THE OLDER ADULT POPULATION OF GREENE COUNTY OHIO

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> Scripps Gerontology Center An Ohio Center of Excellence



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INTRODUCTION

Greene County, like the rest of Ohio, has seen an increase in the number of individuals age 65 and over. The Greene County Council on Aging (Council) is interested in planning for the current and future needs of the older adults in its area. In 2019, Greene County's 29,995 older adults (age 65+) comprised about 18% of the population, similar to Ohio's statewide average of 17.6%.¹ While close to the state average, Greene County is a relatively young county, with 64 of Ohio's 88 counties having larger proportions of older adults in 2020. While Greene County's total population has grown 14% since 2000, its population 65 and over has increased nearly 70%.

Greene County has a tax levy that assists in funding services and programs for older adults, administered by the Council. The levy funds home- and community-based services as well as the county's senior centers. As the COVID-19 pandemic forced senior centers to close and increased demand for other services, the Council saw an opportunity to address some questions about their current and future programming and the future needs of older adults in Greene County.

To assist older adults in Greene County, the Council contracted with Scripps Gerontology Center to provide data about the older adult population at the county subdivision level. Research has shown that certain socio-demographic, physical, and social factors can have an impact on the everyday lives of older adults. Variables such as age, marital status, and educational attainment have often been cited in the literature as potential factors influencing the support individuals have when experiencing issues related to aging. Likewise, factors such as cognitive impairment and living alone could impact the resources they might be able to draw upon, as well as their need for assistance.

COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS

The Census identifies 16 township and city designations in Greene County. There are 12 Townships (Bath, Beavercreek, Caesarscreek, Cedarville, Jefferson, Miami, New Jasper, Ross, Silvercreek, Spring Valley, Sugarcreek, and Xenia) and four cities (Bellbrook, Dayton, Kettering, and Xenia). The Census refers to these geographic locations as county subdivisions. One county subdivision, Dayton city, has land but no population in Greene County as Dayton's population resides in Montgomery County. Similarly, Kettering is located in Montgomery County, however, there are a nominal number of its residents in Greene County. See Appendix A for additional information on how the Census apportions Greene County's population.

METHODS

Each year the Census Bureau surveys a sample of individuals residing in the community and in group quarter facilities (e.g. long-term care facilities and military bases) across the United States using the American Community Survey (ACS).

The ACS gathers information on many social indicators and aggregates them to different geographic levels such as state, county, county subdivision, or census tract. After data collection, analysts apply weights to create a picture of how the larger population would answer if everyone in the entire population, not just the sample, were asked the same questions.

Unlike the traditional Decennial Census where results are available every 10 years, the ACS provides 1-year and 5-year estimates annually. The yearly estimates are available for geographic locations with greater than 65,000 people. Ohio's and Greene County's 1-year and 5-year estimates are currently available. We used Greene County's 2019 1-year estimates to calculate the change in the 65+ population size between 2000 and 2019.

Since Greene County's subdivisions' population sizes do not meet the 65,000 size threshold, it is not possible to provide information for 2019. Instead, we rely on the 5-year ACS collected between 2014 and 2018. The 5-year ACS data, like the 1-year estimates, are collected between January 1st and December 31st, but the 5-year data are collected over a period of five years. The estimates are then averaged. For example, the estimate of total females 65 and older for Ross Township in Greene County is the average of the 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 total population who are female and 65 and older. For simplicity, we will refer to this as 2016 data, but we are not truly producing 2016 estimates. The 5-year estimates for Ohio and Greene County were used for additional comparisons to county subdivisions in the report.

In order to access the data at the county subdivision level, we downloaded the information from the IPUMS National Historical Geographic Information System (NHGIS) website at https://nhgis.org. The website is maintained by a team at the University of Minnesota. The data were processed using SAS[™]9.4 statistical analysis software.²

GREENE COUNTY DATA BY SUBDIVISION

Age

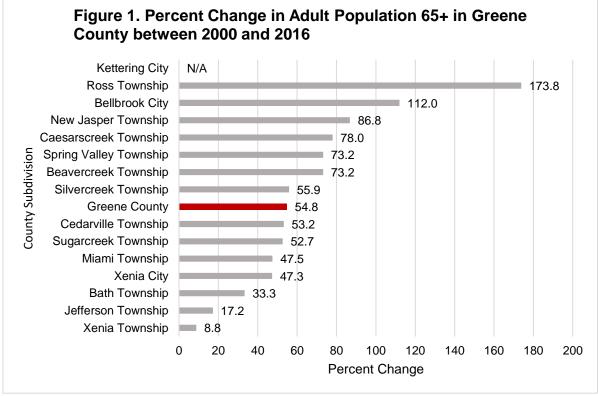
Greene County's overall population has seen a 14% increase to close to 170,000 residents between 2000 and 2019. The proportion of its population age 65+ has grown dramatically. In 2000, the total 65+ population was 17,492 (11.8%). The population has

increased over 70% to approximately 30,000 according to the 2019 ACS estimates. Additionally, the 85+ population has increased 70% to nearly 3,000. Near and long-term projections point to continued growth in Greene County's 65+ and 85+ population.³

The proportion of the population age 65+ ranges from a low of 9% in Cedarville Township to 29% in Ross Township. Caesarscreek, Miami, and Spring Valley Townships also have proportions over 20% (See Table 1).

Table 1. Population Age 65+ in Greene County by County Subdivision,2016						
	Total population	Number 65+	Proportion of the population 65+	Percent change in number 65+ since 2000		
Greene County	165,811	27,076	17.8%	54.8%		
County Subdivision	on					
Bath Township	40,363	5,612	13.9%	33.3%		
Beavercreek Township	53,818	8,996	16.7%	73.2%		
Bellbrook City	7,174	1,374	19.2%	112.0%		
Caesarscreek Township	1,059	235	22.2%	78.0%		
Cedarville Township	5,687	498	8.8%	53.2%		
Jefferson Township	1,244	143	11.5%	17.2%		
Kettering City	587	60	10.2%	N/A		
Miami Township	5,043	1,223	24.3%	47.5%		
New Jasper Township	2,640	508	19.2%	86.8%		
Ross Township	798	230	28.8%	173.8%		
Silvercreek Township	3,843	753	19.6%	55.9%		
Spring Valley Township	2,649	615	23.2%	73.2%		
Sugarcreek Township	8,303	1,086	13.1%	52.7%		
Xenia City	26,364	4,804	18.2%	47.3%		
Xenia Township	6,239	939	15.1%	8.8%		

The extent of growth in the 65+ population between 2000 and 2016 varies for each county subdivision. In Ross Township, there was a 173.8% increase between 2000 and 2016 whereas Xenia Township only experienced an 8.8% increase (See Figure 1).



Note: Kettering City was not considered a county subdivision in 2000.

There are also differences in growth for the 85+ population between county subdivisions between 2000 and 2016 estimates. Bellbrook City saw a 570% increase whereas Jefferson, New Jasper, and Sugarcreek Townships saw declines (See Appendix A for 85+ population by county subdivision). No 65+ or 85+ population projections are available by county subdivision.

AGE AND SEX

Greene County has a higher percentage of females 65+ in the population. When looking at Greene County's subdivisions, the highest proportion of females is in Silvercreek Township where 64% of the 65+ population is female. Only Jefferson Township, New Jasper Township, and Sugarcreek Township subdivisions have higher percentages of males (51%, 54%, 56%) than females. For the full table showing sex by county subdivision for 65+, see Appendix A. For sex by county subdivision for ages 60+, see Appendix B.

RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN

Ninety-two percent (92%) of the population 65+ reported they were white and not of Hispanic or Latino origin, compared to 88% of all Ohioans in the same age group. The subdivision with the highest percentage of older Black, Indigenous, and Persons of Color (BIPOC) in Greene County is Miami Township (19%) (See Table 2).

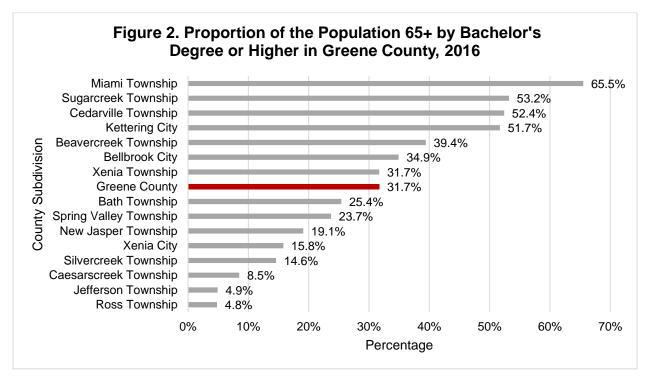
Table 2	2. Population	Age 65+ in C	Greene Count	ty by Race/Hi	spanic or La	tino Origin, (County Subdi	vision
	Total 65+	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Hawaiian	More than one race (unspecified)	Hispanic or Latino Origin
Greene County	27,076	92.1%	4.3%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	1.3%	0.9%
County Subdiv	vision							
Bath Township	5,612	92.4%	3.8%	0.2%	2.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.8%
Beavercreek Township	8,996	92.3%	1.4%	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%	2.0%	1.4%
Bellbrook City	1,374	97.9%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Caesarscreek Township	235	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Cedarville Township	498	95.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%
Jefferson Township	143	97.2%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kettering City	60	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Miami Township	1,223	82.4%	12.8%	0.0%	4.6%	0.0%	0.2%	0.8%
New Jasper Township	508	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Ross Township	230	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Silvercreek Township	753	98.5%	1.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Spring Valley Township	615	97.4%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%
Sugarcreek Township	1,086	93.6%	4.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%
Xenia City	4,804	88.8%	10.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.8%	0.2%
Xenia Township	939	88.6%	9.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%

Note: Hispanic or Latino Origin captures ethnic group membership only. As such, if the percentage is added to the racial groups, the number will be greater than 100%

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Eighty-nine percent (89%) of the 65+ population in Greene County has a high school degree (including GED or equivalent) or more which is more than the statewide average of 85.1%. Kettering City (100%), Miami Township (96.6%), Cedarville Township (95.4%), Beavercreek Township (94.5%), and Sugarcreek Township (93.1%) lead the county in proportion of residents with a high school or more education. For educational attainment by county subdivision see Appendix A.

For those age 65+, 1 in 3 have a bachelor's degree or higher in Greene County. Statewide, 21% of the 65+ population has a college education or more. The greater percentage with a bachelor's degree or higher may be due to the many opportunities to pursue higher education within the county, which includes seven colleges and universities: Wright State University, Central State University, Clark State Community College, Antioch College, Antioch University, Cedarville University, and Wilberforce University. The subdivisions of Miami, Cedarville, and Beavercreek Townships are home to Antioch College, a branch campus of Antioch University, Cedarville University, Wright State University, and a branch campus of Clark State Community College (See Figure 2).



VETERAN STATUS

With the presence of Wright Patterson Air Force Base in Greene County, veteran status is an interesting and important measure. Greene County has a higher proportion of 65+

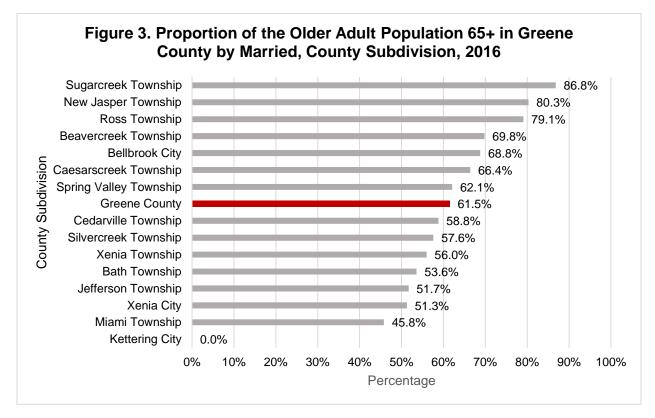
veterans (23%) than the state (19.6%). The proportion of veterans within county subdivisions ranges from 93.5% in Kettering City to 6.8% in Ross Township. Omitting Kettering City (due to the low population number which may have caused the proportion to skew upward), the subdivision with the highest percentage of veterans in the 65+ age group is Beavercreek Township (23.5%) (See Table 3).

Veteran Status, County Subdivision						
	Number veterans 65+	Percent veterans				
Greene County	27,076	23.0%				
County Subdivision						
Bath Township	5,612	22.9%				
Beavercreek Township	8,996	23.5%				
Bellbrook City	1,374	21.5%				
Caesarscreek Township	235	16.0%				
Cedarville Township	498	11.3%				
Jefferson Township	143	11.0%				
Kettering City	60	93.5%				
Miami Township	1,223	12.7%				
New Jasper Township	508	18.9%				
Ross Township	230	6.8%				
Silvercreek Township	753	14.5%				
Spring Valley Township	615	17.6%				
Sugarcreek Township	1,086	20.5%				
Xenia City	4,804	18.1%				
Xenia Township	939	22.1%				

Table 3. Population Age 65+ in Greene County byVeteran Status, County Subdivision

MARITAL STATUS

Marital status has implications for the level of support older adults have access to as they age. In Greene County, 61.5% of the 65+ population is married, compared to 54.4% across Ohio. In Greene County's subdivisions, 86.8% in Sugarcreek Township, 80.3% in New Jasper Township, 79.1% in Ross Township, 69.8% in Beavercreek Township, and 68.8% in Bellbrook City are married (See Figure 3). For additional categories of marital status by county subdivision, see Appendix A.



LIVING ARRANGEMENT / LIVES ALONE

Like marital status, the proportion of individuals 65+ living alone is an important statistic that identifies a potential need for assistance among older adults. When individuals live with a spouse or other family members, they may have access to support in their homes. Over a quarter (26.4%) of Greene County's population 65+ lives alone compared to 30% in Ohio. In Greene County's subdivisions, the percentage of adults living alone increases by age. For instance, the percentage of residents 65+ living alone is greater than the percentage living alone among residents between the ages of 18-64 in all county subdivisions (See Table 4).

Table 4. Population Age 65+ in Greene County by LivingArrangement, County Subdivision								
	Total 65+	Lives alone (65+)	Lives alone (18-64)					
Greene County	26,334	26.4%	11.7%					
County Subdivision	County Subdivision							
Bath Township	5,461	30.6%	15.9%					
Beavercreek Township	8,794	21.7%	9.0%					
Bellbrook City	1,374	24.7%	13.6%					
Caesarscreek Township	235	19.6%	5.2%					
Cedarville Township	498	32.5%	8.5%					
Jefferson Township	143	20.3%	5.7%					
Kettering City	60	100%	4.0%					
Miami Township	1,188	37.3%	16.0%					
New Jasper Township	508	12.2%	7.9%					
Ross Township	230	8.3%	6.5%					
Silvercreek Township	717	24.3%	7.5%					
Spring Valley Township	615	20.5%	7.7%					
Sugarcreek Township	1,051	11.1%	6.3%					
Xenia City	4,521	33.9%	14.9%					
Xenia Township	939	28.3%	8.2%					

Source: Manson, S., Schroeder, J., Van Riper, D., Kugler, T., & Ruggles, S. (2020). IPUMS National Historical Geographic Information System: Version 15.0 [US Census: Census 2000, 5 year ACS 2014-2018]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS. <u>http://doi.org/10.18128/D050.V15.0</u> **Note:** These totals include individuals 65+ in households.

DISABILITY/DIFFICULTIES

For the purposes of this report, "disability" is defined as having difficulties with any one or more of the following areas: vision, hearing, mobility, cognition, self-care, and living independently. The proportion of Greene County's population 65+ with a disability is the same as Ohio's (35%). By county subdivision, the proportion of the 65+ population with disability ranges from 55.9% in Jefferson Township to 23.3% in Kettering City. Xenia

City (42.3%) and Ross Township (41.3%) are the subdivisions with the next highest proportion of disability (See Figure 4).

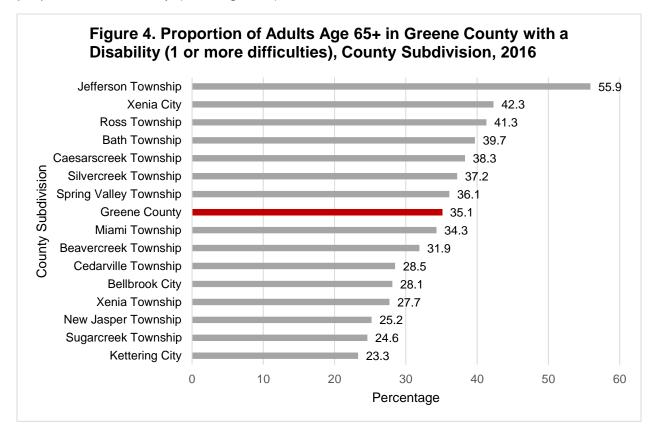


Table 5 breaks down the proportion of individuals 65+ who have difficulties within one specific area. Concerning self-care, Caesarscreek Township (18.3%), Jefferson Township (17.5%), Xenia City (9.6%), and Cedarville Township (8.6%) have the highest proportions. Jefferson Township (48.3%), Ross Township (34.3%), Xenia City (29%), Bath Township (27.1%), and Ceasarscreek Township (25.5%) have the highest proportion experiencing challenges with mobility. See Appendix A for a full breakdown of disability by county subdivision as well as for tables broken down by each difficulty and age.

						0.14	Independent
	Total 65+*	Vision	Hearing	Ambulatory	Cognition	Self-care	living
Greene County	26,363	5.9%	14.1%	22.6%	7.1%	7.3%	12.5%
County Subdivision							
Bath Township	5,466	7.1%	15.7%	27.1%	7.5%	7.3%	15.4%
Beavercreek Township	8,794	5.3%	12.1%	20.3%	6.7%	6.9%	12.8%
Bellbrook City	1,374	4.6%	18.3%	11.9%	4.9%	3.9%	5.3%
Caesarscreek Township	235	11.1%	15.3%	25.5%	11.9%	18.3%	22.6%
Cedarville Township	498	6.4%	7.8%	16.3%	2.2%	8.6%	13.9%
Jefferson Township	143	4.9%	23.8%	48.3%	14.7%	17.5%	21.7%
Kettering City	60	0.0%	23.3%	23.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Miami Township	1,188	6.7%	16.3%	22.0%	7.6%	6.8%	11.5%
New Jasper Township	508	4.9%	14.2%	10.4%	2.4%	3.7%	3.7%
Ross Township	230	0.0%	15.2%	34.3%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%
Silvercreek Township	717	6.8%	15.2%	20.6%	8.9%	5.2%	11.0%
Spring Valley Township	615	11.5%	12.8%	22.3%	6.5%	7.3%	13.3%
Sugarcreek Township	1,051	4.7%	13.3%	12.3%	6.4%	6.9%	2.0%
Xenia City	4,545	5.0%	15.6%	29.0%	9.2%	9.6%	14.4%
Xenia Township	939	2.0%	7.3%	18.4%	4.9%	7.1%	10.4%

Note: These totals include civilian, non-institutionalized, 65+ population.

POVERTY

The percentage of adults age 65+ in Greene County living below the poverty line is lower than Ohio overall (6.4% versus 8.1%). It is important to note that the poverty rate calculation is based on family size, number of children, and age of householder.⁴ This rate may change from year to year. Each percentage living below poverty line is established for that given year. Then, the percentages are averaged over a 5-year period.

Miami Township (9.8%), Xenia Township (9.1%), Xenia City (8.4%), and Cedarville Township (7.4%) have the highest proportions of poverty, whereas Kettering City (0%), Jefferson Township (0.7%), New Jasper Township (3.5%), and Spring Valley Township (4.2%) have the lowest (See Table 6).

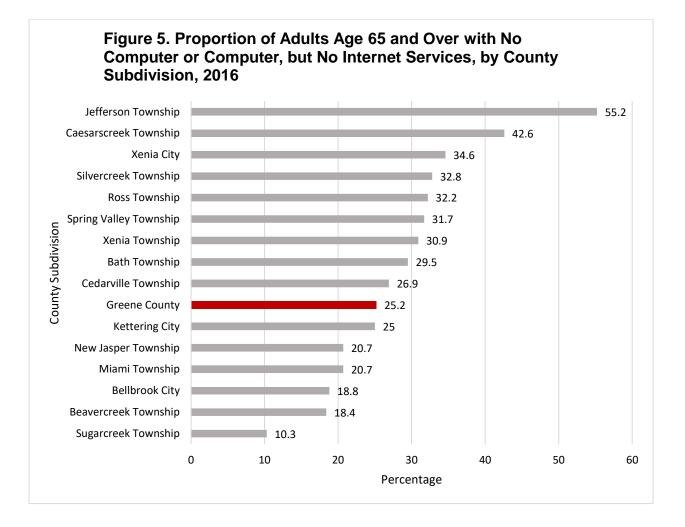
Table 6. Population Age 65+ in Greene County by Poverty Status, County Subdivision					
	Total 65+	Below 100 Percent of Poverty	At or above Poverty		
Greene County	26,363	6.4%	93.6%		
County Subdivision					
Bath Township	5,466	6.0%	94.0%		
Beavercreek Township	8,794	5.2%	94.8%		
Bellbrook City	1,374	6.3%	93.7%		
Caesarscreek Township	235	6.8%	93.2%		
Cedarville Township	498	7.4%	92.6%		
Jefferson Township	143	0.7%	99.3%		
Kettering City	60	0.0%	100.0%		
Miami Township	1,188	9.8%	90.2%		
New Jasper Township	508	3.5%	96.5%		
Ross Township	230	6.5%	93.5%		
Silvercreek Township	717	6.7%	93.3%		
Spring Valley Township	615	4.2%	95.8%		
Sugarcreek Township	1,051	5.3%	94.7%		
Xenia City	4,545	8.4%	91.6%		
Xenia Township	939	9.1%	90.9%		

Source: Manson, S., Schroeder, J., Van Riper, D., Kugler, T., & Ruggles, S. (2020). IPUMS National Historical Geographic Information System: Version 15.0 [US Census: Census 2000, 5 year ACS 2014-2018]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS. <u>http://doi.org/10.18128/D050.V15.0</u>

Note: These totals include civilian, non-institutionalized, 65+ population.

COMPUTER/INTERNET ACCESS

In our digital world, computer and internet access are critical for timely communication and information gathering. Many services used by aging adults (healthcare, banking, shopping) are relying more on online provision, especially during the current global pandemic, and this use may remain high even after COVID-19 is controlled. Although individuals may have access to computers and the internet at a local library or another location, access to the internet in one's home is arguably a necessity in our current digital environment. The proportion of individuals 65+ in Greene County who do not have a computer (includes desktop, laptop, smartphone, tablet, or other portable wireless computer) and/or do not have internet access available is 25.2% compared to Ohio's 31.0%. By subdivision, the proportion ranges from 10.3% in Sugarcreek Township to 55.2% in Jefferson Township (See Figure 5). For more information on computer/internet access by age and county subdivision see Appendix A.



GRANDPARENTS RAISING GRANDCHILDREN

Grandparents who are raising grandchildren may experience significant burdens taking care of their own needs while at the same time caring for children. An ACS table with estimates for grandparents raising grandchildren, 65+, by county subdivision is not available. Instead, we chose to present the available 60+ data. When looking at the 60+ population in Greene County, we find that 1,682 grandparents have at least one grandchild living in their households. Of those grandparents, 645 (38%), are raising one or more grandchildren. Although the numbers of grandparents raising grandchildren may be relatively low, the impact of this role on those individuals could be high (See Table 7).

Table 7. Population Age 60+ in Greene County by Grandparents Raising Grandchild(ren), County Subdivision							
	Total 60+	Number 60+ who are living with grandchild(ren) under 18	Number 60+ living with and raising grandchild(ren) under 18	Percent 60+ living with and raising grandchild(ren) out of total 60+ population	Percent 60+ living with and raising grandchildren out of those living with grandchild(ren) under 18		
Greene County	37,844	1,682	645	1.7%	38.3%		
County Subdivision							
Bath Township	7,702	441	164	2.1%	37.2%		
Beavercreek Township	12,650	624	245	1.9%	39.3%		
Bellbrook City	1,922	78	18	0.9%	23.1%		
Caesarscreek Township	385	5	5	1.3%	100.0%		
Cedarville Township	726	13	10	1.4%	76.9%		
Jefferson Township	208	2	1	0.0%	50.0%		
Kettering City	60	0	0	0.0%	0.0%		
Miami Township	1,687	67	25	1.5%	37.3%		
New Jasper Township	808	36	6	0.7%	16.7%		
Ross Township	281	0	0	0.0%	0.0%		
Silvercreek Township	1,040	49	49	4.7%	100.0%		
Spring Valley Township	863	7	7	0.8%	100.0%		
Sugarcreek Township	1,909	78	26	1.4%	33.3%		
Xenia City	6,290	227	41	0.7%	18.1%		
Xenia Township	1,313	55	48	3.7%	87.3%		

EMPLOYMENT

The increase in the full retirement age to 67, combined with the impact of the Great Recession of 2007-2009, means that adults are staying in the labor force longer. The percentage of 65+ adults in the labor force in Greene County (16.7%) is similar to the Ohio average, (16.9%), but there is great variation among Greene County's subdivisions. Subdivisions with the highest percentage of the 65+ population in the labor force include Kettering City (51.7%), Bellbrook City (29.5%), Xenia City (25%), New Jasper Township (24.4%), and Cedarville Township (23.3%). Subdivisions with the lowest percentage in the labor force include: Spring Valley Township (8.8%), Jefferson Township (9.1%), Xenia Township (11.9%), Silvercreek Township (12.2%), and Xenia City (12.7%).

Further insight can be gained by looking at the breakdown of employment status among those in the labor force. Of the 65+ population in the labor force in Kettering City, 54.8% are employed and 45.2% are unemployed. However, the majority of Greene County's subdivisions have 100% employment for the 65+ population in the labor force, including: Beavercreek, Caesarscreek, Cedarville, Jefferson, Miami, New Jasper, Ross, Silvercreek, Spring Valley, Xenia Township, and Bellbrook City. The high percentage of employment for those 65+ in the labor force is due to the fact that if they are not in the labor force, they are more likely to be retired than unemployed (See Table 8). For employment status for ages 60+ by county subdivision, see Appendix B.

Table 8. Population Age 65+ in Greene County by Employment Status, CountySubdivision						
	Total 65+	Percent in labor force who are employed	Percent in labor force who are unemployed	Percent Armed Services	Percent not in labor force	
Greene County	27,076	16.4%	0.3%	0%	83.3%	
County Subdivision						
Bath Township	5,612	97.2%	2.8%	0.0%	81.7%	
Beavercreek Township	8,996	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	85.1%	
Bellbrook City	1,374	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	70.5%	
Caesarscreek Township	235	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	79.1%	
Cedarville Township	498	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	76.7%	
Jefferson Township	143	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	90.9%	
Kettering City	60	54.8%	45.2%	0.0%	48.3%	
Miami Township	1,223	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	80.9%	
New Jasper Township	508	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	75.6%	
Ross Township	230	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	81.7%	
Silvercreek Township	753	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	87.8%	
Spring Valley Township	615	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	91.2%	
Sugarcreek Township	1,086	90.4%	9.6%	0.0%	75.0%	
Xenia City	4,804	97.0%	3.0%	0.0%	87.3%	
Xenia Township	939	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	88.1%	

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

Nearly all Greene County residents 65+ have some type of health benefit with little difference noted between county subdivisions. Most are covered by Medicare although an exact percentage is not available. The largest townships have the highest percentage of 65+ residents who receive Veteran's Administration (VA) benefits or Medicaid health benefits (See Table 9).

Table 9. Population Age 65+ in Greene County by Insurance Status, County Subdivision					
	Total 65+	Percent Medicaid	Percent VA health benefits	Percent no health benefits	
Greene County	26,363	10.5%	6.3%	0.3%	
County Subdivision					
Bath Township	5,466	15.6%	9.4%	0.4%	
Beavercreek Township	8,794	15.8%	7.2%	0.7%	
Bellbrook City	1,374	3.4%	0.4%	0.3%	
Caesarscreek Township	235	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	
Cedarville Township	498	0.2%	0.8%	0.0%	
Jefferson Township	143	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	
Kettering City	60	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	
Miami Township	1,188	1.0%	1.1%	0.0%	
New Jasper Township	508	0.6%	0.8%	0.1%	
Ross Township	230	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%	
Silvercreek Township	717	0.6%	1.2%	0.0%	
Spring Valley Township	615	1.4%	0.5%	0.0%	
Sugarcreek Township	1,051	2.6%	0.7%	0.0%	
Xenia City	4,545	6.3%	6.9%	0.2%	
Xenia Township	939	1.8%	0.4%	0.0%	

Source: Manson, S., Schroeder, J., Van Riper, D., Kugler, T., & Ruggles, S. (2020). IPUMS National Historical Geographic Information System: Version 15.0 [US Census: Census 2000, 5 year ACS 2014-2018]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS. http://doi.org/10.18128/D050.V15.0 Note: These totals include civilian, non-institutionalized, 65+ population.

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Greene County's median household income is just over \$55,000 for households with one or more people 65+, nearly \$11,000 more than the statewide median income of \$44,000 for the same age group. By subdivision, there is over a \$40,000 difference between the highest median income for households 65+, with Kettering City the highest and Xenia City the lowest (\$79,000 versus \$37,000) (See Table 10). For information about median household income for those aged 45-64, see Appendix A.

Table 10. Households in Greene County by Median Household Income Last 12Months, Presence of Individual 65+, County Subdivision						
	Number of households	All households median household income past 12 months	Households with 1 or more people 65 and over	Households with individuals 65 and over median household income past 12 months		
Greene County	65,406	\$74,512	18,737	\$55,080		
County Subdivision						
Bath Township	16,241	\$48,596	3,998	\$48,041		
Beavercreek Township	21,669	\$93,884	5,944	\$62,153		
Bellbrook City	3,057	\$83,826	947	\$57,137		
Caesarscreek Township	430	\$69,286	159	\$53,086		
Cedarville Township	1,251	\$61,494	356	\$50,515		
Jefferson Township	461	\$64,205	111	\$52,813		
Kettering City	206	\$115,278	60	\$79,706		
Miami Township	2,332	\$72,344	911	\$49,300		
New Jasper Township	1,017	\$76,382	350	\$70,284		
Ross Township	331	\$76,898	135	\$51,172		
Silvercreek Township	1,431	\$49,639	499	\$42,639		
Spring Valley Township	1,115	\$70,036	431	\$52,813		
Sugarcreek Township	2,964	\$125,481	718	\$66,736		
Xenia City	11,021	\$41,611	3,419	\$37,924		
Xenia Township	1,880	\$68,727	699	\$51,875		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2014-2018 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Summary File. Integrated Public Use Microdata Sample, National Historical Geographic Information Systems (IPUMS NHGIS), <u>www.nhgis.org</u>. **Note:** Adjusted for inflation.

CONCLUSION

Understanding current socio-demographic data is important for organizations such as Greene County Council on Aging and related service providers to deliver the most relevant and needed resources to individuals in their communities. Utilizing data at the county subdivision level instead of solely focusing on the county level will allow the Council to pinpoint specific locations where additional resources and services might be needed. Greene County, like the rest of Ohio, is seeing growth in the number and proportion of individuals age 65 and above. However, this trend is not seen equally across its townships and cities.

Today, it is much easier to find information on Greene County's population. Prior to 2000, regional, state, and national data were only collected and released to the public every 10 years. Considering the dramatic growth in the 65+ population in many of Greene County's townships and cities, the Council may want to consider another snapshot of the older population using the forthcoming 2020 Census. Importantly, the 2020 Census is collected from the entire population and should be more accurate than estimates. The pandemic has caused delays in the processing of the 2020 Census, but data could be available by the end of 2021.

The Council could also look at statistics from a future 5-year data period to compare with those shown in this report. It would be important to choose a period that does not overlap with the 2014-2018 5-year file. The 2019-2023 5-year file would be the first file available that does not overlap, and this file will not be available to the public until 2025.

Current projections of the older population in Ohio and Greene County will change depending on factors such as population size, birth, death, and migration rates. Beginning in 2022, the Ohio Development Services Agency will likely release new projections to the public.⁵ Projections at the county subdivision level will not be available.

If the Council wants to reproduce the analysis using county subdivision data at a future date, it should consider that much of the information about county subdivisions on the Census website was suppressed when we began to access information for this report. We chose to use the ACS flat data files available at the National Historical Geographical Information System (NHGIS), which is a trusted source used by Scripps researchers. However, expertise in statistical programming was needed to efficiently process this data.

REFERENCES

- ¹ Manson, S., Schroeder, J., Van Riper, D., Kugler, T., & Ruggles, S. (2020). IPUMS National Historical Geographic Information System: Version 15.0 [US Census: 5 year ACS 2014-2018]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS. <u>http://doi.org/10.18128/D050.V15.0</u>
- ² The code and output for this report were generated using SAS software. Copyright © 2016 SAS Institute Inc. SAS and all other SAS Institute Inc. product or service names are registered trademarks or trademarks of SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC, USA.
- ³ Kunkel, S. R., Mehri, N., Wilson, T. L. and Nelson, I. M. (2019). Projections and Characteristics of the 65+Population in Greene County. Scripps Gerontology Center, Miami University. Downloaded from: <u>https://www.miamioh.edu/cas/academics/centers/scripps/research/ohio-</u> population/reports/index.html
- ⁴ Benson, C. (2020). *Poverty: 2018 and 2019.* American Community Survey Briefs. <u>https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2020/acs/acsbr20-04.html</u>
- ⁵ Ohio Development Services Agency. *State and U.S. population estimates.* <u>https://development.ohio.gov/reports/reports_pop_est.htm</u>

APPENDIX A

	Table A1: Census Breakdown of Greene County Cities and Villages by County Subdivision								
	County Subdivisions								
		Bath Township	Beavercreek Township	Bellbrook City	Caesarscreek Township	Cedarville Township	Dayton City	Jefferson Township	Kettering City
	Beavercreek City	0	47,741 (86.53%)						
	Bellbrook City			7,344 (100%)					
	Bowersville Village							330 (25.35%)	
	Cedarville Village					4,320 (72.91%)			
S	Centerville City (also located in Mont. County)								
Villages	Clifton Village (also located in Clark County)								
	Dayton City (also located in Mont. County)						0%		
Cities,	Fairborn City	32,624 (80.85%)	1,247 (2.26%)						
	Jamestown Village								
	Kettering City (also located in Mont. County)								461 (100%)
	Spring Valley Village								
	Xenia City								
	Yellow Springs Village								
	Balance of Subdivision (not in Village or City)	7,725 (19.15%)	6,183 (11.21%)	0 (0%)	1,210 (100%)	1,605 (27.09%)	N/A	972 (74.65%)	0 (0%)
	Total Population	40,349	55,171	7,344	1,210	5,925	0	1,302	461

Source: Ohio Development Services Agency. (2020). 2019 Population estimates: Cities, villages and townships by county.

https://development.ohio.gov/files/research/P5027.pdf

	Table A2: Census Breakdown of Greene County Cities and Villages by County Subdivision County Subdivision								
		Miami Township	New Jasper Township	Ross Township	Silvercreek Township	Spring Valley Township	Sugarcreek Township	Xenia City	Xenia Township
	Beavercreek City								
	Bellbrook City								
	Bowersville Village								
	Cedarville Village								
	Centerville City (also located in Mont. County)						2 (.02%)		
ges	Clifton Village (also located in Clark County)	99 (1.95%)							
Villages	Dayton City (also located in Mont. County)								
Cities,	Fairborn City								5 (.08%)
Ċ	Jamestown Village			0 (0%)	2,136 (54.14%)				
	Kettering City (also located in Mont. County)								
	Spring Valley Village					499 (18.39%)			
	Xenia City							26,947 (100%)	
	Yellow Springs Village	3,744 (73.66%)						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	Balance of Subdivision (not in Village or City)	1,240 (24.40%)	2,867 (100%)	786 (100%)	1,809 (45.86%)	2,214 (81.61%)	8,430 (99.98%)	0 (0%)	6,397 (99.92%)
	Total Population	5,083	2,867	786	3,945	2,713	8,432	26,947	6,402

Source: Ohio Development Services Agency. (2020). 2019 Population estimates: Cities, villages and townships by county.

https://development.ohio.gov/files/research/P5027.pdf

Table A3. Population Age 85+ in Greene County by County Subdivision, 20191-year ACS						
	Number 85+	Proportion of the population 85+	Percent change in number 85+ since 2000			
Greene County	3,113	2.3%	78.5%			
County Subdivision						
Bath Township	635	1.6%	111.0%			
Beavercreek Township	926	1.7%	63.0%			
Bellbrook City	221	3.1%	569.7%			
Caesarscreek Township	43	4.1%	377.8%			
Cedarville Township	37	0.7%	117.6%			
Jefferson Township	6	0.5%	-40.0%			
Kettering City	29	4.9%	N/A%			
Miami Township	224	4.4%	140.9%			
New Jasper Township	19	0.7%	-17.4%			
Ross Township	11	1.4%	266.7%			
Silvercreek Township	74	1.9%	12.1%			
Spring Valley Township	82	3.1%	156.3%			
Sugarcreek Township	127	1.5%	-4.5%			
Xenia City	592	2.2%	49.1%			
Xenia Township	87	1.4%	47.5%			

Note: Kettering City was not considered a county subdivision in 2000.

Table A4. Population Age 65+ in Greene County by Sex, County Subdivision					
	Total 65+	Male	Female		
Greene County	27,076	44.8%	55.2%		
County Subdivision					
Bath Township	5,612	42.6%	57.4%		
Beavercreek Township	8,996	46.2%	53.8%		
Bellbrook City	1,374	46.8%	53.2%		
Caesarscreek Township	235	40.9%	59.1%		
Cedarville Township	498	41.2%	58.8%		
Jefferson Township	143	51.0%	49.0%		
Kettering City	60	48.3%	51.7%		
Miami Township	1,223	38.6%	61.4%		
New Jasper Township	508	54.1%	45.9%		
Ross Township	230	41.7%	58.3%		
Silvercreek Township	753	36.0%	64.0%		
Spring Valley Township	615	48.3%	51.7%		
Sugarcreek Township	1,086	56.0%	44.0%		
Xenia City	4,804	43.8%	56.2%		
Xenia Township	939	44.2%	55.8%		

Table A5. Population Age 65+ in Greene County by Educational Attainment,County Subdivision						
	Total 65+	Less than high school graduate	High school & associate degree	Bachelor's degree or higher		
Greene County	27,076	11.0%	57.3%	31.7%		
County Subdivision						
Bath Township	5,612	15.9%	58.7%	25.4%		
Beavercreek Township	8,996	5.5%	55.1%	39.4%		
Bellbrook City	1,374	7.1%	58.1%	34.9%		
Caesarscreek Township	235	23.4%	68.1%	8.5%		
Cedarville Township	498	4.6%	43.0%	52.4%		
Jefferson Township	143	21.7%	73.4%	4.9%		
Kettering City	60	0.0%	48.3%	51.7%		
Miami Township	1,223	3.4%	31.1%	65.5%		
New Jasper Township	508	11.8%	69.1%	19.1%		
Ross Township	230	23.0%	72.2%	4.8%		
Silvercreek Township	753	15.8%	69.6%	14.6%		
Spring Valley Township	615	12.0%	64.2%	23.7%		
Sugarcreek Township	1,086	6.9%	39.9%	53.2%		
Xenia City	4,804	17.6%	66.5%	15.8%		
Xenia Township	939	13.1%	55.2%	31.7%		

Table A6. Population Age 65+ in Greene County by Marital Status, CountySubdivision					
	Total 65+	Married	Widowed/ divorced/ separated	Never married	
Greene County	27,076	61.5%	35.2%	3.3%	
County Subdivision					
Bath Township	5,612	53.6%	42.5%	3.9%	
Beavercreek Township	8,996	69.8%	27.5%	2.8%	
Bellbrook City	1,374	68.8%	29.2%	2.0%	
Caesarscreek Township	235	66.4%	31.5%	2.1%	
Cedarville Township	498	58.8%	36.7%	4.4%	
Jefferson Township	143	51.7%	48.3%	0.0%	
Kettering City	60	0.0%	100%	0.0%	
Miami Township	1,223	45.8%	46.3%	7.9%	
New Jasper Township	508	80.3%	19.7%	0.0%	
Ross Township	230	79.1%	20.9%	0.0%	
Silvercreek Township	753	57.6%	37.4%	5.0%	
Spring Valley Township	615	62.1%	37.8%	0.0%	
Sugarcreek Township	1,086	86.8%	12.1%	1.1%	
Xenia City	4,804	51.3%	44.2%	4.5%	
Xenia Township	939	56.0%	41.9%	2.1%	

Disability (1 or more difficulty), County Subdivision					
	Total 65+*	% with disability			
Greene County	26,363	35.1%			
County Subdivision					
Bath Township	5,466	39.7%			
Beavercreek Township	8,794	31.9%			
Bellbrook City	1,374	28.1%			
Caesarscreek Township	235	38.3%			
Cedarville Township	498	28.5%			
Jefferson Township	143	55.9%			
Kettering City	60	23.3%			
Miami Township	1,188	34.3%			
New Jasper Township	508	25.2%			
Ross Township	230	41.3%			
Silvercreek Township	717	37.2%			
Spring Valley Township	615	36.1%			
Sugarcreek Township	1,051	24.6%			
Xenia City	4,545	42.3%			
Xenia Township	939	27.7%			

Table A7. Population Age 65+ in Greene County by

Source: Manson, S., Schroeder, J., Van Riper, D., Kugler, T., & Ruggles, S. (2020). IPUMS National Historical Geographic Information System: Version 15.0 [US Census: Census 2000, 5 year ACS 2014-2018]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS. http://doi.org/10.18128/D050.V15.0

Note: These totals include civilian, non-institutionalized, 65+ population.

Table A8. Vision Difficulties in Greene County by Age,County Subdivision						
	65-74	75+				
Greene County	3.6%	8.7%				
County Subdivision						
Bath Township	4.3%	10.5%				
Beavercreek Township	3.5%	8.0%				
Bellbrook City	1.6%	11.8%				
Caesarscreek Township	0.0%	22.0%				
Cedarville Township	5.2%	7.8%				
Jefferson Township	5.6%	3.7%				
Kettering City	0.0%	0.0%				
Miami Township	3.2%	10.6%				
New Jasper Township	5.4%	3.8%				
Ross Township	0.0%	0.0%				
Silvercreek Township	2.0%	12.9%				
Spring Valley Township	7.0%	16.7%				
Sugarcreek Township	2.7%	10.6%				
Xenia City	4.2%	6.1%				
Xenia Township	1.1%	3.0%				

Table A9. Hearing Difficulties in Greene County by Age,County Subdivision					
	65-74	75+			
Greene County	8.8%	21.0%			
County Subdivision					
Bath Township	10.2%	22.7%			
Beavercreek Township	8.6%	17.3%			
Bellbrook City	12.3%	32.9%			
Caesarscreek Township	0.0%	30.5%			
Cedarville Township	3.7%	12.6%			
Jefferson Township	34.8%	5.6%			
Kettering City	0.0%	48.3%			
Miami Township	6.9%	26.6%			
New Jasper Township	15.2%	11.9%			
Ross Township	11.3%	21.3%			
Silvercreek Township	12.8%	18.3%			
Spring Valley Township	2.8%	24.3%			
Sugarcreek Township	7.8%	29.8%			
Xenia City	7.6%	28.4%			
Xenia Township	3.0%	11.7%			

Table A10. Ambulatory Difficulties in Greene County by Age, County Subdivision						
65-74 75+						
Greene County	16.0%	32.2%				
County Subdivisio	n					
Bath Township	22.1%	33.5%				
Beavercreek Township	14.3%	29.0%				
Bellbrook City	1.5%	37.2%				
Caesarscreek Township	17.9%	33.1%				
Cedarville Township	4.5%	29.9%				
Jefferson Township	47.2%	50.0%				
Kettering City	0.0%	48.3%				
Miami Township	9.0%	36.2%				
New Jasper Township	6.0%	20.1%				
Ross Township	26.2%	47.2%				
Silvercreek Township	10.0%	34.1%				
Spring Valley Township	16.8%	28.5%				
Sugarcreek Township	9.3%	21.1%				
Xenia City	22.8%	39.0%				
Xenia Township	15.2%	21.6%				

Table A11. Cognitive Difficulties in Greene County byAge, County Subdivision				
	65-74	75+		
Greene County	3.9%	11.8%		
County Subdivision				
Bath Township	5.6%	9.9%		
Beavercreek Township	4.0%	10.7%		
Bellbrook City	1.3%	13.6%		
Caesarscreek Township	0.0%	23.7%		
Cedarville Township	1.1%	3.5%		
Jefferson Township	22.5%	1.9%		
Kettering City	0.0%	0.0%		
Miami Township	3.9%	11.6%		
New Jasper Township	1.4%	4.4%		
Ross Township	0.0%	0.0%		
Silvercreek Township	2.8%	16.7%		
Spring Valley Township	4.3%	9.0%		
Sugarcreek Township	4.3%	12.5%		
Xenia City	3.7%	18.2%		

Table A12. Self-Care Difficulties in Greene Countyby Age, County Subdivision								
	65-74 75+							
Greene County	4.7%	11.2%						
County Subdivision								
Bath Township	4.1%	11.3%						
Beavercreek Township	4.3%	10.8%						
Bellbrook City	0.0%	13.3%						
Caesarscreek Township	8.5%	28.0%						
Cedarville Township	0.0%	18.6%						
Jefferson Township	25.8%	3.7%						
Kettering City	0.0%	0.0%						
Miami Township	2.1%	12.0%						
New Jasper Township	1.4%	8.8%						
Ross Township	0.0%	0.0%						
Silvercreek Township	2.5%	8.5%						
Spring Valley Township	7.6%	6.9%						
Sugarcreek Township	9.3%	0.0%						
Xenia City	7.5%	12.9%						
Xenia Township	3.0%	11.2%						

Table A13. Independent Living Difficulties in GreeneCounty by Age, County Subdivision							
	65-74 75+						
Greene County	5.8%	22.3%					
County Subdivision							
Bath Township	10.1%	22.2%					
Beavercreek Township	5.5%	23.5%					
Bellbrook City	0.0%	18.3%					
Caesarscreek Township	0.0%	44.9%					
Cedarville Township	2.2%	27.3%					
Jefferson Township	31.5%	5.6%					
Kettering City	0.0%	0.0%					
Miami Township	4.7%	19.0%					
New Jasper Township	0.0%	11.9%					
Ross Township	0.0%	12.4%					
Silvercreek Township	3.5%	20.5%					
Spring Valley Township	9.8%	17.4%					
Sugarcreek Township	2.7%	0.0%					
Xenia City	6.1%	27.7%					
Xenia Township	1.5%	19.3%					

Table A14. Population Age 65+ in Greene County by Computer Access, County Subdivision				
	Population 65+	Computer with internet percentage	No computer or Computer, but no internet percentage	
Greene County	26,334	74.8%	25.2%	
County Subdivision				
Bath Township	5,461	70.5%	29.5%	
Beavercreek Township	8,794	81.6%	18.4%	
Bellbrook City	1,374	81.2%	18.8%	
Caesarscreek Township	235	57.4%	42.6%	
Cedarville Township	498	73.1%	26.9%	
Jefferson Township	143	44.8%	55.2%	
Kettering City	60	75.0%	25.0%	
Miami Township	1,188	79.3%	20.7%	
New Jasper Township	508	79.3%	20.7%	
Ross Township	230	67.8%	32.2%	
Silvercreek Township	717	67.2%	32.8%	
Spring Valley Township	615	68.3%	31.7%	
Sugarcreek Township	1,051	89.7%	10.3%	
Xenia City	4,521	65.4%	34.6%	
Xenia Township	939	69.1% D. Kugler T. &	30.9%	

Source: Manson, S., Schroeder, J., Van Riper, D., Kugler, T., & Ruggles, S. (2020).
IPUMS National Historical Geographic Information System: Version 15.0 [US Census:
Census 2000, 5 year ACS 2014-2018]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS.
http://doi.org/10.18128/D050.V15.0

Note: These totals include individuals 65+ in household

Table A15. Households in Greene County by Median Household Income Last 12 Months by Age, County Subdivision						
	Number of households	All households median household income past 12 months	Households with 1 or more people 65 and over	Households with individuals 65 and over median household income past 12 months	Households with individuals 45-64 median income past 12 months	
Greene County	65,406	\$74,512	18,737	\$55,080	\$95,139	
County Subdivision						
Bath Township	16,241	\$48,596	3,998	\$48,041	\$62,881	
Beavercreek Township	21,669	\$93,884	5,944	\$62,153	\$120,113	
Bellbrook City	3,057	\$83,826	947	\$57,137	\$100,855	
Caesarscreek Township	430	\$69,286	159	\$53,086	\$79,659	
Cedarville Township	1,251	\$61,494	356	\$50,515	\$83,068	
Jefferson Township	461	\$64,205	111	\$52,813	\$83,393	
Kettering City	206	\$115,278	60	\$79,706	\$119,375	
Miami Township	2,332	\$72,344	911	\$49,300	\$95,350	
New Jasper Township	1,017	\$76,382	350	\$70,284	\$89,663	
Ross Township	331	\$76,898	135	\$51,172	\$152,500	
Silvercreek Township	1,431	\$49,639	499	\$42,639	\$62,813	
Spring Valley Township	1,115	\$70,036	431	\$52,813	\$91,500	
Sugarcreek Township	2,964	\$125,481	718	\$66,736	\$145,759	
Xenia City	11,021	\$41,611	3,419	\$37,924	\$54,600	
Xenia Township	1,880	\$68,727	699	\$51,875	\$85,556	

Table B1: Population Age 60+ in Greene County by Sex, County Subdivision					
	Total 60+	Percent male 60+	Percent female 60+		
Greene County	37,844	45.8%	54.2%		
County Subdivision					
Bath Township	7,702	44.1%	55.9%		
Beavercreek Township	12,650	47.7%	52.3%		
Bellbrook City	1,922	48.8%	51.2%		
Caesarscreek Township	385	46.5%	53.5%		
Cedarville Township	726	42.0%	58.0%		
Jefferson Township	208	55.8%	44.2%		
Kettering City	60	48.3%	51.7%		
Miami Township	1,687	37.3%	62.7%		
New Jasper Township	808	49.1%	50.9%		
Ross Township	281	45.6%	54.4%		
Silvercreek Township	1,040	38.3%	61.7%		
Spring Valley Township	863	51.2%	48.8%		
Sugarcreek Township	1,909	52.7%	47.3%		
Xenia City	6,290	43.3%	56.7%		
Xenia Township	1,313	47.3%	52.7%		

APPENDIX B

Table B2. Population Age 60+ in Greene County by Employment Status, County Subdivision					
	Total 60+	Percent in labor force who are employed	Percent in labor force who are unemployed	Percent Armed Services	Percent not in labor force
Greene County	37,844	27.9%	0.6%	0.0%	71.4%
County Subdivision					
Bath Township	7,702	28.0%	0.5%	0.0%	71.5%
Beavercreek Township	12,650	27.7%	0.3%	0.0%	72.0%
Bellbrook City	1,922	40.3%	0.0%	0.0%	59.7%
Caesarscreek Township	385	34.5%	0.0%	0.0%	65.5%
Cedarville Township	726	35.5%	0.0%	0.0%	64.5%
Jefferson Township	208	26.9%	0.0%	0.0%	73.1%
Kettering City	60	28.3%	23.3%	0.0%	48.3%
Miami Township	1,687	28.2%	0.0%	0.0%	71.8%
New Jasper Township	808	33.8%	1.7%	0.6%	63.9%
Ross Township	281	26.3%	0.0%	0.0%	73.7%
Silvercreek Township	1,040	25.0%	0.9%	0.0%	74.1%
Spring Valley Township	863	22.9%	0.0%	0.0%	77.1%
Sugarcreek Township	1,909	31.1%	4.9%	0.0%	64.0%
Xenia City	6,290	22.8%	0.3%	0.0%	77.0%
Xenia Township	1,313	27.8%	0.5%	0.0%	71.7%