

# **HENRY COUNTY HEALTH EQUITY REPORT**



# Health Equity Report

Henry County, Ohio

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# Introduction

What are health equity and health disparities? What is the role of public health?

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# Purpose

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The purpose of Henry County's Health Equity Report is twofold. First, it aims to present Community Health Partners and residents with a present picture of Henry County's vulnerable and socially disadvantaged populations. Second, it attempts to identify health equity issues specifically affecting Henry County residents. It is our hope that this report—in conjunction with the other efforts related to the Community Health Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan—will enable Community Health Partners to make data-driven decisions about programs and policies to address these inequities and ensure people have equitable access to opportunities and services we administer.

# What is health equity?

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Equity is the absence of avoidable, unfair, or remediable differences among groups of people, whether those groups are defined socially, economically, demographically, geographically, or by other means of stratification. Health equity or “equity in health” implies that ideally everyone—regardless of their race/ethnicity, income, education, sex, age, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, or geographic location—should have a fair opportunity to attain their full health potential and that no one should be disadvantaged from achieving this potential (World Health Organization—WHO). To achieve this, we must remove obstacles to health – such as poverty, discrimination, and deep power imbalances – and their consequences, including lack of access to good jobs with fair pay, quality education and housing, safe environments, and health care (Public Health Accreditation Board—PHAB).

# Health Equity & the Role of the Health Department

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Creating health equity is a guiding priority and core value of the American Public Health Association–APHA. The APHA advocates the adoption of a “Health in all Policies” Approach. The role of a public health department regarding health equity is multifaceted and includes:

1. The identification of health disparities
2. The identification of the cause of the disparity
3. The delivery of services through an equitable approach

# What are health disparities?

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Health disparities are preventable differences in the burden of disease, injury, violence, or opportunities to achieve optimal health that are experienced by social disadvantaged populations. Healthy People 2020 defines a health disparity as “a particular type of health difference that is closely linked with social, economic, and/or environmental disadvantage. Health disparities adversely affect groups of people who have systematically experienced greater obstacles to health.” Health disparities are inequitable and are directly related to the historical and current unequal distribution of social, political, economic, and environmental resources (Centers for Diseases Control–CDC).



# Geographic Location

Henry County, Ohio

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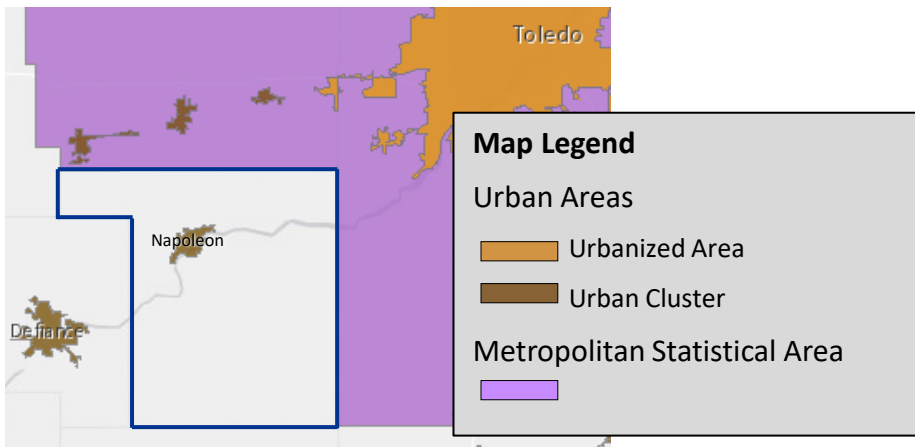
# Rural versus Urban

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Geographic location, in addition to rurality of where individuals live have significant effects on health. At the national level individuals living in rural areas report higher levels of smoking, alcohol use, and opioid use. On average, they also have higher prevalence of obesity, heart disease, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), and diabetes. Further, they have lower average levels of physical activity, higher rates of mental illness, and less access to healthcare.

# What is Rural?

The answer to that question is not as easy as one might think. Rural is defined differently by different federal agencies and researchers. The **Census Bureau** defines rural as any population, housing, or territory NOT in an urban area. They have two types of "urban areas." The first are "urbanized areas" with populations of 50,000 or more. The second are "urban clusters" with populations of at least 2,500 and less than 50,000.



Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Cartographic Boundary Shapefiles (2015)



Most of Henry County, Ohio is considered non-urban and non-metro. Only Napoleon is classified as an "urban cluster" according to the Census Bureau.

# What is Rural, cont.?

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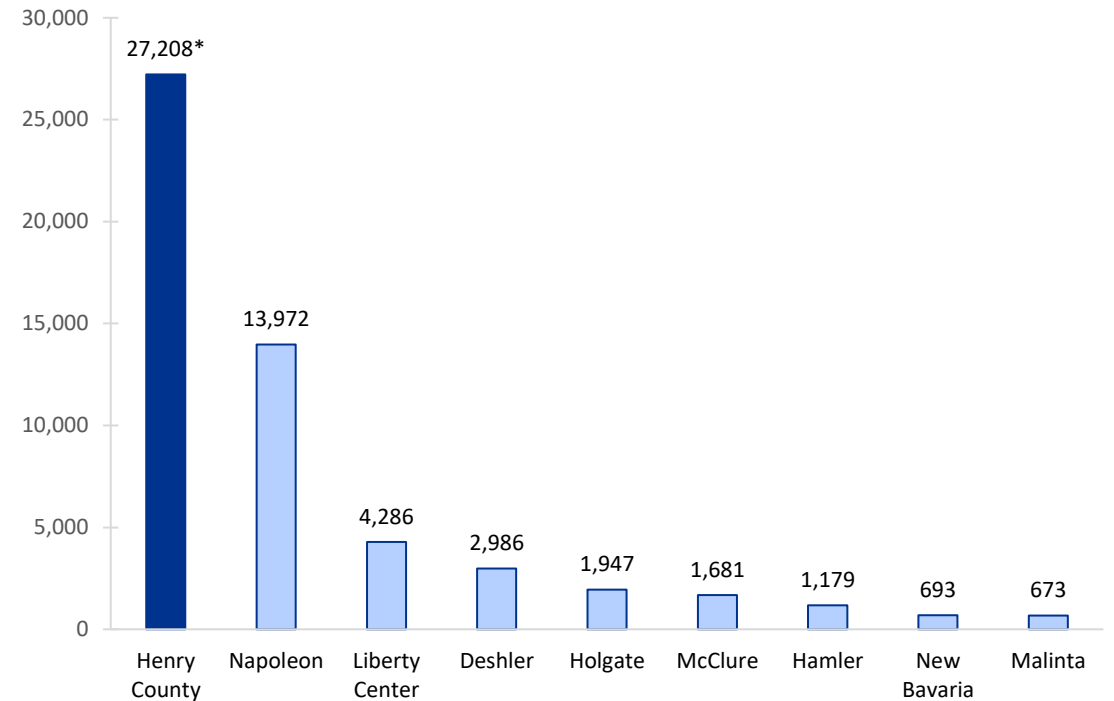
One of the most widely used definitions is economically based and supported by the **Office of Management and Budget** (OMB). OMB defines rural areas as nonmetropolitan (nonmetro) counties lying outside metro boundaries where a metro county is a “core [county] with one or more urban areas of 50,000 people or more, and; outlying counties economically tied to the core counties, as measured by the share of the employed population that commutes to and from core counties.” By this definition, **all locations in Henry County are considered rural.**

Another often used classification is the **Rural-Urban Continuum Codes**. This 9-level code distinguishes metro counties by the population size of their metro area (values of 1-3), and nonmetro counties (values 4-9) by their degree of urbanization and adjacency to a metro area. According to this definition **Henry County** is classified as “6 - Urban population of 2,500 to 19,999, adjacent to a metro area.”

# Henry County Population by Zip Code

Figure 1 provides the estimated populations for the entire county and associated zip codes. Please, note some zip codes cross into neighboring counties and when added together will not equal the total for Henry County.

- The zip code associated with Napoleon (43545) had the largest estimated population in Henry County in 2019 at 13,972 representing about half of the total county population.
- Both New Bavaria and Malinta had the smallest populations among Henry County zip codes with fewer than 700 people living in each.

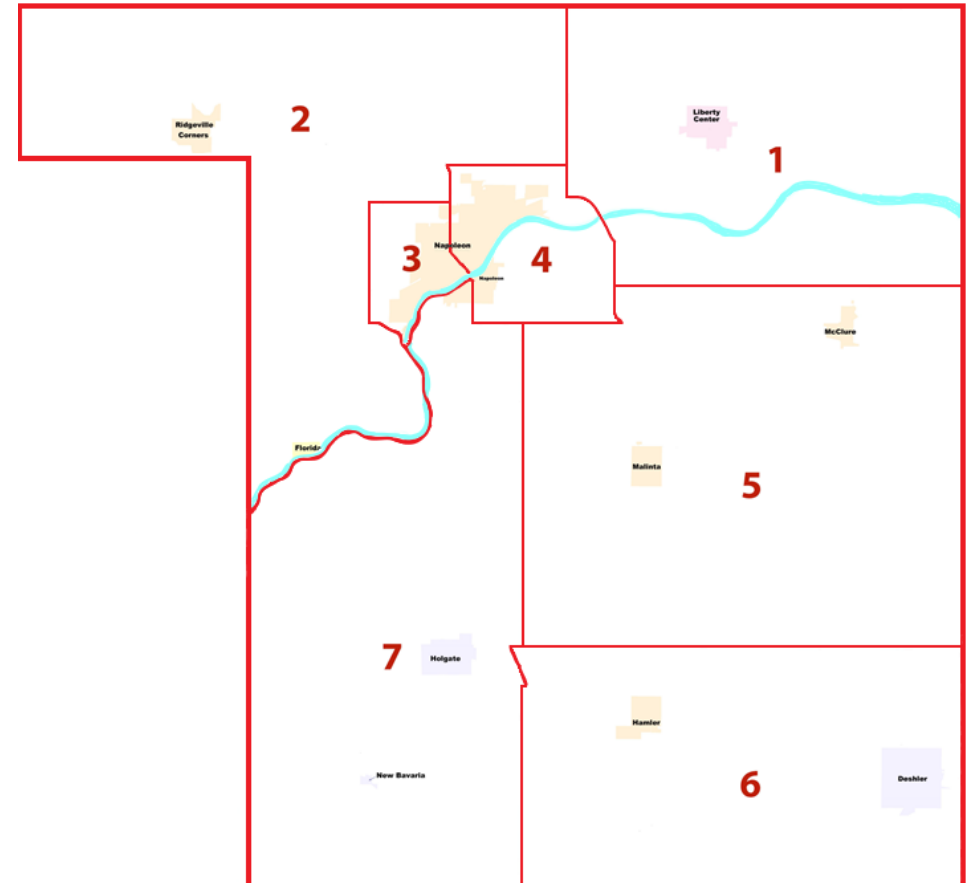


**Figure 1.** Total Population of Henry County, Ohio, and Associated Zip Codes with Population Counts, 2019. Data Source: Table S0101, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year Estimates, 2019.

*Note:* Adding the associated zip codes' populations together does not equal the total population of Henry County, because some zip codes cross into neighboring counties.

# Henry County Population by Census Tract

Henry County is divided into 7 Census Tracts. The U.S. Census Bureau defines a Census Tract as a small, relatively permanent statistical subdivision of a county. The primary purpose of which is to provide stable geographic units for the presentation of statistical data. The population of individual tracts generally fall between 1,200 and 8,000 people, with an optimum size of 4,000 people. Generally, they cover a connecting area, but the spatial size of a tract can vary depending on the density of the population. Census tracts are useful because they do not cross county or state lines.



**Table 1.** Population Details of the Seven Henry County Census Tracts  
 Data Source: Table S1901, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019

Census Tract #	Cities/ Villages	Population	Households	Families	Married-couple Families	Nonfamily Households
1	Liberty Center	4,673	1,795	1,466	1,155	329
2	Florida & Ridgeville Corners	3,755	1,432	1,082	1,031	350
3	Napoleon	5,208	2,014	1,319	897	695
4	Napoleon	3,410	1,574	790	451	784
5	Malinta & McClure	3,256	1,258	902	685	356
6	Deshler & Hamler	3,388	1,401	1,018	720	383
7	Holgate, Napoleon, & New Bavaria	3,972	1,518	1,088	862	430

# Race and Ethnicity

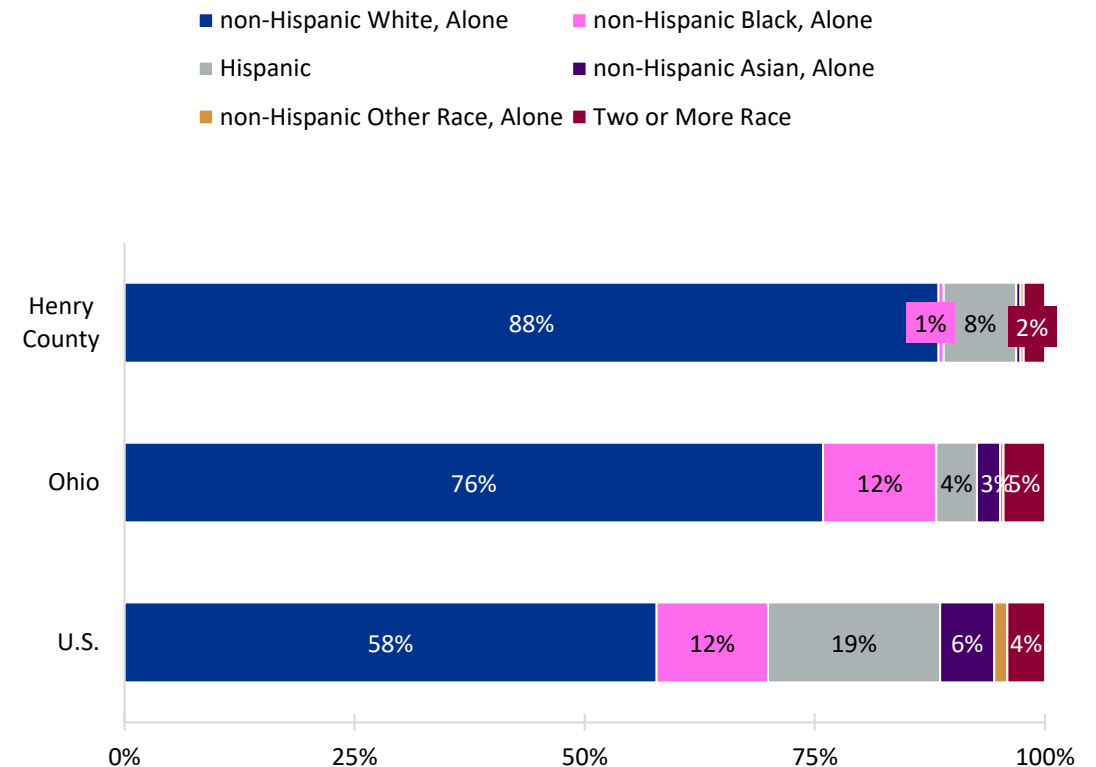
Henry County, Ohio

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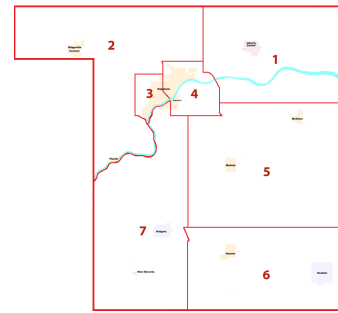
# Racial/ Ethnic Population Composition

- Residents of Henry County are overwhelmingly non-Hispanic White, with 88% identifying as such in 2020. This percentage is larger than that for the total population of Ohio (76%), and much larger than that of the U.S. (58%).
- While the share of Henry County residents who identify as Hispanic is twice as high as the share for the entire state of Ohio (8% versus 4%, respectively), it is smaller than that of the U.S. (19%).
- The remaining 4% of Henry County residents identify as non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic Asian, non-Hispanic Other, or non-Hispanic of Two or More Races.

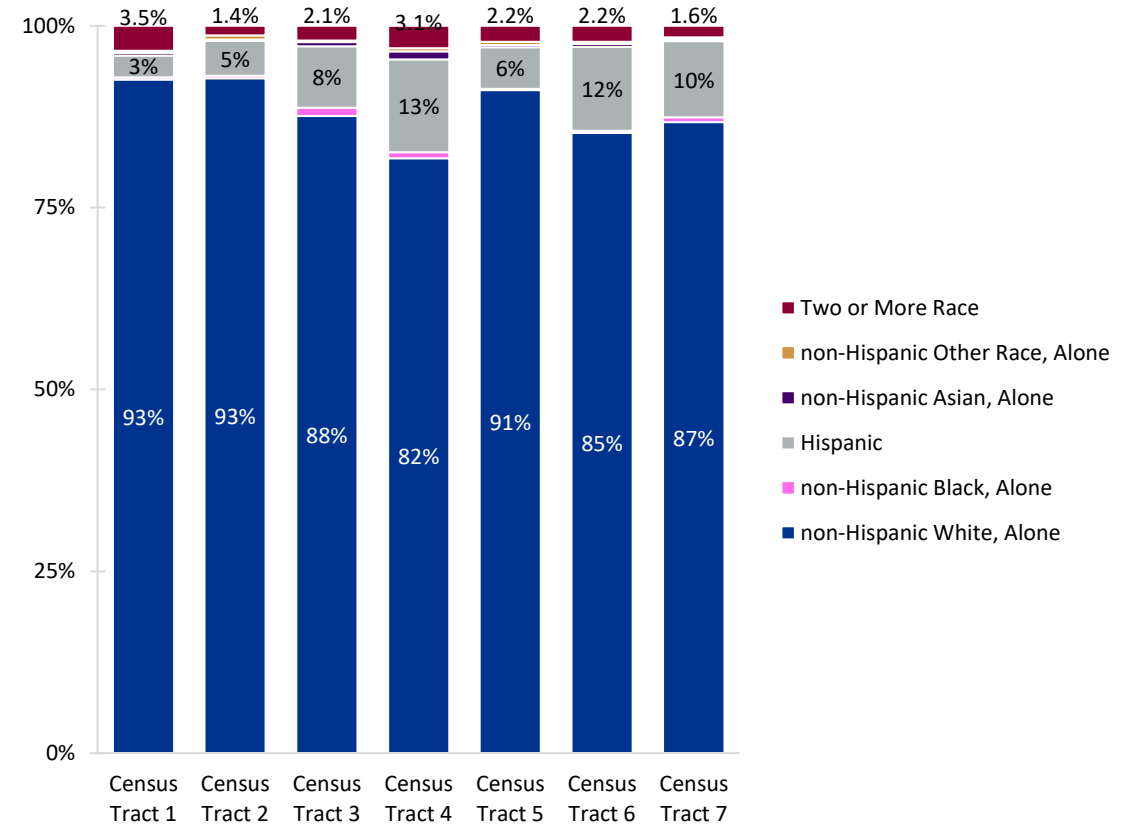


**Figure 2.** Racial/ Ethnic Composition of Henry County, Ohio, & the U.S., 2020.  
Data Source: Table P20, U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, 2020.

# Racial/ Ethnic Population Composition by Census Tract



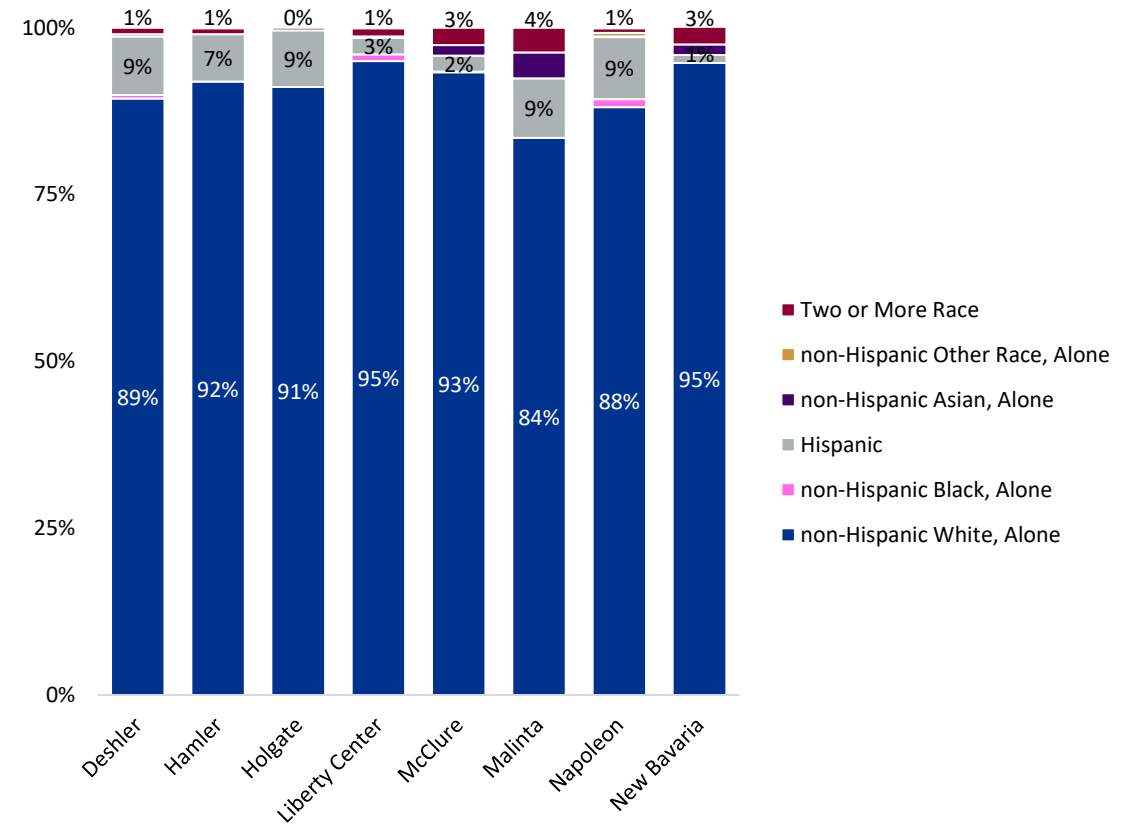
- There is slight variation in the share of non-Hispanic Whites living in the different Census Tracts that make up Henry County, Ohio. The following figure indicates Census Tracts 1 and 2 have the largest share of their population reporting as non-Hispanic White at 93%.
- Census Tracts 4 and 6 have the smallest share at 82% and 85%, respectively. Those not reporting as non-Hispanic White in these two Census Tracts overwhelmingly report as Hispanic, 13% and 12% respectively.



**Figure 3.** Racial/ Ethnic Composition of Henry County, Ohio by Census Tract, 2020  
Data Source: Table P20, U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, 2020.

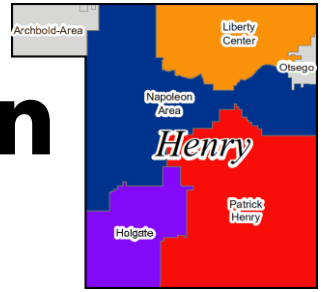
# Racial/ Ethnic Population Composition by Zip Code

- There is slight variation in the share of non-Hispanic Whites living in the different zip codes that make up Henry County, Ohio. Liberty Center and New Bavaria had the largest shares of their populations reporting as non-Hispanic White at 95%.
- Malinta had the smallest share at 84%.
- The largest racial/ ethnic minority group among Henry County associated zip codes are Hispanics. Slightly higher concentrations live in Deshler, Holgate, Malinta, and Napoleon with 9% of respondents reporting as such.



**Figure 4.** Racial/ Ethnic Composition of Henry County, Ohio by Zip Code, 2020  
 Data Source: Table DP05, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019.

# Racial/ Ethnic Population Composition by School District



- From 2010 to 2020 the Henry County Public School Districts have become more diverse—a smaller share report their race/ ethnicity as White, alone.
- The largest minority group at each time point was Hispanics. The largest share of Hispanics in 2020 was found among students attending Holgate Local Schools representing 17% of the student body. The smallest share was found in Liberty Center Local Schools at 5%.

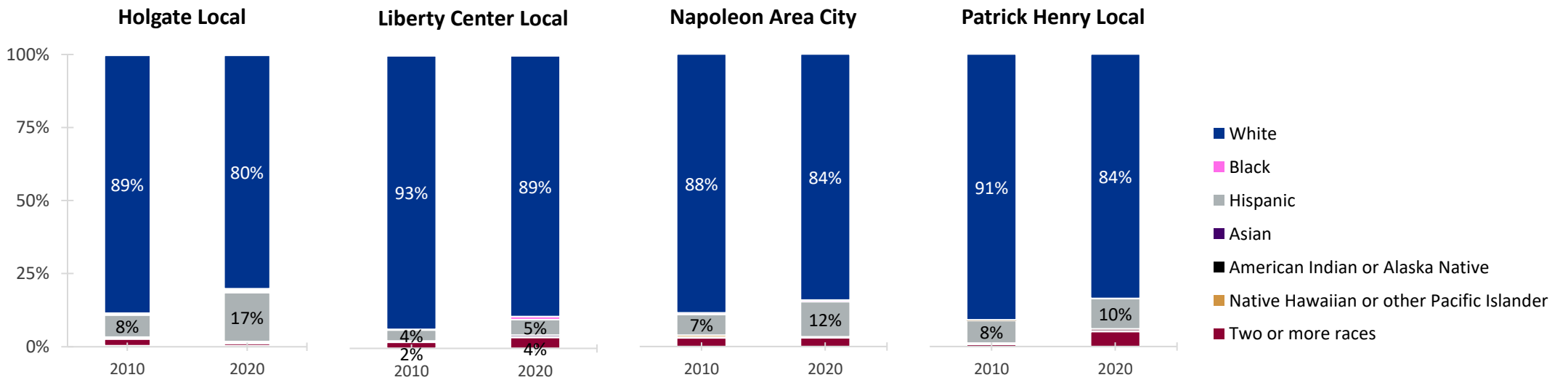


Figure 5. Racial/ Ethnic Composition of Henry County, Ohio by Public School District, 2010 & 2020

Data Source: Department of Education, The Common Core of Data, 2010 and 2020 provided by the Urban Institute's Education Data Explorer.

# Income

Median Household Income, Median Individual Earnings, Poverty, Food Insecurity

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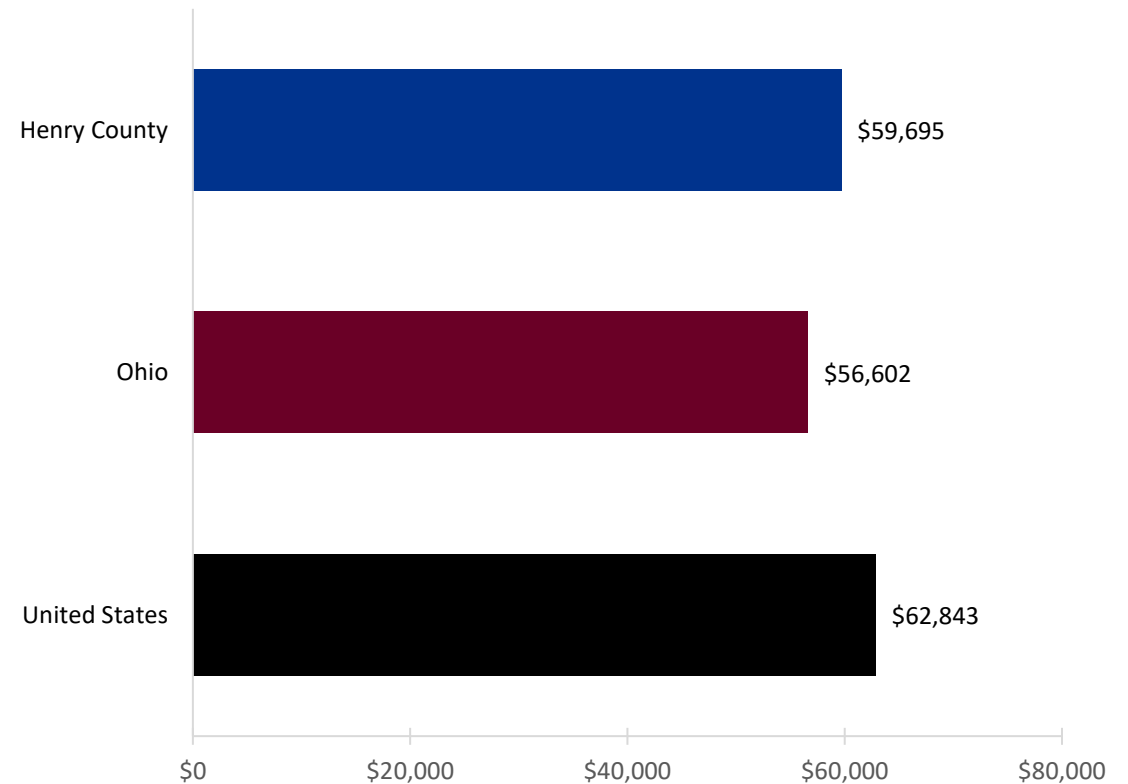
# Median Household Income

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The median is a measure of central tendency—it's a type of average. More specifically, it represents the middle value in a list of numbers. By indicating the median household income for Henry County is \$59,695, this means half of the households in Henry County have household incomes less than \$59,695 and half have incomes greater than \$59,695. The median is useful, because unlike the mean it is not influenced by outliers. Outliers would be those with extremely low or extremely high values on whatever is being measured.

# Median Household Income, cont.

- Overall, the median household incomes of Henry County residents are higher than that of Ohio, \$59,695 vs. \$56,602.
- However, at \$62,843, the median household income of the United States is higher than that of Henry County.

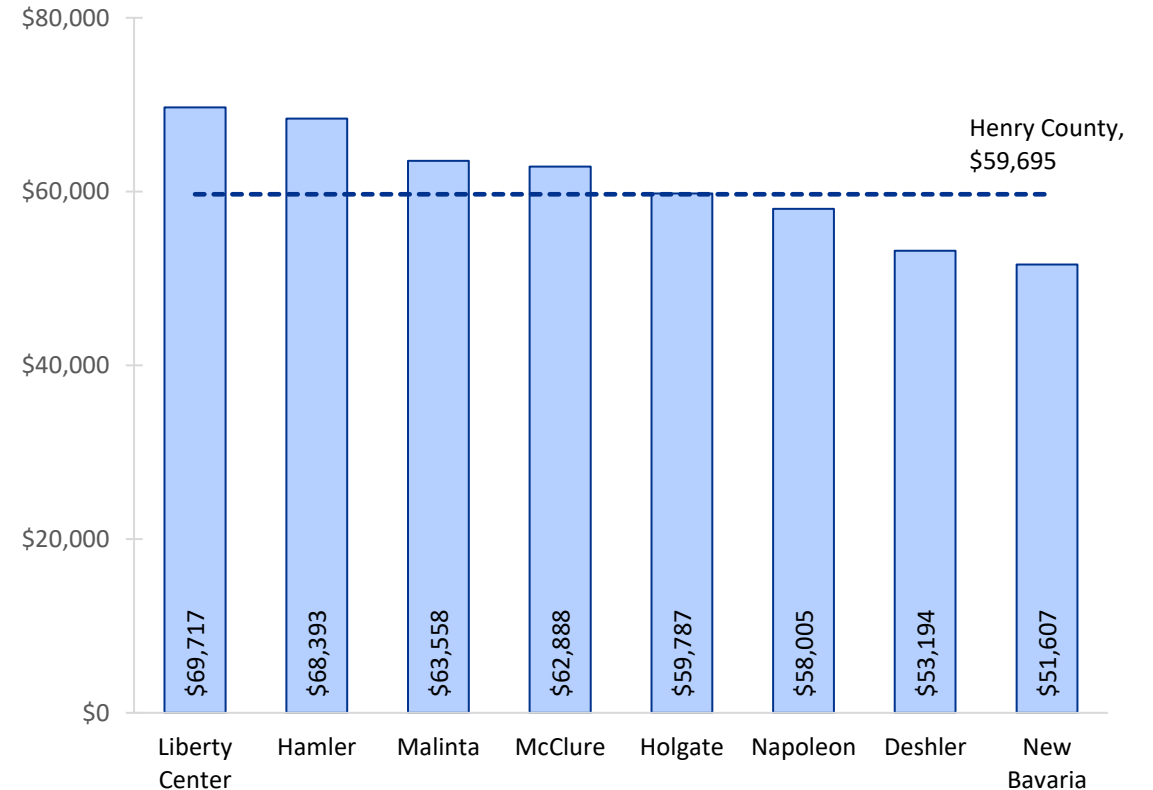


**Figure 6.** Median household income in the past 12 months (in 2019 inflation-adjusted dollars) for Henry County, Ohio, and the U.S., 2019

Data Source: Table B19049, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Median Household Income by Zip Code

- Within the county, four zip codes have median incomes well above the county average—Liberty Center, Hamler, and Malinta. Liberty Center has the highest at \$69,717 compared to the County median of \$59,695.
- The lowest is associated with households in New Bavaria with a median of \$51,607.

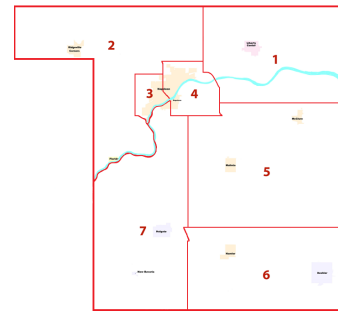


**Figure 7.** Median household income in the past 12 months (in 2019 inflation-adjusted dollars) for Henry County and its associated zip codes, 2019

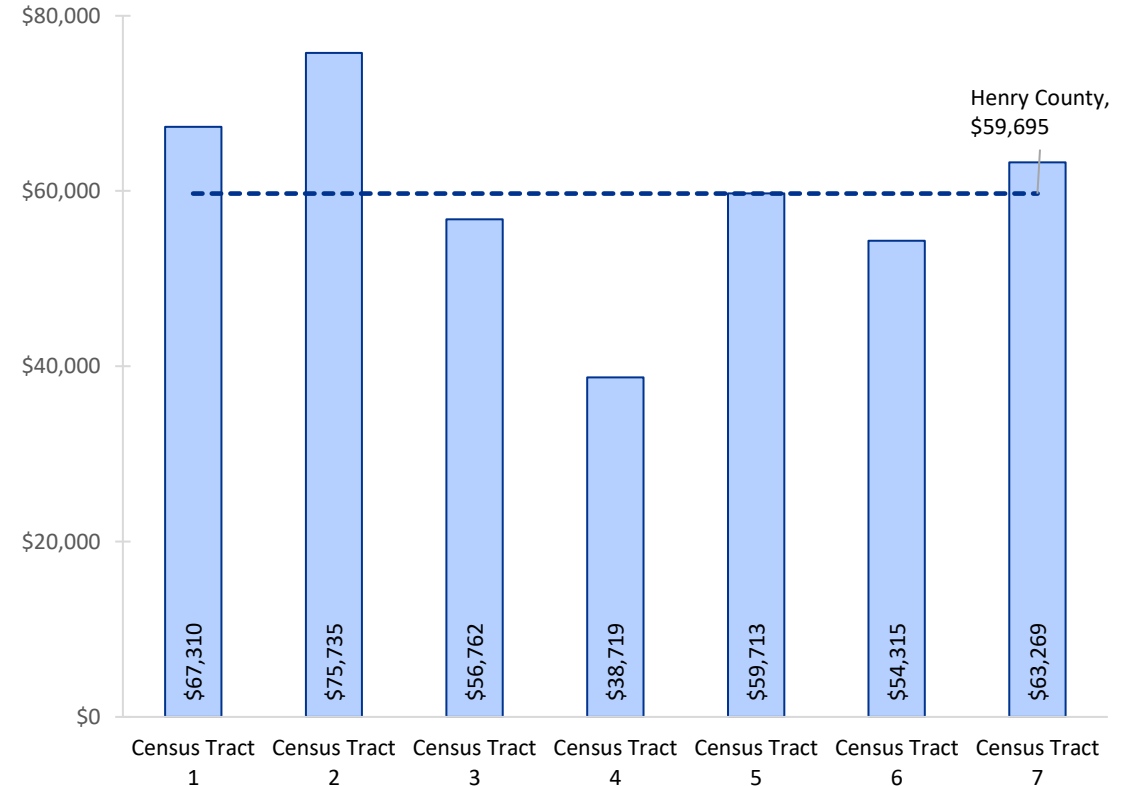
Data Source: Table B19049, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019



# Median Household Income by Census Tract



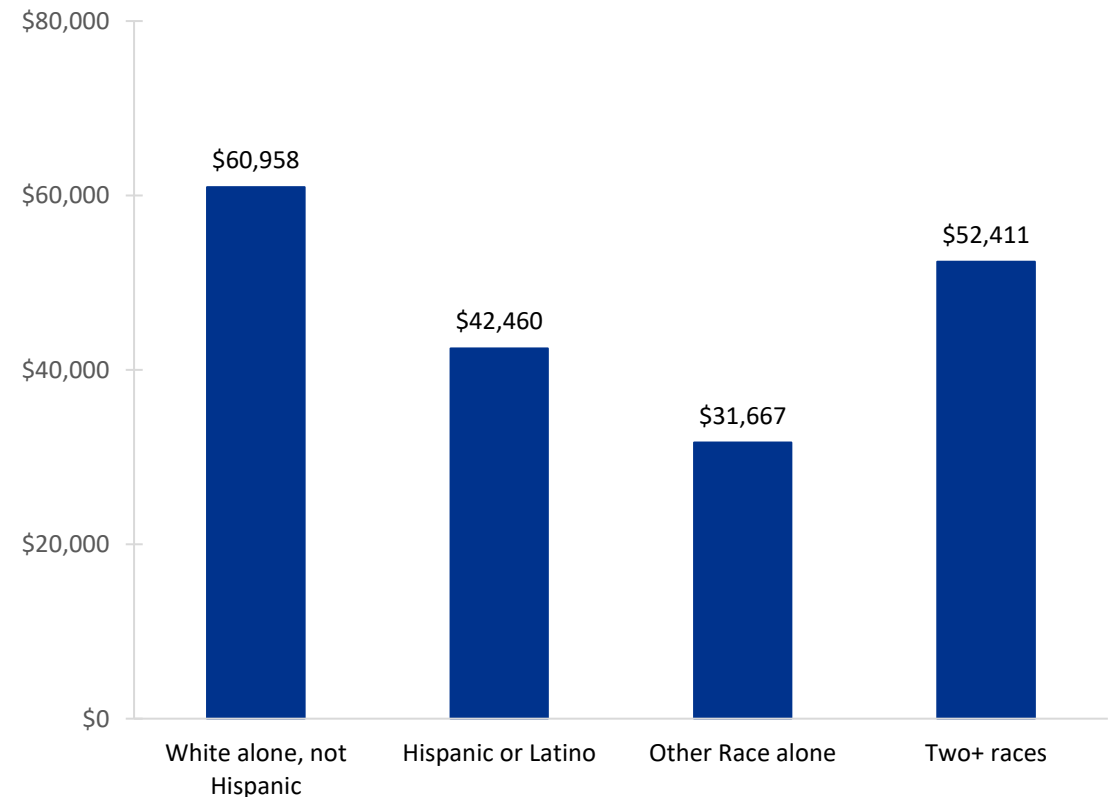
- Within the County, four census tracts have median incomes above the County average—Tracts 1, 2, 5, and 7. The highest was found in Tract 2 at \$75,735.
- The lowest is associated with Tract 4 with a median of only \$38,719.



**Figure 8.** Median household income in the past 12 months (in 2019 inflation-adjusted dollars) by Census Tracts, Henry County, 2019  
Data Source: Table B19049, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Median Household Income by Race and/ or Ethnicity

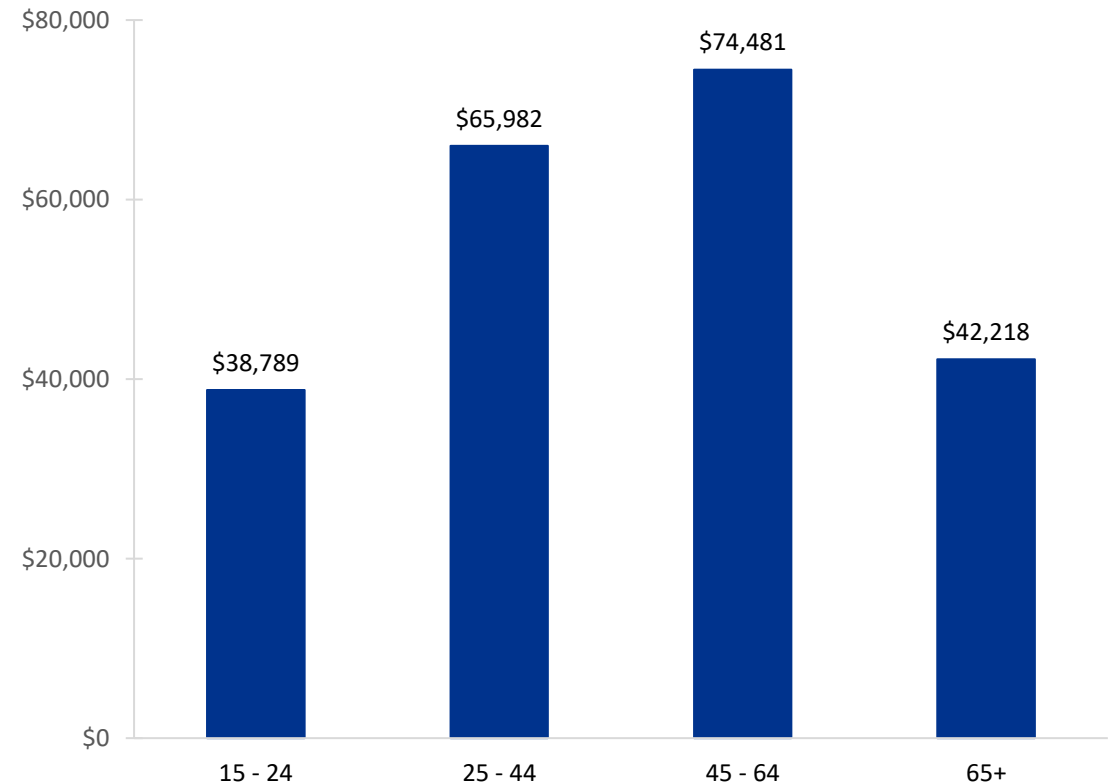
- In Henry County, the highest median household income is found among households headed by non-Hispanic Whites at \$60,958 in 2019.
- Those households headed by someone of Hispanic ethnicity have significantly lower median household incomes at \$42,460 in 2019. This represents a difference of \$18,498 compared to households headed by non-Hispanic Whites.
- The lowest median household income was found among those of a single race and were not White or Hispanic. In 2019 their households earned only \$31,667.



**Figure 9.** Median household income in the past 12 months (in 2019 inflation adjusted dollars) by Race/ Ethnicity, Henry County, 2019  
Data Source: Table S1903, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Median Household Income by Age Group

- Among working aged adults (those aged 15 to 64), median **household** income increases with age.
  - Those households headed by individual aged 15 to 24 had a median yearly income of \$38,789.
  - Among those head of householders aged 45 to 64 had a yearly median income in 2019 of \$74,481—nearly twice as large as those householders aged 15-24.
- Among those of non-working age (65+) median household income was \$42,218.

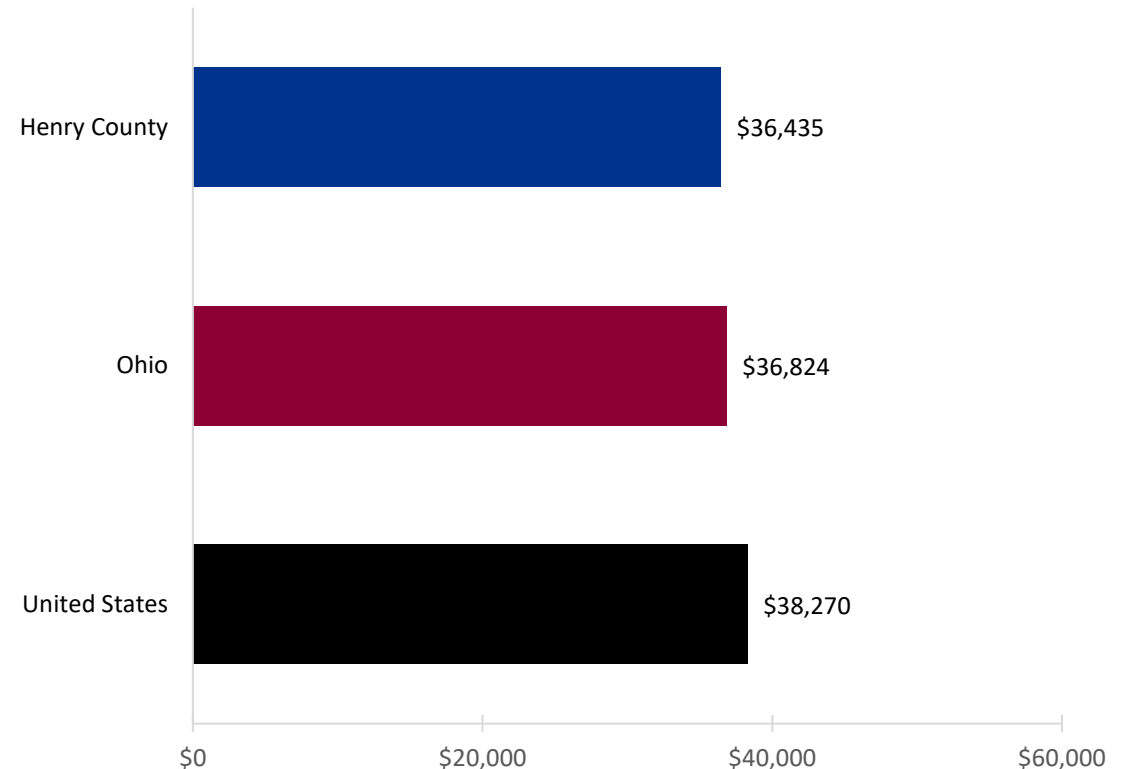


**Figure 10.** Median household income in the past 12 months (in 2019 inflation adjusted dollars) by Age of Householder, Henry County, 2019

Data Source: Table S1903, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Median Individual Earnings

- The median **individual** earnings for the *civilian employed population aged 16 and over* is quite similar regardless of geographic level. The civilian employed population are employed individuals who are not inmates of institutions (e.g., penal and mental facilities, homes for the aged), and who are not on active duty in the Armed Forces.
  - Henry County's and Ohio's was about \$36,000 in 2019.
  - The median for the U.S. was slightly higher at about \$38,000.

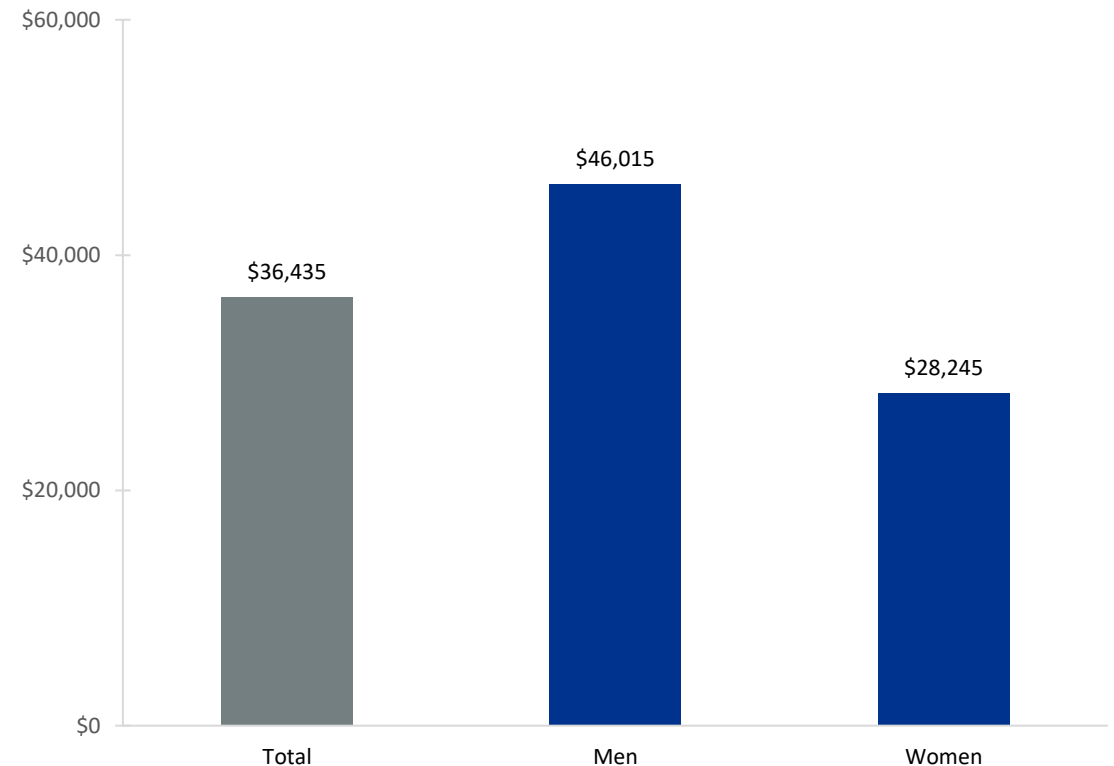


**Figure 11.** Median earnings in the past 12 months (in 2019 inflation-adjusted dollars) for the civilian employed population 16 years and over, 2019  
Data Source: Table S2411, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Median Individual Earnings by Gender

Figure 12 depicts the median **individual** earnings by gender among *all civilian employed persons aged 16 years and over*.

- Henry County women (\$28,245) earned significantly less than men (\$46,015) in 2019. That is \$17,770 a year less, on average.

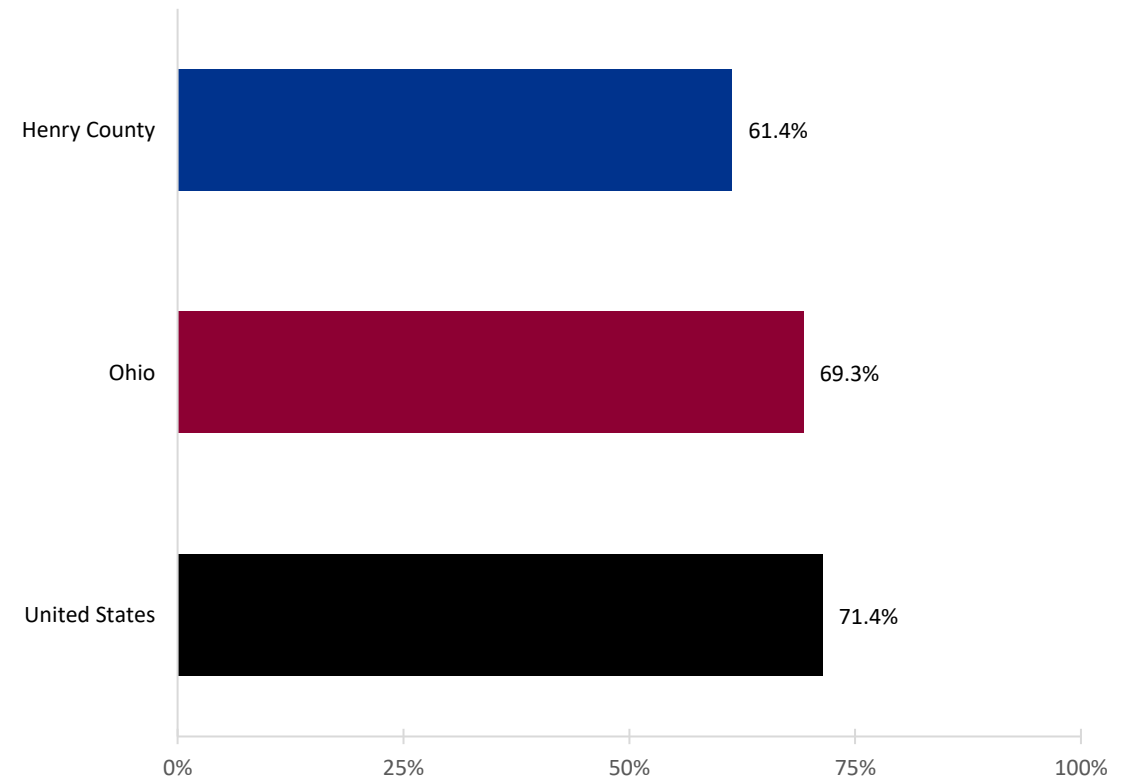


**Figure 12.** Median earnings in the past 12 months (in 2019 inflation-adjusted dollars) for the civilian employed population 16 years and over by gender, Henry County, 2019  
Data Source: Table S2411, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Women's Earnings as a Percentage of Men's Earnings

Figure 13 depicts women's individual earnings as a percentage of men's individual earnings among *all civilian employed persons aged 16 years and over*.

- In 2019, women in the United States made 71.4% compared to men.
- When limited to men and women residing in Ohio, women's income compared to men's is even lower, at 69.3%.
- Limiting even further geographically, and looking at residents of Henry County, women compared to men earn 61.4% as much—and absolute difference of 10% compared to the nation. In other words, for every dollar earned by a man living in Henry County a women on average earned 61.4 cents.



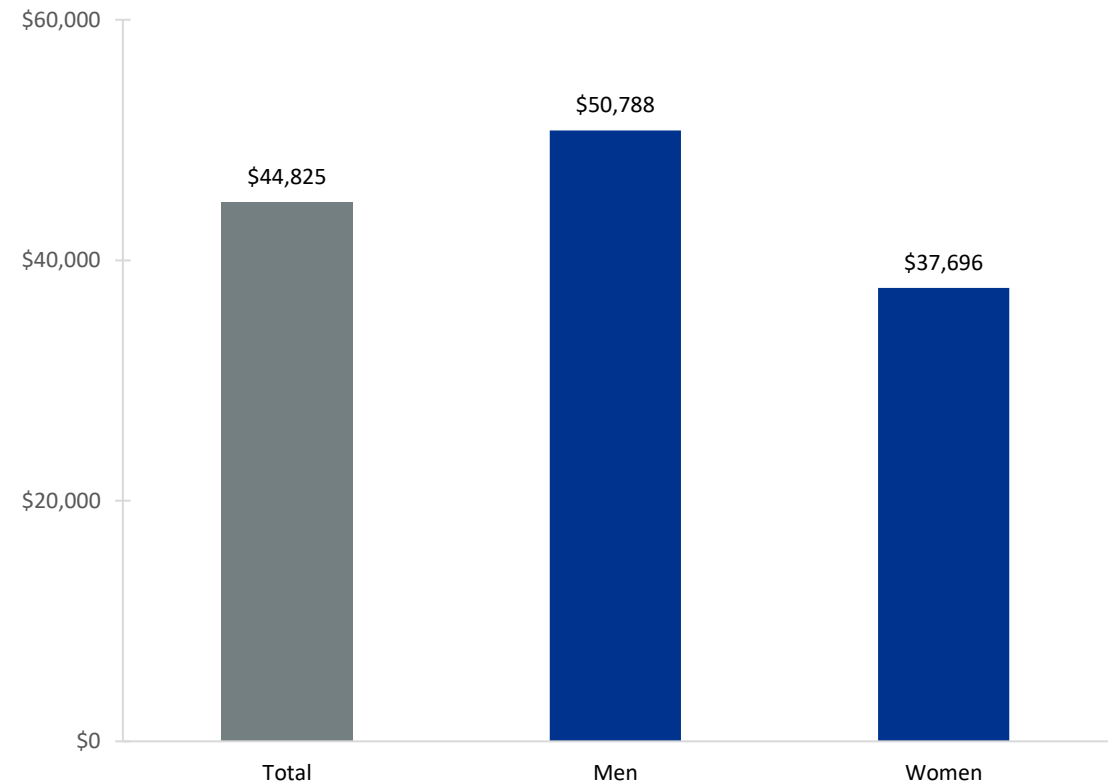
**Figure 13.** Women's earnings as a percentage of men's earnings for the civilian employed population 16 years and over, 2019

Data Source: Table S2411, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Median Individual Earnings by Gender Among Full-time, Year-round Workers

Given a larger share of men are employed full-time and year-round, a more apples-to-apples comparison by gender would be among *full-time, year-round workers with earnings*.

- Despite this distinction, Henry County women still earn significantly less than men - \$13,000 a year less, on average. That is full-time, year-round working women earned 36% less in 2019 than full-time, year-round working men.



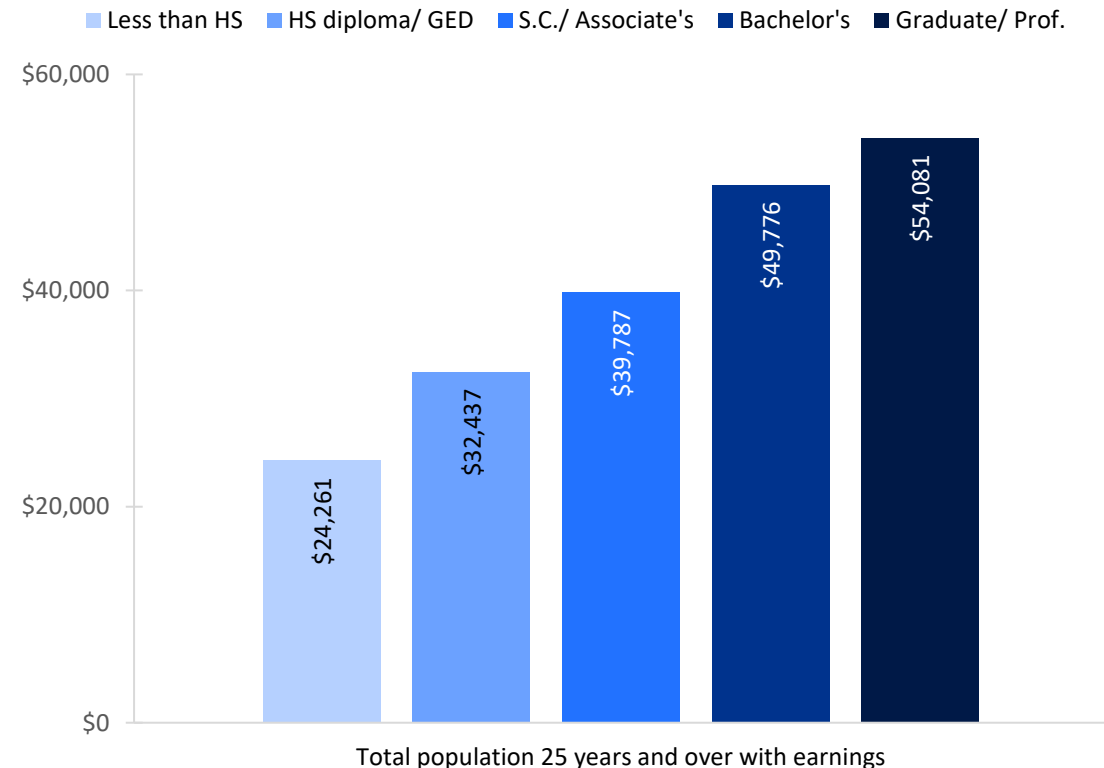
**Figure 14.** Median earnings in the past 12 months (in 2019 inflation-adjusted dollars) for full-time, year-round workers with earnings by gender, Henry County, 2019

Data Source: Table S2001, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Median Individual Earnings by Educational Attainment

The relationship between individual earnings and educational attainment are not surprising. As educational attainment increases, so too does individual earnings.

- Henry County residents aged 25-years-old and older and had not received a High School diploma/ GED earned a median of \$24,261 in 2019.
- In contrast, those who had received a graduate or professional degree earned more than twice as much in 2019 with a median individual earnings of \$54,081.

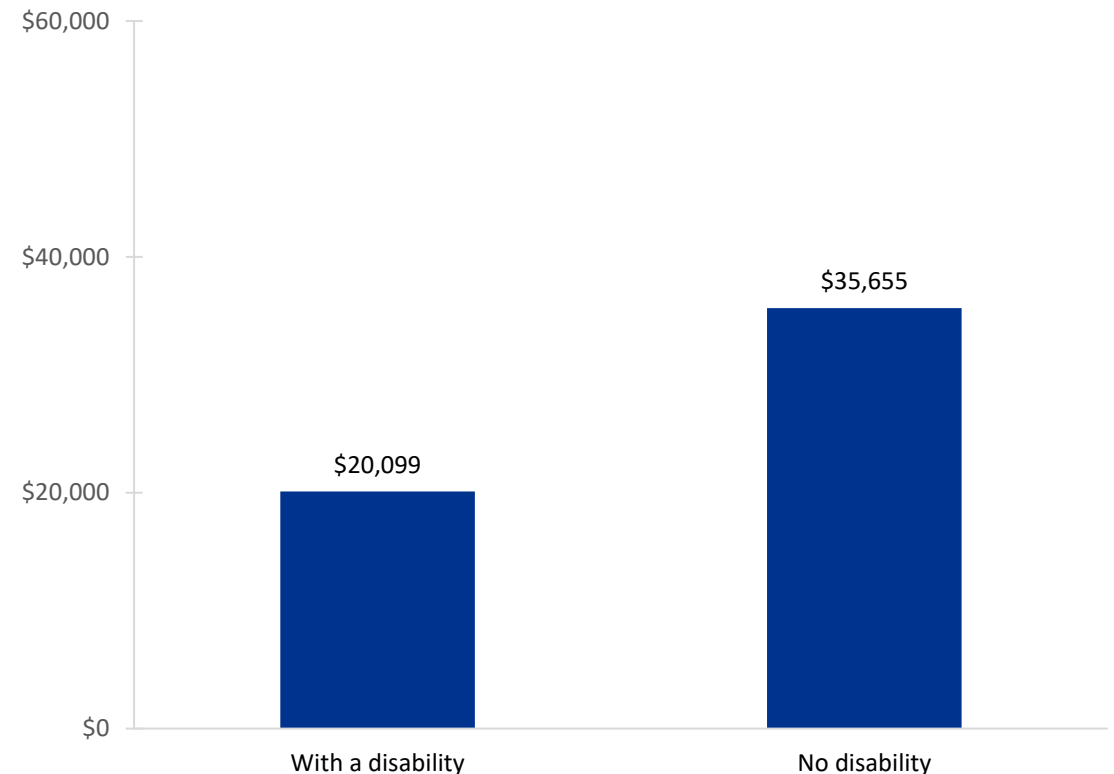


**Figure 15.** Median earnings in the past 12 months (in 2019 inflation adjusted dollars) for the population 25 years and over with earnings, Henry County, 2019  
Data Source: Table S2001 U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019



# Median Individual Earnings by Disability Status

- There is also variability in median individual earnings by disability status. Those with a disability had median yearly earnings of \$20,099 compared to \$35,635 among those without a disability.

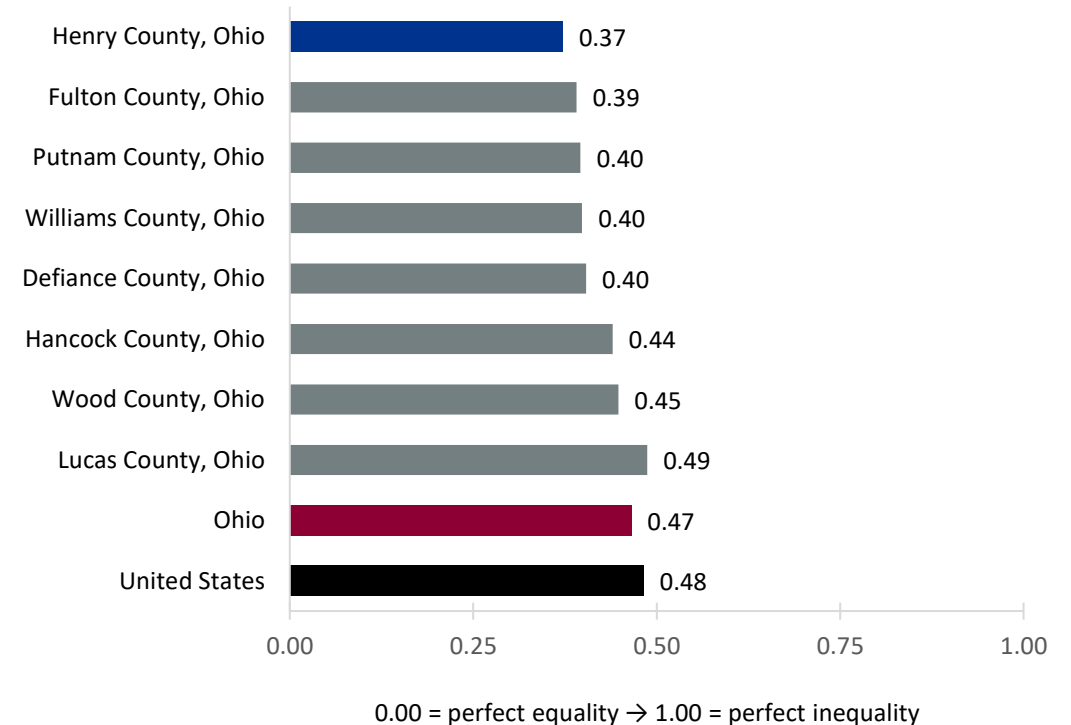


**Figure 16.** Median earnings in the past 12 months (in 2019 inflation-adjusted dollars) by disability status for the civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and over with earnings, Henry County, 2019  
Data Source: Table B18140, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Income Equity Score | Geographic Variation

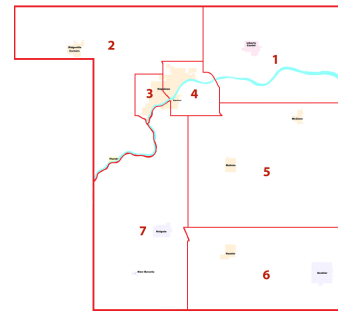
An often-used measure for determining income equality/ inequality is the Gini index, or Gini coefficient. The measure was developed by Corrado Gini—and Italian statistician—in 1912. It measures the income distribution among a population ranging from 0 representing perfect equality to 1 representing perfect inequality.

- Compared to its neighbors, the state of Ohio, and the nation, Henry County had the lowest Gini coefficient in 2019 at 0.37, meaning it had the lowest level of income inequality.
- The highest Gini coefficient was found in Lucas County at 0.49.



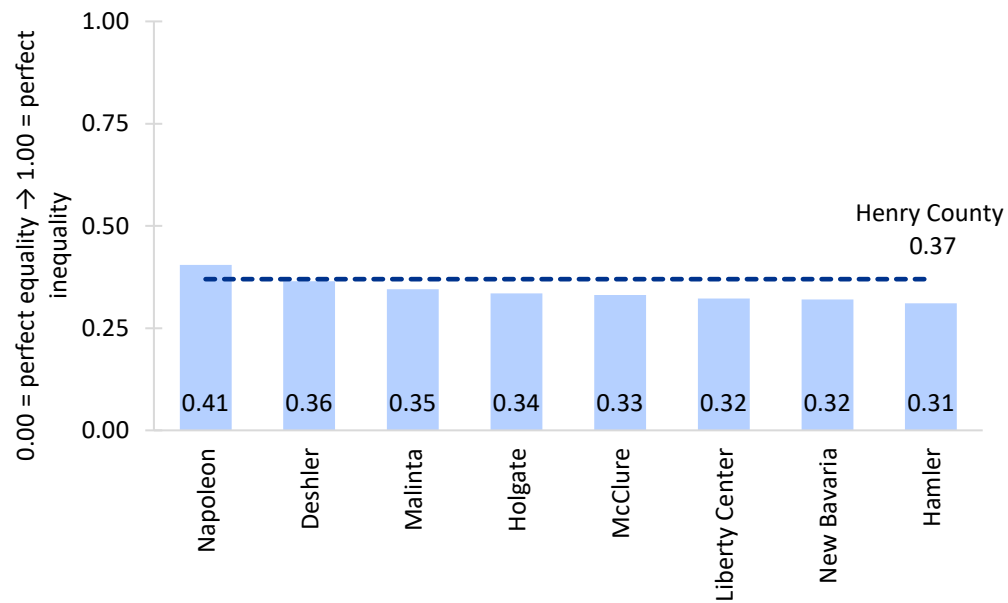
**Figure 17.** Gini coefficient for Henry County, its neighboring counties, Ohio, and the U.S., 2019  
Data Source: Table B19083, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Income Equity Score by Zip Code & Census Tract

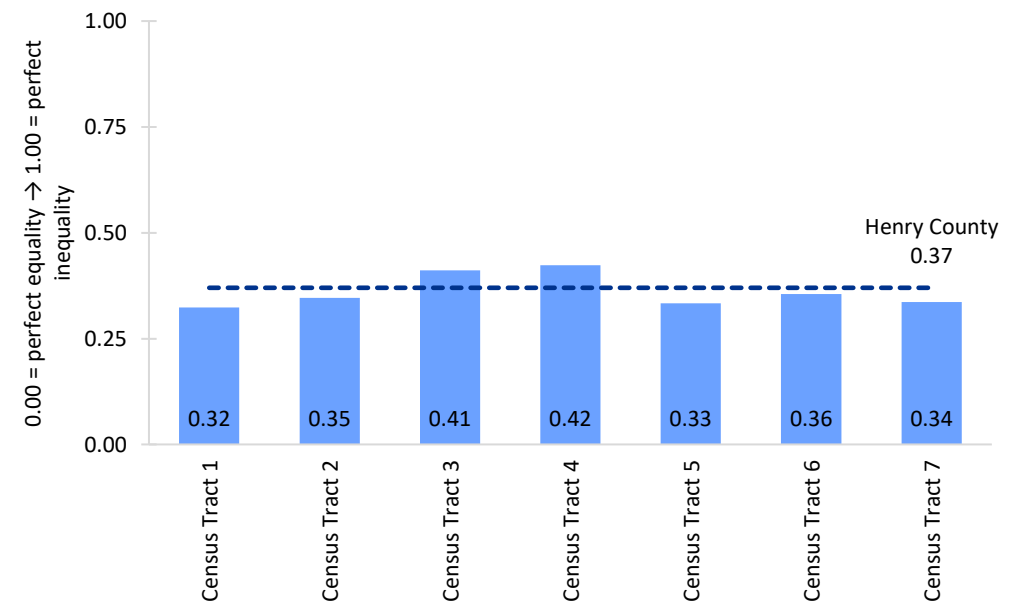


There is also variation in the Gini Coefficient within Henry County. Figure 18 shows variation by Henry County associated zip codes and Figure 19 shows variation by Henry County associated Census Tracts.

- The highest rates of inequality are found in those areas associated with the city of Napoleon.



**Figure 18.** Gini coefficient for Henry County and its associated zip codes, 2019  
Data Source: Table B19083, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019



**Figure 19.** Gini coefficient for Henry County and its associated Census Tracts, 2019  
Data Source: Table B19083, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# How the Census Bureau Measures Poverty

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Following the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Statistical Policy Directive 14, the Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by *family size* and *composition* to determine who is in poverty.

If a family's total income is less than the family's threshold, then that family and every individual in it is considered in poverty.

The official poverty thresholds do not vary geographically, but they are updated for inflation using the Consumer Price Index (CPS-U). The official poverty definition uses money income *before* taxes and does *not* include capital gains or noncash benefits (such as public housing, Medicaid, and food stamps).

# The income used to compute poverty rates includes (before taxes):

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- Earnings
- Unemployment compensation
- Workers' compensation
- Social Security
- Supplemental Security Income
- Public assistance
- Veterans' payments
- Survivor benefits
- Pension or retirement income
- Interest
- Dividends
- Rents
- Royalties
- Income from estates
- Trusts
- Educational assistance
- Alimony
- Child support
- Assistance from outside the household
- Other miscellaneous sources

# People who Poverty Status Cannot Be Determined:

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- Institutional groups quarters (such as prisons or nursing homes)
- College dormitories
- Military barracks
- Living situations without conventional household (and who are not in shelters)

Additionally, poverty status cannot be determined for *unrelated* individuals under the age of 15 (such as *foster children*) because income questions are only asked for people aged 15 and older and, if someone is under the age of 15 and not living with a family member, we do not know their income. Since we cannot determine their poverty status, they are excluded from the “poverty universe” (table totals).

For more information on the Census Bureau Poverty Thresholds see the following website:  
<https://www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty/guidance/poverty-measures.html>

**Table 2.** Poverty Thresholds for 2019 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

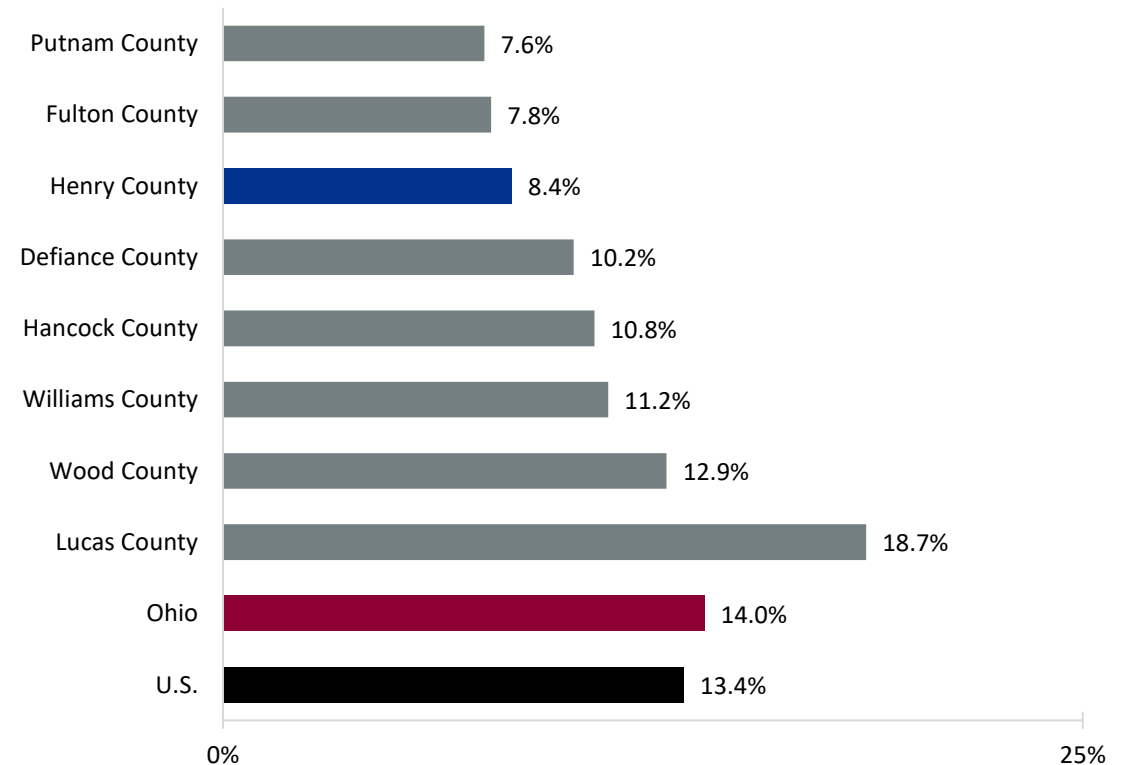
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Size of family unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual):	13,011									
Under the age of 65.....	13,300	13,300								
Aged 65 and older.....	12,261	12,261								
Two people:	16,521									
Householder under the age of 65.....	17,196	17,120	17,622							
Householder aged 65 and older.....	15,468	15,453	17,555							
Three people.....	20,335	19,998	20,578	20,598						
Four people.....	26,172	26,370	26,801	25,926	26,017					
Five people.....	31,021	31,800	32,263	31,275	30,510	30,044				
Six people.....	35,129	36,576	36,721	35,965	35,239	34,161	33,522			
Seven people.....	40,016	42,085	42,348	41,442	40,811	39,635	38,262	36,757		
Eight people.....	44,461	47,069	47,485	46,630	45,881	44,818	43,470	42,066	41,709	
Nine people or more.....	52,875	56,621	56,895	56,139	55,503	54,460	53,025	51,727	51,406	49,426

# Poverty | Geographic Variation

The percentage living in poverty varied among Henry County and its neighboring counties.

- The lowest share of the population living below the poverty threshold in 2019 was found in Putnam County at 7.6%.
- This is in stark contrast to Lucas County, where the share living in poverty was nearly 2.5 times greater at 18.7%.
- Henry County had 8.4% of its population living below the poverty threshold – ranking 3rd out of the surrounding seven counties. *This figure represents **2,246** Henry County residents.* Henry County's poverty rate was also lower than the state of Ohio (14%) and the U.S. (13.4%).

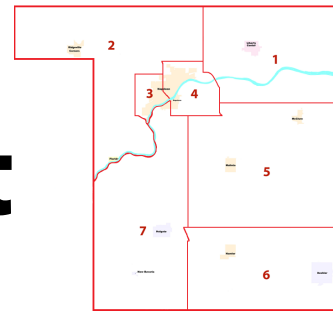


**Figure 20.** Percentage below the poverty level by age group for Henry County, its neighboring counties, Ohio, and the U.S., 2019

Data Source: Table S1701, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

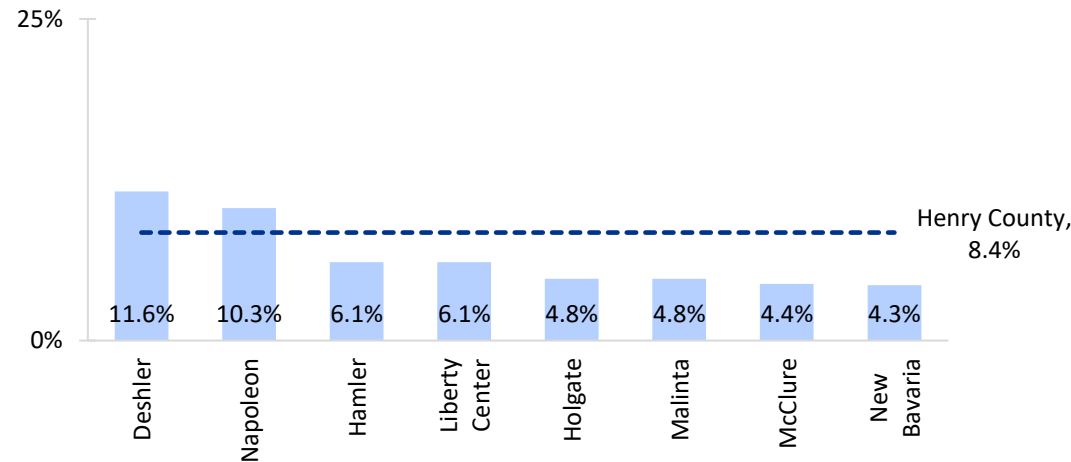


# Poverty by Zip Code & Census Tract



Comparing the poverty rates of different locations within Henry County we also observe variability.

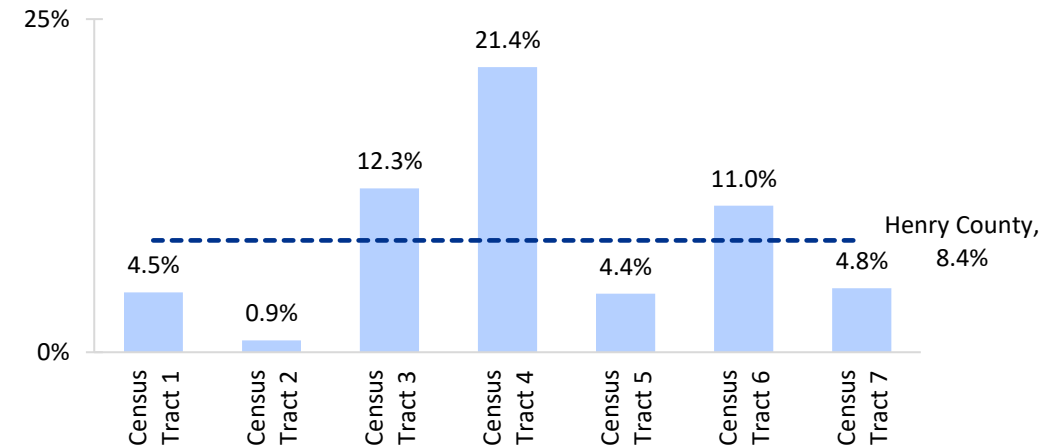
- More specifically, the zip codes for Deshler and Napoleon have poverty rates of 11.6% and 10.3%, respectively.
- This contrasts with Holgate, Malinta, McClure, and New Bavaria all with poverty rates less than 5%.



**Figure 21.** Percentage below the poverty level for Henry County and its associated zip codes, 2019  
Data Source: Table S1701, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

Comparing the poverty rates of the different Census Tracts comprising Henry County we also observe variability.

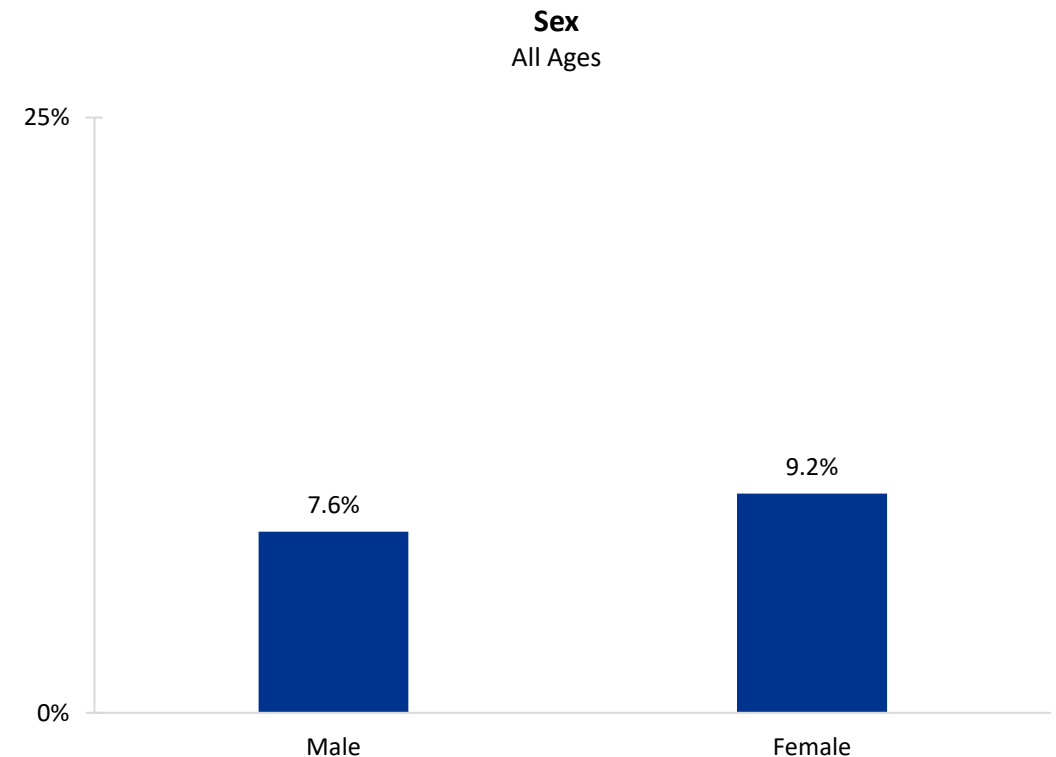
- More specifically, the Census Tract 4 has a poverty rate of 21.4%
- This is compared to Census Tracts 1, 2, 5, and 7—all with poverty rates less than 5%.



**Figure 22.** Percentage below the poverty level for Henry County and its associated Census Tracts, 2019  
Data Source: Table S1701, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Poverty Rates by Sex

- Females had slightly higher shares living below the poverty threshold, 9.2% versus 7.6% among males in 2019.

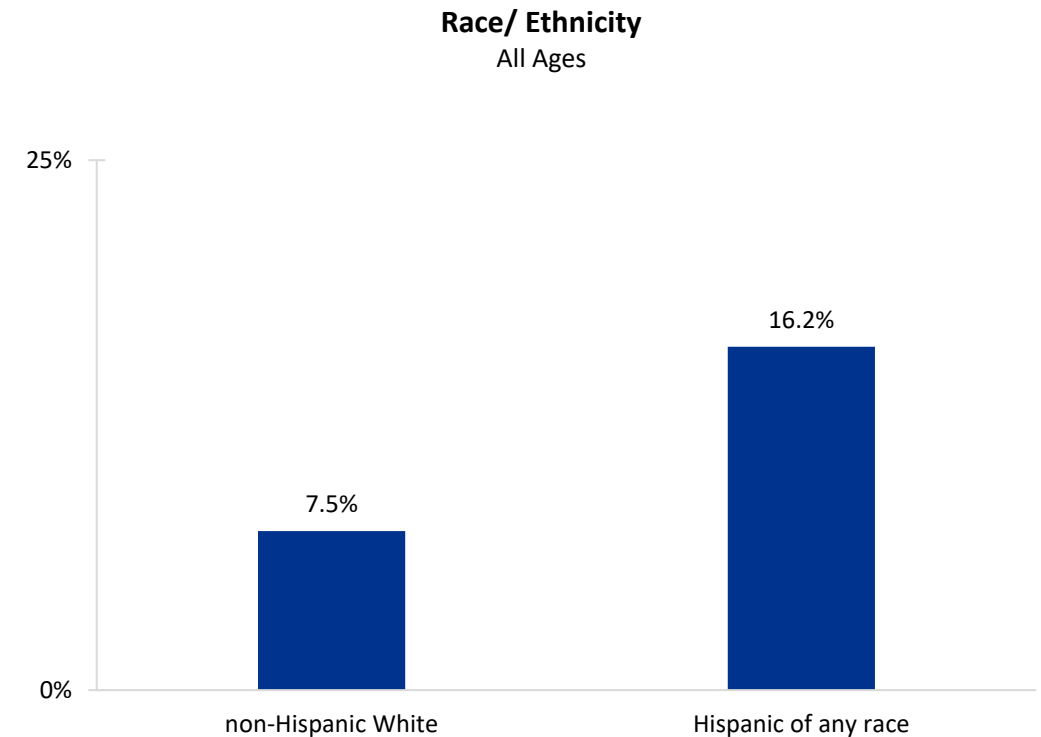


**Figure 23.** Percentage below the poverty level by Sex, Henry County, 2019  
Data Source: Table B17020, S1701 & Table B23024, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Poverty Rates by Race/ Ethnicity

Regarding race and ethnicity, sample sizes only allow for the comparison of non-Hispanic Whites and Hispanics of any race.

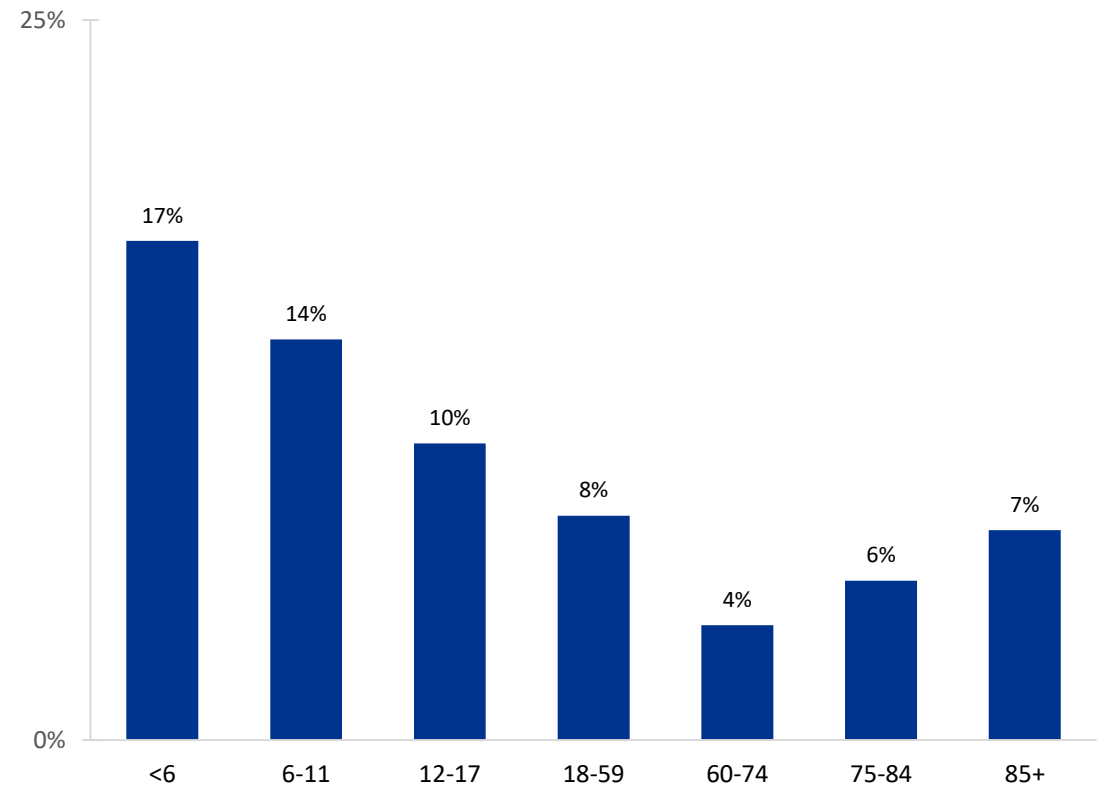
- The share of Hispanics living in poverty was more than twice that of non-Hispanic Whites in 2019, 16.2% versus 7.5%.



**Figure 24.** Percentage below the poverty level by Race/ Ethnicity, Henry County, 2019  
Data Source: Table B17020, S1701 & Table B23024, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Poverty Rates by Age Group

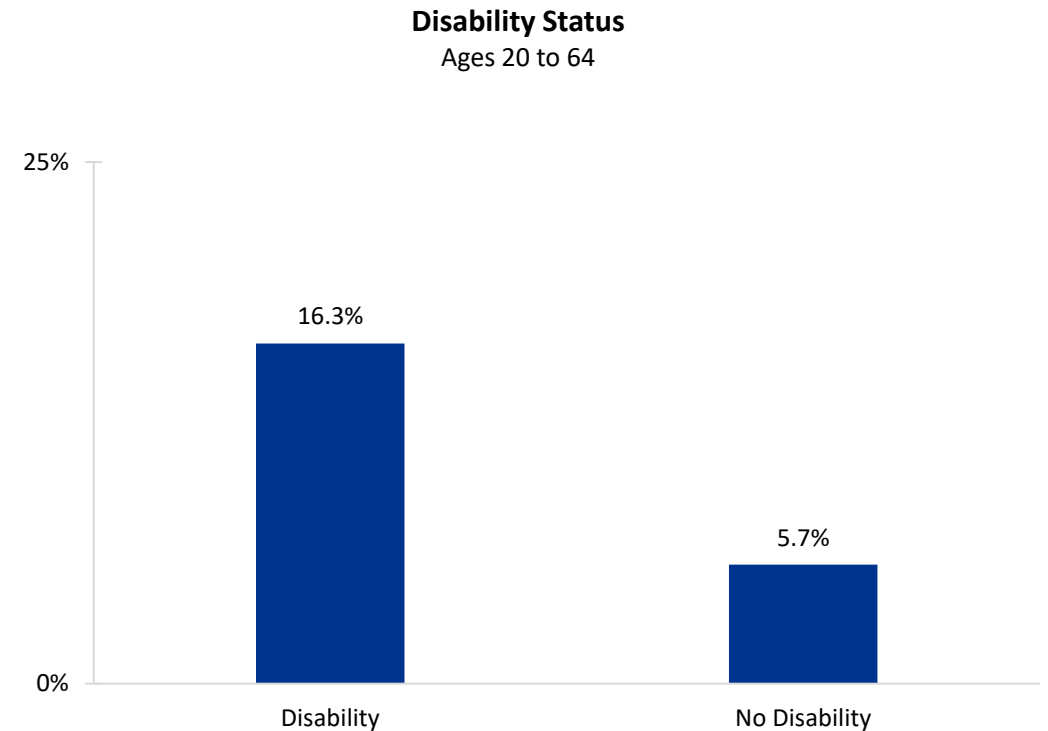
- Between birth and age 74, the share of Henry County residents living in poverty decreases as age increases.
  - The highest poverty rates were found among those under the age of 6 at 17%
  - The lowest poverty rates were found among those between the ages of 60 and 74 at 4%.
- At age 75 and older the poverty rates begin to tick up slightly but are still lower than all other age groups except those age 60 to 74.



**Figure 25.** Percentage below the poverty level by Age Group, Henry County, 2019  
Data Source: Table B17020, S1701 & Table B23024, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Poverty Rates by Disability Status

- Those Henry County residents between the ages of 20 and 64 classified as having a disability had higher shares living in poverty (16.3%) compared to those not classified as having a disability (5.7%).



**Figure 26.** Percentage below the poverty level by Disability Status, Henry County, 2019  
Data Source: Table B17020, S1701 & Table B23024, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Food Insecurity

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Food insecurity is defined by the USDA as a lack of access (at times) to enough food to live an active and healthy life for all members of a household and limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate foods. *Note*, this definition takes into consideration that food insecurity isn't necessarily experienced all the time. Many households are faced with decisions between paying for basic needs (e.g., housing, medical bills) and purchasing nutritionally adequate foods. For ten years, Feeding America has attempted to quantify food insecurity in America via the Map the Meal Gap project. Below are their most recent findings.

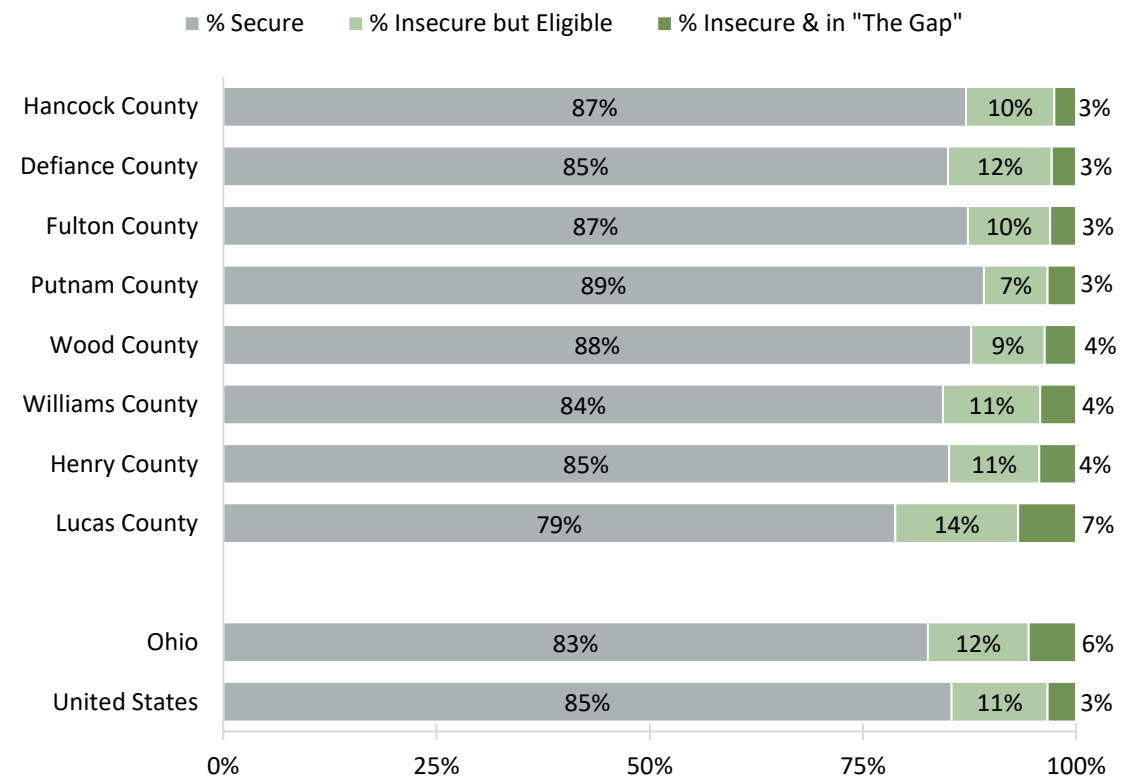
- The overall share of *all* Henry County residents who were food insecure in 2019 was 11.1% representing 3,030 people.

# Child Food Insecurity | Geographic Variation

- The rate among *minor children* is higher than total population at 14.9%, representing **950 Henry County children** and an annual food budget shortfall of \$1,466,000.
- Among all minor Henry County resident children, 4% are insecure and in “the Gap” e.g., they are likely NOT eligible for federal nutrition programs (their family’s income falls above 185% of the official poverty threshold).



See [map.feedingamerica.org](http://map.feedingamerica.org) for more details.



**Figure 27.** Food security, insecurity, and those in “the Gap” among children by geography, 2019. Data Source: Map the Meal Gap, 2021 Feeding America (2019 data), Child Hunger & Poverty in the United States | Map the Meal Gap (feedingamerica.org)

# ALICE Households

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**Asset  
Limited  
Income  
Constrained  
Employed**

- ALICE household are those with earnings above the Federal Poverty Level, but below the basic cost of living for their county of residence.
- The basic cost of living for a county is it's ALICE threshold.

See [UnitedForALICE.org](https://www.unitedforalice.org) for more details.



# ALICE | Budgets

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- There are three basic budgets calculated by United For ALICE based on household type.
  - **The ALICE Household Survival Budget:** this includes the minimal estimate of total cost of the following household essentials - housing, childcare, food, transportation, health care, and a smartphone plan, plus taxes and a miscellaneous contingency fund equal to 10% of the budget.
  - **The Senior Survival Budget:** this adjusts the Household Survival Budget to account for the lower average food costs of seniors, lower number of miles traveled for work and family responsibilities, and increased health needs including out of pocket health care expenses.
  - **The ALICE Household Stability Budget:** This is a hypothetical budget model that estimates higher costs of maintaining a viable household over time, including a 10% saving category.

# ALICE Household Survival Budget, 2018

Henry County, Ohio

	Single Adult	One Adult, One Child	One Adult, One in Childcare	Single Senior	Two Adults	Two Adults, Two Children	Two Adults, Two in Childcare	Two Seniors
Housing	\$500	\$596	\$596	\$500	\$596	\$695	\$695	\$596
Childcare	\$0	\$234	\$671	\$0	\$0	\$469	\$1,296	\$0
Food	\$234	\$404	\$338	\$200	\$487	\$813	\$710	\$415
Transportation	\$337	\$494	\$494	\$292	\$508	\$805	\$805	\$417
Health Care	\$217	\$463	\$463	\$470	\$463	\$706	\$706	\$940
Technology	\$55	\$55	\$55	\$55	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$158	\$250	\$298	\$176	\$250	\$395	\$489	\$282
Taxes	\$235	\$253	\$364	\$241	\$374	\$388	\$606	\$377
Monthly Total	\$1,736	\$2,749	\$3,279	\$1,933	\$2,753	\$4,346	\$5,382	\$3,102
Annual Total	\$20,832	\$32,988	\$39,348	\$23,196	\$33,036	\$52,152	\$64,584	\$37,224
Hourly Wage	\$10.42	\$16.49	\$19.67	\$11.60	\$16.52	\$26.08	\$32.29	\$18.61

The ALICE Household Survival Budget can be customized for different household sizes using the numbers below:

Add 1 Adult	Add 1 Senior (65+)	Add 1 Infant	Add 1 Preschooler	Add 1 School-Age Child
\$12,601	\$14,441	\$16,049	\$15,499	\$9,557

Note: The budget for two adults and two in childcare includes costs for one infant and one preschooler. Add the dollar amounts shown in this table to the annual totals in the table above to create customized household compositions. To calculate the new hourly wage needed, divide the annual total by 40, then 50. For ALICE Survival Budget sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview at <https://www.unitedforalice.org/methodology>

# ALICE Household Stability Budget, 2018

Henry County, Ohio

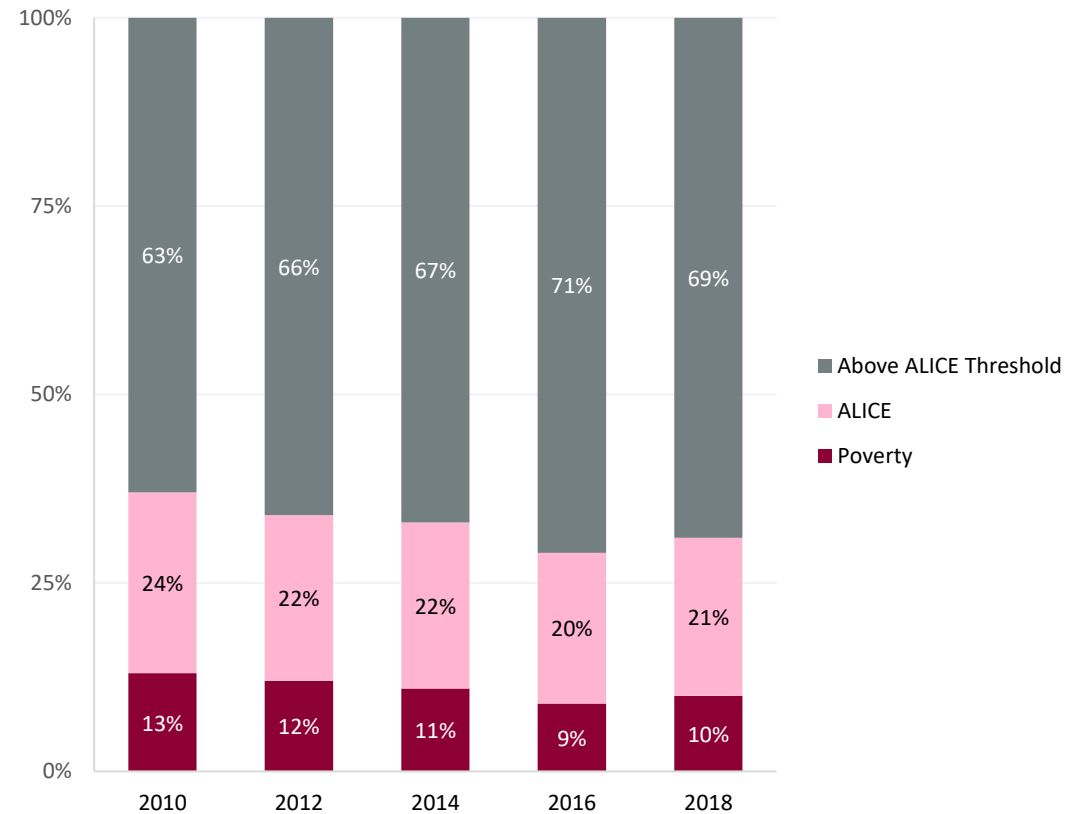
	Single Adult	Two Adults	Two Adults, Two Children	Two Adults, Two in Childcare
Housing	\$745	\$869	\$998	\$998
Childcare	\$0	\$0	\$631	\$1,683
Food	\$491	\$995	\$1,779	\$1,563
Transportation	\$733	\$931	\$1,252	\$1,252
Health Care	\$184	\$389	\$609	\$609
Technology	\$125	\$145	\$145	\$145
Miscellaneous	\$285	\$408	\$683	\$778
Savings	\$285	\$408	\$683	\$778
Taxes	\$575	\$748	\$1,412	\$1,529
Monthly Total	\$3,423	\$4,893	\$8,192	\$9,335
Annual Total	\$41,076	\$58,716	\$98,304	\$112,020
Hourly Wage	\$20.54	\$29.36	\$49.15	\$56.01

*Note:* The budget for two adults and two in childcare includes costs for one infant and one preschooler. Add the dollar amounts shown in this table to the annual totals in the table above to create customized household compositions. To calculate the new hourly wage needed, divide the annual total by 40, then 50. For ALICE Survival Budget sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview at

<https://www.unitedforalice.org/methodology>

# ALICE | Trends

- The shares of households below the poverty threshold and below the ALICE threshold in 2018 are smaller than in 2010, 2012, and 2014, but larger than those in 2016.
- In 2018, there were an estimated **1,057** households in Henry County below the federal poverty threshold and **2,320** below the ALICE threshold.

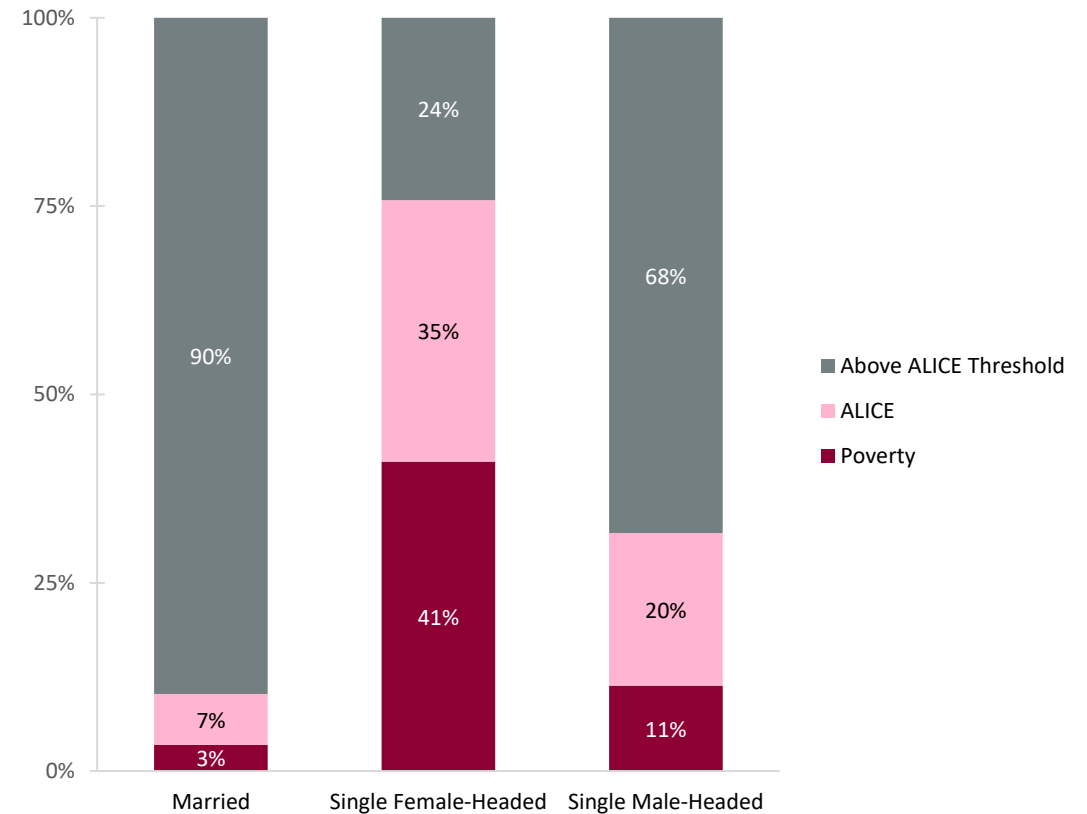


**Figure 28.** Trend in the share of Henry County Households by Poverty and ALICE Status  
Data Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2007-2018; American Community Survey, 2007-2018

# ALICE by Household Type and Sex of Householder

Among those Households with Children

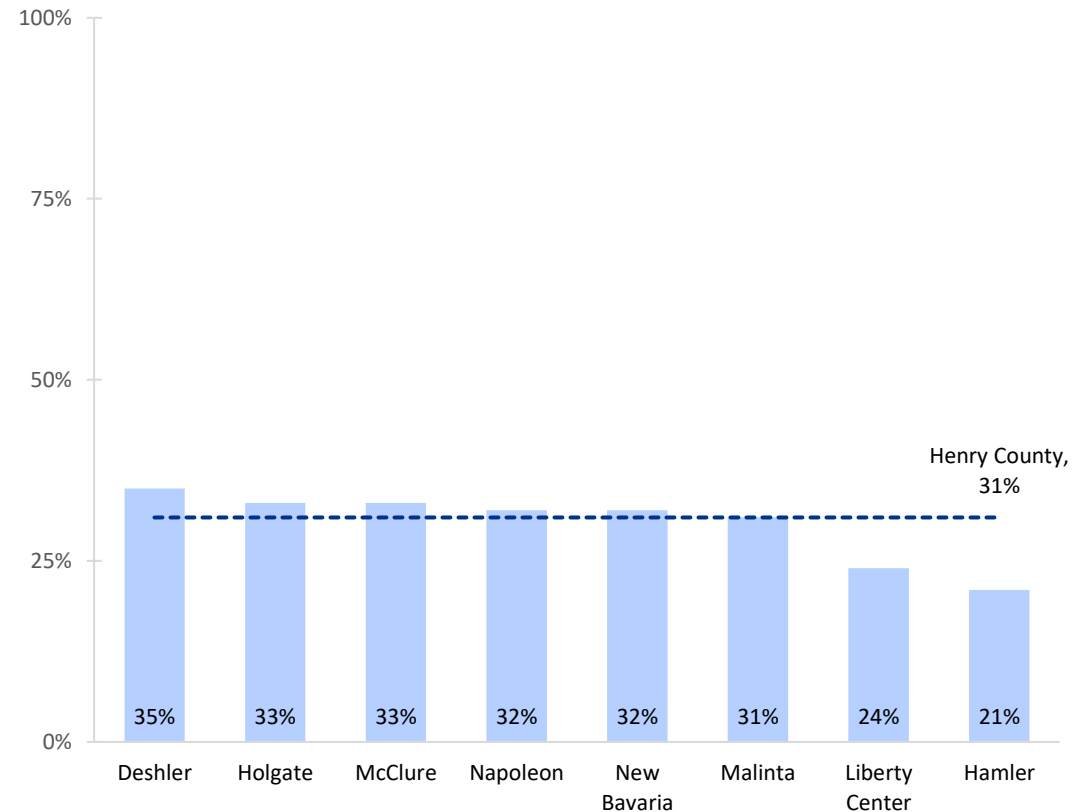
- Female-headed households with at least one child had much higher shares living below the poverty threshold, 41% versus 11% among males in 2018.
- They also had much higher shares living in the ALICE gap—35% compared to 20% among males.
- By far, married could households had smaller shares living in poverty and in the ALICE gap in 2018.



**Figure 29.** Share of Henry County Households below ALICE Threshold and Federal Poverty Threshold by Household Type and Sex Among Households with Children, 2018  
Data Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2007-2018; American Community Survey, 2007-2018

# ALICE by Zip Code

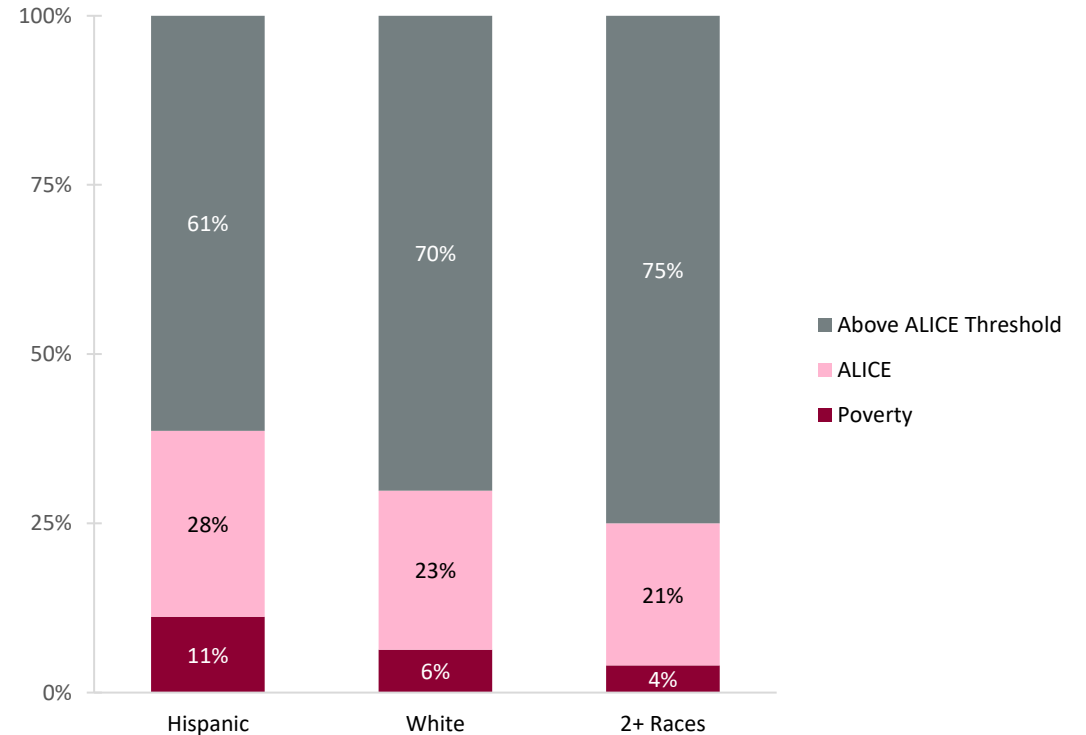
- Comparing households below the ALICE threshold of different locations within Henry County we observe some variability.
  - More specifically, the zip code for Deshler had the largest share of households below the ALICE threshold at 35%.
  - This contrasts with Hamler where 21% of households were below the ALICE threshold in 2018.



**Figure 30.** Trend in the share of Henry County Households below the ALICE threshold  
Data Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2007-2018; American Community Survey, 2007-2018

# ALICE by Race/ Ethnicity

- Those reporting as Hispanic (of any race) had the highest shares living below the poverty threshold (11%) and living in the ALICE gap (28%) compared to White non-Hispanics and those of 2+ Races non-Hispanic.
  - In sum, 39% of Hispanics were living below the ALICE threshold.
  - Among White non-Hispanics 29% were living below the ALICE threshold.
  - Individuals who were of 2 or more races (non-Hispanic) had 25% living below the ALICE threshold.



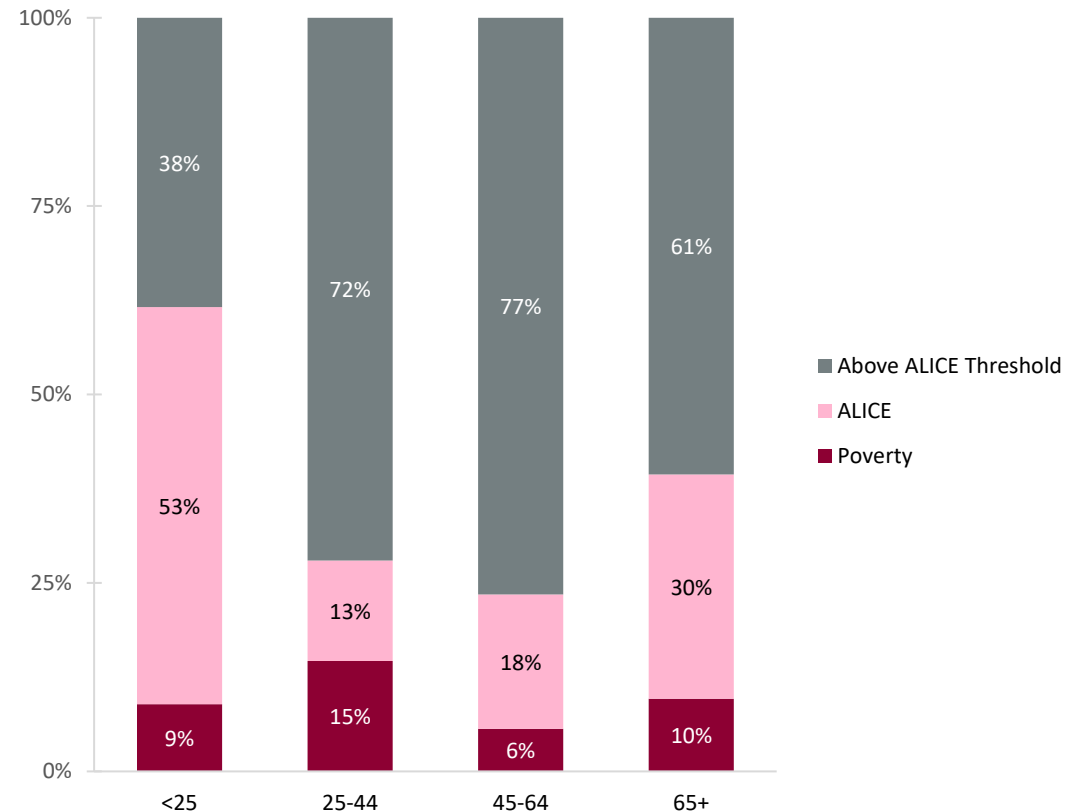
**Figure 31.** Share of Henry County Households Below the Federal Poverty Level and ALICE Threshold by Race/ Ethnicity

Data Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2007-2018; American Community Survey, 2007-2018

*Note:* All racial categories except Two or More Races are for one race alone. Race and ethnicity are overlapping categories; in this figure, the Two or More Races group may include Hispanic households. The White group includes only White, non-Hispanic households. The Hispanic group may include households of any race. Because household poverty data is not available for the American Community Survey's race/ethnicity categories, annual income below \$15,000 is used as a proxy.

# ALICE by Age Group

- By far, the age group with the highest share living below the ALICE threshold were those under the age of 25 at 62%—over half (53%) were in the ALICE gap and 9% were in poverty.
  - Recall, these numbers are based on the poverty and ALICE status of the household they are living in.
- The group with the next highest share below the ALICE threshold were those of retirement age (65+) at 40%.
- Interestingly, those aged 25-44 had the highest share living in poverty (15%) and this share was slightly larger than the share living in the ALICE gap (13%). This age group's share living in the ALICE gap was the smallest among the age groups examined.



**Figure 32.** Trend in the share of Henry County Households by Poverty and ALICE Status  
Data Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2007-2018; American Community Survey, 2007-2018



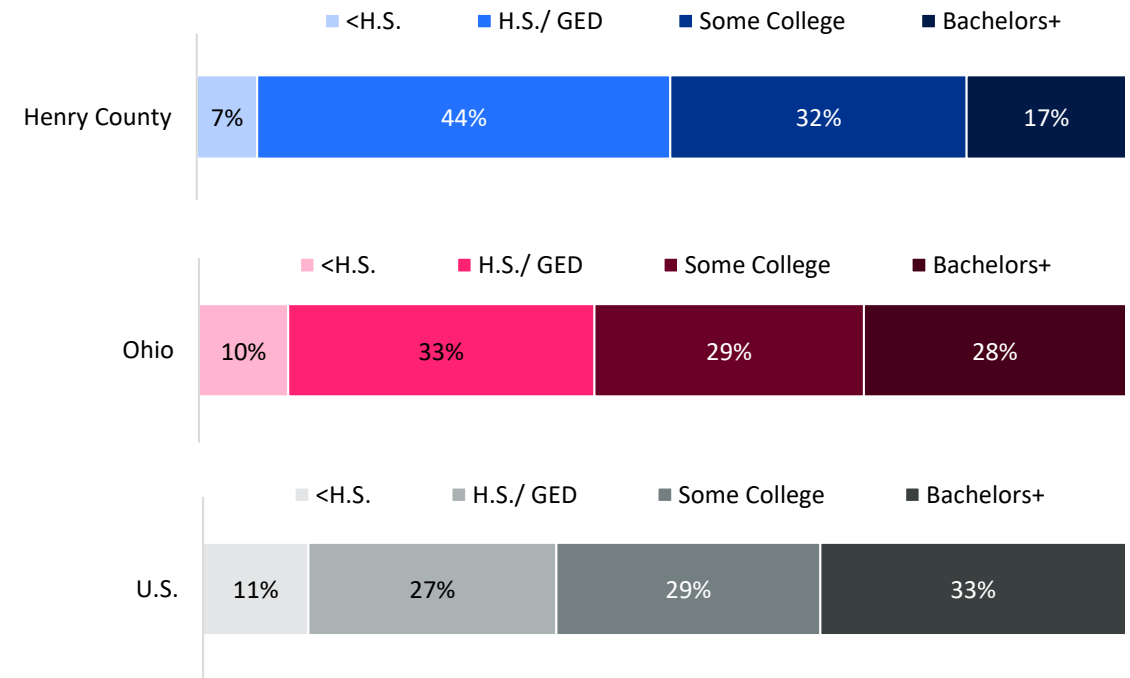
# Education

Educational Attainment and Education Equity

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# Geographic Variation in Educational Attainment

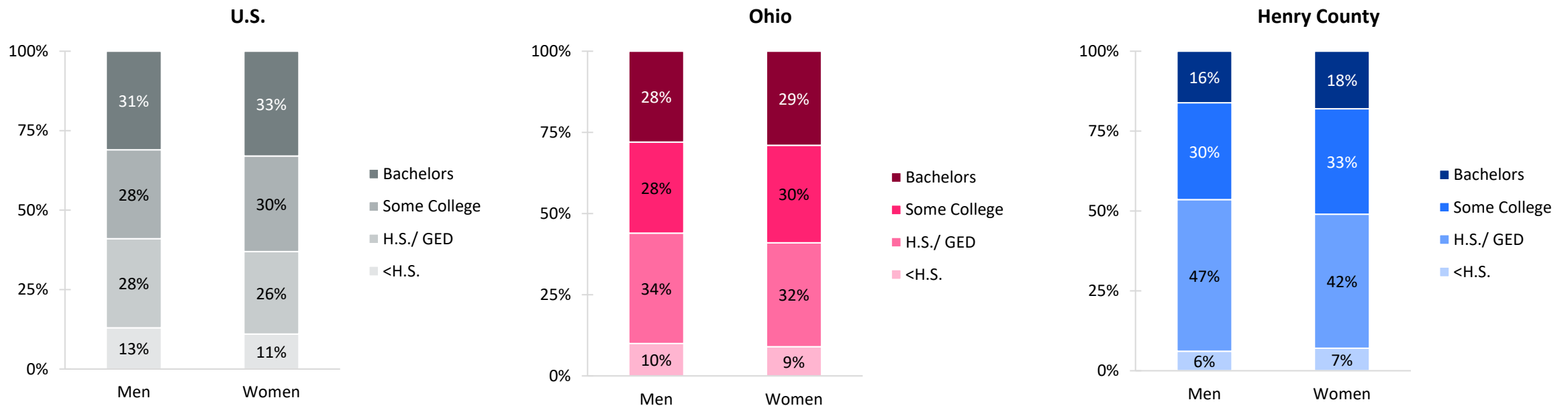
- Most Henry County residents aged twenty-five or older had at least a high school diploma (93%) in 2019. This share is slightly higher than Ohio (90%) and the U.S. (89%).
- Despite the larger share of high school graduates, Henry County has a smaller share with a bachelor's degree or more at only 17% compared to over one-quarter of all Ohioans (28%) and one-third of Americans (33%).



**Figure 33.** Educational attainment among the population 25 years and over  
 Data Source: Table S1501, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Geographic Variation in Educational Attainment by Gender

- Compared to the U.S. and Ohio, a larger share of Henry County residents have at least a High School education, regardless of gender.
- However, smaller shares have earned at least a Bachelor's degree. This is also true regardless of gender.

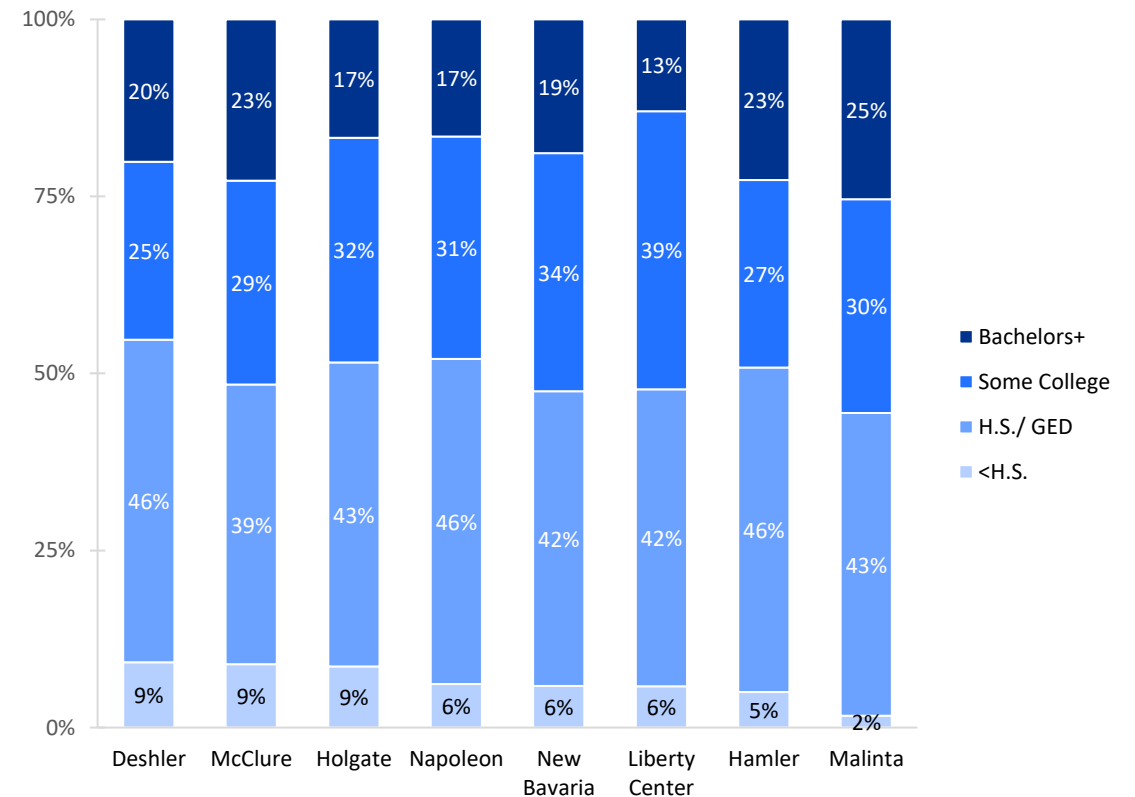


**Figure 34.** Educational attainment among the population 25 years and over by Gender and Geographic Location  
 Data Source: Table S1501, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Educational Attainment by Zip Code

There is slight variation in educational attainment by Henry County zip codes, however the general pattern is the same, with the greatest share having a H.S. diploma/ GED and the smallest share with less than a H.S. education.

- Regarding those with less than a H.S. education shares range from a high of 9% (Deshler, McClure, & Holgate) to a low of 2% (Malinta).
- Generally, about two-thirds of individuals have a H.S. diploma/GED regardless of zip code.
- Regarding those who had achieved some college education (including an Associates degree), the highest share was found in Liberty Center (39%) and the lowest in Deshler (25%).
- Malinta had the largest share of residents with at least a Bachelor's degree (25%) and Liberty Center had the smallest (13%).



**Figure 35.** Educational attainment among the population 25 years and over by Henry County zip code, 2019

Data Source: Table S1501, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Educational Attainment by Ethnicity

- Those reporting as non-Hispanic White generally had higher levels of educational attainment compared to Hispanics of any race. Much of the difference was found among those with less than a High School education.
  - Hispanics of any race had more than twice the share reporting less than a High School education (14%) compared to their non-Hispanic White counterparts (6%).
  - Nearly half of non-Hispanic Whites had at least some college (49%). Among Hispanics, this share was slightly lower at 41%.

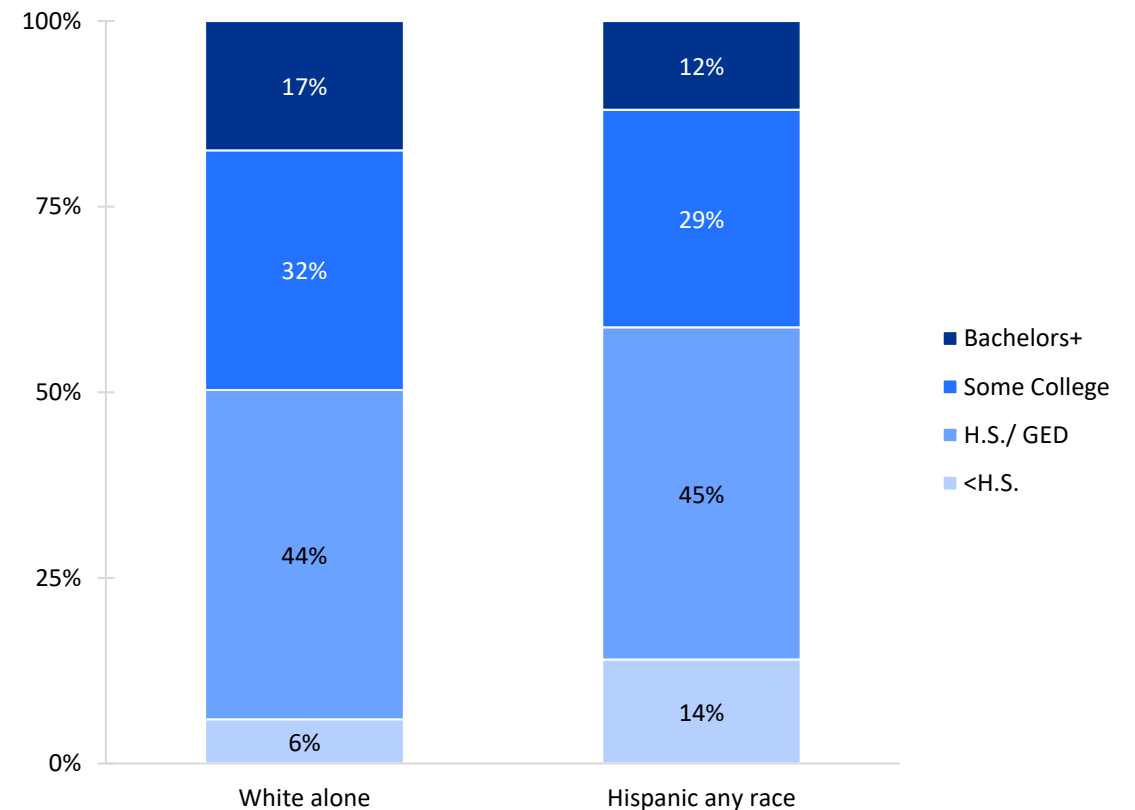
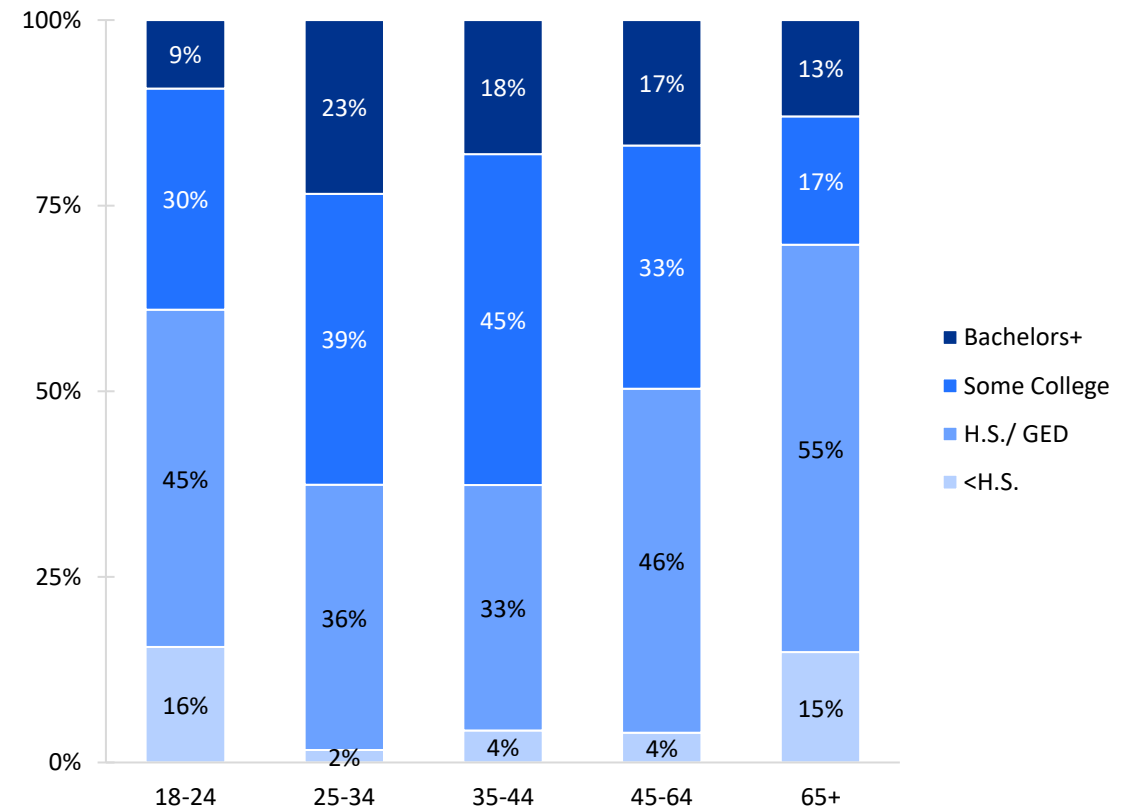


Figure 36. Educational attainment among the population 25 years and over by Henry County zip code, 2019

Data Source: Table S1501, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Educational Attainment by Age Group

- The relationship between age and educational attainment is not surprising. Two-thirds of those younger than 25 did not yet have any college experience, because many were still in the process of completing their education.
- Among those over the age of 24, the share without a High School education increase with age, whereas the share with at least a Bachelor's degree decreases with age.

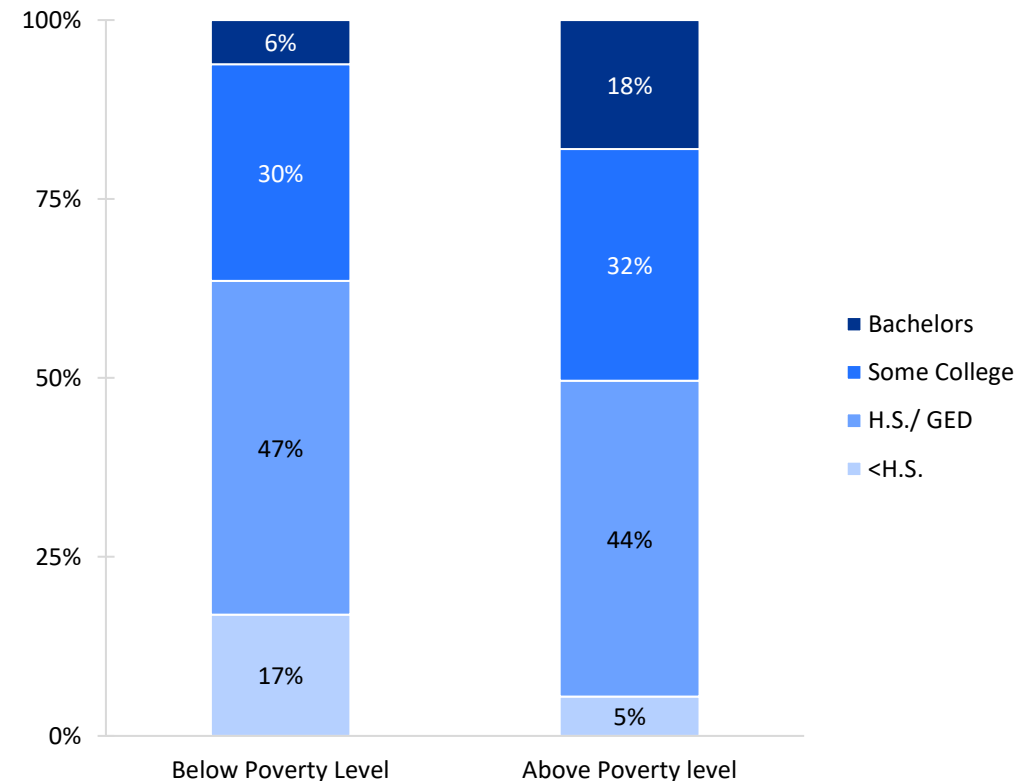


**Figure 37.** Educational attainment among the population 25 years and over by Henry County zip code, 2019

Data Source: Table S1501, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Educational Attainment by Poverty Status

- The relationship between poverty status and educational attainment is not surprising. The share of the population living below the poverty level with less than a High School education was over 3-times larger (17%) compared to those living above the poverty level (5%).
- Conversely, only 6% of those below the poverty level had at least a Bachelors degree compared to 18% among those living above the poverty level.



**Figure 38.** Educational attainment among the population 25 years and over by Poverty Status in Henry County, 2019

Data Source: Table B17003, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Educational Equity Score | GreatSchools Equity Rating

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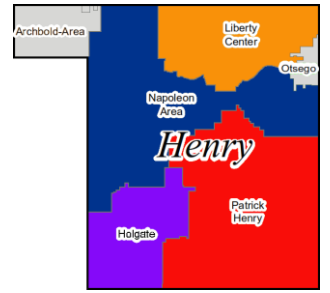
Defined by the Center for Public Education, educational equity is achieved when all students receive the resources, they need so they graduate prepared for success after high school. For more nuanced information on the meaning of educational equity please read the following research brief:

<https://www.nsba.org/-/media/NSBA/File/cpe-educational-equity-research-brief-january-2016.pdf>

The non-profit Great!Schools has compiled and created numerous measures of student/school success. You can access their full website here: <https://www.greatschools.org/>



# Educational Equity Score | GreatSchools Equity Rating, cont.



Here we provide the Great!Schools Equity Overview Rating for each of the four public high schools in Henry County.

The score represents each school's ranking on a scale of 1 to 10 with 10 representing the highest possible equity score. More specifically, the Equity Overview Rating looks at how well this school is serving the needs of its disadvantaged students relative to all its students, compared to other schools in the state, based on test scores provided from the state Department of Education. The Equity Rating was created using 2018 4-year high school graduation rate data from Ohio Department of Education, using 2019 Ohio State Test data from Ohio Department of Education, and using 2019 demographic data from the National Center for Education Statistics. A weblink to each schools' individual ratings is provided below:

<https://www.greatschools.org/ohio/liberty-center/2522-Liberty-Center-High-School/>

<https://www.greatschools.org/ohio/hamler/2526-Patrick-Henry-High-School/>

<https://www.greatschools.org/ohio/holgate/2520-Holgate-High-School/>

<https://www.greatschools.org/ohio/napoleon/1148-Napoleon-High-School/>

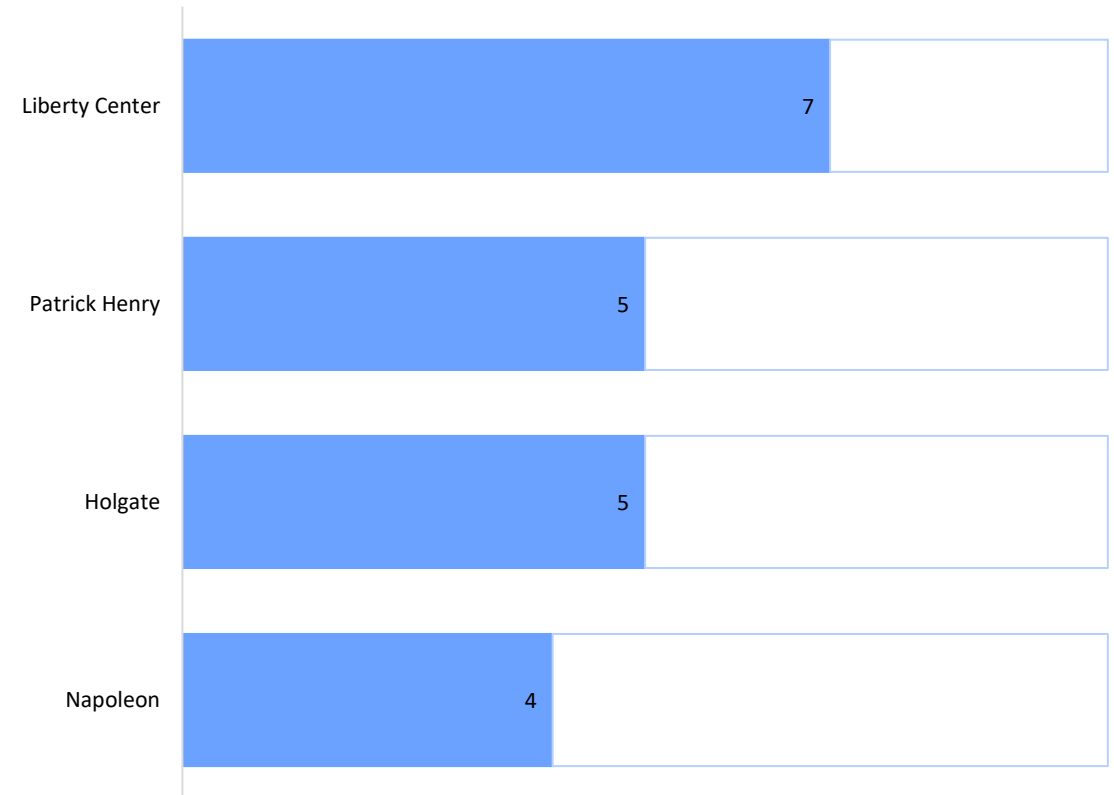


Figure 39. Equity Overview Rating by Henry County Public High School  
Source: GreatSchools; this rating was calculated in 2021

# Age

Age Dependency Ratios, Age Composition, Median Age, Life Expectancy

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# Age Dependency Ratios

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The age dependency ratio equals the child dependency ratio plus the old-age dependency ratio. It is a measure used to determine the share of "dependent" population versus the working population. It is important to note that these definitions do not specifically consider labor participation rates by age group. There will be some portion of the "dependent" population that may be employed, and as such not necessarily economically dependent. Conversely, there may be some in the age group of 16-64 who are not in the labor force. To determine the child dependency ratio the population aged 0-15 is divided by the population aged 16-64. Similarly, the old-age dependency ratio of the population aged 65-plus divided by the population aged 16-64.

# Age Dependency Ratios, cont.

- The age dependency ratio has increased across all levels of geography since 2010. This increase is driven by increases in the old-age dependency ratio—nearly 25% increase across geographies. The child-dependency ratio declined for the nation, state, and county since 2010.
- Compared to the state of Ohio and the nation, overall, the age-dependency ratio in Henry County was higher than both at 71 dependents per 100 of employment age.

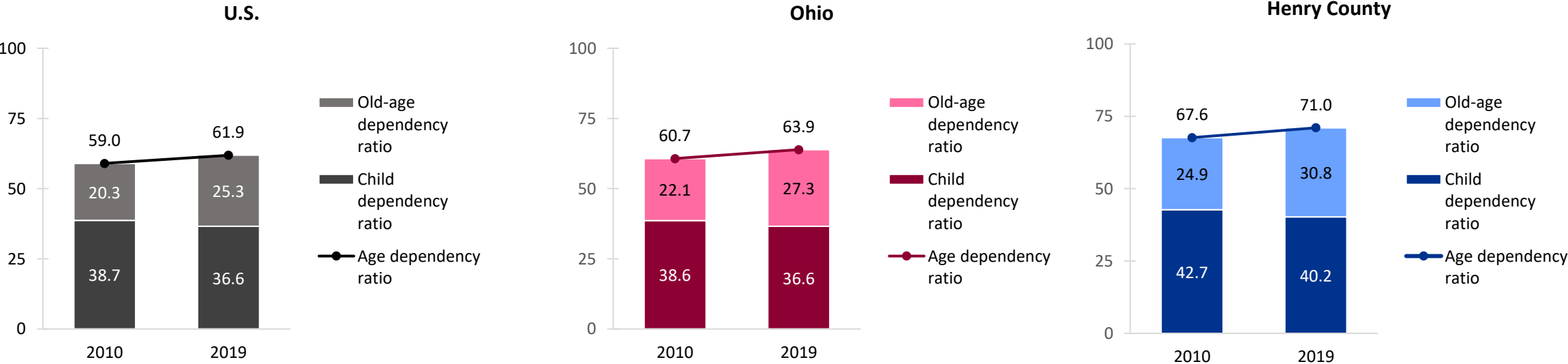


Figure 40. Age dependency ratio, 2010 and 2019  
 Data Source: Table S0101, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2010 and 2019

# Age Dependency Ratios by Zip Code

- The age dependency ratio varies dramatically across the zip codes associated with Henry County. The highest ratio is found in the zip code associated with Napoleon addresses (43545) at nearly 80 dependents per 100 individuals of employment age (e.g., those aged 15-64).
- The lowest age dependency ratio is found in the zip code associate with Malinta addresses (43535) at 51.6 dependents per 100 individuals of employment age.

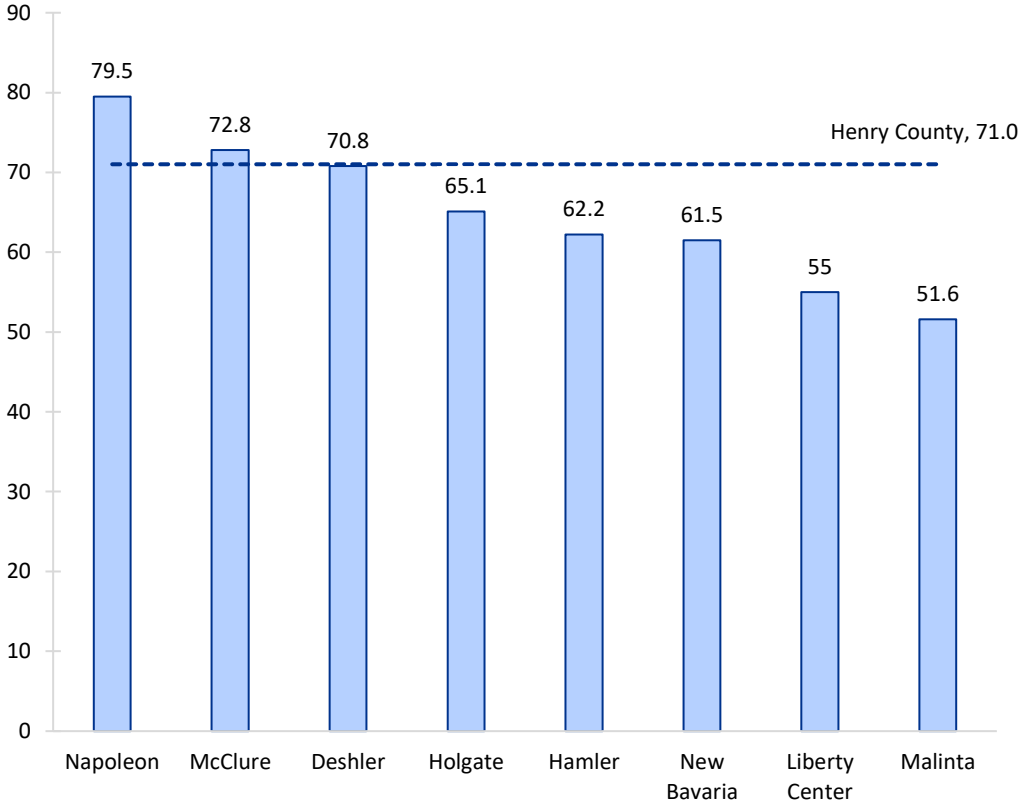


Figure 41. Age dependency ratio for Henry County and associated zip codes 2019  
Data Source: Table S0101, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year Estimates, 2019

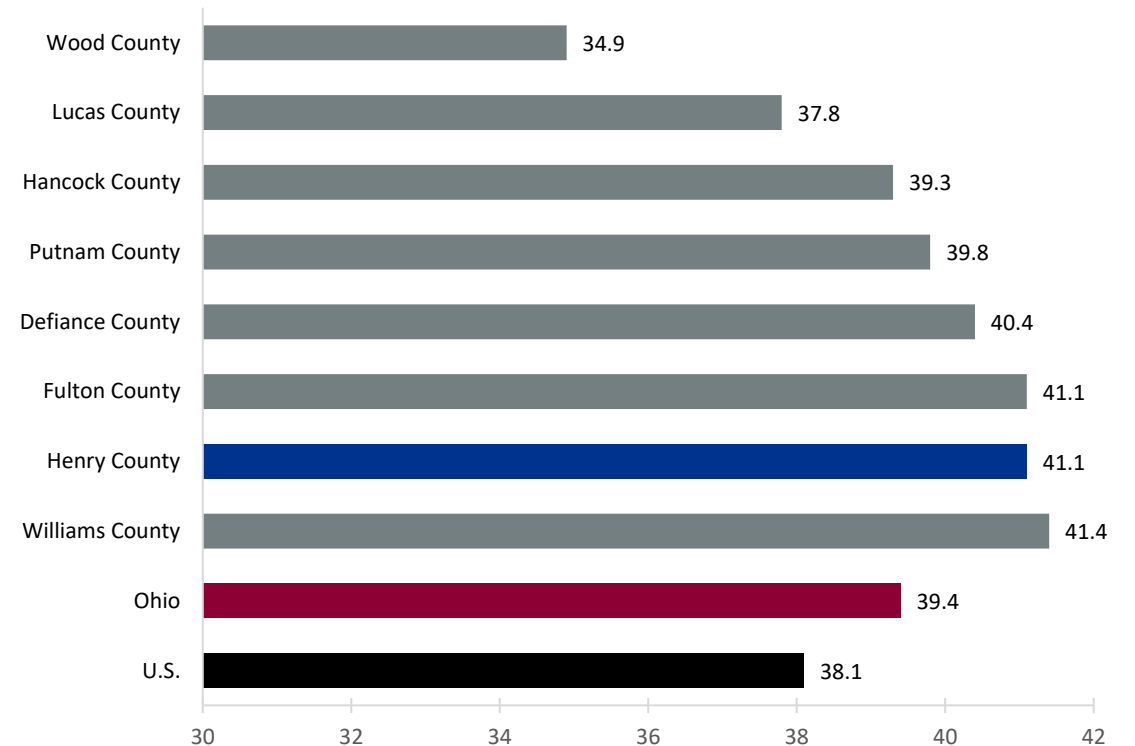
# Median Age

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While most rural residents are not aged 65 and older, nor do most older people live in rural areas, an ever-increasing share of rural populations are older. This has implications for our health care system and supportive services, because older populations require specialized medical and rehabilitation services. There are a few different ways of capturing the age of a population, one is to calculate the median age. The median is a type of average and tells us about the age at which 50% of a population is older and 50% of the population is younger. Unlike means, medians are not influenced by outliers - or large shares of the population at extremely old or young ages.

# Median Age | Geographic Variation

- With a median of 41.1 years, the population of Henry County is, on average, older than the total population of Ohio (39.4 years) and the total population of the United States (38.1).
- Comparing Henry County to its neighbors Figure 37 shows that we are tied with Fulton County for having the oldest population. The only County with an older population is Williams County at 41.4 years.



**Figure 42.** Median age of the population for Henry County, it's neighboring counties, Ohio, and the U.S., 2019

Data Source: Table S0101, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2010 and 2019

# Life Expectancy

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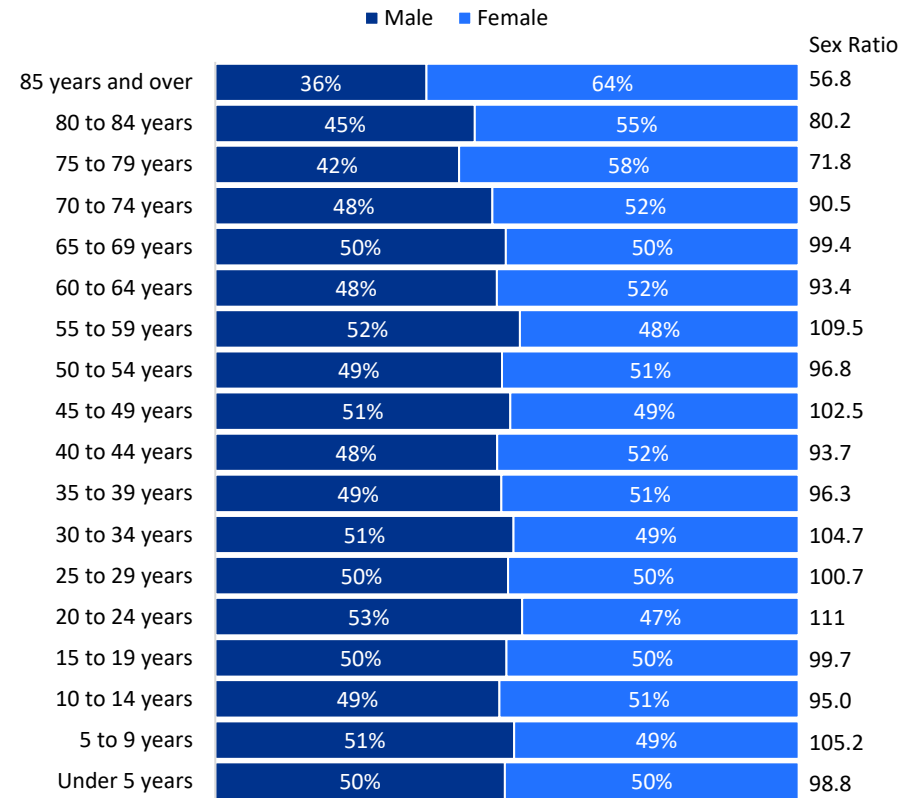
Historically, in the U.S. women have tended to live longer than men. Referred to as the gender gap in life expectancy. While the reasons for the gap are multi-faceted and vary by country with much yet unknown, generally researchers have found that much of the difference in life expectancy is driven by men's greater likelihood of suffering from severe and life-threatening illnesses like heart disease, stroke, and cancer. Final data on mortality in 2019 from the National Center for Health Status reveals the life expectancy at birth of males was 76.3 and 81.4 for females representing a gap of about 5 years (Kochanek, Jiaquan, & Arias, 2020). Due to the COVID-19 pandemic NCHS has, for the first time, produced analyses of life expectancy using provisional data from the first six months of 2020. These analyses reveal an increase in the gender gap to 5.4 years, with males having a life expectancy at birth of 75.1 , a decline of 1.2 years and 80.5 for females, a decline of 0.9 years (Arias, Tejada-Vera, & Ahmad, 2021). These provisional data indicates the toll of the pandemic may have been disproportionately experienced by males in the U.S.



# Age by Gender Composition

Figure 38 shows the gender composition of Henry County residents by age group. It is a useful illustration for depicting how sex differences in life expectancy manifest within a community. If you divide the percentage of males by the percentage of females in you get the sex ratio for each age group, otherwise known as the number of males in each age group per 100 females.

- This phenomenon is particularly apparent among those age 70 and older. Among those aged 85 and older there are only 56.8 Henry County males per 100 Henry County Females.



**Figure 43.** Gender composition of Henry County Residents by age group, 2019.  
Data Source: Table S0101, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Population Pyramid Over Time

Overlaying the 2010 and 2019 population pyramids for Henry County shows how the population has change. The solid bars represent data from 2019 whereas the empty bars represent data from 2010.

- Generally, the share of the population aged 55 and older has grown.
- The share aged 20-39 has remained relatively the same.
- The share under the age of 20 has shrunk.

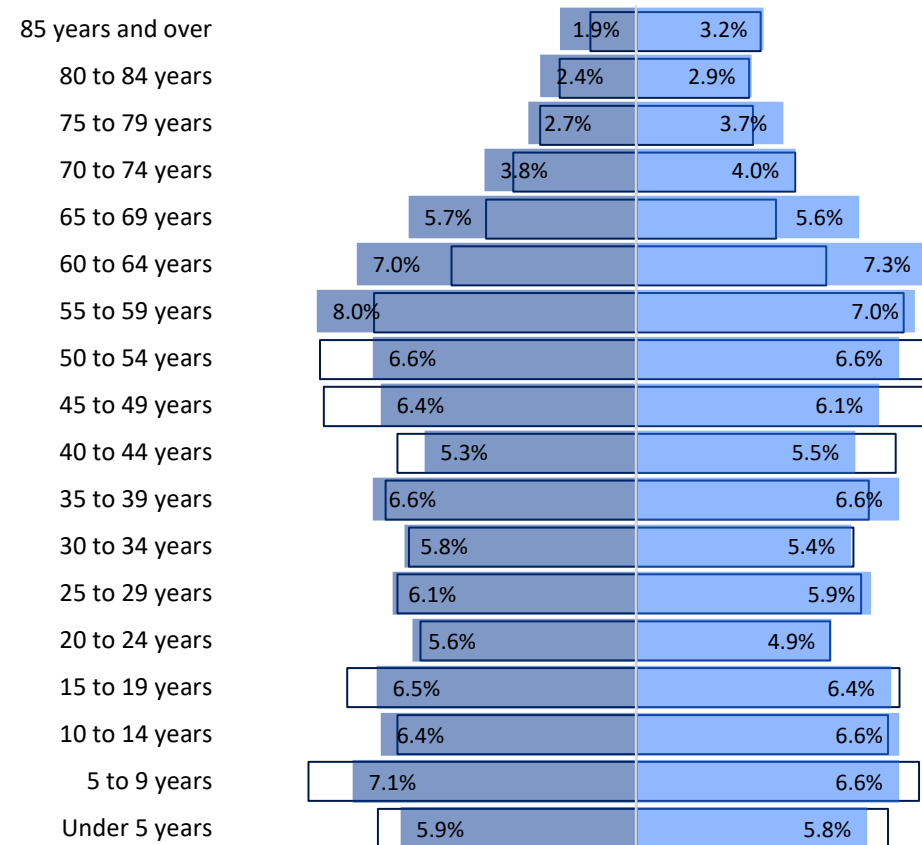


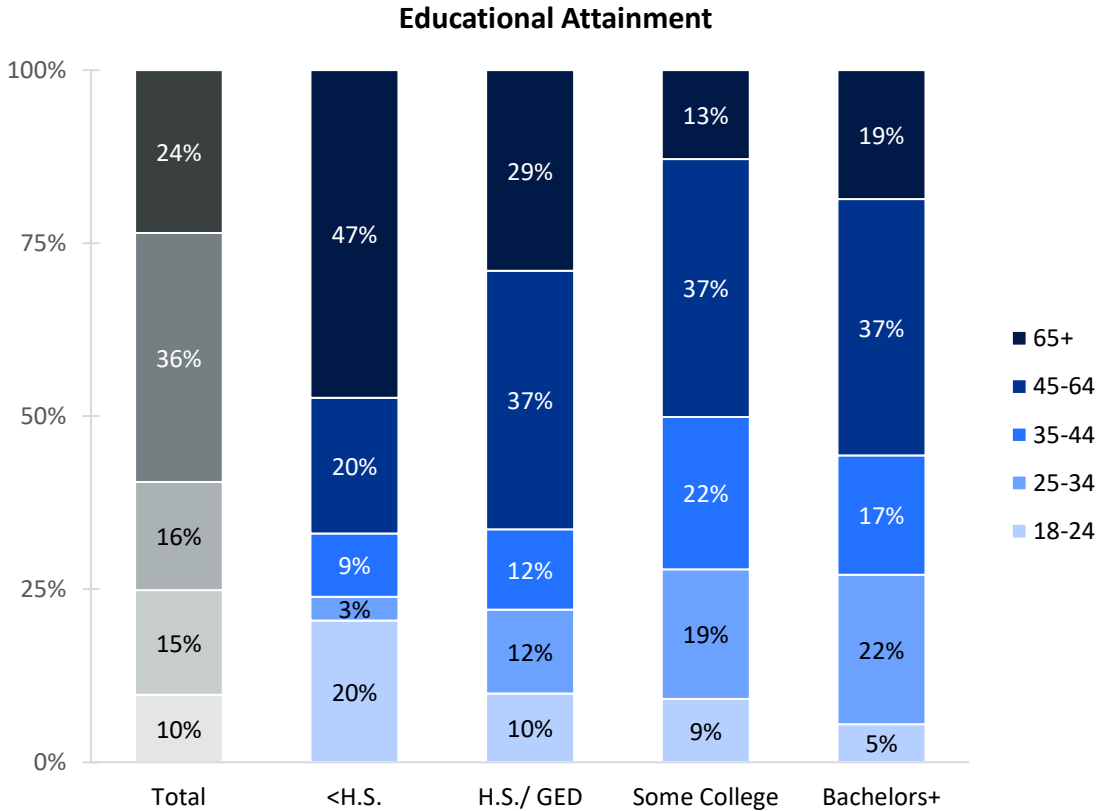
Figure 44. Population pyramid for Henry County, 2010 & 2019.

Data Source: Table S0101, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2010 & 2019

# Age Composition by Educational Attainment

Figure 40 depicts the age composition of the different levels of educational attainment.

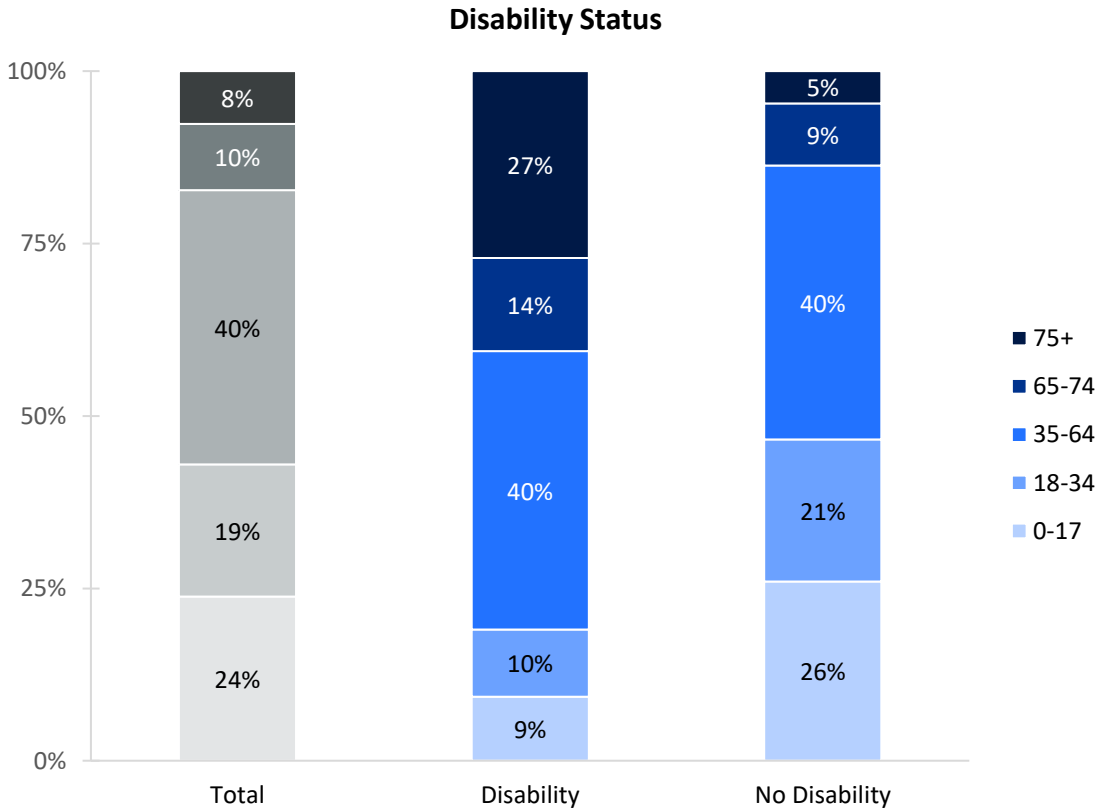
- Nearly half of those with less than a High School education are age 65 or older.
- Among those with a High School education, Some College, and at least a Bachelor’s degree the largest share (37%) are aged 45 to 64.



**Figure 45.** Age Distribution by Educational Attainment, Henry County Ohio, 2019  
 Data Source: Table B15001, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Age Composition by Disability Status

- Comparing the age distribution of those with a disability to those without a disability, we find the largest share are those aged 35-64 (40%). This not surprising given 40% of the total population of Henry County were in the age group.
- Those aged 65 and older are overrepresented among those with a disability—41% of those with a disability where in this age group compared to only 18% of the total population.



**Figure 46.** Age Distribution by Disability Status, Henry County Ohio, 2019  
 Data Source: Table B15001, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Age Composition by Ethnicity

Figure 42 provides minute age category breakdowns for the total population of Henry County, Hispanics of any race, and non-Hispanic Whites.

- Generally, the Hispanic population in Henry County has smaller shares of its population at older ages.
  - For example, the share of the population aged 35 and older in Figure 42 are outlined in yellow. Only 35% of the Henry County Hispanic population were aged 35 or older. In contrast, 59% of the White non-Hispanic population were aged 35 or older.

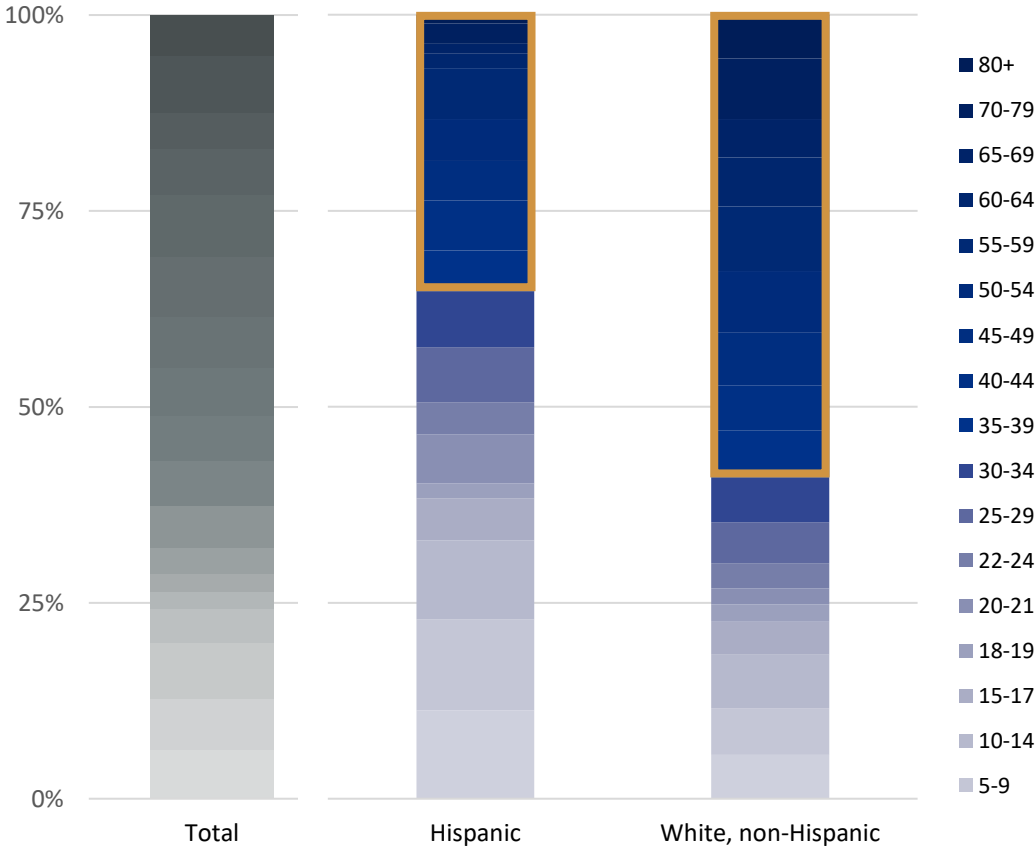
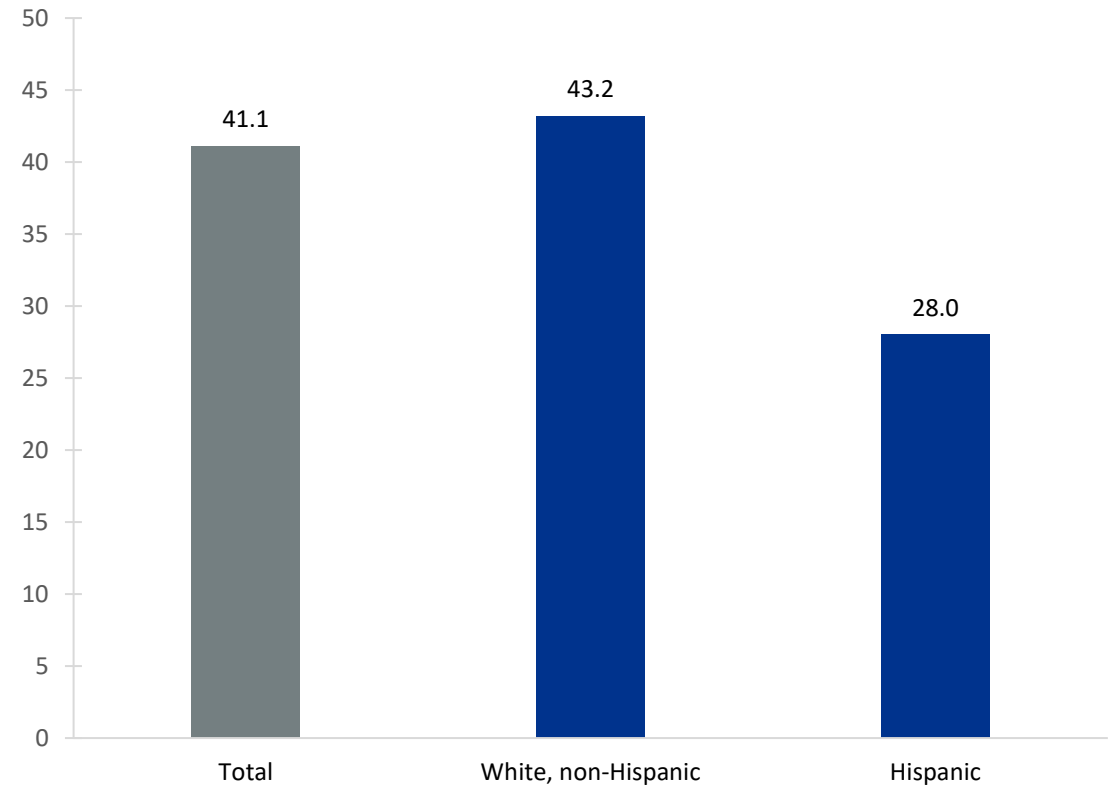


Figure 47. Age Distribution by Race/ Ethnicity, Henry County Ohio, 2019  
 Data Source: Table B15001, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Median Age by Ethnicity

Figure 43 provides further evidence that the Hispanic population in Henry County is younger than their non-Hispanic White counterparts.

- The median age of Hispanics in 2019 was only 28 year of age. This contrasts with a median age of over 43 among non-Hispanic Whites.



**Figure 48.** Median Age by Race/ Ethnicity, Henry County Ohio, 2019  
Data Source: Tables B01002, B01002H, & B01002I, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Disability

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# What Questions are Asked?

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The American Community Survey asks a variety of questions regarding disabilities. Some questions are dependent upon residents having specific characteristics.

Asked regarding all household members regardless of age.

- Is this person deaf or does he/she have serious difficulty hearing?
- Is this person blind or does he/she have serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses?

Asked regarding household members aged 5 years old or over

- Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions?
- Does this person have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs?
- Does this person have difficulty dressing or bathing?

Asked regarding household members aged 15 years old or over.

- Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping?

Asked among household members who were Civilian veterans 18 years and over.

- Does this person have a VA service-connected disability rating?



# Geographic Variation in Disability Status

The percentage with a disability varied among Henry County and its neighboring counties.

- The lowest share of the population living with a disability in 2019 was found in Putnam County at 9.7%.
- This is in stark contrast to Lucas County, where the share with a disability was 15.5%.
- Henry County had 13.3% of its population living with a disability- the 3rd highest among the surrounding seven counties. *This figure represents **over 3,500** Henry County residents.* Henry County's disability rate was slightly lower than the state of Ohio (14%) but higher than U.S. overall (12.6%).

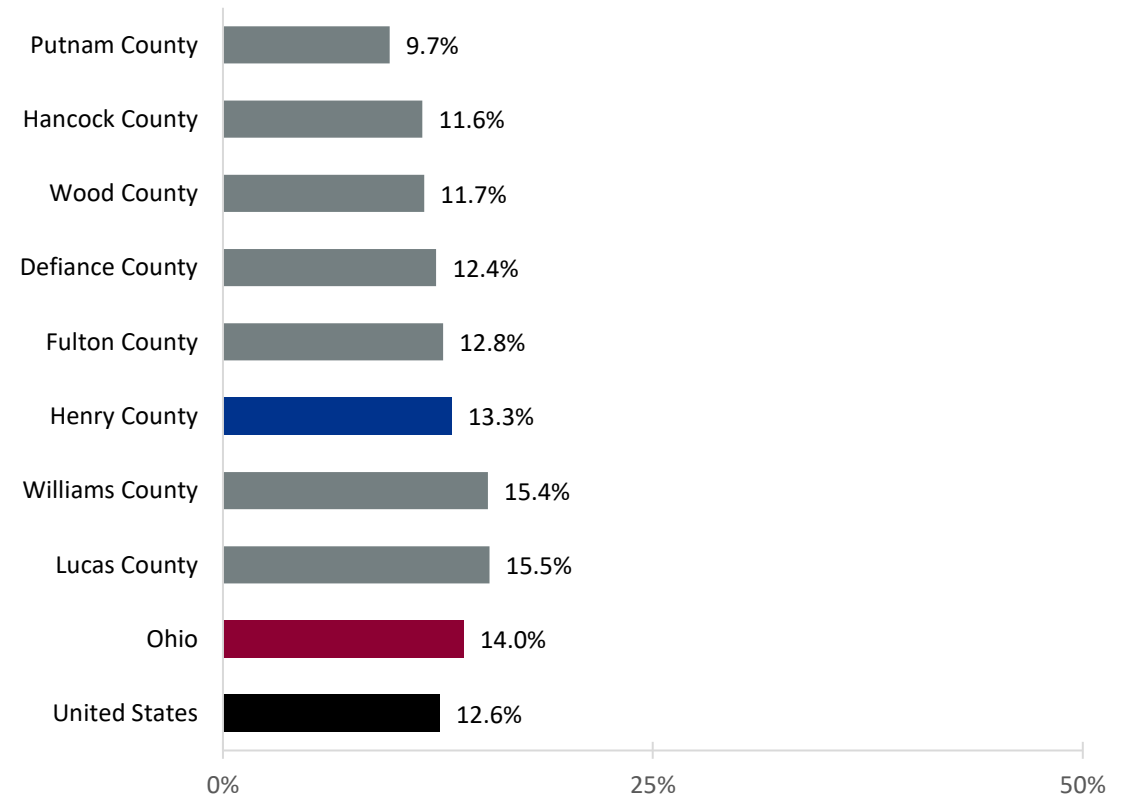


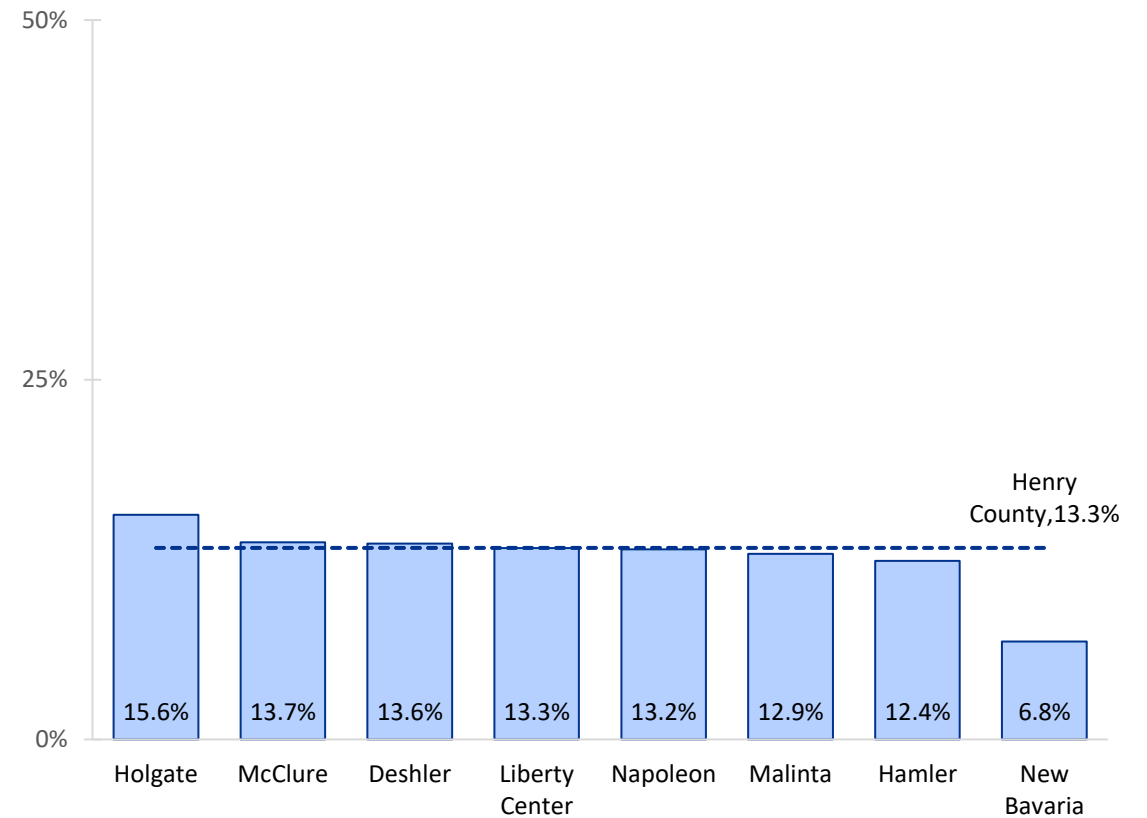
Figure 49. Disability Status of the population for Henry County, it's neighboring counties, Ohio, and the US., 2019

Data Source: Table S1810, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Disability Status by Zip Code

There is variation in the prevalence of disabilities within Henry County.

- Holgate had the largest share of its population reporting a disability at 15.6%.
- New Bavaria had the smallest share at 6.8% - less than half of that observed in Holgate.

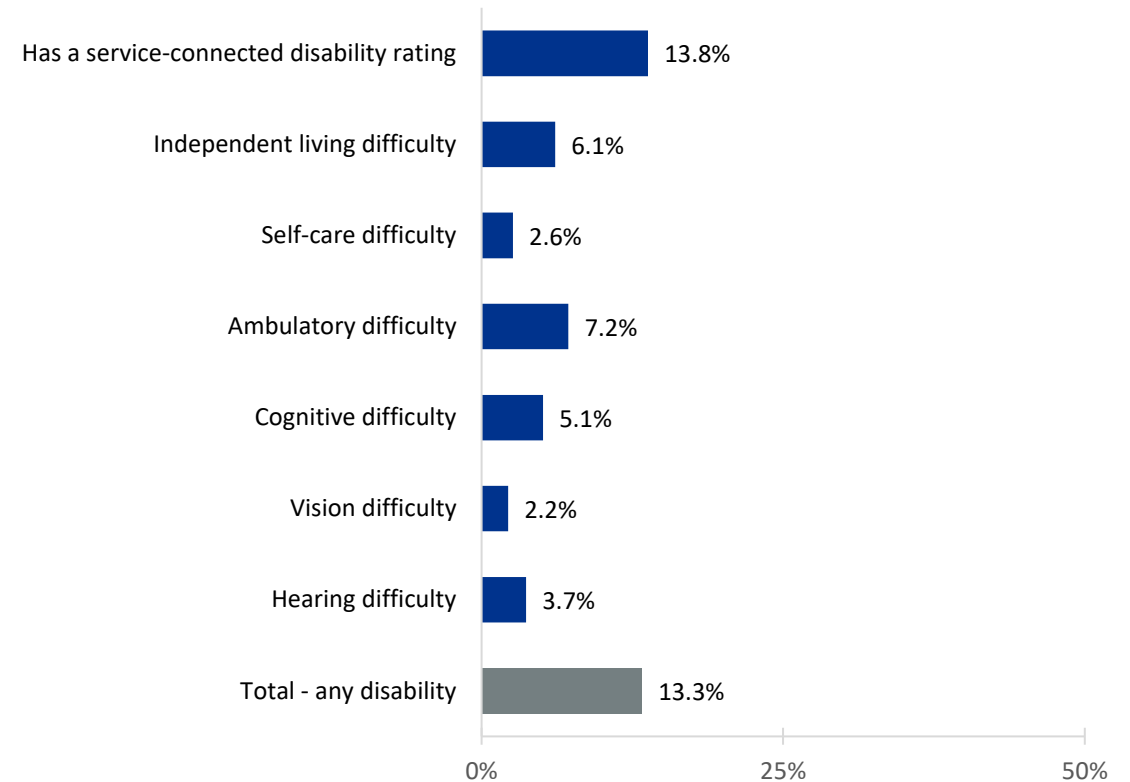


**Figure 50.** Disability Status of the population for Henry County and its associated zip codes, 2019  
Data Source: Table S1810, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Disability Status by Type

There are different types of disabilities reported by Henry County residents with varying prevalence rates.

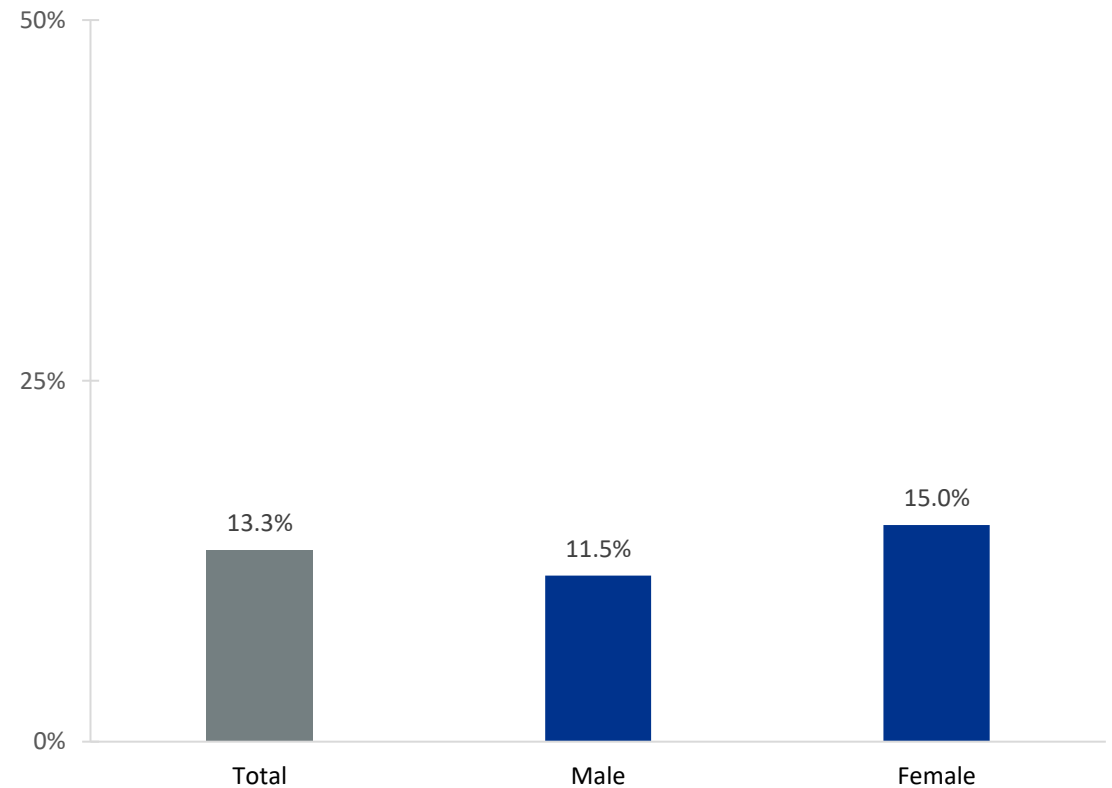
- Among residents who were veterans 13.8% reported a disability associated with their military service.
- Among the civilian noninstitutionalized population, the most often reported difficulty was ambulatory difficulty (7.2%) followed by independent living difficulty (6.1%).



**Figure 51.** Disability status of Henry County residents by disability type, 2019  
Data Source: Table B21100 & S1810, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Disability Status by Sex

- The share of Henry County women reporting a disability is higher than the share among Henry County men—11.5% versus 15%.

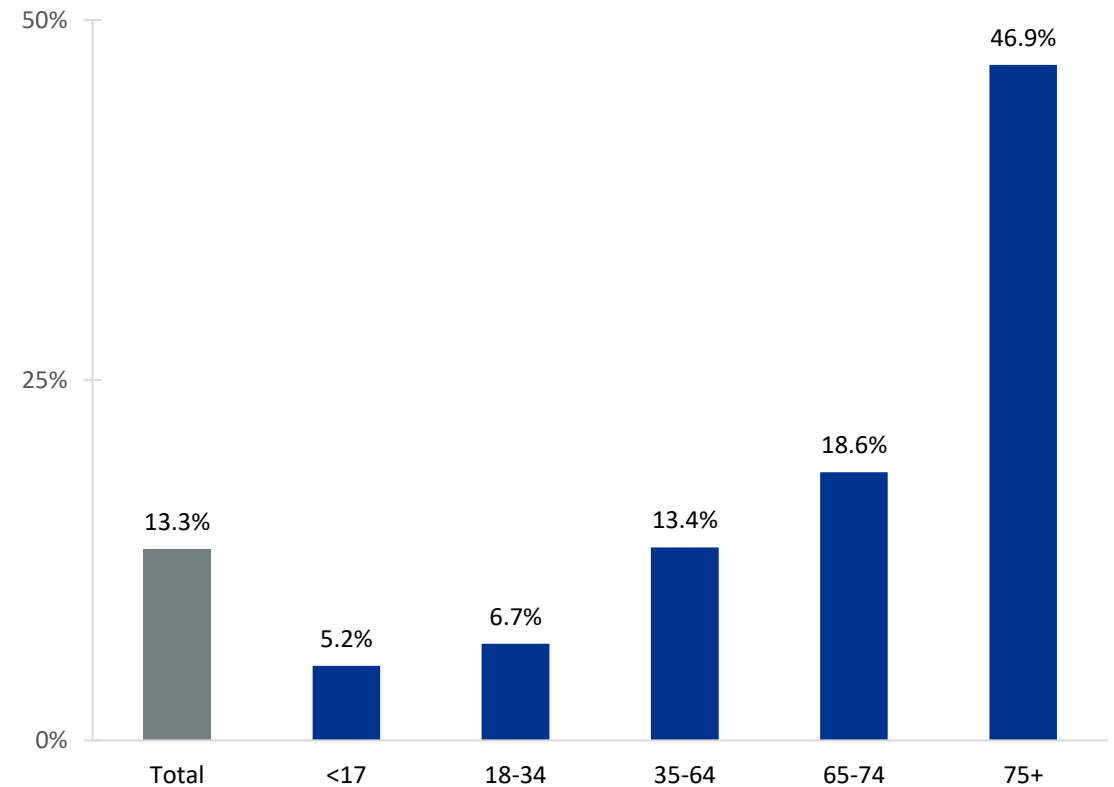


**Figure 52.** Disability status of Henry County residents by Sex, 2019  
Data Source: Table B21100 & S1810, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Disability Status by Age Group

Disability status increases with age.

- The smallest share of Henry County residents with a disability are among those under 18 year of age at 5.2%.
- Among the oldest age group examined, those aged 75 year and older, nearly half (47%) report a disability.

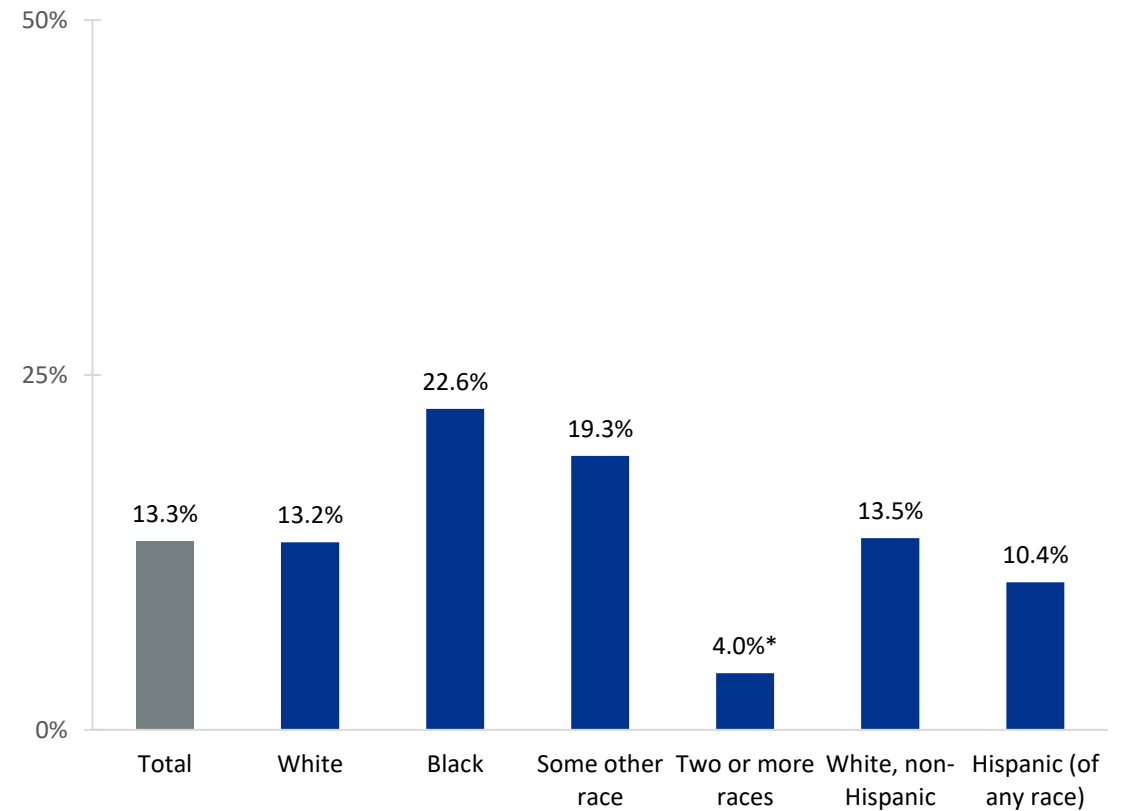


**Figure 53.** Disability status of Henry County residents by Age Group, 2019  
Data Source: Table B21100 & S1810, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Disability Status by Race/ Ethnicity

The prevalence of reported disability varies by race/ ethnicity among Henry County residents.

- The highest share was observed among those who report as Black, at nearly one-quarter (22.6%).
- The lowest prevalence is observed among those of two or more races (4%).



**Figure 54.** Disability status of Henry County residents by race and/ or ethnicity, 2019  
Data Source: Table B21100 & S1810, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2019

# Sexual Minority Population

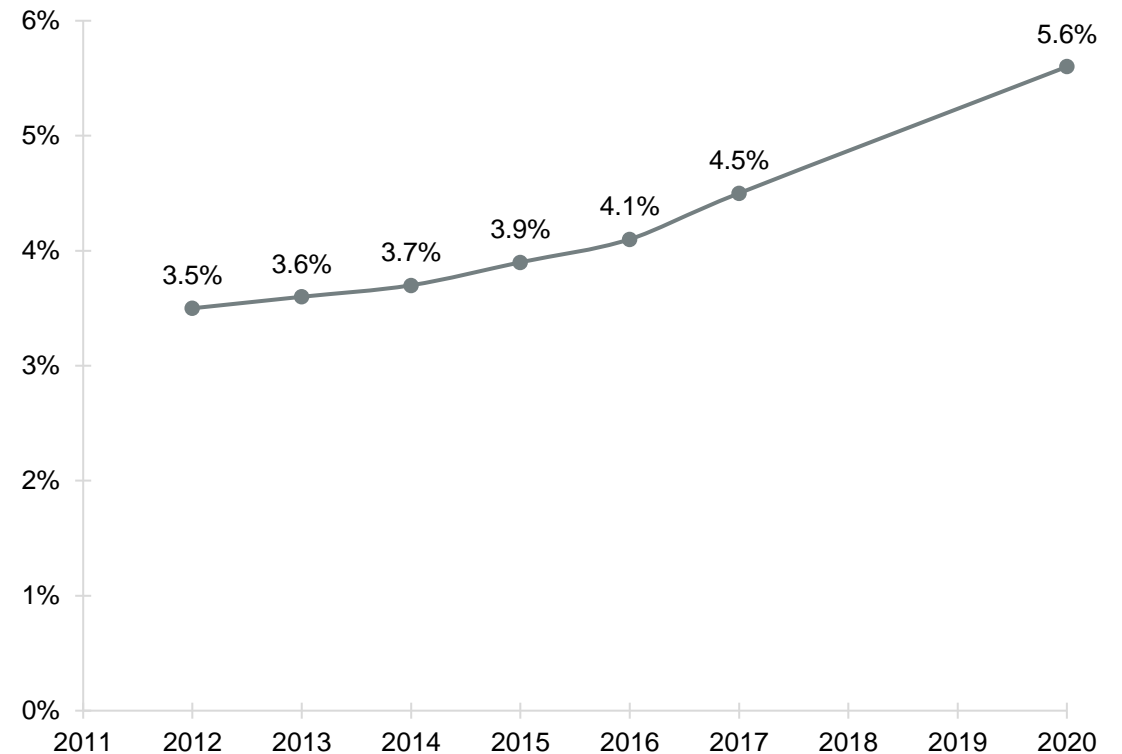
Share of population identifying as something other than heterosexual/  
straight

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# Sexual Minorities in the U.S.

Gallup has been surveying Americans regarding their sexual identity since 2012. From 2012-2017 they asked: *Do you, personally, identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender?* In 2020 they changed the wording and asked: *Which of the following do you consider yourself to be? You can select as many as apply: Straight or heterosexual; Lesbian; Gay; Bisexual; Transgender*

- The share who identify as something other than heterosexual/ straight has increase from 3.5% in 2012 to 5.6% in 2020.
  - More than half of LGBT adults (54.6%) identify as bisexual. About a quarter (24.5%) say they are gay, with 11.7% identifying as lesbian and 11.3% as transgender. An additional 3.3% volunteer another non-heterosexual preference or term to describe their sexual orientation, such as queer or same-gender-loving.



**Figure 55.** Share of Americans who identify/ consider themselves something other than straight or heterosexual, 2012-2020

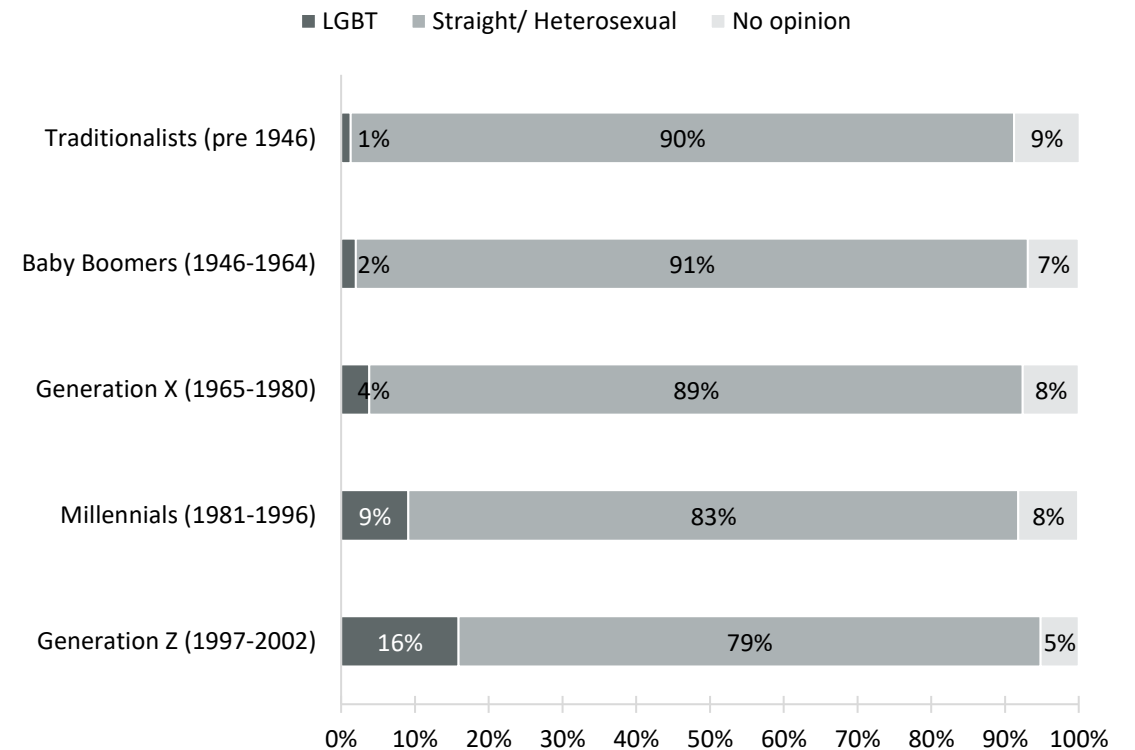
Data Source: Gallup, 2020. <https://news.gallup.com/poll/329708/lgbt-identification-rises-latest-estimate.aspx>



# Sexual Minorities in the U.S. by Age Group/ Generation

Those who identify as something other than heterosexual/ straight decreases with age.

- Among those born from 1997-2002 (aged 18 to 23 in 2020), 16% reported to identify as LGBT.
- Among those born from 1965 to 1980 (aged 40 to 55 in 2020), only 3.8% reported to identify as LGBT.
- The oldest among those surveyed—those born before 1946 (aged 75 and older in 2020), only 1.3% reported to identify as LGBT.



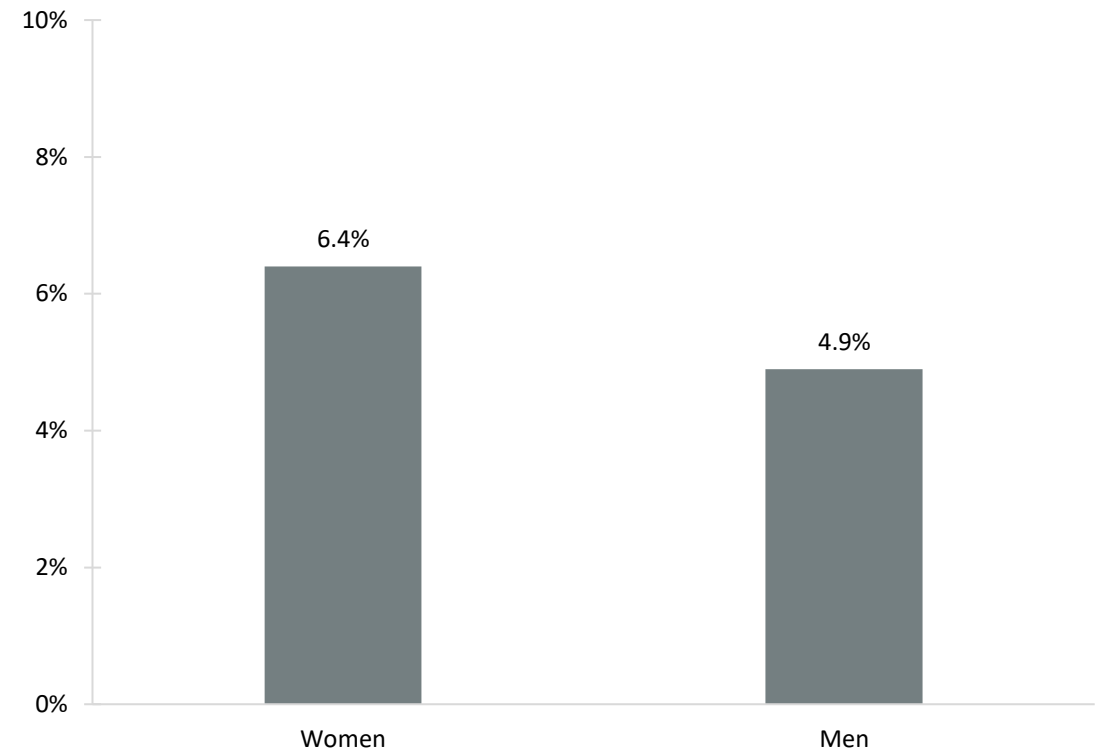
**Figure 56.** Share of Americans who identify/ consider themselves something other than straight or heterosexual, 2012-2020

Data Source: Gallup, 2020. <https://news.gallup.com/poll/329708/lgbt-identification-rises-latest-estimate.aspx>

# Sexual Minorities in the U.S. by Gender

Those who identify as something other than heterosexual/ straight varied by gender.

- The share of women who reported to identify as LGBT was 6.4% compared to 4.9% among men.



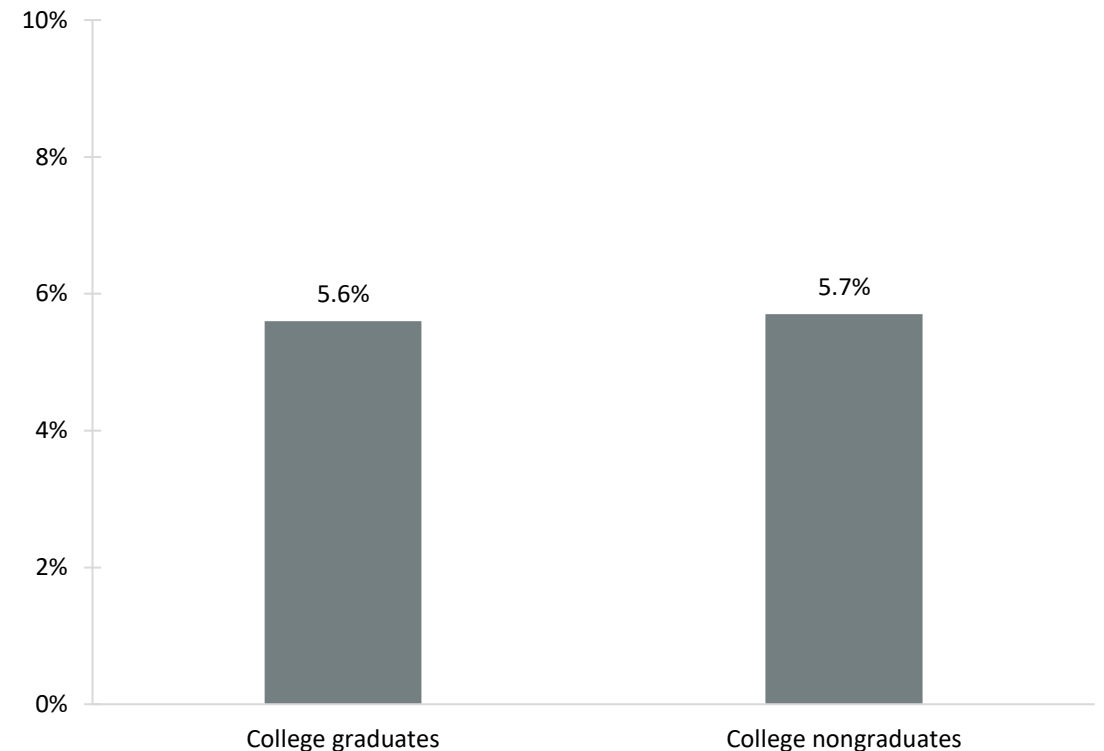
**Figure 57.** Share of Americans who identify/ consider themselves something other than straight or heterosexual by gender, 2012-2020

Data Source: Gallup, 2020. <https://news.gallup.com/poll/329708/lgbt-identification-rises-latest-estimate.aspx>

# Sexual Minorities in the U.S. by Educational Attainment

Those who identify as something other than heterosexual/ straight did not vary by educational attainment.

- Similar shares of college graduates (5.6%) identified as LGBT compared to college nongraduates (5.7%).



**Figure 58.** Share of Americans who identify/ consider themselves something other than straight or heterosexual by gender, 2012-2020

Data Source: Gallup, 2020. <https://news.gallup.com/poll/329708/lgbt-identification-rises-latest-estimate.aspx>

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