

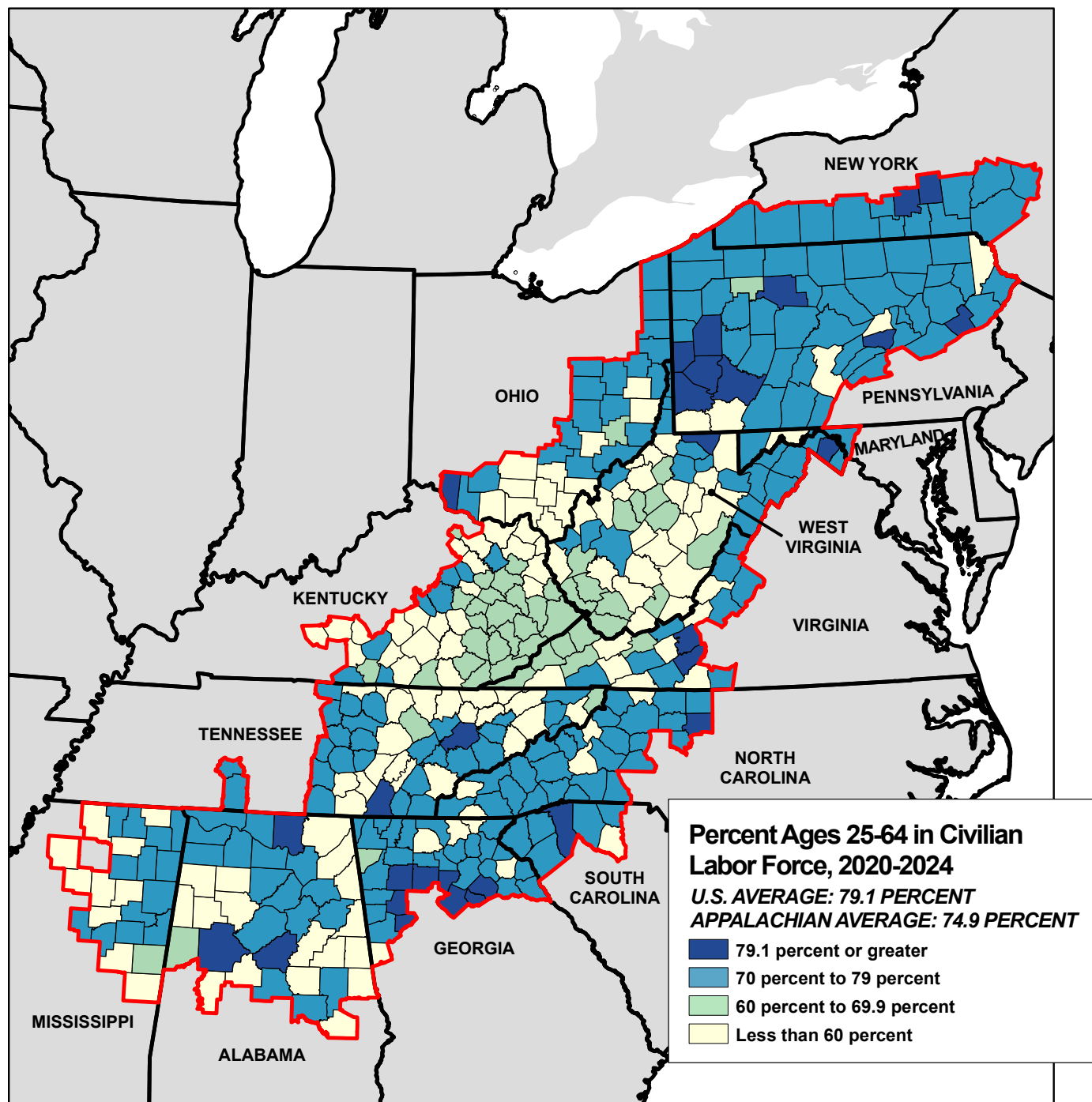
CHAPTER 7: LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Table 7.1: Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Status of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region, 2020-2024

Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment	Total Number of Civilian Persons Ages 25-64	Total Persons Ages 25-64 in Civilian Labor Force		Employment Rate (Pct. of Civ. Labor Force)	Unemployment Rate (Pct. of Civ. Labor Force)
		Number	Percent		
United States	172,325,386	136,311,600	79.1	95.6	4.4
Appalachian Region	13,363,911	10,006,713	74.9	96.0	4.0
Subregions					
Northern Appalachia	4,019,022	3,081,779	76.7	95.5	4.5
North Central Appalachia	1,248,481	894,135	71.6	95.8	4.2
Central Appalachia	942,091	590,680	62.7	95.2	4.8
South Central Appalachia	2,662,099	1,996,802	75.0	96.3	3.7
Southern Appalachia	4,492,218	3,443,317	76.7	96.3	3.7
County Types					
Large Metro (metro pop. 1 million +)	3,392,488	2,702,993	79.7	96.1	3.9
Small Metro (metro pop. <1 million)	5,497,316	4,168,738	75.8	96.0	4.0
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metro	1,189,354	868,099	73.0	95.8	4.2
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metro	2,047,042	1,439,073	70.3	95.9	4.1
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	1,237,711	827,810	66.9	95.6	4.4
Alabama	2,556,195	1,879,648	73.5	96.1	3.9
Appalachian Alabama	1,667,387	1,242,505	74.5	96.3	3.7
Non-Appalachian Alabama	888,808	637,143	71.7	95.7	4.3
Georgia	5,683,683	4,436,053	78.0	95.7	4.3
Appalachian Georgia	1,817,331	1,435,818	79.0	96.5	3.5
Non-Appalachian Georgia	3,866,352	3,000,235	77.6	95.4	4.6
Kentucky	2,305,293	1,696,331	73.6	96.0	4.0
Appalachian Kentucky	589,772	371,324	63.0	95.1	4.9
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	1,715,521	1,325,007	77.2	96.3	3.7
Maryland	3,239,853	2,684,115	82.8	96.0	4.0
Appalachian Maryland	128,754	92,889	72.1	96.1	3.9
Non-Appalachian Maryland	3,111,099	2,591,226	83.3	96.0	4.0
Mississippi	1,457,035	1,060,244	72.8	95.3	4.7
Appalachian Mississippi	294,977	212,160	71.9	95.6	4.4
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	1,162,058	848,084	73.0	95.2	4.8
New York	10,447,273	8,297,712	79.4	94.5	5.5
Appalachian New York	481,610	364,136	75.6	95.2	4.8
Non-Appalachian New York	9,965,663	7,933,576	79.6	94.4	5.6
North Carolina	5,476,514	4,281,727	78.2	96.1	3.9
Appalachian North Carolina	1,029,615	777,664	75.5	96.2	3.8
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	4,446,899	3,504,063	78.8	96.0	4.0
Ohio	5,995,717	4,737,760	79.0	96.0	4.0
Appalachian Ohio	985,523	716,753	72.7	95.8	4.2
Non-Appalachian Ohio	5,010,194	4,021,007	80.3	96.1	3.9
Pennsylvania	6,647,070	5,311,160	79.9	95.5	4.5
Appalachian Pennsylvania	2,867,107	2,226,654	77.7	95.6	4.4
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	3,779,963	3,084,506	81.6	95.5	4.5
South Carolina	2,657,739	2,033,937	76.5	96.1	3.9
Appalachian South Carolina	712,523	552,834	77.6	96.2	3.8
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	1,945,216	1,481,103	76.1	96.0	4.0
Tennessee	3,649,959	2,809,732	77.0	96.1	3.9
Appalachian Tennessee	1,544,758	1,147,916	74.3	96.2	3.8
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	2,105,201	1,661,816	78.9	96.1	3.9
Virginia	4,462,594	3,595,488	80.6	96.6	3.4
Appalachian Virginia	354,446	242,516	68.4	96.8	3.2
Non-Appalachian Virginia	4,108,148	3,352,972	81.6	96.6	3.4
West Virginia (entire state)	890,108	623,544	70.1	95.3	4.7

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020-2024 American Community Survey.

Figure 7.1: Percent of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region Who Are In the Civilian Labor Force, 2020-2024

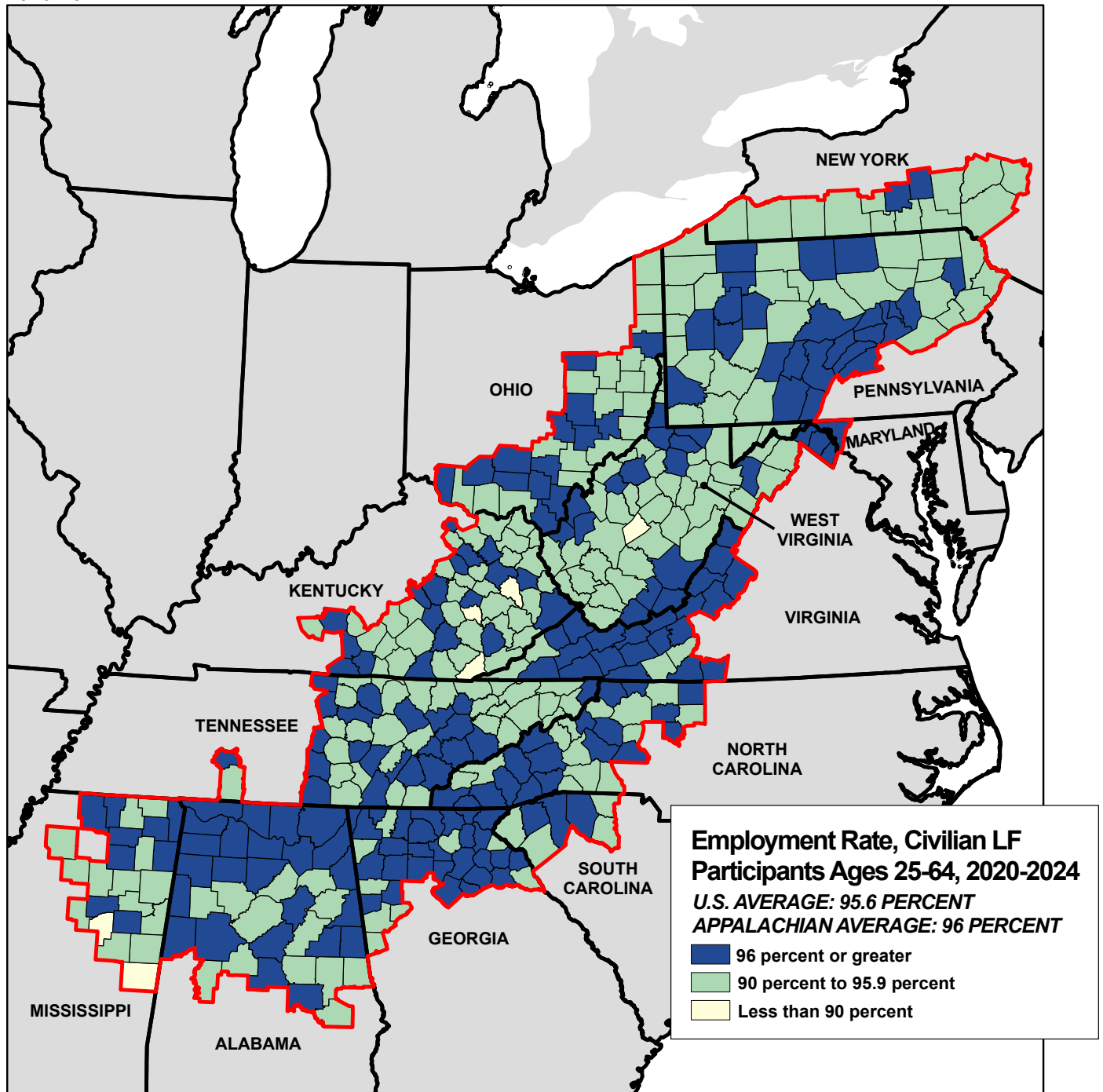


Map Title: Percent of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region Who Are In the Civilian Labor Force, 2020-2024

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020-2024 American Community Survey.

In the 2020-2024 period, 74.9 percent of Appalachia's civilian population in the prime working ages (ages 25 to 64) were in the civilian labor force, 4.2 percentage points below the U.S. average of 79.1 percent. In 30 Appalachian counties (26 of which were in metropolitan areas), the share was at or above the national average, yet there were 48 counties where less than 60 percent of 25-to-64-year-olds were in the civilian labor force. All but two of the counties in the latter group were outside of metropolitan areas, and 34 were in Central Appalachia. Indeed, just 62.7 percent of working-age residents in Central Appalachia and 66.9 percent of those in rural areas were in the labor force. And there are indications of a possible connection between educational attainment and labor force participation. For example, in 25 of the 30 counties where labor force participation levels were at or above the national rate, 90 percent or more of working-age adults had attained at least a high school diploma.

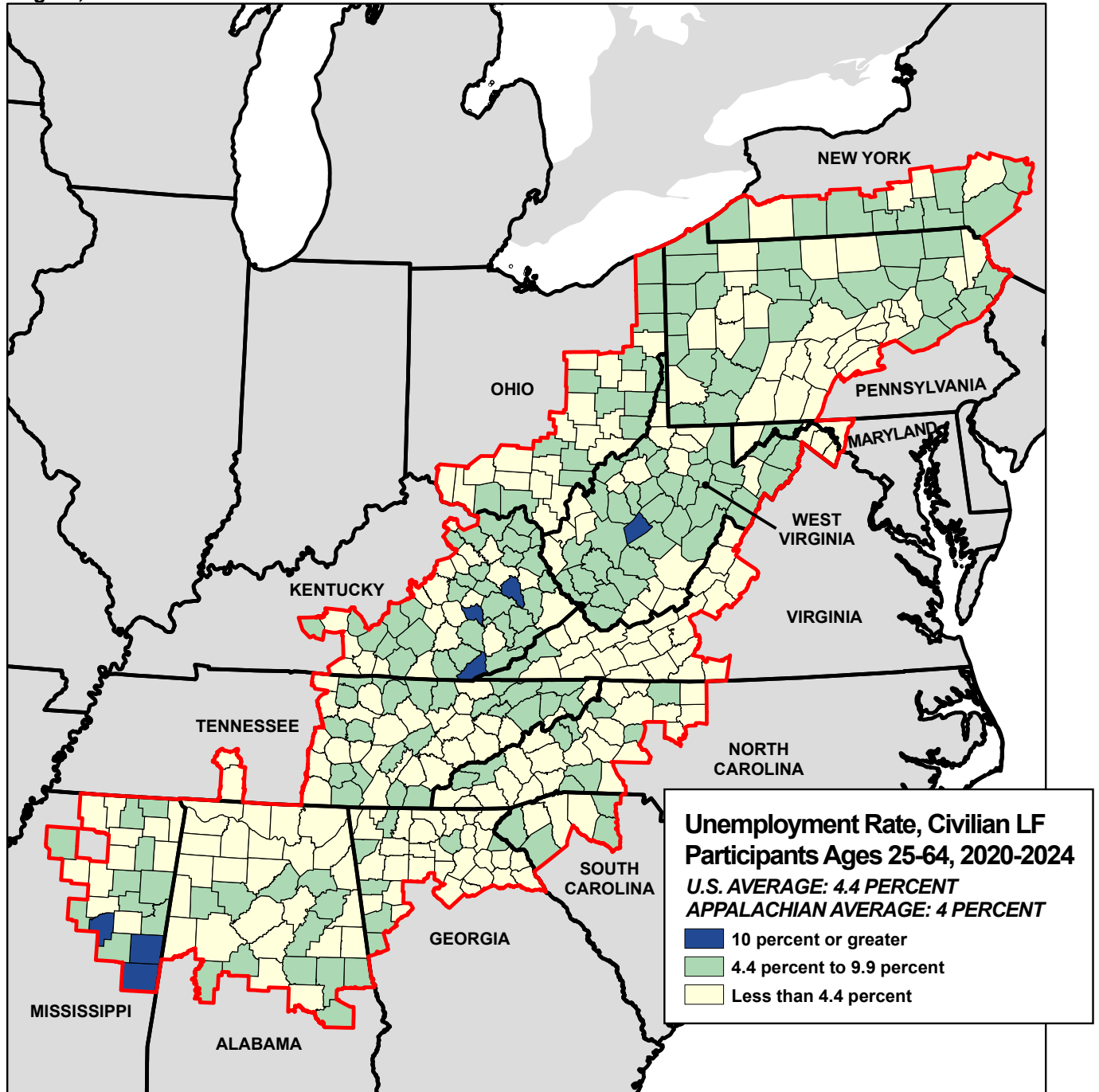
Figure 7.2: Employment Rate for Civilian Labor Force Participants Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region, 2020-2024



Map Title: Employment Rate for Civilian Labor Force Participants Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region, 2020-2024
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020-2024 American Community Survey.

At 96 percent, the employment rate in Appalachia among members of the civilian labor force ages 25 to 64 was slightly above the national rate of 95.6 during the 2020-2024 period. Although there were only slight differences among subregions and urban/rural county types, there was some variation at the county level. In 202 of Appalachia's 423 counties, the employment rate matched or exceeded the Appalachian average, yet there were 172 counties in the Appalachian Region (48 of which were in Central Appalachia) where employment among 25-to-64-year-olds was less than the national average – more than two-thirds of which were outside metropolitan areas. Because the 2020-2024 period includes the entirety of the COVID-19 pandemic period – from March 2020 to May 2023 – the above numbers reflect the pandemic's immediate impacts.

Figure 7.3: Unemployment Rate for Civilian Labor Force Participants Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region, 2020-2024



Map Title: Unemployment Rate for Civilian Labor Force Participants Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region, 2020-2024
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020-2024 American Community Survey.

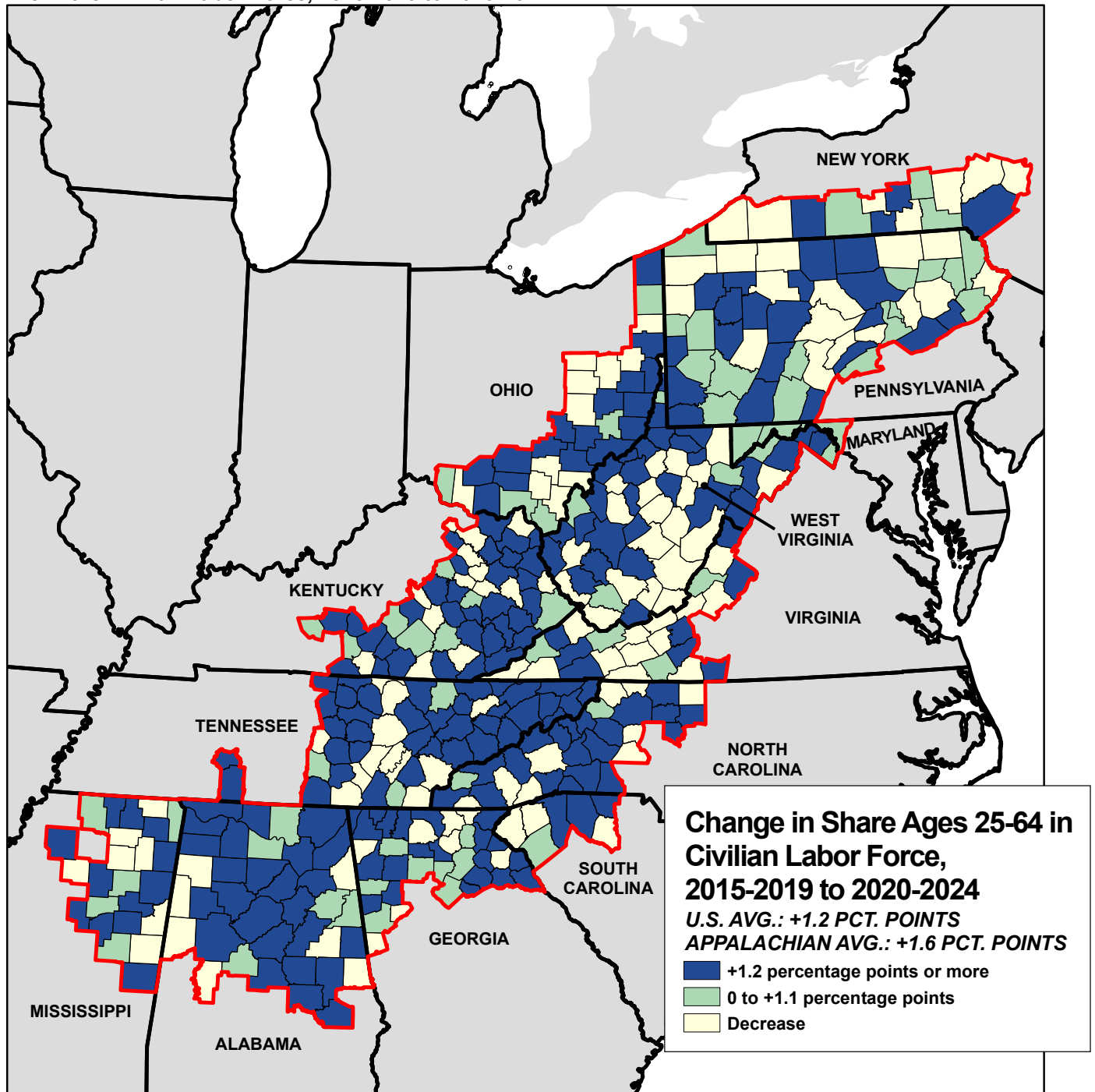
At 4.0 percent, unemployment in the Appalachian Region among people ages 25 to 64 was 0.4 percentage points below the national average during the 2020-2024 period. In fact, the unemployment rate was below the national average in 233 other counties, with 132 of these located in South Central and Southern Appalachia – the subregions where the jobless levels were even lower than the regional rate. Conversely, the jobless rate was at least 10 percent in seven Appalachian counties – all but one of which were outside metropolitan areas. There are indications of a connection between unemployment and educational attainment: In 120 of the 190 Appalachian counties with unemployment rates matching or exceeding the U.S. average, the share of 25-to-64-year-olds with at least a high school diploma was below the national average of 90.2 percent; in 12 of those counties, the share was below 80 percent.

Table 7.2: Percentage Point Change in Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Status of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region, 2015-2019 to 2020-2024

Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment	Percentage Point Change		
	Labor Force Participation Rate	Employment Rate (Pct. of Civ. Labor Force)	Unemployment Rate (Pct. of Civ. Labor Force)
United States	+ 1.2	0.0	0.0
Appalachian Region	+ 1.6	+ 0.4	- 0.4
Subregions			
Northern Appalachia	+ 0.6	- 0.2	+ 0.2
North Central Appalachia	+ 1.8	+ 0.6	- 0.6
Central Appalachia	+ 2.8	+ 1.5	- 1.5
South Central Appalachia	+ 1.6	+ 0.5	- 0.5
Southern Appalachia	+ 1.9	+ 0.5	- 0.5
County Types			
Large Metro (metro pop. 1 million +)	+ 1.3	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Small Metro (metro pop. <1 million)	+ 1.6	+ 0.3	- 0.3
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metro	+ 1.6	+ 0.5	- 0.5
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metro	+ 1.3	+ 0.6	- 0.6
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	+ 1.2	+ 0.9	- 0.9
Alabama	+ 2.1	+ 0.9	- 0.9
Appalachian Alabama	+ 2.4	+ 0.9	- 0.9
Non-Appalachian Alabama	+ 1.5	+ 0.8	- 0.8
Georgia	+ 1.4	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Appalachian Georgia	+ 1.3	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Non-Appalachian Georgia	+ 1.4	+ 0.3	- 0.3
Kentucky	+ 1.6	+ 0.5	- 0.5
Appalachian Kentucky	+ 2.8	+ 1.3	- 1.3
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	+ 1.1	+ 0.4	- 0.4
Maryland	+ 0.7	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Appalachian Maryland	+ 0.6	+ 0.9	- 0.9
Non-Appalachian Maryland	+ 0.7	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Mississippi	+ 1.5	+ 1.4	- 1.4
Appalachian Mississippi	+ 1.4	+ 0.8	- 0.8
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	+ 1.5	+ 1.5	- 1.5
New York	+ 0.6	- 1.0	+ 1.0
Appalachian New York	+ 0.2	- 0.3	+ 0.3
Non-Appalachian New York	+ 0.7	- 1.1	+ 1.1
North Carolina	+ 1.3	+ 0.5	- 0.5
Appalachian North Carolina	+ 1.1	+ 0.3	- 0.3
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	+ 1.3	+ 0.5	- 0.5
Ohio	+ 1.1	+ 0.3	- 0.3
Appalachian Ohio	+ 0.9	+ 0.5	- 0.5
Non-Appalachian Ohio	+ 1.2	+ 0.4	- 0.4
Pennsylvania	+ 1.1	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Appalachian Pennsylvania	+ 0.8	- 0.3	+ 0.3
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	+ 1.4	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	+ 1.1	+ 0.8	- 0.8
Appalachian South Carolina	+ 1.6	+ 0.3	- 0.3
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	+ 0.9	+ 0.9	- 0.9
Tennessee	+ 2.1	+ 0.5	- 0.5
Appalachian Tennessee	+ 2.3	+ 0.7	- 0.7
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	+ 1.8	+ 0.4	- 0.4
Virginia	+ 0.8	+ 0.3	- 0.3
Appalachian Virginia	+ 0.7	+ 1.4	- 1.4
Non-Appalachian Virginia	+ 0.7	+ 0.2	- 0.2
West Virginia (entire state)	+ 2.2	+ 0.6	- 0.6

Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 and 2020-2024 American Community Surveys.

Figure 7.4: Percentage Point Change in the Share of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region Who Are In the Civilian Labor Force, 2015-2019 to 2020-2024

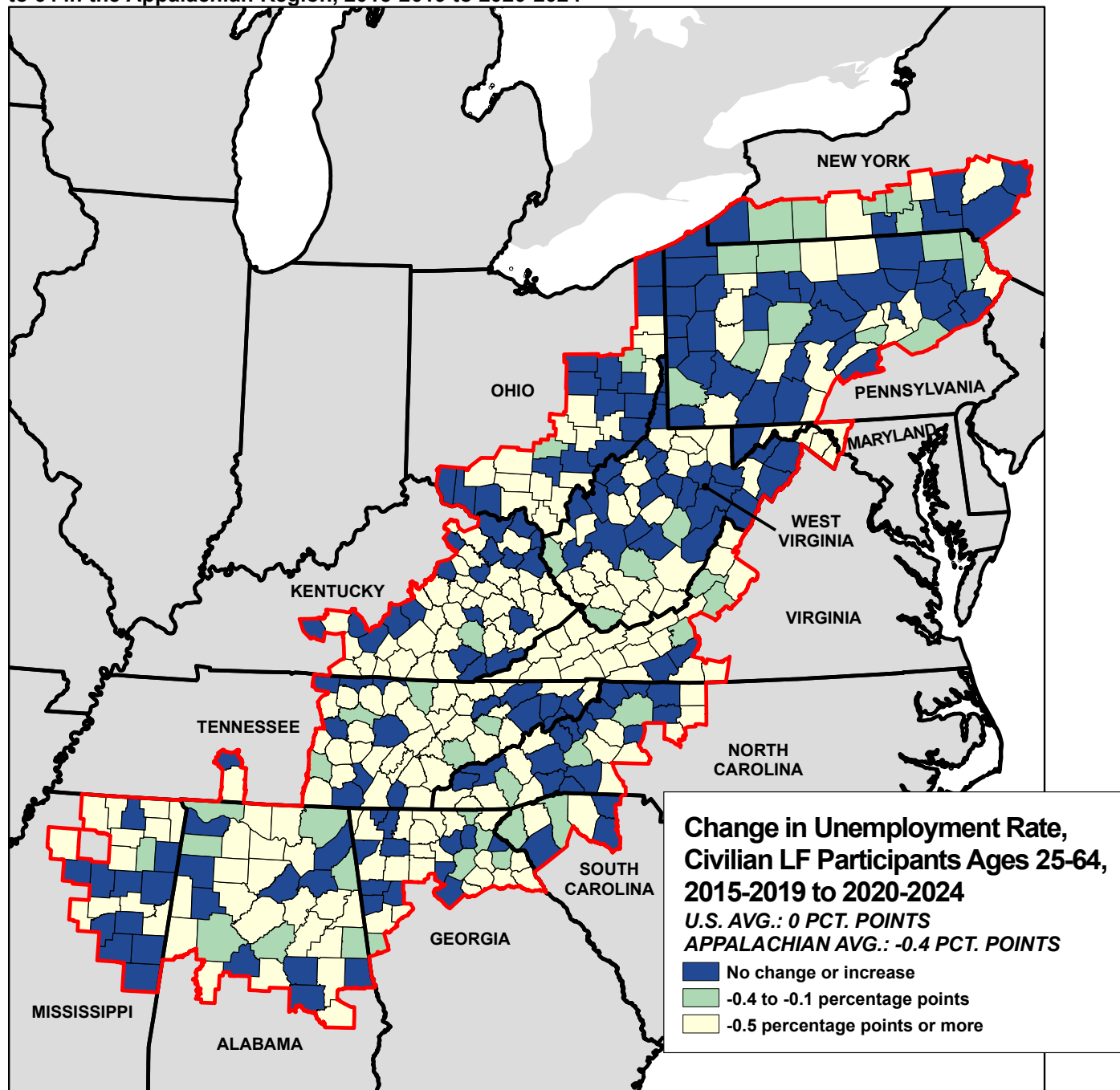


Map Title: Percentage Point Change in the Share of Persons Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region Who Are In the Civilian Labor Force, 2015-2019 to 2020-2024

Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 and 2020-2024 American Community Surveys.

In the Appalachian Region, the labor force participation rate among civilians ages 25 to 64 was 1.6 percentage points higher in 2020-2024 than it was in 2015-2019, outpacing the national increase of 1.2 points. In fact, 226 of Appalachia's 423 counties had increases in labor force participation rates that matched or exceeded the U.S. average. Included in this group are 32 of the 54 Kentucky counties; that state's Appalachian section saw an increase of 2.8 percentage points. Yet participation rates also fell in some parts of Appalachia – there were 128 counties in the Appalachian Region where the share of adults in the labor force decreased between the two periods.

Figure 7.5: Percentage Point Change in the Unemployment Rate for Civilian Labor Force Participants Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region, 2015-2019 to 2020-2024



Map Title: Percentage Point Change in the Unemployment Rate for Civilian Labor Force Participants Ages 25 to 64 in the Appalachian Region, 2015-2019 to 2020-2024

Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 and 2020-2024 American Community Surveys.

Unemployment among civilian labor force participants in Appalachia declined by 0.4 percentage points between 2015-2019 and 2020-2024, while the national unemployment rate was unchanged between the two periods. Of Appalachia's 423 counties, 213 of the counties in the region had an unemployment rate decrease that exceeded the Appalachian average and nearly half of those counties were in South Central and Southern Appalachia, where unemployment rates declined by 0.5 percentage points overall. Of the subregions, only Northern Appalachia had an increase in unemployment from 2015-2019 to 2020-2024, driven by 0.3 percentage point increases in both Appalachian New York and Pennsylvania.

TRENDS IN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

- Among working-age adults (ages 25 to 64), Appalachia's labor force participation rate in 2020-2024 was 74.9 percent, 1.6 percentage points higher than its rate in 2015-2019 (see Tables 7.1 and 7.2). This share increased in all five subregions, all five urban-rural county types, and the Appalachian sections of all 13 states. The largest increase was in the Appalachian sections of Alabama and Kentucky, where labor force participation increased 2.4 and 2.8 percentage points, respectively.
- Within the civilian labor force, the employment rate in Appalachia was 96 percent, which was 0.4 percentage points higher than the employment rate in 2015-2019. Among the subregions, the increase was greatest in Central Appalachia, where employment rose by 1.5 percentage points. Employment in Northern Appalachia, however, fell by 0.2 percentage points. Yet, the employment rate rose in all county types throughout the region. Among the states, employment increased the most in the Appalachian sections of Kentucky and Virginia, with a rise in employment rates exceeding one percentage point in each. Conversely, Appalachian Pennsylvania and New York both had a 0.3 percentage point decrease in employment rate.
- As Appalachia's employment rate rose between 2015-2019 and 2020-2024, its unemployment rate fell. The Appalachian Region's unemployment rate of four percent in the later period is 0.4 percentage points lower than its rate in 2015-2019.
- Although there are some parts of the Appalachian Region that likely have not yet rebounded from the economic downturn of 2007-2009, the decline of the coal industry throughout the region since 2005, and the recent labor force impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, the rise in labor force participation and employment (along with the corresponding lower rates of unemployment) support the idea of economic recovery in much of the region.

CHAPTER 8: TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUTING PATTERNS

Table 8.1: Means of Transportation for Workers Ages 16 and Over in the Appalachian Region, 2020-2024

Means of Transportation	Total Workers Ages 16 and Over	Percent of Workers Ages 16 and Over					
		Car, Truck, or Van (Drove Alone)	Car, Truck, or Van (Carpooled)	Public Transportation (Excluding Taxicab)	Walked	Taxicab, Motorcycle, Bicycle, or Other Means	Worked at Home
United States	159,114,094	68.8	8.5	3.2	2.4	2.0	15.1
Appalachian Region	11,809,652	76.1	8.7	0.7	1.9	1.3	11.2
Subregions							
Northern Appalachia	3,647,830	73.4	8.1	1.6	3.2	1.6	12.1
North Central Appalachia	1,059,036	78.7	8.3	0.4	2.2	1.2	9.2
Central Appalachia	686,284	79.0	10.2	0.2	1.8	1.1	7.7
South Central Appalachia	2,380,373	77.8	8.6	0.3	1.5	1.1	10.8
Southern Appalachia	4,036,129	76.4	9.0	0.3	1.0	1.3	11.9
County Types							
Large Metro (metro pop. 1 million +)	3,133,330	71.1	8.2	1.4	1.6	1.4	16.2
Small Metro (metro pop. <1 million)	4,952,381	77.1	8.4	0.6	1.9	1.3	10.7
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metro	1,027,825	78.6	9.2	0.5	2.2	1.2	8.3
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metro	1,707,264	79.2	9.4	0.2	2.2	1.1	7.8
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	988,852	79.1	9.4	0.3	2.3	1.7	7.2
Alabama	2,229,079	80.6	8.0	0.3	1.1	1.1	8.8
Appalachian Alabama	1,471,299	79.8	8.3	0.3	1.1	1.1	9.4
Non-Appalachian Alabama	757,780	82.0	7.6	0.3	1.2	1.2	7.7
Georgia	5,149,633	70.9	8.9	1.1	1.3	1.9	15.9
Appalachian Georgia	1,661,162	71.7	10.0	0.4	0.9	1.5	15.7
Non-Appalachian Georgia	3,488,471	70.5	8.4	1.5	1.5	2.0	16.0
Kentucky	2,017,413	76.6	9.3	0.6	2.0	1.3	10.2
Appalachian Kentucky	431,138	78.2	10.9	0.2	2.0	1.1	7.6
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	1,586,275	76.1	8.8	0.7	2.0	1.4	11.0
Maryland	3,127,685	64.7	7.7	4.2	2.0	2.0	19.3
Appalachian Maryland	110,025	75.5	8.8	0.9	1.8	1.4	11.6
Non-Appalachian Maryland	3,017,660	64.3	7.7	4.3	2.0	2.0	19.6
Mississippi	1,243,121	81.8	9.2	0.3	1.3	1.4	5.9
Appalachian Mississippi	253,706	85.6	7.7	0.2	1.0	1.1	4.4
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	989,415	80.9	9.6	0.3	1.4	1.5	6.3
New York	9,306,567	48.8	6.3	21.6	5.6	2.8	14.9
Appalachian New York	442,812	72.3	9.0	1.5	5.2	1.7	10.4
Non-Appalachian New York	8,863,755	47.6	6.2	22.6	5.6	2.8	15.2
North Carolina	5,084,515	71.5	8.5	0.7	1.6	1.5	16.3
Appalachian North Carolina	918,351	77.2	9.2	0.3	1.4	1.1	10.8
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	4,166,164	70.3	8.3	0.7	1.6	1.5	17.6
Ohio	5,608,273	75.1	7.5	1.0	2.0	1.5	13.0
Appalachian Ohio	852,320	79.5	8.4	0.4	1.9	1.8	8.0
Non-Appalachian Ohio	4,755,953	74.3	7.4	1.1	2.0	1.4	13.9
Pennsylvania	6,210,797	68.2	7.5	3.6	3.3	1.9	15.6
Appalachian Pennsylvania	2,621,714	72.6	7.8	1.9	3.1	1.5	13.2
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	3,589,083	65.0	7.4	4.8	3.3	2.1	17.4
South Carolina	2,425,248	76.3	8.5	0.4	1.6	1.7	11.5
Appalachian South Carolina	649,962	77.4	8.8	0.2	1.1	1.5	10.9
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	1,775,286	75.9	8.5	0.4	1.7	1.7	11.8
Tennessee	3,314,309	75.8	8.4	0.4	1.2	1.3	12.9
Appalachian Tennessee	1,364,363	78.2	8.4	0.3	1.3	1.0	10.8
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	1,949,946	74.1	8.4	0.5	1.1	1.4	14.3
Virginia	4,327,663	67.6	8.0	2.3	2.1	1.7	18.3
Appalachian Virginia	298,793	78.6	8.2	0.6	2.3	1.2	9.0
Non-Appalachian Virginia	4,028,870	66.7	8.0	2.5	2.0	1.7	19.0
West Virginia (entire state)	734,007	78.1	8.5	0.5	2.5	1.4	9.1

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020-2024 American Community Survey.

Table 8.2: Means of Transportation for Workers Ages 16 and Over in the Appalachian Region Below the Poverty Level, 2020-2024

Means of Transportation	Total Workers Ages 16 and Over Below the Poverty Level	Percent of Workers Ages 16 and Over Below the Poverty Level					
		Car, Truck, or Van (Drove Alone)	Car, Truck, or Van (Carpooled)	Public Transportation (Excluding Taxicab)	Walked	Taxicab, Motorcycle, Bicycle, or Other Means	Worked at Home
United States	8,536,990	63.8	12.4	5.7	5.1	3.6	9.4
Appalachian Region	710,901	69.7	13.3	2.0	4.7	2.7	7.5
Subregions							
Northern Appalachia	201,734	63.4	12.3	4.2	8.4	3.5	8.1
North Central Appalachia	70,000	70.7	11.5	1.8	7.2	2.3	6.6
Central Appalachia	54,534	73.1	13.7	0.4	3.7	2.1	7.0
South Central Appalachia	148,789	73.4	12.9	1.4	2.9	2.1	7.4
Southern Appalachia	235,844	71.8	15.0	0.9	2.3	2.7	7.4
County Types							
Large Metro (metro pop. 1 million +)	146,400	64.8	14.6	3.8	4.6	2.8	9.3
Small Metro (metro pop. <1 million)	308,060	70.1	12.8	2.1	4.7	2.9	7.3
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metro	67,743	70.7	12.7	0.8	5.6	3.1	7.0
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metro	112,676	71.8	14.5	0.6	4.6	1.8	6.7
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	76,022	73.6	11.7	0.9	4.2	3.0	6.6
Alabama	146,649	76.5	11.8	1.0	2.6	2.0	6.2
Appalachian Alabama	90,310	75.1	13.0	1.0	2.5	2.3	6.1
Non-Appalachian Alabama	56,339	78.7	9.8	1.2	2.7	1.5	6.2
Georgia	301,559	66.4	14.4	2.1	3.1	3.9	10.1
Appalachian Georgia	81,655	66.4	18.7	0.7	2.4	2.6	9.3
Non-Appalachian Georgia	219,904	66.4	12.7	2.6	3.4	4.4	10.4
Kentucky	134,840	69.6	13.9	1.8	4.7	3.3	6.6
Appalachian Kentucky	37,177	71.4	14.4	0.2	4.0	2.3	7.6
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	97,663	68.9	13.7	2.4	5.0	3.7	6.3
Maryland	117,835	59.2	11.5	9.4	5.1	4.3	10.5
Appalachian Maryland	5,708	71.4	12.2	1.9	5.1	3.0	6.3
Non-Appalachian Maryland	112,127	58.6	11.5	9.8	5.1	4.4	10.7
Mississippi	98,980	76.7	12.5	0.6	2.5	2.6	5.1
Appalachian Mississippi	21,395	78.6	10.1	1.2	1.9	3.7	4.5
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	77,585	76.1	13.2	0.5	2.6	2.4	5.2
New York	477,610	36.7	8.2	29.8	10.9	4.3	10.1
Appalachian New York	30,870	58.1	13.7	3.9	10.9	3.8	9.6
Non-Appalachian New York	446,740	35.3	7.8	31.6	10.9	4.4	10.1
North Carolina	289,304	70.5	13.5	1.9	2.5	2.4	9.1
Appalachian North Carolina	57,804	73.1	15.2	1.5	2.2	1.4	6.5
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	231,500	69.9	13.1	2.1	2.6	2.7	9.7
Ohio	318,799	66.6	12.7	3.8	5.7	3.0	8.1
Appalachian Ohio	57,451	70.2	12.4	1.7	5.5	3.3	6.8
Non-Appalachian Ohio	261,348	65.9	12.8	4.3	5.8	2.9	8.4
Pennsylvania	287,593	58.3	11.6	8.7	8.0	4.0	9.4
Appalachian Pennsylvania	131,383	62.8	11.7	4.9	9.1	3.1	8.4
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	156,210	54.5	11.5	11.9	7.0	4.8	10.3
South Carolina	152,765	70.2	14.7	1.2	2.6	3.7	7.7
Appalachian South Carolina	42,484	71.7	14.4	0.8	1.7	3.4	8.1
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	110,281	69.6	14.8	1.3	3.0	3.8	7.5
Tennessee	190,439	72.6	12.8	1.3	2.4	2.8	8.1
Appalachian Tennessee	84,307	74.3	11.9	0.9	2.7	2.5	7.6
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	106,132	71.3	13.4	1.5	2.2	3.1	8.4
Virginia	183,810	64.3	12.9	4.2	4.1	3.6	10.9
Appalachian Virginia	19,728	71.1	10.4	2.6	5.0	2.7	8.1
Non-Appalachian Virginia	164,082	63.5	13.2	4.4	4.0	3.7	11.3
West Virginia (entire state)	50,629	71.5	11.4	2.0	6.8	2.6	5.6

Note: Poverty status is determined by a series of income thresholds that are based on family size and composition. In 2024, the poverty threshold for a family of two adults and two children was \$31,812. The poverty universe does not include unrelated individuals under age 15, people living in college dormitories, and people living in institutional group quarters.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020-2024 American Community Survey.

Table 8.3: Availability of Vehicles for Households in the Appalachian Region, 2020-2024

Availability of Vehicles	Total Households	Percent of Households				
		No Vehicle Available	One Vehicle Available	Two Vehicles Available	Three Vehicles Available	Four or More Vehicles Available
United States	129,227,496	8.4	33.1	36.6	14.5	7.4
Appalachian Region	10,576,156	6.6	31.6	37.3	16.2	8.4
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	3,354,116	9.1	35.2	36.5	13.3	5.9
North Central Appalachia	1,010,094	7.3	32.2	36.8	15.9	7.8
Central Appalachia	738,890	7.2	31.0	35.5	16.8	9.4
South Central Appalachia	2,157,071	5.1	29.5	37.5	17.8	10.2
Southern Appalachia	3,315,985	4.6	29.2	38.4	18.1	9.7
County Types						
Large Metro (metro pop. 1 million +)	2,553,376	6.4	32.0	38.5	15.5	7.6
Small Metro (metro pop. <1 million)	4,395,150	6.5	32.1	37.1	16.1	8.2
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metro	946,307	6.4	30.5	37.0	16.8	9.3
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metro	1,670,330	6.6	30.3	36.4	17.2	9.4
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	1,010,993	7.3	31.2	36.5	16.3	8.7
Alabama	1,997,247	5.4	31.6	36.6	17.2	9.2
Appalachian Alabama	1,287,136	5.1	30.3	36.8	18.1	9.8
Non-Appalachian Alabama	710,111	6.0	34.0	36.3	15.8	8.0
Georgia	4,074,366	5.9	32.6	37.6	15.8	8.1
Appalachian Georgia	1,228,941	3.7	27.4	40.2	18.6	10.1
Non-Appalachian Georgia	2,845,425	6.8	34.9	36.4	14.6	7.2
Kentucky	1,814,469	6.8	32.4	37.1	15.7	8.0
Appalachian Kentucky	460,530	7.5	31.3	35.7	16.4	9.0
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	1,353,939	6.5	32.8	37.6	15.4	7.7
Maryland	2,362,928	8.8	33.5	35.8	14.6	7.3
Appalachian Maryland	99,778	8.1	32.0	35.8	16.0	8.2
Non-Appalachian Maryland	2,263,150	8.8	33.6	35.8	14.5	7.3
Mississippi	1,145,431	6.3	32.1	36.1	16.7	8.7
Appalachian Mississippi	243,164	5.9	30.1	36.5	17.3	10.3
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	902,267	6.4	32.7	36.0	16.5	8.3
New York	7,722,646	29.2	33.6	25.4	8.1	3.6
Appalachian New York	424,591	10.6	36.6	36.4	11.5	4.8
Non-Appalachian New York	7,298,055	30.3	33.4	24.8	7.9	3.6
North Carolina	4,282,345	5.3	31.4	38.0	16.6	8.7
Appalachian North Carolina	839,160	5.1	30.2	37.0	17.6	10.1
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	3,443,185	5.4	31.7	38.3	16.3	8.3
Ohio	4,863,191	7.5	34.0	37.4	14.2	6.9
Appalachian Ohio	803,572	7.7	31.0	36.2	16.5	8.6
Non-Appalachian Ohio	4,059,619	7.4	34.6	37.6	13.8	6.6
Pennsylvania	5,274,853	10.4	35.1	35.9	12.8	5.8
Appalachian Pennsylvania	2,375,588	8.9	35.5	36.7	13.2	5.8
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	2,899,265	11.7	34.7	35.2	12.5	5.9
South Carolina	2,117,989	5.7	32.2	38.5	16.0	7.6
Appalachian South Carolina	556,744	5.1	30.4	38.9	17.4	8.2
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	1,561,245	5.9	32.9	38.3	15.5	7.3
Tennessee	2,824,277	5.2	30.9	38.0	16.7	9.2
Appalachian Tennessee	1,230,278	4.9	28.9	37.9	17.8	10.5
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	1,593,999	5.5	32.5	38.0	15.9	8.1
Virginia	3,365,732	6.1	31.1	37.3	16.7	8.9
Appalachian Virginia	298,019	6.2	29.5	35.6	18.7	10.0
Non-Appalachian Virginia	3,067,713	6.1	31.3	37.4	16.5	8.7
West Virginia (entire state)	728,655	8.0	34.2	36.8	14.4	6.5

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020-2024 American Community Survey.

Table 8.4: Number of Workers Ages 16 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Live in Households With No Vehicle Available, by Means of Transportation, 2020-2024

Availability of Vehicles	Total Workers Ages 16 and Over	Car, Truck, or Van (Drove Alone)	Car, Truck, or Van (Carpooled)	Public Transportation (Excluding Taxicab)	Walked	Taxicab, Motorcycle, Bicycle, or Other Means	Worked at Home
United States	6,974,739	1,749,420	665,846	1,985,246	826,680	647,983	1,099,564
Appalachian Region	321,745	125,812	57,160	27,288	43,160	34,979	33,346
Subregions							
Northern Appalachia	150,828	41,986	23,968	21,265	26,021	19,652	17,936
North Central Appalachia	27,877	12,439	4,555	1,350	4,557	2,655	2,321
Central Appalachia	15,761	7,423	3,443	159	1,957	1,237	1,542
South Central Appalachia	44,844	23,481	6,813	2,354	4,508	3,589	4,099
Southern Appalachia	82,435	40,483	18,381	2,160	6,117	7,846	7,448
County Types							
Large Metro (metro pop. 1 million +)	86,126	28,936	12,734	14,403	11,225	7,792	11,036
Small Metro (metro pop. <1 million)	129,661	54,596	21,829	10,827	17,269	13,608	11,532
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metro	27,613	11,395	5,240	827	4,448	2,915	2,788
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metro	46,201	20,095	10,599	832	5,991	4,287	4,397
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	32,144	10,790	6,758	399	4,227	6,377	3,593
Alabama	44,869	24,342	8,228	1,170	3,404	4,075	3,650
Appalachian Alabama	27,681	15,055	4,862	824	2,403	2,500	2,037
Non-Appalachian Alabama	17,188	9,287	3,366	346	1,001	1,575	1,613
Georgia	146,653	53,110	28,582	16,110	11,456	18,679	18,716
Appalachian Georgia	35,073	15,278	9,754	594	2,406	3,445	3,596
Non-Appalachian Georgia	111,580	37,832	18,828	15,516	9,050	15,234	15,120
Kentucky	52,951	20,053	10,060	4,070	7,191	6,381	5,196
Appalachian Kentucky	10,477	4,697	2,304	65	1,392	916	1,103
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	42,474	15,356	7,756	4,005	5,799	5,465	4,093
Maryland	131,435	34,306	13,483	38,379	11,646	14,906	18,715
Appalachian Maryland	3,885	1,827	327	488	352	488	403
Non-Appalachian Maryland	127,550	32,479	13,156	37,891	11,294	14,418	18,312
Mississippi	30,998	17,010	5,923	591	2,899	2,248	2,327
Appalachian Mississippi	5,719	3,028	1,063	97	519	552	460
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	25,279	13,982	4,860	494	2,380	1,696	1,867
New York	2,023,644	146,476	59,718	1,083,735	249,750	116,646	367,319
Appalachian New York	22,935	6,142	2,787	2,959	5,688	2,523	2,836
Non-Appalachian New York	2,000,709	140,334	56,931	1,080,776	244,062	114,123	364,483
North Carolina	113,468	48,053	19,225	8,729	8,405	12,489	16,567
Appalachian North Carolina	17,768	10,049	2,305	821	1,435	1,576	1,582
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	95,700	38,004	16,920	7,908	6,970	10,913	14,985
Ohio	180,624	60,683	32,155	23,503	23,101	23,006	18,176
Appalachian Ohio	32,847	10,076	7,817	1,088	3,423	7,309	3,134
Non-Appalachian Ohio	147,777	50,607	24,338	22,415	19,678	15,697	15,042
Pennsylvania	319,757	74,546	37,358	78,950	48,922	32,656	47,325
Appalachian Pennsylvania	99,501	28,317	14,505	16,901	17,447	10,090	12,241
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	220,256	46,229	22,853	62,049	31,475	22,566	35,084
South Carolina	58,109	25,539	12,092	2,781	4,307	8,416	4,974
Appalachian South Carolina	13,962	7,122	2,702	645	789	1,349	1,355
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	44,147	18,417	9,390	2,136	3,518	7,067	3,619
Tennessee	68,769	31,392	12,328	4,882	6,685	6,464	7,018
Appalachian Tennessee	24,393	12,044	4,453	1,156	2,872	1,606	2,262
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	44,376	19,348	7,875	3,726	3,813	4,858	4,756
Virginia	125,311	43,799	16,051	21,719	12,383	10,498	20,861
Appalachian Virginia	6,966	3,606	1,009	466	626	682	577
Non-Appalachian Virginia	118,345	40,193	15,042	21,253	11,757	9,816	20,284
West Virginia (entire state)	20,538	8,571	3,272	1,184	3,808	1,943	1,760

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020-2024 American Community Survey.

Table 8.5: Percent of Workers Ages 16 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Live in Households With No Vehicle Available, by Means of Transportation, 2020-2024

Availability of Vehicles	Total Workers Ages 16 and Over	Car, Truck, or Van (Drove Alone)	Car, Truck, or Van (Carpooled)	Public Transportation (Excluding Taxicab)	Walked	Taxicab, Motorcycle, Bicycle, or Other Means	Worked at Home
United States	4.4	1.6	5.0	39.3	26.1	21.1	4.6
Appalachian Region	2.8	1.4	5.6	33.7	23.6	22.6	2.5
Subregions							
Northern Appalachia	4.2	1.6	8.2	37.7	27.3	33.8	4.1
North Central Appalachia	2.7	1.5	5.2	32.2	22.4	21.1	2.4
Central Appalachia	2.3	1.4	4.9	12.5	19.1	17.3	2.9
South Central Appalachia	1.9	1.3	3.4	30.0	17.9	14.5	1.6
Southern Appalachia	2.1	1.3	5.1	19.0	19.1	15.0	1.6
County Types							
Large Metro (metro pop. 1 million +)	2.8	1.3	5.0	33.2	26.6	17.9	2.2
Small Metro (metro pop. <1 million)	2.6	1.4	5.3	40.2	23.5	21.3	2.2
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metro	2.7	1.4	5.6	17.4	24.5	23.4	3.3
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metro	2.7	1.5	6.6	22.8	19.3	23.6	3.3
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	3.3	1.4	7.4	17.7	23.3	38.2	5.2
Alabama	2.0	1.4	4.6	18.1	17.3	16.4	1.9
Appalachian Alabama	1.9	1.3	4.0	20.3	19.0	15.8	1.5
Non-Appalachian Alabama	2.3	1.5	5.9	14.4	14.3	17.4	2.8
Georgia	2.9	1.5	6.3	30.1	21.1	19.8	2.3
Appalachian Georgia	2.1	1.3	5.9	10.8	19.7	14.3	1.4
Non-Appalachian Georgia	3.2	1.5	6.5	32.3	21.4	21.7	2.7
Kentucky	2.7	1.3	5.4	33.9	23.4	24.2	2.5
Appalachian Kentucky	2.5	1.4	4.9	10.5	20.7	19.4	3.4
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	2.7	1.3	5.6	35.1	24.2	25.3	2.4
Maryland	4.2	1.7	5.6	29.5	21.9	24.2	3.1
Appalachian Maryland	3.5	2.2	3.4	52.8	18.6	32.1	3.2
Non-Appalachian Maryland	4.3	1.7	5.7	29.3	22.0	24.0	3.1
Mississippi	2.5	1.7	5.2	18.2	25.4	12.9	3.2
Appalachian Mississippi	2.3	1.4	5.5	20.7	27.1	20.5	4.3
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	2.6	1.8	5.1	17.8	25.1	11.6	3.0
New York	22.0	3.2	10.2	54.5	52.2	45.8	26.8
Appalachian New York	5.3	1.9	7.0	49.9	30.3	35.4	6.5
Non-Appalachian New York	22.8	3.3	10.4	54.5	53.1	46.1	27.4
North Carolina	2.3	1.3	4.6	28.0	14.7	17.4	2.0
Appalachian North Carolina	1.9	1.4	2.8	28.6	13.7	16.2	1.6
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	2.3	1.3	5.1	27.9	14.9	17.6	2.1
Ohio	3.2	1.4	7.7	43.8	25.3	28.5	2.5
Appalachian Ohio	3.9	1.5	10.9	39.4	25.3	48.1	4.6
Non-Appalachian Ohio	3.1	1.4	7.0	44.0	25.3	24.0	2.3
Pennsylvania	5.2	1.8	8.1	36.1	29.3	29.0	5.0
Appalachian Pennsylvania	3.8	1.5	7.2	35.5	26.2	26.9	3.6
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	6.2	2.0	8.7	36.3	31.4	30.0	5.7
South Carolina	2.4	1.4	6.0	37.9	18.9	21.0	1.8
Appalachian South Carolina	2.2	1.4	4.8	48.1	15.2	13.9	1.9
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	2.5	1.4	6.4	35.6	19.9	23.3	1.8
Tennessee	2.1	1.3	4.5	35.5	21.9	15.6	1.7
Appalachian Tennessee	1.8	1.1	3.9	32.0	22.9	12.0	1.6
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	2.3	1.3	4.8	36.7	21.2	17.4	1.7
Virginia	2.9	1.5	4.7	22.0	19.1	14.7	2.7
Appalachian Virginia	2.4	1.5	4.2	25.6	15.5	19.7	2.2
Non-Appalachian Virginia	3.0	1.5	4.7	21.9	19.3	14.5	2.7
West Virginia (entire state)	2.8	1.5	5.3	33.6	22.9	19.9	2.7

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020-2024 American Community Survey.

Table 8.6: Relationship Between Number of Workers and Availability of Vehicles for Households in the Appalachian Region With One or More Workers, 2020-2024

Availability of Vehicles	Total Households With One or More Workers	Percent of Households With One or More Workers			
		Households With Zero Vehicles	Households Where Workers Exceed Vehicles	Households Where Workers Equal Vehicles	Households Where Vehicles Exceed Workers
United States	94,612,958	5.2	7.1	51.9	35.8
Appalachian Region	7,176,073	3.2	4.9	49.0	42.9
Subregions					
Northern Appalachia	2,246,104	5.0	5.9	52.5	36.5
North Central Appalachia	652,273	3.2	4.6	48.7	43.5
Central Appalachia	432,124	2.7	4.1	41.9	51.3
South Central Appalachia	1,448,064	2.3	3.8	46.8	47.1
Southern Appalachia	2,397,508	2.3	4.7	48.5	44.5
County Types					
Large Metro (metro pop. 1 million +)	1,864,299	3.4	5.7	52.9	38.1
Small Metro (metro pop. <1 million)	3,017,569	3.2	4.7	49.9	42.3
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metro	624,034	3.2	4.5	46.3	46.0
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metro	1,055,398	3.2	4.3	44.5	48.0
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	614,773	3.6	4.3	43.9	48.2
Alabama	1,368,259	2.4	3.8	47.8	46.0
Appalachian Alabama	896,287	2.2	3.8	47.3	46.6
Non-Appalachian Alabama	471,972	2.6	3.9	48.8	44.7
Georgia	3,057,991	3.4	6.2	51.9	38.5
Appalachian Georgia	941,993	2.3	5.7	50.0	42.0
Non-Appalachian Georgia	2,115,998	3.9	6.3	52.8	37.0
Kentucky	1,241,468	3.2	5.2	50.4	41.2
Appalachian Kentucky	271,874	2.9	4.4	42.6	50.1
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	969,594	3.3	5.4	52.6	38.8
Maryland	1,820,385	5.2	8.1	54.3	32.4
Appalachian Maryland	67,513	4.2	5.2	49.1	41.5
Non-Appalachian Maryland	1,752,872	5.3	8.2	54.5	32.0
Mississippi	773,830	3.0	4.4	46.7	45.9
Appalachian Mississippi	158,970	2.6	3.8	43.5	50.0
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	614,860	3.1	4.6	47.5	44.9
New York	5,559,753	24.8	13.0	41.8	20.5
Appalachian New York	279,674	6.5	6.7	53.0	33.8
Non-Appalachian New York	5,280,079	25.8	13.3	41.2	19.8
North Carolina	3,098,113	2.7	5.1	50.5	41.7
Appalachian North Carolina	556,815	2.3	4.1	46.7	46.9
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	2,541,298	2.8	5.3	51.3	40.6
Ohio	3,444,418	3.8	4.9	54.5	36.8
Appalachian Ohio	524,827	4.1	4.0	47.1	44.9
Non-Appalachian Ohio	2,919,591	3.8	5.1	55.8	35.3
Pennsylvania	3,735,998	6.4	7.6	53.3	32.7
Appalachian Pennsylvania	1,603,289	4.7	6.2	53.4	35.7
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	2,132,709	7.6	8.6	53.3	30.4
South Carolina	1,480,042	2.9	5.1	50.4	41.5
Appalachian South Carolina	400,258	2.5	4.4	49.8	43.3
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	1,079,784	3.1	5.4	50.6	40.9
Tennessee	2,036,840	2.5	4.5	50.1	42.9
Appalachian Tennessee	833,351	2.1	3.5	46.9	47.5
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	1,203,489	2.8	5.1	52.3	39.8
Virginia	2,545,474	3.5	6.6	51.6	38.3
Appalachian Virginia	182,729	2.7	4.2	41.9	51.2
Non-Appalachian Virginia	2,362,745	3.6	6.8	52.4	37.3
West Virginia (entire state)	458,493	3.5	5.0	49.7	41.8

Note: "Households Where Workers Equal Vehicles" include households with three (3) or more workers with three (3) or more vehicles available. Because those are open-ended categories, some of these households could have more workers than available vehicles, while others could have more vehicles than workers.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020-2024 American Community Survey.

Table 8.7: Travel Time to Work for Workers Ages 16 and Over in the Appalachian Region, by Amount of Time, 2020-2024

Travel Time to Work (Minutes)	Workers Ages 16 and Over	Percent of Workers Ages 16 and Over				Mean Travel Time to Work (Minutes)
		Less Than 15 Minutes	15 Minutes to 29 Minutes	30 Minutes to 59 Minutes	60 Minutes or More	
United States	135,071,605	26.0	36.6	28.8	8.6	26.4
Appalachian Region	10,483,024	27.8	36.8	27.4	8.0	25.8
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	3,208,021	32.0	36.0	24.7	7.2	24.6
North Central Appalachia	962,063	27.9	35.7	26.6	9.8	27.0
Central Appalachia	633,293	30.3	31.7	27.8	10.2	27.4
South Central Appalachia	2,124,314	28.4	40.4	25.2	6.0	24.1
Southern Appalachia	3,555,333	23.3	36.7	31.2	8.9	27.4
County Types						
Large Metro (metro pop. 1 million +)	2,624,675	21.3	34.2	34.5	10.0	28.9
Small Metro (metro pop. <1 million)	4,424,551	28.3	41.1	24.7	5.8	24.0
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metro	942,259	32.0	32.3	24.9	10.8	27.0
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metro	1,574,069	31.4	33.1	26.6	8.9	26.0
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	917,470	33.7	35.1	23.3	7.9	24.5
Alabama	2,032,250	25.5	38.9	28.6	6.9	25.5
Appalachian Alabama	1,332,738	24.8	38.4	29.8	7.0	25.8
Non-Appalachian Alabama	699,512	26.7	39.9	26.5	6.8	24.9
Georgia	4,330,077	22.5	35.5	32.0	10.0	28.3
Appalachian Georgia	1,400,949	20.0	32.8	34.8	12.4	30.6
Non-Appalachian Georgia	2,929,128	23.7	36.7	30.7	8.9	27.2
Kentucky	1,810,946	30.3	39.1	24.4	6.2	24.0
Appalachian Kentucky	398,380	32.3	32.6	25.9	9.2	26.4
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	1,412,566	29.8	40.9	24.1	5.3	23.3
Maryland	2,523,285	18.3	33.0	36.0	12.7	31.1
Appalachian Maryland	97,270	29.9	37.5	21.8	10.7	26.7
Non-Appalachian Maryland	2,426,015	17.8	32.8	36.6	12.8	31.2
Mississippi	1,169,686	28.6	37.1	26.6	7.6	25.6
Appalachian Mississippi	242,618	29.9	36.8	26.4	6.9	24.3
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	927,068	28.3	37.2	26.7	7.8	26.0
New York	7,916,632	20.5	30.0	32.7	16.8	32.6
Appalachian New York	396,754	40.0	34.9	19.2	5.8	21.6
Non-Appalachian New York	7,519,878	19.5	29.8	33.4	17.4	33.2
North Carolina	4,253,446	26.3	39.5	27.8	6.5	25.1
Appalachian North Carolina	818,846	29.0	41.5	23.6	5.9	23.8
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	3,434,600	25.6	39.0	28.8	6.6	25.4
Ohio	4,880,908	29.3	40.8	24.8	5.1	23.4
Appalachian Ohio	783,979	30.4	35.7	25.1	8.8	25.9
Non-Appalachian Ohio	4,096,929	29.1	41.8	24.8	4.3	23.0
Pennsylvania	5,241,463	26.7	36.2	28.9	8.1	26.3
Appalachian Pennsylvania	2,275,906	30.5	35.9	26.3	7.3	25.1
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	2,965,557	23.9	36.4	30.9	8.8	27.2
South Carolina	2,145,615	25.1	38.9	29.3	6.8	25.6
Appalachian South Carolina	579,028	24.9	42.1	27.8	5.3	24.8
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	1,566,587	25.2	37.7	29.8	7.3	26.0
Tennessee	2,887,629	24.9	38.5	29.5	7.1	25.7
Appalachian Tennessee	1,217,003	26.8	39.0	27.5	6.7	25.0
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	1,670,626	23.5	38.2	30.9	7.4	26.3
Virginia	3,534,599	23.0	37.5	30.7	8.9	27.3
Appalachian Virginia	272,037	32.3	36.6	24.1	7.0	24.1
Non-Appalachian Virginia	3,262,562	22.2	37.6	31.2	9.0	27.6
West Virginia (entire state)	667,516	28.5	36.1	25.6	9.7	26.6

Note: Persons ages 16 and over who primarily worked from home are excluded from this analysis.

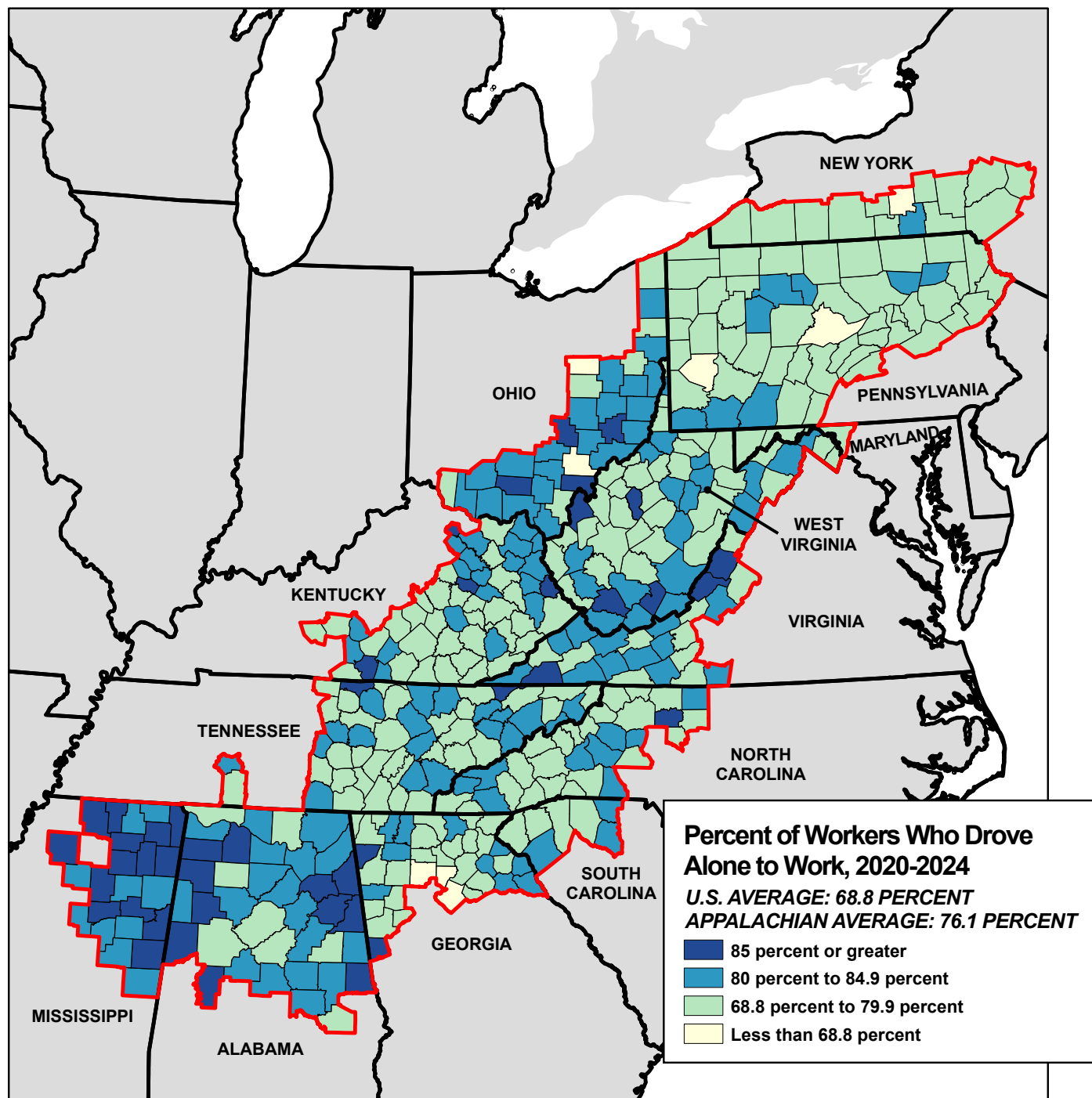
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020-2024 American Community Survey.

Table 8.8: Place of Work (State and County Level) for Workers Ages 16 and Over in the Appalachian Region, 2020-2024

Place of Work (State and County Level)	Workers Ages 16 and Over	Percent of Workers Ages 16 and Over			
		Worked in County of Residence	Worked Outside County of Residence		
			Total	Worked in State of Residence	Worked Outside State of Residence
United States	159,114,094	75.3	24.7	21.6	3.1
Appalachian Region	11,809,652	69.8	30.2	26.1	4.1
Subregions					
Northern Appalachia	3,647,830	75.7	24.3	20.6	3.7
North Central Appalachia	1,059,036	64.2	35.8	24.2	11.6
Central Appalachia	686,284	60.6	39.4	33.9	5.5
South Central Appalachia	2,380,373	71.5	28.5	25.7	2.9
Southern Appalachia	4,036,129	66.5	33.5	30.4	3.1
County Types					
Large Metro (metro pop. 1 million +)	3,133,330	68.0	32.0	30.1	1.9
Small Metro (metro pop. <1 million)	4,952,381	73.2	26.8	21.9	4.8
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metro	1,027,825	67.4	32.6	27.2	5.5
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metro	1,707,264	65.5	34.5	28.9	5.6
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	988,852	68.4	31.6	27.8	3.8
Alabama	2,229,079	73.0	27.0	22.8	4.2
Appalachian Alabama	1,471,299	71.9	28.1	25.5	2.6
Non-Appalachian Alabama	757,780	75.1	24.9	17.5	7.4
Georgia	5,149,633	62.8	37.2	34.8	2.4
Appalachian Georgia	1,661,162	58.9	41.1	37.8	3.3
Non-Appalachian Georgia	3,488,471	64.7	35.3	33.3	2.0
Kentucky	2,017,413	69.1	30.9	24.9	6.0
Appalachian Kentucky	431,138	63.1	36.9	32.1	4.8
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	1,586,275	70.7	29.3	22.9	6.3
Maryland	3,127,685	62.4	37.6	24.9	12.6
Appalachian Maryland	110,025	72.9	27.1	14.2	12.9
Non-Appalachian Maryland	3,017,660	62.1	37.9	25.3	12.6
Mississippi	1,243,121	63.5	36.5	28.2	8.4
Appalachian Mississippi	253,706	62.8	37.2	31.7	5.5
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	989,415	63.7	36.3	27.2	9.1
New York	9,306,567	69.6	30.4	28.6	1.9
Appalachian New York	442,812	78.3	21.7	19.4	2.3
Non-Appalachian New York	8,863,755	69.1	30.9	29.0	1.9
North Carolina	5,084,515	73.1	26.9	24.7	2.2
Appalachian North Carolina	918,351	72.4	27.6	25.4	2.3
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	4,166,164	73.2	26.8	24.6	2.2
Ohio	5,608,273	71.7	28.3	25.8	2.5
Appalachian Ohio	852,320	62.7	37.3	29.2	8.1
Non-Appalachian Ohio	4,755,953	73.3	26.7	25.2	1.5
Pennsylvania	6,210,797	74.3	25.7	21.3	4.4
Appalachian Pennsylvania	2,621,714	77.0	23.0	20.2	2.9
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	3,589,083	72.4	27.6	22.2	5.5
South Carolina	2,425,248	72.2	27.8	22.8	5.0
Appalachian South Carolina	649,962	75.3	24.7	22.0	2.7
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	1,775,286	71.1	28.9	23.1	5.8
Tennessee	3,314,309	72.5	27.5	24.2	3.3
Appalachian Tennessee	1,364,363	71.0	29.0	26.2	2.8
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	1,949,946	73.6	26.4	22.7	3.7
Virginia	4,327,663	57.0	43.0	37.2	5.9
Appalachian Virginia	298,793	61.0	39.0	31.3	7.7
Non-Appalachian Virginia	4,028,870	56.7	43.3	37.6	5.7
West Virginia (entire state)	734,007	67.1	32.9	20.2	12.7

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020-2024 American Community Survey.

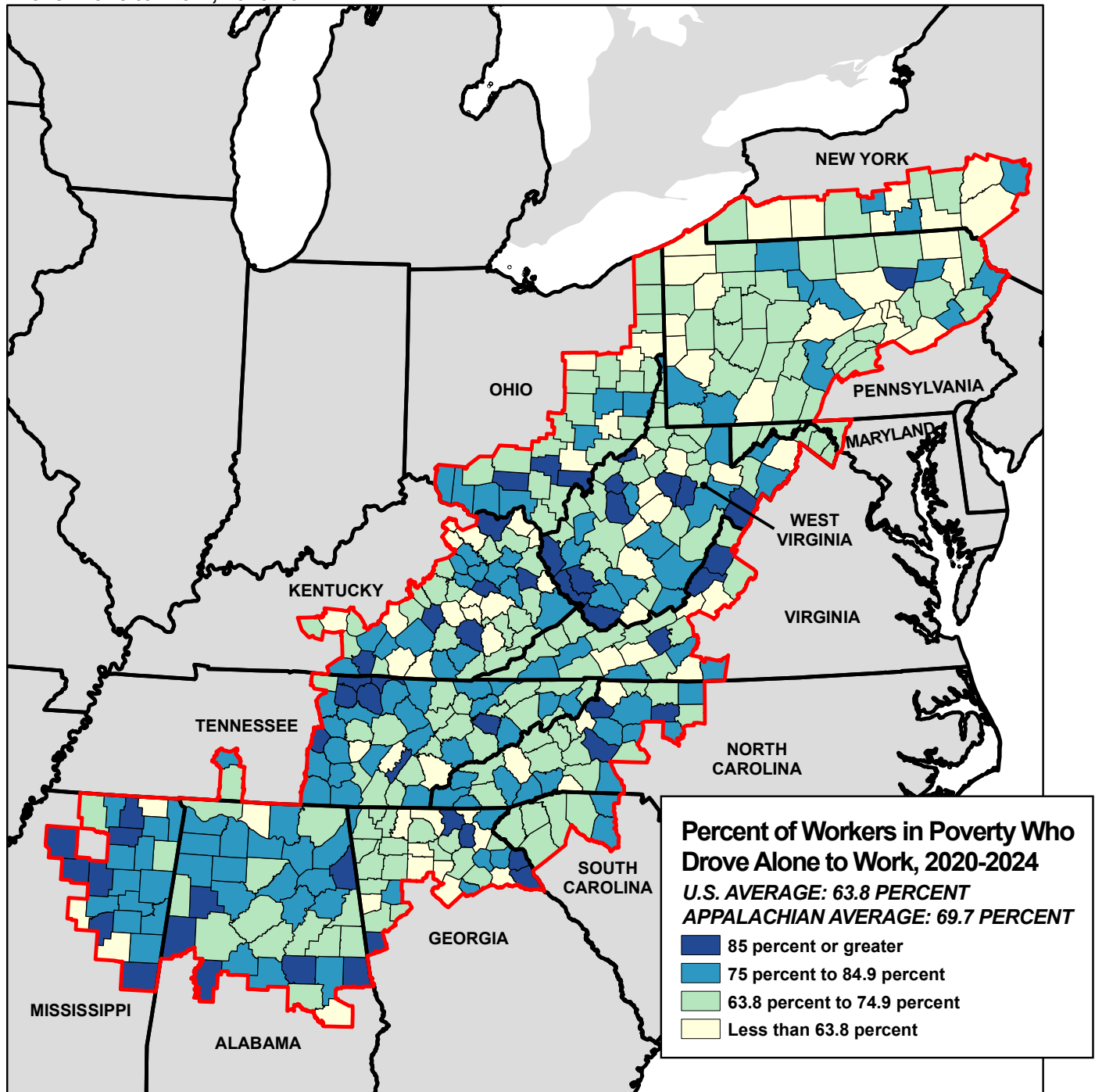
Figure 8.1: Percent of Workers Ages 16 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Drove Alone to Work, 2020-2024



Map Title: Percent of Workers Ages 16 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Drove Alone to Work, 2020-2024
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020-2024 American Community Survey.

In the 2020-2024 period, 76.1 percent of workers in the Appalachian Region drove alone to their jobs, which is over seven percentage points higher than the nationwide share. And the percentage is even greater in much of Appalachia: In 45 Appalachian counties, at least 85 percent of workers drove alone. Southern Appalachia accounted for 27 of these counties, including 14 in Appalachian Mississippi, where 85.6 percent of workers drove to work alone. In contrast, Northern Appalachia had four of the eight counties in the Appalachian Region where the share of workers driving alone was below the national average and was the subregion with the lowest percentage of workers who drove alone. Among the county types, counties in large metro areas had the smallest percentage of workers driving alone to work at 71.1 percent.

Figure 8.2: Percent of Workers Ages 16 and Over Below the Poverty Level in the Appalachian Region Who Drove Alone to Work, 2020-2024

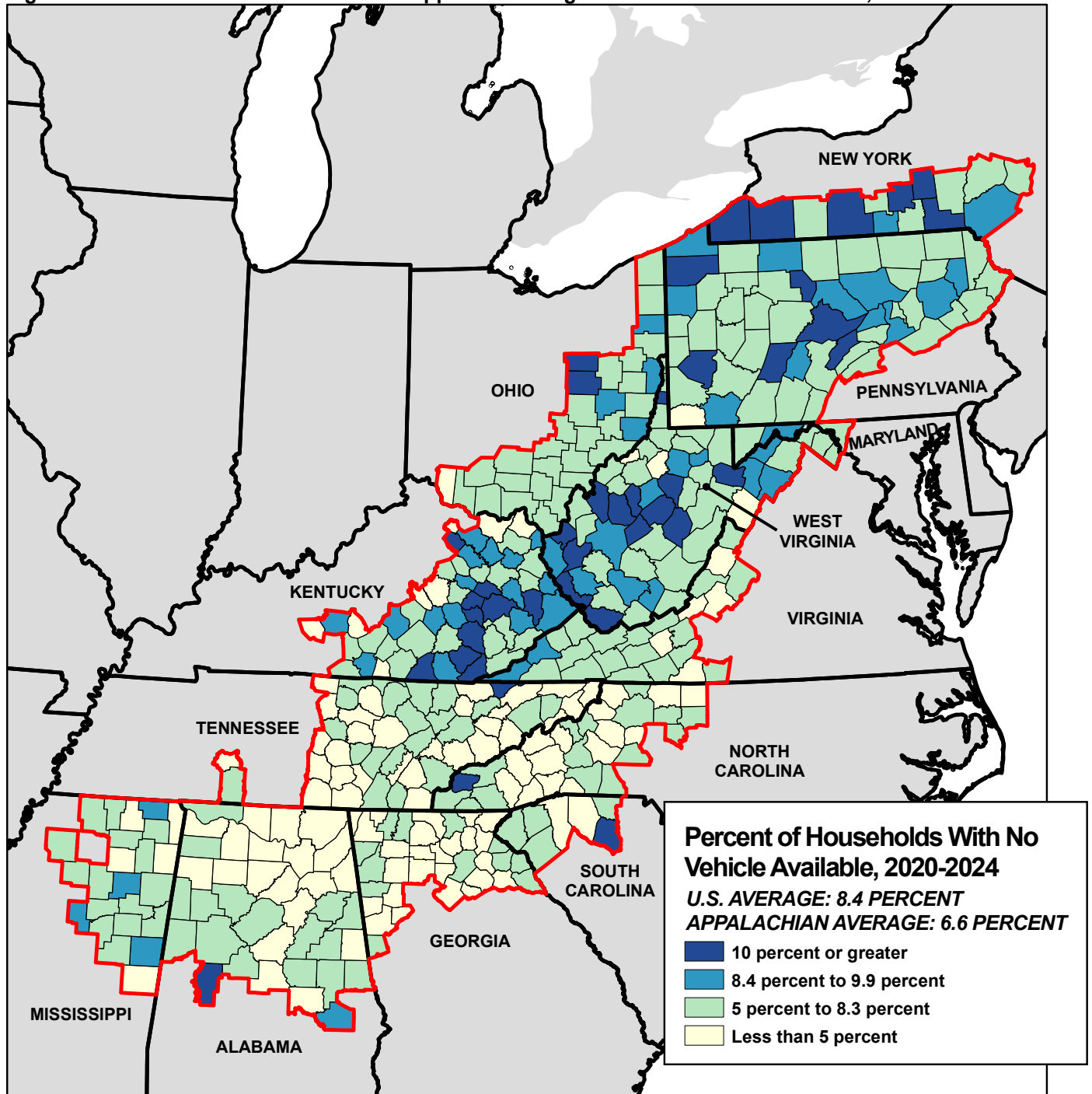


Map Title: Percent of Workers Ages 16 and Over Below the Poverty Level in the Appalachian Region Who Drove Alone to Work, 2020-2024

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020-2024 American Community Survey.

Among workers with incomes below the poverty level (\$31,812 for a family of two adults and two children in 2024), the share who drove alone to their places of employment was 69.7 percent in Appalachia, compared to just 63.8 percent nationally. The share was at least 75 percent in 173 of Appalachia's 423 counties, and at least 85 percent in 51 of them. Of those 51 counties, 23 were in Central and South Central Appalachia; the share of workers in poverty who drove alone exceeded 73 percent in both subregions. In contrast, 25 of the 78 counties with rates below the national average were in Northern Appalachia – the only subregion where fewer than two-thirds of workers below the poverty level drove alone to their jobs. Among the states, the lowest share of workers driving alone to work in the Appalachian Region was 58.1 percent in Appalachian New York.

Figure 8.3: Percent of Households in the Appalachian Region With No Vehicle Available, 2020-2024

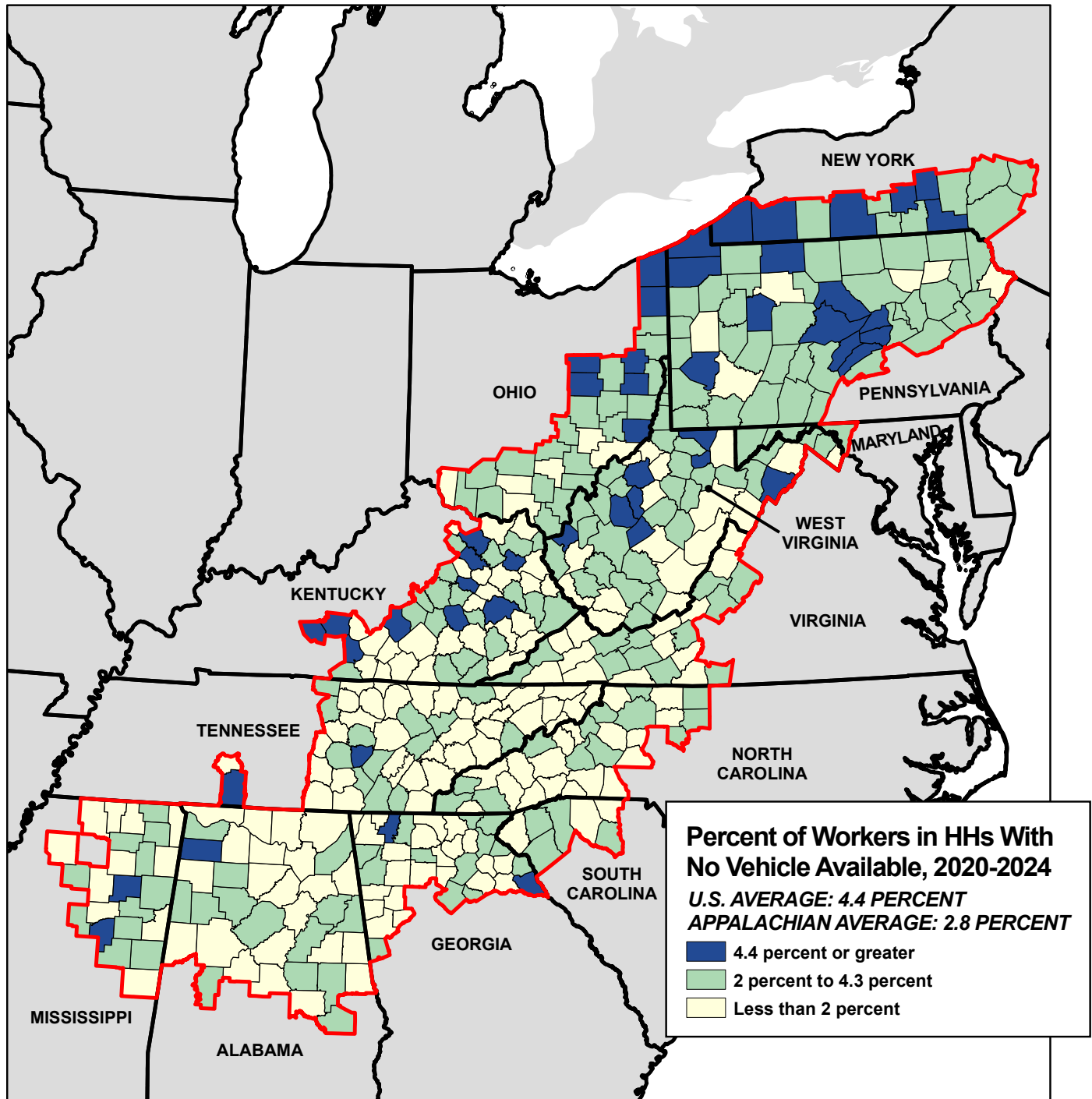


Map Title: Percent of Households in the Appalachian Region With No Vehicle Available, 2020-2024

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020-2024 American Community Survey.

Having a reliable mode of transportation can be an important part of many household members' abilities to gain and keep employment. Yet in Appalachia, 6.6 percent of households have no vehicle available to get to current and/or potential employment. While this is lower than the national average of 8.4 percent, that is not the case in much of the Appalachian Region. In fact, there were 41 Appalachian counties where at least one in 10 households had no vehicle available; over half of these counties were in just two states – Kentucky and West Virginia – while over 40% of Appalachian New York's 14 counties fell within this group. Yet in 114 other counties in the region, less than five percent of households were without any motor vehicle. South Central and Southern Appalachia had 97 of the counties in the latter group.

Figure 8.4: Percent of Workers Ages 16 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Live in Households With No Vehicle Available, 2020-2024

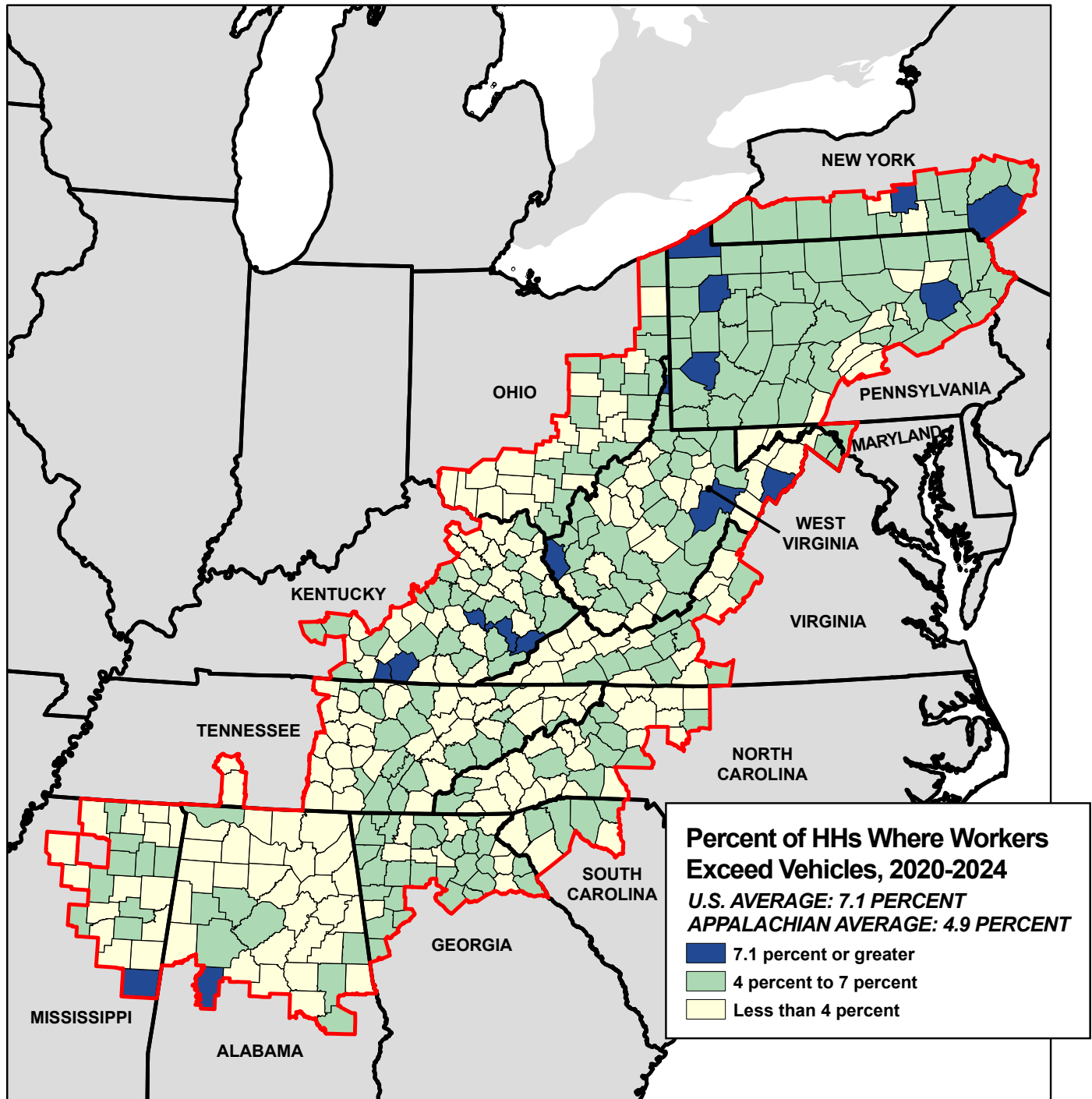


Map Title: Percent of Workers Ages 16 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Live in Households With No Vehicle Available, 2020-2024

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020-2024 American Community Survey.

Just 2.8 percent of Appalachian workers live in households with no vehicle available, compared with 4.4 percent of workers nationally. And the share is even lower in a large part of the Appalachian Region: In 180 of Appalachia's 423 counties, less than two percent of the workforce did not have a vehicle in their household. These counties were heavily concentrated in Central, South Central, and Southern Appalachia; the share of workers without a vehicle was less than 2.5 percent in all three subregions. In contrast, Northern Appalachia had 23 of the region's 49 counties where the share of workers in zero-vehicle households was at or above the U.S. average.

Figure 8.5: Percent of Households With One or More Workers in the Appalachian Region Where the Number of Workers Exceeds the Number of Vehicles Available, 2020-2024

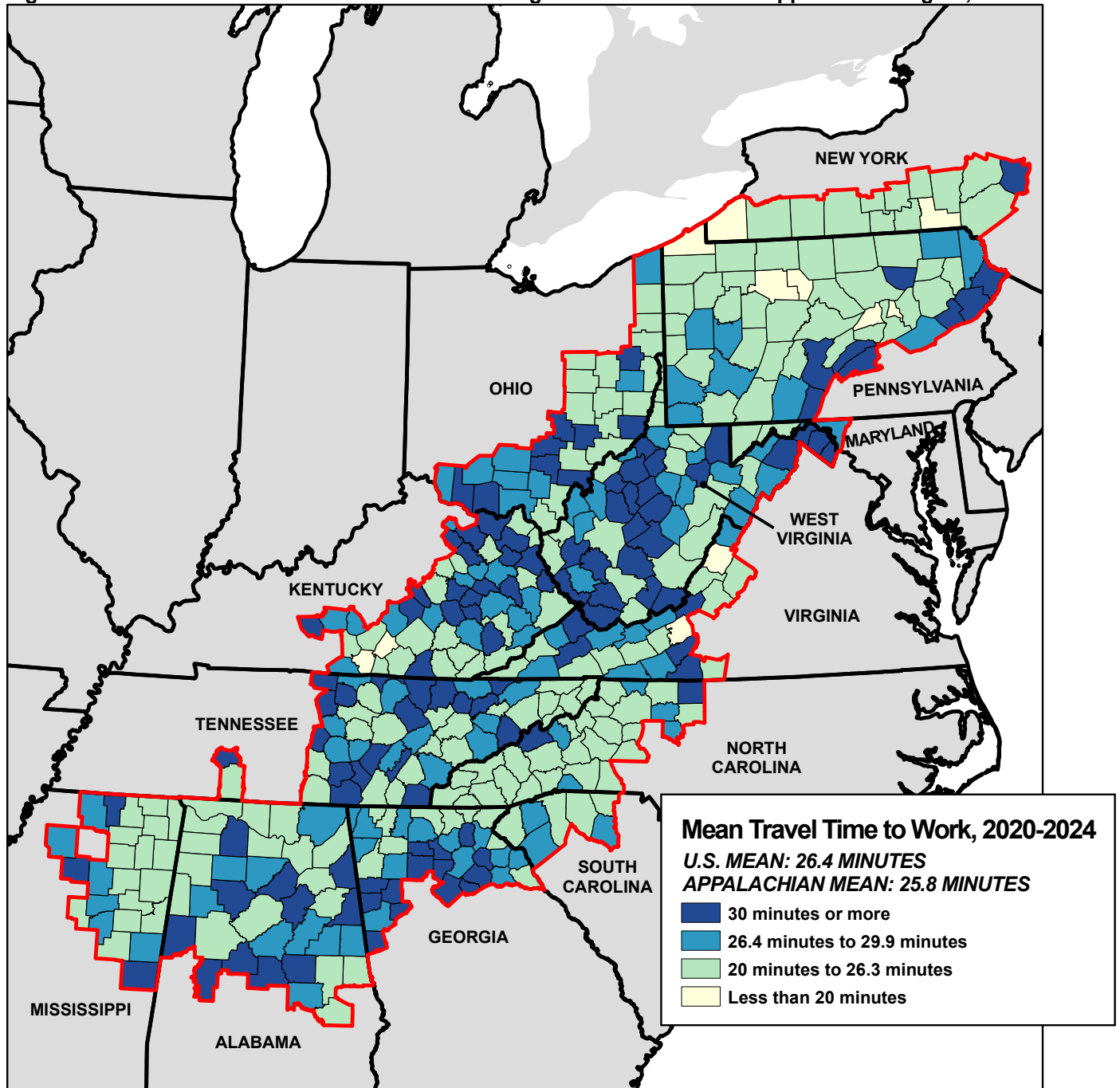


Map Title: Percent of Households With One or More Workers in the Appalachian Region Where the Number of Workers Exceeds the Number of Vehicles Available, 2020-2024

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020-2024 American Community Survey.

In 4.9 percent of Appalachian households, the number of workers in the household exceeds the number of vehicles available, compared with 7.1 percent nationwide. Workers in such households must often make special arrangements to accommodate different work schedules and responsibilities. This share is even lower than the Appalachian average in much of the region – less than four percent in nearly half of Appalachia’s 423 counties. Yet in 17 Appalachian counties, the share of households with more workers than vehicles matched or exceeded the national average. More than one-third of the counties in the latter group were in New York and Pennsylvania, the only two states where six percent or more of the Appalachian sections of each state consisted of households where workers exceeded available vehicles.

Figure 8.6: Mean Travel Time to Work for Workers Ages 16 and Over in the Appalachian Region, 2020-2024

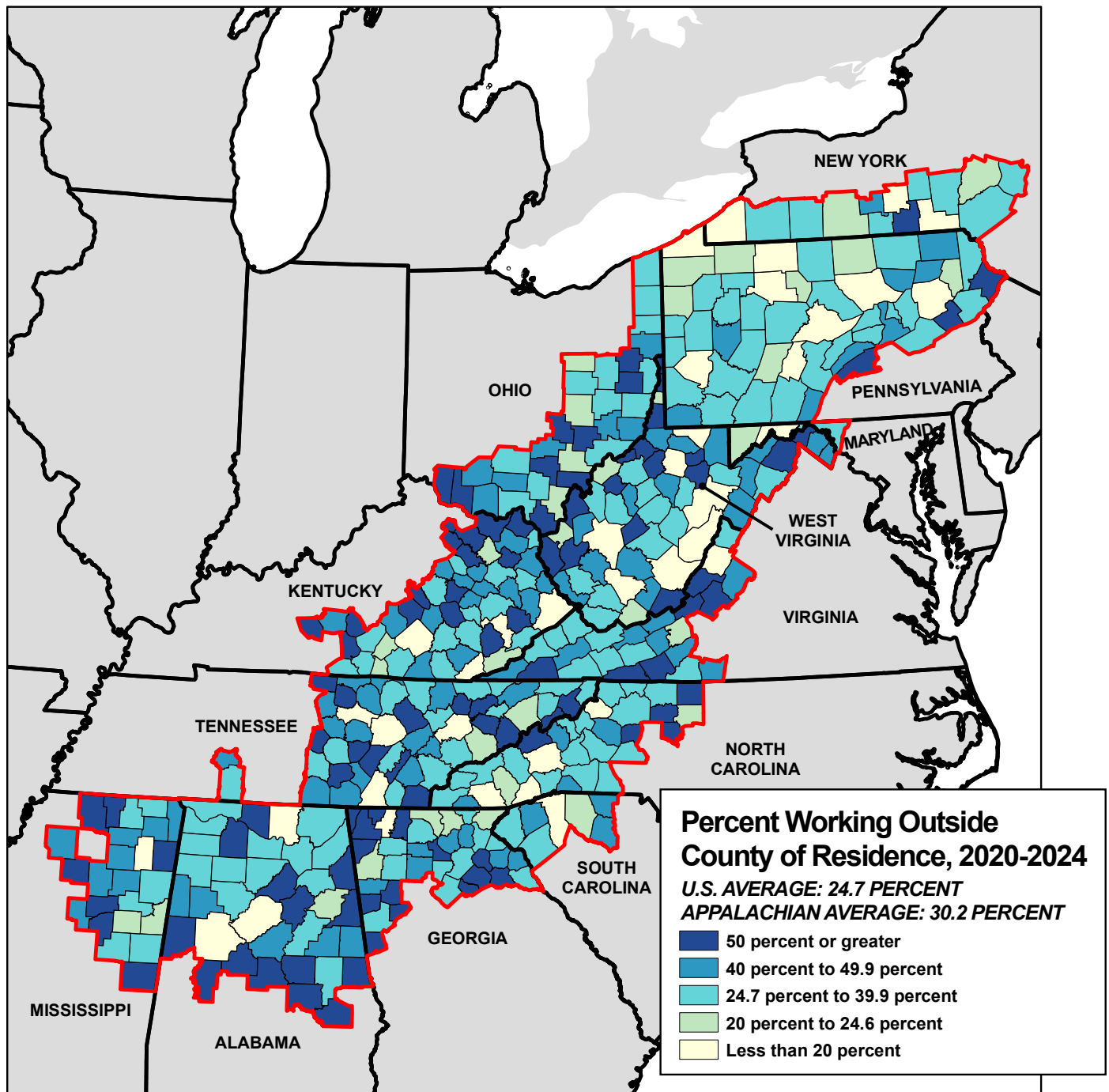


Map Title: Mean Travel Time to Work for Workers Ages 16 and Over in the Appalachian Region, 2020-2024

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020-2024 American Community Survey.

In the Appalachian Region, workers ages 16 and older took an average of 25.8 minutes to get to their jobs, nearly a minute less than workers nationwide. But that was not the case in much of Appalachia: In 217 of Appalachia's 423 counties, the mean travel time to work was at or above the national average. And in 115 Appalachian counties, workers averaged half an hour or more to get to their jobs. Of these 115 counties, 63 were in nonmetropolitan areas and 63 were in Central or Southern Appalachia where the mean travel time was highest at 27.4 minutes. By comparison, workers in just 11 Appalachian counties had average commutes lasting less than 20 minutes. It is important to note that these data cover the 2020-2024 period, so these commuting patterns include the COVID-19 pandemic but do not include individuals who were working from home.

Figure 8.7: Percent of Workers Ages 16 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Work Outside Their County of Residence, 2020-2024



Map Title: Percent of Workers Ages 16 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Work Outside Their County of Residence, 2020-2024

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020-2024 American Community Survey.

In the Appalachian Region, 30.2 percent of workers ages 16 and older had jobs outside their county of residence during 2020-2024, 5.5 percentage points above the national average. And the share is even higher in nearly half of the Appalachian Region's counties: In 202 of Appalachia's 423 counties, at least 40 percent of workers had their primary employment outside their county of residence. And in 106 of these counties, at least half of workers were commuting to another county. Just over half of the counties in this latter group were in metropolitan areas. In contrast, just 38 Appalachian counties had fewer than one in five workers employed outside their residential county. Nearly one-third of those 38 counties housed colleges and universities (like Greenville County, South Carolina, home to Furman University and Watauga County, North Carolina, home to Appalachian State University).

Table 8.9: Percentage Point Change in Means of Transportation for Workers Ages 16 and Over in the Appalachian Region, 2015-2019 to 2020-2024

Means of Transportation	Percentage Point Change in Share of Workers Ages 16 and Over					
	Car, Truck, or Van (Drove Alone)	Car, Truck, or Van (Carpooled)	Public Transportation (Excluding Taxicab)	Walked	Taxicab, Motorcycle, Bicycle, or Other Means	Worked at Home
United States	- 7.5	- 0.5	- 1.8	- 0.3	+ 0.2	+ 9.9
Appalachian Region	- 5.8	- 0.5	- 0.5	- 0.3	+ 0.1	+ 6.9
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	- 5.9	- 0.9	- 1.0	- 0.3	+ 0.3	+ 7.8
North Central Appalachia	- 4.0	- 0.6	- 0.3	- 0.6	+ 0.1	+ 5.4
Central Appalachia	- 4.5	+ 0.2	- 0.1	0.0	0.0	+ 4.4
South Central Appalachia	- 5.3	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 0.2	- 0.1	+ 6.0
Southern Appalachia	- 7.0	- 0.5	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 7.4
County Types						
Large Metro (metro pop. 1 million +)	- 8.7	- 1.0	- 1.2	- 0.3	+ 0.3	+ 10.8
Small Metro (metro pop. <1 million)	- 5.8	- 0.4	- 0.3	- 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 6.5
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metro	- 3.6	- 0.4	- 0.2	- 0.4	0.0	+ 4.6
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metro	- 3.5	- 0.4	- 0.1	- 0.2	0.0	+ 4.1
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	- 3.2	- 0.2	- 0.1	- 0.4	+ 0.2	+ 3.6
Alabama	- 5.1	- 0.5	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 5.5
Appalachian Alabama	- 6.0	- 0.5	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 6.2
Non-Appalachian Alabama	- 3.6	- 0.4	0.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 4.0
Georgia	- 8.3	- 0.7	- 1.0	- 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 10.1
Appalachian Georgia	- 9.0	- 0.3	- 0.2	- 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 9.6
Non-Appalachian Georgia	- 8.0	- 0.9	- 1.3	- 0.2	0.0	+ 10.3
Kentucky	- 5.6	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.2	- 0.1	+ 6.4
Appalachian Kentucky	- 4.6	+ 0.3	- 0.1	- 0.1	0.0	+ 4.4
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	- 5.9	- 0.3	- 0.5	- 0.2	- 0.1	+ 7.0
Maryland	- 9.2	- 1.2	- 4.2	- 0.3	+ 0.5	+ 14.3
Appalachian Maryland	- 5.4	- 0.8	- 0.3	- 0.7	+ 0.4	+ 6.9
Non-Appalachian Maryland	- 9.3	- 1.2	- 4.3	- 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 14.6
Mississippi	- 3.3	- 0.1	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	+ 3.5
Appalachian Mississippi	- 0.8	- 1.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	0.0	+ 1.7
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	- 3.9	+ 0.2	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	+ 3.9
New York	- 4.2	- 0.2	- 6.4	- 0.5	+ 0.8	+ 10.5
Appalachian New York	- 5.5	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.5	+ 0.3	+ 6.3
Non-Appalachian New York	- 4.2	- 0.1	- 6.7	- 0.6	+ 0.7	+ 10.8
North Carolina	- 9.4	- 0.7	- 0.3	- 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 10.5
Appalachian North Carolina	- 5.0	+ 0.2	- 0.2	- 0.3	- 0.3	+ 5.6
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	- 10.3	- 0.9	- 0.4	- 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 11.7
Ohio	- 7.8	- 0.3	- 0.6	- 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 8.8
Appalachian Ohio	- 4.2	0.0	- 0.1	- 0.5	+ 0.3	+ 4.4
Non-Appalachian Ohio	- 8.5	- 0.3	- 0.7	- 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 9.6
Pennsylvania	- 7.7	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 10.7
Appalachian Pennsylvania	- 6.0	- 1.3	- 1.2	- 0.3	+ 0.3	+ 8.7
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	- 8.8	- 0.5	- 2.7	- 0.5	+ 0.4	+ 12.2
South Carolina	- 6.1	- 0.7	- 0.1	- 0.4	+ 0.3	+ 7.0
Appalachian South Carolina	- 6.2	- 0.8	- 0.2	- 0.2	+ 0.5	+ 6.8
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	- 6.1	- 0.5	- 0.2	- 0.6	+ 0.1	+ 7.2
Tennessee	- 7.3	- 0.5	- 0.3	- 0.1	0.0	+ 8.2
Appalachian Tennessee	- 5.6	- 0.3	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 6.3
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	- 8.5	- 0.7	- 0.4	- 0.2	0.0	+ 9.4
Virginia	- 9.4	- 1.2	- 2.1	- 0.3	- 0.1	+ 13.0
Appalachian Virginia	- 4.7	- 0.3	- 0.4	0.0	0.0	+ 5.3
Non-Appalachian Virginia	- 9.8	- 1.2	- 2.2	- 0.4	- 0.1	+ 13.6
West Virginia (entire state)	- 4.4	- 0.5	- 0.4	- 0.3	+ 0.2	+ 5.5

Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 and 2020-2024 American Community Surveys.

Table 8.10: Percentage Point Change in Means of Transportation for Workers Ages 16 and Over in the Appalachian Region Below the Poverty Level, 2015-2019 to 2020-2024

Means of Transportation	Percentage Point Change in Share of Workers Ages 16 and Over Below the Poverty Level					
	Car, Truck, or Van (Drove Alone)	Car, Truck, or Van (Carpooled)	Public Transportation (Excluding Taxicab)	Walked	Taxicab, Motorcycle, Bicycle, or Other Means	Worked at Home
United States	- 1.5	- 0.2	- 2.1	- 0.9	+ 0.1	+ 4.7
Appalachian Region	- 1.4	- 0.2	- 0.9	- 1.0	+ 0.1	+ 3.4
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	- 0.3	- 0.1	- 2.3	- 1.8	+ 0.6	+ 3.8
North Central Appalachia	+ 1.0	- 1.3	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 0.5	+ 2.4
Central Appalachia	- 2.4	- 0.6	- 0.2	- 0.3	+ 0.1	+ 3.4
South Central Appalachia	- 0.3	- 0.2	- 0.6	- 0.5	- 0.7	+ 2.4
Southern Appalachia	- 3.8	+ 0.2	- 0.2	- 0.5	+ 0.4	+ 4.1
County Types						
Large Metro (metro pop. 1 million +)	- 2.1	0.0	- 2.3	- 1.5	+ 0.4	+ 5.5
Small Metro (metro pop. <1 million)	- 1.2	- 0.2	- 1.1	- 0.9	+ 0.1	+ 3.3
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metro	- 1.3	- 0.3	- 0.2	- 1.5	+ 0.1	+ 3.0
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metro	- 0.2	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.8	- 0.7	+ 2.1
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	- 2.2	- 0.4	+ 0.2	- 0.8	+ 0.7	+ 2.5
Alabama	- 2.3	- 1.0	- 0.2	0.0	0.0	+ 3.6
Appalachian Alabama	- 3.1	- 0.5	- 0.2	- 0.3	+ 0.5	+ 3.7
Non-Appalachian Alabama	- 1.2	- 1.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	- 0.6	+ 3.3
Georgia	- 2.1	- 0.7	- 2.6	- 0.3	0.0	+ 5.6
Appalachian Georgia	- 4.8	+ 1.2	- 0.2	- 0.7	- 0.4	+ 4.9
Non-Appalachian Georgia	- 1.1	- 1.6	- 3.4	- 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 5.9
Kentucky	- 1.5	+ 0.2	- 1.1	- 0.7	+ 0.1	+ 3.0
Appalachian Kentucky	- 3.5	- 0.8	- 0.2	- 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 4.4
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	- 0.7	+ 0.6	- 1.5	- 0.8	- 0.1	+ 2.5
Maryland	+ 1.4	- 1.3	- 4.7	- 1.3	+ 1.1	+ 4.7
Appalachian Maryland	+ 5.0	- 1.3	- 2.5	- 2.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.3
Non-Appalachian Maryland	+ 1.3	- 1.2	- 4.8	- 1.2	+ 1.2	+ 4.9
Mississippi	- 2.8	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 0.4	- 0.5	+ 3.1
Appalachian Mississippi	- 4.9	+ 0.5	+ 1.1	+ 0.7	+ 1.0	+ 1.5
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	- 2.4	- 0.1	- 0.3	+ 0.3	- 0.8	+ 3.4
New York	+ 1.0	+ 0.4	- 5.9	- 1.8	+ 1.3	+ 5.0
Appalachian New York	- 3.5	+ 3.1	- 2.1	- 3.3	+ 0.6	+ 5.3
Non-Appalachian New York	+ 1.4	+ 0.2	- 6.1	- 1.7	+ 1.4	+ 4.9
North Carolina	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 1.1	- 0.6	0.0	+ 4.6
Appalachian North Carolina	- 0.2	+ 1.2	- 0.1	- 1.0	- 1.4	+ 1.3
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	- 1.1	- 2.8	- 1.2	- 0.5	+ 0.4	+ 5.4
Ohio	- 2.2	+ 0.2	- 1.8	- 0.9	0.0	+ 4.5
Appalachian Ohio	- 3.6	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	- 0.5	+ 0.2	+ 3.0
Non-Appalachian Ohio	- 1.8	+ 0.2	- 2.2	- 0.9	- 0.1	+ 4.9
Pennsylvania	+ 1.3	- 1.0	- 4.2	- 1.8	+ 0.9	+ 4.8
Appalachian Pennsylvania	+ 1.2	- 1.3	- 2.9	- 1.5	+ 0.4	+ 4.0
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	+ 1.4	- 0.8	- 5.4	- 2.1	+ 1.4	+ 5.5
South Carolina	- 3.7	+ 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.8	+ 0.9	+ 4.0
Appalachian South Carolina	- 3.0	- 0.7	- 1.0	- 1.3	+ 1.4	+ 4.8
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	- 4.0	+ 0.4	- 0.2	- 0.5	+ 0.8	+ 3.6
Tennessee	- 1.4	- 1.3	- 0.8	- 0.4	+ 0.3	+ 3.7
Appalachian Tennessee	- 0.4	- 1.3	- 0.5	- 0.6	+ 0.1	+ 2.6
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	- 2.2	- 1.4	- 1.2	- 0.3	+ 0.5	+ 4.5
Virginia	- 1.1	0.0	- 2.6	- 1.4	- 0.8	+ 5.9
Appalachian Virginia	- 2.2	0.0	- 2.0	+ 1.1	- 0.6	+ 3.6
Non-Appalachian Virginia	- 0.8	0.0	- 2.6	- 1.7	- 0.8	+ 6.2
West Virginia (entire state)	+ 2.9	- 1.2	- 1.0	- 1.6	- 0.5	+ 1.3

Note: Poverty status is determined by a series of income thresholds that are based on family size and composition. In 2024, the poverty threshold for a family of two adults and two children was \$31,812. The poverty universe does not include unrelated individuals under age 15, people living in college dormitories, and people living in institutional group quarters.

Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 and 2020-2024 American Community Surveys.

Table 8.11: Percentage Point Change in Availability of Vehicles for Households in the Appalachian Region, 2015-2019 to 2020-2024

Availability of Vehicles	Percentage Point Change in Share of Households				
	No Vehicle Available	One Vehicle Available	Two Vehicles Available	Three Vehicles Available	Four or More Vehicles Available
United States	- 0.2	+ 0.4	- 0.6	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Appalachian Region	- 0.5	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Subregions					
Northern Appalachia	- 0.3	+ 1.0	- 0.3	- 0.3	0.0
North Central Appalachia	- 0.5	+ 0.1	- 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Central Appalachia	- 1.0	- 0.9	- 0.2	+ 0.4	+ 1.6
South Central Appalachia	- 0.5	- 1.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 1.1
Southern Appalachia	- 0.6	- 0.3	- 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.8
County Types					
Large Metro (metro pop. 1 million +)	- 0.7	+ 0.7	- 0.4	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Small Metro (metro pop. <1 million)	- 0.5	- 0.2	- 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metro	- 0.7	- 0.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.8
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metro	- 0.5	- 0.6	- 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	- 0.6	- 0.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Alabama	- 0.7	- 0.5	- 0.2	+ 0.6	+ 0.8
Appalachian Alabama	- 0.6	- 0.6	- 0.2	+ 0.8	+ 0.7
Non-Appalachian Alabama	- 0.8	- 0.2	- 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.8
Georgia	- 0.6	0.0	- 0.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Appalachian Georgia	- 0.3	+ 0.6	- 0.9	- 0.2	+ 0.8
Non-Appalachian Georgia	- 0.7	- 0.1	- 0.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.8
Kentucky	- 0.4	0.0	- 0.8	+ 0.4	+ 0.8
Appalachian Kentucky	- 0.7	- 1.0	- 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 1.5
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	- 0.4	+ 0.3	- 0.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.7
Maryland	- 0.2	+ 1.4	- 1.1	- 0.2	0.0
Appalachian Maryland	- 0.7	+ 0.8	+ 0.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
Non-Appalachian Maryland	- 0.2	+ 1.5	- 1.2	- 0.2	0.0
Mississippi	- 0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	+ 0.6	+ 1.1
Appalachian Mississippi	- 0.3	- 0.7	- 0.6	- 0.1	+ 1.8
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	- 0.1	- 1.1	- 0.5	+ 0.7	+ 0.9
New York	+ 0.1	+ 0.9	- 0.5	- 0.5	- 0.1
Appalachian New York	+ 0.2	+ 0.9	+ 0.2	- 1.2	- 0.2
Non-Appalachian New York	+ 0.1	+ 0.9	- 0.5	- 0.5	0.0
North Carolina	- 0.5	- 0.2	- 0.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Appalachian North Carolina	- 0.6	- 0.7	- 0.3	+ 0.3	+ 1.2
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	- 0.4	- 0.1	- 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Ohio	- 0.4	+ 0.8	- 0.2	- 0.3	+ 0.2
Appalachian Ohio	0.0	+ 0.2	- 0.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Non-Appalachian Ohio	- 0.6	+ 0.9	- 0.3	- 0.3	+ 0.2
Pennsylvania	- 0.5	+ 1.2	- 0.4	- 0.4	+ 0.1
Appalachian Pennsylvania	- 0.6	+ 1.1	- 0.3	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	- 0.5	+ 1.2	- 0.5	- 0.5	+ 0.3
South Carolina	- 0.6	- 0.5	0.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.8
Appalachian South Carolina	- 1.1	- 0.7	+ 0.7	+ 0.7	+ 0.4
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	- 0.4	- 0.4	- 0.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Tennessee	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.0	0.0	+ 1.0
Appalachian Tennessee	- 0.6	- 1.4	+ 0.5	+ 0.3	+ 1.3
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	- 0.4	+ 0.4	- 0.5	- 0.2	+ 0.7
Virginia	0.0	+ 1.0	- 0.8	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Appalachian Virginia	- 0.6	- 0.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.5	+ 0.1
Non-Appalachian Virginia	+ 0.1	+ 1.2	- 1.0	- 0.3	0.0
West Virginia (entire state)	- 0.7	0.0	- 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.4

Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 and 2020-2024 American Community Surveys.

Table 8.12: Percentage Point Change in Share of Workers Ages 16 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Live in Households With No Vehicle Available, by Means of Transportation, 2015-2019 to 2020-2024

Availability of Vehicles	Percentage Point Change in Share Who Live in Households With No Vehicle Available						
	Total Workers Ages 16 and Over	Car, Truck, or Van (Drove Alone)	Car, Truck, or Van (Carpooled)	Public Transportation (Excluding Taxicab)	Walked	Taxicab, Motorcycle, Bicycle, or Other Means	Worked at Home
United States	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	- 0.1	+ 4.5	- 0.8	+ 1.0	+ 0.7
Appalachian Region	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	- 0.4	+ 4.8	+ 0.1	- 0.5	- 0.5
Subregions							
Northern Appalachia	+ 0.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.1	+ 7.9	+ 0.5	+ 4.3	- 1.5
North Central Appalachia	0.0	+ 0.3	- 0.7	- 0.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Central Appalachia	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	- 0.2	+ 4.0	- 4.1	- 2.7	+ 0.1
South Central Appalachia	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	- 0.6	- 4.4	+ 2.0	- 3.6	+ 0.1
Southern Appalachia	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	- 0.1	- 0.7	- 1.5	- 4.9	+ 0.2
County Types							
Large Metro (metro pop. 1 million +)	0.0	+ 0.3	- 0.4	+ 5.7	+ 0.8	- 1.5	+ 0.1
Small Metro (metro pop. <1 million)	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	- 0.2	+ 3.4	+ 0.6	- 0.5	+ 0.1
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metro	0.0	+ 0.2	- 0.5	+ 2.2	- 0.4	- 2.2	- 2.0
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metro	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.2	+ 9.4	- 0.8	+ 0.6	- 1.5
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	- 1.4	+ 0.9	- 1.2	+ 4.0	- 0.8
Alabama	0.0	+ 0.2	- 0.5	- 12.8	- 5.2	- 0.1	0.0
Appalachian Alabama	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	0.0	- 12.3	- 3.5	+ 0.6	- 0.3
Non-Appalachian Alabama	0.0	+ 0.1	- 1.3	- 13.2	- 8.3	- 0.9	+ 0.8
Georgia	- 0.1	+ 0.4	- 0.8	- 3.3	- 0.7	- 2.4	+ 0.3
Appalachian Georgia	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.3	- 0.7	+ 2.0	- 8.4	+ 0.2
Non-Appalachian Georgia	- 0.3	+ 0.3	- 1.4	- 3.3	- 1.7	- 0.4	+ 0.3
Kentucky	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	- 0.1	- 7.9	- 0.2	+ 1.3	- 0.8
Appalachian Kentucky	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	- 0.8	+ 0.4	- 1.7	- 1.1	+ 0.1
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	0.0	+ 0.4	+ 0.2	- 8.6	+ 0.3	+ 1.9	- 0.9
Maryland	+ 0.1	+ 0.5	+ 0.4	+ 7.1	+ 0.3	+ 6.4	+ 0.6
Appalachian Maryland	+ 0.4	+ 0.7	- 2.3	+ 22.0	- 6.9	+ 12.1	- 0.2
Non-Appalachian Maryland	+ 0.2	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	+ 6.9	+ 0.6	+ 6.3	+ 0.6
Mississippi	+ 0.4	+ 0.6	- 1.2	+ 9.7	+ 5.9	- 2.2	+ 1.0
Appalachian Mississippi	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	- 0.4	+ 11.3	+ 4.7	- 1.1	+ 2.6
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	+ 0.5	+ 0.6	- 1.4	+ 9.3	+ 6.2	- 2.4	+ 0.7
New York	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	- 0.4	+ 1.9	- 1.9	- 1.8	+ 3.9
Appalachian New York	+ 0.8	+ 0.5	- 0.5	+ 13.0	+ 1.8	+ 4.4	+ 0.3
Non-Appalachian New York	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	- 0.4	+ 1.9	- 2.0	- 2.1	+ 3.8
North Carolina	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	- 1.1	- 0.7	- 3.0	- 1.2	+ 0.5
Appalachian North Carolina	- 0.1	+ 0.3	- 1.6	- 7.7	- 2.3	- 5.2	+ 0.3
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	0.0	+ 0.2	- 0.9	- 0.1	- 3.3	- 0.3	+ 0.5
Ohio	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	- 0.4	+ 3.8	+ 2.5	+ 2.6	- 1.3
Appalachian Ohio	+ 0.5	+ 0.3	0.0	+ 11.7	+ 1.2	+ 6.4	- 2.1
Non-Appalachian Ohio	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	- 0.5	+ 3.4	+ 2.8	+ 1.9	- 1.1
Pennsylvania	+ 0.1	+ 0.5	- 0.3	+ 4.0	+ 1.1	+ 1.0	- 1.2
Appalachian Pennsylvania	0.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 6.6	+ 0.1	+ 3.2	- 1.4
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	- 0.9	+ 3.2	+ 1.9	- 0.3	- 1.4
South Carolina	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	- 1.4	+ 3.9	- 5.2	+ 0.7	+ 0.1
Appalachian South Carolina	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	- 1.3	+ 20.8	- 7.4	- 5.9	+ 0.6
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	+ 0.1	+ 0.5	- 1.5	- 0.1	- 4.7	+ 2.9	0.0
Tennessee	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	- 1.6	+ 4.6	+ 0.8	- 0.1
Appalachian Tennessee	+ 0.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.5	- 4.9	+ 7.0	- 2.9	0.0
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	+ 0.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.2	- 0.5	+ 2.8	+ 2.7	- 0.2
Virginia	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	- 0.1	+ 5.5	+ 1.4	- 1.9	+ 0.5
Appalachian Virginia	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	- 0.7	+ 3.7	- 0.7	+ 2.6	- 0.6
Non-Appalachian Virginia	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	- 0.1	+ 5.5	+ 1.5	- 2.1	+ 0.5
West Virginia (entire state)	- 0.1	+ 0.3	- 0.9	- 3.4	- 2.0	- 1.5	- 0.8

Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 and 2020-2024 American Community Surveys.

Table 8.13: Change in Relationship Between Number of Workers and Availability of Vehicles for Households in the Appalachian Region With One or More Workers, 2015-2019 to 2020-2024

Availability of Vehicles	Percentage Point Change in Share of Households With One or More Workers			
	Households With Zero Vehicles	Households Where Workers Exceed Vehicles	Households Where Workers Equal Vehicles	Households Where Vehicles Exceed Workers
United States	+ 0.2	+ 0.5	- 0.1	- 0.6
Appalachian Region	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	- 0.4	+ 0.1
Subregions				
Northern Appalachia	+ 0.3	0.0	- 0.1	- 0.3
North Central Appalachia	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.6	- 0.6
Central Appalachia	+ 0.2	0.0	- 0.8	+ 0.6
South Central Appalachia	+ 0.1	0.0	- 0.9	+ 0.7
Southern Appalachia	0.0	+ 0.4	- 0.3	- 0.2
County Types				
Large Metro (metro pop. 1 million +)	0.0	+ 0.6	+ 0.2	- 0.7
Small Metro (metro pop. <1 million)	+ 0.2	0.0	- 0.4	+ 0.2
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metro	0.0	- 0.2	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metro	+ 0.1	- 0.1	- 0.6	+ 0.6
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	- 1.6	+ 1.3
Alabama	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	- 0.4	+ 0.2
Appalachian Alabama	0.0	+ 0.1	- 0.5	+ 0.3
Non-Appalachian Alabama	- 0.1	+ 0.1	0.0	0.0
Georgia	- 0.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Appalachian Georgia	+ 0.2	+ 0.8	+ 0.3	- 1.3
Non-Appalachian Georgia	- 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Kentucky	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	- 0.5	+ 0.2
Appalachian Kentucky	+ 0.3	0.0	- 1.1	+ 0.9
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	0.0	+ 0.2	- 0.3	+ 0.2
Maryland	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.2	- 0.8
Appalachian Maryland	+ 0.4	+ 0.2	- 0.7	0.0
Non-Appalachian Maryland	+ 0.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.2	- 0.8
Mississippi	+ 0.4	0.0	- 1.5	+ 1.0
Appalachian Mississippi	+ 0.2	+ 0.5	- 2.6	+ 1.8
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	+ 0.5	0.0	- 1.2	+ 0.8
New York	+ 0.4	+ 0.6	- 0.1	- 0.8
Appalachian New York	+ 1.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	- 1.5
Non-Appalachian New York	+ 0.4	+ 0.6	- 0.2	- 0.8
North Carolina	0.0	+ 0.4	0.0	- 0.4
Appalachian North Carolina	- 0.1	+ 0.2	- 1.4	+ 1.3
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	0.0	+ 0.4	+ 0.2	- 0.7
Ohio	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	- 0.8
Appalachian Ohio	+ 0.4	+ 0.2	- 0.1	- 0.4
Non-Appalachian Ohio	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	- 0.9
Pennsylvania	+ 0.3	+ 0.6	- 0.1	- 0.7
Appalachian Pennsylvania	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	0.0	- 0.1
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	+ 0.3	+ 0.8	- 0.1	- 1.1
South Carolina	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	- 0.4	+ 0.1
Appalachian South Carolina	- 0.3	- 0.3	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	- 0.4	- 0.1
Tennessee	+ 0.2	0.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Appalachian Tennessee	+ 0.2	- 0.2	- 0.4	+ 0.4
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	+ 0.3	0.0	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Virginia	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	+ 0.3	- 1.2
Appalachian Virginia	+ 0.2	+ 0.8	- 1.5	+ 0.5
Non-Appalachian Virginia	+ 0.3	+ 0.7	+ 0.4	- 1.3
West Virginia (entire state)	- 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.5	- 0.6

Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 and 2020-2024 American Community Surveys.

Table 8.14: Change in Travel Time to Work for Workers Ages 16 and Over in the Appalachian Region, by Amount of Time, 2015-2019 to 2020-2024

Travel Time to Work (Minutes)	Percentage Point Change in Share of Workers Ages 16 and Over				Change in Mean Travel Time to Work (Minutes)
	Less Than 15 Minutes	15 Minutes to 29 Minutes	30 Minutes to 59 Minutes	60 Minutes or More	
United States	+ 0.5	+ 0.6	- 0.4	- 0.7	- 0.5
Appalachian Region	- 0.3	- 0.2	+ 0.5	0.0	+ 0.2
Subregions					
Northern Appalachia	+ 0.6	+ 0.2	- 0.4	- 0.5	- 0.3
North Central Appalachia	- 1.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.5	+ 0.6	+ 0.6
Central Appalachia	+ 0.4	- 1.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.6	+ 0.7
South Central Appalachia	- 0.8	- 0.7	+ 0.9	+ 0.6	+ 0.7
Southern Appalachia	- 0.1	- 0.3	+ 0.8	- 0.3	+ 0.1
County Types					
Large Metro (metro pop. 1 million +)	+ 0.2	+ 0.9	0.0	- 1.1	- 0.6
Small Metro (metro pop. <1 million)	- 0.5	- 0.7	+ 0.8	+ 0.4	+ 0.5
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metro	- 0.4	- 0.8	+ 1.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metro	- 0.4	- 1.0	+ 0.9	+ 0.5	+ 0.5
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	- 0.8	+ 0.4	- 0.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.4
Alabama	- 0.7	- 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.6
Appalachian Alabama	- 0.4	- 0.5	+ 0.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
Non-Appalachian Alabama	- 1.3	+ 0.5	- 0.2	+ 0.9	+ 0.7
Georgia	+ 0.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	- 1.1	- 0.5
Appalachian Georgia	+ 0.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.9	- 1.6	- 0.7
Non-Appalachian Georgia	+ 0.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	- 0.8	- 0.4
Kentucky	+ 0.1	- 0.1	- 0.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
Appalachian Kentucky	0.0	- 0.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	+ 0.1	0.0	- 0.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Maryland	+ 1.7	+ 2.1	- 0.6	- 3.2	- 2.1
Appalachian Maryland	+ 0.9	+ 0.8	- 1.4	- 0.4	- 0.6
Non-Appalachian Maryland	+ 1.7	+ 2.1	- 0.5	- 3.3	- 2.2
Mississippi	- 0.8	- 0.7	+ 0.7	+ 0.7	+ 0.8
Appalachian Mississippi	- 1.0	- 0.7	+ 0.8	+ 0.9	+ 0.5
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	- 0.8	- 0.6	+ 0.7	+ 0.7	+ 1.0
New York	+ 1.0	+ 1.0	- 0.5	- 1.5	- 1.0
Appalachian New York	+ 0.5	- 1.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.5	+ 0.4
Non-Appalachian New York	+ 1.1	+ 1.1	- 0.6	- 1.5	- 1.1
North Carolina	- 0.3	- 0.3	+ 0.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Appalachian North Carolina	- 0.5	- 0.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.6	+ 0.7
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	- 0.3	- 0.3	+ 0.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Ohio	+ 0.8	+ 0.5	- 1.2	- 0.1	- 0.3
Appalachian Ohio	+ 0.1	- 0.1	- 0.4	+ 0.5	+ 0.4
Non-Appalachian Ohio	+ 1.0	+ 0.6	- 1.3	- 0.3	- 0.3
Pennsylvania	+ 0.7	+ 1.0	- 0.5	- 1.3	- 0.9
Appalachian Pennsylvania	+ 0.7	+ 0.6	- 0.5	- 0.7	- 0.6
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	+ 0.8	+ 1.3	- 0.6	- 1.6	- 1.2
South Carolina	- 0.3	- 0.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.6	+ 0.6
Appalachian South Carolina	- 0.8	- 1.0	+ 1.1	+ 0.8	+ 1.0
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	- 0.1	- 0.4	0.0	+ 0.5	+ 0.6
Tennessee	- 0.3	- 1.0	+ 0.8	+ 0.5	+ 0.5
Appalachian Tennessee	- 1.1	- 1.6	+ 1.7	+ 1.0	+ 1.0
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	+ 0.2	- 0.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Virginia	+ 1.3	+ 1.6	- 1.1	- 1.7	- 1.4
Appalachian Virginia	+ 0.2	+ 0.8	- 1.3	+ 0.2	0.0
Non-Appalachian Virginia	+ 1.3	+ 1.7	- 1.2	- 1.9	- 1.4
West Virginia (entire state)	- 1.6	- 0.3	+ 1.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.7

Note: Persons ages 16 and over who primarily worked from home are excluded from this analysis.

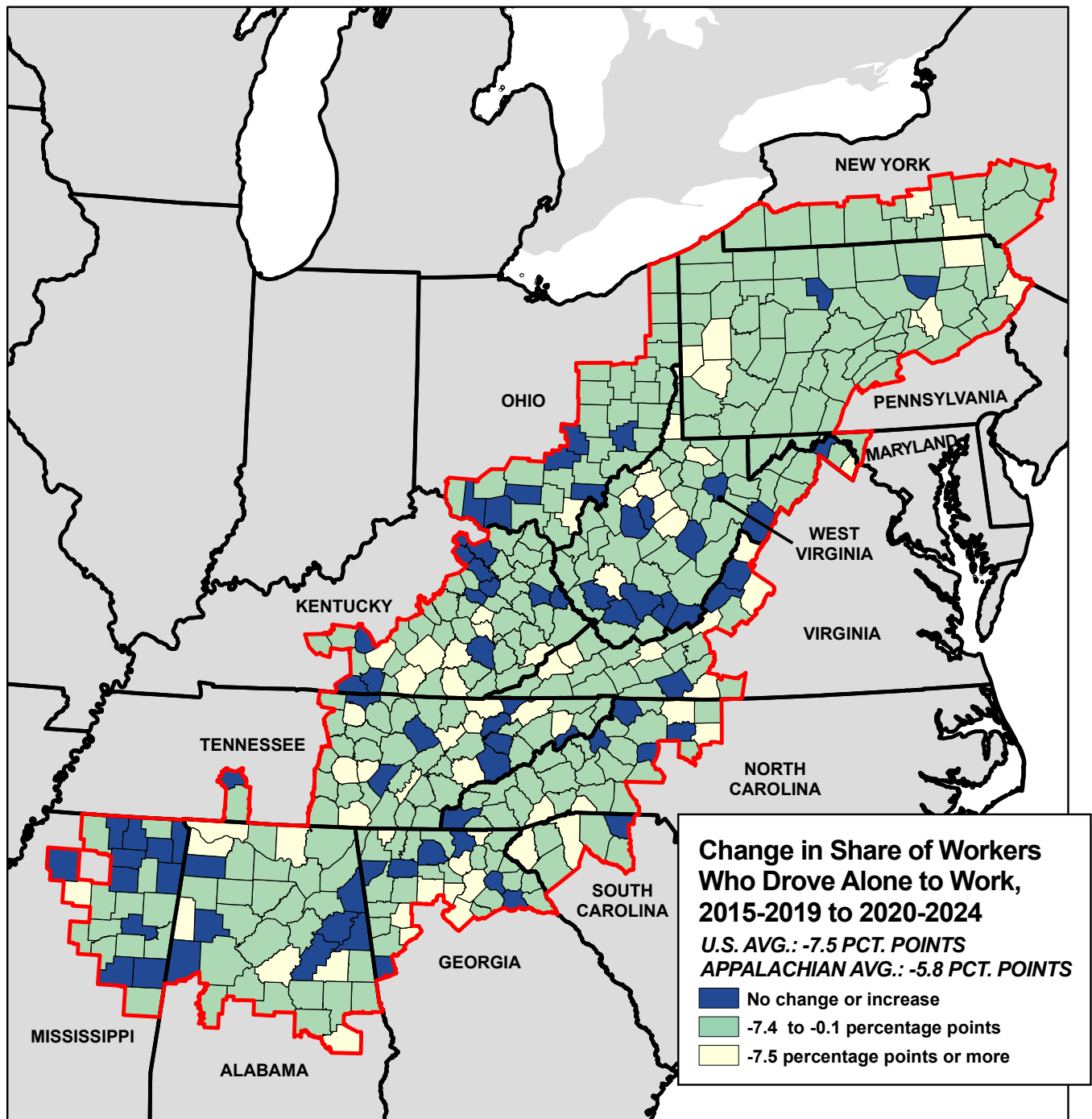
Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 and 2020-2024 American Community Surveys.

Table 8.15: Percentage Point Change in Share of Workers Ages 16 and Over in the Appalachian Region, by Place of Work (State and County Level), 2015-2019 to 2020-2024

Place of Work (State and County Level)	Percentage Point Change in Share of Workers Ages 16 and Over			
	Worked in County of Residence	Worked Outside County of Residence		
		Total	Worked in State of Residence	Worked Outside State of Residence
United States	+ 3.1	- 3.1	- 2.5	- 0.6
Appalachian Region	+ 1.8	- 1.8	- 1.5	- 0.4
Subregions				
Northern Appalachia	+ 2.1	- 2.1	- 1.7	- 0.4
North Central Appalachia	+ 1.5	- 1.5	- 1.2	- 0.3
Central Appalachia	+ 0.9	- 0.9	- 0.4	- 0.6
South Central Appalachia	+ 0.8	- 0.8	- 0.6	- 0.2
Southern Appalachia	+ 2.8	- 2.8	- 2.6	- 0.2
County Types				
Large Metro (metro pop. 1 million +)	+ 4.3	- 4.3	- 3.9	- 0.4
Small Metro (metro pop. <1 million)	+ 1.1	- 1.1	- 1.1	- 0.1
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metro	+ 0.8	- 0.8	+ 0.4	- 1.1
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metro	+ 0.9	- 0.9	- 0.4	- 0.5
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	+ 0.3	- 0.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
Alabama	+ 0.6	- 0.6	- 0.3	- 0.3
Appalachian Alabama	+ 0.8	- 0.8	- 0.5	- 0.3
Non-Appalachian Alabama	+ 0.3	- 0.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
Georgia	+ 4.6	- 4.6	- 4.3	- 0.3
Appalachian Georgia	+ 6.0	- 6.0	- 5.6	- 0.4
Non-Appalachian Georgia	+ 4.1	- 4.1	- 3.9	- 0.2
Kentucky	+ 1.5	- 1.5	- 0.9	- 0.6
Appalachian Kentucky	+ 1.3	- 1.3	- 1.3	- 0.1
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	+ 1.6	- 1.6	- 0.9	- 0.8
Maryland	+ 8.6	- 8.6	- 4.5	- 4.2
Appalachian Maryland	+ 1.6	- 1.6	- 1.8	+ 0.3
Non-Appalachian Maryland	+ 8.9	- 8.9	- 4.6	- 4.3
Mississippi	+ 0.3	- 0.3	- 0.3	+ 0.1
Appalachian Mississippi	+ 0.2	- 0.2	0.0	- 0.2
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	+ 0.4	- 0.4	- 0.4	+ 0.1
New York	+ 5.6	- 5.6	- 5.0	- 0.5
Appalachian New York	+ 1.3	- 1.3	- 1.0	- 0.3
Non-Appalachian New York	+ 5.8	- 5.8	- 5.3	- 0.5
North Carolina	+ 2.0	- 2.0	- 1.6	- 0.4
Appalachian North Carolina	+ 0.7	- 0.7	- 0.4	- 0.3
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	+ 2.3	- 2.3	- 1.8	- 0.5
Ohio	+ 2.2	- 2.2	- 1.9	- 0.3
Appalachian Ohio	+ 1.6	- 1.6	- 1.0	- 0.5
Non-Appalachian Ohio	+ 2.3	- 2.3	- 2.1	- 0.2
Pennsylvania	+ 4.2	- 4.2	- 3.4	- 0.8
Appalachian Pennsylvania	+ 2.6	- 2.6	- 2.1	- 0.5
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	+ 5.6	- 5.6	- 4.3	- 1.2
South Carolina	+ 2.0	- 2.0	- 1.5	- 0.5
Appalachian South Carolina	+ 0.7	- 0.7	- 1.0	+ 0.3
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	+ 2.5	- 2.5	- 1.7	- 0.8
Tennessee	+ 1.1	- 1.1	- 0.8	- 0.3
Appalachian Tennessee	+ 0.2	- 0.2	0.0	- 0.2
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	+ 1.8	- 1.8	- 1.5	- 0.3
Virginia	+ 8.5	- 8.5	- 5.6	- 2.7
Appalachian Virginia	+ 2.5	- 2.5	- 2.1	- 0.4
Non-Appalachian Virginia	+ 8.9	- 8.9	- 6.0	- 3.0
West Virginia (entire state)	+ 0.8	- 0.8	- 0.8	0.0

Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 and 2020-2024 American Community Surveys.

Figure 8.8: Percentage Point Change in Share of Workers Ages 16 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Drove Alone to Work, 2015-2019 to 2020-2024

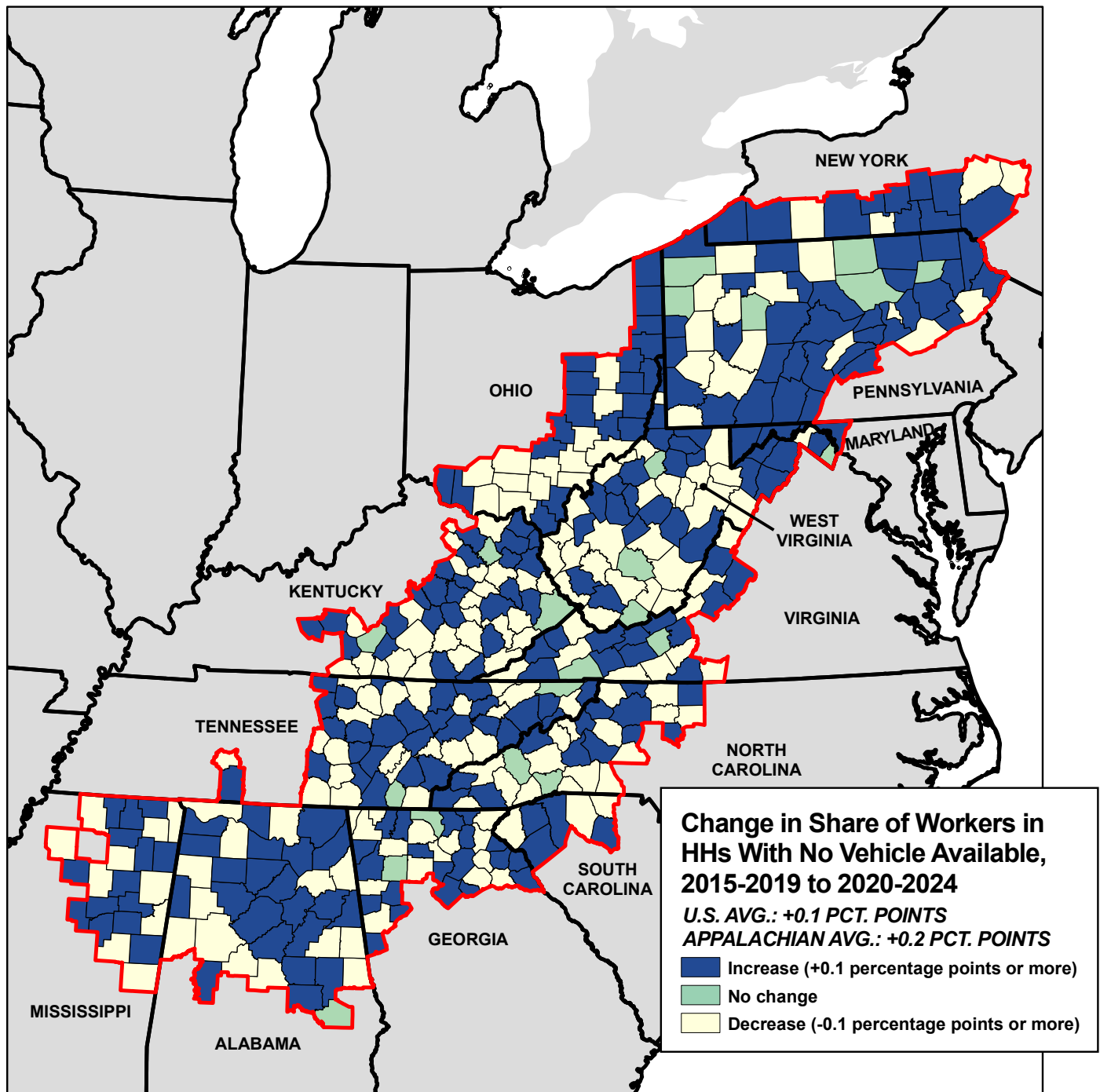


Map Title: Percentage Point Change in Share of Workers Ages 16 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Drove Alone to Work, 2015-2019 to 2020-2024

Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 and 2020-2024 American Community Surveys.

The share of Appalachian workers who drove alone to work fell by 5.8 percentage points between 2015-2019 and 2020-2024, compared with a decrease of 7.5 percentage points nationwide. These time periods reflect the years immediately before the COVID-19 pandemic in comparison to the pandemic period and its aftermath. Pandemic mitigation efforts (such as lockdown measures) likely had an impact on the change in those driving alone to work, due to increases in remote work among those who may have otherwise driven alone. The decrease between the two periods was greater than or equal to the national average of 7.5 percentage points in 69 of Appalachia's 423 counties and the largest decrease was in large metro counties, at 8.7 percentage points. Yet, despite the pandemic's potential impacts, in 75 other counties the percentage of workers driving alone remained constant or increased between the two periods.

Figure 8.9: Percentage Point Change in Share of Workers Ages 16 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Live in Households With No Vehicle Available, 2015-2019 to 2020-2024

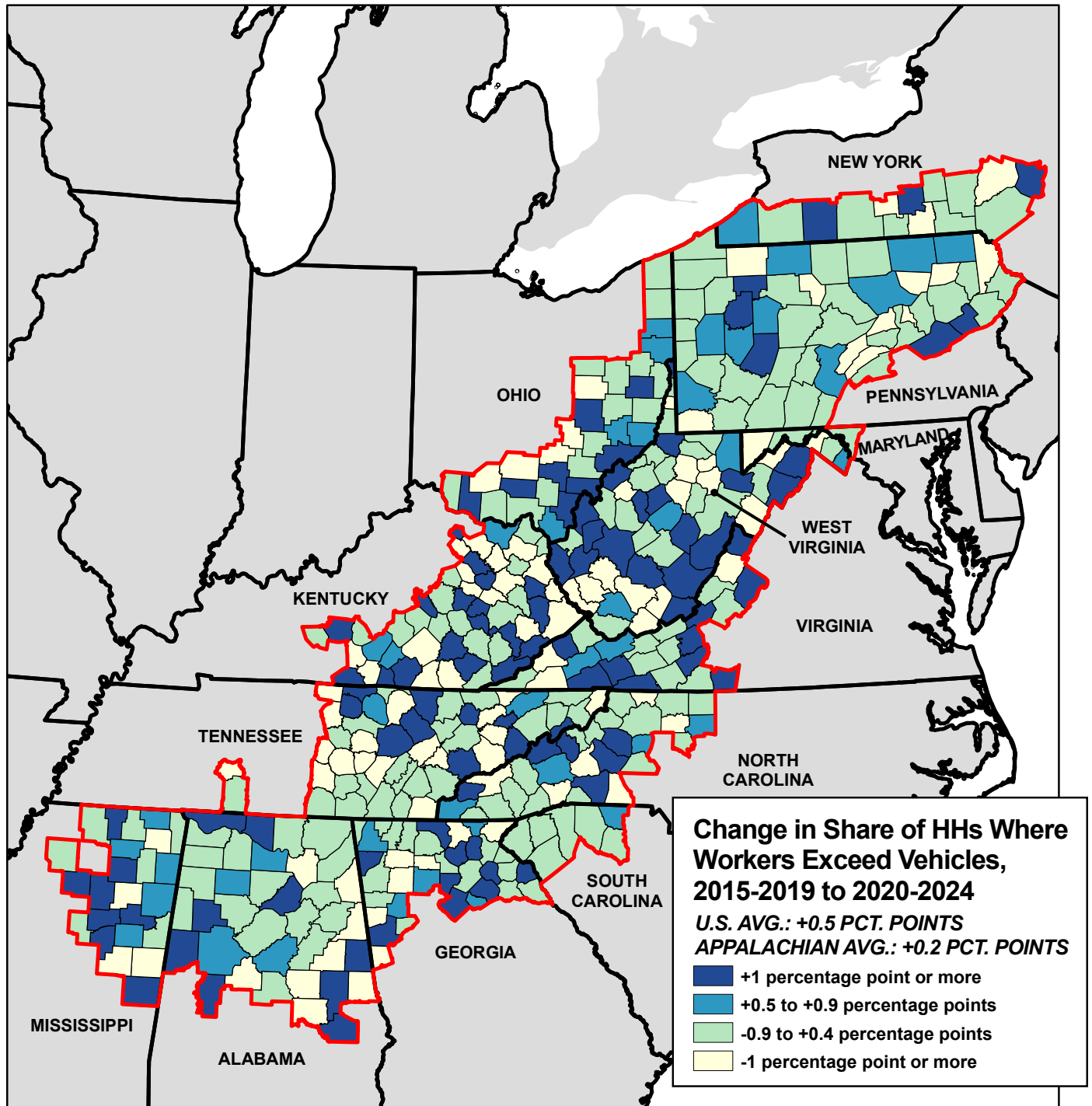


Map Title: Percentage Point Change in Share of Workers Ages 16 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Live in Households With No Vehicle Available, 2015-2019 to 2020-2024

Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 and 2020-2024 American Community Surveys.

Between the 2015-2019 and 2020-2024 periods, the share of workers in households with no vehicle increased slightly in Appalachia (0.2 percentage points) and just slightly above the nation as a whole (0.1 percentage points). Yet in 173 of Appalachia's 423 counties, the share of workers in households with no vehicle decreased. By contrast, the percentage remained constant or increased in another 250 counties throughout the Appalachian Region, as well as in the Appalachian portions of all but two of the 13 Appalachian states – the exceptions were North Carolina and West Virginia where the share fell by 0.1 percentage points. The increase exceeded the regional average in the Appalachian sections of seven states, with the highest increases in the Appalachian portions of New York (0.8) and Ohio (0.5).

Figure 8.10: Percentage Point Change in Share of Households With One or More Workers in the Appalachian Region Where the Number of Workers Exceeds the Number of Vehicles Available, 2015-2019 to 2020-2024

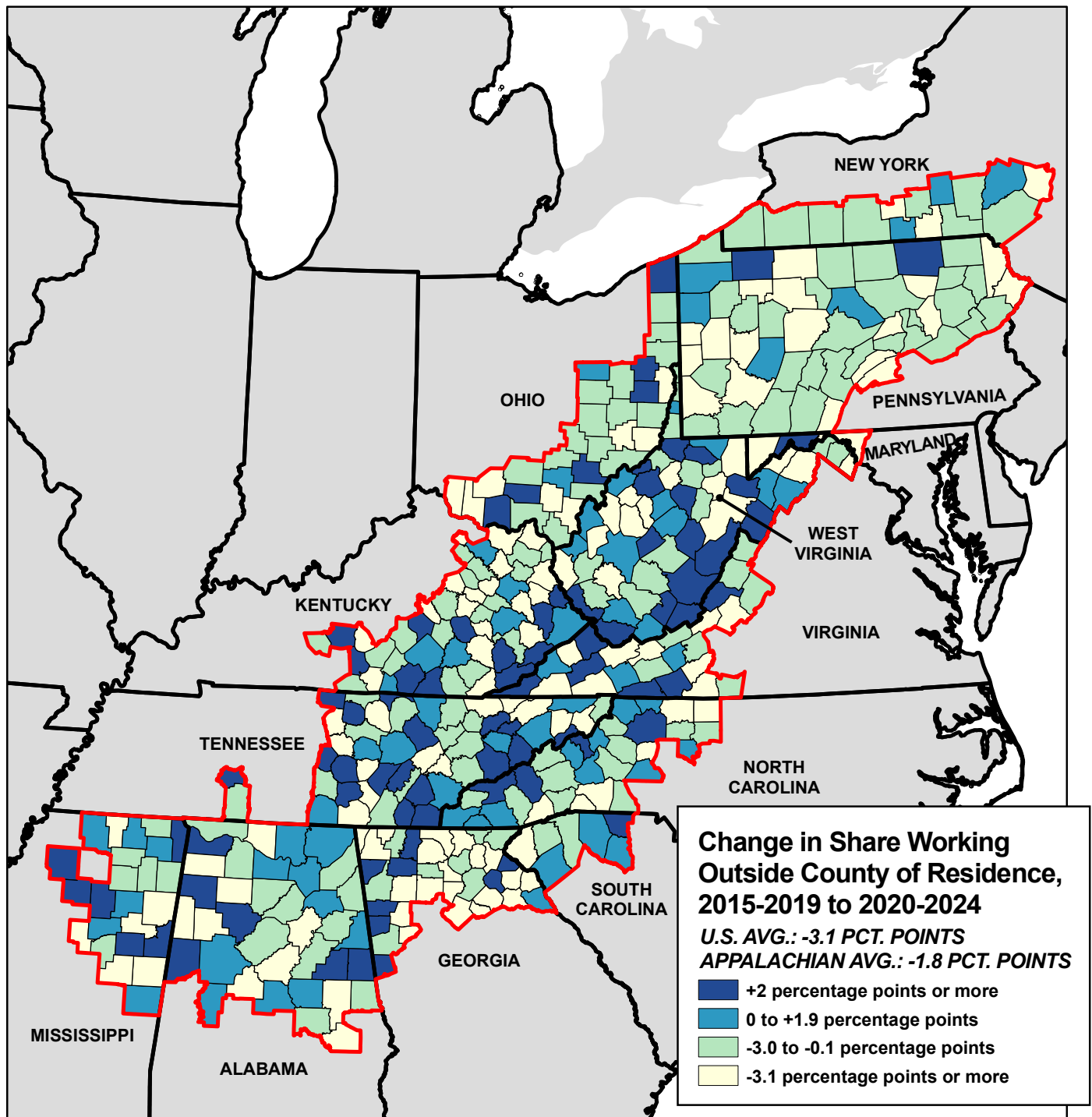


Map Title: Percentage Point Change in Share of Households With One or More Workers in the Appalachian Region Where the Number of Workers Exceeds the Number of Vehicles Available, 2015-2019 to 2020-2024

Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 and 2020-2024 American Community Surveys.

Between 2015-2019 and 2020-2024, the percentage of Appalachian households where the number of workers exceeded the number of available vehicles increased by 0.2 percentage points, compared with a slightly higher increase of 0.5 percentage points nationwide. Within the Appalachian Region, however, many counties saw a decline in the share of households with more workers than vehicles. In 97 of Appalachia's 423 counties, for example, the share of households where workers exceeded vehicles decreased by at least a full percentage point. Meanwhile, the share increased by a full point or more in another 105 Appalachian counties.

Figure 8.11: Percentage Point Change in the Share of Workers Ages 16 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Worked Outside Their County of Residence, 2015-2019 to 2020-2024



Map Title: Percentage Point Change in the Share of Workers Ages 16 and Over in the Appalachian Region Who Worked Outside Their County of Residence, 2015-2019 to 2020-2024

Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 and 2020-2024 American Community Surveys.

The share of Appalachian residents working outside their county of residence was 1.8 percentage points lower in 2020-2024 than in 2015-2019, while the share who worked in another county nationwide fell by 3.1 percentage points. Yet, the decrease was even greater in much of the Appalachian Region: In 128 of Appalachia's 423 counties, the share fell by at least the national average. On the other hand, there were 153 Appalachian counties where the share working outside their residential county was the same or higher in 2020-2024. In 84 of these counties, the increase was at least two percentage points.

TRENDS IN TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUTING PATTERNS

- At 76.1 percent, the share of Appalachian workers who drove alone to work in 2020-2024 was 5.8 percentage points lower than it was in 2015-2019 (see Tables 8.1 and 8.9) and likewise decreased in all five subregions, all five rural-urban county types, and in the Appalachian section of all 13 states. The decreases were greatest in Southern Appalachia (seven percentage points), counties in large metropolitan areas (8.7 percentage points), and in the Appalachian sections of Alabama and Pennsylvania (six percentage points), Georgia (nine percentage points), and South Carolina (6.2 percentage points). The percentage of Appalachian workers carpooling to their jobs also declined; that share fell 0.5 percentage points between 2015-2019 and 2020-2024.
- The share of those working at home increased 6.9 percentage points between the two periods, largely reflecting the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic (Table 8.9). Yet, the increase in the share of those working at home in the nation as a whole was three percentage points greater than for the Appalachian Region. Rural counties in Appalachia saw increases of less than four percentage points, while the region's large metro areas had a rise in working from home (10.8 percentage points) which exceeded the national average.
- The share of Appalachian workers below the poverty level (\$31,812 for a family of two adults and two children in 2024) who drove alone to their jobs (69.7 percent in 2020-2024) was lower than the share for all Appalachian workers, although the change from 2015-2019 (1.4 percentage point decrease) was not as pronounced in comparison (see Tables 8.2 and 8.10). Still, the general patterns between the two periods were similar to that of all workers – including decreases in workers living below the poverty level who drive alone and carpool to work (1.4 and 0.2 percentage points, respectively), and an increase in the share of workers living below the poverty level who work from home (3.4 percentage points). However, the share of workers in poverty who drove alone did rise in some parts of Appalachia, such as the Appalachian parts of Maryland (five percentage points), Pennsylvania (1.2 percentage points), and West Virginia (2.9 percentage points).
- In 2020-2024, 6.6 percent of Appalachian households lacked an available vehicle to get to current and/or potential employment, down 0.5 percentage points from 2015-2019 (see Tables 8.3 and 8.11). Within the region, the decline occurred among every subregion, every rural-urban county type, and in the Appalachian portions of every state except for New York, which experienced a slight increase (0.2 percentage points), and Appalachian Ohio which remained stable. The decline was largest in Appalachian Kentucky, Maryland, and West Virginia (0.7 percentage points), and South Carolina (1.1 percentage points).
- The share of workers in households with no vehicle available (2.8 percent) slightly increased in Appalachia (0.2 percentage points) between the 2015-2019 and the 2020-2024 periods (see Tables 8.5 and 8.12). Among all of the subregions and county types the share either remained stable or rose no more than 0.3 percentage points. Among the Appalachian portions of states, the share of workers in households with no vehicles increased by more than 0.3 percentage points in the Appalachian sections of Maryland (0.4), Mississippi (0.4), New York (0.8), and Ohio (0.5). For workers lacking a vehicle in Appalachia, public transportation usage grew (4.8 percentage points) which was slightly more than the national average increased (4.5 percentage points).
- On average, Appalachian workers traveled 25.8 minutes to their jobs in 2020-2024, 0.2 minutes longer than they did in 2015-2019 (see Tables 8.7 and 8.14), and the average commute generally became longer throughout the region. On the other hand, mean travel time decreased since 2015-2019 in Northern Appalachia (0.3 minutes), large metro counties (0.6 minutes) and Appalachian Georgia (0.7 minutes), Maryland (0.6 minutes), and Pennsylvania (0.6 minutes).
- In the Appalachian Region, 30.2 percent of employed residents ages 16 and over worked outside their county of residence in 2020-2024, representing a decrease of 1.8 percentage points from the 2015-2019 period (see Tables 8.8 and 8.15). And this decline was consistent throughout much of the region: the share decreased in all of the Appalachian subregions, rural-urban county types, and in all of the Appalachian sections of states.