County, WV	13.79%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	13.52%
Mineral County, WV	14.51%	9.76%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	42.64%
Monongalia County, WV	10.92%	12.46%	27.27%	13.70%	0.00%	13.12%	19.50%
Preston County, WV	14.23%	1.62%	0.00%	12.17%	0.00%	20.69%	21.71%
Tucker County, WV	10.05%	0.00%	No data	10.00%	No data	57.89%	18.24%
Maryland	13.88%	16.69%	14.56%	15.12%	16.03%	23.78%	27.87%
Pennsylvania	13.57%	18.45%	21.76%	15.52%	17.18%	21.96%	28.50%
West Virginia	14.50%	12.13%	12.95%	12.81%	22.68%	21.82%	29.90%
United States	14.64%	17.97%	19.88%	14.45%	18.50%	20.90%	24.88%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

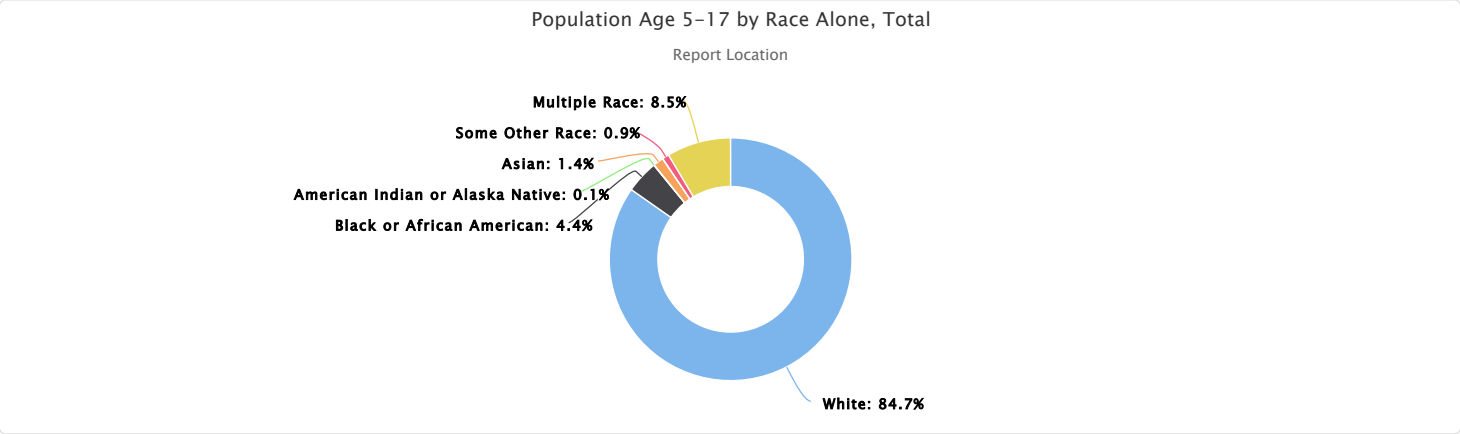


Population Age 5-17 by Race Alone, Total

This indicator reports the proportion of each race (alone) making up the population aged 5 - 17.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	85,503	4,397	71	1,380	32	901	8,613
Allegany County, MD	7,792	79	5	55	0	51	951
Garrett County, MD	3,540	110	0	9	0	34	107
Washington County, MD	17,551	2,737	6	538	0	473	3,660
Bedford County, PA	6,468	96	8	47	0	20	183
Fayette County, PA	15,569	738	40	121	32	144	1,578
Greene County, PA	4,688	34	0	5	0	0	367
Somerset County, PA	9,518	49	0	99	0	21	285
Grant County, WV	1,458	0	0	0	0	0	33
Mineral County, WV	3,656	64	0	0	0	0	394
Monongalia County, WV	10,214	456	12	491	0	135	810
Preston County, WV	4,390	34	0	14	0	12	216
Tucker County, WV	659	0	0	1	0	11	29
Maryland	437,790	307,446	2,670	60,434	500	84,509	108,406
Pennsylvania	1,358,263	259,774	4,476	73,439	731	89,047	190,261
West Virginia	237,784	7,427	224	1,743	149	2,074	20,003
United States	31,922,371	7,420,434	554,029	2,760,930	115,579	4,183,919	7,251,518

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

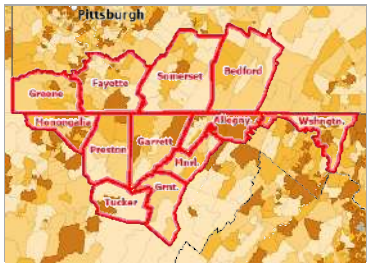


Population Age 18-64

Of the estimated 722,207 total population in the report area, an estimated 443,577 persons are between the ages of 18 and 64, representing 61.42% of the population. These data are based on the latest U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The number of adults in the report area is relevant because this population has unique needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Age 18-64	Population Age 18-64, Percent
Report Location	722,207	443,577	61.42%
Allegany County, MD	68,161	41,998	61.62%
Garrett County, MD	28,856	17,029	59.01%
Washington County, MD	154,645	93,717	60.60%
Bedford County, PA	47,613	27,455	57.66%
Fayette County, PA	128,417	75,723	58.97%
Greene County, PA	35,781	21,884	61.16%
Somerset County, PA	73,802	43,390	58.79%
Grant County, WV	11,034	6,267	56.80%
Mineral County, WV	26,957	15,622	57.95%
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	75,365	71.11%
Preston County, WV	34,206	21,160	61.86%
Tucker County, WV	6,747	3,967	58.80%
Maryland	6,161,707	3,815,259	61.92%
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	7,890,241	60.74%
West Virginia	1,792,967	1,066,739	59.50%
United States	331,097,593	203,146,240	61.36%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Population Age 18-64, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

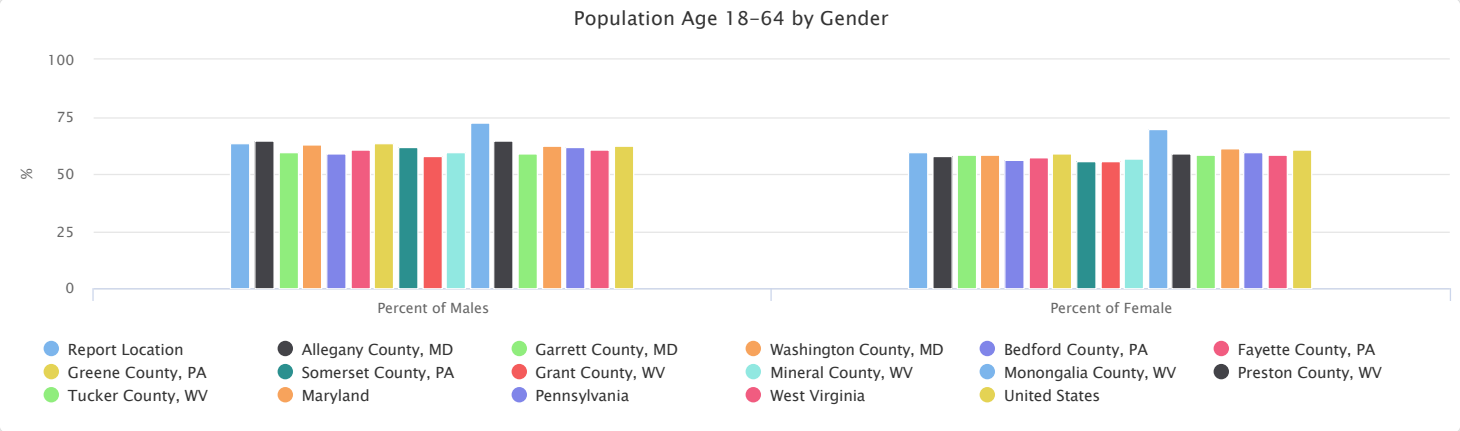
- Over 63.0%
- 60.1 - 63.0%
- 57.1 - 60.0%
- Under 57.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Population Age 18-64 by Gender

The table below reports the percentage of the population that is age 18 to 64 by gender. Among the male population in the report area, 63.42% are aged 18-64 years. Among the female population, 59.32% are aged 18-64 years.

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Report Location	234,646	208,931	63.42%	59.32%
Allegany County, MD	23,274	18,724	64.81%	58.06%
Garrett County, MD	8,648	8,381	59.65%	58.38%
Washington County, MD	49,428	44,289	62.76%	58.36%
Bedford County, PA	14,062	13,393	59.03%	56.29%
Fayette County, PA	39,010	36,713	60.63%	57.30%
Greene County, PA	11,852	10,032	63.34%	58.78%
Somerset County, PA	23,895	19,495	61.77%	55.52%
Grant County, WV	3,213	3,054	57.75%	55.83%
Mineral County, WV	7,957	7,665	59.41%	56.51%
Monongalia County, WV	39,596	35,769	72.32%	69.81%
Preston County, WV	11,697	9,463	64.49%	58.90%
Tucker County, WV	2,014	1,953	59.20%	58.39%
Maryland	1,879,444	1,935,815	62.59%	61.28%
Pennsylvania	3,967,967	3,922,274	61.90%	59.62%
West Virginia	542,413	524,326	60.62%	58.38%
United States	102,230,144	100,916,096	62.26%	60.47%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

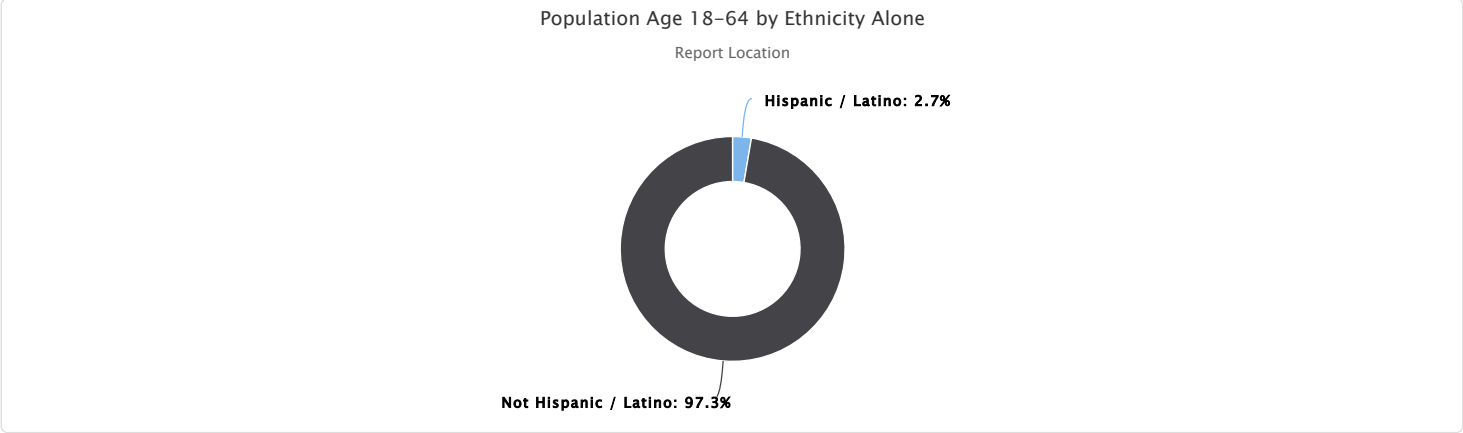


Population Age 18-64 by Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the percentage of population by ethnicity alone that are between the ages of 18 to 64. In the report area, among the population age 18-64, 2.69% are Hispanic or Latino and 97.31% are not Hispanic or Latino.

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
Report Location	11,919	431,658	2.69%	97.31%
Allegany County, MD	922	41,076	2.20%	97.80%
Garrett County, MD	211	16,818	1.24%	98.76%
Washington County, MD	5,570	88,147	5.94%	94.06%
Bedford County, PA	366	27,089	1.33%	98.67%
Fayette County, PA	1,056	74,667	1.39%	98.61%
Greene County, PA	447	21,437	2.04%	97.96%
Somerset County, PA	762	42,628	1.76%	98.24%
Grant County, WV	15	6,252	0.24%	99.76%
Mineral County, WV	174	15,448	1.11%	98.89%
Monongalia County, WV	1,751	73,614	2.32%	97.68%
Preston County, WV	644	20,516	3.04%	96.96%
Tucker County, WV	1	3,966	0.03%	99.97%
Maryland	409,972	3,405,287	10.75%	89.25%
Pennsylvania	636,809	7,253,432	8.07%	91.93%
West Virginia	19,751	1,046,988	1.85%	98.15%
United States	38,246,694	164,899,546	18.83%	81.17%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

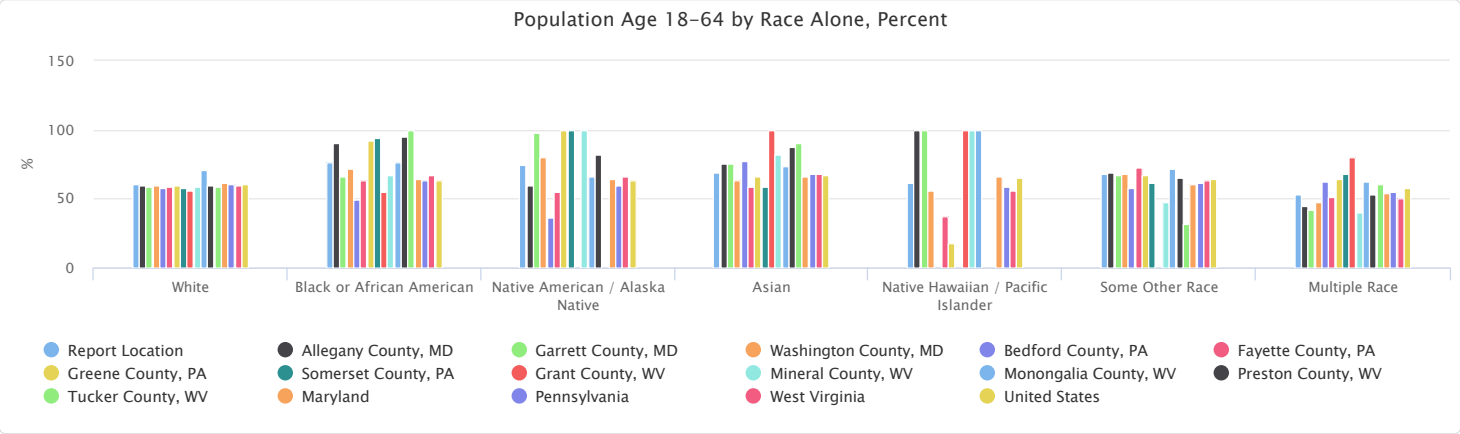


Population Age 18-64 by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of population age 18-64 by race alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Among the white population in the report area, the percentage of the population age 18-64 is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	60.79%	75.96%	74.41%	69.19%	61.18%	68.10%	52.76%
Allegany County, MD	59.72%	90.81%	60.00%	75.44%	100.00%	68.56%	44.56%
Garrett County, MD	59.00%	66.48%	97.73%	75.83%	100.00%	66.67%	41.67%
Washington County, MD	59.83%	72.20%	79.90%	63.28%	55.48%	68.04%	47.45%
Bedford County, PA	57.54%	49.57%	36.17%	77.51%	No data	57.66%	62.75%
Fayette County, PA	59.04%	63.12%	55.10%	58.76%	37.25%	72.53%	51.03%
Greene County, PA	60.08%	92.13%	100.00%	66.04%	17.65%	67.41%	64.40%
Somerset County, PA	57.76%	94.32%	100.00%	58.43%	0.00%	61.44%	67.72%
Grant County, WV	56.08%	54.72%	No data	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	79.92%
Mineral County, WV	58.33%	67.38%	100.00%	81.82%	100.00%	47.97%	40.26%
Monongalia County, WV	71.20%	76.20%	65.91%	73.68%	100.00%	71.33%	62.34%
Preston County, WV	59.75%	94.82%	81.93%	87.83%	0.00%	65.52%	52.86%
Tucker County, WV	58.75%	100.00%	No data	90.00%	No data	31.58%	61.01%
Maryland	61.11%	64.23%	63.93%	65.93%	65.93%	60.89%	54.25%
Pennsylvania	60.43%	62.96%	59.87%	68.30%	59.07%	61.60%	55.00%
West Virginia	59.47%	67.07%	65.90%	67.81%	55.86%	63.63%	50.70%
United States	60.67%	63.55%	63.42%	66.98%	64.78%	64.14%	57.53%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

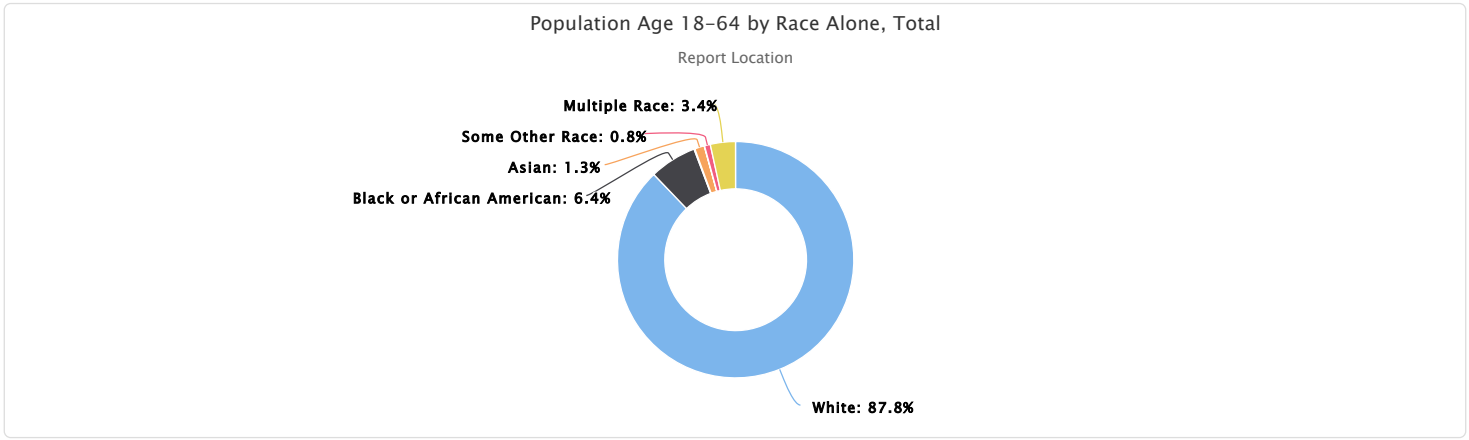


Population Age 18-64 by Race Alone, Total

This indicator reports the proportion of each race (alone) making up the population aged 18 to 64.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	389,637	28,546	538	5,869	186	3,503	15,298
Allegany County, MD	35,731	4,506	57	476	5	133	1,090
Garrett County, MD	16,340	242	43	91	17	106	190
Washington County, MD	72,799	12,595	167	1,704	86	1,482	4,884
Bedford County, PA	26,438	172	17	193	0	64	571
Fayette County, PA	68,600	3,432	54	379	19	602	2,637
Greene County, PA	19,878	902	7	35	3	91	968
Somerset County, PA	40,355	1,379	95	194	0	188	1,179
Grant County, WV	5,930	87	0	29	26	0	195
Mineral County, WV	14,701	442	1	18	29	59	372
Monongalia County, WV	66,583	2,789	29	2,640	1	734	2,589
Preston County, WV	18,431	1,996	68	101	0	38	526
Tucker County, WV	3,851	4	0	9	0	6	97
Maryland	1,927,498	1,183,041	11,727	263,540	2,057	216,394	211,002
Pennsylvania	6,049,006	886,330	12,315	323,178	2,514	249,736	367,162
West Virginia	974,970	41,067	1,140	9,224	367	6,047	33,924
United States	132,326,407	26,239,988	1,767,191	12,801,620	404,813	12,839,901	16,766,320

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Population Age 18-24

Of the estimated 722,207 total population in the report area, an estimated 74,438 persons are between the ages of 18 and 24, representing 10.31% of the population. These data are based on the latest U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The number of young adults in the report area is relevant because this population has unique needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Age 18-24	Percent Population Age 18-24
Report Location	722,207	74,438	10.31%
Allegany County, MD	68,161	8,256	12.11%
Garrett County, MD	28,856	2,216	7.68%
Washington County, MD	154,645	12,850	8.31%
Bedford County, PA	47,613	3,524	7.40%
Fayette County, PA	128,417	9,148	7.12%
Greene County, PA	35,781	3,401	9.51%
Somerset County, PA	73,802	5,200	7.05%
Grant County, WV	11,034	781	7.08%
Mineral County, WV	26,957	2,215	8.22%
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	24,051	22.69%
Preston County, WV	34,206	2,397	7.01%
Tucker County, WV	6,747	399	5.91%
Maryland	6,161,707	541,318	8.79%
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	1,196,563	9.21%
West Virginia	1,792,967	161,654	9.02%
United States	331,097,593	31,282,896	9.45%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

View larger map

Population Age 18-24, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

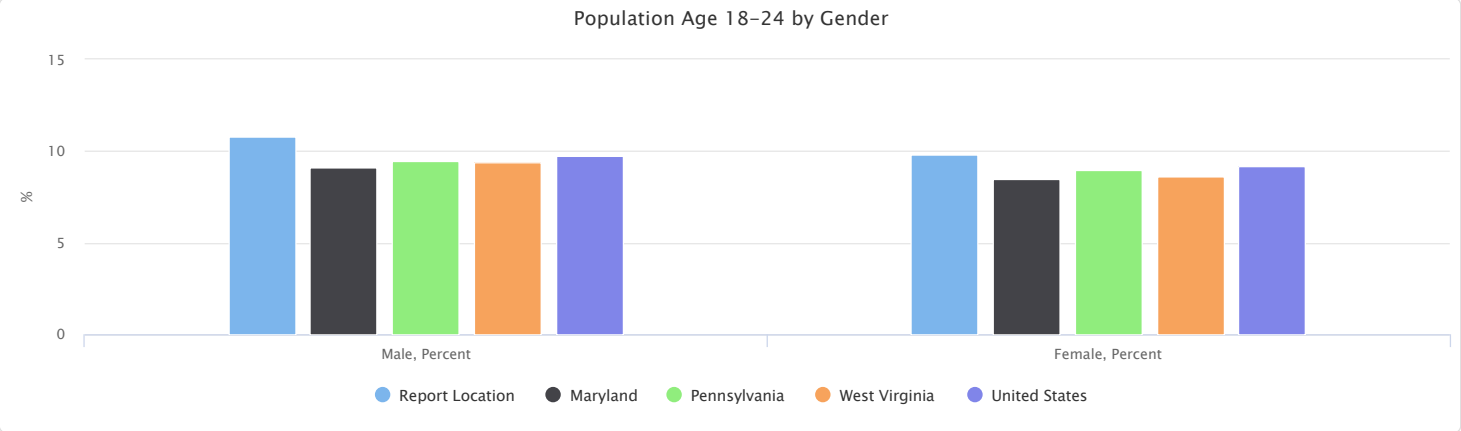
- Over 11.0%
- 9.1 - 11.0%
- 7.1 - 9.0%
- Under 7.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Population Age 18-24 by Gender

The table below reports the percentage of the population that is age 18 to 24 by gender. Among the male population in the report area, 10.80% are aged 18-24 years. Among the female population, 9.79% are aged 18-24 years.

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Report Location	39,953	34,485	10.80%	9.79%
Allegany County, MD	4,382	3,874	12.20%	12.01%
Garrett County, MD	1,162	1,054	8.01%	7.34%
Washington County, MD	7,079	5,771	8.99%	7.60%
Bedford County, PA	1,865	1,659	7.83%	6.97%
Fayette County, PA	4,874	4,274	7.58%	6.67%
Greene County, PA	1,788	1,613	9.55%	9.45%
Somerset County, PA	2,925	2,275	7.56%	6.48%
Grant County, WV	410	371	7.37%	6.78%
Mineral County, WV	1,150	1,065	8.59%	7.85%
Monongalia County, WV	12,803	11,248	23.38%	21.95%
Preston County, WV	1,294	1,103	7.13%	6.87%
Tucker County, WV	221	178	6.50%	5.32%
Maryland	273,669	267,649	9.11%	8.47%
Pennsylvania	606,543	590,020	9.46%	8.97%
West Virginia	84,210	77,444	9.41%	8.62%
United States	16,019,697	15,263,199	9.76%	9.15%

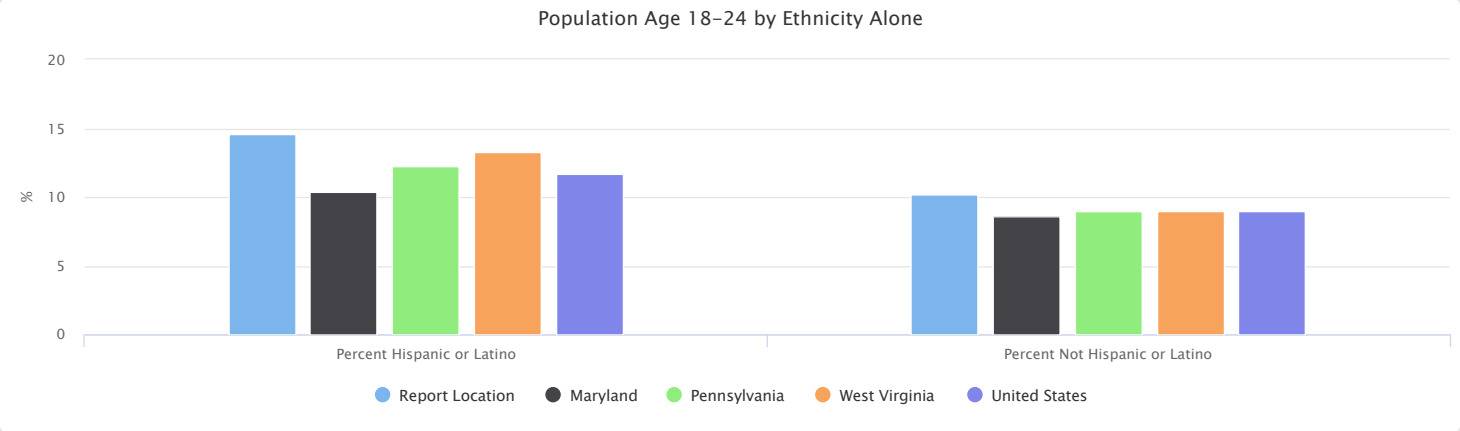
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Population Age 18-24 by Ethnicity Alone

Report Area	Total Hispanic or Latino	Total Not Hispanic or Latino	Percent Hispanic or Latino	Percent Not Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	2,775	71,663	14.59%	10.19%
Allegany County, MD	357	7,899	25.93%	11.83%
Garrett County, MD	17	2,199	4.70%	7.72%
Washington County, MD	1,090	11,760	11.32%	8.11%
Bedford County, PA	135	3,389	22.58%	7.21%
Fayette County, PA	266	8,882	14.94%	7.01%
Greene County, PA	82	3,319	14.29%	9.43%
Somerset County, PA	102	5,098	8.95%	7.02%
Grant County, WV	0	781	0.00%	7.11%
Mineral County, WV	8	2,207	2.80%	8.27%
Monongalia County, WV	690	23,361	28.60%	22.55%
Preston County, WV	28	2,369	3.51%	7.09%
Tucker County, WV	0	399	0.00%	5.92%
Maryland	69,841	471,477	10.38%	8.59%
Pennsylvania	129,428	1,067,135	12.27%	8.94%
West Virginia	4,368	157,286	13.27%	8.94%
United States	7,240,764	24,042,132	11.72%	8.93%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

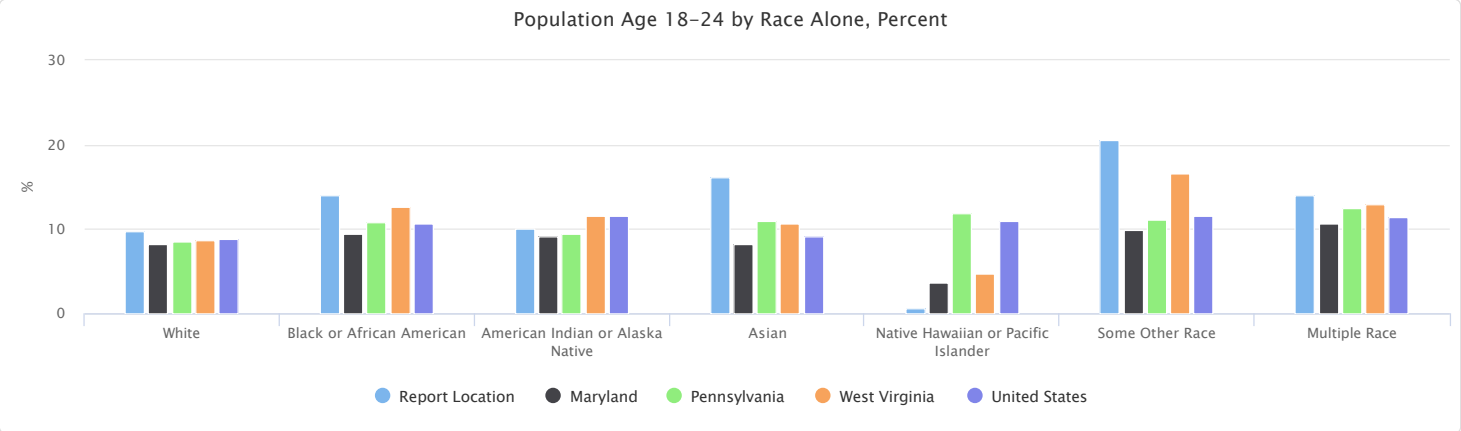


Population Age 18-24 by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of population age 18-24 by race alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Among the white population in the report area, the percentage of the population age 18-24 is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	9.77%	13.97%	10.10%	16.14%	0.66%	20.59%	14.02%
Allegany County, MD	10.45%	26.72%	14.74%	27.89%	40.00%	4.64%	19.54%
Garrett County, MD	7.39%	33.24%	0.00%	0.83%	0.00%	8.18%	7.46%
Washington County, MD	7.40%	11.26%	0.00%	9.47%	0.00%	12.03%	13.20%
Bedford County, PA	7.23%	19.02%	0.00%	5.22%	No data	17.12%	11.54%
Fayette County, PA	7.04%	7.50%	0.00%	2.02%	0.00%	27.35%	6.11%
Greene County, PA	9.31%	16.75%	0.00%	62.26%	0.00%	0.74%	8.12%
Somerset County, PA	6.82%	7.52%	57.89%	4.52%	0.00%	5.56%	13.73%
Grant County, WV	6.78%	9.43%	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	20.08%
Mineral County, WV	7.78%	33.54%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.88%	3.14%
Monongalia County, WV	22.10%	19.97%	9.09%	24.09%	0.00%	48.49%	31.04%
Preston County, WV	7.23%	5.84%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.32%
Tucker County, WV	5.93%	25.00%	No data	0.00%	No data	31.58%	1.89%
Maryland	8.17%	9.39%	9.14%	8.17%	3.65%	9.87%	10.61%
Pennsylvania	8.60%	10.87%	9.43%	10.93%	11.87%	11.09%	12.50%
West Virginia	8.66%	12.60%	11.62%	10.65%	4.72%	16.62%	12.96%
United States	8.76%	10.65%	11.54%	9.13%	11.04%	11.63%	11.38%

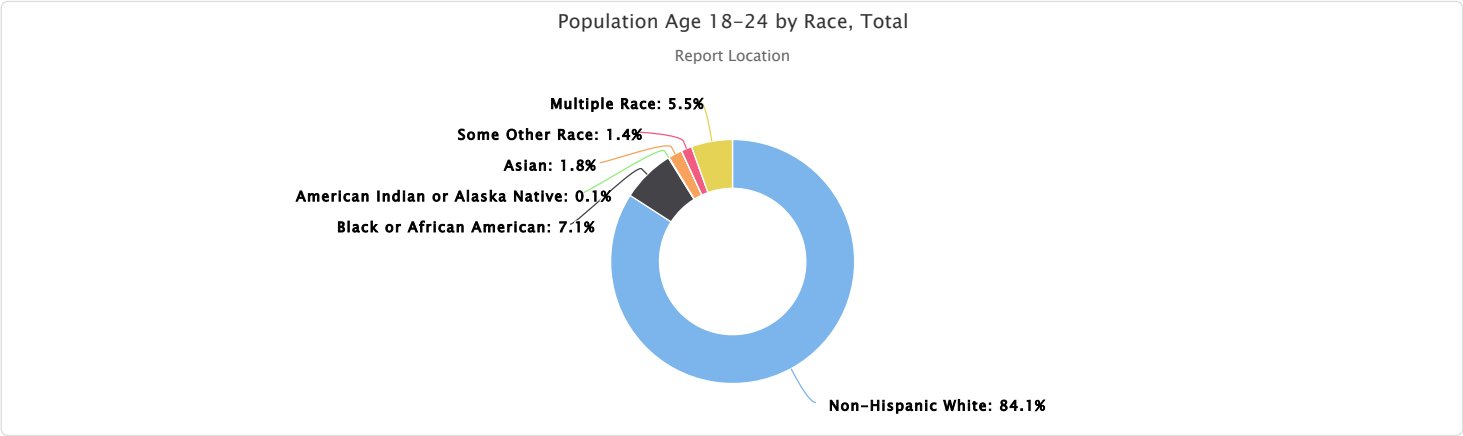
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Population Age 18-24 by Race, Total

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	62,619	5,250	73	1,369	2	1,059	4,066
Allegany County, MD	6,251	1,326	14	176	2	9	478
Garrett County, MD	2,047	121	0	1	0	13	34
Washington County, MD	9,009	1,965	0	255	0	262	1,359
Bedford County, PA	3,321	66	0	13	0	19	105
Fayette County, PA	8,184	408	0	13	0	227	316
Greene County, PA	3,081	164	0	33	0	1	122
Somerset County, PA	4,764	110	55	15	0	17	239
Grant County, WV	717	15	0	0	0	0	49
Mineral County, WV	1,960	220	0	0	0	6	29
Monongalia County, WV	20,665	731	4	863	0	499	1,289
Preston County, WV	2,231	123	0	0	0	0	43
Tucker County, WV	389	1	0	0	0	6	3
Maryland	257,654	172,913	1,677	32,639	114	35,061	41,260
Pennsylvania	860,936	153,041	1,940	51,729	505	44,965	83,447
West Virginia	142,010	7,713	201	1,449	31	1,580	8,670
United States	19,105,488	4,395,174	321,613	1,745,126	68,996	2,328,655	3,317,844

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

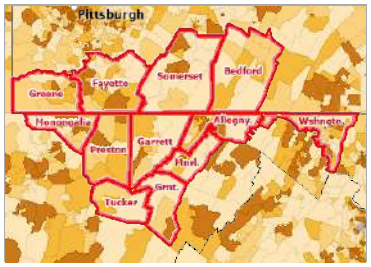


Population Age 25-34

Of the estimated 722,207 total population in the report area, an estimated 90,599 persons are between the ages of 25 and 34, representing 12.54% of the population. These data are based on the latest U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The number of young adults in the report area is relevant because this population has unique needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Age 25-34	Percent Population Age 25-34
Report Location	722,207	90,599	12.54%
Allegany County, MD	68,161	8,119	11.91%
Garrett County, MD	28,856	3,170	10.99%
Washington County, MD	154,645	19,883	12.86%
Bedford County, PA	47,613	5,054	10.61%
Fayette County, PA	128,417	15,470	12.05%
Greene County, PA	35,781	4,372	12.22%
Somerset County, PA	73,802	8,093	10.97%
Grant County, WV	11,034	1,251	11.34%
Mineral County, WV	26,957	3,063	11.36%
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	16,478	15.55%
Preston County, WV	34,206	4,919	14.38%
Tucker County, WV	6,747	727	10.78%
Maryland	6,161,707	823,558	13.37%
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	1,697,433	13.07%
West Virginia	1,792,967	210,919	11.76%
United States	331,097,593	45,388,153	13.71%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Population Age 25-34, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

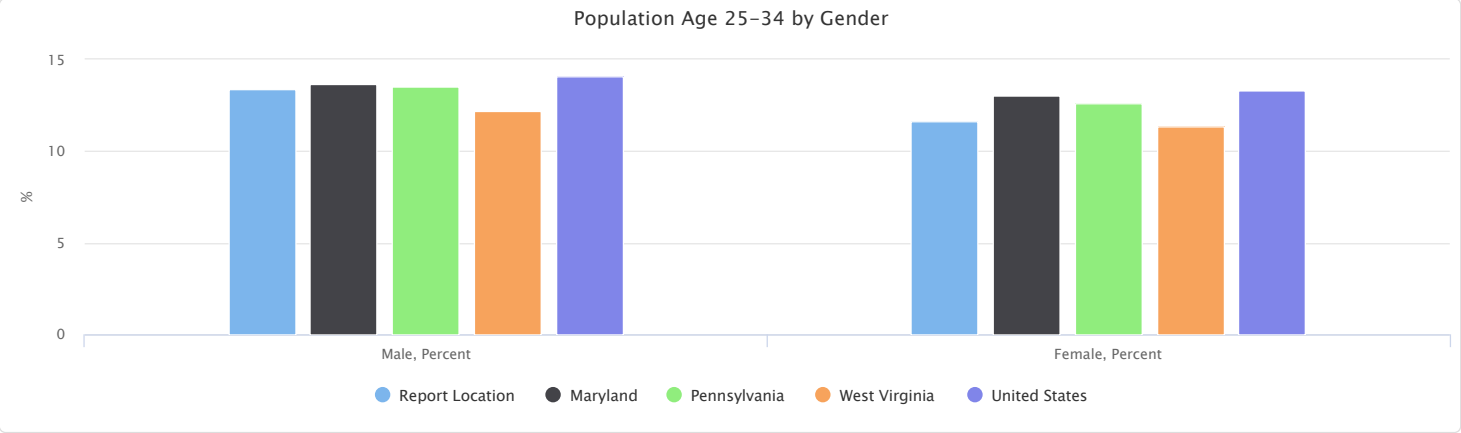
- Over 14.0%
- 12.1 - 14.0%
- 10.1 - 12.0%
- Under 10.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Population Age 25-34 by Gender

The table below reports the percentage of the population that is age 25 to 34 by gender. Among the male population in the report area, 13.42% are aged 25-34 years. Among the female population, 11.63% are aged 25-34 years.

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Report Location	49,640	40,959	13.42%	11.63%
Allegany County, MD	4,862	3,257	13.54%	10.10%
Garrett County, MD	1,640	1,530	11.31%	10.66%
Washington County, MD	10,680	9,203	13.56%	12.13%
Bedford County, PA	2,629	2,425	11.04%	10.19%
Fayette County, PA	8,228	7,242	12.79%	11.30%
Greene County, PA	2,545	1,827	13.60%	10.70%
Somerset County, PA	4,654	3,439	12.03%	9.79%
Grant County, WV	707	544	12.71%	9.95%
Mineral County, WV	1,674	1,389	12.50%	10.24%
Monongalia County, WV	8,813	7,665	16.10%	14.96%
Preston County, WV	2,841	2,078	15.66%	12.93%
Tucker County, WV	367	360	10.79%	10.76%
Maryland	410,829	412,729	13.68%	13.07%
Pennsylvania	865,826	831,607	13.51%	12.64%
West Virginia	109,102	101,817	12.19%	11.34%
United States	23,107,964	22,280,189	14.07%	13.35%

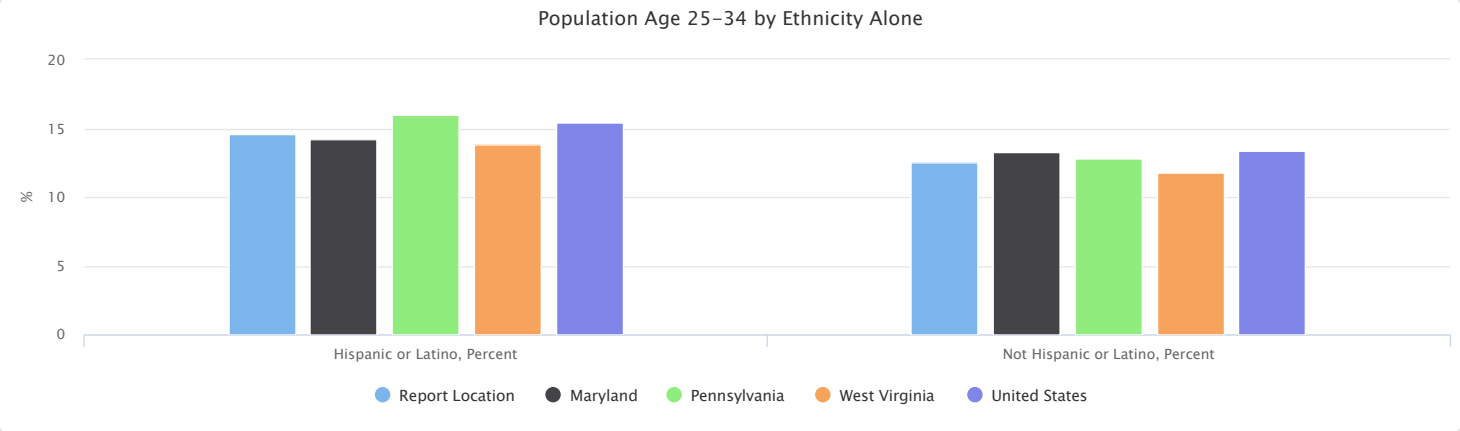
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Population Age 25-34 by Ethnicity Alone

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
Report Location	2,779	87,820	14.62%	12.49%
Allegany County, MD	172	7,947	12.49%	11.90%
Garrett County, MD	72	3,098	19.89%	10.87%
Washington County, MD	1,458	18,425	15.14%	12.71%
Bedford County, PA	34	5,020	5.69%	10.68%
Fayette County, PA	195	15,275	10.96%	12.06%
Greene County, PA	132	4,240	23.00%	12.04%
Somerset County, PA	134	7,959	11.75%	10.95%
Grant County, WV	15	1,236	31.25%	11.25%
Mineral County, WV	30	3,033	10.49%	11.37%
Monongalia County, WV	326	16,152	13.51%	15.59%
Preston County, WV	211	4,708	26.47%	14.09%
Tucker County, WV	0	727	0.00%	10.79%
Maryland	95,783	727,775	14.23%	13.26%
Pennsylvania	168,744	1,528,689	15.99%	12.81%
West Virginia	4,537	206,382	13.79%	11.73%
United States	9,504,815	35,883,338	15.39%	13.32%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

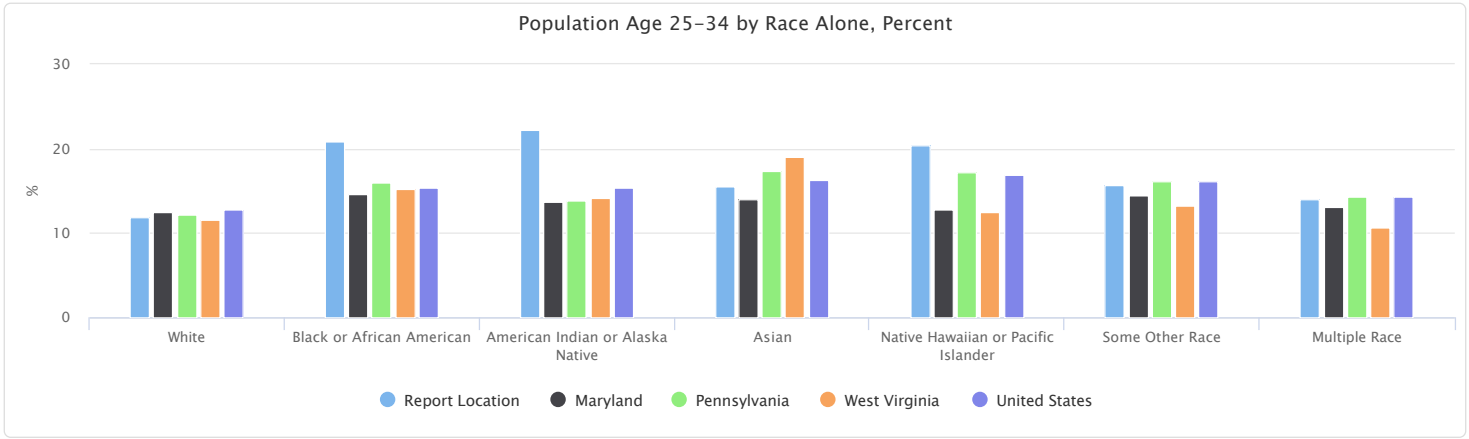


Population Age 25-34 by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of population age 25-34 by race alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Among the white population in the report area, the percentage of the population age 25-34 is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	11.91%	20.92%	22.27%	15.47%	20.39%	15.63%	14.06%
Allegany County, MD	11.30%	21.06%	13.68%	2.69%	40.00%	19.07%	10.10%
Garrett County, MD	11.02%	4.67%	59.09%	28.33%	0.00%	2.52%	7.89%
Washington County, MD	11.74%	20.18%	26.32%	11.88%	38.71%	20.52%	11.61%
Bedford County, PA	10.38%	8.65%	8.51%	40.56%	No data	7.21%	15.49%
Fayette County, PA	11.45%	18.72%	12.24%	25.89%	0.00%	10.36%	17.12%
Greene County, PA	11.54%	18.79%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	20.74%	22.82%
Somerset County, PA	10.45%	28.73%	1.05%	0.00%	0.00%	14.71%	18.90%
Grant County, WV	10.84%	13.84%	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	34.02%
Mineral County, WV	11.40%	16.46%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	20.33%	6.17%
Monongalia County, WV	15.49%	20.03%	0.00%	17.16%	0.00%	12.05%	12.50%
Preston County, WV	12.47%	36.20%	60.24%	42.61%	0.00%	0.00%	21.11%
Tucker County, WV	10.43%	75.00%	No data	90.00%	No data	0.00%	19.50%
Maryland	12.48%	14.56%	13.73%	14.08%	12.76%	14.53%	13.05%
Pennsylvania	12.24%	16.04%	13.84%	17.40%	17.25%	16.07%	14.24%
West Virginia	11.60%	15.26%	14.22%	19.03%	12.48%	13.18%	10.72%
United States	12.83%	15.45%	15.45%	16.30%	16.88%	16.12%	14.24%

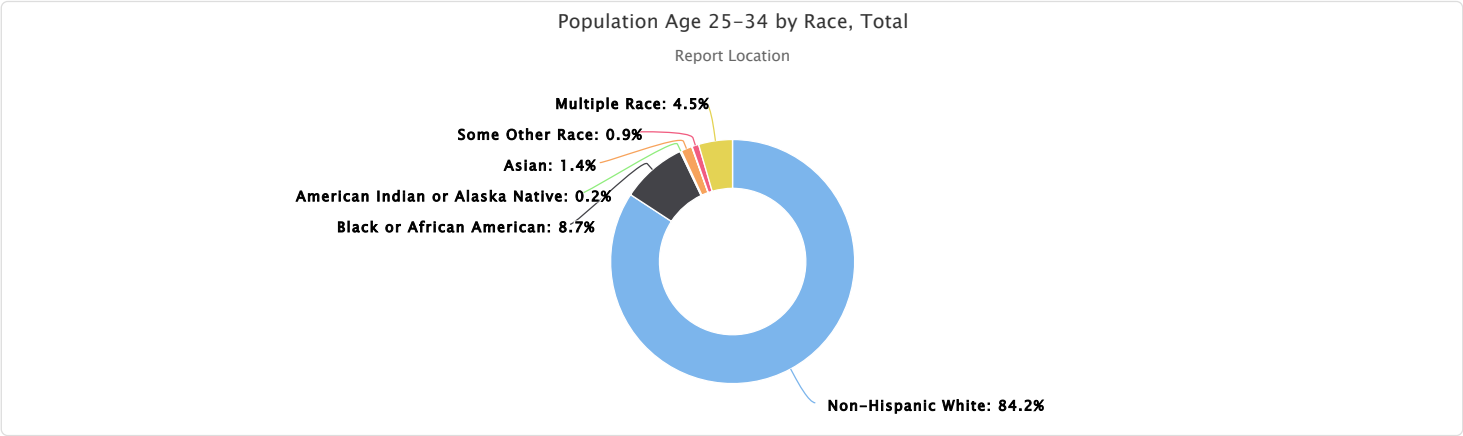
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Population Age 25-34 by Race, Total

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	76,322	7,862	161	1,312	62	804	4,076
Allegany County, MD	6,758	1,045	13	17	2	37	247
Garrett County, MD	3,053	17	26	34	0	4	36
Washington County, MD	14,286	3,520	55	320	60	447	1,195
Bedford County, PA	4,770	30	4	101	0	8	141
Fayette County, PA	13,302	1,018	12	167	0	86	885
Greene County, PA	3,817	184	0	0	0	28	343
Somerset County, PA	7,298	420	1	0	0	45	329
Grant County, WV	1,146	22	0	0	0	0	83
Mineral County, WV	2,873	108	0	0	0	25	57
Monongalia County, WV	14,487	733	0	615	0	124	519
Preston County, WV	3,848	762	50	49	0	0	210
Tucker County, WV	684	3	0	9	0	0	31
Maryland	393,680	268,253	2,519	56,294	398	51,654	50,760
Pennsylvania	1,225,398	225,878	2,846	82,332	734	65,151	95,094
West Virginia	190,235	9,341	246	2,588	82	1,253	7,174
United States	27,978,293	6,381,127	430,627	3,115,402	105,490	3,226,794	4,150,420

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

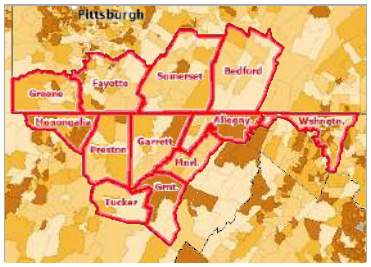


Population Age 35-44

Of the estimated 722,207 total population in the report area, an estimated 85,839 persons are between the ages of 35 and 44, representing 11.89% of the population. These data are based on the latest U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The number of adults in the report area is relevant because this population has unique needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Age 35-44	Percent Population Age 35-44
Report Location	722,207	85,839	11.89%
Allegany County, MD	68,161	7,958	11.68%
Garrett County, MD	28,856	3,224	11.17%
Washington County, MD	154,645	19,383	12.53%
Bedford County, PA	47,613	4,966	10.43%
Fayette County, PA	128,417	14,631	11.39%
Greene County, PA	35,781	4,175	11.67%
Somerset County, PA	73,802	8,740	11.84%
Grant County, WV	11,034	1,139	10.32%
Mineral County, WV	26,957	2,948	10.94%
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	13,296	12.54%
Preston County, WV	34,206	4,621	13.51%
Tucker County, WV	6,747	758	11.23%
Maryland	6,161,707	814,413	13.22%
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	1,573,905	12.12%
West Virginia	1,792,967	215,117	12.00%
United States	331,097,593	42,810,359	12.93%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Population Age 35-44, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

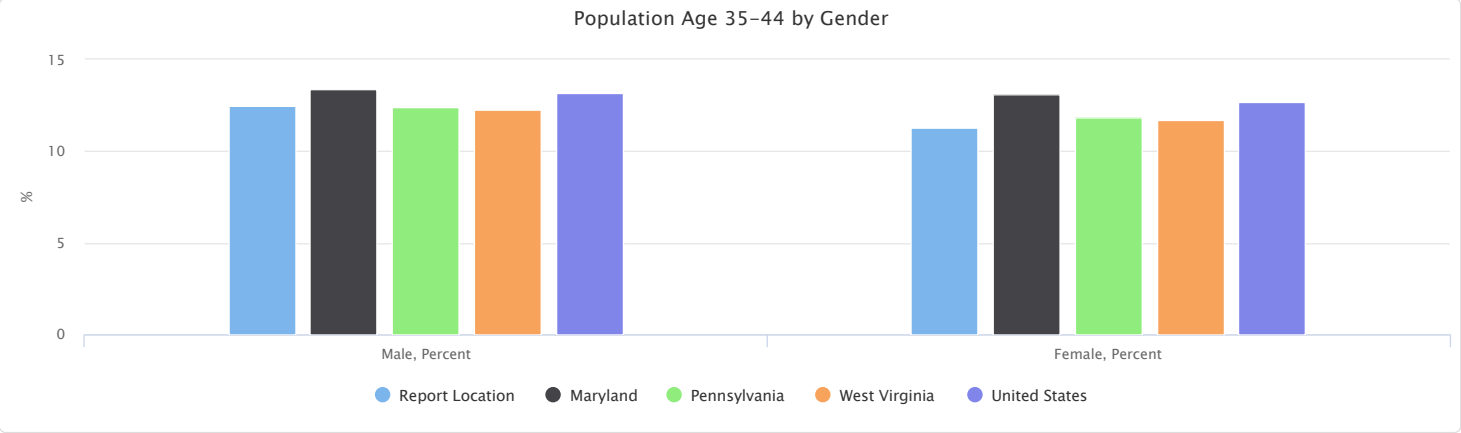
- Over 14.0%
- 12.1 - 14.0%
- 10.1 - 12.0%
- Under 10.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Population Age 35-44 by Gender

The table below reports the percentage of the population that is age 35 to 44 by gender. Among the male population in the report area, 12.47% are aged 35-44 years. Among the female population, 11.27% are aged 35-44 years.

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Report Location	46,151	39,688	12.47%	11.27%
Allegany County, MD	4,632	3,326	12.90%	10.31%
Garrett County, MD	1,650	1,574	11.38%	10.96%
Washington County, MD	10,361	9,022	13.16%	11.89%
Bedford County, PA	2,496	2,470	10.48%	10.38%
Fayette County, PA	7,574	7,057	11.77%	11.01%
Greene County, PA	2,293	1,882	12.25%	11.03%
Somerset County, PA	4,960	3,780	12.82%	10.76%
Grant County, WV	546	593	9.81%	10.84%
Mineral County, WV	1,486	1,462	11.10%	10.78%
Monongalia County, WV	7,168	6,128	13.09%	11.96%
Preston County, WV	2,606	2,015	14.37%	12.54%
Tucker County, WV	379	379	11.14%	11.33%
Maryland	401,160	413,253	13.36%	13.08%
Pennsylvania	795,991	777,914	12.42%	11.83%
West Virginia	109,766	105,351	12.27%	11.73%
United States	21,636,615	21,173,744	13.18%	12.69%

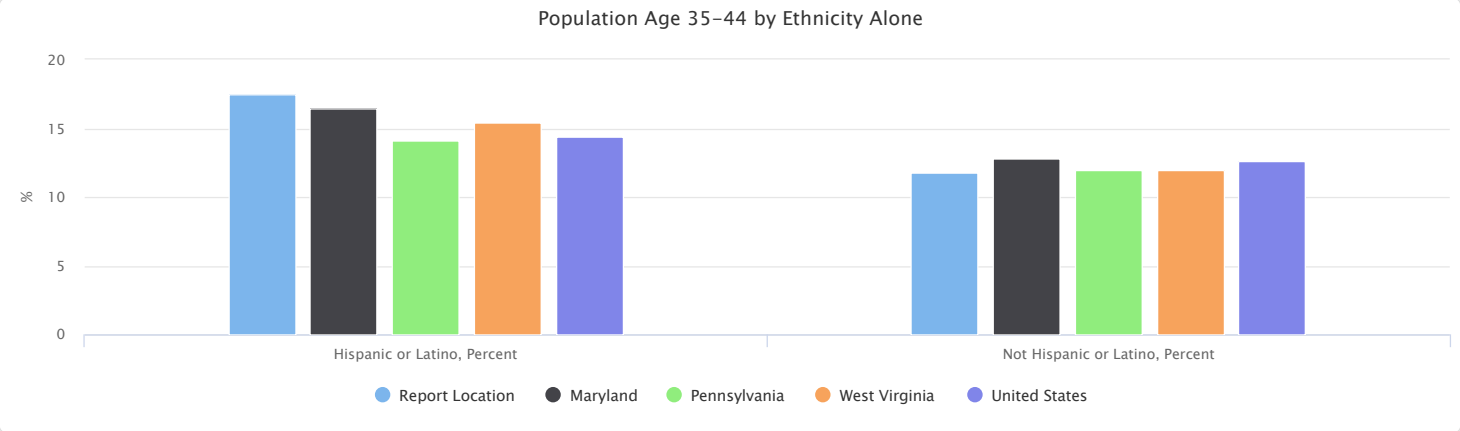
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Population Age 35-44 by Ethnicity Alone

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
Report Location	3,317	82,522	17.45%	11.74%
Allegany County, MD	227	7,731	16.49%	11.58%
Garrett County, MD	69	3,155	19.06%	11.07%
Washington County, MD	1,582	17,801	16.43%	12.28%
Bedford County, PA	32	4,934	5.35%	10.49%
Fayette County, PA	357	14,274	20.06%	11.27%
Greene County, PA	90	4,085	15.68%	11.60%
Somerset County, PA	243	8,497	21.32%	11.69%
Grant County, WV	0	1,139	0.00%	10.37%
Mineral County, WV	33	2,915	11.54%	10.93%
Monongalia County, WV	474	12,822	19.64%	12.38%
Preston County, WV	210	4,411	26.35%	13.20%
Tucker County, WV	0	758	0.00%	11.25%
Maryland	110,893	703,520	16.48%	12.82%
Pennsylvania	149,010	1,424,895	14.12%	11.94%
West Virginia	5,062	210,055	15.38%	11.93%
United States	8,871,503	33,938,856	14.37%	12.60%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

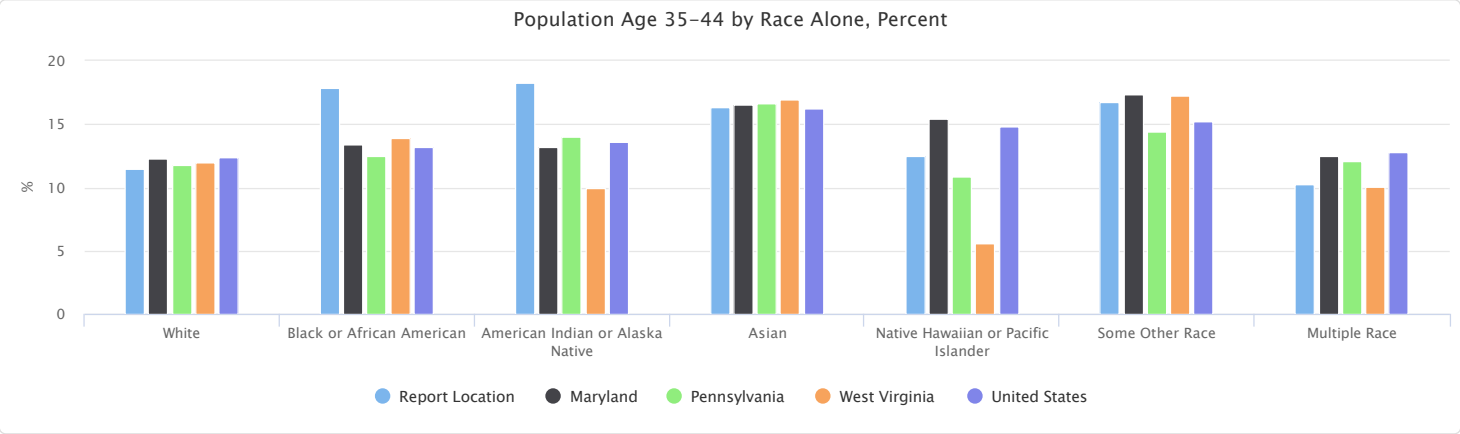


Population Age 35-44 by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of population age 35-44 by race alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Among the white population in the report area, the percentage of the population age 35-44 is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	11.50%	17.91%	18.26%	16.32%	12.50%	16.72%	10.22%
Allegany County, MD	11.16%	19.53%	7.37%	19.65%	0.00%	12.37%	6.46%
Garrett County, MD	10.98%	10.44%	15.91%	6.67%	94.12%	32.08%	13.82%
Washington County, MD	11.73%	16.83%	33.49%	15.37%	14.19%	19.38%	12.12%
Bedford County, PA	10.39%	4.32%	17.02%	17.27%	No data	12.61%	12.09%
Fayette County, PA	11.33%	12.95%	19.39%	10.39%	0.00%	23.25%	9.44%
Greene County, PA	11.42%	20.02%	28.57%	0.00%	0.00%	22.96%	11.18%
Somerset County, PA	11.33%	30.98%	0.00%	36.75%	0.00%	7.19%	12.87%
Grant County, WV	10.36%	6.92%	No data	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.64%
Mineral County, WV	11.24%	0.61%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	12.01%
Monongalia County, WV	12.40%	20.27%	6.82%	14.96%	0.00%	8.94%	7.90%
Preston County, WV	12.44%	31.50%	19.28%	35.65%	0.00%	18.97%	5.23%
Tucker County, WV	11.44%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	No data	0.00%	5.03%
Maryland	12.32%	13.38%	13.18%	16.52%	15.45%	17.39%	12.48%
Pennsylvania	11.76%	12.45%	14.04%	16.69%	10.90%	14.40%	12.07%
West Virginia	11.94%	13.90%	10.00%	16.98%	5.63%	17.26%	10.03%
United States	12.39%	13.18%	13.61%	16.24%	14.78%	15.18%	12.75%

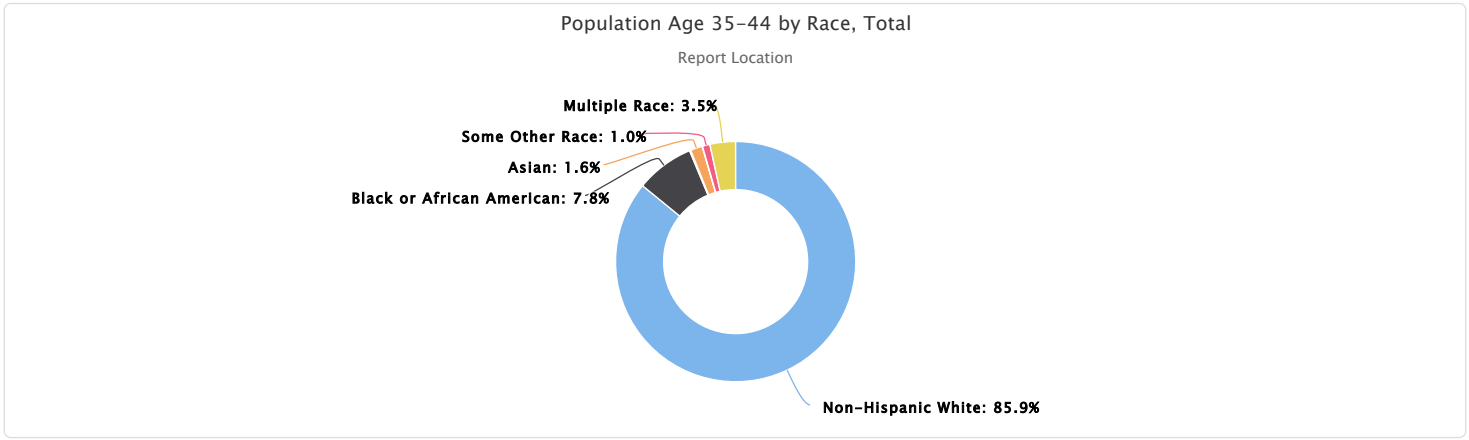
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Population Age 35-44 by Race, Total

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	73,732	6,731	132	1,384	38	860	2,962
Allegany County, MD	6,676	969	7	124	0	24	158
Garrett County, MD	3,041	38	7	8	16	51	63
Washington County, MD	14,271	2,936	70	414	22	422	1,248
Bedford County, PA	4,776	15	8	43	0	14	110
Fayette County, PA	13,160	704	19	67	0	193	488
Greene County, PA	3,778	196	2	0	0	31	168
Somerset County, PA	7,919	453	0	122	0	22	224
Grant County, WV	1,095	11	0	29	0	0	4
Mineral County, WV	2,833	4	0	0	0	0	111
Monongalia County, WV	11,595	742	3	536	0	92	328
Preston County, WV	3,838	663	16	41	0	11	52
Tucker County, WV	750	0	0	0	0	0	8
Maryland	388,750	246,387	2,417	66,023	482	61,811	48,543
Pennsylvania	1,177,381	175,255	2,887	78,956	464	58,391	80,571
West Virginia	195,738	8,509	173	2,310	37	1,640	6,710
United States	27,035,900	5,442,969	379,155	3,103,887	92,326	3,039,668	3,716,454

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Population Age 45-54

Of the estimated 722,207 total population in the report area, an estimated 91,912 persons are between the ages of 45 and 54, representing 12.73% of the population. These data are based on the latest U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The number of adults in the report area is relevant because this population has unique needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Age 45-54	Percent Population Age 45-54
Report Location	722,207	91,912	12.73%
Allegany County, MD	68,161	8,400	12.32%
Garrett County, MD	28,856	3,701	12.83%
Washington County, MD	154,645	20,570	13.30%
Bedford County, PA	47,613	6,339	13.31%
Fayette County, PA	128,417	17,036	13.27%
Greene County, PA	35,781	4,817	13.46%
Somerset County, PA	73,802	9,891	13.40%
Grant County, WV	11,034	1,430	12.96%
Mineral County, WV	26,957	3,658	13.57%
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	10,618	10.02%
Preston County, WV	34,206	4,520	13.21%
Tucker County, WV	6,747	932	13.81%
Maryland	6,161,707	802,348	13.02%
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	1,606,942	12.37%
West Virginia	1,792,967	228,098	12.72%
United States	331,097,593	41,087,357	12.41%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

View larger map

Population Age 45-54, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

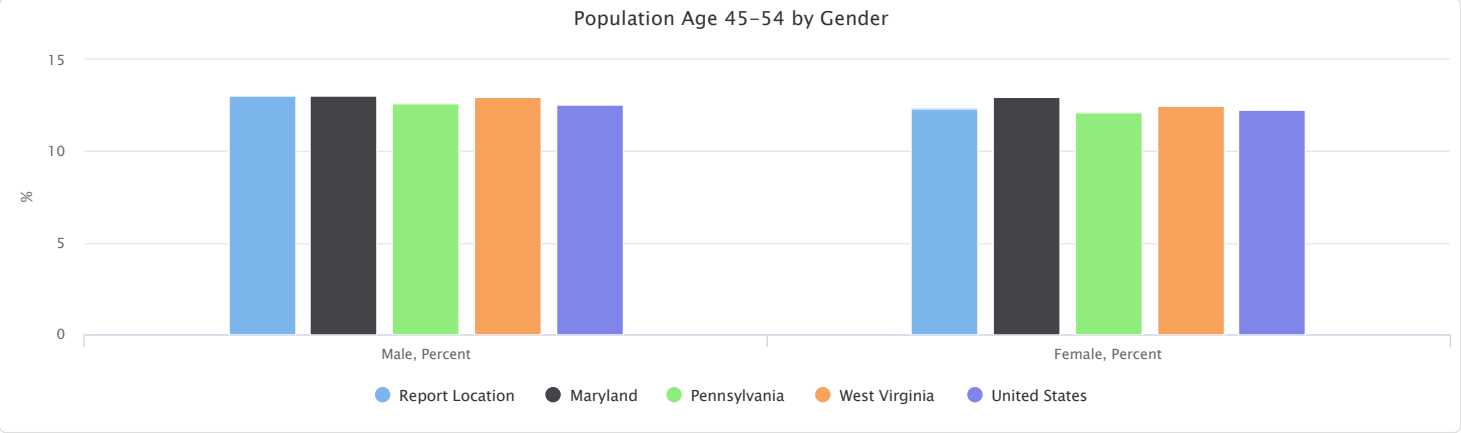
- Over 17.0%
- 15.1 - 17.0%
- 13.1 - 15.0%
- Under 13.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Population Age 45-54 by Gender

The table below reports the percentage of the population that is age 45 to 54 by gender. Among the male population in the report area, 13.07% are aged 45-54 years. Among the female population, 12.37% are aged 45-54 years.

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Report Location	48,341	43,571	13.07%	12.37%
Allegany County, MD	4,648	3,752	12.94%	11.63%
Garrett County, MD	1,824	1,877	12.58%	13.07%
Washington County, MD	10,786	9,784	13.70%	12.89%
Bedford County, PA	3,208	3,131	13.47%	13.16%
Fayette County, PA	8,710	8,326	13.54%	12.99%
Greene County, PA	2,637	2,180	14.09%	12.77%
Somerset County, PA	5,432	4,459	14.04%	12.70%
Grant County, WV	748	682	13.44%	12.47%
Mineral County, WV	1,851	1,807	13.82%	13.32%
Monongalia County, WV	5,508	5,110	10.06%	9.97%
Preston County, WV	2,510	2,010	13.84%	12.51%
Tucker County, WV	479	453	14.08%	13.54%
Maryland	392,007	410,341	13.05%	12.99%
Pennsylvania	806,804	800,138	12.59%	12.16%
West Virginia	116,005	112,093	12.96%	12.48%
United States	20,593,598	20,493,759	12.54%	12.28%

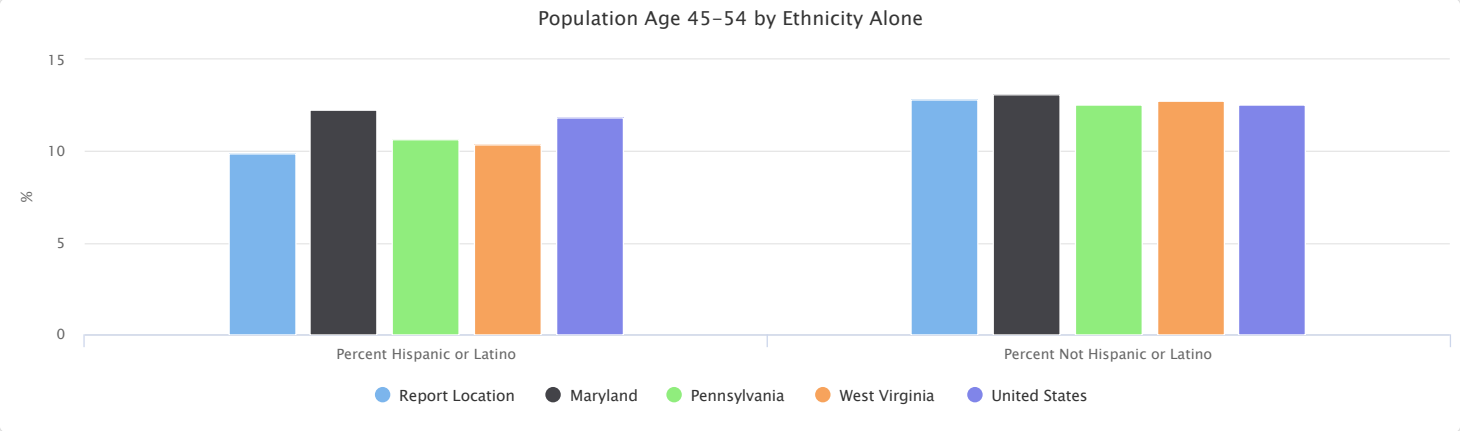
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Population Age 45-54 by Ethnicity Alone

Report Area	Total Hispanic or Latino	Total Not Hispanic or Latino	Percent Hispanic or Latino	Percent Not Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	1,878	90,034	9.88%	12.80%
Allegany County, MD	115	8,285	8.35%	12.41%
Garrett County, MD	27	3,674	7.46%	12.89%
Washington County, MD	951	19,619	9.88%	13.53%
Bedford County, PA	112	6,227	18.73%	13.24%
Fayette County, PA	147	16,889	8.26%	13.34%
Greene County, PA	55	4,762	9.58%	13.53%
Somerset County, PA	189	9,702	16.58%	13.35%
Grant County, WV	0	1,430	0.00%	13.02%
Mineral County, WV	92	3,566	32.17%	13.37%
Monongalia County, WV	81	10,537	3.36%	10.17%
Preston County, WV	109	4,411	13.68%	13.20%
Tucker County, WV	0	932	0.00%	13.83%
Maryland	82,540	719,808	12.27%	13.11%
Pennsylvania	112,323	1,494,619	10.65%	12.52%
West Virginia	3,414	224,684	10.37%	12.77%
United States	7,337,888	33,749,469	11.88%	12.53%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

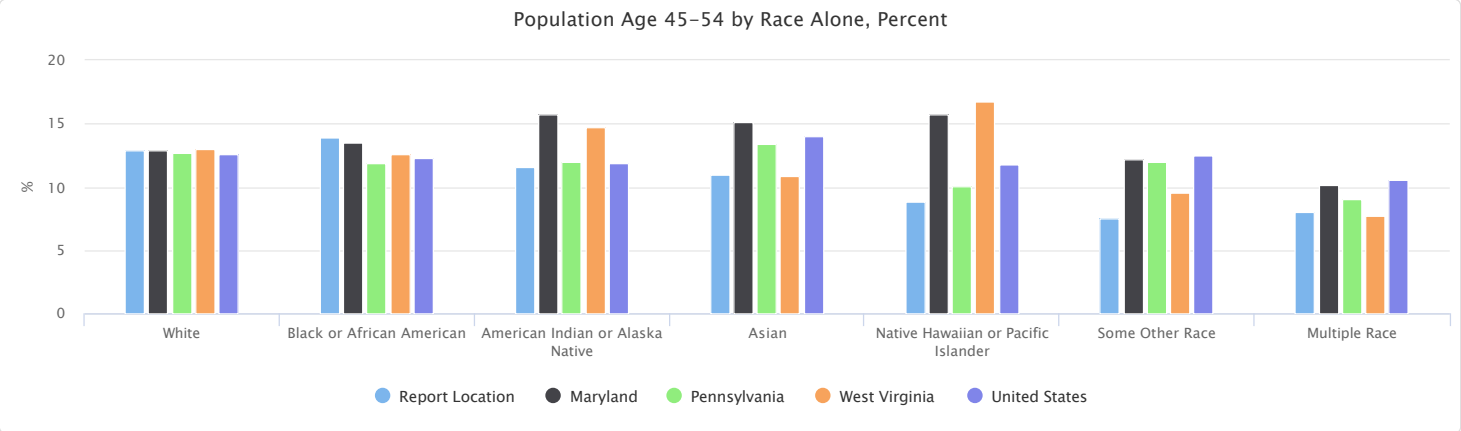


Population Age 45-54 by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of population age 45-54 by race alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Among the white population in the report area, the percentage of the population age 45-54 is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	12.94%	13.86%	11.62%	10.92%	8.88%	7.54%	7.97%
Allegany County, MD	12.37%	14.85%	15.79%	12.84%	0.00%	12.89%	5.68%
Garrett County, MD	13.14%	0.00%	2.27%	5.00%	0.00%	14.47%	7.02%
Washington County, MD	13.81%	14.38%	4.31%	14.30%	2.58%	7.53%	6.73%
Bedford County, PA	13.43%	10.09%	2.13%	6.83%	No data	11.71%	11.43%
Fayette County, PA	13.48%	12.38%	21.43%	13.95%	37.25%	7.83%	9.73%
Greene County, PA	13.19%	27.27%	71.43%	3.77%	17.65%	2.22%	11.51%
Somerset County, PA	13.29%	18.95%	11.58%	16.27%	0.00%	16.01%	12.52%
Grant County, WV	13.36%	9.43%	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.82%
Mineral County, WV	13.85%	11.89%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	9.63%
Monongalia County, WV	10.40%	8.39%	47.73%	8.12%	100.00%	1.85%	6.14%
Preston County, WV	13.29%	14.82%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	46.55%	8.24%
Tucker County, WV	13.88%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	No data	0.00%	13.84%
Maryland	12.90%	13.52%	15.72%	15.10%	15.71%	12.15%	10.11%
Pennsylvania	12.64%	11.84%	11.98%	13.41%	10.10%	12.00%	9.03%
West Virginia	12.96%	12.57%	14.68%	10.90%	16.74%	9.57%	7.72%
United States	12.54%	12.28%	11.88%	14.05%	11.76%	12.49%	10.58%

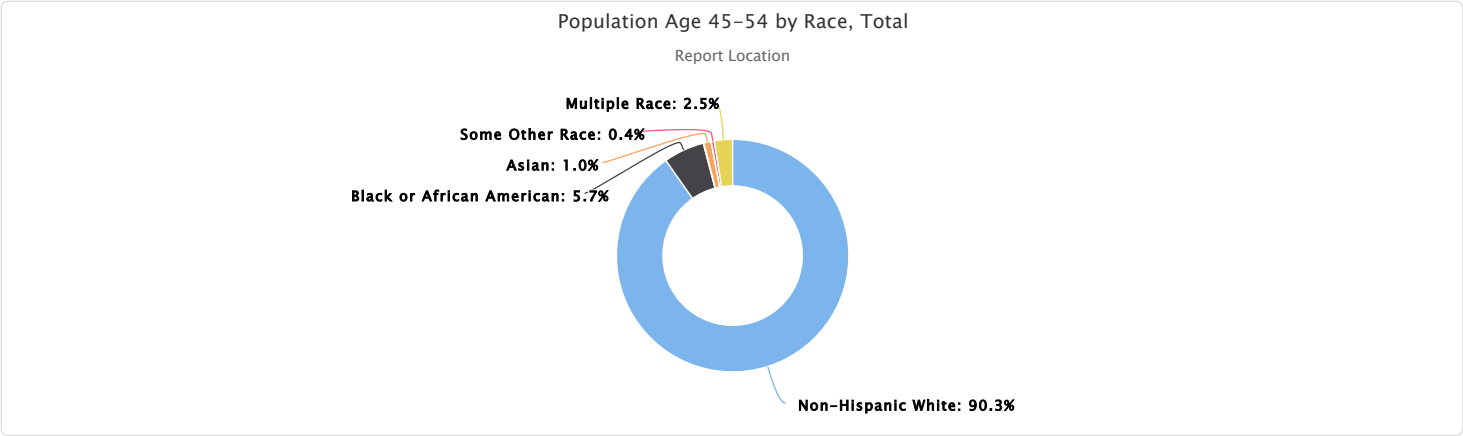
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Population Age 45-54 by Race, Total

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	82,966	5,209	84	926	27	388	2,312
Allegany County, MD	7,403	737	15	81	0	25	139
Garrett County, MD	3,639	0	1	6	0	23	32
Washington County, MD	16,807	2,508	9	385	4	164	693
Bedford County, PA	6,169	35	1	17	0	13	104
Fayette County, PA	15,665	673	21	90	19	65	503
Greene County, PA	4,364	267	5	2	3	3	173
Somerset County, PA	9,282	277	11	54	0	49	218
Grant County, WV	1,413	15	0	0	0	0	2
Mineral County, WV	3,491	78	0	0	0	0	89
Monongalia County, WV	9,724	307	21	291	1	19	255
Preston County, WV	4,099	312	0	0	0	27	82
Tucker County, WV	910	0	0	0	0	0	22
Maryland	407,016	249,103	2,883	60,355	490	43,189	39,312
Pennsylvania	1,265,018	166,624	2,465	63,449	430	48,645	60,311
West Virginia	212,485	7,694	254	1,483	110	910	5,162
United States	27,343,366	5,070,706	330,935	2,684,983	73,457	2,501,236	3,082,674

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Population Age 55-64

Of the estimated 722,207 total population in the report area, an estimated 100,789 persons are between the ages of 55 and 64, representing 13.96% of the population. These data are based on the latest U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The number of adults in the report area is relevant because this population has unique needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Age 55-64	Percent Population Age 55-64
Report Location	722,207	100,789	13.96%
Allegany County, MD	68,161	9,265	13.59%
Garrett County, MD	28,856	4,718	16.35%
Washington County, MD	154,645	21,031	13.60%
Bedford County, PA	47,613	7,572	15.90%
Fayette County, PA	128,417	19,438	15.14%
Greene County, PA	35,781	5,119	14.31%
Somerset County, PA	73,802	11,466	15.54%
Grant County, WV	11,034	1,666	15.10%
Mineral County, WV	26,957	3,738	13.87%
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	10,922	10.30%
Preston County, WV	34,206	4,703	13.75%
Tucker County, WV	6,747	1,151	17.06%
Maryland	6,161,707	833,622	13.53%
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	1,815,398	13.98%
West Virginia	1,792,967	250,951	14.00%
United States	331,097,593	42,577,475	12.86%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

View larger map

Population Age 55-64, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

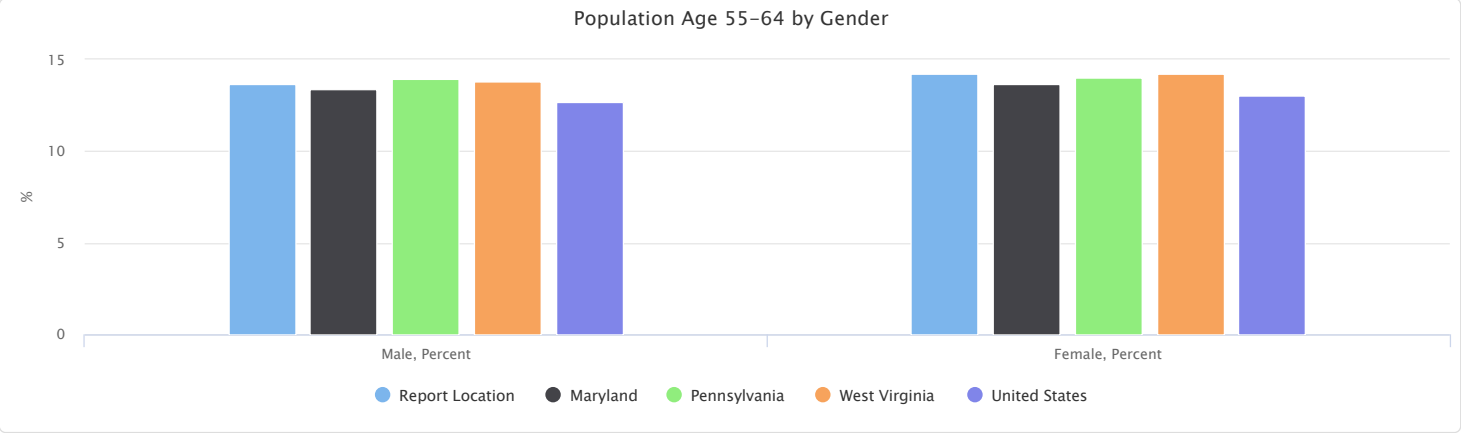
- Over 15.0%
- 13.1 - 15.0%
- 11.1 - 13.0%
- Under 11.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Population Age 55-64 by Gender

The table below reports the percentage of the population that is age 55 to 64 by gender. Among the male population in the report area, 13.67% are aged 55-64 years. Among the female population, 14.26% are aged 55-64 years.

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Report Location	50,561	50,228	13.67%	14.26%
Allegany County, MD	4,750	4,515	13.23%	14.00%
Garrett County, MD	2,372	2,346	16.36%	16.34%
Washington County, MD	10,522	10,509	13.36%	13.85%
Bedford County, PA	3,864	3,708	16.22%	15.58%
Fayette County, PA	9,624	9,814	14.96%	15.32%
Greene County, PA	2,589	2,530	13.84%	14.82%
Somerset County, PA	5,924	5,542	15.31%	15.78%
Grant County, WV	802	864	14.41%	15.80%
Mineral County, WV	1,796	1,942	13.41%	14.32%
Monongalia County, WV	5,304	5,618	9.69%	10.97%
Preston County, WV	2,446	2,257	13.48%	14.05%
Tucker County, WV	568	583	16.70%	17.43%
Maryland	401,779	431,843	13.38%	13.67%
Pennsylvania	892,803	922,595	13.93%	14.02%
West Virginia	123,330	127,621	13.78%	14.21%
United States	20,872,270	21,705,205	12.71%	13.01%

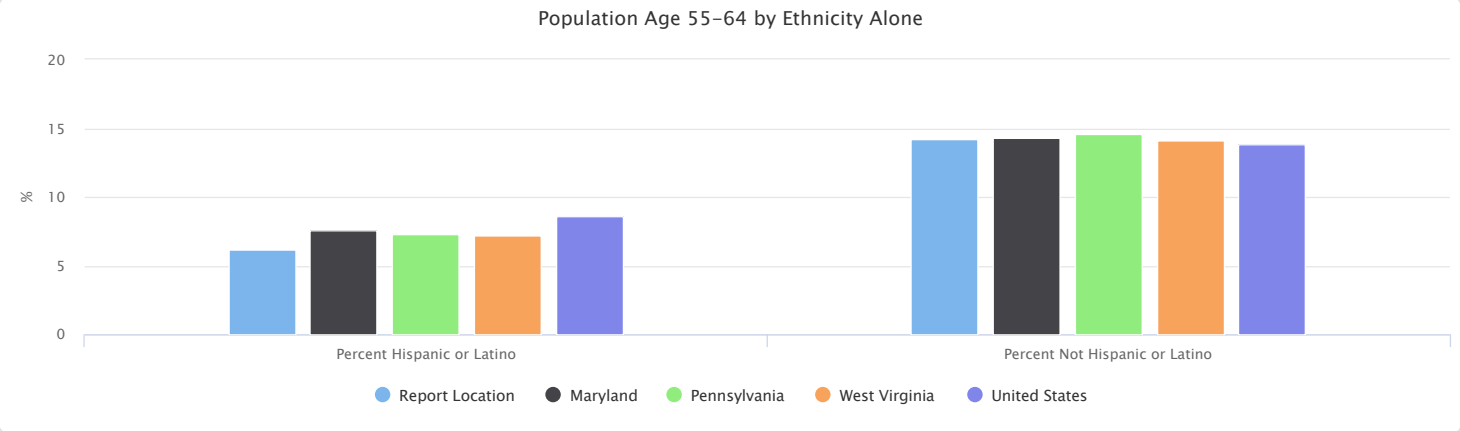
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Population Age 55-64 by Ethnicity Alone

Report Area	Total Hispanic or Latino	Total Not Hispanic or Latino	Percent Hispanic or Latino	Percent Not Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	1,170	99,619	6.15%	14.17%
Allegany County, MD	51	9,214	3.70%	13.80%
Garrett County, MD	26	4,692	7.18%	16.47%
Washington County, MD	489	20,542	5.08%	14.17%
Bedford County, PA	53	7,519	8.86%	15.99%
Fayette County, PA	91	19,347	5.11%	15.28%
Greene County, PA	88	5,031	15.33%	14.29%
Somerset County, PA	94	11,372	8.25%	15.65%
Grant County, WV	0	1,666	0.00%	15.16%
Mineral County, WV	11	3,727	3.85%	13.97%
Monongalia County, WV	180	10,742	7.46%	10.37%
Preston County, WV	86	4,617	10.79%	13.82%
Tucker County, WV	1	1,150	11.11%	17.07%
Maryland	50,915	782,707	7.57%	14.26%
Pennsylvania	77,304	1,738,094	7.33%	14.56%
West Virginia	2,370	248,581	7.20%	14.12%
United States	5,291,724	37,285,751	8.57%	13.84%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

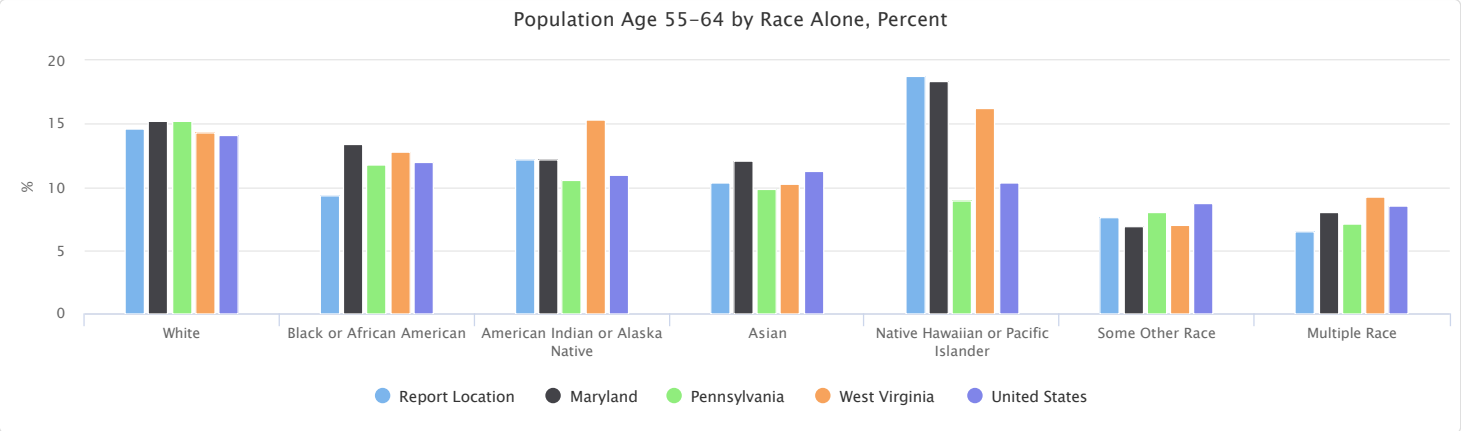


Population Age 55-64 by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of population age 55-64 by race alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Among the white population in the report area, the percentage of the population age 55-64 is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	14.66%	9.30%	12.17%	10.35%	18.75%	7.62%	6.49%
Allegany County, MD	14.45%	8.65%	8.42%	12.36%	20.00%	19.59%	2.78%
Garrett County, MD	16.46%	18.13%	20.45%	35.00%	5.88%	9.43%	5.48%
Washington County, MD	15.14%	9.55%	15.79%	12.25%	0.00%	8.59%	3.78%
Bedford County, PA	16.11%	7.49%	8.51%	7.63%	No data	9.01%	12.20%
Fayette County, PA	15.74%	11.57%	2.04%	6.51%	0.00%	3.73%	8.61%
Greene County, PA	14.62%	9.30%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	20.74%	10.78%
Somerset County, PA	15.88%	8.14%	29.47%	0.90%	0.00%	17.97%	9.71%
Grant County, WV	14.74%	15.09%	No data	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	23.36%
Mineral County, WV	14.06%	4.88%	100.00%	81.82%	100.00%	22.76%	9.31%
Monongalia County, WV	10.81%	7.54%	2.27%	9.35%	0.00%	0.00%	4.77%
Preston County, WV	14.31%	6.46%	2.41%	9.57%	0.00%	0.00%	13.97%
Tucker County, WV	17.06%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	No data	0.00%	20.75%
Maryland	15.23%	13.38%	12.16%	12.07%	18.37%	6.94%	8.00%
Pennsylvania	15.19%	11.76%	10.58%	9.87%	8.95%	8.04%	7.15%
West Virginia	14.30%	12.76%	15.38%	10.25%	16.29%	6.99%	9.28%
United States	14.15%	11.99%	10.94%	11.26%	10.33%	8.71%	8.57%

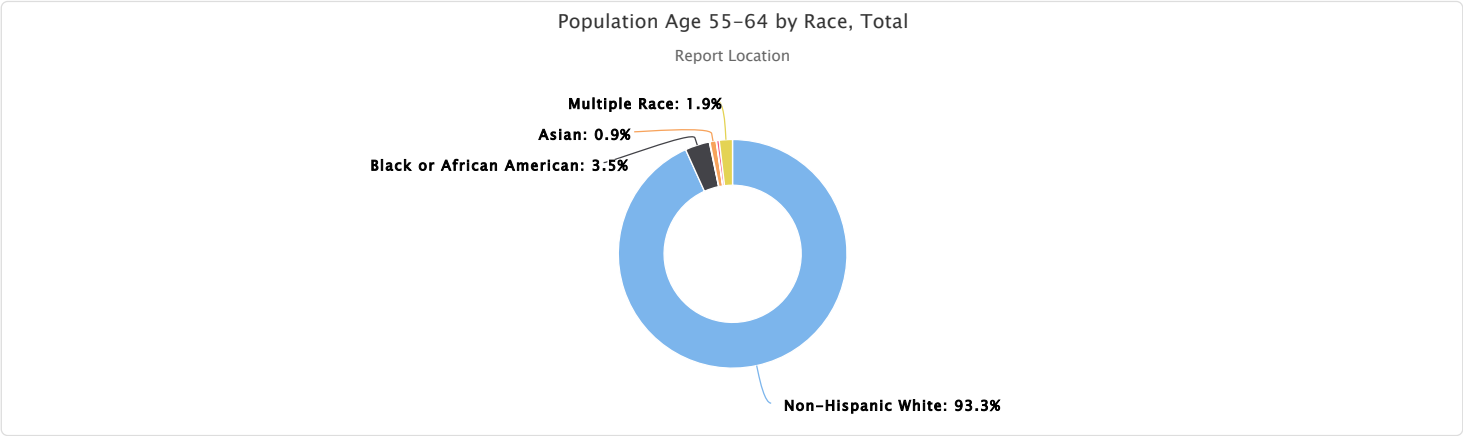
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Population Age 55-64 by Race, Total

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	93,998	3,494	88	878	57	392	1,882
Allegany County, MD	8,643	429	8	78	1	38	68
Garrett County, MD	4,560	66	9	42	1	15	25
Washington County, MD	18,426	1,666	33	330	0	187	389
Bedford County, PA	7,402	26	4	19	0	10	111
Fayette County, PA	18,289	629	2	42	0	31	445
Greene County, PA	4,838	91	0	0	0	28	162
Somerset County, PA	11,092	119	28	3	0	55	169
Grant County, WV	1,559	24	0	0	26	0	57
Mineral County, WV	3,544	32	1	18	29	28	86
Monongalia County, WV	10,112	276	1	335	0	0	198
Preston County, WV	4,415	136	2	11	0	0	139
Tucker County, WV	1,118	0	0	0	0	0	33
Maryland	480,398	246,385	2,231	48,229	573	24,679	31,127
Pennsylvania	1,520,273	165,532	2,177	46,712	381	32,584	47,739
West Virginia	234,502	7,810	266	1,394	107	664	6,208
United States	30,863,360	4,950,012	304,861	2,152,222	64,544	1,743,548	2,498,928

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Population Age 65+

Of the estimated 722,207 total population in the report area, an estimated 142,278 persons are adults aged 65 and older, representing 19.70% of the population. These data are based on the latest U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The number of older adults in the report area is relevant because this population has unique needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Age 65+	Population Age 65+, Percent
Report Location	722,207	142,278	19.70%
Allegany County, MD	68,161	14,172	20.79%
Garrett County, MD	28,856	6,627	22.97%
Washington County, MD	154,645	27,391	17.71%
Bedford County, PA	47,613	10,958	23.01%
Fayette County, PA	128,417	28,050	21.84%
Greene County, PA	35,781	7,055	19.72%
Somerset County, PA	73,802	17,034	23.08%
Grant County, WV	11,034	2,678	24.27%
Mineral County, WV	26,957	5,977	22.17%
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	13,713	12.94%
Preston County, WV	34,206	6,803	19.89%
Tucker County, WV	6,747	1,820	26.97%
Maryland	6,161,707	986,154	16.00%
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	2,434,405	18.74%
West Virginia	1,792,967	366,444	20.44%
United States	331,097,593	54,737,648	16.53%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

View larger map

Population Age 65+, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

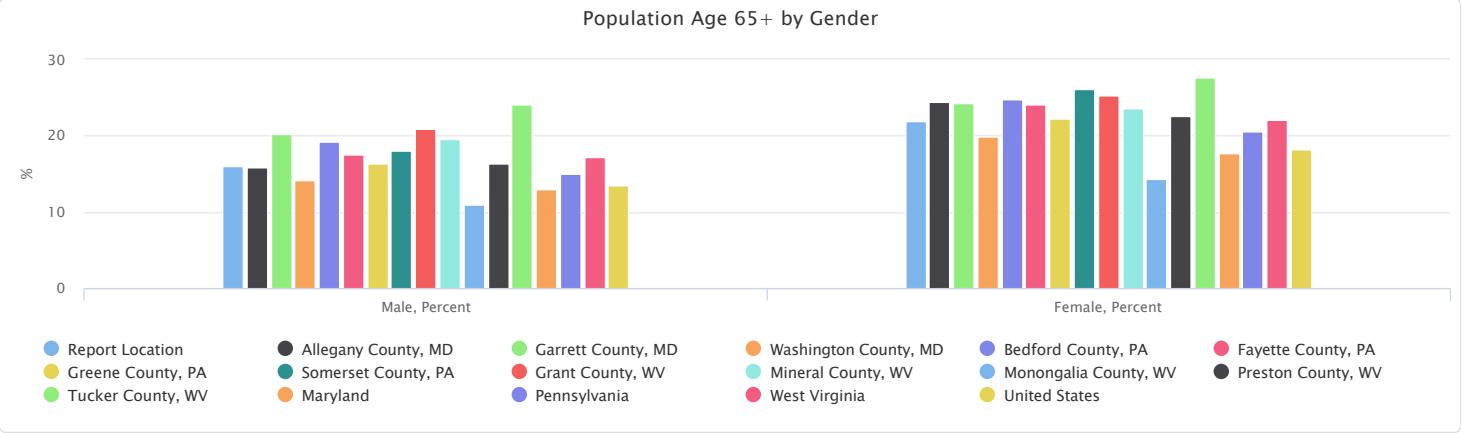
- Over 20.0%
- 16.1 - 20.0%
- 12.1 - 16.0%
- Under 12.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Population Age 65+ by Gender

The table below reports the percentage of the population that is age 65 or older by gender. Among the male population in the report area, 16.02% are aged 65 years or older. Among the female population, 21.94% are aged 65 years or older.

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Report Location	59,279	77,278	16.02%	21.94%
Allegany County, MD	5,713	7,860	15.91%	24.37%
Garrett County, MD	2,929	3,491	20.20%	24.32%
Washington County, MD	11,161	15,159	14.17%	19.97%
Bedford County, PA	4,580	5,878	19.23%	24.70%
Fayette County, PA	11,325	15,488	17.60%	24.17%
Greene County, PA	3,052	3,789	16.31%	22.20%
Somerset County, PA	6,997	9,156	18.09%	26.07%
Grant County, WV	1,159	1,382	20.83%	25.27%
Mineral County, WV	2,610	3,194	19.49%	23.55%
Monongalia County, WV	5,977	7,338	10.92%	14.32%
Preston County, WV	2,958	3,617	16.31%	22.51%
Tucker County, WV	818	926	24.04%	27.68%
Maryland	387,594	557,726	12.91%	17.66%
Pennsylvania	966,779	1,357,535	15.08%	20.64%
West Virginia	154,355	199,026	17.25%	22.16%
United States	22,157,050	30,255,641	13.49%	18.13%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

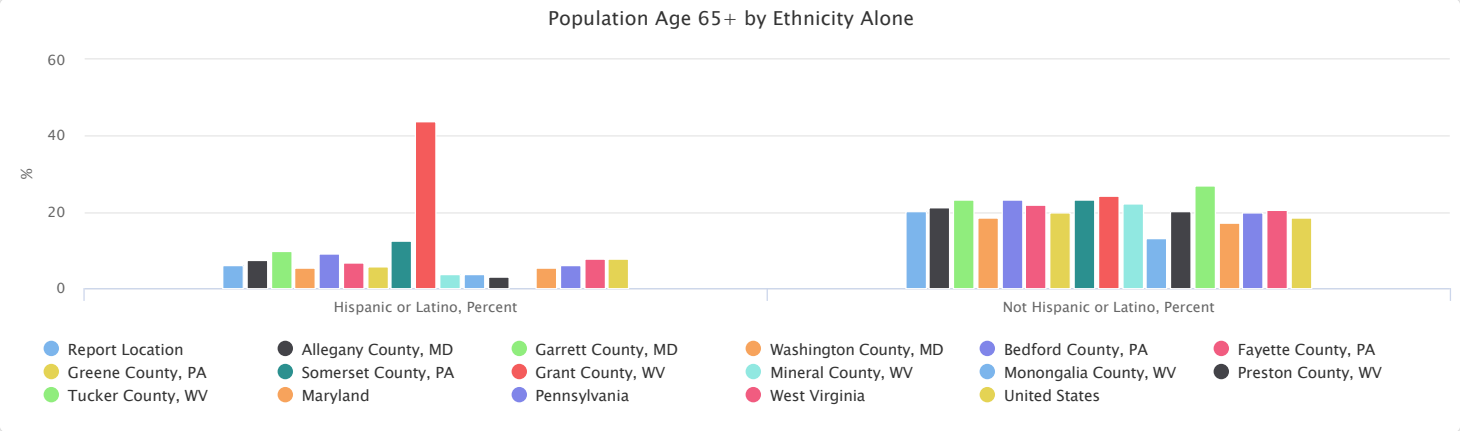


Population Age 65+ by Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the percentage of population that are at age 65+ by ethnicity alone. In the report area, 6.00% of Hispanic / Latino population are at age 65+, and 20.07% of non Hispanic / Latino population are at age 65+.

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
Report Location	1,141	141,137	6.00%	20.07%
Allegany County, MD	103	14,069	7.48%	21.07%
Garrett County, MD	36	6,591	9.94%	23.13%
Washington County, MD	507	26,884	5.26%	18.54%
Bedford County, PA	55	10,903	9.20%	23.19%
Fayette County, PA	121	27,929	6.80%	22.05%
Greene County, PA	32	7,023	5.57%	19.95%
Somerset County, PA	141	16,893	12.37%	23.25%
Grant County, WV	21	2,657	43.75%	24.19%
Mineral County, WV	11	5,966	3.85%	22.37%
Monongalia County, WV	90	13,623	3.73%	13.15%
Preston County, WV	24	6,779	3.01%	20.29%
Tucker County, WV	0	1,820	0.00%	27.01%
Maryland	36,215	949,939	5.38%	17.31%
Pennsylvania	62,451	2,371,954	5.92%	19.88%
West Virginia	2,577	363,867	7.83%	20.67%
United States	4,786,464	49,951,184	7.75%	18.55%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

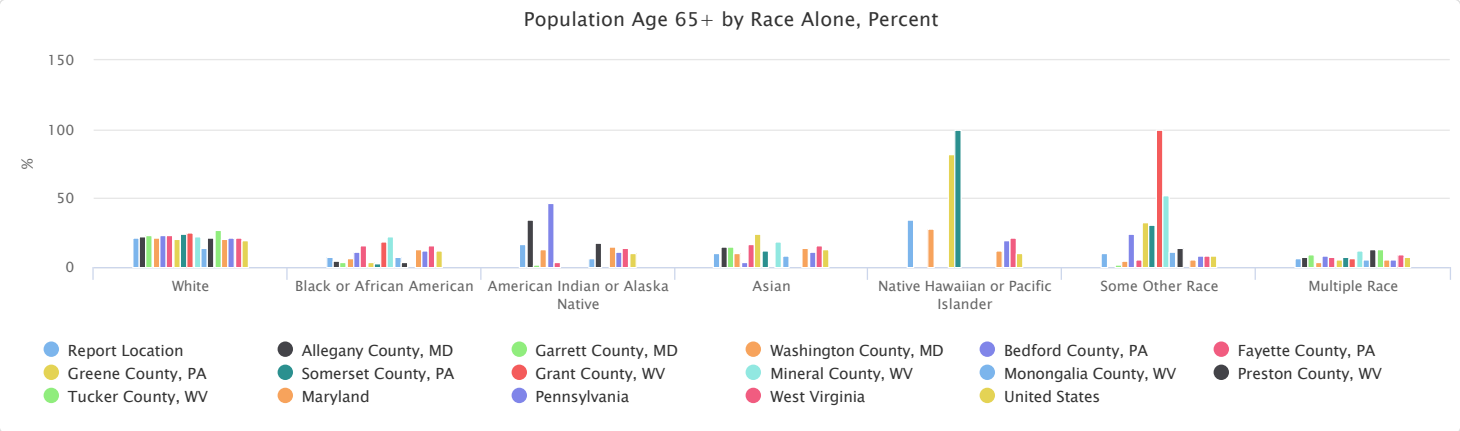


Population Age 65+ by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of population age 65+ by race alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Among the white population in the report area, the percentage of the population age 65+ is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	21.23%	7.56%	16.94%	10.43%	34.10%	10.12%	6.19%
Allegany County, MD	22.73%	5.08%	34.74%	14.90%	0.00%	0.00%	7.89%
Garrett County, MD	23.65%	3.30%	2.27%	15.00%	0.00%	1.89%	9.43%
Washington County, MD	20.97%	6.15%	12.92%	10.03%	28.39%	4.27%	3.57%
Bedford County, PA	23.47%	10.95%	46.81%	3.61%	No data	24.32%	8.79%
Fayette County, PA	22.93%	15.82%	4.08%	16.43%	0.00%	5.90%	7.62%
Greene County, PA	20.72%	3.98%	0.00%	24.53%	82.35%	32.59%	6.05%
Somerset County, PA	23.95%	2.33%	0.00%	11.75%	100.00%	31.05%	7.75%
Grant County, WV	24.87%	18.87%	No data	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	6.56%
Mineral County, WV	22.41%	22.71%	0.00%	18.18%	0.00%	52.03%	12.01%
Monongalia County, WV	13.67%	7.62%	6.82%	8.82%	0.00%	11.08%	5.20%
Preston County, WV	21.32%	3.56%	18.07%	0.00%	0.00%	13.79%	12.86%
Tucker County, WV	27.46%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	No data	0.00%	12.58%
Maryland	20.21%	13.37%	14.51%	14.13%	12.24%	5.50%	6.04%
Pennsylvania	21.38%	12.17%	11.47%	10.72%	19.55%	8.42%	5.19%
West Virginia	21.19%	15.75%	14.28%	15.70%	21.16%	8.10%	9.17%
United States	19.68%	12.19%	10.50%	13.42%	10.15%	8.11%	7.67%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

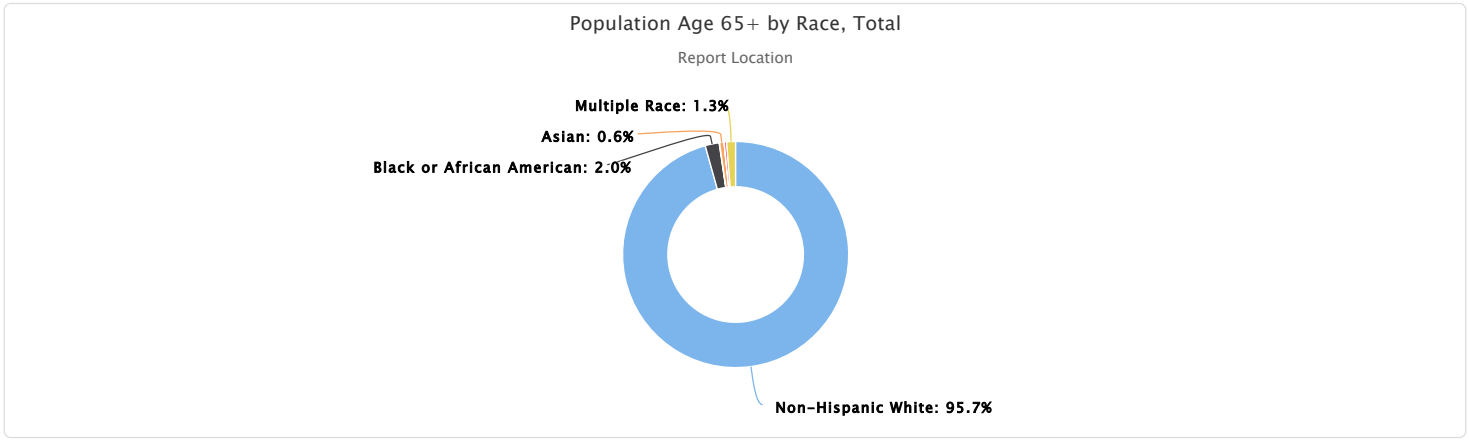


Population Age 65+ by Race, Total

This indicator reports the proportion of each race (alone) making up the population aged 65 or older.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	136,111	2,841	105	869	59	499	1,794
Allegany County, MD	13,600	252	33	94	0	0	193
Garrett County, MD	6,550	12	1	18	0	3	43
Washington County, MD	25,517	1,073	27	270	44	93	367
Bedford County, PA	10,782	38	22	9	0	27	80
Fayette County, PA	26,637	860	4	106	0	49	394
Greene County, PA	6,854	39	0	13	14	44	91
Somerset County, PA	16,730	34	0	39	1	95	135
Grant County, WV	2,630	30	0	0	0	2	16
Mineral County, WV	5,649	149	0	4	0	64	111
Monongalia County, WV	12,785	279	3	316	0	114	216
Preston County, WV	6,577	75	15	0	0	8	128
Tucker County, WV	1,800	0	0	0	0	0	20
Maryland	637,340	246,265	2,662	56,478	382	19,536	23,491
Pennsylvania	2,140,447	171,293	2,359	50,708	832	34,135	34,631
West Virginia	347,373	9,642	247	2,136	139	770	6,137
United States	42,925,491	5,032,607	292,548	2,565,885	63,419	1,622,737	2,234,961

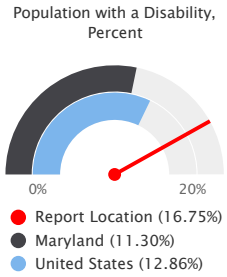
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Population with Any Disability

This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability. The report area has a total population of 694,604 for whom disability status has been determined, of which 116,377 or 16.75% have any disability. This indicator is relevant because disabled individuals may require targeted services and outreach by providers.

Report Area	Total Population (For Whom Disability Status Is Determined)	Population with a Disability	Population with a Disability, Percent
Report Location	694,604	116,377	**16.75%**
Allegany County, MD	63,226	11,980	18.95%
Garrett County, MD	28,447	5,185	18.23%
Washington County, MD	147,494	22,640	15.35%
Bedford County, PA	47,246	7,616	16.12%
Fayette County, PA	125,197	25,468	20.34%
Greene County, PA	33,667	6,417	19.06%
Somerset County, PA	69,608	11,748	16.88%
Grant County, WV	10,918	1,609	14.74%
Mineral County, WV	26,737	4,258	15.93%
Monongalia County, WV	104,740	12,498	11.93%
Preston County, WV	30,732	5,509	17.93%
Tucker County, WV	6,592	1,449	21.98%
Maryland	6,070,969	686,244	11.30%
Pennsylvania	12,801,884	1,799,317	14.06%
West Virginia	1,759,522	335,936	19.09%
United States	326,147,510	41,941,456	12.86%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

View larger map

Population with Any Disability, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

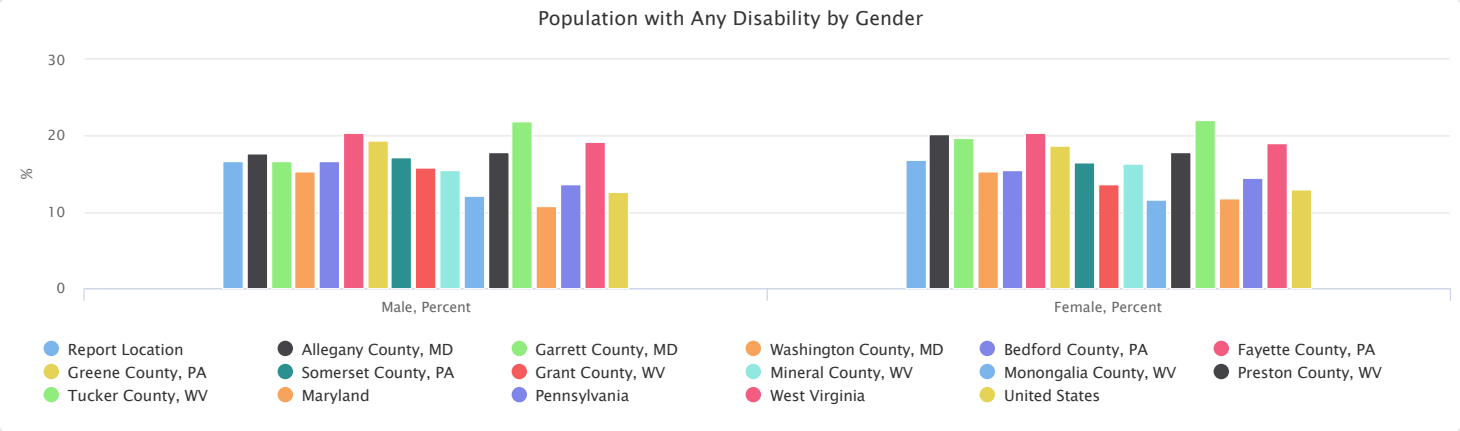
- Over 18.0%
- 15.1 - 18.0%
- 12.1 - 15.0%
- Under 12.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Population with Any Disability by Gender

This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability by gender. Of the total male population in the report area, the percentage with a disability is 16.67%. Of the total females in the report area, the percentage with a disability is 16.84%.

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Report Location	57,816	58,561	16.67%	16.84%
Allegany County, MD	5,586	6,394	17.68%	20.22%
Garrett County, MD	2,399	2,786	16.75%	19.73%
Washington County, MD	11,091	11,549	15.28%	15.42%
Bedford County, PA	3,962	3,654	16.75%	15.48%
Fayette County, PA	12,574	12,894	20.37%	20.31%
Greene County, PA	3,257	3,160	19.35%	18.77%
Somerset County, PA	6,012	5,736	17.19%	16.57%
Grant County, WV	870	739	15.76%	13.70%
Mineral County, WV	2,067	2,191	15.51%	16.34%
Monongalia County, WV	6,537	5,961	12.16%	11.70%
Preston County, WV	2,738	2,771	17.91%	17.94%
Tucker County, WV	723	726	21.83%	22.13%
Maryland	315,383	370,861	10.73%	11.84%
Pennsylvania	859,620	939,697	13.66%	14.43%
West Virginia	167,077	168,859	19.17%	19.02%
United States	20,349,626	21,591,830	12.67%	13.05%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

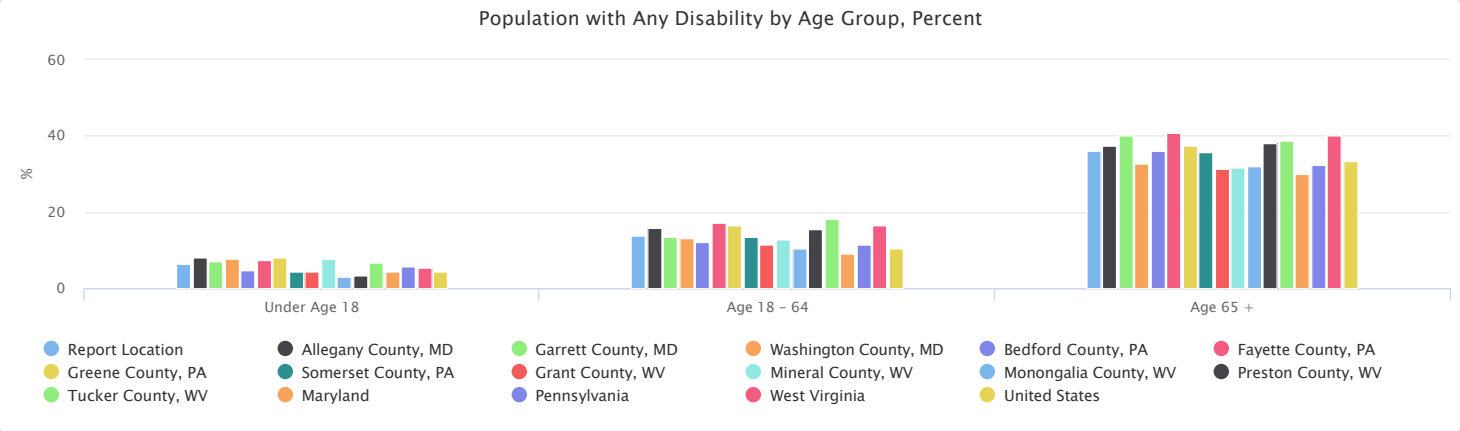


Population with Any Disability by Age Group, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability by age group. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Among the population age 65+ in the report area, the percentage of population with disability is (value)."*

Report Area	Under Age 18	Age 18 - 64	Age 65 +
Report Location	6.31%	13.84%	36.14%
Allegany County, MD	8.11%	15.94%	37.35%
Garrett County, MD	7.04%	13.39%	40.11%
Washington County, MD	7.68%	13.10%	32.66%
Bedford County, PA	4.78%	12.08%	36.03%
Fayette County, PA	7.27%	17.19%	40.69%
Greene County, PA	8.10%	16.62%	37.51%
Somerset County, PA	4.44%	13.38%	35.65%
Grant County, WV	4.45%	11.40%	31.25%
Mineral County, WV	7.84%	12.79%	31.77%
Monongalia County, WV	3.03%	10.33%	32.17%
Preston County, WV	3.51%	15.60%	38.03%
Tucker County, WV	6.82%	18.16%	38.66%
Maryland	4.27%	9.07%	29.93%
Pennsylvania	5.71%	11.42%	32.20%
West Virginia	5.48%	16.63%	40.00%
United States	4.53%	10.46%	33.27%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

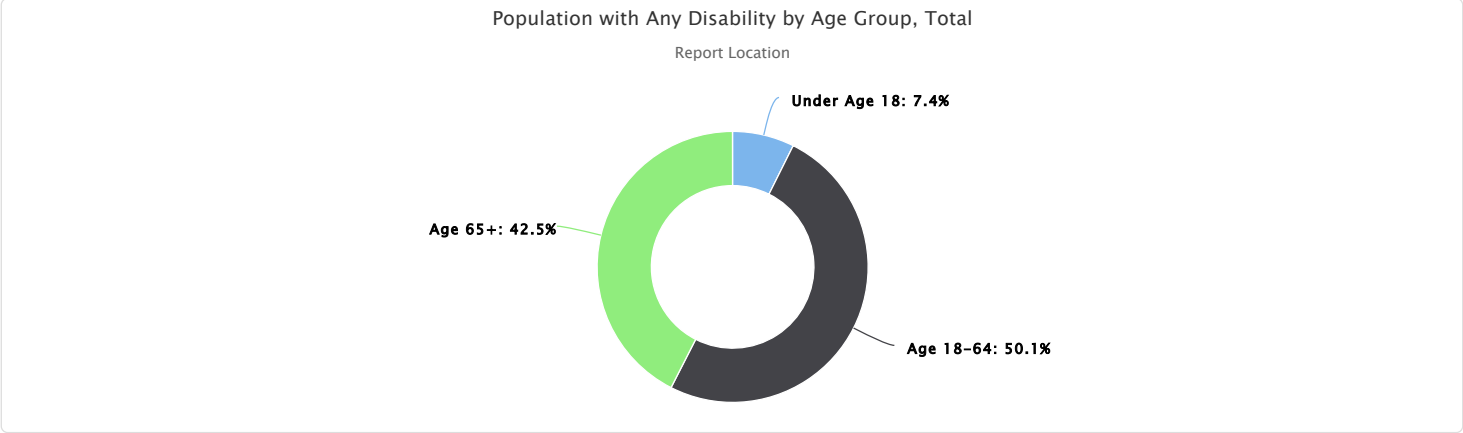


Population with Any Disability by Age Group, Total

This indicator reports the proportion of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability by age group.

Report Area	Under Age 18	Age 18-64	Age 65+
Report Location	8,589	58,341	49,447
Allegany County, MD	971	6,054	4,955
Garrett County, MD	362	2,269	2,554
Washington County, MD	2,571	11,498	8,571
Bedford County, PA	440	3,295	3,881
Fayette County, PA	1,792	12,616	11,060
Greene County, PA	554	3,342	2,521
Somerset County, PA	594	5,345	5,809
Grant County, WV	93	714	802
Mineral County, WV	418	1,994	1,846
Monongalia County, WV	512	7,701	4,285
Preston County, WV	219	2,800	2,490
Tucker County, WV	63	713	673
Maryland	58,077	340,183	287,984
Pennsylvania	151,907	889,606	757,804
West Virginia	19,665	173,516	142,755
United States	3,312,006	20,879,820	17,749,630

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

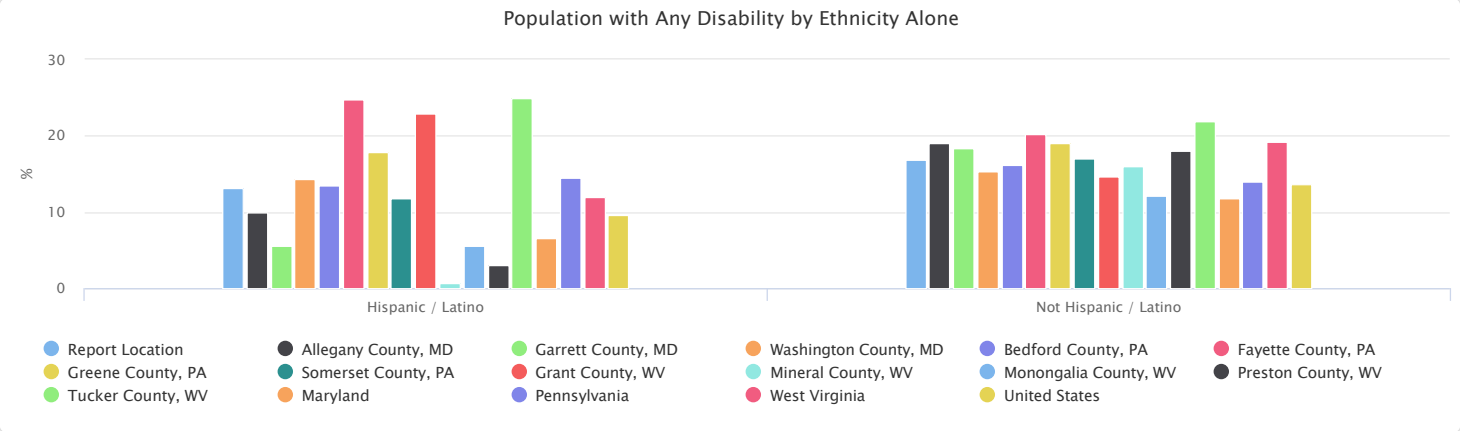


Population with Any Disability by Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability by ethnicity alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Among the Hispanic population in the report area, the percentage of the population with disability is (value)."*

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
Report Location	2,236	114,141	13.08%	16.85%
Allegany County, MD	112	11,868	9.88%	19.11%
Garrett County, MD	20	5,165	5.52%	18.39%
Washington County, MD	1,313	21,327	14.28%	15.42%
Bedford County, PA	80	7,536	13.56%	16.15%
Fayette County, PA	393	25,075	24.73%	20.29%
Greene County, PA	66	6,351	17.93%	19.07%
Somerset County, PA	99	11,649	11.77%	16.94%
Grant County, WV	11	1,598	22.92%	14.70%
Mineral County, WV	2	4,256	0.70%	16.09%
Monongalia County, WV	130	12,368	5.48%	12.08%
Preston County, WV	9	5,500	2.97%	18.07%
Tucker County, WV	1	1,448	25.00%	21.98%
Maryland	44,304	641,940	6.64%	11.88%
Pennsylvania	151,252	1,648,065	14.53%	14.01%
West Virginia	3,770	332,166	11.96%	19.22%
United States	5,860,137	36,081,319	9.60%	13.61%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

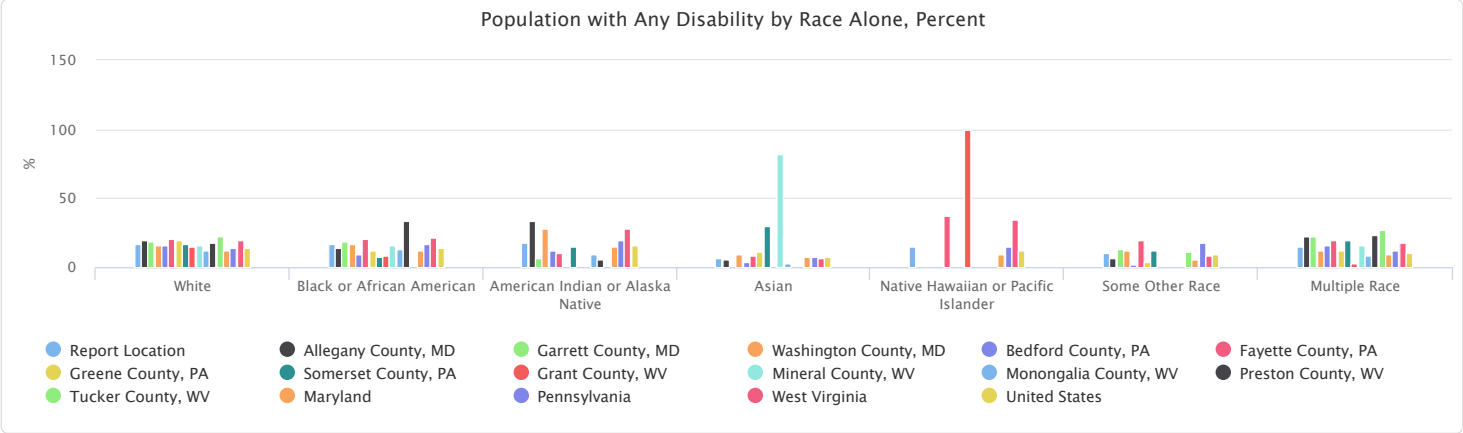


Population with Any Disability by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability by race alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the white population in the report area, the percentage of population with disability is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	17.03%	16.34%	17.89%	6.75%	15.20%	10.02%	15.06%
Allegany County, MD	19.16%	13.72%	33.82%	5.78%	0.00%	6.19%	22.03%
Garrett County, MD	18.28%	19.03%	6.82%	0.00%	0.00%	13.21%	22.59%
Washington County, MD	15.68%	16.34%	27.64%	9.15%	0.00%	12.43%	12.42%
Bedford County, PA	16.28%	9.27%	11.90%	3.67%	No data	1.80%	15.89%
Fayette County, PA	20.44%	20.37%	10.47%	8.06%	37.25%	19.82%	19.71%
Greene County, PA	19.45%	12.25%	0.00%	11.32%	0.00%	3.57%	12.30%
Somerset County, PA	16.78%	7.06%	14.47%	29.52%	0.00%	12.05%	19.59%
Grant County, WV	14.94%	8.81%	No data	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	2.87%
Mineral County, WV	15.98%	15.73%	0.00%	81.82%	0.00%	0.00%	15.53%
Monongalia County, WV	12.52%	13.44%	9.09%	2.92%	0.00%	0.00%	8.26%
Preston County, WV	17.79%	33.33%	5.88%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	23.28%
Tucker County, WV	21.91%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	No data	11.11%	27.22%
Maryland	12.18%	12.19%	15.35%	7.10%	8.96%	5.67%	9.41%
Pennsylvania	13.94%	16.69%	19.50%	7.76%	15.24%	17.71%	12.39%
West Virginia	19.23%	21.16%	28.35%	6.79%	34.09%	8.20%	17.69%
United States	13.62%	14.20%	15.96%	7.60%	11.93%	9.69%	10.70%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

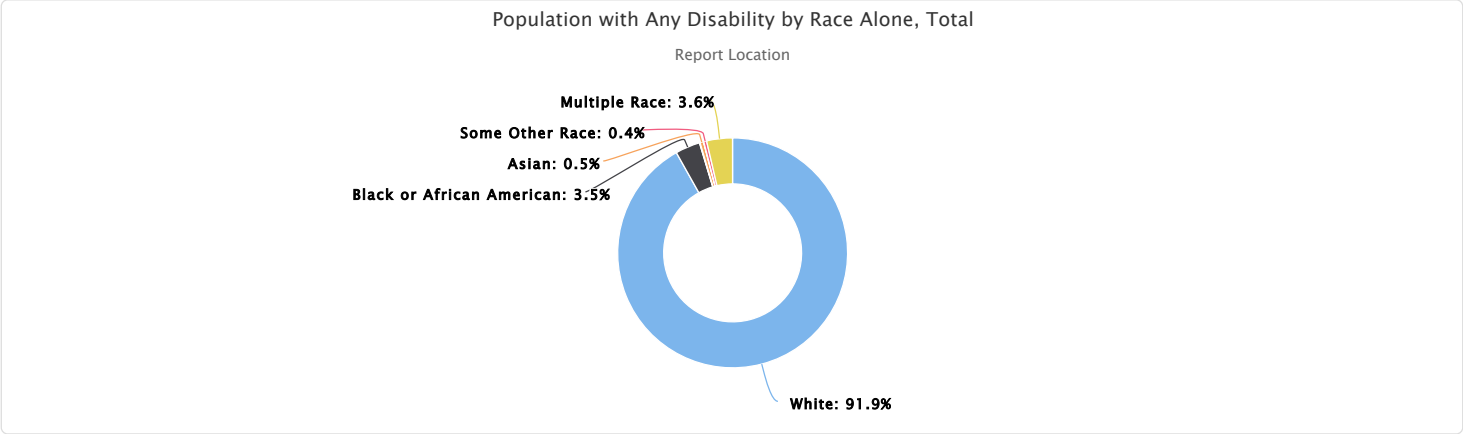


Population with Any Disability by Race Alone, Total

This indicator reports the proportion of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability by race alone.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	106,899	4,068	90	564	45	490	4,221
Allegany County, MD	11,144	258	23	36	0	12	507
Garrett County, MD	5,007	51	3	0	0	21	103
Washington County, MD	18,651	2,202	34	242	0	263	1,248
Bedford County, PA	7,427	29	5	9	0	2	144
Fayette County, PA	23,368	882	9	52	19	158	980
Greene County, PA	6,217	31	0	6	0	3	160
Somerset County, PA	11,282	6	11	98	0	30	321
Grant County, WV	1,562	14	0	0	26	0	7
Mineral County, WV	3,996	101	0	18	0	0	143
Monongalia County, WV	11,597	453	4	103	0	0	341
Preston County, WV	5,243	41	1	0	0	0	224
Tucker County, WV	1,405	0	0	0	0	1	43
Maryland	378,659	220,088	2,745	28,231	260	20,054	36,207
Pennsylvania	1,378,385	226,730	3,899	36,652	638	71,024	81,989
West Virginia	310,304	11,522	453	917	224	772	11,744
United States	29,292,518	5,696,234	434,053	1,445,222	72,806	1,919,294	3,081,329

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Population with Any Disability by Disability Status

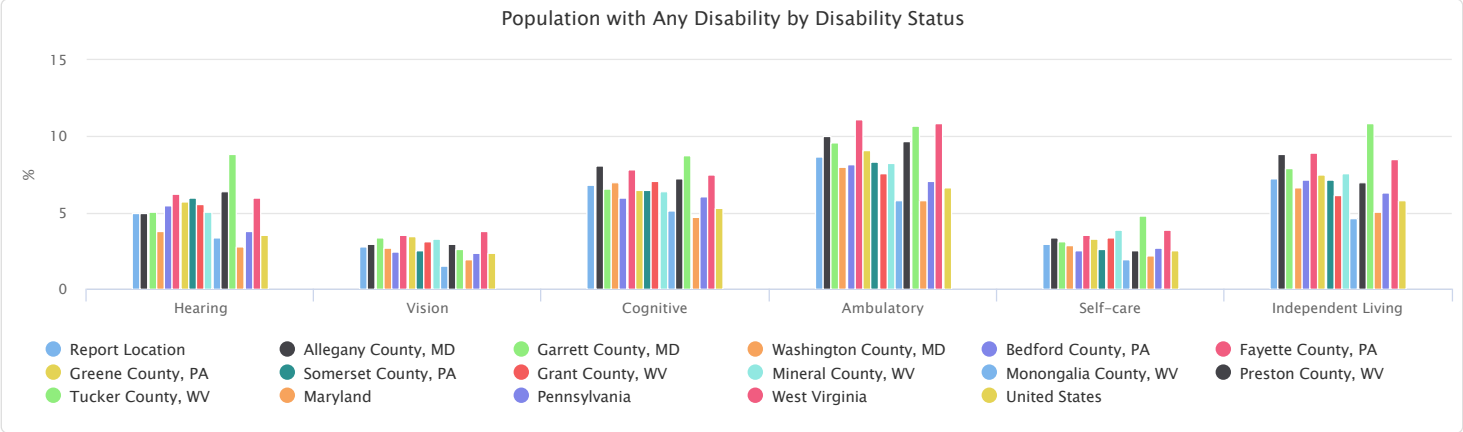
This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability by disability status. Note that ACS measures disability status within different age groups: hearing and vision difficulty for all the people; cognitive, ambulatory, and self-care for people 5 years and older; and independent living for people 15 years and older (reported for people 18 years and older in ACS2018-22 data).

Percentage values can be interpreted as follows: Within the report area, individuals with hearing difficulty are 4.99% of the total population; individuals with vision difficulty are 2.76% of the total population; individuals with cognitive difficulty are

6.81% of the total population age 5+; individuals with ambulatory difficulty are 8.71% of the total population age 5+; individuals with self-care difficulty are 2.91% of the total population age 5+; and indviduals with independent living difficulty are 7.21% of the total population age 18+.

Report Area	Hearing	Vision	Cognitive	Ambulatory	Self-care	Independent Living
Report Location	4.99%	2.76%	6.81%	8.71%	2.91%	7.21%
Allegany County, MD	4.94%	2.94%	8.11%	10.06%	3.36%	8.84%
Garrett County, MD	5.07%	3.35%	6.61%	9.62%	3.11%	7.95%
Washington County, MD	3.80%	2.66%	7.03%	8.03%	2.83%	6.62%
Bedford County, PA	5.50%	2.48%	5.95%	8.21%	2.56%	7.15%
Fayette County, PA	6.24%	3.58%	7.81%	11.11%	3.50%	8.93%
Greene County, PA	5.76%	3.45%	6.46%	9.14%	3.28%	7.54%
Somerset County, PA	6.00%	2.57%	6.47%	8.38%	2.59%	7.17%
Grant County, WV	5.54%	3.10%	7.10%	7.61%	3.39%	6.14%
Mineral County, WV	5.08%	3.25%	6.39%	8.23%	3.88%	7.60%
Monongalia County, WV	3.33%	1.48%	5.15%	5.84%	1.95%	4.66%
Preston County, WV	6.38%	2.98%	7.26%	9.72%	2.55%	7.01%
Tucker County, WV	8.84%	2.59%	8.78%	10.68%	4.80%	10.85%
Maryland	2.75%	1.90%	4.68%	5.83%	2.18%	5.07%
Pennsylvania	3.77%	2.37%	6.03%	7.11%	2.70%	6.35%
West Virginia	5.96%	3.78%	7.48%	10.83%	3.87%	8.53%
United States	3.55%	2.38%	5.30%	6.69%	2.57%	5.82%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Children with Disability / Limited Ability

This indicator reports the percentage of children limited or prevented in their ability to do the things most children of the same age can do because of medical, behavioral, or other health condition. Data are acquired from the 2022 topical data of the National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH).

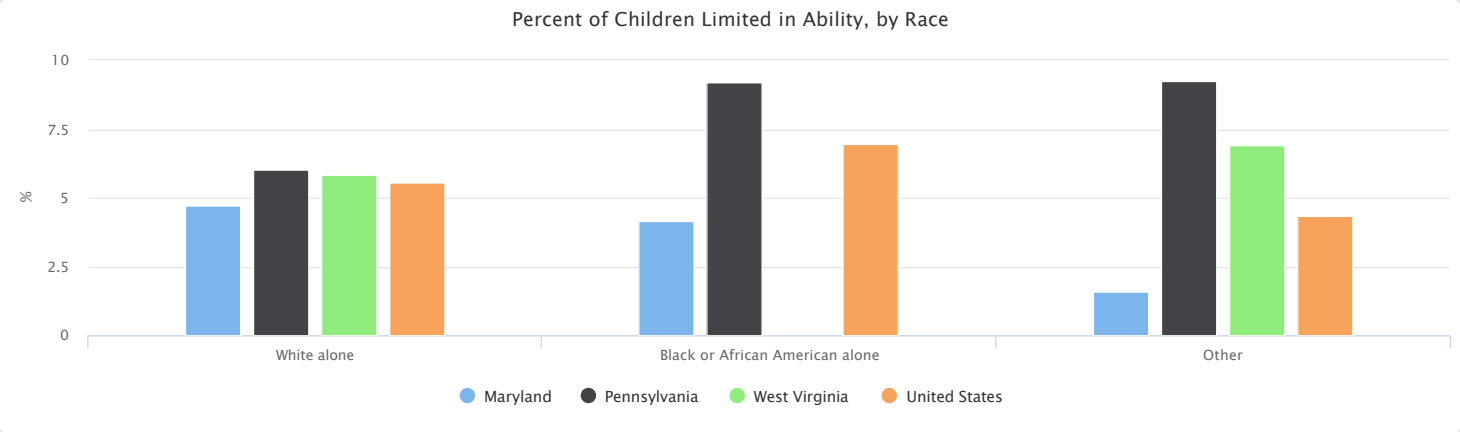
Report Area	Population (Children Age 0-17)	Children Limited in Ability due to Health, Count	Children Limited in Ability due to Health, Rate
Maryland	1,357,472	54,209	3.99%
Pennsylvania	2,663,956	182,615	6.86%
West Virginia	359,994	21,431	5.95%
United States	73,292,572	4,078,304	5.56%

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Survey of Children's Health. 2022.

Percent of Children Limited in Ability, by Race

Report Area	White alone	Black or African American alone	Other
Maryland	4.71%	4.14%	1.57%
Pennsylvania	6.02%	9.20%	9.27%
West Virginia	5.82%	No data	6.90%
United States	5.58%	6.96%	4.33%

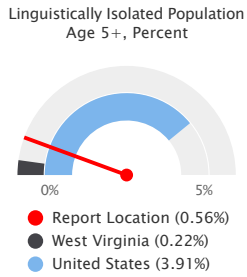
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Survey of Children's Health. 2022.



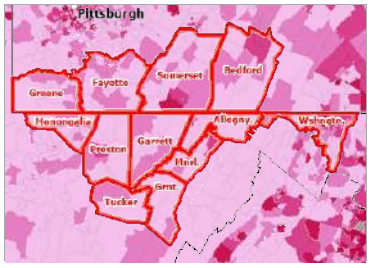
Population in Limited English Households

This indicator reports the percentage of the population aged 5 years and older living in Limited English speaking households. A limited English speaking household is one in which **no** household member 14 years old and over speaks only English at home, or no household member speaks a language other than English at home and speaks English “very well”. In the report area, 3,835 individuals, or 0.56% live in limited English households. This indicator is significant as it identifies households and populations that may need English-language assistance.

Report Area	Population Age 5+	Linguistically Isolated Population Age 5+	Linguistically Isolated Population Age 5+, Percent
Report Location	686,752	3,835	**0.56%**
Allegany County, MD	65,103	130	0.20%
Garrett County, MD	27,456	16	0.06%
Washington County, MD	146,073	2,205	1.51%
Bedford County, PA	45,235	212	0.47%
Fayette County, PA	121,995	158	0.13%
Greene County, PA	34,033	36	0.11%
Somerset County, PA	70,396	290	0.41%
Grant County, WV	10,436	28	0.27%
Mineral County, WV	25,713	87	0.34%
Monongalia County, WV	101,196	589	0.58%
Preston County, WV	32,629	83	0.25%
Tucker County, WV	6,487	1	0.02%
Maryland	5,803,168	199,588	3.44%
Pennsylvania	12,300,637	294,398	2.39%
West Virginia	1,702,587	3,716	0.22%
United States	312,092,668	12,212,124	3.91%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

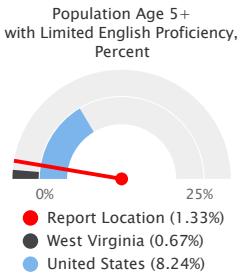
Population in Linguistically Isolated Households, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 3.0%
- 1.1 - 3.0%
- 0.1 - 1.1%
- No Population in Linguistically Isolated Households
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

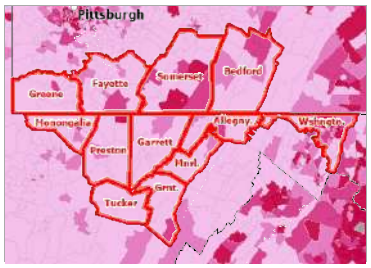
Population with Limited English Proficiency

This indicator reports the percentage of the population aged 5 and older who speak a language other than English at home and speak English less than "very well". This indicator is relevant because an inability to speak English well creates barriers to healthcare access, provider communications, and health literacy/education. Of the 686,752 total population aged 5 and older in the report area, 9,152 or 1.33% have limited English proficiency.

Report Area	Population Age 5+	Population Age 5+ with Limited English Proficiency	Population Age 5+ with Limited English Proficiency, Percent
Report Location	686,752	9,152	**1.33%**
Allegany County, MD	65,103	559	0.86%
Garrett County, MD	27,456	169	0.62%
Washington County, MD	146,073	3,817	2.61%
Bedford County, PA	45,235	400	0.88%
Fayette County, PA	121,995	672	0.55%
Greene County, PA	34,033	146	0.43%
Somerset County, PA	70,396	1,113	1.58%
Grant County, WV	10,436	165	1.58%
Mineral County, WV	25,713	132	0.51%
Monongalia County, WV	101,196	1,620	1.60%
Preston County, WV	32,629	349	1.07%
Tucker County, WV	6,487	10	0.15%
Maryland	5,803,168	425,006	7.32%
Pennsylvania	12,300,637	558,725	4.54%
West Virginia	1,702,587	11,366	0.67%
United States	312,092,668	25,704,846	8.24%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Population with Limited English Proficiency, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

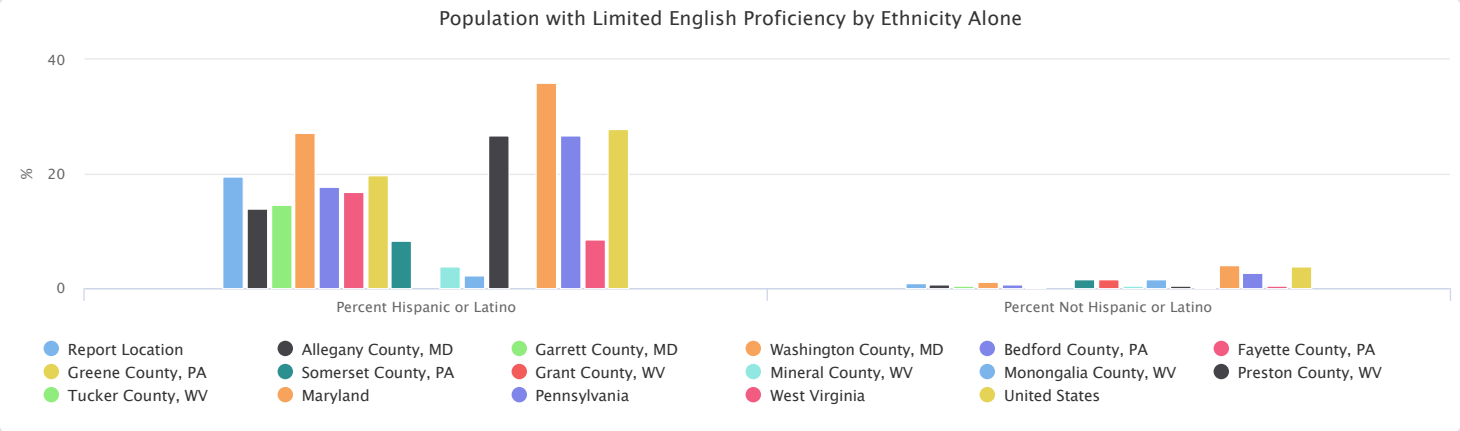
- Over 4.0%
- 2.1 - 4.0%
- 1.1 - 2.0%
- Under 1.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Population with Limited English Proficiency by Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the total and percentage of population aged 5 and older who speak a language other than English at home and speak English less than "very well" by ethnicity alone in the report area. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Among the Hispanic population in the report area, the percentage of the population with limited English proficiency is (value)."*

Report Area	Total Hispanic or Latino	Total Not Hispanic or Latino	Percent Hispanic or Latino	Percent Not Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	3,383	5,769	19.54%	0.86%
Allegany County, MD	182	377	13.91%	0.59%
Garrett County, MD	43	126	14.68%	0.46%
Washington County, MD	2,328	1,489	27.11%	1.08%
Bedford County, PA	98	302	17.79%	0.68%
Fayette County, PA	272	400	16.90%	0.33%
Greene County, PA	109	37	19.82%	0.11%
Somerset County, PA	91	1,022	8.37%	1.47%
Grant County, WV	0	165	0.00%	1.59%
Mineral County, WV	11	121	3.86%	0.48%
Monongalia County, WV	53	1,567	2.34%	1.58%
Preston County, WV	196	153	26.85%	0.48%
Tucker County, WV	0	10	0.00%	0.15%
Maryland	217,931	207,075	36.03%	3.98%
Pennsylvania	254,983	303,742	26.72%	2.68%
West Virginia	2,572	8,794	8.49%	0.53%
United States	15,809,414	9,895,432	27.82%	3.88%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

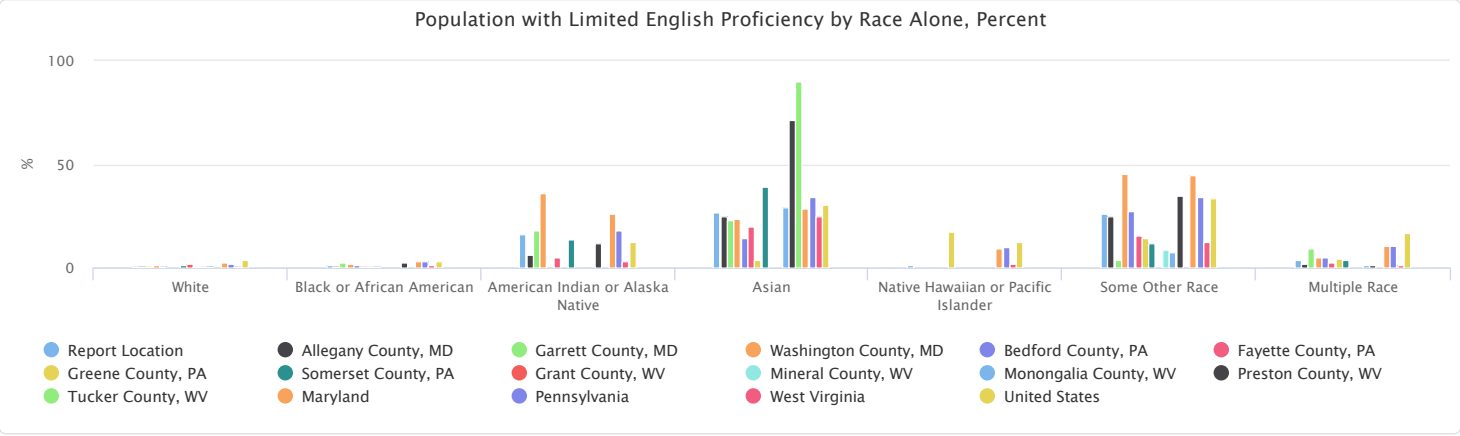


Population with Limited English Proficiency by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of the population aged 5 and older who speak a language other than English at home and speak English less than "very well" by race alone in the report area.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the white population in the report area, the percentage of population with limited English proficiency is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	0.70%	1.20%	15.97%	26.50%	1.08%	26.27%	3.42%
Allegany County, MD	0.49%	0.62%	6.32%	24.64%	0.00%	25.00%	2.01%
Garrett County, MD	0.34%	2.47%	18.18%	22.88%	0.00%	3.50%	9.12%
Washington County, MD	1.28%	1.75%	36.00%	23.45%	0.00%	45.26%	5.12%
Bedford County, PA	0.67%	0.98%	0.00%	14.06%	No data	27.03%	4.80%
Fayette County, PA	0.24%	0.66%	5.10%	20.13%	0.00%	15.60%	2.73%
Greene County, PA	0.19%	0.51%	0.00%	3.77%	17.65%	14.07%	4.07%
Somerset County, PA	1.30%	0.82%	13.68%	38.86%	0.00%	11.51%	3.69%
Grant County, WV	1.65%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Mineral County, WV	0.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.94%	0.00%
Monongalia County, WV	0.55%	0.00%	0.00%	29.07%	0.00%	7.22%	1.49%
Preston County, WV	0.60%	2.38%	12.05%	71.30%	No data	34.48%	1.26%
Tucker County, WV	0.02%	0.00%	No data	90.00%	No data	0.00%	0.00%
Maryland	2.57%	3.20%	26.23%	28.54%	9.05%	44.69%	10.41%
Pennsylvania	1.82%	3.02%	17.82%	33.87%	9.86%	34.13%	10.51%
West Virginia	0.36%	0.96%	2.92%	25.01%	1.83%	12.19%	1.26%
United States	3.82%	3.08%	12.16%	30.74%	12.42%	33.75%	16.53%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

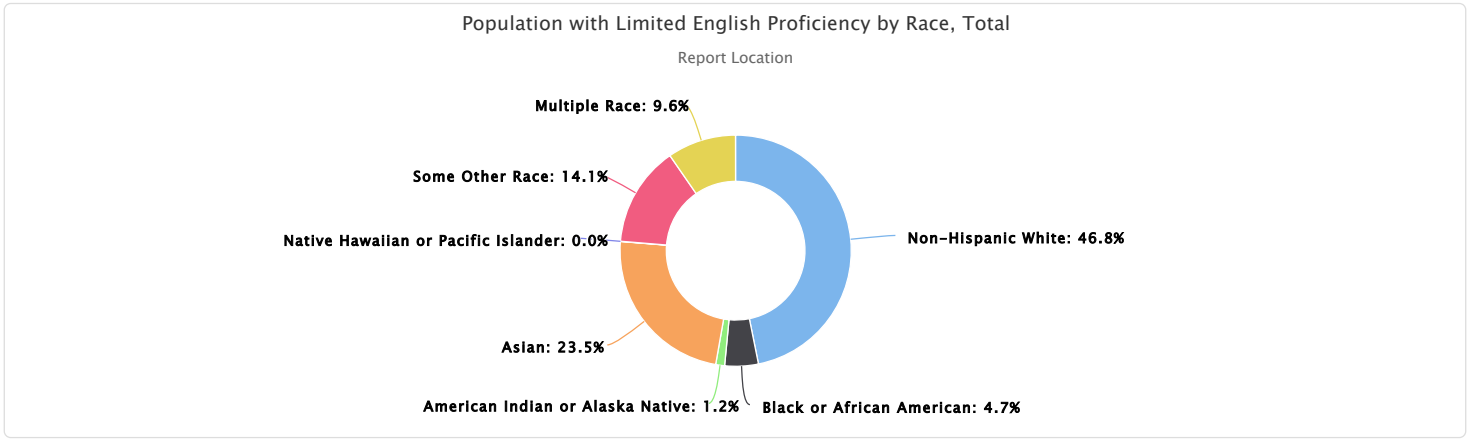


Population with Limited English Proficiency by Race, Total

This indicator reports the total population aged 5 and older who speak a language other than English at home and speak English less than "very well" by race alone in the report area.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	4,287	429	114	2,151	3	1,288	880
Allegany County, MD	278	30	6	154	0	46	45
Garrett County, MD	89	9	8	27	0	5	31
Washington County, MD	1,486	287	72	589	0	927	456
Bedford County, PA	292	3	0	35	0	30	40
Fayette County, PA	262	33	5	122	0	124	126
Greene County, PA	59	5	0	2	3	19	58
Somerset County, PA	865	12	13	129	0	35	59
Grant County, WV	165	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral County, WV	121	0	0	0	0	11	0
Monongalia County, WV	493	0	0	1,002	0	71	54
Preston County, WV	176	50	10	82	0	20	11
Tucker County, WV	1	0	0	9	0	0	0
Maryland	77,275	55,529	4,474	108,570	266	143,197	35,695
Pennsylvania	174,147	39,781	3,413	151,510	402	127,259	62,213
West Virginia	5,630	557	47	3,277	12	1,084	759
United States	7,914,665	1,193,100	317,727	5,572,506	72,529	6,293,787	4,340,532

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

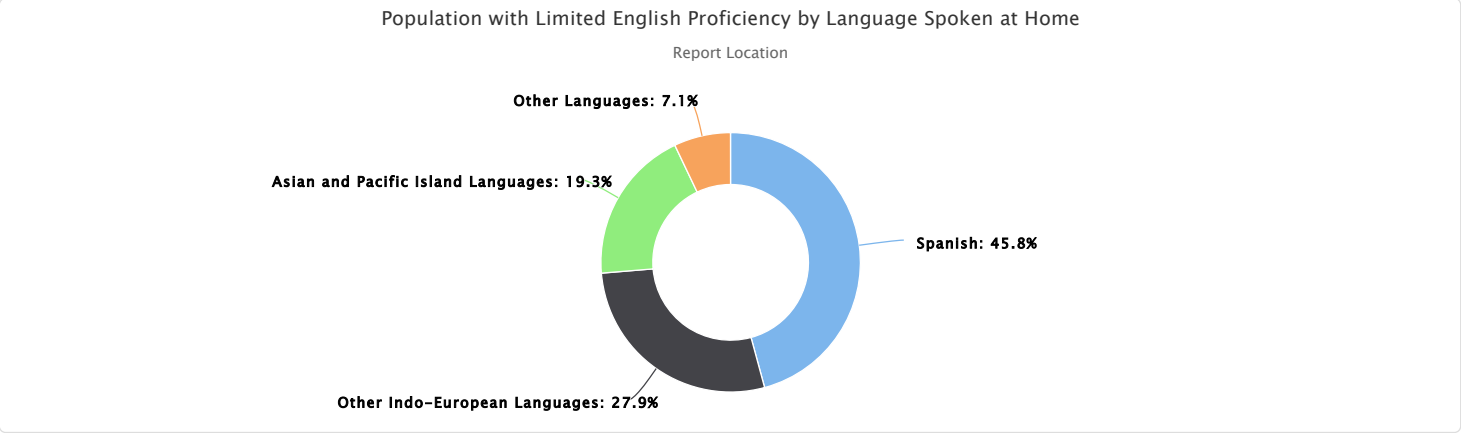


Population with Limited English Proficiency by Language Spoken at Home

This indicator reports the total population aged 5 and older who speak a language other than English at home and speak English less than "very well" by language spoken at home in the report area.

Report Area	Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	Asian and Pacific Island Languages	Other Languages
Report Location	4,190	2,552	1,763	647
Allegany County, MD	218	122	199	20
Garrett County, MD	89	52	28	0
Washington County, MD	2,659	455	505	198
Bedford County, PA	116	245	39	0
Fayette County, PA	313	186	136	37
Greene County, PA	114	26	0	6
Somerset County, PA	132	865	99	17
Grant County, WV	121	44	0	0
Mineral County, WV	106	26	0	0
Monongalia County, WV	107	456	697	360
Preston County, WV	215	74	51	9
Tucker County, WV	0	1	9	0
Maryland	225,785	75,256	86,328	37,637
Pennsylvania	264,127	143,926	120,204	30,468
West Virginia	4,492	2,615	3,090	1,169
United States	16,175,851	3,550,294	4,878,471	1,100,230

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Language Spoken at Home

This indicator reports information about the primary language spoken at home by the population aged 5 and older households. This indicator is significant as it identifies households and populations that may need English-language assistance.

Report Area	Population Aged 5 and Older	Speak only English	Speak a Language Other than English
Report Location	686,752	95.36%	4.64%
Allegany County, MD	65,103	96.73%	3.27%
Garrett County, MD	27,456	96.94%	3.06%
Washington County, MD	146,073	91.80%	8.20%
Bedford County, PA	45,235	97.16%	2.84%
Fayette County, PA	121,995	97.11%	2.89%
Greene County, PA	34,033	97.64%	2.36%
Somerset County, PA	70,396	96.25%	3.75%
Grant County, WV	10,436	97.04%	2.96%
Mineral County, WV	25,713	98.48%	1.52%
Monongalia County, WV	101,196	92.85%	7.15%
Preston County, WV	32,629	97.98%	2.02%
Tucker County, WV	6,487	98.66%	1.34%
Maryland	5,803,168	80.21%	19.79%
Pennsylvania	12,300,637	88.19%	11.81%
West Virginia	1,702,587	97.49%	2.51%
United States	312,092,668	78.26%	21.74%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

Language Spoken at Home - Report Area

The tables and charts below display information about the primary language spoken at home for the population age 5 and older. The tabulations below are inclusive of the total population age 5 and up who do not speak English at home, regardles of English language proficiency.
Note: Data for counties, towns, and other sub-state areas are available for 12 non-English language groups. Additional detailed tabulations on languages spoken at home are available at the state and national level. Find further information here.

Report Area	Language	Population	Percent
Report Area	Spanish	13,105	1.91%
Report Area	German or other West Germanic languages	4,136	0.60%
Report Area	Other Indo-European languages	3,935	0.57%
Report Area	Arabic	2,210	0.32%
Report Area	Chinese (incl. Mandarin, Cantonese)	2,125	0.31%
Report Area	Other and unspecified languages	1,758	0.26%
Report Area	French, Haitian, or Cajun	1,684	0.25%
Report Area	Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages	860	0.13%
Report Area	Other Asian and Pacific Island languages	847	0.12%
Report Area	Tagalog (incl. Filipino)	482	0.07%
Report Area	Vietnamese	372	0.05%
Report Area	Korean	368	0.05%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

Language Spoken at Home - Report Area Detail

The tables and charts below display information about the primary language spoken at home for the population age 5 and older. The tabulations below are inclusive of the total population age 5 and up who do not speak English at home, regardles of

English language proficiency.

Note: Data for counties, towns, and other sub-state areas are available for 12 non-English language groups. Additional detailed tabulations on languages spoken at home are available at the state and national level. Find further information here.

Report Area	Language	Population	Percent
Allegany County, Maryland	Spanish	902	1.39%
Allegany County, Maryland	Chinese (incl. Mandarin, Cantonese)	301	0.46%
Allegany County, Maryland	Other Indo-European languages	215	0.33%
Allegany County, Maryland	French, Haitian, or Cajun	195	0.30%
Allegany County, Maryland	German or other West Germanic languages	163	0.25%
Allegany County, Maryland	Other and unspecified languages	84	0.13%
Allegany County, Maryland	Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages	82	0.13%
Allegany County, Maryland	Other Asian and Pacific Island languages	65	0.10%
Allegany County, Maryland	Tagalog (incl. Filipino)	46	0.07%
Allegany County, Maryland	Vietnamese	32	0.05%
Allegany County, Maryland	Arabic	28	0.04%
Allegany County, Maryland	Korean	14	0.02%
Garrett County, Maryland	German or other West Germanic languages	467	1.70%
Garrett County, Maryland	Spanish	231	0.84%
Garrett County, Maryland	Other Asian and Pacific Island languages	37	0.13%
Garrett County, Maryland	Other Indo-European languages	37	0.13%
Garrett County, Maryland	French, Haitian, or Cajun	30	0.11%
Garrett County, Maryland	Chinese (incl. Mandarin, Cantonese)	24	0.09%
Garrett County, Maryland	Korean	10	0.04%
Garrett County, Maryland	Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages	3	0.01%
Garrett County, Maryland	Tagalog (incl. Filipino)	2	0.01%
Garrett County, Maryland	Arabic	0	0.00%
Garrett County, Maryland	Other and unspecified languages	0	0.00%
Garrett County, Maryland	Vietnamese	0	0.00%
Washington County, Maryland	Spanish	7,037	4.82%
Washington County, Maryland	Other Indo-European languages	1,334	0.91%
Washington County, Maryland	Other and unspecified languages	985	0.67%
Washington County, Maryland	French, Haitian, or Cajun	565	0.39%
Washington County, Maryland	German or other West Germanic languages	449	0.31%
Washington County, Maryland	Chinese (incl. Mandarin, Cantonese)	448	0.31%
Washington County, Maryland	Tagalog (incl. Filipino)	271	0.19%
Washington County, Maryland	Other Asian and Pacific Island languages	240	0.16%
Washington County, Maryland	Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages	214	0.15%
Washington County, Maryland	Arabic	199	0.14%
Washington County, Maryland	Korean	170	0.12%
Washington County, Maryland	Vietnamese	65	0.04%
Bedford County, Pennsylvania	German or other West Germanic languages	682	1.51%
Bedford County, Pennsylvania	Spanish	352	0.78%
Bedford County, Pennsylvania	Other Indo-European languages	73	0.16%
Bedford County, Pennsylvania	Other Asian and Pacific Island languages	55	0.12%
Bedford County, Pennsylvania	French, Haitian, or Cajun	49	0.11%

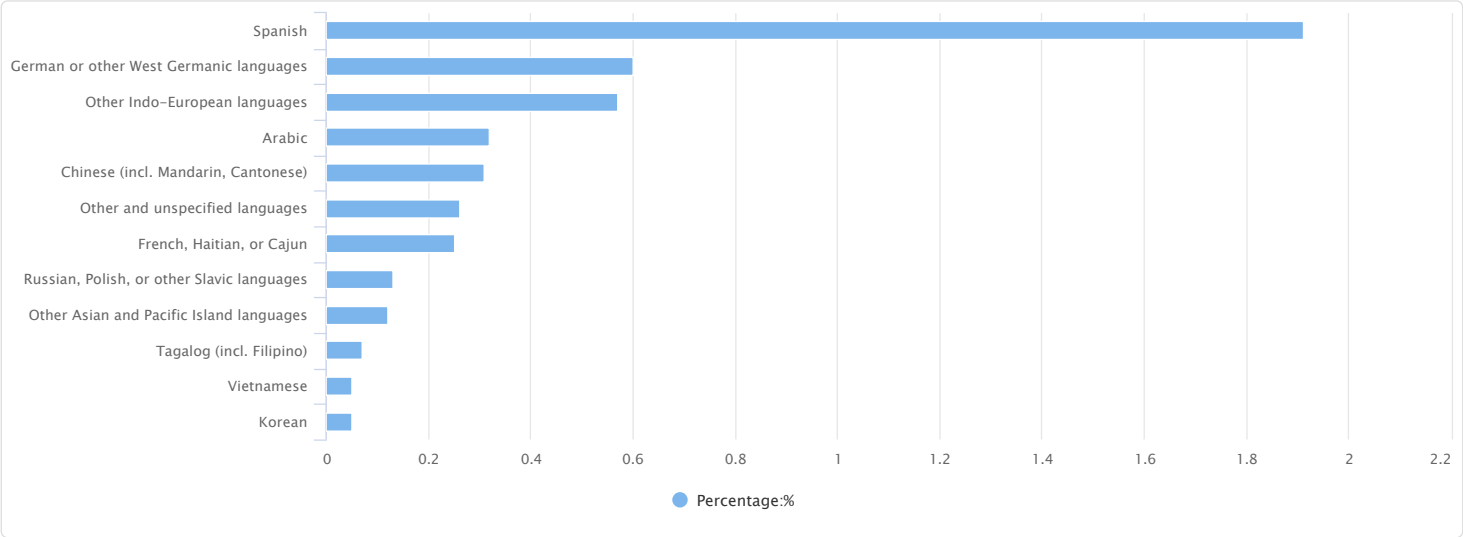
Report Area	Language	Population	Percent
Bedford County, Pennsylvania	Chinese (incl. Mandarin, Cantonese)	29	0.06%
Bedford County, Pennsylvania	Vietnamese	15	0.03%
Bedford County, Pennsylvania	Other and unspecified languages	14	0.03%
Bedford County, Pennsylvania	Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages	8	0.02%
Bedford County, Pennsylvania	Tagalog (incl. Filipino)	5	0.01%
Bedford County, Pennsylvania	Arabic	2	0.00%
Bedford County, Pennsylvania	Korean	2	0.00%
Fayette County, Pennsylvania	Spanish	1,318	1.08%
Fayette County, Pennsylvania	Other Indo-European languages	554	0.45%
Fayette County, Pennsylvania	German or other West Germanic languages	362	0.30%
Fayette County, Pennsylvania	French, Haitian, or Cajun	358	0.29%
Fayette County, Pennsylvania	Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages	243	0.20%
Fayette County, Pennsylvania	Arabic	191	0.16%
Fayette County, Pennsylvania	Other Asian and Pacific Island languages	140	0.11%
Fayette County, Pennsylvania	Other and unspecified languages	129	0.11%
Fayette County, Pennsylvania	Chinese (incl. Mandarin, Cantonese)	102	0.08%
Fayette County, Pennsylvania	Tagalog (incl. Filipino)	97	0.08%
Fayette County, Pennsylvania	Korean	35	0.03%
Fayette County, Pennsylvania	Vietnamese	0	0.00%
Greene County, Pennsylvania	Spanish	321	0.94%
Greene County, Pennsylvania	German or other West Germanic languages	124	0.36%
Greene County, Pennsylvania	Chinese (incl. Mandarin, Cantonese)	113	0.33%
Greene County, Pennsylvania	French, Haitian, or Cajun	87	0.26%
Greene County, Pennsylvania	Other Indo-European languages	50	0.15%
Greene County, Pennsylvania	Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages	47	0.14%
Greene County, Pennsylvania	Other Asian and Pacific Island languages	21	0.06%
Greene County, Pennsylvania	Other and unspecified languages	17	0.05%
Greene County, Pennsylvania	Arabic	15	0.04%
Greene County, Pennsylvania	Korean	8	0.02%
Greene County, Pennsylvania	Vietnamese	0	0.00%
Greene County, Pennsylvania	Tagalog (incl. Filipino)	0	0.00%
Somerset County, Pennsylvania	German or other West Germanic languages	1,571	2.23%
Somerset County, Pennsylvania	Spanish	560	0.80%
Somerset County, Pennsylvania	Other Indo-European languages	155	0.22%
Somerset County, Pennsylvania	Korean	76	0.11%
Somerset County, Pennsylvania	Chinese (incl. Mandarin, Cantonese)	67	0.10%
Somerset County, Pennsylvania	Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages	64	0.09%
Somerset County, Pennsylvania	French, Haitian, or Cajun	61	0.09%
Somerset County, Pennsylvania	Tagalog (incl. Filipino)	26	0.04%
Somerset County, Pennsylvania	Other and unspecified languages	20	0.03%
Somerset County, Pennsylvania	Arabic	18	0.03%
Somerset County, Pennsylvania	Other Asian and Pacific Island languages	11	0.02%
Somerset County, Pennsylvania	Vietnamese	11	0.02%
Grant County, West Virginia	Spanish	139	1.33%

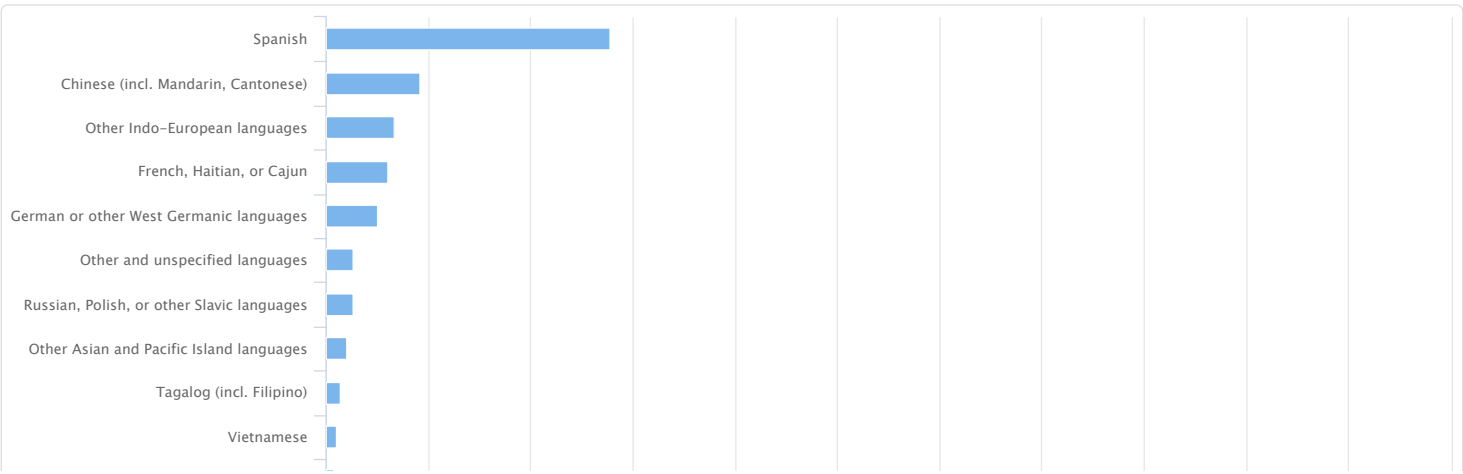
Report Area	Language	Population	Percent
Grant County, West Virginia	French, Haitian, or Cajun	59	0.57%
Grant County, West Virginia	Other and unspecified languages	51	0.49%
Grant County, West Virginia	German or other West Germanic languages	31	0.30%
Grant County, West Virginia	Other Asian and Pacific Island languages	29	0.28%
Grant County, West Virginia	Arabic	0	0.00%
Grant County, West Virginia	Tagalog (incl. Filipino)	0	0.00%
Grant County, West Virginia	Other Indo-European languages	0	0.00%
Grant County, West Virginia	Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages	0	0.00%
Grant County, West Virginia	Korean	0	0.00%
Grant County, West Virginia	Vietnamese	0	0.00%
Grant County, West Virginia	Chinese (incl. Mandarin, Cantonese)	0	0.00%
Mineral County, West Virginia	Spanish	297	1.16%
Mineral County, West Virginia	German or other West Germanic languages	48	0.19%
Mineral County, West Virginia	Chinese (incl. Mandarin, Cantonese)	26	0.10%
Mineral County, West Virginia	Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages	14	0.05%
Mineral County, West Virginia	French, Haitian, or Cajun	4	0.02%
Mineral County, West Virginia	Arabic	1	0.00%
Mineral County, West Virginia	Other Asian and Pacific Island languages	0	0.00%
Mineral County, West Virginia	Other Indo-European languages	0	0.00%
Mineral County, West Virginia	Tagalog (incl. Filipino)	0	0.00%
Mineral County, West Virginia	Vietnamese	0	0.00%
Mineral County, West Virginia	Korean	0	0.00%
Mineral County, West Virginia	Other and unspecified languages	0	0.00%
Monongalia County, West Virginia	Arabic	1,756	1.74%
Monongalia County, West Virginia	Other Indo-European languages	1,457	1.44%
Monongalia County, West Virginia	Spanish	1,437	1.42%
Monongalia County, West Virginia	Chinese (incl. Mandarin, Cantonese)	963	0.95%
Monongalia County, West Virginia	Other and unspecified languages	441	0.44%
Monongalia County, West Virginia	Vietnamese	249	0.25%
Monongalia County, West Virginia	Other Asian and Pacific Island languages	249	0.25%
Monongalia County, West Virginia	French, Haitian, or Cajun	235	0.23%
Monongalia County, West Virginia	German or other West Germanic languages	187	0.18%
Monongalia County, West Virginia	Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages	185	0.18%
Monongalia County, West Virginia	Korean	53	0.05%
Monongalia County, West Virginia	Tagalog (incl. Filipino)	21	0.02%
Preston County, West Virginia	Spanish	474	1.45%
Preston County, West Virginia	Other Indo-European languages	59	0.18%
Preston County, West Virginia	Chinese (incl. Mandarin, Cantonese)	52	0.16%
Preston County, West Virginia	German or other West Germanic languages	42	0.13%
Preston County, West Virginia	Other and unspecified languages	17	0.05%
Preston County, West Virginia	French, Haitian, or Cajun	11	0.03%
Preston County, West Virginia	Tagalog (incl. Filipino)	5	0.02%
Preston County, West Virginia	Other Asian and Pacific Island languages	0	0.00%
Preston County, West Virginia	Arabic	0	0.00%

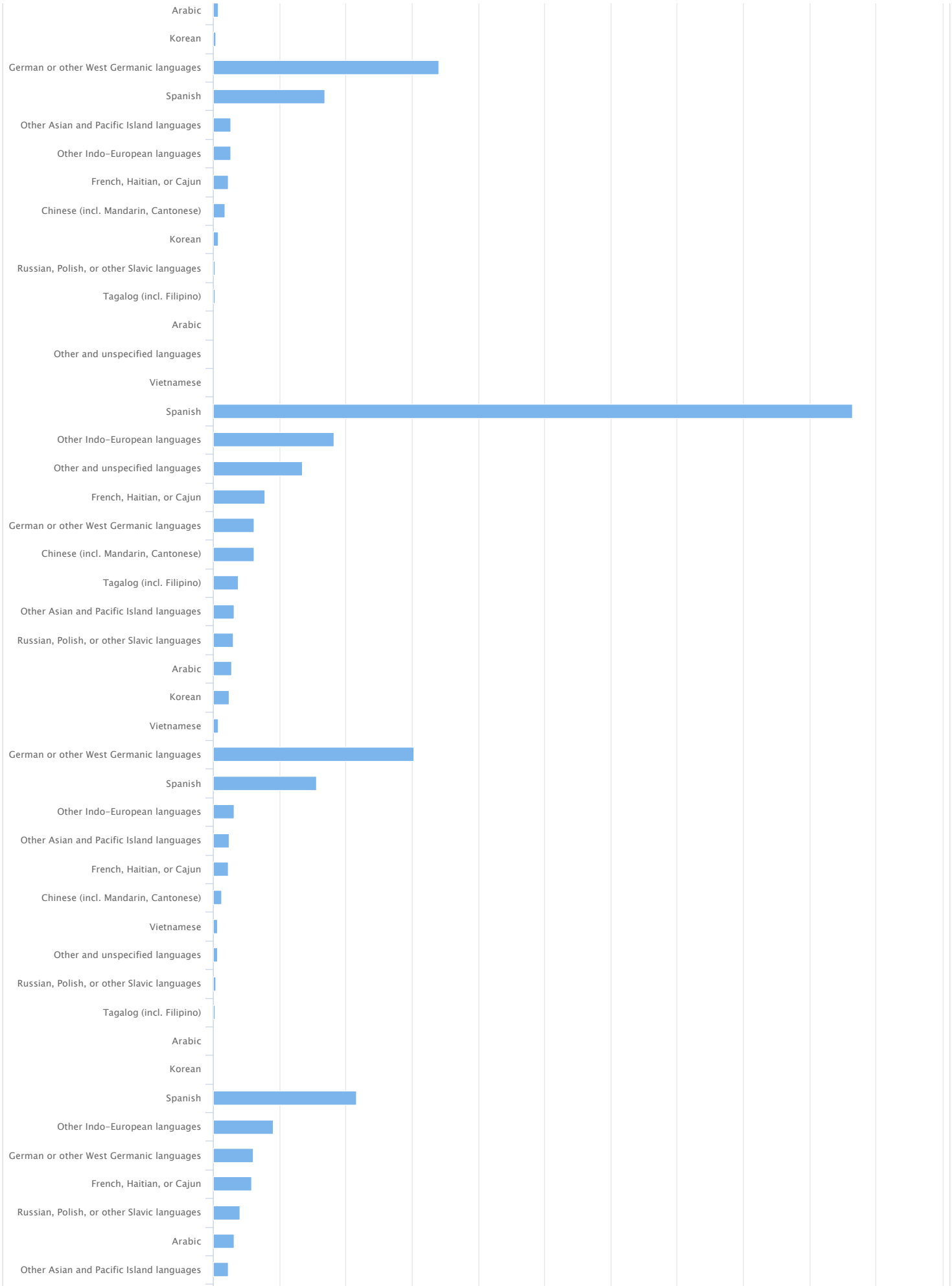
Report Area	Language	Population	Percent
Preston County, West Virginia	Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages	0	0.00%
Preston County, West Virginia	Korean	0	0.00%
Preston County, West Virginia	Vietnamese	0	0.00%
Tucker County, West Virginia	Spanish	37	0.57%
Tucker County, West Virginia	French, Haitian, or Cajun	30	0.46%
Tucker County, West Virginia	German or other West Germanic languages	10	0.15%
Tucker County, West Virginia	Tagalog (incl. Filipino)	9	0.14%
Tucker County, West Virginia	Other Indo-European languages	1	0.02%
Tucker County, West Virginia	Arabic	0	0.00%
Tucker County, West Virginia	Other Asian and Pacific Island languages	0	0.00%
Tucker County, West Virginia	Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages	0	0.00%
Tucker County, West Virginia	Vietnamese	0	0.00%
Tucker County, West Virginia	Chinese (incl. Mandarin, Cantonese)	0	0.00%
Tucker County, West Virginia	Korean	0	0.00%
Tucker County, West Virginia	Other and unspecified languages	0	0.00%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

Language Spoken at Home - Report Area Chart



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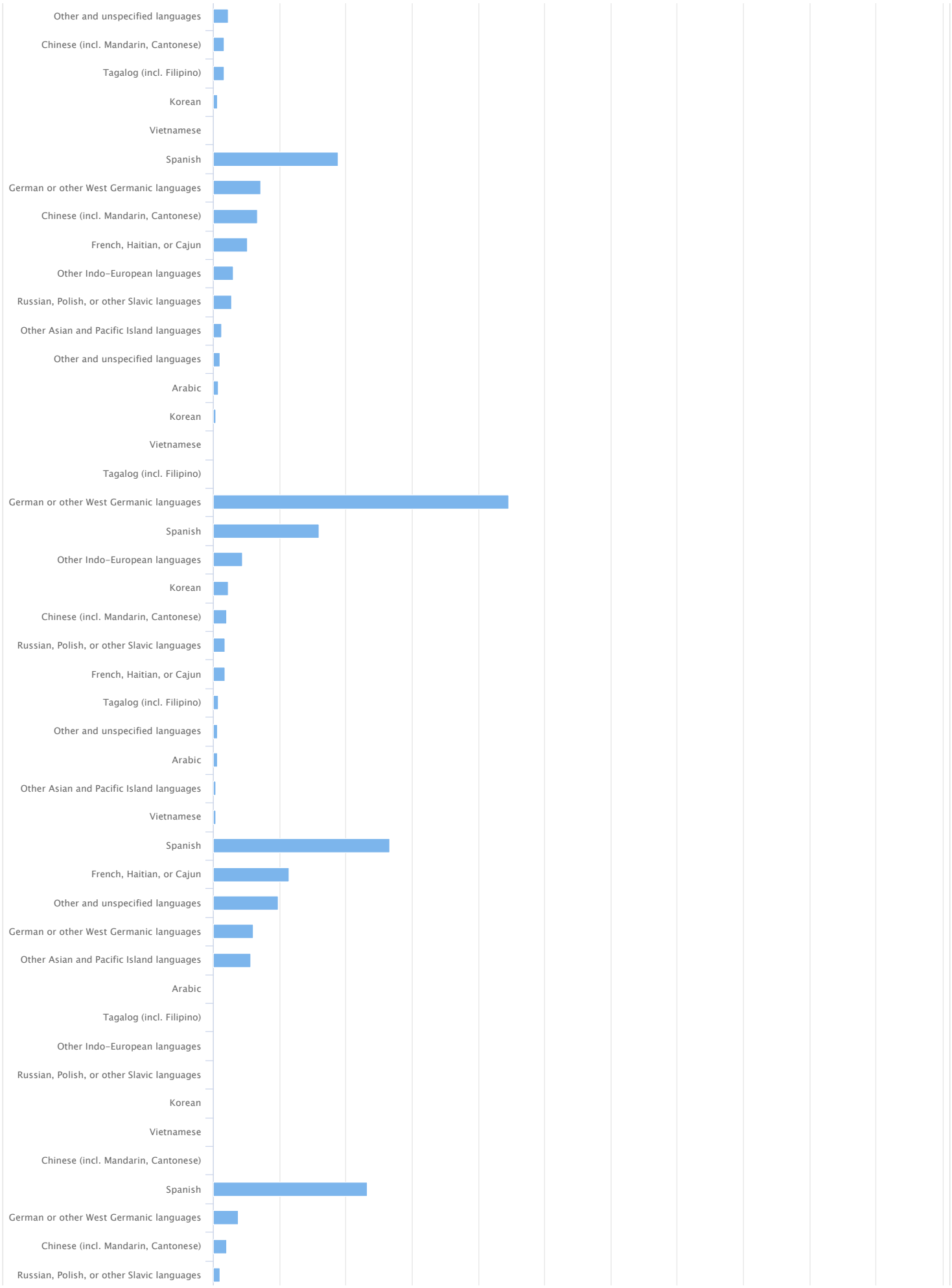
Arabic
Other Asian and Pacific Island languages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Tagalog (incl. Filipino)
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Spanish
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Chinese (incl. Mandarin, Cantonese)
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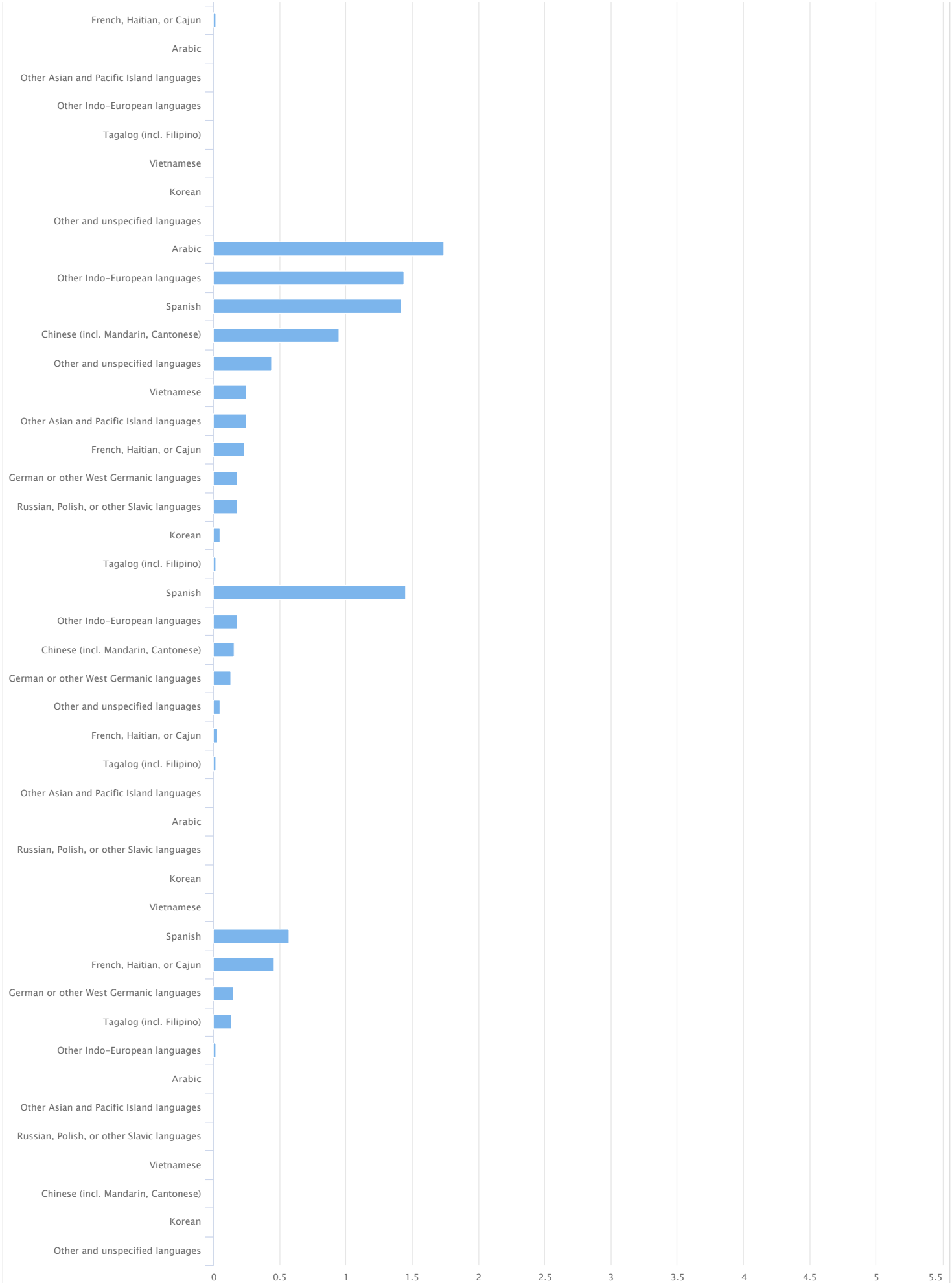
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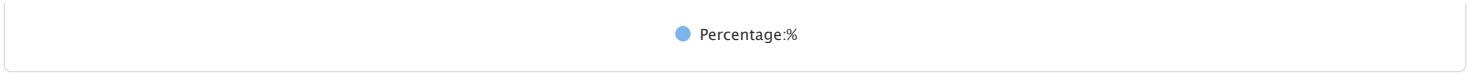
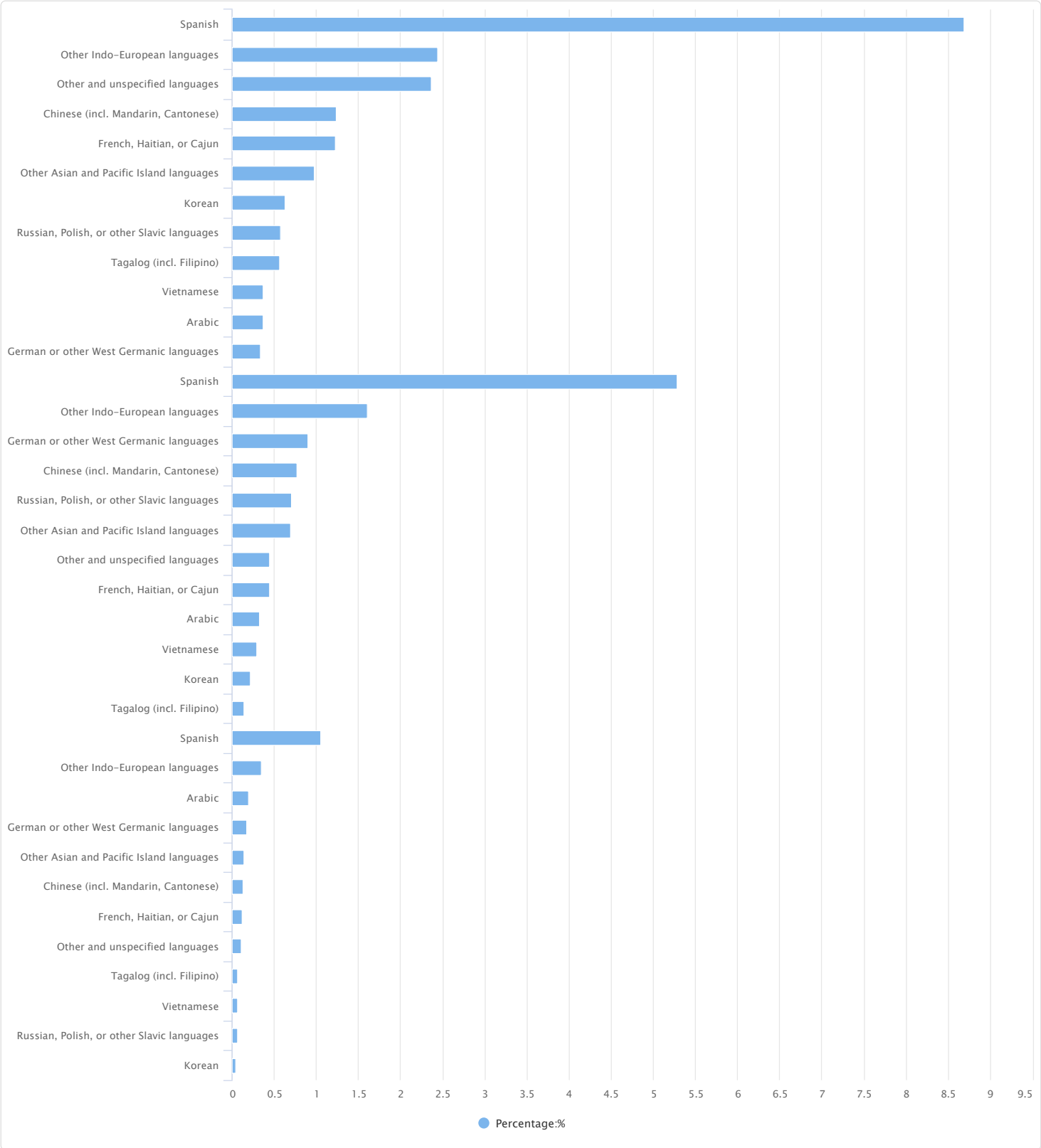


Language Spoken at Home - State

Report Area	Language	Population	Percent
Maryland	Spanish	504,449	8.69%
Maryland	Other Indo-European languages	141,749	2.44%
Maryland	Other and unspecified languages	136,826	2.36%
Maryland	Chinese (incl. Mandarin, Cantonese)	71,876	1.24%
Maryland	French, Haitian, or Cajun	71,457	1.23%
Maryland	Other Asian and Pacific Island languages	56,588	0.98%
Maryland	Korean	36,327	0.63%
Maryland	Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages	33,850	0.58%
Maryland	Tagalog (incl. Filipino)	32,452	0.56%
Maryland	Vietnamese	21,451	0.37%
Maryland	Arabic	21,425	0.37%
Maryland	German or other West Germanic languages	19,851	0.34%
Pennsylvania	Spanish	649,164	5.28%
Pennsylvania	Other Indo-European languages	196,453	1.60%
Pennsylvania	German or other West Germanic languages	110,679	0.90%
Pennsylvania	Chinese (incl. Mandarin, Cantonese)	94,107	0.77%
Pennsylvania	Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages	86,863	0.71%
Pennsylvania	Other Asian and Pacific Island languages	84,835	0.69%
Pennsylvania	Other and unspecified languages	55,484	0.45%
Pennsylvania	French, Haitian, or Cajun	54,924	0.45%
Pennsylvania	Arabic	40,409	0.33%
Pennsylvania	Vietnamese	35,343	0.29%
Pennsylvania	Korean	27,226	0.22%
Pennsylvania	Tagalog (incl. Filipino)	17,035	0.14%
West Virginia	Spanish	17,831	1.05%
West Virginia	Other Indo-European languages	6,024	0.35%
West Virginia	Arabic	3,226	0.19%
West Virginia	German or other West Germanic languages	2,827	0.17%
West Virginia	Other Asian and Pacific Island languages	2,375	0.14%
West Virginia	Chinese (incl. Mandarin, Cantonese)	2,289	0.13%
West Virginia	French, Haitian, or Cajun	2,092	0.12%
West Virginia	Other and unspecified languages	1,830	0.11%
West Virginia	Tagalog (incl. Filipino)	1,258	0.07%
West Virginia	Vietnamese	1,142	0.07%
West Virginia	Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages	1,080	0.06%
West Virginia	Korean	740	0.04%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

Language Spoken at Home - State Chart



Population Geographic Mobility

This indicator reports information about population in-migration by assessing changes in residence within a one year period. Of the 715,211 persons residing in the report area, an estimated 5.82% relocated to the area, according to the latest American Community Survey 5-year estimates. Persons who moved to a new household from outside of their current county of residence, from outside their state of residence, or from abroad are considered part of the in-migrated population. Persons who moved to a new household from a different household within their current county of residence are not included.

Report Area	Total Population	Population In-Migration	Percent Population In-Migration
Report Location	715,211	41,644	5.82%
Allegany County, MD	67,597	3,607	5.34%
Garrett County, MD	28,689	1,242	4.33%
Washington County, MD	153,084	7,854	5.13%
Bedford County, PA	47,167	1,687	3.58%
Fayette County, PA	127,344	4,337	3.41%
Greene County, PA	35,461	2,117	5.97%
Somerset County, PA	73,072	2,717	3.72%
Grant County, WV	10,943	357	3.26%
Mineral County, WV	26,705	1,495	5.60%
Monongalia County, WV	104,663	13,840	13.22%
Preston County, WV	33,762	2,046	6.06%
Tucker County, WV	6,724	345	5.13%
Maryland	6,096,285	379,996	6.23%
Pennsylvania	12,860,342	660,835	5.14%
West Virginia	1,773,194	95,834	5.40%
United States	327,615,004	20,007,963	6.11%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

View larger map

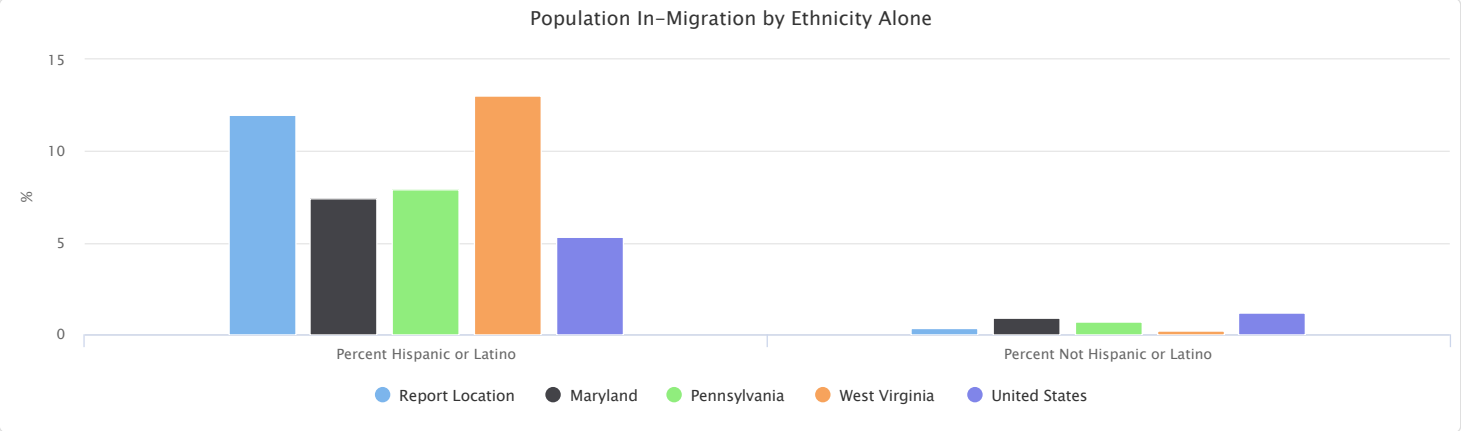
Population Migrated from Outside of the County, State, or Country, Percent of Total Population by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 8.0%
- 5.1 - 8.0%
- 2.1 - 5.0%
- Under 2.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Population In-Migration by Ethnicity Alone

Report Area	Total Hispanic or Latino	Total Not Hispanic or Latino	Percent Hispanic or Latino	Percent Not Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	2,244	39,400	12.02%	0.32%
Allegany County, MD	225	3,382	16.73%	0.34%
Garrett County, MD	110	1,132	31.16%	0.39%
Washington County, MD	941	6,913	9.99%	0.66%
Bedford County, PA	28	1,659	4.68%	0.06%
Fayette County, PA	71	4,266	4.02%	0.06%
Greene County, PA	100	2,017	17.42%	0.29%
Somerset County, PA	155	2,562	13.61%	0.22%
Grant County, WV	0	357	0.00%	0.00%
Mineral County, WV	53	1,442	18.53%	0.20%
Monongalia County, WV	373	13,467	15.87%	0.36%
Preston County, WV	187	1,859	24.19%	0.57%
Tucker County, WV	1	344	16.67%	0.01%
Maryland	48,946	331,050	7.42%	0.90%
Pennsylvania	81,754	579,081	7.90%	0.69%
West Virginia	4,238	91,596	13.03%	0.24%
United States	3,265,250	16,742,713	5.36%	1.22%

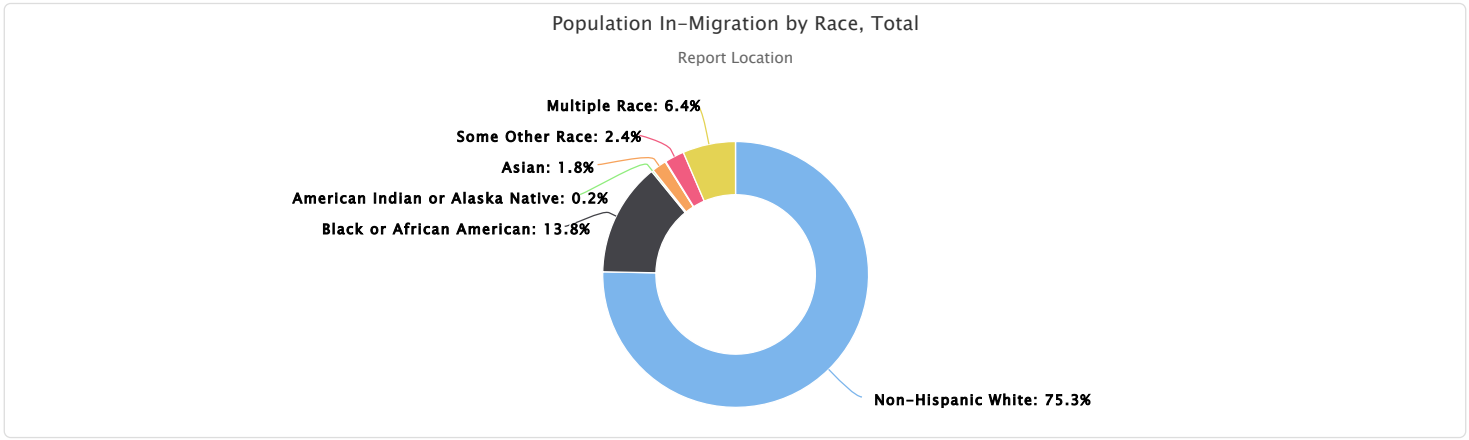
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Population In-Migration by Race, Total

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	31,370	5,742	96	737	28	990	2,681
Allegany County, MD	2,350	1,077	7	29	0	6	138
Garrett County, MD	1,084	67	24	0	0	18	49
Washington County, MD	4,539	2,032	21	179	0	204	879
Bedford County, PA	1,487	115	1	4	0	35	45
Fayette County, PA	3,063	389	6	106	0	242	531
Greene County, PA	1,795	174	5	4	0	0	139
Somerset County, PA	2,136	331	4	45	0	119	82
Grant County, WV	265	37	0	29	26	0	0
Mineral County, WV	1,218	89	0	0	0	0	188
Monongalia County, WV	11,847	718	0	341	0	349	585
Preston County, WV	1,261	712	28	0	2	11	32
Tucker County, WV	325	1	0	0	0	6	13
Maryland	182,846	113,844	983	31,853	264	20,559	29,647
Pennsylvania	453,958	81,635	1,295	47,287	335	32,028	44,297
West Virginia	81,274	6,270	247	1,390	77	1,307	5,269
United States	12,888,225	2,561,781	171,739	1,517,672	45,957	1,021,370	1,801,219

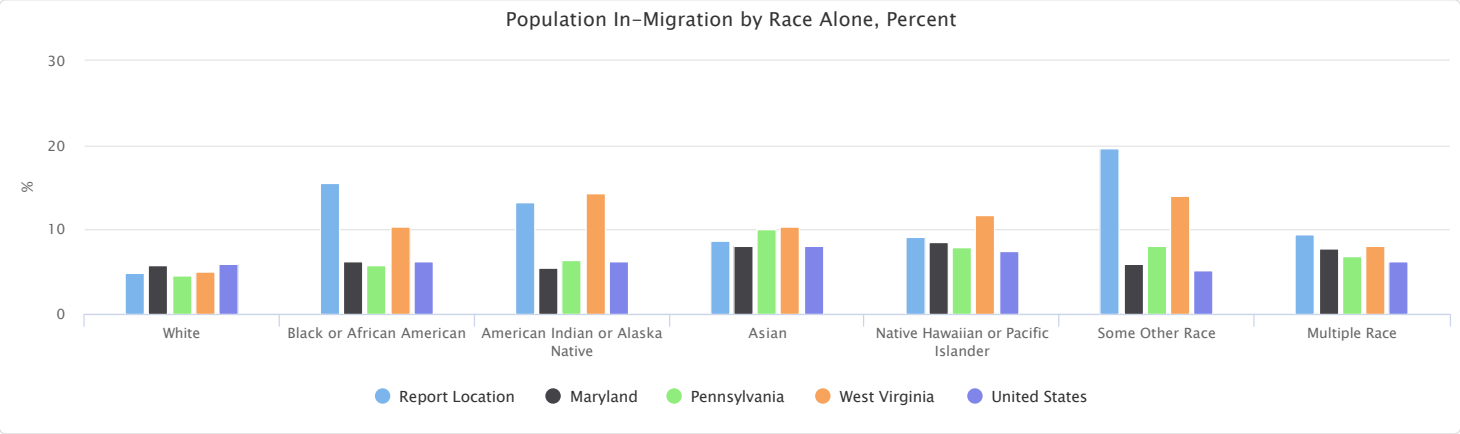
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Population In-Migration by Race Alone, Percent

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	4.94%	15.52%	13.28%	8.73%	9.21%	19.64%	9.41%
Allegany County, MD	3.96%	21.85%	7.37%	4.60%	0.00%	3.09%	5.69%
Garrett County, MD	3.94%	18.41%	54.55%	0.00%	0.00%	11.32%	10.91%
Washington County, MD	3.76%	11.93%	10.05%	6.73%	0.00%	9.72%	8.65%
Bedford County, PA	3.27%	33.14%	2.13%	1.61%	No data	31.53%	5.07%
Fayette County, PA	2.66%	7.25%	6.12%	16.56%	0.00%	29.16%	10.45%
Greene County, PA	5.48%	17.77%	71.43%	7.55%	0.00%	0.00%	9.29%
Somerset County, PA	3.09%	22.64%	4.21%	13.55%	0.00%	38.89%	4.89%
Grant County, WV	2.52%	26.81%	No data	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Mineral County, WV	4.88%	13.57%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	20.35%
Monongalia County, WV	12.82%	19.84%	0.00%	9.52%	0.00%	34.69%	14.56%
Preston County, WV	4.14%	33.82%	33.73%	0.00%	100.00%	18.97%	3.30%
Tucker County, WV	4.97%	25.00%	No data	0.00%	No data	31.58%	8.33%
Maryland	5.85%	6.24%	5.43%	8.03%	8.47%	5.91%	7.80%
Pennsylvania	4.57%	5.86%	6.39%	10.10%	7.92%	8.03%	6.79%
West Virginia	5.01%	10.35%	14.38%	10.28%	11.72%	13.96%	8.02%
United States	5.96%	6.27%	6.23%	8.01%	7.46%	5.17%	6.30%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

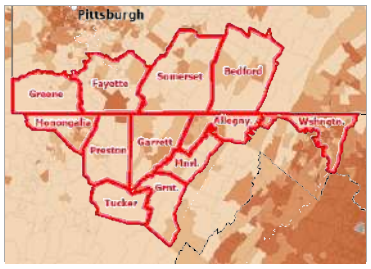


Foreign-Born Population

This indicator reports the percentage of the population that is foreign-born. The foreign-born population includes anyone who was not a U.S. citizen or a U.S. national at birth. This includes any non-citizens, as well as persons born outside of the U.S. who have become naturalized citizens. The native U.S. population includes any person born in the United States, Puerto Rico, a U.S. Island Area (such as Guam), or abroad of American (U.S. citizen) parent or parents. The latest figures from the U.S. Census Bureau show that 19,868 persons in the report area are of foreign birth, which represents 2.75% of the report area population. This percentage is less than the national average of 13.68%.

Report Area	Total Population	Naturalized U.S. Citizens	Population w/o U.S. Citizenship	Total Foreign-Birth Population	Foreign-Birth Population, Percent of Total Population
Report Location	722,207	9,482	10,386	19,868	2.75%
Allegany County, MD	68,161	827	565	1,392	2.04%
Garrett County, MD	28,856	207	172	379	1.31%
Washington County, MD	154,645	4,406	4,235	8,641	5.59%
Bedford County, PA	47,613	296	189	485	1.02%
Fayette County, PA	128,417	977	1,077	2,054	1.60%
Greene County, PA	35,781	137	108	245	0.68%
Somerset County, PA	73,802	513	256	769	1.04%
Grant County, WV	11,034	56	34	90	0.82%
Mineral County, WV	26,957	47	67	114	0.42%
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	1,869	3,301	5,170	4.88%
Preston County, WV	34,206	135	382	517	1.51%
Tucker County, WV	6,747	12	0	12	0.18%
Maryland	6,161,707	525,573	440,065	965,638	15.67%
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	522,623	419,182	941,805	7.25%
West Virginia	1,792,967	15,998	12,942	28,940	1.61%
United States	331,097,593	23,666,167	21,614,904	45,281,071	13.68%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Foreign-Born Population (Non-Citizen or Naturalized), Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

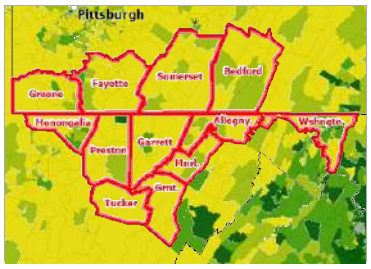
- Over 5.0%
- 2.1 - 5.0%
- 1.1 - 2.0%
- Under 1.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Hispanic Population

The estimated population that is of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin in the report area is 19,014. This represents 2.63% of the total report area population, which is less than the national rate of 18.65%. Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race.

Report Area	Total Population	Non-Hispanic Population	Percent Population Non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino Population	Percent Population Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	722,207	703,193	97.37%	19,014	2.63%
Allegany County, MD	68,161	66,784	97.98%	1,377	2.02%
Garrett County, MD	28,856	28,494	98.75%	362	1.25%
Washington County, MD	154,645	145,015	93.77%	9,630	6.23%
Bedford County, PA	47,613	47,015	98.74%	598	1.26%
Fayette County, PA	128,417	126,637	98.61%	1,780	1.39%
Greene County, PA	35,781	35,207	98.40%	574	1.60%
Somerset County, PA	73,802	72,662	98.46%	1,140	1.54%
Grant County, WV	11,034	10,986	99.56%	48	0.44%
Mineral County, WV	26,957	26,671	98.94%	286	1.06%
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	103,575	97.72%	2,413	2.28%
Preston County, WV	34,206	33,409	97.67%	797	2.33%
Tucker County, WV	6,747	6,738	99.87%	9	0.13%
Maryland	6,161,707	5,488,802	89.08%	672,905	10.92%
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	11,934,100	91.88%	1,055,108	8.12%
West Virginia	1,792,967	1,760,057	98.16%	32,910	1.84%
United States	331,097,593	269,341,727	81.35%	61,755,866	18.65%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Population, Hispanic or Latino, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

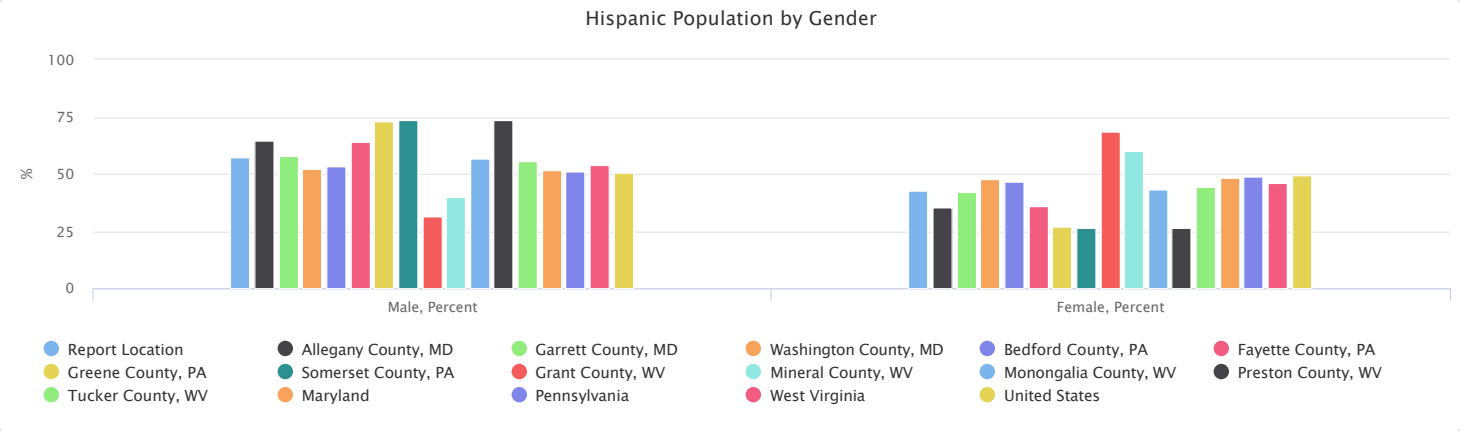
- Over 10.0%
- 5.1 - 10.0%
- 2.1 - 5.0%
- Under 2.1%
- No Hispanic Population Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Hispanic Population by Gender

This indicator reports the total and percentage of Hispanic population by gender. Among the Hipsanic population in the report area, 57.54% are male and 42.46% are female.

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Report Location	10,940	8,074	57.54%	42.46%
Allegany County, MD	887	490	64.42%	35.58%
Garrett County, MD	209	153	57.73%	42.27%
Washington County, MD	5,042	4,588	52.36%	47.64%
Bedford County, PA	318	280	53.18%	46.82%
Fayette County, PA	1,140	640	64.04%	35.96%
Greene County, PA	419	155	73.00%	27.00%
Somerset County, PA	841	299	73.77%	26.23%
Grant County, WV	15	33	31.25%	68.75%
Mineral County, WV	114	172	39.86%	60.14%
Monongalia County, WV	1,365	1,048	56.57%	43.43%
Preston County, WV	585	212	73.40%	26.60%
Tucker County, WV	5	4	55.56%	44.44%
Maryland	349,075	323,830	51.88%	48.12%
Pennsylvania	538,038	517,070	50.99%	49.01%
West Virginia	17,811	15,099	54.12%	45.88%
United States	31,330,296	30,425,570	50.73%	49.27%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

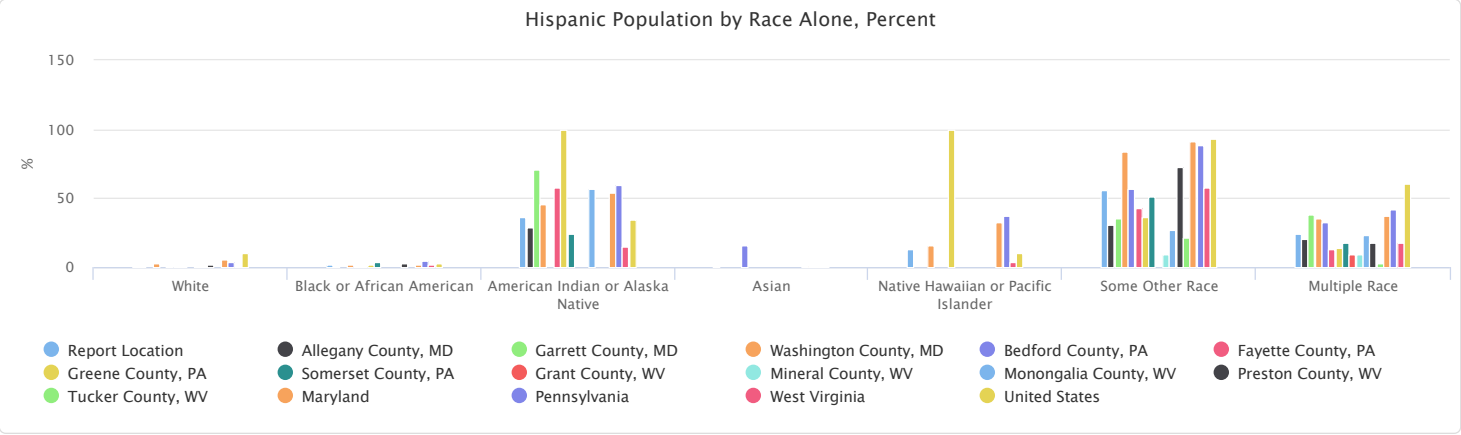


Hispanic Population by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of Hispanic population by race alone.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the white population in the report area, the percentage of people who are Hispanic is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	1.27%	1.55%	36.65%	0.47%	13.49%	56.24%	24.35%
Allegany County, MD	1.20%	1.35%	28.42%	0.00%	0.00%	30.93%	20.56%
Garrett County, MD	0.36%	0.00%	70.45%	0.00%	0.00%	35.22%	38.60%
Washington County, MD	3.07%	1.98%	45.45%	0.00%	15.48%	83.43%	35.13%
Bedford County, PA	0.42%	1.15%	0.00%	15.66%	No data	56.76%	32.75%
Fayette County, PA	0.55%	0.53%	58.16%	0.16%	0.00%	43.01%	13.45%
Greene County, PA	0.84%	2.04%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	36.30%	13.57%
Somerset County, PA	0.87%	3.49%	24.21%	0.00%	0.00%	50.98%	17.52%
Grant County, WV	0.25%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	9.02%
Mineral County, WV	0.74%	0.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.94%	9.42%
Monongalia County, WV	1.20%	0.44%	56.82%	0.00%	0.00%	27.02%	23.33%
Preston County, WV	1.71%	2.33%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	72.41%	18.09%
Tucker County, WV	0.02%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	No data	21.05%	2.52%
Maryland	5.24%	1.41%	53.77%	0.69%	32.53%	90.85%	37.31%
Pennsylvania	3.39%	4.26%	60.06%	0.79%	37.45%	88.14%	42.06%
West Virginia	0.85%	1.62%	15.32%	1.04%	3.96%	57.87%	18.03%
United States	10.65%	2.77%	34.46%	1.25%	10.13%	92.91%	60.10%

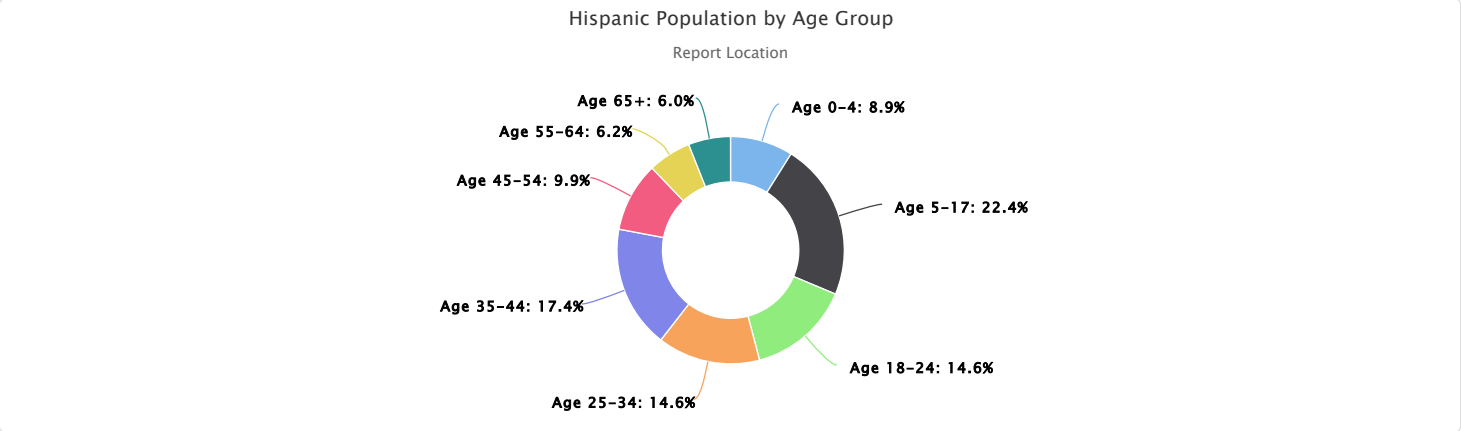
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Hispanic Population by Age Group

Report Area	Age 0-4	Age 5-17	Age 18-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65+
Report Location	1,698	4,256	2,775	2,779	3,317	1,878	1,170	1,141
Allegany County, MD	69	283	357	172	227	115	51	103
Garrett County, MD	69	46	17	72	69	27	26	36
Washington County, MD	1,044	2,509	1,090	1,458	1,582	951	489	507
Bedford County, PA	47	130	135	34	32	112	53	55
Fayette County, PA	171	432	266	195	357	147	91	121
Greene County, PA	24	71	82	132	90	55	88	32
Somerset County, PA	53	184	102	134	243	189	94	141
Grant County, WV	0	12	0	15	0	0	0	21
Mineral County, WV	1	100	8	30	33	92	11	11
Monongalia County, WV	150	422	690	326	474	81	180	90
Preston County, WV	67	62	28	211	210	109	86	24
Tucker County, WV	3	5	0	0	0	0	1	0
Maryland	67,980	158,738	69,841	95,783	110,893	82,540	50,915	36,215
Pennsylvania	100,704	255,144	129,428	168,744	149,010	112,323	77,304	62,451
West Virginia	2,630	7,952	4,368	4,537	5,062	3,414	2,370	2,577
United States	4,937,753	13,784,955	7,240,764	9,504,815	8,871,503	7,337,888	5,291,724	4,786,464

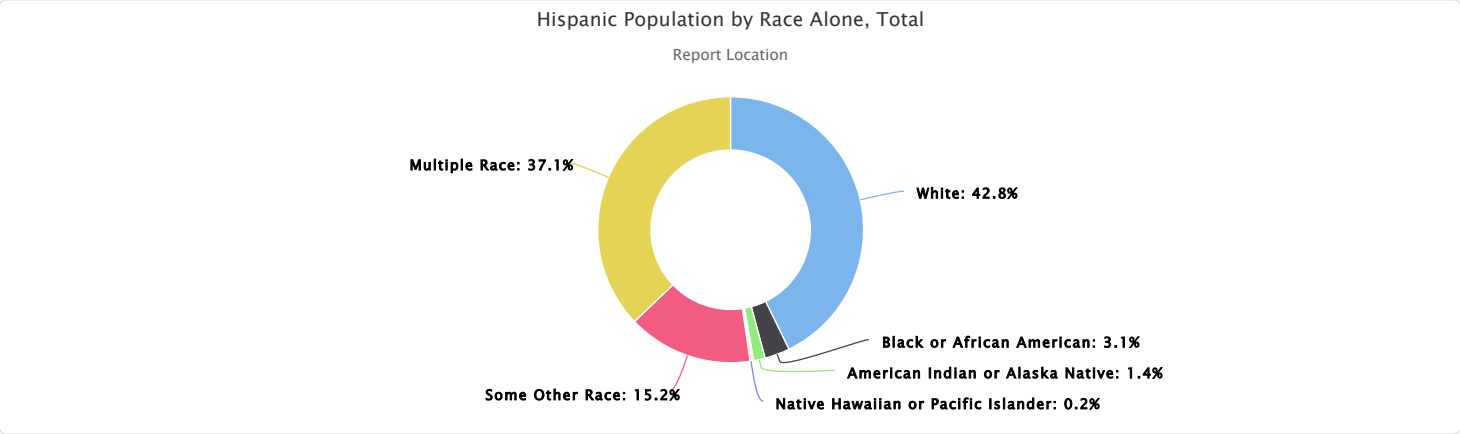
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Hispanic Population by Race Alone, Total

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	8,133	583	265	40	41	2,893	7,059
Allegany County, MD	720	67	27	0	0	60	503
Garrett County, MD	99	0	31	0	0	56	176
Washington County, MD	3,732	346	95	0	24	1,817	3,616
Bedford County, PA	194	4	0	39	0	63	298
Fayette County, PA	641	29	57	1	0	357	695
Greene County, PA	277	20	7	0	17	49	204
Somerset County, PA	605	51	23	0	0	156	305
Grant County, WV	26	0	0	0	0	0	22
Mineral County, WV	187	1	0	0	0	11	87
Monongalia County, WV	1,125	16	25	0	0	278	969
Preston County, WV	526	49	0	0	0	42	180
Tucker County, WV	1	0	0	0	0	4	4
Maryland	165,242	26,049	9,863	2,753	1,015	322,870	145,113
Pennsylvania	339,231	60,030	12,355	3,758	1,594	357,351	280,789
West Virginia	13,926	990	265	142	26	5,500	12,061
United States	23,236,960	1,142,180	960,145	239,537	63,302	18,600,063	17,513,679

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Non-Hispanic White Population

The estimated population that is non-Hispanic white in the report area is 632,848. This represents 87.63% of the total report area population, which is greater than the national rate of 58.86%.

Report Area	Total Population	Non-Hispanic White Population	Percent Population Non-Hispanic White
Report Location	722,207	632,848	87.63%
Allegany County, MD	68,161	59,108	86.72%
Garrett County, MD	28,856	27,597	95.64%
Washington County, MD	154,645	117,939	76.26%
Bedford County, PA	47,613	45,755	96.10%
Fayette County, PA	128,417	115,547	89.98%
Greene County, PA	35,781	32,810	91.70%
Somerset County, PA	73,802	69,260	93.85%
Grant County, WV	11,034	10,548	95.60%
Mineral County, WV	26,957	25,015	92.80%
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	92,393	87.17%
Preston County, WV	34,206	30,322	88.65%
Tucker County, WV	6,747	6,554	97.14%
Maryland	6,161,707	2,989,005	48.51%
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	9,671,148	74.46%
West Virginia	1,792,967	1,625,416	90.66%
United States	331,097,593	194,886,464	58.86%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

View larger map

Population, White (Non-Hispanic), Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

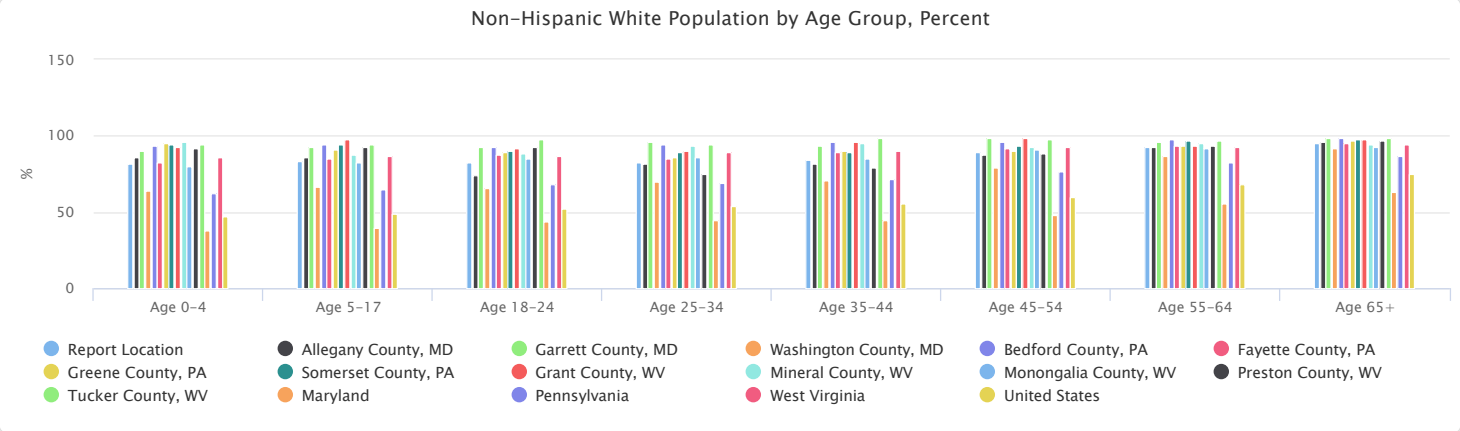
- Over 95.0%
- 85.1 - 95.0%
- 65.1 - 85.0%
- Under 65.1%
- No White (Non-Hispanic) Population Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Non-Hispanic White Population by Age Group, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of non-Hispanic white population by age group. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, among the age 0-4 population in the report area, 82.09% are non-Hispanic white; among the age 5-17 population, 83.12% are non-Hispanic white; etc.

Report Area	Age 0-4	Age 5-17	Age 18-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65+
Report Location	82.09%	83.12%	82.46%	82.90%	84.28%	89.25%	92.74%	95.26%
Allegany County, MD	86.20%	86.02%	73.98%	81.98%	81.74%	87.43%	92.82%	95.79%
Garrett County, MD	90.14%	92.95%	92.37%	95.71%	93.61%	98.32%	96.38%	98.36%
Washington County, MD	64.01%	66.38%	66.11%	69.70%	71.11%	79.33%	86.47%	92.14%
Bedford County, PA	93.73%	94.34%	93.05%	94.30%	96.09%	96.45%	97.69%	98.21%
Fayette County, PA	82.87%	84.99%	87.24%	85.38%	89.31%	91.74%	93.92%	94.82%
Greene County, PA	94.85%	91.40%	89.06%	85.54%	89.82%	89.95%	93.79%	97.00%
Somerset County, PA	94.51%	94.15%	90.50%	89.61%	89.05%	93.32%	96.51%	97.54%
Grant County, WV	92.98%	97.79%	91.81%	90.41%	96.14%	98.81%	93.58%	97.80%
Mineral County, WV	96.14%	87.70%	88.13%	93.80%	94.98%	92.92%	94.81%	94.41%
Monongalia County, WV	80.26%	82.93%	85.03%	86.32%	85.45%	91.30%	91.69%	93.00%
Preston County, WV	91.95%	93.03%	93.07%	74.83%	79.20%	88.78%	93.17%	96.49%
Tucker County, WV	94.23%	94.00%	97.49%	94.09%	98.94%	97.64%	97.13%	98.90%
Maryland	37.73%	39.98%	44.17%	44.87%	44.53%	48.30%	56.03%	63.61%
Pennsylvania	62.21%	64.68%	68.31%	68.96%	71.78%	76.67%	82.44%	87.01%
West Virginia	86.31%	87.01%	87.07%	89.23%	89.90%	92.53%	93.06%	94.44%
United States	47.33%	49.10%	52.23%	53.75%	55.49%	60.09%	68.02%	75.15%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

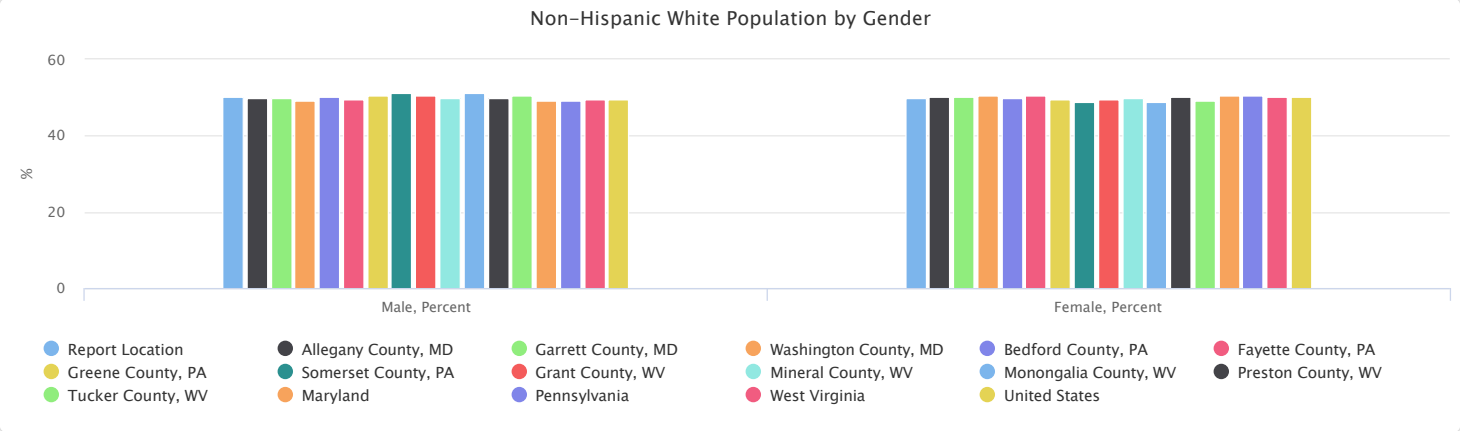


Non-Hispanic White Population by Gender

This indicator reports the total count of the non-Hispanic white population by gender.The percentage values could be interpreted as, among the non-Hispanic white population in the report area, 50.08% are male and 49.92% are female.

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Report Location	316,920	315,928	50.08%	49.92%
Allegany County, MD	29,485	29,623	49.88%	50.12%
Garrett County, MD	13,737	13,860	49.78%	50.22%
Washington County, MD	58,129	59,810	49.29%	50.71%
Bedford County, PA	22,956	22,799	50.17%	49.83%
Fayette County, PA	57,066	58,481	49.39%	50.61%
Greene County, PA	16,597	16,213	50.59%	49.41%
Somerset County, PA	35,370	33,890	51.07%	48.93%
Grant County, WV	5,321	5,227	50.45%	49.55%
Mineral County, WV	12,509	12,506	50.01%	49.99%
Monongalia County, WV	47,304	45,089	51.20%	48.80%
Preston County, WV	15,124	15,198	49.88%	50.12%
Tucker County, WV	3,322	3,232	50.69%	49.31%
Maryland	1,474,066	1,514,939	49.32%	50.68%
Pennsylvania	4,775,010	4,896,138	49.37%	50.63%
West Virginia	806,711	818,705	49.63%	50.37%
United States	96,850,281	98,036,183	49.70%	50.30%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

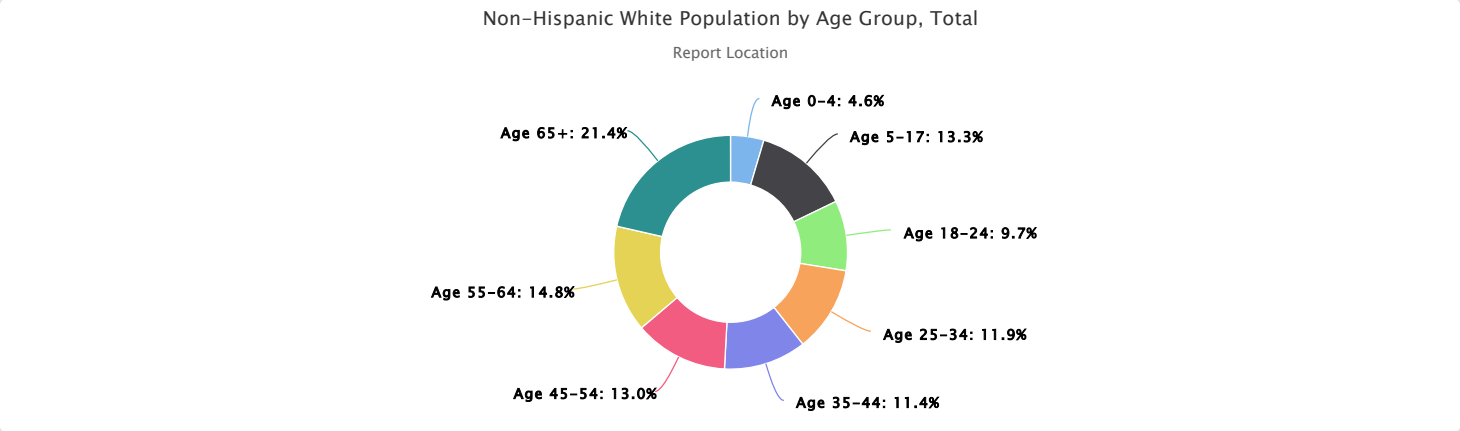


Non-Hispanic White Population by Age Group, Total

This indicator reports the total count of the non-Hispanic white population by age group.

Report Area	Age 0-4	Age 5-17	Age 18-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65+
Report Location	29,106	83,870	61,385	75,108	72,345	82,036	93,470	135,528
Allegany County, MD	2,636	7,684	6,108	6,656	6,505	7,344	8,600	13,575
Garrett County, MD	1,262	3,532	2,047	3,034	3,018	3,639	4,547	6,518
Washington County, MD	5,487	16,572	8,495	13,859	13,783	16,318	18,186	25,239
Bedford County, PA	2,229	6,436	3,279	4,766	4,772	6,114	7,397	10,762
Fayette County, PA	5,322	15,487	7,981	13,208	13,067	15,629	18,256	26,597
Greene County, PA	1,658	4,656	3,029	3,740	3,750	4,333	4,801	6,843
Somerset County, PA	3,219	9,389	4,706	7,252	7,783	9,230	11,066	16,615
Grant County, WV	556	1,458	717	1,131	1,095	1,413	1,559	2,619
Mineral County, WV	1,196	3,608	1,952	2,873	2,800	3,399	3,544	5,643
Monongalia County, WV	3,846	10,049	20,451	14,224	11,362	9,694	10,014	12,753
Preston County, WV	1,450	4,341	2,231	3,681	3,660	4,013	4,382	6,564
Tucker County, WV	245	658	389	684	750	910	1,118	1,800
Maryland	135,274	400,530	239,096	369,536	362,660	387,551	467,057	627,301
Pennsylvania	428,380	1,277,979	817,406	1,170,631	1,129,779	1,232,068	1,496,679	2,118,226
West Virginia	78,011	234,409	140,755	188,198	193,386	211,056	233,540	346,061
United States	8,995,825	26,617,097	16,338,365	24,394,288	23,754,934	24,687,683	28,961,917	41,136,355

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Black or African American Population

The estimated population that is Black or African American alone in the report area is 37,580. This represents 5.2% of the total report area population, which is less than the national rate of 12.47%.
By comparison, the estimated population that is Black or African American alone or in combination with one or more other races in the report area is 50,097. This represents 6.94% of the total report area population, which is less than the national rate of 14.35%.

Report Area	Total Population	Black or African American Population Alone	Percent Population Black or African American Alone	Black or African American Population Alone or in Combination	Percent Population Black or African American Alone or in Combination
Report Location	722,207	37,580	5.2%	50,097	6.94%
Allegany County, MD	68,161	4,962	7.28%	6,329	9.29%
Garrett County, MD	28,856	364	1.26%	405	1.4%
Washington County, MD	154,645	17,445	11.28%	22,752	14.71%
Bedford County, PA	47,613	347	0.73%	557	1.17%
Fayette County, PA	128,417	5,437	4.23%	7,864	6.12%
Greene County, PA	35,781	979	2.74%	1,522	4.25%
Somerset County, PA	73,802	1,462	1.98%	1,771	2.4%
Grant County, WV	11,034	159	1.44%	270	2.45%
Mineral County, WV	26,957	656	2.43%	971	3.6%
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	3,660	3.45%	5,386	5.08%
Preston County, WV	34,206	2,105	6.15%	2,247	6.57%
Tucker County, WV	6,747	4	0.06%	23	0.34%
Maryland	6,161,707	1,841,926	29.89%	2,002,743	32.5%
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	1,407,814	10.84%	1,674,518	12.89%
West Virginia	1,792,967	61,227	3.41%	87,024	4.85%
United States	331,097,593	41,288,572	12.47%	47,498,346	14.35%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

View larger map

Population, Black or African American, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

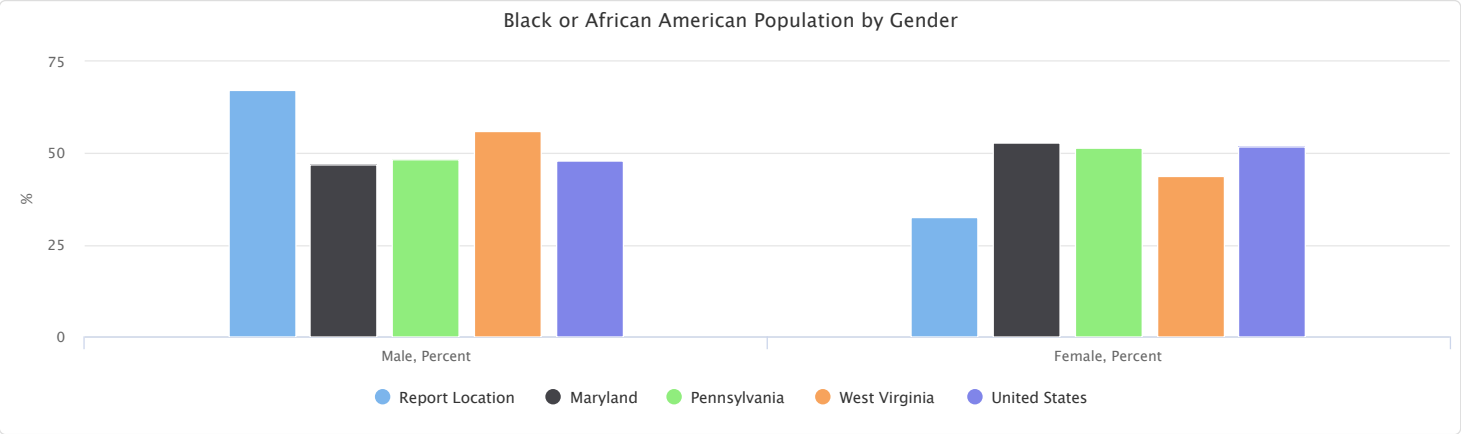
- Over 12.0%
- 3.1 - 12.0%
- 1.1 - 3.0%
- Under 1.1%
- No Black/African American Population Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Black or African American Population by Gender

This indicator reports the total and percentage of Black or African American population by gender.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the Black or African American population in the report area, the percentage of males is (value)."*

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Report Location	25,268	12,312	67.24%	32.76%
Allegany County, MD	4,110	852	82.83%	17.17%
Garrett County, MD	241	123	66.21%	33.79%
Washington County, MD	11,032	6,413	63.24%	36.76%
Bedford County, PA	99	248	28.53%	71.47%
Fayette County, PA	3,102	2,335	57.05%	42.95%
Greene County, PA	836	143	85.39%	14.61%
Somerset County, PA	1,419	43	97.06%	2.94%
Grant County, WV	88	71	55.35%	44.65%
Mineral County, WV	318	338	48.48%	51.52%
Monongalia County, WV	2,137	1,523	58.39%	41.61%
Preston County, WV	1,882	223	89.41%	10.59%
Tucker County, WV	4	0	100.00%	0.00%
Maryland	864,192	977,734	46.92%	53.08%
Pennsylvania	682,210	725,604	48.46%	51.54%
West Virginia	34,430	26,797	56.23%	43.77%
United States	19,866,915	21,421,657	48.12%	51.88%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

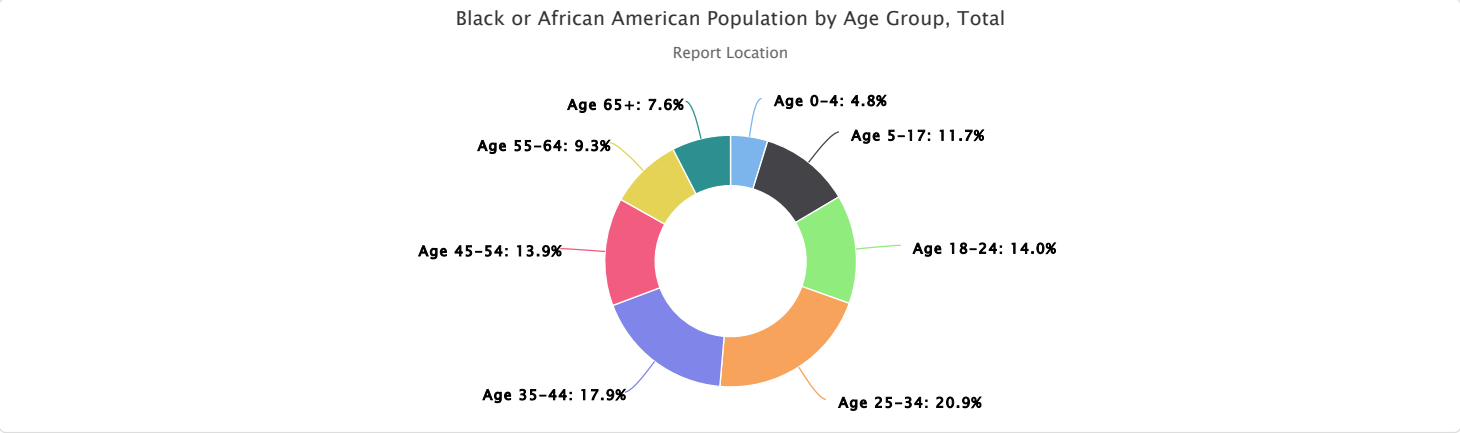


Black or African American Population by Age Group, Total

This indicator reports the total count of Black or African American population by age group.
The values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the population age 0-4 in the report area, the total count of Black or African American population is (value)."*

Report Area	Age 0-4	Age 5-17	Age 18-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65+
Report Location	1,796	4,397	5,250	7,862	6,731	5,209	3,494	2,841
Allegany County, MD	125	79	1,326	1,045	969	737	429	252
Garrett County, MD	0	110	121	17	38	0	66	12
Washington County, MD	1,040	2,737	1,965	3,520	2,936	2,508	1,666	1,073
Bedford County, PA	41	96	66	30	15	35	26	38
Fayette County, PA	407	738	408	1,018	704	673	629	860
Greene County, PA	4	34	164	184	196	267	91	39
Somerset County, PA	0	49	110	420	453	277	119	34
Grant County, WV	42	0	15	22	11	15	24	30
Mineral County, WV	1	64	220	108	4	78	32	149
Monongalia County, WV	136	456	731	733	742	307	276	279
Preston County, WV	0	34	123	762	663	312	136	75
Tucker County, WV	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
Maryland	105,174	307,446	172,913	268,253	246,387	249,103	246,385	246,265
Pennsylvania	90,417	259,774	153,041	225,878	175,255	166,624	165,532	171,293
West Virginia	3,091	7,427	7,713	9,341	8,509	7,694	7,810	9,642
United States	2,595,543	7,420,434	4,395,174	6,381,127	5,442,969	5,070,706	4,950,012	5,032,607

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

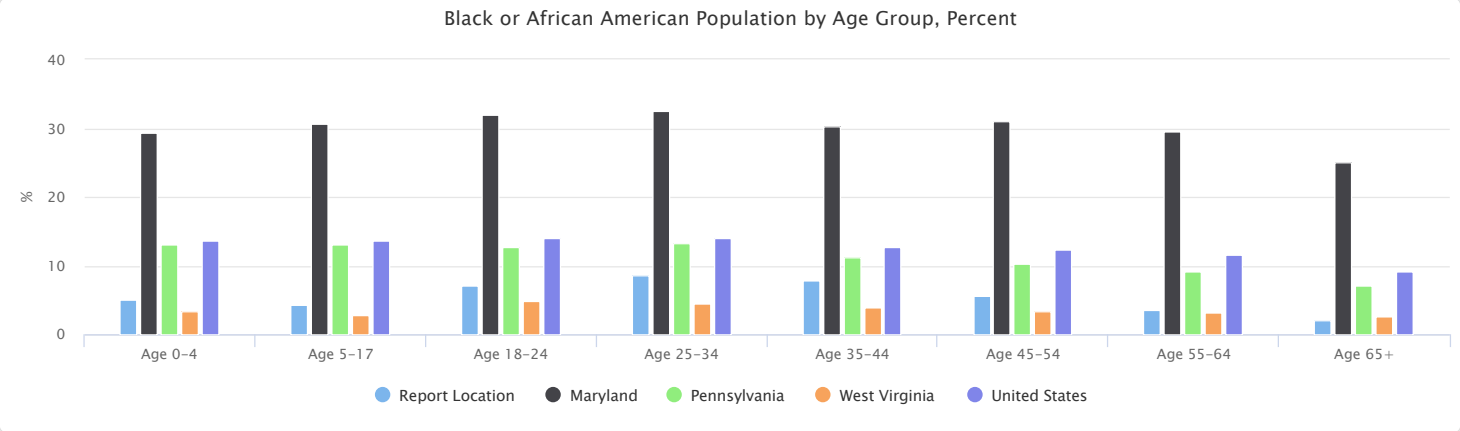


Black or African American Population by Age Group, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of Black or African American population by age group.
The values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the population age 0-4 in the report area, the percentage of Black or African American population is (value)."*

Report Area	Age 0-4	Age 5-17	Age 18-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65+
Report Location	5.07%	4.36%	7.05%	8.68%	7.84%	5.67%	3.47%	2.00%
Allegany County, MD	4.09%	0.88%	16.06%	12.87%	12.18%	8.77%	4.63%	1.78%
Garrett County, MD	0.00%	2.89%	5.46%	0.54%	1.18%	0.00%	1.40%	0.18%
Washington County, MD	12.13%	10.96%	15.29%	17.70%	15.15%	12.19%	7.92%	3.92%
Bedford County, PA	1.72%	1.41%	1.87%	0.59%	0.30%	0.55%	0.34%	0.35%
Fayette County, PA	6.34%	4.05%	4.46%	6.58%	4.81%	3.95%	3.24%	3.07%
Greene County, PA	0.23%	0.67%	4.82%	4.21%	4.69%	5.54%	1.78%	0.55%
Somerset County, PA	0.00%	0.49%	2.12%	5.19%	5.18%	2.80%	1.04%	0.20%
Grant County, WV	7.02%	0.00%	1.92%	1.76%	0.97%	1.05%	1.44%	1.12%
Mineral County, WV	0.08%	1.56%	9.93%	3.53%	0.14%	2.13%	0.86%	2.49%
Monongalia County, WV	2.84%	3.76%	3.04%	4.45%	5.58%	2.89%	2.53%	2.03%
Preston County, WV	0.00%	0.73%	5.13%	15.49%	14.35%	6.90%	2.89%	1.10%
Tucker County, WV	0.00%	0.00%	0.25%	0.41%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Maryland	29.33%	30.69%	31.94%	32.57%	30.25%	31.05%	29.56%	24.97%
Pennsylvania	13.13%	13.15%	12.79%	13.31%	11.14%	10.37%	9.12%	7.04%
West Virginia	3.42%	2.76%	4.77%	4.43%	3.96%	3.37%	3.11%	2.63%
United States	13.66%	13.69%	14.05%	14.06%	12.71%	12.34%	11.63%	9.19%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Native American / Alaska Native Population

The estimated population that is Native American or Alaska Native alone in the report area is 723. This represents 0.1% of the total report area population, which is less than the national rate of 0.84%.
By comparison, the estimated population that is Native American or Alaska Native alone or in combination with one or more other races in the report area is 6,129. This represents 0.85% of the total report area population, which is less than the national rate of 2.04%.

Report Area	Total Population	Native American/Alaska Native Population Alone	Percent Population Native American/Alaska Native Alone	Native American/Alaska Native Population Alone or in Combination	Percent Population Native American/Alaska Native Alone or in Combination
Report Location	722,207	723	0.1%	6,129	0.85%
Allegany County, MD	68,161	95	0.14%	536	0.79%
Garrett County, MD	28,856	44	0.15%	157	0.54%
Washington County, MD	154,645	209	0.14%	1,427	0.92%
Bedford County, PA	47,613	47	0.1%	221	0.46%
Fayette County, PA	128,417	98	0.08%	1,024	0.8%
Greene County, PA	35,781	7	0.02%	332	0.93%
Somerset County, PA	73,802	95	0.13%	827	1.12%
Grant County, WV	11,034	0	0%	58	0.53%
Mineral County, WV	26,957	1	0%	144	0.53%
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	44	0.04%	789	0.74%
Preston County, WV	34,206	83	0.24%	502	1.47%
Tucker County, WV	6,747	0	0%	112	1.66%
Maryland	6,161,707	18,343	0.3%	80,326	1.3%
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	20,570	0.16%	107,102	0.82%
West Virginia	1,792,967	1,730	0.1%	16,880	0.94%
United States	331,097,593	2,786,431	0.84%	6,749,000	2.04%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

View larger map

Population, Native American / Alaska Native, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 2.0%
- 1.1 - 2.0%
- 0.6 - 1.0%
- Under 0.6%
- No Native American/Alaska Native Population Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

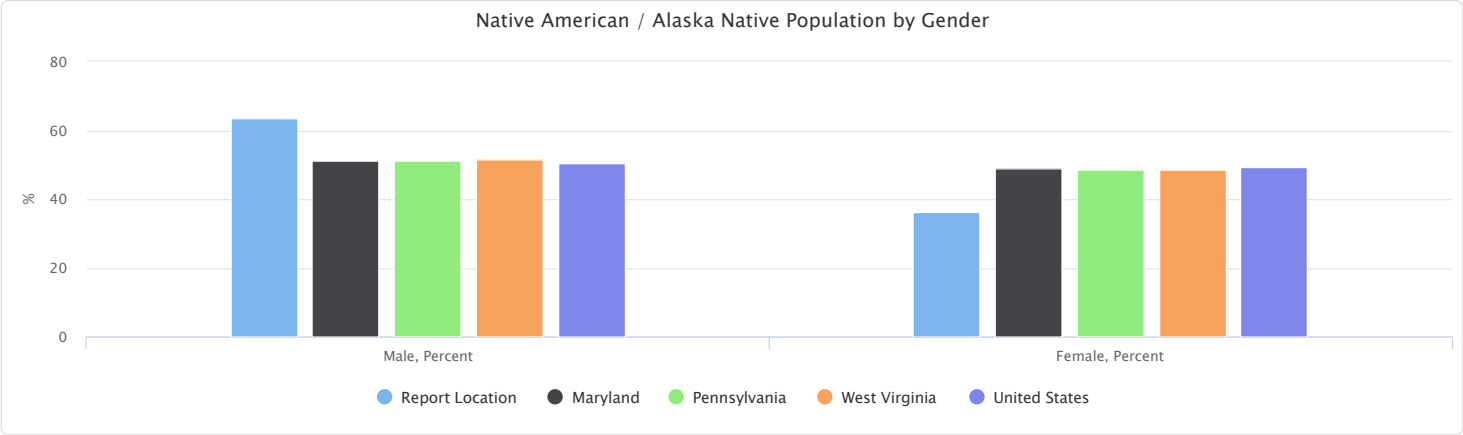
Native American / Alaska Native Population by Gender

This indicator reports the total and percentage of Native American or Alaska Native population by gender.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the Native American or Alaska Native population in the*

report area, the percentage of males is (value)."

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Report Location	460	263	63.62%	36.38%
Allegany County, MD	68	27	71.58%	28.42%
Garrett County, MD	11	33	25.00%	75.00%
Washington County, MD	161	48	77.03%	22.97%
Bedford County, PA	12	35	25.53%	74.47%
Fayette County, PA	48	50	48.98%	51.02%
Greene County, PA	7	0	100.00%	0.00%
Somerset County, PA	80	15	84.21%	15.79%
Grant County, WV	0	0	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	1	0	100.00%	0.00%
Monongalia County, WV	15	29	34.09%	65.91%
Preston County, WV	57	26	68.67%	31.33%
Tucker County, WV	0	0	No data	No data
Maryland	9,362	8,981	51.04%	48.96%
Pennsylvania	10,567	10,003	51.37%	48.63%
West Virginia	891	839	51.50%	48.50%
United States	1,407,637	1,378,794	50.52%	49.48%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

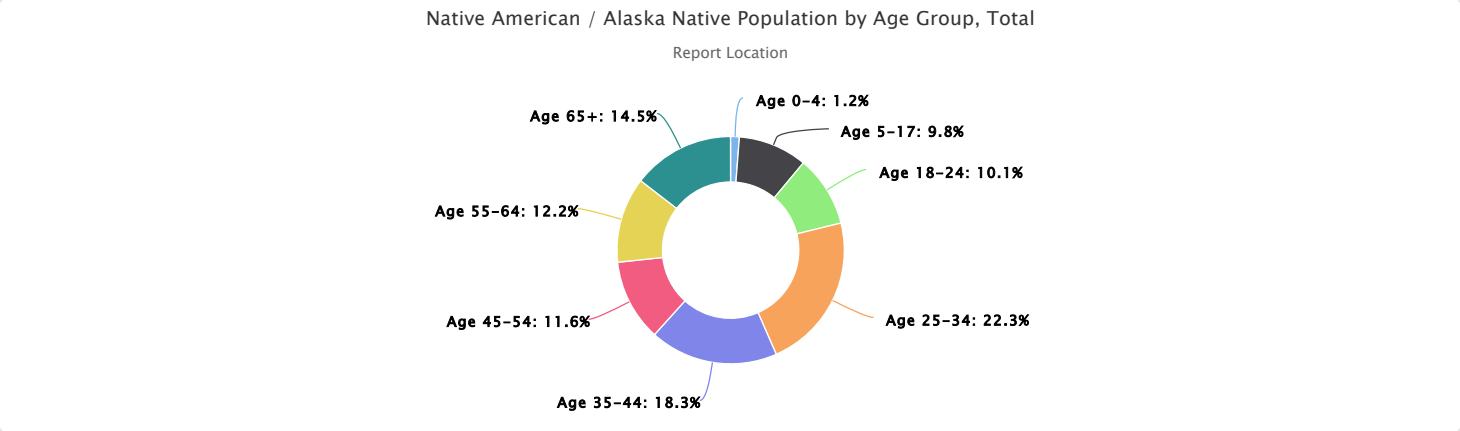


Native American / Alaska Native Population by Age Group, Total

This indicator reports the total count of Native American or Alaska Native population by age group.
The values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the population age 0-4 in the report area, the total count of Native American or Alaska Native population is (value)."*

Report Area	Age 0-4	Age 5-17	Age 18-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65+
Report Location	9	71	73	161	132	84	88	105
Allegany County, MD	0	5	14	13	7	15	8	33
Garrett County, MD	0	0	0	26	7	1	9	1
Washington County, MD	9	6	0	55	70	9	33	27
Bedford County, PA	0	8	0	4	8	1	4	22
Fayette County, PA	0	40	0	12	19	21	2	4
Greene County, PA	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0
Somerset County, PA	0	0	55	1	0	11	28	0
Grant County, WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral County, WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Monongalia County, WV	0	12	4	0	3	21	1	3
Preston County, WV	0	0	0	50	16	0	2	15
Tucker County, WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	1,284	2,670	1,677	2,519	2,417	2,883	2,231	2,662
Pennsylvania	1,420	4,476	1,940	2,846	2,887	2,465	2,177	2,359
West Virginia	119	224	201	246	173	254	266	247
United States	172,663	554,029	321,613	430,627	379,155	330,935	304,861	292,548

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

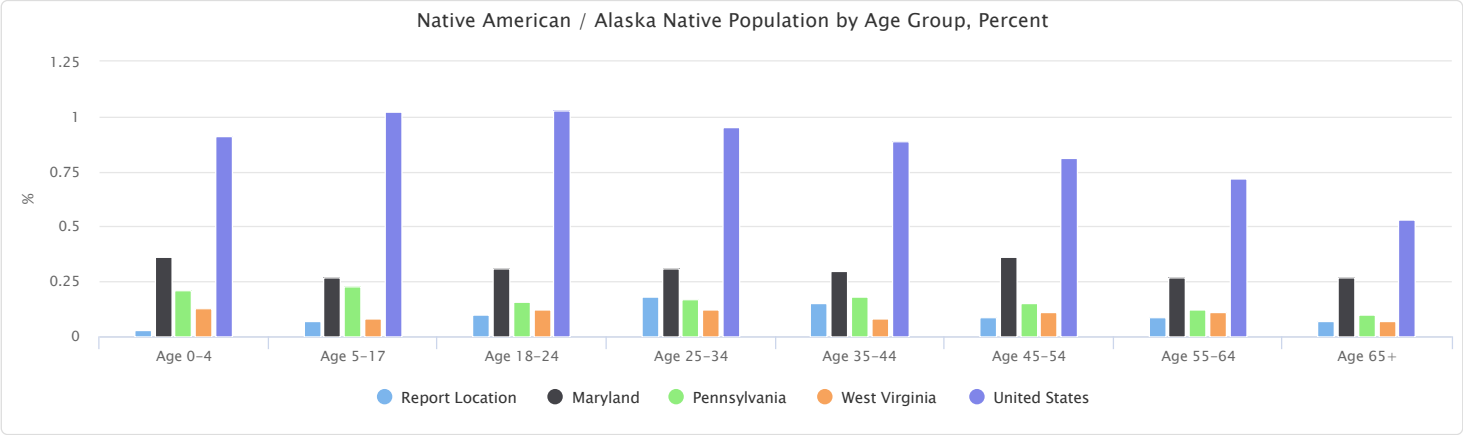


Native American / Alaska Native Population by Age Group, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of Native American or Alaska Native population by age group.
The values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the population age 0-4 in the report area, the percentage of Native American or Alaska Native population is (value)."*

Report Area	Age 0-4	Age 5-17	Age 18-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65+
Report Location	0.03%	0.07%	0.10%	0.18%	0.15%	0.09%	0.09%	0.07%
Allegany County, MD	0.00%	0.06%	0.17%	0.16%	0.09%	0.18%	0.09%	0.23%
Garrett County, MD	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.82%	0.22%	0.03%	0.19%	0.02%
Washington County, MD	0.10%	0.02%	0.00%	0.28%	0.36%	0.04%	0.16%	0.10%
Bedford County, PA	0.00%	0.12%	0.00%	0.08%	0.16%	0.02%	0.05%	0.20%
Fayette County, PA	0.00%	0.22%	0.00%	0.08%	0.13%	0.12%	0.01%	0.01%
Greene County, PA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
Somerset County, PA	0.00%	0.00%	1.06%	0.01%	0.00%	0.11%	0.24%	0.00%
Grant County, WV	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Mineral County, WV	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.00%
Monongalia County, WV	0.00%	0.10%	0.02%	0.00%	0.02%	0.20%	0.01%	0.02%
Preston County, WV	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.02%	0.35%	0.00%	0.04%	0.22%
Tucker County, WV	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Maryland	0.36%	0.27%	0.31%	0.31%	0.30%	0.36%	0.27%	0.27%
Pennsylvania	0.21%	0.23%	0.16%	0.17%	0.18%	0.15%	0.12%	0.10%
West Virginia	0.13%	0.08%	0.12%	0.12%	0.08%	0.11%	0.11%	0.07%
United States	0.91%	1.02%	1.03%	0.95%	0.89%	0.81%	0.72%	0.53%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



People of Color (Not Non-Hispanic White)

The estimated population that is non White Non-Hispanic in the report area is 89,359. This represents 12.37% of the total report area population, which is less than the national rate of 41.14%.

Report Area	Total Population	Non Hispanic Non-White Population	Percent Population Non Hispanic Non-White
Report Location	722,207	89,359	12.37%
Allegany County, MD	68,161	9,053	13.28%
Garrett County, MD	28,856	1,259	4.36%
Washington County, MD	154,645	36,706	23.74%
Bedford County, PA	47,613	1,858	3.90%
Fayette County, PA	128,417	12,870	10.02%
Greene County, PA	35,781	2,971	8.30%
Somerset County, PA	73,802	4,542	6.15%
Grant County, WV	11,034	486	4.40%
Mineral County, WV	26,957	1,942	7.20%
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	13,595	12.83%
Preston County, WV	34,206	3,884	11.35%
Tucker County, WV	6,747	193	2.86%
Maryland	6,161,707	3,172,702	51.49%
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	3,318,060	25.54%
West Virginia	1,792,967	167,551	9.34%
United States	331,097,593	194,886,464	41.14%

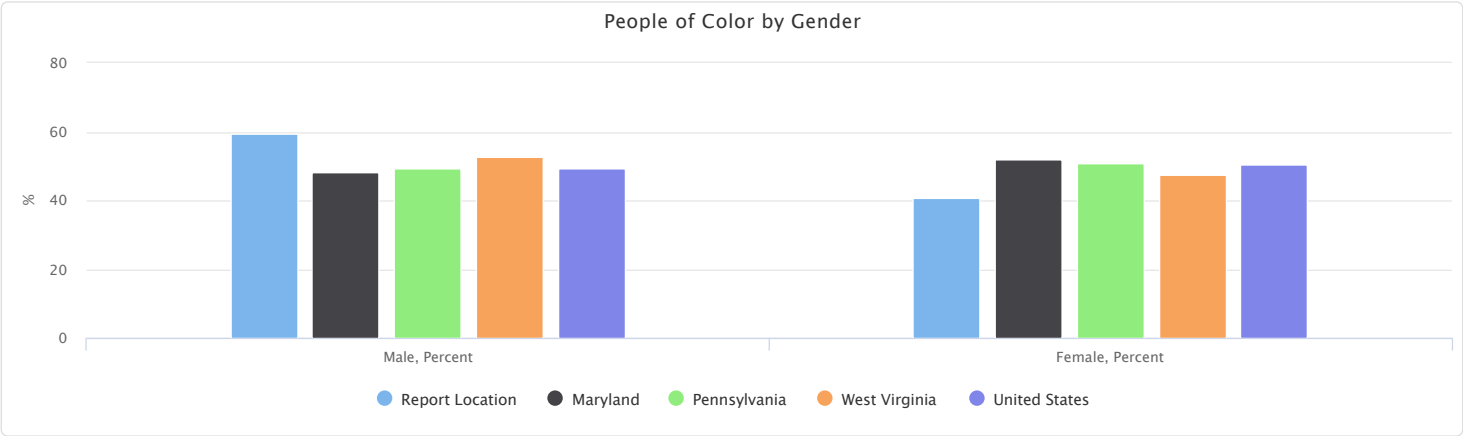
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

People of Color by Gender

This indicator reports the total and percentage of population who are not Non-Hispanic White by gender.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the population who are not Non-Hispanic White in the report area, the percentage of males is (value)."*

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Report Location	53,057	36,302	59.38%	40.62%
Allegany County, MD	6,427	2,626	70.99%	29.01%
Garrett County, MD	762	497	60.52%	39.48%
Washington County, MD	20,626	16,080	56.19%	43.81%
Bedford County, PA	864	994	46.50%	53.50%
Fayette County, PA	7,275	5,595	56.53%	43.47%
Greene County, PA	2,116	855	71.22%	28.78%
Somerset County, PA	3,316	1,226	73.01%	26.99%
Grant County, WV	243	243	50.00%	50.00%
Mineral County, WV	884	1,058	45.52%	54.48%
Monongalia County, WV	7,449	6,146	54.79%	45.21%
Preston County, WV	3,015	869	77.63%	22.37%
Tucker County, WV	80	113	41.45%	58.55%
Maryland	1,528,830	1,643,872	48.19%	51.81%
Pennsylvania	1,635,756	1,682,304	49.30%	50.70%
West Virginia	88,061	79,490	52.56%	47.44%
United States	67,350,017	68,861,112	49.45%	50.55%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

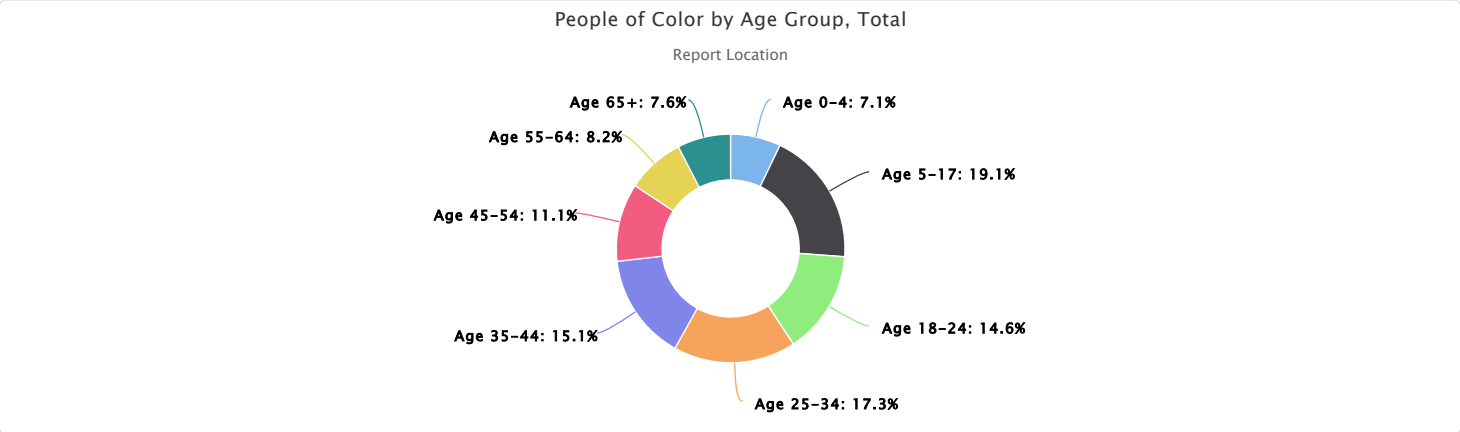


People of Color by Age Group, Total

This indicator reports the total count of population who are not Non-Hispanic White by age group.
The values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the population age 0-4 in the report area, the total count of population who are not Non-Hispanic White is (value)."*

Report Area	Age 0-4	Age 5-17	Age 18-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65+
Report Location	6,349	17,027	13,053	15,491	13,494	9,876	7,319	6,750
Allegany County, MD	422	1,249	2,148	1,463	1,453	1,056	665	597
Garrett County, MD	138	268	169	136	206	62	171	109
Washington County, MD	3,085	8,393	4,355	6,024	5,600	4,252	2,845	2,152
Bedford County, PA	149	386	245	288	194	225	175	196
Fayette County, PA	1,100	2,735	1,167	2,262	1,564	1,407	1,182	1,453
Greene County, PA	90	438	372	632	425	484	318	212
Somerset County, PA	187	583	494	841	957	661	400	419
Grant County, WV	42	33	64	120	44	17	107	59
Mineral County, WV	48	506	263	190	148	259	194	334
Monongalia County, WV	946	2,069	3,600	2,254	1,934	924	908	960
Preston County, WV	127	325	166	1,238	961	507	321	239
Tucker County, WV	15	42	10	43	8	22	33	20
Maryland	223,265	601,225	302,222	454,022	451,753	414,797	366,565	358,853
Pennsylvania	260,191	698,012	379,157	526,802	444,126	374,874	318,719	316,179
West Virginia	12,369	34,995	20,899	22,721	21,731	17,042	17,411	20,383
United States	10,009,100	27,591,683	14,944,531	20,993,865	19,055,425	16,399,674	13,615,558	13,601,293

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

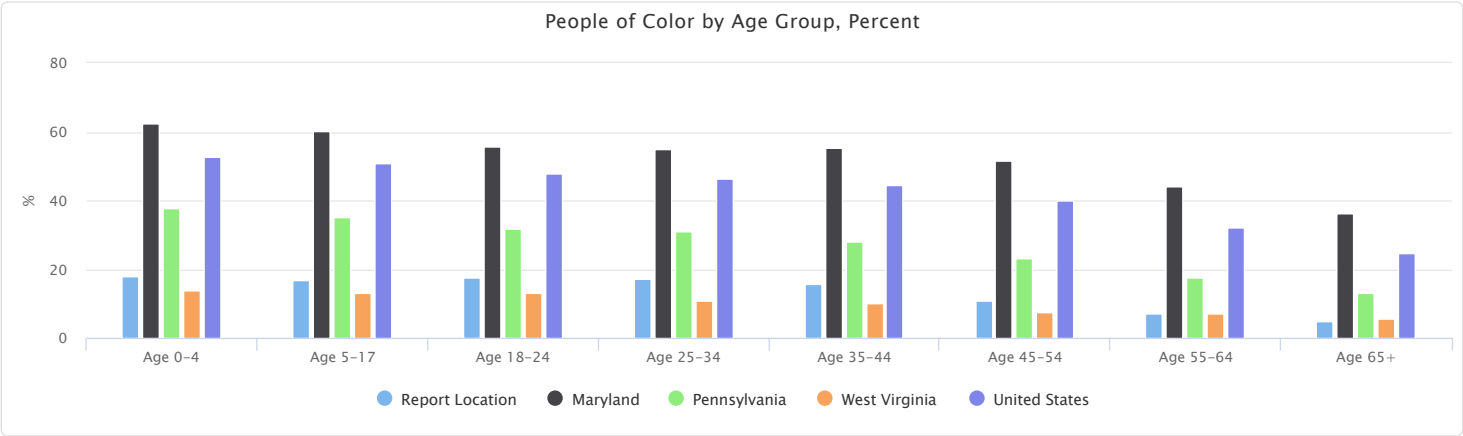


People of Color by Age Group, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of population who are not Non-Hispanic White by age group.
The values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the population age 0-4 in the report area, the percentage of population who are not Non-Hispanic White is (value)."*

Report Area	Age 0-4	Age 5-17	Age 18-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65+
Report Location	17.91%	16.88%	17.54%	17.10%	15.72%	10.75%	7.26%	4.74%
Allegany County, MD	13.80%	13.98%	26.02%	18.02%	18.26%	12.57%	7.18%	4.21%
Garrett County, MD	9.86%	7.05%	7.63%	4.29%	6.39%	1.68%	3.62%	1.64%
Washington County, MD	35.99%	33.62%	33.89%	30.30%	28.89%	20.67%	13.53%	7.86%
Bedford County, PA	6.27%	5.66%	6.95%	5.70%	3.91%	3.55%	2.31%	1.79%
Fayette County, PA	17.13%	15.01%	12.76%	14.62%	10.69%	8.26%	6.08%	5.18%
Greene County, PA	5.15%	8.60%	10.94%	14.46%	10.18%	10.05%	6.21%	3.00%
Somerset County, PA	5.49%	5.85%	9.50%	10.39%	10.95%	6.68%	3.49%	2.46%
Grant County, WV	7.02%	2.21%	8.19%	9.59%	3.86%	1.19%	6.42%	2.20%
Mineral County, WV	3.86%	12.30%	11.87%	6.20%	5.02%	7.08%	5.19%	5.59%
Monongalia County, WV	19.74%	17.07%	14.97%	13.68%	14.55%	8.70%	8.31%	7.00%
Preston County, WV	8.05%	6.97%	6.93%	25.17%	20.80%	11.22%	6.83%	3.51%
Tucker County, WV	5.77%	6.00%	2.51%	5.91%	1.06%	2.36%	2.87%	1.10%
Maryland	62.27%	60.02%	55.83%	55.13%	55.47%	51.70%	43.97%	36.39%
Pennsylvania	37.79%	35.32%	31.69%	31.04%	28.22%	23.33%	17.56%	12.99%
West Virginia	13.69%	12.99%	12.93%	10.77%	10.10%	7.47%	6.94%	5.56%
United States	52.67%	50.90%	47.77%	46.25%	44.51%	39.91%	31.98%	24.85%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

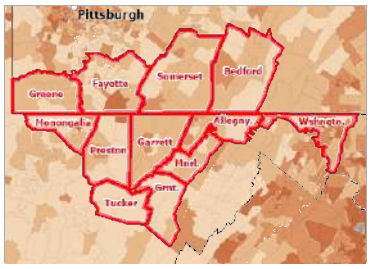


Citizenship Status

The table below shows the numbers and percent of population by citizenship status for the report area. According to the latest American Community Survey (ACS), the report area has a total of 10,386 non-Citizens, or 1.44% of the total population of 722,207 persons, in contrast to the state average of 7.14% of the population and the national average of 6.53% non-Citizens living in the United States.

Report Area	Native	Born in a US Territory	Born Abroad to US Citizens	Naturalized	Non-Citizen	Non-Citizen, Percent
Report Location	696,877	1,463	3,999	9,482	10,386	1.44%
Allegany County, MD	66,373	40	356	827	565	0.83%
Garrett County, MD	28,243	14	220	207	172	0.60%
Washington County, MD	143,879	579	1,546	4,406	4,235	2.74%
Bedford County, PA	46,858	73	197	296	189	0.40%
Fayette County, PA	125,862	169	332	977	1,077	0.84%
Greene County, PA	35,384	78	74	137	108	0.30%
Somerset County, PA	72,660	134	239	513	256	0.35%
Grant County, WV	10,914	8	22	56	34	0.31%
Mineral County, WV	26,637	143	63	47	67	0.25%
Monongalia County, WV	99,904	161	753	1,869	3,301	3.11%
Preston County, WV	33,453	62	174	135	382	1.12%
Tucker County, WV	6,710	2	23	12	0	0.00%
Maryland	5,093,154	20,909	82,006	525,573	440,065	7.14%
Pennsylvania	11,794,751	158,288	94,364	522,623	419,182	3.23%
West Virginia	1,753,638	2,172	8,217	15,998	12,942	0.72%
United States	280,288,133	2,074,396	3,453,993	23,666,167	21,614,904	6.53%

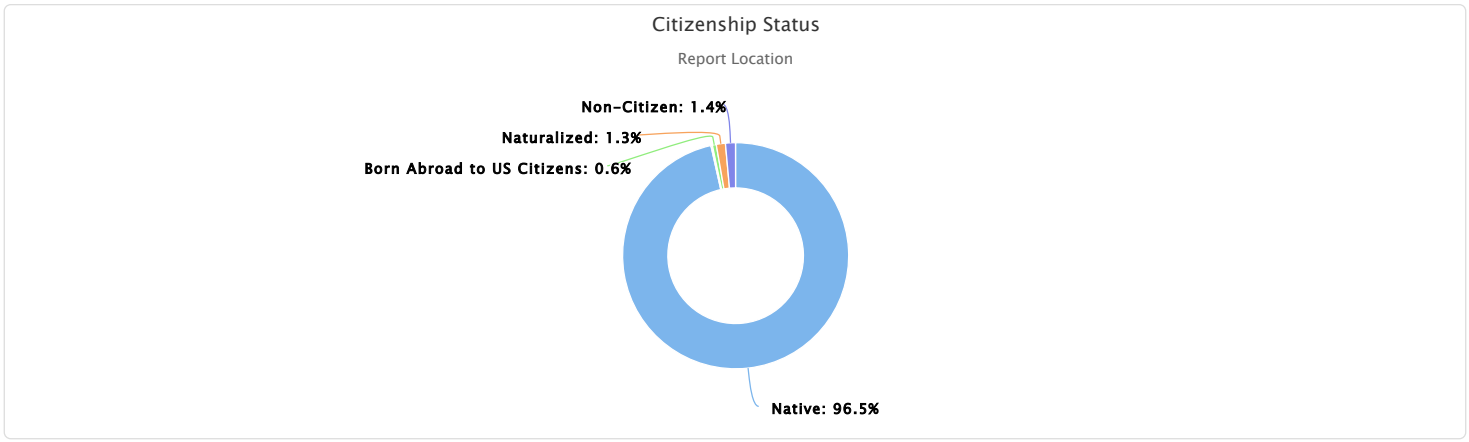
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Non US Citizen Population, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 4.0%
- 1.1 - 4.0%
- Under 1.1%
- No Non-Citizens
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

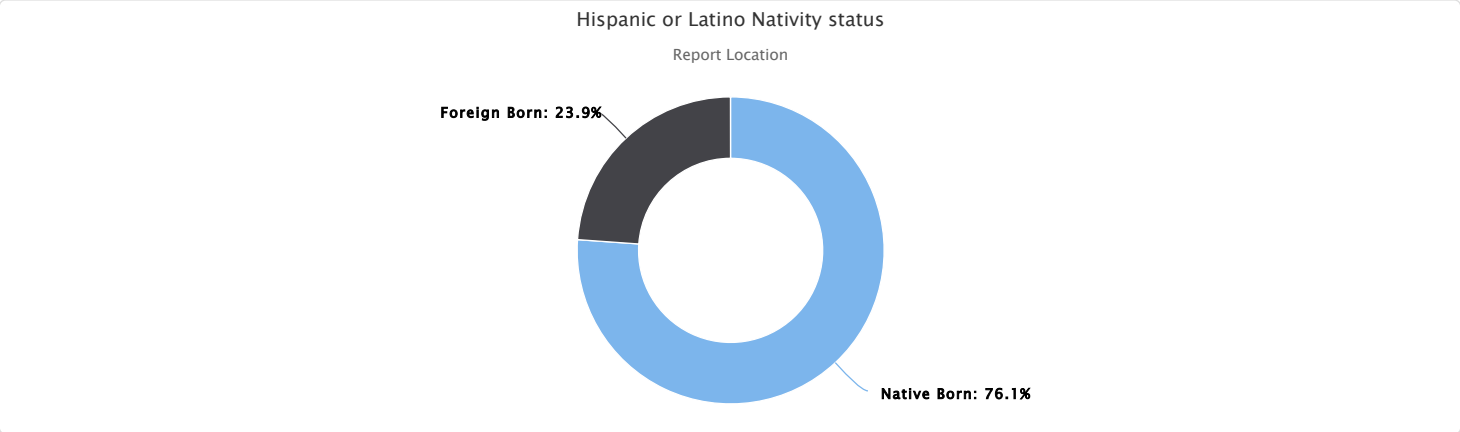


Hispanic or Latino Nativity status

This indicator reports the nativity status of the Hispanic or Latino population within the report area.

Report Area	Native Born	Native Born, Percent	Foreign Born	Foreign Born, Percent
Report Location	14,473	76.12%	4,541	23.88%
Allegany County, MD	1,146	83.22%	231	16.78%
Garrett County, MD	257	70.99%	105	29.01%
Washington County, MD	6,731	69.90%	2,899	30.10%
Bedford County, PA	474	79.26%	124	20.74%
Fayette County, PA	1,509	84.78%	271	15.22%
Greene County, PA	535	93.21%	39	6.79%
Somerset County, PA	1,017	89.21%	123	10.79%
Grant County, WV	38	79.17%	10	20.83%
Mineral County, WV	228	79.72%	58	20.28%
Monongalia County, WV	1,991	82.51%	422	17.49%
Preston County, WV	538	67.50%	259	32.50%
Tucker County, WV	9	100.00%	0	0.00%
Maryland	369,159	54.86%	303,746	45.14%
Pennsylvania	821,687	77.88%	233,421	22.12%
West Virginia	26,560	80.70%	6,350	19.30%
United States	41,897,693	67.84%	19,858,173	32.16%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

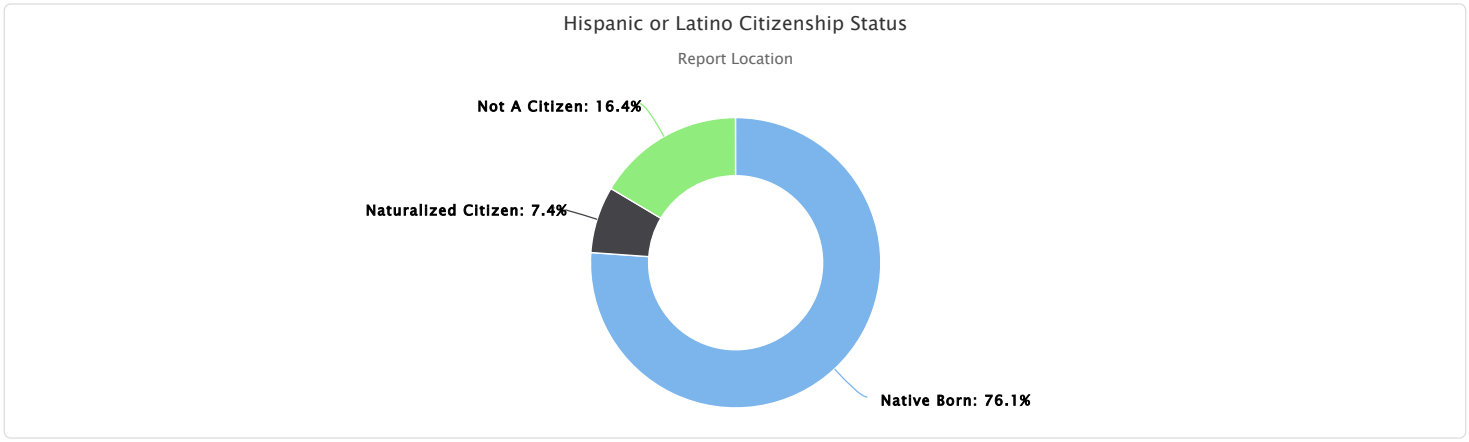


Hispanic or Latino Citizenship Status

This indicator reports the citizenship status of the Hispanic or Latino population within the report area.

Report Area	Native Born	Native Born, Percent	Naturalized Citizen	Naturalized Citizen, Percent	Not A Citizen	Not A Citizen, Percent
Report Location	14,473	76.12%	1,415	7.44%	3,126	16.44%
Allegany County, MD	1,146	83.22%	75	5.45%	156	11.33%
Garrett County, MD	257	70.99%	37	10.22%	68	18.78%
Washington County, MD	6,731	69.90%	929	9.65%	1,970	20.46%
Bedford County, PA	474	79.26%	46	7.69%	78	13.04%
Fayette County, PA	1,509	84.78%	95	5.34%	176	9.89%
Greene County, PA	535	93.21%	2	0.35%	37	6.45%
Somerset County, PA	1,017	89.21%	61	5.35%	62	5.44%
Grant County, WV	38	79.17%	0	0.00%	10	20.83%
Mineral County, WV	228	79.72%	47	16.43%	11	3.85%
Monongalia County, WV	1,991	82.51%	76	3.15%	346	14.34%
Preston County, WV	538	67.50%	47	5.90%	212	26.60%
Tucker County, WV	9	100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Maryland	369,159	54.86%	106,541	15.83%	197,205	29.31%
Pennsylvania	821,687	77.88%	100,290	9.51%	133,131	12.62%
West Virginia	26,560	80.70%	3,066	9.32%	3,284	9.98%
United States	41,897,693	67.84%	8,048,949	13.03%	11,809,224	19.12%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

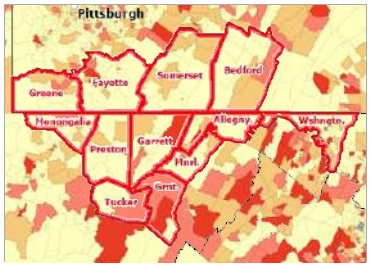


Veteran Population

This indicator reports the percentage of the population age 18 and older that served (even for a short time), but is not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or that served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. Of the 585,277 population of the report area, 44,903 or 7.67% are veterans.

Report Area	Total Population Age 18+	Total Veterans	Veterans, Percent of Total Population
Report Location	585,277	44,903	7.67%
Allegany County, MD	56,129	4,684	8.35%
Garrett County, MD	23,648	2,004	8.47%
Washington County, MD	120,806	8,855	7.33%
Bedford County, PA	38,410	3,163	8.23%
Fayette County, PA	103,758	7,952	7.66%
Greene County, PA	28,931	2,519	8.71%
Somerset County, PA	60,410	5,045	8.35%
Grant County, WV	8,945	928	10.37%
Mineral County, WV	21,599	1,928	8.93%
Monongalia County, WV	88,891	5,108	5.75%
Preston County, WV	27,963	2,191	7.84%
Tucker County, WV	5,787	526	9.09%
Maryland	4,769,843	345,104	7.24%
Pennsylvania	10,315,765	680,824	6.60%
West Virginia	1,430,786	114,894	8.03%
United States	256,649,167	17,038,807	6.64%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Veterans, Percent of Total Population by Tract, ACS 2018-22

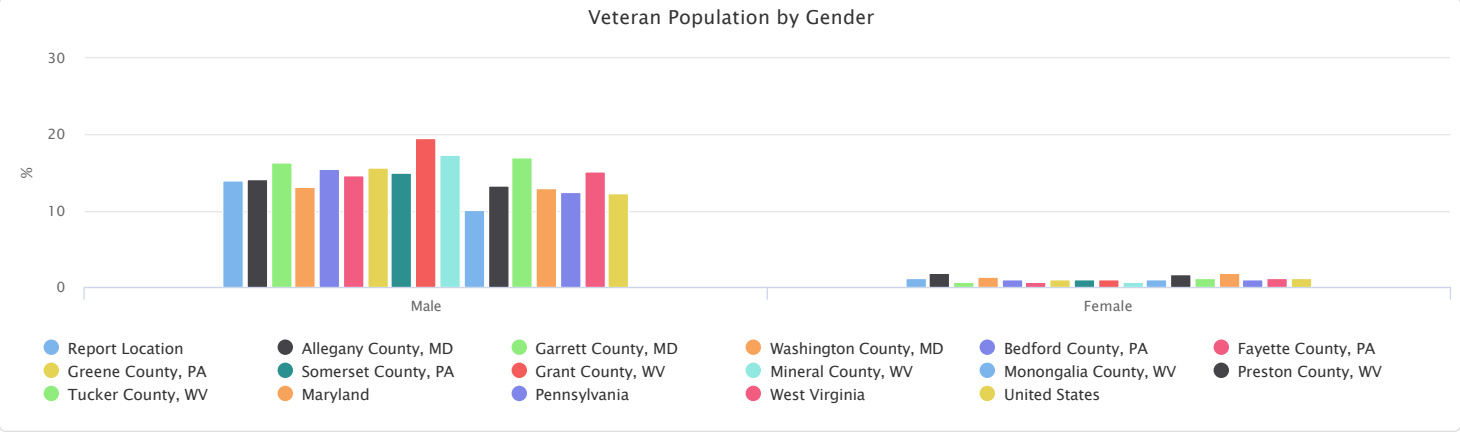
- Over 13%
- 11.1 - 13.0%
- 9.1 - 11.0%
- Under 9.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Veteran Population by Gender

This indicator reports the veteran population in the report area by gender.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, of all the males within the report area, the veteran population is 13.96%; of all the females within the report area, the veteran population is 1.10%.

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Report Location	41,758	3,145	13.96%	1.10%
Allegany County, MD	4,193	491	14.19%	1.85%
Garrett County, MD	1,928	76	16.37%	0.64%
Washington County, MD	8,072	783	13.15%	1.32%
Bedford County, PA	2,976	187	15.55%	0.97%
Fayette County, PA	7,580	372	14.70%	0.71%
Greene County, PA	2,379	140	15.74%	1.01%
Somerset County, PA	4,772	273	15.03%	0.95%
Grant County, WV	882	46	19.56%	1.04%
Mineral County, WV	1,857	71	17.29%	0.65%
Monongalia County, WV	4,649	459	10.15%	1.07%
Preston County, WV	1,976	215	13.28%	1.64%
Tucker County, WV	494	32	16.99%	1.11%
Maryland	297,064	48,040	13.01%	1.93%
Pennsylvania	631,172	49,652	12.53%	0.94%
West Virginia	106,862	8,032	15.10%	1.11%
United States	15,393,807	1,645,000	12.25%	1.26%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

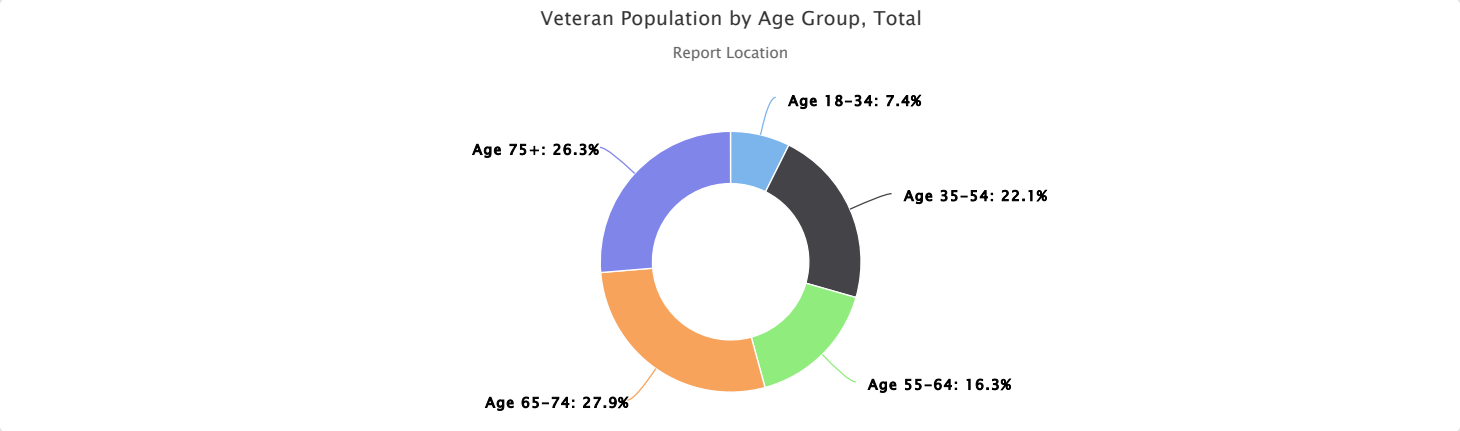


Veteran Population by Age Group, Total

This indicator reports the total veteran population in the report area by age group.

Report Area	Age 18-34	Age 35-54	Age 55-64	Age 65-74	Age 75+
Report Location	3,306	9,909	7,330	12,539	11,819
Allegany County, MD	291	1,117	780	1,076	1,420
Garrett County, MD	142	214	422	608	618
Washington County, MD	941	2,236	1,417	2,280	1,981
Bedford County, PA	176	471	487	998	1,031
Fayette County, PA	436	1,518	1,314	2,416	2,268
Greene County, PA	101	618	326	764	710
Somerset County, PA	225	1,057	799	1,484	1,480
Grant County, WV	40	137	248	239	264
Mineral County, WV	143	389	328	600	468
Monongalia County, WV	690	1,432	770	1,253	963
Preston County, WV	95	609	383	657	447
Tucker County, WV	26	111	56	164	169
Maryland	27,818	94,903	72,611	75,486	74,286
Pennsylvania	45,077	138,375	116,683	181,160	199,529
West Virginia	7,675	24,704	20,599	33,476	28,440
United States	1,466,430	4,049,416	3,120,173	4,256,020	4,146,768

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

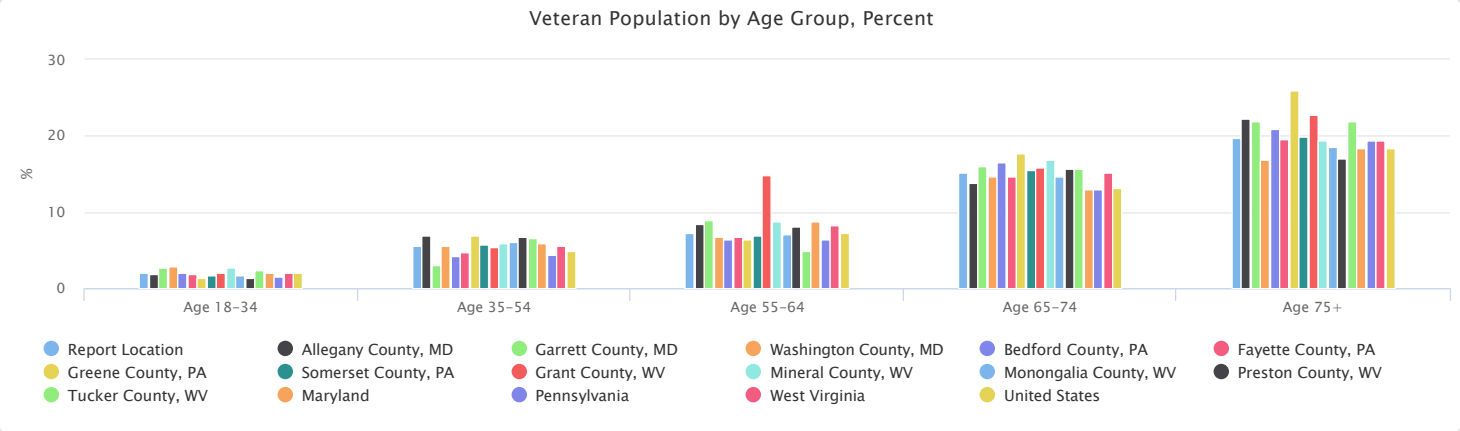


Veteran Population by Age Group, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of veterans in the report area by age group.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the population age 18-34 in the report area, the percentage of veterans is (value)."*

Report Area	Age 18-34	Age 35-54	Age 55-64	Age 65-74	Age 75+
Report Location	2.01%	5.58%	7.27%	15.20%	19.77%
Allegany County, MD	1.78%	6.84%	8.42%	13.78%	22.31%
Garrett County, MD	2.64%	3.09%	8.94%	15.95%	21.96%
Washington County, MD	2.90%	5.61%	6.74%	14.63%	16.78%
Bedford County, PA	2.05%	4.17%	6.43%	16.54%	20.94%
Fayette County, PA	1.77%	4.80%	6.76%	14.66%	19.60%
Greene County, PA	1.30%	6.87%	6.37%	17.66%	26.01%
Somerset County, PA	1.69%	5.68%	6.97%	15.43%	19.96%
Grant County, WV	1.97%	5.33%	14.89%	15.77%	22.72%
Mineral County, WV	2.71%	5.89%	8.77%	16.88%	19.32%
Monongalia County, WV	1.71%	6.00%	7.05%	14.68%	18.61%
Preston County, WV	1.30%	6.66%	8.14%	15.73%	17.02%
Tucker County, WV	2.31%	6.57%	4.87%	15.66%	21.86%
Maryland	2.07%	5.92%	8.71%	12.96%	18.39%
Pennsylvania	1.56%	4.36%	6.43%	12.90%	19.38%
West Virginia	2.07%	5.59%	8.21%	15.24%	19.38%
United States	1.94%	4.85%	7.33%	13.19%	18.45%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

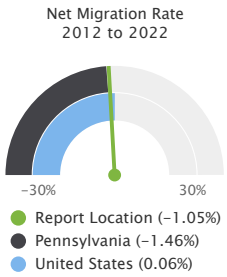


Migration Patterns - Total Population (2012-2022)

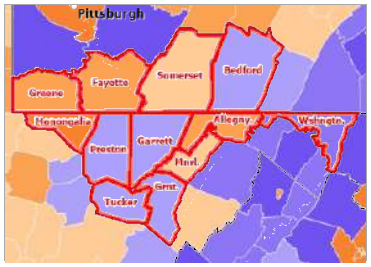
This indicator reports the net change in total population due to migration for U.S. counties between 2012 and 2022, expressed as a percent change. Data is obtained from the Internal Revenue Service.

From 2012 to 2022, the net migration is -7,718 or -1.05% within the report area. This rate is higher than the state's reported net migration rate of -2.97%.

Report Area	Starting Population (2012)	Inflows	Outflows	Net Migration	Migration Rate
Report Location	734,448	239,111	246,829	-7,718	-1.05%
Allegany County, MD	73,947	16,932	18,005	-1,073	-1.45%
Garrett County, MD	29,967	8,803	8,694	109	0.36%
Washington County, MD	149,037	67,429	64,586	2,843	1.91%
Bedford County, PA	49,592	12,566	12,044	522	1.05%
Fayette County, PA	135,288	30,972	33,844	-2,872	-2.12%
Greene County, PA	38,026	9,109	10,924	-1,815	-4.77%
Somerset County, PA	77,012	17,556	17,902	-346	-0.45%
Grant County, WV	11,802	3,687	3,549	138	1.17%
Mineral County, WV	27,886	8,739	9,026	-287	-1.03%
Monongalia County, WV	100,915	50,605	56,548	-5,943	-5.89%
Preston County, WV	33,898	10,547	9,584	963	2.84%
Tucker County, WV	7,078	2,166	2,123	43	0.61%
Maryland	5,886,992	3,080,760	3,255,641	-174,881	-2.97%
Pennsylvania	12,767,118	4,339,482	4,526,188	-186,706	-1.46%
West Virginia	1,856,872	661,383	690,959	-29,576	-1.59%
United States	310,236,354	151,571,306	151,393,977	177,329	0.06%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: IRS - Statistics of Income. 2012-2022.



View larger map

Net Population Migration (Gain or Loss) by County, IRS 2012-2022

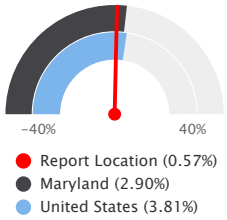
- Gain: Over 5,000
- Gain: 1,001 - 5,000
- Gain: 0 - 1,000
- Loss: 1 - 1,000
- Loss: 1,001 - 5,000
- Loss: Over 5,000
- Report Location

Migration Patterns - Total Population (2010-2000)

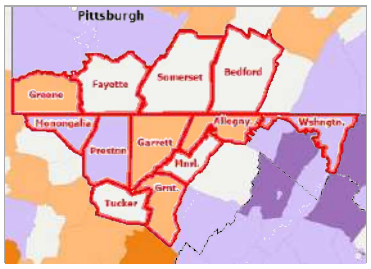
This indicator reports the net migration rate of the total population between 2010 and 2020.

Report Area	Ending Population (2010)	Ending Population (2020)	Net Migration	Migration Rate
Report Location	730,560	664,338	3,777	**0.57%**
Allegany County, MD	75,017	61,924	-3,656	-5.57%
Garrett County, MD	29,946	26,070	-547	-2.05%
Washington County, MD	147,453	143,408	5,252	3.80%
Bedford County, PA	49,533	42,622	-569	-1.32%
Fayette County, PA	136,116	117,457	-1,668	-1.40%
Greene County, PA	38,586	33,288	-1,576	-4.52%
Somerset County, PA	77,499	67,034	-204	-0.30%
Grant County, WV	11,875	9,782	-709	-6.76%
Mineral County, WV	28,080	24,541	-355	-1.43%
Monongalia County, WV	95,968	100,754	6,560	6.96%
Preston County, WV	33,392	31,478	1,251	4.14%
Tucker County, WV	7,095	5,980	-2	-0.03%
Maryland	5,797,300	5,787,388	162,877	2.90%
Pennsylvania	12,691,697	12,002,812	288,842	2.47%
West Virginia	1,846,649	1,650,494	-9,571	-0.58%
United States	309,745,042	309,658,992	11,370,583	3.81%

Net Migration Rate, 2010 to 2020



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: University of Wisconsin Net Migration Patterns for US Counties. 2010 to 2020.



View larger map

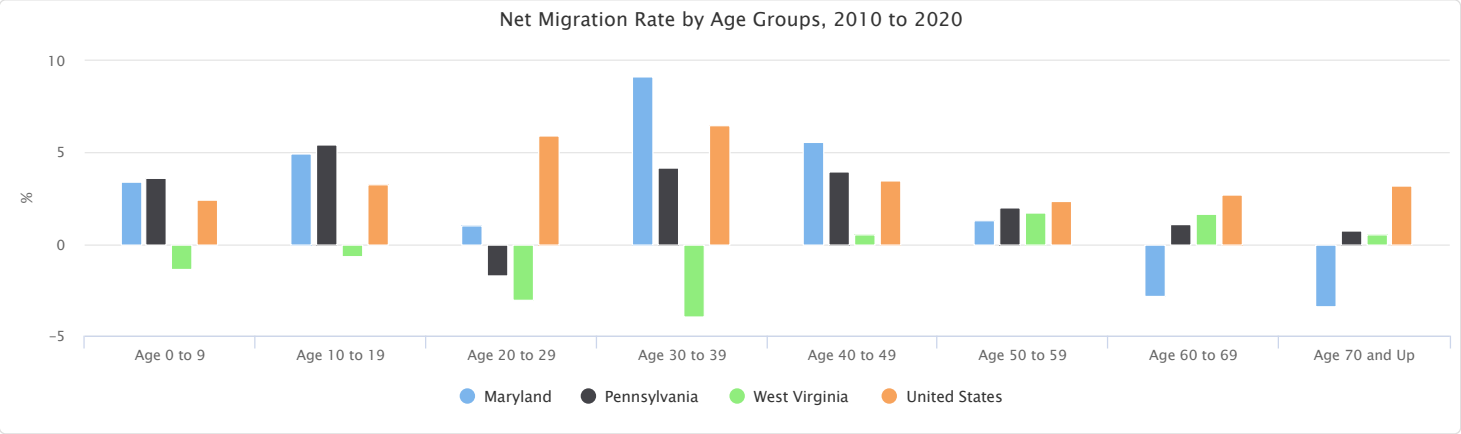
Net Migration, Rate per 100 Population by County, Uni. of Wisconsin 2010 to 2020

- Over 10.0% Increase (+)
- 2.0 - 10.0% Increase (+)
- Less Than 2.0% Change (+/-)
- 2.0 - 10.0% Decrease (-)
- Over 10.0% Decrease (-)
- No Population or No Data
- Report Location

Net Migration Rate by Age Groups, 2010 to 2020

Report Area	Age 0 to 9	Age 10 to 19	Age 20 to 29	Age 30 to 39	Age 40 to 49	Age 50 to 59	Age 60 to 69	Age 70 and Up
Allegany County, MD	5.37%	1.96%	2.92%	10.68%	5.77%	-0.04%	1.19%	3.48%
Garrett County, MD	-4.19%	9.75%	7.37%	-22.53%	-10.21%	-8.82%	-5.41%	-2.54%
Washington County, MD	-1.15%	-7.96%	-25.70%	2.42%	5.31%	3.73%	10.08%	0.81%
Bedford County, PA	-5.76%	48.07%	81.68%	-40.88%	6.13%	11.62%	7.56%	-0.35%
Fayette County, PA	4.23%	-0.80%	7.07%	8.53%	2.08%	2.24%	4.83%	6.42%
Greene County, PA	3.29%	-2.48%	-9.03%	4.90%	0.93%	-0.97%	0.75%	2.58%
Somerset County, PA	1.27%	2.85%	-7.40%	-10.62%	-4.90%	-5.54%	-4.79%	-4.93%
Grant County, WV	1.93%	-5.96%	-20.24%	5.28%	1.05%	3.00%	4.59%	3.83%
Mineral County, WV	3.53%	2.53%	-20.67%	0.94%	0.77%	2.57%	0.33%	5.17%
Monongalia County, WV	-17.35%	-15.56%	-20.78%	12.91%	10.89%	8.42%	14.27%	3.09%
Preston County, WV	-0.90%	-4.45%	-9.69%	2.56%	-0.26%	0.98%	0.98%	-0.29%
Tucker County, WV	-4.23%	-12.99%	-20.28%	1.03%	-5.52%	-3.91%	-1.39%	-4.33%
Maryland	3.42%	4.94%	1.01%	9.15%	5.58%	1.30%	-2.86%	-3.41%
Pennsylvania	3.64%	5.46%	-1.70%	4.15%	3.98%	1.99%	1.09%	0.73%
West Virginia	-1.35%	-0.66%	-3.05%	-3.97%	0.52%	1.76%	1.69%	0.56%
United States	2.44%	3.25%	5.92%	6.51%	3.47%	2.33%	2.73%	3.18%

Data Source: University of Wisconsin Net Migration Patterns for US Counties. 2010 to 2020.



Age Groups with Net In-Migration, 2010 to 2020

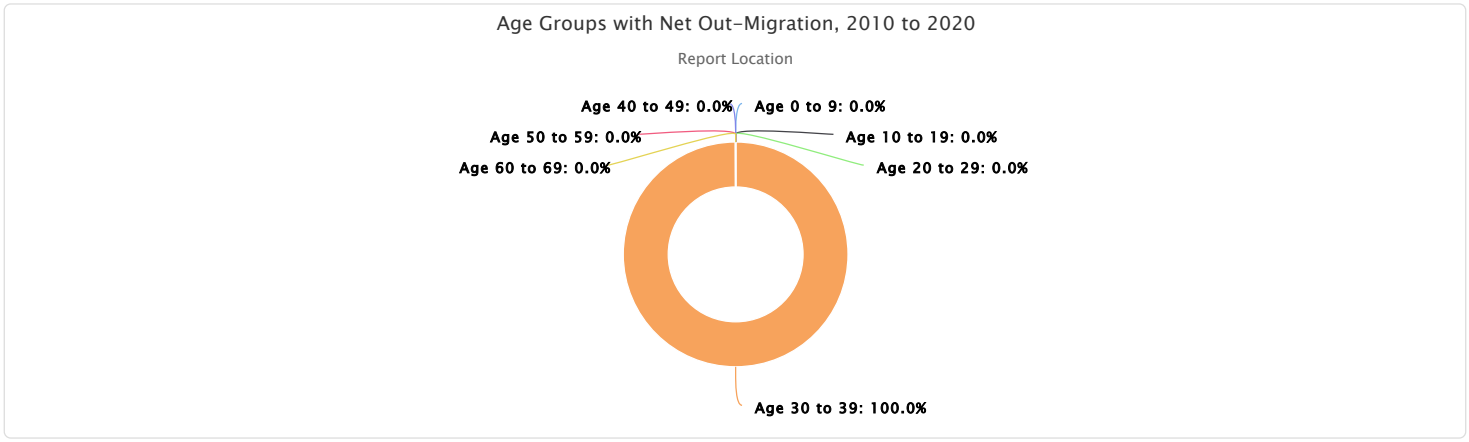
Report Area	Age 0 to 9	Age 10 to 19	Age 20 to 29	Age 30 to 39	Age 40 to 49	Age 50 to 59	Age 60 to 69	Age 70 and Up
Allegany County, MD	912	372	544	1,910	1,071	0	218	233
Garrett County, MD	0	719	692	0	0	0	0	0
Washington County, MD	0	0	0	73	174	154	414	14
Bedford County, PA	0	4,290	11,091	0	676	1,161	752	0
Fayette County, PA	142	0	260	339	91	106	225	117
Greene County, PA	223	0	0	397	86	0	84	110
Somerset County, PA	47	119	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant County, WV	91	0	0	245	58	206	319	100
Mineral County, WV	97	82	0	28	24	96	12	85
Monongalia County, WV	0	0	0	79	80	84	137	15
Preston County, WV	0	0	0	369	0	179	188	0
Tucker County, WV	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
Maryland	24,610	37,361	7,774	71,462	41,102	11,053	0	0
Pennsylvania	50,469	83,567	0	67,351	58,511	34,408	18,318	4,531
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	1,166	4,155	4,158	565
United States	947,613	1,361,055	2,481,177	2,751,427	1,373,475	975,179	1,034,851	445,806

Data Source: University of Wisconsin Net Migration Patterns for US Counties. 2010 to 2020.

Age Groups with Net Out-Migration, 2010 to 2020

Report Area	Age 0 to 9	Age 10 to 19	Age 20 to 29	Age 30 to 39	Age 40 to 49	Age 50 to 59	Age 60 to 69	Age 70 and Up
Report Location	0	0	0	10,289	0	0	0	0
Allegany County, MD	278	0	0	2,454	898	851	490	96
Garrett County, MD	32	269	1,075	0	0	0	0	0
Washington County, MD	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
Bedford County, PA	0	341	1,247	0	0	0	0	0
Fayette County, PA	120	653	1,570	0	40	0	0	21
Greene County, PA	0	0	356	503	239	290	255	99
Somerset County, PA	0	199	801	0	0	104	0	0
Grant County, WV	51	179	294	0	75	65	22	34
Mineral County, WV	0	0	779	0	0	0	0	0
Monongalia County, WV	614	0	0	10,783	0	0	0	13
Preston County, WV	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tucker County, WV	110	110	177	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,361	9,124
Pennsylvania	0	0	28,313	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	2,639	1,423	6,869	8,684	0	0	0	0
United States	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

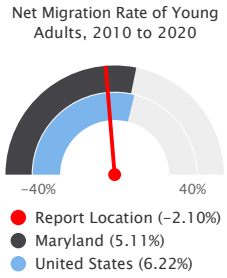
Data Source: University of Wisconsin Net Migration Patterns for US Counties. 2010 to 2020.



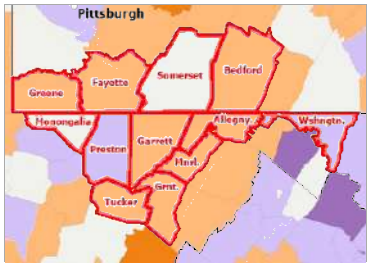
Migration Patterns - Young Adult (2010-2020)

This indicator reports the net migration rate of young adults (age 20-39) between 2010 and 2020. This indicator is important because Millennials now constitute the largest proportion of the workforce, and their migration patterns affect the viability of local economies across the United States.

Report Area	Ending Population (2010)	Ending Population (2020)	Net Migration	Migration Rate
Report Location	189,682	186,225	-4,001	**-2.10%**
Allegany County, MD	20,144	18,523	-1,762	-8.69%
Garrett County, MD	6,420	6,193	-1,002	-13.93%
Washington County, MD	37,381	38,949	2,454	6.72%
Bedford County, PA	10,431	9,799	-1,002	-9.28%
Fayette County, PA	30,942	29,395	-1,201	-3.93%
Greene County, PA	9,835	8,689	-859	-9.00%
Somerset County, PA	17,718	16,571	-404	-2.38%
Grant County, WV	2,481	2,239	-283	-11.22%
Mineral County, WV	6,261	5,988	-751	-11.14%
Monongalia County, WV	38,136	40,265	308	0.77%
Preston County, WV	8,547	8,249	599	7.83%
Tucker County, WV	1,386	1,365	-98	-6.70%
Maryland	1,551,760	1,629,029	79,236	5.11%
Pennsylvania	3,167,119	3,328,420	39,038	1.19%
West Virginia	455,933	428,196	-15,553	-3.50%
United States	83,662,776	89,396,088	5,232,604	6.22%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: University of Wisconsin Net Migration Patterns for US Counties. 2010 to 2020.



View larger map

Net Migration, Young Adults, Rate per 100 Population Age 20-39 by County, Uni. of Wisconsin 2010 to 2020

- Over 20.0% Increase (+)
- 3.0 - 20.0% Increase (+)
- Less Than 3.0% Change (+/-)
- 3.0 - 20.0% Decrease (-)
- Over 20.0% Decrease (-)
- No Population or No Data
- Report Location

Population Living in Native American Lands

This indicator reports the percentage of the population living in tribal and native lands as of 2020.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Population in Tribal and Native Lands, Total	Population in Tribal and Native Lands, Percent
Report Location	722,795	0	0.00%
Allegany County, MD	68,106	0	0.00%
Garrett County, MD	28,806	0	0.00%
Washington County, MD	154,705	0	0.00%
Bedford County, PA	47,577	0	0.00%
Fayette County, PA	128,804	0	0.00%
Greene County, PA	35,954	0	0.00%
Somerset County, PA	74,129	0	0.00%
Grant County, WV	10,976	0	0.00%
Mineral County, WV	26,938	0	0.00%
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	0	0.00%
Preston County, WV	34,216	0	0.00%
Tucker County, WV	6,762	0	0.00%
Maryland	6,177,224	0	0.00%
Pennsylvania	13,002,700	0	0.00%
West Virginia	1,793,716	0	0.00%
United States	331,449,281	5,117,371	1.54%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.

View larger map

Tribal and Native Lands, TIGER 2020

- Tribal and Native Lands, TIGER 2020
- Report Location

National Origin

This indicator reports the top 10 countries of origin for the foreign born population in the report area. The foreign-born population includes anyone who was not a U.S. citizen at birth. This includes respondents who indicated they were a U.S. citizen by naturalization or not a U.S. citizen.

Report Area	Rank	Country	Percentage
Report Area	1	China, excluding Hong Kong and Taiwan	8.37%
Report Area	2	Mexico	6.03%
Report Area	3	El Salvador	5.97%
Report Area	4	India	5.96%
Report Area	5	Philippines	3.67%
Report Area	6	Germany	3.43%
Report Area	7	Dominican Republic	3.01%
Report Area	8	Jamaica	2.70%
Report Area	9	Kuwait	2.54%
Report Area	10	Korea	2.45%
United States	1	Mexico	23.78%
-	2	India	6.03%
-	3	China, excluding Hong Kong and Taiwan	4.89%
-	4	Philippines	4.39%
-	5	El Salvador	3.11%
-	6	Vietnam	2.98%
-	7	Cuba	2.93%
-	8	Dominican Republic	2.70%
-	9	Guatemala	2.32%
-	10	Korea	2.28%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

National Origin - Top 10 Countries of Origin by State

Report Area	Rank	Country	Percentage
Maryland	1	El Salvador	11.71%
Maryland	2	India	6.59%
Maryland	3	China, excluding Hong Kong and Taiwan	4.72%
Maryland	4	Guatemala	4.41%
Maryland	5	Nigeria	4.40%
Maryland	6	Philippines	3.93%
Maryland	7	Mexico	3.61%
Maryland	8	Korea	3.51%
Maryland	9	Ethiopia	2.97%
Maryland	10	Jamaica	2.95%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

Community Health Needs Assessment

Location

Garrett County, MD
Allegany County, MD
Washington County, MD
Preston County, WV
Tucker County, WV
Grant County, WV
Mineral County, WV
Monongalia County, WV
Somerset County, PA
Bedford County, PA
Fayette County, PA
Greene County, PA

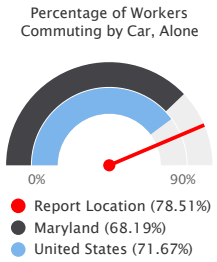
Income and Economics

Economic and social insecurity often are associated with poor health. Poverty, unemployment, and lack of educational achievement affect access to care and a community's ability to engage in healthy behaviors. Without a network of support and a safe community, families cannot thrive. Ensuring access to social and economic resources provides a foundation for a healthy community.

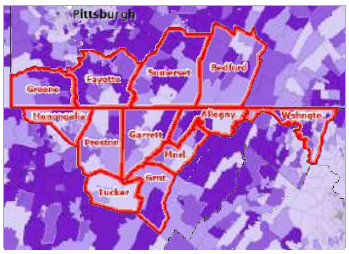
Commuter Travel Patterns - Driving Alone to Work

This indicator reports the percentage of the population that commutes to work on a daily basis using a motor vehicle where they were the only occupant of the vehicle. This indicator provides information on how vital the transportation network is to people's daily routines, but also conveys information about the efficiency of the public transportation network and the availability of carpool opportunities.

Report Area	Population Age 16+	Population Commuting to Work Alone in a Car	Percentage Commuting to Work Alone in a Car
Report Location	316,493	248,486	**78.51%**
Allegany County, MD	26,115	21,148	80.98%
Garrett County, MD	13,283	10,351	77.93%
Washington County, MD	70,057	53,795	76.79%
Bedford County, PA	21,872	17,567	80.32%
Fayette County, PA	53,239	43,397	81.51%
Greene County, PA	13,771	11,351	82.43%
Somerset County, PA	31,886	26,256	82.34%
Grant County, WV	4,973	4,184	84.13%
Mineral County, WV	11,553	9,230	79.89%
Monongalia County, WV	53,500	38,956	72.81%
Preston County, WV	13,272	10,138	76.39%
Tucker County, WV	2,972	2,113	71.10%
Maryland	3,101,081	2,114,759	68.19%
Pennsylvania	6,200,303	4,409,690	71.12%
West Virginia	723,217	581,527	80.41%
United States	156,703,623	112,314,702	71.67%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

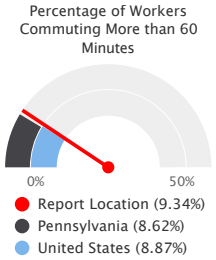
Workers Traveling to Work by Car Alone, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 83.0%
- 79.1 - 83.0%
- 75.1 - 79.0%
- Under 75.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

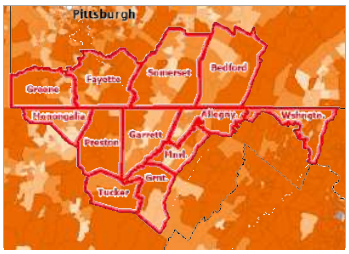
Commuter Travel Patterns - Long Commute

This indicator reports the percentage of the population that commutes to work for over 60 minutes each direction.

Report Area	Population Age 16+ that Commutes to Work	Population Commuting More than 60 Minutes	Population Commuting More than 60 Minutes, Percent
Report Location	290,579	27,137	**9.34%**
Allegany County, MD	24,313	1,844	7.58%
Garrett County, MD	11,965	853	7.13%
Washington County, MD	63,129	8,269	13.10%
Bedford County, PA	20,514	1,857	9.05%
Fayette County, PA	50,084	5,266	10.51%
Greene County, PA	13,018	1,344	10.32%
Somerset County, PA	29,567	2,183	7.38%
Grant County, WV	4,638	249	5.37%
Mineral County, WV	10,725	735	6.85%
Monongalia County, WV	47,544	2,299	4.84%
Preston County, WV	12,452	1,961	15.75%
Tucker County, WV	2,630	277	10.53%
Maryland	2,646,267	371,252	14.03%
Pennsylvania	5,466,237	471,448	8.62%
West Virginia	673,562	63,771	9.47%
United States	138,386,938	12,273,797	8.87%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Workers Commuting Over 60 Minutes, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

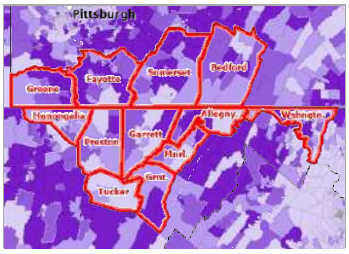
- Over 10.0%
- 6.1 - 10.0%
- 3.1 - 6.0%
- Under 3.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Commuter Travel Patterns - Overview

This indicator shows the method of transportation workers used to travel to work for the report area. Of the 316,493 workers in the report area, 78.5% drove to work alone while 8.6% carpooled. 0.9% of all workers reported that they used some form of public transportation, while others used some optional means including 2.6% walking or riding bicycles, and 1.1% used taxicabs to travel to work.

Report Area	Workers 16 and Up	Percent Drive Alone	Percent Carpool	Percent Public Transportation	Percent Bicycle or Walk	Percent Taxi or Other	Percent Work at Home
Report Location	316,493	78.5%	8.6%	0.9%	2.6%	1.1%	8.2%
Allegany County, MD	26,115	81.0%	8.3%	0.6%	2.6%	0.7%	6.9%
Garrett County, MD	13,283	77.9%	8.9%	1.0%	1.6%	0.7%	9.9%
Washington County, MD	70,057	76.8%	8.9%	1.3%	1.7%	1.4%	9.9%
Bedford County, PA	21,872	80.3%	9.6%	0.6%	2.6%	0.7%	6.2%
Fayette County, PA	53,239	81.5%	8.3%	1.2%	1.7%	1.4%	5.9%
Greene County, PA	13,771	82.4%	7.6%	0.2%	2.6%	1.7%	5.5%
Somerset County, PA	31,886	82.3%	7.3%	0.1%	2.1%	1.0%	7.3%
Grant County, WV	4,973	84.1%	3.6%	0.0%	4.1%	1.4%	6.7%
Mineral County, WV	11,553	79.9%	7.9%	0.9%	3.8%	0.3%	7.2%
Monongalia County, WV	53,500	72.8%	8.2%	1.4%	5.2%	1.2%	11.1%
Preston County, WV	13,272	76.4%	15.3%	0.3%	1.5%	0.4%	6.2%
Tucker County, WV	2,972	71.1%	13.1%	0.2%	4.0%	0.0%	11.5%
Maryland	3,101,081	68.2%	7.8%	5.5%	2.2%	1.6%	14.7%
Pennsylvania	6,200,303	71.1%	7.7%	4.3%	3.7%	1.3%	11.8%
West Virginia	723,217	80.4%	8.2%	0.7%	2.7%	1.1%	6.9%
United States	156,703,623	71.7%	8.5%	3.8%	2.9%	1.4%	11.7%

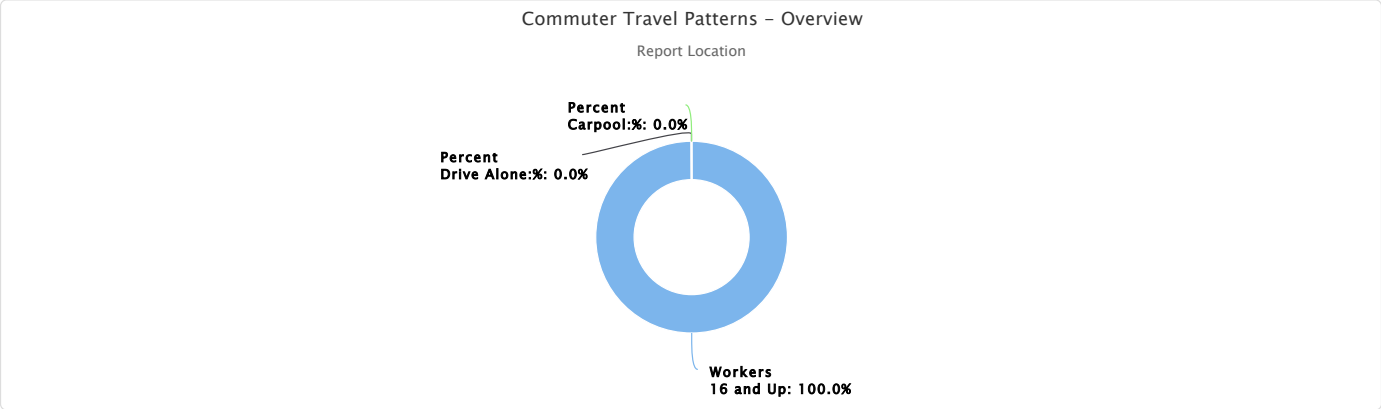
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Workers Traveling to Work by Car Alone, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 83.0%
- 79.1 - 83.0%
- 75.1 - 79.0%
- Under 75.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location



Non-Hispanic Commuters

This indicator shows the method of transportation non-Hispanic workers used to travel to work for the report area. Of the 121,126 non-Hispanic workers in the report area, 0.00% drove to work. 1.33% of all workers reported that they used some form of public transportation, while others used some optional means including 4.33% walking or riding bicycles, and 10.62% worked from home.

Report Area	Workers 16 and Up	Travel by Car	Use Public Transit	Bike/Walk	Work from Home
Report Location	121,126	0.00%	1.33%	4.33%	10.62%
Allegany County, MD	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	66,202	No data	1.38%	3.05%	10.01%
Bedford County, PA	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	51,952	No data	1.32%	5.98%	11.36%
Preston County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	2,972	No data	0.24%	4.04%	11.51%
Maryland	2,816,639	No data	5.65%	3.64%	15.01%
Pennsylvania	5,761,392	No data	4.17%	4.75%	12.12%
West Virginia	710,921	No data	0.64%	3.79%	6.86%
United States	128,628,803	0.00%	3.50%	4.19%	12.56%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

White Non-Hispanic Commuters

This indicator shows the method of transportation white non-Hispanic workers used to travel to work for the report area. Of the 271,897 white non-Hispanic workers in the report area, 87.66% drove to work. 0.50% of all workers reported that they used some form of public transportation, while others used some optional means including 3.37% walking or riding bicycles, and 8.47% worked from home.

Report Area	Workers 16 and Up	Travel by Car	Use Public Transit	Bike/Walk	Work from Home
Report Location	271,897	87.66%	0.50%	3.37%	8.47%
Allegany County, MD	27,671	91.40%	0.24%	2.28%	6.08%
Garrett County, MD	13,311	88.43%	0.32%	1.97%	9.29%
Washington County, MD	58,731	87.78%	0.35%	2.27%	9.60%
Bedford County, PA	17,191	88.04%	0.81%	3.64%	7.51%
Fayette County, PA	36,367	88.04%	0.60%	3.31%	8.05%
Greene County, PA	13,266	90.41%	0.29%	4.32%	4.98%
Somerset County, PA	25,683	87.73%	0.03%	3.64%	8.60%
Grant County, WV	3,985	85.85%	0.00%	6.12%	8.03%
Mineral County, WV	7,846	85.73%	0.11%	5.14%	9.02%
Monongalia County, WV	57,668	85.32%	1.05%	4.54%	9.09%
Preston County, WV	7,635	86.26%	0.18%	3.18%	10.37%
Tucker County, WV	2,543	82.58%	0.16%	4.13%	13.13%
Maryland	1,527,203	79.08%	1.25%	3.15%	16.52%
Pennsylvania	4,742,431	81.13%	2.33%	4.31%	12.23%
West Virginia	646,345	89.07%	0.49%	3.49%	6.95%
United States	95,058,013	81.12%	2.24%	3.86%	12.78%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

Hispanic Commuters

This indicator shows the method of transportation Hispanic workers used to travel to work for the report area. Of the 5,403 Hispanic workers in the report area, 83.42% drove to work. 1.18% of all workers reported that they used some form of public transportation, while others used some optional means including 8.79% walking or riding bicycles, and 6.61% worked from home.

Report Area	Workers 16 and Up	Travel by Car	Use Public Transit	Bike/Walk	Work from Home
Report Location	5,403	83.42%	1.18%	8.79%	6.61%
Allegany County, MD	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	3,855	88.48%	0.34%	3.37%	7.81%
Bedford County, PA	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	1,548	70.80%	3.29%	22.29%	3.62%
Preston County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	0	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	284,442	79.30%	4.49%	4.93%	11.27%
Pennsylvania	438,911	77.53%	6.01%	8.37%	8.09%
West Virginia	12,296	82.91%	2.15%	7.88%	7.07%
United States	29,126,527	82.60%	4.99%	4.80%	7.61%

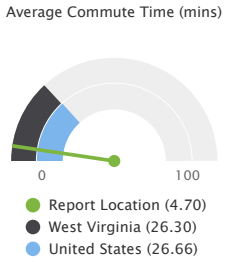
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

Commuter Travel Patterns - Overview 2

Travel time for workers who travel to work (do not work at home) is shown for the report area. The average commute time,

according to the American Community Survey (ACS), for the report area is on average 4.70 minutes compared to the national average commute time of 26.66 minutes.

Report Area	Workers that Commute Age 16 and Up	% Workers Travelling < 10 mins	% Workers Travelling between 10 and 30 mins	% Workers Travelling between 30 and 60 mins	% Workers Travelling > 60 mins	Average Commute Time (mins)
Report Location	290,579	15.32%	50.70%	24.64%	9.34%	**4.70**
Allegany County, MD	24,313	19.35%	58.91%	14.16%	7.58%	No data
Garrett County, MD	11,965	18.55%	49.46%	24.86%	7.13%	25.02
Washington County, MD	63,129	10.91%	49.51%	26.49%	13.10%	No data
Bedford County, PA	20,514	14.56%	50.39%	26.00%	9.05%	No data
Fayette County, PA	50,084	16.59%	45.79%	27.10%	10.51%	No data
Greene County, PA	13,018	14.64%	39.47%	35.57%	10.32%	28.19
Somerset County, PA	29,567	17.74%	51.49%	23.39%	7.38%	No data
Grant County, WV	4,638	21.02%	54.14%	19.47%	5.37%	22.76
Mineral County, WV	10,725	16.07%	51.60%	25.48%	6.85%	25.37
Monongalia County, WV	47,544	15.45%	59.98%	19.73%	4.84%	No data
Preston County, WV	12,452	12.69%	37.95%	33.62%	15.75%	31.53
Tucker County, WV	2,630	24.18%	34.98%	30.30%	10.53%	No data
Maryland	2,646,267	7.70%	41.89%	36.38%	14.03%	31.99
Pennsylvania	5,466,237	13.15%	49.04%	29.19%	8.62%	26.74
West Virginia	673,562	14.73%	50.91%	24.89%	9.47%	26.30
United States	138,386,938	12.50%	49.64%	28.99%	8.87%	26.66

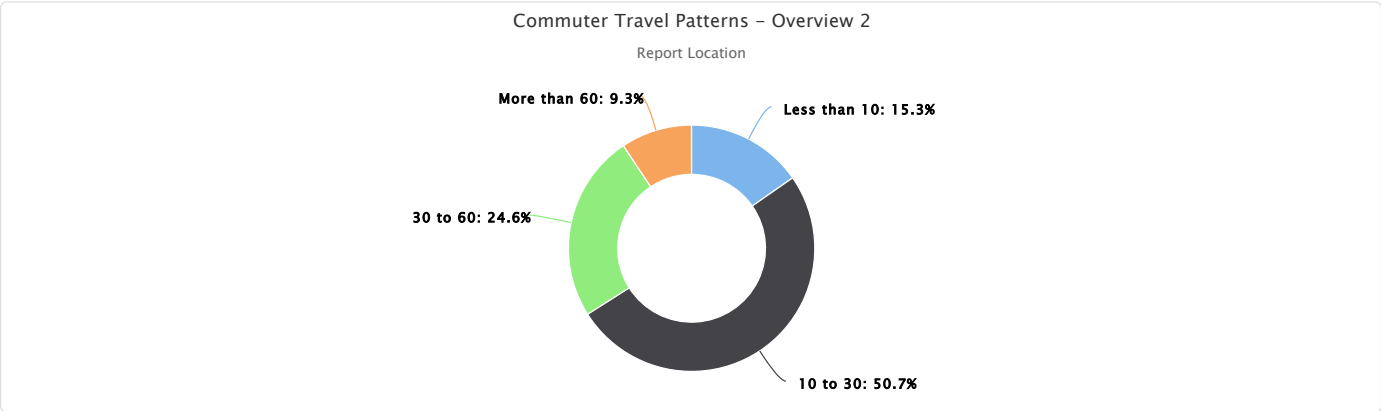


Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

View larger map

Average Work Commute Time (Minutes), Average by Tract, ACS 2018-22

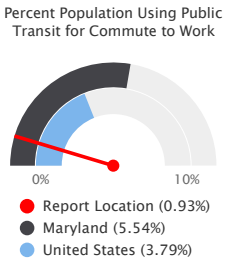
- Over 28 Minutes
- 25 - 28 Minutes
- 21 - 24 Minutes
- Under 21 Minutes
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location



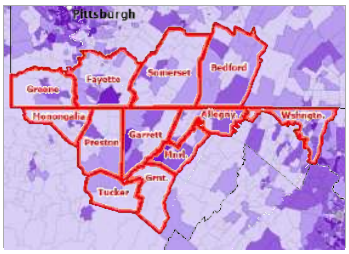
Commuter Travel Patterns - Public Transportation

This indicator reports the percentage of population using public transportation as their primary means of commuting to work. Public transportation includes buses or trolley buses, streetcars or trolley cars, subway or elevated rails, and ferryboats.

Report Area	Total Population Employed Age 16+	Population Using Public Transit for Commute to Work	Percent Population Using Public Transit for Commute to Work
Report Location	316,493	2,957	**0.93%**
Allegany County, MD	26,115	155	0.59%
Garrett County, MD	13,283	133	1.00%
Washington County, MD	70,057	927	1.32%
Bedford County, PA	21,872	135	0.62%
Fayette County, PA	53,239	640	1.20%
Greene County, PA	13,771	33	0.24%
Somerset County, PA	31,886	38	0.12%
Grant County, WV	4,973	0	0.00%
Mineral County, WV	11,553	109	0.94%
Monongalia County, WV	53,500	736	1.38%
Preston County, WV	13,272	44	0.33%
Tucker County, WV	2,972	7	0.24%
Maryland	3,101,081	171,785	5.54%
Pennsylvania	6,200,303	266,593	4.30%
West Virginia	723,217	4,810	0.67%
United States	156,703,623	5,945,723	3.79%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Workers Traveling to Work Using Public Transit, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

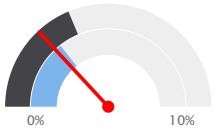
- Over 4.0%
- 1.1 - 4.0%
- 0.1 - 1.0%
- No Workers Using Public Transit
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Commuter Travel Patterns - Walking or Biking

This indicator reports the percentage of the working population that primarily walks or bikes when they commute to work.

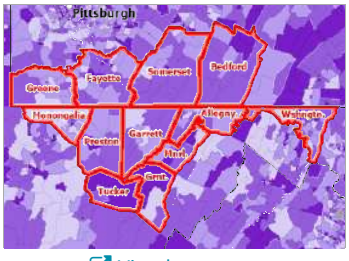
Report Area	Total Working Population Age 16+	Workers Commuting by Walking or Biking	Percent of Workers Commuting by Walking or Biking
Report Location	316,493	8,290	**2.62%**
Allegany County, MD	26,115	669	2.56%
Garrett County, MD	13,283	211	1.59%
Washington County, MD	70,057	1,173	1.67%
Bedford County, PA	21,872	559	2.56%
Fayette County, PA	53,239	906	1.70%
Greene County, PA	13,771	354	2.57%
Somerset County, PA	31,886	660	2.07%
Grant County, WV	4,973	206	4.14%
Mineral County, WV	11,553	444	3.84%
Monongalia County, WV	53,500	2,789	5.21%
Preston County, WV	13,272	199	1.50%
Tucker County, WV	2,972	120	4.04%
Maryland	3,101,081	67,976	2.19%
Pennsylvania	6,200,303	231,746	3.74%
West Virginia	723,217	19,664	2.72%
United States	156,703,623	4,530,043	2.89%

Percent of Workers Commuting by Walking or Biking



- Report Location (2.62%)
- Pennsylvania (3.74%)
- United States (2.89%)

Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

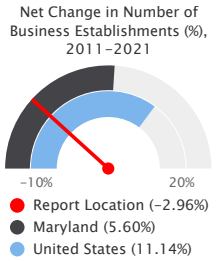
Workers Traveling to Work by Walking/Biking, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 4.0%
- 1.1 - 4.0%
- 0.1 - 1.0%
- No Workers Walking or Biking
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Employment - Business Creation

The rate of business change reflects the net gain or loss in total establishments. The report area saw a net loss of 437 businesses between 2011 and 2021. There were 13,036 establishment "births" and 13,473 "deaths" contributing to the change. The rate of change was -2.96% over the ten year period, which is lower than the state average of 5.60%.

Report Area	Initial Year Establishments	Establishment "Births"	Establishment "Deaths"	Establishment Net Change	Establishment Net Change Rate
Report Location	14,739	13,036	13,473	-437	**-2.96%**
Allegany County, MD	1,555	1,052	1,276	-224	-14.41%
Garrett County, MD	836	805	831	-26	-3.11%
Washington County, MD	3,218	2,825	2,862	-37	-1.15%
Bedford County, PA	985	832	824	8	0.81%
Fayette County, PA	2,473	2,093	2,232	-139	-5.62%
Greene County, PA	666	555	607	-52	-7.81%
Somerset County, PA	1,627	1,312	1,428	-116	-7.13%
Grant County, WV	221	173	171	2	0.90%
Mineral County, WV	422	375	395	-20	-4.74%
Monongalia County, WV	2,072	2,398	2,150	248	11.97%
Preston County, WV	502	466	531	-65	-12.95%
Tucker County, WV	162	150	166	-16	-9.88%
Maryland	121,307	140,310	133,511	6,799	5.60%
Pennsylvania	273,903	274,526	265,978	8,563	3.13%
West Virginia	35,908	30,670	33,823	-3,139	-8.74%
United States	6,668,497	8,428,939	7,686,377	742,707	11.14%

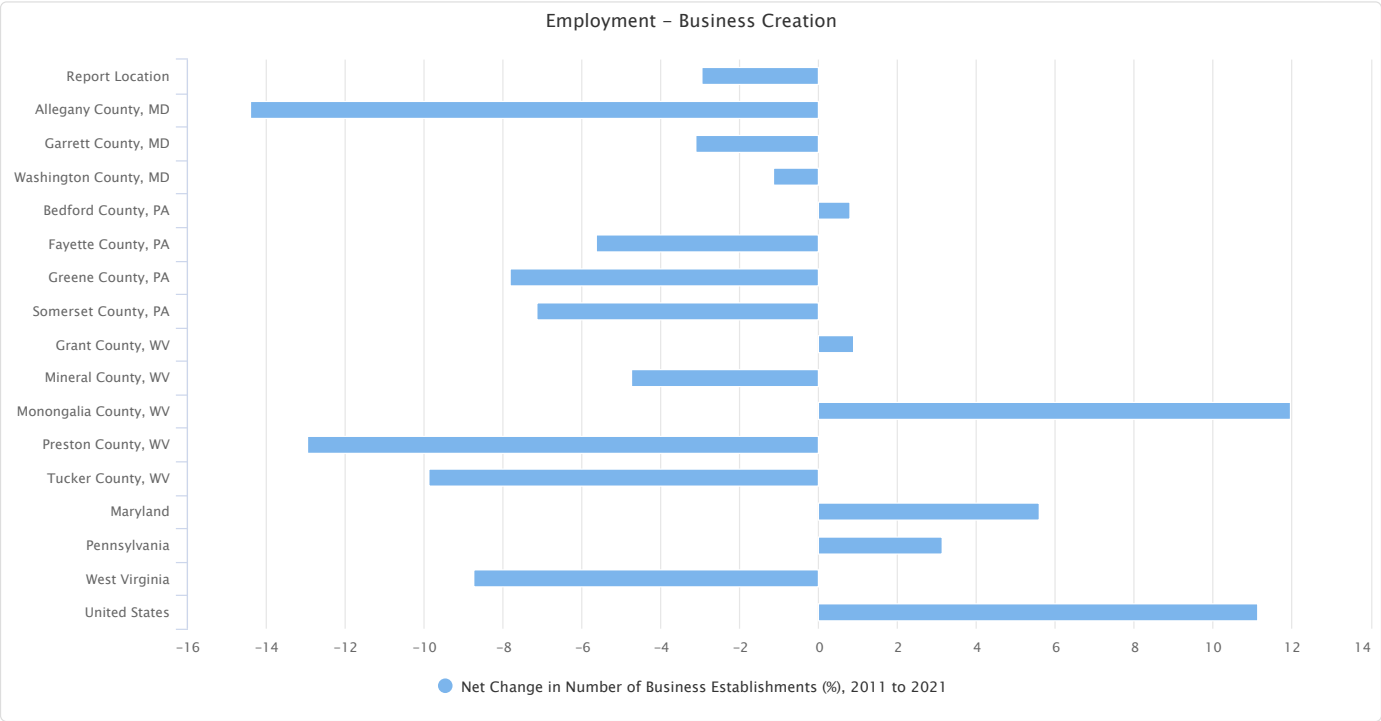


Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, US Census Business Dynamics Statistics. 2011-2022.

View larger map

Net Change in Number of Establishments, Rate Per 100 Establishments (Initial Year) by County, Census BDS 2019-2020

- Over 2.0
- 0.1 - 2.0
- -0.9 - 0.0
- -1.0 or Less
- No Data
- Report Location

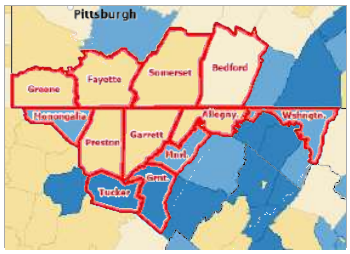


Employment - Employment Change

This indicator reports the net rate of change in employment within the report area. Rates are calculated by dividing the net change in employment due to business births, deaths, expansions, and contractions by the total number of employees in the previous year.

Report Area	Initial Year Employment	Employment Net Change	Employment Net Change Rate
Report Location	235,575	7,413	3.15%
Allegany County, MD	21,660	757	3.56%
Garrett County, MD	10,279	159	1.56%
Washington County, MD	63,773	5,260	8.61%
Bedford County, PA	12,933	682	5.42%
Fayette County, PA	31,285	-197	-0.63%
Greene County, PA	9,621	-268	-2.74%
Somerset County, PA	19,087	389	2.06%
Grant County, WV	2,797	23	0.83%
Mineral County, WV	6,742	3	0.05%
Monongalia County, WV	50,756	623	1.24%
Preston County, WV	4,928	-80	-1.61%
Tucker County, WV	1,714	62	3.70%
West Virginia	539,900	17,549	3.25%
Maryland	2,392,697	111,258	4.65%
Pennsylvania	5,581,946	294,754	5.28%
United States	133,689,028	6,674,604	4.99%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, US Census Business Dynamics Statistics. 2022.



View larger map

Net Change Rate in Employment, Percent Change in Employment (Over Initial Year) by County, Census BDS 2019-2020

- Over 3.0
- 1.1 - 3.0
- -0.9 - 1.0
- Under -0.9
- No Data
- Report Location

Employment - Job Sectors, Largest

In the report area, the largest sector by employment size is Retail trade , which employs 44,388 people. The average wage for the industry is $32,602. Manufacturing and Construction are the next largest sectors, employing 25,201 and 21,917 workers, respectively.

Area Name	Rank (Size)	Job Sector	Total Employment	Average Wage
Report Location	1	Retail trade	44,388	$32,602
Report Location	2	Manufacturing	25,201	$75,974
Report Location	3	Construction	21,917	$46,552
Maryland	1	Health care and social assistance	442,319	$66,777
Maryland	2	Professional, scientific, and technical services	401,156	$92,412
Maryland	3	Retail trade	351,570	$38,214
Pennsylvania	1	Health care and social assistance	1,131,457	$68,217
Pennsylvania	2	Retail trade	750,503	$35,789
Pennsylvania	3	Manufacturing	593,364	$85,417
West Virginia	1	Health care and social assistance	128,835	$63,417
West Virginia	2	Retail trade	97,670	$32,293
West Virginia	3	Accommodation and food services	65,901	$26,749

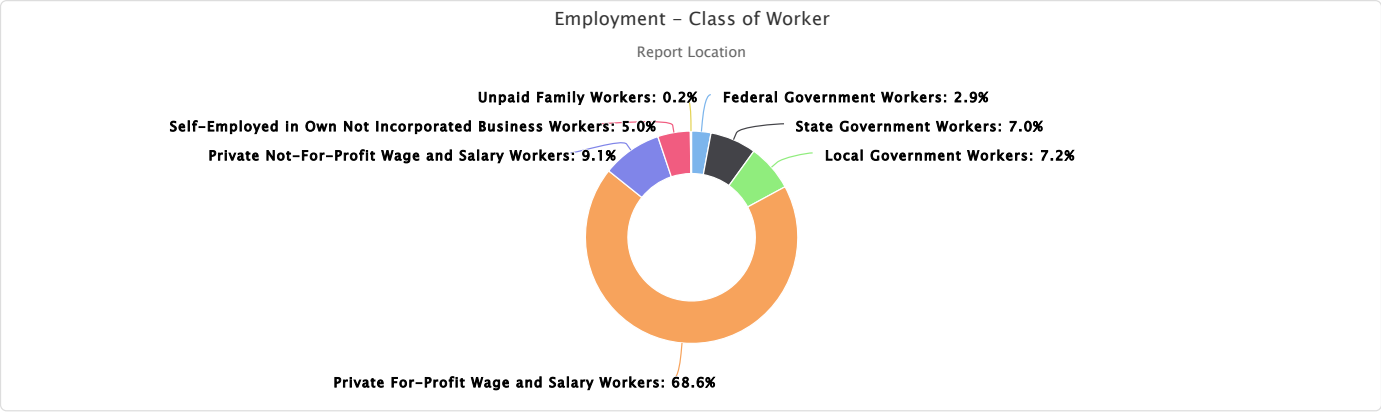
Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2022.

Employment - Class of Worker

This indicator reports the civilian employed population 16 years and over by class of worker in the report area.

Report Area	Total Employed	Federal Government Workers	State Government Workers	Local Government Workers	Private For-Profit Wage and Salary Workers	Private Not-For-Profit Wage and Salary Workers	Self-Employed in Own Not Incorporated Business Workers	Unpaid Family Workers
Report Location	322,194	9,467	22,653	23,069	221,086	29,342	15,985	592
Allegany County, MD	26,552	864	2,456	2,005	17,344	2,583	1,261	39
Garrett County, MD	13,555	303	1,189	1,184	8,530	1,214	1,127	8
Washington County, MD	70,953	3,622	2,623	6,283	49,320	5,591	3,359	155
Bedford County, PA	22,220	440	813	1,237	16,741	1,731	1,193	65
Fayette County, PA	54,363	672	2,332	3,206	39,927	5,506	2,622	98
Greene County, PA	14,223	269	978	1,156	9,603	1,585	630	2
Somerset County, PA	32,749	420	1,375	2,254	23,336	3,074	2,209	81
Grant County, WV	5,055	78	343	536	3,575	201	322	0
Mineral County, WV	11,730	254	1,208	569	8,467	659	558	15
Monongalia County, WV	54,386	1,752	8,097	3,212	33,535	5,894	1,773	123
Preston County, WV	13,408	645	924	1,099	9,148	850	738	4
Tucker County, WV	3,000	148	315	328	1,560	454	193	2
Maryland	3,131,413	320,937	136,481	235,279	1,952,047	319,763	160,843	6,063
Pennsylvania	6,322,011	129,698	194,584	381,241	4,507,870	784,727	313,599	10,292
West Virginia	736,212	30,099	59,370	55,219	499,305	61,155	29,903	1,161
United States	158,913,204	4,133,438	6,788,018	11,656,201	113,085,320	13,492,070	9,447,742	310,415

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

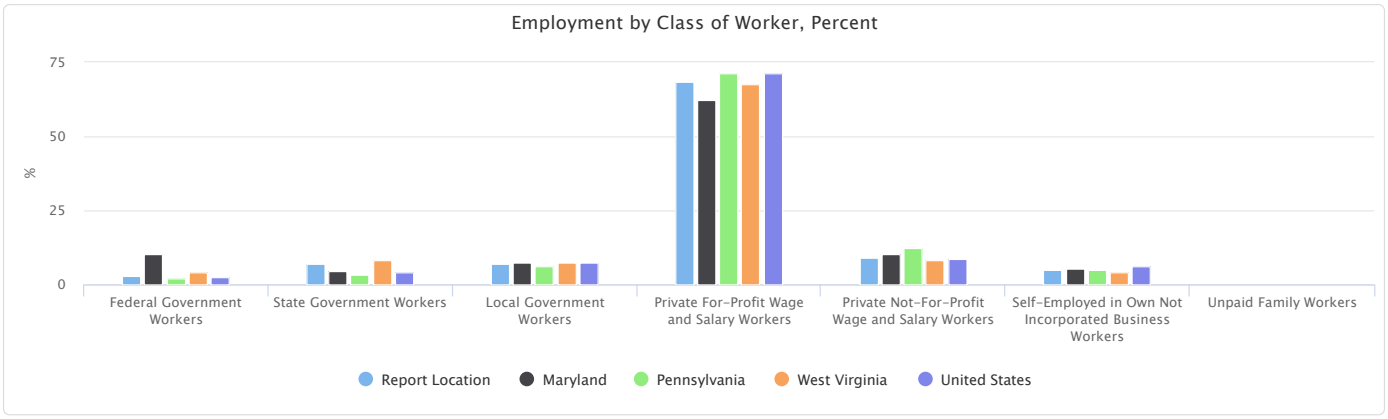


Employment by Class of Worker, Percent

This indicator reports the proportion of each of the class of workers who are employed civilians 16 years and over in the report area.

Report Area	Federal Government Workers	State Government Workers	Local Government Workers	Private For-Profit Wage and Salary Workers	Private Not-For-Profit Wage and Salary Workers	Self-Employed in Own Not Incorporated Business Workers	Unpaid Family Workers
Report Location	2.94%	7.03%	7.16%	68.62%	9.11%	4.96%	0.18%
Allegany County, MD	3.25%	9.25%	7.55%	65.32%	9.73%	4.75%	0.15%
Garrett County, MD	2.24%	8.77%	8.73%	62.93%	8.96%	8.31%	0.06%
Washington County, MD	5.10%	3.70%	8.86%	69.51%	7.88%	4.73%	0.22%
Bedford County, PA	1.98%	3.66%	5.57%	75.34%	7.79%	5.37%	0.29%
Fayette County, PA	1.24%	4.29%	5.90%	73.45%	10.13%	4.82%	0.18%
Greene County, PA	1.89%	6.88%	8.13%	67.52%	11.14%	4.43%	0.01%
Somerset County, PA	1.28%	4.20%	6.88%	71.26%	9.39%	6.75%	0.25%
Grant County, WV	1.54%	6.79%	10.60%	70.72%	3.98%	6.37%	0.00%
Mineral County, WV	2.17%	10.30%	4.85%	72.18%	5.62%	4.76%	0.13%
Monongalia County, WV	3.22%	14.89%	5.91%	61.66%	10.84%	3.26%	0.23%
Preston County, WV	4.81%	6.89%	8.20%	68.23%	6.34%	5.50%	0.03%
Tucker County, WV	4.93%	10.50%	10.93%	52.00%	15.13%	6.43%	0.07%
Maryland	10.25%	4.36%	7.51%	62.34%	10.21%	5.14%	0.19%
Pennsylvania	2.05%	3.08%	6.03%	71.30%	12.41%	4.96%	0.16%
West Virginia	4.09%	8.06%	7.50%	67.82%	8.31%	4.06%	0.16%
United States	2.60%	4.27%	7.33%	71.16%	8.49%	5.95%	0.20%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Employment - Jobs and Earnings by Sector

The number of jobs and total wage and salary earnings from employment in the report area are broken down by economic sector in this indicator output. These figures include both private and government employment. The sectors listed represent private employment except for the last table which includes all the earnings from jobs with local, state and federal government. A negative

number means that overall business in that sector lost money for the year in the report area.

Farm; Nonfarm; Private Nonfarm

Report Area	Farm *Jobs*	Farm *Earnings* ($1,000)	Farm *Average*	Nonfarm *Jobs*	Nonfarm *Earnings* ($1,000)	Nonfarm *Average*	Private Nonfarm *Jobs*	Private Nonfarm *Earnings* ($1,000)	Private Nonfarm *Average*
Report Location	8,962	$137,578	$15,955	368,473	$21,251,803	$57,675	313,159	$17,021,232	$54,353
Allegany County, MD	287	$332	$1,157	35,473	$1,967,095	$55,453	29,355	$1,456,726	$49,624
Garrett County, MD	747	$20,373	$27,273	17,102	$830,330	$48,552	15,326	$703,931	$45,931
Washington County, MD	1,195	$50,123	$41,944	85,290	$5,081,025	$59,574	76,521	$4,326,473	$56,540
Bedford County, PA	1,257	$28,920	$23,007	22,722	$1,202,440	$52,920	20,437	$1,054,589	$51,602
Fayette County, PA	842	$3,238	$3,846	51,924	$2,713,475	$52,259	45,717	$2,214,616	$48,442
Greene County, PA	743	$2,419	$3,256	15,816	$1,088,724	$68,837	13,280	$878,519	$66,154
Somerset County, PA	1,191	$28,273	$23,739	32,593	$1,704,752	$52,304	28,184	$1,365,896	$48,464
Grant County, WV	506	$5,358	$10,589	4,684	$248,385	$53,028	3,634	$182,384	$50,188
Mineral County, WV	443	$1,165	$2,630	11,381	$622,354	$54,684	9,687	$522,867	$53,976
Monongalia County, WV	478	$-2,402	No data	76,742	$5,058,651	$65,918	59,581	$3,842,963	$64,500
Preston County, WV	1,106	$-3,008	No data	10,888	$560,407	$51,470	8,269	$334,910	$40,502
Tucker County, WV	167	$2,787	$16,689	3,858	$174,165	$45,144	3,168	$137,358	$43,358
Maryland	17,072	$865,194	$50,679	3,869,819	$287,058,637	$74,179	3,293,217	$217,331,311	$65,994
Pennsylvania	67,488	$2,339,191	$34,661	7,910,832	$560,263,664	$70,822	7,168,045	$494,716,748	$69,017
West Virginia	22,338	$48,900	$2,189	868,272	$51,105,517	$58,859	716,601	$40,314,402	$56,258
United States	2,567,000	$114,272,000	$44,516	209,875,000	$15,093,680,000	$71,917	185,677,000	$12,861,899,000	$69,270

Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2022.

Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities; Mining; Utilities

Report Area	Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities *Jobs*	Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities *Earnings* ($1,000)	Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities *Average*	Mining *Jobs*	Mining *Earnings* ($1,000)	Mining *Average*	Utilities *Jobs*	Utilities *Earnings* ($1,000)	Utilities *Average*
Report Location	738	$24,395	$33,055	3,414	$346,440	$101,476	1,363	$197,000	$144,534
Allegany County, MD	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	200	$8,980	$44,900	275	$25,285	$91,945	38	$4,350	$114,474
Washington County, MD	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	245	$36,272	$148,049
Bedford County, PA	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	54	$5,750	$106,481
Fayette County, PA	155	$3,506	$22,619	1,118	$128,178	$114,649	260	$39,778	$152,992
Greene County, PA	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	89	$12,794	$143,753
Somerset County, PA	217	$8,846	$40,765	769	$79,026	$102,765	107	$12,814	$119,757
Grant County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	50	$831	$16,620	1,165	$110,813	$95,118	476	$76,304	$160,303
Preston County, WV	116	$2,232	$19,241	87	$3,138	$36,069	70	$7,240	$103,429
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	24	$1,698	$70,750
Maryland	6,899	$136,707	$19,815	3,029	$248,351	$81,991	10,831	$1,840,027	$169,885
Pennsylvania	18,898	$896,431	$47,435	36,139	$4,198,722	$116,183	24,521	$3,963,621	$161,642
West Virginia	2,994	$121,729	$40,658	24,806	$2,774,592	$111,852	5,551	$777,314	$140,031
United States	966,800	$39,487,000	$40,843	1,050,200	$170,144,000	$162,011	605,600	$128,249,000	$211,772

Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2022.

Construction; Manufacturing

Report Area	Construction *Jobs*	Construction *Earnings* ($1,000)	Construction *Average*	Manufacturing *Jobs*	Manufacturing *Earnings* ($1,000)	Manufacturing *Average*
Report Location	21,917	$1,294,634	$59,069	25,201	$1,969,354	$78,145
Allegany County, MD	1,506	$89,763	$59,604	2,147	$127,688	$59,473
Garrett County, MD	1,625	$96,320	$59,274	770	$37,907	$49,230
Washington County, MD	4,656	$282,712	$60,720	6,881	$595,049	$86,477
Bedford County, PA	2,111	$139,312	$65,993	2,736	$197,863	$72,318
Fayette County, PA	2,952	$149,037	$50,487	3,654	$259,829	$71,108
Greene County, PA	1,221	$84,282	$69,027	451	$30,785	$68,259
Somerset County, PA	2,025	$94,295	$46,565	3,007	$191,326	$63,627
Grant County, WV	466	$29,378	$63,043	228	$14,465	$63,443
Mineral County, WV	524	$26,441	$50,460	2,136	$200,500	$93,867
Monongalia County, WV	3,134	$208,389	$66,493	2,131	$250,141	$117,382
Preston County, WV	1,434	$75,153	$52,408	728	$45,052	$61,885
Tucker County, WV	263	$19,552	$74,342	332	$18,749	$56,473
Maryland	247,436	$19,180,370	$77,516	121,968	$12,934,179	$106,046
Pennsylvania	403,110	$32,402,140	$80,380	593,364	$54,486,030	$91,826
West Virginia	45,150	$2,831,438	$62,712	48,883	$4,026,981	$82,380
United States	11,867,800	$915,317,000	$77,126	13,523,700	$1,335,947,000	$98,786

Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2022.

Wholesale Trade; Retail Trade; Transportation and Warehousing

Report Area	Wholesale Trade *Jobs*	Wholesale Trade *Earnings* ($1,000)	Wholesale Trade *Average*	Retail Trade *Jobs*	Retail Trade *Earnings* ($1,000)	Retail Trade *Average*	Transportation and Warehousing *Jobs*	Transportation and Warehousing *Earnings* ($1,000)	Transportation and Warehousing *Average*
Report Location	9,411	$707,839	$75,214	44,388	$1,603,354	$36,121	17,911	$999,014	$55,776
Allegany County, MD	1,441	$81,968	$56,883	4,738	$163,578	$34,525	No data	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	769	$35,484	$46,143	2,219	$80,291	$36,183	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	2,293	$181,112	$78,985	12,077	$487,279	$40,348	7,536	$377,118	$50,042
Bedford County, PA	475	$27,383	$57,648	2,792	$97,927	$35,074	2,650	$208,415	$78,647
Fayette County, PA	1,306	$96,702	$74,044	6,873	$239,848	$34,897	2,754	$147,094	$53,411
Greene County, PA	363	$31,213	$85,986	1,680	$64,677	$38,498	746	$58,200	$78,016
Somerset County, PA	1,247	$72,495	$58,136	3,529	$116,303	$32,956	1,668	$122,674	$73,546
Grant County, WV	No data	No data	No data	529	$14,187	$26,819	161	$8,874	$55,118
Mineral County, WV	No data	No data	No data	1,333	$40,958	$30,726	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	1,401	$177,265	$126,527	7,054	$254,936	$36,141	1,967	$47,662	$24,231
Preston County, WV	116	$4,217	$36,353	1,243	$34,042	$27,387	429	$28,977	$67,545
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data	No data	321	$9,328	$29,059	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	95,229	$9,797,054	$102,879	351,570	$14,669,039	$41,724	222,118	$8,655,446	$38,968
Pennsylvania	237,235	$24,698,953	$104,112	750,503	$31,199,252	$41,571	467,975	$30,161,010	$64,450
West Virginia	21,064	$1,707,302	$81,053	97,670	$3,422,608	$35,043	33,234	$1,738,716	$52,317
United States	6,757,300	$710,955,000	$105,213	19,510,300	$861,699,000	$44,166	11,473,500	$638,088,000	$55,614

Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2022.

Information; Finance and Insurance; Real Estate and Rental and Leasing

Report Area	Information *Jobs*	Information *Earnings* ($1,000)	Information *Average*	Finance and Insurance *Jobs*	Finance and Insurance *Earnings* ($1,000)	Finance and Insurance *Average*	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing *Jobs*	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing *Earnings* ($1,000)	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing *Average*
Report Location	3,805	$305,638	$80,325	13,023	$666,682	$51,192	15,529	$403,358	$25,974
Allegany County, MD	390	$40,672	$104,287	1,212	$55,741	$45,991	1,130	$22,904	$20,269
Garrett County, MD	275	$16,116	$58,604	No data	No data	No data	1,209	$33,417	$27,640
Washington County, MD	975	$112,916	$115,811	4,437	$303,030	$68,296	4,094	$115,883	$28,306
Bedford County, PA	178	$7,819	$43,927	846	$37,076	$43,825	825	$16,914	$20,502
Fayette County, PA	569	$38,008	$66,798	1,787	$49,913	$27,931	2,112	$55,280	$26,174
Greene County, PA	134	$7,520	$56,119	517	$21,808	$42,182	506	$22,106	$43,688
Somerset County, PA	178	$9,394	$52,775	1,559	$67,428	$43,251	1,106	$17,300	$15,642
Grant County, WV	27	$1,279	$47,370	141	$7,479	$53,043	151	$2,922	$19,351
Mineral County, WV	No data	No data	No data	451	$23,836	$52,851	320	$13,059	$40,809
Monongalia County, WV	958	$63,768	$66,564	1,720	$85,803	$49,885	3,475	$90,808	$26,132
Preston County, WV	101	$7,212	$71,406	287	$12,409	$43,237	387	$7,623	$19,698
Tucker County, WV	20	$934	$46,700	66	$2,159	$32,712	214	$5,142	$24,028
Maryland	53,614	$9,382,439	$175,000	197,294	$15,291,354	$77,505	220,794	$6,079,315	$27,534
Pennsylvania	116,185	$17,387,651	$149,655	482,704	$38,567,660	$79,899	392,868	$10,986,546	$27,965
West Virginia	10,179	$673,888	$66,204	29,259	$1,661,974	$56,802	31,599	$1,210,988	$38,324
United States	3,861,900	$566,943,000	$146,804	12,982,300	$1,078,856,000	$83,102	11,832,200	$389,364,000	$32,907

Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2022.

Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services; Management of Companies and Enterprises

Report Area	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services *Jobs*	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services *Earnings* ($1,000)	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services *Average*	Management of Companies and Enterprises *Jobs*	Management of Companies and Enterprises *Earnings* ($1,000)	Management of Companies and Enterprises *Average*
Report Location	15,682	$943,171	$60,143.37	2,937	$285,300	$97,139.81
Allegany County, MD	1,059	$49,545	$46,785	326	$17,735	$54,402
Garrett County, MD	757	$39,789	$52,561	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	3,409	$188,130	$55,186	759	$95,080	$125,270
Bedford County, PA	734	$28,831	$39,279	97	$7,370	$75,979
Fayette County, PA	1,828	$90,532	$49,525	201	$16,964	$84,398
Greene County, PA	417	$21,044	$50,465	139	$9,437	$67,892
Somerset County, PA	1,418	$74,720	$52,694	191	$11,671	$61,105
Grant County, WV	132	$9,116	$69,061	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	395	$19,630	$49,696	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	5,087	$402,749	$79,172	1,224	$127,043	$103,793
Preston County, WV	446	$19,085	$42,791	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	401,156	$42,683,429	$106,401	32,340	$3,146,002	$97,279
Pennsylvania	571,809	$61,188,341	$107,008	157,263	$23,320,848	$148,292
West Virginia	42,589	$3,130,576	$73,507	8,800	$821,585	$93,362
United States	15,978,400	$1,725,868,000	$108,013	2,953,800	$416,065,000	$140,858

Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2022.

Administrative and Waste Management Services; Educational Services

Report Area	Administrative and Waste Management Services *Jobs*	Administrative and Waste Management Services *Earnings* ($1,000)	Administrative and Waste Management Services *Average*	Educational Services *Jobs*	Educational Services *Earnings* ($1,000)	Educational Services *Average*
Report Location	16,890	$780,010	$46,181	3,375	$104,289	$30,900
Allegany County, MD	1,594	$78,224	$49,074	507	$19,750	$38,955
Garrett County, MD	No data	No data	No data	144	$4,526	$31,431
Washington County, MD	5,563	$228,579	$41,089	1,006	$37,666	$37,441
Bedford County, PA	910	$40,929	$44,977	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	2,362	$92,675	$39,236	519	$14,302	$27,557
Greene County, PA	311	$9,405	$30,241	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	1,233	$47,654	$38,649	256	$4,733	$18,488
Grant County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	4,824	$280,290	$58,103	943	$23,312	$24,721
Preston County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	93	$2,254	$24,237	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	243,224	$13,178,809	$54,184	109,076	$6,152,255	$56,403
Pennsylvania	397,761	$20,114,789	$50,570	308,846	$18,478,728	$59,832
West Virginia	46,004	$2,183,121	$47,455	12,919	$377,198	$29,197
United States	13,058,300	$691,776,000	$52,976	4,885,700	$254,764,000	$52,145

Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2022.

Health Care and Social Assistance; Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation

Report Area	Health Care and Social Assistance *Jobs*	Health Care and Social Assistance *Earnings* ($1,000)	Health Care and Social Assistance *Average*	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation *Jobs*	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation *Earnings* ($1,000)	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation *Average*
Report Location	43,683	$3,288,481	$75,280	6,041	$217,036	$35,927
Allegany County, MD	5,575	$400,078	$71,763	477	$6,119	$12,828
Garrett County, MD	1,848	$107,928	$58,403	508	$16,691	$32,856
Washington County, MD	10,789	$777,942	$72,105	1,594	$103,788	$65,112
Bedford County, PA	No data	No data	No data	246	$3,036	$12,341
Fayette County, PA	7,963	$457,139	$57,408	975	$24,759	$25,394
Greene County, PA	No data	No data	No data	169	$2,739	$16,207
Somerset County, PA	4,233	$252,031	$59,540	442	$29,954	$67,769
Grant County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	No data	No data	No data	102	$990	$9,706
Monongalia County, WV	13,275	$1,293,363	$97,428	1,212	$21,784	$17,974
Preston County, WV	No data	No data	No data	175	$3,076	$17,577
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data	No data	141	$4,100	$29,078
Maryland	442,319	$32,153,214	$72,692	82,875	$2,939,916	$35,474
Pennsylvania	1,131,457	$82,445,991	$72,867	167,526	$5,894,189	$35,184
West Virginia	128,835	$8,747,407	$67,896	15,105	$368,927	$24,424
United States	23,545,500	$1,684,068,000	$71,524	4,457,300	$203,533,000	$45,663

Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2022.

Accommodation and Food Services; Other Services, Except Public Administration

Report Area	Accommodation and Food Services *Jobs*	Accommodation and Food Services *Earnings* ($1,000)	Accommodation and Food Services *Average*	Other Services, Except Public Administration *Jobs*	Other Services, Except Public Administration *Earnings* ($1,000)	Other Services, Except Public Administration *Average*
Report Location	28,595	$858,897	$30,036	21,090	$872,255	$41,358
Allegany County, MD	3,665	$115,526	$31,521	1,864	$72,874	$39,095
Garrett County, MD	1,559	$46,619	$29,903	1,109	$46,945	$42,331
Washington County, MD	5,456	$194,822	$35,708	4,508	$201,746	$44,753
Bedford County, PA	1,784	$45,271	$25,376	1,455	$60,139	$41,333
Fayette County, PA	4,839	$156,501	$32,342	3,490	$154,571	$44,290
Greene County, PA	819	$21,038	$25,687	843	$31,621	$37,510
Somerset County, PA	2,801	$72,851	$26,009	2,198	$80,381	$36,570
Grant County, WV	No data	No data	No data	324	$11,101	$34,262
Mineral County, WV	506	$10,060	$19,881	923	$22,561	$24,443
Monongalia County, WV	6,144	$172,383	$28,057	3,341	$155,319	$46,489
Preston County, WV	518	$11,352	$21,915	782	$26,450	$33,824
Tucker County, WV	504	$12,474	$24,750	253	$8,547	$33,783
Maryland	235,416	$8,681,663	$36,878	216,029	$10,181,742	$47,131
Pennsylvania	484,754	$15,361,109	$31,688	425,127	$18,964,737	$44,610
West Virginia	65,901	$1,859,278	$28,213	46,059	$1,878,780	$40,791
United States	14,750,300	$536,234,000	$36,354	11,616,100	$514,542,000	$44,296

Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2022.

Government and Government Enterprises

Report Area	Government and Government Enterprises *Jobs*	Government and Government Enterprises *Earnings* ($1,000)	Government and Government Enterprises *Average*
Report Location	55,314	$4,230,571	$76,482
Allegany County, MD	6,118	$510,369	$83,421
Garrett County, MD	1,776	$126,399	$71,171
Washington County, MD	8,769	$754,552	$86,048
Bedford County, PA	2,285	$147,851	$64,705
Fayette County, PA	6,207	$498,859	$80,370
Greene County, PA	2,536	$210,205	$82,888
Somerset County, PA	4,409	$338,856	$76,856
Grant County, WV	1,050	$66,001	$62,858
Mineral County, WV	1,694	$99,487	$58,729
Monongalia County, WV	17,161	$1,215,688	$70,840
Preston County, WV	2,619	$225,497	$86,100
Tucker County, WV	690	$36,807	$53,343
Maryland	576,602	$69,727,326	$120,928
Pennsylvania	742,787	$65,546,916	$88,245
West Virginia	151,671	$10,791,115	$71,148
United States	24,198,000	$2,231,781,000	$92,230

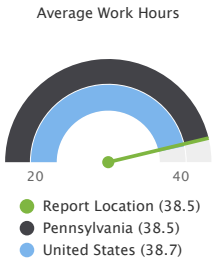
Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2022.

Employment - Average Hours Worked

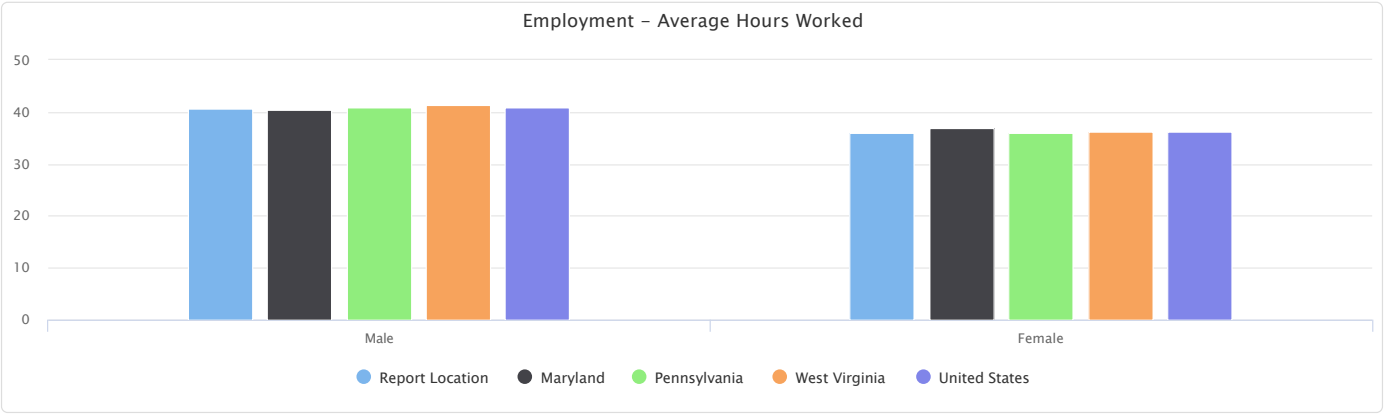
This indicator reports the mean usual hours worked per week in the past 12 months for workers age 16 to 64 years. Data are reported for the total working population and workers by gender. Data are obtained from the 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year estimates.

In the report area, workers age 16-64 work an average of 38.5 hours per week. Males workers average 40.7 hours per week and females workers average 36.0 hours per week.

Report Area	Total Population	Male	Female
Report Location	38.5	40.7	36.0
Allegany County, MD	37.6	39.7	35.1
Garrett County, MD	39.1	41.6	36.1
Washington County, MD	38.3	40.9	35.4
Bedford County, PA	38.7	41.8	34.9
Fayette County, PA	39.4	42.2	36.3
Greene County, PA	38.7	42.1	34.3
Somerset County, PA	39.5	42.3	36
Grant County, WV	39.5	41.2	37.5
Mineral County, WV	38.6	40.8	36.2
Monongalia County, WV	37.2	39.1	35
Preston County, WV	39.9	43.8	35.6
Tucker County, WV	39.3	41.9	36.3
Maryland	38.8	40.5	37
Pennsylvania	38.5	41	35.9
West Virginia	39	41.3	36.3
United States	38.7	40.9	36.2



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



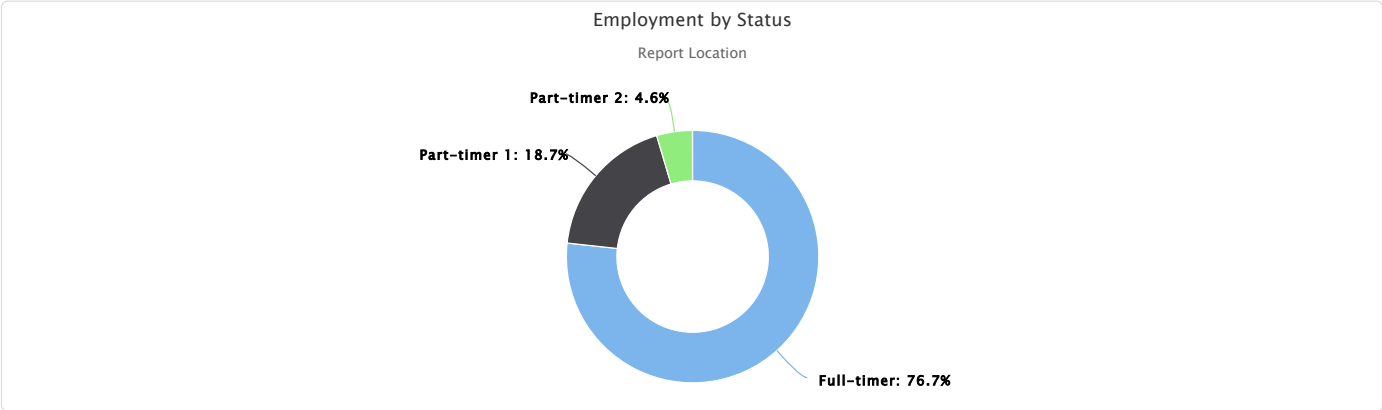
Employment by Status

This indicator reports the proportion of employees who worked 35+ hours (full time), 15-34 hours (part time 1), or under 15 hours (part time 2) per week, of the total population age 16-64 who worked in the past 12 months in the report area.

Of all the 340,092 people age 16-64 who worked in the past 12 months in the report area, 260,927 or 76.72% worked full time, 63,554 or 18.69% worked 15-34 hours, and 15,611 or 4.59% worked 1-14 hours per week.

Report Area	Total Employed	Full-time, Total	Full-time, Percent	Part-time (15-34), Total	Part-time (15-34), Percent	Part-time (<15), Total	Part-time (<15), Percent
Report Location	340,092	260,927	76.72%	63,554	18.69%	15,611	4.59%
Allegany County, MD	29,100	21,507	73.91%	6,076	20.88%	1,517	5.21%
Garrett County, MD	13,862	10,893	78.58%	2,315	16.70%	654	4.72%
Washington County, MD	72,587	56,067	77.24%	13,367	18.42%	3,153	4.34%
Bedford County, PA	22,477	17,638	78.47%	3,997	17.78%	842	3.75%
Fayette County, PA	55,583	43,624	78.48%	9,821	17.67%	2,138	3.85%
Greene County, PA	15,983	12,319	77.08%	2,750	17.21%	914	5.72%
Somerset County, PA	34,042	27,064	79.50%	5,561	16.34%	1,417	4.16%
Grant County, WV	5,110	4,281	83.78%	572	11.19%	257	5.03%
Mineral County, WV	12,139	9,467	77.99%	2,312	19.05%	360	2.97%
Monongalia County, WV	62,057	44,457	71.64%	13,765	22.18%	3,835	6.18%
Preston County, WV	14,101	11,260	79.85%	2,383	16.90%	458	3.25%
Tucker County, WV	3,051	2,350	77.02%	635	20.81%	66	2.16%
Maryland	3,188,816	2,558,378	80.23%	485,868	15.24%	144,570	4.53%
Pennsylvania	6,494,449	5,066,655	78.02%	1,089,829	16.78%	337,965	5.20%
West Virginia	763,329	605,170	79.28%	128,553	16.84%	29,606	3.88%
United States	164,191,964	128,346,215	78.17%	28,199,137	17.17%	7,646,612	4.66%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Employment - Job Sectors, Highest Earnings

This indicator reports the top three job sectors with the highest average earnings in the report area.

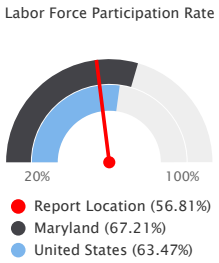
Area Name	Rank (Avg. Wage)	Job Sector	Total Employment	Average Wage
Report Location	1	Finance and insurance	3,024	$209,268
Report Location	2	Professional, scientific, and technical services	5,683	$129,008
Report Location	3	Manufacturing	25,201	$75,974
Maryland	1	Utilities	10,831	$168,948
Maryland	2	Management of companies and enterprises	32,340	$137,001
Maryland	3	Information	53,614	$113,545
Pennsylvania	1	Management of companies and enterprises	157,263	$156,306
Pennsylvania	2	Utilities	24,521	$155,707
Pennsylvania	3	Information	116,185	$104,495
West Virginia	1	Utilities	5,551	$139,221
West Virginia	2	Management of companies and enterprises	8,800	$93,397
West Virginia	3	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	24,806	$80,090

Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2022.

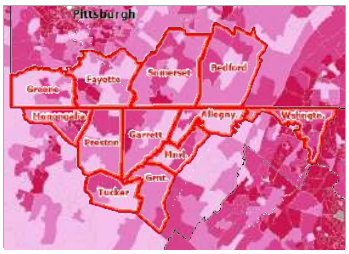
Employment - Labor Force Participation Rate

The table below displays the labor force participation rate for the report area. According to the 2018 – 2022 American Community Survey, of the 602,684 working age population, 342,370 are included in the labor force. The labor force participation rate is 56.81%.

Report Area	Total Population Age 16+	Labor Force	Labor Force Participation Rate
Report Location	602,684	342,370	**56.81%**
Allegany County, MD	57,489	28,517	49.60%
Garrett County, MD	24,411	14,221	58.26%
Washington County, MD	124,977	74,982	60.00%
Bedford County, PA	39,710	23,213	58.46%
Fayette County, PA	106,890	58,602	54.82%
Greene County, PA	29,852	15,007	50.27%
Somerset County, PA	61,989	34,555	55.74%
Grant County, WV	9,255	5,339	57.69%
Mineral County, WV	22,399	12,451	55.59%
Monongalia County, WV	91,078	57,830	63.50%
Preston County, WV	28,700	14,442	50.32%
Tucker County, WV	5,934	3,211	54.11%
Maryland	4,957,297	3,331,958	67.21%
Pennsylvania	10,638,892	6,689,654	62.88%
West Virginia	1,476,838	786,112	53.23%
United States	266,411,973	169,093,585	63.47%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

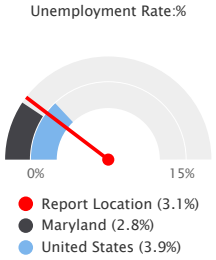
Labor Force, Participation Rate by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 66.0%
- 60.1% - 66.0%
- 54.1% - 60.0%
- Under 54.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

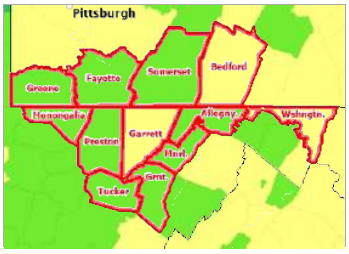
Employment - Unemployment Rate

Total unemployment in the report area for the current month equals 10,652, or 3.1% of the civilian non-institutionalized population age 16 and older (non-seasonally adjusted). This indicator is relevant because unemployment creates financial instability and barriers to access including insurance coverage, health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

Report Area	Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Report Location	339,016	328,364	10,652	**3.1%**
Allegany County, MD	31,373	30,382	991	3.2%
Garrett County, MD	14,985	14,594	391	2.6%
Washington County, MD	72,966	70,903	2,063	2.8%
Bedford County, PA	24,526	23,886	640	2.6%
Fayette County, PA	54,423	52,477	1,946	3.6%
Greene County, PA	15,305	14,818	487	3.2%
Somerset County, PA	31,903	30,919	984	3.1%
Grant County, WV	6,065	5,859	206	3.4%
Mineral County, WV	12,318	11,795	523	4.2%
Monongalia County, WV	55,855	54,129	1,726	3.1%
Preston County, WV	15,550	14,974	576	3.7%
Tucker County, WV	3,747	3,628	119	3.2%
Maryland	3,231,992	3,142,077	89,915	2.8%
Pennsylvania	6,488,082	6,292,897	195,185	3.0%
West Virginia	791,680	760,382	31,298	4.0%
United States	169,777,533	163,187,465	6,590,069	3.9%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2024 - September.



View larger map

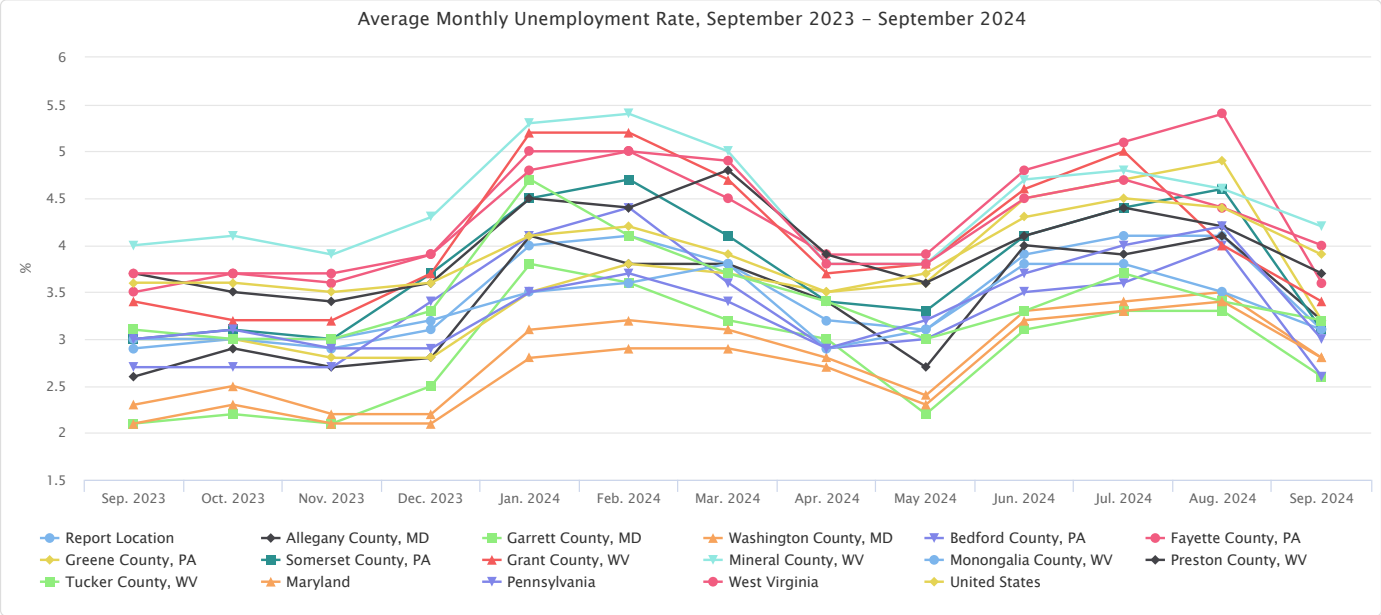
Unemployment, Rate by County, BLS 2024 - September

- Over 12.0%
- 9.1 - 12.0%
- 6.1 - 9.0%
- 3.1 - 6.0%
- Under 3.1%
- Report Location

Average Monthly Unemployment Rate, September 2023 - September 2024

Report Area	Sep. 2023	Oct. 2023	Nov. 2023	Dec. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024	Mar. 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024	Jun. 2024	Jul. 2024	Aug. 2024	Sep. 2024
Report Location	2.9%	3.0%	2.9%	3.1%	4.0%	4.1%	3.8%	3.2%	3.1%	3.9%	4.1%	4.1%	3.1%
Allegany County, MD	2.6%	2.9%	2.7%	2.8%	4.1%	3.8%	3.8%	3.4%	2.7%	4.0%	3.9%	4.1%	3.2%
Garrett County, MD	2.1%	2.2%	2.1%	2.5%	3.8%	3.6%	3.2%	3.0%	2.2%	3.1%	3.3%	3.3%	2.6%
Washington County, MD	2.3%	2.5%	2.2%	2.2%	3.1%	3.2%	3.1%	2.8%	2.4%	3.3%	3.4%	3.5%	2.8%
Bedford County, PA	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	3.4%	4.1%	4.4%	3.6%	2.9%	3.0%	3.5%	3.6%	4.0%	2.6%
Fayette County, PA	3.5%	3.7%	3.6%	3.9%	5.0%	5.0%	4.5%	3.9%	3.9%	4.8%	5.1%	5.4%	3.6%
Greene County, PA	3.0%	3.0%	2.8%	2.8%	3.5%	3.8%	3.7%	3.5%	3.6%	4.5%	4.7%	4.9%	3.2%
Somerset County, PA	3.0%	3.1%	3.0%	3.7%	4.5%	4.7%	4.1%	3.4%	3.3%	4.1%	4.4%	4.6%	3.1%
Grant County, WV	3.4%	3.2%	3.2%	3.7%	5.2%	5.2%	4.7%	3.7%	3.8%	4.6%	5.0%	4.0%	3.4%
Mineral County, WV	4.0%	4.1%	3.9%	4.3%	5.3%	5.4%	5.0%	3.8%	3.8%	4.7%	4.8%	4.6%	4.2%
Monongalia County, WV	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.2%	3.5%	3.6%	3.8%	2.9%	3.1%	3.8%	3.8%	3.5%	3.1%
Preston County, WV	3.7%	3.5%	3.4%	3.6%	4.5%	4.4%	4.8%	3.9%	3.6%	4.1%	4.4%	4.2%	3.7%
Tucker County, WV	3.1%	3.0%	3.0%	3.3%	4.7%	4.1%	3.7%	3.4%	3.0%	3.3%	3.7%	3.4%	3.2%
Maryland	2.1%	2.3%	2.1%	2.1%	2.8%	2.9%	2.9%	2.7%	2.3%	3.2%	3.3%	3.4%	2.8%
Pennsylvania	3.0%	3.1%	2.9%	2.9%	3.5%	3.7%	3.4%	2.9%	3.2%	3.7%	4.0%	4.2%	3.0%
West Virginia	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	3.9%	4.8%	5.0%	4.9%	3.8%	3.8%	4.5%	4.7%	4.4%	4.0%
United States	3.6%	3.6%	3.5%	3.6%	4.1%	4.2%	3.9%	3.5%	3.7%	4.3%	4.5%	4.4%	3.9%

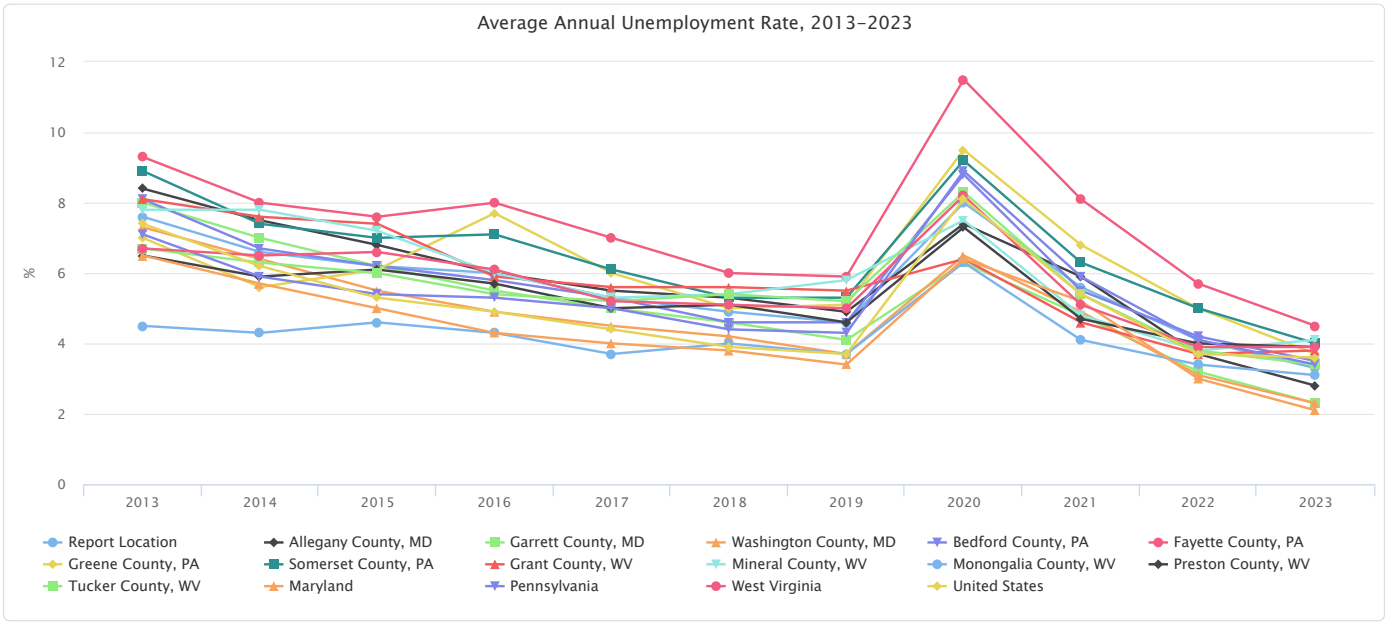
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2024 - September.



Average Annual Unemployment Rate, 2013-2023

Report Area	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Report Location	7.6%	6.6%	6.2%	6.0%	5.3%	4.9%	4.6%	8.0%	5.6%	4.1%	3.3%
Allegany County, MD	8.4%	7.5%	6.8%	6.0%	5.5%	5.3%	4.9%	7.4%	5.9%	3.7%	2.8%
Garrett County, MD	8.0%	7.0%	6.2%	5.5%	5.0%	4.6%	4.1%	6.3%	4.8%	3.2%	2.3%
Washington County, MD	7.3%	6.4%	5.5%	4.9%	4.5%	4.2%	3.7%	6.5%	4.9%	3.1%	2.3%
Bedford County, PA	8.1%	6.7%	6.2%	5.8%	5.3%	4.6%	4.6%	8.8%	5.5%	4.2%	3.5%
Fayette County, PA	9.3%	8.0%	7.6%	8.0%	7.0%	6.0%	5.9%	11.5%	8.1%	5.7%	4.5%
Greene County, PA	7.0%	5.6%	6.1%	7.7%	6.0%	5.0%	5.1%	9.5%	6.8%	5.0%	3.7%
Somerset County, PA	8.9%	7.4%	7.0%	7.1%	6.1%	5.3%	5.3%	9.2%	6.3%	5.0%	4.0%
Grant County, WV	8.1%	7.6%	7.4%	5.9%	5.6%	5.6%	5.5%	6.4%	4.6%	3.7%	3.8%
Mineral County, WV	7.8%	7.8%	7.2%	6.0%	5.3%	5.4%	5.8%	7.5%	4.8%	3.8%	4.1%
Monongalia County, WV	4.5%	4.3%	4.6%	4.3%	3.7%	4.0%	3.7%	6.3%	4.1%	3.4%	3.1%
Preston County, WV	6.5%	5.9%	6.1%	5.7%	5.0%	5.1%	4.6%	7.3%	4.7%	4.0%	3.9%
Tucker County, WV	6.7%	6.3%	6.0%	5.4%	5.2%	5.4%	5.2%	8.3%	5.4%	3.8%	3.4%
Maryland	6.5%	5.7%	5.0%	4.3%	4.0%	3.8%	3.4%	6.4%	5.2%	3.0%	2.1%
Pennsylvania	7.1%	5.9%	5.4%	5.3%	5.0%	4.4%	4.3%	8.9%	5.9%	4.1%	3.4%
West Virginia	6.7%	6.5%	6.6%	6.1%	5.2%	5.1%	5.0%	8.2%	5.1%	3.9%	3.9%
United States	7.4%	6.2%	5.3%	4.9%	4.4%	3.9%	3.7%	8.1%	5.4%	3.7%	3.6%

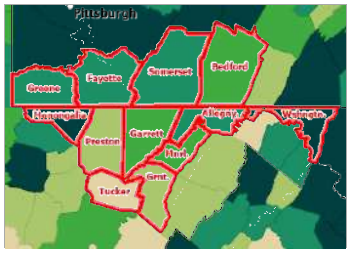
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2024 - September.



Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

Report Area	2022 GDP (Millions)	10-Year Percent Change in GDP
Report Location	$39,724.69	**34.56%**
Allegany County, MD	$3,247.28	24.98%
Garrett County, MD	$1,543.95	46.33%
Washington County, MD	$8,707.47	40.52%
Bedford County, PA	$1,819.56	27.92%
Fayette County, PA	$4,895.51	28.23%
Greene County, PA	$4,913.73	43.27%
Somerset County, PA	$2,846.7	17.69%
Grant County, WV	$576.8	11.42%
Mineral County, WV	$1,095.06	35.46%
Monongalia County, WV	$8,747.57	40.64%
Preston County, WV	$909.22	24.10%
Tucker County, WV	$421.86	38.40%
Maryland	$480,112.7	41.25%
Pennsylvania	$911,813.25	35.94%
West Virginia	$97,417.33	35.76%
United States	$25,744,107.52	52.51%

Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2022.



View larger map

Gross Domestic Product, Total (Millions of Dollars) by County, BEA 2022

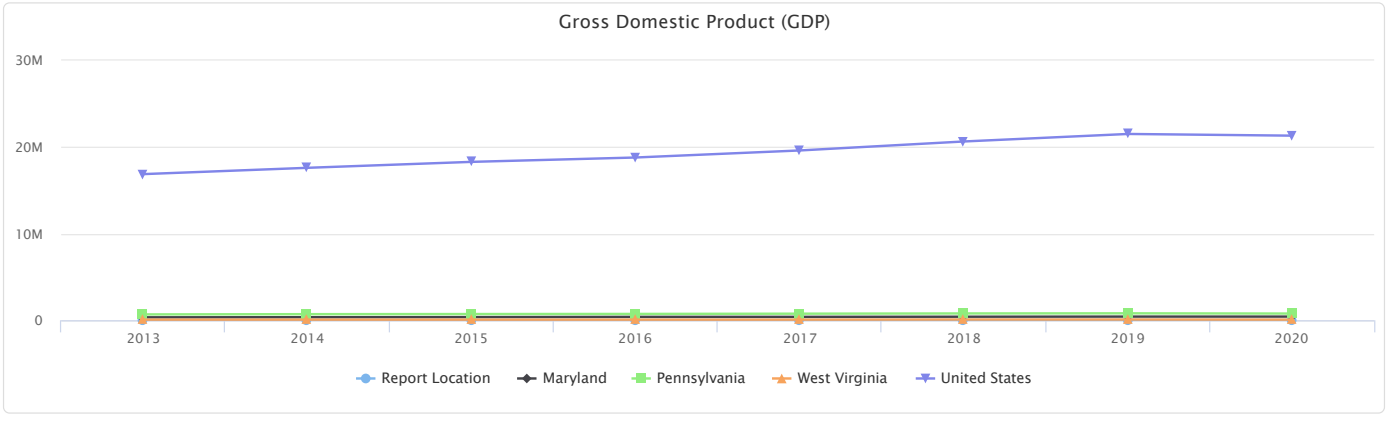
- Over 5,000
- 2,000 - 5,000
- 1,000 - 1,999
- 500 - 999
- Under 500
- Report Location

Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

This indicator shows GDP in Millions of Dollars as a trend over time.

Report Area	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Report Location	29,521.99	30,414.69	30,716.01	31,173.33	32,062.8	33,195.95	33,594.3	32,136.88	35843.65
Allegany County, MD	2,598.34	2,687.78	2,772.45	2,972.88	3,068.26	3,161.52	3,211.01	3,068.3	3176.23
Garrett County, MD	1,055.14	1,163.22	1,201.3	1,245.05	1,233.1	1,304.56	1,349.36	1,358.5	1513.78
Washington County, MD	6,196.54	6,485.13	6,626.48	7,027.31	7,205.05	7,416.61	7,398.84	7,100.3	8006.46
Bedford County, PA	1,422.43	1,448.74	1,471.02	1,461.45	1,514.47	1,516.52	1,576.21	1,493.9	1660.91
Fayette County, PA	3,817.77	3,984.54	4,124.03	4,234.82	4,325.41	4,631.74	4,864.22	4,384.93	4540.38
Greene County, PA	3,429.62	3,407.32	3,000.53	2,737.54	2,827.12	2,958.04	2,969.62	2,507.44	3507.93
Somerset County, PA	2,418.72	2,549.51	2,441.57	2,369.86	2,493.05	2,521.28	2,622.83	2,426.93	2601.1
Grant County, WV	517.67	538.5	540.79	546.29	504.03	477.76	464.78	496.49	542.93
Mineral County, WV	808.38	792.41	821.43	834.25	721.74	772.45	830.77	935.01	1000.34
Monongalia County, WV	6,219.93	6,305.73	6,658.15	6,692.39	7,077.56	7,291.48	7,176.36	7,230.23	8067.45
Preston County, WV	732.65	759.47	784.48	763.52	769.43	812.02	805.51	807.87	878.85
Tucker County, WV	304.81	292.35	273.78	287.97	323.59	331.98	324.81	326.97	347.28
Maryland	339,895.78	351,743.14	367,314.08	386,496.35	399,714.53	410,771.78	419,447.55	413,417.66	446941.02
Pennsylvania	670,767.42	695,546.62	716,534.34	733,165.95	754,318.02	780,620.67	803,078.02	777,427.07	844391.55
West Virginia	71,758.65	73,042.63	71,713.42	71,248.86	75,172.45	79,794.33	79,883.78	76,975.94	86509.9
United States	16,880,683.01	17,608,138.75	18,295,019.52	18,804,912.13	19,612,102.66	20,656,515.07	21,521,395.71	21,322,950.66	23594031.1

Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2022.

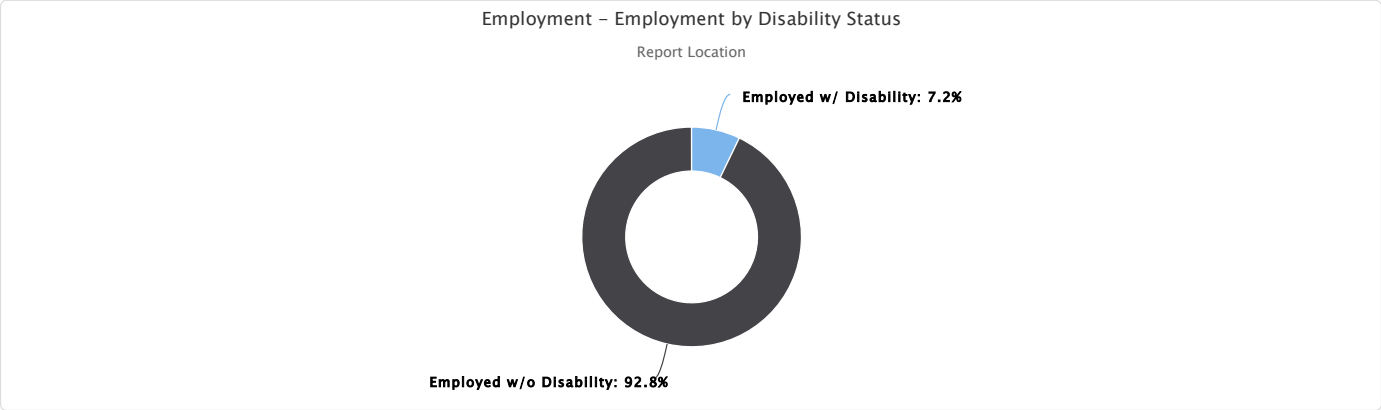


Employment - Employment by Disability Status

This indicator reports the proportion of employed population age 18-64 by disability status for the report area.

Report Area	Employed w/ Disability	Employed w/o Disability	Employed w/ Disability, Percent	Employed w/o Disability, Percent
Report Location	21,258	276,015	7.15%	92.85%
Allegany County, MD	1,784	23,075	7.18%	92.82%
Garrett County, MD	849	11,441	6.91%	93.09%
Washington County, MD	4,392	61,006	6.72%	93.28%
Bedford County, PA	1,130	19,159	5.57%	94.43%
Fayette County, PA	4,110	45,095	8.35%	91.65%
Greene County, PA	1,093	12,104	8.28%	91.72%
Somerset County, PA	2,013	27,552	6.81%	93.19%
Grant County, WV	263	4,353	5.70%	94.30%
Mineral County, WV	688	10,252	6.29%	93.71%
Monongalia County, WV	3,861	47,877	7.46%	92.54%
Preston County, WV	887	11,549	7.13%	92.87%
Tucker County, WV	188	2,552	6.86%	93.14%
Maryland	151,302	2,732,727	5.25%	94.75%
Pennsylvania	350,198	5,443,424	6.04%	93.96%
West Virginia	53,241	625,382	7.85%	92.15%
United States	8,401,988	138,802,596	5.71%	94.29%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

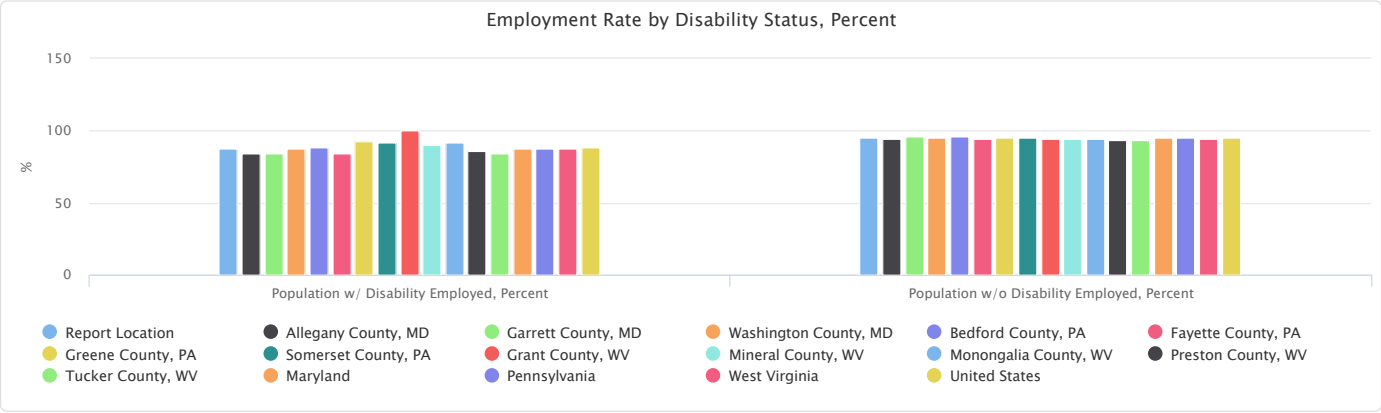


Employment Rate by Disability Status, Percent

This indicator reports the employment rate of civilian noninstitutionalized population age 18-64 by disability status for the report area.
Of all the 24,146 civilian noninstitutionalized population age 18-64 in labor force (LF) with a disability in the report area, there are 21,258 or 88.04% population that are employed; of all the 290,908 civilian noninstitutionalized population age 18-64 in labor force (LF) with no disability in the report area, 276,015 or 94.88% population are employed.

Report Area	Population w/ Disability in LF	Population w/ Disability Employed	Population w/ Disability Employed, Percent	Population w/o Disability in LF	Population w/o Disability Employed	Population w/o Disability Employed, Percent
Report Location	24,146	21,258	88.04%	290,908	276,015	94.88%
Allegany County, MD	2,120	1,784	84.15%	24,440	23,075	94.41%
Garrett County, MD	1,007	849	84.31%	11,907	11,441	96.09%
Washington County, MD	5,000	4,392	87.84%	63,792	61,006	95.63%
Bedford County, PA	1,276	1,130	88.56%	19,959	19,159	95.99%
Fayette County, PA	4,890	4,110	84.05%	47,979	45,095	93.99%
Greene County, PA	1,184	1,093	92.31%	12,686	12,104	95.41%
Somerset County, PA	2,191	2,013	91.88%	28,983	27,552	95.06%
Grant County, WV	263	263	100.00%	4,621	4,353	94.20%
Mineral County, WV	762	688	90.29%	10,833	10,252	94.64%
Monongalia County, WV	4,202	3,861	91.88%	50,688	47,877	94.45%
Preston County, WV	1,027	887	86.37%	12,303	11,549	93.87%
Tucker County, WV	224	188	83.93%	2,717	2,552	93.93%
Maryland	171,974	151,302	87.98%	2,866,386	2,732,727	95.34%
Pennsylvania	400,584	350,198	87.42%	5,717,507	5,443,424	95.21%
West Virginia	60,715	53,241	87.69%	662,222	625,382	94.44%
United States	9,492,098	8,401,988	88.52%	145,915,073	138,802,596	95.13%

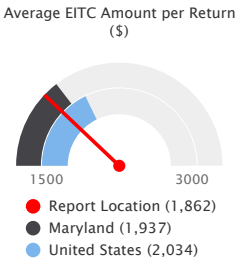
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



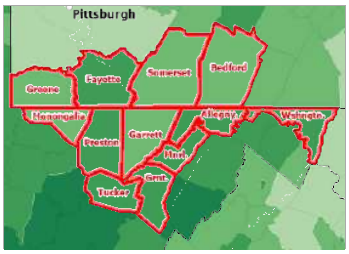
Income - Earned Income Tax Credit

The indicator reports information about tax filers claiming the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC). Data are obtained through an analysis of the IRS Statistics of Income (SOI) data tables.

Report Area	Total Returns Claiming EITC	Total EITC Amount ($1,000)	Average EITC Amount per Return ($)
Report Location	67,760	126,216	**1,862**
Allegany County, MD	6,830	13,215	1,934
Garrett County, MD	2,710	5,150	1,900
Washington County, MD	15,220	29,738	1,953
Bedford County, PA	4,580	8,075	1,763
Fayette County, PA	13,340	24,576	1,842
Greene County, PA	2,820	5,301	1,879
Somerset County, PA	6,300	11,198	1,777
Grant County, WV	1,320	2,581	1,955
Mineral County, WV	2,950	5,923	2,007
Monongalia County, WV	7,760	13,133	1,692
Preston County, WV	3,130	5,875	1,876
Tucker County, WV	800	1,451	1,813
Maryland	505,580	979,543	1,937
Pennsylvania	1,099,250	2,053,342	1,868
West Virginia	187,710	372,441	1,984
United States	32,048,530	65,174,414	2,034



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: IRS - Statistics of Income. 2021.



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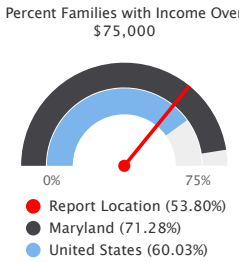
Returns Claiming Earned Income Tax Credits, Percent by County, IRS 2021

- Over 25.0%
- 20.0% - 25.0%
- 15.0% - 19.9%
- Under 15.0%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

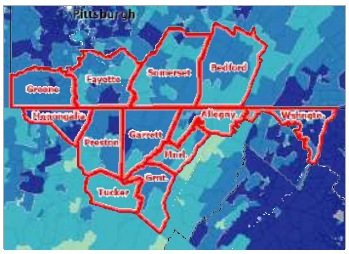
Income - Families Earning Over $75,000

In the report area, 53.80%, or 97,979 families report a total annual income of $75,000 or greater. Total income includes all reported income from wages and salaries as well as income from self-employment, interest or dividends, public assistance, retirement, and other sources. As defined by the US Census Bureau, a family household is any housing unit in which the householder is living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. A non-family household is any household occupied by the householder alone, or by the householder and one or more unrelated individuals.

Report Area	Total Families	Families with Income Over $75,000	Percent Families with Income Over $75,000
Report Location	182,114	97,979	**53.80%**
Allegany County, MD	15,770	7,521	47.69%
Garrett County, MD	8,296	4,472	53.91%
Washington County, MD	39,768	23,550	59.22%
Bedford County, PA	12,778	6,401	50.09%
Fayette County, PA	33,848	16,444	48.58%
Greene County, PA	9,237	5,279	57.15%
Somerset County, PA	19,326	9,425	48.77%
Grant County, WV	2,542	1,123	44.18%
Mineral County, WV	6,916	4,120	59.57%
Monongalia County, WV	23,138	14,598	63.09%
Preston County, WV	8,745	4,227	48.34%
Tucker County, WV	1,750	819	46.80%
Maryland	1,525,066	1,087,078	71.28%
Pennsylvania	3,277,894	1,995,797	60.89%
West Virginia	449,704	214,792	47.76%
United States	81,432,908	48,885,007	60.03%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



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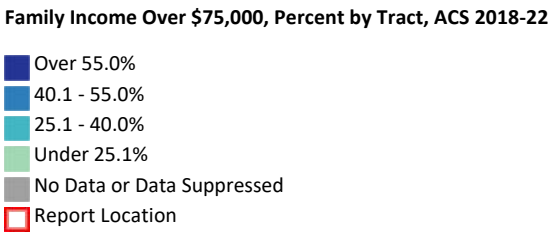
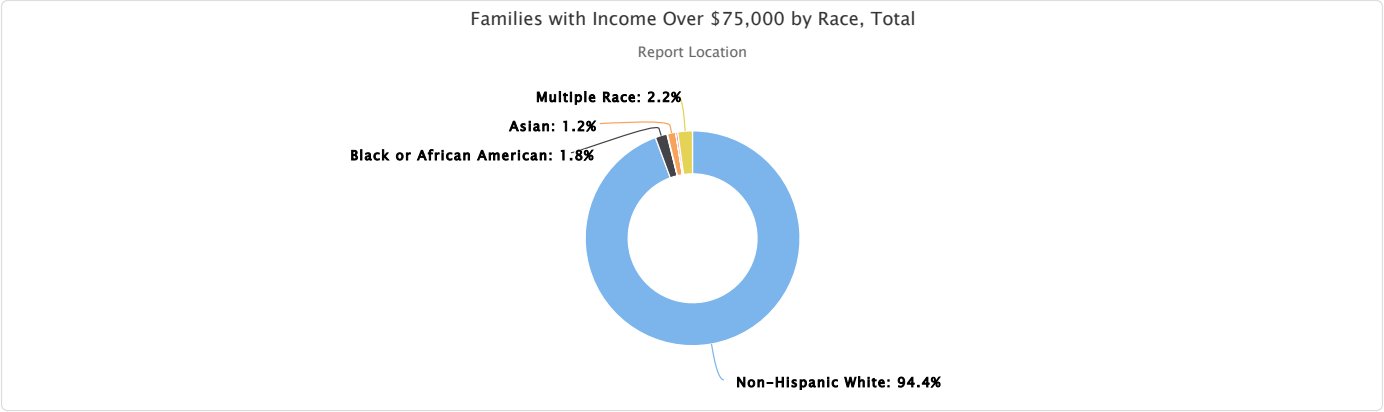


Families with Income Over $75,000 by Race, Total

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	92,473	1,747	80	1,204	1	293	2,181
Allegany County, MD	7,301	41	8	112	1	8	50
Garrett County, MD	4,381	6	7	36	0	22	20
Washington County, MD	20,898	1,165	24	345	0	120	998
Bedford County, PA	6,283	14	5	4	0	7	88
Fayette County, PA	15,820	189	0	144	0	34	257
Greene County, PA	5,144	29	0	9	0	7	90
Somerset County, PA	9,245	0	5	23	0	21	131
Grant County, WV	1,054	27	0	0	0	0	42
Mineral County, WV	3,881	33	1	4	0	64	137
Monongalia County, WV	13,484	224	15	523	0	10	342
Preston County, WV	4,170	19	15	4	0	0	19
Tucker County, WV	812	0	0	0	0	0	7
Maryland	656,521	266,518	2,110	76,967	546	36,394	48,022
Pennsylvania	1,717,238	114,442	2,018	73,980	188	29,246	58,685
West Virginia	202,791	3,878	157	1,999	26	854	5,087
United States	36,619,656	3,881,677	255,131	3,253,073	71,801	1,831,910	2,971,759

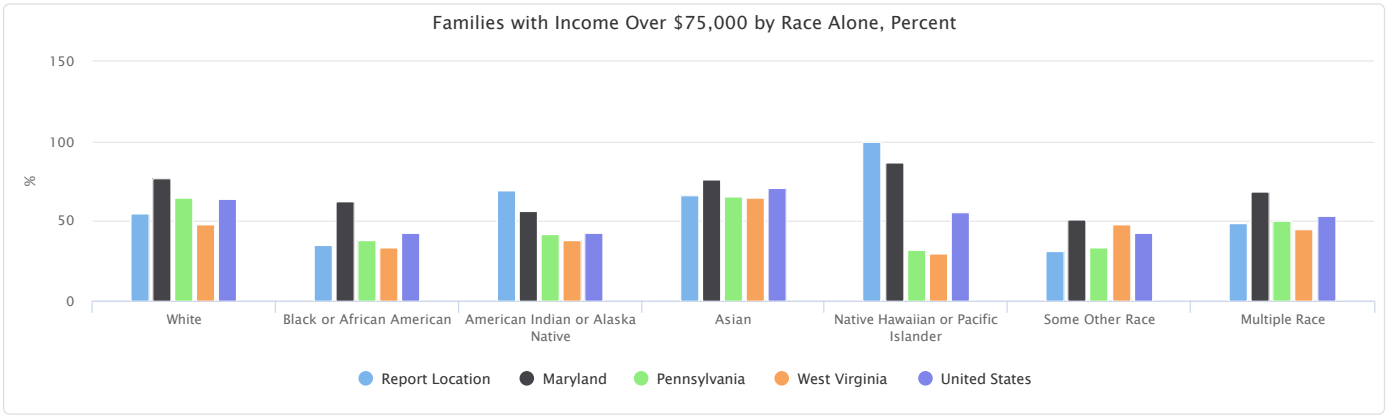
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Families with Income Over $75,000 by Race Alone, Percent

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	54.45%	35.36%	68.97%	66.08%	100.00%	31.17%	48.72%
Allegany County, MD	47.73%	41.41%	44.44%	82.96%	100.00%	18.60%	28.41%
Garrett County, MD	54.01%	18.18%	87.50%	92.31%	No data	46.81%	35.09%
Washington County, MD	61.46%	39.55%	61.54%	58.57%	No data	23.67%	59.33%
Bedford County, PA	49.96%	58.33%	71.43%	50.00%	No data	46.67%	59.46%
Fayette County, PA	49.97%	18.21%	0.00%	92.90%	No data	30.91%	29.30%
Greene County, PA	57.61%	78.38%	No data	81.82%	No data	46.67%	36.73%
Somerset County, PA	49.13%	0.00%	71.43%	15.23%	No data	46.67%	43.23%
Grant County, WV	43.09%	71.05%	No data	No data	No data	No data	72.41%
Mineral County, WV	59.41%	32.35%	100.00%	100.00%	No data	88.89%	67.16%
Monongalia County, WV	63.60%	37.84%	100.00%	76.02%	No data	14.29%	59.69%
Preston County, WV	48.94%	65.52%	100.00%	9.52%	No data	0.00%	15.45%
Tucker County, WV	47.24%	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	22.58%
Maryland	77.26%	62.26%	56.04%	76.00%	86.67%	51.04%	68.36%
Pennsylvania	64.73%	37.85%	41.55%	65.60%	31.70%	33.31%	50.34%
West Virginia	48.12%	33.62%	38.20%	64.73%	29.89%	47.71%	44.73%
United States	64.16%	42.49%	42.45%	70.49%	55.83%	42.71%	53.21%

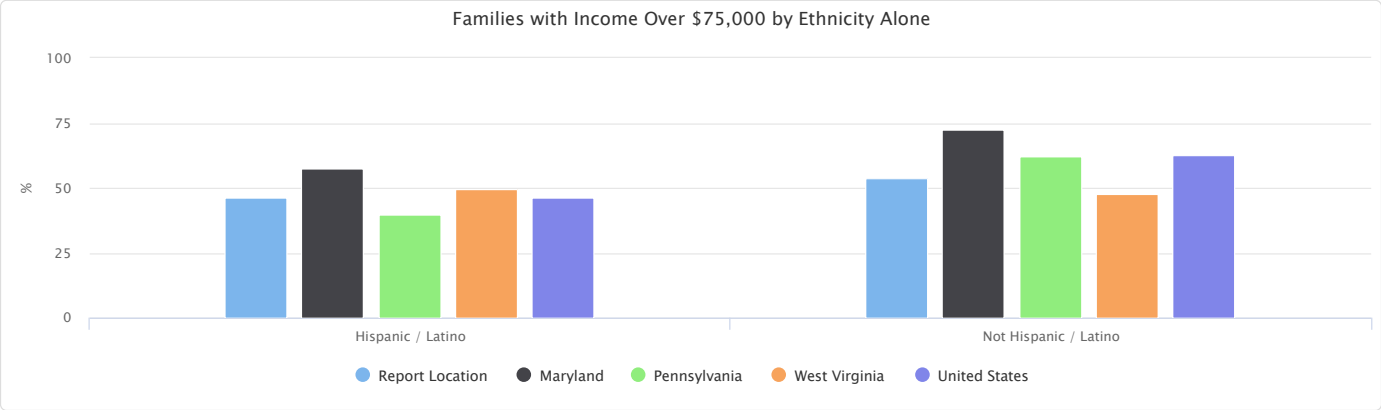
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Families with Income Over $75,000 by Ethnicity Alone

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
Report Location	1,378	96,601	46.12%	53.93%
Allegany County, MD	19	7,502	14.50%	47.97%
Garrett County, MD	15	4,457	32.61%	54.02%
Washington County, MD	859	22,691	46.89%	59.81%
Bedford County, PA	16	6,385	27.12%	50.20%
Fayette County, PA	98	16,346	43.56%	48.62%
Greene County, PA	64	5,215	88.89%	56.90%
Somerset County, PA	76	9,349	41.99%	48.83%
Grant County, WV	0	1,123	0.00%	44.63%
Mineral County, WV	42	4,078	45.65%	59.76%
Monongalia County, WV	189	14,409	62.38%	63.10%
Preston County, WV	0	4,227	0.00%	48.45%
Tucker County, WV	0	819	No data	46.80%
Maryland	77,357	1,009,721	57.61%	72.60%
Pennsylvania	85,595	1,910,202	39.67%	62.38%
West Virginia	3,021	211,771	49.57%	47.74%
United States	6,079,215	42,805,792	46.26%	62.68%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

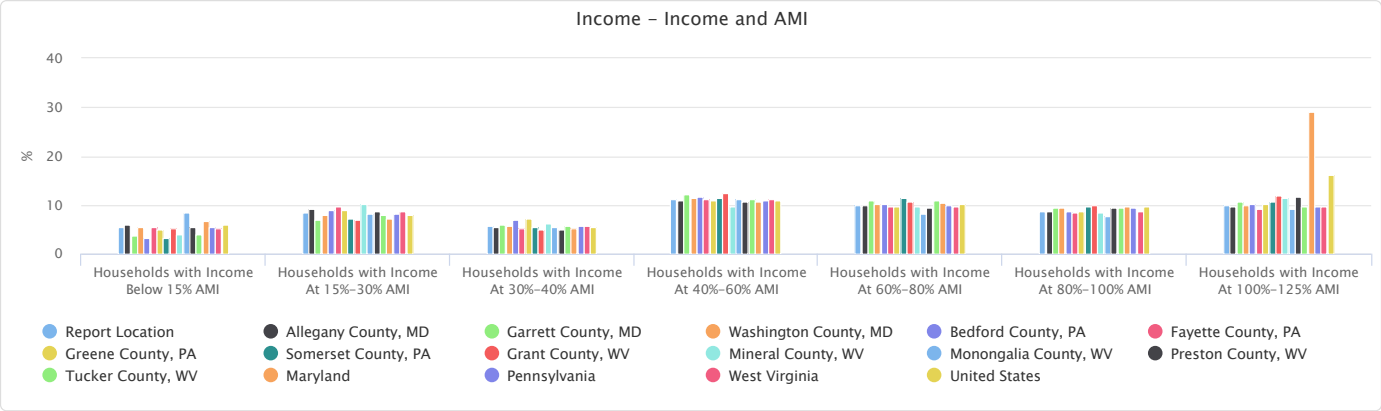


Income - Income and AMI

This indicator reports the percentage of households at various income levels relative to Area Median Income (AMI) of total households.

Report Area	Households with Income Below 15% AMI	Households with Income At 15%-30% AMI	Households with Income At 30%-40% AMI	Households with Income At 40%-60% AMI	Households with Income At 60%-80% AMI	Households with Income At 80%-100% AMI	Households with Income At 100%-125% AMI
Report Location	5.37%	8.53%	5.69%	11.27%	9.83%	8.78%	10%
Allegany County, MD	5.88%	9.17%	5.48%	10.94%	9.89%	8.75%	9.75%
Garrett County, MD	3.82%	6.94%	5.9%	12.16%	10.93%	9.49%	10.7%
Washington County, MD	5.45%	7.95%	5.65%	11.46%	10.19%	9.37%	10.03%
Bedford County, PA	3.11%	8.95%	6.98%	11.79%	10.16%	8.77%	10.28%
Fayette County, PA	5.42%	9.6%	5.3%	11.26%	9.61%	8.39%	9.31%
Greene County, PA	4.92%	8.92%	7.19%	10.99%	9.68%	8.63%	10.18%
Somerset County, PA	3.16%	7.25%	5.55%	11.31%	11.32%	9.57%	10.73%
Grant County, WV	5.22%	7.07%	5.02%	12.52%	10.79%	9.86%	11.83%
Mineral County, WV	4%	10.11%	6.24%	9.65%	9.68%	8.53%	11.34%
Monongalia County, WV	8.34%	8.3%	5.53%	11.23%	8.14%	7.58%	9.15%
Preston County, WV	5.53%	8.6%	4.9%	10.77%	9.53%	9.43%	11.72%
Tucker County, WV	3.91%	8.04%	5.78%	11.07%	10.86%	9.52%	9.8%
Maryland	6.69%	7.22%	5.18%	10.67%	10.52%	9.68%	28.95%
Pennsylvania	5.56%	8.21%	5.61%	10.89%	10.03%	9.56%	9.76%
West Virginia	5.34%	8.77%	5.81%	11.21%	9.74%	8.66%	9.66%
United States	5.86%	7.84%	5.48%	10.85%	10.29%	9.76%	16.05%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Renter-Occupied Household Income and AMI, Percent of Total Households

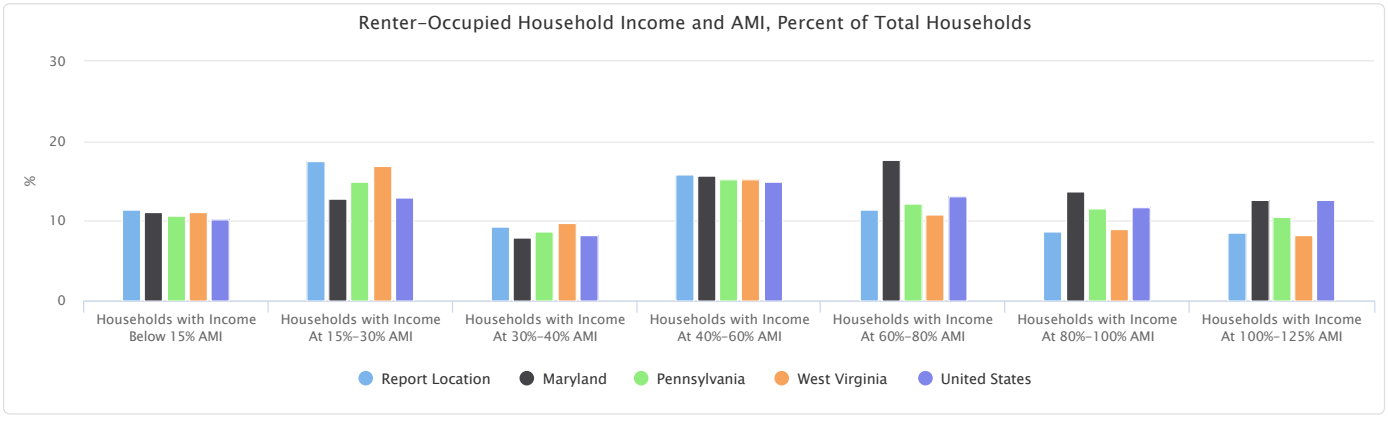
This indicator reports the percentage of renter-occupied households at various income levels relative to Area Median Income (AMI) of total households.

The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the households within the report area, the percentage of renter-*

occupied households with income below 15% AMI is (value)."

Report Area	Households with Income Below 15% AMI	Households with Income At 15%-30% AMI	Households with Income At 30%-40% AMI	Households with Income At 40%-60% AMI	Households with Income At 60%-80% AMI	Households with Income At 80%-100% AMI	Households with Income At 100%-125% AMI
Report Location	11.43%	17.46%	9.27%	15.84%	11.47%	8.7%	8.5%
Allegany County, MD	12.92%	21.15%	10.04%	14.21%	11.76%	8.39%	6.51%
Garrett County, MD	8.49%	17.94%	14.03%	16.09%	9.94%	11.37%	10.37%
Washington County, MD	9.62%	16.05%	9.1%	16.27%	12.15%	9.83%	8.87%
Bedford County, PA	5.99%	21.78%	12.43%	15%	9.1%	7.69%	8.9%
Fayette County, PA	11.72%	18.93%	7.58%	15.2%	10.21%	8.02%	8.27%
Greene County, PA	5.6%	19.58%	8.35%	18.84%	13.68%	8.49%	8.12%
Somerset County, PA	7.2%	15.54%	10.35%	16.53%	16.52%	9.89%	7.73%
Grant County, WV	12.2%	11.18%	9.45%	20.69%	11.43%	7.98%	4.13%
Mineral County, WV	9.37%	24.74%	6.56%	19.16%	16.57%	7.36%	7.74%
Monongalia County, WV	16.35%	14.9%	9.23%	16%	10.23%	7.82%	9.02%
Preston County, WV	12.68%	18.56%	7.52%	12.29%	9.16%	8.92%	11.04%
Tucker County, WV	7.53%	15.88%	15.46%	13.5%	11.21%	9.38%	9.27%
Maryland	11.14%	12.78%	7.94%	15.7%	17.72%	13.63%	12.6%
Pennsylvania	10.63%	14.92%	8.63%	15.23%	12.23%	11.57%	10.58%
West Virginia	11.16%	16.91%	9.7%	15.17%	10.88%	8.95%	8.21%
United States	10.16%	12.96%	8.16%	14.95%	13.1%	11.69%	12.67%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



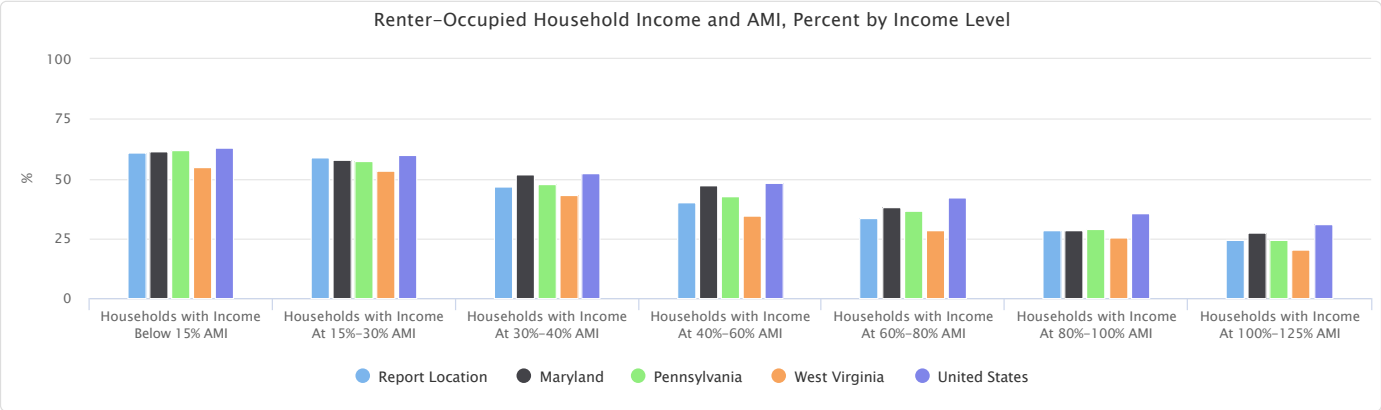
Renter-Occupied Household Income and AMI, Percent by Income Level

This indicator reports the percentage of renter-occupied households at various income levels relative to Area Median Income (AMI)

as a proportion of total households at said income level.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the households with income below 15% AMI within the report area, the percentage of renter-occupied households is (value)."*

Report Area	Households with Income Below 15% AMI	Households with Income At 15%-30% AMI	Households with Income At 30%-40% AMI	Households with Income At 40%-60% AMI	Households with Income At 60%-80% AMI	Households with Income At 80%-100% AMI	Households with Income At 100%-125% AMI
Report Location	60.85%	58.63%	46.58%	40.22%	33.41%	28.35%	24.33%
Allegany County, MD	65.72%	68.92%	54.74%	38.84%	35.54%	28.69%	19.96%
Garrett County, MD	44.07%	51.32%	47.23%	26.27%	18.05%	23.79%	19.24%
Washington County, MD	61.12%	69.9%	55.8%	49.14%	41.26%	36.31%	30.58%
Bedford County, PA	40.67%	51.45%	37.64%	26.89%	18.93%	18.51%	18.3%
Fayette County, PA	57.37%	52.27%	37.97%	35.78%	28.18%	25.36%	23.55%
Greene County, PA	24.49%	47.15%	24.93%	36.81%	30.35%	21.14%	17.13%
Somerset County, PA	43.91%	41.35%	35.94%	28.16%	28.14%	19.93%	13.88%
Grant County, WV	46.06%	31.15%	37.04%	32.52%	20.86%	15.94%	6.88%
Mineral County, WV	44.51%	46.43%	19.96%	37.69%	32.48%	16.38%	12.96%
Monongalia County, WV	84.33%	77.23%	71.76%	61.25%	54.03%	44.34%	42.37%
Preston County, WV	44.20%	41.58%	29.62%	22%	18.53%	18.24%	18.17%
Tucker County, WV	37.98%	39%	52.8%	24.08%	20.38%	19.45%	18.67%
Maryland	61.18%	58.04%	51.54%	47.28%	38.1%	28.56%	27.66%
Pennsylvania	61.70%	57.29%	47.75%	42.41%	36.53%	29.03%	24.55%
West Virginia	54.82%	53.07%	43.08%	34.63%	28.6%	25.28%	20.21%
United States	62.74%	59.69%	52.52%	48%	42.11%	35.42%	30.91%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

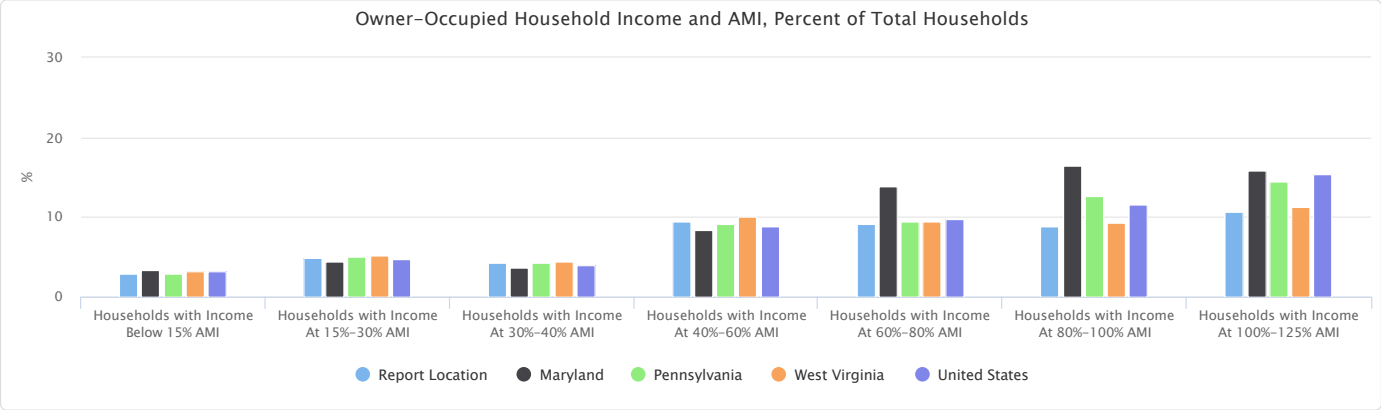


Owner-Occupied Household Income and AMI, Percent of Total Households

This indicator reports the percentage of owner-occupied households at various income levels relative to Area Median Income (AMI) of total households.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the households within the report area, the percentage of owner-occupied households with income below 15% AMI is (value)."*

Report Area	Households with Income Below 15% AMI	Households with Income At 15%-30% AMI	Households with Income At 30%-40% AMI	Households with Income At 40%-60% AMI	Households with Income At 60%-80% AMI	Households with Income At 80%-100% AMI	Households with Income At 100%-125% AMI
Report Location	2.95%	4.94%	4.26%	9.44%	9.17%	8.82%	10.6%
Allegany County, MD	2.87%	4.07%	3.54%	9.54%	9.1%	8.9%	11.13%
Garrett County, MD	2.67%	4.21%	3.89%	11.19%	11.18%	9.02%	10.78%
Washington County, MD	3.24%	3.66%	3.81%	8.91%	9.15%	9.13%	10.65%
Bedford County, PA	2.34%	5.51%	5.52%	10.93%	10.44%	9.07%	10.64%
Fayette County, PA	3.14%	6.24%	4.47%	9.84%	9.39%	8.52%	9.69%
Greene County, PA	4.73%	6%	6.88%	8.84%	8.58%	8.68%	10.74%
Somerset County, PA	2.19%	5.26%	4.41%	10.07%	10.08%	9.49%	11.45%
Grant County, WV	3.5%	6.08%	3.92%	10.54%	10.63%	10.33%	13.68%
Mineral County, WV	2.73%	6.69%	6.16%	7.43%	8.06%	8.8%	12.18%
Monongalia County, WV	2.29%	3.31%	2.74%	7.64%	6.57%	7.4%	9.25%
Preston County, WV	3.82%	6.23%	4.27%	10.4%	9.62%	9.55%	11.88%
Tucker County, WV	2.99%	6.15%	3.43%	10.46%	10.72%	9.58%	9.97%
Maryland	3.41%	4.46%	3.6%	8.44%	13.88%	16.44%	15.89%
Pennsylvania	2.94%	4.95%	4.2%	9.21%	9.46%	12.6%	14.48%
West Virginia	3.21%	5.22%	4.46%	9.98%	9.46%	9.22%	11.29%
United States	3.27%	4.76%	3.98%	8.78%	9.76%	11.56%	15.35%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

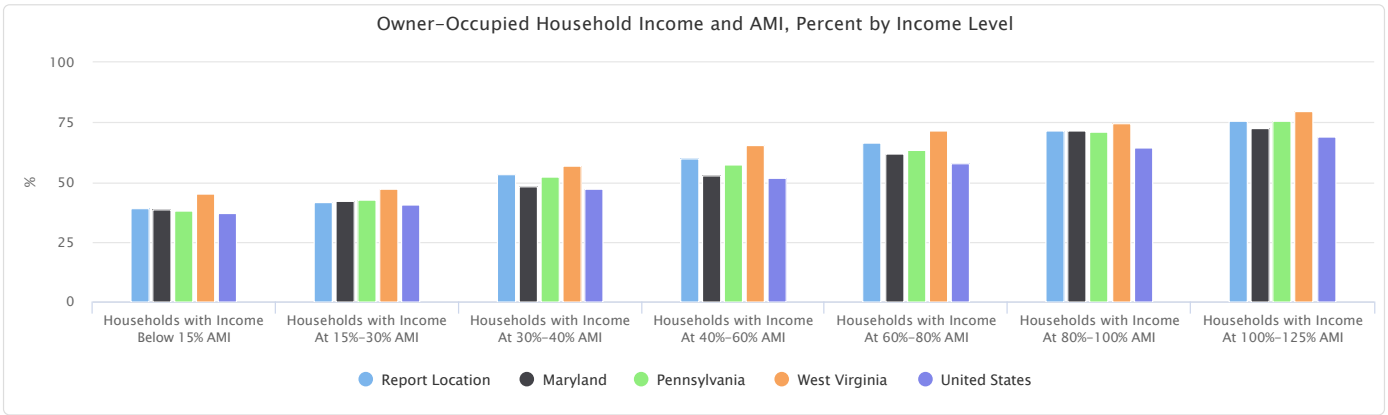


Owner-Occupied Household Income and AMI, Percent by Income Level

This indicator reports the percentage of owner-occupied households at various income levels relative to Area Median Income (AMI) as a proportion of total households at said income level.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the households with income below 15% AMI within the report area, the percentage of owner-occupied households is (value)."*

Report Area	Households with Income Below 15% AMI	Households with Income At 15%-30% AMI	Households with Income At 30%-40% AMI	Households with Income At 40%-60% AMI	Households with Income At 60%-80% AMI	Households with Income At 80%-100% AMI	Households with Income At 100%-125% AMI
Report Location	39.14%	41.38%	53.42%	59.77%	66.59%	71.66%	75.67%
Allegany County, MD	34.26%	31.12%	45.22%	61.14%	64.47%	71.32%	80.01%
Garrett County, MD	55.88%	48.61%	52.86%	73.71%	81.99%	76.21%	80.78%
Washington County, MD	38.91%	30.09%	44.18%	50.86%	58.76%	63.69%	69.42%
Bedford County, PA	59.28%	48.54%	62.37%	73.13%	81.05%	81.54%	81.65%
Fayette County, PA	42.61%	47.74%	62.01%	64.21%	71.83%	74.66%	76.43%
Greene County, PA	75.51%	52.85%	75.1%	63.17%	69.58%	78.99%	82.83%
Somerset County, PA	56.07%	58.63%	64.12%	71.83%	71.87%	80.07%	86.13%
Grant County, WV	53.92%	69.05%	62.68%	67.56%	79.06%	84.15%	92.89%
Mineral County, WV	55.34%	53.62%	80.06%	62.4%	67.45%	83.63%	87.02%
Monongalia County, WV	15.68%	22.76%	28.22%	38.74%	46%	55.63%	57.65%
Preston County, WV	55.73%	58.47%	70.39%	78%	81.46%	81.76%	81.88%
Tucker County, WV	61.26%	61.4%	47.56%	75.8%	79.22%	80.74%	81.65%
Maryland	38.83%	41.96%	48.46%	52.72%	61.9%	71.44%	72.34%
Pennsylvania	38.30%	42.71%	52.25%	57.59%	63.47%	70.97%	75.45%
West Virginia	45.18%	46.99%	56.83%	65.37%	71.39%	74.73%	79.8%
United States	37.26%	40.46%	47.28%	52%	57.89%	64.58%	69.09%

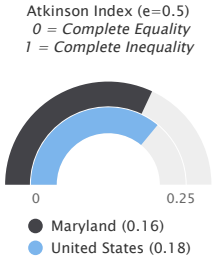
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



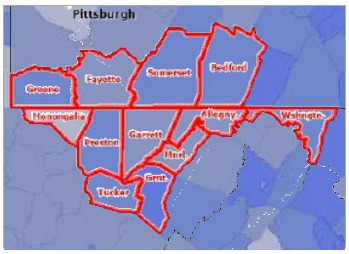
Income - Inequality (Atkinson Index)

This indicator reports Atkinson's measure of income disparity. This value is used to measure income inequality, and to determine which end of the income distribution contributes most to the observed inequality. Atkinson's measure of income disparity is a fraction between 0 and 1, where 0 represents a state of equal income distribution.

Report Area	Total Households	Percent Households with Income Under $50,000	Percent Households with Income $50,000-$100,000	Percent Households with Income $100,000-$200,000	Percent Households with Income Over $200,000	Atkinson Index (e=0.5) *0 = Complete Equality 1 = Complete Inequality*
Report Location	283,059	57.34%	29.50%	11.46%	1.69%	No data
Allegany County, MD	28,596	58.70%	28.80%	11.23%	1.27%	0.16
Garrett County, MD	12,410	54.72%	31.07%	12.20%	2.01%	0.16
Washington County, MD	55,485	46.91%	32.36%	18.16%	2.58%	0.15
Bedford County, PA	20,001	59.94%	30.87%	8.20%	0.98%	0.14
Fayette County, PA	54,717	63.49%	27.78%	7.85%	0.87%	0.15
Greene County, PA	14,102	56.79%	29.18%	12.64%	1.39%	0.15
Somerset County, PA	30,168	59.42%	30.70%	8.40%	1.49%	0.15
Grant County, WV	4,915	60.55%	31.90%	7.14%	0.41%	0.12
Mineral County, WV	11,276	65.66%	24.08%	9.11%	1.15%	0.17
Monongalia County, WV	35,266	56.72%	26.48%	13.69%	3.11%	0.21
Preston County, WV	12,908	58.17%	32.87%	7.58%	1.36%	0.14
Tucker County, WV	3,215	66.41%	26.56%	6.72%	0.31%	0.13
Maryland	2,128,377	33.93%	31.65%	26.36%	8.06%	0.16
Pennsylvania	4,952,566	48.46%	31.39%	16.32%	3.82%	0.17
West Virginia	740,080	60.15%	28.00%	10.18%	1.68%	0.17
United States	114,761,359	47.45%	30.71%	17.35%	4.49%	0.18



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. University of Missouri, Center for Applied Research and Engagement Systems. 2007-11.



View larger map

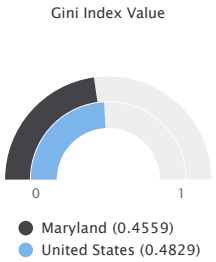
Income Inequality (Atkinson Index) by County, ACS 2007-11

- 0.001 - 0.130 (High Income Equality)
- 0.131 - 0.150
- 0.151 - 0.180
- 0.181 - 1.000 (Low Income Equality)
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

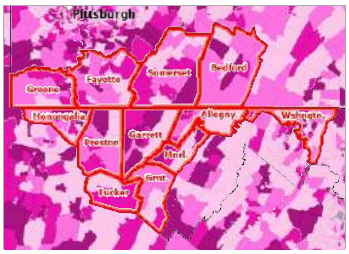
Income - Inequality (GINI Index)

This indicator reports income inequality using the Gini coefficient. Gini index values range between zero and one. A value of one indicates perfect inequality where only one household has any income. A value of zero indicates perfect equality, where all households have equal income.
Note: Index values are acquired from the 2018-22 American Community Survey and are not available for custom report areas or multi-county areas.

Report Area	Total Households	Gini Index Value
Report Location	290,739	No data
Allegany County, MD	27,462	0.4506
Garrett County, MD	12,448	0.4900
Washington County, MD	59,051	0.4410
Bedford County, PA	19,571	0.4271
Fayette County, PA	54,937	0.4541
Greene County, PA	13,957	0.4335
Somerset County, PA	28,956	0.4306
Grant County, WV	4,160	0.4258
Mineral County, WV	10,532	0.4448
Monongalia County, WV	44,206	0.5111
Preston County, WV	12,623	0.4163
Tucker County, WV	2,836	0.4385
Maryland	2,318,124	0.4559
Pennsylvania	5,193,727	0.4731
West Virginia	716,040	0.4715
United States	125,736,353	0.4829



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Income Inequality (GINI), Index Value by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 0.460
- 0.431 - 0.460
- 0.401 - 0.430
- Under 0.401
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Income Inequality (GINI Index) by Year

This indicator reports the GINI index from 2012-16 to 2017-21.

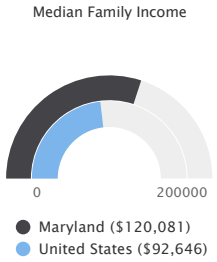
Report Area	2012-16	2013-17	2014-18	2015-19	2016-20	2017-21	2018-22
Allegany County, MD	0.4542	0.4445	0.4480	0.4390	0.4394	0.4386	0.4506
Garrett County, MD	0.4423	0.4380	0.4380	0.4475	0.4728	0.4701	0.4900
Washington County, MD	0.4354	0.4420	0.4462	0.4445	0.4431	0.4464	0.4410
Bedford County, PA	0.4157	0.4125	0.4192	0.4138	0.4157	0.4155	0.4271
Fayette County, PA	0.4575	0.4656	0.4653	0.4681	0.4582	0.4563	0.4541
Greene County, PA	0.4348	0.4303	0.4402	0.4453	0.4365	0.4308	0.4335
Somerset County, PA	0.4252	0.4250	0.4322	0.4240	0.4221	0.4175	0.4306
Grant County, WV	0.4124	0.4164	0.4251	0.4102	0.3967	0.4222	0.4258
Mineral County, WV	0.4314	0.4067	0.4083	0.4147	0.4046	0.4417	0.4448
Monongalia County, WV	0.5259	0.5158	0.5261	0.5257	0.5191	0.5132	0.5111
Preston County, WV	0.4174	0.4181	0.4230	0.4291	0.4335	0.4212	0.4163
Tucker County, WV	0.4216	0.4139	0.4035	0.3991	0.3971	0.4169	0.4385
Maryland	0.4513	0.4520	0.4520	0.4535	0.4526	0.4548	0.4559
Pennsylvania	0.4680	0.4705	0.4706	0.4720	0.4702	0.4714	0.4731
West Virginia	0.4621	0.4620	0.4643	0.4667	0.4661	0.4696	0.4715
United States	0.4804	0.4815	0.4822	0.4823	0.4817	0.4818	0.4829

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

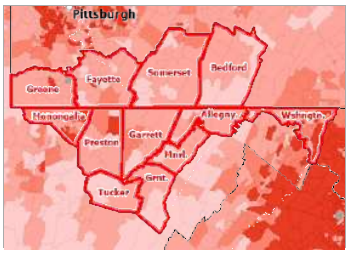
Income - Median Family Income

This indicator reports median family income based on the latest 5-year American Community Survey estimates. A family household is any housing unit in which the householder is living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. Family income includes the incomes of all family members age 15 and older.

Report Area	Total Family Households	Average Family Income	Median Family Income
Report Location	182,114	$99,631	No data
Allegany County, MD	15,770	$87,420.79	$71,459
Garrett County, MD	8,296	$115,205.91	$81,575
Washington County, MD	39,768	$108,956.99	$90,782
Bedford County, PA	12,778	$87,951.49	$75,149
Fayette County, PA	33,848	$88,680.21	$73,849
Greene County, PA	9,237	$95,815.68	$84,630
Somerset County, PA	19,326	$88,551.09	$73,803
Grant County, WV	2,542	$82,795.40	$69,000
Mineral County, WV	6,916	$98,386.63	$84,081
Monongalia County, WV	23,138	$127,534.80	$99,540
Preston County, WV	8,745	$86,811.07	$73,144
Tucker County, WV	1,750	$88,005.83	$69,038
Maryland	1,525,066	$152,796.93	$120,081
Pennsylvania	3,277,894	$121,720.73	$93,685
West Virginia	449,704	$91,002.61	$71,678
United States	81,432,908	$124,529.93	$92,646



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

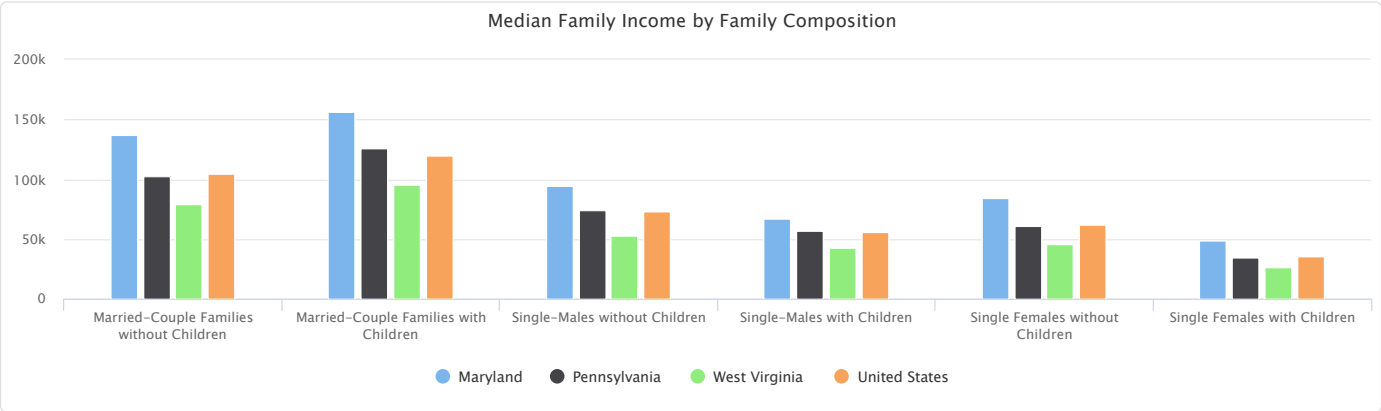
Median Family Income by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over $100,000
- $80,001 - $100,000
- $60,001 - $80,000
- Under $60,001
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Median Family Income by Family Composition

Report Area	Married-Couple Families without Children	Married-Couple Families with Children	Single-Males without Children	Single-Males with Children	Single Females without Children	Single Females with Children
Report Location	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	$80,259	$91,938	$74,444	$52,188	$48,405	$30,625
Garrett County, MD	$88,108	$102,500	$69,712	$56,202	$57,917	$33,996
Washington County, MD	$100,717	$116,112	$80,729	$58,170	$61,131	$41,740
Bedford County, PA	$73,785	$98,099	$73,750	$45,536	$50,605	$30,664
Fayette County, PA	$78,305	$101,002	$57,750	$57,031	$45,940	$24,487
Greene County, PA	$89,463	$105,459	$71,250	$46,573	$43,864	$30,724
Somerset County, PA	$73,711	$94,630	$57,167	$49,271	$52,031	$32,630
Grant County, WV	$71,321	$91,492	$39,107	No data	$62,578	$35,827
Mineral County, WV	$87,855	$95,670	$85,469	$62,622	$45,652	$22,500
Monongalia County, WV	$109,766	$145,451	$32,413	$81,131	$50,536	$29,779
Preston County, WV	$73,544	$99,450	$61,250	$47,284	$52,328	No data
Tucker County, WV	$77,610	$95,417	No data	$52,604	$35,714	$37,885
Maryland	$136,824	$156,064	$94,754	$66,645	$84,571	$48,241
Pennsylvania	$102,595	$126,182	$73,974	$56,603	$60,788	$34,949
West Virginia	$79,561	$95,317	$53,249	$42,754	$45,584	$26,022
United States	$104,323	$119,934	$73,433	$55,671	$62,044	$35,779

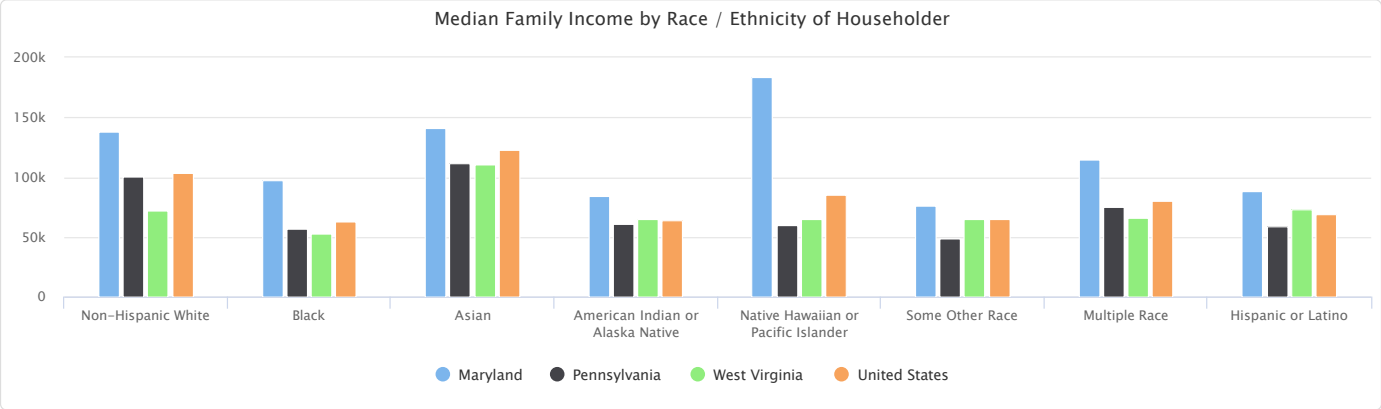
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Median Family Income by Race / Ethnicity of Householder

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	$71,846	$52,969	$170,804	No data	No data	$48,807	$31,250	No data
Garrett County, MD	$81,801	No data	$202,969	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	$94,748	$53,642	No data	No data	No data	$47,716	$86,840	$70,464
Bedford County, PA	$75,032	No data	No data	No data	No data	$67,083	$96,250	$39,583
Fayette County, PA	$74,964	$33,684	$121,696	No data	No data	No data	$59,583	No data
Greene County, PA	$84,657	$113,350	No data	No data	No data	No data	$73,234	No data
Somerset County, PA	$74,262	No data	$53,832	$162,813	No data	No data	$61,806	$54,663
Grant County, WV	$68,789	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	$135,234	No data
Mineral County, WV	$84,247	$69,671	No data	No data	No data	No data	$114,211	No data
Monongalia County, WV	$99,380	$56,250	$150,091	No data	No data	No data	$101,339	$95,536
Preston County, WV	$73,897	No data	$2,499	No data	No data	No data	$46,875	No data
Tucker County, WV	$69,856	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	$27,031	No data
Maryland	$137,753	$97,778	$140,627	$84,647	$183,802	$76,417	$114,902	$87,826
Pennsylvania	$100,809	$56,995	$111,729	$60,907	$60,206	$49,146	$75,560	$58,449
West Virginia	$72,198	$53,166	$110,756	$65,213	$65,069	$65,000	$65,608	$73,488
United States	$103,092	$63,338	$123,165	$64,062	$85,121	$64,894	$80,092	$69,470

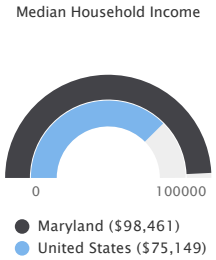
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



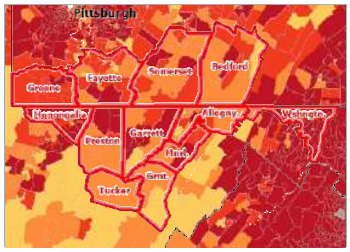
Income - Median Household Income

This indicator reports median household income based on the latest 5-year American Community Survey estimates. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Report Area	Total Households	Average Household Income	Median Household Income
Report Location	290,739	$81,622	No data
Allegany County, MD	27,462	$70,741	$55,248
Garrett County, MD	12,448	$94,949	$64,447
Washington County, MD	59,051	$93,605	$73,017
Bedford County, PA	19,571	$73,543	$58,337
Fayette County, PA	54,937	$73,221	$55,579
Greene County, PA	13,957	$80,653	$66,283
Somerset County, PA	28,956	$76,062	$57,357
Grant County, WV	4,160	$65,368	$52,877
Mineral County, WV	10,532	$81,555	$64,728
Monongalia County, WV	44,206	$90,976	$60,893
Preston County, WV	12,623	$74,118	$60,136
Tucker County, WV	2,836	$70,765	$54,053
Maryland	2,318,124	$129,642	$98,461
Pennsylvania	5,193,727	$100,837	$73,170
West Virginia	716,040	$75,575	$55,217
United States	125,736,353	$105,833	$75,149



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Median Household Income by Tract, ACS 2018-22

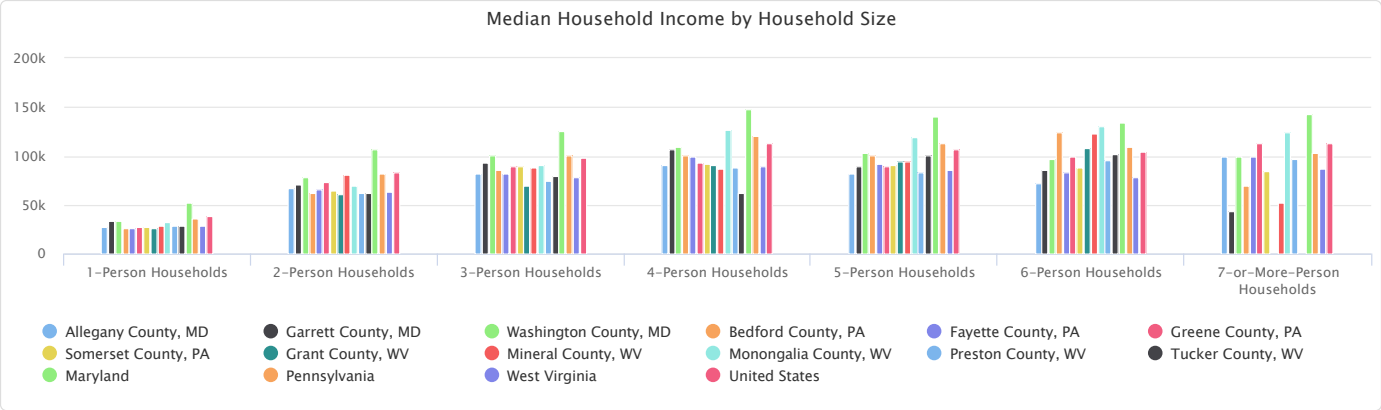
- Over $70,000
- $60,000 - $70,000
- $50,000 - $59,999
- Under $50,000
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Median Household Income by Household Size

This indicator reports the median household income of the report area by household size.

Report Area	1-Person Households	2-Person Households	3-Person Households	4-Person Households	5-Person Households	6-Person Households	7-or-More-Person Households
Report Location	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	$27,863	$66,571	$81,963	$90,576	$81,466	$72,115	$99,792
Garrett County, MD	$33,416	$71,132	$93,144	$107,306	$89,886	$86,250	$43,935
Washington County, MD	$33,352	$78,015	$100,711	$109,121	$103,476	$97,026	$99,091
Bedford County, PA	$25,647	$61,959	$86,037	$100,797	$100,750	$123,696	$69,783
Fayette County, PA	$25,883	$65,586	$81,964	$99,017	$92,449	$83,158	$99,524
Greene County, PA	$27,908	$73,692	$89,602	$93,597	$89,583	$99,107	$112,813
Somerset County, PA	$27,277	$64,092	$89,650	$92,399	$90,694	$87,813	$84,792
Grant County, WV	$26,142	$60,760	$69,259	$90,156	$94,519	$108,125	No data
Mineral County, WV	$28,349	$80,393	$88,165	$87,370	$94,750	$123,162	$51,944
Monongalia County, WV	$32,811	$70,118	$90,082	$127,028	$119,750	$130,568	$124,000
Preston County, WV	$28,910	$62,120	$74,938	$88,467	$82,917	$95,880	$97,344
Tucker County, WV	$29,180	$62,143	$79,650	$62,548	$100,288	$101,750	No data
Maryland	$52,357	$106,374	$125,805	$147,243	$140,758	$133,834	$142,856
Pennsylvania	$36,453	$82,298	$100,883	$119,931	$113,081	$109,631	$102,903
West Virginia	$28,184	$63,741	$78,731	$89,828	$85,888	$78,744	$87,472
United States	$38,445	$83,185	$97,644	$113,664	$106,473	$104,420	$113,370

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

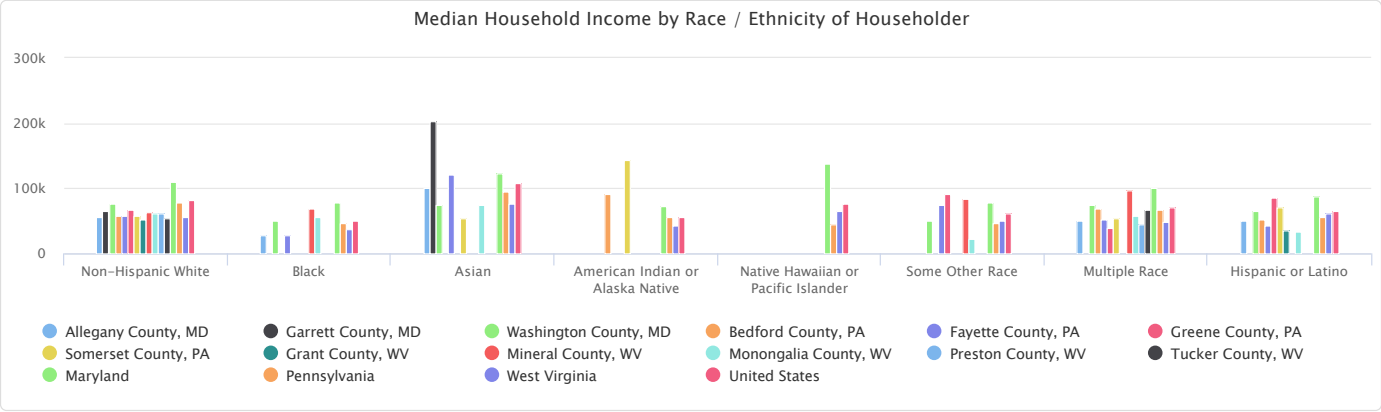


Median Household Income by Race / Ethnicity of Householder

This indicator reports the median household income of the report area by race / ethnicity of householder.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	$55,997	$28,281	$101,250	No data	No data	No data	$50,938	$50,422
Garrett County, MD	$64,693	No data	$202,865	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	$75,696	$50,733	$73,766	No data	No data	$49,567	$75,370	$64,918
Bedford County, PA	$58,372	No data	No data	$91,875	No data	No data	$68,750	$51,250
Fayette County, PA	$57,220	$27,921	$120,536	No data	No data	$75,228	$51,648	$42,500
Greene County, PA	$66,315	No data	No data	No data	No data	$91,200	$39,854	$85,909
Somerset County, PA	$57,502	No data	$53,873	$144,167	No data	No data	$53,929	$71,607
Grant County, WV	$52,450	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	$35,700
Mineral County, WV	$63,825	$68,355	No data	No data	No data	$83,379	$97,250	No data
Monongalia County, WV	$61,617	$55,098	$73,894	No data	No data	$21,453	$58,627	$34,006
Preston County, WV	$60,963	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	$43,958	No data
Tucker County, WV	$54,034	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	$67,639	No data
Maryland	$110,044	$79,161	$123,123	$73,253	$137,725	$77,943	$101,100	$86,721
Pennsylvania	$78,481	$45,944	$94,475	$55,137	$44,057	$46,484	$66,778	$55,042
West Virginia	$55,825	$38,004	$76,737	$42,222	$65,069	$51,141	$48,402	$61,786
United States	$81,423	$50,901	$107,637	$55,925	$76,568	$61,851	$70,596	$64,936

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

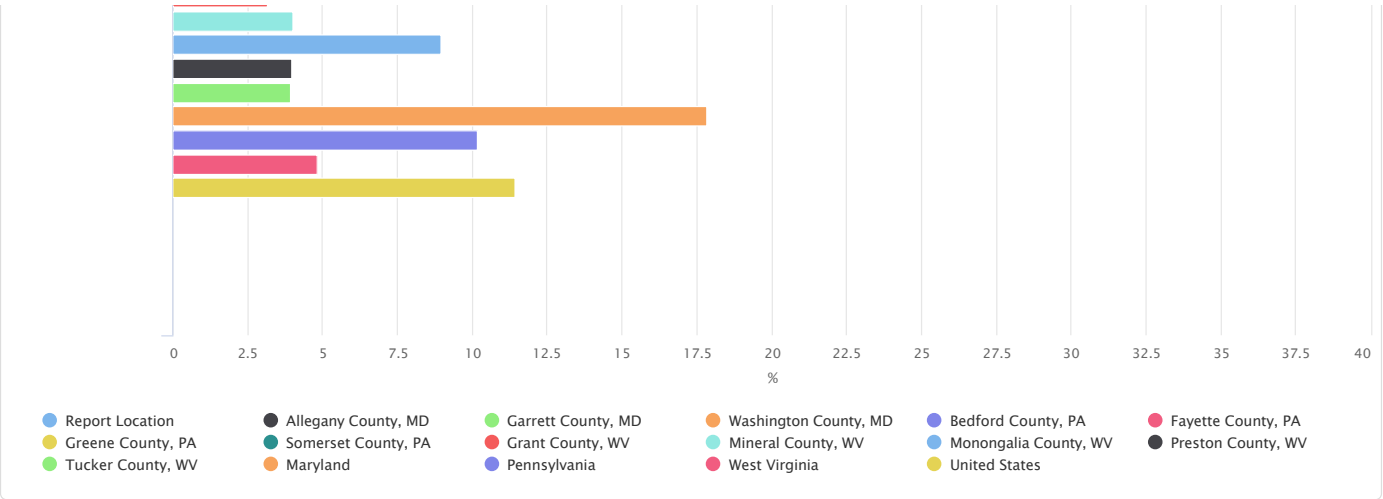


Households by Household Income Levels, Percent

Report Area	Under $25,000	$25,000 - $49,999	$50,000 - $99,999	$100,000 - $199,999	$200,000+
Report Location	20.13%	21.60%	30.10%	22.49%	5.68%
Allegany County, MD	23.14%	23.26%	30.83%	19.87%	2.89%
Garrett County, MD	15.91%	22.70%	31.60%	22.69%	7.10%
Washington County, MD	15.67%	19.62%	29.50%	26.48%	8.73%
Bedford County, PA	20.99%	22.90%	31.56%	20.75%	3.80%
Fayette County, PA	23.20%	22.64%	29.37%	20.75%	4.04%
Greene County, PA	19.72%	20.01%	30.62%	25.20%	4.46%
Somerset County, PA	17.96%	24.69%	32.89%	21.08%	3.38%
Grant County, WV	21.95%	25.99%	34.13%	14.76%	3.17%
Mineral County, WV	19.69%	18.82%	35.81%	21.66%	4.02%
Monongalia County, WV	22.77%	19.64%	25.49%	23.17%	8.94%
Preston County, WV	19.79%	21.04%	33.42%	21.75%	3.99%
Tucker County, WV	20.70%	25.56%	31.66%	18.12%	3.95%
Maryland	11.58%	13.25%	25.91%	31.42%	17.85%
Pennsylvania	16.12%	18.61%	29.34%	25.78%	10.16%
West Virginia	23.12%	22.77%	29.65%	19.62%	4.84%
United States	15.71%	18.11%	28.88%	25.88%	11.41%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.


$50,000 – $99,999
$100,000 – $199,999
$200,000+



Income - Net Income of Farming Operations

Net farm income (total sales, government payments, and other farm-related income minus total farm expenses) reflects the strength of the local agricultural community and can be an important measure for lenders and policy makers. The report area had a combined net farm income of $175,071,000 in 2017, an average of $21,436 per farm. This is below the statewide average farm income of $74,507.

Report Area	Total Farms	Farms with Net Gains	Farms with Net Losses	Net Cash Farm Income	Average Farm Income
Report Location	8,167	3,186	4,981	$175,071,000	$21,436
Allegany County, MD	270	84	186	$-61,000	$-225
Garrett County, MD	680	278	402	$7,352,000	$10,812
Washington County, MD	869	365	504	$52,987,000	$60,975
Bedford County, PA	1,106	487	619	$35,079,000	$31,717
Fayette County, PA	795	261	534	$4,997,000	$6,286
Greene County, PA	643	174	469	$-1,936,000	$-3,011
Somerset County, PA	998	490	508	$46,587,000	$46,680
Grant County, WV	478	201	277	$21,014,000	$43,963
Mineral County, WV	536	204	332	$9,506,000	$17,735
Monongalia County, WV	485	152	333	$-1,757,000	$-3,623
Preston County, WV	1,171	433	738	$960,000	$820
Tucker County, WV	136	57	79	$343,000	$2,520
Maryland	12,550	4,809	7,741	$935,058,000	$74,507
Pennsylvania	49,053	20,431	28,622	$3,268,221,000	$66,626
West Virginia	22,787	7,984	14,803	$200,640,000	$8,805
United States	3,800,974	1,615,522	2,185,452	$303,279,481,000	$3,972,728

Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Census of Agriculture. 2022.

View larger map

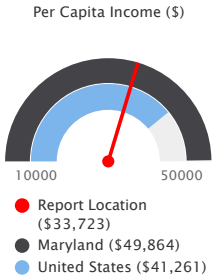
Average Income Per Farm by County, Census of Agriculture 2022

- Over $48,000
- $32,001 - $48,000
- $23,000 - $32,000
- Under $23,000
- Income Loss
- No Farms or No Data
- Report Location

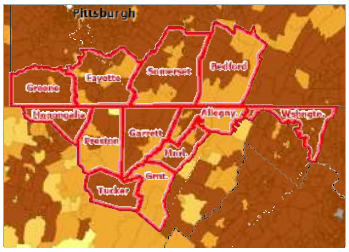
Income - Per Capita Income

The per capita income for the report area is $33,723. This includes all reported income from wages and salaries as well as income from self-employment, interest or dividends, public assistance, retirement, and other sources. The per capita income in this report area is the average (mean) income computed for every man, woman, and child in the specified area.

Report Area	Total Population	Total Income ($)	Per Capita Income ($)
Report Location	722,207	$24,355,614,000	**$33,723**
Allegany County, MD	68,161	$2,000,053,200	$29,343
Garrett County, MD	28,856	$1,186,844,800	$41,129
Washington County, MD	154,645	$5,648,811,900	$36,527
Bedford County, PA	47,613	$1,488,823,200	$31,269
Fayette County, PA	128,417	$4,044,817,100	$31,497
Greene County, PA	35,781	$1,154,726,200	$32,272
Somerset County, PA	73,802	$2,334,165,600	$31,627
Grant County, WV	11,034	$311,979,000	$28,274
Mineral County, WV	26,957	$905,203,700	$33,579
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	$4,107,737,700	$38,756
Preston County, WV	34,206	$952,569,200	$27,848
Tucker County, WV	6,747	$219,882,400	$32,589
Maryland	6,161,707	$307,252,018,800	$49,864
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	$535,592,146,200	$41,233
West Virginia	1,792,967	$56,410,026,000	$31,461
United States	331,097,593	$13,661,572,219,300	$41,261



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Per Capita Income by Tract, ACS 2018-22

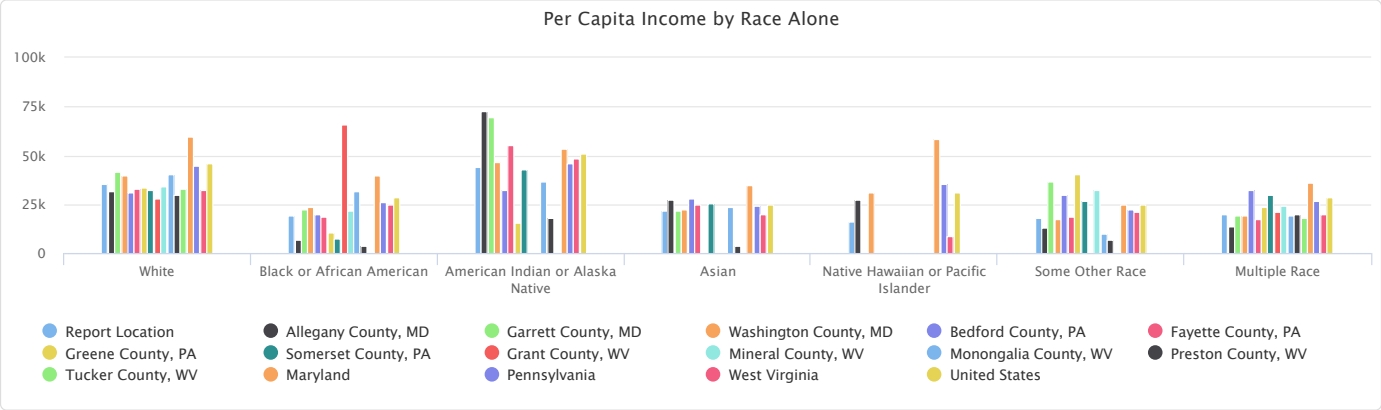
- Over $30,000
- $25,000 - $30,000
- $20,000 - $24,999
- Under $20,000
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Per Capita Income by Race Alone

This indicator reports the per capita income of the report area by race alone.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	$35,195	$19,304	$43,835	$21,709	$16,355	$18,045	$19,950
Allegany County, MD	$31,459	$6,800	$72,511	$27,457	$27,040	$13,148	$13,550
Garrett County, MD	$41,663	$22,246	$69,733	$21,493	No data	$36,344	$19,482
Washington County, MD	$40,020	$23,365	$46,495	$22,077	$31,204	$17,369	$19,373
Bedford County, PA	$31,333	$19,892	$32,274	$28,000	No data	$29,531	$32,487
Fayette County, PA	$32,723	$18,533	$55,034	$24,874	No data	$18,591	$17,167
Greene County, PA	$33,275	$10,670	$15,325	No data	No data	$40,198	$23,843
Somerset County, PA	$32,155	$7,556	$42,900	$25,597	No data	$26,446	$29,790
Grant County, WV	$27,845	$65,569	No data	No data	No data	No data	$21,391
Mineral County, WV	$34,178	$21,668	No data	No data	No data	$32,111	$24,484
Monongalia County, WV	$40,305	$31,394	$36,780	$23,850	No data	$9,799	$19,421
Preston County, WV	$29,916	$3,468	$18,306	$3,530	No data	$6,914	$19,722
Tucker County, WV	$33,099	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	$17,981
Maryland	$59,801	$39,971	$53,397	$34,787	$58,401	$25,124	$35,753
Pennsylvania	$44,890	$26,303	$45,805	$24,518	$35,310	$22,573	$26,532
West Virginia	$32,110	$25,020	$48,753	$20,141	$8,452	$21,120	$19,943
United States	$46,218	$28,689	$51,224	$24,901	$30,940	$24,544	$28,713

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

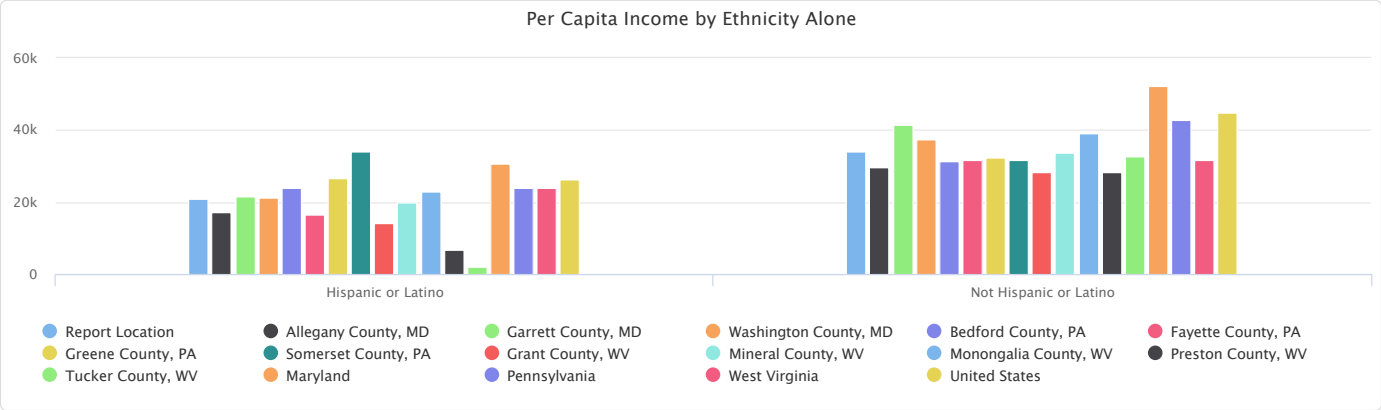


Per Capita Income by Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the per capita income of the report area by ethnicity alone.

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	$21,023	$34,067
Allegany County, MD	$17,330	$29,591
Garrett County, MD	$21,484	$41,379
Washington County, MD	$21,116	$37,551
Bedford County, PA	$23,795	$31,365
Fayette County, PA	$16,528	$31,708
Greene County, PA	$26,573	$32,365
Somerset County, PA	$33,950	$31,591
Grant County, WV	$14,044	$28,337
Mineral County, WV	$20,054	$33,725
Monongalia County, WV	$22,986	$39,124
Preston County, WV	$6,582	$28,356
Tucker County, WV	$2,056	$32,630
Maryland	$30,593	$52,227
Pennsylvania	$23,881	$42,768
West Virginia	$23,873	$31,604
United States	$26,124	$44,732

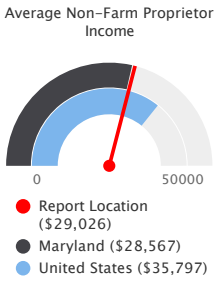
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



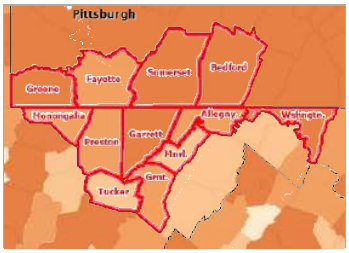
Income - Proprietor Employment and Income

Non-farm proprietors' income represents the portion of the total income earned from current production that is accounted for by unincorporated non-farm businesses in the United States. Data are from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). According to the BEA, the measure is a particularly useful analytical indicator of the health of non-corporate businesses.

Report Area	Total Population	Total Employment	Non-Farm Proprietors	Percent Non-Farm Proprietors	Average Non-Farm Proprietor Income
Report Location	720,013	365,478	70,331	19.24%	**$29,026**
Allegany County, MD	67,729	34,707	5,183	14.93%	$23,340
Garrett County, MD	28,702	17,545	4,155	23.68%	$31,552
Washington County, MD	154,937	83,595	16,274	19.47%	$28,574
Bedford County, PA	47,461	22,605	5,340	23.62%	$46,024
Fayette County, PA	126,931	51,230	10,839	21.16%	$27,832
Greene County, PA	35,369	16,374	2,860	17.47%	$29,569
Somerset County, PA	73,627	32,954	7,563	22.95%	$31,936
Grant County, WV	10,983	5,187	1,024	19.74%	$24,150
Mineral County, WV	26,857	11,264	2,189	19.43%	$18,434
Monongalia County, WV	106,387	74,544	11,260	15.11%	$27,150
Preston County, WV	34,358	11,804	2,845	24.10%	$22,619
Tucker County, WV	6,672	3,669	799	21.78%	$19,530
Maryland	6,165,129	3,714,211	946,737	25.49%	$28,567
Pennsylvania	12,964,056	7,618,631	1,574,716	20.67%	$43,459
West Virginia	1,782,959	858,231	145,033	16.90%	$32,427
United States	331,893,745	201,142,600	47,552,600	23.64%	$35,797



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2021.



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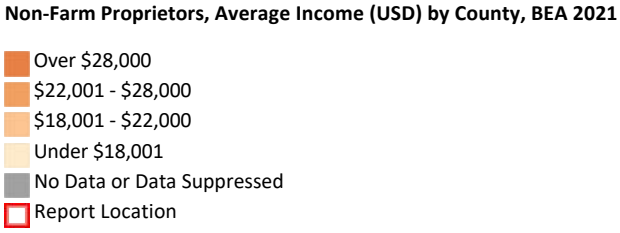
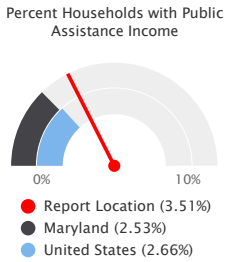


Income - Public Assistance Income

This indicator reports the percentage households receiving public assistance income. Public assistance income includes general assistance and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded. This does not include Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or noncash benefits such as Food Stamps.

Report Area	Total Households	Households with Public Assistance Income	Percent Households with Public Assistance Income
Report Location	290,739	10,192	**3.51%**
Allegany County, MD	27,462	1,216	4.43%
Garrett County, MD	12,448	257	2.06%
Washington County, MD	59,051	1,959	3.32%
Bedford County, PA	19,571	431	2.20%
Fayette County, PA	54,937	2,655	4.83%
Greene County, PA	13,957	522	3.74%
Somerset County, PA	28,956	663	2.29%
Grant County, WV	4,160	194	4.66%
Mineral County, WV	10,532	828	7.86%
Monongalia County, WV	44,206	1,183	2.68%
Preston County, WV	12,623	259	2.05%
Tucker County, WV	2,836	25	0.88%
Maryland	2,318,124	58,755	2.53%
Pennsylvania	5,193,727	172,930	3.33%
West Virginia	716,040	22,428	3.13%
United States	125,736,353	3,339,152	2.66%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

View larger map

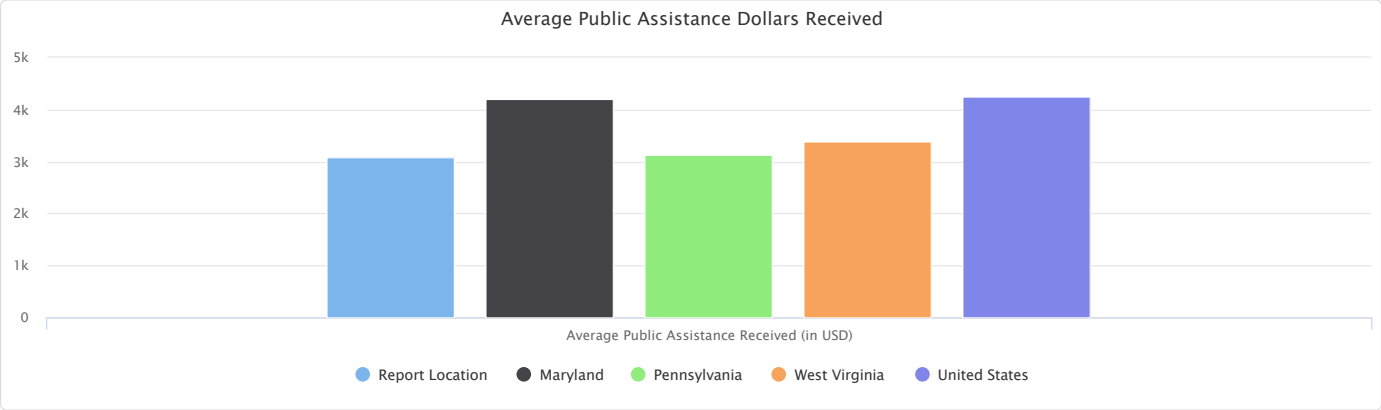
Households with Public Assistance Income, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 3.0%
- 2.1 - 3.0%
- 1.1 - 2.0%
- Under 1.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Average Public Assistance Dollars Received

Report Area	Total Households Receiving Public Assistance Income	Aggregate Public Assistance Dollars Received	Average Public Assistance Received (in USD)
Report Location	10,192	$31,331,300	$3,074
Allegany County, MD	1,216	$3,783,200	$3,111
Garrett County, MD	257	$821,800	$3,197
Washington County, MD	1,959	$9,569,000	$4,884
Bedford County, PA	431	$984,800	$2,284
Fayette County, PA	2,655	$6,093,700	$2,295
Greene County, PA	522	$956,000	$1,831
Somerset County, PA	663	$1,513,000	$2,282
Grant County, WV	194	$565,100	$2,912
Mineral County, WV	828	$1,853,500	$2,238
Monongalia County, WV	1,183	$4,318,900	$3,650
Preston County, WV	259	$837,500	$3,233
Tucker County, WV	25	$34,800	$1,392
Maryland	58,755	$246,748,900	$4,199
Pennsylvania	172,930	$542,453,200	$3,136
West Virginia	22,428	$76,205,500	$3,397
United States	3,339,152	$14,167,234,100	$4,242

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Income - Transfer Payments

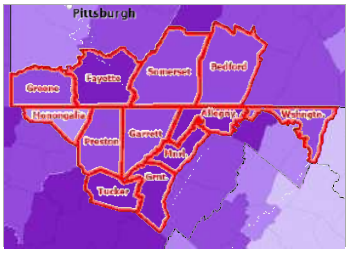
In personal income, transfer receipts are benefits received by persons for which no current services are performed. They are payments by government and business to individuals and non-profit institutions. Specifically, transfer payment income encompasses all receipts from: Retirement and disability; Medical benefits; Income maintenance benefits (SSI, EITC, SNAP, etc.); Unemployment; Veterans' benefits; Education and training assistance; Other government benefits; Payments from businesses.

Within the report area, there was a Per Capita Transfer Payment of $$11,586. This makes up 26.0% of total income.

Data are from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

Report Area	Total Population	Total Personal Income ($1,000)	Personal Income from Transfer Payments ($1,000)	Per Capita Transfer Payment Income ($)	Transfer Payment Income, Percentage of Total Income
Report Location	721,640	$32,192,068	$8,361,136	$11,586	26.0%
Allegany County, MD	70,416	$2,919,020	$977,256	$13,878	33.48%
Garrett County, MD	29,014	$1,384,972	$354,185	$12,207	25.57%
Washington County, MD	151,049	$7,348,531	$1,591,867	$10,539	21.66%
Bedford County, PA	47,888	$2,079,566	$578,017	$12,070	27.80%
Fayette County, PA	129,274	$5,666,748	$1,763,294	$13,640	31.12%
Greene County, PA	36,233	$1,636,304	$440,670	$12,162	26.93%
Somerset County, PA	73,447	$3,165,753	$864,730	$11,774	27.32%
Grant County, WV	11,568	$426,415	$150,623	$13,021	35.32%
Mineral County, WV	26,868	$1,088,629	$328,422	$12,224	30.17%
Monongalia County, WV	105,612	$4,924,723	$862,042	$8,162	17.50%
Preston County, WV	33,432	$1,256,861	$355,438	$10,632	28.28%
Tucker County, WV	6,839	$294,546	$94,592	$13,831	32.11%
Maryland	6,045,680	$390,792,492	$54,796,760	$9,064	14.02%
Pennsylvania	12,801,989	$742,924,296	$143,936,345	$11,243	19.37%
West Virginia	1,792,147	$75,834,630	$21,560,862	$12,031	28.43%
United States	328,239,523	$18,542,262,000	$3,125,174,000	$9,521	16.85%

Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2019.



View larger map

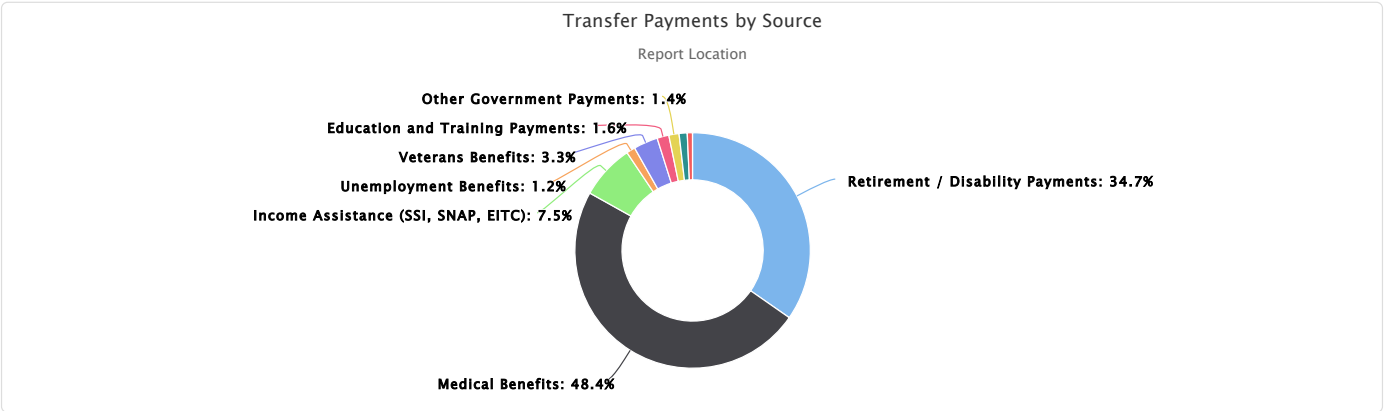
Income from Transfer Payments, Percentage of Total Income by County, BEA 2019

- Over 30.0%
- 20.1 - 30.0%
- 15.1 - 20.0%
- Under 15.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Transfer Payments by Source

Report Area	Retirement / Disability Payments ($)	Medical Benefits ($)	Income Assistance (SSI, SNAP, EITC) ($)	Unemployment Benefits ($)	Veterans Benefits ($)	Education and Training Payments ($)	Other Government Payments ($)	Payments from Nonprofit Institutions ($)	Payments from Businesses ($)
Report Location	$2,899,030	$4,049,969	$626,638	$100,393	$278,243	$136,160	$116,541	$93,462	$60,700
Allegany County, MD	$304,681	$527,655	$71,760	$7,130	$26,649	$16,818	$8,386	$8,595	$5,582
Garrett County, MD	$123,510	$181,721	$20,863	$2,718	$10,018	$5,180	$3,746	$3,898	$2,531
Washington County, MD	$556,902	$770,280	$134,778	$11,220	$50,868	$16,166	$19,442	$19,528	$12,683
Bedford County, PA	$219,993	$275,001	$32,205	$8,889	$18,729	$4,786	$7,732	$6,476	$4,206
Fayette County, PA	$581,609	$861,199	$164,540	$29,532	$57,367	$14,378	$26,482	$17,089	$11,098
Greene County, PA	$147,137	$210,816	$38,837	$6,128	$13,692	$5,713	$10,875	$4,530	$2,942
Somerset County, PA	$332,795	$404,119	$51,145	$14,799	$27,432	$7,218	$11,778	$9,363	$6,081
Grant County, WV	$55,003	$73,422	$9,806	$1,503	$5,124	$1,835	$1,348	$1,565	$1,017
Mineral County, WV	$129,294	$143,206	$22,450	$4,562	$15,735	$4,306	$2,924	$3,604	$2,341
Monongalia County, WV	$274,949	$403,867	$49,906	$9,829	$30,412	$53,625	$17,058	$13,578	$8,818
Preston County, WV	$139,060	$151,255	$25,359	$3,301	$18,639	$5,069	$5,621	$4,325	$2,809
Tucker County, WV	$34,097	$47,428	$4,989	$782	$3,578	$1,066	$1,149	$911	$592
Maryland	$18,248,791	$26,513,679	$4,265,461	$451,170	$2,331,206	$793,190	$860,611	$807,936	$524,716
Pennsylvania	$49,837,502	$69,867,320	$11,460,084	$1,834,227	$3,798,346	$2,203,728	$2,141,226	$1,693,842	$1,100,070
West Virginia	$8,082,281	$9,326,264	$1,711,914	$183,298	$1,090,989	$496,002	$276,259	$238,779	$155,076
United States	$1,065,612,000	$1,425,049,000	$268,682,000	$28,075,000	$130,890,000	$70,089,000	$64,526,000	$43,803,000	$28,448,000

Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2019.

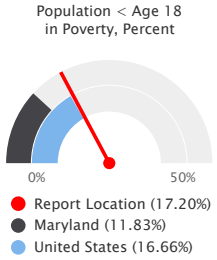


Poverty - Children Below 100% FPL

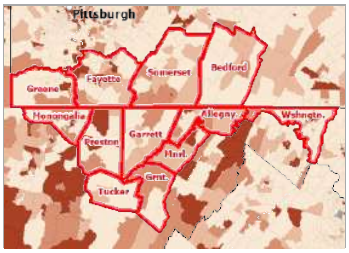
In the report area 17.20% or 22,789 children aged 0-17 are living in households with income below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).

This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

Report Area	Total Population	Population < Age 18	Population < Age 18 in Poverty	Population < Age 18 in Poverty, Percent
Report Location	683,054	132,480	22,789	**17.20%**
Allegany County, MD	61,098	11,740	2,015	17.16%
Garrett County, MD	28,236	5,071	743	14.65%
Washington County, MD	146,912	32,638	5,310	16.27%
Bedford County, PA	47,012	8,963	1,173	13.09%
Fayette County, PA	123,997	23,430	4,909	20.95%
Greene County, PA	32,604	6,772	1,192	17.60%
Somerset County, PA	69,340	13,088	2,019	15.43%
Grant County, WV	10,918	2,089	229	10.96%
Mineral County, WV	26,162	5,190	1,063	20.48%
Monongalia County, WV	99,735	16,628	2,845	17.11%
Preston County, WV	30,490	5,989	1,160	19.37%
Tucker County, WV	6,550	882	131	14.85%
Maryland	6,034,320	1,339,515	158,474	11.83%
Pennsylvania	12,582,125	2,620,398	423,242	16.15%
West Virginia	1,736,883	350,767	78,374	22.34%
United States	323,275,448	72,035,358	12,002,351	16.66%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Population Below the Poverty Level, Children (Age 0-17), Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

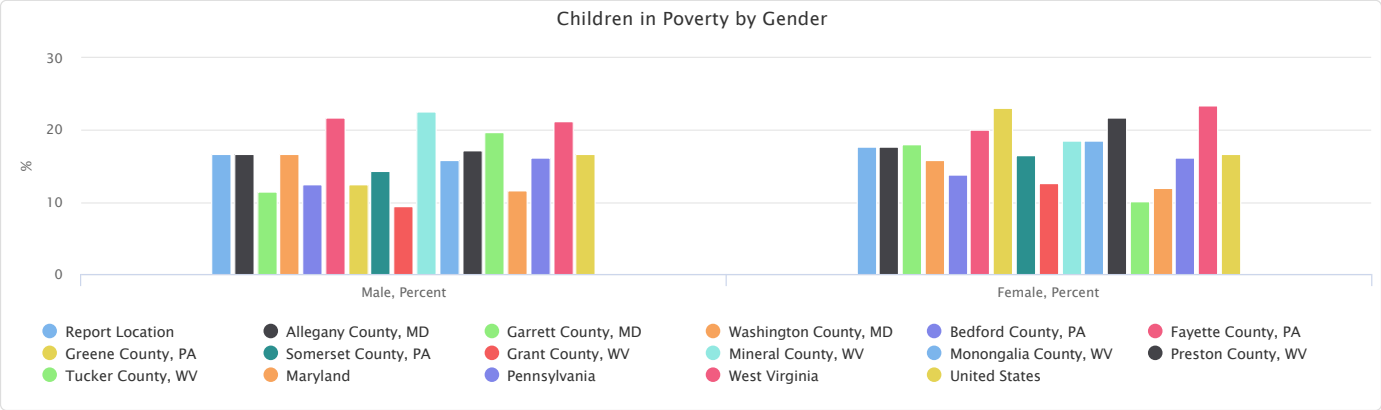
- Over 30.0%
- 22.6 - 30.0%
- 15.1 - 22.5%
- Under 15.1%
- No Population Age 0-17 Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Children in Poverty by Gender

This indicator reports children aged 0-17 living in households with income below the federal poverty level by gender.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the boys under age 18 within the report area, the percentage of boys living in households with income below the federal poverty level is (value)."*

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Report Location	11,403	11,386	16.69%	17.74%
Allegany County, MD	1,037	978	16.70%	17.68%
Garrett County, MD	305	438	11.53%	18.06%
Washington County, MD	2,758	2,552	16.61%	15.91%
Bedford County, PA	572	601	12.45%	13.76%
Fayette County, PA	2,652	2,257	21.82%	20.02%
Greene County, PA	446	746	12.55%	23.17%
Somerset County, PA	972	1,047	14.34%	16.59%
Grant County, WV	99	130	9.38%	12.57%
Mineral County, WV	573	490	22.60%	18.46%
Monongalia County, WV	1,367	1,478	15.84%	18.48%
Preston County, WV	536	624	17.16%	21.78%
Tucker County, WV	86	45	19.68%	10.11%
Maryland	79,771	78,703	11.67%	12.00%
Pennsylvania	216,989	206,253	16.16%	16.14%
West Virginia	38,369	40,005	21.28%	23.47%
United States	6,124,747	5,877,604	16.61%	16.72%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

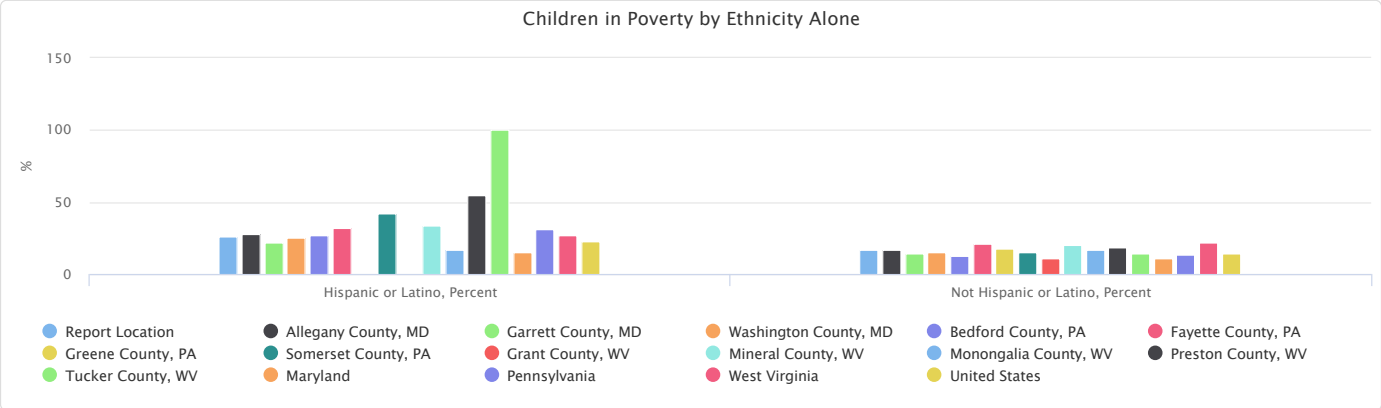


Children in Poverty by Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports children aged 0-17 living in households with income below the federal poverty level by ethnicity alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the Hispanic children under age 18 within the report area, the proportion living in households with income below the federal poverty level is (value)."*

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
Report Location	1,525	21,264	26.43%	16.78%
Allegany County, MD	98	1,917	28.00%	16.83%
Garrett County, MD	25	718	21.93%	14.48%
Washington County, MD	867	4,443	25.32%	15.21%
Bedford County, PA	47	1,126	26.55%	12.82%
Fayette County, PA	193	4,716	32.17%	20.66%
Greene County, PA	0	1,192	0.00%	17.85%
Somerset County, PA	98	1,921	42.42%	14.94%
Grant County, WV	0	229	0.00%	11.03%
Mineral County, WV	34	1,029	33.66%	20.22%
Monongalia County, WV	89	2,756	16.67%	17.12%
Preston County, WV	71	1,089	55.04%	18.58%
Tucker County, WV	3	128	100.00%	14.56%
Maryland	33,615	124,859	15.18%	11.17%
Pennsylvania	109,372	313,870	31.28%	13.82%
West Virginia	2,763	75,611	26.81%	22.21%
United States	4,231,686	7,770,665	22.95%	14.50%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

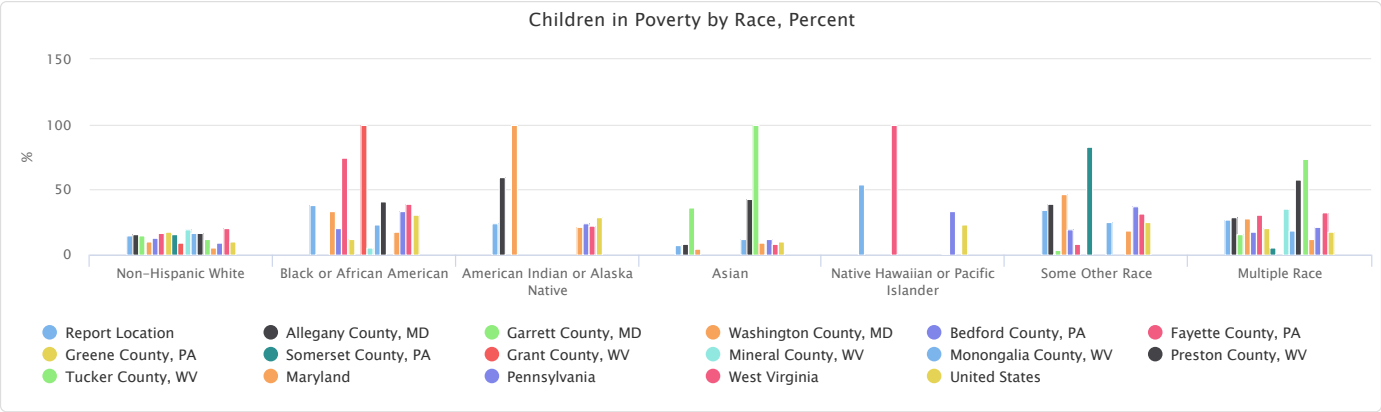


Children in Poverty by Race, Percent

This indicator reports percent of children aged 0-17 living in households with income below the federal poverty level by race. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the non-Hispanic white children under age 18 within the report area, the proportion living in households with income below the federal poverty level is (value)."*

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	14.98%	38.62%	24.32%	7.07%	54.24%	34.90%	27.32%
Allegany County, MD	16.28%	0.00%	60.00%	8.20%	No data	38.89%	28.44%
Garrett County, MD	14.76%	0.00%	No data	36.36%	No data	4.00%	16.06%
Washington County, MD	10.59%	33.19%	100.00%	4.48%	0.00%	46.51%	28.29%
Bedford County, PA	12.97%	20.45%	0.00%	0.00%	No data	20.00%	17.37%
Fayette County, PA	16.97%	74.34%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	7.93%	31.18%
Greene County, PA	17.57%	11.76%	No data	0.00%	No data	No data	20.41%
Somerset County, PA	15.47%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	No data	82.61%	5.91%
Grant County, WV	9.29%	100.00%	No data	No data	No data	No data	0.00%
Mineral County, WV	19.45%	5.36%	No data	No data	No data	No data	35.62%
Monongalia County, WV	16.72%	23.60%	0.00%	11.96%	No data	25.49%	18.32%
Preston County, WV	16.31%	41.18%	No data	42.86%	0.00%	0.00%	57.49%
Tucker County, WV	12.14%	No data	No data	100.00%	No data	0.00%	73.68%
Maryland	6.04%	17.83%	21.89%	9.02%	0.75%	18.57%	12.23%
Pennsylvania	9.75%	33.53%	24.40%	12.45%	33.23%	37.27%	20.99%
West Virginia	20.88%	38.93%	22.66%	8.82%	0.00%	31.85%	32.38%
United States	10.21%	30.62%	29.11%	10.17%	23.44%	25.46%	17.68%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

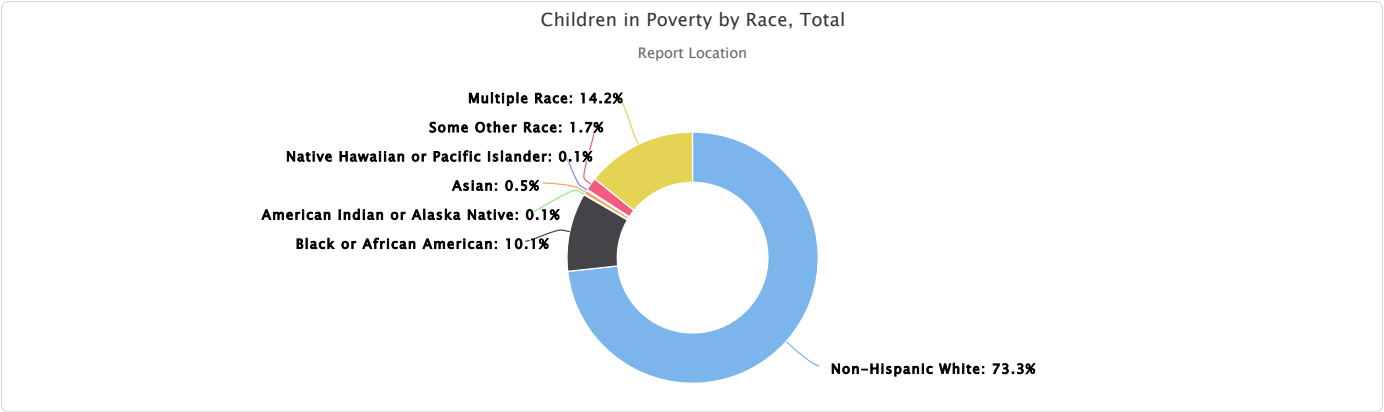


Children in Poverty by Race, Total

This indicator reports the total children aged 0-17 living in households with income below the federal poverty level by race alone.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	16,463	2,271	18	123	32	371	3,193
Allegany County, MD	1,652	0	3	5	0	14	318
Garrett County, MD	698	0	0	4	0	2	35
Washington County, MD	2,268	1,220	15	32	0	280	1,422
Bedford County, PA	1,109	9	0	0	0	4	41
Fayette County, PA	3,344	840	0	0	32	13	641
Greene County, PA	1,099	4	0	0	0	0	89
Somerset County, PA	1,912	0	0	0	0	19	24
Grant County, WV	187	42	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral County, WV	904	3	0	0	0	0	156
Monongalia County, WV	2,284	139	0	75	0	39	247
Preston County, WV	904	14	0	6	0	0	192
Tucker County, WV	102	0	0	1	0	0	28
Maryland	31,942	72,394	847	7,137	5	21,491	18,674
Pennsylvania	163,962	114,477	1,422	12,224	209	44,395	54,833
West Virginia	63,620	3,951	75	196	0	835	8,462
United States	3,577,433	3,006,512	205,808	377,412	35,545	1,385,687	1,767,675

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

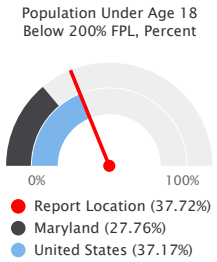


Poverty - Children Below 200% FPL

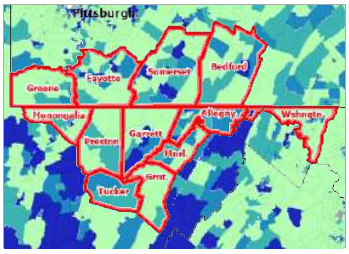
In the report area 37.72% or 49,967 children are living in households with income below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

Note: The total population measurements for poverty reports are lower than population totals for some other indicators, as poverty data collection does not include people in group quarters. See "Show more details" for more information.

Report Area	Total Population Under Age 18	Population Under Age 18 Below 200% FPL	Population Under Age 18 Below 200% FPL, Percent
Report Location	132,480	49,967	**37.72%**
Allegany County, MD	11,740	5,371	45.75%
Garrett County, MD	5,071	2,124	41.89%
Washington County, MD	32,638	11,676	35.77%
Bedford County, PA	8,963	3,475	38.77%
Fayette County, PA	23,430	9,266	39.55%
Greene County, PA	6,772	2,367	34.95%
Somerset County, PA	13,088	5,266	40.24%
Grant County, WV	2,089	754	36.09%
Mineral County, WV	5,190	2,000	38.54%
Monongalia County, WV	16,628	4,957	29.81%
Preston County, WV	5,989	2,338	39.04%
Tucker County, WV	882	373	42.29%
Maryland	1,339,515	371,873	27.76%
Pennsylvania	2,620,398	917,869	35.03%
West Virginia	350,767	160,942	45.88%
United States	72,035,358	26,772,207	37.17%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



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Population Below 200% Poverty Level, Children (Age 0-17), Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

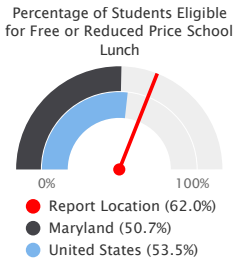
- Over 56.0%
- 47.1 - 56.0%
- 38.1 - 47.0%
- Under 38.1%
- No Population Age 0-17 Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Poverty - Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch

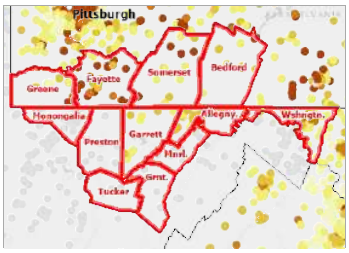
Free or reduced price lunches are served to qualifying students in families with income between under 185 percent (reduced price) or under 130 percent (free lunch) of the US federal poverty threshold as part of the federal National School Lunch Program (NSLP).

Out of 68,671 total public school students in the report area, 42,596 were eligible for the free or reduced price lunch program in the latest report year. This represents 62.0% of public school students, which is higher than the state average of 50.7%.
Note: States with more than 80% records "not reported" are suppressed for all geographic areas, including hospital service area, census tract, zip code, school district, county, state, etc.

Report Area	Total Students	Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch, Percent
Report Location	68,671	42,596	**62.0%**
Allegany County, MD	8,181	4,931	60.3%
Garrett County, MD	3,500	1,676	47.9%
Washington County, MD	22,297	13,629	61.1%
Bedford County, PA	6,073	3,505	57.7%
Fayette County, PA	15,750	12,596	80.0%
Greene County, PA	4,482	1,730	38.6%
Somerset County, PA	8,388	4,529	54.0%
Grant County, WV	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	No data	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	889,995	450,906	50.7%
Pennsylvania	1,672,695	896,892	53.6%
West Virginia	No data	No data	No data
United States	46,791,755	24,677,523	53.5%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Common Core of Data. 2022-2023.



View larger map

Students Eligible for Free or Reduced-Price Lunch, NCES CCD 2022-23

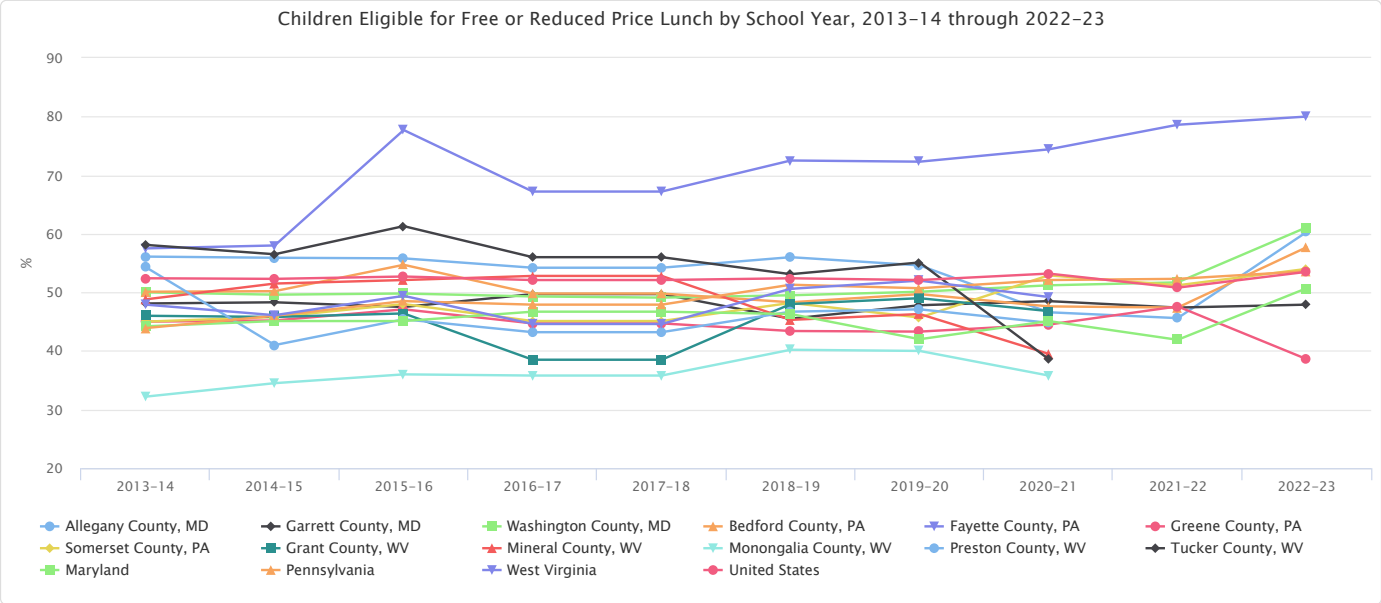
- Over 90.0%
- 75.1% - 90.0%
- 50.1% - 75.0%
- 20.1% - 50.0%
- Under 20.1%
- Not Reported
- Report Location

Children Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch by School Year, 2013-14 through 2022-23

The table below shows local, state, and national trends in student free and reduced lunch eligibility by percent.
Note: The states below have more than 80% public schools labeled as "not reported" in 2022-2023. For consistency, these states still have their values calculated with the limited records on all geographic levels (unless there is not a single record reported in the selected area). Use with caution when comparing to other years. This issue might occur in other states/years as well.
For 2022-2023, watch out for Delaware, District of Columbia, Massachusetts, Montana, Tennessee, West Virginia, American Samoa, and Guam.

Report Area	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Report Location	49.3%	49.1%	53.7%	50.6%	50.5%	52.2%	52.2%	51.5%	56.4%	62.0%
Allegany County, MD	56.1%	55.9%	55.8%	54.2%	54.2%	56.0%	54.6%	46.6%	45.6%	60.3%
Garrett County, MD	48.1%	48.3%	47.5%	49.7%	49.7%	45.5%	47.8%	48.5%	47.4%	47.9%
Washington County, MD	50.0%	49.6%	49.8%	49.3%	49.1%	49.5%	50.1%	51.2%	51.7%	61.1%
Bedford County, PA	50.1%	50.2%	54.7%	49.8%	49.8%	48.3%	49.7%	47.6%	47.4%	57.7%
Fayette County, PA	57.5%	58.0%	77.7%	67.2%	67.2%	72.5%	72.3%	74.4%	78.6%	80.0%
Greene County, PA	45.0%	45.2%	47.1%	44.7%	44.7%	43.4%	43.3%	44.5%	47.6%	38.6%
Somerset County, PA	45.0%	45.8%	48.0%	45.1%	45.1%	48.2%	45.7%	52.9%	51.2%	54.0%
Grant County, WV	46.0%	45.8%	46.4%	38.5%	38.5%	48.0%	49.0%	46.8%	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	48.8%	51.5%	52.1%	52.8%	52.8%	45.3%	46.3%	39.5%	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	32.2%	34.5%	36.0%	35.8%	35.8%	40.2%	40.0%	35.8%	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	54.3%	41.0%	45.4%	43.2%	43.2%	46.7%	47.1%	44.8%	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	58.1%	56.5%	61.3%	56.0%	56.0%	53.1%	55.1%	38.6%	No data	No data
Maryland	44.2%	45.1%	45.1%	46.7%	46.7%	46.3%	42.0%	45.1%	41.9%	50.7%
Pennsylvania	43.9%	46.0%	48.5%	47.9%	47.9%	51.3%	50.7%	52.1%	52.3%	53.6%
West Virginia	47.9%	46.1%	49.4%	44.6%	44.6%	50.6%	52.0%	49.2%	No data	No data
United States	52.4%	52.3%	52.7%	52.1%	52.1%	52.4%	52.1%	53.2%	50.8%	53.5%

Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Common Core of Data. 2022-2023.



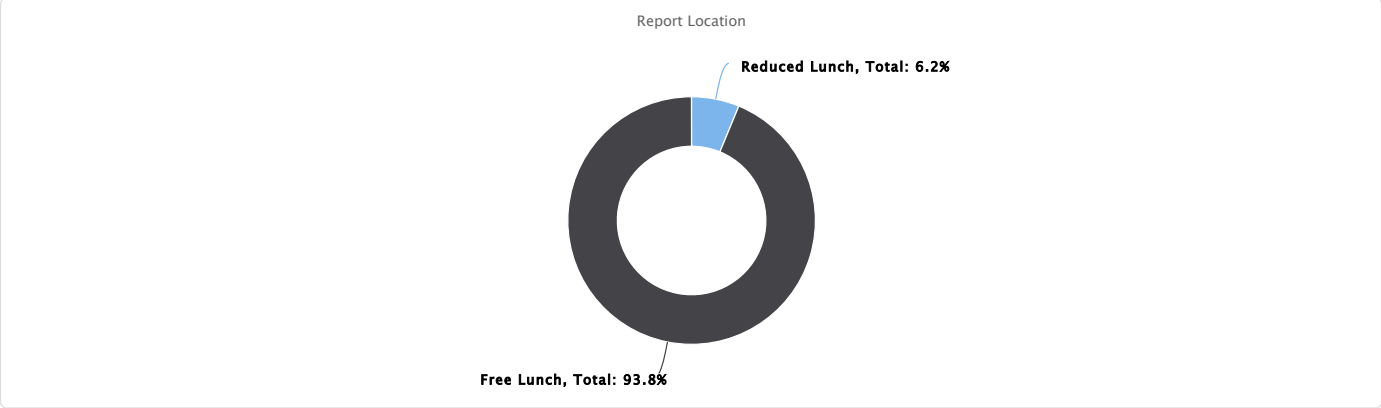
Children Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch by Eligibility

The table below displays the number and percentage of students eligible for free or reduced price lunch by income eligibility category. Percentages in the table below are out of the total student population.
Note: States with more than 80% records labeled as "not reported" are suppressed for all geographic areas.

Report Area	Free Lunch, Total	Free Lunch, Percent	Reduced Lunch, Total	Reduced Lunch, Percent
Report Location	39,938	58.2%	2,658	3.9%
Allegany County, MD	4,778	58.4%	153	1.9%
Garrett County, MD	1,373	39.2%	303	8.7%
Washington County, MD	11,853	53.2%	1,776	8.0%
Bedford County, PA	3,349	55.1%	156	2.6%
Fayette County, PA	12,525	79.5%	71	0.5%
Greene County, PA	1,674	37.3%	56	1.2%
Somerset County, PA	4,386	52.3%	143	1.7%
Grant County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	411,960	46.3%	38,943	4.4%
Pennsylvania	874,255	52.3%	22,637	1.4%
West Virginia	No data	No data	No data	No data
United States	21,117,358	42.8%	2,275,791	4.6%

Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Common Core of Data. 2022-2023.

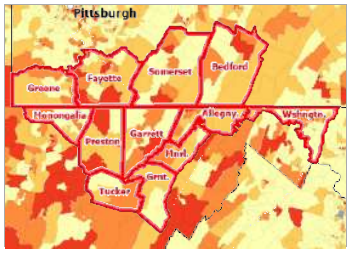
The chart below displays the percentage of the students in each eligibility category out of the total number of students eligible for free or reduced price lunch. Of all the 42,596 students eligible for free or reduced price lunch, 93.8% are eligible for free lunch and 6.2% are eligible for reduced lunch.



Poverty - Households in Poverty by Family Type

Report Area	Total Households	Households in Poverty	Non-Family Households in Poverty - Including Persons Living Alone	Married Couples in Poverty	Male Head of Household in Poverty	Female Head of Household in Poverty
Report Location	182,114	43,838	26,993	6,122	2,468	8,255
Allegany County, MD	15,770	4,620	3,104	551	98	867
Garrett County, MD	8,296	1,353	744	348	63	198
Washington County, MD	39,768	7,474	4,044	1,057	594	1,779
Bedford County, PA	12,778	2,365	1,448	470	159	288
Fayette County, PA	33,848	9,634	5,655	1,396	481	2,102
Greene County, PA	9,237	1,873	952	293	157	471
Somerset County, PA	19,326	3,445	2,035	640	248	522
Grant County, WV	2,542	545	393	44	46	62
Mineral County, WV	6,916	1,576	870	220	77	409
Monongalia County, WV	23,138	8,705	6,409	662	451	1,183
Preston County, WV	8,745	1,896	1,099	379	81	337
Tucker County, WV	1,750	352	240	62	13	37
Maryland	1,525,066	217,400	122,621	33,104	9,374	52,301
Pennsylvania	3,277,894	617,593	355,409	84,169	29,964	148,051
West Virginia	449,704	121,734	68,062	22,297	7,135	24,240
United States	81,432,908	15,616,265	8,465,098	2,666,469	783,254	3,701,444

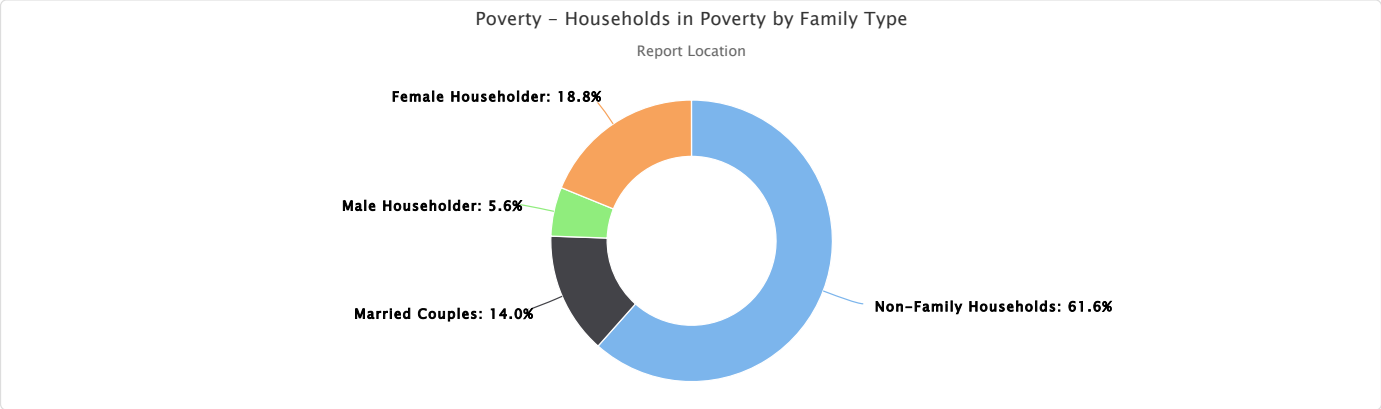
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Married Family Households Living Below the Poverty Level, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 9.0%
- 6.1 - 9.0%
- 3.1 - 6.0%
- Under 3.1%
- No Married Families Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

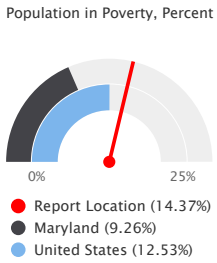


Poverty - Population Below 100% FPL

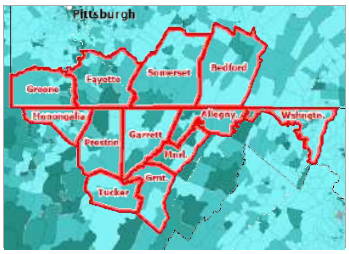
Poverty is considered a *key driver* of health status.

Within the report area 14.37% or 98,183 individuals for whom poverty status is determined are living in households with income below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.
Note: The total population measurements for poverty reports are lower than population totals for some other indicators, as poverty data collection does not include people in group quarters. See "Show more details" for more information.

Report Area	Total Population	Population in Poverty	Population in Poverty, Percent
Report Location	683,054	98,183	**14.37%**
Allegany County, MD	61,098	9,692	15.86%
Garrett County, MD	28,236	3,123	11.06%
Washington County, MD	146,912	18,137	12.35%
Bedford County, PA	47,012	5,071	10.79%
Fayette County, PA	123,997	20,090	16.20%
Greene County, PA	32,604	4,208	12.91%
Somerset County, PA	69,340	7,513	10.84%
Grant County, WV	10,918	1,280	11.72%
Mineral County, WV	26,162	3,631	13.88%
Monongalia County, WV	99,735	20,594	20.65%
Preston County, WV	30,490	4,205	13.79%
Tucker County, WV	6,550	639	9.76%
Maryland	6,034,320	558,567	9.26%
Pennsylvania	12,582,125	1,482,439	11.78%
West Virginia	1,736,883	291,860	16.80%
United States	323,275,448	40,521,584	12.53%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Population Below the Poverty Level, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

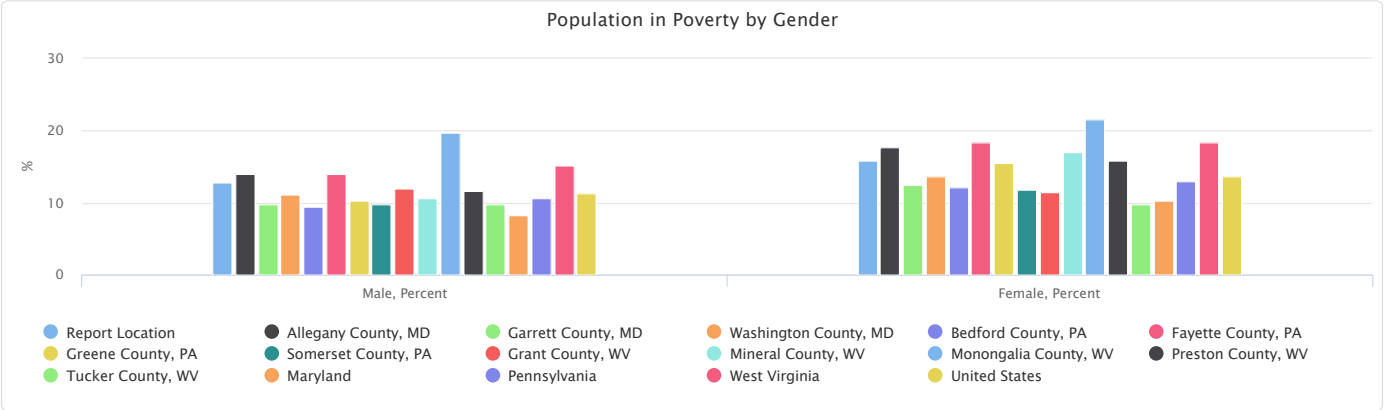
- Over 20.0%
- 15.1 - 20.0%
- 10.1 - 15.0%
- Under 10.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Population in Poverty by Gender

This indicator reports the population in poverty in the report area by gender.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the male population within the report area, the proportion living in households with income below the federal poverty level is (value)."*

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Report Location	43,844	54,339	12.85%	15.90%
Allegany County, MD	4,281	5,411	14.00%	17.72%
Garrett County, MD	1,384	1,739	9.72%	12.42%
Washington County, MD	8,013	10,124	11.07%	13.58%
Bedford County, PA	2,241	2,830	9.51%	12.07%
Fayette County, PA	8,562	11,528	14.01%	18.34%
Greene County, PA	1,686	2,522	10.32%	15.51%
Somerset County, PA	3,436	4,077	9.85%	11.83%
Grant County, WV	665	615	12.04%	11.40%
Mineral County, WV	1,376	2,255	10.62%	17.08%
Monongalia County, WV	10,105	10,489	19.72%	21.63%
Preston County, WV	1,774	2,431	11.70%	15.87%
Tucker County, WV	321	318	9.76%	9.75%
Maryland	241,193	317,374	8.23%	10.23%
Pennsylvania	658,105	824,334	10.63%	12.90%
West Virginia	131,080	160,780	15.22%	18.37%
United States	18,109,332	22,412,252	11.34%	13.70%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



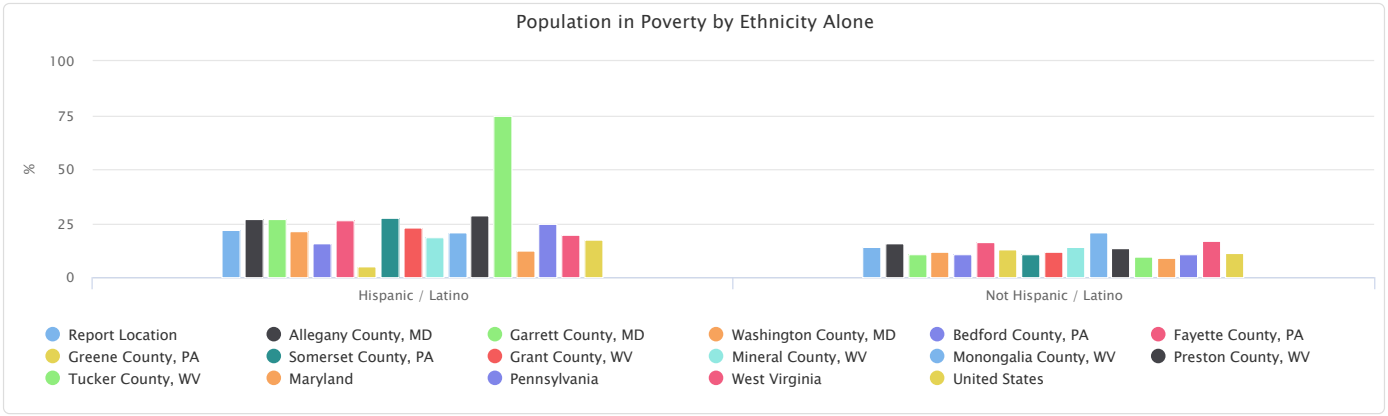
Population in Poverty by Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the population in poverty in the report area by ethnicity alone.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the Hispanic population within the report area, the proportion living*

in households with income below the federal poverty level is (value)."

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
Report Location	3,666	94,517	22.14%	14.18%
Allegany County, MD	263	9,429	26.97%	15.68%
Garrett County, MD	96	3,027	27.20%	10.86%
Washington County, MD	1,935	16,202	21.34%	11.75%
Bedford County, PA	93	4,978	15.76%	10.72%
Fayette County, PA	423	19,667	26.64%	16.07%
Greene County, PA	17	4,191	5.06%	12.99%
Somerset County, PA	231	7,282	27.66%	10.63%
Grant County, WV	11	1,269	22.92%	11.67%
Mineral County, WV	52	3,579	18.71%	13.83%
Monongalia County, WV	455	20,139	20.83%	20.64%
Preston County, WV	87	4,118	28.71%	13.64%
Tucker County, WV	3	636	75.00%	9.72%
Maryland	80,984	477,583	12.24%	8.89%
Pennsylvania	251,135	1,231,304	24.53%	10.65%
West Virginia	6,091	285,769	19.91%	16.75%
United States	10,447,540	30,074,044	17.24%	11.45%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

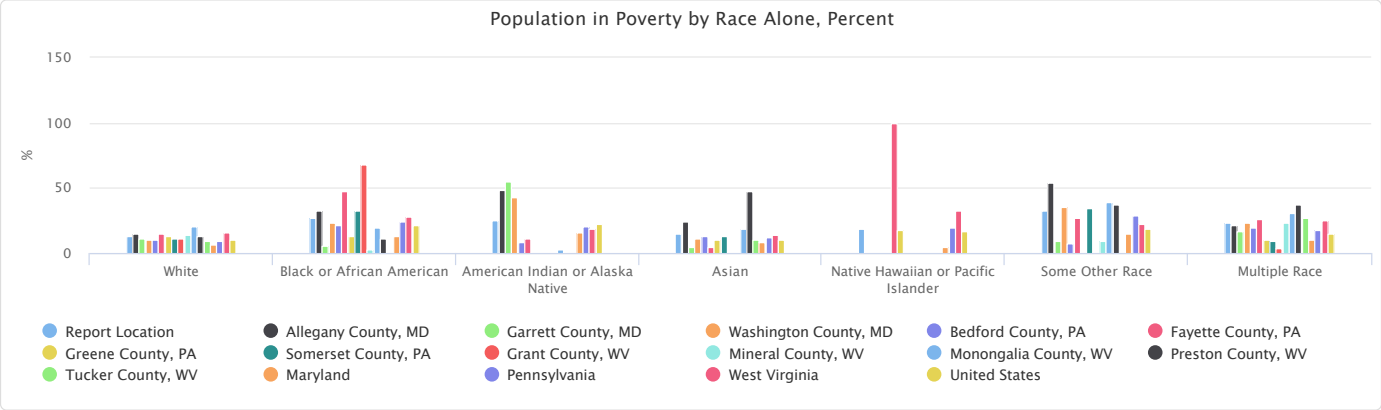


Population in Poverty by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of population in poverty in the report area by race alone.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the white population within the report area, the proportion living in households with income below the federal poverty level is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	13.34%	27.01%	25.15%	14.95%	18.24%	32.32%	23.41%
Allegany County, MD	15.17%	32.97%	48.53%	23.79%	0.00%	53.85%	21.65%
Garrett County, MD	10.97%	5.42%	54.55%	4.55%	0.00%	9.03%	17.19%
Washington County, MD	9.84%	22.90%	43.09%	10.80%	0.00%	35.32%	23.11%
Bedford County, PA	10.55%	21.36%	8.33%	13.47%	No data	7.21%	19.93%
Fayette County, PA	14.51%	47.95%	11.63%	4.34%	100.00%	27.11%	26.47%
Greene County, PA	13.05%	12.64%	0.00%	10.00%	17.65%	0.00%	10.20%
Somerset County, PA	10.76%	32.84%	0.00%	12.95%	0.00%	34.54%	9.26%
Grant County, WV	11.13%	67.92%	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.28%
Mineral County, WV	13.84%	2.87%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	9.40%	23.16%
Monongalia County, WV	20.16%	19.48%	2.50%	18.30%	0.00%	38.79%	30.75%
Preston County, WV	12.89%	11.38%	0.00%	47.83%	0.00%	36.84%	36.82%
Tucker County, WV	9.35%	0.00%	No data	10.00%	No data	0.00%	27.10%
Maryland	6.49%	12.98%	15.91%	8.03%	4.71%	14.65%	10.27%
Pennsylvania	8.92%	24.50%	20.27%	12.57%	19.20%	28.56%	17.51%
West Virginia	16.08%	27.69%	18.49%	13.85%	32.51%	22.44%	25.39%
United States	10.09%	21.46%	22.60%	10.12%	16.97%	18.57%	14.76%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

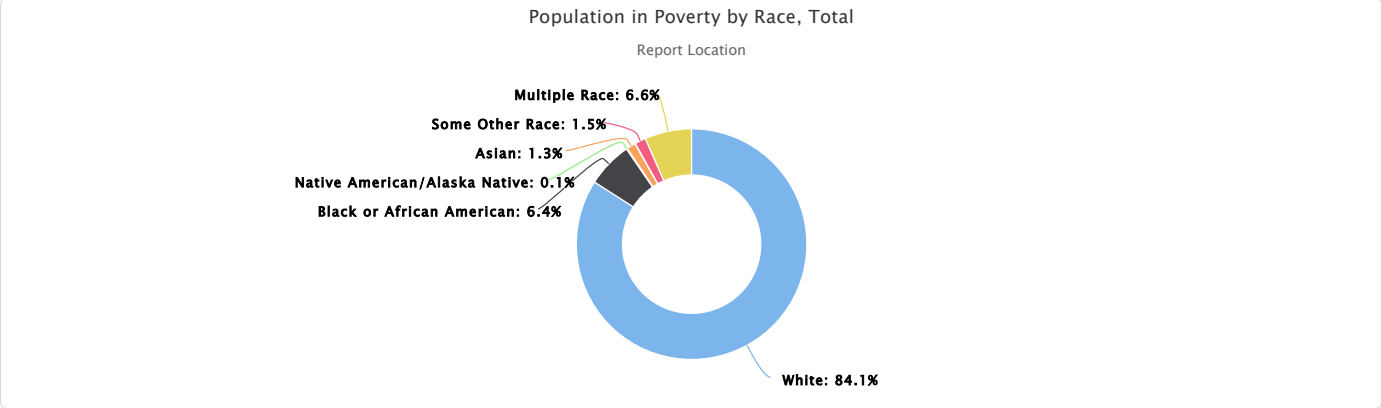


Population in Poverty by Race, Total

This indicator reports the total population in poverty in the report area by race alone.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	82,532	6,283	124	1,236	54	1,515	6,439
Allegany County, MD	8,691	271	33	143	0	91	463
Garrett County, MD	2,995	9	24	5	0	14	76
Washington County, MD	11,648	3,086	53	285	0	747	2,318
Bedford County, PA	4,804	47	3	33	0	8	176
Fayette County, PA	16,424	2,070	10	28	51	212	1,295
Greene County, PA	4,049	23	0	2	3	0	131
Somerset County, PA	7,212	22	0	43	0	86	150
Grant County, WV	1,164	108	0	0	0	0	8
Mineral County, WV	3,396	16	0	0	0	11	208
Monongalia County, WV	17,783	617	1	641	0	332	1,220
Preston County, WV	3,770	14	0	55	0	14	352
Tucker County, WV	596	0	0	1	0	0	42
Maryland	201,073	232,160	2,827	31,735	142	51,358	39,272
Pennsylvania	867,268	326,364	4,006	57,432	723	113,203	113,443
West Virginia	256,505	14,441	282	1,848	210	2,042	16,532
United States	21,525,577	8,519,391	608,547	1,897,150	103,050	3,652,060	4,215,809

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

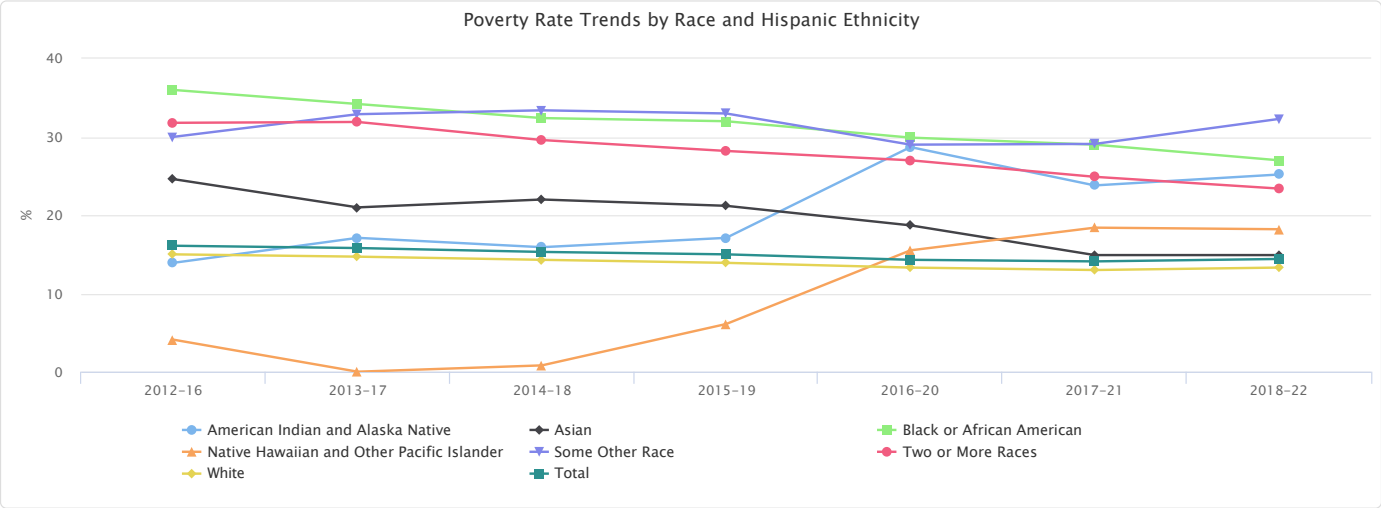


Poverty Rate Trends by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

This table and chart below display trends in poverty rates by race and Hispanic origin for the report area. Data are 5-year period estimates from the American Community Survey.

Population Group	2012-16	2013-17	2014-18	2015-19	2016-20	2017-21	2018-22
American Indian and Alaska Native	13.9%	17.1%	15.9%	17.1%	28.7%	23.8%	25.2%
Asian	24.6%	21.0%	22.0%	21.2%	18.7%	14.9%	14.9%
Black or African American	36.0%	34.2%	32.4%	32.0%	29.9%	29.0%	27.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4.1%	0.0%	0.8%	6.1%	15.5%	18.4%	18.2%
Some Other Race	30.0%	32.9%	33.4%	33.0%	29.0%	29.1%	32.3%
Two or More Races	31.8%	31.9%	29.6%	28.2%	27.0%	24.9%	23.4%
White	15.0%	14.7%	14.3%	13.9%	13.3%	13.0%	13.3%
Total	16.1%	15.8%	15.3%	15.0%	14.3%	14.1%	14.4%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

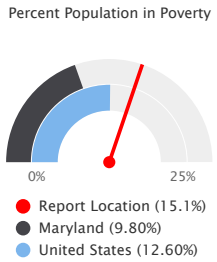


Poverty - Population Below 100% FPL (Annual)

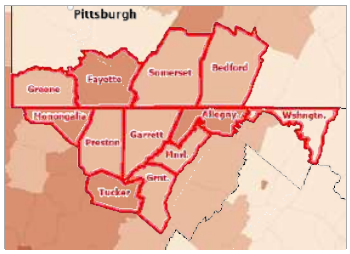
Poverty is considered a *key driver* of health status.

In the report area 15.1% or 103,114 individuals for whom poverty status is determined are living in households with income below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

Report Area	Total Population	Population in Poverty	Percent Population in Poverty
Report Location	681,149	103,114	**15.1%**
Allegany County, MD	61,155	11,069	18.10%
Garrett County, MD	28,066	4,238	15.10%
Washington County, MD	148,607	17,387	11.70%
Bedford County, PA	46,929	5,913	12.60%
Fayette County, PA	122,657	21,097	17.20%
Greene County, PA	32,031	4,164	13%
Somerset County, PA	68,399	9,781	14.30%
Grant County, WV	10,797	1,544	14.30%
Mineral County, WV	26,316	4,158	15.80%
Monongalia County, WV	99,022	18,418	18.60%
Preston County, WV	30,750	4,305	14%
Tucker County, WV	6,420	1,040	16.20%
Maryland	6,017,898	589,754	9.80%
Pennsylvania	12,568,127	1,483,039	11.80%
West Virginia	1,719,971	299,275	17.40%
United States	325,012,887	40,951,625	12.60%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates. 2022.



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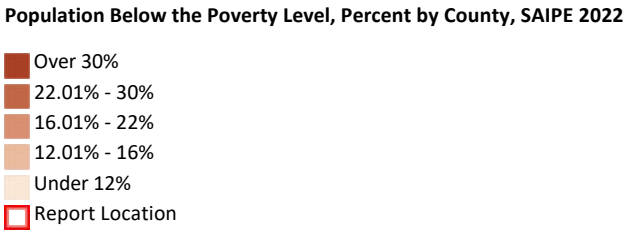
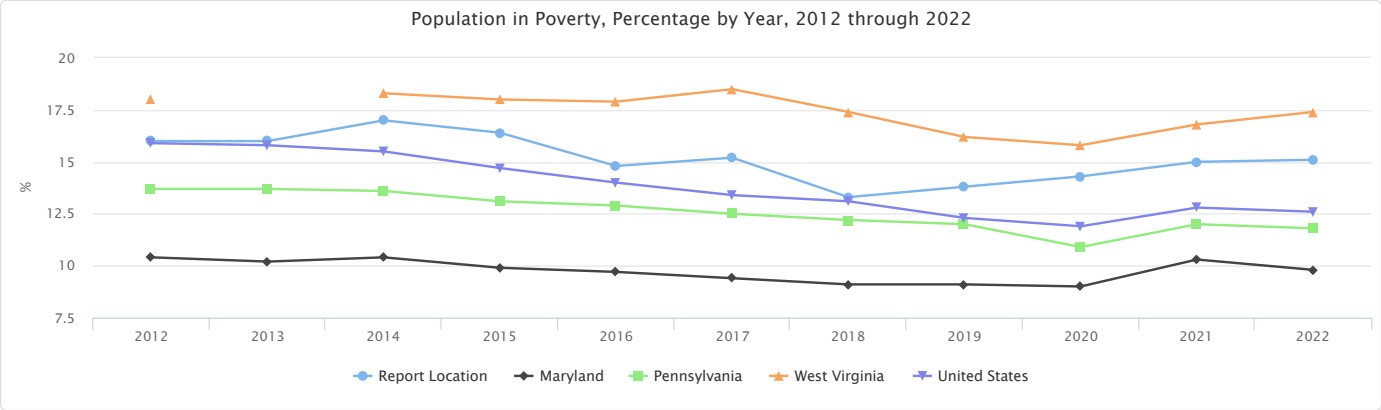


Population in Poverty, Percentage by Year, 2012 through 2022

Report Area	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Report Location	16.0%	16.0%	17.0%	16.4%	14.8%	15.2%	13.3%	13.8%	14.3%	15.0%	15.1%
Allegany County, MD	18.1%	18.6%	18.5%	20.0%	17.2%	17.0%	16.7%	16.0%	14.7%	16.4%	18.1%
Garrett County, MD	14.5%	15.9%	12.4%	13.6%	12.8%	11.8%	12.2%	12.8%	12.8%	11.0%	15.1%
Washington County, MD	13.7%	12.0%	13.8%	12.0%	13.2%	13.3%	11.1%	12.3%	12.3%	14.5%	11.7%
Bedford County, PA	13.4%	13.5%	13.6%	13.9%	13.7%	12.3%	10.5%	10.4%	11.0%	11.6%	12.6%
Fayette County, PA	17.2%	19.2%	20.2%	20.1%	17.5%	17.9%	14.6%	17.5%	18.7%	15.9%	17.2%
Greene County, PA	15.8%	16.3%	16.5%	15.1%	15.7%	14.7%	15.9%	14.2%	12.7%	14.8%	13.0%
Somerset County, PA	12.4%	12.7%	13.5%	14.4%	14.1%	12.6%	12.0%	12.5%	11.7%	12.9%	14.3%
Grant County, WV	15.1%	16.7%	17.0%	15.9%	15.0%	14.5%	14.9%	13.2%	13.3%	15.2%	14.3%
Mineral County, WV	15.4%	16.4%	16.1%	15.4%	15.6%	13.6%	14.5%	12.5%	13.8%	13.5%	15.8%
Monongalia County, WV	20.7%	19.2%	22.5%	19.6%	18.5%	17.3%	18.3%	19.1%	15.2%	18.3%	18.6%
Preston County, WV	17.3%	17.0%	17.6%	17.0%	17.4%	17.5%	16.2%	14.3%	15.7%	14.3%	14.0%
Tucker County, WV	15.8%	16.3%	17.1%	17.1%	15.8%	16.2%	13.5%	15.3%	13.8%	14.7%	16.2%
Maryland	10.4%	10.2%	10.4%	9.9%	9.7%	9.4%	9.1%	9.1%	9.0%	10.3%	9.8%
Pennsylvania	13.7%	13.7%	13.6%	13.1%	12.9%	12.5%	12.2%	12.0%	10.9%	12.0%	11.8%
West Virginia	18.0%	No data	18.3%	18.0%	17.9%	18.5%	17.4%	16.2%	15.8%	16.8%	17.4%
United States	15.9%	15.8%	15.5%	14.7%	14.0%	13.4%	13.1%	12.3%	11.9%	12.8%	12.6%

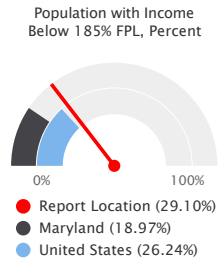
Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates. 2022.



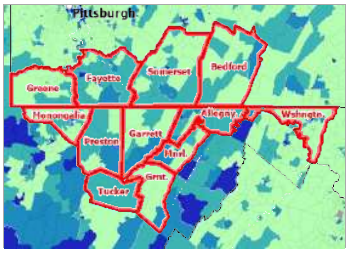
Poverty - Population Below 185% FPL

In the report area 29.10% or 198,789 individuals for whom poverty status is determined are living in households with income below 185% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.
Note: The total population measurements for poverty reports are lower than population totals for some other indicators, as poverty data collection does not include people in group quarters. See "Show more details" for more information.

Report Area	Total Population	Population with Income Below 185% FPL	Population with Income Below 185% FPL, Percent
Report Location	683,054	198,789	**29.10%**
Allegany County, MD	61,098	20,930	34.26%
Garrett County, MD	28,236	7,566	26.80%
Washington County, MD	146,912	38,171	25.98%
Bedford County, PA	47,012	13,405	28.51%
Fayette County, PA	123,997	38,578	31.11%
Greene County, PA	32,604	8,397	25.75%
Somerset County, PA	69,340	18,694	26.96%
Grant County, WV	10,918	3,192	29.24%
Mineral County, WV	26,162	6,825	26.09%
Monongalia County, WV	99,735	32,289	32.37%
Preston County, WV	30,490	8,911	29.23%
Tucker County, WV	6,550	1,831	27.95%
Maryland	6,034,320	1,144,581	18.97%
Pennsylvania	12,582,125	3,075,069	24.44%
West Virginia	1,736,883	585,961	33.74%
United States	323,275,448	84,842,073	26.24%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

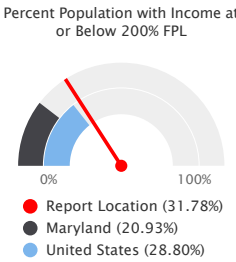
Population Below 185% Poverty Level, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 43.0%
- 35.1 - 43.0%
- 27.1 - 35.0%
- Under 27.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

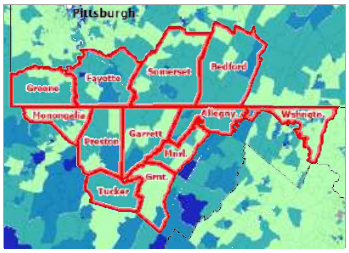
Poverty - Population Below 200% FPL

In the report area 31.78% or 217,091 individuals for whom poverty status is determined are living in households with income below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.
Note: The total population measurements for poverty reports are lower than population totals for some other indicators, as poverty data collection does not include people in group quarters. See "Show more details" for more information.

Report Area	Total Population	Population with Income Below 200% FPL	Population with Income Below 200% FPL, Percent
Report Location	683,054	217,091	**31.78%**
Allegany County, MD	61,098	22,244	36.41%
Garrett County, MD	28,236	8,501	30.11%
Washington County, MD	146,912	41,417	28.19%
Bedford County, PA	47,012	14,847	31.58%
Fayette County, PA	123,997	42,465	34.25%
Greene County, PA	32,604	9,384	28.78%
Somerset County, PA	69,340	21,126	30.47%
Grant County, WV	10,918	3,320	30.41%
Mineral County, WV	26,162	7,364	28.15%
Monongalia County, WV	99,735	34,706	34.80%
Preston County, WV	30,490	9,625	31.57%
Tucker County, WV	6,550	2,092	31.94%
Maryland	6,034,320	1,262,707	20.93%
Pennsylvania	12,582,125	3,380,572	26.87%
West Virginia	1,736,883	637,531	36.71%
United States	323,275,448	93,118,710	28.80%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



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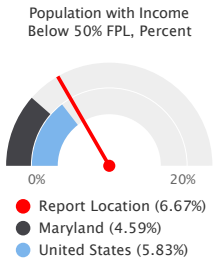
Population Below 200% Poverty Level, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 50.0%
- 38.1 - 50.0%
- 26.1 - 38.0%
- Under 26.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

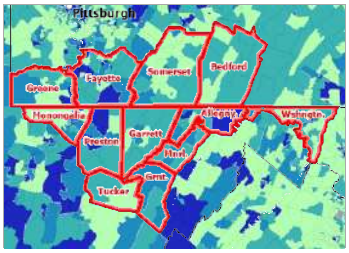
Poverty - Population Below 50% FPL

In the report area 6.67% or 45,555 individuals for whom poverty status is determined are living in households with income below 50% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.
Note: The total population measurements for poverty reports are lower than population totals for some other indicators, as poverty data collection does not include people in group quarters. See "Show more details" for more information.

Report Area	Total Population	Population with Income Below 50% FPL	Population with Income Below 50% FPL, Percent
Report Location	683,054	45,555	**6.67%**
Allegany County, MD	61,098	4,737	7.75%
Garrett County, MD	28,236	1,332	4.72%
Washington County, MD	146,912	7,412	5.05%
Bedford County, PA	47,012	1,873	3.98%
Fayette County, PA	123,997	8,435	6.80%
Greene County, PA	32,604	1,995	6.12%
Somerset County, PA	69,340	2,375	3.43%
Grant County, WV	10,918	678	6.21%
Mineral County, WV	26,162	1,581	6.04%
Monongalia County, WV	99,735	12,702	12.74%
Preston County, WV	30,490	2,160	7.08%
Tucker County, WV	6,550	275	4.20%
Maryland	6,034,320	277,146	4.59%
Pennsylvania	12,582,125	693,455	5.51%
West Virginia	1,736,883	131,925	7.60%
United States	323,275,448	18,860,708	5.83%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



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Population Below 50% Poverty Level, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 9.0%
- 6.1 - 9.0%
- 3.1 - 6.0%
- Under 3.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Poverty - Poverty Profile

This indicator reports the percentage of the total population living in households with incomes at various thresholds relative to the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). The Federal Poverty Level is updated each year and varies by household size and state (there is one set of thresholds for the contiguous states - Alaska and Hawaii thresholds are determined independently). For further information, please see the latest poverty guidelines .

Report Area	50% or Less	51% - 100%	101%-150%	151% - 200%	201% - 500%	Over 500%
Report Location	No data	7.70%	8.46%	8.95%	43.84%	24.38%
Allegany County, MD	7.75%	8.11%	10.56%	9.99%	44.72%	18.87%
Garrett County, MD	4.72%	6.34%	9.01%	10.04%	41.45%	28.44%
Washington County, MD	5.05%	7.30%	7.70%	8.14%	41.78%	30.03%
Bedford County, PA	3.98%	6.81%	10.37%	10.42%	49.85%	18.57%
Fayette County, PA	6.80%	9.40%	8.86%	9.19%	45.13%	20.62%
Greene County, PA	6.12%	6.79%	7.16%	8.71%	48.05%	23.17%
Somerset County, PA	3.43%	7.41%	9.36%	10.27%	49.30%	20.23%
Grant County, WV	6.21%	5.51%	8.82%	9.87%	55.54%	14.05%
Mineral County, WV	6.04%	7.84%	6.84%	7.43%	49.88%	21.97%
Monongalia County, WV	12.74%	7.91%	6.76%	7.39%	33.55%	31.65%
Preston County, WV	7.08%	6.71%	8.18%	9.60%	47.07%	21.36%
Tucker County, WV	4.20%	5.56%	11.28%	10.90%	43.69%	24.37%
Maryland	4.59%	4.67%	5.62%	6.05%	35.68%	43.39%
Pennsylvania	5.51%	6.27%	7.20%	7.89%	41.36%	31.77%
West Virginia	7.60%	9.20%	10.11%	9.80%	42.21%	21.08%
United States	5.83%	6.70%	7.96%	8.31%	40.31%	30.89%

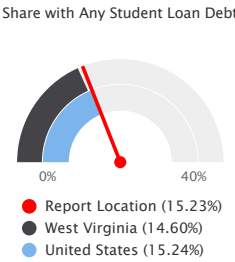
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

Debt - Student Loan Debt

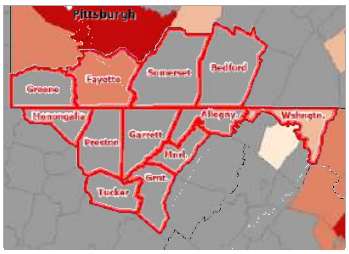
This indicator reports data from a 2 percent nationally representative panel of deidentified, consumer-level records from a major credit bureau at the national, state, and county levels for the 50 states and Washington, DC, as of 2023, compiled by the Urban Institute. The share with any student loan debt, as well as the median student loan debt and the monthly payment, within the report area is shown as below.

Note: Data are not reported where a state or county has fewer than 50 credit bureau data records.

Report Area	Share with Any Student Loan Debt	Median Student Loan Debt	Median Monthly Student Loan Payment
Report Location	**15.23%**	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	12.80%	$20,767	$141.5
Garrett County, MD	13.42%	$25,497.5	$166
Washington County, MD	15.58%	$18,706.5	$153
Bedford County, PA	13.26%	$18,914	$141
Fayette County, PA	15.59%	$19,865.5	$162
Greene County, PA	14.71%	$15,778	$137
Somerset County, PA	14.01%	$18,658	$156
Grant County, WV	7.87%	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	11.99%	$20,606	$128
Monongalia County, WV	20.83%	$26,071	$189
Preston County, WV	11.78%	$21,698	$151
Tucker County, WV	14.59%	No data	No data
Maryland	16.42%	$23,965.5	$182
Pennsylvania	18.82%	$22,132	$175
West Virginia	14.60%	$18,760	$145
United States	15.24%	$20,108	$160



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Debt in America, The Urban Institute. 2018-22.



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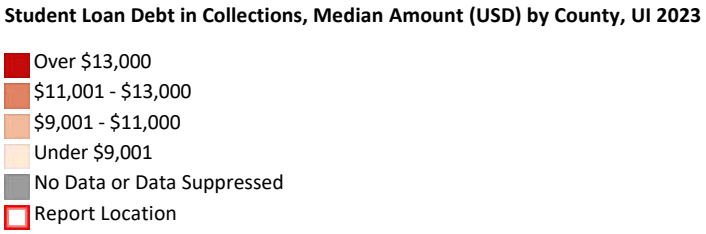


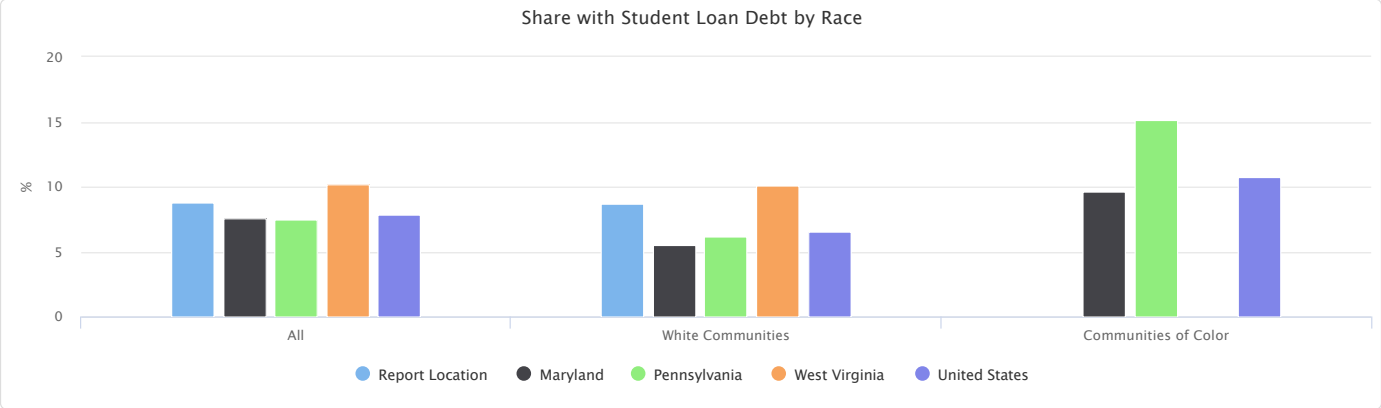
Share with Student Loan Debt by Race

The table below reports how debt affects communities across the US in terms of race, i.e., the ratio of people with student loan debt in white communities and the ratio in communities of color. White communities and communities of color are based on zip codes where most residents are white (at least 60 percent of the population are white) or most residents are people of color (at least 60 percent of the population are of color).

Note: Credit bureau metrics are not reported when they are based on fewer than 50 people. In some cases, values for white communities and communities of color are not reported because there are no zip codes with predominantly white populations or populations of color in the county or state.

Report Area	Share with Student Loan Debt, All	Share with Student Loan Debt, White Communities	Share with Student Loan Debt, Communities of Color
Report Location	8.82%	8.73%	No data
Allegany County, MD	11.52%	11.52%	No data
Garrett County, MD	3.33%	3.33%	No data
Washington County, MD	8.22%	7.99%	No data
Bedford County, PA	5.48%	5.48%	No data
Fayette County, PA	10.76%	10.67%	No data
Greene County, PA	8.39%	8.39%	No data
Somerset County, PA	8.44%	8.44%	No data
Grant County, WV	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	12.26%	12.50%	No data
Monongalia County, WV	8.21%	7.99%	No data
Preston County, WV	8.62%	8.62%	No data
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	7.56%	5.53%	9.60%
Pennsylvania	7.44%	6.20%	15.18%
West Virginia	10.15%	10.10%	No data
United States	7.86%	6.57%	10.73%

Data Source: Debt in America, The Urban Institute. 2018-22.

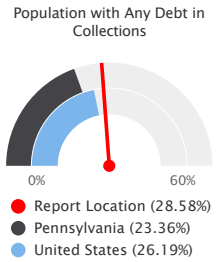


Debt - Any Debt in Collections

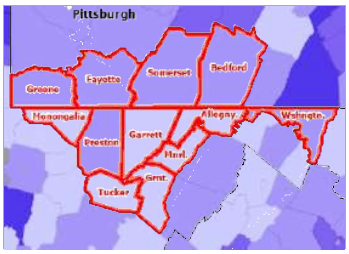
This indicator reports data from a 2 percent nationally representative panel of deidentified, consumer-level records from a major credit bureau at the national, state, and county levels for the 50 states and Washington, DC, as of 2023, compiled by the Urban Institute. The share with any debt in collections and the median debt in collections within the report area are shown as below. The Share with Any Debt in Collections is defined as the share of people with a credit bureau record who have any debt in collections. This includes past-due credit lines that have been closed and charged-off on the creditor's books as well as unpaid bills reported to the credit bureaus that the creditor is attempting to collect. The Median Debt in Collections is the median amount of all debt in collections among those with any debt in collections.

Note: Credit bureau metrics are not reported when they are based on fewer than 50 people.

Report Area	Share with Any Debt in Collections	Median Debt in Collections
Report Location	**28.58%**	No data
Allegany County, MD	33.14%	$1,153
Garrett County, MD	24.61%	$1,326
Washington County, MD	26.00%	$1,639
Bedford County, PA	20.10%	$1,662.5
Fayette County, PA	31.87%	$1,561
Greene County, PA	35.01%	$1,443
Somerset County, PA	19.96%	$1,634.5
Grant County, WV	30.61%	$1,332
Mineral County, WV	33.48%	$1,282
Monongalia County, WV	30.41%	$1,256.5
Preston County, WV	34.72%	$1,513.5
Tucker County, WV	30.47%	$799
Maryland	24.45%	$1,562
Pennsylvania	23.36%	$1,657
West Virginia	37.35%	$1,459
United States	26.19%	$1,739



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Debt in America, The Urban Institute. 2018-22.



View larger map

Debt in Collections, Median Amount (USD) by County, UI 2023

- Over $2,000
- $1,701 - $2,000
- $1,401 - $1,700
- Under $1,401
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

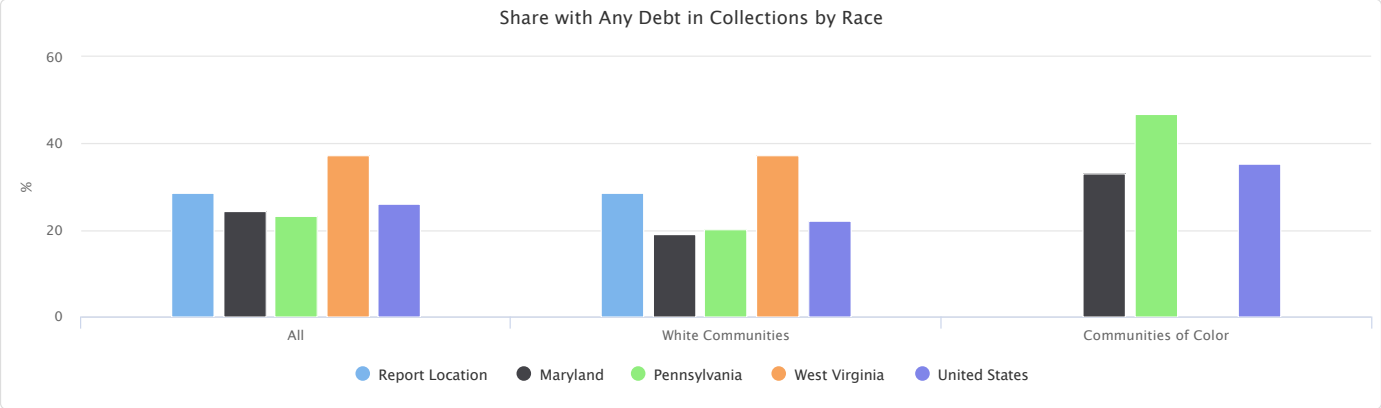
Share with Any Debt in Collections by Race

The table below reports how debt affects communities across the US in terms of race, i.e., the ratio of people with any debt in collections in white communities and the ratio in communities of color. White communities and communities of color are based on zip codes where most residents are white (at least 60 percent of the population are white) or most residents are people of color (at least 60 percent of the population are of color).

Note: Credit bureau metrics are not reported when they are based on fewer than 50 people. In some cases, values for white communities and communities of color are not reported because there are no zip codes with predominantly white populations or populations of color in the county or state.

Report Area	Share with Any Debt in Collections, All	Share with Any Debt in Collections, White Communities	Share with Any Debt in Collections, Communities of Color
Report Location	28.58%	28.47%	No data
Allegany County, MD	33.14%	33.26%	No data
Garrett County, MD	24.61%	24.61%	No data
Washington County, MD	26.00%	25.79%	No data
Bedford County, PA	20.10%	20.10%	No data
Fayette County, PA	31.87%	31.95%	No data
Greene County, PA	35.01%	35.01%	No data
Somerset County, PA	19.96%	19.99%	No data
Grant County, WV	30.61%	30.61%	No data
Mineral County, WV	33.48%	32.36%	No data
Monongalia County, WV	30.41%	30.05%	No data
Preston County, WV	34.72%	34.69%	No data
Tucker County, WV	30.47%	30.87%	No data
Maryland	24.45%	19.14%	33.04%
Pennsylvania	23.36%	20.09%	46.85%
West Virginia	37.35%	37.25%	No data
United States	26.19%	22.07%	35.19%

Data Source: Debt in America, The Urban Institute. 2018-22.



Community Health Needs Assessment

Location

Garrett County, MD
Allegany County, MD
Washington County, MD
Preston County, WV
Tucker County, WV
Grant County, WV
Mineral County, WV
Monongalia County, WV
Somerset County, PA
Bedford County, PA
Fayette County, PA
Greene County, PA

Education

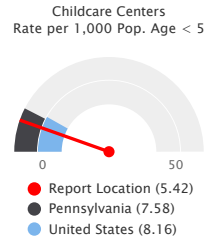
This category contains indicators that describe the education system and the educational outcomes of report area populations. Education metrics can be used to describe variation in population access, proficiency, and attainment throughout the education system, from access to pre-kindergarten through advanced degree attainment. These indicators are important because education is closely tied to health outcomes and economic opportunity.

Access - Childcare Centers

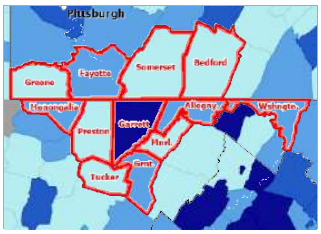
This indicator reports the number of childcare centers per 1,000 population under 5 years old. Data are acquired from the 2010-2022 Homeland Infrastructure Foundation-Level Data (HIFLD) and are used in the 2024 County Health Rankings.

Within the report area there is a total of 196 childcare centers or a rate of 5.42 childcare centers per 1,000 population under 5 years old, which is less than the state rate of 5.80.

Report Area	Population under 5	Total Childcare Centers	Rate of Childcare Centers per 1,000 Population Age < 5
Report Location	36,194	196	**5.42**
Allegany County, MD	3,069	19	6.19
Garrett County, MD	1,345	13	9.67
Washington County, MD	8,605	55	6.39
Bedford County, PA	2,413	9	3.73
Fayette County, PA	6,591	39	5.92
Greene County, PA	1,847	4	2.17
Somerset County, PA	3,439	15	4.36
Grant County, WV	631	4	6.34
Mineral County, WV	1,246	4	3.21
Monongalia County, WV	5,037	29	5.76
Preston County, WV	1,687	4	2.37
Tucker County, WV	284	1	3.52
Maryland	363,466	2,031	5.80
Pennsylvania	700,622	4,855	7.58
West Virginia	91,673	397	4.92
United States	19,392,694	132,071	8.16



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Department of Homeland Security, Homeland Infrastructure Foundation-Level Data. 2010-2022.



View larger map

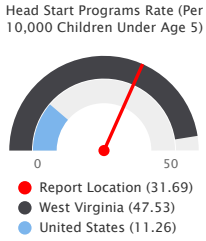
Child Care Centers, Rate per 1,000 population under 5 years old by County, HIFLD 2010-2022

Over 8.0
6.1 - 8.0
4.0 - 6.0
Under 4.0
No Data or Data Suppressed
No Data or Data Suppressed
Report Location

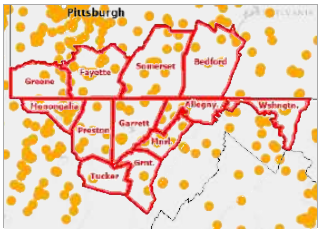
Access - Head Start

Head Start is a program designed to help children from birth to age five who come from families at or below poverty level. The program's goal is to help children become ready for kindergarten while also providing the needed requirements to thrive, including health care and food support. This indicator reports the number and rate of Head Start program facilities per 10,000 children under age 5. Head Start facility data is acquired from the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) 2024 Head Start locator. Population data is from the 2020 US Decennial Census. The report area has a total of 112 Head Start programs with a rate of 31.69 per 10,000 children under 5 years old.

Report Area	Children Under Age 5	Total Head Start Programs	Head Start Programs, Rate (Per 10,000 Children Under Age 5)
Report Location	35,339	112	**31.69**
Allegany County, MD	3,095	10	32.31
Garrett County, MD	1,367	13	95.1
Washington County, MD	8,181	9	11
Bedford County, PA	2,391	7	29.28
Fayette County, PA	6,094	22	36.1
Greene County, PA	1,712	8	46.73
Somerset County, PA	3,430	12	34.99
Grant County, WV	550	3	54.55
Mineral County, WV	1,345	7	52.04
Monongalia County, WV	5,217	12	23
Preston County, WV	1,675	7	41.79
Tucker County, WV	282	2	70.92
Maryland	345,047	245	7.1
Pennsylvania	667,816	950	14.23
West Virginia	89,207	424	47.53
United States	18,515,341	20,847	11.26



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, HRSA - Administration for Children and Families. 2024.



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Head Start Facilities, All Facilities, ACF 2024

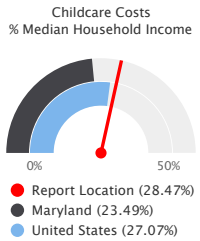
Head Start Facilities, All Facilities, ACF 2024
Report Location

Access - Childcare Cost Burden

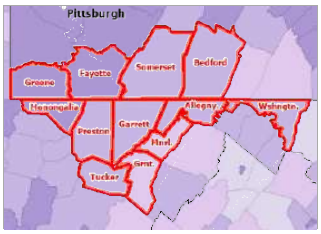
This indicator reports the childcare costs for a median-income household with two children as a percentage of household income. Data are acquired from the 2023&2022 Living Wage Calculator and Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates and are used in the 2024 County Health Rankings.

Within the report area, on average households with two children spend $194,382 or 28.47% of their household income on childcare, which is higher than the state average of 23.49%.

Report Area	Median Household Income	Childcare Cost	Childcare Costs, Percentage of Median Household Income
Report Location	$682,864	$194,382	**28.47%**
Allegany County, MD	$50,582	$15,095	29.84%
Garrett County, MD	$59,080	$15,095	25.55%
Washington County, MD	$69,271	$19,167	27.67%
Bedford County, PA	$55,517	$16,260	29.29%
Fayette County, PA	$51,494	$19,339	37.56%
Greene County, PA	$63,082	$19,494	30.90%
Somerset County, PA	$50,516	$14,660	29.02%
Grant County, WV	$58,150	$13,387	23.02%
Mineral County, WV	$59,669	$14,191	23.78%
Monongalia County, WV	$59,094	$19,961	33.78%
Preston County, WV	$55,965	$14,715	26.30%
Tucker County, WV	$50,444	$13,013	25.80%
Maryland	$94,957	$22,307	23.49%
Pennsylvania	$71,789	$22,267	31.02%
West Virginia	$54,097	$15,635	28.90%
United States	$74,755	$20,239	27.07%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: United States Census Bureau, Living Wage Agency, US Census Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates and Living Wage Calculator. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2023&2022.



View larger map

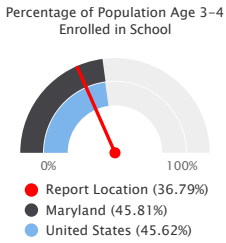
Child Care Cost Burden, Percent of Median Household Income by County, SAIPE & LWC 2023 & 2022

- Over 30.0%
- 25.1 - 30.0%
- 21.0 - 25.0%
- Under 21.0%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

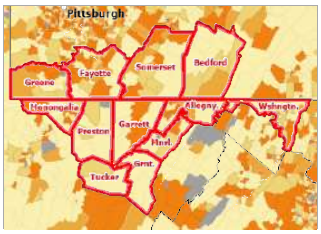
Access - Preschool Enrollment (Age 3-4)

This indicator reports the percentage of the population age 3-4 that is enrolled in school. This indicator helps identify places where preschool opportunities are either abundant or lacking in the educational system.

Report Area	Population Age 3-4	Population Age 3-4 Enrolled in School	Population Age 3-4 Enrolled in School, Percent
Report Location	14,590	5,368	**36.79%**
Allegany County, MD	1,347	528	39.20%
Garrett County, MD	558	179	32.08%
Washington County, MD	3,690	1,368	37.07%
Bedford County, PA	1,071	321	29.97%
Fayette County, PA	2,583	1,086	42.04%
Greene County, PA	700	255	36.43%
Somerset County, PA	1,313	550	41.89%
Grant County, WV	246	60	24.39%
Mineral County, WV	522	139	26.63%
Monongalia County, WV	1,876	784	41.79%
Preston County, WV	576	75	13.02%
Tucker County, WV	108	23	21.30%
Maryland	152,669	69,933	45.81%
Pennsylvania	287,622	127,154	44.21%
West Virginia	35,381	10,306	29.13%
United States	7,958,841	3,631,021	45.62%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Enrollment in School, Children (Age 3-4), Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

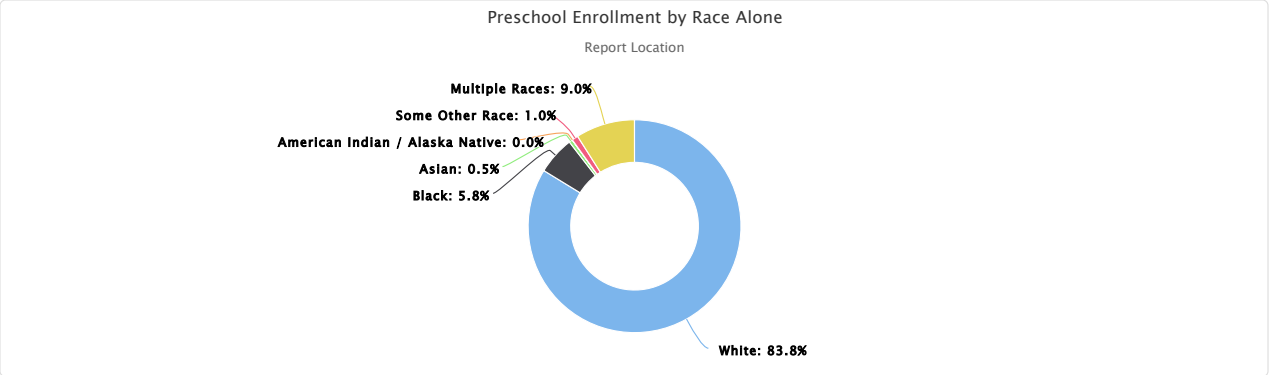
- Over 55.0%
- 45.1 - 55.0%
- 35.1 - 45.0%
- Under 35.1%
- No Population Age 3-4 Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Preschool Enrollment by Race Alone

This indicator reports the population age 3-4 enrolled in preschool of the report area by race alone.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian / Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
Report Location	6,422	441	42	0	0	73	689
Allegany County, MD	671	17	0	0	0	10	14
Garrett County, MD	299	0	0	0	0	8	10
Washington County, MD	1,176	189	12	0	0	12	263
Bedford County, PA	500	0	0	0	0	0	21
Fayette County, PA	1,297	139	4	0	0	20	184
Greene County, PA	300	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset County, PA	814	0	0	0	0	0	59
Grant County, WV	99	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral County, WV	214	1	0	0	0	0	37
Monongalia County, WV	828	95	26	0	0	23	97
Preston County, WV	194	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tucker County, WV	30	0	0	0	0	0	4
Maryland	43,004	26,229	4,973	258	16	5,010	11,548
Pennsylvania	119,235	22,917	5,806	182	52	5,828	16,417
West Virginia	14,820	870	74	31	0	74	1,132
United States	2,816,735	623,521	247,602	38,549	6,020	253,596	648,010

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

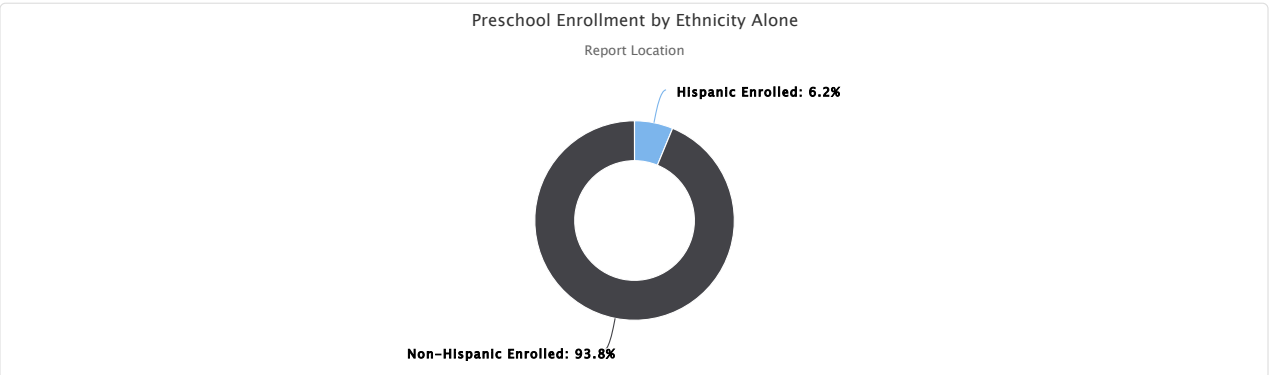


Preschool Enrollment by Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the population age 3-4 enrolled in preschool of the report area by ethnicity alone.
Of all age 3-4 enrolled in preschool in the report area, 335 or 6.24% are Hispanic or Latino while 5,033 or 93.76% are non-Hispanic.

Report Area	Total Enrolled in Preschool	Hispanic Enrolled	Hispanic Enrolled, Percent	Non-Hispanic Enrolled	Non-Hispanic Enrolled, Percent
Report Location	5,368	335	6.24%	5,033	93.76%
Allegany County, MD	528	31	5.87%	497	94.13%
Garrett County, MD	179	19	10.61%	160	89.39%
Washington County, MD	1,368	90	6.58%	1,278	93.42%
Bedford County, PA	321	38	11.84%	283	88.16%
Fayette County, PA	1,086	98	9.02%	988	90.98%
Greene County, PA	255	0	0.00%	255	100.00%
Somerset County, PA	550	23	4.18%	527	95.82%
Grant County, WV	60	0	0.00%	60	100.00%
Mineral County, WV	139	0	0.00%	139	100.00%
Monongalia County, WV	784	36	4.59%	748	95.41%
Preston County, WV	75	0	0.00%	75	100.00%
Tucker County, WV	23	0	0.00%	23	100.00%
Maryland	69,933	12,484	17.85%	57,449	82.15%
Pennsylvania	127,154	19,035	14.97%	108,119	85.03%
West Virginia	10,306	615	5.97%	9,691	94.03%
United States	3,631,021	999,949	27.54%	2,631,072	72.46%

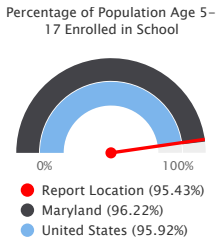
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



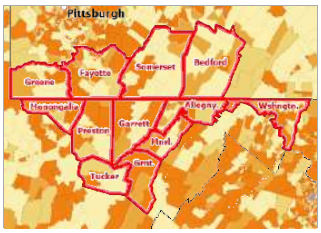
Access - Enrollment (Age 5-17)

This indicator reports the percentage of the population age 5-17 that is enrolled in school. This indicator helps identify places where K-12 school opportunities are either abundant or lacking in the educational system.

Report Area	Population Age 5-17	Population Age 5-17 Enrolled in School	Population Age 5-17 Enrolled in School, Percent
Report Location	100,897	96,290	**95.43%**
Allegany County, MD	8,933	8,619	96.48%
Garrett County, MD	3,800	3,680	96.84%
Washington County, MD	24,965	23,536	94.28%
Bedford County, PA	6,822	6,413	94.00%
Fayette County, PA	18,222	17,430	95.65%
Greene County, PA	5,094	4,817	94.56%
Somerset County, PA	9,972	9,401	94.27%
Grant County, WV	1,491	1,467	98.39%
Mineral County, WV	4,114	3,918	95.24%
Monongalia County, WV	12,118	11,778	97.19%
Preston County, WV	4,666	4,566	97.86%
Tucker County, WV	700	665	95.00%
Maryland	1,001,755	963,864	96.22%
Pennsylvania	1,975,991	1,883,430	95.32%
West Virginia	269,404	251,821	93.47%
United States	54,208,780	51,998,174	95.92%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Enrollment in School, Children (Age 5-17), Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

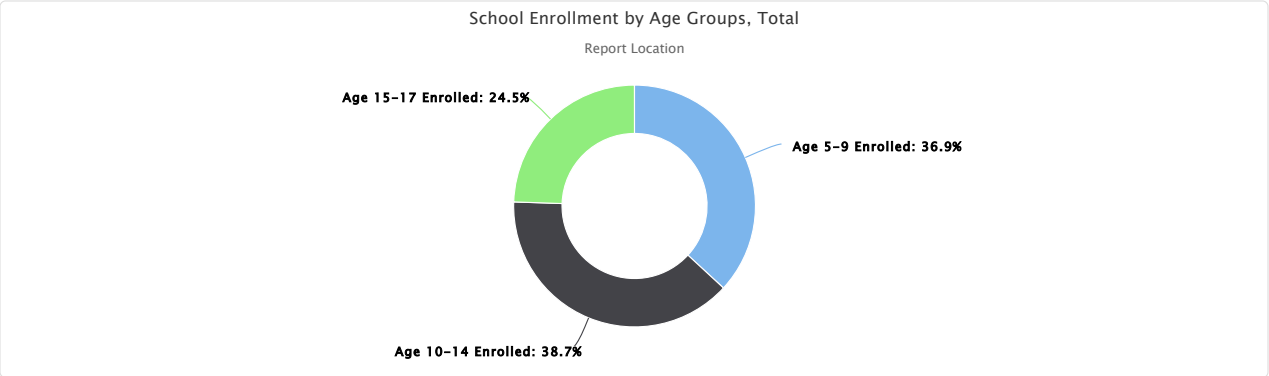
- Over 98.0%
- 97.1 - 98.0%
- 96.1 - 97.0%
- Under 96.1%
- No Population Age 5-17 Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

School Enrollment by Age Groups, Total

This indicator reports the population age 5-17 enrolled in school of the report area by age groups.

Report Area	Age 5-9 Enrolled	Age 10-14 Enrolled	Age 15-17 Enrolled
Report Location	35,494	37,247	23,549
Allegany County, MD	3,227	3,346	2,046
Garrett County, MD	1,486	1,181	1,013
Washington County, MD	8,647	9,138	5,751
Bedford County, PA	2,457	2,341	1,615
Fayette County, PA	6,537	6,518	4,375
Greene County, PA	1,717	1,886	1,214
Somerset County, PA	3,185	3,834	2,382
Grant County, WV	587	514	366
Mineral County, WV	1,217	1,868	833
Monongalia County, WV	4,350	4,697	2,731
Preston County, WV	1,866	1,647	1,053
Tucker County, WV	218	277	170
Maryland	352,090	383,316	228,458
Pennsylvania	673,673	756,492	453,265
West Virginia	89,306	101,419	61,096
United States	18,742,572	20,885,041	12,370,561

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

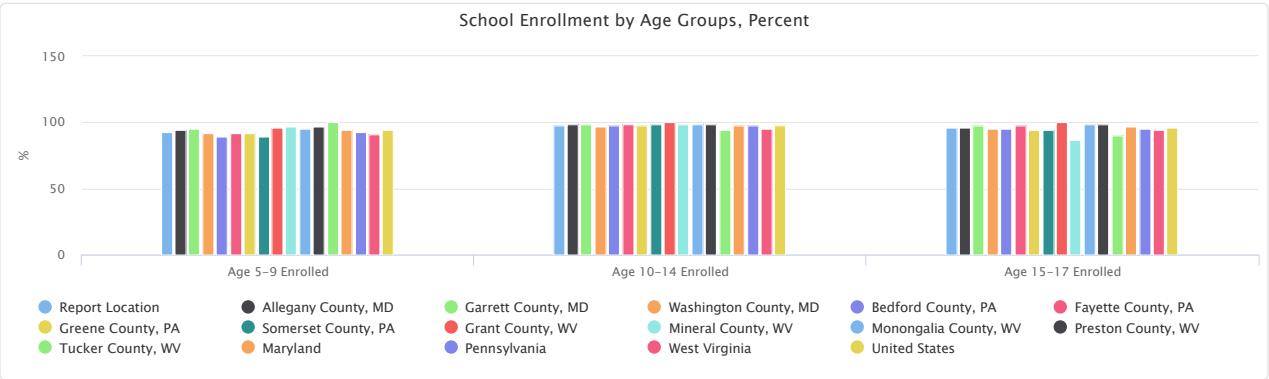


School Enrollment by Age Groups, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage enrolled in school of age groups in the population age 5-17 of the report area.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of the total population age 5-9 in the report area, the percentage enrolled in school is (value)."*

Report Area	Age 5-9 Enrolled	Age 10-14 Enrolled	Age 15-17 Enrolled
Report Location	92.57%	98.07%	95.83%
Allegany County, MD	94.16%	98.96%	96.28%
Garrett County, MD	95.20%	98.33%	97.59%
Washington County, MD	91.48%	96.61%	95.00%
Bedford County, PA	89.70%	97.95%	95.39%
Fayette County, PA	91.64%	98.62%	97.66%
Greene County, PA	91.72%	97.42%	94.40%
Somerset County, PA	89.39%	98.92%	94.04%
Grant County, WV	96.07%	100.00%	100.00%
Mineral County, WV	96.89%	98.42%	86.77%
Monongalia County, WV	94.83%	98.88%	98.20%
Preston County, WV	96.94%	98.50%	98.50%
Tucker County, WV	100.00%	94.22%	90.43%
Maryland	94.38%	97.49%	97.02%
Pennsylvania	92.80%	97.56%	95.49%
West Virginia	90.61%	95.56%	94.41%
United States	94.00%	97.44%	96.36%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



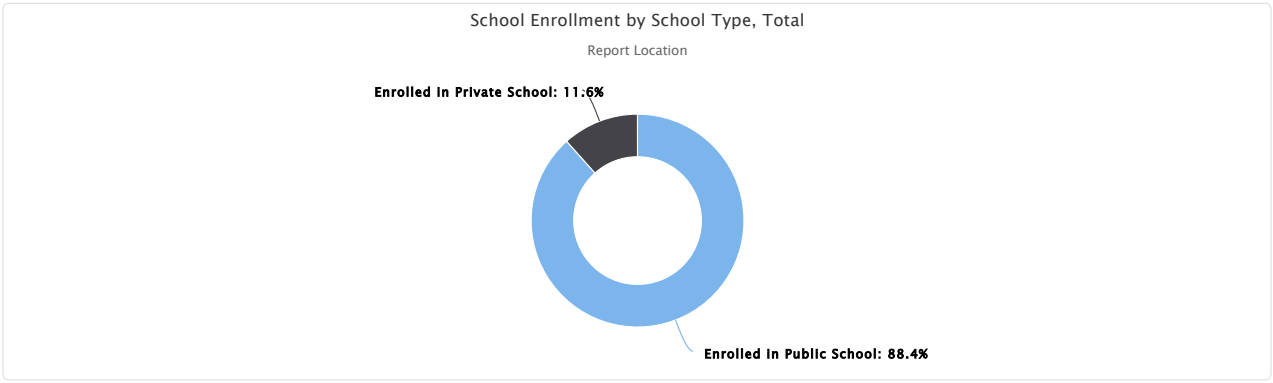
School Enrollment by School Type, Total

This indicator reports the population age 5-17 enrolled in school of the report area by school type (i.e., public school or private school).

Of all age 5-17 enrolled in school in the report area, 88,397 or 88.39% are enrolled in K-12 public school; 11,613 or 11.61% are enrolled in K-12 private school.

Report Area	Enrolled in Public School	Enrolled in Private School	Enrolled in Public School, Percent	Enrolled in Private School, Percent
Report Location	88,397	11,613	88.39%	11.61%
Allegany County, MD	7,838	1,146	87.24%	12.76%
Garrett County, MD	3,434	414	89.24%	10.76%
Washington County, MD	21,700	3,369	86.56%	13.44%
Bedford County, PA	5,716	798	87.75%	12.25%
Fayette County, PA	16,016	1,811	89.84%	10.16%
Greene County, PA	4,500	548	89.14%	10.86%
Somerset County, PA	8,556	1,265	87.12%	12.88%
Grant County, WV	1,479	75	95.17%	4.83%
Mineral County, WV	3,381	547	86.07%	13.93%
Monongalia County, WV	10,755	1,230	89.74%	10.26%
Preston County, WV	4,399	281	94.00%	6.00%
Tucker County, WV	623	129	82.85%	17.15%
Maryland	850,247	148,823	85.10%	14.90%
Pennsylvania	1,667,152	283,861	85.45%	14.55%
West Virginia	233,899	25,566	90.15%	9.85%
United States	47,481,044	6,324,678	88.25%	11.75%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

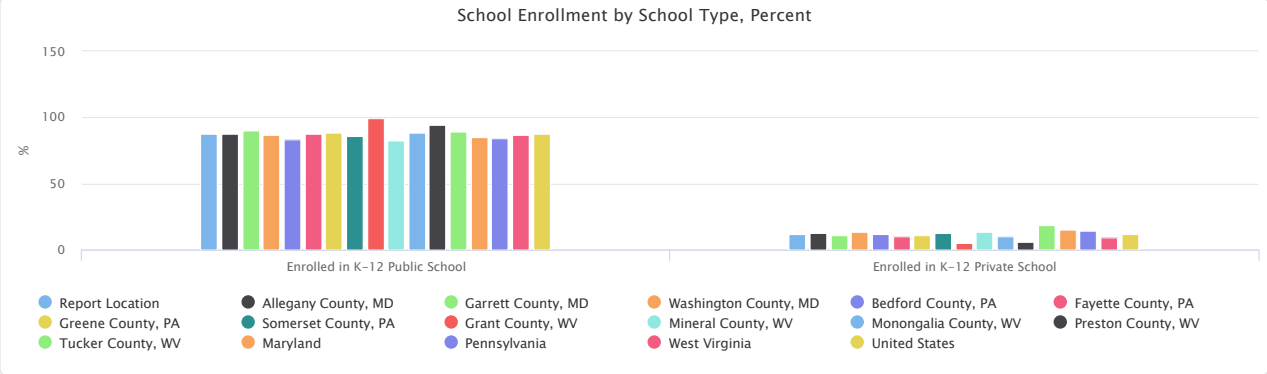


School Enrollment by School Type, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage enrolled in school of different types in the population age 5-17 of the report area.
Of the total population age 5-17 in the report area, 87.61% are enrolled in K-12 public school while 11.51% are enrolled in K-12 private school.

Report Area	Population Age 5-17	Enrolled in K-12 Public School	Enrolled in K-12 Private School
Report Location	100,897	87.61%	11.51%
Allegany County, MD	8,933	87.74%	12.83%
Garrett County, MD	3,800	90.37%	10.89%
Washington County, MD	24,965	86.92%	13.49%
Bedford County, PA	6,822	83.79%	11.70%
Fayette County, PA	18,222	87.89%	9.94%
Greene County, PA	5,094	88.34%	10.76%
Somerset County, PA	9,972	85.80%	12.69%
Grant County, WV	1,491	99.20%	5.03%
Mineral County, WV	4,114	82.18%	13.30%
Monongalia County, WV	12,118	88.75%	10.15%
Preston County, WV	4,666	94.28%	6.02%
Tucker County, WV	700	89.00%	18.43%
Maryland	1,001,755	84.88%	14.86%
Pennsylvania	1,975,991	84.37%	14.37%
West Virginia	269,404	86.82%	9.49%
United States	54,208,780	87.59%	11.67%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



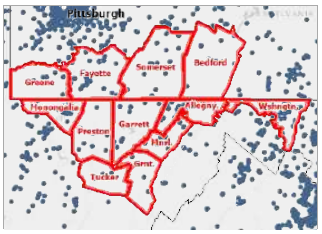
Access - Public Schools

Public Schools - Elementary

This indicator reports the top 10 largest public elementary schools by student enrollment in the report area.

County	School Name	School District	Total Students	Lowest Grade Level	Highest Grade Level
Monongalia County	CHEAT LAKE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	MONONGALIA COUNTY SCHOOLS	770	PK	5
Bedford County	Bedford El Sch	Bedford Area SD	766	KG	5
Greene County	Waynesburg Central El School	Central Greene SD	765	KG	6
Monongalia County	MOUNTAINVIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	MONONGALIA COUNTY SCHOOLS	703	PK	5
Fayette County	Brownsville Area El Sch	Brownsville Area SD	700	KG	5
Washington County	Salem Avenue Elementary	Washington County Public Schools	687	PK	5
Washington County	Maugansville Elementary	Washington County Public Schools	676	PK	5
Washington County	Pangborn Elementary	Washington County Public Schools	673	PK	5
Preston County	WEST PRESTON SCHOOL	PRESTON COUNTY SCHOOLS	656	PK	8
Grant County	PETERSBURG ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	GRANT COUNTY SCHOOLS	637	PK	6

Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Common Core of Data. 2022-2023.



View larger map

All Public Schools, NCES CCD 2022-2023

- Operational Public School
- Non-Operational / No Student Data
- Report Location

Public Schools - Middle

The indicator table below lists the top 10 largest public middle schools by student enrollment in the report area.

County	School Name	School District	Total Students	Lowest Grade Level	Highest Grade Level
Fayette County	Connellsville Area MS	Connellsville Area SD	990	6	8
Washington County	Western Heights Middle	Washington County Public Schools	950	6	8
Washington County	E. Russell Hicks Middle	Washington County Public Schools	890	6	8
Washington County	Springfield Middle	Washington County Public Schools	859	6	8
Washington County	Northern Middle	Washington County Public Schools	809	6	8
Monongalia County	SOUTH MIDDLE SCHOOL	MONONGALIA COUNTY SCHOOLS	766	6	8
Mineral County	KEYSER MIDDLE SCHOOL	MINERAL COUNTY SCHOOLS	716	5	8
Monongalia County	MOUNTAINEER MIDDLE SCHOOL	MONONGALIA COUNTY SCHOOLS	657	6	8
Fayette County	Laurel Highlands MS	Laurel Highlands SD	640	6	8
Washington County	Boonsboro Middle	Washington County Public Schools	631	6	8

Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Common Core of Data. 2022-2023.

Public Schools - High

The indicator table below lists the top 10 largest public high schools by student enrollment in the report area.

County	School Name	School District	Total Students	Lowest Grade Level	Highest Grade Level
Monongalia County	MORGANTOWN HIGH SCHOOL	MONONGALIA COUNTY SCHOOLS	1,847	9	12
Washington County	South Hagerstown High	Washington County Public Schools	1,381	9	12
Washington County	North Hagerstown High	Washington County Public Schools	1,343	9	12
Monongalia County	UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL	MONONGALIA COUNTY SCHOOLS	1,336	9	12
Preston County	PRESTON HIGH SCHOOL	PRESTON COUNTY SCHOOLS	1,209	9	12
Fayette County	Connellsville Area SHS	Connellsville Area SD	1,139	9	12
Somerset County	Somerset Area Jr-Sr HS	Somerset Area SD	1,080	6	12
Fayette County	Albert Gallatin Area SHS	Albert Gallatin Area SD	1,032	9	12
Washington County	Williamsport High	Washington County Public Schools	901	9	12
Fayette County	Laurel Highlands SHS	Laurel Highlands SD	881	9	12

Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Common Core of Data. 2022-2023.

Public Schools - Other

The indicator table below lists the top 10 largest other public schools by student enrollment in the report area.

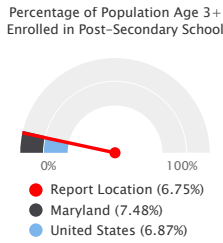
County	School Name	School District	Total Students	Lowest Grade Level	Highest Grade Level
Grant County	UNION EDUCATIONAL COMPLEX	GRANT COUNTY SCHOOLS	189	PK	12
Bedford County	HOPE for Hyndman CS	HOPE for Hyndman CS	174	KG	12
Washington County	Marshall Street School	Washington County Public Schools	41	PK	12
Mineral County	BURLINGTON CENTER	INSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS	30	1	11
Mineral County	MINERAL COUNTY ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM	MINERAL COUNTY SCHOOLS	8	PK	12
Washington County	Evening High School	Washington County Public Schools	0	UG	UG
Monongalia County	DAYBROOK EARLY HEADSTART CENTER(CLSD 97)	MONONGALIA COUNTY SCHOOLS	No data	PK	PK

Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Common Core of Data. 2022-2023.

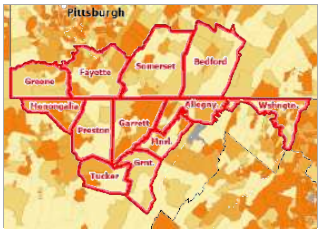
Access - Post-Secondary Enrollment

This indicator reports the percentage of the population age 3+ enrolled in post-secondary education (i.e., in undergraduate, graduate, or professional school). This indicator helps identify places where post-secondary education opportunities are either abundant or lacking in the educational system.

Report Area	Population Age 3+	Enrolled in Post-Secondary School	Enrolled in Post-Secondary School, Percent
Report Location	701,342	47,338	**6.75%**
Allegany County, MD	66,450	5,104	7.68%
Garrett County, MD	28,014	1,192	4.26%
Washington County, MD	149,763	7,051	4.71%
Bedford County, PA	46,306	1,359	2.93%
Fayette County, PA	124,578	4,104	3.29%
Greene County, PA	34,733	2,023	5.82%
Somerset County, PA	71,709	1,855	2.59%
Grant County, WV	10,682	232	2.17%
Mineral County, WV	26,235	1,081	4.12%
Monongalia County, WV	103,072	22,283	21.62%
Preston County, WV	33,205	957	2.88%
Tucker County, WV	6,595	97	1.47%
Maryland	5,955,837	445,576	7.48%
Pennsylvania	12,588,259	818,868	6.51%
West Virginia	1,737,968	94,177	5.42%
United States	320,051,509	21,985,950	6.87%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Enrollment in School, Adults (Age 18-24), Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

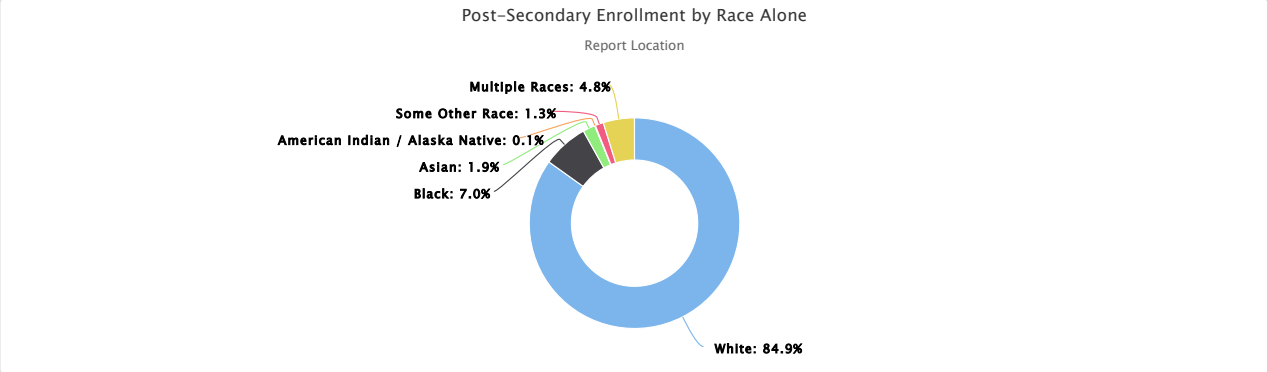
- Over 50.0%
- 40.1 - 50.0%
- 30.1 - 40.0%
- Under 30.1%
- No Population Age 18-24 Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Post-Secondary Enrollment by Race Alone

This indicator reports the population age 3+ enrolled in post-secondary education (i.e., in undergraduate, graduate, or professional school) of the report area by race alone.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian / Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
Report Location	40,188	3,334	898	24	17	610	2,267
Allegany County, MD	3,521	1,194	150	16	1	33	189
Garrett County, MD	1,058	102	0	1	16	4	11
Washington County, MD	5,238	918	107	0	0	130	658
Bedford County, PA	1,248	34	33	1	0	5	38
Fayette County, PA	3,733	173	43	2	0	51	102
Greene County, PA	1,854	115	33	0	0	1	20
Somerset County, PA	1,645	49	15	0	0	0	146
Grant County, WV	222	0	0	0	0	0	10
Mineral County, WV	962	84	0	0	0	6	29
Monongalia County, WV	19,770	586	485	4	0	380	1,058
Preston County, WV	842	79	32	0	0	0	4
Tucker County, WV	95	0	0	0	0	0	2
Maryland	200,684	157,434	38,284	1,267	207	15,862	31,838
Pennsylvania	583,541	106,118	57,879	1,046	707	21,023	48,554
West Virginia	81,338	5,537	1,485	134	17	1,239	4,427
United States	13,303,899	3,156,103	1,934,884	172,994	42,854	1,300,654	2,074,562

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

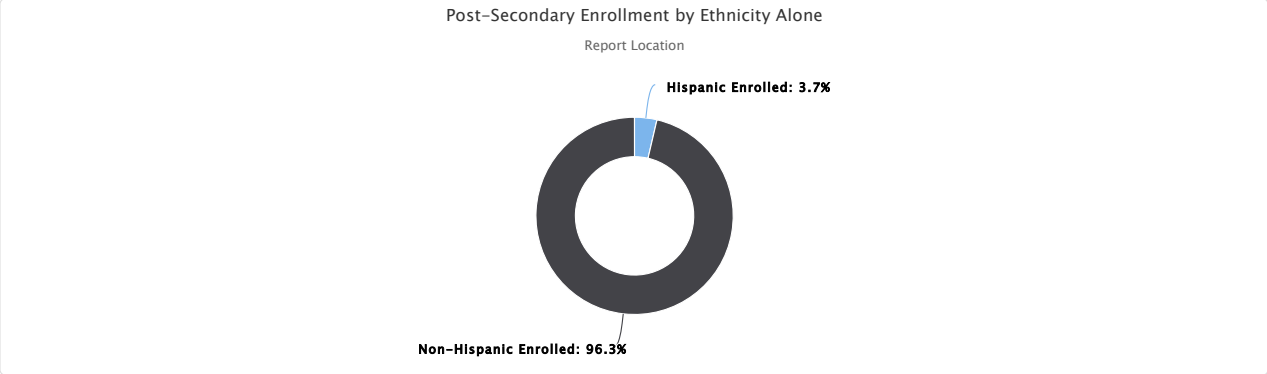


Post-Secondary Enrollment by Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the population age 3+ enrolled in post-secondary education (i.e., in undergraduate, graduate, or professional school) of the report area by ethnicity alone.
Of all age 3+ enrolled in post-secondary school in the report area, 1,730 or 3.65% are Hispanic or Latino while 45,608 or 96.35% are non-Hispanic.

Report Area	Total Enrolled in Post-Secondary School	Hispanic Enrolled	Hispanic Enrolled, Percent	Non-Hispanic Enrolled	Non-Hispanic Enrolled, Percent
Report Location	47,338	1,730	3.65%	45,608	96.35%
Allegany County, MD	5,104	245	4.80%	4,859	95.20%
Garrett County, MD	1,192	8	0.67%	1,184	99.33%
Washington County, MD	7,051	658	9.33%	6,393	90.67%
Bedford County, PA	1,359	41	3.02%	1,318	96.98%
Fayette County, PA	4,104	182	4.43%	3,922	95.57%
Greene County, PA	2,023	45	2.22%	1,978	97.78%
Somerset County, PA	1,855	11	0.59%	1,844	99.41%
Grant County, WV	232	0	0.00%	232	100.00%
Mineral County, WV	1,081	8	0.74%	1,073	99.26%
Monongalia County, WV	22,283	505	2.27%	21,778	97.73%
Preston County, WV	957	27	2.82%	930	97.18%
Tucker County, WV	97	0	0.00%	97	100.00%
Maryland	445,576	41,296	9.27%	404,280	90.73%
Pennsylvania	818,868	68,046	8.31%	750,822	91.69%
West Virginia	94,177	3,187	3.38%	90,990	96.62%
United States	21,985,950	4,244,119	19.30%	17,741,831	80.70%

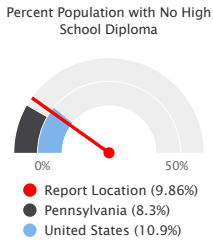
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



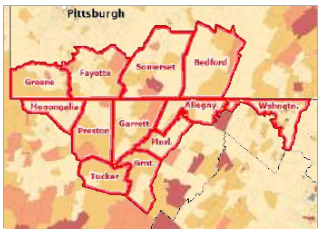
Attainment - Overview

Educational Attainment shows the distribution of the highest level of education achieved in the report area, and helps schools and businesses to understand the needs of adults, whether it be workforce training or the ability to develop science, technology, engineering, and mathematics opportunities. Educational attainment is calculated for persons over 25 years old, and is an estimated average for the period from 2018 to 2022. For the selected area, 13.46% have at least a college bachelor's degree, while 41.37% stopped their formal educational attainment after high school.

Report Area	No High School Diploma	High School Only	Some College	Associate's Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate or Professional Degree
Report Location	9.86%	41.37%	16.68%	8.42%	13.46%	10.22%
Allegany County, MD	9.5%	40.7%	19.4%	9.7%	12.0%	8.9%
Garrett County, MD	9.5%	41.0%	15.5%	9.4%	13.5%	11.1%
Washington County, MD	11.6%	36.5%	20.9%	8.0%	13.6%	9.4%
Bedford County, PA	9.7%	48.7%	15.9%	9.6%	9.7%	6.4%
Fayette County, PA	10.2%	47.9%	14.2%	9.2%	12.3%	6.4%
Greene County, PA	10.6%	44.2%	15.8%	8.3%	13.6%	7.5%
Somerset County, PA	10.0%	49.1%	14.2%	9.5%	11.2%	6.1%
Grant County, WV	12.3%	52.8%	16.3%	5.5%	8.3%	4.9%
Mineral County, WV	6.1%	44.4%	15.6%	10.9%	12.2%	10.9%
Monongalia County, WV	6.1%	24.8%	14.2%	6.6%	21.9%	26.4%
Preston County, WV	13.2%	46.6%	17.9%	4.7%	11.2%	6.4%
Tucker County, WV	11.1%	40.2%	18.0%	5.9%	13.7%	11.1%
Maryland	9.0%	23.8%	18.1%	6.9%	22.4%	19.9%
Pennsylvania	8.3%	33.5%	15.6%	8.8%	20.2%	13.6%
West Virginia	11.6%	39.5%	18.2%	8.0%	13.5%	9.2%
United States	10.9%	26.4%	19.7%	8.7%	20.9%	13.4%



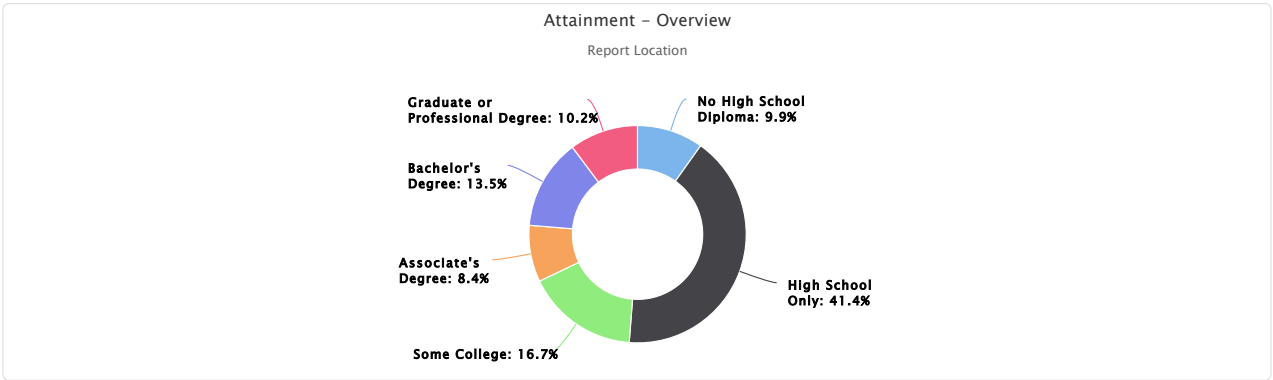
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Population with No High School Diploma (Age 25+), Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 21.0%
- 16.1 - 21.0%
- 11.1 - 16.0%
- Under 11.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

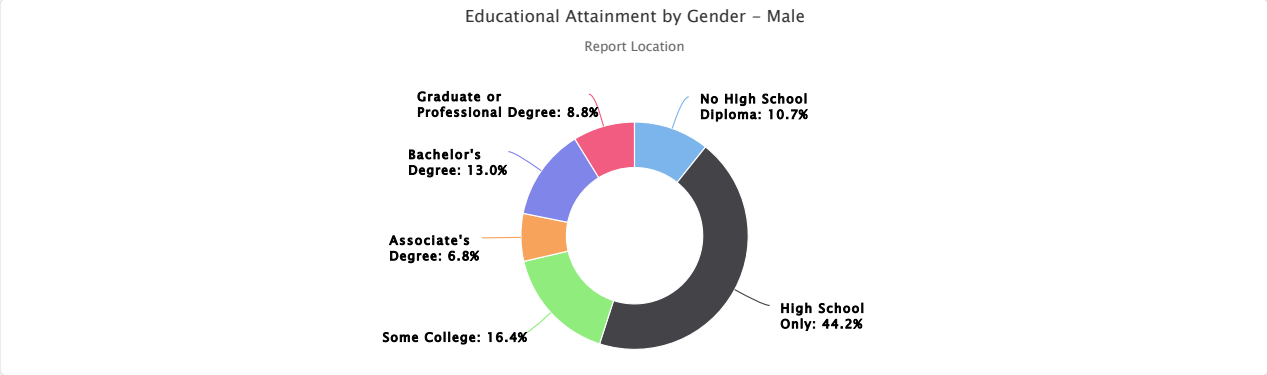


Educational Attainment by Gender - Male

This indicator reports the distribution of the highest level of education achieved by males age 25+ in the report area.

Report Area	No High School Diploma	High School Only	Some College	Associate's Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate or Professional Degree
Report Location	27,881	114,907	42,584	17,600	33,877	22,844
Allegany County, MD	2,768	11,240	4,606	1,673	3,078	1,839
Garrett County, MD	1,085	4,784	1,451	904	1,222	1,176
Washington County, MD	7,391	21,481	10,705	3,410	7,161	4,433
Bedford County, PA	1,877	8,918	2,695	1,395	1,460	932
Fayette County, PA	4,835	23,764	6,487	3,679	5,493	2,440
Greene County, PA	1,421	6,308	2,293	931	1,617	760
Somerset County, PA	3,023	15,471	3,950	1,939	3,096	1,369
Grant County, WV	589	2,352	539	174	298	147
Mineral County, WV	454	4,590	1,465	1,130	1,301	650
Monongalia County, WV	2,187	8,303	5,447	1,674	7,405	8,152
Preston County, WV	1,905	6,551	2,448	587	1,435	663
Tucker County, WV	346	1,145	498	104	311	283
Maryland	201,279	512,450	361,696	120,929	450,412	387,437
Pennsylvania	390,844	1,533,564	694,368	351,586	900,969	566,963
West Virginia	79,102	263,533	111,486	40,013	80,046	51,441
United States	12,817,536	30,567,609	21,693,203	8,684,105	22,644,549	14,285,452

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

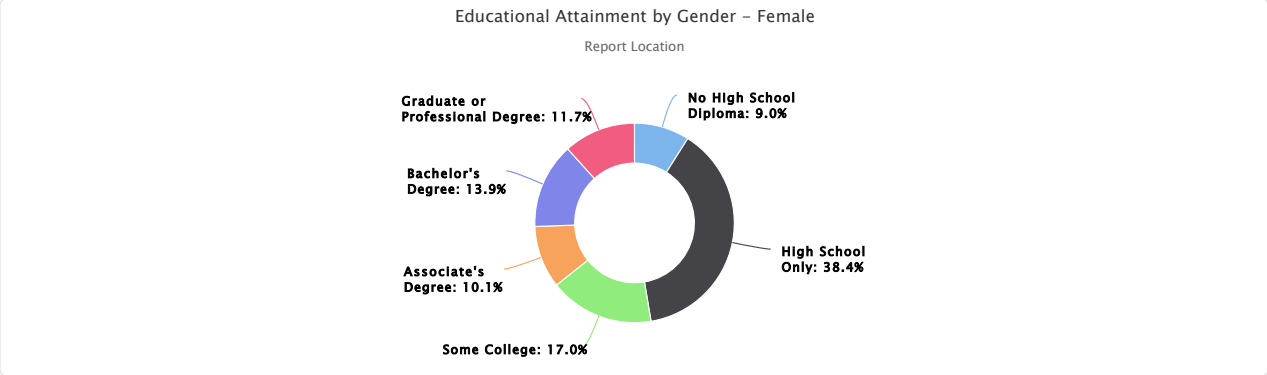


Educational Attainment by Gender - Female

This indicator reports the distribution of the highest level of education achieved by females age 25+ in the report area.

Report Area	No High School Diploma	High School Only	Some College	Associate's Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate or Professional Degree
Report Location	22,539	96,668	42,696	25,475	34,944	29,402
Allegany County, MD	1,759	8,236	4,681	2,972	2,648	2,414
Garrett County, MD	949	3,995	1,879	1,114	1,671	1,210
Washington County, MD	5,132	18,031	11,956	5,278	7,514	5,766
Bedford County, PA	1,508	8,078	2,865	1,937	1,936	1,288
Fayette County, PA	4,781	21,534	6,926	4,976	6,132	3,578
Greene County, PA	1,280	4,969	1,749	1,195	1,861	1,154
Somerset County, PA	2,483	11,659	3,895	3,289	3,071	1,979
Grant County, WV	415	1,956	789	271	383	251
Mineral County, WV	723	4,012	1,562	978	1,055	1,464
Monongalia County, WV	1,778	7,820	3,800	2,627	6,815	9,019
Preston County, WV	1,479	5,355	2,124	626	1,431	962
Tucker County, WV	252	1,023	470	212	427	317
Maryland	182,638	500,274	410,922	171,161	502,504	458,393
Pennsylvania	370,350	1,525,180	727,067	453,806	943,386	670,000
West Virginia	67,899	238,800	120,443	61,474	91,712	65,580
United States	11,782,162	29,174,216	22,999,187	11,131,627	24,747,124	16,074,222

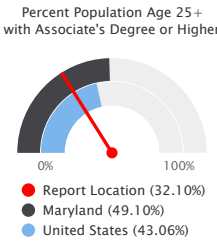
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



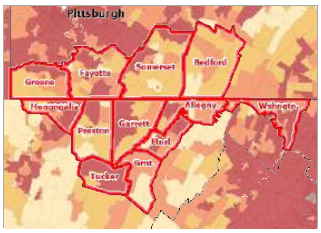
Attainment - Associate's Level Degree or Higher

32.10% of the population aged 25 and older, or 164,142 have obtained an Associate's level degree or higher. This indicator is relevant because educational attainment has been linked to positive health outcomes.

Report Area	Total Population Age 25+	Population Age 25+ with Associate's Degree or Higher	Percent Population Age 25+ with Associate's Degree or Higher
Report Location	511,417	164,142	**32.10%**
Allegany County, MD	47,914	14,624	30.52%
Garrett County, MD	21,440	7,297	34.03%
Washington County, MD	108,258	33,562	31.00%
Bedford County, PA	34,889	8,948	25.65%
Fayette County, PA	94,625	26,298	27.79%
Greene County, PA	25,538	7,518	29.44%
Somerset County, PA	55,224	14,743	26.70%
Grant County, WV	8,164	1,524	18.67%
Mineral County, WV	19,384	6,578	33.94%
Monongalia County, WV	65,027	35,692	54.89%
Preston County, WV	25,566	5,704	22.31%
Tucker County, WV	5,388	1,654	30.70%
Maryland	21,294,190	10,455,491	49.10%
Pennsylvania	46,138,484	19,583,507	42.45%
West Virginia	6,321,530	1,958,335	30.98%
United States	226,600,992	97,567,079	43.06%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

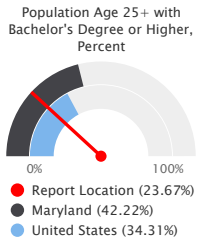
Population with an Associate Level Degree or Higher, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 32.0%
- 26.1 - 32.0%
- 20.1 - 26.0%
- Under 20.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

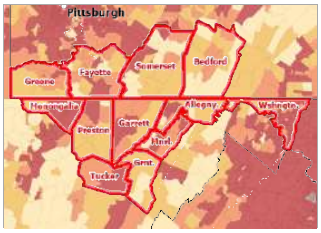
Attainment - Bachelor's Degree or Higher

23.67% of the population aged 25 and older, or 121,067 have obtained a Bachelor's level degree or higher. This indicator is relevant because educational attainment has been linked to positive health outcomes.

Report Area	Total Population Age 25+	Population Age 25+ with Bachelor's Degree or Higher	Population Age 25+ with Bachelor's Degree or Higher, Percent
Report Location	511,417	121,067	**23.67%**
Allegany County, MD	47,914	9,979	20.83%
Garrett County, MD	21,440	5,279	24.62%
Washington County, MD	108,258	24,874	22.98%
Bedford County, PA	34,889	5,616	16.10%
Fayette County, PA	94,625	17,643	18.65%
Greene County, PA	25,538	5,392	21.11%
Somerset County, PA	55,224	9,515	17.23%
Grant County, WV	8,164	1,079	13.22%
Mineral County, WV	19,384	4,470	23.06%
Monongalia County, WV	65,027	31,391	48.27%
Preston County, WV	25,566	4,491	17.57%
Tucker County, WV	5,388	1,338	24.83%
Maryland	4,260,095	1,798,746	42.22%
Pennsylvania	9,128,083	3,081,318	33.76%
West Virginia	1,271,529	288,779	22.71%
United States	226,600,992	77,751,347	34.31%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Population with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

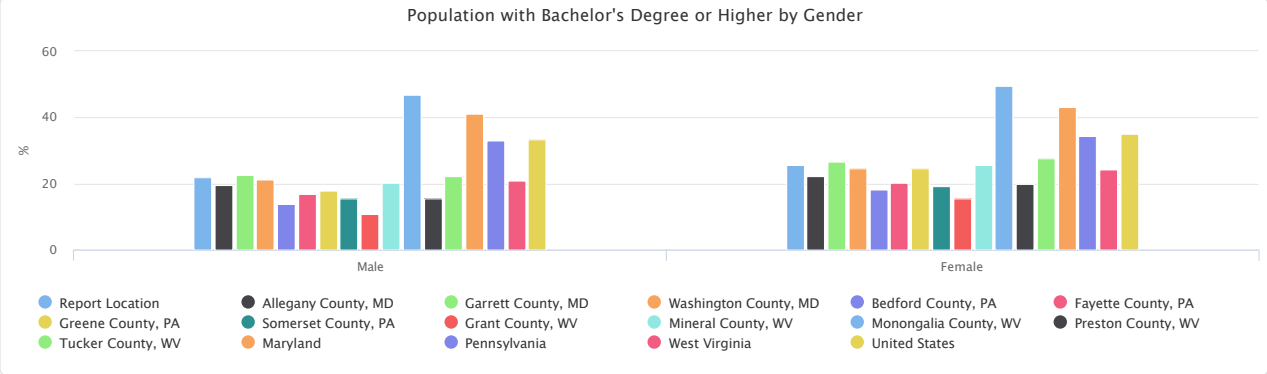
- Over 23.0%
- 18.1 - 23.0%
- 13.1 - 18.0%
- Under 13.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Population with Bachelor's Degree or Higher by Gender

This indicator reports the population age 25+ with a bachelor's degree or higher education level by gender.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the males age 25+ within the report area, the percentage with a bachelor's degree or higher is (value)."*

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Report Location	56,721	64,346	21.84%	25.56%
Allegany County, MD	4,917	5,062	19.51%	22.29%
Garrett County, MD	2,398	2,881	22.58%	26.63%
Washington County, MD	11,594	13,280	21.24%	24.74%
Bedford County, PA	2,392	3,224	13.84%	18.31%
Fayette County, PA	7,933	9,710	16.99%	20.26%
Greene County, PA	2,377	3,015	17.83%	24.70%
Somerset County, PA	4,465	5,050	15.48%	19.15%
Grant County, WV	445	634	10.86%	15.60%
Mineral County, WV	1,951	2,519	20.34%	25.72%
Monongalia County, WV	15,557	15,834	46.90%	49.70%
Preston County, WV	2,098	2,393	15.44%	19.98%
Tucker County, WV	594	744	22.11%	27.55%
Maryland	837,849	960,897	41.19%	43.17%
Pennsylvania	1,467,932	1,613,386	33.07%	34.40%
West Virginia	131,487	157,292	21.02%	24.35%
United States	36,930,001	40,821,346	33.36%	35.22%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

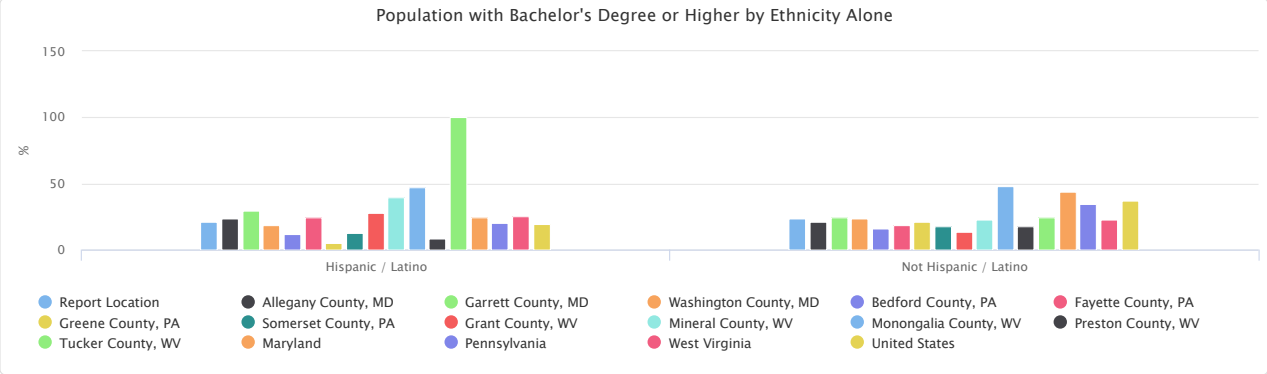


Population with Bachelor's Degree or Higher by Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the total and percentage of population age 25+ with a bachelor's degree or higher education level by ethnicity alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the Hispanic population age 25+ within the report area, the percentage with a bachelor's degree or higher is (value)."*

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
Report Location	2,194	118,873	21.33%	23.72%
Allegany County, MD	159	9,820	23.80%	20.78%
Garrett County, MD	67	5,212	29.13%	24.57%
Washington County, MD	916	23,958	18.37%	23.20%
Bedford County, PA	33	5,583	11.54%	16.13%
Fayette County, PA	221	17,422	24.26%	18.59%
Greene County, PA	20	5,372	5.04%	21.37%
Somerset County, PA	102	9,413	12.73%	17.30%
Grant County, WV	10	1,069	27.78%	13.15%
Mineral County, WV	70	4,400	39.55%	22.91%
Monongalia County, WV	543	30,848	47.18%	48.29%
Preston County, WV	52	4,439	8.13%	17.81%
Tucker County, WV	1	1,337	100.00%	24.82%
Maryland	92,880	1,705,866	24.68%	43.92%
Pennsylvania	113,207	2,968,111	19.87%	34.68%
West Virginia	4,584	284,195	25.52%	22.67%
United States	6,845,500	70,905,847	19.13%	37.16%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

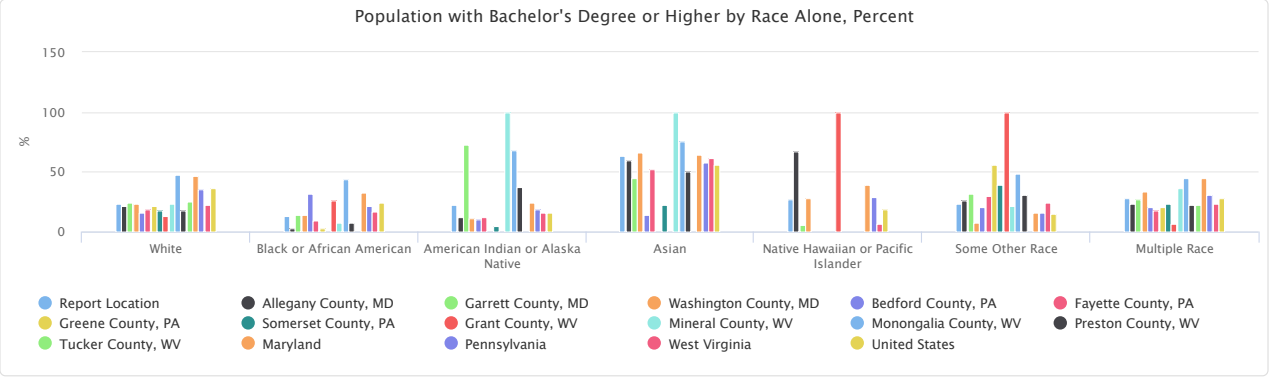


Population with Bachelor's Degree or Higher by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of population age 25+ with a bachelor's degree or higher education level by race alone in the report area. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the white population age 25+ in the report area, the percentage with a bachelor's degree or higher is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	23.71%	12.97%	22.11%	62.99%	26.75%	23.65%	27.73%
Allegany County, MD	21.85%	2.91%	11.84%	59.39%	66.67%	25.81%	23.48%
Garrett County, MD	24.44%	14.29%	72.73%	44.44%	5.88%	31.25%	27.14%
Washington County, MD	23.10%	13.94%	10.82%	65.97%	27.69%	7.77%	33.94%
Bedford County, PA	15.97%	31.94%	10.26%	14.29%	No data	20.83%	20.15%
Fayette County, PA	18.86%	9.27%	12.07%	51.91%	0.00%	30.19%	17.94%
Greene County, PA	21.55%	3.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	55.97%	20.92%
Somerset County, PA	17.41%	0.23%	5.00%	22.02%	0.00%	38.72%	23.26%
Grant County, WV	12.93%	26.47%	No data	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	6.17%
Mineral County, WV	23.01%	7.28%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	21.37%	35.90%
Monongalia County, WV	47.60%	43.35%	67.86%	75.16%	0.00%	48.71%	44.26%
Preston County, WV	18.09%	7.14%	37.35%	50.50%	No data	30.43%	22.26%
Tucker County, WV	24.95%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	No data	No data	21.93%
Maryland	46.81%	32.73%	24.34%	64.12%	39.53%	16.29%	44.82%
Pennsylvania	35.02%	21.04%	18.76%	57.56%	28.79%	15.83%	30.88%
West Virginia	22.61%	16.40%	15.94%	61.59%	6.74%	23.85%	23.16%
United States	36.52%	24.02%	15.83%	56.34%	18.74%	14.83%	28.30%

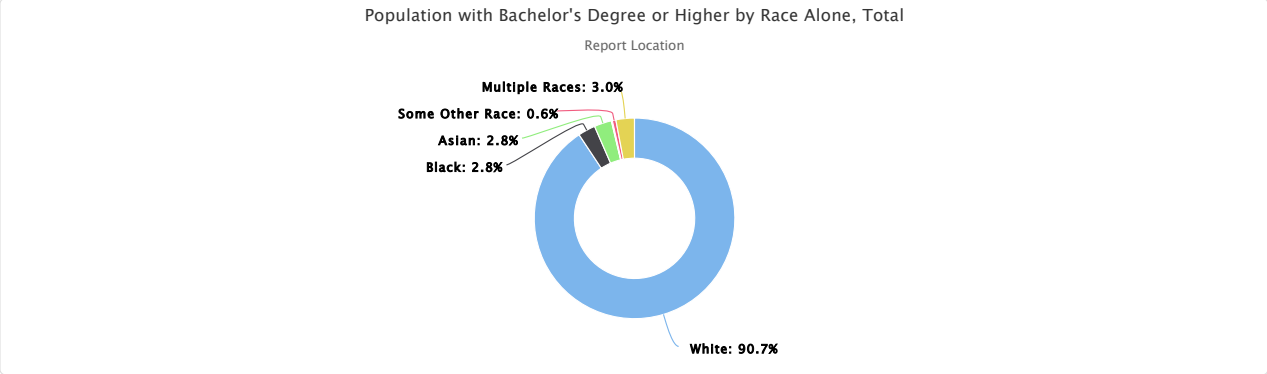
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Population with Bachelor's Degree or Higher by Race Alone, Total

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
Report Location	109,797	3,389	3,382	126	65	696	3,612
Allegany County, MD	9,413	100	234	9	2	32	189
Garrett County, MD	5,095	19	48	32	1	30	54
Washington County, MD	20,629	1,631	1,134	21	36	102	1,321
Bedford County, PA	5,414	46	27	4	0	15	110
Fayette County, PA	16,416	360	245	7	0	128	487
Greene County, PA	5,097	24	0	0	0	75	196
Somerset County, PA	9,109	3	48	2	0	103	250
Grant County, WV	1,014	27	0	0	26	2	10
Mineral County, WV	4,232	27	22	1	0	25	163
Monongalia County, WV	27,945	1,013	1,573	19	0	170	671
Preston County, WV	4,120	139	51	31	0	14	136
Tucker County, WV	1,313	0	0	0	0	0	25
Maryland	1,079,905	411,239	184,256	3,094	919	32,727	86,606
Pennsylvania	2,566,252	190,338	185,418	2,389	818	37,811	98,292
West Virginia	266,885	7,050	6,104	189	32	1,249	7,270
United States	57,032,433	6,456,228	7,674,467	275,096	74,829	1,799,176	4,439,118

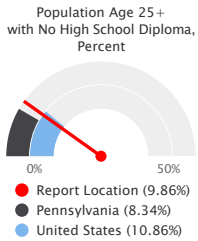
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



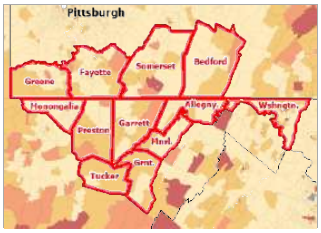
Attainment - No High School Diploma

Within the report area there are 50,420 persons aged 25 and older without a high school diploma (or equivalency) or higher. This represents 9.86% of the total population aged 25 and older. This indicator is relevant because educational attainment is linked to positive health outcomes (Freudenberg & Ruglis, 2007).

Report Area	Total Population Age 25+	Population Age 25+ with No High School Diploma	Population Age 25+ with No High School Diploma, Percent
Report Location	511,417	50,420	**9.86%**
Allegany County, MD	47,914	4,527	9.45%
Garrett County, MD	21,440	2,034	9.49%
Washington County, MD	108,258	12,523	11.57%
Bedford County, PA	34,889	3,385	9.70%
Fayette County, PA	94,625	9,616	10.16%
Greene County, PA	25,538	2,701	10.58%
Somerset County, PA	55,224	5,506	9.97%
Grant County, WV	8,164	1,004	12.30%
Mineral County, WV	19,384	1,177	6.07%
Monongalia County, WV	65,027	3,965	6.10%
Preston County, WV	25,566	3,384	13.24%
Tucker County, WV	5,388	598	11.10%
Maryland	4,260,095	383,917	9.01%
Pennsylvania	9,128,083	761,194	8.34%
West Virginia	1,271,529	147,001	11.56%
United States	226,600,992	24,599,698	10.86%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Population with No High School Diploma (Age 25+), Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

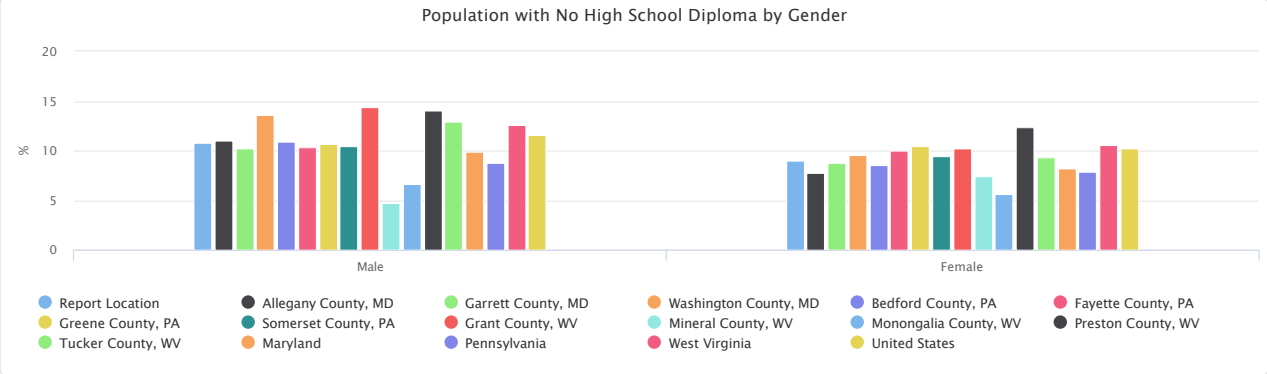
- Over 21.0%
- 16.1 - 21.0%
- 11.1 - 16.0%
- Under 11.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Population with No High School Diploma by Gender

This indicator reports the population age 25+ with no high school diploma by gender.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, of all the males age 25+ within the report area, the percentage without a high school diploma is 10.74%; of all the females age 25+ within the report area, the percentage without a high school diploma is 8.95%.

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Report Location	27,881	22,539	10.74%	8.95%
Allegany County, MD	2,768	1,759	10.98%	7.75%
Garrett County, MD	1,085	949	10.21%	8.77%
Washington County, MD	7,391	5,132	13.54%	9.56%
Bedford County, PA	1,877	1,508	10.86%	8.56%
Fayette County, PA	4,835	4,781	10.35%	9.98%
Greene County, PA	1,421	1,280	10.66%	10.48%
Somerset County, PA	3,023	2,483	10.48%	9.41%
Grant County, WV	589	415	14.37%	10.21%
Mineral County, WV	454	723	4.73%	7.38%
Monongalia County, WV	2,187	1,778	6.59%	5.58%
Preston County, WV	1,905	1,479	14.02%	12.35%
Tucker County, WV	346	252	12.88%	9.33%
Maryland	201,279	182,638	9.89%	8.21%
Pennsylvania	390,844	370,350	8.81%	7.90%
West Virginia	79,102	67,899	12.64%	10.51%
United States	12,817,536	11,782,162	11.58%	10.17%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

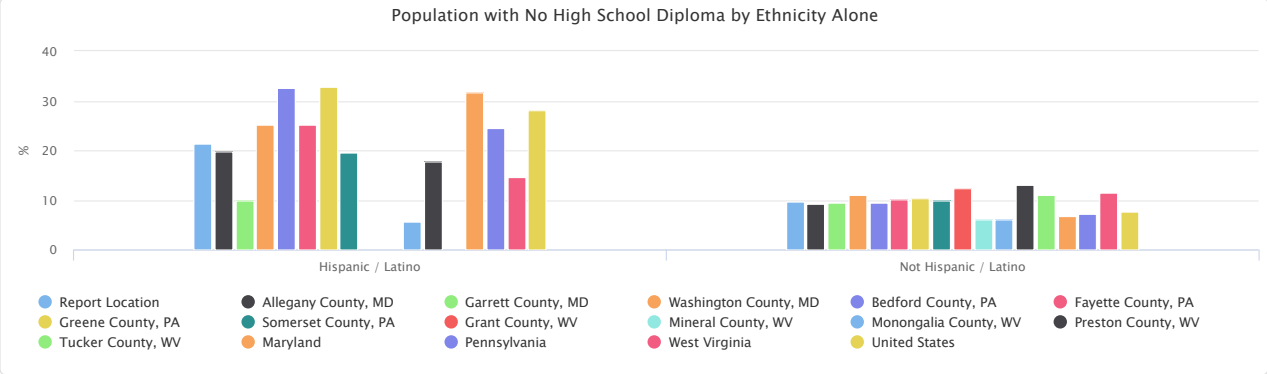


Population with No High School Diploma by Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the population age 25+ with no high school diploma by ethnicity alone.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, of all the Hispanic population age 25+ within the report area, the percentage without a high school diploma is 21.38%; of all the non-Hispanic population age 25+ within the report area, the percentage without a high school diploma is 9.62%.

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
Report Location	2,199	48,221	21.38%	9.62%
Allegany County, MD	132	4,395	19.76%	9.30%
Garrett County, MD	23	2,011	10.00%	9.48%
Washington County, MD	1,255	11,268	25.17%	10.91%
Bedford County, PA	93	3,292	32.52%	9.51%
Fayette County, PA	230	9,386	25.25%	10.02%
Greene County, PA	130	2,571	32.75%	10.23%
Somerset County, PA	157	5,349	19.60%	9.83%
Grant County, WV	0	1,004	0.00%	12.35%
Mineral County, WV	0	1,177	0.00%	6.13%
Monongalia County, WV	65	3,900	5.65%	6.11%
Preston County, WV	114	3,270	17.81%	13.12%
Tucker County, WV	0	598	0.00%	11.10%
Maryland	119,105	264,812	31.65%	6.82%
Pennsylvania	139,750	621,444	24.52%	7.26%
West Virginia	2,642	144,359	14.71%	11.52%
United States	10,051,823	14,547,875	28.08%	7.62%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

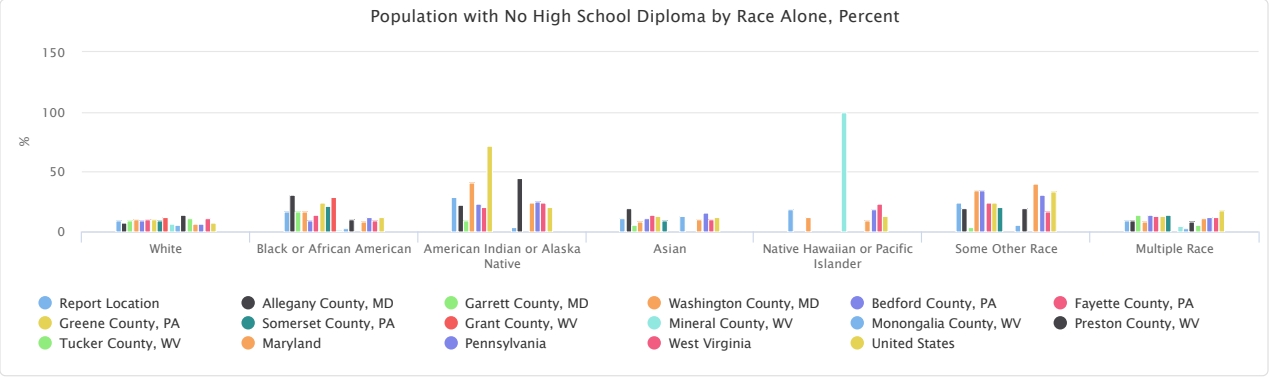


Population with No High School Diploma by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of population age 25+ with no high school diploma by race alone in the report area.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the white population age 25+ in the report area, the percentage with no high school diploma is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	9.34%	16.77%	28.77%	11.32%	18.52%	24.63%	9.68%
Allegany County, MD	7.60%	31.00%	22.37%	19.54%	0.00%	19.35%	8.94%
Garrett County, MD	9.45%	16.54%	9.09%	5.56%	0.00%	4.17%	14.07%
Washington County, MD	10.68%	16.75%	40.72%	8.03%	12.31%	34.50%	8.66%
Bedford County, PA	9.55%	9.72%	23.08%	11.64%	No data	34.72%	14.10%
Fayette County, PA	9.81%	14.19%	20.69%	13.77%	0.00%	24.29%	12.82%
Greene County, PA	9.94%	24.45%	71.43%	13.33%	0.00%	23.88%	12.91%
Somerset County, PA	9.55%	21.49%	0.00%	9.63%	0.00%	20.30%	14.42%
Grant County, WV	12.43%	28.43%	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Mineral County, WV	6.11%	0.81%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	4.63%
Monongalia County, WV	6.05%	2.78%	3.57%	13.23%	0.00%	6.02%	3.10%
Preston County, WV	13.54%	10.52%	44.58%	0.00%	No data	19.57%	8.02%
Tucker County, WV	11.25%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	No data	No data	5.26%
Maryland	6.12%	8.58%	24.54%	10.19%	9.38%	40.36%	11.01%
Pennsylvania	6.70%	11.65%	25.08%	15.79%	18.55%	30.57%	11.66%
West Virginia	11.58%	9.68%	24.20%	9.82%	23.37%	16.88%	12.37%
United States	7.87%	12.36%	20.81%	12.20%	12.98%	33.99%	17.78%

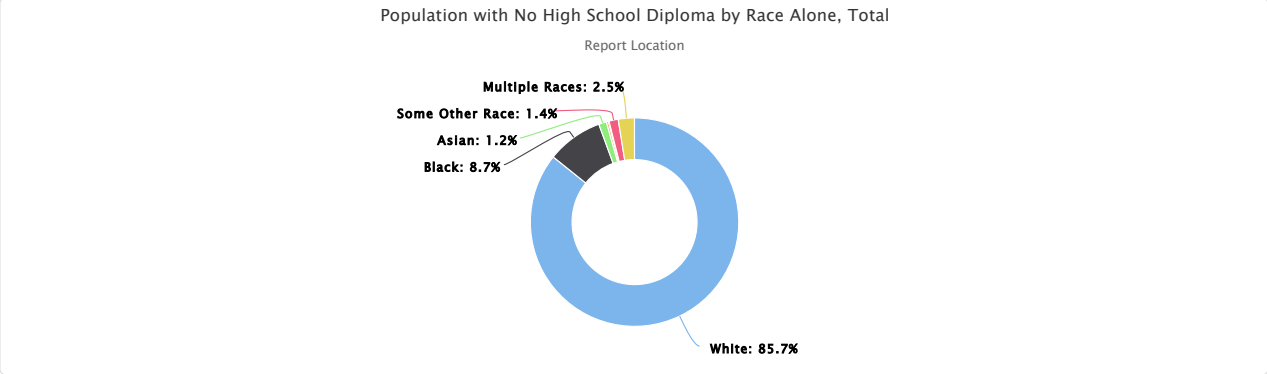
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Population with No High School Diploma by Race Alone, Total

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
Report Location	43,234	4,383	608	164	45	725	1,261
Allegany County, MD	3,273	1,064	77	17	0	24	72
Garrett County, MD	1,970	22	6	4	0	4	28
Washington County, MD	9,540	1,960	138	79	16	453	337
Bedford County, PA	3,238	14	22	9	0	25	77
Fayette County, PA	8,537	551	65	12	0	103	348
Greene County, PA	2,351	190	2	5	0	32	121
Somerset County, PA	4,996	280	21	0	0	54	155
Grant County, WV	975	29	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral County, WV	1,124	3	0	0	29	0	21
Monongalia County, WV	3,554	65	277	1	0	21	47
Preston County, WV	3,084	205	0	37	0	9	49
Tucker County, WV	592	0	0	0	0	0	6
Maryland	141,089	107,849	29,298	3,120	218	81,068	21,275
Pennsylvania	491,135	105,345	50,859	3,194	527	73,027	37,107
West Virginia	136,701	4,162	973	287	111	884	3,883
United States	12,289,922	3,321,795	1,661,655	361,752	51,818	4,124,873	2,787,883

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

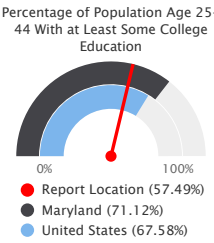


Attainment - Some Post-secondary Education

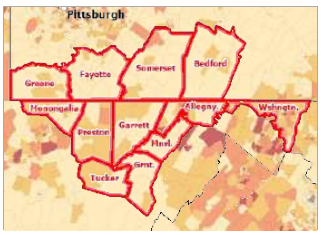
This indicator reports the percentage of population age 25-44 with at least some post-secondary education. It includes individuals who pursued education following high school but did not receive a degree as well as those who attained degrees. Data are based on the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2018-22 5-year estimates.

Of all the 176,438 population age 25-44 in the report area, there are 101,434 or 57.49% people who have at least some college education.

Report Area	Population Age 25-44	Population Age 25-44 with at least Some College Education, Total	Population Age 25-44 with at Least Some College Education, Percent
Report Location	176,438	101,434	**57.49%**
Allegany County, MD	16,077	8,838	54.97%
Garrett County, MD	6,394	3,553	55.57%
Washington County, MD	39,266	22,520	57.35%
Bedford County, PA	10,020	5,188	51.78%
Fayette County, PA	30,101	15,686	52.11%
Greene County, PA	8,547	4,345	50.84%
Somerset County, PA	16,833	8,233	48.91%
Grant County, WV	2,390	1,203	50.33%
Mineral County, WV	6,011	3,411	56.75%
Monongalia County, WV	29,774	23,111	77.62%
Preston County, WV	9,540	4,500	47.17%
Tucker County, WV	1,485	846	56.97%
Maryland	1,637,971	1,164,972	71.12%
Pennsylvania	3,271,338	2,204,722	67.40%
West Virginia	426,036	243,234	57.09%
United States	88,198,512	59,607,181	67.58%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Population with Some College Education, No Degree, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

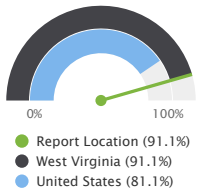
- Over 25.0%
- 21.1 - 25.0%
- 17.1 - 21.0%
- Under 17.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Attainment - High School Graduation Rate

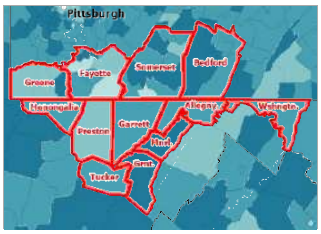
The adjusted cohort graduation rate (ACGR) is a graduation metric that follows a “cohort” of first-time 9th graders in a particular school year, and adjusts this number by adding any students who transfer into the cohort after 9th grade and subtracting any students who transfer out, emigrate to another country, or pass away. The ACGR is the percentage of the students in this cohort who graduate within four years. In the report area, the adjusted cohort graduation rate was 91.1% during the most recently reported school year. Students in the report area performed better than the state, which had an ACGR of 87.2%.

Report Area	Adjusted Student Cohort	Number of Diplomas Issued	Cohort Graduation Rate
Report Location	4,663	4,248	**91.1%**
Allegany County, MD	602	542	90.0%
Garrett County, MD	275	253	92.0%
Washington County, MD	1,739	1,582	91.0%
Bedford County, PA	106	101	95.3%
Fayette County, PA	213	175	82.2%
Greene County, PA	93	80	86.0%
Somerset County, PA	93	84	90.3%
Grant County, WV	120	117	97.5%
Mineral County, WV	251	241	96.0%
Monongalia County, WV	797	749	94.0%
Preston County, WV	286	243	85.0%
Tucker County, WV	88	81	92.0%
Maryland	65,819	57,371	87.2%
Pennsylvania	27,408	22,152	80.8%
West Virginia	18,199	16,582	91.1%
United States	3,448,175	2,795,415	81.1%

Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Education, EDFacts. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2020-21.



View larger map

On-Time Graduation, Rate by School District (Secondary), ED*Facts* 2020-21

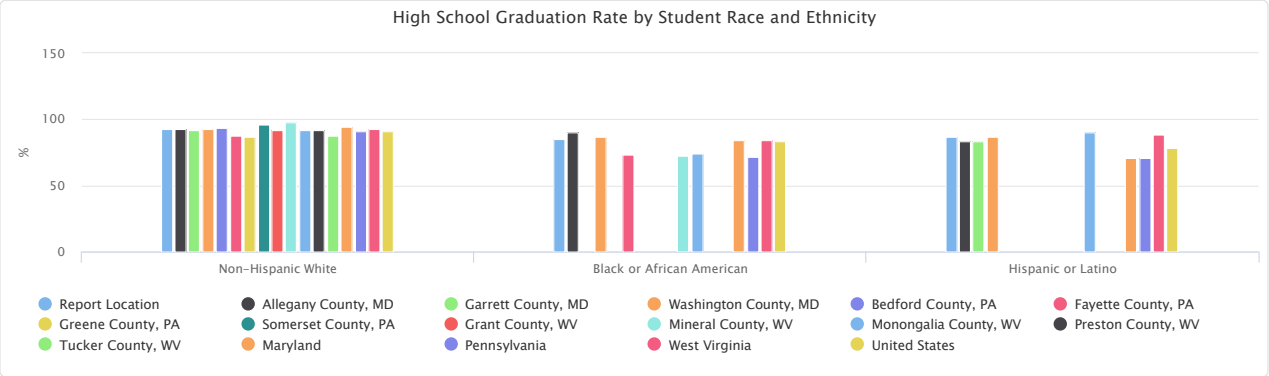
- Over 94.0%
- 85.1 - 94.0%
- 75.1 - 85.0%
- Under 75.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

High School Graduation Rate by Student Race and Ethnicity

The table and chart below display county, state, and national variation in cohort graduation rates by student race and ethnicity.
Note: Data are suppressed for some school districts for population groups when the "universe" population falls below a certain threshold. County, state, and national summaries are aggregates of district level data and may not represent all students when suppression has occurred .

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	92.6%	84.8%	87.2%
Allegany County, MD	93.0%	90.0%	83.3%
Garrett County, MD	91.9%	No data	83.3%
Washington County, MD	93.0%	87.1%	87.1%
Bedford County, PA	93.6%	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	87.6%	73.3%	No data
Greene County, PA	87.2%	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	96.4%	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	92.1%	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	97.5%	72.7%	No data
Monongalia County, WV	92.1%	74.2%	90.0%
Preston County, WV	91.9%	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	87.7%	No data	No data
Maryland	94.1%	84.6%	71.2%
Pennsylvania	91.0%	71.4%	70.5%
West Virginia	92.5%	84.4%	88.5%
United States	90.8%	83.6%	78.5%

Data Source: US Department of Education, EDFacts. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2020-21.

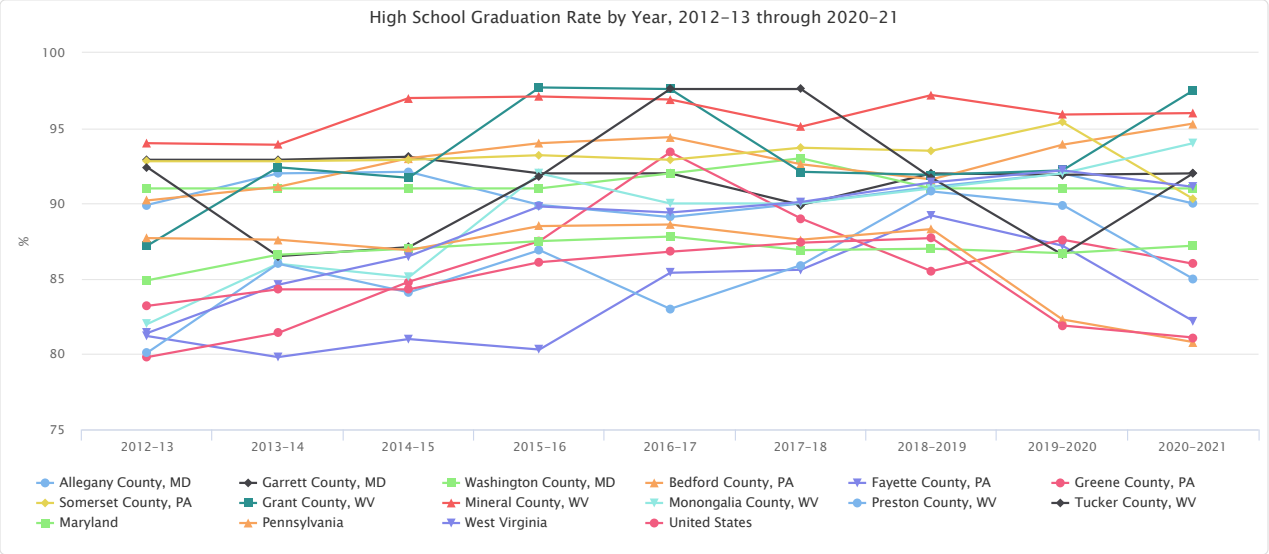


High School Graduation Rate by Year, 2012-13 through 2020-21

The table below shows county, state, and national trends in cohort graduation rates.
Note: Data for some states are omitted each year when they fail to meet federal reporting standards or deadlines. Use caution when comparing national trends as the "universe" population may differ over time.

Report Area	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
Report Location	87.1%	88.0%	88.5%	89.5%	90.7%	90.6%	91.0%	91.5%	91.1%
Allegany County, MD	89.9%	92.0%	92.1%	89.9%	89.1%	90.0%	91.1%	92.0%	90.0%
Garrett County, MD	92.9%	92.9%	93.1%	92.0%	92.0%	89.9%	92.0%	91.9%	92.0%
Washington County, MD	91.0%	91.0%	91.0%	91.0%	92.0%	93.0%	91.0%	91.0%	91.0%
Bedford County, PA	90.2%	91.1%	93.0%	94.0%	94.4%	92.6%	91.6%	93.9%	95.3%
Fayette County, PA	81.2%	79.8%	81.0%	80.3%	85.4%	85.6%	89.2%	87.2%	82.2%
Greene County, PA	79.8%	81.4%	84.8%	87.5%	93.4%	89.0%	85.5%	87.6%	86.0%
Somerset County, PA	92.8%	92.8%	92.9%	93.2%	92.9%	93.7%	93.5%	95.4%	90.3%
Grant County, WV	87.2%	92.4%	91.7%	97.7%	97.6%	92.1%	91.9%	92.2%	97.5%
Mineral County, WV	94.0%	93.9%	97.0%	97.1%	96.9%	95.1%	97.2%	95.9%	96.0%
Monongalia County, WV	82.0%	86.0%	85.1%	92.0%	90.0%	90.0%	91.0%	92.0%	94.0%
Preston County, WV	80.1%	86.0%	84.1%	86.9%	83.0%	85.9%	90.8%	89.9%	85.0%
Tucker County, WV	92.4%	86.5%	87.1%	91.8%	97.6%	97.6%	91.7%	86.6%	92.0%
Maryland	84.9%	86.6%	87.0%	87.5%	87.8%	86.9%	87.0%	86.7%	87.2%
Pennsylvania	87.7%	87.6%	86.9%	88.5%	88.6%	87.6%	88.3%	82.3%	80.8%
West Virginia	81.4%	84.6%	86.5%	89.8%	89.4%	90.1%	91.4%	92.2%	91.1%
United States	83.2%	84.3%	84.3%	86.1%	86.8%	87.4%	87.7%	81.9%	81.1%

Data Source: US Department of Education, EDFacts. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2020-21.



Employment Status by Educational Attainment

This indicator reports the employment status of population age 25-64 by educational attainment for the report area.

Unemployed Population by Educational Attainment

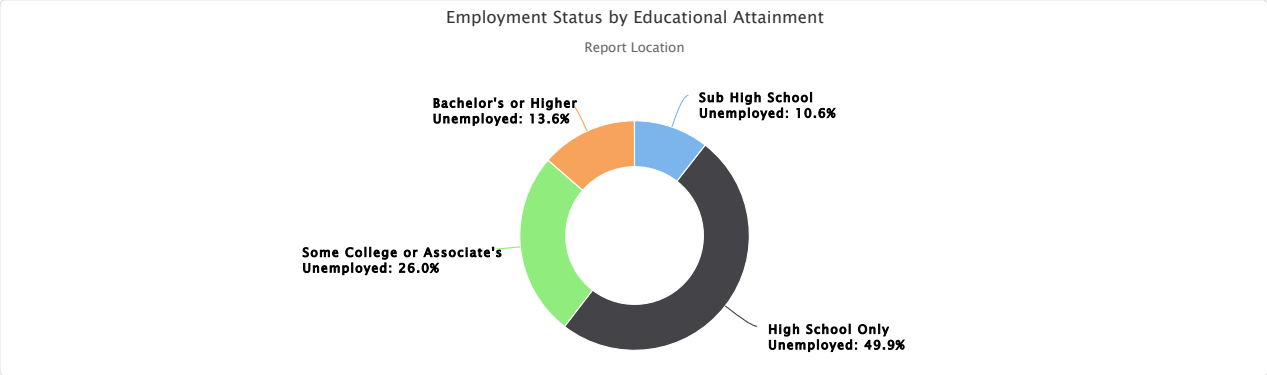
Report Area	Population Age 25-64	Sub High School Unemployed	High School Only Unemployed	Some College or Associate's Unemployed	Bachelor's or Higher Unemployed
Report Location	369,139	1,316	6,219	3,236	1,694
Allegany County, MD	33,742	65	573	328	196
Garrett County, MD	14,813	67	175	189	58
Washington County, MD	80,867	168	1,226	624	431
Bedford County, PA	23,931	32	329	210	172
Fayette County, PA	66,575	350	1,591	811	197
Greene County, PA	18,483	37	238	113	118
Somerset County, PA	38,190	143	726	201	85
Grant County, WV	5,486	23	100	15	0
Mineral County, WV	13,407	101	220	62	14
Monongalia County, WV	51,314	216	487	431	408
Preston County, WV	18,763	99	478	176	0
Tucker County, WV	3,568	15	76	76	15
Maryland	3,273,941	13,014	33,974	31,366	33,175
Pennsylvania	6,693,678	23,355	91,026	67,750	56,937
West Virginia	905,085	4,654	14,943	8,924	3,486
United States	171,863,344	829,834	1,842,336	1,843,290	1,485,966

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

View larger map

Unemployed Workers w/ a High School Diploma or Higher Education Level, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

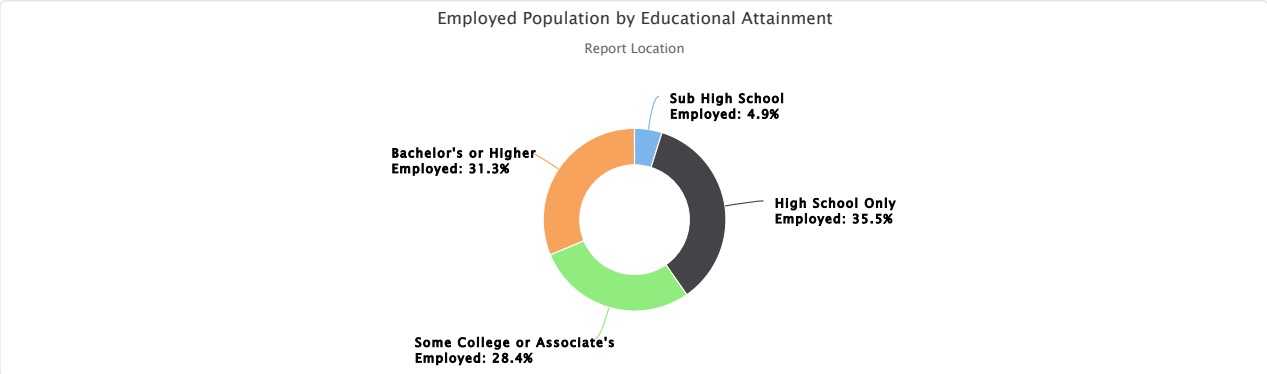
- Over 8.0%
- 6.1 - 8.0%
- 4.1 - 6.0%
- Under 4.1%
- No Pop w/ HS Diploma or Higher in Labor Force Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location



Employed Population by Educational Attainment

Report Area	Population Age 25-64	Sub High School Employed	High School Only Employed	Some College or Associate's Employed	Bachelor's or Higher Employed
Report Location	369,139	12,353	90,134	72,151	79,506
Allegany County, MD	33,742	687	6,671	7,281	6,071
Garrett County, MD	14,813	512	4,445	2,968	3,029
Washington County, MD	80,867	3,811	18,869	18,030	16,707
Bedford County, PA	23,931	1,028	7,589	5,582	3,449
Fayette County, PA	66,575	1,984	17,439	12,239	11,319
Greene County, PA	18,483	558	4,327	3,194	3,314
Somerset County, PA	38,190	1,439	11,427	7,437	5,896
Grant County, WV	5,486	232	2,106	1,069	776
Mineral County, WV	13,407	175	3,933	2,905	2,771
Monongalia County, WV	51,314	1,183	7,661	8,051	22,677
Preston County, WV	18,763	662	4,745	2,697	2,724
Tucker County, WV	3,568	82	922	698	773
Maryland	3,273,941	162,386	525,294	643,365	1,237,676
Pennsylvania	6,693,678	253,440	1,404,063	1,316,079	2,107,348
West Virginia	905,085	31,392	199,863	176,783	179,307
United States	171,863,344	9,814,569	29,302,246	37,506,888	51,859,512

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

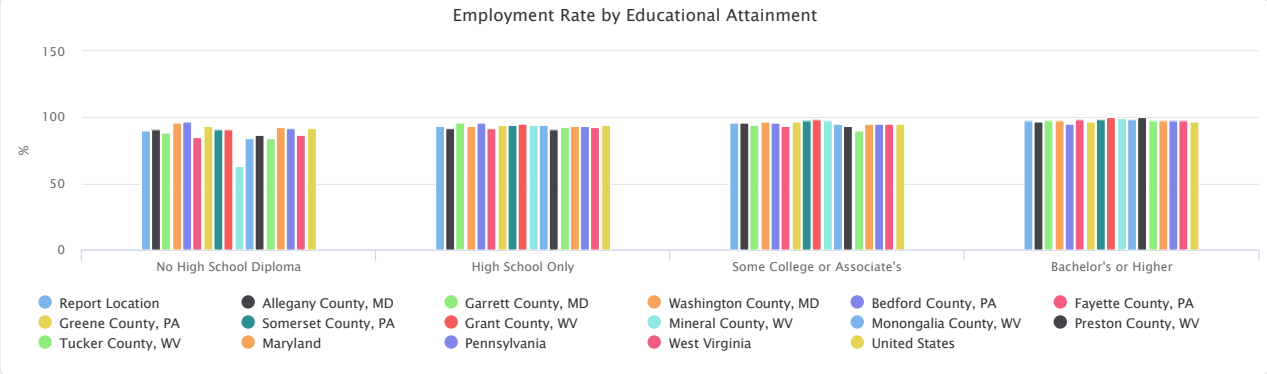


Employment Rate by Educational Attainment

This indicator reports the employment rate of population age 25-64 in civilian labor force by educational attainment for the report area.
Of all the people age 25-64 in civilian labor force with no High School diploma, 90.37% are employed; of all the people age 25-64 in civilian labor force with only a High School diploma, 93.55% are employed; of all the people age 25-64 in civilian labor force with some college or Associate's degree, 95.71% are employed; of all the people age 25-64 in civilian labor force with Bachelor's degree or higher, 97.91% are employed.

Report Area	No High School Diploma	High School Only	Some College or Associate's	Bachelor's or Higher
Report Location	90.37%	93.55%	95.71%	97.91%
Allegany County, MD	91.36%	92.09%	95.69%	96.87%
Garrett County, MD	88.43%	96.21%	94.01%	98.12%
Washington County, MD	95.78%	93.90%	96.65%	97.49%
Bedford County, PA	96.98%	95.84%	96.37%	95.25%
Fayette County, PA	85.00%	91.64%	93.79%	98.29%
Greene County, PA	93.78%	94.79%	96.58%	96.56%
Somerset County, PA	90.96%	94.03%	97.37%	98.58%
Grant County, WV	90.98%	95.47%	98.62%	100.00%
Mineral County, WV	63.41%	94.70%	97.91%	99.50%
Monongalia County, WV	84.56%	94.02%	94.92%	98.23%
Preston County, WV	86.99%	90.85%	93.87%	100.00%
Tucker County, WV	84.54%	92.38%	90.18%	98.10%
Maryland	92.58%	93.93%	95.35%	97.39%
Pennsylvania	91.56%	93.91%	95.10%	97.37%
West Virginia	87.09%	93.04%	95.19%	98.09%
United States	92.20%	94.08%	95.32%	97.21%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

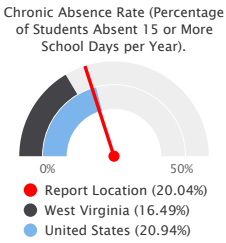


Chronic Absence Rate

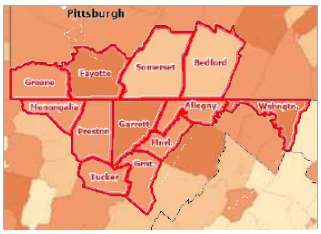
This indicator reports the rate of chronic absenteeism (students who were absent 15 or more school days during the school year). In the report area 20.04% or 18,146 children were chronically absent (missing 15 or more school days) during the 2020-21 school year. This indicator is important because chronic absence can jeopardizes students' academic proficiency, social engagement, and opportunities for long-term success (NEA, 2018).

Note: The instances of 0 might indicate true 0 or reserve codes in data files, such as missing data or suppressed data. Interpret with caution.

Report Area	Student Cohort	Number Chronically Absent	Chronic Absence Rate
Report Location	90,567	18,146	**20.04%**
Allegany County, MD	8,075	1,572	19.47%
Garrett County, MD	3,648	776	21.27%
Washington County, MD	21,914	6,448	29.42%
Bedford County, PA	6,162	737	11.96%
Fayette County, PA	15,879	3,962	24.95%
Greene County, PA	4,469	624	13.96%
Somerset County, PA	8,623	970	11.25%
Grant County, WV	1,587	200	12.60%
Mineral County, WV	3,999	576	14.40%
Monongalia County, WV	11,082	1,588	14.33%
Preston County, WV	4,201	556	13.23%
Tucker County, WV	928	137	14.76%
Maryland	866,547	201,101	23.21%
Pennsylvania	1,676,246	301,911	18.01%
West Virginia	252,259	41,585	16.49%
United States	47,932,391	10,034,827	20.94%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: U.S. Department of Education, US Department of Education - Civil Rights Data Collection. 2020-21.



View larger map

Chronic Absenteeism, Children Enrolled in Public Schools, Percent by County, CRDC 2020-21

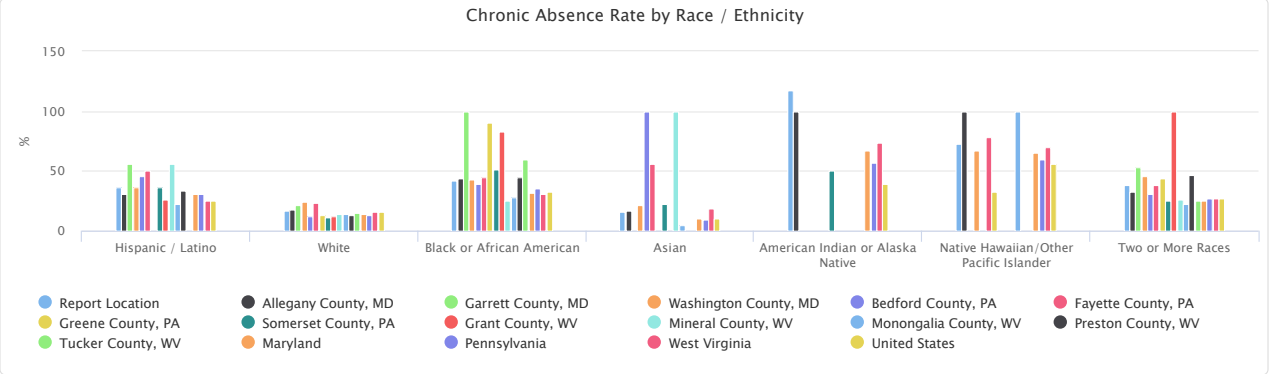
- Over 20.0%
- 12.1 - 20.0%
- 6.1 - 12.0%
- Under 6.0%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Chronic Absence Rate by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the rate of chronic absenteeism (students who were absent 15 or more school days during the school year) by race/ethnicity during the 2020-21 school year.
Note: The instances of 0 might indicate true 0 or reserve codes in data files, such as missing data or suppressed data. Interpret with caution.

Report Area	Hispanic / Latino	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	Two or More Races
Report Location	36%	17%	42%	16%	117%	73%	38%
Allegany County, MD	31%	18%	44%	17%	100%	100%	33%
Garrett County, MD	56%	21%	100%	No data	No data	No data	53%
Washington County, MD	36%	24%	43%	21%	No data	67%	46%
Bedford County, PA	46%	12%	39%	100%	No data	No data	31%
Fayette County, PA	50%	23%	45%	56%	No data	78%	38%
Greene County, PA	No data	13%	90%	No data	No data	33%	44%
Somerset County, PA	36%	11%	51%	22%	50%	No data	25%
Grant County, WV	26%	12%	83%	No data	No data	No data	100%
Mineral County, WV	56%	14%	25%	100%	No data	No data	26%
Monongalia County, WV	22%	14%	28%	5%	No data	100%	22%
Preston County, WV	34%	13%	45%	No data	No data	No data	47%
Tucker County, WV	No data	15%	60%	No data	No data	No data	25%
Maryland	31%	14%	32%	10%	67%	65%	25%
Pennsylvania	31%	13%	35%	9%	57%	60%	27%
West Virginia	25%	16%	31%	19%	74%	70%	27%
United States	25%	16%	33%	10%	39%	56%	27%

Data Source: U.S. Department of Education, US Department of Education - Civil Rights Data Collection. 2020-21.

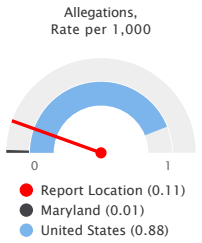


Harassment or Bullying

This indicator reports the total count and rate per 1,000 enrolled students of allegations of harassment or bullying on the basis of sex; race, color, national origin; disability; sexual orientation; and religion. Data are obtained from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC), 2020-2021.

Note: The instances of 0 might indicate true 0 or reserve codes in data files, such as missing data or suppressed data. Interpret with caution.

Report Area	Total Enrolled	Allegations, Total	Allegations, Rate per 1,000
Report Location	90,611	98	**0.11**
Allegany County, MD	8,075	0	0.00
Garrett County, MD	3,648	6	0.16
Washington County, MD	21,914	14	0.06
Bedford County, PA	6,162	5	0.08
Fayette County, PA	15,879	10	0.06
Greene County, PA	4,469	8	0.18
Somerset County, PA	8,623	20	0.23
Grant County, WV	1,587	0	0.00
Mineral County, WV	4,029	19	0.47
Monongalia County, WV	11,082	13	0.12
Preston County, WV	4,201	3	0.07
Tucker County, WV	942	0	0.00
Maryland	882,282	93	0.01
Pennsylvania	1,680,165	1,155	0.07
West Virginia	253,715	269	0.11
United States	48,823,835	42,749	0.88



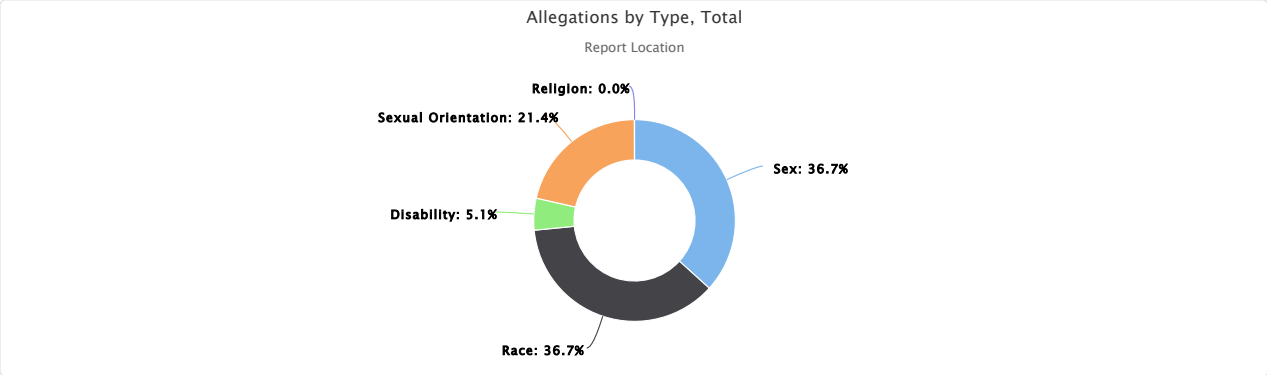
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: U.S. Department of Education, US Department of Education - Civil Rights Data Collection. 2020-21.

Allegations by Type, Total

The tables and charts below display information about allegations by type (i.e., sex, race, disability, orientation, religion), in total and as a rate per 1,000 enrolled students.
Note: The instances of 0 might indicate true 0 or reserve codes in data files, such as missing data or suppressed data. Interpret with caution.

Report Area	Sex	Race	Disability	Sexual Orientation	Religion
Report Location	36	36	5	21	0
Allegany County, MD	0	0	0	0	0
Garrett County, MD	3	2	0	1	0
Washington County, MD	6	3	2	3	0
Bedford County, PA	0	5	0	0	0
Fayette County, PA	4	1	2	3	0
Greene County, PA	7	1	0	0	0
Somerset County, PA	3	15	1	1	0
Grant County, WV	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral County, WV	9	4	0	6	0
Monongalia County, WV	3	5	0	5	0
Preston County, WV	1	0	0	2	0
Tucker County, WV	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	41	26	7	18	1
Pennsylvania	409	424	129	169	24
West Virginia	75	99	30	61	4
United States	17,089	12,423	3,911	8,199	1,127

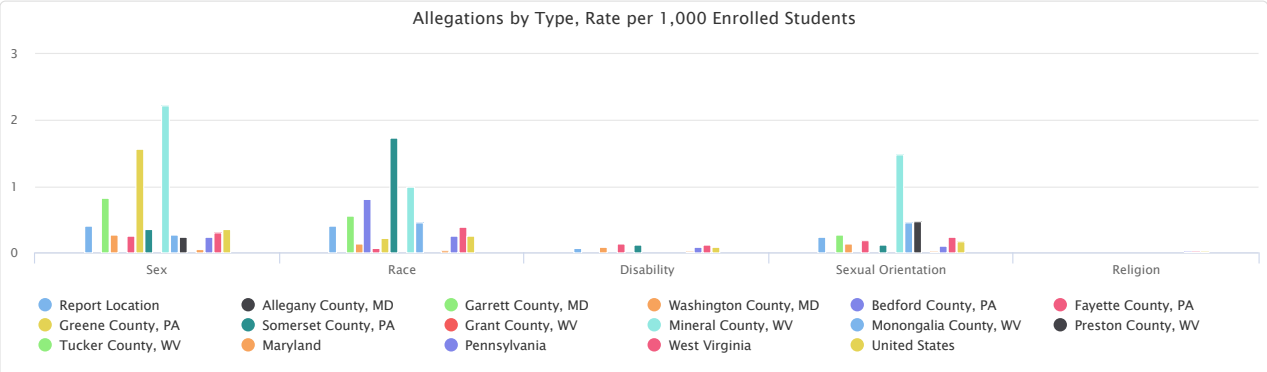
Data Source: U.S. Department of Education, US Department of Education - Civil Rights Data Collection. 2020-21.



Allegations by Type, Rate per 1,000 Enrolled Students

Report Area	Sex	Race	Disability	Sexual Orientation	Religion
Report Location	0.40	0.40	0.06	0.23	0.00
Allegany County, MD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Garrett County, MD	0.82	0.55	0.00	0.27	0.00
Washington County, MD	0.27	0.14	0.09	0.14	0.00
Bedford County, PA	0.00	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fayette County, PA	0.25	0.06	0.13	0.19	0.00
Greene County, PA	1.57	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
Somerset County, PA	0.35	1.74	0.12	0.12	0.00
Grant County, WV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mineral County, WV	2.23	0.99	0.00	1.49	0.00
Monongalia County, WV	0.27	0.45	0.00	0.45	0.00
Preston County, WV	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00
Tucker County, WV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maryland	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.00
Pennsylvania	0.24	0.25	0.08	0.10	0.01
West Virginia	0.30	0.39	0.12	0.24	0.02
United States	0.35	0.25	0.08	0.17	0.02

Data Source: U.S. Department of Education, US Department of Education - Civil Rights Data Collection. 2020-21.

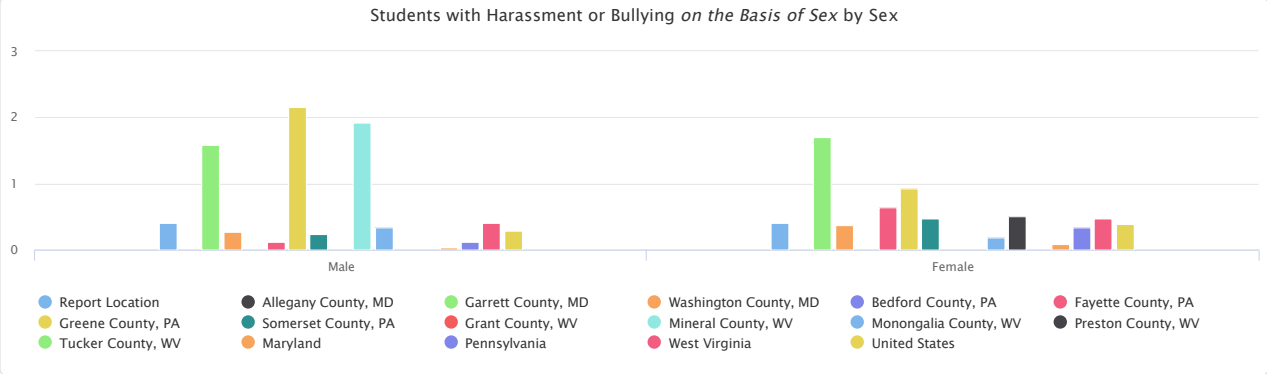


Students with Harassment or Bullying *on the Basis of Sex* by Sex

The table and chart below display information about students with harassment or bullying *on the basis of sex* by sex. Data are shown as total counts and as rates per 1,000 enrolled students.
Of all the enrolled male students in the report area, there are a total of 19 or 0.41 per 1,000 that reported harassment or bullying based on their sex. For female students, the number is 18 or 0.41 per 1,000 female enrollees.
Note: The instances of 0 might indicate true 0 or reserve codes in data files, such as missing data or suppressed data. Interpret with caution.

Report Area	Male, Total	Female, Total	Male, Rate per 1,000	Female, Rate per 1,000
Report Location	19	18	0.41	0.41
Allegany County, MD	0	0	0.00	0.00
Garrett County, MD	3	3	1.59	1.70
Washington County, MD	3	4	0.27	0.37
Bedford County, PA	0	0	0.00	0.00
Fayette County, PA	1	5	0.12	0.64
Greene County, PA	5	2	2.16	0.93
Somerset County, PA	1	2	0.23	0.48
Grant County, WV	0	0	0.00	0.00
Mineral County, WV	4	0	1.92	0.00
Monongalia County, WV	2	1	0.34	0.19
Preston County, WV	0	1	0.00	0.50
Tucker County, WV	0	0	0.00	0.00
Maryland	14	34	0.03	0.08
Pennsylvania	111	288	0.12	0.34
West Virginia	54	57	0.41	0.47
United States	8,078	10,051	0.28	0.39

Data Source: U.S. Department of Education, US Department of Education - Civil Rights Data Collection. 2020-21.

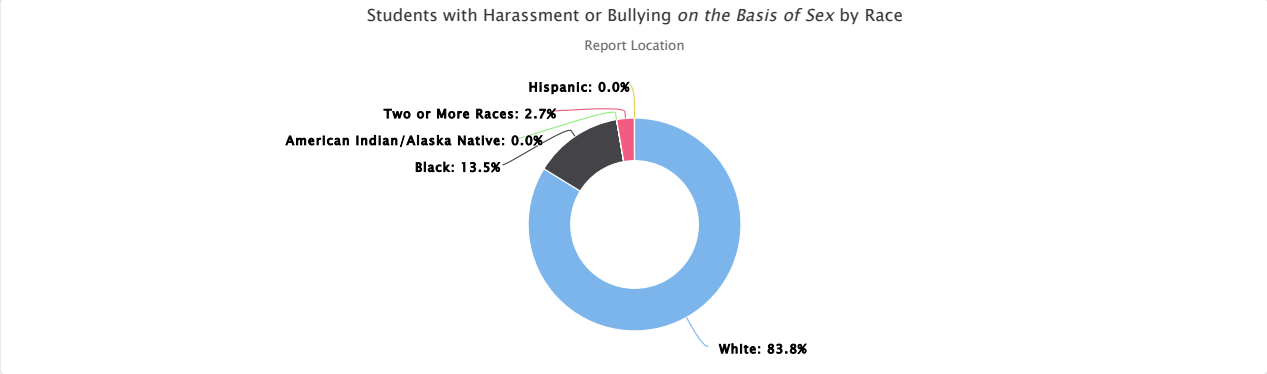


Students with Harassment or Bullying *on the Basis of Sex* by Race

The tables and charts below display information about students with harassment or bullying *on the basis of sex* by race. . Data are shown as total counts and as rates per 1,000 enrolled students.
Note: The instances of 0 might indicate true 0 or reserve codes in data files, such as missing data or suppressed data. Interpret with caution.

Report Area	White	Black	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Report Location	31	5	0	0	0	1	0
Allegany County, MD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garrett County, MD	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington County, MD	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bedford County, PA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fayette County, PA	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Greene County, PA	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset County, PA	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Grant County, WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral County, WV	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monongalia County, WV	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Preston County, WV	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tucker County, WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	33	8	0	2	0	1	4
Pennsylvania	315	37	1	1	1	15	29
West Virginia	94	7	0	0	0	7	3
United States	12,625	1,842	1,013	171	21	605	1,852

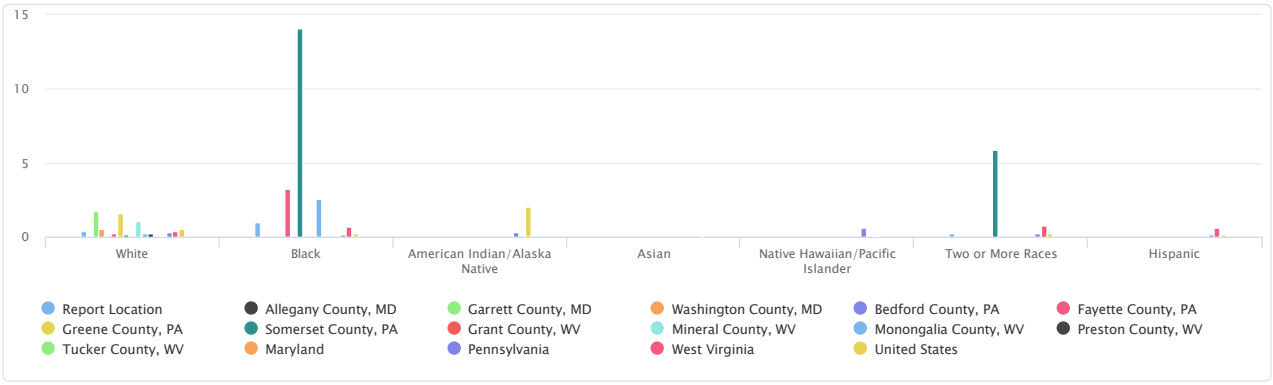
Data Source: U.S. Department of Education, US Department of Education - Civil Rights Data Collection. 2020-21.



The rates could be interpreted as, for example, of all the enrolled white students in the report area, there are 0.41 per 1,000 that reported harassment or bullying based on their gender.

Report Area	White	Black	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Report Location	0.41	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
Allegany County, MD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Garrett County, MD	1.72	0.00	No data	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Washington County, MD	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bedford County, PA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fayette County, PA	0.22	3.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Greene County, PA	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Somerset County, PA	0.12	14.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.88	0.00
Grant County, WV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	No data	0.00	0.00
Mineral County, WV	1.07	0.00	No data	0.00	No data	0.00	0.00
Monongalia County, WV	0.21	2.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Preston County, WV	0.24	0.00	No data	0.00	No data	0.00	0.00
Tucker County, WV	0.00	0.00	0.00	No data	No data	0.00	0.00
Maryland	0.11	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.02
Pennsylvania	0.29	0.13	0.32	0.01	0.60	0.19	0.13
West Virginia	0.41	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.59
United States	0.51	0.22	2.04	0.06	0.11	0.26	0.12

Data Source: U.S. Department of Education, US Department of Education - Civil Rights Data Collection. 2020-21.

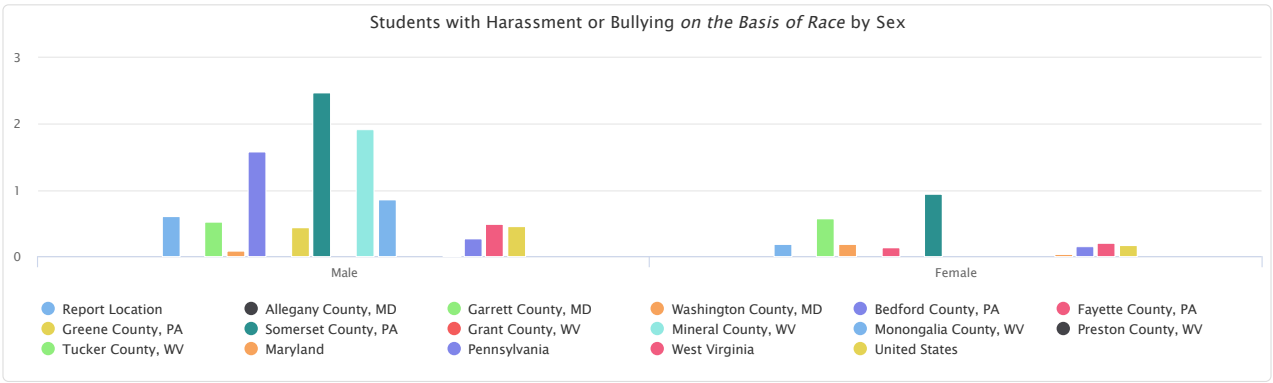


Students with Harassment or Bullying *on the Basis of Race* by Sex

The table and chart below display information about students with harassment or bullying *on the basis of race* by sex. Data are shown as total counts and as rates per 1,000 enrolled students.
Of all the enrolled male students in the report area, there are a total of 28 or 0.60 per 1,000 that reported harassment or bullying based on their race, color, or national origin. For female students, the number is 8 or 0.18 per 1,000 female enrollees.
Note: The instances of 0 might indicate true 0 or reserve codes in data files, such as missing data or suppressed data. Interpret with caution.

Report Area	Male, Total	Female, Total	Male, Rate per 1,000	Female, Rate per 1,000
Report Location	28	8	0.60	0.18
Allegany County, MD	0	0	0.00	0.00
Garrett County, MD	1	1	0.53	0.57
Washington County, MD	1	2	0.09	0.18
Bedford County, PA	5	0	1.59	0.00
Fayette County, PA	0	1	0.00	0.13
Greene County, PA	1	0	0.43	0.00
Somerset County, PA	11	4	2.48	0.95
Grant County, WV	0	0	0.00	0.00
Mineral County, WV	4	0	1.92	0.00
Monongalia County, WV	5	0	0.86	0.00
Preston County, WV	0	0	0.00	0.00
Tucker County, WV	0	0	0.00	0.00
Maryland	8	17	0.02	0.04
Pennsylvania	239	136	0.27	0.16
West Virginia	64	26	0.49	0.21
United States	13,301	4,417	0.46	0.17

Data Source: U.S. Department of Education, US Department of Education - Civil Rights Data Collection. 2020-21.

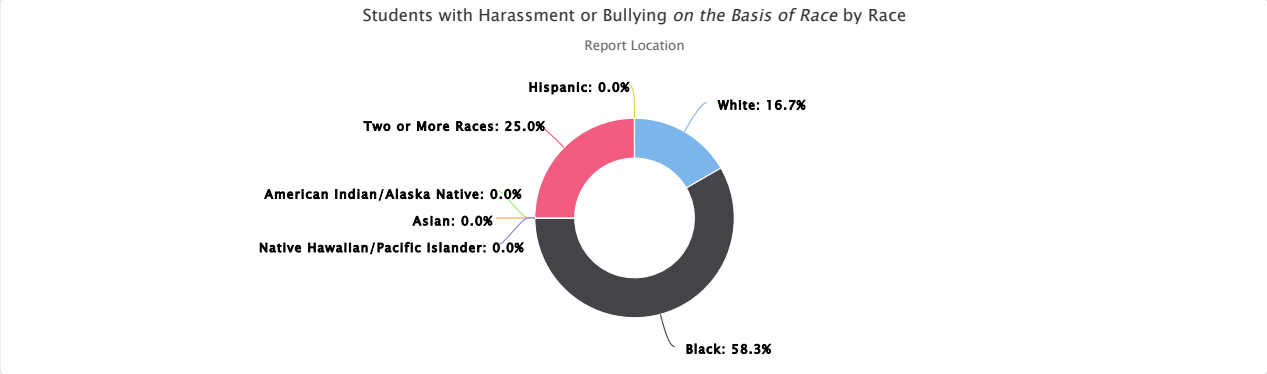


Students with Harassment or Bullying *on the Basis of Race* by Race

The tables and charts below display information about students with harassment or bullying *on the basis of race* by race. . Data are shown as total counts and as rates per 1,000 enrolled students.
Note: The instances of 0 might indicate true 0 or reserve codes in data files, such as missing data or suppressed data. Interpret with caution.

Report Area	White	Black	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Report Location	6	21	0	0	0	9	0
Allegany County, MD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garrett County, MD	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Washington County, MD	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Bedford County, PA	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Fayette County, PA	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Greene County, PA	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset County, PA	1	7	0	0	0	7	0
Grant County, WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral County, WV	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Monongalia County, WV	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
Preston County, WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tucker County, WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	11	8	0	1	0	2	3
Pennsylvania	123	144	0	13	0	46	49
West Virginia	34	41	0	1	0	14	0
United States	3,301	10,862	254	506	28	1,061	1,706

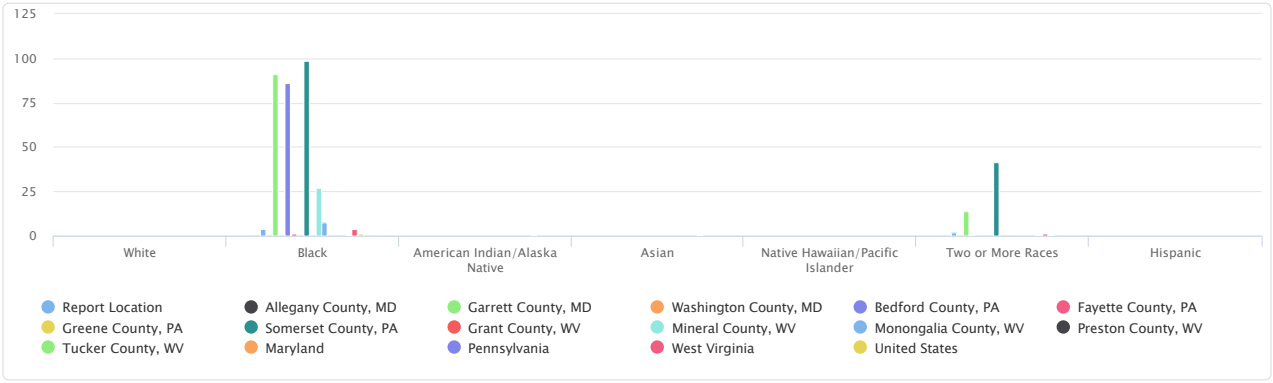
Data Source: U.S. Department of Education, US Department of Education - Civil Rights Data Collection. 2020-21.



The rates could be interpreted as, for example, of all the enrolled white students in the report area, there are 0.08 per 1,000 that reported harassment or bullying based on their race, color, or national origin.

Report Area	White	Black	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Report Location	0.08	4.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
Allegany County, MD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Garrett County, MD	0.00	90.91	No data	0.00	0.00	14.08	0.00
Washington County, MD	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
Bedford County, PA	0.00	86.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fayette County, PA	0.00	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Greene County, PA	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Somerset County, PA	0.12	98.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.18	0.00
Grant County, WV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	No data	0.00	0.00
Mineral County, WV	0.00	26.85	No data	0.00	No data	0.00	0.00
Monongalia County, WV	0.21	7.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Preston County, WV	0.00	0.00	No data	0.00	No data	0.00	0.00
Tucker County, WV	0.00	0.00	0.00	No data	No data	0.00	0.00
Maryland	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.02
Pennsylvania	0.11	0.50	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.58	0.22
West Virginia	0.15	3.95	0.00	0.62	0.00	1.44	0.00
United States	0.13	1.28	0.51	0.18	0.14	0.46	0.11

Data Source: U.S. Department of Education, US Department of Education - Civil Rights Data Collection. 2020-21.

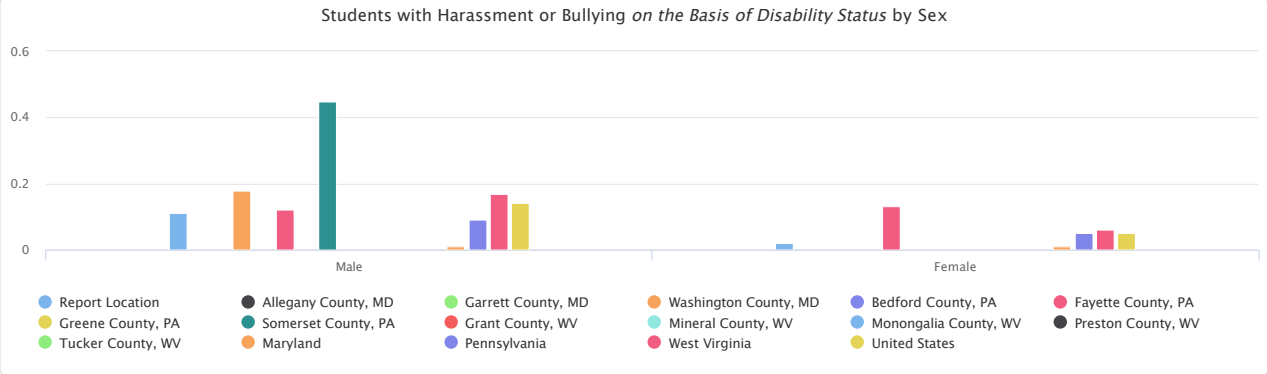


Students with Harassment or Bullying *on the Basis of Disability Status* by Sex

The table and chart below display information about students with harassment or bullying *on the basis of disability status* by sex. Data are shown as total counts and as rates per 1,000 enrolled students.
Of all the enrolled male students in the report area, there are a total of 5 or 0.11 per 1,000 that reported harassment or bullying based on their disability status. For female students, the number is 1 or 0.02 per 1,000 female enrollees.
Note: The instances of 0 might indicate true 0 or reserve codes in data files, such as missing data or suppressed data. Interpret with caution.

Report Area	Male, Total	Female, Total	Male, Rate per 1,000	Female, Rate per 1,000
Report Location	5	1	0.11	0.02
Allegany County, MD	0	0	0.00	0.00
Garrett County, MD	0	0	0.00	0.00
Washington County, MD	2	0	0.18	0.00
Bedford County, PA	0	0	0.00	0.00
Fayette County, PA	1	1	0.12	0.13
Greene County, PA	0	0	0.00	0.00
Somerset County, PA	2	0	0.45	0.00
Grant County, WV	0	0	0.00	0.00
Mineral County, WV	0	0	0.00	0.00
Monongalia County, WV	0	0	0.00	0.00
Preston County, WV	0	0	0.00	0.00
Tucker County, WV	0	0	0.00	0.00
Maryland	4	6	0.01	0.01
Pennsylvania	83	46	0.09	0.05
West Virginia	22	7	0.17	0.06
United States	3,981	1,203	0.14	0.05

Data Source: U.S. Department of Education, US Department of Education - Civil Rights Data Collection. 2020-21.

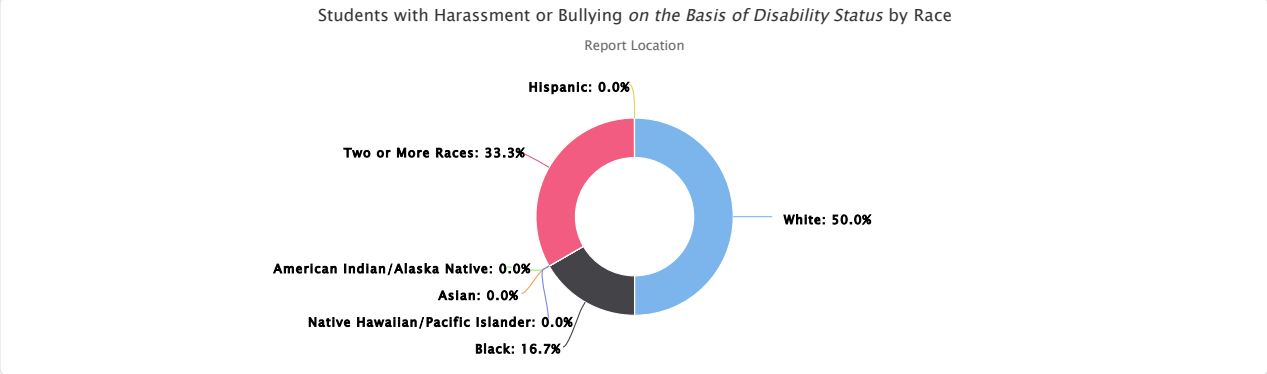


Students with Harassment or Bullying *on the Basis of Disability Status* by Race

The tables and charts below display information about students with harassment or bullying *on the basis of disability status* by race. . Data are shown as total counts and as rates per 1,000 enrolled students.
Note: The instances of 0 might indicate true 0 or reserve codes in data files, such as missing data or suppressed data. Interpret with caution.

Report Area	White	Black	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Report Location	3	1	0	0	0	2	0
Allegany County, MD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garrett County, MD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington County, MD	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Bedford County, PA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fayette County, PA	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greene County, PA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset County, PA	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Grant County, WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral County, WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monongalia County, WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Preston County, WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tucker County, WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	4	1	0	1	0	3	1
Pennsylvania	94	22	0	1	0	2	10
West Virginia	22	3	0	0	0	3	1
United States	3,164	472	80	1,039	5	113	311

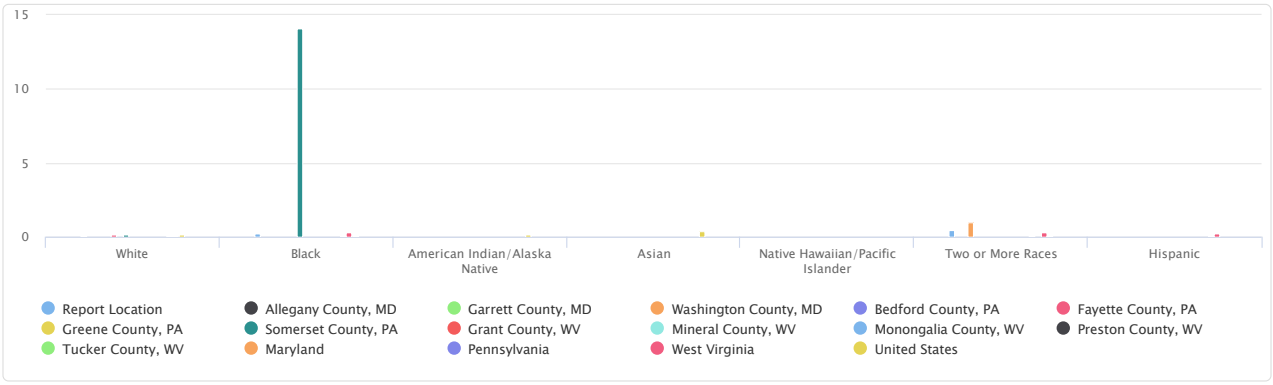
Data Source: U.S. Department of Education, US Department of Education - Civil Rights Data Collection. 2020-21.



The rates could be interpreted as, for example, of all the enrolled white students in the report area, there are 0.04 per 1,000 that reported harassment or bullying based on their disability status.

Report Area	White	Black	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Report Location	0.04	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
Allegany County, MD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Garrett County, MD	0.00	0.00	No data	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Washington County, MD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00
Bedford County, PA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fayette County, PA	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Greene County, PA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Somerset County, PA	0.12	14.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grant County, WV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	No data	0.00	0.00
Mineral County, WV	0.00	0.00	No data	0.00	No data	0.00	0.00
Monongalia County, WV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Preston County, WV	0.00	0.00	No data	0.00	No data	0.00	0.00
Tucker County, WV	0.00	0.00	0.00	No data	No data	0.00	0.00
Maryland	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.01
Pennsylvania	0.09	0.08	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.04
West Virginia	0.10	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.20
United States	0.13	0.06	0.16	0.37	0.03	0.05	0.02

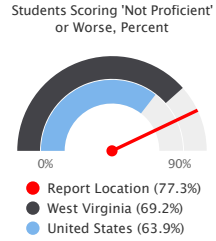
Data Source: U.S. Department of Education, US Department of Education - Civil Rights Data Collection. 2020-21.



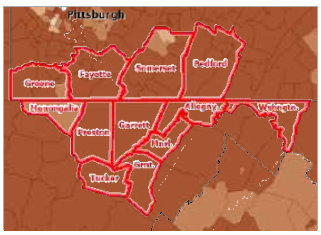
Proficiency - Student Math Proficiency (4th Grade)

Information about student performance in the 4th grade Math portion of the state-specific standardized tests are displayed in the table below. Of 16,105 students tested, 22.7% of 4th graders performed at or above the "proficient" level, and 77.3% tested below the "proficient" level, according to the latest data. Students in the report area tested better than the statewide rate of 18.1%.

Report Area	Students with Valid Test Scores	Students Scoring 'Proficient' or Better, Percent	Students Scoring 'Not Proficient' or Worse, Percent
Report Location	16,105	22.7%	**77.3%**
Allegany County, MD	2,239	15.1%	84.9%
Garrett County, MD	842	8.2%	91.8%
Washington County, MD	5,910	14.2%	85.8%
Bedford County, PA	333	35.1%	64.9%
Fayette County, PA	682	23.5%	76.5%
Greene County, PA	279	26.9%	73.1%
Somerset County, PA	247	37.7%	62.3%
Grant County, WV	379	43.5%	56.5%
Mineral County, WV	1,015	23.0%	77.0%
Monongalia County, WV	2,772	45.9%	54.1%
Preston County, WV	1,215	21.6%	78.4%
Tucker County, WV	192	14.1%	85.9%
Maryland	237,991	18.1%	81.9%
Pennsylvania	55,855	28.9%	71.1%
West Virginia	63,530	30.8%	69.2%
United States	5,080,634	36.1%	63.9%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Education, EDFacts. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2020-21.



View larger map

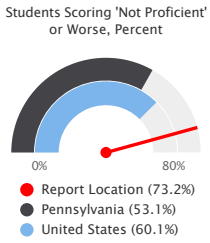
Math Test Scores, Grade 4, Percent Not Proficient by School District (Elementary), ED*Facts* 2020-21

- Over 50.0%
- 30.1 - 50.0%
- 20.1 - 30.0%
- Under 20.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

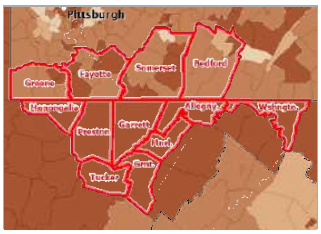
Proficiency - Student Reading Proficiency (4th Grade)

Information about student performance in the 4th grade English Language Arts portion of the state-specific standardized tests are displayed in the table below. Of 16,109 students tested, 26.8% of 4th graders performed at or above the "proficient" level, and 73.2% tested below the "proficient" level, which is better than the statewide rate of 20.8%, according to the latest data.

Report Area	Students with Valid Test Scores	Students Scoring 'Proficient' or Better, Percent	Students Scoring 'Not Proficient' or Worse, Percent
Report Location	16,109	26.8%	**73.2%**
Allegany County, MD	2,235	19.5%	80.5%
Garrett County, MD	842	10.9%	89.1%
Washington County, MD	5,903	17.1%	82.9%
Bedford County, PA	333	58.3%	41.7%
Fayette County, PA	691	45.7%	54.3%
Greene County, PA	280	50.4%	49.6%
Somerset County, PA	250	58.0%	42.0%
Grant County, WV	379	35.4%	64.6%
Mineral County, WV	1,013	24.4%	75.6%
Monongalia County, WV	2,776	45.4%	54.6%
Preston County, WV	1,215	22.7%	77.3%
Tucker County, WV	192	35.4%	64.6%
Maryland	238,154	20.8%	79.2%
Pennsylvania	54,876	46.9%	53.1%
West Virginia	63,612	33.9%	66.1%
United States	4,968,367	39.9%	60.1%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Education, EDFacts. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2020-21.



View larger map

Language Arts Test Scores, Grade 4, Percent Not Proficient by School District (Elementary), ED*Facts* 2020-21

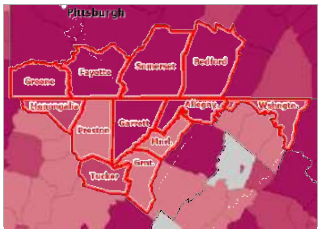
- Over 50.0%
- 30.1 - 50.0%
- 20.1 - 30.0%
- Under 20.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Public School Revenue

This indicator displays the total revenue that public schools receive from federal, state, and local sources.

Report Area	Total Revenue (Millions)	Revenue Per Student ($)	Revenue From Federal Sources (%)	Revenue From State Sources (%)	Revenue From Local Sources (%)
Report Location	1,574	**16,842**	7.10	57.42	35.49
Allegany County, MD	142	16,868	9.23	66.84	23.93
Garrett County, MD	62	16,226	7.84	44.10	48.06
Washington County, MD	375	16,329	6.79	60.73	32.47
Bedford County, PA	115	18,227	5.24	55.37	39.39
Fayette County, PA	299	18,695	7.05	60.03	32.92
Greene County, PA	104	22,478	4.55	50.51	44.94
Somerset County, PA	167	19,403	5.53	55.81	38.66
Grant County, WV	19	12,143	13.33	49.46	37.21
Mineral County, WV	53	13,020	10.19	63.36	26.45
Monongalia County, WV	164	13,988	7.07	46.90	46.03
Preston County, WV	57	13,083	11.57	58.00	30.43
Tucker County, WV	17	17,455	6.02	69.88	24.11
Maryland	16,887	18,589.00	5.27	43.17	51.57
Pennsylvania	35,522	20,778.00	4.74	34.90	60.36
West Virginia	3,714	14,192.00	11.26	55.38	33.36
United States	803,660	16,004.00	7.24	46.28	46.48

Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Common Core of Data. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2019-20.



View larger map

All Public Education Revenue, Rate (in USD) per Student by County, NCES CCD 2020-21

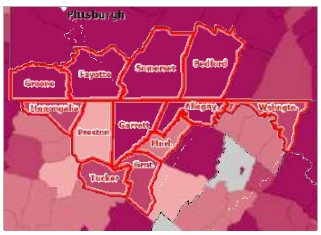
- Over $18,000
- $15,001 - $18,000
- $12,000 - $15,000
- Under $12,000
- No Data
- Report Location

Public School Expenditures

This indicator reports the total expenditures of public schools including spending on instruction, salaries, capital outlay, support services, and other areas.

Report Area	Total Expenditures (Millions)	Expenditures Per Student ($)	Expenditures Spent on Instruction (%)	Expenditures spent on Support Services (%)	Expenditures Spent on Capital Outlay (%)	Expenditures Spent on Non-Elementary/Secondary Education (%)
Report Location	1,536	**17,142**	54.75	30.67	4.32	0.78
Allegany County, MD	137	17,074	63.30	29.56	3.31	0.56
Garrett County, MD	69	18,962	49.99	35.07	9.74	0.67
Washington County, MD	367	16,747	61.34	32.04	3.05	0.09
Bedford County, PA	112	18,118	50.82	30.39	3.99	0.73
Fayette County, PA	291	19,070	49.49	27.22	2.77	1.37
Greene County, PA	100	22,469	47.99	28.82	6.73	0.87
Somerset County, PA	163	19,432	51.71	31.04	2.85	1.29
Grant County, WV	22	14,102	46.55	28.25	18.90	0.01
Mineral County, WV	51	12,778	54.00	35.39	1.92	0.54
Monongalia County, WV	160	14,447	54.60	31.95	7.38	1.52
Preston County, WV	50	11,952	57.07	31.90	4.57	0.02
Tucker County, WV	14	15,097	55.64	34.05	5.08	0.00
Maryland	16,446	18,657	57.06	29.25	8.99	0.13
Pennsylvania	36,050	21,420	48.20	26.06	6.62	0.92
West Virginia	3,651	14,540	52.49	32.34	7.98	0.85
United States	827,605	17,001	50.31	29.77	10.07	0.90

Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Common Core of Data. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2020-21.



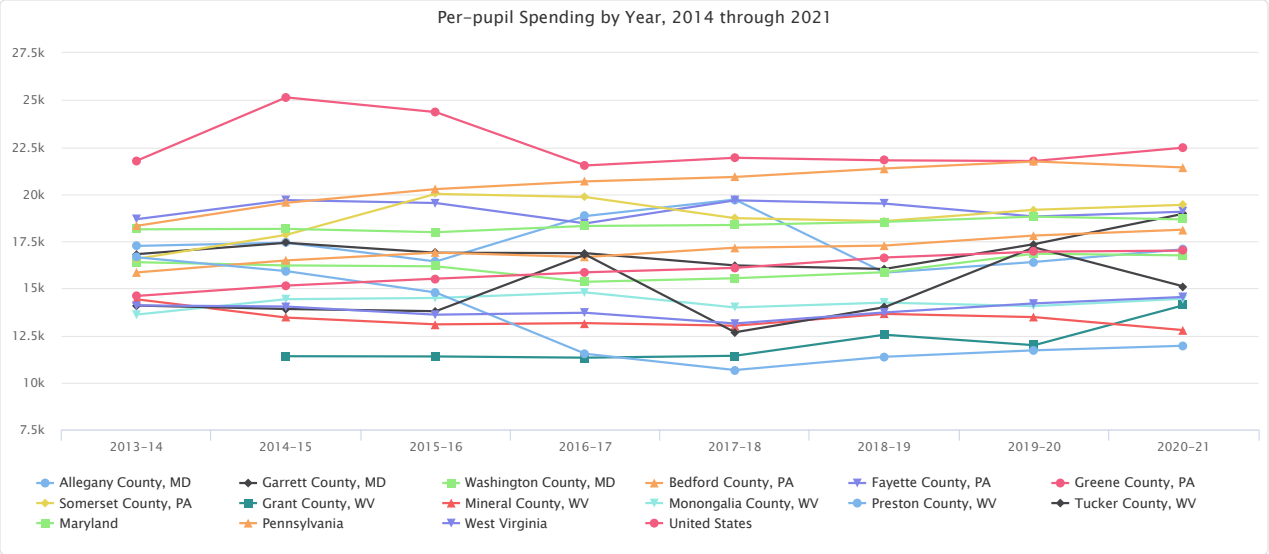
View larger map

All Public Education Expenditures, Rate (in USD) per Student by County, NCES CCD 2020-21

- Over $17,000
- $14,000 - $17,000
- $12,000 - 14,000
- Under $12,000
- No Data
- Report Location

Per-pupil Spending by Year, 2014 through 2021

This indicator reports the per-pupil spending in public schools over the years from school year 2013-14 to 2020-21. Data are inflation adjusted to the latest data year dollars.

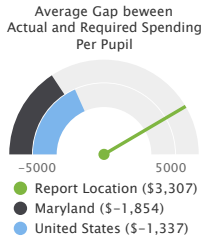


School Funding Adequacy

This indicator reports the average gap in dollars between actual and required spending per pupil among public school districts. Required spending is an estimate of dollars needed to achieve U.S. average test scores in each district. Data are acquired from the 2021 School Finance Indicators Database and are used in the 2024 County Health Rankings.

Within the report area, the average per-pupil spending is $15,161 while the required spending is $11,854, thus resulting in a gap of $3,307 that is greater than the state average of $-1,854.

Report Area	Actual Spending Per Pupil	Required Spending Per Pupil	Gap between Actual and Required Spending
Report Location	$15,161	$11,854	**$3,307**
Allegany County, MD	$16,354	$12,471	$3,883
Garrett County, MD	$16,948	$9,102	$7,846
Washington County, MD	$16,033	$11,793	$4,240
Bedford County, PA	$15,132	$10,870	$4,263
Fayette County, PA	$15,053	$13,897	$1,155
Greene County, PA	$17,567	$14,908	$2,659
Somerset County, PA	$17,178	$13,151	$4,027
Grant County, WV	$11,317	$11,693	$-376
Mineral County, WV	$12,344	$11,172	$1,172
Monongalia County, WV	$12,992	$9,012	$3,980
Preston County, WV	$11,229	$10,399	$830
Tucker County, WV	$14,298	$11,198	$3,100
Maryland	$16,418	$18,272	$-1,854
Pennsylvania	$16,249	$13,699	$2,550
West Virginia	$12,966	$11,350	$1,616
United States	$14,116	$15,453	$-1,337



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: School Finance Indicators Database, SFID - School Finance Indicators Database. 2021.

View larger map

School Funding Adequacy, Gap in Dollars by County, SFID 2021

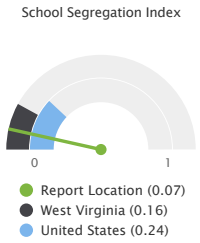
- Over $12,000
- $3,001 - $12,000
- $0 - $3,000
- Under $0
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

School Segregation Index

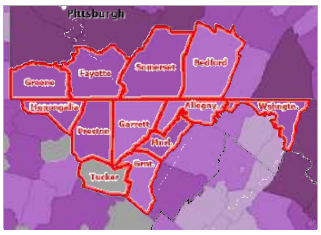
This indicator reports the extent to which students within different race and ethnicity groups are unevenly distributed across schools when compared with the racial and ethnic composition of the local population. The index ranges from 0 to 1 with lower values representing a school composition that approximates race and ethnicity distributions in the student populations within the county, and higher values representing more segregation. Data are acquired from the 2022-2023 National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) data and are used in the 2024 County Health Rankings.

Within the report area, the school segregation index is 0.07, which is lower than the state average of 0.26.

Report Area	Population Age 5-17	School Segregation Index
Report Location	100,897	**0.07**
Allegany County, MD	8,933	0.05
Garrett County, MD	3,800	0.05
Washington County, MD	24,965	0.09
Bedford County, PA	6,822	0.05
Fayette County, PA	18,222	0.09
Greene County, PA	5,094	0.07
Somerset County, PA	9,972	0.06
Grant County, WV	1,491	0.04
Mineral County, WV	4,114	0.06
Monongalia County, WV	12,118	0.07
Preston County, WV	4,666	0.06
Tucker County, WV	700	0.00
Maryland	1,001,755	0.26
Pennsylvania	1,975,991	0.31
West Virginia	269,404	0.16
United States	54,208,780	0.24



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - School Segregation Index. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2022-2023.



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School Segregation Index, Ranges from 0 to 1 by County, NCES 2022-2023

- Over 0.10
- 0.06 - 0.10
- 0.03 - 0.05
- Under 0.03
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Housing and Families

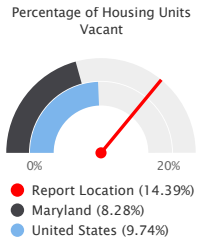
This category contains indicators that describe the structure of housing and families, and the condition and quality of housing units and residential neighborhoods. These indicators are important because housing issues like overcrowding and affordability have been linked to multiple health outcomes, including infectious disease, injuries, and mental disorders. Furthermore, housing metrics like home-ownership rates and housing prices are key for economic analysis.

Housing Units - Overview (2020)

This indicator reports the total number of housing units and their occupancy status in the report area. Data are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census 2020.
Of all the 342,004 housing units in the report area, 292,774 or 85.61% are occupied and 49,230 or 14.39% are vacant.

Report Area	Total Housing Units	Occupied, Total	Vacant, Total	Occupied, Percent	Vacant, Percent
Report Location	342,004	292,774	49,230	85.61%	**14.39%**
Allegany County, MD	32,911	27,596	5,315	83.85%	16.15%
Garrett County, MD	18,407	11,954	6,453	64.94%	35.06%
Washington County, MD	63,790	58,640	5,150	91.93%	8.07%
Bedford County, PA	23,489	20,041	3,448	85.32%	14.68%
Fayette County, PA	61,800	54,089	7,711	87.52%	12.48%
Greene County, PA	16,138	14,058	2,080	87.11%	12.89%
Somerset County, PA	37,713	30,208	7,505	80.1%	19.9%
Grant County, WV	5,598	4,751	847	84.87%	15.13%
Mineral County, WV	12,453	11,114	1,339	89.25%	10.75%
Monongalia County, WV	49,881	44,385	5,496	88.98%	11.02%
Preston County, WV	15,174	12,945	2,229	85.31%	14.69%
Tucker County, WV	4,650	2,993	1,657	64.37%	35.63%
Maryland	2,530,844	2,321,208	209,636	91.72%	8.28%
Pennsylvania	5,742,828	5,210,598	532,230	90.73%	9.27%
West Virginia	855,635	743,442	112,193	86.89%	13.11%
United States	140,498,736	126,817,580	13,681,156	90.26%	9.74%

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020.



View larger map

Vacant Housing Units, Percent by County, US Census Bureau 2020

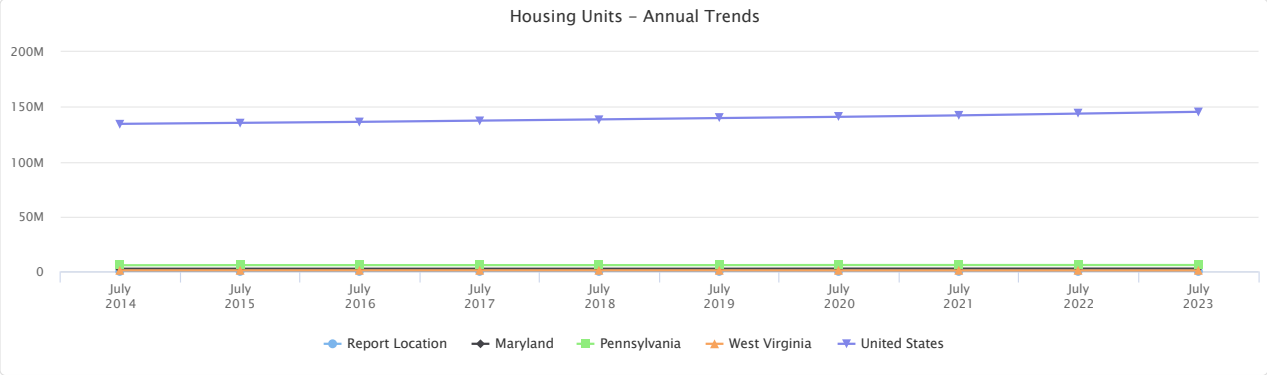
- Over 20.0%
- 15.0 - 20.0%
- 10.0 - 15.0%
- Under 10.0%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Housing Units - Annual Trends

The number of housing units within the report area in July of each year from 2014-2023 is shown below. According to the U.S. Census, there were a total of 344,202 housing units in the report area in 2023, an increase of 3,470 (or 1.02%) since 2014 compared to a 6.45% increase statewide.

Report Area	July 2014	July 2015	July 2016	July 2017	July 2018	July 2019	July 2020	July 2021	July 2022	July 2023
Report Location	340,732	341,219	341,964	342,338	342,901	343,546	342,087	342,586	343,296	344,202
Allegany County, MD	33,126	33,036	32,970	32,915	32,828	32,737	32,894	32,804	32,734	32,647
Garrett County, MD	19,121	19,165	19,345	19,373	19,412	19,458	18,421	18,500	18,618	18,760
Washington County, MD	61,152	61,263	61,416	61,483	61,637	61,767	63,806	63,932	64,108	64,487
Bedford County, PA	24,237	24,283	24,314	24,363	24,419	24,474	23,494	23,535	23,587	23,651
Fayette County, PA	63,400	63,535	63,648	63,764	63,965	64,082	61,828	61,979	62,178	62,433
Greene County, PA	16,620	16,684	16,711	16,739	16,769	16,795	16,143	16,180	16,218	16,253
Somerset County, PA	38,312	38,342	38,422	38,463	38,512	38,585	37,721	37,775	37,823	37,900
Grant County, WV	6,497	6,552	6,621	6,676	6,721	6,775	5,611	5,634	5,669	5,695
Mineral County, WV	13,123	13,125	13,131	13,145	13,145	13,149	12,456	12,510	12,523	12,539
Monongalia County, WV	44,663	44,750	44,900	44,919	44,981	45,210	49,884	49,894	49,946	49,939
Preston County, WV	15,122	15,125	15,130	15,143	15,159	15,164	15,177	15,190	15,227	15,236
Tucker County, WV	5,359	5,359	5,356	5,355	5,353	5,350	4,652	4,653	4,665	4,662
Maryland	2,416,438	2,426,669	2,437,416	2,448,604	2,458,577	2,470,316	2,533,835	2,546,113	2,558,930	2,572,412
Pennsylvania	5,632,733	5,654,171	5,673,520	5,693,469	5,712,698	5,732,628	5,747,659	5,770,281	5,814,781	5,839,963
West Virginia	887,730	889,147	890,644	892,048	893,621	894,956	856,092	858,447	861,584	863,745
United States	134,388,318	135,285,123	136,286,436	137,366,902	138,516,439	139,684,244	140,808,401	142,163,952	143,789,637	145,344,636

Data Source: US Census Bureau, US Census Population Estimates.



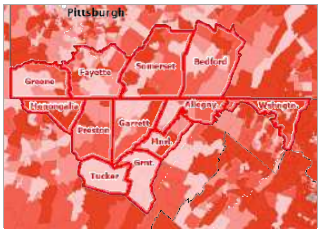
Households and Families - Overview

This indicator reports the total number and percentage of households by composition (married couple family, nonfamily, etc.). According to the American Community Survey subject definitions, a family household is any housing unit in which the householder is living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption*. A non-family household is any household occupied by the householder alone, or by the householder and one or more unrelated individuals.

**Family households and married-couple families do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption.*

Report Area	Total Households	Family Households	Family Households, Percent	Non-Family Households	Non-Family Households, Percent
Report Location	290,739	182,114	62.64%	108,625	37.36%
Allegany County, MD	27,462	15,770	57.42%	11,692	42.58%
Garrett County, MD	12,448	8,296	66.65%	4,152	33.35%
Washington County, MD	59,051	39,768	67.35%	19,283	32.65%
Bedford County, PA	19,571	12,778	65.29%	6,793	34.71%
Fayette County, PA	54,937	33,848	61.61%	21,089	38.39%
Greene County, PA	13,957	9,237	66.18%	4,720	33.82%
Somerset County, PA	28,956	19,326	66.74%	9,630	33.26%
Grant County, WV	4,160	2,542	61.11%	1,618	38.89%
Mineral County, WV	10,532	6,916	65.67%	3,616	34.33%
Monongalia County, WV	44,206	23,138	52.34%	21,068	47.66%
Preston County, WV	12,623	8,745	69.28%	3,878	30.72%
Tucker County, WV	2,836	1,750	61.71%	1,086	38.29%
Maryland	2,318,124	1,525,066	65.79%	793,058	34.21%
Pennsylvania	5,193,727	3,277,894	63.11%	1,915,833	36.89%
West Virginia	716,040	449,704	62.80%	266,336	37.20%
United States	125,736,353	81,432,908	64.76%	44,303,445	35.24%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Family Households, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

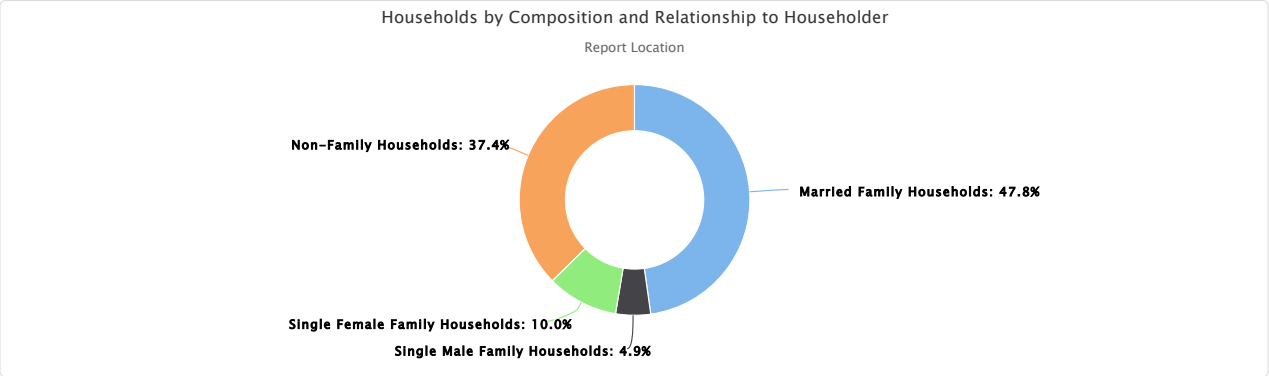
- Over 72.0%
- 68.1 - 72.0%
- 65.1 - 68.0%
- Under 65.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Households by Composition and Relationship to Householder

This indicator reports households by composition and relationship to householder.

Report Area	Total Households	Married Family Households	Single Male Family Households	Single Female Family Households	Non-Family Households
Report Location	290,739	138,848	14,218	29,048	108,625
Allegany County, MD	27,462	11,782	1,174	2,814	11,692
Garrett County, MD	12,448	6,548	516	1,232	4,152
Washington County, MD	59,051	28,476	3,815	7,477	19,283
Bedford County, PA	19,571	10,496	942	1,340	6,793
Fayette County, PA	54,937	24,759	2,564	6,525	21,089
Greene County, PA	13,957	7,082	700	1,455	4,720
Somerset County, PA	28,956	15,779	1,229	2,318	9,630
Grant County, WV	4,160	2,079	147	316	1,618
Mineral County, WV	10,532	5,482	476	958	3,616
Monongalia County, WV	44,206	17,855	1,982	3,301	21,068
Preston County, WV	12,623	7,078	519	1,148	3,878
Tucker County, WV	2,836	1,432	154	164	1,086
Maryland	2,318,124	1,092,896	112,991	319,179	793,058
Pennsylvania	5,193,727	2,431,979	241,054	604,861	1,915,833
West Virginia	716,040	338,650	34,549	76,505	266,336
United States	125,736,353	59,760,581	6,298,607	15,373,720	44,303,445

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

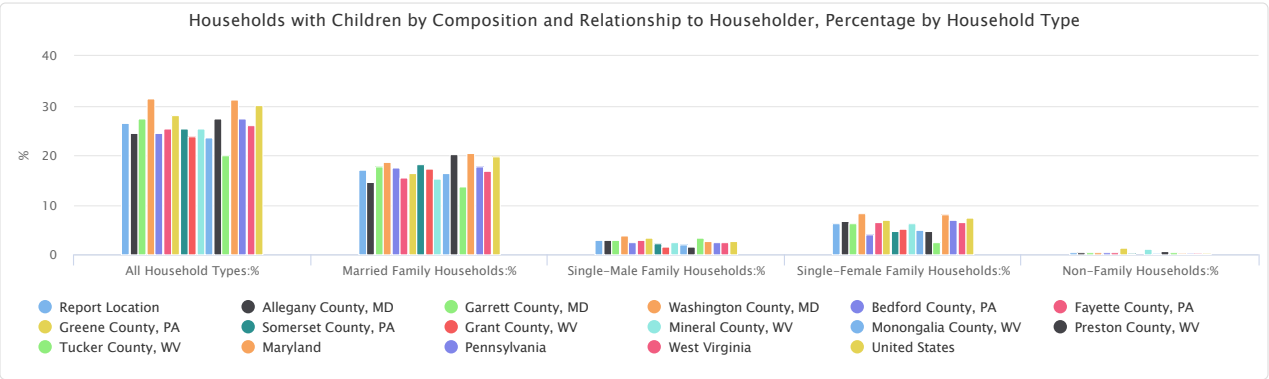


Households with Children by Composition and Relationship to Householder, Percentage by Household Type

This indicator reports households with children by composition and relationship to householder by percentage of total households.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all types of households within the report area, the households with children is (value); of all the married family households within the report area, the households with children is (value); etc."*

Report Area	All Household Types	Married Family Households	Single-Male Family Households	Single-Female Family Households	Non-Family Households
Report Location	26.44%	16.97%	2.81%	6.22%	0.44%
Allegany County, MD	24.56%	14.50%	2.85%	6.82%	0.39%
Garrett County, MD	27.37%	17.69%	2.88%	6.27%	0.52%
Washington County, MD	31.46%	18.69%	3.90%	8.42%	0.45%
Bedford County, PA	24.39%	17.52%	2.51%	3.97%	0.40%
Fayette County, PA	25.34%	15.54%	2.86%	6.55%	0.39%
Greene County, PA	28.10%	16.45%	3.35%	7.06%	1.24%
Somerset County, PA	25.43%	18.22%	2.23%	4.72%	0.26%
Grant County, WV	23.92%	17.21%	1.49%	5.22%	0.00%
Mineral County, WV	25.41%	15.34%	2.51%	6.39%	1.17%
Monongalia County, WV	23.66%	16.51%	2.10%	4.90%	0.15%
Preston County, WV	27.48%	20.32%	1.64%	4.83%	0.69%
Tucker County, WV	20.06%	13.61%	3.46%	2.50%	0.49%
Maryland	31.23%	20.34%	2.63%	7.99%	0.27%
Pennsylvania	27.51%	17.73%	2.52%	7.02%	0.24%
West Virginia	26.04%	16.77%	2.55%	6.45%	0.27%
United States	30.19%	19.73%	2.72%	7.47%	0.27%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

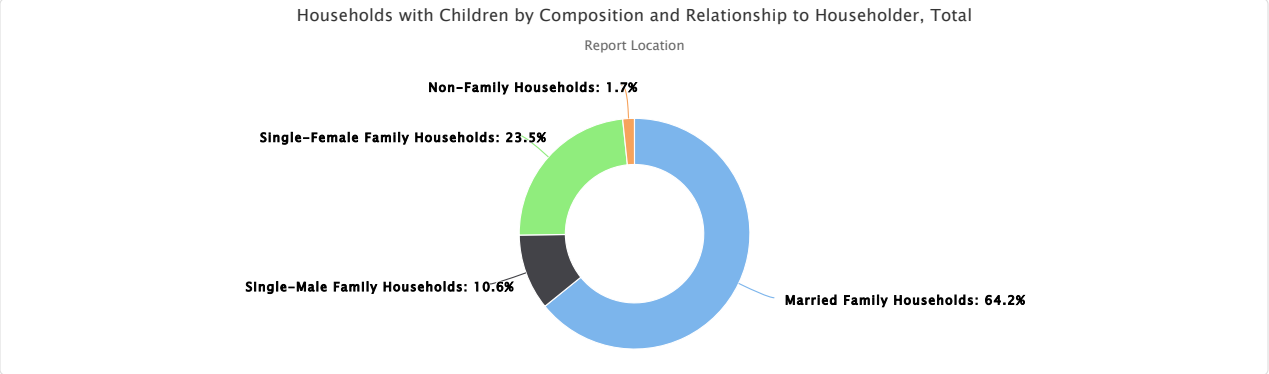


Households with Children by Composition and Relationship to Householder, Total

This indicator reports the total number of households with children by composition and relationship to householder.

Report Area	All Household Types	Married Family Households	Single-Male Family Households	Single-Female Family Households	Non-Family Households
Report Location	76,881	49,339	8,182	18,090	1,270
Allegany County, MD	6,745	3,981	784	1,873	107
Garrett County, MD	3,407	2,202	359	781	65
Washington County, MD	18,580	11,038	2,305	4,970	267
Bedford County, PA	4,774	3,428	492	776	78
Fayette County, PA	13,922	8,536	1,571	3,599	216
Greene County, PA	3,922	2,296	467	986	173
Somerset County, PA	7,363	5,277	646	1,366	74
Grant County, WV	995	716	62	217	0
Mineral County, WV	2,676	1,616	264	673	123
Monongalia County, WV	10,459	7,298	927	2,168	66
Preston County, WV	3,469	2,565	207	610	87
Tucker County, WV	569	386	98	71	14
Maryland	723,835	471,465	60,889	185,227	6,254
Pennsylvania	1,428,537	920,656	131,123	364,461	12,297
West Virginia	186,454	120,112	18,230	46,190	1,922
United States	37,956,469	24,811,679	3,417,786	9,393,016	333,988

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

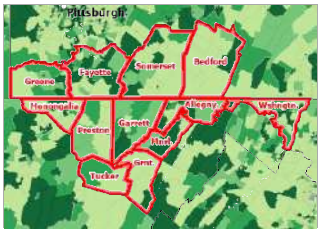


Families - Overview

The American Community Survey (ACS) estimated there were 182,114 families in the report area in 2022. Married couple families comprised 76.24% of the total number. Families headed by men without wives comprised 7.81% of the total, while women without husbands headed 15.95% of families.

Report Area	Total Number of Families	Married Couple	Female, Spouse Absent	Male, Spouse Absent
Report Location	182,114	138,848	29,048	14,218
Allegany County, MD	15,770	11,782	2,814	1,174
Garrett County, MD	8,296	6,548	1,232	516
Washington County, MD	39,768	28,476	7,477	3,815
Bedford County, PA	12,778	10,496	1,340	942
Fayette County, PA	33,848	24,759	6,525	2,564
Greene County, PA	9,237	7,082	1,455	700
Somerset County, PA	19,326	15,779	2,318	1,229
Grant County, WV	2,542	2,079	316	147
Mineral County, WV	6,916	5,482	958	476
Monongalia County, WV	23,138	17,855	3,301	1,982
Preston County, WV	8,745	7,078	1,148	519
Tucker County, WV	1,750	1,432	164	154
Maryland	1,525,066	1,092,896	319,179	112,991
Pennsylvania	3,277,894	2,431,979	604,861	241,054
West Virginia	449,704	338,650	76,505	34,549
United States	81,432,908	59,760,581	15,373,720	6,298,607

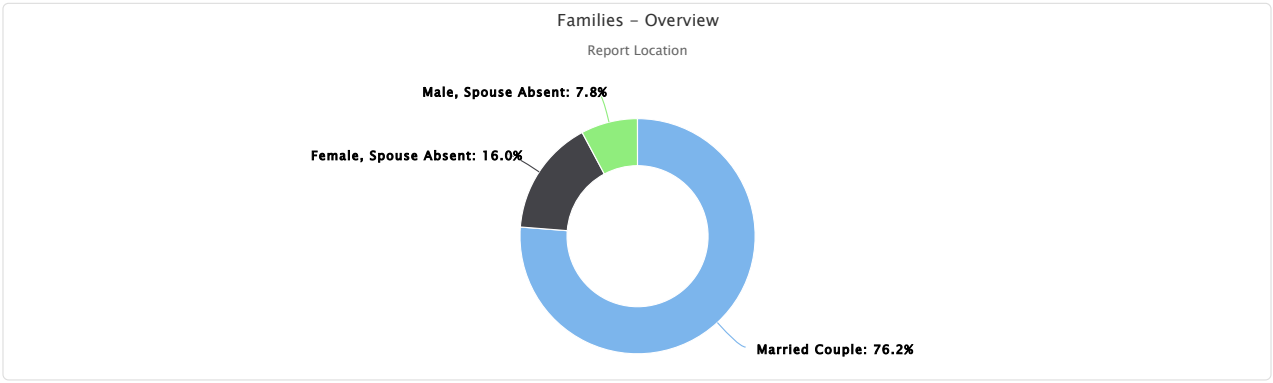
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Single Parent Households with Children (Age 0-17), Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 38.0%
- 32.1 - 38.0%
- 26.1 - 32.0%
- Under 26.1%
- No Households with Children Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

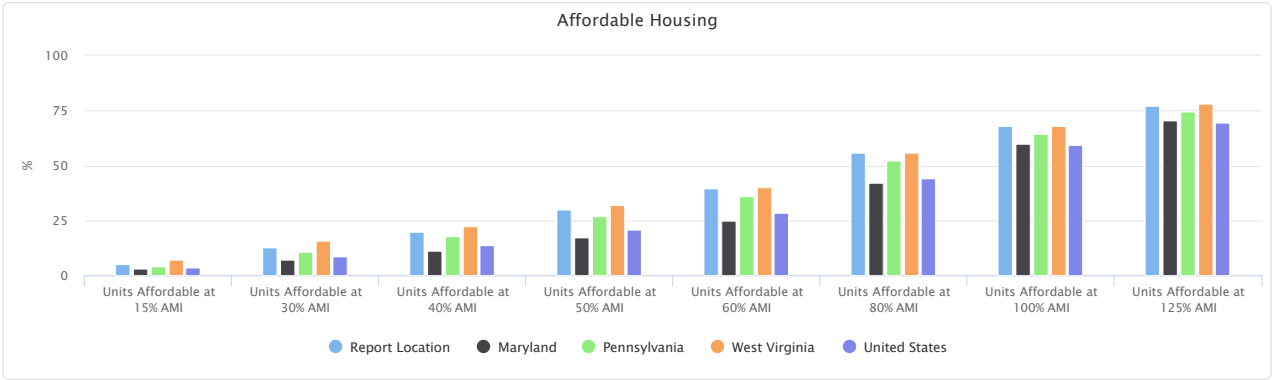


Affordable Housing

This indicator reports the number and percentage of housing units affordable at various income levels. Affordability is defined by assuming that housing costs should not exceed 30% of total household income. Income levels are expressed as a percentage of each county's area median household income (AMI).

Report Area	Units Affordable at 15% AMI	Units Affordable at 30% AMI	Units Affordable at 40% AMI	Units Affordable at 50% AMI	Units Affordable at 60% AMI	Units Affordable at 80% AMI	Units Affordable at 100% AMI	Units Affordable at 125% AMI
Report Location	5.19%	12.89%	19.94%	30.12%	39.82%	55.62%	**68.03%**	77.28%
Allegany County, MD	4.12%	12.60%	18.98%	30.10%	40.99%	59.13%	73.67%	83.19%
Garrett County, MD	5.36%	12.23%	17.93%	25.67%	33.06%	46.32%	56.53%	65.47%
Washington County, MD	3.06%	6.87%	13.05%	21.82%	30.67%	47.40%	61.44%	71.81%
Bedford County, PA	4.71%	12.39%	18.58%	28.64%	38.08%	53.82%	66.66%	75.89%
Fayette County, PA	5.94%	17.80%	26.11%	37.46%	47.68%	61.97%	73.91%	82.76%
Greene County, PA	10.26%	21.25%	32.71%	42.39%	52.66%	66.49%	75.93%	81.34%
Somerset County, PA	5.65%	16.53%	25.40%	39.01%	48.21%	63.34%	76.15%	85.06%
Grant County, WV	3.10%	12.41%	19.37%	27.97%	36.89%	52.86%	66.57%	75.05%
Mineral County, WV	7.27%	15.73%	24.30%	35.35%	45.87%	62.33%	74.55%	81.58%
Monongalia County, WV	4.13%	7.65%	12.60%	21.02%	31.87%	48.92%	59.76%	70.30%
Preston County, WV	10.48%	20.02%	26.59%	37.61%	45.84%	60.52%	72.12%	79.42%
Tucker County, WV	6.19%	14.27%	22.10%	32.06%	38.79%	52.39%	63.41%	76.12%
Maryland	3.24%	6.90%	11.30%	17.24%	24.69%	42.29%	59.82%	70.78%
Pennsylvania	4.03%	10.59%	17.85%	26.68%	35.84%	52.51%	64.69%	74.74%
West Virginia	6.93%	15.72%	22.13%	31.75%	40.29%	55.73%	68.12%	77.93%
United States	3.56%	8.38%	13.55%	20.73%	28.61%	44.19%	59.45%	69.61%

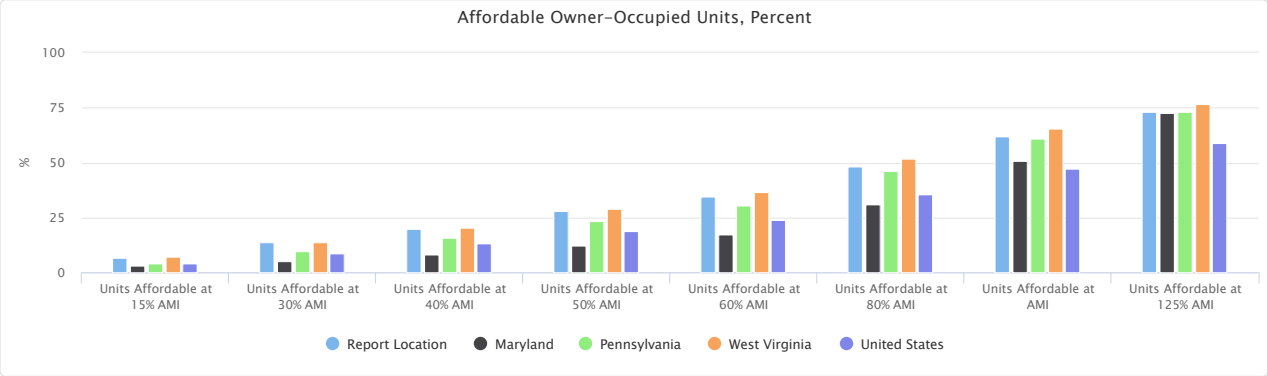
Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Affordable Owner-Occupied Units, Percent

Report Area	Units Affordable at 15% AMI	Units Affordable at 30% AMI	Units Affordable at 40% AMI	Units Affordable at 50% AMI	Units Affordable at 60% AMI	Units Affordable at 80% AMI	Units Affordable at AMI	Units Affordable at 125% AMI
Report Location	6.37%	13.78%	19.56%	27.79%	34.58%	48.16%	62.16%	73.30%
Allegany County, MD	4.49%	11.73%	17.14%	27.81%	36.89%	54.15%	71.42%	83.69%
Garrett County, MD	4.58%	9.57%	13.94%	19.90%	26.61%	40.01%	52.09%	61.84%
Washington County, MD	3.16%	4.77%	8.36%	13.95%	19.54%	31.61%	47.81%	59.40%
Bedford County, PA	5.64%	12.55%	17.15%	25.33%	33.13%	48.75%	63.46%	74.81%
Fayette County, PA	7.25%	19.73%	28.12%	39.10%	45.94%	58.87%	71.76%	82.44%
Greene County, PA	12.59%	22.99%	32.68%	39.97%	47.56%	62.75%	74.13%	80.50%
Somerset County, PA	6.62%	17.63%	25.45%	37.64%	45.10%	60.03%	74.46%	85.10%
Grant County, WV	3.97%	12.19%	16.49%	20.98%	27.24%	43.38%	60.17%	74.30%
Mineral County, WV	7.59%	13.65%	20.76%	30.26%	39.05%	56.64%	71.21%	79.70%
Monongalia County, WV	7.08%	10.92%	13.05%	17.07%	21.54%	30.48%	41.37%	55.59%
Preston County, WV	12.13%	22.65%	29.23%	36.73%	44.02%	58.58%	71.40%	80.21%
Tucker County, WV	7.54%	15.32%	23.72%	33.48%	39.99%	52.02%	64.05%	79.53%
Maryland	2.92%	5.28%	8.16%	12.01%	17.30%	31.14%	50.55%	72.76%
Pennsylvania	4.22%	9.68%	15.82%	23.15%	30.71%	46.19%	61.05%	72.92%
West Virginia	6.89%	13.84%	20.17%	28.78%	36.75%	51.97%	65.34%	76.55%
United States	4.25%	8.72%	13.30%	18.64%	24.02%	35.48%	47.43%	58.74%

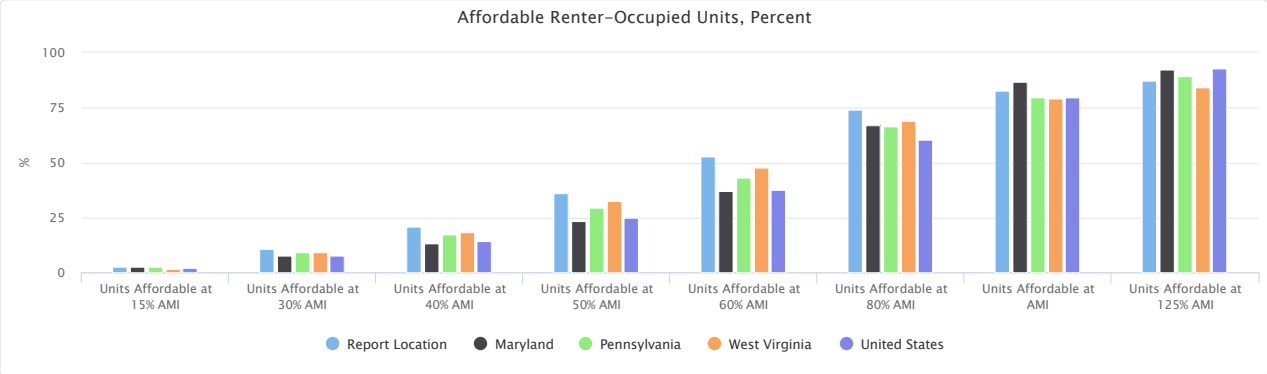
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Affordable Renter-Occupied Units, Percent

Report Area	Units Affordable at 15% AMI	Units Affordable at 30% AMI	Units Affordable at 40% AMI	Units Affordable at 50% AMI	Units Affordable at 60% AMI	Units Affordable at 80% AMI	Units Affordable at AMI	Units Affordable at 125% AMI
Report Location	2.30%	10.72%	20.90%	35.82%	52.74%	74.20%	82.69%	87.32%
Allegany County, MD	3.27%	14.64%	23.27%	35.48%	50.62%	70.80%	78.93%	82.00%
Garrett County, MD	8.49%	22.97%	34.03%	48.93%	59.10%	71.78%	74.43%	80.09%
Washington County, MD	2.87%	10.84%	21.92%	36.70%	51.72%	77.24%	87.20%	95.26%
Bedford County, PA	1.24%	11.81%	23.92%	40.98%	56.55%	72.76%	78.60%	79.95%
Fayette County, PA	2.72%	12.97%	21.01%	33.18%	52.82%	70.97%	80.30%	83.72%
Greene County, PA	1.73%	14.89%	32.82%	51.23%	71.29%	80.14%	82.52%	84.42%
Somerset County, PA	1.59%	11.96%	25.19%	44.75%	61.22%	77.21%	83.20%	84.92%
Grant County, WV	1.19%	6.90%	22.08%	40.76%	55.43%	79.97%	82.45%	82.45%
Mineral County, WV	5.92%	24.63%	39.45%	57.07%	74.98%	86.61%	88.79%	89.59%
Monongalia County, WV	0.22%	3.31%	12.00%	26.25%	45.57%	73.35%	84.14%	89.80%
Preston County, WV	3.60%	8.99%	15.52%	41.27%	53.48%	68.65%	75.10%	76.09%
Tucker County, WV	0.70%	10.03%	15.49%	26.28%	33.88%	53.90%	60.83%	62.26%
Maryland	2.79%	7.79%	13.45%	23.17%	37.12%	66.98%	86.70%	92.22%
Pennsylvania	2.34%	8.98%	17.02%	29.40%	43.14%	66.72%	79.56%	89.43%
West Virginia	1.54%	9.15%	18.44%	32.69%	47.57%	69.08%	79.19%	84.19%
United States	2.18%	7.63%	14.21%	24.84%	37.57%	60.54%	79.53%	92.95%

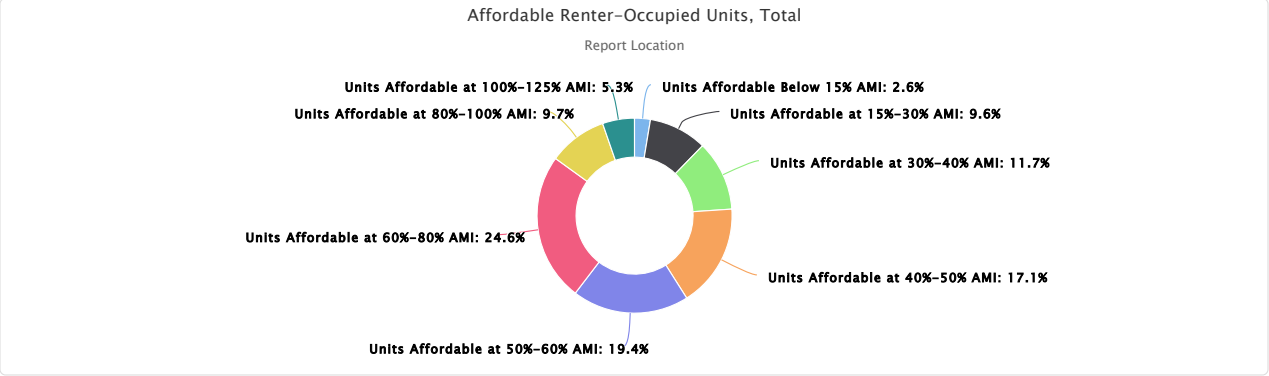
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Affordable Renter-Occupied Units, Total

Report Area	Units Affordable Below 15% AMI	Units Affordable at 15%-30% AMI	Units Affordable at 30%-40% AMI	Units Affordable at 40%-50% AMI	Units Affordable at 50%-60% AMI	Units Affordable at 60%-80% AMI	Units Affordable at 80%-100% AMI	Units Affordable at 100%-125% AMI
Report Location	1,920.82	7,043.85	8,508.79	12,479.78	14,145.93	17,945.04	7,098.68	3,874.14
Allegany County, MD	268.84	932.90	709.07	1,001.77	1,243.24	1,656.58	667.73	252.34
Garrett County, MD	209.86	357.65	273.38	368.08	251.41	313.19	65.55	139.88
Washington County, MD	586.03	1,629.87	2,262.65	3,021.83	3,069.40	5,215.43	2,034.19	1,647.59
Bedford County, PA	51.16	437.41	500.93	705.37	644.12	670.49	241.40	55.65
Fayette County, PA	398.98	1,504.09	1,179.38	1,784.13	2,881.85	2,662.68	1,367.55	501.60
Greene County, PA	51.99	394.34	537.58	552.01	601.48	265.19	71.30	57.13
Somerset County, PA	88.54	579.33	738.27	1,092.06	919.90	892.56	334.26	96.30
Grant County, WV	13.30	63.75	169.60	208.65	163.86	274.13	27.71	0
Mineral County, WV	118.28	374.15	296.26	352.15	358.09	232.44	43.59	16.04
Monongalia County, WV	42.43	586.82	1,652.39	2,706.79	3,672.82	5,281.10	2,049.75	1,075.51
Preston County, WV	87.5	131.26	158.74	626.50	297.20	369.16	156.87	24.05
Tucker County, WV	3.92	52.27	30.54	60.44	42.59	112.08	38.79	8.05
Maryland	68,650.58	122,680.61	139,114.89	238,873.58	342,874.21	733,493.10	484,647.86	135,704.68
Pennsylvania	116,028.28	328,686.76	398,399.55	612,878.63	680,783.67	1,167,775.17	636,225.91	489,006.29
West Virginia	12,764.44	63,172.92	77,151.4	118,241.03	123,517.20	178,567.26	83,954.31	41,511.97
United States	12,661,403.42	31,739,428.35	38,240,984.29	61,842,133.71	74,046,296.11	133,595,712.88	110,401,813.07	78,082,598.09

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

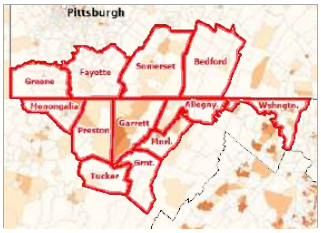


Affordable Housing - Low Income Tax Credits

The Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program gives State and local LIHTC-allocating agencies the equivalent of nearly $8 billion in annual budget authority to issue tax credits for the acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction of rental housing targeted to lower-income households. This indicator reports the total number of housing units benefiting from Low Income Housing Tax Credits.

Report Area	LIHTC Properties	LIHTC Units
Report Location	98	3,753
Allegany County, MD	13	600
Garrett County, MD	16	526
Washington County, MD	18	857
Bedford County, PA	1	18
Fayette County, PA	13	517
Greene County, PA	1	34
Somerset County, PA	14	379
Grant County, WV	0	0
Mineral County, WV	4	154
Monongalia County, WV	9	371
Preston County, WV	8	266
Tucker County, WV	1	31
Maryland	706	59,628
Pennsylvania	1,719	60,486
West Virginia	290	12,365
United States	43,092	2,784,155

Data Source: US Department of Housing and Urban Development. 2019.



View larger map

Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Units, Total by Tract, HUD 2019

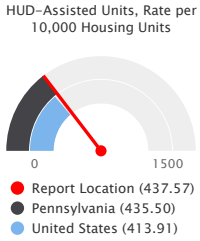
- 201 - 3354
- 101 - 200
- 51 - 100
- 1 - 50
- -9999 - 0
- Report Location

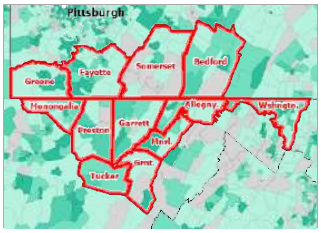
Affordable Housing - Assisted Housing Units

This indicator reports the total number of HUD-funded assisted housing units available to eligible renters as well as the unit rate (per 10,000 total households).

Report Area	Total Housing Units (2022)	Total HUD-Assisted Housing Units	HUD-Assisted Units, Rate per 10,000 Housing Units
Report Location	287,269	12,570	**437.57**
Allegany County, MD	27,369	1,691	617.85
Garrett County, MD	12,745	205	160.85
Washington County, MD	56,367	3,285	582.79
Bedford County, PA	19,930	465	233.32
Fayette County, PA	55,346	3,399	614.14
Greene County, PA	14,503	647	446.11
Somerset County, PA	29,518	805	272.71
Grant County, WV	4,842	129	266.42
Mineral County, WV	10,810	516	477.34
Monongalia County, WV	40,233	1,064	264.46
Preston County, WV	12,430	276	222.04
Tucker County, WV	3,176	88	277.08
Maryland	2,230,527	102,264	458.47
Pennsylvania	5,106,601	222,394	435.50
West Virginia	734,235	34,541	470.44
United States	123,559,968	5,114,316	413.91

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Housing and Urban Development. 2017-21.





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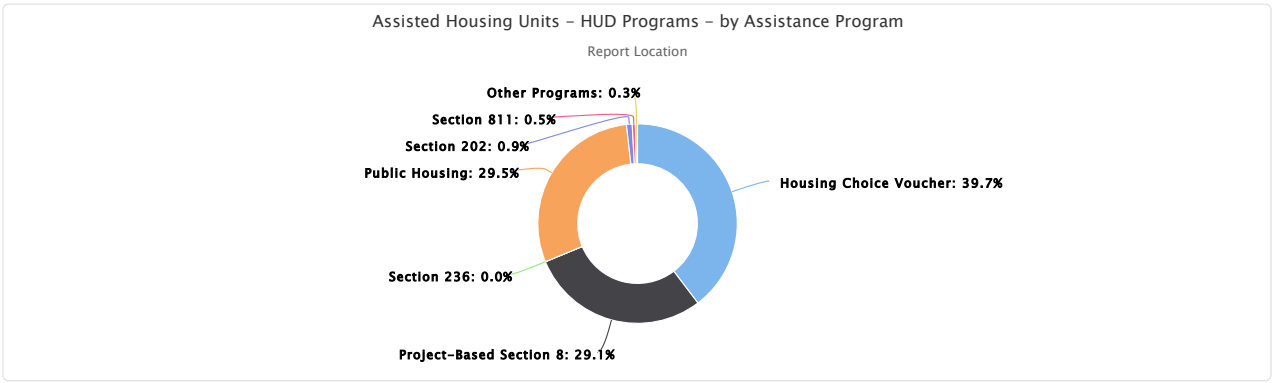
Assisted Housing Units, All by Tract, HUD 2022

- Over 60
- 31 - 60
- 11 - 30
- Under 11
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Assisted Housing Units - HUD Programs - by Assistance Program

Report Area	Housing Choice Voucher Units	Project-Based Section 8 Units	Section 236 Units (Federal Housing Authority Projects)	Public Housing Authority Units	Section 202 Units (Supportive Housing for the Elderly)	Section 811 Units (Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities)	Other Multi-Family Program Units (RAP, SUP, Moderate Rehab, Etc.)
Report Location	4,994.00	3,666.00	0.00	3,711.00	116.00	64.00	43.00
Allegany County, MD	668.00	529.00	0.00	516.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
Garrett County, MD	188.00	49.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.00
Washington County, MD	1,528.00	648.00	0.00	1,046.00	0.00	18.00	16.00
Bedford County, PA	308.00	130.00	0.00	23.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fayette County, PA	1,159.00	867.00	0.00	1,437.00	49.00	7.00	4.00
Greene County, PA	30.00	327.00	0.00	284.00	0.00	3.00	0.00
Somerset County, PA	91.00	456.00	0.00	221.00	32.00	1.00	0.00
Grant County, WV	67.00	48.00	0.00	0.00	16.00	0.00	0.00
Mineral County, WV	136.00	192.00	0.00	184.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Monongalia County, WV	649.00	249.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.00	0.00
Preston County, WV	142.00	110.00	0.00	0.00	19.00	0.00	0.00
Tucker County, WV	28.00	61.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maryland	57,292.00	28,220.00	309.00	11,671.00	3,363.00	1,168.00	145.00
Pennsylvania	95,056.00	61,121.00	257.00	57,310.00	6,037.00	1,233.00	1,048.00
West Virginia	15,985.00	10,966.00	0.00	6,353.00	368.00	342.00	124.00
United States	2,669,691.00	1,306,727.00	14,149.00	931,624.00	125,568.00	33,860.00	16,423.00

Data Source: US Department of Housing and Urban Development. 2017-21.



Household Structure - Families with Children

According to the most recent American Community Survey estimates, 26.01% of all occupied households in the report area are family households with one or more child(ren) under the age of 18. As defined by the US Census Bureau, a family household is any housing unit in which the householder is living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. A non-family household is any household occupied by the householder alone, or by the householder and one or more unrelated individuals.

Report Area	Total Households	Total Family Households	Families with Children (Age 0-17)	Families with Children (Age 0-17), Percent of Total Households
Report Location	290,739	182,114	75,611	26.01%
Allegany County, MD	27,462	15,770	6,638	24.17%
Garrett County, MD	12,448	8,296	3,342	26.85%
Washington County, MD	59,051	39,768	18,313	31.01%
Bedford County, PA	19,571	12,778	4,696	23.99%
Fayette County, PA	54,937	33,848	13,706	24.95%
Greene County, PA	13,957	9,237	3,749	26.86%
Somerset County, PA	28,956	19,326	7,289	25.17%
Grant County, WV	4,160	2,542	995	23.92%
Mineral County, WV	10,532	6,916	2,553	24.24%
Monongalia County, WV	44,206	23,138	10,393	23.51%
Preston County, WV	12,623	8,745	3,382	26.79%
Tucker County, WV	2,836	1,750	555	19.57%
Maryland	2,318,124	1,525,066	717,581	30.96%
Pennsylvania	5,193,727	3,277,894	1,416,240	27.27%
West Virginia	716,040	449,704	184,532	25.77%
United States	125,736,353	81,432,908	37,622,481	29.92%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

View larger map

Households with Children (Age 0-17), Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

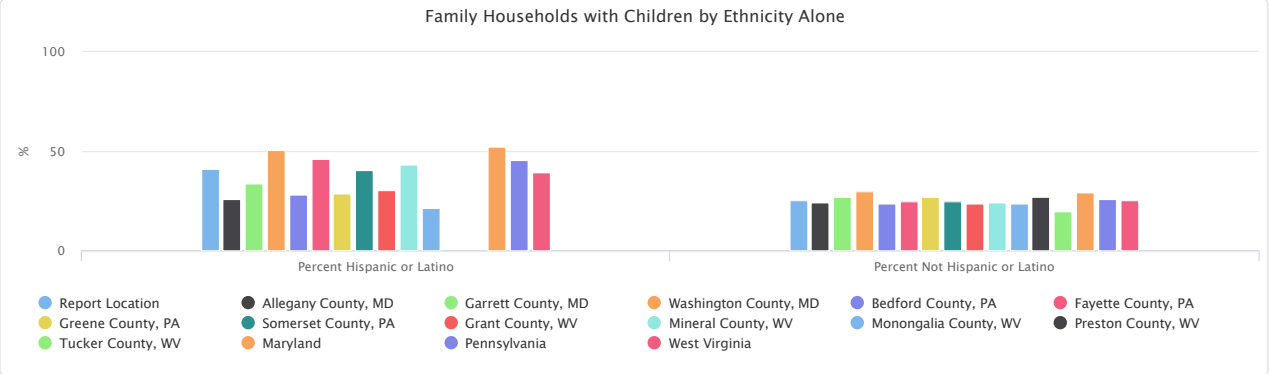
- Over 35.0%
- 31.6 - 35.0%
- 28.1 - 31.5%
- Under 28.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Family Households with Children by Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the total and percentage of family households with children by ethnicity alone.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the Hispanic or Latino households in the report area, the percentage that are families with children under 18 is (value)."*

Report Area	Total Hispanic or Latino	Total Not Hispanic or Latino	Percent Hispanic or Latino	Percent Not Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	1,892	73,138	40.94%	25.56%
Allegany County, MD	80	6,517	25.89%	24.00%
Garrett County, MD	27	3,304	33.75%	26.71%
Washington County, MD	1,219	16,862	50.33%	29.78%
Bedford County, PA	32	4,645	28.07%	23.87%
Fayette County, PA	162	13,398	46.29%	24.54%
Greene County, PA	33	3,709	28.45%	26.80%
Somerset County, PA	109	7,167	40.52%	24.98%
Grant County, WV	11	984	30.56%	23.86%
Mineral County, WV	50	2,503	43.48%	24.03%
Monongalia County, WV	169	10,134	21.56%	23.34%
Preston County, WV	0	3,362	0.00%	26.69%
Tucker County, WV	0	553	No data	19.50%
Maryland	89,734	624,736	52.06%	29.12%
Pennsylvania	140,623	1,269,321	45.29%	25.99%
West Virginia	3,551	179,487	39.07%	25.39%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

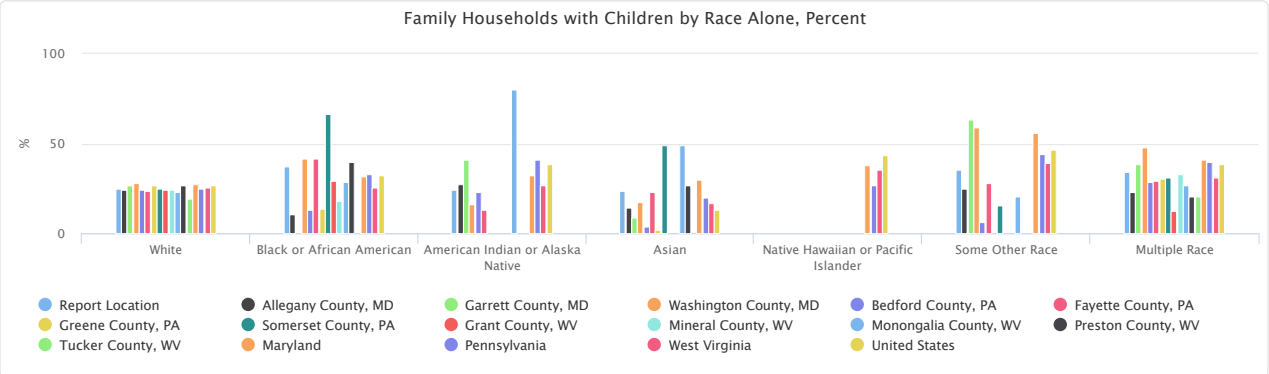


Family Households with Children by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of family households with children by race alone.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the white households in the report area, the percentage that are families with children under 18 is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	25.00%	37.35%	23.96%	23.46%	0.00%	35.31%	34.20%
Allegany County, MD	24.20%	10.76%	27.27%	14.24%	0.00%	24.66%	23.11%
Garrett County, MD	26.70%	0.00%	41.18%	8.75%	No data	63.27%	38.55%
Washington County, MD	28.14%	41.50%	16.13%	17.55%	0.00%	58.90%	47.85%
Bedford County, PA	23.93%	12.99%	23.08%	3.51%	No data	6.25%	28.37%
Fayette County, PA	23.85%	41.47%	13.33%	22.86%	No data	27.80%	29.34%
Greene County, PA	26.80%	13.56%	No data	1.72%	No data	0.00%	30.68%
Somerset County, PA	24.74%	66.67%	0.00%	49.07%	No data	15.69%	31.31%
Grant County, WV	24.10%	28.95%	No data	0.00%	No data	0.00%	12.66%
Mineral County, WV	24.36%	17.81%	0.00%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	33.20%
Monongalia County, WV	22.71%	28.59%	80.00%	48.85%	No data	20.20%	26.82%
Preston County, WV	26.87%	39.73%	0.00%	26.92%	No data	0.00%	20.74%
Tucker County, WV	19.48%	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	20.75%
Maryland	27.11%	31.63%	32.27%	29.68%	37.74%	55.96%	40.81%
Pennsylvania	24.92%	32.79%	41.23%	19.85%	26.71%	43.93%	39.67%
West Virginia	25.30%	25.60%	26.74%	16.76%	35.63%	39.04%	31.30%
United States	26.85%	32.40%	38.49%	13.21%	43.57%	46.55%	38.58%

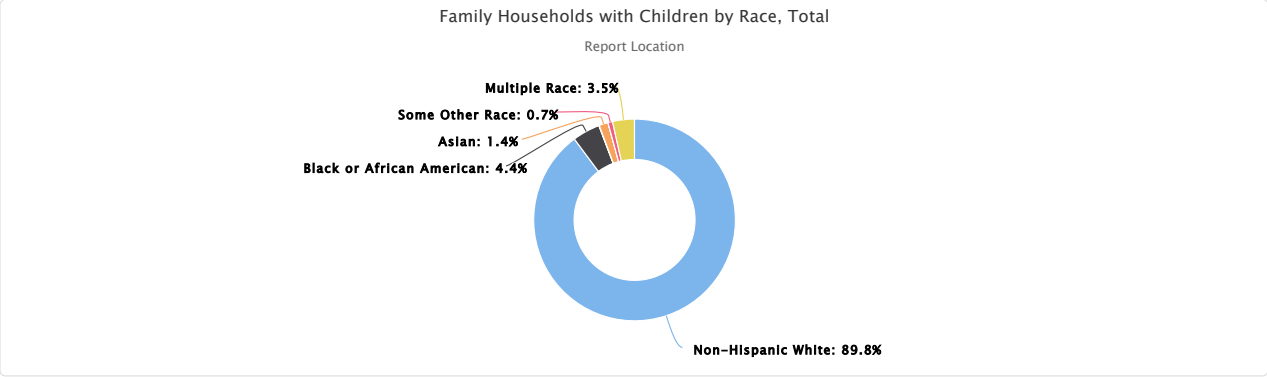
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Family Households with Children by Race, Total

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	67,399	3,318	46	1,084	0	553	2,630
Allegany County, MD	6,385	31	12	44	0	18	107
Garrett County, MD	3,254	0	7	7	0	31	32
Washington County, MD	14,104	2,041	10	425	0	344	1,157
Bedford County, PA	4,575	10	3	4	0	3	82
Fayette County, PA	12,170	778	2	80	0	87	443
Greene County, PA	3,570	8	0	2	0	0	162
Somerset County, PA	6,995	2	0	132	0	8	139
Grant County, WV	974	11	0	0	0	0	10
Mineral County, WV	2,441	26	0	0	0	0	86
Monongalia County, WV	9,125	382	12	383	0	62	339
Preston County, WV	3,264	29	0	7	0	0	62
Tucker County, WV	542	0	0	0	0	0	11
Maryland	350,855	219,783	1,890	51,158	391	48,775	41,618
Pennsylvania	1,044,097	174,246	2,826	61,641	332	55,488	71,314
West Virginia	168,547	5,917	177	1,523	31	1,109	5,734
United States	23,924,399	4,987,865	340,220	2,337,704	76,073	2,618,063	3,158,967

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

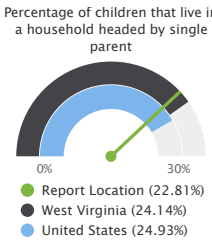


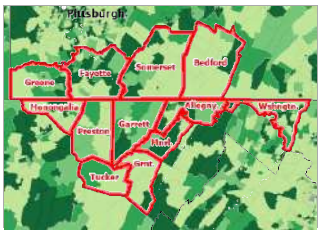
Household Structure - Single-Parent Households

This indicator reports the percentage of children who live in households where only one parent is present.

Report Area	Population Age 0-17	Children in Single-Parent Households	Percentage of Children in Single-Parent Households
Report Location	135,703	30,949	22.81%
Allegany County, MD	11,978	2,856	23.84%
Garrett County, MD	5,140	1,040	20.23%
Washington County, MD	33,471	7,988	23.87%
Bedford County, PA	9,191	1,524	16.58%
Fayette County, PA	24,341	6,216	25.54%
Greene County, PA	6,838	1,908	27.90%
Somerset County, PA	13,346	2,383	17.86%
Grant County, WV	2,089	519	24.84%
Mineral County, WV	5,333	1,348	25.28%
Monongalia County, WV	16,823	3,478	20.67%
Preston County, WV	6,231	1,439	23.09%
Tucker County, WV	922	250	27.11%
Maryland	1,357,915	349,440	25.73%
Pennsylvania	2,655,881	673,171	25.35%
West Virginia	358,655	86,562	24.14%
United States	73,025,646	18,206,449	24.93%

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.





View larger map

Single Parent Households with Children (Age 0-17), Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 38.0%
- 32.1 - 38.0%
- 26.1 - 32.0%
- Under 26.1%
- No Households with Children Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Household Structure - Older Adults Living Alone

This indicator reports the percentage of households occupied by a single older adult (age 65+). This indicator is important because older adults who live alone are vulnerable populations who may have challenges accessing basic needs, including health needs.

Report Area	Total Occupied Households	Total Households with Seniors (Age 65+)	Households with Seniors Living Alone	Percentage of Total Households	Percentage of Senior Households
Report Location	290,739	100,331	40,357	13.88%	**40.22%**
Allegany County, MD	27,462	9,960	4,668	17.00%	46.87%
Garrett County, MD	12,448	4,645	1,985	15.95%	42.73%
Washington County, MD	59,051	19,083	6,931	11.74%	36.32%
Bedford County, PA	19,571	7,769	3,229	16.50%	41.56%
Fayette County, PA	54,937	20,398	8,368	15.23%	41.02%
Greene County, PA	13,957	5,063	1,983	14.21%	39.17%
Somerset County, PA	28,956	11,388	4,663	16.10%	40.95%
Grant County, WV	4,160	1,769	789	18.97%	44.60%
Mineral County, WV	10,532	4,198	1,708	16.22%	40.69%
Monongalia County, WV	44,206	9,809	3,783	8.56%	38.57%
Preston County, WV	12,623	4,962	1,696	13.44%	34.18%
Tucker County, WV	2,836	1,287	554	19.53%	43.05%
Maryland	2,318,124	702,633	259,289	11.19%	36.90%
Pennsylvania	5,193,727	1,726,548	690,807	13.30%	40.01%
West Virginia	716,040	259,834	104,529	14.60%	40.23%
United States	125,736,353	38,775,247	14,433,125	11.48%	37.22%

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

View larger map

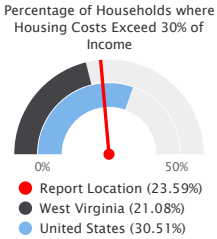
Households with Seniors (Age 65+) Living Alone, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 13.0%
- 11.1 - 13.0%
- 9.1 - 11.0%
- Under 9.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

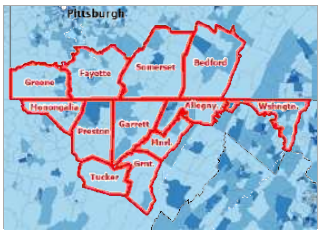
Housing Costs - Cost Burden (30%)

This indicator reports the percentage of the households where housing costs are 30% or more of total household income. This indicator provides information on the cost of monthly housing expenses for owners and renters. The information offers a measure of housing affordability and excessive shelter costs. The data also serve to aid in the development of housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels. Of the 290,739 total households in the report area, 68,584 or 23.59% of the population live in cost burdened households.

Report Area	Total Households	Cost-Burdened Households	Cost-Burdened Households, Percent
Report Location	290,739	68,584	**23.59%**
Allegany County, MD	27,462	6,577	23.95%
Garrett County, MD	12,448	2,490	20.00%
Washington County, MD	59,051	15,980	27.06%
Bedford County, PA	19,571	4,285	21.89%
Fayette County, PA	54,937	12,487	22.73%
Greene County, PA	13,957	2,823	20.23%
Somerset County, PA	28,956	5,968	20.61%
Grant County, WV	4,160	740	17.79%
Mineral County, WV	10,532	1,660	15.76%
Monongalia County, WV	44,206	12,762	28.87%
Preston County, WV	12,623	2,396	18.98%
Tucker County, WV	2,836	416	14.67%
Maryland	2,318,124	709,537	30.61%
Pennsylvania	5,193,727	1,405,567	27.06%
West Virginia	716,040	150,906	21.08%
United States	125,736,353	38,363,931	30.51%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Cost Burdened Households (Housing Costs Exceed 30% of Household Income), Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

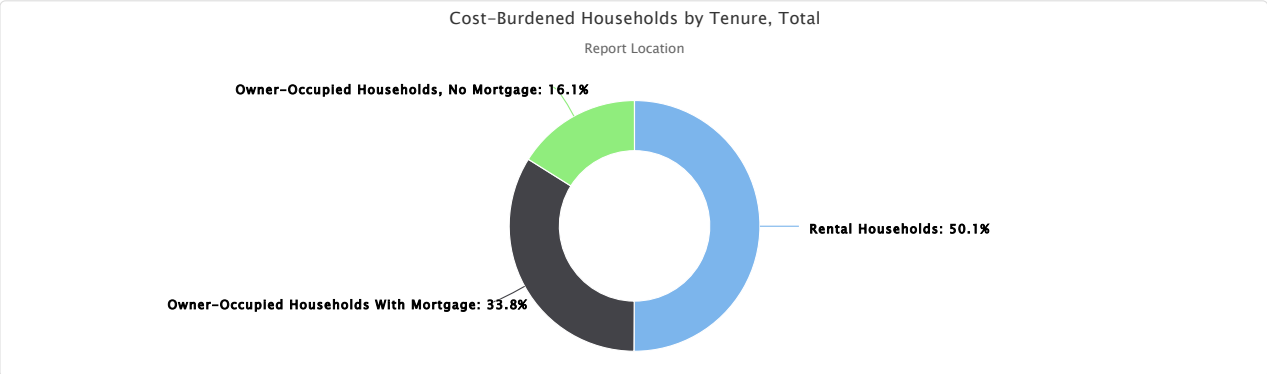
- Over 35.1%
- 28.1 - 35.0%
- 21.1 - 28.0%
- Under 21.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Cost-Burdened Households by Tenure, Total

These data show the number of households that spend more than 30% of the household income on housing costs. In the report area, there were 68,584 cost burdened households according to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 2018-2022 5-year estimates. The data for this indicator is only reported for households where household housing costs and income earned was identified in the American Community Survey.

Report Area	Cost-Burdened Households	Cost-Burdened Rental Households	Cost-Burdened Owner-Occupied Households w/ Mortgage	Cost-Burdened Owner-Occupied Households w/o Mortgage
Report Location	68,584	34,344	23,212	11,028
Allegany County, MD	6,577	3,384	2,189	1,004
Garrett County, MD	2,490	664	1,491	335
Washington County, MD	15,980	8,778	5,834	1,368
Bedford County, PA	4,285	1,545	1,896	844
Fayette County, PA	12,487	5,229	4,208	3,050
Greene County, PA	2,823	934	1,135	754
Somerset County, PA	5,968	2,077	2,388	1,503
Grant County, WV	740	278	246	216
Mineral County, WV	1,660	664	598	398
Monongalia County, WV	12,762	9,836	2,127	799
Preston County, WV	2,396	818	930	648
Tucker County, WV	416	137	170	109
Maryland	709,537	359,549	293,328	56,660
Pennsylvania	1,405,567	701,129	499,489	204,949
West Virginia	150,906	74,126	50,046	26,734
United States	38,363,931	20,547,938	13,624,400	4,191,593

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

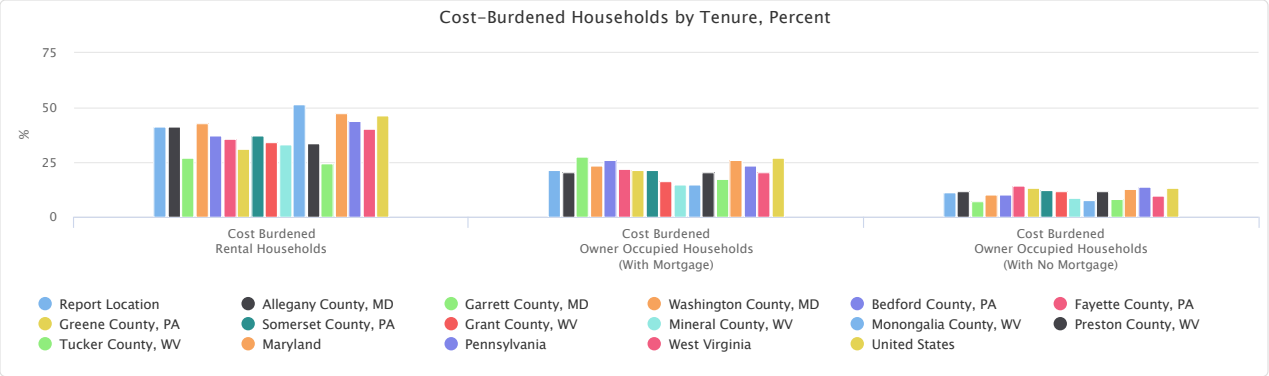


Cost-Burdened Households by Tenure, Percent

These data show the percentage of households by tenure that are cost burdened. Cost burdened rental households (those that spent more than 30% of the household income on rental costs) represented 41.27% of all of the rental households in the report area, according to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 2018-2022 5-year estimates. The data for this indicator is only reported for households where tenure, household housing costs, and income earned was identified in the American Community Survey.

Report Area	Rental Households	Rental Households Cost-Burdened, Percent	Owner-Occupied Households w/ Mortgage	Owner-Occupied Households w/ Mortgage Cost-Burdened, Percent	Owner-Occupied Households w/o Mortgage	Owner-Occupied Households w/o Mortgage Cost-Burdened, Percent
Report Location	83,219	41.27%	109,324	21.23%	98,196	11.23%
Allegany County, MD	8,210	41.22%	10,661	20.53%	8,591	11.69%
Garrett County, MD	2,471	26.87%	5,424	27.49%	4,553	7.36%
Washington County, MD	20,436	42.95%	24,954	23.38%	13,661	10.01%
Bedford County, PA	4,136	37.35%	7,281	26.04%	8,154	10.35%
Fayette County, PA	14,567	35.90%	19,001	22.15%	21,369	14.27%
Greene County, PA	2,998	31.15%	5,242	21.65%	5,717	13.19%
Somerset County, PA	5,583	37.20%	11,212	21.30%	12,161	12.36%
Grant County, WV	819	33.94%	1,497	16.43%	1,844	11.71%
Mineral County, WV	1,999	33.22%	3,995	14.97%	4,538	8.77%
Monongalia County, WV	19,007	51.75%	14,526	14.64%	10,673	7.49%
Preston County, WV	2,433	33.62%	4,557	20.41%	5,633	11.50%
Tucker County, WV	560	24.46%	974	17.45%	1,302	8.37%
Maryland	754,068	47.68%	1,122,350	26.14%	441,706	12.83%
Pennsylvania	1,600,237	43.81%	2,123,566	23.52%	1,469,924	13.94%
West Virginia	185,013	40.07%	248,040	20.18%	282,987	9.45%
United States	44,238,593	46.45%	50,148,459	27.17%	31,349,301	13.37%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

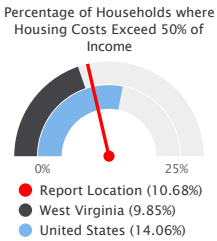


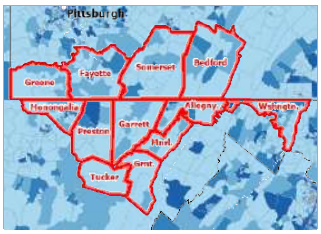
Housing Costs - Cost Burden, Severe (50%)

This indicator reports the percentage of the households where housing costs are 50% or more total household income. This indicator provides information on the cost of monthly housing expenses for owners and renters. The information offers a measure of housing affordability and excessive shelter costs. The data also serve to aid in the development of housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Report Area	Total Households	Severely Burdened Households	Severely Burdened Households, Percent
Report Location	290,739	31,047	**10.68%**
Allegany County, MD	27,462	2,872	10.46%
Garrett County, MD	12,448	1,065	8.56%
Washington County, MD	59,051	6,778	11.48%
Bedford County, PA	19,571	1,833	9.37%
Fayette County, PA	54,937	5,613	10.22%
Greene County, PA	13,957	1,091	7.82%
Somerset County, PA	28,956	2,342	8.09%
Grant County, WV	4,160	295	7.09%
Mineral County, WV	10,532	764	7.25%
Monongalia County, WV	44,206	7,182	16.25%
Preston County, WV	12,623	1,050	8.32%
Tucker County, WV	2,836	162	5.71%
Maryland	2,318,124	318,915	13.76%
Pennsylvania	5,193,727	640,274	12.33%
West Virginia	716,040	70,495	9.85%
United States	125,736,353	17,679,129	14.06%

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.





View larger map

Severely Cost Burdened Households (Housing Costs Exceed 50% of Household Income), Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 15.0%
- 12.1 - 15.0%
- 9.1 - 12.0%
- Under 9.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Severely Cost-Burdened Households by Tenure, Total

This data shows the number of households that spend more than 50% of the household income on housing costs. In the report area, there were 31,047 severely cost burdened households according to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 2018-2022 5-year estimates. The data for this indicator is only reported for households where household housing costs and income earned was identified in the American Community Survey.

Report Area	Severely Burdened Households	Severely Burdened Rental Households	Severely Burdened Owner-Occupied Households w/ Mortgage	Severely Burdened Owner-Occupied Households w/o Mortgage
Report Location	31,047	17,239	8,830	4,978
Allegany County, MD	2,872	1,454	908	510
Garrett County, MD	1,065	282	575	208
Washington County, MD	6,778	4,071	1,954	753
Bedford County, PA	1,833	825	677	331
Fayette County, PA	5,613	2,693	1,698	1,222
Greene County, PA	1,091	250	418	423
Somerset County, PA	2,342	778	1,065	499
Grant County, WV	295	153	65	77
Mineral County, WV	764	325	257	182
Monongalia County, WV	7,182	5,989	874	319
Preston County, WV	1,050	370	285	395
Tucker County, WV	162	49	54	59
Maryland	318,915	178,343	111,584	28,988
Pennsylvania	640,274	356,933	193,754	89,587
West Virginia	70,495	38,395	20,095	12,005
United States	17,679,129	10,301,618	5,419,588	1,957,923

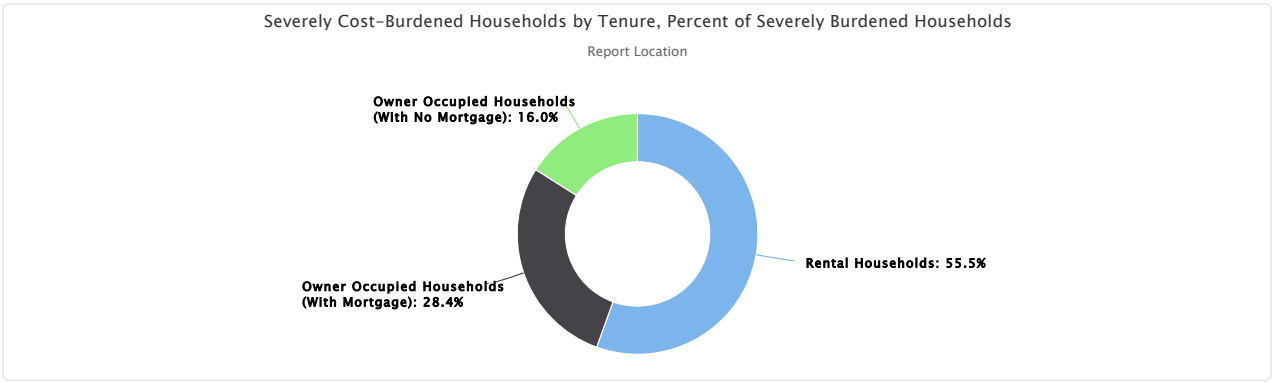
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

Severely Cost-Burdened Households by Tenure, Percent of Severely Burdened Households

This data shows the percentage of severely cost burdened households that each tenure type represented. Rental households that spent more than 50% of the household income on rental costs represented 55.53% of all of the severely cost burdened households in the report area, according to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 2018-2022 5-year estimates. The data for this indicator is only reported for households where tenure, household housing costs, and income earned was identified in the American Community Survey.

Report Area	Severely Burdened Households	Rental Households, Percent	Owner-Occupied Households w/ Mortgage, Percent	Owner-Occupied Households w/o Mortgage, Percent
Report Location	31,047	55.53%	28.44%	16.03%
Allegany County, MD	2,872	50.63%	31.62%	17.76%
Garrett County, MD	1,065	26.48%	53.99%	19.53%
Washington County, MD	6,778	60.06%	28.83%	11.11%
Bedford County, PA	1,833	45.01%	36.93%	18.06%
Fayette County, PA	5,613	47.98%	30.25%	21.77%
Greene County, PA	1,091	22.91%	38.31%	38.77%
Somerset County, PA	2,342	33.22%	45.47%	21.31%
Grant County, WV	295	51.86%	22.03%	26.10%
Mineral County, WV	764	42.54%	33.64%	23.82%
Monongalia County, WV	7,182	83.39%	12.17%	4.44%
Preston County, WV	1,050	35.24%	27.14%	37.62%
Tucker County, WV	162	30.25%	33.33%	36.42%
Maryland	318,915	55.92%	34.99%	9.09%
Pennsylvania	640,274	55.75%	30.26%	13.99%
West Virginia	70,495	54.46%	28.51%	17.03%
United States	17,679,129	58.27%	30.66%	11.07%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

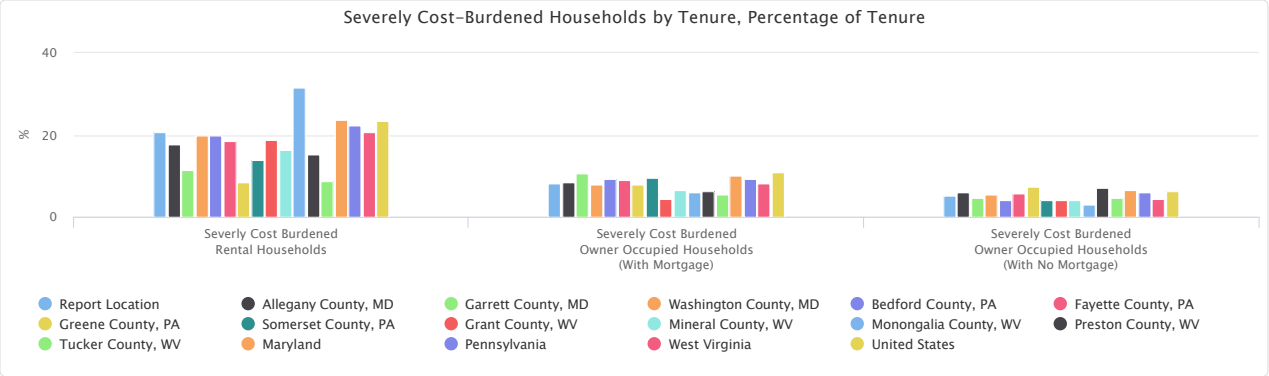


Severely Cost-Burdened Households by Tenure, Percentage of Tenure

This data shows the percentage of each tenure type that represented severely cost burdened households. Severely cost burdened rental households (those that spent more than 50% of the household income on rental costs) represented 20.72% of all of the rental households in the report area, according to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 2018-2022 5-year estimates. The data for this indicator is only reported for households where tenure, household housing costs, and income earned was identified in the American Community Survey.

Report Area	Rental Households	Rental Households Severely Burdened, Percent	Owner-Occupied Households w/ Mortgage	Owner-Occupied Households w/ Mortgage Severely Burdened, Percent	Owner-Occupied Households w/o Mortgage	Owner-Occupied Households w/o Mortgage Severely Burdened, Percent
Report Location	83,219	20.72%	109,324	8.08%	98,196	5.07%
Allegany County, MD	8,210	17.71%	10,661	8.52%	8,591	5.94%
Garrett County, MD	2,471	11.41%	5,424	10.60%	4,553	4.57%
Washington County, MD	20,436	19.92%	24,954	7.83%	13,661	5.51%
Bedford County, PA	4,136	19.95%	7,281	9.30%	8,154	4.06%
Fayette County, PA	14,567	18.49%	19,001	8.94%	21,369	5.72%
Greene County, PA	2,998	8.34%	5,242	7.97%	5,717	7.40%
Somerset County, PA	5,583	13.94%	11,212	9.50%	12,161	4.10%
Grant County, WV	819	18.68%	1,497	4.34%	1,844	4.18%
Mineral County, WV	1,999	16.26%	3,995	6.43%	4,538	4.01%
Monongalia County, WV	19,007	31.51%	14,526	6.02%	10,673	2.99%
Preston County, WV	2,433	15.21%	4,557	6.25%	5,633	7.01%
Tucker County, WV	560	8.75%	974	5.54%	1,302	4.53%
Maryland	754,068	23.65%	1,122,350	9.94%	441,706	6.56%
Pennsylvania	1,600,237	22.31%	2,123,566	9.12%	1,469,924	6.09%
West Virginia	185,013	20.75%	248,040	8.10%	282,987	4.24%
United States	44,238,593	23.29%	50,148,459	10.81%	31,349,301	6.25%

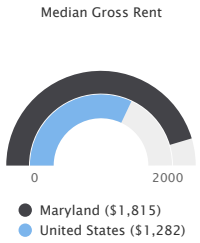
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Housing Costs - Owner Costs

Selected monthly owner costs are the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second mortgages, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs. Selected monthly owner costs were tabulated for all owner-occupied units, and usually are shown separately for units “with a mortgage” and for units “not mortgaged.”

Report Area	Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units	Average Monthly Owner Costs	Median Monthly Owner Costs
Report Location	207,520	$1,033	No data
Allegany County, MD	19,252	$927	$830
Garrett County, MD	9,977	$1,165	$916
Washington County, MD	38,615	$1,376	$1,260
Bedford County, PA	15,435	$943	$706
Fayette County, PA	40,370	$916	$725
Greene County, PA	10,959	$932	$736
Somerset County, PA	23,373	$915	$741
Grant County, WV	3,341	$682	$540
Mineral County, WV	8,533	$811	$619
Monongalia County, WV	25,199	$1,167	$959
Preston County, WV	10,190	$814	$605
Tucker County, WV	2,276	$725	$555
Maryland	1,564,056	$2,008	$1,815
Pennsylvania	3,593,490	$1,417	$1,155
West Virginia	531,027	$843	$629
United States	81,497,760	$1,604	$1,282



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

View larger map

Monthly Homeowner Housing Costs, All Units, Median by Tract, ACS 2018-22

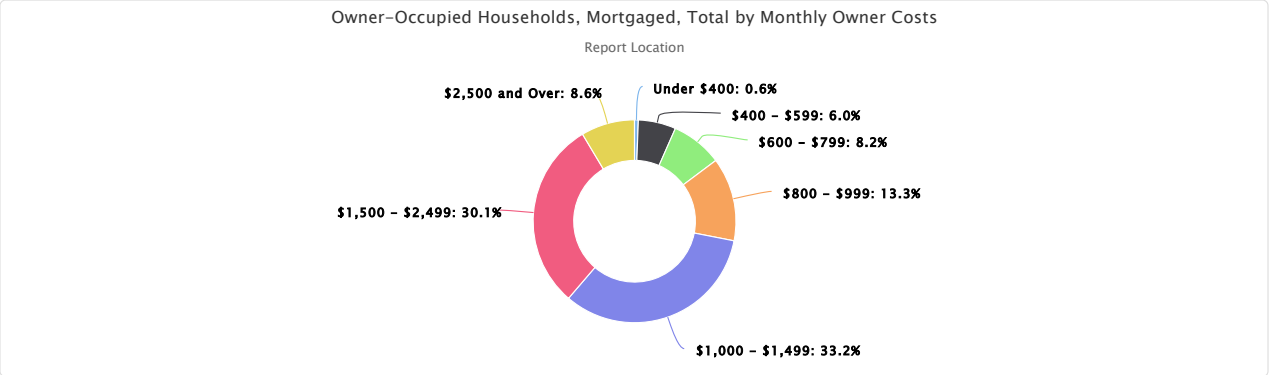
- Over $1,100
- $801 - $1,100
- $651 - $800
- $501 - $650
- Under $501
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Owner-Occupied Households, Mortgaged, Total by Monthly Owner Costs

This indicator reports the total number of owner-occupied households with mortgage by monthly owner costs.

Report Area	Under $400	$400 - $599	$600 - $799	$800 - $999	$1,000 - $1,499	$1,500 - $2,499	$2,500 or More
Report Location	673	6,774	9,231	15,042	37,452	34,016	9,676
Allegany County, MD	103	592	1,147	1,954	4,403	2,518	232
Garrett County, MD	60	185	321	710	1,424	2,236	618
Washington County, MD	116	712	618	1,630	6,841	11,355	4,001
Bedford County, PA	29	448	598	1,276	2,596	1,934	638
Fayette County, PA	78	1,473	2,362	2,621	7,471	4,897	1,041
Greene County, PA	24	505	674	888	1,774	1,375	263
Somerset County, PA	41	1,089	1,346	2,158	3,941	2,637	583
Grant County, WV	49	175	262	375	472	200	13
Mineral County, WV	89	219	476	904	1,630	579	216
Monongalia County, WV	44	711	705	1,621	4,779	5,101	1,883
Preston County, WV	28	502	545	700	1,793	1,018	172
Tucker County, WV	12	163	177	205	328	166	16
Maryland	3,927	12,485	16,300	28,651	153,551	466,518	446,962
Pennsylvania	7,825	68,950	96,543	167,207	574,032	806,968	439,638
West Virginia	1,718	24,860	31,643	42,986	88,364	57,665	14,165
United States	187,234	1,380,670	1,859,607	3,364,525	11,648,218	18,456,259	13,994,812

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

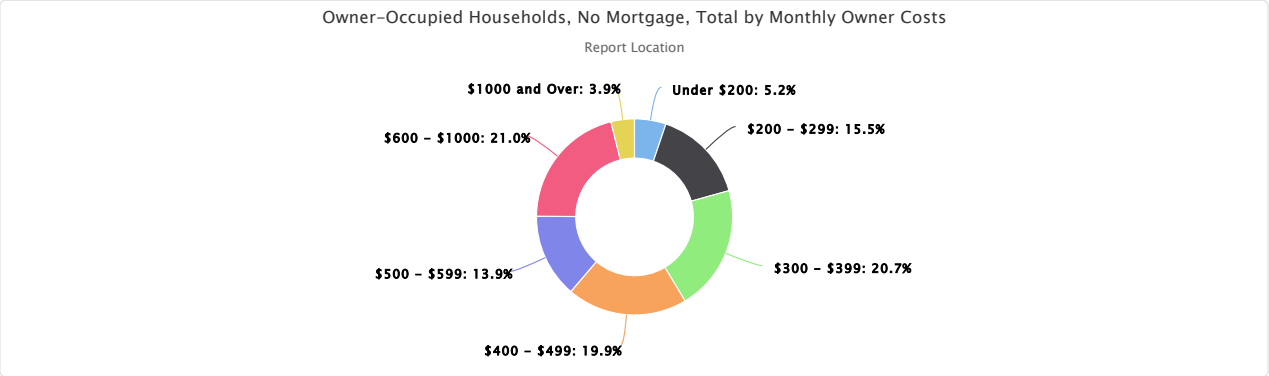


Owner-Occupied Households, No Mortgage, Total by Monthly Owner Costs

This indicator reports the total number of owner-occupied households without mortgage by monthly owner costs.

Report Area	Under $200	$200 - $299	$300 - $399	$400 - $499	$500 - $599	$600 - $999	$1,000 Or More
Report Location	5,259	15,734	20,996	20,163	14,061	21,306	3,936
Allegany County, MD	233	967	2,027	2,139	1,164	1,819	389
Garrett County, MD	324	878	903	778	624	890	293
Washington County, MD	407	990	1,999	3,276	2,667	3,662	799
Bedford County, PA	452	1,343	2,263	1,595	1,075	1,585	164
Fayette County, PA	824	3,003	4,107	4,319	3,645	5,116	973
Greene County, PA	287	821	1,053	1,080	845	1,460	321
Somerset County, PA	441	1,728	2,292	2,529	1,893	3,162	427
Grant County, WV	238	671	390	294	176	190	12
Mineral County, WV	365	1,087	1,452	954	385	524	5
Monongalia County, WV	812	2,375	2,672	1,960	1,015	1,991	394
Preston County, WV	706	1,464	1,478	1,065	461	779	115
Tucker County, WV	170	407	360	174	111	128	44
Maryland	8,878	18,918	27,674	46,247	60,110	187,836	95,928
Pennsylvania	35,042	108,156	167,151	215,464	218,135	526,099	219,749
West Virginia	29,490	77,595	72,468	52,587	29,598	34,877	4,470
United States	1,372,247	3,407,017	3,969,545	4,348,511	3,971,903	9,410,220	5,601,522

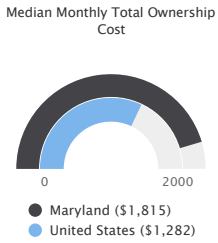
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Housing Costs - Owner Costs by Mortgage Status

The median monthly total ownership cost of owner occupied housing units for the report area are shown below.

Report Area	Median Monthly Total Ownership Cost	Median Monthly Total Ownership Cost with Mortgage	Median Monthly Total Ownership Cost with no Mortgage
Allegany County, MD	$830	$1,160	$457
Garrett County, MD	$916	$1,541	$440
Washington County, MD	$1,260	$1,686	$511
Bedford County, PA	$706	$1,281	$421
Fayette County, PA	$725	$1,221	$478
Greene County, PA	$736	$1,208	$479
Somerset County, PA	$741	$1,189	$476
Grant County, WV	$540	$944	$339
Mineral County, WV	$619	$1,119	$370
Monongalia County, WV	$959	$1,474	$401
Preston County, WV	$605	$1,209	$373
Tucker County, WV	$555	$1,038	$343
Maryland	$1,815	$2,245	$703
Pennsylvania	$1,155	$1,671	$606
West Virginia	$629	$1,180	$371
United States	$1,282	$1,828	$584



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

View larger map

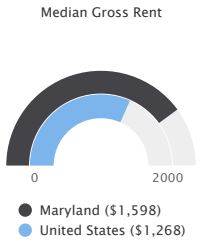
Monthly Homeowner Housing Costs, All Units, Median by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over $1,100
- $801 - $1,100
- $651 - $800
- $501 - $650
- Under $501
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

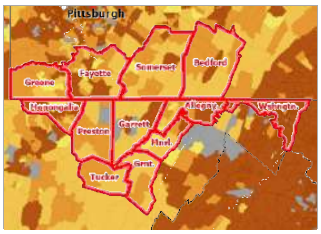
Housing Costs - Renter Costs

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent provides information on the monthly housing cost expenses for renters. When the data is used in conjunction with income data, the information offers an excellent measure of housing affordability and excessive shelter costs. The data also serve to aid in the development of housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels, and to provide assistance to agencies in determining policies on fair rent.

Report Area	Total Renter-Occupied Housing Units	Average Gross Rent	Median Gross Rent
Report Location	83,219	$819	No data
Allegany County, MD	8,210	$675	$743
Garrett County, MD	2,471	$614	$681
Washington County, MD	20,436	$1,036	$1,049
Bedford County, PA	4,136	$641	$727
Fayette County, PA	14,567	$664	$754
Greene County, PA	2,998	$647	$754
Somerset County, PA	5,583	$645	$704
Grant County, WV	819	$507	$648
Mineral County, WV	1,999	$615	$713
Monongalia County, WV	19,007	$982	$929
Preston County, WV	2,433	$594	$738
Tucker County, WV	560	$487	$783
Maryland	754,068	$1,588	$1,598
Pennsylvania	1,600,237	$1,144	$1,110
West Virginia	185,013	$736	$831
United States	44,238,593	$1,366	$1,268



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Median Gross Rent, Median by Tract, ACS 2018-22

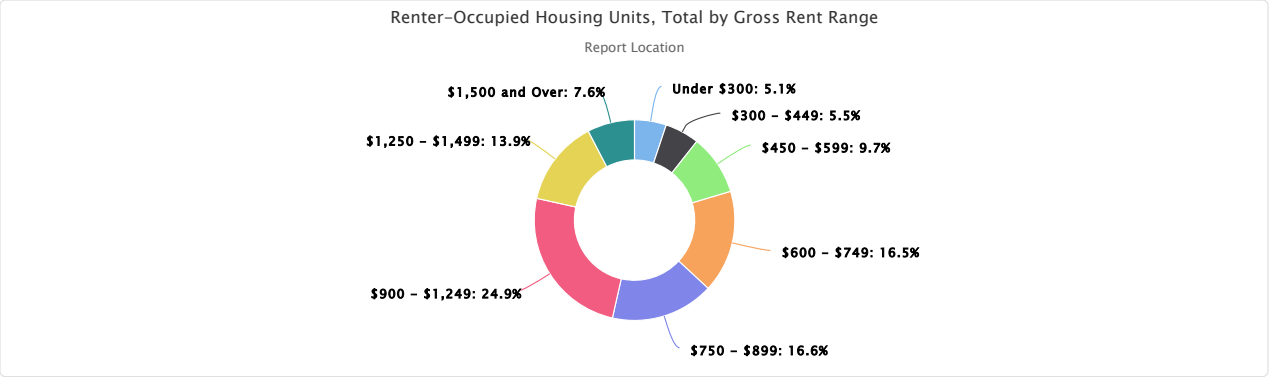
- Over $900
- $751 - $900
- $601 - $750
- Under $601
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Renter-Occupied Housing Units, Total by Gross Rent Range

This indicator reports the total number of renter-occupied housing units by gross rent paid.

Report Area	Under $300	$300 - $449	$450 - $599	$600 - $749	$750 - $899	$900 - $1,249	$1,250 - $1,499	$1,500 and Over
Report Location	4,016	4,337	7,609	12,938	13,036	19,536	10,866	5,972
Allegany County, MD	642	630	904	1,382	1,178	1,551	539	243
Garrett County, MD	379	159	141	437	261	388	141	146
Washington County, MD	680	1,007	928	2,117	2,570	6,044	5,318	3,039
Bedford County, PA	147	410	498	747	653	695	176	98
Fayette County, PA	1,214	856	1,447	2,623	2,695	2,370	1,119	291
Greene County, PA	88	258	391	513	566	566	144	79
Somerset County, PA	294	325	956	1,260	798	892	254	128
Grant County, WV	38	78	140	192	80	109	0	0
Mineral County, WV	246	194	300	306	343	334	68	21
Monongalia County, WV	89	320	1,731	2,704	3,460	6,077	2,961	1,880
Preston County, WV	162	68	141	583	345	433	127	32
Tucker County, WV	37	32	32	74	87	77	19	15
Maryland	21,603	18,322	15,177	18,865	26,559	109,483	328,721	333,267
Pennsylvania	60,381	57,562	77,649	130,351	171,423	425,395	449,697	316,913
West Virginia	9,802	10,398	17,521	25,284	28,985	42,829	19,050	8,587
United States	1,207,804	1,279,064	1,646,175	2,719,319	3,769,365	10,004,920	13,744,194	11,971,834

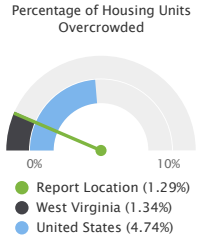
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



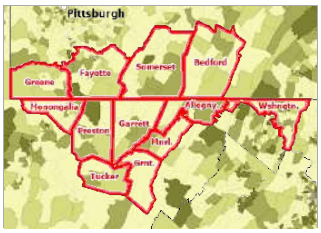
Housing Quality - Overcrowding

This indicator reports data on overcrowded housing from the latest 5-year American Community Survey. The Census Bureau has no official definition of crowded units, but this report considers units with more than one occupant per room to be crowded.

Report Area	Total Occupied Housing Units	Overcrowded Housing Units	Percentage of Housing Units Overcrowded
Report Location	269,591	3,480	1.29%
Allegany County, MD	26,385	230	0.87%
Garrett County, MD	12,189	98	0.80%
Washington County, MD	50,113	1,064	2.12%
Bedford County, PA	19,120	154	0.81%
Fayette County, PA	51,017	658	1.29%
Greene County, PA	13,319	139	1.04%
Somerset County, PA	28,269	292	1.03%
Grant County, WV	4,041	23	0.57%
Mineral County, WV	10,021	77	0.77%
Monongalia County, WV	40,187	489	1.22%
Preston County, WV	12,147	211	1.74%
Tucker County, WV	2,783	45	1.62%
Maryland	1,294,310	55,675	4.30%
Pennsylvania	4,189,574	77,329	1.85%
West Virginia	666,174	8,897	1.34%
United States	89,093,698	4,225,487	4.74%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

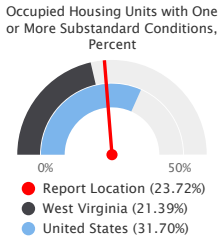
Overcrowded Housing (Over 1 Person/Room), Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 4.0%
- 2.1 - 4.0%
- 1.1 - 2.0%
- Under 1.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

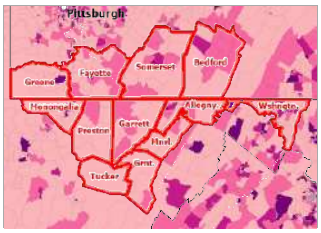
Housing Quality - Substandard Housing

This indicator reports the number and percentage of owner- and renter-occupied housing units having at least one of the following conditions: 1) lacking complete plumbing facilities, 2) lacking complete kitchen facilities, 3) with 1 or more occupants per room, 4) selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income greater than 30%, and 5) gross rent as a percentage of household income greater than 30%. Selected conditions provide information in assessing the quality of the housing inventory and its occupants. This data is used to easily identify homes where the quality of living and housing can be considered substandard. Of the 290,739 total occupied housing units in the report area, 68,961 or 23.72% have one or more substandard conditions.

Report Area	Total Occupied Housing Units	Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions	Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions, Percent
Report Location	290,739	68,961	**23.72%**
Allegany County, MD	27,462	6,563	23.90%
Garrett County, MD	12,448	2,536	20.37%
Washington County, MD	59,051	16,283	27.57%
Bedford County, PA	19,571	4,398	22.47%
Fayette County, PA	54,937	12,711	23.14%
Greene County, PA	13,957	2,844	20.38%
Somerset County, PA	28,956	6,063	20.94%
Grant County, WV	4,160	694	16.68%
Mineral County, WV	10,532	1,665	15.81%
Monongalia County, WV	44,206	12,512	28.30%
Preston County, WV	12,623	2,246	17.79%
Tucker County, WV	2,836	446	15.73%
Maryland	2,318,124	716,165	30.89%
Pennsylvania	5,193,727	1,414,309	27.23%
West Virginia	716,040	153,186	21.39%
United States	125,736,353	39,858,044	31.70%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Substandard Housing Units, Percent of Total by Tract, ACS 2018-22

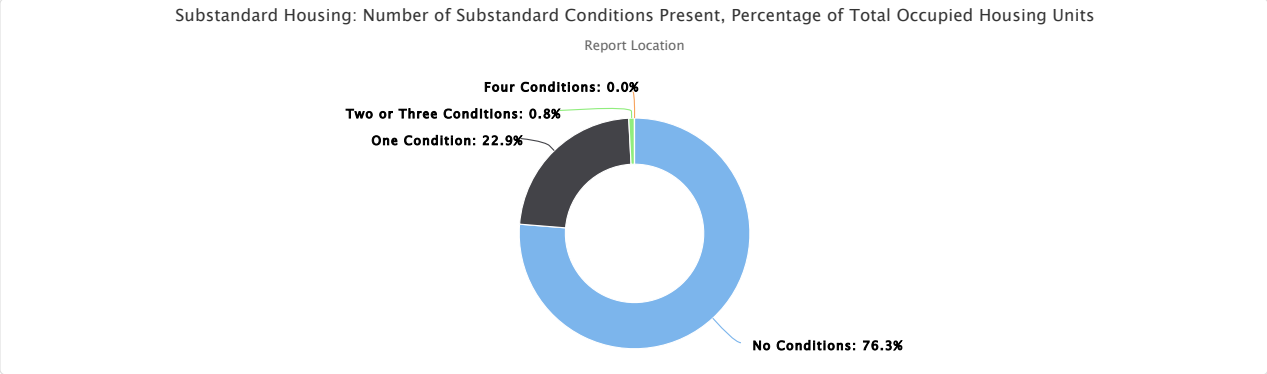
- Over 34.0%
- 28.1 - 34.0%
- 22.1 - 28.0%
- Under 22.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Substandard Housing: Number of Substandard Conditions Present, Percentage of Total Occupied Housing Units

This indicator reports the percentage of total occupied housing units by number of substandard conditions.

Report Area	No Conditions	One Condition	Two or Three Conditions	Four Conditions
Report Location	76.28%	22.92%	0.80%	0.00%
Allegany County, MD	76.10%	23.37%	0.52%	0.00%
Garrett County, MD	79.63%	19.53%	0.84%	0.00%
Washington County, MD	72.43%	26.31%	1.27%	0.00%
Bedford County, PA	77.53%	21.91%	0.56%	0.00%
Fayette County, PA	76.86%	22.40%	0.73%	0.00%
Greene County, PA	79.62%	19.88%	0.50%	0.00%
Somerset County, PA	79.06%	20.09%	0.85%	0.00%
Grant County, WV	83.32%	16.68%	0.00%	0.00%
Mineral County, WV	84.19%	15.81%	0.00%	0.00%
Monongalia County, WV	71.70%	27.59%	0.71%	0.00%
Preston County, WV	82.21%	16.56%	1.24%	0.00%
Tucker County, WV	84.27%	14.95%	0.78%	0.00%
Maryland	69.11%	29.50%	1.40%	0.00%
Pennsylvania	72.77%	26.16%	1.07%	0.01%
West Virginia	78.61%	20.61%	0.78%	0.00%
United States	68.30%	29.91%	1.78%	0.01%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

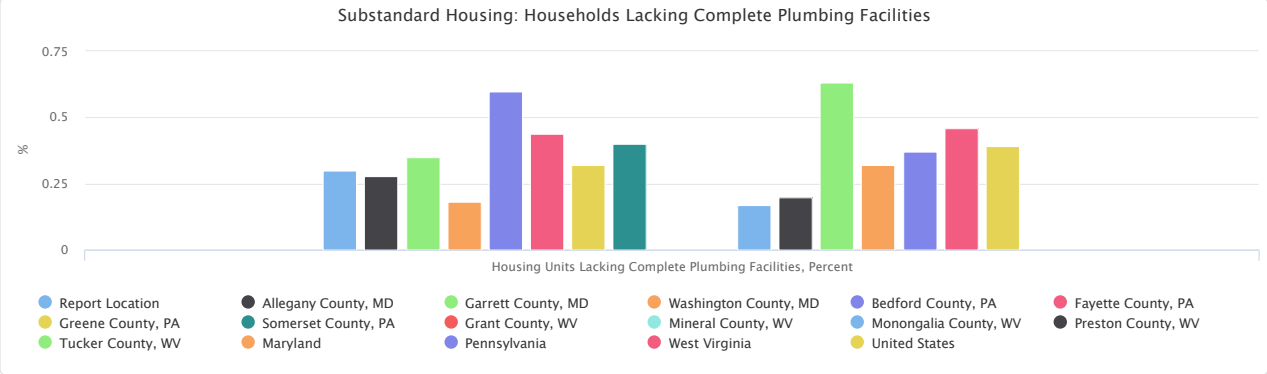


Substandard Housing: Households Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities

Complete plumbing facilities include: (a) hot and cold running water, (b) a flush toilet, and (c) a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities is not present.

Report Area	Occupied Housing Units	Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities	Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities, Percent
Report Location	290,739	865	0.30%
Allegany County, MD	27,462	76	0.28%
Garrett County, MD	12,448	43	0.35%
Washington County, MD	59,051	109	0.18%
Bedford County, PA	19,571	117	0.60%
Fayette County, PA	54,937	244	0.44%
Greene County, PA	13,957	44	0.32%
Somerset County, PA	28,956	116	0.40%
Grant County, WV	4,160	0	0.00%
Mineral County, WV	10,532	0	0.00%
Monongalia County, WV	44,206	73	0.17%
Preston County, WV	12,623	25	0.20%
Tucker County, WV	2,836	18	0.63%
Maryland	2,318,124	7,486	0.32%
Pennsylvania	5,193,727	19,122	0.37%
West Virginia	716,040	3,300	0.46%
United States	125,736,353	486,881	0.39%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

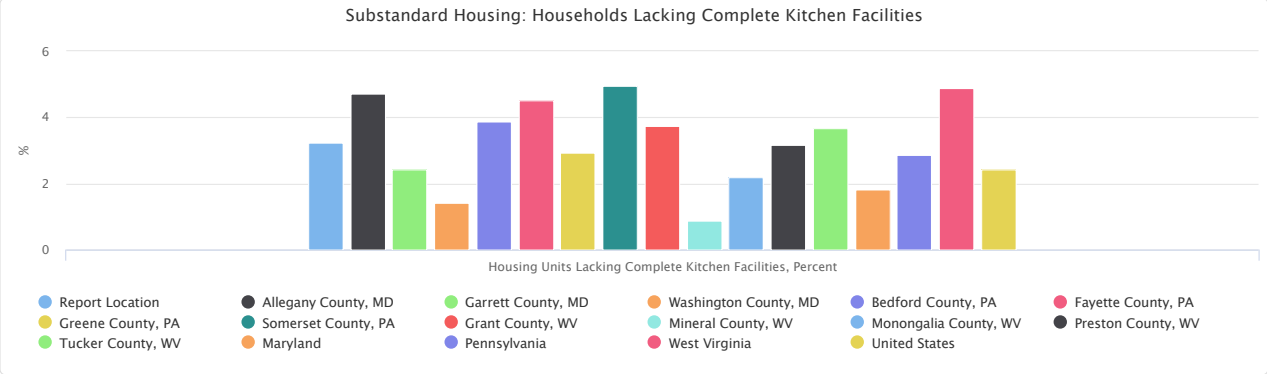


Substandard Housing: Households Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities

A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all three of the following facilities: (a) a sink with a faucet, (b) a stove or range, and (c) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the house, apartment, or mobile home, but they need not be in the same room. A housing unit having only a microwave or portable heating equipment such as a hot plate or camping stove should not be considered as having complete kitchen facilities. An icebox is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Report Area	Occupied Housing Units	Housing Units Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities	Housing Units Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities, Percent
Report Location	342,252	11,029	3.22%
Allegany County, MD	32,882	1,550	4.71%
Garrett County, MD	18,501	449	2.43%
Washington County, MD	63,701	906	1.42%
Bedford County, PA	23,547	911	3.87%
Fayette County, PA	62,005	2,804	4.52%
Greene County, PA	16,185	472	2.92%
Somerset County, PA	37,796	1,872	4.95%
Grant County, WV	5,671	212	3.74%
Mineral County, WV	12,528	112	0.89%
Monongalia County, WV	49,565	1,087	2.19%
Preston County, WV	15,175	481	3.17%
Tucker County, WV	4,696	173	3.68%
Maryland	2,531,075	45,745	1.81%
Pennsylvania	5,753,908	163,990	2.85%
West Virginia	859,142	42,115	4.90%
United States	140,943,613	3,439,478	2.44%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

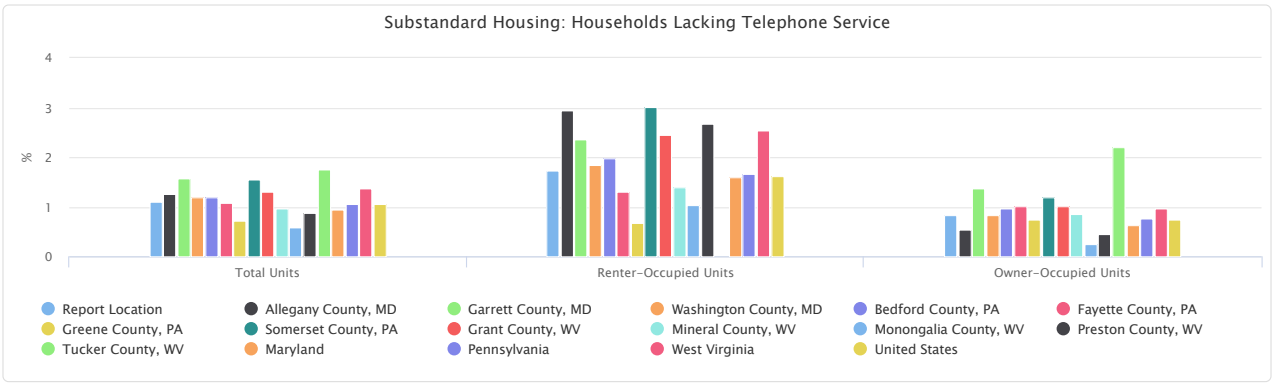


Substandard Housing: Households Lacking Telephone Service

A telephone must be in working order and service available in the house, apartment, or mobile home that allows the respondent to both make and receive calls. Households that have cell-phones (no land-line) are counted as having telephone service available. Households whose service has been discontinued for nonpayment or other reasons are not counted as having telephone service available.

Report Area	Housing Units Lacking Telephone Service	Housing Units Lacking Telephone Service	Owner-Occupied Units Lacking Telephone Service	Owner-Occupied Units Lacking Telephone Service	Renter-Occupied Units Lacking Telephone Service	Renter-Occupied Units Lacking Telephone Service
Report Location	3,188	1.10%	1,739	0.84%	1,449	1.74%
Allegany County, MD	345	1.26%	103	0.54%	242	2.95%
Garrett County, MD	195	1.57%	137	1.37%	58	2.35%
Washington County, MD	698	1.18%	319	0.83%	379	1.85%
Bedford County, PA	230	1.18%	148	0.96%	82	1.98%
Fayette County, PA	595	1.08%	406	1.01%	189	1.30%
Greene County, PA	101	0.72%	81	0.74%	20	0.67%
Somerset County, PA	447	1.54%	279	1.19%	168	3.01%
Grant County, WV	54	1.30%	34	1.02%	20	2.44%
Mineral County, WV	101	0.96%	73	0.86%	28	1.40%
Monongalia County, WV	262	0.59%	64	0.25%	198	1.04%
Preston County, WV	110	0.87%	45	0.44%	65	2.67%
Tucker County, WV	50	1.76%	50	2.20%	0	0.00%
Maryland	21,986	0.95%	10,010	0.64%	11,976	1.59%
Pennsylvania	54,498	1.05%	27,761	0.77%	26,737	1.67%
West Virginia	9,847	1.38%	5,171	0.97%	4,676	2.53%
United States	1,317,528	1.05%	599,679	0.74%	717,849	1.62%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Housing Quality - Substandard Housing, Severe

This indicator reports the number and percentage of owner- and renter-occupied housing units having at least one of the following conditions: 1) lacking complete plumbing facilities, 2) lacking complete kitchen facilities, 3) with 1.51 or more occupants per room, 4) selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income greater than 50%, and 5) gross rent as a percentage of household income greater than 50%. Selected conditions provide information in assessing the quality of the housing inventory and its occupants. This data is used to easily identify homes where the quality of living and housing can be considered substandard.

Report Area	Occupied Households	Percentage of Households with One or More Severe Problems
Report Location	288,340	**10.66%**
Allegany County, MD	27,565	11.25%
Garrett County, MD	12,390	10.82%
Washington County, MD	58,630	11.17%
Bedford County, PA	19,335	9.80%
Fayette County, PA	54,095	11.07%
Greene County, PA	13,955	11.36%
Somerset County, PA	28,855	10.74%
Grant County, WV	4,145	7.96%
Mineral County, WV	10,430	10.35%
Monongalia County, WV	43,640	10.12%
Preston County, WV	12,510	8.55%
Tucker County, WV	2,790	10.22%
Maryland	2,294,270	11.37%
Pennsylvania	5,147,785	11.82%
West Virginia	711,350	9.59%
United States	125,207,785	13.07%

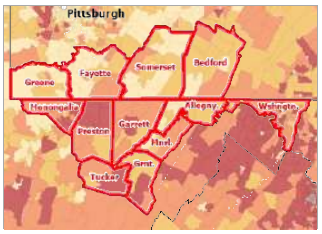
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Housing and Urban Development, Consolidated Planning/CHAS Data. 2017-2021.

Housing Stock - Age

This indicator reports, for a given geographic area, the median year in which all housing units (vacant and occupied) were first constructed. The year the structure was built provides information on the age of housing units. These data help identify new housing construction and measures the disappearance of old housing from the inventory, when used in combination with data from previous years. This data also serves to aid in the development of formulas to determine substandard housing and provide assistance in forecasting future services, such as energy consumption and fire protection.

Report Area	Total Housing Units	Median Year Structures Built
Report Location	342,252	No data
Allegany County, MD	32,882	1957
Garrett County, MD	18,501	1981
Washington County, MD	63,701	1974
Bedford County, PA	23,547	1971
Fayette County, PA	62,005	1957
Greene County, PA	16,185	1960
Somerset County, PA	37,796	1963
Grant County, WV	5,671	1980
Mineral County, WV	12,528	1974
Monongalia County, WV	49,565	1986
Preston County, WV	15,175	1981
Tucker County, WV	4,696	1982
Maryland	2,531,075	1978
Pennsylvania	5,753,908	1964
West Virginia	859,142	1975
United States	140,943,613	1979

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Median Year Structure Built by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Newer than 1985
- 1976 - 1985
- 1966 - 1975
- Older than 1966
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

All Housing Units by Age (Time Period Constructed), Total

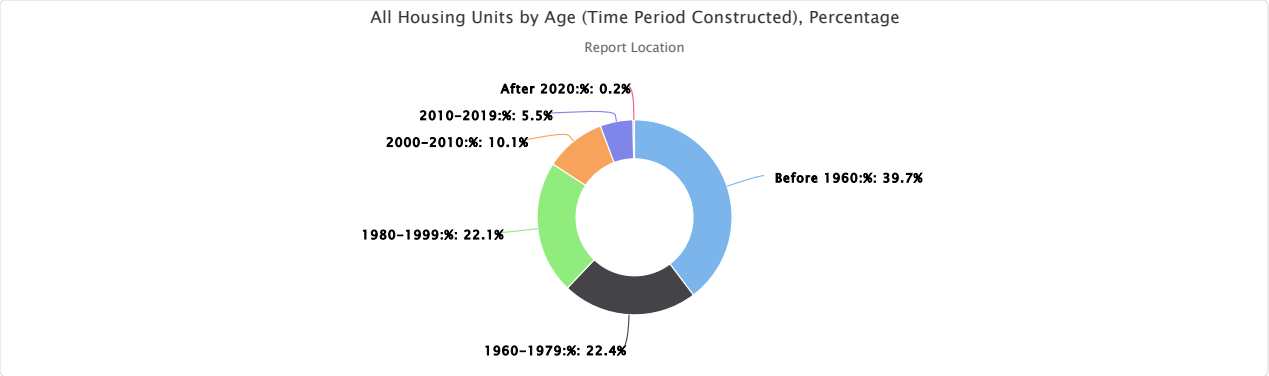
Report Area	Before 1960	1960-1979	1980-1999	2000-2010	2010-2019	After 2020
Report Location	135,820	76,704	75,635	34,590	18,665	838
Allegany County, MD	17,563	8,566	4,665	1,501	547	40
Garrett County, MD	4,241	4,772	5,638	2,772	1,041	37
Washington County, MD	23,002	13,460	15,309	8,402	3,391	137
Bedford County, PA	9,589	5,137	5,504	2,163	1,087	67
Fayette County, PA	33,402	13,503	9,930	3,338	1,717	115
Greene County, PA	8,064	3,022	3,292	1,023	766	18
Somerset County, PA	17,843	8,632	7,529	2,673	1,087	32
Grant County, WV	1,284	1,524	1,895	747	207	14
Mineral County, WV	3,558	4,211	3,319	850	458	132
Monongalia County, WV	12,267	9,437	12,259	8,345	7,069	188
Preston County, WV	3,877	3,511	4,349	2,296	1,084	58
Tucker County, WV	1,130	929	1,946	480	211	0
Maryland	688,024	633,352	728,647	286,775	184,378	9,899
Pennsylvania	2,632,126	1,300,835	1,088,243	457,789	258,485	16,430
West Virginia	282,921	211,170	218,246	95,885	48,807	2,113
United States	37,380,530	34,964,964	37,139,637	19,083,462	11,588,494	786,526

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

All Housing Units by Age (Time Period Constructed), Percentage

Report Area	Before 1960	1960-1979	1980-1999	2000-2010	2010-2019	After 2020
Report Location	39.68%	22.41%	22.10%	10.11%	5.45%	0.24%
Allegany County, MD	53.41%	26.05%	14.19%	4.56%	1.66%	0.12%
Garrett County, MD	22.92%	25.79%	30.47%	14.98%	5.63%	0.20%
Washington County, MD	36.11%	21.13%	24.03%	13.19%	5.32%	0.22%
Bedford County, PA	40.72%	21.82%	23.37%	9.19%	4.62%	0.28%
Fayette County, PA	53.87%	21.78%	16.01%	5.38%	2.77%	0.19%
Greene County, PA	49.82%	18.67%	20.34%	6.32%	4.73%	0.11%
Somerset County, PA	47.21%	22.84%	19.92%	7.07%	2.88%	0.08%
Grant County, WV	22.64%	26.87%	33.42%	13.17%	3.65%	0.25%
Mineral County, WV	28.40%	33.61%	26.49%	6.78%	3.66%	1.05%
Monongalia County, WV	24.75%	19.04%	24.73%	16.84%	14.26%	0.38%
Preston County, WV	25.55%	23.14%	28.66%	15.13%	7.14%	0.38%
Tucker County, WV	24.06%	19.78%	41.44%	10.22%	4.49%	0.00%
Maryland	27.18%	25.02%	28.79%	11.33%	7.28%	0.39%
Pennsylvania	45.75%	22.61%	18.91%	7.96%	4.49%	0.29%
West Virginia	32.93%	24.58%	25.40%	11.16%	5.68%	0.25%
United States	26.52%	24.81%	26.35%	13.54%	8.22%	0.56%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Owner-Occupied Housing Units by Age, Total

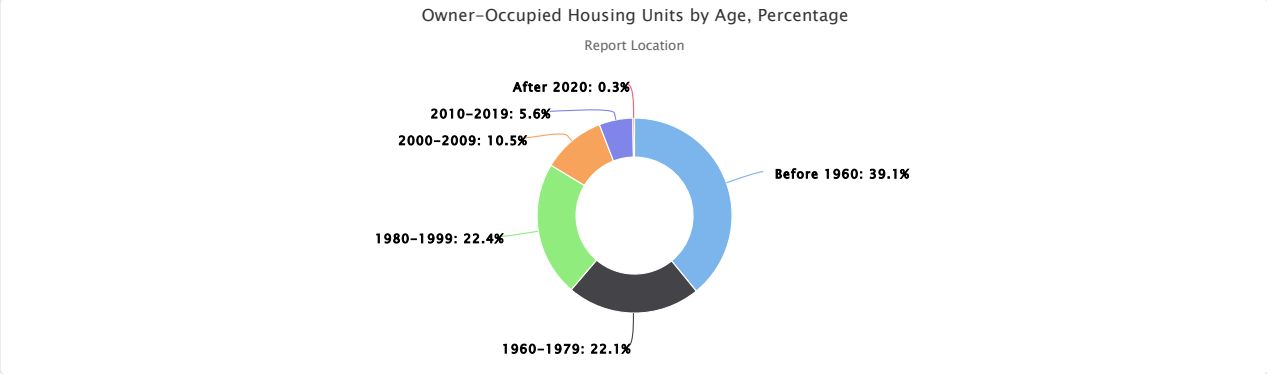
Report Area	Before 1960	1960-1979	1980-1999	2000-2009	2010-2019	After 2020
Report Location	81,146	45,976	46,459	21,781	11,555	603
Allegany County, MD	9,821	5,179	2,877	972	376	27
Garrett County, MD	2,183	2,790	3,308	1,107	552	37
Washington County, MD	12,747	7,937	9,805	5,922	2,116	88
Bedford County, PA	5,754	3,366	3,791	1,733	774	17
Fayette County, PA	21,472	8,125	6,958	2,396	1,359	60
Greene County, PA	5,317	2,124	2,022	831	647	18
Somerset County, PA	11,825	5,055	4,146	1,654	681	12
Grant County, WV	590	853	1,256	521	121	0
Mineral County, WV	2,151	3,059	2,173	692	335	123
Monongalia County, WV	6,407	4,657	6,394	3,988	3,585	168
Preston County, WV	2,303	2,279	2,979	1,720	856	53
Tucker County, WV	576	552	750	245	153	0
Maryland	416,836	362,556	481,627	191,245	104,123	7,669
Pennsylvania	1,599,308	770,595	728,187	335,332	150,454	9,614
West Virginia	164,390	129,359	135,368	67,472	32,667	1,771
United States	21,113,504	19,274,790	21,764,765	12,447,551	6,400,443	496,707

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

Owner-Occupied Housing Units by Age, Percentage

Report Area	Before 1960	1960-1979	1980-1999	2000-2009	2010-2019	After 2020
Report Location	39.10%	22.15%	22.39%	10.50%	5.57%	0.29%
Allegany County, MD	51.01%	26.90%	14.94%	5.05%	1.95%	0.14%
Garrett County, MD	21.88%	27.96%	33.16%	11.10%	5.53%	0.37%
Washington County, MD	33.01%	20.55%	25.39%	15.34%	5.48%	0.23%
Bedford County, PA	37.28%	21.81%	24.56%	11.23%	5.01%	0.11%
Fayette County, PA	53.19%	20.13%	17.24%	5.94%	3.37%	0.15%
Greene County, PA	48.52%	19.38%	18.45%	7.58%	5.90%	0.16%
Somerset County, PA	50.59%	21.63%	17.74%	7.08%	2.91%	0.05%
Grant County, WV	17.66%	25.53%	37.59%	15.59%	3.62%	0.00%
Mineral County, WV	25.21%	35.85%	25.47%	8.11%	3.93%	1.44%
Monongalia County, WV	25.43%	18.48%	25.37%	15.83%	14.23%	0.67%
Preston County, WV	22.60%	22.37%	29.23%	16.88%	8.40%	0.52%
Tucker County, WV	25.31%	24.25%	32.95%	10.76%	6.72%	0.00%
Maryland	26.65%	23.18%	30.79%	12.23%	6.66%	0.49%
Pennsylvania	44.51%	21.44%	20.26%	9.33%	4.19%	0.27%
West Virginia	30.96%	24.36%	25.49%	12.71%	6.15%	0.33%
United States	25.91%	23.65%	26.71%	15.27%	7.85%	0.61%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Age, Total

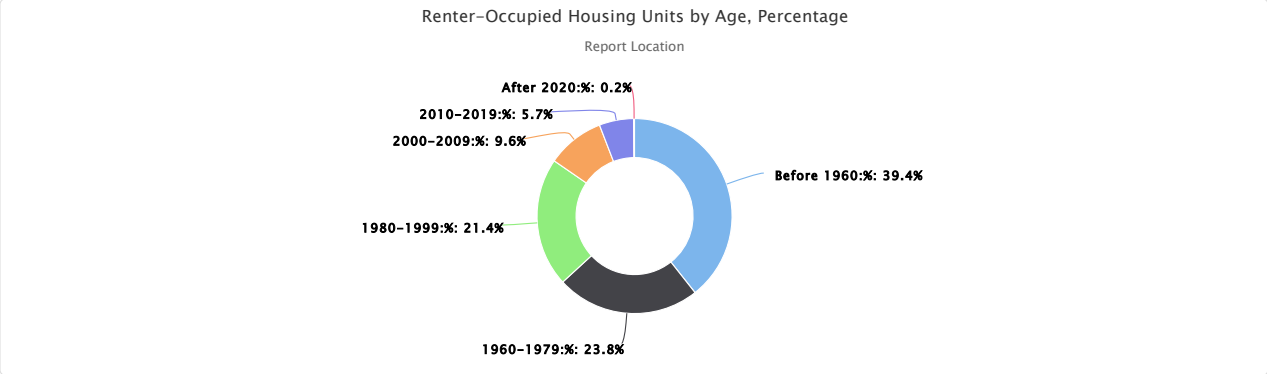
Report Area	Before 1960	1960-1979	1980-1999	2000-2009	2010-2019	After 2020
Report Location	32,747	19,832	17,818	7,962	4,734	126
Allegany County, MD	4,407	8,566	1,148	346	60	13
Garrett County, MD	617	4,772	706	425	76	0
Washington County, MD	8,149	13,460	4,632	1,980	1,064	49
Bedford County, PA	1,834	5,137	984	147	190	13
Fayette County, PA	7,557	13,503	1,954	743	187	10
Greene County, PA	1,399	3,022	789	163	51	0
Somerset County, PA	2,562	8,632	849	393	165	12
Grant County, WV	331	1,524	234	73	3	0
Mineral County, WV	749	4,211	698	56	37	9
Monongalia County, WV	4,184	9,437	4,883	3,407	2,826	20
Preston County, WV	781	3,511	750	210	56	0
Tucker County, WV	177	929	191	19	19	0
Maryland	190,497	633,352	198,880	75,647	68,499	1,635
Pennsylvania	737,811	1,300,835	267,219	88,933	85,945	4,561
West Virginia	60,845	211,170	48,789	16,372	10,799	148
United States	11,772,248	34,964,964	11,507,471	4,819,574	4,070,660	184,260

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Age, Percentage

Report Area	Before 1960	1960-1979	1980-1999	2000-2009	2010-2019	After 2020
Report Location	39.35%	23.83%	21.41%	9.57%	5.69%	0.15%
Allegany County, MD	53.68%	27.24%	13.98%	4.21%	0.73%	0.16%
Garrett County, MD	24.97%	26.18%	28.57%	17.20%	3.08%	0.00%
Washington County, MD	39.88%	22.32%	22.67%	9.69%	5.21%	0.24%
Bedford County, PA	44.34%	23.40%	23.79%	3.55%	4.59%	0.31%
Fayette County, PA	51.88%	28.26%	13.41%	5.10%	1.28%	0.07%
Greene County, PA	46.66%	19.88%	26.32%	5.44%	1.70%	0.00%
Somerset County, PA	45.89%	28.69%	15.21%	7.04%	2.96%	0.21%
Grant County, WV	40.42%	21.73%	28.57%	8.91%	0.37%	0.00%
Mineral County, WV	37.47%	22.51%	34.92%	2.80%	1.85%	0.45%
Monongalia County, WV	22.01%	19.40%	25.69%	17.92%	14.87%	0.11%
Preston County, WV	32.10%	26.14%	30.83%	8.63%	2.30%	0.00%
Tucker County, WV	31.61%	27.50%	34.11%	3.39%	3.39%	0.00%
Maryland	25.26%	29.03%	26.37%	10.03%	9.08%	0.22%
Pennsylvania	46.11%	25.98%	16.70%	5.56%	5.37%	0.29%
West Virginia	32.89%	25.98%	26.37%	8.85%	5.84%	0.08%
United States	26.61%	26.86%	26.01%	10.89%	9.20%	0.42%

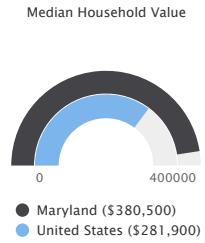
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Housing Stock - Housing Unit Value

This indicator reports information about housing value. Value is the estimate of how much a property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. The value of a home provides information on neighborhood quality, housing affordability, and wealth. These data provide socioeconomic information not captured by household income and comparative information on the state of local housing markets. The data also serve to aid in the development of housing programs designed to meet the housing needs of persons at different economic levels. Value is tabulated for all owner-occupied housing units. Renter-occupied units are not included in value tabulations.

Report Area	Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units	Average Household Value	Median Household Value
Report Location	207,520	$220,257	No data
Allegany County, MD	19,252	$171,643	$143,300
Garrett County, MD	9,977	$292,863	$220,100
Washington County, MD	38,615	$297,525	$262,400
Bedford County, PA	15,435	$208,234	$165,200
Fayette County, PA	40,370	$168,066	$121,800
Greene County, PA	10,959	$194,847	$140,900
Somerset County, PA	23,373	$166,175	$124,500
Grant County, WV	3,341	$179,904	$150,000
Mineral County, WV	8,533	$208,870	$162,400
Monongalia County, WV	25,199	$288,248	$242,100
Preston County, WV	10,190	$183,753	$147,400
Tucker County, WV	2,276	$199,844	$141,100
Maryland	1,564,056	$455,821	$380,500
Pennsylvania	3,593,490	$283,587	$226,200
West Virginia	531,027	$183,102	$145,800
United States	81,497,760	$399,434	$281,900



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

View larger map

Housing Unit Value, Median by Tract, ACS 2018-22

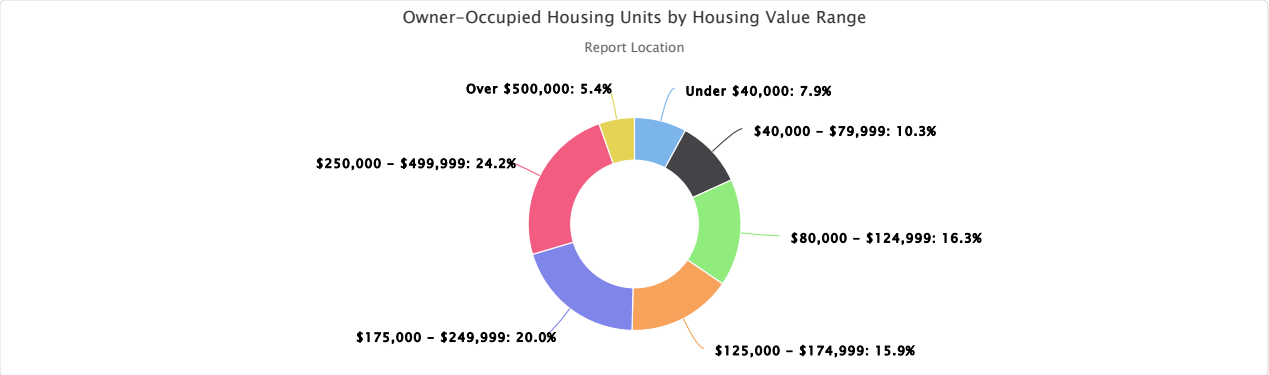
- Over $180,000
- $120,001 - $180,000
- $90,001 - $120,000
- $70,001 - $90,000
- Under $70,001
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Owner-Occupied Housing Units by Housing Value Range

This indicator reports the total number of owner-occupied housing units by range of housing value.

Report Area	Under $40,000	$40,000 - $79,999	$80,000 - $124,999	$125,000 - $174,999	$175,000 - $249,999	$250,000 - $499,999	Over $500,000
Report Location	16,383	21,242	33,687	32,849	41,396	49,987	11,178
Allegany County, MD	1,189	2,206	4,620	4,471	3,855	2,307	551
Garrett County, MD	519	564	1,135	1,663	1,844	3,117	1,003
Washington County, MD	1,235	669	2,206	3,976	9,756	17,287	3,350
Bedford County, PA	1,076	1,437	2,669	3,201	3,056	3,119	844
Fayette County, PA	4,080	7,398	9,310	6,099	6,677	5,678	1,020
Greene County, PA	1,543	1,436	2,132	1,419	1,944	1,983	473
Somerset County, PA	2,144	3,573	6,029	4,130	3,966	2,805	636
Grant County, WV	186	456	670	738	513	671	107
Mineral County, WV	762	673	1,266	2,081	1,785	1,584	356
Monongalia County, WV	2,009	1,032	1,665	2,772	5,773	9,485	2,296
Preston County, WV	1,419	1,415	1,565	1,951	1,712	1,684	432
Tucker County, WV	221	383	420	348	515	267	110
Maryland	35,793	25,752	47,272	78,267	182,485	727,662	439,239
Pennsylvania	164,277	233,283	414,048	498,733	712,197	1,166,104	383,875
West Virginia	60,813	69,087	102,568	86,740	95,085	97,891	17,494
United States	3,727,793	4,089,116	6,894,626	8,412,869	12,787,562	27,191,264	16,436,327

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Housing Stock - Modern Housing

This indicator reports the total number and percentage of housing units built after 1999.

Report Area	Total Housing Units	Housing Units Constructed After 1999	Percent of Housing Units Constructed After 1999
Report Location	342,252	54,093	15.81%
Allegany County, MD	32,882	2,088	6.35%
Garrett County, MD	18,501	3,850	20.81%
Washington County, MD	63,701	11,930	18.73%
Bedford County, PA	23,547	3,317	14.09%
Fayette County, PA	62,005	5,170	8.34%
Greene County, PA	16,185	1,807	11.16%
Somerset County, PA	37,796	3,792	10.03%
Grant County, WV	5,671	968	17.07%
Mineral County, WV	12,528	1,440	11.49%
Monongalia County, WV	49,565	15,602	31.48%
Preston County, WV	15,175	3,438	22.66%
Tucker County, WV	4,696	691	14.71%
Maryland	2,531,075	481,052	19.01%
Pennsylvania	5,753,908	732,704	12.73%
West Virginia	859,142	146,805	17.09%
United States	140,943,613	31,458,482	22.32%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

View larger map

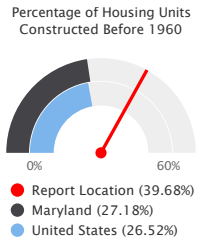
Housing Constructed After 1999, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 16.0%
- 12.1 - 16.0%
- 8.1 - 12.0%
- Under 8.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Housing Stock - Older Housing

This indicator reports the total number and percentage of housing units built before 1960.

Report Area	Total Housing Units	Housing Units Constructed Before 1960	Percentage of Housing Units Constructed Before 1960
Report Location	342,252	135,820	**39.68%**
Allegany County, MD	32,882	17,563	53.41%
Garrett County, MD	18,501	4,241	22.92%
Washington County, MD	63,701	23,002	36.11%
Bedford County, PA	23,547	9,589	40.72%
Fayette County, PA	62,005	33,402	53.87%
Greene County, PA	16,185	8,064	49.82%
Somerset County, PA	37,796	17,843	47.21%
Grant County, WV	5,671	1,284	22.64%
Mineral County, WV	12,528	3,558	28.40%
Monongalia County, WV	49,565	12,267	24.75%
Preston County, WV	15,175	3,877	25.55%
Tucker County, WV	4,696	1,130	24.06%
Maryland	2,531,075	688,024	27.18%
Pennsylvania	5,753,908	2,632,126	45.75%
West Virginia	859,142	282,921	32.93%
United States	140,943,613	37,380,530	26.52%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

View larger map

Housing Constructed Before 1960, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

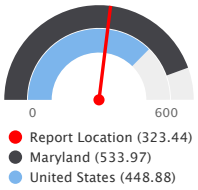
- Over 45.0%
- 30.1 - 45.0%
- 20.1 - 30.0%
- Under 20.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Housing Stock - Mortgage Lending Profile

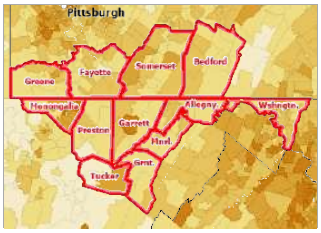
Lending institutions must report all loans for home purchases, home improvements, and mortgage refinancing based on the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) of 1975. This indicator displays information derived from the 2021 HMDA loan-level data files. Within the report area there are 23,376 loan originations with an approval rate of 58.21%.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Loan Originations	Loans Originations, Approval Rate	Loan Originations, Rate per 10,000 Population
Report Location	722,739	23,376	58.21%	**323.44**
Allegany County, MD	68,106	1,871	59.83%	274.72
Garrett County, MD	28,806	1,601	60.48%	555.79
Washington County, MD	154,705	6,960	56.06%	449.89
Bedford County, PA	47,577	1,566	60.53%	329.15
Fayette County, PA	128,754	2,986	55.78%	231.92
Greene County, PA	35,954	666	59.09%	185.24
Somerset County, PA	74,123	2,017	60.07%	272.12
Grant County, WV	10,976	306	63.62%	278.79
Mineral County, WV	26,938	800	61.87%	296.98
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	3,649	60.52%	344.82
Preston County, WV	34,216	768	53.71%	224.46
Tucker County, WV	6,762	186	60.19%	275.07
Maryland	6,177,224	329,843	55.38%	533.97
Pennsylvania	13,002,616	505,849	58.86%	389.04
West Virginia	1,793,716	49,340	57.17%	275.07
United States	334,735,149	15,025,677	57.94%	448.88

Loan Origination Rate per 10,000 Pop.



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, Home Mortgage Disclosure Act. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2021.



View larger map

All Home Loan Originations, Rate per 10,000 Population by Tract, HMDA 2014

- Over 360.0
- 240.1 - 360.0
- 170.1 - 240.0
- 100.1 - 170.0
- Under 100.0
- No Originations
- Report Location

Loan Originated by Loan Type

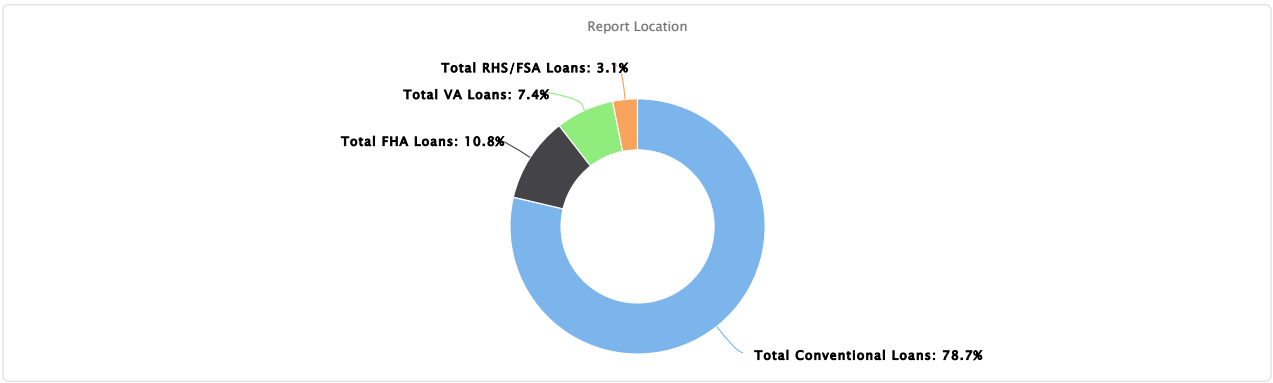
This indicator reports the total number and percentage of loan originated in the report area by loan type. Types reported in the HMDA flat files include: Conventional loans (not insured or guaranteed by FHA, VA, RHS, or FSA); Loans insured by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA loans); Loans guaranteed by the Veterans Affairs (VA loans); and USDA Rural Housing Service loans or Farm Service Agency guaranteed (RHS/FSA).

Report Area	Total Conventional Loans	Total FHA Loans	Total VA Loans	Total RHS/FSA Loans
Report Location	18,394	2,525	1,726	731
Allegany County, MD	1,289	298	141	143
Garrett County, MD	1,444	74	54	29
Washington County, MD	5,079	1,081	676	124
Bedford County, PA	1,280	116	95	75
Fayette County, PA	2,307	343	198	138
Greene County, PA	534	70	44	18
Somerset County, PA	1,705	134	107	71
Grant County, WV	250	21	22	13
Mineral County, WV	570	85	84	61
Monongalia County, WV	3,164	218	225	42
Preston County, WV	603	78	74	13
Tucker County, WV	169	7	6	4
Maryland	251,055	40,002	36,194	2,592
Pennsylvania	431,240	46,165	24,583	3,861
West Virginia	35,845	6,086	5,276	2,133
United States	12,287,867	1,385,331	1,236,182	116,297

Data Source: Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, Home Mortgage Disclosure Act. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2021.

Report Area	Total Conventional Loans	Total FHA Loans	Total VA Loans	Total RHS/FSA Loans
Report Location	78.69%	10.80%	7.38%	3.13%
Allegany County, MD	68.89%	15.93%	7.54%	7.64%
Garrett County, MD	90.19%	4.62%	3.37%	1.81%
Washington County, MD	72.97%	15.53%	9.71%	1.78%
Bedford County, PA	81.74%	7.41%	6.07%	4.79%
Fayette County, PA	77.26%	11.49%	6.63%	4.62%
Greene County, PA	80.18%	10.51%	6.61%	2.70%
Somerset County, PA	84.53%	6.64%	5.30%	3.52%
Grant County, WV	81.70%	6.86%	7.19%	4.25%
Mineral County, WV	71.25%	10.63%	10.50%	7.63%
Monongalia County, WV	86.71%	5.97%	6.17%	1.15%
Preston County, WV	78.52%	10.16%	9.64%	1.69%
Tucker County, WV	90.86%	3.76%	3.23%	2.15%
Maryland	76.11%	12.13%	10.97%	0.79%
Pennsylvania	85.25%	9.13%	4.86%	0.76%
West Virginia	72.65%	12.33%	10.69%	4.32%
United States	82.55%	9.31%	8.30%	0.78%

Data Source: Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, Home Mortgage Disclosure Act. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2021.



Home Purchase Loan Originated by Loan Amount

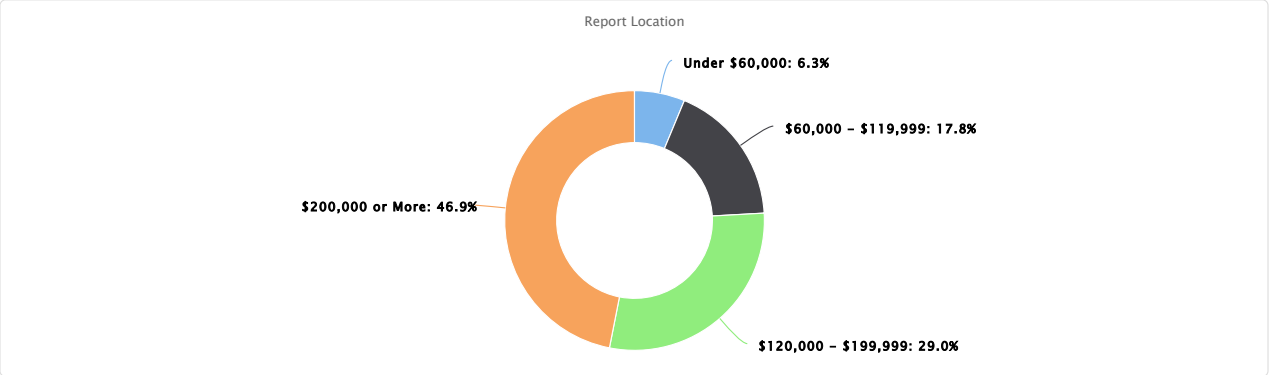
This indicator reports the total number and percentage of home purchase loan originated, grouped by loan amount.

Report Area	Under $60,000	$60,000 - $119,999	$120,000 - $199,999	$200,000 or More
Report Location	585	1,664	2,706	4,376
Allegany County, MD	89	309	314	146
Garrett County, MD	11	56	119	487
Washington County, MD	85	194	618	1,675
Bedford County, PA	35	121	183	125
Fayette County, PA	130	334	362	314
Greene County, PA	30	76	95	70
Somerset County, PA	100	249	236	209
Grant County, WV	12	29	41	31
Mineral County, WV	34	64	114	84
Monongalia County, WV	37	144	487	1,065
Preston County, WV	15	73	113	121
Tucker County, WV	7	15	24	49
Maryland	2,260	3,625	12,634	90,103
Pennsylvania	6,601	22,762	49,933	96,817
West Virginia	1,478	4,870	7,084	8,709
United States	181,590	431,686	1,026,271	3,742,772

Data Source: Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, Home Mortgage Disclosure Act. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2021.

Report Area	Under $60,000	$60,000 - $119,999	$120,000 - $199,999	$200,000 or More
Report Location	6.27%	17.83%	29.00%	46.90%
Allegany County, MD	10.37%	36.01%	36.60%	17.02%
Garrett County, MD	1.63%	8.32%	17.68%	72.36%
Washington County, MD	3.30%	7.54%	24.03%	65.12%
Bedford County, PA	7.54%	26.08%	39.44%	26.94%
Fayette County, PA	11.40%	29.30%	31.75%	27.54%
Greene County, PA	11.07%	28.04%	35.06%	25.83%
Somerset County, PA	12.59%	31.36%	29.72%	26.32%
Grant County, WV	10.62%	25.66%	36.28%	27.43%
Mineral County, WV	11.49%	21.62%	38.51%	28.38%
Monongalia County, WV	2.14%	8.31%	28.10%	61.45%
Preston County, WV	4.66%	22.67%	35.09%	37.58%
Tucker County, WV	7.37%	15.79%	25.26%	51.58%
Maryland	2.08%	3.34%	11.63%	82.95%
Pennsylvania	3.75%	12.92%	28.35%	54.97%
West Virginia	6.68%	22.00%	31.99%	39.33%
United States	3.46%	8.23%	19.58%	71.40%

Data Source: Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, Home Mortgage Disclosure Act. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2021.



Home Purchase Loan Originated by Race/Ethnicity

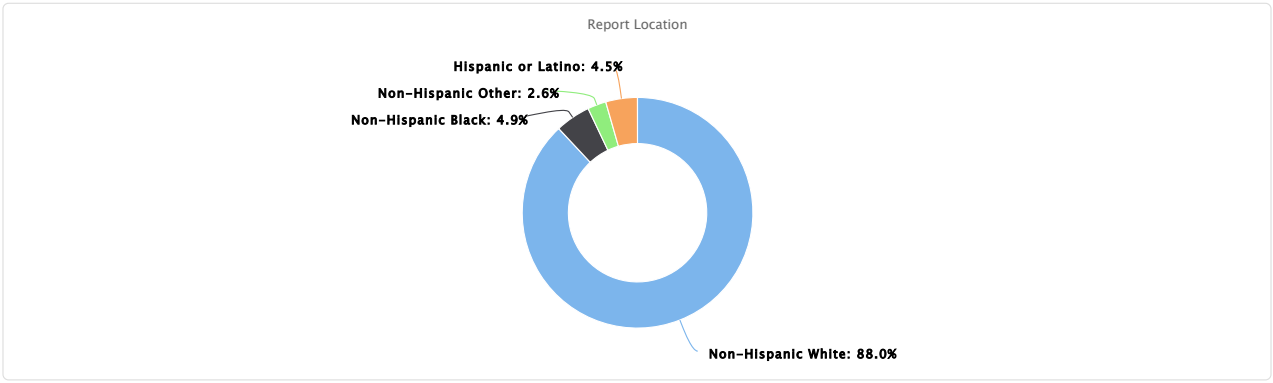
This indicator reports the total number and percentage of home purchase loan originated, grouped by the applicant's race and ethnicity. Both primary and co-applicant's race and ethnicity are taken into account using the derived race/ethnicity variables as provided by the public HMDA - LAR dataset (2021).
Note that Non-Hispanic Other includes Non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and Non-Hispanic Asian.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Other	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	6,650	372	196	336
Allegany County, MD	685	26	17	11
Garrett County, MD	475	7	13	11
Washington County, MD	1,370	275	91	260
Bedford County, PA	420	2	1	4
Fayette County, PA	923	21	10	9
Greene County, PA	235	0	1	2
Somerset County, PA	666	1	2	7
Grant County, WV	101	2	0	1
Mineral County, WV	248	3	4	3
Monongalia County, WV	1,215	34	52	25
Preston County, WV	231	1	3	2
Tucker County, WV	81	0	2	1
Maryland	44,623	22,725	8,177	8,607
Pennsylvania	110,724	9,963	10,797	11,065
West Virginia	16,977	536	358	463
United States	2,914,613	353,429	389,341	594,940

Data Source: Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, Home Mortgage Disclosure Act. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2021.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Other	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	87.82%	4.91%	2.59%	4.44%
Allegany County, MD	92.44%	3.51%	2.29%	1.48%
Garrett County, MD	93.87%	1.38%	2.57%	2.17%
Washington County, MD	68.13%	13.67%	4.53%	12.93%
Bedford County, PA	98.36%	0.47%	0.23%	0.94%
Fayette County, PA	95.85%	2.18%	1.04%	0.93%
Greene County, PA	98.74%	0.00%	0.42%	0.84%
Somerset County, PA	98.52%	0.15%	0.30%	1.04%
Grant County, WV	97.12%	1.92%	0.00%	0.96%
Mineral County, WV	96.12%	1.16%	1.55%	1.16%
Monongalia County, WV	91.56%	2.56%	3.92%	1.88%
Preston County, WV	97.47%	0.42%	1.27%	0.84%
Tucker County, WV	96.43%	0.00%	2.38%	1.19%
Maryland	52.81%	26.89%	9.68%	10.19%
Pennsylvania	77.60%	6.98%	7.57%	7.75%
West Virginia	92.52%	2.92%	1.95%	2.52%
United States	68.42%	8.30%	9.14%	13.97%

Data Source: Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, Home Mortgage Disclosure Act. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2021.



Housing Stock - Net Change

This indicator compares two separate American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates to create a 5-year change in total households. The change in number of households within the report area are from 2013-2017 ACS, and 2018-2022 ACS.

Total households for the report area increased by 7,578, or 2.68% in those areas reporting 2022 ACS 5-year data. This compares to a statewide increase of 6.28%.

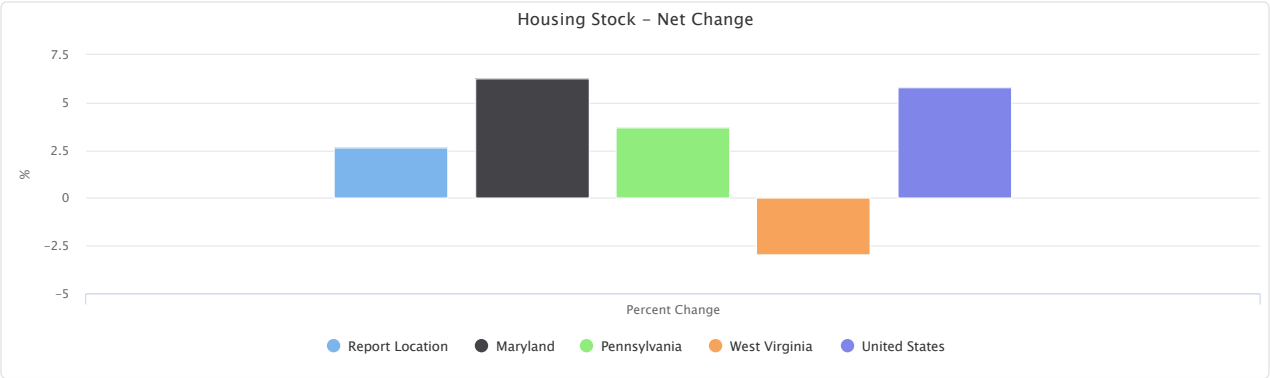
Report Area	Total Households (2017)	Total Households (2022)	Change in Households	Percent Change
Report Location	283,161	290,739	7,578	**2.68%**
Allegany County, MD	27,759	27,462	-297	-1.07%
Garrett County, MD	11,865	12,448	583	4.91%
Washington County, MD	55,999	59,051	3,052	5.45%
Bedford County, PA	19,666	19,571	-95	-0.48%
Fayette County, PA	54,043	54,937	894	1.65%
Greene County, PA	14,484	13,957	-527	-3.64%
Somerset County, PA	29,918	28,956	-962	-3.22%
Grant County, WV	4,372	4,160	-212	-4.85%
Mineral County, WV	11,274	10,532	-742	-6.58%
Monongalia County, WV	38,410	44,206	5,796	15.09%
Preston County, WV	12,420	12,623	203	1.63%
Tucker County, WV	2,951	2,836	-115	-3.90%
Maryland	2,181,093	2,318,124	137,031	6.28%
Pennsylvania	5,007,442	5,193,727	186,285	3.72%
West Virginia	737,671	716,040	-21,631	-2.93%
United States	118,825,921	125,736,353	6,910,432	5.82%

Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

View larger map

Total Households by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 2,000
- 1,501 - 2,000
- 1,001 - 1,500
- Under 1,001
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

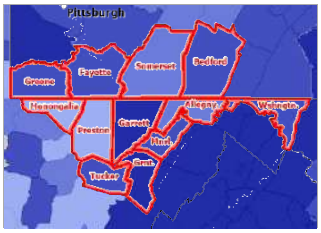


Housing Stock - Residential Construction

This indicator reports the total number of new residential building permits issued in 2021 and the rate per 10,000 housing units of the year. Data is obtained from HUD's State of the Cities Data System (SOCDS) Building Permits Database, 2021.

Report Area	Total Housing Units	New Building Permits	New Building Permits, Rate per 10,000 Housing Units
Report Location	342,585	1,033	30.15
Allegany County, MD	32,803	36	10.97
Garrett County, MD	18,503	153	82.69
Washington County, MD	63,935	332	51.93
Bedford County, PA	23,538	66	28.04
Fayette County, PA	61,976	235	37.92
Greene County, PA	16,181	41	25.34
Somerset County, PA	37,775	65	17.21
Grant County, WV	5,635	40	70.98
Mineral County, WV	12,509	33	26.38
Monongalia County, WV	49,892	14	2.81
Preston County, WV	15,185	7	4.61
Tucker County, WV	4,653	11	23.64
Maryland	2,546,344	18,496	72.64
Pennsylvania	5,770,601	47,894	83.00
West Virginia	858,481	3,712	43.24
United States	142,153,010	1,738,057	122.27

Data Source: US Department of Housing and Urban Development. 2021.



View larger map

All New Building Permits, Rate per 10,000 Housing Units by County, HUD 2021

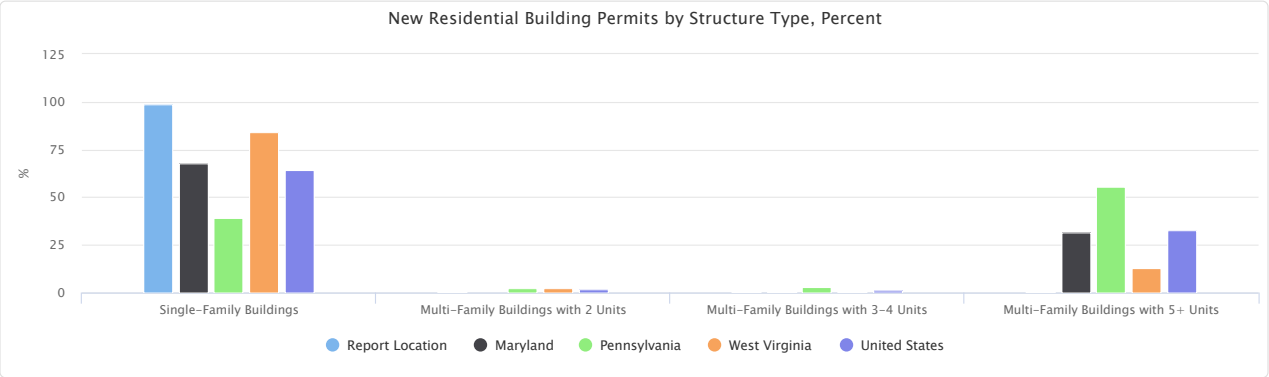
- Over 60.0
- 20.1 - 60.0
- 5.1 - 20.0
- Under 5.1
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

New Residential Building Permits by Structure Type, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of each structure type within new residential building permits of the report area in 2021.

Report Area	Single-Family Buildings	Multi-Family Buildings with 2 Units	Multi-Family Buildings with 3-4 Units	Multi-Family Buildings with 5+ Units
Report Location	98.74%	0.39%	0.39%	0.48%
Allegany County, MD	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Garrett County, MD	98.69%	1.31%	0.00%	0.00%
Washington County, MD	99.40%	0.60%	0.00%	0.00%
Bedford County, PA	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fayette County, PA	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Greene County, PA	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Somerset County, PA	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Grant County, WV	87.50%	0.00%	0.00%	12.50%
Mineral County, WV	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Monongalia County, WV	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Preston County, WV	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Tucker County, WV	63.64%	0.00%	36.36%	0.00%
Maryland	67.69%	0.27%	0.38%	31.66%
Pennsylvania	39.18%	2.33%	2.97%	55.52%
West Virginia	84.38%	2.26%	0.48%	12.88%
United States	64.23%	1.83%	1.21%	32.72%

Data Source: US Department of Housing and Urban Development. 2021.

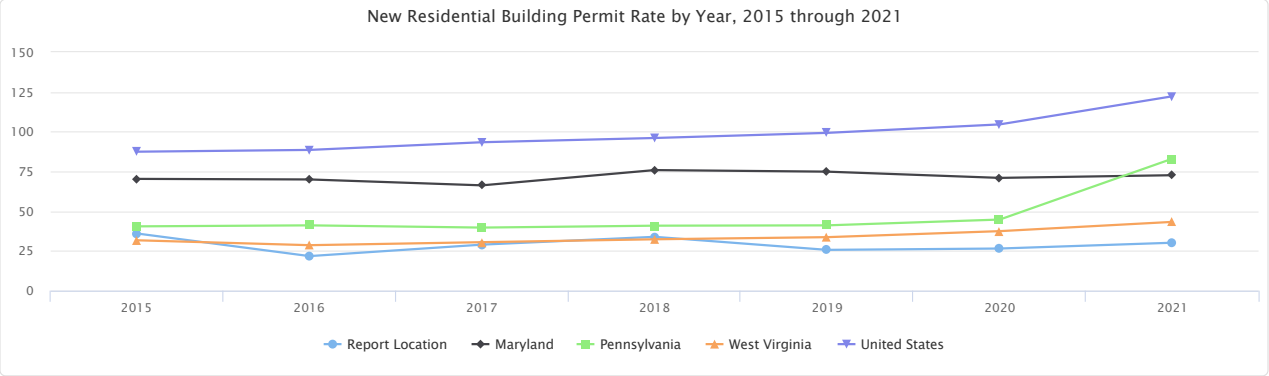


New Residential Building Permit Rate by Year, 2015 through 2021

This indicator reports the rate of all types of new residential building permits per 10,000 housing units in the report area from 2015 to 2021.

Report Area	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Report Location	35.93	21.73	28.95	33.86	25.64	26.46	30.15
Allegany County, MD	14.83	12.44	6.38	9.14	19.86	5.78	10.97
Garrett County, MD	116.88	22.23	34.58	47.39	54.99	64.05	82.69
Washington County, MD	52.23	32.56	50.10	50.29	39.99	44.51	51.93
Bedford County, PA	20.18	26.73	30.37	28.67	20.84	22.98	28.04
Fayette County, PA	25.81	25.92	39.68	25.48	25.44	30.25	37.92
Greene County, PA	21.58	21.54	22.70	19.68	22.03	24.78	25.34
Somerset County, PA	27.12	16.40	18.46	24.41	16.07	18.82	17.21
Grant County, WV	120.57	96.66	79.39	96.71	90.04	51.68	70.98
Mineral County, WV	26.67	33.51	22.06	28.15	30.42	60.22	26.38
Monongalia County, WV	36.87	3.79	14.92	57.58	5.75	4.61	2.81
Preston County, WV	0.66	2.64	6.60	4.62	5.28	1.32	4.61
Tucker County, WV	0.00	1.87	0.00	1.87	26.17	6.45	23.64
Maryland	70.29	69.93	66.26	75.84	74.85	70.97	72.64
Pennsylvania	40.42	41.07	39.67	40.83	41.06	44.72	83.00
West Virginia	31.65	28.56	30.48	32.31	33.63	37.43	43.24
United States	87.41	88.54	93.34	96.01	99.24	104.55	122.27

Data Source: US Department of Housing and Urban Development. 2021.

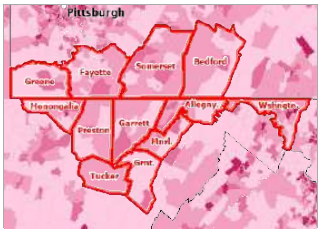


Housing Units - Single-Unit Housing

This indicator reports the percentage of the total population living in single-unit housing structures. Detached single-family homes, and attached homes (row houses) are considered single-unit housing structures.

Report Area	Total Population in Housing Units	Population in Single-Unit Housing	Percent of Population in Single-Unit Housing
Report Location	683,322	548,777	80.31%
Allegany County, MD	60,951	51,185	83.98%
Garrett County, MD	28,204	23,657	83.88%
Washington County, MD	146,962	122,639	83.45%
Bedford County, PA	47,148	38,769	82.23%
Fayette County, PA	123,776	101,098	81.68%
Greene County, PA	32,551	25,739	79.07%
Somerset County, PA	69,408	59,022	85.04%
Grant County, WV	10,883	8,987	82.58%
Mineral County, WV	26,290	21,920	83.38%
Monongalia County, WV	99,834	66,393	66.50%
Preston County, WV	30,723	23,675	77.06%
Tucker County, WV	6,592	5,693	86.36%
Maryland	6,035,558	4,815,038	79.78%
Pennsylvania	12,572,124	10,415,475	82.85%
West Virginia	1,741,273	1,361,581	78.19%
United States	322,994,302	239,310,579	74.09%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

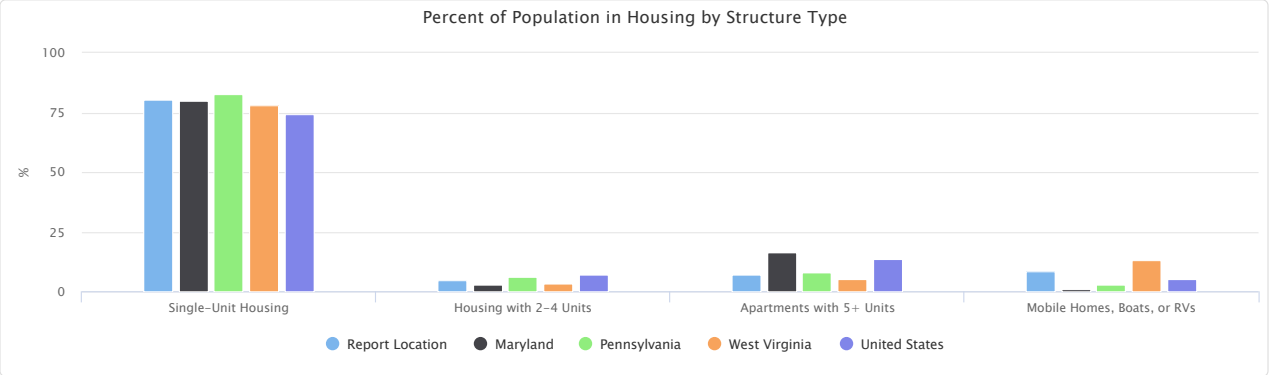
Population in Single Unit Housing Structures, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 500
- 150 - 500
- 20 - 149
- Under 20
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Percent of Population in Housing by Structure Type

Report Area	Single-Unit Housing	Housing with 2-4 Units	Housing with 5+ Units (Apartment / Condominium)	Other Housing (Mobile Home, Boat, or RV)
Report Location	80.31%	4.47%	6.86%	8.36%
Allegany County, MD	83.98%	5.00%	7.30%	3.72%
Garrett County, MD	83.88%	1.47%	3.61%	11.04%
Washington County, MD	83.45%	5.04%	8.93%	2.58%
Bedford County, PA	82.23%	3.42%	2.23%	12.12%
Fayette County, PA	81.68%	4.24%	3.37%	10.71%
Greene County, PA	79.07%	3.59%	2.19%	15.15%
Somerset County, PA	85.04%	3.46%	3.17%	8.33%
Grant County, WV	82.58%	1.42%	2.32%	13.68%
Mineral County, WV	83.38%	3.32%	3.31%	9.99%
Monongalia County, WV	66.50%	7.45%	17.79%	8.26%
Preston County, WV	77.06%	2.06%	3.46%	17.41%
Tucker County, WV	86.36%	2.38%	3.13%	8.13%
Maryland	79.78%	2.74%	16.38%	1.11%
Pennsylvania	82.85%	6.20%	8.07%	2.89%
West Virginia	78.19%	3.47%	5.17%	13.17%
United States	74.09%	6.83%	13.78%	5.30%

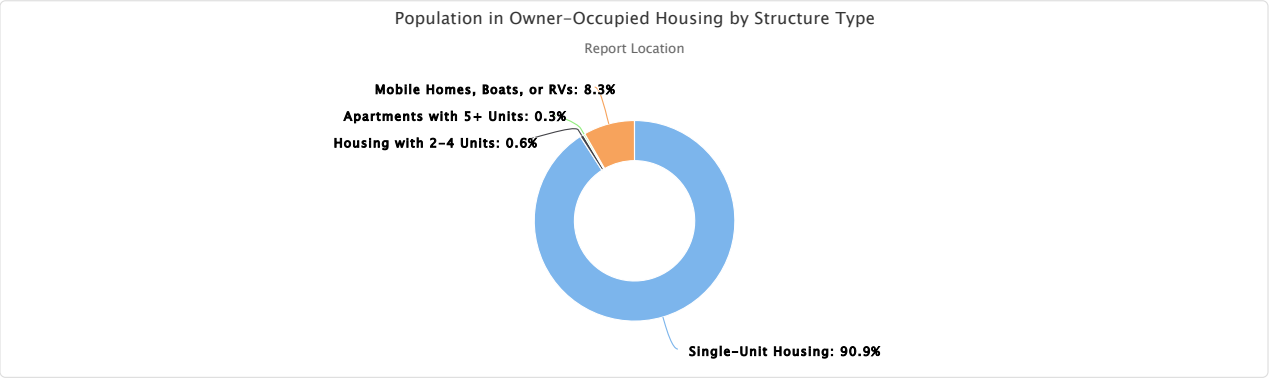
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Population in Owner-Occupied Housing by Structure Type

Report Area	Single-Unit Housing	Housing with 2-4 Units	Housing with 5+ Units (Apartment / Condominium)	Other Housing (Mobile Home, Boat, or RV)
Report Location	462,830	2,932	1,404	42,093
Allegany County, MD	43,014	207	172	1,210
Garrett County, MD	20,868	25	26	2,351
Washington County, MD	97,108	746	466	2,275
Bedford County, PA	34,138	245	39	4,268
Fayette County, PA	85,260	325	38	10,049
Greene County, PA	22,062	97	6	3,977
Somerset County, PA	52,499	569	127	4,247
Grant County, WV	7,813	0	42	1,193
Mineral County, WV	19,578	313	5	1,925
Monongalia County, WV	54,881	316	483	5,669
Preston County, WV	20,744	55	0	4,491
Tucker County, WV	4,865	34	0	438
Maryland	4,067,244	20,815	117,889	50,307
Pennsylvania	8,720,476	91,011	79,363	272,398
West Virginia	1,149,933	4,652	3,439	170,708
United States	196,617,786	4,108,124	4,858,535	12,132,521

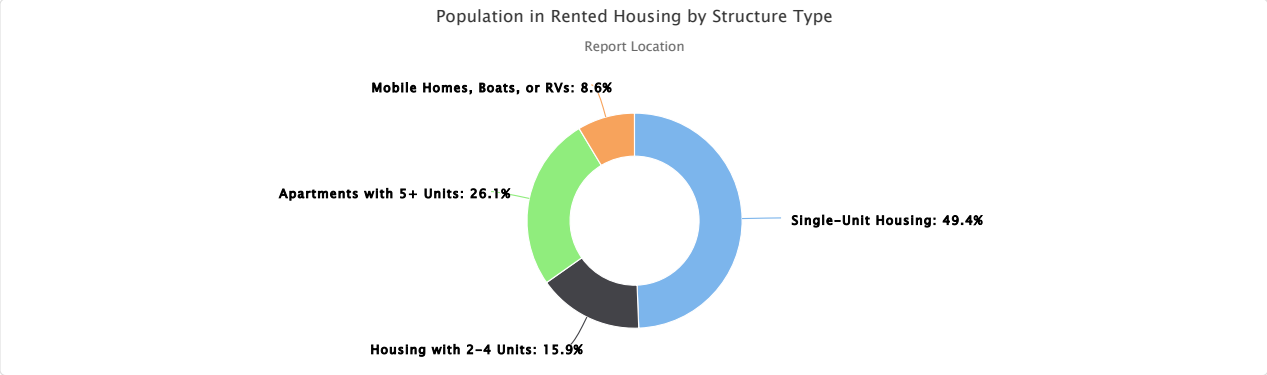
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Population in Rented Housing by Structure Type

Report Area	Single-Unit Housing	Housing with 2-4 Units	Housing with 5+ Units (Apartment / Condominium)	Other Housing (Mobile Home, Boat, or RV)
Report Location	85,947	27,626	45,482	15,008
Allegany County, MD	8,171	2,838	4,279	1,060
Garrett County, MD	2,789	391	991	763
Washington County, MD	25,531	6,666	12,657	1,513
Bedford County, PA	4,631	1,366	1,014	1,447
Fayette County, PA	15,838	4,928	4,133	3,205
Greene County, PA	3,677	1,070	707	955
Somerset County, PA	6,523	1,833	2,075	1,535
Grant County, WV	1,174	155	210	296
Mineral County, WV	2,342	560	865	702
Monongalia County, WV	11,512	7,117	17,281	2,575
Preston County, WV	2,931	579	1,064	859
Tucker County, WV	828	123	206	98
Maryland	747,794	144,508	870,440	16,561
Pennsylvania	1,694,999	687,981	935,013	90,883
West Virginia	211,648	55,729	86,573	58,591
United States	42,692,793	17,940,053	39,654,524	4,989,966

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Tenure - Mortgage Status

The data on mortgage status were obtained from the 2018-22 American Community Survey. Indicator data reflects the universe of owner-occupied housing units.

Mortgage status provides information on the cost of home ownership. When the data is used in conjunction with mortgage payment data, the information determines shelter costs for living quarters. These data can be use in the development of housing programs aimed to meet the needs of people at different economic levels. The data also serve to evaluate the magnitude of and to plan facilities for condominiums, which are becoming an important source of supply of new housing in many areas.

Report Area	Total Owner Occupied Housing Units	Housing Units w/ a Mortgage	Housing Units w/o a Mortgage	Percentage with a Mortgage	Percentage With No Mortgage
Report Location	207,520	109,324	98,196	52.68%	47.32%
Allegany County, MD	19,252	10,661	8,591	55.38%	44.62%
Garrett County, MD	9,977	5,424	4,553	54.37%	45.63%
Washington County, MD	38,615	24,954	13,661	64.62%	35.38%
Bedford County, PA	15,435	7,281	8,154	47.17%	52.83%
Fayette County, PA	40,370	19,001	21,369	47.07%	52.93%
Greene County, PA	10,959	5,242	5,717	47.83%	52.17%
Somerset County, PA	23,373	11,212	12,161	47.97%	52.03%
Grant County, WV	3,341	1,497	1,844	44.81%	55.19%
Mineral County, WV	8,533	3,995	4,538	46.82%	53.18%
Monongalia County, WV	25,199	14,526	10,673	57.65%	42.35%
Preston County, WV	10,190	4,557	5,633	44.72%	55.28%
Tucker County, WV	2,276	974	1,302	42.79%	57.21%
Maryland	1,564,056	1,122,350	441,706	71.76%	28.24%
Pennsylvania	3,593,490	2,123,566	1,469,924	59.09%	40.91%
West Virginia	531,027	248,040	282,987	46.71%	53.29%
United States	81,497,760	50,148,459	31,349,301	61.53%	38.47%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

View larger map

Owner Occupied Housing with a Mortgage, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 65.0%
- 55.1 - 65.0%
- 45.1 - 55.0%
- Under 45.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Tenure - Owner-Occupied Housing

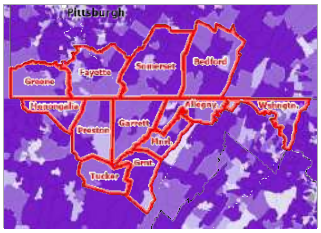
Tenure provides a measurement of home ownership, which has served as an indicator of the nation's economy for decades. This data covers all occupied housing units, which are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied. These data are used to aid in the distribution of funds for programs such as those involving mortgage insurance, rental housing, and national defense housing. Data on tenure allows planners to evaluate the overall viability of housing markets and to assess the stability of neighborhoods. The data also serve in understanding the characteristics of owner occupied and renter occupied units to aid builders, mortgage lenders, planning officials, government agencies, etc., in the planning of housing programs and services.

Owner-Occupied Housing

A housing unit is owner-occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The unit also is considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit. Mobile homes occupied by owners with installment loan balances also are included in this category.

Report Area	Total Occupied Housing Units	Owner-Occupied Housing Units	Percent Owner-Occupied Housing Units
Report Location	290,739	207,520	71.38%
Allegany County, MD	27,462	19,252	70.10%
Garrett County, MD	12,448	9,977	80.15%
Washington County, MD	59,051	38,615	65.39%
Bedford County, PA	19,571	15,435	78.87%
Fayette County, PA	54,937	40,370	73.48%
Greene County, PA	13,957	10,959	78.52%
Somerset County, PA	28,956	23,373	80.72%
Grant County, WV	4,160	3,341	80.31%
Mineral County, WV	10,532	8,533	81.02%
Monongalia County, WV	44,206	25,199	57.00%
Preston County, WV	12,623	10,190	80.73%
Tucker County, WV	2,836	2,276	80.25%
Maryland	2,318,124	1,564,056	67.47%
Pennsylvania	5,193,727	3,593,490	69.19%
West Virginia	716,040	531,027	74.16%
United States	125,736,353	81,497,760	64.82%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Owner-Occupied Housing Units, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

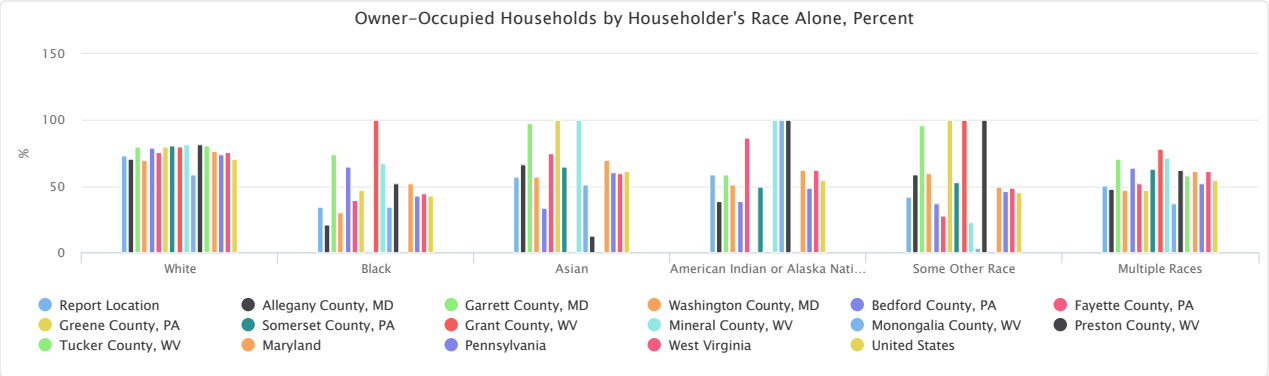
- Over 82.0%
- 74.1 - 82.0%
- 66.1 - 74.0%
- Under 66.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Owner-Occupied Households by Householder's Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of owner-occupied households by householder's race alone.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the housing units with a white householder within the report area, the percentage of owner-occupied households is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
Report Location	73.53%	34.46%	57.20%	58.85%	42.08%	50.31%
Allegany County, MD	71.14%	20.83%	66.83%	38.64%	58.90%	48.16%
Garrett County, MD	80.15%	73.91%	97.56%	58.82%	95.92%	71.08%
Washington County, MD	69.95%	30.52%	57.68%	51.61%	60.10%	47.31%
Bedford County, PA	79.34%	64.94%	33.33%	38.46%	37.50%	64.01%
Fayette County, PA	75.63%	39.34%	74.76%	86.67%	27.48%	52.65%
Greene County, PA	79.83%	47.46%	100.00%	No data	100.00%	46.78%
Somerset County, PA	81.17%	0.00%	64.80%	50.00%	52.94%	62.84%
Grant County, WV	80.15%	100.00%	No data	No data	100.00%	78.48%
Mineral County, WV	81.90%	67.81%	100.00%	100.00%	22.89%	71.43%
Monongalia County, WV	58.93%	34.28%	51.14%	100.00%	3.26%	37.34%
Preston County, WV	81.72%	52.05%	12.33%	100.00%	100.00%	62.21%
Tucker County, WV	80.67%	No data	No data	No data	No data	58.49%
Maryland	76.88%	52.54%	69.84%	62.75%	49.93%	61.88%
Pennsylvania	74.28%	43.35%	60.43%	48.94%	46.16%	51.89%
West Virginia	75.75%	44.48%	60.08%	62.39%	49.21%	61.77%
United States	71.13%	43.12%	61.57%	55.04%	45.09%	54.48%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

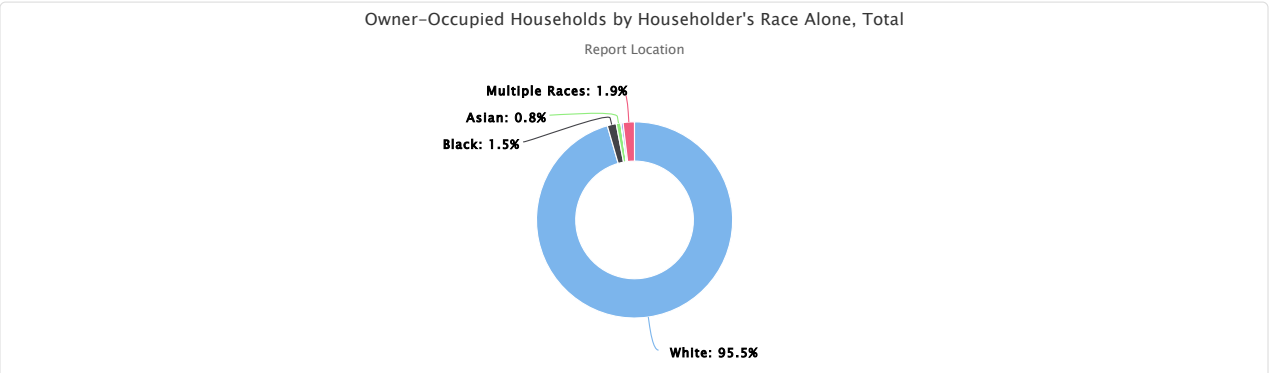


Owner-Occupied Households by Householder's Race Alone, Total

This indicator reports the total count of owner-occupied households by householder's race alone.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
Report Location	198,225	3,061	1,593	113	659	3,868
Allegany County, MD	18,769	60	139	17	43	223
Garrett County, MD	9,770	51	40	10	47	59
Washington County, MD	35,054	1,501	533	32	351	1,144
Bedford County, PA	15,169	50	8	5	18	185
Fayette County, PA	38,584	738	154	13	86	795
Greene County, PA	10,633	28	11	0	40	247
Somerset County, PA	22,946	0	116	5	27	279
Grant County, WV	3,239	38	0	0	2	62
Mineral County, WV	8,207	99	22	1	19	185
Monongalia County, WV	23,683	458	561	15	10	472
Preston County, WV	9,926	38	9	15	16	186
Tucker County, WV	2,245	0	0	0	0	31
Maryland	995,113	365,082	92,852	3,675	43,519	63,113
Pennsylvania	3,111,853	230,363	95,824	3,355	58,304	93,280
West Virginia	504,654	10,279	2,911	413	1,398	11,316
United States	63,373,589	6,639,368	3,925,859	486,488	2,536,371	4,460,522

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

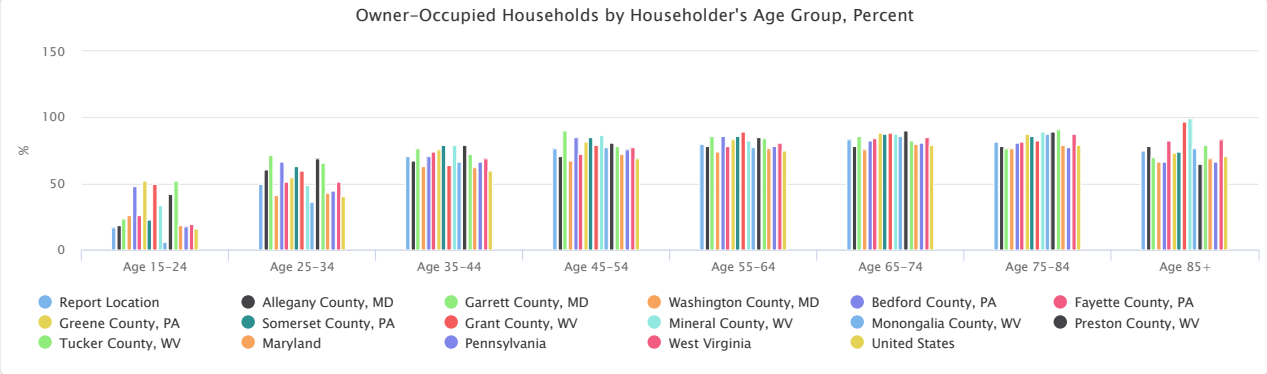


Owner-Occupied Households by Householder's Age Group, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of owner-occupied households by householder's age group.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the housing units with a householder aged 15-24 within the report area, the percentage of owner-occupied households is (value)."*

Report Area	Age 15-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65-74	Age 75-84	Age 85+
Report Location	16.93%	50.14%	70.46%	76.31%	80.04%	83.37%	82.10%	75.06%
Allegany County, MD	18.31%	60.56%	67.36%	71.08%	78.64%	78.16%	78.72%	78.16%
Garrett County, MD	23.78%	71.64%	76.58%	90.24%	86.09%	86.27%	76.94%	70.07%
Washington County, MD	26.02%	41.46%	63.57%	67.25%	73.98%	75.95%	76.35%	66.57%
Bedford County, PA	48.37%	66.27%	70.50%	85.34%	85.96%	82.36%	81.03%	66.67%
Fayette County, PA	26.29%	51.00%	74.47%	72.67%	77.98%	84.02%	81.64%	82.57%
Greene County, PA	51.90%	54.89%	75.75%	82.04%	83.65%	88.81%	87.50%	73.03%
Somerset County, PA	22.45%	62.84%	78.81%	85.27%	85.88%	87.32%	85.73%	74.18%
Grant County, WV	49.35%	60.10%	63.95%	78.81%	88.92%	88.11%	82.57%	97.20%
Mineral County, WV	33.70%	48.70%	79.46%	86.60%	82.49%	87.85%	89.32%	99.37%
Monongalia County, WV	5.62%	36.25%	66.31%	77.52%	77.78%	86.34%	87.28%	76.46%
Preston County, WV	42.41%	68.78%	79.37%	81.12%	85.24%	90.36%	89.03%	64.83%
Tucker County, WV	52.00%	65.85%	72.51%	78.43%	84.34%	82.36%	91.03%	79.49%
Maryland	18.16%	42.60%	62.55%	72.44%	77.01%	79.65%	79.03%	68.88%
Pennsylvania	17.40%	44.89%	66.38%	75.47%	78.26%	80.71%	77.68%	66.94%
West Virginia	19.39%	51.72%	69.18%	77.12%	80.79%	85.24%	87.46%	83.55%
United States	15.83%	40.34%	60.09%	69.36%	75.09%	79.37%	79.49%	70.45%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

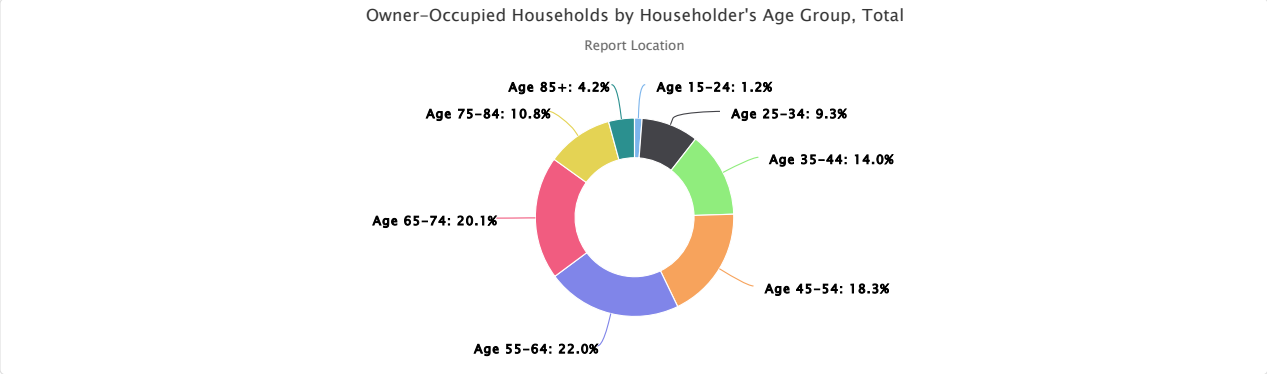


Owner-Occupied Households by Householder's Age Group, Total

This indicator reports the total count of owner-occupied households by householder's age group.

Report Area	Age 15-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65-74	Age 75-84	Age 85+
Report Location	2,550	19,338	28,991	38,016	45,690	41,670	22,505	8,760
Allegany County, MD	291	2,038	2,413	3,247	4,034	3,830	2,286	1,113
Garrett County, MD	88	1,195	1,184	1,776	2,389	1,904	1,118	323
Washington County, MD	461	3,330	6,084	7,560	9,025	6,810	3,949	1,396
Bedford County, PA	222	1,265	1,764	2,911	3,693	3,109	1,833	638
Fayette County, PA	382	3,584	5,372	6,975	8,823	8,664	4,433	2,137
Greene County, PA	219	1,004	1,471	1,983	2,384	2,223	1,323	352
Somerset County, PA	141	1,821	3,102	4,261	5,324	4,860	2,626	1,238
Grant County, WV	38	244	298	517	843	845	417	139
Mineral County, WV	93	467	998	1,965	1,752	1,916	1,029	313
Monongalia County, WV	426	3,126	4,657	4,792	4,732	4,714	2,099	653
Preston County, WV	176	1,075	1,400	1,749	2,120	2,258	1,047	365
Tucker County, WV	13	189	248	280	571	537	345	93
Maryland	10,741	140,085	259,608	317,400	367,284	280,404	137,916	50,618
Pennsylvania	27,452	334,181	542,361	671,396	827,580	702,812	348,586	139,122
West Virginia	5,448	45,126	71,237	92,350	116,407	116,878	61,208	22,373
United States	751,373	7,719,672	13,099,935	15,414,979	18,200,781	15,509,393	7,928,913	2,872,714

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Tenure - Renter-Occupied Housing

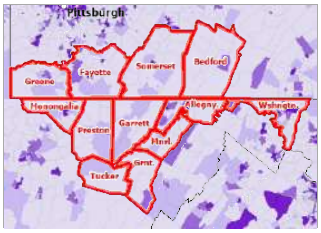
Tenure provides a measurement of home ownership, which has served as an indicator of the nation's economy for decades. This data covers all occupied housing units, which are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied. These data are used to aid in the distribution of funds for programs such as those involving mortgage insurance, rental housing, and national defense housing. Data on tenure allows planners to evaluate the overall viability of housing markets and to assess the stability of neighborhoods. The data also serve in understanding the characteristics of owner occupied and renter occupied units to aid builders, mortgage lenders, planning officials, government agencies, etc., in the planning of housing programs and services.

Renter-Occupied Housing

All occupied housing units that are not owner occupied, whether they are rented or occupied without payment of rent, are classified as renter occupied.

Report Area	Total Occupied Housing Units	Renter-Occupied Housing Units	Percent Renter-Occupied Housing Units
Report Location	290,739	83,219	28.62%
Allegany County, MD	27,462	8,210	29.90%
Garrett County, MD	12,448	2,471	19.85%
Washington County, MD	59,051	20,436	34.61%
Bedford County, PA	19,571	4,136	21.13%
Fayette County, PA	54,937	14,567	26.52%
Greene County, PA	13,957	2,998	21.48%
Somerset County, PA	28,956	5,583	19.28%
Grant County, WV	4,160	819	19.69%
Mineral County, WV	10,532	1,999	18.98%
Monongalia County, WV	44,206	19,007	43.00%
Preston County, WV	12,623	2,433	19.27%
Tucker County, WV	2,836	560	19.75%
Maryland	2,318,124	754,068	32.53%
Pennsylvania	5,193,727	1,600,237	30.81%
West Virginia	716,040	185,013	25.84%
United States	125,736,353	44,238,593	35.18%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Renter-Occupied Housing Units, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

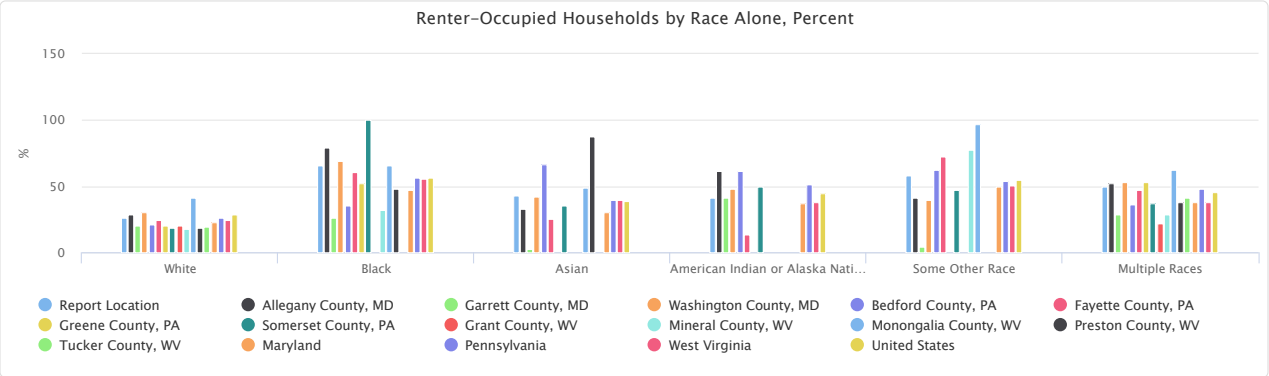
- Over 38.0%
- 30.1 - 38.0%
- 22.1 - 30.0%
- Under 22.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Renter-Occupied Households by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of renter-occupied households by race alone.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the households with white residents within the report area, the percentage of renter-occupied households is (value)."*

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
Report Location	26.47%	65.54%	42.80%	41.15%	57.92%	49.69%
Allegany County, MD	28.86%	79.17%	33.17%	61.36%	41.10%	51.84%
Garrett County, MD	19.85%	26.09%	2.44%	41.18%	4.08%	28.92%
Washington County, MD	30.05%	69.48%	42.32%	48.39%	39.90%	52.69%
Bedford County, PA	20.66%	35.06%	66.67%	61.54%	62.50%	35.99%
Fayette County, PA	24.37%	60.66%	25.24%	13.33%	72.52%	47.35%
Greene County, PA	20.17%	52.54%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	53.22%
Somerset County, PA	18.83%	100.00%	35.20%	50.00%	47.06%	37.16%
Grant County, WV	19.85%	0.00%	No data	No data	0.00%	21.52%
Mineral County, WV	18.10%	32.19%	0.00%	0.00%	77.11%	28.57%
Monongalia County, WV	41.07%	65.72%	48.86%	0.00%	96.74%	62.66%
Preston County, WV	18.28%	47.95%	87.67%	0.00%	0.00%	37.79%
Tucker County, WV	19.33%	No data	No data	No data	No data	41.51%
Maryland	23.12%	47.46%	30.16%	37.25%	50.07%	38.12%
Pennsylvania	25.72%	56.65%	39.57%	51.06%	53.84%	48.11%
West Virginia	24.25%	55.52%	39.92%	37.61%	50.79%	38.23%
United States	28.87%	56.88%	38.43%	44.96%	54.91%	45.52%

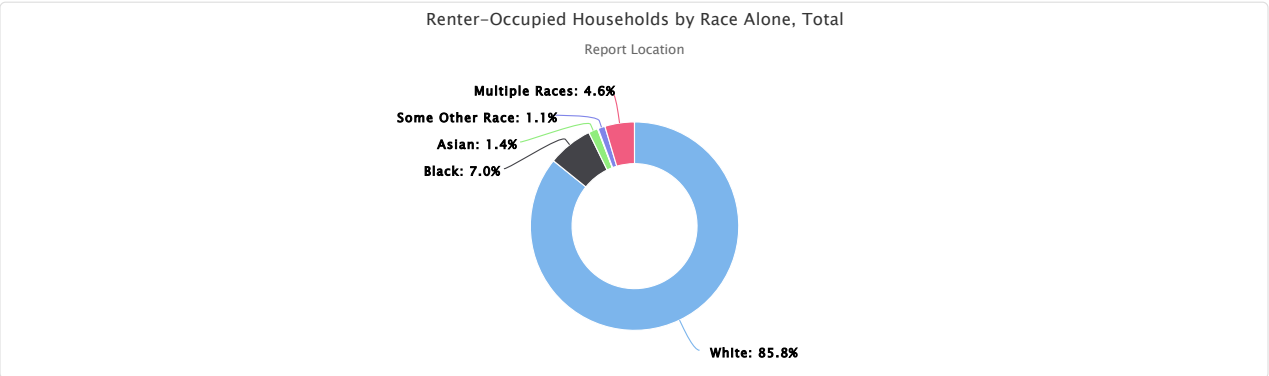
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Renter-Occupied Households by Race Alone, Total

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
Report Location	71,366	5,822	1,192	79	907	3,821
Allegany County, MD	7,616	228	69	27	30	240
Garrett County, MD	2,419	18	1	7	2	24
Washington County, MD	15,059	3,417	391	30	233	1,274
Bedford County, PA	3,951	27	16	8	30	104
Fayette County, PA	12,433	1,138	52	2	227	715
Greene County, PA	2,686	31	0	0	0	281
Somerset County, PA	5,323	3	63	5	24	165
Grant County, WV	802	0	0	0	0	17
Mineral County, WV	1,814	47	0	0	64	74
Monongalia County, WV	16,504	878	536	0	297	792
Preston County, WV	2,221	35	64	0	0	113
Tucker County, WV	538	0	0	0	0	22
Maryland	299,197	329,744	40,097	2,182	43,635	38,879
Pennsylvania	1,077,721	301,038	62,750	3,500	68,016	86,480
West Virginia	161,520	12,831	1,934	249	1,443	7,005
United States	25,720,109	8,756,971	2,449,938	397,387	3,088,359	3,726,785

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

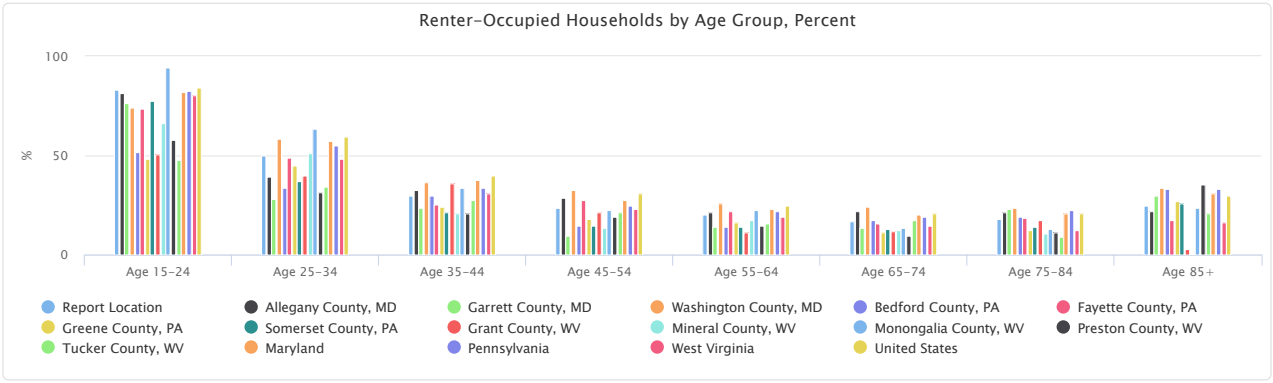


Renter-Occupied Households by Age Group, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of renter-occupied households by age group.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the households with residents age 25-34 within the report area, the percentage of renter-occupied households is (value)."*

Report Area	Age 15-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65-74	Age 75-84	Age 85+
Report Location	83.07%	49.86%	29.54%	23.69%	19.96%	16.63%	17.90%	24.94%
Allegany County, MD	81.69%	39.44%	32.64%	28.92%	21.36%	21.84%	21.28%	21.84%
Garrett County, MD	76.22%	28.36%	23.42%	9.76%	13.91%	13.73%	23.06%	29.93%
Washington County, MD	73.98%	58.54%	36.43%	32.75%	26.02%	24.05%	23.65%	33.43%
Bedford County, PA	51.63%	33.73%	29.50%	14.66%	14.04%	17.64%	18.97%	33.33%
Fayette County, PA	73.71%	49.00%	25.53%	27.33%	22.02%	15.98%	18.36%	17.43%
Greene County, PA	48.10%	45.11%	24.25%	17.96%	16.35%	11.19%	12.50%	26.97%
Somerset County, PA	77.55%	37.16%	21.19%	14.73%	14.12%	12.68%	14.27%	25.82%
Grant County, WV	50.65%	39.90%	36.05%	21.19%	11.08%	11.89%	17.43%	2.80%
Mineral County, WV	66.30%	51.30%	20.54%	13.40%	17.51%	12.15%	10.68%	0.63%
Monongalia County, WV	94.38%	63.75%	33.69%	22.48%	22.22%	13.66%	12.72%	23.54%
Preston County, WV	57.59%	31.22%	20.63%	18.88%	14.76%	9.64%	10.97%	35.17%
Tucker County, WV	48.00%	34.15%	27.49%	21.57%	15.66%	17.64%	8.97%	20.51%
Maryland	81.84%	57.40%	37.45%	27.56%	22.99%	20.35%	20.97%	31.12%
Pennsylvania	82.60%	55.11%	33.62%	24.53%	21.74%	19.29%	22.32%	33.06%
West Virginia	80.61%	48.28%	30.82%	22.88%	19.21%	14.76%	12.54%	16.45%
United States	84.17%	59.66%	39.91%	30.64%	24.91%	20.63%	20.51%	29.55%

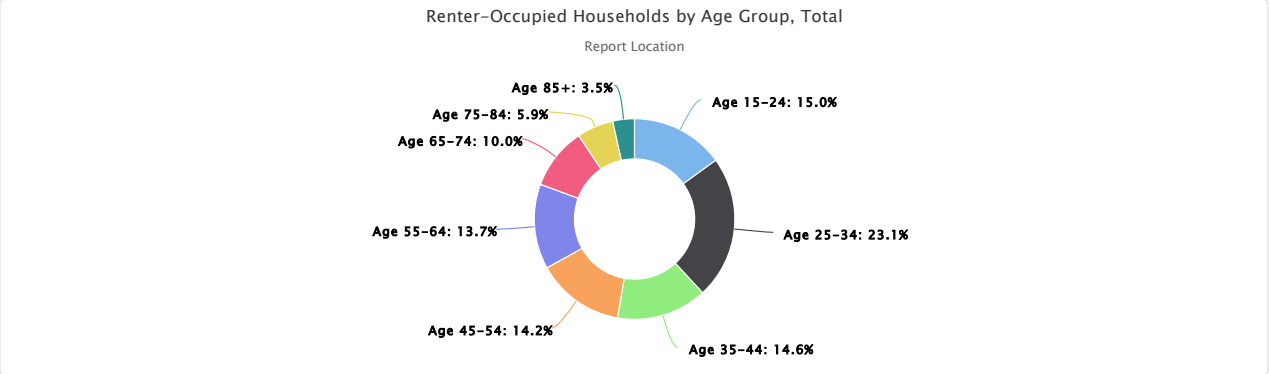
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Renter-Occupied Households by Age Group, Total

Report Area	Age 15-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65-74	Age 75-84	Age 85+
Report Location	12,511	19,228	12,153	11,804	11,394	8,311	4,908	2,910
Allegany County, MD	1,298	1,327	1,169	1,321	1,096	1,070	618	311
Garrett County, MD	282	473	362	192	386	303	335	138
Washington County, MD	1,311	4,702	3,487	3,681	3,174	2,157	1,223	701
Bedford County, PA	237	644	738	500	603	666	429	319
Fayette County, PA	1,071	3,443	1,842	2,623	2,492	1,648	997	451
Greene County, PA	203	825	471	434	466	280	189	130
Somerset County, PA	487	1,077	834	736	875	706	437	431
Grant County, WV	39	162	168	139	105	114	88	4
Mineral County, WV	183	492	258	304	372	265	123	2
Monongalia County, WV	7,149	5,497	2,366	1,390	1,352	746	306	201
Preston County, WV	239	488	364	407	367	241	129	198
Tucker County, WV	12	98	94	77	106	115	34	24
Maryland	48,416	188,715	155,419	120,783	109,627	71,656	36,587	22,865
Pennsylvania	130,351	410,229	274,670	218,275	229,857	167,960	100,182	68,713
West Virginia	22,656	42,120	31,741	27,403	27,674	20,235	8,779	4,405
United States	3,995,625	11,415,821	8,699,657	6,809,100	6,037,634	4,030,178	2,045,838	1,204,740

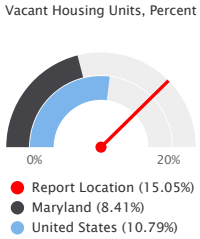
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



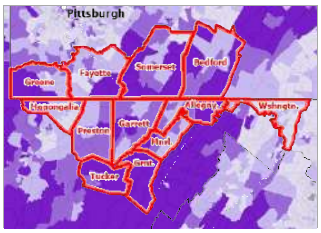
Vacancy (ACS)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of housing units that are vacant. A housing unit is considered vacant by the American Community Survey if no one is living in it at the time of interview. Units occupied at the time of interview entirely by persons who are staying two months or less and who have a more permanent residence elsewhere are considered to be temporarily occupied, and are classified as “vacant.”

Report Area	Total Housing Units	Vacant Housing Units	Vacant Housing Units, Percent
Report Location	342,252	51,513	**15.05%**
Allegany County, MD	32,882	5,420	16.48%
Garrett County, MD	18,501	6,053	32.72%
Washington County, MD	63,701	4,650	7.30%
Bedford County, PA	23,547	3,976	16.89%
Fayette County, PA	62,005	7,068	11.40%
Greene County, PA	16,185	2,228	13.77%
Somerset County, PA	37,796	8,840	23.39%
Grant County, WV	5,671	1,511	26.64%
Mineral County, WV	12,528	1,996	15.93%
Monongalia County, WV	49,565	5,359	10.81%
Preston County, WV	15,175	2,552	16.82%
Tucker County, WV	4,696	1,860	39.61%
Maryland	2,531,075	212,951	8.41%
Pennsylvania	5,753,908	560,181	9.74%
West Virginia	859,142	143,102	16.66%
United States	140,943,613	15,207,260	10.79%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

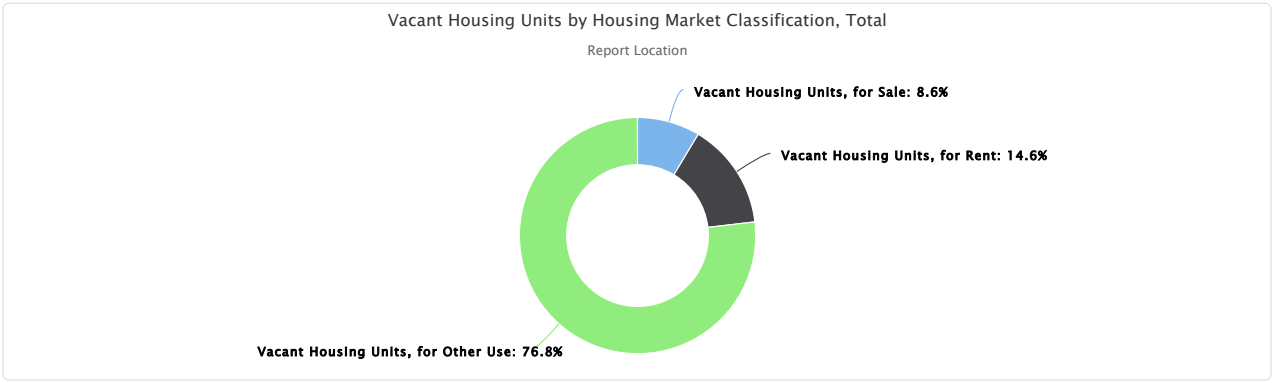
Vacant Housing Units, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 20.0%
- 14.1 - 20.0%
- 8.1 - 14.0%
- Under 8.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Vacant Housing Units by Housing Market Classification, Total

Report Area	Vacant Housing Units, for Sale	Vacant Housing Units, for Rent	Vacant Housing Units, for Other Use
Report Location	4,424	7,507	39,582
Allegany County, MD	468	812	4,140
Garrett County, MD	126	850	5,077
Washington County, MD	1,005	1,409	2,236
Bedford County, PA	193	166	3,617
Fayette County, PA	1,036	890	5,142
Greene County, PA	267	181	1,780
Somerset County, PA	479	603	7,758
Grant County, WV	64	62	1,385
Mineral County, WV	216	242	1,538
Monongalia County, WV	392	2,073	2,894
Preston County, WV	165	142	2,245
Tucker County, WV	13	77	1,770
Maryland	26,943	47,675	138,333
Pennsylvania	64,617	107,092	388,472
West Virginia	12,355	16,413	114,334
United States	1,549,548	3,160,388	10,497,324

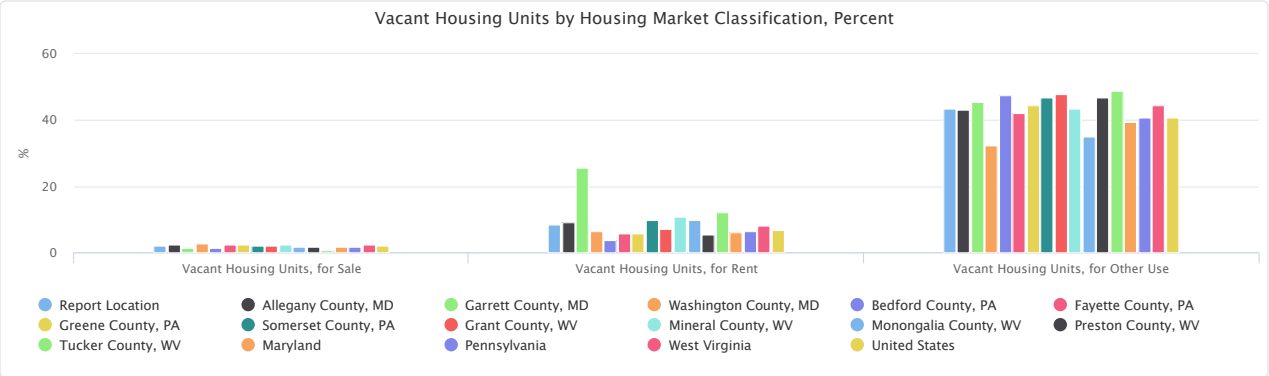
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Vacant Housing Units by Housing Market Classification, Percent

Report Area	Vacant Housing Units, for Sale	Vacant Housing Units, for Rent	Vacant Housing Units, for Other Use
Report Location	2.09%	8.27%	43.45%
Allegany County, MD	2.37%	9.00%	43.31%
Garrett County, MD	1.25%	25.59%	45.62%
Washington County, MD	2.54%	6.45%	32.47%
Bedford County, PA	1.23%	3.86%	47.64%
Fayette County, PA	2.50%	5.76%	42.11%
Greene County, PA	2.38%	5.69%	44.41%
Somerset County, PA	2.01%	9.75%	46.74%
Grant County, WV	1.88%	7.04%	47.82%
Mineral County, WV	2.47%	10.80%	43.52%
Monongalia County, WV	1.53%	9.83%	35.07%
Preston County, WV	1.59%	5.51%	46.80%
Tucker County, WV	0.57%	12.09%	48.76%
Maryland	1.69%	5.95%	39.38%
Pennsylvania	1.77%	6.27%	40.95%
West Virginia	2.27%	8.15%	44.41%
United States	1.87%	6.67%	40.84%

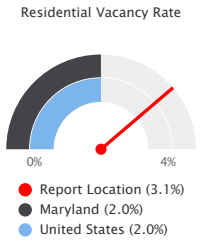
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



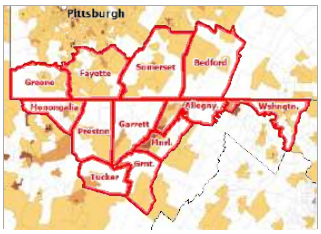
Vacancy (HUD)

The U.S. Postal Service provided information quarterly to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development on addresses identified as vacant in the previous quarter. Residential and business vacancy rates for the report area in the fourth quarter of 2023 are reported.
For this reporting period, a total of 11,018 residential addresses were identified as vacant in the report area, a vacancy rate of 3.1%, and 2,616 business addresses were also reported as vacant, a rate of 9.4%.

Report Area	Residential Addresses	Vacant Residential Addresses	Residential Vacancy Rate	Business Addresses	Vacant Business Addresses	Business Vacancy Rate
Report Location	355,546	11,018	**3.1%**	27,919	2,616	9.4%
Allegany County, MD	36,929	3,036	8.2%	3,318	538	16.2%
Garrett County, MD	17,335	181	1.0%	1,250	63	5.0%
Washington County, MD	70,219	1,694	2.4%	6,136	676	11.0%
Bedford County, PA	24,001	251	1.0%	1,726	70	4.1%
Fayette County, PA	61,023	1,749	2.9%	4,547	278	6.1%
Greene County, PA	15,426	364	2.4%	1,186	90	7.6%
Somerset County, PA	34,944	738	2.1%	2,756	134	4.9%
Grant County, WV	5,467	106	1.9%	361	52	14.4%
Mineral County, WV	14,918	375	2.5%	900	81	9.0%
Monongalia County, WV	57,054	2,180	3.8%	4,718	478	10.1%
Preston County, WV	14,751	230	1.6%	765	110	14.4%
Tucker County, WV	3,479	114	3.3%	256	46	18.0%
Maryland	2,847,796	55,901	2.0%	244,674	19,364	7.9%
Pennsylvania	6,103,520	139,989	2.3%	490,489	37,830	7.7%
West Virginia	918,741	36,614	4.0%	67,208	9,738	14.5%
United States	159,150,359	3,254,308	2.0%	14,071,551	1,245,651	8.9%



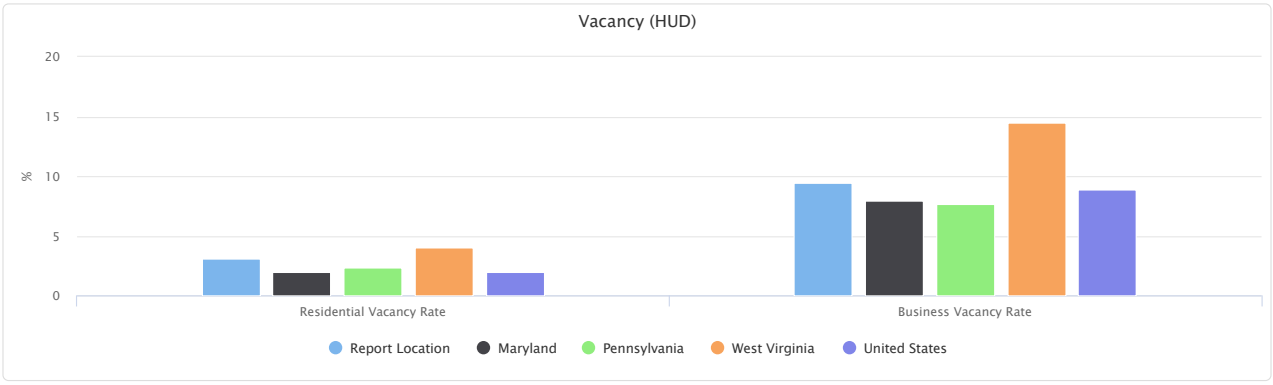
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Housing and Urban Development. 2023-Q4.



View larger map

Residential Vacancies, Percent by Tract, HUD 2023-Q4

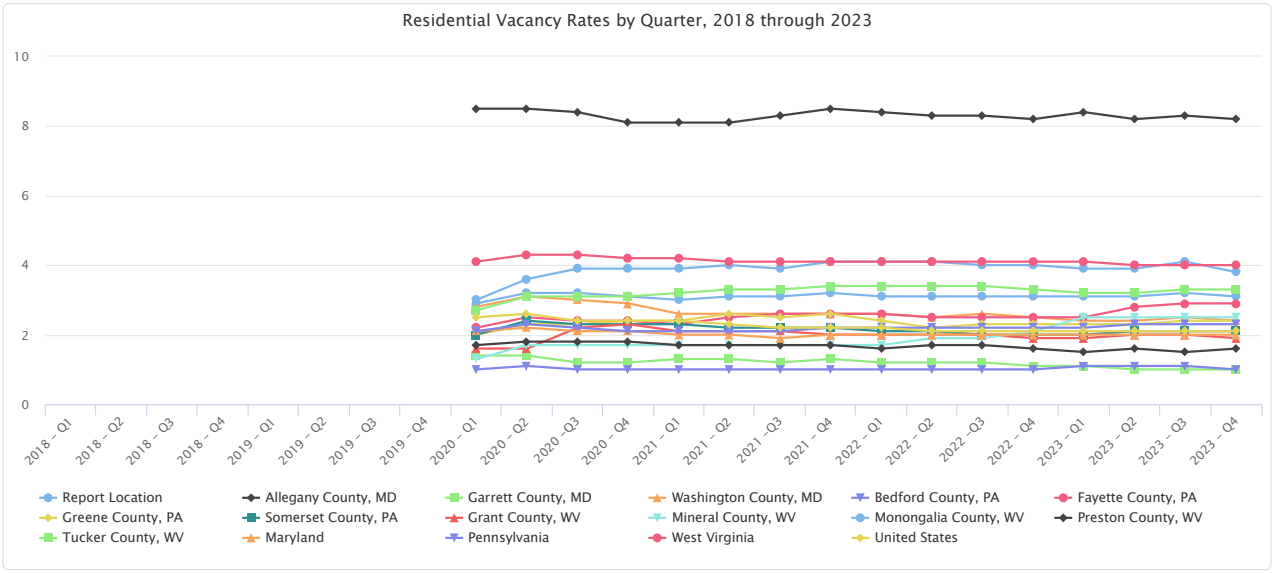
- Over 20.0%
- 10.1 - 20.0%
- 5.1 - 10.0%
- Under 5.1%
- No Residential Vacancies
- No Residential Vacancies or No Data
- Report Location



Residential Vacancy Rates by Quarter, 2018 through 2023

Report Area	2018 - Q1	2018 - Q2	2018 - Q3	2018 - Q4	2019 - Q1	2019 - Q2	2019 - Q3	2019 - Q4	2020 - Q1	2020 - Q2	2020 -Q3	2020 - Q4	2021 - Q1	2021 - Q2	2021 -Q3	2021 - Q4	2022 - Q1	2022 - Q2	2022 -Q3	2022 - Q4	2023 - Q1	2023 - Q2	2023 - Q3	2023 - Q4
Report Location	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	2.9%	3.2%	3.2%	3.1%	3.0%	3.1%	3.1%	3.2%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.2%	3.1%
Allegany County, MD	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	8.5%	8.5%	8.4%	8.1%	8.1%	8.1%	8.3%	8.5%	8.4%	8.3%	8.3%	8.2%	8.4%	8.2%	8.3%	8.2%
Garrett County, MD	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	1.4%	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Washington County, MD	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	2.8%	3.1%	3.0%	2.9%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.5%	2.6%	2.5%	2.4%	2.4%	2.5%	2.4%
Bedford County, PA	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%
Fayette County, PA	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	2.2%	2.5%	2.4%	2.4%	2.3%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.8%	2.9%	2.9%
Greene County, PA	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	2.0%	2.3%	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%	2.6%	2.5%	2.6%	2.4%	2.2%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%
Somerset County, PA	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	2.0%	2.4%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
Grant County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	1.6%	1.6%	2.2%	2.3%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%
Mineral County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	1.3%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
Monongalia County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	3.0%	3.6%	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%	4.0%	3.9%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.0%	4.0%	3.9%	3.9%	4.1%	3.8%
Preston County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	2.7%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.2%	3.3%	3.3%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.3%	3.2%	3.2%	3.3%	3.3%
Maryland	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	2.1%	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Pennsylvania	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	2.1%	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%
West Virginia	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	4.1%	4.3%	4.3%	4.2%	4.2%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
United States	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	2.5%	2.6%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%

Data Source: US Department of Housing and Urban Development. 2023-Q4.

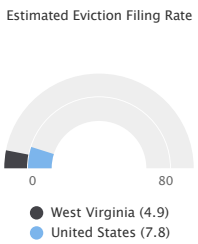


Evictions

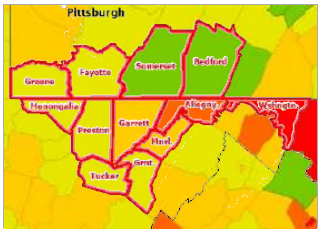
This indicator shows the estimated eviction filing rate as calculated by the Eviction Lab. This rate is the number of evictions filed in an area divided

by the number of renter-occupied homes in that area. An eviction filing counts all eviction cases filed in an area, including multiple cases filed against the same address. Eviction filings are based on data collected from state courts and uses a Bayesian model to addres uncertainty and missing data. The resulting dataset has full national coverage for states and counties.

Report Area	Renter Occupied Households	Estimated Eviction Filings	Estimated Eviction Filing Rate
Allegany County, MD	9,887	1,593	16.1
Garrett County, MD	3,165	202	6.4
Washington County, MD	21,515	12,944	60.2
Bedford County, PA	4,896	99	2.0
Fayette County, PA	17,809	734	4.1
Greene County, PA	4,358	116	2.7
Somerset County, PA	7,954	182	2.3
Grant County, WV	1,320	44	3.3
Mineral County, WV	3,291	208	6.3
Monongalia County, WV	22,643	885	3.9
Preston County, WV	3,027	129	4.3
Tucker County, WV	679	27	4.0
Maryland	1,606,030	1,117,516	69.6
Pennsylvania	3,395,282	240,302	7.1
West Virginia	495,379	24,360	4.9
United States	140,706,143	10,969,285	7.8



Data Source: Eviction Lab. 2018.



View larger map

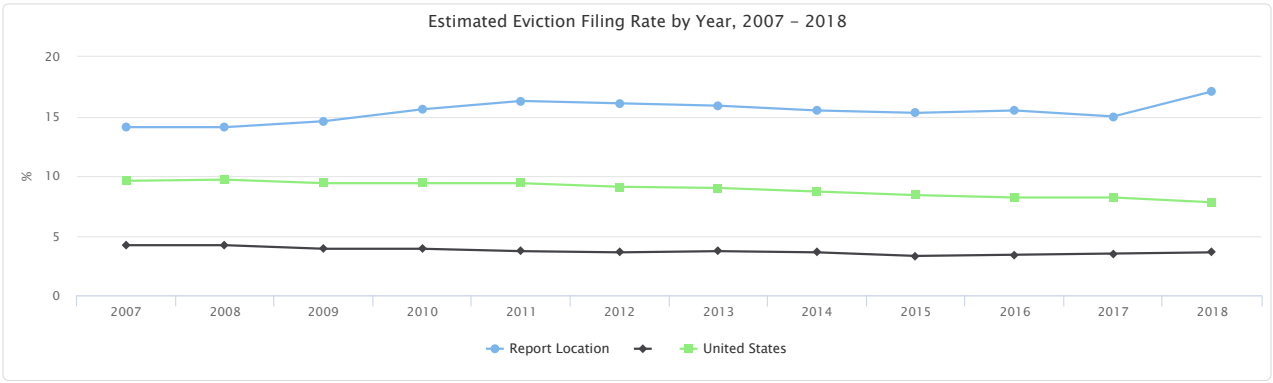
Estimated Evictions, Rate per 100 Rental Homes by County, Eviction Lab 2018

- Over 20%
- 10% - 20%
- 5% - 10%
- 2.35% - 5%
- 0 - 2.34% (US AVERAGE)
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Estimated Eviction Filing Rate by Year, 2007 - 2018

Report Area	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Report Location	14.1%	14.1%	14.6%	15.6%	16.3%	16.1%	15.9%	15.5%	15.3%	15.5%	15.0%	17.1%
Allegany County, MD	14.9%	15.2%	15.7%	14.4%	15.4%	16.0%	14.2%	14.3%	14.3%	12.8%	13.0%	16.1%
Garrett County, MD	5.9%	4.9%	5.2%	4.6%	4.3%	5.7%	4.4%	4.8%	5.1%	7.2%	7.3%	6.4%
Washington County, MD	45.1%	47.2%	47.9%	53.1%	55.1%	54.0%	53.7%	51.8%	51.1%	52.4%	51.5%	60.2%
Bedford County, PA	2.7%	2.4%	2.3%	2.3%	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%	2.6%	3.0%	2.1%	2.6%	2.0%
Fayette County, PA	3.1%	2.7%	2.5%	2.7%	3.3%	3.4%	3.4%	3.9%	4.1%	4.1%	3.6%	4.1%
Greene County, PA	4.3%	3.9%	4.1%	3.6%	4.4%	3.8%	3.8%	4.5%	3.8%	4.3%	3.2%	2.7%
Somerset County, PA	2.4%	2.5%	2.7%	2.6%	2.6%	2.7%	2.7%	2.5%	2.1%	2.3%	2.6%	2.3%
Grant County, WV	4.9%	4.7%	4.6%	4.5%	4.6%	4.2%	4.4%	4.3%	3.8%	3.9%	4.2%	3.3%
Mineral County, WV	5.7%	5.9%	5.6%	5.8%	5.7%	6.1%	6.4%	5.8%	5.6%	6.0%	5.4%	6.3%
Monongalia County, WV	4.3%	2.9%	4.0%	4.4%	4.2%	4.1%	4.8%	4.7%	4.8%	5.1%	4.1%	3.9%
Preston County, WV	4.1%	3.3%	3.6%	2.3%	3.9%	4.0%	3.8%	3.9%	3.7%	3.5%	4.1%	4.3%
Tucker County, WV	5.0%	4.4%	4.2%	4.5%	4.8%	4.8%	4.3%	4.1%	3.9%	4.6%	3.7%	4.0%
	4.2%	4.2%	3.9%	3.9%	3.7%	3.6%	3.7%	3.6%	3.3%	3.4%	3.5%	3.6%
United States	9.6%	9.7%	9.4%	9.4%	9.4%	9.1%	9.0%	8.7%	8.4%	8.2%	8.2%	7.8%

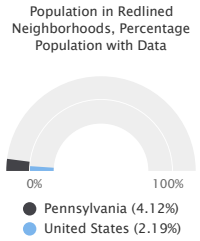
Data Source: Eviction Lab. 2018.



Historic Redlining

This indicator reports the percentage of the population living in neighborhoods identified as "hazardous" by the federal government in a practice referred to as "redlining." Individuals living in these redlined neighborhoods were unable to access low interest/low down payment mortgages underwritten by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) and the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). A series of maps prepared by the Home Owners' Loan Corporation (HOLC) between 1935 and 1940 provide the most comprehensive data on redlining practices in the US, with data available for over 200 cities and metro areas.

Report Area	Total Population	Population in HOLC Areas, Percentage	Population in Redlined Neighborhoods	Population in Redlined Neighborhoods, Percentage
Report Location	722795	0.00%	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	68106	0.00%	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	28806	0.00%	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	154705	0.00%	No data	No data
Bedford County, PA	47577	0.00%	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	128804	0.00%	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	35954	0.00%	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	74129	0.00%	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	10976	0.00%	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	26938	0.00%	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	105822	0.00%	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	34216	0.00%	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	6762	0.00%	No data	No data
Maryland	6177224	10.39%	99,468	1.61%
Pennsylvania	13002700	20.63%	535,973	4.12%
West Virginia	1793716	5.33%	958	0.05%
United States	331449281	14.28%	7,263,879	2.19%



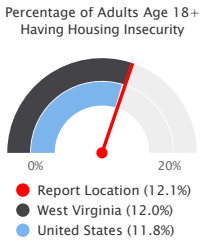
Data Source: OPEN ICPSR Historic Redlining.

Housing Insecurity

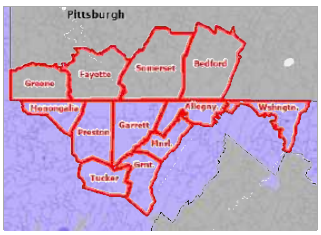
This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report having housing insecurity in the past 12 months.

Within the report area, there were 12.1% of adults 18 and older who report having housing insecurity in the past 12 months of the total population age 18 and older.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ Having Housing Insecurity (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ Having Housing Insecurity (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	436,868	**12.1%**	13.2%
Allegany County, MD	67,267	11.3%	12.5%
Garrett County, MD	28,579	11.7%	13.2%
Washington County, MD	155,590	14.7%	16.0%
Grant County, WV	10,968	11.4%	13.5%
Mineral County, WV	26,855	10.8%	12.6%
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	9.2%	9.5%
Preston County, WV	34,172	12.4%	13.6%
Tucker County, WV	6,568	11.5%	13.9%
Maryland	6,164,660	13.7%	14.6%
West Virginia	1,775,156	12.0%	13.4%
United States	333,287,557	11.8%	12.9%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022.



View larger map

House Insecurity, Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2022

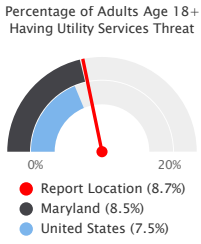
- Over 23.0%
- 20.1% - 23.0%
- 17.1% - 20.0%
- Under 17.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Utility Services Threat

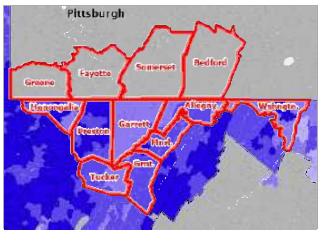
This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report having utility services threat in the past 12 months.

Within the report area, there were 8.7% of adults 18 and older who report having utility services threat in the past 12 months of the total population age 18 and older.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ Having Utility Services Threat (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ Having Utility Services Threat (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	436,868	**8.7%**	9.5%
Allegany County, MD	67,267	7.6%	8.5%
Garrett County, MD	28,579	7.4%	8.4%
Washington County, MD	155,590	9.6%	10.4%
Grant County, WV	10,968	9.4%	11.1%
Mineral County, WV	26,855	8.9%	10.3%
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	7.7%	8.3%
Preston County, WV	34,172	10.2%	11.1%
Tucker County, WV	6,568	9.3%	11.0%
Maryland	6,164,660	8.5%	9.1%
West Virginia	1,775,156	10.1%	11.3%
United States	333,287,557	7.5%	8.2%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022.



View larger map

Utility Services Threat, Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2022

- Over 10.0%
- 8.1 - 10.0%
- 5.0 - 8.0%
- Under 5.0%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

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https://sparkmap.org, 12/2/2024

Community Health Needs Assessment

Location

Garrett County, MD
Allegany County, MD
Washington County, MD
Preston County, WV
Tucker County, WV
Grant County, WV
Mineral County, WV
Monongalia County, WV
Somerset County, PA
Bedford County, PA
Fayette County, PA
Greene County, PA

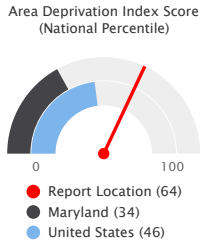
Other Social & Economic Factors

Economic and social insecurity often are associated with poor health. Poverty, unemployment, and lack of educational achievement affect access to care and a community's ability to engage in healthy behaviors. Without a network of support and a safe community, families cannot thrive. Ensuring access to social and economic resources provides a foundation for a healthy community.

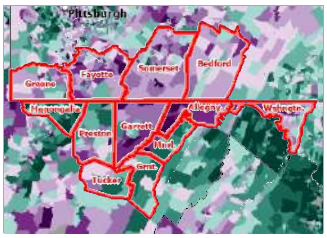
Area Deprivation Index

This indicator reports the average (population weighted) Area Deprivation Index (ADI) for the selected area. The Area Deprivation Index ranks neighborhoods and communities relative to all neighborhoods across the nation (National Percentile) or relative to other neighborhoods within just one state (State Percentile). The ADI is calculated based on 17 measures related to four primary domains (Education; Income & Employment; Housing; and Household Characteristics). The overall scores are measured on a scale of 1 to 100 where 1 indicates the lowest level of deprivation (least disadvantaged) and 100 is the highest level of deprivation (most disadvantaged).

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	State Percentile	National Percentile
Report Location	722,795	64	**64**
Allegany County, MD	68,106	83	69
Garrett County, MD	28,806	85	61
Washington County, MD	154,705	74	50
Bedford County, PA	47,577	69	73
Fayette County, PA	128,804	78	79
Greene County, PA	35,954	68	69
Somerset County, PA	74,129	73	73
Grant County, WV	10,976	49	79
Mineral County, WV	26,938	38	71
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	20	50
Preston County, WV	34,216	42	67
Tucker County, WV	6,762	49	79
Maryland	6,177,224	50	34
Pennsylvania	13,002,700	49	55
West Virginia	1,793,716	50	73
United States	331,129,211	51	46



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Medicine and Public Health, Neighborhood Atlas. 2022.



View larger map

Area Deprivation Index (2020), State Decile by Block Group, UW_ADI 2022

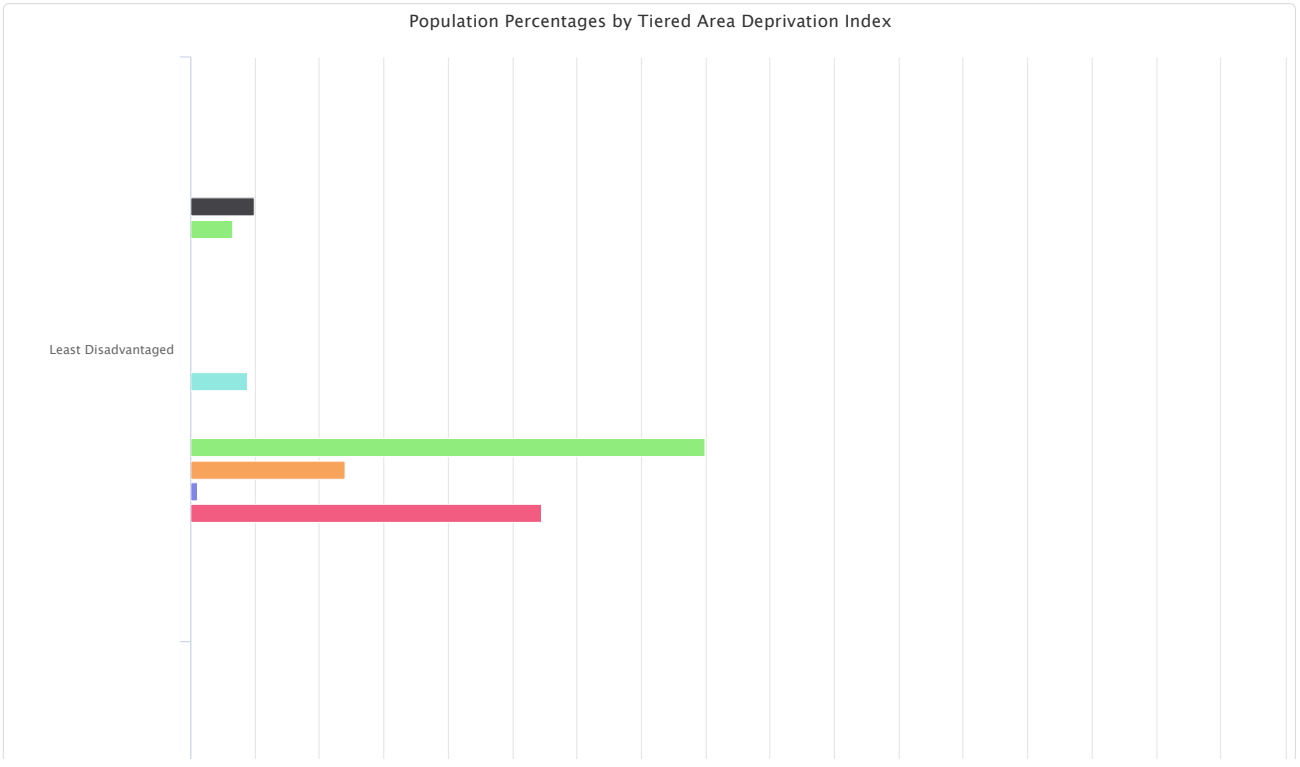
- Not Ranked
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- Report Location

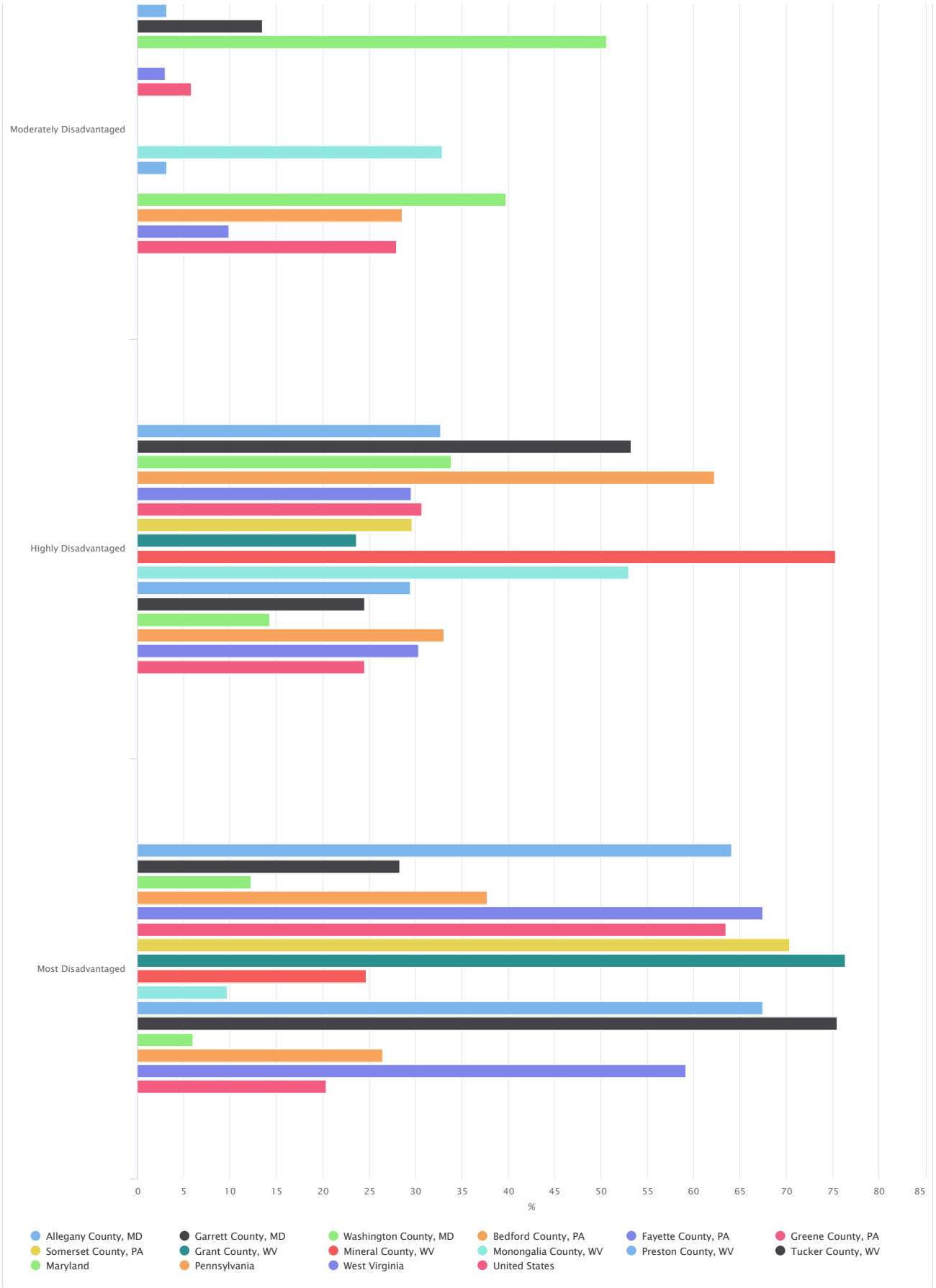
Population Percentages by Tiered Area Deprivation Index

This indicator reports the population percentages for four types of neighborhoods (least disadvantaged, most disadvantaged, and two middle groups) based on tiered Area Deprivation Index (ADI national percentile) for all the block groups in the selected area.

Report Area	Least Disadvantaged	Moderately Disadvantaged	Highly Disadvantaged	Most Disadvantaged
Allegany County, MD	0.00%	3.17%	32.70%	64.13%
Garrett County, MD	4.95%	13.48%	53.29%	28.28%
Washington County, MD	3.29%	50.59%	33.84%	12.28%
Bedford County, PA	0.00%	0.00%	62.22%	37.78%
Fayette County, PA	0.00%	3.02%	29.56%	67.42%
Greene County, PA	0.00%	5.81%	30.66%	63.52%
Somerset County, PA	0.00%	0.00%	29.64%	70.36%
Grant County, WV	0.00%	0.00%	23.66%	76.34%
Mineral County, WV	0.00%	0.00%	75.28%	24.72%
Monongalia County, WV	4.40%	32.91%	53.02%	9.68%
Preston County, WV	0.00%	3.17%	29.41%	67.42%
Tucker County, WV	0.00%	0.00%	24.48%	75.52%
Maryland	39.95%	39.78%	14.25%	6.02%
Pennsylvania	11.95%	28.55%	33.06%	26.45%
West Virginia	0.56%	9.90%	30.34%	59.20%
United States	27.23%	27.91%	24.52%	20.34%

Data Source: University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Medicine and Public Health, Neighborhood Atlas. 2022.

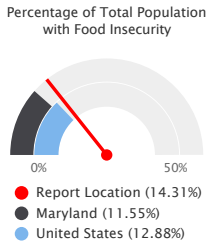




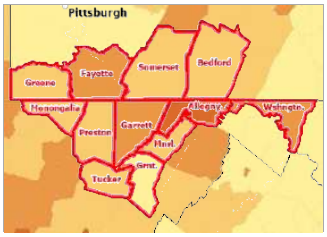
Food Insecurity Rate

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the population that experienced food insecurity at some point during the report year. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food.

Report Area	Total Population	Food Insecure Population, Total	Food Insecurity Rate
Report Location	721,802	103,270	**14.31%**
Allegany County, MD	67,977	11,760	17.3%
Garrett County, MD	28,903	4,480	15.5%
Washington County, MD	154,437	23,320	15.1%
Bedford County, PA	47,520	5,940	12.5%
Fayette County, PA	128,291	20,270	15.8%
Greene County, PA	35,652	4,920	13.8%
Somerset County, PA	73,984	9,470	12.8%
Grant County, WV	11,034	1,280	11.6%
Mineral County, WV	26,992	3,320	12.3%
Monongalia County, WV	106,111	13,370	12.6%
Preston County, WV	34,127	4,300	12.6%
Tucker County, WV	6,774	840	12.4%
Maryland	6,151,278	710,670	11.55%
Pennsylvania	12,995,758	1,529,580	11.77%
West Virginia	1,794,010	254,120	14.16%
United States	331,148,169	42,657,200	12.88%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Feeding America. 2022.



View larger map

Food Insecure Population, Percent by County, Feeding America 2022

- Over 16.0%
- 14.1 - 16.0%
- 12.1 - 14.0%
- Under 12.1%
- Report Location

Food Insecurity - Food Insecure Children

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the population under age 18 that experienced food insecurity at some point during the report year. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food.

Report Area	Population Under Age 18	Food Insecure Children, Total	Child Food Insecurity Rate
Report Location	137,314	23,860	17.38%
Allegany County, MD	11,947	2,270	19%
Garrett County, MD	5,059	860	17%
Washington County, MD	34,176	5,810	17%
Bedford County, PA	8,938	1,430	16%
Fayette County, PA	25,095	5,270	21%
Greene County, PA	6,737	1,280	19%
Somerset County, PA	13,412	2,280	17%
Grant County, WV	2,067	310	15%
Mineral County, WV	5,375	860	16%
Monongalia County, WV	17,385	2,260	13%
Preston County, WV	6,176	1,050	17%
Tucker County, WV	947	180	19.01%
Maryland	2,675,045	435,820	16.29%
Pennsylvania	5,271,062	890,570	16.9%
West Virginia	710,544	143,920	20.25%
United States	72,810,721	13,128,990	18.03%

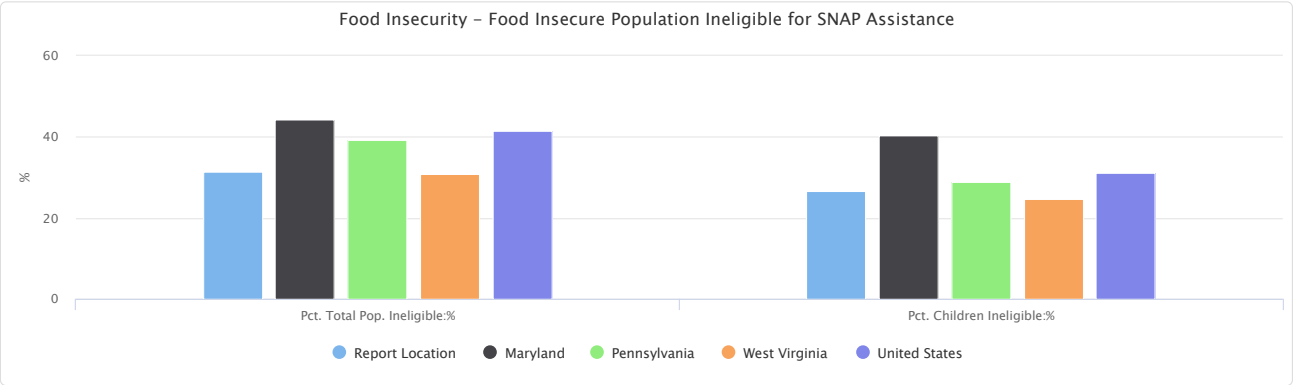
Data Source: Feeding America. 2022.

Food Insecurity - Food Insecure Population Ineligible for SNAP Assistance

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the total population and the population under age 18 that experienced food insecurity at some point during the report year, but are ineligible for SNAP assistance. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food. Assistance eligibility is determined based on household income of the food insecure households relative to the maximum income-to-poverty ratio for SNAP.

Report Area	Food Insecure Population	Food Insecure Population Ineligible for Assistance, Percent	Food Insecure Children	Food Insecure Children Ineligible for Assistance, Percent
Report Location	103,270	31.52%	23,860	26.64%
Allegany County, MD	11,760	22%	2,270	10%
Garrett County, MD	4,480	23%	860	10%
Washington County, MD	23,320	32%	5,810	30%
Bedford County, PA	5,940	26%	1,430	20%
Fayette County, PA	20,270	31%	5,270	30%
Greene County, PA	4,920	40%	1,280	30%
Somerset County, PA	9,470	32%	2,280	20%
Grant County, WV	1,280	37%	310	20%
Mineral County, WV	3,320	45%	860	30%
Monongalia County, WV	13,370	34%	2,260	40%
Preston County, WV	4,300	44%	1,050	30%
Tucker County, WV	840	28%	180	30%
Maryland	710,670	44.18%	214,610	40.32%
Pennsylvania	1,529,580	39.37%	454,320	28.91%
West Virginia	254,120	30.8%	70,270	24.64%
United States	42,657,200	41.49%	13,128,990	31.21%

Data Source: Feeding America. 2022.

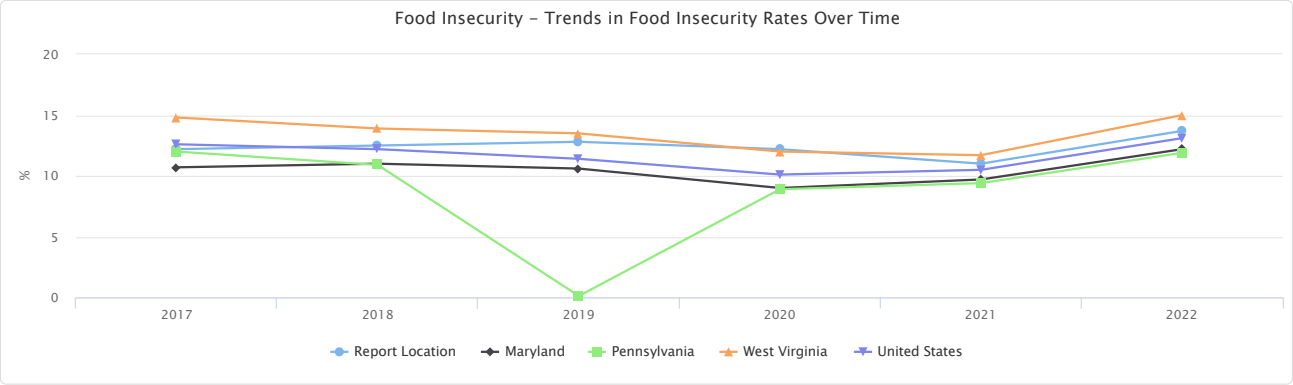


Food Insecurity - Trends in Food Insecurity Rates Over Time

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the food insecurity trend observed at various points throughout the report year. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food.

Report Area	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Report Location	12.2%	12.5%	12.8%	12.2%	11%	13.7%
Allegany County, MD	12.5%	15.1%	16.9%	15.6%	14.8%	17.3%
Garrett County, MD	9.2%	12.2%	13.9%	13.2%	12.4%	15.5%
Washington County, MD	10.8%	13.1%	14.1%	13.2%	13%	15.1%
Bedford County, PA	11.2%	11.2%	11.5%	11.3%	9.7%	12.5%
Fayette County, PA	14.6%	14.2%	14.6%	15.3%	13.8%	15.8%
Greene County, PA	12.6%	12.5%	12.9%	12.7%	11.4%	13.8%
Somerset County, PA	11.8%	11.3%	11.9%	11.3%	9.9%	12.8%
Grant County, WV	11.8%	11.7%	10.8%	9.4%	8.4%	11.6%
Mineral County, WV	13.6%	13%	12.6%	11.1%	9.2%	12.3%
Monongalia County, WV	14.7%	11.2%	11.2%	10.8%	9.3%	12.6%
Preston County, WV	11.9%	11.8%	11%	11%	9.6%	12.6%
Tucker County, WV	11.9%	12.5%	12.2%	11.3%	10.6%	12.4%
Maryland	10.7%	11%	10.6%	9%	9.7%	12.2%
Pennsylvania	12%	10.9%	0.11%	8.9%	9.4%	11.9%
West Virginia	14.8%	13.9%	13.5%	12%	11.7%	15%
United States	12.6%	12.2%	11.4%	10.1%	10.5%	13.1%

Data Source: Feeding America. 2022.



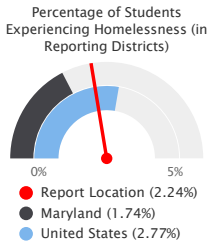
Homeless Children & Youth

This indicator reports the number of children and youth experiencing homelessness enrolled in the public school system during the 2019-2020 school year. This data source reports the number of students experiencing homelessness, defined as individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. This includes those who are sharing the housing of others, living in motels, hotels, or camping grounds, staying

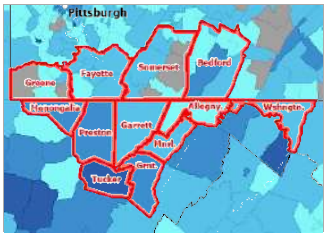
in emergency transitional shelters, or are unsheltered. Data are aggregated to the report-area level based on school-district summaries where three or more children experiencing homelessness are counted.

In the report area, of the 92,585 students enrolled in reported districts during the 2019-20 school year, there were 2,073 or 2.24% students experiencing homelessness, which is higher than the statewide rate of 1.74%.
Note: Data are available for 100.00% school districts in the report area, representing 100.00% of the public school student population.

Report Area	Students in Reported Districts	Students Experiencing Homelessness	Students Experiencing Homelessness, Percent	Districts Reporting	Students in Reported Districts
Report Location	92,585	2,073	**2.24%**	100.00%	100.00%
Allegany County, MD	8,437	50	0.60%	100.00%	100.00%
Garrett County, MD	3,834	63	1.60%	100.00%	100.00%
Washington County, MD	22,993	654	2.80%	100.00%	100.00%
Bedford County, PA	5,939	121	2.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Fayette County, PA	16,610	193	1.20%	100.00%	100.00%
Greene County, PA	4,094	28	0.70%	75.00%	84.30%
Somerset County, PA	7,866	77	1.00%	77.80%	87.70%
Grant County, WV	1,619	70	4.30%	100.00%	100.00%
Mineral County, WV	4,094	83	2.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Monongalia County, WV	11,739	362	3.10%	100.00%	100.00%
Preston County, WV	4,384	216	4.90%	100.00%	100.00%
Tucker County, WV	976	156	16.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Maryland	909,404	15,798	1.74%	100.00%	100.00%
Pennsylvania	1,657,938	29,603	1.79%	91.86%	97.52%
West Virginia	263,486	10,394	3.94%	100.00%	100.00%
United States	47,386,316	1,311,089	2.77%	86.95%	97.47%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Education, EDFacts. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2019-2020.



View larger map

Homeless Students, Percent by School District (Elementary), ED*Facts* 2019-20

- Over 6.0%
- 3.1 - 6.0%
- 1.1 - 3.0%
- 0.1 - 1.0%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Students Experiencing Homelessness by Primary Nighttime Residence

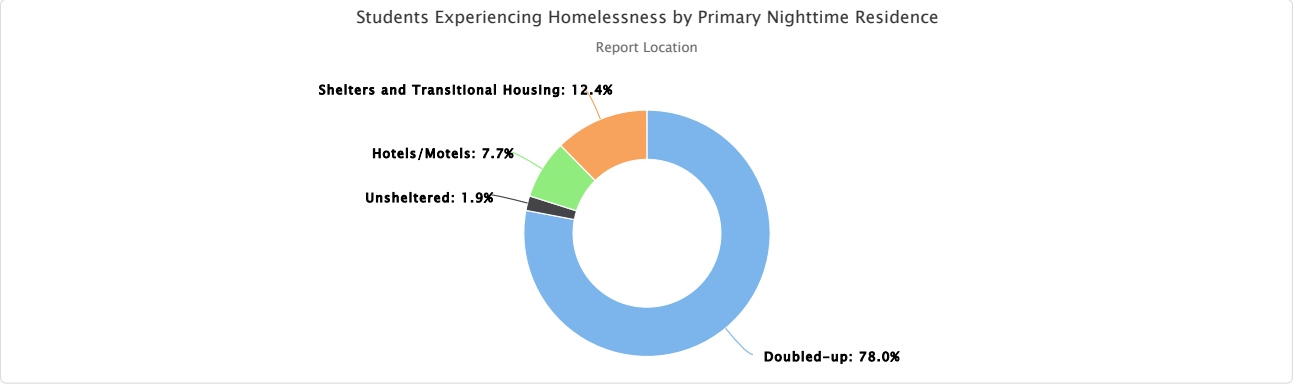
This table and chart below report the number of students experiencing homelessness by their primary nighttime residence. Data represent students who were enrolled in the public school system during the 2019-2020 school year. The data are aggregated at the report-area level based on school district summaries where three or more students were counted.

A brief description of each column is provided below:

- Doubled-up: Refers to doubled-up or shared housing due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or similar reasons.
- Unsheltered: Includes situations such as living in cars, parks, campgrounds, temporary trailers (including FEMA trailers), or abandoned buildings.
- Hotels/Motels: As indicated by the name, refers to stays in hotels or motels.
- Shelters and Transitional Housing: Refers to stays in shelters or transitional housing programs, as indicated.

Report Area	Total	Doubled-up	Unsheltered	Hotels/motels	Shelters and transitional housing
Report Location	2,073	1,591	39	158	252
Allegany County, MD	50	35	No data	No data	11
Garrett County, MD	63	58	No data	No data	5
Washington County, MD	654	465	3	119	67
Bedford County, PA	121	108	No data	4	1
Fayette County, PA	193	167	No data	8	9
Greene County, PA	28	25	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	77	64	No data	No data	10
Grant County, WV	70	69	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	83	74	No data	No data	4
Monongalia County, WV	362	251	30	19	62
Preston County, WV	216	177	6	8	25
Tucker County, WV	156	98	No data	No data	58
Maryland	15,791	12,455	151	1,280	1,673
Pennsylvania	25,632	19,168	194	1,563	3,403
West Virginia	10,394	9,117	221	213	750
United States	1,092,079	830,243	40,328	76,436	96,856

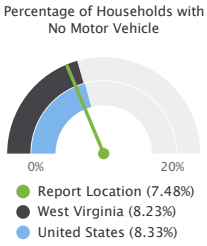
Data Source: US Department of Education, EDFacts. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2019-2020.



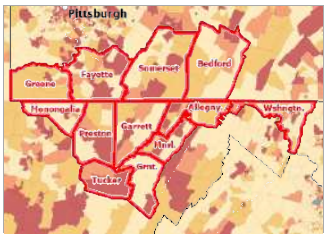
Households with No Motor Vehicle

This indicator reports the number and percentage of households with no motor vehicle based on the latest 5-year American Community Survey estimates. Of the 290,739 total households in the report area, 21,754 or 7.48% are without a motor vehicle.

Report Area	Total Occupied Households	Households with No Motor Vehicle	Households with No Motor Vehicle, Percent
Report Location	290,739	21,754	**7.48%**
Allegany County, MD	27,462	2,625	9.56%
Garrett County, MD	12,448	915	7.35%
Washington County, MD	59,051	4,689	7.94%
Bedford County, PA	19,571	1,131	5.78%
Fayette County, PA	54,937	4,475	8.15%
Greene County, PA	13,957	796	5.70%
Somerset County, PA	28,956	1,972	6.81%
Grant County, WV	4,160	299	7.19%
Mineral County, WV	10,532	631	5.99%
Monongalia County, WV	44,206	3,139	7.10%
Preston County, WV	12,623	805	6.38%
Tucker County, WV	2,836	277	9.77%
Maryland	2,318,124	201,002	8.67%
Pennsylvania	5,193,727	548,519	10.56%
West Virginia	716,040	58,902	8.23%
United States	125,736,353	10,474,870	8.33%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Households with No Vehicle, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

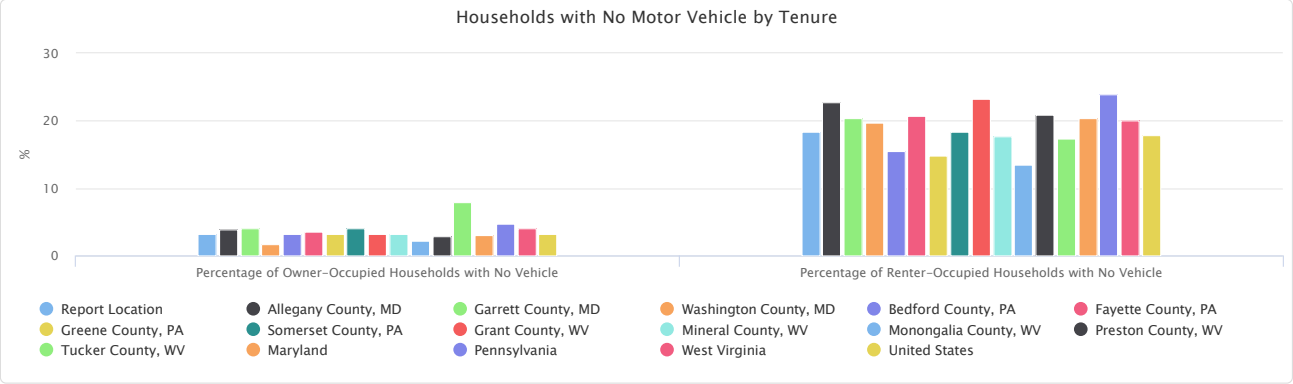
- Over 8.0%
- 6.1 - 8.0%
- 4.1 - 6.0%
- Under 4.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Households with No Motor Vehicle by Tenure

This indicator reports the total and percentage of households with no vehicle by tenure.
These numbers in the following table could be interpreted as (take the first two columns as an example), *"Within the report area, there are a total of (value) owner-occupied households with no vehicle. This accounts for (value) of all the owner-occupied households."*

Report Area	Owner-Occupied Households	Owner-Occupied Households, Percent	Renter-Occupied Households	Renter-Occupied Households, Percent
Report Location	6,474	3.12%	15,280	18.36%
Allegany County, MD	752	3.91%	1,873	22.81%
Garrett County, MD	410	4.11%	505	20.44%
Washington County, MD	647	1.68%	4,042	19.78%
Bedford County, PA	492	3.19%	639	15.45%
Fayette County, PA	1,450	3.59%	3,025	20.77%
Greene County, PA	349	3.18%	447	14.91%
Somerset County, PA	948	4.06%	1,024	18.34%
Grant County, WV	108	3.23%	191	23.32%
Mineral County, WV	278	3.26%	353	17.66%
Monongalia County, WV	564	2.24%	2,575	13.55%
Preston County, WV	296	2.90%	509	20.92%
Tucker County, WV	180	7.91%	97	17.32%
Maryland	47,517	3.04%	153,485	20.35%
Pennsylvania	166,636	4.64%	381,883	23.86%
West Virginia	21,875	4.12%	37,027	20.01%
United States	2,560,689	3.14%	7,914,181	17.89%

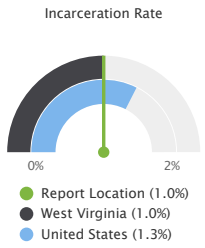
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



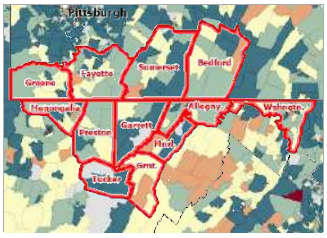
Incarceration Rate

The Opportunity Atlas estimates the percentage of individuals born in each census tract who were incarcerated at the time of the 2010 Census. According to the Atlas data, 1.0% of the report area population were incarcerated. The incarceration rate in the report area is lower than the state average of 1.6%.

Report Area	Total Population (2010)	Incarceration Rate
Report Location	732,409	1.0%
Allegany County, MD	75,087	0.7%
Garrett County, MD	30,097	0.4%
Washington County, MD	147,430	1.5%
Bedford County, PA	49,762	0.9%
Fayette County, PA	136,606	1.3%
Greene County, PA	38,686	1.0%
Somerset County, PA	77,742	0.8%
Grant County, WV	11,937	2.0%
Mineral County, WV	28,212	1.1%
Monongalia County, WV	96,189	0.8%
Preston County, WV	33,520	0.9%
Tucker County, WV	7,141	0.1%
Maryland	5,773,552	1.6%
Pennsylvania	12,702,379	1.3%
West Virginia	1,852,994	1.0%
United States	312,444,060	1.3%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Opportunity Insights. 2018.



View larger map

Incarceration Rate (2010), Total by Tract, Opportunity Insights 2018

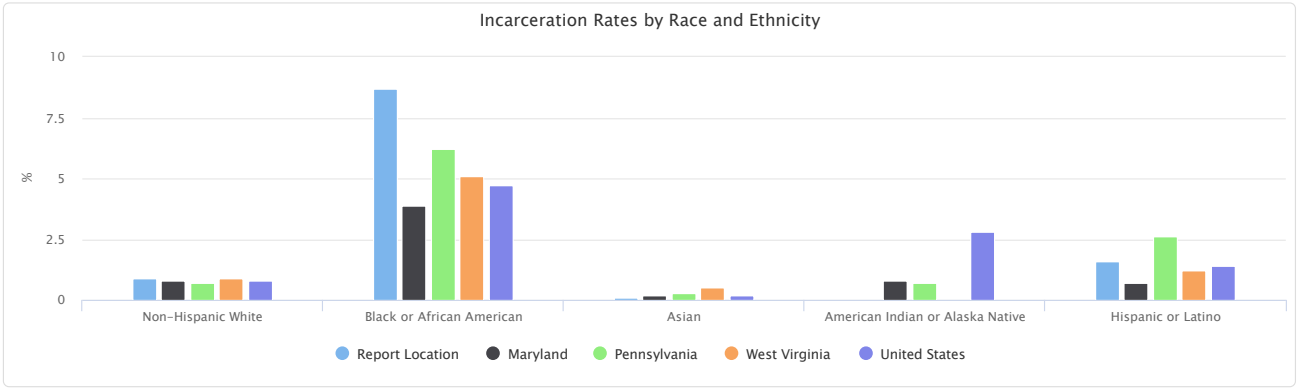
- No Data or No Incarcerations
- 0.01% - 0.50%
- 0.51% - 1.00%
- 1.01% - 2.00%
- 2.01% - 5.00%
- Over 5.00%
- Report Location

Incarceration Rates by Race and Ethnicity

The table and chart below display estimated incarceration rates (2010) by race and ethnicity from the 2018 Opportunity Insights Atlas. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the non-Hispanic white population within the report area, the incarceration rate is (value)."*

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	0.9%	8.7%	0.1%	0.0%	1.6%
Allegany County, MD	0.5%	8.5%	0.0%	No data	0.0%
Garrett County, MD	0.5%	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	1.2%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%
Bedford County, PA	0.9%	No data	No data	No data	0.2%
Fayette County, PA	1.0%	11.4%	0.0%	No data	3.9%
Greene County, PA	1.0%	No data	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	0.8%	7.8%	0.1%	No data	0.0%
Grant County, WV	2.0%	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	0.9%	5.8%	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	0.7%	3.3%	0.2%	No data	2.9%
Preston County, WV	0.9%	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	0.2%	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	0.8%	3.9%	0.2%	0.8%	0.7%
Pennsylvania	0.7%	6.2%	0.3%	0.7%	2.6%
West Virginia	0.9%	5.1%	0.5%	0.0%	1.2%
United States	0.8%	4.7%	0.2%	2.8%	1.4%

Data Source: Opportunity Insights. 2018.



Insurance - Insured Population and Provider Type

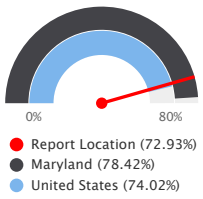
Health insurance coverage is considered a *key driver* of health status.

In the report area 656,915 total civilians have some form of health insurance coverage. Of those, 72.93% have private insurance, e.g. insurance purchased through an employer or union, through direct purchase (e.g. on a health exchange) or have Tricare or other military health insurance. In addition, 45.01% have a form of public health insurance. Public health coverage includes the federal programs Medicare, Medicaid, and VA Health Care (provided through the Department of Veterans Affairs), as well as the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). This indicator is relevant because insurance provides access to healthcare, including regular primary care, specialty care, and other health services that prevent poor health status.

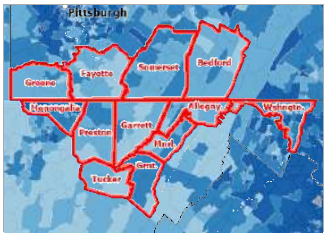
Note: Percentages may exceed 100% as individuals may have more than one form of health insurance.

Report Area	Total Population (For Whom Insurance Status is Determined)	Population with Health Insurance	Percentage with Private Insurance	Percentage with Public Insurance
Report Location	694,604	656,915	**72.93%**	45.01%
Allegany County, MD	63,226	60,713	68.70%	51.53%
Garrett County, MD	28,447	26,789	66.83%	49.03%
Washington County, MD	147,494	139,449	71.72%	45.15%
Bedford County, PA	47,246	43,768	71.94%	47.16%
Fayette County, PA	125,197	119,454	67.99%	49.89%
Greene County, PA	33,667	32,096	73.95%	46.05%
Somerset County, PA	69,608	65,251	76.39%	45.19%
Grant County, WV	10,918	9,986	70.04%	49.49%
Mineral County, WV	26,737	25,292	74.77%	46.11%
Monongalia County, WV	104,740	99,160	82.71%	30.55%
Preston County, WV	30,732	28,705	72.64%	47.53%
Tucker County, WV	6,592	6,252	70.95%	52.22%
Maryland	6,070,969	5,710,484	78.42%	36.10%
Pennsylvania	12,801,884	12,082,552	76.27%	39.79%
West Virginia	1,759,522	1,647,026	67.47%	50.81%
United States	326,147,510	297,832,418	74.02%	39.28%

Percentage with Private Insurance



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Insured, Private Insurance, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 85.0%
- 77.1 - 85.0%
- 69.1 - 77.0%
- Under 69.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Population with Insurance by Provider Type, Total

This indicator reports the number of individuals with various types of public or private health insurance plans.
Note: Summed totals may exceed the total number of persons with insurance, as individuals may have more than one form of health insurance.

Report Area	Employer or Union	Direct Purchase	TRICARE or Other Military	Medicare	Medicaid	VA Health Care
Report Location	391,542	102,395	13,554	155,984	162,732	19,222
Allegany County, MD	33,609	9,750	1,485	15,351	18,746	1,756
Garrett County, MD	14,003	4,179	570	7,241	7,326	771
Washington County, MD	84,671	18,911	2,813	31,189	36,089	3,741
Bedford County, PA	23,844	8,073	786	12,007	10,152	1,648
Fayette County, PA	62,295	21,434	1,803	30,865	34,477	3,677
Greene County, PA	19,823	4,794	490	7,844	8,265	838
Somerset County, PA	38,998	12,178	1,162	17,869	14,308	1,891
Grant County, WV	5,804	1,378	166	2,806	2,580	417
Mineral County, WV	15,829	3,547	645	6,349	5,914	860
Monongalia County, WV	71,151	13,912	2,535	14,934	16,534	2,310
Preston County, WV	17,802	3,470	899	7,471	6,852	1,020
Tucker County, WV	3,713	769	200	2,058	1,489	293
Maryland	3,815,035	769,246	222,029	1,029,660	1,155,689	117,554
Pennsylvania	7,608,094	1,923,544	186,668	2,584,978	2,599,572	253,262
West Virginia	949,360	199,512	45,822	423,077	470,044	63,641
United States	180,334,342	44,188,710	8,856,541	58,449,712	66,532,218	7,273,519

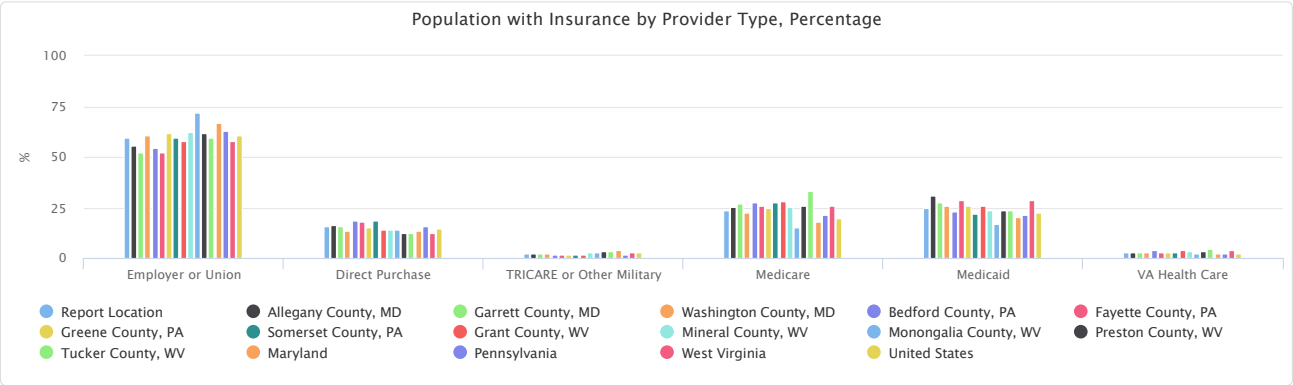
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

Population with Insurance by Provider Type, Percentage

This indicator reports the number of individuals with various types of public or private health insurance plans as a percentage of the total number of persons with health insurance.
Note: Percentages may exceed 100% as individuals may have more than one form of health insurance.

Report Area	Employer or Union	Direct Purchase	TRICARE or Other Military	Medicare	Medicaid	VA Health Care
Report Location	59.60%	15.59%	2.06%	23.74%	24.77%	2.93%
Allegany County, MD	55.36%	16.06%	2.45%	25.28%	30.88%	2.89%
Garrett County, MD	52.27%	15.60%	2.13%	27.03%	27.35%	2.88%
Washington County, MD	60.72%	13.56%	2.02%	22.37%	25.88%	2.68%
Bedford County, PA	54.48%	18.44%	1.80%	27.43%	23.20%	3.77%
Fayette County, PA	52.15%	17.94%	1.51%	25.84%	28.86%	3.08%
Greene County, PA	61.76%	14.94%	1.53%	24.44%	25.75%	2.61%
Somerset County, PA	59.77%	18.66%	1.78%	27.39%	21.93%	2.90%
Grant County, WV	58.12%	13.80%	1.66%	28.10%	25.84%	4.18%
Mineral County, WV	62.59%	14.02%	2.55%	25.10%	23.38%	3.40%
Monongalia County, WV	71.75%	14.03%	2.56%	15.06%	16.67%	2.33%
Preston County, WV	62.02%	12.09%	3.13%	26.03%	23.87%	3.55%
Tucker County, WV	59.39%	12.30%	3.20%	32.92%	23.82%	4.69%
Maryland	66.81%	13.47%	3.89%	18.03%	20.24%	2.06%
Pennsylvania	62.97%	15.92%	1.54%	21.39%	21.52%	2.10%
West Virginia	57.64%	12.11%	2.78%	25.69%	28.54%	3.86%
United States	60.55%	14.84%	2.97%	19.63%	22.34%	2.44%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

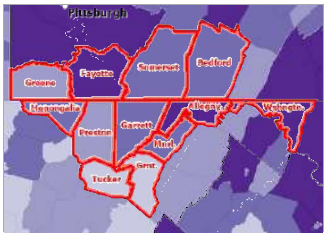


Insurance - Medicare Enrollment Demographics

This indicator reports information about the Medicare population, including the number of beneficiaries enrolled in parts A & B (the Fee-for-Service population) and the number enrolled in Medicare Advantage. Demographic information is provided for the Fee-for-Service population only. In the report area, there are 159,321 Medicare Beneficiaries. Of those, 17.74% are eligible for Medicaid. The average age of the Fee-for-Service population is 72.

Report Area	Total Medicare Beneficiaries	Medicare Advantage Beneficiaries	FFS Beneficiaries	Medicaid Eligible, Percentage	Avg. Age of FFS Beneficiaries
Report Location	159,321	71,575	87,746	17.74%	72
Allegany County, MD	16,231	1,564	14,667	23.53%	72
Garrett County, MD	7,159	1,128	6,031	19.3%	73
Washington County, MD	29,824	5,377	24,447	20.59%	72
Bedford County, PA	12,615	7,864	4,751	14.99%	72
Fayette County, PA	32,736	21,614	11,122	15.45%	71
Greene County, PA	8,225	5,674	2,551	15.8%	71
Somerset County, PA	18,914	12,855	6,059	13.52%	72
Grant County, WV	3,079	1,112	1,967	23.59%	72
Mineral County, WV	6,767	2,191	4,576	17.15%	72
Monongalia County, WV	14,102	7,585	6,517	15.9%	72
Preston County, WV	7,587	3,623	3,964	19.93%	72
Tucker County, WV	2,082	988	1,094	22.49%	72
Maryland	948,203	200,619	747,584	17.41%	73
Pennsylvania	2,622,083	1,399,160	1,222,923	14.3%	73
West Virginia	418,690	207,450	211,240	21.51%	71
United States	59,319,668	29,679,713	29,639,955	16.5%	73

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2022.



View larger map

Medicare Beneficiaries, Fee-for-service, Total by County, CMS 2022

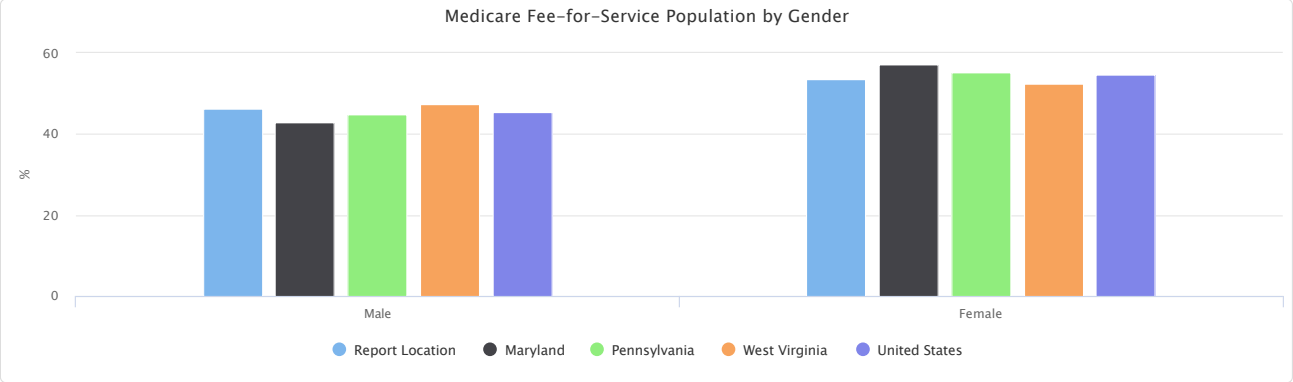
- Over 10,000
- 4,001 - 10,000
- 2,001 - 4,000
- Under 2,001
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Medicare Fee-for-Service Population by Gender

The table below reports the percentage of the Medicare Fee-for-Service population by gender. Among FFS Beneficiaries in the report area, 46.35% are male, and 53.65% are female.

Report Area	Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Male	Female
Report Location	87,746	46.35%	53.65%
Allegany County, MD	14,667	44.52%	55.48%
Garrett County, MD	6,031	46.36%	53.64%
Washington County, MD	24,447	44.6%	55.4%
Bedford County, PA	4,751	46.28%	53.72%
Fayette County, PA	11,122	47.21%	52.79%
Greene County, PA	2,551	47.35%	52.65%
Somerset County, PA	6,059	47.17%	52.83%
Grant County, WV	1,967	49.72%	50.28%
Mineral County, WV	4,576	46.26%	53.74%
Monongalia County, WV	6,517	46.37%	53.63%
Preston County, WV	3,964	48.11%	51.89%
Tucker County, WV	1,094	49.54%	50.46%
Maryland	747,584	42.9%	57.1%
Pennsylvania	1,222,923	44.86%	55.14%
West Virginia	211,240	47.45%	52.55%
United States	29,639,955	45.4%	54.6%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2022.

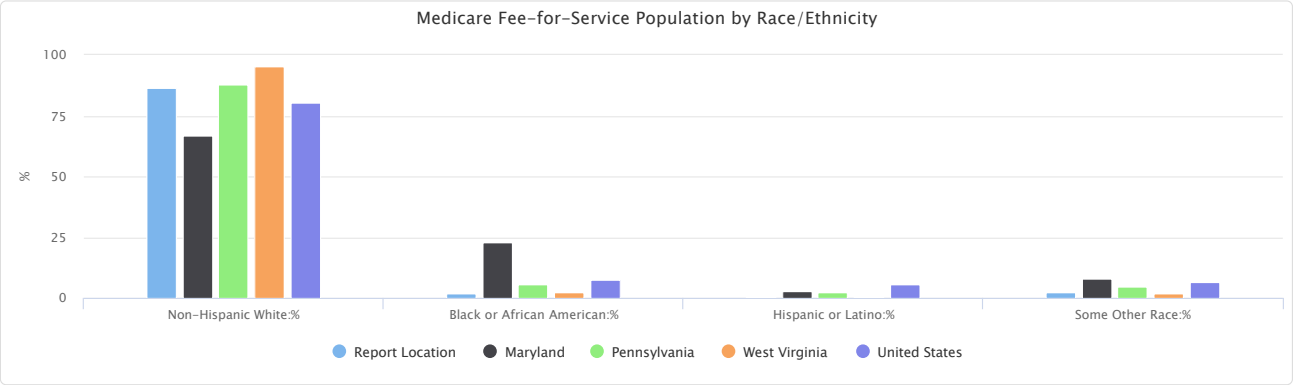


Medicare Fee-for-Service Population by Race/Ethnicity

The table below reports the percentage of the Medicare Fee-for-Service population by race and ethnicity. Among FFS Beneficiaries in the report area, 86.68% are non-Hispanic white, 2.03% are non-Hispanic Black, and 0.56% are Hispanic or Latino. The remaining population are some other race or unknown.

Report Area	Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Some Other Race
Report Location	87,746	86.68%	2.03%	0.56%	2.33%
Allegany County, MD	14,667	95.4%	2.18%	0.5%	1.92%
Garrett County, MD	6,031	96.7%	0.2%	0.28%	2.82%
Washington County, MD	24,447	90.2%	5.02%	1.34%	3.44%
Bedford County, PA	4,751	96.7%	0.32%	0.53%	2.46%
Fayette County, PA	11,122	95.76%	2.3%	0.29%	1.65%
Greene County, PA	2,551	No data	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	6,059	96.32%	0.23%	0.43%	3.02%
Grant County, WV	1,967	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	4,576	95.59%	2.6%	0.26%	1.55%
Monongalia County, WV	6,517	93.31%	2.33%	0.75%	3.61%
Preston County, WV	3,964	97.6%	0.3%	0.33%	1.77%
Tucker County, WV	1,094	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	747,584	66.7%	22.85%	2.72%	7.73%
Pennsylvania	1,222,923	87.94%	5.43%	2.11%	4.52%
West Virginia	211,240	95.18%	2.3%	0.55%	1.97%
United States	29,639,955	80.35%	7.31%	5.68%	6.66%

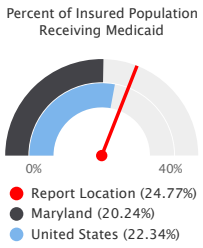
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2022.



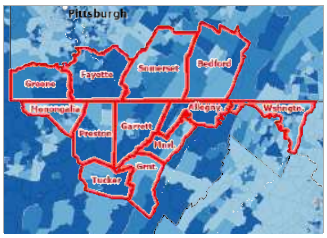
Insurance - Population Receiving Medicaid

This indicator reports the percentage of the population with insurance enrolled in Medicaid (or other means-tested public health insurance). This indicator is relevant because it assesses vulnerable populations which are more likely to have multiple health access, health status, and social support needs; when combined with poverty data, providers can use this measure to identify gaps in eligibility and enrollment.

Report Area	Total Population (For Whom Insurance Status is Determined)	Population with Any Health Insurance	Population Receiving Medicaid	Percent of Insured Population Receiving Medicaid
Report Location	694,604	656,915	162,732	**24.77%**
Allegany County, MD	63,226	60,713	18,746	30.88%
Garrett County, MD	28,447	26,789	7,326	27.35%
Washington County, MD	147,494	139,449	36,089	25.88%
Bedford County, PA	47,246	43,768	10,152	23.20%
Fayette County, PA	125,197	119,454	34,477	28.86%
Greene County, PA	33,667	32,096	8,265	25.75%
Somerset County, PA	69,608	65,251	14,308	21.93%
Grant County, WV	10,918	9,986	2,580	25.84%
Mineral County, WV	26,737	25,292	5,914	23.38%
Monongalia County, WV	104,740	99,160	16,534	16.67%
Preston County, WV	30,732	28,705	6,852	23.87%
Tucker County, WV	6,592	6,252	1,489	23.82%
Maryland	6,070,969	5,710,484	1,155,689	20.24%
Pennsylvania	12,801,884	12,082,552	2,599,572	21.52%
West Virginia	1,759,522	1,647,026	470,044	28.54%
United States	326,147,510	297,832,418	66,532,218	22.34%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Insured, Medicaid / Means-Tested Coverage, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

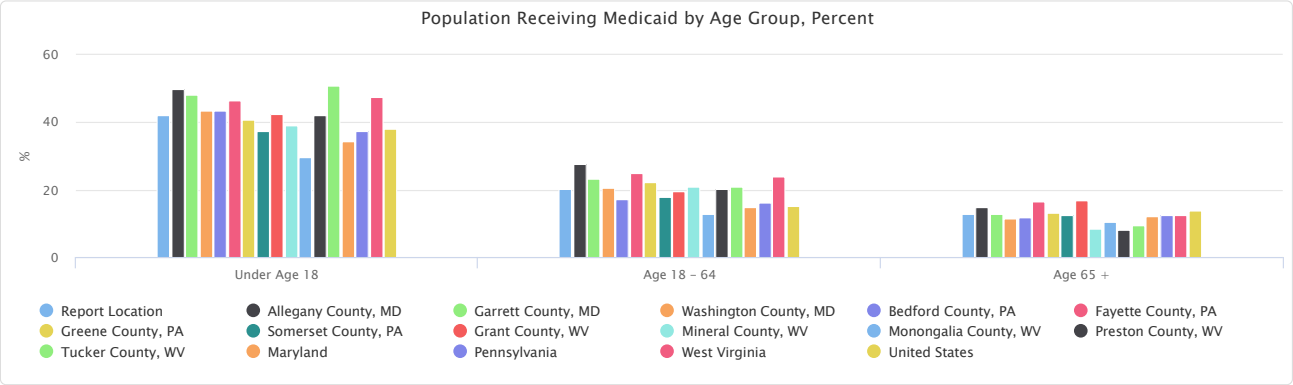
- Over 25.0%
- 20.1 - 25.0%
- 15.1 - 20.0%
- Under 15.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Population Receiving Medicaid by Age Group, Percent

This indicator reports percent of population receiving Medicaid by age group.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the population under age 18 within the report area, the proportion receiving Medicaid is (value)."*

Report Area	Under Age 18	Age 18 - 64	Age 65 +
Report Location	41.98%	20.31%	12.82%
Allegany County, MD	49.98%	27.67%	14.97%
Garrett County, MD	48.09%	23.17%	12.83%
Washington County, MD	43.63%	20.54%	11.44%
Bedford County, PA	43.55%	17.35%	11.78%
Fayette County, PA	46.48%	24.82%	16.68%
Greene County, PA	40.73%	22.32%	13.15%
Somerset County, PA	37.44%	17.72%	12.60%
Grant County, WV	42.45%	19.58%	16.87%
Mineral County, WV	39.09%	20.92%	8.28%
Monongalia County, WV	29.63%	12.86%	10.30%
Preston County, WV	42.21%	20.24%	8.25%
Tucker County, WV	51.02%	20.85%	9.53%
Maryland	34.29%	14.88%	11.99%
Pennsylvania	37.48%	16.34%	12.32%
West Virginia	47.39%	23.87%	12.56%
United States	38.12%	15.17%	13.67%

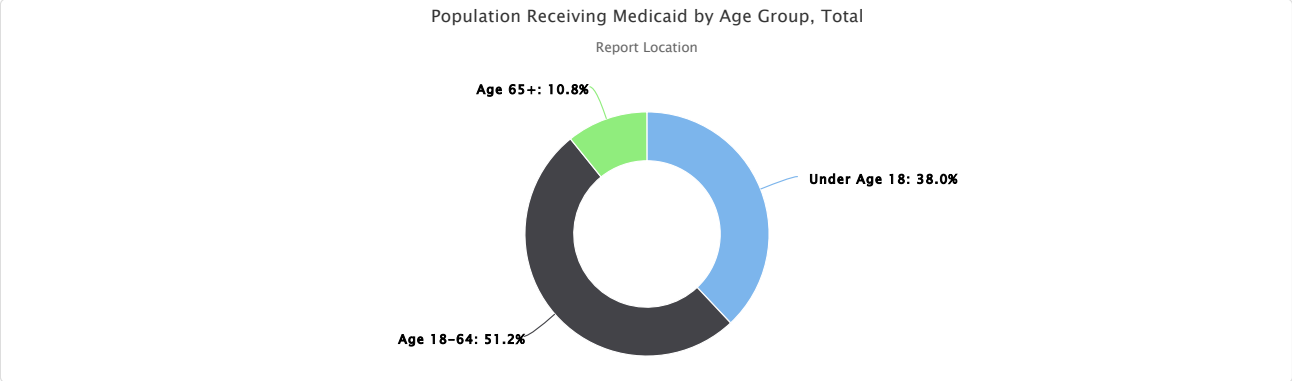
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Population Receiving Medicaid by Age Group, Total

Report Area	Under Age 18	Age 18-64	Age 65+
Report Location	61,849	83,345	17,538
Allegany County, MD	6,576	10,184	1,986
Garrett County, MD	2,687	3,822	817
Washington County, MD	15,453	17,633	3,003
Bedford County, PA	4,246	4,637	1,269
Fayette County, PA	12,042	17,901	4,534
Greene County, PA	3,023	4,358	884
Somerset County, PA	5,333	6,922	2,053
Grant County, WV	950	1,197	433
Mineral County, WV	2,270	3,163	481
Monongalia County, WV	6,020	9,142	1,372
Preston County, WV	2,722	3,590	540
Tucker County, WV	527	796	166
Maryland	495,011	545,318	115,360
Pennsylvania	1,068,516	1,241,219	289,837
West Virginia	182,293	242,935	44,816
United States	29,649,634	29,591,709	7,290,875

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



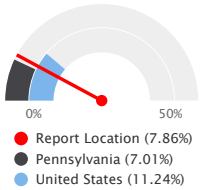
Insurance - Uninsured Adults

The lack of health insurance is considered a *key driver* of health status.

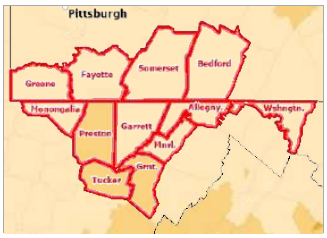
This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 to 64 without health insurance coverage. This indicator is relevant because lack of insurance is a primary barrier to healthcare access including regular primary care, specialty care, and other health services that contributes to poor health status.

Report Area	Total Population Age 18-64	Pop. Age 18-64 w/ Insurance	Pop. Age 18-64 w/ Insurance, Percent	Pop. Age 18-64 w/o Insurance	Pop. Age 18-64 w/o Insurance, Percent
Report Location	409,117	376,969	92.14%	32,148	**7.86%**
Allegany County, MD	36,588	34,055	93.08%	2,533	6.92%
Garrett County, MD	16,523	14,982	90.67%	1,541	9.33%
Washington County, MD	88,676	81,013	91.36%	7,663	8.64%
Bedford County, PA	27,033	24,963	92.34%	2,070	7.66%
Fayette County, PA	71,325	66,237	92.87%	5,088	7.13%
Greene County, PA	18,505	17,236	93.14%	1,269	6.86%
Somerset County, PA	39,092	35,954	91.97%	3,138	8.03%
Grant County, WV	6,116	5,477	89.55%	639	10.45%
Mineral County, WV	15,182	14,180	93.40%	1,002	6.60%
Monongalia County, WV	68,457	63,473	92.72%	4,984	7.28%
Preston County, WV	17,785	15,970	89.79%	1,815	10.21%
Tucker County, WV	3,835	3,429	89.41%	406	10.59%
Maryland	3,677,714	3,385,496	92.05%	292,218	7.95%
Pennsylvania	7,525,649	6,997,946	92.99%	527,703	7.01%
West Virginia	1,017,101	924,688	90.91%	92,413	9.09%
United States	197,858,423	175,621,269	88.76%	22,237,154	11.24%

Percent Population Age 18-64 Without Medical Insurance



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates. 2022.



View larger map

Uninsured Population, Age 18-64, Percent by County, SAHIE 2022

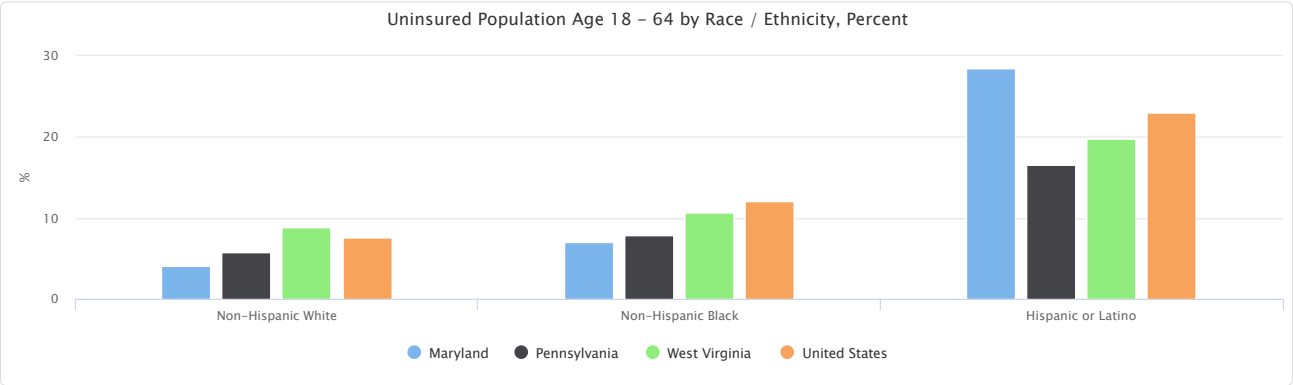
- Over 18.0%
- 13.1 - 18.0%
- 10.1 - 13.0%
- Under 10.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Uninsured Population Age 18 - 64 by Race / Ethnicity, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of uninsured population age 18-64 by race/ethnicity.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the non-Hispanic white population age 18-64 in the report area, the proportion without medical insurance is (value)."*
Note: There is only SAHIE data available for state/national areas for this dataset.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Hispanic or Latino
Maryland	4.00%	7.00%	28.50%
Pennsylvania	5.70%	7.80%	16.50%
West Virginia	8.80%	10.70%	19.70%
United States	7.57%	12.05%	22.94%

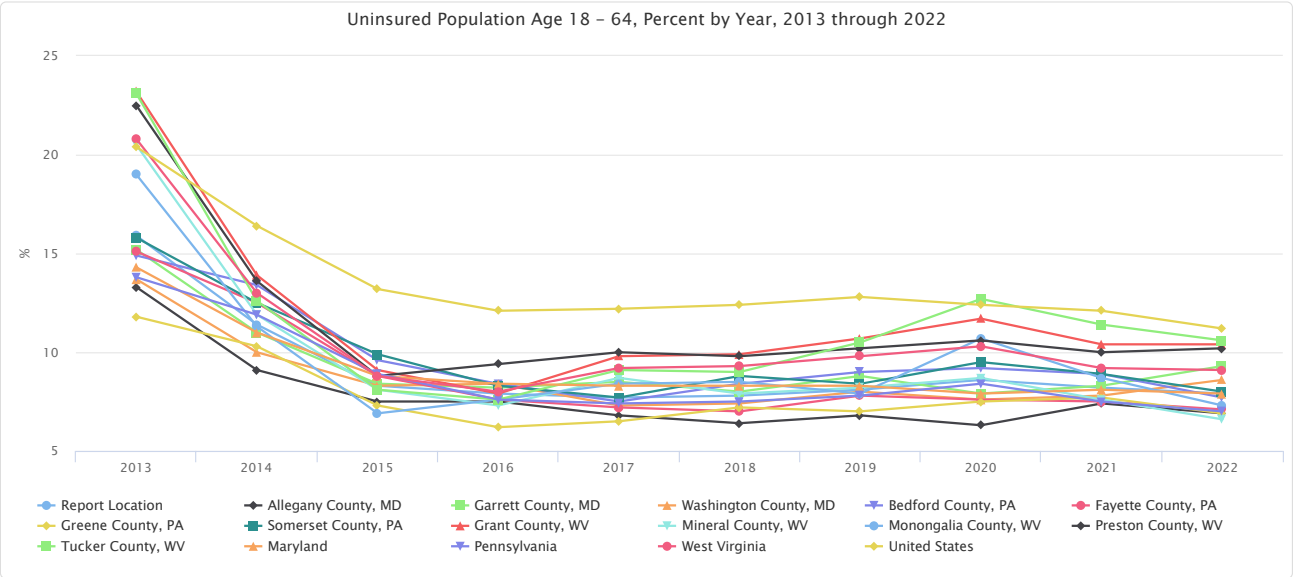
Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates. 2022.



Uninsured Population Age 18 - 64, Percent by Year, 2013 through 2022

Report Area	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Report Location	15.9%	11.4%	8.3%	7.9%	7.7%	7.8%	8.1%	8.6%	8.2%	7.9%
Allegany County, MD	13.30%	9.10%	7.50%	7.50%	6.80%	6.40%	6.80%	6.30%	7.40%	6.90%
Garrett County, MD	15.20%	11.00%	8.40%	8.20%	8.50%	8.00%	8.80%	7.90%	8.30%	9.30%
Washington County, MD	13.70%	10.00%	8.30%	8.40%	7.30%	7.40%	8.00%	7.60%	7.80%	8.60%
Bedford County, PA	14.90%	13.40%	9.60%	8.40%	7.50%	8.40%	9.00%	9.20%	8.90%	7.70%
Fayette County, PA	15.10%	12.50%	8.80%	7.60%	7.20%	7.00%	7.80%	7.60%	7.50%	7.10%
Greene County, PA	11.80%	10.30%	7.30%	6.20%	6.50%	7.20%	7.00%	7.50%	7.70%	6.90%
Somerset County, PA	15.80%	12.50%	9.90%	8.30%	7.70%	8.80%	8.40%	9.50%	8.90%	8.00%
Grant County, WV	23.20%	13.90%	9.10%	7.90%	9.80%	9.90%	10.70%	11.70%	10.40%	10.40%
Mineral County, WV	20.50%	11.90%	8.10%	7.30%	8.70%	7.90%	8.20%	8.70%	7.60%	6.60%
Monongalia County, WV	19.00%	11.30%	6.90%	7.60%	8.40%	8.50%	7.90%	10.70%	8.70%	7.30%
Preston County, WV	22.50%	13.60%	8.80%	9.40%	10.00%	9.80%	10.20%	10.60%	10.00%	10.20%
Tucker County, WV	23.10%	12.60%	8.10%	7.60%	9.10%	9.00%	10.50%	12.70%	11.40%	10.60%
Maryland	14.30%	11.00%	8.80%	8.40%	8.30%	8.30%	8.30%	7.90%	8.10%	7.90%
Pennsylvania	13.80%	11.90%	8.90%	7.60%	7.40%	7.50%	7.80%	8.40%	7.50%	7.00%
West Virginia	20.80%	13.00%	8.80%	8.00%	9.20%	9.30%	9.80%	10.30%	9.20%	9.10%
United States	20.4%	16.4%	13.2%	12.1%	12.2%	12.4%	12.8%	12.4%	12.1%	11.2%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates. 2022.

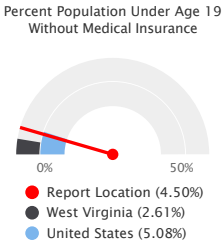


Insurance - Uninsured Children

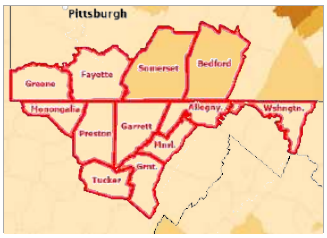
The lack of health insurance is considered a *key driver* of health status.

This indicator reports the percentage of children under age 19 without health insurance coverage. This indicator is relevant because lack of insurance is a primary barrier to healthcare access including regular primary care, specialty care, and other health services that contributes to poor health status.

Report Area	Total Population Age 0-18	Pop. Age 0-18 w/ Insurance	Pop. Age 0-18 w/ Insurance, Percent	Pop. Age 0-18 w/o Insurance	Pop. Age 0-18 w/o Insurance, Percent
Report Location	140,440	134,124	95.50%	6,316	**4.50%**
Allegany County, MD	12,527	12,050	96.19%	477	3.81%
Garrett County, MD	5,211	4,930	94.61%	281	5.39%
Washington County, MD	34,844	33,075	94.92%	1,769	5.08%
Bedford County, PA	9,480	8,862	93.48%	618	6.52%
Fayette County, PA	25,057	23,914	95.44%	1,143	4.56%
Greene County, PA	6,887	6,530	94.82%	357	5.18%
Somerset County, PA	13,588	12,704	93.49%	884	6.51%
Grant County, WV	2,212	2,139	96.70%	73	3.30%
Mineral County, WV	5,527	5,421	98.08%	106	1.92%
Monongalia County, WV	17,868	17,492	97.90%	376	2.10%
Preston County, WV	6,346	6,144	96.82%	202	3.18%
Tucker County, WV	893	863	96.64%	30	3.36%
Maryland	1,383,507	1,330,308	96.15%	53,199	3.85%
Pennsylvania	2,719,710	2,582,395	94.95%	137,315	5.05%
West Virginia	366,638	357,071	97.39%	9,567	2.61%
United States	74,950,230	71,144,104	94.92%	3,806,126	5.08%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates. 2022.



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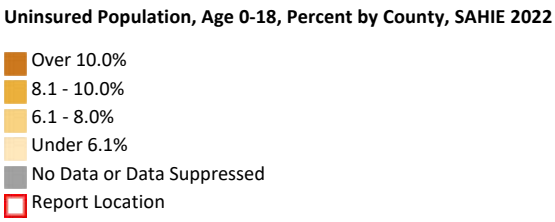
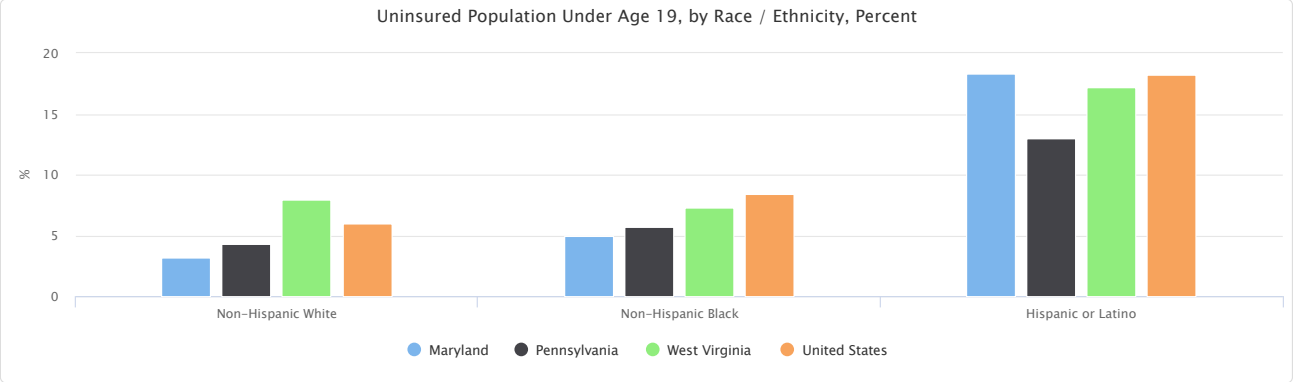


Uninsured Population Under Age 19, by Race / Ethnicity, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of uninsured population under age 19 by race/ethnicity.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the non-Hispanic white population under age 19 in the report area, the proportion without medical insurance is (value)."*
Note: There is only SAHIE data available for state/national areas for this dataset.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Hispanic or Latino
Maryland	3.20%	5.00%	18.30%
Pennsylvania	4.30%	5.70%	13.00%
West Virginia	7.90%	7.30%	17.20%
United States	5.98%	8.38%	18.22%

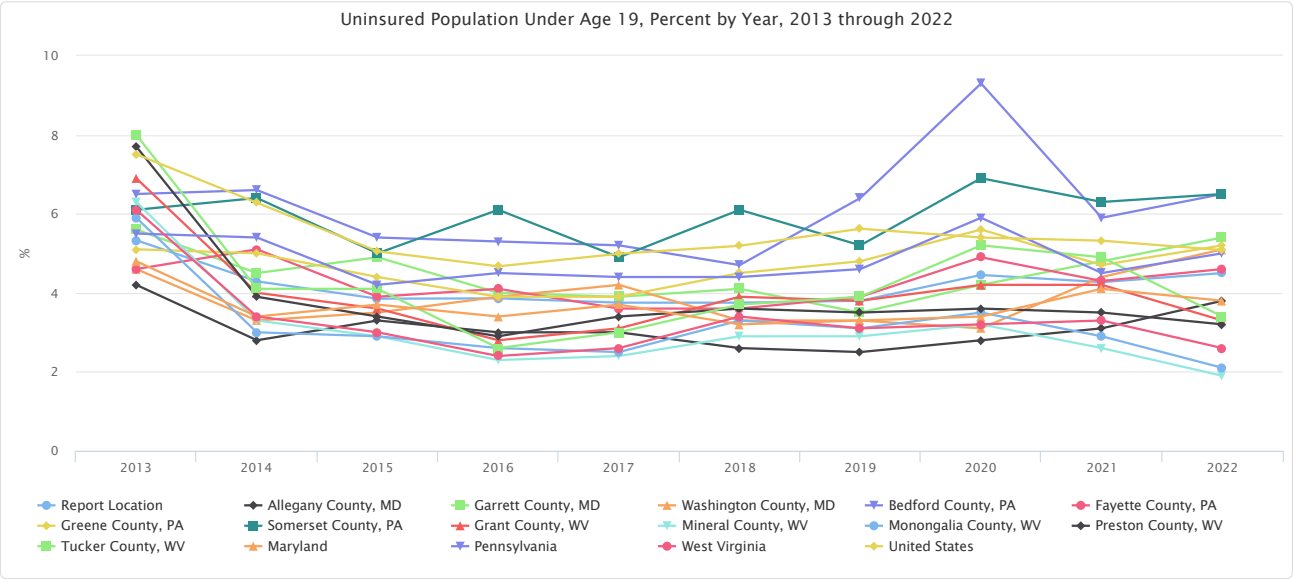
Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates. 2022.



Uninsured Population Under Age 19, Percent by Year, 2013 through 2022

Report Area	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Report Location	5.33%	4.29%	3.85%	3.86%	3.75%	3.75%	3.80%	4.45%	4.27%	4.50%
Allegany County, MD	4.20%	2.80%	3.30%	3.00%	3.00%	2.60%	2.50%	2.80%	3.10%	3.80%
Garrett County, MD	5.60%	4.50%	4.90%	4.00%	3.90%	4.10%	3.50%	4.20%	4.80%	5.40%
Washington County, MD	4.60%	3.30%	3.50%	3.90%	4.20%	3.30%	3.30%	3.10%	4.40%	5.10%
Bedford County, PA	6.50%	6.60%	5.40%	5.30%	5.20%	4.70%	6.40%	9.30%	5.90%	6.50%
Fayette County, PA	4.60%	5.10%	3.90%	4.10%	3.60%	3.60%	3.90%	4.90%	4.30%	4.60%
Greene County, PA	5.10%	5.00%	4.40%	3.90%	3.90%	4.50%	4.80%	5.60%	4.70%	5.20%
Somerset County, PA	6.10%	6.40%	5.00%	6.10%	4.90%	6.10%	5.20%	6.90%	6.30%	6.50%
Grant County, WV	6.90%	4.00%	3.60%	2.80%	3.10%	3.90%	3.80%	4.20%	4.20%	3.30%
Mineral County, WV	6.30%	3.30%	2.90%	2.30%	2.40%	2.90%	2.90%	3.20%	2.60%	1.90%
Monongalia County, WV	5.90%	3.00%	2.90%	2.60%	2.50%	3.30%	3.10%	3.50%	2.90%	2.10%
Preston County, WV	7.70%	3.90%	3.40%	2.90%	3.40%	3.60%	3.50%	3.60%	3.50%	3.20%
Tucker County, WV	8.00%	4.10%	4.10%	2.60%	3.00%	3.70%	3.90%	5.20%	4.90%	3.40%
Maryland	4.80%	3.40%	3.70%	3.40%	3.70%	3.20%	3.30%	3.40%	4.10%	3.80%
Pennsylvania	5.50%	5.40%	4.20%	4.50%	4.40%	4.40%	4.60%	5.90%	4.50%	5.00%
West Virginia	6.10%	3.40%	3.00%	2.40%	2.60%	3.40%	3.10%	3.20%	3.30%	2.60%
United States	7.51%	6.28%	5.05%	4.67%	4.99%	5.19%	5.62%	5.40%	5.32%	5.08%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates. 2022.

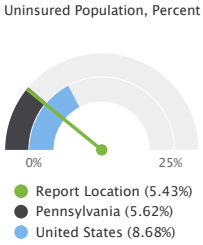


Insurance - Uninsured Population (ACS)

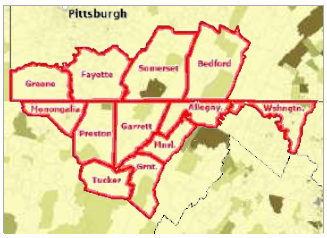
The lack of health insurance is considered a *key driver* of health status.

In the report area 5.43% of the total civilian non-institutionalized population are without health insurance coverage. The rate of uninsured persons in the report area is less than the state average of 5.94%. This indicator is relevant because lack of insurance is a primary barrier to healthcare access including regular primary care, specialty care, and other health services that contributes to poor health status.

Report Area	Total Population (For Whom Insurance Status is Determined)	Uninsured Population	Uninsured Population, Percent
Report Location	694,604	37,689	**5.43%**
Allegany County, MD	63,226	2,513	3.97%
Garrett County, MD	28,447	1,658	5.83%
Washington County, MD	147,494	8,045	5.45%
Bedford County, PA	47,246	3,478	7.36%
Fayette County, PA	125,197	5,743	4.59%
Greene County, PA	33,667	1,571	4.67%
Somerset County, PA	69,608	4,357	6.26%
Grant County, WV	10,918	932	8.54%
Mineral County, WV	26,737	1,445	5.40%
Monongalia County, WV	104,740	5,580	5.33%
Preston County, WV	30,732	2,027	6.60%
Tucker County, WV	6,592	340	5.16%
Maryland	6,070,969	360,485	5.94%
Pennsylvania	12,801,884	719,332	5.62%
West Virginia	1,759,522	112,496	6.39%
United States	326,147,510	28,315,092	8.68%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Uninsured Population, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

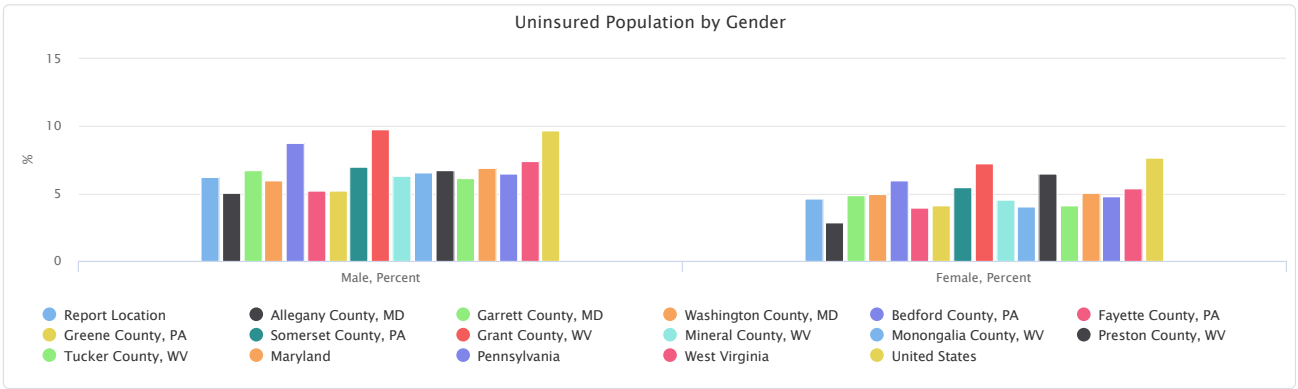
- Over 20.0%
- 15.1 - 20.0%
- 10.1 - 15.0%
- Under 10.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Uninsured Population by Gender

This indicator reports the uninsured population by gender.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the male population within the report area, the proportion without health insurance coverage is (value)."*

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Report Location	21,639	16,050	6.24%	4.62%
Allegany County, MD	1,600	913	5.06%	2.89%
Garrett County, MD	965	693	6.74%	4.91%
Washington County, MD	4,319	3,726	5.95%	4.97%
Bedford County, PA	2,069	1,409	8.75%	5.97%
Fayette County, PA	3,237	2,506	5.24%	3.95%
Greene County, PA	874	697	5.19%	4.14%
Somerset County, PA	2,448	1,909	7.00%	5.51%
Grant County, WV	541	391	9.80%	7.25%
Mineral County, WV	838	607	6.29%	4.53%
Monongalia County, WV	3,516	2,064	6.54%	4.05%
Preston County, WV	1,027	1,000	6.72%	6.48%
Tucker County, WV	205	135	6.19%	4.12%
Maryland	203,231	157,254	6.91%	5.02%
Pennsylvania	405,702	313,630	6.45%	4.82%
West Virginia	64,454	48,042	7.39%	5.41%
United States	15,616,252	12,698,840	9.72%	7.67%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

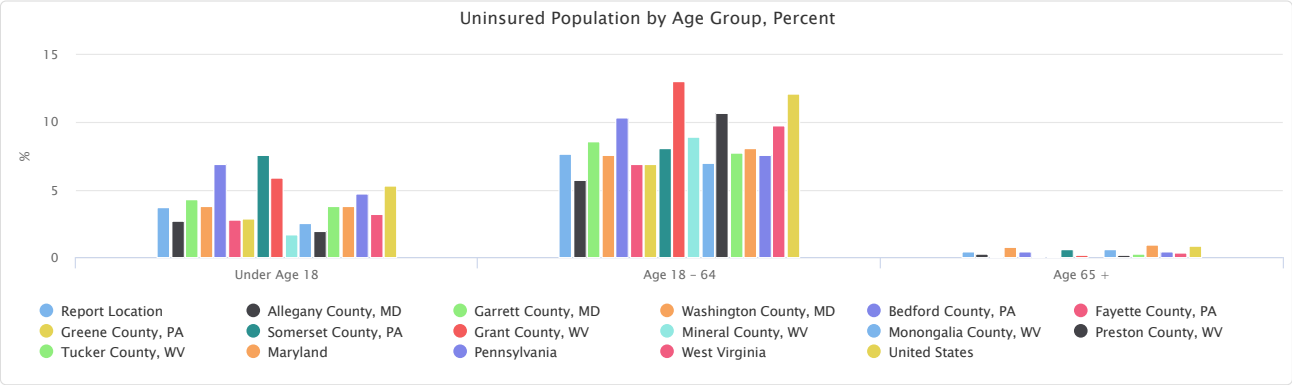


Uninsured Population by Age Group, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of uninsured population by age group.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the population under age 18 within the report area, the proportion without health insurance coverage is (value)."*

Report Area	Under Age 18	Age 18 - 64	Age 65 +
Report Location	3.75%	7.71%	0.38%
Allegany County, MD	2.68%	5.77%	0.29%
Garrett County, MD	4.28%	8.57%	0.08%
Washington County, MD	3.79%	7.58%	0.77%
Bedford County, PA	6.91%	10.33%	0.41%
Fayette County, PA	2.79%	6.92%	0.10%
Greene County, PA	2.87%	6.91%	0.12%
Somerset County, PA	7.61%	8.13%	0.59%
Grant County, WV	5.90%	13.02%	0.16%
Mineral County, WV	1.69%	8.91%	0.00%
Monongalia County, WV	2.50%	7.02%	0.60%
Preston County, WV	1.91%	10.68%	0.14%
Tucker County, WV	3.78%	7.78%	0.23%
Maryland	3.80%	8.10%	0.92%
Pennsylvania	4.69%	7.57%	0.46%
West Virginia	3.18%	9.74%	0.31%
United States	5.34%	12.17%	0.81%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

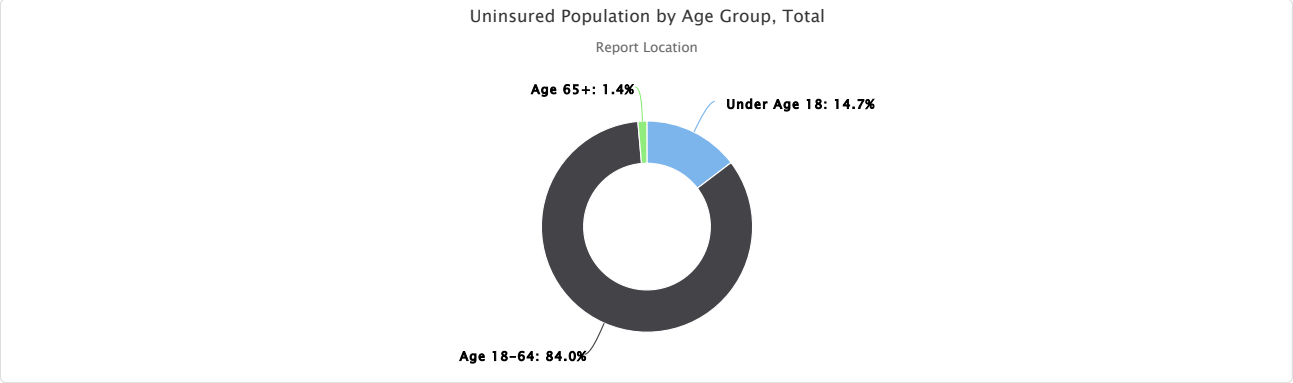


Uninsured Population by Age Group, Total

This indicator reports the total uninsured population by age group.

Report Area	Under Age 18	Age 18-64	Age 65+
Report Location	5,526	31,646	517
Allegany County, MD	352	2,123	38
Garrett County, MD	239	1,414	5
Washington County, MD	1,342	6,502	201
Bedford County, PA	674	2,760	44
Fayette County, PA	722	4,993	28
Greene County, PA	213	1,350	8
Somerset County, PA	1,084	3,177	96
Grant County, WV	132	796	4
Mineral County, WV	98	1,347	0
Monongalia County, WV	508	4,992	80
Preston County, WV	123	1,895	9
Tucker County, WV	39	297	4
Maryland	54,783	296,827	8,875
Pennsylvania	133,716	574,834	10,782
West Virginia	12,243	99,150	1,103
United States	4,155,345	23,728,118	431,629

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

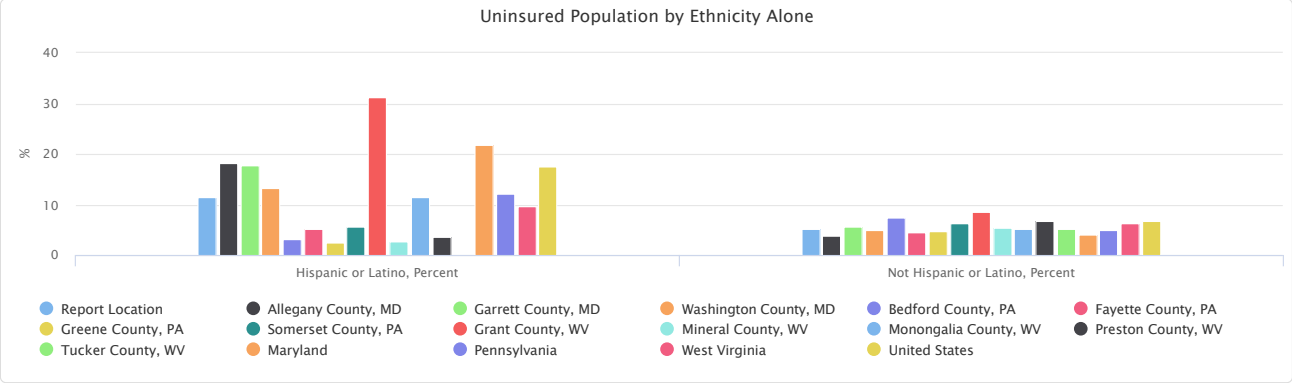


Uninsured Population by Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the uninsured population by ethnicity alone.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the Hispanic population within the report area, the proportion without health insurance coverage is (value)."*

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
Report Location	1,957	35,732	11.45%	5.27%
Allegany County, MD	207	2,306	18.25%	3.71%
Garrett County, MD	64	1,594	17.68%	5.68%
Washington County, MD	1,223	6,822	13.30%	4.93%
Bedford County, PA	18	3,460	3.05%	7.42%
Fayette County, PA	82	5,661	5.16%	4.58%
Greene County, PA	9	1,562	2.45%	4.69%
Somerset County, PA	47	4,310	5.59%	6.27%
Grant County, WV	15	917	31.25%	8.44%
Mineral County, WV	8	1,437	2.80%	5.43%
Monongalia County, WV	273	5,307	11.50%	5.18%
Preston County, WV	11	2,016	3.63%	6.63%
Tucker County, WV	0	340	0.00%	5.16%
Maryland	144,930	215,555	21.72%	3.99%
Pennsylvania	125,972	593,360	12.10%	5.05%
West Virginia	3,027	109,469	9.61%	6.33%
United States	10,718,560	17,596,532	17.56%	6.64%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

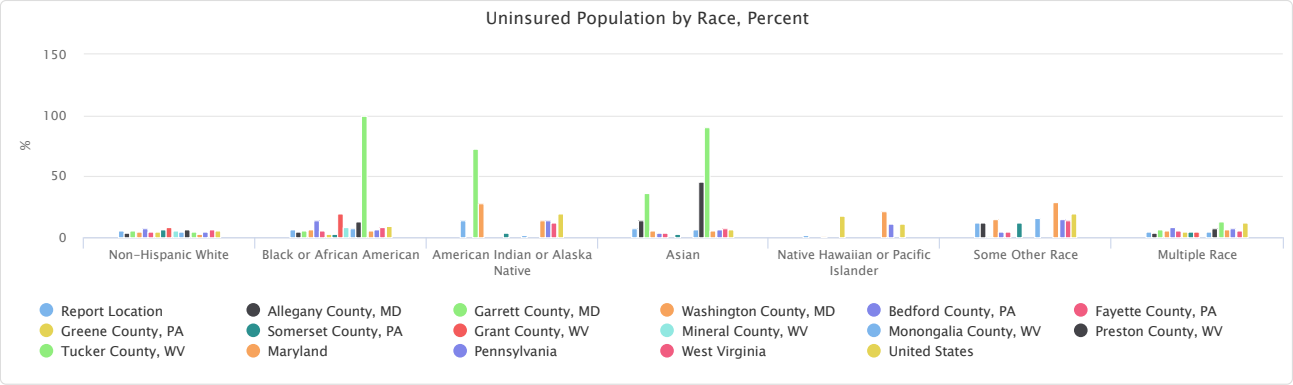


Uninsured Population by Race, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of uninsured population by race alone.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the non-Hispanic white population within the report area, the proportion without health insurance coverage is (value)."*

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	5.22%	6.69%	13.92%	7.29%	1.69%	11.73%	5.03%
Allegany County, MD	3.61%	4.47%	0.00%	13.80%	0.00%	12.37%	4.04%
Garrett County, MD	5.61%	5.22%	72.73%	36.36%	0.00%	0.63%	6.58%
Washington County, MD	4.86%	6.77%	27.64%	5.63%	1.36%	15.13%	5.22%
Bedford County, PA	7.35%	14.06%	0.00%	3.67%	No data	4.50%	8.06%
Fayette County, PA	4.50%	6.00%	0.00%	4.19%	0.00%	4.52%	5.39%
Greene County, PA	4.69%	3.16%	0.00%	0.00%	17.65%	0.00%	5.07%
Somerset County, PA	6.33%	2.35%	3.95%	2.41%	0.00%	12.45%	4.58%
Grant County, WV	8.39%	19.50%	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.51%
Mineral County, WV	5.57%	8.26%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.22%
Monongalia County, WV	5.00%	7.09%	2.27%	6.50%	0.00%	15.53%	4.24%
Preston County, WV	6.38%	13.01%	0.00%	45.22%	0.00%	0.00%	7.69%
Tucker County, WV	4.80%	100.00%	No data	90.00%	No data	0.00%	12.66%
Maryland	2.93%	5.54%	13.92%	5.23%	21.54%	29.09%	6.15%
Pennsylvania	4.70%	6.86%	13.51%	6.64%	11.25%	15.06%	7.23%
West Virginia	6.28%	8.26%	12.14%	7.88%	0.00%	13.74%	5.73%
United States	5.87%	9.76%	19.25%	6.07%	11.49%	19.77%	12.57%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

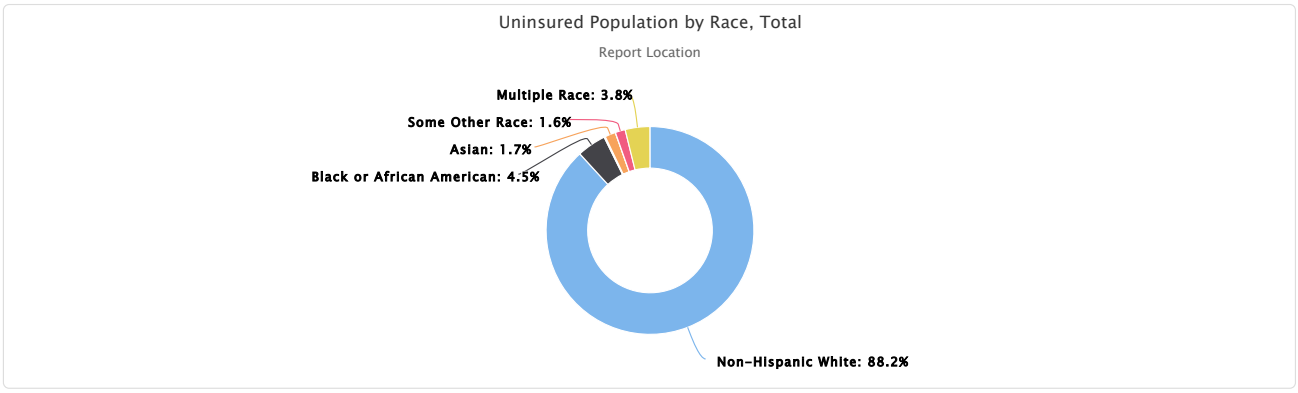


Uninsured Population by Race, Total

This indicator reports the total uninsured population by race alone.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	32,413	1,666	70	609	5	574	1,411
Allegany County, MD	2,079	84	0	86	0	24	93
Garrett County, MD	1,532	14	32	40	0	1	30
Washington County, MD	5,613	912	34	149	2	320	524
Bedford County, PA	3,342	44	0	9	0	5	73
Fayette County, PA	5,112	260	0	27	0	36	268
Greene County, PA	1,490	8	0	0	3	0	66
Somerset County, PA	4,225	2	3	8	0	31	75
Grant County, WV	875	31	0	0	0	0	11
Mineral County, WV	1,382	53	0	0	0	0	2
Monongalia County, WV	4,581	239	1	229	0	157	175
Preston County, WV	1,874	16	0	52	0	0	74
Tucker County, WV	308	3	0	9	0	0	20
Maryland	86,435	99,966	2,489	20,792	625	102,964	23,643
Pennsylvania	449,191	93,230	2,702	31,337	471	60,372	47,838
West Virginia	100,577	4,500	194	1,064	0	1,293	3,806
United States	11,281,890	3,915,412	523,619	1,154,029	70,152	3,916,729	3,618,924

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



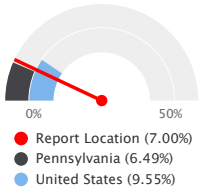
Insurance - Uninsured Population (SAHIE)

The lack of health insurance is considered a *key driver* of health status.

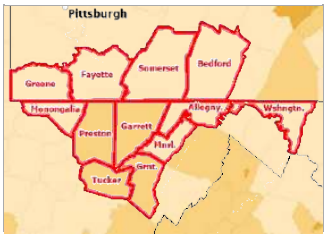
This indicator reports the percentage of adults under age 65 without health insurance coverage. This indicator is relevant because lack of insurance is a primary barrier to healthcare access including regular primary care, specialty care, and other health services that contributes to poor health status.

Report Area	Total Population Age 0-64	Pop. Age 0-64 w/ Insurance	Pop. Age 0-64 w/ Insurance, Percent	Pop. Age 0-64 w/o Insurance	Pop. Age 0-64 w/o Insurance, Percent
Report Location	542,602	504,602	93.00%	38,000	**7.00%**
Allegany County, MD	48,441	45,481	93.89%	2,960	6.11%
Garrett County, MD	21,471	19,668	91.60%	1,803	8.40%
Washington County, MD	121,821	112,518	92.36%	9,303	7.64%
Bedford County, PA	36,018	33,365	92.63%	2,653	7.37%
Fayette County, PA	95,139	88,987	93.53%	6,152	6.47%
Greene County, PA	25,057	23,452	93.59%	1,605	6.41%
Somerset County, PA	51,989	48,020	92.37%	3,969	7.63%
Grant County, WV	8,225	7,518	91.40%	707	8.60%
Mineral County, WV	20,433	19,337	94.64%	1,096	5.36%
Monongalia County, WV	85,483	80,170	93.78%	5,313	6.22%
Preston County, WV	23,845	21,841	91.60%	2,004	8.40%
Tucker County, WV	4,680	4,245	90.71%	435	9.29%
Maryland	4,994,536	4,653,591	93.17%	340,945	6.83%
Pennsylvania	10,111,453	9,455,406	93.51%	656,047	6.49%
West Virginia	1,365,686	1,264,456	92.59%	101,230	7.41%
United States	269,100,387	243,405,665	90.45%	25,694,722	9.55%

Percent Population Under Age 65 Without Medical Insurance



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates. 2022.



View larger map

Uninsured Population, Age 0-64, Percent by County, SAHIE 2022

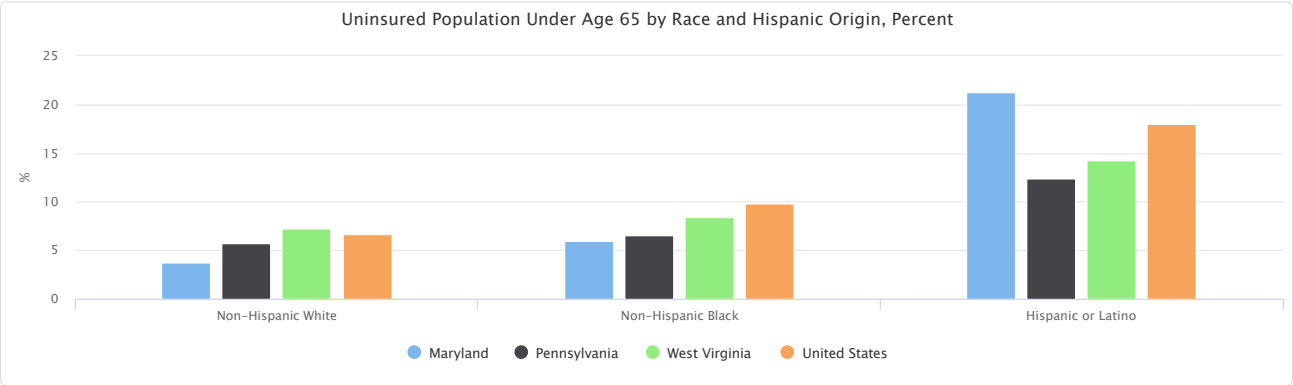
- Over 15.0%
- 10.1 - 15.0%
- 8.1 - 10.0%
- Under 8.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Uninsured Population Under Age 65 by Race and Hispanic Origin, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of the population under age 65 uninsured by race and Hispanic origin.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the non-Hispanic white population under age 65 in the report area, the proportion without medical insurance is (value)."*
Note: This data source provides data on insurance status by population groupings at the state and national levels only.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Hispanic or Latino
Maryland	3.70%	5.90%	21.30%
Pennsylvania	5.70%	6.60%	12.40%
West Virginia	7.20%	8.40%	14.20%
United States	6.71%	9.84%	17.99%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates. 2022.

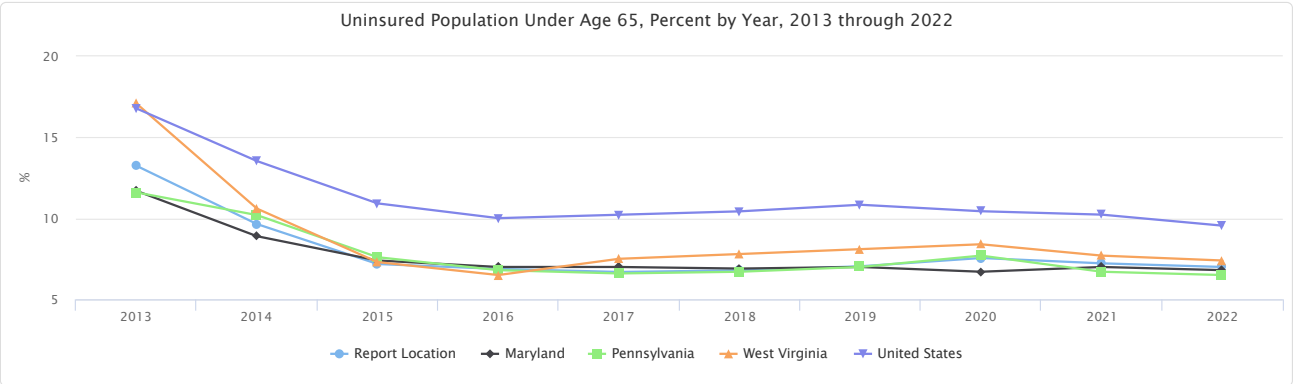


Uninsured Population Under Age 65, Percent by Year, 2013 through 2022

The table and chart below display trends in the percentage of the population under age 65 uninsured in the report area compared to national average.

Report Area	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Report Location	13.25%	9.65%	7.18%	6.88%	6.69%	6.79%	7.04%	7.55%	7.22%	7.00%
Allegany County, MD	11.00%	7.50%	6.40%	6.40%	5.90%	5.50%	5.80%	5.50%	6.30%	6.10%
Garrett County, MD	12.80%	9.40%	7.50%	7.20%	7.40%	7.10%	7.50%	7.00%	7.40%	8.40%
Washington County, MD	11.10%	8.10%	6.90%	7.10%	6.40%	6.20%	6.70%	6.30%	6.80%	7.60%
Bedford County, PA	12.70%	11.60%	8.50%	7.60%	6.90%	7.40%	8.40%	9.20%	8.10%	7.40%
Fayette County, PA	12.50%	10.60%	7.50%	6.70%	6.30%	6.20%	6.80%	6.90%	6.70%	6.50%
Greene County, PA	10.10%	8.90%	6.50%	5.60%	5.80%	6.50%	6.40%	6.90%	6.90%	6.40%
Somerset County, PA	13.40%	10.90%	8.70%	7.70%	7.00%	8.10%	7.60%	8.80%	8.30%	7.60%
Grant County, WV	19.10%	11.40%	7.70%	6.60%	8.10%	8.40%	8.90%	9.80%	8.80%	8.60%
Mineral County, WV	16.80%	9.70%	6.80%	6.00%	7.00%	6.60%	6.80%	7.30%	6.30%	5.40%
Monongalia County, WV	16.50%	9.70%	6.10%	6.60%	7.20%	7.40%	6.90%	9.20%	7.50%	6.20%
Preston County, WV	18.70%	11.20%	7.40%	7.80%	8.30%	8.20%	8.50%	8.80%	8.30%	8.40%
Tucker County, WV	19.80%	10.80%	7.20%	6.40%	7.70%	7.90%	9.20%	11.30%	10.20%	9.30%
Maryland	11.70%	8.90%	7.40%	7.00%	7.00%	6.90%	7.00%	6.70%	7.00%	6.80%
Pennsylvania	11.60%	10.20%	7.60%	6.80%	6.60%	6.70%	7.00%	7.70%	6.70%	6.50%
West Virginia	17.10%	10.60%	7.30%	6.50%	7.50%	7.80%	8.10%	8.40%	7.70%	7.40%
United States	16.79%	13.54%	10.92%	10.01%	10.22%	10.43%	10.84%	10.44%	10.23%	9.55%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates. 2022.

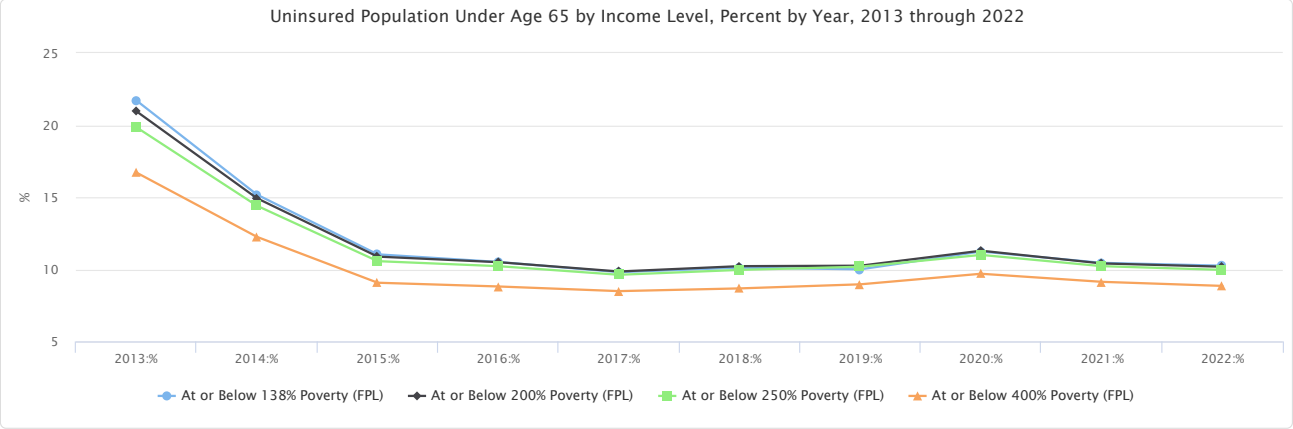


Uninsured Population Under Age 65 by Income Level, Percent by Year, 2013 through 2022

The table and chart below display trends in the percentage of the population under age 65 uninsured by household income relative to the federal poverty level (FPL) in the report area.

Population Group	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
At or Below 138% Poverty (FPL)	21.72%	15.18%	11.04%	10.51%	9.80%	10.12%	10.00%	11.24%	10.45%	10.25%
At or Below 200% Poverty (FPL)	20.97%	14.93%	10.88%	10.50%	9.85%	10.22%	10.25%	11.29%	10.41%	10.18%
At or Below 250% Poverty (FPL)	19.86%	14.41%	10.57%	10.22%	9.62%	9.96%	10.18%	11.00%	10.22%	9.96%
At or Below 400% Poverty (FPL)	16.72%	12.25%	9.07%	8.81%	8.49%	8.68%	8.96%	9.69%	9.13%	8.85%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates. 2022.

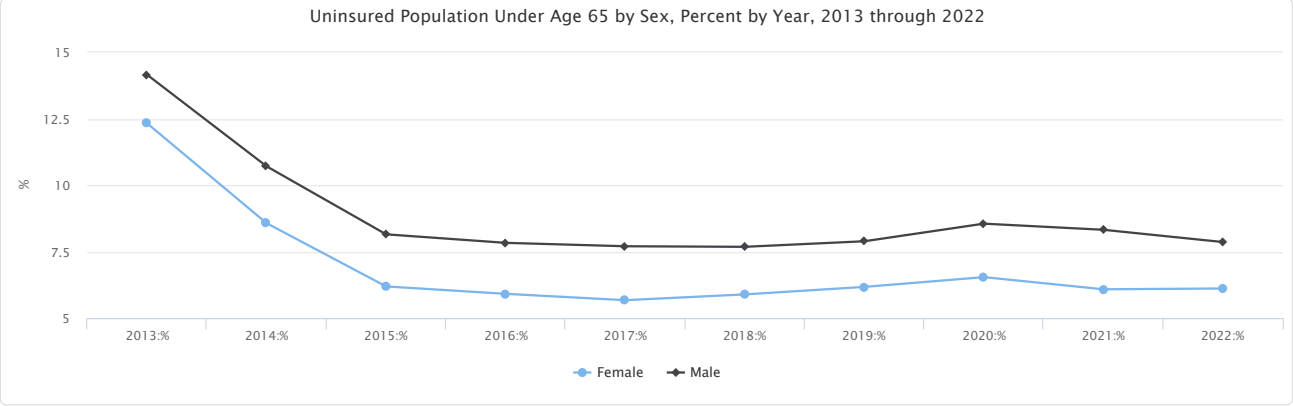


Uninsured Population Under Age 65 by Sex, Percent by Year, 2013 through 2022

The table and chart below display trends in the percentage of the population under age 65 uninsured by gender in the report area.

Population Group	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Female	12.33%	8.57%	6.19%	5.91%	5.67%	5.89%	6.17%	6.54%	6.08%	6.11%
Male	14.16%	10.71%	8.15%	7.83%	7.70%	7.68%	7.89%	8.55%	8.32%	7.86%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates. 2022.

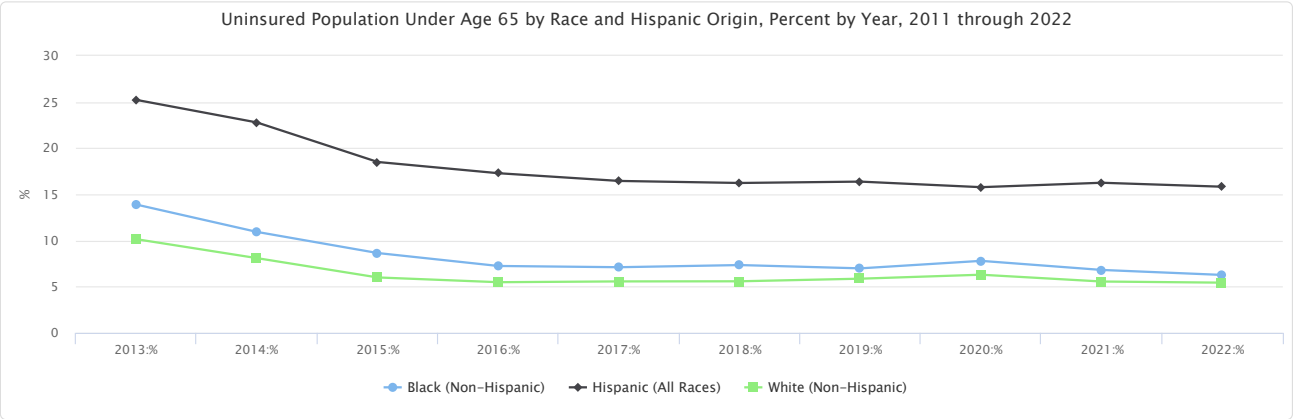


Uninsured Population Under Age 65 by Race and Hispanic Origin, Percent by Year, 2011 through 2022

The table and chart below display trends in the percentage of the population under age 65 uninsured by race and Hispanic origin in Maryland, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.
Note: This data source provides data on insurance status by population groupings at the state and national levels only.

Population Group	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Black (Non-Hispanic)	13.89%	10.93%	8.64%	7.24%	7.10%	7.34%	6.98%	7.80%	6.81%	6.27%
Hispanic (All Races)	25.23%	22.78%	18.50%	17.29%	16.45%	16.23%	16.38%	15.78%	16.25%	15.83%
White (Non-Hispanic)	10.15%	8.09%	6.00%	5.49%	5.57%	5.58%	5.86%	6.29%	5.56%	5.43%

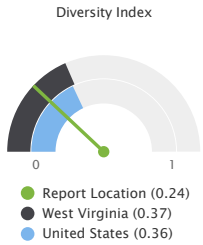
Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates. 2022.



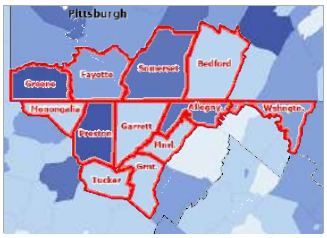
Racial Diversity (Theil Index)

This indicator measures the spatial distribution or evenness of population demographic groups in neighborhoods throughout the county. This indicator is presented as an index with values ranging between 0 and 1, with higher values indicating higher levels of segregation between neighborhoods.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White, Percent	Non-Hispanic Black, Percent	Non-Hispanic Asian, Percent	Non-Hispanic AI/AN, Percent	Non-Hispanic NH/PI, Percent	Hispanic/Latino, Percent	Diversity Index
Report Location	90.13%	5.56%	1.25%	0.15%	0.05%	2.87%	**0.24**
Allegany County, MD	88.81%	8.10%	1.12%	0.18%	0.03%	1.76%	0.26
Garrett County, MD	97.59%	0.85%	0.29%	0.12%	0.01%	1.14%	0.09
Washington County, MD	78.84%	11.80%	2.11%	0.17%	0.04%	7.04%	0.15
Bedford County, PA	98.02%	0.39%	0.33%	0.14%	0.00%	1.12%	0.05
Fayette County, PA	93.53%	4.63%	0.30%	0.13%	0.13%	1.28%	0.19
Greene County, PA	94.90%	3.06%	0.35%	0.20%	0.02%	1.47%	0.32
Somerset County, PA	95.64%	2.58%	0.27%	0.07%	0.01%	1.44%	0.30
Grant County, WV	97.95%	0.78%	0.22%	0.20%	0.00%	0.85%	0.07
Mineral County, WV	95.45%	2.76%	0.44%	0.14%	0.02%	1.20%	0.10
Monongalia County, WV	88.72%	4.06%	3.72%	0.15%	0.06%	3.30%	0.09
Preston County, WV	91.49%	6.03%	0.16%	0.21%	0.02%	2.10%	0.43
Tucker County, WV	98.67%	0.31%	0.09%	0.06%	0.02%	0.86%	0.06
Maryland	49.63%	30.57%	7.12%	0.21%	0.04%	12.43%	0.62
Pennsylvania	76.45%	10.95%	4.05%	0.12%	0.03%	8.40%	0.69
West Virginia	93.12%	3.77%	0.87%	0.19%	0.02%	2.03%	0.37
United States	60.01%	12.50%	6.14%	0.70%	0.19%	20.42%	0.36



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: University of Missouri, Center for Applied Research and Engagement Systems. 2020.



View larger map

Racial Segregation (Theil Index) by County, US Census Bureau 2020

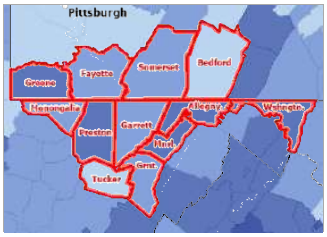
- 0.301 - 1.000 (High Segregation)
- 0.201 - 0.300
- 0.101 - 0.200
- 0.051 - 0.100
- 0.000 - 0.050 (Low Segregation)
- Report Location

Racial Segregation (Interaction Index)

This indicator measures the spatial segregation of population demographic groups. The indicator is presented as an index with values ranging between 0 and 1, with higher values indicating greater levels of segregation. This indicator specifically measures segregation between the White (Non-Hispanic) and Black (Non-Hispanic) population.

Report Area	Total Population	Non-Hispanic White Population	Non-Hispanic Black Population	Segregation Index
Report Location	743,770	677,709	39,971	No data
Allegany County, MD	76,354	67,262	6,678	0.72
Garrett County, MD	30,338	29,456	375	0.96
Washington County, MD	151,407	125,730	15,910	0.63
Bedford County, PA	50,177	48,883	384	0.97
Fayette County, PA	138,571	128,550	7,469	0.82
Greene County, PA	39,082	36,755	1,377	0.76
Somerset County, PA	78,237	74,691	1,996	0.81
Grant County, WV	12,041	11,702	110	0.96
Mineral County, WV	28,582	27,068	995	0.90
Monongalia County, WV	97,986	87,757	4,219	0.85
Preston County, WV	33,804	32,792	437	0.95
Tucker County, WV	7,191	7,063	21	0.98
Maryland	5,954,696	3,257,918	1,745,599	No data
Pennsylvania	12,960,438	10,248,965	1,432,537	No data
West Virginia	1,881,784	1,750,043	75,277	No data
United States	318,575,855	201,856,108	40,123,525	No data

Data Source: University of Missouri, Center for Applied Research and Engagement Systems. 2010.



View larger map

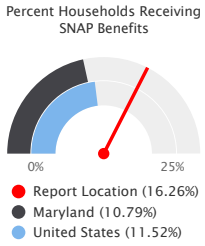
Racial Segregation (Interaction Index), White - Black by County, US Census Bureau 2010

- Over 50.0 (High Interaction)
- 8.1 - 50.0
- 2.1 - 8.0
- Under 2.1 (Low Interaction)
- No Black Population
- Report Location

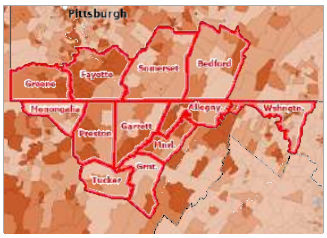
SNAP Benefits - Households Receiving SNAP (ACS)

In the report area, an estimate of 47,260 or 16.26% households receive Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits. The value for the report area is greater than the national average of 11.52%. This indicator is relevant because it assesses vulnerable populations which are more likely to have multiple health access, health status, and social support needs; when combined with poverty data, providers can use this measure to identify gaps in eligibility and enrollment.

Report Area	Total Households	Households Receiving SNAP Benefits	Percent Households Receiving SNAP Benefits
Report Location	290,739	47,260	**16.26%**
Allegany County, MD	27,462	5,817	21.18%
Garrett County, MD	12,448	1,865	14.98%
Washington County, MD	59,051	9,413	15.94%
Bedford County, PA	19,571	2,568	13.12%
Fayette County, PA	54,937	12,475	22.71%
Greene County, PA	13,957	2,659	19.05%
Somerset County, PA	28,956	4,153	14.34%
Grant County, WV	4,160	572	13.75%
Mineral County, WV	10,532	1,570	14.91%
Monongalia County, WV	44,206	3,651	8.26%
Preston County, WV	12,623	2,191	17.36%
Tucker County, WV	2,836	326	11.50%
Maryland	2,318,124	250,042	10.79%
Pennsylvania	5,193,727	708,782	13.65%
West Virginia	716,040	119,104	16.63%
United States	125,736,353	14,486,880	11.52%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Households Receiving SNAP Benefits, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

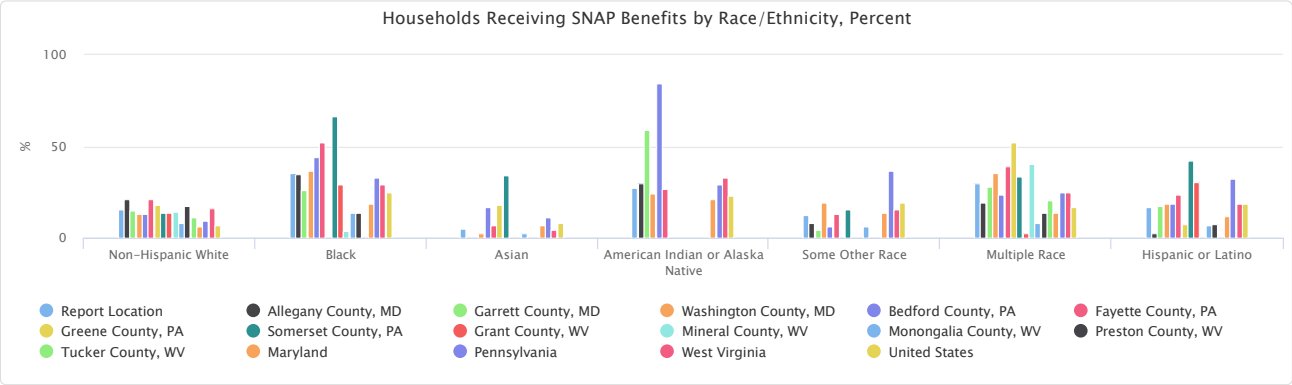
- Over 19.0%
- 14.1 - 19.0%
- 9.1 - 14.0%
- Under 9.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Households Receiving SNAP Benefits by Race/Ethnicity, Percent

This indicator reports the percent of households receiving SNAP benefits by race/ethnicity.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the non-Hispanic white households within the report area, the proportion receiving SNAP benefits is (value)."*

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Some Other Race	Multiple Race	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	15.26%	35.27%	4.67%	27.60%	12.32%	30.03%	16.60%
Allegany County, MD	21.25%	34.72%	0.00%	29.55%	8.22%	19.22%	2.27%
Garrett County, MD	14.82%	26.09%	0.00%	58.82%	4.08%	27.71%	17.50%
Washington County, MD	12.95%	36.38%	2.71%	24.19%	19.35%	35.24%	18.62%
Bedford County, PA	12.74%	44.16%	16.67%	84.62%	6.25%	23.53%	18.42%
Fayette County, PA	21.18%	52.40%	6.80%	26.67%	13.10%	39.34%	23.71%
Greene County, PA	17.88%	0.00%	18.18%	No data	0.00%	51.89%	7.76%
Somerset County, PA	13.62%	66.67%	34.08%	0.00%	15.69%	33.56%	42.38%
Grant County, WV	13.56%	28.95%	No data	No data	0.00%	2.53%	30.56%
Mineral County, WV	14.58%	3.42%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	40.15%	0.00%
Monongalia County, WV	8.22%	13.55%	2.19%	0.00%	6.51%	8.15%	7.02%
Preston County, WV	17.63%	13.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	13.38%	7.69%
Tucker County, WV	11.32%	No data	No data	No data	No data	20.75%	No data
Maryland	6.07%	18.90%	6.97%	21.12%	13.55%	13.48%	11.87%
Pennsylvania	9.41%	33.05%	11.37%	29.23%	36.76%	24.62%	32.24%
West Virginia	15.93%	29.10%	4.05%	33.08%	15.66%	24.65%	18.88%
United States	7.09%	24.61%	7.90%	22.94%	19.52%	16.86%	18.37%

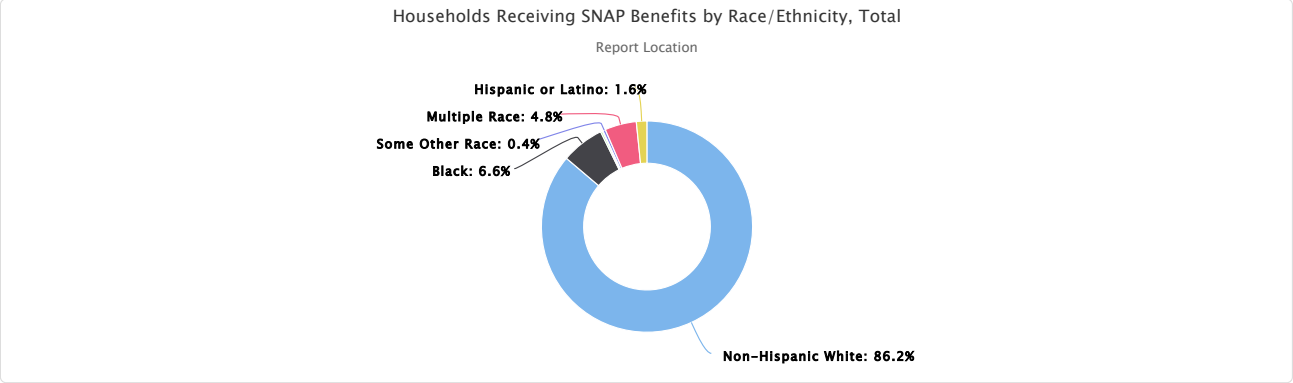
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Households Receiving SNAP Benefits by Race/Ethnicity, Total

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Some Other Race	Multiple Race	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	41,142	3,133	130	53	193	2,309	767
Allegany County, MD	5,608	100	0	13	6	89	7
Garrett County, MD	1,807	18	0	10	2	23	14
Washington County, MD	6,489	1,789	25	15	113	852	451
Bedford County, PA	2,436	34	4	11	3	68	21
Fayette County, PA	10,805	983	14	4	41	594	83
Greene County, PA	2,381	0	2	0	0	274	9
Somerset County, PA	3,849	2	61	0	8	149	114
Grant County, WV	548	11	0	0	0	2	11
Mineral County, WV	1,461	5	0	0	0	104	0
Monongalia County, WV	3,302	181	24	0	20	103	55
Preston County, WV	2,141	10	0	0	0	40	2
Tucker County, WV	315	0	0	0	0	11	0
Maryland	78,517	131,347	9,264	1,237	11,810	13,750	20,470
Pennsylvania	394,231	175,624	18,033	2,004	46,433	44,264	100,111
West Virginia	106,129	6,725	196	219	445	4,516	1,716
United States	6,315,257	3,789,071	503,660	202,779	1,097,862	1,380,001	3,250,614

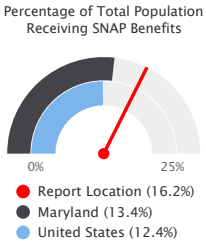
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



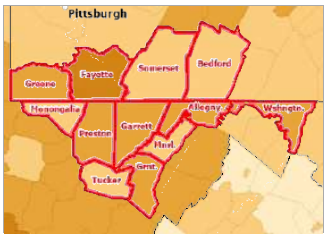
SNAP Benefits - Population Receiving SNAP (SAIPE)

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, or SNAP, is a federal program that provides nutrition benefits to low-income individuals and families that are used at stores to purchase food. This indicator reports the average percentage of the population receiving SNAP benefits during the month of July during the most recent report year.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Receiving SNAP Benefits	Population Receiving SNAP Benefits, Percent
Report Location	722,795	116,895	**16.2%**
Allegany County, MD	68,106	14,873	21.8%
Garrett County, MD	28,806	4,199	14.6%
Washington County, MD	154,705	25,474	16.5%
Bedford County, PA	47,577	6,376	13.4%
Fayette County, PA	128,804	29,787	23.1%
Greene County, PA	35,954	6,569	18.3%
Somerset County, PA	74,129	10,257	13.8%
Grant County, WV	10,976	1,805	16.4%
Mineral County, WV	26,938	3,415	12.7%
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	8,163	7.7%
Preston County, WV	34,216	5,054	14.8%
Tucker County, WV	6,762	923	13.7%
Maryland	6,177,224	826,547	13.4%
Pennsylvania	13,002,700	1,832,528	14.1%
West Virginia	1,793,716	305,371	17.0%
United States	331,449,281	41,030,381	12.4%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates. 2021.



View larger map

Population Receiving SNAP Benefits, Percent by County, SAIPE 2021

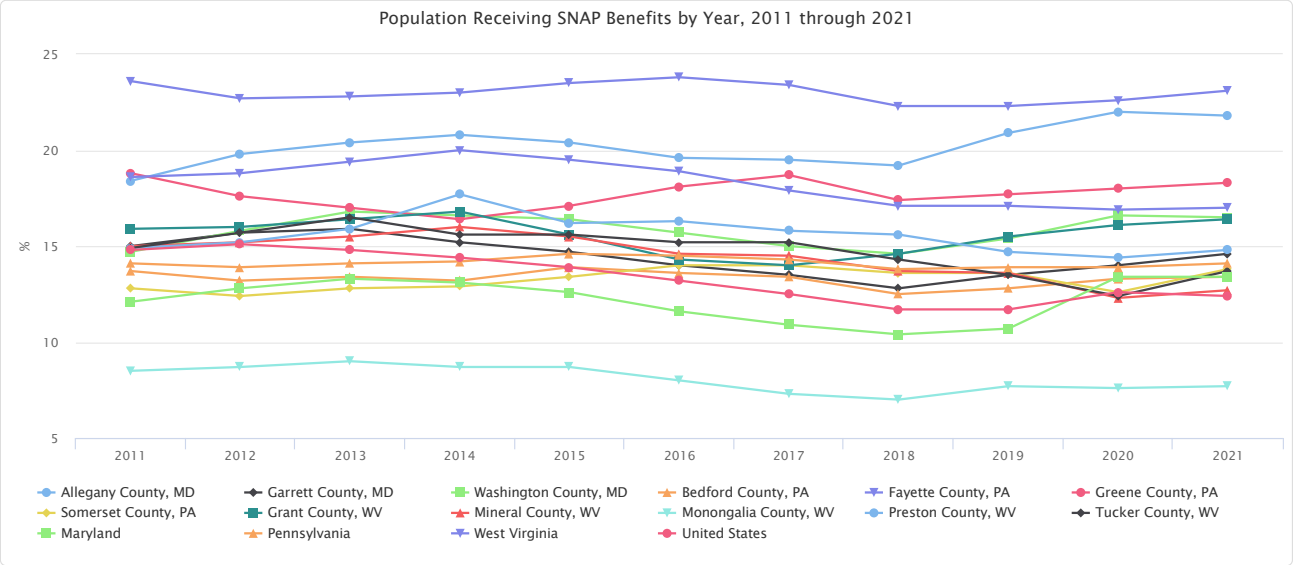
- Over 22.0%
- 14.1 - 22.0%
- 6.1 - 14.0%
- Under 6.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Population Receiving SNAP Benefits by Year, 2011 through 2021

The table below reports local, state, and National trends in SNAP participation rates.

Report Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Report Location	15.9%	16.0%	16.4%	16.4%	16.4%	16.1%	15.8%	15.1%	15.6%	15.9%	16.2%
Allegany County, MD	18.4%	19.8%	20.4%	20.8%	20.4%	19.6%	19.5%	19.2%	20.9%	22.0%	21.8%
Garrett County, MD	15.0%	15.7%	15.9%	15.2%	14.7%	14.0%	13.5%	12.8%	13.5%	14.0%	14.6%
Washington County, MD	14.7%	15.8%	16.8%	16.6%	16.4%	15.7%	15.0%	14.6%	15.4%	16.6%	16.5%
Bedford County, PA	13.7%	13.2%	13.4%	13.2%	13.9%	13.6%	13.4%	12.5%	12.8%	13.3%	13.4%
Fayette County, PA	23.6%	22.7%	22.8%	23.0%	23.5%	23.8%	23.4%	22.3%	22.3%	22.6%	23.1%
Greene County, PA	18.8%	17.6%	17.0%	16.4%	17.1%	18.1%	18.7%	17.4%	17.7%	18.0%	18.3%
Somerset County, PA	12.8%	12.4%	12.8%	12.9%	13.4%	14.0%	14.0%	13.6%	13.6%	12.6%	13.8%
Grant County, WV	15.9%	16.0%	16.4%	16.8%	15.6%	14.3%	14.0%	14.6%	15.5%	16.1%	16.4%
Mineral County, WV	15.0%	15.2%	15.5%	16.0%	15.5%	14.6%	14.5%	13.7%	13.6%	12.3%	12.7%
Monongalia County, WV	8.5%	8.7%	9.0%	8.7%	8.7%	8.0%	7.3%	7.0%	7.7%	7.6%	7.7%
Preston County, WV	14.9%	15.2%	15.9%	17.7%	16.2%	16.3%	15.8%	15.6%	14.7%	14.4%	14.8%
Tucker County, WV	14.9%	15.7%	16.5%	15.6%	15.6%	15.2%	15.2%	14.3%	13.5%	12.4%	13.7%
Maryland	12.1%	12.8%	13.3%	13.1%	12.6%	11.6%	10.9%	10.4%	10.7%	13.4%	13.4%
Pennsylvania	14.1%	13.9%	14.1%	14.2%	14.6%	14.5%	14.3%	13.8%	13.9%	13.9%	14.1%
West Virginia	18.6%	18.8%	19.4%	20.0%	19.5%	18.9%	17.9%	17.1%	17.1%	16.9%	17.0%
United States	14.8%	15.1%	14.8%	14.4%	13.9%	13.2%	12.5%	11.7%	11.7%	12.6%	12.4%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates. 2021.

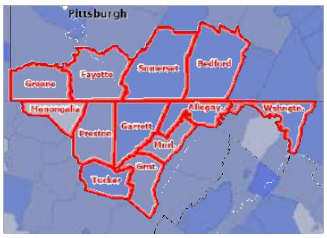


Social Capital - Social Capital Index

Social capital is a measure of economic benefits gained from cooperation between individuals and groups. The indicator measures each county's social capital as an index relative to all other counties in the United States. An index score of less than 0 indicates lower economic benefits while a score of more than 0 indicates higher economic benefits from cooperation between individuals and groups.

Report Area	Total Population (2014)	Associations, Rate per 100,000 Population (2014)	Total Not-for-Profit Associations (2014)	Census Mail-In Response Rate (2010)	Average Voter Turnout Rate (2012)	Social Capital Index *(Below 0 = Low, Above 0 = High)*
Report Location	732,412	14.35	3,904	75.08	63.25	No data
Allegany County, MD	73,008	17.53	459	75.00	71.55	0.61
Garrett County, MD	29,652	13.83	224	67.00	70.82	0.49
Washington County, MD	149,423	12.65	830	75.00	72.52	0.08
Bedford County, PA	48,939	18.39	293	83.00	67.41	0.43
Fayette County, PA	134,255	13.85	570	79.00	52.91	-0.86
Greene County, PA	37,805	15.34	158	76.00	63.82	-0.28
Somerset County, PA	76,226	21.51	420	83.00	65.45	0.55
Grant County, WV	11,719	13.65	64	60.00	56.56	-0.45
Mineral County, WV	27,603	14.49	137	65.00	62.80	-0.22
Monongalia County, WV	102,936	9.71	502	73.00	54.59	-1.03
Preston County, WV	33,899	9.44	174	63.00	56.96	-0.88
Tucker County, WV	6,947	10.08	73	44.00	59.33	0.27
Maryland	5,975,346	8.94	30,780	76.44	74.01	No data
Pennsylvania	12,793,767	12.23	64,245	77.84	67.53	No data
West Virginia	1,848,751	13.15	9,278	67.01	54.18	No data
United States	318,901,112	9.36	1,454,903	74.21	67.64	No data

Data Source: Pennsylvania State University, College of Agricultural Sciences, Northeast Regional Center for Rural Development. 2014.



View larger map

Social Capital Index by County, NERCRD 2014

- +1.01 - +20.0 (High Social Capital)
- +0.01 - +1.00
- -0.01 - -1.00
- -1.01 - -20.0 (Low Social Capital)
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Social Capital - 501c3 organizations

This indicator reports the rate of social services organizations with 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4) status per 100,000 total population. Data are obtained from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Exempt Organizations Business Master File.

Within the report area the charitable nonprofit organization rate is 522.55 per 100,000 total population. This rate is lower than the state's reported rate of 581.09 per 100,000 people.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Total 501c3 or 501c4 Organizations	501c3 or 501c4 Organizations, Rate per 100,000 Population
Report Location	722,795	3,777	**522.55**
Allegany County, MD	68,106	357	524.18
Garrett County, MD	28,806	264	916.48
Washington County, MD	154,705	841	543.62
Bedford County, PA	47,577	284	596.93
Fayette County, PA	128,804	455	353.25
Greene County, PA	35,954	146	406.07
Somerset County, PA	74,129	371	500.48
Grant County, WV	10,976	79	719.75
Mineral County, WV	26,938	146	541.99
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	557	526.36
Preston County, WV	34,216	197	575.75
Tucker County, WV	6,762	80	1,183.08
Maryland	6,177,224	35,895	581.09
Pennsylvania	13,002,700	63,711	489.98
West Virginia	1,793,716	9,056	504.87
United States	334,735,155	1,587,059	474.12

501c3 or 501c4 Organizations, Rate per 100,000 Population

- Report Location (522.55)
- Maryland (581.09)
- United States (474.12)

Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: IRS - Exempt Organizations Business Master File. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2023.

View larger map

Nonprofit Organizations, Rate of 501(c)(3)s or 501(c)(4)s (Per 100,000 Pop.) by ZCTA, IRS 2023

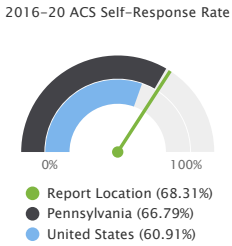
- Over 600.0
- 400.1 - 600.0
- 300.1 - 400.0
- 200.1 - 300.0
- Under 200.1
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Social Capital - ACS Self-response Rate

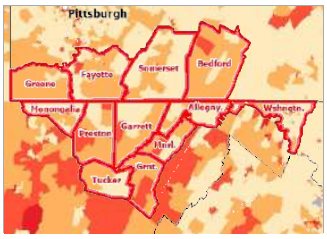
This indicator reports the percentage of eligible households that provide an internet, mail, or Telephone Questionnaire Assistance (TQA) response to the American Community Survey. For this response rate, responses from the mail, TQA, and internet modes are combined into a

single self-response mode. County and state values in this report are aggregated from census tract values from the 2022 Planning Database. This indicator is important because it represents community engagement.

Report Area	2016-20 ACS Self-Response Rate
Report Location	**68.31%**
Allegany County, MD	73.25%
Garrett County, MD	69.42%
Washington County, MD	68.31%
Bedford County, PA	69.40%
Fayette County, PA	66.73%
Greene County, PA	66.50%
Somerset County, PA	70.17%
Grant County, WV	60.68%
Mineral County, WV	64.21%
Monongalia County, WV	68.76%
Preston County, WV	64.55%
Tucker County, WV	67.63%
Maryland	64.43%
Pennsylvania	66.79%
West Virginia	62.67%
United States	60.91%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Planning Database; ACS 2015-19; CARES. 2022.



View larger map

Self Response Rate, 2016-2020 ACS by Tract, US Census Bureau 2020

- Over 70 %
- 61 - 70 %
- 51 - 60 %
- 41 - 50 %
- Under 40 %
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

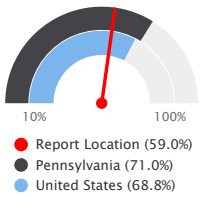
Social Capital - Voter Participation Rate

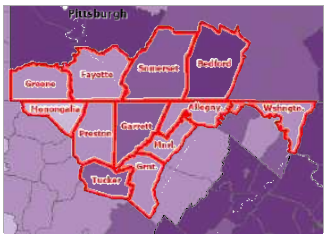
This indicator reports the percentage of the adult population that voted in the national elections on November 2, 2020. Results are preliminary as of December 14, 2020. Voter participation rates are calculated as a percentage of the voting age population (age 18+) and not as a percentage of registered voters. In the 2020 election, of the report area's 577,729 voting age population, 340,825 or 59.0% have cast a vote.

Report Area	Total Citizens Age 18+ (ACS2015-19)	Total Votes Cast	Voter Participation Rate
Report Location	577,729	340,825	**59.0%**
Allegany County, MD	58,294	30,641	52.6%
Garrett County, MD	23,632	15,611	66.1%
Washington County, MD	113,910	67,779	59.5%
Bedford County, PA	38,616	27,574	71.4%
Fayette County, PA	105,079	62,139	59.1%
Greene County, PA	29,629	17,669	59.6%
Somerset County, PA	60,475	40,543	67.0%
Grant County, WV	9,423	5,509	58.5%
Mineral County, WV	21,616	12,872	59.5%
Monongalia County, WV	84,337	42,072	49.9%
Preston County, WV	26,856	14,572	54.3%
Tucker County, WV	5,862	3,844	65.6%
Maryland	4,280,946	3,037,030	70.9%
Pennsylvania	9,759,723	6,925,255	71.0%
West Virginia	1,434,259	794,652	55.4%
United States	230,428,731	158,433,557	68.8%

Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Townhall.com Election Results. 2020.

Voter Participation Rate, 2020





View larger map

Voter Turnout, Rate by County, Townhall.com 2020

- 70.00 - 140.28
- 60.00 - 69.99
- 50.00 - 59.99
- 19.34 - 49.99
- No Data
- Report Location

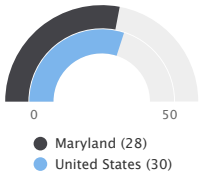
Work Injuries and Illness

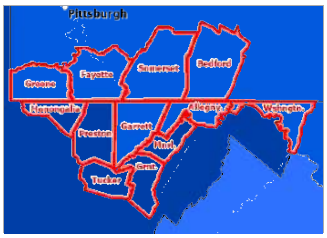
This indicator reports the total and rate of illness and injury cases per 1,000 full-time workers in all establishment sizes (1 to over 1,000 employees per establishment) in the United States for the latest year. Data are from the Injuries, Illnesses, and Fatalities (IIF) program by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics which produces a wide range of information about workplace injuries and illnesses.

Report Area	Total Population	Rate of Illness, per 1,000 Full-Time Workers	Rate of Injury, per 1,000 Full-Time Workers	Rate of Injury and Illness, per 1,000 Full-Time Workers	Total Illness Cases	Total Injury Cases	Total Injury and Illness Cases
Maryland	6,177,224	3	24	28	7,300	49,700	56,900
Pennsylvania	13,002,700	3	26	30	18,200	121,600	139,800
West Virginia	1,793,716	8	24	32	4,300	13,000	17,300
United States	329,725,481	5	25	30	605,800	2,898,800	3,504,600

Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2022.

Rate of Injury and Illness, per 1,000 Full-Time Workers





View larger map

Total Reported Work Injury and Illness, per 1,000 Full-Time Workers by State, BLS 2022

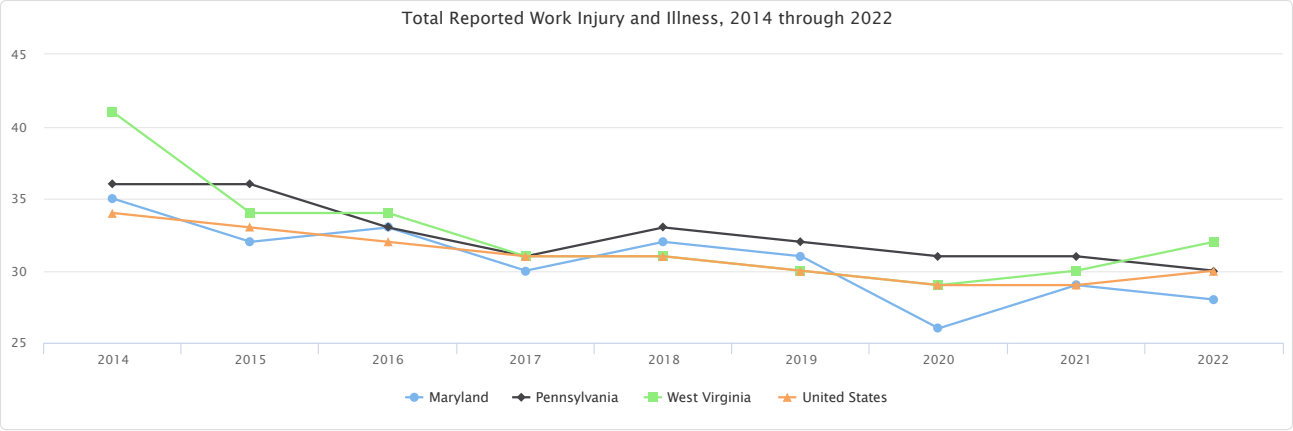
- Over 35.0
- 30.1 - 35.0
- 25.0 - 30.0
- under 25.0
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Total Reported Work Injury and Illness, 2014 through 2022

The table and chart below display trends in rate of illness and injury cases per 1,000 full-time workers in all establishment sizes (1 to over 1,000 employees per establishment) for 2014 through 2022.

Report Area	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Maryland	35	32	33	30	32	31	26	29	28
Pennsylvania	36	36	33	31	33	32	31	31	30
West Virginia	41	34	34	31	31	30	29	30	32
United States	34	33	32	31	31	30	29	29	30

Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2022.

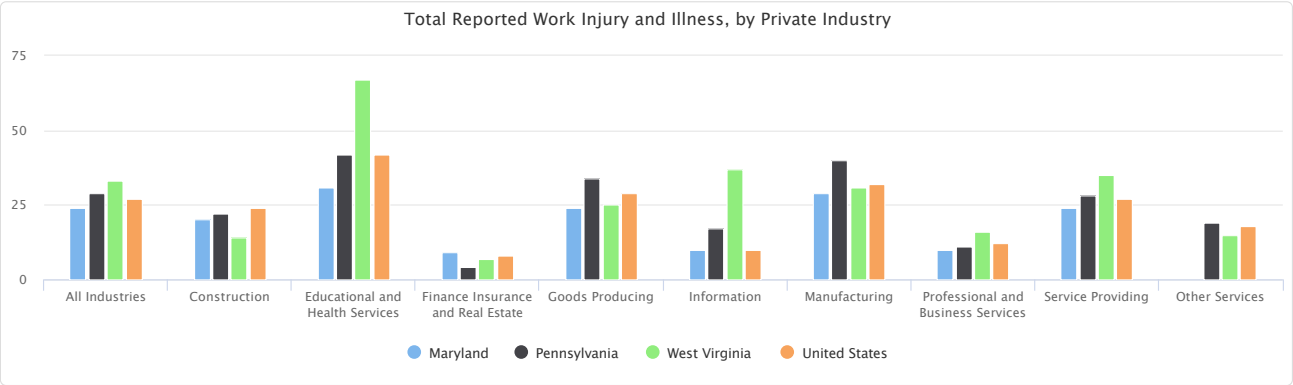


Total Reported Work Injury and Illness, by Private Industry

The table and chart below display trends in rate of illness and injury cases per 1,000 full-time workers in all establishment sizes (1 to over 1,000 employees per establishment) by private industry in 2022.

Report Area	All Industries	Construction	Educational and Health Services	Finance Insurance and Real Estate	Goods Producing	Information	Manufacturing	Professional and Business Services	Service Providing	Other Services
Maryland	24	20	31	9	24	10	29	10	24	No data
Pennsylvania	29	22	42	4	34	17	40	11	28	19
West Virginia	33	14	67	7	25	37	31	16	35	15
United States	27	24	42	8	29	10	32	12	27	18

Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2022.

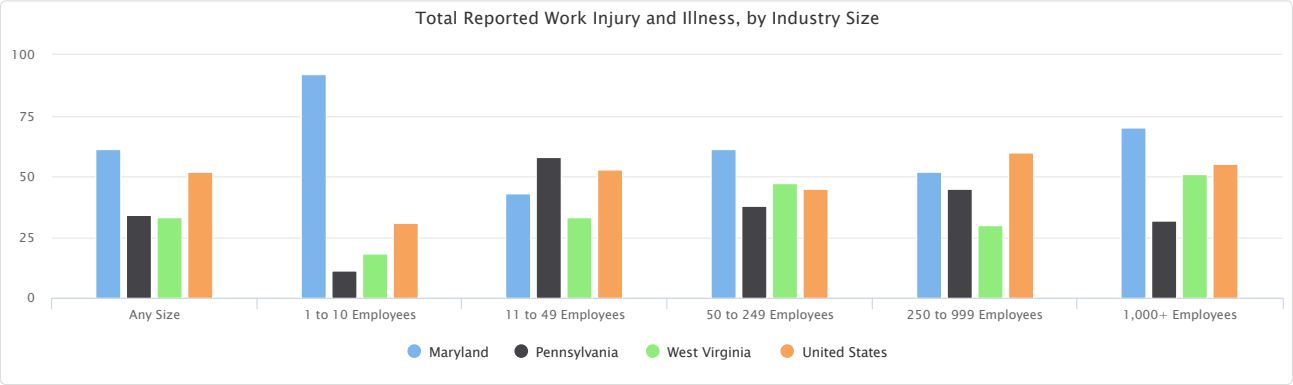


Total Reported Work Injury and Illness, by Industry Size

The table and chart below display trends in rate of illness and injury cases per 1,000 full-time workers by establishment size in 2022.

Report Area	Any Size	1 to 10 Employees	11 to 49 Employees	50 to 249 Employees	250 to 999 Employees	1,000+ Employees
Maryland	61	92	43	61	52	70
Pennsylvania	34	11	58	38	45	32
West Virginia	33	18	33	47	30	51
United States	52	31	53	45	60	55

Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2022.



Social Vulnerability Index (SoVI)

The degree to which a community exhibits certain social conditions, including high poverty, low percentage of vehicle access, or crowded households, may affect that community's ability to prevent human suffering and financial loss in the event of disaster. These factors describe a community's social vulnerability.

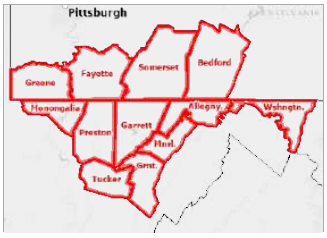
The social vulnerability index is a measure of the degree of social vulnerability in counties and neighborhoods across the United States, where a higher score indicates higher vulnerability. The report area has a social vulnerability index score of 0.44, which is which is less than the state average of 0.47.

Report Area	Total Population	Socioeconomic Theme Score	Household Composition Theme Score	Minority Status Theme Score	Housing & Transportation Theme Score	Social Vulnerability Index Score
Report Location	722,207	0.45	0.33	0.32	0.67	**0.44**
Allegany County, MD	68,161	0.53	0.39	0.38	0.73	0.56
Garrett County, MD	28,856	0.24	0.45	0.03	0.44	0.26
Washington County, MD	154,645	0.48	0.59	0.59	0.78	0.63
Bedford County, PA	47,613	0.35	0.15	0.02	0.24	0.19
Fayette County, PA	128,417	0.52	0.40	0.29	0.68	0.52
Greene County, PA	35,781	0.28	0.25	0.22	0.68	0.34
Somerset County, PA	73,802	0.35	0.26	0.11	0.67	0.36
Grant County, WV	11,034	0.44	0.32	0.03	0.27	0.27
Mineral County, WV	26,957	0.19	0.36	0.17	0.38	0.21
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	0.52	0.00	0.37	0.82	0.33
Preston County, WV	34,206	0.52	0.11	0.34	0.74	0.46
Tucker County, WV	6,747	0.33	0.17	0.00	0.54	0.26
Maryland	6,161,707	0.36	0.42	0.81	0.55	0.47
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	0.38	0.42	0.53	0.59	0.44
West Virginia	1,792,967	0.51	0.36	0.23	0.58	0.45
United States	331,097,593	0.54	0.47	0.72	0.63	0.58

Social Vulnerability Index Score

Report Location (0.44)
Pennsylvania (0.44)
United States (0.58)

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Health Statistics, CDC - GRASP. 2022.



View larger map

Social Vulnerability Index by Tract, CDC 2020

- 0.81 - 1.00 (Highest Vulnerability)
- 0.61 - 0.80
- 0.41 - 0.60
- 0.21 - 0.40
- 0.00 - 0.20 (Lowest Vulnerability)
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Population Percentages by Tiered Social Vulnerability Index

The degree to which a community exhibits certain social conditions, including high poverty, low percentage of vehicle access, or crowded households, may affect that community's ability to prevent human suffering and financial loss in the event of disaster. These factors describe a community's social vulnerability.

Report Area	Least Disadvantaged	Moderately Disadvantaged	Highly Disadvantaged	Most Disadvantaged
Allegany County, MD	0.00%	3.17%	32.70%	64.13%
Garrett County, MD	4.95%	13.48%	53.29%	28.28%
Washington County, MD	3.29%	50.59%	33.84%	12.28%
Bedford County, PA	0.00%	0.00%	62.22%	37.78%
Fayette County, PA	0.00%	3.02%	29.56%	67.42%
Greene County, PA	0.00%	5.81%	30.66%	63.52%
Somerset County, PA	0.00%	0.00%	29.64%	70.36%
Grant County, WV	0.00%	0.00%	23.66%	76.34%
Mineral County, WV	0.00%	0.00%	75.28%	24.72%
Monongalia County, WV	4.40%	32.91%	53.02%	9.68%
Preston County, WV	0.00%	3.17%	29.41%	67.42%
Tucker County, WV	0.00%	0.00%	24.48%	75.52%
Maryland	33.17%	21.11%	17.44%	28.28%
Pennsylvania	28.45%	29.46%	29.76%	12.33%
West Virginia	11.04%	51.63%	32.11%	5.22%
United States	14.19%	22.98%	27.82%	35.01%

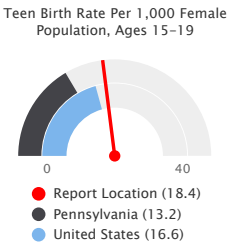
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Health Statistics, CDC - GRASP. 2022.

Teen Births

This indicator reports the seven-year average number of births per 1,000 female population age 15-19. Data were from the National Center for Health Statistics - Natality files (2016-2022) and are used for the 2024 County Health Rankings.

In the report area, of the 147,864 total female population age 15-19, the teen birth rate is 18.4 per 1,000, which is greater than the state's teen birth rate of 13.3.
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 10 teen births in the time frame.

Report Area	Female Population Age 15-19	Teen Births, Rate per 1,000 Female Population Age 15-19
Report Location	147,864	**18.4**
Allegany County, MD	16,063	21.1
Garrett County, MD	4,943	18.6
Washington County, MD	30,714	21.0
Bedford County, PA	9,021	17.1
Fayette County, PA	23,549	25.4
Greene County, PA	7,799	16.3
Somerset County, PA	12,801	15.1
Grant County, WV	1,954	29.7
Mineral County, WV	5,649	23.0
Monongalia County, WV	28,740	8.3
Preston County, WV	5,714	21.0
Tucker County, WV	917	28.4
Maryland	1,320,478	13.3
Pennsylvania	2,796,351	13.2
West Virginia	362,458	24.3
United States	72,648,322	16.6



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2016-2022.

View larger map

Teen Births, Z-Score by County, County Health Rankings 2024

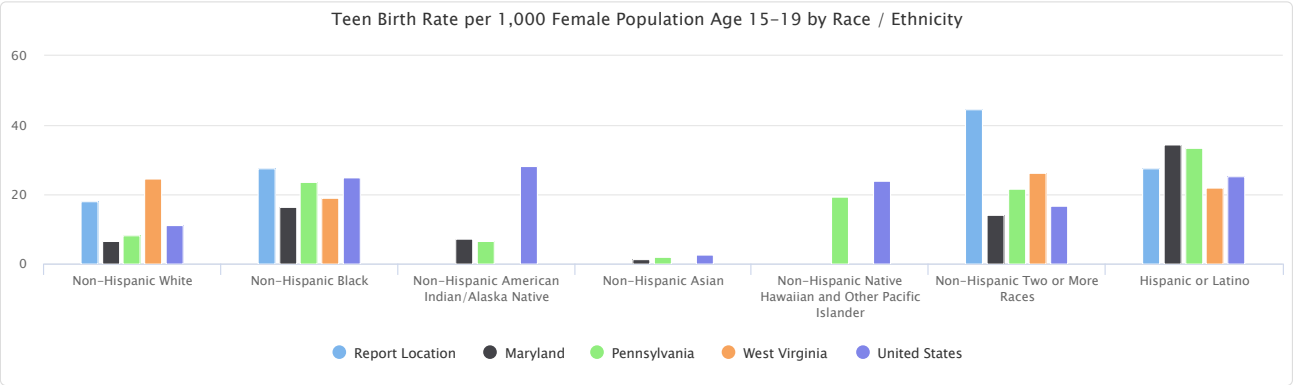
- Over 0.66 (Worse)
- 0.11 - 0.66
- -0.32 - 0.10
- Under -0.32 (Better)
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Teen Birth Rate per 1,000 Female Population Age 15-19 by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the 2016-2022 seven-year average teen birth rate per 1,000 female population age 15-19 by race / ethnicity.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native	Non-Hispanic Asian	Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	18.1	27.6	No data	No data	No data	44.5	27.5
Allegany County, MD	22.1	13.1	No data	No data	No data	33.4	No data
Garrett County, MD	18.5	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	16.7	28.7	No data	No data	No data	46.4	31.1
Bedford County, PA	17.1	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	24.5	36.2	No data	No data	No data	45.5	No data
Greene County, PA	16.3	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	15.4	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	30.4	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	23.0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	8.1	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	12.4
Preston County, WV	21.6	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	28.2	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	6.6	16.4	7.3	1.2	No data	14.0	34.5
Pennsylvania	8.2	23.7	6.7	2.1	19.5	21.8	33.4
West Virginia	24.7	19.0	No data	No data	No data	26.1	21.9
United States	11.3	24.9	28.1	2.5	23.9	16.8	25.4

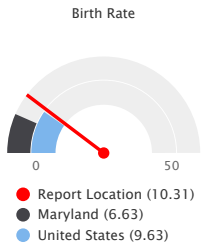
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2016-2022.



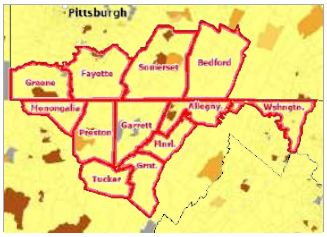
Teen Births (ACS)

Based on American Community Survey 2018-2022 5-year estimates, there was an average of 10.31 births for every 1,000 teens (age 15 - 19) in the report area.

Report Area	Females Age 15 to 19	Births to Teens	Births per 1,000 Teens
Report Location	22,028	227	**10.31**
Allegany County, MD	2,255	45	19.96
Garrett County, MD	766	0	0.00
Washington County, MD	4,461	0	0.00
Bedford County, PA	1,293	0	0.00
Fayette County, PA	3,290	17	5.17
Greene County, PA	1,196	4	3.34
Somerset County, PA	1,877	90	47.95
Grant County, WV	313	0	0.00
Mineral County, WV	878	0	0.00
Monongalia County, WV	4,735	55	11.62
Preston County, WV	826	16	19.37
Tucker County, WV	138	0	0.00
Maryland	194,329	1,288	6.63
Pennsylvania	413,399	3,251	7.86
West Virginia	54,219	763	14.07
United States	10,683,985	102,904	9.63



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Women that Gave Birth, Age 15-19, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

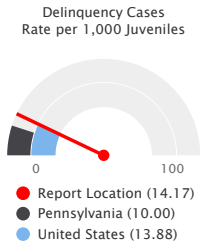
- Over 5.0%
- 2.1 - 5.0%
- 1.1 - 2.0%
- Under 1.1%
- No Female Population Age 15-19 Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Arrests - Juvenile Arrest Rate

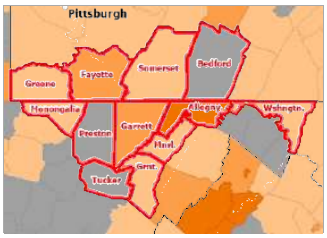
This indicator reports the rate of delinquency cases per 1,000 juveniles. Data are acquired from the 2021 Easy Access to State and County Juvenile Court Case Counts (EZACO) and are used in the 2024 County Health Rankings.

Within the report area there is a total of 877 juvenile arrest cases or a rate of 14.17 delinquency cases per 1,000 juveniles, which is greater than the state rate of 10.97.

Report Area	Juvenile Population	Juvenile Arrests	Rate of Delinquency Cases per 1,000 Juveniles
Report Location	61,900	877	**14.17**
Allegany County, MD	5,500	224	40.73
Garrett County, MD	2,500	53	21.20
Washington County, MD	15,100	168	11.13
Bedford County, PA	4,300	17	No data
Fayette County, PA	11,200	230	20.54
Greene County, PA	3,100	29	9.35
Somerset County, PA	6,200	47	7.58
Grant County, WV	1,000	10	10.00
Mineral County, WV	2,400	27	11.25
Monongalia County, WV	7,200	66	9.17
Preston County, WV	2,900	6	No data
Tucker County, WV	500	0	No data
Maryland	603,700	6,624	10.97
Pennsylvania	1,206,200	12,063	10.00
West Virginia	No data	0	No data
United States	17,182,400	238,554	13.88



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Department, Easy Access to State and County Juvenile Court Case Counts (EZACO). Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2021.



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Juvenile Arrests, Rate by County, County Health Rankings 2021

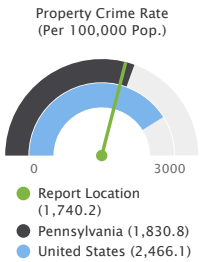
- Over 30
- 16 - 30
- Under 15
- No Arrests
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Property Crime - Total

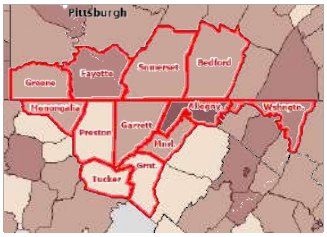
This indicator reports the rate of property crime offenses reported by law enforcement per 100,000 residents. Property crimes include burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. This indicator is relevant because it assesses community safety.

In the report area, 12,718 property crimes occurred in 2014 and 2016 (two years). The property crime rate of 1,740.2 per 100,000 residents is lower than the statewide rate of 2,420.4 per 100,000.
Note: Data are suppressed for counties if, for both years of available data, the population reported by agencies is less than 50% of the population reported in Census, or if less than 80% of agencies measuring crimes reported data.

Report Area	Total Population	Property Crimes, Annual Average	Property Crimes, Annual Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)
Report Location	730,896	12,718	**1,740.2**
Allegany County, MD	72,460	2,231	3,078.9
Garrett County, MD	29,531	417	1,412.1
Washington County, MD	149,714	3,217	2,149.1
Bedford County, PA	48,549	487	1,030.9
Fayette County, PA	133,641	2,682	2,013.3
Greene County, PA	37,418	613	1,638.2
Somerset County, PA	75,539	769	1,026.3
Grant County, WV	11,681	49	549.8
Mineral County, WV	27,319	349	1,456.1
Monongalia County, WV	104,305	1,631	1,691.4
Preston County, WV	33,834	212	729.6
Tucker County, WV	6,905	61	1,784.9
Maryland	5,996,420	145,136	2,420.4
Pennsylvania	12,785,700	234,066	1,830.8
West Virginia	1,840,698	33,162	1,802.1
United States	321,015,117	7,915,583	2,466.1



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI Uniform Crime Reports. Additional analysis by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data. Accessed via the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research. 2014&2016.



View larger map

Property Crimes, All, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, FBI UCR 2014; 2016

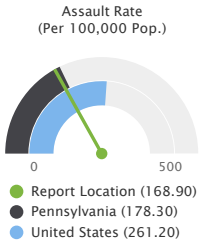
- Over 2,600
- 1,801 - 2,600
- 1,001 - 1,800
- Under 1,001
- No Property Crime Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Violent Crime - Assault

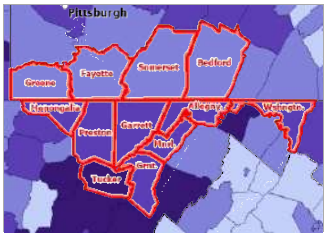
This indicator reports the rate of assault (reported by law enforcement) per 100,000 residents.

Within the report area, the 2015-2017 three-year total of reported assaults was 3,906, which equates to an annual rate of 168.90 assaults per 100,000 people, lower than the statewide rate of 262.40.

Report Area	Total Population	Assaults, 3-year Total	Assaults, Annual Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)
Report Location	770,539	3,906	**168.90**
Allegany County, MD	74,041	524	235.90
Garrett County, MD	30,082	179	198.30
Washington County, MD	151,933	957	209.90
Bedford County, PA	49,484	112	75.40
Fayette County, PA	159,952	606	126.20
Greene County, PA	36,471	117	106.90
Somerset County, PA	81,785	264	107.50
Grant County, WV	11,630	70	200.60
Mineral County, WV	27,410	154	187.20
Monongalia County, WV	105,115	568	180.10
Preston County, WV	34,326	285	276.70
Tucker County, WV	8,306	70	280.90
Maryland	6,221,642	48,981	262.40
Pennsylvania	13,442,380	71,936	178.30
West Virginia	1,842,012	14,656	265.20
United States	366,886,849	2,875,273	261.20



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI Uniform Crime Reports. Additional analysis by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data. Accessed via the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research. 2015-2017.



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Assault, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, FBI UCR 2015-2017

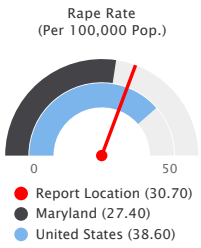
- Over 280.0
- 140.1 - 280.0
- 70.1 - 140.0
- Under 70.1
- No Assault Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Violent Crime - Rape

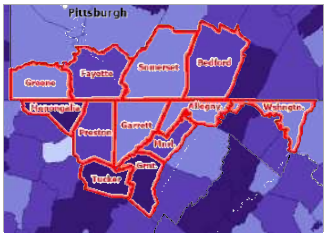
This indicator reports the rate of rape (reported by law enforcement) per 100,000 residents.

Within the report area, the 2015-2017 three-year total of reported rapes was 711, which equates to an annual rate of 30.70 rapes per 100,000 people, higher than the statewide rate of 27.40.

Report Area	Total Population	Rapes, 3-year Total	Rapes, Annual Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)
Report Location	770,539	711	**30.70**
Allegany County, MD	74,041	55	24.70
Garrett County, MD	30,082	18	19.90
Washington County, MD	151,933	94	20.60
Bedford County, PA	49,484	53	35.70
Fayette County, PA	159,952	175	36.40
Greene County, PA	36,471	24	21.90
Somerset County, PA	81,785	45	18.30
Grant County, WV	11,630	17	48.70
Mineral County, WV	27,410	27	32.80
Monongalia County, WV	105,115	161	51.00
Preston County, WV	34,326	31	30.10
Tucker County, WV	8,306	11	44.10
Maryland	6,221,642	5,120	27.40
Pennsylvania	13,442,380	13,189	32.70
West Virginia	1,842,012	2,134	38.60
United States	366,886,849	425,743	38.60



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI Uniform Crime Reports. Additional analysis by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data. Accessed via the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research. 2015-2017.



View larger map

Rape, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, FBI UCR 2015-2017

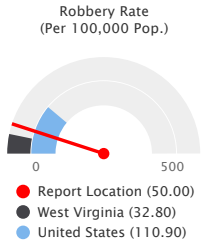
- Over 40.0
- 25.1 - 40.0
- 10.1 - 25.0
- Under 10.1
- No Rape Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Violent Crime - Robbery

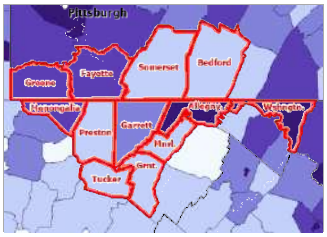
This indicator reports the rate of robbery (reported by law enforcement) per 100,000 residents.

Within the report area, the 2015-2017 three-year total of reported robberies was 1,156, which equates to an annual rate of 50.00 robberies per 100,000 people, lower than the statewide rate of 168.90.

Report Area	Total Population	Robberies, 3-year Total	Robberies, Annual Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)
Report Location	770,539	1,156	**50.00**
Allegany County, MD	74,041	200	90.00
Garrett County, MD	30,082	16	17.70
Washington County, MD	151,933	437	95.80
Bedford County, PA	49,484	19	12.70
Fayette County, PA	159,952	277	57.70
Greene County, PA	36,471	38	34.70
Somerset County, PA	81,785	32	13.00
Grant County, WV	11,630	3	8.50
Mineral County, WV	27,410	9	10.90
Monongalia County, WV	105,115	111	35.10
Preston County, WV	34,326	12	11.60
Tucker County, WV	8,306	2	8.00
Maryland	6,221,642	31,533	168.90
Pennsylvania	13,442,380	37,651	93.30
West Virginia	1,842,012	1,814	32.80
United States	366,886,849	1,220,679	110.90



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI Uniform Crime Reports. Additional analysis by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data. Accessed via the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research. 2015-2017.



View larger map

Robbery, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, FBI UCR 2015-2017

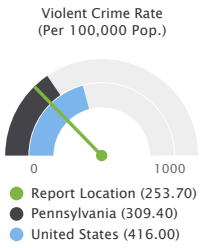
- Over 60.0
- 30.1 - 60.0
- 15.1 - 30.0
- Under 15.1
- No Robbery Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Violent Crime - Total

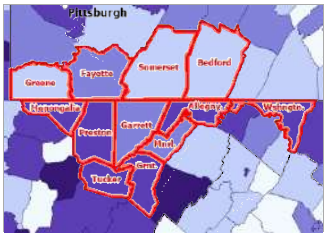
Violent crime includes homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

Within the report area, the 2015-2017 three-year total of reported violent crimes was 5,866, which equates to an annual rate of 253.70 crimes per 100,000 people, lower than the statewide rate of 467.30.

Report Area	Total Population	Violent Crimes, 3-year Total	Violent Crimes, Annual Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)
Report Location	770,539	5,866	**253.70**
Allegany County, MD	74,041	792	356.50
Garrett County, MD	30,082	214	237.10
Washington County, MD	151,933	1,511	331.50
Bedford County, PA	49,484	188	126.60
Fayette County, PA	159,952	1,074	223.80
Greene County, PA	36,471	186	169.90
Somerset County, PA	81,785	344	140.20
Grant County, WV	11,630	96	275.10
Mineral County, WV	27,410	193	234.70
Monongalia County, WV	105,115	845	267.90
Preston County, WV	34,326	336	326.20
Tucker County, WV	8,306	87	349.10
Maryland	6,221,642	87,227	467.30
Pennsylvania	13,442,380	124,774	309.40
West Virginia	1,842,012	18,973	343.30
United States	366,886,849	4,579,031	416.00



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI Uniform Crime Reports. Additional analysis by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data. Accessed via the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research. 2015-2017.



View larger map

Violent Crimes, All, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, FBI UCR 2015-2017

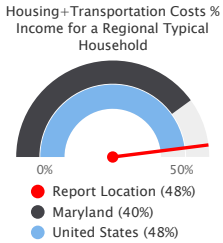
- Over 380.0
- 260.1 - 380.0
- 180.1 - 260.0
- 100.1 - 180.0
- Under 100.1
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Housing + Transportation Affordability Index (H+T Index)

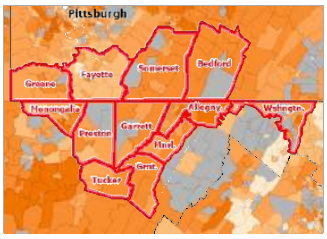
The H+T Index measures the affordability of housing by including transportation costs at a home's location to better reflect the true cost of households' location choices. 15 percent of household income is considered to be an attainable goal for transportation affordability while 30 percent be the housing affordability standard, adding up to the affordability defined as combined housing and transportation costs consuming no more than 45 percent of household income. Index values are obtained from the Center for Neighborhood Technology (CNT), 2022.

The table belows shows the housing and transportation cost as a percentage of household income for a regional typical household, i.e., a household earning the median income for the region, with the average household size for the region, and the average number of commuters per household for the region. Within the report area, the combined housing and transportation costs consuming 48% of household income for a regional typical household. This rate is higher than the H+T-Index-recommended affordability of no more than 45 percent.
Note: Values other than census tract- or county-level are household-weighted averages.

Report Area	Total Households (ACS 2015-19)	Housing + Transportation Costs % Income	Housing Costs % Income	Transportation Costs % Income
Report Location	287,269	**48%**	23%	25%
Allegany County, MD	27,369	50%	23%	27%
Garrett County, MD	12,745	53%	26%	28%
Washington County, MD	56,367	47%	26%	22%
Bedford County, PA	19,930	53%	24%	29%
Fayette County, PA	55,346	41%	19%	22%
Greene County, PA	14,503	45%	20%	25%
Somerset County, PA	29,518	51%	23%	28%
Grant County, WV	4,842	53%	21%	32%
Mineral County, WV	10,810	49%	21%	28%
Monongalia County, WV	40,233	48%	25%	24%
Preston County, WV	12,430	49%	21%	28%
Tucker County, WV	3,176	49%	19%	31%
Maryland	2,230,527	40%	25%	16%
Pennsylvania	5,106,601	46%	25%	21%
West Virginia	734,235	50%	22%	28%
United States	122,357,396	48%	26%	21%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Center for Neighborhood Technology. 2022.



View larger map

Housing +Transportation Costs for the Regional Typical Household, Percent Income by Tract, CNT H+T 2020

- Over 57%
- 51 - 57%
- 45 - 50%
- 37 - 44%
- Under 37%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Transportation Costs % Income

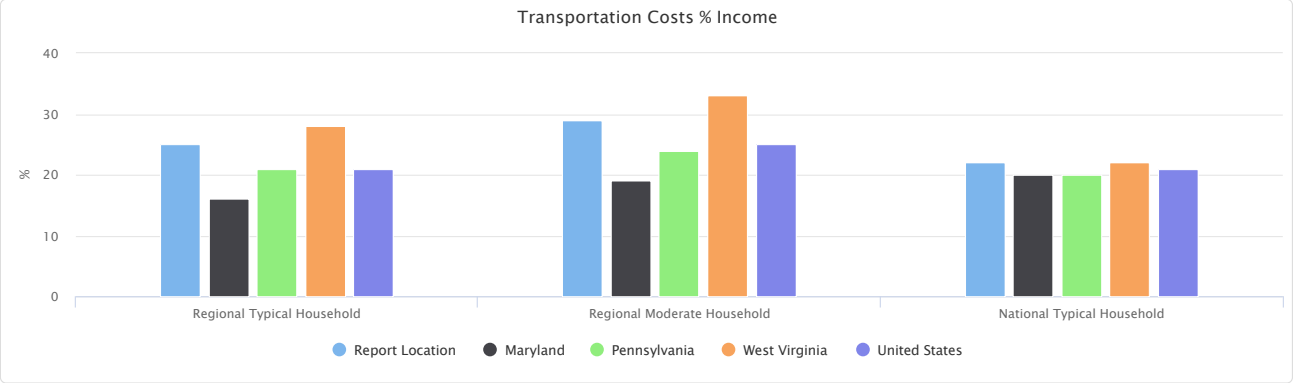
This indicator reports the transportation cost as a percentage of household income for three types of households:

1. Regional Typical Household, which assumes a household income that is the median income for the region, the average household size for the region and the average commuters per household for the region.
2. Regional Moderate Household, which assumes a household income of 80% of the regional median, the regional average household size and the regional average commuters per household.
3. National Typical Household, which assumes a household income of $61,828 (the national median household income), a national average household size of 2.72 and a national average number of commuters per household of 1.22.

WIthin the report area, the transportation costs consuming 25% of household income for a regional typical household, 29% for a regional moderate household, and 22% for a national typical household.
Note:
1. 15% of the Area Median Income (AMI) is an attainable goal for transportation affordability as recommended by The Center for Neighborhood Technology (CNT).
2. Values other than census tract- or county-level are household-weighted averages.

Report Area	Total Households (ACS 2015-19)	Regional Typical Household	Regional Moderate Household	National Typical Household
Report Location	287,269	25%	29%	22%
Allegany County, MD	27,369	27%	31%	22%
Garrett County, MD	12,745	28%	32%	24%
Washington County, MD	56,367	22%	26%	22%
Bedford County, PA	19,930	29%	34%	24%
Fayette County, PA	55,346	22%	27%	22%
Greene County, PA	14,503	25%	29%	22%
Somerset County, PA	29,518	28%	33%	23%
Grant County, WV	4,842	32%	38%	24%
Mineral County, WV	10,810	28%	33%	23%
Monongalia County, WV	40,233	24%	27%	20%
Preston County, WV	12,430	28%	32%	24%
Tucker County, WV	3,176	31%	35%	24%
Maryland	2,230,527	16%	19%	20%
Pennsylvania	5,106,601	21%	24%	20%
West Virginia	734,235	28%	33%	22%
United States	122,357,396	21%	25%	21%

Data Source: Center for Neighborhood Technology. 2022.

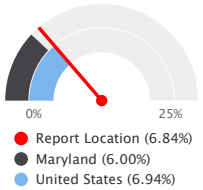


Young People Not in School and Not Working

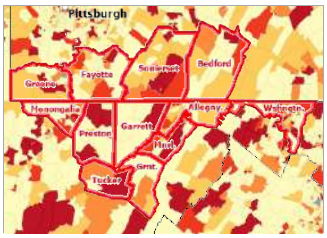
This indicator reports the percentage of youth age 16-19 who are not currently enrolled in school and who are not employed. The report area has a total population of 38,097 between the ages, of which 2,604 are not in school and not employed.

Report Area	Population Age 16-19	Population Age 16-19 Not in School and Not Employed	Population Age 16-19 Not in School and Not Employed, Percent
Report Location	38,097	2,604	**6.84%**
Allegany County, MD	3,743	192	5.13%
Garrett County, MD	1,399	40	2.86%
Washington County, MD	7,302	681	9.33%
Bedford County, PA	2,271	142	6.25%
Fayette County, PA	5,445	423	7.77%
Greene County, PA	2,028	119	5.87%
Somerset County, PA	2,951	317	10.74%
Grant County, WV	581	44	7.57%
Mineral County, WV	1,598	210	13.14%
Monongalia County, WV	9,188	248	2.70%
Preston County, WV	1,282	135	10.53%
Tucker County, WV	309	53	17.15%
Maryland	315,342	18,908	6.00%
Pennsylvania	682,743	42,678	6.25%
West Virginia	91,618	8,174	8.92%
United States	17,571,402	1,220,306	6.94%

Population Age 16–19 Not in School and Not Employed, Percent



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Youths Not Enrolled in School and Not Employed, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

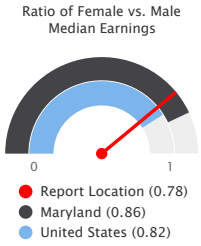
- Over 20.0%
- 15.1 - 20.0%
- 10.1 - 15.0%
- 5.1 - 10.0%
- Under 5.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Gender Pay Gap

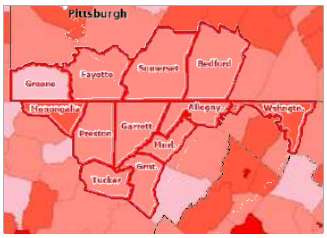
This indicator reports the ratio of women's median earnings to men's median earnings for all full-time, year-round workers, presented as "cents on the dollar." Data are acquired from the 2018-2022 American Community Survey and are used in the 2024 County Health Rankings.

Within the report area, on average women were paid $0.78 for every dollar in male median earnings, which is less than the state average of $0.86.

Report Area	Ratio of Female vs. Male Median Earnings
Report Location	**0.78**
Allegany County, MD	0.78
Garrett County, MD	0.80
Washington County, MD	0.83
Bedford County, PA	0.74
Fayette County, PA	0.72
Greene County, PA	0.67
Somerset County, PA	0.79
Grant County, WV	0.74
Mineral County, WV	0.78
Monongalia County, WV	0.82
Preston County, WV	0.79
Tucker County, WV	0.78
Maryland	0.86
Pennsylvania	0.80
West Virginia	0.76
United States	0.82



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-2022.



View larger map

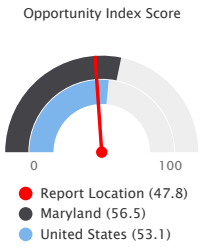
Gender Pay Gap, Ratio by County, ACS 2018-2022

- Over 0.9
- 0.9
- 0.7 - 0.8
- Under 0.7
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Opportunity Index

This indicator reports the Opportunity Index score for the report area. The Opportunity Index includes indicators within four dimensions of community well-being: Economy; Education; Health; and Community. The overall score combines sixteen underlying indicators for states, and fourteen for counties. The Opportunity Index score has a potential range of 0 (indicating no opportunity) to 100 (indicating maximum opportunity).

Report Area	Total Population	Opportunity Index Score
Report Location	729,108	**47.8**
Allegany County, MD	72,194	48.8
Garrett County, MD	29,344	54.3
Washington County, MD	149,810	47.3
Bedford County, PA	48,652	52.0
Fayette County, PA	132,392	41.7
Greene County, PA	37,158	50.4
Somerset County, PA	75,070	48.0
Grant County, WV	11,643	46.9
Mineral County, WV	27,322	43.7
Monongalia County, WV	104,771	53.9
Preston County, WV	33,711	42.4
Tucker County, WV	7,041	No data
Maryland	6,004,692	56.5
Pennsylvania	12,783,538	53.1
West Virginia	1,830,929	45.7
United States	323,071,342	53.1



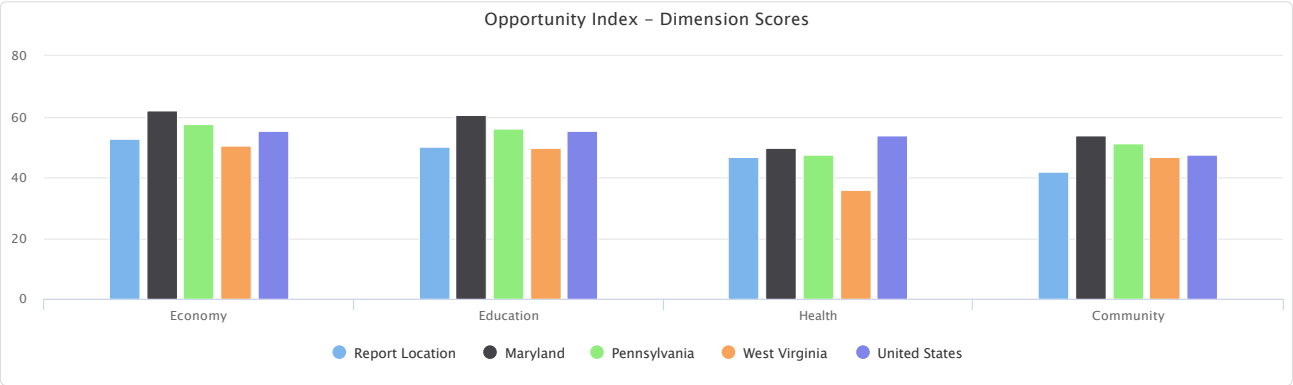
Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Opportunity Nation. 2018.

Opportunity Index - Dimension Scores

This indicator reports the index scores for each of the four dimensions that make up the Opportunity Index. Each dimension is in turn composed of three to seven indicators that measure opportunity. Index scores have a potential range of 0 (indicating no opportunity) to 100 (indicating maximum opportunity).

Report Area	Economy	Education	Health	Community
Report Location	52.8	50.0	46.8	41.9
Allegany County, MD	51.1	53.4	49.8	40.9
Garrett County, MD	60.9	50.2	56.0	49.9
Washington County, MD	56.2	51.2	45.5	36.3
Bedford County, PA	58.9	49.0	53.5	46.4
Fayette County, PA	46.8	42.8	40.8	36.5
Greene County, PA	58.0	50.2	47.7	45.7
Somerset County, PA	56.3	47.9	49.4	38.3
Grant County, WV	54.7	44.7	45.4	42.9
Mineral County, WV	49.0	52.0	35.0	38.6
Monongalia County, WV	47.0	59.4	50.8	58.4
Preston County, WV	54.0	42.1	44.1	29.5
Tucker County, WV	60.0	50.0	No data	49.6
Maryland	62.0	60.4	49.6	53.8
Pennsylvania	57.5	56.1	47.3	51.3
West Virginia	50.6	49.9	35.8	46.6
United States	55.4	55.2	54.0	47.6

Data Source: Opportunity Nation. 2018.

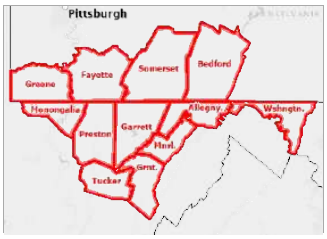


Vulnerable Populations - Electricity-Dependent Medicare Beneficiaries

In the report area, 11,269 or 6.50% of Medicare Beneficiaries who live independently are at-risk during a natural disaster or emergency situation due to reliance on electricity-dependent durable medical and assistive equipment and devices, and/or certain essential health care services. These populations may need special considerations in the event of an incident, emergency, or disaster. Understanding the distribution of these populations in and around a community provides key information to enhance planning and response activities to support continuity of care, and reduce health system surge.

Report Area	Total Medicare Beneficiaries	At-Risk Beneficiaries	At-Risk Beneficiaries, Percentage
Report Location	173,344	11,269	6.50%
Allegany County, MD	17,368	979	5.64%
Garrett County, MD	7,151	462	6.46%
Washington County, MD	32,889	1,421	4.32%
Bedford County, PA	13,366	764	5.72%
Fayette County, PA	37,575	3,037	8.08%
Greene County, PA	8,817	721	8.18%
Somerset County, PA	20,393	1,461	7.16%
Grant County, WV	3,076	205	6.66%
Mineral County, WV	7,381	452	6.12%
Monongalia County, WV	15,108	977	6.47%
Preston County, WV	8,283	613	7.40%
Tucker County, WV	1,937	177	9.14%
Maryland	1,136,993	36,703	3.23%
Pennsylvania	2,923,356	137,469	4.70%
West Virginia	448,098	36,215	8.08%
United States	66,370,546	3,039,283	4.58%

Data Source: HHS emPOWER. 2024.



View larger map

Report Location

Vulnerable Medicare Beneficiaries and Select Health Care Services

The table and chart below report the number of of beneficiaries with electricity dependent durable medical equipment *and* select health care services:

- The "In-Facility ESRD Dialysis Any DME" option displays beneficiaries who receive in-facility End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) dialysis

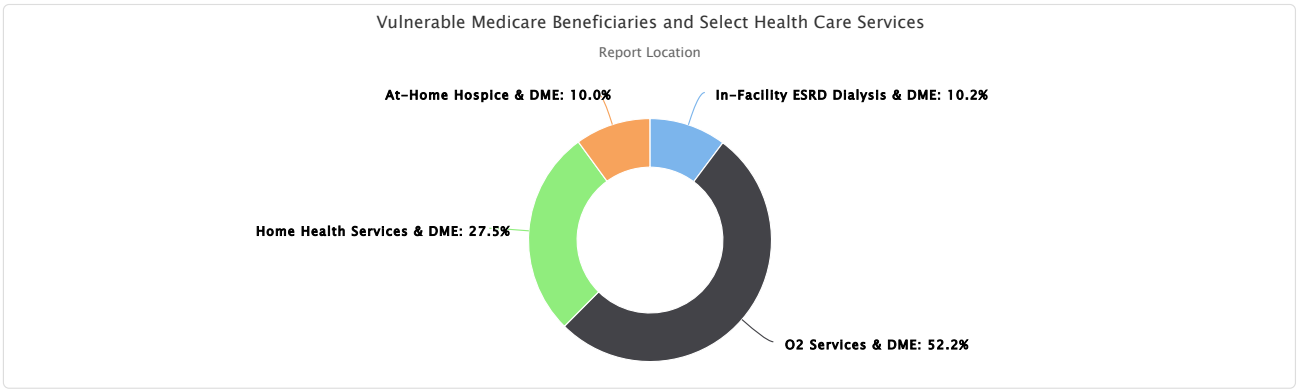
treatment services and use one or more types of the electricity-dependent DME and devices.

- The "O2 Services Any DME" option displays individuals who receive home oxygen tank service delivery and use one or more types of the electricity-dependent DME and devices.
- The "Home Health Services Any DME" option displays individuals who receive home health care services and use one or more types of the electricity-dependent DME and devices.
- The "At-Home Hospice Any DME" option displays individuals who receive at-home hospice care and use one or more types of the electricity-dependent DME and devices.
- The "Any Healthcare Service Any DME" option displays individuals who receive any health care service(s) and use one or more types of the electricity-dependent DME and devices.

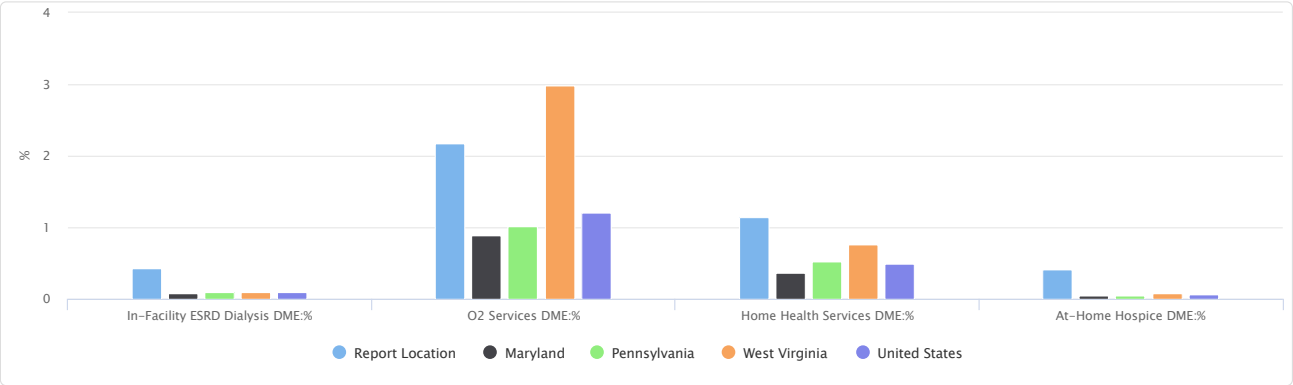
Number of Vulnerable Beneficiaries with Any DME and Select Services

Report Area	Any Healthcare Service	In-Facility ESRD Dialysis & DME	O2 Services & DME	Home Health Services & DME	At-Home Hospice & DME
Report Location	No data	741	3,781	1,993	726
Allegany County, MD	666	92	414	149	11
Garrett County, MD	334	33	187	81	33
Washington County, MD	629	77	287	221	44
Bedford County, PA	724	66	330	229	99
Fayette County, PA	1,772	176	883	515	198
Greene County, PA	530	44	273	158	55
Somerset County, PA	783	110	387	231	55
Grant County, WV	215	22	116	44	33
Mineral County, WV	328	33	188	74	33
Monongalia County, WV	616	55	392	125	44
Preston County, WV	495	22	252	122	99
Tucker County, WV	149	11	72	44	22
Maryland	13,992	939	10,078	4,224	451
Pennsylvania	44,406	2,492	29,905	15,627	1,440
West Virginia	15,772	434	13,393	3,411	380
United States	1,093,912	62,045	796,834	330,535	46,200

Data Source: HHS emPOWER. 2024.



Percentage of Total Beneficiaries with Any DME and Select Services

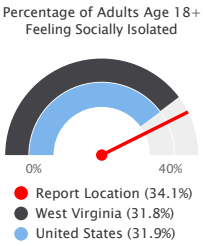


Feeling Socially Isolated

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report feeling socially isolated.

Within the report area, there were 34.1% of adults 18 and older who reported feeling socially isolated of the total population age 18 and older.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ Feeling Socially Isolated (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ Feeling Socially Isolated (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	436,868	**34.1%**	34.7%
Allegany County, MD	67,267	36.6%	37.4%
Garrett County, MD	28,579	35.2%	37.2%
Washington County, MD	155,590	34.9%	36.1%
Grant County, WV	10,968	31.1%	33.4%
Mineral County, WV	26,855	30.1%	31.9%
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	33.6%	31.6%
Preston County, WV	34,172	31.4%	32.8%
Tucker County, WV	6,568	31.6%	34.4%
Maryland	6,164,660	35.8%	36.8%
West Virginia	1,775,156	31.8%	33.1%
United States	333,287,557	31.9%	33.0%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022.

View larger map

Feeling Socially Isolated, Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2022

- Over 23.0%
- 20.1% - 23.0%
- 17.1% - 20.0%
- Under 17.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

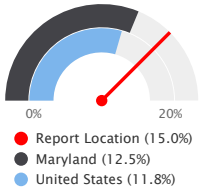
Received Food Stamps

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report received food stamps in the past 12 months.

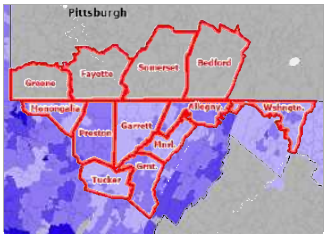
Within the report area, there were 15.0% of adults 18 and older who received food stamps in the past 12 months of the total population age 18 and older.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ Receiving Food Stamps (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ Receiving Food Stamps (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	436,868	15.0%	15.8%
Allegany County, MD	67,267	13.8%	14.6%
Garrett County, MD	28,579	14.1%	14.7%
Washington County, MD	155,590	16.7%	17.5%
Grant County, WV	10,968	16.7%	18.4%
Mineral County, WV	26,855	15.3%	17.1%
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	12.0%	12.4%
Preston County, WV	34,172	18.3%	19.1%
Tucker County, WV	6,568	17.6%	19.4%
Maryland	6,164,660	12.5%	12.9%
West Virginia	1,775,156	18.2%	19.3%
United States	333,287,557	11.8%	12.4%

Percentage of Adults Age 18+ Receiving Food Stamps



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022.



View larger map

Received Food Stamps, Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2022

- Over 29.1%
- 22.1% - 29.0%
- 15.1% - 22.0%
- Under 15.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

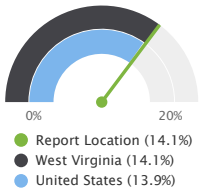
Food Insecurity

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report having food insecurity in the past 12 months.

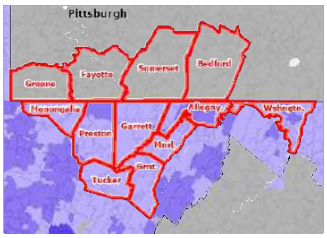
Within the report area, there were 14.1% of adults 18 and older who report having food insecurity 12 months of the total population age 18 and older.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ Having Food Insecurity (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ Having Food Insecurity (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	436,868	14.1%	14.6%
Allegany County, MD	67,267	13.7%	14.2%
Garrett County, MD	28,579	14.3%	15.0%
Washington County, MD	155,590	17.0%	17.8%
Grant County, WV	10,968	13.6%	14.8%
Mineral County, WV	26,855	12.5%	13.8%
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	10.3%	10.1%
Preston County, WV	34,172	14.8%	15.4%
Tucker County, WV	6,568	14.4%	15.9%
Maryland	6,164,660	14.4%	14.9%
West Virginia	1,775,156	14.1%	14.9%
United States	333,287,557	13.9%	14.5%

Percentage of Adults Age 18+ Having Food Insecurity



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022.



View larger map

Food Insecurity, Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2022

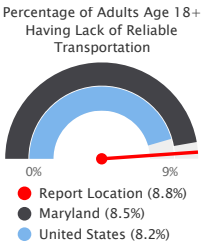
- Over 29.1%
- 22.1% - 29.0%
- 15.1% - 22.0%
- Under 15.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Lack of Reliable Transportation

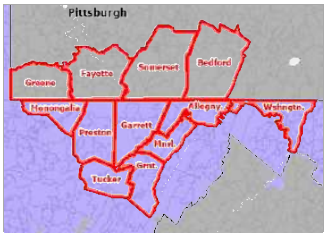
This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report having a lack of reliable transportation in the past 12 months.

Within the report area, there were 8.8% of adults 18 and older who rreport having a lack of reliable transportation in the past 12 months of the total population age 18 and older.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ Having Lack of Reliable Transportation (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ Having Lack of Reliable Transportation (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	436,868	**8.8%**	9.1%
Allegany County, MD	67,267	8.2%	8.6%
Garrett County, MD	28,579	8.3%	9.1%
Washington County, MD	155,590	10.1%	10.7%
Grant County, WV	10,968	8.3%	9.3%
Mineral County, WV	26,855	8.0%	8.9%
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	7.5%	7.0%
Preston County, WV	34,172	8.9%	9.6%
Tucker County, WV	6,568	8.6%	10.0%
Maryland	6,164,660	8.5%	8.9%
West Virginia	1,775,156	8.9%	9.5%
United States	333,287,557	8.2%	8.7%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022.



View larger map

Lack of Reliable Transportation, Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2022

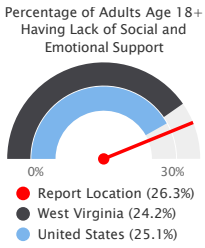
- Over 29.1%
- 22.1% - 29.0%
- 15.1% - 22.0%
- Under 15.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Lack of Social and Emotional Support

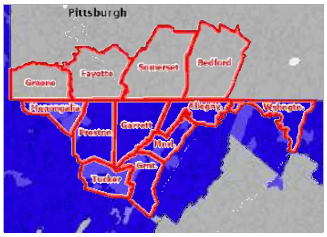
This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report having a lack of social and emotional support.

Within the report area, there were 26.3% of adults 18 and older who report having a lack of social and emotional support in the past 12 months of the total population age 18 and older.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ Having Lack of Social and Emotional Support (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ Having Lack of Social and Emotional Support (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	436,868	**26.3%**	26.8%
Allegany County, MD	67,267	26.6%	27.1%
Garrett County, MD	28,579	27.3%	28.3%
Washington County, MD	155,590	30.3%	31.1%
Grant County, WV	10,968	24.8%	25.8%
Mineral County, WV	26,855	23.7%	24.8%
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	21.2%	20.6%
Preston County, WV	34,172	25.9%	26.7%
Tucker County, WV	6,568	25.5%	26.8%
Maryland	6,164,660	29.1%	29.7%
West Virginia	1,775,156	24.2%	24.9%
United States	333,287,557	25.1%	25.7%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022.



View larger map

Lack of Social and Emotional Support, Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2022

- Over 23.0%
- 20.1% - 23.0%
- 17.1% - 20.0%
- Under 17.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Physical Environment

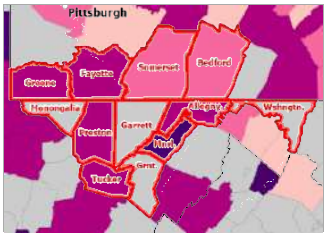
A community's health also is affected by the physical environment. A safe, clean environment that provides access to healthy food and recreational opportunities is important to maintaining and improving community health.

Air & Water Quality - Drinking Water Safety

This indicator displays the total number of drinking water violations recorded in a two year period. Health-based violations include incidents where either the amount of contaminant exceeded the maximum contaminant level (MCL) safety standard, or where water was not treated properly. In cases where a water system serves multiple counties and has a violation, each county served by the system is given a violation.

Report Area	Population Estimate, 2019	Total Violations
Report Location	732,177	66
Allegany County, MD	73,060	2
Garrett County, MD	29,677	0
Washington County, MD	149,571	0
Bedford County, PA	48,852	13
Fayette County, PA	134,229	16
Greene County, PA	37,669	12
Somerset County, PA	76,201	6
Grant County, WV	11,770	0
Mineral County, WV	27,606	10
Monongalia County, WV	102,827	0
Preston County, WV	33,793	6
Tucker County, WV	6,922	1
Maryland	5,959,902	20
Pennsylvania	12,783,977	645
West Virginia	1,846,092	254
United States	322,078,025	16,107

Data Source: US Environmental Protection Agency. 2023.



View larger map

Drinking Water Violations, Percent of Population Affected by County, EPA 2021-2023

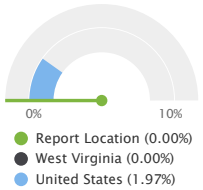
- Over 25.0%
- 5.0 - 25.0%
- 1.0 - 4.9%
- Under 1.0%
- No Health Violations
- Report Location

Air & Water Quality - Ozone

This indicator reports the percentage of days per year with Ozone (O3) levels above the National Ambient Air Quality Standard of 75 parts per billion (ppb). Figures are calculated using data collected by monitoring stations and modeled to include census tracts where no monitoring stations exist. This indicator is relevant because poor air quality contributes to respiratory issues and overall poor health.

Report Area	Total Population	Number of Days Exceeding NAAQS Standards	Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Crude Average	Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Pop. Adjusted Average
Report Location	732,409	0.00	0.00%	**0.00%**
Allegany County, MD	75,087	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Garrett County, MD	30,097	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Washington County, MD	147,430	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Bedford County, PA	49,762	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fayette County, PA	136,606	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Greene County, PA	38,686	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Somerset County, PA	77,742	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Grant County, WV	11,937	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Mineral County, WV	28,212	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Monongalia County, WV	96,189	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Preston County, WV	33,520	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Tucker County, WV	7,141	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Maryland	5,773,552	4.00	1.11%	1.07%
Pennsylvania	12,702,379	1.00	0.33%	0.34%
West Virginia	1,852,994	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
United States	307,647,627	7.00	1.84%	1.97%

Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Pop. Adjusted Average



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network. 2019.

View larger map

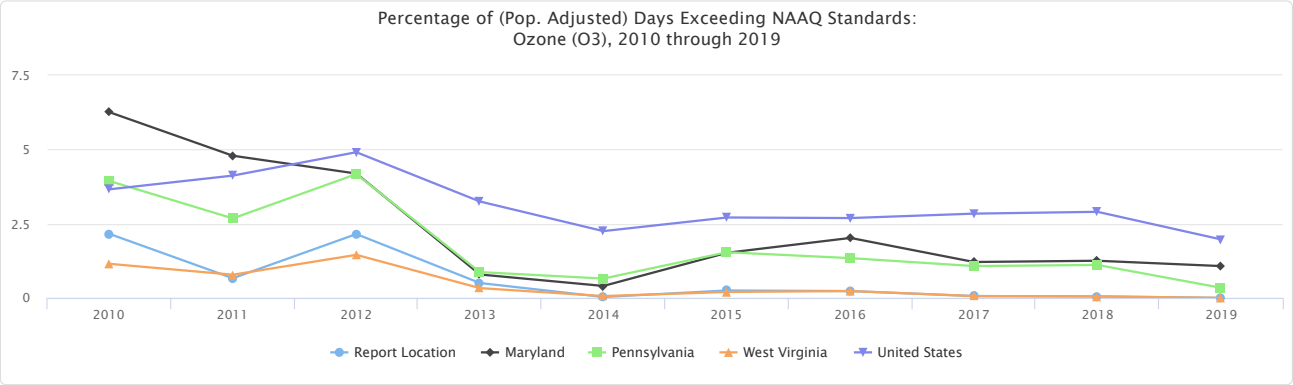
Ozone Levels (O3), Number of Days Above NAAQ Standards for Ozone (O3) by Tract, NEPHTN 2015

- Over 3.0%
- 1.1 - 3.0%
- 0.51 - 1.0%
- Under - 0.51%
- No Days Above NAAQS Standards
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Percentage of (Pop. Adjusted) Days Exceeding NAAQ Standards: Ozone (O3), 2010 through 2019

Report Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Report Location	2.16	0.66	2.15	0.50	0.03	0.25	0.23	0.06	0.05	0.00
Allegany County, MD	1.93	0.45	2.20	No data	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Garrett County, MD	3.84	0.82	3.56	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Washington County, MD	3.01	1.64	2.74	0.82	0.00	0.27	0.82	0.27	0.00	0.00
Bedford County, PA	1.77	0.82	2.49	No data	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fayette County, PA	1.75	0.39	2.34	No data	0.00	0.27	0.04	0.00	0.27	0.00
Greene County, PA	2.47	0.27	3.01	0.55	0.55	1.10	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
Somerset County, PA	2.01	0.27	0.55	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grant County, WV	0.81	0.27	0.98	No data	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mineral County, WV	1.46	0.38	1.98	No data	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Monongalia County, WV	1.92	0.27	1.64	0.27	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Preston County, WV	1.65	0.47	1.87	No data	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tucker County, WV	0.71	0.09	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maryland	6.26	4.79	4.19	0.79	0.40	1.52	2.02	1.21	1.25	1.07
Pennsylvania	3.94	2.68	4.17	0.87	0.65	1.54	1.34	1.07	1.11	0.34
West Virginia	1.15	0.78	1.45	0.33	0.06	0.20	0.23	0.06	0.05	0.00
United States	3.66	4.12	4.91	3.25	2.25	2.71	2.69	2.84	2.90	1.97

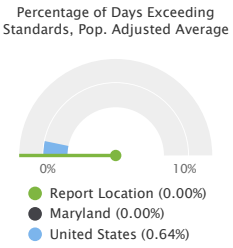
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network. 2019.



Air & Water Quality - Particulate Matter 2.5

This indicator reports the percentage of days with particulate matter 2.5 levels above the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (35 micrograms per cubic meter) per year, calculated using data collected by monitoring stations and modeled to include counties where no monitoring stations occur. This indicator is relevant because poor air quality contributes to respiratory issues and overall poor health.

Report Area	Total Population	Average Daily Ambient Particulate Matter 2.5	Number of Days Exceeding NAAQS Standards	Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Crude Average	Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Pop. Adjusted Average
Report Location	722,795	6.73	0.00	0.00%	**0.00%**
Allegany County, MD	68,106	6.30	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Garrett County, MD	28,806	4.60	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Washington County, MD	154,705	6.60	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Bedford County, PA	47,577	7.60	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Fayette County, PA	128,804	7.50	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Greene County, PA	35,954	6.50	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Somerset County, PA	74,129	7.70	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Grant County, WV	10,976	5.60	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Mineral County, WV	26,938	6.10	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	6.30	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Preston County, WV	34,216	6.30	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Tucker County, WV	6,762	5.70	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Maryland	6,177,224	6.56	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Pennsylvania	12,996,860	8.58	0.00	0.10%	0.11%
West Virginia	1,793,716	6.89	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
United States	330,251,614	9.19	2.00	0.59%	0.64%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network. 2020.

View larger map

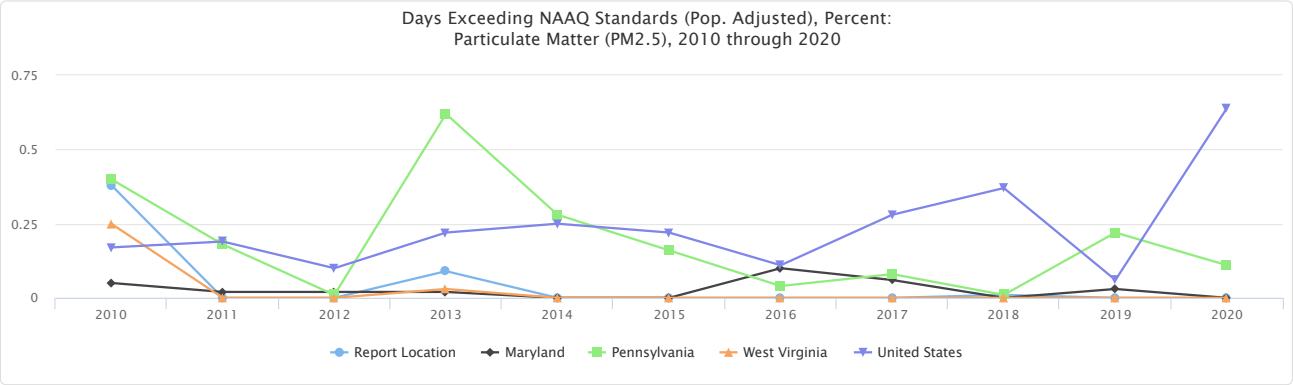
Fine Particulate Matter Levels (PM 2.5), Percentage of Days Above NAAQ Standards by Tract, NEPHTN 2020

- Over 3.0%
- 1.5 - 3.0%
- 0.4 - 1.4%
- Under 0.3%
- No Days Above NAAQ Standards
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Days Exceeding NAAQ Standards (Pop. Adjusted), Percent: Particulate Matter (PM2.5), 2010 through 2020

Report Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Report Location	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Allegany County, MD	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Garrett County, MD	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Washington County, MD	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bedford County, PA	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.00
Fayette County, PA	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Greene County, PA	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Somerset County, PA	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grant County, WV	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mineral County, WV	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Monongalia County, WV	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Preston County, WV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tucker County, WV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maryland	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.00
Pennsylvania	0.40	0.18	0.01	0.62	0.28	0.16	0.04	0.08	0.01	0.22	0.11
West Virginia	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
United States	0.17	0.19	0.10	0.22	0.25	0.22	0.11	0.28	0.37	0.06	0.64

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network. 2020.



Children Reported Safe In Neighborhood

This indicator reports the percentage of children reported safe in their neighborhood. Data are acquired from the 2022 topical data of the National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH).

Report Area	Population (Children Age 0-17)	Children Reported Safe in Neighborhood, Count	Children Reported Safe in Neighborhood, Rate
Maryland	1,357,472	1,229,839	90.60%
Pennsylvania	2,663,956	2,436,073	91.45%
West Virginia	359,994	339,376	94.27%
United States	73,292,572	66,683,889	90.98%

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Survey of Children's Health. 2022.

Children Reported Safe In Neighborhood, by Race

Report Area	White alone	Black or African American alone	Other
Maryland	96.29%	97.23%	95.05%
Pennsylvania	97.13%	84.51%	92.94%
West Virginia	96.83%	No data	95.54%
United States	95.64%	91.02%	94.42%

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Survey of Children's Health. 2022.

Children Reported Safe In Neighborhood, by Reporter's Education Level

This indicator reports the percentage of children reported safe in their neighborhood by the reporter's education level.

Report Area	Less than high school	High school	More than high school
Maryland	No data	94.70%	96.32%
Pennsylvania	96.48%	87.45%	97.00%
West Virginia	No data	97.15%	96.43%
United States	92.32%	91.32%	95.97%

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Survey of Children's Health. 2022.

Children Reported Safe In Neighborhood, by Reporter's Affordability

This indicator reports the percentage of children reported safe in their neighborhood by the reporter's affordability, i.e., the frequency of it being hard to cover the basics, like food or housing, on the family's income.

Report Area	Never	Rarely	Somewhat often	Very often
Maryland	97.37%	94.64%	94.31%	No data
Pennsylvania	96.36%	95.36%	86.80%	93.39%
West Virginia	97.81%	97.70%	94.28%	No data
United States	97.25%	94.39%	88.15%	80.15%

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Survey of Children's Health. 2022.

Children in Neighborhood without Vandalism

This indicator reports the percentage of children living in neighborhood without vandalism, such as broken windows or graffiti. Data are acquired from the 2022 topical data of the National Survey of Children’s Health (NSCH).

Report Area	Population (Children Age 0-17)	Children in Neighborhood without Vandalism, Count	Children in Neighborhood without Vandalism, Rate
Maryland	1,357,472	1,226,837	90.38%
Pennsylvania	2,663,956	2,384,994	89.53%
West Virginia	359,994	323,285	89.80%
United States	73,292,572	66,028,731	90.09%

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Survey of Children's Health. 2022.

Children in Neighborhood without Vandalism, by Reporter's Affordability

This indicator reports the percentage of children living in neighborhood without vandalism, such as broken windows or graffiti, by the reporter's affordability, i.e., the frequency of it being hard to cover the basics, like food or housing, on the family's income.

Report Area	Never	Rarely	Somewhat often	Very often
Maryland	98.44%	87.29%	93.84%	No data
Pennsylvania	96.00%	89.96%	82.40%	85.00%
West Virginia	93.83%	91.72%	87.40%	No data
United States	95.59%	92.38%	87.59%	81.55%

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Survey of Children's Health. 2022.

Children in Neighborhood without Vandalism, by Reporter's Education Level

Report Area	Less than high school	High school	More than high school
Maryland	No data	90.68%	96.44%
Pennsylvania	100.00%	88.13%	92.89%
West Virginia	No data	93.92%	90.87%
United States	91.67%	91.05%	94.03%

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Survey of Children's Health. 2022.

Children in Neighborhood without Vandalism, by Race

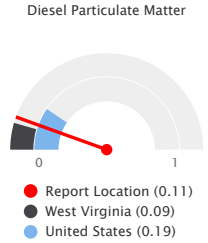
Report Area	White alone	Black or African American alone	Other
Maryland	96.36%	92.04%	97.27%
Pennsylvania	93.89%	86.79%	89.89%
West Virginia	92.79%	No data	84.55%
United States	93.77%	92.22%	92.07%

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Survey of Children's Health. 2022.

Air & Water Quality - Diesel Particulate Matter

This indicator reports the estimated concentration of diesel PM in air. The value of the indicator is in µg /m3. Areas with higher diesel PM levels (i.e., more harmful to human health) are placed higher in percentile (national ranking). The percentile could be interpreted as, for example, for a place at the 80th percentile nationwide, 20% (i.e., 100 minus the percentile) of the U.S. population lives in a block group that has a higher value.
The EJ Index for Diesel PM is a combination of this environmental indicator and the Demographic Index (the average of percent low-income and percent people of color).
Data are acquired from EPA's EJScreen dataset, 2024.

Report Area	Total Population	Diesel PM	Percentile for Diesel PM	EJ Index for Diesel PM
Report Location	722,207	**0.11**	28	29.9
Allegany County, MD	68,161	0.08	21	24.8
Garrett County, MD	28,856	0.04	5	3.8
Washington County, MD	154,645	0.19	57	64.0
Bedford County, PA	47,613	0.08	20	17.0
Fayette County, PA	128,417	0.09	23	21.8
Greene County, PA	35,781	0.11	30	24.7
Somerset County, PA	73,802	0.07	15	13.7
Grant County, WV	11,034	0.03	3	3.2
Mineral County, WV	26,957	0.06	11	8.9
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	0.11	32	37.7
Preston County, WV	34,206	0.04	5	4.7
Tucker County, WV	6,747	0.03	1	1.1
Maryland	6,161,707	0.21	61	86.2
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	0.17	51	59.5
West Virginia	1,792,967	0.09	24	25.0
United States	334,369,975	0.19	50	73.7

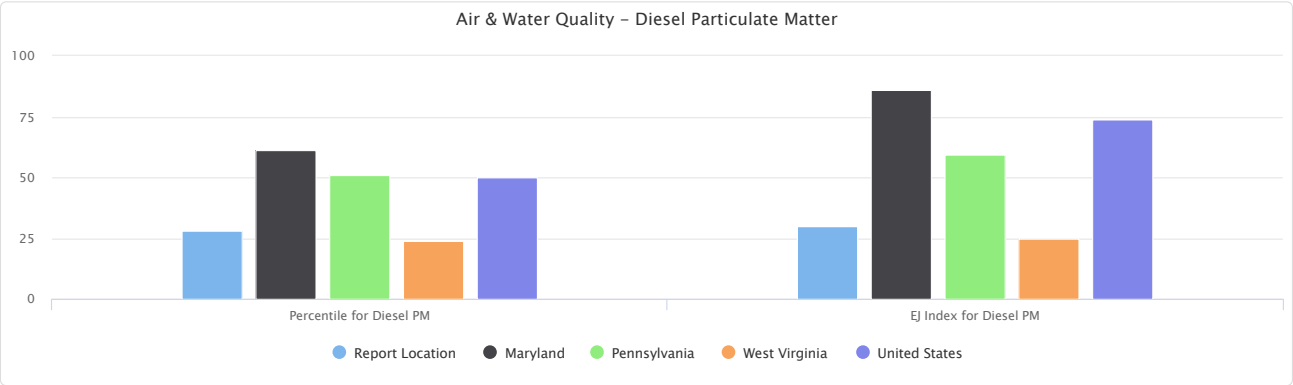


Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Environmental Protection Agency, EPA - EJScreen. 2024.

View larger map

Diesel Particulate Matter, EJ Screen Index by Tract, EPA EJ-Screen 2024

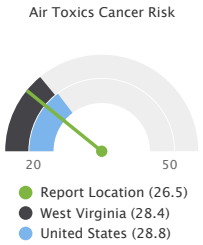
- Over 130.0
- 65.0 - 130.0
- 35.0 - 64.9
- 15.0 -34.9
- Under 15.0
- No Data
- Report Location



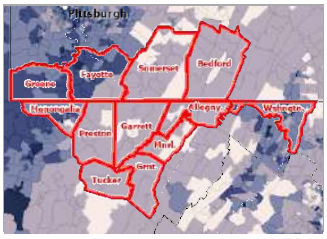
Air & Water Quality - Air Toxics Cancer Risk

This indicator reports the estimated lifetime inhalation cancer risk from the analyzed carcinogens in ambient outdoor air. The value of the indicator is persons per million lifetime. Areas with higher air toxics cancer risk levels (i.e., more harmful to human health) are placed higher in percentile (national ranking). The percentile could be interpreted as, for example, for a place at the 80th percentile nationwide, 20% (i.e., 100 minus the percentile) of the U.S. population lives in a block group that has a higher value.
The EJ Index for Air Toxics Cancer Risk is a combination of this environmental indicator and the Demographic Index (the average of percent low-income and percent people of color).
Data are acquired from EPA's EJScreen dataset, 2022.

Report Area	Total Population	Air Toxics Cancer Risk	Percentile for Air Toxics Cancer Risk	EJ Index for Air Toxics Cancer Risk
Report Location	724,904	**26.5**	64	14.7
Allegany County, MD	71,002	23.4	51	13.5
Garrett County, MD	29,155	20.0	34	6.1
Washington County, MD	150,575	29.6	81	19.8
Bedford County, PA	48,154	20.0	34	6.0
Fayette County, PA	130,329	31.6	84	18.8
Greene County, PA	36,484	33.8	88	16.0
Somerset County, PA	73,844	20.0	34	6.3
Grant County, WV	11,565	20.0	34	6.8
Mineral County, WV	27,047	20.8	38	7.3
Monongalia County, WV	106,196	29.7	81	20.4
Preston County, WV	33,610	20.0	34	7.0
Tucker County, WV	6,943	20.0	34	5.9
Maryland	6,037,624	30.1	80	29.1
Pennsylvania	12,794,885	30.5	71	19.1
West Virginia	1,807,426	28.4	71	16.1
United States	329,824,950	28.8	69	25.8



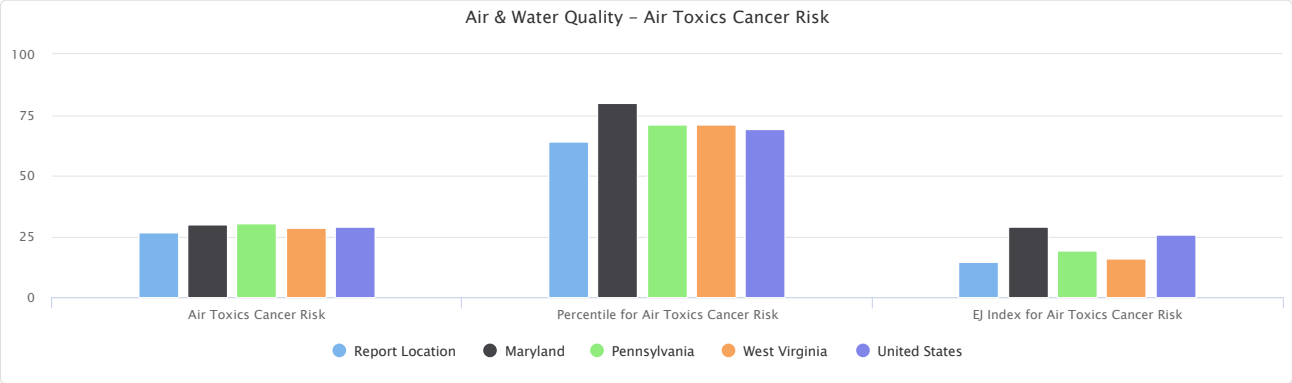
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Environmental Protection Agency, EPA - EJScreen. 2022.



View larger map

Air Toxin Cancer Risk, EJ Screen Index by Tract, EPA EJ-Screen 2022

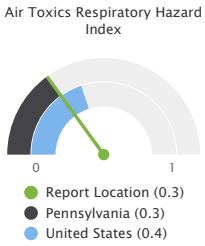
- Over 16.0
- 11.0 - 16.0
- 7.0 - 10.9
- 4.0 - 6.9
- Under 4.0
- No Data
- Report Location



Air & Water Quality - Air Toxics Respiratory Hazard Index

This indicator reports the respiratory Hazard Index (HI) from the analyzed carcinogens in ambient outdoor air. The HI is the sum of hazard indices for those air toxics with reference concentrations based on respiratory endpoints, where each hazard index is the ratio of exposure concentration in the air to the health-based reference concentration set by EPA. Areas with higher air toxics respiratory HI levels (i.e., more harmful to human health) are placed higher in percentile (national ranking). The percentile could be interpreted as, for example, for a place at the 80th percentile nationwide, 20% (i.e., 100 minus the percentile) of the U.S. population lives in a block group that has a higher value.
The EJ Index for Air Toxics Respiratory HI is a combination of this environmental indicator and the Demographic Index (the average of percent low-income and percent people of color).
Data are acquired from EPA's EJScreen dataset, 2022.

Report Area	Total Population	Air Toxics Respiratory HI	Percentile for Air Toxics Respiratory HI	EJ Index for Air Toxics Respiratory HI
Report Location	724,904	0.3	42	9.8
Allegany County, MD	71,002	0.3	38	9.6
Garrett County, MD	29,155	0.2	16	2.9
Washington County, MD	150,575	0.3	63	16.4
Bedford County, PA	48,154	0.2	25	4.3
Fayette County, PA	130,329	0.3	47	10.6
Greene County, PA	36,484	0.3	49	9.0
Somerset County, PA	73,844	0.2	26	5.0
Grant County, WV	11,565	0.2	16	3.2
Mineral County, WV	27,047	0.2	29	5.2
Monongalia County, WV	106,196	0.3	49	12.2
Preston County, WV	33,610	0.2	16	3.3
Tucker County, WV	6,943	0.2	16	2.8
Maryland	6,037,624	0.4	70	26.3
Pennsylvania	12,794,885	0.3	55	16.0
West Virginia	1,807,426	0.3	58	13.4
United States	329,824,950	0.4	64	24.0

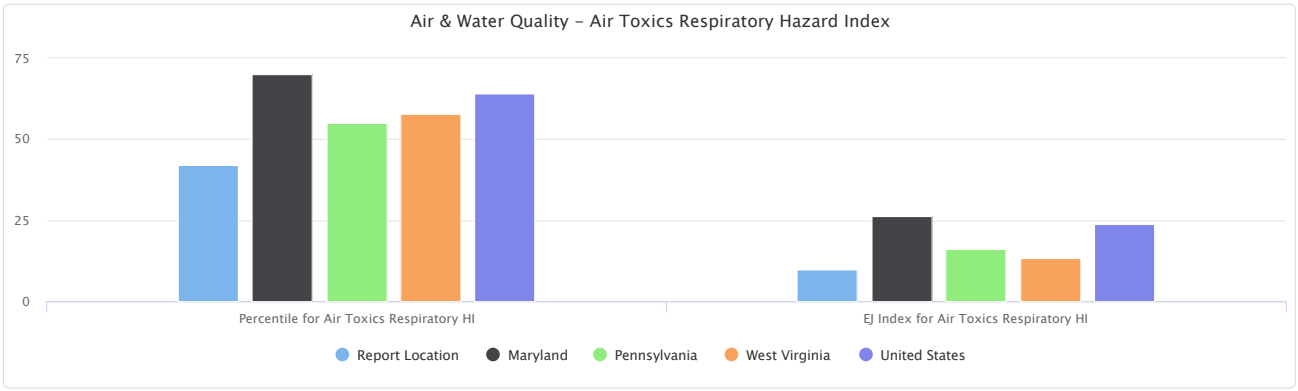


Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Environmental Protection Agency, EPA - EJScreen. 2022.

View larger map

Air Toxin Respiratory HI, EJ Screen Index by Tract, EPA EJ-Screen 2022

- Over 12.0
- 6.0 - 12.0
- 4.0 - 5.9
- 2.0 - 3.9
- Under 2.0
- No Data
- Report Location

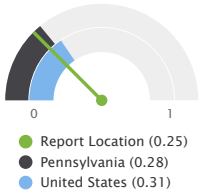


Air & Water Quality - Respiratory Hazard Index

This indicator reports the non-cancer respiratory hazard index score. This score represents the potential for noncancer adverse health effects, where scores less than 1.0 indicate adverse health effects are unlikely, and scores of 1.0 or more indicate a potential for adverse health effects.

Report Area	Total Population	Respiratory Hazard Index Score
Report Location	732,397	**0.25**
Allegany County, MD	75,085	0.24
Garrett County, MD	30,097	0.19
Washington County, MD	147,423	0.30
Bedford County, PA	49,762	0.22
Fayette County, PA	136,606	0.25
Greene County, PA	38,686	0.27
Somerset County, PA	77,742	0.21
Grant County, WV	11,937	0.20
Mineral County, WV	28,212	0.23
Monongalia County, WV	96,188	0.27
Preston County, WV	33,518	0.21
Tucker County, WV	7,141	0.19
Maryland	5,773,411	0.33
Pennsylvania	12,702,174	0.28
West Virginia	1,852,965	0.30
United States	312,566,557	0.31

Respiratory Hazard Index Score

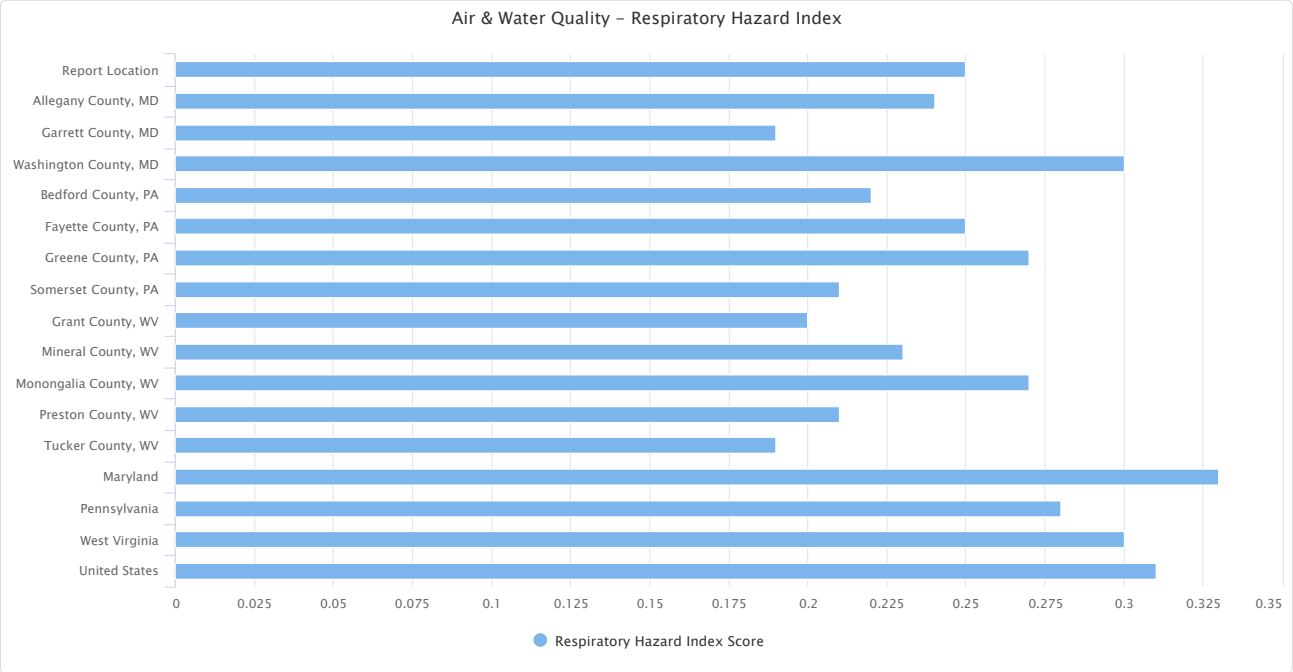


Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: EPA - AirToxScreen. 2019.

View larger map

Air Toxics Exposure, Respiratory Hazard Index, Index by Tract, EPA - AirToxScreen 2019

- Over 0.45
- 0.38 - 0.45
- 0.32 - 0.37
- 0.25 - 0.31
- Under 0.25
- No Data
- Report Location

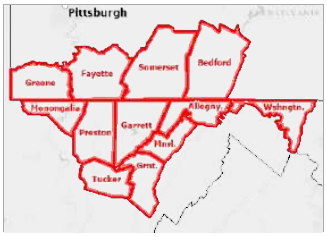


Air & Water Quality - RSEI Score

The Risk-Screening Environmental Indicators (RSEI) score is a unitless value that accounts for the size of a chemical release, the fate and transport of the chemical through the environment, the size and location of the exposed population, and the chemical's toxicity. A RSEI Score 10 times higher than another RSEI Score suggests that the potential for risk is 10 times higher at the same geographic level (ie compare county to county and state to state).

Report Area	RSEI Score	Total Facilities	Gross Release (lbs) Per Square Mile
Report Location	241,998.24	57	999.17
Allegany County, MD	34,199.80	3	2,605.39
Garrett County, MD	62.20	1	56.65
Washington County, MD	8,693.06	14	613.05
Bedford County, PA	93,436.37	8	40.60
Fayette County, PA	1,755.20	4	17.35
Greene County, PA	0.00	2	4.75
Somerset County, PA	30,263.18	6	239.47
Grant County, WV	1,077.58	1	2,460.23
Mineral County, WV	1,693.91	2	47.02
Monongalia County, WV	70,216.31	11	11,780.60
Preston County, WV	598.12	4	9.19
Tucker County, WV	2.53	1	0.60
Maryland	736,405.05	154	317.20
Pennsylvania	27,593,855.18	1,095	689.27
West Virginia	3,400,148.03	164	876.86

Data Source: US Environmental Protection Agency. 2019.



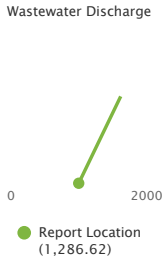
View larger map

Report Location

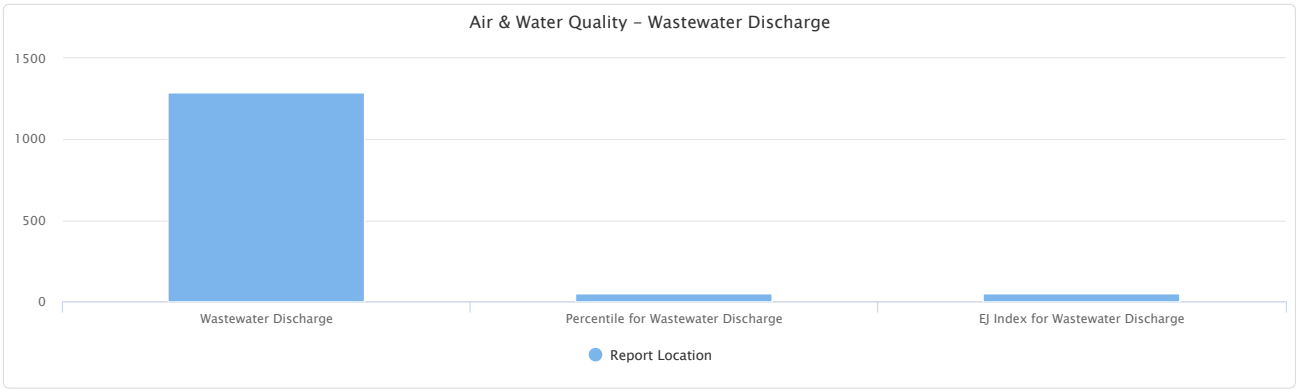
Air & Water Quality - Wastewater Discharge

This indicator reports the RSEI modeled Toxic Concentrations at stream segments within 500 meters, divided by distance in kilometers (km). It quantifies a block group's relative risk of exposure to pollutants in downstream water bodies. Areas with higher wastewater discharge values are placed higher in percentile (national ranking). The percentile could be interpreted as, for example, for a place at the 80th percentile nationwide, 20% (i.e., 100 minus the percentile) of the U.S. population lives in a block group that has a higher value.
The EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge is a combination of this environmental indicator and the Demographic Index (the average of percent low-income and percent people of color).
Data are acquired from EPA's EJScreen dataset, 2024.

Report Area	Total Population	Wastewater Discharge	Percentile for Wastewater Discharge	EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge
Report Location	722,207	1,286.62	50	47.5
Allegany County, MD	68,161	235.02	52	55.7
Garrett County, MD	28,856	24.76	33	27.2
Washington County, MD	154,645	382.57	50	48.0
Bedford County, PA	47,613	1.49	19	15.6
Fayette County, PA	128,417	168.11	44	41.8
Greene County, PA	35,781	407.37	53	40.9
Somerset County, PA	73,802	13.96	35	29.8
Grant County, WV	11,034	5,382.42	81	64.0
Mineral County, WV	26,957	642.92	64	48.1
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	6,972.17	82	88.1
Preston County, WV	34,206	8.26	33	29.2
Tucker County, WV	6,747	10.91	31	24.4



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Environmental Protection Agency, EPA - EJScreen. 2024.

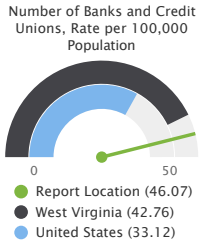


Built Environment - Banking Institutions

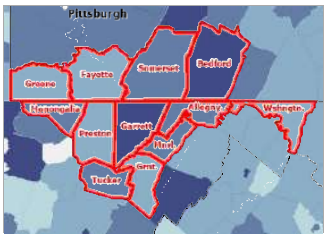
This indicator reports the number of banking institutions (commercial banks, savings institutions and credit unions) per 100,000, as defined by

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 522110, 522130, and 522120. These are establishments primarily engaged in accepting deposits and making loans. In the report area, there are approximately 333 banking institutions. The rate of these institutions per 100,000 population is 46.07, which is higher than the statewide rate.
Note: Counts of establishments < 3 are suppressed.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Number of Establishments	Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population
Report Location	722,795	333	**46.07**
Allegany County, MD	68,106	29	42.58
Garrett County, MD	28,806	19	65.96
Washington County, MD	154,705	59	38.14
Bedford County, PA	47,577	54	113.50
Fayette County, PA	128,804	40	31.05
Greene County, PA	35,954	14	38.94
Somerset County, PA	74,129	33	44.52
Grant County, WV	10,976	4	36.44
Mineral County, WV	26,938	13	48.26
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	53	50.08
Preston County, WV	34,216	11	32.15
Tucker County, WV	6,762	4	59.15
Maryland	6,177,224	1,821	29.48
Pennsylvania	13,002,616	5,218	40.13
West Virginia	1,793,716	767	42.76
United States	331,449,275	109,778	33.12



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2022.



View larger map

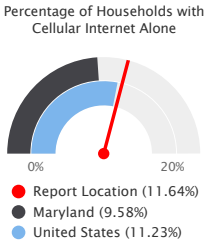
Banks and Commercial Lending Institutions, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CBP 2022

- Over 60.0
- 40.1 - 60.0
- 25.1 - 40.0
- Under 25.1
- Data Suppressed (<3 Commercial Banks or Lending Institutions)
- Report Location

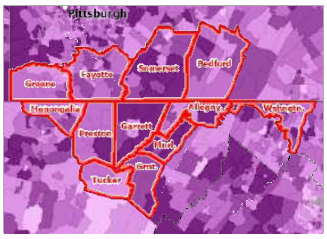
Built Environment - Households with Cellular Internet Only

This indicator reports the percentage of households who report having access to the internet through a mobile or cellular data plan with no other type of internet subscription. Of the 290,739 total households in the report area, 33,845 or 11.64% have internet access through a mobile or cellular plan only.
Note: The ACS 2018-22 questions about internet/computer usage are not asked for the group quarters population, so data do not include people living in housing such as dorms, prisons, nursing homes, etc.

Report Area	Total Households	Households with Cellular Internet Only	Households with Cellular Internet Only, Percent
Report Location	290,739	33,845	**11.64%**
Allegany County, MD	27,462	3,134	11.41%
Garrett County, MD	12,448	2,232	17.93%
Washington County, MD	59,051	6,680	11.31%
Bedford County, PA	19,571	2,312	11.81%
Fayette County, PA	54,937	6,110	11.12%
Greene County, PA	13,957	1,265	9.06%
Somerset County, PA	28,956	3,942	13.61%
Grant County, WV	4,160	619	14.88%
Mineral County, WV	10,532	1,564	14.85%
Monongalia County, WV	44,206	4,326	9.79%
Preston County, WV	12,623	1,455	11.53%
Tucker County, WV	2,836	206	7.26%
Maryland	2,318,124	222,185	9.58%
Pennsylvania	5,193,727	536,679	10.33%
West Virginia	716,040	76,249	10.65%
United States	125,736,353	14,120,561	11.23%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Households with Cellular Internet Alone, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

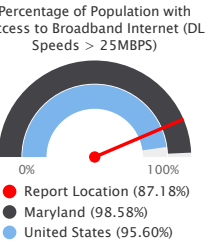
- Over 16.0%
- 12.1 - 16.0%
- 8.1 - 12.0%
- 4.1 - 8.0%
- Under 4.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

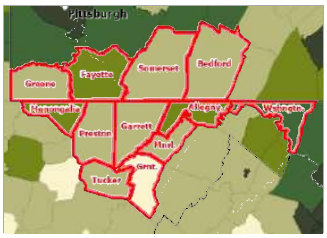
Built Environment - Broadband Access

This indicator reports the percentage of population with access to high-speed internet. Data are based on the reported service area of providers offering download speeds of 25 MBPS or more and upload speeds of 3 MBPS or more. These data represent both wireline and fixed/terrestrial wireless internet providers. Cellular internet providers are not included.

Report Area	Total Number of Broadband Serviceable Locations	Access to DL Speeds >= 25MBPS and UL Speeds >= 3 MBPS	Access to DL Speeds >= 100MBPS and UL Speeds >= 20 MBPS
Report Location	329,503	**87.18%**	83.76%
Allegany County, MD	29,736	93.12%	90.61%
Garrett County, MD	19,521	82.22%	76.91%
Washington County, MD	54,105	95.53%	93.94%
Bedford County, PA	25,162	74.59%	71.69%
Fayette County, PA	61,992	94.87%	94.15%
Greene County, PA	16,712	84.58%	77.48%
Somerset County, PA	38,340	83.48%	79.43%
Grant County, WV	7,278	38.51%	30.01%
Mineral County, WV	13,683	83.41%	74.57%
Monongalia County, WV	38,184	94.47%	92.32%
Preston County, WV	19,062	73.48%	64.38%
Tucker County, WV	5,728	66.48%	60.74%
Maryland	1,852,137	98.58%	97.84%
Pennsylvania	4,896,391	95.96%	94.80%
West Virginia	897,465	81.02%	77.54%
United States	115,631,317	95.60%	93.47%

Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: FCC FABRIC Data. Additional data analysis by CARES. June, 2024.





View larger map

Broadband Access - FABRIC Locations, 25/3+ MBPS, Percent by County, FCC June, 2024

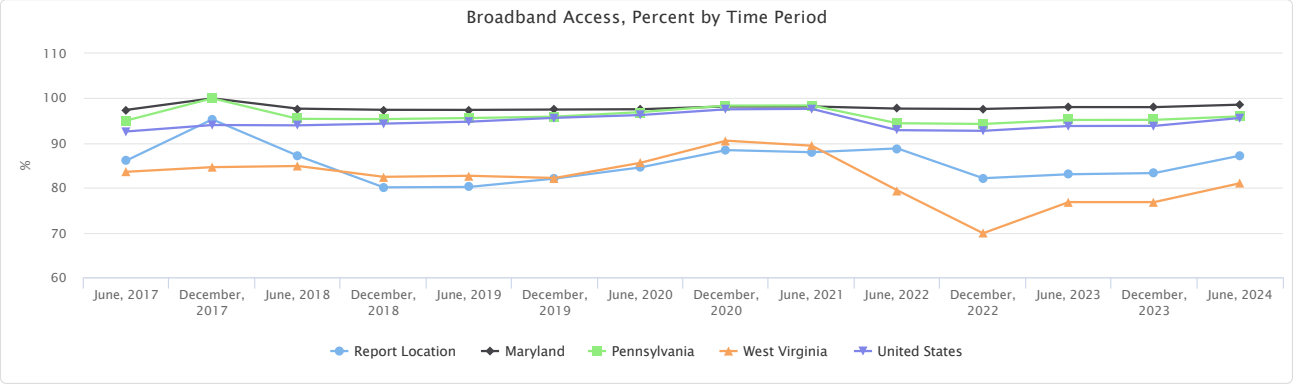
- Over 98.0%
- 95.0 - 98.0%
- 90.0 - 94.9%
- 50.0 - 89.9%
- Under 50.0%
- No Locations
- Report Location

Broadband Access, Percent by Time Period

The table below displays temporal trends in high-speed internet availability as the percent of the population with access to broadband in the indicated area. Because the FCC switched from the 477 data to the location based Fabric between June 2021 and June 2022, comparison between years should be done with caution.

Report Area	June, 2017	December, 2017	June, 2018	December, 2018	June, 2019	December, 2019	June, 2020	December, 2020	June, 2021	June, 2022	December, 2022	June, 2023	December, 2023	June, 2024
Report Location	86.13%	95.29%	87.15%	80.10%	80.19%	82.06%	84.56%	88.42%	87.95%	88.80%	82.14%	83.02%	83.29%	87.18%
Allegany County, MD	88.25%	100.00%	88.63%	89.53%	89.55%	90.59%	91.36%	94.85%	96.04%	95.00%	92.38%	91.82%	91.86%	93.12%
Garrett County, MD	72.48%	100.00%	78.92%	79.12%	79.88%	91.74%	94.46%	97.30%	96.60%	88.65%	77.47%	79.28%	79.28%	82.22%
Washington County, MD	98.90%	100.00%	99.01%	98.59%	96.11%	96.68%	96.84%	97.07%	97.38%	94.23%	92.30%	93.85%	93.85%	95.53%
Bedford County, PA	76.34%	100.00%	76.81%	74.94%	75.04%	76.20%	78.62%	87.38%	86.88%	76.48%	65.54%	66.08%	69.61%	74.59%
Fayette County, PA	89.33%	100.00%	90.94%	88.19%	88.70%	89.27%	90.28%	93.67%	93.32%	96.12%	87.69%	88.38%	88.38%	94.87%
Greene County, PA	76.54%	100.00%	78.83%	79.31%	79.79%	81.01%	86.77%	91.87%	90.59%	75.68%	73.81%	77.95%	77.95%	84.58%
Somerset County, PA	82.80%	100.00%	82.73%	82.97%	83.30%	85.82%	86.02%	92.64%	93.84%	83.23%	79.20%	79.33%	79.33%	83.48%
Grant County, WV	46.70%	46.95%	46.74%	57.18%	57.18%	61.59%	76.69%	80.34%	80.70%	42.55%	39.06%	37.98%	37.98%	38.51%
Mineral County, WV	62.41%	68.39%	69.26%	68.19%	70.59%	76.50%	100.00%	100.00%	90.61%	86.16%	81.93%	80.39%	80.39%	83.41%
Monongalia County, WV	98.06%	98.10%	98.10%	52.81%	52.55%	53.61%	55.79%	61.24%	60.54%	96.61%	90.81%	92.50%	92.50%	94.47%
Preston County, WV	58.99%	57.51%	57.96%	56.69%	64.27%	69.07%	71.71%	79.65%	76.70%	88.57%	64.61%	65.89%	65.89%	73.48%
Tucker County, WV	53.79%	54.10%	55.07%	60.56%	61.91%	59.10%	67.64%	75.53%	75.13%	74.46%	63.19%	62.47%	62.47%	66.48%
Maryland	97.42%	100.00%	97.69%	97.43%	97.41%	97.49%	97.56%	98.19%	98.18%	97.70%	97.62%	98.04%	98.03%	98.58%
Pennsylvania	95.05%	100.00%	95.41%	95.36%	95.59%	95.90%	96.92%	98.37%	98.40%	94.43%	94.27%	95.16%	95.19%	95.96%
West Virginia	83.58%	84.61%	84.87%	82.45%	82.68%	82.19%	85.58%	90.53%	89.41%	79.41%	69.84%	76.80%	76.80%	81.02%
United States	92.59%	94.03%	93.96%	94.34%	94.78%	95.64%	96.26%	97.54%	97.65%	92.88%	92.73%	93.81%	93.84%	95.60%

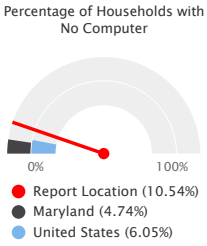
Data Source: FCC FABRIC Data. Additional data analysis by CARES. June, 2024.



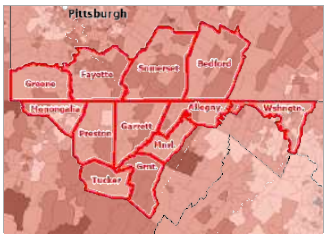
Built Environment - Households with No Computer

This indicator reports the percentage of households who don't own or use any types of computers, including desktop or laptop, smartphone, tablet or other portable wireless computer, and some other type of computer, based on the 2018-2022 American Community Survey estimates. Of the 290,739 total households in the report area, 30,641 or 10.54% are without a computer.
Note: The ACS 2018-22 questions about internet/computer usage are not asked for the group quarters population, so data do not include people living in housing such as dorms, prisons, nursing homes, etc.

Report Area	Total Households	Households with No Computer	Households with No Computer, Percent
Report Location	290,739	30,641	**10.54%**
Allegany County, MD	27,462	3,219	11.72%
Garrett County, MD	12,448	1,454	11.68%
Washington County, MD	59,051	4,598	7.79%
Bedford County, PA	19,571	2,965	15.15%
Fayette County, PA	54,937	7,150	13.01%
Greene County, PA	13,957	1,437	10.30%
Somerset County, PA	28,956	4,327	14.94%
Grant County, WV	4,160	695	16.71%
Mineral County, WV	10,532	837	7.95%
Monongalia County, WV	44,206	2,106	4.76%
Preston County, WV	12,623	1,451	11.49%
Tucker County, WV	2,836	402	14.17%
Maryland	2,318,124	109,908	4.74%
Pennsylvania	5,193,727	421,402	8.11%
West Virginia	716,040	80,289	11.21%
United States	125,736,353	7,603,749	6.05%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



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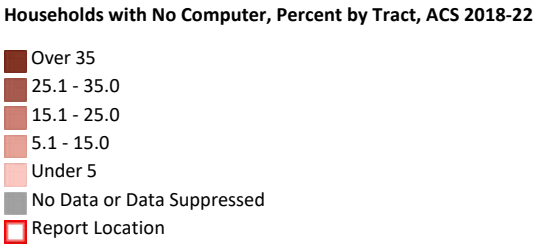
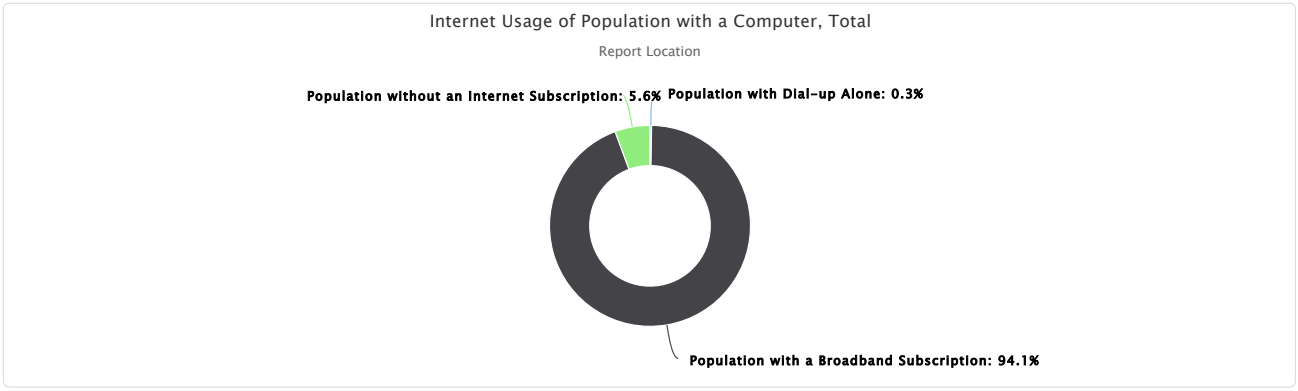


Internet Usage of Population with a Computer, Total

This indicator reports the Internet usage of household population with a computer, including Internet access with dial-up alone, with a broadband subscription, and without Internet subscription, based on the 2018-2022 American Community Survey estimates.

Report Area	Total Population	Population with Any Computer	Population with Dial-up Alone	Population with A Broadband Subscription	Population without An Internet Subscription
Report Location	683,322	638,001	1,709	600,307	35,985
Allegany County, MD	60,951	56,733	84	52,946	3,703
Garrett County, MD	28,204	26,140	70	24,399	1,671
Washington County, MD	146,962	139,833	193	131,286	8,354
Bedford County, PA	47,148	42,492	325	40,206	1,961
Fayette County, PA	123,776	114,118	148	107,681	6,289
Greene County, PA	32,551	30,507	155	28,948	1,404
Somerset County, PA	69,408	61,962	168	57,902	3,892
Grant County, WV	10,883	9,850	74	9,490	286
Mineral County, WV	26,290	25,070	15	24,100	955
Monongalia County, WV	99,834	97,102	221	91,590	5,291
Preston County, WV	30,723	28,225	256	26,301	1,668
Tucker County, WV	6,592	5,969	0	5,458	511
Maryland	6,035,558	5,869,684	6,434	5,610,196	253,054
Pennsylvania	12,572,124	11,913,129	26,091	11,355,083	531,955
West Virginia	1,741,273	1,620,578	4,391	1,508,407	107,780
United States	322,994,302	310,986,833	432,346	293,957,068	16,597,419

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

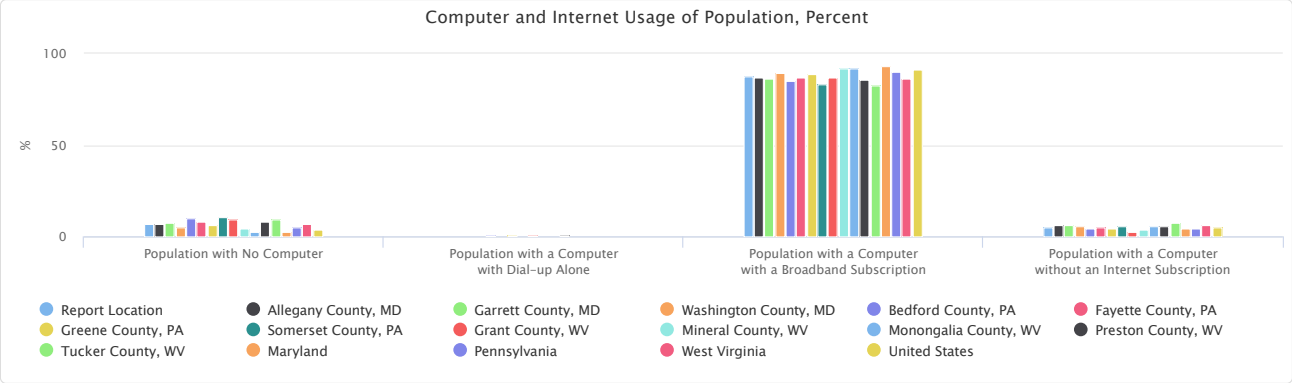


Computer and Internet Usage of Population, Percent

This indicator reports the computer and Internet usage of household population, including not using or owning a computer, with a computer and using dial-up alone for Internet access, with a computer and with a broadband subscription, and with a computer but without an Internet subscription, based on the 2018-2022 American Community Survey estimates.

Report Area	Population with No Computer	Population with Any Computer	Population with Any Computer with Dial-up Alone	Population with Any Computer with A Broadband Subscription	Population with Any Computer without An Internet Subscription
Report Location	6.63%	93.37%	0.25%	87.85%	5.27%
Allegany County, MD	6.92%	93.08%	0.14%	86.87%	6.08%
Garrett County, MD	7.32%	92.68%	0.25%	86.51%	5.92%
Washington County, MD	4.85%	95.15%	0.13%	89.33%	5.68%
Bedford County, PA	9.88%	90.12%	0.69%	85.28%	4.16%
Fayette County, PA	7.80%	92.20%	0.12%	87.00%	5.08%
Greene County, PA	6.28%	93.72%	0.48%	88.93%	4.31%
Somerset County, PA	10.73%	89.27%	0.24%	83.42%	5.61%
Grant County, WV	9.49%	90.51%	0.68%	87.20%	2.63%
Mineral County, WV	4.64%	95.36%	0.06%	91.67%	3.63%
Monongalia County, WV	2.74%	97.26%	0.22%	91.74%	5.30%
Preston County, WV	8.13%	91.87%	0.83%	85.61%	5.43%
Tucker County, WV	9.45%	90.55%	0.00%	82.80%	7.75%
Maryland	2.75%	97.25%	0.11%	92.95%	4.19%
Pennsylvania	5.24%	94.76%	0.21%	90.32%	4.23%
West Virginia	6.93%	93.07%	0.25%	86.63%	6.19%
United States	3.72%	96.28%	0.13%	91.01%	5.14%

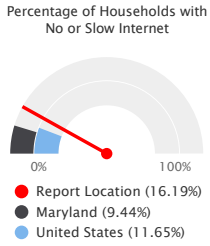
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



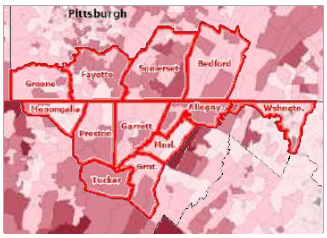
Built Environment - Households with No or Slow Internet

This indicator reports the percentage of households who either use dial-up as their only way of internet connection, or have internet access but don't pay for the service, or have no internet access in their home, based on the 2018-2022 American Community Survey estimates. Of the 290,739 total households in the report area, 47,063 or 16.19% have no or slow internet.
Note: The ACS2018-22 questions about internet/computer usage are not asked for the group quarters population, so data do not include people living in housing such as dorms, prisons, nursing homes, etc.

Report Area	Total Households	Households with No or Slow Internet	Households with No or Slow Internet, Percent
Report Location	290,739	47,063	**16.19%**
Allegany County, MD	27,462	4,851	17.66%
Garrett County, MD	12,448	2,150	17.27%
Washington County, MD	59,051	8,441	14.29%
Bedford County, PA	19,571	3,720	19.01%
Fayette County, PA	54,937	10,092	18.37%
Greene County, PA	13,957	2,181	15.63%
Somerset County, PA	28,956	6,183	21.35%
Grant County, WV	4,160	801	19.25%
Mineral County, WV	10,532	1,291	12.26%
Monongalia County, WV	44,206	4,513	10.21%
Preston County, WV	12,623	2,207	17.48%
Tucker County, WV	2,836	633	22.32%
Maryland	2,318,124	218,748	9.44%
Pennsylvania	5,193,727	667,903	12.86%
West Virginia	716,040	124,007	17.32%
United States	125,736,353	14,652,439	11.65%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Households with No or Slow Internet, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

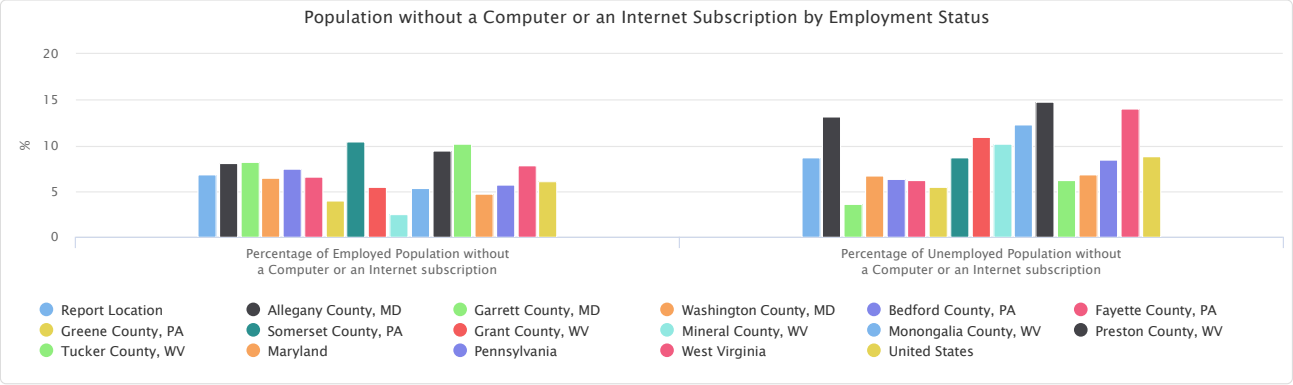
- Over 36.0%
- 28.1 - 36.0%
- 20.1 - 28.0%
- 12.1 - 20.0%
- Under 12.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Population without a Computer or an Internet Subscription by Employment Status

This indicator reports the total and percentage of population that have no computer or Internet subscription by employment status based on the 2018-2022 American Community Survey estimates. Of the report area's 319,673 employed population, 22,005 or 6.88% have no computer or Internet subscription while of its 18,847 unemployed population, 1,640 or 8.70% have no computer or Internet subscription. Notice that the universe of this indicator is all civilian household population 16 years and over, including population in labor force (i.e., the employed population and the unemployed population) and population not in labor force (not listed in this table).

Report Area	Total Employed Population	Employed with No Computer or Internet Subscription, Total	Employed with No Computer or Internet Subscription, Percent	Total Unemployed Population	Unemployed with No Computer or Internet Subscription, Total	Unemployed with No Computer or Internet Subscription, Percent
Report Location	319,673	22,005	6.88%	18,847	1,640	8.70%
Allegany County, MD	26,030	2,113	8.12%	1,800	237	13.17%
Garrett County, MD	13,488	1,106	8.20%	646	23	3.56%
Washington County, MD	70,804	4,593	6.49%	3,619	243	6.71%
Bedford County, PA	22,159	1,663	7.50%	990	63	6.36%
Fayette County, PA	54,300	3,584	6.60%	4,222	260	6.16%
Greene County, PA	13,800	547	3.96%	708	39	5.51%
Somerset County, PA	32,705	3,398	10.39%	1,786	155	8.68%
Grant County, WV	5,055	274	5.42%	275	30	10.91%
Mineral County, WV	11,706	295	2.52%	674	69	10.24%
Monongalia County, WV	53,218	2,860	5.37%	2,882	355	12.32%
Preston County, WV	13,408	1,265	9.43%	1,034	153	14.80%
Tucker County, WV	3,000	307	10.23%	211	13	6.16%
Maryland	3,113,490	145,271	4.67%	165,654	11,369	6.86%
Pennsylvania	6,237,603	355,270	5.70%	349,191	29,630	8.49%
West Virginia	730,589	57,057	7.81%	46,400	6,530	14.07%
United States	157,611,582	9,572,893	6.07%	8,743,936	766,903	8.77%

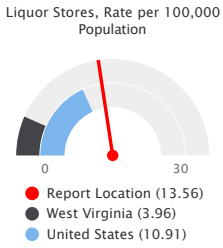
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



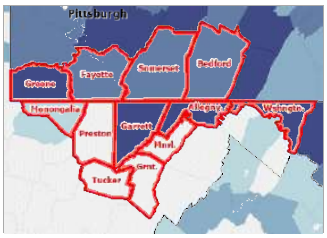
Built Environment - Liquor Stores

This indicator reports the number of establishments in the report area primarily engaged in retailing packaged alcoholic beverages, such as ale, beer, wine, and liquor. The number of liquor stores per 100,000 population provides a measure of environmental influences on dietary behaviors and the accessibility of healthy foods. Note this data excludes establishments preparing and serving alcohol for consumption on premises (including bars and restaurants) or which sell alcohol as a secondary retail product (including gas stations and grocery stores).
Note: Counts of establishments < 3 are suppressed.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Number of Establishments	Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population
Report Location	722,795	Suppressed	**13.56**
Allegany County, MD	68,106	13	19.09
Garrett County, MD	28,806	6	20.83
Washington County, MD	154,705	33	21.33
Bedford County, PA	47,577	6	12.61
Fayette County, PA	128,804	20	15.53
Greene County, PA	35,954	7	19.47
Somerset County, PA	74,129	10	13.49
Grant County, WV	10,976	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	26,938	Suppressed	Suppressed
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	3	2.83
Preston County, WV	34,216	Suppressed	Suppressed
Tucker County, WV	6,762	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	6,177,224	1,270	20.56
Pennsylvania	13,002,616	1,821	14.00
West Virginia	1,793,716	71	3.96
United States	331,449,275	36,173	10.91



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2022.



View larger map

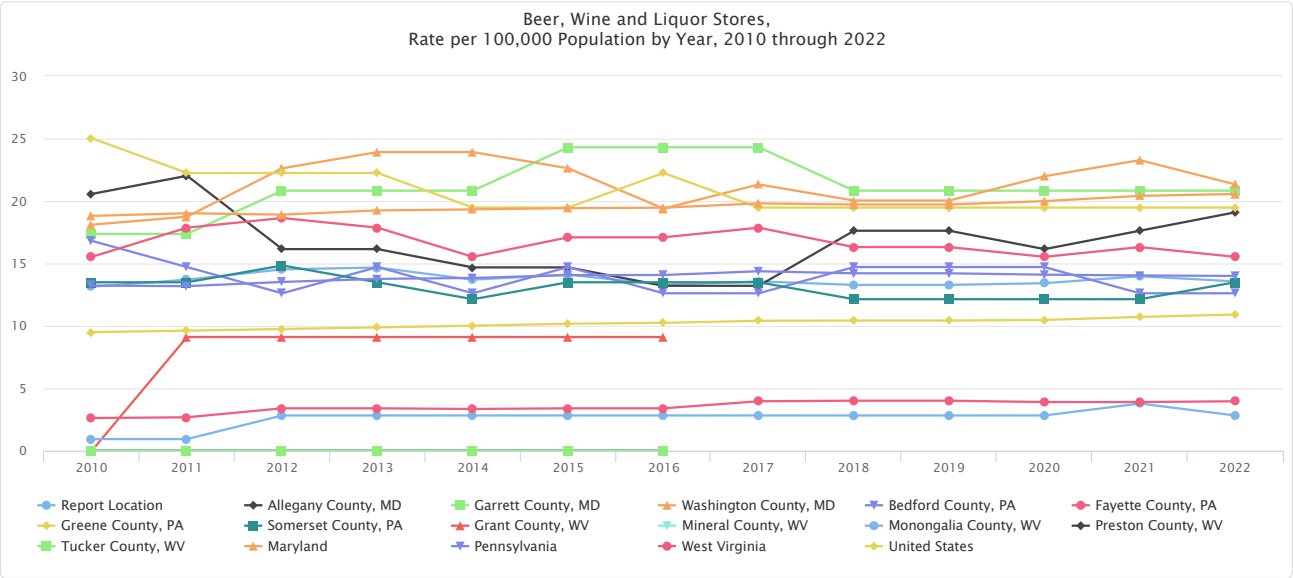
Beer, Wine and Liquor Stores, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CBP 2022

- Over 18.0
- 12.1 - 18.0
- 6.1 - 12.0
- Under 6.1
- Data Suppressed (<3 Stores)
- Report Location

Beer, Wine and Liquor Stores, Rate per 100,000 Population by Year, 2010 through 2022

Report Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Report Location	13.14	13.7	14.53	14.67	13.7	14.11	13.28	13.56	13.28	13.28	13.42	13.97	13.56
Allegany County, MD	20.56	22.02	16.15	16.15	14.68	14.68	13.21	13.21	17.62	17.62	16.15	17.62	19.09
Garrett County, MD	17.36	17.36	20.83	20.83	20.83	24.3	24.3	24.3	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83
Washington County, MD	18.1	18.75	22.62	23.92	23.92	22.62	19.39	21.33	20.04	20.04	21.98	23.27	21.33
Bedford County, PA	16.81	14.71	12.61	14.71	12.61	14.71	12.61	12.61	14.71	14.71	14.71	12.61	12.61
Fayette County, PA	15.53	17.86	18.64	17.86	15.53	17.09	17.09	17.86	16.31	16.31	15.53	16.31	15.53
Greene County, PA	25.03	22.25	22.25	22.25	19.47	19.47	22.25	19.47	19.47	19.47	19.47	19.47	19.47
Somerset County, PA	13.49	13.49	14.84	13.49	12.14	13.49	13.49	13.49	12.14	12.14	12.14	12.14	13.49
Grant County, WV	0	9.11	9.11	9.11	9.11	9.11	9.11	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	0.94	0.94	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	3.78	2.83
Preston County, WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	18.81	19.02	18.91	19.25	19.33	19.43	19.46	19.81	19.72	19.72	19.99	20.41	20.56
Pennsylvania	13.23	13.18	13.52	13.76	13.84	14.06	14.07	14.37	14.21	14.21	14.1	14.04	14
West Virginia	2.62	2.68	3.4	3.4	3.35	3.4	3.4	3.96	4.01	4.01	3.9	3.9	3.96
United States	9.5	9.62	9.75	9.88	10.02	10.17	10.25	10.41	10.43	10.43	10.47	10.72	10.91

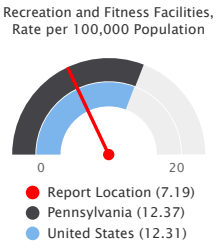
Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2022.



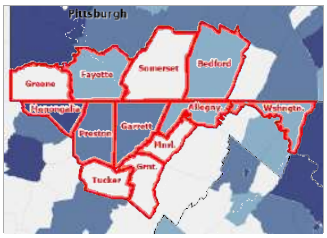
Built Environment - Recreation and Fitness Facility Access

This indicator reports the number per 100,000 population of recreation and fitness facilities as defined by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code 713940. This indicator is relevant because access to recreation and fitness facilities encourages physical activity and other healthy behaviors.
Note: Counts of establishments < 3 are suppressed.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Number of Establishments	Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population
Report Location	722,795	Suppressed	**7.19**
Allegany County, MD	68,106	3	4.40
Garrett County, MD	28,806	3	10.41
Washington County, MD	154,705	11	7.11
Bedford County, PA	47,577	3	6.31
Fayette County, PA	128,804	10	7.76
Greene County, PA	35,954	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	74,129	Suppressed	Suppressed
Grant County, WV	10,976	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	26,938	Suppressed	Suppressed
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	19	17.95
Preston County, WV	34,216	3	8.77
Tucker County, WV	6,762	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	6,177,224	704	11.40
Pennsylvania	13,002,616	1,609	12.37
West Virginia	1,793,716	121	6.75
United States	331,449,275	40,786	12.31



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2022.



View larger map

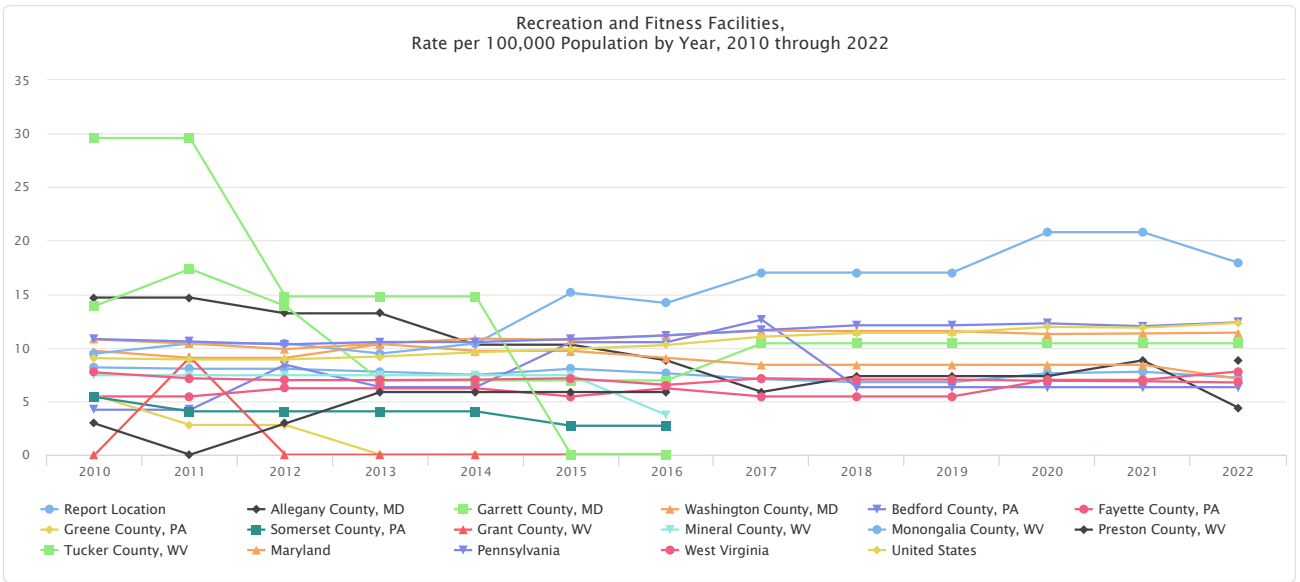
Recreation and Fitness Facilities, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CBP 2022

- Over 12.0
- 8.1 - 12.0
- 4.1 - 8.0
- Under 4.1
- Data Suppressed (<3 Centers)
- Report Location

Recreation and Fitness Facilities, Rate per 100,000 Population by Year, 2010 through 2022

Report Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Report Location	8.16	8.03	8.03	7.75	7.47	8.03	7.61	7.06	6.78	6.78	7.61	7.75	7.19
Allegany County, MD	14.68	14.68	13.21	13.21	10.28	10.28	8.81	5.87	7.34	7.34	7.34	8.81	4.4
Garrett County, MD	13.89	17.36	13.89	6.94	6.94	6.94	6.94	10.41	10.41	10.41	10.41	10.41	10.41
Washington County, MD	9.7	9.05	9.05	10.34	9.7	9.7	9.05	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	7.11
Bedford County, PA	4.2	4.2	8.41	6.31	6.31	10.51	10.51	12.61	6.31	6.31	6.31	6.31	6.31
Fayette County, PA	5.44	5.44	6.21	6.21	6.21	5.44	6.21	5.44	5.44	5.44	6.99	6.99	7.77
Greene County, PA	5.56	2.78	2.78	0	0	0	0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	5.4	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	2.7	2.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	0	9.11	0	0	0	0	0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	7.42	7.42	7.42	7.42	7.42	7.42	3.71	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	9.45	10.39	10.39	9.45	10.39	15.12	14.17	17.01	17.01	17.01	20.79	20.79	17.95
Preston County, WV	2.92	0	2.92	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	8.77
Tucker County, WV	29.58	29.58	14.79	14.79	14.79	0	0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	10.77	10.38	9.86	10.38	10.85	10.72	11.15	11.59	11.54	11.54	11.28	11.33	11.4
Pennsylvania	10.81	10.57	10.31	10.53	10.52	10.81	11.15	11.64	12.09	12.09	12.27	12.01	12.37
West Virginia	7.69	7.14	6.97	6.97	7.02	7.14	6.52	7.14	7.02	7.02	6.91	6.86	6.75
United States	9.02	8.9	8.9	9.17	9.57	9.87	10.25	11.02	11.39	11.39	11.94	11.87	12.31

Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2022.



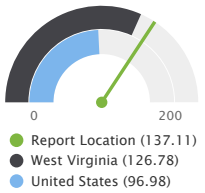
Built Environment - Social Associations

This indicator reports the number of social associations per 100,000 population. Associations include membership organizations such as civic organizations, bowling centers, golf clubs, fitness centers, sports organizations, political organizations, labor organizations, business

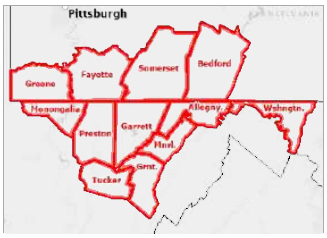
organizations, and professional organizations.
Note: Counts of establishments < 3 are suppressed.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Number of Establishments	Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population
Report Location	722,795	991	**137.11**
Allegany County, MD	68,106	109	160.04
Garrett County, MD	28,806	43	149.27
Washington County, MD	154,705	187	120.88
Bedford County, PA	47,577	87	182.86
Fayette County, PA	128,804	172	133.54
Greene County, PA	35,954	46	127.94
Somerset County, PA	74,129	156	210.44
Grant County, WV	10,976	15	136.66
Mineral County, WV	26,938	35	129.93
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	107	101.11
Preston County, WV	34,216	27	78.91
Tucker County, WV	6,762	7	103.52
Maryland	6,177,224	5,761	93.26
Pennsylvania	13,002,616	15,686	120.64
West Virginia	1,793,716	2,274	126.78
United States	331,449,275	321,439	96.98

Membership Associations, Rate per 100,000 Population



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2022.



View larger map

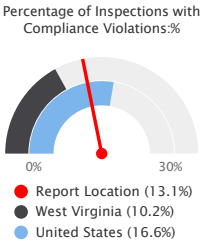
Report Location

Built Environment - Tobacco Product Compliance Check Violations

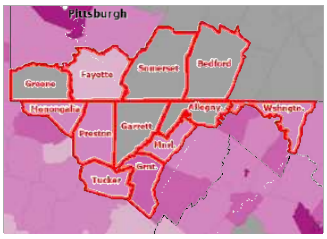
This indicator reports information about tobacco product compliance check inspections among retailers in the report area. Data are reported for the latest complete three-year period, based on the inspection result decision date.

In the report area, there were 632 inspections during the 2021-2023 inspection period. Of these, 83, or 13.1% had one or more compliance violations. 83, or 13.1% of inspections had violations that involved a minor.

Report Area	Total Inspections	Compliance Violations	Compliance Violations, Percentage	Minor-Involved Violations	Minor-Involved Violations, Percentage
Report Location	632	83	**13.1%**	83	13.1%
Allegany County, MD	0	0	Suppressed	0	Suppressed
Garrett County, MD	1	0	Suppressed	0	Suppressed
Washington County, MD	45	5	11.1%	5	11.1%
Bedford County, PA	0	0	Suppressed	0	Suppressed
Fayette County, PA	7	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Greene County, PA	0	0	Suppressed	0	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	0	0	Suppressed	0	Suppressed
Grant County, WV	55	9	16.4%	9	16.4%
Mineral County, WV	94	12	12.8%	12	12.8%
Monongalia County, WV	264	38	14.4%	38	14.4%
Preston County, WV	129	16	12.4%	16	12.4%
Tucker County, WV	37	3	8.1%	3	8.1%
Maryland	7,476	1,162	15.5%	1,150	15.4%
Pennsylvania	8,434	1,964	23.3%	1,964	23.3%
West Virginia	12,004	1,226	10.2%	1,218	10.1%
United States	457,819	75,960	16.6%	75,598	16.5%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, US Food and Drug Administration Compliance Check Inspections of Tobacco Product Retailers. 2021-2023.



View larger map

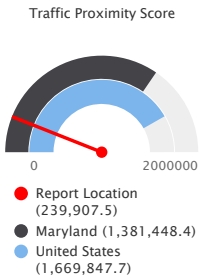
Tobacco Product Compliance Check Violations, Pct. of Inspections by County, US Food and Drug Administration 2021-2023

- Over 25.0%
- 15.1 - 25.0%
- 5.1 - 15.0%
- Under 5.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Environmental Justice - Traffic Proximity and Volume

This indicator reports the count of vehicles per day (average annual daily traffic) at major roads within 500 meters (or nearest one beyond 500 m), divided by distance in meters. Although proximity to roads can provide access to amenities, in EJScreen, the indicator is designed to screen for the negative aspects of very close proximity to very high volumes of traffic, which include asthma and cardiovascular and heart disease, among others. Areas with higher traffic proximity scores are placed higher in percentile (national ranking). The percentile could be interpreted as, for example, for a place at the 80th percentile nationwide, 20% (i.e., 100 minus the percentile) of the U.S. population lives in a block group that has a higher value.
The EJ Index for Traffic Proximity and Volume is a combination of this environmental indicator and the Demographic Index (the average of percent low-income and percent people of color).
Data are acquired from EPA's EJScreen dataset, 2024.

Report Area	Total Population	Traffic Proximity	Percentile for Traffic Proximity	EJ Index for Traffic Proximity
Report Location	722,207	**239,907.5**	23	24.4
Allegany County, MD	68,161	237,625.2	25	28.0
Garrett County, MD	28,856	25,496.7	7	5.3
Washington County, MD	154,645	406,897.8	33	37.6
Bedford County, PA	47,613	48,401.4	10	8.0
Fayette County, PA	128,417	242,625.8	25	24.7
Greene County, PA	35,781	125,394.1	17	14.8
Somerset County, PA	73,802	135,237.7	17	14.9
Grant County, WV	11,034	2,168.3	1	0.8
Mineral County, WV	26,957	76,598.9	13	10.6
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	405,418.6	34	38.9
Preston County, WV	34,206	9,085.6	3	2.9
Tucker County, WV	6,747	15,888.5	5	4.7
Maryland	6,161,707	1,381,448.4	53	78.7
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	1,344,870.4	49	59.6
West Virginia	1,792,967	216,601.9	21	22.0
United States	334,369,975	1,669,847.7	50	74.2

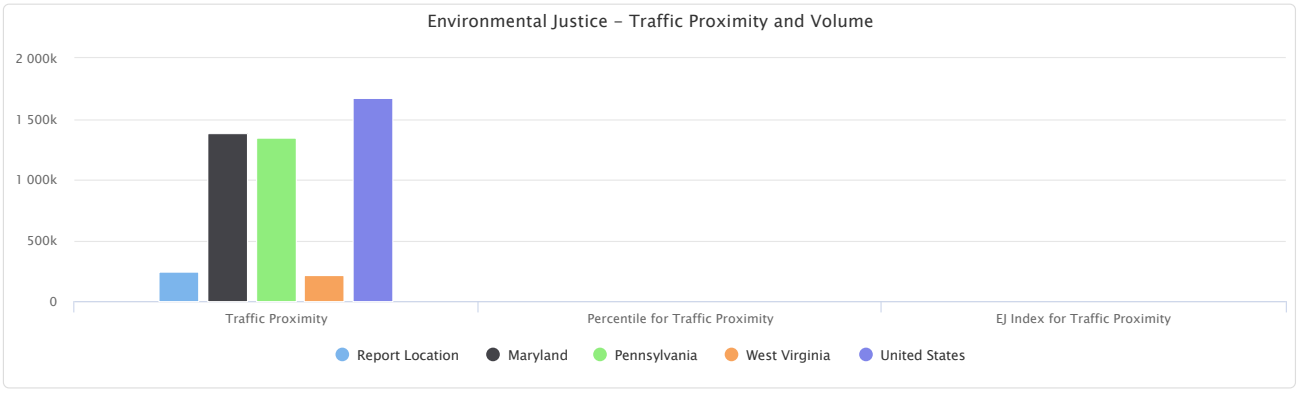


Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Environmental Protection Agency, EPA - EJScreen. 2024.

View larger map

Traffic Proximity and Volume, EJ Screen Index by Tract, EPA EJ-Screen 2024

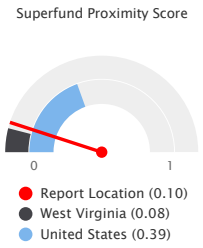
- Over 100.0
- 65.0 - 100.0
- 35.0 - 64.9
- 15.0 - 34.9
- Under 15.0
- No Data
- Report Location



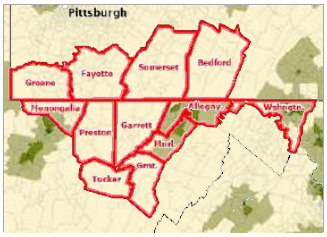
Environmental Justice - Superfund Proximity

This indicator reports the count of proposed and listed NPL sites (deleted sites excluded) within 5 km (or nearest one beyond 5 km), each divided by distance in km. Areas with higher Superfund proximity scores are placed higher in percentile (national ranking). The percentile could be interpreted as, for example, for a place at the 80th percentile nationwide, 20% (i.e., 100 minus the percentile) of the U.S. population lives in a block group that has a higher value.
The EJ Index for Superfund Proximity is a combination of this environmental indicator and the Demographic Index (the average of percent low-income and percent people of color).
Data are acquired from EPA's EJScreen dataset, 2024.

Report Area	Total Population	Superfund Proximity	Percentile for Superfund Proximity	EJ Index for Superfund Proximity
Report Location	722,207	**0.10**	20	21.9
Allegany County, MD	68,161	0.26	62	65.8
Garrett County, MD	28,856	0.00	0	0.0
Washington County, MD	154,645	0.32	57	67.4
Bedford County, PA	47,613	0.00	0	0.0
Fayette County, PA	128,417	0.00	0	0.0
Greene County, PA	35,781	0.00	0	0.0
Somerset County, PA	73,802	0.00	0	0.0
Grant County, WV	11,034	0.00	0	0.0
Mineral County, WV	26,957	0.16	36	24.7
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	0.01	3	2.2
Preston County, WV	34,206	0.00	0	0.0
Tucker County, WV	6,747	0.00	0	0.0
Maryland	6,161,707	0.27	41	61.7
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	0.36	45	52.4
West Virginia	1,792,967	0.08	16	14.7
United States	334,369,975	0.39	34	50.3



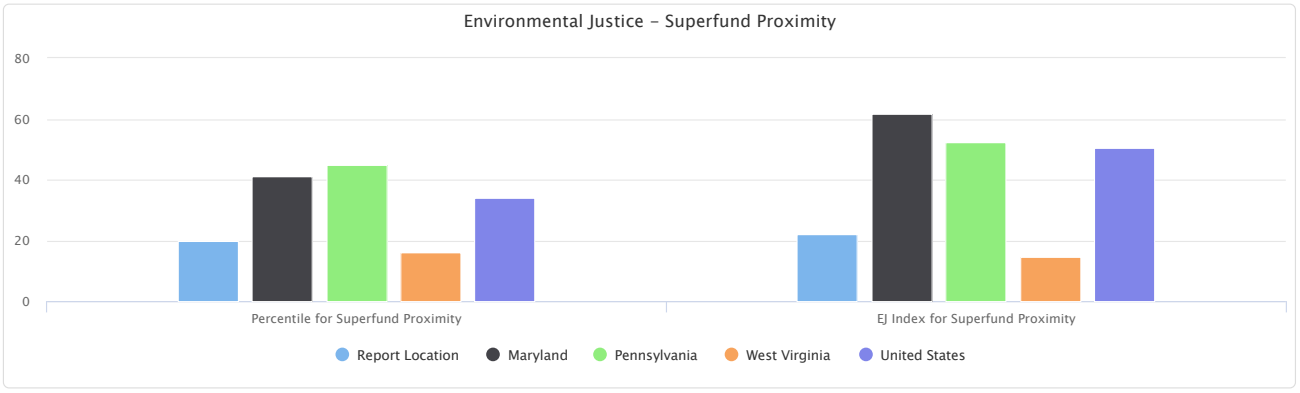
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Environmental Protection Agency, EPA - EJScreen. 2024.



View larger map

Superfund Proximity, EJ Screen Index by Tract, EPA EJ-Screen 2024

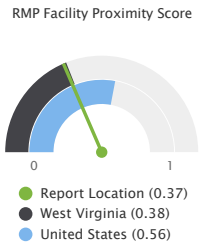
- Over 125.0
- 125.0 - 200.0
- 75.0 - 124.9
- 0.1 - 74.9
- 0.0
- No Data
- Report Location



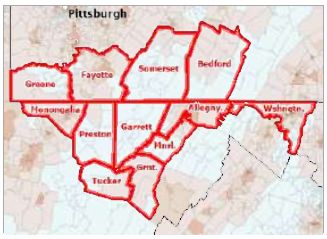
Environmental Justice - Risk Management Plan (RMP) Facility Proximity

This indicator reports the count of RMP (potential chemical accident management plan) facilities within 5 km (or nearest one beyond 5 km), each divided by distance in km. Areas with higher RMP Facility proximity scores are placed higher in percentile (national ranking). The percentile could be interpreted as, for example, for a place at the 80th percentile nationwide, 20% (i.e., 100 minus the percentile) of the U.S. population lives in a block group that has a higher value.
The EJ Index for RMP Facility Proximity is a combination of this environmental indicator and the Demographic Index (the average of percent low-income and percent people of color).
Data are acquired from EPA's EJScreen dataset, 2024.

Report Area	Total Population	RMP Facility Proximity	Percentile for RMP Facility Proximity	EJ Index for RMP Facility Proximity
Report Location	722,207	0.37	38	40.2
Allegany County, MD	68,161	0.32	40	45.1
Garrett County, MD	28,856	0.00	0	0.0
Washington County, MD	154,645	0.68	61	68.5
Bedford County, PA	47,613	0.08	20	14.2
Fayette County, PA	128,417	0.40	46	44.0
Greene County, PA	35,781	0.02	5	4.2
Somerset County, PA	73,802	0.04	8	6.2
Grant County, WV	11,034	0.07	21	12.7
Mineral County, WV	26,957	0.13	19	13.5
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	0.72	67	74.5
Preston County, WV	34,206	0.00	1	0.4
Tucker County, WV	6,747	0.01	5	3.8
Maryland	6,161,707	0.43	36	54.6
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	0.57	52	59.8
West Virginia	1,792,967	0.38	36	36.0
United States	334,369,975	0.56	46	68.0



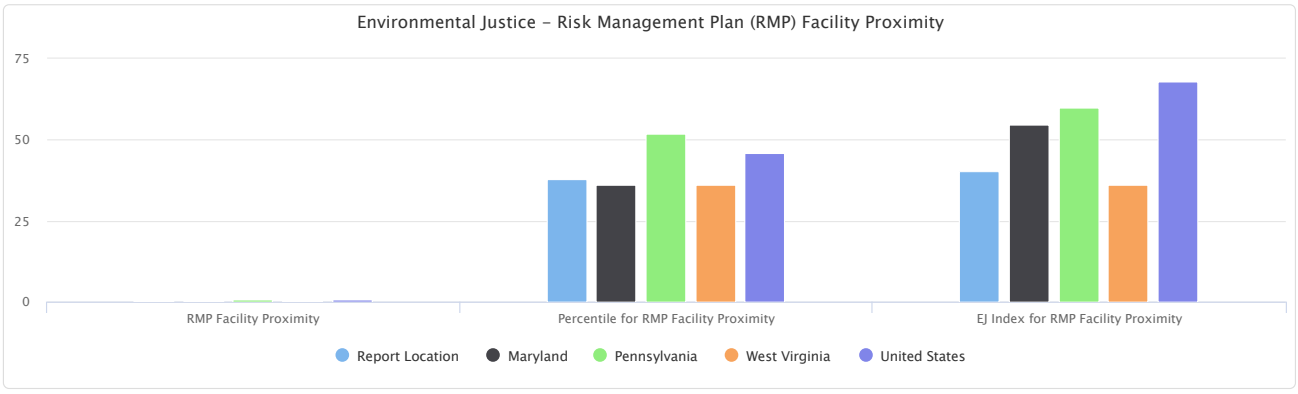
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Environmental Protection Agency, EPA - EJScreen. 2024.



View larger map

RMP Facility Proximity, EJ Screen Index by Tract, EPA EJ-Screen 2024

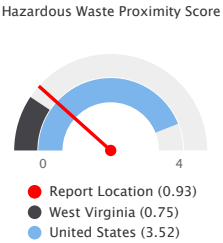
- Over 75.0
- 75.0 - 150.0
- 50.0 - 74.9
- 0.1 - 49.9
- 0.0
- No Data
- Report Location



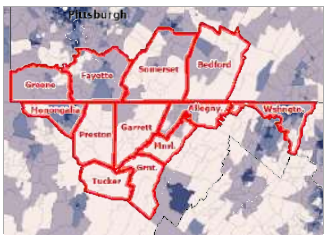
Environmental Justice - Hazardous Waste Proximity

This indicator reports the count of hazardous waste management facilities (TSDFs and LQGs) within 5 km (or nearest one beyond 5 km), each divided by distance in km. Areas with higher RMP Facility proximity scores are placed higher in percentile (national ranking). The percentile could be interpreted as, for example, for a place at the 80th percentile nationwide, 20% (i.e., 100 minus the percentile) of the U.S. population lives in a block group that has a higher value.
The EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity is a combination of this environmental indicator and the Demographic Index (the average of percent low-income and percent people of color).
Data are acquired from EPA's EJScreen dataset, 2024.

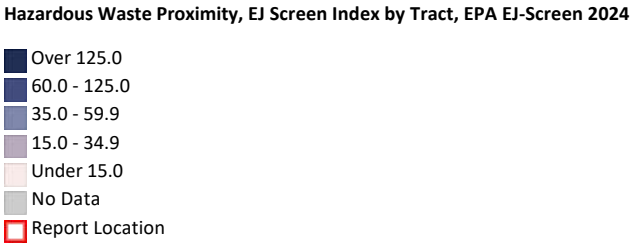
Report Area	Total Population	Hazardous Waste Proximity	Percentile for Hazardous Waste Proximity	EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity
Report Location	722,207	**0.93**	31	31.6
Allegany County, MD	68,161	0.31	22	24.4
Garrett County, MD	28,856	0.05	8	5.4
Washington County, MD	154,645	1.17	45	47.9
Bedford County, PA	47,613	0.25	18	12.7
Fayette County, PA	128,417	0.35	24	23.3
Greene County, PA	35,781	0.20	19	15.7
Somerset County, PA	73,802	0.33	21	17.1
Grant County, WV	11,034	0.01	2	0.7
Mineral County, WV	26,957	0.13	10	7.4
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	3.56	66	74.4
Preston County, WV	34,206	0.01	2	2.9
Tucker County, WV	6,747	0.00	0	0.0
Maryland	6,161,707	3.93	60	85.3
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	2.45	51	60.2
West Virginia	1,792,967	0.75	25	25.3
United States	334,369,975	3.52	49	71.8

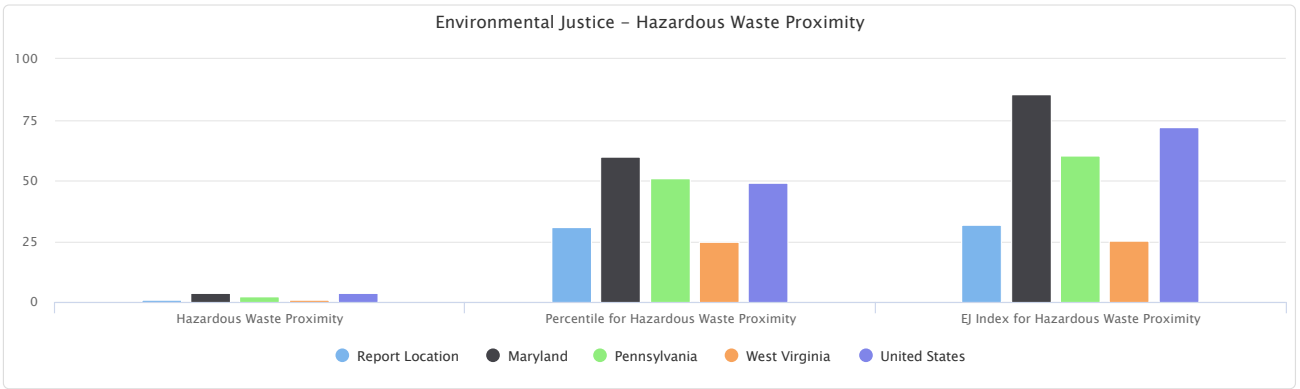


Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Environmental Protection Agency, EPA - EJScreen. 2024.



View larger map

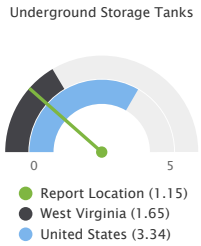




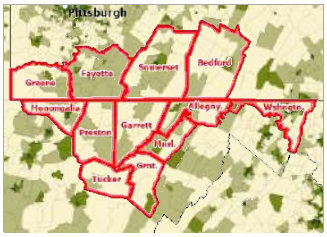
Environmental Justice - Underground Storage Tanks (UST) and Leaking UST (LUST)

This indicator reports the count of LUSTs (multiplied by a factor of 7.7) and the number of USTs within a 1,500-foot buffered block group. Areas with higher UST scores are placed higher in percentile (national ranking). The percentile could be interpreted as, for example, for a place at the 80th percentile nationwide, 20% (i.e., 100 minus the percentile) of the U.S. population lives in a block group that has a higher value.
The EJ Index for Underground Storage Tanks is a combination of this environmental indicator and the Demographic Index (the average of percent low-income and percent people of color).
Data are acquired from EPA's EJScreen dataset, 2024.

Report Area	Total Population	Underground Storage Tanks	Percentile for Underground Storage Tanks	EJ Index for Underground Storage Tanks
Report Location	722,207	1.15	40	41.6
Allegany County, MD	68,161	0.88	41	47.6
Garrett County, MD	28,856	0.24	32	24.9
Washington County, MD	154,645	0.92	43	48.9
Bedford County, PA	47,613	1.12	35	29.6
Fayette County, PA	128,417	1.32	43	44.5
Greene County, PA	35,781	1.08	35	31.5
Somerset County, PA	73,802	1.06	39	34.3
Grant County, WV	11,034	1.04	36	32.9
Mineral County, WV	26,957	0.26	29	25.4
Monongalia County, WV	105,988	2.38	46	52.4
Preston County, WV	34,206	0.24	31	28.4
Tucker County, WV	6,747	0.12	26	21.5
Maryland	6,161,707	1.71	46	65.8
Pennsylvania	12,989,208	3.38	53	63.4
West Virginia	1,792,967	1.65	43	46.4
United States	334,369,975	3.34	45	64.3



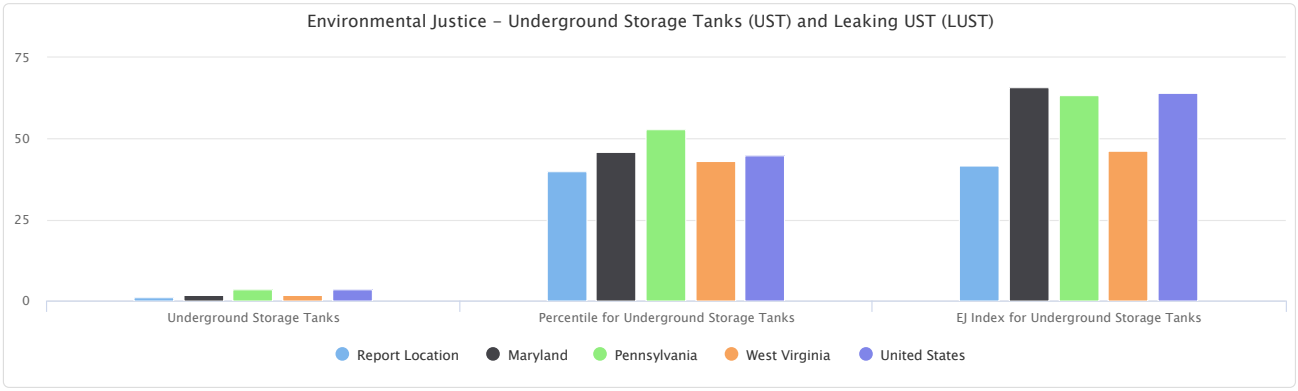
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Environmental Protection Agency, EPA - EJScreen. 2024.



View larger map

Underground Storage Tanks, EJ Screen Index by Tract, EPA EJ-Screen 2024

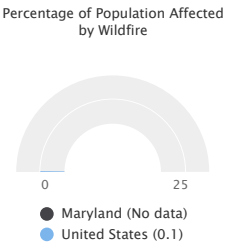
- Over 150.0
- 100.0 - 150.0
- 50.0 - 99.9
- 25.0 - 49.9
- Under 25.0
- No Data
- Report Location



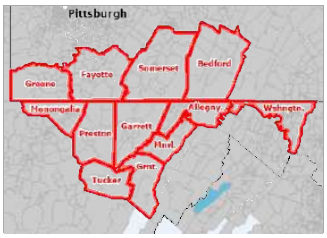
Population Directly Affected by Wildfire

This indicator reports the percent of population that lives in a census block that intersects with a wildfire perimeter for fires the occured between 2010 and 2020.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Affected Population (2020)	Population Affected (%)
Report Location	722,795	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	68,106	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	28,806	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	154,705	No data	No data
Bedford County, PA	47,577	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	128,804	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	35,954	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	74,129	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	10,976	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	26,938	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	34,216	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	6,762	No data	No data
Maryland	6,177,224	No data	No data
Pennsylvania	13,002,700	77	0.0
West Virginia	1,793,716	7	0.0
United States	334,735,155	283,428	0.1



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: University of Missouri, Center for Applied Research and Engagement Systems. 2010-2020.



View larger map

Population Directly Affected by Wildfire and Population Change by Tract, CARES 2010-2020

- High Percent Affected/Population Gain
- High Percent Affected/Population Loss
- Low Percent Affected/Population Gain
- Low Percent Affected/Population Loss
- Not Affected by Fire
- Report Location

Climate & Health - Climate-Related Mortality Impacts

This indicator reports the median estimated economic impacts from changes in all-cause mortality rates, across all age groups. These impacts are the central estimate for average annual damage during 2080-2099 under a business-as-usual scenario (RCP8.5). Impacts are changes relative to counterfactual “no additional climate change” trajectories.

Report Area	Total Population	Estimated Climate Change Impacts (% GDP)
Allegany County, MD	73,883	9.8%
Garrett County, MD	29,901	-9.1%
Washington County, MD	149,160	0.7%
Bedford County, PA	49,399	-8.9%
Fayette County, PA	135,480	-5.4%
Greene County, PA	38,084	-0.9%
Somerset County, PA	77,110	-13.2%
Grant County, WV	11,841	0.6%
Mineral County, WV	27,933	0.4%
Monongalia County, WV	100,530	-0.6%
Preston County, WV	33,910	-10.4%
Tucker County, WV	6,941	-8.8%
Maryland	5,891,783	6.5%
Pennsylvania	12,770,093	-1.3%
West Virginia	1,856,308	2.2%
United States	314,083,063	9.5%

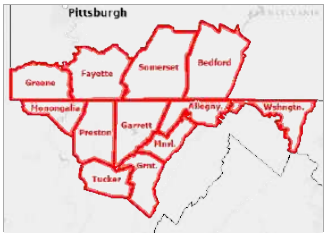
Data Source: Climate Impact Lab.

Land and Agriculture - Dominant Land Cover

Dominant land cover indicates the way land in an area is utilized and excludes open water. Land cover can provide insights into the type of economy, topography, and natural resources in the area, and can be important for urban planning, natural resources management, emergency preparedness, and more. Dominant land cover type was calculated by summarizing the 2019 National Land Cover Database by land cover type and determining the type with the largest area in each county or report area.

Report Area	Dominant Land Cover	Dominant Land Cover Acres	Dominant Land Cover Percent
Report Location	Barren Land	4,523,705	57.46
Allegany County, MD	Deciduous Forest	309,353	66.9
Garrett County, MD	Deciduous Forest	403,601	57.0
Washington County, MD	Deciduous Forest	153,291	30.4
Bedford County, PA	Deciduous Forest	530,655	47.8
Fayette County, PA	Deciduous Forest	463,357	53.3
Greene County, PA	Deciduous Forest	375,756	59.8
Somerset County, PA	Deciduous Forest	530,655	45.0
Grant County, WV	Deciduous Forest	324,271	63.4
Mineral County, WV	Deciduous Forest	231,304	65.4
Monongalia County, WV	Deciduous Forest	232,635	58.9
Preston County, WV	Deciduous Forest	458,439	65.4
Tucker County, WV	Deciduous Forest	259,769	57.9
Maryland	Deciduous Forest	2,453,406	18.7
Pennsylvania	Deciduous Forest	21,856,926	42.3
West Virginia	Deciduous Forest	17,285,739	67.9
United States	Cultivated Crops	488,603,932	14.4

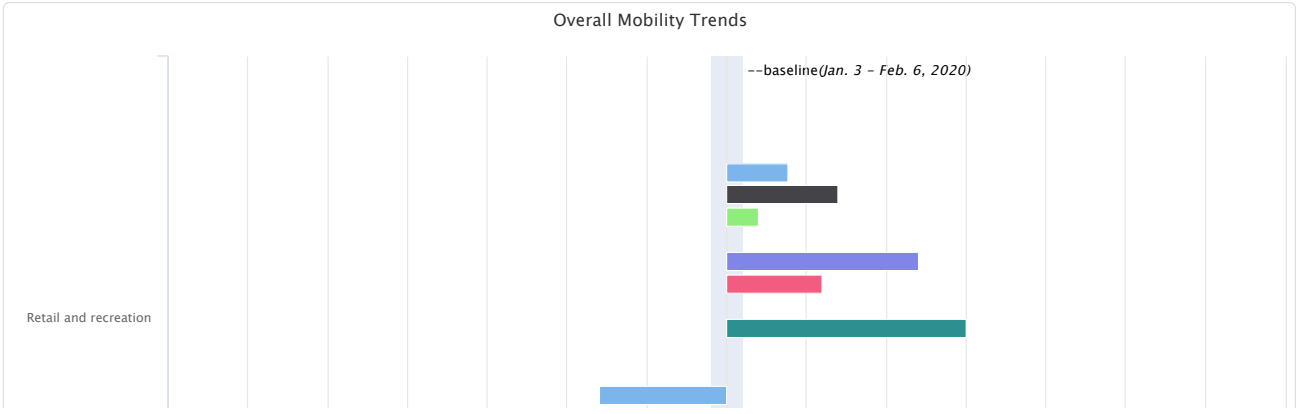
Data Source: Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics Consortium, National Land Cover Database. 2021.

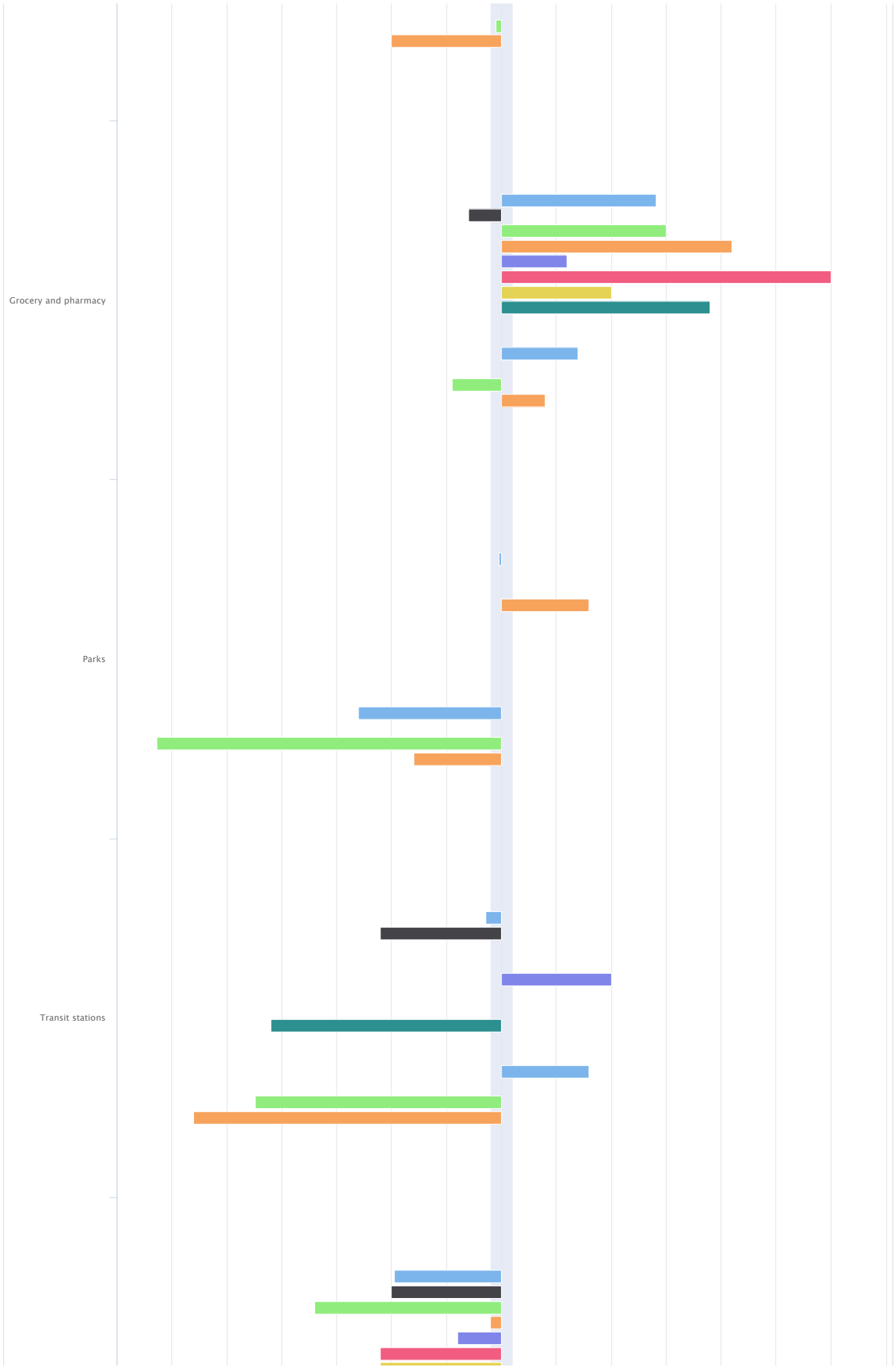


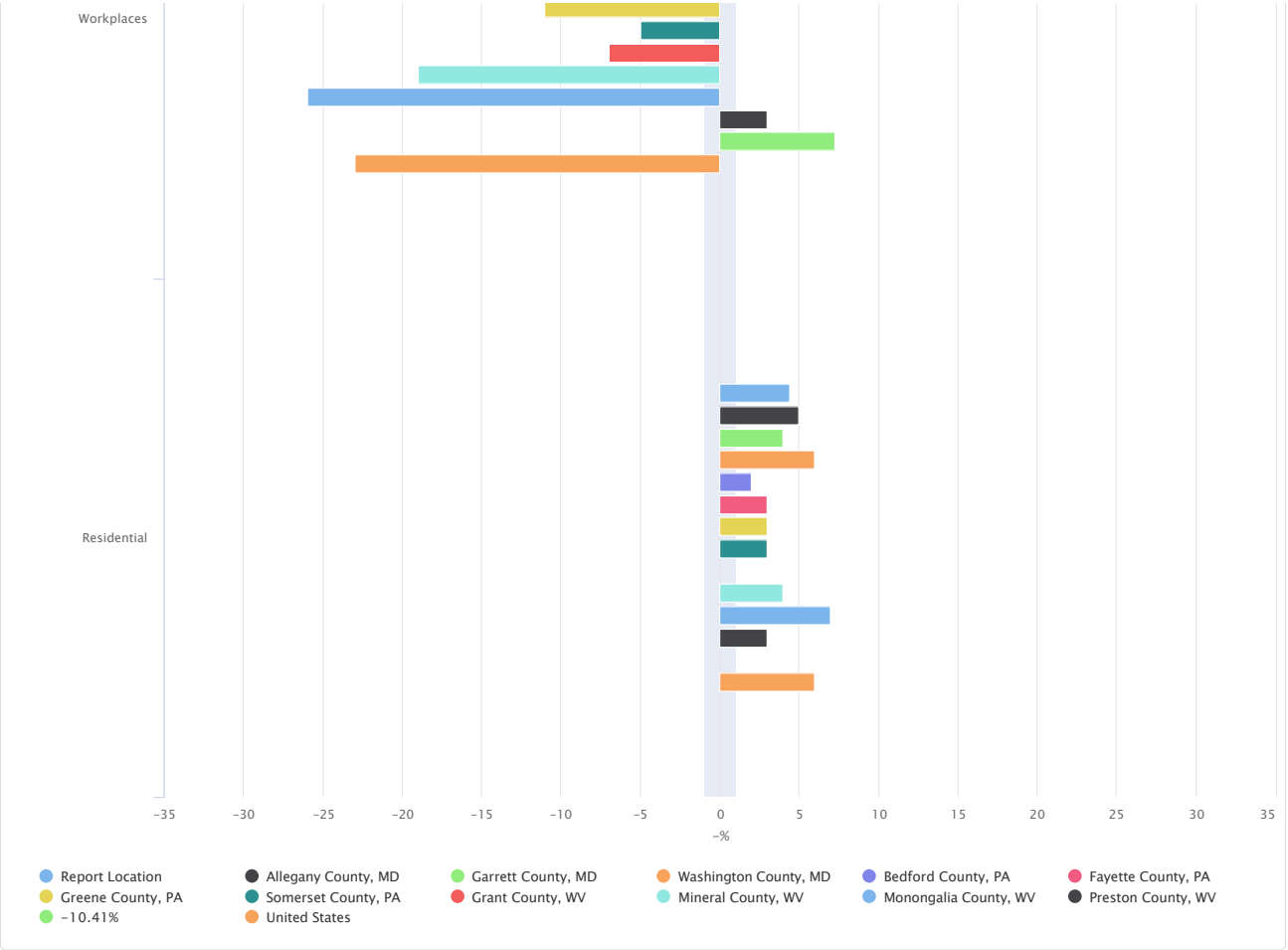
View larger map

Overall Mobility Trends

The chart below displays the percentage change in mobility (time and frequency of visits) in the report area compared to the January 3 - February 6, 2020 baseline.




Grocery and pharmacy
Parks
Transit stations



Report Area	Decid. Forest	Evergr. Forest	Mixed Forest	Shrub/ Scrub	Water	Snow/ Ice	Emerg. Wetlands	Woody Wetlands
Report Location	4,273,085	99,138	793,338	61,366	69,045	0	34,157	44,484
Allegany County, MD	309,353	3,744	44,166	2,080	4,419	0	291	318
Garrett County, MD	403,601	13,718	84,774	5,983	10,666	0	8,725	10,560
Washington County, MD	153,291	3,420	45,034	549	11,195	0	1,449	2,422
Bedford County, PA	530,655	10,798	75,912	4,362	3,984	0	426	462
Fayette County, PA	463,357	1,833	117,937	5,444	9,683	0	421	1,674
Greene County, PA	375,756	484	69,875	5,910	3,293	0	267	434
Somerset County, PA	530,655	18,135	105,664	7,789	8,799	0	3,614	6,012
Grant County, WV	324,271	6,344	49,525	9,198	3,168	0	1,300	1,982
Mineral County, WV	231,304	1,216	36,529	2,860	1,831	0	591	550
Monongalia County, WV	232,635	378	45,569	4,443	6,227	0	105	73
Preston County, WV	458,439	3,447	58,658	5,559	3,488	0	2,342	2,721
Tucker County, WV	259,769	35,622	59,694	7,188	2,293	0	14,626	17,275
Maryland	2,453,406	249,825	812,385	56,438	2,815,702	0	343,280	1,112,531
Pennsylvania	21,856,926	903,146	6,368,000	310,779	1,094,146	0	140,651	832,392
West Virginia	17,285,739	427,674	2,064,123	284,389	184,025	0	38,755	42,405
United States	300,877,329	248,897,690	106,019,300	247,319,620	128,443,279	422,927	53,245,845	134,643,802

Data Source: Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics Consortium, National Land Cover Database. 2021.

Dominant Land Cover

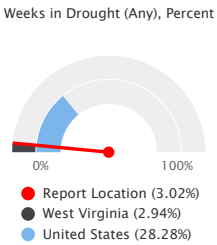
Report Area	Barren Land	Cultiv'd Crops	Hay/ Pasture	Grass Land	Devel. (High)	Devel. (Medium)	Devel. (Low)	Devel. (Open)
Report Location	30,848	304,125	1,127,441	122,570	24,974	78,513	163,054	396,327
Allegany County, MD	1,946	1,944	39,378	7,220	2,408	7,346	13,887	23,673
Garrett County, MD	3,795	5,463	103,659	13,118	805	4,185	7,920	31,555
Washington County, MD	1,119	90,885	113,159	1,417	5,260	13,045	29,105	33,146
Bedford County, PA	2,219	90,562	158,776	11,849	1,650	6,349	18,920	47,592
Fayette County, PA	2,800	35,795	122,877	6,468	4,395	15,396	30,281	51,788
Greene County, PA	2,290	22,629	85,030	7,340	2,318	4,774	10,170	37,896
Somerset County, PA	7,920	39,100	228,059	28,615	1,835	8,198	18,852	62,281
Grant County, WV	2,947	2,656	75,802	14,914	686	2,108	3,799	12,477
Mineral County, WV	736	4,268	43,916	4,739	792	2,966	6,598	14,580
Monongalia County, WV	1,462	5,724	39,726	6,364	3,680	9,836	14,244	24,736
Preston County, WV	1,754	4,836	103,526	6,366	807	3,327	7,105	38,093
Tucker County, WV	1,859	263	13,531	14,160	338	982	2,173	18,512
Maryland	32,343	2,086,091	1,028,694	59,233	140,589	354,659	631,987	969,746
Pennsylvania	154,918	4,479,055	6,485,112	408,148	452,513	1,013,315	1,859,946	3,507,208
West Virginia	81,733	121,421	2,163,812	377,751	69,586	228,414	428,630	1,018,668
United States	24,715,742	488,603,932	202,469,697	297,531,857	12,149,952	34,227,159	56,507,610	88,535,524

Data Source: Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics Consortium, National Land Cover Database. 2021.

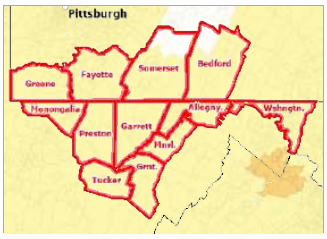
Climate & Health - Drought Severity

Drought is defined as a moisture deficit bad enough to have social, environmental or economic effects. The Drought Monitor map identifies areas of drought and labels them by intensity[1]. D1 is the least intense level and D4 the most intense. In the report area, 3.02% of weeks during the 2021-2023 period were spent in drought (any level). An additional 17.96% of weeks were categorized spent in "abnormally dry conditions" (D0) indicating that drought could occur, or that the area is recovering from drought but are not yet back to normal.

Report Area	Time Period	Weeks in D0 (Abnormally Dry), Percent	Weeks in D1 (Moderate Drought), Percent	Weeks in D2 (Severe Drought), Percent	Weeks in D3 (Extreme Drought), Percent	Weeks in D4 (Exceptional Drought), Percent	Weeks in Drought (Any), Percent
Report Location	2021-2023	17.96%	2.97%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%	**3.02%**
Allegany County, MD	2021-2023	28.64%	2.18%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.18%
Garrett County, MD	2021-2023	33.36%	2.11%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.11%
Washington County, MD	2021-2023	23.82%	8.26%	0.26%	0.00%	0.00%	8.52%
Bedford County, PA	2021-2023	12.94%	1.76%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.76%
Fayette County, PA	2021-2023	8.86%	0.73%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.73%
Greene County, PA	2021-2023	6.43%	0.64%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.64%
Somerset County, PA	2021-2023	12.08%	0.75%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.75%
Grant County, WV	2021-2023	26.79%	11.73%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.73%
Mineral County, WV	2021-2023	33.04%	5.93%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.93%
Monongalia County, WV	2021-2023	14.28%	0.64%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.64%
Preston County, WV	2021-2023	18.50%	0.77%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.77%
Tucker County, WV	2021-2023	25.40%	2.88%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.88%
Maryland	2021-2023	16.41%	8.10%	1.39%	0.00%	0.00%	9.49%
Pennsylvania	2021-2023	15.56%	3.08%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	3.12%
West Virginia	2021-2023	14.14%	2.70%	0.24%	0.00%	0.00%	2.94%
United States	2021-2023	16.99%	12.18%	8.92%	5.04%	2.14%	28.28%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Drought Monitor. 2021-2023.



View larger map

Drought - Weeks in Drought (Any), Percent by Tract, US Drought Monitor 2021-2023

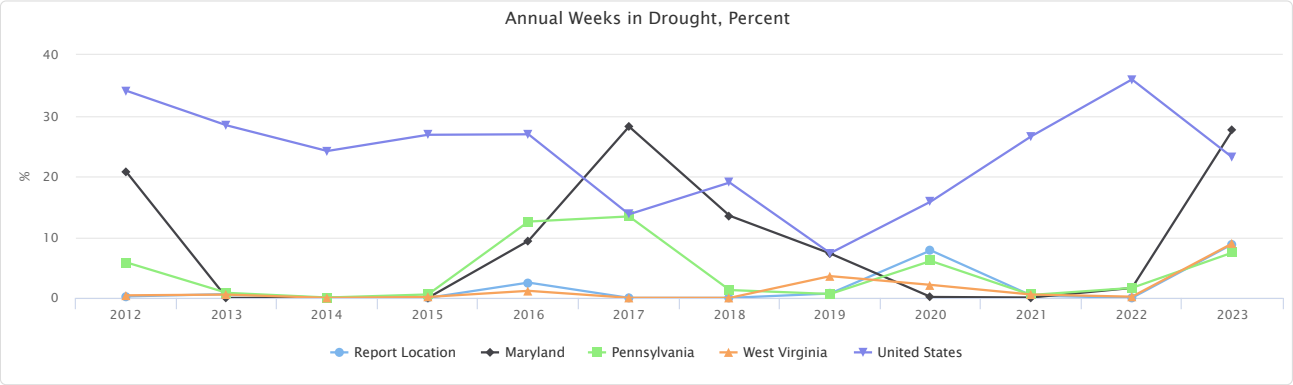
- All Weeks in Drought
- 80.1 - 99.9%
- 40.1 - 8.00%
- 20.1 - 40.0%
- 0.1 - 20.0%
- No Weeks in Drought
- Report Location

Annual Weeks in Drought, Percent

Data reported is the population-weighted percentage of weeks in drought for each calendar year, beginning January 1, 2012.

Report Area	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Report Location	0.24%	0.62%	0.00%	0.00%	2.52%	0.00%	0.00%	0.72%	7.82%	0.39%	0.00%	8.85%
Allegany County, MD	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.25%	0.00%	4.36%
Garrett County, MD	0.00%	0.75%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.49%	0.00%	3.76%
Washington County, MD	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.36%	0.00%	0.00%	3.59%	3.34%	0.00%	0.00%	25.97%
Bedford County, PA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	14.47%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.30%	0.09%	0.00%	4.90%
Fayette County, PA	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.34%	0.00%	0.00%	2.20%
Greene County, PA	4.29%	4.41%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	16.72%	0.00%	0.00%	1.92%
Somerset County, PA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.90%	0.08%	0.00%	2.29%
Grant County, WV	0.00%	0.11%	0.00%	0.00%	2.17%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.65%	0.00%	35.37%
Mineral County, WV	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.18%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.90%	0.00%	17.74%
Monongalia County, WV	0.07%	2.12%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.65%	0.00%	0.00%	1.92%
Preston County, WV	0.00%	1.46%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.98%	0.00%	0.00%	2.30%
Tucker County, WV	0.00%	0.74%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.34%	0.00%	10.24%
Maryland	20.77%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	9.40%	28.20%	13.52%	7.31%	0.15%	0.06%	1.63%	27.61%
Pennsylvania	5.85%	0.83%	0.06%	0.56%	12.56%	13.41%	1.29%	0.64%	6.08%	0.48%	1.64%	7.46%
West Virginia	0.42%	0.54%	0.00%	0.15%	1.16%	0.01%	0.00%	3.58%	2.14%	0.55%	0.20%	8.98%
United States	34.11%	28.40%	24.18%	26.85%	26.93%	13.76%	18.99%	7.36%	15.86%	26.61%	35.96%	23.11%

Data Source: US Drought Monitor. 2021-2023.



Climate & Health - Flood Vulnerability

This indicator reports the estimated number of housing units within the special flood hazard area (SFHA) per county. The SFHAs have 1% annual chance of coastal or riverine flooding.

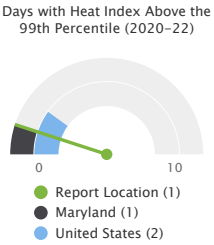
Report Area	Total Households	Percentage of Housing Units Within a FEMA Designated Special Flood Hazard Area
Allegany County, MD	33,295	4.64%
Garrett County, MD	18,764	3.59%
Washington County, MD	60,684	2.48%
Bedford County, PA	23,966	8.60%
Fayette County, PA	63,085	3.60%
Greene County, PA	16,519	5.05%
Somerset County, PA	38,067	5.55%
Grant County, WV	6,362	4.32%
Mineral County, WV	13,011	9.86%
Monongalia County, WV	42,756	3.20%
Preston County, WV	14,998	4.70%
Tucker County, WV	5,300	8.92%
Maryland	2,369,168	4.19%
Pennsylvania	5,554,939	3.26%
West Virginia	880,962	9.98%
United States	131,030,897	6.45%

Data Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Flood Hazard Layer. Accessed via the CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network. 2011.

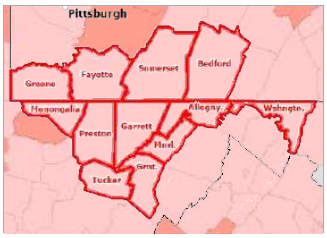
Climate & Health - High Heat Index Days (Relative)

This indicator reports the relative threshold heat index days (2020-22 three-year average) of the daily heat metrics as the 95th, 98th, and 99th percentile. The "heat index" is a single value that takes both temperature and humidity into account. The higher the heat index, the hotter the weather feels, since sweat does not readily evaporate and cool the skin. The heat index is a better measure than air temperature alone for estimating the risk to workers from environmental heat sources. Data were obtained from the North America Land Data Assimilation System (NLDAS) via the CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, 2024.

Report Area	Days Above the 95th Percentile	Days Above the 98th Percentile	Days Above the 99th Percentile
Report Location	11	4	1
Allegany County, MD	10	3	1
Garrett County, MD	11	4	1
Washington County, MD	11	3	1
Bedford County, PA	10	3	1
Fayette County, PA	11	4	1
Greene County, PA	10	4	1
Somerset County, PA	12	4	1
Grant County, WV	12	3	1
Mineral County, WV	11	3	1
Monongalia County, WV	10	5	1
Preston County, WV	12	4	1
Tucker County, WV	11	3	1
Maryland	12	4	1
Pennsylvania	11	4	1
West Virginia	11	4	1
United States	12	5	2



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Environmental Public Health Tracking. 2020-22.



View larger map

Heat Index - Average Days Above 99th Percentile, Days by County, CDC EPHTN 2020-2022

- Over 4
- 4
- 3
- 2
- 1
- No Days
- Report Location

Climate & Health - High Heat Index Days (Absolute)

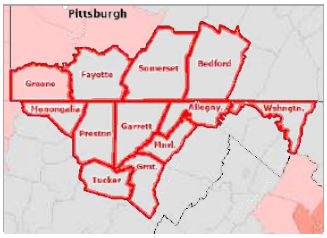
This indicator reports the absolute threshold heat index days (2020-22 three-year average) of the daily heat metrics as 95, 100, and 105 degrees Fahrenheit. The "heat index" is a single value that takes both temperature and humidity into account. The higher the heat index, the hotter the weather feels, since sweat does not readily evaporate and cool the skin. The heat index is a better measure than air temperature alone for estimating the risk to workers from environmental heat sources. Data were obtained from the North America Land Data Assimilation System (NLDAS) via the CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, 2024.

Report Area	Days Above 95°F	Days above 100°F	Days Above 105°F
Report Location	8	1	0
Allegany County, MD	3	0	0
Garrett County, MD	0	0	0
Washington County, MD	23	4	0
Bedford County, PA	3	0	0
Fayette County, PA	6	1	0
Greene County, PA	8	1	0
Somerset County, PA	0	0	0
Grant County, WV	1	0	0
Mineral County, WV	5	0	0
Monongalia County, WV	7	1	0
Preston County, WV	1	0	0
Tucker County, WV	0	0	0
Maryland	25	8	0
Pennsylvania	14	4	1
West Virginia	13	3	1
United States	38	19	7

Days with Heat Index Above 105°F (2020–22)

- Report Location (0)
- Maryland (0)
- United States (7)

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Environmental Public Health Tracking. 2020-22.



View larger map

Heat Index - Average Days Above 105 Degrees, Days by County, CDC EPHTN 2020-2022

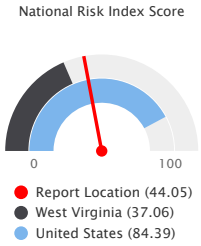
- Over 15
- 9 -15
- 5 - 8
- 2 - 4
- 1
- No Days
- Report Location

Climate & Health - National Risk Index

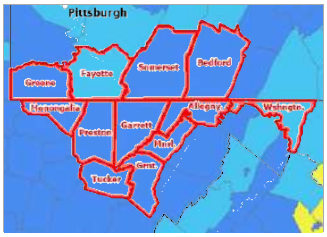
The FEMA National Risk Index provides a holistic view of community-level risk nationwide by combining multiple hazards with socioeconomic and built environment factors. It calculates a baseline relative risk measurement for each United States county and census tract for 18 natural hazard types as a composite score from the summation of all 18 hazard types (as shown in the main table) as well as individual scores for each hazard type (as shown in the breakout tables).
This indicator displays the composite FEMA National Risk Index score and the scores of the three components - Expected Annual Loss, Social

Vulnerability, and Community Resilience. All the scores are constrained into a scale ranging from 0 (lowest risk) to 100 (highest risk) describing a community's relative position among all other communities. For example, a county's Risk Index score (as shown in the table below) and rating (as displayed in the map inset) is relative to all other counties in the United States. Similarly, a Census tract's Risk Index score and rating is relative to all other Census tracts in the United States.
Note: Use caution when comparing data for custom areas to national averages. View methodology for more information.

Report Area	National Risk Index Score	Expected Annual Loss Score	Social Vulnerability Score	Community Resilience Score
Report Location	**44.05**	44.63	46.13	65.29
Allegany County, MD	42.38	42.96	54.90	71.39
Garrett County, MD	9.20	10.37	23.27	53.82
Washington County, MD	69.62	68.12	59.87	71.10
Bedford County, PA	30.67	32.90	14.35	68.65
Fayette County, PA	56.79	55.28	57.70	59.68
Greene County, PA	31.05	33.40	34.82	54.23
Somerset County, PA	39.58	41.07	33.77	75.24
Grant County, WV	14.22	13.96	36.09	39.02
Mineral County, WV	17.15	17.98	36.22	50.03
Monongalia County, WV	38.47	42.28	45.04	74.98
Preston County, WV	11.33	12.81	44.05	35.93
Tucker County, WV	2.29	2.45	22.50	53.06
Maryland	87.47	88.30	46.79	70.23
Pennsylvania	76.23	77.35	43.93	77.92
West Virginia	37.06	37.42	45.16	50.43
United States	84.39	84.47	58.54	57.95



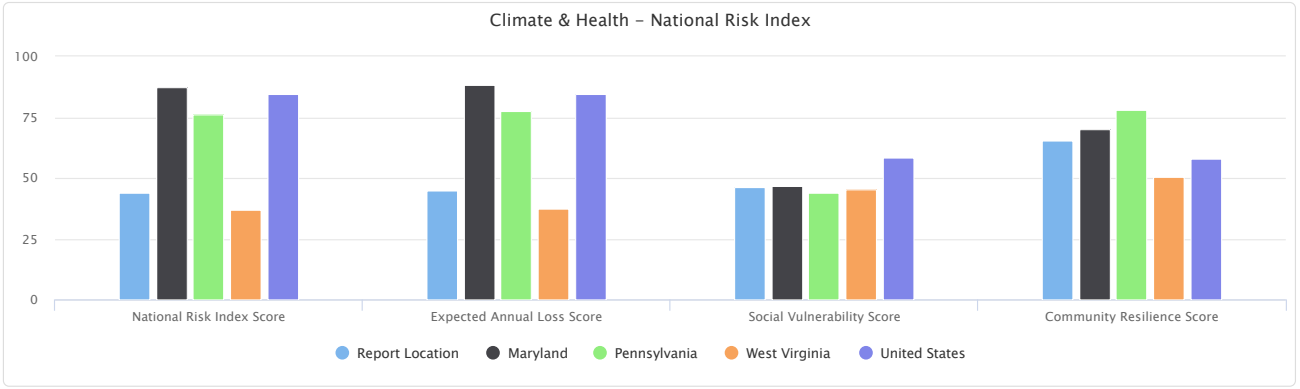
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Risk Index. 2023.



View larger map

National Risk Index, Rating by County, FEMA NRI 2023

- Very High
- Relatively High
- Relatively Moderate
- Relatively Low
- Very Low
- Report Location



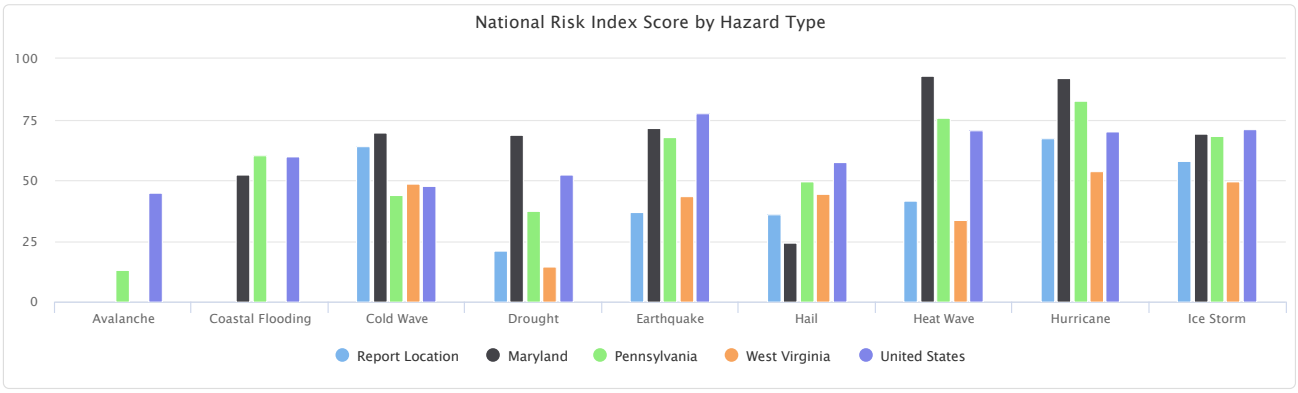
National Risk Index Score by Hazard Type

This indicator reports the Risk Index score of each individual hazard type in the report area.

Note: Use caution when comparing data for custom areas to national averages. View methodology for more information.

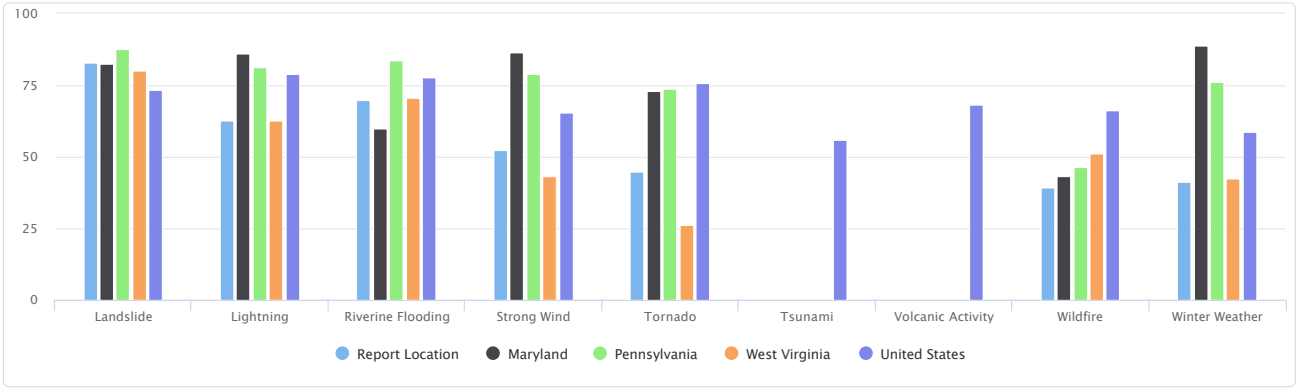
Report Area	Avalanche	Coastal Flooding	Cold Wave	Drought	Earthquake	Hail	Heat Wave	Hurricane	Ice Storm
Report Location	No data	No data	64.17	21.00	36.92	36.13	41.38	67.14	57.92
Allegany County, MD	No data	No data	71.27	46.71	28.92	9.04	73.66	62.54	33.88
Garrett County, MD	No data	No data	64.14	0.00	24.94	43.24	0.00	58.28	21.72
Washington County, MD	No data	No data	68.47	68.41	54.72	6.90	89.34	82.64	65.32
Bedford County, PA	No data	No data	52.40	0.00	26.19	5.19	25.45	72.45	19.72
Fayette County, PA	No data	No data	66.34	0.00	41.30	77.12	32.74	63.66	89.74
Greene County, PA	No data	No data	43.97	0.00	30.70	57.75	27.20	58.77	73.32
Somerset County, PA	No data	No data	83.55	0.00	34.30	16.04	0.00	72.05	27.32
Grant County, WV	No data	No data	43.30	25.29	18.45	29.11	0.00	57.29	9.56
Mineral County, WV	No data	No data	54.06	38.28	20.36	12.12	19.31	53.79	16.39
Monongalia County, WV	No data	No data	56.89	0.00	35.95	72.48	39.17	63.21	83.61
Preston County, WV	No data	No data	59.34	0.00	20.39	39.07	0.00	49.30	65.82
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data	43.02	14.86	9.32	13.65	0.00	37.37	3.83
Maryland	No data	52.52	69.58	68.83	71.61	24.29	93.11	92.20	69.15
Pennsylvania	12.98	60.24	43.94	37.19	67.54	49.37	75.48	82.49	68.20
West Virginia	No data	No data	48.48	14.30	43.54	44.55	33.49	53.92	49.66
United States	44.86	59.89	47.44	52.43	77.38	57.34	70.75	70.20	71.21

Data Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Risk Index. 2023.



Report Area	Landslide	Lightning	Riverine Flooding	Strong Wind	Tornado	Tsunami	Volcanic Activity	Wildfire	Winter Weather
Report Location	82.90	62.83	69.97	52.56	44.76	No data	No data	39.17	41.44
Allegany County, MD	96.47	29.12	82.44	56.92	30.45	No data	No data	24.24	68.60
Garrett County, MD	72.08	28.80	41.04	25.07	20.49	No data	No data	22.34	23.32
Washington County, MD	88.50	40.64	80.31	58.10	64.08	No data	No data	40.44	81.86
Bedford County, PA	83.36	68.53	62.71	42.32	24.40	No data	No data	25.77	51.13
Fayette County, PA	92.32	89.41	82.28	66.72	63.76	No data	No data	49.92	3.72
Greene County, PA	95.60	70.05	74.51	38.02	32.96	No data	No data	40.88	5.60
Somerset County, PA	87.66	84.33	58.61	61.69	33.73	No data	No data	38.21	66.18
Grant County, WV	45.26	16.34	68.98	21.83	13.17	No data	No data	65.45	37.51
Mineral County, WV	38.45	37.13	74.77	29.75	17.28	No data	No data	40.47	35.35
Monongalia County, WV	82.88	87.74	57.05	52.69	49.44	No data	No data	47.85	12.95
Preston County, WV	35.69	64.48	48.52	34.14	24.09	No data	No data	26.73	32.93
Tucker County, WV	39.09	14.77	41.46	9.93	7.86	No data	No data	2.23	8.88
Maryland	82.38	86.21	59.73	86.66	73.19	No data	No data	43.44	88.92
Pennsylvania	87.56	81.47	83.89	79.08	73.76	No data	No data	46.40	76.21
West Virginia	80.09	62.79	70.74	43.26	26.03	No data	No data	51.18	42.62
United States	73.23	79.14	77.69	65.58	75.65	55.76	68.29	66.25	58.78

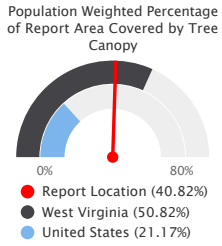
Data Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Risk Index. 2023.



Climate & Health - Tree Canopy

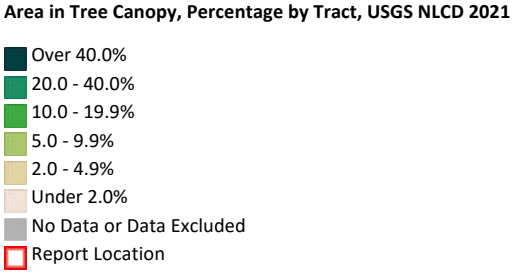
This indicator reports the percentage of the report area that is covered by tree canopy. Report data is based on analysis of the 2021 National Land Cover Database - Tree Canopy analytical dataset.

Report Area	Total Population	Area Covered by Canopy, Percent (Crude)	Area Covered by Canopy, Percent (Population Weighted)
Report Location	724,904	59.16%	**40.82%**
Allegany County, MD	71,002	66.90%	47.99%
Garrett County, MD	29,155	61.63%	55.16%
Washington County, MD	150,575	38.30%	23.9%
Bedford County, PA	48,154	59.14%	50.5%
Fayette County, PA	130,329	56.92%	39.91%
Greene County, PA	36,484	60.08%	43.93%
Somerset County, PA	73,844	54.07%	40%
Grant County, WV	11,565	61.90%	47.78%
Mineral County, WV	27,047	63.94%	58.71%
Monongalia County, WV	106,196	61.39%	39.59%
Preston County, WV	33,610	63.55%	57.54%
Tucker County, WV	6,943	71.15%	72.68%
Maryland	6,037,624	33.89%	33.94%
Pennsylvania	12,794,885	52.41%	30.44%
West Virginia	1,807,426	70.15%	50.82%
United States	324,412,244	21.68%	21.17%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics Consortium, National Land Cover Database. 2021.

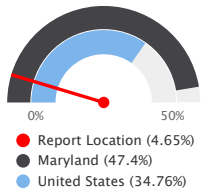
View larger map



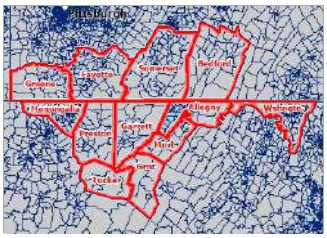
Community Design - Distance to Public Transit

This indicator measures the proportion of the population living within 0.5 miles of a GTFS or fixed-guideway transit stop. Transit data is available from over 200 transit agencies across the United States, as well as all existing fixed-guideway transit service in the U.S. This includes rail, streetcars, ferries, trolleys, and some bus rapid transit systems.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Within 0.5 Miles of Public Transit	Percentage of Population within Half Mile of Public Transit
Report Location	729,192	33,928	**4.65%**
Allegany County, MD	71,977	33,928	47.14%
Garrett County, MD	29,376	0	0%
Washington County, MD	149,811	0	0%
Bedford County, PA	48,611	0	0%
Fayette County, PA	132,289	0	0%
Greene County, PA	37,144	0	0%
Somerset County, PA	74,949	0	0%
Grant County, WV	11,641	0	0%
Mineral County, WV	27,278	0	0%
Monongalia County, WV	105,252	0	0%
Preston County, WV	33,837	0	0%
Tucker County, WV	7,027	0	0%
Maryland	6,003,435	2,845,468	47.4%
Pennsylvania	12,791,181	4,305,565	33.66%
West Virginia	1,829,054	480	0.03%
United States	322,903,030	112,239,342	34.76%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Environmental Protection Agency, EPA - Smart Location Database. 2021.



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Distance to Nearest Transit Stop, (Meters) by Block Group, EPA SLD 2021

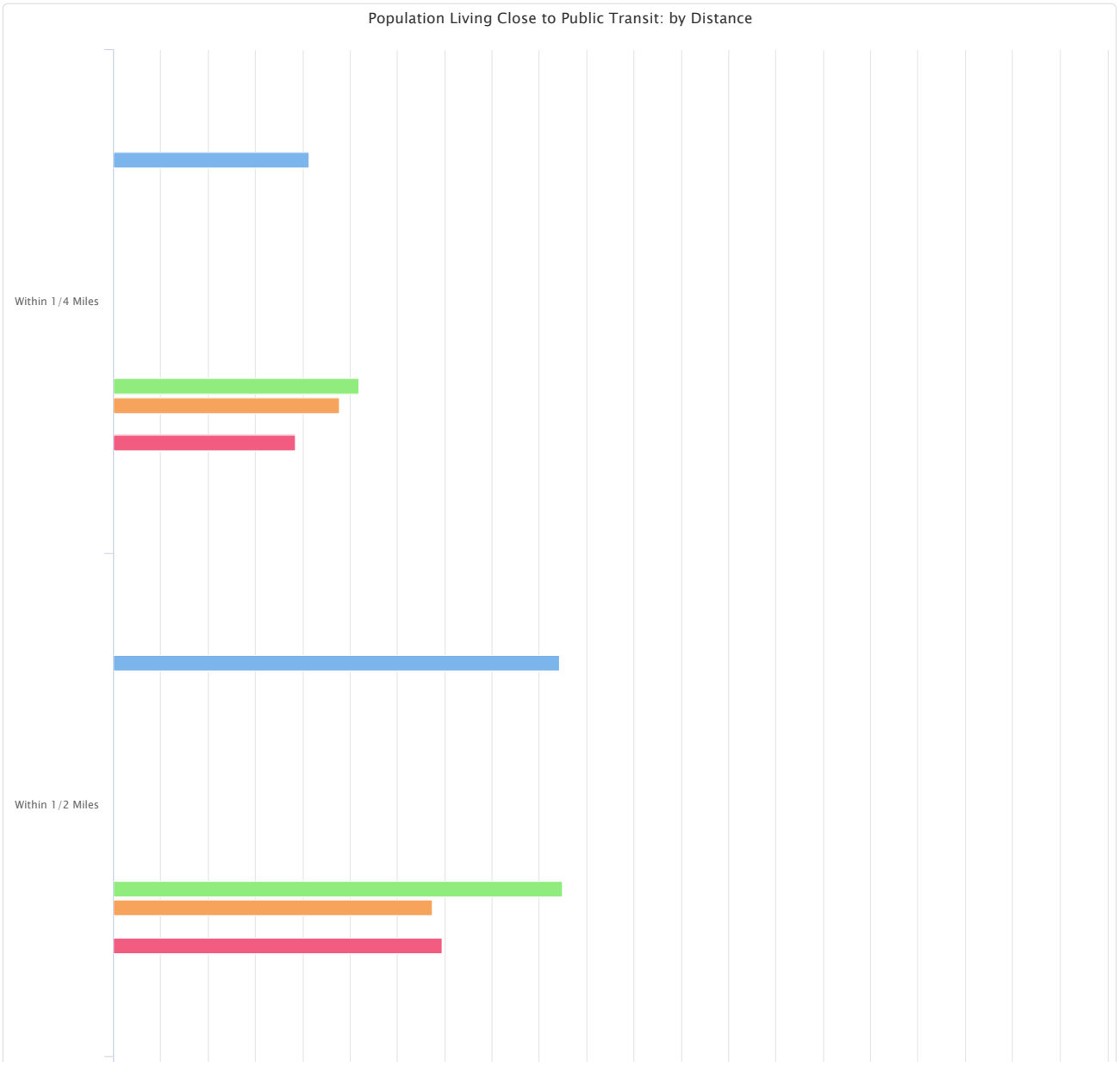
- 800 - 1200 Meters (0.5 - 0.75 Miles)
- 400 - 800 Meters (0.25 - 0.5 Miles)
- 200 - 400 Meters (0.125 - 0.25 Miles)
- Closer than 200 Meters (< 0.125 Miles)
- Further than 1200 Meters (> 0.75 Miles)
- Report Location

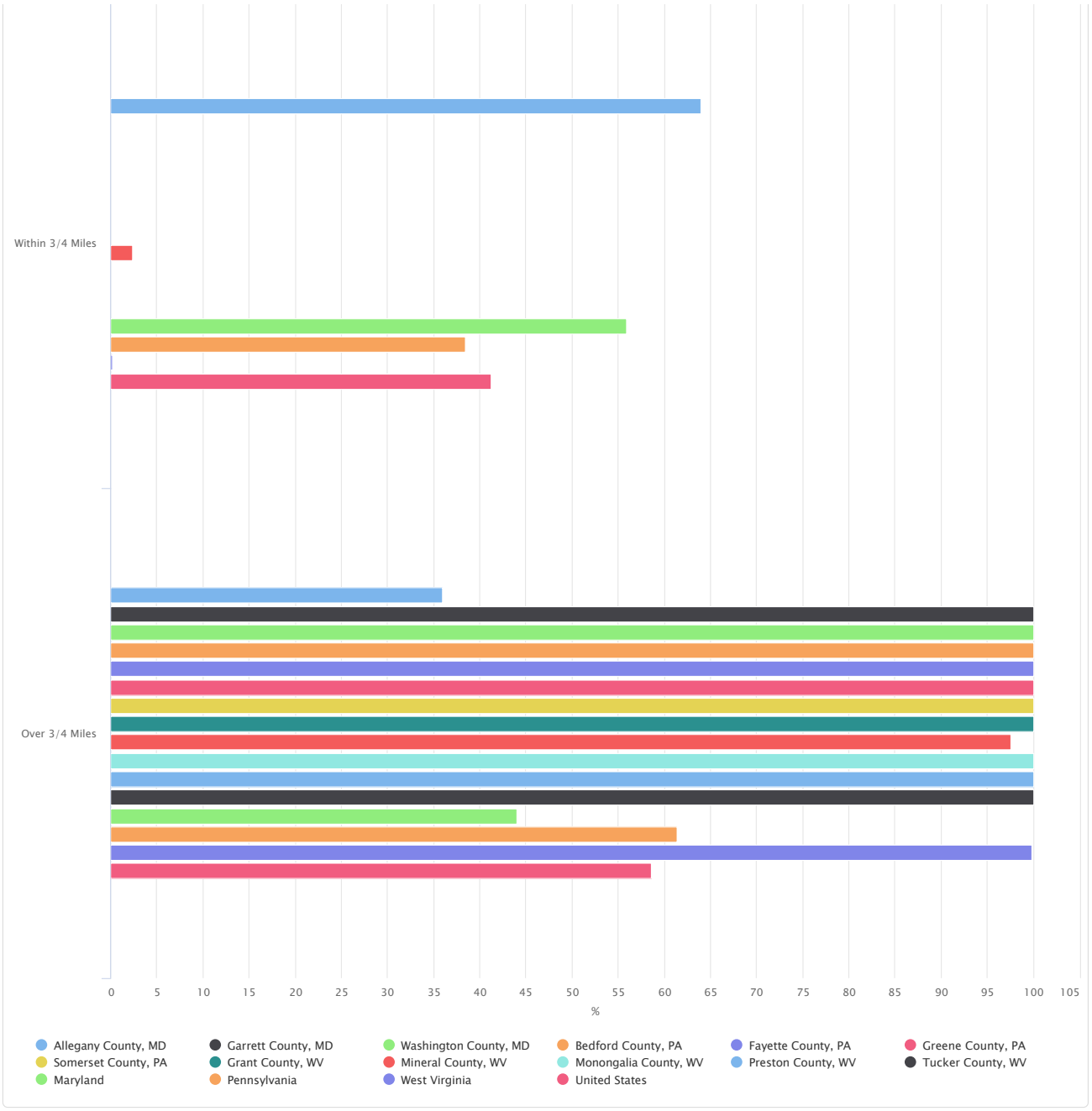
Population Living Close to Public Transit: by Distance

This indicator reports the percentages of population living within 1/4, 1/2, 3/4, and over 3/4 miles from the nearest transit stop.

Report Area	Within 1/4 Miles	Within 1/2 Miles	Within 3/4 Miles	Over 3/4 Miles
Allegany County, MD	20.65%	47.14%	64.01%	35.99%
Garrett County, MD	0%	0%	0%	100%
Washington County, MD	0%	0%	0%	100%
Bedford County, PA	0%	0%	0%	100%
Fayette County, PA	0%	0%	0%	100%
Greene County, PA	0%	0%	0%	100%
Somerset County, PA	0%	0%	0%	100%
Grant County, WV	0%	0%	0%	100%
Mineral County, WV	0%	0%	2.4%	97.6%
Monongalia County, WV	0%	0%	0%	100%
Preston County, WV	0%	0%	0%	100%
Tucker County, WV	0%	0%	0%	100%
Maryland	25.95%	47.4%	55.88%	44.04%
Pennsylvania	23.91%	33.66%	38.47%	61.42%
West Virginia	0%	0.03%	0.19%	99.81%
United States	19.25%	34.76%	41.26%	58.64%

Data Source: Environmental Protection Agency, EPA - Smart Location Database. 2021.

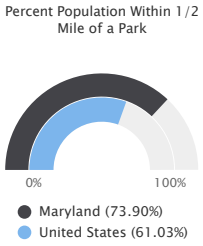




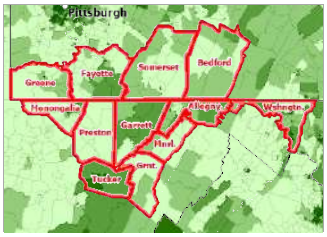
Community Design - Park Access (CDC)

This indicator reports the percentage of population living within 1/2 mile of a park. This indicator is relevant because access to outdoor recreation encourages physical activity and other healthy behaviors.

Report Area	Total Population, 2016-20	Population Within 1/2 Mile of a Park	Percent Within 1/2 Mile of a Park
Allegany County, MD	71,002	29,820	42.00%
Garrett County, MD	29,155	4,868	16.70%
Washington County, MD	150,575	76,642	50.90%
Bedford County, PA	48,154	13,194	27.40%
Fayette County, PA	130,329	52,392	40.20%
Greene County, PA	36,484	10,397	28.50%
Somerset County, PA	73,844	19,790	26.80%
Grant County, WV	11,565	3,145	27.20%
Mineral County, WV	27,047	3,218	11.90%
Monongalia County, WV	106,196	41,310	38.90%
Preston County, WV	33,610	1,949	5.80%
Tucker County, WV	6,943	6,304	90.80%
Maryland	6,037,624	4,461,804	73.90%
Pennsylvania	12,794,885	7,881,649	61.60%
West Virginia	1,807,426	462,701	25.60%
United States	326,569,308	199,317,503	61.03%



Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network. 2020.



View larger map

Population With Park Access (Within 1/2 Mile) by Tract, CDC EPHTN 2015

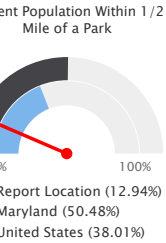
- Over 82%
- 53 - 82%
- 22 - 52%
- Under 22%
- Report Location

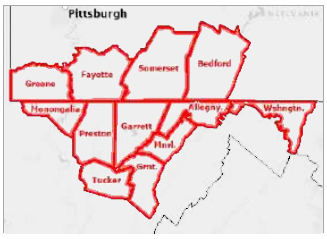
Community Design - Park Access (ESRI)

This indicator reports the percentage of population living within 1/2 mile of a park. This indicator is relevant because access to outdoor recreation encourages physical activity and other healthy behaviors.

Report Area	Total Population, 2010 Census	Population Within 1/2 Mile of a Park	Percent Within 1/2 Mile of a Park
Report Location	732,409	94,783.00	**12.94%**
Allegany County, MD	75,087	9,698.00	12.92%
Garrett County, MD	30,097	632.00	2.10%
Washington County, MD	147,430	44,249.00	30.01%
Bedford County, PA	49,762	2,535.00	5.09%
Fayette County, PA	136,606	4,931.00	3.61%
Greene County, PA	38,686	5,913.00	15.28%
Somerset County, PA	77,742	2,671.00	3.44%
Grant County, WV	11,937	2,920.00	24.46%
Mineral County, WV	28,212	671.00	2.38%
Monongalia County, WV	96,189	13,283.00	13.81%
Preston County, WV	33,520	596.00	1.78%
Tucker County, WV	7,141	6,684.00	93.60%
Maryland	5,773,552	2,914,536.00	50.48%
Pennsylvania	12,702,379	3,514,552.00	27.67%
West Virginia	1,852,994	140,539.00	7.58%
United States	308,745,538	117,361,303.00	38.01%

Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. ESRI Map Gallery. 2013.





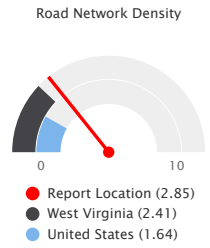
View larger map

Report Location

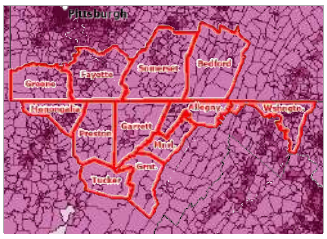
Community Design - Road Network Density

This indicator reports total road network density in terms of road miles per square mile.

Report Area	Total Area (Sq. Mi.)	Total Road Miles	Total Road Network Density (Road Miles per Sq. Mi.)
Report Location	7,275.00	20,765.00	**2.85**
Allegany County, MD	428.00	1,413.00	3.30
Garrett County, MD	658.00	1,441.00	2.19
Washington County, MD	467.00	1,809.00	3.87
Bedford County, PA	1,017.00	2,647.00	2.60
Fayette County, PA	798.00	2,688.00	3.37
Greene County, PA	578.00	1,735.00	3.00
Somerset County, PA	1,081.00	2,957.00	2.74
Grant County, WV	480.00	1,155.00	2.41
Mineral County, WV	329.00	921.00	2.80
Monongalia County, WV	366.00	1,394.00	3.81
Preston County, WV	651.00	1,681.00	2.58
Tucker County, WV	421.00	925.00	2.20
Maryland	12,406.00	48,662.00	3.92
Pennsylvania	46,053.00	164,593.00	3.57
West Virginia	24,230.00	58,483.00	2.41
United States	3,797,086.00	6,233,755.00	1.64



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Environmental Protection Agency, EPA - Smart Location Database. 2021.



View larger map

Total Road Network Density, Road Miles per Sq. Mile by Block Group, EPA SLD 2021

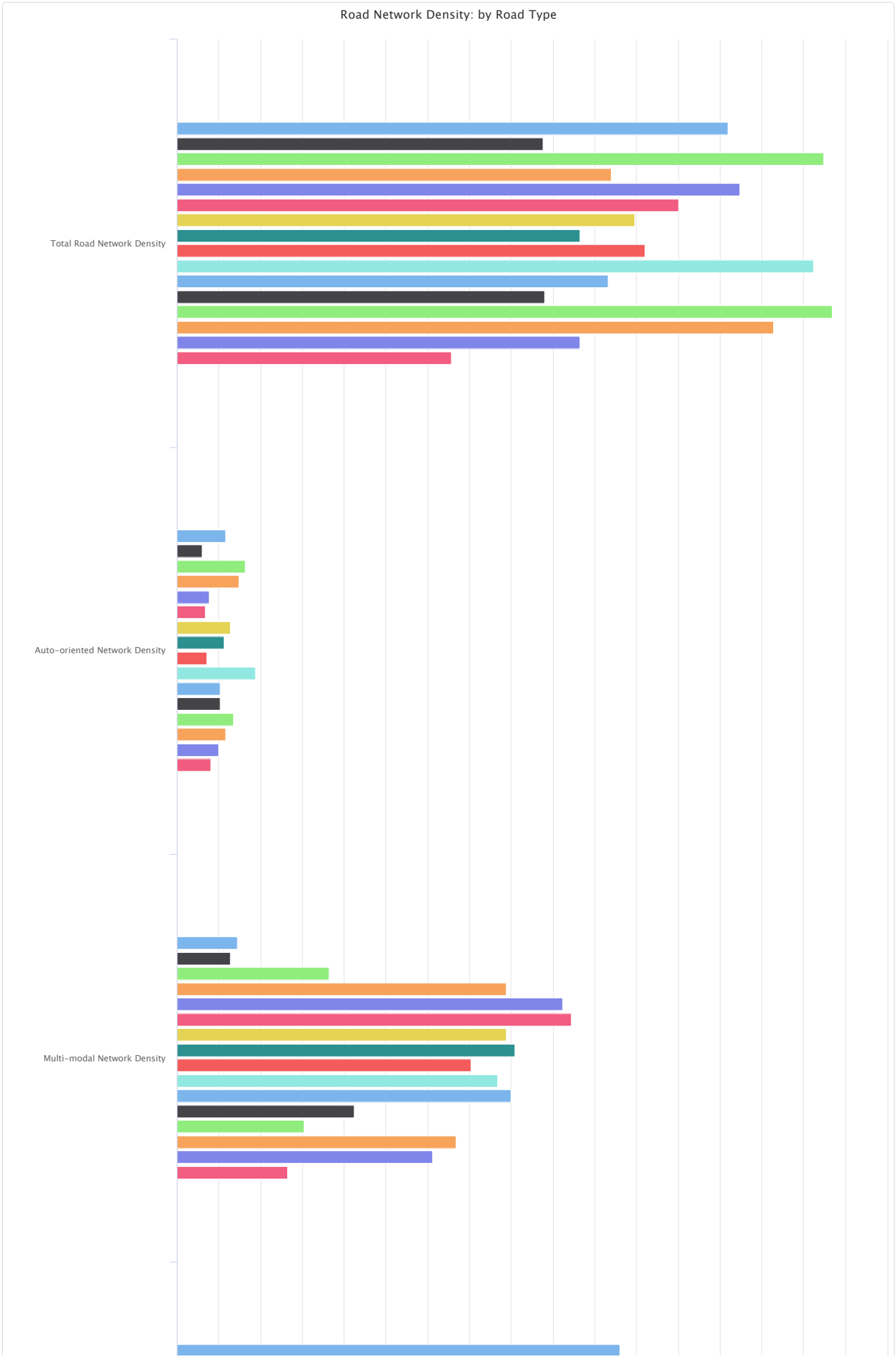
- Over 12.0
- 3.1 - 12.0
- 1.1 - 3.0
- Under 1.1
- Report Location

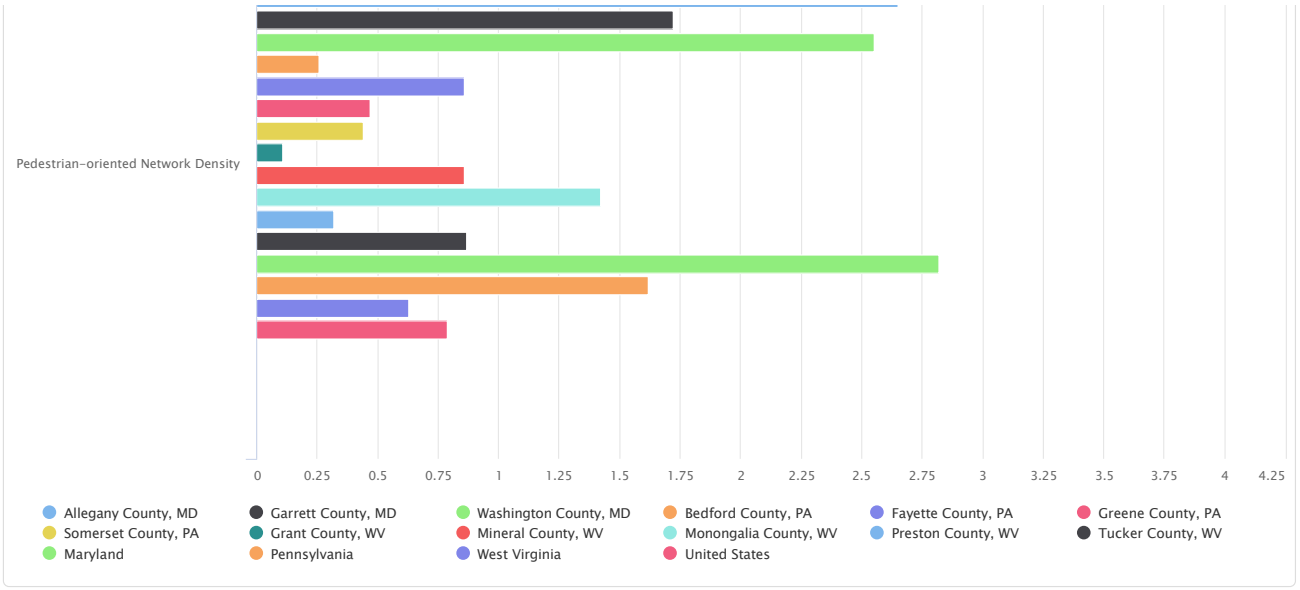
Road Network Density: by Road Type

This indicator reports road network density in terms of road miles per square mile by road type.

Report Area	Total Road Network Density	Auto-oriented Network Density	Multi-modal Network Density	Pedestrian-oriented Network Density
Allegany County, MD	3.30	0.29	0.36	2.65
Garrett County, MD	2.19	0.15	0.32	1.72
Washington County, MD	3.87	0.41	0.91	2.55
Bedford County, PA	2.60	0.37	1.97	0.26
Fayette County, PA	3.37	0.19	2.31	0.86
Greene County, PA	3.00	0.17	2.36	0.47
Somerset County, PA	2.74	0.32	1.97	0.44
Grant County, WV	2.41	0.28	2.02	0.11
Mineral County, WV	2.80	0.18	1.76	0.86
Monongalia County, WV	3.81	0.47	1.92	1.42
Preston County, WV	2.58	0.26	2.00	0.32
Tucker County, WV	2.20	0.26	1.06	0.87
Maryland	3.92	0.34	0.76	2.82
Pennsylvania	3.57	0.29	1.67	1.62
West Virginia	2.41	0.25	1.53	0.63
United States	1.64	0.20	0.66	0.79

Data Source: Environmental Protection Agency, EPA - Smart Location Database. 2021.

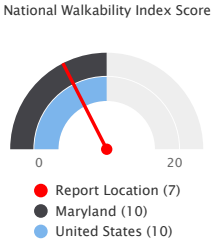

Road Network Density: by Road Type
Total Road Network Density
Auto-oriented Network Density
Multi-modal Network Density



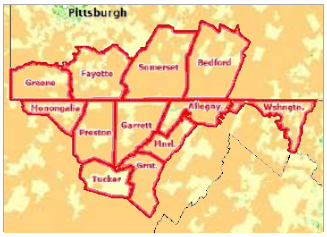
Community Design - Walkability Index Score

The National Walkability Index (2021) is a nationwide index score developed by EPA that ranks block groups according to their relative walkability using selected variables on density, diversity of land uses, and proximity to transit from the Smart Location Database. The block groups are assigned their final National Walkability Index scores on a scale of 1 to 20 where the higher a score, the more walkable the community is.

Report Area	Total Population (2018)	Walkability Index Score
Report Location	729,192	7
Allegany County, MD	71,977	10
Garrett County, MD	29,376	6
Washington County, MD	149,811	7
Bedford County, PA	48,611	6
Fayette County, PA	132,289	7
Greene County, PA	37,144	6
Somerset County, PA	74,949	6
Grant County, WV	11,641	5
Mineral County, WV	27,278	6
Monongalia County, WV	105,252	7
Preston County, WV	33,837	5
Tucker County, WV	7,027	6
Maryland	6,003,435	10
Pennsylvania	12,791,181	10
West Virginia	1,829,054	6
United States	322,903,030	10



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Environmental Protection Agency, EPA - Smart Location Database. 2021.



View larger map

National Walkability Index, National Walkability Index Score by Block Group, EPA SLD 2021

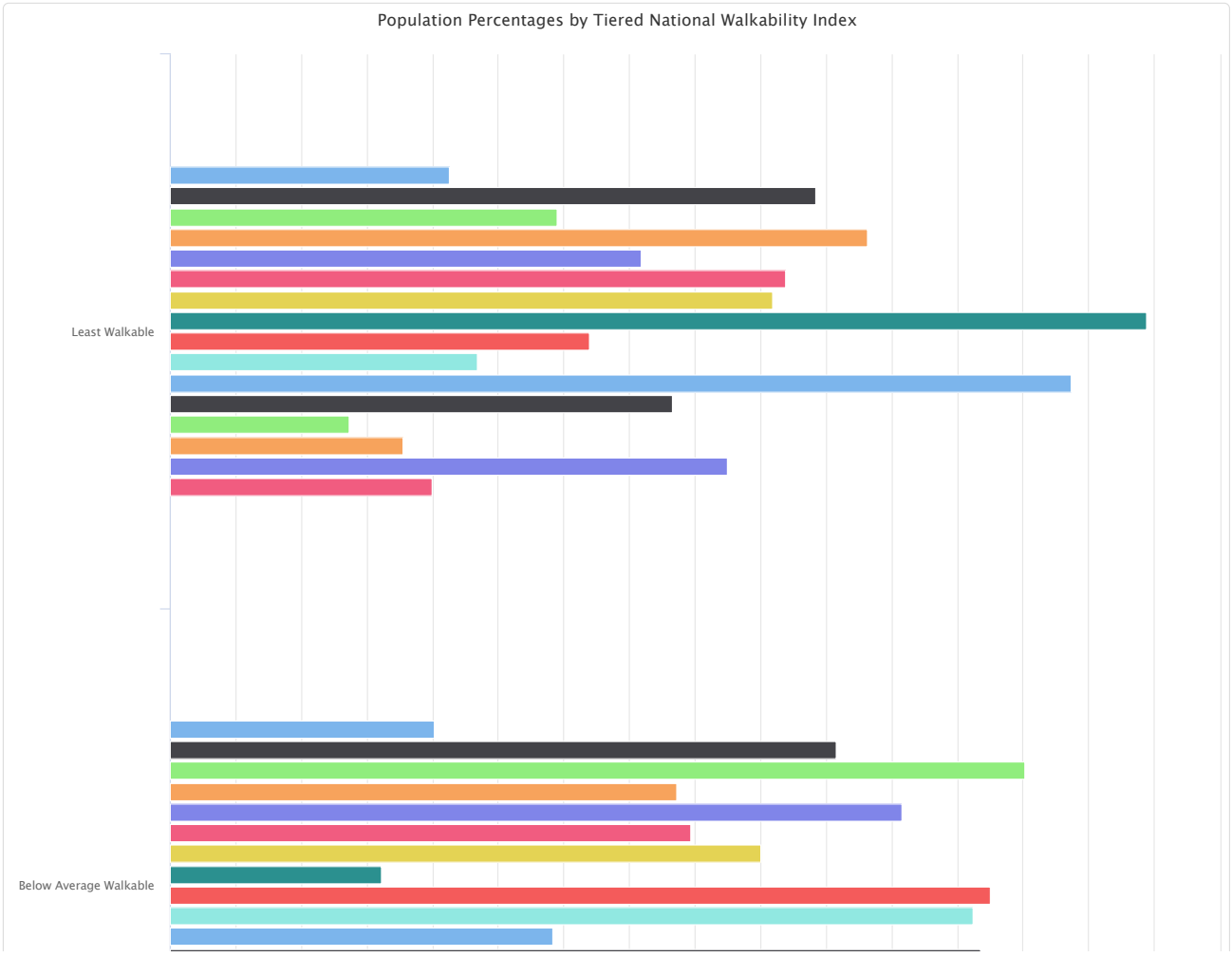
- 1.00 - 5.75 (Least Walkable)
- 5.76 - 10.50 (Below Average)
- 10.51 - 15.25 (Above Average)
- 15.26 - 20.00 (Most Walkable)
- Report Location

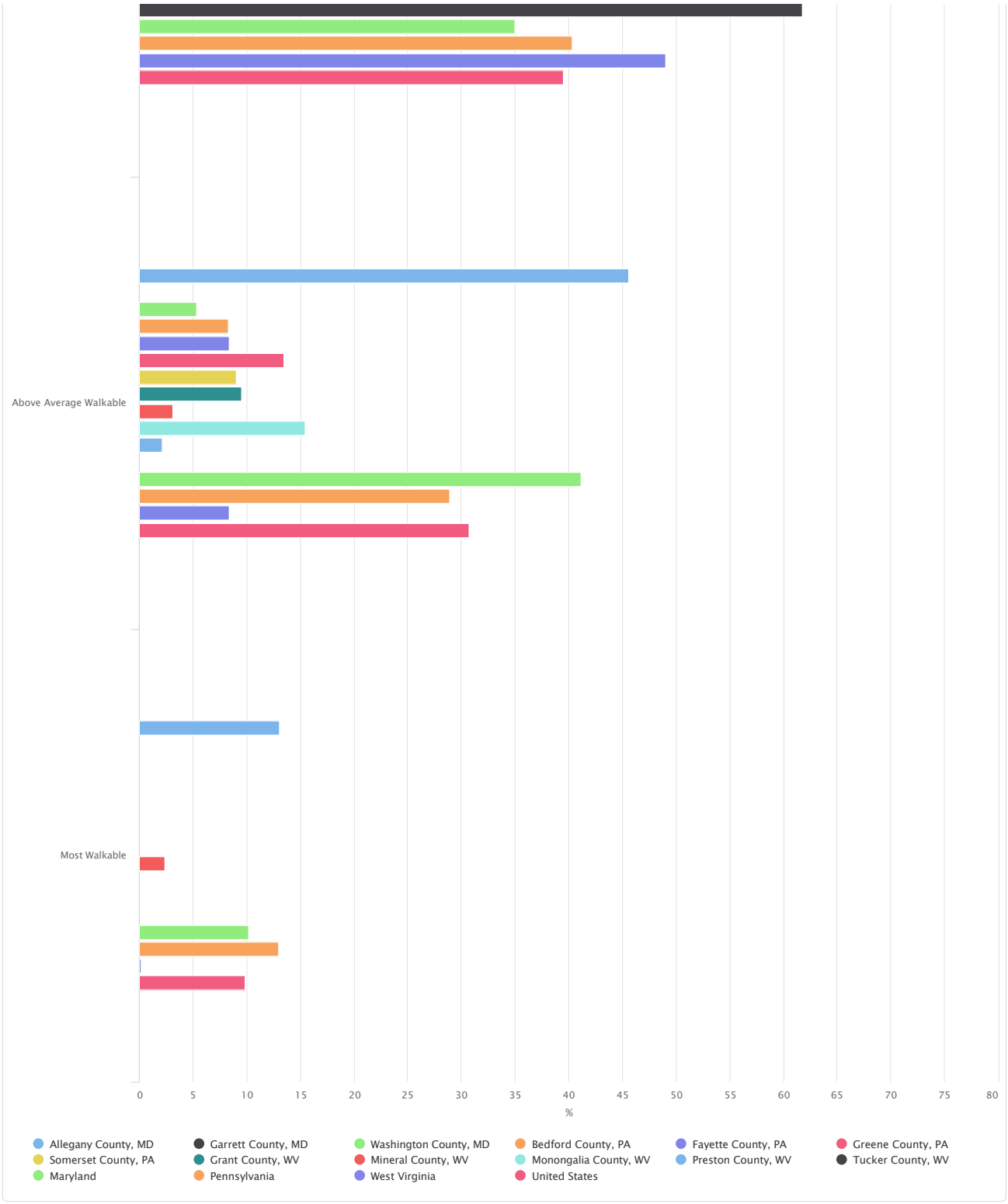
Population Percentages by Tiered National Walkability Index

This indicator reports the percentages of population living in a neighborhood of one of four walkability levels: least walkable, below average walkable, above average walkable, and most walkable. The walkability level is categorized based on the National Walkability Index (NWI) value, i.e., least walkable (NWI 1.0-5.75), below average walkable (NWI 5.76-10.5), above average walkable (NWI 10.51-15.25), most walkable (NWI 15.26-20.0).

Report Area	Least Walkable	Below Average Walkable	Above Average Walkable	Most Walkable
Allegany County, MD	21.31%	20.11%	45.55%	13.03%
Garrett County, MD	49.22%	50.78%	0.00%	0.00%
Washington County, MD	29.50%	65.15%	5.35%	0.00%
Bedford County, PA	53.15%	38.58%	8.26%	0.00%
Fayette County, PA	35.91%	55.74%	8.35%	0.00%
Greene County, PA	46.87%	39.69%	13.43%	0.00%
Somerset County, PA	45.94%	45.02%	9.04%	0.00%
Grant County, WV	74.41%	16.07%	9.52%	0.00%
Mineral County, WV	31.94%	62.52%	3.14%	2.40%
Monongalia County, WV	23.41%	61.16%	15.44%	0.00%
Preston County, WV	68.69%	29.19%	2.12%	0.00%
Tucker County, WV	38.24%	61.76%	0.00%	0.00%
Maryland	13.64%	34.99%	41.19%	10.19%
Pennsylvania	17.78%	40.29%	28.95%	12.99%
West Virginia	42.45%	49.02%	8.40%	0.13%
United States	19.92%	39.51%	30.74%	9.84%

Data Source: Environmental Protection Agency, EPA - Smart Location Database. 2021.



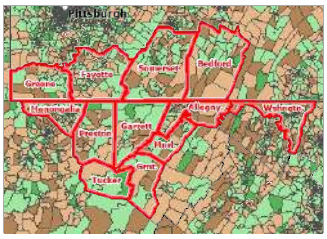


Community Design - Community Diversity (Emp. + Housing)

This indicator reports the employment and household entropy score from EPA's Smart Location Dababase, 2021. This score represents the characteristics of the built environment known to be supportive of walking, especially mixed community land use. The higher the score, the higher diversity in community land use.

Report Area	Total Households	Total Workers	Diversity Score
Report Location	283,960	276,392	**0.65**
Allegany County, MD	27,837	27,739	0.63
Garrett County, MD	12,073	11,556	0.76
Washington County, MD	55,864	67,699	0.67
Bedford County, PA	19,674	15,273	0.7
Fayette County, PA	54,511	38,338	0.65
Greene County, PA	14,211	13,215	0.66
Somerset County, PA	29,708	22,822	0.71
Grant County, WV	4,556	3,544	0.72
Mineral County, WV	11,184	7,370	0.66
Monongalia County, WV	38,856	59,908	0.57
Preston County, WV	12,383	6,567	0.66
Tucker County, WV	3,103	2,361	0.71
Maryland	2,192,518	2,518,408	0.67
Pennsylvania	5,025,132	5,741,293	0.67
West Virginia	734,676	671,457	0.68
United States	119,730,128	141,076,366	0.66

Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Environmental Protection Agency, EPA - Smart Location Database. 2021.



View larger map

Employment and Household Entropy by Block Group, EPA SLD 2021

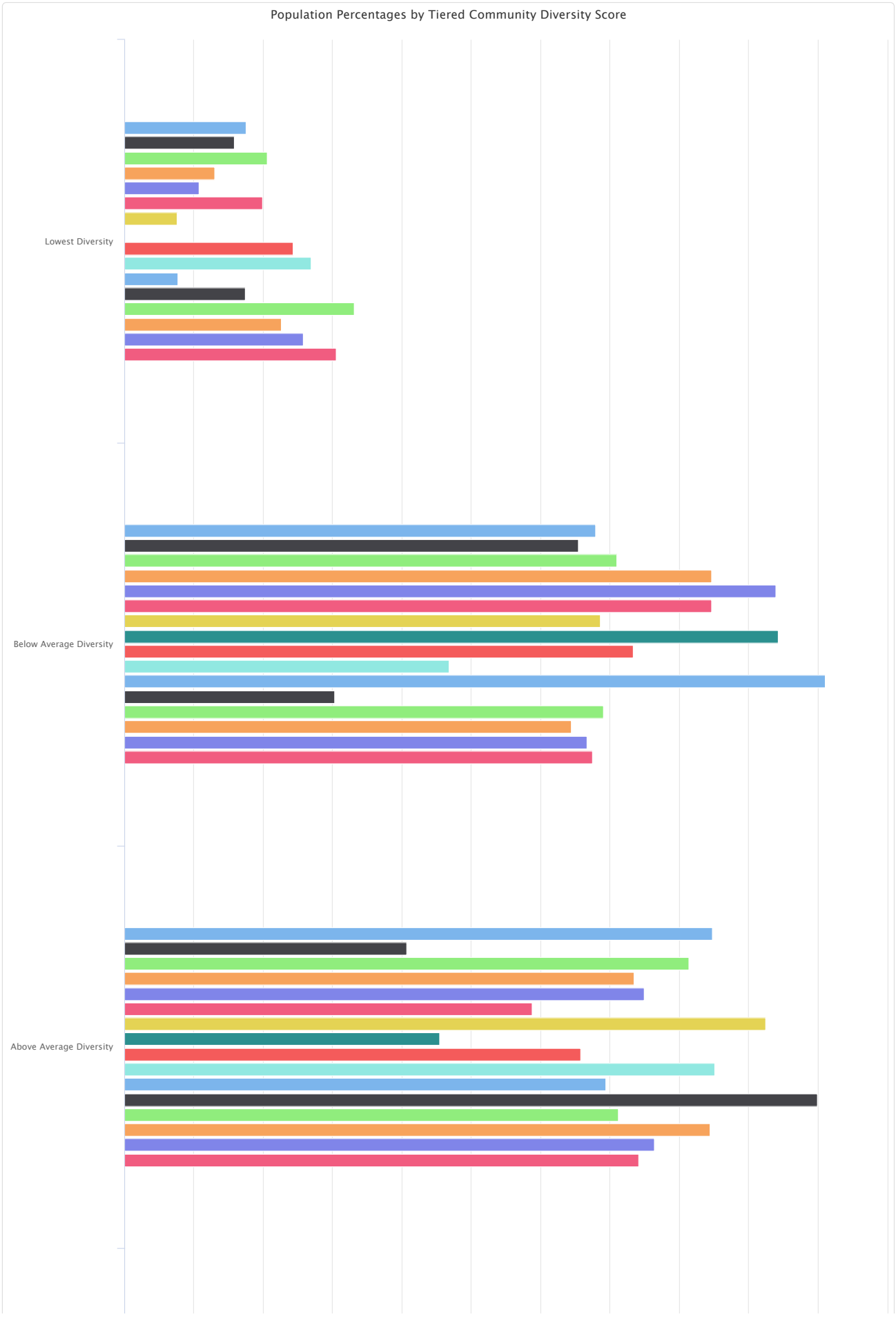
- 0.76 - 100
- 0.51 - 0.75
- 0.26 - 0.5
- -0.99 - 0.25
- -9,999 - -1
- Report Location

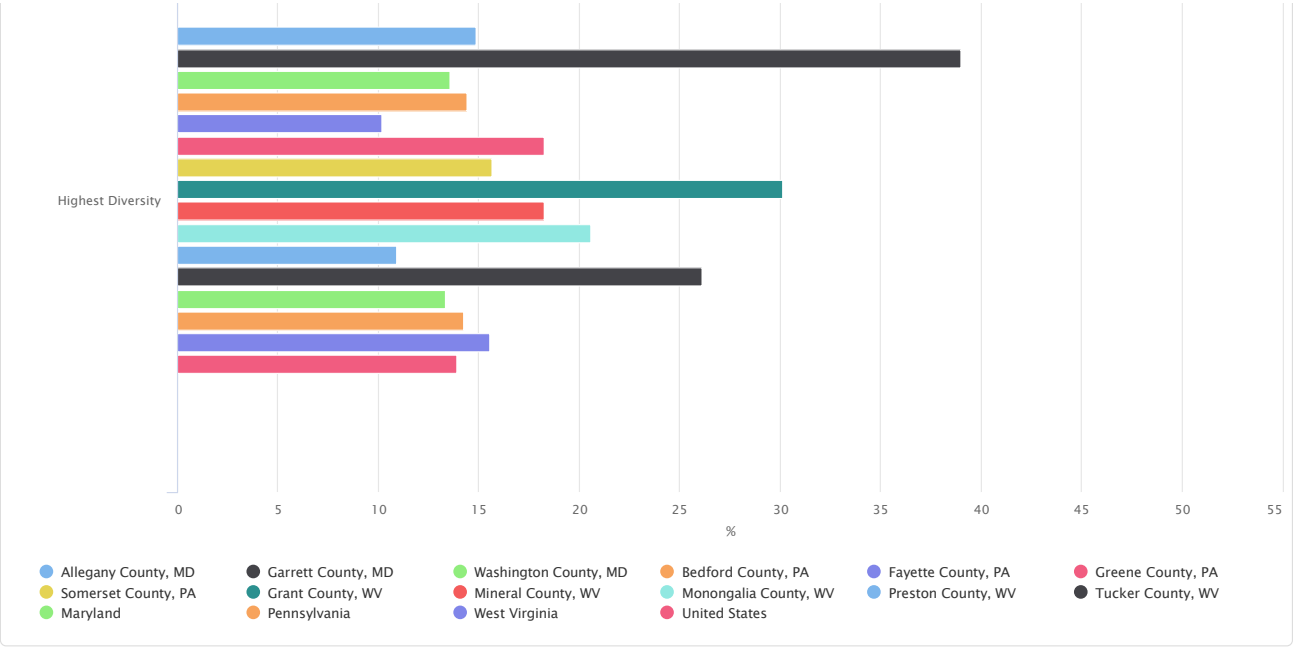
Population Percentages by Tiered Community Diversity Score

This indicator reports the percentages of population living in a neighborhood of one of four community diversity levels: lowest diversity, below average diversity, above average diversity, and highest diversity. The diversity level is quartile ranked based on the EPA Smart Location Database (SLD) Employment and Household Entropy score.

Report Area	Lowest Diversity	Below Average Diversity	Above Average Diversity	Highest Diversity
Allegany County, MD	8.75%	33.98%	42.38%	14.89%
Garrett County, MD	7.89%	32.74%	20.36%	39.01%
Washington County, MD	10.27%	35.51%	40.68%	13.54%
Bedford County, PA	6.48%	42.34%	36.77%	14.41%
Fayette County, PA	5.35%	46.95%	37.50%	10.20%
Greene County, PA	9.96%	42.34%	29.42%	18.28%
Somerset County, PA	3.81%	34.29%	46.26%	15.64%
Grant County, WV	0.00%	47.15%	22.74%	30.11%
Mineral County, WV	12.17%	36.70%	32.88%	18.25%
Monongalia County, WV	13.45%	23.39%	42.57%	20.60%
Preston County, WV	3.82%	50.54%	34.70%	10.93%
Tucker County, WV	8.72%	15.14%	49.99%	26.14%
Maryland	16.54%	34.51%	35.61%	13.33%
Pennsylvania	11.32%	32.20%	42.22%	14.26%
West Virginia	12.86%	33.37%	38.22%	15.55%
United States	15.25%	33.74%	37.09%	13.92%

Data Source: Environmental Protection Agency, EPA - Smart Location Database. 2021.

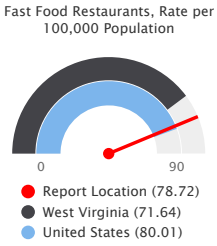




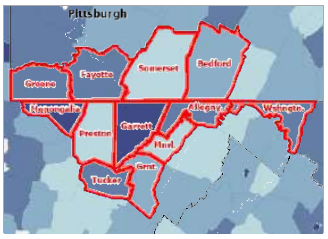
Food Environment - Fast Food Restaurants

This indicator reports the number of fast food restaurants per 100,000 population. The prevalence of fast food restaurants provides a measure of both access to healthy food and environmental influences on dietary behaviors. Fast food restaurants are defined as limited-service establishments primarily engaged in providing food services (except snack and nonalcoholic beverage bars) where patrons generally order or select items and pay before eating.
Note: Counts of establishments < 3 are suppressed.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Number of Establishments	Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population
Report Location	722,795	569	**78.72**
Allegany County, MD	68,106	60	88.10
Garrett County, MD	28,806	29	100.67
Washington County, MD	154,705	128	82.74
Bedford County, PA	47,577	27	56.75
Fayette County, PA	128,804	105	81.52
Greene County, PA	35,954	35	97.35
Somerset County, PA	74,129	33	44.52
Grant County, WV	10,976	6	54.66
Mineral County, WV	26,938	12	44.55
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	118	111.51
Preston County, WV	34,216	10	29.23
Tucker County, WV	6,762	6	88.73
Maryland	6,177,224	5,466	88.49
Pennsylvania	13,002,616	9,703	74.62
West Virginia	1,793,716	1,285	71.64
United States	331,449,275	265,179	80.01



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2022.



View larger map

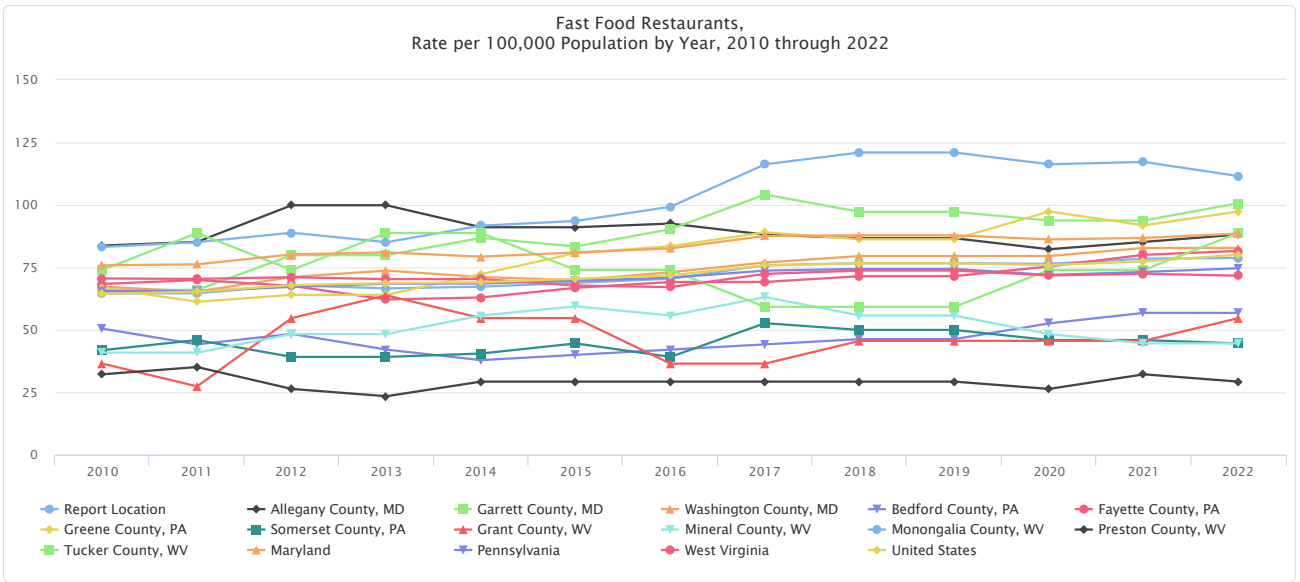
Fast Food Restaurants, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CBP 2022

- Over 100.0
- 75.1 - 100.0
- 50.1 - 75.0
- Under 50.1
- Data Suppressed (<3 Restaurants)
- Report Location

Fast Food Restaurants,
Rate per 100,000 Population by Year, 2010 through 2022

Report Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Report Location	64.48	64.62	67.8	66.55	67.24	68.77	70.43	75.82	76.65	76.65	76.38	78.45	78.73
Allegany County, MD	83.69	85.16	99.84	99.84	91.03	91.03	92.5	88.1	86.63	86.63	82.22	85.16	88.1
Garrett County, MD	65.96	65.96	79.84	79.84	86.79	83.32	90.26	104.14	97.2	97.2	93.73	93.73	100.67
Washington County, MD	67.22	65.29	71.1	73.69	71.1	69.81	73.04	76.92	79.51	79.51	79.51	82.74	82.74
Bedford County, PA	50.44	44.14	48.34	42.04	37.83	39.94	42.04	44.14	46.24	46.24	52.55	56.75	56.75
Fayette County, PA	68.35	69.9	67.57	62.13	62.91	66.79	69.12	69.12	71.45	71.45	75.34	80	81.55
Greene County, PA	66.75	61.19	63.97	63.97	72.31	80.66	83.44	89	86.22	86.22	97.35	91.78	97.35
Somerset County, PA	41.82	45.87	39.12	39.12	40.47	44.52	39.12	52.62	49.92	49.92	45.87	45.87	44.52
Grant County, WV	36.44	27.33	54.66	63.78	54.66	54.66	36.44	36.44	45.55	45.55	45.55	45.55	54.66
Mineral County, WV	40.83	40.83	48.26	48.26	55.68	59.4	55.68	63.11	55.68	55.68	48.26	44.55	44.55
Monongalia County, WV	83.16	85.05	88.83	85.05	91.66	93.55	99.22	116.23	120.96	120.96	116.23	117.18	111.51
Preston County, WV	32.15	35.07	26.3	23.38	29.23	29.23	29.23	29.23	29.23	29.23	26.3	32.15	29.23
Tucker County, WV	73.94	88.73	73.94	88.73	88.73	73.94	73.94	59.15	59.15	59.15	73.94	73.94	88.73
Maryland	75.78	76.18	80.17	80.97	79.26	80.94	82.56	87.55	87.81	87.81	86.14	86.77	88.49
Pennsylvania	65.5	65.47	67.17	68.43	68.52	69.59	70.82	73.67	74.36	74.36	71.93	73.12	74.62
West Virginia	70.52	70.36	71.03	70.25	70.3	67.68	67.07	72.36	73.7	73.7	71.75	72.42	71.64
United States	64.4	65.24	67.85	68.63	68.99	70.42	71.78	75.73	76.59	76.59	75.89	77.35	80.01

Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2022.



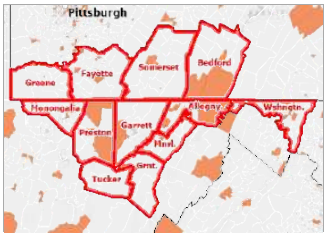
Food Environment - Food Desert Census Tracts

This indicator reports the number of neighborhoods in the report area that are within food deserts. The USDA Food Access Research Atlas defines a food desert as any neighborhood that lacks healthy food sources due to income level, distance to supermarkets, or vehicle access.

The report area has a population of 151,230 living in food deserts and a total of 36 census tracts classified as food deserts by the USDA.

Report Area	Total Population (2010)	Food Desert Census Tracts	Other Census Tracts	Food Desert Population	Other Population
Report Location	732,409	36	148	151,230	581,179
Allegany County, MD	75,087	9	14	33,190	41,897
Garrett County, MD	30,097	1	6	6,186	23,911
Washington County, MD	147,430	4	28	21,048	126,382
Bedford County, PA	49,762	3	8	12,983	36,779
Fayette County, PA	136,606	7	29	22,359	114,247
Greene County, PA	38,686	1	8	4,176	34,510
Somerset County, PA	77,742	3	18	10,647	67,095
Grant County, WV	11,937	0	3	0	11,937
Mineral County, WV	28,212	1	6	5,203	23,009
Monongalia County, WV	96,189	4	20	20,623	75,566
Preston County, WV	33,520	3	5	14,815	18,705
Tucker County, WV	7,141	0	3	0	7,141
Maryland	5,773,552	131	1,259	552,017	5,221,535
Pennsylvania	12,702,379	238	2,972	800,303	11,902,076
West Virginia	1,852,994	66	418	250,113	1,602,881
United States	308,745,538	9,293	63,238	39,074,974	269,670,564

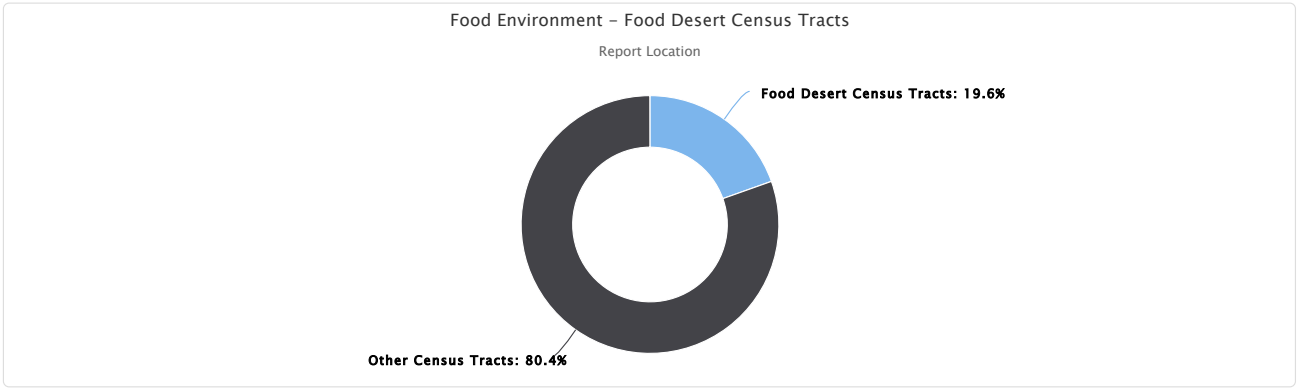
Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Access Research Atlas. 2019.



View larger map

Food Desert Census Tracts, 1 Mi. / 10 Mi. by Tract, USDA - FARA 2019

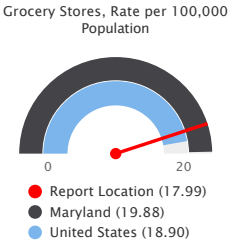
- Food Desert
- Not a Food Desert
- No Data
- Report Location



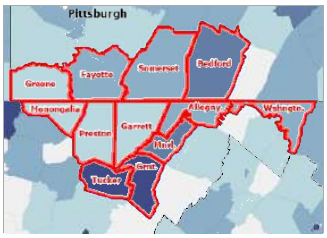
Food Environment - Grocery Stores

Healthy dietary behaviors are supported by access to healthy foods, and Grocery Stores are a major provider of these foods. There are 130 grocery establishments in the report area, a rate of 17.99 per 100,000 population. Grocery stores are defined as supermarkets and smaller grocery stores primarily engaged in retailing a general line of food, such as canned and frozen foods; fresh fruits and vegetables; and fresh and prepared meats, fish, and poultry. Delicatessen-type establishments are also included. Convenience stores and large general merchandise stores that also retail food, such as supercenters and warehouse club stores, are excluded.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Number of Establishments	Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population
Report Location	722,795	130	**17.99**
Allegany County, MD	68,106	13	19.09
Garrett County, MD	28,806	4	13.89
Washington County, MD	154,705	28	18.10
Bedford County, PA	47,577	16	33.63
Fayette County, PA	128,804	22	17.08
Greene County, PA	35,954	5	13.91
Somerset County, PA	74,129	14	18.89
Grant County, WV	10,976	4	36.44
Mineral County, WV	26,938	7	25.99
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	11	10.39
Preston County, WV	34,216	3	8.77
Tucker County, WV	6,762	3	44.37
Maryland	6,177,224	1,228	19.88
Pennsylvania	13,002,616	2,570	19.77
West Virginia	1,793,716	276	15.39
United States	331,449,275	62,647	18.90



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2022.



View larger map

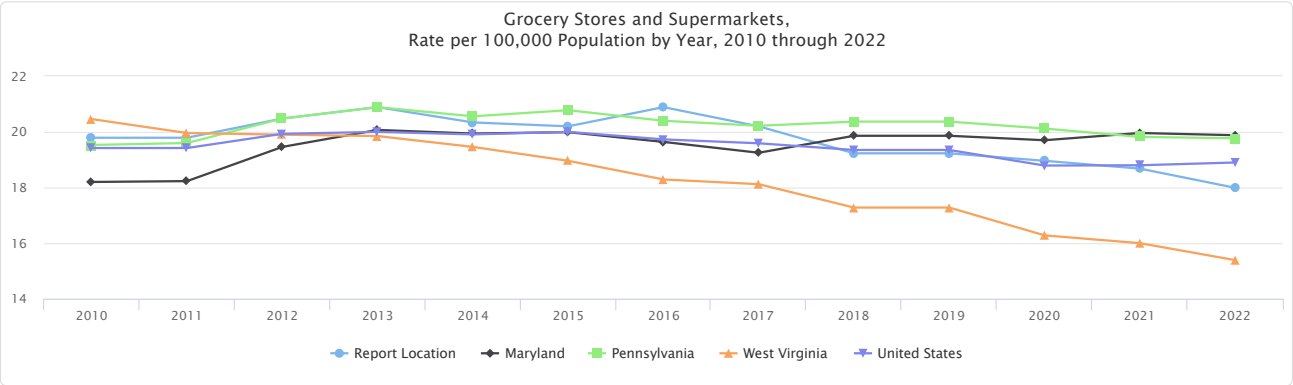
Grocery Stores and Supermarkets, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CBP 2022

- Over 35.0
- 25.1 - 35.0
- 15.1 - 25.0
- Under 15.1
- Data Suppressed (<3 Grocery Stores)
- Report Location

Grocery Stores and Supermarkets, Rate per 100,000 Population by Year, 2010 through 2022

Report Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Report Location	19.79	19.79	20.48	20.89	20.34	20.2	20.89	20.2	19.23	19.23	18.96	18.68	17.99
Allegany County, MD	24.96	23.49	19.09	17.62	17.62	17.62	19.09	16.15	19.09	19.09	17.62	17.62	19.09
Garrett County, MD	24.3	24.3	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	24.3	27.77	27.77	27.77	24.3	20.83	13.89
Washington County, MD	16.16	15.51	14.87	15.51	15.51	15.51	16.81	17.45	17.45	17.45	20.04	17.45	18.1
Bedford County, PA	25.22	23.12	25.22	25.22	27.32	27.32	31.53	31.53	33.63	33.63	29.43	33.63	33.63
Fayette County, PA	22.52	26.41	24.85	24.85	25.63	22.52	21.75	20.97	19.42	19.42	17.86	20.19	17.09
Greene County, PA	25.03	22.25	25.03	27.81	25.03	27.81	33.38	22.25	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91
Somerset County, PA	24.28	24.28	26.98	26.98	21.59	24.28	21.59	21.59	20.24	20.24	21.59	21.59	18.89
Grant County, WV	18.22	18.22	27.33	36.44	36.44	36.44	36.44	36.44	36.44	36.44	27.33	27.33	36.44
Mineral County, WV	14.85	14.85	25.99	29.7	25.99	25.99	25.99	33.41	37.12	37.12	37.12	29.7	25.99
Monongalia County, WV	12.28	11.34	15.12	15.12	15.12	16.06	15.12	13.23	12.28	12.28	11.34	11.34	10.39
Preston County, WV	14.61	14.61	14.61	14.61	14.61	11.69	11.69	11.69	8.77	8.77	11.69	11.69	8.77
Tucker County, WV	29.58	29.58	29.58	29.58	29.58	29.58	44.37	44.37	No data	No data	No data	No data	44.37
Maryland	18.2	18.23	19.46	20.07	19.94	19.99	19.64	19.25	19.86	19.86	19.7	19.96	19.88
Pennsylvania	19.53	19.6	20.48	20.89	20.56	20.78	20.4	20.22	20.37	20.37	20.12	19.82	19.77
West Virginia	20.46	19.96	19.9	19.85	19.46	18.96	18.29	18.12	17.28	17.28	16.28	16	15.39
United States	19.42	19.42	19.93	20	19.91	20	19.73	19.59	19.35	19.35	18.79	18.8	18.9

Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2022.

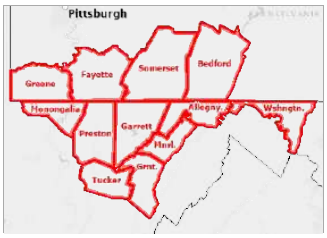


Land and Agriculture - Leading Agricultural Products (1)

Leading agricultural products reflect the types and diversity of farm commodities in an area. The top commodity by sales value in 2017 for the report area was Milk from Cows. The top three commodities represented 59.62% of total 2017 sales in the report area.

Report Area	Total Sales ($1,000)	Top Commodity	Top Commodity Sales ($1,000)	2nd Commodity	2nd Commodity Sales ($1,000)	3rd Commodity	3rd Commodity Sales ($1,000)
Report Location	564,686	Milk from Cows	176,328	Cattle and Calves	85,797	Poultry and Eggs	74,532
Allegany County, MD	4,165	Other Field Crops and Hay	1,839	Cattle and Calves	890	Corn (All)	430
Garrett County, MD	29,036	Cattle and Calves	8,219	Milk from Cows	8,049	Other Field Crops and Hay	5,002
Washington County, MD	153,725	Milk from Cows	48,089	Other Animals and Their Products	38,459	Cattle and Calves	20,346
Bedford County, PA	115,273	Milk from Cows	45,011	Cattle and Calves	14,880	Corn (All)	13,650
Fayette County, PA	28,836	Other Field Crops and Hay	7,207	Milk from Cows	6,618	Cattle and Calves	5,141
Greene County, PA	16,435	Other Field Crops and Hay	7,641	Cattle and Calves	4,280	Milk from Cows	3,308
Somerset County, PA	115,449	Milk from Cows	62,558	Other Field Crops and Hay	13,318	Corn (All)	12,478
Grant County, WV	57,064	Poultry and Eggs	47,543	Cattle and Calves	6,770	Other Field Crops and Hay	1,179
Mineral County, WV	21,625	Poultry and Eggs	15,254	Cattle and Calves	2,657	Other Field Crops and Hay	1,437
Monongalia County, WV	5,026	Cattle and Calves	2,243	Other Field Crops and Hay	1,073	Milk from Cows	727
Preston County, WV	16,154	Cattle and Calves	7,027	Other Field Crops and Hay	3,106	Milk from Cows	1,968
Tucker County, WV	1,898	Cattle and Calves	1,053	Other Field Crops and Hay	266	Undisclosed Crops	215
Maryland	2,472,805	Poultry and Eggs	1,180,970	Corn (All)	280,846	Soybeans	237,140
Pennsylvania	7,758,884	Milk from Cows	1,979,362	Poultry and Eggs	1,684,535	Nursery, Greenhouse, Floriculture, and Sod	1,015,948
West Virginia	754,279	Poultry and Eggs	387,884	Cattle and Calves	171,784	Other Field Crops and Hay	49,804
United States	388,522,695	Cattle and Calves	77,189,334	Corn (All)	51,219,763	Poultry and Eggs	49,210,070

Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Census of Agriculture. 2017.



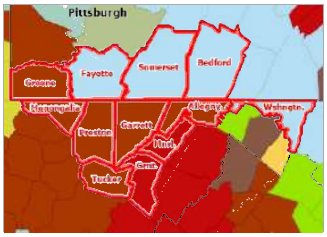
View larger map

Report Location

Land and Agriculture - Leading Agricultural Products (2)

Commodity	Commodity Sales	Rank (Sales)
MILK FROM COWS	$191,049,000	1
CATTLE AND CALVES	$94,503,000	2
POULTRY AND EGGS	$91,395,000	3
Other	$279,373,000	4
Other	1,524,440	4
Other	6,689,909	4
POULTRY AND EGGS	496,842	1
CATTLE AND CALVES	178,886	2
OTHER FIELD CROPS AND HAY	65,977	3
Other	258,002	4
CATTLE AND CALVES	$178,755,273,000	1
CORN, ALL	$177,008,229,000	2
POULTRY AND EGGS	$152,863,479,000	3
Other	$576,968,137,000	4

Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Census of Agriculture. 2022.



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Top Commodity Produced, Sales by County, Census of Agriculture 2022

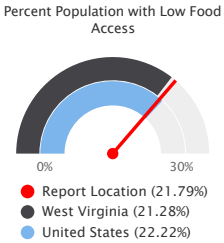
- ALL GRAINS, OILSEEDS, DRY BEANS, AND DRY PEAS
- AQUACULTURE
- BARLEY
- BERRIES
- CATTLE AND CALVES
- CORN, ALL
- COTTON, ALL
- CULTIVATED CHRISTMAS TREES
- FRUIT AND TREE NUTS
- FRUIT, TREE NUTS, AND BERRIES
- HOGS AND PIGS
- HORSES, PONIES, MULES, BURROS, AND DONKEYS
- LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND THEIR PRODUCTS
- MILK FROM COWS
- NURSERY, GREENHOUSE, FLORICULTURE, AND SOD
- OTHER ANIMALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS
- OTHER FIELD CROPS AND HAY
- OTHER GRAINS, OILSEEDS, DRY BEANS, AND DRY PEAS
- POULTRY AND EGGS
- RICE
- SHEEP, GOATS, WOOL, MOHAIR, AND MILK
- SOYBEANS
- TOBACCO
- VEGETABLES, MELONS, POTATOES, AND SWEET POTATOES
- WHEAT, ALL
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Food Environment - Low Food Access

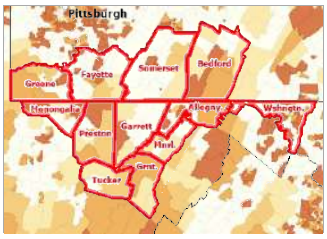
This indicator reports the percentage of the population with low food access. Low food access is defined as living more than 1 mile (urban) or 10 miles (rural) from the nearest supermarket, supercenter, or large grocery store. Data are from the 2019 Food Access Research Atlas dataset. This indicator is relevant because it highlights populations and geographies facing food insecurity.

21.79% of the total population in the report area have low food access. The total population in the report area with low food access is 159,625.

Report Area	Total Population (2010)	Population with Low Food Access	Percent Population with Low Food Access
Report Location	732,409	159,625	**21.79%**
Allegany County, MD	75,087	22,797	30.36%
Garrett County, MD	30,097	4,241	14.09%
Washington County, MD	147,430	42,244	28.65%
Bedford County, PA	49,762	11,302	22.71%
Fayette County, PA	136,606	22,984	16.83%
Greene County, PA	38,686	8,739	22.59%
Somerset County, PA	77,742	12,369	15.91%
Grant County, WV	11,937	1,832	15.35%
Mineral County, WV	28,212	4,264	15.11%
Monongalia County, WV	96,189	20,304	21.11%
Preston County, WV	33,520	8,344	24.89%
Tucker County, WV	7,141	205	2.87%
Maryland	5,773,552	1,311,250	22.71%
Pennsylvania	12,702,379	2,713,203	21.36%
West Virginia	1,852,994	394,325	21.28%
United States	308,745,538	68,611,398	22.22%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Access Research Atlas. 2019.



View larger map

Population with Limited Food Access, Percent by Tract, USDA - FARA 2019

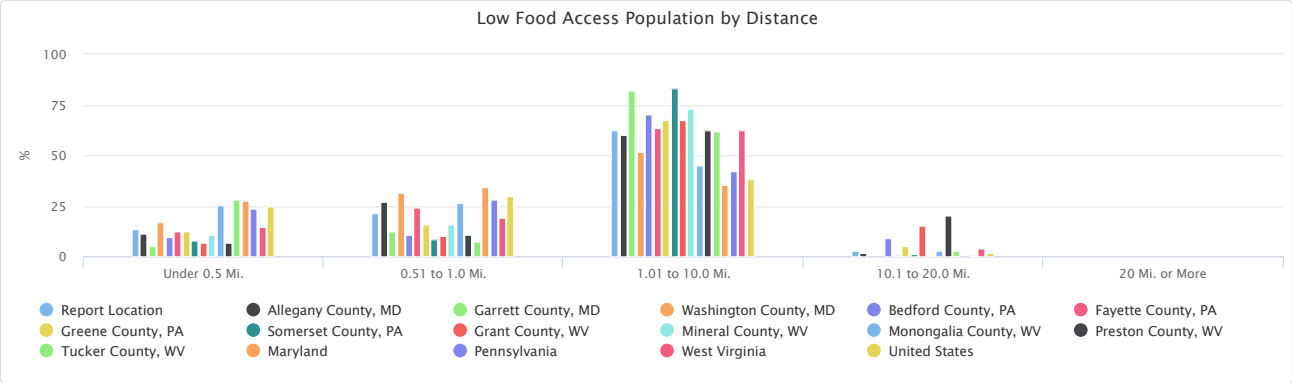
- Over 50.0%
- 20.1 - 50.0%
- 5.1 - 20.0%
- Under 5.1%
- No Low Food Access
- Report Location

Low Food Access Population by Distance

The table below displays the percentage of the total population in groupings based on distance to large grocery stores.

Report Area	Under 0.5 Mi.	0.51 to 1.0 Mi.	1.01 to 10.0 Mi.	10.1 to 20.0 Mi.	20 Mi. or More
Report Location	13.60%	21.30%	62.13%	2.78%	0.00%
Allegany County, MD	11.49%	26.96%	59.88%	1.68%	0.00%
Garrett County, MD	5.19%	12.43%	82.11%	0.27%	0.00%
Washington County, MD	16.76%	31.58%	51.66%	0.00%	0.00%
Bedford County, PA	9.81%	10.67%	70.32%	9.20%	0.00%
Fayette County, PA	12.49%	23.94%	63.28%	0.29%	0.00%
Greene County, PA	12.14%	15.51%	67.30%	5.06%	0.00%
Somerset County, PA	7.63%	8.30%	83.22%	0.85%	0.00%
Grant County, WV	6.89%	10.09%	67.67%	15.35%	0.00%
Mineral County, WV	10.65%	15.93%	72.91%	0.51%	0.00%
Monongalia County, WV	25.02%	26.14%	44.75%	2.61%	0.00%
Preston County, WV	6.58%	10.74%	62.50%	20.19%	0.00%
Tucker County, WV	28.29%	7.12%	61.72%	2.87%	0.00%
Maryland	27.50%	33.99%	35.32%	0.10%	0.00%
Pennsylvania	23.53%	28.13%	42.22%	0.45%	0.00%
West Virginia	14.60%	19.03%	62.51%	3.75%	0.03%
United States	24.80%	29.91%	38.12%	1.49%	0.18%

Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Access Research Atlas. 2019.

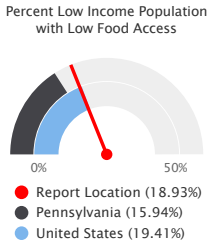


Food Environment - Low Income & Low Food Access

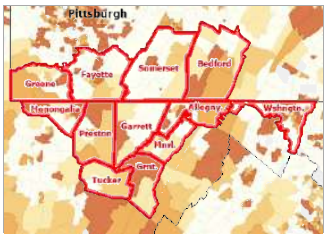
This indicator reports the percentage of the low income population with low food access. Low food access is defined as living more than 1 mile (urban) or 10 miles (rural) from the nearest supermarket, supercenter, or large grocery store. Data are from the April 2021 Food Access Research Atlas dataset. This indicator is relevant because it highlights populations and geographies facing food insecurity.

18.93% of the low-income population in the report area have low food access. The total low-income population in the report area with low food access is 47,018.

Report Area	Total Population	Low Income Population	Low Income Population with Low Food Access	Percent Low Income Population with Low Food Access
Report Location	732,409	248,375	47,018	**18.93%**
Allegany County, MD	75,087	26,822	7,316	27.28%
Garrett County, MD	30,097	9,866	1,253	12.70%
Washington County, MD	147,430	41,238	8,105	19.65%
Bedford County, PA	49,762	16,517	3,122	18.90%
Fayette County, PA	136,606	51,324	8,674	16.90%
Greene County, PA	38,686	11,399	2,565	22.50%
Somerset County, PA	77,742	25,454	4,472	17.57%
Grant County, WV	11,937	4,469	623	13.94%
Mineral County, WV	28,212	9,886	1,562	15.80%
Monongalia County, WV	96,189	37,093	5,865	15.81%
Preston County, WV	33,520	11,860	3,396	28.63%
Tucker County, WV	7,141	2,447	65	2.66%
Maryland	5,773,552	1,273,995	205,277	16.11%
Pennsylvania	12,702,379	3,655,255	582,750	15.94%
West Virginia	1,852,994	718,441	139,058	19.36%
United States	308,745,538	97,055,825	18,834,033	19.41%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Access Research Atlas. 2019.



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Population with Limited Food Access, Low Income, Percent by Tract, USDA - FARA 2019

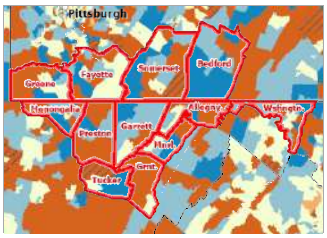
- Over 50.0%
- 20.1 - 50.0%
- 5.1 - 20.0%
- Under 5.1%
- No Low Food Access
- Report Location

Food Environment - Modified Retail Food Environment Index

This indicator reports the percentage of population living in census tracts with no or low access to healthy retail food stores. Figures are based on the CDC Modified Retail Food Environment Index. For this indicator, low food access tracts are considered those with index scores of 10.0 or less.

Report Area	Total Population	Percent Population in Tracts with No Food Outlet	Percent Population in Tracts with No Healthy Food Outlet	Percent Population in Tracts with Low Healthy Food Access	Percent Population in Tracts with Moderate Healthy Food Access	Percent Population in Tracts with High Healthy Food Access
Report Location	732,413	1.84%	25.57%	12.19%	43.52%	16.87%
Allegany County, MD	75,087	2.61%	30.03%	20.44%	40.82%	6.10%
Garrett County, MD	30,097	0.00%	11.09%	0.00%	75.61%	13.30%
Washington County, MD	147,430	4.18%	15.32%	16.78%	49.54%	14.18%
Bedford County, PA	49,741	0.00%	18.30%	0.00%	38.29%	43.42%
Fayette County, PA	136,607	0.00%	35.66%	15.88%	31.20%	17.26%
Greene County, PA	38,686	0.00%	23.33%	0.00%	61.65%	15.03%
Somerset County, PA	77,766	4.44%	29.66%	2.87%	49.23%	13.80%
Grant County, WV	11,937	0.00%	61.46%	0.00%	38.54%	0.00%
Mineral County, WV	28,212	0.00%	30.15%	0.00%	53.19%	16.66%
Monongalia County, WV	96,189	0.00%	16.62%	26.30%	38.97%	18.10%
Preston County, WV	33,520	0.00%	51.02%	0.00%	25.18%	23.80%
Tucker County, WV	7,141	26.56%	0.00%	0.00%	42.08%	31.35%
Maryland	5,773,552	0.74%	18.21%	27.76%	47.83%	5.46%
Pennsylvania	12,702,386	1.70%	18.48%	24.53%	44.09%	11.20%
West Virginia	1,852,988	1.50%	23.21%	17.58%	47.72%	9.99%
United States	308,741,655	1.00%	18.86%	31.27%	43.81%	5.08%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - Division of Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity. 2011.



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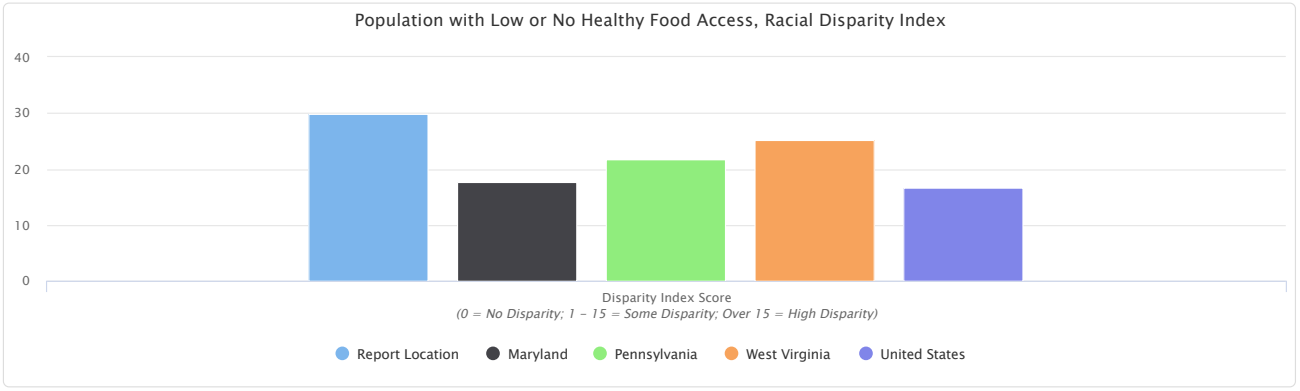
Modified Retail Food Environmental Index Score by Tract, CDC DNPAO 2011

- Index Score Over 30 (High Access)
- Index Score 15 - 30 (Moderate Access)
- Index Score 5 - 15 (Low Access)
- Index Score Under 5 (Poor Access)
- No Healthy Retail Food Outlet (No Access)
- No Retail Food Outlets Present (Food Desert)
- Report Location

Population with Low or No Healthy Food Access, Racial Disparity Index

Report Area	Disparity Index Score *(0 = No Disparity; 1 - 15 = Some Disparity; Over 15 = High Disparity)*
Report Location	29.83
Allegany County, MD	10.94
Garrett County, MD	63.05
Washington County, MD	30.33
Bedford County, PA	32.45
Fayette County, PA	12.57
Greene County, PA	39.83
Somerset County, PA	39.41
Grant County, WV	29.37
Mineral County, WV	33.42
Monongalia County, WV	22.80
Preston County, WV	36.18
Tucker County, WV	58.22
Maryland	17.59
Pennsylvania	21.70
West Virginia	25.10
United States	16.59

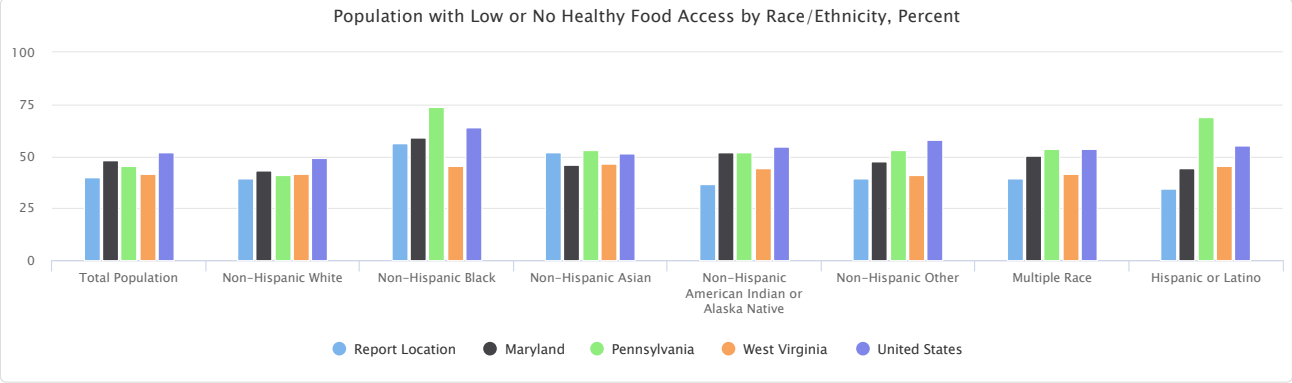
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - Division of Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity. 2011.



Population with Low or No Healthy Food Access by Race/Ethnicity, Percent

Report Area	Total Population	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Asian	Non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native	Non-Hispanic Other	Multiple Race	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	40.11	39.47%	56.12%	51.65%	36.78%	39.18%	39.56%	34.18%
Allegany County, MD	51.60	51.50%	56.31%	49.61%	48.54%	40.00%	43.63%	41.51%
Garrett County, MD	11.30	11.23%	32.28%	1.75%	4.55%	5.00%	15.38%	9.16%
Washington County, MD	36.58	33.89%	71.18%	29.82%	24.66%	32.00%	29.17%	26.88%
Bedford County, PA	17.85	17.94%	6.59%	7.04%	14.58%	6.67%	15.42%	16.35%
Fayette County, PA	53.08	52.67%	61.82%	75.32%	49.68%	58.62%	55.45%	57.09%
Greene County, PA	24.24	25.33%	1.96%	3.49%	24.07%	20.00%	26.61%	7.56%
Somerset County, PA	37.58	38.24%	4.18%	25.58%	41.27%	0.00%	39.83%	23.50%
Grant County, WV	60.27	60.52%	31.58%	31.25%	78.57%	25.00%	64.00%	51.61%
Mineral County, WV	28.43	29.29%	2.18%	21.57%	30.00%	17.39%	15.42%	21.52%
Monongalia County, WV	45.32	43.85%	64.16%	70.17%	36.00%	51.16%	47.58%	55.08%
Preston County, WV	48.77	48.89%	17.07%	23.26%	81.48%	22.22%	50.97%	44.05%
Tucker County, WV	27.55	27.75%	0.00%	0.00%	7.14%	33.33%	18.75%	5.56%
Maryland	47.98	43.33%	59.17%	45.85%	51.88%	47.44%	50.14%	44.14%
Pennsylvania	45.46	40.99%	73.90%	53.02%	51.78%	52.91%	53.69%	68.75%
West Virginia	41.74	41.56%	45.44%	46.54%	44.36%	41.17%	41.52%	45.56%
United States	52.02	49.33%	64.15%	51.26%	54.56%	57.92%	53.64%	54.98%

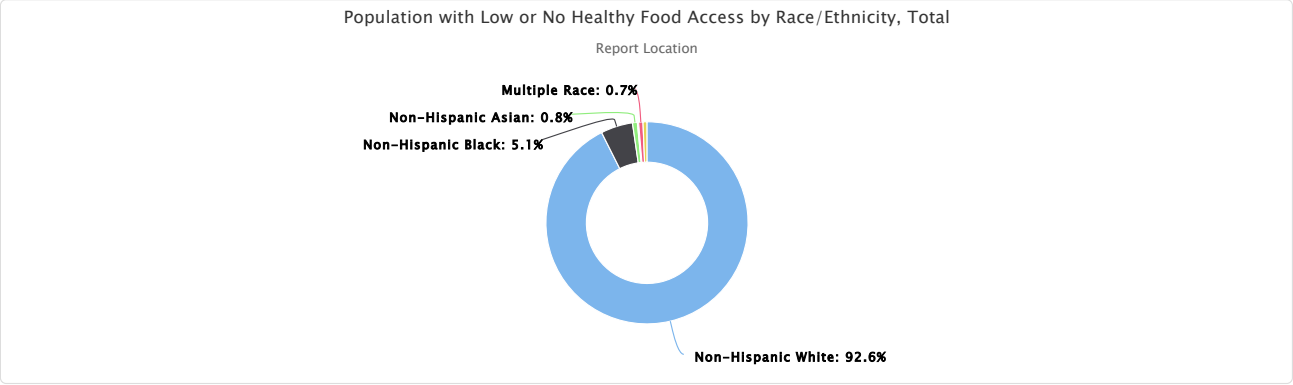
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - Division of Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity. 2011.



Population with Low or No Healthy Food Access by Race/Ethnicity, Total

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Asian	Non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native	Non-Hispanic Other	Multiple Race	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	264,748.00	14,612.00	2,225.00	338.00	192.00	2,011.00	1,784.00
Allegany County, MD	35,707.00	2,231.00	190.00	50.00	20.00	219.00	237.00
Garrett County, MD	3,300.00	41.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	16.00	12.00
Washington County, MD	39,821.00	7,225.00	311.00	55.00	48.00	355.00	422.00
Bedford County, PA	8,809.00	11.00	10.00	7.00	1.00	39.00	43.00
Fayette County, PA	74,404.00	3,209.00	238.00	78.00	68.00	565.00	322.00
Greene County, PA	9,718.00	31.00	3.00	13.00	1.00	58.00	27.00
Somerset County, PA	29,727.00	53.00	44.00	26.00	0.00	96.00	125.00
Grant County, WV	6,692.00	24.00	5.00	22.00	2.00	32.00	32.00
Mineral County, WV	7,594.00	15.00	11.00	9.00	4.00	31.00	34.00
Monongalia County, WV	32,870.00	1,758.00	1,402.00	54.00	44.00	512.00	455.00
Preston County, WV	14,101.00	14.00	10.00	22.00	2.00	79.00	74.00
Tucker County, WV	2,005.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	9.00	1.00
Maryland	1,424,137.00	866,664.00	96,170.00	6,906.00	4,449.00	41,592.00	100,595.00
Pennsylvania	4,231,244.00	888,600.00	115,749.00	7,717.00	6,924.00	60,718.00	270,918.00
West Virginia	710,663.00	25,822.00	4,354.00	1,533.00	471.00	6,221.00	5,594.00
United States	95,978,903.00	21,776,320.00	5,189,224.00	1,128,698.00	270,921.00	2,468,453.00	19,410,660.00

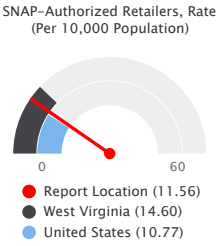
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - Division of Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity. 2011.



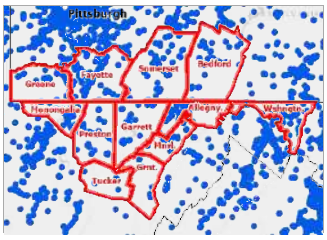
Food Environment - SNAP-Authorized Food Stores

This indicator reports the number of SNAP-authorized food stores as a rate per 10,000 population. SNAP-authorized stores include grocery stores as well as supercenters, specialty food stores, and convenience stores that are authorized to accept SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) benefits. The report area contains a total of 706 SNAP-authorized retailers with a rate of 11.56.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Total SNAP-Authorized Retailers	SNAP-Authorized Retailers, Rate per 10,000 Population
Report Location	610,692	706	**11.56**
Allegany County, MD	67,666	63	9.31
Garrett County, MD	19,566	41	20.95
Washington County, MD	104,258	131	12.56
Bedford County, PA	43,113	52	12.06
Fayette County, PA	134,229	137	10.21
Greene County, PA	30,837	40	12.97
Somerset County, PA	61,585	69	11.20
Grant County, WV	11,770	11	9.35
Mineral County, WV	27,606	32	11.59
Monongalia County, WV	81,156	80	9.86
Preston County, WV	21,984	41	18.65
Tucker County, WV	6,922	9	13.00
Maryland	5,053,281	3,809	7.31
Pennsylvania	10,996,322	10,334	9.29
West Virginia	1,466,236	2,140	14.60
United States	236,977,224	262,606	10.77



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, USDA - SNAP Retailer Locator. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2024.



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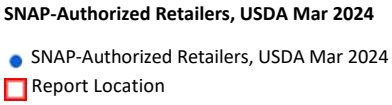


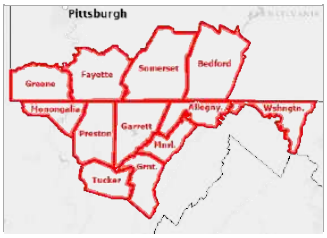
Land and Agriculture - Orchards

The indicator shows information about orchards. Data reported include the number of farms with acres harvested and the total number and percentage of acres in orchards harvested. The USDA Census of Agriculture defines land in orchards as containing bearing age and nonbearing age fruit trees, citrus or other groves, vineyards, and nut trees of all ages, including land on which all fruit crops failed. Farms with abandoned plantings and plantings of fewer than 20 total fruit, citrus, or nut trees or grapevines are not included in reported totals.

Note: Data are *suppressed* when the threshold rule is violated and the cell contains less than three operations OR the dominance rule is violated and distribution of the data within the cell allowed a data user to estimate any respondent's data too closely.

Report Area	Farms with Harvested Cropland	Farms with Orchards	Harvested Acres in Orchards	Acres in Orchards, Percentage of Total Harvested Acres
Report Location	6,437	202	3,077	0.64%
Allegany County, MD	193.00	9.00	45.00	0.48%
Garrett County, MD	525.00	6.00	15.00	0.04%
Washington County, MD	595.00	23.00	1,372.00	1.72%
Bedford County, PA	892.00	40.00	1,219.00	1.37%
Fayette County, PA	674.00	18.00	66.00	0.16%
Greene County, PA	611.00	13.00	62.00	0.21%
Somerset County, PA	854.00	28.00	93.00	0.09%
Grant County, WV	371.00	10.00	34.00	0.18%
Mineral County, WV	328.00	16.00	78.00	0.56%
Monongalia County, WV	370.00	12.00	39.00	0.31%
Preston County, WV	889.00	25.00	54.00	0.13%
Tucker County, WV	135.00	2.00	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	7,530.00	358.00	3,973.00	0.31%
Pennsylvania	42,981.00	2,282.00	41,437.00	1.05%
West Virginia	16,690.00	613.00	6,691.00	0.96%
United States	2,577,750	212,976	10,399,460	1.65%

Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Census of Agriculture. 2012.



Report Location

View larger map

Threatened and Endangered Species

Endangered species are those plants and animals that have become so rare they are in danger of becoming extinct. Threatened species are plants and animals that are likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range. A total of 12 unique species are listed for the report location.

Report Area	Number of T&E Species	Threatened Species	Endangered Species
Report Location	12	Decurrent false aster, Northern Long-Eared Bat, Red knot	Harperella, Indiana bat, Northeastern bulrush, Running buffalo clover, Rusty patched bumble bee, Shale barren rock cress, Snuffbox mussel, Virginia big-eared bat
Allegany County, MD	3	Northern Long-Eared Bat	Harperella, Indiana bat
Garrett County, MD	2	Northern Long-Eared Bat	Indiana bat
Washington County, MD	4	Northern Long-Eared Bat	Harperella, Indiana bat, Northeastern bulrush
Bedford County, PA	3	Northern Long-Eared Bat	Indiana bat, Northeastern bulrush
Fayette County, PA	2	Northern Long-Eared Bat	Indiana bat
Greene County, PA	3	Northern Long-Eared Bat	Indiana bat, Running buffalo clover
Somerset County, PA	2	Northern Long-Eared Bat	Indiana bat
Grant County, WV	6	Cheat Mountain salamander, Northern Long-Eared Bat, Red knot	Indiana bat, Shale barren rock cress, Virginia big-eared bat
Mineral County, WV	4	Northern Long-Eared Bat, Red knot	Indiana bat, Rusty patched bumble bee
Monongalia County, WV	6	Flat-spired three-toothed Snail, Northern Long-Eared Bat, Red knot	Indiana bat, Running buffalo clover, Snuffbox mussel
Preston County, WV	5	Flat-spired three-toothed Snail, Northern Long-Eared Bat, Red knot	Indiana bat, Virginia big-eared bat
Tucker County, WV	7	Cheat Mountain salamander, Northern Long-Eared Bat, Red knot	Indiana bat, Running buffalo clover, Rusty patched bumble bee, Virginia big-eared bat

Data Source: US Fish and Wildlife Service, Environmental Conservation Online System. 2024.

View larger map

Threatened and Endangered Species, Total by County, USFWS 2024

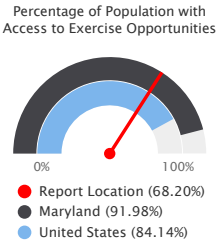
- Over 55
- 30 - 54
- 15 - 29
- 7 - 14
- 1 - 6
- No Endangered Species
- Report Location

Access to Exercise Opportunities

This indicator reports the percentage of individuals in a county who live reasonably close to a location for physical activity. Locations for physical activity are defined as parks or recreational facilities. The numerator is the 2020 total population living in census blocks with adequate access to at least one location for physical activity (adequate access is defined as census blocks where the border is a half-mile or less from a park, 1 mile or less from a recreational facility in an urban area, or 3 miles or less from a recreational facility in a rural area) and the denominator is the 2020 resident county population. This indicator is used in the 2024 County Health Rankings.

Within the report area there are 492,933 people with adequate access to locations for physical activity. This represents 68.20% of the total population, which is less than the state rate of 91.98%.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Population with Access to Exercise Opportunities	Percentage of Population with Access to Exercise Opportunities
Report Location	722,795	492,933	**68.20%**
Allegany County, MD	68,106	45,386	66.64%
Garrett County, MD	28,806	16,670	57.87%
Washington County, MD	154,705	125,247	80.96%
Bedford County, PA	47,577	30,985	65.13%
Fayette County, PA	128,804	82,046	63.70%
Greene County, PA	35,954	25,716	71.53%
Somerset County, PA	74,129	47,267	63.76%
Grant County, WV	10,976	6,221	56.69%
Mineral County, WV	26,938	10,850	40.28%
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	80,350	75.93%
Preston County, WV	34,216	15,512	45.34%
Tucker County, WV	6,762	6,677	98.74%
Maryland	6,177,224	5,681,551	91.98%
Pennsylvania	13,002,700	11,200,499	86.14%
West Virginia	1,793,716	1,037,022	57.81%
United States	331,449,281	278,894,807	84.14%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: ArcGIS Business Analyst and Living Atlas of the World, YMCA & US Census Tigerline Files. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2023, 2022&2020.

View larger map

Access to Exercise Opportunities, Z-Score by County, County Health Rankings 2024

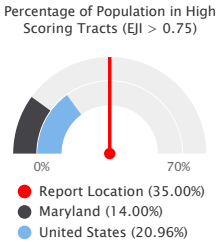
- Over 0.66 (Worse)
- 0.11 - 0.66
- -0.32 - 0.10
- Under -0.32 (Better)
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Environmental Justice Index (EJI Index) - High Scoring Areas

The Environmental Justice Index (EJI) is the first national, place-based tool designed to measure the cumulative impacts of environmental burden through the lens of human health and health equity. The EJI scores census tracts using a percentile ranking which represents the proportion of tracts that experience cumulative impacts of environmental burden and injustice equal to or lower than a tract of interest. For example, an EJI ranking of 0.75 signifies that 75% of tracts in the nation likely experience less severe cumulative impacts on health and well-being than the tract of interest, and that 25% of tracts in the nation likely experience more severe cumulative impacts from environmental burden.

Within the report area, there are a total of 253,723 or 35.00% population living in high scoring census tracts (EJI > 0.75, i.e., people living in these tracts are worse off than 75% of tracts all over the country). This is greater than the state's proportion of 14.00% population living in high scoring tracts with EJI > 0.75.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Population in High Scoring Tracts (EJI > 0.75)	Population in High Scoring Tracts, Percentage
Report Location	722,739	253,723	**35.00%**
Allegany County, MD	68,106	16,214	23.00%
Garrett County, MD	28,806	0	0.00%
Washington County, MD	154,705	88,526	57.00%
Bedford County, PA	47,577	8,432	17.00%
Fayette County, PA	128,754	71,693	55.00%
Greene County, PA	35,954	0	0.00%
Somerset County, PA	74,123	19,579	26.00%
Grant County, WV	10,976	7,254	66.00%
Mineral County, WV	26,938	12,899	47.00%
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	17,712	16.00%
Preston County, WV	34,216	11,414	33.00%
Tucker County, WV	6,762	0	0.00%
Maryland	6,177,224	913,099	14.00%
Pennsylvania	13,002,616	3,452,511	26.00%
West Virginia	1,793,716	1,051,076	58.00%
United States	331,449,275	69,485,494	20.96%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. Accessed via CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking. 2022.

View larger map

Environmental Justice Index (EJI Index), Percentile Rank by Tract, CDC Environmental Justice Explorer 2022

- Over 0.80
- 0.61 - 0.80
- 0.41 - 0.60
- 0.20 - 0.40
- Under 0.20
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Environmental Justice Index (EJI Index) - Details

The Environmental Justice Index (EJI) is the first national, place-based tool designed to measure the cumulative impacts of environmental burden through the lens of human health and health equity. The EJI scores census tracts using a percentile ranking which represents the proportion of tracts that experience cumulative impacts of environmental burden and injustice equal to or lower than a tract of interest. The indicator summary data displays the number of neighborhoods (census tracts) within the report area exceeding the 90th percentile ranking for environmental justice social criteria or health criteria.

Report Area	Total Population	Number of Neighborhoods in Report Area	Neighborhoods Meeting Environmental Justice Social Criteria	Population in Neighborhoods Meeting EJ Social Criteria (%)	Neighborhoods Meeting Environmental Justice Health Criteria	Population in Neighborhoods Meeting EJ Health Criteria (%)
Report Location	724,904	201	52	21.56%	54	25.25%
Allegany County, MD	71,002	22	7	26.91%	8	31.10%
Garrett County, MD	29,155	9	2	14.75%	0	0.00%
Washington County, MD	150,575	36	9	18.83%	16	39.33%
Bedford County, PA	48,154	12	2	12.05%	1	5.61%
Fayette County, PA	130,329	36	10	26.20%	11	30.65%
Greene County, PA	36,484	10	1	3.12%	4	37.72%
Somerset County, PA	73,844	24	6	20.21%	1	2.98%
Grant County, WV	11,565	3	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Mineral County, WV	27,047	7	2	29.19%	0	0.00%
Monongalia County, WV	106,196	28	8	25.13%	12	38.98%
Preston County, WV	33,610	11	3	28.85%	0	0.00%
Tucker County, WV	6,943	3	2	61.26%	1	25.02%
Maryland	6,037,624	1,475	514	32.22%	658	40.84%
Pennsylvania	12,794,885	3,446	1,058	29.28%	1,965	54.28%
West Virginia	1,807,426	546	203	33.35%	225	38.02%
United States	326,569,308	85,019	32,953	36.79%	45,692	53.46%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. Accessed via CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking. 2022.

View larger map

Vulnerable Neighborhoods, Social and Environmental Factors, Number of Factors in the Scoting 80th Percentile or Higher by Tract, EPA EJ-Screen 2024

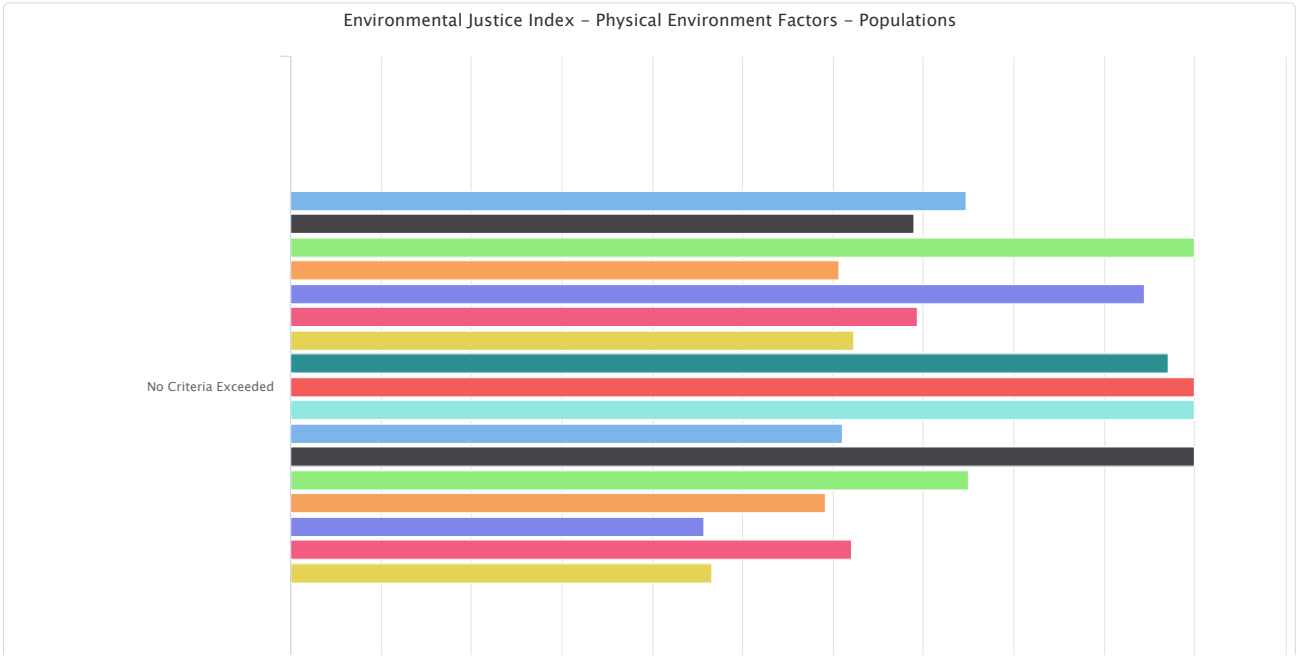
- 11 or More
- 7 - 10
- 4 - 6
- 1 - 3
- 0
- No Data
- Report Location

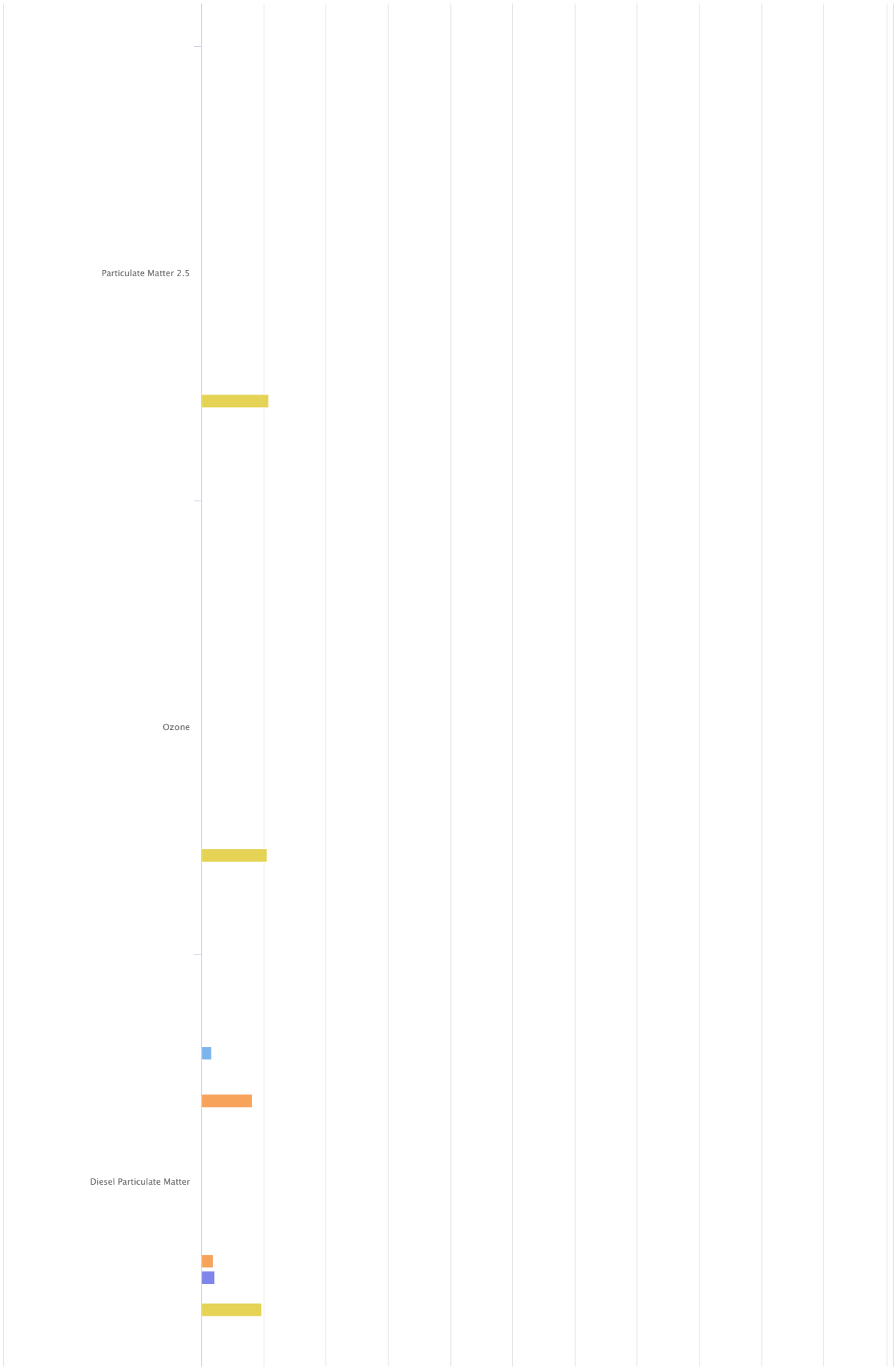
Environmental Justice Index - Physical Environment Factors - Populations

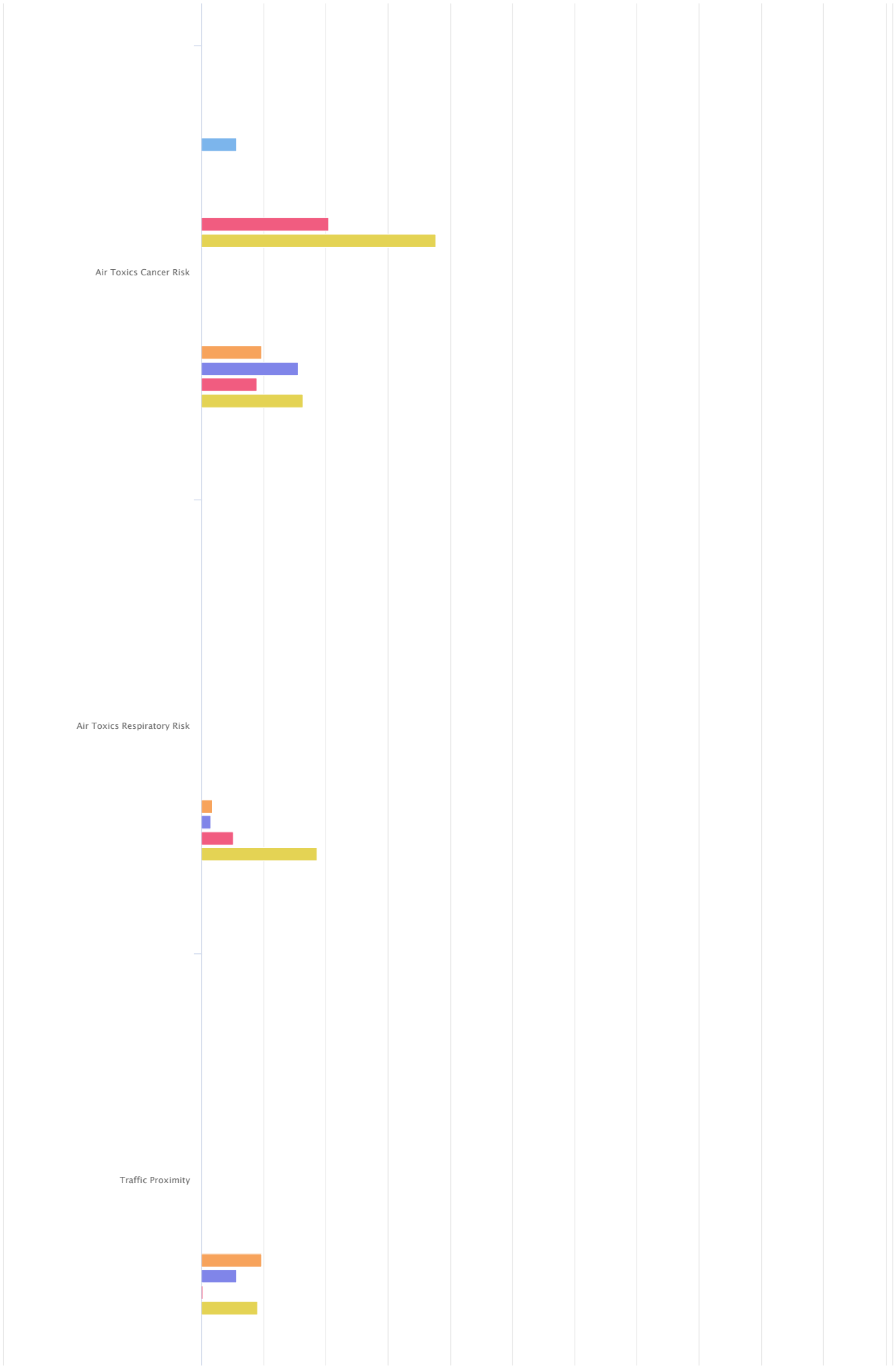
The table below displays the percentage of the report area's total population living in neighborhoods that rank in the 90th percentile or higher for each of the 12 Environmental Justice Index physical environment risk factors. Neighborhoods may rank in the 90th percentile for more than one criteria and therefore totals may exceed 100%. Neighborhoods not meeting any of the thresholds are also tallied.

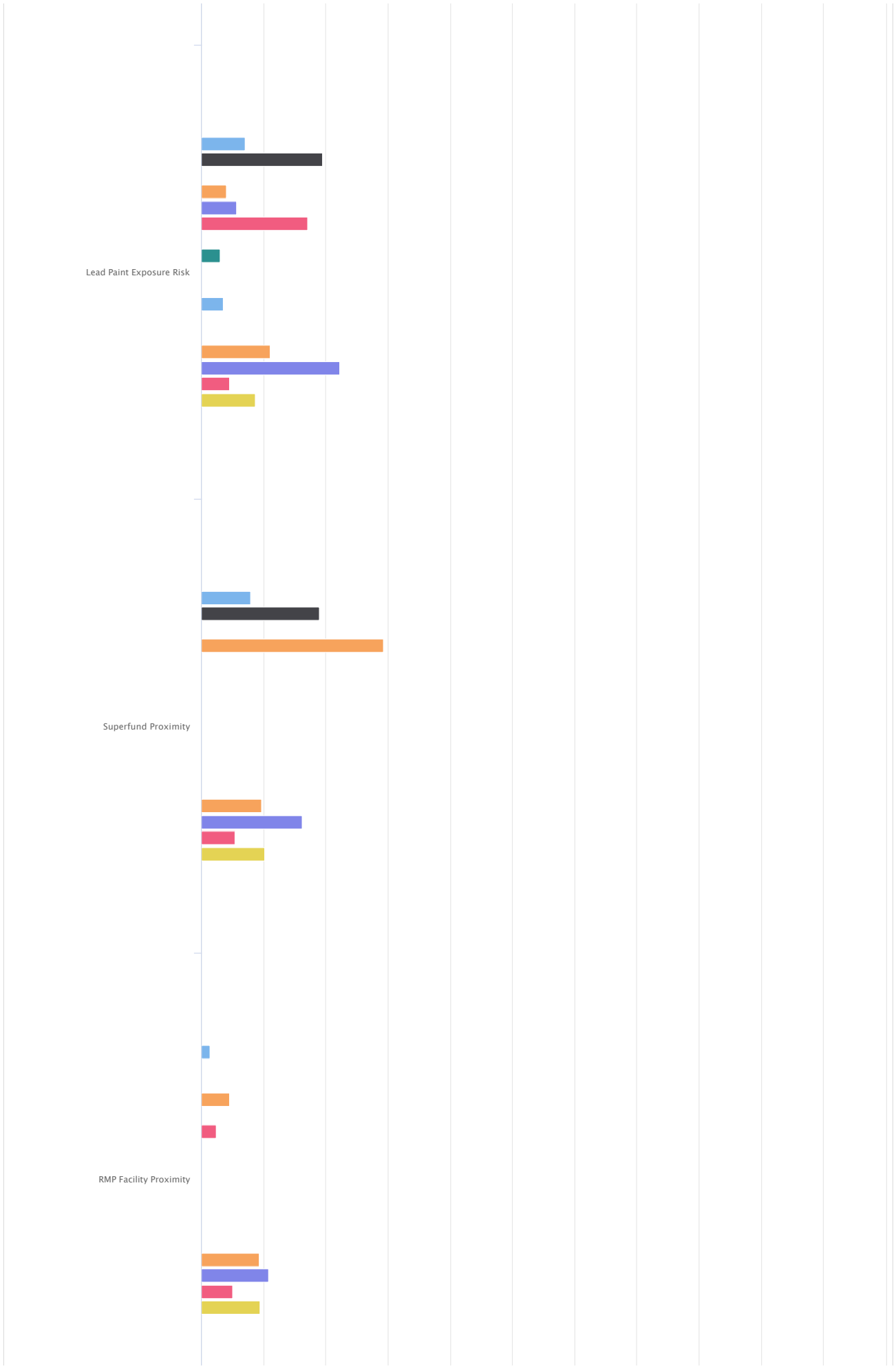
Report Area	No Criteria Exceeded	Particulate Matter 2.5	Ozone	Diesel Particulate Matter	Air Toxics Cancer Risk	Air Toxics Respiratory Risk	Traffic Proximity	Lead Paint Exposure Risk	Superfund Proximity	RMP Facility Proximity	Hazardous Waste Site Proximity	Underground Storage Tanks Exposure Risk	Wastewater Discharge
Report Location	74.75%	0.00%	0.00%	1.68%	5.59%	0.00%	0.00%	7.00%	7.93%	1.37%	5.05%	0.74%	5.21%
Allegany County, MD	68.90%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	19.42%	19.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Garrett County, MD	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Washington County, MD	60.67%	0.00%	0.00%	8.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.03%	29.23%	4.47%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Bedford County, PA	94.39%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.61%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fayette County, PA	69.35%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	20.52%	0.00%	0.00%	17.05%	0.00%	2.44%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Greene County, PA	62.28%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	37.72%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Somerset County, PA	97.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.98%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Grant County, WV	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Mineral County, WV	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Monongalia County, WV	61.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.55%	0.00%	0.00%	34.45%	5.04%	33.94%
Preston County, WV	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Tucker County, WV	74.98%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	25.02%
Maryland	59.16%	0.00%	0.00%	1.89%	9.67%	1.80%	9.73%	10.99%	9.62%	9.26%	18.86%	1.74%	6.32%
Pennsylvania	45.72%	0.00%	0.00%	2.12%	15.52%	1.55%	5.66%	22.26%	16.16%	10.83%	4.69%	10.63%	12.01%
West Virginia	61.98%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.90%	5.13%	0.24%	4.57%	5.41%	4.98%	2.77%	1.44%	27.58%
United States	46.54%	10.82%	10.58%	9.63%	16.36%	18.57%	9.02%	8.67%	10.16%	9.45%	9.91%	8.69%	7.30%

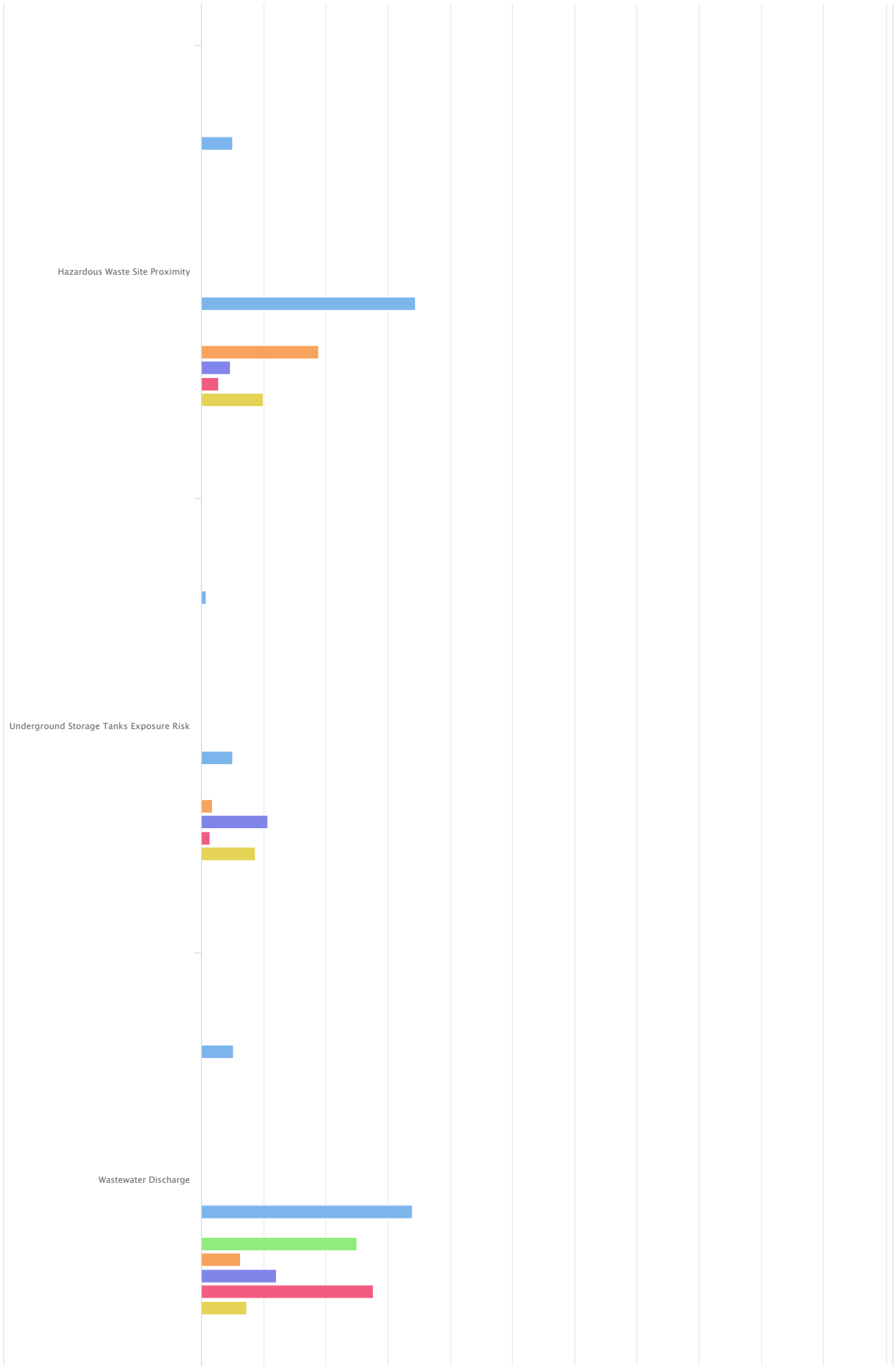
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. Accessed via CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking. 2022.

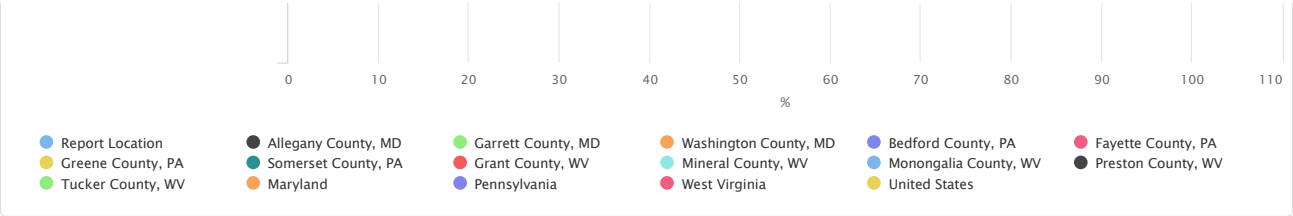



Particulate Matter 2.5
Ozone
Diesel Particulate Matter


Air Toxics Cancer Risk
Air Toxics Respiratory Risk
Traffic Proximity


Lead Paint Exposure Risk
Superfund Proximity
RMP Facility Proximity


Hazardous Waste Site Proximity
Underground Storage Tanks Exposure Risk
Wastewater Discharge



Environmental Justice Index - Physical Environment Factors - Neighborhoods

The table below displays the number of neighborhoods in the report area ranking in the 90th percentile or higher for each of the 12 Environmental Justice Index physical environment risk factors. Neighborhoods may rank in the 90th percentile for more than one criteria and therefore totals may exceed 100%. Neighborhoods not meeting any of the thresholds are also tallied.

Report Area	No Criteria Exceeded	Particulate Matter 2.5	Ozone	Diesel Particulate Matter	Air Toxics Cancer Risk	Air Toxics Respiratory Risk	Traffic Proximity	Lead Paint Exposure Risk	Superfund Proximity	RMP Facility Proximity	Hazardous Waste Site Proximity	Underground Storage Tanks Exposure Risk	Wastewater Discharge
Report Location	147	0	0	3	11	0	0	17	16	3	11	2	11
Allegany County, MD	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	0
Garrett County, MD	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington County, MD	20	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	12	2	0	0	0
Bedford County, PA	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fayette County, PA	25	0	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0
Greene County, PA	6	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset County, PA	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Grant County, WV	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral County, WV	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monongalia County, WV	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	11	2	10
Preston County, WV	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tucker County, WV	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Maryland	817	0	0	43	159	28	173	219	154	190	325	40	88
Pennsylvania	1,481	0	0	80	619	51	223	853	524	393	178	371	430
West Virginia	321	0	0	0	58	38	4	34	32	36	17	13	160
United States	39,327	8,352	8,352	8,472	13,882	15,815	8,135	8,521	8,444	8,424	8,535	8,447	6,028

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. Accessed via CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking. 2022.

Environmental Justice Social Factors - Neighborhoods

The table below displays the number of neighborhoods in the report area ranking in the 90th percentile or higher for each of the seven Environmental Justice social criteria. Neighborhoods may rank in the 90th percentile for more than one criteria and therefore totals may exceed 100%. Neighborhoods not meeting any of the thresholds are also tallied.

Report Area	No Criteria Exceeded	People of Color	Low Income	Unemployment	Limited English Speaking Households	Less than High School Education	Under Age 5	Over Age 64
Report Location	149	0	13	18	1	2	5	24
Allegany County, MD	15	0	3	2	0	0	0	2
Garrett County, MD	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Washington County, MD	27	0	3	4	0	0	2	2
Bedford County, PA	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Fayette County, PA	26	0	2	4	0	0	2	5
Greene County, PA	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Somerset County, PA	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Grant County, WV	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral County, WV	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Monongalia County, WV	20	0	5	5	1	2	1	0
Preston County, WV	8	0	0	2	0	0	0	1
Tucker County, WV	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Maryland	961	245	49	107	65	73	140	96
Pennsylvania	2,388	167	277	329	124	124	223	404
West Virginia	343	0	55	80	1	26	25	79
United States	52,066	7,626	7,771	7,967	7,620	8,200	8,523	8,351

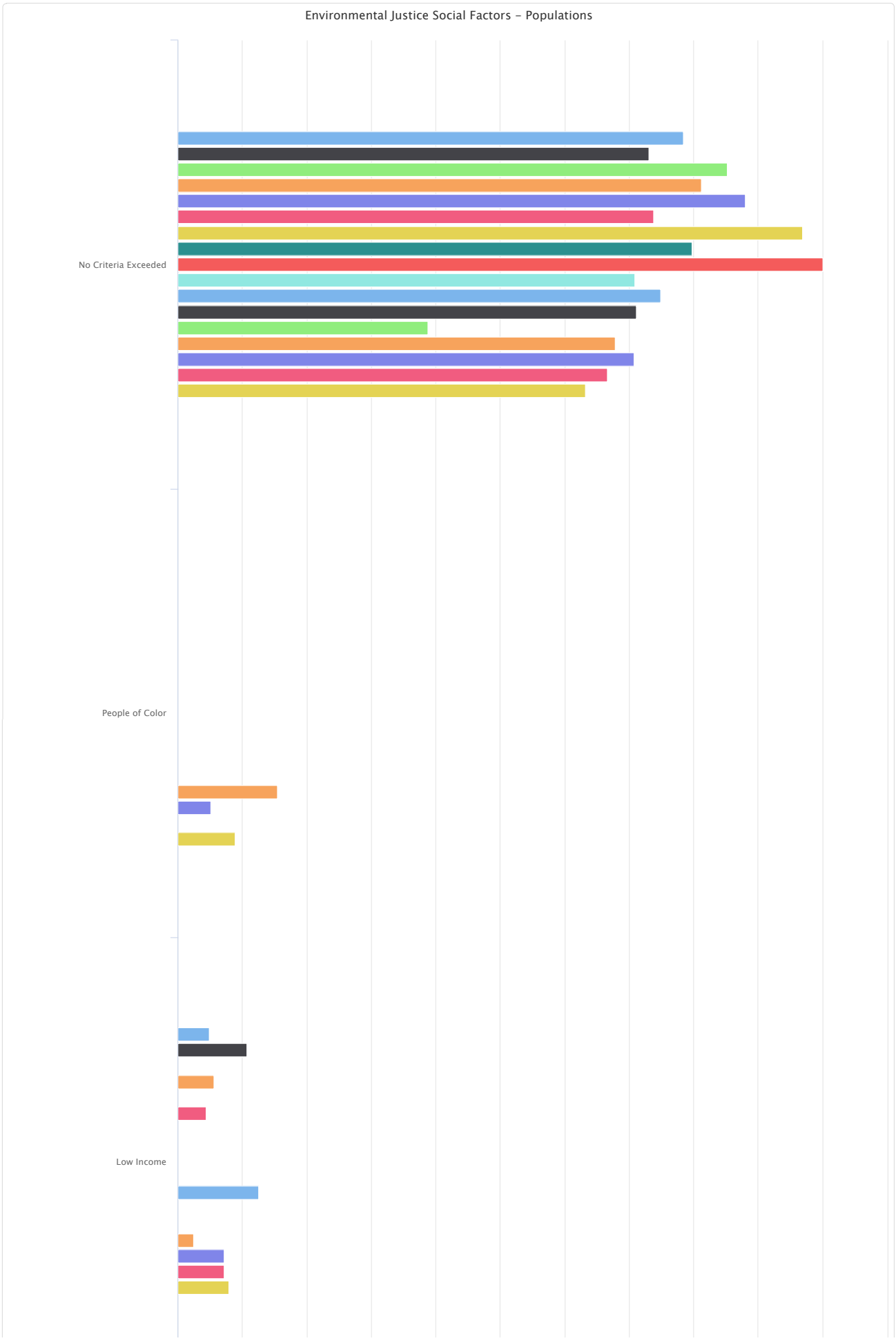
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. Accessed via CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking. 2022.

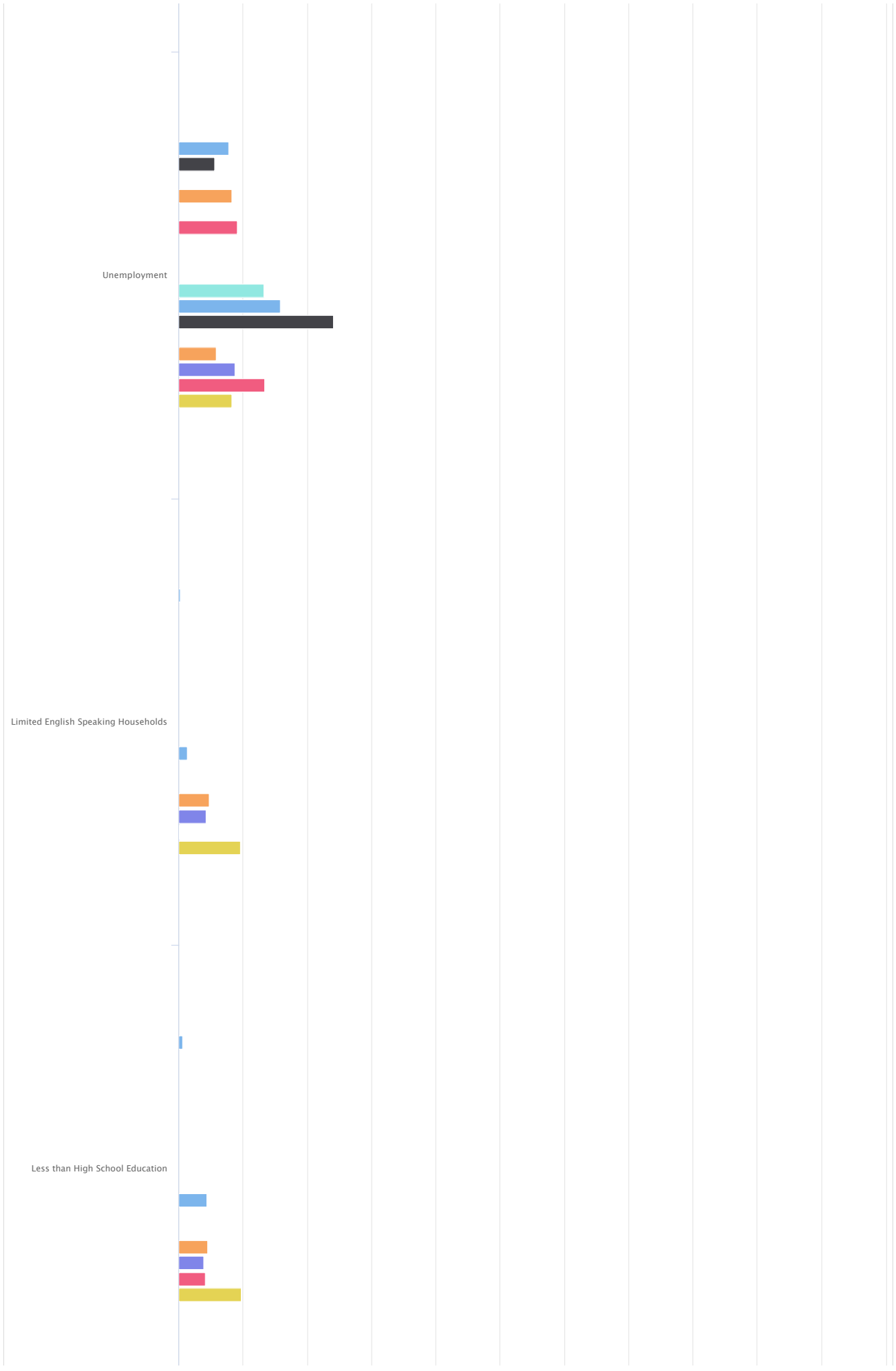
Environmental Justice Social Factors - Populations

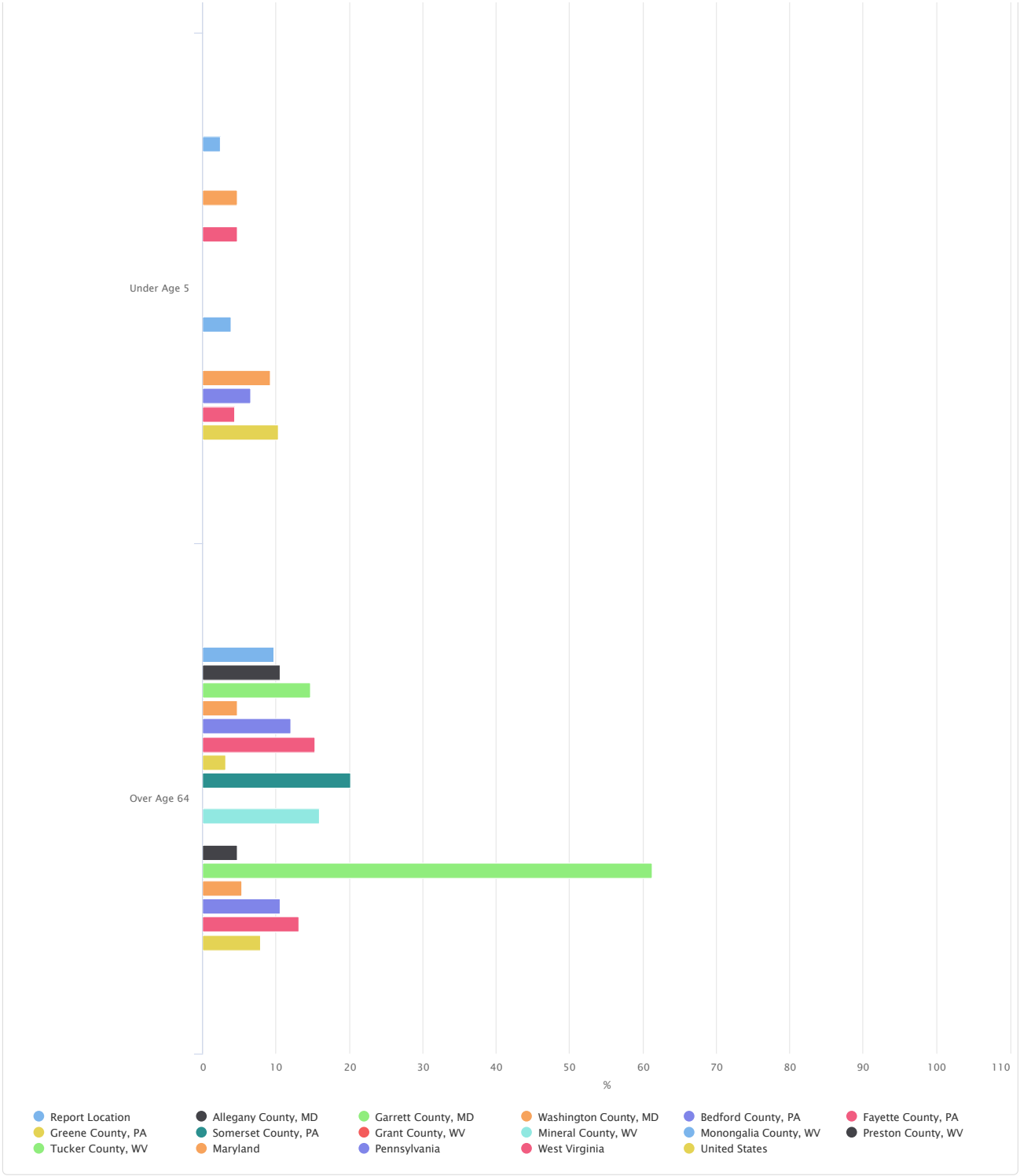
The table below displays the percentage of the report area's total population living in neighborhoods that rank in the 90th percentile or higher for each of the seven Environmental Justice social criteria. Neighborhoods may rank in the 90th percentile for more than one criteria and therefore totals may exceed 100%. Neighborhoods not meeting any of the thresholds are also tallied.

Report Area	No Criteria Exceeded	People of Color	Low Income	Unemployment	Limited English Speaking Households	Less than High School Education	Under Age 5	Over Age 64
Report Location	78.44%	0.00%	4.83%	7.83%	0.20%	0.63%	2.39%	9.78%
Allegany County, MD	73.09%	0.00%	10.70%	5.65%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10.56%
Garrett County, MD	85.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	14.75%
Washington County, MD	81.17%	0.00%	5.61%	8.21%	0.00%	0.00%	4.72%	4.73%
Bedford County, PA	87.95%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	12.05%
Fayette County, PA	73.80%	0.00%	4.40%	9.15%	0.00%	0.00%	4.71%	15.27%
Greene County, PA	96.88%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.12%
Somerset County, PA	79.79%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	20.21%
Grant County, WV	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Mineral County, WV	70.81%	0.00%	0.00%	13.27%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	15.92%
Monongalia County, WV	74.87%	0.00%	12.48%	15.81%	1.39%	4.32%	3.87%	0.00%
Preston County, WV	71.15%	0.00%	0.00%	24.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.80%
Tucker County, WV	38.74%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	61.26%
Maryland	67.78%	15.39%	2.38%	5.85%	4.69%	4.51%	9.23%	5.29%
Pennsylvania	70.72%	5.09%	7.23%	8.79%	4.25%	3.85%	6.61%	10.63%
West Virginia	66.65%	0.00%	7.23%	13.41%	0.08%	4.16%	4.37%	13.18%
United States	63.21%	8.83%	7.90%	8.29%	9.60%	9.78%	10.38%	7.96%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. Accessed via CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking. 2022.


Environmental Justice Social Factors – Populations
No Criteria Exceeded
People of Color
Low Income


Unemployment
Limited English Speaking Households
Less than High School Education



Land and Agriculture - Forested Acres

This indicator displays the percent of total acreage in a county that is forested.

Report Area	Acres	Woodland Acres	Percent of Woodland Acres	Forested Acres	Percent of Forested Acres	Percent of Acres not in Forest or Woodland
Report Location	7,873,078.88	766,594.95	9.74	2,328,386.57	29.57	60.69
Allegany County, MD	462,172.91	51,861.29	11.22	154,504.13	33.43	55.35
Garrett County, MD	708,527.75	61,512.32	8.68	227,453.53	32.10	59.22
Washington County, MD	504,496.81	30,215.85	5.99	86,793.01	17.20	76.81
Bedford County, PA	1,110,553.85	95,394.34	8.59	341,112.46	30.72	60.69
Fayette County, PA	870,147.61	82,413.62	9.47	244,945.75	28.15	62.38
Greene County, PA	628,464.40	69,559.66	11.07	181,313.34	28.85	60.08
Somerset County, PA	1,180,113.51	109,413.20	9.27	316,712.67	26.84	63.89
Grant County, WV	511,175.98	66,097.42	12.93	153,549.39	30.04	57.03
Mineral County, WV	353,475.82	46,029.88	13.02	109,531.29	30.99	55.99
Monongalia County, WV	395,199.92	38,604.13	9.77	120,189.33	30.41	59.82
Preston County, WV	700,466.84	71,395.75	10.19	227,974.82	32.55	57.26
Tucker County, WV	448,283.48	44,097.49	9.84	164,306.84	36.65	53.51
Maryland	13,146,887.56	494,459.03	3.76	1,548,722.83	11.78	84.46
Pennsylvania	51,645,270.54	5,139,329.85	9.95	11,700,956.58	22.66	67.39
West Virginia	25,463,082.30	2,363,945.23	9.28	9,778,408.39	38.40	52.31
United States	3,404,884,311.10	206,434,370.94	6.06	212,732,772.44	6.25	87.69

Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics Consortium, National Land Cover Database.

Land and Agriculture - Recreational Land Acres

This indicator displays the percent of acres in a county that are in the Protected Areas Database owned by Local, State, or Federal governments and open to the public.

Report Area	Total Acres	Reacreational Land Acres	Percent of Acres in Recreational Land
Report Location	4,656,711	547,341	11.75
Allegany County, MD	273,858	53,509	19.54
Garrett County, MD	420,969	77,283	18.36
Washington County, MD	299,099	13,938	4.66
Bedford County, PA	650,801	94,762	14.56
Fayette County, PA	511,185	66,473	13.00
Greene County, PA	369,906	15,717	4.25
Somerset County, PA	692,260	76,224	11.01
Grant County, WV	307,383	20,948	6.81
Mineral County, WV	210,701	530	0.25
Monongalia County, WV	234,163	8,711	3.72
Preston County, WV	416,888	9,352	2.24
Tucker County, WV	269,499	109,895	40.78
Maryland	7,939,763	555,742	7.00
Pennsylvania	29,474,640	4,700,616	15.95
West Virginia	15,507,218	1,276,924	8.23
United States	2,439,683,092	611,466,613	25.06

Data Source: United States Geological Survey (USGS) Protected Areas Database. 2023.

Community Health Needs Assessment

Location

Garrett County, MD
Allegany County, MD
Washington County, MD
Preston County, WV
Tucker County, WV
Grant County, WV
Mineral County, WV
Monongalia County, WV
Somerset County, PA
Bedford County, PA
Fayette County, PA
Greene County, PA

Clinical Care and Prevention

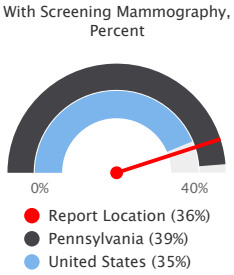
A lack of access to care presents barriers to good health. Supply of facilities and physicians, the rate of uninsurance, financial hardship, transportation barriers, cultural competency, and coverage limitations affect access.

Rates of morbidity, mortality, and emergency hospitalizations can be reduced if community residents access services such as health screenings, routine tests, and vaccinations. Prevention indicators can call attention to a lack of access or knowledge regarding one or more health issues and can inform program interventions.

Cancer Screening - Mammogram (Medicare)

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of screening mammography for female Medicare FFS population in 2022. Data were obtained from the CMS Mapping Medicare Disparities tool.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 (rate displayed as zero for such counties.)

Report Area	Female FFS Beneficiaries	With Screening Mammography, Total	With Screening Mammography, Percent
Report Location	49,290	17,688	**36%**
Allegany County, MD	8,245	3,051	37%
Garrett County, MD	3,264	1,273	39%
Washington County, MD	13,951	4,464	32%
Bedford County, PA	2,692	1,050	39%
Fayette County, PA	6,163	2,157	35%
Greene County, PA	1,464	483	33%
Somerset County, PA	3,374	1,282	38%
Grant County, WV	1,062	361	34%
Mineral County, WV	2,568	1,027	40%
Monongalia County, WV	3,719	1,525	41%
Preston County, WV	2,207	794	36%
Tucker County, WV	581	221	38%
Maryland	436,305	157,070	36%
Pennsylvania	700,937	273,365	39%
West Virginia	120,185	39,661	33%
United States	16,853,060	5,898,571	35%



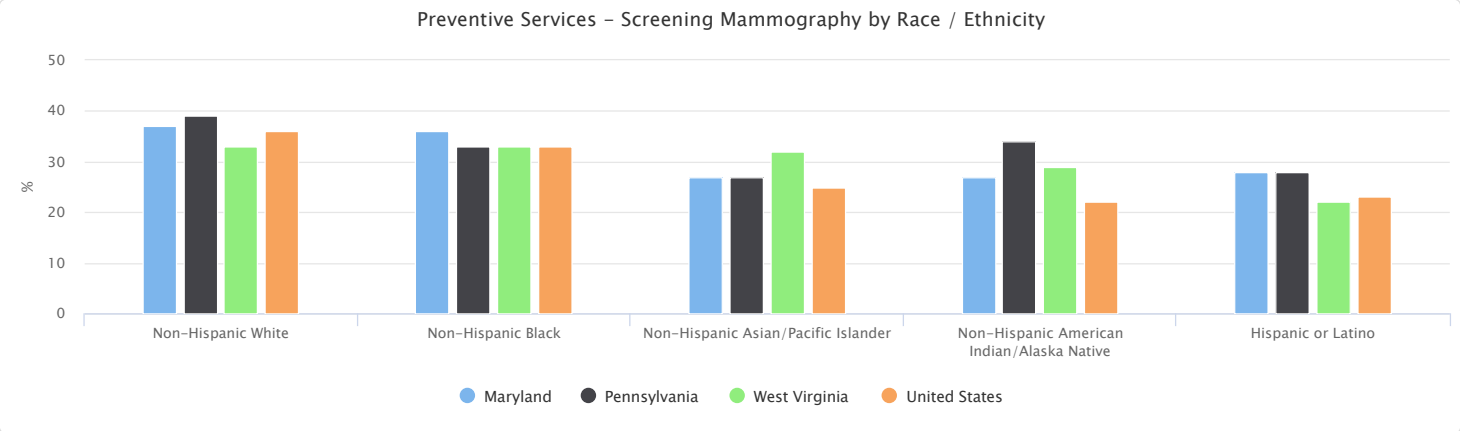
Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

Preventive Services - Screening Mammography by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of screening mammography by race and ethnicity for female Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Allegany County, MD	37%	35%	43%	No data	0%
Garrett County, MD	39%	Suppressed	No data	No data	Suppressed
Washington County, MD	32%	28%	27%	No data	23%
Bedford County, PA	39%	Suppressed	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	35%	33%	33%	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	38%	Suppressed	No data	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	40%	33%	No data	No data	Suppressed
Monongalia County, WV	41%	48%	46%	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	36%	Suppressed	No data	No data	Suppressed
Tucker County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	37%	36%	27%	27%	28%
Pennsylvania	39%	33%	27%	34%	28%
West Virginia	33%	33%	32%	29%	22%
United States	36%	33%	25%	22%	23%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

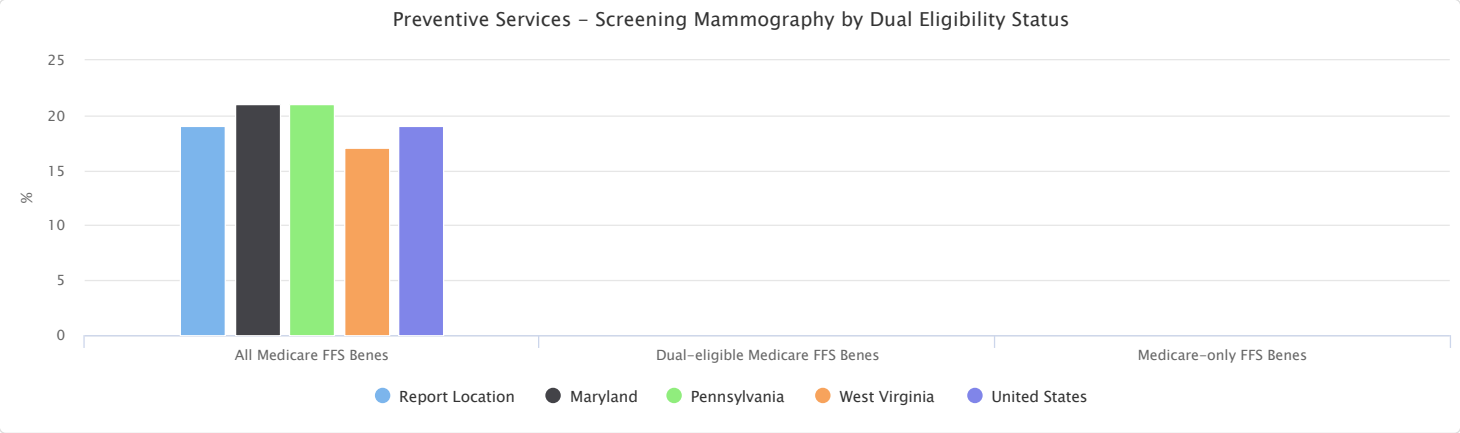


Preventive Services - Screening Mammography by Dual Eligibility Status

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of screening mammography by dual eligibility status for female Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	All Medicare FFS Benes	Dual-eligible Medicare FFS Benes	Medicare-only FFS Benes
Report Location	19%	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	20%	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	21%	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	18%	No data	No data
Bedford County, PA	21%	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	18%	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	17%	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	20%	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	17%	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	21%	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	22%	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	19%	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	19%	No data	No data
Maryland	21%	No data	No data
Pennsylvania	21%	No data	No data
West Virginia	17%	No data	No data
United States	19%	No data	No data

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

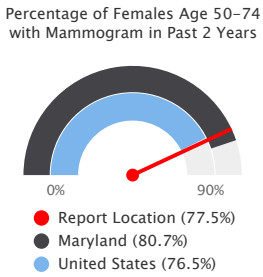


Cancer Screening - Mammogram (Adult)

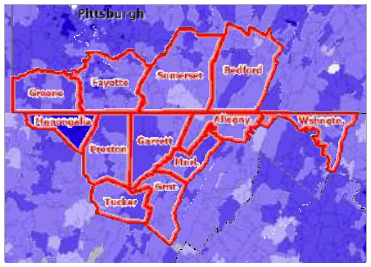
This indicator reports the percentage of females age 50-74 years who report having had a mammogram within the previous 2 years.

Within the report area there are 77.5% women age 50-74 who recently had a mammogram of the total female population age 50-74.

Report Area	Total Population	Females Age 50-74 with Recent Mammogram (Crude)	Females Age 50-74 with Recent Mammogram (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	717,414	**77.5%**	76.9%
Allegany County, MD	67,267	78.0%	77.6%
Garrett County, MD	28,579	75.7%	75.6%
Washington County, MD	155,590	75.1%	74.7%
Bedford County, PA	47,418	75.0%	75.3%
Fayette County, PA	125,755	77.3%	76.2%
Greene County, PA	34,663	78.2%	78.3%
Somerset County, PA	72,710	76.9%	75.7%
Grant County, WV	10,968	74.5%	73.6%
Mineral County, WV	26,855	78.8%	78.2%
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	83.0%	82.2%
Preston County, WV	34,172	76.9%	75.6%
Tucker County, WV	6,568	75.4%	74.9%
Maryland	6,164,660	80.7%	80.3%
Pennsylvania	12,972,008	77.7%	77.1%
West Virginia	1,775,156	76.1%	75.3%
United States	333,287,557	76.5%	76.0%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022.



View larger map

Mammogram (Past 2 Years), Prevalence Among Women Age 50-74 by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2022

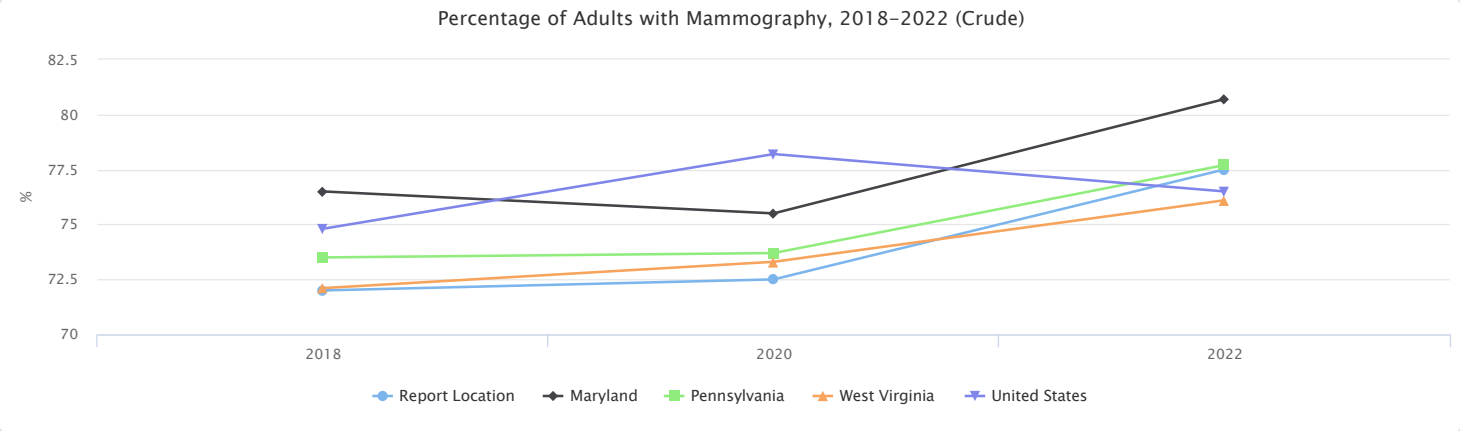
- Over 81.0%
- 77.1 - 81.0%
- 73.1 - 77.0%
- Under 73.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Percentage of Adults with Mammography, 2018-2022 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adult females age 50-74 and older who report having had a recent breast cancer screening.

Report Area	2018	2020	2022
Report Location	72.0%	72.5%	77.5%
Allegany County, MD	74.8%	72.2%	78.0%
Garrett County, MD	70.9%	72.3%	75.7%
Washington County, MD	72.4%	71.3%	75.1%
Bedford County, PA	71.7%	70.6%	75.0%
Fayette County, PA	69.4%	71.1%	77.3%
Greene County, PA	70.8%	71.3%	78.2%
Somerset County, PA	70.2%	71.7%	76.9%
Grant County, WV	70.4%	71.8%	74.5%
Mineral County, WV	71.9%	76.0%	78.8%
Monongalia County, WV	75.2%	76.1%	83.0%
Preston County, WV	71.2%	76.1%	76.9%
Tucker County, WV	69.5%	72.7%	75.4%
Maryland	76.5%	75.5%	80.7%
Pennsylvania	73.5%	73.7%	77.7%
West Virginia	72.1%	73.3%	76.1%
United States	74.8%	78.2%	76.5%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022.

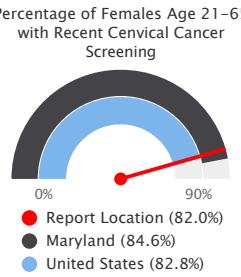


Cancer Screening - Cervical Cancer Screening

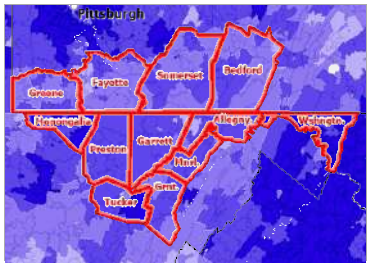
This indicator reports the percentage of females age 21–65 years who report having had recommended cervical cancer screening test.

Within the report area there are 82.0% women age 21-65 who have had recommended cervical cancer screening test of the total female population age 21-65.

Report Area	Total Population	Females Age 21-65 with Cervical Cancer Screening Test (Crude)	Females Age 21-65 with Cervical Cancer Screening Test (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	719,782	**82.0%**	83.0%
Allegany County, MD	70,057	81.1%	82.5%
Garrett County, MD	28,852	82.8%	83.4%
Washington County, MD	151,146	84.1%	84.5%
Bedford County, PA	47,817	81.0%	81.7%
Fayette County, PA	128,126	80.7%	81.4%
Greene County, PA	35,621	81.4%	82.1%
Somerset County, PA	72,916	81.5%	82.0%
Grant County, WV	11,510	81.4%	82.0%
Mineral County, WV	26,722	82.3%	82.7%
Monongalia County, WV	106,819	81.6%	84.5%
Preston County, WV	33,380	82.5%	82.7%
Tucker County, WV	6,816	83.3%	83.6%
Maryland	6,055,802	84.6%	84.9%
Pennsylvania	12,783,254	82.6%	83.1%
West Virginia	1,784,787	82.2%	82.9%
United States	331,449,281	82.8%	83.7%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2020.



View larger map

Recent Cervical Cancer Screening, Prevalence Among Female Age 21-65 by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2020

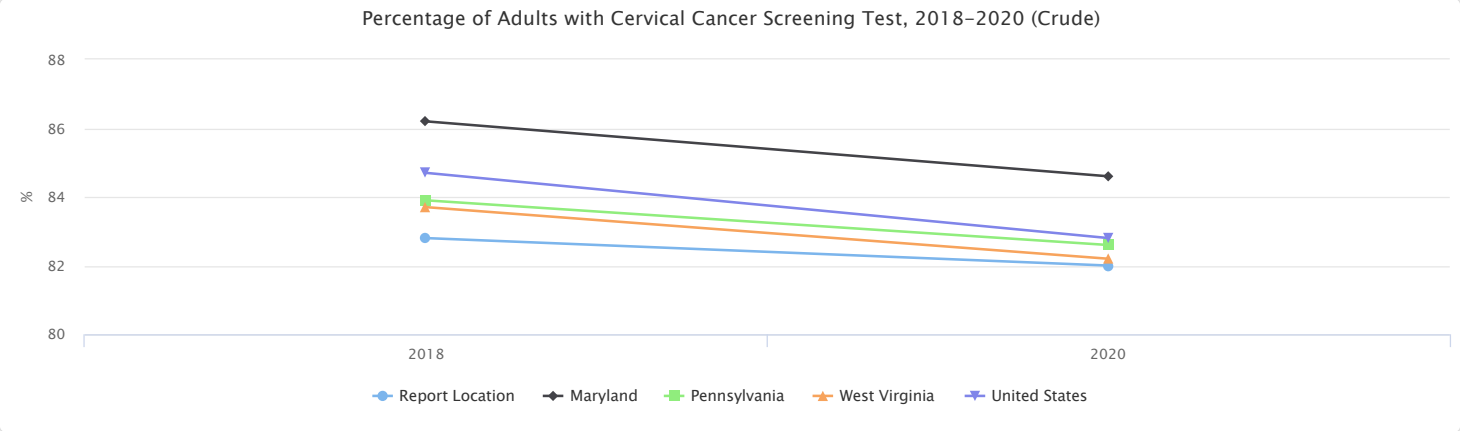
- Over 84.0%
- 82.1 - 84.0%
- 80.1 - 82.0%
- Under 80.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Percentage of Adults with Cervical Cancer Screening Test, 2018-2020 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adult females age 21-65 who report having had a recent cervical cancer screening.

Report Area	2018	2020
Report Location	82.8%	82.0%
Allegany County, MD	82.1%	81.1%
Garrett County, MD	82.1%	82.8%
Washington County, MD	84.2%	84.1%
Bedford County, PA	82.3%	81.0%
Fayette County, PA	81.3%	80.7%
Greene County, PA	82.7%	81.4%
Somerset County, PA	81.8%	81.5%
Grant County, WV	82.8%	81.4%
Mineral County, WV	83.9%	82.3%
Monongalia County, WV	83.5%	81.6%
Preston County, WV	83.4%	82.5%
Tucker County, WV	83.7%	83.3%
Maryland	86.2%	84.6%
Pennsylvania	83.9%	82.6%
West Virginia	83.7%	82.2%
United States	84.7%	82.8%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2020.

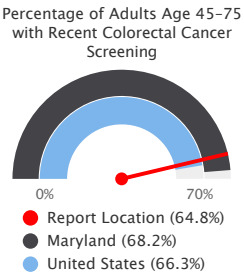


Cancer Screening - Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy

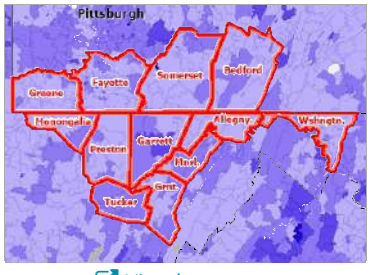
This indicator reports the percentage of population age 45–75 years who report having had 1) a fecal occult blood test (FOBT) within the past year, 2) a FIT-DNA test within the previous 3 years, 3) a sigmoidoscopy within the previous 5 years, 4) a sigmoidoscopy within the previous 10 years with a FIT in the past year, 5) a colonoscopy within the previous 10 years, or 6) a CT colonography (virtual colonoscopy) within the previous 5 years.

Within the report area there are 64.8% population age 45–75 who have received a recommended colorectal cancer screening test within the appropriate time interval of the total population age 45-75.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 45-75 with Adequate Colorectal Cancer Screening (Crude)	Adults Age 45-75 with Adequate Colorectal Cancer Screening (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	717,414	**64.8%**	58.6%
Allegany County, MD	67,267	59.7%	52.8%
Garrett County, MD	28,579	68.6%	60.8%
Washington County, MD	155,590	63.2%	57.9%
Bedford County, PA	47,418	65.9%	58.6%
Fayette County, PA	125,755	64.3%	57.3%
Greene County, PA	34,663	65.9%	60.6%
Somerset County, PA	72,710	66.1%	59.9%
Grant County, WV	10,968	69.1%	61.8%
Mineral County, WV	26,855	67.8%	60.7%
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	65.9%	61.1%
Preston County, WV	34,172	66.3%	60.8%
Tucker County, WV	6,568	70.8%	63.9%
Maryland	6,164,660	68.2%	63.6%
Pennsylvania	12,972,008	67.5%	61.5%
West Virginia	1,775,156	66.5%	60.6%
United States	333,287,557	66.3%	54.1%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .



View larger map

Colon Cancer Screening, Percent of Adults Age 45-75 by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2022

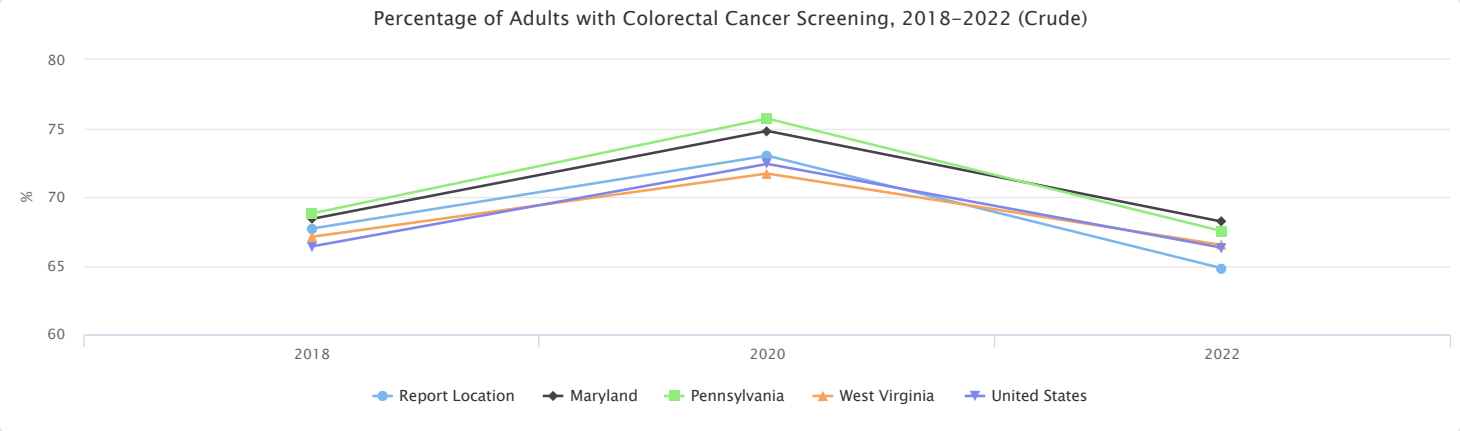
- Over 76.0%
- 72.1 - 76.0%
- 68.1 - 72.0%
- Under 68.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Percentage of Adults with Colorectal Cancer Screening, 2018-2022 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 45-75 who have had a recent colorecal cancer screening.

Report Area	2018	2020	2022
Report Location	67.7%	73.0%	64.8%
Allegany County, MD	65.9%	71.2%	59.7%
Garrett County, MD	65.6%	74.0%	68.6%
Washington County, MD	65.8%	71.2%	63.2%
Bedford County, PA	67.0%	74.1%	65.9%
Fayette County, PA	67.4%	73.2%	64.3%
Greene County, PA	67.4%	75.6%	65.9%
Somerset County, PA	68.3%	75.0%	66.1%
Grant County, WV	66.4%	70.4%	69.1%
Mineral County, WV	69.4%	72.5%	67.8%
Monongalia County, WV	72.3%	74.1%	65.9%
Preston County, WV	67.1%	72.0%	66.3%
Tucker County, WV	67.2%	72.1%	70.8%
Maryland	68.4%	74.8%	68.2%
Pennsylvania	68.8%	75.7%	67.5%
West Virginia	67.1%	71.7%	66.5%
United States	66.4%	72.4%	66.3%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .



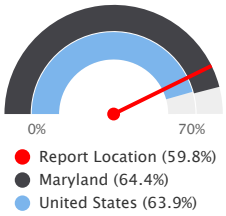
Dental Care Utilization

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report having been to the dentist or dental clinic in the previous year.

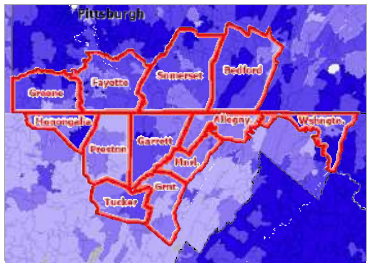
Within the report area there are 59.8% adults age 18+ who went to the dentist in the past year of the total population age 18+.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ with Recent Dental Visit (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ with Recent Dental Visit (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	717,414	**59.8%**	58.6%
Allegany County, MD	67,267	58.9%	58.5%
Garrett County, MD	28,579	62.1%	60.2%
Washington County, MD	155,590	60.4%	59.3%
Bedford County, PA	47,418	61.8%	60.4%
Fayette County, PA	125,755	59.8%	59.0%
Greene County, PA	34,663	61.9%	61.2%
Somerset County, PA	72,710	61.1%	59.1%
Grant County, WV	10,968	51.1%	50.0%
Mineral County, WV	26,855	56.7%	55.7%
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	60.2%	58.9%
Preston County, WV	34,172	52.4%	51.7%
Tucker County, WV	6,568	60.6%	58.7%
Maryland	6,164,660	64.4%	63.9%
Pennsylvania	12,972,008	64.3%	63.5%
West Virginia	1,775,156	55.5%	54.6%
United States	333,287,557	63.9%	63.4%

Percentage of Adults Age 18+ with Dental Visit in Past 1 Year



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .



View larger map

Dental Care Visit, Percent of Adults Seen in Past 1 Year by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2022

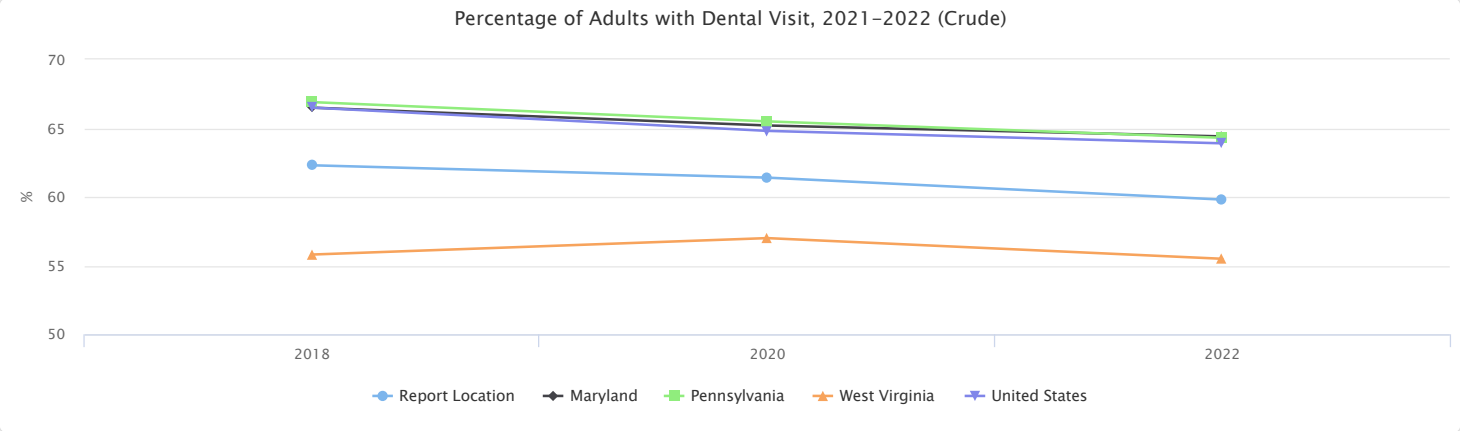
- Over 65.0%
- 60.1 - 65.0%
- 55.1 - 60.0%
- Under 55.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Percentage of Adults with Dental Visit, 2021-2022 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ who report having a recent dental exam.

Report Area	2018	2020	2022
Report Location	62.3%	61.4%	59.8%
Allegany County, MD	59.7%	59.3%	58.9%
Garrett County, MD	61.9%	62.8%	62.1%
Washington County, MD	62.9%	62.0%	60.4%
Bedford County, PA	63.5%	62.5%	61.8%
Fayette County, PA	63.3%	60.5%	59.8%
Greene County, PA	63.9%	63.5%	61.9%
Somerset County, PA	61.4%	62.8%	61.1%
Grant County, WV	53.4%	57.1%	51.1%
Mineral County, WV	58.3%	60.3%	56.7%
Monongalia County, WV	65.4%	63.4%	60.2%
Preston County, WV	57.4%	55.4%	52.4%
Tucker County, WV	55.5%	56.5%	60.6%
Maryland	66.5%	65.2%	64.4%
Pennsylvania	66.9%	65.5%	64.3%
West Virginia	55.8%	57.0%	55.5%
United States	66.5%	64.8%	63.9%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .

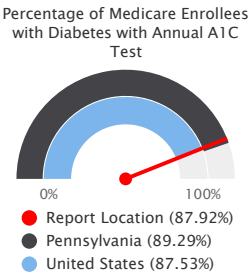


Diabetes Management - Hemoglobin A1c Test

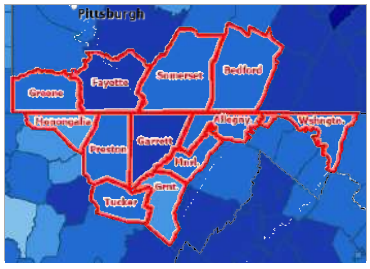
This indicator reports the percentage of diabetic Medicare patients who have had a hemoglobin A1c (hA1c) test, a blood test which measures blood sugar levels, administered by a health care professional in the past year. Data is obtained from the Dartmouth Atlas Data - Selected Primary Care Access and Quality Measures (2008-2019). This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

As of year 2019, 10,461 or 87.92% Medicare enrollees with diabetes have had an annual exam out of 11,898 Medicare enrollees with diabetes in the report area.

Report Area	Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes	Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam	Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam, Percent
Report Location	11,898	10,461	**87.92%**
Allegany County, MD	1,914	1,675	87.51%
Garrett County, MD	718	655	91.23%
Washington County, MD	3,152	2,754	87.37%
Bedford County, PA	584	524	89.73%
Fayette County, PA	1,499	1,360	90.73%
Greene County, PA	393	347	88.30%
Somerset County, PA	880	782	88.86%
Grant County, WV	271	217	80.07%
Mineral County, WV	838	754	89.98%
Monongalia County, WV	857	704	82.15%
Preston County, WV	639	553	86.54%
Tucker County, WV	153	136	88.89%
Maryland	89,167	77,971	87.44%
Pennsylvania	137,722	122,969	89.29%
West Virginia	31,995	27,468	85.85%
United States	6,792,740	5,945,988	87.53%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice, Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care. 2019.



View larger map

Patients with Annual HA1C Test (Diabetes), Percent of Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes by County, Dartmouth Atlas 2019

- Over 95%
- 90.1 - 95%
- 85.1 - 90%
- 80.1 - 85%
- Under 80%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

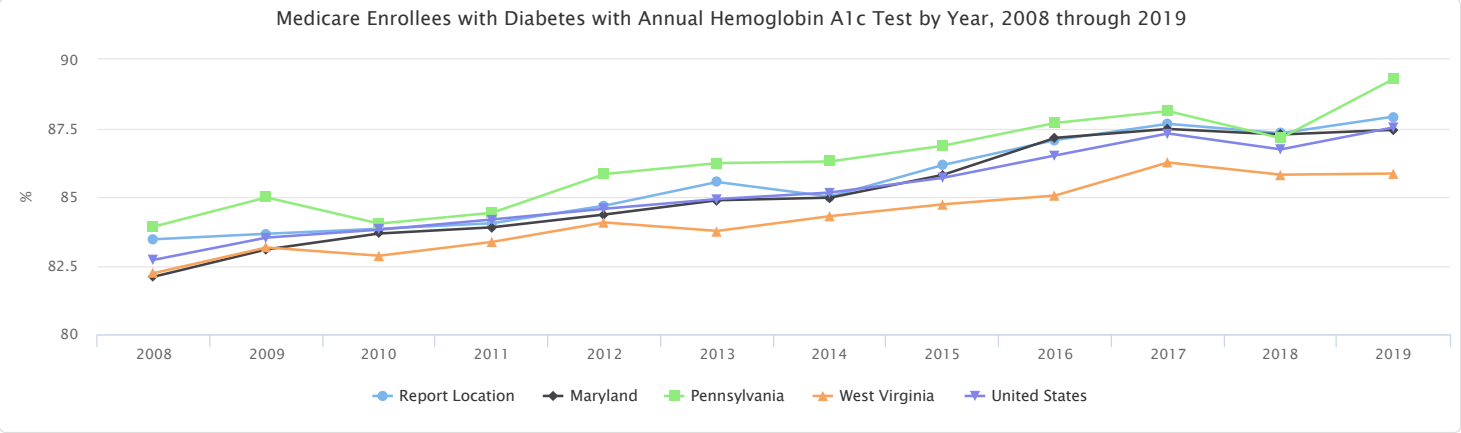
Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Hemoglobin A1c Test by Year, 2008 through 2019

This indicator reports the percentage of Medicare enrollees with diabetes who have annual Hemoglobin A1c Test from 2008 to 2019.

Note: The Dartmouth Atlas Data team has noted substantial decreases in hemoglobin A1c testing in several HRRs in Montana and North Dakota between 2017 and 2018. A conclusive explanation cannot be established thus far for these changes, especially in smaller rural areas; caution should be used in interpreting longitudinal data for the measure.

Report Area	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Report Location	83.46%	83.66%	83.84%	84.04%	84.68%	85.54%	85.01%	86.16%	87.07%	87.66%	87.32%	87.92%
Allegany County, MD	82.64%	84.17%	85.64%	84.67%	85.47%	86.52%	84.97%	86.20%	88.13%	87.67%	87.13%	87.51%
Garrett County, MD	85.69%	86.04%	85.17%	85.11%	86.72%	88.22%	85.60%	85.03%	88.86%	91.32%	91.50%	91.23%
Washington County, MD	84.98%	85.10%	85.29%	85.82%	85.71%	86.76%	87.47%	88.27%	87.94%	88.17%	87.54%	87.37%
Bedford County, PA	88.63%	87.74%	88.02%	86.70%	87.45%	86.31%	86.16%	87.90%	90.10%	88.82%	88.45%	89.73%
Fayette County, PA	80.97%	81.26%	82.08%	81.70%	82.72%	83.63%	84.53%	83.31%	84.60%	86.43%	86.10%	90.73%
Greene County, PA	82.32%	83.24%	81.23%	84.32%	86.90%	83.86%	84.29%	88.49%	87.50%	87.93%	84.32%	88.30%
Somerset County, PA	80.58%	78.22%	76.22%	76.80%	79.12%	84.56%	82.24%	85.19%	85.54%	87.55%	88.35%	88.86%
Grant County, WV	74.47%	74.63%	74.15%	76.68%	79.70%	78.60%	73.85%	74.50%	80.00%	76.03%	77.70%	80.07%
Mineral County, WV	85.48%	87.66%	85.50%	85.47%	87.16%	88.07%	87.47%	90.01%	90.80%	90.96%	90.20%	89.98%
Monongalia County, WV	80.51%	79.38%	81.51%	79.44%	80.31%	80.51%	80.92%	82.68%	82.93%	83.69%	85.11%	82.15%
Preston County, WV	84.96%	84.18%	85.08%	86.89%	85.78%	85.39%	86.48%	85.53%	84.41%	88.08%	87.14%	86.54%
Tucker County, WV	86.36%	84.78%	85.62%	87.65%	86.84%	86.27%	71.13%	86.92%	92.70%	90.21%	90.30%	88.89%
Maryland	82.10%	83.09%	83.67%	83.89%	84.36%	84.88%	84.97%	85.80%	87.15%	87.47%	87.27%	87.44%
Pennsylvania	83.92%	84.98%	84.03%	84.42%	85.83%	86.23%	86.29%	86.86%	87.69%	88.12%	87.14%	89.29%
West Virginia	82.23%	83.16%	82.86%	83.36%	84.07%	83.76%	84.30%	84.73%	85.05%	86.25%	85.81%	85.85%
United States	82.71%	83.52%	83.81%	84.18%	84.57%	84.92%	85.16%	85.69%	86.51%	87.31%	86.73%	87.53%

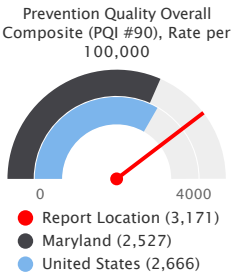
Data Source: Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice, Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care. 2019.



Hospitalizations - Preventable Conditions

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of Prevention Quality Overall Composite (PQI #90) for Medicare FFS population in 2022. Data were obtained from the CMS Mapping Medicare Disparities tool.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 (rate displayed as zero for such counties.)

Report Area	FFS Beneficiaries	Prevention Quality Overall Composite (PQI #90), Total	Prevention Quality Overall Composite (PQI #90), Rate per 100,000
Report Location	91,458	2,900	**3,171**
Allegany County, MD	14,991	427	2,849
Garrett County, MD	6,112	152	2,493
Washington County, MD	25,110	804	3,200
Bedford County, PA	5,060	140	2,767
Fayette County, PA	11,699	424	3,624
Greene County, PA	2,790	143	5,135
Somerset County, PA	6,399	159	2,492
Grant County, WV	2,100	92	4,372
Mineral County, WV	4,838	152	3,146
Monongalia County, WV	6,932	271	3,911
Preston County, WV	4,262	110	2,585
Tucker County, WV	1,165	25	2,151
Maryland	764,777	19,326	2,527
Pennsylvania	1,273,736	37,613	2,953
West Virginia	229,055	9,020	3,938
United States	30,900,366	823,804	2,666



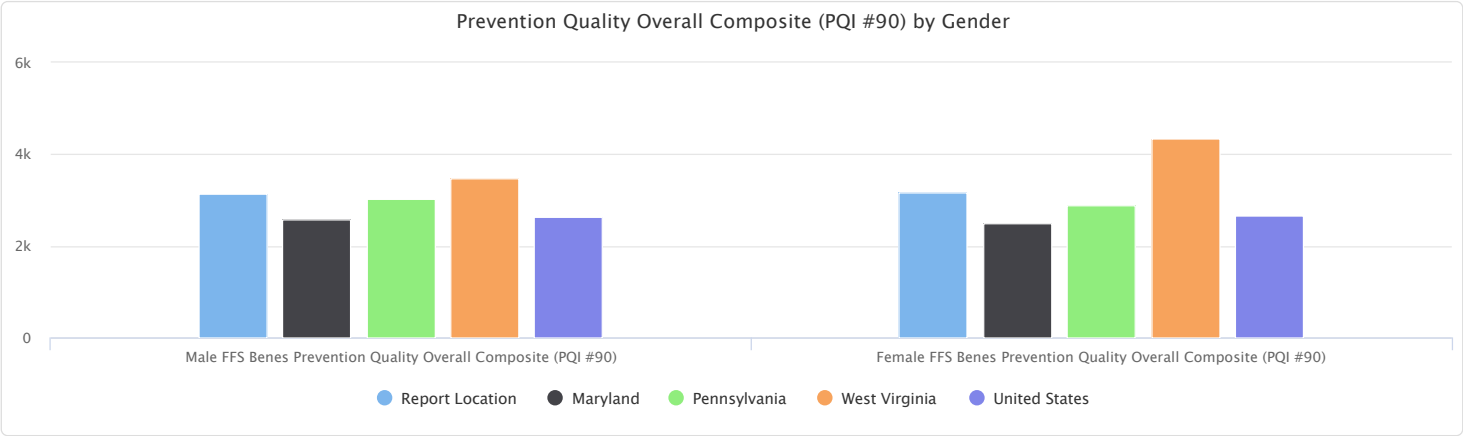
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

Prevention Quality Overall Composite (PQI #90) by Gender

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of Prevention Quality Overall Composite (PQI #90) by gender for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	Male FFS Benes	Female FFS Benes	Male FFS Benes Prevention Quality Overall Composite (PQI #90), Rate per 100,000	Female FFS Benes Prevention Quality Overall Composite (PQI #90), Rate per 100,000
Report Location	42,168	49,290	3,153	3,168
Allegany County, MD	6,746	8,245	2,756	2,944
Garrett County, MD	2,848	3,264	2,649	2,276
Washington County, MD	11,159	13,951	3,429	2,990
Bedford County, PA	2,368	2,692	2,670	2,841
Fayette County, PA	5,536	6,163	3,386	3,868
Greene County, PA	1,326	1,464	5,781	4,635
Somerset County, PA	3,025	3,374	2,696	2,338
Grant County, WV	1,038	1,062	3,328	5,349
Mineral County, WV	2,270	2,568	3,261	3,019
Monongalia County, WV	3,213	3,719	3,176	4,449
Preston County, WV	2,055	2,207	2,720	2,557
Tucker County, WV	584	581	1,730	1,657
Maryland	328,472	436,305	2,566	2,486
Pennsylvania	572,799	700,937	3,036	2,875
West Virginia	108,870	120,185	3,475	4,336
United States	14,047,306	16,853,060	2,644	2,677

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.



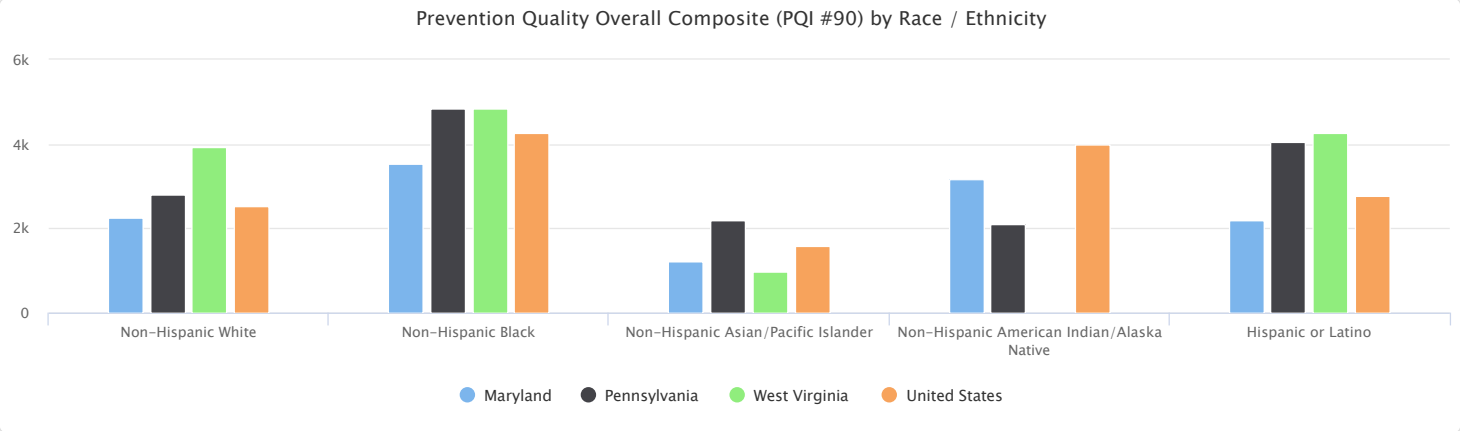
Prevention Quality Overall Composite (PQI #90) by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of Prevention Quality Overall Composite (PQI #90) per 100,000 by race and ethnicity for Medicare FFS population in 2022.

Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Allegany County, MD	2,841	3,335	0	No data	0
Garrett County, MD	2,508	0	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	3,086	3,905	0	No data	2,237
Bedford County, PA	2,790	0	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	3,572	4,371	12,315	No data	0
Greene County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	2,501	0	0	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	3,115	0	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	3,818	10,857	0	No data	0
Preston County, WV	2,580	0	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	2,251	3,536	1,214	3,177	2,186
Pennsylvania	2,808	4,842	2,201	2,095	4,047
West Virginia	3,929	4,832	961	0	4,274
United States	2,529	4,268	1,576	4,000	2,758

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

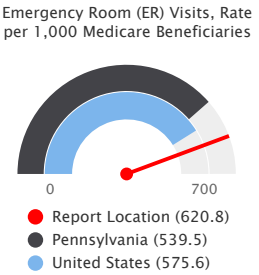


Hospitalizations - Emergency Room Visits

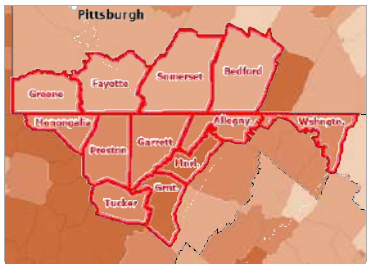
This indicator reports the number and rate of emergency room (ER) visits among Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older. This indicator is relevant because emergency room visits are "high intensity" services that can burden on both health care systems and patients. High rates of emergency room visits "may indicate poor care management, inadequate access to care or poor patient choices, resulting in ED visits that could be prevented"[1].

In the latest reporting period there were 159,321 Medicare beneficiaries in the report area. Beneficiaries had 54,472 emergency room visits, and the rate of visits per 1,000 beneficiaries was 620.8. The ER visit rate in the report area was higher than the state rate of 539.9 during the same time period.

Report Area	Medicare Part A and B Beneficiaries	Emergency Room Visits	Emergency Room Visits, Rate (per 1,000 Beneficiaries)
Report Location	159,321	54,472	**620.8**
Allegany County, MD	16,231	9,473	645.9
Garrett County, MD	7,159	3,894	645.7
Washington County, MD	29,824	14,835	606.8
Bedford County, PA	12,615	2,639	555.5
Fayette County, PA	32,736	6,574	591.1
Greene County, PA	8,225	1,487	582.9
Somerset County, PA	18,914	3,106	512.6
Grant County, WV	3,079	1,652	839.9
Mineral County, WV	6,767	3,512	767.5
Monongalia County, WV	14,102	4,059	622.8
Preston County, WV	7,587	2,584	651.9
Tucker County, WV	2,082	657	600.5
Maryland	948,203	403,619	539.9
Pennsylvania	2,622,083	659,787	539.5
West Virginia	418,690	143,329	678.5
United States	59,319,668	17,059,786	575.6



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2022.



View larger map

Emergency Room Visits, ER Visits, Rate per 1,000 Beneficiaries by County, CMS 2022

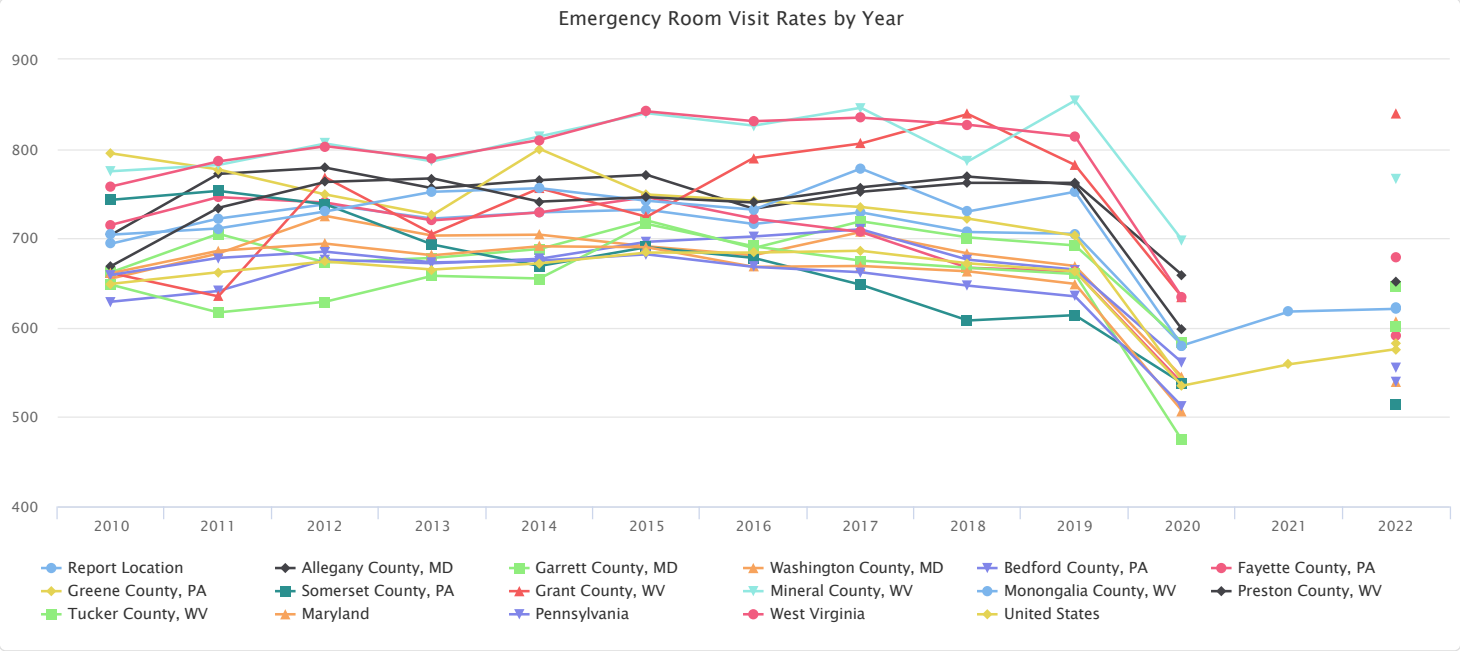
- Over 700.0
- 600.1 - 700.0
- 500.1 - 600.0
- Under 500.1
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Emergency Room Visit Rates by Year

The table and chart below display local, state, and national trends in emergency room visit rates per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries.

Report Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Report Location	694	722	738	722	729	732	716	729	707	705	580	618%	621
Allegany County, MD	704	772	779	756	765	771	733	752	762	762	659	No data	646
Garrett County, MD	662	705	673	678	688	720	689	719	701	692	584	No data	646
Washington County, MD	655	683	725	703	704	691	681	707	683	669	545	No data	607
Bedford County, PA	629	641	676	672	677	696	702	710	676	665	561	No data	555
Fayette County, PA	715	746	740	720	729	746	722	707	667	663	538	No data	591
Greene County, PA	795	777	749	726	800	749	742	735	722	703	541	No data	583
Somerset County, PA	743	753	738	693	669	690	678	648	608	614	538	No data	513
Grant County, WV	661	635	768	705	756	724	790	806	839	782	634	No data	840
Mineral County, WV	775	782	806	786	814	840	826	846	786	854	698	No data	767
Monongalia County, WV	704	711	730	752	756	742	732	778	730	752	580	No data	623
Preston County, WV	669	734	763	767	741	746	740	757	769	760	598	No data	652
Tucker County, WV	648	617	629	658	655	716	691	675	667	660	474	No data	601
Maryland	661	686	694	681	691	690	668	669	663	649	507	No data	540
Pennsylvania	659	678	685	673	675	682	668	662	647	635	512	No data	540
West Virginia	758	786	803	789	810	842	831	835	827	814	634	No data	679
United States	649	662	674	665	672	684	684	686	672	663	535	559%	576

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2022.

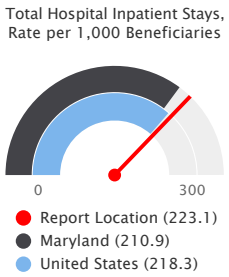


Hospitalizations - Inpatient Stays

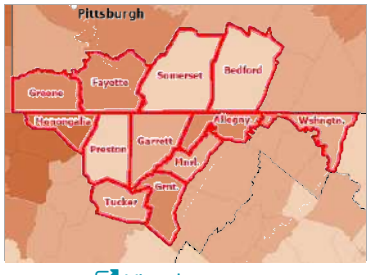
This indicator reports the number and rate of hospital inpatient stays among Medicare beneficiaries.

In the latest reporting period there were 159,321 Medicare beneficiaries in the report area. Approximately 12,833 total beneficiaries, or 14.6%, had a hospital inpatient stay, and the rate of stays per 1,000 beneficiaries was 223.1. The rate of inpatient stays in the report area was higher than the state rate of 210.9 during the same time period.

Report Area	Medicare Part A and B Beneficiaries	Total Beneficiaries with Inpatient Stays	Beneficaries with Inpatient Stays	Total Inpatient Stays, Rate (per 1,000 Beneficiaries)
Report Location	159,321	12,833	14.6%	**223.1**
Allegany County, MD	16,231	2,432	16.6%	259.9
Garrett County, MD	7,159	818	13.6%	202.0
Washington County, MD	29,824	3,498	14.3%	225.8
Bedford County, PA	12,615	627	13.2%	193.0
Fayette County, PA	32,736	1,587	14.3%	230.3
Greene County, PA	8,225	375	14.7%	234.8
Somerset County, PA	18,914	733	12.1%	175.1
Grant County, WV	3,079	324	16.5%	248.1
Mineral County, WV	6,767	674	14.7%	219.2
Monongalia County, WV	14,102	1,085	16.7%	266.2
Preston County, WV	7,587	527	13.3%	195.5
Tucker County, WV	2,082	153	14.0%	210.2
Maryland	948,203	100,074	13.4%	210.9
Pennsylvania	2,622,083	181,059	14.8%	231.0
West Virginia	418,690	32,630	15.4%	244.9
United States	59,319,668	4,177,285	14.1%	218.3



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2022.



View larger map

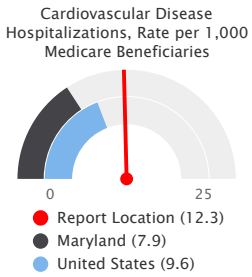
Hospital Inpatient Stays, Rate per 1,000 Beneficiaries by County, CMS 2022

- Over 260.0
- 230.1 - 260.0
- 200.1 - 230.0
- Under 200.1
- No Data
- Report Location

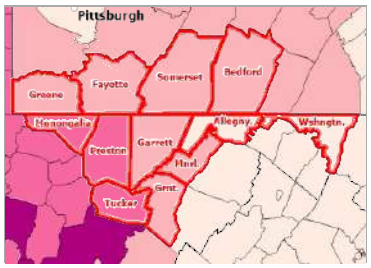
Hospitalizations - Heart Disease

This indicator reports the hospitalization rate for coronary heart disease among Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older for hospital stays occurring between 2019 and 2021.

Report Area	Medicare Beneficiaries	Cardiovascular Disease Hospitalizations, Rate per 1,000
Report Location	158,817	**12.3**
Allegany County, MD	16,204	10.7
Garrett County, MD	7,136	13.3
Washington County, MD	29,801	10.3
Bedford County, PA	12,516	12.2
Fayette County, PA	32,734	12.2
Greene County, PA	8,216	13.9
Somerset County, PA	18,827	11.7
Grant County, WV	3,082	11.7
Mineral County, WV	6,739	11.5
Monongalia County, WV	13,953	16.5
Preston County, WV	7,530	16.3
Tucker County, WV	2,079	15.5
Maryland	941,019	7.9
Pennsylvania	2,606,566	9.3
West Virginia	418,279	16.0
United States	57,702,494	9.6



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke . 2019-2021.



View larger map

Coronary Heart Disease Hospitalizations, Rate per 1,000 Medicare Beneficiaries by County, CDC DHDSP Atlas 2019-2021

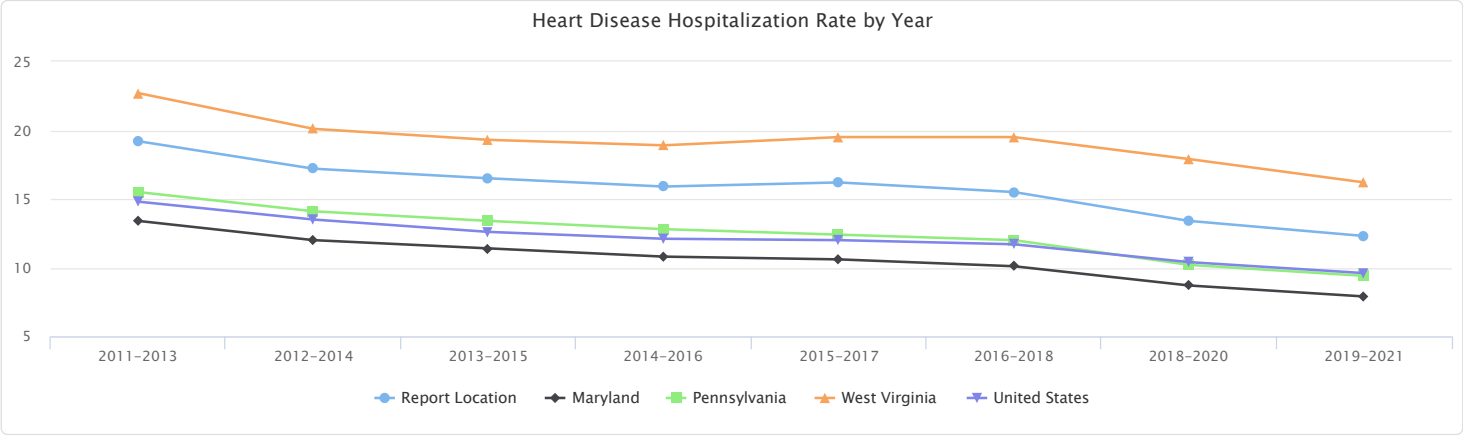
- Over 18.0
- 14.1 - 18.0
- 11.1 - 14.0
- Under 11.1
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Heart Disease Hospitalization Rate by Year

The table and chart below display local, state, and national trends in coronary heart disease hospitalization rates per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries.

Report Area	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2016-2018	2018-2020	2019-2021
Report Location	19.2	17.2	16.5	15.9	16.2	15.5	13.4	12.3
Allegany County, MD	18.2	16.8	15.7	14.3	13.6	13.6	12.3	10.7
Garrett County, MD	21.1	19.5	18.1	18.1	19.0	18.8	14.7	13.3
Washington County, MD	12.1	11.1	11.5	11.6	12.0	11.0	10.6	10.3
Bedford County, PA	21.6	18.4	16.8	15.5	16.0	15.1	13.5	12.2
Fayette County, PA	21.2	19.1	18.9	18.2	18.9	17.6	13.2	12.2
Greene County, PA	23.2	21.2	20.4	18.5	17.8	18.6	16.5	13.9
Somerset County, PA	21.7	19.9	17.7	17.4	16.9	16.0	13.1	11.7
Grant County, WV	11.4	10.1	10.6	12.8	15.0	16.0	13.4	11.7
Mineral County, WV	17.0	15.6	15.8	13.9	15.1	14.2	12.5	11.5
Monongalia County, WV	22.5	18.8	17.7	15.9	17.0	15.8	15.9	16.5
Preston County, WV	20.4	18.8	18.3	19.3	19.7	20.1	18.1	16.3
Tucker County, WV	22.7	18.8	16.6	18.5	19.4	19.8	16.9	15.5
Maryland	13.4	12.0	11.4	10.8	10.6	10.1	8.7	7.9
Pennsylvania	15.5	14.1	13.4	12.8	12.4	12.0	10.2	9.4
West Virginia	22.7	20.1	19.3	18.9	19.5	19.5	17.9	16.2
United States	14.8	13.5	12.6	12.1	12.0	11.7	10.4	9.6

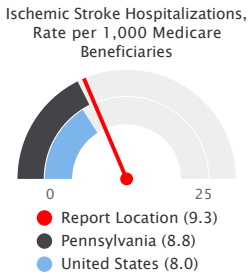
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke . 2019-2021.



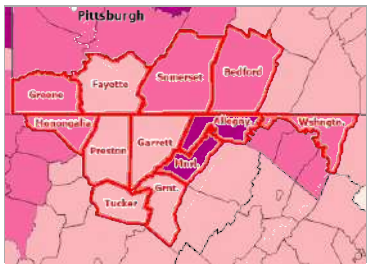
Hospitalizations - Stroke

This indicator reports the hospitalization rate for Ischemic stroke among Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older for hospital stays occurring between 2018 and 2021.

Report Area	Medicare Beneficiaries	Ischemic Stroke Hospitalizations, Rate per 1,000
Report Location	160,411	**9.3**
Allegany County, MD	16,597	12.2
Garrett County, MD	7,109	8.1
Washington County, MD	29,900	8.8
Bedford County, PA	12,680	9.7
Fayette County, PA	33,345	8.4
Greene County, PA	8,383	8.6
Somerset County, PA	18,989	8.9
Grant County, WV	3,177	8.6
Mineral County, WV	6,768	11.4
Monongalia County, WV	13,757	9.4
Preston County, WV	7,587	8.5
Tucker County, WV	2,119	8.7
Maryland	64,485	8.9
Pennsylvania	106,716	8.8
West Virginia	6,848	10.6
United States	58,670,593	8.0



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke . 2018-2020.



View larger map

Stroke Hospitalizations, Rate per 1,000 Medicare Beneficiaries by County, CDC DHDSP Atlas 2018-2020

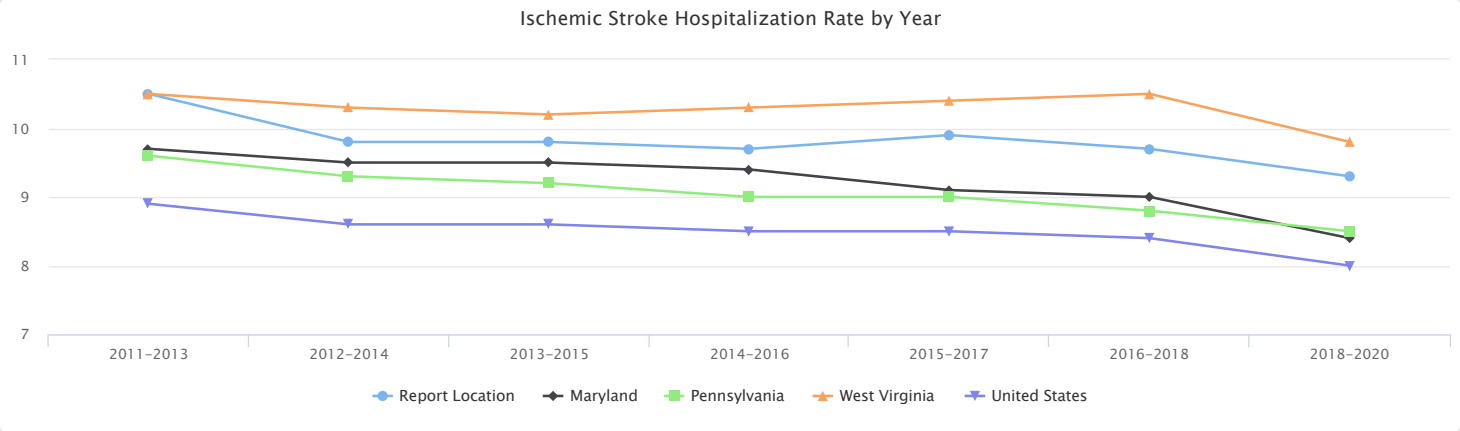
- Over 14.0
- 12.1 - 14.0
- 9.1 - 12.0
- Under 9.1
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Ischemic Stroke Hospitalization Rate by Year

The table and chart below display local, state, and national trends in ischemic stroke hospitalization rates per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries.

Report Area	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2016-2018	2018-2020
Report Location	10.5	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.9	9.7	9.3
Allegany County, MD	12.4	12.1	12.6	13.2	13.5	13.6	12.2
Garrett County, MD	10.8	9.5	10.1	9.1	9.2	8.7	8.1
Washington County, MD	9.2	9.4	9.9	9.6	9.7	9.3	8.8
Bedford County, PA	10.6	9.7	9.6	10.2	11.1	11.2	9.7
Fayette County, PA	10.4	9.3	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.5	8.4
Greene County, PA	11.1	10.4	10.6	10.1	9.9	9.0	8.6
Somerset County, PA	10.6	9.4	8.7	8.0	7.6	7.2	8.9
Grant County, WV	8.9	9.4	8.7	7.7	8.1	8.7	8.6
Mineral County, WV	10.8	10.5	10.7	12.2	12.4	12.6	11.4
Monongalia County, WV	10.9	9.9	9.0	9.0	10.2	10.6	9.4
Preston County, WV	10.6	9.4	8.8	8.4	9.1	9.9	8.5
Tucker County, WV	10.6	9.9	9.5	9.0	9.6	9.3	8.7
Maryland	9.7	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.1	9.0	8.4
Pennsylvania	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.5
West Virginia	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.5	9.8
United States	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.0

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke . 2018-2020.

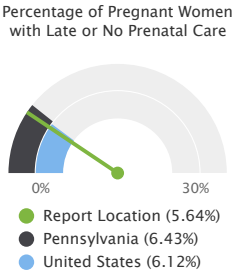


Late or No Prenatal Care

This indicator reports the percentage of women who did not obtain prenatal care until the 7th month (or later) of pregnancy or who didn't have any prenatal care, as of all who gave birth during the three year period from 2017 to 2019. This indicator is relevant because engaging in prenatal care decreases the likelihood of maternal and infant health risks. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

Within the report area, of the total births of 8,836 during 2017 and 2019, births with late or no prenatal care was 498 or 5.64%. This is lower than the national average rate of 6.12%.
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with population less than 100,000 or when the birth counts represent fewer than ten persons.

Report Area	Total Births	Births with Late/No Care	% of Births with Late/No Care
Report Location	8,836	498	5.64%
Allegany County, MD	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Garrett County, MD	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Washington County, MD	4,981	288	5.78%
Bedford County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Fayette County, PA	3,855	210	5.45%
Greene County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Grant County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Monongalia County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Preston County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Tucker County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	212,899	13,880	6.52%
Pennsylvania	407,648	26,217	6.43%
West Virginia	55,059	3,555	6.46%
United States	11,394,752	697,581	6.12%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Wide-Ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research. 2017-19.

View larger map

Mothers with Late or No Prenatal Care, Percent by County, CDC NVSS 2017-19

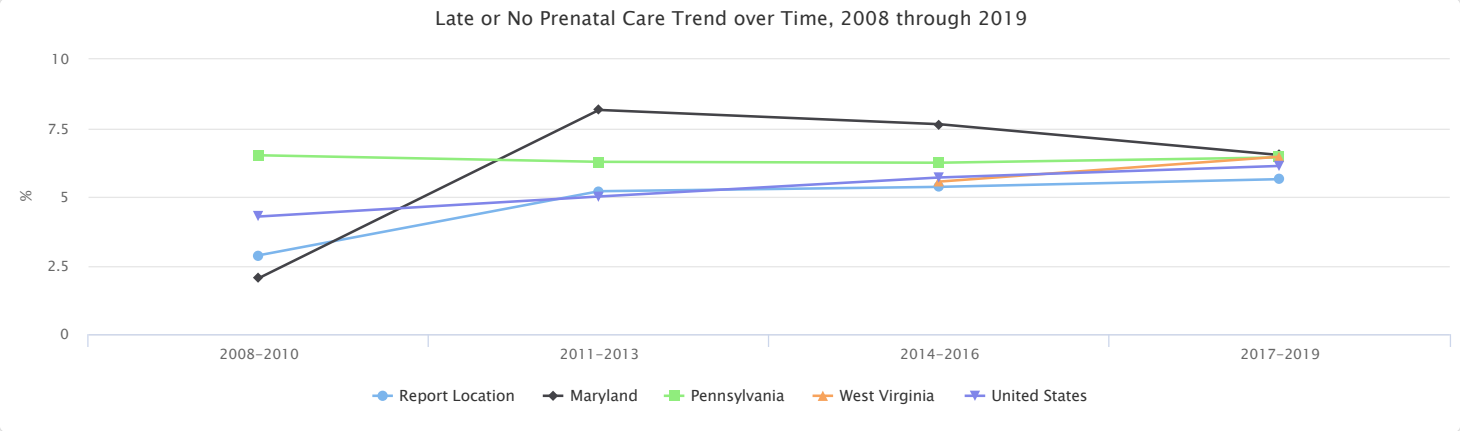
- Over 7.0%
- 5.1 - 7.0%
- 3.1 - 5.0%
- Under 3.0%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Late or No Prenatal Care Trend over Time, 2008 through 2019

This indicator reports the 2008 to 2019 three-year period trend of the percentage of women who did not obtain prenatal care until the 7th month (or later) of pregnancy or who didn't have any prenatal care, as of all who gave birth during the relevant time period.

Report Area	2008-2010	2011-2013	2014-2016	2017-2019
Report Location	2.87%	5.20%	5.36%	5.64%
Allegany County, MD	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Garrett County, MD	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Washington County, MD	1.76%	6.51%	6.14%	5.78%
Bedford County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Fayette County, PA	4.32%	3.57%	4.39%	5.45%
Greene County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Grant County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Monongalia County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Preston County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Tucker County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	2.04%	8.16%	7.64%	6.52%
Pennsylvania	6.51%	6.27%	6.24%	6.43%
West Virginia	Suppressed	Suppressed	5.55%	6.46%
United States	4.28%	5.01%	5.70%	6.12%

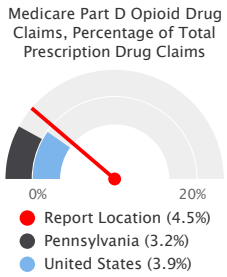
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Wide-Ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research. 2017-19.



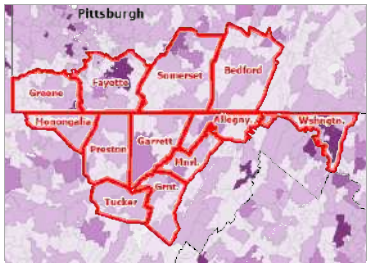
Opioid Drug Claims

This indicator provides information about Medicare Part D opioid drug claims. Report data includes the number of Medicare Part D claims (for both original prescriptions and refills), and the number of opioid drug claims as a percentage of total prescription drug claims.

Report Area	Medicare Beneficiaries	Total Prescription Drug Claims	Opioid Drug Claims	Opioid Drug Claims, Percentage of Total Claims
Report Location	159,321	4,301,233	191,979	**4.5%**
Allegany County, MD	16,231	528,771	27,311	5.2%
Garrett County, MD	7,159	173,474	7,743	4.5%
Washington County, MD	29,824	792,764	53,523	6.8%
Bedford County, PA	12,615	276,131	5,559	2.0%
Fayette County, PA	32,736	817,102	45,011	5.5%
Greene County, PA	8,225	134,283	3,580	2.7%
Somerset County, PA	18,914	447,834	11,559	2.6%
Grant County, WV	3,079	105,336	3,748	3.6%
Mineral County, WV	6,767	112,398	2,947	2.6%
Monongalia County, WV	14,102	767,551	26,699	3.5%
Preston County, WV	7,587	127,207	3,925	3.1%
Tucker County, WV	2,082	18,382	374	2.0%
Maryland	948,203	20,254,098	862,484	4.3%
Pennsylvania	2,622,083	76,058,107	2,432,685	3.2%
West Virginia	418,690	11,605,809	412,072	3.6%
United States	No data	1,541,263,682	59,766,596	3.9%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, CMS - Part D Opioid Drug Mapping Tool. 2022.



View larger map

Opioid Drug Claims, Percentage of Total Prescription Drug Claims by ZCTA, CMS 2022

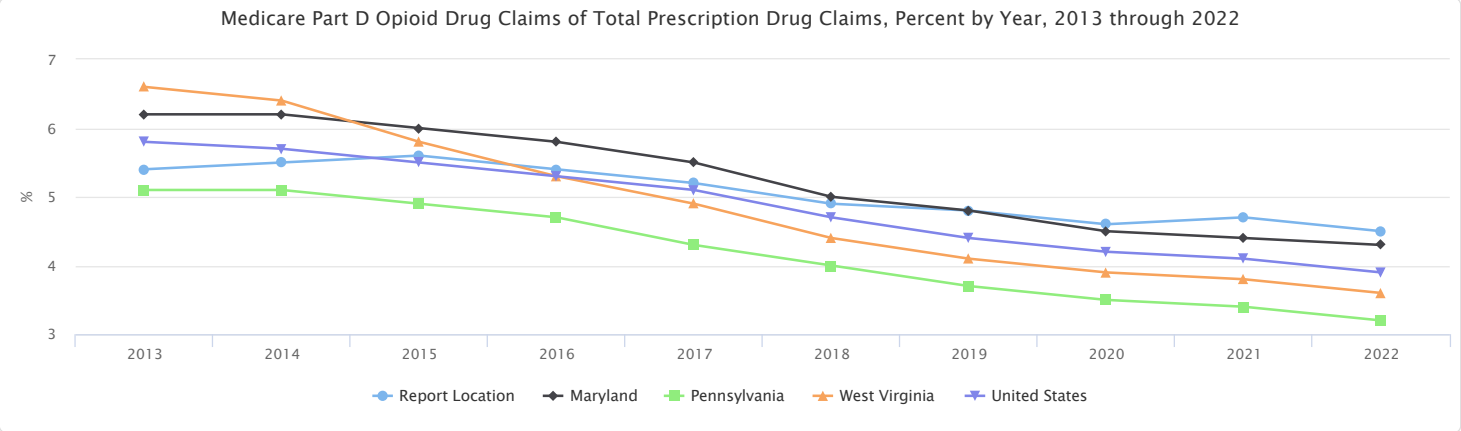
- Over 8.0%
- 6.1 - 8.0%
- 4.1 - 6.0%
- Under 4.1%
- No Claims or No Data
- Report Location

Medicare Part D Opioid Drug Claims of Total Prescription Drug Claims, Percent by Year, 2013 through 2022

The table below displays local, state, and national trends in prescription opioid drug claims among Medicare Part D beneficiaries, as a percentage of total prescription drug claims.

Report Area	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Report Location	5.40%	5.50%	5.60%	5.40%	5.20%	4.90%	4.80%	4.60%	4.70%	4.50%
Allegany County, MD	6.10%	6.20%	6.20%	6.10%	6.00%	5.50%	5.70%	5.60%	5.30%	5.20%
Garrett County, MD	5.10%	5.10%	5.10%	5.00%	4.90%	4.50%	4.20%	3.90%	3.90%	4.50%
Washington County, MD	7.40%	8.10%	8.40%	8.60%	8.10%	8.00%	7.70%	7.40%	7.60%	6.80%
Bedford County, PA	4.00%	4.20%	4.10%	3.80%	3.30%	2.50%	2.30%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Fayette County, PA	4.50%	4.80%	4.90%	4.90%	5.20%	4.80%	4.80%	4.70%	5.50%	5.50%
Greene County, PA	4.40%	3.70%	3.20%	2.80%	2.30%	3.30%	3.00%	2.70%	2.80%	2.70%
Somerset County, PA	3.80%	3.70%	3.60%	3.30%	3.50%	3.20%	2.90%	3.00%	2.80%	2.60%
Grant County, WV	5.10%	5.20%	5.30%	4.90%	4.60%	4.90%	4.30%	3.90%	3.80%	3.60%
Mineral County, WV	5.70%	5.80%	5.50%	4.70%	3.80%	3.40%	3.20%	3.10%	2.90%	2.60%
Monongalia County, WV	5.90%	5.50%	5.60%	4.80%	4.30%	3.90%	3.80%	3.60%	3.90%	3.50%
Preston County, WV	4.90%	5.20%	5.10%	4.80%	5.30%	4.40%	4.20%	3.70%	3.40%	3.10%
Tucker County, WV	4.70%	3.60%	3.40%	3.30%	3.10%	3.10%	2.50%	2.60%	2.20%	2.00%
Maryland	6.20%	6.20%	6.00%	5.80%	5.50%	5.00%	4.80%	4.50%	4.40%	4.30%
Pennsylvania	5.10%	5.10%	4.90%	4.70%	4.30%	4.00%	3.70%	3.50%	3.40%	3.20%
West Virginia	6.60%	6.40%	5.80%	5.30%	4.90%	4.40%	4.10%	3.90%	3.80%	3.60%
United States	5.80%	5.70%	5.50%	5.30%	5.10%	4.70%	4.40%	4.20%	4.10%	3.90%

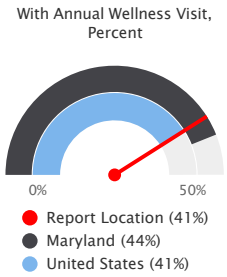
Data Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, CMS - Part D Opioid Drug Mapping Tool. 2022.



Prevention - Annual Wellness Exam (Medicare)

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of annual wellness visit for Medicare FFS population in 2022. Data were obtained from the CMS Mapping Medicare Disparities tool.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 (rate displayed as zero for such counties.)

Report Area	FFS Beneficiaries	With Annual Wellness Visit, Total	With Annual Wellness Visit, Percent
Report Location	91,458	37,737	**41%**
Allegany County, MD	14,991	6,596	44%
Garrett County, MD	6,112	2,750	45%
Washington County, MD	25,110	10,295	41%
Bedford County, PA	5,060	1,467	29%
Fayette County, PA	11,699	5,966	51%
Greene County, PA	2,790	1,339	48%
Somerset County, PA	6,399	1,536	24%
Grant County, WV	2,100	462	22%
Mineral County, WV	4,838	2,080	43%
Monongalia County, WV	6,932	2,981	43%
Preston County, WV	4,262	1,705	40%
Tucker County, WV	1,165	559	48%
Maryland	764,777	336,502	44%
Pennsylvania	1,273,736	560,444	44%
West Virginia	229,055	77,879	34%
United States	30,900,366	12,669,150	41%



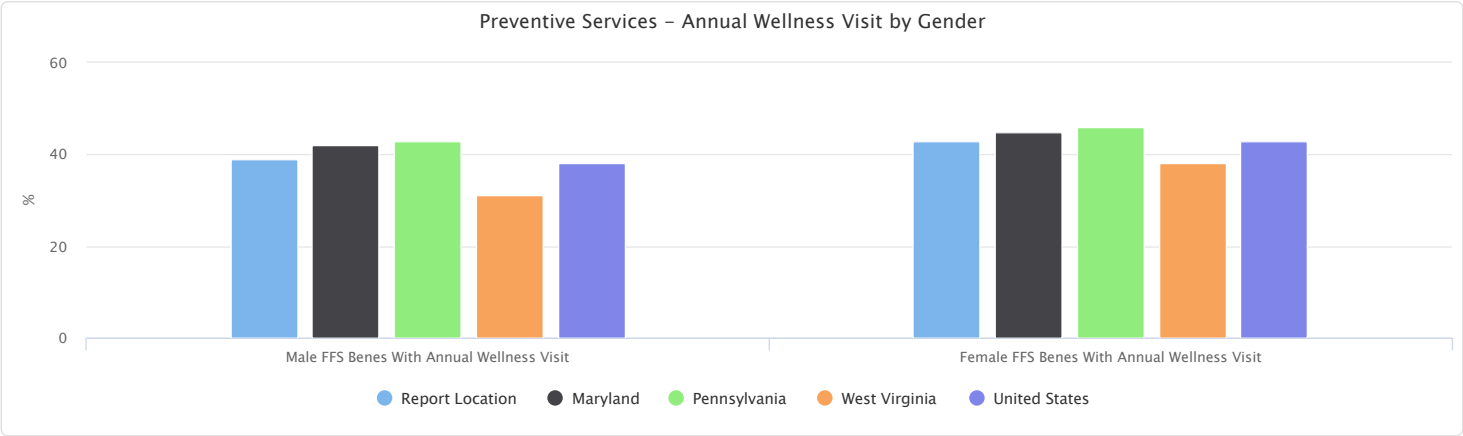
Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

Preventive Services - Annual Wellness Visit by Gender

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of annual wellness visit by gender for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	Male FFS Benes	Female FFS Benes	Male FFS Benes With Annual Wellness Visit, Percent	Female FFS Benes With Annual Wellness Visit, Percent
Report Location	42,168	49,290	39%	43%
Allegany County, MD	6,746	8,245	43%	46%
Garrett County, MD	2,848	3,264	44%	46%
Washington County, MD	11,159	13,951	39%	42%
Bedford County, PA	2,368	2,692	28%	30%
Fayette County, PA	5,536	6,163	49%	52%
Greene County, PA	1,326	1,464	44%	50%
Somerset County, PA	3,025	3,374	23%	25%
Grant County, WV	1,038	1,062	19%	24%
Mineral County, WV	2,270	2,568	40%	46%
Monongalia County, WV	3,213	3,719	39%	46%
Preston County, WV	2,055	2,207	36%	44%
Tucker County, WV	584	581	46%	51%
Maryland	328,472	436,305	42%	45%
Pennsylvania	572,799	700,937	43%	46%
West Virginia	108,870	120,185	31%	38%
United States	14,047,306	16,853,060	38%	43%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

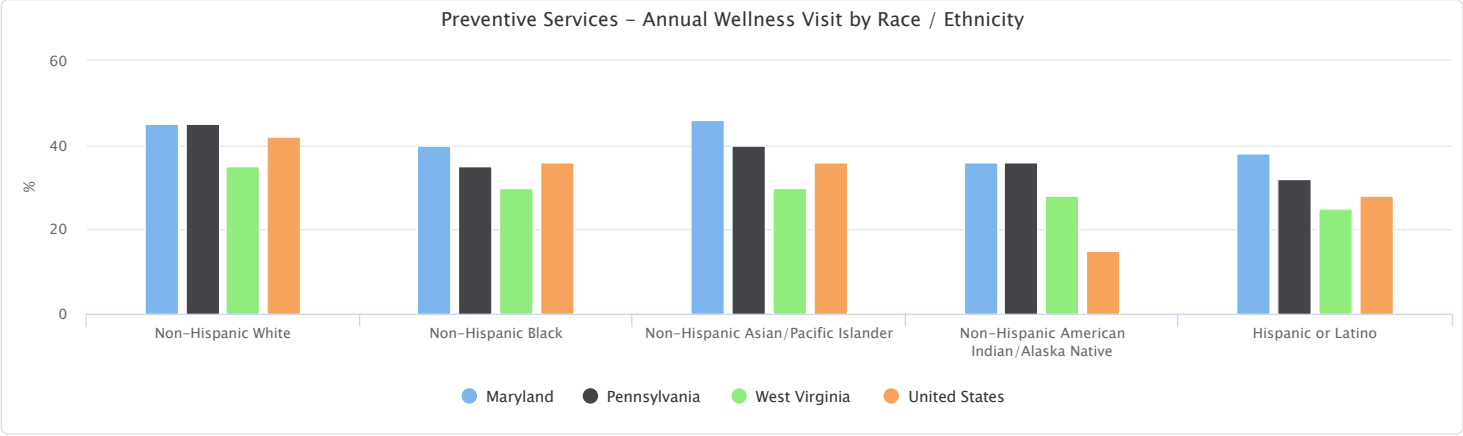


Preventive Services - Annual Wellness Visit by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of annual wellness visit by race and ethnicity for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Allegany County, MD	45%	33%	48%	No data	0%
Garrett County, MD	45%	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	41%	36%	38%	No data	24%
Bedford County, PA	29%	0%	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	51%	36%	17%	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	24%	No data	0%	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	43%	44%	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	43%	38%	27%	No data	31%
Preston County, WV	40%	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	45%	40%	46%	36%	38%
Pennsylvania	45%	35%	40%	36%	32%
West Virginia	35%	30%	30%	28%	25%
United States	42%	36%	36%	15%	28%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

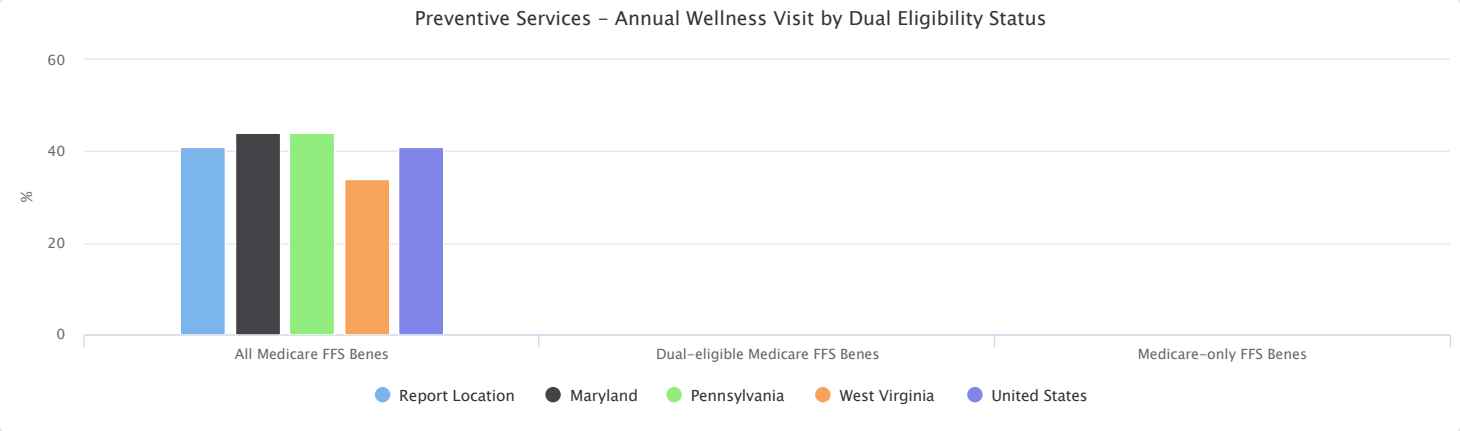


Preventive Services - Annual Wellness Visit by Dual Eligibility Status

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of annual wellness visit by dual eligibility status for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	All Medicare FFS Benes	Dual-eligible Medicare FFS Benes	Medicare-only FFS Benes
Report Location	41%	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	44%	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	45%	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	41%	No data	No data
Bedford County, PA	29%	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	51%	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	48%	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	24%	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	22%	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	43%	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	43%	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	40%	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	48%	No data	No data
Maryland	44%	No data	No data
Pennsylvania	44%	No data	No data
West Virginia	34%	No data	No data
United States	41%	No data	No data

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

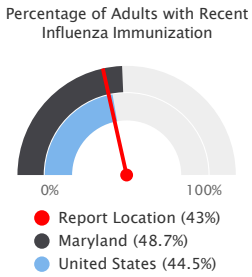


Prevention - Seasonal Influenza Vaccine

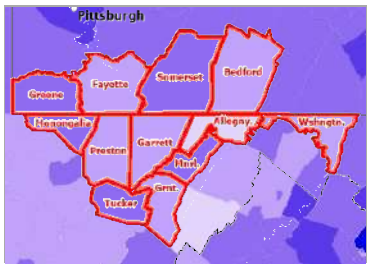
The most recent data from the report area show that 43% of adults aged 18 and older reported receiving an influenza vaccination in the past 12 months. The immunization rate in the report area was lower than the state rate of 48.7% during the same time period. These data are obtained from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) FluVaxView data portal.

Note: The county-level estimates within FluVaxView are derived from responses to the 2019 BRFSS. State and national estimates in the table below are aggregated from county-level values.

Report Area	Total Population (2021)	Percentage of Adults with Recent Influenza Immunization
Report Location	719,877	**43%**
Allegany County, MD	67,687	37.2%
Garrett County, MD	28,758	40.6%
Washington County, MD	155,143	43.3%
Bedford County, PA	47,487	42.7%
Fayette County, PA	127,122	39%
Greene County, PA	35,284	47.1%
Somerset County, PA	72,989	47.3%
Grant County, WV	10,992	40.4%
Mineral County, WV	26,897	46.3%
Monongalia County, WV	106,521	47.9%
Preston County, WV	34,304	39.4%
Tucker County, WV	6,693	46.8%
Maryland	6,175,045	48.7%
Pennsylvania	13,013,614	48.7%
West Virginia	1,785,249	44%
United States	306,614,578	44.5%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - FluVaxView. 2021.



View larger map

Seasonal Influenza Vaccine, Adults Age 18+, Percentage Immunized by County, CDC 2021

- Over 56.0%
- 50.1% - 56.0%
- 44.1% - 50.0%
- 38.1% - 44.0%
- Under 38.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

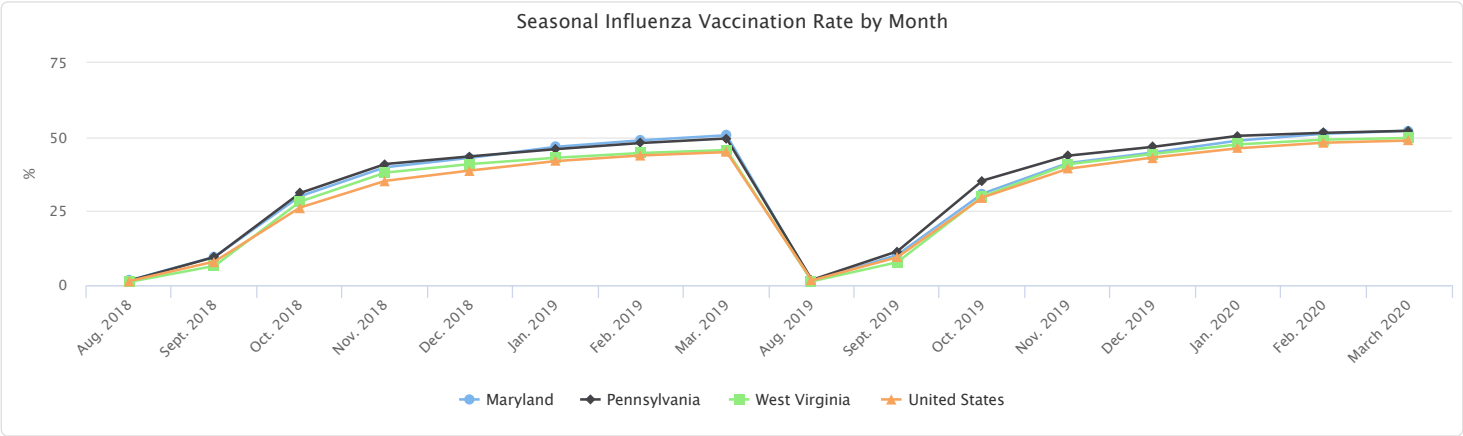
Seasonal Influenza Vaccination Rate by Month

The table below displays trends in state and national seasonal influenza vaccination rates for adults aged 18 and older. Data are reported by season and month, with data for a new flu season beginning each August.

Note: State and national data should not be compared to aggregated county-level data reported in the table above.

Report Area	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	March 2020
Maryland	1.6%	9.6%	30.0%	39.8%	43.0%	46.7%	48.9%	50.6%	1.3%	10.2%	30.9%	41.2%	44.8%	48.8%	51.1%	52.1%
Pennsylvania	1.5%	9.5%	31.1%	40.9%	43.5%	45.9%	48.0%	49.5%	1.8%	11.4%	35.3%	43.7%	46.7%	50.4%	51.4%	52.1%
West Virginia	1.1%	6.5%	28.2%	38.0%	40.9%	43.0%	44.6%	45.6%	1.3%	7.7%	29.9%	40.8%	44.3%	47.5%	49.1%	49.7%
United States	1.4%	8.0%	26.2%	35.2%	38.7%	41.9%	43.8%	44.9%	1.6%	9.4%	29.6%	39.3%	43.1%	46.2%	48.1%	48.8%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - FluVaxView. 2021.



Health Care - FQHC Area Served

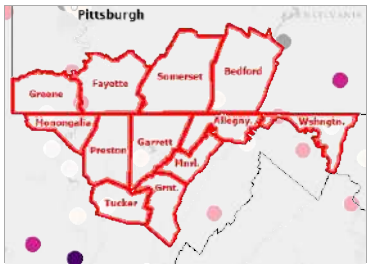
This indicator provides details about the area served by Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC) and/or FQHC Look-alikes that operate within the report area. An FQHC is a federally funded nonprofit health center or clinic that serves a medically underserved area or populations Federally qualified health centers provide primary care services regardless of ability to pay. Services are provided on a sliding scale fee based on ability to pay.

An FQHC may operate one or more service delivery sites and provide services to individual in multiple cities and/or counties. The list below displays the service-area (county based) of the FQHCs who operate any service-delivery sites within the report area.

Use the map room to find more information about service delivery sites in the area.

Provider Name	Number of Service-Delivery Sites	Area Served (Counties)
CENTERVILLE CLINICS INC	40	Fayette, PA; Greene, PA; Washington, PA
CLAY BATTELLE HEALTH SERVICES ASSOC.	2	Monongalia, WV; Wetzel, WV
CORNERSTONE CARE	15	Allegheny, PA; Fayette, PA; Greene, PA; Washington, PA
E.A. HAWSE HEALTH CENTER, INC.	21	Grant, WV; Hampshire, WV; Hardy, WV
HYNDMAN AREA HEALTH CENTER, INC.	7	Bedford, PA; Cambria, PA
PRESTON-TAYLOR COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS, INC.	11	Grant, WV; Preston, WV; Taylor, WV; Tucker, WV
ST. GEORGE MEDICAL CLINIC, INC.	8	Tucker, WV
TRI-STATE COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER	7	Allegany, MD; Fulton, PA; Morgan, WV; Washington, MD
WALNUT STREET COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER, INC.	4	Washington, MD
WESTERN MARYLAND HEALTH CARE CORPORATION	5	Allegany, MD; Garrett, MD; Preston, WV

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration. 2023.



View larger map

HRSA Facility Data - Total Patients, Total Patients, HRSA - Uniform Data System 2023

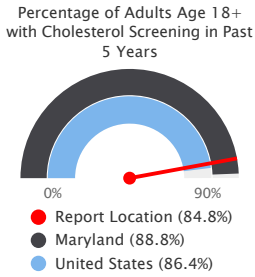
- Over 80,000
- 40,000 - 80,000
- 15,000 - 39,999
- Under 15,000
- No Data
- Report Location

Prevention - Cholesterol Screening

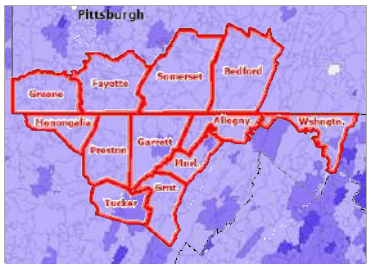
This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report having their cholesterol checked within the previous 5 years.

Within the report area there are 84.8% adults age 18+ with recent cholesterol screening of the total population age 18+.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ with Recent Cholesterol Screening (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ with Recent Cholesterol Screening (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	717,414	**84.8%**	82.9%
Allegany County, MD	67,267	85.7%	84.4%
Garrett County, MD	28,579	87.5%	84.4%
Washington County, MD	155,590	85.2%	83.3%
Bedford County, PA	47,418	86.4%	82.5%
Fayette County, PA	125,755	84.4%	80.8%
Greene County, PA	34,663	83.1%	80.4%
Somerset County, PA	72,710	85.5%	81.5%
Grant County, WV	10,968	86.3%	82.1%
Mineral County, WV	26,855	88.4%	86.0%
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	81.4%	84.8%
Preston County, WV	34,172	85.2%	82.5%
Tucker County, WV	6,568	89.1%	85.2%
Maryland	6,164,660	88.8%	87.7%
Pennsylvania	12,972,008	85.3%	83.6%
West Virginia	1,775,156	86.9%	84.6%
United States	333,287,557	86.4%	84.3%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2021.



View larger map

Cholesterol Screening, Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2021

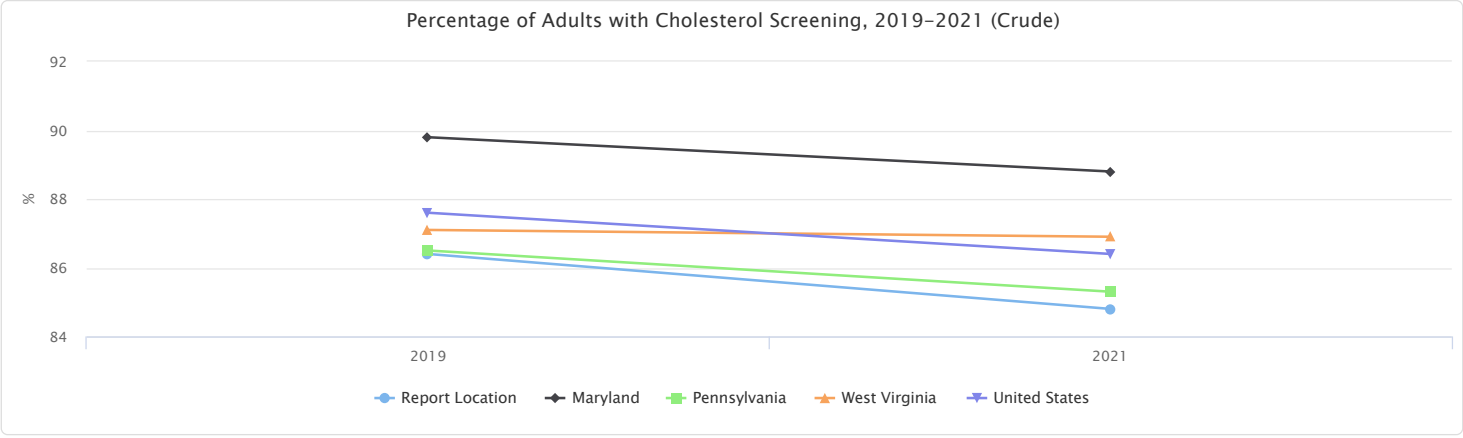
- Over 92.0%
- 90.1% - 92.0%
- 88.1% - 90.0%
- Under 88.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Percentage of Adults with Cholesterol Screening, 2019-2021 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ who report having had a recent cholesterol screening.

Report Area	2019	2021
Report Location	86.4%	84.8%
Allegany County, MD	86.4%	85.7%
Garrett County, MD	88.2%	87.5%
Washington County, MD	88.4%	85.2%
Bedford County, PA	86.5%	86.4%
Fayette County, PA	85.7%	84.4%
Greene County, PA	85.0%	83.1%
Somerset County, PA	86.2%	85.5%
Grant County, WV	87.5%	86.3%
Mineral County, WV	87.7%	88.4%
Monongalia County, WV	83.5%	81.4%
Preston County, WV	87.0%	85.2%
Tucker County, WV	88.8%	89.1%
Maryland	89.8%	88.8%
Pennsylvania	86.5%	85.3%
West Virginia	87.1%	86.9%
United States	87.6%	86.4%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2021.

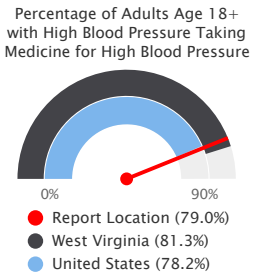


Prevention - High Blood Pressure Management (Adult)

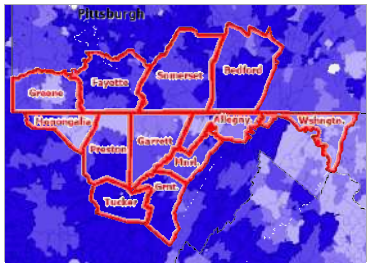
This indicator reports the number and percentage of adults age 18 and older with high blood pressure (HTN) who report taking HTN medicine.

Within the report area there are 79.0% adults age 18 and older with high blood pressure who report taking HTN medicine of the total population age 18 and older with high blood pressure.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ with HTN Who Take Medicine for HTN (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ with HTN Who Take Medicine for HTN (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	717,414	**79.0%**	60.5%
Allegany County, MD	67,267	77.4%	58.5%
Garrett County, MD	28,579	80.4%	58.7%
Washington County, MD	155,590	77.2%	59.5%
Bedford County, PA	47,418	82.3%	60.0%
Fayette County, PA	125,755	81.3%	61.1%
Greene County, PA	34,663	79.5%	59.8%
Somerset County, PA	72,710	81.3%	59.9%
Grant County, WV	10,968	83.2%	62.3%
Mineral County, WV	26,855	81.6%	61.6%
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	74.2%	62.6%
Preston County, WV	34,172	80.5%	62.4%
Tucker County, WV	6,568	83.5%	60.9%
Maryland	6,164,660	78.4%	60.7%
Pennsylvania	12,972,008	79.2%	59.8%
West Virginia	1,775,156	81.3%	63.1%
United States	333,287,557	78.2%	58.9%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2021.



View larger map

Blood Pressure Control, Percentage of Hypertensive Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2021

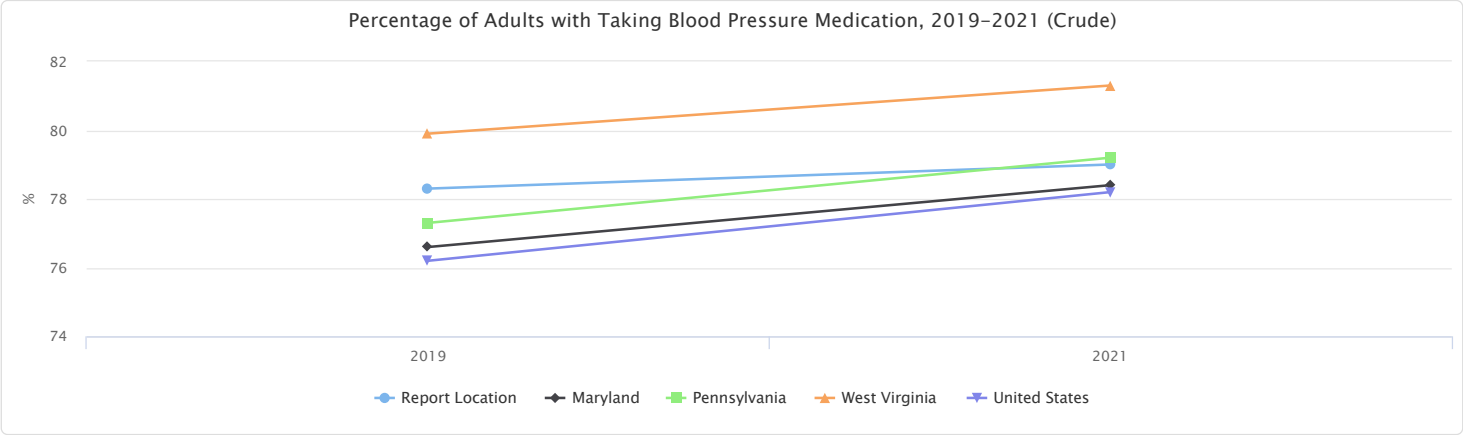
- Over 80.0%
- 78.1% - 80.0%
- 76.1% - 78.0%
- Under 76.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Percentage of Adults with Taking Blood Pressure Medication, 2019-2021 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ who report taking blood pressure medication to control their high blood pressure.

Report Area	2019	2021
Report Location	78.3%	79.0%
Allegany County, MD	78.3%	77.4%
Garrett County, MD	80.8%	80.4%
Washington County, MD	78.3%	77.2%
Bedford County, PA	80.1%	82.3%
Fayette County, PA	79.5%	81.3%
Greene County, PA	77.4%	79.5%
Somerset County, PA	79.3%	81.3%
Grant County, WV	81.7%	83.2%
Mineral County, WV	80.2%	81.6%
Monongalia County, WV	73.5%	74.2%
Preston County, WV	79.9%	80.5%
Tucker County, WV	82.0%	83.5%
Maryland	76.6%	78.4%
Pennsylvania	77.3%	79.2%
West Virginia	79.9%	81.3%
United States	76.2%	78.2%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2021.

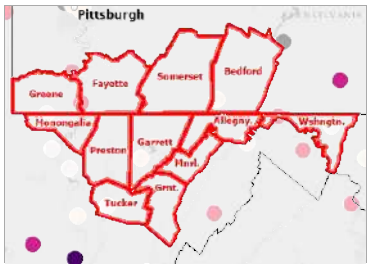


Health Care - FQHC Patient Profile

This indicator provides a demographic profile of patients seen in Federally Qualified Health Centers or FQHC Look-alikes that operate one or more service delivery sites within the report area.
Note: Data are based on the location of the health center and may include patients who reside outside of the report area.

Report Area	Total Patients	Under Age 18	Age 18 - 64	Age 65 and Older
Report Location	141,109.00	21.11%	57.48%	21.41%
Allegany County, MD	9,434.00	13.15%	66.00%	20.86%
Garrett County, MD	6,838.80	12.60%	58.22%	29.18%
Washington County, MD	19,723.60	20.02%	65.03%	14.94%
Bedford County, PA	9,820.00	15.99%	62.53%	21.49%
Fayette County, PA	21,157.03	22.46%	55.30%	22.24%
Greene County, PA	32,419.97	24.22%	54.86%	20.92%
Grant County, WV	21,249.17	27.56%	51.57%	20.87%
Monongalia County, WV	3,937.00	17.20%	57.58%	25.22%
Preston County, WV	7,020.10	15.93%	55.53%	28.54%
Tucker County, WV	9,509.33	20.06%	56.05%	23.89%
Maryland	314,655.11	27.06%	61.91%	12.38%
Pennsylvania	920,182.48	28.51%	57.81%	13.68%
West Virginia	586,547.74	24.38%	56.71%	18.91%
United States	29,685,584.67	29.30%	58.95%	11.93%

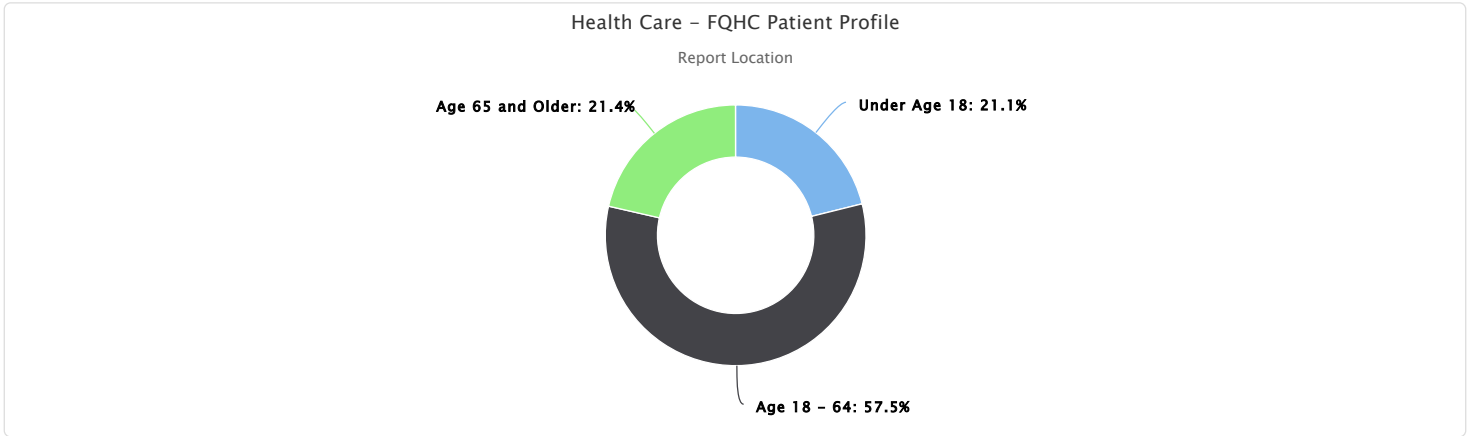
Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration. 2023.



View larger map

HRSA Facility Data - Total Patients, Total Patients, HRSA - Uniform Data System 2023

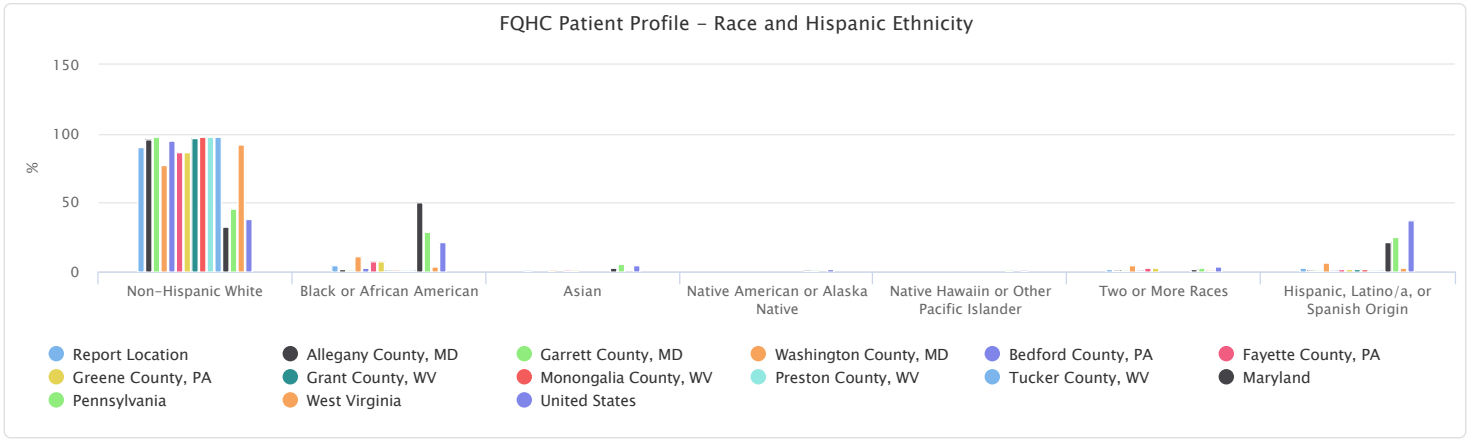
- Over 80,000
- 40,000 - 80,000
- 15,000 - 39,999
- Under 15,000
- No Data
- Report Location



FQHC Patient Profile - Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	Asian	Native American or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiin or Other Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish Origin
Report Location	90.39%	4.98%	0.61%	0.17%	0.17%	1.94%	2.42%
Allegany County, MD	95.70%	1.76%	0.32%	0.11%	No data	1.23%	1.06%
Garrett County, MD	97.50%	0.69%	0.15%	0.14%	No data	0.80%	1.08%
Washington County, MD	77.09%	11.50%	1.22%	0.22%	0.44%	5.11%	6.95%
Bedford County, PA	95.45%	2.39%	0.27%	No data	0.00%	0.63%	1.30%
Fayette County, PA	87.04%	7.83%	0.73%	0.16%	0.17%	2.44%	1.92%
Greene County, PA	87.01%	7.44%	0.89%	0.17%	0.17%	2.49%	2.16%
Grant County, WV	96.82%	0.63%	0.12%	No data	0.11%	0.20%	2.18%
Monongalia County, WV	97.55%	0.47%	No data	No data	No data	No data	1.47%
Preston County, WV	98.14%	0.48%	0.22%	0.14%	No data	0.45%	0.76%
Tucker County, WV	98.28%	0.58%	0.25%	No data	No data	0.30%	0.67%
Maryland	32.91%	50.52%	2.95%	1.30%	0.31%	1.92%	21.75%
Pennsylvania	45.61%	28.68%	5.54%	1.10%	1.05%	3.19%	25.41%
West Virginia	92.70%	3.63%	0.35%	0.21%	0.16%	1.10%	2.49%
United States	37.77%	21.03%	4.71%	1.77%	0.94%	3.31%	37.71%

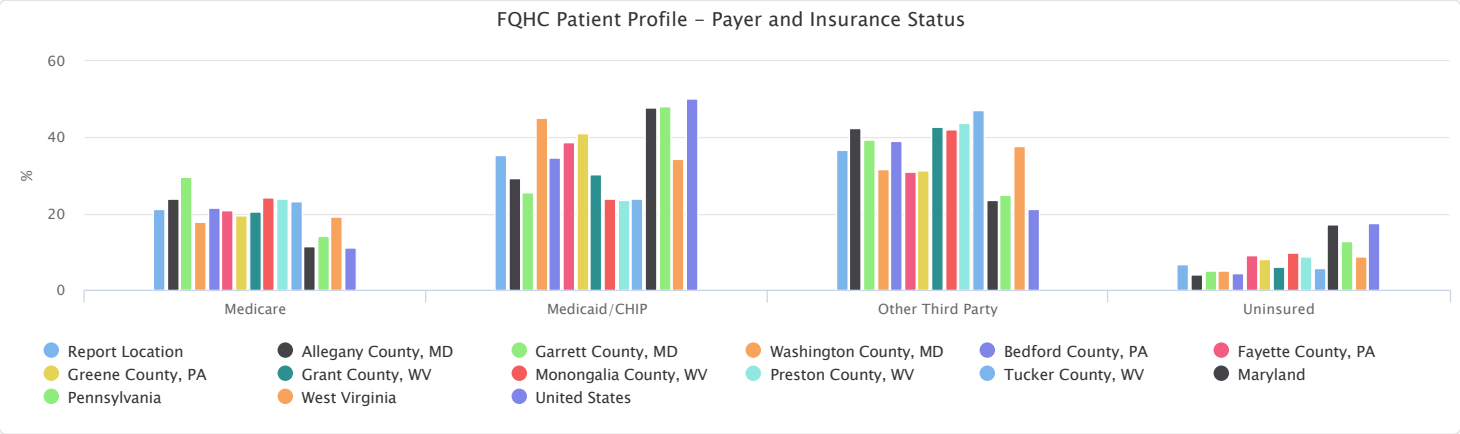
Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration. 2023.



FQHC Patient Profile - Payer and Insurance Status

Report Area	Medicare	Medicaid/CHIP	Other Third Party	Uninsured
Report Location	21.21%	35.26%	36.74%	6.80%
Allegany County, MD	24.01%	29.30%	42.56%	4.12%
Garrett County, MD	29.72%	25.61%	39.58%	5.10%
Washington County, MD	17.93%	45.13%	31.74%	5.19%
Bedford County, PA	21.70%	34.88%	38.95%	4.47%
Fayette County, PA	20.95%	38.89%	30.90%	9.26%
Greene County, PA	19.49%	41.17%	31.30%	8.03%
Grant County, WV	20.46%	30.50%	42.91%	6.13%
Monongalia County, WV	24.36%	23.80%	42.11%	9.73%
Preston County, WV	24.03%	23.58%	43.76%	8.63%
Tucker County, WV	23.27%	23.78%	47.33%	5.62%
Maryland	11.57%	48.01%	23.66%	17.12%
Pennsylvania	14.28%	48.30%	24.78%	12.79%
West Virginia	19.11%	34.51%	37.66%	8.72%
United States	11.16%	50.10%	21.14%	17.65%

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration. 2023.

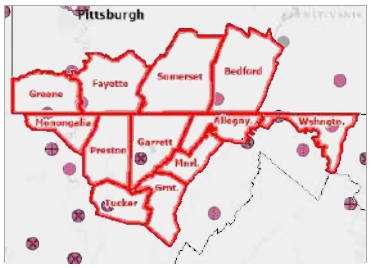


Health Care - FQHC Patient Services Profile

This indicator provides an overview of patient services provided to individuals seen in Federally Qualified Health Centers or FQHC Look-alikes that operate one or more service delivery sites within the report area. Percentages may exceed 100% as patients may be seen for more than one type of service.
Note: Data are based on the location of the health center and may include patients who reside outside of the report area.

Report Area	Total Patients	Medical Patients	Dental Patients	Mental Health Patients
Report Location	141,109.00	80.17%	20.57%	7.17%
Allegany County, MD	9,434.00	99.85%	0.00%	1.69%
Garrett County, MD	6,838.80	99.37%	0.00%	7.00%
Washington County, MD	19,723.60	84.84%	18.46%	8.55%
Bedford County, PA	9,820.00	70.32%	37.94%	2.21%
Fayette County, PA	21,157.03	75.46%	18.38%	8.45%
Greene County, PA	32,419.97	69.75%	23.47%	8.53%
Grant County, WV	21,249.17	80.65%	17.92%	7.73%
Monongalia County, WV	3,937.00	85.37%	21.74%	8.00%
Preston County, WV	7,020.10	79.96%	27.37%	4.02%
Tucker County, WV	9,509.33	90.24%	37.69%	8.24%
Maryland	314,655.11	89.27%	13.76%	8.05%
Pennsylvania	920,182.48	80.48%	22.88%	8.78%
West Virginia	586,547.74	91.52%	13.29%	7.24%
United States	29,685,584.67	84.98%	20.17%	8.97%

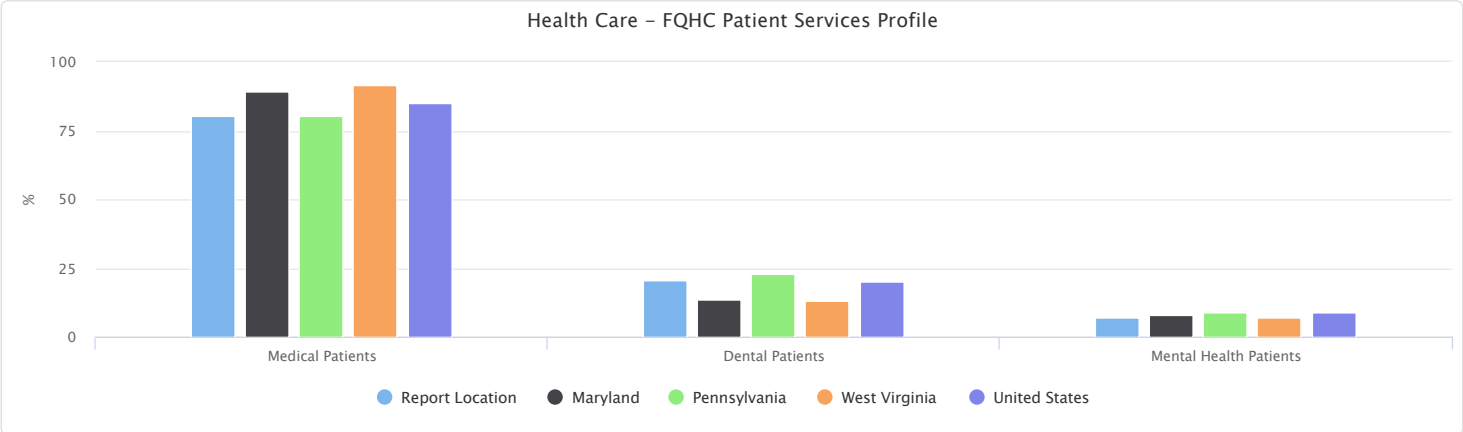
Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration. 2023.



View larger map

HRSA Facility Data - Patients with Medical Services, Percentage of Patients Total Patients, HRSA - Uniform Data System 2023

- Over 95.0%
- 90.0 - 95.0%
- 78.0 - 89.9%
- Under 78.0%
- No Data
- Report Location

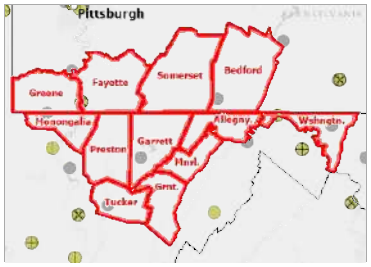


Health Care - FQHC Preventative Services

This indicator provides an overview of the prevalence of select preventative services utilization among patients seen in Federally Qualified Health Centers or FQHC Look-alikes that operate one or more service delivery sites within the report area. Percentages may exceed 100% as patients may be seen or more than one type of service.
Note: Data are based on the location of the health center and may include patients who reside outside of the report area.

Report Area	Total Patients	Cervical Cancer Screening	Breast Cancer Screening	Colorectal Cancer Screening	Childhood Immunization Status
Report Location	141,109.00	44.12%	54.06%	52.44%	23.73%
Allegany County, MD	9,434.00	63.30%	63.94%	52.43%	23.75%
Garrett County, MD	6,838.80	48.63%	70.05%	53.78%	No data
Washington County, MD	19,723.60	45.38%	35.93%	34.59%	23.75%
Bedford County, PA	9,820.00	35.54%	50.00%	31.94%	No data
Fayette County, PA	21,157.03	36.84%	52.47%	52.71%	32.14%
Greene County, PA	32,419.97	35.66%	52.23%	52.50%	32.14%
Grant County, WV	21,249.17	61.53%	67.65%	71.65%	14.88%
Monongalia County, WV	3,937.00	31.56%	53.60%	41.61%	No data
Preston County, WV	7,020.10	35.52%	49.40%	58.82%	No data
Tucker County, WV	9,509.33	45.82%	57.63%	65.74%	No data
Maryland	314,655.11	56.56%	55.12%	36.20%	31.82%
Pennsylvania	920,182.48	50.47%	56.66%	44.18%	32.32%
West Virginia	586,547.74	47.07%	51.86%	44.73%	25.50%
United States	29,685,584.67	53.97%	51.42%	40.26%	31.44%

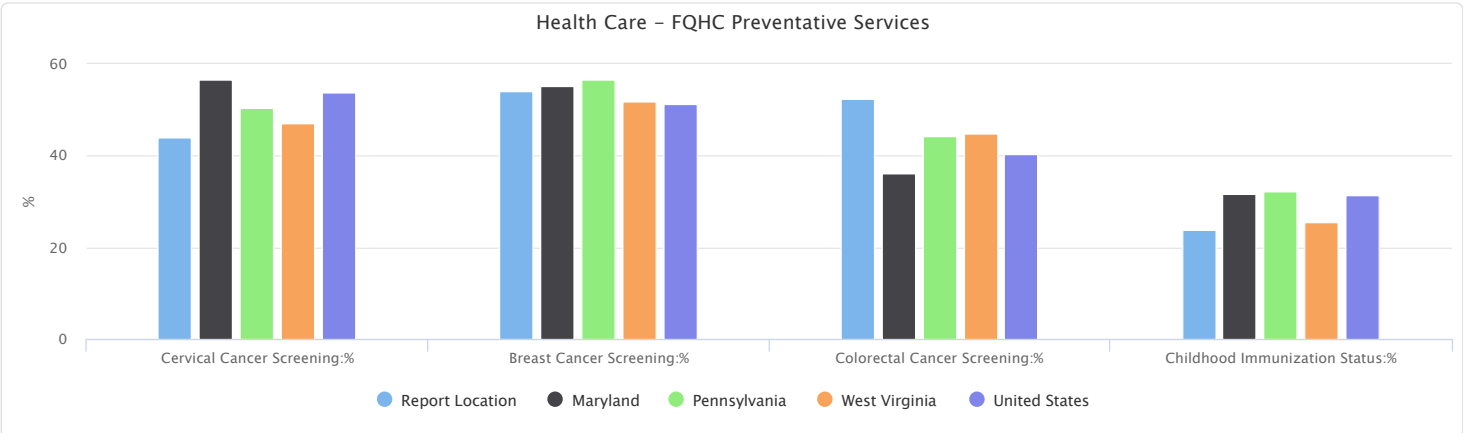
Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration. 2023.



View larger map

HRSA Facility Data - Childhood Immunizations, Percentage of Children who Received Childhood Immunizations That Should be Completed by Age 2 , HRSA - Uniform Data System 2023

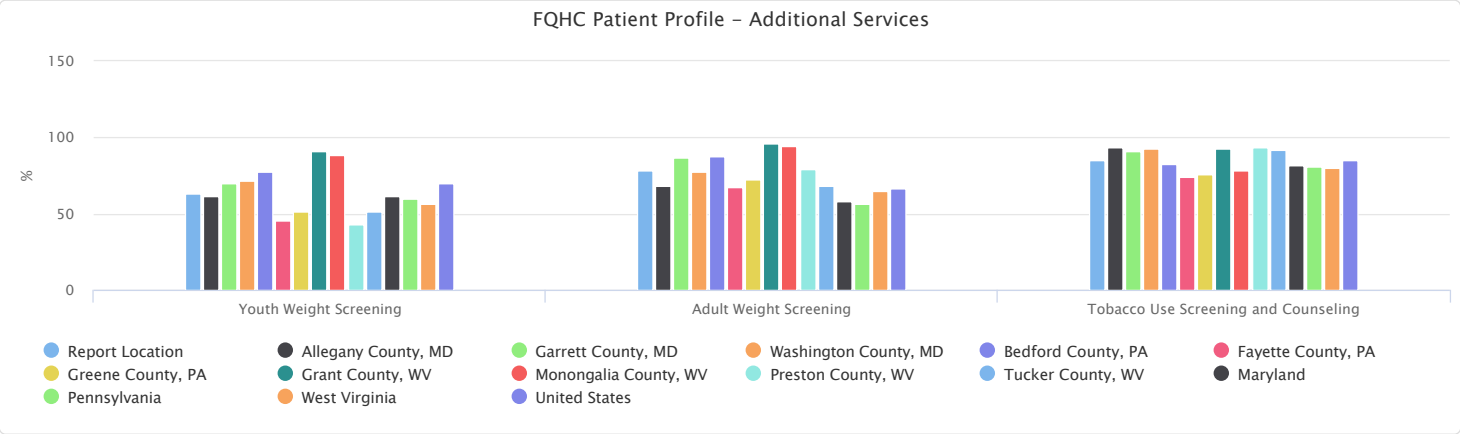
- Over 30.0%
- 23.1 - 30.0%
- 16.1 - 23.0%
- Under 16.1%
- No Data
- Report Location



FQHC Patient Profile - Additional Services

Report Area	Youth Weight Screening	Adult Weight Screening	Tobacco Use Screening and Counseling
Report Location	63.37%	78.00%	84.86%
Allegany County, MD	61.68%	67.95%	93.91%
Garrett County, MD	70.17%	86.62%	91.13%
Washington County, MD	71.76%	77.54%	92.85%
Bedford County, PA	77.51%	87.74%	82.80%
Fayette County, PA	45.22%	67.50%	74.26%
Greene County, PA	51.67%	72.37%	75.69%
Grant County, WV	91.03%	95.66%	92.36%
Monongalia County, WV	88.53%	94.61%	78.10%
Preston County, WV	42.83%	78.99%	93.33%
Tucker County, WV	51.33%	68.14%	91.48%
Maryland	61.79%	58.04%	81.93%
Pennsylvania	60.04%	56.08%	80.69%
West Virginia	56.59%	64.88%	80.01%
United States	69.58%	66.94%	84.94%

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration. 2023.

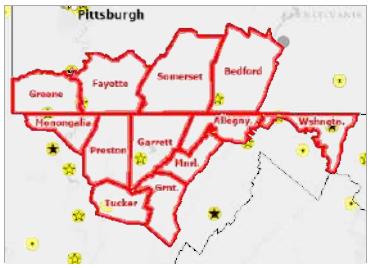


Health Care - FQHC Medical Conditions

This indicator provides an overview of the prevalence of select medical conditions among patients seen in Federally Qualified Health Centers or FQHC Look-alikes that operate one or more service delivery sites within the report area. Percentages may exceed 100% as patients may be seen or more than one type of service.
Note: Data are based on the location of the health center and may include patients who reside outside of the report area.

Report Area	Total Patients	Diabetes	Hypertension	Asthma	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
Maryland	314,655.11	17.04%	6.91%	33.36%	1.86%
Pennsylvania	920,182.48	16.11%	6.88%	30.71%	0.83%
West Virginia	586,547.74	16.05%	4.45%	33.16%	0.13%
United States	29,685,584.67	16.69%	5.32%	28.48%	0.95%

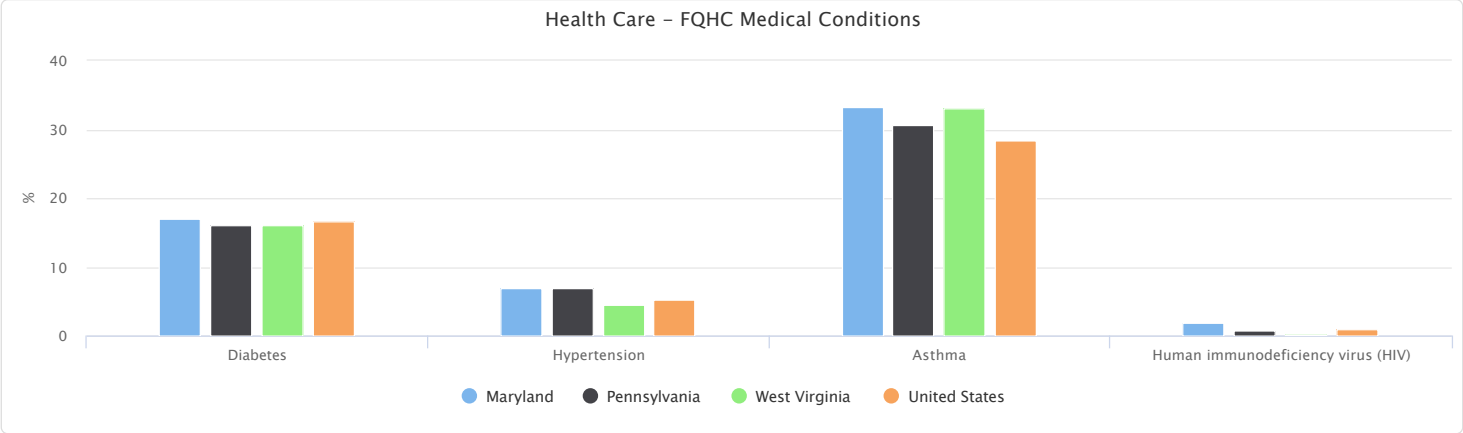
Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration. 2023.



View larger map

HRSA Facility Data - Diabetes, Percentage of Patients Age 18-85 with Diabetes, HRSA - Uniform Data System 2023

- Over 20.0%
- 15.1 - 20.0%
- 10.1 - 15.0%
- Under 10.1%
- No Data
- Report Location



Health Care - FQHC Maternal and Child Health

This indicator provides an overview of the prenatal and perinatal health measures among prenatal care patients seen in Federally Qualified Health Centers or FQHC Look-alikes that operate one or more service delivery sites within the report area.
Note: Data are based on the location of the health center and may include patients who reside outside of the report area.

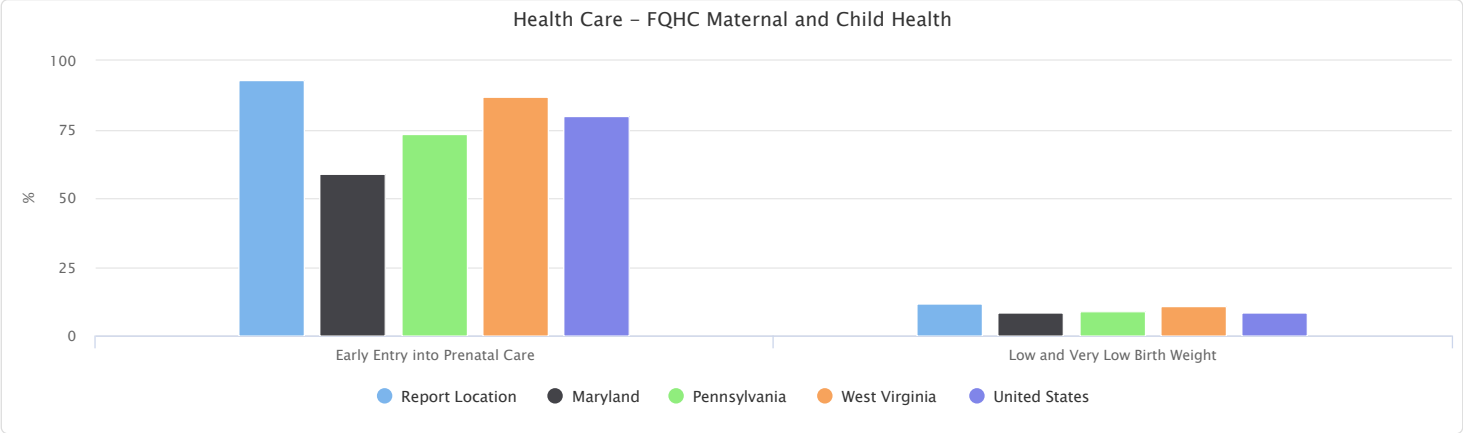
Report Area	Total Prenatal Care Patients	Early Entry into Prenatal Care	Low and Very Low Birth Weight
Report Location	452	93.16%	11.68%
Allegany County, MD	172	93.74%	11.68%
Garrett County, MD	0	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	258	93.74%	11.68%
Bedford County, PA	0	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	0	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	0	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	3	81.82%	No data
Monongalia County, WV	0	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	10	81.82%	No data
Tucker County, WV	7	81.82%	No data
Maryland	8,995	58.67%	8.45%
Pennsylvania	11,689	73.51%	8.86%
West Virginia	5,854	86.75%	10.68%
United States	557,069	79.82%	8.62%

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration. 2023.

View larger map

HRSA Facility Data - Prenatal Visits in 1st Trimester, Percentage of Prenatal Patients, HRSA - Uniform Data System 2023

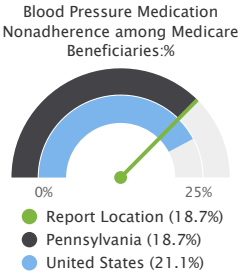
- Over 85.0%
- 75.0 - 85.0%
- 60.1 - 75.0%
- Under 60.0%
- No Data
- Report Location



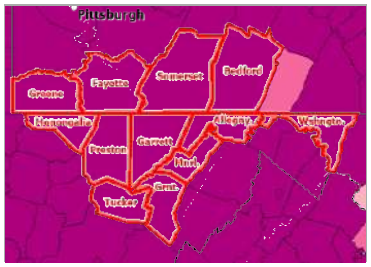
Prevention - High Blood Pressure Management (Medicare)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of Medicare beneficiaries not adhering to blood pressure medication schedules. Nonadherence is defined as having medication coverage days at less than 80%.

Report Area	Medicare Beneficiaries	Blood Pressure Medication Nonadherence, Percentage
Report Location	158,817	**18.7%**
Allegany County, MD	16,204	20.1%
Garrett County, MD	7,136	17.5%
Washington County, MD	29,801	19.6%
Bedford County, PA	12,516	19.2%
Fayette County, PA	32,734	19.1%
Greene County, PA	8,216	18.8%
Somerset County, PA	18,827	17.5%
Grant County, WV	3,082	19.4%
Mineral County, WV	6,739	17.1%
Monongalia County, WV	13,953	17.1%
Preston County, WV	7,530	18.6%
Tucker County, WV	2,079	19.2%
Maryland	941,023	21.4%
Pennsylvania	2,606,577	18.7%
West Virginia	418,294	21.3%
United States	58,042,068	21.1%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke . 2019-2021.



View larger map

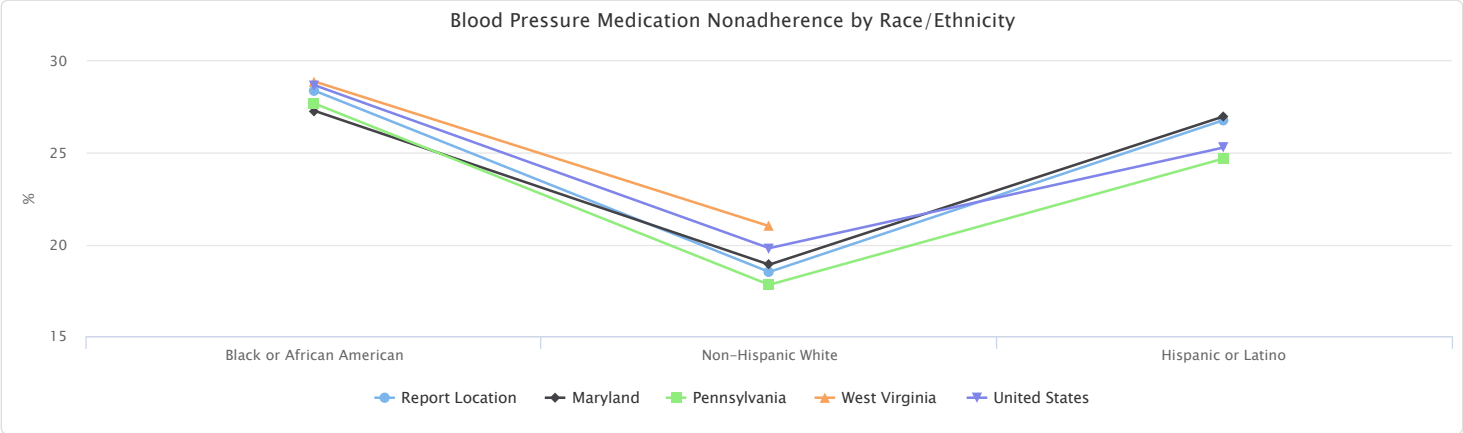
High Blood Pressure Hospitalizations, Rate per 1,000 Medicare Beneficiaries by County, CDC DHDSP Atlas 2019-2021

- Over 10.0
- 8.1 - 10.0
- 6.1 - 8.0
- Under 6.0
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Blood Pressure Medication Nonadherence by Race/Ethnicity

Report Area	Black or African American	Non-Hispanic White	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	28.4%	18.5%	26.8%
Allegany County, MD	29.6%	19.9%	No data
Garrett County, MD	No data	17.6%	No data
Washington County, MD	28.8%	18.9%	26.8%
Bedford County, PA	No data	19.1%	No data
Fayette County, PA	27.1%	18.9%	No data
Greene County, PA	No data	18.7%	No data
Somerset County, PA	No data	17.6%	No data
Grant County, WV	No data	19.2%	No data
Mineral County, WV	No data	17.1%	No data
Monongalia County, WV	No data	16.9%	No data
Preston County, WV	No data	18.6%	No data
Tucker County, WV	No data	19.2%	No data
Maryland	27.3%	18.9%	27.0%
Pennsylvania	27.7%	17.8%	24.7%
West Virginia	28.9%	21.0%	No data
United States	28.7%	19.8%	25.3%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke . 2019-2021.



Prevention - Recent Primary Care Visit (Medicare)

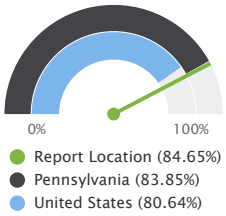
This indicator reports the percentage of Medicare enrollees who self-report having at least one routine check-up with a doctor in the past 12 months. Data is obtained from the Dartmouth Atlas Data - Selected Primary Care Access and Quality Measures

(2008-2019). This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

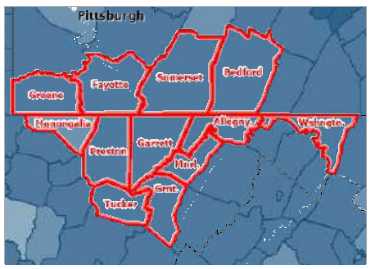
Of the 76,548 Medicare enrollees in the report area, 64,801 or 84.65% reported a recent primary care visit as of year 2019.

Report Area	Medicare Enrollees	Medicare Enrollees with Recent Primary Care Visit	Medicare Enrollees with Recent Primary Care Visit, Percent
Report Location	76,548	64,801	**84.65%**
Allegany County, MD	12,502	11,045	88.35%
Garrett County, MD	4,847	4,154	85.70%
Washington County, MD	19,819	17,005	85.80%
Bedford County, PA	4,070	3,559	87.44%
Fayette County, PA	9,692	7,989	82.43%
Greene County, PA	2,497	2,033	81.42%
Somerset County, PA	6,050	5,148	85.09%
Grant County, WV	1,674	1,457	87.04%
Mineral County, WV	4,341	3,841	88.48%
Monongalia County, WV	6,093	4,540	74.51%
Preston County, WV	3,924	3,154	80.38%
Tucker County, WV	1,039	876	84.31%
Maryland	656,158	543,364	82.81%
Pennsylvania	1,106,515	927,825	83.85%
West Virginia	196,977	161,997	82.24%
United States	54,701,950	44,111,328	80.64%

Percentage of Medicare Enrollees with Annual Primary Care Visit



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice, Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care. 2019.



View larger map

Annual Visit to Primary Care Physician, Percent of Medicare Enrollees by County, Dartmouth Atlas 2019

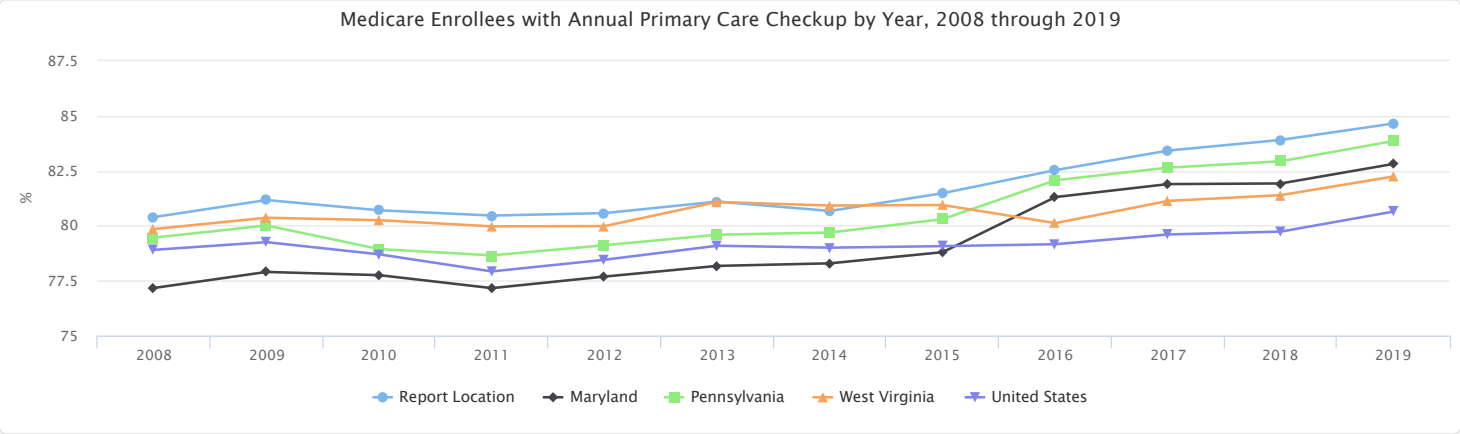
- Over 90%
- 80.1 - 90%
- 70.1 - 80%
- 60.1 - 70%
- Under 60%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Medicare Enrollees with Annual Primary Care Checkup by Year, 2008 through 2019

This indicator reports the percentage of Medicare enrollees who self-report having at least one routine check-up with a doctor in the past 12 months from 2008 to 2019.
Note: The Dartmouth Atlas Data team has noted sudden declines in rates of primary care visits in several regions—for example, Portland, Maine and Elyria, Ohio—between 2015 and 2016. After investigating the causes of these declines, the data team determined that "the most likely explanation is the growth of primary care alternative payment models, where visits are bundled and thus not necessarily reported in the Fee-for-Service claims data."

Report Area	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Report Location	80.39%	81.17%	80.70%	80.46%	80.57%	81.10%	80.67%	81.48%	82.53%	83.42%	83.90%	84.65%
Allegany County, MD	79.81%	81.43%	81.85%	81.23%	82.73%	84.60%	84.50%	85.46%	87.09%	88.38%	88.40%	88.35%
Garrett County, MD	82.66%	84.67%	83.97%	83.19%	82.99%	82.77%	82.10%	82.40%	85.82%	86.54%	86.59%	85.70%
Washington County, MD	79.10%	78.97%	80.14%	80.70%	81.15%	80.88%	81.32%	81.62%	84.19%	84.66%	84.93%	85.80%
Bedford County, PA	84.62%	85.65%	82.59%	82.12%	81.82%	83.45%	82.12%	82.21%	85.96%	86.57%	87.35%	87.44%
Fayette County, PA	76.97%	77.87%	76.28%	76.48%	76.84%	76.53%	76.47%	78.02%	80.34%	79.87%	81.05%	82.43%
Greene County, PA	79.92%	80.66%	78.97%	79.11%	80.40%	80.30%	78.34%	80.08%	78.21%	79.12%	79.30%	81.42%
Somerset County, PA	83.46%	83.39%	80.29%	79.08%	78.49%	78.51%	75.42%	78.76%	81.96%	82.52%	83.98%	85.09%
Grant County, WV	82.78%	81.36%	80.46%	81.71%	81.61%	80.93%	83.82%	82.92%	85.59%	86.26%	81.93%	87.04%
Mineral County, WV	79.69%	79.84%	82.55%	82.39%	81.24%	84.86%	85.32%	85.42%	87.31%	87.96%	88.11%	88.48%
Monongalia County, WV	82.49%	83.56%	81.63%	79.92%	79.65%	80.85%	80.14%	80.14%	70.84%	72.77%	74.02%	74.51%
Preston County, WV	81.79%	82.99%	80.69%	78.75%	78.10%	76.66%	73.89%	76.14%	73.79%	76.55%	78.49%	80.38%
Tucker County, WV	81.58%	85.20%	82.72%	84.35%	84.27%	82.62%	82.40%	81.67%	81.23%	84.26%	84.69%	84.31%
Maryland	77.17%	77.90%	77.75%	77.16%	77.69%	78.17%	78.29%	78.80%	81.30%	81.89%	81.92%	82.81%
Pennsylvania	79.46%	80.01%	78.94%	78.65%	79.11%	79.59%	79.69%	80.30%	82.07%	82.64%	82.93%	83.85%
West Virginia	79.85%	80.36%	80.25%	79.97%	79.98%	81.08%	80.92%	80.94%	80.12%	81.13%	81.39%	82.24%
United States	78.90%	79.25%	78.70%	77.92%	78.45%	79.09%	79.00%	79.07%	79.16%	79.60%	79.73%	80.64%

Data Source: Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice, Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care. 2019.

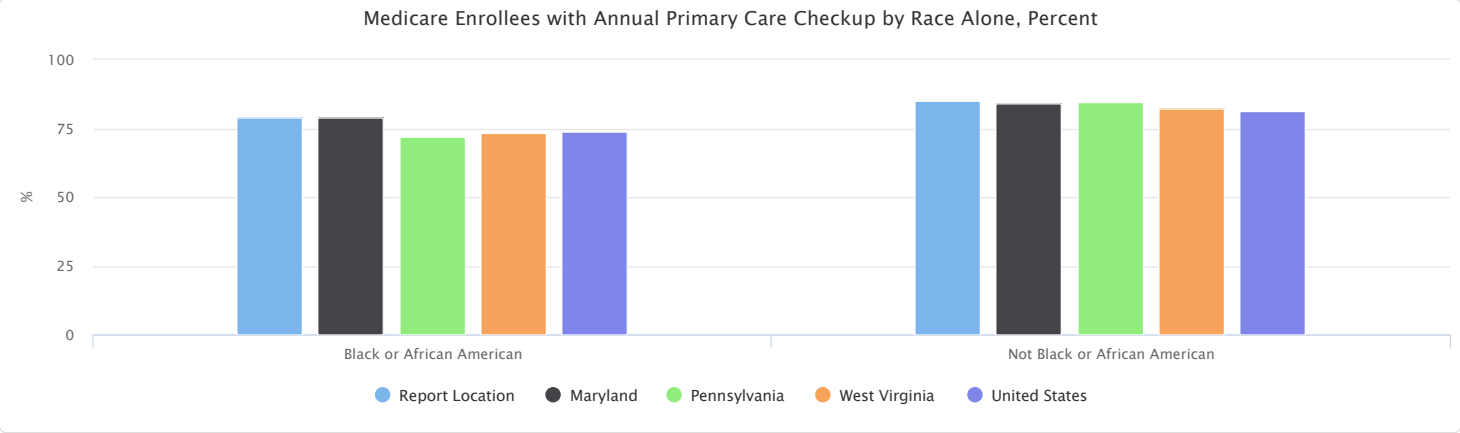


Medicare Enrollees with Annual Primary Care Checkup by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of Medicare enrollees who self-report having at least one routine check-up with a doctor in the past 12 months by race alone in the report area as of year 2019.

Report Area	Black or African American	Not Black or African American
Report Location	78.74%	84.84%
Allegany County, MD	85.78%	88.39%
Garrett County, MD	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	78.34%	86.05%
Bedford County, PA	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	75.20%	82.62%
Greene County, PA	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	88.35%	88.49%
Monongalia County, WV	66.97%	74.65%
Preston County, WV	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	No data	84.31%
Maryland	78.76%	83.93%
Pennsylvania	72.00%	84.52%
West Virginia	73.14%	82.46%
United States	73.65%	81.18%

Data Source: Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice, Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care. 2019.

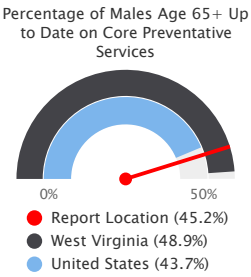


Prevention - Core Preventative Services for Men

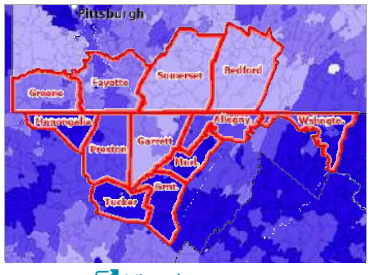
This indicator reports the percentage of males age 65 years and older who report that they are up to date on a core set of clinical preventive services. Services include: an influenza vaccination in the past year; a PPV ever; and either a fecal occult blood test (FOBT) within the past year, a sigmoidoscopy within the past 5 years and a FOBT within the past 3 years, or a colonoscopy within the past 10 years.

Within the report area there are 45.2% men age 65 and older who had core preventative services in the last one to 10 years of the total male population age 65+.

Report Area	Total Population	Males Age 65+ Up to Date on Core Preventative Services (Crude)	Males Age 65+ Up to Date on Core Preventative Services (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	719,782	**45.2%**	45.6%
Allegany County, MD	70,057	46.8%	47.0%
Garrett County, MD	28,852	40.1%	40.3%
Washington County, MD	151,146	46.4%	46.8%
Bedford County, PA	47,817	38.5%	38.7%
Fayette County, PA	128,126	43.2%	43.7%
Greene County, PA	35,621	43.3%	43.7%
Somerset County, PA	72,916	37.3%	37.8%
Grant County, WV	11,510	50.2%	50.1%
Mineral County, WV	26,722	51.5%	51.4%
Monongalia County, WV	106,819	52.5%	53.1%
Preston County, WV	33,380	47.3%	47.5%
Tucker County, WV	6,816	49.7%	50.0%
Maryland	6,055,802	48.0%	48.5%
Pennsylvania	12,783,254	43.1%	43.6%
West Virginia	1,784,787	48.9%	49.2%
United States	331,449,281	43.7%	44.0%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2020.



View larger map

Preventative Services, Men Age 65+, Percent Up to Date by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2020

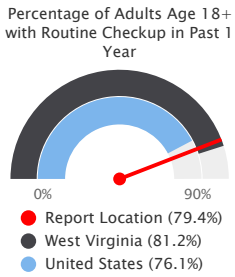
- Over 48.0%
- 44.1 - 48.0%
- 40.1 - 44.0%
- under 40.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Prevention - Recent Primary Care Visit (Adult)

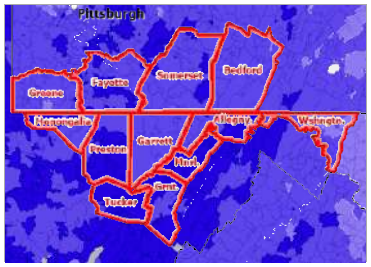
This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report having been to a doctor for a routine checkup (e.g., a general physical exam, not an exam for a specific injury, illness, or condition) in the previous year.

Within the report area, an estimate 79.4% of adults age 18+ had a routine checkup in the past year.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ with Routine Checkup in Past 1 Year (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ with Routine Checkup in Past 1 Year (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	717,414	**79.4%**	77.1%
Allegany County, MD	67,267	80.5%	78.6%
Garrett County, MD	28,579	79.5%	75.5%
Washington County, MD	155,590	77.2%	75.1%
Bedford County, PA	47,418	79.3%	75.3%
Fayette County, PA	125,755	80.6%	77.7%
Greene County, PA	34,663	78.8%	76.3%
Somerset County, PA	72,710	79.3%	75.5%
Grant County, WV	10,968	80.8%	76.9%
Mineral County, WV	26,855	81.1%	78.2%
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	79.7%	80.5%
Preston County, WV	34,172	80.4%	78.1%
Tucker County, WV	6,568	82.9%	78.6%
Maryland	6,164,660	77.2%	75.5%
Pennsylvania	12,972,008	78.8%	76.7%
West Virginia	1,775,156	81.2%	78.7%
United States	333,287,557	76.1%	74.2%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .



View larger map

Primary Care Physician Visit, Percent of Adults Seen in Past 1 Year by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2022

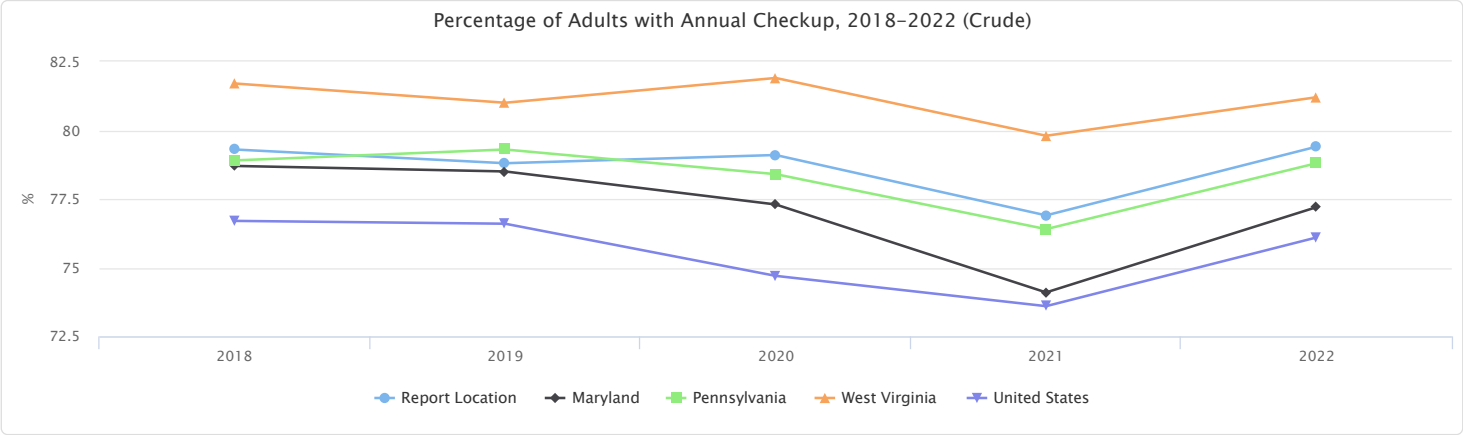
- Over 81.0%
- 77.1% - 81.0%
- 73.1% - 77.0%
- Under 73.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Percentage of Adults with Annual Checkup, 2018-2022 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ who report having had a regular checkup in the past year.

Report Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Report Location	79.3%	78.8%	79.1%	76.9%	79.4%
Allegany County, MD	79.4%	78.8%	78.0%	78.0%	80.5%
Garrett County, MD	78.7%	79.1%	77.3%	78.5%	79.5%
Washington County, MD	79.2%	78.9%	78.3%	76.3%	77.2%
Bedford County, PA	79.1%	79.8%	79.1%	77.3%	79.3%
Fayette County, PA	79.2%	78.1%	79.9%	76.0%	80.6%
Greene County, PA	78.1%	78.4%	78.6%	76.2%	78.8%
Somerset County, PA	79.1%	79.7%	78.9%	77.7%	79.3%
Grant County, WV	82.5%	81.4%	82.2%	79.1%	80.8%
Mineral County, WV	82.3%	81.6%	82.1%	82.2%	81.1%
Monongalia County, WV	78.4%	77.0%	78.3%	74.7%	79.7%
Preston County, WV	81.1%	80.6%	83.0%	78.7%	80.4%
Tucker County, WV	82.8%	82.7%	83.3%	81.2%	82.9%
Maryland	78.7%	78.5%	77.3%	74.1%	77.2%
Pennsylvania	78.9%	79.3%	78.4%	76.4%	78.8%
West Virginia	81.7%	81.0%	81.9%	79.8%	81.2%
United States	76.7%	76.6%	74.7%	73.6%	76.1%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .

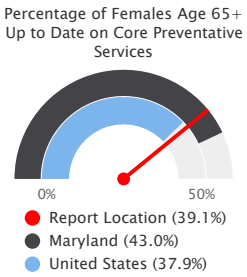


Prevention - Core Preventative Services for Women

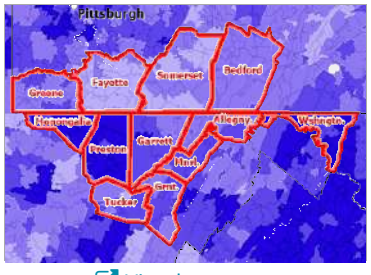
This indicator reports the percentage of females age 65 years and older who report that they are up to date on a core set of clinical preventive services. Services include: an influenza vaccination in the past year; a pneumococcal vaccination (PPV) ever; either a fecal occult blood test (FOBT) within the past year, a sigmoidoscopy within the past 5 years and a FOBT within the past 3 years, or a colonoscopy within the previous 10 years; and a mammogram in the past 2 years.

Within the report area there are 39.1% women age 65 and older who had core preventative services in the last one to 10 years of the total female population age 65+.

Report Area	Total Population	Females Age 65+ Up to Date on Core Preventative Services (Crude)	Females Age 65+ Up to Date on Core Preventative Services (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	719,782	**39.1%**	39.3%
Allegany County, MD	70,057	37.1%	37.5%
Garrett County, MD	28,852	39.9%	40.2%
Washington County, MD	151,146	42.3%	42.7%
Bedford County, PA	47,817	36.2%	36.9%
Fayette County, PA	128,126	33.5%	33.9%
Greene County, PA	35,621	38.5%	38.3%
Somerset County, PA	72,916	34.7%	35.4%
Grant County, WV	11,510	36.4%	36.3%
Mineral County, WV	26,722	41.4%	40.9%
Monongalia County, WV	106,819	44.9%	44.9%
Preston County, WV	33,380	43.9%	43.6%
Tucker County, WV	6,816	38.5%	38.3%
Maryland	6,055,802	43.0%	43.1%
Pennsylvania	12,783,254	39.8%	40.3%
West Virginia	1,784,787	39.5%	39.4%
United States	331,449,281	37.9%	37.4%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2020.



View larger map

Preventative Services, Women Age 65+, Percent Up to Date by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2020

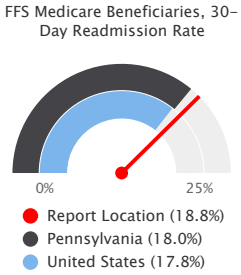
- Over 42.0%
- 38.1 - 42.0%
- 34.1 - 38.0%
- Under 34.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Readmissions - All Cause (Medicare Population)

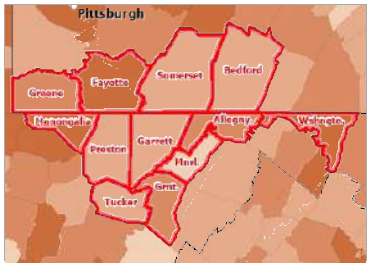
This indicator reports the number and rate of 30-day hospital readmissions among Fee-for-Service (FFS) Medicare beneficiaries. Hospital readmissions are unplanned visits to an acute care hospital within 30 days after discharge from a hospitalization. Patients may have unplanned readmissions for any reason, however readmissions within 30 days are often related to the care received in the hospital, whereas readmissions over a longer time period have more to do with other complicating illnesses, patients' own behavior, or care provided to patients after hospital discharge[1].

In the latest reporting period there were 159,321 FFS Medicare beneficiaries in the report area. 3,548, or 18.8% of hospitalizations resulted in a 30-day hospital readmission. The rate of readmissions in the report area was lower than the state rate of 19.9% during the same time period.

Report Area	Medicare FFS Beneficiaries	30-Day Hospital Readmissions	30-Day Hospital Readmissions, Rate
Report Location	159,321	3,548	**18.8%**
Allegany County, MD	16,231	659	18.9%
Garrett County, MD	7,159	196	16.8%
Washington County, MD	29,824	1,033	20.1%
Bedford County, PA	12,615	143	15.9%
Fayette County, PA	32,736	511	20.7%
Greene County, PA	8,225	107	18.5%
Somerset County, PA	18,914	158	16.2%
Grant County, WV	3,079	83	17.8%
Mineral County, WV	6,767	142	15.0%
Monongalia County, WV	14,102	364	20.4%
Preston County, WV	7,587	117	15.3%
Tucker County, WV	2,082	35	15.8%
Maryland	948,203	29,375	19.9%
Pennsylvania	2,622,083	48,327	18.0%
West Virginia	418,690	9,495	19.3%
United States	59,319,668	1,078,862	17.8%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2022.



View larger map

30-Day Hospital Readmissions, Rate (%) by County, CMS 2022

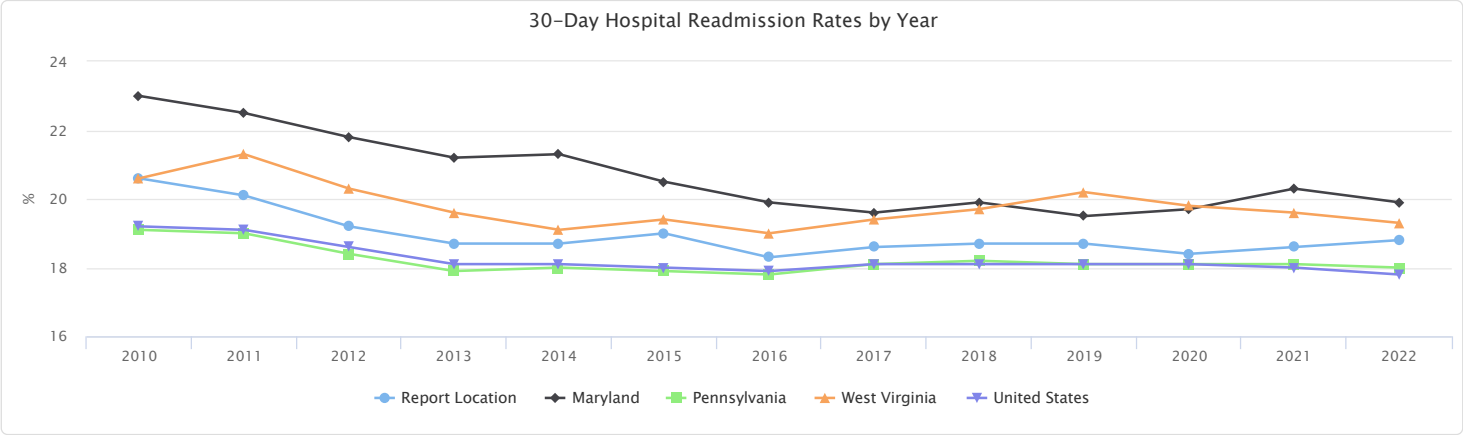
- Over 19.0%
- 17.1% - 19.0%
- 15.1% - 17.0%
- Under 15.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

30-Day Hospital Readmission Rates by Year

The table below displays local, state, and national trends in 30-day hospital readmission rates among FFS Medicare beneficiaries.

Report Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Report Location	20.6%	20.1%	19.2%	18.7%	18.7%	19.0%	18.3%	18.6%	18.7%	18.7%	18.4%	18.6%	18.8%
Allegany County, MD	20.9%	21.1%	19.1%	18.9%	18.6%	19.2%	19.2%	18.4%	19.1%	19.2%	18.5%	18.3%	18.9%
Garrett County, MD	18.2%	18.2%	18.3%	15.5%	16.0%	15.3%	15.7%	16.8%	17.7%	17.5%	15.9%	16.8%	16.8%
Washington County, MD	20.8%	19.8%	19.5%	19.3%	20.2%	20.4%	18.4%	19.3%	18.1%	17.6%	19.3%	19.5%	20.1%
Bedford County, PA	18.9%	16.7%	16.4%	15.9%	16.3%	16.0%	18.1%	16.5%	17.3%	16.9%	16.3%	16.3%	15.9%
Fayette County, PA	20.3%	20.2%	18.4%	17.3%	17.9%	19.2%	19.3%	19.0%	20.2%	18.9%	18.9%	20.1%	20.7%
Greene County, PA	20.6%	19.8%	18.9%	17.4%	18.0%	19.8%	19.3%	21.6%	17.4%	16.6%	18.7%	19.4%	18.5%
Somerset County, PA	19.7%	17.9%	17.6%	17.3%	17.6%	20.1%	18.9%	18.2%	15.8%	18.4%	18.5%	14.9%	16.2%
Grant County, WV	20.2%	18.6%	15.9%	17.2%	17.0%	15.5%	16.8%	15.1%	16.9%	18.8%	13.5%	19.6%	17.8%
Mineral County, WV	20.6%	20.0%	19.5%	19.7%	18.0%	18.0%	18.2%	18.8%	17.4%	21.3%	18.7%	17.9%	15.0%
Monongalia County, WV	22.1%	21.5%	22.0%	20.8%	20.8%	18.7%	17.9%	20.2%	20.0%	20.7%	18.2%	19.1%	20.4%
Preston County, WV	21.8%	23.9%	23.3%	23.0%	20.2%	18.7%	16.1%	16.6%	23.1%	20.3%	20.8%	18.4%	15.3%
Tucker County, WV	19.4%	19.6%	15.1%	19.7%	12.5%	20.8%	17.6%	12.2%	13.9%	15.6%	13.6%	18.6%	15.8%
Maryland	23.0%	22.5%	21.8%	21.2%	21.3%	20.5%	19.9%	19.6%	19.9%	19.5%	19.7%	20.3%	19.9%
Pennsylvania	19.1%	19.0%	18.4%	17.9%	18.0%	17.9%	17.8%	18.1%	18.2%	18.1%	18.1%	18.1%	18.0%
West Virginia	20.6%	21.3%	20.3%	19.6%	19.1%	19.4%	19.0%	19.4%	19.7%	20.2%	19.8%	19.6%	19.3%
United States	19.2%	19.1%	18.6%	18.1%	18.1%	18.0%	17.9%	18.1%	18.1%	18.1%	18.1%	18.0%	17.8%

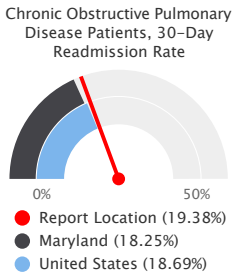
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2022.



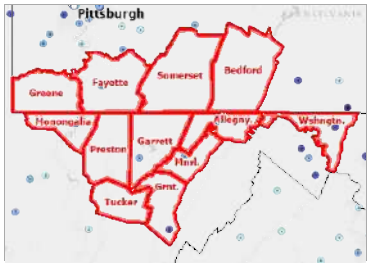
Readmissions - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

This indicator reports the average 30-day rate of readmission for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) patients in selected hospitals* within the report area. Readmission measures are estimates of the rate of unplanned readmission to an acute care hospital in the 30 days after discharge from a hospitalization due to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
**For a list of hospitals within the report area, see the data tables below.*

Report Area	Discharges for COPD	30-day Readmission Rate
Report Location	No data	**19.38%**
Allegany County, MD	No data	18.60%
Garrett County, MD	No data	18.80%
Washington County, MD	No data	19.30%
Bedford County, PA	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	No data	18.40%
Greene County, PA	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	No data	19.30%
Mineral County, WV	No data	18.90%
Monongalia County, WV	No data	20.97%
Preston County, WV	No data	No data
Maryland	8,789	18.25%
Pennsylvania	12,489	19.02%
West Virginia	3,862	18.87%
United States	288,796	18.69%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2020-23.



View larger map

COPD Readmissions, Rate by Hospital, CMS-Unplanned 2020-23

- Over 20.0
- 19.0 - 20.0
- 18.0 - 18.9
- Under 18.0
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Readmissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) - Hospital Data

The table below displays attribute information for hospitals reporting chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) readmissions. Table size is limited to 20 records.
Note: Location-level data are only available when county-level data are displayed.

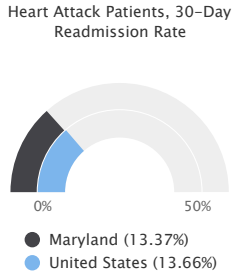
Hospital	City	State	Readmission Rate
MERITUS MEDICAL CENTER	HAGERSTOWN	No data	19.30%
GARRETT REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER	OAKLAND	No data	18.80%
WESTERN MARYLAND REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER	CUMBERLAND	No data	18.60%
UNIONTOWN HOSPITAL	UNIONTOWN	No data	18.40%
WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS, INC	MORGANTOWN	No data	21.60%
MON HEALTH MEDICAL CENTER	MORGANTOWN	No data	18.90%
POTOMAC VALLEY HOSPITAL	KEYSER	No data	18.90%
GRANT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	PETERSBURG	No data	19.30%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2020-23.

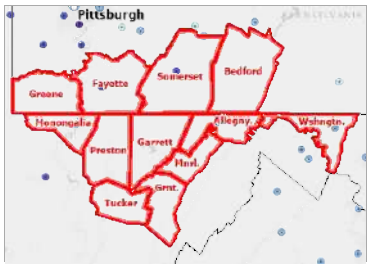
Readmissions - Heart Attack

This indicator reports the average 30-day rate of readmission for heart attack patients in selected hospitals* within the report area. Readmission measures are estimates of the rate of unplanned readmission to an acute care hospital in the 30 days after discharge from a hospitalization due to an acute myocardial infarction (heart attack).
**For a list of hospitals within the report area, see the data tables below.*

Report Area	Discharges for Heart Attack	30-day Readmission Rate
Allegany County, MD	No data	13.50%
Garrett County, MD	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	No data	13.80%
Bedford County, PA	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	No data	14.10%
Greene County, PA	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	No data	14.04%
Grant County, WV	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	No data	13.35%
Preston County, WV	No data	No data
Maryland	6,063	13.37%
Pennsylvania	13,340	13.72%
West Virginia	3,228	13.91%
United States	322,971	13.66%



Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2020-23.



View larger map

Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI) Readmissions, Rate by Hospital, CMS-Unplanned 2020-23

- Over 15.0
- 14.0 - 15.0
- 13.0 - 13.9
- Under 13.0
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Readmissions for Heart Attack - Hospital Data

The table below displays attribute information for hospitals reporting heart attack readmissions. Table size is limited to 20 records.
Note: Location-level data are only available when county-level data are displayed.

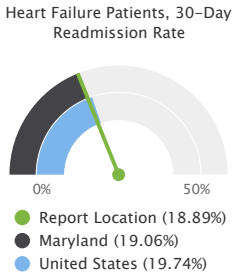
Hospital	City	State	Readmission Rate
MERITUS MEDICAL CENTER	HAGERSTOWN	MD	13.80%
WESTERN MARYLAND REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER	CUMBERLAND	MD	13.50%
UPMC SOMERSET	SOMERSET	PA	14.40%
UNIONTOWN HOSPITAL	UNIONTOWN	PA	14.10%
CHAN SOON- SHIONG MEDICAL CENTER AT WINDBER	WINDBER	PA	13.60%
WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS, INC	MORGANTOWN	WV	13.20%
MON HEALTH MEDICAL CENTER	MORGANTOWN	WV	13.60%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2020-23.

Readmissions - Heart Failure

This indicator reports the average 30-day rate of readmission for heart failure patients in selected hospitals* within the report area. Readmission measures are estimates of the rate of unplanned readmission to an acute care hospital in the 30 days after discharge from a hospitalization due to heart failure.
**For a list of hospitals within the report area, see the data tables below.*

Report Area	Discharges for Heart Failure	30-day Readmission Rate
Report Location	No data	**18.89%**
Allegany County, MD	No data	18.70%
Garrett County, MD	No data	18.90%
Washington County, MD	No data	17.70%
Bedford County, PA	No data	18.50%
Fayette County, PA	No data	21.60%
Greene County, PA	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	No data	19.08%
Grant County, WV	No data	19.60%
Mineral County, WV	No data	18.50%
Monongalia County, WV	No data	19.34%
Preston County, WV	No data	No data
Maryland	20,917	19.06%
Pennsylvania	47,859	19.66%
West Virginia	7,550	20.45%
United States	962,329	19.74%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2020-23.

View larger map

Heart Failure Readmissions, Rate by Hospital, CMS-Unplanned 2020-23

- Over 22.6
- 21.7 - 22.6
- 20.8 - 21.6
- Under 20.8
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Readmissions for Heart Failure - Hospital Data

The table below displays attribute information for hospitals reporting heart failure readmissions. Table size is limited to 20 records.
Note: Location-level data are only available when county-level data are displayed.

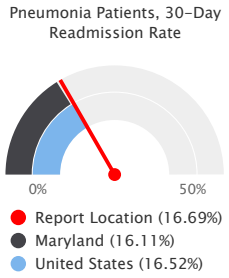
Hospital	City	State	Readmission Rate
MERITUS MEDICAL CENTER	HAGERSTOWN	No data	17.70%
GARRETT REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER	OAKLAND	No data	18.90%
WESTERN MARYLAND REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER	CUMBERLAND	No data	18.70%
UPMC SOMERSET	SOMERSET	No data	18.80%
UNIONTOWN HOSPITAL	UNIONTOWN	No data	21.60%
CHAN SOON- SHIONG MEDICAL CENTER AT WINDBER	WINDBER	No data	19.50%
UPMC BEDFORD MEMORIAL	EVERETT	No data	18.50%
WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS, INC	MORGANTOWN	No data	18.50%
MON HEALTH MEDICAL CENTER	MORGANTOWN	No data	21.00%
POTOMAC VALLEY HOSPITAL	KEYSER	No data	18.50%
GRANT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	PETERSBURG	No data	19.60%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2020-23.

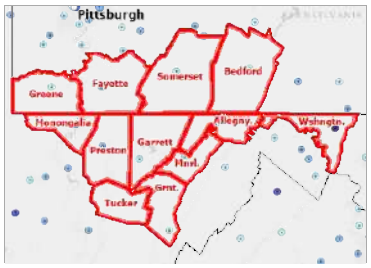
Readmissions - Pneumonia

This indicator reports the average 30-day rate of readmission for pneumonia patients in selected hospitals* within the report area. Readmission measures are estimates of the rate of unplanned readmission to an acute care hospital in the 30 days after discharge from a hospitalization due to pneumonia.
**For a list of hospitals within the report area, see the data tables below.*

Report Area	Discharges for Pneumonia	30-day Readmission Rate
Report Location	No data	**16.69%**
Allegany County, MD	No data	14.70%
Garrett County, MD	No data	15.30%
Washington County, MD	No data	18.90%
Bedford County, PA	No data	15.40%
Fayette County, PA	No data	16.50%
Greene County, PA	No data	16.00%
Somerset County, PA	No data	16.04%
Grant County, WV	No data	14.60%
Mineral County, WV	No data	15.30%
Monongalia County, WV	No data	16.89%
Preston County, WV	No data	16.70%
Maryland	17,318	16.11%
Pennsylvania	31,162	16.32%
West Virginia	8,107	16.56%
United States	836,858	16.52%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2020-23.



View larger map

Pneumonia Readmissions, Rate by Hospital, CMS-Unplanned 2020-23

- Over 18.0
- 17.1 - 18.0
- 16.1 - 17.0
- Under 16.1
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Readmissions for Pneumonia - Hospital Data

The table below displays attribute information for hospitals reporting pneumonia readmissions. Table size is limited to 20 records.
Note: Location-level data are only available when county-level data are displayed.

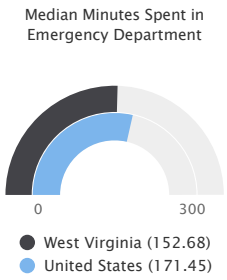
Hospital	City	State	Readmission Rate
MERITUS MEDICAL CENTER	HAGERSTOWN	No data	18.90%
GARRETT REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER	OAKLAND	No data	15.30%
WESTERN MARYLAND REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER	CUMBERLAND	No data	14.70%
UPMC SOMERSET	SOMERSET	No data	15.80%
UNIONTOWN HOSPITAL	UNIONTOWN	No data	16.50%
CHAN SOON- SHIONG MEDICAL CENTER AT WINDBER	WINDBER	No data	16.40%
UPMC BEDFORD MEMORIAL	EVERETT	No data	15.40%
WASHINGTON HEALTH SYSTEM GREENE	WAYNESBURG	No data	16.00%
WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS, INC	MORGANTOWN	No data	17.40%
MON HEALTH MEDICAL CENTER	MORGANTOWN	No data	15.70%
PRESTON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	KINGWOOD	No data	16.70%
POTOMAC VALLEY HOSPITAL	KEYSER	No data	15.30%
GRANT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	PETERSBURG	No data	14.60%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2020-23.

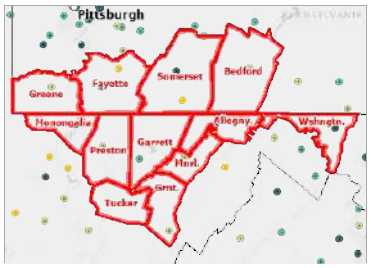
Median Minutes Spent in Emergency Department

This indicator reports the median number of minutes outpatients spent in the Emergency Department.
**For a list of hospitals within the report area, see the data tables below.*

Report Area	Patients Visiting Emergency Department	Median Time Spent in Emergency Depeartment
Report Location	No data	No data
Maryland	171,702	252.25
Pennsylvania	69,273	188.99
West Virginia	16,276	152.68
United States	2,370,945	171.45



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2022-23.



View larger map

Average Time Spent in Emergency Department, Minutes Spent in ED Before Leaving by Hospital, CMS 2022-23

- Over 200
- 150 - 200
- 100 - 149
- Under 100
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Median Minutes Spent in Emergency Department

The table below displays attribute information for hospitals reporting patient wait time in the Emergency Department. Table size is limited to 20 records.
Note: Location-level data are only available when county-level data are displayed.

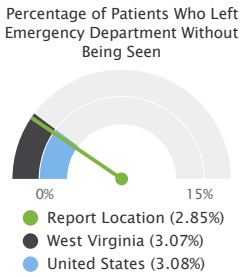
Hospital	City	State	Median Minutes Spent in Emergency Department
MERITUS MEDICAL CENTER	HAGERSTOWN	No data	220.00
GARRETT REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER	OAKLAND	No data	165.00
WESTERN MARYLAND REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER	CUMBERLAND	No data	250.00
UPMC SOMERSET	SOMERSET	No data	205.00
UNIONTOWN HOSPITAL	UNIONTOWN	No data	188.00
CHAN SOON- SHIONG MEDICAL CENTER AT WINDBER	WINDBER	No data	179.00
UPMC BEDFORD MEMORIAL	EVERETT	No data	143.00
WASHINGTON HEALTH SYSTEM GREENE	WAYNESBURG	No data	123.00
PENN HIGHLANDS CONNELLSVILLE	CONNELLSVILLE	No data	82.00
CONEMAUGH MEYERSDALE MEDICAL CENTER	MEYERSDALE	No data	91.00
WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS, INC	MORGANTOWN	No data	205.00
MON HEALTH MEDICAL CENTER	MORGANTOWN	No data	155.00
PRESTON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	KINGWOOD	No data	116.00
POTOMAC VALLEY HOSPITAL	KEYSER	No data	123.00
GRANT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	PETERSBURG	No data	112.00

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2022-23.

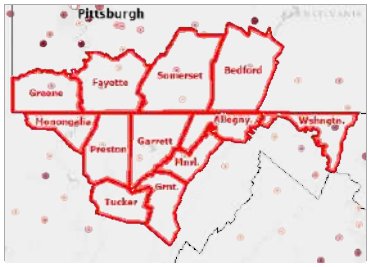
Patients Who Left Emergency Department Without Being Seen

This indicator reports the percentage of patients who left the emergency department before being seen by a doctor*.
**For a list of hospitals within the report area, see the data tables below.*

Report Area	Emergency Department Patients	Patients Who Left Before Being Seen, Percent
Report Location	334,064	2.85%
Allegany County, MD	35,563	3.00%
Garrett County, MD	15,340	1.00%
Washington County, MD	66,857	4.00%
Bedford County, PA	18,378	2.00%
Fayette County, PA	51,925	2.64%
Greene County, PA	12,638	2.00%
Somerset County, PA	33,200	2.07%
Grant County, WV	0	No data
Mineral County, WV	16,996	1.00%
Monongalia County, WV	73,324	3.66%
Preston County, WV	9,843	1.00%
Maryland	1,775,029	4.58%
Pennsylvania	5,266,523	3.29%
West Virginia	891,498	3.07%
United States	132,014,764	3.08%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2022.



View larger map

Patients who Left Emergency Department Without Being Seen, Percent by Hospital, CMS 2022

- Over 5.0%
- 3.1 - 5.0%
- 1.1 - 3.0%
- Under 1.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Patients Who Left Emergency Department Without Being Seen

The table below displays attribute information for hospitals reporting patients leaving the emergency department before receiving care. Table size is limited to 20 records.
Note: Location-level data are only available when county-level data are displayed.

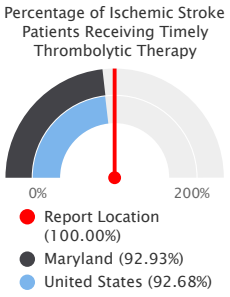
Hospital	City	State	Patients Leaving Before Being Seen, Percent
MERITUS MEDICAL CENTER	HAGERSTOWN	No data	4.00%
GARRETT REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER	OAKLAND	No data	1.00%
WESTERN MARYLAND REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER	CUMBERLAND	No data	3.00%
UPMC SOMERSET	SOMERSET	No data	2.00%
UNIONTOWN HOSPITAL	UNIONTOWN	No data	3.00%
CHAN SOON- SHIONG MEDICAL CENTER AT WINDBER	WINDBER	No data	3.00%
UPMC BEDFORD MEMORIAL	EVERETT	No data	2.00%
WASHINGTON HEALTH SYSTEM GREENE	WAYNESBURG	No data	2.00%
PENN HIGHLANDS CONNELLSVILLE	CONNELLSVILLE	No data	1.00%
CONEMAUGH MEYERSDALE MEDICAL CENTER	MEYERSDALE	No data	0.00%
WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS, INC	MORGANTOWN	No data	4.00%
MON HEALTH MEDICAL CENTER	MORGANTOWN	No data	3.00%
PRESTON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	KINGWOOD	No data	1.00%
POTOMAC VALLEY HOSPITAL	KEYSER	No data	1.00%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2022.

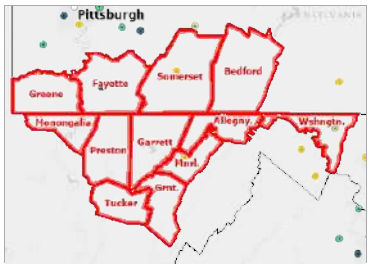
Timely and Effective Care - Stroke

This indicator reports the percentage of ischemic stroke patients who received medicine to break up a blood clot within 3 hours after symptoms started.
**For a list of hospitals within the report area, see the data tables below.*

Report Area	Ischemic Stroke Patients	Patients Receiving Therapy, Percent
Report Location	47	**100.00%**
Allegany County, MD	0	No data
Garrett County, MD	0	No data
Washington County, MD	0	No data
Bedford County, PA	0	No data
Fayette County, PA	0	No data
Greene County, PA	0	No data
Somerset County, PA	0	No data
Grant County, WV	0	No data
Mineral County, WV	0	No data
Monongalia County, WV	47	100.00%
Preston County, WV	0	No data
Tucker County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	229	92.93%
Pennsylvania	1,015	95.26%
West Virginia	111	95.39%
United States	25,264	92.68%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2018-20.



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Timely Stroke Care, CT Scan, Percentage of Stroke Patients Receiving Head CT Scan within 45 Minutes by Hospital, CMS 2018-20

- Over 90.0%
- 80.1 - 90.0%
- 65.1 - 80.0%
- Under 65.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Timely and Effective Stroke Care - Hospital Data

The table below displays attribute information for hospitals reporting timely and effective stroke care. Table size is limited to 20 records.
Note: Location-level data are only available when county-level data are displayed.

Hospital	City	State	Percentage Receiving Therapy
WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS	MORGANTOWN	WV	100.00%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2018-20.

Healthcare Workforce

A lack of access to care presents barriers to good health. The supply and accessibility of facilities and physicians, the rate of uninsurance, financial hardship, transportation barriers, cultural competency, and coverage limitations affect access.

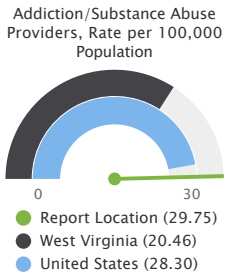
Rates of morbidity, mortality, and emergency hospitalizations can be reduced if community residents access services such as health screenings, routine tests, and vaccinations. Prevention indicators can call attention to a lack of access or knowledge regarding one or more health issues and can inform program interventions.

Access to Care - Addiction/Substance Abuse Providers

This indicator reports the number of providers who specialize in addiction or substance abuse treatment, rehabilitation, addiction medicine, or providing methadone. The providers include Doctors of Medicine (MDs), Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (DOs), and other credentialed professionals with a Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and a valid National Provider Identifier (NPI). The number of facilities that specialize in addiction and substance abuse treatment are also listed (but are not included in the calculated rate). Data are from latest Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) Downloadable File.

Within the report area there are 215 providers who specialize in addiction or substance abuse. This represents 29.75 providers per 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Number of Facilities	Number of Providers	Providers, Rate per 100,000 Population
Report Location	722,795	101	215	**29.75**
Allegany County, MD	68,106	23	58	85.16
Garrett County, MD	28,806	2	7	24.30
Washington County, MD	154,705	46	49	31.67
Bedford County, PA	47,577	1	6	12.61
Fayette County, PA	128,804	8	60	46.58
Greene County, PA	35,954	4	0	0.00
Somerset County, PA	74,129	4	17	22.93
Grant County, WV	10,976	1	0	0.00
Mineral County, WV	26,938	0	0	0.00
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	10	18	17.01
Preston County, WV	34,216	2	0	0.00
Tucker County, WV	6,762	0	0	0.00
Maryland	6,177,224	1,770	1,224	19.81
Pennsylvania	13,002,700	605	1,876	14.43
West Virginia	1,793,716	84	367	20.46
United States	334,735,155	21,964	94,726	28.30



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES). November 2024.

View larger map

Addiction/Substance Abuse Providers, CMS NPPES November 2024

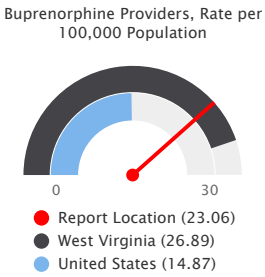
- Individual
- Organization
- <all other values>
- Report Location

Access to Care - Buprenorphine Providers

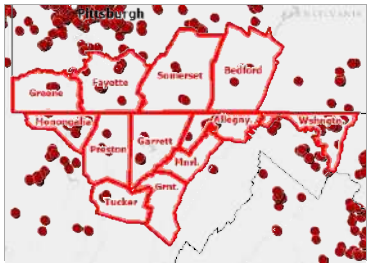
Buprenorphine is the first medication to treat opioid dependency that is permitted to be prescribed or dispensed in physician offices, significantly increasing treatment access. Qualified physicians are required to acquire and maintain certifications to legally dispense or prescribe opioid dependency medications. The table below shows the number of providers authorized to treat opioid dependency with buprenorphine based on the latest available data from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

Within the report area there are 166 providers treating opioid dependency with buprenorphine. This represents 23.06 providers per 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Total Population (2021)	Buprenorphine Providers, Number	Buprenorphine Providers, Rate per 100,000 Population
Report Location	719,877	166	**23.06**
Allegany County, MD	67,687	34	50.23
Garrett County, MD	28,758	7	24.34
Washington County, MD	155,143	33	21.27
Bedford County, PA	47,487	5	10.53
Fayette County, PA	127,122	30	23.60
Greene County, PA	35,284	6	17.00
Somerset County, PA	72,989	5	6.85
Grant County, WV	10,992	0	0.00
Mineral County, WV	26,897	0	0.00
Monongalia County, WV	106,521	38	35.67
Preston County, WV	34,304	4	11.66
Tucker County, WV	6,693	4	59.76
Maryland	6,175,045	1,608	26.04
Pennsylvania	13,013,614	2,530	19.44
West Virginia	1,785,249	480	26.89
United States	332,048,977	49,383	14.87



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Oct. 2024.



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Physicians Authorized to Treat Opioid Dependency with Buprenorphine, SAMHSA Oct. 2024

Physicians Authorized to Treat Opioid Dependency with Buprenorphine, SAMHSA Oct. 2024
Report Location

Buprenorphine Providers

The table below lists providers in the report area certified to provide buprenorphine treatment and it is the latest available data from the SAMHSA Buprenorphine Treatment Practitioner Locator.

First Name	Last Name	Credential	Address	City	State	Zip Code	Phone Number
Jaaneali	Mehdi	M.D.	WESTERN MARYLAND HEALTH SYSTEM BEHAVIORA	Cumberland	MD	21502	240-964-8590
Eliette	Bouie	PA	324 E Antietam Street	Hagerstown	MD	21740	240-469-3002
Bruce	Weneck	M.D.	Partners in Pediatrics	Hagerstown	MD	21740	301-791-7060

First Name	Last Name	Credential	Address	City	State	Zip Code	Phone Number
Kavara	Vaughn	No data	Chestnut Ridge Center	Morgantown	WV	26505	304-293-5323
Brian	Eberts	M.D.	Chestna Ridge Counseling Services, Inc	Uniontown	PA	15401	724-437-0729
Dilip	Chandran	M.D.	930 Chestnut Ridge Road	Morgantown	WV	26505	304-293-5181
Hussein	Hijazi	MD	3 Byrkit Drive	Williamsport	MD	21795	301-582-1150
Jeremy	Hunt	NP	15 S. Centre St.	Cumberland	MD	21502	240-362-7279
Ali	El-Mohandes	No data	Center For Pain Management, LLC d/b/a NATIONAL SPINE & PAIN CENTERS	Cumberland	MD	21502	301-777-2543
Christal	Dickun	MD	106 Laird Street	Greensburg	PA	15601	412-714-6740
Thomas	Devlin	M.D.	46 Jackson Street	Lonaconing	MD	21539	301-463-2216
Nishant	Gandhi	DO	2614 Memorial Boulevard	Connellsville	PA	15425	724-603-3560
Colin	Ottey	MD	249 Henderson Ave	Cumberland	MD	21502	240-362-7444
Jason	Peklinsky	MD	807 N Myrtle Ave	Clearwater	FL	33755	727-467-2400
J.	Farah	M.D.	101 King Street	Hagerstown	MD	21740	301-766-0033
Bridget	Skidmore	MD	930 Chestnut Ridge Road	Morgantown	WV	26505	304-598-4214
Patricia	Shaw	M.D.	Chestnut Ridge Center	Morgantown	WV	26505-2854	304-598-4214
John	Lynch	Jr, MD	460 Mylan Park Lane	Morgantown	WV	26501	304-983-7766
Matthew	Beckwith	M.D.	Potomac Family Medicine	Hagerstown	MD	21742	301-714-4400
Charles	Peterson	MD	Hagerstown Treatment Center	Hagerstown	MD	21740	301-991-4085
Kristi	Pope	NP	265 Mill Street	Hagerstown	MD	21740	877-522-1275
Heather	Eye	PA	8591 Holly Meadows Road	Parsons	WV	26287	304-478-3339
Debra	Keller	NP	11604 Bedford Road	Cumberland	MD	21502	301-724-1144
Carolyn	Case	NP	580 White Plains Road	Tarrytown	NY	10591	914-345-5900
Edward	Ehlers	M.D.	900 Seton Drive	Cumberland	MD	21502	301-759-1004
Caleb	Grimes	PA	2000 Teaberry Road	Bedford	PA	15522	814-494-2796
Jean	Ruiz	NP	Villa Maria of Mountain Maryland	Cumberland	MD	21502	667-600-2480
Jonathan	Livers	No data	Meritus-Family Medicine	Hagerstown	MD	21740	240-452-3400

First Name	Last Name	Credential	Address	City	State	Zip Code	Phone Number
Alexander	Kalenak	MD	229 Meyers Avenue	Meyersdale	PA	15552	724-650-7269
Chukwuemeka	Obidi	M.D.	303 West Memorial Boulevard	Hagerstown	MD	21740	301-791-7060
Stewart	Callis	M.D.	317 Eastoak Street	Oakland	MD	21550	301-334-5281
Marinette	Garrison	No data	44 N Potomac Street	Hagerstown	MD	21740	216-502-7134
Ruth	Shaffer	NP	104 Railroad Street	Bedford	PA	15522	814-263-5804
Richard	Stadtmiller	M.D.	301 Scott Avenue	Morgantown	WV	26508	304-284-0025
Michelle	Dixon	NP	1027 Memorial Drive	Oakland	MD	21550	301-533-3300
Orchid	Archer	Ms.	Allegany County Health dept	Cumberland	MD	21501	301-759-5050
Robin	Goodwin	NP	17548 Veterans Memorial HWY	Kingwood	WV	26537	304-319-1825
Beverly	McLaughlin	NP	12503 Willowbrook Road SE	Cumberland	MD	21502	301-777-2285
Owen	Lander	MD	One Medical Center Drive	Morgantown	WV	26505	304-293-2436
Mouhanad	Al-Fakih	M.D.	261 East Crawford Avenue	Connellsville	PA	15425	724-628-4600
Rebecca	Gauer	No data	12500 Willowbrook Road	Cumberland	MD	21502	410-598-1975
Peggy	Ottey	NP	Ideal Option	Cumberland	MD	21502	1-877-522-1275
John	King	MD	Valley HealthCare	Morgantown	WV	26508	304-296-1731
Solena	Roberts	PA	8591 Holly Meadows Road	Parsons	WV	26287	304-478-3339
Mary	Miller	No data	251 North Fourth Street	Oakland	MD	21550	301-533-4000
Kathleen	Smith	PA	224 Twin Lake Road	Somerset	PA	15501	814-443-3639
Joseph	Dekker	DO	4201 Northview Drive	Bowie	MD	20716	410-800-4466
Debra	Paulson	No data	J.W. Ruby Memorial Hospital, West Virginia University Hospitals	Morgantown	WV	26505	304-293-2436
Nikki	DeBoer	No data	324 E Antietam Street	Hagerstown	MD	21740	240-469-3002
Ashok	Padhiar	M.D.	Pyramid Healthcare, Allentown Outpatient clinic	Allentown	PA	18104	610-434-1126
Shawna	Chisholm	NP	265 Mill Street	Hagerstown	MD	21740	877-522-1275
Daniel	Law	No data	2614 Memorial Boulevard	Connellsville	PA	15425	724-603-3560
Scott	Gilchrist	M.D.	1005 White Willow Way	Morgantown	WV	26505	304-460-5123

First Name	Last Name	Credential	Address	City	State	Zip Code	Phone Number
Greg	Hites	NP	2614 Memorial Boulevard	Connellsville	PA	15425	724-603-3560
J.	Farah	M.D.	221 East Antietam Street	Hagerstown	MD	21740	240-420-0000
Daniel	Farmer	MD	1 Medical Center Drive	Morgantown	WV	26506	304-598-4214
Lisa	Miller	No data	1165 Imperial Drive	Hagerstown	MD	21742	301-665-9098
Luann	Richardson	NP	130 Greene Plaza	Waynesburg	PA	15370	724-627-2756
Ashley	Chucci	NP	957 National Highway	Cumberland	MD	21502	240-362-7128
Rajendra	Lowtan	M.D.	200 GLENN STREET	CUMBERLAND	MD	21502	240-580-1919
Billie	Vance	NP	1 Medical Center Drive	Morgantown	WV	26506	304-293-1771
Rishi	Bhatnagar	MD	12502 Willowbrook Drive	Cumberland	MD	21502	240-964-8631
Peggy	Ottey	NP	Ideal Option	Cumberland	MD	21502	1-877-522-1275
larry	stept	md	401 E murphy Avenue	connellsville	PA	15425	724-626-2335
Kelly	Lemon	NP	1 Medical Center Drive	Morgantown	WV	26506	304-598-4880
Giuliana	Mazza Congrove	NP	310 american way	Weirton	WV	26062	304-797-6410
Holly	Hoover	NP	249 Henderson Avenue	Cumberland	PA	15552	240-362-7444
Ruosi	Liu	MD	930 Chestnut Ridge Road	Morgantown	WV	26505	304-598-4214
Haley	Chichester	NP	301 Scott Avenue	Morgantown	WV	26508	304-296-1731
Damean	Freas	D.O.	211 Virginia Ave	Cumberland	MD	21502	800-405-2317
Ivan	Zama	No data	44 North Potomac Street	Hagerstown	MD	21740	240-513-6001
Stanley	Zaslau	No data	One Medical Center Drive	Morgantown	WV	26506	304-293-2706
Robert	Lynn	M.D.	134 Baltimore Street	Cumberland	MD	21502	301-777-0620
Liana	Bittner	No data	401 East Murphy Avenue	Connellsville	PA	15425	724-626-2335
Cheryl	Mejia	D.O.	324 east antietam st.	hagerstown	MD	21740	410-403-3204
Samantha	King	NP	378 WEST CHESTNUT STREET #205	WASHINGTON	PA	15301	724-208-3419
Robert	Woolhandler	M.D.	100 New Salem Rd	Uniontown	PA	15401	724-438-3576
Brandy	Tonini	NP	635 Pittsburgh Street	Uniontown	PA	15401	724-437-2229

First Name	Last Name	Credential	Address	City	State	Zip Code	Phone Number
Michael	Herbik	DO	50 Overlook Drive	LaBelle	PA	15450	724-785-0120
Joseph	Selby	MD	6040 UTC Drive	Morgantown	WV	26501	304-598-6900
Crystal	Walls	NP	15 South Centre Street	Cumberland	MD	21502	240-362-7279
Rod	Hojat	No data	104 Delaware Ave	Uniontown	PA	15401	724-437-2229
Kirk	Ramsey	MD	930 Chestnut Ridge Road	Morgantown	WV	26505-2807	304-293-5323
Olayinka	Toby	NP	127 South Smallwood Street	Cumberland	MD	21215	410-497-4237
Chain-Wen	Wang	No data	341 Spruce Street	Morgantown	WV	26507	304-288-0289
Rita	Camacho	MD	127 East Fairview Street	Somerset	PA	15501-	814-445-1602
Lola	Burke	MD	150 Memorial Drive	Kingwood	WV	26537	304-329-4701
Kerri	McAnulty	NP	630 Cherry Tree Lane	Uniontown	PA	15401	724-439-0308
Mamoon	Rasheed	M.D.	234 West Main Street	Uniontown	PA	15401	724-550-4600
Veronica	Morton	No data	1 RESEARCH COURT	ROCKVILLE	MD	20850	240-403-4068
Courtney	Cira	PA	1005 White Willow Way	Morgantown	WV	26505	304-460-5123
Kylie	Humbertson	PA	104 Railroad Street	Bedford	PA	15522	814-842-3206
Guiselly	Erazo-Romero	NP	13848 Greenfield Avenue	Maugansville	MD	21767	240-469-9972
Richard	Kaplan	MD	675B Cherry Tree Lane	Uniontown	PA	15401	724-430-5319
Lisa	Conniff	PA	8591 Holly Meadows Road	Parsons	WV	26287	304-478-3339
James	Bresnahan	PA	3484 Woodland Drive	Murrysville	PA	15668	412-335-3706
Stephen	Love	M.D.	11 Foster Avenue - Apt 7	Tridelphia	WV	26059-1443	304-303-0810
Jeffrey	Briggs	MD	11377 Robinwood Drive	Hagerstown	MD	21742	301-733-5959
Beverly	McLaughlin	NP	13800 McMullen Highway	Cumberland	MD	21502	301-729-7132
Ashley	Reese	PA	2501 deep creek drive	McHenry	MD	21541	301-498-4111
Miriam	Zimela	NP	11602 Bedford Road NE	Cumberland	MD	21502	240-362-7077
William	Tham	M.D.	211 Virginia Ave	Cumberland	MD	21502	877-889-4829
Stephanie	Foster	NP	1005 White Willow Way	Morgantown	WV	26003	304-460-5123

First Name	Last Name	Credential	Address	City	State	Zip Code	Phone Number
Angelia	Hopkins	No data	Hopkins Medical Association	Bradshaw	WV	24817	276-598-4448
Pankaj	Lamba	MD	NHRMC	Salisbury	NC	28144-2732	No data
Robin	Goodwin	NP	Preston Healthcare Services	Kingwood	WV	26537	304-319-1825
Richard	Perry	MD	233 East Alder Street	Oakland	MD	21550	301-533-2888
Clinton	Cooper	MD	1 Medical Center Drive	Morgantown	WV	26505	304-293-1964
John	Pi	No data	Meritus Medical Center	Hagerstown	MD	21742	240-506-4336
Shawna	Chisholm	NP	13121 Brook Lane	Hagerstown	MD	21742	1-800-342-2992
Arthur	Wiser	MD	103 New Meadow Run Drive	Farmington	PA	15437	724-329-8689
Sudhir	Rao	M.D.	2614 Memorial Boulevard	Connellsville	PA	15425	724-603-3560
Sabrina	Bowman	PA	104 Railroad Street	Bedford	PA	15522	814-709-9819
Erika	Pallie	MD	Valley Alliance Treatment Center	Morgantown	WV	26508	304-284-0025
Adeniran	Adeleye	NP	127 S. Smallwood Street	Cumberland	MD	21502	240-329-2535
Julie	Beiter	NP	145 N Maiden Street	Waynesburg	PA	15370	724-255-5817
Gratiela	Zbarcea	M.D.	UPMC Western Maryland	Cumberland	MD	21502	202-509-7741
Toni	DiChiacchio	NP	WVU Medicine	Morgantown	WV	26505	304-598-4214
Julie	Palmer	NP	220 Greene Plaza (REAR)	Waynesburg	PA	15370	724-627-2756
Stephanie	Comer-Concordia	NP	28 N Main Street	Boonsboro	MD	21713	301-791-6360
Krista	Vlkojan	No data	65 Ruble Drive	Uniontown	PA	15401	724-437-2229
Laurie	Poss	M.D.	127 S Smallwood Street	Cumberland	MD	21502	410-571-0904
Natalya	Verbinskaya	MD	95 East High Street	Waynesburg	PA	15370	800-820-3101
Shana	Crowder	NP	4421 Emerson Avenue	parkersburg	WV	26104	304-261-7745
Vamsi	Kanumuri	M.D.	Concentra	Baltimore	MD	21227	410-247-9595
Eduardo	Espiridion	M.D.	201 North Burhans Boulevard	Hagerstown	MD	21740	301-791-2660
Cheng	Lee	M.D.	503 Paul Court	Uniontown	PA	15401	423-737-2627
Jeremy	Herschler	M.D.	Chestnut Ridge Center- WVU Medicine	Morgantown	WV	26508	304-293-5823

First Name	Last Name	Credential	Address	City	State	Zip Code	Phone Number
Katina	Fetsko	NP	2614 Memorial Boulevard	Connellsville	PA	15425	724-603-3560
Harry	Sernaker	M.D.	22 Conococheague Street	Williamsport	MD	21795	301-232-7359
Wanhong	Zheng	M.D.	West Virginia University Hospitals	Morgantown	WV	26505	304-598-4214
Gerald	Marti	M.D., Ph D	981 Rollins Ave	Rockville	MD	20852	240-777-3336
Erika	Waynik	NP	200 Glenn Street Suite 302	Cumberland	MD	21502	240-580-1919
Giovanni	Pierre	NP	5000 Thayer Center	Oakland	MD	21550	720-637-5809
Matthew	Beckwith	M.D.	Meritus Family Medicine Walnut Street	Hagerstown	MD	21740	240-452-3400
Anthony	Steratore	MD	1 Medical Center Drive	Morgantown	WV	26508	304-596-4172
Ryan	Wakim	M.D.	Harmony - R.O.O.T.S.	Morgantown	WV	26505	304-460-5123
Kelly	Lemon	NP	1 Medical Center Drive	Morgantown	WV	26506	304-598-4880
Walter	Byrd	Jr., M.D.	930 Chestnut Ridge Road	Morgantown	WV	26505	304-293-8751
Ravindra	Mehta	M.D.	129 Simpson Road	Brownsville	PA	15417	724-785-9444
Patrick	Marshalek	M.D.	930 Chestnut Ridge Road	Morgantown	WV	26505	304-293-5323
Madhavan	Thuppal	M .D.	25 Highland Park Drive	Uniontown	PA	15090	724-439-0308
Ravindra	Mehta	M.D.	253 South Mount Vernon Avenue	Uniontown	PA	15401	724-550-4343
Mary	Cannon	MD	134 Baltimore St.	Cumberland	MD	21502	240-330-2430
Curvin	Gordon	No data	10455 Lincoln Highway	Everett	PA	15537	814-623-6161
Matthew	Hartzell	M.D.	WVU Dept of Behavioral Medicine	Morgantown	WV	26505	304-598-4214
Adaku	Ogoke	NP	127 S Smallwood Street	Cumberland	MD	21502	410-800-4466
Uchechukwu	Ifeji	NP	127 S. Smallwood St.	Cumberland	MD	21502	443-223-0073
Richard	Stadtmiller	M.D.	53 Don Knotts Boulevard	Morgantown	WV	26508	304-284-0025
Suhas	Badarinath	M.D.	2614 Memorial Boulevard	Connellsville	PA	15425	724-603-3560
Michelle	Angeline	MD	1 Medical Center Drive	Morgantown	WV	26506	304-293-7215
Geith	Shahoud	M.D.	129 Simpson Road	Brownsville	PA	15417	724-785-4346
Larissa	Fordyce-Richards	MD	Medmark Treatment Centers	Morgantown	WV	26508	304-284-0025

First Name	Last Name	Credential	Address	City	State	Zip Code	Phone Number
David	Strickland	M.D.	12500 Willowbrook Road	Cumberland	MD	21502	240-964-8585
James	Deren	M.D.	WMHS Occ.Health Center,Arnes Plaza Ste15	Cumberland	MD	21502	240-964-9355
Amanda	Skrinjorich	PA	1005 White Willow Way	Morgantown	WV	26505	304-460-5123
Megan	Loy	NP	1005 White Willow Way	Morgantown	WV	26505	304-460-5123
Gregory	Ross	MD	339 E. Antietam Street, Suite 4	Hagerstown	MD	21740	561-502-3978
Ehsan	Abdeshahian	M.,D.	134 baltimore st st 201	cumberland	MD	21502	No data
Ehsan	Abdeshahian	M.,D.	339 anteitam st #4	hagerstown	MD	21740	No data
Tiffany	Bennett	NP	12502 Willowbrook Road	Cumberland	MD	21502	240-964-8585
VIJAY	TRISAL	No data	HIGHLANDS HOSPITAL	Connellsville	PA	15425-2797	724-626-2335
Thomas	Scanga	NP	630 Cherry Tree Lane	Uniontown	PA	15401	724-439-0308
Robert	Phares	MD	2195 Cheat Rd	Morgantown	WV	26508	304-400-6145
Miriam	Zimela	NP	11602 BEDFORD RD NE	Cumberland	MD	21502	240-362-7077
Luckricia	Olivacce	PA	1150 professional court	hagerstown	MD	21740	301-665-9696
Yasha	Rastgar	MD	930 Chestnut Ridge Road	Morgantown	WV	26505	304-598-4214
Wade	Harvey	MD	5861 Mason Dixon Highway	Blacksville	WV	26521	304-432-8211
Mary	Cannon	MD	134 Baltimore St.	Cumberland	MD	21502	240-329-2535
William	Haynes	NP	72 E Greene Street	Cumberland	MD	21502	800-217-6407
William	Haynes	NP	339 E Antietam Street	Hagerstown	MD	21740	410-800-4466
Crystal	Walls	NP	15 South Centre Street	Cumberland	MD	21502	240-362-7279
Stewart	Callis	M.D.	257 Oakland Drive, Suite 201	Oakland	MD	21550	301-334-5281
Mary	Cannon	MD	339 E Antietam St	Hagerstown	MD	21740	240-509-0256

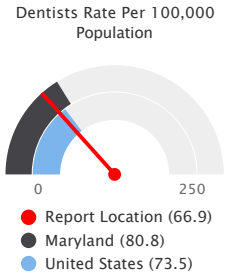
Data Source: US Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Oct. 2024.

Access to Care - Dental Health

This indicator reports the number of dentists in the report area as a rate per 100,000 total population. This indicator includes all dentists - qualified as having a doctorate in dental surgery (D.D.S.) or dental medicine (D.M.D.), who are licensed by the state to practice dentistry and who are practicing within the scope of that license. Data from the 2022 Area Health Resources File (AHRF) are used in the 2024 County Health Rankings.

Within the report area there are 480 dentists. This represents 66.9 providers per 100,000 total population.
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with population greater than 4,000 and 0 dentists.

Report Area	Estimated Population	Number of Dentists	Ratio of Dental Providers to Population (1 Provider per x Persons)	Dentists, Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Report Location	717,414	480	1,494.6	**66.9**
Allegany County, MD	67,267	52	1,293.6	77.3
Garrett County, MD	28,579	14	2,041.4	49
Washington County, MD	155,590	87	1,788.4	55.9
Bedford County, PA	47,418	22	2,155.4	46.4
Fayette County, PA	125,755	84	1,497.1	66.8
Greene County, PA	34,663	13	2,666.4	37.5
Somerset County, PA	72,710	31	2,345.5	42.6
Grant County, WV	10,968	6	1,828	54.7
Mineral County, WV	26,855	9	2,983.9	33.5
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	149	717.2	139.4
Preston County, WV	34,172	9	3,796.9	26.3
Tucker County, WV	6,568	4	1,642	60.9
Maryland	6,164,663	4,980	1,237.9	80.8
Pennsylvania	12,972,009	9,263	1,400.4	71.4
West Virginia	1,775,157	1,041	1,705.2	58.6
United States	333,266,964	244,811	1,361.3	73.5



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, HRSA - Area Health Resource File. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2022.

View larger map

Access to Dentists, Z-Score by County, County Health Rankings 2024

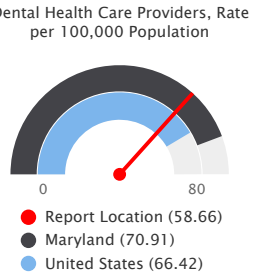
- Over 0.66 (Worse)
- 0.11 - 0.66
- -0.32 - 0.10
- Under -0.32 (Better)
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Access to Care - Dental Health Providers

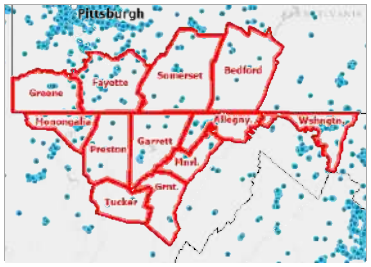
This indicator reports the number of oral health care providers with a CMS National Provider Identifier (NPI). Providers included in this summary are those who list "dentist", "general practice dentist", or "pediatric dentistry" as their primary practice classification, regardless of sub-specialty. The number of facilities that specialize in oral health care are also listed (but are not included in the calculated rate). Data are from the latest Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National

Provider Identifier (NPI) downloadable file.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Number of Facilities	Number of Providers	Providers, Rate per 100,000 Population
Report Location	722,795	126	424	**58.66**
Allegany County, MD	68,106	14	40	58.73
Garrett County, MD	28,806	5	14	48.60
Washington County, MD	154,705	32	82	53.00
Bedford County, PA	47,577	6	21	44.14
Fayette County, PA	128,804	26	74	57.45
Greene County, PA	35,954	1	15	41.72
Somerset County, PA	74,129	10	29	39.12
Grant County, WV	10,976	1	7	63.78
Mineral County, WV	26,938	4	9	33.41
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	21	120	113.40
Preston County, WV	34,216	6	9	26.30
Tucker County, WV	6,762	0	4	59.15
Maryland	6,177,224	1,556	4,380	70.91
Pennsylvania	13,002,700	2,603	8,109	62.36
West Virginia	1,793,716	316	938	52.29
United States	334,735,155	84,327	222,332	66.42



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES). 2024.



View larger map

Dental Health Care Providers, CMS NPPES November 2024

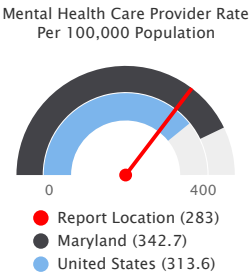
- Individual
- Organization
- <all other values>
- Report Location

Access to Care - Mental Health

This indicator reports the number of mental health providers in the report area as a rate per 100,000 total area population. Mental health providers are defined as psychiatrists, psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, counselors, marriage and family therapists, and mental health providers that treat alcohol and other drug abuse, as well as advanced practice nurses specializing in mental health care. Data from the 2023 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National Provider Identifier (NPI) downloadable file are used in the 2024 County Health Rankings.

Within the report area there are 2,030 mental health providers with a CMS National Provider Identifier (NPI). This represents 283 providers per 100,000 total population.
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with population greater than 1,000 and 0 mental health providers.

Report Area	Estimated Population	Number of Mental Health Providers	Ratio of Mental Health Providers to Population (1 Provider per x Persons)	Mental Health Care Provider Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Report Location	717,414	2,030	353.4	**283**
Allegany County, MD	67,267	265	253.8	394
Garrett County, MD	28,579	65	439.7	227.4
Washington County, MD	155,590	474	328.2	304.6
Bedford County, PA	47,418	71	667.9	149.7
Fayette County, PA	125,755	576	218.3	458
Greene County, PA	34,663	48	722.1	138.5
Somerset County, PA	72,710	103	705.9	141.7
Grant County, WV	10,968	10	1,096.8	91.2
Mineral County, WV	26,855	23	1,167.6	85.6
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	379	282	354.6
Preston County, WV	34,172	8	4,271.5	23.4
Tucker County, WV	6,568	8	821	121.8
Maryland	6,164,655	21,128	291.8	342.7
Pennsylvania	12,972,031	34,970	370.9	269.6
West Virginia	1,775,158	3,183	557.7	179.3
United States	333,266,937	1,045,210	318.9	313.6



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES). Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2023.

View larger map

Access to Mental Health Care Providers, Z-Score by County, County Health Rankings 2024

- Over 0.66 (Worse)
- 0.11 - 0.66
- -0.32 - 0.10
- Under -0.32 (Better)
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

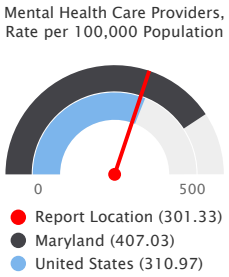
Access to Care - Mental Health Providers

This indicator reports the number of providers with a CMS National Provider Identifier (NPI) that specialize in mental health. Mental health providers include licensed clinical social workers and other credentialed professionals specializing in psychiatry, psychology, counseling, or child, adolescent, or adult mental health. The number of facilities that specialize in mental health are also listed (but are not included in the calculated rate). Data are from the latest Centers for Medicare and Medicaid

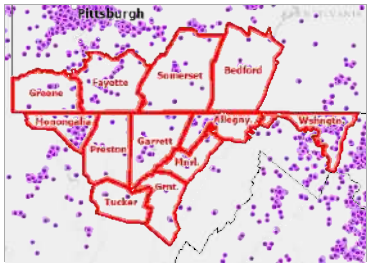
Services (CMS) National Provider Identifier (NPI) downloadable file.

Within the report area there are 2,178 mental health providers with a CMS National Provider Identifier (NPI). This represents 301.33 providers per 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Number of Facilities	Number of Providers	Providers, Rate per 100,000 Population
Report Location	722,795	378	2,178	**301.33**
Allegany County, MD	68,106	66	307	450.77
Garrett County, MD	28,806	27	88	305.49
Washington County, MD	154,705	120	572	369.74
Bedford County, PA	47,577	5	61	128.21
Fayette County, PA	128,804	44	388	301.23
Greene County, PA	35,954	16	52	144.63
Somerset County, PA	74,129	16	119	160.53
Grant County, WV	10,976	3	30	273.32
Mineral County, WV	26,938	2	24	89.09
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	69	504	476.27
Preston County, WV	34,216	10	25	73.07
Tucker County, WV	6,762	0	8	118.31
Maryland	6,177,224	6,440	25,143	407.03
Pennsylvania	13,002,700	5,245	37,149	285.70
West Virginia	1,793,716	582	5,043	281.15
United States	334,735,155	140,375	1,040,934	310.97



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES). November 2024.



View larger map

Mental Health Providers, CMS NPPES November 2024

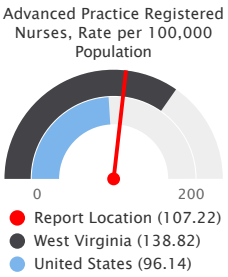
Mental Health Providers, CMS NPPES November 2024
Report Location

Access to Care - Nurse Practitioners

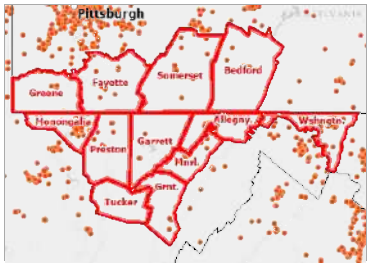
This indicator reports the number of nurses with a CMS National Provider Identifier (NPI). Nurses counted for this indicator include all advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs) and nurse practitioners, regardless of sub-specialty. Data are from the latest Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National Provider Identifier (NPI) downloadable file.

Within the report area there are 775 nurses with a CMS National Provider Identifier (NPI). This represents 107.22 providers per 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Number of Facilities	Number of Providers	Providers, Rate per 100,000 Population
Report Location	722,795	17	775	**107.22**
Allegany County, MD	68,106	4	70	102.78
Garrett County, MD	28,806	2	14	48.60
Washington County, MD	154,705	3	115	74.34
Bedford County, PA	47,577	1	29	60.95
Fayette County, PA	128,804	1	121	93.94
Greene County, PA	35,954	0	6	16.69
Somerset County, PA	74,129	0	40	53.96
Grant County, WV	10,976	0	19	173.10
Mineral County, WV	26,938	0	19	70.53
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	4	310	292.94
Preston County, WV	34,216	2	30	87.68
Tucker County, WV	6,762	0	2	29.58
Maryland	6,177,224	238	5,082	82.27
Pennsylvania	13,002,700	323	14,003	107.69
West Virginia	1,793,716	43	2,490	138.82
United States	334,735,155	10,102	321,801	96.14



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES). November 2024.



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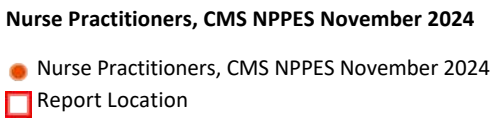
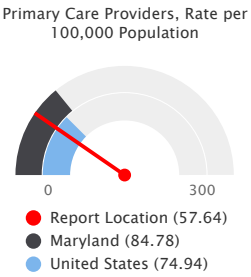


Access to Care - Primary Care

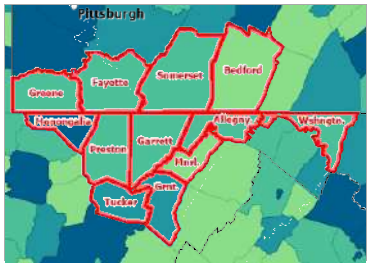
This indicator reports the number of primary care physicians per 100,000 population. Doctors classified as "primary care physicians" by the AMA include: General Family Medicine MDs and DOs, General Practice MDs and DOs, General Internal Medicine MDs and General Pediatrics MDs. Physicians age 75 and over and physicians practicing sub-specialties within the listed specialties are excluded. This indicator is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues and is used in the 2024 County Health Rankings.

Within the report area there are 415 primary care physicians. This represents 57.64 providers per 100,000 total population.
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with population greater than 2,000 and 0 primary care physicians.

Report Area	Total Population	Primary Care Physicians	Primary Care Physicians, Rate per 100,000 Population
Report Location	720,013	415	**57.64**
Allegany County, MD	67,729	36	53.15
Garrett County, MD	28,702	14	48.78
Washington County, MD	154,937	85	54.86
Bedford County, PA	47,461	16	33.71
Fayette County, PA	126,931	47	37.03
Greene County, PA	35,369	16	45.24
Somerset County, PA	73,627	27	36.67
Grant County, WV	10,983	7	63.73
Mineral County, WV	26,857	8	29.79
Monongalia County, WV	106,387	142	133.47
Preston County, WV	34,358	13	37.84
Tucker County, WV	6,672	4	59.95
Maryland	6,165,129	5,227	84.78
Pennsylvania	12,964,056	10,252	79.08
West Virginia	1,782,959	1,352	75.83
United States	331,893,745	248,730	74.94



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, HRSA - Area Health Resource File. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2021.



View larger map

Access to Primary Care Providers, Rate Per 100,000 Pop. by County, HRSA Area Health Resource File 2021

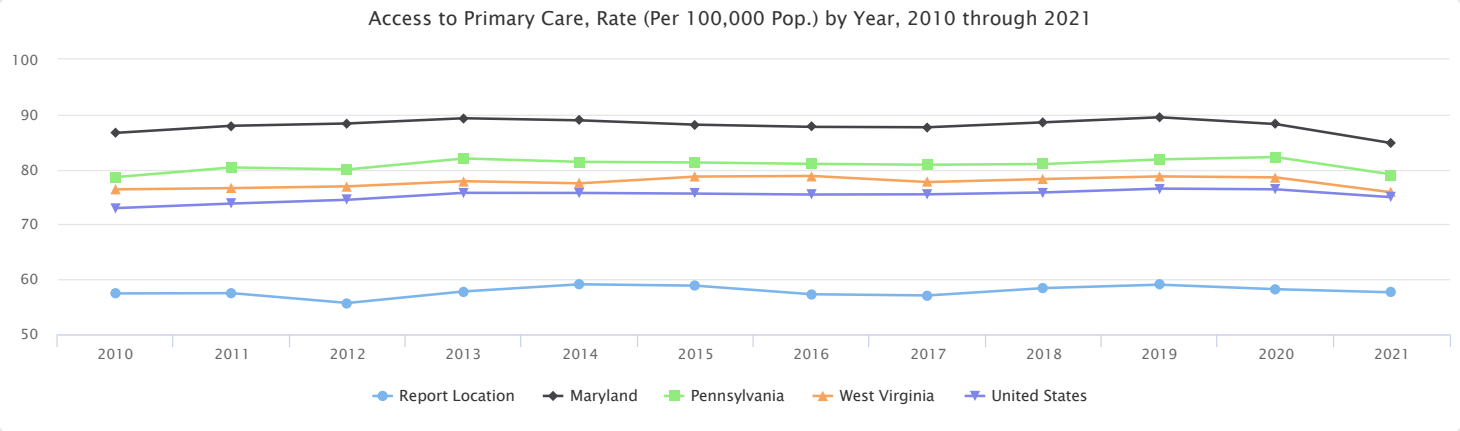
- Over 75.0
- 55.1 - 75.0
- 35.0 - 55.0
- Under 35.0
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Access to Primary Care, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Year, 2010 through 2021

This indicator reports the rate of primary care physicians per 100,000 population by year.

Report Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Report Location	57.44	57.49	55.70	57.80	59.10	58.85	57.29	57.07	58.41	59.03	58.21	57.64
Allegany County, MD	57.32	58.99	63.53	62.48	61.61	60.66	52.68	53.06	60.58	58.23	51.39	53.15
Garrett County, MD	49.86	49.83	46.82	46.74	53.95	54.34	54.38	54.73	54.86	51.70	48.52	48.78
Washington County, MD	60.24	57.11	58.31	59.60	60.22	58.84	55.23	55.79	56.32	57.60	55.58	54.86
Bedford County, PA	34.20	38.45	32.41	32.58	32.70	26.79	24.83	24.75	24.91	25.06	29.28	33.71
Fayette County, PA	46.17	48.52	38.39	43.01	45.40	44.88	41.44	37.26	36.03	33.26	35.12	37.03
Greene County, PA	36.26	39.04	44.66	50.18	50.29	45.41	45.70	46.23	43.83	41.40	42.11	45.24
Somerset County, PA	45.01	43.94	41.46	44.29	41.92	43.62	42.63	38.93	36.51	36.76	38.40	36.67
Grant County, WV	58.76	66.97	59.04	50.86	59.84	59.50	51.14	51.41	51.61	60.51	60.82	63.73
Mineral County, WV	35.43	35.65	35.85	28.87	25.36	29.18	32.83	33.06	33.41	29.78	29.94	29.79
Monongalia County, WV	118.82	113.50	116.39	120.63	123.26	124.05	129.99	132.34	137.19	146.76	140.42	133.47
Preston County, WV	23.85	29.75	20.65	23.74	29.52	35.56	32.58	38.60	41.37	38.88	41.94	37.84
Tucker County, WV	70.28	56.92	43.33	43.33	43.45	43.27	43.32	43.38	43.13	43.87	58.69	59.95
Maryland	86.65	87.94	88.36	89.31	88.93	88.14	87.74	87.67	88.57	89.49	88.25	84.78
Pennsylvania	78.60	80.36	80.00	81.99	81.38	81.26	81.01	80.85	80.98	81.82	82.25	79.08
West Virginia	76.37	76.60	76.92	77.86	77.47	78.70	78.81	77.70	78.25	78.73	78.55	75.83
United States	72.96	73.79	74.48	75.74	75.72	75.60	75.43	75.47	75.81	76.51	76.38	74.94

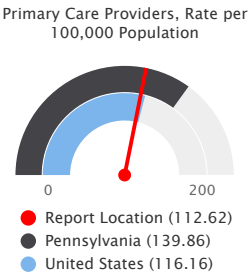
Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, HRSA - Area Health Resource File. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2021.



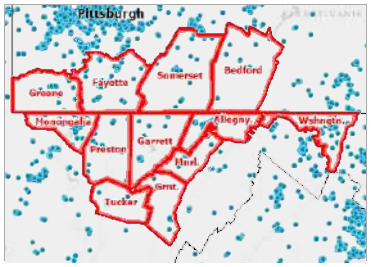
Access to Care - Primary Care Providers

This indicator reports the number of providers with a CMS National Provider Identifier (NPI) that specialize in primary care. Primary health providers include practicing physicians specializing in general practice medicine, family medicine, internal medicine, and pediatrics. The number of facilities that specialize in primary health care are also listed (but are not included in the calculated rate). Data are from the latest Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National Provider Identifier (NPI) downloadable file.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Number of Facilities	Number of Providers	Providers, Rate per 100,000 Population
Report Location	722,795	313	814	**112.62**
Allegany County, MD	68,106	46	76	111.59
Garrett County, MD	28,806	18	32	111.09
Washington County, MD	154,705	59	141	91.14
Bedford County, PA	47,577	19	29	60.95
Fayette County, PA	128,804	51	97	75.31
Greene County, PA	35,954	15	33	91.78
Somerset County, PA	74,129	30	52	70.15
Grant County, WV	10,976	8	12	109.33
Mineral County, WV	26,938	12	14	51.97
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	42	298	281.60
Preston County, WV	34,216	12	26	75.99
Tucker County, WV	6,762	1	4	59.15
Maryland	6,177,224	3,146	7,965	128.94
Pennsylvania	13,002,700	5,512	18,185	139.86
West Virginia	1,793,716	843	2,166	120.75
United States	334,735,155	129,352	388,841	116.16



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES). November 2024.



View larger map

Primary Care Physicians, All, CMS NPPES November 2024

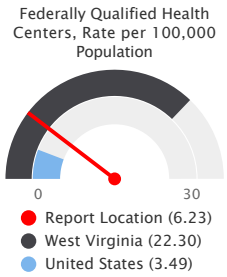
All, CMS NPPES November 2024' /> Primary Care Physicians, All, CMS NPPES November 2024
Report Location

Federally Qualified Health Centers

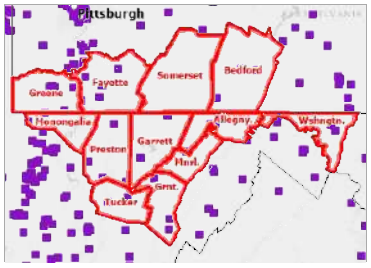
This indicator reports the number of Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) in the community. This indicator is relevant because FQHCs are community assets that provide health care to vulnerable populations; they receive extra funding from the federal government to promote access to ambulatory care in areas designated as medically underserved.

Within the report area, there are 45 Federally Qualified Heath Centers. This means there is a rate of 6.23 Federally Qualified Health Centers per 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Number of Federally Qualified Health Centers	Rate of Federally Qualified Health Centers per 100,000 Population
Report Location	722,739	45	**6.23**
Allegany County, MD	68,106	3	4.40
Garrett County, MD	28,806	2	6.94
Washington County, MD	154,705	4	2.59
Bedford County, PA	47,577	3	6.31
Fayette County, PA	128,754	9	6.99
Greene County, PA	35,954	13	36.16
Somerset County, PA	74,123	0	0.00
Grant County, WV	10,976	4	36.44
Mineral County, WV	26,938	0	0.00
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	1	0.94
Preston County, WV	34,216	4	11.69
Tucker County, WV	6,762	2	29.58
Maryland	6,177,224	111	1.80
Pennsylvania	13,002,616	402	3.09
West Virginia	1,793,716	400	22.30
United States	334,735,149	11,680	3.49



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Provider of Services File. December 2023.



View larger map

Federally Qualified Health Centers, POS December 2023

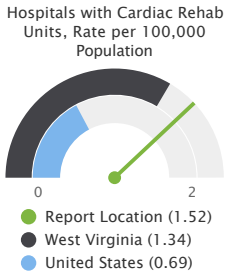
Federally Qualified Health Centers, POS December 2023
Report Location

Hospitals with Cardiac Rehabilitation Units

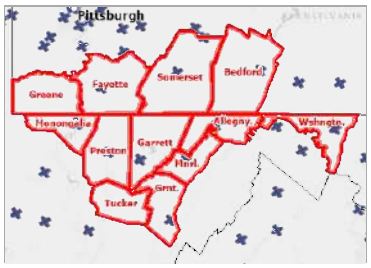
This indicator reports the number of hospitals with Cardiac Rehabilitation Units in the report area. This indicator is relevant because hospitals are community assets that provide health care to vulnerable populations.

Within the report area, there are 11 hospitals with Cardiac Rehabilitation Units. This means there is a rate of 1.52 hospitals for every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Hospitals with Cardiac Rehab Units	Hospitals, Rate per 100,000 Population
Report Location	722,795	11	**1.52**
Allegany County, MD	68,106	1	1.47
Garrett County, MD	28,806	1	3.47
Washington County, MD	154,705	1	0.65
Bedford County, PA	47,577	1	2.10
Fayette County, PA	128,804	1	0.78
Greene County, PA	35,954	0	0.00
Somerset County, PA	74,129	2	2.70
Grant County, WV	10,976	1	9.11
Mineral County, WV	26,938	0	0.00
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	2	1.89
Preston County, WV	34,216	1	2.92
Tucker County, WV	6,762	0	0.00
Maryland	6,177,224	27	0.44
Pennsylvania	13,002,700	90	0.69
West Virginia	1,793,716	24	1.34
United States	334,735,155	2,301	0.69



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke . 2019.



View larger map

Hospitals with Cardiac Rehabilitation Services by Address, CDC DHDSP Atlas 2019

Hospitals with Cardiac Rehabilitation Services by Address, CDC DHDSP Atlas 2019
Report Location

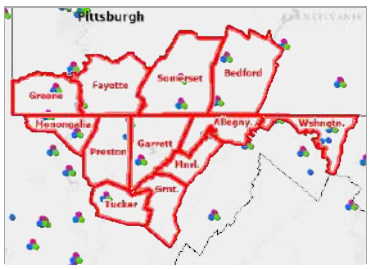
Health Professional Shortage Areas - All

This indicator reports the number and location of health care facilities designated as "Health Professional Shortage Areas" (HPSAs), defined as having shortages of primary medical care, dental or mental health providers. This indicator is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues.

Within the report area, there are a total of 47 Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs).

Report Area	Primary Care Facilities	Mental Health Care Facilities	Dental Health Care Facilities	Total HPSA Facility Designations
Report Location	15	17	15	47
Allegany County, MD	1	2	1	4
Garrett County, MD	1	1	1	3
Washington County, MD	2	4	2	8
Bedford County, PA	2	2	2	6
Fayette County, PA	1	1	1	3
Greene County, PA	2	2	2	6
Somerset County, PA	2	1	2	5
Grant County, WV	0	0	0	0
Mineral County, WV	0	0	0	0
Monongalia County, WV	2	2	2	6
Preston County, WV	1	1	1	3
Tucker County, WV	1	1	1	3
Maryland	18	22	17	57
Pennsylvania	102	100	100	302
West Virginia	65	68	62	195
United States	4,446	4,519	4,388	13,353

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, HRSA - Health Professional Shortage Areas Database. 2024.



View larger map

Facilities Designated as HPSAs, HRSA HPSA Database 2024

- Primary Care
- Mental Health
- Dental Health
- Report Location

Health Professional Shortage Areas - Dental Care

A **Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA)** is a designation given by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) in the United States to identify geographic areas, populations, or facilities that lack sufficient health care professionals to meet the health needs of the community. HPSAs are categorized into three main types based on the specific type of health professional shortage:

Types of HPSA

- **Primary Care HPSA**: Areas with a shortage of primary care physicians, including family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics, and gynecology.
- **Dental Health HPSA**: Areas with a shortage of dental health professionals, such as general and pediatric dentists.
- **Mental Health HPSA**: Areas with a shortage of mental health providers, including psychiatrists, clinical psychologists, clinical social workers, psychiatric nurse specialists, and marriage and family therapists.

This indicator reports the total population in the report area that is living in a dental health care Health Professional Shortage Area, regardless of the degree of shortage, or whether the HPSA covers the entire geographic area or a population subgroup. Indicator data are based on the following calculation:

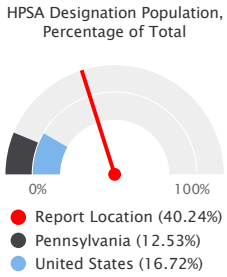
Percentage = [HPSA Population] / [Report Area Population] * 100

The population figures used in this calculation are from the 2019 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates.

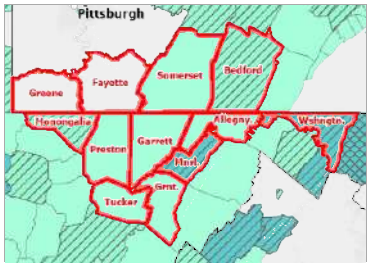
Within the report area, there are 292,407 people living in a dental health care Health Professional Shortage Area. This means

40.24% of people likely don't have reliable or affordable access to a dentist.

Report Area	Total Population (ACS 2019 5-Year Estimates)	Dental Health Care HPSA Designation Population	HPSA Designation Population, Percentage of Total	Percentage of HPSA Population Underserved
Report Location	726,581	292,407	**40.24%**	69.36%
Allegany County, MD	71,445	22,634	31.68%	95.41%
Garrett County, MD	29,235	9,341	31.95%	93.15%
Washington County, MD	150,109	141,275	94.11%	63.48%
Bedford County, PA	48,337	15,847	32.78%	63.45%
Fayette County, PA	131,302	0	0.00%	0.00%
Greene County, PA	36,870	0	0.00%	0.00%
Somerset County, PA	74,361	22,730	30.57%	87.51%
Grant County, WV	11,616	4,377	37.68%	100.00%
Mineral County, WV	27,167	26,288	96.76%	12.27%
Monongalia County, WV	105,474	36,851	34.94%	87.45%
Preston County, WV	33,683	10,765	31.96%	100.00%
Tucker County, WV	6,982	2,299	32.93%	100.00%
Maryland	6,018,848	1,667,145	27.70%	60.33%
Pennsylvania	12,791,530	1,602,413	12.53%	64.96%
West Virginia	1,817,305	735,609	40.48%	70.01%
United States	324,697,795	54,288,291	16.72%	67.52%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, HRSA - Health Professional Shortage Areas Database. 2024.



View larger map

Dental Care HPSA Components, Type and Degree of Shortage by Tract / County, HRSA HPSA Database 2024

- Population Group; Over 20.0 FTE Needed
- Population Group; 1.1 - 20.0 FTE Needed
- Population Group; Under 1.1 FTE Needed
- Geographic Area; Over 20.0 FTE Needed
- Geographic Area; 1.1 - 20.0 FTE Needed
- Geographic Area; Under 1.1 FTE Needed
- Report Location

Population Living in a Health Professional Shortage Area

A **Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA)** is a designation given by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) in the United States to identify geographic areas, populations, or facilities that lack sufficient health care professionals to meet the health needs of the community. HPSAs are categorized into three main types based on the specific type of health professional shortage:

Types of HPSA

- **Primary Care HPSA**: Areas with a shortage of primary care physicians, including family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics, and gynecology.
- **Dental Health HPSA**: Areas with a shortage of dental health professionals, such as general and pediatric dentists.
- **Mental Health HPSA**: Areas with a shortage of mental health providers, including psychiatrists, clinical psychologists, clinical social workers, psychiatric nurse specialists, and marriage and family therapists.

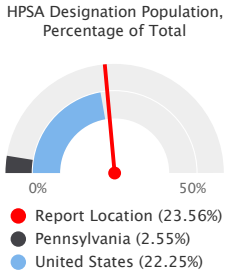
This indicator reports the total population in the report area that is living in a primary care Health Professional Shortage Area, regardless of the degree of shortage, or whether the HPSA covers the entire geographic area or a population subgroup. Indicator data are based on the following calculation:

Percentage = [HPSA Population] / [Report Area Population] * 100

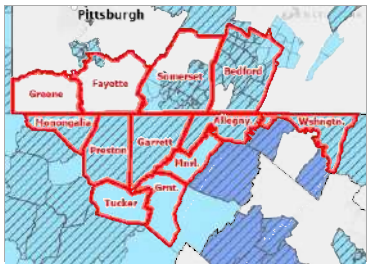
The population figures used in this calculation are from the 2019 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates.

Within the report area, there are 171,164 people living in a primary care Health Professional Shortage Area. This represents 23.56% of the total population.

Report Area	Total Population (ACS 2019 5-Year Estimates)	Primary Care HPSA Designation Population	HPSA Designation Population, Percentage of Total	Percentage of HPSA Population Underserved
Report Location	726,581	171,164	**23.56%**	66.13%
Allegany County, MD	71,445	22,634	31.68%	86.14%
Garrett County, MD	29,235	9,341	31.95%	53.98%
Washington County, MD	150,109	50,316	33.52%	72.09%
Bedford County, PA	48,337	14,333	29.65%	57.92%
Fayette County, PA	131,302	2,824	2.15%	16.15%
Greene County, PA	36,870	0	0.00%	0.00%
Somerset County, PA	74,361	8,354	11.23%	46.17%
Grant County, WV	11,616	4,377	37.68%	100.00%
Mineral County, WV	27,167	9,070	33.39%	84.45%
Monongalia County, WV	105,474	36,851	34.94%	70.41%
Preston County, WV	33,683	10,765	31.96%	8.07%
Tucker County, WV	6,982	2,299	32.93%	39.97%
Maryland	6,018,848	1,137,770	18.90%	70.48%
Pennsylvania	12,791,530	326,218	2.55%	32.23%
West Virginia	1,817,305	741,552	40.81%	48.13%
United States	324,697,795	72,230,619	22.25%	51.64%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, HRSA - Health Professional Shortage Areas Database. 2024.



View larger map

Primary Care HPSA Components, Type and Degree of Shortage by Tract / County, HRSA HPSA Database 2024

- Population Group; Over 20.0 FTE Needed
- Population Group; 1.1 - 20.0 FTE Needed
- Population Group; Under 1.1 FTE Needed
- Geographic Area; Over 20.0 FTE Needed
- Geographic Area; 1.1 - 20.0 FTE Needed
- Geographic Area; Under 1.1 FTE Needed
- Report Location

Community Health Needs Assessment

Location

Garrett County, MD
Allegany County, MD
Washington County, MD
Preston County, WV
Tucker County, WV
Grant County, WV
Mineral County, WV
Monongalia County, WV
Somerset County, PA
Bedford County, PA
Fayette County, PA
Greene County, PA

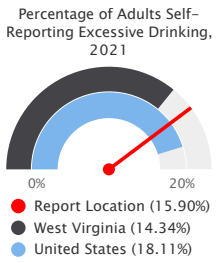
Health Behaviors

Health behaviors such as poor diet, a lack of exercise, and substance abuse contribute to poor health status.

Alcohol - Heavy Alcohol Consumption

In the report area, 92,972, or 15.90% adults self-report excessive drinking in the last 30 days, which is greater than the state rate of 15.16%. Data for this indicator were based on survey responses to the 2021 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey and are used for the 2024 County Health Rankings.
Excessive drinking is defined as the percentage of the population who report at least one binge drinking episode involving five or more drinks for men and four or more for women over the past 30 days, or heavy drinking involving more than two drinks per day for men and more than one per day for women, over the same time period. Alcohol use is a behavioral health issue that is also a risk factor for a number of negative health outcomes, including: physical injuries related to motor vehicle accidents, stroke, chronic diseases such as heart disease and cancer, and mental health conditions such as depression and suicide. There are a number of evidence-based interventions that may reduce excessive/binge drinking; examples include raising taxes on alcoholic beverages, restricting access to alcohol by limiting days and hours of retail sales, and screening and counseling for alcohol abuse (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Preventing Excessive Alcohol Use, 2020).

Report Area	Population Age 18+	Adults Reporting Excessive Drinking	Percentage of Adults Reporting Excessive Drinking
Report Location	584,734	92,972	**15.90%**
Allegany County, MD	55,736	9,038	16.22%
Garrett County, MD	23,652	3,522	14.89%
Washington County, MD	121,602	18,420	15.15%
Bedford County, PA	38,330	6,588	17.19%
Fayette County, PA	102,675	16,993	16.55%
Greene County, PA	28,599	5,086	17.79%
Somerset County, PA	60,331	11,044	18.31%
Grant County, WV	8,842	1,156	13.08%
Mineral County, WV	21,580	2,873	13.32%
Monongalia County, WV	89,450	14,006	15.66%
Preston County, WV	28,162	3,521	12.50%
Tucker County, WV	5,775	720	12.48%
Maryland	4,818,437	730,263	15.16%
Pennsylvania	10,341,229	1,973,396	19.08%
West Virginia	1,429,492	205,030	14.34%
United States	259,746,218	47,041,079	18.11%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2021.

View larger map

Excessive Drinking, Z-Score by County, County Health Rankings 2024

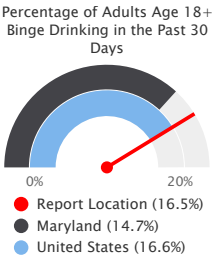
- Over 0.66 (Worse)
- 0.11 - 0.66
- -0.32 - 0.10
- Under -0.32 (Better)
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Alcohol - Binge Drinking

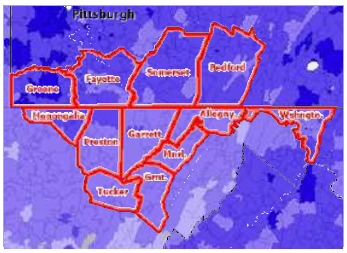
This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report having five or more drinks (men) or four or more drinks (women) on an occasion in the past 30 days.

Within the report area there are 16.5% adults age 18+ who reported having four or more drinks in the last month of the total population age 18+.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ Binge Drinking in the Past 30 Days (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ Binge Drinking in the Past 30 Days (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	717,414	**16.5%**	18.4%
Allegany County, MD	67,267	15.8%	17.9%
Garrett County, MD	28,579	14.9%	17.7%
Washington County, MD	155,590	15.5%	16.9%
Bedford County, PA	47,418	17.0%	20.5%
Fayette County, PA	125,755	16.6%	19.5%
Greene County, PA	34,663	18.5%	20.9%
Somerset County, PA	72,710	16.6%	19.7%
Grant County, WV	10,968	14.4%	17.5%
Mineral County, WV	26,855	14.8%	17.3%
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	18.9%	17.8%
Preston County, WV	34,172	15.8%	17.5%
Tucker County, WV	6,568	14.2%	17.7%
Maryland	6,164,660	14.7%	15.8%
Pennsylvania	12,972,008	18.3%	20.2%
West Virginia	1,775,156	15.1%	17.0%
United States	333,287,557	16.6%	18.0%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .



View larger map

Binge Drinking, Percent of Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2022

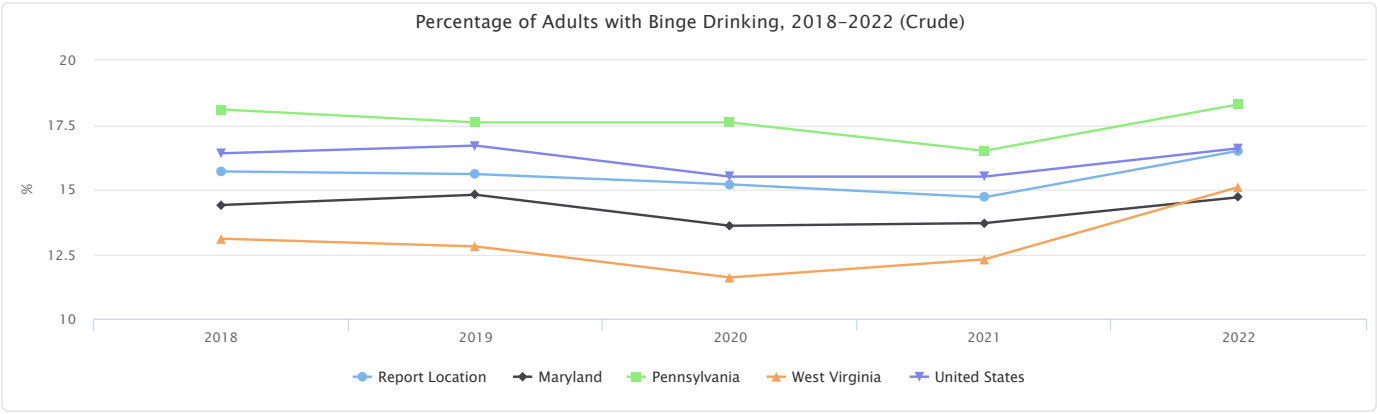
- Over 19.0%
- 16.1 - 19.0%
- 13.1 - 16.0%
- Under 13.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Percentage of Adults with Binge Drinking, 2018-2022 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ who report binge drinking.

Report Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Report Location	15.7%	15.6%	15.2%	14.7%	16.5%
Allegany County, MD	15.0%	15.9%	14.2%	14.9%	15.8%
Garrett County, MD	13.0%	13.6%	14.0%	13.7%	14.9%
Washington County, MD	14.3%	13.6%	13.8%	14.1%	15.5%
Bedford County, PA	16.2%	16.4%	16.4%	15.5%	17.0%
Fayette County, PA	17.1%	16.2%	17.3%	15.3%	16.6%
Greene County, PA	18.2%	18.0%	18.3%	16.4%	18.5%
Somerset County, PA	17.0%	17.2%	17.6%	16.4%	16.6%
Grant County, WV	12.2%	11.9%	11.0%	12.2%	14.4%
Mineral County, WV	13.1%	13.2%	11.6%	12.7%	14.8%
Monongalia County, WV	17.2%	18.0%	14.8%	14.9%	18.9%
Preston County, WV	13.1%	13.1%	12.2%	12.1%	15.8%
Tucker County, WV	12.6%	12.1%	11.3%	11.6%	14.2%
Maryland	14.4%	14.8%	13.6%	13.7%	14.7%
Pennsylvania	18.1%	17.6%	17.6%	16.5%	18.3%
West Virginia	13.1%	12.8%	11.6%	12.3%	15.1%
United States	16.4%	16.7%	15.5%	15.5%	16.6%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .

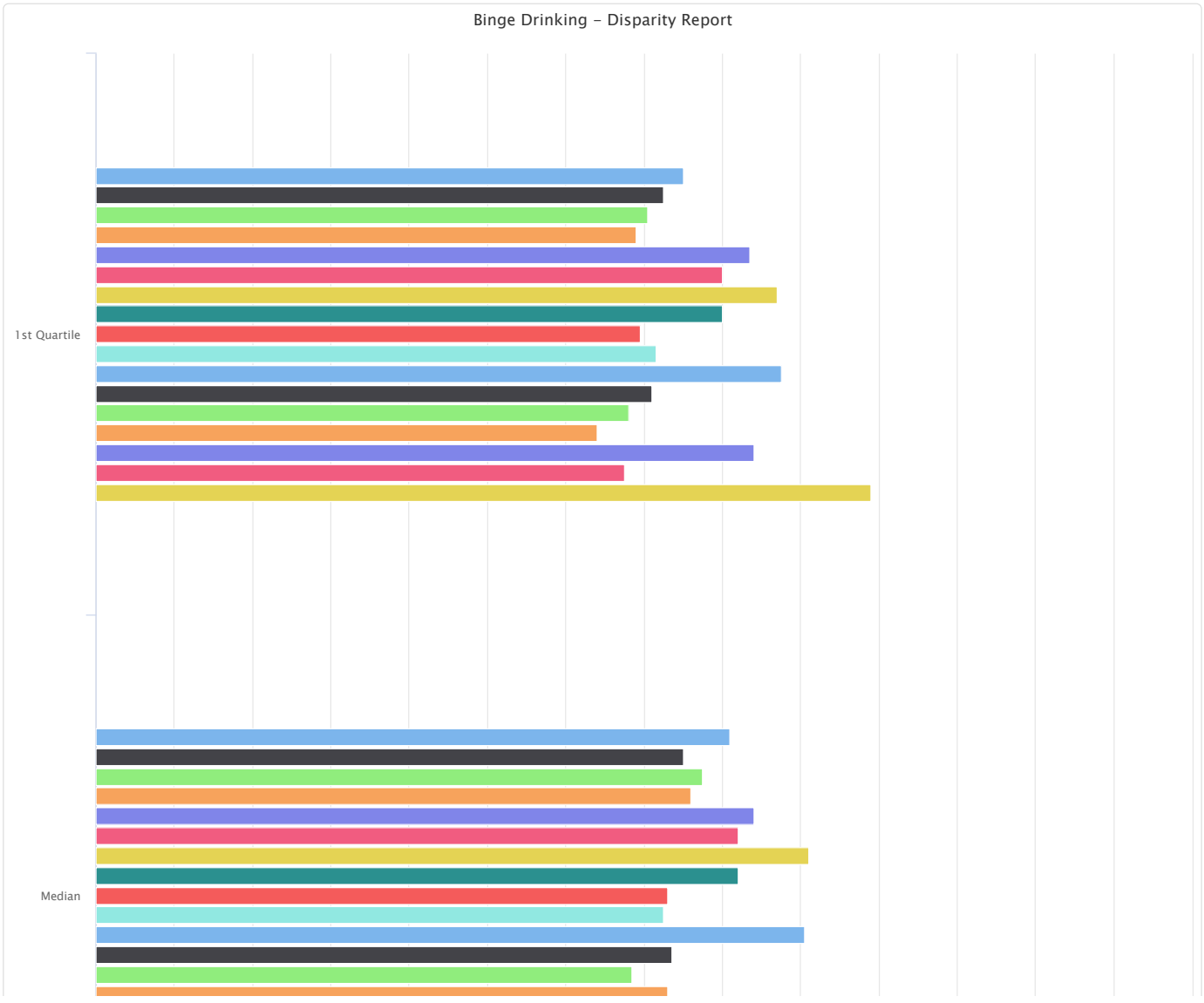


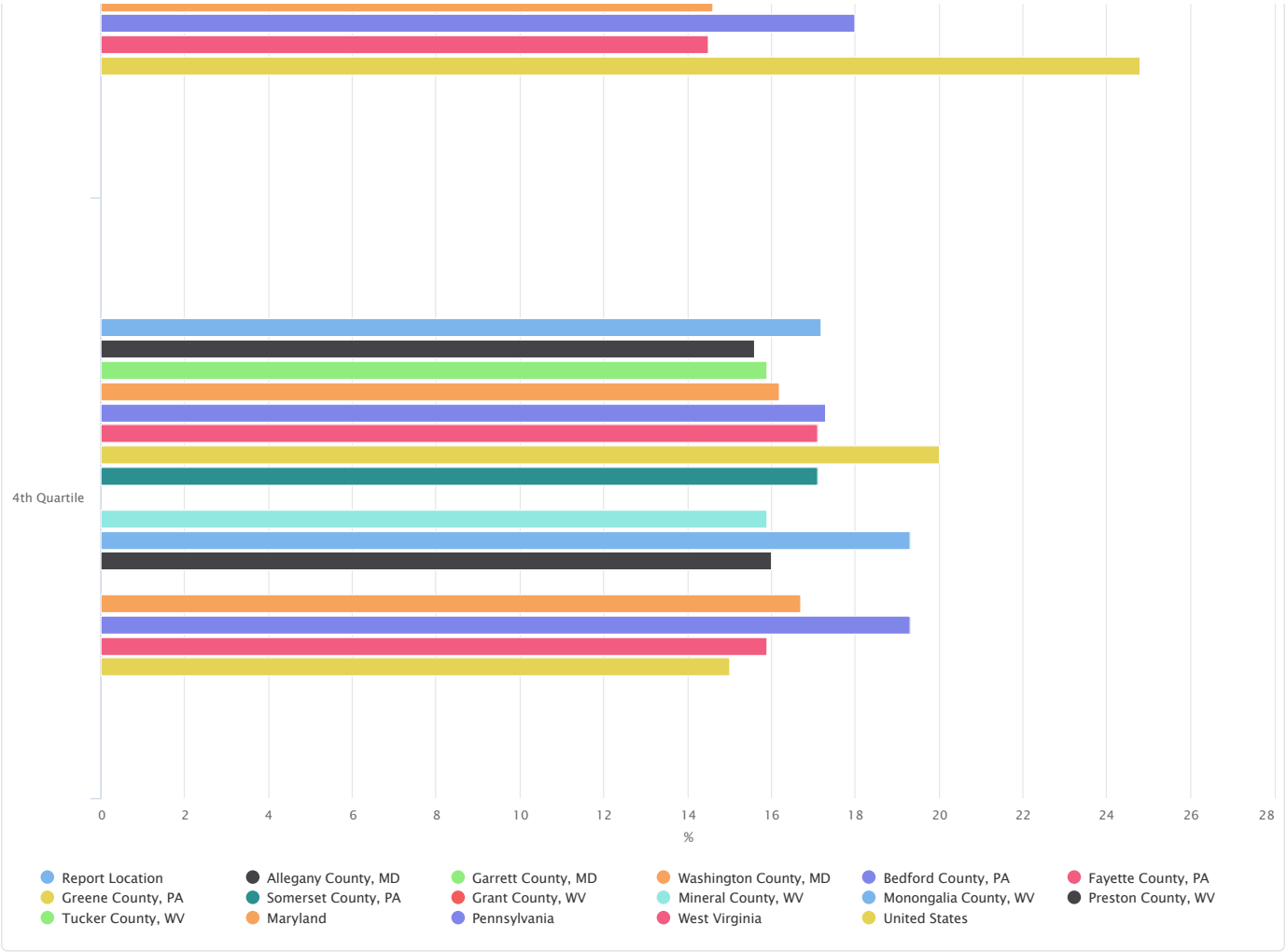
Binge Drinking - Disparity Report

The table and chart below display the median and interquartile ranges for census tract values related to the indicator.

Report Area	1st Quartile	Median	4th Quartile
Report Location	15.00%	16.20%	17.20%
Allegany County, MD	14.50%	15.00%	15.60%
Garrett County, MD	14.10%	15.50%	15.90%
Washington County, MD	13.80%	15.20%	16.20%
Bedford County, PA	16.70%	16.80%	17.30%
Fayette County, PA	16.00%	16.40%	17.10%
Greene County, PA	17.40%	18.20%	20.00%
Somerset County, PA	16.00%	16.40%	17.10%
Grant County, WV	13.90%	14.60%	No data
Mineral County, WV	14.30%	14.50%	15.90%
Monongalia County, WV	17.50%	18.10%	19.30%
Preston County, WV	14.20%	14.70%	16.00%
Tucker County, WV	13.60%	13.70%	No data
Maryland	12.80%	14.60%	16.70%
Pennsylvania	16.80%	18.00%	19.30%
West Virginia	13.50%	14.50%	15.90%
United States	19.80%	24.80%	15.00%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .

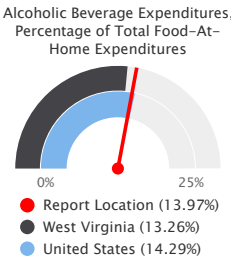




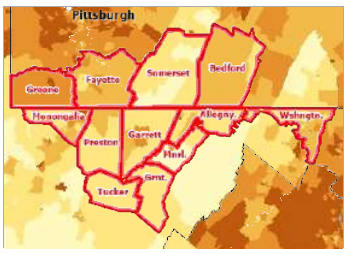
Alcohol - Expenditures

This indicator reports estimated annual expenditures for alcoholic beverages purchased at home, as a percentage of total household expenditures. This indicator is relevant because current behaviors are determinants of future health and this indicator may illustrate a cause of significant health issues, such as cirrhosis, cancers, and untreated mental and behavioral health needs. Expenditures data are suppressed for single counties and single-geography custom areas. Rank data are not available custom report areas or multi-county areas.

Report Area	State Rank	Z-Score (US)	Z-Score (Within-State)	Average Expenditures (USD)	Percentage of Food-At-Home Expenditures
Report Location	Suppressed	-0.20	-1.15	$769.89	**13.97%**
Allegany County, MD	7.00	-0.14	-1.30	Suppressed	Suppressed
Garrett County, MD	1.00	-0.71	-2.17	Suppressed	Suppressed
Washington County, MD	3.00	-0.48	-1.81	Suppressed	Suppressed
Bedford County, PA	22.00	-0.18	-0.48	Suppressed	Suppressed
Fayette County, PA	21.00	-0.19	-0.49	Suppressed	Suppressed
Greene County, PA	55.00	0.78	0.83	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	2.00	-1.33	-2.05	Suppressed	Suppressed
Grant County, WV	28.00	-1.09	-0.58	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	28.00	-1.09	-0.58	Suppressed	Suppressed
Monongalia County, WV	55.00	1.35	2.55	Suppressed	Suppressed
Preston County, WV	41.00	-0.79	-0.19	Suppressed	Suppressed
Tucker County, WV	27.00	-1.10	-0.60	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	No data	0.5	No data	$926.48	15.42%
Pennsylvania	No data	0.2	No data	$871.42	14.56%
West Virginia	No data	-0.25	No data	$691.40	13.26%
United States	No data	No data	No data	$839.54	14.29%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Nielsen, Nielsen SiteReports. 2014.



View larger map

Alcoholic Beverage Expenditures, Percent of Food-At-Home Expenditures, National Rank by Tract, Nielsen 2014

- 1st Quintile (Highest Expenditures)
- 2nd Quintile
- 3rd Quintile
- 4th Quintile
- 5th Quintile (Lowest Expenditures)
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Breastfeeding - Ever

This indicator reports the percentage of children under 6 years old who were ever breastfed or fed breast milk.

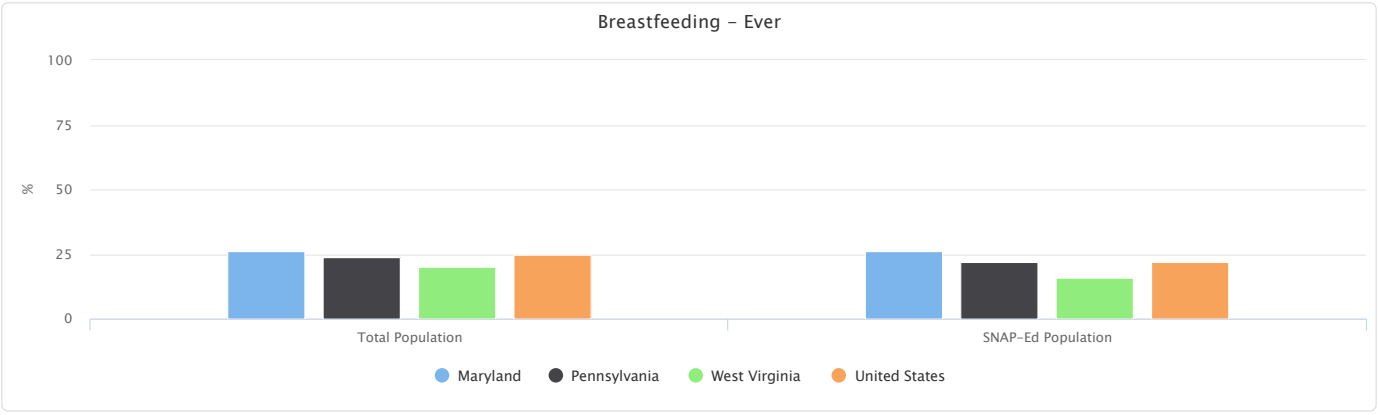
Report Area	Estimated Number of Children Ever Breastfed *Total Population*	Percentage of Children Ever Breastfed *Total Population*	Estimated Number of Children Ever Breastfed *SNAP-Ed Population*	Percentage of Children Ever Breastfed *SNAP-Ed Population*
Maryland	350,912	26.00%	97,168	26.00%
Pennsylvania	632,525	24.00%	180,482	22.00%
West Virginia	71,466	20.00%	25,533	16.00%
United States	18,113,282	25.00%	5,563,336	22.00%

Data Source: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative, National Survey of Children's Health. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2023.

View larger map

Children Age 0-5 Ever Breastfed, Families Below 185% FPL, Percent by State, NSCH 2023

- Over 30.0%
- 25.1% - 30.0%
- 20.0% - 25.0%
- Under 20.0%
- Report Location

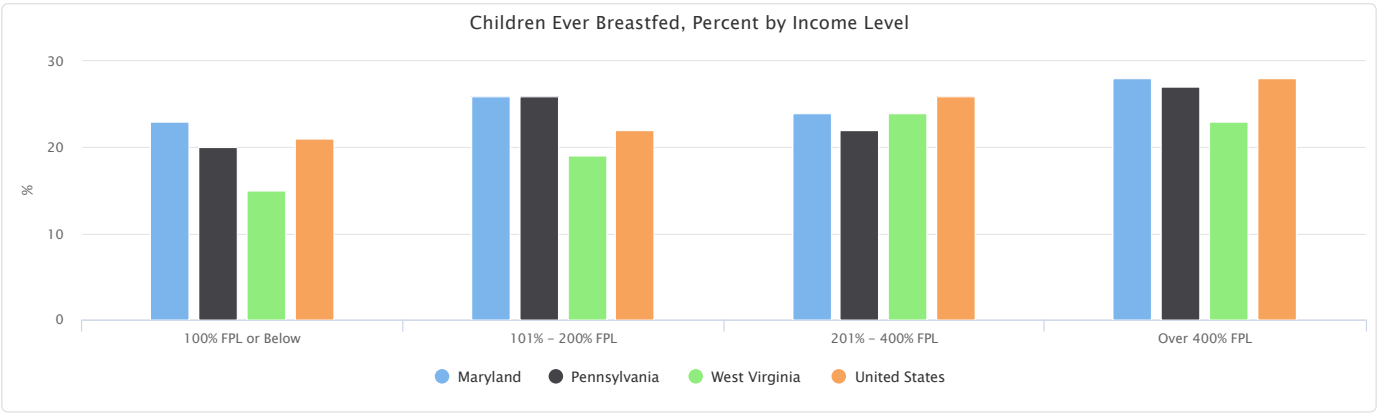


Children Ever Breastfed, Percent by Income Level

This indicator reports the percentage of children under age 6 who were ever breastfed, by income level.

Report Area	100% FPL or Below	101% - 200% FPL	201% - 400% FPL	Over 400% FPL
Maryland	23.00%	26.00%	24.00%	28.00%
Pennsylvania	20.00%	26.00%	22.00%	27.00%
West Virginia	15.00%	19.00%	24.00%	23.00%
United States	21.00%	22.00%	26.00%	28.00%

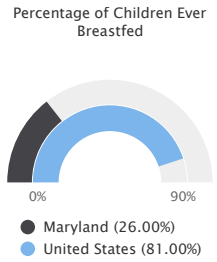
Data Source: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative, National Survey of Children's Health. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2023.



Breastfeeding (Any)

This indicator reports the percentage of mothers who are breastfeeding their infants at birth. This indicator is relevant because breastfeeding has positive health benefits for both infants and mothers and may lower infant mortality rates.

Report Area	Total Population (Age 0 - 5)	Number Ever Breastfed	Percent Ever Breastfed
Maryland	1,346,152	350,912	26.00%
Pennsylvania	2,614,030	632,525	24.00%
West Virginia	350,728	71,466	20.00%
United States	23,299,619	18,856,576	81.00%



Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Survey of Children's Health. 2023.

View larger map

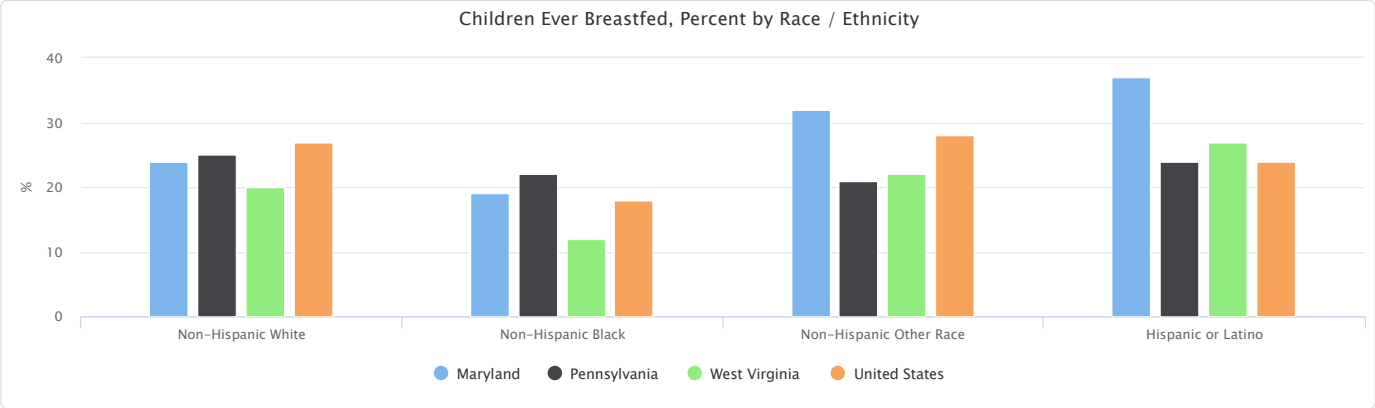
Children Age 0-5 Ever Breastfed, Percent by State, NSCH 2023

- Over 30.0%
- 25.1% - 30.0%
- 22.0% - 25.0%
- Under 22.0%
- Report Location

Children Ever Breastfed, Percent by Race / Ethnicity

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Other Race	Hispanic or Latino
Maryland	24%	19%	32%	37%
Pennsylvania	25%	22%	21%	24%
West Virginia	20%	12%	22%	27%
United States	27%	18%	28%	24%

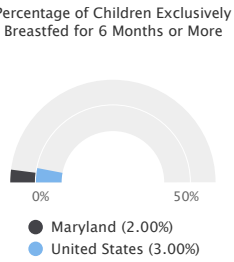
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Survey of Children's Health. 2023.



Breastfeeding (Exclusive)

This indicator reports the percentage of mothers who exclusively breastfeed their infants during their post-partum hospital stay. This indicator is relevant because breastfeeding has positive health benefits for both infants and mothers and may lower infant mortality rates.

Report Area	Total Population (Age 0 - 5)	Number Exclusively Breastfed	Percent Exclusively Breastfed
Maryland	1,346,152	31,838	2.00%
Pennsylvania	2,614,030	56,872	2.00%
West Virginia	350,728	5,790	2.00%
United States	23,299,619	681,899	3.00%



Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Survey of Children's Health. 2023.

View larger map

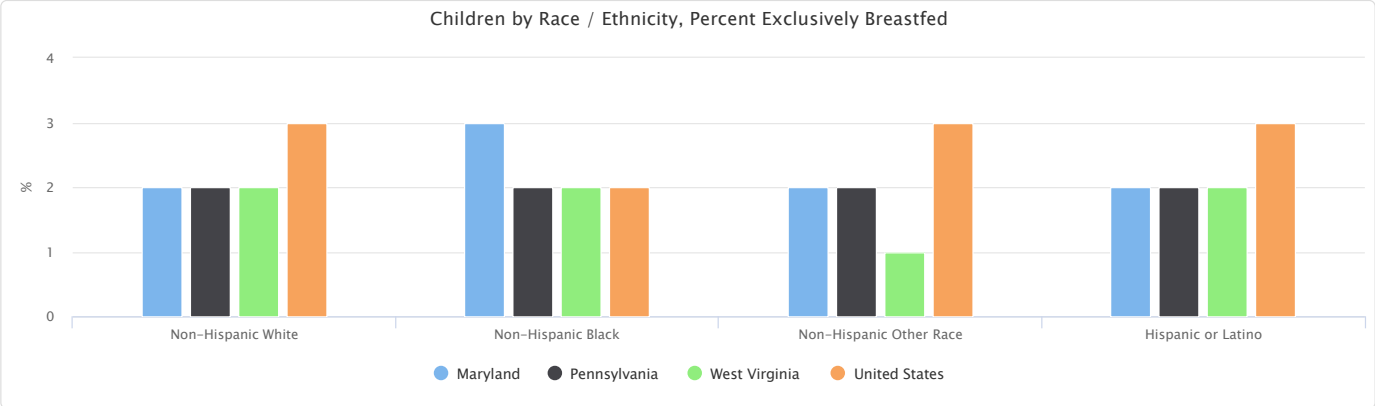
Children Age 0-5 Breastfed Exclusively for 6 Months, Percent by State, NSCH 2023

- Over 5.0%
- 3.0% - 5.0%
- 2.0% - 2.9%
- Under 2.0%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Children by Race / Ethnicity, Percent Exclusively Breastfed

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Other Race	Hispanic or Latino
Maryland	2%	3%	2%	2%
Pennsylvania	2%	2%	2%	2%
West Virginia	2%	2%	1%	2%
United States	3%	2%	3%	3%

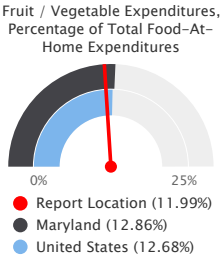
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Survey of Children's Health. 2023.



Fruit/Vegetable Expenditures

This indicator reports estimated expenditures for fruits and vegetables purchased for in-home consumption, as a percentage of total food-at-home expenditures. This indicator is relevant because current behaviors are determinants of future health, and because unhealthy eating habits may illustrate a cause of significant health issues, such as obesity and diabetes. Expenditures data are suppressed for single counties and single-geography custom areas. Rank data are not available custom report areas or multi-county areas.

Report Area	State Rank	Z-Score (US)	Z-Score (Within-State)	Average Expenditures (USD)	Percentage of Food-At-Home Expenditures
Report Location	Suppressed	-1.04	-1.27	$660.77	**11.99%**
Allegany County, MD	22	-1.82	-2.04	Suppressed	Suppressed
Garrett County, MD	20	-1.73	-1.95	Suppressed	Suppressed
Washington County, MD	14	0.03	-0.23	Suppressed	Suppressed
Bedford County, PA	37	-0.62	-0.82	Suppressed	Suppressed
Fayette County, PA	37	-0.62	-0.82	Suppressed	Suppressed
Greene County, PA	37	-0.62	-0.82	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	55	-1.18	-1.72	Suppressed	Suppressed
Grant County, WV	21	-1.82	-0.40	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	44	-1.94	-0.67	Suppressed	Suppressed
Monongalia County, WV	54	-2.09	-1.01	Suppressed	Suppressed
Preston County, WV	20	-1.79	-0.34	Suppressed	Suppressed
Tucker County, WV	7	-1.72	-0.17	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	No data	0.26	No data	$772.16	12.86%
Pennsylvania	No data	0.06	No data	$754.89	12.61%
West Virginia	No data	-0.75	No data	$604.34	11.59%
United States	No data	No data	No data	$744.71	12.68%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Nielsen, Nielsen SiteReports. 2014.

View larger map

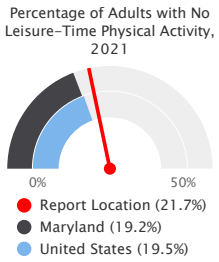
Fruit and Vegetable Expenditures, Percent of Food-At-Home Expenditures, National Rank by Tract, Nielsen 2014

- 1st Quintile (Highest Expenditures)
- 2nd Quintile
- 3rd Quintile
- 4th Quintile
- 5th Quintile (Lowest Expenditures)
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

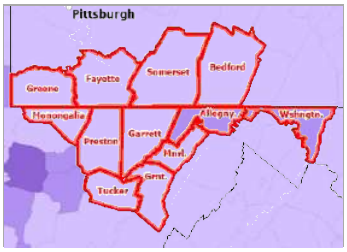
Physical Inactivity

Within the report area, 130,752 or 21.7% of adults aged 20 and older self-report no active leisure time, based on the question: "During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?" This indicator is relevant because current behaviors are determinants of future health and this indicator may illustrate a cause of significant health issues, such as obesity and poor cardiovascular health.
Note: In 2021, the CDC updated the methodology used to produce estimates for this indicator. Estimated values for prior years (2004 - 2017) have been updated in this platform to allow comparison across years. Use caution when comparing with saved assessments generated prior to November 10, 2021.

Report Area	Population Age 20+	Adults Age 20+ with No Leisure Time Physical Activity	Adults Age 20+ with No Leisure Time Physical Activity, Percent
Report Location	564,689	130,752	**21.7%**
Allegany County, MD	53,479	14,065	24.7%
Garrett County, MD	22,988	5,701	22.3%
Washington County, MD	118,195	30,967	25.0%
Bedford County, PA	37,406	7,930	19.0%
Fayette County, PA	100,438	24,105	22.0%
Greene County, PA	27,627	4,890	16.4%
Somerset County, PA	59,191	13,318	20.4%
Grant County, WV	8,637	2,047	21.1%
Mineral County, WV	20,752	4,275	18.8%
Monongalia County, WV	83,078	16,034	19.6%
Preston County, WV	27,290	6,304	21.5%
Tucker County, WV	5,608	1,116	17.6%
Maryland	4,642,816	922,307	19.2%
Pennsylvania	9,951,625	2,043,733	19.3%
West Virginia	1,381,111	353,488	23.8%
United States	232,759,569	47,072,403	19.5%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2021.



View larger map

No Leisure-Time Physical Activity, Adults Age 20+, Percent by County, CDC NCCDPHP 2021

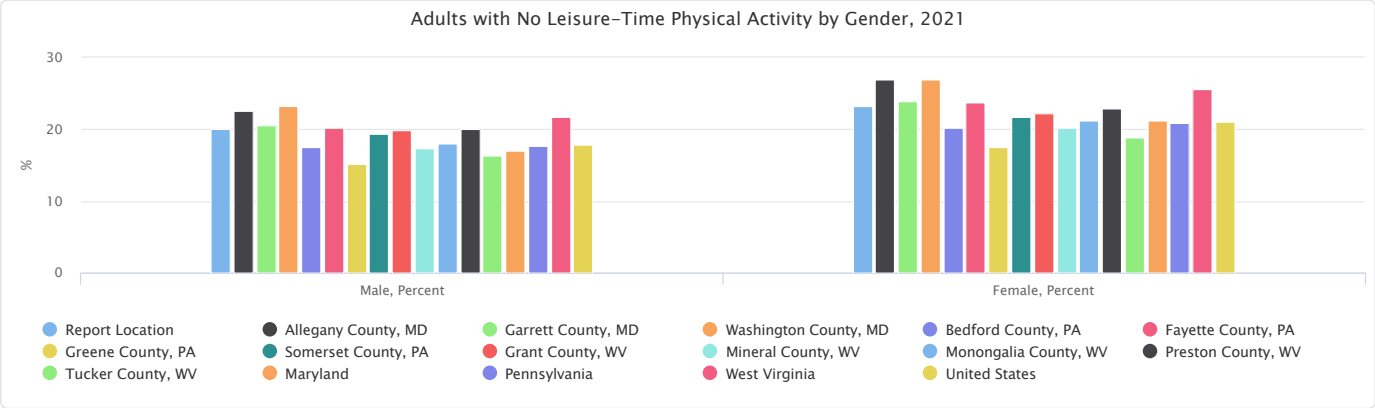
- Over 29.0%
- 26.1 - 29.0%
- 23.1 - 26.0%
- Under 23.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Adults with No Leisure-Time Physical Activity by Gender, 2021

The table below displays national, state, and local variation in the percentage of adults reporting no leisure-time physical by gender. The count and percentage values could be interpreted as, (take male values as an example), *"Of all the males age 20+ within the report area, there are a total of (value) people with no leisure-time physical activity, which accounts for (value) of the total males age 20+."*

Report Area	Male	Male, Percent	Female	Female, Percent
Report Location	60,685	20.1%	70,069	23.3%
Allegany County, MD	6,587	22.6%	7,479	26.9%
Garrett County, MD	2,521	20.5%	3,180	24.0%
Washington County, MD	14,429	23.2%	16,538	26.9%
Bedford County, PA	3,614	17.6%	4,316	20.2%
Fayette County, PA	10,843	20.3%	13,262	23.7%
Greene County, PA	2,338	15.2%	2,552	17.6%
Somerset County, PA	6,488	19.3%	6,830	21.7%
Grant County, WV	960	19.9%	1,087	22.3%
Mineral County, WV	1,910	17.3%	2,366	20.3%
Monongalia County, WV	7,499	18.0%	8,535	21.2%
Preston County, WV	2,981	20.1%	3,323	22.9%
Tucker County, WV	515	16.3%	601	18.9%
Maryland	389,573	17.1%	532,737	21.2%
Pennsylvania	898,517	17.7%	1,145,218	20.9%
West Virginia	157,670	21.8%	195,813	25.7%
United States	20,816,430	17.8%	26,255,927	21.1%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2021.

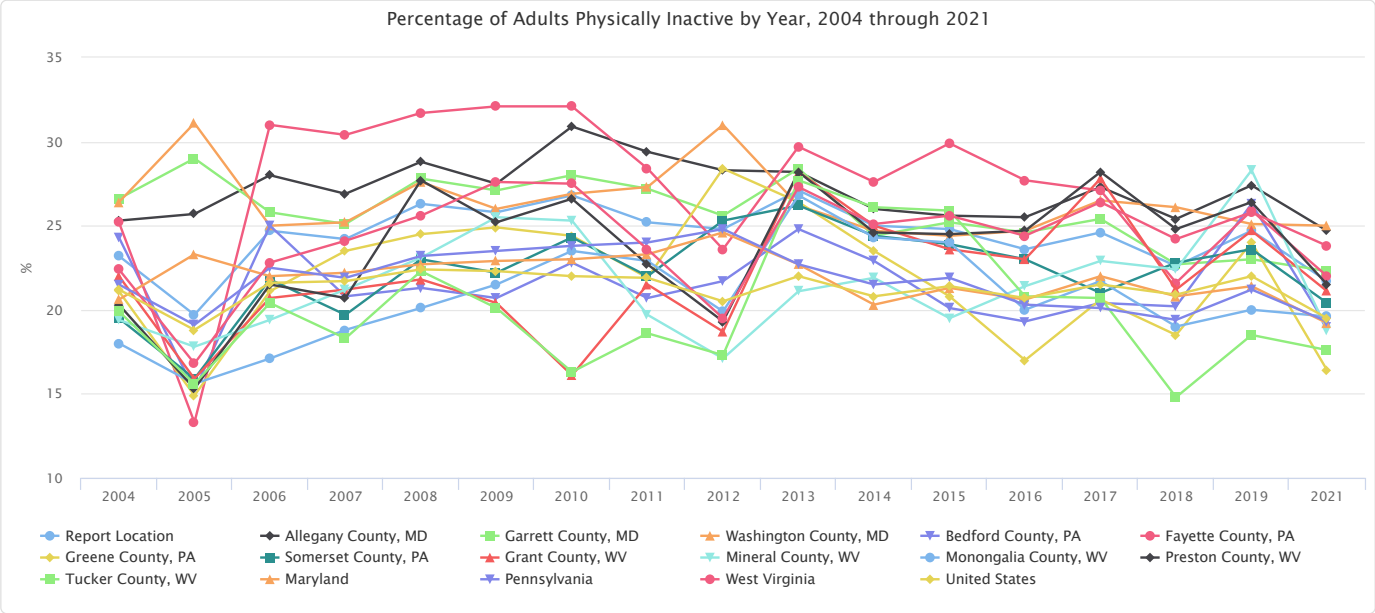


Percentage of Adults Physically Inactive by Year, 2004 through 2021

The table below displays trends in the percentage of adults reporting no leisure-time physical activity for years 2004 through 2021.

Report Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Report Location	23.2%	19.7%	24.7%	24.2%	26.3%	25.8%	26.8%	25.2%	24.8%	27.1%	25.0%	24.8%	23.6%	24.6%	22.6%	24.7%	21.7%
Allegany County, MD	25.3%	25.7%	28.0%	26.9%	28.8%	27.5%	30.9%	29.4%	28.3%	28.2%	26.0%	25.6%	25.5%	27.3%	25.4%	27.4%	24.7%
Garrett County, MD	26.6%	29.0%	25.8%	25.1%	27.8%	27.1%	28.0%	27.2%	25.6%	28.4%	24.4%	25.2%	24.6%	25.4%	22.7%	23.0%	22.3%
Washington County, MD	26.4%	31.1%	25.0%	25.2%	27.6%	26.0%	26.9%	27.3%	31.0%	26.2%	24.7%	24.4%	24.7%	26.5%	26.1%	25.1%	25.0%
Bedford County, PA	24.3%	15.2%	25.0%	20.8%	21.3%	20.7%	22.8%	20.7%	21.7%	24.8%	22.9%	20.1%	19.3%	20.4%	20.2%	26.3%	19.0%
Fayette County, PA	25.2%	13.3%	31.0%	30.4%	31.7%	32.1%	32.1%	28.4%	23.6%	29.7%	27.6%	29.9%	27.7%	27.1%	21.6%	25.9%	22.0%
Greene County, PA	21.1%	14.9%	21.1%	23.5%	24.5%	24.9%	24.4%	21.9%	28.4%	26.4%	23.5%	20.8%	17.0%	20.6%	18.5%	24.0%	16.4%
Somerset County, PA	19.5%	15.9%	21.8%	19.7%	23.0%	22.2%	24.3%	22.0%	25.3%	26.2%	24.4%	23.9%	23.0%	21.0%	22.8%	23.6%	20.4%
Grant County, WV	22.0%	15.9%	20.7%	21.2%	21.8%	20.4%	16.1%	21.5%	18.7%	28.2%	25.0%	23.6%	23.0%	27.8%	21.2%	24.7%	21.1%
Mineral County, WV	19.4%	17.8%	19.4%	21.2%	23.1%	25.5%	25.3%	19.7%	17.1%	21.1%	21.9%	19.5%	21.4%	22.9%	22.4%	28.3%	18.8%
Monongalia County, WV	18.0%	15.6%	17.1%	18.8%	20.1%	21.5%	23.5%	22.9%	19.9%	26.8%	24.3%	24.0%	20.0%	21.7%	19.0%	20.0%	19.6%
Preston County, WV	20.3%	15.3%	21.5%	20.7%	27.7%	25.2%	26.6%	22.7%	19.3%	28.2%	24.6%	24.5%	24.7%	28.2%	24.8%	26.4%	21.5%
Tucker County, WV	19.9%	15.6%	20.4%	18.3%	22.3%	20.1%	16.3%	18.6%	17.3%	27.7%	26.1%	25.9%	20.8%	20.7%	14.8%	18.5%	17.6%
Maryland	20.6%	23.3%	22.0%	22.2%	22.7%	22.9%	23.0%	23.3%	24.6%	22.7%	20.3%	21.3%	20.6%	22.0%	20.8%	21.4%	19.2%
Pennsylvania	21.5%	19.1%	22.5%	21.9%	23.2%	23.5%	23.8%	24.0%	24.8%	22.7%	21.5%	21.9%	20.3%	20.1%	19.4%	21.2%	19.3%
West Virginia	22.4%	16.8%	22.8%	24.1%	25.6%	27.6%	27.5%	23.6%	19.5%	27.3%	25.1%	25.6%	24.4%	26.4%	24.2%	25.8%	23.8%
United States	21.2%	18.8%	21.6%	21.7%	22.4%	22.3%	22.0%	21.9%	20.5%	22.0%	20.8%	21.4%	20.7%	21.5%	20.9%	22.0%	19.5%

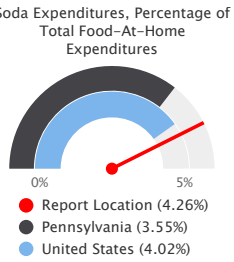
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2021.



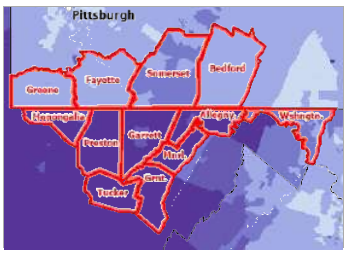
Soda Expenditures

This indicator reports soft drink consumption by census tract by estimating expenditures for carbonated beverages, as a percentage of total food-at-home expenditures. This indicator is relevant because current behaviors are determinants of future health and this indicator may illustrate a cause of significant health issues such as diabetes and obesity. Expenditures data are suppressed for single counties and single-geography custom areas. Rank data are not available custom report areas or multi-county areas.

Report Area	State Rank	Z-Score (US)	Z-Score (Within-State)	Average Expenditures (USD)	Percentage of Food-At-Home Expenditures
Report Location	Suppressed	0.67	-1.09	$234.59	**4.26%**
Allegany County, MD	24.00	2.12	2.48	Suppressed	Suppressed
Garrett County, MD	22.00	1.90	2.29	Suppressed	Suppressed
Washington County, MD	17.00	0.06	0.72	Suppressed	Suppressed
Bedford County, PA	44.00	-0.59	1.13	Suppressed	Suppressed
Fayette County, PA	47.00	-0.57	1.18	Suppressed	Suppressed
Greene County, PA	40.00	-0.62	1.09	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	56.00	-0.14	1.83	Suppressed	Suppressed
Grant County, WV	17.00	2.12	0.32	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	41.00	2.46	0.96	Suppressed	Suppressed
Monongalia County, WV	51.00	2.63	1.28	Suppressed	Suppressed
Preston County, WV	10.00	2.01	0.11	Suppressed	Suppressed
Tucker County, WV	17.00	2.12	0.32	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	No data	-0.52	No data	$224.86	3.74%
Pennsylvania	No data	-0.83	No data	$212.75	3.55%
West Virginia	No data	1.09	No data	$245.73	4.71%
United States	No data	No data	No data	$236.04	4.02%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Nielsen, Nielsen SiteReports. 2014.



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Soda Expenditures, Percent of Food-At-Home Expenditures, National Rank by Tract, Nielsen 2014

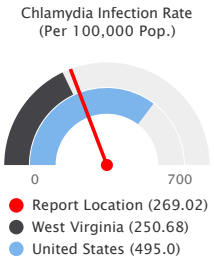
- 1st Quintile (Highest Expenditures)
- 2nd Quintile
- 3rd Quintile
- 4th Quintile
- 5th Quintile (Lowest Expenditures)
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

STI - Chlamydia Incidence

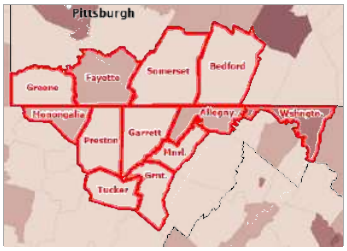
This indicator reports the number chlamydia cases occurring in the report area. Rates are presented per 100,000 population.

The number of cases is based on laboratory-confirmed diagnoses that occurred between January 1st and December 31st of the latest reporting year. These data are delivered to and analyzed by the CDC as part of the Nationally notifiable STD surveillance system.

Report Area	Total Population	Chlamydia Infections	Chlamydia Infections, Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Report Location	717,414	1,930	**269.02**
Allegany County, MD	67,267	196	291.38
Garrett County, MD	28,579	33	115.47
Washington County, MD	155,590	662	425.48
Bedford County, PA	47,418	73	153.95
Fayette County, PA	125,755	402	319.67
Greene County, PA	34,663	41	118.28
Somerset County, PA	72,710	107	147.16
Grant County, WV	10,968	13	118.53
Mineral County, WV	26,855	49	182.46
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	324	303.17
Preston County, WV	34,172	22	64.38
Tucker County, WV	6,568	8	121.80
Maryland	6,164,660	31,234	506.66
Pennsylvania	12,972,008	54,645	421.25
West Virginia	1,775,156	4,450	250.68
United States	333,287,557	1,649,716	495.0



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2022.



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Chlamydia, Infection Rate per 100,000 Population by County, CDC NCHHSTP 2022

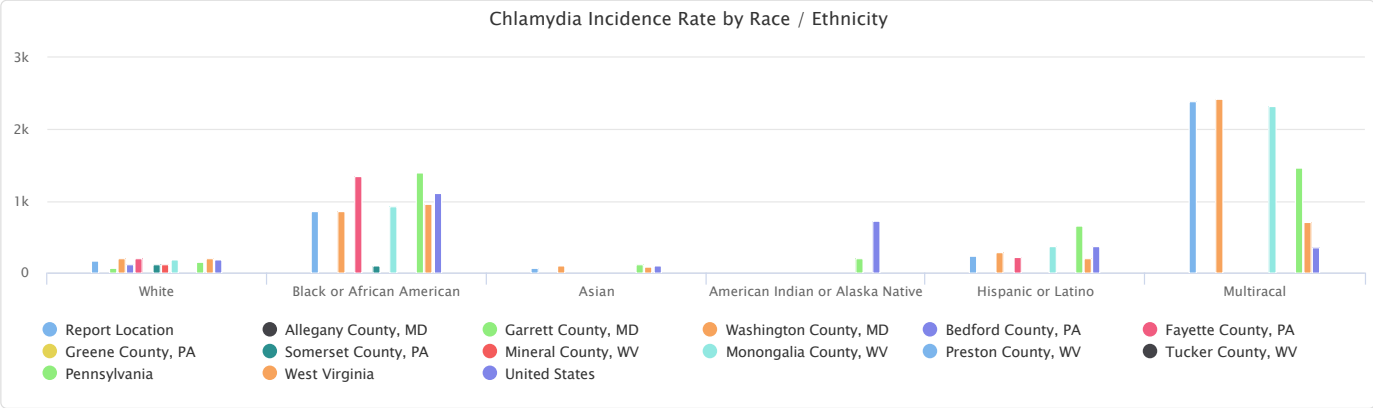
- Over 500.0
- 350.1 - 500.0
- 250.0 - 350.0
- Under 250.0
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Chlamydia Incidence Rate by Race / Ethnicity

The table below displays national, state, and local variation in the rate per 100,000 total population of diagnosed chlamydia cases for the latest report year by population race and ethnicity.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino	Multiracal
Report Location	166.4	861.1	60.3	0.0	242.3	2,386.4
Allegany County, MD	Suppressed	Suppressed	0.0	0.0	0.0	Suppressed
Garrett County, MD	72.9	Suppressed	0.0	0.0	0.0	Suppressed
Washington County, MD	200.4	851.2	95.4	0.0	293.9	2,422.9
Bedford County, PA	115.9	Suppressed	0.0	0.0	0.0	Suppressed
Fayette County, PA	194.7	1,341.3	Suppressed	Suppressed	214.2	Suppressed
Greene County, PA	Suppressed	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	125.1	108.8	0.0	0.0	Suppressed	Suppressed
Grant County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	111.7	Suppressed	0.0	0.0	Suppressed	Suppressed
Monongalia County, WV	186.7	933.9	Suppressed	0.0	379.2	2,318.4
Preston County, WV	Suppressed	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Suppressed
Tucker County, WV	Suppressed	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Suppressed
Maryland	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Pennsylvania	154.7	1,391.2	124.7	199.8	652.0	1,460.2
West Virginia	194.2	960.0	78.1	0.0	204.8	704.1
United States	184.3	1,113.3	100.6	716.6	368.0	355.6

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2022.

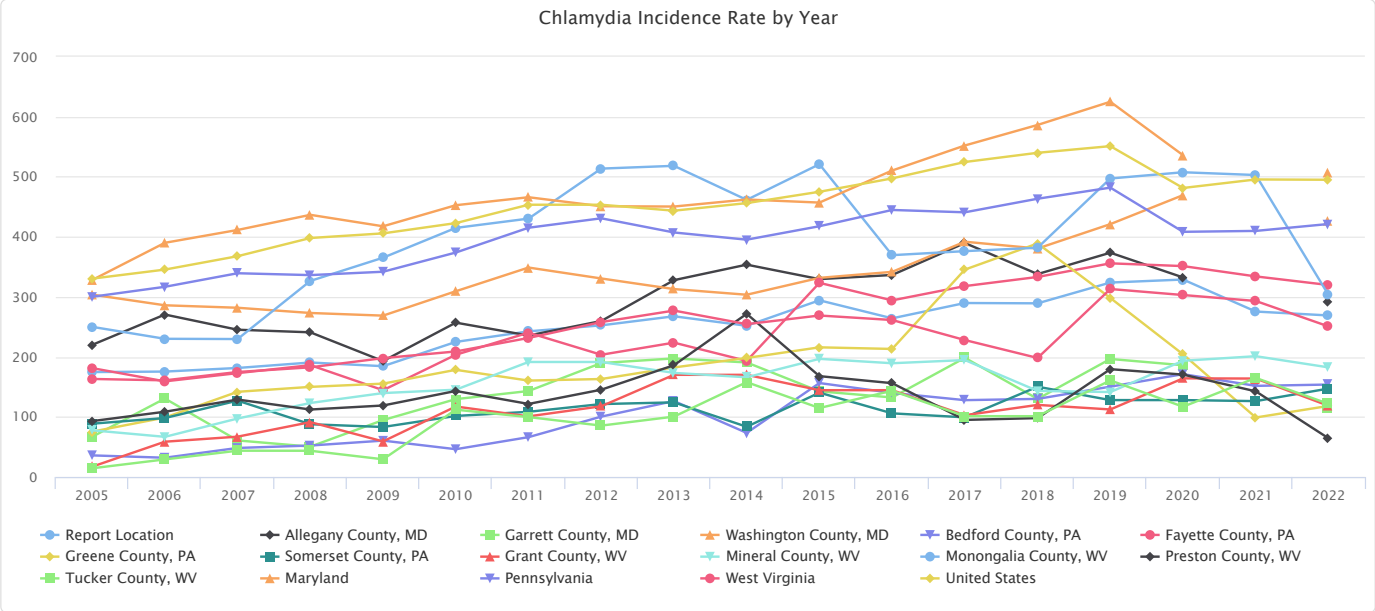


Chlamydia Incidence Rate by Year

The table below displays trends in the rate of diagnosed chlamydia cases for years 2005 through 2022. Rates are expressed per 100,000 total population.

Report Area	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Report Location	174.7	175.5	181.5	190.6	184.5	224.9	242.5	252.5	267.6	251.8	294.2	264.2	289.7	289.2	323.8	328.8	275.5	269.0
Allegany County, MD	220.0	270.5	245.2	240.9	193.0	257.0	235.6	259.7	327.8	353.6	329.5	336.4	389.6	337.9	373.5	332.3	Suppressed	291.4
Garrett County, MD	66.9	130.6	60.8	50.5	94.7	129.6	143.1	189.7	197.4	190.7	142.6	132.4	198.4	130.0	196.5	186.1	Suppressed	115.5
Washington County, MD	303.7	285.9	281.8	273.1	268.7	309.3	348.8	330.6	312.9	303.5	331.6	341.6	391.8	380.5	421.1	469.4	Suppressed	425.5
Bedford County, PA	35.9	32.0	48.3	52.3	60.5	46.2	66.3	100.5	126.4	73.4	156.4	140.0	127.9	130.0	150.4	171.2	151.7	153.9
Fayette County, PA	181.3	159.2	172.9	186.2	144.5	203.5	240.3	203.5	223.7	193.3	323.3	294.1	317.9	333.1	355.8	351.2	334.0	319.7
Greene County, PA	75.4	98.9	141.8	150.0	155.4	178.4	160.5	163.1	182.4	198.2	215.9	213.2	345.4	388.9	298.1	204.2	99.0	118.3
Somerset County, PA	88.7	98.1	127.1	87.8	83.2	101.6	108.5	121.4	124.2	83.6	140.4	105.9	99.3	150.3	128.0	128.0	126.3	147.2
Grant County, WV	17.1	58.7	67.1	91.3	59.2	117.3	100.9	117.7	170.1	170.1	144.5	144.5	102.8	120.0	112.4	164.2	163.9	118.5
Mineral County, WV	77.7	66.8	97.3	123.2	139.7	145.3	191.5	191.5	173.3	166.0	196.7	189.4	194.7	143.3	141.4	193.5	201.1	182.5
Monongalia County, WV	250.0	230.1	229.7	326.5	365.2	414.8	430.3	513.6	518.2	461.5	520.9	369.4	376.1	381.8	497.1	507.5	502.9	303.2
Preston County, WV	93.0	108.6	128.9	112.3	119.0	143.2	121.6	145.3	186.1	271.7	167.9	156.2	95.0	98.0	179.5	170.5	142.6	64.4
Tucker County, WV	14.4	29.2	43.7	43.6	29.4	112.0	99.7	85.5	100.5	157.9	114.8	143.6	101.2	101.2	160.8	117.0	164.9	121.8
Maryland	328.0	390.0	411.4	436.6	417.5	452.6	465.9	450.9	450.4	462.1	457.0	510.4	552.1	586.3	624.9	535.9	No data	506.7
Pennsylvania	300.1	316.7	339.3	336.2	341.8	373.8	415.1	430.8	407.2	395.2	417.6	444.7	440.8	463.4	481.9	408.3	409.8	421.3
West Virginia	163.2	160.9	174.8	182.6	197.9	209.0	231.5	258.0	277.1	254.5	268.9	261.4	228.0	198.2	313.0	303.0	293.1	250.7
United States	330.3	345.4	367.7	398.0	405.7	422.8	453.4	453.4	443.5	456.1	475.0	497.3	524.6	539.9	551.0	481.3	495.5	495.0

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2022.

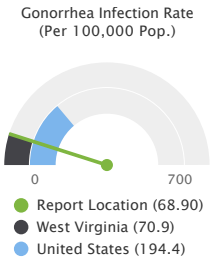


STI - Gonorrhea Incidence

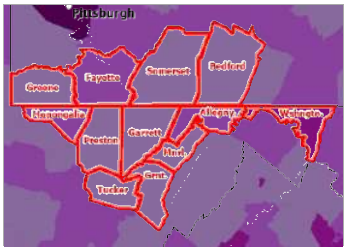
This indicator reports the number gonorrhea cases occurring in the report area. Rates are presented per 100,000 population.

The number of cases is based on laboratory-confirmed diagnoses that occurred between January 1st and December 31st of the latest reporting year. These data are delivered to and analyzed by the CDC as part of the Nationally notifiable STD surveillance system.

Report Area	Total Population	Gonorrhea Infections	Gonorrhea Infections, Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Report Location	717,414	494	**68.90**
Allegany County, MD	67,729	Suppressed	Suppressed
Garrett County, MD	28,702	Suppressed	Suppressed
Washington County, MD	154,937	Suppressed	Suppressed
Bedford County, PA	47,461	10	21.1
Fayette County, PA	126,931	110	86.7
Greene County, PA	35,369	4	11.3
Somerset County, PA	73,627	18	24.4
Grant County, WV	10,983	5	45.5
Mineral County, WV	26,857	8	29.8
Monongalia County, WV	106,387	103	96.8
Preston County, WV	34,358	8	23.3
Tucker County, WV	6,672	1	15.0
Maryland	6,164,660	11,164	181.1
Pennsylvania	12,972,008	18,851	145.3
West Virginia	1,775,156	1,258	70.9
United States	333,287,557	648,056	194.4



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2022.



View larger map

Gonorrhea, Infection Rate per 100,000 Population by County, CDC NCHHSTP 2022

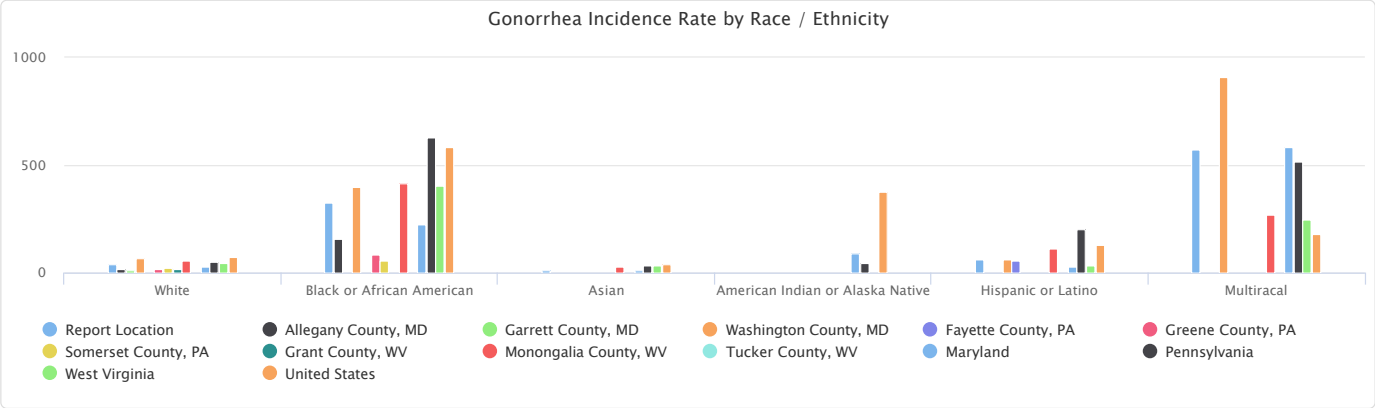
- Over 200.0
- 100.1 - 200.0
- 50.0 - 100.0
- Under 50.0
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Gonorrhea Incidence Rate by Race / Ethnicity

The table below displays national, state, and local variation in the rate per 100,000 of diagnosed gonorrhea cases for the latest report year by population race and ethnicity.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino	Multiracal
Report Location	40.9	326.7	11.2	0.0	60.7	575.2
Allegany County, MD	18.9	156.8	0.0	0.0	Suppressed	Suppressed
Garrett County, MD	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington County, MD	67.9	400.2	0.0	0.0	62.3	911.2
Bedford County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Fayette County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	0.0	0.0	53.6	Suppressed
Greene County, PA	15.5	85.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Somerset County, PA	23.3	54.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grant County, WV	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mineral County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Monongalia County, WV	56.5	415.0	25.8	0.0	113.8	270.5
Preston County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Tucker County, WV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	30.2	227.1	10.3	88.7	27.6	582.2
Pennsylvania	47.8	629.4	32.7	47.5	202.3	514.7
West Virginia	45.3	402.0	31.5	0.0	35.3	244.6
United States	72.8	585.9	39.8	373.7	131.7	177.5

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2022.

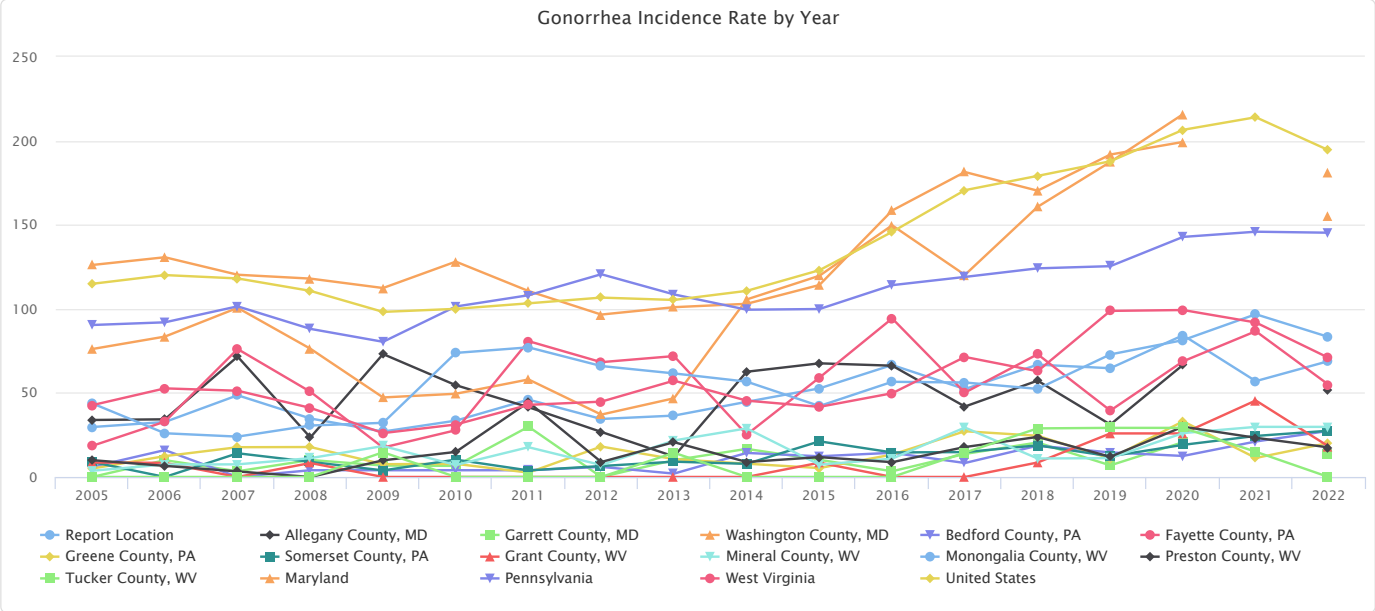


Gonorrhea Incidence Rate by Year

The table below displays trends in the rate of diagnosed gonorrhea cases for years 2005 through 2022. Rates are expressed per 100,000 total population.

Report Area	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Report Location	29.7	32.7	48.6	34.8	27.0	33.5	46.0	34.5	36.5	44.7	52.7	66.6	52.3	66.8	64.7	84.3	57.0	68.9
Allegany County, MD	33.9	34.3	71.6	23.5	73.1	54.6	41.5	26.8	12.2	62.6	67.6	66.2	41.9	57.3	31.2	66.7	Suppressed	52.0
Garrett County, MD	0.0	10.0	3.4	10.1	6.8	6.6	29.9	0.0	10.0	16.7	10.2	3.4	13.7	20.5	6.9	20.7	Suppressed	14.0
Washington County, MD	76.1	83.5	100.6	76.3	47.3	49.5	58.0	37.1	46.8	105.6	119.7	149.7	120.2	160.7	187.4	215.8	Suppressed	154.9
Bedford County, PA	6.0	16.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	2.0	14.3	12.3	14.4	8.3	18.6	14.6	12.5	21.1	27.4
Fayette County, PA	18.5	32.9	76.1	50.7	17.5	27.8	80.8	68.3	71.9	25.2	59.1	94.3	50.2	73.0	39.5	68.8	86.7	54.9
Greene County, PA	5.0	12.4	17.7	17.8	7.6	7.8	2.6	18.1	10.6	7.9	5.3	13.3	27.2	24.5	11.0	33.1	11.3	20.2
Somerset County, PA	8.9	0.0	14.1	9.0	3.9	10.3	3.9	6.5	9.1	7.8	21.2	14.6	14.8	18.8	12.3	19.1	24.4	27.5
Grant County, WV	8.6	8.4	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	8.6	25.9	25.9	45.5	18.2
Mineral County, WV	3.7	7.4	7.5	11.2	18.4	7.1	17.7	7.1	21.7	28.9	7.3	10.9	29.4	11.0	11.2	26.1	29.8	29.8
Monongalia County, WV	43.8	26.0	24.0	30.6	32.2	73.8	77.1	66.0	61.6	56.7	42.2	56.6	56.2	52.4	72.9	81.4	96.8	83.3
Preston County, WV	10.0	6.6	3.3	0.0	9.9	14.9	44.5	8.9	20.7	8.9	11.8	8.8	17.8	23.8	12.0	29.9	23.3	17.6
Tucker County, WV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	28.9	29.2	29.2	15.0	0.0
Maryland	126.1	130.7	120.3	118.0	112.4	128.1	110.6	96.6	101.0	103.0	114.2	158.5	181.4	170.3	191.8	199.3	No data	181.1
Pennsylvania	90.4	92.0	101.5	88.1	80.4	101.4	108.1	120.6	108.6	99.5	99.9	114.1	119.0	124.1	125.4	142.8	145.9	145.3
West Virginia	42.7	52.7	51.3	41.1	26.1	31.2	42.9	44.8	57.3	45.4	41.7	49.8	71.4	62.9	98.8	99.3	91.9	70.9
United States	114.9	120.1	118.1	110.7	98.2	100.0	103.3	106.7	105.3	110.7	123.0	145.8	170.6	179.1	187.8	206.5	214.0	194.4

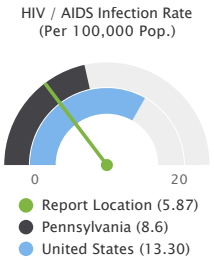
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2022.



STI - HIV Incidence

This indicator reports the incidence rate of HIV infection or infection classified as state 3 (AIDS) per 100,000 population. Incidence refers to the number of confirmed diagnoses during a given time period, in this case is January 1st and December 31st of the latest reporting year.

Report Area	Population Age 13+	Total HIV / AIDS Infections	HIV / AIDS Infections, Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Report Location	622,782	20	5.87
Allegany County, MD	58,875	Suppressed	Suppressed
Garrett County, MD	25,071	0	0.00
Washington County, MD	132,269	7	5.30
Bedford County, PA	41,054	Suppressed	Suppressed
Fayette County, PA	108,919	Suppressed	Suppressed
Greene County, PA	30,041	0	0.00
Somerset County, PA	63,604	Suppressed	Suppressed
Grant County, WV	9,435	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	23,106	6	26.00
Monongalia County, WV	94,600	7	7.40
Preston County, WV	29,857	0	0.00
Tucker County, WV	5,951	0	0.00
Maryland	5,215,645	748	14.3
Maryland	5,215,645	748	14.3
Pennsylvania	11,134,682	954	8.6
Pennsylvania	11,134,682	954	8.6
West Virginia	1,530,380	136	8.9
West Virginia	1,530,380	136	8.9
United States	282,494,087	37,601	13.30



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2022.

View larger map

HIV Incidence, Infection Rate per 100,000 Population by County, CDC NCHHSTP 2022

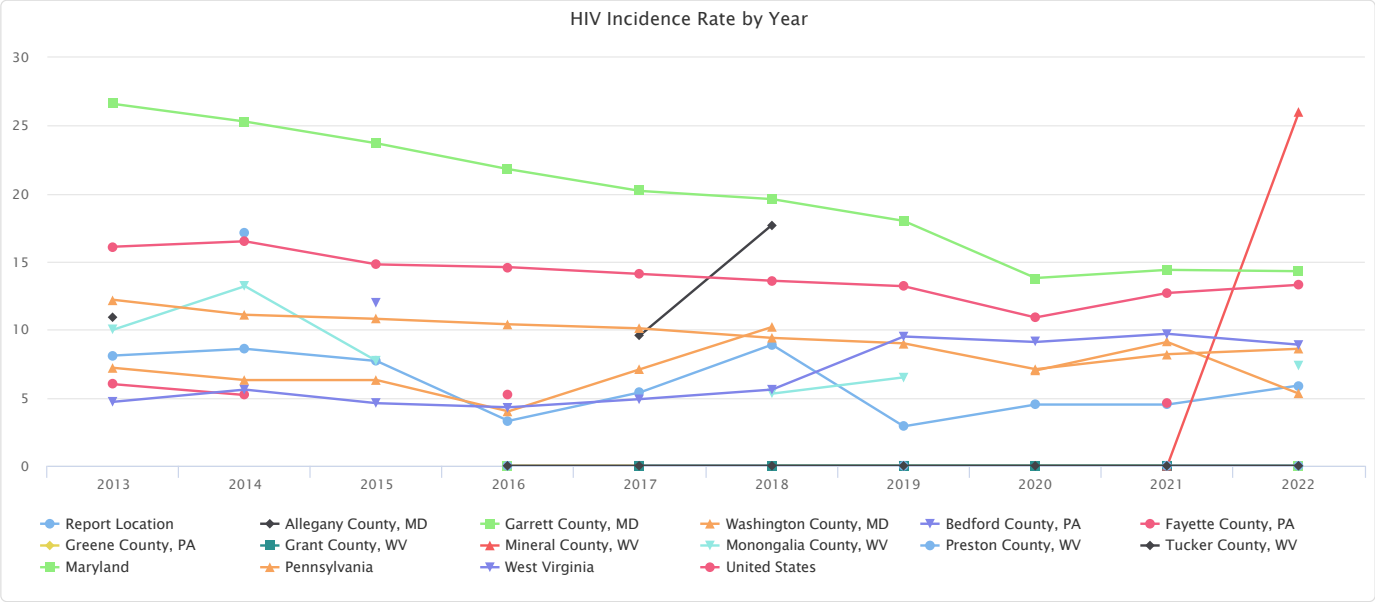
- Over 10.0
- 3.1 - 10.0
- 1.0 - 3.0
- Under 1.0
- No Data or Data Suppresed
- Report Location

HIV Incidence Rate by Year

The table below displays trends in the incidence rate for HIV/AIDS for years 20013 through 2022. Rates are expressed per 100,000 population age 13 and older.

Report Area	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Report Location	8.1	8.6	7.7	3.3	5.4	8.9	2.9	4.5	4.5	5.9
Allegany County, MD	10.9	No data	No data	No data	9.6	17.7	No data	No data	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	No data	No data	No data	0.0	No data	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington County, MD	7.2	6.3	6.3	4.0	7.1	10.2	No data	7.0	9.1	5.3
Bedford County, PA	No data	No data	12.0	No data	0.0	No data	0.0	No data	0.0	No data
Fayette County, PA	6.0	5.2	No data	5.2	No data	No data	No data	No data	4.6	No data
Greene County, PA	No data	No data	No data	0.0	0.0	No data	No data	0.0	No data	0.0
Somerset County, PA	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	No data
Mineral County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	0.0	26.0
Monongalia County, WV	10.0	13.2	7.7	No data	No data	5.3	6.5	No data	No data	7.4
Preston County, WV	No data	17.1	No data	0.0	No data	No data	0.0	No data	0.0	0.0
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data	No data	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	26.6	25.3	23.7	21.8	20.2	19.6	18.0	13.8	14.4	14.3
Pennsylvania	12.2	11.1	10.8	10.4	10.1	9.4	9.0	7.1	8.2	8.6
West Virginia	4.7	5.6	4.6	4.3	4.9	5.6	9.5	9.1	9.7	8.9
United States	16.1	16.5	14.8	14.6	14.1	13.6	13.2	10.9	12.7	13.3

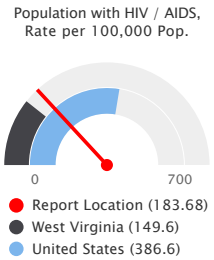
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2022.



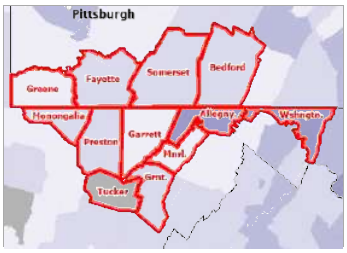
STI - HIV Prevalence

This indicator reports the prevalence of HIV in the report area as a rate per 100,000 population over age 13. The data reflect persons living with diagnosed HIV infection at the end of the latest reporting year, or persons living with infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the end of the latest report year.

Report Area	Population Age 13+	Population with HIV / AIDS	Population with HIV / AIDS, Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Report Location	622,782	1,133	**183.68**
Allegany County, MD	58,875	177	300.6
Garrett County, MD	25,071	16	63.8
Washington County, MD	132,269	470	355.3
Bedford County, PA	41,054	44	107.2
Fayette County, PA	108,919	128	117.5
Greene County, PA	30,041	29	96.5
Somerset County, PA	63,604	68	106.9
Grant County, WV	9,435	13	137.8
Mineral County, WV	23,106	19	82.2
Monongalia County, WV	94,600	131	138.5
Preston County, WV	29,857	38	127.3
Tucker County, WV	5,951	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	5,215,645	33,580	643.8
Maryland	5,215,645	33,580	643.8
Pennsylvania	11,134,682	37,233	334.4
Pennsylvania	11,134,682	37,233	334.4
West Virginia	1,530,380	2,289	149.6
West Virginia	1,530,380	2,289	149.6
United States	282,494,087	1,092,023	386.6



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2022.



View larger map

HIV Prevalence, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NCHHSTP 2022

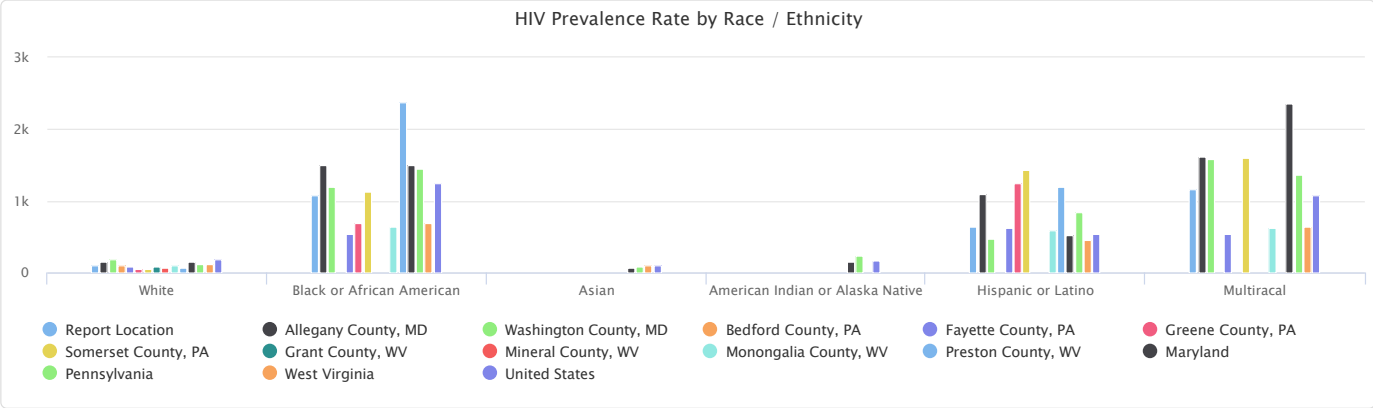
- Over 300.0
- 150.1 - 300.0
- 100.0 - 150.0
- Under 100.0
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

HIV Prevalence Rate by Race / Ethnicity

The table below displays trends in the prevalence rate for HIV/AIDS for the latest report year by population race and ethnicity.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino	Multiracal
Report Location	104.1	1,085.3	0.0	0.0	645.8	1,158.4
Allegany County, MD	144.7	1,502.9	Suppressed	Suppressed	1,103.1	1,618.2
Garrett County, MD	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Washington County, MD	181.1	1,203.5	Suppressed	0.0	477.9	1,581.9
Bedford County, PA	93.2	Suppressed	0.0	Suppressed	0.0	Suppressed
Fayette County, PA	83.9	534.4	0.0	0.0	631.4	541.0
Greene County, PA	46.5	697.6	0.0	Suppressed	1,253.4	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	46.6	1,129.5	0.0	Suppressed	1,428.8	1,599.4
Grant County, WV	77.3	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	69.1	Suppressed	0.0	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Monongalia County, WV	100.4	643.5	Suppressed	0.0	594.3	617.0
Preston County, WV	66.7	2,375.2	0.0	Suppressed	1,190.0	Suppressed
Tucker County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	153.4	1,506.3	75.3	147.4	522.0	2,359.0
Pennsylvania	125.0	1,442.6	77.2	235.8	843.8	1,373.1
West Virginia	114.9	686.9	94.0	0.0	447.6	647.6
United States	178.7	1,243.8	99.3	160.6	533.6	1,078.8

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2022.

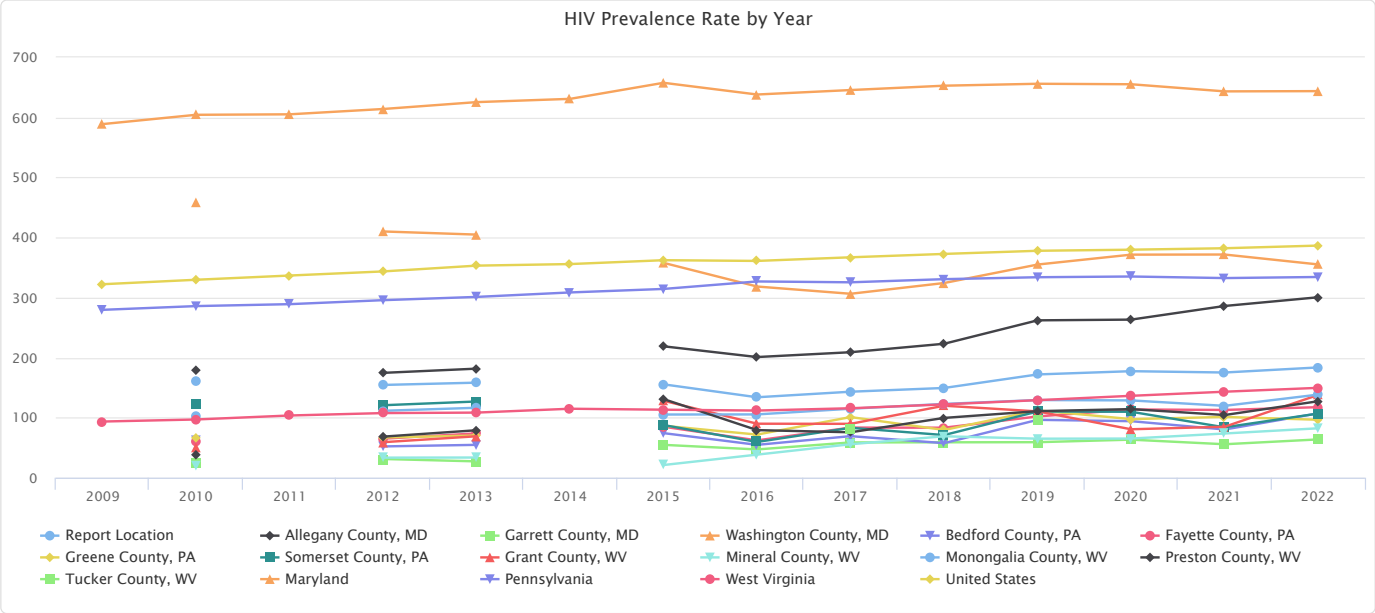


HIV Prevalence Rate by Year

The table below displays trends in the prevalence rate for HIV/AIDS for years 2009 through 2022. Rates are expressed per 100,000 population age 13 and older.

Report Area	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Report Location	No data	160.0	No data	154.5	158.3	No data	155.4	133.9	143.2	149.4	172.0	177.5	175.2	183.7
Allegany County, MD	No data	179.6	No data	174.7	181.6	No data	218.8	201.0	209.1	223.1	262.2	263.4	286.1	300.6
Garrett County, MD	No data	23.4	No data	31.1	27.1	No data	54.7	47.0	58.8	59.0	59.2	63.4	55.8	63.8
Washington County, MD	No data	458.2	No data	410.2	404.9	No data	357.8	318.4	306.4	324.3	355.1	371.6	371.8	355.3
Bedford County, PA	No data	61.4	No data	52.2	54.7	No data	74.2	54.8	69.3	57.6	96.3	94.1	80.2	107.2
Fayette County, PA	No data	59.6	No data	64.9	73.8	No data	84.8	62.1	83.5	83.3	101.9	113.7	112.9	117.5
Greene County, PA	No data	65.7	No data	66.9	70.2	No data	86.5	71.8	100.9	79.5	112.2	97.5	101.1	96.5
Somerset County, PA	No data	121.8	No data	120.6	127.0	No data	87.8	59.6	83.0	71.0	110.3	109.8	83.8	106.9
Grant County, WV	No data	49.3	No data	59.2	69.0	No data	128.2	89.9	89.8	119.9	110.4	80.6	84.8	137.8
Mineral County, WV	No data	20.7	No data	33.4	33.7	No data	21.2	38.4	55.7	69.1	64.9	65.2	73.6	82.2
Monongalia County, WV	No data	102.6	No data	111.5	116.4	No data	105.1	105.5	114.9	123.0	129.4	128.8	119.6	138.5
Preston County, WV	No data	38.1	No data	68.5	79.1	No data	131.0	79.2	75.6	99.5	110.8	114.3	104.4	127.3
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	80.1	No data	97.5	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	588.9	604.5	605.2	614.1	625.6	631.1	657.8	638.2	645.6	652.9	656.2	655.4	643.4	643.8
Pennsylvania	279.7	285.9	289.1	295.8	301.2	308.6	314.4	326.9	325.4	330.8	333.9	335.1	332.5	334.4
West Virginia	93.5	97.0	103.7	107.7	108.4	114.8	113.3	111.8	115.7	122.2	129.2	136.3	143.3	149.6
United States	322.2	329.7	336.8	343.5	353.2	355.8	362.3	361.1	367.0	372.8	378.0	379.7	382.2	386.6

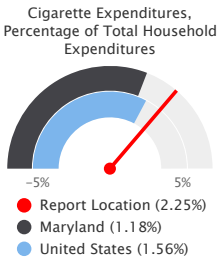
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2022.



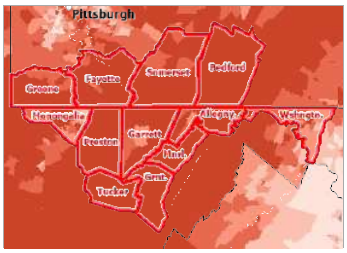
Tobacco Expenditures

This indicator reports estimated expenditures for cigarettes, as a percentage of total household expenditures. This indicator is relevant because tobacco use is linked to leading causes of death such as cancer and cardiovascular disease. Expenditures data are suppressed for single counties and single-geography custom areas. Rank data are not available custom report areas or multi-county areas. Expenditures data are suppressed for single counties and single-geography custom areas. Rank data are not available custom report areas or multi-county areas.

Report Area	State Rank	Z-Score (US)	Z-Score (Within-State)	Average Expenditures (USD)	Percentage of Total Expenditures
Report Location	Suppressed	1.74	-0.24	$1,069.35	**2.25%**
Allegany County, MD	24.00	1.82	2.59	Suppressed	Suppressed
Garrett County, MD	23.00	1.69	2.47	Suppressed	Suppressed
Washington County, MD	21.00	1.14	1.95	Suppressed	Suppressed
Bedford County, PA	57.00	2.25	1.93	Suppressed	Suppressed
Fayette County, PA	62.00	2.37	2.08	Suppressed	Suppressed
Greene County, PA	36.00	1.67	1.23	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	54.00	2.17	1.84	Suppressed	Suppressed
Grant County, WV	23.00	2.42	0.55	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	33.00	2.70	0.90	Suppressed	Suppressed
Monongalia County, WV	2.00	0.88	-1.42	Suppressed	Suppressed
Preston County, WV	14.00	2.15	0.19	Suppressed	Suppressed
Tucker County, WV	24.00	2.47	0.61	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	No data	-0.89	No data	$746.14	1.18%
Pennsylvania	No data	0.18	No data	$963.13	1.82%
West Virginia	No data	1.08	No data	$1,059.19	2.35%
United States	No data	No data	No data	$822.70	1.56%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Nielsen, Nielsen SiteReports. 2014.



View larger map

Cigarette Expenditures, Percent of Total Expenditures, National Rank by Tract, Nielsen 2014

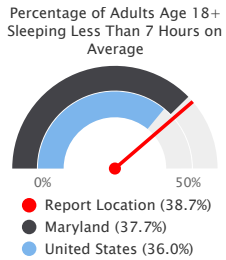
- 1st Quintile (Highest Expenditures)
- 2nd Quintile
- 3rd Quintile
- 4th Quintile
- 5th Quintile (Lowest Expenditures)
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Insufficient Sleep

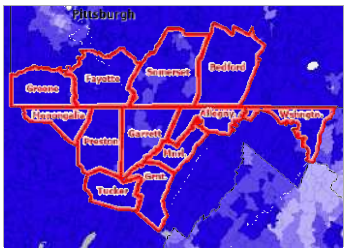
This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report usually getting insufficient sleep (<7 hours for those aged =18 years, on average, during a 24-hour period).

Within the report area there are 38.7% adults age 18+ sleeping less than 7 hours on average of the total population of the total population age 18+.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Adults Age 18+ Sleeping Less Than 7 Hours on Average (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ Sleeping Less Than 7 Hours on Average (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	717,414	**38.7%**	40.1%
Allegany County, MD	67,267	41.0%	42.5%
Garrett County, MD	28,579	36.7%	38.2%
Washington County, MD	155,590	39.9%	41.0%
Bedford County, PA	47,418	37.8%	39.8%
Fayette County, PA	125,755	38.2%	39.8%
Greene County, PA	34,663	38.9%	40.4%
Somerset County, PA	72,710	35.7%	37.4%
Grant County, WV	10,968	45.4%	47.3%
Mineral County, WV	26,855	37.0%	38.7%
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	39.0%	40.1%
Preston County, WV	34,172	38.7%	39.6%
Tucker County, WV	6,568	37.2%	38.8%
Maryland	6,164,660	37.7%	38.4%
Pennsylvania	12,972,008	38.0%	39.2%
West Virginia	1,775,156	40.7%	42.0%
United States	333,287,557	36.0%	36.8%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .



View larger map

Inadequate Sleep Habits, Percent of Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2022

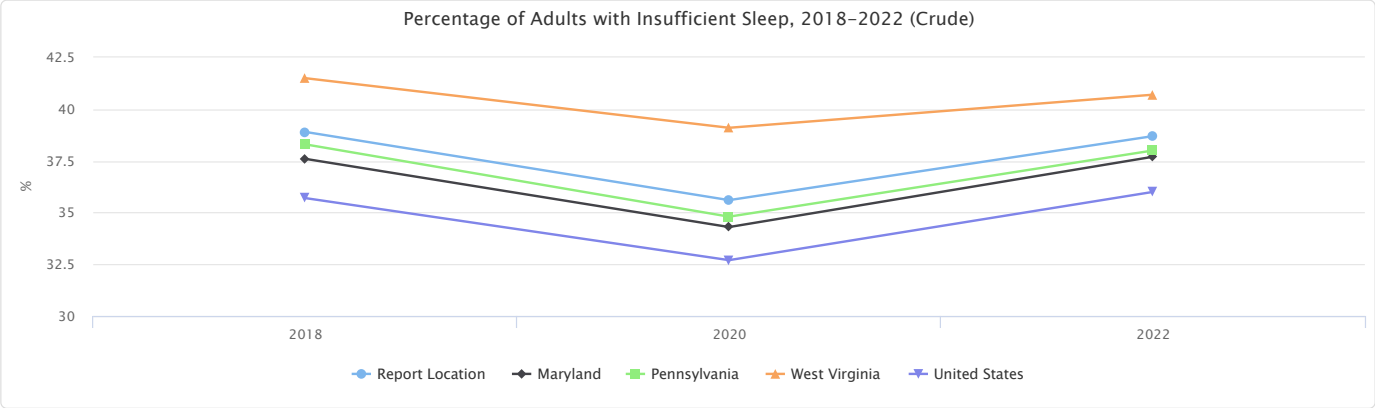
- Over 36.0%
- 34.1 - 36.0%
- 32.1 - 34.0%
- Under 32.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Percentage of Adults with Insufficient Sleep, 2018-2022 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ who report having insufficient sleep.

Report Area	2018	2020	2022
Report Location	38.9%	35.6%	38.7%
Allegany County, MD	39.7%	33.2%	41.0%
Garrett County, MD	35.2%	33.2%	36.7%
Washington County, MD	36.6%	35.0%	39.9%
Bedford County, PA	38.7%	33.8%	37.8%
Fayette County, PA	39.2%	37.6%	38.2%
Greene County, PA	39.4%	36.1%	38.9%
Somerset County, PA	39.4%	35.5%	35.7%
Grant County, WV	41.3%	37.4%	45.4%
Mineral County, WV	40.4%	37.6%	37.0%
Monongalia County, WV	39.9%	35.8%	39.0%
Preston County, WV	41.8%	36.9%	38.7%
Tucker County, WV	41.2%	36.7%	37.2%
Maryland	37.6%	34.3%	37.7%
Pennsylvania	38.3%	34.8%	38.0%
West Virginia	41.5%	39.1%	40.7%
United States	35.7%	32.7%	36.0%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .

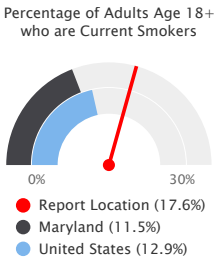


Tobacco Usage - Current Smokers

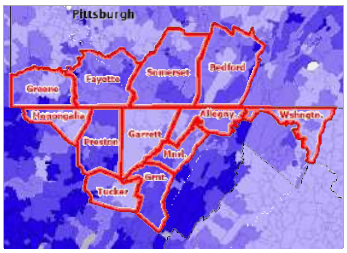
This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke every day or some days.

Within the report area there are 17.6% adults age 18+ who have smoked and currently smoke of the total population age 18+.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ as Current Smokers (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ as Current Smokers (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	717,414	**17.6%**	18.6%
Allegany County, MD	67,267	15.0%	15.8%
Garrett County, MD	28,579	15.9%	17.3%
Washington County, MD	155,590	15.5%	16.2%
Bedford County, PA	47,418	18.2%	19.5%
Fayette County, PA	125,755	20.7%	21.4%
Greene County, PA	34,663	18.7%	19.4%
Somerset County, PA	72,710	18.6%	19.7%
Grant County, WV	10,968	22.5%	23.7%
Mineral County, WV	26,855	19.5%	20.2%
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	15.1%	17.2%
Preston County, WV	34,172	22.8%	23.1%
Tucker County, WV	6,568	17.4%	18.6%
Maryland	6,164,660	11.5%	11.7%
Pennsylvania	12,972,008	15.8%	16.4%
West Virginia	1,775,156	20.2%	21.0%
United States	333,287,557	12.9%	13.2%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .



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Current Smokers, Adult, Percent of Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2022

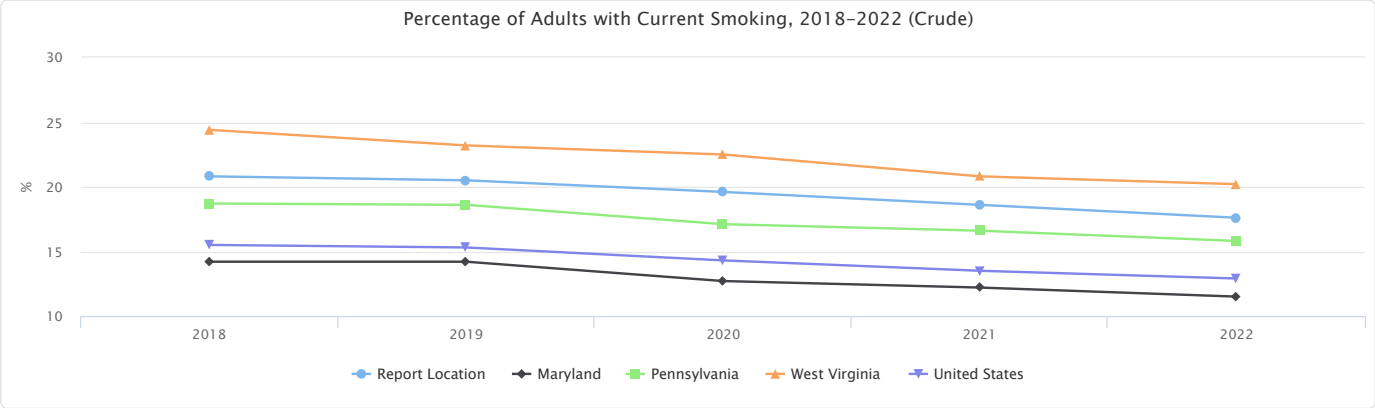
- Over 23.0%
- 20.1 - 23.0%
- 17.1 - 20.0%
- Under 17.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Percentage of Adults with Current Smoking, 2018-2022 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ who report that they currently smoke cigarettes.

Report Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Report Location	20.8%	20.5%	19.6%	18.6%	17.6%
Allegany County, MD	18.7%	18.5%	17.7%	18.4%	15.0%
Garrett County, MD	17.0%	19.3%	17.2%	15.9%	15.9%
Washington County, MD	18.8%	17.8%	18.5%	17.0%	15.5%
Bedford County, PA	21.7%	22.1%	20.1%	20.1%	18.2%
Fayette County, PA	22.2%	22.9%	22.1%	21.4%	20.7%
Greene County, PA	22.1%	22.8%	20.4%	20.1%	18.7%
Somerset County, PA	22.1%	21.9%	20.7%	19.9%	18.6%
Grant County, WV	25.0%	23.7%	23.0%	21.2%	22.5%
Mineral County, WV	23.0%	21.4%	20.2%	18.6%	19.5%
Monongalia County, WV	20.0%	19.1%	17.4%	14.8%	15.1%
Preston County, WV	24.4%	23.9%	22.9%	21.6%	22.8%
Tucker County, WV	23.4%	21.3%	20.6%	19.3%	17.4%
Maryland	14.2%	14.2%	12.7%	12.2%	11.5%
Pennsylvania	18.7%	18.6%	17.1%	16.6%	15.8%
West Virginia	24.4%	23.2%	22.5%	20.8%	20.2%
United States	15.5%	15.3%	14.3%	13.5%	12.9%

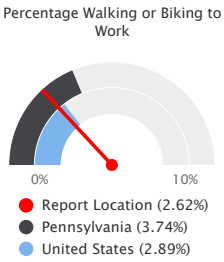
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .



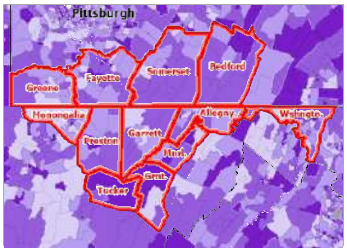
Walking or Biking to Work

This indicator reports the percentage of the population that commutes to work by either walking or riding a bicycle.

Report Area	Population Age 16+	Population Walking or Biking to Work	Percentage Walking or Biking to Work
Report Location	316,493	8,290	**2.62%**
Allegany County, MD	26,115	669	2.56%
Garrett County, MD	13,283	211	1.59%
Washington County, MD	70,057	1,173	1.67%
Bedford County, PA	21,872	559	2.56%
Fayette County, PA	53,239	906	1.70%
Greene County, PA	13,771	354	2.57%
Somerset County, PA	31,886	660	2.07%
Grant County, WV	4,973	206	4.14%
Mineral County, WV	11,553	444	3.84%
Monongalia County, WV	53,500	2,789	5.21%
Preston County, WV	13,272	199	1.50%
Tucker County, WV	2,972	120	4.04%
Maryland	3,101,081	67,976	2.19%
Pennsylvania	6,200,303	231,746	3.74%
West Virginia	723,217	19,664	2.72%
United States	156,703,623	4,530,043	2.89%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



View larger map

Workers Traveling to Work by Walking/Biking, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 4.0%
- 1.1 - 4.0%
- 0.1 - 1.0%
- No Workers Walking or Biking
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Health Outcomes

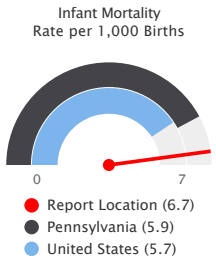
Measuring morbidity and mortality rates allows assessing linkages between social determinants of health and outcomes. By comparing, for example, the prevalence of certain chronic diseases to indicators in other categories (e.g., poor diet and exercise) with outcomes (e.g., high rates of obesity and diabetes), various causal relationship may emerge, allowing a better understanding of how certain community health needs may be addressed.

Birth Outcomes - Infant Mortality (CDC)

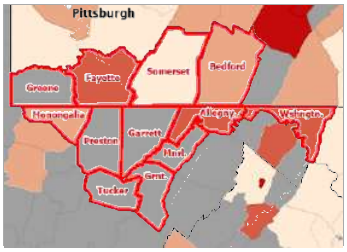
This indicator reports information about infant mortality, which is defined as the number of all infant deaths (within 1 year) per 1,000 live births. Data were from the National Center for Health Statistics - Mortality Files (2015-2021) and are used for the 2024 County Health Rankings.

Within the report area, 273 infants died during the 2015-21 seven year period. This represents 6.7 deaths per 1,000 live births.
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 infant deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Number of Infant Deaths	Deaths per 1,000 Live Births
Report Location	273	**6.7**
Allegany County, MD	36	8.0
Garrett County, MD	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	81	7.0
Bedford County, PA	21	6.4
Fayette County, PA	67	7.4
Greene County, PA	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	22	4.8
Grant County, WV	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	46	6.3
Preston County, WV	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data
Maryland	3,081	6.2
Pennsylvania	5,598	5.9
West Virginia	905	7.0
United States	150,841	5.7



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings. 2015-2021.



View larger map

Infant Mortality, Rate per 1,000 Births by County, CDC NVSS 2015-2021

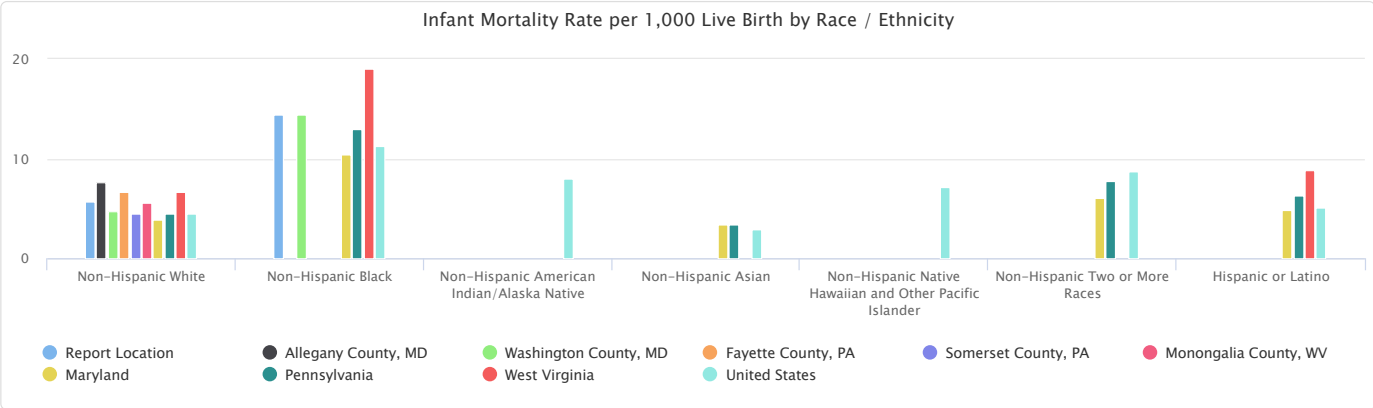
- Over 8.0
- 6.1 - 8.0
- 5.0 - 6.0
- Under 5.0
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Birth by Race / Ethnicity

The indicator reports the 2015-2021 seven-year average infant mortality rates per 1,000 births by race and by Hispanic origin.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native	Non-Hispanic Asian	Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	5.7	14.4	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	7.6	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	4.7	14.4	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Bedford County, PA	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	6.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	4.5	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	5.6	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	3.9	10.4	No data	3.4	No data	6.1	4.9
Pennsylvania	4.5	13.0	No data	3.4	No data	7.8	6.3
West Virginia	6.7	19.0	No data	No data	No data	No data	8.9
United States	4.5	11.3	8.0	2.9	7.1	8.7	5.1

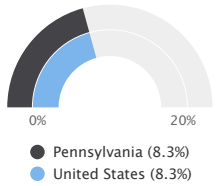
Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings. 2015-2021.



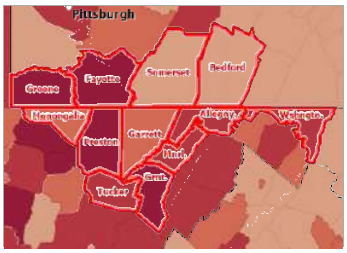
Birth Outcomes - Low Birth Weight (CDC)

This indicator reports the percentage of live births where the infant weighed less than 2,500 grams (approximately 5 lbs., 8 oz.). These data are reported for a 7-year aggregated time period. Data were from the National Center for Health Statistics - Natality Files (2016-2022) and are used for the 2024 County Health Rankings.
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 10 low birthweight births in the reporting period.

Report Area	Total Live Births	Low Birthweight Births	Low Birthweight Births, Percentage
Report Location	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	383	4,384	8.7%
Garrett County, MD	150	1,894	7.9%
Washington County, MD	1,083	11,571	9.4%
Bedford County, PA	200	3,300	6.1%
Fayette County, PA	836	8,755	9.5%
Greene County, PA	222	2,328	9.5%
Somerset County, PA	330	4,495	7.3%
Grant County, WV	78	814	9.6%
Mineral County, WV	163	1,790	9.1%
Monongalia County, WV	602	7,202	8.4%
Preston County, WV	214	2,208	9.7%
Tucker County, WV	39	416	9.4%
Maryland	42,852	491,395	8.7%
Pennsylvania	78,230	937,292	8.3%
West Virginia	12,062	125,531	9.6%
United States	2,190,533	26,262,906	8.3%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings. 2016-2022.



View larger map

Low Birthweight, Percentage of Live Births by County, CDC NVSS 2016-2022

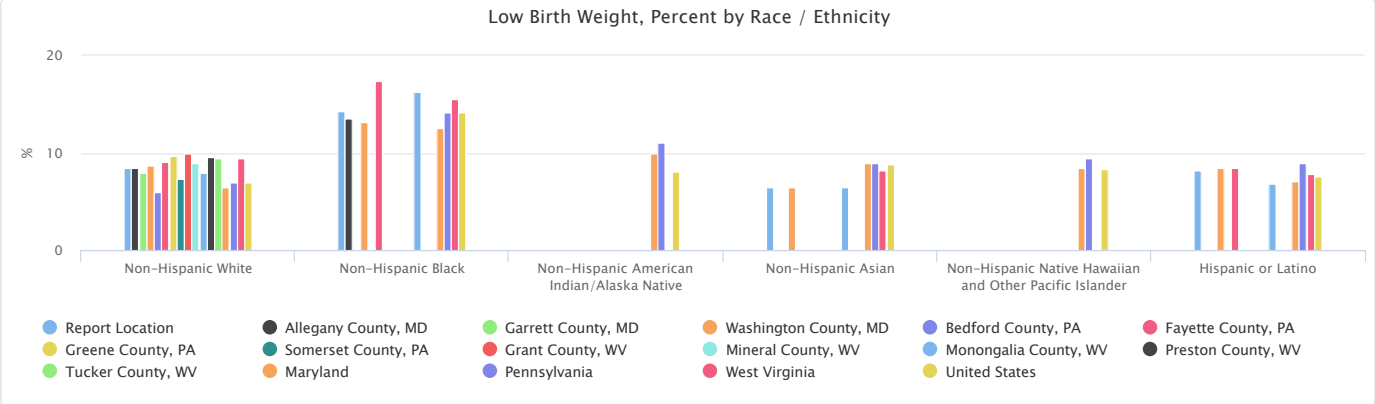
- Over 9.0%
- 8.1 - 9.0%
- 7.0 - 8.0%
- Under 7.0%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Low Birth Weight, Percent by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the 2016-2022 seven-year average percentage of live births with low birthweight (< 2,500 grams) by race and by Hispanic origin.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native	Non-Hispanic Asian	Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	8.4%	14.3%	No data	6.4%	No data	8.2%
Allegany County, MD	8.4%	13.6%	No data	No data	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	8.0%	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	8.7%	13.2%	No data	6.5%	No data	8.5%
Bedford County, PA	6.0%	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	9.1%	17.4%	No data	No data	No data	8.4%
Greene County, PA	9.7%	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	7.3%	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	9.9%	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	8.9%	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	8.0%	16.3%	No data	6.4%	No data	6.8%
Preston County, WV	9.6%	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	9.5%	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	6.5%	12.6%	10.0%	8.9%	8.4%	7.1%
Pennsylvania	6.9%	14.2%	11.0%	8.9%	9.5%	8.9%
West Virginia	9.4%	15.5%	No data	8.2%	No data	7.8%
United States	7.0%	14.2%	8.1%	8.8%	8.3%	7.6%

Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings. 2016-2022.

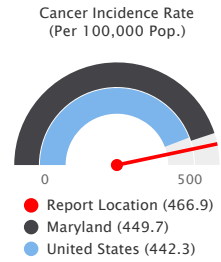


Cancer Incidence - All Sites

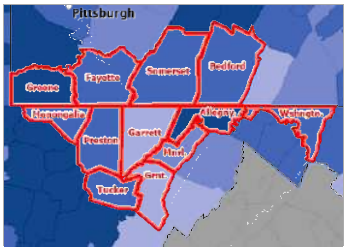
This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of cancer (all sites) adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older).

Within the report area, there were 4,629 new cases of cancer reported. This means there is a rate of 466.9 for every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Estimated Total Population	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Report Location	991,520	4,629	**466.9**
Allegany County, MD	100,498	524	521.4
Garrett County, MD	44,940	179	398.3
Washington County, MD	194,415	919	472.7
Bedford County, PA	74,684	349	467.3
Fayette County, PA	193,372	887	458.7
Greene County, PA	49,544	250	504.6
Somerset County, PA	112,886	537	475.7
Grant County, WV	17,811	69	387.4
Mineral County, WV	38,996	171	438.5
Monongalia County, WV	104,653	470	449.1
Preston County, WV	47,868	219	457.5
Tucker County, WV	11,848	55	464.2
Maryland	7,284,856	32,760	449.7
Pennsylvania	17,036,799	79,630	467.4
West Virginia	2,523,631	12,174	482.4
United States	383,976,486	1,698,328	442.3



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2016-20.



View larger map

Cancer (All Sites), Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, State Cancer Profiles 2016-20

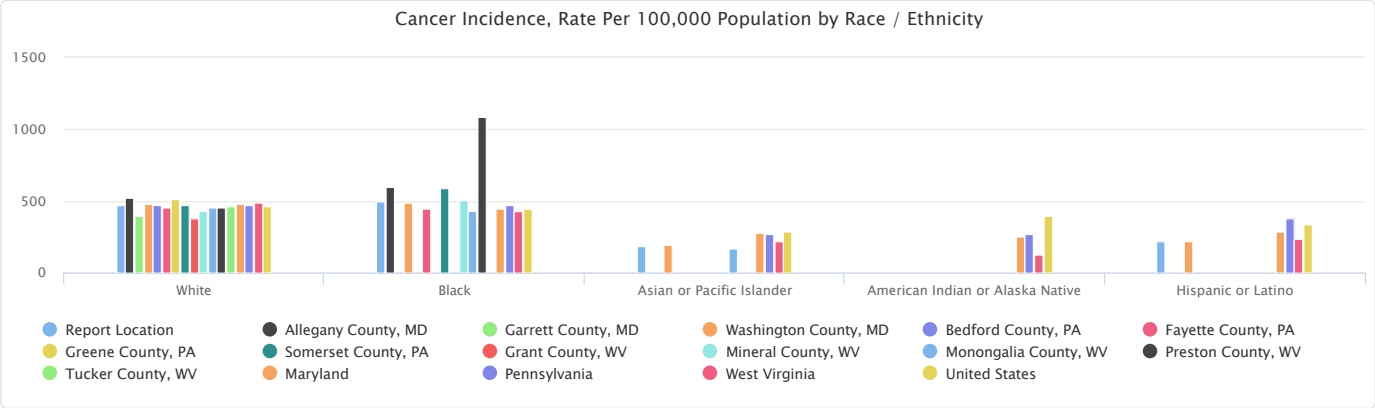
- Over 480.0
- 440.1 - 480.0
- 400.1 - 440.0
- 0.1 - 400.0
- Data Suppressed (<16 Cases)
- No Data
- Report Location

Cancer Incidence, Rate Per 100,000 Population by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the age-adjusted cancer incidence rate per 100,000 people for the 5-year period 2016-2020 by race and by Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	469.4	496.9	183.1	No data	218.3
Allegany County, MD	525.9	600.7	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Garrett County, MD	396.5	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Washington County, MD	480.7	489	192	Suppressed	218.3
Bedford County, PA	468.2	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Fayette County, PA	457.7	444.9	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Greene County, PA	514.7	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	475.3	590.4	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Grant County, WV	383.3	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	432.3	502.1	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Monongalia County, WV	459	429.8	171.3	Suppressed	Suppressed
Preston County, WV	453.9	1,087.9	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Tucker County, WV	464.8	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	478.2	447.6	278.5	249	283.5
Pennsylvania	469.6	468.4	268.6	270.8	380.1
West Virginia	486.4	433.9	218.4	125.7	238.3
United States	461.9	445.9	290.3	392.6	339.6

Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2016-20.

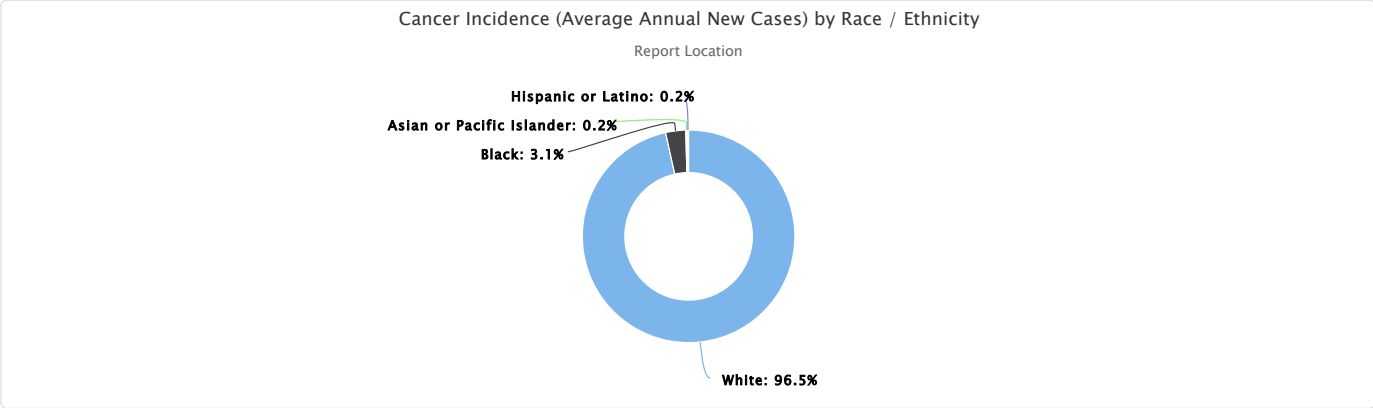


Cancer Incidence (Average Annual New Cases) by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the average annual number of new cases of cancer for the 5-year period 2016-2020 by race and by Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	4,411	140	10	0	9
Allegany County, MD	499	20	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Garrett County, MD	176	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Washington County, MD	836	64	6	Suppressed	9
Bedford County, PA	344	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Fayette County, PA	842	30	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Greene County, PA	246	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	522	7	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Grant County, WV	67	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	162	5	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Monongalia County, WV	449	11	4	Suppressed	Suppressed
Preston County, WV	213	3	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Tucker County, WV	55	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	21,190	8,992	1,234	53	1,084
Pennsylvania	68,077	6,817	1,133	71	2,261
West Virginia	11,690	317	36	8	50
United States	1,273,624	185,596	58,857	10,241	144,154

Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2016-20.



Top Five Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers

The table below shows counts and age-adjusted incidence rates of the five most common newly diagnosed cancers by site for the 5-year period 2016-2020.

Area Name	Cancer Site	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Allegany County, Maryland	1 - Lung & Bronchus (All Stages^), 2016-2020	81	73.4
Allegany County, Maryland	2 - Breast (All Stages^), 2016-2020	69	141.4
Allegany County, Maryland	3 - Prostate (All Stages^), 2016-2020	61	119.4
Allegany County, Maryland	4 - Colon & Rectum (All Stages^), 2016-2020	43	43.5
Allegany County, Maryland	5 - Melanoma of the Skin (All Stages^), 2016-2020	25	27.2
Garrett County, Maryland	1 - Breast (All Stages^), 2016-2020	28	120
Garrett County, Maryland	2 - Prostate (All Stages^), 2016-2020	24	104.6
Garrett County, Maryland	3 - Lung & Bronchus (All Stages^), 2016-2020	19	37.2
Garrett County, Maryland	4 - Colon & Rectum (All Stages^), 2016-2020	18	41.8
Garrett County, Maryland	5 - Melanoma of the Skin (All Stages^), 2016-2020	12	28.5

Area Name	Cancer Site	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Washington County, Maryland	1 - Lung & Bronchus (All Stages^), 2016-2020	137	67.5
Washington County, Maryland	2 - Breast (All Stages^), 2016-2020	132	137.6
Washington County, Maryland	3 - Prostate (All Stages^), 2016-2020	106	107.2
Washington County, Maryland	4 - Colon & Rectum (All Stages^), 2016-2020	74	38.3
Washington County, Maryland	5 - Melanoma of the Skin (All Stages^), 2016-2020	51	26.9
Bedford County, Pennsylvania	1 - Breast (All Stages^), 2016-2020	52	137.7
Bedford County, Pennsylvania	2 - Lung & Bronchus (All Stages^), 2016-2020	46	56.3
Bedford County, Pennsylvania	3 - Prostate (All Stages^), 2016-2020	38	94.5
Bedford County, Pennsylvania	4 - Colon & Rectum (All Stages^), 2016-2020	35	46.3
Bedford County, Pennsylvania	5 - Bladder (All Stages^), 2016-2020	19	22.2
Fayette County, Pennsylvania	1 - Lung & Bronchus (All Stages^), 2016-2020	141	67.1
Fayette County, Pennsylvania	2 - Breast (All Stages^), 2016-2020	113	116.7
Fayette County, Pennsylvania	3 - Colon & Rectum (All Stages^), 2016-2020	87	45.5
Fayette County, Pennsylvania	4 - Prostate (All Stages^), 2016-2020	75	73.4
Fayette County, Pennsylvania	5 - Bladder (All Stages^), 2016-2020	41	19.3
Greene County, Pennsylvania	1 - Lung & Bronchus (All Stages^), 2016-2020	42	77.4
Greene County, Pennsylvania	2 - Breast (All Stages^), 2016-2020	31	126.5
Greene County, Pennsylvania	3 - Colon & Rectum (All Stages^), 2016-2020	24	48.7
Greene County, Pennsylvania	4 - Prostate (All Stages^), 2016-2020	16	60.8
Greene County, Pennsylvania	5 - Bladder (All Stages^), 2016-2020	15	30.8
Somerset County, Pennsylvania	1 - Breast (All Stages^), 2016-2020	71	135.7
Somerset County, Pennsylvania	2 - Prostate (All Stages^), 2016-2020	67	111.9
Somerset County, Pennsylvania	3 - Lung & Bronchus (All Stages^), 2016-2020	67	55.1
Somerset County, Pennsylvania	4 - Colon & Rectum (All Stages^), 2016-2020	43	38.4
Somerset County, Pennsylvania	5 - Bladder (All Stages^), 2016-2020	31	25.4
Grant County, West Virginia	1 - Breast (All Stages^), 2016-2020	10	107.8
Grant County, West Virginia	2 - Prostate (All Stages^), 2016-2020	8	86
Grant County, West Virginia	3 - Lung & Bronchus (All Stages^), 2016-2020	8	40.6
Grant County, West Virginia	4 - Colon & Rectum (All Stages^), 2016-2020	6	34.4
Grant County, West Virginia	5 - Melanoma of the Skin (All Stages^), 2016-2020	5	27.4
Mineral County, West Virginia	1 - Lung & Bronchus (All Stages^), 2016-2020	23	51.1
Mineral County, West Virginia	2 - Prostate (All Stages^), 2016-2020	22	105.4
Mineral County, West Virginia	3 - Breast (All Stages^), 2016-2020	20	103.7
Mineral County, West Virginia	4 - Colon & Rectum (All Stages^), 2016-2020	13	37.1
Mineral County, West Virginia	5 - Melanoma of the Skin (All Stages^), 2016-2020	10	27.7
Monongalia County, West Virginia	1 - Breast (All Stages^), 2016-2020	69	132.5
Monongalia County, West Virginia	2 - Lung & Bronchus (All Stages^), 2016-2020	60	55.8
Monongalia County, West Virginia	3 - Prostate (All Stages^), 2016-2020	53	100.8
Monongalia County, West Virginia	4 - Colon & Rectum (All Stages^), 2016-2020	41	38.7
Monongalia County, West Virginia	5 - Melanoma of the Skin (All Stages^), 2016-2020	26	25.4
Preston County, West Virginia	1 - Lung & Bronchus (All Stages^), 2016-2020	32	62.3
Preston County, West Virginia	2 - Breast (All Stages^), 2016-2020	31	132.6
Preston County, West Virginia	3 - Prostate (All Stages^), 2016-2020	31	123.9
Preston County, West Virginia	4 - Colon & Rectum (All Stages^), 2016-2020	22	48.1
Preston County, West Virginia	5 - Kidney & Renal Pelvis (All Stages^), 2016-2020	11	26.1
Tucker County, West Virginia	1 - Lung & Bronchus (All Stages^), 2016-2020	9	63.5

Area Name	Cancer Site	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Tucker County, West Virginia	2 - Prostate (All Stages^), 2016-2020	7	98.9
Tucker County, West Virginia	3 - Breast (All Stages^), 2016-2020	7	133.9
Tucker County, West Virginia	4 - Colon & Rectum (All Stages^), 2016-2020	5	43.6
Tucker County, West Virginia	5 - Bladder (All Stages^), 2016-2020	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	1 - Breast (All Stages^), 2016-2020	5,095	133.2
Maryland	2 - Prostate (All Stages^), 2016-2020	4,853	135.7
Maryland	3 - Lung & Bronchus (All Stages^), 2016-2020	3,862	51.8
Maryland	4 - Colon & Rectum (All Stages^), 2016-2020	2,518	35.2
Maryland	5 - Melanoma of the Skin (All Stages^), 2016-2020	1,745	24.5
Pennsylvania	1 - Breast (All Stages^), 2016-2020	11,241	130.6
Pennsylvania	2 - Lung & Bronchus (All Stages^), 2016-2020	10,742	59.5
Pennsylvania	3 - Prostate (All Stages^), 2016-2020	9,412	108.9
Pennsylvania	4 - Colon & Rectum (All Stages^), 2016-2020	6,463	38.2
Pennsylvania	5 - Bladder (All Stages^), 2016-2020	3,948	22.1
West Virginia	1 - Lung & Bronchus (All Stages^), 2016-2020	2,053	75.7
West Virginia	2 - Breast (All Stages^), 2016-2020	1,524	119.9
West Virginia	3 - Prostate (All Stages^), 2016-2020	1,295	97.7
West Virginia	4 - Colon & Rectum (All Stages^), 2016-2020	1,103	44.2
West Virginia	5 - Bladder (All Stages^), 2016-2020	576	21.5
US	1 - Breast (All Stages^), 2016-2020	249,750	127
US	2 - Lung & Bronchus (All Stages^), 2016-2020	215,307	54
US	3 - Prostate (All Stages^), 2016-2020	212,734	110.5
US	4 - Colon & Rectum (All Stages^), 2016-2020	138,021	36.5
US	5 - Melanoma of the Skin (All Stages^), 2016-2020	83,836	22.5

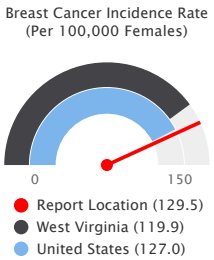
Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2016-20.

Cancer Incidence - Breast

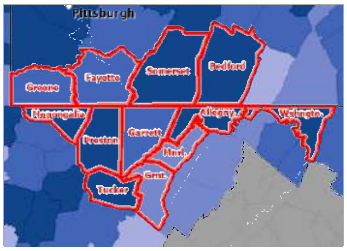
This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of females with breast cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under Age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older).

Within the report area, there were 633 new cases of breast cancer. This means there is a rate of 129.5 for every 100,000 females.

Report Area	Estimated Total Population (Female)	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Females)
Report Location	488,725	633	**129.5**
Allegany County, MD	48,797	69	141.4
Garrett County, MD	23,333	28	120.0
Washington County, MD	95,930	132	137.6
Bedford County, PA	37,763	52	137.7
Fayette County, PA	96,829	113	116.7
Greene County, PA	24,505	31	126.5
Somerset County, PA	52,321	71	135.7
Grant County, WV	9,276	10	107.8
Mineral County, WV	19,286	20	103.7
Monongalia County, WV	52,075	69	132.5
Preston County, WV	23,378	31	132.6
Tucker County, WV	5,227	7	133.9
Maryland	3,825,075	5,095	133.2
Pennsylvania	8,607,197	11,241	130.6
West Virginia	1,271,059	1,524	119.9
United States	196,653,543	249,750	127.0



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2016-20.



View larger map

Breast Cancer, Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Females) by County, State Cancer Profiles 2016-20

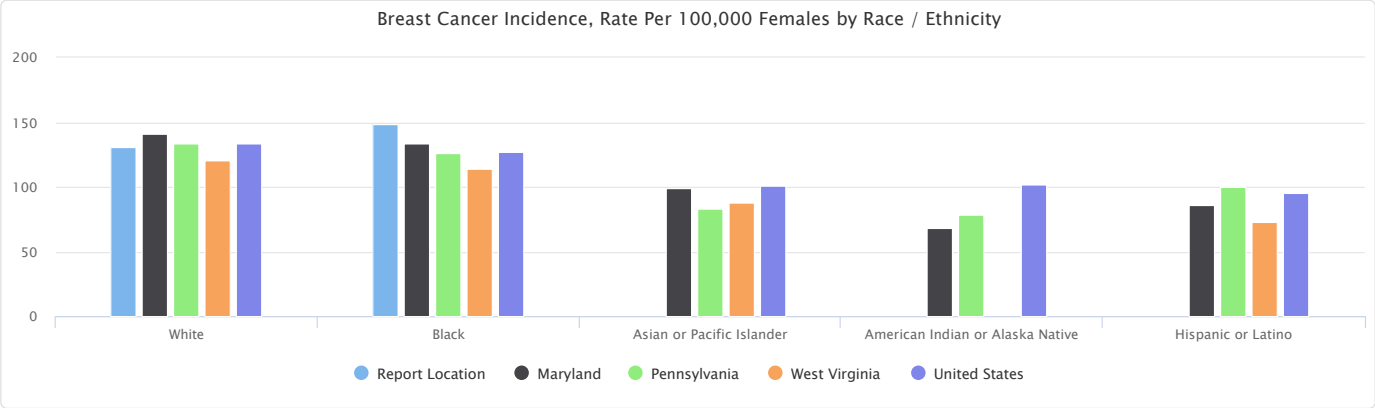
- Over 130.0
- 115.1 - 130.0
- 100.1 - 115.0
- 0.1 - 100.0
- Data Suppressed (<16 Cases)
- No Data
- Report Location

Breast Cancer Incidence, Rate Per 100,000 Females by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the age-adjusted breast cancer incidence rate per 100,000 females for the 5-year period 2016-2020 by race and by Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	130.6	148.7	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	143	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Garrett County, MD	118.8	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Washington County, MD	137.9	158.7	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Bedford County, PA	139.6	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Fayette County, PA	117.2	125.1	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Greene County, PA	128.1	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	137.8	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Grant County, WV	106.8	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	106.6	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Monongalia County, WV	134.7	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Preston County, WV	134.5	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Tucker County, WV	135.4	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	141.2	133.3	99	68.3	85.8
Pennsylvania	133.6	125.8	82.9	78.5	99.7
West Virginia	120.6	114.4	87.9	Suppressed	72.6
United States	133.3	126.9	101.1	101.9	95.6

Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2016-20.

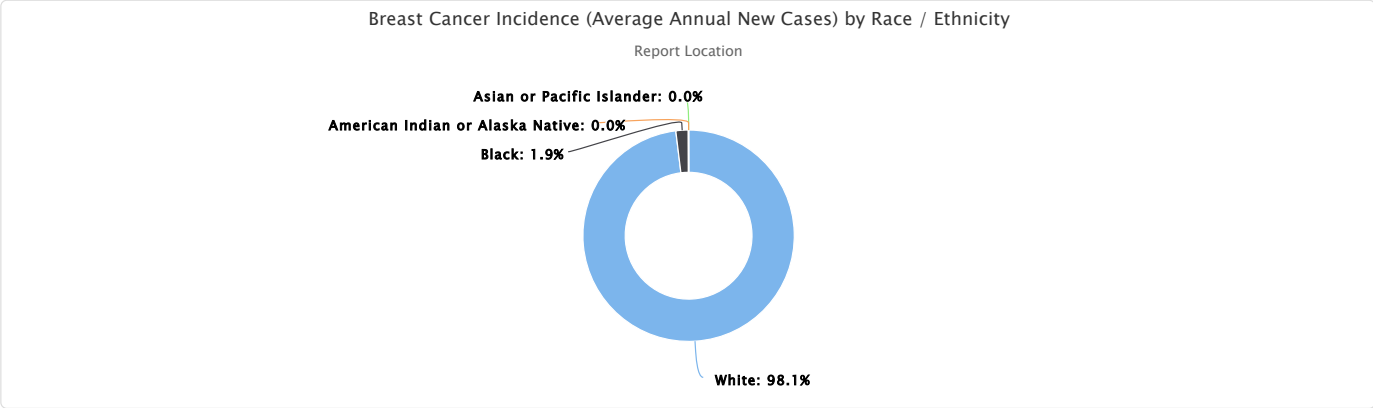


Breast Cancer Incidence (Average Annual New Cases) by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the average annual number of new cases of breast cancer for the 5-year period 2016-2020 by race and by Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	609	12	0	0	0
Allegany County, MD	67	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Garrett County, MD	27	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Washington County, MD	120	9	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Bedford County, PA	51	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Fayette County, PA	109	3	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Greene County, PA	31	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	71	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Grant County, WV	10	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	20	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Monongalia County, WV	66	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Preston County, WV	30	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Tucker County, WV	7	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	3,124	1,512	249	8	181
Pennsylvania	9,627	1,009	198	11	332
West Virginia	1,463	39	8	Suppressed	8
United States	182,894	29,126	11,430	1,424	22,407

Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2016-20.

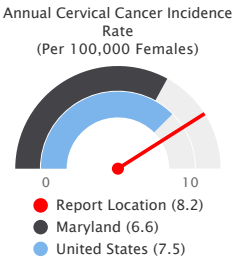


Cancer Incidence - Cervical

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of females with cervical cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older).

Within the report area, there were 16 new cases of cervical cancer. This means there is a rate of 8.2 for every 100,000 females.

Report Area	Estimated Total Population (Female)	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Females)
Report Location	194,685	16	**8.2**
Allegany County, MD	No data	Suppressed	Suppressed
Garrett County, MD	No data	Suppressed	Suppressed
Washington County, MD	75,000	6	8.0
Bedford County, PA	No data	Suppressed	Suppressed
Fayette County, PA	67,961	7	10.3
Greene County, PA	No data	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	No data	Suppressed	Suppressed
Grant County, WV	No data	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	No data	Suppressed	Suppressed
Monongalia County, WV	51,724	3	5.8
Preston County, WV	No data	Suppressed	Suppressed
Tucker County, WV	No data	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	3,378,787	223	6.6
Pennsylvania	6,888,888	496	7.2
West Virginia	957,894	91	9.5
United States	167,373,333	12,553	7.5



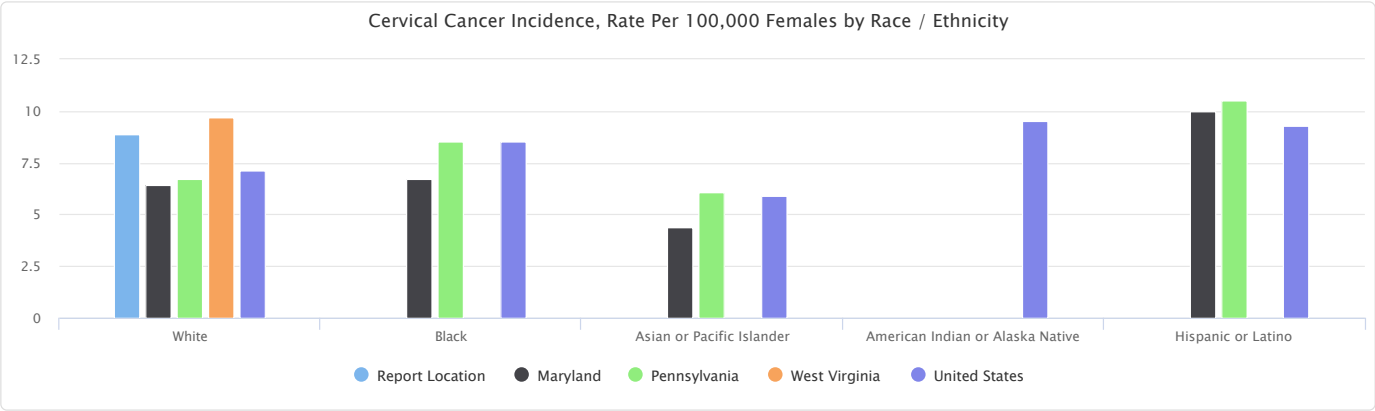
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2016-20.

Cervical Cancer Incidence, Rate Per 100,000 Females by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the age-adjusted cervical cancer incidence rate per 100,000 females for the 5-year period 2016-2020 by race and by Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	8.9	No data	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Garrett County, MD	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Washington County, MD	7.3	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Bedford County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Fayette County, PA	10.5	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Greene County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Grant County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Monongalia County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Preston County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Tucker County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	6.4	6.7	4.4	Suppressed	10
Pennsylvania	6.7	8.5	6.1	Suppressed	10.5
West Virginia	9.7	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
United States	7.1	8.5	5.9	9.5	9.3

Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2016-20.

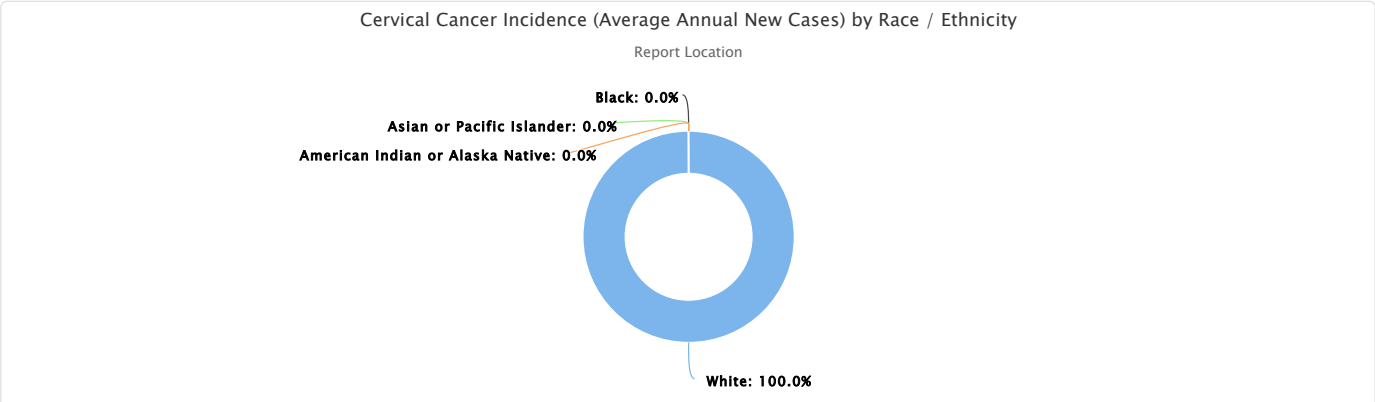


Cervical Cancer Incidence (Average Annual New Cases) by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the average annual number of new cases of cervical cancer for the 5-year period 2016-2020 by race and by Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	12	0	0	0	0
Allegany County, MD	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Garrett County, MD	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Washington County, MD	5	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Bedford County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Fayette County, PA	7	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Greene County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Grant County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Monongalia County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Preston County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Tucker County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	112	72	11	Suppressed	25
Pennsylvania	366	64	15	Suppressed	41
West Virginia	87	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
United States	7,402	1,865	667	121	2,328

Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2016-20.

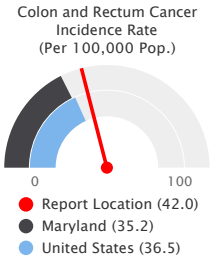


Cancer Incidence - Colon and Rectum

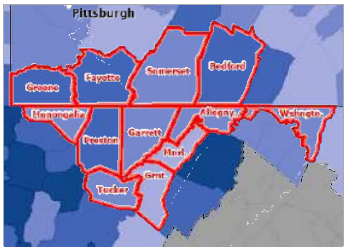
This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of colon and rectum cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older).

Within the report area, there were 411 new cases of colon and rectum cancer. This means there is a rate of 42.0 for every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Estimated Total Population	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Report Location	978,818	411	**42.0**
Allegany County, MD	98,850	43	43.5
Garrett County, MD	43,062	18	41.8
Washington County, MD	193,211	74	38.3
Bedford County, PA	75,593	35	46.3
Fayette County, PA	191,208	87	45.5
Greene County, PA	49,281	24	48.7
Somerset County, PA	111,979	43	38.4
Grant County, WV	17,441	6	34.4
Mineral County, WV	35,040	13	37.1
Monongalia County, WV	105,943	41	38.7
Preston County, WV	45,738	22	48.1
Tucker County, WV	11,467	5	43.6
Maryland	7,153,409	2,518	35.2
Pennsylvania	16,918,848	6,463	38.2
West Virginia	2,495,475	1,103	44.2
United States	378,139,726	138,021	36.5



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2016-20.



View larger map

Colon and Rectum Cancer, Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, State Cancer Profiles 2016-20

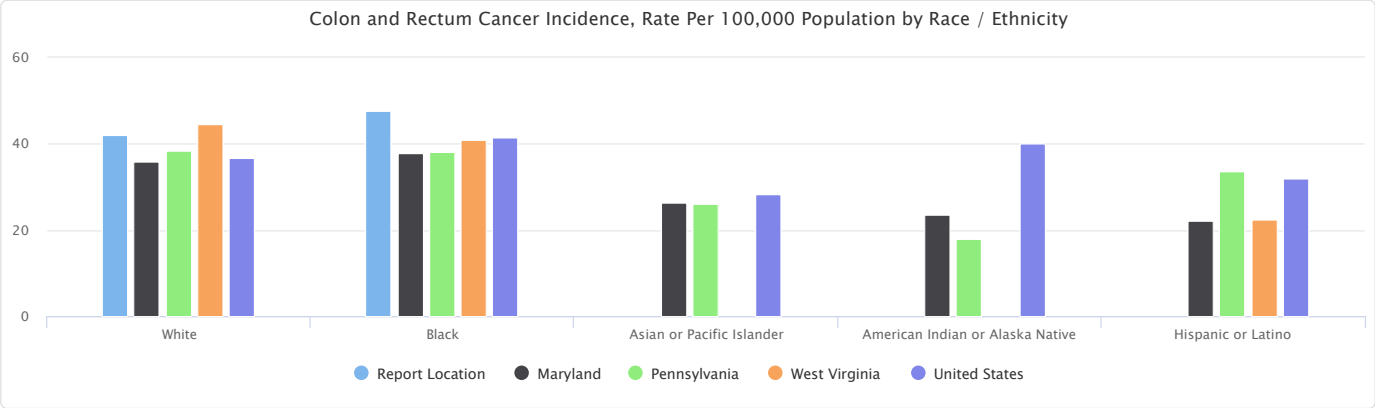
- Over 50.0
- 44.1 - 50.0
- 38.1 - 44.0
- 0.1 - 38.0
- Data Suppressed (<16 Cases)
- No Data
- Report Location

Colon and Rectum Cancer Incidence, Rate Per 100,000 Population by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the age-adjusted colon and rectum cancer incidence rate per 100,000 people for the 5-year period 2016-2020 by race and by Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	42.1	47.6	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	44.1	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Garrett County, MD	41.9	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Washington County, MD	37.9	47.6	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Bedford County, PA	46.6	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Fayette County, PA	44.5	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Greene County, PA	49.1	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	38.6	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Grant County, WV	35.2	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	36.7	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Monongalia County, WV	40.6	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Preston County, WV	48.3	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Tucker County, WV	43.9	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	35.9	37.9	26.4	23.6	22.2
Pennsylvania	38.3	38	26.1	17.9	33.7
West Virginia	44.6	41	Suppressed	Suppressed	22.4
United States	36.7	41.4	28.4	40.1	32

Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2016-20.

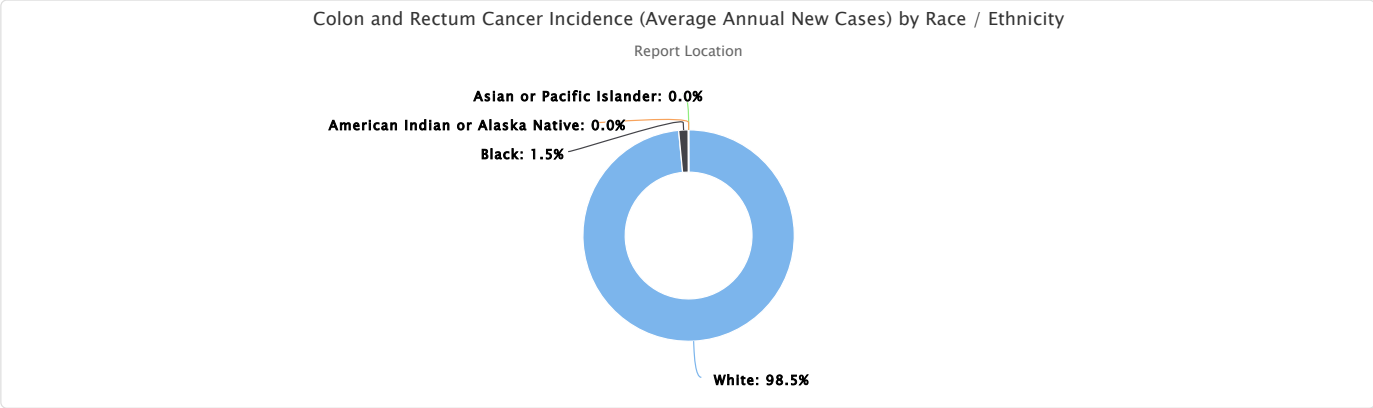


Colon and Rectum Cancer Incidence (Average Annual New Cases) by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the average annual number of new cases of colon and rectum cancer for the 5-year period 2016-2020 by race and by Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	392	6	0	0	0
Allegany County, MD	41	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Garrett County, MD	18	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Washington County, MD	66	6	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Bedford County, PA	34	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Fayette County, PA	82	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Greene County, PA	23	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	42	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Grant County, WV	6	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	13	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Monongalia County, WV	40	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Preston County, WV	22	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Tucker County, WV	5	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	1,558	738	117	5	89
Pennsylvania	5,537	542	108	5	195
West Virginia	1,059	30	Suppressed	Suppressed	5
United States	99,339	16,850	5,731	1,033	13,417

Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2016-20.

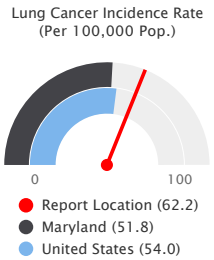


Cancer Incidence - Lung

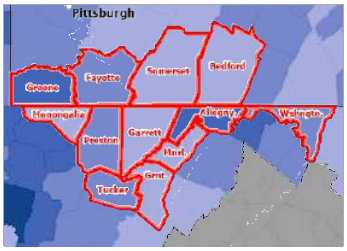
This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of lung cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older).

Within the report area, there were 665 new cases of lung cancer. This means there is a rate of 62.2 for every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Estimated Total Population	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Report Location	1,069,871	665	**62.2**
Allegany County, MD	110,354	81	73.4
Garrett County, MD	51,075	19	37.2
Washington County, MD	202,962	137	67.5
Bedford County, PA	81,705	46	56.3
Fayette County, PA	210,134	141	67.1
Greene County, PA	54,263	42	77.4
Somerset County, PA	121,597	67	55.1
Grant County, WV	19,704	8	40.6
Mineral County, WV	45,009	23	51.1
Monongalia County, WV	107,526	60	55.8
Preston County, WV	51,364	32	62.3
Tucker County, WV	14,173	9	63.5
Maryland	7,455,598	3,862	51.8
Pennsylvania	18,053,781	10,742	59.5
West Virginia	2,712,021	2,053	75.7
United States	398,716,666	215,307	54.0



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2016-20.



View larger map

Lung Cancer, Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, State Cancer Profiles 2016-20

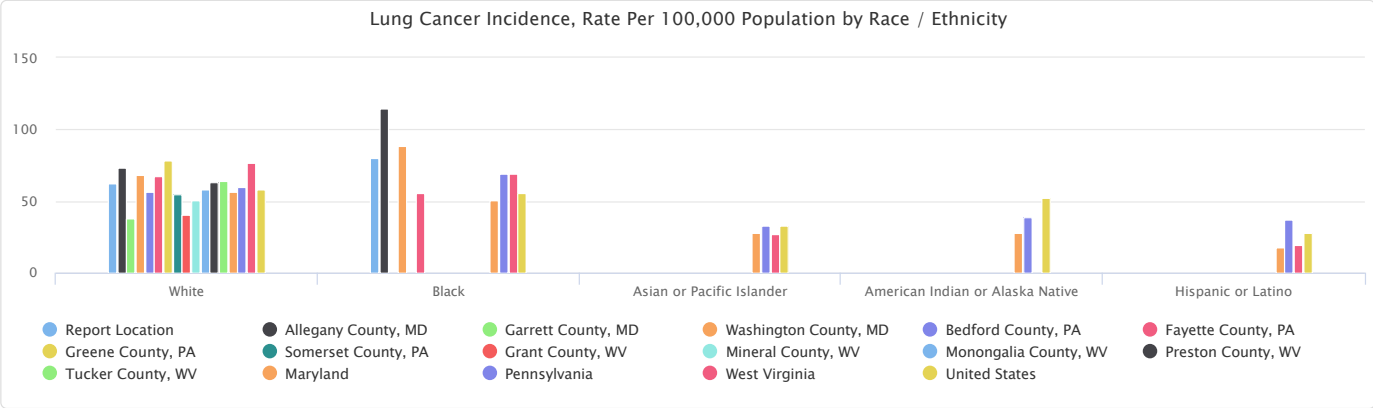
- Over 84.0
- 72.1 - 84.0
- 60.1 - 72.0
- 0.1 - 60.0
- Data Suppressed (<16 Cases)
- No Data
- Report Location

Lung Cancer Incidence, Rate Per 100,000 Population by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the age-adjusted lung and bronchus cancer incidence rate per 100,000 people for the 5-year period 2016-2020 by race and by Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	62.5	80.0	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	73	114.6	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Garrett County, MD	37.7	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Washington County, MD	68.3	88.1	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Bedford County, PA	56.4	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Fayette County, PA	67.7	55.8	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Greene County, PA	78.5	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	54.8	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Grant County, WV	40.3	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	50.8	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Monongalia County, WV	57.8	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Preston County, WV	62.8	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Tucker County, WV	64.1	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	56.6	50.8	27.7	28	17.3
Pennsylvania	60	69.1	32.9	38.6	36.7
West Virginia	76.8	68.7	26.8	Suppressed	19.1
United States	58.5	55.8	33	52	27.7

Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2016-20.

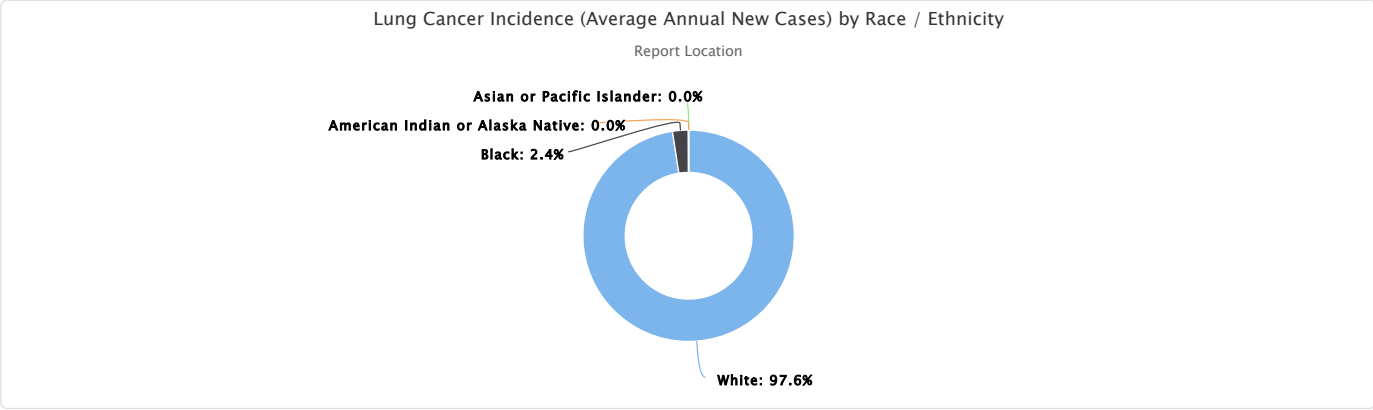


Lung Cancer Incidence (Average Annual New Cases) by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the average annual number of new cases of lung and bronchus cancer for the 5-year period 2016-2020 by race and by Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	638	16	0	0	0
Allegany County, MD	77	3	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Garrett County, MD	19	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Washington County, MD	126	9	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Bedford County, PA	45	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Fayette County, PA	136	4	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Greene County, PA	41	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	65	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Grant County, WV	8	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	22	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Monongalia County, WV	58	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Preston County, WV	32	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Tucker County, WV	9	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	2,683	995	119	6	54
Pennsylvania	9,375	998	126	11	183
West Virginia	1,990	50	5	Suppressed	4
United States	173,112	22,873	6,501	1,350	10,221

Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2016-20.

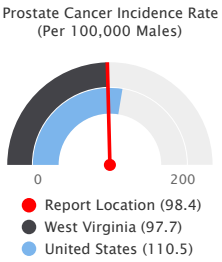


Cancer Incidence - Prostate

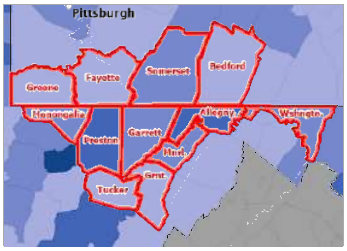
This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of males with prostate cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older).

Within the report area, there were 508 new cases of prostate cancer. This means there is a rate of 98.4 for every 100,000 males.

Report Area	Estimated Total Population (Male)	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Males)
Report Location	516,348	508	**98.4**
Allegany County, MD	51,088	61	119.4
Garrett County, MD	22,944	24	104.6
Washington County, MD	98,880	106	107.2
Bedford County, PA	40,211	38	94.5
Fayette County, PA	102,179	75	73.4
Greene County, PA	26,315	16	60.8
Somerset County, PA	59,874	67	111.9
Grant County, WV	9,302	8	86.0
Mineral County, WV	20,872	22	105.4
Monongalia County, WV	52,579	53	100.8
Preston County, WV	25,020	31	123.9
Tucker County, WV	7,077	7	98.9
Maryland	3,576,271	4,853	135.7
Pennsylvania	8,642,791	9,412	108.9
West Virginia	1,325,486	1,295	97.7
United States	192,519,457	212,734	110.5



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2016-20.



View larger map

Prostate Cancer, Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Males) by County, State Cancer Profiles 2016-20

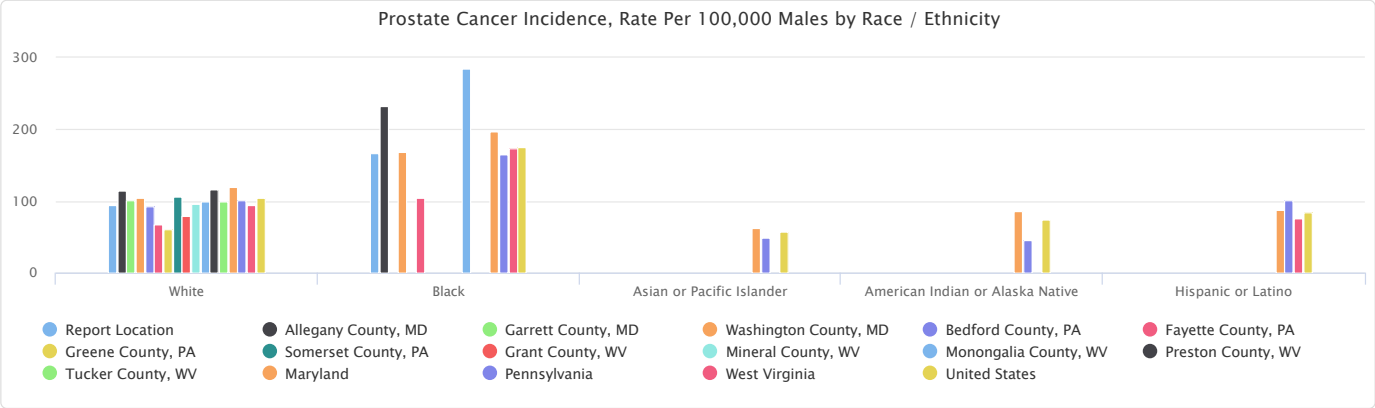
- Over 130.0
- 115.1 - 130.0
- 100.1 - 115.0
- 0.1 - 100.0
- Data Suppressed (<16 Cases)
- No Data
- Report Location

Prostate Cancer Incidence, Rate Per 100,000 Males by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the age-adjusted prostate cancer incidence rate per 100,000 males for the 5-year period 2016-2020 by race and by Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	93.9	167.4	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	115.1	233.4	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Garrett County, MD	100.8	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Washington County, MD	104	168.2	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Bedford County, PA	93.2	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Fayette County, PA	66.9	104.2	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Greene County, PA	61	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	106.2	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Grant County, WV	79.2	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	95.5	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Monongalia County, WV	99	285.1	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Preston County, WV	115.9	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Tucker County, WV	100	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	119.1	196.8	62.1	86.6	87.6
Pennsylvania	100.5	164.4	49.4	45.2	101.9
West Virginia	94.7	173.4	Suppressed	Suppressed	75.7
United States	105	175.6	57	74.3	83.7

Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2016-20.

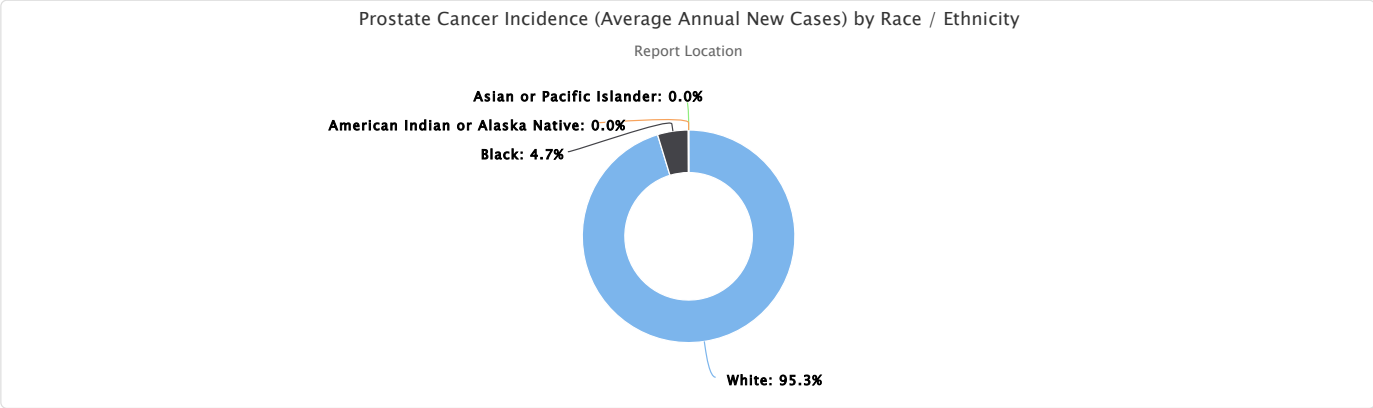


Prostate Cancer Incidence (Average Annual New Cases) by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the average annual number of new cases of prostate cancer for the 5-year period 2016-2020 by race and by Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	465	23	0	0	0
Allegany County, MD	56	4	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Garrett County, MD	23	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Washington County, MD	93	12	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Bedford County, PA	37	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Fayette County, PA	66	4	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Greene County, PA	16	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	63	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Grant County, WV	7	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	19	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Monongalia County, WV	49	3	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Preston County, WV	29	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Tucker County, WV	7	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	2,743	1,789	128	9	129
Pennsylvania	7,570	1,086	92	6	262
West Virginia	1,201	68	Suppressed	Suppressed	7
United States	151,099	33,737	5,171	933	15,236

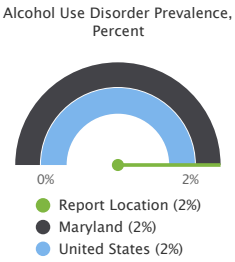
Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2016-20.



Chronic Conditions - Alcohol Use Disorder (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of alcohol use disorder prevalence for Medicare FFS population in 2022. Data were obtained from the CMS Mapping Medicare Disparities tool.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 (rate displayed as zero for such counties.)

Report Area	FFS Beneficiaries	Alcohol Use Disorder Prevalence, Total	Alcohol Use Disorder Prevalence, Percent
Report Location	91,458	1,655	2%
Allegany County, MD	14,991	300	2%
Garrett County, MD	6,112	122	2%
Washington County, MD	25,110	502	2%
Bedford County, PA	5,060	51	1%
Fayette County, PA	11,699	234	2%
Greene County, PA	2,790	56	2%
Somerset County, PA	6,399	64	1%
Grant County, WV	2,100	42	2%
Mineral County, WV	4,838	48	1%
Monongalia County, WV	6,932	139	2%
Preston County, WV	4,262	85	2%
Tucker County, WV	1,165	12	1%
Maryland	764,777	15,296	2%
Pennsylvania	1,273,736	25,475	2%
West Virginia	229,055	4,581	2%
United States	30,900,366	618,007	2%



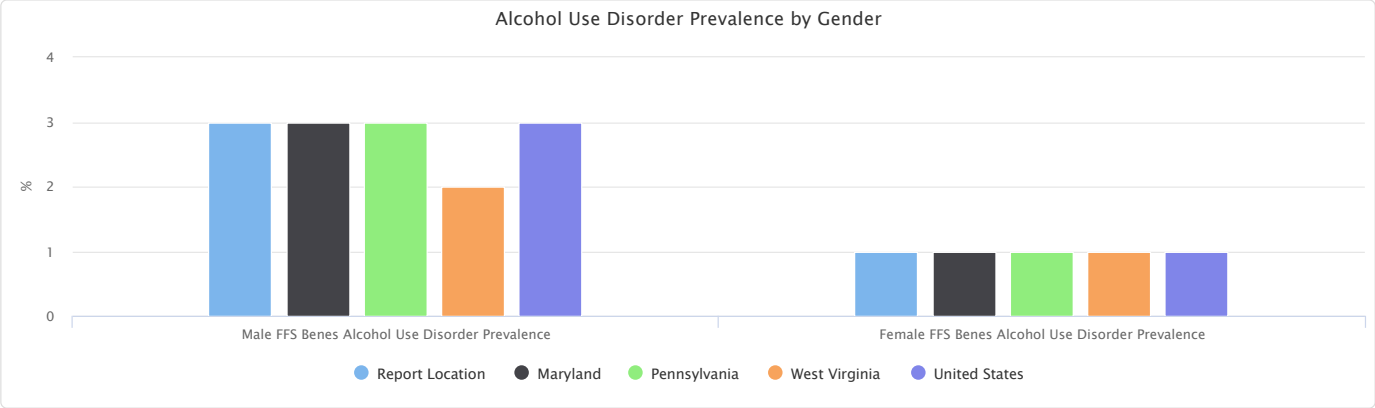
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

Alcohol Use Disorder Prevalence by Gender

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of alcohol use disorder prevalence by gender for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	Male FFS Benes	Female FFS Benes	Male FFS Benes Alcohol Use Disorder Prevalence, Percent	Female FFS Benes Alcohol Use Disorder Prevalence, Percent
Report Location	42,168	49,290	3%	1%
Allegany County, MD	6,746	8,245	4%	1%
Garrett County, MD	2,848	3,264	3%	1%
Washington County, MD	11,159	13,951	3%	1%
Bedford County, PA	2,368	2,692	2%	0%
Fayette County, PA	5,536	6,163	3%	1%
Greene County, PA	1,326	1,464	2%	1%
Somerset County, PA	3,025	3,374	2%	0%
Grant County, WV	1,038	1,062	2%	1%
Mineral County, WV	2,270	2,568	2%	0%
Monongalia County, WV	3,213	3,719	3%	1%
Preston County, WV	2,055	2,207	2%	1%
Tucker County, WV	584	581	1%	0%
Maryland	328,472	436,305	3%	1%
Pennsylvania	572,799	700,937	3%	1%
West Virginia	108,870	120,185	2%	1%
United States	14,047,306	16,853,060	3%	1%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

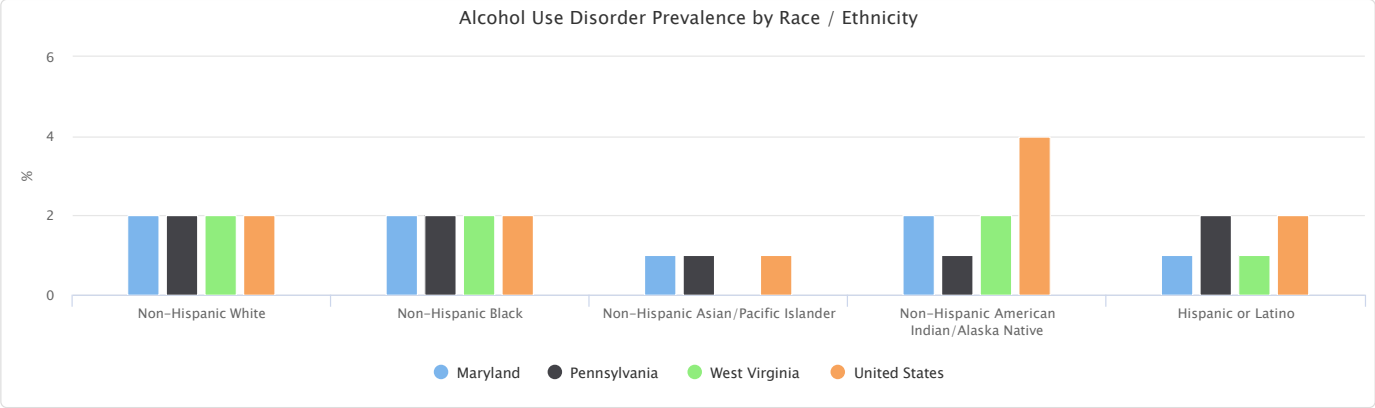


Alcohol Use Disorder Prevalence by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of alcohol use disorder prevalence by race and ethnicity for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Allegany County, MD	2%	2%	0%	No data	0%
Garrett County, MD	2%	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	2%	4%	0%	No data	3%
Bedford County, PA	1%	0%	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	2%	0%	0%	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	1%	No data	0%	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	1%	0%	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	2%	Suppressed	0%	No data	0%
Preston County, WV	2%	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%
Pennsylvania	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%
West Virginia	2%	2%	0%	2%	1%
United States	2%	2%	1%	4%	2%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

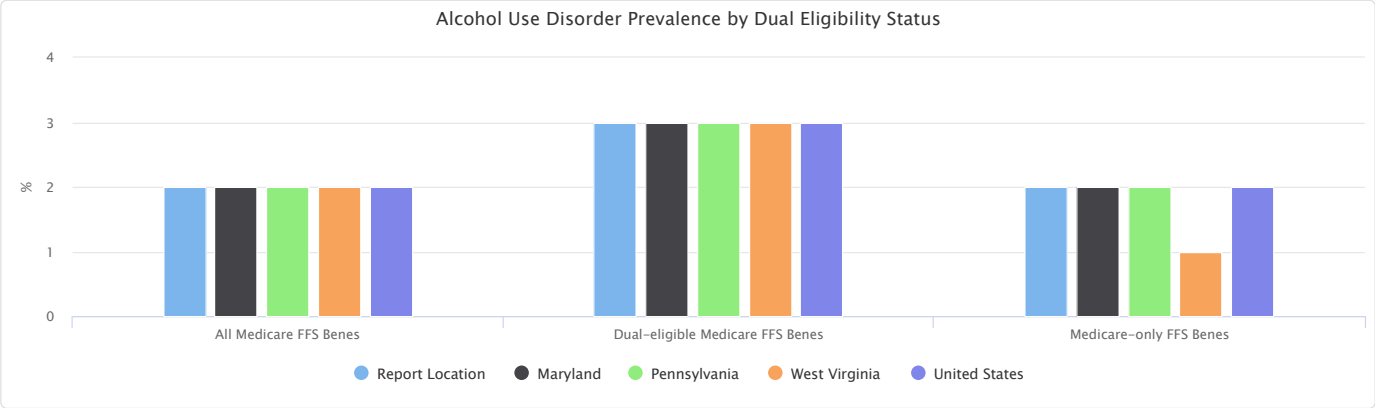


Alcohol Use Disorder Prevalence by Dual Eligibility Status

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of alcohol use disorder prevalence by dual eligibility status for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	All Medicare FFS Benes	Dual-eligible Medicare FFS Benes	Medicare-only FFS Benes
Report Location	2%	3%	2%
Allegany County, MD	2%	4%	2%
Garrett County, MD	2%	3%	2%
Washington County, MD	2%	4%	2%
Bedford County, PA	1%	0%	1%
Fayette County, PA	2%	3%	1%
Greene County, PA	2%	2%	2%
Somerset County, PA	1%	2%	1%
Grant County, WV	2%	3%	1%
Mineral County, WV	1%	1%	1%
Monongalia County, WV	2%	5%	2%
Preston County, WV	2%	2%	1%
Tucker County, WV	1%	0%	1%
Maryland	2%	3%	2%
Pennsylvania	2%	3%	2%
West Virginia	2%	3%	1%
United States	2%	3%	2%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

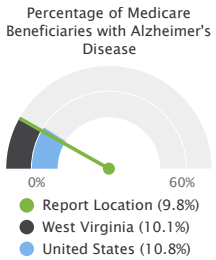


Chronic Conditions - Alzheimer's Disease (Medicare Population)

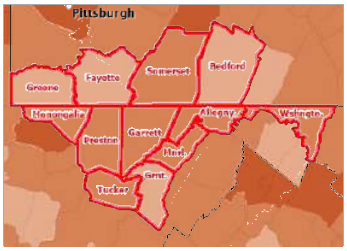
This indicator reports the number and percentage of Medicare Fee-for-Service population with Alzheimer's Disease. Data are based upon Medicare administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the Fee-for-Service program.

Within the report area, there were 9,539 beneficiaries with Alzheimer's Disease based on administrative claims data in the latest report year. This represents 9.8% of the total Medicare Fee-for-Service beneficiaries.

Report Area	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with Alzheimer's Disease	Beneficiaries with Alzheimer's Disease, Percent
Report Location	97,079	9,539	**9.8%**
Allegany County, MD	15,412	1,617	10.5%
Garrett County, MD	6,197	655	10.6%
Washington County, MD	25,105	2,572	10.2%
Bedford County, PA	5,721	503	8.8%
Fayette County, PA	12,915	1,066	8.3%
Greene County, PA	3,212	261	8.1%
Somerset County, PA	7,078	762	10.8%
Grant County, WV	2,390	211	8.8%
Mineral County, WV	5,180	492	9.5%
Monongalia County, WV	7,586	825	10.9%
Preston County, WV	5,074	466	9.2%
Tucker County, WV	1,209	109	9.0%
Maryland	768,522	86,800	11.3%
Pennsylvania	1,360,967	145,768	10.7%
West Virginia	276,812	28,068	10.1%
United States	33,499,472	3,610,640	10.8%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services - Chronic Conditions. 2018.



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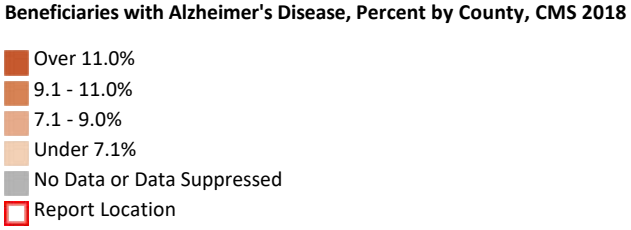
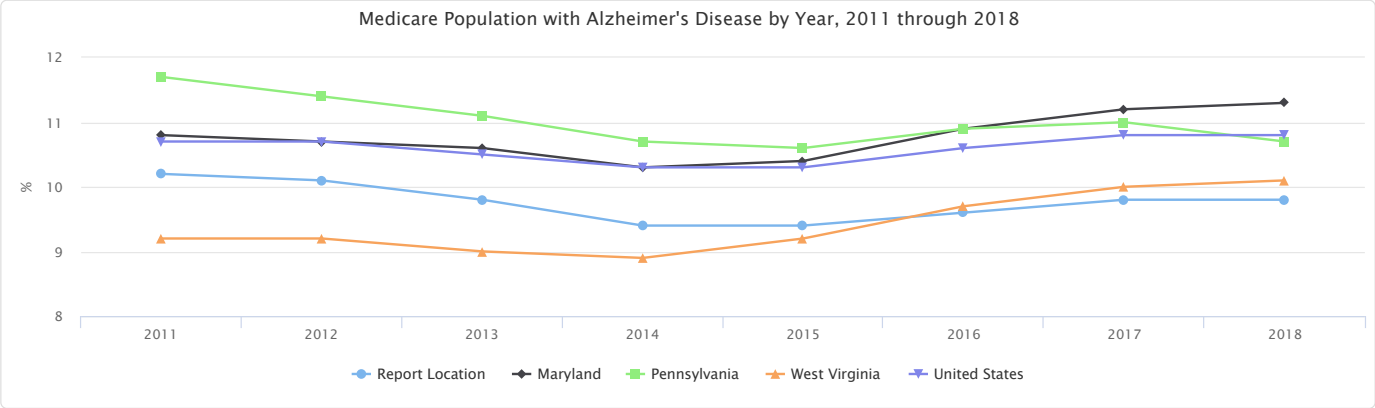


Medicare Population with Alzheimer's Disease by Year, 2011 through 2018

This indicator reports the percentage of the Medicare Fee-for-Service population with Alzheimer's Disease over time.

Report Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Report Location	10.2%	10.1%	9.8%	9.4%	9.4%	9.6%	9.8%	9.8%
Allegany County, MD	11.1%	11.0%	10.6%	10.6%	10.5%	10.8%	10.8%	10.5%
Garrett County, MD	9.9%	10.1%	9.9%	9.4%	9.4%	9.9%	10.5%	10.6%
Washington County, MD	10.2%	10.2%	9.9%	9.6%	9.5%	9.6%	9.9%	10.2%
Bedford County, PA	10.3%	10.0%	9.5%	8.7%	9.2%	8.9%	8.7%	8.8%
Fayette County, PA	10.9%	10.6%	9.9%	9.0%	8.7%	8.6%	8.6%	8.3%
Greene County, PA	9.2%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%	8.5%	8.7%	8.5%	8.1%
Somerset County, PA	12.2%	12.0%	11.7%	10.8%	10.5%	10.6%	10.6%	10.8%
Grant County, WV	6.3%	7.0%	7.0%	6.8%	7.1%	7.7%	7.4%	8.8%
Mineral County, WV	9.8%	9.6%	9.6%	9.6%	9.8%	10.6%	9.8%	9.5%
Monongalia County, WV	8.9%	9.0%	9.0%	8.9%	9.0%	9.8%	10.3%	10.9%
Preston County, WV	8.5%	8.7%	8.4%	8.0%	8.1%	8.8%	8.8%	9.2%
Tucker County, WV	10.7%	9.4%	9.4%	8.7%	9.9%	9.7%	10.2%	9.0%
Maryland	10.8%	10.7%	10.6%	10.3%	10.4%	10.9%	11.2%	11.3%
Pennsylvania	11.7%	11.4%	11.1%	10.7%	10.6%	10.9%	11.0%	10.7%
West Virginia	9.2%	9.2%	9.0%	8.9%	9.2%	9.7%	10.0%	10.1%
United States	10.7%	10.7%	10.5%	10.3%	10.3%	10.6%	10.8%	10.8%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services - Chronic Conditions. 2018.

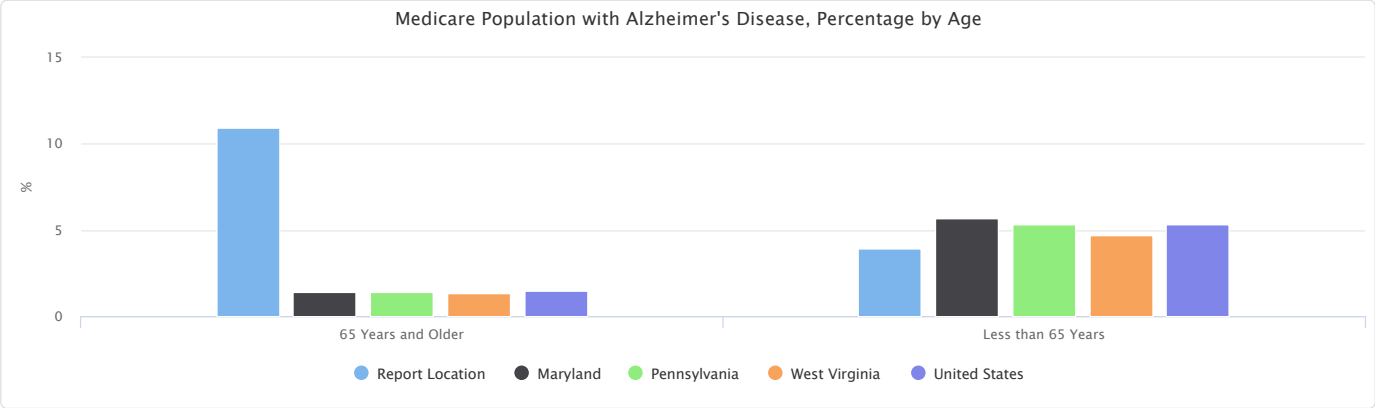


Medicare Population with Alzheimer's Disease, Percentage by Age

This indicator reports the prevalence of Alzheimer Disease among Medicare beneficiaries by age.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the Medicare beneficiaries age 65 years and older within the report area, the proportion with Alzheimer's Disease is (value)."*

Report Area	65 Years and Older	Less than 65 Years
Report Location	10.9%	3.9%
Allegany County, MD	1.4%	6.9%
Garrett County, MD	1.1%	5.0%
Washington County, MD	1.3%	6.0%
Bedford County, PA	0.8%	3.8%
Fayette County, PA	1.4%	3.8%
Greene County, PA	1.4%	5.0%
Somerset County, PA	0.8%	3.5%
Grant County, WV	1.1%	4.0%
Mineral County, WV	1.1%	3.5%
Monongalia County, WV	1.3%	8.0%
Preston County, WV	1.0%	4.5%
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data
Maryland	1.4%	5.7%
Pennsylvania	1.4%	5.3%
West Virginia	1.3%	4.7%
United States	1.5%	5.3%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services - Chronic Conditions. 2018.

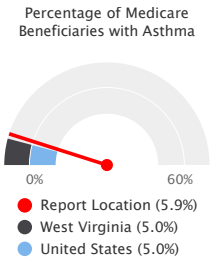


Chronic Conditions - Asthma (Medicare Population)

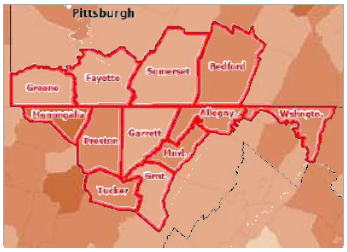
This indicator reports the number and percentage of the Medicare Fee-for-Service population with asthma. Data are based upon Medicare administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the Fee-for-Service program.

Within the report area, there were 5,771 beneficiaries with asthma based on administrative claims data in the latest report year. This represents 5.9% of the total Medicare Fee-for-Service beneficiaries.

Report Area	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with Asthma	Percentage with Asthma
Report Location	97,079	5,771	**5.9%**
Allegany County, MD	15,412	1,056	6.9%
Garrett County, MD	6,197	274	4.4%
Washington County, MD	25,105	1,736	6.9%
Bedford County, PA	5,721	305	5.3%
Fayette County, PA	12,915	532	4.1%
Greene County, PA	3,212	124	3.9%
Somerset County, PA	7,078	349	4.9%
Grant County, WV	2,390	88	3.7%
Mineral County, WV	5,180	315	6.1%
Monongalia County, WV	7,586	632	8.3%
Preston County, WV	5,074	295	5.8%
Tucker County, WV	1,209	65	5.4%
Maryland	768,522	41,511	5.4%
Pennsylvania	1,360,967	72,353	5.3%
West Virginia	276,812	13,901	5.0%
United States	33,499,472	1,665,694	5.0%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services - Chronic Conditions. 2018.



View larger map

Beneficiaries with Asthma, Percent by County, CMS 2018

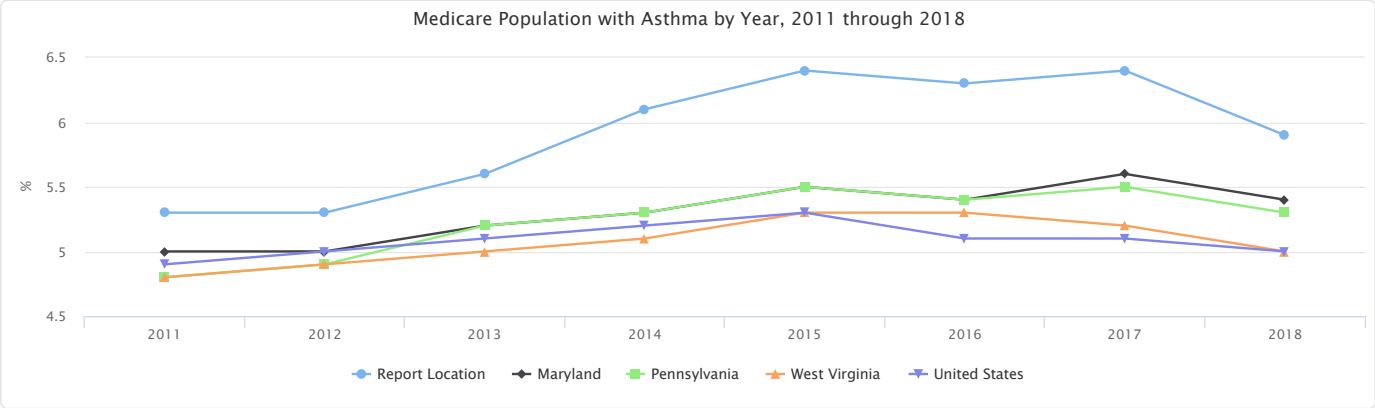
- Over 7.0%
- 5.1 - 7.0%
- 3.1 - 5.0%
- Under 3.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Medicare Population with Asthma by Year, 2011 through 2018

This indicator reports the percentage of the Medicare Fee-for-Service population with asthma over time.

Report Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Report Location	5.3%	5.3%	5.6%	6.1%	6.4%	6.3%	6.4%	5.9%
Allegany County, MD	5.9%	5.8%	6.7%	7.2%	7.9%	7.4%	7.5%	6.9%
Garrett County, MD	3.8%	3.7%	3.8%	4.7%	4.8%	4.9%	5.1%	4.4%
Washington County, MD	6.8%	6.7%	6.9%	7.4%	7.5%	7.5%	7.3%	6.9%
Bedford County, PA	4.8%	4.8%	5.0%	5.3%	5.3%	5.5%	5.1%	5.3%
Fayette County, PA	3.8%	3.9%	3.4%	4.3%	4.5%	4.3%	4.3%	4.1%
Greene County, PA	4.4%	4.2%	4.7%	4.3%	4.0%	4.2%	4.4%	3.9%
Somerset County, PA	3.9%	4.5%	4.4%	4.5%	5.1%	5.4%	4.9%	4.9%
Grant County, WV	3.3%	3.8%	3.9%	3.9%	4.0%	3.8%	3.8%	3.7%
Mineral County, WV	4.1%	4.5%	5.8%	6.1%	5.8%	5.6%	6.8%	6.1%
Monongalia County, WV	6.0%	6.3%	6.5%	7.9%	8.7%	8.2%	9.0%	8.3%
Preston County, WV	5.8%	5.7%	6.2%	6.7%	7.0%	6.4%	6.4%	5.8%
Tucker County, WV	5.4%	5.5%	4.9%	6.5%	6.6%	6.1%	6.3%	5.4%
Maryland	5.0%	5.0%	5.2%	5.3%	5.5%	5.4%	5.6%	5.4%
Pennsylvania	4.8%	4.9%	5.2%	5.3%	5.5%	5.4%	5.5%	5.3%
West Virginia	4.8%	4.9%	5.0%	5.1%	5.3%	5.3%	5.2%	5.0%
United States	4.9%	5.0%	5.1%	5.2%	5.3%	5.1%	5.1%	5.0%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services - Chronic Conditions. 2018.

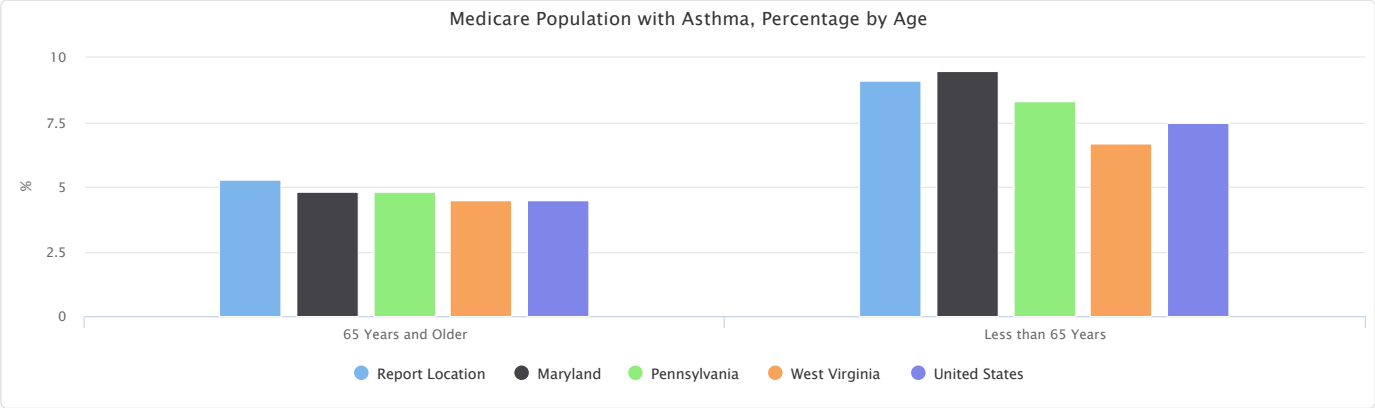


Medicare Population with Asthma, Percentage by Age

This indicator reports the prevalence of asthma among Medicare beneficiaries by age.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the Medicare beneficiaries age 65 years and older within the report area, the proportion with asthma is (value)."*

Report Area	65 Years and Older	Less than 65 Years
Report Location	5.3%	9.1%
Allegany County, MD	5.9%	11.5%
Garrett County, MD	4.1%	6.9%
Washington County, MD	6.0%	10.9%
Bedford County, PA	4.9%	7.5%
Fayette County, PA	3.7%	5.7%
Greene County, PA	3.6%	4.7%
Somerset County, PA	4.3%	7.8%
Grant County, WV	3.5%	4.7%
Mineral County, WV	5.7%	8.1%
Monongalia County, WV	7.7%	11.6%
Preston County, WV	5.1%	9.6%
Tucker County, WV	4.5%	9.8%
Maryland	4.8%	9.5%
Pennsylvania	4.8%	8.3%
West Virginia	4.5%	6.7%
United States	4.5%	7.5%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services - Chronic Conditions. 2018.

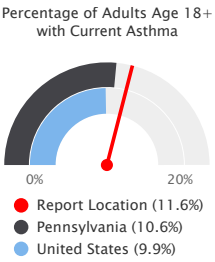


Chronic Conditions - Asthma Prevalence (Adult)

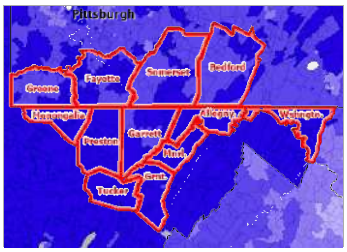
This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who answer “yes” to both of the following questions: “Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have asthma?” and the question “Do you still have asthma?”

Within the report area, there were 11.6% of adults age 18+ who reported having asthma of the total population age 18+.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ with Asthma (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ with Asthma (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	717,414	**11.6%**	11.7%
Allegany County, MD	67,267	12.1%	12.1%
Garrett County, MD	28,579	11.1%	11.3%
Washington County, MD	155,590	12.2%	12.3%
Bedford County, PA	47,418	10.6%	10.8%
Fayette County, PA	125,755	11.3%	11.5%
Greene County, PA	34,663	10.9%	10.9%
Somerset County, PA	72,710	10.4%	10.7%
Grant County, WV	10,968	12.2%	12.5%
Mineral County, WV	26,855	11.6%	11.7%
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	12.1%	12.0%
Preston County, WV	34,172	12.6%	12.6%
Tucker County, WV	6,568	11.8%	12.1%
Maryland	6,164,660	10.7%	10.7%
Pennsylvania	12,972,008	10.6%	10.7%
West Virginia	1,775,156	12.2%	12.3%
United States	333,287,557	9.9%	9.9%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .



View larger map

Asthma, Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2022

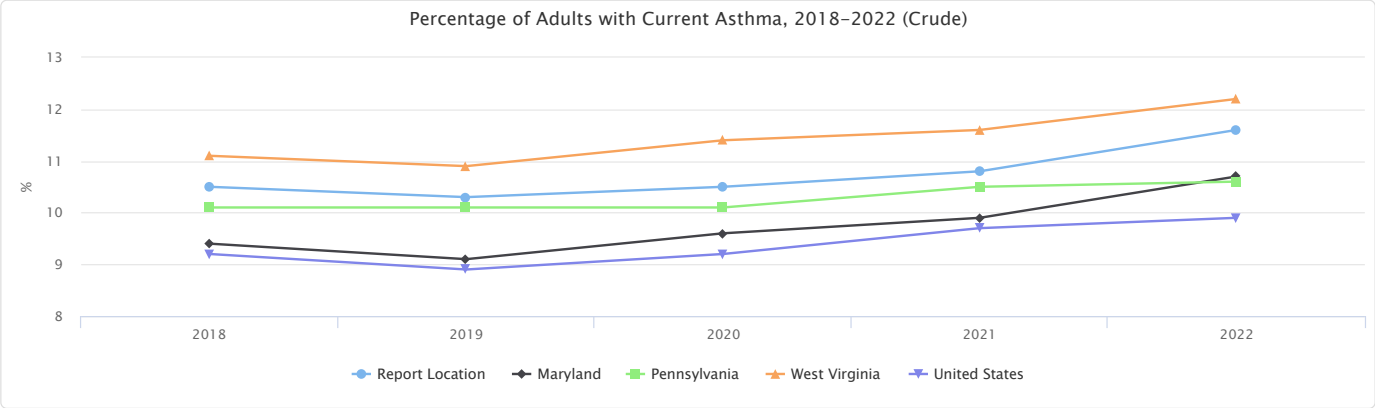
- Over 11.0%
- 10.1 - 11.0%
- 9.1 - 10.0%
- Under 9.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Percentage of Adults with Current Asthma, 2018-2022 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ who have are currently diagnosed with asthma.

Report Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Report Location	10.5%	10.3%	10.5%	10.8%	11.6%
Allegany County, MD	10.4%	9.7%	10.5%	10.2%	12.1%
Garrett County, MD	9.5%	9.7%	9.9%	10.0%	11.1%
Washington County, MD	10.7%	10.1%	10.4%	10.9%	12.2%
Bedford County, PA	10.4%	10.4%	10.2%	10.5%	10.6%
Fayette County, PA	10.8%	10.8%	10.3%	10.9%	11.3%
Greene County, PA	10.3%	10.4%	10.3%	10.6%	10.9%
Somerset County, PA	10.3%	10.4%	10.1%	10.4%	10.4%
Grant County, WV	11.3%	10.9%	11.4%	11.3%	12.2%
Mineral County, WV	10.9%	10.3%	10.8%	11.1%	11.6%
Monongalia County, WV	10.4%	10.6%	10.8%	11.2%	12.1%
Preston County, WV	11.0%	10.4%	11.2%	11.1%	12.6%
Tucker County, WV	10.9%	10.6%	10.8%	11.0%	11.8%
Maryland	9.4%	9.1%	9.6%	9.9%	10.7%
Pennsylvania	10.1%	10.1%	10.1%	10.5%	10.6%
West Virginia	11.1%	10.9%	11.4%	11.6%	12.2%
United States	9.2%	8.9%	9.2%	9.7%	9.9%

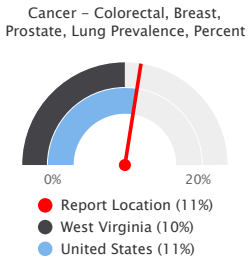
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .



Chronic Conditions - Cancer (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of cancer - colorectal, breast, prostate, lung prevalence for Medicare FFS population in 2022. Data were obtained from the CMS Mapping Medicare Disparities tool.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 (rate displayed as zero for such counties.)

Report Area	FFS Beneficiaries	Cancer - Colorectal, Breast, Prostate, Lung Prevalence, Total	Cancer - Colorectal, Breast, Prostate, Lung Prevalence, Percent
Report Location	91,458	9,899	**11%**
Allegany County, MD	14,991	1,649	11%
Garrett County, MD	6,112	672	11%
Washington County, MD	25,110	2,511	10%
Bedford County, PA	5,060	557	11%
Fayette County, PA	11,699	1,287	11%
Greene County, PA	2,790	279	10%
Somerset County, PA	6,399	768	12%
Grant County, WV	2,100	210	10%
Mineral County, WV	4,838	581	12%
Monongalia County, WV	6,932	832	12%
Preston County, WV	4,262	426	10%
Tucker County, WV	1,165	128	11%
Maryland	764,777	91,773	12%
Pennsylvania	1,273,736	152,848	12%
West Virginia	229,055	22,906	10%
United States	30,900,366	3,399,040	11%



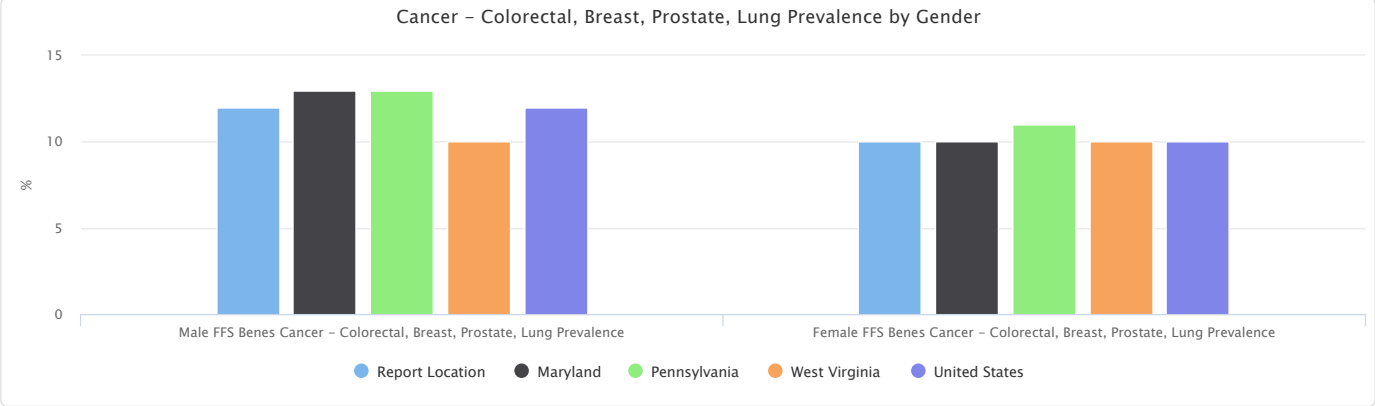
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

Cancer - Colorectal, Breast, Prostate, Lung Prevalence by Gender

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of cancer - colorectal, breast, prostate, lung prevalence by gender for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	Male FFS Benes	Female FFS Benes	Male FFS Benes Cancer - Colorectal, Breast, Prostate, Lung Prevalence, Percent	Female FFS Benes Cancer - Colorectal, Breast, Prostate, Lung Prevalence, Percent
Report Location	42,168	49,290	12%	10%
Allegany County, MD	6,746	8,245	13%	10%
Garrett County, MD	2,848	3,264	11%	10%
Washington County, MD	11,159	13,951	11%	9%
Bedford County, PA	2,368	2,692	12%	11%
Fayette County, PA	5,536	6,163	13%	9%
Greene County, PA	1,326	1,464	11%	10%
Somerset County, PA	3,025	3,374	14%	10%
Grant County, WV	1,038	1,062	10%	9%
Mineral County, WV	2,270	2,568	13%	10%
Monongalia County, WV	3,213	3,719	13%	11%
Preston County, WV	2,055	2,207	11%	9%
Tucker County, WV	584	581	12%	10%
Maryland	328,472	436,305	13%	10%
Pennsylvania	572,799	700,937	13%	11%
West Virginia	108,870	120,185	10%	10%
United States	14,047,306	16,853,060	12%	10%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

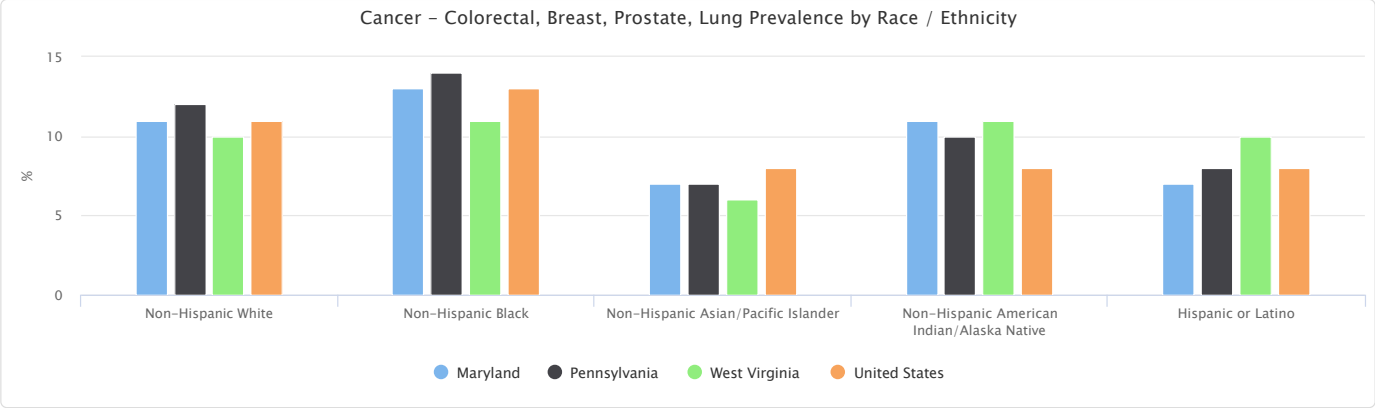


Cancer - Colorectal, Breast, Prostate, Lung Prevalence by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of cancer - colorectal, breast, prostate, lung prevalence by race and ethnicity for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Allegany County, MD	11%	20%	6%	No data	0%
Garrett County, MD	11%	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	10%	11%	4%	No data	7%
Bedford County, PA	11%	0%	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	11%	16%	0%	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	12%	No data	0%	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	12%	9%	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	12%	0%	5%	No data	29%
Preston County, WV	10%	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	11%	13%	7%	11%	7%
Pennsylvania	12%	14%	7%	10%	8%
West Virginia	10%	11%	6%	11%	10%
United States	11%	13%	8%	8%	8%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

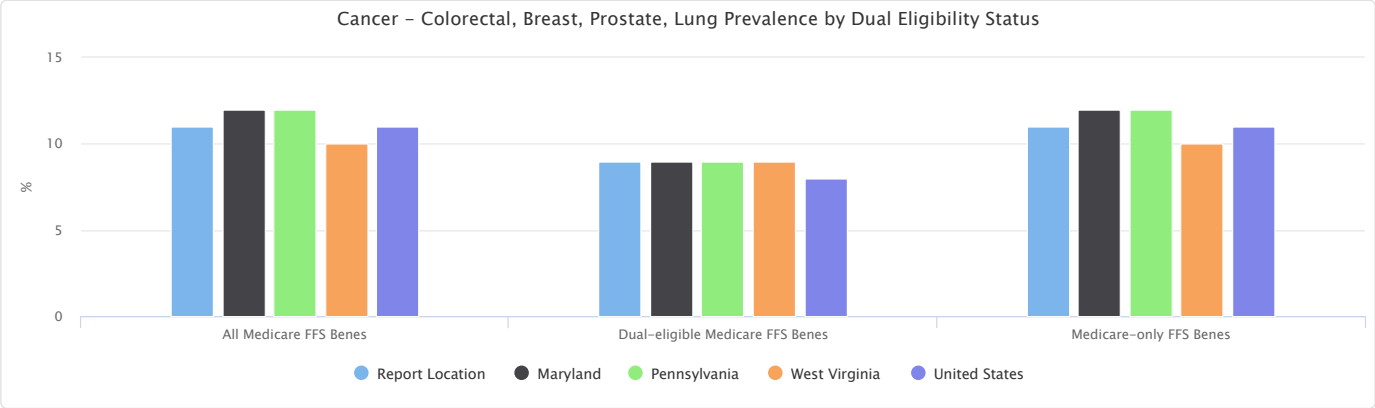


Cancer - Colorectal, Breast, Prostate, Lung Prevalence by Dual Eligibility Status

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of cancer - colorectal, breast, prostate, lung prevalence by dual eligibility status for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	All Medicare FFS Benes	Dual-eligible Medicare FFS Benes	Medicare-only FFS Benes
Report Location	11%	9%	11%
Allegany County, MD	11%	9%	12%
Garrett County, MD	11%	9%	11%
Washington County, MD	10%	9%	11%
Bedford County, PA	11%	14%	11%
Fayette County, PA	11%	9%	11%
Greene County, PA	10%	2%	11%
Somerset County, PA	12%	8%	12%
Grant County, WV	10%	10%	10%
Mineral County, WV	12%	10%	12%
Monongalia County, WV	12%	11%	12%
Preston County, WV	10%	10%	10%
Tucker County, WV	11%	17%	9%
Maryland	12%	9%	12%
Pennsylvania	12%	9%	12%
West Virginia	10%	9%	10%
United States	11%	8%	11%

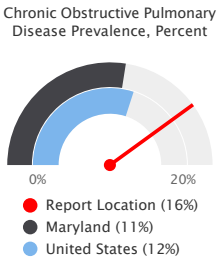
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.



Chronic Conditions - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease prevalence for Medicare FFS population in 2022. Data were obtained from the CMS Mapping Medicare Disparities tool.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 (rate displayed as zero for such counties.)

Report Area	FFS Beneficiaries	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Prevalence, Total	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Prevalence, Percent
Report Location	91,458	14,257	**16%**
Allegany County, MD	14,991	2,399	16%
Garrett County, MD	6,112	978	16%
Washington County, MD	25,110	4,018	16%
Bedford County, PA	5,060	708	14%
Fayette County, PA	11,699	1,872	16%
Greene County, PA	2,790	391	14%
Somerset County, PA	6,399	896	14%
Grant County, WV	2,100	378	18%
Mineral County, WV	4,838	822	17%
Monongalia County, WV	6,932	970	14%
Preston County, WV	4,262	639	15%
Tucker County, WV	1,165	186	16%
Maryland	764,777	84,125	11%
Pennsylvania	1,273,736	152,848	12%
West Virginia	229,055	41,230	18%
United States	30,900,366	3,708,044	12%



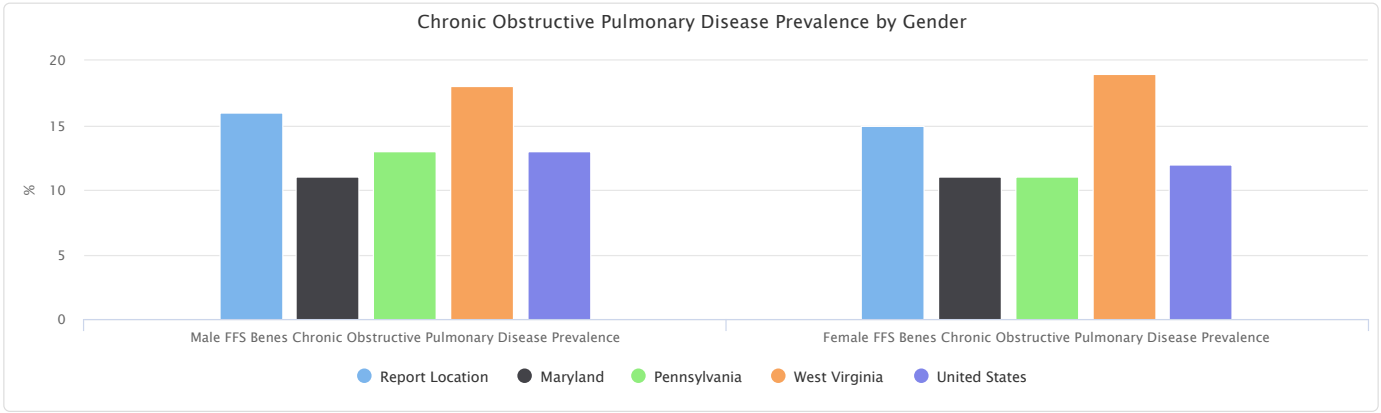
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Prevalence by Gender

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease prevalence by gender for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	Male FFS Benes	Female FFS Benes	Male FFS Benes Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Prevalence, Percent	Female FFS Benes Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Prevalence, Percent
Report Location	42,168	49,290	16%	15%
Allegany County, MD	6,746	8,245	16%	15%
Garrett County, MD	2,848	3,264	17%	15%
Washington County, MD	11,159	13,951	17%	15%
Bedford County, PA	2,368	2,692	15%	13%
Fayette County, PA	5,536	6,163	17%	15%
Greene County, PA	1,326	1,464	14%	15%
Somerset County, PA	3,025	3,374	15%	13%
Grant County, WV	1,038	1,062	18%	17%
Mineral County, WV	2,270	2,568	18%	17%
Monongalia County, WV	3,213	3,719	14%	13%
Preston County, WV	2,055	2,207	17%	14%
Tucker County, WV	584	581	15%	16%
Maryland	328,472	436,305	11%	11%
Pennsylvania	572,799	700,937	13%	11%
West Virginia	108,870	120,185	18%	19%
United States	14,047,306	16,853,060	13%	12%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

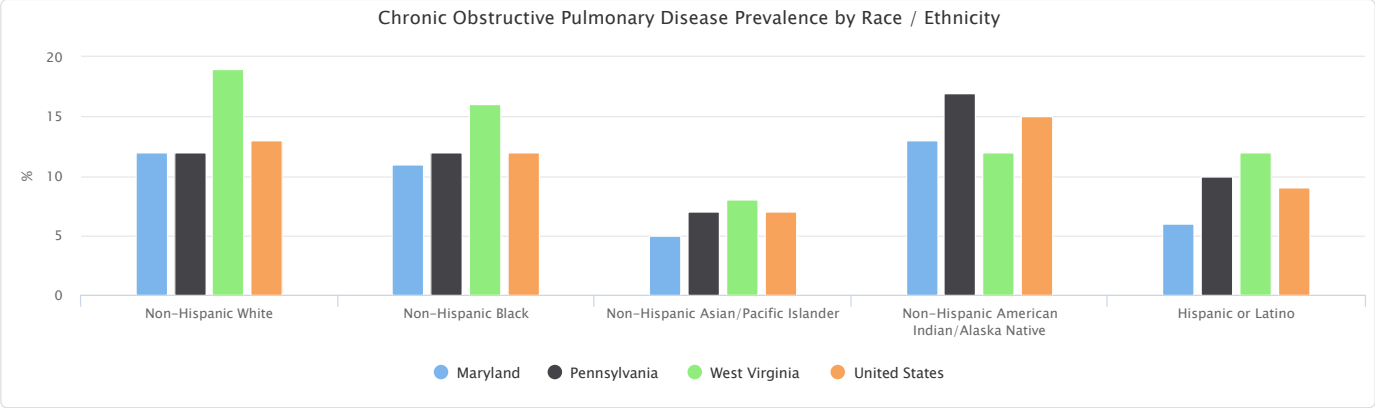


Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Prevalence by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease prevalence by race and ethnicity for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Allegany County, MD	16%	20%	8%	No data	0%
Garrett County, MD	16%	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	16%	13%	4%	No data	10%
Bedford County, PA	14%	0%	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	16%	17%	0%	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	14%	No data	0%	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	17%	23%	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	14%	13%	6%	No data	0%
Preston County, WV	15%	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	12%	11%	5%	13%	6%
Pennsylvania	12%	12%	7%	17%	10%
West Virginia	19%	16%	8%	12%	12%
United States	13%	12%	7%	15%	9%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

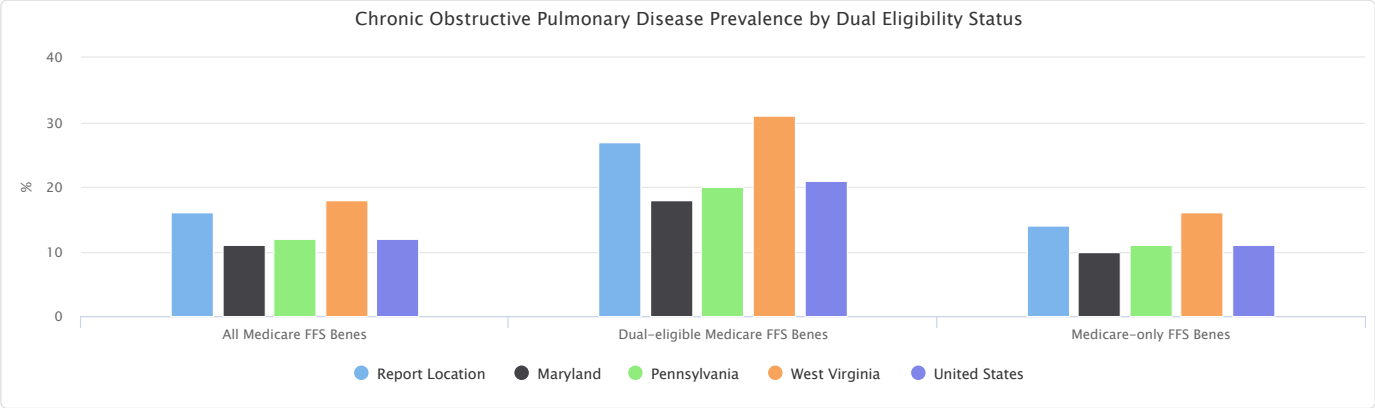


Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Prevalence by Dual Eligibility Status

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease prevalence by dual eligibility status for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	All Medicare FFS Benes	Dual-eligible Medicare FFS Benes	Medicare-only FFS Benes
Report Location	16%	27%	14%
Allegany County, MD	16%	28%	13%
Garrett County, MD	16%	27%	14%
Washington County, MD	16%	29%	14%
Bedford County, PA	14%	27%	13%
Fayette County, PA	16%	23%	15%
Greene County, PA	14%	25%	13%
Somerset County, PA	14%	25%	13%
Grant County, WV	18%	29%	15%
Mineral County, WV	17%	28%	16%
Monongalia County, WV	14%	28%	12%
Preston County, WV	15%	27%	13%
Tucker County, WV	16%	29%	13%
Maryland	11%	18%	10%
Pennsylvania	12%	20%	11%
West Virginia	18%	31%	16%
United States	12%	21%	11%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

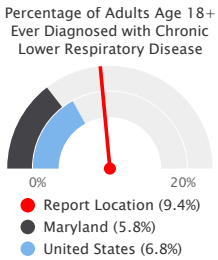


Chronic Conditions - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (Adult)

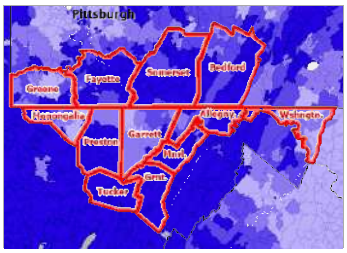
This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), emphysema, or chronic bronchitis.

Within the report area, there were 9.4% of adults age 18 and older who reported having chronic obstructive pulmonary disease of the total population age 18 and older.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ Ever Diagnosed with COPD(Crude)	Adults Age 18+ with COPD (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	717,414	**9.4%**	8.1%
Allegany County, MD	67,267	9.1%	7.6%
Garrett County, MD	28,579	8.9%	7.1%
Washington County, MD	155,590	7.9%	7.0%
Bedford County, PA	47,418	9.9%	7.8%
Fayette County, PA	125,755	10.7%	8.7%
Greene County, PA	34,663	9.6%	7.8%
Somerset County, PA	72,710	9.0%	7.3%
Grant County, WV	10,968	14.3%	11.0%
Mineral County, WV	26,855	11.3%	9.2%
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	8.3%	9.0%
Preston County, WV	34,172	13.0%	11.0%
Tucker County, WV	6,568	11.5%	8.7%
Maryland	6,164,660	5.8%	5.1%
Pennsylvania	12,972,008	7.6%	6.6%
West Virginia	1,775,156	12.0%	10.0%
United States	333,287,557	6.8%	5.9%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .



View larger map

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Percent of Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2022

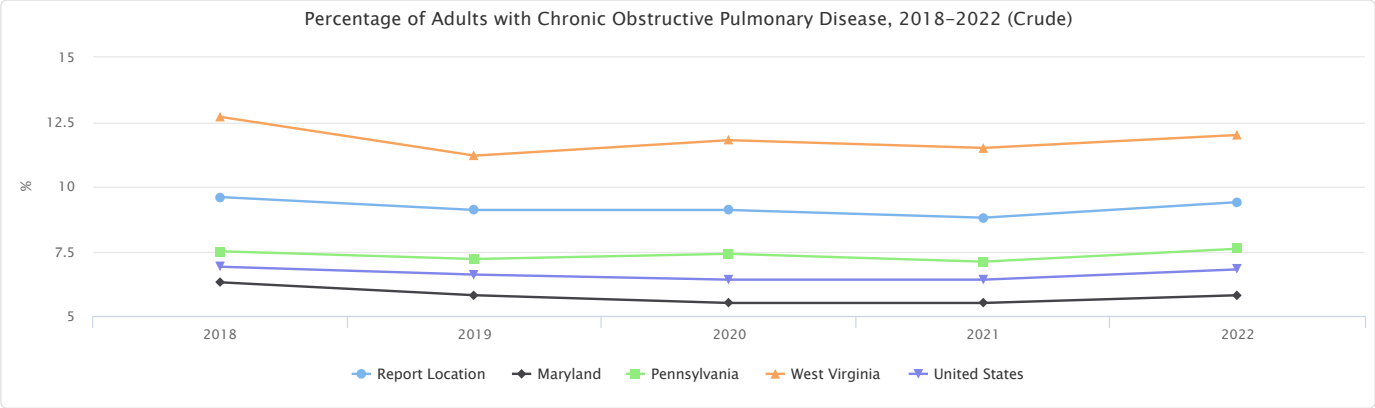
- Over 10.0%
- 9.1 - 10.0%
- 8.1 - 9.0%
- Under 8.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Percentage of Adults with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 2018-2022 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ who have ever been diagnosed with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

Report Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Report Location	9.6%	9.1%	9.1%	8.8%	9.4%
Allegany County, MD	9.4%	8.9%	8.6%	8.2%	9.1%
Garrett County, MD	9.9%	9.5%	8.9%	8.8%	8.9%
Washington County, MD	8.7%	8.4%	7.7%	8.2%	7.9%
Bedford County, PA	10.1%	9.9%	10.0%	9.4%	9.9%
Fayette County, PA	10.0%	10.0%	10.2%	9.7%	10.7%
Greene County, PA	8.9%	8.8%	9.0%	8.6%	9.6%
Somerset County, PA	9.7%	9.5%	9.5%	9.1%	9.0%
Grant County, WV	14.5%	12.9%	13.4%	12.7%	14.3%
Mineral County, WV	12.2%	10.5%	11.0%	10.4%	11.3%
Monongalia County, WV	8.2%	7.2%	7.7%	7.0%	8.3%
Preston County, WV	12.6%	10.9%	11.8%	11.1%	13.0%
Tucker County, WV	13.5%	11.4%	12.0%	11.7%	11.5%
Maryland	6.3%	5.8%	5.5%	5.5%	5.8%
Pennsylvania	7.5%	7.2%	7.4%	7.1%	7.6%
West Virginia	12.7%	11.2%	11.8%	11.5%	12.0%
United States	6.9%	6.6%	6.4%	6.4%	6.8%

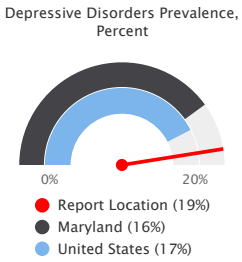
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .



Chronic Conditions - Depression (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of depressive disorders prevalence for Medicare FFS population in 2022. Data were obtained from the CMS Mapping Medicare Disparities tool.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 (rate displayed as zero for such counties.)

Report Area	FFS Beneficiaries	Depressive Disorders Prevalence, Total	Depressive Disorders Prevalence, Percent
Report Location	91,458	17,016	**19%**
Allegany County, MD	14,991	2,998	20%
Garrett County, MD	6,112	1,161	19%
Washington County, MD	25,110	5,022	20%
Bedford County, PA	5,060	860	17%
Fayette County, PA	11,699	1,872	16%
Greene County, PA	2,790	474	17%
Somerset County, PA	6,399	1,088	17%
Grant County, WV	2,100	378	18%
Mineral County, WV	4,838	919	19%
Monongalia County, WV	6,932	1,386	20%
Preston County, WV	4,262	682	16%
Tucker County, WV	1,165	175	15%
Maryland	764,777	122,364	16%
Pennsylvania	1,273,736	216,535	17%
West Virginia	229,055	45,811	20%
United States	30,900,366	5,253,062	17%



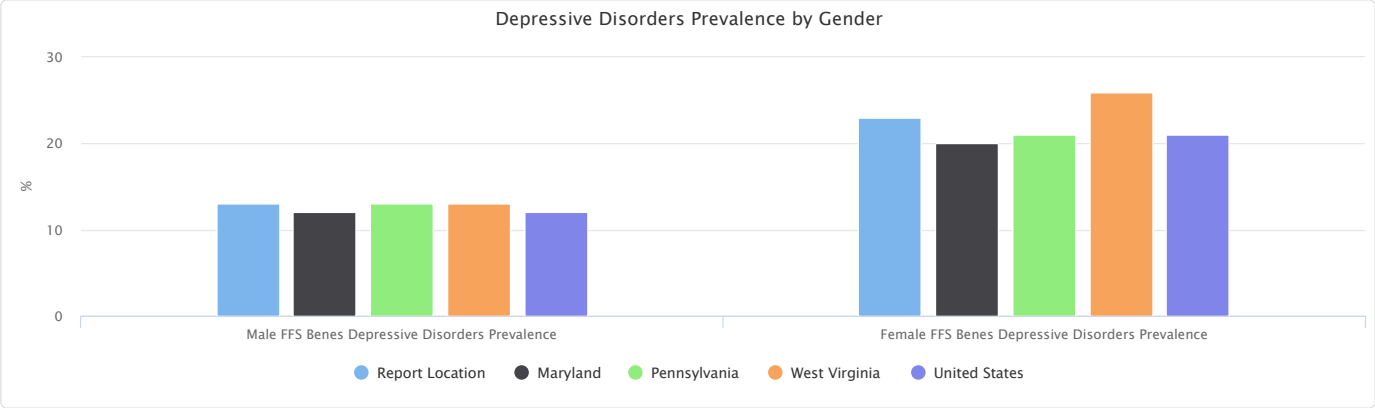
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

Depressive Disorders Prevalence by Gender

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of depressive disorders prevalence by gender for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	Male FFS Benes	Female FFS Benes	Male FFS Benes Depressive Disorders Prevalence, Percent	Female FFS Benes Depressive Disorders Prevalence, Percent
Report Location	42,168	49,290	13%	23%
Allegany County, MD	6,746	8,245	14%	25%
Garrett County, MD	2,848	3,264	13%	25%
Washington County, MD	11,159	13,951	15%	24%
Bedford County, PA	2,368	2,692	11%	21%
Fayette County, PA	5,536	6,163	12%	20%
Greene County, PA	1,326	1,464	12%	22%
Somerset County, PA	3,025	3,374	11%	21%
Grant County, WV	1,038	1,062	14%	22%
Mineral County, WV	2,270	2,568	13%	25%
Monongalia County, WV	3,213	3,719	14%	25%
Preston County, WV	2,055	2,207	11%	22%
Tucker County, WV	584	581	10%	19%
Maryland	328,472	436,305	12%	20%
Pennsylvania	572,799	700,937	13%	21%
West Virginia	108,870	120,185	13%	26%
United States	14,047,306	16,853,060	12%	21%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

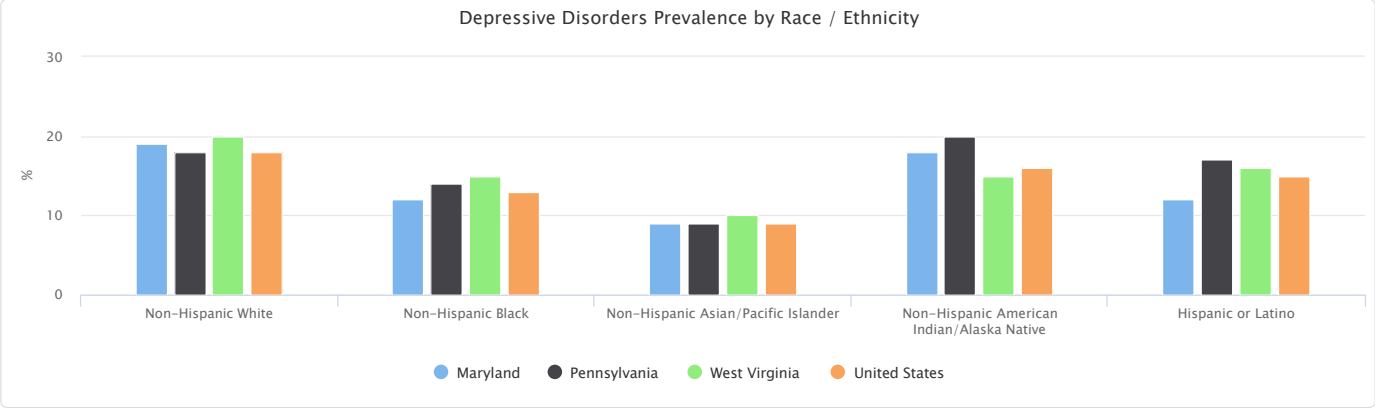


Depressive Disorders Prevalence by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of depressive disorders prevalence by race and ethnicity for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Allegany County, MD	21%	20%	0%	No data	22%
Garrett County, MD	19%	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	20%	15%	9%	No data	16%
Bedford County, PA	17%	0%	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	16%	14%	0%	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	17%	No data	0%	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	19%	12%	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	20%	19%	4%	No data	36%
Preston County, WV	16%	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	19%	12%	9%	18%	12%
Pennsylvania	18%	14%	9%	20%	17%
West Virginia	20%	15%	10%	15%	16%
United States	18%	13%	9%	16%	15%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

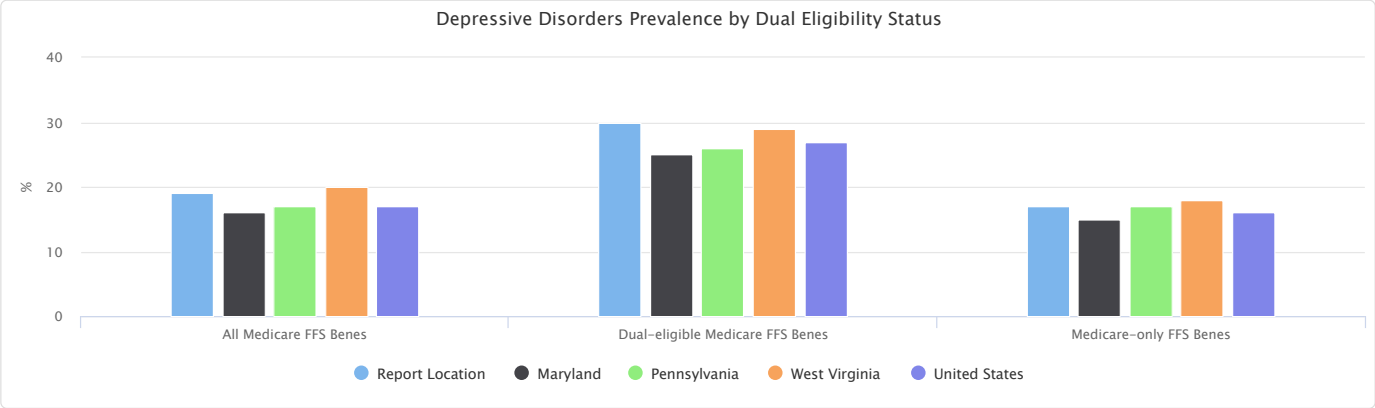


Depressive Disorders Prevalence by Dual Eligibility Status

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of depressive disorders prevalence by dual eligibility status for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	All Medicare FFS Benes	Dual-eligible Medicare FFS Benes	Medicare-only FFS Benes
Report Location	19%	30%	17%
Allegany County, MD	20%	34%	18%
Garrett County, MD	19%	32%	17%
Washington County, MD	20%	34%	17%
Bedford County, PA	17%	23%	16%
Fayette County, PA	16%	22%	15%
Greene County, PA	17%	27%	16%
Somerset County, PA	17%	30%	16%
Grant County, WV	18%	27%	16%
Mineral County, WV	19%	30%	18%
Monongalia County, WV	20%	27%	19%
Preston County, WV	16%	23%	15%
Tucker County, WV	15%	17%	14%
Maryland	16%	25%	15%
Pennsylvania	17%	26%	17%
West Virginia	20%	29%	18%
United States	17%	27%	16%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

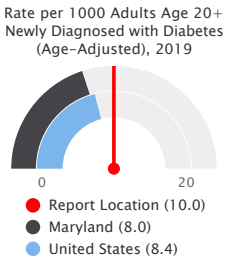


Chronic Conditions - Diabetes Incidence (Adult)

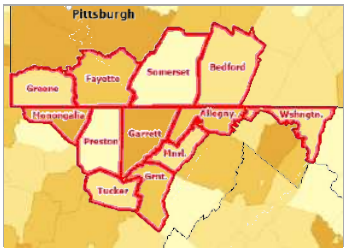
This indicator reports the number and rate (per 1,000) of adults age 20 and older who have been diagnosed with diabetes in the last year, i.e., the difference between their age at the time of the CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) survey and the age they provided to the question, "How old were you when you were told you have diabetes?" was less than one. If the difference was between one year and two years, the person was weighted as half a newly diagnosed case. This indicator is relevant because diabetes is a prevalent problem in the U.S.; it may indicate an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at risk for further health issues.

Within the report area, 5,313 of adults age 20 and older have been newly diagnosed with diabetes. This represents 10.0 per 1,000 adults age 20+.

Report Area	Population Age 20+	Adults Age 20+ Newly Diagnosed with Diabetes	Adults Age 20+ Newly Diagnosed with Diabetes, Age-Adjusted Rate per 1,000
Report Location	49,312	5,313	**10.0**
Allegany County, MD	4,859	447	8.5
Garrett County, MD	2,021	190	8.2
Washington County, MD	10,091	999	9.4
Bedford County, PA	3,337	337	8.1
Fayette County, PA	8,824	1,200	12.2
Greene County, PA	2,310	462	19.3
Somerset County, PA	5,280	491	7.6
Grant County, WV	757	84	9.1
Mineral County, WV	1,724	219	11.5
Monongalia County, WV	7,470	493	7.5
Preston County, WV	2,158	341	15.5
Tucker County, WV	481	50	8.9
Maryland	407,591	34,402	8.0
Pennsylvania	880,888	89,727	9.4
West Virginia	118,407	13,112	10.1
United States	21,574,096	1,889,103	8.4



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2019.



View larger map

Diabetes Incidence, Rate per 1,000 Adults Age 20+ by County, CDC NCCDPHP 2019

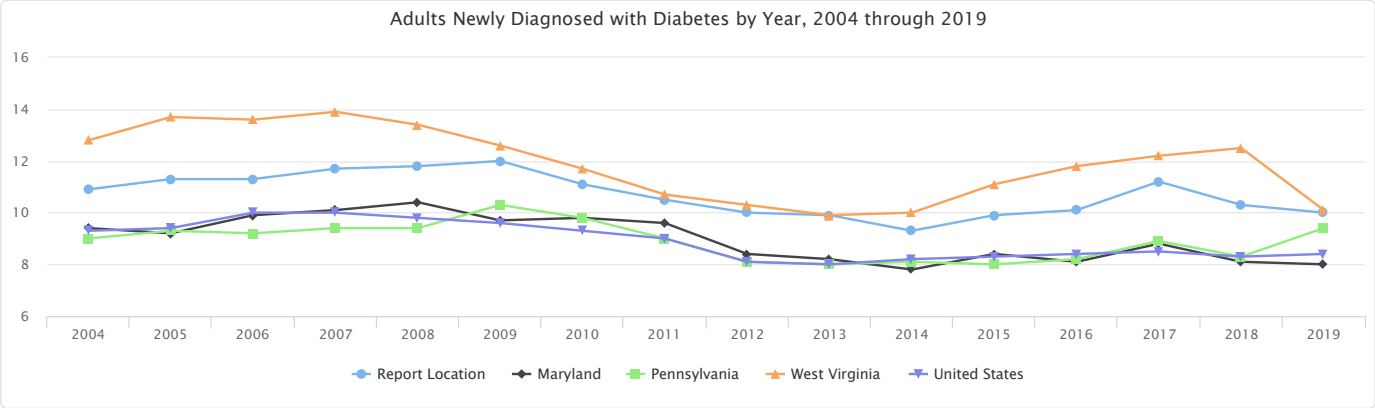
- Over 7.0
- 6.6 - 7.0
- 6.0 - 6.5
- Under 6.0
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Adults Newly Diagnosed with Diabetes by Year, 2004 through 2019

The table below displays the rate (per 1,000) of adults age 20+ newly diagnosed with diabetes over time.

Report Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Report Location	10.9	11.3	11.3	11.7	11.8	12.0	11.1	10.5	10.0	9.9	9.3	9.9	10.1	11.2	10.3	10.0
Allegany County, MD	10.6	10.7	12.1	14.6	15.8	14.3	11.7	10.2	10.0	9.8	9.3	11.1	11.6	10.4	9.0	8.5
Garrett County, MD	11.0	10.3	11.1	11.7	12.6	11.3	9.8	9.4	9.4	8.3	7.8	8.1	8.8	9.4	8.4	8.2
Washington County, MD	9.3	10.6	11.9	12.4	12.4	11.0	11.3	11.3	10.7	10.2	9.0	9.9	10.8	12.1	10.6	9.4
Bedford County, PA	9.4	10.7	9.1	8.5	8.5	11.4	11.5	11.5	9.5	9.3	8.1	8.7	7.9	9.2	8.5	8.1
Fayette County, PA	12.6	12.3	11.7	11.8	12.6	14.3	13.2	11.4	11.6	12.4	11.4	11.3	11.0	10.3	8.9	12.2
Greene County, PA	8.8	10.3	10.0	11.7	10.2	10.9	9.1	9.0	8.7	9.7	8.9	8.3	8.6	22.8	19.4	19.3
Somerset County, PA	8.5	8.4	8.5	9.6	9.4	10.9	9.7	9.5	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.8	10.6	8.2	7.6
Grant County, WV	12.5	13.3	12.5	12.4	12.6	13.5	14.1	16.0	12.5	11.2	10.2	13.6	18.5	12.7	14.4	9.1
Mineral County, WV	12.7	13.0	12.8	12.5	12.6	11.7	9.9	10.3	9.4	10.0	9.4	10.9	9.8	10.7	12.9	11.5
Monongalia County, WV	12.9	13.7	12.2	10.8	10.4	10.2	10.5	9.9	9.2	8.4	8.7	9.1	8.1	8.6	9.2	7.5
Preston County, WV	13.7	13.2	13.6	13.0	11.4	10.2	9.5	8.1	7.9	7.3	8.8	9.4	12.0	15.5	18.4	15.5
Tucker County, WV	13.1	13.1	12.7	13.0	12.4	11.4	9.7	9.4	9.2	9.1	8.5	11.1	15.7	18.1	10.5	8.9
Maryland	9.4	9.2	9.9	10.1	10.4	9.7	9.8	9.6	8.4	8.2	7.8	8.4	8.1	8.8	8.1	8.0
Pennsylvania	9.0	9.3	9.2	9.4	9.4	10.3	9.8	9.0	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.9	8.3	9.4
West Virginia	12.8	13.7	13.6	13.9	13.4	12.6	11.7	10.7	10.3	9.9	10.0	11.1	11.8	12.2	12.5	10.1
United States	9.3	9.4	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.4

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2019.

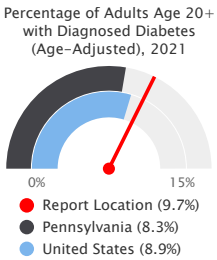


Chronic Conditions - Diabetes Prevalence (Adult)

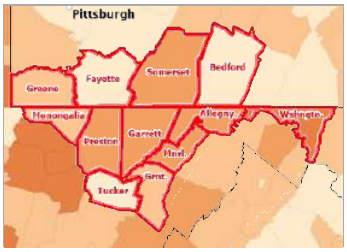
This indicator reports the number and percentage of adults age 20 and older who have ever been told by a doctor that they have diabetes. This indicator is relevant because diabetes is a prevalent problem in the U.S.; it may indicate an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at risk for further health issues.

Within the report area, 65,092 of adults age 20 and older have diabetes. This represents 9.7% of all the adults age 20+.
Note: In 2021, the CDC updated the methodology used to produce estimates for this indicator. Estimated values for prior years (2004 - 2017) have been updated in this platform to allow comparison across years. Use caution when comparing with saved assessments generated prior to November 10, 2021.

Report Area	Population Age 20+	Adults Age 20+ with Diagnosed Diabetes	Adults Age 20+ with Diagnosed Diabetes, Age-Adjusted Rate
Report Location	563,519	65,092	**9.7%**
Allegany County, MD	53,600	6,432	10.3%
Garrett County, MD	22,963	3,100	10.5%
Washington County, MD	118,451	15,754	11.5%
Bedford County, PA	37,287	3,766	7.7%
Fayette County, PA	99,853	10,185	8%
Greene County, PA	27,546	2,975	8.9%
Somerset County, PA	59,016	7,318	9.7%
Grant County, WV	8,656	1,082	9.5%
Mineral County, WV	20,671	2,894	11%
Monongalia County, WV	82,685	7,359	9.3%
Preston County, WV	27,195	3,617	10.9%
Tucker County, WV	5,596	610	8%
Maryland	4,648,598	491,614	9.4%
Pennsylvania	9,950,438	978,647	8.3%
West Virginia	1,380,294	183,606	10.9%
United States	232,706,003	23,263,962	8.9%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2021.



View larger map

Diabetes Prevalence, Percent of Adults Age 20+ by County, CDC NCCDPHP 2021

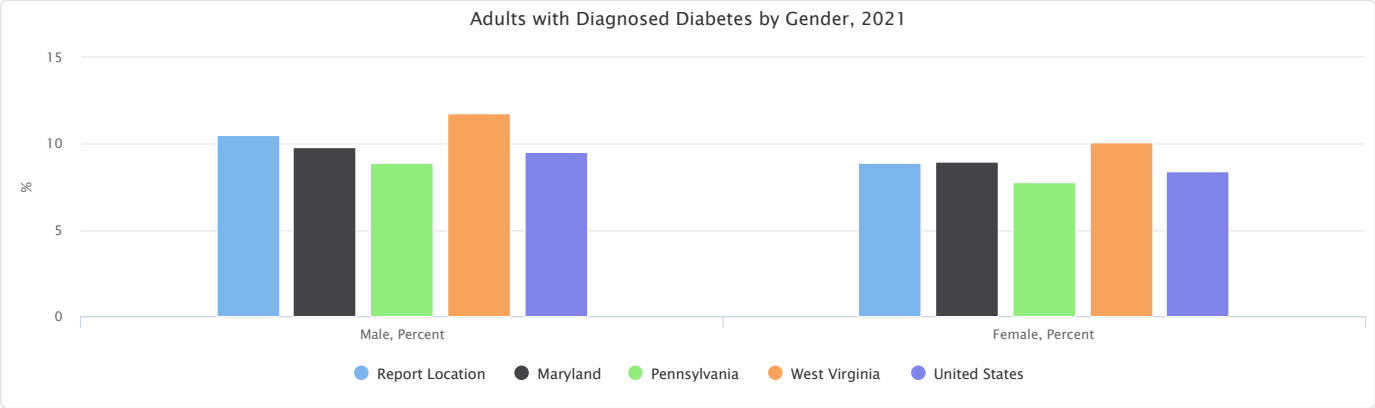
- Over 11.0%
- 9.6 - 11.0%
- 8.1 - 9.5%
- Under 8.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Adults with Diagnosed Diabetes by Gender, 2021

The table below displays national, state, and local variation in the prevalence of diabetes among adults age 20+ by gender.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the adult females age 20+ within the report area, the proportion that have ever been told by a doctor that they have diabetes is (value)."*

Report Area	Male	Male, Percent	Female	Female, Percent
Report Location	35,097	10.5%	29,994	8.9%
Allegany County, MD	3,501	11.2%	2,931	9.4%
Garrett County, MD	1,648	11.3%	1,452	9.6%
Washington County, MD	8,409	12.5%	7,345	10.7%
Bedford County, PA	2,039	8.4%	1,727	7.0%
Fayette County, PA	5,387	8.8%	4,797	7.4%
Greene County, PA	1,653	9.7%	1,323	8.1%
Somerset County, PA	4,080	10.6%	3,238	8.9%
Grant County, WV	594	10.3%	488	8.7%
Mineral County, WV	1,528	11.9%	1,366	10.2%
Monongalia County, WV	3,939	10.0%	3,419	8.6%
Preston County, WV	1,980	11.8%	1,637	10.0%
Tucker County, WV	339	8.7%	271	7.3%
Maryland	239,900	9.8%	251,711	9.0%
Pennsylvania	502,766	8.9%	475,880	7.8%
West Virginia	96,553	11.8%	87,049	10.1%
United States	11,866,746	9.5%	11,397,164	8.4%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2021.

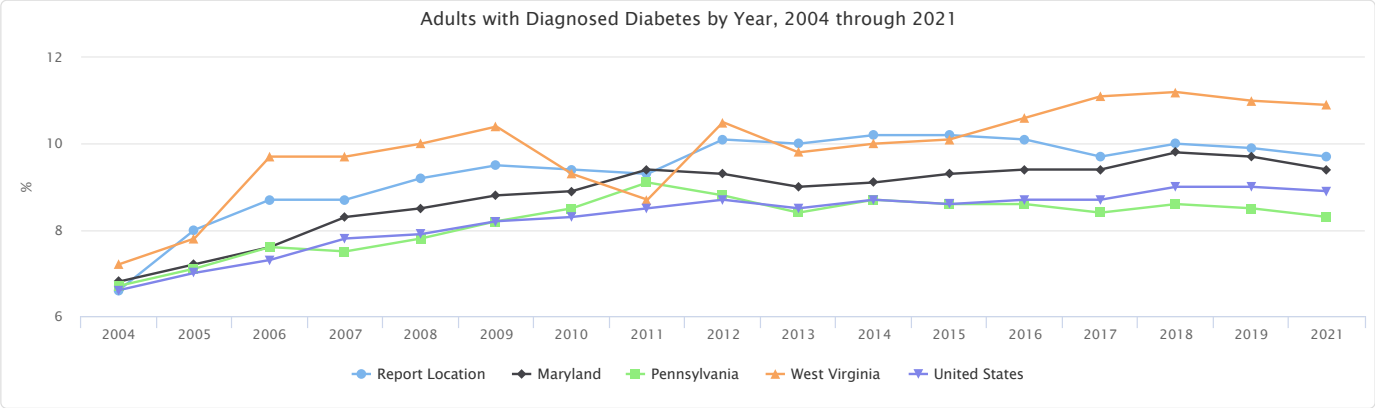


Adults with Diagnosed Diabetes by Year, 2004 through 2021

The table below displays the percentage of adults age 20+ with diabetes over time.

Report Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Report Location	6.6%	8.0%	8.7%	8.7%	9.2%	9.5%	9.4%	9.3%	10.1%	10.0%	10.2%	10.2%	10.1%	9.7%	10.0%	9.9%	9.7%
Allegany County, MD	7.0%	7.8%	8.7%	10.0%	11.4%	11.7%	11.9%	10.5%	9.1%	10.7%	10.0%	11.1%	12.8%	12.0%	11.0%	11.2%	10.3%
Garrett County, MD	7.1%	7.9%	7.7%	8.8%	9.5%	9.8%	9.8%	9.8%	9.3%	10.1%	8.9%	9.8%	9.6%	9.7%	10.0%	9.7%	10.5%
Washington County, MD	6.5%	7.4%	9.0%	9.4%	9.9%	10.1%	9.6%	9.9%	10.8%	10.7%	10.9%	10.5%	10.7%	11.3%	12.0%	11.1%	11.5%
Bedford County, PA	6.5%	7.6%	7.7%	6.8%	6.5%	7.1%	8.9%	8.5%	10.0%	9.1%	9.4%	8.2%	7.9%	7.0%	8.6%	7.7%	7.7%
Fayette County, PA	7.0%	10.2%	9.7%	9.6%	10.2%	10.5%	10.6%	9.6%	11.1%	11.4%	12.4%	12.0%	10.5%	9.3%	9.0%	8.8%	8.0%
Greene County, PA	6.4%	6.5%	7.7%	7.8%	8.6%	7.9%	7.3%	9.7%	8.8%	9.5%	10.0%	7.9%	7.4%	5.9%	8.4%	9.0%	8.9%
Somerset County, PA	5.7%	6.3%	6.2%	6.9%	7.8%	7.5%	8.6%	8.6%	8.5%	9.1%	9.5%	9.0%	8.6%	7.8%	7.6%	8.4%	9.7%
Grant County, WV	6.6%	6.4%	8.6%	8.9%	8.5%	9.3%	6.8%	7.1%	12.8%	9.1%	8.0%	10.8%	11.9%	11.6%	11.7%	10.4%	9.5%
Mineral County, WV	6.2%	7.2%	8.9%	8.8%	8.9%	9.2%	7.5%	8.5%	10.6%	8.3%	9.0%	9.6%	10.6%	9.5%	9.8%	11.2%	11.0%
Monongalia County, WV	7.4%	8.4%	9.8%	8.5%	8.0%	8.8%	8.4%	8.8%	10.7%	9.2%	9.0%	10.0%	10.3%	10.3%	9.8%	10.2%	9.3%
Preston County, WV	6.0%	7.7%	9.5%	8.8%	9.3%	8.9%	7.2%	7.8%	8.7%	7.2%	8.0%	9.7%	8.8%	10.6%	12.8%	12.1%	10.9%
Tucker County, WV	6.4%	6.4%	8.7%	8.5%	8.9%	9.6%	7.1%	8.1%	10.0%	7.7%	7.4%	7.3%	9.3%	9.1%	9.6%	8.2%	8.0%
Maryland	6.8%	7.2%	7.6%	8.3%	8.5%	8.8%	8.9%	9.4%	9.3%	9.0%	9.1%	9.3%	9.4%	9.4%	9.8%	9.7%	9.4%
Pennsylvania	6.7%	7.1%	7.6%	7.5%	7.8%	8.2%	8.5%	9.1%	8.8%	8.4%	8.7%	8.6%	8.6%	8.4%	8.6%	8.5%	8.3%
West Virginia	7.2%	7.8%	9.7%	9.7%	10.0%	10.4%	9.3%	8.7%	10.5%	9.8%	10.0%	10.1%	10.6%	11.1%	11.2%	11.0%	10.9%
United States	6.6%	7.0%	7.3%	7.8%	7.9%	8.2%	8.3%	8.5%	8.7%	8.5%	8.7%	8.6%	8.7%	8.7%	9.0%	9.0%	8.9%

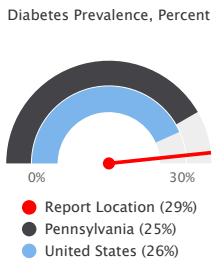
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2021.



Chronic Conditions - Diabetes Prevalence (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of diabetes prevalence for Medicare FFS population in 2022. Data were obtained from the CMS Mapping Medicare Disparities tool.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 (rate displayed as zero for such counties.)

Report Area	FFS Beneficiaries	Diabetes Prevalence, Total	Diabetes Prevalence, Percent
Report Location	91,458	26,741	**29%**
Allegany County, MD	14,991	4,497	30%
Garrett County, MD	6,112	1,834	30%
Washington County, MD	25,110	7,784	31%
Bedford County, PA	5,060	1,316	26%
Fayette County, PA	11,699	3,159	27%
Greene County, PA	2,790	753	27%
Somerset County, PA	6,399	1,728	27%
Grant County, WV	2,100	735	35%
Mineral County, WV	4,838	1,645	34%
Monongalia County, WV	6,932	1,733	25%
Preston County, WV	4,262	1,279	30%
Tucker County, WV	1,165	280	24%
Maryland	764,777	221,785	29%
Pennsylvania	1,273,736	318,434	25%
West Virginia	229,055	68,717	30%
United States	30,900,366	8,034,095	26%



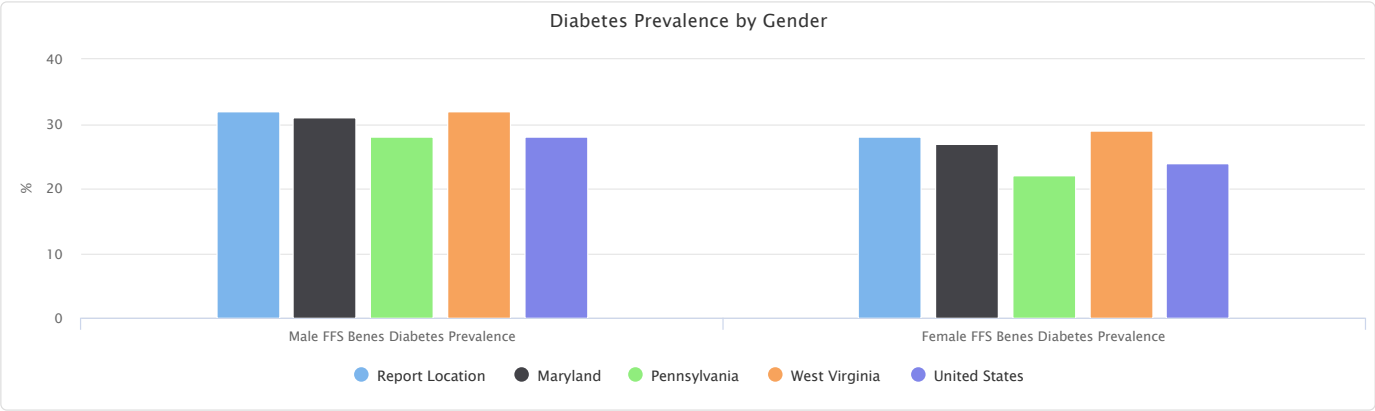
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

Diabetes Prevalence by Gender

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of diabetes prevalence by gender for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	Male FFS Benes	Female FFS Benes	Male FFS Benes Diabetes Prevalence, Percent	Female FFS Benes Diabetes Prevalence, Percent
Report Location	42,168	49,290	32%	28%
Allegany County, MD	6,746	8,245	32%	29%
Garrett County, MD	2,848	3,264	32%	28%
Washington County, MD	11,159	13,951	34%	30%
Bedford County, PA	2,368	2,692	29%	23%
Fayette County, PA	5,536	6,163	31%	23%
Greene County, PA	1,326	1,464	31%	24%
Somerset County, PA	3,025	3,374	29%	25%
Grant County, WV	1,038	1,062	36%	35%
Mineral County, WV	2,270	2,568	37%	32%
Monongalia County, WV	3,213	3,719	28%	23%
Preston County, WV	2,055	2,207	30%	30%
Tucker County, WV	584	581	23%	26%
Maryland	328,472	436,305	31%	27%
Pennsylvania	572,799	700,937	28%	22%
West Virginia	108,870	120,185	32%	29%
United States	14,047,306	16,853,060	28%	24%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

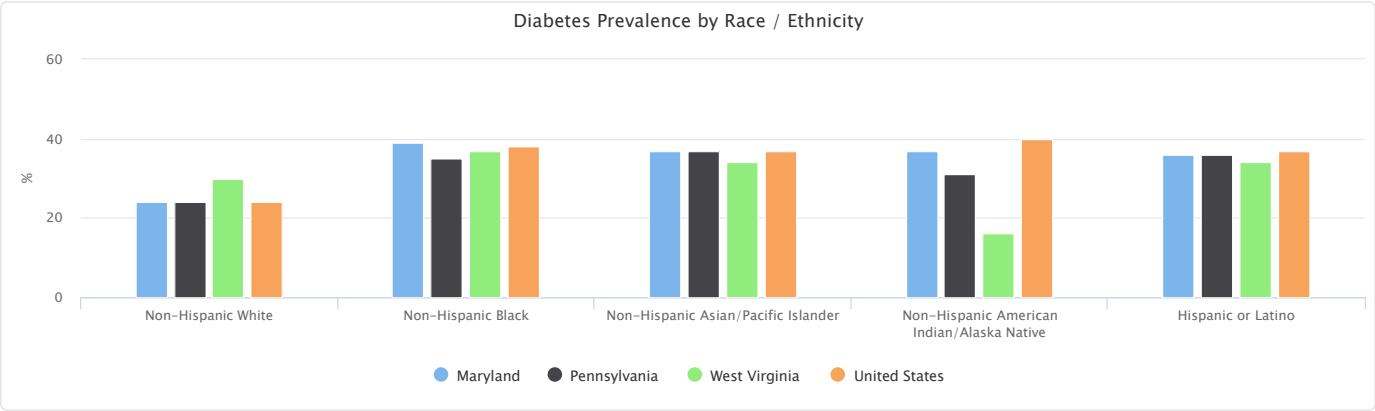


Diabetes Prevalence by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of diabetes prevalence by race and ethnicity for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Allegany County, MD	30%	39%	52%	No data	25%
Garrett County, MD	30%	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	31%	42%	35%	No data	41%
Bedford County, PA	26%	0%	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	27%	30%	25%	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	27%	No data	0%	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	34%	38%	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	25%	29%	29%	No data	29%
Preston County, WV	30%	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	24%	39%	37%	37%	36%
Pennsylvania	24%	35%	37%	31%	36%
West Virginia	30%	37%	34%	16%	34%
United States	24%	38%	37%	40%	37%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

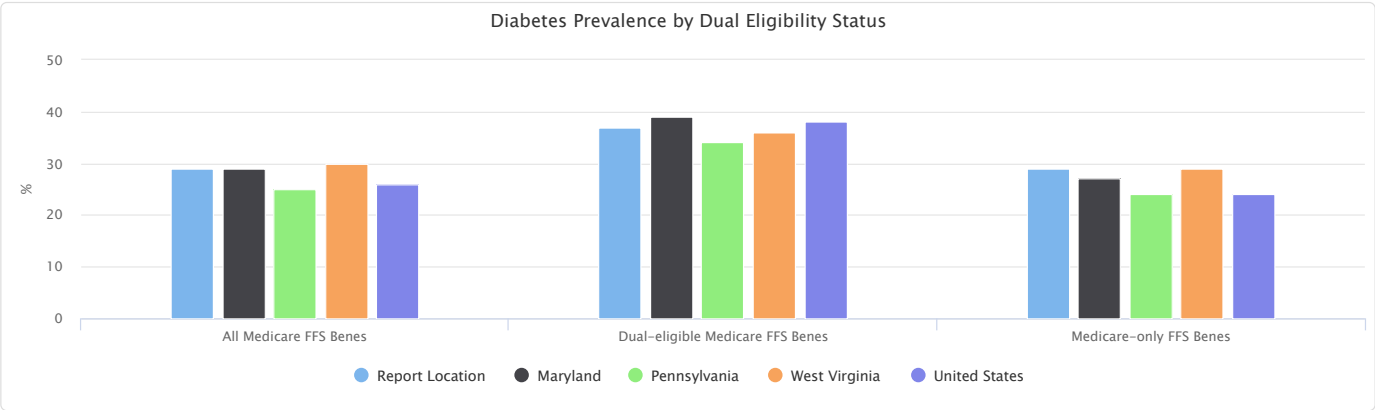


Diabetes Prevalence by Dual Eligibility Status

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of diabetes prevalence by dual eligibility status for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	All Medicare FFS Benes	Dual-eligible Medicare FFS Benes	Medicare-only FFS Benes
Report Location	29%	37%	29%
Allegany County, MD	30%	38%	29%
Garrett County, MD	30%	39%	28%
Washington County, MD	31%	40%	31%
Bedford County, PA	26%	29%	26%
Fayette County, PA	27%	27%	27%
Greene County, PA	27%	36%	26%
Somerset County, PA	27%	33%	27%
Grant County, WV	35%	43%	34%
Mineral County, WV	34%	46%	34%
Monongalia County, WV	25%	35%	24%
Preston County, WV	30%	36%	29%
Tucker County, WV	24%	37%	22%
Maryland	29%	39%	27%
Pennsylvania	25%	34%	24%
West Virginia	30%	36%	29%
United States	26%	38%	24%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

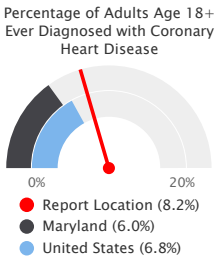


Chronic Conditions - Heart Disease (Adult)

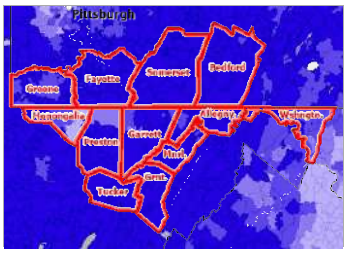
This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had angina or coronary heart disease.

Within the report area, there were 8.2% of adults 18 and older who reported having coronary heart disease of the total population age 18 and older.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ Ever Diagnosed with CHD (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ Ever Diagnosed with CHD (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	717,414	**8.2%**	6.6%
Allegany County, MD	67,267	8.5%	6.7%
Garrett County, MD	28,579	8.8%	6.2%
Washington County, MD	155,590	7.3%	6.0%
Bedford County, PA	47,418	9.5%	6.6%
Fayette County, PA	125,755	9.0%	6.7%
Greene County, PA	34,663	8.7%	6.7%
Somerset County, PA	72,710	8.7%	6.2%
Grant County, WV	10,968	11.4%	7.7%
Mineral County, WV	26,855	9.2%	6.8%
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	6.2%	6.8%
Preston County, WV	34,172	9.8%	7.8%
Tucker County, WV	6,568	10.3%	6.7%
Maryland	6,164,660	6.0%	5.1%
Pennsylvania	12,972,008	7.4%	5.9%
West Virginia	1,775,156	9.6%	7.3%
United States	333,287,557	6.8%	5.7%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .



View larger map

Coronary Heart Disease, Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2022

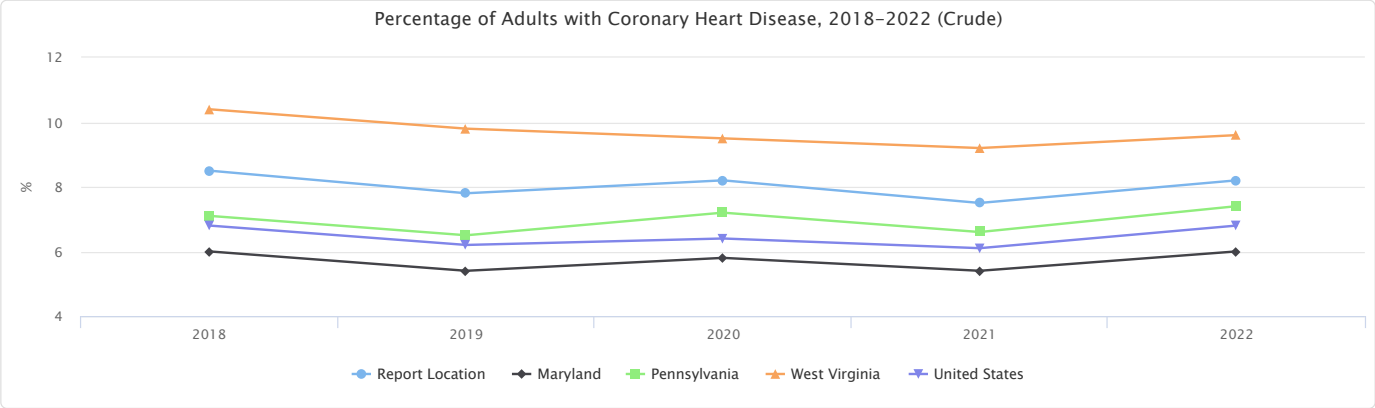
- Over 8.0%
- 7.1 - 8.0%
- 6.1 - 7.0%
- Under 6.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Percentage of Adults with Coronary Heart Disease, 2018-2022 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ who have ever been diagnosed with coronary heart disease.

Report Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Report Location	8.5%	7.8%	8.2%	7.5%	8.2%
Allegany County, MD	8.4%	7.6%	7.9%	7.3%	8.5%
Garrett County, MD	9.1%	8.8%	8.7%	8.0%	8.8%
Washington County, MD	7.5%	6.8%	7.3%	6.5%	7.3%
Bedford County, PA	9.3%	8.6%	9.4%	8.6%	9.5%
Fayette County, PA	9.2%	8.3%	9.1%	8.3%	9.0%
Greene County, PA	7.9%	7.4%	8.2%	7.5%	8.7%
Somerset County, PA	9.1%	8.2%	9.0%	8.2%	8.7%
Grant County, WV	12.1%	11.4%	11.1%	10.4%	11.4%
Mineral County, WV	10.3%	9.4%	9.4%	8.8%	9.2%
Monongalia County, WV	6.6%	6.2%	6.0%	5.8%	6.2%
Preston County, WV	10.2%	9.4%	9.5%	9.1%	9.8%
Tucker County, WV	11.5%	10.6%	10.4%	10.1%	10.3%
Maryland	6.0%	5.4%	5.8%	5.4%	6.0%
Pennsylvania	7.1%	6.5%	7.2%	6.6%	7.4%
West Virginia	10.4%	9.8%	9.5%	9.2%	9.6%
United States	6.8%	6.2%	6.4%	6.1%	6.8%

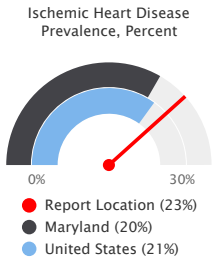
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .



Chronic Conditions - Heart Disease (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of ischemic heart disease prevalence for Medicare FFS population in 2022. Data were obtained from the CMS Mapping Medicare Disparities tool.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 (rate displayed as zero for such counties.)

Report Area	FFS Beneficiaries	Ischemic Heart Disease Prevalence, Total	Ischemic Heart Disease Prevalence, Percent
Report Location	91,458	20,775	**23%**
Allegany County, MD	14,991	3,148	21%
Garrett County, MD	6,112	1,406	23%
Washington County, MD	25,110	5,273	21%
Bedford County, PA	5,060	1,417	28%
Fayette County, PA	11,699	2,574	22%
Greene County, PA	2,790	642	23%
Somerset County, PA	6,399	1,664	26%
Grant County, WV	2,100	504	24%
Mineral County, WV	4,838	1,113	23%
Monongalia County, WV	6,932	1,733	25%
Preston County, WV	4,262	1,023	24%
Tucker County, WV	1,165	280	24%
Maryland	764,777	152,955	20%
Pennsylvania	1,273,736	267,485	21%
West Virginia	229,055	57,264	25%
United States	30,900,366	6,489,077	21%



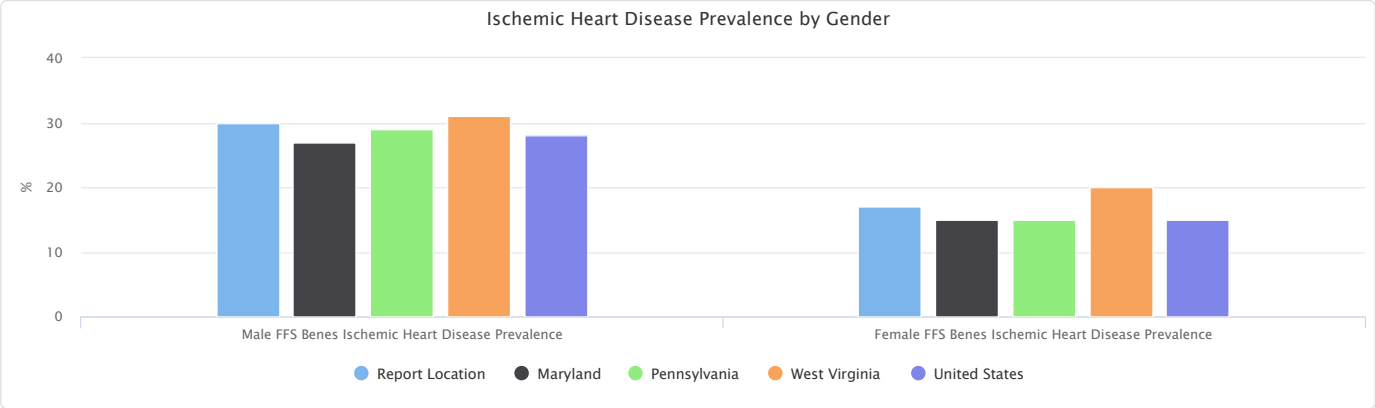
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

Ischemic Heart Disease Prevalence by Gender

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of ischemic heart disease prevalence by gender for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	Male FFS Benes	Female FFS Benes	Male FFS Benes Ischemic Heart Disease Prevalence, Percent	Female FFS Benes Ischemic Heart Disease Prevalence, Percent
Report Location	42,168	49,290	30%	17%
Allegany County, MD	6,746	8,245	28%	16%
Garrett County, MD	2,848	3,264	31%	17%
Washington County, MD	11,159	13,951	29%	16%
Bedford County, PA	2,368	2,692	36%	21%
Fayette County, PA	5,536	6,163	29%	16%
Greene County, PA	1,326	1,464	30%	17%
Somerset County, PA	3,025	3,374	34%	19%
Grant County, WV	1,038	1,062	29%	19%
Mineral County, WV	2,270	2,568	31%	17%
Monongalia County, WV	3,213	3,719	32%	19%
Preston County, WV	2,055	2,207	31%	19%
Tucker County, WV	584	581	30%	19%
Maryland	328,472	436,305	27%	15%
Pennsylvania	572,799	700,937	29%	15%
West Virginia	108,870	120,185	31%	20%
United States	14,047,306	16,853,060	28%	15%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

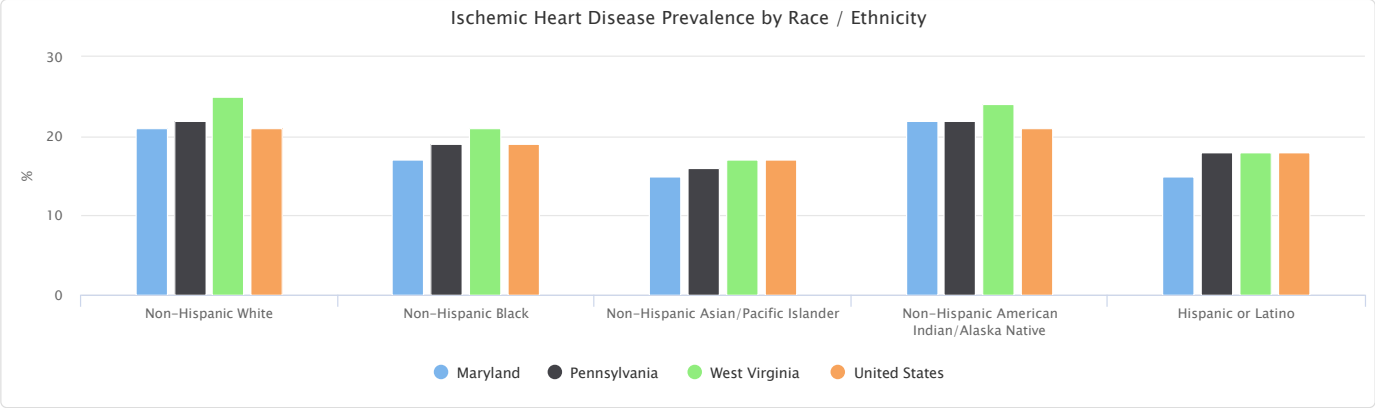


Ischemic Heart Disease Prevalence by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of ischemic heart disease prevalence by race and ethnicity for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Allegany County, MD	22%	21%	20%	No data	0%
Garrett County, MD	23%	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	22%	18%	12%	No data	17%
Bedford County, PA	28%	0%	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	22%	20%	11%	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	26%	No data	0%	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	23%	23%	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	25%	19%	12%	No data	0%
Preston County, WV	24%	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	21%	17%	15%	22%	15%
Pennsylvania	22%	19%	16%	22%	18%
West Virginia	25%	21%	17%	24%	18%
United States	21%	19%	17%	21%	18%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

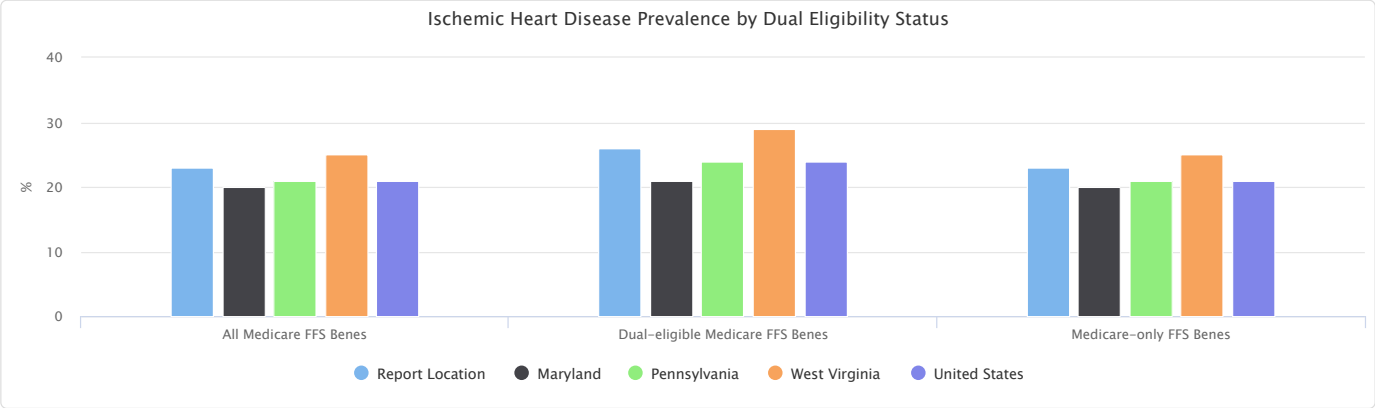


Ischemic Heart Disease Prevalence by Dual Eligibility Status

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of ischemic heart disease prevalence by dual eligibility status for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	All Medicare FFS Benes	Dual-eligible Medicare FFS Benes	Medicare-only FFS Benes
Report Location	23%	26%	23%
Allegany County, MD	21%	26%	21%
Garrett County, MD	23%	26%	23%
Washington County, MD	21%	25%	21%
Bedford County, PA	28%	29%	28%
Fayette County, PA	22%	22%	22%
Greene County, PA	23%	26%	23%
Somerset County, PA	26%	28%	26%
Grant County, WV	24%	25%	24%
Mineral County, WV	23%	28%	23%
Monongalia County, WV	25%	34%	24%
Preston County, WV	24%	29%	23%
Tucker County, WV	24%	29%	24%
Maryland	20%	21%	20%
Pennsylvania	21%	24%	21%
West Virginia	25%	29%	25%
United States	21%	24%	21%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

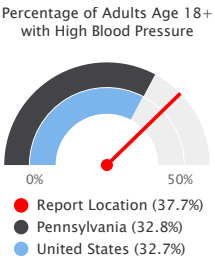


Chronic Conditions - High Blood Pressure (Adult)

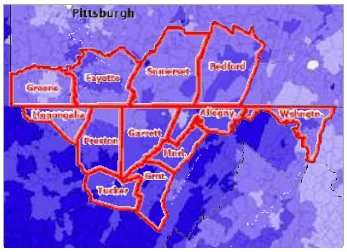
This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have high blood pressure (HTN). Women who were told high blood pressure only during pregnancy and those who were told they had borderline hypertension were not included.

Within the report area, there were 37.7% of adults age 18+ who reported having high blood pressure of the total population age 18+.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ with HTN (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ with HTN (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	717,414	**37.7%**	33.5%
Allegany County, MD	67,267	39.6%	35.5%
Garrett County, MD	28,579	40.9%	33.3%
Washington County, MD	155,590	39.0%	35.1%
Bedford County, PA	47,418	37.1%	29.5%
Fayette County, PA	125,755	37.6%	31.3%
Greene County, PA	34,663	34.9%	30.2%
Somerset County, PA	72,710	37.7%	30.5%
Grant County, WV	10,968	43.9%	35.7%
Mineral County, WV	26,855	42.6%	35.9%
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	31.6%	35.3%
Preston County, WV	34,172	41.6%	36.6%
Tucker County, WV	6,568	44.1%	34.0%
Maryland	6,164,660	35.0%	32.0%
Pennsylvania	12,972,008	32.8%	29.0%
West Virginia	1,775,156	42.5%	37.0%
United States	333,287,557	32.7%	29.6%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2021.



View larger map

High Blood Pressure, Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2021

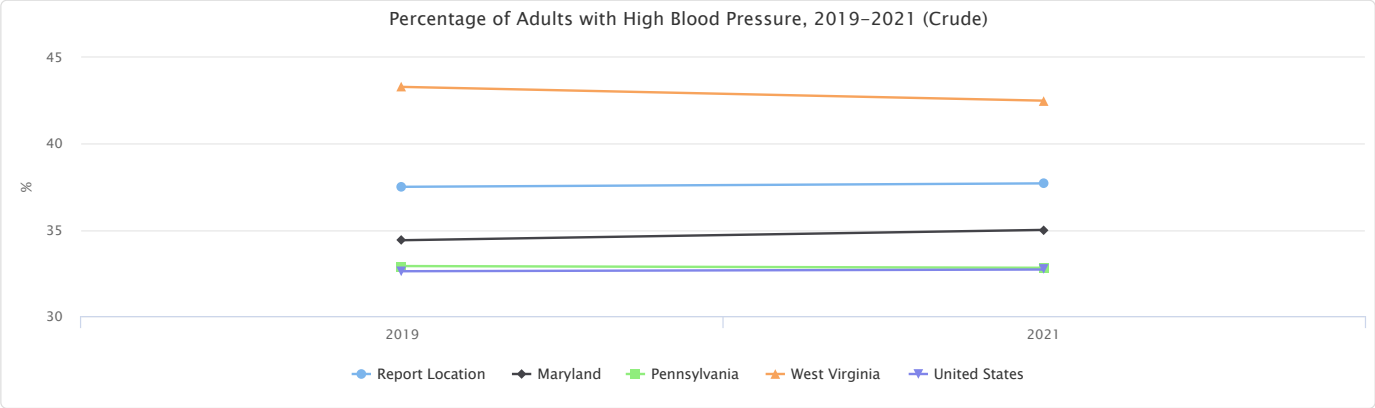
- Over 42.0%
- 37.1% - 42.0%
- 32.1% - 37.0%
- Under 32.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Percentage of Adults with High Blood Pressure, 2019-2021 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ who have ever been diagnosed with high blood pressure.

Report Area	2019	2021
Report Location	37.5%	37.7%
Allegany County, MD	39.2%	39.6%
Garrett County, MD	39.8%	40.9%
Washington County, MD	37.9%	39.0%
Bedford County, PA	37.5%	37.1%
Fayette County, PA	36.4%	37.6%
Greene County, PA	36.0%	34.9%
Somerset County, PA	37.4%	37.7%
Grant County, WV	46.1%	43.9%
Mineral County, WV	43.5%	42.6%
Monongalia County, WV	32.4%	31.6%
Preston County, WV	42.3%	41.6%
Tucker County, WV	45.3%	44.1%
Maryland	34.4%	35.0%
Pennsylvania	32.9%	32.8%
West Virginia	43.3%	42.5%
United States	32.6%	32.7%

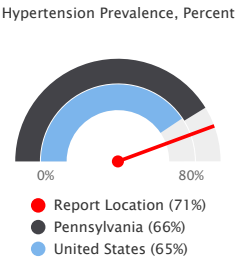
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2021.



Chronic Conditions - High Blood Pressure (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of hypertension prevalence for Medicare FFS population in 2022. Data were obtained from the CMS Mapping Medicare Disparities tool.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 (rate displayed as zero for such counties.)

Report Area	FFS Beneficiaries	Hypertension Prevalence, Total	Hypertension Prevalence, Percent
Report Location	91,458	64,794	**71%**
Allegany County, MD	14,991	11,243	75%
Garrett County, MD	6,112	4,278	70%
Washington County, MD	25,110	17,828	71%
Bedford County, PA	5,060	3,491	69%
Fayette County, PA	11,699	7,955	68%
Greene County, PA	2,790	1,925	69%
Somerset County, PA	6,399	4,479	70%
Grant County, WV	2,100	1,554	74%
Mineral County, WV	4,838	3,677	76%
Monongalia County, WV	6,932	4,575	66%
Preston County, WV	4,262	2,983	70%
Tucker County, WV	1,165	804	69%
Maryland	764,777	520,048	68%
Pennsylvania	1,273,736	840,666	66%
West Virginia	229,055	162,629	71%
United States	30,900,366	20,085,238	65%



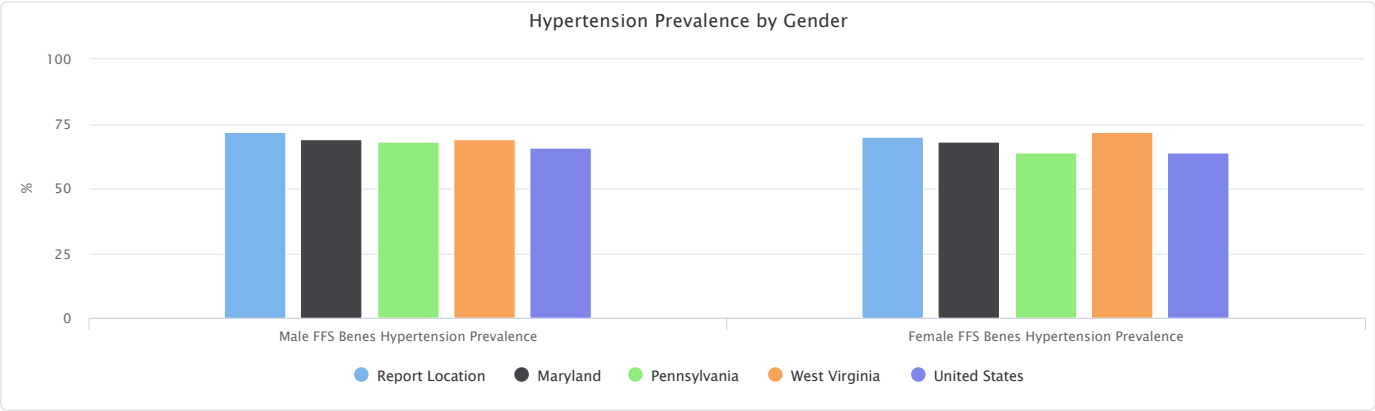
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

Hypertension Prevalence by Gender

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of hypertension prevalence by gender for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	Male FFS Benes	Female FFS Benes	Male FFS Benes Hypertension Prevalence, Percent	Female FFS Benes Hypertension Prevalence, Percent
Report Location	42,168	49,290	72%	70%
Allegany County, MD	6,746	8,245	75%	74%
Garrett County, MD	2,848	3,264	73%	68%
Washington County, MD	11,159	13,951	72%	70%
Bedford County, PA	2,368	2,692	71%	68%
Fayette County, PA	5,536	6,163	70%	67%
Greene County, PA	1,326	1,464	69%	69%
Somerset County, PA	3,025	3,374	71%	68%
Grant County, WV	1,038	1,062	74%	74%
Mineral County, WV	2,270	2,568	77%	75%
Monongalia County, WV	3,213	3,719	67%	66%
Preston County, WV	2,055	2,207	69%	70%
Tucker County, WV	584	581	66%	71%
Maryland	328,472	436,305	69%	68%
Pennsylvania	572,799	700,937	68%	64%
West Virginia	108,870	120,185	69%	72%
United States	14,047,306	16,853,060	66%	64%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

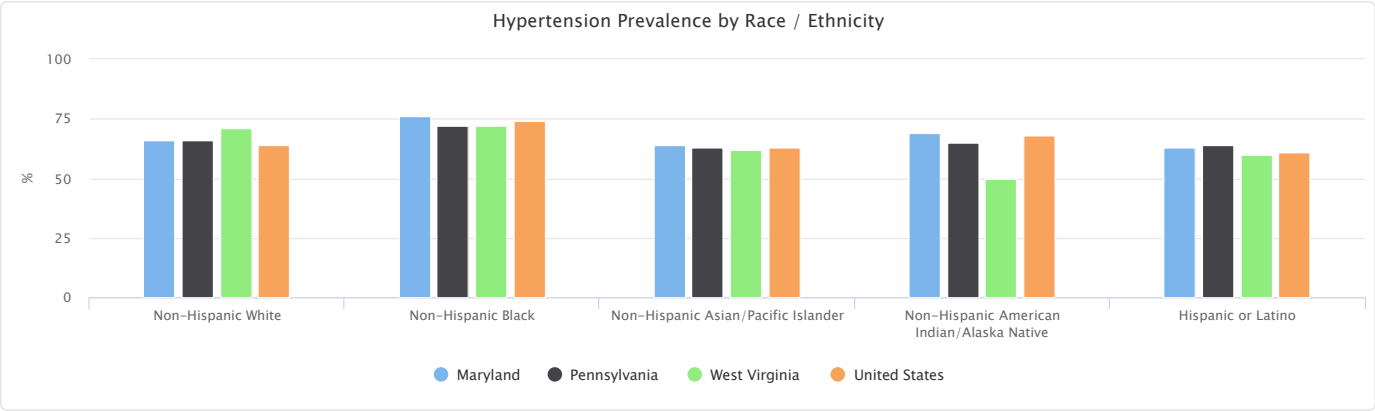


Hypertension Prevalence by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of hypertension prevalence by race and ethnicity for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Allegany County, MD	75%	75%	69%	No data	47%
Garrett County, MD	70%	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	71%	73%	68%	No data	70%
Bedford County, PA	69%	0%	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	68%	71%	66%	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	70%	No data	0%	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	76%	81%	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	66%	67%	59%	No data	86%
Preston County, WV	70%	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	66%	76%	64%	69%	63%
Pennsylvania	66%	72%	63%	65%	64%
West Virginia	71%	72%	62%	50%	60%
United States	64%	74%	63%	68%	61%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

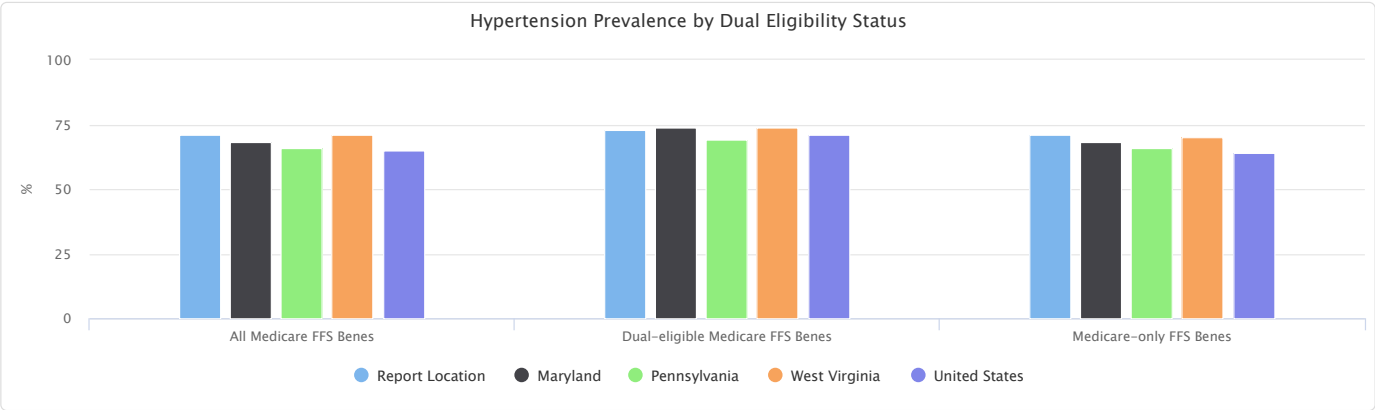


Hypertension Prevalence by Dual Eligibility Status

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of hypertension prevalence by dual eligibility status for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	All Medicare FFS Benes	Dual-eligible Medicare FFS Benes	Medicare-only FFS Benes
Report Location	71%	73%	71%
Allegany County, MD	75%	77%	75%
Garrett County, MD	70%	74%	70%
Washington County, MD	71%	75%	71%
Bedford County, PA	69%	71%	70%
Fayette County, PA	68%	62%	69%
Greene County, PA	69%	69%	70%
Somerset County, PA	70%	70%	70%
Grant County, WV	74%	78%	74%
Mineral County, WV	76%	80%	76%
Monongalia County, WV	66%	69%	66%
Preston County, WV	70%	71%	69%
Tucker County, WV	69%	78%	67%
Maryland	68%	74%	68%
Pennsylvania	66%	69%	66%
West Virginia	71%	74%	70%
United States	65%	71%	64%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

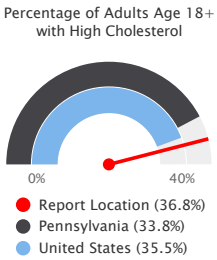


Chronic Conditions - High Cholesterol (Adult)

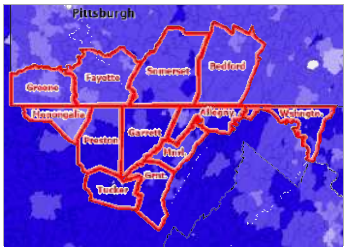
This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had high cholesterol.

Within the report area, there were 36.8% of adults age 18 and older who reported having high cholesterol of the total population age 18 and older.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ with High Cholesterol (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ with High Cholesterol (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	717,414	**36.8%**	31.3%
Allegany County, MD	67,267	37.5%	32.3%
Garrett County, MD	28,579	40.5%	32.7%
Washington County, MD	155,590	39.7%	34.3%
Bedford County, PA	47,418	36.3%	28.3%
Fayette County, PA	125,755	35.5%	28.3%
Greene County, PA	34,663	35.5%	29.1%
Somerset County, PA	72,710	37.8%	29.8%
Grant County, WV	10,968	42.4%	33.7%
Mineral County, WV	26,855	38.2%	31.4%
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	31.1%	31.7%
Preston County, WV	34,172	38.4%	32.5%
Tucker County, WV	6,568	42.4%	33.0%
Maryland	6,164,660	36.0%	32.0%
Pennsylvania	12,972,008	33.8%	28.6%
West Virginia	1,775,156	39.8%	33.5%
United States	333,287,557	35.5%	30.4%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2021 .



View larger map

High Cholesterol, Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2021

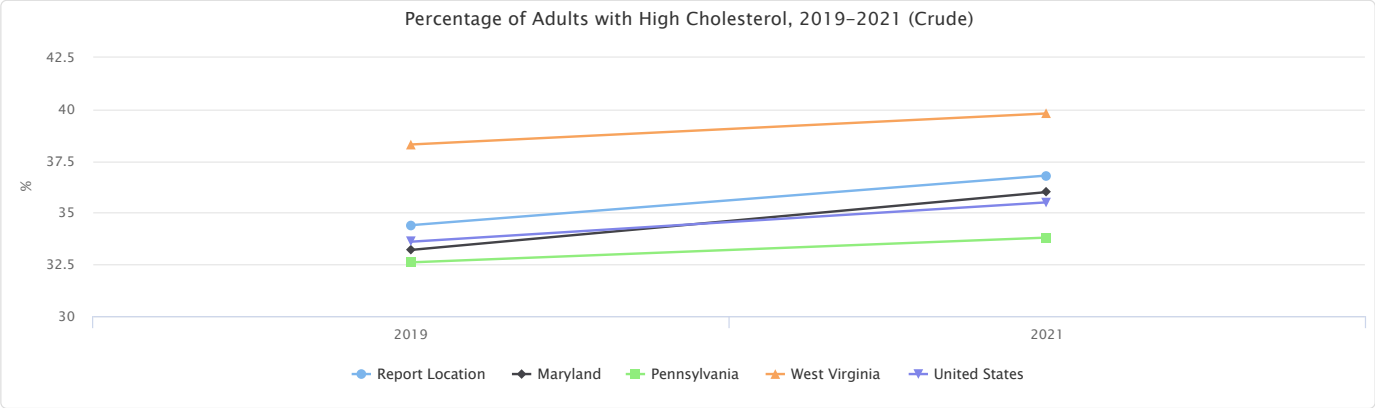
- Over 38.0%
- 34.1% - 38.0%
- 30.1% - 34.0%
- Under 30.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Percentage of Adults with High Cholesterol, 2019-2021 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ who have ever been told they have high cholesterol.

Report Area	2019	2021
Report Location	34.4%	36.8%
Allegany County, MD	31.7%	37.5%
Garrett County, MD	37.5%	40.5%
Washington County, MD	34.6%	39.7%
Bedford County, PA	36.5%	36.3%
Fayette County, PA	35.2%	35.5%
Greene County, PA	33.9%	35.5%
Somerset County, PA	36.2%	37.8%
Grant County, WV	41.2%	42.4%
Mineral County, WV	37.8%	38.2%
Monongalia County, WV	29.1%	31.1%
Preston County, WV	36.8%	38.4%
Tucker County, WV	40.3%	42.4%
Maryland	33.2%	36.0%
Pennsylvania	32.6%	33.8%
West Virginia	38.3%	39.8%
United States	33.6%	35.5%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2021 .

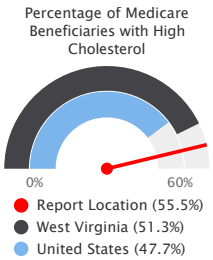


Chronic Conditions - High Cholesterol (Medicare Population)

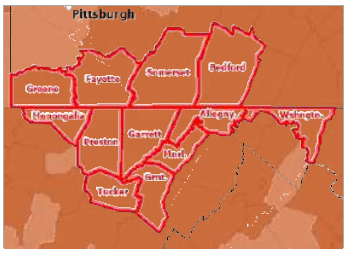
This indicator reports the number and percentage of the Medicare Fee-for-Service population with hyperlipidemia, which is typically associated with high cholesterol. Data are based upon Medicare administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the Fee-for-Service program.

Within the report area, there were 53,917 beneficiaries with hyperlipidemia based on administrative claims data in the latest report year. This represents 55.5% of the total Medicare Fee-for-Service beneficiaries.

Report Area	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with High Cholesterol	Percent with High Cholesterol
Report Location	97,079	53,917	**55.5%**
Allegany County, MD	15,412	9,364	60.8%
Garrett County, MD	6,197	3,271	52.8%
Washington County, MD	25,105	13,946	55.6%
Bedford County, PA	5,721	3,008	52.6%
Fayette County, PA	12,915	6,881	53.3%
Greene County, PA	3,212	1,592	49.6%
Somerset County, PA	7,078	3,881	54.8%
Grant County, WV	2,390	1,174	49.1%
Mineral County, WV	5,180	3,454	66.7%
Monongalia County, WV	7,586	4,054	53.4%
Preston County, WV	5,074	2,686	52.9%
Tucker County, WV	1,209	606	50.1%
Maryland	768,522	399,087	51.9%
Pennsylvania	1,360,967	716,620	52.7%
West Virginia	276,812	142,047	51.3%
United States	33,499,472	15,965,312	47.7%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services - Chronic Conditions. 2018.



View larger map

Beneficiaries with High Cholesterol, Percent by County, CMS 2018

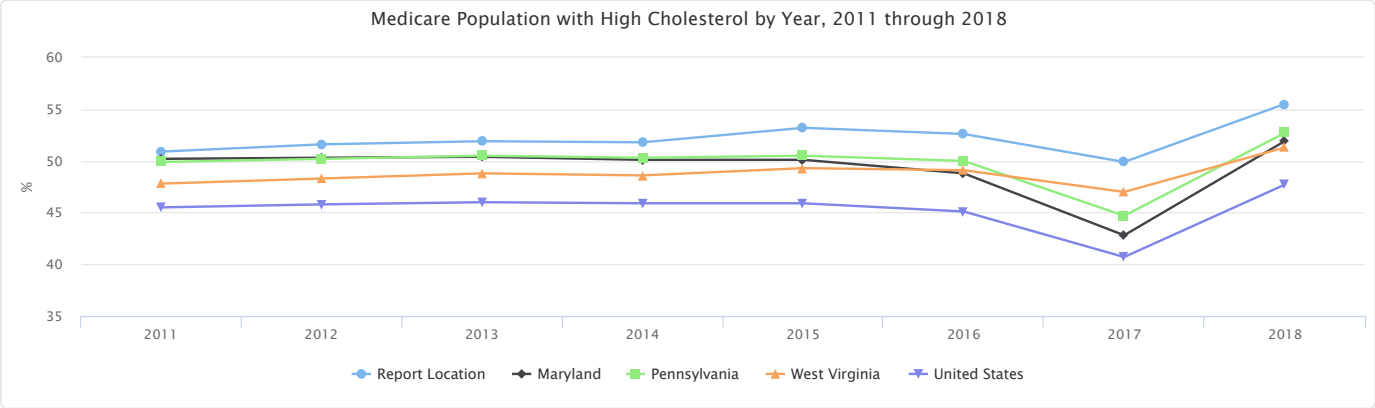
- Over 48.0%
- 42.1 - 48.0%
- 36.1 - 42.0%
- Under 36.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Medicare Population with High Cholesterol by Year, 2011 through 2018

This indicator reports the percentage of the Medicare Fee-for-Service population with high cholesterol over time.

Report Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Report Location	50.9%	51.6%	51.9%	51.8%	53.2%	52.6%	49.9%	55.5%
Allegany County, MD	54.4%	56.0%	57.7%	57.8%	60.2%	58.8%	60.1%	60.8%
Garrett County, MD	48.2%	49.8%	48.7%	49.8%	51.3%	49.8%	47.2%	52.8%
Washington County, MD	53.2%	53.2%	53.4%	52.4%	53.3%	52.5%	47.0%	55.5%
Bedford County, PA	52.3%	52.8%	53.2%	51.3%	52.7%	50.7%	44.9%	52.6%
Fayette County, PA	47.3%	47.5%	47.5%	46.9%	49.7%	50.7%	48.5%	53.3%
Greene County, PA	51.2%	50.2%	50.4%	49.3%	48.6%	46.4%	42.9%	49.6%
Somerset County, PA	46.8%	48.5%	49.4%	49.8%	51.8%	52.8%	49.9%	54.8%
Grant County, WV	49.1%	48.3%	47.7%	47.8%	47.5%	47.6%	44.0%	49.1%
Mineral County, WV	60.7%	60.8%	61.4%	63.1%	64.6%	63.9%	60.4%	66.7%
Monongalia County, WV	43.5%	45.6%	46.0%	46.8%	47.7%	47.3%	46.7%	53.4%
Preston County, WV	48.5%	49.2%	48.5%	49.6%	50.1%	49.1%	47.7%	52.9%
Tucker County, WV	50.7%	49.9%	48.2%	47.6%	48.9%	49.2%	47.5%	50.1%
Maryland	50.2%	50.3%	50.4%	50.1%	50.1%	48.8%	42.8%	51.9%
Pennsylvania	49.9%	50.2%	50.5%	50.3%	50.5%	50.0%	44.7%	52.7%
West Virginia	47.8%	48.3%	48.8%	48.6%	49.3%	49.1%	47.0%	51.3%
United States	45.5%	45.8%	46.0%	45.9%	45.9%	45.1%	40.7%	47.7%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services - Chronic Conditions. 2018.

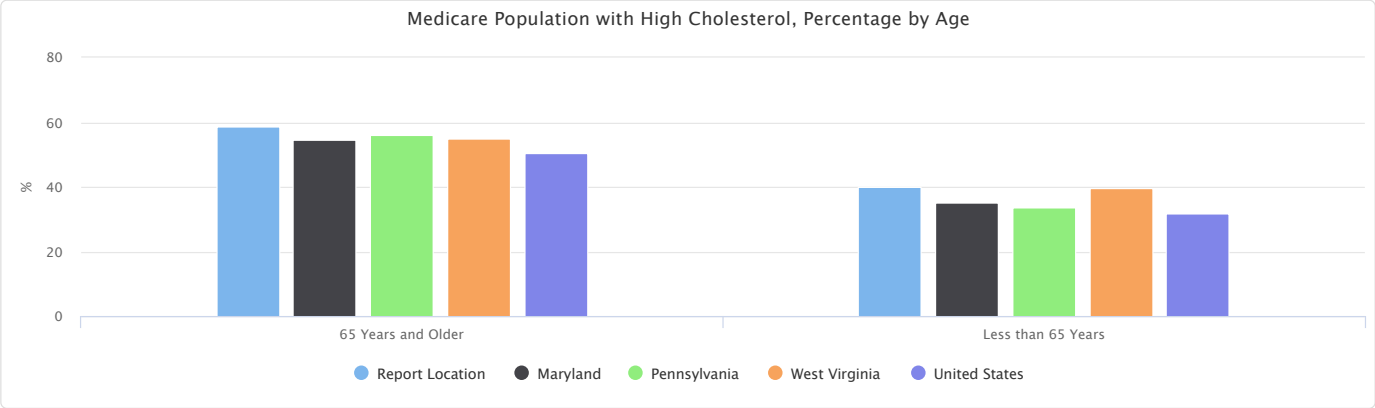


Medicare Population with High Cholesterol, Percentage by Age

This indicator reports the prevalence of high cholesterol among Medicare beneficiaries by age.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the Medicare beneficiaries age 65 years and older within the report area, the proportion with high cholesterol is (value)."*

Report Area	65 Years and Older	Less than 65 Years
Report Location	58.8%	40.0%
Allegany County, MD	63.8%	45.2%
Garrett County, MD	55.2%	36.7%
Washington County, MD	59.3%	38.7%
Bedford County, PA	56.1%	36.8%
Fayette County, PA	57.3%	37.1%
Greene County, PA	54.2%	31.5%
Somerset County, PA	58.1%	38.7%
Grant County, WV	51.0%	40.3%
Mineral County, WV	69.9%	48.7%
Monongalia County, WV	55.8%	41.4%
Preston County, WV	55.3%	41.4%
Tucker County, WV	52.3%	39.2%
Maryland	54.5%	35.3%
Pennsylvania	56.2%	33.5%
West Virginia	54.8%	39.5%
United States	50.5%	31.9%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services - Chronic Conditions. 2018.

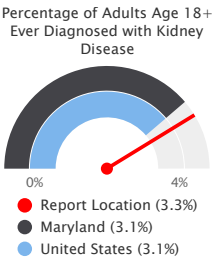


Chronic Conditions - Kidney Disease (Adult)

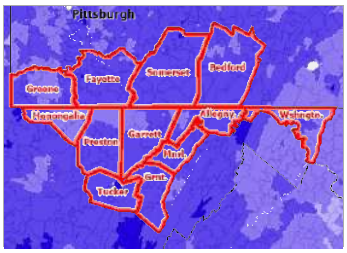
This indicator reports the number and percentage of adults age 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have kidney disease.

Within the report area there are 3.3% adults age 18 and older with kidney disease of the total population age 18 and older.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ Ever Diagnosed with Kidney Disease (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ with Kidney Disease (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	720,013	**3.3%**	2.8%
Allegany County, MD	67,729	3.4%	2.9%
Garrett County, MD	28,702	3.6%	2.7%
Washington County, MD	154,937	3.3%	2.8%
Bedford County, PA	47,461	3.6%	2.7%
Fayette County, PA	126,931	3.6%	2.8%
Greene County, PA	35,369	3.3%	2.8%
Somerset County, PA	73,627	3.5%	2.7%
Grant County, WV	10,983	4.0%	2.9%
Mineral County, WV	26,857	3.6%	2.8%
Monongalia County, WV	106,387	2.5%	2.8%
Preston County, WV	34,358	3.6%	2.9%
Tucker County, WV	6,672	3.9%	2.8%
Maryland	6,165,129	3.1%	2.8%
Pennsylvania	12,964,056	3.2%	2.7%
West Virginia	1,782,959	3.7%	3.0%
United States	331,893,745	3.1%	2.7%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2021.



View larger map

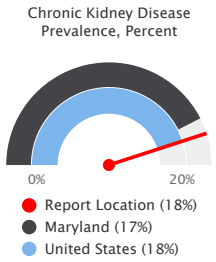
Chronic Kidney Disease, Percent of Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2021

- Over 4.0%
- 3.1 - 4.0%
- 2.1 - 3.0%
- Under 2.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Chronic Conditions - Kidney Disease (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of chronic kidney disease prevalence for Medicare FFS population in 2022. Data were obtained from the CMS Mapping Medicare Disparities tool.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 (rate displayed as zero for such counties.)

Report Area	FFS Beneficiaries	Chronic Kidney Disease Prevalence, Total	Chronic Kidney Disease Prevalence, Percent
Report Location	91,458	16,887	**18%**
Allegany County, MD	14,991	2,998	20%
Garrett County, MD	6,112	1,100	18%
Washington County, MD	25,110	4,018	16%
Bedford County, PA	5,060	1,063	21%
Fayette County, PA	11,699	2,574	22%
Greene County, PA	2,790	474	17%
Somerset County, PA	6,399	1,280	20%
Grant County, WV	2,100	420	20%
Mineral County, WV	4,838	968	20%
Monongalia County, WV	6,932	1,178	17%
Preston County, WV	4,262	639	15%
Tucker County, WV	1,165	175	15%
Maryland	764,777	130,012	17%
Pennsylvania	1,273,736	242,010	19%
West Virginia	229,055	43,520	19%
United States	30,900,366	5,562,066	18%



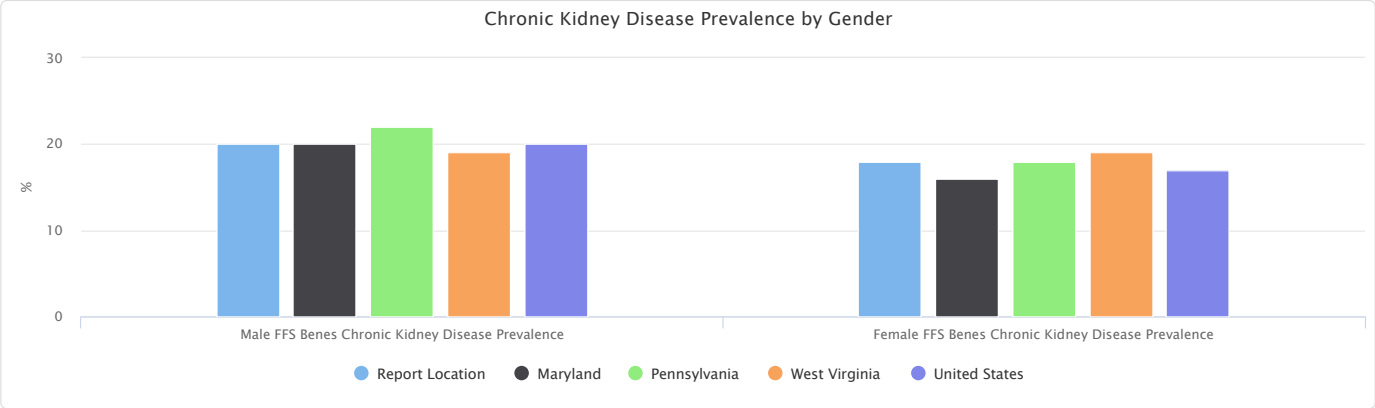
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

Chronic Kidney Disease Prevalence by Gender

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of chronic kidney disease prevalence by gender for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	Male FFS Benes	Female FFS Benes	Male FFS Benes Chronic Kidney Disease Prevalence, Percent	Female FFS Benes Chronic Kidney Disease Prevalence, Percent
Report Location	42,168	49,290	20%	18%
Allegany County, MD	6,746	8,245	22%	19%
Garrett County, MD	2,848	3,264	20%	17%
Washington County, MD	11,159	13,951	18%	15%
Bedford County, PA	2,368	2,692	22%	20%
Fayette County, PA	5,536	6,163	23%	22%
Greene County, PA	1,326	1,464	19%	16%
Somerset County, PA	3,025	3,374	20%	19%
Grant County, WV	1,038	1,062	23%	18%
Mineral County, WV	2,270	2,568	22%	18%
Monongalia County, WV	3,213	3,719	18%	16%
Preston County, WV	2,055	2,207	15%	15%
Tucker County, WV	584	581	15%	15%
Maryland	328,472	436,305	20%	16%
Pennsylvania	572,799	700,937	22%	18%
West Virginia	108,870	120,185	19%	19%
United States	14,047,306	16,853,060	20%	17%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

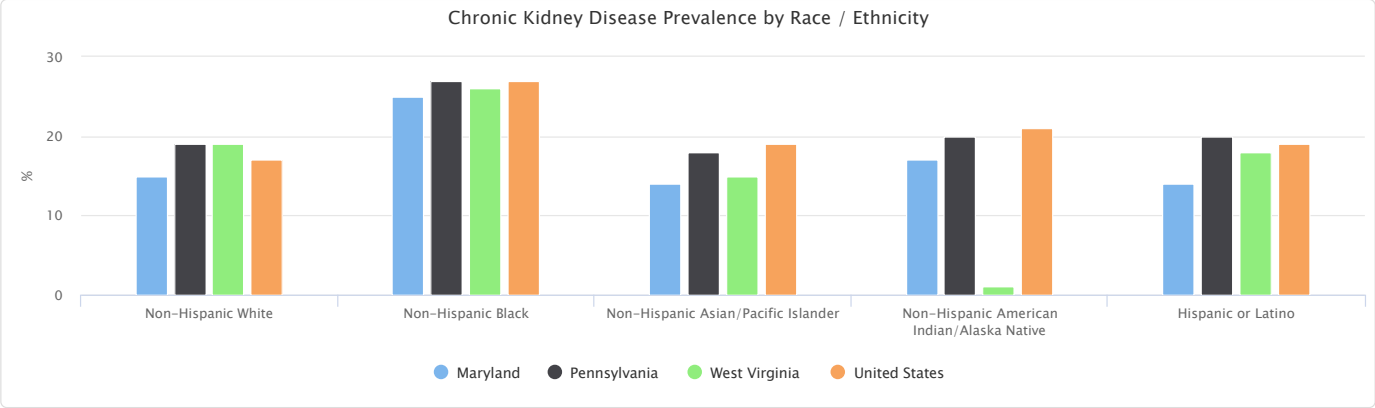


Chronic Kidney Disease Prevalence by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of chronic kidney disease prevalence by race and ethnicity for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Allegany County, MD	20%	27%	0%	No data	0%
Garrett County, MD	18%	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	16%	23%	9%	No data	13%
Bedford County, PA	21%	0%	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	22%	26%	0%	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	20%	No data	0%	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	20%	20%	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	17%	22%	5%	No data	0%
Preston County, WV	15%	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	15%	25%	14%	17%	14%
Pennsylvania	19%	27%	18%	20%	20%
West Virginia	19%	26%	15%	1%	18%
United States	17%	27%	19%	21%	19%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

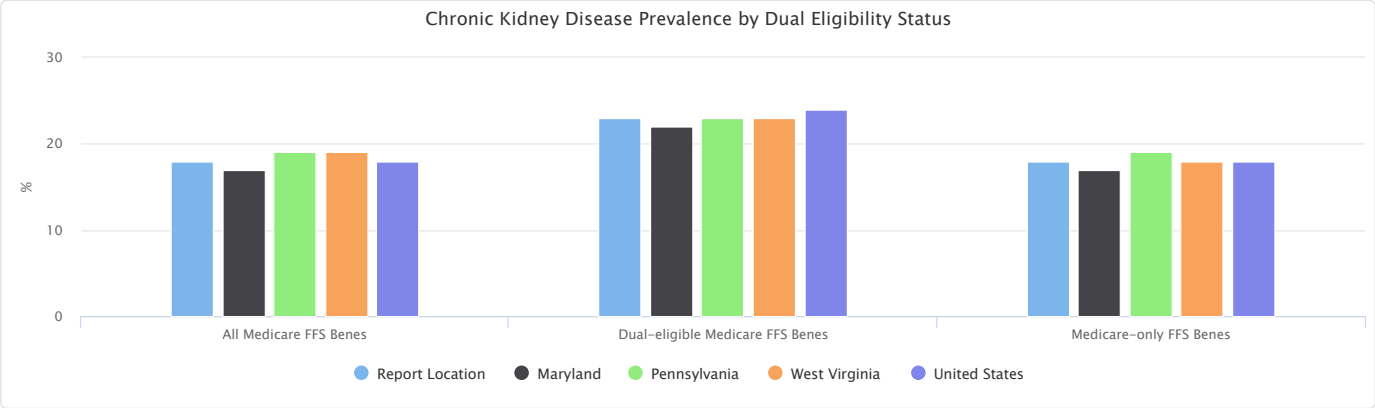


Chronic Kidney Disease Prevalence by Dual Eligibility Status

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of chronic kidney disease prevalence by dual eligibility status for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	All Medicare FFS Benes	Dual-eligible Medicare FFS Benes	Medicare-only FFS Benes
Report Location	18%	23%	18%
Allegany County, MD	20%	27%	19%
Garrett County, MD	18%	25%	17%
Washington County, MD	16%	22%	16%
Bedford County, PA	21%	24%	21%
Fayette County, PA	22%	21%	23%
Greene County, PA	17%	26%	17%
Somerset County, PA	20%	26%	20%
Grant County, WV	20%	22%	20%
Mineral County, WV	20%	29%	19%
Monongalia County, WV	17%	20%	17%
Preston County, WV	15%	18%	15%
Tucker County, WV	15%	20%	14%
Maryland	17%	22%	17%
Pennsylvania	19%	23%	19%
West Virginia	19%	23%	18%
United States	18%	24%	18%

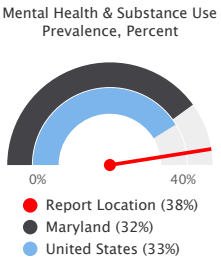
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.



Chronic Conditions - Mental Health and Substance Use Conditions

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of mental health & substance use prevalence for Medicare FFS population in 2022. Data were obtained from the CMS Mapping Medicare Disparities tool.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 (rate displayed as zero for such counties.)

Report Area	FFS Beneficiaries	Mental Health & Substance Use Prevalence, Total	Mental Health & Substance Use Prevalence, Percent
Report Location	91,458	34,669	**38%**
Allegany County, MD	14,991	6,146	41%
Garrett County, MD	6,112	2,139	35%
Washington County, MD	25,110	9,793	39%
Bedford County, PA	5,060	1,720	34%
Fayette County, PA	11,699	4,329	37%
Greene County, PA	2,790	977	35%
Somerset County, PA	6,399	2,176	34%
Grant County, WV	2,100	798	38%
Mineral County, WV	4,838	1,935	40%
Monongalia County, WV	6,932	2,773	40%
Preston County, WV	4,262	1,534	36%
Tucker County, WV	1,165	350	30%
Maryland	764,777	244,729	32%
Pennsylvania	1,273,736	433,070	34%
West Virginia	229,055	91,622	40%
United States	30,900,366	10,197,121	33%



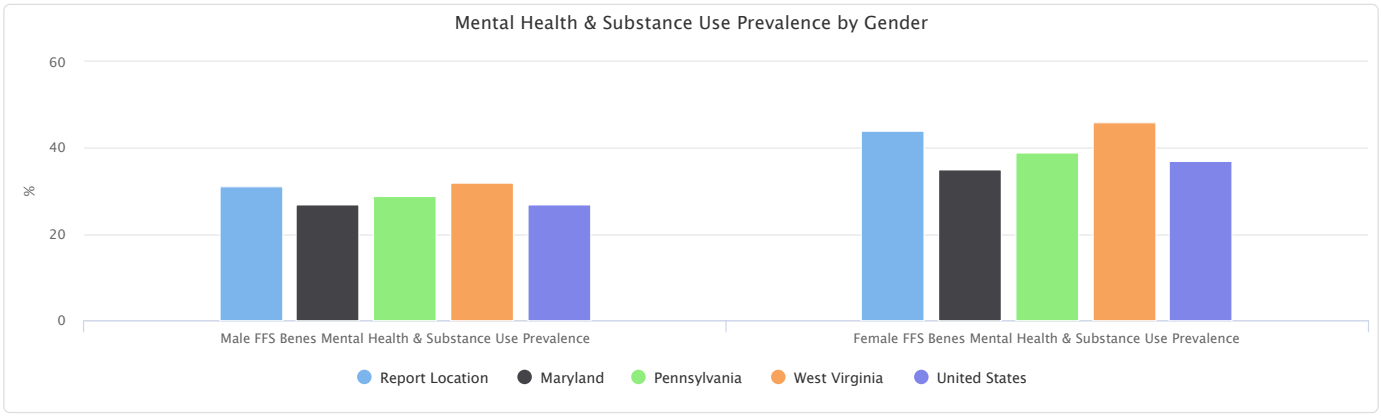
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

Mental Health & Substance Use Prevalence by Gender

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of mental health & substance use prevalence by gender for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	Male FFS Benes	Female FFS Benes	Male FFS Benes Mental Health & Substance Use Prevalence, Percent	Female FFS Benes Mental Health & Substance Use Prevalence, Percent
Report Location	42,168	49,290	31%	44%
Allegany County, MD	6,746	8,245	33%	48%
Garrett County, MD	2,848	3,264	29%	41%
Washington County, MD	11,159	13,951	33%	44%
Bedford County, PA	2,368	2,692	27%	39%
Fayette County, PA	5,536	6,163	32%	41%
Greene County, PA	1,326	1,464	29%	40%
Somerset County, PA	3,025	3,374	28%	40%
Grant County, WV	1,038	1,062	31%	45%
Mineral County, WV	2,270	2,568	32%	47%
Monongalia County, WV	3,213	3,719	33%	46%
Preston County, WV	2,055	2,207	30%	41%
Tucker County, WV	584	581	25%	35%
Maryland	328,472	436,305	27%	35%
Pennsylvania	572,799	700,937	29%	39%
West Virginia	108,870	120,185	32%	46%
United States	14,047,306	16,853,060	27%	37%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

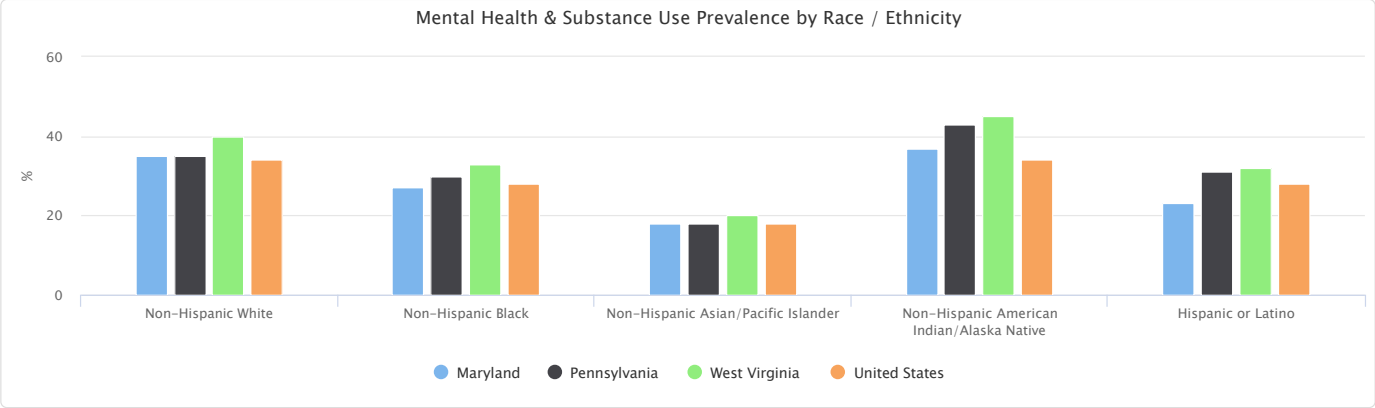


Mental Health & Substance Use Prevalence by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of mental health & substance use prevalence by race and ethnicity for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Allegany County, MD	41%	36%	21%	No data	37%
Garrett County, MD	36%	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	39%	35%	21%	No data	28%
Bedford County, PA	34%	0%	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	37%	34%	19%	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	34%	No data	0%	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	40%	42%	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	40%	39%	12%	No data	64%
Preston County, WV	36%	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	35%	27%	18%	37%	23%
Pennsylvania	35%	30%	18%	43%	31%
West Virginia	40%	33%	20%	45%	32%
United States	34%	28%	18%	34%	28%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

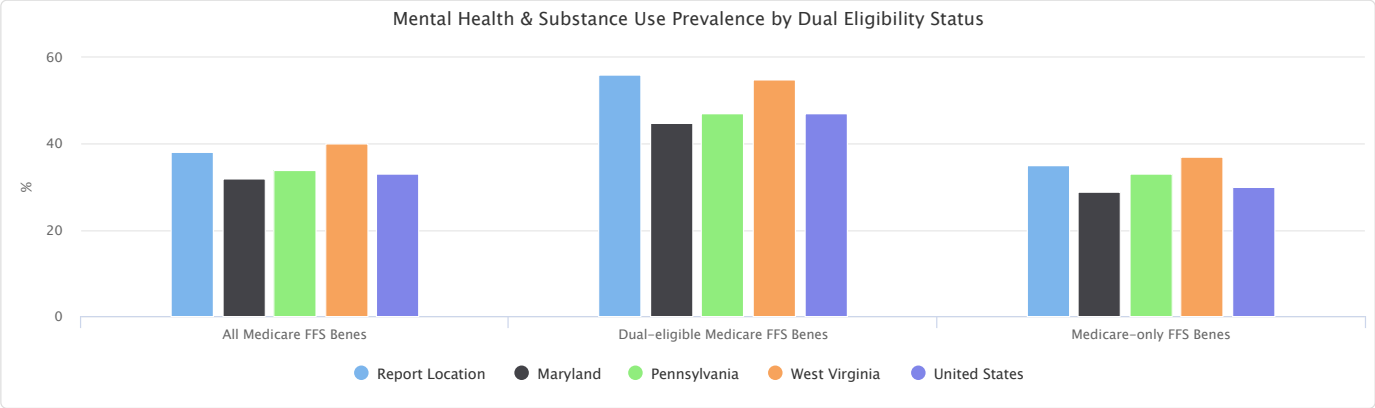


Mental Health & Substance Use Prevalence by Dual Eligibility Status

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of mental health & substance use prevalence by dual eligibility status for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	All Medicare FFS Benes	Dual-eligible Medicare FFS Benes	Medicare-only FFS Benes
Report Location	38%	56%	35%
Allegany County, MD	41%	60%	37%
Garrett County, MD	35%	53%	32%
Washington County, MD	39%	59%	35%
Bedford County, PA	34%	44%	32%
Fayette County, PA	37%	48%	35%
Greene County, PA	35%	52%	34%
Somerset County, PA	34%	56%	32%
Grant County, WV	38%	53%	35%
Mineral County, WV	40%	58%	38%
Monongalia County, WV	40%	60%	37%
Preston County, WV	36%	48%	34%
Tucker County, WV	30%	44%	27%
Maryland	32%	45%	29%
Pennsylvania	34%	47%	33%
West Virginia	40%	55%	37%
United States	33%	47%	30%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

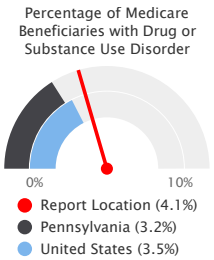


Chronic Conditions - Substance Use Disorder (Medicare Population)

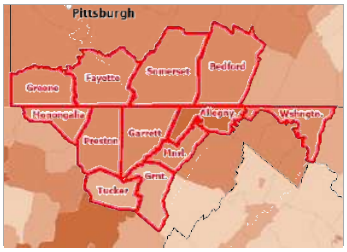
This indicator reports the percentage of the Medicare Fee-for-Service population with substance use disorder. Data are based upon Medicare administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the Fee-for-Service program.

Within the report area, there are a total of 3,990 beneficiaries with substance use disorder. This represents a 4.1% of the Medicare Fee-for-Service beneficiaries.

Report Area	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with Drug/Substance Use Disorder	Percentage with Drug/Substance Use Disorder
Report Location	97,079	3,990	**4.1%**
Allegany County, MD	15,412	921	6.0%
Garrett County, MD	6,197	225	3.6%
Washington County, MD	25,105	886	3.5%
Bedford County, PA	5,721	213	3.7%
Fayette County, PA	12,915	621	4.8%
Greene County, PA	3,212	153	4.8%
Somerset County, PA	7,078	213	3.0%
Grant County, WV	2,390	51	2.1%
Mineral County, WV	5,180	234	4.5%
Monongalia County, WV	7,586	278	3.7%
Preston County, WV	5,074	159	3.1%
Tucker County, WV	1,209	36	3.0%
Maryland	768,522	27,047	3.5%
Pennsylvania	1,360,967	43,488	3.2%
West Virginia	276,812	11,966	4.3%
United States	33,499,472	1,172,214	3.5%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services - Chronic Conditions. 2018.



View larger map

Beneficiaries with Drug/Substance Use Disorder, Percent by County, CMS 2018

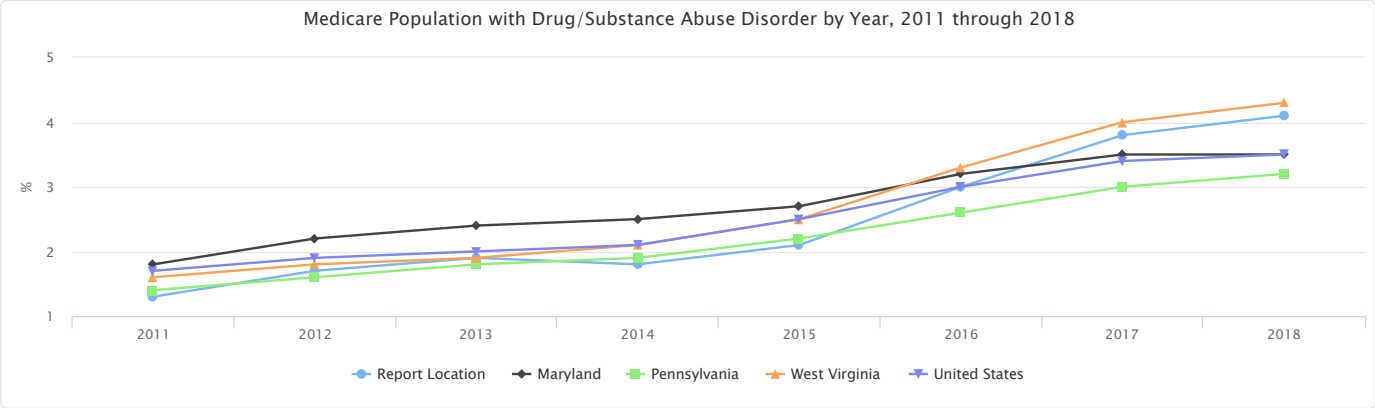
- Over 5.0%
- 3.1 - 5.0%
- 2.1 - 3.0%
- Under 2.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Medicare Population with Drug/Substance Abuse Disorder by Year, 2011 through 2018

This indicator reports the percentage of the Medicare Fee-for-Service population with drug or substance use disorders over time.

Report Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Report Location	1.3%	1.7%	1.9%	1.8%	2.1%	3.0%	3.8%	4.1%
Allegany County, MD	1.7%	1.7%	1.9%	1.9%	2.6%	4.1%	5.1%	6.0%
Garrett County, MD	0.8%	1.0%	1.2%	1.2%	1.9%	3.5%	3.8%	3.6%
Washington County, MD	1.5%	2.4%	3.0%	2.1%	2.1%	2.6%	3.0%	3.5%
Bedford County, PA	0.9%	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%	2.2%	3.2%	4.0%	3.7%
Fayette County, PA	1.3%	1.6%	1.7%	1.8%	2.5%	3.3%	4.7%	4.8%
Greene County, PA	1.7%	1.5%	1.6%	1.9%	1.9%	2.3%	4.5%	4.8%
Somerset County, PA	1.0%	1.1%	1.4%	1.6%	1.9%	2.2%	2.7%	3.0%
Grant County, WV	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	1.1%	1.1%	1.8%	2.1%	2.1%
Mineral County, WV	1.0%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%	2.7%	3.6%	4.5%
Monongalia County, WV	1.6%	1.5%	1.7%	2.0%	2.3%	2.8%	3.8%	3.7%
Preston County, WV	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.6%	2.5%	2.8%	3.1%
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data	1.2%	1.1%	1.5%	2.1%	2.9%	3.0%
Maryland	1.8%	2.2%	2.4%	2.5%	2.7%	3.2%	3.5%	3.5%
Pennsylvania	1.4%	1.6%	1.8%	1.9%	2.2%	2.6%	3.0%	3.2%
West Virginia	1.6%	1.8%	1.9%	2.1%	2.5%	3.3%	4.0%	4.3%
United States	1.7%	1.9%	2.0%	2.1%	2.5%	3.0%	3.4%	3.5%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services - Chronic Conditions. 2018.

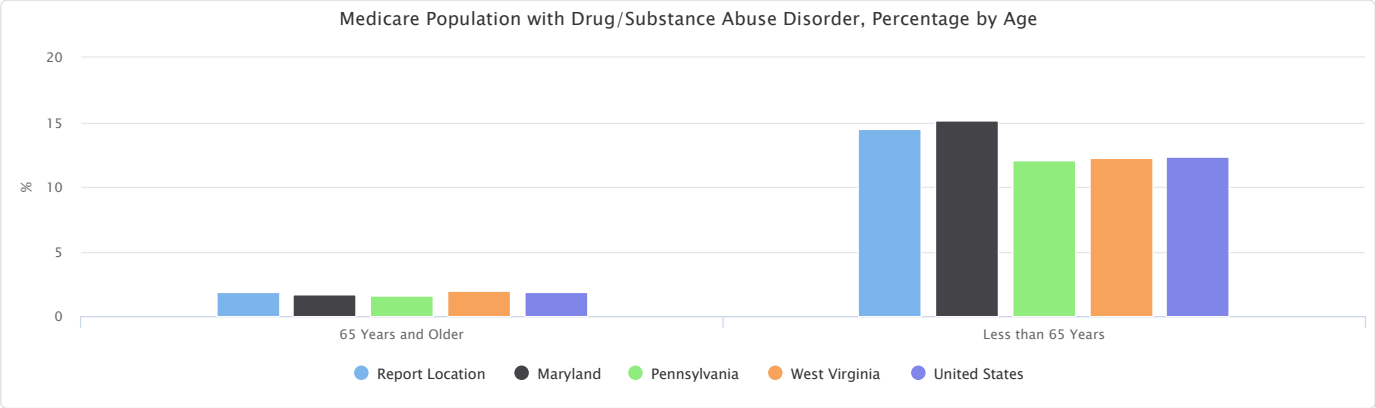


Medicare Population with Drug/Substance Abuse Disorder, Percentage by Age

This indicator reports the prevalence of drug or substance use disorders among Medicare beneficiaries by age.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older within the report area, the proportion with drug or substance use disorders is (value)."*

Report Area	65 Years and Older	Less than 65 Years
Report Location	1.9%	14.5%
Allegany County, MD	2.9%	21.2%
Garrett County, MD	1.9%	15.0%
Washington County, MD	1.4%	13.1%
Bedford County, PA	1.6%	13.2%
Fayette County, PA	2.4%	14.7%
Greene County, PA	1.9%	16.0%
Somerset County, PA	1.5%	10.7%
Grant County, WV	1.2%	6.3%
Mineral County, WV	2.5%	15.9%
Monongalia County, WV	1.7%	13.6%
Preston County, WV	1.5%	11.1%
Tucker County, WV	1.5%	10.3%
Maryland	1.7%	15.1%
Pennsylvania	1.6%	12.1%
West Virginia	2.0%	12.2%
United States	1.9%	12.3%

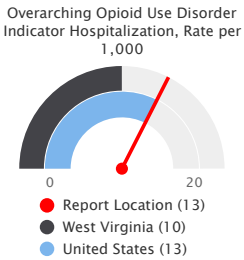
Data Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services - Chronic Conditions. 2018.



Chronic Conditions - Opioid Use Disorder

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of overarching opioid use disorder indicator hospitalization for Medicare FFS population in 2022. Data were obtained from the CMS Mapping Medicare Disparities tool.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 (rate displayed as zero for such counties.)

Report Area	FFS Beneficiaries	Overarching Opioid Use Disorder Indicator Hospitalization, Total	Overarching Opioid Use Disorder Indicator Hospitalization, Rate per 1,000
Report Location	91,458	1,153	**13**
Allegany County, MD	14,991	300	20
Garrett County, MD	6,112	61	10
Washington County, MD	25,110	352	14
Bedford County, PA	5,060	20	4
Fayette County, PA	11,699	175	15
Greene County, PA	2,790	33	12
Somerset County, PA	6,399	38	6
Grant County, WV	2,100	15	7
Mineral County, WV	4,838	39	8
Monongalia County, WV	6,932	83	12
Preston County, WV	4,262	30	7
Tucker County, WV	1,165	7	6
Maryland	764,777	10,707	14
Pennsylvania	1,273,736	16,559	13
West Virginia	229,055	2,291	10
United States	30,900,366	401,705	13



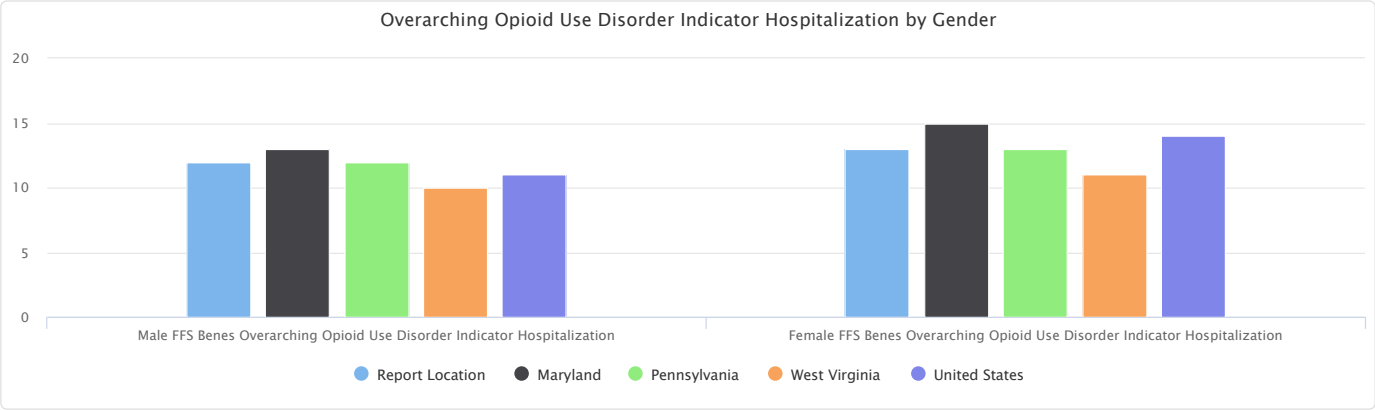
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

Overarching Opioid Use Disorder Indicator Hospitalization by Gender

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of overarching opioid use disorder indicator hospitalization by gender for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	Male FFS Benes	Female FFS Benes	Male FFS Benes Overarching Opioid Use Disorder Indicator Hospitalization, Rate per 1,000	Female FFS Benes Overarching Opioid Use Disorder Indicator Hospitalization, Rate per 1,000
Report Location	42,168	49,290	12	13
Allegany County, MD	6,746	8,245	17	24
Garrett County, MD	2,848	3,264	14	5
Washington County, MD	11,159	13,951	12	16
Bedford County, PA	2,368	2,692	Suppressed	6
Fayette County, PA	5,536	6,163	15	16
Greene County, PA	1,326	1,464	10	11
Somerset County, PA	3,025	3,374	7	4
Grant County, WV	1,038	1,062	8	5
Mineral County, WV	2,270	2,568	12	3
Monongalia County, WV	3,213	3,719	12	11
Preston County, WV	2,055	2,207	7	3
Tucker County, WV	584	581	6	6
Maryland	328,472	436,305	13	15
Pennsylvania	572,799	700,937	12	13
West Virginia	108,870	120,185	10	11
United States	14,047,306	16,853,060	11	14

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

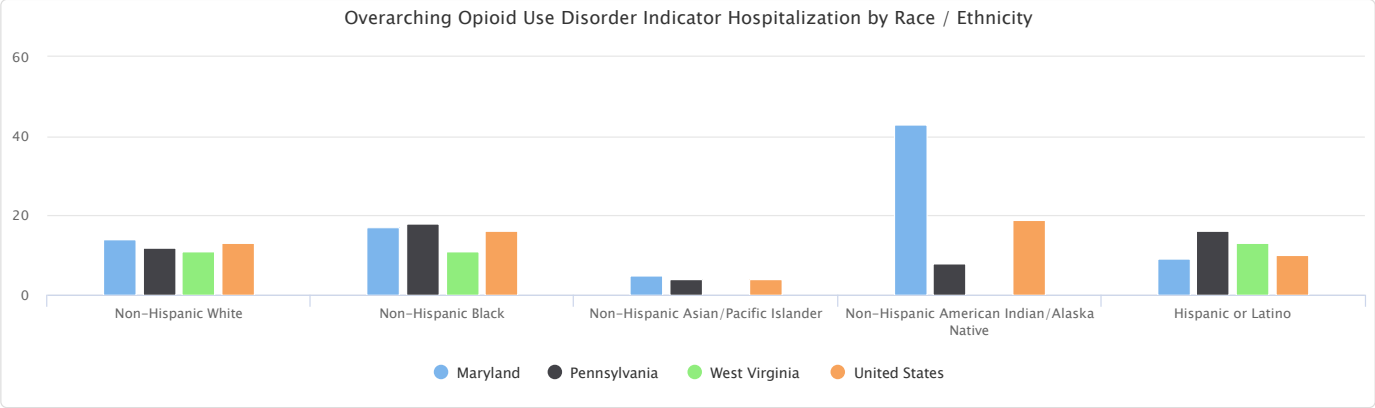


Overarching Opioid Use Disorder Indicator Hospitalization by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of overarching opioid use disorder indicator hospitalization per 1,000 by race and ethnicity for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Allegany County, MD	20	62	0	No data	183
Garrett County, MD	10	0	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	13	22	0	No data	20
Bedford County, PA	4	0	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	15	Suppressed	0	No data	0
Greene County, PA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Somerset County, PA	6	0	0	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Mineral County, WV	8	0	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	12	Suppressed	0	No data	143
Preston County, WV	7	0	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Maryland	14	17	5	43	9
Pennsylvania	12	18	4	8	16
West Virginia	11	11	0	0	13
United States	13	16	4	19	10

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

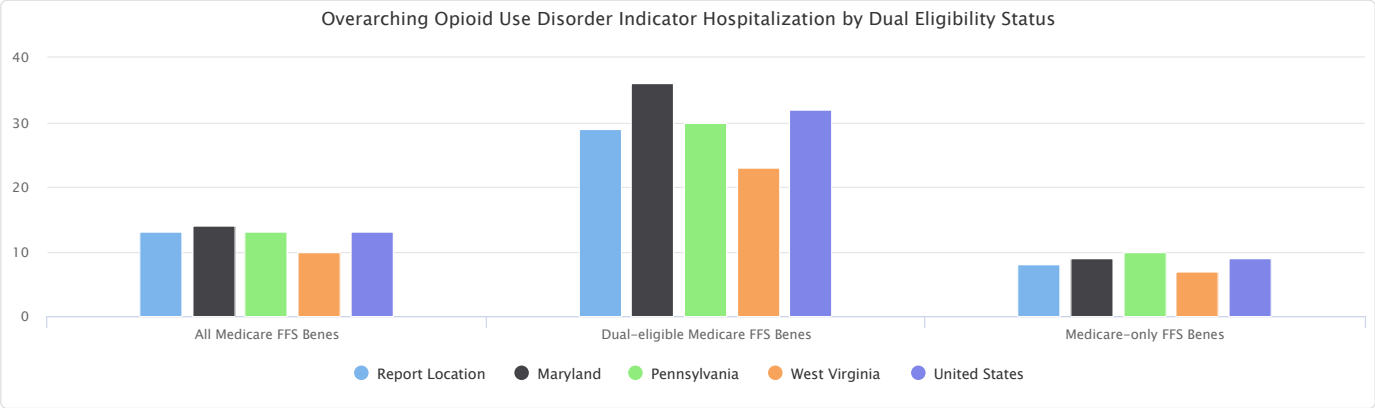


Overarching Opioid Use Disorder Indicator Hospitalization by Dual Eligibility Status

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of overarching opioid use disorder indicator hospitalization per 1,000 by dual eligibility status for Medicare FFS population in 2022.
Note: Data are suppressed 1) where total population is less than 11 or 2) when the count of a measure is less than 3 or greater than 0 (rate displayed as zero.)

Report Area	All Medicare FFS Benes	Dual-eligible Medicare FFS Benes	Medicare-only FFS Benes
Report Location	13	29	8
Allegany County, MD	20	48	11
Garrett County, MD	10	23	7
Washington County, MD	14	31	9
Bedford County, PA	4	Suppressed	3
Fayette County, PA	15	34	13
Greene County, PA	12	29	10
Somerset County, PA	6	12	5
Grant County, WV	7	Suppressed	4
Mineral County, WV	8	30	6
Monongalia County, WV	12	28	8
Preston County, WV	7	7	2
Tucker County, WV	6	0	4
Maryland	14	36	9
Pennsylvania	13	30	10
West Virginia	10	23	7
United States	13	32	9

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2022.

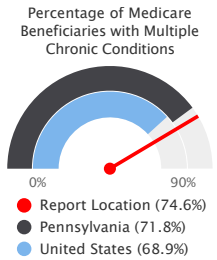


Chronic Conditions - Multiple Chronic Conditions (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of the Medicare Fee-for-Service population with multiple (more than one) chronic conditions. Data are based upon Medicare administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the Fee-for-Service program.

Within the report area, there were 72,389 beneficiaries with multiple chronic conditions based on administrative claims data in the latest report year. This represents 74.6% of the total Medicare Fee-for-Service beneficiaries.

Report Area	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with 2 or More Chronic Conditions	Beneficiaries with 2 or More Chronic Conditions, Percent
Report Location	97,079	72,389	**74.6%**
Allegany County, MD	15,412	12,352	80.1%
Garrett County, MD	6,197	4,521	73.0%
Washington County, MD	25,105	18,776	74.8%
Bedford County, PA	5,721	4,200	73.4%
Fayette County, PA	12,915	9,151	70.9%
Greene County, PA	3,212	2,270	70.7%
Somerset County, PA	7,078	5,134	72.5%
Grant County, WV	2,390	1,718	71.9%
Mineral County, WV	5,180	4,175	80.6%
Monongalia County, WV	7,586	5,568	73.4%
Preston County, WV	5,074	3,677	72.5%
Tucker County, WV	1,209	847	70.1%
Maryland	768,522	553,643	72.0%
Pennsylvania	1,360,967	977,310	71.8%
West Virginia	276,812	201,768	72.9%
United States	33,499,472	23,084,486	68.9%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. 2018.

View larger map

Beneficiaries with 2 or More Chronic Conditions, Percent by County, CMS 2018

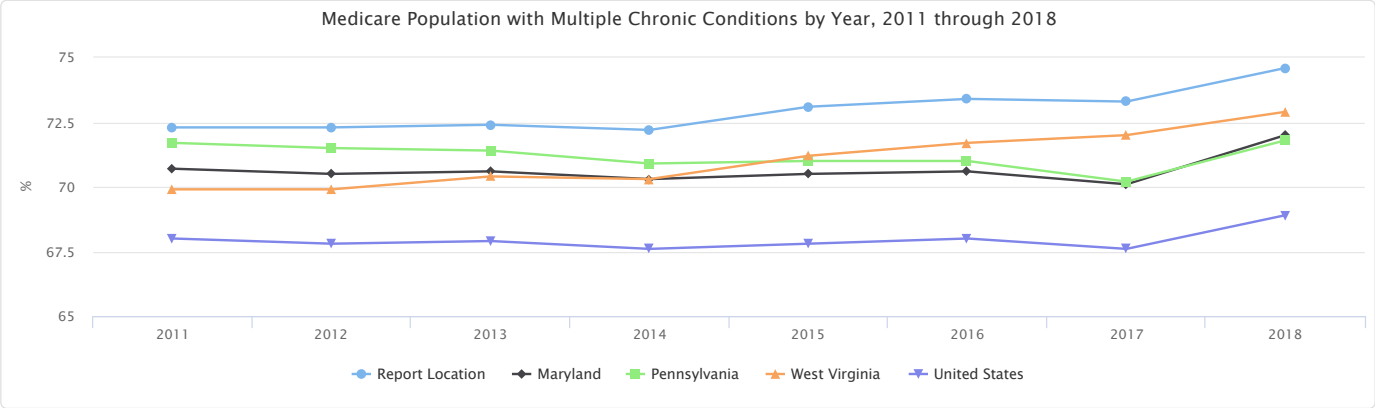
- Over 72.0%
- 68.1% - 72.0%
- 64.1% - 68.0%
- Under 64.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Medicare Population with Multiple Chronic Conditions by Year, 2011 through 2018

This indicator reports the percentage of the Medicare Fee-for-Service population with multiple chronic conditions over time.

Report Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Report Location	72.3%	72.3%	72.4%	72.2%	73.1%	73.4%	73.3%	74.6%
Allegany County, MD	76.7%	76.9%	77.6%	78.3%	79.2%	79.0%	80.1%	80.2%
Garrett County, MD	68.0%	69.7%	69.3%	69.3%	71.6%	72.4%	72.3%	73.0%
Washington County, MD	74.3%	73.8%	73.9%	73.6%	73.6%	73.8%	72.6%	74.8%
Bedford County, PA	72.4%	72.0%	72.1%	70.7%	72.4%	71.6%	71.3%	73.4%
Fayette County, PA	70.9%	69.8%	68.3%	67.6%	68.9%	70.2%	69.8%	70.9%
Greene County, PA	71.0%	71.1%	71.5%	69.8%	70.1%	69.6%	69.8%	70.7%
Somerset County, PA	71.6%	71.7%	71.5%	69.7%	71.1%	71.6%	71.0%	72.5%
Grant County, WV	68.0%	69.3%	68.0%	70.1%	70.2%	71.6%	71.1%	71.9%
Mineral County, WV	77.9%	77.5%	78.3%	79.5%	79.1%	80.0%	79.3%	80.6%
Monongalia County, WV	66.2%	67.7%	69.4%	69.2%	70.8%	71.5%	72.6%	73.4%
Preston County, WV	67.6%	68.1%	68.6%	68.6%	70.2%	70.6%	71.1%	72.5%
Tucker County, WV	70.7%	68.5%	67.1%	65.4%	67.5%	68.9%	70.7%	70.1%
Maryland	70.7%	70.5%	70.6%	70.3%	70.5%	70.6%	70.1%	72.0%
Pennsylvania	71.7%	71.5%	71.4%	70.9%	71.0%	71.0%	70.2%	71.8%
West Virginia	69.9%	69.9%	70.4%	70.3%	71.2%	71.7%	72.0%	72.9%
United States	68.0%	67.8%	67.9%	67.6%	67.8%	68.0%	67.6%	68.9%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. 2018.

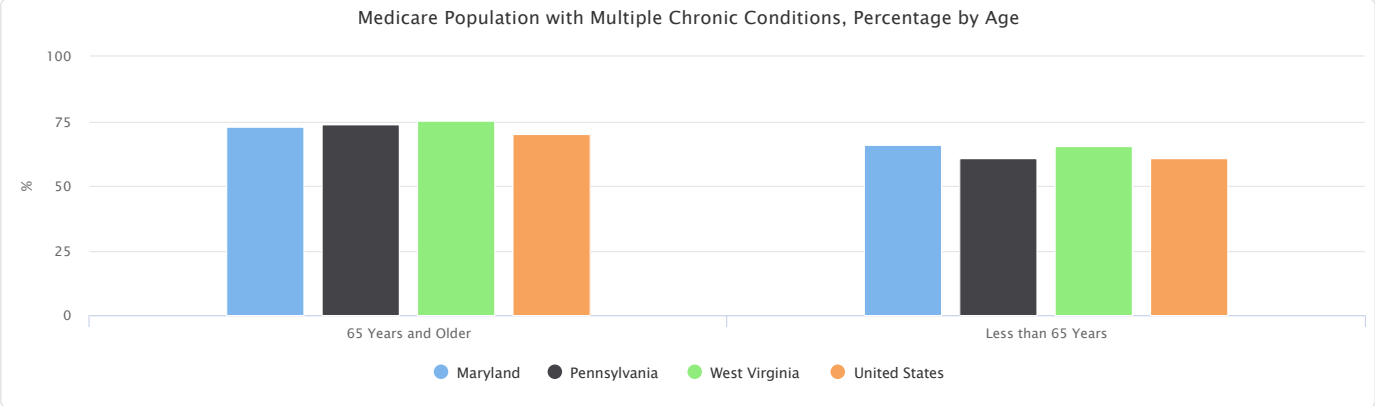


Medicare Population with Multiple Chronic Conditions, Percentage by Age

This indicator reports the proportion of each age group of Medicare beneficiaries with multiple chronic conditions.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the Medicare beneficiaries age 65 years and older within the report area, the proportion with multiple chronic conditions is (value)."*

Report Area	65 Years and Older	Less than 65 Years
Allegany County, MD	81.5%	73.3%
Garrett County, MD	73.8%	67.2%
Washington County, MD	76.4%	67.4%
Bedford County, PA	75.4%	64.4%
Fayette County, PA	73.5%	60.0%
Greene County, PA	73.2%	61.1%
Somerset County, PA	74.9%	61.0%
Grant County, WV	73.8%	63.4%
Mineral County, WV	82.0%	73.0%
Monongalia County, WV	74.3%	68.9%
Preston County, WV	73.8%	65.9%
Tucker County, WV	71.3%	63.7%
Maryland	73.0%	65.7%
Pennsylvania	73.8%	60.9%
West Virginia	75.1%	65.5%
United States	70.3%	60.9%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. 2018.

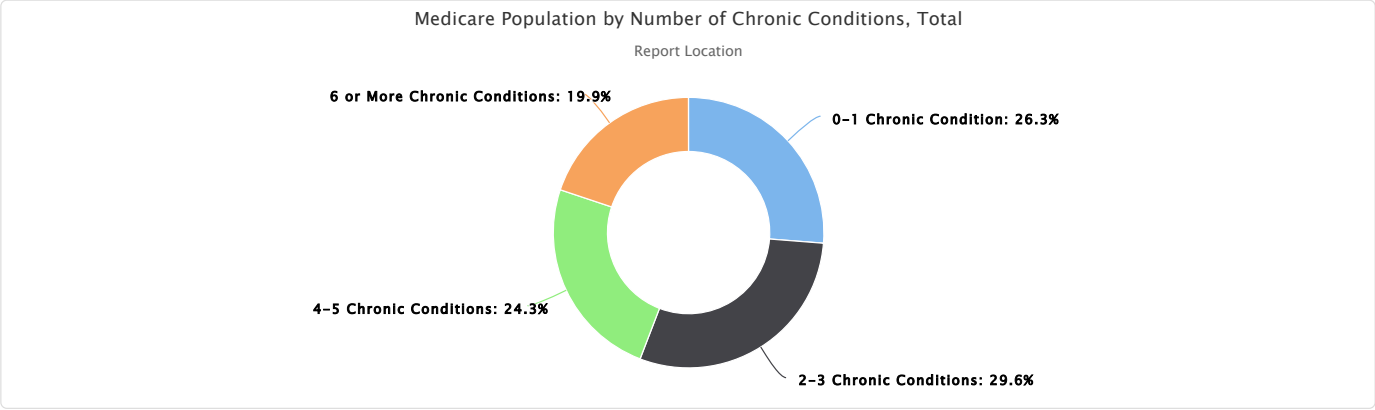


Medicare Population by Number of Chronic Conditions, Total

This indicator reports Medicare population of the report area by number of chronic conditions.

Report Area	0-1 Chronic Condition	2-3 Chronic Conditions	4-5 Chronic Conditions	6 or More Chronic Conditions
Report Location	40,932	46,145	37,883	30,970
Allegany County, MD	3,256	4,999	4,289	3,862
Garrett County, MD	1,874	1,982	1,697	1,380
Washington County, MD	7,272	8,855	7,153	5,564
Bedford County, PA	3,282	3,766	2,952	2,347
Fayette County, PA	9,723	9,930	7,781	5,932
Greene County, PA	2,338	2,276	1,877	1,486
Somerset County, PA	5,086	5,740	4,475	3,221
Grant County, WV	867	893	738	590
Mineral County, WV	1,248	1,799	1,763	1,627
Monongalia County, WV	3,394	3,245	3,100	3,020
Preston County, WV	2,023	2,107	1,637	1,584
Tucker County, WV	569	553	421	357
Maryland	251,987	271,551	215,113	162,822
Pennsylvania	713,894	773,892	587,570	456,436
West Virginia	113,703	115,212	100,160	90,224
United States	17,420,235	16,293,999	12,399,801	9,917,599

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. 2018.

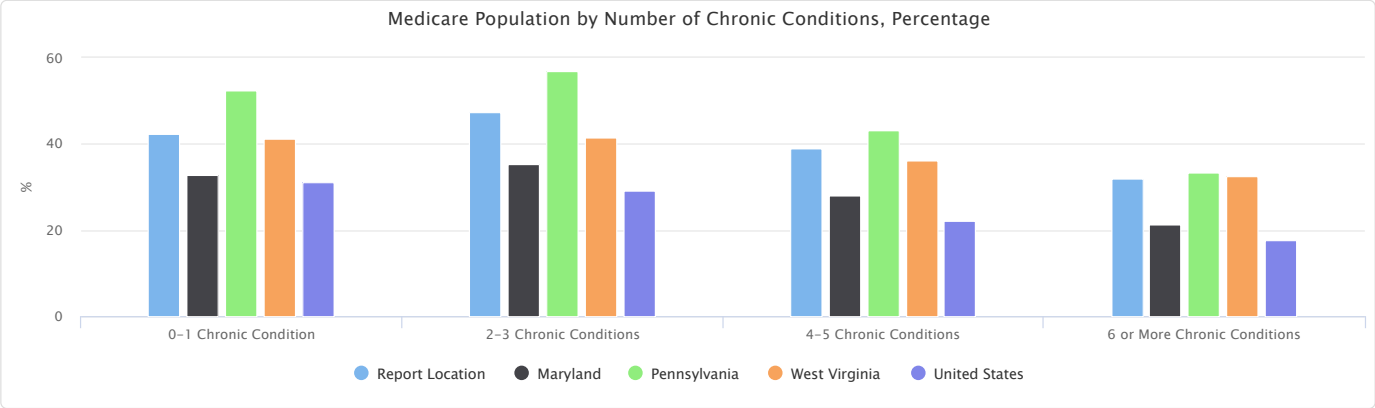


Medicare Population by Number of Chronic Conditions, Percentage

This indicator reports the percentage of chronic conditions in the Medicare population of the report area.

Report Area	0-1 Chronic Condition	2-3 Chronic Conditions	4-5 Chronic Conditions	6 or More Chronic Conditions
Report Location	42.2%	47.5%	39.0%	31.9%
Allegany County, MD	19.9%	30.5%	26.1%	23.5%
Garrett County, MD	27.0%	28.6%	24.5%	19.9%
Washington County, MD	25.2%	30.7%	24.8%	19.3%
Bedford County, PA	26.6%	30.5%	23.9%	19.0%
Fayette County, PA	29.1%	29.8%	23.3%	17.8%
Greene County, PA	29.3%	28.5%	23.5%	18.6%
Somerset County, PA	27.5%	31.0%	24.2%	17.4%
Grant County, WV	28.1%	28.9%	23.9%	19.1%
Mineral County, WV	19.4%	27.9%	27.4%	25.3%
Monongalia County, WV	26.6%	25.4%	24.3%	23.7%
Preston County, WV	27.5%	28.7%	22.3%	21.6%
Tucker County, WV	29.9%	29.1%	22.2%	18.8%
Maryland	32.8%	35.3%	28.0%	21.2%
Pennsylvania	52.5%	56.9%	43.2%	33.5%
West Virginia	41.1%	41.6%	36.2%	32.6%
United States	31.1%	29.1%	22.1%	17.7%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. 2018.

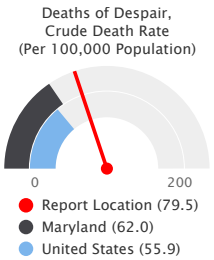


Deaths of Despair (Suicide + Drug/Alcohol Poisoning)

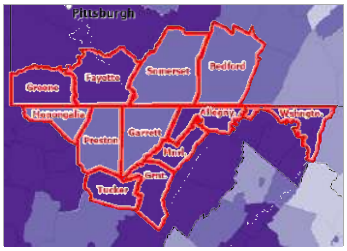
This indicator reports average rate of death due to intentional self-harm (suicide), alcohol-related disease, and drug overdose, also known as "deaths of despair", per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because death of despair is an indicator of poor mental health.

Within the report area, there were 2,866 deaths of despair. This represents a crude death rate of 79.5 per every 100,000 total population.
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2018-2022 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2018-2022 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Report Location	720,954	2,866	**79.5**
Allegany County, MD	69,289	309	89.2
Garrett County, MD	28,862	85	58.9
Washington County, MD	152,730	705	92.3
Bedford County, PA	47,752	161	67.4
Fayette County, PA	128,105	649	101.3
Greene County, PA	35,678	135	75.7
Somerset County, PA	73,330	221	60.3
Grant County, WV	11,331	41	72.4
Mineral County, WV	26,848	103	76.7
Monongalia County, WV	106,421	313	58.8
Preston County, WV	33,836	116	68.6
Tucker County, WV	6,770	28	82.7
Maryland	6,094,798	18,902	62.0
Pennsylvania	12,865,673	41,255	64.1
West Virginia	1,788,176	9,587	107.2
United States	330,014,476	922,513	55.9



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.



View larger map

Deaths of Despair, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2018-22

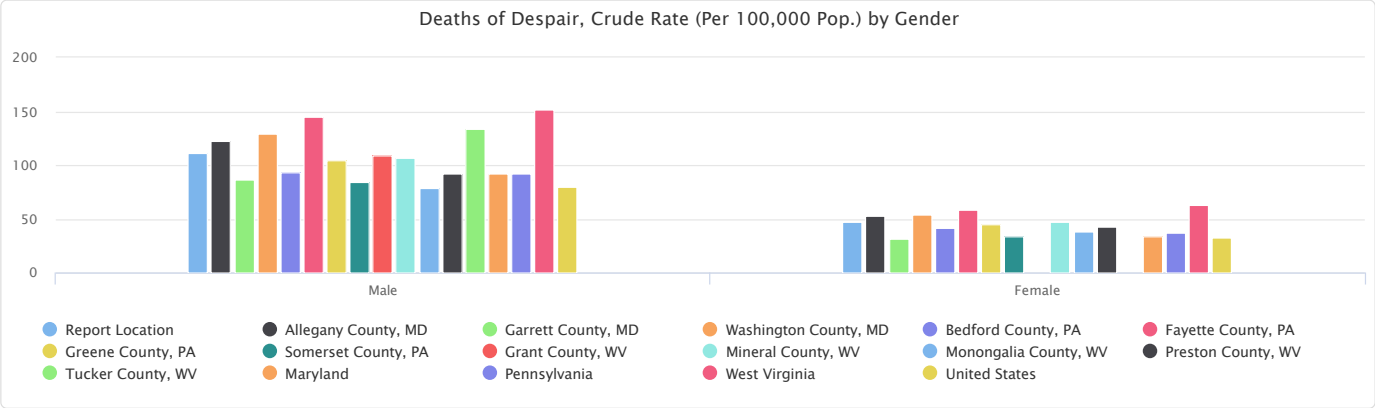
- Over 70.0
- 50.1 - 70.0
- 40.1 - 50.0
- Under 40.1
- Data Suppressed (<10 Deaths)
- Report Location

Deaths of Despair, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Gender

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to intentional self-harm (suicide), alcohol-related disease, and drug overdoses, also known as "deaths of despair" for the 5-year period 2018-2022. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female
Report Location	110.8	47.2
Allegany County, MD	122.0	53.3
Garrett County, MD	86.6	31.6
Washington County, MD	129.7	53.4
Bedford County, PA	93.0	41.9
Fayette County, PA	144.6	58.5
Greene County, PA	104.2	44.5
Somerset County, PA	84.3	33.8
Grant County, WV	108.7	No data
Mineral County, WV	106.2	47.5
Monongalia County, WV	78.1	38.4
Preston County, WV	92.6	42.8
Tucker County, WV	133.8	No data
Maryland	91.8	33.9
Pennsylvania	92.1	37.1
West Virginia	152.1	62.9
United States	80.1	32.3

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

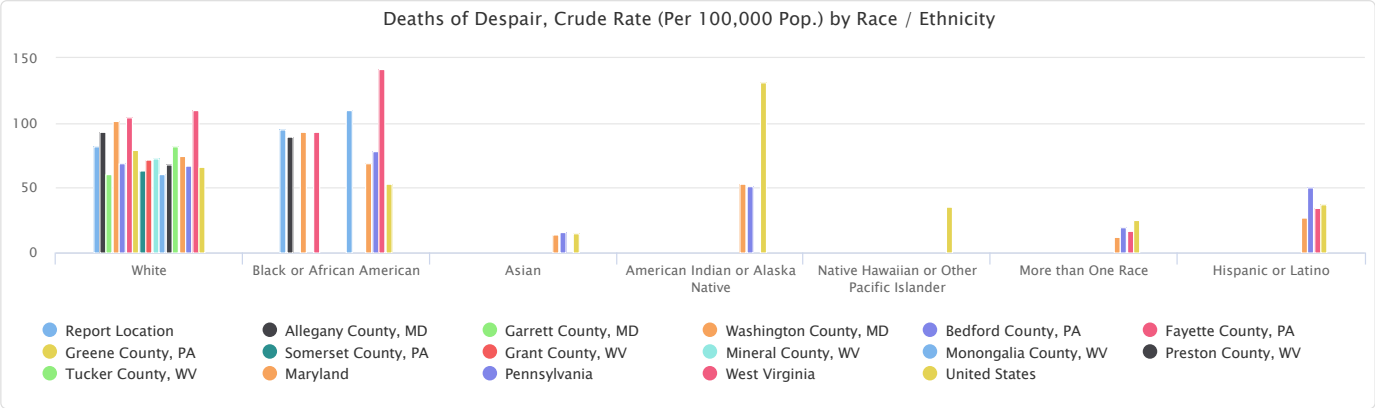


Deaths of Despair, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Race / Ethnicity

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to intentional self-harm (suicide), alcohol-related disease, and drug overdoses, also known as "deaths of despair" for the 5-year period 2018-2022. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by combined race and Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	More than One Race	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	82.3	94.8	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	93.1	89.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	60.5	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	101.6	93.4	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Bedford County, PA	68.5	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	104.5	93.5	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	79.4	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	63.1	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	71.6	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	72.5	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	60.9	110.2	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	67.9	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	82.1	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	74.3	69.1	13.8	53.0	No data	11.7	27.3
Pennsylvania	66.9	77.9	16.2	51.0	No data	19.5	50.2
West Virginia	109.9	141.8	No data	No data	No data	16.5	34.2
United States	66.2	53.4	15.1	131.8	35.5	24.9	37.2

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

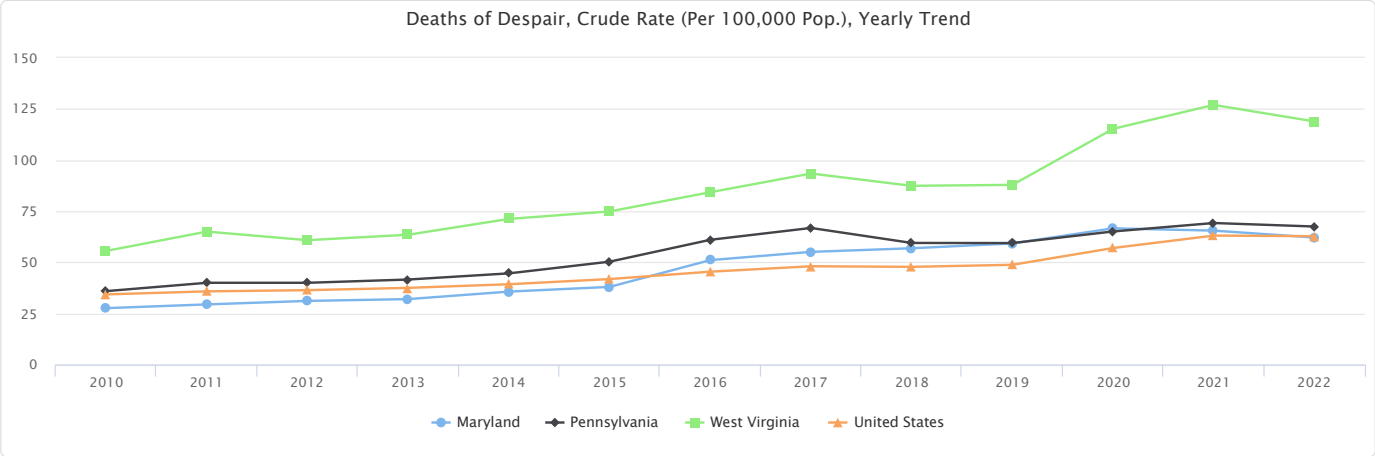


Deaths of Despair, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.), Yearly Trend

The table below shows crude death rates due to intentional self-harm (suicide), alcohol-related disease, and drug overdoses, also known as "deaths of despair," per 100,000 population over time.

Report Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Maryland	27.6	29.4	31.1	32.0	35.7	38.0	51.1	55.1	56.9	59.2	66.6	65.5	62.1
Pennsylvania	35.9	40.0	40.0	41.6	44.6	50.3	61.0	66.8	59.5	59.4	65.1	69.2	67.5
West Virginia	55.6	65.0	60.8	63.5	71.2	74.9	84.3	93.4	87.4	87.9	115.3	127.0	118.9
United States	34.3	35.8	36.4	37.5	39.3	41.8	45.4	48.1	47.8	48.8	57.0	63.1	62.8

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

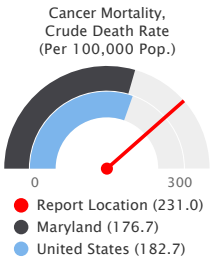


Mortality - Cancer

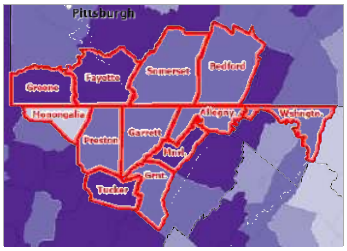
This indicator reports the 2018-2022 five-year average rate of death due to malignant neoplasm (cancer) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death in the United States.

Within the report area, there are a total of 8,327 deaths due to cancer. This represents a crude death rate of 231.0 per every 100,000 total population.
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2018-2022 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2018-2022 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Report Location	720,954	8,327	**231.0**
Allegany County, MD	69,289	822	237.3
Garrett County, MD	28,862	318	220.4
Washington County, MD	152,730	1,687	220.9
Bedford County, PA	47,752	574	240.4
Fayette County, PA	128,105	1,778	277.6
Greene County, PA	35,678	482	270.2
Somerset County, PA	73,330	928	253.1
Grant County, WV	11,331	144	254.2
Mineral County, WV	26,848	368	274.1
Monongalia County, WV	106,421	716	134.6
Preston County, WV	33,836	397	234.7
Tucker County, WV	6,770	113	333.8
Maryland	6,094,798	53,833	176.7
Pennsylvania	12,865,673	139,036	216.1
West Virginia	1,788,176	23,510	262.9
United States	330,014,476	3,014,809	182.7



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.



View larger map

Cancer Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2018-22

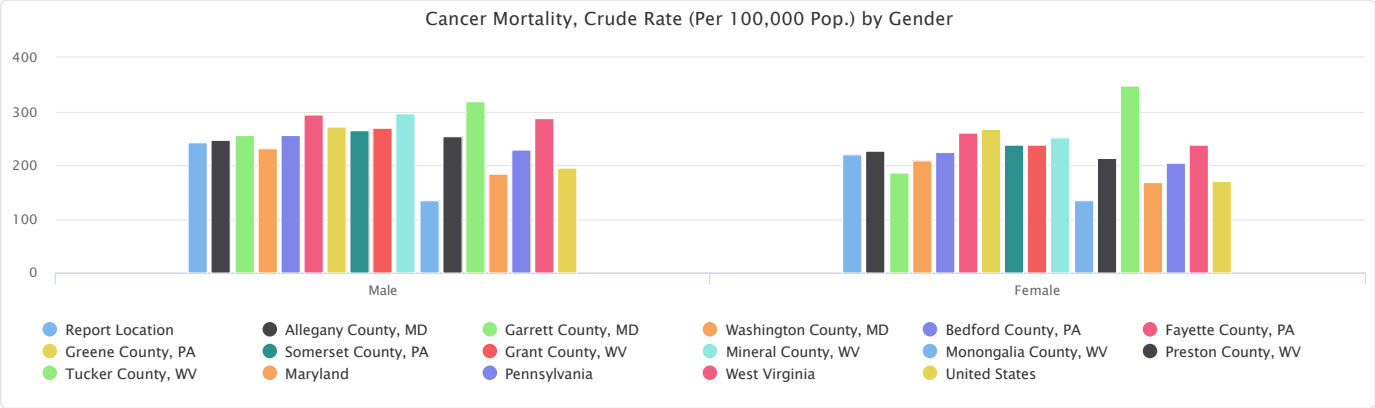
- Over 260.0
- 220.1 - 260.0
- 180.1 - 220.0
- Under 180.1
- Data Suppressed (<10 Deaths)
- Report Location

Cancer Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Gender

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to cancer. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female
Report Location	242.3	219.2
Allegany County, MD	246.1	227.6
Garrett County, MD	255.7	185.6
Washington County, MD	231.7	209.7
Bedford County, PA	255.5	225.4
Fayette County, PA	293.8	261.5
Greene County, PA	271.8	268.4
Somerset County, PA	266.0	239.0
Grant County, WV	270.1	238.0
Mineral County, WV	296.1	252.3
Monongalia County, WV	134.6	134.5
Preston County, WV	253.8	214.2
Tucker County, WV	319.9	348.2
Maryland	184.3	169.5
Pennsylvania	229.2	203.5
West Virginia	287.6	238.7
United States	194.8	170.9

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

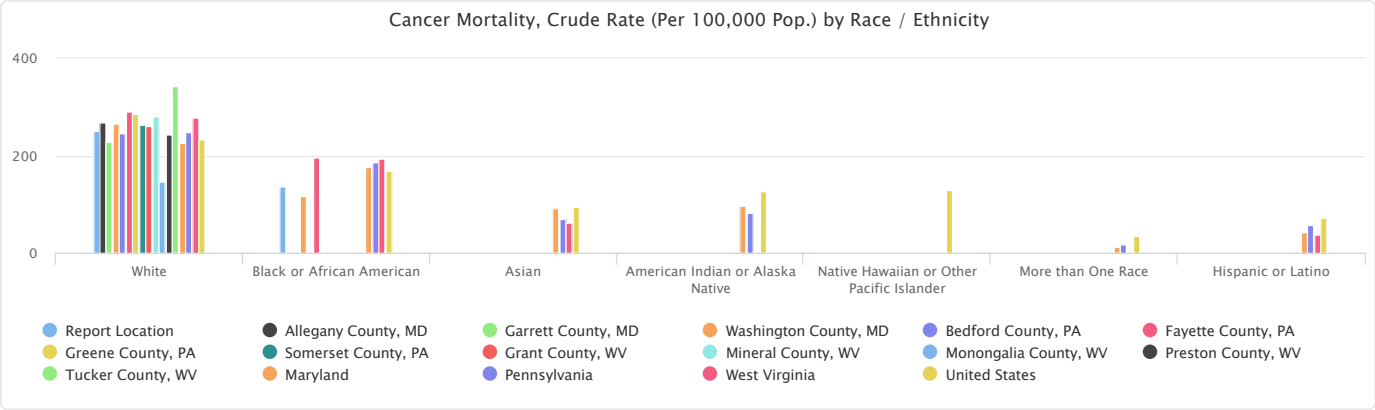


Cancer Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Race / Ethnicity

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to cancer. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by combined race and Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	More than One Race	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	251.3	135.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	268.3	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	228.5	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	265.3	115.9	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Bedford County, PA	246.8	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	291.2	197.0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	286.3	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	263.9	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	260.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	279.6	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	147.8	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	243.3	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	343.6	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	226.9	175.6	91.7	96.5	No data	13.4	43.4
Pennsylvania	249.4	187.5	70.3	80.8	No data	17.9	57.5
West Virginia	277.5	194.7	62.1	No data	No data	No data	38.5
United States	234.7	169.5	95.3	126.0	128.6	34.6	72.0

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

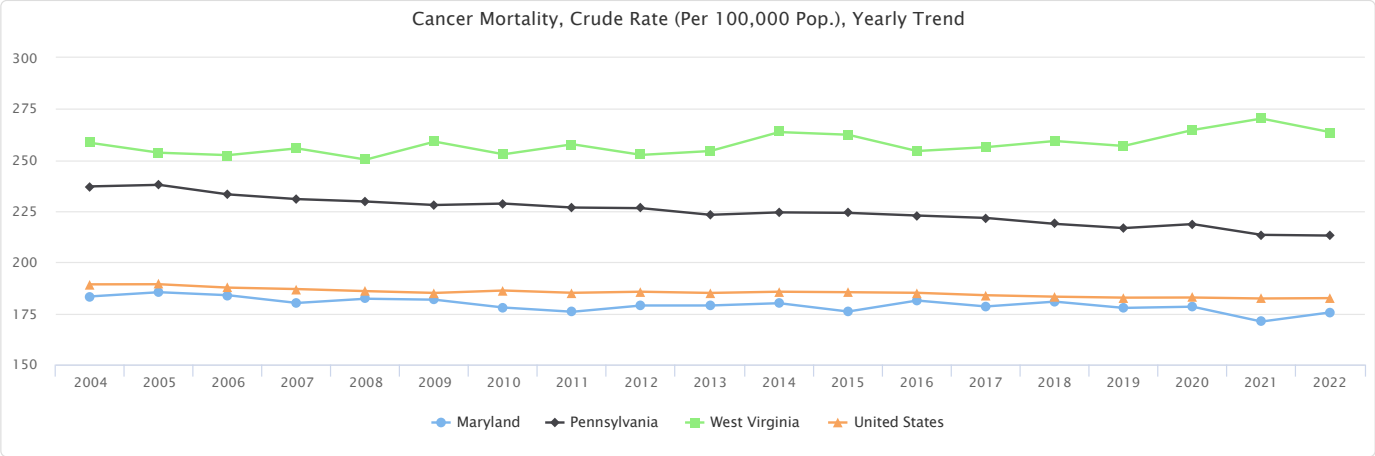


Cancer Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.), Yearly Trend

The table below shows crude death rates due to cancer per 100,000 people over time.

Report Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Maryland	183.3	185.4	183.9	180.1	182.2	181.7	177.9	175.8	178.9	178.9	180.0	175.9	181.3	178.4	180.8	177.7	178.3	171.0	175.5
Pennsylvania	237.1	237.9	233.2	230.9	229.7	228.0	228.7	226.8	226.5	223.2	224.4	224.2	222.9	221.7	218.8	216.7	218.7	213.4	213.1
West Virginia	258.4	253.6	252.4	255.7	250.2	259.0	252.8	257.7	252.5	254.4	263.7	262.4	254.4	256.3	259.3	256.9	264.7	270.3	263.6
United States	189.2	189.3	187.6	186.9	185.9	185.0	186.2	185.1	185.6	185.0	185.6	185.4	185.1	183.9	183.2	182.7	182.8	182.3	182.5

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

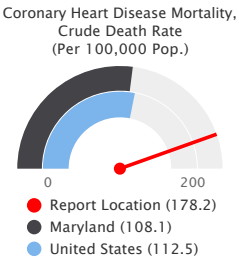


Mortality - Coronary Heart Disease

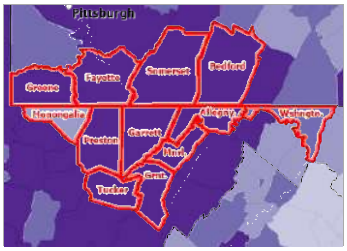
This indicator reports the 2018-2022 five-year average rate of death due to coronary heart disease (ICD10 Codes I20-I25) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because coronary heart disease is a leading cause of death in the United States.

Within the report area, there are a total of 6,422 deaths due to coronary heart disease. This represents a crude death rate of 178.2 per every 100,000 total population.
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2018-2022 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2018-2022 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Report Location	720,954	6,422	**178.2**
Allegany County, MD	69,289	769	222.0
Garrett County, MD	28,862	391	270.9
Washington County, MD	152,730	1,120	146.7
Bedford County, PA	47,752	448	187.6
Fayette County, PA	128,105	1,391	217.2
Greene County, PA	35,678	334	187.2
Somerset County, PA	73,330	656	178.9
Grant County, WV	11,331	92	162.4
Mineral County, WV	26,848	265	197.4
Monongalia County, WV	106,421	555	104.3
Preston County, WV	33,836	309	182.6
Tucker County, WV	6,770	92	271.8
Maryland	6,094,798	32,953	108.1
Pennsylvania	12,865,673	85,490	132.9
West Virginia	1,788,176	16,387	183.3
United States	330,014,476	1,856,446	112.5



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.



View larger map

Ischemic Heart Diseases Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2018-22

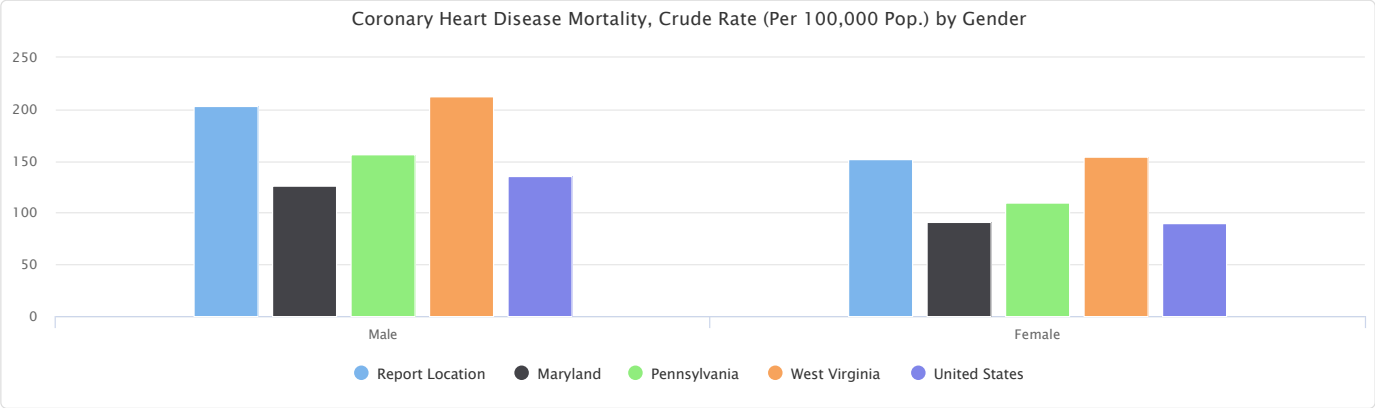
- Over 150.0
- 120.1 - 150.0
- 100.1 - 120.0
- Under 100.1
- Data Suppressed (<10 Deaths)
- Report Location

Coronary Heart Disease Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Gender

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to coronary heart disease. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female
Report Location	203.1	152.2
Allegany County, MD	220.7	223.3
Garrett County, MD	306.0	236.5
Washington County, MD	168.3	124.2
Bedford County, PA	237.9	137.4
Fayette County, PA	254.3	180.3
Greene County, PA	206.3	166.5
Somerset County, PA	210.8	143.8
Grant County, WV	175.4	149.2
Mineral County, WV	255.8	139.5
Monongalia County, WV	110.5	97.7
Preston County, WV	220.6	142.0
Tucker County, WV	308.3	234.1
Maryland	126.0	91.3
Pennsylvania	157.1	109.5
West Virginia	212.6	154.4
United States	135.8	89.8

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

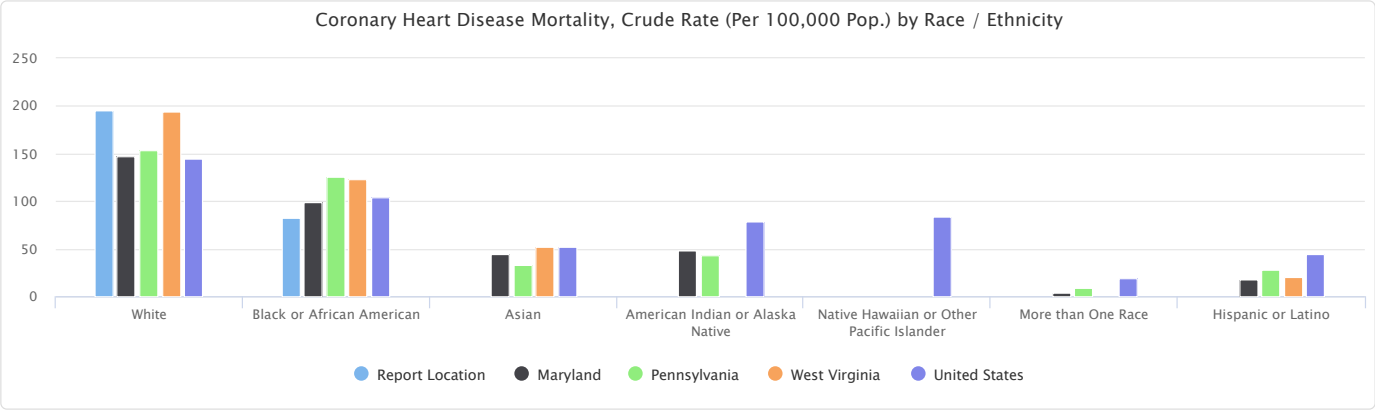


Coronary Heart Disease Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Race / Ethnicity

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to coronary heart disease. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by combined race and Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	More than One Race	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	194.8	82.8	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	247.6	82.6	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	279.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	178.4	65.5	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Bedford County, PA	193.0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	229.2	136.9	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	199.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	187.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	167.1	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	200.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	115.1	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	188.9	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	279.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	147.3	99.3	44.9	47.6	No data	4.4	18.4
Pennsylvania	153.0	125.1	33.6	43.6	No data	8.5	28.0
West Virginia	193.9	123.2	51.5	No data	No data	No data	20.8
United States	145.1	103.8	52.6	79.3	83.3	19.3	44.0

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

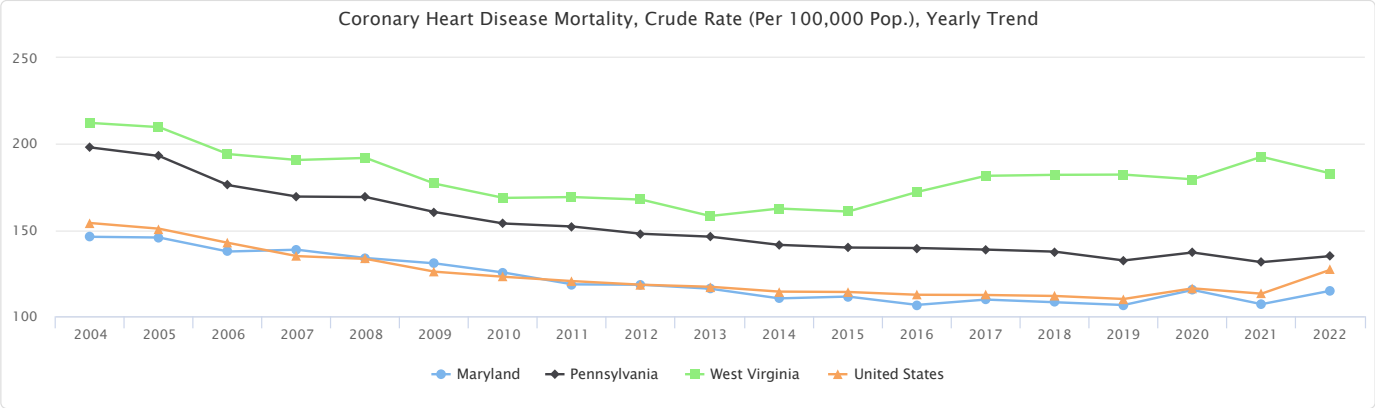


Coronary Heart Disease Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.), Yearly Trend

This indicator reports crude rate of death due to coronary heart disease per 100,000 people over time.

Report Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Maryland	146.1	145.7	137.6	138.6	133.8	130.7	125.4	118.5	118.3	116.0	110.4	111.4	106.6	109.7	108.1	106.5	115.3	107.0	114.8
Pennsylvania	198.0	193.0	176.1	169.5	169.2	160.5	153.8	152.1	147.9	146.2	141.4	139.9	139.6	138.7	137.5	132.4	137.0	131.4	134.9
West Virginia	212.2	209.8	194.1	190.7	191.9	177.0	168.7	169.2	167.7	158.2	162.5	160.8	172.1	181.5	182.1	182.2	179.5	192.6	182.9
United States	154.1	150.8	142.6	134.9	133.3	125.9	122.9	120.4	118.3	117.1	114.3	114.1	112.5	112.3	111.8	110.0	116.2	113.1	127.0

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

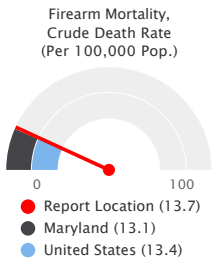


Mortality - Firearm

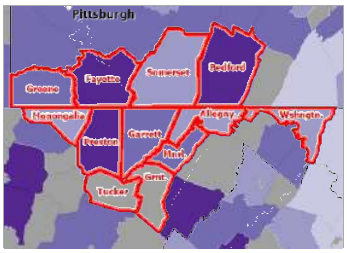
This indicator reports the 2018-2022 five-year average rate of death due to firearm wounds per 100,000 population, which includes gunshot wounds from powder-charged handguns, shotguns, and rifles. Figures are reported as crude rates. This indicator is relevant because firearm deaths are preventable and they are a cause of premature death.

Within the report area, there are a total of 480 deaths due to firearm wounds. This represents a crude death rate of 13.7 per every 100,000 total population.
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2018-2022 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2018-2022 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Report Location	720,954	480	**13.7**
Allegany County, MD	69,289	32	9.2
Garrett County, MD	28,862	23	15.9
Washington County, MD	152,730	88	11.5
Bedford County, PA	47,752	50	20.9
Fayette County, PA	128,105	123	19.2
Greene County, PA	35,678	23	12.9
Somerset County, PA	73,330	40	10.9
Grant County, WV	11,331	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	26,848	20	14.9
Monongalia County, WV	106,421	50	9.4
Preston County, WV	33,836	31	18.3
Tucker County, WV	6,770	No data	No data
Maryland	6,094,798	3,995	13.1
Pennsylvania	12,865,673	8,793	13.7
West Virginia	1,788,176	1,598	17.9
United States	330,014,476	221,703	13.4



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.



View larger map

Firearm-related Injury Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2018-22

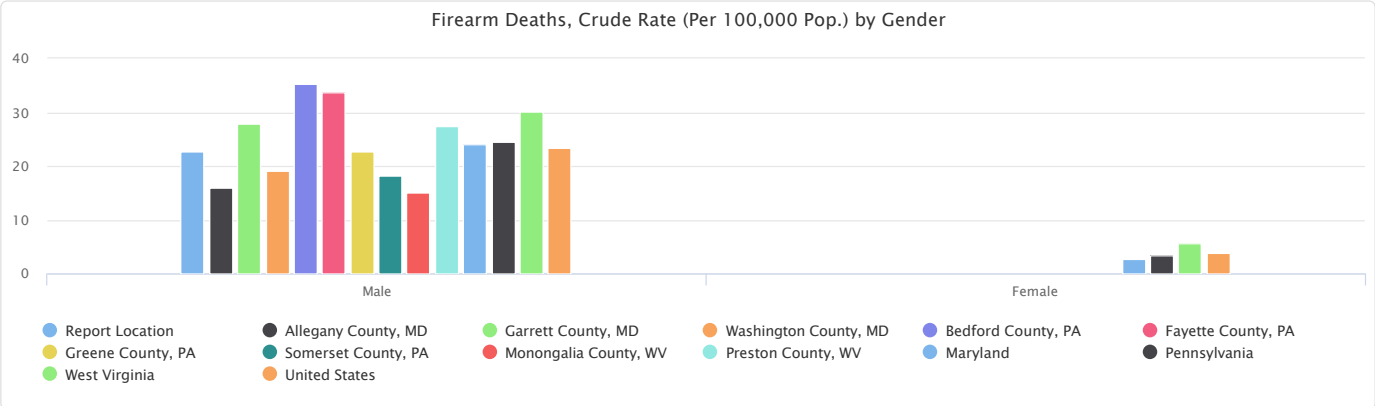
- Over 18.0
- 12.1 - 18.0
- 9.1 - 12.0
- Under 9.1
- Data Suppressed (<10 Deaths)
- Report Location

Firearm Deaths, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Gender

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths caused by a firearm. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female
Report Location	22.8	No data
Allegany County, MD	16.0	No data
Garrett County, MD	27.9	No data
Washington County, MD	19.0	No data
Bedford County, PA	35.2	No data
Fayette County, PA	33.6	No data
Greene County, PA	22.6	No data
Somerset County, PA	18.2	No data
Grant County, WV	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	15.0	No data
Preston County, WV	27.4	No data
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data
Maryland	24.1	2.7
Pennsylvania	24.4	3.3
West Virginia	30.2	5.7
United States	23.3	3.8

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

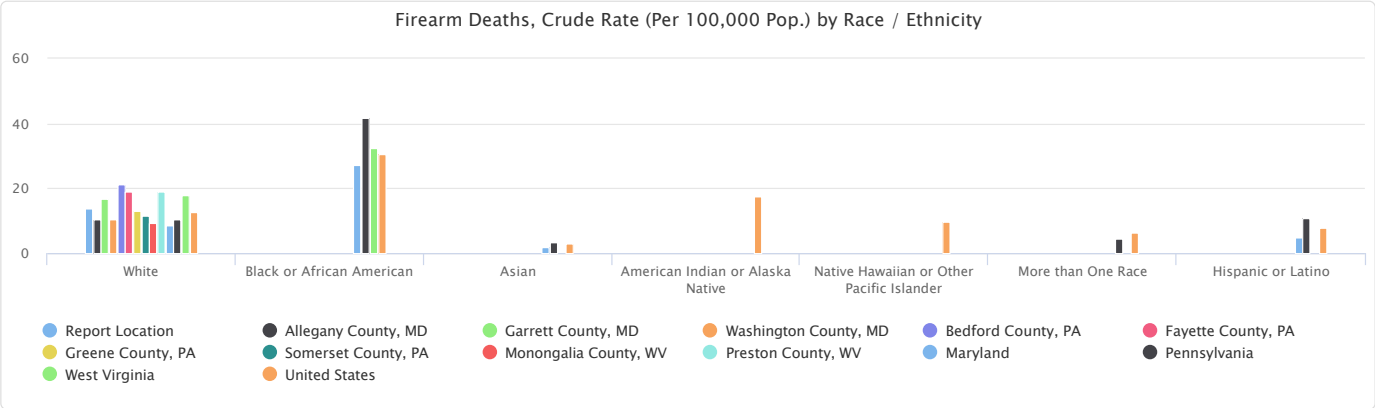


Firearm Deaths, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Race / Ethnicity

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths caused by a firearm. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by combined race and Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	More than One Race	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	13.8	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	10.3	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	16.6	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	10.3	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Bedford County, PA	21.3	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	19.0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	13.2	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	11.6	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	9.4	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	19.1	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	8.5	27.1	1.9	No data	No data	No data	5.0
Pennsylvania	10.6	41.9	3.2	No data	No data	4.6	10.8
West Virginia	17.9	32.5	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
United States	12.8	30.6	2.8	17.6	9.8	6.3	8.0

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.



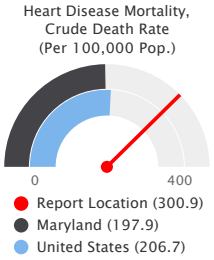
Mortality - Heart Disease

This indicator reports the 2018-2022 five-year average rate of death due to heart disease (ICD10 Codes I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I151) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because heart disease is a leading cause of death in the United States.

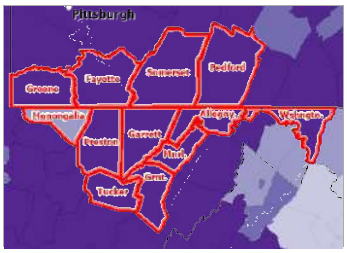
Within the report area, there are a total of 10,847 deaths due to heart disease. This represents a crude death rate of 300.9 per every

100,000 total population.
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2018-2022 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2018-2022 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Report Location	720,954	10,847	**300.9**
Allegany County, MD	69,289	1,243	358.8
Garrett County, MD	28,862	553	383.2
Washington County, MD	152,730	2,051	268.6
Bedford County, PA	47,752	725	303.6
Fayette County, PA	128,105	2,467	385.1
Greene County, PA	35,678	587	329.1
Somerset County, PA	73,330	1,187	323.7
Grant County, WV	11,331	158	278.9
Mineral County, WV	26,848	411	306.2
Monongalia County, WV	106,421	857	161.1
Preston County, WV	33,836	483	285.5
Tucker County, WV	6,770	125	369.3
Maryland	6,094,798	60,301	197.9
Pennsylvania	12,865,673	163,003	253.4
West Virginia	1,788,176	26,165	292.6
United States	330,014,476	3,409,811	206.7



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.



View larger map

All Heart Diseases Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2018-22

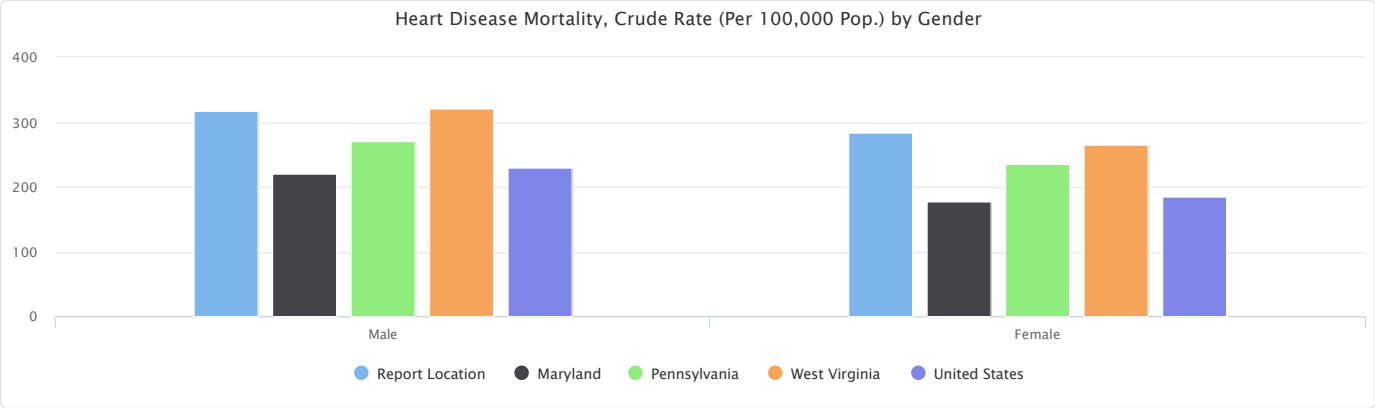
- Over 240.0
- 200.1 - 240.0
- 160.1 - 200.0
- Under 160.1
- Data Suppressed (<10 Deaths)
- Report Location

Heart Disease Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Gender

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to heart disease. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female
Report Location	316.9	284.2
Allegany County, MD	362.5	354.7
Garrett County, MD	415.0	351.9
Washington County, MD	288.5	247.9
Bedford County, PA	338.4	268.9
Fayette County, PA	405.1	365.3
Greene County, PA	337.3	320.0
Somerset County, PA	334.1	312.3
Grant County, WV	287.6	270.0
Mineral County, WV	345.5	267.1
Monongalia County, WV	160.9	161.3
Preston County, WV	321.2	247.3
Tucker County, WV	389.7	348.2
Maryland	219.7	177.3
Pennsylvania	271.2	236.1
West Virginia	321.2	264.5
United States	229.1	184.7

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

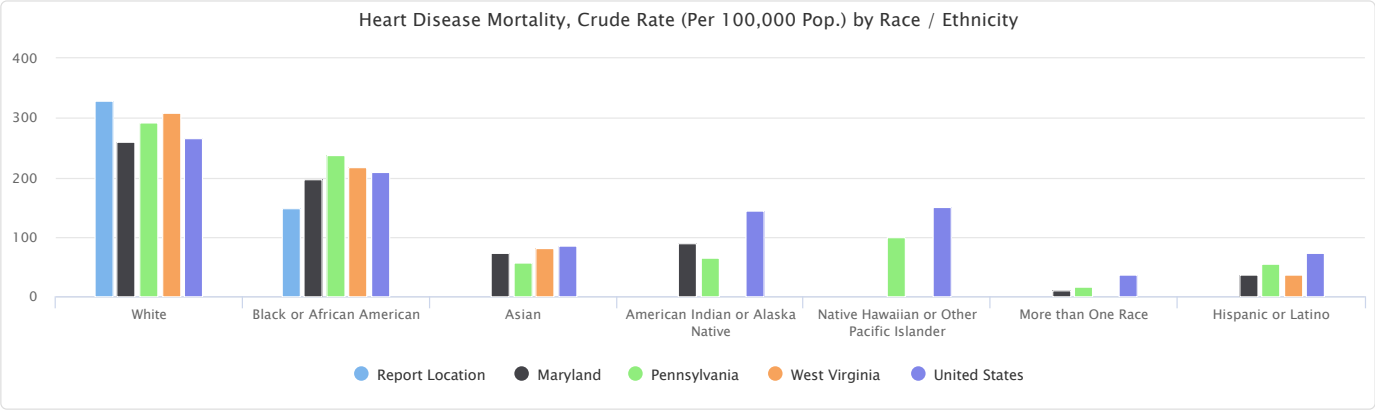


Heart Disease Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Race / Ethnicity

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to heart disease. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by combined race and Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	More than One Race	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	328.5	148.4	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	399.1	140.0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	395.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	326.4	119.2	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Bedford County, PA	312.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	406.4	247.1	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	350.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	340.0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	288.3	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	313.8	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	177.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	292.1	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	380.1	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	260.7	197.3	73.1	89.7	No data	11.1	35.8
Pennsylvania	292.2	237.8	57.3	65.9	98.6	16.6	54.2
West Virginia	308.7	216.8	81.9	No data	No data	No data	36.0
United States	266.3	209.3	84.5	143.5	149.4	35.7	73.3

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

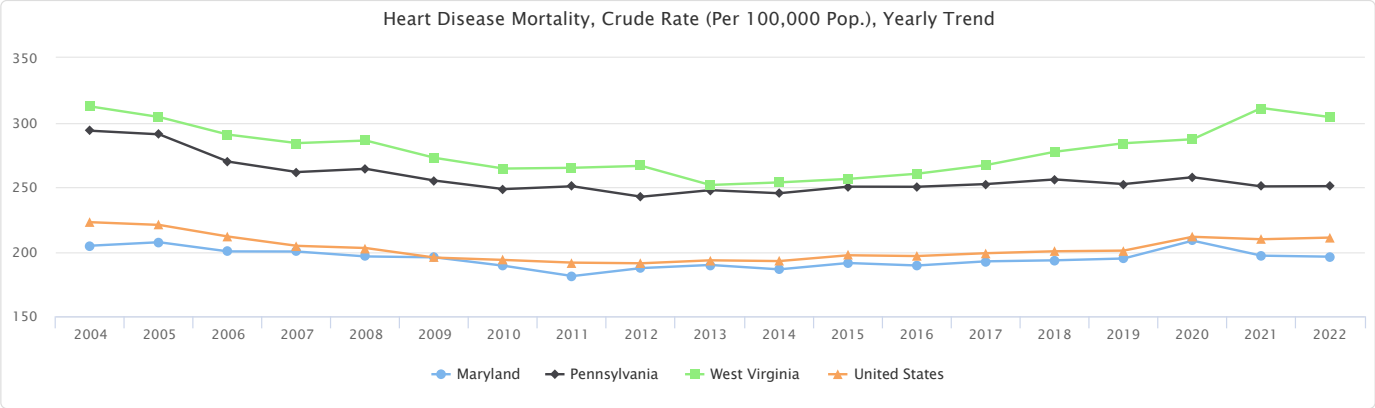


Heart Disease Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.), Yearly Trend

This indicator reports crude rate of death due to heart disease per 100,000 people over time.

Report Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Maryland	204.6	207.3	200.2	200.1	196.3	195.6	189.1	181.1	187.3	189.7	186.3	191.2	189.3	192.5	193.3	194.7	208.5	196.9	196.1
Pennsylvania	293.6	290.8	269.7	261.6	264.1	255.0	248.4	250.6	242.5	247.6	245.2	250.3	250.2	252.3	255.9	252.3	257.6	250.5	250.7
West Virginia	312.4	304.2	290.6	284.0	286.0	272.6	264.3	264.9	266.4	251.6	253.6	256.3	260.3	267.0	277.3	283.9	287.0	311.2	304.1
United States	222.8	220.7	211.7	204.5	202.8	195.4	193.6	191.5	191.0	193.3	192.7	197.2	196.6	198.8	200.3	200.8	211.5	209.6	210.9

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

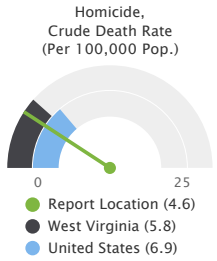


Mortality - Homicide

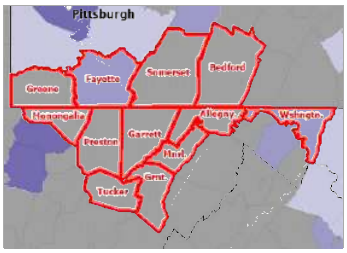
This indicator reports the 2018-2022 five-year average rate of death due to assault (homicide) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because homicide rate is a measure of poor community safety and is a leading cause of premature death.

Within the report area, there are a total of 109 deaths due to homicide. This represents a crude death rate of 4.6 per every 100,000 total population.
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2018-2022 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2018-2022 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Report Location	720,954	109	4.6
Allegany County, MD	69,289	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	28,862	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	152,730	42	5.5
Bedford County, PA	47,752	10	4.2
Fayette County, PA	128,105	35	5.5
Greene County, PA	35,678	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	73,330	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	11,331	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	26,848	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	106,421	11	2.1
Preston County, WV	33,836	11	6.5
Tucker County, WV	6,770	No data	No data
Maryland	6,094,798	3,135	10.3
Pennsylvania	12,865,673	4,666	7.3
West Virginia	1,788,176	522	5.8
United States	330,014,476	113,427	6.9



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.



View larger map

Homicide Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2018-22

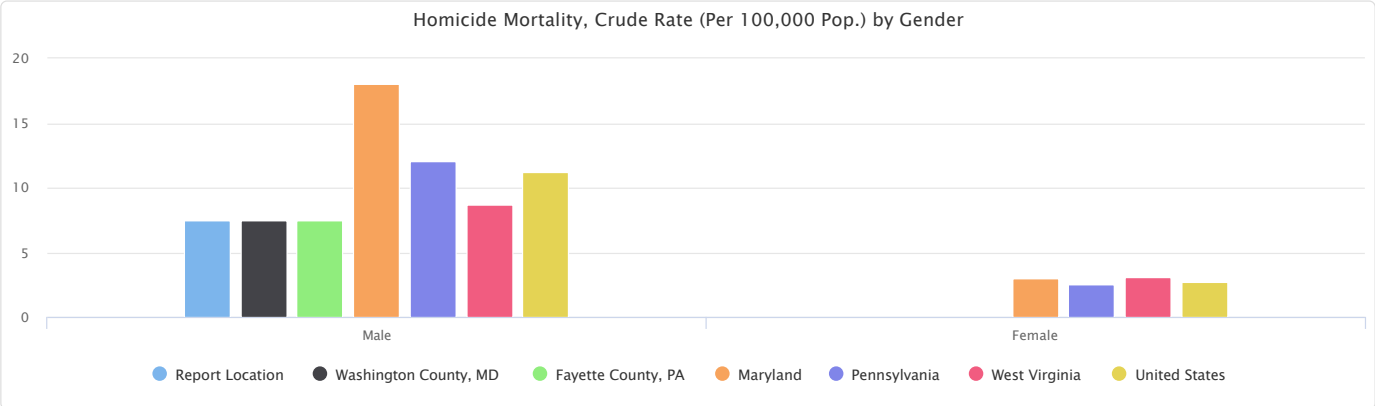
- Over 9.0
- 6.1 - 9.0
- 3.1 - 6.0
- Under 3.1
- Data Suppressed (<10 Deaths)
- Report Location

Homicide Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Gender

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to homicide. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female
Report Location	7.5	No data
Allegany County, MD	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	7.5	No data
Bedford County, PA	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	7.5	No data
Greene County, PA	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data
Maryland	18.0	3.0
Pennsylvania	12.1	2.5
West Virginia	8.7	3.1
United States	11.2	2.7

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

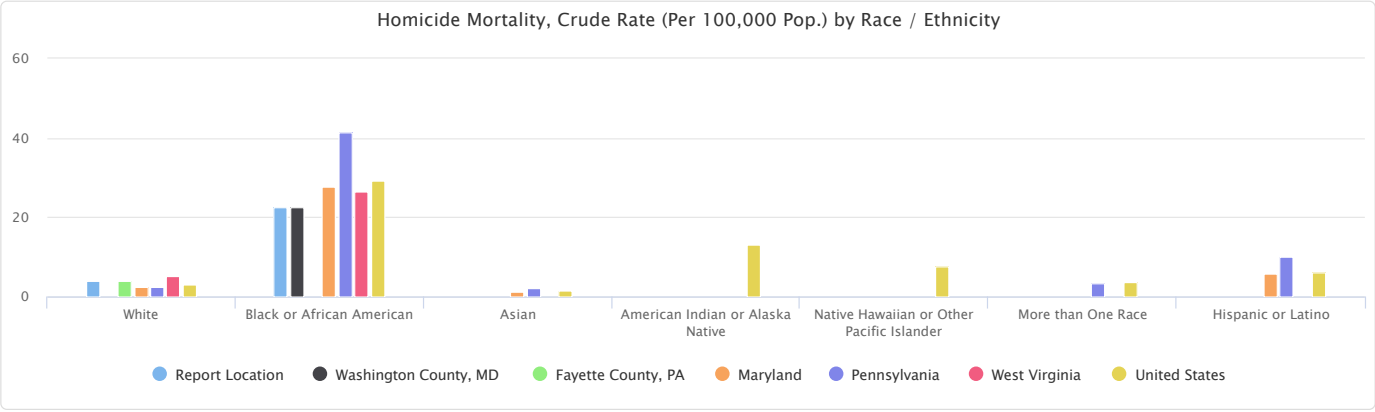


Homicide Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Race / Ethnicity

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to homicide. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by combined race and Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	More than One Race	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	4.1	22.5	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	No data	22.5	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Bedford County, PA	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	4.1	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	2.4	27.7	1.1	No data	No data	No data	5.8
Pennsylvania	2.4	41.5	2.0	No data	No data	3.3	10.0
West Virginia	5.2	26.5	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
United States	2.9	29.2	1.5	13.2	7.5	3.7	6.2

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

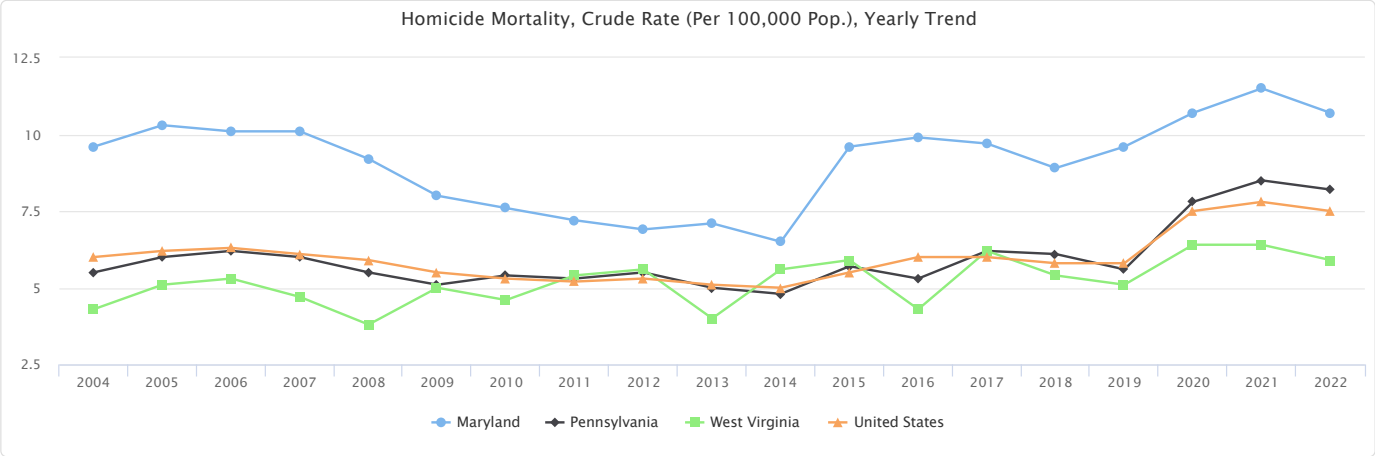


Homicide Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.), Yearly Trend

This indicator reports the crude rate of death due to homicide per 100,000 people over time.

Report Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Maryland	9.6	10.3	10.1	10.1	9.2	8.0	7.6	7.2	6.9	7.1	6.5	9.6	9.9	9.7	8.9	9.6	10.7	11.5	10.7
Pennsylvania	5.5	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.0	4.8	5.7	5.3	6.2	6.1	5.6	7.8	8.5	8.2
West Virginia	4.3	5.1	5.3	4.7	3.8	5.0	4.6	5.4	5.6	4.0	5.6	5.9	4.3	6.2	5.4	5.1	6.4	6.4	5.9
United States	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	7.5	7.8	7.5

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

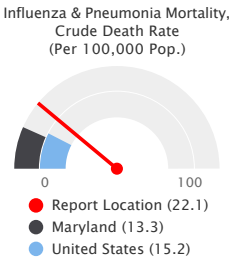


Mortality - Influenza & Pneumonia

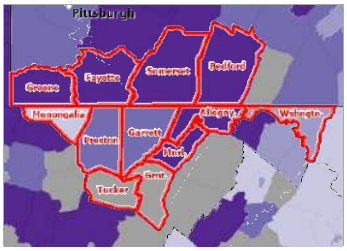
This indicator reports the 2018-2022 five-year average rate of death due to influenza and pneumonia (ICD10 Codes J09-J18) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because influenza and pneumonia is a leading cause of death in the United States.

Within the report area, there are a total of 798 deaths due to influenza and pneumonia. This represents a crude death rate of 22.1 per every 100,000 total population.
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2018-2022 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2018-2022 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Report Location	720,954	798	**22.1**
Allegany County, MD	69,289	110	31.8
Garrett County, MD	28,862	27	18.7
Washington County, MD	152,730	136	17.8
Bedford County, PA	47,752	75	31.4
Fayette County, PA	128,105	154	24.0
Greene County, PA	35,678	51	28.6
Somerset County, PA	73,330	94	25.6
Grant County, WV	11,331	15	26.5
Mineral County, WV	26,848	41	30.5
Monongalia County, WV	106,421	48	9.0
Preston County, WV	33,836	36	21.3
Tucker County, WV	6,770	11	32.5
Maryland	6,094,798	4,044	13.3
Pennsylvania	12,865,673	11,604	18.0
West Virginia	1,788,176	2,336	26.1
United States	330,014,476	251,416	15.2



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.



View larger map

Influenza and Pneumonia Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2018-22

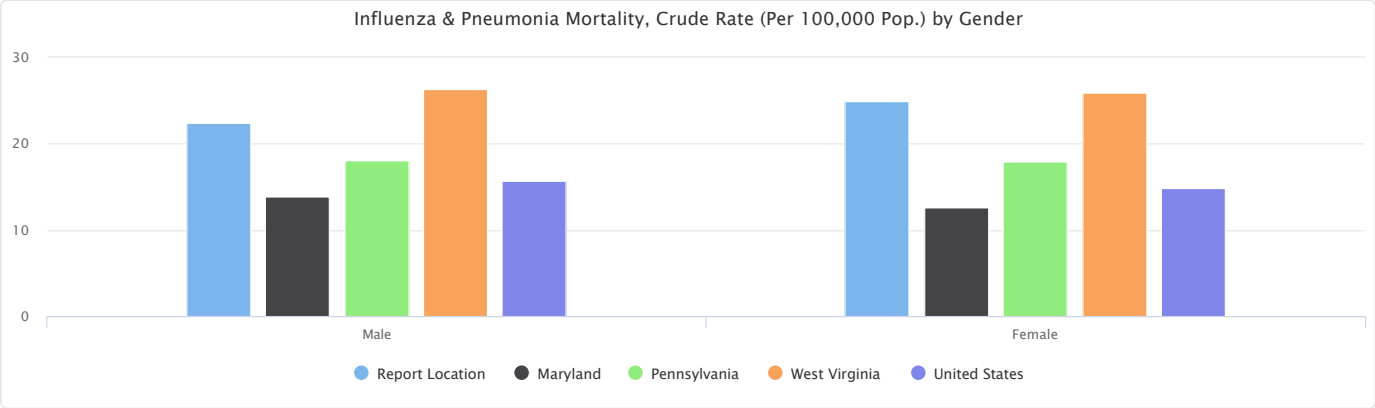
- Over 24.0
- 18.1 - 24.0
- 14.1 - 18.0
- Under 14.1
- Data Suppressed (<10 Deaths)
- Report Location

Influenza & Pneumonia Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Gender

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to influenza and pneumonia. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female
Report Location	22.4	24.9
Allegany County, MD	30.9	32.7
Garrett County, MD	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	18.5	17.1
Bedford County, PA	32.7	30.2
Fayette County, PA	24.8	23.3
Greene County, PA	34.4	No data
Somerset County, PA	23.4	28.1
Grant County, WV	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	No data	38.6
Monongalia County, WV	10.6	No data
Preston County, WV	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data
Maryland	13.9	12.6
Pennsylvania	18.1	18.0
West Virginia	26.4	25.9
United States	15.7	14.8

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

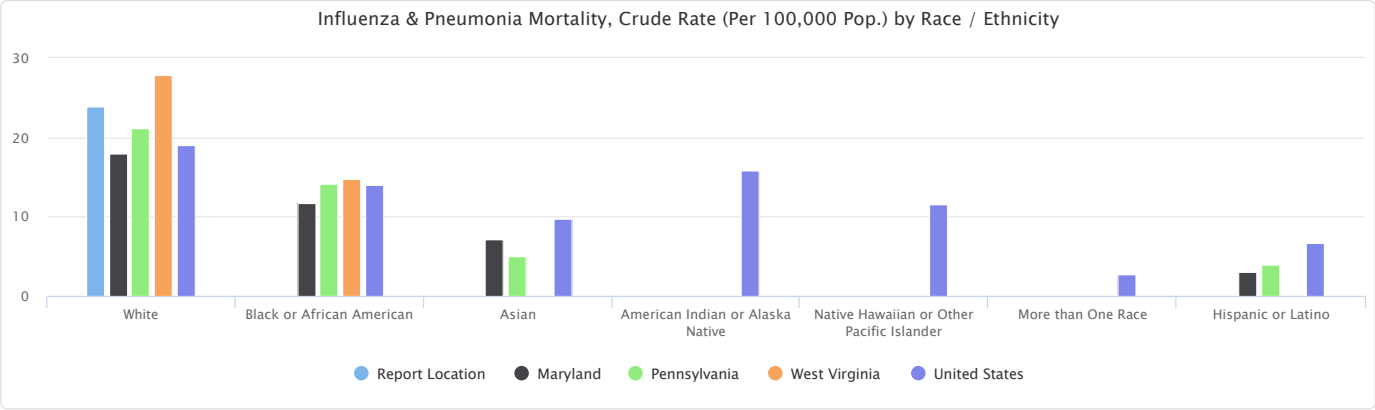


Influenza & Pneumonia Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Race / Ethnicity

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to influenza and pneumonia. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by combined race and Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	More than One Race	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	23.9	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	35.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	19.5	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	20.9	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Bedford County, PA	32.5	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	25.3	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	30.1	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	27.2	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	31.9	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	9.6	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	21.6	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	17.9	11.8	7.1	No data	No data	No data	3.0
Pennsylvania	21.2	14.1	5.1	No data	No data	No data	4.0
West Virginia	27.8	14.8	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
United States	19.1	14.0	9.7	15.9	11.5	2.8	6.7

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

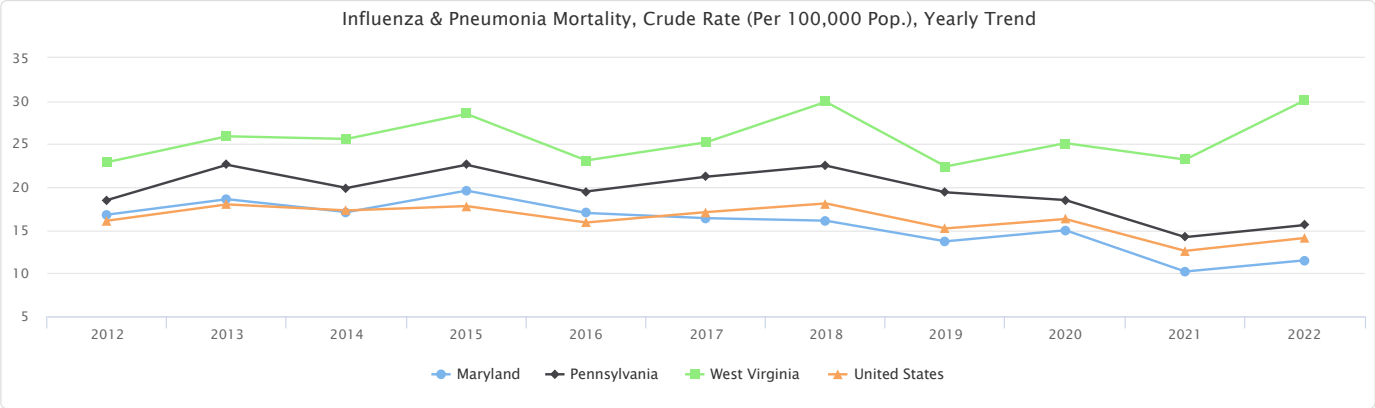


Influenza & Pneumonia Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.), Yearly Trend

This indicator reports the crude rate of death due to influenza and pneumonia per 100,000 people over time.

Report Area	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Maryland	16.8	18.6	17.1	19.6	17.0	16.4	16.1	13.7	15.0	10.2	11.5
Pennsylvania	18.5	22.6	19.9	22.6	19.5	21.2	22.5	19.4	18.5	14.2	15.6
West Virginia	22.9	25.9	25.6	28.5	23.1	25.2	29.9	22.4	25.1	23.2	30.1
United States	16.1	18.0	17.3	17.8	15.9	17.1	18.1	15.2	16.3	12.6	14.1

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

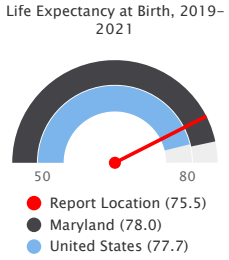


Mortality - Life Expectancy

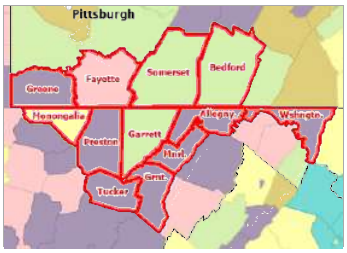
This indicator reports the average life expectancy at birth (age-adjusted to 2000 standard). Data were from the National Center for Health Statistics - Mortality Files (2019-2021) and are used for the 2024 County Health Rankings.

Of the total 660,035 population in the report area, the average life expectancy during the 2019-21 three-year period is 75.5, which is lower than the statewide rate of 78.0.
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 5,000 population-years-at-risk in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population	Life Expectancy at Birth (2019-21)
Report Location	660,035	**75.5**
Allegany County, MD	62,908	74.2
Garrett County, MD	26,015	76.7
Washington County, MD	140,812	75.1
Bedford County, PA	42,579	76.5
Fayette County, PA	116,402	73.4
Greene County, PA	32,988	74.4
Somerset County, PA	66,038	76.1
Grant County, WV	10,069	75.9
Mineral County, WV	24,358	74.8
Monongalia County, WV	100,954	78.6
Preston County, WV	30,929	75.1
Tucker County, WV	5,980	74.9
Maryland	5,687,094	78.0
Pennsylvania	11,821,441	77.3
West Virginia	1,638,486	72.9
United States	307,250,254	77.7



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings. 2019-2021.



View larger map

Life Expectancy, Years by County, CDC NVSS 2019-2022

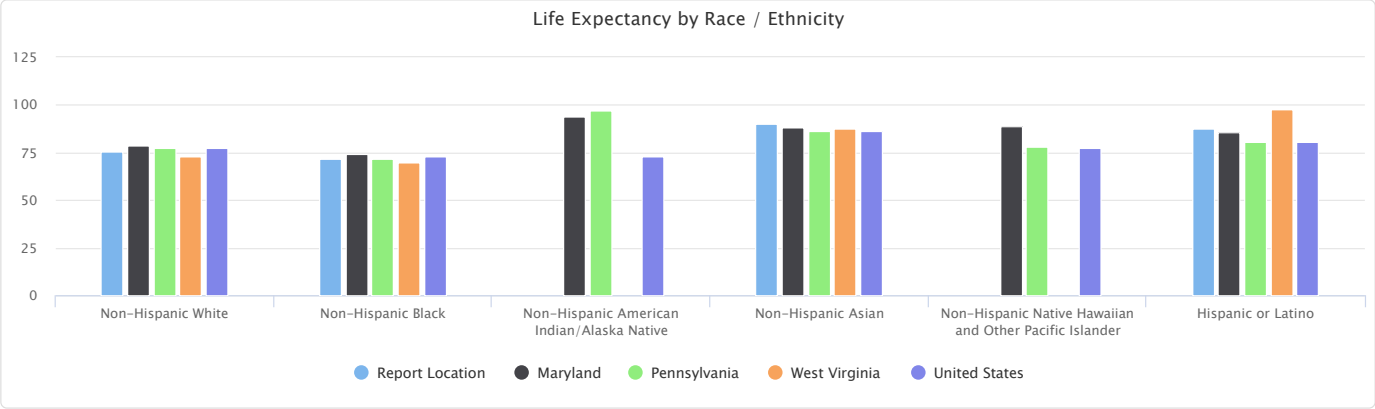
- Over 80
- 79 - 80
- 78
- 77
- 74 - 76
- Under 74 Years
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Life Expectancy by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the 2019-2021 three-year average number of years a person can expect to live by race / ethnicity.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native	Non-Hispanic Asian	Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	75.3	71.8	No data	90.2	No data	87.4
Allegany County, MD	73.8	70.9	No data	No data	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	76.4	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	75.0	72.1	No data	87.1	No data	87.4
Bedford County, PA	76.4	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	73.3	71.6	No data	No data	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	74.0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	76.0	59.5	No data	No data	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	75.6	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	74.8	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	78.2	77.8	No data	92.8	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	75.0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	75.0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	78.5	74.5	93.7	88.2	88.7	85.8
Pennsylvania	77.7	71.6	97.0	86.3	78.1	80.6
West Virginia	72.7	69.5	No data	87.8	No data	97.6
United States	77.6	72.7	72.8	86.5	77.1	80.3

Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings. 2019-2021.



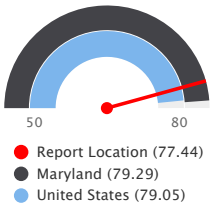
Mortality - Life Expectancy

This indicator reports the average life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy measures the average number of years from birth a person can expect to live, according to the current mortality experience (age-specific death rates) of the population. Life expectancy takes into account the number of deaths in a given time period and the average number of people at risk of dying during that period, allowing us to compare data across counties with different population sizes.

Within the report area, the average life expectancy at birth is 77.44 of the total population.
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 total deaths during the study period.

Report Area	Total Population (2019)	Life Expectancy at Birth (2019)
Report Location	721,640	**77.44**
Allegany County, MD	70,416	76.75
Garrett County, MD	29,014	78.45
Washington County, MD	151,049	77.19
Bedford County, PA	47,888	78.58
Fayette County, PA	129,274	75.68
Greene County, PA	36,233	76.12
Somerset County, PA	73,447	77.58
Grant County, WV	11,568	78.51
Mineral County, WV	26,868	76.69
Monongalia County, WV	105,612	79.95
Preston County, WV	33,432	77.57
Tucker County, WV	6,839	78.11
Maryland	6,045,680	79.29
Pennsylvania	12,801,989	78.67
West Virginia	1,792,147	75.43
United States	328,239,523	79.05

Life Expectancy at Birth, 2019



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation. 2019.

View larger map

Life Expectancy, Years, 2014 by County, IHME 2017

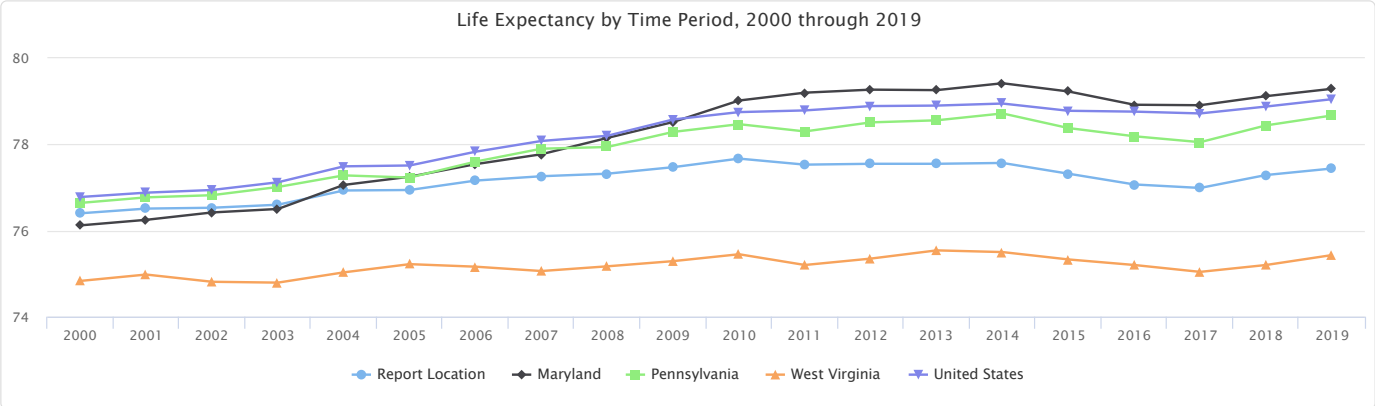
- Over 81.0
- 79.1 - 81.0
- 78.1 - 79.0
- 77.1 - 78.0
- 76.1 - 77.0
- 73.1 - 76.0
- Under 73.1
- Report Location

Life Expectancy by Time Period, 2000 through 2019

This indicator reports the average life expectancy at birth over time.

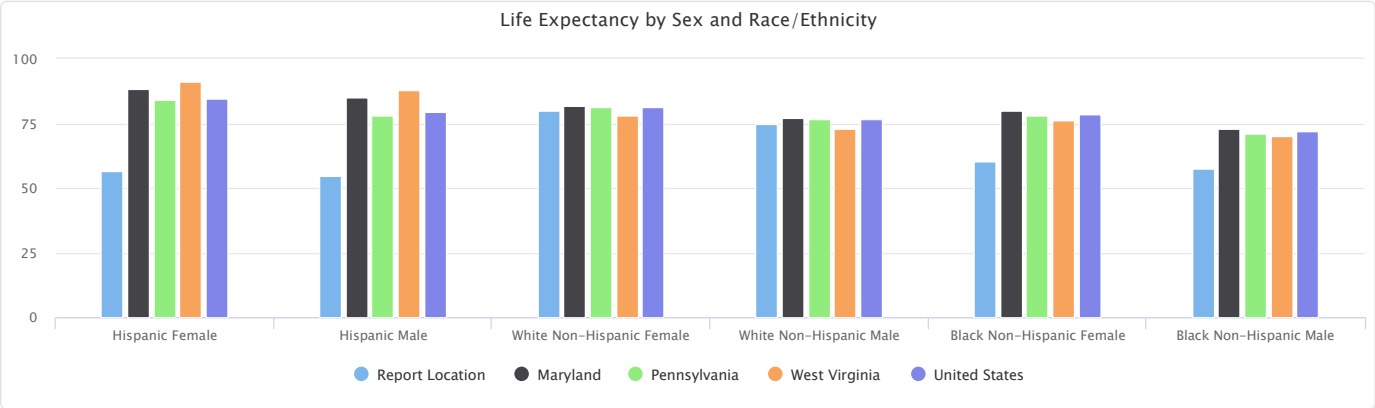
Report Area	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Report Location	76.40	76.51	76.53	76.60	76.93	76.94	77.16	77.26	77.32	77.47	77.67	77.53	77.55	77.55	77.57	77.32	77.07	76.99	77.29	77.44
Allegany County, MD	76.29	76.25	76.28	76.22	76.60	76.55	76.66	76.72	76.89	76.93	77.21	77.25	77.08	76.90	77.03	76.78	76.46	76.36	76.52	76.75
Garrett County, MD	76.91	76.96	77.06	77.06	77.54	77.65	77.81	77.94	78.09	78.28	78.69	78.67	78.51	78.40	78.62	78.33	77.94	77.93	78.10	78.45
Washington County, MD	76.43	76.47	76.57	76.57	77.03	77.09	77.31	77.31	77.47	77.55	77.87	77.89	77.74	77.57	77.62	77.49	76.93	76.97	77.17	77.19
Bedford County, PA	77.46	77.58	77.62	77.79	78.07	77.95	78.29	78.50	78.43	78.73	78.72	78.48	78.68	78.73	78.81	78.29	77.97	77.86	78.30	78.58
Fayette County, PA	75.74	75.76	75.72	75.81	75.98	75.81	76.02	76.14	76.08	76.35	76.37	76.01	76.10	75.95	75.97	75.58	75.29	75.03	75.63	75.68
Greene County, PA	75.67	75.77	75.78	75.96	76.19	76.03	76.40	76.58	76.45	76.59	76.68	76.34	76.46	76.44	76.52	76.11	75.73	75.47	75.84	76.12
Somerset County, PA	77.12	77.21	77.19	77.33	77.57	77.43	77.74	78.00	77.84	78.13	78.14	77.84	78.05	77.95	78.09	77.56	77.21	77.09	77.48	77.58
Grant County, WV	76.48	76.77	76.69	76.76	77.03	77.30	77.35	77.39	77.44	77.76	77.73	77.63	77.92	78.09	78.25	78.05	77.97	78.00	78.20	78.51
Mineral County, WV	75.16	75.45	75.36	75.47	75.81	76.09	76.18	76.04	76.26	76.27	76.51	76.28	76.40	76.56	76.47	76.40	76.52	76.39	76.56	76.69
Monongalia County, WV	77.02	77.29	77.36	77.48	77.83	78.03	78.30	78.41	78.58	78.64	78.99	79.02	79.10	79.50	79.31	79.31	79.55	79.57	79.70	79.95
Preston County, WV	75.39	75.71	75.67	75.78	76.15	76.43	76.58	76.52	76.69	76.83	77.12	76.88	76.98	77.35	77.28	77.20	77.17	77.11	77.32	77.57
Tucker County, WV	76.35	76.57	76.42	76.51	76.81	76.97	77.03	76.98	77.16	77.47	77.60	77.40	77.30	77.60	77.47	77.40	77.73	77.57	78.01	78.11
Maryland	76.12	76.25	76.42	76.50	77.06	77.25	77.54	77.77	78.15	78.52	79.02	79.20	79.27	79.26	79.42	79.23	78.92	78.91	79.12	79.29
Pennsylvania	76.64	76.77	76.82	77.01	77.28	77.23	77.60	77.90	77.94	78.29	78.47	78.30	78.51	78.56	78.72	78.38	78.19	78.05	78.44	78.67
West Virginia	74.83	74.98	74.81	74.79	75.03	75.22	75.16	75.06	75.17	75.29	75.45	75.20	75.35	75.54	75.50	75.33	75.20	75.04	75.20	75.43
United States	76.78	76.88	76.94	77.12	77.49	77.51	77.83	78.08	78.20	78.58	78.75	78.79	78.89	78.90	78.95	78.78	78.76	78.72	78.88	79.05

Data Source: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation. 2019.



Life Expectancy by Sex and Race/Ethnicity

This indicator reports the average life expectancy at birth by race/ethnicity and by sex in 2019.

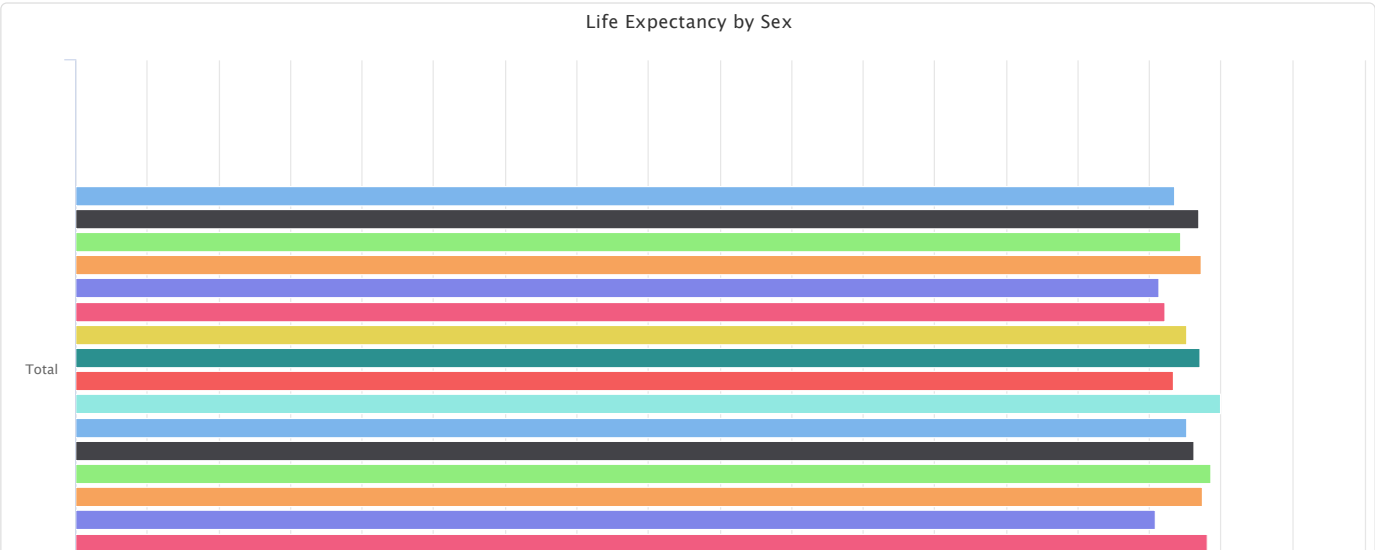


Life Expectancy by Sex

This indicator reports the average life expectancy at birth by sex in 2019.

Total	Male	Female
76.75	74.74	78.94
78.45	75.97	80.99
77.19	74.93	79.60
78.58	76.04	81.25
75.68	73.00	78.52
76.12	74.24	78.20
77.58	75.25	80.26
78.51	76.54	80.59
76.69	74.30	79.24
79.95	78.06	81.84
77.57	75.44	79.89
78.11	76.49	79.83
79.29	76.52	81.97
78.67	76.09	81.24
75.43	72.86	78.13
79.05	76.50	81.59

Data Source: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation. 2019.

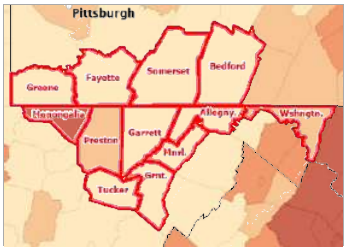


Mortality - All Cause Mortality

This indicator reports the 2018-2021 four-year average rate of death per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard where available. Rates are resummarized for custom report areas from county level data, only where data is available.

Report Area	Total Population, 2018-2021 Average	Four Year Total Deaths, 2018-2021 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Report Location	577,471	37,076	**1,284.1**	No data
Allegany County, MD	55,835	4,002	1,433.5	No data
Garrett County, MD	23,146	1,542	1,332.4	No data
Washington County, MD	121,612	7,400	1,217.0	No data
Bedford County, PA	38,268	2,614	1,366.1	No data
Fayette County, PA	102,954	7,930	1,540.5	No data
Greene County, PA	28,746	1,955	1,360.2	No data
Somerset County, PA	58,788	4,214	1,433.6	No data
Grant County, WV	9,137	673	1,473.1	No data
Mineral County, WV	21,477	1,525	1,420.1	No data
Monongalia County, WV	85,048	3,096	728.1	No data
Preston County, WV	27,002	1,674	1,239.9	No data
Tucker County, WV	5,456	451	1,653.1	No data
Maryland	4,861,866	219,557	903.2	761.6
Pennsylvania	10,271,272	579,621	1,128.6	817.7
West Virginia	1,433,145	102,491	1,430.3	1,044.9
United States	263,356,965	12,542,003	952.5	788.8

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2021.



View larger map

All Cause Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2018-21

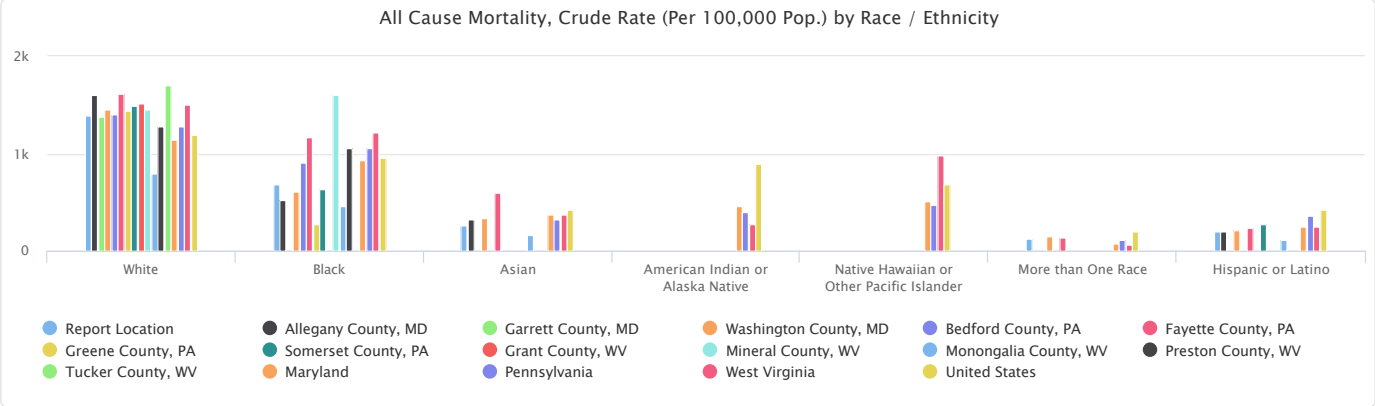
- Over 1300
- 1101 - 1300
- 901 - 1100
- Under 900
- Data Suppressed (<10 Deaths)
- Report Location

All Cause Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the crude rate of death per 100,000 people for the four-year period 2018-2021 by combined race and ethnicity. Note that all the race groups are referring to non-Hispanic race groups and the Hispanic or Latino group could be of any race.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	More than One Race	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	1,391.04	685.11	262.78	0.00	0.00	118.72	202.43
Allegany County, MD	1,597.04	522.85	318.37	No data	No data	No data	198.41
Garrett County, MD	1,376.11	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	1,452.05	610.26	331.04	No data	No data	144.39	210.69
Bedford County, PA	1,399.93	906.10	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	1,611.79	1,168.25	600.00	No data	No data	133.10	235.29
Greene County, PA	1,443.12	278.22	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	1,495.25	631.53	No data	No data	No data	No data	278.61
Grant County, WV	1,512.46	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	1,455.07	1,605.65	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	795.49	465.61	162.51	No data	No data	No data	116.81
Preston County, WV	1,275.70	1,054.71	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	1,696.90	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	1,142.15	928.48	376.43	459.73	509.16	76.83	248.40
Pennsylvania	1,283.08	1,055.32	317.21	403.15	477.34	115.38	360.49
West Virginia	1,499.44	1,223.08	374.38	274.15	984.62	60.41	244.79
United States	1,192.10	959.90	421.07	899.13	678.36	196.53	424.91

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2021.



Leading Cause of Death

The table below shows the crude mortality rates for the top five causes of death for the 4-year period 2018-2021.

Area Name	Cause of Death	Mortality Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Report Area	1 - Diseases of heart	297.99
Report Area	2 - Malignant neoplasms	229.66
Report Area	3 - COVID-19	85.96
Report Area	4 - Accidents	74.95
Report Area	5 - Chronic lower respiratory diseases	70.58
Maryland	1 - Diseases of heart	198.34
Maryland	2 - Malignant neoplasms	176.94
Maryland	3 - Cerebrovascular diseases	51.47
Maryland	4 - COVID-19	46.30
Maryland	5 - Accidents	44.17
Pennsylvania	1 - Diseases of heart	254.07
Pennsylvania	2 - Malignant neoplasms	216.89
Pennsylvania	3 - Accidents	72.19
Pennsylvania	4 - COVID-19	67.72
Pennsylvania	5 - Cerebrovascular diseases	52.52
West Virginia	1 - Diseases of heart	289.80
West Virginia	2 - Malignant neoplasms	262.79
West Virginia	3 - Accidents	115.58
West Virginia	4 - Chronic lower respiratory diseases	91.63
West Virginia	5 - COVID-19	71.20
United States	1 - Diseases of heart	205.57
United States	2 - Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	182.75
United States	3 - COVID-19	58.30
United States	4 - Accidents (unintentional injuries)	58.18
United States	5 - Cerebrovascular diseases	47.16
United States	6 - Chronic lower respiratory diseases	46.44

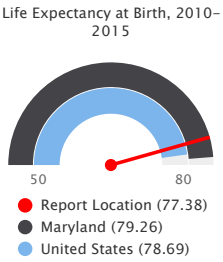
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2021.

Mortality - Life Expectancy (Census Tract)

This indicator reports the average life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy measures the average number of years from birth a person can expect to live, according to the current mortality experience (age-specific death rates) of the population. Life expectancy takes into account the number of deaths in a given time period and the average number of people at risk of dying during that period, allowing us to compare data across census tracts with different population sizes.

Within the report area, the average life expectancy at birth is 77.38 of the total population.
Note: Data are suppressed for areas with fewer than 5,000 total population (pooled) during the study period.

Report Area	Total Population (2010-2015)	Life Expectancy at Birth (2010-2015)
Report Location	733,143	**77.38**
Allegany County, MD	73,549	76.64
Garrett County, MD	29,813	78.12
Washington County, MD	149,270	77.21
Bedford County, PA	49,086	78.57
Fayette County, PA	134,851	76.59
Greene County, PA	37,938	77.96
Somerset County, PA	76,617	78.27
Grant County, WV	11,815	77.05
Mineral County, WV	27,755	76.45
Monongalia County, WV	101,668	77.86
Preston County, WV	33,809	77.40
Tucker County, WV	6,972	77.18
Maryland	5,930,538	79.26
Pennsylvania	12,779,559	78.54
West Virginia	1,851,420	76.22
United States	320,098,094	78.69



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Small-Area Life Expectancy Estimates Project. 2010-15.

View larger map

Life Expectancy At Birth, Years by Tract, CDC NCHS 2010-15

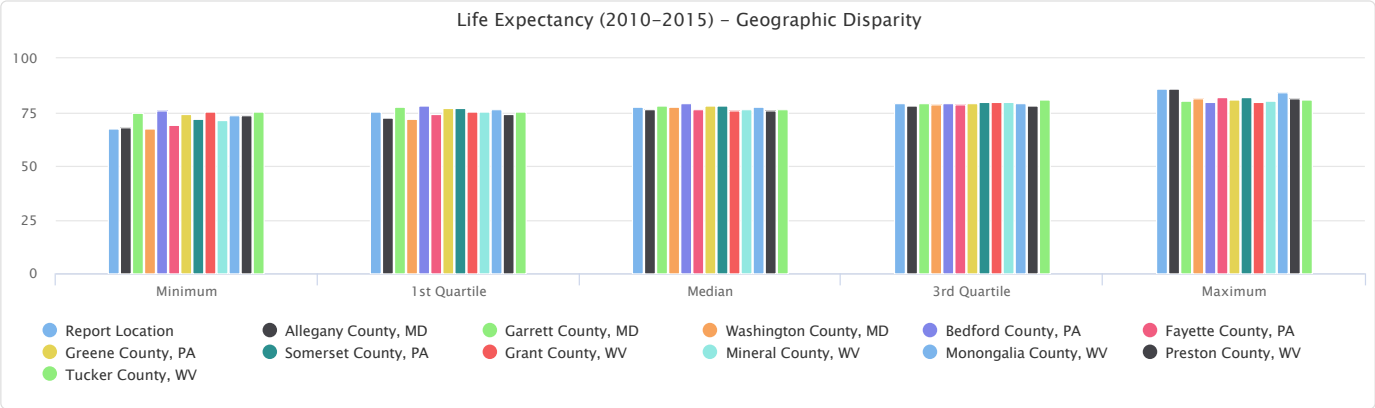
- Over 87 Years
- 84 - 87 Years
- 81 - 84 Years
- 78 - 81 Years
- 75 - 78 Years
- 72 - 75 Years
- 72 Years or Less
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Life Expectancy (2010-2015) - Geographic Disparity

The tables and charts below display summary measures describing the distribution of life expectancy values within the report area, including the range (maximum - minimum) and variance. Variance measures include the standard and weighted variance. Weighted variance takes into consideration the population of the neighborhoods/census tracts in determining the spread or values.
Note: No data are provided for counties with fewer than 2 valid data points in the report area.

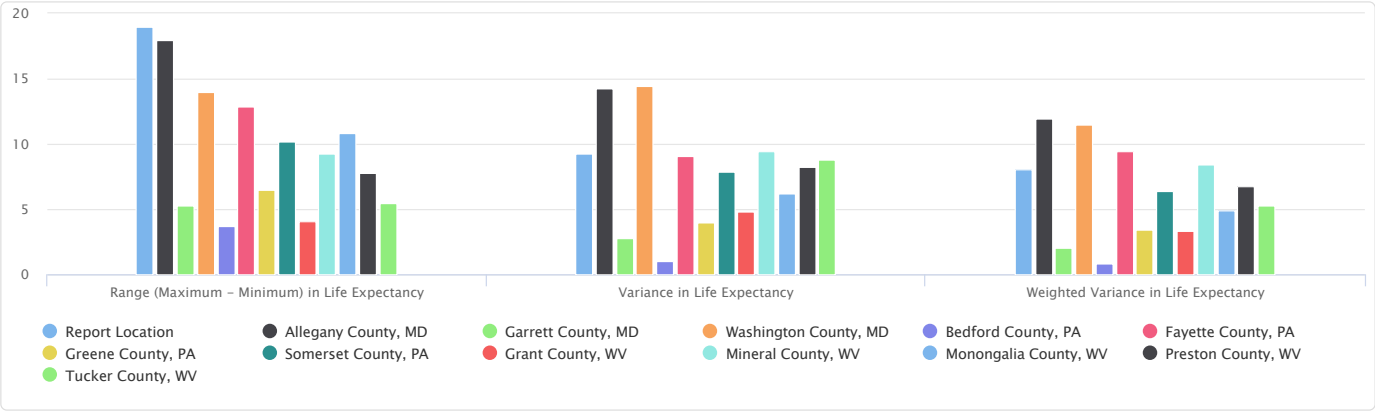
Report Area	Minimum	1st Quartile	Median	3rd Quartile	Maximum
Report Location	67.20	75.30	77.60	79.10	86.20
Allegany County, MD	68.20	72.50	76.60	78.00	86.20
Garrett County, MD	74.90	77.30	78.20	79.00	80.20
Washington County, MD	67.20	72.10	77.80	78.60	81.20
Bedford County, PA	76.00	78.10	79.00	79.20	79.70
Fayette County, PA	69.10	74.10	76.40	78.80	82.00
Greene County, PA	74.20	77.10	77.90	79.00	80.70
Somerset County, PA	72.10	77.20	78.30	80.00	82.30
Grant County, WV	75.40	75.40	76.10	79.50	79.50
Mineral County, WV	71.30	75.30	76.40	79.70	80.60
Monongalia County, WV	73.70	76.20	77.60	79.10	84.50
Preston County, WV	73.70	73.90	76.10	78.30	81.50
Tucker County, WV	75.50	75.50	76.30	81.00	81.00

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Small-Area Life Expectancy Estimates Project. 2010-15.



Report Area	Range (Maximum - Minimum) in Life Expectancy	Variance in Life Expectancy	Weighted Variance in Life Expectancy
Report Location	19.0	9.3	8.1
Allegany County, MD	18.0	14.3	11.9
Garrett County, MD	5.3	2.8	2.0
Washington County, MD	14.0	14.4	11.5
Bedford County, PA	3.7	1.0	0.8
Fayette County, PA	12.9	9.1	9.4
Greene County, PA	6.5	4.0	3.4
Somerset County, PA	10.2	7.9	6.4
Grant County, WV	4.1	4.8	3.3
Mineral County, WV	9.3	9.4	8.4
Monongalia County, WV	10.8	6.2	4.9
Preston County, WV	7.8	8.2	6.8
Tucker County, WV	5.5	8.8	5.3

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Small-Area Life Expectancy Estimates Project. 2010-15.

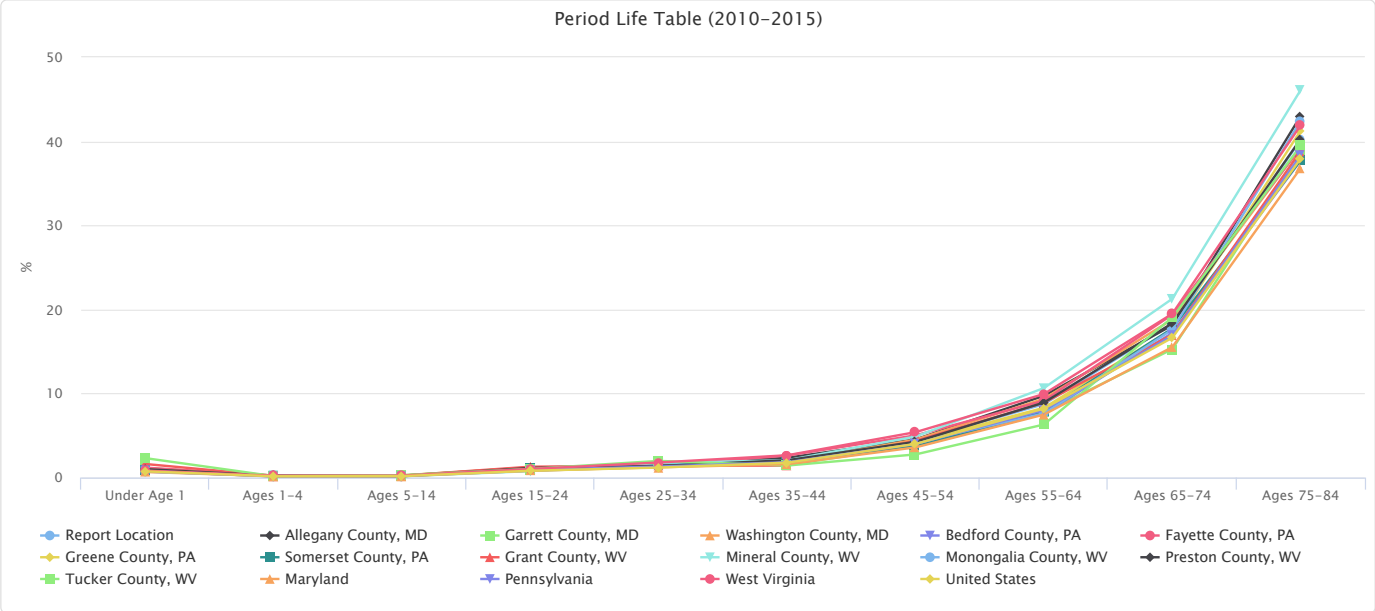


Period Life Table (2010-2015)

This indicator reports the probability of dying between the ages referenced in each category (among the population living to the first age in the reference category). For example, the data in column **Ages 1-4** expresses the probability of dying between one and four years of age. Data values are expressed as a percentage.

Report Area	Under Age 1	Ages 1-4	Ages 5-14	Ages 15-24	Ages 25-34	Ages 35-44	Ages 45-54	Ages 55-64	Ages 65-74	Ages 75-84
Report Location	0.92%	0.19%	0.21%	1.02%	1.46%	2.05%	4.37%	8.73%	18.30%	40.16%
Allegany County, MD	0.98%	0.18%	0.23%	0.83%	1.43%	2.35%	4.54%	9.73%	18.11%	43.02%
Garrett County, MD	1.13%	0.21%	0.17%	0.91%	1.60%	1.48%	3.81%	7.77%	15.27%	38.95%
Washington County, MD	0.66%	0.16%	0.20%	0.95%	1.62%	1.81%	4.52%	9.37%	18.81%	39.30%
Bedford County, PA	0.71%	0.16%	0.23%	1.11%	1.31%	2.08%	3.68%	7.58%	17.22%	37.72%
Fayette County, PA	1.18%	0.24%	0.20%	1.21%	1.40%	2.62%	5.02%	9.15%	19.39%	39.24%
Greene County, PA	0.96%	0.20%	0.27%	1.19%	1.33%	1.95%	4.24%	8.30%	17.66%	41.28%
Somerset County, PA	0.89%	0.19%	0.23%	1.18%	1.54%	1.96%	3.72%	7.85%	17.75%	37.75%
Grant County, WV	1.61%	0.21%	0.23%	1.29%	1.38%	1.43%	4.36%	8.91%	17.01%	38.84%
Mineral County, WV	0.72%	0.22%	0.15%	0.76%	1.74%	2.06%	4.88%	10.65%	21.27%	46.11%
Monongalia County, WV	0.78%	0.12%	0.19%	0.80%	1.28%	1.70%	4.19%	7.63%	17.61%	42.43%
Preston County, WV	1.00%	0.22%	0.16%	1.14%	1.37%	2.06%	4.25%	8.92%	18.36%	40.28%
Tucker County, WV	2.31%	0.17%	0.28%	1.03%	1.98%	1.43%	2.75%	6.31%	19.05%	39.47%
Maryland	0.75%	0.14%	0.16%	0.81%	1.22%	1.59%	3.59%	7.49%	15.52%	36.82%
Pennsylvania	0.80%	0.16%	0.17%	0.91%	1.31%	1.82%	3.99%	8.01%	16.90%	38.33%
West Virginia	0.82%	0.22%	0.23%	1.02%	1.79%	2.65%	5.40%	9.94%	19.49%	41.92%
United States	0.74%	0.15%	0.17%	0.81%	1.19%	1.77%	4.00%	8.20%	16.63%	37.96%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Small-Area Life Expectancy Estimates Project. 2010-15.

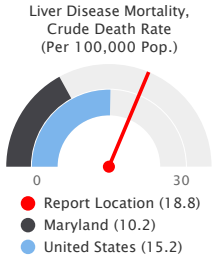


Mortality - Liver Disease

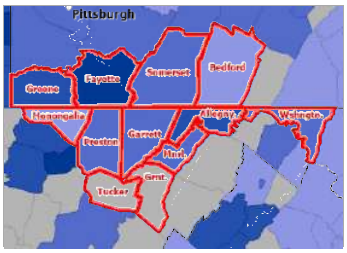
This indicator reports the 2018-2022 five-year average rate of death due to liver disease per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because liver disease is a leading cause of death in the United States.

Within the report area, there are a total of 666 deaths due to liver disease. This represents a crude death rate of 18.8 per every 100,000 total population.
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2018-2022 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2018-2022 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Report Location	720,954	666	**18.8**
Allegany County, MD	69,289	81	23.4
Garrett County, MD	28,862	25	17.3
Washington County, MD	152,730	127	16.6
Bedford County, PA	47,752	34	14.2
Fayette County, PA	128,105	168	26.2
Greene County, PA	35,678	39	21.9
Somerset County, PA	73,330	61	16.6
Grant County, WV	11,331	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	26,848	25	18.6
Monongalia County, WV	106,421	62	11.7
Preston County, WV	33,836	32	18.9
Tucker County, WV	6,770	12	35.5
Maryland	6,094,798	3,103	10.2
Pennsylvania	12,865,673	8,136	12.6
West Virginia	1,788,176	2,001	22.4
United States	330,014,476	250,226	15.2



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.



View larger map

Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2018-22

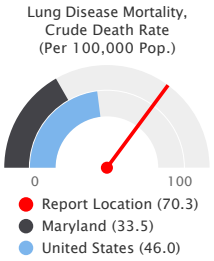
- Over 25.0
- 20.1 - 25.0
- 15.1 - 20.0
- Under 15.0
- Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Mortality - Lung Disease

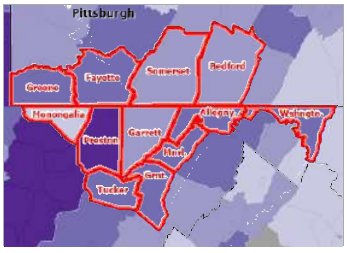
This indicator reports the 2018-2022 five-year average rate of death due to chronic lower respiratory disease per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because lung disease is a leading cause of death in the United States.

Within the report area, there are a total of 2,533 deaths due to lung disease. This represents a crude death rate of 70.3 per every 100,000 total population.
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2018-2022 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2018-2022 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Report Location	720,954	2,533	**70.3**
Allegany County, MD	69,289	261	75.3
Garrett County, MD	28,862	101	70.0
Washington County, MD	152,730	548	71.8
Bedford County, PA	47,752	139	58.2
Fayette County, PA	128,105	556	86.8
Greene County, PA	35,678	137	76.8
Somerset County, PA	73,330	224	61.1
Grant County, WV	11,331	45	79.4
Mineral County, WV	26,848	111	82.7
Monongalia County, WV	106,421	219	41.2
Preston County, WV	33,836	162	95.8
Tucker County, WV	6,770	30	88.6
Maryland	6,094,798	10,203	33.5
Pennsylvania	12,865,673	30,313	47.1
West Virginia	1,788,176	8,242	92.2
United States	330,014,476	758,846	46.0



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.



View larger map

Lung Disease Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2018-22

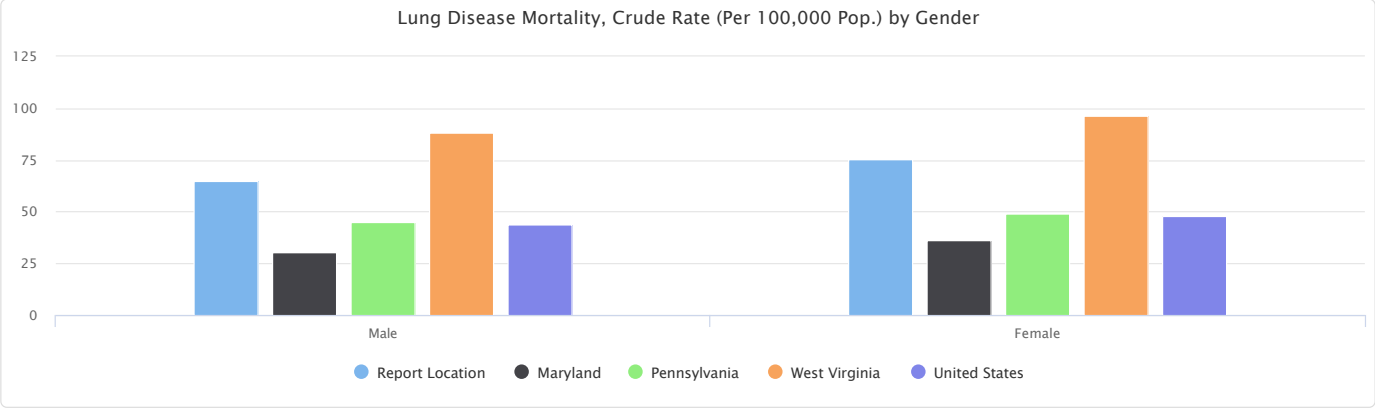
- Over 90.0
- 70.1 - 90.0
- 50.1 - 70.0
- Under 50.1
- Data Suppressed (< 10 Deaths)
- Report Location

Lung Disease Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Gender

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to lung disease. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population aand grouped by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female
Report Location	65.1	75.3
Allegany County, MD	65.1	86.6
Garrett County, MD	74.1	66.0
Washington County, MD	66.3	77.5
Bedford County, PA	68.7	47.8
Fayette County, PA	79.7	93.9
Greene County, PA	73.1	80.9
Somerset County, PA	59.9	62.5
Grant County, WV	77.2	81.7
Mineral County, WV	88.2	77.2
Monongalia County, WV	29.2	53.9
Preston County, WV	88.0	104.0
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data
Maryland	30.4	36.4
Pennsylvania	45.0	49.2
West Virginia	88.0	96.3
United States	44.0	47.9

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

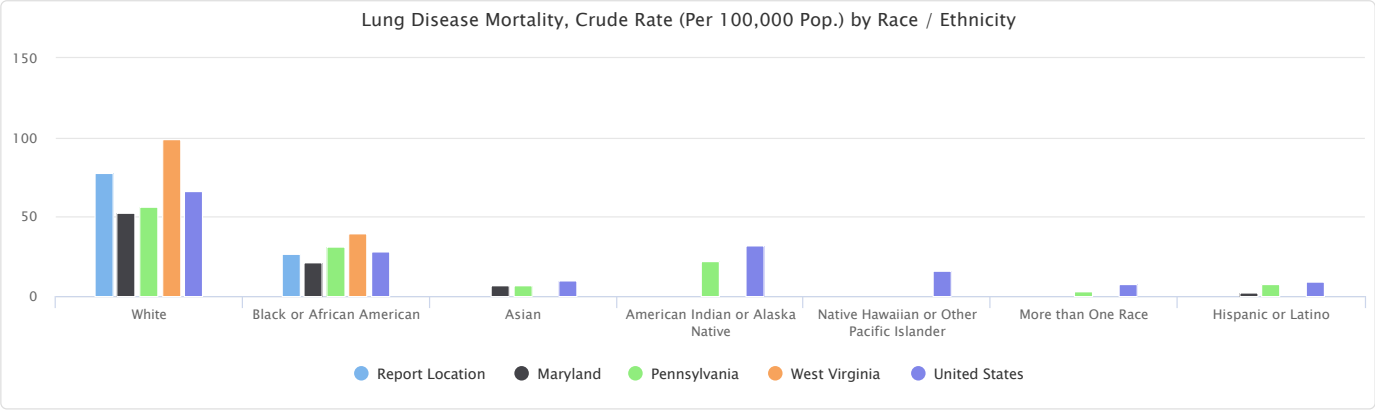


Lung Disease Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Race / Ethnicity

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to lung disease. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by combined race and Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	More than One Race	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	77.4	26.8	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	85.8	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	72.8	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	89.0	26.8	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Bedford County, PA	59.4	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	91.9	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	81.2	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	64.3	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	82.6	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	86.8	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	45.9	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	100.0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	91.2	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	52.8	21.6	7.0	No data	No data	No data	2.4
Pennsylvania	56.7	31.1	6.5	22.3	No data	3.4	7.3
West Virginia	98.7	39.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
United States	66.4	27.8	9.6	31.8	15.8	7.9	9.3

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

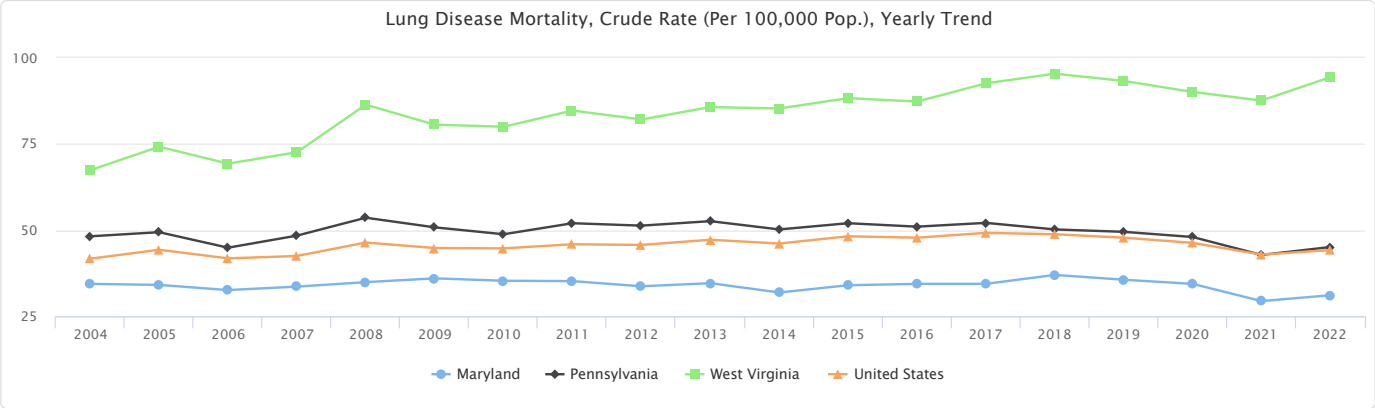


Lung Disease Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.), Yearly Trend

This indicator reports the crude rate of death due to lung disease per 100,000 people over time.

Report Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Maryland	34.4	34.1	32.6	33.6	34.9	36.0	35.3	35.2	33.7	34.6	31.9	34.0	34.4	34.4	37.0	35.6	34.4	29.4	31.1
Pennsylvania	48.2	49.4	44.9	48.4	53.6	50.8	48.8	52.0	51.3	52.6	50.2	52.0	51.0	52.1	50.2	49.5	48.0	42.8	45.1
West Virginia	67.4	74.2	69.3	72.6	86.4	80.6	80.0	84.7	82.1	85.7	85.3	88.3	87.3	92.6	95.4	93.3	90.1	87.6	94.4
United States	41.7	44.3	41.8	42.5	46.4	44.8	44.7	45.9	45.7	47.2	46.1	48.2	47.8	49.2	48.8	47.8	46.3	42.9	44.2

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.



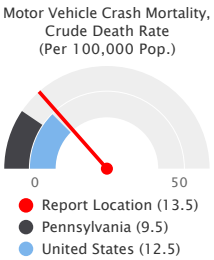
Mortality - Motor Vehicle Crash (NVSS)

This indicator reports the 2018-2022 five-year average rate of death due to motor vehicle crash per 100,000 population, which include collisions with another motor vehicle, a nonmotorist, a fixed object, and a non-fixed object, an overturn, and any other non-collision. Figures are reported as crude rates. This indicator is relevant because motor vehicle crash deaths are preventable and they are a cause of premature death.

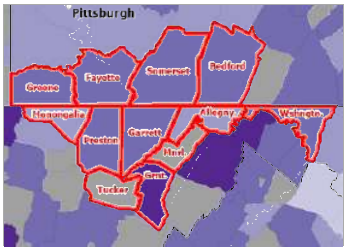
Within the report area, there are a total of 483 deaths due to motor vehicle crash. This represents a crude death rate of 13.5 per every 100,000 total population. Fatality counts are based on the decedent's residence and not the location of the crash.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2018-2022 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2018-2022 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Report Location	720,954	483	**13.5**
Allegany County, MD	69,289	33	9.5
Garrett County, MD	28,862	25	17.3
Washington County, MD	152,730	101	13.2
Bedford County, PA	47,752	37	15.5
Fayette County, PA	128,105	100	15.6
Greene County, PA	35,678	33	18.5
Somerset County, PA	73,330	50	13.6
Grant County, WV	11,331	23	40.6
Mineral County, WV	26,848	18	13.4
Monongalia County, WV	106,421	37	7.0
Preston County, WV	33,836	26	15.4
Tucker County, WV	6,770	No data	No data
Maryland	6,094,798	2,918	9.6
Pennsylvania	12,865,673	6,089	9.5
West Virginia	1,788,176	1,417	15.8
United States	330,014,476	206,222	12.5



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.



View larger map

Motor Vehicle Crash Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2018-22

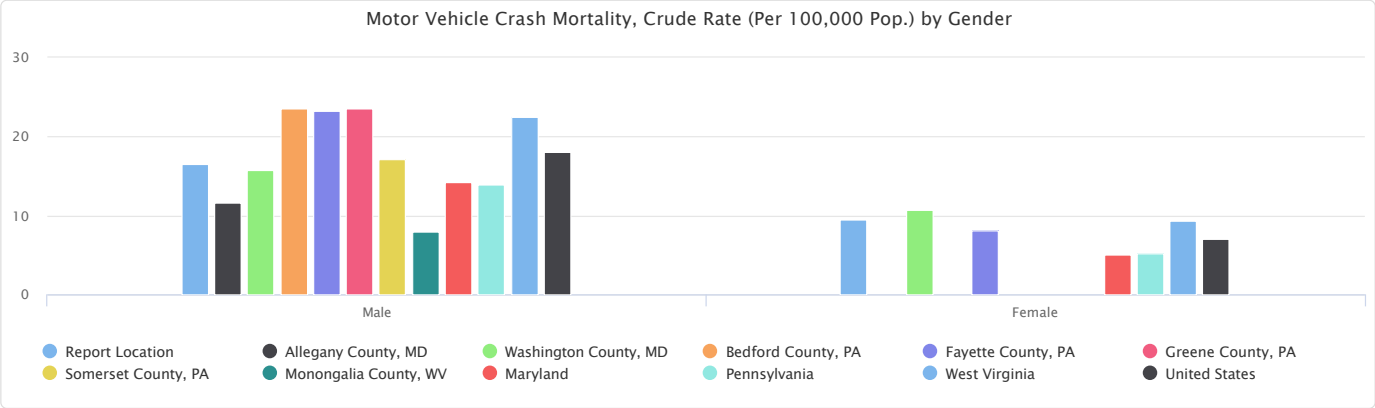
- Over 20.0
- 12.1 - 20.0
- 6.1 - 12.0
- Under 6.1
- Data Suppressed (<10 Deaths)
- Report Location

Motor Vehicle Crash Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Gender

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to motor vehicle crash. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female
Report Location	16.6	9.5
Allegany County, MD	11.6	No data
Garrett County, MD	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	15.7	10.7
Bedford County, PA	23.5	No data
Fayette County, PA	23.2	8.1
Greene County, PA	23.6	No data
Somerset County, PA	17.2	No data
Grant County, WV	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	8.0	No data
Preston County, WV	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data
Maryland	14.3	5.1
Pennsylvania	13.9	5.2
West Virginia	22.5	9.3
United States	18.1	7.0

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

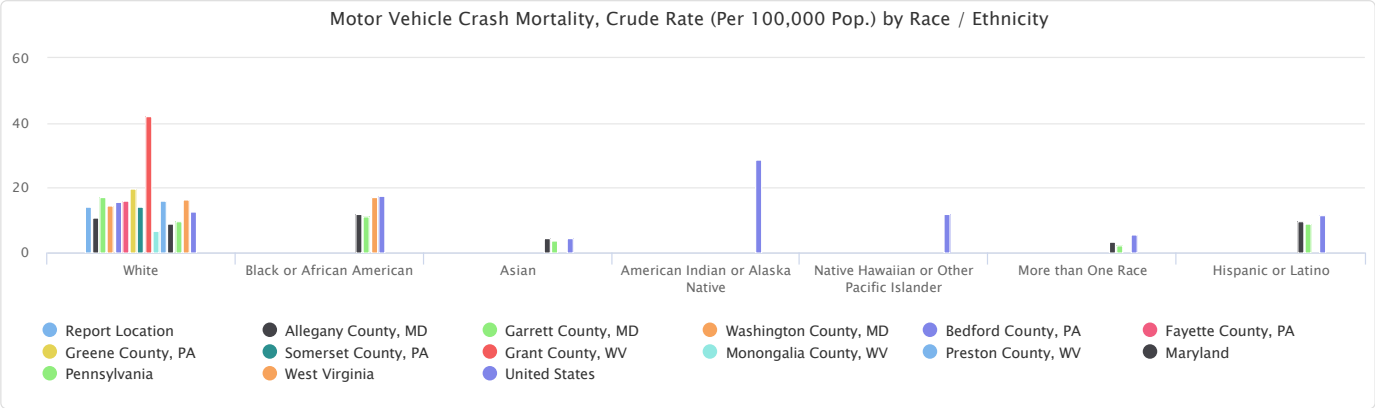


Motor Vehicle Crash Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Race / Ethnicity

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to motor vehicle crash. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by combined race and Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	More than One Race	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	14.3	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	10.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	17.3	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	14.5	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Bedford County, PA	15.6	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	16.1	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	19.9	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	14.2	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	42.2	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	6.8	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	16.1	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	9.1	11.9	4.6	No data	No data	3.2	9.8
Pennsylvania	9.8	11.0	3.9	No data	No data	2.3	8.9
West Virginia	16.4	17.3	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
United States	12.7	17.4	4.4	28.8	12.1	5.7	11.4

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

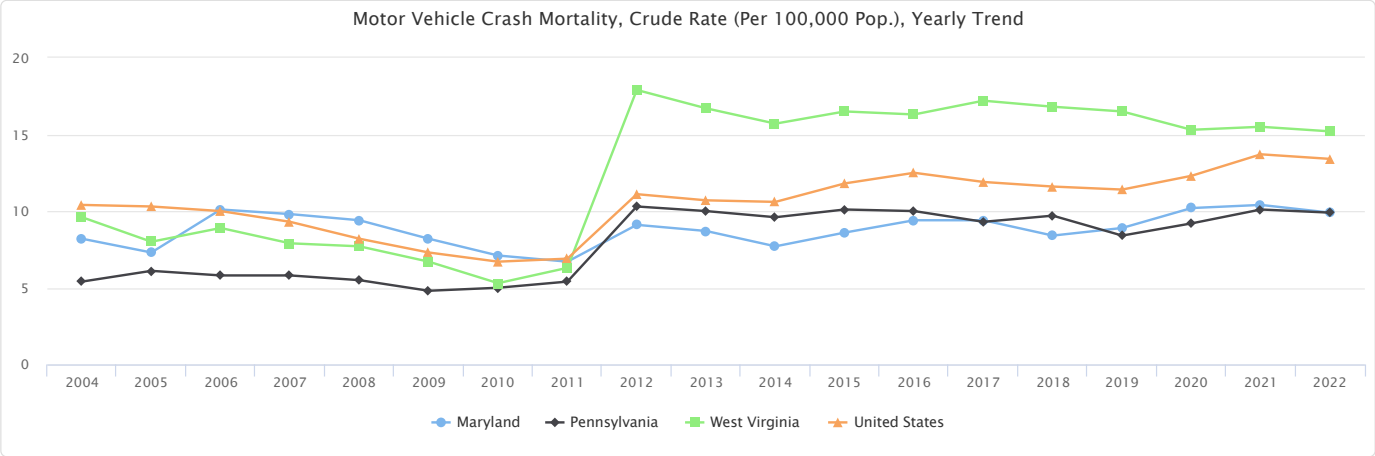


Motor Vehicle Crash Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.), Yearly Trend

The table below shows crude death rates due to motor vehicle crash per 100,000 people over time.

Report Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Maryland	8.2	7.3	10.1	9.8	9.4	8.2	7.1	6.7	9.1	8.7	7.7	8.6	9.4	9.4	8.4	8.9	10.2	10.4	9.9
Pennsylvania	5.4	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.5	4.8	5.0	5.4	10.3	10.0	9.6	10.1	10.0	9.3	9.7	8.4	9.2	10.1	9.9
West Virginia	9.6	8.0	8.9	7.9	7.7	6.7	5.3	6.3	17.9	16.7	15.7	16.5	16.3	17.2	16.8	16.5	15.3	15.5	15.2
United States	10.4	10.3	10.0	9.3	8.2	7.3	6.7	6.9	11.1	10.7	10.6	11.8	12.5	11.9	11.6	11.4	12.3	13.7	13.4

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

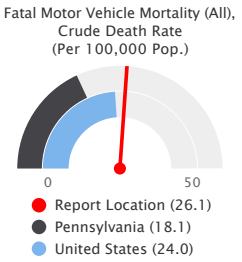


Mortality - Motor Vehicle Crash (NHTSA)

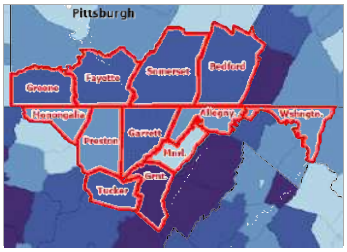
Motor vehicle crash deaths are preventable and are a leading cause of death among young persons. This indicator reports the crude rate of people killed in motor vehicle crashes per 100,000 population. Fatality counts are based on the location of the crash and not the decedent's residence.

Within the report area, there are a total of 945 deaths due to motor vehicle crash. The crude rate per 100,000 total population is 26.1.
Note: Fatality counts are based on the location of the crash and not the decedent's residence.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Total Crash Deaths (2018-2022)	Fatal Crash Deaths, Annual Rate per 100,000 Population
Report Location	722,795	945	**26.1**
Allegany County, MD	68,106	72	21.1
Garrett County, MD	28,806	67	46.5
Washington County, MD	154,705	159	20.6
Bedford County, PA	47,577	85	35.7
Fayette County, PA	128,804	192	29.8
Greene County, PA	35,954	66	36.7
Somerset County, PA	74,129	101	27.2
Grant County, WV	10,976	36	65.6
Mineral County, WV	26,938	23	17.1
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	92	17.4
Preston County, WV	34,216	43	25.1
Tucker County, WV	6,762	9	26.6
Maryland	6,177,224	5,670	18.4
Pennsylvania	13,002,700	11,738	18.1
West Virginia	1,793,716	2,702	30.1
United States	334,735,155	402,034	24.0



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System. 2018-2022.



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Motor Vehicle Crash Mortality, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, NHTSA 2018-2022

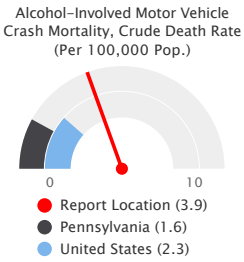
- Over 40.0
- 25.1 - 40.0
- 14.1 - 25.0
- Under 14.1
- No Deaths
- Report Location

Mortality - Motor Vehicle Crash, Alcohol-Involved

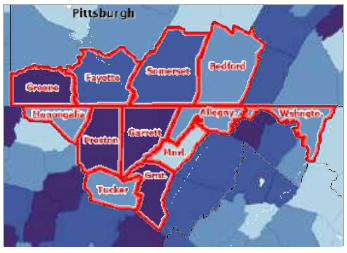
Motor vehicle crash deaths are preventable and are a leading cause of death among young persons. This indicator reports the crude rate of persons killed in motor vehicle crashes involving alcohol as a rate per 100,000 population. Fatality counts are based on the location of the crash and not the decedent's residence.

Within the report area, there are a total of 142 deaths due to motor vehicle crash involving alcohol. The crude rate per 100,000 total population is 3.9.
Note: Fatality counts are based on the location of the crash and not the decedent's residence.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Alcohol-Involved Crash Deaths (2018-2022)	Alcohol-Involved Crash Deaths, Annual Rate per 100,000 Population
Report Location	722,795	142	**3.9**
Allegany County, MD	68,106	7	2.1
Garrett County, MD	28,806	9	6.2
Washington County, MD	154,705	18	2.3
Bedford County, PA	47,577	5	2.1
Fayette County, PA	128,804	35	5.4
Greene County, PA	35,954	18	10.0
Somerset County, PA	74,129	19	5.1
Grant County, WV	10,976	6	10.9
Mineral County, WV	26,938	1	0.7
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	12	2.3
Preston County, WV	34,216	11	6.4
Tucker County, WV	6,762	1	3.0
Maryland	6,177,224	615	1.8
Pennsylvania	13,002,700	1,162	1.6
West Virginia	1,793,716	301	2.2
United States	334,735,155	44,355	2.3



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System. 2018-2022.



View larger map

Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes Mortality, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, NHTSA 2018-2022

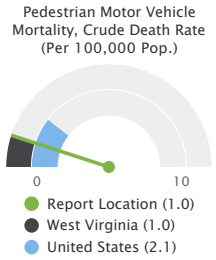
- Over 10.0
- 6.1 - 10.0
- 3.1 - 6.0
- 0.1 - 3.0
- No Deaths
- Report Location

Mortality - Motor Vehicle Crash, Pedestrian

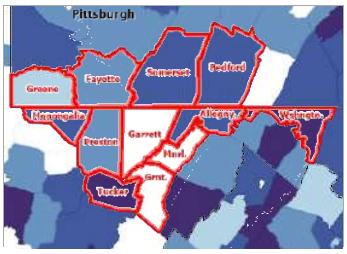
Motor vehicle crash deaths are preventable and are a leading cause of death among young persons. This indicator reports the crude rate of pedestrians killed by motor vehicles per 100,000 population. Fatality counts are based on the location of the crash and not the decedent's residence.

Within the report area, there are a total of 50 pedestrian deaths due to motor vehicle crash. The crude rate per 100,000 total population is 1.0.
Note: Fatality counts are based on the location of the crash and not the decedent's residence.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Pedestrian Deaths (2018-2022)	Pedestrian Deaths, Annual Rate per 100,000 Population
Report Location	722,795	50	**1.0**
Allegany County, MD	68,106	6	1.5
Garrett County, MD	28,806	0	0.0
Washington County, MD	154,705	16	1.9
Bedford County, PA	47,577	4	0.0
Fayette County, PA	128,804	7	0.8
Greene County, PA	35,954	1	0.0
Somerset County, PA	74,129	6	1.3
Grant County, WV	10,976	0	0.0
Mineral County, WV	26,938	0	0.0
Monongalia County, WV	105,822	7	0.9
Preston County, WV	34,216	2	0.0
Tucker County, WV	6,762	1	0.0
Maryland	6,177,224	707	2.1
Pennsylvania	13,002,700	947	1.3
West Virginia	1,793,716	144	1.0
United States	334,735,155	39,314	2.1



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System. 2018-2022.



View larger map

Pedestrian Motor Vehicle Crash Mortality, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, NHTSA 2018-2022

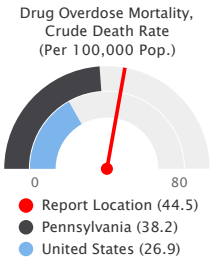
- Over 3.0
- 2.1 - 3.0
- 1.1 - 2.0
- 0.1 - 1.0
- No Deaths
- Report Location

Mortality - Drug Overdose (All Substances)

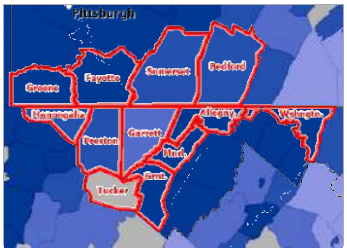
This indicator reports the 2018-2022 five-year average rate of death due to drug overdose of all substances per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because drug overdose is the leading cause of injury deaths in the United States, and they have increased dramatically in recent years.

Within the report area, there are a total of 1,590 deaths due to drug overdose for all substances. This represents a crude death rate of 44.5 per every 100,000 total population.
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2018-2022 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2018-2022 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Report Location	720,954	1,590	**44.5**
Allegany County, MD	69,289	177	51.1
Garrett County, MD	28,862	34	23.6
Washington County, MD	152,730	474	62.1
Bedford County, PA	47,752	74	31.0
Fayette County, PA	128,105	347	54.2
Greene County, PA	35,678	63	35.3
Somerset County, PA	73,330	109	29.7
Grant County, WV	11,331	26	45.9
Mineral County, WV	26,848	56	41.7
Monongalia County, WV	106,421	183	34.4
Preston County, WV	33,836	47	27.8
Tucker County, WV	6,770	No data	No data
Maryland	6,094,798	12,774	41.9
Pennsylvania	12,865,673	24,578	38.2
West Virginia	1,788,176	5,892	65.9
United States	330,014,476	444,436	26.9



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.



View larger map

Drug Overdose (all substances), Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2018-22

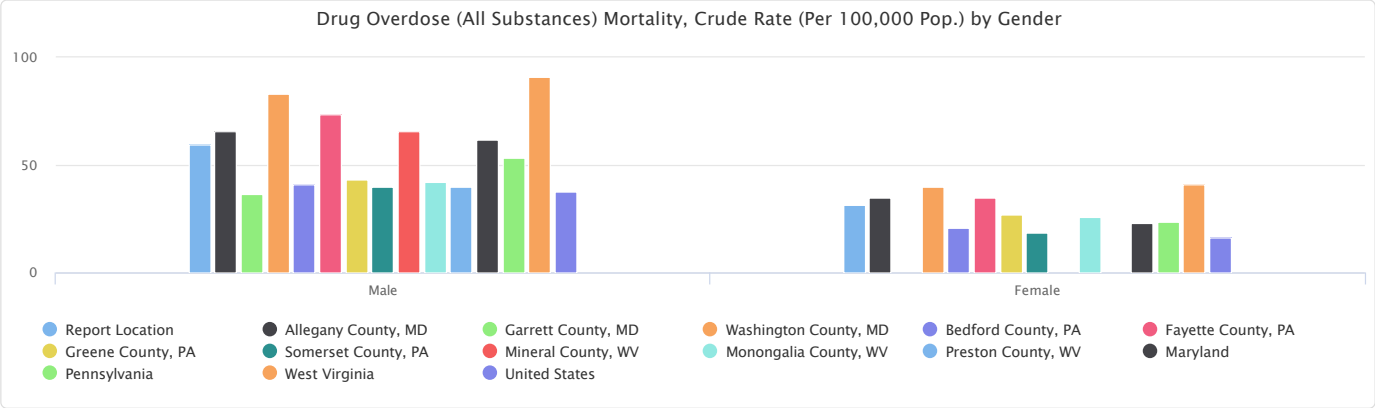
- Over 35.0
- 25.1 - 35.0
- 20.1 - 25.0
- Under 20.0
- Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Drug Overdose (All Substances) Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Gender

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to drug overdose (all substances) for the 5-year period 2018-2022. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female
Report Location	59.4	31.2
Allegany County, MD	65.7	35.1
Garrett County, MD	36.3	No data
Washington County, MD	83.2	40.1
Bedford County, PA	41.0	20.9
Fayette County, PA	73.7	34.8
Greene County, PA	43.0	27.0
Somerset County, PA	40.1	18.3
Grant County, WV	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	65.8	No data
Monongalia County, WV	42.3	26.0
Preston County, WV	40.0	No data
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data
Maryland	61.6	23.3
Pennsylvania	53.4	23.6
West Virginia	91.0	41.1
United States	37.6	16.5

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

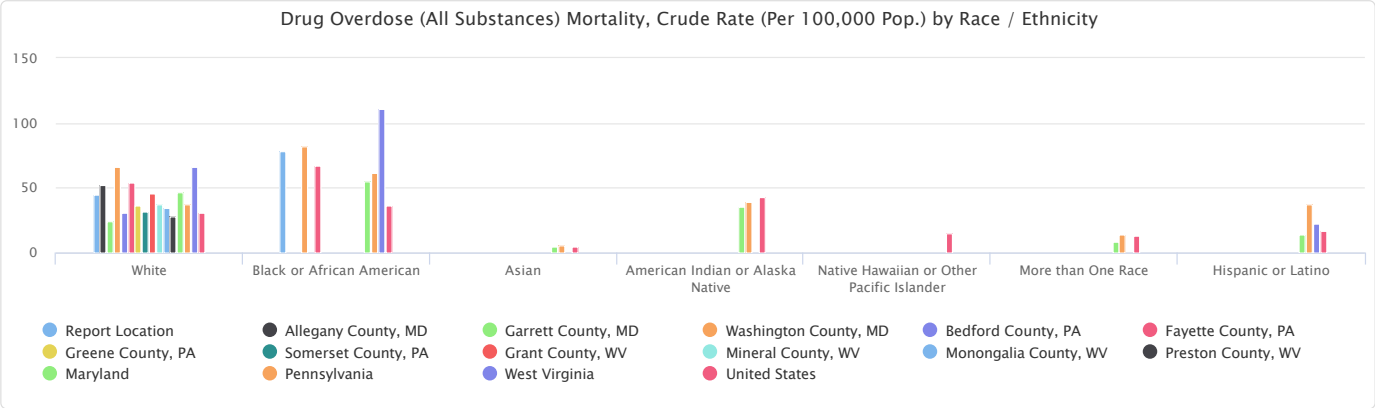


Drug Overdose (All Substances) Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Race / Ethnicity

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to drug overdose (all substances) for the 5-year period 2018-2022. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by combined race and Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	More than One Race	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	44.9	78.0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	52.1	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	24.5	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	66.5	81.6	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Bedford County, PA	31.2	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	54.5	66.8	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	36.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	31.3	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	45.9	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	37.4	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	34.8	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	27.8	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	46.5	55.2	4.6	35.3	No data	8.7	14.2
Pennsylvania	37.0	61.5	5.4	39.3	No data	14.0	37.2
West Virginia	66.6	110.6	No data	No data	No data	No data	22.0
United States	30.5	36.0	4.5	43.2	15.3	13.5	16.7

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

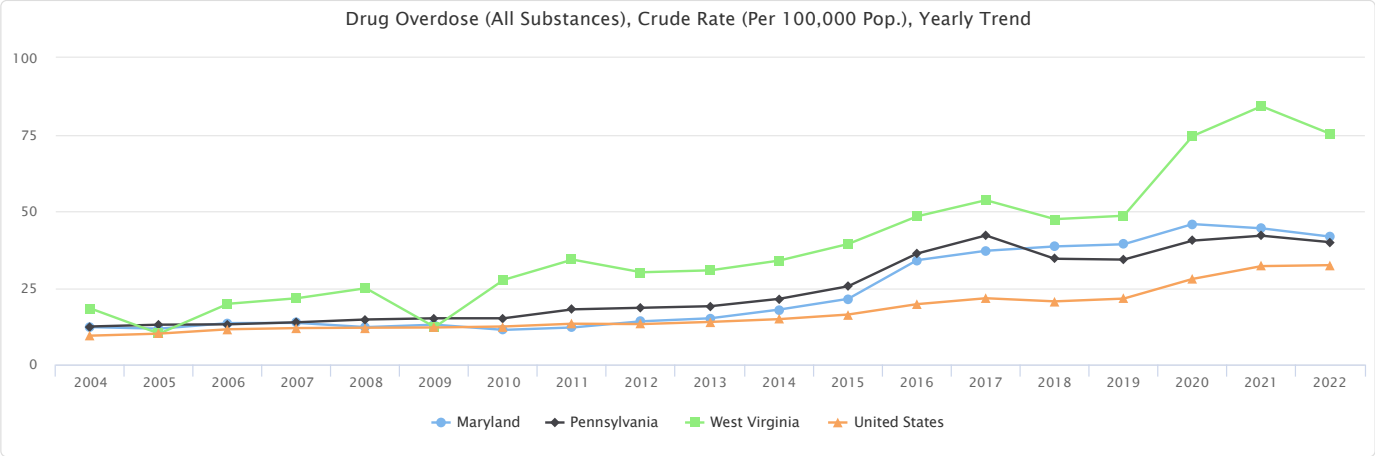


Drug Overdose (All Substances), Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.), Yearly Trend

This indicator reports the crude rate of death due to drug overdose for all substances per 100,000 people over time.

Report Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Maryland	12.2	11.7	13.5	13.6	12.2	13.0	11.3	12.1	14.1	15.1	17.9	21.4	34.0	37.1	38.5	39.2	45.8	44.4	41.7
Pennsylvania	12.4	13.0	13.1	13.8	14.7	15.1	15.1	18.0	18.5	19.0	21.4	25.5	36.2	42.1	34.5	34.2	40.4	42.0	39.9
West Virginia	18.3	10.1	19.8	21.6	24.9	12.2	27.6	34.2	30.1	30.7	33.9	39.3	48.3	53.6	47.4	48.5	74.5	84.2	75.2
United States	9.4	10.1	11.5	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.4	13.3	13.2	13.9	14.8	16.3	19.7	21.6	20.6	21.5	27.9	32.1	32.4

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

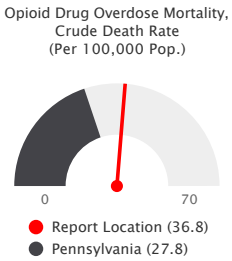


Mortality - Opioid Overdose

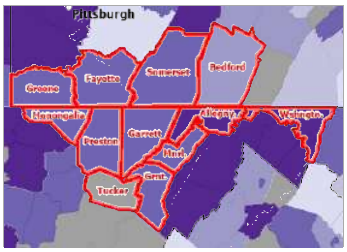
This indicator reports the 2018-2022 five-year average rate of death due to opioid drug overdose per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because opioid drug overdose is the leading cause of injury deaths in the United States, and they have increased dramatically in recent years.

Within the report area, there are a total of 1,313 deaths due to opioid overdose. This represents a crude death rate of 36.8 per every 100,000 total population.
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2018-2022 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2018-2022 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Report Location	720,954	1,313	**36.8**
Allegany County, MD	69,289	164	47.3
Garrett County, MD	28,862	30	20.8
Washington County, MD	152,730	443	58.0
Bedford County, PA	47,752	46	19.3
Fayette County, PA	128,105	209	32.6
Greene County, PA	35,678	58	32.5
Somerset County, PA	73,330	88	24.0
Grant County, WV	11,331	20	35.3
Mineral County, WV	26,848	51	38.0
Monongalia County, WV	106,421	163	30.6
Preston County, WV	33,836	41	24.2
Tucker County, WV	6,770	No data	No data
Maryland	6,094,798	11,571	38.0
Pennsylvania	12,865,673	17,866	27.8
West Virginia	1,788,176	5,072	56.7
United States	330,014,476	331,211	20.1
United States	329,289,235	331,211	20.1



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.



View larger map

Opioid Overdose Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2018-22

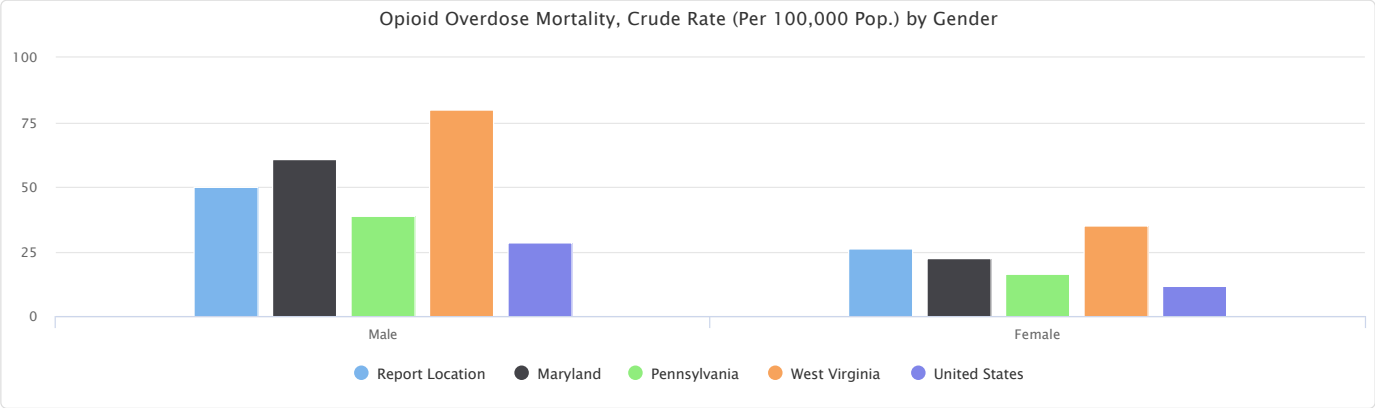
- Over 40.0
- 20.1 - 40.0
- 15.1 - 20.0
- 10.1 - 15.0
- Under 10.1
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Opioid Overdose Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Gender

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to opioid overdose for the 5-year period 2018-2022. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female
Report Location	49.8	26.1
Allegany County, MD	60.2	33.3
Garrett County, MD	30.7	No data
Washington County, MD	78.9	36.3
Bedford County, PA	28.5	No data
Fayette County, PA	44.5	20.8
Greene County, PA	40.8	23.4
Somerset County, PA	32.3	14.9
Grant County, WV	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	61.3	No data
Monongalia County, WV	39.0	21.7
Preston County, WV	35.4	No data
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data
Maryland	60.8	22.4
Pennsylvania	38.9	16.3
West Virginia	79.9	35.0
United States	28.6	11.8

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

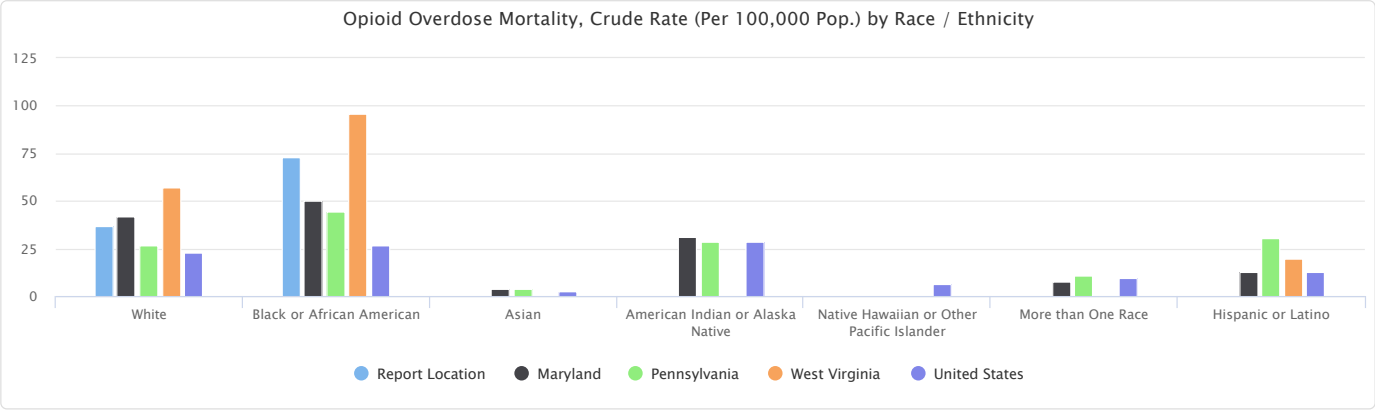


Opioid Overdose Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Race / Ethnicity

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to opioid overdose for the 5-year period 2018-2022. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by combined race and Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	More than One Race	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	37.0	73.0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	48.1	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	21.6	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	63.0	73.0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Bedford County, PA	19.1	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	32.5	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	33.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	25.2	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	36.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	34.3	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	31.2	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	24.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	42.1	50.2	3.6	31.3	No data	7.8	12.8
Pennsylvania	26.6	44.5	3.7	28.7	No data	10.8	30.4
West Virginia	57.3	96.1	No data	No data	No data	No data	19.5
United States	22.9	26.8	2.4	28.7	6.5	9.5	12.6

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.



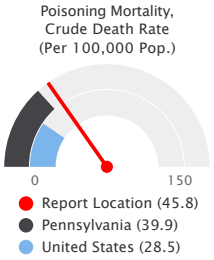
Mortality - Poisoning

This indicator reports the 2018-2022 five-year average rate of death due to poisoning (including drug overdose) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because poisoning deaths, especially from drug overdose, are a national public health emergency.

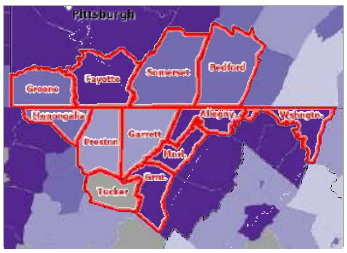
Within the report area, there are a total of 1,637 deaths due to poisoning. This represents a crude death rate of 45.8 per every 100,000

total population.
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2018-2022 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2018-2022 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Report Location	720,954	1,637	**45.8**
Allegany County, MD	69,289	182	52.5
Garrett County, MD	28,862	34	23.6
Washington County, MD	152,730	487	63.8
Bedford County, PA	47,752	75	31.4
Fayette County, PA	128,105	358	55.9
Greene County, PA	35,678	69	38.7
Somerset County, PA	73,330	114	31.1
Grant County, WV	11,331	26	45.9
Mineral County, WV	26,848	57	42.5
Monongalia County, WV	106,421	187	35.1
Preston County, WV	33,836	48	28.4
Tucker County, WV	6,770	No data	No data
Maryland	6,094,798	13,220	43.4
Pennsylvania	12,865,673	25,699	39.9
West Virginia	1,788,176	6,026	67.4
United States	330,014,476	469,860	28.5



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.



View larger map

Poisoning Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2018-22

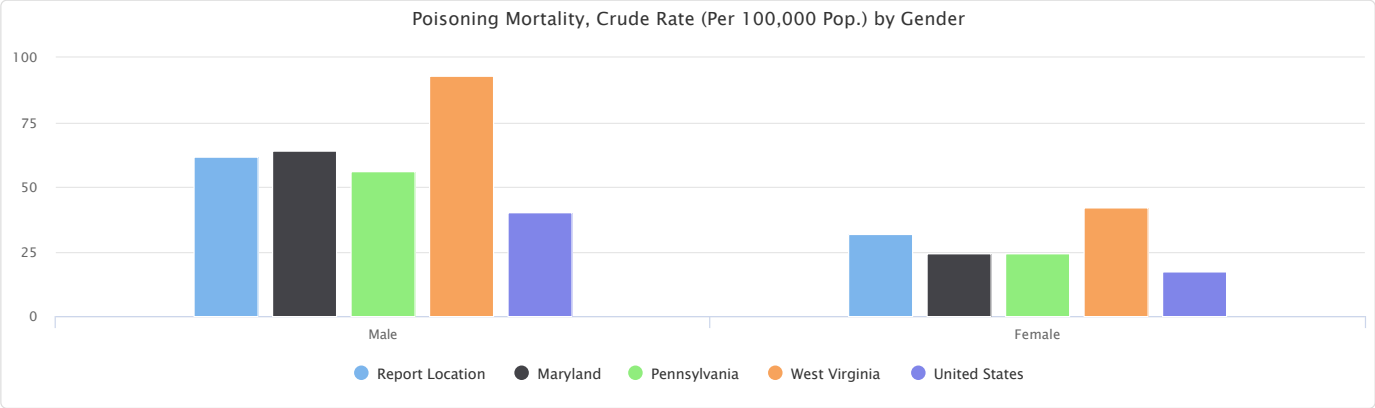
- Over 40.0
- 30.1 - 40.0
- 20.1 - 30.0
- Under 20.0
- Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Poisoning Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Gender

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to poisoning (including drug poisoning). Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female
Report Location	61.5	31.7
Allegany County, MD	66.8	36.9
Garrett County, MD	36.3	No data
Washington County, MD	86.1	40.6
Bedford County, PA	41.9	20.9
Fayette County, PA	76.5	35.5
Greene County, PA	48.3	28.1
Somerset County, PA	42.7	18.3
Grant County, WV	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	67.3	No data
Monongalia County, WV	43.8	26.0
Preston County, WV	41.2	No data
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data
Maryland	63.9	24.1
Pennsylvania	55.9	24.5
West Virginia	93.1	42.0
United States	40.0	17.3

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

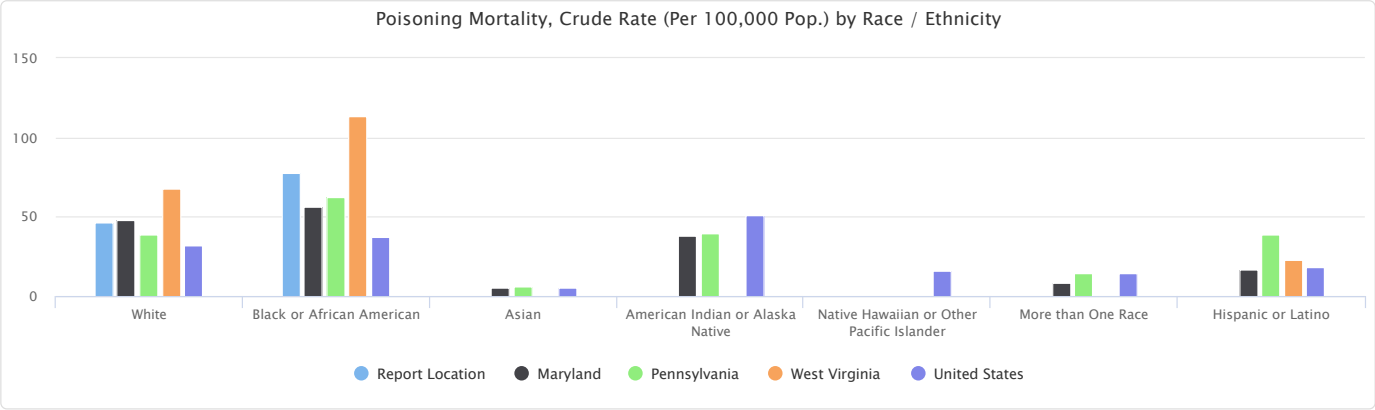


Poisoning Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Race / Ethnicity

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to poisoning (including drug poisoning). Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by combined race and Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	More than One Race	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	46.3	78.0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	53.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	24.5	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	68.6	81.6	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Bedford County, PA	31.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	56.4	66.8	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	40.3	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	32.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	45.9	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	37.4	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	35.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	28.4	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	48.0	56.4	5.3	38.0	No data	8.7	17.0
Pennsylvania	38.9	62.7	6.0	39.3	No data	14.4	38.5
West Virginia	68.1	113.1	No data	No data	No data	No data	22.6
United States	32.3	37.2	5.1	51.1	15.9	14.2	17.9

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

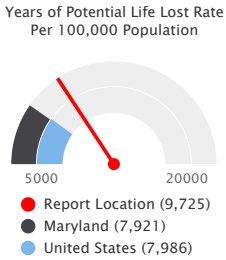


Mortality - Premature Death

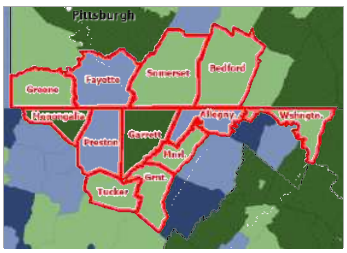
This indicator reports the Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) before age 75 per 100,000 population for all causes of death. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. YPLL measures premature death and is calculated by subtracting the age of death from the 75 year benchmark. Data were from the National Center for Health Statistics - Mortality Files (2019-2021) and are used for the 2024 County Health Rankings. This indicator is relevant because a measure of premature death can provide a unique and comprehensive look at overall health status.

Within the report area, there are a total of 12,882 premature deaths from 2019 to 2021. This represents an age-adjusted rate of 9,725 years potential life lost before age 75 per every 100,000 total population.
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the three-year time frame.

Report Area	Premature Deaths, 2019-2021	Years of Potential Life Lost, 2019-2021	Years of Potential Life Lost, Rate per 100,000 Population
Report Location	12,882	192,566	**9,725**
Allegany County, MD	1,340	20,046	10,622
Garrett County, MD	484	6,863	8,793
Washington County, MD	2,618	42,772	10,125
Bedford County, PA	850	11,861	9,285
Fayette County, PA	2,888	41,104	11,771
Greene County, PA	722	9,815	9,918
Somerset County, PA	1,319	17,634	8,901
Grant County, WV	228	2,818	9,330
Mineral County, WV	530	7,050	9,648
Monongalia County, WV	1,119	20,817	6,873
Preston County, WV	646	9,986	10,762
Tucker County, WV	138	1,800	10,034
Maryland	80,445	1,351,498	7,921
Pennsylvania	187,123	2,848,594	8,032
West Virginia	40,230	617,082	12,554
United States	4,535,347	73,613,460	7,986



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2019-2021.



View larger map

Premature Deaths, Z-Score by County, County Health Rankings 2024

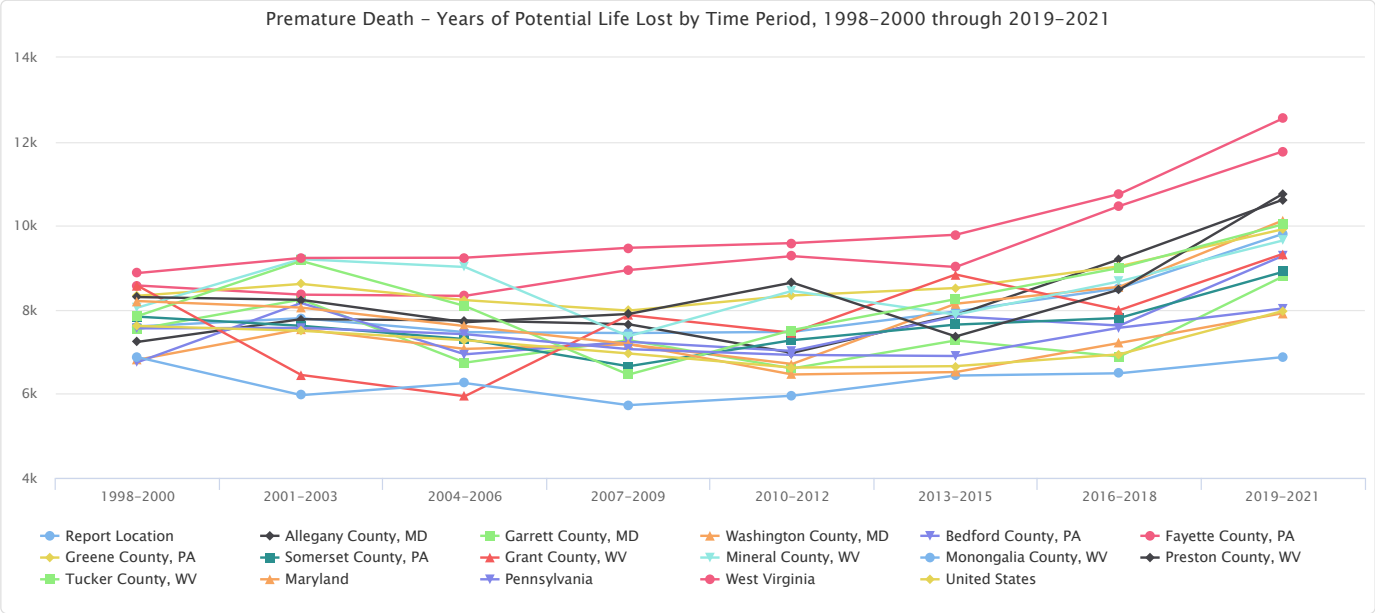
- Over 0.66 (Worse)
- 0.11 - 0.66
- -0.32 - 0.10
- Under -0.32 (Better)
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Premature Death - Years of Potential Life Lost by Time Period, 1998-2000 through 2019-2021

The table below shows the Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) before age 75 per 100,000 people over time.

Report Area	1998-2000	2001-2003	2004-2006	2007-2009	2010-2012	2013-2015	2016-2018	2019-2021
Report Location	7,603	7,799	7,467	7,445	7,473	7,959	8,512	9,807
Allegany County, MD	7,237	7,776	7,748	7,654	6,973	7,875	9,202	10,621
Garrett County, MD	7,536	8,243	6,741	7,276	6,605	7,270	6,884	8,793
Washington County, MD	6,809	7,538	7,068	7,176	6,711	8,145	8,547	10,125
Bedford County, PA	6,754	8,162	6,940	7,240	7,021	7,843	7,622	9,285
Fayette County, PA	8,579	8,360	8,331	8,945	9,277	9,018	10,467	11,771
Greene County, PA	8,334	8,614	8,229	7,980	8,338	8,518	9,034	9,918
Somerset County, PA	7,835	7,618	7,303	6,654	7,276	7,648	7,806	8,901
Grant County, WV	8,572	6,447	5,944	7,874	7,450	8,838	7,991	9,330
Mineral County, WV	8,051	9,203	9,017	7,370	8,448	7,882	8,674	9,648
Monongalia County, WV	6,871	5,969	6,256	5,731	5,954	6,435	6,488	6,873
Preston County, WV	8,302	8,236	7,704	7,898	8,646	7,366	8,481	10,762
Tucker County, WV	7,851	9,160	8,090	6,457	7,517	8,252	8,998	10,034
Maryland	8,207	8,053	7,612	7,186	6,459	6,517	7,211	7,921
Pennsylvania	7,557	7,569	7,420	7,063	6,926	6,900	7,573	8,032
West Virginia	8,875	9,234	9,240	9,473	9,587	9,784	10,755	12,554
United States	7,615	7,499	7,275	6,959	6,622	6,658	6,940	7,972

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2019-2021.

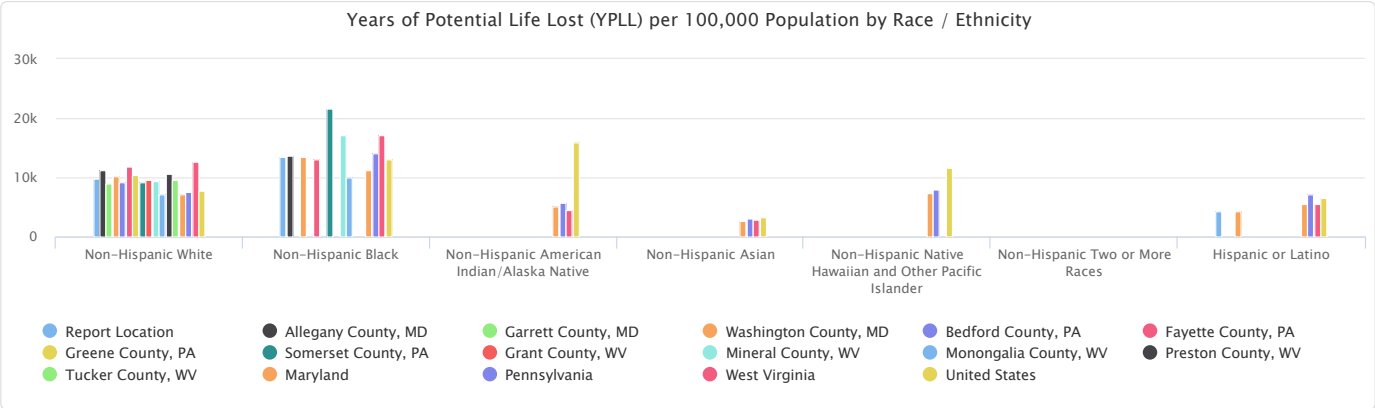


Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) per 100,000 Population by Race / Ethnicity

This indicator reports the Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) before age 75 per 100,000 people by race and Hispanic origin during 2019-2021.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native	Non-Hispanic Asian	Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	9,878	13,550	No data	No data	No data	No data	4,333
Allegany County, MD	11,149	13,623	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	8,978	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	10,147	13,460	No data	No data	No data	No data	4,333
Bedford County, PA	9,268	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	11,873	13,102	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	10,395	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	9,223	21,620	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	9,630	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	9,467	17,199	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	7,072	10,046	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	10,622	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	9,678	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	7,195	11,239	5,049	2,698	7,299	No data	5,524
Pennsylvania	7,480	14,174	5,790	3,050	7,881	No data	7,174
West Virginia	12,716	17,218	4,420	2,890	No data	No data	5,560
United States	7,717	12,979	15,999	3,178	11,585	No data	6,558

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2019-2021.



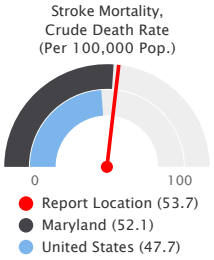
Mortality - Stroke

This indicator reports the 2018-2022 five-year average rate of death due to cerebrovascular disease (stroke) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because stroke is a leading cause of death in the United States.

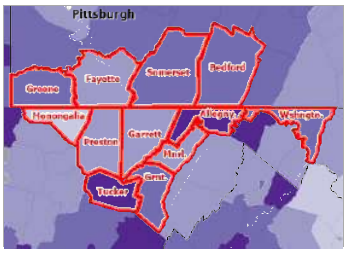
Within the report area, there are a total of 1,936 deaths due to stroke. This represents a crude death rate of 53.7 per every 100,000

total population.
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2018-2022 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2018-2022 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Report Location	720,954	1,936	**53.7**
Allegany County, MD	69,289	261	75.3
Garrett County, MD	28,862	72	49.9
Washington County, MD	152,730	422	55.3
Bedford County, PA	47,752	154	64.5
Fayette County, PA	128,105	329	51.4
Greene County, PA	35,678	114	63.9
Somerset County, PA	73,330	236	64.4
Grant County, WV	11,331	35	61.8
Mineral County, WV	26,848	71	52.9
Monongalia County, WV	106,421	143	26.9
Preston County, WV	33,836	74	43.7
Tucker County, WV	6,770	25	73.9
Maryland	6,094,798	15,872	52.1
Pennsylvania	12,865,673	33,842	52.6
West Virginia	1,788,176	5,115	57.2
United States	330,014,476	786,362	47.7



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.



View larger map

Stroke Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2018-22

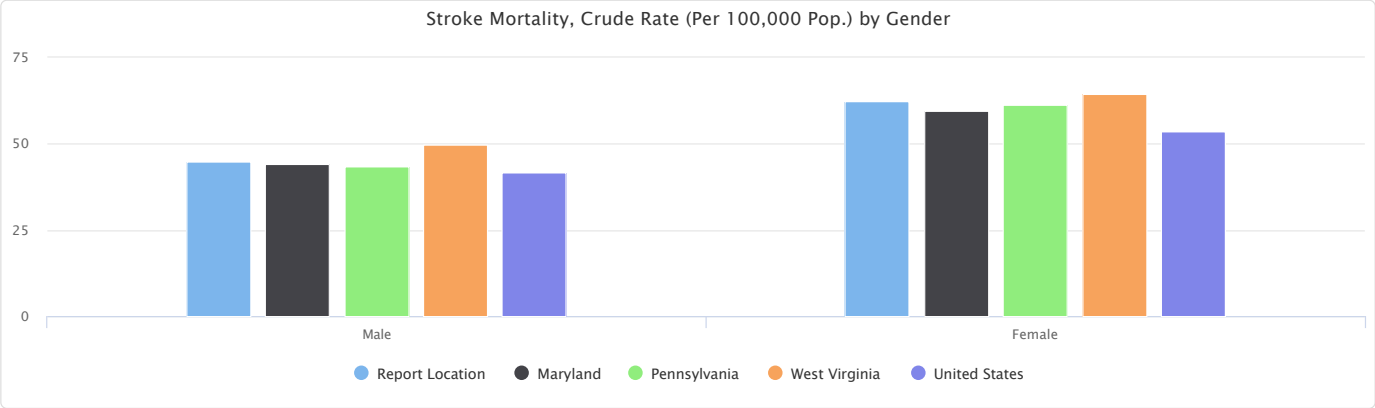
- Over 70.0
- 55.1 - 70.0
- 40.1 - 55.0
- Under 40.1
- Data Suppressed (<10 Deaths)
- Report Location

Stroke Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Gender

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to stroke. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female
Report Location	44.8	62.4
Allegany County, MD	59.0	93.2
Garrett County, MD	46.1	53.6
Washington County, MD	44.2	66.8
Bedford County, PA	46.9	82.1
Fayette County, PA	48.3	54.4
Greene County, PA	55.9	72.7
Somerset County, PA	54.1	75.6
Grant County, WV	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	47.9	57.9
Monongalia County, WV	23.0	31.0
Preston County, WV	34.3	53.9
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data
Maryland	44.2	59.5
Pennsylvania	43.5	61.4
West Virginia	49.8	64.6
United States	41.7	53.5

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

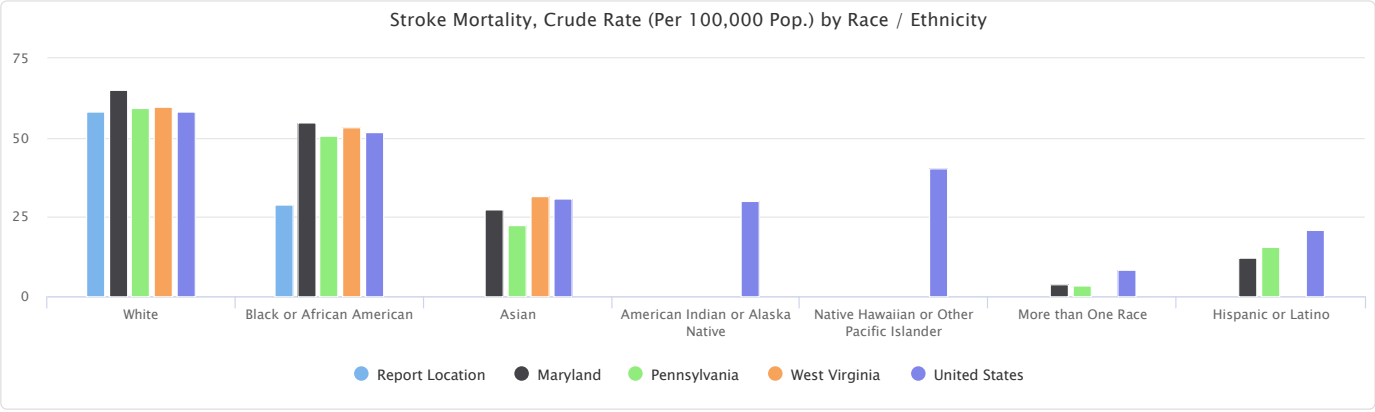


Stroke Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Race / Ethnicity

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to stroke. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by combined race and Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	More than One Race	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	58.1	29.0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	84.8	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	51.9	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	66.2	29.0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Bedford County, PA	64.6	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	52.9	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	67.4	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	67.2	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	64.3	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	54.2	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	29.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	45.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	76.0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	65.1	54.9	27.6	No data	No data	3.9	12.1
Pennsylvania	59.5	50.8	22.4	No data	No data	3.5	15.7
West Virginia	59.8	53.3	31.7	No data	No data	No data	No data
United States	58.4	51.7	30.8	30.0	40.2	8.5	21.0

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

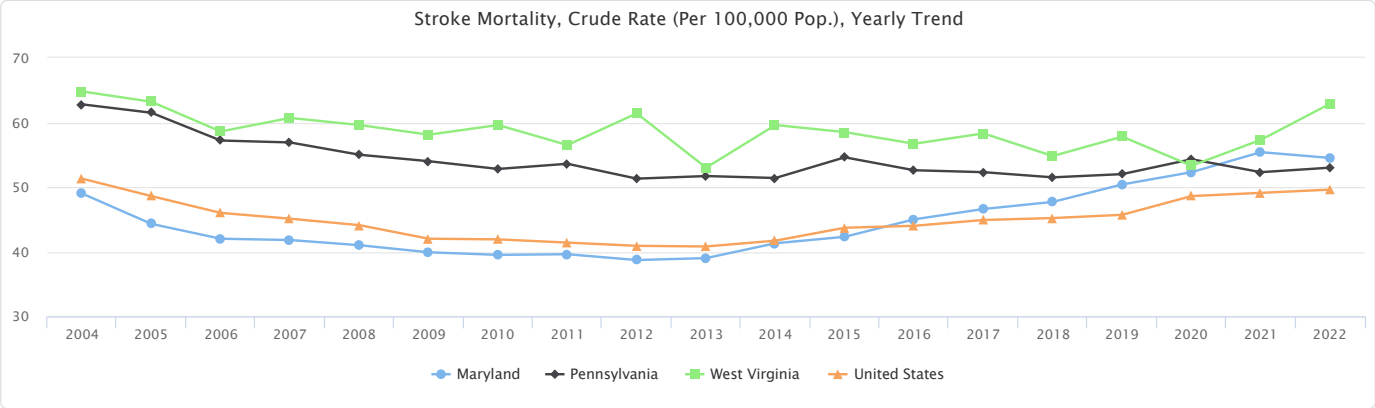


Stroke Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.), Yearly Trend

This indicator crude rate of death due to stroke per 100,000 people over time.

Report Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Maryland	49.0	44.3	42.0	41.8	41.0	39.9	39.5	39.6	38.7	39.0	41.3	42.3	45.0	46.6	47.7	50.4	52.3	55.4	54.5
Pennsylvania	62.8	61.5	57.2	56.9	55.0	54.0	52.8	53.6	51.3	51.7	51.4	54.6	52.6	52.3	51.5	52.0	54.3	52.3	53.0
West Virginia	64.8	63.2	58.6	60.7	59.6	58.1	59.6	56.5	61.4	53.0	59.6	58.5	56.7	58.3	54.8	57.8	53.3	57.3	62.9
United States	51.3	48.6	46.0	45.1	44.1	42.0	41.9	41.4	40.9	40.8	41.7	43.7	44.0	44.9	45.2	45.7	48.6	49.1	49.6

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

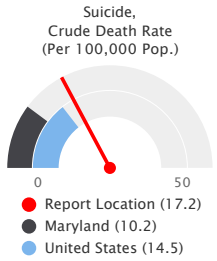


Mortality - Suicide

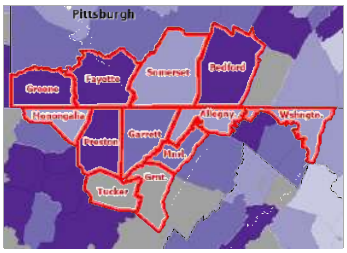
This indicator reports the 2018-2022 five-year average rate of death due to intentional self-harm (suicide) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because suicide is an indicator of poor mental health.

Within the report area, there are a total of 605 deaths due to suicide. This represents a crude death rate of 17.2 per every 100,000 total population.
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2018-2022 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2018-2022 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Report Location	720,954	605	**17.2**
Allegany County, MD	69,289	54	15.6
Garrett County, MD	28,862	28	19.4
Washington County, MD	152,730	109	14.3
Bedford County, PA	47,752	54	22.6
Fayette County, PA	128,105	131	20.4
Greene County, PA	35,678	36	20.2
Somerset County, PA	73,330	57	15.6
Grant County, WV	11,331	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	26,848	26	19.4
Monongalia County, WV	106,421	70	13.2
Preston County, WV	33,836	40	23.6
Tucker County, WV	6,770	No data	No data
Maryland	6,094,798	3,120	10.2
Pennsylvania	12,865,673	9,444	14.7
West Virginia	1,788,176	1,807	20.2
United States	330,014,476	239,493	14.5



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.



View larger map

Suicide Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2018-22

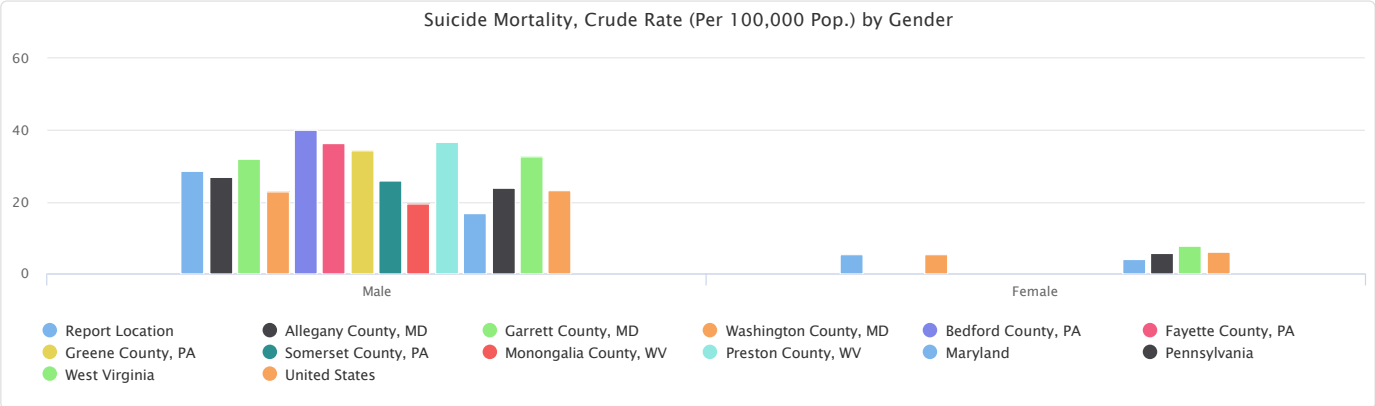
- Over 20.0
- 16.1 - 20.0
- 12.1 - 16.0
- Under 12.1
- Data Suppressed (<10 Deaths)
- Report Location

Suicide Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Gender

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to intentional self-harm (suicide). Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female
Report Location	28.5	5.3
Allegany County, MD	27.0	No data
Garrett County, MD	32.1	No data
Washington County, MD	22.9	5.3
Bedford County, PA	40.2	No data
Fayette County, PA	36.4	No data
Greene County, PA	34.4	No data
Somerset County, PA	26.0	No data
Grant County, WV	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	19.7	No data
Preston County, WV	36.6	No data
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data
Maryland	16.7	4.2
Pennsylvania	23.8	5.8
West Virginia	32.8	7.8
United States	23.2	6.0

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

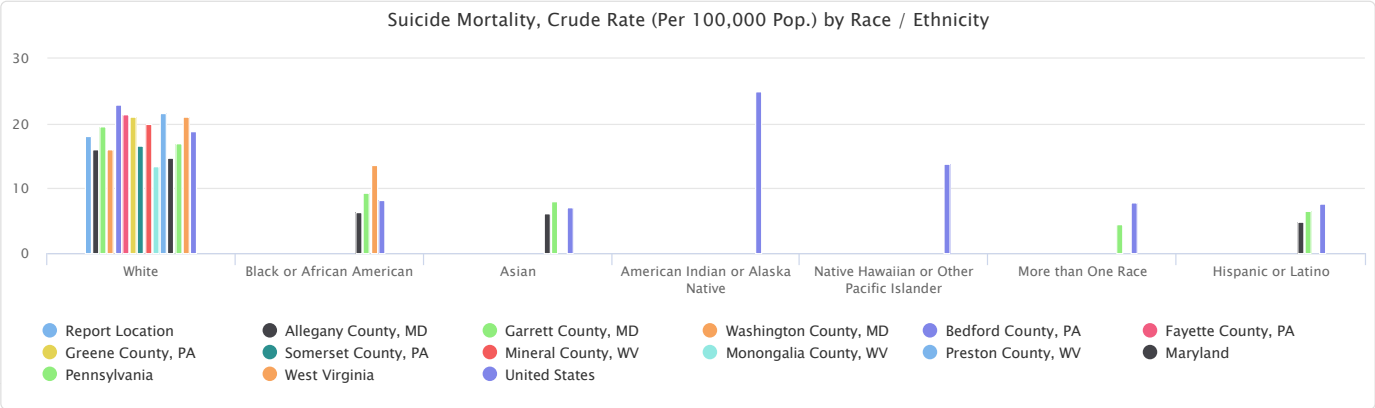


Suicide Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Race / Ethnicity

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to intentional self-harm (suicide). Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by combined race and Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	More than One Race	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	18.1	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	16.0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	19.5	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	16.1	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Bedford County, PA	23.0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	21.5	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	21.1	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	16.5	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	19.9	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	13.5	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	21.6	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	14.8	6.4	6.1	No data	No data	No data	4.9
Pennsylvania	16.9	9.4	8.0	No data	No data	4.4	6.5
West Virginia	21.1	13.6	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
United States	18.8	8.2	7.0	24.9	13.7	7.8	7.6

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

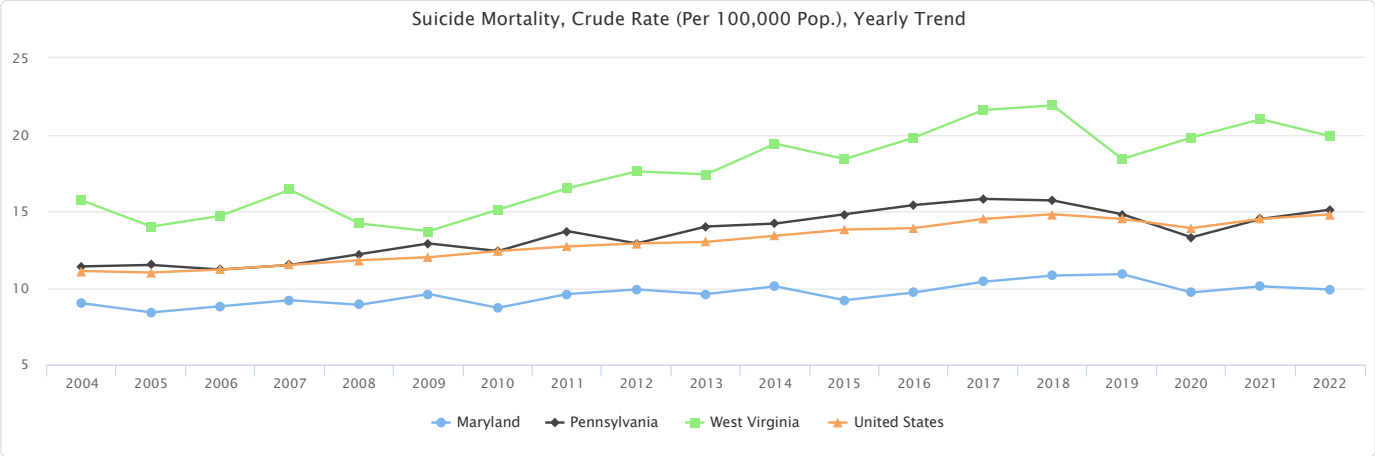


Suicide Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.), Yearly Trend

This indicator reports the crude rate of death due to suicide per 100,000 people over time.

Report Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Maryland	9.0	8.4	8.8	9.2	8.9	9.6	8.7	9.6	9.9	9.6	10.1	9.2	9.7	10.4	10.8	10.9	9.7	10.1	9.9
Pennsylvania	11.4	11.5	11.2	11.5	12.2	12.9	12.4	13.7	12.9	14.0	14.2	14.8	15.4	15.8	15.7	14.8	13.3	14.5	15.1
West Virginia	15.7	14.0	14.7	16.4	14.2	13.7	15.1	16.5	17.6	17.4	19.4	18.4	19.8	21.6	21.9	18.4	19.8	21.0	19.9
United States	11.1	11.0	11.2	11.5	11.8	12.0	12.4	12.7	12.9	13.0	13.4	13.8	13.9	14.5	14.8	14.5	13.9	14.5	14.8

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

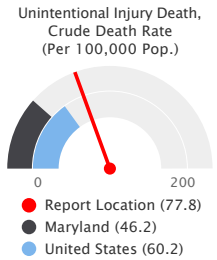


Mortality - Unintentional Injury (Accident)

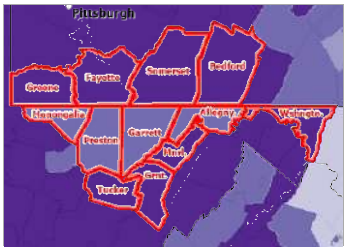
This indicator reports the 2018-2022 five-year average rate of death due to unintentional injury per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because unintentional injuries are a leading cause of death in the United States.

Within the report area, there are a total of 2,804 deaths due to unintentional injury. This represents a crude death rate of 77.8 per every 100,000 total population.
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2018-2022 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2018-2022 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Report Location	720,954	2,804	**77.8**
Allegany County, MD	69,289	213	61.5
Garrett County, MD	28,862	73	50.6
Washington County, MD	152,730	572	74.9
Bedford County, PA	47,752	194	81.3
Fayette County, PA	128,105	684	106.8
Greene County, PA	35,678	156	87.5
Somerset County, PA	73,330	292	79.6
Grant County, WV	11,331	73	128.8
Mineral County, WV	26,848	105	78.2
Monongalia County, WV	106,421	300	56.4
Preston County, WV	33,836	116	68.6
Tucker County, WV	6,770	26	76.8
Maryland	6,094,798	14,079	46.2
Pennsylvania	12,865,673	47,133	73.3
West Virginia	1,788,176	10,529	117.8
United States	330,014,476	993,096	60.2



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.



View larger map

Unintentional Injury Death, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2018-22

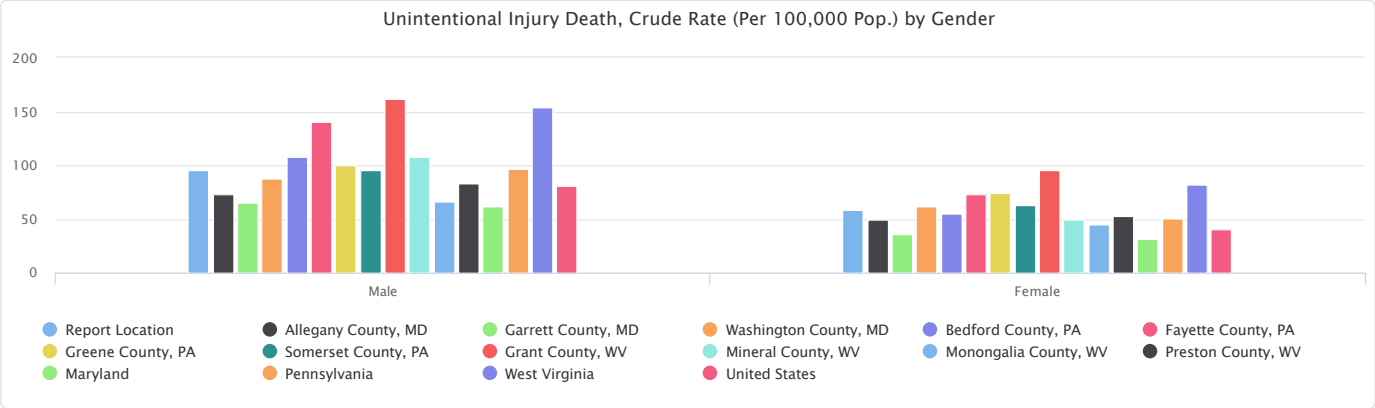
- Over 70.0
- 50.1 - 70.0
- 40.1 - 50.0
- Under 40.1
- Data Suppressed (<10 Deaths)
- Report Location

Unintentional Injury Death, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Gender

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to unintentional injury (accidents). Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female
Report Location	95.9	58.9
Allegany County, MD	72.8	49.0
Garrett County, MD	65.7	35.7
Washington County, MD	87.6	61.7
Bedford County, PA	108.0	54.5
Fayette County, PA	140.8	73.1
Greene County, PA	99.9	73.9
Somerset County, PA	95.2	62.5
Grant County, WV	161.4	95.9
Mineral County, WV	107.7	49.0
Monongalia County, WV	66.8	45.4
Preston County, WV	83.5	52.6
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data
Maryland	61.3	32.0
Pennsylvania	96.6	50.7
West Virginia	154.4	81.6
United States	80.4	40.5

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

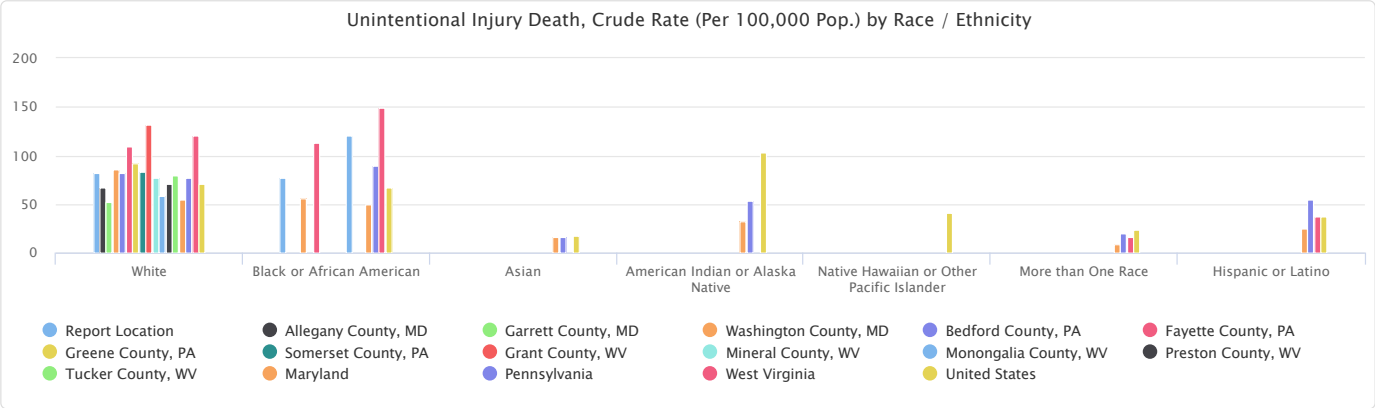


Unintentional Injury Death, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Race / Ethnicity

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to unintentional injury (accidents). Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by combined race and Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	More than One Race	Hispanic or Latino
Report Location	82.2	76.9	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Allegany County, MD	67.4	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Garrett County, MD	51.9	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Washington County, MD	85.7	55.8	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Bedford County, PA	82.4	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Fayette County, PA	109.1	113.6	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Greene County, PA	92.0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Somerset County, PA	83.7	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Grant County, WV	132.2	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	76.5	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Monongalia County, WV	57.9	120.2	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Preston County, WV	71.0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Tucker County, WV	79.1	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Maryland	55.0	49.2	15.6	32.6	No data	8.4	25.4
Pennsylvania	76.9	89.2	16.7	53.1	No data	19.4	54.2
West Virginia	121.1	148.7	No data	No data	No data	16.5	37.2
United States	70.6	67.0	17.8	103.7	41.2	24.0	37.4

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

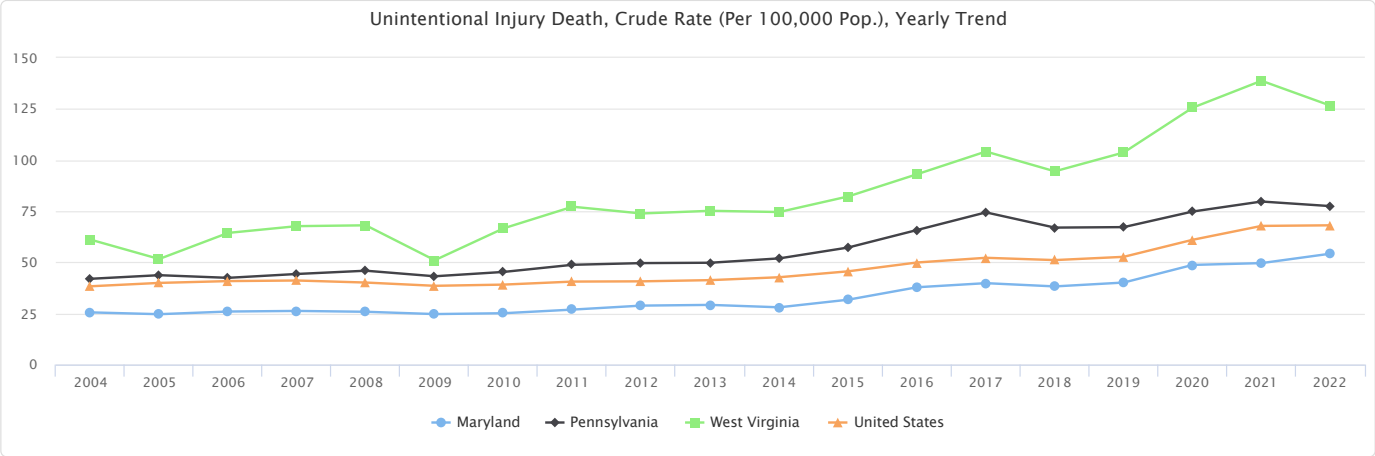


Unintentional Injury Death, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.), Yearly Trend

This indicator reports the crude rate of death due to unintentional injury per 100,000 people over time.

Report Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Maryland	25.5	24.6	25.9	26.2	25.8	24.7	25.1	26.9	28.8	29.2	28.0	31.7	37.8	39.8	38.2	40.1	48.7	49.6	54.2
Pennsylvania	41.9	43.7	42.4	44.3	45.9	43.2	45.3	48.8	49.6	49.8	51.9	57.2	65.8	74.4	67.0	67.2	74.8	79.7	77.5
West Virginia	61.1	51.6	64.4	67.7	68.1	51.0	66.6	77.2	73.9	75.2	74.6	82.2	93.1	104.2	94.5	103.7	125.6	138.8	126.6
United States	38.3	39.9	40.8	41.1	40.1	38.5	39.1	40.6	40.7	41.3	42.7	45.6	49.9	52.2	51.1	52.7	61.0	67.8	68.1

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

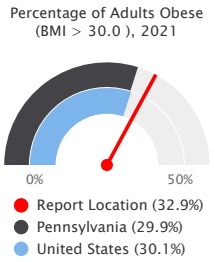


Obesity

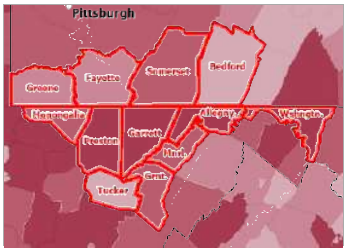
This indicator reports the number and percentage of adults aged 20 and older self-report having a Body Mass Index (BMI) greater than 30.0 (obese). Respondents were considered obese if their Body Mass Index (BMI) was 30 or greater. Body mass index (weight [kg]/height [m]2) was derived from self-report of height and weight. Excess weight may indicate an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at risk for further health issues.

Within the report area, there are a total of 185,890 adults age 20 and older who self-reported having a BMI greater than 30.0. This represents a 32.9% of the survey population.
Note: In 2021, the CDC updated the methodology used to produce estimates for this indicator. Estimated values for prior years (2004 - 2017) have been updated in this platform to allow comparison across years. Use caution when comparing with saved assessments generated prior to November 10, 2021.

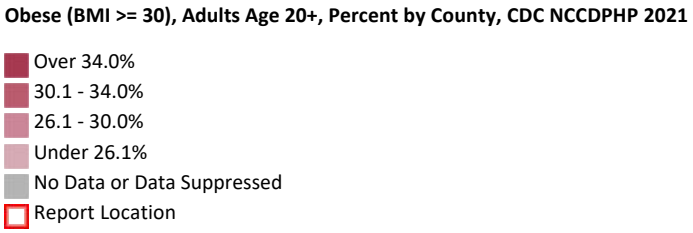
Report Area	Population Age 20+	Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)	Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese), Percent
Report Location	564,267	185,890	**32.9%**
Allegany County, MD	53,454	19,885	37.3%
Garrett County, MD	22,983	8,343	36.2%
Washington County, MD	118,121	44,886	37.9%
Bedford County, PA	37,452	9,363	24.9%
Fayette County, PA	100,386	29,413	29.2%
Greene County, PA	27,613	7,428	26.8%
Somerset County, PA	58,988	18,935	31.9%
Grant County, WV	8,612	2,799	32.4%
Mineral County, WV	20,706	6,274	30.2%
Monongalia County, WV	83,128	26,019	31.6%
Preston County, WV	27,223	11,352	41.6%
Tucker County, WV	5,601	1,193	21.2%
Maryland	4,644,848	1,510,640	32.4%
Pennsylvania	9,949,130	2,983,059	29.9%
West Virginia	1,381,296	503,126	36.4%
United States	232,757,930	70,168,831	30.1%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2021.



View larger map

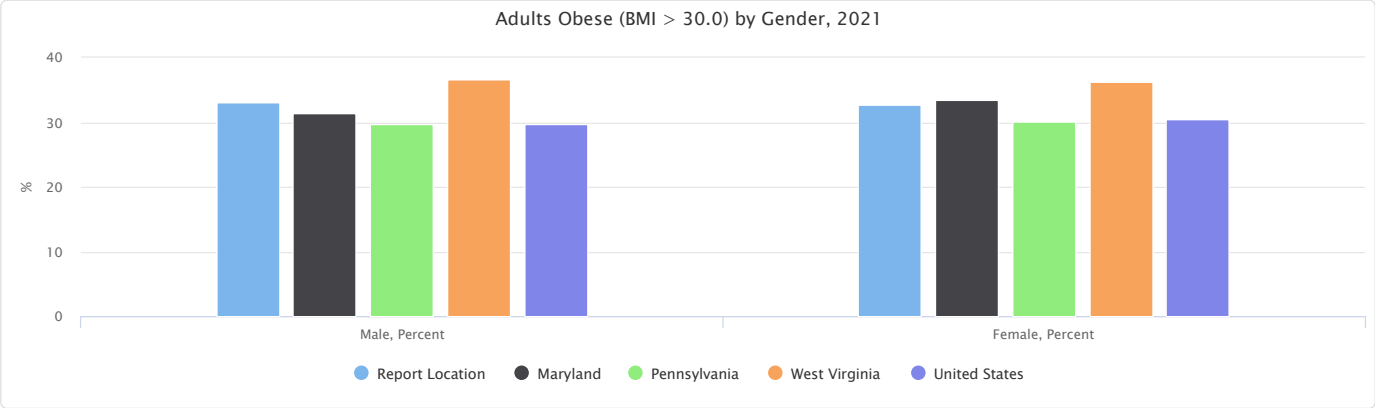


Adults Obese (BMI > 30.0) by Gender, 2021

The table below displays national, state, and local variation in the prevalence of obesity among the adult population by gender.

Report Area	Male	Male, Percent	Female	Female, Percent
Report Location	96,485	33.1%	89,403	32.7%
Allegany County, MD	10,608	37.5%	9,277	37.3%
Garrett County, MD	4,190	36.5%	4,153	35.8%
Washington County, MD	23,101	37.8%	21,786	38.0%
Bedford County, PA	4,806	25.2%	4,556	24.6%
Fayette County, PA	14,920	29.5%	14,493	29.0%
Greene County, PA	4,002	27.1%	3,425	26.5%
Somerset County, PA	10,261	32.3%	8,674	31.7%
Grant County, WV	1,452	32.8%	1,347	32.1%
Mineral County, WV	3,166	30.5%	3,107	29.9%
Monongalia County, WV	13,404	31.8%	12,615	31.5%
Preston County, WV	5,958	42.0%	5,394	41.2%
Tucker County, WV	617	21.5%	576	20.9%
Maryland	705,467	31.4%	805,173	33.4%
Pennsylvania	1,462,280	29.8%	1,520,780	30.1%
West Virginia	251,929	36.6%	251,199	36.2%
United States	34,208,595	29.8%	35,960,164	30.5%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2021.

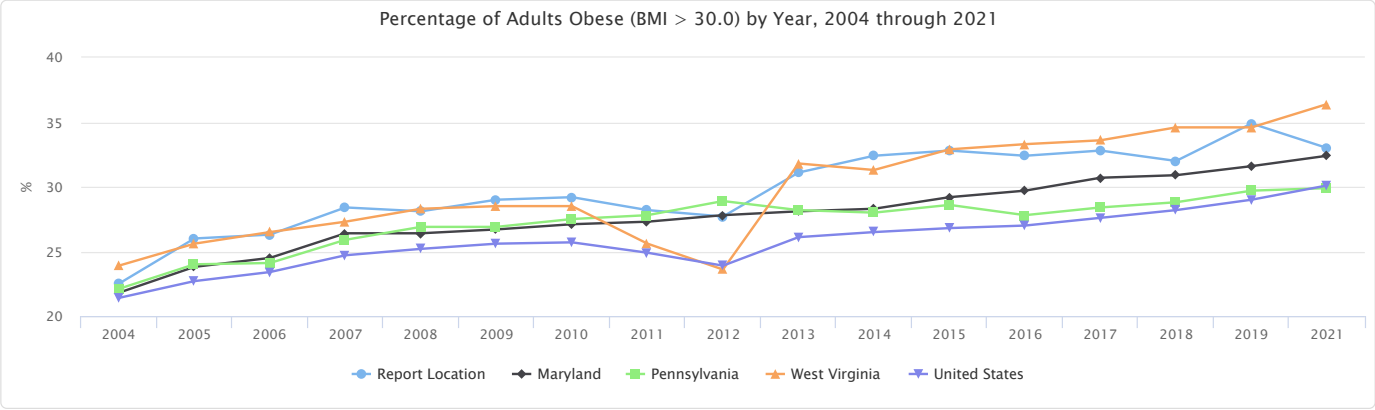


Percentage of Adults Obese (BMI > 30.0) by Year, 2004 through 2021

The table below displays trends in the percentage of adults that are obese over time.

Report Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Report Location	22.5%	26.0%	26.3%	28.4%	28.1%	29.0%	29.2%	28.2%	27.7%	31.1%	32.4%	32.8%	32.4%	32.8%	32.0%	34.9%	33.0%
Allegany County, MD	22.6%	25.6%	27.5%	27.4%	29.8%	29.3%	29.6%	27.6%	27.6%	26.9%	33.1%	35.6%	35.3%	32.0%	33.5%	36.7%	37.3%
Garrett County, MD	25.5%	28.7%	24.8%	27.8%	25.4%	30.8%	30.6%	30.2%	26.4%	29.8%	28.3%	31.0%	34.3%	36.2%	31.4%	32.5%	36.2%
Washington County, MD	21.0%	25.0%	27.7%	30.7%	28.1%	28.7%	30.1%	29.7%	31.6%	33.9%	32.6%	34.3%	33.7%	35.4%	35.6%	37.6%	37.9%
Bedford County, PA	21.9%	24.7%	22.3%	22.6%	21.8%	25.7%	27.2%	27.2%	27.5%	32.9%	30.3%	28.7%	24.8%	28.7%	28.8%	24.5%	24.9%
Fayette County, PA	24.6%	31.3%	30.5%	31.3%	34.2%	33.9%	34.6%	31.1%	27.8%	32.2%	36.8%	34.4%	36.5%	35.4%	30.7%	33.4%	29.2%
Greene County, PA	22.4%	23.4%	25.9%	27.3%	22.8%	23.0%	24.4%	28.5%	33.2%	30.1%	29.3%	28.4%	25.6%	26.7%	26.4%	33.3%	26.8%
Somerset County, PA	19.6%	26.9%	23.3%	29.5%	28.5%	29.7%	28.4%	27.7%	29.9%	32.7%	35.6%	34.2%	34.5%	31.8%	34.2%	36.9%	31.9%
Grant County, WV	21.2%	22.8%	23.3%	26.1%	24.9%	22.6%	18.0%	24.4%	26.6%	32.3%	31.6%	30.9%	31.5%	26.9%	30.3%	30.9%	32.4%
Mineral County, WV	22.5%	22.8%	22.9%	28.7%	27.0%	29.0%	29.6%	26.1%	26.8%	30.0%	29.4%	33.5%	29.7%	33.1%	32.4%	32.8%	30.2%
Monongalia County, WV	23.5%	21.8%	24.2%	25.6%	24.8%	25.9%	25.0%	24.6%	21.4%	27.6%	28.8%	29.9%	28.9%	31.1%	29.6%	35.9%	31.6%
Preston County, WV	22.3%	23.5%	23.9%	25.2%	24.5%	29.8%	29.9%	27.2%	22.9%	31.4%	31.4%	33.3%	30.6%	35.3%	33.4%	39.8%	41.6%
Tucker County, WV	21.5%	24.6%	22.6%	22.0%	27.1%	23.1%	19.6%	21.3%	20.4%	28.6%	23.1%	28.9%	23.6%	20.7%	23.3%	32.9%	21.2%
Maryland	21.8%	23.8%	24.5%	26.4%	26.4%	26.7%	27.1%	27.3%	27.8%	28.1%	28.3%	29.2%	29.7%	30.7%	30.9%	31.6%	32.4%
Pennsylvania	22.1%	24.0%	24.1%	25.9%	26.9%	26.9%	27.5%	27.8%	28.9%	28.2%	28.0%	28.6%	27.8%	28.4%	28.8%	29.7%	29.9%
West Virginia	23.9%	25.6%	26.5%	27.3%	28.3%	28.5%	28.5%	25.6%	23.6%	31.8%	31.3%	32.9%	33.3%	33.6%	34.6%	34.6%	36.4%
United States	21.4%	22.7%	23.4%	24.7%	25.2%	25.6%	25.7%	24.9%	23.9%	26.1%	26.5%	26.8%	27.0%	27.6%	28.2%	29.0%	30.1%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2021.

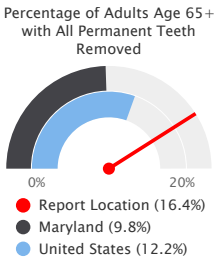


Poor Dental Health - Teeth Loss

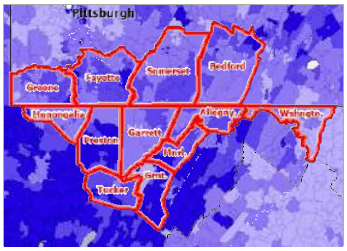
This indicator reports the number and percentage of adults age 65 and older who report having lost all of their natural teeth because of tooth decay or gum disease.

Within the report area, there were 16.4% of adults 18 and older who reported losing all natural teeth of the total population age 65 and older.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 65+ with Poor Dental Health (Crude)	Adults Age 65+ with Poor Dental Health (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	717,414	**16.4%**	16.7%
Allegany County, MD	67,267	19.3%	19.2%
Garrett County, MD	28,579	12.5%	12.7%
Washington County, MD	155,590	14.6%	14.8%
Bedford County, PA	47,418	21.0%	21.9%
Fayette County, PA	125,755	18.3%	18.3%
Greene County, PA	34,663	15.4%	15.8%
Somerset County, PA	72,710	12.0%	12.2%
Grant County, WV	10,968	17.9%	18.4%
Mineral County, WV	26,855	14.4%	14.2%
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	14.0%	15.2%
Preston County, WV	34,172	26.2%	26.9%
Tucker County, WV	6,568	19.9%	20.0%
Maryland	6,164,660	9.8%	10.1%
Pennsylvania	12,972,008	14.5%	14.8%
West Virginia	1,775,156	19.5%	20.2%
United States	333,287,557	12.2%	12.6%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022.



View larger map

Teeth Loss (All), Prevalence Among Adults Age 65+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2022

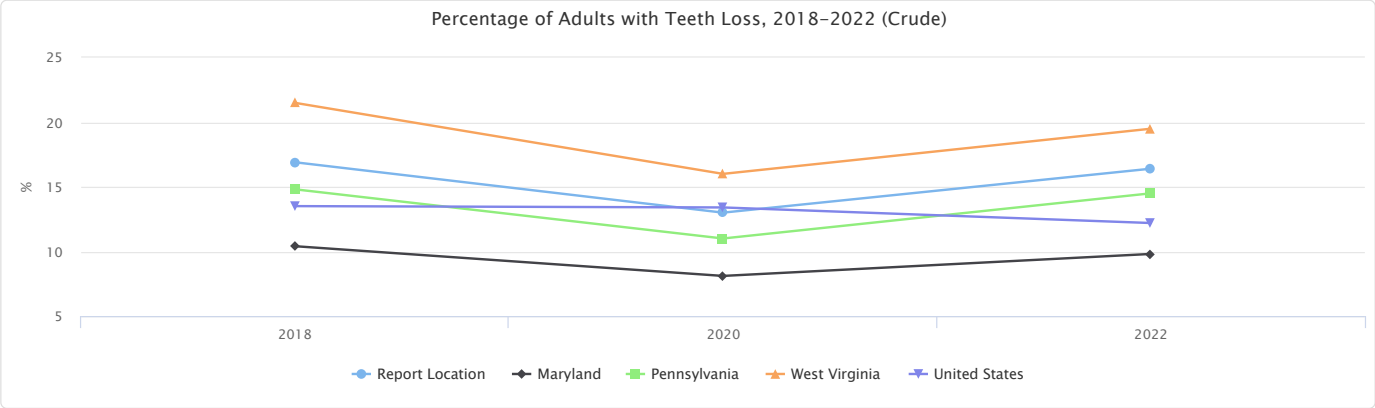
- Over 20.0%
- 16.1 - 20.0%
- 12.1 - 16.0%
- Under 12.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Percentage of Adults with Teeth Loss, 2018-2022 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 65+ who report having lost all of their natural teeth due to tooth decay or gum disease.

Report Area	2018	2020	2022
Report Location	16.9%	13.0%	16.4%
Allegany County, MD	16.7%	11.9%	19.3%
Garrett County, MD	15.5%	11.8%	12.5%
Washington County, MD	13.2%	11.4%	14.6%
Bedford County, PA	17.8%	13.4%	21.0%
Fayette County, PA	18.6%	14.6%	18.3%
Greene County, PA	16.8%	13.2%	15.4%
Somerset County, PA	17.9%	13.0%	12.0%
Grant County, WV	23.7%	17.5%	17.9%
Mineral County, WV	20.4%	14.4%	14.4%
Monongalia County, WV	15.9%	12.2%	14.0%
Preston County, WV	22.0%	16.7%	26.2%
Tucker County, WV	21.2%	15.4%	19.9%
Maryland	10.4%	8.1%	9.8%
Pennsylvania	14.8%	11.0%	14.5%
West Virginia	21.5%	16.0%	19.5%
United States	13.5%	13.4%	12.2%

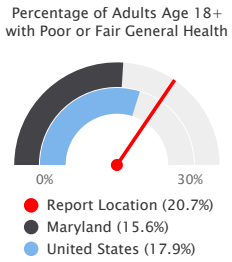
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022.



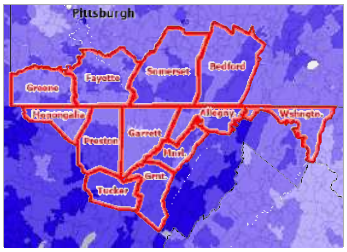
Poor or Fair Health

This indicator reports the number and percentage of adults age 18 and older who self-report their general health status as “fair” or “poor.” In this report area, the estimated prevalence of fair or poor health among adults aged 18 years and older was 20.7%.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ with Poor or Fair General Health (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ with Poor or Fair General Health (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	717,414	**20.7%**	19.6%
Allegany County, MD	67,267	20.1%	18.5%
Garrett County, MD	28,579	18.1%	16.6%
Washington County, MD	155,590	18.2%	17.5%
Bedford County, PA	47,418	21.3%	18.9%
Fayette County, PA	125,755	22.8%	20.6%
Greene County, PA	34,663	20.5%	18.5%
Somerset County, PA	72,710	20.9%	19.5%
Grant County, WV	10,968	28.8%	25.7%
Mineral County, WV	26,855	23.9%	21.7%
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	19.2%	20.6%
Preston County, WV	34,172	26.8%	25.1%
Tucker County, WV	6,568	22.9%	20.4%
Maryland	6,164,660	15.6%	14.9%
Pennsylvania	12,972,008	18.7%	17.6%
West Virginia	1,775,156	25.2%	23.3%
United States	333,287,557	17.9%	17.0%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .



View larger map

Poor or Fair Health, Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2022

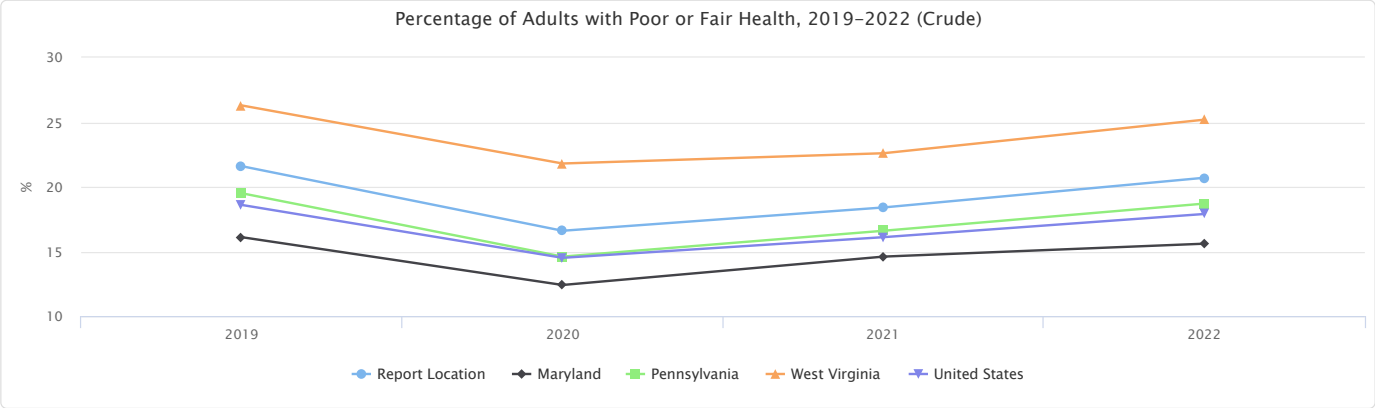
- Over 29.0%
- 22.1% - 29.0%
- 15.1% - 22.0%
- Under 15.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Percentage of Adults with Poor or Fair Health, 2019-2022 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ who report having fair or poor general health.

Report Area	2019	2020	2021	2022
Report Location	21.6%	16.6%	18.4%	20.7%
Allegany County, MD	20.1%	16.1%	17.9%	20.1%
Garrett County, MD	20.3%	15.5%	17.7%	18.1%
Washington County, MD	19.2%	14.3%	17.1%	18.2%
Bedford County, PA	22.6%	17.3%	19.3%	21.3%
Fayette County, PA	23.7%	17.9%	20.4%	22.8%
Greene County, PA	21.2%	16.3%	18.2%	20.5%
Somerset County, PA	22.3%	16.9%	18.7%	20.9%
Grant County, WV	28.7%	23.6%	24.2%	28.8%
Mineral County, WV	24.7%	19.8%	20.3%	23.9%
Monongalia County, WV	19.6%	15.1%	15.3%	19.2%
Preston County, WV	25.8%	21.2%	22.2%	26.8%
Tucker County, WV	26.0%	21.2%	22.3%	22.9%
Maryland	16.1%	12.4%	14.6%	15.6%
Pennsylvania	19.5%	14.6%	16.6%	18.7%
West Virginia	26.3%	21.8%	22.6%	25.2%
United States	18.6%	14.5%	16.1%	17.9%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .

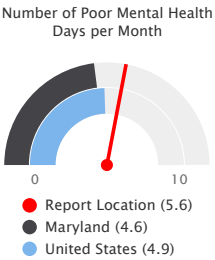


Poor Mental Health - Days

This indicator reports the average number of self-reported mentally unhealthy days in past 30 days among adults (age-adjusted to the 2000 standard). Data were from the 2021 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey and are used for the 2024 County Health Rankings.

Of the 584,734 total adults in the report area, the average poor mental health days is 5.6 per month, which is greater than the state's monthly average of 4.6.

Report Area	Population Age 18+	Average Poor Mental Health Days per Month
Report Location	584,734	**5.6**
Allegany County, MD	55,736	5.6
Garrett County, MD	23,652	5.4
Washington County, MD	121,602	5.3
Bedford County, PA	38,330	5.2
Fayette County, PA	102,675	6.0
Greene County, PA	28,599	5.1
Somerset County, PA	60,331	5.1
Grant County, WV	8,842	6.0
Mineral County, WV	21,580	6.1
Monongalia County, WV	89,450	6.0
Preston County, WV	28,162	6.0
Tucker County, WV	5,775	6.1
Maryland	9,637,093	4.6
Pennsylvania	20,682,853	4.9
West Virginia	2,859,069	6.2
United States	519,512,095	4.9



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2021.

View larger map

Poor Mental Health Days, Z-Score by County, County Health Rankings 2024

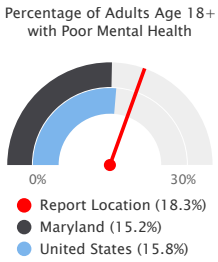
- Over 0.66 (Better)
- 0.11 - 0.66
- -0.32 - 0.10
- Under -0.32 (Worse)
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Poor Mental Health

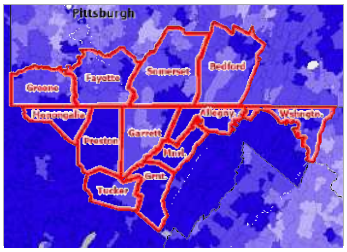
This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report 14 or more days during the past 30 days during which their mental health was not good.

Within the report area, there were 18.3% of adults 18 and older who reported poor mental health in the past month of the total population age 18 and older.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ with Poor Mental Health (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ with Poor Mental Health (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	717,414	**18.3%**	19.6%
Allegany County, MD	67,267	18.4%	19.3%
Garrett County, MD	28,579	16.3%	18.3%
Washington County, MD	155,590	17.6%	18.8%
Bedford County, PA	47,418	16.6%	19.0%
Fayette County, PA	125,755	17.9%	19.8%
Greene County, PA	34,663	17.5%	18.9%
Somerset County, PA	72,710	16.4%	18.7%
Grant County, WV	10,968	21.0%	23.9%
Mineral County, WV	26,855	19.9%	21.8%
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	21.1%	19.9%
Preston County, WV	34,172	21.3%	23.0%
Tucker County, WV	6,568	18.2%	21.3%
Maryland	6,164,660	15.2%	15.9%
Pennsylvania	12,972,008	16.4%	17.5%
West Virginia	1,775,156	20.6%	22.3%
United States	333,287,557	15.8%	16.4%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .



View larger map

Frequent Mental Distress, Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2022

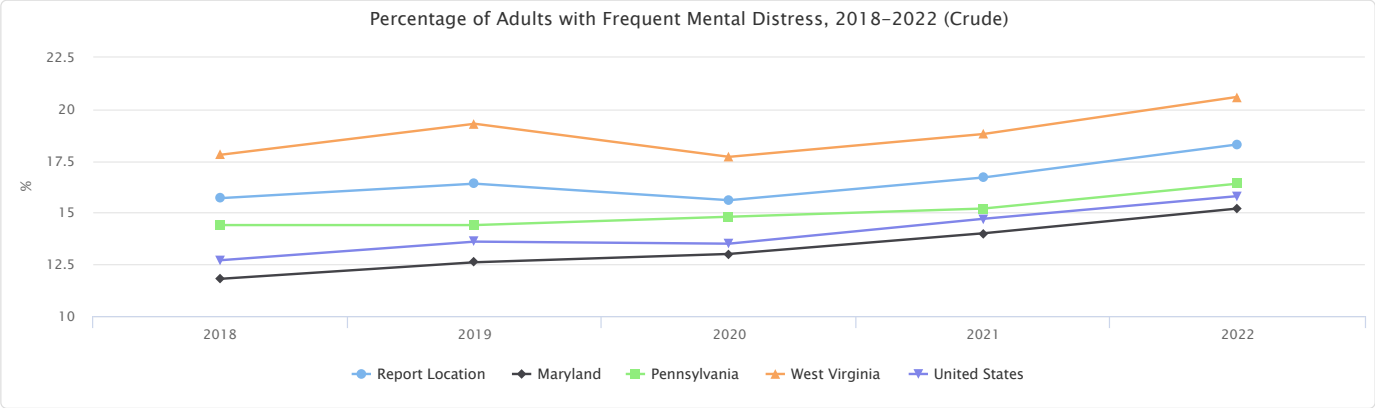
- Over 18.0%
- 16.1 - 18.0%
- 14.1 - 16.0%
- Under 14.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Percentage of Adults with Frequent Mental Distress, 2018-2022 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ whose report frequent mental distress.

Report Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Report Location	15.7%	16.4%	15.6%	16.7%	18.3%
Allegany County, MD	14.9%	15.8%	15.3%	17.0%	18.4%
Garrett County, MD	13.4%	14.7%	14.2%	15.0%	16.3%
Washington County, MD	14.1%	14.6%	14.2%	16.2%	17.6%
Bedford County, PA	15.5%	15.5%	15.3%	15.6%	16.6%
Fayette County, PA	16.2%	16.4%	15.7%	16.7%	17.9%
Greene County, PA	15.6%	15.9%	15.8%	16.1%	17.5%
Somerset County, PA	15.2%	15.5%	15.0%	15.2%	16.4%
Grant County, WV	18.0%	19.2%	17.1%	18.0%	21.0%
Mineral County, WV	17.2%	18.6%	17.1%	17.6%	19.9%
Monongalia County, WV	17.3%	19.0%	17.6%	18.7%	21.1%
Preston County, WV	17.8%	19.0%	17.4%	18.3%	21.3%
Tucker County, WV	16.6%	17.5%	16.1%	17.0%	18.2%
Maryland	11.8%	12.6%	13.0%	14.0%	15.2%
Pennsylvania	14.4%	14.4%	14.8%	15.2%	16.4%
West Virginia	17.8%	19.3%	17.7%	18.8%	20.6%
United States	12.7%	13.6%	13.5%	14.7%	15.8%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .

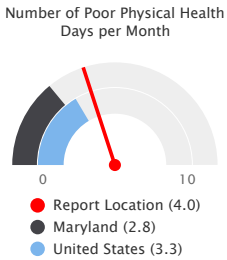


Poor Physical Health - Days

This indicator reports the average number of self-reported physically unhealthy days in past 30 days among adults. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Data were from the 2021 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey and are used for the 2024 County Health Rankings.

Within the report area, there are a total of 4.0 average days of poor physical health days per month among adults 18 and older.

Report Area	Population Age 18+	Average Poor Physical Health Days per Month
Report Location	584,734	**4.0**
Allegany County, MD	55,736	3.8
Garrett County, MD	23,652	3.8
Washington County, MD	121,602	3.8
Bedford County, PA	38,330	3.9
Fayette County, PA	102,675	4.3
Greene County, PA	28,599	3.9
Somerset County, PA	60,331	3.9
Grant County, WV	8,842	4.7
Mineral County, WV	21,580	4.4
Monongalia County, WV	89,450	3.9
Preston County, WV	28,162	4.4
Tucker County, WV	5,775	4.4
Maryland	4,818,437	2.8
Pennsylvania	10,341,229	3.4
West Virginia	1,429,492	4.3
United States	259,755,978	3.3



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2021.

View larger map

Poor Physical Health Days, Z-Score by County, County Health Rankings 2024

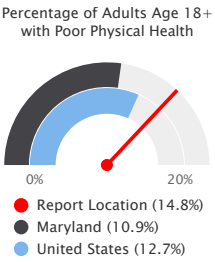
- Over 0.66 (Better)
- 0.11 - 0.66
- -0.32 - 0.10
- Under -0.32 (Worse)
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Poor Physical Health

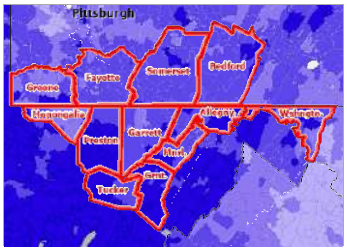
This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report 14 or more days during the past 30 days during which their physical health was not good.

Within the report area, there were 14.8% of adults 18 and older who reported poor physical health in the past month of the total population age 18 and older.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ with Poor Physical Health (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ with Poor Physical Health (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	717,414	**14.8%**	13.9%
Allegany County, MD	67,267	14.8%	13.6%
Garrett County, MD	28,579	14.0%	12.6%
Washington County, MD	155,590	13.6%	12.9%
Bedford County, PA	47,418	15.0%	13.4%
Fayette County, PA	125,755	16.0%	14.5%
Greene County, PA	34,663	14.8%	13.4%
Somerset County, PA	72,710	14.5%	13.3%
Grant County, WV	10,968	19.5%	17.3%
Mineral County, WV	26,855	16.9%	15.3%
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	13.5%	14.5%
Preston County, WV	34,172	18.4%	17.0%
Tucker County, WV	6,568	16.5%	14.5%
Maryland	6,164,660	10.9%	10.4%
Pennsylvania	12,972,008	13.2%	12.4%
West Virginia	1,775,156	17.4%	16.0%
United States	333,287,557	12.7%	12.0%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .



View larger map

Poor Physical Health, Percent of Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2022

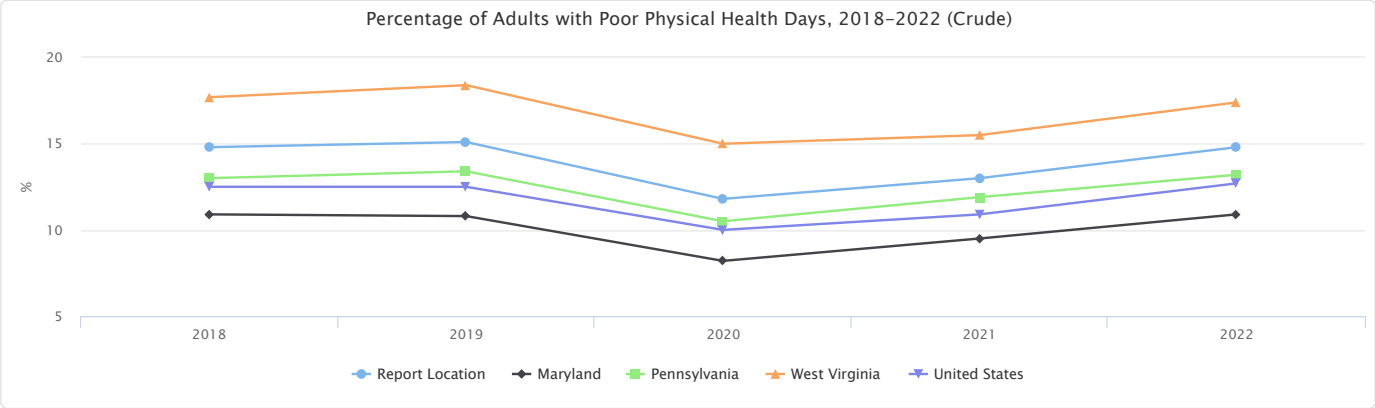
- Over 30.0%
- 25.1 - 30.0%
- 20.0 - 25.0%
- Under 20.0%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Percentage of Adults with Poor Physical Health Days, 2018-2022 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ whose report frequent physical distress.

Report Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Report Location	14.8%	15.1%	11.8%	13.0%	14.8%
Allegany County, MD	14.7%	14.0%	10.8%	12.1%	14.8%
Garrett County, MD	14.3%	14.5%	10.7%	12.4%	14.0%
Washington County, MD	13.5%	13.3%	10.1%	12.0%	13.6%
Bedford County, PA	15.5%	16.1%	12.7%	13.9%	15.0%
Fayette County, PA	15.7%	16.5%	12.8%	14.4%	16.0%
Greene County, PA	14.3%	14.9%	11.9%	13.2%	14.8%
Somerset County, PA	15.4%	15.7%	12.3%	13.5%	14.5%
Grant County, WV	19.3%	19.9%	16.0%	16.6%	19.5%
Mineral County, WV	17.1%	17.5%	13.9%	14.4%	16.9%
Monongalia County, WV	12.8%	13.8%	10.9%	11.1%	13.5%
Preston County, WV	17.7%	18.2%	14.6%	15.2%	18.4%
Tucker County, WV	17.9%	18.2%	14.7%	15.5%	16.5%
Maryland	10.9%	10.8%	8.2%	9.5%	10.9%
Pennsylvania	13.0%	13.4%	10.5%	11.9%	13.2%
West Virginia	17.7%	18.4%	15.0%	15.5%	17.4%
United States	12.5%	12.5%	10.0%	10.9%	12.7%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .

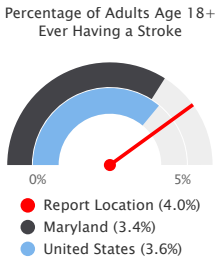


Stroke (Adult)

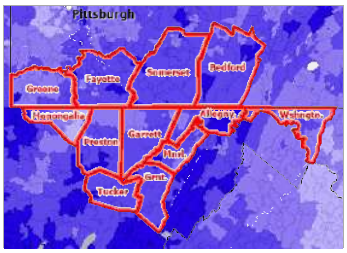
This indicator reports the number and percentage of adults age 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have had a stroke.

Within the report area, there were 4.0% of adults 18 and older who reported having a stroke of the total population age 18 and older.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ Ever Having a Stroke (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ Ever Having a Stroke (Age-Adjusted)
Report Location	717,414	**4.0%**	3.3%
Allegany County, MD	67,267	4.5%	3.6%
Garrett County, MD	28,579	4.3%	3.2%
Washington County, MD	155,590	3.7%	3.2%
Bedford County, PA	47,418	4.5%	3.3%
Fayette County, PA	125,755	4.5%	3.5%
Greene County, PA	34,663	4.2%	3.3%
Somerset County, PA	72,710	4.0%	3.0%
Grant County, WV	10,968	5.2%	3.7%
Mineral County, WV	26,855	4.2%	3.3%
Monongalia County, WV	106,869	3.0%	3.3%
Preston County, WV	34,172	4.6%	3.8%
Tucker County, WV	6,568	4.5%	3.1%
Maryland	6,164,660	3.4%	3.0%
Pennsylvania	12,972,008	3.7%	3.1%
West Virginia	1,775,156	4.5%	3.5%
United States	333,287,557	3.6%	3.1%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .



View larger map

Stroke, Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2022

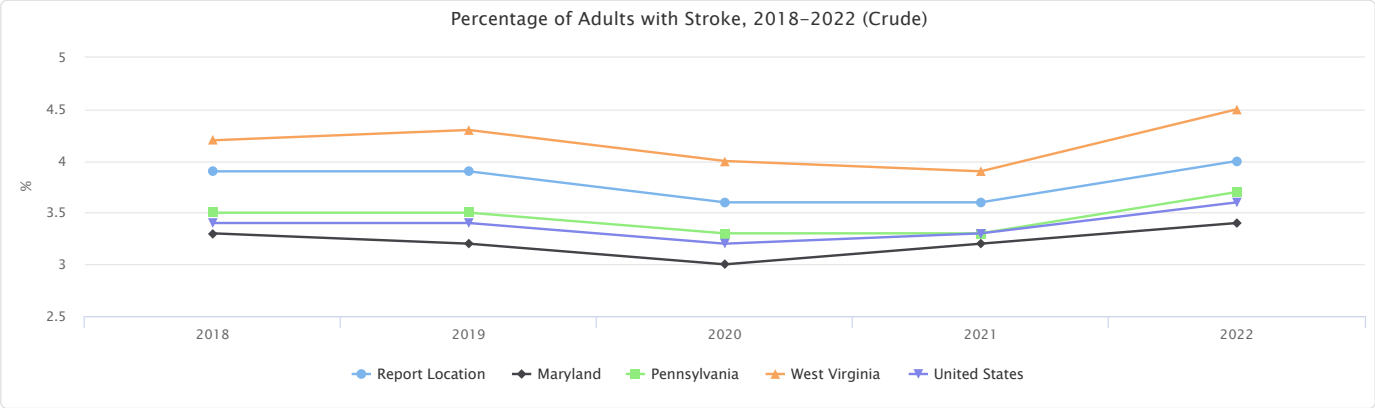
- Over 5.0%
- 4.1 - 5.0%
- 3.1 - 4.0%
- Under 3.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Percentage of Adults with Stroke, 2018-2022 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ who have ever had a stroke.

Report Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Report Location	3.9%	3.9%	3.6%	3.6%	4.0%
Allegany County, MD	4.1%	4.0%	3.8%	3.7%	4.5%
Garrett County, MD	4.2%	4.1%	3.8%	3.8%	4.3%
Washington County, MD	3.8%	3.6%	3.4%	3.4%	3.7%
Bedford County, PA	4.4%	4.4%	4.0%	4.0%	4.5%
Fayette County, PA	4.4%	4.4%	4.1%	4.0%	4.5%
Greene County, PA	3.8%	3.8%	3.6%	3.6%	4.2%
Somerset County, PA	4.2%	4.3%	3.8%	3.9%	4.0%
Grant County, WV	4.9%	5.0%	4.6%	4.4%	5.2%
Mineral County, WV	4.1%	4.2%	3.8%	3.7%	4.2%
Monongalia County, WV	2.7%	2.8%	2.6%	2.5%	3.0%
Preston County, WV	4.1%	4.1%	3.9%	3.8%	4.6%
Tucker County, WV	4.5%	4.6%	4.2%	4.2%	4.5%
Maryland	3.3%	3.2%	3.0%	3.2%	3.4%
Pennsylvania	3.5%	3.5%	3.3%	3.3%	3.7%
West Virginia	4.2%	4.3%	4.0%	3.9%	4.5%
United States	3.4%	3.4%	3.2%	3.3%	3.6%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .

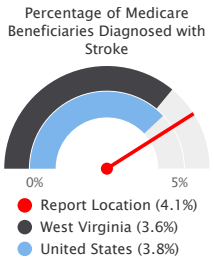


Stroke (Medicare Population)

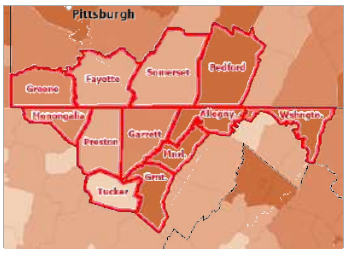
This indicator reports the number and percentage of the Medicare Fee-for-Service population diagnosed with stroke. Data are based upon Medicare administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the Fee-for-Service program.

Within the report area, there are a total of 3,988 beneficiaries diagnosed with stroke. This represents a 4.1% of the survey population.

Report Area	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries Diagnosed with Stroke	Percent Diagnosed with Stroke
Report Location	97,079	3,988	**4.1%**
Allegany County, MD	15,412	845	5.5%
Garrett County, MD	6,197	233	3.8%
Washington County, MD	25,105	1,089	4.3%
Bedford County, PA	5,721	242	4.2%
Fayette County, PA	12,915	419	3.2%
Greene County, PA	3,212	116	3.6%
Somerset County, PA	7,078	216	3.1%
Grant County, WV	2,390	117	4.9%
Mineral County, WV	5,180	270	5.2%
Monongalia County, WV	7,586	275	3.6%
Preston County, WV	5,074	150	3.0%
Tucker County, WV	1,209	16	1.3%
Maryland	768,522	34,530	4.5%
Pennsylvania	1,360,967	58,660	4.3%
West Virginia	276,812	9,871	3.6%
United States	33,499,472	1,261,758	3.8%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services - Chronic Conditions. 2018.



View larger map

Beneficiaries with Stroke, Percent by County, CMS 2018

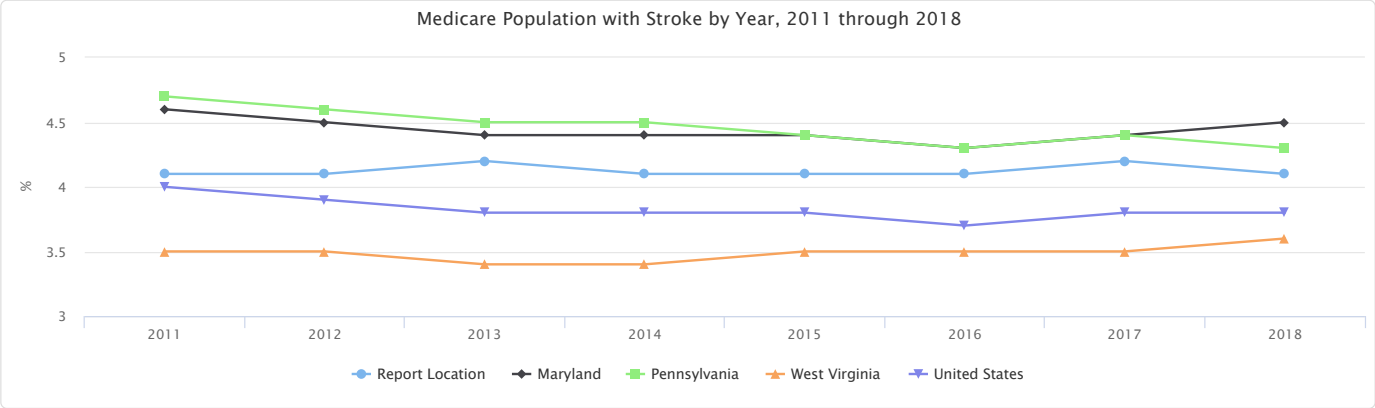
- Over 4.2%
- 3.6 - 4.2%
- 2.9 - 3.5%
- Under 2.9%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

Medicare Population with Stroke by Year, 2011 through 2018

This indicator reports the percentage of the Medicare Fee-for-Service population with stroke over time.

Report Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Report Location	4.1%	4.1%	4.2%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.2%	4.1%
Allegany County, MD	5.2%	5.0%	5.3%	5.0%	5.4%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Garrett County, MD	3.2%	3.2%	3.6%	3.5%	3.8%	3.4%	3.5%	3.8%
Washington County, MD	4.1%	4.2%	4.4%	4.3%	4.4%	4.2%	4.3%	4.3%
Bedford County, PA	4.2%	4.3%	4.2%	3.9%	3.7%	3.6%	4.1%	4.2%
Fayette County, PA	4.0%	3.9%	3.6%	3.6%	3.8%	3.9%	3.8%	3.2%
Greene County, PA	4.0%	3.9%	3.3%	3.9%	4.0%	3.4%	4.2%	3.6%
Somerset County, PA	3.9%	4.4%	4.2%	3.6%	3.2%	3.7%	3.1%	3.1%
Grant County, WV	4.0%	3.7%	3.8%	4.1%	3.8%	4.0%	4.2%	4.9%
Mineral County, WV	4.4%	4.6%	4.9%	5.2%	5.0%	5.0%	4.6%	5.2%
Monongalia County, WV	3.4%	3.9%	3.5%	3.5%	3.2%	3.4%	3.9%	3.6%
Preston County, WV	3.0%	3.0%	3.2%	2.7%	2.8%	2.8%	3.5%	3.0%
Tucker County, WV	2.1%	1.6%	2.6%	2.7%	2.0%	1.9%	2.6%	1.3%
Maryland	4.6%	4.5%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.3%	4.4%	4.5%
Pennsylvania	4.7%	4.6%	4.5%	4.5%	4.4%	4.3%	4.4%	4.3%
West Virginia	3.5%	3.5%	3.4%	3.4%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.6%
United States	4.0%	3.9%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.7%	3.8%	3.8%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services - Chronic Conditions. 2018.

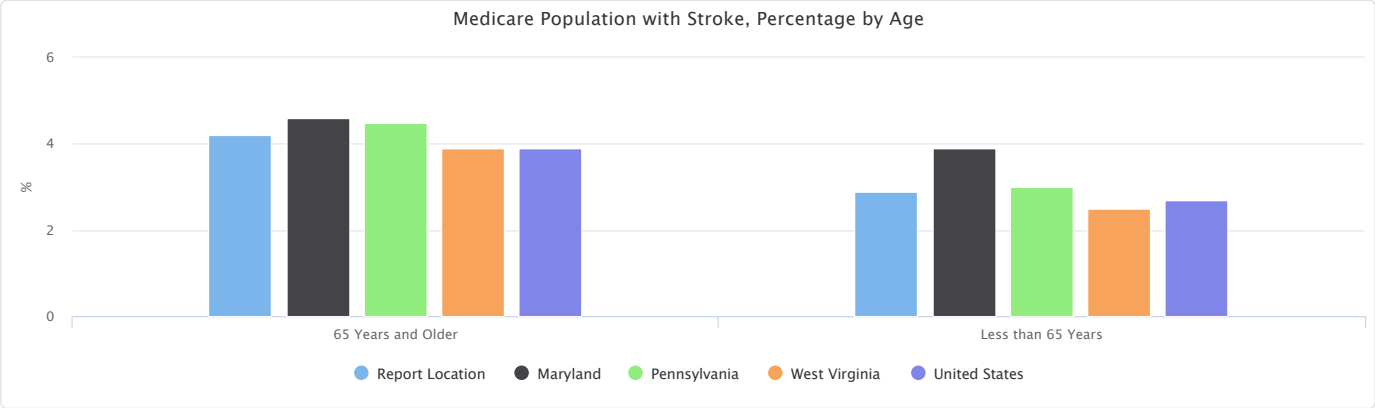


Medicare Population with Stroke, Percentage by Age

This indicator reports the prevalence of stroke among Medicare beneficiaries by age.
The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, *"Of all the Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older within the report area, the proportion diagnosed with stroke is (value)."*

Report Area	65 Years and Older	Less than 65 Years
Report Location	4.2%	2.9%
Allegany County, MD	5.9%	3.3%
Garrett County, MD	3.9%	2.6%
Washington County, MD	4.6%	3.2%
Bedford County, PA	4.6%	2.5%
Fayette County, PA	3.4%	2.7%
Greene County, PA	3.6%	3.5%
Somerset County, PA	3.2%	2.5%
Grant County, WV	No data	No data
Mineral County, WV	5.4%	4.4%
Monongalia County, WV	3.8%	2.7%
Preston County, WV	3.2%	2.0%
Tucker County, WV	No data	No data
Maryland	4.6%	3.9%
Pennsylvania	4.5%	3.0%
West Virginia	3.9%	2.5%
United States	3.9%	2.7%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services - Chronic Conditions. 2018.



Community Health Needs Assessment

Location

Garrett County, MD
Allegany County, MD
Washington County, MD
Preston County, WV
Tucker County, WV
Grant County, WV
Mineral County, WV
Monongalia County, WV
Somerset County, PA
Bedford County, PA
Fayette County, PA
Greene County, PA

Special Topics - COVID-19

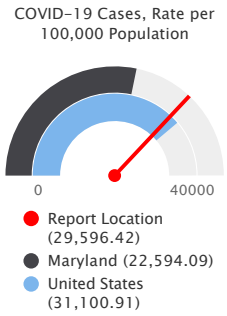
Indicators in this section are part of a series of rotating special topics. These indicators are publicly availble to all users to help inform response to current events.

COVID-19 - Confirmed Cases

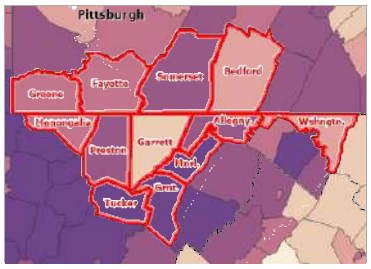
This indicator reports incidence rate of confirmed COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population. Data for this indicator reflect the total confirmed cases since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic until the dataset discontinuation in March, 2023. Data are obtained from the Johns Hopkins University data feed.

In the report area, there have been 214,846 total confirmed cases of COVID-19. The rate of confirmed cases is 29,596.42 per 100,000 population, which is greater than the state average of 22,594.09. Data are current as of 03/10/2023.

Report Area	Total Population	Total Confirmed Cases	Confirmed Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population	Last Update
Report Location	725,919	214,846	**29,596.42**	03/10/2023
Allegany County, MD	70,975	21,731	30,617.82	03/10/2023
Garrett County, MD	29,163	7,197	24,678.53	03/10/2023
Washington County, MD	150,926	40,989	27,158.34	03/10/2023
Bedford County, PA	48,176	12,845	26,662.65	03/10/2023
Fayette County, PA	130,441	39,057	29,942.27	03/10/2023
Greene County, PA	36,506	10,696	29,299.29	03/10/2023
Somerset County, PA	73,952	22,271	30,115.48	03/10/2023
Grant County, WV	11,626	4,824	41,493.20	03/10/2023
Mineral County, WV	26,940	10,268	38,114.33	03/10/2023
Monongalia County, WV	106,420	31,434	29,537.68	03/10/2023
Preston County, WV	33,839	11,090	32,772.84	03/10/2023
Tucker County, WV	6,955	2,444	35,140.19	03/10/2023
Maryland	6,042,718	1,365,297	22,594.09	03/10/2023
Pennsylvania	12,807,060	3,527,854	27,546.17	03/10/2023
West Virginia	1,805,832	641,856	35,543.51	03/10/2023
United States	326,262,499	101,470,604	31,100.91	03/10/2023



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Johns Hopkins University. Accessed via ESRI. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2022.



View larger map

COVID-19 Cases, Rate per 100,000 by County, Johns Hopkins 2022

- Over 35,000
- 30,000 - 35,000
- 28,000 - 29,999
- 25,000 - 27,999
- 22,000 - 24,999
- Under 22,000
- Report Location

COVID-19 Cases, Rate, Daily Trends

The chart below displays local, state, and national trends in the cumulative rate of laboratory confirmed COVID-19 cases per 100,000 total population.

COVID-19 Cases, Total, Daily Trends

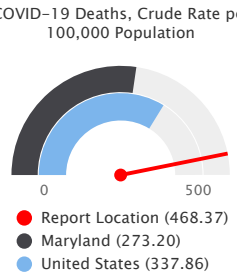
The chart below displays local, state, and national trends in the cumulative number of laboratory confirmed COVID-19 cases. *Note: To view trends for a single locality, toggle "off" the state and national trend line by clicking on the legend icon below the graph*.

COVID-19 - Mortality

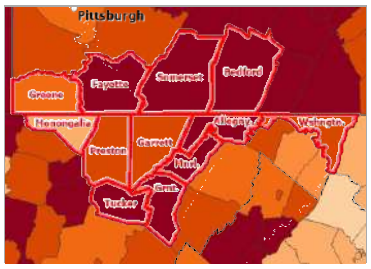
This indicator reports mortality rate from patients with confirmed COVID-19 disease per 100,000 population. Data for this indicator reflect the total deaths since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic until the dataset discontinuation in March, 2023. Data are obtained from the Johns Hopkins University data feed.

In the report area, there have been 3,400 total deaths among patients with confirmed cases of the coronavirus disease COVID-19. The mortality rate in the report area is 468.37 per 100,000 population, which is greater than the state average of 273.20. Data are current as of 03/10/2023.

Report Area	Total Population	Total Deaths	Deaths, Rate per 100,000 Population	Last Update
Report Location	725,919	3,400	**468.37**	03/10/2023
Allegany County, MD	70,975	392	552.31	03/10/2023
Garrett County, MD	29,163	124	425.20	03/10/2023
Washington County, MD	150,926	643	426.04	03/10/2023
Bedford County, PA	48,176	289	599.88	03/10/2023
Fayette County, PA	130,441	759	581.87	03/10/2023
Greene County, PA	36,506	120	328.71	03/10/2023
Somerset County, PA	73,952	443	599.04	03/10/2023
Grant County, WV	11,626	61	524.69	03/10/2023
Mineral County, WV	26,940	167	619.90	03/10/2023
Monongalia County, WV	106,420	218	204.85	03/10/2023
Preston County, WV	33,839	145	428.50	03/10/2023
Tucker County, WV	6,955	39	560.75	03/10/2023
Maryland	6,042,718	16,509	273.20	03/10/2023
Pennsylvania	12,807,060	50,398	393.52	03/10/2023
West Virginia	1,805,832	7,951	440.30	03/10/2023
United States	326,262,499	1,102,319	337.86	03/10/2023



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Johns Hopkins University. Accessed via ESRI. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2022.



View larger map

COVID-19 Deaths, Rate per 100,000 by County, Johns Hopkins 2022

- Over 450.0
- 350.1 - 450.0
- 300.1 - 350.0
- 250.1 - 300.0
- 150.1 - 250.0
- 0.1 - 150.0
- 0.0
- Report Location

COVID-19 Deaths, Rate, Daily Trends

The chart below displays local, state, and national trends in the cumulative rate of COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 total population.

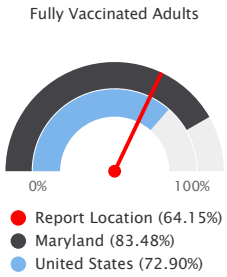
COVID-19 Deaths, Total, Daily Trends

The chart below displays local, state, and national trends in the cumulative number of deaths attributed to COVID-19.
Note: To view trends for a single locality, toggle "off" the state and national trend line by clicking on the legend icon below the graph.

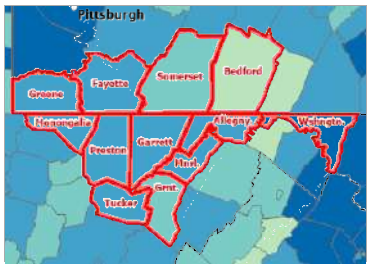
COVID-19 Fully Vaccinated Adults

This indicator reports the percent of adults fully vaccinated for COVID-19. Data is updated daily from the CDC API. Vaccine hesitancy is the percent of the population estimated to be hesitant towards receiving a COVID-19 vaccine. The Vaccine Coverage Index is a score of how concerning vaccine rollout may be in some communities compared to others, with values ranging from 0 (least concerning) to 1 (most concerning).

Report Area	Percent of Adults Fully Vaccinated	Estimated Percent of Adults Hesitant About Receiving COVID-19 Vaccination	Vaccine Coverage Index	Last Update
Report Location	**64.15%**	10.79%	0.28	09/28/2022
Allegany County, MD	64.10%	9.96%	0.31	09/28/2022
Garrett County, MD	60.50%	9.96%	0.27	09/28/2022
Washington County, MD	70.80%	9.03%	0.28	09/28/2022
Bedford County, PA	47.20%	13.04%	0.23	09/28/2022
Fayette County, PA	68.40%	13.73%	0.26	09/28/2022
Greene County, PA	61.30%	12.29%	0.20	09/28/2022
Somerset County, PA	57.90%	13.04%	0.34	09/28/2022
Grant County, WV	54.70%	10.21%	0.43	09/28/2022
Mineral County, WV	61.40%	9.39%	0.52	09/28/2022
Monongalia County, WV	64.70%	8.62%	0.17	09/28/2022
Preston County, WV	67.50%	8.62%	0.36	09/28/2022
Tucker County, WV	68.60%	10.21%	0.35	09/28/2022
Maryland	83.48%	6.79%	0.16	09/28/2022
Pennsylvania	74.52%	10.74%	0.15	09/28/2022
West Virginia	65.99%	9.92%	0.32	09/28/2022
United States	72.90%	10.33%	0.44	09/28/2022



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Health Statistics, CDC - GRASP. 2018-22.



View larger map

Fully Vaccinated Adults (COVID-19), Percent by County, CDC 2022

- Over 60.0%
- 60.0 - 70.0%
- 50.0 - 59.9%
- 40.0 - 49.9%
- Under 40.0%
- No Data or Data excluded
- Report Location

Social Distancing - Mobility Reports (Google)

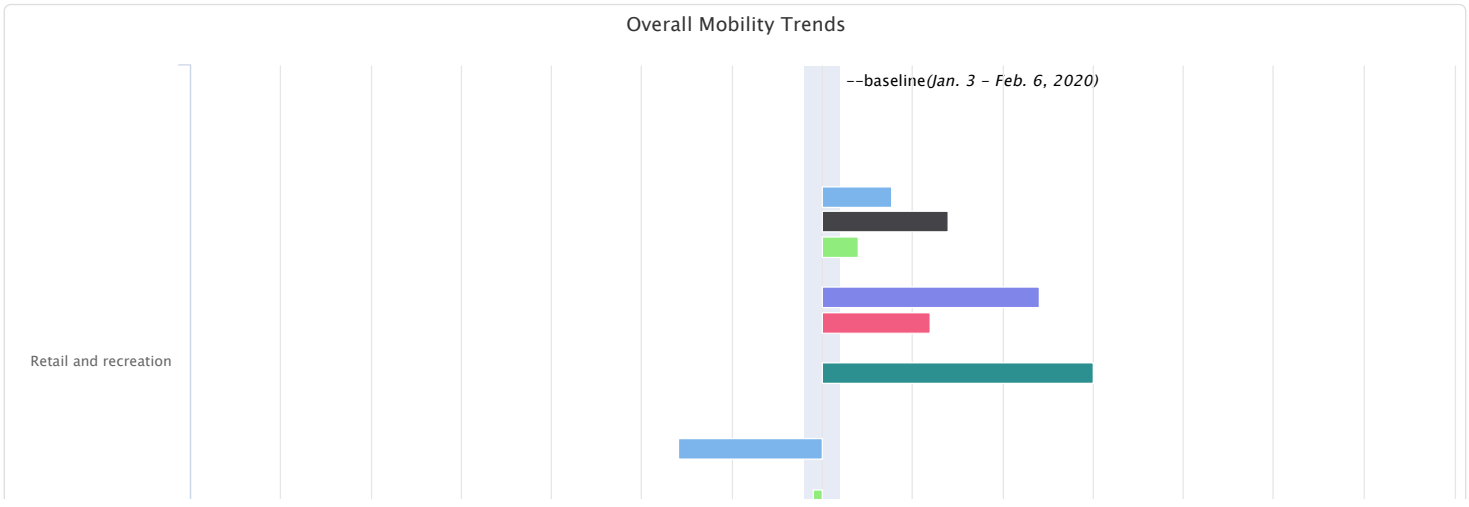
This indicator displays data from the Google mobility reports. These reports show how visits and length of stay at different places change compared to a baseline. The baseline is the *median* value, for the corresponding day of the week, during the 5-week period Jan 3–Feb 6, 2020. Google prepared this report to help you and public health officials understand responses to social-distancing guidance related to COVID-19.

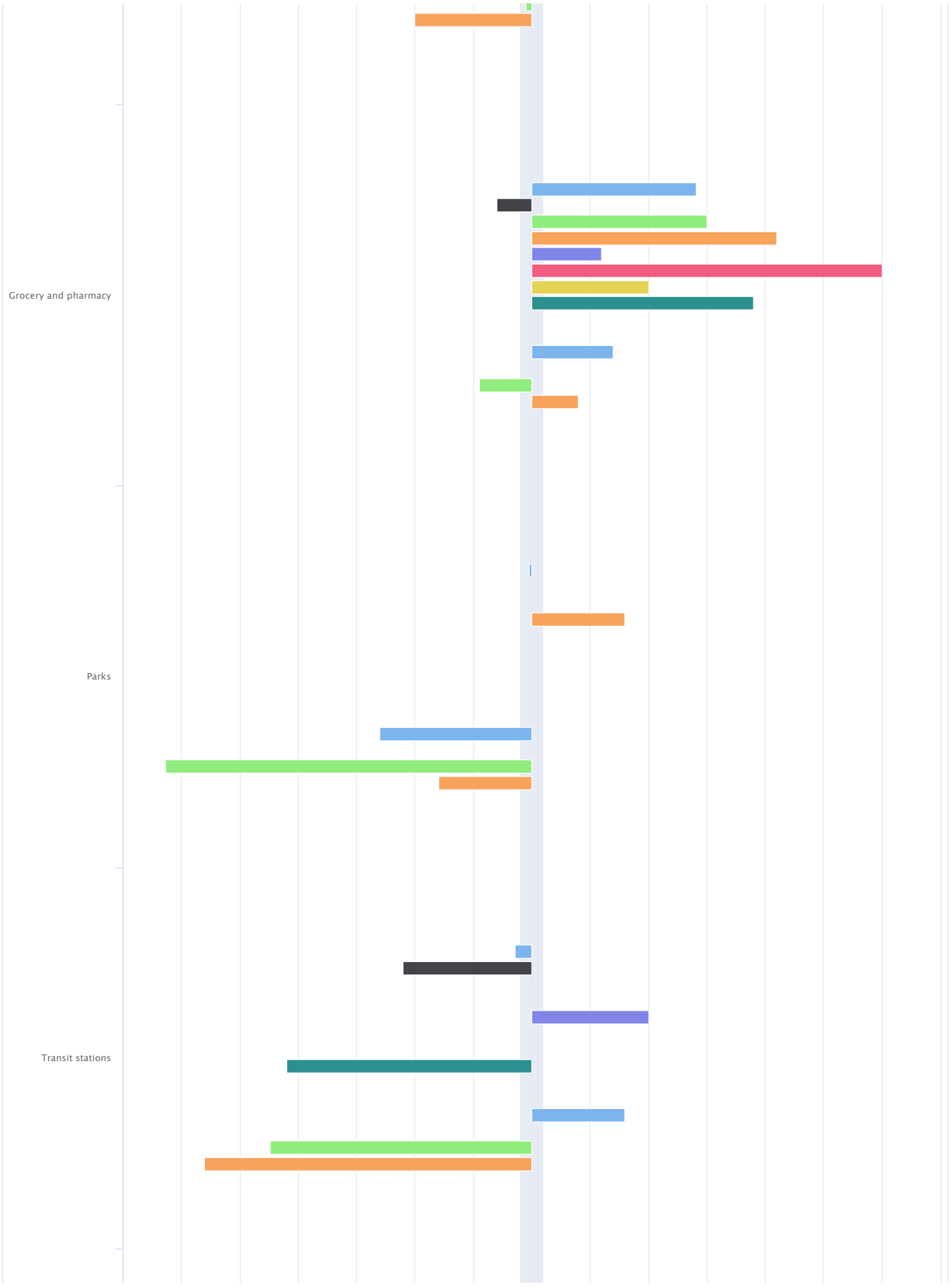
Report Area	Report Date	Retail and recreation	Grocery and pharmacy	Parks	Transit stations	Workplaces	Residential
Allegany County, MD	2/1/2022 12:00:00 AM	7%	-3%	No data	-11%	-10%	5%
Garrett County, MD	2/1/2022 12:00:00 AM	2%	15%	No data	No data	-17%	4%
Washington County, MD	2/1/2022 12:00:00 AM	No data	21%	8%	No data	-1%	6%
Bedford County, PA	2/1/2022 12:00:00 AM	12%	6%	No data	10%	-4%	2%
Fayette County, PA	2/1/2022 12:00:00 AM	6%	30%	No data	No data	-11%	3%
Greene County, PA	2/1/2022 12:00:00 AM	No data	10%	No data	No data	-11%	3%
Somerset County, PA	2/1/2022 12:00:00 AM	15%	19%	No data	-21%	-5%	3%
Grant County, WV	2/1/2022 12:00:00 AM	No data	No data	No data	No data	-7%	No data
Mineral County, WV	2/1/2022 12:00:00 AM	No data	No data	No data	No data	-19%	4%
Monongalia County, WV	2/1/2022 12:00:00 AM	-8%	7%	-13%	8%	-26%	7%
Preston County, WV	2/1/2022 12:00:00 AM	No data	No data	No data	No data	3%	3%
Maryland	2/1/2022 12:00:00 AM	-15%	-7%	-2%	-41%	-28%	9%
Pennsylvania	2/1/2022 12:00:00 AM	-10%	1%	-8%	-32%	-21%	7%
West Virginia	2/1/2022 12:00:00 AM	2%	11%	12%	5%	-14%	3%
United States	2/1/2022 12:00:00 AM	-10%	4%	-8%	-28%	-23%	6%

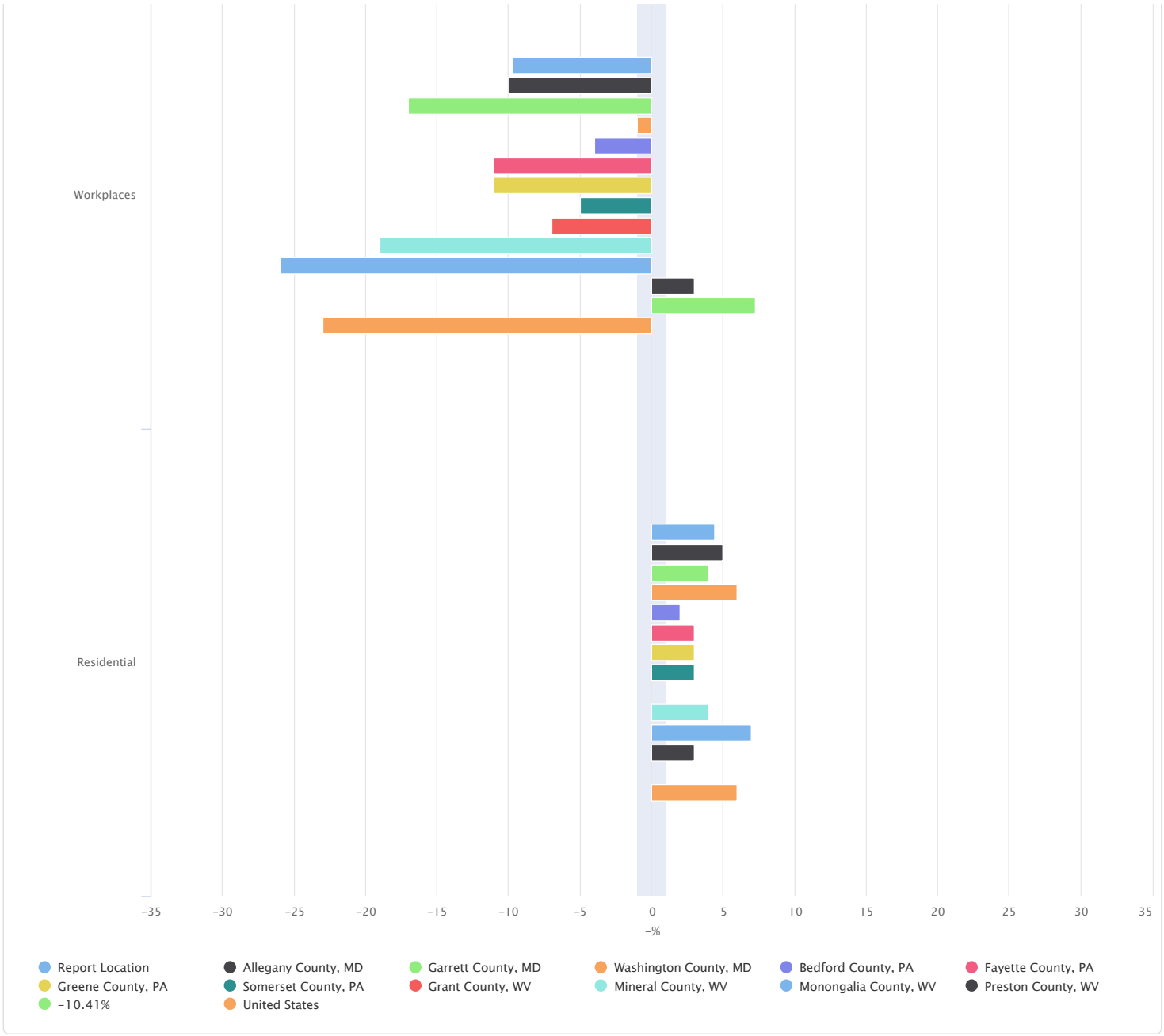
Data Source: Google Mobility Reports. Accessed via GitHub. Feb 01, 2022.

Overall Mobility Trends

The chart below displays the percentage change in mobility (time and frequency of visits) in the report area compared to the January 3 - February 6, 2020 baseline.

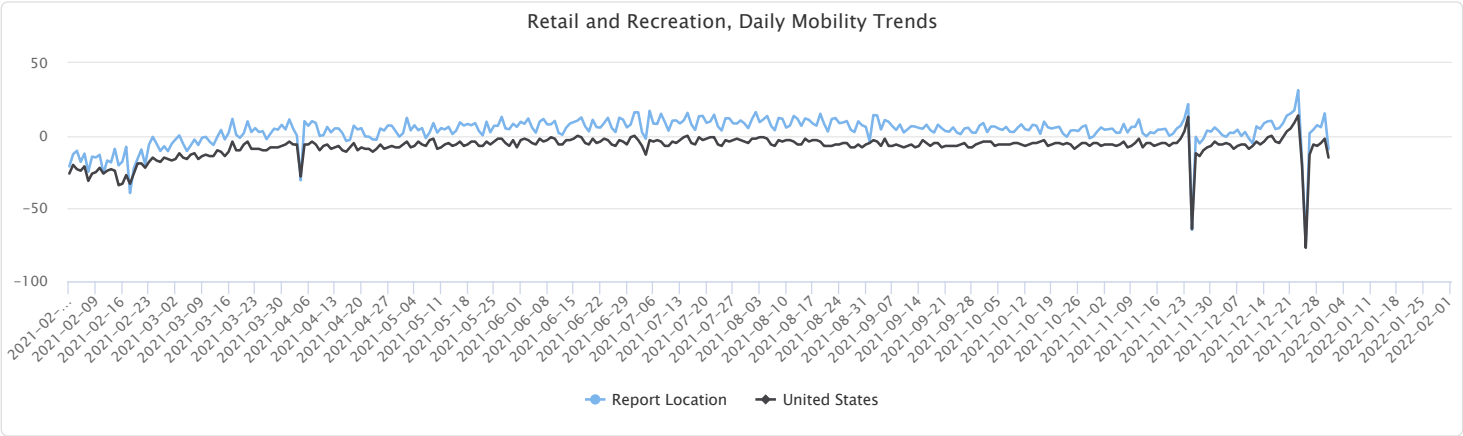



Grocery and pharmacy
Parks
Transit stations



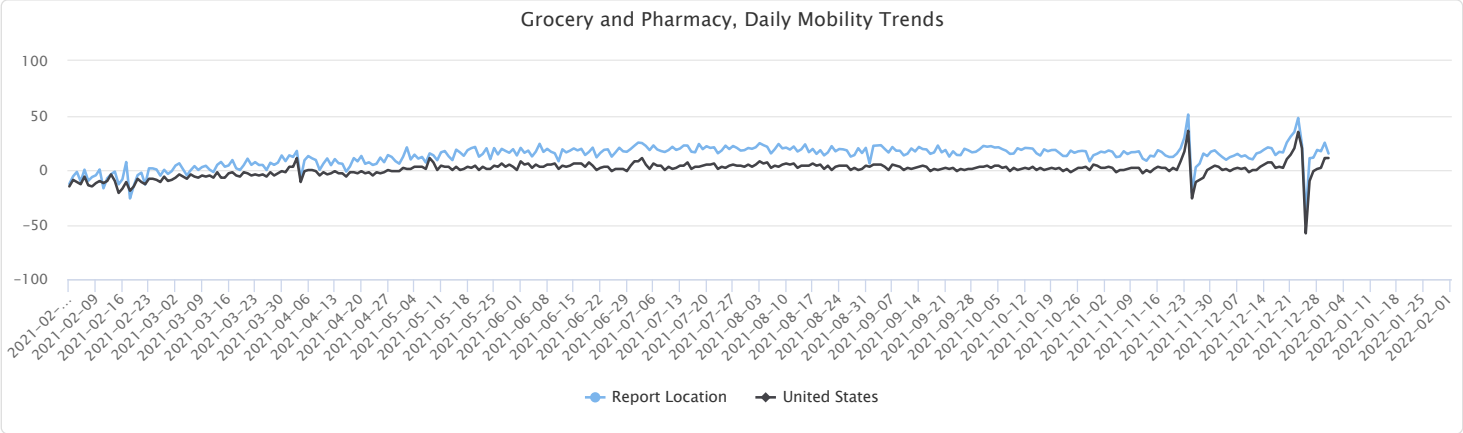
Retail and Recreation, Daily Mobility Trends

The chart below displays daily mobility trends for places like restaurants, cafes, shopping centers, theme parks, museums, libraries, and movie theaters.



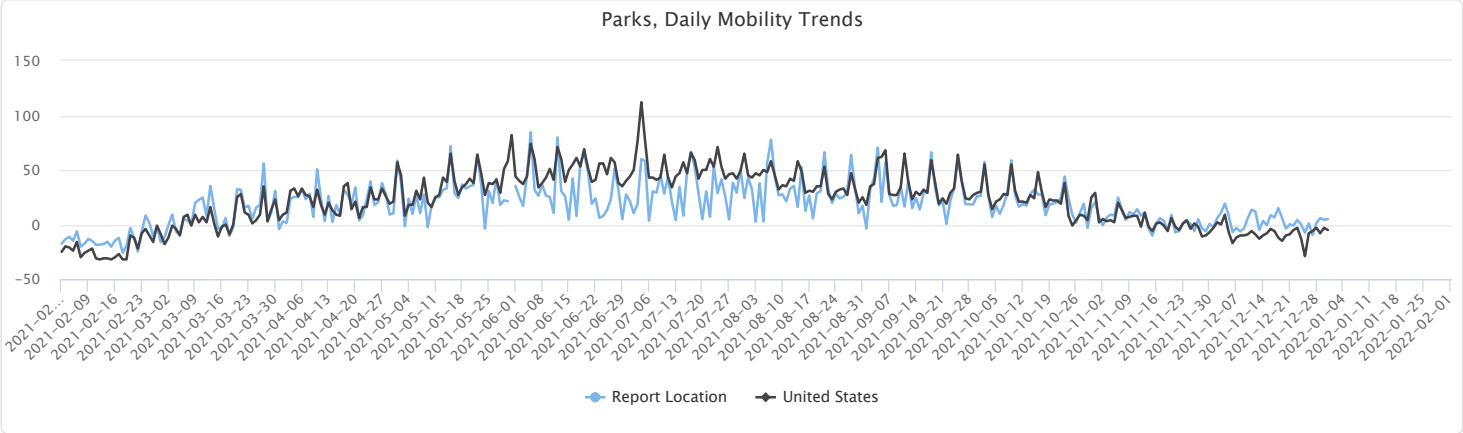
Grocery and Pharmacy, Daily Mobility Trends

The chart below displays daily mobility trends for places like grocery markets, food warehouses, farmers markets, specialty food shops, drug stores, and pharmacies.



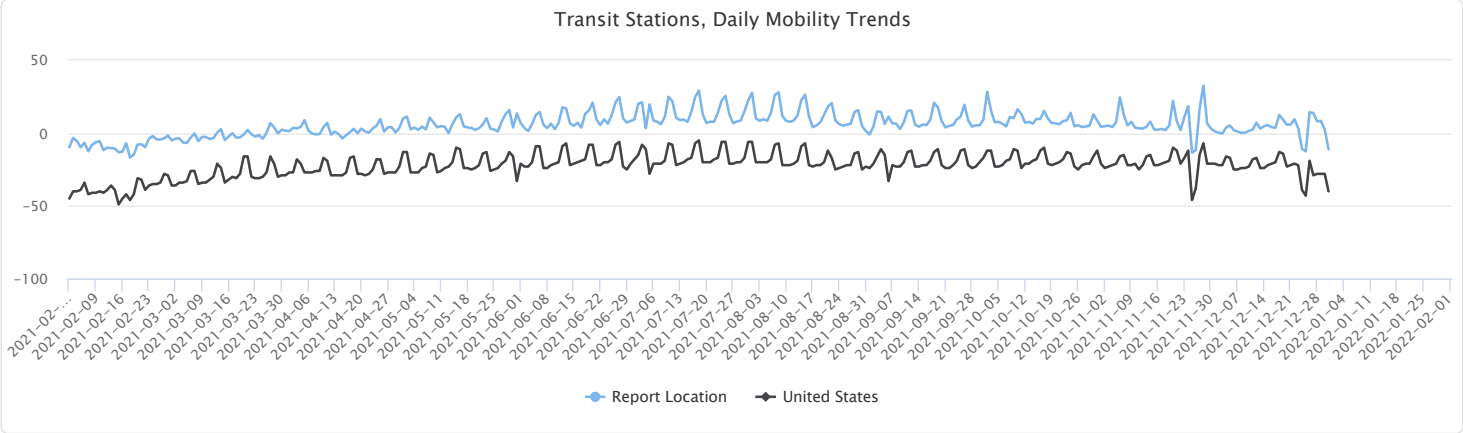
Parks, Daily Mobility Trends

The chart below displays daily mobility trends for places like national parks, public beaches, marinas, dog parks, plazas, and public gardens.



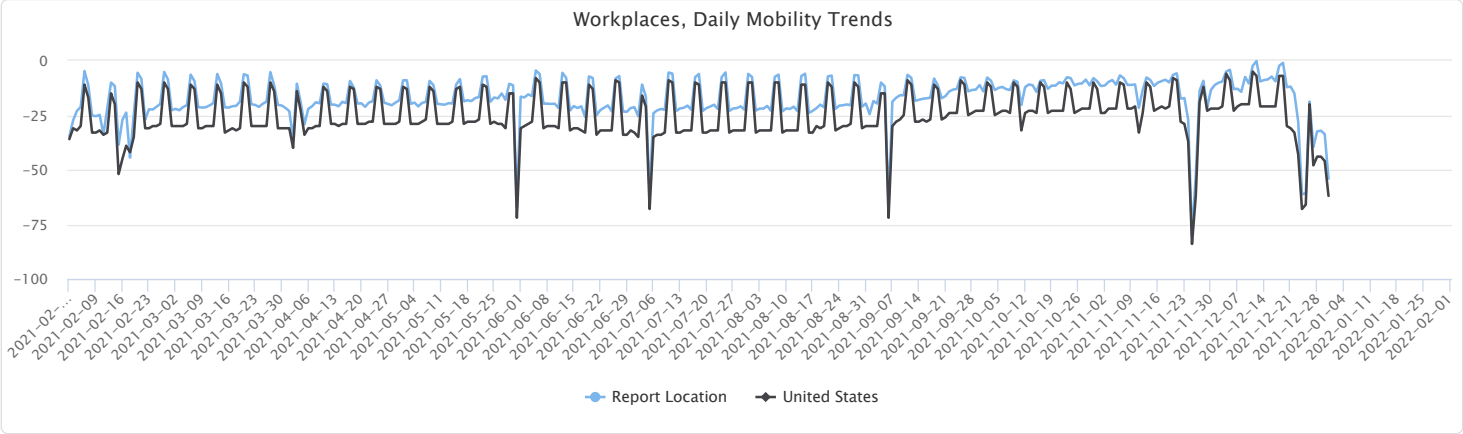
Transit Stations, Daily Mobility Trends

The chart below displays daily mobility trends for places like public transport hubs such as subway, bus, and train stations.



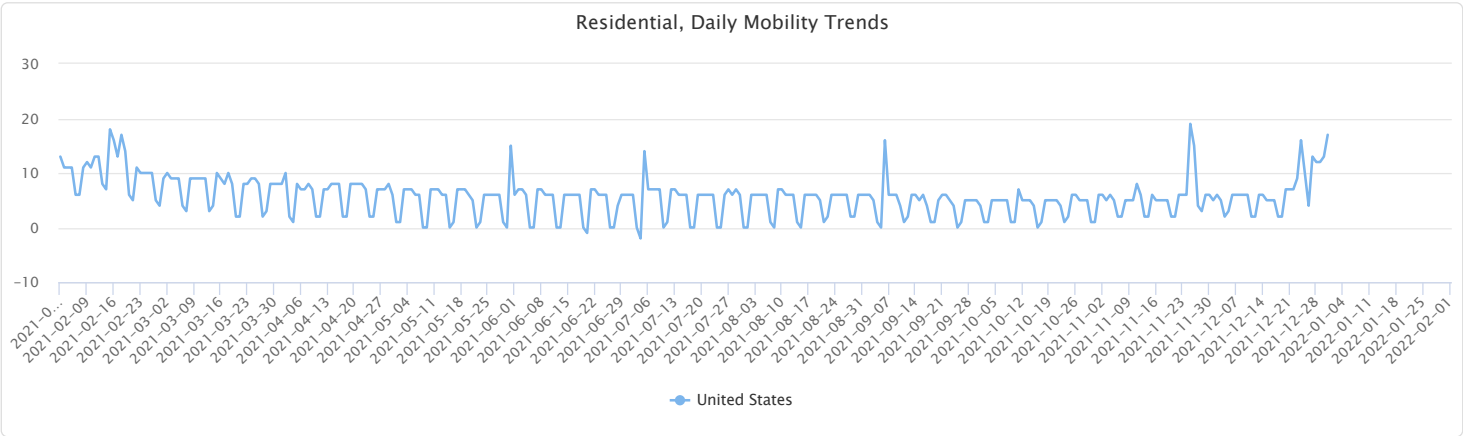
Workplaces, Daily Mobility Trends

The chart below displays daily mobility trends for places of work.



Residential, Daily Mobility Trends

The chart below displays daily mobility trends for places of residence.



Community Health Needs Assessment - Source & Methodology

Demographics

Total Population

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Population density is a measurement of persons per square mile. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. Total population counts are reported in the ACS public use files by combined race and ethnicity; social and economic data are reported by race or ethnicity alone.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations have age and sex distributions that are very different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on demographic distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population (like areas with military bases, colleges, or jails).

Total Population (Census 2020)

Data Background

The U.S. Census counts every resident in the United States. It is mandated by Article I, Section 2 of the Constitution and takes place every 10 years. The census collects information about the age, sex, race, and ethnicity of every person in the United States. The data collected by the decennial census determine the number of seats each state has in the U.S. House of Representatives and is also used to distribute billions in federal funds to local communities. For more information about this source, refer to the United States Census 2020 website.

Methodology

Population and land area data are from the U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census 2020. Mapped data are summarized to 2020 census tract boundaries. Population density is calculated using the following formula:

Population Density = [Total Population] / [Total Land Area]

For more information on this metric, please see the Census subject definition of population density.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the US Decennial Census based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the 2020 Census are: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and Some Other Race. A Census survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity.

Total Population Change, 2010 - 2020

Data Background

The U.S. Census counts every resident in the United States. It is mandated by Article I, Section 2 of the Constitution and takes place every 10 years. The census collects information about the age, sex, race, and ethnicity of every person in the United States. The data collected by the decennial census determine the number of seats each state has in the U.S. House of Representatives and is also used to distribute billions in federal funds to local communities. For more information about this source, refer to the United States Census 2020 website.

Methodology

Population data for years 2010 and 2020 from the U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census. Mapped data are summarized to 2020 census tract boundaries. Population change is calculated using the following formula:

Total Change = [Total Population 2020] - [Total Population 2010]
Rate Change = (([Total Population 2020] - [Total Population 2010]) / [Total Population 2010]) * 100

Total Population Change, 2000 - 2010

Data Background

The U.S. Census counts every resident in the United States. It is mandated by Article I, Section 2 of the Constitution and takes place every 10 years. The census collects information about the age, sex, race, and ethnicity of every person in the United States. The data collected by the decennial census determine the number of seats each state has in the U.S. House of Representatives and is also used to distribute billions in federal funds to local communities. For more information about this source, refer to the United States Census 2020 website.

Methodology

Population data for years 2000 and 2010 from the U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census. Mapped data are summarized to 2010 census tract boundaries. Population change is calculated using the following formula:

Total Change = [Total Population 2010] - [Total Population 2000]
Rate Change = (([Total Population 2010] - [Total Population 2000]) / [Total Population 2000]) * 100

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the US Decennial Census based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the 2020 Census are: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and Some Other Race. A Census survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity.

Urban and Rural Population (2020) - Rural

Data Background

The U.S. Census counts every resident in the United States. It is mandated by Article I, Section 2 of the Constitution and takes place every 10 years. The census collects information about the age, sex, race, and ethnicity of every person in the United States. The data collected by the decennial census determine the number of seats each state has in the U.S. House of Representatives and is also used to distribute billions in federal funds to local communities. For more information about this source, refer to the United States Census 2020 website.

Methodology

Data are from the US 2020 Decennial Census, which provides urban and rural attributes for all geographic areas. By the 2020 Census definition, urban areas are comprised of a densely settled core of census blocks that meet minimum housing unit density requirements, along with adjacent territory containing non-residential urban land uses as well as territory with low population density included to link outlying densely settled territory with the densely settled core. The Census Bureau identifies urban areas in 2020 Census as: containing at least 2,000 housing units or having a population of at least 5,000, not distinguished as either an “urbanized area” or an “urban cluster.” A census block containing an institutional group quarter may be added to an urban area if it has a block-level density of 500 people per square mile.
“Rural” encompasses all population, housing, and territory not included within any urban area. Geographic entities, such as metropolitan areas, counties, minor civil divisions, places, and census tracts, often contain both urban and rural territory, population, and housing units. Indicator data tables display the percentage of population in areas designated either urban or rural based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Urban or Rural Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information, please visit the US Census Bureau's 2020 Urban and Rural Classification web page.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the US Decennial Census based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the 2020 Census are: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and Some Other Race. A Census survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity.

Urban and Rural Population (2020) - Urban

Data Background

The U.S. Census counts every resident in the United States. It is mandated by Article I, Section 2 of the Constitution and takes place every 10 years. The census collects information about the age, sex, race, and ethnicity of every person in the United States. The data collected by the decennial census determine the number of seats each state has in the U.S. House of Representatives and is also used to distribute billions in federal funds to local communities. For more information about this source, refer to the United States Census 2020 website.

Methodology

Data are from the US 2020 Decennial Census, which provides urban and rural attributes for all geographic areas. By the 2020 Census definition, urban areas are comprised of a densely settled core of census blocks that meet minimum housing unit density requirements, along with adjacent territory containing non-residential urban land uses as well as territory with low population density included to link outlying densely settled territory with the densely settled core. The Census Bureau identifies urban areas in 2020 Census as: containing at least 2,000 housing units or having a population of at least 5,000, not distinguished as either an “urbanized area” or an “urban cluster.” A census block containing an institutional group quarter may be added to an urban area if it has a block-level density of 500 people per square mile.
“Rural” encompasses all population, housing, and territory not included within any urban area. Geographic entities, such as metropolitan areas, counties, minor civil divisions, places, and census tracts, often contain both urban and rural territory, population, and housing units. Indicator data tables display the percentage of population in areas designated either urban or rural based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Urban or Rural Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information, please visit the US Census Bureau's 2020 Urban and Rural Classification web page.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the US Decennial Census based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the 2020 Census are: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and Some Other Race. A Census survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity.

Urban and Rural Population (Incorporated) (Census 2020)

Data Background

The U.S. Census counts every resident in the United States. It is mandated by Article I, Section 2 of the Constitution and takes place every 10 years. The census collects information about the age, sex, race, and ethnicity of every person in the United States. The data collected by the decennial census determine the number of seats each state has in the U.S. House of Representatives and is also used to distribute billions in federal funds to local communities. For more information about this source, refer to the United States Census 2020 website.

Group Quarters Population

Data Background

The U.S. Census counts every resident in the United States. It is mandated by Article I, Section 2 of the Constitution and takes place every 10 years. The census collects information about the age, sex, race, and ethnicity of every person in the United States. The data collected by the decennial census determine the number of seats each state has in the U.S. House of Representatives and is also used to distribute billions in federal funds to local communities. For more information about

this source, refer to the United States Census 2020 website.

Median Age

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Median age data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. The median divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median income and one-half above the median. Due to the nature of medians, report areas based on multiple counties or custom areas will return "no data".

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations have age and sex distributions that are very different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on demographic distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population (like areas with military bases, colleges, or jails).

Female Population

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million

addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

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For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations have age and sex distributions that are very different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on demographic distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population (like areas with military bases, colleges, or jails).

Male Population

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with

them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations have age and sex distributions that are very different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on demographic distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population (like areas with military bases, colleges, or jails).

Population Under Age 18

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

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For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations have age and sex distributions that are very different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on demographic distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population (like areas with military bases, colleges, or jails).

Population Age 0-4

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to

2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations have age and sex distributions that are very different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on demographic distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population (like areas with military bases, colleges, or jails).

Population Age 5-17

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations have age and sex distributions that are very different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on demographic distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population (like areas with military bases, colleges, or jails).

Population Age 18-64

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are:

White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations have age and sex distributions that are very different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on demographic distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population (like areas with military bases, colleges, or jails).

Population Age 18-24

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations

Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations have age and sex distributions that are very different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on demographic distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population (like areas with military bases, colleges, or jails).

Population Age 25-34

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations have age and sex distributions that are very different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on demographic distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population (like areas with military bases, colleges, or jails).

Population Age 35-44

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations have age and sex distributions that are very different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on demographic distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population (like areas with military bases, colleges, or jails).

Population Age 45-54

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather

than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations have age and sex distributions that are very different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on demographic distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population (like areas with military bases, colleges, or jails).

Population Age 55-64

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically

different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations have age and sex distributions that are very different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on demographic distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population (like areas with military bases, colleges, or jails).

Population Age 65+

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

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For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations have age and sex distributions that are very different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on demographic distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population (like areas with military bases, colleges, or jails).

Population with Any Disability

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Counts of population subgroups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS). Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Disability status is classified in the ACS according to yes/no responses to questions (17 - 19) about six types of disability concepts. For children under 5 years old, hearing and vision difficulty are used to determine disability status. For children between the ages of 5 and 14, disability status is determined from hearing, vision, cognitive,

ambulatory, and self-care difficulties. For people aged 15 years and older, they are considered to have a disability if they have difficulty with any one of the six difficulty types. Indicator statistics are measured as a percentage of the total universe (non-institutionalized) population using the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations have age and sex distributions that are very different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on demographic distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population (like areas with military bases, colleges, or jails).

Children with Disability / Limited Ability

Data Background

The National Survey of Children’s Health (NSCH), funded and directed by the Health Resources and Services Administration’s (HRSA) Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB), is designed to provide annual national and state-level information on the health and well-being of children ages 0-17 years in the United States. The U.S. Census Bureau administers the survey, oversees the sampling, and produces a final data set of survey results. HRSA’s Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB) develops survey content in collaboration with the U.S. Census Bureau and a Technical Expert Panel. The Technical Expert Panel consists of experts in survey methodology and children’s health, federal and state stakeholders, clinicians and researchers. In 2016, the NSCH underwent a significant redesign which combined content from both the NSCH and the National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN). Further information on that redesign can be found in "The Design and Implementation of the 2016 National Survey of Children’s Health". The NSCH is conducted as a household survey, and one child per household is selected to be the subject for the detailed age-specific questionnaire. The respondent to this questionnaire is a parent or guardian who is living in the home and has knowledge of the sampled child. Survey participants complete either web-based or self-administered paper-and-pencil questionnaires. Data from the NSCH is used for scientific research, federal policy and program development, and state-level planning and performance reporting. Information is collected on factors related to the health and well-being of children, including access to and utilization of health care, receipt of care in a medical home, systems of care for CSHCN, family interactions, parental health, school and after-school experiences, and neighborhood characteristics. More information about the survey can be found in the “About the National Survey of Children's Health” and HRSA’s MCHB website.

Methodology

Percentages of children age 0-17 (in total and by race/ethnicity) unable to do things other children can do as a result of health conditions are calculated based on data from the 2022 National Survey of Children’s Health (NSCH). The variables selected according to the definition are SC_K2Q16 (SC Limited Ability) and SC_K2Q17 (SC Limited Ability from Health Conditions) based on the screener questionnaire question 9 (part 1 and 2). The numerator is all responding "Yes" to SC_K2Q17 while the denominmator is all responders of the 2022 NSCH (including the missing ones or legitimate skip for the part 2 question). Sub-groups with a sample size less than 30 are suppressed from data presentation. For more information on the data reported in the 2022 NSCH, please see the 2022 NSCH Data Users FAQs or visit the Census Bureau's NSCH

Datasets Page.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity are reported separately in the National Survey of Children's Health. Data are based on respondent self-report and include the following choices: White alone, Black or African American alone, American Indian or Alaska Native alone, Asian alone, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, and Two or More Races. The two ethnicity categories are Hispanic or Latino origin and Not Hispanic or Latino Origin. Self-reported data are recoded by NSCH analysts to a three-option category with the following options: White alone, Black or African American alone, and Other. Data for this indicator are reported by recoded race alone to avoid data suppression in small population groups.

Population in Limited English Households

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for population by language proficiency and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Persons are considered to have limited English proficiency they indicated that they spoke a language other than English, and if they spoke English less than "very well". Persons are considered to live in linguistically isolated households if no one aged 14 and over in the households speaks English only or speaks a language other than English at home and speaks English "very well" Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population aged 5+ based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Linguistically Isolated Population] / [Total Population in Households] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the

white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. The part of the group quarters population in the language universe (for example, people living in group homes or those living in agriculture workers' dormitories) may have different levels of English proficiency than the general population. Direct comparisons of the data would likely result in erroneous conclusions about the English language proficiency of all people living in the area.

Population with Limited English Proficiency

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for population by language proficiency and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Persons are considered to have limited English proficiency if they indicated that they spoke a language other than English, and if they spoke English less than "very well". Persons are considered to live in linguistically isolated households if no one in the household over age 14 speaks English "very well". Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population aged 5+ based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population Age 5+] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. The part of the group quarters population in the language universe (for example, people living in group homes or those living in agriculture workers'

dormitories) may have different levels of English proficiency than the general population. Direct comparisons of the data would likely result in erroneous conclusions about the English language proficiency of all people living in the area.

Language Spoken at Home

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Population Geographic Mobility

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population using the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the specific data elements reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Foreign-Born Population

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Hispanic Population

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

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For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations have age and sex distributions that are very different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on demographic distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population (like areas with military bases, colleges, or jails).

Non-Hispanic White Population

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million

addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

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For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations have age and sex distributions that are very different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on demographic distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population (like areas with military bases, colleges, or jails).

Black or African American Population

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with

them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

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For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations have age and sex distributions that are very different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on demographic distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population (like areas with military bases, colleges, or jails).

Native American / Alaska Native Population

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

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For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations have age and sex distributions that are very different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on demographic distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population (like areas with military bases, colleges, or jails).

People of Color (Not Non-Hispanic White)

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

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For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to

2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations have age and sex distributions that are very different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on demographic distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population (like areas with military bases, colleges, or jails).

Citizenship Status

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

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For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Veteran Population

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

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For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Counts for population subgroups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS). Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are displayed using 2022 census tract boundaries. Veteran status is classified in the ACS according to yes/no responses to questions 27 and 28. ACS data define civilian veteran as a person 18 years old and over who served (even for a short time), but is not now serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps or Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Individuals who served in the National Guard or Reserves but were not ever called or ordered to active duty are not considered veterans in the ACS. Indicator statistics are measured as a percentage of the population aged 18 years and older using the following formula:

Percentage = [Veteran Population] / [Total Population Age 18+] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations have age and sex distributions that are very different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on demographic distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population (like areas with military bases, colleges, or jails).

Trends Over Time
Trends over time are produced using single-year data from the American Community Survey. Single-year data are only

available for geographic regions with 100,000 population or more. Because many counties have less than 100,000 population, data are reported for the total United States, states, and Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) regions. Starting in 2012, PUMA boundaries for many areas changed. To accommodate this change, single-year data for survey years prior to 2012 are disaggregated to the county level using population weighted proportions, and then re-summarized to current PUMA boundaries.

Single-year time trend estimates should not be compared to 5-year aggregate estimates.

Migration Patterns - Total Population (2012-2022)

Data Background

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) produces numerous studies which provide statistics on income, deductions, tax, and credits reported on individual Form 1040 income tax returns. Individual tax statistics are publicly available through the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) SOI Tax Statistics web page.

Methodology

The Earned Income Tax Credit Series documents the role of the EITC and other provisions in the tax code increasingly play in delivering support to low-income workers and their families, and explores the impact of proposed changes to these policies on low-income taxpayers and their communities. Data was downloaded and processed through the SOI Tax Stats County Data tool, which provides users with access to IRS data on federal individual income tax filers.
Please see County Income Data users Guide and Record layouts for a detailed breakdown describing how data are collected and what is available.

Migration Patterns - Total Population (2010-2000)

Data Background

The University of Wisconsin's Net Migration Patterns for US Counties dataset include estimates of net migration for US counties by five-year age group, sex, and race each decade from the 1950s through the first decade of the 2000s. Net migration is the balance of in-migrants minus out-migrants, including in-migrants and out-migrants from outside of the United States. For complete source information and methodology, please visit theNet Migration Patterns for US Counties Data and Methods web page.

Migration Patterns - Young Adult (2010-2020)

Data Background

The University of Wisconsin's Net Migration Patterns for US Counties dataset include estimates of net migration for US counties by five-year age group, sex, and race each decade from the 1950s through the first decade of the 2000s. Net migration is the balance of in-migrants minus out-migrants, including in-migrants and out-migrants from outside of the United States. For complete source information and methodology, please visit theNet Migration Patterns for US Counties Data and Methods web page.

Population Living in Native American Lands

Data Background

The U.S. Census counts every resident in the United States. It is mandated by Article I, Section 2 of the Constitution and takes place every 10 years. The census collects information about the age, sex, race, and ethnicity of every person in the United States. The data collected by the decennial census determine the number of seats each state has in the U.S. House of Representatives and is also used to distribute billions in federal funds to local communities. For more information about this source, refer to the United States Census 2020 website.

Methodology

The boundary data are from the 2020 TIGER/Line Shapefiles - American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian (AIANNH) Area National Shapefile. This shapefile contains both legal and statistical AIANNH entities for which the Census Bureau publishes data. The legal entities consist of federally recognized AIR and ORTL areas, state-recognized AIRs and Hawaiian Home Lands (HHLs). The statistical entities displayed in these shapefiles are Alaska Native Village Statistical Areas (ANVSAs), Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Areas (OTSAs), Tribal Designated Statistical Areas (TDSAs), and State Designated Tribal Statistical Areas (SDTSAs). The population data are from the 2020 Decennial Census block population. CARES aggregate the block-level data to other geograohic levels. Indicator data tables display the percentage of population in areas designated as tribal or native lands based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Population Living in Tribal/Native American Lands] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information, please visit the US Census Bureau's TIGER/Line Shapefiles and Documentation web page.

National Origin

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Income and Economics

Commuter Travel Patterns - Driving Alone to Work

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Data are tabulated for workers 16 years old and over (members of the Armed Forces and civilians) who were at work during the reference week. Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the worker usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. People who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. People who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the worker to get from home to work during the reference week. Area statistics are measured as a percentage of the total working population using the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Working Population] * 100

For more information on the specific data elements reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Commuter Travel Patterns - Long Commute

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's

American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Data are tabulated for workers 16 years old and over (members of the Armed Forces and civilians) who were at work during the reference week. Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the worker usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. People who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. People who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the worker to get from home to work during the reference week. Area statistics are measured as a percentage of the total working population using the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Working Population] * 100

For more information on the specific data elements reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Commuter Travel Patterns - Overview

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population using the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the specific data elements reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Commuter Travel Patterns - Overview 2

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population using the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the specific data elements reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Commuter Travel Patterns - Public Transportation

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Data are tabulated for workers 16 years old and over (members of the Armed Forces and civilians) who were at work during the reference week. Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the worker usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. People who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. People who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the worker to get from home to work during the reference week. Area statistics are measured as a percentage of the total working population using the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Working Population] * 100

For more information on the specific data elements reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Commuter Travel Patterns - Walking or Biking

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Data are tabulated for workers 16 years old and over (members of the Armed Forces and civilians) who were at work during the reference week. Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of

travel or type of conveyance that the worker usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. People who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. People who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the worker to get from home to work during the reference week. Area statistics are measured as a percentage of the total working population using the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Working Population] * 100

For more information on the specific data elements reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Employment - Business Creation

Data Background

The Business Dynamics Statistics (BDS) tracks changes in the business environment over time, providing annual measures of establishment openings and closings, firm startups and shutdowns, and job creation and destruction. These measures are available for the entire economy, and by industrial sector, 3-digit and 4-digit NAICS, state, MSA, and county. They are also available by firm and establishment size and age. The BDS is created from the Longitudinal Business Database (LBD), a confidential database available to qualified researchers through secure Federal Statistical Research Data Centers. The use of the LBD as its source data permits tracking establishments and firms over time.

For more information, please see the Census Bureau's Business Dynamics Survey (BDS) web page.

Methodology

These data include number of establishments and corresponding employment change for births, deaths, expansions, and contractions in the latest year. The data are presented by geographic area, industry, and enterprise employment. Previously, data on establishment and employment change was available from the Census Bureau's Statistics of US Businesses (SUSB). Beginning with data for the year 2019, these data are now available through the Business Dynamics Statistics (BDS).

Employment - Employment Change

Data Background

The Business Dynamics Statistics (BDS) tracks changes in the business environment over time, providing annual measures of establishment openings and closings, firm startups and shutdowns, and job creation and destruction. These measures are available for the entire economy, and by industrial sector, 3-digit and 4-digit NAICS, state, MSA, and county. They are also available by firm and establishment size and age. The BDS is created from the Longitudinal Business Database (LBD), a confidential database available to qualified researchers through secure Federal Statistical Research Data Centers. The use of the LBD as its source data permits tracking establishments and firms over time.

For more information, please see the Census Bureau's Business Dynamics Survey (BDS) web page.

Methodology

These data include number of establishments and corresponding employment change for births, deaths, expansions, and contractions in the latest year. The data are presented by geographic area, industry, and enterprise employment. Previously, data on establishment and employment change was available from the Census Bureau's Statistics of US Businesses (SUSB). Beginning with data for the year 2019, these data are now available through the Business Dynamics Statistics (BDS).

Employment - Job Sectors, Largest

Data Background

The Bureau of Economic Analysis is an agency of the Department of Commerce. BEA produces economic accounts statistics that enable government and business decision-makers, researchers, and the American public to follow and understand the performance of the Nation's economy. To do this, BEA collects source data, conducts research and analysis, develops and implements estimation methodologies, and disseminates statistics to the public.

Methodology

Data are downloaded and processed from the Regional Economic Accounts page, using the Local Area Personal Income & Employment download tool. The last update for this dataset was to show new estimates for 2022.

Employment - Class of Worker

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Counts of workers by class are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey. Class of worker categorizes workers according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. This variable identifies whether the respondent is self-employed, works in the private sector, or in government. The class of worker category is, in most cases, independent of industry and occupation. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries.
For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations have class

of worker distributions that are different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on the class of worker distribution in some geographic areas with a substantial GQ population.

Employment - Jobs and Earnings by Sector

Data Background

The Bureau of Economic Analysis is an agency of the Department of Commerce. BEA produces economic accounts statistics that enable government and business decision-makers, researchers, and the American public to follow and understand the performance of the Nation's economy. To do this, BEA collects source data, conducts research and analysis, develops and implements estimation methodologies, and disseminates statistics to the public.

Methodology

Data are downloaded and processed from the Regional Economic Accounts page, using the Local Area Personal Income & Employment download tool. The last update for this dataset was to show new estimates for 2022.

Employment - Average Hours Worked

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Mean usual hours worked per week in the past 12 months data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mean usual hours worked is the number obtained by dividing the aggregate number of hours worked each week of a particular universe by the number of people in that universe.

This indicator cannot be re-summarized or re-calculated to aggregate county-level report areas, or to user-defined geographic boundaries.

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Employment - Job Sectors, Highest Earnings

Data Background

The Bureau of Economic Analysis is an agency of the Department of Commerce. BEA produces economic accounts statistics that enable government and business decision-makers, researchers, and the American public to follow and understand the performance of the Nation's economy. To do this, BEA collects source data, conducts research and analysis, develops and implements estimation methodologies, and disseminates statistics to the public.

Methodology

Data are downloaded and processed from the Regional Economic Accounts page, using the Local Area Personal Income & Employment download tool. The last update for this dataset was to show new estimates for 2022.

Employment - Labor Force Participation Rate

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for population in labor force and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population aged 16+ based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Population in Labor Force] / [Total Population Age 16 and up] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Employment - Unemployment Rate

Data Background

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is the principal Federal agency responsible for measuring labor market activity, working conditions, and price changes in the economy. Its mission is to collect, analyze, and disseminate essential economic information to support public and private decision-making. As an independent statistical agency, BLS serves its diverse user communities by providing products and services that are objective, timely, accurate, and relevant.

Methodology

Unemployment statistics are downloaded from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) database. The LAUS is dataset consists of modelled unemployment estimates. It is described by the BLS as follows:

The concepts and definitions underlying LAUS data come from the Current Population Survey (CPS), the household survey that is the official measure of the labor force for the nation. State monthly model estimates are controlled in "real time" to sum to national monthly labor force estimates from the CPS. These models combine current and historical data from the CPS, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program, and State unemployment insurance (UI) systems. Estimates for seven large areas and their respective balances of State are also model-based. Estimates for the remainder of the sub-state labor market areas are produced through a building-block approach known as the "Handbook method." This procedure also uses data from several sources, including the CPS, the CES program, State UI systems, and the decennial census, to create estimates that are adjusted to the statewide measures of employment and unemployment. Below the labor market area level, estimates are prepared using disaggregation techniques based on inputs from the decennial census, annual population estimates, and current UI data.

From the LAUS estimates, unemployment is recalculated as follows:

Unemployment Rate = [Total Unemployed] / [Total Labor Force] * 100

For more information, please visit the Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics web page.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available at a broader geographic level, or from a local source.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

Data Background

The Bureau of Economic Analysis is an agency of the Department of Commerce. BEA produces economic accounts statistics that enable government and business decision-makers, researchers, and the American public to follow and understand the performance of the Nation's economy. To do this, BEA collects source data, conducts research and analysis, develops and implements estimation methodologies, and disseminates statistics to the public.

Methodology

The value of the goods and services produced in an area is the gross domestic product. GDP measures the value of the final goods and services produced in the United States (without double counting the intermediate goods and services used up to produce them). Changes in GDP are the most popular indicator of the nation's overall economic health. GDP statistics for counties, metropolitan areas, and some other statistical areas are released annually. They include 34 industries' contributions to the local economies. Percent change is calculated as ([Most Recent Year's GDP] - [Benchmark GDP])/[Benchmark GDP) * 100

Employment - Employment by Disability Status

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for population with a disability who are employed and total area employed civlian noninstituionalized population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population aged 18-64 based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Population with a Disability Employed] / [Population with a Disability in Labor Force] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Income - Earned Income Tax Credit

Data Background

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) produces numerous studies which provide statistics on income, deductions, tax, and credits reported on individual Form 1040 income tax returns. Individual tax statistics are publicly available through the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) SOI Tax Statistics web page.

Methodology

The Earned Income Tax Credit Series documents the role of the EITC and other provisions in the tax code increasingly play in delivering support to low-income workers and their families, and explores the impact of proposed changes to these policies on low-income taxpayers and their communities. Data was downloaded and processed through the SOI Tax Stats County Data tool, which provides users with access to IRS data on federal individual income tax filers.
Please see County Income Data users Guide and Record layouts for a detailed breakdown describing how data are collected and what is available.

Income - Families Earning Over $75,000

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Counts of family households and families by income level are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS). Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. A family consists of a householder and one or more other people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage*, or adoption. Family households have a minimum of two members, and thus *family* income is typically larger than *household* income. Median income figures are only available for those geographic areas reported in the ACS. Due to the nature of medians, report areas based on multiple counties or custom areas will return "no data".
For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

**Note: In Census Bureau tabulations, beginning in 2022, unless otherwise specified, the terms "spouse", "married couple" and "marriage" include same-sex couples and marriages.*

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Income - Income and AMI

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

This indicator reports the number of households at different income levels. Income levels are based on percentages of Area Median Income (AMI). To generate this data, AMI is acquired for each county using data from the 2018-2022 American Community Survey (ACS). Income levels at set percentages of AMI are calculated for each county. For example, the AMI for Washington, DC is $64,267. In DC, a family earning 40% of AMI earns $22,494 per year.

Using these thresholds, the number of households earning at-or-below each income level is estimated using ACS data on household income*. In the ACS, these data are presented in the form of counts of units with income that falls in certain ranges. For example, in Washington, DC there are 11,975 households with income between $10,000 and $15,000. To determine the number of households earning at-or-below AMI, a proportional allocation method is used. Using the

example above, the total number of households earning up to $22,494 is calculated as follows:

Units with income <$22,494 =
[# INC $0 - $10,000] +
[# INC $10,000 - $15,000] +
[# INC $15,000 - $20,000] +
[# INC $20,000 - $25,000] * [(25000 – 22494) / 5000]

Thus all units with income (INC) in the ranges 0-10K, 10K-16K, and 16K-20K are counted, and around 50% of those units in the 20K-25K range. Using this method, the data shows that there are approximately 53,878 units available to families earning up to 40% of AMI in Washington, DC.

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Income - Inequality (Atkinson Index)

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

The Center for Applied Research and Engagement Systems is a non-profit research organization that integrates the social, physical, and biological sciences to better understand human, natural resource, and environmental issues and problems. Based at the University of Missouri, CARES utitlizes the latest technologies in geographic information systems, satellite imagery, environmental modeling, and the internet to compile, analyze and distribute information about our world.

Methodology

Atkinson index values for counties, states, and the United States are generated through custom analysis of the U.S. Census Bureau's 2007-2011 American Community Survey (ACS) data. The index represents income inequality and is calculated based on area household income estimates. Atkinson's index can be represented using the following formula:

$$\textit{Index Value} = 1 - \left[\sum \left(\bar{x}_i / \mu \right)^{1-\varepsilon} * f(x_i) \right]^{1/(1-\varepsilon)}$$

Where $\bar{x}_i$ is the mean income of interval i; μ is the mean income of the entire distribution; $f(x_i)$ is the proportion in interval i; and is a measure of the degree of inequality aversion. For this report we use = 0.5. Frequencies are based on those household income intervals reported in the ACS.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Income - Inequality (GINI Index)

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Counts of total households GINI index values are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS). Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. This indicator reports income inequality in the US using the GINI index. The Census Bureau defines the Gini index as "a statistical measure of income inequality ranging from 0 to 1. A measure of 1 indicates perfect inequality, i.e., one household having all the income and rest having none. A measure of 0 indicates perfect equality, i.e., all households having an equal share of income."

This indicator draws directly from reported data and cannot be re-summarized to custom report areas. For multi-county areas, the average population-weighted GINI index value is reported. For more information about this source, refer to the United States Census 2022 Household Income data briefing website.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Income - Median Family Income

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely

social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Counts of family households and families by income level are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS). Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. A family consists of a householder and one or more other people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage*, or adoption. Family households have a minimum of two members, and thus *family* income is typically larger than *household* income. Median income figures are only available for those geographic areas reported in the ACS. Due to the nature of medians, report areas based on multiple counties or custom areas will return "no data".
For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

**Note: In Census Bureau tabulations, beginning in 2022, unless otherwise specified, the terms "spouse", "married couple" and "marriage" include same-sex couples and marriages.*

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Income - Median Household Income

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically

different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Median income data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median income and one-half above the median. For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of households and families including those with no income. The median income for individuals is based on individuals 15 years old and over with income. Median income figures are only available for those geographic areas reported in the ACS. Due to the nature of medians, report areas based on multiple counties or custom areas will return "no data".

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Income - Net Income of Farming Operations

Data Background

The Census of Agriculture is the leading source of facts and figures about American agriculture. Conducted every five years, the Census provides a detailed picture of U.S. farms and ranches and the people who operate them. It is the only source of uniform, comprehensive agricultural data for every state and county in the United States. Participation by every farmer and rancher, regardless of the size or type of operation, is vitally important.

The 2022 Census of Agriculture collected information concerning all areas of farming and ranching operations, including production expenses, market value of products, and operator characteristics. This information is used by everyone who provides services to farmers and rural communities - including federal, state and local governments, agribusinesses, and many others. Census data is used to make decisions about many things that directly impact farmers, including:
community planning
store/company locations
availability of operational loans and other funding
location and staffing of service centers
farm programs and policies

For 2022 Census of Agriculture results, click here.

Methodology

Farm-level data are acquired from the USDA Census of Agriculture.

The Census of Agriculture is a complete count of U.S. farms and ranches and the people who operate them. Even small plots of land - whether rural or urban - growing fruit, vegetables or some food animals count if $1,000 or more of such products were raised and sold, or normally would have been sold, during the Census year. The Census of Agriculture, taken only once every five years, looks at land use and ownership, operator characteristics, production practices, income and expenditures. For America's farmers and ranchers, the Census of Agriculture is their voice, their future, and their opportunity. Most 2022 Census methodology is the same as that used in 2017. However, from one census to the next NASS considers what enhancements to the methodology can improve the process. In 2022, NASS improved its outreach and awareness efforts to encourage producers to respond to the census. Despite these and other efforts, agriculture census response rates have declined over time. This type of decline is being experienced across the research and survey community in all fields. In the 2022 Census, NASS used capture-recapture methodology, an accepted statistical methodology, to account for under-coverage (farms not reached in the original mailing), nonresponse (people not returning their census questionnaires), and misclassification (whether an operation is correctly classified as a farm or not). The methodology is documented thoroughly in Appendix A of the 2022 Census.

For more information, please visit the USDA Census of Agriculture web page.

Income - Per Capita Income

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

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For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Total income and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Per capita income is the mean money income received in the past 12 months computed for every man, woman, and child in a geographic area. It is derived by dividing the total income of all people 15 years old and over in a geographic area by the total population in that area based on the following formula:

Per Capita Income = [Total Income of Population Age 16+] / [Total Population]

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Trends Over Time
The American Community Survey multi-year estimates are based on data collected over 5 years. For any given consecutive release of ACS 5-year estimates, 4 of the 5 years overlap. The Census Bureau discourages direct comparisons between estimates for overlapping periods; use caution when interpreting this data.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. The part of the group quarters population in the poverty universe (for example, people living in group homes or those living in agriculture workers’ dormitories) is many times more likely to be in poverty than people living in households. Direct comparisons of the data would likely result in erroneous conclusions about changes in the poverty status of all people in the poverty universe.

Index of Disparity (ID)
The Index of Disparity (ID) used with this indicator was adopted by researchers at the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) and the National Institute of Health (NIH) for use with Healthy People 2010 and 2020 guidelines. This index measures the magnitude of variation in indicator percentages across groups - in this case racial and ethnic groups. Specifically, the index of disparity is defined as "the average of the absolute differences between rates for specific groups within a population and the overall population rate, divided by the rate for the overall population and expressed as a percentage". The ID values for the indicator displayed here are calculated from American Community Survey 2008-12 5-year estimates using the following four population subgroups: Non-Hispanic White; Hispanic or Latino; Black or African American; and Other Race. The Other Race category includes Asian, Native American / Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander, Multiple Race, and Some Other Race populations.
The ID can be expressed using the following formula:
Index of Disparity = 100.0 * ((SUM (|r - R|) / n) / R)
...where r is the sub-group rate and R is the total population rate. Index values range from 0 (where all sub-groups are equal) to infinity. Index values are heavily dependent on the total population value (R), so comparisons should be made across geographic areas (county vs. state vs. nation), and not across indicators.

For more information on the index of disparity, please see the NIH research article *A Summary Measure of Health Disparity*.

Income - Proprietor Employment and Income

Data Background

The Bureau of Economic Analysis is an agency of the Department of Commerce. BEA produces economic accounts statistics that enable government and business decision-makers, researchers, and the American public to follow and understand the performance of the Nation's economy. To do this, BEA collects source data, conducts research and analysis, develops and implements estimation methodologies, and disseminates statistics to the public.

Methodology

This indicator reports information about proprietor employment (or self employment) and income by county. Average measures of income are calculated as the total *proprietor income* of an area divided by the estimated number of proprietors within the area. Percentages are calculated by dividing the estimated *proprietor employment* by the total employment in an area. Data are acquired from the US Bureau of Economic Analysis Regional Economic Accounts: Economic Profile (CA30).

Proprietor income is the current-production income (including income in kind) of sole proprietorships, partnerships, and tax-exempt cooperatives. Corporate directors' fees are included in proprietors' income. Proprietors' income includes the interest income received by financial partnerships and the net rental real estate income of those partnerships primarily engaged in the real estate business.

Proprietor employment includes both nonfarm proprietors and farm proprietors. Nonfarm self-employment consist of the number of sole proprietorships and the number of individual business partners not assumed to be limited partners. Farm

self-employment is defined as the number of non-corporate farm operators, consisting of sole proprietors and partners. A farm is defined as an establishment that produces, or normally would be expected to produce, at least $1,000 worth of farm products--crops and livestock--in a typical year. Because of the low cutoff point for this definition, the farm self-employment estimates are effectively on a full-time and part-time basis.

Income - Public Assistance Income

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Counts of households and households by income type are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. The data on income were derived from answers to Questions 47 and 48 in the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS), which were asked of the population 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net self-employment income; interest, dividends, or net rental or royalty income or income from estates and trusts; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; Supplemental Security Income (SSI); public assistance or welfare payments; retirement, survivor, or disability pensions; and all other income. Area statistics are measured as a percentage of the total households based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. The part of the group quarters population in the poverty universe (for example, people living in group homes or those living in agriculture workers'

dormitories) is many times more likely to be in poverty than people living in households. Direct comparisons of the data would likely result in erroneous conclusions about changes in the poverty status of all people in the poverty universe.

Income - Transfer Payments

Data Background

The Bureau of Economic Analysis is an agency of the Department of Commerce. BEA produces economic accounts statistics that enable government and business decision-makers, researchers, and the American public to follow and understand the performance of the Nation's economy. To do this, BEA collects source data, conducts research and analysis, develops and implements estimation methodologies, and disseminates statistics to the public.

Methodology

Data are download and processed from the Regional Economic Accounts page, using the Personal Income (State and Local) download tool. The last update for this dataset was November 14, 2019 to show new estimates for 2018.

Poverty - Children Below 100% FPL

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

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For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2017-2021. Mapped data are summarized to 2021 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2021 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Trends Over Time
The American Community Survey multi-year estimates are based on data collected over 5 years. For any given consecutive release of ACS 5-year estimates, 4 of the 5 years overlap. The Census Bureau discourages direct comparisons between estimates for overlapping periods; use caution when interpreting this data.

Race and Ethnicity

Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. The part of the group quarters population in the poverty universe (for example, people living in group homes or those living in agriculture workers’ dormitories) is many times more likely to be in poverty than people living in households. Direct comparisons of the data would likely result in erroneous conclusions about changes in the poverty status of all people in the poverty universe.

Poverty - Children Below 200% FPL

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for socio-economic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS). Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. The ACS determines poverty status by comparing a person’s total family income (within the 12 months prior to the survey) with the poverty threshold for that person's family size and composition. Specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the official thresholds by a specific factor. Poverty statistics are measured as a percentage of the total non-institutionalized population using the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

Poverty status was determined for all people except institutionalized people, people in military group quarters, people in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups were excluded from the numerator and denominator when calculating poverty rates. For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Trends Over Time
The American Community Survey multi-year estimates are based on data collected over 5 years. For any given consecutive release of ACS 5-year estimates, 4 of the 5 years overlap. The Census Bureau discourages direct comparisons between

estimates for overlapping periods; use caution when interpreting this data.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. The part of the group quarters population in the poverty universe (for example, people living in group homes or those living in agriculture workers' dormitories) is many times more likely to be in poverty than people living in households. Direct comparisons of the data would likely result in erroneous conclusions about changes in the poverty status of all people in the poverty universe.

Poverty - Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch

Data Background

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) is the primary federal entity for collecting, analyzing, and reporting data related to education in the United States and other nations. It fulfills a congressional mandate to collect, collate, analyze, and report full and complete statistics on the condition of education in the United States; conduct and publish reports and specialized analyses of the meaning and significance of such statistics; assist state and local education agencies in improving their statistical systems; and review and report on education activities in foreign countries. *Citation: Documentation to the NCES Common Core of Data Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey (2017).*

The National Center for Education Statistics releases a dataset containing detailed information about every public school in the United States in their annual Common Core of Data (CCD) files. The information from which this data is compiled is supplied by state education agency officials. The CCD reports information about both schools and school districts, including name, address, and phone number; descriptive information about students and staff demographics; and fiscal data, including revenues and current expenditures.

For more information, please visit the Common Core of Data web page.

Methodology

The National School Lunch Program is a federally assisted meal program operating in public and nonprofit private schools and residential child care institutions. Children from families with incomes at or below 130 percent of the poverty level are eligible for free meals. Those with incomes between 130 percent and 185 percent of the poverty level are eligible for reduced-price meals, for which students can be charged no more than 40 cents.

Total student counts and counts for students eligible for free and reduced price lunches are acquired for the most recent school year from the NCES Common Core of Data (CCD) Public School Universe Survey. Point locations for schools are obtained by mapping the latitude and longitude coordinates for each school provided in the CCD file. School-level data are summarized to the county, state, and national levels for reporting purposes. For more information, please see the complete dataset documentation.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available at a broader geographic level, or from a local source.

Poverty - Households in Poverty by Family Type

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for socio-economic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS). Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. The ACS determines poverty status by comparing a person's total family income (within the 12 months prior to the survey) with the poverty threshold for that person's family size and composition. Specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the official thresholds by a specific factor. Poverty statistics are measured as a percentage of the total non-institutionalized population using the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

Poverty status was determined for all people except institutionalized people, people in military group quarters, people in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups were excluded from the numerator and denominator when calculating poverty rates. For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Trends Over Time
The American Community Survey (ACS) multi-year estimates are based on data collected over 5 years. The US Census Bureau also performed 10 year counts in 2000 and 2010. Please use caution when comparing 2000 or 2010 Census data to the estimates released through the ACS. Boundary areas may have also changed for sub-county areas.

Poverty - Population Below 100% FPL

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for socio-economic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS). Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. The ACS determines poverty status by comparing a person's total family income (within the 12 months prior to the survey) with the poverty threshold for that person's family size and composition. Specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the official thresholds by a specific factor. Poverty statistics are measured as a percentage of the total non-institutionalized population using the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

Poverty status was determined for all people except institutionalized people, people in military group quarters, people in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups were excluded from the numerator and denominator when calculating poverty rates. For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Trends Over Time
The American Community Survey multi-year estimates are based on data collected over 5 years. For any given consecutive release of ACS 5-year estimates, 4 of the 5 years overlap. The Census Bureau discourages direct comparisons between estimates for overlapping periods; use caution when interpreting this data.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. The part of the group quarters population in the poverty universe (for example, people living in group homes or those living in agriculture workers' dormitories) is many times more likely to be in poverty than people living in households. Direct comparisons of the data would likely result in erroneous conclusions about changes in the poverty status of all people in the poverty universe.

Poverty - Population Below 100% FPL (Annual)

Data Background

The U.S. Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) provides annual estimates at the state, county, and school district level of income and poverty statistics for the administration of federal programs. This data is used to supplement the income and poverty estimates available from the American Community Survey (ACS), which only releases single-year estimates for counties and other areas with population size of 65,000 or more. SAIPE data is modeled using estimates by combining survey data (from the American Community Survey) with population estimates and administrative records (from the SNAP Benefit Program and SSA Administration). For school districts, the SAIPE program uses the model-based county estimates and inputs from federal tax information and multi-year survey data.

For more information, please refer to the US Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates website.

Methodology

Indicator data are acquired for 2022 from the US Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) series. Estimates are modelled by the US Census Bureau using both American Community Survey (ACS) data, as well as SNAP program data and IRS tax statistics. The SAIPE estimates consider a person to be in poverty when their household income is as at or below 100% of the federal poverty level. Poverty rates are calculated as a percentage of the total population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Poverty Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information about the data used in these estimates, please visit the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates website or view the SAIPE Methodology web page.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available at a broader geographic level, or from a local source.

Poverty - Population Below 185% FPL

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for socio-economic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS). Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. The ACS determines poverty status by comparing a person’s total family income (within the 12 months prior to the survey) with the poverty threshold for that person's family size and composition. Specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the official thresholds by a specific factor. Poverty statistics are measured as a percentage of the total non-institutionalized population using the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

Poverty status was determined for all people except institutionalized people, people in military group quarters, people in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups were excluded from the numerator and denominator when calculating poverty rates. For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Trends Over Time
The American Community Survey multi-year estimates are based on data collected over 5 years. For any given consecutive release of ACS 5-year estimates, 4 of the 5 years overlap. The Census Bureau discourages direct comparisons between estimates for overlapping periods; use caution when interpreting this data.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. The part of the group quarters population in the poverty universe (for example, people living in group homes or those living in agriculture workers’ dormitories) is many times more likely to be in poverty than people living in households. Direct comparisons of the data would likely result in erroneous conclusions about changes in the poverty status of all people in the poverty universe.

Poverty - Population Below 200% FPL

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

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For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for socio-economic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS). Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. The ACS determines poverty status by comparing a person’s total family income (within the 12 months prior to the survey) with the poverty threshold for that person's family size and composition. Specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the official thresholds by a specific factor. Poverty statistics are measured as a percentage of the total non-institutionalized population using the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

Poverty status was determined for all people except institutionalized people, people in military group quarters, people in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups were excluded from the numerator and denominator when calculating poverty rates. For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Trends Over Time
The American Community Survey multi-year estimates are based on data collected over 5 years. For any given consecutive release of ACS 5-year estimates, 4 of the 5 years overlap. The Census Bureau discourages direct comparisons between estimates for overlapping periods; use caution when interpreting this data.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. The part of the group quarters population in the poverty universe (for example, people living in group homes or those living in agriculture workers’ dormitories) is many times more likely to be in poverty than people living in households. Direct comparisons of the data would likely result in erroneous conclusions about changes in the poverty status of all people in the poverty universe.

Poverty - Population Below 50% FPL

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

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For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for socio-economic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS). Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. The ACS determines poverty status by comparing a person’s total family income (within the 12 months prior to the survey) with the poverty threshold for that person's family size and composition. Specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the official thresholds by a specific factor. Poverty statistics are measured as a percentage of the total non-institutionalized population using the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

Poverty status was determined for all people except institutionalized people, people in military group quarters, people in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups were excluded from the numerator and

denominator when calculating poverty rates. For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Trends Over Time
The American Community Survey multi-year estimates are based on data collected over 5 years. For any given consecutive release of ACS 5-year estimates, 4 of the 5 years overlap. The Census Bureau discourages direct comparisons between estimates for overlapping periods; use caution when interpreting this data.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. The part of the group quarters population in the poverty universe (for example, people living in group homes or those living in agriculture workers’ dormitories) is many times more likely to be in poverty than people living in households. Direct comparisons of the data would likely result in erroneous conclusions about changes in the poverty status of all people in the poverty universe.

Poverty - Poverty Profile

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for socio-economic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS). Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2016-2020. Data are summarized to 2020 census tract boundaries. The ACS determines poverty status by comparing a person’s total family income (within the 12 months prior to the survey) with the poverty threshold for that person's family size and composition. Specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the official thresholds by a specific factor. Poverty statistics are measured as a percentage of the total non-institutionalized population using the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

Poverty status was determined for all people except institutionalized people, people in military group quarters, people in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups were excluded from the numerator and denominator when calculating poverty rates. For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2020 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Trends Over Time
The American Community Survey multi-year estimates are based on data collected over 5 years. For any given consecutive release of ACS 5-year estimates, 4 of the 5 years overlap. The Census Bureau discourages direct comparisons between estimates for overlapping periods; use caution when interpreting this data.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. The part of the group quarters population in the poverty universe (for example, people living in group homes or those living in agriculture workers’ dormitories) is many times more likely to be in poverty than people living in households. Direct comparisons of the data would likely result in erroneous conclusions about changes in the poverty status of all people in the poverty universe.

Debt - Student Loan Debt

Data Background

The Urban Institute is a Washington D.C.-based non-profit research organization focused on economic and social policy research about the well-being of people and places in the United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports information derived from a 2 percent nationally representative panel of deidentified, consumer-level records from a major credit bureau. The credit bureau data are from February 2022 and contain more than 5 million records. The data also incorporate estimates from summary tables of the US Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS). ACS one-year estimates (2019) is used where possible, but for areas with smaller populations and for metrics that incorporate zip code–level information, the ACS five-year estimates (2015–19). People of color are defined as those who are African American, Hispanic, Asian or Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, another race other than white, or multiracial.

Debt in collections includes past-due credit lines that have been closed and charged-off on the creditor’s books as well as unpaid bills reported to the credit bureaus that the creditor is attempting to collect. For example, credit card accounts enter collections once they are 180 days past due. Retail installment loans are retail purchases with installment terms—for example, a loan from a furniture store to buy a couch. Data are reported at the national, state, and county levels for the 50 states and Washington, DC. For more information, please see the technical appendix.

Note:
Credit bureau metrics are not reported when they are based on fewer than 50 people.

Debt - Any Debt in Collections

Data Background

The Urban Institute is a Washington D.C.-based non-profit research organization focused on economic and social policy research about the well-being of people and places in the United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports information derived from a 2 percent nationally representative panel of deidentified, consumer-level records from a major credit bureau. The credit bureau data are from February 2022 and contain more than 5 million records. The data also incorporate estimates from summary tables of the US Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS). ACS one-year estimates (2019) is used where possible, but for areas with smaller populations and for metrics that incorporate zip code–level information, the ACS five-year estimates (2015–19). People of color are defined as those who are African American, Hispanic, Asian or Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, another race other than white, or multiracial.

Debt in collections includes past-due credit lines that have been closed and charged-off on the creditor's books as well as unpaid bills reported to the credit bureaus that the creditor is attempting to collect. For example, credit card accounts enter collections once they are 180 days past due. Retail installment loans are retail purchases with installment terms—for example, a loan from a furniture store to buy a couch. Data are reported at the national, state, and county levels for the 50 states and Washington, DC. For more information, please see the technical appendix.

Note:
Credit bureau metrics are not reported when they are based on fewer than 50 people.

Education

Access - Childcare Centers

Data Background

The HIFLD Homeland Infrastructure Foundation-Level Data (HIFLD) Subcommittee was established in 2002 to address improvements in collection, processing, sharing and protection of National geospatial information across multiple levels of government in order to help provide a common foundation for data visualization and analysis.

Methodology

Childcare centers data was acquired from the University of Wisconsin's County Health Rankings (CHR). This measure represents the number of childcare centers per 1,000 population under 5 years old. CHR uses 2010-2022 data from the Homeland Infrastructure Foundation-Level Data (HIFLD). For more information, please review the information here.

Access - Head Start

Data Background

The Administration for Children & Families (ACF) is a division of the Department of Health & Human Services. ACF promotes the economic and social well-being of families, children, individuals and communities.

Methodology

This indicator reports the number and rate of Head Start facilities in the United States. The Administration for Children and Families (ACF) identifies Head Start facilities as either a center, an early childhood center, a seasonal / migrant center, an American Indian and Alaska Native center, or any combination of these. Facility rates are calculated per 10,000 children age 0-4. Population data are from the 2020 Decennial Census. Head Start counts are aggregates based on point-level data from the April 2024 Head Start Locator file. The ACF Head Start Locator maintains a complete and continuously updated list of head start facilities. For more information, please visit the Head Start Service Location Datasets web page.

Access - Childcare Cost Burden

Data Background

The Living Wage Calculator (LWC) estimates the cost of living in your community or region based on typical expenses. The tool helps individuals, communities, and employers determine a local wage rate that allows residents to meet minimum standards of living. The US Census Bureau, with support from other federal agencies, created the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) program to provide more current estimates of selected income and poverty statistics than those from the most recent decennial census. The main objective of this program is to provide updated estimates of income and poverty statistics for the administration of federal programs and the allocation of federal funds to local jurisdictions. These estimates combine data from administrative records, intercensal population estimates, and the decennial census, along with direct estimates from the American Community Survey, to provide consistent and reliable single-year estimates.

Childcare Cost Burden is calculated by dividing the numerator, childcare cost from the Living Wage Calculator, by the denominator, median household income from the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates. County Health Rankings

Methodology

Childcare cost burden data was acquired from the University of Wisconsin's County Health Rankings (CHR). This measure represents the childcare costs for a household with two children as a percent of median household income. CHR uses 2023&2022 data from the Living Wage Calculator and Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE).
Childcare cost is back-calculated from the 2022 SAIPE Median Household Income where CHR denominator data are not available and the percentage CHR provided using the following formula as:

[Childcare Cost for A Household with Two Children] = [Childcare Cost Burden] * [Median Household Income] / 100

For more information, please review the information on CHR Childcare Cost Burden homepage.

Access - Preschool Enrollment (Age 3-4)

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for population by educational enrollment and area subgroup population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the subgroup population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population Enrolled] / [Total Population Enrolled] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American

Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Access - Enrollment (Age 5-17)

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for population by educational enrollment and area subgroup population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the subgroup population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population Enrolled] / [Subgroup Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Access - Public Schools

Data Background

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) is the primary federal entity for collecting, analyzing, and reporting data related to education in the United States and other nations. It fulfills a congressional mandate to collect, collate, analyze, and report full and complete statistics on the condition of education in the United States; conduct and publish reports and specialized analyses of the meaning and significance of such statistics; assist state and local education agencies in improving their statistical systems; and review and report on education activities in foreign countries. *Citation: Documentation to the NCES Common Core of Data Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey (2017).*

The National Center for Education Statistics releases a dataset containing detailed information about every public school in the United States in their annual Common Core of Data (CCD) files. The information from which this data is compiled is supplied by state education agency officials. The CCD reports information about both schools and school districts, including name, address, and phone number; descriptive information about students and staff demographics; and fiscal data, including revenues and current expenditures.

For more information, please visit the Common Core of Data web page.

Access - Post-Secondary Enrollment

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for population by educational enrollment and area subgroup population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the subgroup population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population Enrolled] / [Total Population Enrolled] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics

are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Attainment - Overview

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for population by educational attainment and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population aged 25+ based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population Age 25 and up] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations may have educational attainment distributions that are different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on the educational attainment distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population.

Attainment - Associate's Level Degree or Higher

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts

as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for population by educational attainment and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population aged 25+ based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population Age 25+] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Trends Over Time
The American Community Survey multi-year estimates are based on data collected over 5 years. For any given consecutive release of ACS 5-year estimates, 4 of the 5 years overlap. The Census Bureau discourages direct comparisons between estimates for overlapping periods; use caution when interpreting this data.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations may have educational attainment distributions that are different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on the educational attainment distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population.

Attainment - Bachelor's Degree or Higher

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS

is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for population by educational attainment and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population aged 25+ based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population Age 25+] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Trends Over Time
The American Community Survey multi-year estimates are based on data collected over 5 years. For any given consecutive release of ACS 5-year estimates, 4 of the 5 years overlap. The Census Bureau discourages direct comparisons between estimates for overlapping periods; use caution when interpreting this data.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations may have educational attainment distributions that are different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on the educational attainment distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population.

Attainment - No High School Diploma

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be

careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for population by educational attainment and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population aged 25+ based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population Age 25+] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Trends Over Time
The American Community Survey multi-year estimates are based on data collected over 5 years. For any given consecutive release of ACS 5-year estimates, 4 of the 5 years overlap. The Census Bureau discourages direct comparisons between estimates for overlapping periods; use caution when interpreting this data.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations may have educational attainment distributions that are different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on the educational attainment distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population.

Attainment - Some Post-secondary Education

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for population by educational attainment and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population aged 25+ based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population Age 25+] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Trends Over Time
The American Community Survey multi-year estimates are based on data collected over 5 years. For any given consecutive release of ACS 5-year estimates, 4 of the 5 years overlap. The Census Bureau discourages direct comparisons between estimates for overlapping periods; use caution when interpreting this data.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations may have educational attainment distributions that are different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on the educational attainment distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population.

Attainment - High School Graduation Rate

Data Background

EDFacts is a U. S. Department of Education (ED) initiative to collect, analyze, report on, and promote the use of high-quality, kindergarten through grade 12 (K–12) performance data for use in education planning, policymaking, and management and budget decision-making to improve outcomes for students. EDFacts centralizes data provided by state education agencies, local education agencies, and schools, and provides users with the ability to easily analyze and report on submitted data. ED collects performance data at the school and school-district levels and provides public use files containing data that have been modified to protect against the ability to determine personally identifiable information on students.

Methodology

Graduation rates are acquired for all US school-districts in the United States from US Department of Education (ED) Ed*Facts* 2020-21 data tables. States are required to report graduation data to the US Department of Education under Title I, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). Specifically, states are required to report rates based on a cohort method, which would provide a more uniform and accurate measure of the high school graduation rate that improved comparability across states. The cohort graduation rate is defined as "the number of students who graduate in four years

with a regular high school diploma divided by the number of students who form the adjusted cohort for the graduating class." From the beginning of 9th grade (or the earliest high school grade), students who are entering that grade for the first time form a cohort that is "adjusted" by adding any students who subsequently transfer into the cohort and subtracting any students who subsequently transfer out, emigrate to another country, or die.

County-level summaries are calculated by CARES using small-area estimation technique based on the proportion of the population aged 15-19 in each school district/county. The population figures for this calculation are based on data from the 2020 US Decennial Census at the census block geographic level.

For more information please consult the original data the original data or download the complete EdFacts Data Documentation.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
EdFacts data collections rely on data submitted by each state education agency (SEA). Each SEA has the flexibility to determine the major racial and ethnic groups it will use for reporting on the data included in its assessment and accountability system. As a result, there is some variation in how SEAs report data by race and ethnicity. To create EdFacts data files, racial ethnic groups reported by SEAs are crosswalked into six standard racial and ethnic groups. The six groups reported in EdFacts data files are: American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian/Pacific Islander; Black or African American; Hispanic / Latino; White; and Two or more races. Data are reported by CARES for the following categories: Black or African American; Hispanic / Latino; White.

Fore more information, please review the File Documentation available with each EdFacts data file, available here: https://www2.ed.gov/about/inits/ed/edfacts/data-files/index.html

Data Limitations
Graduation rates for some school districts are provided by EdFacts as ranges; range mid-points were calculated by CARES to facilitate data manipulation.

Employment Status by Educational Attainment

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for employed population by educational attainment and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the

total population aged 25-64 based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population Age 25-64] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations may have educational attainment distributions that are different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on the educational attainment distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population.

Chronic Absence Rate

Data Background

Since 1968, the U.S. Department of Education Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC), formerly the Elementary and Secondary School Survey, has collected data on key education and civil rights issues in our nation's public schools. The data are used by the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) in its enforcement and monitoring efforts, by other Department of Education offices and federal agencies, and by policymakers and researchers outside the Department of Education. The CRDC collects information about school characteristics and about programs, services, and outcomes for students. Most student data are disaggregated by race/ethnicity, sex, English-learner status, and disability status.

The CRDC is a biennial survey (i.e., it is conducted every other school year), and response to the survey is required by law. The CRDC collects data from the universe of all LEAs and schools, including long-term secure juvenile justice facilities, charter schools, alternative schools, and schools serving students with disabilities.

The CRDC is a longstanding and critical aspect of the overall enforcement and monitoring strategy used by OCR to ensure that recipients of the Department of Education's federal financial assistance do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, or disability status. For more information, please visit the U.S. Department of Education CRDC Data Collection website.

Methodology

Data for this indicator are obtained from the U.S. Department of Education Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC), 2020-2021. According to the CRDC, a chronically absent student is a student who is absent 15 or more school days during the school year. A student is absent if he or she is not physically on school grounds and is not participating in instruction or instruction-related activities at an approved off-grounds location for at least half the school day. Each day that a student is absent for 50 percent or more of the school day should be counted. Any day that a student is absent for less than 50 percent of the school day should not be counted. The number of absences is based on the total number of school days absent. Chronically absent students include students who are absent for any reason (e.g., illness, suspension, the need to care for a family member), regardless of whether absences are excused or unexcused.

School-district data are aggregated from school-level records. Chronic absenteeism are measured as the percentage of absent students of all enrolled students using the following formula:

Percentage = [Chronically Absent Students] / [Total Enrollment] * 100

The denominator comes from the CRDC school-level table "Enrollment" while the numerator comes from the CRDC EDFacts FS195 DG814 table "ID 814 SCH - Chronic Absenteeism". The CRDC and EDFacts Crosswalk table (Appendix Workbook Sheet M) is used to join the two files by school identifiers. Calculated percentages only reflect chronic absenteeism among schools within the district with valid (unsupressed) data.
The calculated percentage values (total or by race/gender) are suppressed when exceeding 100. The total percentage values are also suppressed when total cohort is less than 10 students or no valid data are reported.

For more information on survey, data, and report of the latest and previous versions, please visit the Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC) website.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
The Civil Rights Data Collection uses the 2007 race and ethnicity guidance published by the U.S. Department of Education. The guidance includes seven race and ethnicity categories (i.e., American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino of any race, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Two or more races, and White). For more information on the Department's guidance regarding race and ethnicity categories, please visit New Race and Ethnicity Guidance for the Collection of Federal Education Data.

Harassment or Bullying

Data Background

Since 1968, the U.S. Department of Education Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC), formerly the Elementary and Secondary School Survey, has collected data on key education and civil rights issues in our nation's public schools. The data are used by the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) in its enforcement and monitoring efforts, by other Department of Education offices and federal agencies, and by policymakers and researchers outside the Department of Education. The CRDC collects information about school characteristics and about programs, services, and outcomes for students. Most student data are disaggregated by race/ethnicity, sex, English-learner status, and disability status.

The CRDC is a biennial survey (i.e., it is conducted every other school year), and response to the survey is required by law. The CRDC collects data from the universe of all LEAs and schools, including long-term secure juvenile justice facilities, charter schools, alternative schools, and schools serving students with disabilities.

The CRDC is a longstanding and critical aspect of the overall enforcement and monitoring strategy used by OCR to ensure that recipients of the Department of Education's federal financial assistance do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, or disability status. For more information, please visit the U.S. Department of Education CRDC Data Collection website.

Methodology

Data for this indicator are calculated by summarizing school-level records to the school district, county, state, and national levels. Students with disabilities served under Section 504, LEP, and IDEA are not included in the calculated totals. Summarized data are calculated by CARES and presented as rates per 1,000 total enrolled students using the following formula.

Rate = [Allegations (or Student Counts) of Harassment or Bullying based on Sex, Race, Color, National Origin, Disability, Sexual Orientation, and Religion] / [Total Enrollment] * 1,000

For the allegations by type disaggregation, the denominator is total enrolled. For the students reported harassment or bullying disaggreagations, the denominators are the total enrolled students of relevant subgroups. The denominator comes from the CRDC school-level table "Enrollment" while the numerator comes from the CRDC school-level tables "Harassment and Bullying".
Calculated rates only reflect student discipline in schools with valid (unsupressed) data and are suppressed when exceeding 1,000.

For more information on survey, data, and report of the latest and previous versions, please visit the Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC) website.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
The Civil Rights Data Collection uses the 2007 race and ethnicity guidance published by the U.S. Department of Education. The guidance includes seven race and ethnicity categories (i.e., American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino of any race, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Two or more races, and White). For

more information on the Department's guidance regarding race and ethnicity categories, please visit New Race and Ethnicity Guidance for the Collection of Federal Education Data.

Proficiency - Student Math Proficiency (4th Grade)

Data Background

EDFacts is a U. S. Department of Education (ED) initiative to collect, analyze, report on, and promote the use of high-quality, kindergarten through grade 12 (K–12) performance data for use in education planning, policymaking, and management and budget decision-making to improve outcomes for students. EDFacts centralizes data provided by state education agencies, local education agencies, and schools, and provides users with the ability to easily analyze and report on submitted data. ED collects performance data at the school and school-district levels and provides public use files containing data that have been modified to protect against the ability to determine personally identifiable information on students.

Methodology

Student English Language Arts (ELA) proficiency rates are acquired for school-districts in the United States from US Department of Education (ED) Ed*Facts* data tables. States are required to report data to the US Department of Education under Title I, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). Through this legislation, student performance on state assessments is measured by assessing students against state content standards. Students are assessed annually in third through eighth grade and at least once in high school. The data are aggregated for all students and by the various subgroups. Data are typically presented as "the percent of students proficient or above on the state assessment," with "proficient or above" defined as the number of students achieving at the "proficient" or "advanced" levels, as defined by each state education agency. For reporting purposes, states provide the counts of students by academic subject, assessment type, grade level, and performance level for all students and the various subgroups.

County-level summaries are calculated by CARES using small-area estimation technique based on the proportion of the population aged 10-14 in each school district/county. The population figures for this calculation are based on data from the 2010 US Decennial Census at the census block geographic level.

For more information please consult the original data or download the complete file documentation through the Ed*Facts* Data Files web page.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available at a broader geographic level, or from a local source.

Data Limitations
Graduation rates for some school districts are provided by EdFacts as ranges; range mid-points were calculated by CARES to facilitate data manipulation.

Proficiency - Student Reading Proficiency (4th Grade)

Data Background

EDFacts is a U. S. Department of Education (ED) initiative to collect, analyze, report on, and promote the use of high-quality, kindergarten through grade 12 (K–12) performance data for use in education planning, policymaking, and management and budget decision-making to improve outcomes for students. EDFacts centralizes data provided by state education agencies, local education agencies, and schools, and provides users with the ability to easily analyze and report on submitted data. ED collects performance data at the school and school-district levels and provides public use files containing data that have been modified to protect against the ability to determine personally identifiable information on students.

Methodology

Student English Language Arts (ELA) proficiency rates are acquired for school-districts in the United States from US Department of Education (ED) Ed*Facts* data tables. States are required to report data to the US Department of Education under Title I, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). Through this legislation, student performance on state assessments is measured by assessing students against state content standards. Students are assessed annually in third through eighth grade and at least once in high school. The data are aggregated for all students and by the various subgroups. Data are typically presented as "the percent of students proficient or above on the state assessment," with "proficient or above" defined as the number of students achieving at the "proficient" or "advanced" levels, as defined by each state education agency. For reporting purposes, states provide the counts of students by academic subject, assessment type, grade level, and performance level for all students and the various subgroups.

County-level summaries are calculated by CARES using small-area estimation technique based on the proportion of the population aged 10-14 in each school district/county. The population figures for this calculation are based on data from the 2010 US Decennial Census at the census block geographic level.

For more information please consult the original data or download the complete file documentation through the Ed*Facts* Data Files web page.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available at a broader geographic level, or from a local source.

Data Limitations
Graduation rates for some school districts are provided by EdFacts as ranges; range mid-points were calculated by CARES to facilitate data manipulation.

Public School Revenue

Data Background

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) is the primary federal entity for collecting, analyzing, and reporting data related to education in the United States and other nations. It fulfills a congressional mandate to collect, collate, analyze, and report full and complete statistics on the condition of education in the United States; conduct and publish reports and specialized analyses of the meaning and significance of such statistics; assist state and local education agencies in improving their statistical systems; and review and report on education activities in foreign countries. *Citation: Documentation to the NCES Common Core of Data Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey (2011).*

The National Center for Education Statistics releases a dataset containing detailed information about every public school in the United States in their annual Common Core of Data (CCD) files. The information from which this data is compiled is supplied by state education agency officials. The CCD reports information about both schools and school districts, including name, address, and phone number; descriptive information about students and staff demographics; and fiscal data, including revenues and current expenditures.

For more information, please visit the Common Core of Data web page.

Methodology

School finance data are from the F-33 survey, a component of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES Common Core of Data (CCD)). The F-33 survey collects finance data from the entire universe of LEAs in each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Detailed fiscal data on revenues and expenditures for all school districts providing public education to pre-kindergarten to grade 12 students, as well as student counts are provided. Expenditures include those instruction, support services, food services, capital outlays, and other operating expenses. Local Education Agency (School District) Finance Survey data are reported for Local Education Agencies (school districts) and are summarized to the county level using county codes provided in the NCES data file.

Public School Expenditures

Data Background

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) is the primary federal entity for collecting, analyzing, and reporting data related to education in the United States and other nations. It fulfills a congressional mandate to collect, collate, analyze, and report full and complete statistics on the condition of education in the United States; conduct and publish reports and specialized analyses of the meaning and significance of such statistics; assist state and local education agencies in improving their statistical systems; and review and report on education activities in foreign countries. *Citation: Documentation to the NCES Common Core of Data Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey (2011).*

The National Center for Education Statistics releases a dataset containing detailed information about every public school in the United States in their annual Common Core of Data (CCD) files. The information from which this data is compiled is supplied by state education agency officials. The CCD reports information about both schools and school districts, including name, address, and phone number; descriptive information about students and staff demographics; and fiscal data, including revenues and current expenditures.

For more information, please visit the Common Core of Data web page.

Methodology

School finance data are from the F-33 survey, a component of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES Common Core of Data (CCD)). The F-33 survey collects finance data from the entire universe of LEAs in each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Detailed fiscal data on revenues and expenditures for all school districts providing public education to pre-kindergarten to grade 12 students, as well as student counts are provided. Expenditures include those instruction, support services, food services, capital outlays, and other operating expenses. Local Education Agency (School District) Finance Survey data are reported for Local Education Agencies (school districts) and are summarized to the county level using county codes provided in the NCES data file.

School Funding Adequacy

Data Background

The School Finance Indicators Database (SFID) is a public collection of data and research on U.S. K-12 school finance compiled by researchers from the Albert Shanker Institute and Rutgers University Graduate School of Education. The SFID team publishes two primary databases—one for states and one for over 12,000 individual school districts—along with accompanying reports and resources using and presenting these data.
Citation: School Finance Indicators Database User Guide

Methodology

School funding adequacy data was acquired from the University of Wisconsin's County Health Rankings (CHR). This measure represents the average gap in dollars between actual and required spending per pupil among public school districts. CHR uses 2021 data from the School Finance Indicators Database as the basis for their estimate. For more information, please review the County Health Rankings School Funding Adequacy indicator information.

School Segregation Index

Data Background

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) is the primary federal entity for collecting, analyzing, and reporting data related to education in the United States and other nations. It fulfills a congressional mandate to collect, collate, analyze, and report full and complete statistics on the condition of education in the United States; conduct and publish reports and specialized analyses of the meaning and significance of such statistics; assist state and local education agencies in improving their statistical systems; and review and report on education activities in foreign countries.
Citation: Documentation to the NCES Common Core of Data Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey (2017).

The National Center for Education Statistics releases a dataset containing detailed information about every public school in

the United States in their annual Common Core of Data (CCD) files. The information from which this data is compiled is supplied by state education agency officials. The CCD reports information about both schools and school districts, including name, address, and phone number; descriptive information about students and staff demographics; and fiscal data, including revenues and current expenditures.

For more information, please visit the Common Core of Data web page.

Methodology

School segregation data are acquired from the University of Wisconsin's County Health Rankings (CHR). It measures how evenly representation of racial and ethnic groups in the student population are spread out across schools using Theil's index, a segregation index. The index ranges from 0 to 1 with lower values representing a school composition that approximates race and ethnicity distributions in the student populations within the county, and higher values representing more segregation. CHR uses 2022-2023 data from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) as the basis for their estimate. For more information, please review the County Health Rankings School Segregation indicator information.

Housing and Families

Housing Units - Overview (2020)

Data Background

The U.S. Census counts every resident in the United States. It is mandated by Article I, Section 2 of the Constitution and takes place every 10 years. The census collects information about the age, sex, race, and ethnicity of every person in the United States. The data collected by the decennial census determine the number of seats each state has in the U.S. House of Representatives and is also used to distribute billions in federal funds to local communities. For more information about this source, refer to the United States Census 2020 website.

Methodology

Housing units and occupancy status data are from the U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census 2020. Mapped data are summarized to 2020 census tract boundaries. Vacancy rate is calculated using the following formula:

Vacancy Rate = [Total Vacant Housing Units] / [Total Housing Units] * 100.0

For more information on this metric, please see the Census topics page of Housing.

Housing Units - Annual Trends

Data Background

The population and housing unit estimates are released on a flow basis throughout each year. Each new series of data (called vintages) incorporates the latest administrative record data, geographic boundaries, and methodology. Therefore, the entire time series of estimates beginning with the most recent decennial census is revised annually, and estimates from different vintages of data may not be consistent across geography and characteristics detail. When multiple vintages of data are available, the most recent vintage is the preferred data.

The vintage year (e.g., V2013) refers to the final year of the time series. The reference date for all estimates is July 1, unless otherwise specified

Methodology

Data are collected from the United State Census Bureau. The Methodology for the Vintage 2023 Population Estimates are published at the same time the data are released. Data downloaded from Annual Estimates of Housing Units for Counties in the United States: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2023 (CO-EST2023-HU) excel table by looking at United States category.

Households and Families - Overview

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Counts of households by type and relationship are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit. (People not living in households are classified as living in group quarters.) Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all people in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with non-relatives only. Figures for this indicator are measured as a percentage of total households based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Households by Composition or Type] / [Total Households] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Families - Overview

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts by household type are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit. (People not living in households are classified as living in group quarters.) Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all people in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with non-relatives only. Figures for this indicator are measured as a percentage of total population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Population by Family Type] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Affordable Housing

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

This indicator reports the number of housing units available to families with different income levels. Income levels are based on various percentages of Area Median Income (AMI). AMI is acquired for each county using data from the 2018-2022 American Community Survey (ACS). AMI is then used to determine affordable monthly housing payments at various income levels relative to AMI. For this assessment, affordability assumes that a family should pay no more than 30% of their income toward mortgage or gross rent. For example, the AMI for Washington, DC is $64,267. In DC, a family earning 40% of AMI earns $22,494 per year, or $1,875 per month. For this family to live in affordable housing, total monthly housing costs should not exceed $562.

Using these assumptions, the number of units affordable at each income level is estimated using ACS data on household value (for owner-occupied households) and gross rent (for renter-occupied households)*. In the ACS, these data are presented in the form of counts of units that fall in certain value ranges. For example, in Washington, DC there are 4,563

units with gross rents between $500 and $600. To determine unit counts affordable at certain income levels, a proportional allocation method is used. Using the example above, the total number of rental units affordable to a family that should spend no more than $562 on housing expenses is calculated as follows:

Units with GR under $562 =
[# GR $1.00 - $100] +
[# GR $100 - $200] +
[# GR $200 - $300] +
[# GR $300 - $400] +
[# GR $400 - $500] +
[# GR $500 -$600] * [(562 – 500) / 100]

Thus all units with gross rent (GR) in the ranges 0-100, 100-200, 200-300, 300-400, and 400-500 are counted, and around 60% of those units in the 500-600 range. Using this method, the data shows that there are approximately 20,024 units available to families earning 40% of AMI in Washington, DC.

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Affordable Housing - Low Income Tax Credits

Data Background

The US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is a department of the Federal Government enacted to secure affordable housing for all Americans. With numerous housing assistance programs available, HUD acts to support home ownership, access to affordable housing free from discrimination, and community development.

Methodology

The Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program is an indirect Federal subsidy used to finance the development of affordable rental housing for low-income households. Locations of LIHTC properties are acquired from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) LIHTC Database. The most recent version of the LIHTC database contains information on over 40,000 projects placed in service through 2014. Characteristics of LIHTC-assisted housing properties and units are available summarized at the national, state, county and census tract levels.

Affordable Housing - Assisted Housing Units

Data Background

The US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is a department of the Federal Government enacted to secure affordable housing for all Americans. With numerous housing assistance programs available, HUD acts to support home ownership, access to affordable housing free from discrimination, and community development. Every year, HUD provides information on the nearly 5 million households living in HUD-subsidized housing across the United States through the Picture of Subsidized Households. The dataset includes characteristics of assisted housing units and residents, summarized at the national, state, public housing agency (PHA), project, census tract, county, Core-Based Statistical Area, city, and congressional district levels. For more information, please visit the US Department of Housing and Urban Development's Picture of Subsidized Households website.

Methodology

This indicator reports counts of all housing units receiving assistance through the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Assistance programs include Section 8 housing choice vouchers, Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation

and New Construction, public housing projects, and other multifamily assistance projects. Units receiving Low Income Housing Tax Credit assistance are excluded from this summary. Data are from the Picture of Subsidized Households database, released annually by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development. The most recent version of the database contains data on all properties placed into service through 2021. The data contained within describes the nearly 5 million households living in HUD-subsidized housing in the United States. Characteristics of assisted housing units and residents are available summarized at the national, state, public housing agency (PHA), project, census tract, county, Core-Based Statistical Area and city levels.

Household Structure - Families with Children

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts by household type are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries.
A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit. (People not living in households are classified as living in group quarters.) Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage*, or adoption. The householder and all people in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with non-relatives only. Figures for this indicator are measured as a percentage of total population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Population by Family Type] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

**Note: In Census Bureau tabulations, beginning in 2022, unless otherwise specified, the terms "spouse", "married couple" and "marriage" include same-sex couples and marriages.*

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The

minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations have age and sex distributions that are very different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on demographic distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population (like areas with military bases, colleges, or jails).

Household Structure - Single-Parent Households

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts by household type are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries.
A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit. (People not living in households are classified as living in group quarters.) Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage*, or adoption. The householder and all people in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with non-relatives only. Figures for this indicator are measured as a percentage of total population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Population by Family Type] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

**Note: In Census Bureau tabulations, beginning in 2022, unless otherwise specified, the terms "spouse", "married couple" and "marriage" include same-sex couples and marriages.*

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are:

White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
Beginning in 2006, the population in group quarters (GQ) was included in the ACS. Some types of GQ populations have age and sex distributions that are very different from the household population. The inclusion of the GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on demographic distribution. This is particularly true for areas with a substantial GQ population (like areas with military bases, colleges, or jails).

Household Structure - Older Adults Living Alone

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Counts of households are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey. A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit. (People not living in households are classified as living in group quarters.) A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Households are categorized by variables including size (number of occupants), family arrangement (presence of relatives), and by the presence of individuals of specific age groups (children under age 18, adults over age 65). Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries.
For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Housing Costs - Cost Burden (30%)

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS

is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Counts of total households and households by monthly housing cost are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS). Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. The data for monthly housing costs as a percentage of household income are developed from a distribution of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income" for owner-occupied and "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income" for renter-occupied units. The owner-occupied categories are further separated into those with a mortgage and those without a mortgage. Indicator statistics are measured as a percentage of total households using the following formula:

[Households with Costs Exceeding 30% of Income] / [Total Households] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Housing Costs - Cost Burden, Severe (50%)

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Counts of total households and households by monthly housing cost are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS). Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. The data for monthly housing costs as a percentage of household income are developed from a distribution of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income" for owner-occupied and "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income" for renter-occupied units. The owner-occupied categories are further separated into those with a mortgage and those without a mortgage. Indicator statistics are measured as a percentage of total households using the following formula:

[Households with Costs Exceeding 30% of Income] / [Total Households] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Housing Costs - Owner Costs

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Housing Costs - Owner Costs by Mortgage Status

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Counts and costs of housing units are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area estimates are developed at the U.S. Census Bureau, and given as a value for each geographic area. Raw counts are not provided, inhibiting the ability to produce median ages for report areas.

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Housing Costs - Renter Costs

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Data on gross rent are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is presented as an area aggregate or an average. The number and percentage of housing units paying gross rent in various ranges is also presented.
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For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Housing Quality - Overcrowding

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Data on occupants per room are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Occupants per room is obtained by dividing the number of people in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures show the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of people per room. The Census Bureau has no official definition of crowded units, but this report considers units with more than one occupant per room to be crowded. Occupants per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Housing Quality - Substandard Housing

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Counts of housing units by age and condition are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2017-2021. Mapped data are summarized to 2021 census tract boundaries. Area estimates are developed at the U.S. Census Bureau, and given as a value for each geographic area. Raw counts are not provided, inhibiting the ability to produce median ages for report areas.

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2021 Code Lists, Definitions, and Accuracy.

Housing Quality - Substandard Housing, Severe

Data Background

Each year, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) receives custom tabulations of American Community Survey (ACS) data from the U.S. Census Bureau. These data, known as the "CHAS" data (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy), demonstrate the extent of housing problems and housing needs, particularly for low income households. The CHAS data are used by local governments to plan how to spend HUD funds, and may also be used

by HUD to distribute grant funds. For more background on the CHAS data, including data documentation and a list of updates and corrections to previously released data, click here: Background.

Housing Stock - Age

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Median year structure built data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Median year structure built divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median year structure built and one-half above the median. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year.

This indicator cannot be re-summarized or re-calculated to aggregate county-level report areas, or to user-defined geographic boundaries.

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available at a broader geographic level, or from a local source.

Housing Stock - Housing Unit Value

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be

careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Data on housing value are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Value is the estimate of how much a property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. Area estimates are developed at the U.S. Census Bureau, and presented as an average and median value for all owner-occupied housing units in each geographic area. Raw counts are not provided, inhibiting the ability to produce median ages for report areas. Renter-occupied units are not included in value tabulations.

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Housing Stock - Modern Housing

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Median year structure built data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Median year structure built divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median year structure built and one-half above the median. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year.

This indicator cannot be re-summarized or re-calculated to aggregate county-level report areas, or to user-defined geographic boundaries.

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American

Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available at a broader geographic level, or from a local source.

Housing Stock - Older Housing

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Median year structure built data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Median year structure built divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median year structure built and one-half above the median. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year.

This indicator cannot be re-summarized or re-calculated to aggregate county-level report areas, or to user-defined geographic boundaries.

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available at a broader geographic level, or from a local source.

Housing Stock - Mortgage Lending Profile

Data Background

The Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) requires lending institutions to make annual public disclosures of their home mortgage and home improvement lending activity. Disclosures are publicly available not only at the institutions' own offices, and also online through the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council website. Available HMDA data includes national and local aggregate reports, as well as loan-level data files from the universe of eligible depository and nondepository lending institutions nationwide. The HMDA loan-level flat files for 2021 consist of over 26 million records

which contain quantitative and descriptive information about each loan and loan applicant, including the purpose of the loan and the action taken by the lending agency. More information is available through the FFEIC's Home Mortgage Disclosure Act web page.

Methodology

Data is obtained from the FFIEC HMDA "One Year National Loan Level Dataset" 2021 Loan/Application Records (LAR). This dataset reports data as of May 1, 2023. Only valid records are included in data reporting. This means all the income coded as 'NA' generally or income being 0 when calculating the loan-to-income ratio are excluded from the estimation.
The race/ethnicity variable is generated from 'derived_ethnicity' and 'derived_race'. Income is grouped and reported based on the exact values.

For more information about data fields, please visit the Public HMDA - LAR Data Fields online document or check the HMDA Data Publication home page.

Housing Stock - Net Change

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

The data are downloaded in text format from the U.S. Census Bureau's FTP site for the years 2015 and 2021. The text documents are then uploaded into a SQL database. The demographics indicators are mapped using population provided for county area (Sum Level 050). Total populations are derived directly from data provided. The rate of population change is calculated using Total Households (current) - Total Households (previous) = Household Change.

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2021 Subject Definitions.

Housing Stock - Residential Construction

Data Background

The US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is a department of the Federal Government enacted to secure affordable housing for all Americans. With numerous housing assistance programs available, HUD acts to support home ownership, access to affordable housing free from discrimination, and community development.

Methodology

Indicator data are acquired from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) State of the Cities Data

System (SOCDS) Residential Building Permits Database. This database contains data on permits for residential construction issued by about 21,000 jurisdictions collected in the Census Bureau's Building Permits Survey. Most of the permit-issuing jurisdictions are municipalities; the remainder are counties, townships, or unincorporated towns. The number of permits issued is reported by building size (number of housing units). Residential construction rates are calculated per 10,000 existing housing units. Figures for housing units are acquired from the US Census Bureau Population Estimates program. For more information, please visit the HUD SOCDS Building Permits Database web page.

Notes

The portion of construction measurable from building permit records is inherently limited since such records do not reflect construction activity outside of areas subject to local permit requirements. For the nation as a whole, less than 1 percent of all privately owned housing units built are constructed in areas that do not require building permits. For more information, please review the US Census Bureau's Building Permits Survey Methodology.

Housing Units - Single-Unit Housing

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for household program participation and total household data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. This indicator is a measure of population-level living conditions based on structure type. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. This data subdivides the inventory of housing units into one-family homes, apartments (of various size), and mobile homes. Area statistics are measured as a percentage of total occupied households based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Population in Housing Type] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Tenure - Mortgage Status

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to

produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

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For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Data on mortgage status are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage. Area statistics are measured as a percentage of the total owner-occupied housing units based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Number of Mortgaged Housing Units] / [Total Owner-Occupied Units] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Tenure - Owner-Occupied Housing

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Data on tenure are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries This data covers all occupied housing units, which are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied. A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The unit also is considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit. Mobile homes occupied by owners with installment loan balances also are included in this category.
Area statistics for this indicator are measured as a percentage of total occupied households based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Units Occupied by Tenure] / [Total Occupied Housing Units] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Tenure - Renter-Occupied Housing

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Data on tenure are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries This data covers all occupied housing units, which are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied. A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The unit also is considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit. Mobile homes occupied by owners with installment loan balances also are included in this category.
Area statistics for this indicator are measured as a percentage of total occupied households based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Units Occupied by Tenure] / [Total Occupied Housing Units] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Vacancy (ACS)

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Counts for total housing units and housing units by vacancy status are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS). Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. The data on vacancy status were obtained only for a sample of cases in the computer-assisted personal interview (known as “CAPI”) follow-up by field representatives. Data on vacancy status were obtained at the time of the personal visit. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by field representatives obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Indicator statistics are measured as a percentage total housing units using the following formula:

Percentage = [Vacant Housing Units] / [Total Housing Units] * 100

Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

- For rent
- Rented, not occupied
- For sale only
- Sold, not occupied
- For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use
- For migrant workers
- Other

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available at a broader geographic level, or from a local source.

Vacancy (HUD)

Data Background

The US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is a department of the Federal Government enacted to secure affordable housing for all Americans. With numerous housing assistance programs available, HUD acts to support home ownership, access to affordable housing free from discrimination, and community development.

Methodology

The US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is a department of the Federal Government enacted to secure affordable housing for all Americans. With numerous housing assistance programs available, HUD acts to support home ownership, access to affordable housing free from discrimination, and community development.
The United States Postal Service (USPS) supplies data to HUD on addresses that have been either identified as "vacant" or "No-Stat" for the previous reporting period, and HUD allows this data to be explored by researchers and practitioners for use in tracking neighborhood change.

Evictions

Data Background

The Eviction Lab is a research organization dedicated to studying the prevalence, causes, and consequences of eviction. Drawing on tens of millions of records, the Eviction Lab at Princeton University has published the first ever dataset of evictions in America, going back to 2000.

Methodology

This indicator reports information about formal evictions based on court records from 48 states and the District of Columbia, compiled by the Eviction Lab. Eviction records include information related to an eviction court case, such as defendant and plaintiff names, the defendant’s address, monetary judgment information, and an outcome for the case.

The eviction filing rate and eviction rate are included in the Eviction Lab dataset, calculated by dividing the number of filings or evictions by the number of occupied renting households in each area. The “filing rate” is the ratio of the number of evictions filed in an area over the number of renter-occupied homes in that area. An “eviction rate” is the subset of those homes that received an eviction judgment in which renters were ordered to leave. Information on the number of renter homes in an area comes from the U.S. Census and ESRI Business Analyst demographic estimates. The data is also formatted so each observation represents a household. Details of the cleaning process can be found in the Methodology Report (PDF).

Note:
Indicator data do not include information about "informal evictions", or those that happen outside of the courtroom.
Data are cleaned to standardize names and addresses; duplicate cases are dropped from the dataset.

Historic Redlining

Data Background

Meier, Helen C.S., and Mitchell, Bruce C. . Historic Redlining Scores for 2010 and 2020 US Census Tracts. Ann Arbor, MI:

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2021-10-15. https://doi.org/10.3886/E141121V2

Methodology

This dataset contains information information on historic redlining. This data was accessed from the University of Michigan OpenICPSR archives. The source information is as follows:

The Home Owners' Loan Corporation (HOLC) was a U.S. federal agency that graded mortgage investment risk of neighborhoods across the U.S. between 1935 and 1940. HOLC residential security maps standardized neighborhood risk appraisal methods that included race and ethnicity, pioneering the institutional logic of residential "redlining." The Mapping Inequality Project digitized the HOLC mortgage security risk maps from the 1930s. We overlaid the HOLC maps with 2010 and 2020 census tracts for 142 cities across the U.S. using ArcGIS and determined the proportion of HOLC residential security grades contained within the boundaries. We assigned a numerical value to each HOLC risk category as follows: 1 for "A" grade, 2 for "B" grade, 3 for "C" grade, and 4 for "D" grade. We calculated a historic redlining score from the summed proportion of HOLC residential security grades multiplied by a weighting factor based on area within each census tract. A higher score means greater redlining of the census tract. Continuous historic redlining score, assessing the degree of "redlining," as well as 4 equal interval divisions of redlining, can be linked to existing data sources by census tract identifier allowing for one form of structural racism in the housing market to be assessed with a variety of outcomes. The 2010 files are set to census 2010 tract boundaries. The 2020 files use the new census 2020 tract boundaries, reflecting the increase in the number of tracts from 12,888 in 2010, to 13,488 in 2020. Use the 2010 HRS with decennial census 2010 or ACS 2010-2019 data. As of publication (10/15/2020) decennial census 2020 data for the P1 (population) and H1 (housing) files are available from census.

Citation:Meier, Helen C.S., and Mitchell, Bruce C. . Historic Redlining Scores for 2010 and 2020 US Census Tracts. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2021-10-15. https://doi.org/10.3886/E141121V2 For more information, please visit OPENICPSR or Mapping Inequality.

Housing Insecurity

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report report facing housing insecurity in the past 12 months. Literature has shown that housing insecurity or instability is associated with limited access to health care and poor health outcomes. Housing cost burden (spending more than 30% income on housing) is one challenge of housing instability, which also includes housing quality, overcrowding, and moving frequently. Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Utility Services Threat

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report facing utility services threat in the past 12. Unmet social needs can impact health through disease outcomes, factors such as chronic stress, and in further impacting the ability to access needed resources. Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Other Social & Economic Factors

Area Deprivation Index

Methodology

About the 2019 Area Deprivation Index (ADI)
The Area Deprivation Index (ADI) allows for rankings of neighborhoods by socioeconomic status disadvantage in a region of interest (e.g. at the state or national level). It includes factors for the theoretical domains of income, education, employment, and housing quality. Index scores can be used to inform health delivery and policy, especially for the most disadvantaged neighborhood groups.

The Area Deprivation Index ranks neighborhoods relative to all neighborhoods across the nation (National Score) or relative to other neighborhoods within just one state (State Decile). Values are assigned by ranking all census block groups from low to high and grouping the block groups/neighborhoods into bins corresponding to each 1% range. Group 1 is the lowest ADI and group 100 is the highest ADI. A block group with a ranking of 1 indicates the lowest level of "disadvantage" within the nation and an ADI with a ranking of 100 indicates the highest level of "disadvantage". The State scores are assigned at the block group level from 1 to 10. The state deciles are constructed by ranking the ADI from low to high within each state - without consideration of national ADIs. Again, group 1 is the lowest ADI (least disadvantaged) and 10 is the highest ADI (most disadvantaged).

County Level Scores
The county-level scores displayed here are population-weighted averages using the block-group level Area Deprivation Index scores and the 2020 Decennial Census total population. State decile scores are converted to a 1-100 point scale.

For more information, please visit the University of Wisconsin Neighborhood Atlas website.

Food Insecurity Rate

Data Background

Feeding America is the nation's network of more than 200 food banks and the largest hunger-relief charity in the United States. Each year, Feeding America secures and distributes three billion pounds of food and grocery products through 61,000 agencies nationwide. The agency network provides charitable food assistance to an estimated 37 million people in need annually. In addition to outreach, Feeding America works with other foundations to produce hunger studies like Map the Meal Gap to help combat hunger by learning about food insecurity at the local level.

Methodology

This indicator reports percentage of food insecure population in the United States. Additional information includes food insecure persons ineligible for income assistance. Maximum income thresholds for assistance programs vary by state (165% FPL to 200% FPL). These data are acquired from Feeding America's Map the Meal Gap hunger study. Food insecurity is defined by the USDA as the inability to meet food needs during at least 7 months of the year. Data are estimates generated by Feeding America using inputs from multiple data sources, including the Current population Survey (CPS), the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), and the American Community Survey (ACS). Additional analysis was contributed by Nielsen. For complete details please see the full Executive Summary or visit the Map the Meal Gap web page.

Homeless Children & Youth

Data Background

EDFacts is a U. S. Department of Education (ED) initiative to collect, analyze, report on, and promote the use of high-quality, kindergarten through grade 12 (K–12) performance data for use in education planning, policymaking, and management and budget decision-making to improve outcomes for students. EDFacts centralizes data provided by state education agencies, local education agencies, and schools, and provides users with the ability to easily analyze and report on submitted data. ED collects performance data at the school and school-district levels and provides public use files containing data that have been modified to protect against the ability to determine personally identifiable information on students.

Methodology

This indicator reports the number and percentage of homeless children and youth enrolled in the public school system during the latest report year. According to the data source definitions, homelessness is defined as lacking a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. Those who are homeless may be sharing the housing of other persons, living in motels, hotels, or camping grounds, in emergency transitional shelters, or may be unsheltered. County-level summaries are calculated by CARES using small-area estimation technique based on the proportion of the population aged 5-17 in each school district/county. The population figures for this calculation are based on data from the 2010 US Decennial Census at the census block geographic level.

Notes:
1) Data is suppressed for school districts when the count of students is less than 3.
2) Data is missing for a number of school districts. The percentage of districts with data, and the percentage of students in districts with data are reported to aid with interpretation.
3) Use caution when comparing data across states due to discrepancies in reporting. For more information please consult the original data or download the complete EdFacts Data Documentation.

Households with No Motor Vehicle

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to

produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Counts of housing units are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. The data on vehicles available were obtained from Housing Question 11 in the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) . The question was asked at occupied housing units. These data show the number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for non-business purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded. For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Incarceration Rate

Data Background

Based at Harvard University, Opportunity Insights mission is to develop scalable policy solutions that will empower families throughout the United States to rise out of poverty and achieve better life outcomes. For more information about this source, please visit the Opportunity Insights web page.

Methodology

The 2018 Opportunity Atlas estimates the percentage of individuals born in each census tract who were incarcerated at the time of the 2010 Census. Incarceration was defined as living in the following types of group quarters: federal detention center, federal prison, state prison, local jail, residential correctional facility, military jail, or juvenile correctional facility. Data are calculated for the total population, and for demographic groups by sex, race/ethnicity, and parents' income. For more information, visit the Opportunity Atlas interactive web map at OpportunityAtlas.org.

Insurance - Insured Population and Provider Type

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically

different.

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For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Counts of the population by health insurance status and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Data are aggregate summaries based on 2022 Census Tract boundaries. Health insurance coverage status is classified in the ACS according to yes/no responses to questions (16a - 16h) representing eight categories of health insurance, including: Employer-based, Directly-purchased, Medicare, Medicaid/Medical Assistance, TRICARE, VA health care, Indian Health Service, and Other. An eligibility edit was applied to give Medicaid, Medicare, and TRICARE coverage to individuals based on program eligibility rules. People were considered insured if they reported at least one "yes" to Questions 16a - 16f. Indicator statistics are measured as a percentage of the universe population using the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
The population 'universe' for most health insurance coverage estimates is the civilian noninstitutionalized population, which excludes active-duty military personnel and the population living in correctional facilities and nursing homes. Some noninstitutionalized group quarters (GQ) populations have health insurance coverage distributions that are different from the household population (e.g., the prevalence of private health insurance among residents of college dormitories is higher than the household population). The proportion of the universe that is in the noninstitutionalized GQ populations could therefore have a noticeable impact on estimates of the health insurance coverage. Institutionalized GQ populations may also have health insurance coverage distributions that are different from the civilian noninstitutionalized population, the distributions in the published tables may differ slightly from how they would look if the total population were represented.

Insurance - Medicare Enrollment Demographics

Data Background

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), a branch of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is the federal agency that runs the Medicare Program and monitors Medicaid programs offered by each state. Medicare is a type of federally-funded health insurance available to disabled persons and the population age 65 and older. The Office of Enterprise Data and Analytics within the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) developed a public use file to support further analysis of the geographic variation in the amount and quality of the health care services that Medicare beneficiaries receive. For more information, please see the Geographic Variation Public Use File Methodology document.

Methodology

This indicator reports information on Medicare beneficiary enrollment. Data are from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Geographic Variation Public Use File, which was developed to enable researchers and policymakers to evaluate geographic variation in the utilization and quality of health care services for the Medicare fee-for-service population. The Geographic Variation Public Use File includes demographic, spending, utilization, and quality indicators at the state level (including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands), hospital referral region (HRR) level, and county level. Certain categories of Medicare beneficiaries are excluded from the reported statistics, including 1) beneficiaries who were enrolled at any point during the year in a Medicare Advantage (MA) plan and 2) beneficiaries who were enrolled at any point in the year in Part A only or Part B only (roughly 6.8 million in 2018, about 11 percent of the overall total). Information on the sample population and the methodology used to for this indicator can be found in the Methodological Overview paper and the Technical Supplement on Standardization paper.

Insurance - Population Receiving Medicaid

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

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For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Counts of the population by health insurance status and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Data are aggregate summaries based on 2022 Census Tract boundaries. Health insurance coverage status is classified in the ACS according to yes/no responses to questions (16a - 16h) representing eight categories of health insurance, including: Employer-based, Directly-purchased, Medicare, Medicaid/Medical Assistance, TRICARE, VA health care, Indian Health Service, and Other. An eligibility edit was applied to give Medicaid, Medicare, and TRICARE coverage to individuals based on program eligibility rules. People were considered insured if they reported at least one "yes" to Questions 16a - 16f. Indicator statistics are measured as a percentage of the universe population using the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity

Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one

ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
The population 'universe' for most health insurance coverage estimates is the civilian noninstitutionalized population, which excludes active-duty military personnel and the population living in correctional facilities and nursing homes. Some noninstitutionalized group quarters (GQ) populations have health insurance coverage distributions that are different from the household population (e.g., the prevalence of private health insurance among residents of college dormitories is higher than the household population). The proportion of the universe that is in the noninstitutionalized GQ populations could therefore have a noticeable impact on estimates of the health insurance coverage. Institutionalized GQ populations may also have health insurance coverage distributions that are different from the civilian noninstitutionalized population, the distributions in the published tables may differ slightly from how they would look if the total population were represented.

Insurance - Uninsured Adults

Data Background

The Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE) program was created to develop model-based estimates of health insurance coverage for counties and states. It is currently the only dataset providing complete health-insurance coverage estimates. The models predict state and county-level insurance estimates for total populations, as well as population groups defined by age, sex, race, and income. The SAHIE program models health insurance coverage by combining survey data with population estimates and administrative records. SAHIE estimates are a product of the US Census Bureau with funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The SAHIE health insurance models use data from the following sources:

- *American Community Survey*
- Internal Revenue Service: Federal Tax Returns
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP): Participation Records
- County Business Patterns
- Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP): Participation Records
- US Decennial Census

Methodology

Counts of the number of persons without medical insurance are modelled for the Small Area Income and Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE) datasets by the Census Bureau using both survey and census data. In this reporting platform, indicator percentages are summarized from the SAHIE estimates based on the following formula:

Percentage = SUM [Uninsured Population] / SUM [Total Population] * 100

For more information about the data used in these estimates, please visit the Small Area Health Insurance Estimates website and view the provided Data Inputs page.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Data reported from the US Census Bureau's Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE) program is available by combined race and ethnicity, and is reported only for state and national data summaries. County level statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available from a local source.

Insurance - Uninsured Children

Data Background

The Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE) program was created to develop model-based estimates of health insurance coverage for counties and states. It is currently the only dataset providing complete health-insurance coverage

estimates. The models predict state and county-level insurance estimates for total populations, as well as population groups defined by age, sex, race, and income. The SAHIE program models health insurance coverage by combining survey data with population estimates and administrative records. SAHIE estimates are a product of the US Census Bureau with funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The SAHIE health insurance models use data from the following sources:

- *American Community Survey*
- Internal Revenue Service: Federal Tax Returns
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP): Participation Records
- County Business Patterns
- Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP): Participation Records
- US Decennial Census

Methodology

Counts of the number of persons without medical insurance are modelled for the Small Area Income and Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE) datasets by the Census Bureau using both survey and census data. In this reporting platform, indicator percentages are summarized from the SAHIE estimates based on the following formula:

Percentage = SUM [Uninsured Population] / SUM [Total Population] * 100

For more information about the data used in these estimates, please visit the Small Area Health Insurance Estimates website and view the provided Data Inputs page.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Data reported from the US Census Bureau's Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE) program is available by combined race and ethnicity, and is reported only for state and national data summaries. County level statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available from a local source.

Insurance - Uninsured Population (ACS)

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Counts of the population by health insurance status and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Data are aggregate

summaries based on 2022 Census Tract boundaries. Health insurance coverage status is classified in the ACS according to yes/no responses to questions (16a - 16h) representing eight categories of health insurance, including: Employer-based, Directly-purchased, Medicare, Medicaid/Medical Assistance, TRICARE, VA health care, Indian Health Service, and Other. An eligibility edit was applied to give Medicaid, Medicare, and TRICARE coverage to individuals based on program eligibility rules. People were considered insured if they reported at least one "yes" to Questions 16a - 16f. Indicator statistics are measured as a percentage of the universe population using the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Data Limitations
The population ‘universe’ for most health insurance coverage estimates is the civilian noninstitutionalized population, which excludes active-duty military personnel and the population living in correctional facilities and nursing homes. Some noninstitutionalized group quarters (GQ) populations have health insurance coverage distributions that are different from the household population (e.g., the prevalence of private health insurance among residents of college dormitories is higher than the household population). The proportion of the universe that is in the noninstitutionalized GQ populations could therefore have a noticeable impact on estimates of the health insurance coverage. Institutionalized GQ populations may also have health insurance coverage distributions that are different from the civilian noninstitutionalized population, the distributions in the published tables may differ slightly from how they would look if the total population were represented.

Insurance - Uninsured Population (SAHIE)

Data Background

The Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE) program was created to develop model-based estimates of health insurance coverage for counties and states. It is currently the only dataset providing complete health-insurance coverage estimates. The models predict state and county-level insurance estimates for total populations, as well as population groups defined by age, sex, race, and income. The SAHIE program models health insurance coverage by combining survey data with population estimates and administrative records. SAHIE estimates are a product of the US Census Bureau with funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The SAHIE health insurance models use data from the following sources:

- *American Community Survey*
- Internal Revenue Service: Federal Tax Returns
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP): Participation Records
- County Business Patterns
- Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP): Participation Records
- US Decennial Census

Methodology

Counts of the number of persons without medical insurance are modelled for the Small Area Income and Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE) datasets by the Census Bureau using both survey and census data. In this reporting platform, indicator percentages are summarized from the SAHIE estimates based on the following formula:

Percentage = SUM [Uninsured Population] / SUM [Total Population] * 100

For more information about the data used in these estimates, please visit the Small Area Health Insurance Estimates website and view the provided Data Inputs page.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Data reported from the US Census Bureau's Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE) program is available by combined race and ethnicity, and is reported only for state and national data summaries. County level statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available from a local source.

Racial Diversity (Theil Index)

Data Background

The Center for Applied Research and Engagement Systems is a non-profit research organization that integrates the social, physical, and biological sciences to better understand human, natural resource, and environmental issues and problems. Based at the University of Missouri, CARES utitlizes the latest technologies in geographic information systems, satellite imagery, environmental modeling, and the internet to compile, analyze and distribute information about our world.

Methodology

This layer displays information about racial segregation using the Theil Index (H). This index measures the "eveness" of all races across a total area (in this case, counties) based on the racial composition of the population at sub-areas (in this case, census blocks). Specifically, for any given total area, the index measures the average difference between each sub-areas's racial distribution (entropy), and the racial distribution (entropy) of the county as a whole. H values range from 0 to 1. Areas with higher values of H (approaching 1) have less uniform ethnic distributions; areas with lower values of H (approaching 0) have more uniform ethnic distributions.

The Theil Index was calculated using population data and geographic units from the 2010 Decennial Census. The population groups used in the measurement are: Non-Hispanic White, Non-Hispanic Black, Non-Hispanic Asian, Non-Hispanic American Indian / Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander, and Hispanic or Latino.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Racial Segregation (Interaction Index)

Data Background

The Center for Applied Research and Engagement Systems is a non-profit research organization that integrates the social, physical, and biological sciences to better understand human, natural resource, and environmental issues and problems. Based at the University of Missouri, CARES utitlizes the latest technologies in geographic information systems, satellite imagery, environmental modeling, and the internet to compile, analyze and distribute information about our world.

Methodology

This indicator reports information about racial segregation using the Theil Index (H). This index measures the "eveness" of all races across a total area (in this case, counties) based on the racial composition of the population at sub-areas (in this case, census blocks). Specifically, for any given total area, the index measures the average difference between each sub-areas's racial distribution (entropy), and the racial distribution (entropy) of the county as a whole. H values range from 0 to 1. Areas with higher values of H (approaching 1) have less uniform ethnic distributions; areas with lower values of H

(approaching 0) have more uniform ethnic distributions.

The Theil Index was calculated by the University of Missouri Center for Applies Research and Engagement Systems (CARES) using population data and geographic units from the 2010 Decennial Census. The population groups used in the measurement are: Non-Hispanic White, Non-Hispanic Black, Non-Hispanic Asian, Non-Hispanic American Indian / Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander, and Hispanic or Latino.

For more information please see the Census Bureau's guidance on Measures of Residential Segregation.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the US Decennial Census based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the 2020 Census are: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and Some Other Race. A Census survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity.

SNAP Benefits - Households Receiving SNAP (ACS)

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for household program participation and total household data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. This indicator is a measure of household-level SNAP participation based on survey response about "receipts of food stamps or a food stamp benefit card in the past 12 months" by one or more household members. Area statistics are measured as a percentage of total occupied households based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Participating Households] / [Total Households] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity

Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

SNAP Benefits - Population Receiving SNAP (SAIPE)

Data Background

The U.S. Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) provides annual estimates at the state, county, and school district level of income and poverty statistics for the administration of federal programs. This data is used to supplement the income and poverty estimates available from the American Community Survey (ACS), which only releases single-year estimates for counties and other areas with population size of 65,000 or more. SAIPE data is modeled using estimates by combining survey data (from the American Community Survey) with population estimates and administrative records (from the SNAP Benefit Program and SSA Administration). For school districts, the SAIPE program uses the model-based county estimates and inputs from federal tax information and multi-year survey data.

For more information, please refer to the US Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates website.

Methodology

Counts of the number of persons receiving SNAP benefits are obtained for the SAIPE datasets by the Census Bureau from the United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service (USDA/FNS). In most states, the SNAP recipient numerator represents the total count of participants for the month of July in the estimation year. In a few cases, however, states only provided data only for other reference periods. Population estimates are obtained for the SAIPE datasets from the US Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) and represent the poverty universe (excluding populations in group quarters, for example). Indicator percentages are summarized from the data inputs based on the following formula:

Percentage = SUM [SNAP Recipients] / SUM [Total Population] * 100

For more information about the data used in these estimates, please visit the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates website and view the provided Information About Data Inputs.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available at a broader geographic level, or from a local source.

Social Capital - Social Capital Index

Data Background

The Northeast Regional Center for Rural Development is located at the Pennsylvania State University and collaborates with land grant institutions in the northeastern United States. The Center works to address issues facing rural communities, such as community development, food systems, and land use. Each Center is administered by a joint agreement between USDA and the site institution operating for the Extension Service and the Experiment Station in the region. For more information, please visit the Northeast Regional Center for Rural Development website.

Methodology

All values (index values and inputs) were downloaded from the Pennsylvania State University Northeast Regional Center for Rural Development (NERCRD).

The composite social capital index was created by the NERCRD by analyzing county-level data related to civic engagement and voluntary community action. The variables used in the analysis are: total associations per 10,000 people (data source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns), number of not-for-profit organizations per 10,000 people (source: The National Center for Charitable Statistics, census mail response rates (US Census Bureau, 2010 Census Participation Rates), and estimated voter participation (data source: US Census Bureau, Voting and Registration in the Election of November 2012. Each of these variables was standardized to have a mean of zero and a standard deviation of one. The mean of the standardized variables was used to create the composite index. For more information, please refer to the Northeast Regional Center for Rural Development Social Capital web page.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Social Capital - 501c3 organizations

Data Background

The Exempt Organization Business Master File Extract (EO BMF) is an address-level database containing information about all exempt organizations registered with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Exempt organization information is extracted monthly from the Internal Revenue Service's Business Master File. This is a cumulative file, and the data are the most recent information the IRS has for these organizations. For more information, please visit the IRS Exempt Organizations Business Master File web page.

Methodology

This indicator reports the rate of exempt 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4) charitable organizations per 100,000 total population. The number of organizations in each geographic area was acquired through analysis of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Exempt Organizations Business Master File Extract (EO BMF).

The Exempt Organization Business Master File Extract (EO BMF) includes cumulative information on exempt organizations. The data are extracted monthly and made available for download. Data from the file utilized in the analysis include address, filing subsection, activity codes, and National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE) codes. Only organizations that indicate an IRS filing subsection of 3 or 4, indicating the organization is a 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4) charitable organization, are included in this analysis. Population data are from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2020 Decennial Census. Rates are calculated by the University of Missouri Center for Applied Research and Engagement Systems (CARES) and reported per 100,000 total population.

Social Capital - ACS Self-response Rate

Data Background

The Census Bureau's Planning Database (PDB) contains select operational, housing, demographic, and socio-economic statistics from the 2010 Census and the American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year files. It also contains the Low Response Score (LRS), where the LRS is a predicted value of mail self-response.

Methodology

The definitions of the three key operational statistics in the 2021 PDB are as follows:

2010 Census Mail Return Rate (Mail_Return_Rate_CEN_2010):
The number of 2010 Census mail returns received in a tract, out of the total number of valid occupied housing units (HUs) in the Mailout/Mailback universe which excludes deleted, vacant, or units identified as undeliverable as addressed.

2015-2019 ACS Self-Response Rate (Self_Response_Rate_ACS_15_19):
The calculated selfresponse rate of a tract in the 2015-2019 ACS, based on several self-response modes of data collection.

Prediction of Low Census Mail Return Rate (Low_Response_Score):
A score predicting that a tract will produce a low Census mail return rate, based on a statistical model updated yearly and based on several predictor variables.

Depending on their goals, researchers may prefer to use one of these over the others in their statistical analyses, and there are tradeoffs between the three variables. The 2010 Census Mail Return Rate is based on the 2010 Census, and therefore less recent than the 2015-2019 ACS Self-Response Rate. However, the Census accounts for all HUs in the nation, while the 2015-2019 ACS accounts for a sample of HUs. The Low Response Score (LRS) is based on a statistical model. It gets updated yearly and is inversely related to the 2010 Census Mail Return Rate. Some geographies in the PDB do not have any LRS value, if they lack a 2010 Census valid mailback count or nonzero population based on ACS data, or due to boundary changes since Census 2010. A discussion of the LRS methodology can be found in "The Low Response Score (LRS): A Metric to Locate, Predict, and Manage Hard-to-Survey Populations," found here.

Social Capital - Voter Participation Rate

Data Background

Townhall's Election 2020 section breaks down votes cast by political party for all reporting counties in the United States. The election results obtained from this source are current as of December 14, 2020.

Methodology

Voter participate rates for the 2020 Presidential election are calculated by dividing total votes cast for Presidential candidates by the total citizen voting age population. Votes cast are obtained from Townhall.com using a GitHub data API. Downloaded data include total votes cast and votes cast for the two major party candidates. Citizen age 18+ figures are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2015-19 American Community Survey. Because not all eligible citizens are registered voters, the values may be systematically lower than actual participation rates.

Work Injuries and Illness

Data Background

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is the principal Federal agency responsible for measuring labor market activity, working conditions, and price changes in the economy. Its mission is to collect, analyze, and disseminate essential economic information to support public and private decision-making. As an independent statistical agency, BLS serves its diverse user communities by providing products and services that are objective, timely, accurate, and relevant.

Methodology

The Injuries, Illnesses, and Fatalities (IIF) program is a program at the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) that collects and reports information about workplace injuries, illnesses, and fatalities. The program's data is collected annually through the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) and the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI). The IIF program provides information on the number and incidence rate of work-related injuries, illnesses, and fatalities, and how these statistics vary by industry, occupation, geography, incident, and other characteristics. For more information, please visit the Bureau of Labor Statistics Injuries, Illnesses, and Fatalities web page.
Note: The number of States for which SOII data are available varies from year to year due primarily to changes in State participation in the SOII.

Social Vulnerability Index (SoVI)

Methodology

This indicator reports information from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Social Vulnerability Index (CDC SVI or SVI). The SVI is a score based on 16 U.S. census variables from the 5-year American Community Survey (ACS) to identify communities that may need support before, during, or after disasters. These variables are grouped into four themes that cover four major areas of social vulnerability and then combined into a single measure of overall social vulnerability. The

four areas are:

- Socioeconmic Status
- Household Characteristics
- Racial & Ethnic Minority Status
- Housing Type and Transportation

About the Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)
The degree to which a community exhibits certain social conditions, including high poverty, low percentage of vehicle access, or crowded households, may affect that community's ability to prevent human suffering and financial loss in the event of disaster. These factors describe a community's social vulnerability.

The Geospatial Research, Analysis & Services Program (GRASP) created the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Social Vulnerability Index to help public health officials and emergency response planners identify and map the communities that will most likely need support before, during, and after a hazardous event. SVI indicates the relative vulnerability of every U.S. Census tract. Census tracts are subdivisions of counties for which the Census collects statistical data. SVI ranks the tracts on 16 social factors, including unemployment, minority status, and disability, and further groups them into four related themes. Thus, each tract receives a ranking for each Census variable and for each of the four themes, as well as an overall ranking. In addition to tract-level rankings, SVI 2010, 2014, 2016, 2018,2020 and 2022 also have corresponding rankings at the county level. Notes below that describe "tract" methods also refer to county methods. How can CDC SVI help communities be better prepared for hazardous events? SVI provides specific socially and spatially relevant information to help public health officials and local planners better prepare communities to respond to emergency events such as severe weather, floods, disease outbreaks, or chemical exposure.

Teen Births

Data Background

The Division of Vital Statistics is a branch of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) responsible for maintaining birth and death records for the nation. Data are compiled for the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) through a joint effort between the NCHS and various state and local health agencies, who are responsible for registering vital events – births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and fetal deaths. NVSS statistics are released annually in various data warehouses, including CDC WONDER , VitalStats, and the Health Indicator Warehouse .

Methodology

Indicator percentages are acquired for year 2016-2022 from National Center for Health Statistics - Natality files, accessible through the University of Wisconsin's County Health Rankings. This indicator reports the estimated mean teen birth rate (expressed per 1,000 females age 15-19) over a 7-year time frame for each county and state in the United States. These data are provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). For more information about these estimates, please visit NCHS. For additional information about the seven-year average displayed here, please visit the Teen Births indicator information.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
For some measures, County Health Rankings provides disaggregated data by combined race and ethnicity within the county snapshot. The 2024 County Health Rankings adheres to the definition by The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and reports for the following categories: Non-Hispanic American Indian & Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic Asian, Non-Hispanic Black, Hispanic, Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, and Non-Hispanic White. Data for all racial/ethnic groups may not be available for all measures or counties.
For more information, please review the County Health Rankings how CHR&R shares available data to understand the health of racialized groups of people.

Teen Births (ACS)

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Area demographic statistics are measured as a percentage of the total population based on the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Total Population] * 100

For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Arrests - Juvenile Arrest Rate

Data Background

Easy Access to State and County Juvenile Court Case Counts (EZACO) gives users quick access to State and county juvenile court case counts for delinquency, status offense, and dependency cases. Data are from 1997 to 2019.

Methodology

Juvenile arrests data was acquired from the University of Wisconsin's County Health Rankings (CHR). This measure represents the rate of delinquency cases per 1,000 juveniles. CHR uses 2021 data from the Easy Access to State and County Juvenile Court Case Counts (EZACO). For more information, please review the County Health Rankings Juvenile Arrests.

Property Crime - Total

Data Background

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is a governmental agency belonging to the United States Department of Justice that serves to protect and defend the United States against terrorist and foreign intelligence threats, to uphold and enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and to provide leadership and criminal justice services to federal, state, municipal, and international agencies and partners. The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program has been the starting place for law enforcement executives, students of criminal justice, researchers, members of the media, and the public at large seeking information on crime in the nation. The program was conceived in 1929 by the International Association of Chiefs of Police to meet the need for reliable uniform crime statistics for the nation. In 1930, the FBI was tasked with collecting, publishing, and archiving those statistics.

Today, four annual publications, Crime in the United States, National Incident-Based Reporting System, Law Enforcement

Officers Killed and Assaulted, and Hate Crime Statistics are produced from data received from over 18,000 city, university/college, county, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies voluntarily participating in the program. The crime data are submitted either through a state UCR Program or directly to the FBI's UCR Program. For more information, please visit the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports website.

Methodology

Crime totals, population figures, and crime rates are multi-year county-level estimates created by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (NACJD) based on agency-level* records in a file obtained from the FBI, which also provides aggregated county totals. NACJD imputes missing data and then aggregates the data to the county-level. Violent crimes consist of homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Rates are reported as the number of crimes per 100,000 population using the following formula:

Crime Rate = [Number Violent Crimes] / [Total Population] *100,000

*Police jurisdictions may be defined by the boundary of a county, county subdivision, or city. Regional police departments may consist of multiple cities or subdivisions.

Access to the complete methodology is available through the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (IPSCOR), a repository for the NAJDC Uniform Crime Reporting Program Data Series.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available at a broader geographic level, or from a local source.

Data Limitations
1. Participation by law enforcement agencies in the UCR program is voluntary. Sub-state data and maps do not necessarily represent an exhaustive list of crimes due to gaps in reporting.
2. Data for forcible rape was not consistenly reported by city and county agencies in the state of Minnesota. Forcible rapes are not included in the violent crime summaries for cities and counties in that state.
3. Some institutions of higher education have their own police departments, which handle offenses occurring within campus grounds. These offenses are not included in the violent crime statistics, but can be obtained from the Uniform Crime Reports Universities and Colleges data tables.

Data Suppression
Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unreliable or unstable. When the FBI determines that an agency's data collection methodology does not comply with national UCR guidelines, the figure(s) for that agency's offense(s) are not be included. For further details please see the original data tables available online through the FBI Crime in the US website.

Violent Crime - Assault

Data Background

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is a governmental agency belonging to the United States Department of Justice that serves to protect and defend the United States against terrorist and foreign intelligence threats, to uphold and enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and to provide leadership and criminal justice services to federal, state, municipal, and international agencies and partners. The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program has been the starting place for law enforcement executives, students of criminal justice, researchers, members of the media, and the public at large seeking information on crime in the nation. The program was conceived in 1929 by the International Association of Chiefs of Police to meet the need for reliable uniform crime statistics for the nation. In 1930, the FBI was tasked with collecting, publishing, and archiving those statistics.

Today, four annual publications, Crime in the United States, National Incident-Based Reporting System, Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted, and Hate Crime Statistics are produced from data received from over 18,000 city, university/college, county, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies voluntarily participating in the program. The

crime data are submitted either through a state UCR Program or directly to the FBI's UCR Program. For more information, please visit the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports website.

Methodology

Crime totals, population figures, and crime rates are multi-year county-level estimates created by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (NACJD) based on agency-level* records in a file obtained from the FBI, which also provides aggregated county totals. NACJD imputes missing data and then aggregates the data to the county-level. Violent crimes consist of homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Rates are reported as the number of crimes per 100,000 population using the following formula:

Crime Rate = [Number Violent Crimes] / [Total Population] *100,000

*Police jurisdictions may be defined by the boundary of a county, county subdivision, or city. Regional police departments may consist of multiple cities or subdivisions.

Access to the complete methodology is available through the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (IPSCOR), a repository for the NAJDC Uniform Crime Reporting Program Data Series.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available at a broader geographic level, or from a local source.

Data Limitations
1. Participation by law enforcement agencies in the UCR program is voluntary. Sub-state data and maps do not necessarily represent an exhaustive list of crimes due to gaps in reporting.
2. Data for forcible rape was not consistenly reported by city and county agencies in the state of Minnesota. Forcible rapes are not included in the violent crime summaries for cities and counties in that state.
3. Some institutions of higher education have their own police departments, which handle offenses occurring within campus grounds. These offenses are not included in the violent crime statistics, but can be obtained from the Uniform Crime Reports Universities and Colleges data tables.

Data Suppression
Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unreliable or unstable. When the FBI determines that an agency's data collection methodology does not comply with national UCR guidelines, the figure(s) for that agency's offense(s) are not be included. For further details please see the original data tables available online through the FBI Crime in the US website.

Violent Crime - Rape

Data Background

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is a governmental agency belonging to the United States Department of Justice that serves to protect and defend the United States against terrorist and foreign intelligence threats, to uphold and enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and to provide leadership and criminal justice services to federal, state, municipal, and international agencies and partners. The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program has been the starting place for law enforcement executives, students of criminal justice, researchers, members of the media, and the public at large seeking information on crime in the nation. The program was conceived in 1929 by the International Association of Chiefs of Police to meet the need for reliable uniform crime statistics for the nation. In 1930, the FBI was tasked with collecting, publishing, and archiving those statistics.

Today, four annual publications, Crime in the United States, National Incident-Based Reporting System, Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted, and Hate Crime Statistics are produced from data received from over 18,000 city, university/college, county, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies voluntarily participating in the program. The crime data are submitted either through a state UCR Program or directly to the FBI's UCR Program. For more information, please visit the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports website.

Methodology

Crime totals, population figures, and crime rates are multi-year county-level estimates created by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (NACJD) based on agency-level* records in a file obtained from the FBI, which also provides aggregated county totals. NACJD imputes missing data and then aggregates the data to the county-level. Violent crimes consist of homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Rates are reported as the number of crimes per 100,000 population using the following formula:

Crime Rate = [Number Violent Crimes] / [Total Population] *100,000

*Police jurisdictions may be defined by the boundary of a county, county subdivision, or city. Regional police departments may consist of multiple cities or subdivisions.

Access to the complete methodology is available through the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (IPSCOR), a repository for the NAJDC Uniform Crime Reporting Program Data Series.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available at a broader geographic level, or from a local source.

Data Limitations
1. Participation by law enforcement agencies in the UCR program is voluntary. Sub-state data and maps do not necessarily represent an exhaustive list of crimes due to gaps in reporting.
2. Data for forcible rape was not consistenly reported by city and county agencies in the state of Minnesota. Forcible rapes are not included in the violent crime summaries for cities and counties in that state.
3. Some institutions of higher education have their own police departments, which handle offenses occurring within campus grounds. These offenses are not included in the violent crime statistics, but can be obtained from the Uniform Crime Reports Universities and Colleges data tables.

Data Suppression
Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unreliable or unstable. When the FBI determines that an agency's data collection methodology does not comply with national UCR guidelines, the figure(s) for that agency's offense(s) are not be included. For further details please see the original data tables available online through the FBI Crime in the US website.

Violent Crime - Robbery

Data Background

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is a governmental agency belonging to the United States Department of Justice that serves to protect and defend the United States against terrorist and foreign intelligence threats, to uphold and enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and to provide leadership and criminal justice services to federal, state, municipal, and international agencies and partners. The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program has been the starting place for law enforcement executives, students of criminal justice, researchers, members of the media, and the public at large seeking information on crime in the nation. The program was conceived in 1929 by the International Association of Chiefs of Police to meet the need for reliable uniform crime statistics for the nation. In 1930, the FBI was tasked with collecting, publishing, and archiving those statistics.

Today, four annual publications, Crime in the United States, National Incident-Based Reporting System, Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted, and Hate Crime Statistics are produced from data received from over 18,000 city, university/college, county, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies voluntarily participating in the program. The crime data are submitted either through a state UCR Program or directly to the FBI's UCR Program. For more information, please visit the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports website.

Methodology

Crime totals, population figures, and crime rates are multi-year county-level estimates created by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (NACJD) based on agency-level* records in a file obtained from the FBI, which also provides aggregated county totals. NACJD imputes missing data and then aggregates the data to the county-level. Violent crimes consist of homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Rates are reported as the number of crimes per 100,000 population using the following formula:

Crime Rate = [Number Violent Crimes] / [Total Population] *100,000

*Police jurisdictions may be defined by the boundary of a county, county subdivision, or city. Regional police departments may consist of multiple cities or subdivisions.

Access to the complete methodology is available through the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (IPSCOR), a repository for the NAJDC Uniform Crime Reporting Program Data Series.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available at a broader geographic level, or from a local source.

Data Limitations
1. Participation by law enforcement agencies in the UCR program is voluntary. Sub-state data and maps do not necessarily represent an exhaustive list of crimes due to gaps in reporting.
2. Data for forcible rape was not consistenly reported by city and county agencies in the state of Minnesota. Forcible rapes are not included in the violent crime summaries for cities and counties in that state.
3. Some institutions of higher education have their own police departments, which handle offenses occurring within campus grounds. These offenses are not included in the violent crime statistics, but can be obtained from the Uniform Crime Reports Universities and Colleges data tables.

Data Suppression
Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unreliable or unstable. When the FBI determines that an agency's data collection methodology does not comply with national UCR guidelines, the figure(s) for that agency's offense(s) are not be included. For further details please see the original data tables available online through the FBI Crime in the US website.

Violent Crime - Total

Data Background

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is a governmental agency belonging to the United States Department of Justice that serves to protect and defend the United States against terrorist and foreign intelligence threats, to uphold and enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and to provide leadership and criminal justice services to federal, state, municipal, and international agencies and partners. The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program has been the starting place for law enforcement executives, students of criminal justice, researchers, members of the media, and the public at large seeking information on crime in the nation. The program was conceived in 1929 by the International Association of Chiefs of Police to meet the need for reliable uniform crime statistics for the nation. In 1930, the FBI was tasked with collecting, publishing, and archiving those statistics.

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Methodology

Crime totals, population figures, and crime rates are multi-year county-level estimates created by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (NACJD) based on agency-level* records in a file obtained from the FBI, which also provides

aggregated county totals. NACJD imputes missing data and then aggregates the data to the county-level. Violent crimes consist of homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Rates are reported as the number of crimes per 100,000 population using the following formula:

Crime Rate = [Number Violent Crimes] / [Total Population] *100,000

*Police jurisdictions may be defined by the boundary of a county, county subdivision, or city. Regional police departments may consist of multiple cities or subdivisions.

Access to the complete methodology is available through the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (IPSCOR), a repository for the NAJDC Uniform Crime Reporting Program Data Series.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available at a broader geographic level, or from a local source.

Data Limitations
1. Participation by law enforcement agencies in the UCR program is voluntary. Sub-state data and maps do not necessarily represent an exhaustive list of crimes due to gaps in reporting.
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Data Suppression
Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unreliable or unstable. When the FBI determines that an agency's data collection methodology does not comply with national UCR guidelines, the figure(s) for that agency's offense(s) are not be included. For further details please see the original data tables available online through the FBI Crime in the US website.

Housing + Transportation Affordability Index (H+T Index)

Data Background

The Center for Neighborhood Technology's Housing + Transportation Affordability Index (H+T Index) is an innovative tool that measures the true affordability of housing by calculating the transportation costs associated with a home's location. Planners, lenders, and most consumers traditionally consider housing affordable if the cost is 30 percent or less of household income. The H+T Index proposes expanding the definition of housing affordability to include transportation costs at a home's location to better reflect the true cost of households' location choices. Based on research in metro areas ranging from large cities with extensive transit to small metro areas with extremely limited transit options, CNT has found 15 percent of income to be an attainable goal for transportation affordability. By combining this 15 percent level with the 30 percent housing affordability standard, the H+T Index recommends a new view of affordability defined as combined housing and transportation costs consuming no more than 45 percent of household income.

Methodology

The H+T Index was constructed using the measured housing cost and modeled transportation cost. The housing cost are obtained from the American Community Survey 5-year Estimate (2019 ACS) using the selected monthly ownership cost and the gross rent and combines each using the relative number of owner occupied households and renting households. The transportation model estimates three dependent variables (auto ownership, auto use, and transit use) as functions of 17 independent variables:

1. median household income
2. average household size
3. average commuters per household

4. gross household density
5. household intensity
6. fraction of single family detached housing
7. single family detached housing intensity
8. fraction of rental housing units
9. rental housing intensity
10. employment intensity
11. employment mix index
12. block size
13. bus transit connectivity index
14. other (non-bus) transit connectivity index
15. total available transit trips per week at peak times
16. area of transit access shed
17. jobs within the transit access shed

To focus on the built environment's influence on transportation costs, the independent household variables (income, household size, and commuters per household) are set at fixed values to control for any variation they might cause. By establishing and running the model for a control household any variation observed in transportation costs is due to place and location, not household characteristics.
For more information about the H+T Affordability Index, please go to the H+T Index website or check the methodology document.

Young People Not in School and Not Working

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Gender Pay Gap

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be

careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Gender pay gap data was acquired from the University of Wisconsin's County Health Rankings (CHR). This measure represents women's median earnings in cents compared to every dollar (100 cents) of men's median earnings, or "cents on the dollar". CHR uses 2018-2022 ACS five-year average data for this indicator. For more information, please review the information here.

Opportunity Index

Data Background

Opportunity Nation seeks to advance the field of opportunity and economic mobility research though the annual release of the Opportunity Index and in-depth analyses on issues such as youth unemployment, disconnected youth and civic engagement. The Opportunity Index is an annual composite measure at the state and county levels of economic, educational and civic factors that foster opportunity and is designed to help identify concrete solutions to lagging conditions for opportunity and economic mobility. For more information, visit Opportunity Nation.

Vulnerable Populations - Electricity-Dependent Medicare Beneficiaries

Data Background

The HHS emPOWER Program is a mission-critical partnership between the Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response (ASPR) and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The HHS emPOWER Program provides federal data, mapping, and artificial intelligence tools, as well as training and resources, to help communities nationwide protect the health of at-risk Medicare beneficiaries, including 4.5 million individuals who live independently and rely on electricity-dependent durable medical and assistive equipment and devices, and/or certain essential health care services.

The HHS emPOWER Emergency Planning De-identified Dataset provides monthly updated de-identified totals at the state, territory, county and ZIP Code levels for Medicare beneficiaries who are currently enrolled in the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Service Medicare Fee-For-Service (Parts A/B) and Medicare Advantage (Part C) Programs. The dataset also provides the total number of Medicare beneficiaries who have had an administrative claim for one or more types of electricity-dependent durable medical and assistive equipment (DME) and devices, certain essential health care services, as well as at-risk combinations data for those who rely on a certain essential health care service(s) and any electricity-dependent DME and devices. Detailed instructions on how to access and use the HHS emPOWER Emergency Planning De-identified Dataset are included in the HHS emPOWER Emergency Planning De-identified Dataset Job Aid, which is available in the Resources box on this page.

For more information, please see the HHS emPOWER web page.

Methodology

This indicator reports the number and percentage of at-risk Medicare beneficiaries due to dependency on electricity-dependent medical equipment. Data are based on the number of beneficiaries with claims in Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) databases for: ventilator, bilevel positive airway pressure (BiPAP) machine, enteral feeding machine, intravenous (IV) infusion pump, suction pump, at-home dialysis machine, electric wheelchair, electric scooter, and electric bed equipment in the past 13 months; oxygen concentrator equipment in the past 36 months; and implanted cardiac devices that include left ventricular assistive device (LVAD), right ventricular assistive device (RVAD), bi-ventricular assistive device (BIVAD), and total artificial heart (TAH) in the past 5 years.

Indicator data also display the number of beneficiaries with electicity-dependent DME and select health care services:

- The "In-Facility ESRD Dialysis Any DME" option displays beneficiaries who receive in-facility End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) dialysis treatment services and use one or more types of the electricity-dependent DME and devices.
- The "O2 Services Any DME" option displays individuals who receive home oxygen tank service delivery and use one or more types of the electricity-dependent DME and devices.
- The "Home Health Services Any DME" option displays individuals who receive home health care services and use one or more types of the electricity-dependent DME and devices.
- The "At-Home Hospice Any DME" option displays individuals who receive at-home hospice care and use one or more types of the electricity-dependent DME and devices.
- The "Any Healthcare Service Any DME" option displays individuals who receive any health care service(s) and use one or more types of the electricity-dependent DME and devices.

Feeling Socially Isolated

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report feeling socially isolated. Loneliness is defined as the discrepancy between a person’s desired and actual social relationships and is sometimes considered synonymous with social isolation although they are two distinct concepts. Loneliness is an emotional response to social isolation, while social isolation is an objective measure of the lack of social interactions and relationships. Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Received Food Stamps

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

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Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report Receiving food stamps in the past 12 months. Loneliness is defined as the discrepancy between a person's desired and actual social relationships and is sometimes considered synonymous with social isolation although they are two distinct concepts. Loneliness is an emotional response to social isolation, while social isolation is an objective measure of the lack of social interactions and relationships. Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Food Insecurity

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report feeling socially isolated. Food insecurity is defined as the inability to afford nutritionally adequate and safe foods. Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Lack of Reliable Transportation

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult

population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

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Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report facing a lack of reliable transportation in the past 12 months. ack of available, convenient, or reliable transportation can affect a person's ability to consistently access health care services which can lead to delays in healthcare and medication use that can subsequently impact overall health. Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Lack of Social and Emotional Support

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

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Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report facing a lack of social and emotional support. Positive relationships and interactions with family, friends, co-workers, and community members can have a protective impact on individual health and well-being, and these relationships can also help mitigate the negative impacts of challenges that people face (e.g., living in an unsafe neighborhood, trouble affording housing or food). Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Physical Environment

Air & Water Quality - Drinking Water Safety

Data Background

The Environmental Protection Agency or EPA is an agency of the US federal government with purpose of protecting human health and the environment. It ensures that environmental protection is an integral consideration in US policies concerning natural resources, human health, economic growth, energy, transportation, agriculture, industry, and international trade

Methodology

This indicator displays the total number of drinking water violations recorded in a two year period per county. Health-based violations include incidents where either the amount of contaminant exceeded the maximum contaminant level (MCL) safety standard, or where water was not treated properly. Data are obtained directly from the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS). In cases where a water system serves multiple counties and has a violation, each county served by the system is given a violation.

Air & Water Quality - Ozone

Data Background

The National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network (Tracking Network) is a system of integrated health, exposure, and hazard information and data from a variety of national, state, and city sources. The Tracking Network provides information about the following types of data:
Health effect data: Data about health conditions and diseases, such as asthma and birth defects.
Environmental hazard data: Data about chemicals or other substances such as carbon monoxide and air pollution in the environment. **Exposure data:** Data about the amount of a chemical in a person's body, such as lead in blood.
Other data: Data that helps us learn about relationships between exposures and health effects. For example, information about age, sex, race, and behavior or lifestyle choices that may help us understand why a person has a particular health problem.

State and county level Tracking Network data is available to view or download through the Map Viewer or through the Indicators and Data web page.

Methodology

Indicator data are acquired from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network (NEPHTN) Air Quality Data program. Data elements include the number and percentage of days with maximum 8-hour average ozone or particulate matter concentration over the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (75 ppb and 35 µg/L, respectively).

EPA provides modeled estimates of air quality using the Downscaler (DS) model, which uses a statistical approach to fuse monitoring data in areas where monitors exist, and relies on Community Multiscale Air Quality (CMAQ) modeled output in areas without monitors. DS modeled estimates are available by census tract centroid (the geographic center of the census tract). The county level estimates displayed here are crude and/or population weighted (Census 2010) averages created by aggregating the modeled census-tract level estimates. These county-level estimates may differ from the estimates available through the NEPHTN, which use actual monitor data when available, or the *maximum* value of the census tract modeled estimates for days and locations without monitors.

For more information on the data reported here, please visit the CDC's Environmental Public Health Tracking Network: Ozone - Days Above Regulatory Standard or PM2.5 - Days Above Regulatory Standard Indicator Details web pages.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Air & Water Quality - Particulate Matter 2.5

Data Background

The National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network (Tracking Network) is a system of integrated health, exposure, and hazard information and data from a variety of national, state, and city sources. The Tracking Network provides information about the following types of data:
Health effect data: Data about health conditions and diseases, such as asthma and birth defects.
Environmental hazard data: Data about chemicals or other substances such as carbon monoxide and air pollution in the environment. **Exposure data:** Data about the amount of a chemical in a person's body, such as lead in blood.
Other data: Data that helps us learn about relationships between exposures and health effects. For example, information about age, sex, race, and behavior or lifestyle choices that may help us understand why a person has a particular health problem.

State and county level Tracking Network data is available to view or download through the Map Viewer or through the Indicators and Data web page.

Methodology

Indicator data are acquired from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network (NEPHTN) Air Quality Data program. Data elements include the number and percentage of days with maximum 8-hour average ozone or particulate matter concentration over the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (75 ppb and 35 µg/L, respectively).

EPA provides modeled estimates of air quality using the Downscaler (DS) model, which uses a statistical approach to fuse monitoring data in areas where monitors exist, and relies on Community Multiscale Air Quality (CMAQ) modeled output in areas without monitors. DS modeled estimates are available by census tract centroid (the geographic center of the census tract). The county level estimates displayed here are crude and/or population weighted (Census 2010) averages created by aggregating the modeled census-tract level estimates. These county-level estimates may differ from the estimates available through the NEPHTN, which use actual monitor data when available, or the *maximum* value of the census tract modeled estimates for days and locations without monitors.

For more information on the data reported here, please visit the CDC's Environmental Public Health Tracking Network: Ozone - Days Above Regulatory Standard or PM2.5 - Days Above Regulatory Standard Indicator Details web pages.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Children Reported Safe In Neighborhood

Data Background

The National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), funded and directed by the Health Resources and Services Administration's (HRSA) Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB), is designed to provide annual national and state-level information on the health and well-being of children ages 0-17 years in the United States. The U.S. Census Bureau administers the survey, oversees the sampling, and produces a final data set of survey results. HRSA's Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB) develops survey content in collaboration with the U.S. Census Bureau and a Technical Expert Panel. The Technical Expert Panel consists of experts in survey methodology and children's health, federal and state stakeholders, clinicians and researchers. In 2016, the NSCH underwent a significant redesign which combined content from both the NSCH and the National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN). Further information on that redesign can be found in "The Design and Implementation of the 2016 National Survey of Children's Health". The NSCH is conducted as a household survey, and one child per household is selected to be the subject for the detailed age-specific questionnaire. The respondent to this questionnaire is a parent or guardian who is living in the home and has knowledge of the sampled child. Survey participants complete either web-based or self-administered paper-and-pencil questionnaires. Data from the NSCH is used for scientific research, federal policy and program development, and state-level planning and performance

reporting. Information is collected on factors related to the health and well-being of children, including access to and utilization of health care, receipt of care in a medical home, systems of care for CSHCN, family interactions, parental health, school and after-school experiences, and neighborhood characteristics. More information about the survey can be found in the "About the National Survey of Children's Health" and HRSA's MCHB website.

Methodology

Data for this indicator are acquired based on analysis of the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH). The survey variable used in this analysis is K10Q40_R (Child is Safe In Neighborhood), which is based on the topical questionnaire Section I question 8c. The numerator is all responding "Definitely agree" or "Somewhat agree" to K10Q40_R. The denominmator is all responders of the 2022 NSCH. Sub-group variables are selected as SC_RACER (race), HIGRADE (education level), and ACE1 (income/affordability). Sub-groups with a sample size less than 30 are suppressed from data presentation. For more information on the data reported in the 2022 NSCH, please see the 2022 NSCH Data Users FAQs or visit the Census Bureau's NSCH Datasets Page.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity are reported separately in the National Survey of Children's Health. Data are based on respondent self-report and include the following choices: White alone, Black or African American alone, American Indian or Alaska Native alone, Asian alone, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, and Two or More Races. The two ethnicity categories are Hispanic or Latino origin and Not Hispanic or Latino Origin. Self-reported data are recoded by NSCH analysts to a three-option category with the following options: White alone, Black or African American alone, and Other. Data for this indicator are reported by recoded race alone to avoid data suppression in small population groups.

Children in Neighborhood without Vandalism

Data Background

The National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), funded and directed by the Health Resources and Services Administration's (HRSA) Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB), is designed to provide annual national and state-level information on the health and well-being of children ages 0-17 years in the United States. The U.S. Census Bureau administers the survey, oversees the sampling, and produces a final data set of survey results. HRSA's Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB) develops survey content in collaboration with the U.S. Census Bureau and a Technical Expert Panel. The Technical Expert Panel consists of experts in survey methodology and children's health, federal and state stakeholders, clinicians and researchers. In 2016, the NSCH underwent a significant redesign which combined content from both the NSCH and the National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN). Further information on that redesign can be found in "The Design and Implementation of the 2016 National Survey of Children's Health". The NSCH is conducted as a household survey, and one child per household is selected to be the subject for the detailed age-specific questionnaire. The respondent to this questionnaire is a parent or guardian who is living in the home and has knowledge of the sampled child. Survey participants complete either web-based or self-administered paper-and-pencil questionnaires. Data from the NSCH is used for scientific research, federal policy and program development, and state-level planning and performance reporting. Information is collected on factors related to the health and well-being of children, including access to and utilization of health care, receipt of care in a medical home, systems of care for CSHCN, family interactions, parental health, school and after-school experiences, and neighborhood characteristics. More information about the survey can be found in the "About the National Survey of Children's Health" and HRSA's MCHB website.

Methodology

Percentages of children age 0-17 (in total or by adult reporter's race, education level, and income/affordability) living in neighborhood without vandalism are acquired from the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH). The variables selected according to the definition are K10Q23 (Neighborhood - Vandalism) based on the topical questionnaire Section I question 7g. The numerator is all responding "No" to K10Q23 while the denominmator is all responders of the 2022 NSCH (including the ones providing no valid response to this question). Sub-group variables are selected as SC_RACER (race), HIGRADE (education level), and ACE1 (income/affordability). Sub-groups with a sample size less than 30 are suppressed from data presentation. For more information on the data reported in the 2022 NSCH, please see the 2022 NSCH Data Users FAQs or visit the Census Bureau's NSCH Datasets Page.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity are reported separately in the National Survey of Children's Health. Data are based on respondent self-report and include the following choices: White alone, Black or African American alone, American Indian or Alaska Native alone, Asian alone, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, and Two or More Races. The two ethnicity categories are Hispanic or Latino origin and Not Hispanic or Latino Origin. Self-reported data are recoded by NSCH analysts to a three-option category with the following options: White alone, Black or African American alone, and Other. Data for this indicator are reported by recoded race alone to avoid data suppression in small population groups.

Air & Water Quality - Diesel Particulate Matter

Data Background

EJScreen is an EPA's environmental justice mapping and screening tool that provides EPA with a nationally consistent dataset and approach for combining environmental and demographic socioeconomic indicators. An EJ index combines demographic factors with a single environmental factor. For example, the EJ index for traffic proximity is a combination of the following populations residing in the Census block group:

- The traffic proximity indicator;
- The low-income population;
- The people of color populations.

Note that an EJ index does not combine various environmental factors into a cumulative score -- each environmental indicator has its own EJ index.
The EJ index is higher in block groups with large numbers of mainly low-income and/or people of color residents with a higher environmental indicator value.
For more information, please visit the EJScreen website.

Methodology

This indicator reports the estimated concentration of diesel PM in air. It is a measure of air toxics risk, as opposed to exposure. The raw diesel PM data is provided by the 2017 Air Toxics Data Update (EPA OAQPS) at the census tract level. The tract values are re-assigned to each block group, so all block groups within each tract have the same diesel PM value as for the tract. CARES estimated the values for all other geographic levels using total population (ACS 2016-20) and the technique of Population-weighted Small Area Estimate.

The percentile in EJScreen is reported as what percent of the U.S. population lives in a block group that has a lower value (or in some cases, a tied value).

The relevant EJ Index is calculated as:

EJ Index = [Demographic Index] * [Normalized Environmental Indicator]

where Normalized Environmental Indicator is the percentile of the particular environmental indicator source data.

For more information about this indicator or the methodology of EJScreen, please refer to the EJScreen Technical Documentation.

Air & Water Quality - Air Toxics Cancer Risk

Data Background

EJScreen is an EPA's environmental justice mapping and screening tool that provides EPA with a nationally consistent dataset and approach for combining environmental and demographic socioeconomic indicators. An EJ index combines demographic factors with a single environmental factor. For example, the EJ index for traffic proximity is a combination of the following populations residing in the Census block group:

- The traffic proximity indicator;
- The low-income population;
- The people of color populations.

Note that an EJ index does not combine various environmental factors into a cumulative score -- each environmental indicator has its own EJ index.
The EJ index is higher in block groups with large numbers of mainly low-income and/or people of color residents with a higher environmental indicator value.
For more information, please visit the EJScreen website.

Methodology

This indicator reports the estimated lifetime inhalation cancer risk from the analyzed carcinogens in ambient outdoor air. It is a measure of air toxics risk, as opposed to exposure. The raw air toxics cancer risk data is provided by the 2017 Air Toxics Data Update (EPA OAQPS) at the census tract level. The tract values are re-assigned to each block group, so all block groups within each tract have the same air toxics cancer risk value as for the tract. CARES estimated the values for all other geographic levels using total population (ACS 2016-20) and the technique of Population-weighted Small Area Estimate.

The percentile in EJScreen is reported as what percent of the U.S. population lives in a block group that has a lower value (or in some cases, a tied value).

The relevant EJ Index is calculated as:

EJ Index = [Demographic Index] * [Normalized Environmental Indicator]

where Normalized Environmental Indicator is the percentile of the particular environmental indicator source data.

For more information about this indicator or the methodology of EJScreen, please refer to the EJScreen Technical Documentation.

Air & Water Quality - Air Toxics Respiratory Hazard Index

Data Background

EJScreen is an EPA's environmental justice mapping and screening tool that provides EPA with a nationally consistent dataset and approach for combining environmental and demographic socioeconomic indicators. An EJ index combines demographic factors with a single environmental factor. For example, the EJ index for traffic proximity is a combination of the following populations residing in the Census block group:

- The traffic proximity indicator;
- The low-income population;
- The people of color populations.

Note that an EJ index does not combine various environmental factors into a cumulative score -- each environmental indicator has its own EJ index.
The EJ index is higher in block groups with large numbers of mainly low-income and/or people of color residents with a higher environmental indicator value.
For more information, please visit the EJScreen website.

Methodology

This indicator reports the respiratory hazard index (HI) from the analyzed carcinogens in ambient outdoor air. It is a measure of air toxics risk, as opposed to exposure. The raw air toxics respiratory HI data is provided by the 2017 Air Toxics Data Update (EPA OAQPS) at the census tract level. The tract values are re-assigned to each block group, so all block groups within each tract have the same air toxics respiratory HI value as for the tract. CARES estimated the values for all other geographic levels using total population (ACS 2016-20) and the technique of Population-weighted Small Area Estimate.

The percentile in EJScreen is reported as what percent of the U.S. population lives in a block group that has a lower value

(or in some cases, a tied value).

The relevant EJ Index is calculated as:

EJ Index = [Demographic Index] * [Normalized Environmental Indicator]

where Normalized Environmental Indicator is the percentile of the particular environmental indicator source data.

For more information about this indicator or the methodology of EJScreen, please refer to the EJScreen Technical Documentation.

Air & Water Quality - Respiratory Hazard Index

Data Background

The Air Toxics Screening Assessment (AirToxScreen) is EPA's screening tool to provide communities with information about health risks from air toxics. AirToxScreen is part of EPA's new approach to air toxics that provides updated data and risk analyses on an annual basis, helping state, local and tribal air agencies, EPA, and the public more easily identify existing and emerging air toxics issues.

Methodology

This indicator reports the modelled non-cancer health risks associated with air toxics exposure. Figures represent the likelihood of hazardous exposure per 1 million population. Data are from the 2014 EPA National Air Toxic Assessment-Modeled Ambient Concentrations, Exposures and Risks data files. EPA combines the census tract level exposure concentration estimates with available unit risk estimates and inhalation reference concentrations to calculate risks and hazard quotients, respectively, for each pollutant.

The toxicity values used for NATA are quantitative expressions used to estimate the likelihood of adverse health effects given an estimated level and duration of exposure. These toxicity values are based on the results of dose-response assessments, which estimate the relationship between the dose and the frequency or prevalence of a response in a population or the probability of a response in any individual. Because NATA is focused on long - term exposures , the toxicity values used in NATA are based on the results of chronic dose-response studies when such data are available. Chronic dose - response assessments can be used to help evaluate the specific 70 - year - average (i.e., “lifetime”) ECs associated with cancer prevalence rates, or, for noncancer effects, the concentrations at which noncancer adverse health effects might occur given exposure over an extended period of time (possibly a lifetime, but the time frame also can be shorter). For more information, please see the 2014 Assessment homepage or in the Technical Support Document.

Air & Water Quality - RSEI Score

Data Background

The Environmental Protection Agency or EPA is an agency of the US federal government with purpose of protecting human health and the environment. It ensures that environmental protection is an integral consideration in US policies concerning natural resources, human health, economic growth, energy, transportation, agriculture, industry, and international trade

Methodology

This indicator displays RSEI score by county. A RSEI Score is a unitless value that accounts for the size of the chemical release, the fate and transport of the chemical through the environment, the size and location of the exposed population, and the chemical's toxicity. RSEI scores are designed to be compared to each other. A RSEI Score 10 times higher than another RSEI Score suggests that the potential for risk is 10 times higher. Relatively small releases may lead to high RSEI Scores if the toxicity weight is particularly high or if the estimated exposed population is large. Conversely, large releases may lead to low RSEI Scores if the toxicity weight is low or if the estimated exposed population is small. A low RSEI Score indicates low potential concern from reported TRI releases, but other kinds of environmental risk may also be present, including pollution from mobile sources like cars and trucks, hazardous waste, and unreported releases from facilities. For multiple geographies, RSEI scores are added together for a combined score.

Air & Water Quality - Wastewater Discharge

Data Background

EJScreen is an EPA's environmental justice mapping and screening tool that provides EPA with a nationally consistent dataset and approach for combining environmental and demographic socioeconomic indicators. An EJ index combines demographic factors with a single environmental factor. For example, the EJ index for traffic proximity is a combination of the following populations residing in the Census block group:

- The traffic proximity indicator;
- The low-income population;
- The people of color populations.

Note that an EJ index does not combine various environmental factors into a cumulative score -- each environmental indicator has its own EJ index.
The EJ index is higher in block groups with large numbers of mainly low-income and/or people of color residents with a higher environmental indicator value.
For more information, please visit the EJScreen website.

Methodology

This indicator reports the RSEI modeled Toxic Concentrations at stream segments within 500 meters, divided by distance in kilometers (km). It quantifies a block group's relative risk of exposure to pollutants in downstream water bodies.
To place higher emphasis on stream reaches with higher toxicity-weighted pollutant concentrations, the toxicity-weighted value for all stream reaches within 500 meters of a census block centroid is divided by the distance in meters to the census block centroid to create a weighted proximity value indicating a block's risk of exposure to pollutants in the stream reaches. The results are aggregated to the parent block group using the population weight for each block within the block group. The population weights come from the 2010 Census. Minor adjustments are needed to crosswalk Census 2010 blocks and 2019 blocks. Based on the block group data, CARES estimated the values for all other geographic levels using total population (ACS 2016-20) and the technique of Population-weighted Small Area Estimate. Wastewater discharge source is provided by EPA's Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT) on March 15, 2021 from 2019 Risk-Screening Environmental Indicators (RSEI) modeled results.

The percentile in EJScreen is reported as what percent of the U.S. population lives in a block group that has a lower value (or in some cases, a tied value).

The relevant EJ Index is calculated as:

EJ Index = [Demographic Index] * [Normalized Environmental Indicator]

where Normalized Environmental Indicator is the percentile of the particular environmental indicator source data.

For more information about this indicator or the methodology of EJScreen, please refer to the EJScreen Technical Documentation.

Built Environment - Banking Institutions

Data Background

About
County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides sub-national economic data by industry. Data for establishments are presented by geographic area, 6-digit NAICS industry, legal form of organization (U.S. and state only), and employment size class. Information is available on the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first-quarter payroll, and annual payroll. ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) data are available shortly after the release of County Business Patterns. County Business Patterns basic data items are extracted from the Business Register (BR), a database of all known single and multi-establishment employer companies maintained and updated by the U.S.

Census Bureau. The BR contains the most complete, current, and consistent data for business establishments. The annual Company Organization Survey provides individual establishment data for multi-establishment companies. Data for single-establishment companies are obtained from various Census Bureau programs, such as the Economic Census, Annual Survey of Manufactures, and Current Business Surveys, as well as from administrative record sources. *Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: County Business Patterns.*

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the County Business Patterns website.

Data Limitations
Data are available for all known establishments with paid employees. Non-employers and most government establishments are excluded from tabulations. For a full list of exclusions, please see the County Business Patterns Methodology. Beginning in 2017, The County Business Patterns methodology was updated to provide enhanced protection for establishments. With this update, data suppression was applied in geographic areas with fewer than 3 establishments per NAICS code. For additional details on data suppression, please see the County Business Patterns Methodology.

Methodology

Population figures are acquired for this indicator from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Decennial Census, Summary File 1. Industry counts are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns (CBP) data file. Industries are stratified based on the 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) - a coding system used by Federal statistical agencies in classifying business establishments for the purpose of collecting, analyzing, and publishing statistical data related to the U.S. business economy. Establishment rates for each county are derived using the following formula:

Rate = [Establishment Count] / [Population] * 100,000

Prior to reference year 2017, the number of establishments in a particular county was not considered sensitive; therefore, counts of establishments were released without any disclosure avoidance methods applied. Beginning with reference year 2017, counties with fewer than 3 establishments have been omitted from the release. This change to the level of information released causes many low population counties to be excluded and prevents comparison with previous CBP data releases.

The specific NAICS codes used to identify establishment categories within the County Business Patterns (CBP) are listed below.

- Banking institutions: 522110, 522130, and 522120
  Establishments primarily engaged in accepting deposits and making loans, including Commercial Banking, Credit Unions, and Savings Institutions.
- Fast food restaurants: 722513 (formerly 722211)
  Any "limited service" establishments where the customer typically orders or selects items and pay before eating. Establishments may include carryout restaurants, delicatessens, drive-ins, pizza delivery shops, sandwich shops, and other fast food restaurants
- Grocery stores and supermarkets: 445110
  Grocery stores are establishments engaged in selling a "general line of food, such as canned and frozen foods; fresh fruits and vegetables; and fresh and prepared meats, fish, and poultry". Examples include supermarkets, commissaries and food stores. Convenience stores are excluded.
- Liquor stores: 445310
  Establishments engaged in "retailing packaged alcoholic beverages, such as ale, beer, wine, and liquor". Bars and other venues serving alcoholic beverages intended for immediate consumption on the premises are not included.
- Recreational facilities: 713940
  Establishments engaged in operating facilities which offer "exercise and other active physical fitness conditioning or recreational sports activities". Examples include athletic clubs, gymnasiums, dance centers, tennis clubs, and swimming pools.
- Social associations: 711211, 713910, 713940, 713950, 813110, 813410, 813990, 813910, 813920, 813930, and 813940
  This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in promoting the civic and social interests of their members, promoting organized labor, political organizations, business associations, sporting associations, fitness clubs, and country clubs.

A complete list of NAICS codes and definitions is available using the NAICS Association's free lookup service .

Notes

Data Limitations
Data are reported based on the primary NAICS code of the establishment. By definition, the primary NAICS code should reflect 50% or more of the establishment's activity. This definition may exclude some establishments from a particular industry classification. For example, a convenience store which also sells liquor may be classified only as a convenience store (445120) and not a beer, wine and liquor store (445310).

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Data Limitations
Reported data represent summaries limited by county boundaries. When comparing rates, consider the following:
1) Rates assume uniform distribution of both establishments and populations throughout the county and may not detect disparities in access for rural or minority populations.
2) Summaries may over-represent or under-represent county rates when populations or establishments are highly concentrated on county border lines.
3) Rates do not describe quality of the establishment or utilization frequency.

Data Limitations
The custom area estimates of the establishment counts are rounded to the nearest whole number, thereby generating the rounding error. It's possible that the aggregation of establishments of all the census tracts within a county might not exactly equal the count of the county.

Built Environment - Households with Cellular Internet Only

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Counts of households are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. The data on high speed broadband access are obtained from Housing Question 10 in the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS). The question is asked at occupied housing units. These data show the different types of internet services used by household members, including cellular data plan for a smartphone, high speed broadband such as cable, fiber optic, or DSL service, satellite, dial-up, and other service. People who select "high speed broadband such as cable, fiber optic, or DSL service" are all counted into "Households with Cable, Fiber, or DSL", no matter whether this is their only choice or they also select other services. For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Built Environment - Broadband Access

Data Background

The location based data in this layer is submitted to the FCC through the Broadband Data Collection (BDC). All ISPs must file data with the FCC twice a year on where they offer mass-market Internet access service using their own broadband network facilities. ISPs offering broadband Internet to fixed locations (such as homes and small businesses) must report where they offer service on a location-by-location basis. These data are location only, and does not include the total number of units in a particular location.

Methodology

Internet Service Providers (ISPs) provide data to the FCC about which locations they serve, at what speeds, and with what type of technology. Location based data is publicly available but does not include a unit count for any given location. Broadband is currently defined as having download speeds greater than or equal to 25 megabits per second (Mbps) and an upload speed of greater than or equal to 3 Mbps. CARES aggregates the FCC location level service data to calculate broadband access and provider statistics at various geographies.

Built Environment - Households with No Computer

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Counts of households are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. The data on computer use or ownership are obtained from Housing Question 8 in the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) . The question is asked at occupied housing units. These data show the different types of computers as desktop or laptop, smartphone, tablet or other portable wireless computer, or some other type of computer, which are owned or used by household members. For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Built Environment - Households with No or Slow Internet

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to

produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Counts of households are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. The data on internet access are obtained from Housing Question 9 and 10 in the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) and used by CARES to calculate the rate of households with no or slow internet access. Both questions are asked at occupied housing units. The data on Question 9 show whether any member of the household has access to the internet, regardless of whether or not they pay for the service. For a response of either "Yes, without paying a cell phone company or Internet service provider" or "No access to the Internet at this house, apartment, or mobile home", they are counted by CARES into "No or SLow Internet". If a responder answers "Yes, by paying a cell phone company or Internet service provider", they are asked to select the type of internet service in Question 10, including cellular data plan for a smartphone, high speed broadband, satellite, dial-up, and other service. For the person who reports dial-up with no other type of Internet subscription, they are also counted as "No or Slow Internet". Therefore, households with no or slow internet are composed of three types of households - using dial-up only, having internet access without a subscription, and with no internet access. For more information on the data reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Built Environment - Liquor Stores

Data Background

About

County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides sub-national economic data by industry. Data for establishments are presented by geographic area, 6-digit NAICS industry, legal form of organization (U.S. and state only), and employment size class. Information is available on the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first-quarter payroll, and annual payroll. ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) data are available shortly after the release of County Business Patterns. County Business Patterns basic data items are extracted from the Business Register (BR), a database of all known single and multi-establishment employer companies maintained and updated by the U.S. Census Bureau. The BR contains the most complete, current, and consistent data for business establishments. The annual Company Organization Survey provides individual establishment data for multi-establishment companies. Data for single-establishment companies are obtained from various Census Bureau programs, such as the Economic Census, Annual Survey of Manufactures, and Current Business Surveys, as well as from administrative record sources. *Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: County Business Patterns.*

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the County Business Patterns website.

Data Limitations

Data are available for all known establishments with paid employees. Non-employers and most government establishments are excluded from tabulations. For a full list of exclusions, please see the County Business Patterns Methodology. Beginning in 2017, The County Business Patterns methodology was updated to provide enhanced protection for establishments. With this update, data suppression was applied in geographic areas with fewer than 3 establishments per NAICS code. For additional details on data suppression, please see the County Business Patterns Methodology.

Methodology

Population figures are acquired for this indicator from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Decennial Census, Summary File 1. Industry counts are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns (CBP) data file. Industries are stratified based on the 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) - a coding system used by Federal statistical agencies in classifying business establishments for the purpose of collecting, analyzing, and publishing statistical data related to the U.S. business economy. Establishment rates for each county are derived using the following formula:

Rate = [Establishment Count] / [Population] * 100,000

Prior to reference year 2017, the number of establishments in a particular county was not considered sensitive; therefore, counts of establishments were released without any disclosure avoidance methods applied. Beginning with reference year 2017, counties with fewer than 3 establishments have been omitted from the release. This change to the level of information released causes many low population counties to be excluded and prevents comparison with previous CBP data releases.

The specific NAICS codes used to identify establishment categories within the County Business Patterns (CBP) are listed below.

- Banking institutions: 522110, 522130, and 522120
  Establishments primarily engaged in accepting deposits and making loans, including Commercial Banking, Credit Unions, and Savings Institutions.
- Fast food restaurants: 722513 (formerly 722211)
  Any "limited service" establishments where the customer typically orders or selects items and pay before eating. Establishments may include carryout restaurants, delicatessens, drive-ins, pizza delivery shops, sandwich shops, and other fast food restaurants
- Grocery stores and supermarkets: 445110
  Grocery stores are establishments engaged in selling a "general line of food, such as canned and frozen foods; fresh fruits and vegetables; and fresh and prepared meats, fish, and poultry". Examples include supermarkets, commissaries and food stores. Convenience stores are excluded.
- Liquor stores: 445310
  Establishments engaged in "retailing packaged alcoholic beverages, such as ale, beer, wine, and liquor". Bars and other venues serving alcoholic beverages intended for immediate consumption on the premises are not included.
- Recreational facilities: 713940
  Establishments engaged in operating facilities which offer "exercise and other active physical fitness conditioning or recreational sports activities". Examples include athletic clubs, gymnasiums, dance centers, tennis clubs, and swimming pools.
- Social associations: 711211, 713910, 713940, 713950, 813110, 813410, 813990, 813910, 813920, 813930, and 813940
  This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in promoting the civic and social interests of their members, promoting organized labor, political organizations, business associations, sporting associations, fitness clubs, and country clubs.

A complete list of NAICS codes and definitions is available using the NAICS Association's free lookup service .

Notes

Data Limitations
Data are reported based on the primary NAICS code of the establishment. By definition, the primary NAICS code should reflect 50% or more of the establishment's activity. This definition may exclude some establishments from a particular industry classification. For example, a convenience store which also sells liquor may be classified only as a convenience store (445120) and not a beer, wine and liquor store (445310).

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Data Limitations
Reported data represent summaries limited by county boundaries. When comparing rates, consider the following:
1) Rates assume uniform distribution of both establishments and populations throughout the county and may not detect disparities in access for rural or minority populations.
2) Summaries may over-represent or under-represent county rates when populations or establishments are highly

concentrated on county border lines.
3) Rates do not describe quality of the establishment or utilization frequency.

Data Limitations
The custom area estimates of the establishment counts are rounded to the nearest whole number, thereby generating the rounding error. It's possible that the aggregation of establishments of all the census tracts within a county might not exactly equal the count of the county.

Built Environment - Recreation and Fitness Facility Access

Data Background

About
County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides sub-national economic data by industry. Data for establishments are presented by geographic area, 6-digit NAICS industry, legal form of organization (U.S. and state only), and employment size class. Information is available on the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first-quarter payroll, and annual payroll. ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) data are available shortly after the release of County Business Patterns. County Business Patterns basic data items are extracted from the Business Register (BR), a database of all known single and multi-establishment employer companies maintained and updated by the U.S. Census Bureau. The BR contains the most complete, current, and consistent data for business establishments. The annual Company Organization Survey provides individual establishment data for multi-establishment companies. Data for single-establishment companies are obtained from various Census Bureau programs, such as the Economic Census, Annual Survey of Manufactures, and Current Business Surveys, as well as from administrative record sources. *Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: County Business Patterns.*

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the County Business Patterns website.

Data Limitations
Data are available for all known establishments with paid employees. Non-employers and most government establishments are excluded from tabulations. For a full list of exclusions, please see the County Business Patterns Methodology. Beginning in 2017, The County Business Patterns methodology was updated to provide enhanced protection for establishments. With this update, data suppression was applied in geographic areas with fewer than 3 establishments per NAICS code. For additional details on data suppression, please see the County Business Patterns Methodology.

Methodology

Population figures are acquired for this indicator from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Decennial Census, Summary File 1. Industry counts are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns (CBP) data file. Industries are stratified based on the 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) - a coding system used by Federal statistical agencies in classifying business establishments for the purpose of collecting, analyzing, and publishing statistical data related to the U.S. business economy. Establishment rates for each county are derived using the following formula:

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Prior to reference year 2017, the number of establishments in a particular county was not considered sensitive; therefore, counts of establishments were released without any disclosure avoidance methods applied. Beginning with reference year 2017, counties with fewer than 3 establishments have been omitted from the release. This change to the level of information released causes many low population counties to be excluded and prevents comparison with previous CBP data releases.

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  Establishments primarily engaged in accepting deposits and making loans, including Commercial Banking, Credit Unions, and Savings Institutions.
- Fast food restaurants: 722513 (formerly 722211)
  Any “limited service” establishments where the customer typically orders or selects items and pay before eating.

Establishments may include carryout restaurants, delicatessens, drive-ins, pizza delivery shops, sandwich shops, and other fast food restaurants

- Grocery stores and supermarkets: 445110
  Grocery stores are establishments engaged in selling a "general line of food, such as canned and frozen foods; fresh fruits and vegetables; and fresh and prepared meats, fish, and poultry". Examples include supermarkets, commissaries and food stores. Convenience stores are excluded.
- Liquor stores: 445310
  Establishments engaged in "retailing packaged alcoholic beverages, such as ale, beer, wine, and liquor". Bars and other venues serving alcoholic beverages intended for immediate consumption on the premises are not included.
- Recreational facilities: 713940
  Establishments engaged in operating facilities which offer "exercise and other active physical fitness conditioning or recreational sports activities". Examples include athletic clubs, gymnasiums, dance centers, tennis clubs, and swimming pools.
- Social associations: 711211, 713910, 713940, 713950, 813110, 813410, 813990, 813910, 813920, 813930, and 813940
  This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in promoting the civic and social interests of their members, promoting organized labor, political organizations, business associations, sporting associations, fitness clubs, and country clubs.

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Notes

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Data are reported based on the primary NAICS code of the establishment. By definition, the primary NAICS code should reflect 50% or more of the establishment's activity. This definition may exclude some establishments from a particular industry classification. For example, a convenience store which also sells liquor may be classified only as a convenience store (445120) and not a beer, wine and liquor store (445310).

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Data Limitations
Reported data represent summaries limited by county boundaries. When comparing rates, consider the following:
1) Rates assume uniform distribution of both establishments and populations throughout the county and may not detect disparities in access for rural or minority populations.
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Data Limitations
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Built Environment - Social Associations

Data Background

About
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Prior to reference year 2017, the number of establishments in a particular county was not considered sensitive; therefore, counts of establishments were released without any disclosure avoidance methods applied. Beginning with reference year 2017, counties with fewer than 3 establishments have been omitted from the release. This change to the level of information released causes many low population counties to be excluded and prevents comparison with previous CBP data releases.

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- Recreational facilities: 713940
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1) Rates assume uniform distribution of both establishments and populations throughout the county and may not detect disparities in access for rural or minority populations.
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3) Rates do not describe quality of the establishment or utilization frequency.

Data Limitations
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Built Environment - Tobacco Product Compliance Check Violations

Data Background

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is an office within the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) responsible for protecting the public health by ensuring the safety, efficacy, and security of human and veterinary drugs, biological products, and medical devices; and by ensuring the safety of our nation's food supply, cosmetics, and products that emit radiation.

The FDA conducts inspections of tobacco product retailers to determine a retailer's compliance with federal laws and regulations, including The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended by the Tobacco Control Act, and our rules and regulations. During Undercover Buy Inspections, in which a minor attempts to purchase a tobacco product, the retailer is unaware an inspection is taking place. Results from compliance check inspections of tobacco retailers are available in the searchable Compliance Check Inspections of Tobacco Product Retailers database.

Methodology

This indicator reports information obtained from analysis of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Compliance Check Inspections of Tobacco Product Retailers database. This database contains address-level records for each retailer inspection - including decision date, violation type, and tobacco product type - dating back to 2011. These address-level records are geocoded and aggregated to the county level for multi-year periods* based on the inspection result decision date. Percentages are calculated by dividing the number of inspections with violations (any or minor-related) by the total number inspections in a given area and reporting period. Percentages are suppressed if there are fewer than 5 inspections during the report period.
Note: Multi-year periods are used to enable stable comparisons over time, as some counties have no inspections during a single reporting year.

Environmental Justice - Traffic Proximity and Volume

Data Background

EJScreen is an EPA's environmental justice mapping and screening tool that provides EPA with a nationally consistent dataset and approach for combining environmental and demographic socioeconomic indicators. An EJ index combines demographic factors with a single environmental factor. For example, the EJ index for traffic proximity is a combination of the following populations residing in the Census block group:

- The traffic proximity indicator;

- The low-income population;
- The people of color populations.

Note that an EJ index does not combine various environmental factors into a cumulative score -- each environmental indicator has its own EJ index.
The EJ index is higher in block groups with large numbers of mainly low-income and/or people of color residents with a higher environmental indicator value.
For more information, please visit the EJScreen website.

Methodology

This indicator reports the count of vehicles per day (average annual daily traffic) at major roads within 500 meters (or nearest one beyond 500 m), divided by distance in meters from the Census block centroid. The proximity score is based on the traffic within a search radius of 500 meters (or further if none is found in that radius). This distance was selected to be large enough to capture the great majority of road segments (with traffic data) that could have a significant impact on the local residents, balanced against the need to limit the scope due to computational constraints. The closest traffic is given more weight, and the distant traffic is given less weight, through inverse distance weighting. For example, traffic 500 meters away is given only one tenth as much weight as traffic 50 meters away. Note that for this indicator, higher values (closer proximity to high volumes of traffic) are associated with higher negative health impact. Data are calculated from U.S. Department of Transportation National Transportation Atlas Database, Highway Performance Monitoring System (2019).

The percentile in EJScreen is reported as what percent of the U.S. population lives in a block group that has a lower value (or in some cases, a tied value).

The relevant EJ Index is calculated as:

EJ Index = [Demographic Index] * [Normalized Environmental Indicator]

where Normalized Environmental Indicator is the percentile of the particular environmental indicator source data.

For more information about this indicator or the methodology of EJScreen, please refer to the EJScreen Technical Documentation.

Environmental Justice - Superfund Proximity

Data Background

EJScreen is an EPA's environmental justice mapping and screening tool that provides EPA with a nationally consistent dataset and approach for combining environmental and demographic socioeconomic indicators. An EJ index combines demographic factors with a single environmental factor. For example, the EJ index for traffic proximity is a combination of the following populations residing in the Census block group:

- The traffic proximity indicator;
- The low-income population;
- The people of color populations.

Note that an EJ index does not combine various environmental factors into a cumulative score -- each environmental indicator has its own EJ index.
The EJ index is higher in block groups with large numbers of mainly low-income and/or people of color residents with a higher environmental indicator value.
For more information, please visit the EJScreen website.

Methodology

This indicator reports the total count of sites proposed and listed (final) on the National Priorities List (NPL) in each block group within 5 km of the average resident in a block group, divided by distance, calculated as the population-weighted average of blocks in each block group. Final and proposed NPL sites are downloaded from the SEMS website. Proximity scores are calculated by assigning distance-weighted scores to 2010 Census blocks (distance between block centroids and

facilities). The results are aggregated to the parent block group using the population weight for each block within the block group. Based on the block group data, CARES estimated the values for all other geographic levels using total population (ACS 2016-20) and the technique of Population-weighted Small Area Estimate. Superfund proximity source is derived from Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS) database on April 26, 2022.

The percentile in EJScreen is reported as what percent of the U.S. population lives in a block group that has a lower value (or in some cases, a tied value).

The relevant EJ Index is calculated as:

EJ Index = [Demographic Index] * [Normalized Environmental Indicator]

where Normalized Environmental Indicator is the percentile of the particular environmental indicator source data.

For more information about this indicator or the methodology of EJScreen, please refer to the EJScreen Technical Documentation.

Environmental Justice - Risk Management Plan (RMP) Facility Proximity

Data Background

EJScreen is an EPA's environmental justice mapping and screening tool that provides EPA with a nationally consistent dataset and approach for combining environmental and demographic socioeconomic indicators. An EJ index combines demographic factors with a single environmental factor. For example, the EJ index for traffic proximity is a combination of the following populations residing in the Census block group:

- The traffic proximity indicator;
- The low-income population;
- The people of color populations.

Note that an EJ index does not combine various environmental factors into a cumulative score -- each environmental indicator has its own EJ index.
The EJ index is higher in block groups with large numbers of mainly low-income and/or people of color residents with a higher environmental indicator value.
For more information, please visit the EJScreen website.

Methodology

This indicator reports the count of RMP facilities in each block group within 5 km of the average resident in a block group, divided by distance, calculated as the population-weighted average of blocks in each block group. RMP facilities are pulled from EPA’s FRS by querying the FRS Query website and selecting facilities included in the RMP National Program System. Proximity scores are calculated by assigning distance-weighted scores to Census blocks (distance between block centroids and facilities). The results are assigned to block groups through population-weighted block to block group assignments. Based on the block group data, CARES estimated the values for all other geographic levels using total population (ACS 2016-20) and the technique of Population-weighted Small Area Estimate. RMP facility proximity source is derived from EPA’s Facility Registry Service (FRS) by selecting facilities included in the RMP National Program System on April 26, 2022.

The percentile in EJScreen is reported as what percent of the U.S. population lives in a block group that has a lower value (or in some cases, a tied value).

The relevant EJ Index is calculated as:

EJ Index = [Demographic Index] * [Normalized Environmental Indicator]

where Normalized Environmental Indicator is the percentile of the particular environmental indicator source data.

For more information about this indicator or the methodology of EJScreen, please refer to the EJScreen Technical Documentation.

Environmental Justice - Hazardous Waste Proximity

Data Background

EJScreen is an EPA's environmental justice mapping and screening tool that provides EPA with a nationally consistent dataset and approach for combining environmental and demographic socioeconomic indicators. An EJ index combines demographic factors with a single environmental factor. For example, the EJ index for traffic proximity is a combination of the following populations residing in the Census block group:

- The traffic proximity indicator;
- The low-income population;
- The people of color populations.

Note that an EJ index does not combine various environmental factors into a cumulative score -- each environmental indicator has its own EJ index.
The EJ index is higher in block groups with large numbers of mainly low-income and/or people of color residents with a higher environmental indicator value.
For more information, please visit the EJScreen website.

Methodology

This indicator reports the count of hazardous waste facilities in each block group within 5 km of the average resident in a block group, divided by distance, calculated as the population-weighted average of blocks in each block group.
Hazardous waste facilities are defined as Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) handlers that are either operating TSDFs from RCRA or reporting LQGs from the 2019 BR. TSDFs are collected by using the RCRAInfo Search website and selecting TSDF Handler Universe. 2019 BR LQGs are collected by using the BR Search website.
Proximity scores are calculated by assigning distance weighted scores to Census blocks (distance between block centroids and facilities). The results are assigned to block groups through population-weighted block to block group assignments. Based on the block group data, CARES estimated the values for all other geographic levels using total population (ACS 2016-20) and the technique of Population-weighted Small Area Estimate. Hazardous waste proximity sources are derived from operating Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs) from RCRAInfo and Large Quantity Generators (LQGs) from the 2019 Biennial Reports (BR) on April 26, 2022.

The percentile in EJScreen is reported as what percent of the U.S. population lives in a block group that has a lower value (or in some cases, a tied value).

The relevant EJ Index is calculated as:

EJ Index = [Demographic Index] * [Normalized Environmental Indicator]

where Normalized Environmental Indicator is the percentile of the particular environmental indicator source data.

For more information about this indicator or the methodology of EJScreen, please refer to the EJScreen Technical Documentation.

Environmental Justice - Underground Storage Tanks (UST) and Leaking UST (LUST)

Data Background

EJScreen is an EPA's environmental justice mapping and screening tool that provides EPA with a nationally consistent dataset and approach for combining environmental and demographic socioeconomic indicators. An EJ index combines demographic factors with a single environmental factor. For example, the EJ index for traffic proximity is a combination of the following populations residing in the Census block group:

- The traffic proximity indicator;
- The low-income population;
- The people of color populations.

Note that an EJ index does not combine various environmental factors into a cumulative score -- each environmental indicator has its own EJ index.
The EJ index is higher in block groups with large numbers of mainly low-income and/or people of color residents with a higher environmental indicator value.
For more information, please visit the EJScreen website.

Methodology

This indicator reports the count of LUSTs (multiplied by a factor of 7.7) and the number of USTs within a 1,500-foot buffered block group. It quantifies the relative risk of being affected by a LUST for a block group.

The UST score is derived by the weighted sum of active LUSTs and sum of active and temporarily out of service USTs within a certain distance from a block group, using the following equation as

UST Score = ([# of LUSTs * 7.7] + [# of Active USTs]) / Area of 1,500-foot buffered block group (in square km)

where the 7.7 multiplier is derived from the average number of active USTs divided by the average number of LUSTs in the U.S. backlog (cleanups remaining) from 2011-2020. A 1,500-foot buffer is used as a radius of influence for the Benzene plume migration to encompass USTs/LUSTs near block groups that could potentially be affected by a release. Underground Storage Tanks source is derived from EPA's Office of Underground Storage Tanks on July 7, 2022.

The percentile in EJScreen is reported as what percent of the U.S. population lives in a block group that has a lower value (or in some cases, a tied value).

The relevant EJ Index is calculated as:

EJ Index = [Demographic Index] * [Normalized Environmental Indicator]

where Normalized Environmental Indicator is the percentile of the particular environmental indicator source data.

For more information about this indicator or the methodology of EJScreen, please refer to the EJScreen Technical Documentation.

Population Directly Affected by Wildfire

Data Background

The Center for Applied Research and Engagement Systems is a non-profit research organization that integrates the social, physical, and biological sciences to better understand human, natural resource, and environmental issues and problems. Based at the University of Missouri, CARES utitlizes the latest technologies in geographic information systems, satellite imagery, environmental modeling, and the internet to compile, analyze and distribute information about our world.

Methodology

This layer displays population change from 2010-2020, and the percent of the population affected by wildfires in the area. The percent of population affected by wildfire was calculated by intersecting 2020 census block centroids with wildfire perimeters from 2011-2020. Any block whose centroid interesected with a perimeter is considered 'affected', and the population of those blocks are aggregated to the various geographies of analysis. Wildfire perimeter data was aquired from the National Interagency Fire Center, and population changes were calculated by CARES from data provided by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Climate & Health - Climate-Related Mortality Impacts

Data Background

The Climate Impact Lab is a unique collaboration of 30 climate scientists, economists, computational experts, researchers, analysts, and students from some of the nation's leading research institutions. The Climate Impact Lab team combines experts from the University of California, Berkeley, the Energy Policy Institute at the University of Chicago (EPIC), Rhodium

Group, and Rutgers University. EPIC provides core financial and administrative support for the Lab. The Climate Impact Lab's team is building the world's most comprehensive body of research quantifying the impacts of climate change sector-by-sector, community-by-community around the world. This research will allow decision-makers in the public and private sectors to understand the risks climate change presents and mitigate those risks through smarter investments and public policy. The research will also produce the world's first empirically-derived estimate of the social cost of carbon — the cost to society from each ton of carbon dioxide emitted. This figure can serve as the basis for energy and climate policies.

Methodology

This indicator reports the median estimated economic impacts from changes in all-cause mortality rates, across all age groups. These impacts are the central estimate for average annual damage during 2080-2099 under a business-as-usual scenario (RCP8.5). Impacts are changes relative to counterfactual "no additional climate change" trajectories. data are obtained from the Climate Impact Lab; the methodology behind these projections is described in full in Hsiang, Kopp, Jina, Rising et al., 2017.

Land and Agriculture - Dominant Land Cover

Data Background

The Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics (MRLC) consortium is a group of federal agencies who coordinate and generate consistent and relevant land cover information at the national scale for a wide variety of environmental, land management, and modeling applications. The creation of this consortium has resulted in the mapping of the lower 48 United States, Hawaii, Alaska and Puerto Rico into a comprehensive land cover product termed, the National Land Cover Database (NLCD), from decadal Landsat satellite imagery and other supplementary datasets.

Methodology

The data used in this indicator are obtained from analysis of the Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics Consortium's National Land Cover Database (NLCD). Percentages of each class are calculated using the number of class pixels present in the county or tract, divided by the total number of pixels in the county or tract.

Climate & Health - Drought Severity

Data Background

The U.S. Drought Monitor, established in 1999, is a weekly map of drought conditions that is produced jointly by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the National Drought Mitigation Center (NDMC) at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. The U.S. Drought Monitor website is hosted and maintained by the NDMC. The map is based on measurements of climatic, hydrologic and soil conditions as well as reported impacts and observations from more than 350 contributors around the country. The U.S. Drought Monitor, a composite index that includes many indicators, is the drought map that policymakers and media use in discussions of drought and in allocating drought relief. For more about this source, please visit the United States Drought Monitor web page.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of weeks in drought, by drought severity level. Data are based on analysis of weekly Drought Monitor shapefiles, where drought is defined as a moisture deficit bad enough to have social, environmental or economic effects. This Drought Monitor weekly analysis reports the area of the United States experiencing drought, by drought severity level. D1 is the least intense level and D4 the most intense. D0 areas are not in drought, but are experiencing abnormally dry conditions that could turn into drought or are recovering from drought but are not yet back to normal.

156 weeks of data presented in this format were analyzed by CARES to generate the 3-year average drought statistics shown here. Analysis involved intersecting census block group centroids with each of the weekly US Drought Monitor shapefiles. Resulting figures show the percentage of weeks that the report areas experience drought at each of the Drought Monitor levels. The percentage of weeks in *Any Drought* includes levels D1 through D4. Report area figures are population-weighted based on the following formula:

Percentage = [SUM(Number of Weeks at D_x * P) / SUM(Total Weeks * P)] * 100.
Where D_x is the drought severity level and P is the population of each census block group.

For more information about the original data used in this calculation, please see the US Drought Monitor US Drought Monitor GIS Data Archive web page.

Climate & Health - Flood Vulnerability

Data Background

The National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) is a digital database that contains flood hazard mapping data from FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). This map data is derived from Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) databases and Letters of Map Revision (LOMRs).The NFHL is for community officials and members looking to view effective regulatory flood hazard information in a Geographic Information Systems (GIS) application.

Screenshot of the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) for Downtown Boston. The NFHL image displays the different flood hazard areas (shown in the blue and yellow shaded areas), as well as Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) panels and Letter of Map Amendments (LOMAs) for the geographic area.

The NFHL provides users with the ability to determine the flood zone, base flood elevation and floodway status for a particular geographic location. It also has National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) community information, map panel information, cross section and hydraulic structure information, Coastal Barrier Resource System information (if applicable) and base map information, such as road, stream and public land survey data. A full list of the layers available in the NFHL may be found in the NFHL GIS Services User Guide.

The NFHL dataset represents the current effective flood risk data for those parts of the country where maps have been modernized. It is a compilation of effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) databases and Letters of Map Revision (LOMR). The NFHL is updated as new data reaches its designated effective date and becomes valid for regulatory use under the NFIP.

Methodology

This indicator reports the estimated number of housing units within the special flood hazard area (SFHA) per county. The SFHAs have 1% annual chance of coastal or riverine flooding. The ratio of population distribution was used to determine housing unit distribution at Census Block Group level, which was then aggregated to a county-level. The population distribution was derived using 2010 census block group data in conjunction with 2010 LandScan Nighttime Population raster dataset, aggregated to a county level using a (GIS). The 2011 National Flood Hazard Layer, a national level digital flood hazard database created by Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), was used to calculate the flood hazard area.

Note: The National Flood Hazard Layer does not have complete spatial coverage for the contiguous US.

Climate & Health - High Heat Index Days (Relative)

Data Background

Since 2002, the CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network (Tracking Network) brings together health data and environment data from national, state, and city sources and provides supporting information to make the data easier to understand. The Tracking Network has data and information on environments and hazards, health effects, and population health.

Measures of the Historical Temperature & Heat Index include

1. Number of Extreme Heat Days (as reported in this indicator report)
2. Dates of Extreme Heat Days
3. Number of Extreme Heat Events
4. Dates of Extreme Heat Events
5. Daily Estimates of Maximum Temperature for Summer Months (May-September)
6. Daily Estimates of Maximum Heat Index for Summer Months (May–September)

7. Weekly Average Maximum Temperature

Data for the first six measures are obtained from the Forcing File A of Phase Two of the North American Land Data Assimilation System (NLDAS-2) (1979-ongoing), and are available for all states except Alaska and Hawaii. For the last measure - Weekly Average Maximum Temperature, data are obtained from the Gridded 5km GHCN – Daily Temperature and Precipitation Dataset (nCLIMGRID) - Gridded 5km GHCN-Daily Temperature and Precipitation Dataset, Version 1 (noaa.gov) (2017-ongoing). For more information please check out the Tracking Network's indicator page for Historical Temperature & Heat Index.

Methodology

Heat index data are obtained from the CDC Environmental Public Health Tracking division. The CDC provides the following information about the underlying data and calculation:

The heat measures are derived from estimates of air temperature (K) at 2 meters above the surface, specific humidity (kg/kg) at 2 meters above the surface, and surface pressure (Pa) from Forcing File A of Phase 2 of the North American Land Data Assimilation System (NLDAS-2). NLDAS-2 is available at the 1/8th-degree grid (approximately 14x14 km) and consists of 103,936 grid cells that cover the entire United States, excluding Alaska and Hawaii.

The gridded raw data were summarized to the U.S. county or census tract level to aid in estimating population exposure to high temperature and heat index conditions and to enable linkage with health-related datasets. To accomplish this, U.S. census block group centroids were attributed to individual NLDAS grid cells based on a containment relationship. Maximum daily temperature and heat index were determined for each block group by identifying the maximum hourly value for each day. Using census block group population as weights, population-weighted averages by U.S. county and census tract were calculated.

Heat index was estimated using a modified version of the Rothfusz regression as implemented by the National Weather Service [1]. Relative humidity (needed for heat index calculation) was calculated from specific humidity data acquired from NLDAS-2 using the Wexler saturated water vapor pressure equation [2].

The 90th, 95th, 98th, and 99th percentile values of the daily heat metrics were determined for each county and census tract for the period between 1979 and 2021 (May – September values only). Extreme heat days are classified according to the following thresholds: (1) absolute (e.g., 90°F, 95°F, 100°F, 105°F) and (2) relative (e.g., 90th, 95th, 98th, and 99th percentile) values.

References:
1. Heat Index Equation. The National Weather Service. Last modified May 2014.https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/html/heatindex_equation.shtml
2. Cosgrove, B. A., Lohmann, D., Mitchell, K. E., Houser, P. R., Wood, E. F., Schaake, J. C., ... & Luo, L. (2003). Real-time and retrospective forcing in the North American Land Data Assimilation System (NLDAS) project. Journal of Geophysical Research: Atmospheres, 108(D22).

Climate & Health - High Heat Index Days (Absolute)

Data Background

Since 2002, the CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network (Tracking Network) brings together health data and environment data from national, state, and city sources and provides supporting information to make the data easier to understand. The Tracking Network has data and information on environments and hazards, health effects, and population health.

Measures of the Historical Temperature & Heat Index include

1. Number of Extreme Heat Days (as reported in this indicator report)
2. Dates of Extreme Heat Days
3. Number of Extreme Heat Events
4. Dates of Extreme Heat Events
5. Daily Estimates of Maximum Temperature for Summer Months (May-September)

6. Daily Estimates of Maximum Heat Index for Summer Months (May–September)
7. Weekly Average Maximum Temperature

Data for the first six measures are obtained from the Forcing File A of Phase Two of the North American Land Data Assimilation System (NLDAS-2) (1979-ongoing), and are available for all states except Alaska and Hawaii. For the last measure - Weekly Average Maximum Temperature, data are obtained from the Gridded 5km GHCN – Daily Temperature and Precipitation Dataset (nCLIMGRID) - Gridded 5km GHCN-Daily Temperature and Precipitation Dataset, Version 1 (noaa.gov) (2017-ongoing). For more information please check out the Tracking Network's indicator page for Historical Temperature & Heat Index.

Methodology

Heat index data are obtained from the CDC Environmental Public Health Tracking division. The CDC provides the following information about the underlying data and calculation:

The heat measures are derived from estimates of air temperature (K) at 2 meters above the surface, specific humidity (kg/kg) at 2 meters above the surface, and surface pressure (Pa) from Forcing File A of Phase 2 of the North American Land Data Assimilation System (NLDAS-2). NLDAS-2 is available at the 1/8th-degree grid (approximately 14x14 km) and consists of 103,936 grid cells that cover the entire United States, excluding Alaska and Hawaii.

The gridded raw data were summarized to the U.S. county or census tract level to aid in estimating population exposure to high temperature and heat index conditions and to enable linkage with health-related datasets. To accomplish this, U.S. census block group centroids were attributed to individual NLDAS grid cells based on a containment relationship. Maximum daily temperature and heat index were determined for each block group by identifying the maximum hourly value for each day. Using census block group population as weights, population-weighted averages by U.S. county and census tract were calculated.

Heat index was estimated using a modified version of the Rothfusz regression as implemented by the National Weather Service [1]. Relative humidity (needed for heat index calculation) was calculated from specific humidity data acquired from NLDAS-2 using the Wexler saturated water vapor pressure equation [2].

The 90th, 95th, 98th, and 99th percentile values of the daily heat metrics were determined for each county and census tract for the period between 1979 and 2021 (May – September values only). Extreme heat days are classified according to the following thresholds: (1) absolute (e.g., 90°F, 95°F, 100°F, 105°F) and (2) relative (e.g., 90th, 95th, 98th, and 99th percentile) values.

References:
1. Heat Index Equation. The National Weather Service. Last modified May 2014.https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/html/heatindex_equation.shtml
2. Cosgrove, B. A., Lohmann, D., Mitchell, K. E., Houser, P. R., Wood, E. F., Schaake, J. C., ... & Luo, L. (2003). Real-time and retrospective forcing in the North American Land Data Assimilation System (NLDAS) project. Journal of Geophysical Research: Atmospheres, 108(D22).

Climate & Health - National Risk Index

Data Background

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is an agency of the US Department of Homeland Security that is primarily interested in disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, recovery and education.
The National Risk Index (NRI) is a dataset and online tool to help illustrate the U.S. communities most at risk for 18 natural hazards. It was designed and built by FEMA in close collaboration with various stakeholders and partners in academia; local, state and federal government; and private industry. The Risk Index leverages available source data for natural hazard and community risk factors to develop a baseline relative risk measurement for each U.S. county and Census tract. The National Risk Index is intended to help users better understand the natural hazard risk of their communities. For more information, please visit the FEMA's National Risk Index website.

Methodology

The **National Risk Index (NRI)** measures the magnitude of risk communities across the US are exposed to in terms of natural hazards. Specifically, 18 types of natural hazards are chosen into evaluation, including Avalanche, Coastal Flooding, Cold Wave, Drought, Earthquake, Hail, Heat Wave, Hurricane, Ice Storm, Landslide, Lightning, Riverine Flooding, Strong Wind, Tornado, Tsunami, Volcanic Activity, Wildfire, and Winter Weather.

With the 18 natural hazards indicators, the index calculates a baseline relative risk measurement for each United States county and census tract, based on Expected Annual Loss, Social Vulnerability, and Community Resilience. The NRI is calculated using the following formula:

NRI = Expected Annual Loss * Social Vulnerability * (1 / Community Resilience)

...where **Expected Annual Loss** measures the expected loss of building value, population, and/or agricultural value each year due to natural hazards, the **Social Vulnerability** measures a community's susceptibility of social groups to the adverse impacts of natural hazards, and **Community Resilience** uses demographic characteristics to measure a community's ability to prepare for, adapt to, withstand, and recover from the effects of natural hazards.

An overall composite Risk Index score (for all 18 natural hazards) and individual hazard Risk Index scores (for a single natural hazard) are both calculated for each county and Census tract. Index values range from 0 (the lowest among all other communities for a given component and level-of-detail) to 100 (the highest among all other communities) after being rescaled using min-max normalization. It should be noted that the NRI does not consider the intricate economic and physical interdependencies that exist across geographic regions. The user should be mindful that hazard impacts in surrounding counties or Census tracts can cause indirect losses in a location regardless of the location's risk profile.

Data was downloaded from the November 2021 release of the National Risk Index. For more information about methodology, please go to the National Risk Index Technical Documentation.

Notes

Scores are relative only within their geo level (county or Census tract) and the derivatives. For example, scores for multi-county areas, states, and the US are calculated as population-weighted averages based on county scores and therefore are comparable with each other. Scores for other geo levels are calculated based on tract scores and are comparable only with tract scores.

Similarly, the state and national average scores as reported in this indicator section are calculated as population-weighted averages based on county scores and population (2016) data as provided in the FEMA NRI dataset. This results in benchmark values different from the ones reported in the FEMA NRI online tool which adopted a straight average method, i.e., to average all the county scores within a state (or all states) to obtain the state (or national) average score as the state (or national) benchmark for the selected county; to average all the Census tract scores within a state (or all states) to obtain the state (or national) average score as the state (or national) benchmark for the selected Census tract. Note that CARES' state and national benchmarks are only used to compare against counties, not Census tracts.

Climate & Health - Tree Canopy

Data Background

The Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics (MRLC) consortium is a group of federal agencies who coordinate and generate consistent and relevant land cover information at the national scale for a wide variety of environmental, land management, and modeling applications. The creation of this consortium has resulted in the mapping of the lower 48 United States, Hawaii, Alaska and Puerto Rico into a comprehensive land cover product termed, the National Land Cover Database (NLCD), from decadal Landsat satellite imagery and other supplementary datasets.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of land area covered by tree canopy based on data from the 2021 The National Land Cover Database (NLCD) Percent Tree Canopy Collection. The NLCD tree canopy imagery is a product of the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), and is produced through a cooperative project conducted by the Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics (MRLC) Consortium (www.mrlc.gov). This dataset consists of pixel values range from 0 to 100 percent, with each individual

value representing the area or proportion of that 30m cell covered by tree canopy.

In order to generate percent tree canopy values for census geographies, the NLCD 2021 Percent Tree Canopy Analytical Dataset was processed using ESRI Zonal Statistics tools. Zones were based on US Census Block Group boundaries. These figures were aggregated and mapped at the census tract and county levels. Census tract and county figures are also available as population weighted percentages based on 2020 American Community Survey 5-year estimates.

Community Design - Distance to Public Transit

Data Background

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Smart Location Database (SLD) is a nationwide geographic data resource for measuring location efficiency. It includes more than 90 attributes summarizing characteristics such as housing density, diversity of land use, neighborhood design, destination accessibility, transit service, employment, and demographics. Most attributes are available for every census block group in the United States. EPA first released the Smart Location Database in 2011 and released version 2.0 in July 2013 and version 3.0 in May 2021. Please review the user guide for a full description of all available variables, data sources, data currency, and known limitations.

Methodology

This indicator reports information about urban design in terms of distance to public transit. This indicator reports the population within 0.5 miles (800 meters) of a GTFS transit stop or a fixed-guideway transit station. data are based on variable D4a in the EPA Smart Location Database. D4a measures the minimum walk distance between the population weighted census block group centroid and the nearest transit stop. To calculate population living within 0.5 miles of a transit stop, the population was summarized for all block groups in a county with distance values under 801 meters. Population values are based on total population reported in the 2014-18 American Community Survey. For complete indicator definitions and information about the data sources and analysis contained within the SLD, please review the user guide.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Community Design - Park Access (CDC)

Data Background

The National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network (Tracking Network) brings together health data and environment data from national, state, and city sources and provides supporting information to make the data easier to understand. The Tracking Network has data and information on environments and hazards, health effects, and population health. On the Tracking Network, you can: Use the Data Explorer to view interactive maps, tables, and charts View Info by Location for county level data snapshots Visit state & local tracking websites CDC's National Environmental Public Health Tracking Program created and maintains the Tracking Network. Learn more about Tracking.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of population in the report area that live within 0.5 Miles of a park. Data are provided by the CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network. Park boundaries used in this analysis are obtained from NAVTEQ (2010), Esri StreetMap Premium HERE (2016), and the PAD-US (2015), providers of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data.

The number of people within a buffer of ½ mile radius of a park was determined by the CDC at the census tract level. These estimates are aggregated to county, state, and national levels. Percentages of people living within ½ mile of the park boundary are calculated for the census tract, county, state, and national levels. The percentage uses the estimated numbers of people as determined via the buffer analysis and then divides this numerator by the total number of people in each geographic unit. For more information visit the EPH Tracking Data Explorer .

Notes

Data Limitations
1. Navteq parks data includes local, state, and national park as well as national forests. These locations may represent a wide spectrum of infrastructure that encourages physical activity, and not all locations may present equal opportunities.
2. This indicator may overestimate park access since routes to park entrances may be much farther than a direct line from a residence to a park boundary.
3.The data may not capture places that serve park functions, but are not classified as parks, such as an unofficial trail along a utility corridor, or a school-yard open for public use under a joint use agreement.

Community Design - Park Access (ESRI)

Data Background

The U.S. Census counts every resident in the United States. It is mandated by Article I, Section 2 of the Constitution and takes place every 10 years. The census collects information about the age, sex, race, and ethnicity of every person in the United States. The data collected by the decennial census determine the number of seats each state has in the U.S. House of Representatives and is also used to distribute billions in federal funds to local communities. For more information about this source, refer to the United States Census 2020 website.

ESRI's ArcGIS map gallery provides an platform for viewing and downloading various public-use datasets.

Methodology

The percentage and number of people living within 0.5 miles of the boundary of a park was calculated by CARES. The population living within a 0.5 mile radius of any park boundary (buffer) was determined at the census block level using 2010 census block centroids. These figures were aggregated to census tract, county, and state levels. These estimates use population figures from the US Census Bureau 2010 Decennial Census. Park boundaries are acquired from a combination of sources, including ESRI's USA Parks (2010), as well as OpenStreetMap (2013). Land feature types from these layers include: local parks, state parks and forests, national parks and forests, national monuments, and beaches. OpenStreetMap park features include some nature preserves, skate parks, and dog parks.

Notes

Data Limitations
1. Navteq parks data includes local, state, and national park as well as national forests. These locations may represent a wide spectrum of infrastructure that encourages physical activity, and not all locations may present equal opportunities.
2. This indicator may overestimate park access since routes to park entrances may be much farther than a direct line from a residence to a park boundary.
3.The data may not capture places that serve park functions, but are not classified as parks, such as an unofficial trail along a utility corridor, or a school-yard open for public use under a joint use agreement.

Community Design - Road Network Density

Data Background

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Smart Location Database (SLD) is a nationwide geographic data resource for measuring location efficiency. It includes more than 90 attributes summarizing characteristics such as housing density, diversity of land use, neighborhood design, destination accessibility, transit service, employment, and demographics. Most attributes are available for every census block group in the United States. EPA first released the Smart Location Database in 2011 and released version 2.0 in July 2013 and version 3.0 in May 2021. Please review the user guide for a full description of all available variables, data sources, data currency, and known limitations.

Methodology

This indicator reports information about urban design in terms of street network density. Density is calculated using total street network density (road miles). The denominator in calculation is total block group area (acres). These data are

acquired from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Smart Location Database (SLD). Denominator was converted to square miles for consistent reporting. For complete indicator definitions and information about the data sources and analysis contained within the SLD, please review the user guide.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Community Design - Walkability Index Score

Data Background

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Smart Location Database (SLD) is a nationwide geographic data resource for measuring location efficiency. It includes more than 90 attributes summarizing characteristics such as housing density, diversity of land use, neighborhood design, destination accessibility, transit service, employment, and demographics. Most attributes are available for every census block group in the United States. EPA first released the Smart Location Database in 2011 and released version 2.0 in July 2013 and version 3.0 in May 2021. Please review the user guide for a full description of all available variables, data sources, data currency, and known limitations.

Methodology

This indicator reports information about urban design in terms of street network density. Density is calculated using total street network density (road miles). The denominator in calculation is total block group area (acres). These data are acquired from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Smart Location Database (SLD). Denominator was converted to square miles for consistent reporting. For complete indicator definitions and information about the data sources and analysis contained within the SLD, please review the user guide.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Community Design - Community Diversity (Emp. + Housing)

Data Background

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Smart Location Database (SLD) is a nationwide geographic data resource for measuring location efficiency. It includes more than 90 attributes summarizing characteristics such as housing density, diversity of land use, neighborhood design, destination accessibility, transit service, employment, and demographics. Most attributes are available for every census block group in the United States. EPA first released the Smart Location Database in 2011 and released version 2.0 in July 2013 and version 3.0 in May 2021. Please review the user guide for a full description of all available variables, data sources, data currency, and known limitations.

Methodology

This indicator reports information about urban design in terms of street network density. Density is calculated using total street network density (road miles). The denominator in calculation is total block group area (acres). These data are acquired from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Smart Location Database (SLD). Denominator was converted to square miles for consistent reporting. For complete indicator definitions and information about the data sources and analysis contained within the SLD, please review the user guide.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Data Background

About

County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides sub-national economic data by industry. Data for establishments are presented by geographic area, 6-digit NAICS industry, legal form of organization (U.S. and state only), and employment size class. Information is available on the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first-quarter payroll, and annual payroll. ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) data are available shortly after the release of County Business Patterns. County Business Patterns basic data items are extracted from the Business Register (BR), a database of all known single and multi-establishment employer companies maintained and updated by the U.S. Census Bureau. The BR contains the most complete, current, and consistent data for business establishments. The annual Company Organization Survey provides individual establishment data for multi-establishment companies. Data for single-establishment companies are obtained from various Census Bureau programs, such as the Economic Census, Annual Survey of Manufactures, and Current Business Surveys, as well as from administrative record sources. *Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: County Business Patterns.*

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the County Business Patterns website.

Data Limitations

Data are available for all known establishments with paid employees. Non-employers and most government establishments are excluded from tabulations. For a full list of exclusions, please see the County Business Patterns Methodology. Beginning in 2017, The County Business Patterns methodology was updated to provide enhanced protection for establishments. With this update, data suppression was applied in geographic areas with fewer than 3 establishments per NAICS code. For additional details on data suppression, please see the County Business Patterns Methodology.

Methodology

Population figures are acquired for this indicator from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Decennial Census, Summary File 1. Industry counts are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns (CBP) data file. Industries are stratified based on the 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) - a coding system used by Federal statistical agencies in classifying business establishments for the purpose of collecting, analyzing, and publishing statistical data related to the U.S. business economy. Establishment rates for each county are derived using the following formula:

Rate = [Establishment Count] / [Population] * 100,000

Prior to reference year 2017, the number of establishments in a particular county was not considered sensitive; therefore, counts of establishments were released without any disclosure avoidance methods applied. Beginning with reference year 2017, counties with fewer than 3 establishments have been omitted from the release. This change to the level of information released causes many low population counties to be excluded and prevents comparison with previous CBP data releases.

The specific NAICS codes used to identify establishment categories within the County Business Patterns (CBP) are listed below.

- Banking institutions: 522110, 522130, and 522120
  Establishments primarily engaged in accepting deposits and making loans, including Commercial Banking, Credit Unions, and Savings Institutions.
- Fast food restaurants: 722513 (formerly 722211)
  Any “limited service” establishments where the customer typically orders or selects items and pay before eating. Establishments may include carryout restaurants, delicatessens, drive-ins, pizza delivery shops, sandwich shops, and other fast food restaurants
- Grocery stores and supermarkets: 445110
  Grocery stores are establishments engaged in selling a "general line of food, such as canned and frozen foods; fresh fruits and vegetables; and fresh and prepared meats, fish, and poultry". Examples include supermarkets, commissaries and food stores. Convenience stores are excluded.
- Liquor stores: 445310
  Establishments engaged in “retailing packaged alcoholic beverages, such as ale, beer, wine, and liquor“. Bars and other

venues serving alcoholic beverages intended for immediate consumption on the premises are not included.

- Recreational facilities: 713940
  Establishments engaged in operating facilities which offer "exercise and other active physical fitness conditioning or recreational sports activities". Examples include athletic clubs, gymnasiums, dance centers, tennis clubs, and swimming pools.
- Social associations: 711211, 713910, 713940, 713950, 813110, 813410, 813990, 813910, 813920, 813930, and 813940
  This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in promoting the civic and social interests of their members, promoting organized labor, political organizations, business associations, sporting associations, fitness clubs, and country clubs.

A complete list of NAICS codes and definitions is available using the NAICS Association's free lookup service .

Notes

Data Limitations
Data are reported based on the primary NAICS code of the establishment. By definition, the primary NAICS code should reflect 50% or more of the establishment's activity. This definition may exclude some establishments from a particular industry classification. For example, a convenience store which also sells liquor may be classified only as a convenience store (445120) and not a beer, wine and liquor store (445310).

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Data Limitations
Reported data represent summaries limited by county boundaries. When comparing rates, consider the following:
1) Rates assume uniform distribution of both establishments and populations throughout the county and may not detect disparities in access for rural or minority populations.
2) Summaries may over-represent or under-represent county rates when populations or establishments are highly concentrated on county border lines.
3) Rates do not describe quality of the establishment or utilization frequency.

Data Limitations
The custom area estimates of the establishment counts are rounded to the nearest whole number, thereby generating the rounding error. It's possible that the aggregation of establishments of all the census tracts within a county might not exactly equal the count of the county.

Food Environment - Food Desert Census Tracts

Data Background

The Food Access Research Atlas (FARA) presents a spatial overview of food access indicators for populations using different measures of supermarket accessibility. The FARA is a compliment to the USDA's Food Environment Atlas, which houses county-level food-related data. The FARA provides census-tract level detail of the food access measures, including food desert census tracts. Estimates in the latest version of the Food Access Research Atlas draw from various sources, including the 2019 STARS (Store Tracking and Redemption System) directory of stores authorized to accept SNAP benefits and the 2019 Trade Dimensions TDLinx directory of stores, the 2010 Decennial Census, and the 2014-18 American Community Survey. FARA estimates are released approximately every 5 years, allowing for comparisons of the food environment for years 2010, 2015, and 2019.

For more information about this source, including the methodology and data definitions please visit the Food Access Research Atlas web page.

Methodology

This indicator reports the number of food deserts in the report area, the total and percentage of the population living in a food desert. A food desert is defined as a low-income census tract where a substantial number or share of residents has low access to a supermarket or large grocery store. Furthermore, to qualify as a food desert tract, at least 33 percent of the tract's population or a minimum of 500 people in the tract must have low access to a supermarket or large grocery store. A

low-income census tract is defined as any census tract where the poverty rate for that tract is at least 20 percent, or for tracts not located within a metropolitan area, the median family income for the tract does not exceed 80 percent of statewide median family income. Some census tracts that contain supermarkets or large grocery stores may meet the criteria of a food desert if a substantial number or share of people within that census tract is more than 1 mile (urban areas) or 10 miles (rural areas) from the nearest supermarket. Furthermore, some residents of food desert census tracts may live within 1 or 10 miles of a supermarket; these residents are not counted as low access and thus not counted in the total. Census tract-level data used in this indicator were acquired from the USDA Food Access Research Atlas (FARA) and aggregated to generate county and state-level estimates.

For more information, please refer to the Food Access Research Atlas Documentation.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available at a broader geographic level, or from a local source.

Food Environment - Grocery Stores

Data Background

About
County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides sub-national economic data by industry. Data for establishments are presented by geographic area, 6-digit NAICS industry, legal form of organization (U.S. and state only), and employment size class. Information is available on the number of establishments, employment during the week of March 12, first-quarter payroll, and annual payroll. ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP) data are available shortly after the release of County Business Patterns. County Business Patterns basic data items are extracted from the Business Register (BR), a database of all known single and multi-establishment employer companies maintained and updated by the U.S. Census Bureau. The BR contains the most complete, current, and consistent data for business establishments. The annual Company Organization Survey provides individual establishment data for multi-establishment companies. Data for single-establishment companies are obtained from various Census Bureau programs, such as the Economic Census, Annual Survey of Manufactures, and Current Business Surveys, as well as from administrative record sources. *Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: County Business Patterns.*

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the County Business Patterns website.

Data Limitations
Data are available for all known establishments with paid employees. Non-employers and most government establishments are excluded from tabulations. For a full list of exclusions, please see the County Business Patterns Methodology. Beginning in 2017, The County Business Patterns methodology was updated to provide enhanced protection for establishments. With this update, data suppression was applied in geographic areas with fewer than 3 establishments per NAICS code. For additional details on data suppression, please see the County Business Patterns Methodology.

Methodology

Population figures are acquired for this indicator from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Decennial Census, Summary File 1. Industry counts are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns (CBP) data file. Industries are stratified based on the 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) - a coding system used by Federal statistical agencies in classifying business establishments for the purpose of collecting, analyzing, and publishing statistical data related to the U.S. business economy. Establishment rates for each county are derived using the following formula:

Rate = [Establishment Count] / [Population] * 100,000

Prior to reference year 2017, the number of establishments in a particular county was not considered sensitive; therefore, counts of establishments were released without any disclosure avoidance methods applied. Beginning with reference year 2017, counties with fewer than 3 establishments have been omitted from the release. This change to the level of information released causes many low population counties to be excluded and prevents comparison with previous CBP

data releases.

The specific NAICS codes used to identify establishment categories within the County Business Patterns (CBP) are listed below.

- Banking institutions: 522110, 522130, and 522120
  Establishments primarily engaged in accepting deposits and making loans, including Commercial Banking, Credit Unions, and Savings Institutions.
- Fast food restaurants: 722513 (formerly 722211)
  Any "limited service" establishments where the customer typically orders or selects items and pay before eating. Establishments may include carryout restaurants, delicatessens, drive-ins, pizza delivery shops, sandwich shops, and other fast food restaurants
- Grocery stores and supermarkets: 445110
  Grocery stores are establishments engaged in selling a "general line of food, such as canned and frozen foods; fresh fruits and vegetables; and fresh and prepared meats, fish, and poultry". Examples include supermarkets, commissaries and food stores. Convenience stores are excluded.
- Liquor stores: 445310
  Establishments engaged in "retailing packaged alcoholic beverages, such as ale, beer, wine, and liquor". Bars and other venues serving alcoholic beverages intended for immediate consumption on the premises are not included.
- Recreational facilities: 713940
  Establishments engaged in operating facilities which offer "exercise and other active physical fitness conditioning or recreational sports activities". Examples include athletic clubs, gymnasiums, dance centers, tennis clubs, and swimming pools.
- Social associations: 711211, 713910, 713940, 713950, 813110, 813410, 813990, 813910, 813920, 813930, and 813940
  This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in promoting the civic and social interests of their members, promoting organized labor, political organizations, business associations, sporting associations, fitness clubs, and country clubs.

A complete list of NAICS codes and definitions is available using the NAICS Association's free lookup service .

Notes

Data Limitations
Data are reported based on the primary NAICS code of the establishment. By definition, the primary NAICS code should reflect 50% or more of the establishment's activity. This definition may exclude some establishments from a particular industry classification. For example, a convenience store which also sells liquor may be classified only as a convenience store (445120) and not a beer, wine and liquor store (445310).

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Data Limitations
Reported data represent summaries limited by county boundaries. When comparing rates, consider the following:
1) Rates assume uniform distribution of both establishments and populations throughout the county and may not detect disparities in access for rural or minority populations.
2) Summaries may over-represent or under-represent county rates when populations or establishments are highly concentrated on county border lines.
3) Rates do not describe quality of the establishment or utilization frequency.

Data Limitations
The custom area estimates of the establishment counts are rounded to the nearest whole number, thereby generating the rounding error. It's possible that the aggregation of establishments of all the census tracts within a county might not exactly equal the count of the county.

Land and Agriculture - Leading Agricultural Products (1)

Data Background

The Census of Agriculture is the leading source of facts and figures about American agriculture. Conducted every five years,

the Census provides a detailed picture of U.S. farms and ranches and the people who operate them. It is the only source of uniform, comprehensive agricultural data for every state and county in the United States. Participation by every farmer and rancher, regardless of the size or type of operation, is vitally important.

The 2022 Census of Agriculture collected information concerning all areas of farming and ranching operations, including production expenses, market value of products, and operator characteristics. This information is used by everyone who provides services to farmers and rural communities - including federal, state and local governments, agribusinesses, and many others. Census data is used to make decisions about many things that directly impact farmers, including:
community planning
store/company locations
availability of operational loans and other funding
location and staffing of service centers
farm programs and policies

For 2022 Census of Agriculture results, click here.

Land and Agriculture - Leading Agricultural Products (2)

Data Background

The Census of Agriculture is the leading source of facts and figures about American agriculture. Conducted every five years, the Census provides a detailed picture of U.S. farms and ranches and the people who operate them. It is the only source of uniform, comprehensive agricultural data for every state and county in the United States. Participation by every farmer and rancher, regardless of the size or type of operation, is vitally important.

The 2022 Census of Agriculture collected information concerning all areas of farming and ranching operations, including production expenses, market value of products, and operator characteristics. This information is used by everyone who provides services to farmers and rural communities - including federal, state and local governments, agribusinesses, and many others. Census data is used to make decisions about many things that directly impact farmers, including:
community planning
store/company locations
availability of operational loans and other funding
location and staffing of service centers
farm programs and policies

For 2022 Census of Agriculture results, click here.

Food Environment - Low Food Access

Data Background

The Food Access Research Atlas (FARA) presents a spatial overview of food access indicators for populations using different measures of supermarket accessibility. The FARA is a compliment to the USDA's Food Environment Atlas, which houses county-level food-related data. The FARA provides census-tract level detail of the food access measures, including food desert census tracts. Estimates in the latest version of the Food Access Research Atlas draw from various sources, including the 2019 STARS (Store Tracking and Redemption System) directory of stores authorized to accept SNAP benefits and the 2019 Trade Dimensions TDLinx directory of stores, the 2010 Decennial Census, and the 2014-18 American Community Survey. FARA estimates are released approximately every 5 years, allowing for comparisons of the food environment for years 2010, 2015, and 2019.

For more information about this source, including the methodology and data definitions please visit the Food Access Research Atlas web page.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of population without access to a supermarket or large grocery store. Census tract-level data was acquired from the USDA Food Access Research Atlas (FARA) and aggregated to generate county and state-level estimates.

The Food Access Research Atlas provides data which is derived from the analysis of multiple datasets. First, a directory of supermarkets and large grocery stores within the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii, was created by merging the 2019 STARS directory of stores authorized to accept SNAP benefits and the Trade Dimensions TDLinx directory of stores. Stores met the definition of a supermarket or large grocery store if they reported at least $2 million in annual sales and contained all the major food departments found in a traditional supermarket, including fresh meat and poultry, dairy, dry and packaged foods, and frozen foods. The combined list of supermarkets and large grocery stores was converted into a GIS-usable format by geocoding the street address into store-point locations. Population data are obtained at the block level from the 2010 Census of Population and Housing, while data on income are drawn at the block group-level from the 2014-18 American Community Survey. Distance to nearest supermarket was determined for population blocks. These numbers and shares are then similarly aerially allocated down to the ½-kilometer-square grid level. For each ½-kilometer-square grid cell, the distance was calculated from its geographic center to the center of the grid cell with the nearest supermarket. Then, the number of households and population living more than 1, 10, and 20 miles from a supermarket or large grocery store was aggregated to the tract level and divided by the underlying population.

Rural or urban status is determined using population size. A census tract is considered rural if the population-weighted centroid of that tract is located in an area with a population of less than 2,500; all other tracts are considered urban tracts. Low-income is defined as annual family income of less than or equal to 200 percent of the Federal poverty threshold given family size.

For more information, please refer to the Food Access Research Atlas Documentation.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available at a broader geographic level, or from a local source.

Food Environment - Low Income & Low Food Access

Data Background

The Food Access Research Atlas (FARA) presents a spatial overview of food access indicators for populations using different measures of supermarket accessibility. The FARA is a compliment to the USDA's Food Environment Atlas, which houses county-level food-related data. The FARA provides census-tract level detail of the food access measures, including food desert census tracts. Estimates in the latest version of the Food Access Research Atlas draw from various sources, including the 2019 STARS (Store Tracking and Redemption System) directory of stores authorized to accept SNAP benefits and the 2019 Trade Dimensions TDLinx directory of stores, the 2010 Decennial Census, and the 2014-18 American Community Survey. FARA estimates are released approximately every 5 years, allowing for comparisons of the food environment for years 2010, 2015, and 2019.

For more information about this source, including the methodology and data definitions please visit the Food Access Research Atlas web page.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of population without access to a supermarket or large grocery store. Census tract-level data was acquired from the USDA Food Access Research Atlas (FARA) and aggregated to generate county and state-level estimates.

The Food Access Research Atlas provides data which is derived from the analysis of multiple datasets. First, a directory of supermarkets and large grocery stores within the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii, was created by merging the 2019 STARS directory of stores authorized to accept SNAP benefits and the Trade Dimensions TDLinx directory of stores.

Stores met the definition of a supermarket or large grocery store if they reported at least $2 million in annual sales and contained all the major food departments found in a traditional supermarket, including fresh meat and poultry, dairy, dry and packaged foods, and frozen foods. The combined list of supermarkets and large grocery stores was converted into a GIS-usable format by geocoding the street address into store-point locations. Population data are obtained at the block level from the 2010 Census of Population and Housing, while data on income are drawn at the block group-level from the 2014-18 American Community Survey. Distance to nearest supermarket was determined for population blocks. These numbers and shares are then similarly aerially allocated down to the ½-kilometer-square grid level. For each ½-kilometer-square grid cell, the distance was calculated from its geographic center to the center of the grid cell with the nearest supermarket. Then, the number of households and population living more than 1, 10, and 20 miles from a supermarket or large grocery store was aggregated to the tract level and divided by the underlying population.

Rural or urban status is determined using population size. A census tract is considered rural if the population-weighted centroid of that tract is located in an area with a population of less than 2,500; all other tracts are considered urban tracts. Low-income is defined as annual family income of less than or equal to 200 percent of the Federal poverty threshold given family size.

For more information, please refer to the Food Access Research Atlas Documentation.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available at a broader geographic level, or from a local source.

Food Environment - Modified Retail Food Environment Index

Data Background

The Division of Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity (DNPAO) is a program run by the the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), a division of the US Department of Health & Human Services. The agency utilizes a public health approach to address the role of nutrition and physical activity in improving the public's health and preventing and controlling chronic diseases. The DNPAO published the Modified Retail Food Environmental Index (MRFEi) for each state in the US in 2011. The mRFEI is a measure of the proportion of food retailers that sell healthy foods compared to retailers that sell unhealthy foods. Scores can range from 0 (no food retailers that typically sell healthy food) to 100 (only food retailers that typically sell healthy food). Areas with lower mRFEI scores have more food retailers (like fast food restaurants and convenience stores) that are less likely to sell less healthy foods and fewer food retailers (like supermarkets) that tend to sell healthy foods such as fresh fruits and vegetables.

Methodology

Census tract-level Modified Retail Food Environmental Index (mRFEI) data was acquired from the CDC Division of Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity (DNPAO). This dataset contains index values for each census tract (using census 2000 boundaries) based on the proportion of healthy to unhealthy food retailers located in the tract. mRFEI scores were classified into different healthy food access categories as follows:

-9999	No Food Outlet
0.0	No Healthy Food Outlet
0.1 – 10.0	Low Healthy Food Access
10.1 – 30.0	Moderate Healthy Food Access
Over 30.0	High Healthy Food Access

The number of persons living in tracts with each food access designation was calculated using Census 2000 population

figures and summarized to the county or state level. Percentages were generated by dividing these figures by the total population in each county or state. For more information, please see the complete CDC Modified Retail Food Environment Index Report.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories the US Census Bureau based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the Decennial Census are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. A census respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races”. The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. Total population counts are reported in the Decennial Census Summary File 1 by combined race and ethnicity. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics (total and percentages) are generated using the method described above. Totals and percentages are only available by race and ethnicity for populations in tracts with low, poor, or no healthy food access (tracts with scores under 15.1).

Index of Disparity (ID)
The Index of Disparity (ID) used with this indicator was adopted by researchers at the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) and the National Institute of Health (NIH) for use with Healthy People 2010 and 2020 guidelines. This index measures the magnitude of variation in indicator percentages across groups - in this case racial and ethnic groups. Specifically, the index of disparity is defined as "the average of the absolute differences between rates for specific groups within a population and the overall population rate, divided by the rate for the overall population and expressed as a percentage". The ID can be expressed using the following formula:
Index of Disparity = 100.0 * ((SUM (|r - R|) / n) / R)
...where r is the sub-group rate and R is the total population rate. Index values range from 0 (where all sub-groups are equal) to infinity. Index values are heavily dependent on the total population value (R), so comparisons should be made across geographic areas (county vs. state vs. nation), and not across indicators.

For more information on the index of disparity, please see the NIH research article *A Summary Measure of Health Disparity*.

Food Environment - SNAP-Authorized Food Stores

Data Background

The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) is an agency of USDA's Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services. FNS works to end hunger and obesity through the administration of 15 federal nutrition assistance programs including WIC, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and school meals. In partnership with State and Tribal governments, FNS' programss serve one in four Americans during the course of a year. The FNS mission is to increase food security and reduce hunger by providing children and low-income people access to food, a healthful diet and nutrition education in a way that supports American agriculture and inspires public confidence.

Methodology

Locations of SNAP-Authorized retailers are acquired from the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) SNAP Retailers Locator. These data were processed and each retailer was assigned to the census tract which it fell entirely within. Counts of retailers per each census tract were generated. SNAP-retailer access rates were then calculated for each tract based on the number of stores per 10,000 population.

Locations of SNAP-authorized retailers are compiled by the USDA's Food and Nutrition Service, SNAP Benefits Redemption Division. These data are updated periodically and was last current as of Dec. 15, 2021. Population data are from the Federal Communications Commission 2020 Block-Level Population Estimates data files. Indicator data are presented as a rate per 10,000 population based on the following formula:

Rate = [SNAP-Authorized Retailers] / [Total Population] * 10,000

For more information, please refer to the SNAP Retailer Locator documentation.

Notes

Data Limitations
Reported data represent summaries limited by census tract boundaries. When comparing rates, consider the following:
1) Rates assume uniform distribution of both establishments and populations throughout the tract and may not detect disparities in access for rural or minority populations.
2) Summaries may over-represent or under-represent tract rates when populations or establishments are highly concentrated near tract borders.
3) Rates do not describe quality of the establishment or utilization frequency.

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Land and Agriculture - Orchards

Data Background

The Census of Agriculture is the leading source of facts and figures about American agriculture. Conducted every five years, the Census provides a detailed picture of U.S. farms and ranches and the people who operate them. It is the only source of uniform, comprehensive agricultural data for every state and county in the United States. Participation by every farmer and rancher, regardless of the size or type of operation, is vitally important.

The 2022 Census of Agriculture collected information concerning all areas of farming and ranching operations, including production expenses, market value of products, and operator characteristics. This information is used by everyone who provides services to farmers and rural communities - including federal, state and local governments, agribusinesses, and many others. Census data is used to make decisions about many things that directly impact farmers, including:
community planning
store/company locations
availability of operational loans and other funding
location and staffing of service centers
farm programs and policies

For 2022 Census of Agriculture results, click here.

Methodology

Farm-level data are acquired from the USDA Census of Agriculture.

The Census of Agriculture is a complete count of U.S. farms and ranches and the people who operate them. Even small plots of land - whether rural or urban - growing fruit, vegetables or some food animals count if $1,000 or more of such products were raised and sold, or normally would have been sold, during the Census year. The Census of Agriculture, taken only once every five years, looks at land use and ownership, operator characteristics, production practices, income and expenditures. For America’s farmers and ranchers, the Census of Agriculture is their voice, their future, and their opportunity. Most 2022 Census methodology is the same as that used in 2017. However, from one census to the next NASS considers what enhancements to the methodology can improve the process. In 2022, NASS improved its outreach and awareness efforts to encourage producers to respond to the census. Despite these and other efforts, agriculture census response rates have declined over time. This type of decline is being experienced across the research and survey community in all fields. In the 2022 Census, NASS used capture-recapture methodology, an accepted statistical methodology, to account for under-coverage (farms not reached in the original mailing), nonresponse (people not returning their census questionnaires), and misclassification (whether an operation is correctly classified as a farm or not). The methodology is documented thoroughly in Appendix A of the 2022 Census.

For more information, please visit the USDA Census of Agriculture web page.

Threatened and Endangered Species

Data Background

The Environmental Conservation Online System (ECOS) is a gateway web site that provides access to data systems in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) and other government data sources. This central point of access assists Service personnel in managing data and information, and it provides public access to information from numerous Service databases. The mission of the US Fish and Wildlife Service is to work with others to conserve, protect and enhance fish, wildlife and plants and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people.

Access to Exercise Opportunities

Data Background

The ArcGIS Business Analyst and Living Atlas of the World, YMCA & US Census Tigerline Files are combined in ArcGIS Pro to create the measure of Access to exercise opportunities as used in the County Health Ranking 2023. The ArcGIS Business Analyst, for a fee (University of Wisconsin license), provides access to robust, integrated business intelligence, including corporate families, industries, key executives and financial data. The ArcGIS Living Atlas public use USA Parks data provides boundaries of National and State parks and forests, along with County, Regional and Local parks within the United States. The YMCA provides CHRR with a national file identifying YMCA locations with opportunities for physical activity. US Census TIGER/Line Shapefiles are spatial extracts from the Census Bureau's MAF/TIGER database, containing features such as roads, railroads, rivers, as well as legal and statistical geographic areas. The US Census 2020 tabulation blocks contain 2020 Census population and housing unit counts at the census block level. The 2020 Urban Areas were deliniated with data from the 2020 Census and represent densely developed territory, and encompass residential, commercial, and other non-residential urban land uses.

Methodology

Access to exercise opportunities data was acquired from the University of Wisconsin's County Health Rankings (CHR). This measure represents the percentage of individuals in a county who live reasonably close to a location for physical activity. Locations for physical activity are defined as parks or recreational facilities. Individuals are considered to have access to exercise opportunities if they:
reside in a census block that is within a half mile of a park, or
reside in an urban census block that is within one mile of a recreational facility, or
reside in a rural census block that is within three miles of a recreational facility.
The numerator is the total 2020 population living in census blocks with adequate access to at least one location for physical activity and the denominator is the 2020 resident county population.

Environmental Justice Index (EJI Index) - High Scoring Areas

Data Background

CDC and ATSDR are committed to promoting health equity and to integrating practices that promote health equity into the fabric of all of their activities (Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry, 2021; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2022). Promoting environmental justice is key to advancing health equity. The Environmental Justice Index (EJI) was developed to help inform and focus public health interventions aimed at alleviating health disparities by identifying communities facing the worst cumulative impacts of environmental burdens on health, and to track the success of programs and interventions across time by providing iterative updates for comparison.

Methodology

The Environmental Justice Index (EJI) published in 2022 is developed by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Agency for Toxic Substances Disease Registry (ATSDR) to determine the cumulative impacts of environmental injustice. The EJI incorporates place-based measurements of factors related to distributive and procedural justice and to the cumulative impacts of injustice on health and well-being. Metrics are selected from the U.S. Census Bureau, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the U.S. Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for over 71,000 U.S. census tracts. The EJI ranks each tract on 36 environmental, social, and health factors and groups them into three overarching modules and ten different domains. The overall EJI score

is calculated by summing the ranked scores of three modules as below. The final EJI ranking is then produced using this score.

- Environmental Burden Module (EBM)
- Social Vulnerability Module (SVM)
- Health Vulnerability Module (HVM)

For more information about the methodology, please see the EJI Technical Documentation or refer to the Indicator Page for EJI in the CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking website.

Environmental Justice Index (EJI Index) - Details

Data Background

CDC and ATSDR are committed to promoting health equity and to integrating practices that promote health equity into the fabric of all of their activities (Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry, 2021; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2022). Promoting environmental justice is key to advancing health equity. The Environmental Justice Index (EJI) was developed to help inform and focus public health interventions aimed at alleviating health disparities by identifying communities facing the worst cumulative impacts of environmental burdens on health, and to track the success of programs and interventions across time by providing iterative updates for comparison.

Methodology

The Environmental Justice Index (EJI) published in 2022 is developed by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Agency for Toxic Substances Disease Registry (ATSDR) to determine the cumulative impacts of environmental injustice. The EJI incorporates place-based measurements of factors related to distributive and procedural justice and to the cumulative impacts of injustice on health and well-being. Metrics are selected from the U.S. Census Bureau, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the U.S. Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for over 71,000 U.S. census tracts. The EJI ranks each tract on 36 environmental, social, and health factors and groups them into three overarching modules and ten different domains. The overall EJI score is calculated by summing the ranked scores of three modules as below. The final EJI ranking is then produced using this score.

- Environmental Burden Module (EBM)
- Social Vulnerability Module (SVM)
- Health Vulnerability Module (HVM)

For more information about the methodology, please see the EJI Technical Documentation or refer to the Indicator Page for EJI in the CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking website.

Land and Agriculture - Forested Acres

Data Background

The Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics (MRLC) consortium is a group of federal agencies who coordinate and generate consistent and relevant land cover information at the national scale for a wide variety of environmental, land management, and modeling applications. The creation of this consortium has resulted in the mapping of the lower 48 United States, Hawaii, Alaska and Puerto Rico into a comprehensive land cover product termed, the National Land Cover Database (NLCD), from decadal Landsat satellite imagery and other supplementary datasets.

Methodology

This indicator utilizes two map layers from USGS. First, areas classified as some type of forest (deciduous, evergreen, or mixed) are extracted using the National Land Cover Dataset. Secondly, from the extracted area, pixels with >= 50% canopy coverage are then extracted from the forested pixels using the Canopy Coverage dataset. The result is the total forested area with >=50% canopy coverage. For each county, the forested area was then divided by total area to determine the forested acres percent.

Land and Agriculture - Recreational Land Acres

Data Background

The USGS Protected Areas Database of the United States (PAD-US) is the official inventory of public parks and other protected open space. With more than 9 billion acres in more than 350,000 holdings, the spatial data in PAD-US represents public lands held in trust by thousands of national, State and regional/local governments, as well as non-profit conservation organizations.

PAD-US is published by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Science Analytics and Synthesis (SAS), Gap Analysis Project (GAP). GAP produces data and tools that help meet critical national challenges such as biodiversity conservation, recreation, public health, climate change adaptation, and infrastructure investment. See the GAP webpage for more information about GAP and other GAP data including species and land cover.

Clinical Care and Prevention

Cancer Screening - Mammogram (Medicare)

Data Background

The Mapping Medicare Disparities (MMD)Tool is an interactive web-based map identifying and understanding geographic areas of disparities in chronic diseases between subgroups of Medicare beneficiaries. The MMD Tool identifies disparities between sub-populations (e.g., racial and ethnic groups) in health outcomes, utilization, and spending. The MMD Tool also allows quality measure comparisons between different hospitals at the national, state/territory, or county level. The MMD Tool offers data on hospitalization, readmission, mortality, emergency department visit rates of various chronic conditions such as Alzheimer, dementia, asthma, breast, lung and prostate cancer, kidney disease, depression and more. For more information about the tool and data, please see the Mapping Medicare Disparities Technical Documentation.

Methodology

The rate data for this indicator are obtained from the Mapping Medicare Disparities data tool (2022) and the universe population data shown in the table are from Medicare Geographic Variation - by National, State & County (2021). The analysis population are all Medicare FFS beneficiaries. Indicator statistics or multi-county/state areas are summarized using the following formula:

Rate = [Medicare FFS beneficiaries Receiving Certain Services or in Certain Conditions] / [Medicare FFS beneficiaries] * 100*
**Using a multiplier of 1,000 when the metric is in the category of Hospitalization or Emergency Department Visit Rate*

For more information on the rate data reported in the Mapping Medicare Disparities tool, please see the complete Technical Documentation.
For information on the denominator data from the Geographic Variation dataset, please see the complete Data Dictionary or Methodology.

Cancer Screening - Mammogram (Adult)

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of females age 50-74 years who report having had a mammogram within the previous 2 years. Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Cancer Screening - Cervical Cancer Screening

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of females age 21–65 years without a hysterectomy who report having had recommended cervical cancer screening test. For female respondents aged 21-29 years, the recommended screening test is Pap test alone every 3 years. For female respondents aged 30-65 years, there are three recommended screening tests with varying frequencies: (1) Pap test alone every 3 years, (2) human papillomavirus (HPV) test alone every 5 years, or (3) Pap test in combination with HPV test (otherwise known as co-test) every 5 years. Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Note:This indicator is not available in the 2024 release.

Cancer Screening - Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and

Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of population age 50–75 years who report having had 1) a fecal occult blood test (FOBT) within the past year, 2) a sigmoidoscopy within the past 5 years and a FOBT within the past 3 years, or 3) a colonoscopy within the past 10 years. Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Dental Care Utilization

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of respondents age 18 years and older who report having been to the dentist or dental clinic in the previous year. Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Diabetes Management - Hemoglobin A1c Test

Data Background

The Dartmouth Atlas of Healthcare is an online repository of health data and maps based on information included in the massive Medicare database maintained by the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The project uses Medicare claims data in conjunction with other demographic data to provide information and analysis about national, regional, and local markets, as well as hospitals and their affiliated physicians. The Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care is produced and maintained by The Dartmouth Institute for Health Policy and Clinical Practice.

For more information about this source, including methodologies and definitions, refer to the Dartmouth Atlas of Healthcare website.

Methodology

The Dartmouth Institute analyzes data drawn from enrollment and claims files from the Medicare program. Analysis is restricted to the fee-for-service population over age 65; HMO patients are not included. Indicator data include measures of primary care utilization, quality of care for diabetes, mammography, leg amputation and preventable hospitalizations. When appropriate, statistical adjustments are carried out to account for differences in age, race and sex.

More information can be found in *Regional and Racial Variation in Primary Care and the Quality of Care among Medicare Beneficiaries* .

Hospitalizations - Preventable Conditions

Data Background

The Mapping Medicare Disparities (MMD)Tool is an interactive web-based map identifying and understanding geographic areas of disparities in chronic diseases between subgroups of Medicare beneficiaries. The MMD Tool identifies disparities between sub-populations (e.g., racial and ethnic groups) in health outcomes, utilization, and spending. The MMD Tool also allows quality measure comparisons between different hospitals at the national, state/territory, or county level. The MMD Tool offers data on hospitalization, readmission, mortality, emergency department visit rates of various chronic conditions such as Alzheimer, dementia, asthma, breast, lung and prostate cancer, kidney disease, depression and more. For more information about the tool and data, please see the Mapping Medicare Disparities Technical Documentation.

Methodology

The rate data for this indicator are obtained from the Mapping Medicare Disparities data tool (2022) and the universe population data shown in the table are from Medicare Geographic Variation - by National, State & County (2021). The analysis population are all Medicare FFS beneficiaries. Indicator statistics or multi-county/state areas are summarized using the following formula:

Rate = [Medicare FFS beneficiaries Receiving Certain Services or in Certain Conditions] / [Medicare FFS beneficiaries] * 100*
**Using a multiplier of 1,000 when the metric is in the category of Hospitalization or Emergency Department Visit Rate*

For more information on the rate data reported in the Mapping Medicare Disparities tool, please see the complete Technical Documentation.
For information on the denominator data from the Geographic Variation dataset, please see the complete Data Dictionary or Methodology.

Hospitalizations - Emergency Room Visits

Data Background

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), a branch of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is the federal agency that runs the Medicare Program and monitors Medicaid programs offered by each state. Medicare is a type of federally-funded health insurance available to disabled persons and the population age 65 and older. The Office of Enterprise Data and Analytics within the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) developed a public use file to

support further analysis of the geographic variation in the amount and quality of the health care services that Medicare beneficiaries receive. For more information, please see the Geographic Variation Public Use File Methodology document.

Methodology

This indicator reports information on variation in services utilization by Medicare patients. Data are from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Geographic Variation Public Use File, which was developed to enable researchers and policymakers to evaluate geographic variation in the utilization and quality of health care services for the Medicare fee-for-service population. The Geographic Variation Public Use File includes demographic, spending, utilization, and quality indicators at the state level (including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands), hospital referral region (HRR) level, and county level. Definitions for map layers obtained from this dataset are as follows:

- Ambulance Users: Number of beneficiaries using Ambulance services
- Ambulance Events Rate: Ambulance Events Per 1000 Beneficiaries
- Hospital Readmissions: Total count of inpatient readmissions within 30 days of an acute hospital stay during the reference period
- Hospital Readmission Rate: Percentage of inpatient readmissions within 30 days of an acute hospital stay during then reference period
- Emergency Department Visits: Total count of inpatient or hospital outpatient emergency department visits
- Emergency Department Visits Rate: Inpatient or hospital outpatient emergency department visits per 1000 beneficiaries

Each file has a Documentation section which explains the individual indicators in more detail. Information on the sample population and the methodology used to calculate these indicators can be found in the Methodological Overview paper and the Technical Supplement on Standardization paper.

Hospitalizations - Inpatient Stays

Data Background

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), a branch of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is the federal agency that runs the Medicare Program and monitors Medicaid programs offered by each state. Medicare is a type of federally-funded health insurance available to disabled persons and the population age 65 and older. The Office of Enterprise Data and Analytics within the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) developed a public use file to support further analysis of the geographic variation in the amount and quality of the health care services that Medicare beneficiaries receive. For more information, please see the Geographic Variation Public Use File Methodology document.

Methodology

This indicator reports information on variation in services utilization by Medicare patients. Data are from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Geographic Variation Public Use File, which was developed to enable researchers and policymakers to evaluate geographic variation in the utilization and quality of health care services for the Medicare fee-for-service population. The Geographic Variation Public Use File includes demographic, spending, utilization, and quality indicators at the state level (including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands), hospital referral region (HRR) level, and county level. Definitions for map layers obtained from this dataset are as follows:

- Ambulance Users: Number of beneficiaries using Ambulance services
- Ambulance Events Rate: Ambulance Events Per 1000 Beneficiaries
- Hospital Readmissions: Total count of inpatient readmissions within 30 days of an acute hospital stay during the reference period
- Hospital Readmission Rate: Percentage of inpatient readmissions within 30 days of an acute hospital stay during then reference period
- Emergency Department Visits: Total count of inpatient or hospital outpatient emergency department visits
- Emergency Department Visits Rate: Inpatient or hospital outpatient emergency department visits per 1000 beneficiaries

Each file has a Documentation section which explains the individual indicators in more detail. Information on the sample population and the methodology used to calculate these indicators can be found in the Methodological Overview paper and the Technical Supplement on Standardization paper.

Hospitalizations - Heart Disease

Data Background

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion monitors the health of the Nation and produces publicly available data to promote general health. The division maintains the Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke, an online mapping tool that allows users to create and customize county-level maps of heart disease and stroke by race and ethnicity, gender, age group, and more. The surveillance system also includes county-level estimates of selected risk factors for all U.S. counties to help target and optimize the resources for heart disease and stroke control and prevention.

Methodology

This indicator reports the hospitalization rate for Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older for hospital stays occurring between 2018 and 2020. Data are from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Medicare Provider Analysis and Review (MEDPAR) file, Part A. Data are age-adjusted to the US Census 2000 standard. Conditions are defined using the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) codes below:

- All Heart Disease: 390-398, 402, 404, 410-429; principle (i.e., first-listed) diagnosis
- Coronary Heart Disease: 410-414, 429.2; principle (i.e., first-listed) diagnosis
- Hypertension: 401-405; principle (i.e., first-listed) diagnosis
- All Stroke: 430-434, 436-438; principle (i.e., first-listed) diagnosis
- Ischemic Stroke: 433-434; principle (i.e., first-listed) diagnosis

Hospitalizations - Stroke

Data Background

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion monitors the health of the Nation and produces publicly available data to promote general health. The division maintains the Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke, an online mapping tool that allows users to create and customize county-level maps of heart disease and stroke by race and ethnicity, gender, age group, and more. The surveillance system also includes county-level estimates of selected risk factors for all U.S. counties to help target and optimize the resources for heart disease and stroke control and prevention.

Methodology

This indicator reports the hospitalization rate for Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older for hospital stays occurring between 2018 and 2020. Data are from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Medicare Provider Analysis and Review (MEDPAR) file, Part A. Data are age-adjusted to the US Census 2000 standard. Conditions are defined using the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) codes below:

- All Heart Disease: 390-398, 402, 404, 410-429; principle (i.e., first-listed) diagnosis
- Coronary Heart Disease: 410-414, 429.2; principle (i.e., first-listed) diagnosis
- Hypertension: 401-405; principle (i.e., first-listed) diagnosis
- All Stroke: 430-434, 436-438; principle (i.e., first-listed) diagnosis
- Ischemic Stroke: 433-434; principle (i.e., first-listed) diagnosis

Late or No Prenatal Care

Data Background

The Division of Vital Statistics is a branch of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) responsible for maintaining birth and death records for the nation. Data are compiled for the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) through a joint effort between the NCHS and various state and local health agencies, who are responsible for registering vital events – births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and fetal deaths. NVSS statistics are released annually in various data warehouses, including CDC WONDER , VitalStats, and the Health Indicator Warehouse .

CDC WONDER, developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), is an integrated information and communication system for public health. Its purposes are:

- To promote information-driven decision making by placing timely, useful facts in the hands of public health practitioners and researchers, and
- To provide the general public with access to specific and detailed information from CDC.

CDC WONDER provides:

- Access statistical research data published by CDC, as well as reference materials, reports and guidelines on health-related topics;
- The ability to query numeric datasets on CDC's computers, via "fill-in-the blank" web pages. Public-use data sets about mortality (deaths), cancer incidence, HIV and AIDS, tuberculosis, vaccinations, natality (births), census data and many other topics are available for query, and the requested data are readily summarized and analyzed, with dynamically calculated statistics, charts and maps.

CDC WONDER data can be obtained grouped by various information, including state, county, gender, race, ethnicity, and educational attainment. For more information, please visit the CDC WONDER website.

Methodology

Counts for this indicator represent the annual average births over the 3-year period 2017-2019. Original data were tabulated by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) based on information reported on each birth certificate. Rates represent the number of births to mothers with no prenatal care, or prenatal care beginning from or after the 7th month. Rates are summarized based on the following formula

Rate = [Late or No Prenatal Care Births] / [Total Births] * 100

Data was acquired from the CDC WONDER database. For more information about this source, including data suppression information, please visit the CDC WONDER Current Natality data page, or refer to the NVSS User Guide to the 2019 Natality Public Use File .

Notes

Data Suppression
Suppression is used to protect confidentiality and to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unstable. Data are suppressed for all counties with fewer than 100,000 total population or birth counts represent fewer than ten persons.

Opioid Drug Claims

Data Background

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Medicare Part D Opioid Drug Mapping Tool *Rate denominator:* Medicare Part D Claims, Rate Calculated by Source

Methodology

Data are from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Medicare Part D Opioid Drug Mapping Tool. This tool aggregates data from the Part D Prescriber Summary Table, which contains information at the prescriber-level (i.e. one summary record per NPI) and includes overall as well as sub-group summaries (e.g. opioids) of drug utilization, drug costs, and beneficiary counts. Opioid prescribing rates are presented as the number of opiate prescription claims as a percentage of total prescription drug claims.
Note:The numbers of drug claims include the original prescription and any refills.

A list of drug names included as opioids can be found in the Part D Prescriber National Summary Report.

Prevention - Annual Wellness Exam (Medicare)

Data Background

The Mapping Medicare Disparities (MMD)Tool is an interactive web-based map identifying and understanding geographic areas of disparities in chronic diseases between subgroups of Medicare beneficiaries. The MMD Tool identifies disparities between sub-populations (e.g., racial and ethnic groups) in health outcomes, utilization, and spending. The MMD Tool also allows quality measure comparisons between different hospitals at the national, state/territory, or county level. The MMD Tool offers data on hospitalization, readmission, mortality, emergency department visit rates of various chronic conditions such as Alzheimer, dementia, asthma, breast, lung and prostate cancer, kidney disease, depression and more. For more information about the tool and data, please see the Mapping Medicare Disparities Technical Documentation.

Methodology

The rate data for this indicator are obtained from the Mapping Medicare Disparities data tool (2022) and the universe population data shown in the table are from Medicare Geographic Variation - by National, State & County (2021). The analysis population are all Medicare FFS beneficiaries. Indicator statistics or multi-county/state areas are summarized using the following formula:

Rate = [Medicare FFS beneficiaries Receiving Certain Services or in Certain Conditions] / [Medicare FFS beneficiaries] * 100*
**Using a multiplier of 1,000 when the metric is in the category of Hospitalization or Emergency Department Visit Rate*

For more information on the rate data reported in the Mapping Medicare Disparities tool, please see the complete Technical Documentation.
For information on the denominator data from the Geographic Variation dataset, please see the complete Data Dictionary or Methodology.

Prevention - Seasonal Influenza Vaccine

Data Background

FluVaxView presents data on influenza vaccination coverage for multiple geographic levels by flu season (year) and by month. Influenza vaccination coverage data come from a variety of sources, including the National Immunization Survey-Flu (NIS-Flu), National Health Information Survey (NHIS), the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), the Minimum Data Set (MDS), and Internet panel surveys. Data are available for general population at the national and levels by age group, setting, and by race and ethnicity. Local county level estimates are available for adults age and older. These estimates are derived from responses to the 2018 and 2019 BRFSS.

Additional information available at https://www.cdc.gov/flu/fluvaxview/index.htm

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of adults with annual influenza immunization in the past 12 months. are obtained from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) FluVaxView interactive data portal. County-level prevalence estimates in this system were derived using data from the annual Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), the American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates, and the annual Census Population estimates. The following estimates are available:

- The proportion of the county population aged 18 years or older who have received an Influenza vaccination within the past 12 months.
- The proportion of the county population aged 18 years or older who have received an Influenza vaccination in non-medical settings.

. State and national estimates in the report tool are aggregated from county-level values. For more information about the methods used to estimate county-level prevelance, please see the Methodology for Calculating County-Level Estimates and 95% Confidence Intervals for Immunization Indicators.

Health Care - FQHC Area Served

Data Background

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) is an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. HRSA is the primary Federal agency for improving access to health care services for people who are uninsured, isolated or medically vulnerable.

About the Uniform Data System (UDS)

The UDS is a standard data set that is reported annually by all health centers that receive federal award funds (Federally Qualified Health Centers) under the Health Center Program, as well as for health centers considered Health Center Program look-alikes. The UDS therefore provides consistent information about health centers. This core set of information for the calendar year encompasses patient characteristics, services provided, clinical processes and health outcomes, patients' use of services, staffing, costs, and revenues. It is the source of unduplicated data for the entire scope of services included in the grant or designation for the calendar year. For more information about the UDS dataset, please see the

Notes

Data Limitations

1. Values reported for the state and the total U.S. are summarized from facility-level reports, and may not represent the values for all patients due to suppression of data from individual facilities.
2. Uniform Data System (UDS) data are reported by the lead Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC). An FQHC may operate one or more service delivery sites across one or more counties. These data are therefore summarized for all FQHC patients where the FQHC operates **at least one site** within the report area. See the *FQHC Area Served* indicator for information about the FQHC service area.

Prevention - Cholesterol Screening

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report having their cholesterol checked within the previous 5 years. Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Prevention - High Blood Pressure Management (Adult)

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of respondents age 18 years and older who report taking medicine for high blood pressure as a percentage of respondents age 18 years and older who report having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional of having high blood pressure other than during pregnancy (excluding those who refused to answer, had a missing answer, or answered “don’t know/not sure”). Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Health Care - FQHC Patient Profile

Data Background

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) is an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. HRSA is the primary Federal agency for improving access to health care services for people who are uninsured, isolated or medically vulnerable.

About the Uniform Data System (UDS)

The UDS is a standard data set that is reported annually by all health centers that receive federal award funds (Federally Qualified Health Centers) under the Health Center Program, as well as for health centers considered Health Center Program look-alikes. The UDS therefore provides consistent information about health centers. This core set of information for the calendar year encompasses patient characteristics, services provided, clinical processes and health outcomes, patients’ use of services, staffing, costs, and revenues. It is the source of unduplicated data for the entire scope of services included in the grant or designation for the calendar year. For more information about the UDS dataset, please see the

Methodology

This indicator reports demographic information about the patients receiving care in Federally Qualified Health Centers that operate one or more sites within the report area. Reported information include total number of patients by age, race and ethnicity, and payer type.

For more information on how these data are collected and reported, please visit the Health Resources and Services Administration's Uniform Data System Reporting Instructions.

Notes

Data Limitations

1. Values reported for the state and the total U.S. are summarized from facility-level reports, and may not represent the values for all patients due to suppression of data from individual facilities.
2. Uniform Data System (UDS) data are reported by the lead Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC). An FQHC may operate one or more service delivery sites across one or more counties. These data are therefore summarized for all FQHC

patients where the FQHC operates **at least one site** within the report area. See the *FQHC Area Served* indicator for information about the FQHC service area.

Health Care - FQHC Patient Services Profile

Data Background

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) is an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. HRSA is the primary Federal agency for improving access to health care services for people who are uninsured, isolated or medically vulnerable.

About the Uniform Data System (UDS)

The UDS is a standard data set that is reported annually by all health centers that receive federal award funds (Federally Qualified Health Centers) under the Health Center Program, as well as for health centers considered Health Center Program look-alikes. The UDS therefore provides consistent information about health centers. This core set of information for the calendar year encompasses patient characteristics, services provided, clinical processes and health outcomes, patients' use of services, staffing, costs, and revenues. It is the source of unduplicated data for the entire scope of services included in the grant or designation for the calendar year. For more information about the UDS dataset, please see the

Methodology

This indicator reports information about the patients services received in Federally Qualified Health Centers that operate one or more sites within the report area. Reported information include the percentage of patients seen for medical, dental, or mental health services. Data are based on services utilized and coded based on Table 5 of the Uniform Data Sytstem Manual.

Medical: Patients who received services provided by practitioners in any of the following service provider categories:

- 1. Family Physicians
- 2. General Practitioners
- 3. Internists
- 4. Obstetrician/Gynecologists
- 5. Pediatricians
- 7. Other Specialty Physicians
- 9a. Nurse Practitioners
- 9b. Physician Assistants
- 10. Certified Nurse Midwives
- 11. Nurses
- 12. Other Medical Personnel
- 13. Laboratory Personnel
- 14. X-ray Personnel

Dental: Patients who received services provided by practitioners in any of the following service provider categories:

- 16. Dentists
- 17. Dental Hygienists
- 17a. Dental Therapists
- 18. Other Dental Personnel

Mental Health: Patients who received services provided by practitioners in any of the following service provider categories:

- 20a. Psychiatrists
- 20a1. Licensed Clinical Psychologists
- 20a2. Licensed Clinical Social Workers
- 20b. Other Licensed Mental Health Providers
- 20c. Other Mental Health Personnel

Substance Abuse: Patients who received services provided by practitioners in any of the following service provider categories:

- 21. Substance Use Disorder Services

For more information on how these data are collected and reported, please visit the Health Resources and Services Administration's Uniform Data System Reporting Instructions.

Notes

Data Limitations
1. Values reported for the state and the total U.S. are summarized from facility-level reports, and may not represent the values for all patients due to suppression of data from individual facilities.
2. Uniform Data System (UDS) data are reported by the lead Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC). An FQHC may operate one or more service delivery sites across one or more counties. These data are therefore summarized for all FQHC patients where the FQHC operates **at least one site** within the report area. See the *FQHC Area Served* indicator for information about the FQHC service area.

Health Care - FQHC Preventative Services

Data Background

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) is an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. HRSA is the primary Federal agency for improving access to health care services for people who are uninsured, isolated or medically vulnerable.
About the Uniform Data System (UDS)
The UDS is a standard data set that is reported annually by all health centers that receive federal award funds (Federally Qualified Health Centers) under the Health Center Program, as well as for health centers considered Health Center Program look-alikes. The UDS therefore provides consistent information about health centers. This core set of information for the calendar year encompasses patient characteristics, services provided, clinical processes and health outcomes, patients' use of services, staffing, costs, and revenues. It is the source of unduplicated data for the entire scope of services included in the grant or designation for the calendar year. For more information about the UDS dataset, please see the

Methodology

This indicator reports information about the preventative health and screening services received by patients in Federally Qualified Health Centers that operate one or more sites within the report area. Reported information include the percentage of patients seen for cervical cancer screening, breast cancer screening, colorectal cancer screening, or for routine childhood immunizations. Data are based on services utilized and coded based on Table 6A or 6B of the Uniform Data Sytstem Manual.

SELECTED SERVICES RENDERED: Patients who received the following selected diagnostic tests/screenings/preventive services:

- Colorectal cancer screening
- Mammogram
- Pap test
- Selected immunizations: hepatitis A; haemophilus influenzae B (Hib); pneumococcal, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (DTaP) (DTP) (DT); measles, mumps, rubella (MMR); poliovirus; varicella; hepatitis B

For more information on how these data are collected and reported, please visit the Health Resources and Services Administration's Uniform Data System Reporting Instructions.

Notes

Data Limitations
1. Values reported for the state and the total U.S. are summarized from facility-level reports, and may not represent the values for all patients due to suppression of data from individual facilities.
2. Uniform Data System (UDS) data are reported by the lead Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC). An FQHC may operate one or more service delivery sites across one or more counties. These data are therefore summarized for all FQHC patients where the FQHC operates **at least one site** within the report area. See the *FQHC Area Served* indicator for information about the FQHC service area.

Health Care - FQHC Medical Conditions

Data Background

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) is an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. HRSA is the primary Federal agency for improving access to health care services for people who are uninsured, isolated or medically vulnerable.

About the Uniform Data System (UDS)

The UDS is a standard data set that is reported annually by all health centers that receive federal award funds (Federally Qualified Health Centers) under the Health Center Program, as well as for health centers considered Health Center Program look-alikes. The UDS therefore provides consistent information about health centers. This core set of information for the calendar year encompasses patient characteristics, services provided, clinical processes and health outcomes, patients' use of services, staffing, costs, and revenues. It is the source of unduplicated data for the entire scope of services included in the grant or designation for the calendar year. For more information about the UDS dataset, please see the

Methodology

This indicator reports information about the preventative health and screening services received by patients in Federally Qualified Health Centers that operate one or more sites within the report area. Reported information include the percentage of patients seen and diagnosed with selected conditions. Data are based on services utilized and coded based on Table 6A of the Uniform Data Sytstem Manual.

Selected Diagnosis and ICD10 Code:

- Diabetes mellitus *E08- through E13-, O24- (exclude O24.41-)*
  OID: 2.16.840.1.113883.3.464.1003.103.12.1001
- Asthma *J45*
  OID: 2.16.840.1.113883.3.526.3.362
- Hypertension *I10- through I16-, O10-, O11-*
- Symptomatic/Asymptomatic human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) *B20, B97.35, O98.7-, Z21*
  OID: 2.16.840.1.113883.3.464.1003.120.12.1003

For more information on how these data are collected and reported, please visit the Health Resources and Services Administration's Uniform Data System Reporting Instructions.

Notes

Data Limitations

1. Values reported for the state and the total U.S. are summarized from facility-level reports, and may not represent the values for all patients due to suppression of data from individual facilities.
2. Uniform Data System (UDS) data are reported by the lead Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC). An FQHC may operate one or more service delivery sites across one or more counties. These data are therefore summarized for all FQHC patients where the FQHC operates **at least one site** within the report area. See the *FQHC Area Served* indicator for information about the FQHC service area.

Health Care - FQHC Maternal and Child Health

Data Background

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) is an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. HRSA is the primary Federal agency for improving access to health care services for people who are uninsured, isolated or medically vulnerable.

About the Uniform Data System (UDS)

The UDS is a standard data set that is reported annually by all health centers that receive federal award funds (Federally Qualified Health Centers) under the Health Center Program, as well as for health centers considered Health Center Program look-alikes. The UDS therefore provides consistent information about health centers. This core set of information for the

calendar year encompasses patient characteristics, services provided, clinical processes and health outcomes, patients' use of services, staffing, costs, and revenues. It is the source of unduplicated data for the entire scope of services included in the grant or designation for the calendar year. For more information about the UDS dataset, please see the

Methodology

This indicator reports information about the maternal and infant health services received by patients in Federally Qualified Health Centers that operate one or more sites within the report area. Reported information include the percentage of patients seen who began prenatal care in the first trimester, and who delivered a child with low birth weight. Data are based on services utilized and coded based on Table 6B of the Uniform Data Sytstem Manual.

Quality of Care Measures and Definitions::

- Early Entry into Prenatal Care *Patients who began prenatal care at the health center or with a referral provider, or who began care with another prenatal provider, during their first trimester*
- Low Birth Weight *Babies born with a birth weight below normal (under 2,500 grams) to prenatal care patients*

For more information on how these data are collected and reported, please visit the Health Resources and Services Administration's Uniform Data System Reporting Instructions.

Notes

Data Limitations
1. Values reported for the state and the total U.S. are summarized from facility-level reports, and may not represent the values for all patients due to suppression of data from individual facilities.
2. Uniform Data System (UDS) data are reported by the lead Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC). An FQHC may operate one or more service delivery sites across one or more counties. These data are therefore summarized for all FQHC patients where the FQHC operates **at least one site** within the report area. See the *FQHC Area Served* indicator for information about the FQHC service area.

Prevention - High Blood Pressure Management (Medicare)

Data Background

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion monitors the health of the Nation and produces publicly available data to promote general health. The division maintains the Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke, an online mapping tool that allows users to create and customize county-level maps of heart disease and stroke by race and ethnicity, gender, age group, and more. The surveillance system also includes county-level estimates of selected risk factors for all U.S. counties to help target and optimize the resources for heart disease and stroke control and prevention.

Methodology

This indicator reports the hospitalization rate for Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older for hospital stays occurring between 2018 and 2020. Data are from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Medicare Provider Analysis and Review (MEDPAR) file, Part A. Data are age-adjusted to the US Census 2000 standard. Conditions are defined using the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) codes below:

- All Heart Disease: 390-398, 402, 404, 410-429; principle (i.e., first-listed) diagnosis
- Coronary Heart Disease: 410-414, 429.2; principle (i.e., first-listed) diagnosis
- Hypertension: 401-405; principle (i.e., first-listed) diagnosis
- All Stroke: 430-434, 436-438; principle (i.e., first-listed) diagnosis
- Ischemic Stroke: 433-434; principle (i.e., first-listed) diagnosis

Prevention - Recent Primary Care Visit (Medicare)

Data Background

The Dartmouth Atlas of Healthcare is an online repository of health data and maps based on information included in the massive Medicare database maintained by the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The project uses Medicare claims data in conjunction with other demographic data to provide information and analysis about national, regional, and local markets, as well as hospitals and their affiliated physicians. The Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care is produced and maintained by The Dartmouth Institute for Health Policy and Clinical Practice.

For more information about this source, including methodologies and definitions, refer to the Dartmouth Atlas of Healthcare website.

Methodology

The Dartmouth Institute analyzes data drawn from enrollment and claims files from the Medicare program. Analysis is restricted to the fee-for-service population over age 65; HMO patients are not included. Indicator data include measures of primary care utilization, quality of care for diabetes, mammography, leg amputation and preventable hospitalizations. When appropriate, statistical adjustments are carried out to account for differences in age, race and sex.

More information can be found in *Regional and Racial Variation in Primary Care and the Quality of Care among Medicare Beneficiaries* .

Prevention - Core Preventative Services for Men

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of males age 65 years and older who report that they are up to date on a core set of clinical preventive services. Services include: an influenza vaccination in the past year; a PPV ever; and either a fecal occult blood test (FOBT) within the past year, a sigmoidoscopy within the past 5 years and a FOBT within the past 3 years, or a colonoscopy within the past 10 years. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Note:This indicator has been discontinued in the 2024 release.

Prevention - Recent Primary Care Visit (Adult)

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of respondents age 18 years and older who report having been to a doctor for a routine checkup (e.g., a general physical exam, not an exam for a specific injury, illness, condition) in the previous year. Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Prevention - Core Preventative Services for Women

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of females age 65 years and older who report that they are up to date on a core set of clinical preventive services. Services include: an influenza vaccination in the past year; a pneumococcal vaccination (PPV) ever; either a fecal occult blood test (FOBT) within the past year, a sigmoidoscopy within the past 5 years and a FOBT within the past 3 years, or a colonoscopy within the previous 10 years; and a mammogram in the past 2 years. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Note:This indicator has been discontinued in the 2024 release.

Readmissions - All Cause (Medicare Population)

Data Background

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), a branch of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is the federal agency that runs the Medicare Program and monitors Medicaid programs offered by each state. Medicare is a type of federally-funded health insurance available to disabled persons and the population age 65 and older. The Office of Enterprise Data and Analytics within the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) developed a public use file to support further analysis of the geographic variation in the amount and quality of the health care services that Medicare beneficiaries receive. For more information, please see the Geographic Variation Public Use File Methodology document.

Methodology

This indicator reports information on variation in services utilization by Medicare patients. Data are from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Geographic Variation Public Use File, which was developed to enable researchers and policymakers to evaluate geographic variation in the utilization and quality of health care services for the Medicare fee-for-service population. The Geographic Variation Public Use File includes demographic, spending, utilization, and quality indicators at the state level (including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands), hospital referral region (HRR) level, and county level. Definitions for map layers obtained from this dataset are as follows:

- Ambulance Users: Number of beneficiaries using Ambulance services
- Ambulance Events Rate: Ambulance Events Per 1000 Beneficiaries
- Hospital Readmissions: Total count of inpatient readmissions within 30 days of an acute hospital stay during the reference period
- Hospital Readmission Rate: Percentage of inpatient readmissions within 30 days of an acute hospital stay during then reference period
- Emergency Department Visits: Total count of inpatient or hospital outpatient emergency department visits
- Emergency Department Visits Rate: Inpatient or hospital outpatient emergency department visits per 1000 beneficiaries

Each file has a Documentation section which explains the individual indicators in more detail. Information on the sample population and the methodology used to calculate these indicators can be found in the Methodological Overview paper and the Technical Supplement on Standardization paper.

Readmissions - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

Data Background

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), a branch of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is the federal agency that runs the Medicare Program and monitors Medicaid programs offered by each state. Medicare is a type of federally-funded health insurance available to disabled persons and the population age 65 and older. The Office of Enterprise Data and Analytics within the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) developed a public use file to support further analysis of the geographic variation in the amount and quality of the health care services that Medicare beneficiaries receive. For more information, please see the Geographic Variation Public Use File Methodology document.

Methodology

Data are obtained from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Hospital Compare databases. Hospital Compare has information about the quality of care at over 4,000 Medicare-certified hospitals, including over 130 Veterans Administration (VA) medical centers, across the country. The readmission measures provided in Hospital Compare are estimates of the rate of unplanned readmission to an acute care hospital in the 30 days after discharge from a hospitalization. Patients may have had an unplanned readmission for any reason.

Limitations of Geographic Summaries
Data from Hospital Compare are summarized to geographic areas based on the location of the hospital. Scores for counties, states, and report areas do not necessarily reflect the conditions of patients residing in the underlying areas. Hospitals may

serve a large area extending beyond the borders of a county, particularly when they are located near the border of two or more geographic units.

Data Inclusion Rules
These measures include hospitalizations for Medicare beneficiaries 65 or older who were enrolled in Original Medicare for at least 12 months before their hospital admission and maintained enrollment through 30 days after their original discharge. The readmission and hospital return days measures do not include patients who died during the index admission, or who left the hospital against medical advice. For more details on how the rates of readmission are calculated, please refer to QualityNet - Readmission Measures.

Readmissions - Heart Attack

Data Background

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), a branch of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is the federal agency that runs the Medicare Program and monitors Medicaid programs offered by each state. Medicare is a type of federally-funded health insurance available to disabled persons and the population age 65 and older. The Office of Enterprise Data and Analytics within the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) developed a public use file to support further analysis of the geographic variation in the amount and quality of the health care services that Medicare beneficiaries receive. For more information, please see the Geographic Variation Public Use File Methodology document.

Methodology

Data are obtained from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Hospital Compare databases. Hospital Compare has information about the quality of care at over 4,000 Medicare-certified hospitals, including over 130 Veterans Administration (VA) medical centers, across the country. The readmission measures provided in Hospital Compare are estimates of the rate of unplanned readmission to an acute care hospital in the 30 days after discharge from a hospitalization. Patients may have had an unplanned readmission for any reason.

Limitations of Geographic Summaries
Data from Hospital Compare are summarized to geographic areas based on the location of the hospital. Scores for counties, states, and report areas do not necessarily reflect the conditions of patients residing in the underlying areas. Hospitals may serve a large area extending beyond the borders of a county, particularly when they are located near the border of two or more geographic units.

Data Inclusion Rules
These measures include hospitalizations for Medicare beneficiaries 65 or older who were enrolled in Original Medicare for at least 12 months before their hospital admission and maintained enrollment through 30 days after their original discharge. The readmission and hospital return days measures do not include patients who died during the index admission, or who left the hospital against medical advice. For more details on how the rates of readmission are calculated, please refer to QualityNet - Readmission Measures.

Readmissions - Heart Failure

Data Background

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), a branch of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is the federal agency that runs the Medicare Program and monitors Medicaid programs offered by each state. Medicare is a type of federally-funded health insurance available to disabled persons and the population age 65 and older. The Office of Enterprise Data and Analytics within the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) developed a public use file to support further analysis of the geographic variation in the amount and quality of the health care services that Medicare beneficiaries receive. For more information, please see the Geographic Variation Public Use File Methodology document.

Methodology

Data are obtained from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Hospital Compare databases. Hospital

Compare has information about the quality of care at over 4,000 Medicare-certified hospitals, including over 130 Veterans Administration (VA) medical centers, across the country. The readmission measures provided in Hospital Compare are estimates of the rate of unplanned readmission to an acute care hospital in the 30 days after discharge from a hospitalization. Patients may have had an unplanned readmission for any reason.

Limitations of Geographic Summaries
Data from Hospital Compare are summarized to geographic areas based on the location of the hospital. Scores for counties, states, and report areas do not necessarily reflect the conditions of patients residing in the underlying areas. Hospitals may serve a large area extending beyond the borders of a county, particularly when they are located near the border of two or more geographic units.

Data Inclusion Rules
These measures include hospitalizations for Medicare beneficiaries 65 or older who were enrolled in Original Medicare for at least 12 months before their hospital admission and maintained enrollment through 30 days after their original discharge. The readmission and hospital return days measures do not include patients who died during the index admission, or who left the hospital against medical advice. For more details on how the rates of readmission are calculated, please refer to QualityNet - Readmission Measures.

Readmissions - Pneumonia

Data Background

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), a branch of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is the federal agency that runs the Medicare Program and monitors Medicaid programs offered by each state. Medicare is a type of federally-funded health insurance available to disabled persons and the population age 65 and older. The Office of Enterprise Data and Analytics within the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) developed a public use file to support further analysis of the geographic variation in the amount and quality of the health care services that Medicare beneficiaries receive. For more information, please see the Geographic Variation Public Use File Methodology document.

Methodology

Data are obtained from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Hospital Compare databases. Hospital Compare has information about the quality of care at over 4,000 Medicare-certified hospitals, including over 130 Veterans Administration (VA) medical centers, across the country. The readmission measures provided in Hospital Compare are estimates of the rate of unplanned readmission to an acute care hospital in the 30 days after discharge from a hospitalization. Patients may have had an unplanned readmission for any reason.

Limitations of Geographic Summaries
Data from Hospital Compare are summarized to geographic areas based on the location of the hospital. Scores for counties, states, and report areas do not necessarily reflect the conditions of patients residing in the underlying areas. Hospitals may serve a large area extending beyond the borders of a county, particularly when they are located near the border of two or more geographic units.

Data Inclusion Rules
These measures include hospitalizations for Medicare beneficiaries 65 or older who were enrolled in Original Medicare for at least 12 months before their hospital admission and maintained enrollment through 30 days after their original discharge. The readmission and hospital return days measures do not include patients who died during the index admission, or who left the hospital against medical advice. For more details on how the rates of readmission are calculated, please refer to QualityNet - Readmission Measures.

Median Minutes Spent in Emergency Department

Data Background

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), a branch of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is the federal agency that runs the Medicare Program and monitors Medicaid programs offered by each state. Medicare is a

type of federally-funded health insurance available to disabled persons and the population age 65 and older. The Office of Enterprise Data and Analytics within the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) developed a public use file to support further analysis of the geographic variation in the amount and quality of the health care services that Medicare beneficiaries receive. For more information, please see the Geographic Variation Public Use File Methodology document.

Methodology

Data are obtained from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Hospital Compare databases. Hospital Compare has information about the quality of care at over 4,000 Medicare-certified hospitals, including over 130 Veterans Administration (VA) medical centers, across the country. Hospital Compare includes measures of timely and effective care (also known as “process of care” measures) including:

- The percentage of hospital patients who got treatments known to get the best results for certain common, serious medical conditions or surgical procedures
- How quickly hospitals treat patients who come to the hospital with certain medical emergencies, and
- How well hospitals provide preventive services

Limitations of Geographic Summaries
Data from Hospital Compare are summarized to geographic areas based on the location of the hospital. Scores for counties, states, and report areas do not necessarily reflect the conditions of patients residing in the underlying areas. Hospitals may serve a large area extending beyond the borders of a county, particularly when they are located near the border of two or more geographic units.

Data Inclusion Rules
Measures of timely and effective care apply to any adult patients treated at participating hospitals for whom the recommended treatments would be appropriate, including Medicare patients, Medicare managed care patients, and non-Medicare patients. Hospitals with a large number of discharges may provide data from a sample of eligible Medicare and non-Medicare patients, based on CMS sampling rules. For VHA hospitals, the measures apply to eligible adult patients treated at VHA hospitals in accordance with The Joint Commission guidelines. For more detail about the timely and effective care measures, please refer to QualityNet.

Patients Who Left Emergency Department Without Being Seen

Data Background

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), a branch of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is the federal agency that runs the Medicare Program and monitors Medicaid programs offered by each state. Medicare is a type of federally-funded health insurance available to disabled persons and the population age 65 and older. The Office of Enterprise Data and Analytics within the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) developed a public use file to support further analysis of the geographic variation in the amount and quality of the health care services that Medicare beneficiaries receive. For more information, please see the Geographic Variation Public Use File Methodology document.

Methodology

Data are obtained from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Hospital Compare databases. Hospital Compare has information about the quality of care at over 4,000 Medicare-certified hospitals, including over 130 Veterans Administration (VA) medical centers, across the country. Hospital Compare includes measures of timely and effective care (also known as “process of care” measures) including:

- The percentage of hospital patients who got treatments known to get the best results for certain common, serious medical conditions or surgical procedures
- How quickly hospitals treat patients who come to the hospital with certain medical emergencies, and
- How well hospitals provide preventive services

Limitations of Geographic Summaries
Data from Hospital Compare are summarized to geographic areas based on the location of the hospital. Scores for counties, states, and report areas do not necessarily reflect the conditions of patients residing in the underlying areas. Hospitals may serve a large area extending beyond the borders of a county, particularly when they are located near the border of two or more geographic units.

Data Inclusion Rules
Measures of timely and effective care apply to any adult patients treated at participating hospitals for whom the recommended treatments would be appropriate, including Medicare patients, Medicare managed care patients, and non-Medicare patients. Hospitals with a large number of discharges may provide data from a sample of eligible Medicare and non-Medicare patients, based on CMS sampling rules. For VHA hospitals, the measures apply to eligible adult patients treated at VHA hospitals in accordance with The Joint Commission guidelines. For more detail about the timely and effective care measures, please refer to QualityNet.

Timely and Effective Care - Stroke

Data Background

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), a branch of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is the federal agency that runs the Medicare Program and monitors Medicaid programs offered by each state. Medicare is a type of federally-funded health insurance available to disabled persons and the population age 65 and older. The Office of Enterprise Data and Analytics within the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) developed a public use file to support further analysis of the geographic variation in the amount and quality of the health care services that Medicare beneficiaries receive. For more information, please see the Geographic Variation Public Use File Methodology document.

Methodology

Data are obtained from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Hospital Compare databases. Hospital Compare has information about the quality of care at over 4,000 Medicare-certified hospitals, including over 130 Veterans Administration (VA) medical centers, across the country. Hospital Compare includes measures of timely and effective care (also known as “process of care” measures) including:

- The percentage of hospital patients who got treatments known to get the best results for certain common, serious medical conditions or surgical procedures
- How quickly hospitals treat patients who come to the hospital with certain medical emergencies, and
- How well hospitals provide preventive services

Limitations of Geographic Summaries
Data from Hospital Compare are summarized to geographic areas based on the location of the hospital. Scores for counties, states, and report areas do not necessarily reflect the conditions of patients residing in the underlying areas. Hospitals may serve a large area extending beyond the borders of a county, particularly when they are located near the border of two or more geographic units.

Data Inclusion Rules
Measures of timely and effective care apply to any adult patients treated at participating hospitals for whom the recommended treatments would be appropriate, including Medicare patients, Medicare managed care patients, and non-Medicare patients. Hospitals with a large number of discharges may provide data from a sample of eligible Medicare and non-Medicare patients, based on CMS sampling rules. For VHA hospitals, the measures apply to eligible adult patients treated at VHA hospitals in accordance with The Joint Commission guidelines. For more detail about the timely and effective care measures, please refer to QualityNet.

Health Behaviors

Alcohol - Heavy Alcohol Consumption

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is

"... a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households." *Citation: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Office of Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Laboratory Services. Overview: BRFSS 2010.*

The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC and tabulated into county estimates by the BRFSS analysis team. Beginning with the 2016 County Health Rankings, the CDC produces county estimates using single-year BRFSS data and a multilevel modeling approach based on respondent answers and their age, sex, and race/ethnicity, combined with county-level poverty, as well as county- and state-level contextual effects. To produce estimates for those counties where there were no or limited data, the modeling approach borrowed information from the entire BRFSS sample as well as Census Vintage 2014 population estimates. CDC used a parametric bootstrapping method to produce standard errors and confidence intervals for those point estimates. This estimation methodology was validated for all U.S. counties, including those with no or small (<50 respondents) samples.

Methodology

Indicator percentages are acquired for year 2021 from Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) prevalence data, accessible through the University of Wisconsin's County Health Rankings. This indicator reports the percentage of adults that report either binge drinking or heavy drinking. Percentages are generated based on the valid responses to the following questions: *"One drink is equivalent to a 12-ounce beer, a 5-ounce glass of wine, or a drink with one shot of liquor. During the past 30 days, on the days when you drank, about how many drinks did you drink on the average?"* and *"During the past 30 days, what is the largest number of drinks you had on any occasion?"*
Respondents are considered heavy drinkers if they were male and reported having more than 2 drinks per day, or females that reported having more than 1 drinks per day on average. Respondents are considered binge drinkers if they were male and reported having more than 5 drinks on a single occasion, or females that reported having more than 4 drinks on a single occasion. Percentages are age-adjusted and only pertain to the non-institutionalized population aged 18 and up. Both numerators and denominators (number of adults) are not provided in the CHR data tables, so population age >= 18 (as calculated from CHR raw variables) is used as denominator and the numerator is back calculated using the following formula:

[Excessive Drinkers] = ([Indicator Percentage] / 100) * [Total Population] .

Additional detailed information about the BRFSS, including questionnaires, data collection procedures, and data processing methodologies are available on the BRFSS web site. For additional information about the single-year estimates displayed here, please visit the Excessive Drinking indicator information.

Alcohol - Binge Drinking

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small

area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report having five or more drinks (men) or four or more drinks (women) on an occasion in the past 30 days. Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Alcohol - Expenditures

Data Background

Nielsen is a publicly held information company and a primary supplier of consumer spending data around the world, using both statistical analysis and field sampling techniques to produce accurate and timely information. Published annually, SiteReports provide market analysis to Nielsen customers at multiple geographic levels, spanning a wide range of topics including population demographics, household spending, and market potential. The SiteReports Consumer Buying Power (CBP) database is created using statistical models estimated from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Expenditure Surveys (CEX). This survey provides information on the buying habits of American consumers, including expenditures, income, and other characteristics of the consumer unit (families and single consumers). The Consumer Expenditure Survey consists of two surveys: the quarterly Interview survey and the weekly Diary Survey. The surveys target the total non-institutionalized population (urban and rural) of the United States. The data is collected from the independent quarterly interview and weekly diary surveys of approximately 7,500 sample households. Each survey has its own independent sample, and each collects data on household income and socioeconomic characteristics. The current Nielsen Consumer Buying Power data uses a rolling five years of data from the Consumer Expenditure Survey, administered from 2005 through 2009. In addition to this data, the Nielsen Consumer Buying Power database also incorporates information from the following sources:

- Nielsen Demographic Update
- Nielsen Cartographics
- U.S. Census Bureau: Census of Retail Trade

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For more information, please visit the Nielsen website.

Methodology

Census tract level average and aggregated total household expenditures and category expenditures were acquired from the 2011 Nielsen *Consumer Buying Power (CBP)* SiteReports. Tract-level and county-level expenditure estimates are proprietary Nielsen data restricted from public distribution and subject to terms of use agreements. Indicator data tables contain state and national ranks for counties, and percent expenditure estimates based on aggregated tract-level data. The percent expenditure figures calculated for custom geographic areas can be expressed using the following formula:

Percent Expenditures = [Category Expenditures] / [Total Area Expenditures] * 100

To generate acceptable county-level output for indicator report pages, percent expenditures for each food-at-home category were sorted and ranked by county. Each county's within-state rank and that rank's percentile are displayed in the indicator data table. This information is not available for custom geographic areas, for states, or for the total United States. County percentiles are calculated using the following formula:

Percentile = [County Within State Rank] / [Total Number of Counties in State] * 100

To generate acceptable map output in compliance with the Nielsen terms of use agreement, percent expenditures for each tract were sorted and ranked; quintiles were assigned to each tract based on national rank and symbolized within the map.

Additional attributes include each tract's within-state rank and quintile. Definitions for food-at-home categories used for consumer spending indicators are based on categories in the BLS Consumer Expenditure Survey (CEX), and are listed below.

- Soft drinks: *Soft drink expenditures included in this category are any non-alcoholic carbonated beverages purchased for consumption at home. Soft drinks purchased at restaurants and other dining establishments are not included.*
- Alcoholic beverages: *Alcohol expenditures included in this category are any beer, wine, and liquor purchased for consumption at home. Alcohol purchased at restaurants and bars is not included.*
- Fruit and vegetables: *Fruit and vegetables expenditures included in this category are all fresh, frozen and canned fruits and vegetables purchased for consumption at home.*
- Tobacco: *Tobacco expenditures included in this category are cigarettes only; cigars and other tobacco products are not included.*

Further details about the analysis used by Nielsen group can be found in the Consumer Buying Power Methodology.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Breastfeeding - Ever

Data Background

The National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) is a nationwide telephone interview survey, conducted every four years, designed to provide a broad range of information about children's health and well-being. Survey topics include information about child and family demographics, children's physical and mental health status, health insurance status and type of coverage, family health and activities, and perceptions of neighborhood characteristics. The NSCH is conducted through a random sample households across the United States. Of those households with children, one child is selected to be the subject of the interview. The final survey sample consists of over 90,000 households with children, with a minimum of 17,000 final interviews in each state. The NSCH is funded by the US Department of Health and Human Services (HRSA) Maternal and Child Health Bureau. Surveys and sampling are overseen by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

Survey results are analyzed, summarized, and disseminated by the Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health, a project of the Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative (CAHMI). Additional survey data files are available by request by contacting CAHMI.

For more information, including data collection methodology and definitions, please refer to the Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health website.

Methodology

Indicator percentages are acquired from analysis of annual survey data from the National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH). NSCH survey responses pertain to children aged 0 to 5 (at the time of the survey), and are collected from the parent or guardian of the survey child [SC]. Indicator data are based on valid responses to the following question:

"Was [SC] ever breastfed or fed breast milk?"

This indicator represents the percentage of children who were reported to have ever been breast fed or fed breast milk. Additional detailed information about the NSCH, including questionnaires, data collection procedures, and data processing methodologies are available through the Data Resource Center for Child & Adolescent Health, at childhealthdata.org.

Notes

Data Suppression
Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unstable. Data are suppressed when there are fewer than 30 cases (unweighted) in the denominator (for each state / population group combination).

Additional Notes

Indicator data are provided broken out by income level and for the SNAP-Ed population, which includes all persons with income at or below 185% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). The 2011/12 NSCH public data file provided by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) includes a derived income variable, POVERTY_LEVELR which has missing values for 8,856 cases representing weighted estimate of 9.7% of the sample. For more information about income imputation refer to Appendix XII of the Design and Operation of the National Survey of Children's Health.

Breastfeeding (Any)

Data Background

The National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), funded and directed by the Health Resources and Services Administration's (HRSA) Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB), is designed to provide annual national and state-level information on the health and well-being of children ages 0-17 years in the United States. The U.S. Census Bureau administers the survey, oversees the sampling, and produces a final data set of survey results. HRSA's Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB) develops survey content in collaboration with the U.S. Census Bureau and a Technical Expert Panel. The Technical Expert Panel consists of experts in survey methodology and children's health, federal and state stakeholders, clinicians and researchers. In 2016, the NSCH underwent a significant redesign which combined content from both the NSCH and the National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN). Further information on that redesign can be found in "The Design and Implementation of the 2016 National Survey of Children's Health". The NSCH is conducted as a household survey, and one child per household is selected to be the subject for the detailed age-specific questionnaire. The respondent to this questionnaire is a parent or guardian who is living in the home and has knowledge of the sampled child. Survey participants complete either web-based or self-administered paper-and-pencil questionnaires. Data from the NSCH is used for scientific research, federal policy and program development, and state-level planning and performance reporting. Information is collected on factors related to the health and well-being of children, including access to and utilization of health care, receipt of care in a medical home, systems of care for CSHCN, family interactions, parental health, school and after-school experiences, and neighborhood characteristics. More information about the survey can be found in the "About the National Survey of Children's Health" and HRSA's MCHB website.

Methodology

Indicator percentages are acquired from analysis of survey data from the 2011-12 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH). Values are based on parents' valid survey responses to the following question: "Was [child name] ever breastfed or fed breast milk?"; "How old was [S.C.] when [he/she] was first fed formula?"; and "How old was [S.C.] when [he/she] was first fed anything other than breast milk or formula?" A child was considered exclusively breastfed if he or she was only fed breast milk during the first 6 months of life (or beyond). Survey data are supplied by the Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative (CAHMI) Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health (DRC). Raw survey data files were pre-processed by CAHMI. Pre-processing included the addition of weights to each survey response to reflect the total state population, including non-respondents, and imputation of certain variables, like body mass index (BMI). Percentages are estimated from the raw survey data using the following formula:

Percentage = ([Number of Children Breastfed] / [Total Children Age 0 - 5] * 100

Additional detailed information about the NSCH, including questionnaires, data collection procedures, and raw data files are available from the Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) interview surveys based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Raw survey data files are processed by the Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health (DRC) and reported using the following categories: White, Non-Hispanic; Black, Non-Hispanic; Other Race, Non-Hispanic; and Hispanic or Latino. Race and ethnicity statistics are only reported at the state and national levels.

Breastfeeding (Exclusive)

Data Background

The National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), funded and directed by the Health Resources and Services Administration's (HRSA) Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB), is designed to provide annual national and state-level information on the health and well-being of children ages 0-17 years in the United States. The U.S. Census Bureau administers the survey, oversees the sampling, and produces a final data set of survey results. HRSA's Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB) develops survey content in collaboration with the U.S. Census Bureau and a Technical Expert Panel. The Technical Expert Panel consists of experts in survey methodology and children's health, federal and state stakeholders, clinicians and researchers. In 2016, the NSCH underwent a significant redesign which combined content from both the NSCH and the National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN). Further information on that redesign can be found in "The Design and Implementation of the 2016 National Survey of Children's Health". The NSCH is conducted as a household survey, and one child per household is selected to be the subject for the detailed age-specific questionnaire. The respondent to this questionnaire is a parent or guardian who is living in the home and has knowledge of the sampled child. Survey participants complete either web-based or self-administered paper-and-pencil questionnaires. Data from the NSCH is used for scientific research, federal policy and program development, and state-level planning and performance reporting. Information is collected on factors related to the health and well-being of children, including access to and utilization of health care, receipt of care in a medical home, systems of care for CSHCN, family interactions, parental health, school and after-school experiences, and neighborhood characteristics. More information about the survey can be found in the "About the National Survey of Children's Health" and HRSA's MCHB website.

Methodology

Indicator percentages are acquired from analysis of survey data from the 2011-12 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH). Values are based on parents' valid survey responses to the following question: "Was [child name] ever breastfed or fed breast milk?"; "How old was [S.C.] when [he/she] was first fed formula?"; and "How old was [S.C.] when [he/she] was first fed anything other than breast milk or formula?" A child was considered exclusively breastfed if he or she was only fed breast milk during the first 6 months of life (or beyond). Survey data are supplied by the Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative (CAHMI) Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health (DRC). Raw survey data files were pre-processed by CAHMI. Pre-processing included the addition of weights to each survey response to reflect the total state population, including non-respondents, and imputation of certain variables, like body mass index (BMI). Percentages are estimated from the raw survey data using the following formula:

Percentage = ([Number of Children Breastfed] / [Total Children Age 0 - 5] * 100

Additional detailed information about the NSCH, including questionnaires, data collection procedures, and raw data files are available from the Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) interview surveys based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Raw survey data files are processed by the Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health (DRC) and reported using the following categories: White, Non-Hispanic; Black, Non-Hispanic; Other Race, Non-Hispanic; and Hispanic or Latino. Race and ethnicity statistics are only reported at the state and national levels.

Fruit/Vegetable Expenditures

Data Background

Nielsen is a publicly held information company and a primary supplier of consumer spending data around the world, using both statistical analysis and field sampling techniques to produce accurate and timely information. Published annually, SiteReports provide market analysis to Nielsen customers at multiple geographic levels, spanning a wide range of topics including population demographics, household spending, and market potential. The SiteReports Consumer Buying Power (CBP) database is created using statistical models estimated from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Expenditure Surveys (CEX). This survey provides information on the buying habits of American consumers, including expenditures, income, and other characteristics of the consumer unit (families and single consumers). The Consumer Expenditure Survey

consists of two surveys: the quarterly Interview survey and the weekly Diary Survey. The surveys target the total non-institutionalized population (urban and rural) of the United States. The data is collected from the independent quarterly interview and weekly diary surveys of approximately 7,500 sample households. Each survey has its own independent sample, and each collects data on household income and socioeconomic characteristics. The current Nielsen Consumer Buying Power data uses a rolling five years of data from the Consumer Expenditure Survey, administered from 2005 through 2009. In addition to this data, the Nielsen Consumer Buying Power database also incorporates information from the following sources:

- Nielsen Demographic Update
- Nielsen Cartographics
- U.S. Census Bureau: Census of Retail Trade

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For more information, please visit the Nielsen website.

Methodology

Census tract level average and aggregated total household expenditures and category expenditures were acquired from the 2011 Nielsen *Consumer Buying Power (CBP)* SiteReports. Tract-level and county-level expenditure estimates are proprietary Nielsen data restricted from public distribution and subject to terms of use agreements. Indicator data tables contain state and national ranks for counties, and percent expenditure estimates based on aggregated tract-level data. The percent expenditure figures calculated for custom geographic areas can be expressed using the following formula:

Percent Expenditures = [Category Expenditures] / [Total Area Expenditures] * 100

To generate acceptable county-level output for indicator report pages, percent expenditures for each food-at-home category were sorted and ranked by county. Each county's within-state rank and that rank's percentile are displayed in the indicator data table. This information is not available for custom geographic areas, for states, or for the total United States. County percentiles are calculated using the following formula:

Percentile = [County Within State Rank] / [Total Number of Counties in State] * 100

To generate acceptable map output in compliance with the Nielsen terms of use agreement, percent expenditures for each tract were sorted and ranked; quintiles were assigned to each tract based on national rank and symbolized within the map. Additional attributes include each tract's within-state rank and quintile. Definitions for food-at-home categories used for consumer spending indicators are based on categories in the BLS Consumer Expenditure Survey (CEX), and are listed below.

- Soft drinks: *Soft drink expenditures included in this category are any non-alcoholic carbonated beverages purchased for consumption at home. Soft drinks purchased at restaurants and other dining establishments are not included.*
- Alcoholic beverages: *Alcohol expenditures included in this category are any beer, wine, and liquor purchased for consumption at home. Alcohol purchased at restaurants and bars is not included.*
- Fruit and vegetables: *Fruit and vegetables expenditures included in this category are all fresh, frozen and canned fruits and vegetables purchased for consumption at home.*
- Tobacco: *Tobacco expenditures included in this category are cigarettes only; cigars and other tobacco products are not included.*

Further details about the analysis used by Nielsen group can be found in the Consumer Buying Power Methodology.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Physical Inactivity

Data Background

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion monitors the health of the Nation and produces publicly available data to promote general health. The division maintains the Diabetes Data and Trends data system, which includes the National Diabetes Fact Sheet and the National Diabetes

Surveillance System. These programs provide resources documenting the public health burden of diabetes and its complications in the United States. The surveillance system also includes county-level estimates of diagnosed diabetes and selected risk factors for all U.S. counties to help target and optimize the resources for diabetes control and prevention.

Citation: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Diabetes Data & Trends: Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ). (2021).

Methodology

Data for the total adult population and the estimated population with inadequate physical activity are acquired from the County Level Estimates of Diagnosed Diabetes, a service of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Diabetes Surveillance Program. Diabetes and other risk factor prevalence is estimated using the following formula:

Percent Prevalence = [Risk Factor Population] / [Total Population] * 100.

All data are estimates modelled by the CDC using the methods described below:

Data from CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and from the U.S. Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program were used to obtain county-level estimates of diagnosed diabetes, newly diagnosed diabetes, obesity, and physical inactivity. The BRFSS is an ongoing, monthly, state-based telephone survey of the adult population aged 18 years or older that provides state-specific information on behavioral risk factors and preventive health practices. Respondents were considered to have diagnosed diabetes if they responded "yes" to the question, "Has a doctor ever told you that you have diabetes?" Women who indicated that they only had diabetes during pregnancy were not considered to have diagnosed diabetes. People who reported having diagnosed diabetes were then asked at what age they were diagnosed. Responders were considered to have been diagnosed with diabetes in the last year if they reported having diagnosed diabetes and the difference between their age at the time of the survey and the age they provided to the question, "How old were you when you were told you have diabetes?" was less than one. If the difference was between one year and two years, the person was weighted as half a newly diagnosed case. Respondents were considered obese if their body mass index was 30 or greater. Body mass index (weight [kg]/height [m]2) was derived from self-report of height and weight. Respondents were considered to be physically inactive if they answered "no" to the question, "During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?"

Three years of data were used to improve the precision of the year-specific county-level estimates of diagnosed diabetes and selected risk factors. For example, 2003, 2004, and 2005 were used for the 2004 estimate. Estimates were restricted to adults 20 years of age or older to be consistent with population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. The U.S. Census Bureau provides year-specific county population estimates by demographic characteristics—age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin.

County-level estimates for the over 3,100 counties or county equivalents (e.g., parish, borough, municipality) in the 50 US states and the District of Columbia (DC) were based on indirect model-dependent estimates using Bayesian multilevel modeling techniques. This model-dependent approach uses a statistical model that "borrows strength" (a.k.a., Small Area Estimation) in making an estimate for one county from BRFSS data collected in other counties. For incidence rates of newly diagnosed diabetes, multilevel binomial regression models with random effects of demographic variables at the county level were developed. County-level prevalence was based on design-assisted model-based estimates using the power prior log-weights (PLOW) technique developed by Xie et al. Unique PLOW advantages include 1) using single-year BRFSS data rather combining years; 2) inclusion of historical data to define informative priors (power prior); 3) the integration of adjusted sample weights to account for BRFSS' complex survey design; and 4) more timely estimates with smaller variance. Estima

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available at a broader geographic level, or from a local source.

Soda Expenditures

Data Background

Nielsen is a publicly held information company and a primary supplier of consumer spending data around the world, using both statistical analysis and field sampling techniques to produce accurate and timely information. Published annually, SiteReports provide market analysis to Nielsen customers at multiple geographic levels, spanning a wide range of topics including population demographics, household spending, and market potential. The SiteReports Consumer Buying Power (CBP) database is created using statistical models estimated from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Expenditure Surveys (CEX). This survey provides information on the buying habits of American consumers, including expenditures, income, and other characteristics of the consumer unit (families and single consumers). The Consumer Expenditure Survey consists of two surveys: the quarterly Interview survey and the weekly Diary Survey. The surveys target the total non-institutionalized population (urban and rural) of the United States. The data is collected from the independent quarterly interview and weekly diary surveys of approximately 7,500 sample households. Each survey has its own independent sample, and each collects data on household income and socioeconomic characteristics. The current Nielsen Consumer

Buying Power data uses a rolling five years of data from the Consumer Expenditure Survey, administered from 2005 through 2009. In addition to this data, the Nielsen Consumer Buying Power database also incorporates information from the following sources:

- Nielsen Demographic Update
- Nielsen Cartographics
- U.S. Census Bureau: Census of Retail Trade

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For more information, please visit the Nielsen website.

Methodology

Census tract level average and aggregated total household expenditures and category expenditures were acquired from the 2011 Nielsen *Consumer Buying Power (CBP)* SiteReports. Tract-level and county-level expenditure estimates are proprietary Nielsen data restricted from public distribution and subject to terms of use agreements. Indicator data tables contain state and national ranks for counties, and percent expenditure estimates based on aggregated tract-level data. The percent expenditure figures calculated for custom geographic areas can be expressed using the following formula:

Percent Expenditures = [Category Expenditures] / [Total Area Expenditures] * 100

To generate acceptable county-level output for indicator report pages, percent expenditures for each food-at-home category were sorted and ranked by county. Each county's within-state rank and that rank's percentile are displayed in the indicator data table. This information is not available for custom geographic areas, for states, or for the total United States. County percentiles are calculated using the following formula:

Percentile = [County Within State Rank] / [Total Number of Counties in State] * 100

To generate acceptable map output in compliance with the Nielsen terms of use agreement, percent expenditures for each tract were sorted and ranked; quintiles were assigned to each tract based on national rank and symbolized within the map. Additional attributes include each tract's within-state rank and quintile. Definitions for food-at-home categories used for consumer spending indicators are based on categories in the BLS Consumer Expenditure Survey (CEX), and are listed below.

- Soft drinks: *Soft drink expenditures included in this category are any non-alcoholic carbonated beverages purchased for consumption at home. Soft drinks purchased at restaurants and other dining establishments are not included.*
- Alcoholic beverages: *Alcohol expenditures included in this category are any beer, wine, and liquor purchased for consumption at home. Alcohol purchased at restaurants and bars is not included.*
- Fruit and vegetables: *Fruit and vegetables expenditures included in this category are all fresh, frozen and canned fruits and vegetables purchased for consumption at home.*
- Tobacco: *Tobacco expenditures included in this category are cigarettes only; cigars and other tobacco products are not included.*

Further details about the analysis used by Nielsen group can be found in the Consumer Buying Power Methodology.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

STI - Chlamydia Incidence

Data Background

The National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD), and Tuberculosis (TB) Prevention (NCHHSTP) is the branch of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) responsible for public health surveillance, prevention research, and programs to prevent and control HIV and AIDS, other STDs, viral hepatitis, and TB. NCHHSTP developed a set of indicators to monitor the prevalence and track its progress toward ending these diseases in each state, and regularly reports its progress. The NCHHSTEP program includes data from new patient case reports from 56 areas (all 50 states, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands).

Methodology

Cases of a given STD refer to confirmed diagnoses during a given time period. For example, the 2010 data on gonorrhea infection would include persons with laboratory-confirmed infection diagnosed between January 1, 2010 and December 31, 2010, and reported to CDC through June 8, 2011. Rates per 100,000 population were calculated for each STD. The population denominators used to compute these rates for the 50 states and the District of Columbia were based on the U.S. Census Bureau population estimates utilizing the OMB compliant race categories. Each rate was calculated by dividing the number of cases for the calendar year by the population for that calendar year and then multiplying the number by 100,000.

For HIV indicators, note that for the year 2022, due to incomplete reporting, death data for Alabama, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and the US Virgin Islands should be interpreted with caution.

Also note that for 2022, Connecticut adopted nine planning regions as county-equivalent geographic units; as STI case notification data were not available in the new county-equivalent units for 2022, data for Connecticut have been suppressed in figures displaying county and county-equivalent data.

NCHHSTP AtlasPlus has suppressed data based on varying suppression rules for different variables. Please check out the NCHHSTP Atlas "FAQ" or “Technical notes” for more information.

Notes

Data Suppression
AtlasPlus suppresses STD data at any geographic level based on the following 2 conditions:
1. 20% of individuals in a group have the specified disease
2. Denominator population is less than 100
To prevent back-calculation of suppressed cells, primary suppression is augmented with complementary (or secondary) suppression in which data for additional groups are suppressed.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on surveillance data in accordance with standards set forth by the Office of Management and Budget. The five race categories are: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. The two ethnicity categories are Hispanic or Latino and Not Hispanic or Latino. OMB defines "Hispanic or Latino" as a person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race. NCHHSTP AtlasPlus reports data by combined race and ethnicity using the following racial/ethnic categories: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, White, and Multiracial.

STI - Gonorrhea Incidence

Data Background

The National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD), and Tuberculosis (TB) Prevention (NCHHSTP) is the branch of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) responsible for public health surveillance, prevention research, and programs to prevent and control HIV and AIDS, other STDs, viral hepatitis, and TB. NCHHSTP developed a set of indicators to monitor the prevalence and track its progress toward ending these diseases in each state, and regularly reports its progress. The NCHHSTEP program includes data from new patient case reports from 56 areas (all 50 states, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands).

Methodology

Cases of a given STD refer to confirmed diagnoses during a given time period. For example, the 2010 data on gonorrhea infection would include persons with laboratory-confirmed infection diagnosed between January 1, 2010 and December 31, 2010, and reported to CDC through June 8, 2011. Rates per 100,000 population were calculated for each STD. The population denominators used to compute these rates for the 50 states and the District of Columbia were based on the U.S. Census Bureau population estimates utilizing the OMB compliant race categories. Each rate was calculated by dividing the

number of cases for the calendar year by the population for that calendar year and then multiplying the number by 100,000.

For HIV indicators, note that for the year 2022, due to incomplete reporting, death data for Alabama, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and the US Virgin Islands should be interpreted with caution.

Also note that for 2022, Connecticut adopted nine planning regions as county-equivalent geographic units; as STI case notification data were not available in the new county-equivalent units for 2022, data for Connecticut have been suppressed in figures displaying county and county-equivalent data.

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STI - HIV Incidence

Data Background

The National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD), and Tuberculosis (TB) Prevention (NCHHSTP) is the branch of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) responsible for public health surveillance, prevention research, and programs to prevent and control HIV and AIDS, other STDs, viral hepatitis, and TB. NCHHSTP developed a set of indicators to monitor the prevalence and track its progress toward ending these diseases in each state, and regularly reports its progress. The NCHHSTEP program includes data from new patient case reports from 56 areas (all 50 states, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands).

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For HIV indicators, note that for the year 2022, due to incomplete reporting, death data for Alabama, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and the US Virgin Islands should be interpreted with caution.

Also note that for 2022, Connecticut adopted nine planning regions as county-equivalent geographic units; as STI case

notification data were not available in the new county-equivalent units for 2022, data for Connecticut have been suppressed in figures displaying county and county-equivalent data.

NCHHSTP AtlasPlus has suppressed data based on varying suppression rules for different variables. Please check out the NCHHSTP Atlas "FAQ" or “Technical notes” for more information.

Notes

Data Suppression
AtlasPlus suppresses STD data at any geographic level based on the following 2 conditions:
1. 20% of individuals in a group have the specified disease
2. Denominator population is less than 100
To prevent back-calculation of suppressed cells, primary suppression is augmented with complementary (or secondary) suppression in which data for additional groups are suppressed.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on surveillance data in accordance with standards set forth by the Office of Management and Budget. The five race categories are: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. The two ethnicity categories are Hispanic or Latino and Not Hispanic or Latino. OMB defines "Hispanic or Latino" as a person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race. NCHHSTP AtlasPlus reports data by combined race and ethnicity using the following racial/ethnic categories: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, White, and Multiracial.

STI - HIV Prevalence

Data Background

The National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD), and Tuberculosis (TB) Prevention (NCHHSTP) is the branch of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) responsible for public health surveillance, prevention research, and programs to prevent and control HIV and AIDS, other STDs, viral hepatitis, and TB. NCHHSTP developed a set of indicators to monitor the prevalence and track its progress toward ending these diseases in each state, and regularly reports its progress. The NCHHSTEP program includes data from new patient case reports from 56 areas (all 50 states, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands).

Methodology

Cases of a given STD refer to confirmed diagnoses during a given time period. For example, the 2010 data on gonorrhea infection would include persons with laboratory-confirmed infection diagnosed between January 1, 2010 and December 31, 2010, and reported to CDC through June 8, 2011. Rates per 100,000 population were calculated for each STD. The population denominators used to compute these rates for the 50 states and the District of Columbia were based on the U.S. Census Bureau population estimates utilizing the OMB compliant race categories. Each rate was calculated by dividing the number of cases for the calendar year by the population for that calendar year and then multiplying the number by 100,000.

For HIV indicators, note that for the year 2022, due to incomplete reporting, death data for Alabama, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and the US Virgin Islands should be interpreted with caution.

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Notes

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AtlasPlus suppresses STD data at any geographic level based on the following 2 conditions:
1. 20% of individuals in a group have the specified disease
2. Denominator population is less than 100
To prevent back-calculation of suppressed cells, primary suppression is augmented with complementary (or secondary) suppression in which data for additional groups are suppressed.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on surveillance data in accordance with standards set forth by the Office of Management and Budget. The five race categories are: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. The two ethnicity categories are Hispanic or Latino and Not Hispanic or Latino. OMB defines "Hispanic or Latino" as a person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race. NCHHSTP AtlasPlus reports data by combined race and ethnicity using the following racial/ethnic categories: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, White, and Multiracial.

Tobacco Expenditures

Data Background

Nielsen is a publicly held information company and a primary supplier of consumer spending data around the world, using both statistical analysis and field sampling techniques to produce accurate and timely information. Published annually, SiteReports provide market analysis to Nielsen customers at multiple geographic levels, spanning a wide range of topics including population demographics, household spending, and market potential. The SiteReports Consumer Buying Power (CBP) database is created using statistical models estimated from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Expenditure Surveys (CEX). This survey provides information on the buying habits of American consumers, including expenditures, income, and other characteristics of the consumer unit (families and single consumers). The Consumer Expenditure Survey consists of two surveys: the quarterly Interview survey and the weekly Diary Survey. The surveys target the total non-institutionalized population (urban and rural) of the United States. The data is collected from the independent quarterly interview and weekly diary surveys of approximately 7,500 sample households. Each survey has its own independent sample, and each collects data on household income and socioeconomic characteristics. The current Nielsen Consumer Buying Power data uses a rolling five years of data from the Consumer Expenditure Survey, administered from 2005 through 2009. In addition to this data, the Nielsen Consumer Buying Power database also incorporates information from the following sources:

- Nielsen Demographic Update
- Nielsen Cartographics
- U.S. Census Bureau: Census of Retail Trade

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For more information, please visit the Nielsen website.

Methodology

Census tract level average and aggregated total household expenditures and category expenditures were acquired from the 2011 Nielsen *Consumer Buying Power (CBP)* SiteReports. Tract-level and county-level expenditure estimates are proprietary Nielsen data restricted from public distribution and subject to terms of use agreements. Indicator data tables contain state and national ranks for counties, and percent expenditure estimates based on aggregated tract-level data. The percent expenditure figures calculated for custom geographic areas can be expressed using the following formula:

Percent Expenditures = [Category Expenditures] / [Total Area Expenditures] * 100

To generate acceptable county-level output for indicator report pages, percent expenditures for each food-at-home category were sorted and ranked by county. Each county's within-state rank and that rank's percentile are displayed in the indicator data table. This information is not available for custom geographic areas, for states, or for the total United States. County percentiles are calculated using the following formula:

Percentile = [County Within State Rank] / [Total Number of Counties in State] * 100

To generate acceptable map output in compliance with the Nielsen terms of use agreement, percent expenditures for each tract were sorted and ranked; quintiles were assigned to each tract based on national rank and symbolized within the map. Additional attributes include each tract's within-state rank and quintile. Definitions for food-at-home categories used for consumer spending indicators are based on categories in the BLS Consumer Expenditure Survey (CEX), and are listed below.

- Soft drinks: *Soft drink expenditures included in this category are any non-alcoholic carbonated beverages purchased for consumption at home. Soft drinks purchased at restaurants and other dining establishments are not included.*
- Alcoholic beverages: *Alcohol expenditures included in this category are any beer, wine, and liquor purchased for consumption at home. Alcohol purchased at restaurants and bars is not included.*
- Fruit and vegetables: *Fruit and vegetables expenditures included in this category are all fresh, frozen and canned fruits and vegetables purchased for consumption at home.*
- Tobacco: *Tobacco expenditures included in this category are cigarettes only; cigars and other tobacco products are not included.*

Further details about the analysis used by Nielsen group can be found in the Consumer Buying Power Methodology.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Insufficient Sleep

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report usually getting insufficient sleep (<7 hours for those aged =18 years, on average, during a 24-hour period). Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Tobacco Usage - Current Smokers

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult

population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke every day or some days. Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Walking or Biking to Work

Data Background

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. As a result, ACS estimates reflect data that have been collected over a period of time rather than for a single point in time as in the decennial census, which is conducted every 10 years and provides population counts as of April 1. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. These 5-year estimates represent data collected over a period of 60 months. Because the ACS is based on a sample, rather than all housing units and people, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called sampling error. In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the level of sampling error. Data users should be careful in drawing conclusions about small differences between two ACS estimates because they may not be statistically different.

Citation: U.S. Census Bureau: UNDERSTANDING AND USING AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA: WHAT ALL DATA USERS NEED TO KNOW (2018).

For more information about this source, including data collection methodology and definitions, refer to the American Community Survey data user's website.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the 5 year period 2018-2022. Mapped data are summarized to 2022 census tract boundaries. Data are tabulated for workers 16 years old and over (members of the Armed Forces and civilians) who were at work during the reference week. Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the worker usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. People who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. People who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the worker to get from home to work during the reference week. Area statistics are measured as a percentage of the total working population using the following formula:

Percentage = [Subgroup Population] / [Working Population] * 100

For more information on the specific data elements reported in the American Community Survey, please see the complete American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories in the American Community Survey (ACS) based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Indicator race and ethnicity statistics are generated from self-identified survey responses. Using the OMB standard, the available race categories in the ACS are: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, and Other. An ACS survey respondent may identify as one race alone, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as "Two or More Races". The minimum ethnicity categories are: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. Respondents may only choose one ethnicity. All social and economic data are reported in the ACS public use files by race alone, ethnicity alone, and for the white non-Hispanic population.

Health Outcomes

Birth Outcomes - Infant Mortality (CDC)

Data Background

The County Health Rankings & Roadmaps (CHR&R) program is a collaboration between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. CHR&R provides data, evidence, guidance, and examples in order to build awareness of the multiple factors that influence health and connect community leaders working to improve health and equity. The annual County Health Rankings measure vital health factors, including high school graduation rates, obesity, smoking, unemployment, access to healthy foods, the quality of air and water, income inequality, and teen births in nearly every U.S. county. The annual Rankings provide a revealing snapshot of how health is influenced by where we live, learn, work and play. CHR&R offers many pathways for self-directed and peer learning, web-based content, and virtual interactive forums that are designed to accelerate learning and action in communities to help build healthier communities and advance equity. To learn more, visit countyhealthrankings.org.

Methodology

Infant mortality data was acquired from the University of Wisconsin's County Health Rankings (CHR). This measure represents the number of infant deaths (within 1 year) per 1,000 live births. CHR uses 2015 - 2021 seven-year averages from the National Vital Statistic System (NVSS) as the basis for their calculation. NVSS data are compiled from state death records and maintained by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. For more information, please review the County Health Rankings Infant Mortality indicator information.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
For some measures, County Health Rankings provides disaggregated data by combined race and ethnicity within the county snapshot. The 2024 County Health Rankings adheres to the definition by The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and reports for the following categories: Non-Hispanic American Indian & Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic Asian, Non-Hispanic Black, Hispanic, Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, and Non-Hispanic White. Data for all racial/ethnic groups may not be available for all measures or counties.
For more information, please review the County Health Rankings how CHR&R shares available data to understand the health of racialized groups of people.

Birth Outcomes - Low Birth Weight (CDC)

Data Background

The County Health Rankings & Roadmaps (CHR&R) program is a collaboration between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. CHR&R provides data, evidence, guidance, and

examples in order to build awareness of the multiple factors that influence health and connect community leaders working to improve health and equity. The annual County Health Rankings measure vital health factors, including high school graduation rates, obesity, smoking, unemployment, access to healthy foods, the quality of air and water, income inequality, and teen births in nearly every U.S. county. The annual Rankings provide a revealing snapshot of how health is influenced by where we live, learn, work and play. CHR&R offers many pathways for self-directed and peer learning, web-based content, and virtual interactive forums that are designed to accelerate learning and action in communities to help build healthier communities and advance equity. To learn more, visit countyhealthrankings.org.

Methodology

Low birthweight data was acquired from the University of Wisconsin's County Health Rankings (CHR). This measure represents the percentage of live births with low birthweight (< 2,500 grams). CHR uses 2016 - 2022 seven-year averages from the National Vital Statistic System (NVSS) as the basis for their calculation. NVSS data are compiled from state birth records and maintained by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. For more information, please review the County Health Rankings Low Birthweight indicator information.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
For some measures, County Health Rankings provides disaggregated data by combined race and ethnicity within the county snapshot. The 2024 County Health Rankings adheres to the definition by The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and reports for the following categories: Non-Hispanic American Indian & Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic Asian, Non-Hispanic Black, Hispanic, Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, and Non-Hispanic White. Data for all racial/ethnic groups may not be available for all measures or counties.
For more information, please review the County Health Rankings how CHR&R shares available data to understand the health of racialized groups of people.

Cancer Incidence - All Sites

Data Background

The State Cancer Profiles website provides statistics to help guide and prioritize cancer control activities at the state and local levels. State Cancer Profiles are a collaborative effort of the National Cancer Institute (NCI) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The incidence rates tables accessed through the State Cancer Profiles website provide incidence statistics compiled from state and local cancer registries. Statistics are available for those states with cancer registries whose data have met the criteria required for inclusion in the US Cancer Statistics. Data is provided for use in assessing the burden and risk for a major cancer site for the US overall or for a selected state and its counties.

State-based cancer registries are data systems that collect, manage, and analyze data about cancer cases and cancer deaths. In each state, medical facilities (including hospitals, physicians' offices, therapeutic radiation facilities, freestanding surgical centers, and pathology laboratories) report these data to a central cancer registry. State cancer registries receive funding and program guidance through the CDC's National Program of Cancer Registries and the National Cancer Institute's Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) program.

For more information, please visit the State Cancer Profiles website.

Methodology

Annual incidence rates are acquired for all US states and counties as an average for years 2014-2018 from the State Cancer Profiles Incidence Rates Tables. This source provides the average annual incidence of new cancer cases, as well as incidence rates, age adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. The new case counts (incidence) used to generate the State Cancer Profiles data tables are provided by the National Program of Cancer Registries Cancer Surveillance System (NPCR-CSS), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC's National Program of Cancer Registries Cancer Surveillance System (NPCR-CSS), and by the National Cancer Institute's Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program.

In order to perform aggregate (multi-county or service area) incidence rate estimates with the data provided, age-adjusted total populations are first back-calculated using the following formula:

$$\textit{Adj. Population} = ([\text{Cancer Incidence}] / ([\text{Adj. Incidence Rate}] / 100{,}000))$$

This estimated population figure is then used in the formula to re-calculate age-adjusted cancer rates as follows:

Adj. Incidence Rate = 100,000 * ([Cancer Incidence] / [*Adj. Population*])

For more information about the State Cancer Profiles data, including age-adjustment and data suppression, please visit the SEER*Stat website.

Notes

Data Limitations

1. County-level data are not available for the states of Kansas and Minnesota because of state legislation and regulations which prohibit the release of county level data to outside entities.
2. Hispanic incidence data has been excluded for the following states/registries: Delaware, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania (see Technical Notes section of the USCS).
3. Data for some race/ethnicity groups have been excluded for Delaware, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, New Jersey, and New York.

Data Suppression

Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unstable. Data are suppressed when the number of cases is less than 16 (for each county/cancer/population group combination) over the time period monitored, or when the total population (per race-ethnicity-sex grouping) of the report area is less than 50,000.

Race and Ethnicity

Data from the State Cancer Profiles website comes from multiple sources, including the National Program of Cancer Registries and Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results SEER*Stat Database. Race and ethnicity are reported in five mutually exclusive categories: Non-Hispanic White, Non-Hispanic Black, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander (API), Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN), Hispanic or Latino (any race). See the *Data Visualizations Technical Notes document* in the United States Cancer Statistics (USCS) webpage for more information.

Cancer Incidence - Breast

Data Background

The State Cancer Profiles website provides statistics to help guide and prioritize cancer control activities at the state and local levels. State Cancer Profiles are a collaborative effort of the National Cancer Institute (NCI) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The incidence rates tables accessed through the State Cancer Profiles website provide incidence statistics compiled from state and local cancer registries. Statistics are available for those states with cancer registries whose data have met the criteria required for inclusion in the US Cancer Statistics. Data is provided for use in assessing the burden and risk for a major cancer site for the US overall or for a selected state and its counties.

State-based cancer registries are data systems that collect, manage, and analyze data about cancer cases and cancer deaths. In each state, medical facilities (including hospitals, physicians' offices, therapeutic radiation facilities, freestanding surgical centers, and pathology laboratories) report these data to a central cancer registry. State cancer registries receive funding and program guidance through the CDC’s National Program of Cancer Registries and the National Cancer Institute’s Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) program.

For more information, please visit the State Cancer Profiles website.

Methodology

Annual incidence rates are acquired for all US states and counties as an average for years 2014-2018 from the State Cancer Profiles Incidence Rates Tables. This source provides the average annual incidence of new cancer cases, as well as incidence rates, age adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. The new case counts (incidence) used to generate the State Cancer Profiles data tables are provided by the National Program of Cancer Registries Cancer Surveillance System (NPCR-CSS), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC's National Program of Cancer Registries Cancer Surveillance System (NPCR-CSS), and by the National Cancer Institute's Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program.

In order to perform aggregate (multi-county or service area) incidence rate estimates with the data provided, age-adjusted total populations are first back-calculated using the following formula:

Adj. Population = ([Cancer Incidence] / ([Adj. Incidence Rate] / 100,000))

This estimated population figure is then used in the formula to re-calculate age-adjusted cancer rates as follows:

Adj. Incidence Rate = 100,000 * ([Cancer Incidence] / [*Adj. Population*])

For more information about the State Cancer Profiles data, including age-adjustment and data suppression, please visit the SEER*Stat website.

Notes

Data Limitations

1. County-level data are not available for the states of Kansas and Minnesota because of state legislation and regulations which prohibit the release of county level data to outside entities.
2. Hispanic incidence data has been excluded for the following states/registries: Delaware, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania (see Technical Notes section of the USCS).
3. Data for some race/ethnicity groups have been excluded for Delaware, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, New Jersey, and New York.

Data Suppression

Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unstable. Data are suppressed when the number of cases is less than 16 (for each county/cancer/population group combination) over the time period monitored, or when the total population (per race-ethnicity-sex grouping) of the report area is less than 50,000.

Race and Ethnicity

Data from the State Cancer Profiles website comes from multiple sources, including the National Program of Cancer Registries and Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results SEER*Stat Database. Race and ethnicity are reported in five mutually exclusive categories: Non-Hispanic White, Non-Hispanic Black, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander (API), Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN), Hispanic or Latino (any race). See the *Data Visualizations Technical Notes document* in the United States Cancer Statistics (USCS) webpage for more information.

Cancer Incidence - Cervical

Data Background

The State Cancer Profiles website provides statistics to help guide and prioritize cancer control activities at the state and local levels. State Cancer Profiles are a collaborative effort of the National Cancer Institute (NCI) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The incidence rates tables accessed through the State Cancer Profiles website provide incidence statistics compiled from state and local cancer registries. Statistics are available for those states with cancer registries whose data have met the criteria required for inclusion in the US Cancer Statistics. Data is provided for use in assessing the burden and risk for a major cancer site for the US overall or for a selected state and its counties.

State-based cancer registries are data systems that collect, manage, and analyze data about cancer cases and cancer deaths. In each state, medical facilities (including hospitals, physicians' offices, therapeutic radiation facilities, freestanding surgical centers, and pathology laboratories) report these data to a central cancer registry. State cancer registries receive funding and program guidance through the CDC’s National Program of Cancer Registries and the National Cancer Institute’s Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) program.

For more information, please visit the State Cancer Profiles website.

Methodology

Annual incidence rates are acquired for all US states and counties as an average for years 2014-2018 from the State Cancer Profiles Incidence Rates Tables. This source provides the average annual incidence of new cancer cases, as well as incidence rates, age adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. The new case counts (incidence) used to generate the State Cancer Profiles data tables are provided by the National Program of Cancer Registries Cancer Surveillance System (NPCR-CSS), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC's National Program of Cancer Registries Cancer Surveillance System (NPCR-CSS), and by the National Cancer Institute's Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program.

In order to perform aggregate (multi-county or service area) incidence rate estimates with the data provided, age-adjusted total populations are first back-calculated using the following formula:

Adj. Population = ([Cancer Incidence] / ([Adj. Incidence Rate] / 100,000))

This estimated population figure is then used in the formula to re-calculate age-adjusted cancer rates as follows:

Adj. Incidence Rate = 100,000 * ([Cancer Incidence] / [*Adj. Population*])

For more information about the State Cancer Profiles data, including age-adjustment and data suppression, please visit the SEER*Stat website.

Notes

Data Limitations

1. County-level data are not available for the states of Kansas and Minnesota because of state legislation and regulations which prohibit the release of county level data to outside entities.
2. Hispanic incidence data has been excluded for the following states/registries: Delaware, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania (see Technical Notes section of the USCS).
3. Data for some race/ethnicity groups have been excluded for Delaware, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, New Jersey, and New York.

Data Suppression

Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unstable. Data are suppressed when the number of cases is less than 16 (for each county/cancer/population group combination) over the time period monitored, or when the total population (per race-ethnicity-sex grouping) of the report area is less than 50,000.

Race and Ethnicity

Data from the State Cancer Profiles website comes from multiple sources, including the National Program of Cancer Registries and Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results SEER*Stat Database. Race and ethnicity are reported in five mutually exclusive categories: Non-Hispanic White, Non-Hispanic Black, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander (API), Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN), Hispanic or Latino (any race). See the *Data Visualizations Technical Notes document* in the United States Cancer Statistics (USCS) webpage for more information.

Cancer Incidence - Colon and Rectum

Data Background

The State Cancer Profiles website provides statistics to help guide and prioritize cancer control activities at the state and local levels. State Cancer Profiles are a collaborative effort of the National Cancer Institute (NCI) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The incidence rates tables accessed through the State Cancer Profiles website provide incidence statistics compiled from state and local cancer registries. Statistics are available for those states with cancer registries whose data have met the criteria required for inclusion in the US Cancer Statistics. Data is provided for use in assessing the burden and risk for a major cancer site for the US overall or for a selected state and its counties.

State-based cancer registries are data systems that collect, manage, and analyze data about cancer cases and cancer deaths. In each state, medical facilities (including hospitals, physicians' offices, therapeutic radiation facilities, freestanding surgical centers, and pathology laboratories) report these data to a central cancer registry. State cancer registries receive funding and program guidance through the CDC’s National Program of Cancer Registries and the National Cancer Institute’s Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) program.

For more information, please visit the State Cancer Profiles website.

Methodology

Annual incidence rates are acquired for all US states and counties as an average for years 2014-2018 from the State Cancer Profiles Incidence Rates Tables. This source provides the average annual incidence of new cancer cases, as well as incidence rates, age adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. The new case counts (incidence) used to generate the State Cancer Profiles data tables are provided by the National Program of Cancer Registries Cancer Surveillance System (NPCR-CSS), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC's National Program of Cancer Registries Cancer Surveillance System (NPCR-

CSS), and by the National Cancer Institute's Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program.

In order to perform aggregate (multi-county or service area) incidence rate estimates with the data provided, age-adjusted total populations are first back-calculated using the following formula:

Adj. Population = ([Cancer Incidence] / ([Adj. Incidence Rate] / 100,000))

This estimated population figure is then used in the formula to re-calculate age-adjusted cancer rates as follows:

Adj. Incidence Rate = 100,000 * ([Cancer Incidence] / [*Adj. Population*])

For more information about the State Cancer Profiles data, including age-adjustment and data suppression, please visit the SEER*Stat website.

Notes

Data Limitations

1. County-level data are not available for the states of Kansas and Minnesota because of state legislation and regulations which prohibit the release of county level data to outside entities.
2. Hispanic incidence data has been excluded for the following states/registries: Delaware, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania (see Technical Notes section of the USCS).
3. Data for some race/ethnicity groups have been excluded for Delaware, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, New Jersey, and New York.

Data Suppression

Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unstable. Data are suppressed when the number of cases is less than 16 (for each county/cancer/population group combination) over the time period monitored, or when the total population (per race-ethnicity-sex grouping) of the report area is less than 50,000.

Race and Ethnicity

Data from the State Cancer Profiles website comes from multiple sources, including the National Program of Cancer Registries and Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results SEER*Stat Database. Race and ethnicity are reported in five mutually exclusive categories: Non-Hispanic White, Non-Hispanic Black, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander (API), Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN), Hispanic or Latino (any race). See the *Data Visualizations Technical Notes document* in the United States Cancer Statistics (USCS) webpage for more information.

Cancer Incidence - Lung

Data Background

The State Cancer Profiles website provides statistics to help guide and prioritize cancer control activities at the state and local levels. State Cancer Profiles are a collaborative effort of the National Cancer Institute (NCI) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The incidence rates tables accessed through the State Cancer Profiles website provide incidence statistics compiled from state and local cancer registries. Statistics are available for those states with cancer registries whose data have met the criteria required for inclusion in the US Cancer Statistics. Data is provided for use in assessing the burden and risk for a major cancer site for the US overall or for a selected state and its counties.

State-based cancer registries are data systems that collect, manage, and analyze data about cancer cases and cancer deaths. In each state, medical facilities (including hospitals, physicians' offices, therapeutic radiation facilities, freestanding surgical centers, and pathology laboratories) report these data to a central cancer registry. State cancer registries receive funding and program guidance through the CDC’s National Program of Cancer Registries and the National Cancer Institute’s Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) program.

For more information, please visit the State Cancer Profiles website.

Methodology

Annual incidence rates are acquired for all US states and counties as an average for years 2014-2018 from the State Cancer Profiles Incidence Rates Tables. This source provides the average annual incidence of new cancer cases, as well as incidence rates, age adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. The new case counts (incidence) used to generate the State Cancer

Profiles data tables are provided by the National Program of Cancer Registries Cancer Surveillance System (NPCR-CSS), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC's National Program of Cancer Registries Cancer Surveillance System (NPCR-CSS), and by the National Cancer Institute's Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program.

In order to perform aggregate (multi-county or service area) incidence rate estimates with the data provided, age-adjusted total populations are first back-calculated using the following formula:

Adj. Population = ([Cancer Incidence] / ([Adj. Incidence Rate] / 100,000))

This estimated population figure is then used in the formula to re-calculate age-adjusted cancer rates as follows:

Adj. Incidence Rate = 100,000 * ([Cancer Incidence] / [*Adj. Population*])

For more information about the State Cancer Profiles data, including age-adjustment and data suppression, please visit the SEER*Stat website.

Notes

Data Limitations

1. County-level data are not available for the states of Kansas and Minnesota because of state legislation and regulations which prohibit the release of county level data to outside entities.
2. Hispanic incidence data has been excluded for the following states/registries: Delaware, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania (see Technical Notes section of the USCS).
3. Data for some race/ethnicity groups have been excluded for Delaware, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, New Jersey, and New York.

Data Suppression

Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unstable. Data are suppressed when the number of cases is less than 16 (for each county/cancer/population group combination) over the time period monitored, or when the total population (per race-ethnicity-sex grouping) of the report area is less than 50,000.

Race and Ethnicity

Data from the State Cancer Profiles website comes from multiple sources, including the National Program of Cancer Registries and Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results SEER*Stat Database. Race and ethnicity are reported in five mutually exclusive categories: Non-Hispanic White, Non-Hispanic Black, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander (API), Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN), Hispanic or Latino (any race). See the *Data Visualizations Technical Notes document* in the United States Cancer Statistics (USCS) webpage for more information.

Cancer Incidence - Prostate

Data Background

The State Cancer Profiles website provides statistics to help guide and prioritize cancer control activities at the state and local levels. State Cancer Profiles are a collaborative effort of the National Cancer Institute (NCI) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The incidence rates tables accessed through the State Cancer Profiles website provide incidence statistics compiled from state and local cancer registries. Statistics are available for those states with cancer registries whose data have met the criteria required for inclusion in the US Cancer Statistics. Data is provided for use in assessing the burden and risk for a major cancer site for the US overall or for a selected state and its counties.

State-based cancer registries are data systems that collect, manage, and analyze data about cancer cases and cancer deaths. In each state, medical facilities (including hospitals, physicians' offices, therapeutic radiation facilities, freestanding surgical centers, and pathology laboratories) report these data to a central cancer registry. State cancer registries receive funding and program guidance through the CDC’s National Program of Cancer Registries and the National Cancer Institute’s Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) program.

For more information, please visit the State Cancer Profiles website.

Methodology

Annual incidence rates are acquired for all US states and counties as an average for years 2014-2018 from the State Cancer

Profiles Incidence Rates Tables. This source provides the average annual incidence of new cancer cases, as well as incidence rates, age adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. The new case counts (incidence) used to generate the State Cancer Profiles data tables are provided by the National Program of Cancer Registries Cancer Surveillance System (NPCR-CSS), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC's National Program of Cancer Registries Cancer Surveillance System (NPCR-CSS), and by the National Cancer Institute's Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program.

In order to perform aggregate (multi-county or service area) incidence rate estimates with the data provided, age-adjusted total populations are first back-calculated using the following formula:

Adj. Population = ([Cancer Incidence] / ([Adj. Incidence Rate] / 100,000))

This estimated population figure is then used in the formula to re-calculate age-adjusted cancer rates as follows:

Adj. Incidence Rate = 100,000 * ([Cancer Incidence] / [*Adj. Population*])

For more information about the State Cancer Profiles data, including age-adjustment and data suppression, please visit the SEER*Stat website.

Notes

Data Limitations

1. County-level data are not available for the states of Kansas and Minnesota because of state legislation and regulations which prohibit the release of county level data to outside entities.
2. Hispanic incidence data has been excluded for the following states/registries: Delaware, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania (see Technical Notes section of the USCS).
3. Data for some race/ethnicity groups have been excluded for Delaware, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, New Jersey, and New York.

Data Suppression

Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unstable. Data are suppressed when the number of cases is less than 16 (for each county/cancer/population group combination) over the time period monitored, or when the total population (per race-ethnicity-sex grouping) of the report area is less than 50,000.

Race and Ethnicity

Data from the State Cancer Profiles website comes from multiple sources, including the National Program of Cancer Registries and Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results SEER*Stat Database. Race and ethnicity are reported in five mutually exclusive categories: Non-Hispanic White, Non-Hispanic Black, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander (API), Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN), Hispanic or Latino (any race). See the *Data Visualizations Technical Notes document* in the United States Cancer Statistics (USCS) webpage for more information.

Chronic Conditions - Alcohol Use Disorder (Medicare Population)

Data Background

The Mapping Medicare Disparities (MMD)Tool is an interactive web-based map identifying and understanding geographic areas of disparities in chronic diseases between subgroups of Medicare beneficiaries. The MMD Tool identifies disparities between sub-populations (e.g., racial and ethnic groups) in health outcomes, utilization, and spending. The MMD Tool also allows quality measure comparisons between different hospitals at the national, state/territory, or county level. The MMD Tool offers data on hospitalization, readmission, mortality, emergency department visit rates of various chronic conditions such as Alzheimer, dementia, asthma, breast, lung and prostate cancer, kidney disease, depression and more. For more information about the tool and data, please see the Mapping Medicare Disparities Technical Documentation.

Methodology

The rate data for this indicator are obtained from the Mapping Medicare Disparities data tool (2022) and the universe population data shown in the table are from Medicare Geographic Variation - by National, State & County (2021). The analysis population are all Medicare FFS beneficiaries. Indicator statistics or multi-county/state areas are summarized using the following formula:

Rate = [Medicare FFS beneficiaries Receiving Certain Services or in Certain Conditions] / [Medicare FFS beneficiaries] * 100*
**Using a multiplier of 1,000 when the metric is in the category of Hospitalization or Emergency Department Visit Rate*

For more information on the rate data reported in the Mapping Medicare Disparities tool, please see the complete Technical Documentation.
For information on the denominator data from the Geographic Variation dataset, please see the complete Data Dictionary or Methodology.

Chronic Conditions - Alzheimer's Disease (Medicare Population)

Data Background

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Chronic Conditions *Rate denominator:* Medicare Beneficiaries, Rate Calculated by Source

Methodology

Indicator percentages are acquired for 2007 - 2018 from Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Chronic Conditions. The data used in the chronic condition reports are based upon CMS administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the fee-for-service program. Beneficiaries who died during the year are included up to their date of death if they meet the other inclusion criteria. Chronic condition prevalence estimates are calculated by CMS by taking the beneficiaries with a particular condition divided by the total number of beneficiaries in our fee-for-service population, expressed as a percentage. For more information and to view the original data, please visit the CMS Chronic Conditions web page.

Enrollment data are acquired for 2007 - 2018 from Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Medicare Geographic Variation Public Use File. This CMS table has developed data that enables researchers and policy-makers to evaluate geographic variation in the utilization and quality of health care services for the Medicare fee-for-service population. data are aggregated into a Geographic Variation Public Use File that has demographic, spending, utilization, and quality indicators at the state level (including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands), hospital referral region (HRR) level, and county level. For more information and to view the original data, please visit the CMS Medicare Geographic Variation web page.

Chronic Conditions - Asthma (Medicare Population)

Data Background

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Chronic Conditions *Rate denominator:* Medicare Beneficiaries, Rate Calculated by Source

Methodology

Indicator percentages are acquired for 2007 - 2018 from Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Chronic Conditions. The data used in the chronic condition reports are based upon CMS administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the fee-for-service program. Beneficiaries who died during the year are included up to their date of death if they meet the other inclusion criteria. Chronic condition prevalence estimates are calculated by CMS by taking the beneficiaries with a particular condition divided by the total number of beneficiaries in our fee-for-service population, expressed as a percentage. For more information and to view the original data, please visit the CMS Chronic Conditions web page.

Enrollment data are acquired for 2007 - 2018 from Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Medicare Geographic Variation Public Use File. This CMS table has developed data that enables researchers and policy-makers to evaluate geographic variation in the utilization and quality of health care services for the Medicare fee-for-service population. data are aggregated into a Geographic Variation Public Use File that has demographic, spending, utilization, and quality indicators at the state level (including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands), hospital referral region (HRR) level,

and county level. For more information and to view the original data, please visit the CMS Medicare Geographic Variation web page.

Chronic Conditions - Asthma Prevalence (Adult)

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who answer “yes” to both of the following questions: “Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have asthma?” and the question “Do you still have asthma?” Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Chronic Conditions - Cancer (Medicare Population)

Data Background

The Mapping Medicare Disparities (MMD)Tool is an interactive web-based map identifying and understanding geographic areas of disparities in chronic diseases between subgroups of Medicare beneficiaries. The MMD Tool identifies disparities between sub-populations (e.g., racial and ethnic groups) in health outcomes, utilization, and spending. The MMD Tool also allows quality measure comparisons between different hospitals at the national, state/territory, or county level. The MMD Tool offers data on hospitalization, readmission, mortality, emergency department visit rates of various chronic conditions such as Alzheimer, dementia, asthma, breast, lung and prostate cancer, kidney disease, depression and more. For more information about the tool and data, please see the Mapping Medicare Disparities Technical Documentation.

Methodology

The rate data for this indicator are obtained from the Mapping Medicare Disparities data tool (2022) and the universe population data shown in the table are from Medicare Geographic Variation - by National, State & County (2021). The analysis population are all Medicare FFS beneficiaries. Indicator statistics or multi-county/state areas are summarized using the following formula:

Rate = [Medicare FFS beneficiaries Receiving Certain Services or in Certain Conditions] / [Medicare FFS beneficiaries] * 100*

**Using a multiplier of 1,000 when the metric is in the category of Hospitalization or Emergency Department Visit Rate*

For more information on the rate data reported in the Mapping Medicare Disparities tool, please see the complete

Technical Documentation.
For information on the denominator data from the Geographic Variation dataset, please see the complete Data Dictionary or Methodology.

Chronic Conditions - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (Medicare Population)

Data Background

The Mapping Medicare Disparities (MMD)Tool is an interactive web-based map identifying and understanding geographic areas of disparities in chronic diseases between subgroups of Medicare beneficiaries. The MMD Tool identifies disparities between sub-populations (e.g., racial and ethnic groups) in health outcomes, utilization, and spending. The MMD Tool also allows quality measure comparisons between different hospitals at the national, state/territory, or county level. The MMD Tool offers data on hospitalization, readmission, mortality, emergency department visit rates of various chronic conditions such as Alzheimer, dementia, asthma, breast, lung and prostate cancer, kidney disease, depression and more. For more information about the tool and data, please see the Mapping Medicare Disparities Technical Documentation.

Methodology

The rate data for this indicator are obtained from the Mapping Medicare Disparities data tool (2022) and the universe population data shown in the table are from Medicare Geographic Variation - by National, State & County (2021). The analysis population are all Medicare FFS beneficiaries. Indicator statistics or multi-county/state areas are summarized using the following formula:

Rate = [Medicare FFS beneficiaries Receiving Certain Services or in Certain Conditions] / [Medicare FFS beneficiaries] * 100*
**Using a multiplier of 1,000 when the metric is in the category of Hospitalization or Emergency Department Visit Rate*

For more information on the rate data reported in the Mapping Medicare Disparities tool, please see the complete Technical Documentation.
For information on the denominator data from the Geographic Variation dataset, please see the complete Data Dictionary or Methodology.

Chronic Conditions - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (Adult)

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), emphysema, or chronic bronchitis. Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in

the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Chronic Conditions - Depression (Medicare Population)

Data Background

The Mapping Medicare Disparities (MMD)Tool is an interactive web-based map identifying and understanding geographic areas of disparities in chronic diseases between subgroups of Medicare beneficiaries. The MMD Tool identifies disparities between sub-populations (e.g., racial and ethnic groups) in health outcomes, utilization, and spending. The MMD Tool also allows quality measure comparisons between different hospitals at the national, state/territory, or county level. The MMD Tool offers data on hospitalization, readmission, mortality, emergency department visit rates of various chronic conditions such as Alzheimer, dementia, asthma, breast, lung and prostate cancer, kidney disease, depression and more. For more information about the tool and data, please see the Mapping Medicare Disparities Technical Documentation.

Methodology

The rate data for this indicator are obtained from the Mapping Medicare Disparities data tool (2022) and the universe population data shown in the table are from Medicare Geographic Variation - by National, State & County (2021). The analysis population are all Medicare FFS beneficiaries. Indicator statistics or multi-county/state areas are summarized using the following formula:

Rate = [Medicare FFS beneficiaries Receiving Certain Services or in Certain Conditions] / [Medicare FFS beneficiaries] * 100*
**Using a multiplier of 1,000 when the metric is in the category of Hospitalization or Emergency Department Visit Rate*

For more information on the rate data reported in the Mapping Medicare Disparities tool, please see the complete Technical Documentation.
For information on the denominator data from the Geographic Variation dataset, please see the complete Data Dictionary or Methodology.

Chronic Conditions - Diabetes Incidence (Adult)

Data Background

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion monitors the health of the Nation and produces publicly available data to promote general health. The division maintains the Diabetes Data and Trends data system, which includes the National Diabetes Fact Sheet and the National Diabetes Surveillance System. These programs provide resources documenting the public health burden of diabetes and its complications in the United States. The surveillance system also includes county-level estimates of diagnosed diabetes and selected risk factors for all U.S. counties to help target and optimize the resources for diabetes control and prevention.

Citation: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Diabetes Data & Trends: Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ). (2021).

Methodology

Data for the total adult population and the estimated population with inadequate physical activity are acquired from the County Level Estimates of Diagnosed Diabetes, a service of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Diabetes Surveillance Program. Diabetes and other risk factor prevalence is estimated using the following formula:

Percent Prevalence = [Risk Factor Population] / [Total Population] * 100.

All data are estimates modelled by the CDC using the methods described below:

Data from CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and from the U.S. Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program were used to obtain county-level estimates of diagnosed diabetes, newly diagnosed diabetes, obesity, and physical inactivity. The BRFSS is an ongoing, monthly, state-based telephone survey of the adult population aged 18 years or older that provides state-specific

information on behavioral risk factors and preventive health practices. Respondents were considered to have diagnosed diabetes if they responded "yes" to the question, "Has a doctor ever told you that you have diabetes?" Women who indicated that they only had diabetes during pregnancy were not considered to have diagnosed diabetes. People who reported having diagnosed diabetes were then asked at what age they were diagnosed. Responders were considered to have been diagnosed with diabetes in the last year if they reported having diagnosed diabetes and the difference between their age at the time of the survey and the age they provided to the question, "How old were you when you were told you have diabetes?" was less than one. If the difference was between one year and two years, the person was weighted as half a newly diagnosed case. Respondents were considered obese if their body mass index was 30 or greater. Body mass index (weight [kg]/height [m]2) was derived from self-report of height and weight. Respondents were considered to be physically inactive if they answered "no" to the question, "During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?"

Three years of data were used to improve the precision of the year-specific county-level estimates of diagnosed diabetes and selected risk factors. For example, 2003, 2004, and 2005 were used for the 2004 estimate. Estimates were restricted to adults 20 years of age or older to be consistent with population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. The U.S. Census Bureau provides year-specific county population estimates by demographic characteristics—age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin.

County-level estimates for the over 3,100 counties or county equivalents (e.g., parish, borough, municipality) in the 50 US states and the District of Columbia (DC) were based on indirect model-dependent estimates using Bayesian multilevel modeling techniques. This model-dependent approach uses a statistical model that "borrows strength" (a.k.a., Small Area Estimation) in making an estimate for one county from BRFSS data collected in other counties. For incidence rates of newly diagnosed diabetes, multilevel binomial regression models with random effects of demographic variables at the county level were developed. County-level prevalence was based on design-assisted model-based estimates using the power prior log-weights (PLOW) technique developed by Xie et al. Unique PLOW advantages include 1) using single-year BRFSS data rather combining years; 2) inclusion of historical data to define informative priors (power prior); 3) the integration of adjusted sample weights to account for BRFSS' complex survey design; and 4) more timely estimates with smaller variance. Estima

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available at a broader geographic level, or from a local source.

Chronic Conditions - Diabetes Prevalence (Adult)

Data Background

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion monitors the health of the Nation and produces publicly available data to promote general health. The division maintains the Diabetes Data and Trends data system, which includes the National Diabetes Fact Sheet and the National Diabetes Surveillance System. These programs provide resources documenting the public health burden of diabetes and its complications in the United States. The surveillance system also includes county-level estimates of diagnosed diabetes and selected risk factors for all U.S. counties to help target and optimize the resources for diabetes control and prevention.

Citation: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Diabetes Data & Trends: Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ). (2021).

Methodology

Data for the total adult population and the estimated population with inadequate physical activity are acquired from the County Level Estimates of Diagnosed Diabetes, a service of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Diabetes Surveillance Program. Diabetes and other risk factor prevalence is estimated using the following formula:

Percent Prevalence = [Risk Factor Population] / [Total Population] * 100.

All data are estimates modelled by the CDC using the methods described below:

Data from CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and from the U.S. Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program were used to obtain county-level estimates of diagnosed diabetes, newly diagnosed diabetes, obesity, and physical inactivity. The BRFSS is an ongoing, monthly, state-based telephone survey of the adult population aged 18 years or older that provides state-specific information on behavioral risk factors and preventive health practices. Respondents were considered to have diagnosed diabetes if they responded "yes" to the question, "Has a doctor ever told you that you have diabetes?" Women who indicated that they only had diabetes during pregnancy were not considered to have diagnosed diabetes. People who reported having diagnosed diabetes were then asked at what age they were diagnosed. Responders were considered to have been diagnosed with diabetes in the last year if they reported having diagnosed diabetes and the difference between their age at the time of the survey and the age they provided to the question, "How old were you when you were told you have diabetes?" was less than one. If the difference was between one year and two years, the person was weighted as half a newly diagnosed case. Respondents were considered obese if their body mass index was 30 or greater. Body mass index (weight [kg]/height [m]2) was derived from self-report of height and weight. Respondents were considered to be physically inactive if they answered "no" to the question, "During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?"

Three years of data were used to improve the precision of the year-specific county-level estimates of diagnosed diabetes and selected risk factors. For example, 2003, 2004, and 2005 were used for the 2004

estimate. Estimates were restricted to adults 20 years of age or older to be consistent with population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. The U.S. Census Bureau provides year-specific county population estimates by demographic characteristics—age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin.

County-level estimates for the over 3,100 counties or county equivalents (e.g., parish, borough, municipality) in the 50 US states and the District of Columbia (DC) were based on indirect model-dependent estimates using Bayesian multilevel modeling techniques. This model-dependent approach uses a statistical model that "borrows strength" (a.k.a., Small Area Estimation) in making an estimate for one county from BRFSS data collected in other counties. For incidence rates of newly diagnosed diabetes, multilevel binomial regression models with random effects of demographic variables at the county level were developed. County-level prevalence was based on design-assisted model-based estimates using the power prior log-weights (PLOW) technique developed by Xie et al. Unique PLOW advantages include 1) using single-year BRFSS data rather combining years; 2) inclusion of historical data to define informative priors (power prior); 3) the integration of adjusted sample weights to account for BRFSS' complex survey design; and 4) more timely estimates with smaller variance. Estima

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available at a broader geographic level, or from a local source.

Chronic Conditions - Diabetes Prevalence (Medicare Population)

Data Background

The Mapping Medicare Disparities (MMD)Tool is an interactive web-based map identifying and understanding geographic areas of disparities in chronic diseases between subgroups of Medicare beneficiaries. The MMD Tool identifies disparities between sub-populations (e.g., racial and ethnic groups) in health outcomes, utilization, and spending. The MMD Tool also allows quality measure comparisons between different hospitals at the national, state/territory, or county level. The MMD Tool offers data on hospitalization, readmission, mortality, emergency department visit rates of various chronic conditions such as Alzheimer, dementia, asthma, breast, lung and prostate cancer, kidney disease, depression and more. For more information about the tool and data, please see the Mapping Medicare Disparities Technical Documentation.

Methodology

The rate data for this indicator are obtained from the Mapping Medicare Disparities data tool (2022) and the universe population data shown in the table are from Medicare Geographic Variation - by National, State & County (2021). The analysis population are all Medicare FFS beneficiaries. Indicator statistics or multi-county/state areas are summarized using the following formula:

Rate = [Medicare FFS beneficiaries Receiving Certain Services or in Certain Conditions] / [Medicare FFS beneficiaries] * 100*
**Using a multiplier of 1,000 when the metric is in the category of Hospitalization or Emergency Department Visit Rate*

For more information on the rate data reported in the Mapping Medicare Disparities tool, please see the complete Technical Documentation.
For information on the denominator data from the Geographic Variation dataset, please see the complete Data Dictionary or Methodology.

Chronic Conditions - Heart Disease (Adult)

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched

by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had angina or coronary heart disease. Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Chronic Conditions - Heart Disease (Medicare Population)

Data Background

The Mapping Medicare Disparities (MMD)Tool is an interactive web-based map identifying and understanding geographic areas of disparities in chronic diseases between subgroups of Medicare beneficiaries. The MMD Tool identifies disparities between sub-populations (e.g., racial and ethnic groups) in health outcomes, utilization, and spending. The MMD Tool also allows quality measure comparisons between different hospitals at the national, state/territory, or county level. The MMD Tool offers data on hospitalization, readmission, mortality, emergency department visit rates of various chronic conditions such as Alzheimer, dementia, asthma, breast, lung and prostate cancer, kidney disease, depression and more. For more information about the tool and data, please see the Mapping Medicare Disparities Technical Documentation.

Methodology

The rate data for this indicator are obtained from the Mapping Medicare Disparities data tool (2022) and the universe population data shown in the table are from Medicare Geographic Variation - by National, State & County (2021). The analysis population are all Medicare FFS beneficiaries. Indicator statistics or multi-county/state areas are summarized using the following formula:

Rate = [Medicare FFS beneficiaries Receiving Certain Services or in Certain Conditions] / [Medicare FFS beneficiaries] * 100*
**Using a multiplier of 1,000 when the metric is in the category of Hospitalization or Emergency Department Visit Rate*

For more information on the rate data reported in the Mapping Medicare Disparities tool, please see the complete Technical Documentation.
For information on the denominator data from the Geographic Variation dataset, please see the complete Data Dictionary or Methodology.

Chronic Conditions - High Blood Pressure (Adult)

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched

by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have high blood pressure. Women who were told high blood pressure only during pregnancy and those who were told they had borderline hypertension were not included. Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Chronic Conditions - High Blood Pressure (Medicare Population)

Data Background

The Mapping Medicare Disparities (MMD)Tool is an interactive web-based map identifying and understanding geographic areas of disparities in chronic diseases between subgroups of Medicare beneficiaries. The MMD Tool identifies disparities between sub-populations (e.g., racial and ethnic groups) in health outcomes, utilization, and spending. The MMD Tool also allows quality measure comparisons between different hospitals at the national, state/territory, or county level. The MMD Tool offers data on hospitalization, readmission, mortality, emergency department visit rates of various chronic conditions such as Alzheimer, dementia, asthma, breast, lung and prostate cancer, kidney disease, depression and more. For more information about the tool and data, please see the Mapping Medicare Disparities Technical Documentation.

Methodology

The rate data for this indicator are obtained from the Mapping Medicare Disparities data tool (2022) and the universe population data shown in the table are from Medicare Geographic Variation - by National, State & County (2021). The analysis population are all Medicare FFS beneficiaries. Indicator statistics or multi-county/state areas are summarized using the following formula:

Rate = [Medicare FFS beneficiaries Receiving Certain Services or in Certain Conditions] / [Medicare FFS beneficiaries] * 100*
**Using a multiplier of 1,000 when the metric is in the category of Hospitalization or Emergency Department Visit Rate*

For more information on the rate data reported in the Mapping Medicare Disparities tool, please see the complete Technical Documentation.
For information on the denominator data from the Geographic Variation dataset, please see the complete Data Dictionary or Methodology.

Chronic Conditions - High Cholesterol (Adult)

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had high cholesterol. Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Chronic Conditions - High Cholesterol (Medicare Population)

Data Background

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Chronic Conditions *Rate denominator:* Medicare Beneficiaries, Rate Calculated by Source

Methodology

Indicator percentages are acquired for 2007 - 2018 from Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Chronic Conditions. The data used in the chronic condition reports are based upon CMS administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the fee-for-service program. Beneficiaries who died during the year are included up to their date of death if they meet the other inclusion criteria. Chronic condition prevalence estimates are calculated by CMS by taking the beneficiaries with a particular condition divided by the total number of beneficiaries in our fee-for-service population, expressed as a percentage. For more information and to view the original data, please visit the CMS Chronic Conditions web page.

Enrollment data are acquired for 2007 - 2018 from Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Medicare Geographic Variation Public Use File. This CMS table has developed data that enables researchers and policy-makers to evaluate geographic variation in the utilization and quality of health care services for the Medicare fee-for-service population. data are aggregated into a Geographic Variation Public Use File that has demographic, spending, utilization, and quality indicators at the state level (including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands), hospital referral region (HRR) level, and county level. For more information and to view the original data, please visit the CMS Medicare Geographic Variation web page.

Chronic Conditions - Kidney Disease (Adult)

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF)

and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the number and percentage of adults age 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have kidney disease. Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Note:This indicator has been discontinued in the 2024 release.

Chronic Conditions - Kidney Disease (Medicare Population)

Data Background

The Mapping Medicare Disparities (MMD)Tool is an interactive web-based map identifying and understanding geographic areas of disparities in chronic diseases between subgroups of Medicare beneficiaries. The MMD Tool identifies disparities between sub-populations (e.g., racial and ethnic groups) in health outcomes, utilization, and spending. The MMD Tool also allows quality measure comparisons between different hospitals at the national, state/territory, or county level. The MMD Tool offers data on hospitalization, readmission, mortality, emergency department visit rates of various chronic conditions such as Alzheimer, dementia, asthma, breast, lung and prostate cancer, kidney disease, depression and more. For more information about the tool and data, please see the Mapping Medicare Disparities Technical Documentation.

Methodology

The rate data for this indicator are obtained from the Mapping Medicare Disparities data tool (2022) and the universe population data shown in the table are from Medicare Geographic Variation - by National, State & County (2021). The analysis population are all Medicare FFS beneficiaries. Indicator statistics or multi-county/state areas are summarized using the following formula:

Rate = [Medicare FFS beneficiaries Receiving Certain Services or in Certain Conditions] / [Medicare FFS beneficiaries] * 100*
**Using a multiplier of 1,000 when the metric is in the category of Hospitalization or Emergency Department Visit Rate*

For more information on the rate data reported in the Mapping Medicare Disparities tool, please see the complete Technical Documentation.
For information on the denominator data from the Geographic Variation dataset, please see the complete Data Dictionary or Methodology.

Chronic Conditions - Mental Health and Substance Use Conditions

Data Background

The Mapping Medicare Disparities (MMD)Tool is an interactive web-based map identifying and understanding geographic areas of disparities in chronic diseases between subgroups of Medicare beneficiaries. The MMD Tool identifies disparities between sub-populations (e.g., racial and ethnic groups) in health outcomes, utilization, and spending. The MMD Tool also allows quality measure comparisons between different hospitals at the national, state/territory, or county level. The MMD Tool offers data on hospitalization, readmission, mortality, emergency department visit rates of various chronic conditions such as Alzheimer, dementia, asthma, breast, lung and prostate cancer, kidney disease, depression and more. For more information about the tool and data, please see the Mapping Medicare Disparities Technical Documentation.

Methodology

The rate data for this indicator are obtained from the Mapping Medicare Disparities data tool (2022) and the universe population data shown in the table are from Medicare Geographic Variation - by National, State & County (2021). The analysis population are all Medicare FFS beneficiaries. Indicator statistics or multi-county/state areas are summarized using the following formula:

Rate = [Medicare FFS beneficiaries Receiving Certain Services or in Certain Conditions] / [Medicare FFS beneficiaries] * 100*
**Using a multiplier of 1,000 when the metric is in the category of Hospitalization or Emergency Department Visit Rate*

For more information on the rate data reported in the Mapping Medicare Disparities tool, please see the complete Technical Documentation.
For information on the denominator data from the Geographic Variation dataset, please see the complete Data Dictionary or Methodology.

Chronic Conditions - Substance Use Disorder (Medicare Population)

Data Background

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Chronic Conditions *Rate denominator:* Medicare Beneficiaries, Rate Calculated by Source

Methodology

Indicator percentages are acquired for 2007 - 2018 from Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Chronic Conditions. The data used in the chronic condition reports are based upon CMS administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the fee-for-service program. Beneficiaries who died during the year are included up to their date of death if they meet the other inclusion criteria. Chronic condition prevalence estimates are calculated by CMS by taking the beneficiaries with a particular condition divided by the total number of beneficiaries in our fee-for-service population, expressed as a percentage. For more information and to view the original data, please visit the CMS Chronic Conditions web page.

Enrollment data are acquired for 2007 - 2018 from Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Medicare Geographic Variation Public Use File. This CMS table has developed data that enables researchers and policy-makers to evaluate geographic variation in the utilization and quality of health care services for the Medicare fee-for-service population. data are aggregated into a Geographic Variation Public Use File that has demographic, spending, utilization, and quality indicators at the state level (including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands), hospital referral region (HRR) level, and county level. For more information and to view the original data, please visit the CMS Medicare Geographic Variation web page.

Chronic Conditions - Opioid Use Disorder

Data Background

The Mapping Medicare Disparities (MMD)Tool is an interactive web-based map identifying and understanding geographic areas of disparities in chronic diseases between subgroups of Medicare beneficiaries. The MMD Tool identifies disparities between sub-populations (e.g., racial and ethnic groups) in health outcomes, utilization, and spending. The MMD Tool also allows quality measure comparisons between different hospitals at the national, state/territory, or county level. The MMD Tool offers data on hospitalization, readmission, mortality, emergency department visit rates of various chronic conditions such as Alzheimer, dementia, asthma, breast, lung and prostate cancer, kidney disease, depression and more. For more information about the tool and data, please see the Mapping Medicare Disparities Technical Documentation.

Methodology

The rate data for this indicator are obtained from the Mapping Medicare Disparities data tool (2022) and the universe population data shown in the table are from Medicare Geographic Variation - by National, State & County (2021). The

analysis population are all Medicare FFS beneficiaries. Indicator statistics or multi-county/state areas are summarized using the following formula:

Rate = [Medicare FFS beneficiaries Receiving Certain Services or in Certain Conditions] / [Medicare FFS beneficiaries] * 100*
**Using a multiplier of 1,000 when the metric is in the category of Hospitalization or Emergency Department Visit Rate*

For more information on the rate data reported in the Mapping Medicare Disparities tool, please see the complete Technical Documentation.
For information on the denominator data from the Geographic Variation dataset, please see the complete Data Dictionary or Methodology.

Chronic Conditions - Multiple Chronic Conditions (Medicare Population)

Data Background

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), a branch of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is the federal agency that runs the Medicare Program and monitors Medicaid programs offered by each state. Medicare is a type of federally-funded health insurance available to disabled persons and the population age 65 and older. CMS provides various data on the Medicare population based on claims and enrollment data.

Methodology

The rate of Medicare beneficiaries with multiple chronic conditions (MCC) is acquired for 2007 - 2019 from Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Chronic Conditions Warehouse. Data are reported for Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries with two or more of the 21 standard chronic conditions. The data used in the chronic condition reports are based upon CMS administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the fee-for-service program. Beneficiaries who died during the year are included up to their date of death if they meet the other inclusion criteria. Prevalence is presented for MCC based upon counting the number of chronic conditions from the set of 21 chronic conditions and grouping into four categories (0-1, 2-3, 4-5, and 6 or more). Enrollment data are acquired for 2007 - 2019 from Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Medicare Geographic Variation Public Use File. The rate of MCC prevalence is calculated by CMS by taking the beneficiaries with two or more conditions divided by the total number of beneficiaries in the fee-for-service population, expressed as a percentage. For more information and to view the original data, please visit the CMS Multiple Chronic Conditions web page.

This CMS table has developed data that enables researchers and policy-makers to better understand the burden and complexity of chronic conditions among Medicare beneficiaries and can be used to identify high risk Medicare beneficiaries. Data is presented for U.S. counties and U.S. states, including Washington, DC, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, and is available for the years 2007-2019.

Deaths of Despair (Suicide + Drug/Alcohol Poisoning)

Data Background

The Division of Vital Statistics is a branch of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) responsible for maintaining birth and death records for the nation. Data are compiled for the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) through a joint effort between the NCHS and various state and local health agencies, who are responsible for registering vital events – births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and fetal deaths. NVSS statistics are released annually in various data warehouses, including CDC WONDER , VitalStats, and the Health Indicator Warehouse .

Methodology

County population figures and death statistics are acquired using CDC WONDER from the Underlying Cause of Death database and the Multiple Cause of Death database (for Opioid Overdose). Conditions were queried for years 2018-2022 based on a selection of codes from the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 10th revision. The ICD-10 is the current global health information standard for mortality and morbidity statistics. The ICD has been maintained by the World Health Organization since its conception in 1948. A searchable, detailed list of current ICD-10 Codes (Version 2019) is available

from the World Health Organization.

Mortality rates were acquired from the source as crude rate. To calculate mortality rates for unique service areas and aggregated county groupings, the following formula was used:

Mortality Rate = 100,000 * SUM (Count of Deaths) / SUM(Total Population or Population of Specific Age/Race/Ethnicity Group).

The specific codes used for reported mortality indicators are listed below (notice that motor vehicle crash, firearm, and poisoning are listed as part of the injury mechanism for all kinds of deaths and thus are not related with any specific codes).

- Assault (homicide): U01-U02, X85-Y09, Y87.1
- Cerebrovascular disease (stroke): I60-I69
- Coronary (Ischaemic) heart disease:I20-I25
- Chronic lower respiratory disease (lung disease): J40-J47
- Heart disease: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
- Intentional self-harm (suicide): U03, X60-X84, Y87.0
- Malignant neoplasm (cancer): C00-C97
- Unintentional injury (accident): V01-X59, Y85-Y86
- Influenza and pneumonia: J09-J18
- COVID-19: U07.1
- Influenza-like Illness (ILI): J09-J18,U07.1
- Opioid overdose: T40.0-T40.4
- Drug overdose (all substances): X40-X44,X60-X64,X85,Y10-Y14

Notes

Data Suppression
Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unstable. Data are suppressed when the total number of cases is less than 10 (for each county/cause of death/population group) over the time period monitored. Rates should be considered unreliable when calculated with a numerator (number of cases) less than 20.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories by state vital statistics registries based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Before the 2022 data are released, all mortality statistics from the CDC WONDER databases are available by race alone (White, Black, Amer. Indian/AK Native, and Asian) ethnicity alone (Hispanic, Non-Hispanic), or by combined race and ethnicity. For deaths in 2018-2022, mortality data are available by "single race" categories in three lists, with 6, 15 or 31 distinct options. CARES report data by 6 race categories (i.e., American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN); Asian; Black or African American; More than one race; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI); White.) Data are reported here in combination, and thus may be subject to higher suppression than if reported separately.

Trends Over Time
Trends over time are produced using single-year mortality data from the CDC WONDER query system. Use caution when comparing single-year mortality rates with 5-year aggregate mortality rates. Trend data are available for states and for the total US; county-level data are not provided due to data suppression / low numerator counts.

Mortality - Cancer

Data Background

The Division of Vital Statistics is a branch of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) responsible for maintaining birth and death records for the nation. Data are compiled for the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) through a joint effort between the NCHS and various state and local health agencies, who are responsible for registering vital events – births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and fetal deaths. NVSS statistics are released annually in various data warehouses, including CDC WONDER , VitalStats, and the Health Indicator Warehouse .

Methodology

County population figures and death statistics are acquired using CDC WONDER from the Underlying Cause of Death database and the Multiple Cause of Death database (for Opioid Overdose). Conditions were queried for years 2018-2022 based on a selection of codes from the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 10th revision. The ICD-10 is the current global health information standard for mortality and morbidity statistics. The ICD has been maintained by the World Health Organization since its conception in 1948. A searchable, detailed list of current ICD-10 Codes (Version 2019) is available from the World Health Organization.

Mortality rates were acquired from the source as crude rate. To calculate mortality rates for unique service areas and aggregated county groupings, the following formula was used:

Mortality Rate = 100,000 * SUM (Count of Deaths) / SUM(Total Population or Population of Specific Age/Race/Ethnicity Group).

The specific codes used for reported mortality indicators are listed below (notice that motor vehicle crash, firearm, and poisoning are listed as part of the injury mechanism for all kinds of deaths and thus are not related with any specific codes).

- Assault (homicide): U01-U02, X85-Y09, Y87.1
- Cerebrovascular disease (stroke): I60-I69
- Coronary (Ischaemic) heart disease:I20-I25
- Chronic lower respiratory disease (lung disease): J40-J47
- Heart disease: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
- Intentional self-harm (suicide): U03, X60-X84, Y87.0
- Malignant neoplasm (cancer): C00-C97
- Unintentional injury (accident): V01-X59, Y85-Y86
- Influenza and pneumonia: J09-J18
- COVID-19: U07.1
- Influenza-like Illness (ILI): J09-J18,U07.1
- Opioid overdose: T40.0-T40.4
- Drug overdose (all substances): X40-X44,X60-X64,X85,Y10-Y14

Notes

Data Suppression
Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unstable. Data are suppressed when the total number of cases is less than 10 (for each county/cause of death/population group) over the time period monitored. Rates should be considered unreliable when calculated with a numerator (number of cases) less than 20.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories by state vital statistics registries based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Before the 2022 data are released, all mortality statistics from the CDC WONDER databases are available by race alone (White, Black, Amer. Indian/AK Native, and Asian) ethnicity alone (Hispanic, Non-Hispanic), or by combined race and ethnicity. For deaths in 2018-2022, mortality data are available by "single race" categories in three lists, with 6, 15 or 31 distinct options. CARES report data by 6 race categories (i.e., American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN); Asian; Black or African American; More than one race; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI); White.) Data are reported here in combination, and thus may be subject to higher suppression than if reported separately.

Trends Over Time
Trends over time are produced using single-year mortality data from the CDC WONDER query system. Use caution when comparing single-year mortality rates with 5-year aggregate mortality rates. Trend data are available for states and for the total US; county-level data are not provided due to data suppression / low numerator counts.

Mortality - Coronary Heart Disease

Data Background

The Division of Vital Statistics is a branch of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) responsible for maintaining birth and death records for the nation. Data are compiled for the National Vital

Statistics System (NVSS) through a joint effort between the NCHS and various state and local health agencies, who are responsible for registering vital events – births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and fetal deaths. NVSS statistics are released annually in various data warehouses, including CDC WONDER , VitalStats, and the Health Indicator Warehouse .

Methodology

County population figures and death statistics are acquired using CDC WONDER from the Underlying Cause of Death database and the Multiple Cause of Death database (for Opioid Overdose). Conditions were queried for years 2018-2022 based on a selection of codes from the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 10th revision. The ICD-10 is the current global health information standard for mortality and morbidity statistics. The ICD has been maintained by the World Health Organization since its conception in 1948. A searchable, detailed list of current ICD-10 Codes (Version 2019) is available from the World Health Organization.

Mortality rates were acquired from the source as crude rate. To calculate mortality rates for unique service areas and aggregated county groupings, the following formula was used:

Mortality Rate = 100,000 * SUM (Count of Deaths) / SUM(Total Population or Population of Specific Age/Race/Ethnicity Group).

The specific codes used for reported mortality indicators are listed below (notice that motor vehicle crash, firearm, and poisoning are listed as part of the injury mechanism for all kinds of deaths and thus are not related with any specific codes).

- Assault (homicide): U01-U02, X85-Y09, Y87.1
- Cerebrovascular disease (stroke): I60-I69
- Coronary (Ischaemic) heart disease:I20-I25
- Chronic lower respiratory disease (lung disease): J40-J47
- Heart disease: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
- Intentional self-harm (suicide): U03, X60-X84, Y87.0
- Malignant neoplasm (cancer): C00-C97
- Unintentional injury (accident): V01-X59, Y85-Y86
- Influenza and pneumonia: J09-J18
- COVID-19: U07.1
- Influenza-like Illness (ILI): J09-J18,U07.1
- Opioid overdose: T40.0-T40.4
- Drug overdose (all substances): X40-X44,X60-X64,X85,Y10-Y14

Notes

Data Suppression
Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unstable. Data are suppressed when the total number of cases is less than 10 (for each county/cause of death/population group) over the time period monitored. Rates should be considered unreliable when calculated with a numerator (number of cases) less than 20.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories by state vital statistics registries based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Before the 2022 data are released, all mortality statistics from the CDC WONDER databases are available by race alone (White, Black, Amer. Indian/AK Native, and Asian) ethnicity alone (Hispanic, Non-Hispanic), or by combined race and ethnicity. For deaths in 2018-2022, mortality data are available by "single race" categories in three lists, with 6, 15 or 31 distinct options. CARES report data by 6 race categories (i.e., American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN); Asian; Black or African American; More than one race; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI); White.) Data are reported here in combination, and thus may be subject to higher suppression than if reported separately.

Trends Over Time
Trends over time are produced using single-year mortality data from the CDC WONDER query system. Use caution when comparing single-year mortality rates with 5-year aggregate mortality rates. Trend data are available for states and for the total US; county-level data are not provided due to data suppression / low numerator counts.

Mortality - Firearm

Data Background

The Division of Vital Statistics is a branch of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) responsible for maintaining birth and death records for the nation. Data are compiled for the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) through a joint effort between the NCHS and various state and local health agencies, who are responsible for registering vital events – births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and fetal deaths. NVSS statistics are released annually in various data warehouses, including CDC WONDER , VitalStats, and the Health Indicator Warehouse .

Methodology

County population figures and death statistics are acquired using CDC WONDER from the Underlying Cause of Death database and the Multiple Cause of Death database (for Opioid Overdose). Conditions were queried for years 2018-2022 based on a selection of codes from the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 10th revision. The ICD-10 is the current global health information standard for mortality and morbidity statistics. The ICD has been maintained by the World Health Organization since its conception in 1948. A searchable, detailed list of current ICD-10 Codes (Version 2019) is available from the World Health Organization.

Mortality rates were acquired from the source as crude rate. To calculate mortality rates for unique service areas and aggregated county groupings, the following formula was used:

Mortality Rate = 100,000 * SUM (Count of Deaths) / SUM(Total Population or Population of Specific Age/Race/Ethnicity Group).

The specific codes used for reported mortality indicators are listed below (notice that motor vehicle crash, firearm, and poisoning are listed as part of the injury mechanism for all kinds of deaths and thus are not related with any specific codes).

- Assault (homicide): U01-U02, X85-Y09, Y87.1
- Cerebrovascular disease (stroke): I60-I69
- Coronary (Ischaemic) heart disease:I20-I25
- Chronic lower respiratory disease (lung disease): J40-J47
- Heart disease: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
- Intentional self-harm (suicide): U03, X60-X84, Y87.0
- Malignant neoplasm (cancer): C00-C97
- Unintentional injury (accident): V01-X59, Y85-Y86
- Influenza and pneumonia: J09-J18
- COVID-19: U07.1
- Influenza-like Illness (ILI): J09-J18,U07.1
- Opioid overdose: T40.0-T40.4
- Drug overdose (all substances): X40-X44,X60-X64,X85,Y10-Y14

Notes

Data Suppression
Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unstable. Data are suppressed when the total number of cases is less than 10 (for each county/cause of death/population group) over the time period monitored. Rates should be considered unreliable when calculated with a numerator (number of cases) less than 20.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories by state vital statistics registries based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Before the 2022 data are released, all mortality statistics from the CDC WONDER databases are available by race alone (White, Black, Amer. Indian/AK Native, and Asian) ethnicity alone (Hispanic, Non-Hispanic), or by combined race and ethnicity. For deaths in 2018-2022, mortality data are available by "single race" categories in three lists, with 6, 15 or 31 distinct options. CARES report data by 6 race categories (i.e., American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN); Asian; Black or African American; More than one race; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI); White.) Data are reported here in combination, and thus may be subject to higher suppression than if reported separately.

Trends Over Time

Trends over time are produced using single-year mortality data from the CDC WONDER query system. Use caution when comparing single-year mortality rates with 5-year aggregate mortality rates. Trend data are available for states and for the total US; county-level data are not provided due to data suppression / low numerator counts.

Mortality - Heart Disease

Data Background

The Division of Vital Statistics is a branch of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) responsible for maintaining birth and death records for the nation. Data are compiled for the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) through a joint effort between the NCHS and various state and local health agencies, who are responsible for registering vital events – births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and fetal deaths. NVSS statistics are released annually in various data warehouses, including CDC WONDER , VitalStats, and the Health Indicator Warehouse .

Methodology

County population figures and death statistics are acquired using CDC WONDER from the Underlying Cause of Death database and the Multiple Cause of Death database (for Opioid Overdose). Conditions were queried for years 2018-2022 based on a selection of codes from the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 10th revision. The ICD-10 is the current global health information standard for mortality and morbidity statistics. The ICD has been maintained by the World Health Organization since its conception in 1948. A searchable, detailed list of current ICD-10 Codes (Version 2019) is available from the World Health Organization.

Mortality rates were acquired from the source as crude rate. To calculate mortality rates for unique service areas and aggregated county groupings, the following formula was used:

Mortality Rate = 100,000 * SUM (Count of Deaths) / SUM(Total Population or Population of Specific Age/Race/Ethnicity Group).

The specific codes used for reported mortality indicators are listed below (notice that motor vehicle crash, firearm, and poisoning are listed as part of the injury mechanism for all kinds of deaths and thus are not related with any specific codes).

- Assault (homicide): U01-U02, X85-Y09, Y87.1
- Cerebrovascular disease (stroke): I60-I69
- Coronary (Ischaemic) heart disease:I20-I25
- Chronic lower respiratory disease (lung disease): J40-J47
- Heart disease: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
- Intentional self-harm (suicide): U03, X60-X84, Y87.0
- Malignant neoplasm (cancer): C00-C97
- Unintentional injury (accident): V01-X59, Y85-Y86
- Influenza and pneumonia: J09-J18
- COVID-19: U07.1
- Influenza-like Illness (ILI): J09-J18,U07.1
- Opioid overdose: T40.0-T40.4
- Drug overdose (all substances): X40-X44,X60-X64,X85,Y10-Y14

Notes

Data Suppression
Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unstable. Data are suppressed when the total number of cases is less than 10 (for each county/cause of death/population group) over the time period monitored. Rates should be considered unreliable when calculated with a numerator (number of cases) less than 20.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories by state vital statistics registries based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Before the 2022 data are released, all mortality statistics from the CDC WONDER databases are available by race alone (White, Black, Amer. Indian/AK Native, and Asian) ethnicity alone (Hispanic, Non-Hispanic), or by combined race and ethnicity. For deaths in 2018-2022, mortality data

are available by "single race" categories in three lists, with 6, 15 or 31 distinct options. CARES report data by 6 race categories (i.e., American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN); Asian; Black or African American; More than one race; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI); White.) Data are reported here in combination, and thus may be subject to higher suppression than if reported separately.

Trends Over Time
Trends over time are produced using single-year mortality data from the CDC WONDER query system. Use caution when comparing single-year mortality rates with 5-year aggregate mortality rates. Trend data are available for states and for the total US; county-level data are not provided due to data suppression / low numerator counts.

Mortality - Homicide

Data Background

The Division of Vital Statistics is a branch of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) responsible for maintaining birth and death records for the nation. Data are compiled for the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) through a joint effort between the NCHS and various state and local health agencies, who are responsible for registering vital events – births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and fetal deaths. NVSS statistics are released annually in various data warehouses, including CDC WONDER , VitalStats, and the Health Indicator Warehouse .

Methodology

County population figures and death statistics are acquired using CDC WONDER from the Underlying Cause of Death database and the Multiple Cause of Death database (for Opioid Overdose). Conditions were queried for years 2018-2022 based on a selection of codes from the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 10th revision. The ICD-10 is the current global health information standard for mortality and morbidity statistics. The ICD has been maintained by the World Health Organization since its conception in 1948. A searchable, detailed list of current ICD-10 Codes (Version 2019) is available from the World Health Organization.

Mortality rates were acquired from the source as crude rate. To calculate mortality rates for unique service areas and aggregated county groupings, the following formula was used:

Mortality Rate = 100,000 * SUM (Count of Deaths) / SUM(Total Population or Population of Specific Age/Race/Ethnicity Group).

The specific codes used for reported mortality indicators are listed below (notice that motor vehicle crash, firearm, and poisoning are listed as part of the injury mechanism for all kinds of deaths and thus are not related with any specific codes).

- Assault (homicide): U01-U02, X85-Y09, Y87.1
- Cerebrovascular disease (stroke): I60-I69
- Coronary (Ischaemic) heart disease:I20-I25
- Chronic lower respiratory disease (lung disease): J40-J47
- Heart disease: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
- Intentional self-harm (suicide): U03, X60-X84, Y87.0
- Malignant neoplasm (cancer): C00-C97
- Unintentional injury (accident): V01-X59, Y85-Y86
- Influenza and pneumonia: J09-J18
- COVID-19: U07.1
- Influenza-like Illness (ILI): J09-J18,U07.1
- Opioid overdose: T40.0-T40.4
- Drug overdose (all substances): X40-X44,X60-X64,X85,Y10-Y14

Notes

Data Suppression
Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unstable. Data are suppressed when the total number of cases is less than 10 (for each county/cause of death/population group) over the time period monitored. Rates should be considered unreliable when calculated with a numerator (number of cases) less than 20.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories by state vital statistics registries based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Before the 2022 data are released, all mortality statistics from the CDC WONDER databases are available by race alone (White, Black, Amer. Indian/AK Native, and Asian) ethnicity alone (Hispanic, Non-Hispanic), or by combined race and ethnicity. For deaths in 2018-2022, mortality data are available by "single race" categories in three lists, with 6, 15 or 31 distinct options. CARES report data by 6 race categories (i.e., American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN); Asian; Black or African American; More than one race; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI); White.) Data are reported here in combination, and thus may be subject to higher suppression than if reported separately.

Trends Over Time
Trends over time are produced using single-year mortality data from the CDC WONDER query system. Use caution when comparing single-year mortality rates with 5-year aggregate mortality rates. Trend data are available for states and for the total US; county-level data are not provided due to data suppression / low numerator counts.

Mortality - Influenza & Pneumonia

Data Background

The Division of Vital Statistics is a branch of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) responsible for maintaining birth and death records for the nation. Data are compiled for the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) through a joint effort between the NCHS and various state and local health agencies, who are responsible for registering vital events – births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and fetal deaths. NVSS statistics are released annually in various data warehouses, including CDC WONDER , VitalStats, and the Health Indicator Warehouse .

Methodology

County population figures and death statistics are acquired using CDC WONDER from the Underlying Cause of Death database and the Multiple Cause of Death database (for Opioid Overdose). Conditions were queried for years 2018-2022 based on a selection of codes from the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 10th revision. The ICD-10 is the current global health information standard for mortality and morbidity statistics. The ICD has been maintained by the World Health Organization since its conception in 1948. A searchable, detailed list of current ICD-10 Codes (Version 2019) is available from the World Health Organization.

Mortality rates were acquired from the source as crude rate. To calculate mortality rates for unique service areas and aggregated county groupings, the following formula was used:

Mortality Rate = 100,000 * SUM (Count of Deaths) / SUM(Total Population or Population of Specific Age/Race/Ethnicity Group).

The specific codes used for reported mortality indicators are listed below (notice that motor vehicle crash, firearm, and poisoning are listed as part of the injury mechanism for all kinds of deaths and thus are not related with any specific codes).

- Assault (homicide): U01-U02, X85-Y09, Y87.1
- Cerebrovascular disease (stroke): I60-I69
- Coronary (Ischaemic) heart disease:I20-I25
- Chronic lower respiratory disease (lung disease): J40-J47
- Heart disease: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
- Intentional self-harm (suicide): U03, X60-X84, Y87.0
- Malignant neoplasm (cancer): C00-C97
- Unintentional injury (accident): V01-X59, Y85-Y86
- Influenza and pneumonia: J09-J18
- COVID-19: U07.1
- Influenza-like Illness (ILI): J09-J18,U07.1
- Opioid overdose: T40.0-T40.4
- Drug overdose (all substances): X40-X44,X60-X64,X85,Y10-Y14

Notes

Data Suppression
Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unstable. Data are suppressed when the total number of cases is less than 10 (for each county/cause of death/population group) over the time period monitored. Rates should be considered unreliable when calculated with a numerator (number of cases) less than 20.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories by state vital statistics registries based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Before the 2022 data are released, all mortality statistics from the CDC WONDER databases are available by race alone (White, Black, Amer. Indian/AK Native, and Asian) ethnicity alone (Hispanic, Non-Hispanic), or by combined race and ethnicity. For deaths in 2018-2022, mortality data are available by "single race" categories in three lists, with 6, 15 or 31 distinct options. CARES report data by 6 race categories (i.e., American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN); Asian; Black or African American; More than one race; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI); White.) Data are reported here in combination, and thus may be subject to higher suppression than if reported separately.

Trends Over Time
Trends over time are produced using single-year mortality data from the CDC WONDER query system. Use caution when comparing single-year mortality rates with 5-year aggregate mortality rates. Trend data are available for states and for the total US; county-level data are not provided due to data suppression / low numerator counts.

Mortality - Life Expectancy

Data Background

The County Health Rankings & Roadmaps (CHR&R) program is a collaboration between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. CHR&R provides data, evidence, guidance, and examples in order to build awareness of the multiple factors that influence health and connect community leaders working to improve health and equity. The annual County Health Rankings measure vital health factors, including high school graduation rates, obesity, smoking, unemployment, access to healthy foods, the quality of air and water, income inequality, and teen births in nearly every U.S. county. The annual Rankings provide a revealing snapshot of how health is influenced by where we live, learn, work and play. CHR&R offers many pathways for self-directed and peer learning, web-based content, and virtual interactive forums that are designed to accelerate learning and action in communities to help build healthier communities and advance equity. To learn more, visit countyhealthrankings.org.

Methodology

Life expectancy data was acquired from the University of Wisconsin's County Health Rankings (CHR). This measure represents the average number of years a person can expect to live. CHR uses 2019 - 2021 three-year averages from the National Vital Statistic System (NVSS) as the basis for their calculation. NVSS data are compiled from state birth and death records and maintained by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. For more information, please review the County Health Rankings Life Expectancy indicator information.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
For some measures, County Health Rankings provides disaggregated data by combined race and ethnicity within the county snapshot. The 2024 County Health Rankings adheres to the definition by The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and reports for the following categories: Non-Hispanic American Indian & Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic Asian, Non-Hispanic Black, Hispanic, Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, and Non-Hispanic White. Data for all racial/ethnic groups may not be available for all measures or counties.
For more information, please review the County Health Rankings how CHR&R shares available data to understand the health of racialized groups of people.

Mortality - Life Expectancy

Data Background

The Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME) is an independent population health research center at UW Medicine, part of the University of Washington, that provides rigorous and comparable measurement of the world's most important health problems and evaluates the strategies used to address them. IHME makes this information freely available so that policymakers have the evidence they need to make informed decisions about how to allocate resources to best improve population health.

Methodology

This indicator displays average life expectancy by county. Data are estimates produced by the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME) using small area estimation methods. The IHME dataset provides estimates for life expectancy at birth and mortality risk for under-5 and 20-year age groups at the county level for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States and by racial/ethnic group, for each year between 2000-2019, as well as the changes in life expectancy and mortality risk for each location during this period. Data is retrieved from *United States Mortality Rates and Life Expectancy by County, Race, and Ethnicity 2000-2019*. Results of the study were published in the Lancet in June 2022 in *Life expectancy by county, race, and ethnicity in the USA, 2000–19: a systematic analysis of health disparities*.

Mortality - All Cause Mortality

Data Background

The Division of Vital Statistics is a branch of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) responsible for maintaining birth and death records for the nation. Data are compiled for the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) through a joint effort between the NCHS and various state and local health agencies, who are responsible for registering vital events – births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and fetal deaths. NVSS statistics are released annually in various data warehouses, including CDC WONDER , VitalStats, and the Health Indicator Warehouse .

Methodology

County population figures and death statistics are acquired using CDC WONDER from the Underlying Cause of Death database. Data were acquired for all-cause mortality and for mortality for the top 15 causes of death for years 2018-2021. The leading causes of death, also called the rankable causes are a subset of the 113 selected causes of death selection of codes from the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 10th revision. The ICD-10 is the current global health information standard for mortality and morbidity statistics. The ICD has been maintained by the World Health Organization since its conception in 1948. A searchable, detailed list of current ICD-10 Codes (Version 2019) is available from the World Health Organization.

Mortality rates were acquired from the source. For the 2018-2021 period, the following are listed as the top causes of death for the United States: .

- #Diseases of heart (I00-I09,I11,I13,I20-I51)
- #Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (C00-C97)
- #COVID-19 (U07.1)
- #Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01-X59,Y85-Y86)
- #Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke) (I60-I69)
- #Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)
- #Alzheimer disease (G30)
- #Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)
- #Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (kidney disease) (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)
- #Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18)
- #Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)
- #Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60-X84,Y87.0)
- #Septicemia (A40-A41)
- #Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)
- #Parkinson disease (G20-G21)

For more information, please refer to the CDC WONDER Underlying Cause of Death documentation.

Notes

Data Suppression
Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unstable. Data are suppressed when the total number of cases is less than 10 (for each county/cause of death/population group) over the time period monitored. Rates should be considered unreliable when calculated with a numerator (number of cases) less than 20.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories by state vital statistics registries based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. The 2018-2021 mortality data by single race calculates race-specific rates for six race categories: American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN); Asian; Black or African American; More than one race; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI); White. All mortality statistics from the CDC WONDER databases are available by race alone, ethnicity alone (Hispanic, Non-Hispanic), or by combined race and ethnicity. Data are reported here in combination, and thus may be subject to higher suppression than if reported separately.

Mortality - Life Expectancy (Census Tract)

Data Background

The U.S. Small-area Life Expectancy Estimates Project (USALEEP) is a partnership of NCHS, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF), and the National Association for Public Health Statistics and Information Systems (NAPHSIS) to produce a new measure of health for where you live. The USALEEP project produced estimates of life expectancy at birth—the average number of years a person can expect to live—for most of the census tracts in the United States for the period 2010-2015.

Methodology

This indicator reports the life expectancy at birth for the 6-year period 2010-2015. More for information about this layer and the abridged period life tables used to estimate census-tract life expectancy, please see the methodology developed for this project and described in the report:

Arias E, Escobedo LA, Kennedy J, Fu C, Cisewski J. U.S. Small-area Life Expectancy Estimates Project: Methodology and Results Summary. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 2(181). 2018.

Mortality - Liver Disease

Data Background

The Division of Vital Statistics is a branch of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) responsible for maintaining birth and death records for the nation. Data are compiled for the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) through a joint effort between the NCHS and various state and local health agencies, who are responsible for registering vital events – births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and fetal deaths. NVSS statistics are released annually in various data warehouses, including CDC WONDER , VitalStats, and the Health Indicator Warehouse .

Methodology

County population figures and death statistics are acquired using CDC WONDER from the Underlying Cause of Death database and the Multiple Cause of Death database (for Opioid Overdose). Conditions were queried for years 2018-2022 based on a selection of codes from the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 10th revision. The ICD-10 is the current global health information standard for mortality and morbidity statistics. The ICD has been maintained by the World Health Organization since its conception in 1948. A searchable, detailed list of current ICD-10 Codes (Version 2019) is available from the World Health Organization.

Mortality rates were acquired from the source as crude rate. To calculate mortality rates for unique service areas and aggregated county groupings, the following formula was used:

Mortality Rate = 100,000 * SUM (Count of Deaths) / SUM(Total Population or Population of Specific Age/Race/Ethnicity Group).

The specific codes used for reported mortality indicators are listed below (notice that motor vehicle crash, firearm, and poisoning are listed as part of the injury mechanism for all kinds of deaths and thus are not related with any specific codes).

- Assault (homicide): U01-U02, X85-Y09, Y87.1
- Cerebrovascular disease (stroke): I60-I69
- Coronary (Ischaemic) heart disease:I20-I25
- Chronic lower respiratory disease (lung disease): J40-J47
- Heart disease: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
- Intentional self-harm (suicide): U03, X60-X84, Y87.0
- Malignant neoplasm (cancer): C00-C97
- Unintentional injury (accident): V01-X59, Y85-Y86
- Influenza and pneumonia: J09-J18
- COVID-19: U07.1
- Influenza-like Illness (ILI): J09-J18,U07.1
- Opioid overdose: T40.0-T40.4
- Drug overdose (all substances): X40-X44,X60-X64,X85,Y10-Y14

Notes

Data Suppression
Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unstable. Data are suppressed when the total number of cases is less than 10 (for each county/cause of death/population group) over the time period monitored. Rates should be considered unreliable when calculated with a numerator (number of cases) less than 20.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories by state vital statistics registries based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Before the 2022 data are released, all mortality statistics from the CDC WONDER databases are available by race alone (White, Black, Amer. Indian/AK Native, and Asian) ethnicity alone (Hispanic, Non-Hispanic), or by combined race and ethnicity. For deaths in 2018-2022, mortality data are available by "single race" categories in three lists, with 6, 15 or 31 distinct options. CARES report data by 6 race categories (i.e., American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN); Asian; Black or African American; More than one race; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI); White.) Data are reported here in combination, and thus may be subject to higher suppression than if reported separately.

Trends Over Time
Trends over time are produced using single-year mortality data from the CDC WONDER query system. Use caution when comparing single-year mortality rates with 5-year aggregate mortality rates. Trend data are available for states and for the total US; county-level data are not provided due to data suppression / low numerator counts.

Mortality - Lung Disease

Data Background

The Division of Vital Statistics is a branch of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) responsible for maintaining birth and death records for the nation. Data are compiled for the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) through a joint effort between the NCHS and various state and local health agencies, who are responsible for registering vital events – births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and fetal deaths. NVSS statistics are released annually in various data warehouses, including CDC WONDER , VitalStats, and the Health Indicator Warehouse .

Methodology

County population figures and death statistics are acquired using CDC WONDER from the Underlying Cause of Death database and the Multiple Cause of Death database (for Opioid Overdose). Conditions were queried for years 2018-2022 based on a selection of codes from the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 10th revision. The ICD-10 is the current global health information standard for mortality and morbidity statistics. The ICD has been maintained by the World Health Organization since its conception in 1948. A searchable, detailed list of current ICD-10 Codes (Version 2019) is available from the World Health Organization.

Mortality rates were acquired from the source as crude rate. To calculate mortality rates for unique service areas and aggregated county groupings, the following formula was used:

Mortality Rate = 100,000 * SUM (Count of Deaths) / SUM(Total Population or Population of Specific Age/Race/Ethnicity Group).

The specific codes used for reported mortality indicators are listed below (notice that motor vehicle crash, firearm, and poisoning are listed as part of the injury mechanism for all kinds of deaths and thus are not related with any specific codes).

- Assault (homicide): U01-U02, X85-Y09, Y87.1
- Cerebrovascular disease (stroke): I60-I69
- Coronary (Ischaemic) heart disease:I20-I25
- Chronic lower respiratory disease (lung disease): J40-J47
- Heart disease: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
- Intentional self-harm (suicide): U03, X60-X84, Y87.0
- Malignant neoplasm (cancer): C00-C97
- Unintentional injury (accident): V01-X59, Y85-Y86
- Influenza and pneumonia: J09-J18
- COVID-19: U07.1
- Influenza-like Illness (ILI): J09-J18,U07.1
- Opioid overdose: T40.0-T40.4
- Drug overdose (all substances): X40-X44,X60-X64,X85,Y10-Y14

Notes

Data Suppression
Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unstable. Data are suppressed when the total number of cases is less than 10 (for each county/cause of death/population group) over the time period monitored. Rates should be considered unreliable when calculated with a numerator (number of cases) less than 20.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories by state vital statistics registries based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Before the 2022 data are released, all mortality statistics from the CDC WONDER databases are available by race alone (White, Black, Amer. Indian/AK Native, and Asian) ethnicity alone (Hispanic, Non-Hispanic), or by combined race and ethnicity. For deaths in 2018-2022, mortality data are available by "single race" categories in three lists, with 6, 15 or 31 distinct options. CARES report data by 6 race categories (i.e., American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN); Asian; Black or African American; More than one race; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI); White.) Data are reported here in combination, and thus may be subject to higher suppression than if reported separately.

Trends Over Time
Trends over time are produced using single-year mortality data from the CDC WONDER query system. Use caution when comparing single-year mortality rates with 5-year aggregate mortality rates. Trend data are available for states and for the total US; county-level data are not provided due to data suppression / low numerator counts.

Mortality - Motor Vehicle Crash (NVSS)

Data Background

The Division of Vital Statistics is a branch of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) responsible for maintaining birth and death records for the nation. Data are compiled for the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) through a joint effort between the NCHS and various state and local health agencies, who are responsible for registering vital events – births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and fetal deaths. NVSS statistics are released annually in various data warehouses, including CDC WONDER , VitalStats, and the Health Indicator Warehouse .

Methodology

County population figures and death statistics are acquired using CDC WONDER from the Underlying Cause of Death

database and the Multiple Cause of Death database (for Opioid Overdose). Conditions were queried for years 2018-2022 based on a selection of codes from the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 10th revision. The ICD-10 is the current global health information standard for mortality and morbidity statistics. The ICD has been maintained by the World Health Organization since its conception in 1948. A searchable, detailed list of current ICD-10 Codes (Version 2019) is available from the World Health Organization.

Mortality rates were acquired from the source as crude rate. To calculate mortality rates for unique service areas and aggregated county groupings, the following formula was used:

Mortality Rate = 100,000 * SUM (Count of Deaths) / SUM(Total Population or Population of Specific Age/Race/Ethnicity Group).

The specific codes used for reported mortality indicators are listed below (notice that motor vehicle crash, firearm, and poisoning are listed as part of the injury mechanism for all kinds of deaths and thus are not related with any specific codes).

- Assault (homicide): U01-U02, X85-Y09, Y87.1
- Cerebrovascular disease (stroke): I60-I69
- Coronary (Ischaemic) heart disease:I20-I25
- Chronic lower respiratory disease (lung disease): J40-J47
- Heart disease: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
- Intentional self-harm (suicide): U03, X60-X84, Y87.0
- Malignant neoplasm (cancer): C00-C97
- Unintentional injury (accident): V01-X59, Y85-Y86
- Influenza and pneumonia: J09-J18
- COVID-19: U07.1
- Influenza-like Illness (ILI): J09-J18,U07.1
- Opioid overdose: T40.0-T40.4
- Drug overdose (all substances): X40-X44,X60-X64,X85,Y10-Y14

Notes

Data Suppression
Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unstable. Data are suppressed when the total number of cases is less than 10 (for each county/cause of death/population group) over the time period monitored. Rates should be considered unreliable when calculated with a numerator (number of cases) less than 20.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories by state vital statistics registries based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Before the 2022 data are released, all mortality statistics from the CDC WONDER databases are available by race alone (White, Black, Amer. Indian/AK Native, and Asian) ethnicity alone (Hispanic, Non-Hispanic), or by combined race and ethnicity. For deaths in 2018-2022, mortality data are available by "single race" categories in three lists, with 6, 15 or 31 distinct options. CARES report data by 6 race categories (i.e., American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN); Asian; Black or African American; More than one race; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI); White.) Data are reported here in combination, and thus may be subject to higher suppression than if reported separately.

Trends Over Time
Trends over time are produced using single-year mortality data from the CDC WONDER query system. Use caution when comparing single-year mortality rates with 5-year aggregate mortality rates. Trend data are available for states and for the total US; county-level data are not provided due to data suppression / low numerator counts.

Mortality - Motor Vehicle Crash (NHTSA)

Data Background

The Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) data is a census of all police-reported qualifying fatal crashes that occur within the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. To be included in the file set, a crash must involve a motor vehicle travelling on a traffic way customarily open to the public, and must result in the death of a motorist or a non-

motorist within 30 days of the crash. Police report data is collected by National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) analysts located in each state. There is no Federal mandate for crash reporting; however, on a voluntary basis most States collect a similar core set of information about fatal crashes. Incompatible data is recoded for inclusion in the FARS database.

More information is available in the NHTSA's Crash Data Collection Programs report to congress, and online at the Fatality Analysis Reporting System website.

Methodology

Crash-related data are acquired using the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) FTP Site raw data files. Fatalities for all crashes are analyzed at the address-level and aggregated to the report area-level (e.g., county; state) for the latest 3-year period to obtain a total fatality count. Fatal crash death figures include fatalities for all persons involved, including the driver, passenger, and persons not in motor-vehicles (including those on personal conveyances such as bicycles, scooters, or skateboards). Fatality counts are based on the location of the crash, and not the decedent's county of residence. Population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2020 decennial census. Mortality rates are reported based on the average annual fatalities per 100,000 population using the following formula:

Mortality Rate = [Average Annual Deaths] / [Total Population] * 100,000.

For more information, please see the complete FARS Analytical User's Manual.

Mortality - Motor Vehicle Crash, Alcohol-Involved

Data Background

The Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) data is a census of all police-reported qualifying fatal crashes that occur within the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. To be included in the file set, a crash must involve a motor vehicle travelling on a traffic way customarily open to the public, and must result in the death of a motorist or a non-motorist within 30 days of the crash. Police report data is collected by National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) analysts located in each state. There is no Federal mandate for crash reporting; however, on a voluntary basis most States collect a similar core set of information about fatal crashes. Incompatible data is recoded for inclusion in the FARS database.

More information is available in the NHTSA's Crash Data Collection Programs report to congress, and online at the Fatality Analysis Reporting System website.

Methodology

Crash-related data are acquired using the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) FTP Site raw data files. Fatalities for alcohol-involved crashes are analyzed at the address-level and aggregated to the report area-level (e.g., county; state) for the latest 5-year period to obtain a total fatality count. Alcohol-involved death figures include fatalities for all persons involved, including the driver, passenger, and persons not in motor-vehicles (including those on personal conveyances such as bicycles, scooters, or skateboards). Fatality counts are based on the location of the crash, and not the decedent's county of residence. Population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2020 decennial census. Mortality rates are reported based on the average annual fatalities per 100,000 population using the following formula:

Mortality Rate = [Average Annual Deaths] / [Total Population] * 100,000.

For more information, please see the complete FARS Analytical User's Manual.

Mortality - Motor Vehicle Crash, Pedestrian

Data Background

The Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) data is a census of all police-reported qualifying fatal crashes that occur within the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. To be included in the file set, a crash must involve a motor

vehicle travelling on a traffic way customarily open to the public, and must result in the death of a motorist or a non-motorist within 30 days of the crash. Police report data is collected by National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) analysts located in each state. There is no Federal mandate for crash reporting; however, on a voluntary basis most States collect a similar core set of information about fatal crashes. Incompatible data is recoded for inclusion in the FARS database.

More information is available in the NHTSA's Crash Data Collection Programs report to congress, and online at the Fatality Analysis Reporting System website.

Methodology

Crash-related data are acquired using the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) FTP Site raw data files. Fatalities for pedestrians are analyzed at the address-level and aggregated to the report area-level (e.g., county; state) for the latest 5-year period to obtain a total fatality count. Pedestrian death figures include fatalities for all persons not in motor-vehicles (including those on personal conveyances such as bicycles, scooters, or skateboards). Fatality counts are based on the location of the crash, and not the decedent's county of residence. Population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2020 decennial census. Pedestrian mortality rates are reported based on the average annual fatalities per 100,000 population using the following formula:

Mortality Rate = [Average Annual Deaths] / [Total Population] * 100,000.

For more information, please see the complete FARS Analytical User's Manual.

Mortality - Drug Overdose (All Substances)

Data Background

The Division of Vital Statistics is a branch of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) responsible for maintaining birth and death records for the nation. Data are compiled for the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) through a joint effort between the NCHS and various state and local health agencies, who are responsible for registering vital events – births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and fetal deaths. NVSS statistics are released annually in various data warehouses, including CDC WONDER , VitalStats, and the Health Indicator Warehouse .

Methodology

County population figures and death statistics are acquired using CDC WONDER from the Underlying Cause of Death database and the Multiple Cause of Death database (for Opioid Overdose). Conditions were queried for years 2018-2022 based on a selection of codes from the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 10th revision. The ICD-10 is the current global health information standard for mortality and morbidity statistics. The ICD has been maintained by the World Health Organization since its conception in 1948. A searchable, detailed list of current ICD-10 Codes (Version 2019) is available from the World Health Organization.

Mortality rates were acquired from the source as crude rate. To calculate mortality rates for unique service areas and aggregated county groupings, the following formula was used:

Mortality Rate = 100,000 * SUM (Count of Deaths) / SUM(Total Population or Population of Specific Age/Race/Ethnicity Group).

The specific codes used for reported mortality indicators are listed below (notice that motor vehicle crash, firearm, and poisoning are listed as part of the injury mechanism for all kinds of deaths and thus are not related with any specific codes).

- Assault (homicide): U01-U02, X85-Y09, Y87.1
- Cerebrovascular disease (stroke): I60-I69
- Coronary (Ischaemic) heart disease:I20-I25
- Chronic lower respiratory disease (lung disease): J40-J47
- Heart disease: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
- Intentional self-harm (suicide): U03, X60-X84, Y87.0
- Malignant neoplasm (cancer): C00-C97

- Unintentional injury (accident): V01-X59, Y85-Y86
- Influenza and pneumonia: J09-J18
- COVID-19: U07.1
- Influenza-like Illness (ILI): J09-J18,U07.1
- Opioid overdose: T40.0-T40.4
- Drug overdose (all substances): X40-X44,X60-X64,X85,Y10-Y14

Notes

Data Suppression
Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unstable. Data are suppressed when the total number of cases is less than 10 (for each county/cause of death/population group) over the time period monitored. Rates should be considered unreliable when calculated with a numerator (number of cases) less than 20.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories by state vital statistics registries based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Before the 2022 data are released, all mortality statistics from the CDC WONDER databases are available by race alone (White, Black, Amer. Indian/AK Native, and Asian) ethnicity alone (Hispanic, Non-Hispanic), or by combined race and ethnicity. For deaths in 2018-2022, mortality data are available by "single race" categories in three lists, with 6, 15 or 31 distinct options. CARES report data by 6 race categories (i.e., American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN); Asian; Black or African American; More than one race; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI); White.) Data are reported here in combination, and thus may be subject to higher suppression than if reported separately.

Trends Over Time
Trends over time are produced using single-year mortality data from the CDC WONDER query system. Use caution when comparing single-year mortality rates with 5-year aggregate mortality rates. Trend data are available for states and for the total US; county-level data are not provided due to data suppression / low numerator counts.

Mortality - Opioid Overdose

Data Background

The Division of Vital Statistics is a branch of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) responsible for maintaining birth and death records for the nation. Data are compiled for the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) through a joint effort between the NCHS and various state and local health agencies, who are responsible for registering vital events – births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and fetal deaths. NVSS statistics are released annually in various data warehouses, including CDC WONDER , VitalStats, and the Health Indicator Warehouse .

Methodology

County population figures and death statistics are acquired using CDC WONDER from the Underlying Cause of Death database and the Multiple Cause of Death database (for Opioid Overdose). Conditions were queried for years 2018-2022 based on a selection of codes from the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 10th revision. The ICD-10 is the current global health information standard for mortality and morbidity statistics. The ICD has been maintained by the World Health Organization since its conception in 1948. A searchable, detailed list of current ICD-10 Codes (Version 2019) is available from the World Health Organization.

Mortality rates were acquired from the source as crude rate. To calculate mortality rates for unique service areas and aggregated county groupings, the following formula was used:

Mortality Rate = 100,000 * SUM (Count of Deaths) / SUM(Total Population or Population of Specific Age/Race/Ethnicity Group).

The specific codes used for reported mortality indicators are listed below (notice that motor vehicle crash, firearm, and poisoning are listed as part of the injury mechanism for all kinds of deaths and thus are not related with any specific codes).

- Assault (homicide): U01-U02, X85-Y09, Y87.1
- Cerebrovascular disease (stroke): I60-I69

- Coronary (Ischaemic) heart disease:I20-I25
- Chronic lower respiratory disease (lung disease): J40-J47
- Heart disease: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
- Intentional self-harm (suicide): U03, X60-X84, Y87.0
- Malignant neoplasm (cancer): C00-C97
- Unintentional injury (accident): V01-X59, Y85-Y86
- Influenza and pneumonia: J09-J18
- COVID-19: U07.1
- Influenza-like Illness (ILI): J09-J18,U07.1
- Opioid overdose: T40.0-T40.4
- Drug overdose (all substances): X40-X44,X60-X64,X85,Y10-Y14

Notes

Data Suppression
Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unstable. Data are suppressed when the total number of cases is less than 10 (for each county/cause of death/population group) over the time period monitored. Rates should be considered unreliable when calculated with a numerator (number of cases) less than 20.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories by state vital statistics registries based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Before the 2022 data are released, all mortality statistics from the CDC WONDER databases are available by race alone (White, Black, Amer. Indian/AK Native, and Asian) ethnicity alone (Hispanic, Non-Hispanic), or by combined race and ethnicity. For deaths in 2018-2022, mortality data are available by "single race" categories in three lists, with 6, 15 or 31 distinct options. CARES report data by 6 race categories (i.e., American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN); Asian; Black or African American; More than one race; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI); White.) Data are reported here in combination, and thus may be subject to higher suppression than if reported separately.

Trends Over Time
Trends over time are produced using single-year mortality data from the CDC WONDER query system. Use caution when comparing single-year mortality rates with 5-year aggregate mortality rates. Trend data are available for states and for the total US; county-level data are not provided due to data suppression / low numerator counts.

Mortality - Poisoning

Data Background

The Division of Vital Statistics is a branch of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) responsible for maintaining birth and death records for the nation. Data are compiled for the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) through a joint effort between the NCHS and various state and local health agencies, who are responsible for registering vital events – births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and fetal deaths. NVSS statistics are released annually in various data warehouses, including CDC WONDER , VitalStats, and the Health Indicator Warehouse .

Methodology

County population figures and death statistics are acquired using CDC WONDER from the Underlying Cause of Death database and the Multiple Cause of Death database (for Opioid Overdose). Conditions were queried for years 2018-2022 based on a selection of codes from the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 10th revision. The ICD-10 is the current global health information standard for mortality and morbidity statistics. The ICD has been maintained by the World Health Organization since its conception in 1948. A searchable, detailed list of current ICD-10 Codes (Version 2019) is available from the World Health Organization.

Mortality rates were acquired from the source as crude rate. To calculate mortality rates for unique service areas and aggregated county groupings, the following formula was used:

Mortality Rate = 100,000 * SUM (Count of Deaths) / SUM(Total Population or Population of Specific Age/Race/Ethnicity Group).

The specific codes used for reported mortality indicators are listed below (notice that motor vehicle crash, firearm, and poisoning are listed as part of the injury mechanism for all kinds of deaths and thus are not related with any specific codes).

- Assault (homicide): U01-U02, X85-Y09, Y87.1
- Cerebrovascular disease (stroke): I60-I69
- Coronary (Ischaemic) heart disease:I20-I25
- Chronic lower respiratory disease (lung disease): J40-J47
- Heart disease: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
- Intentional self-harm (suicide): U03, X60-X84, Y87.0
- Malignant neoplasm (cancer): C00-C97
- Unintentional injury (accident): V01-X59, Y85-Y86
- Influenza and pneumonia: J09-J18
- COVID-19: U07.1
- Influenza-like Illness (ILI): J09-J18,U07.1
- Opioid overdose: T40.0-T40.4
- Drug overdose (all substances): X40-X44,X60-X64,X85,Y10-Y14

Notes

Data Suppression
Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unstable. Data are suppressed when the total number of cases is less than 10 (for each county/cause of death/population group) over the time period monitored. Rates should be considered unreliable when calculated with a numerator (number of cases) less than 20.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories by state vital statistics registries based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Before the 2022 data are released, all mortality statistics from the CDC WONDER databases are available by race alone (White, Black, Amer. Indian/AK Native, and Asian) ethnicity alone (Hispanic, Non-Hispanic), or by combined race and ethnicity. For deaths in 2018-2022, mortality data are available by "single race" categories in three lists, with 6, 15 or 31 distinct options. CARES report data by 6 race categories (i.e., American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN); Asian; Black or African American; More than one race; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI); White.) Data are reported here in combination, and thus may be subject to higher suppression than if reported separately.

Trends Over Time
Trends over time are produced using single-year mortality data from the CDC WONDER query system. Use caution when comparing single-year mortality rates with 5-year aggregate mortality rates. Trend data are available for states and for the total US; county-level data are not provided due to data suppression / low numerator counts.

Mortality - Premature Death

Data Background

The Division of Vital Statistics is a branch of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) responsible for maintaining birth and death records for the nation. Data are compiled for the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) through a joint effort between the NCHS and various state and local health agencies, who are responsible for registering vital events – births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and fetal deaths. NVSS statistics are released annually in various data warehouses, including CDC WONDER , VitalStats, and the Health Indicator Warehouse .

Methodology

Years of potential life lost (YPLL) data are acquired from the University of Wisconsin's County Health Rankings (CHR). Potential life lost is defined by CHR as a death occurring before the age of 75. CHR uses 2019 - 2021 three-year averages from the National Vital Statistic System (NVSS) as the basis for their calculation. NVSS data are compiled from state death records and maintained by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Age-stratified NVSS data are used to calculate the total years of potential life lost to all persons under age 75, by county, using the following formula:

YPLL = [75 * (Number of Deaths Under Age 75)] - [SUM (Age at Death)]

To further illustrate, a person dying at age 50 would contribute 25 years of life lost to the YPLL index. YPLL is age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population to allow comparison between counties and is reported as a rate per 100,000 people. For more information, please review the County Health Rankings Premature Death indicator information.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
For some measures, County Health Rankings provides disaggregated data by combined race and ethnicity within the county snapshot. The 2024 County Health Rankings adheres to the definition by The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and reports for the following categories: Non-Hispanic American Indian & Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic Asian, Non-Hispanic Black, Hispanic, Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, and Non-Hispanic White. Data for all racial/ethnic groups may not be available for all measures or counties.
For more information, please review the County Health Rankings how CHR&R shares available data to understand the health of racialized groups of people.

Mortality - Stroke

Data Background

The Division of Vital Statistics is a branch of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) responsible for maintaining birth and death records for the nation. Data are compiled for the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) through a joint effort between the NCHS and various state and local health agencies, who are responsible for registering vital events – births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and fetal deaths. NVSS statistics are released annually in various data warehouses, including CDC WONDER , VitalStats, and the Health Indicator Warehouse .

Methodology

County population figures and death statistics are acquired using CDC WONDER from the Underlying Cause of Death database and the Multiple Cause of Death database (for Opioid Overdose). Conditions were queried for years 2018-2022 based on a selection of codes from the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 10th revision. The ICD-10 is the current global health information standard for mortality and morbidity statistics. The ICD has been maintained by the World Health Organization since its conception in 1948. A searchable, detailed list of current ICD-10 Codes (Version 2019) is available from the World Health Organization.

Mortality rates were acquired from the source as crude rate. To calculate mortality rates for unique service areas and aggregated county groupings, the following formula was used:

Mortality Rate = 100,000 * SUM (Count of Deaths) / SUM(Total Population or Population of Specific Age/Race/Ethnicity Group).

The specific codes used for reported mortality indicators are listed below (notice that motor vehicle crash, firearm, and poisoning are listed as part of the injury mechanism for all kinds of deaths and thus are not related with any specific codes).

- Assault (homicide): U01-U02, X85-Y09, Y87.1
- Cerebrovascular disease (stroke): I60-I69
- Coronary (Ischaemic) heart disease:I20-I25
- Chronic lower respiratory disease (lung disease): J40-J47
- Heart disease: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
- Intentional self-harm (suicide): U03, X60-X84, Y87.0
- Malignant neoplasm (cancer): C00-C97
- Unintentional injury (accident): V01-X59, Y85-Y86
- Influenza and pneumonia: J09-J18
- COVID-19: U07.1
- Influenza-like Illness (ILI): J09-J18,U07.1
- Opioid overdose: T40.0-T40.4
- Drug overdose (all substances): X40-X44,X60-X64,X85,Y10-Y14

Notes

Data Suppression
Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unstable. Data are suppressed when the total number of cases is less than 10 (for each county/cause of death/population group) over the time period monitored. Rates should be considered unreliable when calculated with a numerator (number of cases) less than 20.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories by state vital statistics registries based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Before the 2022 data are released, all mortality statistics from the CDC WONDER databases are available by race alone (White, Black, Amer. Indian/AK Native, and Asian) ethnicity alone (Hispanic, Non-Hispanic), or by combined race and ethnicity. For deaths in 2018-2022, mortality data are available by "single race" categories in three lists, with 6, 15 or 31 distinct options. CARES report data by 6 race categories (i.e., American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN); Asian; Black or African American; More than one race; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI); White.) Data are reported here in combination, and thus may be subject to higher suppression than if reported separately.

Trends Over Time
Trends over time are produced using single-year mortality data from the CDC WONDER query system. Use caution when comparing single-year mortality rates with 5-year aggregate mortality rates. Trend data are available for states and for the total US; county-level data are not provided due to data suppression / low numerator counts.

Mortality - Suicide

Data Background

The Division of Vital Statistics is a branch of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) responsible for maintaining birth and death records for the nation. Data are compiled for the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) through a joint effort between the NCHS and various state and local health agencies, who are responsible for registering vital events – births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and fetal deaths. NVSS statistics are released annually in various data warehouses, including CDC WONDER , VitalStats, and the Health Indicator Warehouse .

Methodology

County population figures and death statistics are acquired using CDC WONDER from the Underlying Cause of Death database and the Multiple Cause of Death database (for Opioid Overdose). Conditions were queried for years 2018-2022 based on a selection of codes from the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 10th revision. The ICD-10 is the current global health information standard for mortality and morbidity statistics. The ICD has been maintained by the World Health Organization since its conception in 1948. A searchable, detailed list of current ICD-10 Codes (Version 2019) is available from the World Health Organization.

Mortality rates were acquired from the source as crude rate. To calculate mortality rates for unique service areas and aggregated county groupings, the following formula was used:

Mortality Rate = 100,000 * SUM (Count of Deaths) / SUM(Total Population or Population of Specific Age/Race/Ethnicity Group).

The specific codes used for reported mortality indicators are listed below (notice that motor vehicle crash, firearm, and poisoning are listed as part of the injury mechanism for all kinds of deaths and thus are not related with any specific codes).

- Assault (homicide): U01-U02, X85-Y09, Y87.1
- Cerebrovascular disease (stroke): I60-I69
- Coronary (Ischaemic) heart disease:I20-I25
- Chronic lower respiratory disease (lung disease): J40-J47
- Heart disease: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
- Intentional self-harm (suicide): U03, X60-X84, Y87.0
- Malignant neoplasm (cancer): C00-C97
- Unintentional injury (accident): V01-X59, Y85-Y86
- Influenza and pneumonia: J09-J18
- COVID-19: U07.1

- Influenza-like Illness (ILI): J09-J18,U07.1
- Opioid overdose: T40.0-T40.4
- Drug overdose (all substances): X40-X44,X60-X64,X85,Y10-Y14

Notes

Data Suppression
Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unstable. Data are suppressed when the total number of cases is less than 10 (for each county/cause of death/population group) over the time period monitored. Rates should be considered unreliable when calculated with a numerator (number of cases) less than 20.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories by state vital statistics registries based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Before the 2022 data are released, all mortality statistics from the CDC WONDER databases are available by race alone (White, Black, Amer. Indian/AK Native, and Asian) ethnicity alone (Hispanic, Non-Hispanic), or by combined race and ethnicity. For deaths in 2018-2022, mortality data are available by "single race" categories in three lists, with 6, 15 or 31 distinct options. CARES report data by 6 race categories (i.e., American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN); Asian; Black or African American; More than one race; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI); White.) Data are reported here in combination, and thus may be subject to higher suppression than if reported separately.

Trends Over Time
Trends over time are produced using single-year mortality data from the CDC WONDER query system. Use caution when comparing single-year mortality rates with 5-year aggregate mortality rates. Trend data are available for states and for the total US; county-level data are not provided due to data suppression / low numerator counts.

Mortality - Unintentional Injury (Accident)

Data Background

The Division of Vital Statistics is a branch of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) responsible for maintaining birth and death records for the nation. Data are compiled for the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) through a joint effort between the NCHS and various state and local health agencies, who are responsible for registering vital events – births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and fetal deaths. NVSS statistics are released annually in various data warehouses, including CDC WONDER , VitalStats, and the Health Indicator Warehouse .

Methodology

County population figures and death statistics are acquired using CDC WONDER from the Underlying Cause of Death database and the Multiple Cause of Death database (for Opioid Overdose). Conditions were queried for years 2018-2022 based on a selection of codes from the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 10th revision. The ICD-10 is the current global health information standard for mortality and morbidity statistics. The ICD has been maintained by the World Health Organization since its conception in 1948. A searchable, detailed list of current ICD-10 Codes (Version 2019) is available from the World Health Organization.

Mortality rates were acquired from the source as crude rate. To calculate mortality rates for unique service areas and aggregated county groupings, the following formula was used:

Mortality Rate = 100,000 * SUM (Count of Deaths) / SUM(Total Population or Population of Specific Age/Race/Ethnicity Group).

The specific codes used for reported mortality indicators are listed below (notice that motor vehicle crash, firearm, and poisoning are listed as part of the injury mechanism for all kinds of deaths and thus are not related with any specific codes).

- Assault (homicide): U01-U02, X85-Y09, Y87.1
- Cerebrovascular disease (stroke): I60-I69
- Coronary (Ischaemic) heart disease:I20-I25
- Chronic lower respiratory disease (lung disease): J40-J47
- Heart disease: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51

- Intentional self-harm (suicide): U03, X60-X84, Y87.0
- Malignant neoplasm (cancer): C00-C97
- Unintentional injury (accident): V01-X59, Y85-Y86
- Influenza and pneumonia: J09-J18
- COVID-19: U07.1
- Influenza-like Illness (ILI): J09-J18,U07.1
- Opioid overdose: T40.0-T40.4
- Drug overdose (all substances): X40-X44,X60-X64,X85,Y10-Y14

Notes

Data Suppression
Suppression is used to avoid misinterpretation when rates are unstable. Data are suppressed when the total number of cases is less than 10 (for each county/cause of death/population group) over the time period monitored. Rates should be considered unreliable when calculated with a numerator (number of cases) less than 20.

Race and Ethnicity
Race and ethnicity (Hispanic origin) are collected as two separate categories by state vital statistics registries based on methods established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. Before the 2022 data are released, all mortality statistics from the CDC WONDER databases are available by race alone (White, Black, Amer. Indian/AK Native, and Asian) ethnicity alone (Hispanic, Non-Hispanic), or by combined race and ethnicity. For deaths in 2018-2022, mortality data are available by "single race" categories in three lists, with 6, 15 or 31 distinct options. CARES report data by 6 race categories (i.e., American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN); Asian; Black or African American; More than one race; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI); White.) Data are reported here in combination, and thus may be subject to higher suppression than if reported separately.

Trends Over Time
Trends over time are produced using single-year mortality data from the CDC WONDER query system. Use caution when comparing single-year mortality rates with 5-year aggregate mortality rates. Trend data are available for states and for the total US; county-level data are not provided due to data suppression / low numerator counts.

Obesity

Data Background

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion monitors the health of the Nation and produces publicly available data to promote general health. The division maintains the Diabetes Data and Trends data system, which includes the National Diabetes Fact Sheet and the National Diabetes Surveillance System. These programs provide resources documenting the public health burden of diabetes and its complications in the United States. The surveillance system also includes county-level estimates of diagnosed diabetes and selected risk factors for all U.S. counties to help target and optimize the resources for diabetes control and prevention.

Citation: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Diabetes Data & Trends: Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ). (2021).

Methodology

Data for the total adult population and the estimated population with inadequate physical activity are acquired from the County Level Estimates of Diagnosed Diabetes, a service of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Diabetes Surveillance Program. Diabetes and other risk factor prevalence is estimated using the following formula:

Percent Prevalence = [Risk Factor Population] / [Total Population] * 100.

All data are estimates modelled by the CDC using the methods described below:

Data from CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and from the U.S. Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program were used to obtain county-level estimates of diagnosed diabetes, newly diagnosed diabetes, obesity, and physical inactivity. The BRFSS is an ongoing, monthly, state-based telephone survey of the adult population aged 18 years or older that provides state-specific information on behavioral risk factors and preventive health practices. Respondents were considered to have diagnosed diabetes if they responded "yes" to the question, "Has a doctor ever told you that you have diabetes?" Women who indicated that they only had diabetes during pregnancy were not considered to have diagnosed diabetes. People who reported having diagnosed diabetes were then asked at what age they were diagnosed. Responders were considered to have been diagnosed with diabetes in the last year if they reported having diagnosed diabetes and the difference between their age at the time

of the survey and the age they provided to the question, "How old were you when you were told you have diabetes?" was less than one. If the difference was between one year and two years, the person was weighted as half a newly diagnosed case. Respondents were considered obese if their body mass index was 30 or greater. Body mass index (weight [kg]/height [m]2) was derived from self-report of height and weight. Respondents were considered to be physically inactive if they answered "no" to the question, "During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?"

Three years of data were used to improve the precision of the year-specific county-level estimates of diagnosed diabetes and selected risk factors. For example, 2003, 2004, and 2005 were used for the 2004 estimate. Estimates were restricted to adults 20 years of age or older to be consistent with population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. The U.S. Census Bureau provides year-specific county population estimates by demographic characteristics—age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin.

County-level estimates for the over 3,100 counties or county equivalents (e.g., parish, borough, municipality) in the 50 US states and the District of Columbia (DC) were based on indirect model-dependent estimates using Bayesian multilevel modeling techniques. This model-dependent approach uses a statistical model that "borrows strength" (a.k.a., Small Area Estimation) in making an estimate for one county from BRFSS data collected in other counties. For incidence rates of newly diagnosed diabetes, multilevel binomial regression models with random effects of demographic variables at the county level were developed. County-level prevalence was based on design-assisted model-based estimates using the power prior log-weights (PLOW) technique developed by Xie et al. Unique PLOW advantages include 1) using single-year BRFSS data rather combining years; 2) inclusion of historical data to define informative priors (power prior); 3) the integration of adjusted sample weights to account for BRFSS' complex survey design; and 4) more timely estimates with smaller variance. Estima

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available at a broader geographic level, or from a local source.

Poor Dental Health - Teeth Loss

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of respondents age 65 years and older who report having lost all of their natural teeth because of tooth decay or gum disease. Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Poor or Fair Health

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor

Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the number and percentage of adults age 18 and older who self-report their general health status as “fair” or “poor.” Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Poor Mental Health - Days

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is

“... a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households.” *Citation: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Office of Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Laboratory Services. Overview: BRFSS 2010*.

The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC and tabulated into county estimates by the BRFSS analysis team. Beginning with the 2016 County Health Rankings, the CDC produces county estimates using single-year BRFSS data and a multilevel modeling approach based on respondent answers and their age, sex, and race/ethnicity, combined with county-level poverty, as well as county- and state-level contextual effects. To produce estimates for those counties where there were no or limited data, the modeling approach borrowed information from the entire BRFSS sample as well as Census Vintage 2014 population estimates. CDC used a parametric bootstrapping method to produce standard errors and confidence intervals for those point estimates. This estimation methodology was validated for all U.S. counties, including those with no or small (<50 respondents) samples.

Methodology

Indicator percentages are acquired for year 2021 from Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) prevalence data, accessible through the University of Wisconsin's County Health Rankings. Indicator data are generated based on valid responses to the following question:

"Thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?"

The value reported in the CHR is the average number of days a county’s adult respondents report that their mental health was not good. The measure is age-adjusted to the 2000 US population. Additional detailed information about the BRFSS, including questionnaires, data collection procedures, and data processing methodologies are available on the BRFSS web

site. For additional information about the single-year estimates displayed here, please visit the Poor Mental Health Days indicator information.

Poor Mental Health

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report 14 or more days during the past 30 days during which their mental health was not good. Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Poor Physical Health - Days

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is

"... a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households." *Citation: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Office of Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Laboratory Services. Overview: BRFSS 2010*.

The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC and tabulated into county estimates by the BRFSS analysis team. Beginning with the 2016 County Health Rankings, the CDC produces county estimates using single-year BRFSS data and a multilevel modeling approach based on respondent answers and their age, sex, and race/ethnicity, combined with county-level poverty, as well as county- and state-level contextual effects. To produce estimates for those counties where there were no or limited data, the modeling approach borrowed information from the entire BRFSS sample as well as Census Vintage 2014 population estimates. CDC used a parametric bootstrapping method to produce standard errors and confidence intervals for those point estimates. This estimation methodology was validated for all U.S. counties, including those with no or small (<50 respondents) samples.

Methodology

Indicator percentages are acquired for year 2021 from Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) prevalence data, accessible through the University of Wisconsin's County Health Rankings. Indicator data are generated based on valid responses to the following question:

"Now thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good?"

The value reported the average number of days a county's adult respondents report that their physical health was not good. The measure is age-adjusted to the 2000 US population. Additional detailed information about the BRFSS, including questionnaires, data collection procedures, and data processing methodologies are available on the BRFSS web site. For additional information about the single-year estimates displayed here, please visit the Poor Physical Health Days indicator information.

Poor Physical Health

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report 14 or more days during the past 30 days during which their physical health was not good. Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Stroke (Adult)

Data Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and U.S. states and territories. The BRFSS, administered and supported by CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Branch, is an ongoing data collection program designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the adult population (18 years of age or older) living in households. The health characteristics estimated from the BRFSS include data pertaining to health behaviors, chronic conditions, access and utilization of healthcare, and general health. Surveys are administered to populations at the state level and then delivered to the CDC. BRFSS annual survey data are publicly available and maintained on the CDC's BRFSS Annual Survey Data web page.

The PLACES Project is an expansion of the original 500 Cities Project that began in 2015. The original project was launched by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) and CDC Foundation. In 2018, this partnership was extended through 2020. In 2020, the project expanded to provide small

area estimates (SAE) for counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States.

Methodology

This indicator reports the number and percentage of adults age 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have had a stroke. Values are age-adjusted to the year 2000 U.S. standard. The geographic coverage of this indicator has extended from only the census tracts within the top 500 most populous cities in the United States before 2020 (as in the 500 Cities Project) to all counties, places, census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) across the entire United States ever since 2020 (as in the current PLACES project). Values are small-area estimates modeled using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey data files. Data are made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the PLACES: Local Data for Better Health project. For more information about this indicator, check out the indicator methodology page.

Stroke (Medicare Population)

Data Background

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Chronic Conditions *Rate denominator:* Medicare Beneficiaries, Rate Calculated by Source

Methodology

Indicator percentages are acquired for 2007 - 2018 from Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Chronic Conditions. The data used in the chronic condition reports are based upon CMS administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the fee-for-service program. Beneficiaries who died during the year are included up to their date of death if they meet the other inclusion criteria. Chronic condition prevalence estimates are calculated by CMS by taking the beneficiaries with a particular condition divided by the total number of beneficiaries in our fee-for-service population, expressed as a percentage. For more information and to view the original data, please visit the CMS Chronic Conditions web page.

Enrollment data are acquired for 2007 - 2018 from Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Medicare Geographic Variation Public Use File. This CMS table has developed data that enables researchers and policy-makers to evaluate geographic variation in the utilization and quality of health care services for the Medicare fee-for-service population. data are aggregated into a Geographic Variation Public Use File that has demographic, spending, utilization, and quality indicators at the state level (including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands), hospital referral region (HRR) level, and county level. For more information and to view the original data, please visit the CMS Medicare Geographic Variation web page.

Healthcare Workforce

Access to Care - Addiction/Substance Abuse Providers

Data Background

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) provides basic information about all organization and individual providers with a National Provider Identifier (NPI). The National Provider Identifier (NPI) is unique identification number for health care providers, including both organizations and individuals. Each month, CMS provides an updated data file available for download which contains FOIA-disclosable NPPES health care provider information, including name, credential, practice location address, and practice type based on multiple (primary, secondary, tertiary, etc.) taxonomy codes. Additional information about the NPPES downloadable file can be found here.

Methodology

Data for this indicator are acquired from the monthly Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) Downloadable File. This file includes directory information for all Medicare providers

that had a valid National Provider Identifier (NPI). Provider information contained in this file includes name, credentials, gender, specialty, and complete address. Indicator counts are tabulations of providers that specialize in addiction or substance abuse treatment, determined based on the "provider type" listed in the data file. Addiction or substance abuse providers include MDs, DOs, and other credentialed professionals specializing in substance abuse treatment, rehabilitation, addiction medicine, or providing methadone. The number of facilities that specialize in addiction and substance abuse treatment are also listed (but are not included in the calculated rate). For more information, please refer to the CMS National Provider Identifier documentation, available here .

Access to Care - Buprenorphine Providers

Data Background

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is the agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services that leads public health efforts to advance the behavioral health of the nation. SAMHSA's mission is to reduce the impact of substance abuse and mental illness on America's communities. SAMHSA maintains data about substance abuse and mental health treatment facilities and providers, including physicians certified to prescribe buprenorphine.

SAMHSA evaluates the buprenorphine waiver program under the Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000 (DATA 2000) and tracks the number of DATA-certified practitioners. The Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000 (DATA 2000) expands the clinical context of medication-assisted opioid dependency treatment. Qualified physicians are permitted to dispense or prescribe specifically approved Schedule III, IV, and V narcotic medications (medications that have a lower risk for abuse, like buprenorphine) in settings other than an opioid treatment program (OTP) such as a methadone clinic. Physicians are also required to complete buprenorphine training and provide their training certificate after completing the Waiver Notification Form. SAMHSA maintains a database of physicians certified to prescribe buprenorphine.

Methodology

Data is obtained from the SAMHSA Buprenorphine Treatment Practitioner Locator, a directory of physicians certified to provide buprenorphine treatment. Data is current as of October, 2023.
Note: The SAMHSA locator lists only those physicians who wish to be identified through the locator, and may not represent all physicians who are certified.

Access to Care - Dental Health

Data Background

The Area Health Resource File (AHRF) is a database of information about the U.S. health care system, maintained and released annually by the U.S. Health and Human Services (HHS) Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). The AHRF contains more than 6,000 variables, aggregated for each of the nation's counties. The ARF contains information on health facilities, health professions, health status, economic activity, health training programs, measures of resource scarcity, and socioeconomic and environmental characteristics. In addition, the basic file contains geographic codes and descriptors which enable it to be linked to many other files and to aggregate counties into various geographic groupings.

The ARF integrates data from numerous primary data sources including: the American Hospital Association, the American Medical Association, the American Dental Association, the American Osteopathic Association, the Bureau of the Census, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (formerly Health Care Financing Administration), Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics and the Veteran’s Administration.

For more information, please visit HRSA’s Area Health Resource File website.

Methodology

Access to dentists data was acquired from the University of Wisconsin’s County Health Rankings (CHR). This measure represents the rate of dentists per 100,000 population. Data for this indicator are acquired from the 2022-23 Area Health Resource File database (AHRF) National Provider Identifier Downloadable File. Rates are calculated per 100,000 total

population using the following formula:

Dentist Rate = [Number of Dentists] / [Total Population] * 100,000

Population figures in the AHRF are from the U.S. Census Bureau's Annual Resident Population Estimates 2022. For detailed source information, please review the information here.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Data Limitations
Reported data represent summaries limited by county boundaries. When comparing rates, consider the following:
1) Rates assume uniform distribution of both establishments and populations throughout the county and may not detect disparities in access for rural or minority populations.
2) Summaries may over-represent or under-represent county rates when populations or establishments are highly concentrated on county border lines.
3) Rates do not describe quality of the establishment or utilization frequency.

Access to Care - Dental Health Providers

Data Background

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) provides basic information about all organization and individual providers with a National Provider Identifier (NPI). The National Provider Identifier (NPI) is unique identification number for health care providers, including both organizations and individuals. Each month, CMS provides an updated data file available for download which contains FOIA-disclosable NPPES health care provider information, including name, credential, practice location address, and practice type based on multiple (primary, secondary, tertiary, etc.) taxonomy codes. Additional information about the NPPES downloadable file can be found here.

Access to Care - Mental Health

Data Background

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) provides basic information about all organization and individual providers with a National Provider Identifier (NPI). The National Provider Identifier (NPI) is unique identification number for health care providers, including both organizations and individuals. Each month, CMS provides an updated data file available for download which contains FOIA-disclosable NPPES health care provider information, including name, credential, practice location address, and practice type based on multiple (primary, secondary, tertiary, etc.) taxonomy codes. Additional information about the NPPES downloadable file can be found here.

Methodology

Access to mental health provider data was acquired from the University of Wisconsin’s County Health Rankings (CHR). This measure represents the ratio of the county population to the number of mental health providers including psychiatrists, psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, counselors, and advanced practice nurses specializing in mental health care. For more information, please review the County Health Rankings Mental Health Providers indicator information.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available at a broader geographic level, or from a local source.

Access to Care - Mental Health Providers

Data Background

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) provides basic information about all organization and individual providers with a National Provider Identifier (NPI). The National Provider Identifier (NPI) is unique identification number for health care providers, including both organizations and individuals. Each month, CMS provides an updated data file available for download which contains FOIA-disclosable NPPES health care provider information, including name, credential, practice location address, and practice type based on multiple (primary, secondary, tertiary, etc.) taxonomy codes. Additional information about the NPPES downloadable file can be found here.

Methodology

Data for this indicator are acquired from the monthly Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) Downloadable File. This file includes directory information for all Medicare providers that had a valid National Provider Identifier (NPI). Provider information contained in this file includes name, credentials, gender, specialty, and complete address. Indicator counts are tabulations of providers that deliver mental health care, determined based on the "provider type" listed in the data file. Mental health providers include licensed clinical social workers and other credentialed professionals specializing in psychiatry, psychology, counselling, or child, adolescent, or adult mental health. The number of facilities that specialize in mental health are tabulated, (but are not included in the calculated rate). For more information, please refer to the CMS National Provider Identifier documentation, available here .

Access to Care - Nurse Practitioners

Data Background

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) provides basic information about all organization and individual providers with a National Provider Identifier (NPI). The National Provider Identifier (NPI) is unique identification number for health care providers, including both organizations and individuals. Each month, CMS provides an updated data file available for download which contains FOIA-disclosable NPPES health care provider information, including name, credential, practice location address, and practice type based on multiple (primary, secondary, tertiary, etc.) taxonomy codes. Additional information about the NPPES downloadable file can be found here.

Methodology

Data are from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National Provider Identifier (NPI) downloadable file. This file includes directory information for all Medicare providers that had a valid National Provider Identifier (NPI). Provider information contained in this file includes name, credentials, gender, specialty, and complete address. Physician types displayed here* are distinguished based on provider type taxonomy codes and the "provider type" listed in the data file. Addresses in the final dataset were geocoded using ESRI geocoding services. For more information, please refer to the CMS National Provider Identifier documentation, available here .

**As defined by the American Academy of Family Physicians, primary care physicians include doctors specializing in Family Practice, General Practice, Pediatric Medicine, and Internal Medicine. Physicians specializing in other disciplines like obstetrics/gynecology, and non-physician providers like nurse practitioners may also provide primary care to patients.*

Mental health care providers are those specializing in psychiatry, psychology, mental health, addiction or substance use disorders, or counselling.

Access to Care - Primary Care

Data Background

The Area Health Resource File (AHRF) is a database of information about the U.S. health care system, maintained and released annually by the U.S. Health and Human Services (HHS) Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). The

AHRF contains more than 6,000 variables, aggregated for each of the nation's counties. The ARF contains information on health facilities, health professions, health status, economic activity, health training programs, measures of resource scarcity, and socioeconomic and environmental characteristics. In addition, the basic file contains geographic codes and descriptors which enable it to be linked to many other files and to aggregate counties into various geographic groupings.

The ARF integrates data from numerous primary data sources including: the American Hospital Association, the American Medical Association, the American Dental Association, the American Osteopathic Association, the Bureau of the Census, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (formerly Health Care Financing Administration), Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics and the Veteran's Administration.

For more information, please visit HRSA's Area Health Resource File website.

Methodology

Data for this indicator are acquired from the 2022-23 Area Health Resource File database. For this indicator, the 2022-23 AHRF reports figures through 2021 from the American Medical Association Physician Masterfiles (Copyright). Doctors classified as "primary care physicians" by the AMA include M.D.s and D.O.s in the fields of: General Family Medicine, General Practice, General Internal Medicineand General Pediatrics. Physicians age 75 and over, resident physicians, and physicians practicing sub-specialties within the listed specialties are excluded. Data are tabulated for physicians practicing office-based patient care only. Non-patient care practitioners include administrators, medical teachers, researchers, etc. Rates are calculated per 100,000 total population using the following formula:

Provider Rate = [Number of Primary Care Physicians] / [Total Population] * 100,000

Population figures in the calculation are from the U.S. Census Bureau's Annual Resident Population Estimates 2021. For detailed source information, please review the information here.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Data Limitations
Reported data represent summaries limited by county boundaries. When comparing rates, consider the following:
1) Rates assume uniform distribution of both establishments and populations throughout the county and may not detect disparities in access for rural or minority populations.
2) Summaries may over-represent or under-represent county rates when populations or establishments are highly concentrated on county border lines.
3) Rates do not describe quality of the establishment or utilization frequency.

Access to Care - Primary Care Providers

Data Background

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) provides basic information about all organization and individual providers with a National Provider Identifier (NPI). The National Provider Identifier (NPI) is unique identification number for health care providers, including both organizations and individuals. Each month, CMS provides an updated data file available for download which contains FOIA-disclosable NPPES health care provider information, including name, credential, practice location address, and practice type based on multiple (primary, secondary, tertiary, etc.) taxonomy codes. Additional information about the NPPES downloadable file can be found here.

Federally Qualified Health Centers

Data Background

Providers of Service (POS) data is compiled quarterly by Research and Planning Consultants, LP (RPC) for the Centers for

Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The Provider of Services (POS) Extract is created from the QIES (Quality Improvement Evaluation System) database. These data include provider number, name, and address and characterize the participating institutional providers. The data are collected through the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Regional Offices. The file contains an individual record for each Medicare-approved provider and is updated quarterly.

Methodology

Population figures are acquired for this indicator from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Decennial Census, Summary File 1. Addresses for all active federally qualified health centers (FQHCs) were acquired from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Providers of Service (POS) data file from December 2023. FQHC addresses were geocoded using the ESRI ArcGIS Online API to obtain the coordinates (point-location) of each facility. The resulting point location file was intersected with standard geographic areas (tracts, counties, and states) to generate a count of the total FQHCs in each area.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator.

Hospitals with Cardiac Rehabilitation Units

Data Background

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion monitors the health of the Nation and produces publicly available data to promote general health. The division maintains the Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke, an online mapping tool that allows users to create and customize county-level maps of heart disease and stroke by race and ethnicity, gender, age group, and more. The surveillance system also includes county-level estimates of selected risk factors for all U.S. counties to help target and optimize the resources for heart disease and stroke control and prevention.

Methodology

This indicators reports the number and rate (per 100,000 population) of hospitals with cardiac rehabilitation services within the report area. Data for this map layer are obtained from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke. The original source for this information is the American Hospital Association (AHA) Hospitals and Systems data product.

Health Professional Shortage Areas - All

Data Background

Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) are designated by the US Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) as having shortages of primary medical care, dental or mental health providers. HPSAs may refer to an entire geographic area (a county or service area), a demographic group within a geographic area (low income population) or an institution (comprehensive health center, federally qualified health center or other public facility).

HPSAs are designated using several criteria, depending on the type of designation. For example, a HPSA may be designated on the basis that medical professionals in contiguous areas are over-utilized, excessively distant, or inaccessible to the population under consideration. HPSAs are also designated based on population-to-clinician ratios. This ratio is usually 3,500 to 1 for primary care, 5,000 to 1 for dental health care, and 30,000 to 1 for mental health care. All Federally Qualified Health Centers and Rural Health Clinics that provide access to care, regardless of patient ability to pay, receive automatic facility HPSA designation.

HPSAs are updated on a continuous basis through the US Health and Humans Services (HHS) Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) GIS data warehouse. For more information about HPSAs, please visit the HRSA Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) web page.

Methodology

Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) facility files were acquired from the US Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) GIS data warehouse. The point locations of these institutions, along with their designation type, were intersected with geographic areas to provide a count of the total number of facilities in an area.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available at a broader geographic level, or from a local source.

Health Professional Shortage Areas - Dental Care

Data Background

Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) are designated by the US Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) as having shortages of primary medical care, dental or mental health providers. HPSAs may refer to an entire geographic area (a county or service area), a demographic group within a geographic area (low income population) or an institution (comprehensive health center, federally qualified health center or other public facility).

HPSAs are designated using several criteria, depending on the type of designation. For example, a HPSA may be designated on the basis that medical professionals in contiguous areas are over-utilized, excessively distant, or inaccessible to the population under consideration. HPSAs are also designated based on population-to-clinician ratios. This ratio is usually 3,500 to 1 for primary care, 5,000 to 1 for dental health care, and 30,000 to 1 for mental health care. All Federally Qualified Health Centers and Rural Health Clinics that provide access to care, regardless of patient ability to pay, receive automatic facility HPSA designation.

HPSAs are updated on a continuous basis through the US Health and Humans Services (HHS) Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) GIS data warehouse. For more information about HPSAs, please visit the HRSA Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) web page.

Methodology

A **Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA)** is a designation given by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) in the United States to identify geographic areas, populations, or facilities that lack sufficient health care professionals to meet the health needs of the community. HPSAs are categorized into three main types based on the specific type of health professional shortage:

Types of HPSA

- **Primary Care HPSA**: Areas with a shortage of primary care physicians, including family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics, and gynecology.
- **Dental Health HPSA**: Areas with a shortage of dental health professionals, such as general and pediatric dentists.
- **Mental Health HPSA**: Areas with a shortage of mental health providers, including psychiatrists, clinical psychologists, clinical social workers, psychiatric nurse specialists, and marriage and family therapists.

Criteria for HPSA Designation
To qualify as an HPSA, areas or populations must meet specific criteria established by the HRSA. These criteria typically include factors like:

- **Provider-to-Population Ratios**: The ratio of health care providers to the population falls below a defined threshold.
- **High Needs Population**: Factors such as poverty levels, infant mortality, and high elderly or low-income populations.
- **Travel Time or Distance**: Long travel distances or time to the nearest source of care.

Types of HPSA Designations

- **Geographic Area**: A shortage exists for the entire population in a defined area (e.g., a rural county).
- **Population Group**: A specific population group (e.g., low-income individuals or Medicaid-eligible populations) within an area is underserved.
- **Facility**: Facilities such as community health centers, correctional facilities, or rural health clinics have insufficient

providers.

This indicator reports the total population in the report area that is living in a Health Professional Shortage Area, regardless of the degree of shortage, or whether the HPSA covers the entire geographic area or a population subgroup. Indicator data are based on the following calculation:

Percentage = [HPSA Population[1]] / [Report Area Population] * 100

The population figures used in this calculation are from the 2019 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates.

1. HPSA Designation populations may exceed total census populations in areas with large transient populations as follows:
- Seasonal residents, i.e., those who maintain a residence in the area but inhabit it for only 2 to 8 months per year, may be included but must be weighted in proportion to the fraction of the year they are present in the area.
- Other tourists (non-resident) may be included in an area's population but only with a weight of 0.25, using the following formula: Effective tourist contribution to population = 0.25 x (fraction of year tourists are present in area) x (average daily number of tourists during portion of year that tourists are present).
- Migratory workers and their families may be included in an area's population, using the following formula: Effective migrant contribution to population = (fraction of year migrants are present in area) x (average daily number of migrants during portion of year that migrants are present)

For additional information, including designation procedures and access to the original data, please visit the HRSA Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) web page.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available at a broader geographic level, or from a local source.

Population Living in a Health Professional Shortage Area

Data Background

Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) are designated by the US Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) as having shortages of primary medical care, dental or mental health providers. HPSAs may refer to an entire geographic area (a county or service area), a demographic group within a geographic area (low income population) or an institution (comprehensive health center, federally qualified health center or other public facility).

HPSAs are designated using several criteria, depending on the type of designation. For example, a HPSA may be designated on the basis that medical professionals in contiguous areas are over-utilized, excessively distant, or inaccessible to the population under consideration. HPSAs are also designated based on population-to-clinician ratios. This ratio is usually 3,500 to 1 for primary care, 5,000 to 1 for dental health care, and 30,000 to 1 for mental health care. All Federally Qualified Health Centers and Rural Health Clinics that provide access to care, regardless of patient ability to pay, receive automatic facility HPSA designation.

HPSAs are updated on a continuous basis through the US Health and Humans Services (HHS) Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) GIS data warehouse. For more information about HPSAs, please visit the HRSA Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) web page.

Methodology

A **Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA)** is a designation given by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) in the United States to identify geographic areas, populations, or facilities that lack sufficient health care professionals to meet the health needs of the community. HPSAs are categorized into three main types based on the specific type of health professional shortage:

Types of HPSA
- **Primary Care HPSA**: Areas with a shortage of primary care physicians, including family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics, and gynecology.

- **Dental Health HPSA**: Areas with a shortage of dental health professionals, such as general and pediatric dentists.
- **Mental Health HPSA**: Areas with a shortage of mental health providers, including psychiatrists, clinical psychologists, clinical social workers, psychiatric nurse specialists, and marriage and family therapists.

Criteria for HPSA Designation
To qualify as an HPSA, areas or populations must meet specific criteria established by the HRSA. These criteria typically include factors like:

- **Provider-to-Population Ratios**: The ratio of health care providers to the population falls below a defined threshold.
- **High Needs Population**: Factors such as poverty levels, infant mortality, and high elderly or low-income populations.
- **Travel Time or Distance**: Long travel distances or time to the nearest source of care.

Types of HPSA Designations
- **Geographic Area**: A shortage exists for the entire population in a defined area (e.g., a rural county).
- **Population Group**: A specific population group (e.g., low-income individuals or Medicaid-eligible populations) within an area is underserved.
- **Facility**: Facilities such as community health centers, correctional facilities, or rural health clinics have insufficient providers.

This indicator reports the total population in the report area that is living in a Health Professional Shortage Area, regardless of the degree of shortage, or whether the HPSA covers the entire geographic area or a population subgroup. Indicator data are based on the following calculation:

Percentage = [HPSA Population[1]] / [Report Area Population] * 100

The population figures used in this calculation are from the 2019 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates.

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   - Seasonal residents, i.e., those who maintain a residence in the area but inhabit it for only 2 to 8 months per year, may be included but must be weighted in proportion to the fraction of the year they are present in the area.
   - Other tourists (non-resident) may be included in an area's population but only with a weight of 0.25, using the following formula: Effective tourist contribution to population = 0.25 x (fraction of year tourists are present in area) x (average daily number of tourists during portion of year that tourists are present).
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For additional information, including designation procedures and access to the original data, please visit the HRSA Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) web page.

Notes

Race and Ethnicity
Statistics by race and ethnicity are not provided for this indicator from the data source. Detailed race/ethnicity data may be available at a broader geographic level, or from a local source.

Special Topics - COVID-19

COVID-19 - Confirmed Cases

Data Background

The Center for Systems Science and Engineering (CSSE) is a research collective housed within the Department of Civil and Systems Engineering (CaSE) at Johns Hopkins University (JHU). The Center's faculty, researchers, and students work on a range of complex and interdisciplinary problems, united by the goal to better understand and improve societal, health, and technological systems for everyone. The CSSE is tracking the COVID-19 spread in real-time on our interactive dashboard with data available for download and modeling the spread of the virus.

Methodology

This indicator reports the number of confirmed cases for the novel coronavirus COVID-19 in US counties. Attributes include the total cumulative cases, deaths, case rate (number of cases per 100,000 population) and mortality rate (deaths per 100,000 population).
Note: Rates are used to allow meaningful comparison across geographic areas with different base population sizes.

Case counts data for this layer are updated daily from a feature service provided by the Center for Systems Science and Engineering (CSSE) at the Johns Hopkins University. Rates are calculated by CARES using 2018 population totals. For more information about the data displayed here, please visit the ESRI COVID-19 Overview web page.

COVID-19 - Mortality

Data Background

The Center for Systems Science and Engineering (CSSE) is a research collective housed within the Department of Civil and Systems Engineering (CaSE) at Johns Hopkins University (JHU). The Center's faculty, researchers, and students work on a range of complex and interdisciplinary problems, united by the goal to better understand and improve societal, health, and technological systems for everyone. The CSSE is tracking the COVID-19 spread in real-time on our interactive dashboard with data available for download and modeling the spread of the virus.

Methodology

This indicator reports the number of deaths attributed to the novel coronavirus COVID-19 in US counties. Attributes reported with this dataset include the total, cumulative number of deaths and the crude mortality rate (deaths per 100,000 population). Population figures are obtained from the 2018 US Census Population Estimates.
Note: Rates are used to allow meaningful comparison across geographic areas with different base population sizes.

Case counts data for this layer are updated daily from a feature service provided by the Center for Systems Science and Engineering (CSSE) at the Johns Hopkins University. Rates are calculated by CARES using 2018 population totals. For more information about the data displayed here, please visit the ESRI COVID-19 Overview web page.

COVID-19 Fully Vaccinated Adults

Methodology

Data on vaccine doses administered include data received by CDC as of 6:00 a.m. ET on the day of reporting. Vaccination providers collect data on COVID-19 vaccine doses they administered and report the data to CDC through multiple sources, including jurisdictions, pharmacies, and federal entities. These sources use various reporting methods including immunization information systems, the Vaccine Administration Management System, and direct data submission.

CDC determines county of residence by matching the county Federal Information Processing Standard State code to the state as submitted in the raw data provided to CDC. Vaccine hesitancy rates are estimated in two steps. First, hesitancy rates are estimated at the state level using the HPS for the collection period March 3, 2021 – March 15, 2021, which is referred to as Week 26. Then, the estimated values are used to predict hesitancy rates in more granular areas using the Census Bureau’s 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) 1-year Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS). To create county-level estimates, a PUMA-to-county crosswalk from the Missouri Census Data Center was used. PUMAs spanning multiple counties had their estimates apportioned across those counties based on overall 2010 Census populations. Population weighted averages are used by CARES to estimate values across multiple states or counties.

The Vaccine Coverage (CVAC) index measures the level of concern about COVID-19 vaccine coverage based on supply and demand-side barriers, including contextual factors, care-seeking behaviors, and historical vaccine coverage data. The CVAC is a modular index where the final score can be broken down into five different themes that reflect barriers to vaccine coverage:
1.Historic undervaccination
2.Sociodemographic barriers
3.Resource-constrained health systems
4.Healthcare accessibility barriers

5.Irregular care-seeking behavior

The overall CVAC composite score and scores per each of the five CVAC themes were calculated at state and county levels, ranking each geographical region on a 0-1 scale of the level of concern about COVID-19 vaccine coverage (0 = least concerning, 1 = most concerning). Population weighted averages are used by CARES to estimate values across multiple states or counties.

Social Distancing - Mobility Reports (Google)

Data Background

Google's COVID-19 Mobility Reports are created using aggregated, anonymized data showing how busy certain types of places are. These reports have been made available for a limited time in response to public health officials requests for help mkaing critical decisions to combat COVID-19. These reports were developed to be helpful while adhering to Google's stringent privacy protocols and policies. The Google COVID-19 Community Mobility Reports provide insights into what has changed in response to work from home, shelter in place, and other policies aimed at flattening the curve of the pandemic.
