SETTLEMENT PATTERNS OF APPALACHIAN MIGRANTS AND YOUTH IN HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO 1965–1970

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URBAN APPALACHIAN COUNCIL
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PREFACE

Migration from Appalachia, particularly Eastern Kentucky, to Hamilton County, Ohio peaked during the late forties and fifties. Although not generally recognized as such, this migration was of considerable consequence for the entire Southwest Ohio area. Although overall migration increased during the sixties, the number of Appalachian migrants as well as their proportion decreased. However, Appalachian migrants still maintained a significant influence upon the Southwestern Ohio area.[1] (For a further description of migratory stream patterns, see Urban Appalachian Council Research Bulletin, January 1975 and October 1975.)

Appalachian migration literature supports the contention that the primary reason people leave the Appalachian Region and settle in major metropolitan areas is for economic improvement. The literature also indicates that migrants tend to be young adults (20 - 35 years old), have higher education levels, and have higher socioeconomic status than non-migrants.

Based on empirical evidence,[2] as well as the experiences of planners and social workers, urban Appalachians, who are no longer migrants, but who came to this area in the forties and fifties are not as well off as Appalachian migrants described in this report.

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1. McCoy, Clyde B. & Brown, James S., "Appalachian Migration to Midwestern Metropolises," a paper presented to Rural Sociological Society, San Francisco, August 1975.

2. Philliber, William, "Appalachians in Hamilton County, Ohio, 1976," Monograph in progress.

SOURCES AND LIMITATIONS OF DATA

Data Source

The data for this report is based on a special tabulation of census data purchased from the U.S. Census Bureau. The 1970 census data was programmed to select out all those persons who came from the Appalachian Region (see Appendix J for map of the Region). Appalachian migrants were defined, in this data set, as those persons who in 1965, lived in any of the 397 counties or 4 independent cities of 13 states defined by the Appalachian Regional Commission as the Appalachian Region and in 1970 lived in Hamilton County, Ohio. Individuals were coded as "Appalachian migrants" when one or one's spouse lived in the Appalachian Region in 1965 and lived in Hamilton County in 1970. All other 1970 residents in Hamilton County were coded as "non-Appalachians."*

Limitations of the Data

The 1965-1970 census data on Appalachian inmigrants provided a census tract by census tract analysis. Because this migration data selected out people who migrated to Hamilton County, Ohio in 1965 only, it was based on relatively few sample cases. In order to decrease the standard error, analysis was performed by neighborhood, municipality, and township areas, rather than by census tract areas.

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* We gratefully acknowledge the assistance of George Peters, graduate student in Community Health Planning, University of Cincinnati. The many hours he spent tabulating data provided a valuable resource.

The data is also limited by the definition of "Appalachian migrants." The category, "Appalachian migrant," did not include the total number of Appalachian migrants in the area. Rather, it encompassed only those first generation Appalachian migrants who migrated to Hamilton County in 1965. It excluded first generation Appalachian migrants who migrated prior to 1965, some who migrated during the interval 1965-1970, as well as second and third generation Appalachians. All Appalachians who were excluded from the "Appalachian migrant" category were included in the "non-Appalachian" category.

Appalachian immigrants to some areas were, in all probability, underrepresented due to the time span used in counting migrants. This would help to account for the low number of Appalachian immigrants to some traditionally recognized "Appalachian" areas.

It is imperative that these factors be given due consideration in interpreting and drawing conclusions from this report.

CONCENTRATION OF APPALACHIAN MIGRANTS WITHIN NEIGHBORHOODS, TOWNSHIPS, AND MUNICIPALITIES IN HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

INTRODUCTION

This report* describes the concentration of Appalachian inmigrants in Cincinnati neighborhoods and Hamilton County municipalities and townships in 1970. The first section analyzes the relative importance of the Appalachian inmigrant population to the population of respective neighborhoods, townships, and municipalities. Residential distribution is presented in order to show the settlement patterns of Appalachian inmigrants throughout Cincinnati and Hamilton County. The final sections describe the distribution and school dropout rates of Appalachian migrant youth.

Some of the terms used in this report are as follows:

Appalachian migrant (inmigrant) - Persons who lived in the Appalachian Region in 1965 and in 1970 lived in Hamilton County.

Non-Appalachian - All persons who lived in Hamilton County in 1970, except for Appalachian migrants.

Appalachian (urban Appalachian) - Persons who were born, or whose parents were born, in the Appalachian Region.

Appalachian neighborhood (community) - Areas recognized traditionally as having 50% or more Appalachian residents.

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*This report was funded through a grant from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, project # 77-BC-C01-7699. The Urban Appalachian Council is solely responsible for the contents.

This section will describe the relative importance of Appalachian inmigrants in each Cincinnati neighborhood in 1970 in relation to the total neighborhood population.

Table 1 shows the percent of Appalachian inmigrants in each neighborhood as a proportion of the neighborhood population. The relatively small numbers show only the proportion of Appalachian migrants who lived in those neighborhoods in 1970 and who, in April of 1965, lived in the Appalachian Region. In order to place these figures in perspective, it is necessary to understand what a small percentage of the total Appalachian population these recent migrants represent. A survey in Cincinnati in 1973 found that less than 10% of the Appalachians interviewed were recent migrants; i.e., people who had migrated to the area in the five-year period prior to the survey. In addition, this survey included only first-generation Appalachians and second-generation based upon father's place of birth. Second-generation Appalachians based upon mother's place of birth and all third-generation Appalachians were excluded, suggesting that an even smaller percentage of Appalachians are recent migrants.

Thus, when Table 1 shows that 88 recent Appalachian migrants settled in Carthage, for example, it is probably correct to assume that they represent well under 10% of the total Appalachian population of that neighborhood. This is in line with other research data which supports the existence of much higher concentrations of Appalachians than is suggested by Table 1.

There are drawbacks and fallacies in any estimate one might devise. Considerations in the above example must be given to 1) the base assumption that 10% was a city-wide average and may not be representative of any single neighborhood, 2) that ports-of-entry areas might affect the percentage derived, and 3) that distribution and concentrations of Appalachian migrants for the 1965-1970 period might not be representative of other time periods.

Cincinnati

The concentration of Appalachian migrants was heaviest in the following neighborhoods (see also Table 1 and Map 1):

University Heights
Camp Washington
Carthage
Fairview-Clifton Heights
Pleasant Ridge
Mt. Adams
East Price Hill
CBD-Central Riverfront
Over-the-Rhine
Lower Price Hill

University Heights, the location of the University of Cincinnati and the medical complex, and the Central Business District (CBD)-Central Riverfront, are considered region-serving areas and would typically receive many migrants of all population groups. The fact that University Heights had the heaviest concentration of Appalachian migrants of all neighborhoods indicates that the University and medical community was attracting a sizeable proportion of college students and professionals from the Appalachian Region. One must consider, however, that those settling in this neighborhood would not necessarily reflect the typical or average

population of any group.

Camp Washington, Carthage, Fairview-Clifton Heights, East Price Hill, Over-the-Rhine, and Lower Price Hill are traditionally recognized as "Appalachian neighborhoods." One would expect the concentration of inmigrants to be heaviest in neighborhoods where a large number of Appalachians resided. The literature on migration stream patterns points out that Appalachian migrants settled more readily in areas where family members and friends had settled before them. In the 1940's and 1950's the central city areas served as the primary port-of-entry for new migrants. With new migrants entering this area over an extended period of years, the Appalachian concentration naturally increased. As some families increased their economic status, however, they moved toward the suburbs. Others who migrated after them, then located in areas close to family, friends, and others with similar backgrounds. This kind of settlement pattern offered support for newcomers to an area. Information about jobs, doctors, shopping, etc. would be close at hand.

The concentration of Appalachian inmigrants in Mt. Adams indicates a pattern similar to the concentration in "Appalachian neighborhoods" above.

In the late 1960's, lower Mt. Adams was a sizeable Appalachian community. However, with the many housing renovations, the subsequent rise in housing costs, and the removal of Baum Street (and other) residents, the Appalachian community has since been displaced to other parts of the city.

The concentration of Appalachian inmigrants in Pleasant Ridge represented either a new receiving area, or one not previously recognized, for Appalachians. This neighborhood, of high socio-economic status, would likely attract Appalachian migrants of similar status. Since this is not a group that would require social services, Appalachian migrants in Pleasant Ridge would not have come to the attention of planners and social activists who would designate that neighborhood as having a large proportion of Appalachians. In addition, because of stereotypes and the assumption that Appalachians live only in the central city, Appalachian migrants in Pleasant Ridge and similar neighborhoods remain invisible.

Appalachian migrants who settled in Bond Hill were primarily white, although the neighborhood contained 26 percent Black residents in 1970. Only 3 percent of the Appalachian migrants who settled in Bond Hill were Black.

Over seven percent of all Appalachian migrants who settled in Cincinnati neighborhoods were Black. Other neighborhoods which received Black Appalachian migrants are below:

Neighborhood	Black Appalachian Migrants As A Percent of Appalachian Migrants in Neighborhood
Avondale	65.3
North Avondale-Paddock Hills	39.1
Over-the-Rhine	7.0
Mt. Auburn	23.1
Bond Hill	3.0
Madisonville-Eastwood	9.5
Kennedy Heights	31.8
Columbis-East End	85.4
West End	100.0
Evanston	100.0
Walnut Hills	58.9
Winton Hills	5.4
River Road	55.0
University Heights	5.2

(N=429)

It is evident from the table above that Black Appalachian migrants settled in neighborhoods which had large proportions of Black residents. The migratory patterns of Black Appalachian migrants followed that of Blacks, rather than Appalachians.

Remainder of Hamilton County

Appalachian inmigrants in Hamilton County (Table 2) were concentrated most heavily in these areas:

Elmwood Place
Norwood
Lockland
Arlington Heights
Forest Park
Crosby Township

The first four areas are typically viewed as having large proportions of Appalachians in their municipalities. They are highly industrial areas, located (except for Norwood) in the Mill Creek Valley area. It is well known that factories here actively recruited Appalachian workers from Kentucky in the 1940's and 1950's. Inmigrants who came here in the 1965-1970 period, then, followed kin and the word of available jobs to settle close by.

Forest Park, Springdale, and Sharonville were representative of middle socioeconomic status receiving areas. Located in the northern fringes of the county, these residential suburban areas were typical of County areas containing "invisible" Appalachians.

Crosby Township, framed on the east by the Great Miami River, was sparsely populated compared with other portions of the county. The 1970 population was 1,747 in 20.5 square miles. Crosby is representative of those areas where Appalachian migrants settled to be

in an environment similar to their place of origin--"out in the country"--and, yet, in relatively close proximity to job opportunities.

Lower concentration of Appalachian migrants were found in eastern townships and municipalities. Glendale and Evendale did not receive any migrants. Lowest concentrations of migrants were in the western and northcentral areas of the County.

Black Appalachian migrants in Hamilton County municipalities and townships comprised only 1.8 percent of all Appalachian migrants. They settled in the following areas:

Political Subdivision	Black Appalachian Migrants As A Percent of Appalachian Migrants in Political Subdivision
Forest Park	1.7
Lincoln Heights	100.0
Lockland	4.0
Madeira	64.3
Springfield Township	19.4

(N=94)

The location patterns for Black Appalachian migrants were consistent with the concentration of Black non-Appalachians, except in Lockland and Madeira. The Black proportion of non-Appalachians was 23.0% and 10.3% respectively. The number of Black Appalachian migrants in both areas was too small to support any kind of trend.

Table 1

CONCENTRATION OF APPALACHIAN MIGRANTS WITHIN CINCINNATI NEIGHBORHOODS: APPALACHIAN MIGRANTS AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL NEIGHBORHOOD POPULATION, 1965-1970

Neighborhood	Number Appalachian Migrants	Neighborhood* Population	Percent of Inmigration
Corryville	82	5,839	1.4
Avondale	95	21,052	0.5
North Avondale-Paddock Hills	110	6,964	1.6
Over-the-Rhine	341	14,640	2.3
Mt. Auburn	186	10,056	1.9
Fairview-Clifton Heights	269	10,882	2.5
Clifton	200	10,026	2.0
Bond Hill	231	11,190	2.1
Roselawn	183	10,867	1.7
Hyde Park	134	16,044	0.8
Mt. Lookout	66	8,875	0.7
Oakley	204	13,556	1.5
Madisonville-Eastwood	294	17,094	1.7
Kennedy Heights	44	6,223	0.7
Pleasant Ridge	252	10,694	2.4
Mt. Adams	79	3,232	2.4
Columbia-East End	41	4,379	0.9
Riverside-Sedamsville	34	3,503	1.0
Fernbank-Sayler Park	16	3,078	0.5
East Price Hill	488	20,076	2.4
West Price Hill	52	22,085	0.2
North Fairmount	89	6,730	1.3
South Fairmount	77	5,559	1.4
Northwest Fairmount	164	9,400	1.7
Lower Price Hill	63	2,919	2.2
Northside	94	11,304	0.8
South Cumminsville	12	4,724	0.3
West End	57	14,555	0.4
Evanston	16	13,760	0.1
East Walnut Hills	57	5,116	1.1
Walnut Hills	95	12,867	0.7
Carthage	88	2,993	2.9
Hartwell	85	6,235	1.4
College Hill	215	17,828	1.2
Mt. Airy	61	4,744	1.3
Winton Hills	129	9,017	1.4
Westwood	201	26,513	0.8
California	3	708	0.4
Mt. Washington	164	11,321	1.5
Camp Washington	106	2,860	3.7
River Road	20	1,310	1.5
University Heights	501	11,038	4.5
Queensgate	0	979	-
CBD-Central Riverfront	84	3,454	2.4

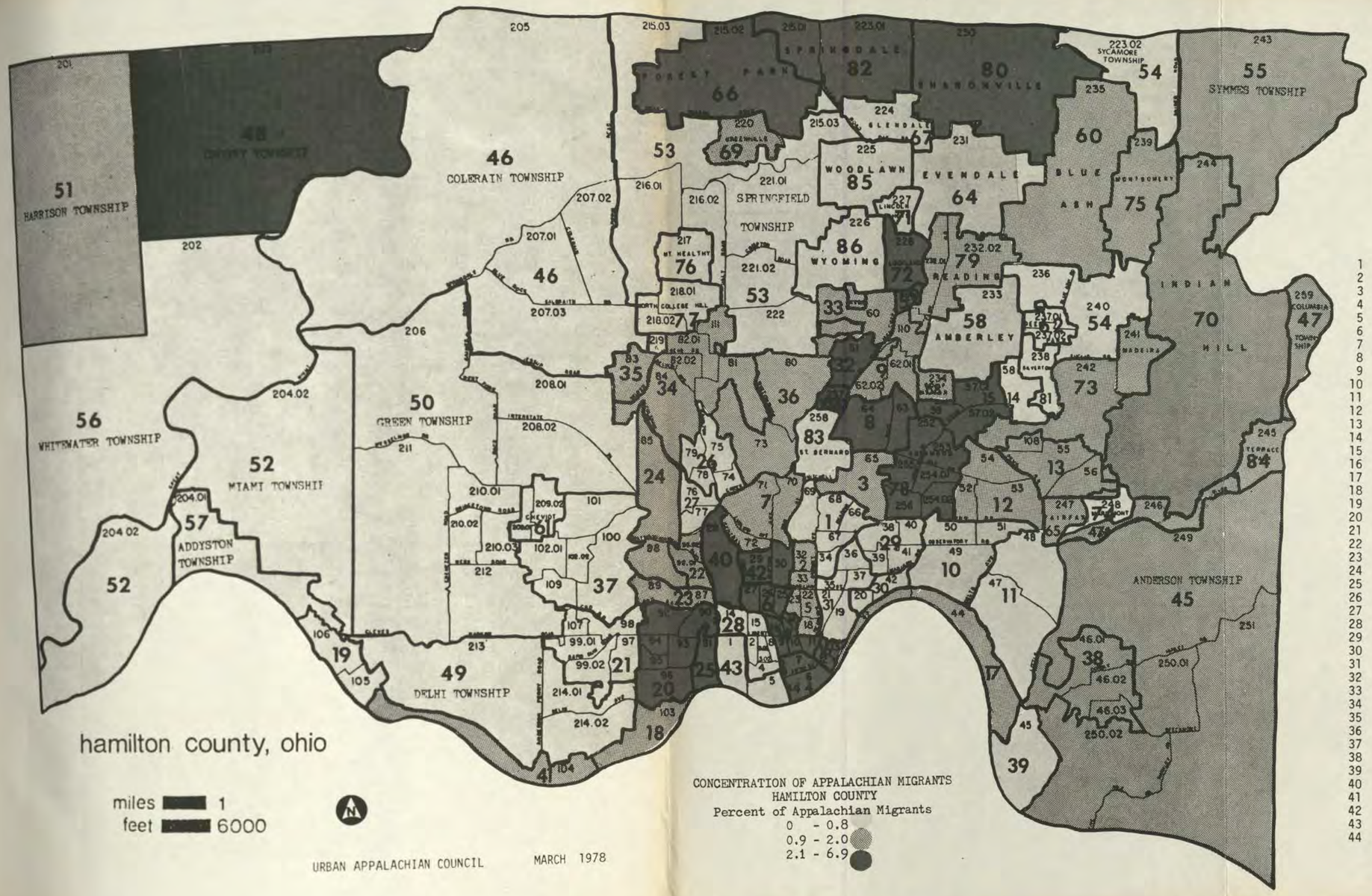
*The neighborhood population was adjusted as a base population to conform with the Appalachian migrant population data.

Table 2

CONCENTRATION OF APPALACHIAN MIGRANTS WITHIN TOWNSHIPS AND MUNICIPALITIES IN HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO: APPALACHIAN MIGRANTS AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL NEIGHBORHOOD POPULATION, 1965-1970

Townships	Number Appalachian Migrants	Political Subdivision* Population	Percent Appalachian Migrants
Anderson	317	25,910	1.2
Colerain	314	38,974	0.8
Columbia	15	1,115	1.4
Crosby	39	1,649	2.4
Delhi	102	22,822	0.5
Green	134	43,779	0.3
Harrison	94	5,718	1.6
Miami	12	4,844	0.3
Springfield	323	44,810	0.7
Sycamore	127	20,286	0.6
Symmes	146	7,401	2.0
Whitewater	14	2,927	0.5
Municipalities			
Addyston	11	3,363	0.3
Amberley	9	5,207	0.2
Arlington Heights	38	1,316	2.9
Blue Ash	103	7,654	1.4
Cheviot	56	10,309	0.5
Deer Park	30	6,886	0.4
Elmwood Place	219	3,163	6.9
Evendale	0	1,825	-
Fairfax	24	2,526	1.0
Forest Park	349	13,267	2.6
Glendale	0	2,563	-
Golf Manor	43	4,721	0.9
Greenhills	56	5,504	1.0
Indian Hill	54	5,294	1.0
Lincoln Heights	25	5,435	0.5
Lockland	151	4,776	3.2
Madeira	67	6,353	1.1
Mariemont	35	11,279	0.3
Montgomery	66	5,310	1.2
Mt. Healthy	26	6,674	0.4
North College Hill	34	11,555	0.3
Norwood	1,487	28,001	5.3
Reading	196	14,140	1.4
Sharonville	202	9,642	2.1
Silverton	18	6,015	0.3
Springdale	149	7,116	2.1
St. Bernard	41	5,677	0.7
Terrace Park	20	2,249	0.9
Woodlawn	15	2,978	0.5
Wyoming	51	8,485	0.6

*The political subdivision population was adjusted as a base population to conform with the Appalachian migrant population data.



URBAN APPALACHIAN COUNCIL MARCH 1978

1 STATISTICAL NEIGHBORHOOD AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISION NUMBER

STATISTICAL NEIGHBORHOOD AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISION BOUNDARY

111 CENSUS TRACT NUMBER

CENSUS TRACT BOUNDARY

	Neighborhood		Township
1	Avondale	45	Anderson
2	Corryville	46	Colerain
3	North Avondale-Paddock Hills	47	Columbia
4	Over-The-Rhine	48	Crosby
5	Mt. Auburn	49	Delhi
6	Fairview-Clifton Heights	50	Green
7	Clifton	51	Harrison
8	Bond Hill	52	Miami
9	Roselawn	53	Springfield
10	Hyde Park	54	Sycamore
11	Mt. Lookout	55	Symmes
12	Oakley	56	Whitewater
13	Madisonville-Eastwood		
14	Kennedy Heights		Municipality
15	Pleasant Ridge	57	Addyston
16	Mt. Adams	58	Amberley
17	Columbia-East End	59	Arlington Heights
18	Riverside-Sedamsville	60	Blue Ash
19	Fernbank-Sayler Park	61	Cheviot
20	East Price Hill	62	Deer Park
21	West Price Hill	63	Elmwood Place
22	North Fairmount	64	Evendale
23	South Fairmount	65	Fairfax
24	Northwest Fairmount	66	Forest Park
25	Lower Price Hill	67	Glendale
26	Northside	68	Golf Manor
27	South Cumminsville	69	Greenhills
28	West End	70	Indian Hill
29	Evanston	71	Lincoln Heights
30	East Walnut Hills	72	Lockland
31	Walnut Hills	73	Madeira
32	Carthage	74	Mariemont
33	Hartwell	75	Montgomery
34	College Hill	76	Mt. Healthy
35	Mt. Airy	77	North College Hill
36	Winton Hills	78	Norwood
37	Westwood	79	Reading
38	Mt. Washington	80	Sharonville
39	California	81	Silverton
40	Camp Wahington	82	Springdale
41	River Road	83	St. Bernard
42	University Heights	84	Terrace Park
43	Queensgate	85	Woodlawn
44	Central Business District-Central Riverfront	86	Wyoming

DISTRIBUTION OF APPALACHIAN MIGRANTS IN CINCINNATI AND THE REMAINDER OF HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

Cincinnati

This section will describe the distribution of Appalachian inmigrants by neighborhood. This will provide a view of the neighborhoods which were the most popular settlement areas of Appalachian migrants who came to Cincinnati between April, 1965 and the 1970 census period. The analysis included only the Appalachian migrant population; it showed no relationship to the rest of the population.

There were no neighborhoods which received an overwhelming proportion of Appalachian migrants in the city (see Table 3 and Map 2). At least a few migrants in this time period chose to live in every neighborhood in the city, except for Queensgate. (Queensgate was not surprising since its 1970 population was only about 1,000.)

Neighborhoods that were the most popular settlement areas, in the order of those receiving the greatest percentage of Appalachian migrants, are as follows:

University Heights
East Price Hill
Over-the-Rhine
Madisonville-Eastwood
Fairview-Clifton Heights
Pleasant Ridge
Bond Hill

Nearly one-third of all Cincinnati's Appalachian migrants settled in these neighborhoods. East Price Hill, Over-the-Rhine, and Fairview-Clifton Heights represented traditionally recognized "Appalachian neighborhoods." Bond Hill and Madisonville represented neighborhoods with substantial Black populations which received some Black Appalachian migrants; although the large

majority of Appalachian migrants who settled there were white.

A look at the city as a whole found that approximately one-fourth of the Appalachian inmigrants to Cincinnati settled in lower socioeconomic areas close to the central city. Even though closer to two-thirds of the Appalachian community is probably found in the central city areas, the proportion of inmigrants in 1970 was less. This is indicative of the change in ports-of-entry. With families moving to areas outside the central city, ports-of-entry were established in other neighborhoods which attracted more recent inmigrants.

Migrants to eastern Cincinnati comprised 30 percent of total migrants, with concentrations in Oakley, Bond Hill, Madisonville-Eastwood, and Pleasant Ridge.

Western Cincinnati had large concentrations in Westwood, College Hill, and East Price Hill. Neighborhoods which border on the industrial Mill Creek were favored settlement areas for about one-fifth of the migrants.

When looking at "Appalachian neighborhoods" and the percent of migrants who settled there, approximately one-third was represented:

Riverside-Sedamsville	0.6%
East End	0.7%
Lower Price Hill	1.1%
South Fairmount	1.3%
Hartwell	1.4%
Carthage	1.5%
Northside	1.6%
Camp Washington	1.8%
Oakley	3.5%
Fairview-Clifton Heights	4.7%
Over-the-Rhine	5.9%
East Price Hill	8.4%

This is consistent with data based on the Cincinnati Board of Education survey of Appalachian pupils in 1974, which found a similar proportion of Appalachian public school pupils lived in the above vicinities.*

Remainder of Hamilton County

Unlike settlements in the city, Appalachian migrants preferred one area of the remainder of Hamilton County over all the others--Norwood. 28.5 percent of all Appalachian inmigrants to Hamilton County, outside the city limits, settled in Norwood. The location of General Motors and other industries, as well as previous settlement, probably prompted this large settlement. Neighborhoods in the city which surround Norwood were also favored settlement areas.

Other County areas which were preferred, in the order of those receiving the most Appalachian migrants in the 1965-1970 period, are as follows:

Forest Park
Springfield Township
Anderson Township
Colerain Township
Elmwood Place

These areas, except for Norwood and Elmwood Place, are located in the north central and southeastern portions of Hamilton County (Table 4 and Map 3). They represented suburban and somewhat less densly populated areas with residents of middle to upper socio-economic status.

Evendale and Glendale were two municipalities where no Appalachian migrants settled.

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*Fowler, Gary L., "Residential Distribution of Appalachians in Cincinnati," Urban Appalachian Council, Working Paper No. 1, 1974.

Hamilton County

For those who may be interested in a total view of the county, Table 3-4 and Map 3-4 are included. This data includes the distribution of all Appalachian migrants in Hamilton County in 1970, rather than concentrating on the city and remainder of the county as separate entities.

Table 3

DISTRIBUTION OF RECENT APPALACHIAN MIGRANTS IN CINCINNATI, OHIO: APPALACHIAN MIGRANTS, BY NEIGHBORHOOD, AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL APPALACHIAN MIGRANTS IN CINCINNATI

Neighborhood	Appalachian Migrants Number	Appalachian Migrants Percent
Corryville	82	1.4
Avondale	95	1.6
North Avondale-Paddock Hills	110	1.9
Over-the-Rhine	341	5.9
Mt. Auburn	186	3.2
Fairview-Clifton Heights	269	4.7
Clifton	200	3.5
Bond Hill	231	4.0
Roselawn	183	3.2
Hyde Park	134	2.3
Mt. Lookout	66	1.1
Oakley	204	3.5
Madisonville-Eastwood	294	5.1
Kennedy Heights	44	0.8
Pleasant Ridge	252	4.4
Mt. Adams	79	1.4
Columbia-East End	41	0.7
Riverside-Sedamsville	34	0.6
Fernbank-Sayler Park	16	0.3
East Price Hill	488	8.4
West Price Hill	52	0.9
North Fairmount	84	1.5
South Fairmount	77	1.3
Northwest Fairmount	164	2.8
Lower Price Hill	63	1.1
Northside	94	1.6
South Cumminsville	12	0.2
West End	57	1.0
Evanston	16	0.3
East Walnut Hills	57	1.0
Walnut Hills	95	1.6
Carthage	88	1.5
Hartwell	85	1.5
College Hill	215	3.7
Mt. Airy	61	1.1
Winton Hills	129	2.2
Westwood	201	3.5
California	3	0.1
Mt. Washington	164	2.8
Camp Washington	106	1.8
River Road	20	0.4
University Heights	501	8.7
Queensgate	0	0
CBD-Central Riverfront	84	1.5
TOTAL	5,777	100.1*

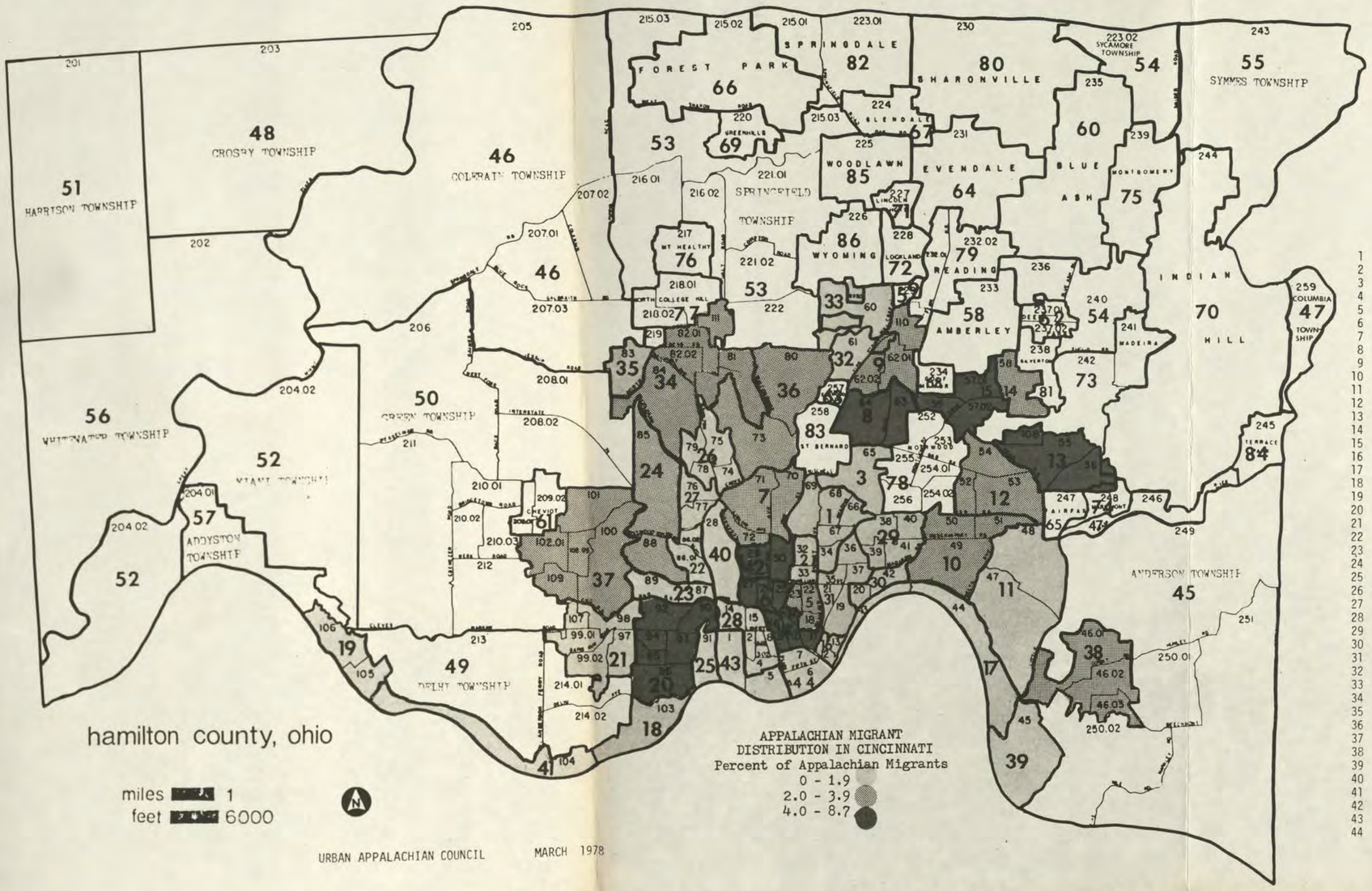
*Total does not add up to 100% because of rounding.

Table 4

DISTRIBUTION OF RECENT APPALACHIAN MIGRANTS IN HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO: APPALACHIAN MIGRANTS, BY TOWNSHIP AND MUNICIPALITY, AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL APPALACHIAN MIGRANTS IN THE REMAINDER OF HAMILTON COUNTY

	Appalachian Migrants	
Township	Number	Percent
Anderson	317	6.1
Colerain	314	6.0
Columbia	15	0.3
Crosby	39	0.8
Delhi	102	2.0
Green	134	2.6
Harrison	94	1.8
Miami	12	0.2
Springfield	323	6.2
Sycamore	127	2.4
Symmes	146	2.8
Whitewater	14	0.3
Municipality		
Addyston	11	0.2
Amberley	9	0.2
Arlington Heights	38	0.7
Blue Ash	103	2.0
Cheviot	56	1.1
Deer Park	30	0.6
Elmwood Place	219	4.2
Evendale	0	-
Fairfax	24	0.5
Forest Park	349	6.7
Glendale	0	-
Golf Manor	43	0.8
Greenhills	56	1.1
Indian Hill	54	1.0
Lincoln Heights	25	0.5
Lockland	151	2.9
Madeira	67	1.3
Mariemont	35	0.7
Montgomery	66	1.3
Mt. Healthy	26	0.5
North College Hill	34	0.7
Norwood	1,487	28.5
Reading	196	3.8
Sharonville	202	3.9
Silverton	18	0.4
Springdale	149	2.9
St. Bernard	41	0.8
Terrace Park	20	0.4
Woodlawn	15	0.3
Wyoming	51	1.0
TOTAL	5,212	100.5*

*Total does not add up to 100% because of rounding.



URBAN APPALACHIAN COUNCIL MARCH 1978

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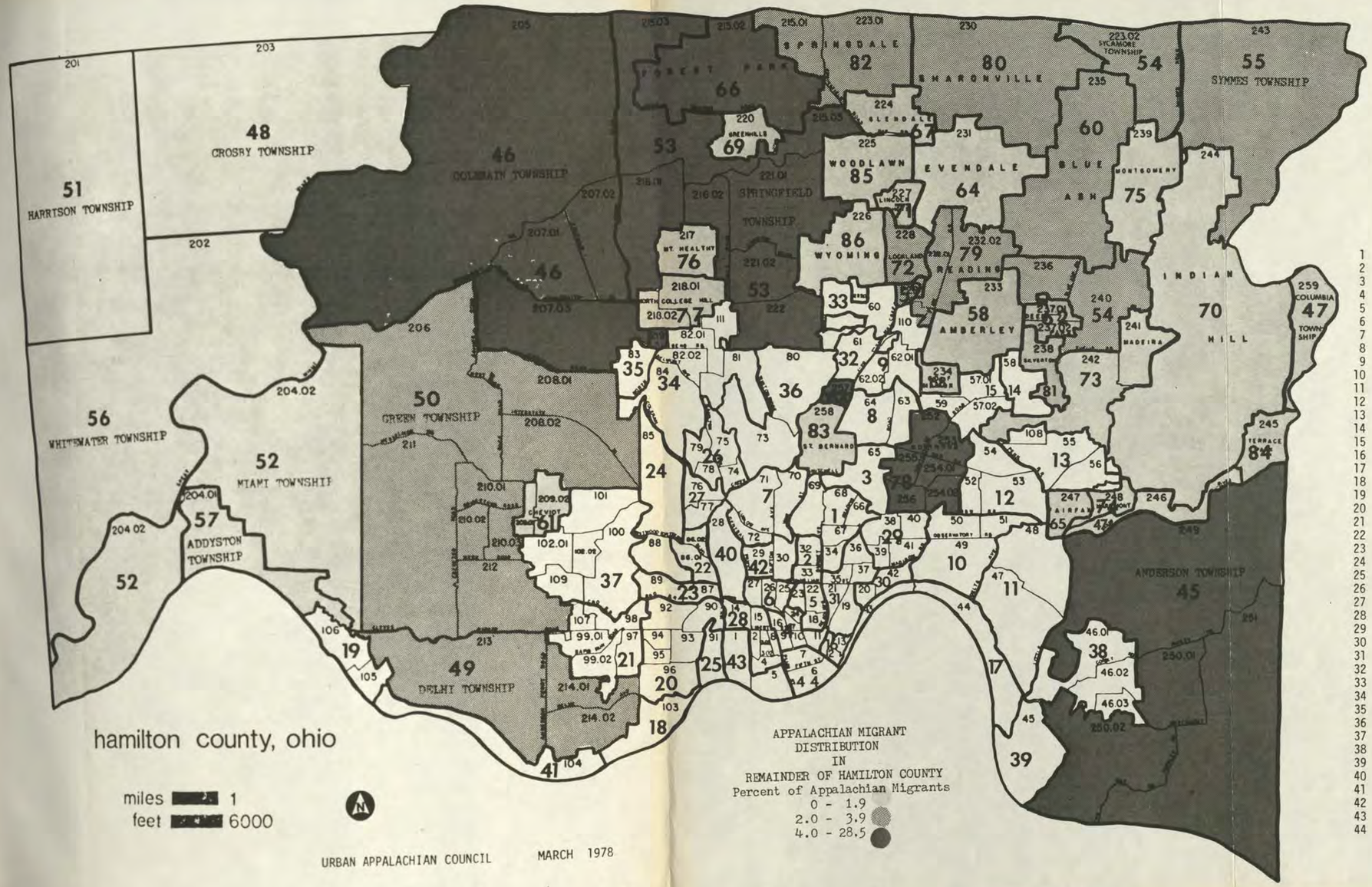
7	Clifton	51	Harrison
8	Bond Hill	52	Miami
9	Roselawn	53	Springfield
10	Hyde Park	54	Sycamore
11	Mt. Lookout	55	Symmes
12	Oakley	56	Whitewater
13	Madisonville-Eastwood		
14	Kennedy Heights		Municipality
15	Pleasant Ridge	57	Addyston
16	Mt. Adams	58	Amberley
17	Columbia-East End	59	Arlington Heights
18	Riverside-Sedamsville	60	Blue Ash
19	Fernbank-Sayler Park	61	Cheviot
20	East Price Hill	62	Deer Park
21	West Price Hill	63	Elmwood Place
22	North Fairmount	64	Evendale
23	South Fairmount	65	Fairfax
24	Northwest Fairmount	66	Forest Park
25	Lower Price Hill	67	Glendale
26	Northside	68	Golf Manor
27	South Cumminsville	69	Greenhills
28	West End	70	Indian Hill
29	Evanston	71	Lincoln Heights
30	East Walnut Hills	72	Lockland
31	Walnut Hills	73	Madeira
32	Carthage	74	Mariemont
33	Hartwell	75	Mon'gomery
34	College Hill	76	Mt. Healthy
35	Mt. Airy	77	North College Hill
36	Winton Hills	78	Norwood
37	Westwood	79	Reading
38	Mt. Washington	80	Sharonville
39	California	81	Silverton
40	Camp Wahington	82	Springdale
41	River Road	83	St. Bernard
42	University Heights	84	Terrace Park
43	Queensgate	85	Woodlawn
44	Central Business District-Central Riverfront	86	Wyoming



1 STATISTICAL NEIGHBORHOOD AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISION NUMBER

STATISTICAL NEIGHBORHOOD AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISION BOUNDARY

111 CENSUS TRACT NUMBER

CENSUS TRACT BOUNDARY

	Neighborhood		Township
1	Avondale	45	Anderson
2	Corryville	46	Colerain
3	North Avondale-Paddock Hills	47	Columbia
4	Over-The-Rhine	48	Crosby
5	Mt. Auburn	49	Delhi
6	Fairview-Clifton Heights	50	Green
7	Clifton	51	Harrison
8	Bond Hill	52	Miami
9	Roselawn	53	Springfield
10	Hyde Park	54	Sycamore
11	Mt. Lookout	55	Symmes
12	Oakley	56	Whitewater
13	Madisonville-Eastwood		
14	Kennedy Heights		Municipality
15	Pleasant Ridge	57	Addyston
16	Mt. Adams	58	Amberley
17	Columbia-East End	59	Arlington Heights
18	Riverside-Sedamsville	60	Blue Ash
19	Fernbank-Sayler Park	61	Cheviot
20	East Price Hill	62	Deer Park
21	West Price Hill	63	Elmwood Place
22	North Fairmount	64	Evendale
23	South Fairmount	65	Fairfax
24	Northwest Fairmount	66	Forest Park
25	Lower Price Hill	67	Glendale
26	Northside	68	Golf Manor
27	South Cumminsville	69	Greenhills
28	West End	70	Indian Hill
29	Evanston	71	Lincoln Heights
30	East Walnut Hills	72	Lockland
31	Walnut Hills	73	Madeira
32	Carthage	74	Mariemont
33	Hartwell	75	Mon'gomery
34	College Hill	76	Mt. Healthy
35	Mt. Airy	77	North College Hill
36	Winton Hills	78	Norwood
37	Westwood	79	Reading
38	Mt. Washington	80	Sharonville
39	California	81	Silverton
40	Camp Wahington	82	Springdale
41	River Road	83	St. Bernard
42	University Heights	84	Terrace Park
43	Queensgate	85	Woodlawn
44	Central Business District-Central Riverfront	86	Wyoming

Table 3-4

DISTRIBUTION OF APPALACHIAN MIGRANTS IN HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO: APPALACHIAN MIGRANTS, BY NEIGHBORHOOD, MUNICIPALITY, AND TOWNSHIP, AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL APPALACHIAN MIGRANTS IN HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO, 1965-1970

Neighborhood	Appalachian Migrants	
	Number	Percent
Corryville	82	0.8
Avondale	95	0.9
North Avondale-Paddock Hills	110	1.0
Over-the-Rhine	341	3.1
Mt. Auburn	186	1.7
Fairview-Clifton Heights	269	2.5
Clifton	200	1.8
Bond Hill	231	2.1
Roselawn	183	1.7
Hyde Park	134	1.2
Mt. Lookout	66	0.6
Oakley	204	1.9
Madisonville-Eastwood	294	2.7
Kennedy Heights	44	0.4
Pleasant Ridge	252	2.3
Mt. Adams	79	0.7
Columbia-East End	41	0.4
Riverside-Sedamsville	34	0.3
Fernbank-Sayler Park	16	0.2
East Price Hill	488	4.4
West Price Hill	52	0.5
North Fairmount	84	0.8
South Fairmount	77	0.7
Northwest Fairmount	164	1.5
Lower Price Hill	63	0.6
Northside	94	0.9
South Cumminsville	12	0.1
West End	57	0.5
Evanston	16	0.2
East Walnut Hills	57	0.5
Walnut Hills	95	0.9
Carthage	88	0.8
Hartwell	85	0.8
College Hill	215	2.0
Mt. Airy	61	0.6
Winton Hills	129	1.2
Westwood	201	1.8
California	3	0.0
Mt. Washington	164	1.5
Camp Washington	106	1.0
River Road	20	0.2
University Heights	501	4.6
Queensgate	0	-
CBD-Central Riverfront	84	0.8

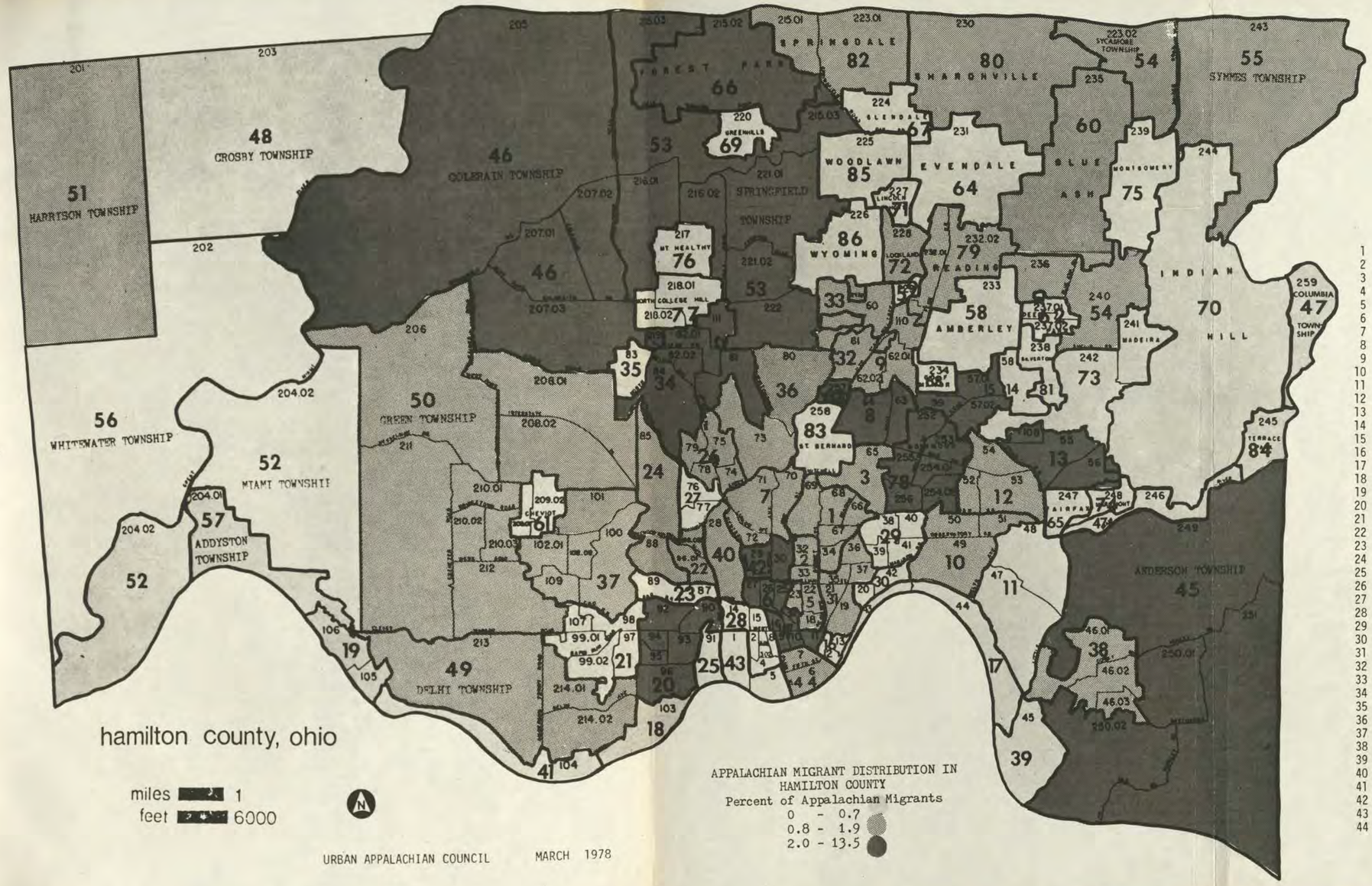
- TABLE CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

Table 3-4

(CONTINUED)

Township		
Anderson	317	2.9
Colerain	314	2.9
Columbia	15	0.1
Crosby	39	0.4
Delhi	102	0.9
Green	134	1.2
Harrison	94	0.9
Miami	12	0.1
Springfield	323	2.9
Sycamore	127	1.2
Symmes	146	1.3
Whitewater	14	0.1
Municipality		
Addyston	11	0.1
Amberley	9	0.1
Arlington Heights	38	0.4
Blue Ash	103	0.9
Cheviot	56	0.5
Deer Park	30	0.3
Elmwood Place	219	2.0
Evendale	0	-
Fairfax	24	0.2
Forest Park	349	3.2
Glendale	0	-
Golf Manor	43	0.4
Greenhills	56	0.5
Indian Hill	54	0.5
Lincoln Heights	25	0.2
Lockland	151	1.2
Madeira	67	0.6
Mariemont	35	0.3
Montgomery	66	0.6
Mt. Healthy	26	0.2
North College Hill	34	0.3
Norwood	1,487	13.5
Reading	196	1.8
Sharonville	202	1.8
Silverton	18	0.2
Springdale	149	1.4
St. Bernard	41	0.4
Terrace Park	20	0.2
Woodlawn	15	0.1
Wyoming	51	0.5
TOTAL	10,989	100.2*

*Total does not add to 100% because of rounding



1 STATISTICAL NEIGHBORHOOD AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISION NUMBER

STATISTICAL NEIGHBORHOOD AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISION BOUNDARY

111 CENSUS TRACT NUMBER

CENSUS TRACT BOUNDARY

	Neighborhood		Township
1	Avondale	45	Anderson
2	Corryville	46	Colerain
3	North Avondale-Paddock Hills	47	Columbia
4	Over-The-Rhine	48	Crosby
5	Mt. Auburn	49	Delhi
6	Fairview-Clifton Heights	50	Green
7	Clifton	51	Harrison
8	Bond Hill	52	Miami
9	Roselawn	53	Springfield
10	Hyde Park	54	Sycamore
11	Mt. Lookout	55	Symmes
12	Oakley	56	Whitewater
13	Madisonville-Eastwood		
14	Kennedy Heights		Municipality
15	Pleasant Ridge	57	Addyston
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28	West End	70	Indian Hill
29	Evanston	71	Lincoln Heights
30	East Walnut Hills	72	Lockland
31	Walnut Hills	73	Madeira
32	Carthage	74	Mariemont
33	Hartwell	75	Montgomery
34	College Hill	76	Mt. Healthy
35	Mt. Airy	77	North College Hill
36	Winton Hills	78	Norwood
37	Westwood	79	Reading
38	Mt. Washington	80	Sharonville
39	California	81	Silverton
40	Camp Wahington	82	Springdale
41	River Road	83	St. Bernard
42	University Heights	84	Terrace Park
43	Queensgate	85	Woodlawn
44	Central Business District-Central Riverfront	86	Wyoming

APPALACHIAN MIGRANT YOUTH IN RELATION TO THE APPALACHIAN MIGRANT COMMUNITY IN CINCINNATI AND THE REMAINDER OF HAMILTON COUNTY

Cincinnati

This section takes an even more specific population, Appalachian migrant youth, and discusses their distribution across the city in relationship to the city's Appalachian inmigrant population. Youth were between 5 - 19 years old. This analysis shows an age-specific inmigration ratio for the Appalachian migrant community.

Overall, the distribution of Appalachian migrant youth followed a pattern similar to the total migrant population, with some minor adjustments in the ranking (see also Table 5, Maps 3 and 4). Greater proportions of migrant youth were concentrated in these neighborhoods:

East Price Hill
University Heights
Over-the-Rhine
Fairview-Clifton Heights
Madisonville-Eastwood
College Hill
Northwest Fairmount

Pleasant Ridge and Bond Hill (in the distribution of the total Appalachian migrant population) were replaced by College Hill and Northwest Fairmount. This indicates that a greater proportion of youth were among Appalachian migrants to College Hill and Northwest Fairmount.

Appalachian migrant youth represented very low proportions of migrants in some neighborhoods and were completely absent in others. Westwood, Mt. Adams, Bond Hill, Mt. Lookout, Walnut Hills, Camp Washington, and River Road had relatively few youth inmigrants. No Appalachian migrant youth were among migrants to Kennedy Heights, Riverside-Sedamsville, Fernbank-Sayler Park, West Price Hill, South Cumminsville, Evanston, Hartwell, and California. The lack of

youth migrants in these neighborhoods represented a fact which the literature points out--that most migrants are young adults (20 - 35 years of age) who are single, beginning careers, and have delayed marriage and starting a family.

The Remainder of Hamilton County

Appalachian migrant youth were 10 percent of the Appalachian inmigrants to Norwood and 6 percent of those to Indian Hill (Table 6). The proportion of youth to the total Appalachian migrant population in other areas of Hamilton County was relatively even. Forest Park, Anderson Township, and Springfield Township showed a higher ranking in distribution patterns for youth and were similar to the overall Appalachian migrant population in the County (Map 5).

Appendices C, D, E, and F are included for those who wish to further study the distribution of Appalachian migrant youth in Hamilton County.

Hamilton County

The distribution of Appalachian migrant youth in Hamilton County, as a whole, is presented in Table 5-6 and Map 5-6. The distribution was not significantly different from the city and remainder of the county when analyzed separately.

Table 5

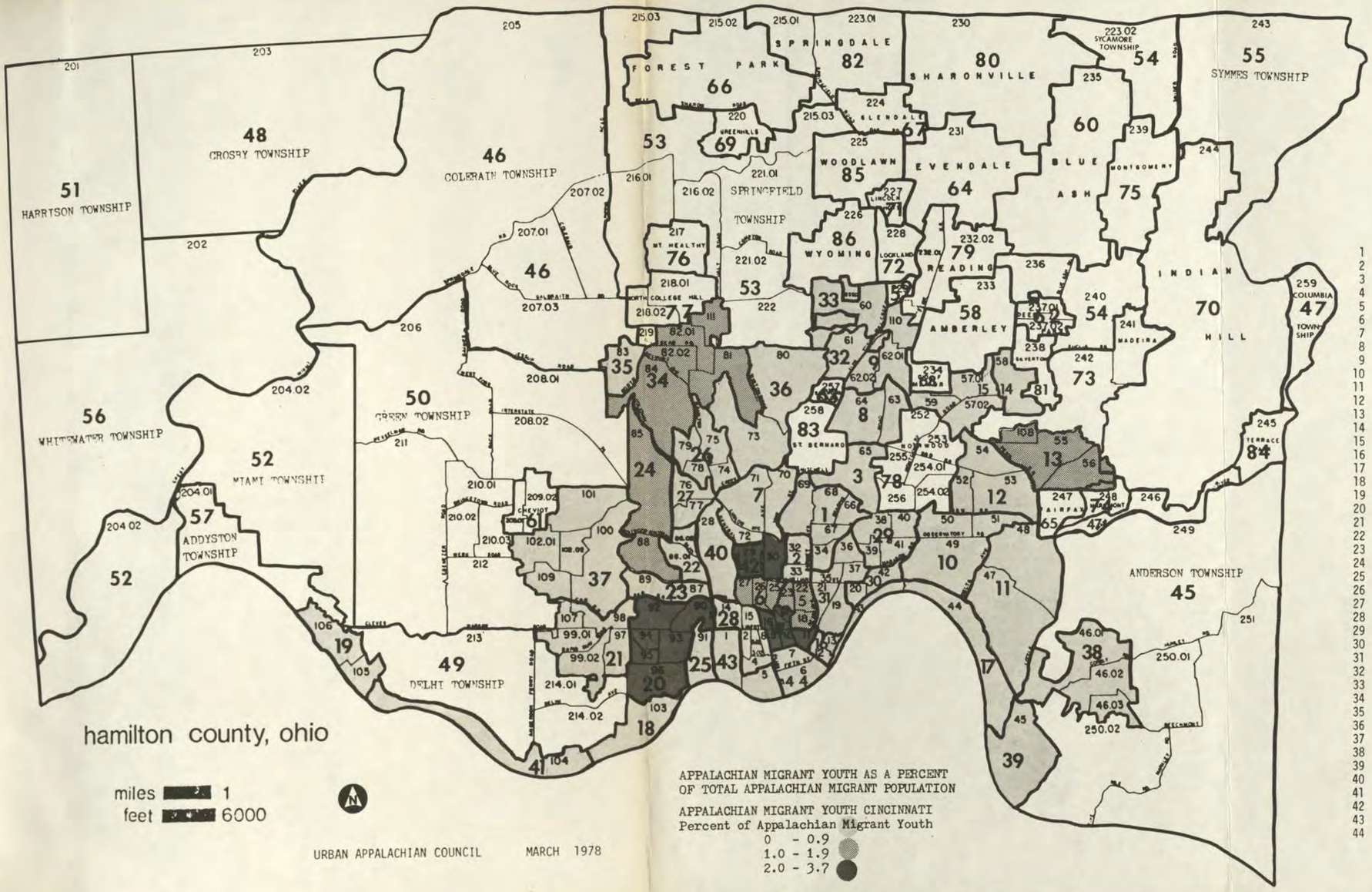
DISTRIBUTION OF APPALACHIAN MIGRANT YOUTH IN CINCINNATI, OHIO: APPALACHIAN MIGRANT YOUTH, BY NEIGHBORHOOD, AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL APPALACHIAN MIGRANTS IN CINCINNATI, 1965-1970

Neighborhood	Number Appalachian Migrant Youth	Percent Youth of Appalachian Migrant Population
Corryville	16	0.3
Avondale	16	0.3
North Avondale-Paddock Hills	52	0.9
Over-the-Rhine	137	2.4
Mt. Auburn	56	1.0
Fairview-Clifton Heights	108	1.9
Clifton	39	0.7
Bond Hill	13	0.2
Roselawn	26	0.5
Hyde Park	26	0.5
Mt. Lookout	9	0.2
Oakley	39	0.7
Madisonville-Eastwood	86	1.5
Kennedy Heights	0	-
Pleasant Ridge	46	0.8
Mt. Adams	7	0.1
Columbia-East End	22	0.4
Riverside-Sedamsville	0	-
Fernbank-Sayler Park	0	-
East Price Hill	211	3.7
West Price Hill	0	-
North Fairmount	45	0.8
South Fairmount	33	0.6
Northwest Fairmount	70	1.2
Lower Price Hill	29	0.5
Northside	25	0.4
South Cumminsville	0	-
West End	35	0.6
Evanston	0	-
East Walnut Hills	23	0.4
Walnut Hills	13	0.2
Carthage	22	0.4
Hartwell	0	-
College Hill	78	1.4
Mt. Airy	24	0.4
Winton Hills	49	0.8
Westwood	8	0.1
California	0	-
Mt. Washington	15	0.3
Camp Washington	14	0.2
River Road	11	0.2
University Heights	218	3.4
Queensgate	0	-
CBD-Central Riverfront	26	0.5
TOTAL	1,647	28.5

Table 6

DISTRIBUTION OF APPALACHIAN MIGRANT YOUTH IN HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO: APPALACHIAN MIGRANT YOUTH, BY TOWNSHIP AND MUNICIPALITY, AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL APPALACHIAN MIGRANTS IN THE REMAINDER OF HAMILTON COUNTY, 1965-1970

Township	Number Appalachian Migrant Youth	Percent Youth of Appalachian Migrant Population
Anderson	105	2.0
Colerain	93	1.8
Columbia	15	0.3
Crosby	17	0.3
Delhi	57	1.0
Green	40	0.8
Harrison	21	0.4
Miami	0	-
Springfield	90	1.7
Sycamore	32	0.6
Symmes	64	1.2
Whitewater	0	-
Municipality		
Addyston-Cleves	5	0.1
Amberley	0	-
Arlington Heights	6	0.1
Blue Ash	31	0.6
Cheviot	0	-
Deer Park	17	0.3
Elmwood Place	50	1.0
Evendale	0	-
Fairfax	0	-
Forest Park	127	2.4
Glendale	0	-
Golf Manor	0	-
Greenhills	0	-
Indian Hill	33	6.3
Lincoln Heights	7	0.1
Lockland	31	0.6
Madeira	0	-
Mariemont	11	0.2
Montgomery	26	0.5
Mt. Healthy	0	-
North College Hill	0	-
Norwood	527	10.1
Reading	43	0.8
Sharonville	63	1.2
Silverton	0	-
Springdale	52	1.0
St. Bernard	15	0.3
Terrace Park	6	0.1
Woodlawn	0	-
Wyoming	0	-
TOTAL	1,584	30.4



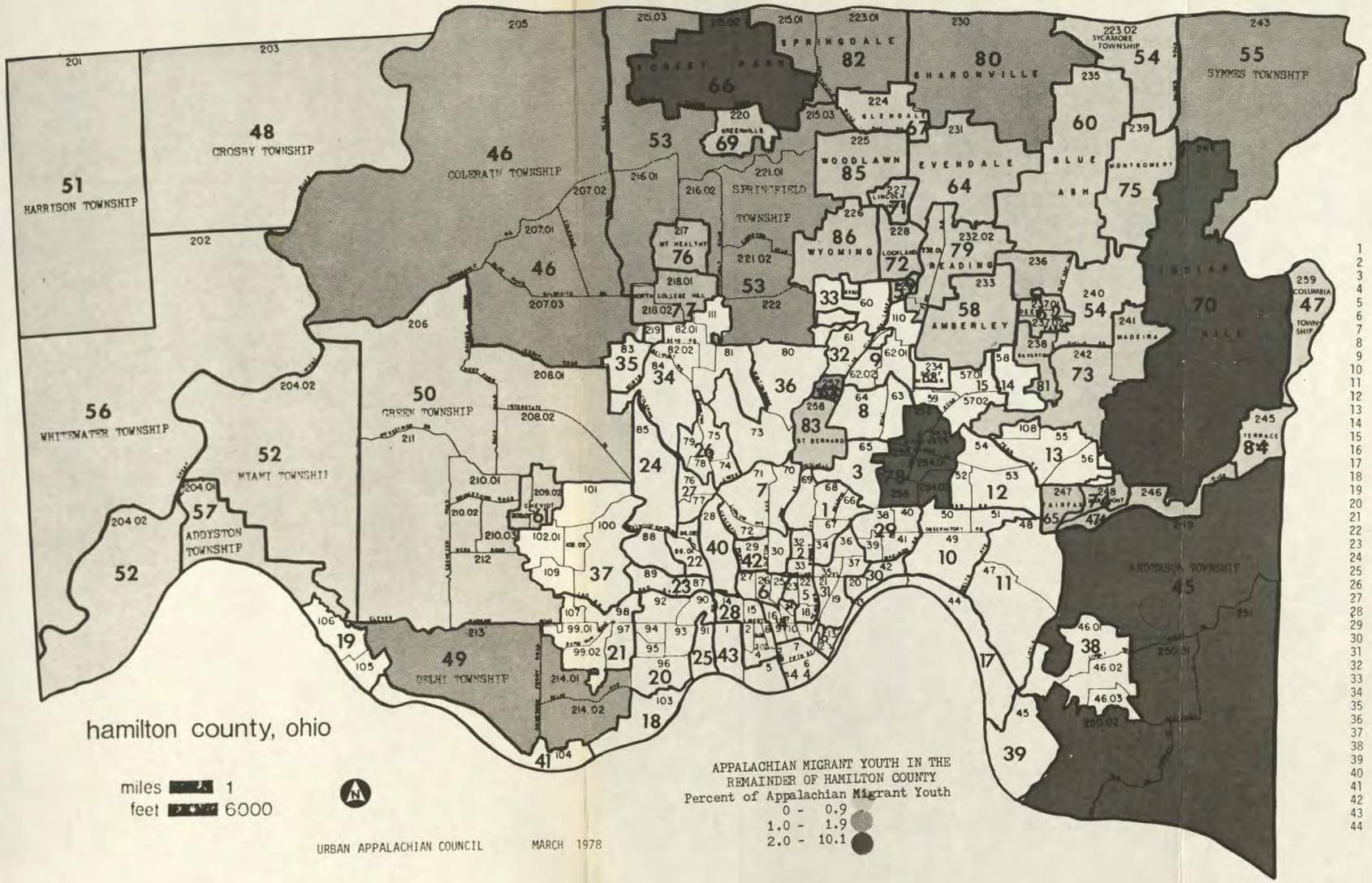
1 STATISTICAL NEIGHBORHOOD AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISION NUMBER

STATISTICAL NEIGHBORHOOD AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISION BOUNDARY

111 CENSUS TRACT NUMBER

CENSUS TRACT BOUNDARY

	Neighborhood		Township
1	Avondale	45	Anderson
2	Corryville	46	Colerain
3	North Avondale-Paddock Hills	47	Columbia
4	Over-The-Rhine	48	Crosby
5	Mt. Auburn	49	Delhi
6	Fairview-Clifton Heights	50	Green
7	Clifton	51	Harrison
8	Bond Hill	52	Miami
9	Roselawn	53	Springfield
10	Hyde Park	54	Sycamore
11	Mt. Lookout	55	Symmes
12	Oakley	56	Whitewater
13	Madisonville-Eastwood		
14	Kennedy Heights		Municipality
15	Pleasant Ridge	57	Addyston
16	Mt. Adams	58	Amberley
17	Columbia-East End	59	Arlington Heights
18	Riverside-Sedamsville	60	Blue Ash
19	Fernbank-Sayler Park	61	Cheviot
20	East Price Hill	62	Deer Park
21	West Price Hill	63	Elmwood Place
22	North Fairmount	64	Evendale
23	South Fairmount	65	Fairfax
24	Northwest Fairmount	66	Forest Park
25	Lower Price Hill	67	Glendale
26	Northside	68	Golf Manor
27	South Cumminsville	69	Greenhills
28	West End	70	Indian Hill
29	Evanston	71	Lincoln Heights
30	East Walnut Hills	72	Lockland
31	Walnut Hills	73	Madeira
32	Carthage	74	Mariemont
33	Hartwell	75	Mon'gomery
34	College Hill	76	Mt. Healthy
35	Mt. Airy	77	North College Hill
36	Winton Hills	78	Norwood
37	Westwood	79	Reading
38	Mt. Washington	80	Sharonville
39	California	81	Silverton
40	Camp Wahington	82	Springdale
41	River Road	83	St. Bernard
42	University Heights	84	Terrace Park
43	Queensgate	85	Woodlawn
44	Central Business District-Central Riverfront	86	Wyoming



1 STATISTICAL NEIGHBORHOOD AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISION NUMBER

STATISTICAL NEIGHBORHOOD AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISION BOUNDARY

111 CENSUS TRACT NUMBER

CENSUS TRACT BOUNDARY

	Neighborhood		Township
1	Avondale	45	Anderson
2	Corryville	46	Colerain
3	North Avondale-Paddock Hills	47	Columbia
4	Over-The-Rhine	48	Crosby
5	Mt. Auburn	49	Delhi
6	Fairview-Clifton Heights	50	Green
7	Clifton	51	Harrison
8	Bond Hill	52	Miami
9	Roselawn	53	Springfield
10	Hyde Park	54	Sycamore
11	Mt. Lookout	55	Symmes
12	Oakley	56	Whitewater
13	Madisonville-Eastwood		
14	Kennedy Heights		Municipality
15	Pleasant Ridge	57	Addyston
16	Mt. Adams	58	Amberley
17	Columbia-East End	59	Arlington Heights
18	Riverside-Sedamsville	60	Blue Ash
19	Fernbank-Sayler Park	61	Cheviot
20	East Price Hill	62	Deer Park
21	West Price Hill	63	Elmwood Place
22	North Fairmount	64	Evendale
23	South Fairmount	65	Fairfax
24	Northwest Fairmount	66	Forest Park
25	Lower Price Hill	67	Glendale
26	Northside	68	Golf Manor
27	South Cumminsville	69	Greenhills
28	West End	70	Indian Hill
29	Evanston	71	Lincoln Heights
30	East Walnut Hills	72	Lockland
31	Walnut Hills	73	Madeira
32	Carthage	74	Mariemont
33	Hartwell	75	Mon'gomery
34	College Hill	76	Mt. Healthy
35	Mt. Airy	77	North College Hill
36	Winton Hills	78	Norwood
37	Westwood	79	Reading
38	Mt. Washington	80	Sharonville
39	California	81	Silverton
40	Camp Wahington	82	Springdale
41	River Road	83	St. Bernard
42	University Heights	84	Terrace Park
43	Queensgate	85	Woodlawn
44	Central Business District-Central Riverfront	86	Wyoming

Table 5-6

DISTRIBUTION OF APPALACHIAN MIGRANT YOUTH IN HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO: APPALACHIAN MIGRANT YOUTH, BY NEIGHBORHOOD, MUNICIPALITY, AND TOWNSHIP, AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL APPALACHIAN MIGRANTS IN HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO, 1965-1970

	Appalachian Migrant Youth	
Neighborhood	Number	Percent
Corryville	16	0.5
Avondale	16	0.5
North Avondale-Paddock Hills	52	1.6
Over-the-Rhine	137	4.2
Mt. Auburn	56	1.7
Fairview-Clifton Heights	108	3.3
Clifton	39	1.2
Bond Hill	13	0.4
Roselawn	26	0.8
Hyde Park	26	0.8
Mt. Lookout	9	0.3
Oakley	39	1.2
Madisonville-Eastwood	86	2.7
Kennedy Heights	0	-
Pleasant Ridge	46	1.4
Mt. Adams	7	0.2
Columbia-East End	22	0.7
Riverside-Sedamsville	0	-
Fernbank-Sayler Park	0	-
East Price Hill	211	6.5
West Price Hill	0	-
North Fairmount	45	1.4
South Fairmount	33	1.0
Northwest Fairmount	70	2.2
Lower Price Hill	29	0.9
Northside	25	0.8
South Cumminsville	0	-
West End	35	1.1
Evanston	0	-
East Walnut Hills	23	0.7
Walnut Hills	13	0.4
Carthage	22	0.7
Hartwell	0	-
College Hill	78	2.4
Mt. Airy	24	0.7
Winton Hills	49	1.5
Westwood	8	0.3
California	0	-
Mt. Washington	15	0.5
Camp Washington	14	0.4
River Road	11	0.3
University Heights	218	6.8
Queensgate	0	-
CBD-Central Riverfront	26	0.8

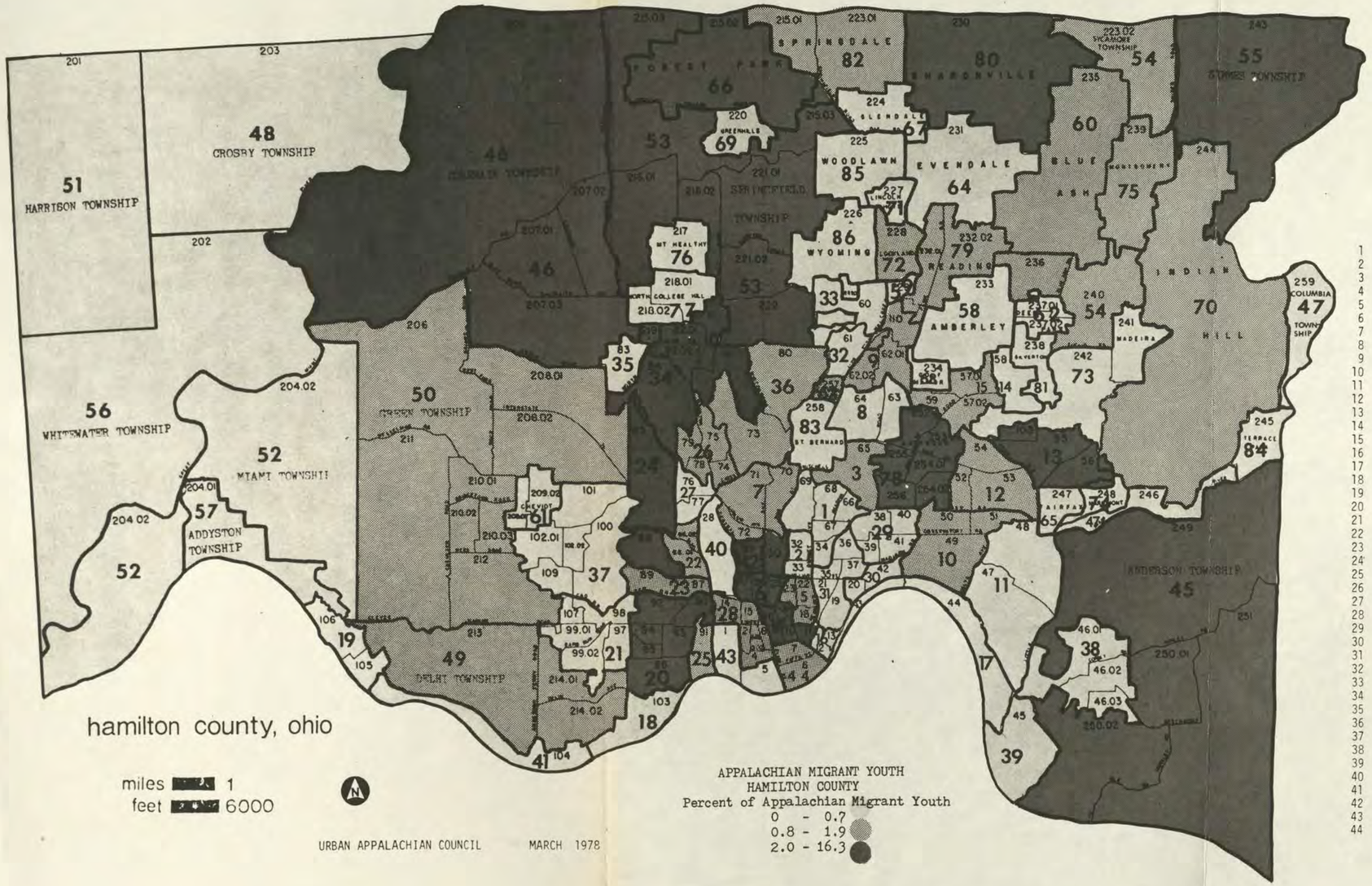
- TABLE CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

Table 5-6

(CONTINUED)

Township		
Anderson	105	3.3
Colerain	93	2.9
Columbia	15	0.5
Crosby	17	0.5
Delhi	57	1.8
Green	40	1.2
Harrison	21	0.7
Miami	0	-
Springfield	90	2.3
Sycamore	32	1.0
Symmes	64	2.0
Whitewater	0	-
Municipality		
Addyston	5	0.2
Amberley	0	-
Arlington Heights	6	0.2
Blue Ash	31	1.0
Cheviot	0	-
Deer Park	17	0.5
Elmwood Place	50	1.6
Evendale	0	-
Fairfax	0	-
Forest Park	127	3.4
Glendale	0	-
Golf Manor	0	-
Greenhills	0	-
Indian Hill	33	1.0
Lincoln Heights	7	0.2
Lockland	31	1.0
Madeira	0	-
Mariemont	11	0.3
Montgomery	26	0.8
Mt. Healthy	0	-
North College Hill	0	-
Norwood	527	16.3
Reading	43	1.3
Sharonville	63	2.0
Silverton	0	-
Springdale	52	1.6
St. Bernard	15	0.5
Terrace Park	6	0.2
Woodlawn	0	-
Wyoming	0	-
TOTAL	3,231	100.3*

*Total does not add to 100% because of rounding.



1 STATISTICAL NEIGHBORHOOD AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISION NUMBER

STATISTICAL NEIGHBORHOOD AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISION BOUNDARY

111 CENSUS TRACT NUMBER

CENSUS TRACT BOUNDARY

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23	South Fairmount	65	Fairfax
24	Northwest Fairmount	66	Forest Park
25	Lower Price Hill	67	Glendale
26	Northside	68	Golf Manor
27	South Cumminsville	69	Greenhills
28	West End	70	Indian Hill
29	Evanston	71	Lincoln Heights
30	East Walnut Hills	72	Lockland
31	Walnut Hills	73	Madeira
32	Carthage	74	Mariemont
33	Hartwell	75	Mon'gomery
34	College Hill	76	Mt. Healthy
35	Mt. Airy	77	North College Hill
36	Winton Hills	78	Norwood
37	Westwood	79	Reading
38	Mt. Washington	80	Sharonville
39	California	81	Silverton
40	Camp Wahington	82	Springdale
41	River Road	83	St. Bernard
42	University Heights	84	Terrace Park
43	Queensgate	85	Woodlawn
44	Central Business District-Central Riverfront	86	Wyoming

SCHOOL DROPOUT RATES FOR APPALACHIAN MIGRANT YOUTH AND NON-APPALACHIAN YOUTH

Many studies which have documented the social conditions of Appalachians and Appalachian migrants have noted their lack of educational attainment.

One variable which was available in this data set to provide an indicator of education was the school dropout rate. Although not the best indicator, the school dropout rate provides some insight into the degree of alienation experienced by Appalachian youth to the educational system.

Cincinnati

The dropout rate represents the percent of 16 - 21 year olds who were not attending school and were not high school graduates. There were 13 Cincinnati neighborhoods which had a dropout rate of greater than 40 percent;* 11 were neighborhoods in which Appalachian migrants accounted for that high dropout rate and 4 were for non-Appalachians. Lower Price Hill and Over-the-Rhine exhibited dropout rates of more than 40 percent for both Appalachian migrants and non-Appalachians. (The reader will recall that "Non-Appalachian" refers to all 1970 residents, except for "Appalachian migrants.")

In looking at the Appalachian migrants column of Table 7, only four of the neighborhoods are traditionally considered to be Appalachian neighborhoods: Carthage, Lower Price Hill, Over-the-Rhine and South Fairmount. This points out the fact that recent Appalachian migrants who lived outside of "ethnic enclaves" were having more difficulty in adjusting to urban education systems than

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*A dropout rate of less than 40 percent is considered acceptable by education policy makers. See Michael E. Maloney, "Social Areas Analysis of Cincinnati, 1970," Publication of the Cincinnati Human Relations Commission, 1974.

those who lived in neighborhoods with many other Appalachians.

Table 7

CINCINNATI NEIGHBORHOODS WITH A SCHOOL DROPOUT RATE OF MORE THAN 40 PERCENT, BY APPALACHIAN MIGRANTS AND NON-APPALACHIANS, 1965-1970

Appalachian Migrants		Non-Appalachians	
Neighborhood	Dropout Rate	Neighborhood	Dropout Rate
Carthage	75.0	Camp Washington	55.5
Hyde Park	43.2	East End	55.7
Lower Price Hill	54.6	Lower Price Hill	44.9
Madisonville-Eastwood	48.7	Over-the-Rhine	54.2
Over-the-Rhine	55.8		
Pleasant Ridge	58.8		
Riverside-Sedamsville	100.0		
South Fairmount	84.4		
Walnut Hills	65.5		
West Price Hill	74.1		
Winton Hills	43.6		

Another phenomenon that is represented by this information is that recent Appalachian migrants who lived in middle and upper socioeconomic neighborhoods, like Hyde Park and Pleasant Ridge, were having as many problems staying in school and completing their education as were those in lower socioeconomic neighborhoods.

It is very interesting that all four neighborhoods where non-Appalachians exhibited a dropout rate of greater than 40 percent were "Appalachian neighborhoods." This probably points to one of the limitations in the data--that second and third generation Appalachians and those who came to Cincinnati in earlier years were included in the category, "non-Appalachians." In the case of these four neighborhoods, Camp Washington, East End, Lower Price Hill

and Over-the-Rhine, the non-Appalachian dropout rate was probably inflated through inclusion of long-time Appalachian residents there. The "Appalachian migrant" category, on the other hand, is a "pure" category in that only Appalachian migrants (those who in 1965 lived in the Appalachian Region and in 1970 lived in the Cincinnati SMSA) were included.

The only Appalachian neighborhoods not represented in Table 7 were Hartwell, Northwest Fairmount, East Price Hill and Oakley. Dropout rates were at least normal in those neighborhoods, ranging from 18.4 to 31.7 for Appalachian migrants and 18.1 to 26.8 for non-Appalachians.

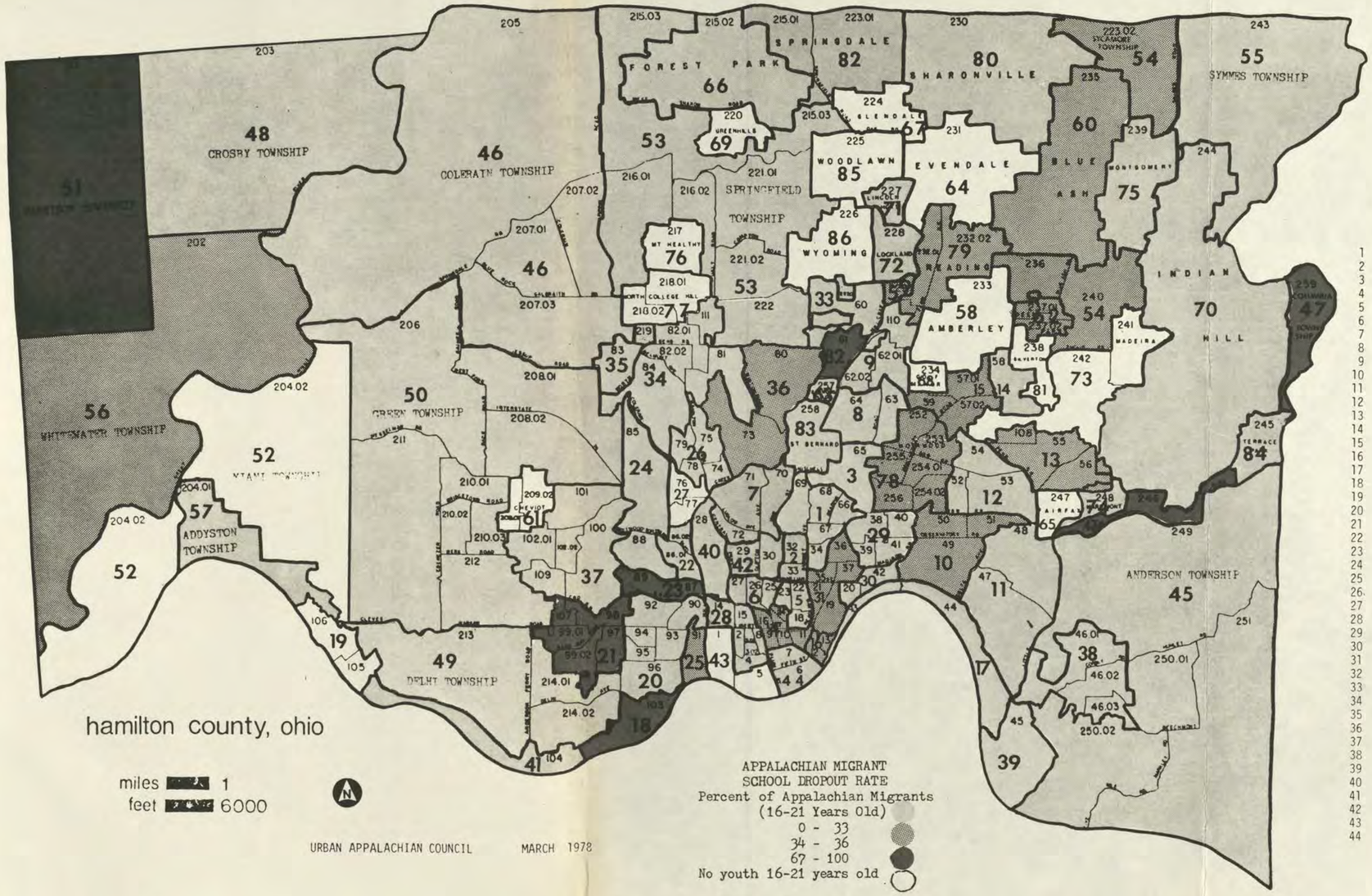
Dropout rates for all Cincinnati neighborhoods can be found in Appendix G and Map 6.

Remainder of Hamilton County

In Hamilton County, there were no townships or municipalities which had extremely high dropout rates for non-Appalachians. Four townships showed school dropout rates of greater than 40 percent for Appalachian migrants--Columbia, Harrison, Sycamore, and Whitewater. Three municipalities, Arlington Heights, Blue Ash and Reading, showed dropout rates of greater than 40 percent for Appalachian migrants.

Staying in school did not appear to be as problematic for youth in the remainder of the county as for those in the city. However, those areas where dropout rates were high are typically viewed as having a large proportion of Appalachians.

Dropout rates for all Hamilton County municipalities and townships can be found in Appendices H and I and Map 6.



1 STATISTICAL NEIGHBORHOOD AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISION NUMBER

STATISTICAL NEIGHBORHOOD AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISION BOUNDARY

111 CENSUS TRACT NUMBER

CENSUS TRACT BOUNDARY

	Neighborhood		Township
1	Avondale	45	Anderson
2	Corryville	46	Colerain
3	North Avondale-Paddock Hills	47	Columbia
4	Over-The-Rhine	48	Crosby
5	Mt. Auburn	49	Delhi
6	Fairview-Clifton Heights	50	Green
7	Clifton	51	Harrison
8	Bond Hill	52	Miami
9	Roselawn	53	Springfield
10	Hyde Park	54	Sycamore
11	Mt. Lookout	55	Symmes
12	Oakley	56	Whitewater
13	Madisonville-Eastwood		
14	Kennedy Heights		Municipality
15	Pleasant Ridge	57	Addyston
16	Mt. Adams	58	Amberley
17	Columbia-East End	59	Arlington Heights
18	Riverside-Sedamsville	60	Blue Ash
19	Fernbank-Sayler Park	61	Cheviot
20	East Price Hill	62	Deer Park
21	West Price Hill	63	Elmwood Place
22	North Fairmount	64	Evendale
23	South Fairmount	65	Fairfax
24	Northwest Fairmount	66	Forest Park
25	Lower Price Hill	67	Glendale
26	Northside	68	Golf Manor
27	South Cumminsville	69	Greenhills
28	West End	70	Indian Hill
29	Evanston	71	Lincoln Heights
30	East Walnut Hills	72	Lockland
31	Walnut Hills	73	Madeira
32	Carthage	74	Mariemont
33	Hartwell	75	Montgomery
34	College Hill	76	Mt. Healthy
35	Mt. Airy	77	North College Hill
36	Winton Hills	78	Norwood
37	Westwood	79	Reading
38	Mt. Washington	80	Sharonville
39	California	81	Silverton
40	Camp Wahington	82	Springdale
41	River Road	83	St. Bernard
42	University Heights	84	Terrace Park
43	Queensgate	85	Woodlawn
44	Central Business District-Central Riverfront	86	Wyoming

SUMMARY

SUMMARY

Cincinnati neighborhoods which had high concentrations of Appalachian migrants in 1970 were Camp Washington, Carthage, Fairview-Clifton Heights, East Price Hill, Over-the-Rhine, and Lower Price Hill. These neighborhoods are traditionally recognized as "Appalachian neighborhoods." Other neighborhoods which showed high concentrations were University Heights, Pleasant Ridge, Mt. Adams, and CBD-Central Riverfront.

Appalachian inmigrants to Hamilton County were concentrated most heavily in the industrial areas of Elmwood Place, Norwood, Lockland, and Arlington Heights. Other high concentration areas were Forest Park and Crosby Township.

Focusing only on the Appalachian inmigrant community, their preferences for settlement areas did not center in any particular area of the City of Cincinnati. Appalachian inmigrants were dispersed throughout the City. Neighborhoods which received the highest percentage of Appalachian migrants were similar to concentration areas: University Heights, East Price Hill, Over-the-Rhine, Madisonville-Eastwood, Fairview-Clifton Heights, Pleasant Ridge and Bond Hill.

Black Appalachian migrants followed the settlement patterns of Blacks in the city rather than locating in "Appalachian neighborhoods."

Preference for settlement in Hamilton County was overwhelmingly in Norwood, which received 28.5% of all Appalachian migrants

to the county. Other important areas were Forest Park, Springfield Township, Anderson Township, Colerain Township, and Elmwood Place.

Appalachian migrant youth followed distribution patterns similar to the overall Appalachian migrant population, except for concentrations in College Hill and Northwest Fairmount in Cincinnati and Indian Hill in Hamilton County.

The school dropout rates for Appalachian migrant youth were extremely high in 11 Cincinnati neighborhoods. These neighborhoods represented all levels of socioeconomic status. High dropout rates for non-Appalachians were exhibited in only traditionally recognized "Appalachian neighborhoods." Staying in school was not as problematic for youth in the county, as only seven areas accounted for dropout rates of greater than 40 percent--Blue Ash, Reading, Columbia, Arlington Heights, Harrison, Sycamore and Whitewater Townships.

Conclusions

Appalachian migrants were predominantly white and settled in areas where a majority of white residents lived. Even though small proportions of white migrants settled in Black areas, Appalachian migration patterns were in a racially segregated mode. Migration patterns also found that the majority of Appalachian migrants settled in areas of low and lower-middle socioeconomic status. Segregation in this manner magnifies difference in culture and class and would tend to separate Appalachian migrants from urban institutions. On the positive side of the ledger, previous research has shown

that this pattern of ethnic clustering of migrant populations is an important means of adjusting to urban life. Migrants move to areas where they can live near relatives and friends who have previously migrated. These relatives and friends often provide invaluable support in the search for jobs, housing, and social connections. The mutual support systems that develop are important both psychologically and economically. The tragedy occurs when new migrants move to areas where some of the peer networks are involved in such "deviant" behavior as drug abuse, alcoholism, and other forms of alienation.

Some Appalachian migrants settled in every area of Cincinnati and Hamilton County. Dispersal of this nature not only increases the problems of identification, but also magnifies barriers which limit blue collar families (such as those in Norwood) to many urban opportunities. Dispersal for middle class migrants may not pose a serious problem, but when low income families are dispersed they are likely to live in areas where needed special services are not available.

The dropout rate, as one indicator of education conditions for Appalachian migrant youth, provides cause for grave concern. One could hypothesize that where dropout rates were extremely high, families would be at risk to additional social problems such as unemployment, underemployment, alienation of youth, and drug abuse. In his classic study of American immigrant groups (The Newcomers), Oscar Handlin stressed the importance of employment, education,

and housing opportunities as the triad of opportunity. If it is true that, in postindustrial America, lack of education implies lack of access to adequate employment and housing there is reason to fear that large numbers of Appalachian migrant youth will be frozen at the lower rungs of the socioeconomic ladder.

Even though the city and county attracted approximately equal numbers of migrants, school dropouts were not as problematic in the county. One could hypothesize that the suburban or rural environment would tend to have some affect on students staying in school. Perhaps the Appalachian subcultural system is more easily maintained in that environment, accounting for less alienation from urban institutions.

Another theory is that central city schools have so many students who are culturally different or are socioeconomically disadvantaged that school personnel are overwhelmed and unable to give adequate time and attention to students who are behind in their achievement levels or otherwise having problems in coping with school. Previous studies of the Urban Appalachian Council indicate a need for school personnel to be more sensitive to cultural differences.

Recommendations for Further Study

1. Analysis is needed on the socioeconomic status (education, income, occupation) of Appalachian migrants to Hamilton County in order to determine settlement patterns by social class.

Analysis of places of origin within the Appalachian Region as it relates to settlement patterns would also prove helpful.

2. Comparative analysis with other time periods of migration would provide valuable insight into changes in settlement patterns over time.

3. Further study of Appalachian migrant youth and the causes of extremely high school dropout rates in the City is imperative. Educational achievement and social conditions of Appalachian youth are areas on which little documented information is available and knowledge is needed.

4. This report would be useful when used in conjunction with existing research which looks at general social conditions in the city and county. Some examples are:

   a. "Hamilton County Youth Services Study," Cincinnati Hamilton County Criminal Justice Regional Planning Unit, 1975.

   b. "Data Needs and Recommendations: A Synthesis--Youth, Children, Seniors," Planning and Management Support System, 1976.

   c. "Social Areas Analysis of Cincinnati; 1970," Michael E. Maloney, Cincinnati Human Relations Commission, 1974.

   d. "Cincinnati Community Facilities Study," Doug E. Warns, et. al., Information Systems Center, 1976.

   e. "Residential Distribution of Appalachians in Cincinnati, Ohio," Gary L. Fowler, 1975.

APPENDICES

A. Description of Grouping of Census Tracts-Townships

B. Description of Grouping of Census Tracts-Municipalities

C. Appalachian Migrant and Non-Appalachian Youth as a Percent of Total Appalachian Migrants and Non-Appalachians in each Neighborhood, by Cincinnati Neighborhood, 1965-1970

D. Appalachian Migrant and Non-Appalachian Youth as a Percent of Total Appalachian Migrants and Non-Appalachians in each Township and Municipality, by Hamilton County Township and Municipality, 1965-1970

E. Appalachian Migrant and Non-Appalachian Youth as a Percent of Total Youth, by Cincinnati Neighborhood, 1965-1970

F. Appalachian Migrant and Non-Appalachian Youth as a Percent of Total Youth, by Hamilton County Township and Municipality, 1965-1970

G. Dropout Rates, by Cincinnati Neighborhood, for Appalachian Migrants and Non-Appalachians, 1965-1970

H. Dropout Rates, by Hamilton County Townships, for Appalachian Migrants and Non-Appalachians, 1965-1970

I. Dropout Rates, by Hamilton County Municipalities, for Appalachian Migrants and Non-Appalachians, 1965-1970

J. Map of Appalachian Region

Appendix A

DESCRIPTION OF GROUPING OF CENSUS TRACTS TOWNSHIPS

For ease in assimilating and in interpreting the data on Appalachian migrants, the census tracts were grouped in the following manner:

1) Anderson Township includes census tracts 249, 250.01, 250.02 and 251. Census tract 249 is included in Anderson Township, though part of it is considered to comprise the municipality of Newtown.

2) Colerain Township includes census tracts 205, 207.01, 207.02, 207.03. Census tract 207.03 is included in Colerain, though a small part of it actually falls in Green Township. Census tracts 206, 215.03 and 216.01, though partially falling in Colerain Township, are included in Green Township (206.01) and Springfield Township (215.03 and 216.01), as the largest proportion of the census tracts' area falls in these townships.

3) Columbia Township includes census tracts 246 and 259, as the bulk of these tracts' area falls into Columbia Township, though part of 246 is in the municipality of Mariemont and part of 259 in the municipality of Milford. Census tracts 233, 240 and 242 are excluded because the largest part of the census tract area falls into the municipality of Amberly (233), Sycamore Township (240) and in Madeira (242).

4) Crosby Township includes only the census tract 203.

5) Delhi Township includes census tracts 213, 214.01 and 214.02. It excludes census tract 211, as most of the census tract area falls into Green Township.

6) Green Township includes census tract 206, 208.01, 208.02, 210.01, 210.02, 210.03, 211 and 212. Census tracts 206 and 211 are included in Green Township, though part of census tract 206 is in Colerain Township and part of census tract 211 is in Delhi. Census tract 207.03 is excluded from Green Township, since most of its area falls into Colerain Township.

7) Harrison Township includes census tract 201, though a part of it actually falls into Crosby Township.

8) Miami Township includes only census tract 204.02.

9) Springfield Township includes census tracts 215.03, 216.01, 216.02, 219, 221.01, 221.02 and 222. Census tracts 215.03, 216.01 and 221.01 are included in Springfield Township, though parts of 215.03 and 216.01 are actually in Colerain Township and part of census tract 221.01 is in the municipality of Wyoming.

10) Sycamore Township includes census tracts 223.02, 236 and 240. Census tract 240 is included in Sycamore Township, though part of it actually falls into the municipality of Madeira. Census tract 232.01 is excluded from Sycamore Township as most of its area falls into the municipality of Reading.

11) Symmes Township includes the census tract 243, though part of it actually falls into the municipality of Montgomery. Census tract 259 is excluded from Symmes Township, as most of its area falls into Columbia Township.

12) Whitewater Township includes only census tract 202.

Appendix B

DESCRIPTION OF GROUPING OF CENSUS TRACTS MUNICIPALITIES

1) The municipality of Addyston includes census tract 204.01, though part of the census tract falls into the municipality of Cleves and North Bend.

2) The municipality of Amberly includes census tract 233, though part of it actually falls into Columbia Township.

3) Arlington Heights includes only census tract 229.

4) Blue Ash includes only census tract 235.

5) The municipality of Cheviot includes census tracts 209.01 and 209.02.

6) The municipality of Deer Park includes census tracts 237.01 and 237.02.

7) The municipality of Elmwood Place includes only census tract 257.

8) The municipality of Evendale includes only census tract 231.

9) The municipality of Fairfax includes only census tract 247.

10) The municipality of Forest Park includes census tract 215.02 and excludes census tract 215.03. The largest part of census tract 215.03 falls into Springfield Township and is included in that township.

11) The municipality of Glendale includes only census tract 22[illegible].

12) The municipality of Golf Manor includes only census tract 23[illegible].

13) The municipality of Greenhills includes census tract 220.

14) The municipality of Indian Hill includes census tract 244 and excludes census tracts 243 and 259, which fall into Symmes Township (243) and Columbia Township and the municipality of Milford (259).

15) The municipality of Lincoln Heights includes only census tract 227.

16) The municipality of Lockland includes only census tract 228.

17) The municipality of Madeira includes census tracts 241 and 242, though part of census tract 242 actually falls into the municipality of Silverton. Madeira excludes census tract 240, as most of its area falls into Sycamore Township.

18) The municipality of Mariemont includes only census tract 248 and excludes census tract 246 as the largest part of that tract falls into Columbia Township.

19) The municipality of Montgomery includes census tract 239 and excludes census tract 243 which is included in Symmes Township.

20) Mt. Healthy includes only census tract 217 and excludes census tract 216.01 as most of its area falls into Springfield Township.

21) The municipality of North College Hill includes census tracts 218.01 and 218.02.

22) The municipality of Norwood includes census tracts 252, 253, 254.01, 254.02, 255 and 256.

23) The municipality of Reading includes census tracts 232.01 and 232.02, though part of census tract 232.01 actually falls into Sycamore Township.

24) The municipality of Sharonville includes only census tract 230.

25) The municipality of Silverton includes census tract 238 and excludes census tract 242 which is included in the municipality of Madeira.

26) The municipality of Springdale includes census tracts 215.01 and 223.01.

27) The municipality of St. Bernard includes only census tract 258.

28) The municipality of Terrace Park includes only census tract 245.

29) The municipality of Woodlawn includes only census tract 225.

30) The municipality of Wyoming includes census tract 226 and excludes census tract 221.01 which is included in Springfield Township.

The following municipalities were included with other areas for the purpose of this analysis:

Municipality	Included with
Cleves and North Bend	Addyston
Harrison	Harrison Township
Loveland	Symmes Township
Milford	Columbia Township
Newtown	Anderson Township

Appendix C

APPALACHIAN MIGRANT AND NON-APPALACHIAN YOUTH AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL APPALACHIAN MIGRANTS AND NON-APPALACHIANS IN EACH NEIGHBORHOOD, BY CINCINNATI NEIGHBORHOOD, 1965-1970

	Appalachian Migrant Youth		Non-Appalachian Youth	
Neighborhood	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Corryville	16	19.5	1862	30.6
Avondale	16	16.8	8042	33.3
North Avondale - Paddock Hills	52	47.3	2463	33.9
Over-the-Rhine	137	40.2	5598	35.7
Mt. Auburn	56	30.1	4936	44.7
Fairview-Clifton	107	39.8	3995	34.4
Clifton	39	19.5	2653	25.2
Bond Hill	13	5.6	3754	31.4
Roselawn	26	14.2	2646	23.5
Hyde Park	26	19.4	5177	30.3
Mt. Lookout	9	13.6	3624	37.1
Oakley	39	19.2	4210	28.9
Madisonville-Eastwood	86	29.3	7425	39.5
Kennedy Heights	0	-	2454	36.4
Pleasant Ridge	46	18.3	3339	29.3
Mt. Adams	7	8.9	1058	31.1
Columbia-East End	22	53.7	2214	45.8
Riverside-Sedamsville	0	-	1755	45.1
Fernbank-Sayler Park	0	-	1470	43.1
East Price Hill	211	43.2	8188	38.0
West Price Hill	0	-	8725	36.6
North Fairmount	45	53.6	3849	51.1
South Fairmount	33	42.9	2267	37.3
Northwest Fairmount	70	42.7	5252	48.1
Lower Price Hill	29	46.0	1509	46.7
Northside	25	53.2	4291	35.1
South Cumminsville	0	-	2665	51.0
West End	35	61.4	6935	43.2
Evanston	0	-	5757	38.7
East Walnut Hills	23	40.4	1418	26.4
Walnut Hills	13	13.7	4760	34.1
Carthage	22	25.0	1025	32.6
Hartwell	0	-	2061	30.3
College Hill	78	36.3	6002	31.3
Mt. Airy	24	39.3	2106	39.9
Winton Hills	49	38.0	5349	51.9
Westwood	8	4.0	7398	26.0
California	0	-	312	40.5
Mt. Washington	15	9.2	4018	33.0
Camp Washington	14	13.2	1049	34.8
River Road	11	55.0	559	40.4
University Heights	218	43.5	4006	36.5
Queensgate	0	-	377	35.5
CBD-Central Riverfront	26	31.0	396	11.7

Appendix D

APPALACHIAN MIGRANT AND NON-APPALACHIAN YOUTH AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL APPALACHIAN MIGRANTS AND NON-APPALACHIANS IN EACH TOWNSHIP AND MUNICIPALITY, BY HAMILTON COUNTY TOWNSHIP AND MUNICIPALITY, 1965-1970

	Appalachian Migrant Youth		Non-Appalachian Youth	
Township	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Anderson	105	33.1	12,484	44.2
Colerain	93	29.6	19,678	45.6
Columbia	15	100.0	449	37.1
Crosby	17	43.6	767	43.2
Delhi	57	55.9	11,684	45.7
Green	40	29.9	20,494	42.9
Harrison	21	22.3	2,713	43.4
Miami	0	-	2,370	44.9
Springfield	90	27.9	22,921	47.1
Sycamore	32	29.9	8,995	41.2
Symmes	64	43.8	3,889	47.9
Whitewater	0	-	1,281	40.2
Municipality				
Addyston-Cleves	5	45.5	1,471	39.5
Amberley	0	-	2,073	37.7
Arlington Heights	6	15.8	591	41.4
Blue Ash	31	30.1	3,531	43.1
Cheviot	0	-	3,321	30.0
Deer Park	17	56.7	1,184	31.3
Elmwood Place	50	22.8	1,269	38.4
Evendale	0	-	949	48.7
Fairfax	0	-	976	36.4
Forest Park	127	36.4	7,240	48.7
Glendale	0	-	967	35.5
Golf Manor	0	-	1,712	33.4
Greenhills	0	-	2,774	46.0
Indian Hill	33	61.1	2,147	39.6
Lincoln Heights	7	28.0	2,746	45.4
Lockland	31	20.5	1,535	30.0
Madeira	0	-	5,291	39.1
Mariemont	11	31.4	1,488	33.2
Montgomery	26	39.4	2,472	44.0
Mt. Healthy	0	-	2,437	33.9
North College Hill	0	-	2,244	18.2
Norwood	527	35.4	9,659	33.5
Reading	43	21.9	6,406	41.6
Sharonville	63	31.2	4,671	44.5
Silverton	0	-	1,918	29.4
Springdale	52	34.9	3,488	45.0
St. Bernard	15	36.6	1,936	32.1
Terrace Park	6	30.0	931	39.1
Woodlawn	0	-	1,508	46.6
Wyoming	0	-	3,569	39.5

Appendix E

APPALACHIAN MIGRANT AND NON-APPALACHIAN YOUTH AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL YOUTH, BY CINCINNATI NEIGHBORHOOD, 1965-1970

	Appalachian Migrant Youth		Non-Appalachian Youth	
Neighborhood	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Corryville	16	1.0	1,862	1.2
Avondale	16	1.0	8,042	5.1
North Avondale - Paddock Hills	52	3.2	2,483	1.5
Over-the-Rhine	137	8.3	5,598	3.5
Mt. Auburn	56	3.4	4,936	3.1
Fairview-Clifton	108	6.6	3,995	2.5
Clifton	39	2.4	2,653	1.7
Bond Hill	13	0.8	3,754	2.7
Roselawn	26	1.6	2,646	1.7
Hyde Park	26	1.6	5,177	3.3
Mt. Lookout	9	5.5	3,624	2.3
Oakley	39	2.4	4,210	2.6
Madisonville-Eastwood	86	5.2	7,425	4.7
Kennedy Heights	0	-	2,454	1.5
Pleasant Ridge	46	2.8	3,339	2.1
Mt. Adams	7	0.4	1,058	0.7
Columbia-East End	22	1.3	2,214	1.4
Riverside-Sedamsville	0	-	1,755	1.1
Fernbank-Sayler Park	0	-	1,470	0.9
East Price Hill	211	12.8	8,188	5.2
West Price Hill	0	-	8,725	5.5
North Fairmount	45	2.7	3,849	2.4
South Fairmount	33	2.0	2,267	1.4
Northwest Fairmount	70	4.3	5,252	3.3
Lower Price Hill	29	1.8	1,509	0.9
Northside	25	1.5	4,291	2.7
South Cumminsville	0	-	2,665	1.7
West End	35	2.1	6,935	4.3
Evanston	0	-	5,757	3.6
East Walnut Hills	23	1.4	1,418	0.9
Walnut Hills	13	0.8	4,760	3.0
Carthage	22	1.3	1,025	0.6
Hartwell	0	-	2,061	1.3
College Hill	78	4.7	6,002	3.8
Mt. Airy	24	1.5	2,106	1.3
Winton Hills	49	3.0	5,349	3.4
Westwood	8	0.5	7,398	4.7
California	0	-	312	0.2
Mt. Washington	15	0.9	4,018	2.5
Camp Washington	14	0.9	1,049	0.7
River Road	11	0.7	559	0.4
University Heights	218	13.2	4,006	2.5
Queensgate	0	-	377	0.2
CBD-Central Riverfront	26	1.6	396	0.2
TOTAL	1,647	100.0	158,949	100.0

Appendix F

APPALACHIAN MIGRANT AND NON-APPALACHIAN YOUTH AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL YOUTH, BY HAMILTON COUNTY TOWNSHIP AND MUNICIPALITY, 1965-1970

	Appalachian Migrant Youth		Non-Appalachian Youth	
Township	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Anderson	105	6.6	12,484	6.6
Colerain	93	5.9	19,678	10.3
Columbia	15	1.0	449	0.2
Crosby	17	1.1	767	0.4
Delhi	57	3.6	11,684	6.1
Green	40	2.5	20,494	10.8
Harrison	21	1.3	2,713	1.4
Miami	0	-	2,370	1.3
Springfield	90	5.7	22,921	12.1
Sycamore	32	2.0	8,995	4.7
Symmes	64	4.0	3,889	2.0
Whitewater	0	-	1,281	0.7
Municipality				
Addyston-Cleves	5	0.3	1,471	0.8
Amberley	0	-	2,073	1.1
Arlington Heights	6	0.4	591	0.3
Blue Ash	31	2.0	3,531	1.9
Cheviot	0	-	3,321	1.8
Deer Park	17	1.1	1,184	0.6
Elmwood Place	50	3.2	1,269	0.7
Evendale	0	-	949	0.5
Fairfax	0	-	976	0.5
Forest Park	127	8.0	7,240	3.8
Glendale	0	-	967	0.5
Golf Manor	0	-	1,712	0.9
Greenhills	0	-	2,774	1.5
Indian Hill	33	2.1	2,147	1.1
Lincoln Heights	7	0.4	2,746	1.4
Lockland	31	2.0	1,535	0.8
Madeira	0	-	5,291	2.8
Mariemont	11	0.7	1,488	0.8
Montgomery	26	1.6	2,472	1.3
Mt. Healthy	0	-	2,437	1.3
North College Hill	0	-	2,244	1.2
Norwood	527	33.3	9,659	5.1
Reading	43	2.7	6,406	3.4
Sharonville	63	4.0	4,671	2.5
Silverton	0	-	1,918	1.0
Springdale	52	3.3	3,488	1.8
St. Bernard	15	1.0	1,936	1.0
Terrace Park	6	0.4	931	0.5
Woodlawn	0	-	1,508	0.8
Wyoming	0	-	3,569	1.9
TOTAL	1,584	100.0	190,229	100.0

Appendix G

DROPOUT RATES, BY CINCINNATI NEIGHBORHOOD, FOR APPALACHIAN MIGRANTS AND NON-APPALACHIANS, 1965-1970

Neighborhood	Appalachian Migrants	Non-Appalachians
Corryville	27.5	18.0
Avondale	20.0	24.7
North Avondale-Paddock Hills	0	4.1
Over-the-Rhine	55.8	54.2
Mt. Auburn	0	27.7
Fairview-Clifton	27.6	30.1
Clifton	17.6	6.5
Bond Hill	18.8	8.2
Roselawn	20.9	33.1
Hyde Park	43.2	7.9
Mt. Lookout	0	26.4
Oakley	27.3	26.8
Madisonville-Eastwood	48.7	17.2
Kennedy Heights	0	8.4
Pleasant Ridge	58.8	10.9
Mt. Adams	35.0	23.3
Columbia-East End	0	55.7
Riverside-Sedamsville	100.0	36.5
Fernbank-Sayler Park	*	10.0
East Price Hill	31.7	24.9
West Price Hill	74.1	9.9
North Fairmount	0	31.2
South Fairmount	84.4	32.2
Northwest Fairmount	18.4	18.1
Lower Price Hill	54.6	44.9
Northside	0	24.4
South Cumminsville	*	24.3
West End	0	22.4
Evanston	0	18.9
East Walnut Hills	27.5	11.5
Walnut Hills	65.5	32.9
Carthage	75.0	29.0
Hartwell	19.4	25.8
College Hill	0	7.6
Mt. Airy	0	9.3
Winton Hills	43.6	34.1
Westwood	0	8.0
California	0	34.0
Mt. Washington	17.1	4.8
Camp Washington	0	55.5
River Road	0	24.7
University Heights	2.0	3.9
Queensgate	*	30.6
CBD-Central Riverfront	0	24.0

*These areas had no Appalachian Migrant Youth who were 16-21 years old.

Appendix H

DROFOUT RATES, BY HAMILTON COUNTY
TOWNSHIPS, FOR APPALACHIAN
MIGRANTS AND NON-APPALACHIANS, 1965-1970

Township	Appalachian Migrants	Non-Appalachians
Anderson	0	7.6
Colerain	18.2	10.4
Columbia	100.0	19.9
Crosby	0	17.7
Delhi	0	5.0
Green	20.0	5.6
Harrison	100.0	18.8
Miami	*	15.5
Springfield	31.6	7.3
Sycamore	53.6	9.7
Symmes	33.3	5.6
Whitewater	50.0	23.3

*This area had no Appalachian Migrant Youth who were 16-21 years old.

Appendix I

DROPOUT RATES, BY HAMILTON COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES, FOR APPALACHIAN MIGRANTS AND NON-APPALACHIANS, 1965-1970

Municipality	Appalachian Migrant	Non-Appalachian
Addyston	0	35.2
Amberley	*	4.0
Arlington Heights	46.2	29.3
Blue Ash	50.0	10.5
Cheviot	*	9.7
Deer Park	35.3	15.5
Elmwood Place	23.3	28.2
Evendale	*	0
Fairfax	*	7.4
Forest Park	27.1	5.9
Glendale	*	4.9
Golf Manor	*	4.2
Greenhills	*	10.9
Indian Hill	0	1.3
Lincoln Heights	28.0	25.0
Lockland	17.2	19.9
Madeira	*	7.4
Mariemont	0	5.9
Montgomery	0	3.3
Mt. Healthy	*	10.5
North College Hill	*	9.4
Norwood	35.3	30.8
Reading	52.9	17.8
Sharonville	0	6.7
Silverton	*	8.8
Springdale	0	13.8
St. Bernard	21.4	14.7
Terrace Park	0	2.4
Woodlawn	*	15.8
Wyoming	*	5.5

*These areas had no Appalachian Migrant Youth who were 16-21 years old.

Appendix J

Map of Appalachian Counties

Turn this map sideways. Appalachian counties are those within the dark line.