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Census 2000 Demographic Profile Report of the Older Adult Population in Cuyahoga, Lake, Geauga, Lorain and Medina Counties

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CENSUS 2000 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE REPORT OF THE OLDER ADULT POPULATION

in

CUYAHOGA, LAKE, GEAUGA, LORAIN, AND MEDINA COUNTIES

May 5, 2003

Produced for

Western Reserve Area Agency on Aging

By

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It was prepared by the Northern Ohio Data and Information Service (NODIS) in the Maxine Goodman Levin College of Urban Affairs at Cleveland State University.

The report is modeled after one produced in 1992 by Charles W. Keiper of the Planning Division of the Area Agency on Aging, 10B, Inc., serving Portage, Stark, Summit, and Wayne Counties. A report was produced by NODIS for the WRAAA in 1996 based primarily on 1990 Census data. This one uses 2000 Census data.

Susan Schwartzwald, working for the WRAAA and under the direction of Ronald Hill, initiated the project and provided valuable suggestions on content and organization of the report.

Several NODIS staff contributed:

- Sharon Bliss assisted in extracting census data and prepared tables and figures.
- Maps were prepared by Brian McNamara.
- Sharon Bliss and Mark Salling are its authors.

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E. APPENDIX B

Language Density By Linguistic Isolation for Cleveland Statistical Planning Areas
and MCDs in Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, and Medina Counties

INTRODUCTION

The Western Reserve Area Agency on Aging (WRAAA) is a private non-profit agency, designated by the State under the authority of the federal Older Americans Act (OAA), as the leader in developing efficient and effective systems for delivering home and community based care for older persons in Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, and Medina Counties.¹ In addition to implementing OAA programs, the agency locally implements the PASSPORT program, Residential State Supplement Program, and other state and federal community based care programs for older adults.

WRAAA's primary functions, as mandated by the Older Americans Act, are to plan, develop, coordinate, and advocate for a comprehensive network of services and resources for older adults. The OAA also directs all area agencies to stimulate private and public investments which support or expand this network of services and resources. To accomplish these broad legislative mandates, WRAAA must be knowledgeable about the older adult population which it serves and must educate other planning and public agencies about the need for services for older citizens.

This **Older Adult Profile** was produced by the Northern Ohio Data and Information Service (NODIS) in the Maxine Goodman Levin College of Urban Affairs at Cleveland State University. The report provides the WRAAA with a variety of demographic data about the elderly population from the 2000 Census of Population and Housing. The data can be used for internal planning within the Agency and for planning for service delivery among the many service providers in the region.

The Profile consists of three sections - a regional profile, county profiles, and an atlas of maps. The regional profile provides a demographic summary of the five county region and its county components as of the 2000 Census. The region is presented and counties are compared in the text, in tables, and in graph figures.

The county profiles provide an analysis of each county and note the demographic variations, first among the county's political jurisdictions, and also across the county through the use of maps found in the third section of the report.

Data are reported in table form for the entire five-county region, each county, and the political jurisdictions. Maps of the region also provide information on the geographic distributions of the elderly and some of their characteristics by census blocks and block groups (See Section C: MAPS, for a description of census geography.)

¹ The WRAAA planning and service area is designated as PSA-10A by the Ohio Department of Aging.

A. REGIONAL PROFILE

Every day in the United States 4,525 people celebrate their 75th birthday and 5,561 more their 65th birthday. The national growth for seniors (65 and older) over the decade of the 1990s was 12.2%, which trailed the overall population growth rate of 13.2%.

Number of Persons Age 60 and Older.

The national growth rate for the 60 to 64 year old population was only 1.6%. The national growth rate for the 1990s among persons 60 and older (9.5%) was lower than that of the 65 and older population (13.2%). This difference in growth rates among older age cohorts is due to the age profile of the nation; i.e., there were relatively few persons in the 50 to 54 age cohort in 1990, reflecting the low birth rate in the Great Depression prior to World War II.

This difference in growth rates among older age groups is also found in the five-county Planning Service Area (PSA-10A), consisting of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, and Medina Counties. This region saw a decrease in the number of persons age 60 and older, losing more than 14,500 persons in that age cohort, which was a 14.5% decline in the decade. The region's drop in persons age 60 to 64 was due to the loss of almost 16,500 in Cuyahoga; in contrast, the surrounding counties in the PSA increased or stayed the same in numbers of persons in this cohort. Thus, the surrounding counties of the PSA made up for approximately 2,000 of the loss in Cuyahoga County. This loss is due to the age profile of the county (and nation), as well as migration out of the region.

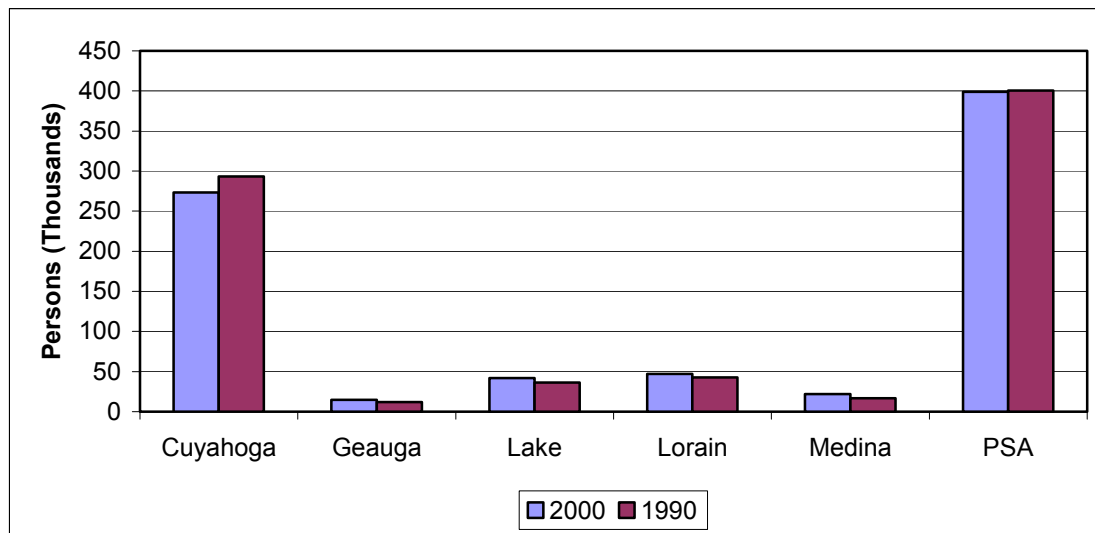
Table A.1 provides the number of persons age 60 and older residing in each of these five counties, and a total for the PSA. Cuyahoga County has the greatest number of persons 60 and older, but the elderly are increasing in numbers faster in the outlying counties (see Figure 1). Overall, because of the drop in persons age 60 to 64, the number of persons 60 and older in PSA-10A decreased by 0.4% in the 1990s, while Medina, Geauga, Lake, and Lorain Counties saw increases of at least 10%.

Table A.1: County Distribution of Persons Age 60 and Older, 1990 and 2000

2000	Cuyahoga	Gauga	Lake	Lorain	Medina	PSA
Persons 60+	273,378	14,909	41,892	46,988	21,818	398,985
% of PSA	68.5%	3.7%	10.5%	11.8%	5.5%	
1990						
Persons 60+	293,348	11,940	36,218	42,593	16,307	400,406
% of PSA	73.3%	3.0%	9.0%	10.6%	4.2%	
Change 1990-2000	-19,970	2,969	5,674	4,395	4,911	-1,421
Percent	-6.8%	24.9%	15.7%	10.3%	29.0%	-0.4%

Source: 1990 Census of Population & Housing, 2000 Census of Population & Housing

Figure 1: Persons Age 60 and Older, 1990 and 2000



Age Distribution.

Almost 400,000 persons, nearly a fifth of the region's two million population, are 60 or older (Table A.2). Nationally more than 16% are in this age group. In the surrounding counties approximately 39% of the older population is 75 or older and close to 10% are 85 or older.

Table A.2: Age Cohort Distribution of Persons Age 60 and Over, Cumulative Age Cohorts

	Total Population	60+		65+		75+		85+	
		Persons	% of Population	Persons	% of 60+	Persons	% of 60+	Persons	% of 60+
Cuyahoga	1,393,978	273,378	19.61%	217,161	79.44%	109,834	40.18%	27,365	10.01%
Gauga	90,895	14,909	16.40%	10,878	72.96%	4,990	33.47%	1,284	8.61%
Lake	227,511	41,892	18.41%	32,044	76.49%	15,020	35.85%	3,344	7.98%
Lorain	284,664	46,988	16.51%	35,583	75.73%	16,660	35.46%	3,824	8.14%
Medina	151,095	21,818	14.44%	15,913	72.94%	7,245	33.21%	1,718	7.87%
PSA	2,148,143	398,985	18.57%	311,579	78.09%	153,749	38.54%	37,535	9.41%

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

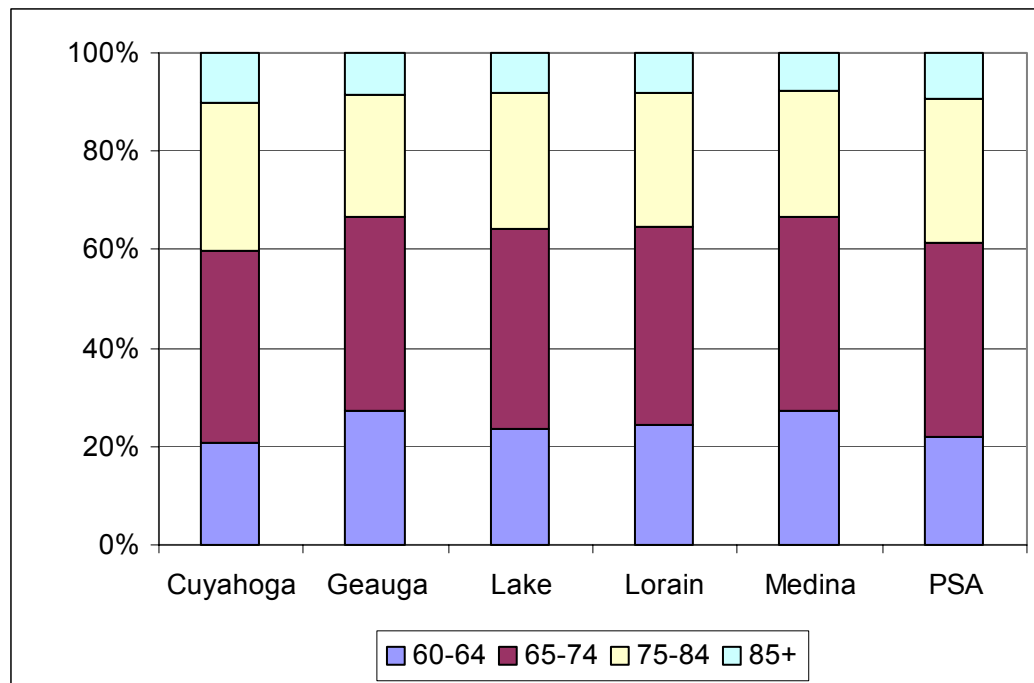
Cuyahoga County's population age 60 and older has a higher concentration in older cohorts than other counties. Cuyahoga has greater proportions in the 75 to 84 and 85 and older cohorts. The five county population aged 85 or older numbers over 37,500 persons and Cuyahoga County has the overwhelming majority of this population in the region. The other counties have smaller proportions in this oldest age group, all percentages ranging from Medina's 7.87 to Geauga's 8.61% (see Table A.3).

Table A.3: Age Cohort Distribution of Persons Age 60 and Older

	Total 60+	60-64		65-74		75-84		85+	
		Persons	% of 60+	Persons	% of 60+	Persons	% of 60+	Persons	% of 60+
Cuyahoga	273,378	56,217	20.56%	107,327	39.26%	82,469	30.17%	27,365	10.01%
Geauga	14,909	4,031	27.04%	5,888	39.49%	3,706	24.86%	1,284	8.61%
Lake	41,892	9,848	23.51%	17,024	40.64%	11,676	27.87%	3,344	7.98%
Lorain	46,988	11,405	24.27%	18,923	40.27%	12,836	27.32%	3,824	8.14%
Medina	21,818	5,905	27.06%	8,668	39.73%	5,527	25.33%	1,718	7.87%
PSA	398,985	87,406	21.91%	157,830	39.56%	116,214	29.13%	37,535	9.41%

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

Figure 2: Persons Age 60 and Older, By Age Cohort



Gender.

One of the most persistent and significant gender differences in modern society is the considerable gap in life expectancy between men and women. It has long been recognized that factors of gender account for difference in life expectancy and result in considerably more older women than older men in the population. Tables A.4a and A.4b show the sex ratio differences in PSA-10A and each county for women and men, respectively. Both tables provide the proportion of females in the older adult population at various age levels and suggest the greater life expectancy among females. The relative proportion of females in the region's total older adult population increases from approximately 59% in the population aged 60 or older to over 72% in the population

aged 85 or older. Meanwhile the proportion that are men drops from approximately 41% among all those over 60 years old to almost 28% of the oldest age group.

Table A.4a: Age Cohort Distribution of Females Age 60 and Older, Cumulative Age Cohorts

	60+		65+		75+		85+	
	Persons	% of Cohort*	Persons	% of Cohort*	Persons	% of Cohort*	Persons	% of Cohort*
Cuyahoga	163,001	59.62%	132,015	60.79%	70,994	64.64%	19,764	72.22%
Geauga	8,214	55.09%	6,228	57.25%	3,128	62.69%	937	72.98%
Lake	24,191	57.75%	18,913	59.02%	9,623	64.07%	2,446	73.15%
Lorain	26,776	56.98%	20,755	58.33%	10,489	62.96%	2,711	70.89%
Medina	12,005	55.02%	9,091	51.13%	4,555	62.87%	1,238	72.06%
PSA	234,187	58.70%	187,002	60.02%	98,789	64.25%	27,096	72.19%
* Females as a percent of total persons in the age cohort.								

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

Table A.4b: Age Cohort Distribution of Males Age 60 and Older, Cumulative Age Cohorts

	60+		65+		75+		85+	
	Persons	% of Cohort*	Persons	% of Cohort	Persons	% of Cohort	Persons	% of Cohort
Cuyahoga	110,377	40.38%	85,146	39.21%	38,840	35.36%	7,601	27.78%
Geauga	6,695	44.91%	4,650	42.75%	1,862	37.31%	347	27.02%
Lake	17,701	42.25%	13,131	40.98%	5,397	35.93%	898	26.85%
Lorain	20,212	43.02%	14,828	41.67%	6,171	37.04%	1,113	29.11%
Medina	9,813	44.98%	6,822	42.87%	2,690	37.13%	480	27.94%
PSA	164,798	41.30%	124,577	39.98%	54,960	35.75%	10,439	27.81%
* Males as a percent of total persons in the age cohort.								

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

About 54% of the persons aged 60 to 64 are female (see Table A.5), although the proportion ranges from highest in Cuyahoga County (55.12%) to lowest in Geauga County (49.27%). For each older age group women increase their ratio to men, until by age 85 and older about 73% are women (see Figure 3). This proportion is highest in Lake County (73.15%) and lowest in Lorain County (70.89%). For comparison, at the national level in 2000, women age 65-69 outnumber men 53.8% to 46.2%; for those 85 years and over, women outnumber men 71.1% to 28.9%.

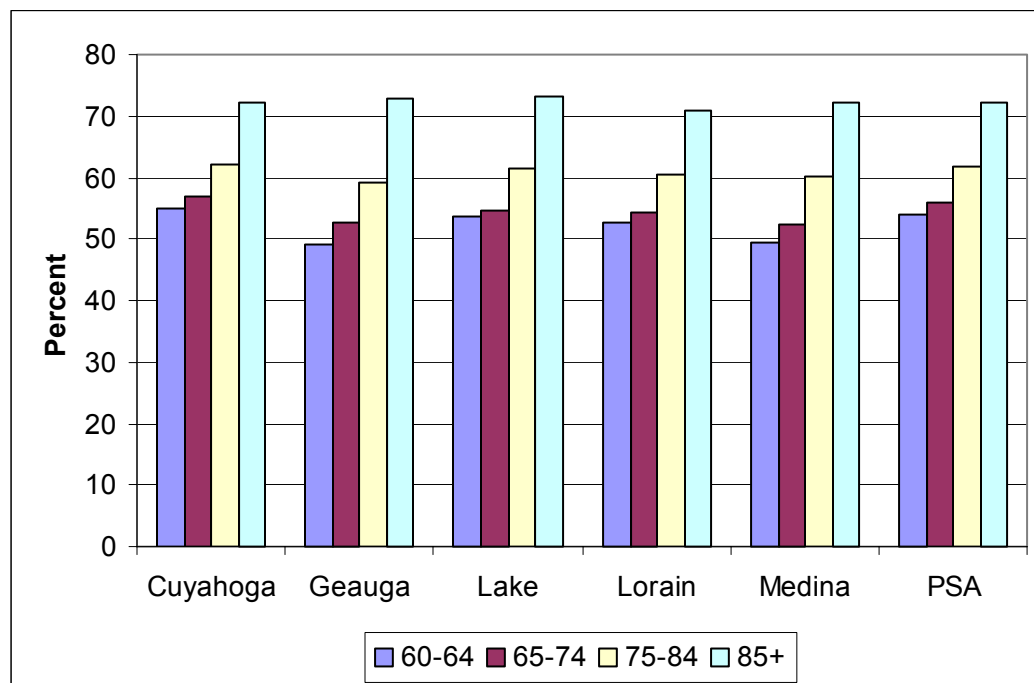
Table A.5 Age Cohort Distribution of Females Age 60 and Older & Percent of Total in Cohort

	60-64		65-74		75-84		85+	
	Persons	% of Cohort*	Persons	% of Cohort*	Persons	% of Cohort*	Persons	% of Cohort*
Cuyahoga	30,986	55.12	61,021	56.86	51,230	62.12	19,764	72.22
Geauga	1,986	49.27	3,100	52.65	2,191	59.12	937	72.98
Lake	5,278	53.59	9,290	54.57	7,177	61.47	2,446	73.15
Lorain	6,021	52.79	10,266	54.25	7,778	60.60	2,711	70.89
Medina	2,914	49.35	4,536	52.33	3,317	60.01	1,238	72.06
PSA	47,185	53.98	88,213	55.89	71,693	61.69	27,096	72.19

* Females as a percent of total persons in the age cohort.

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

Figure 3: Females as a Percent of Cohort



Race and Hispanic Origin.²

Table A.6 identifies the racial composition of the population aged 60 or older. Almost 17% of the total population in PSA-10A is composed of nonwhites, but there is considerable variation in the region (see Figure 4). More than 20% in Cuyahoga County are Black, while less than 1% of the elderly in Medina County are Black. Lorain County has the second highest concentration of Black elderly at 5.65%. Except for Lorain County, which has 3.48% Hispanic residents, all counties have less than 1.5% Hispanic residents.

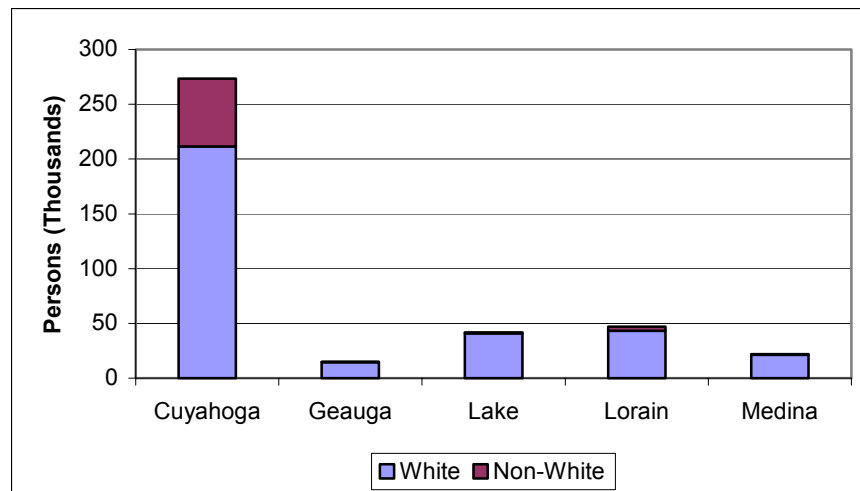
Table A.6: Race and Hispanic Origin of Persons Age 60 and Older

	White	% of 60+	Black	% of 60+	Other	% of 60+	Hispanic*	% of 60+
Cuyahoga	211,579	77.39%	55,986	20.48%	5,813	2.13%	3,136	1.15%
Geauga	14,598	97.91%	185	1.24%	126	0.85%	38	0.25%
Lake	40,977	97.82%	512	1.22%	403	0.96%	148	0.35%
Lorain	43,228	92.00%	2,655	5.65%	1,105	2.35%	1,637	3.48%
Medina	21,469	98.40%	148	0.68%	201	0.92%	75	0.34%
PSA	331,851	83.17%	59,486	14.91%	7,648	1.92%	5,034	1.26%

*Note: Hispanic persons are also included in the race categories above.

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

Figure 4: Race of Persons Age 60 and Older



² The 2000 Census includes provision for multiple race membership, respondents being able to indicate up to 6 different major racial groups, including "other". The results are reported as those who indicated only one race, and then for all possible combinations of multiple race membership. Nationally, 2.4 % of the population indicated more than one race. In the five-county PSA there were 33,530 persons (1.56%) of multiple races in the 2000 Census. Unless otherwise noted, data reported here are for the single race responses only. The census also asked respondents if they were of Hispanic or Latin decent. Hispanic/Latino is not considered a racial group. One can be Hispanic/Latino and of any race or multiple race category in the census.

Living Alone and in Group Quarters.

Approximately 23% of the entire population in the five-county area lives alone, 10% among males and 13% among females. However, the proportion of persons living alone among the elderly is significantly higher for both males and females. Table A.7 provides the number and percent of males and females age 65 or older who live alone - not including persons living in institutions. All together, there are more than 93,000 elderly, or approximately 30% of persons 65 and older, in the region who live alone; and more than 70,000 of them are women. The fact that there are far more women than men living alone at this age, absolutely and proportionately, is largely due to their greater longevity. Proportionately women in this age group are more than twice as likely to be living alone - only 18.66% of the older adult males live alone, while 37.49% of the older adult female population live alone in the region. Elderly men are more likely to live with their spouse; elderly women have more likely outlived their husbands.

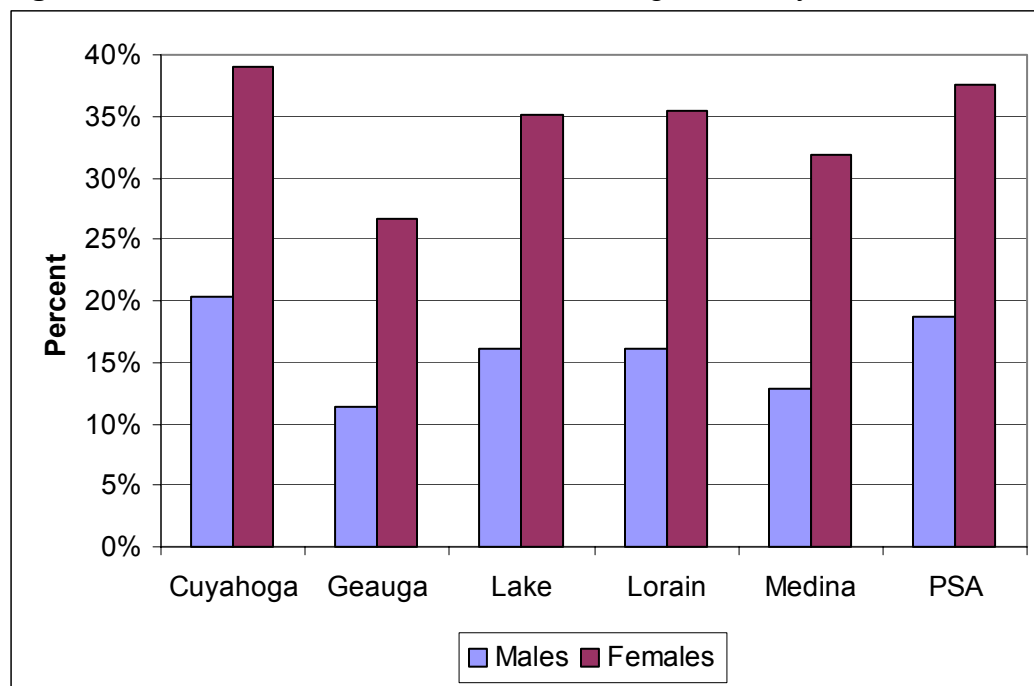
Table A.7: Persons 65 and Older Living Alone (non-institutional)

	Males 65+	Living Alone	Pct. Living Alone	Females 65+	Living Alone	Pct. Living Alone	Total	Living Alone	Pct. Living Alone
Cuyahoga	85,146	17,346	20.37%	132,015	51,542	39.04%	217,161	68,888	31.72%
Geauga	4,650	526	11.31%	6,228	1,664	26.72%	10,878	2,190	20.13%
Lake	13,131	2,106	16.04%	18,913	6,655	35.19%	32,044	8,761	27.34%
Lorain	14,828	2,396	16.16%	20,755	7,347	35.40%	35,583	9,743	27.38%
Medina	6,822	877	12.86%	9,091	2,892	31.81%	15,913	3,769	23.69%
PSA	124,577	23,251	18.66%	187,002	70,100	37.49%	311,579	93,351	29.96%

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

There is considerable variation across the region in persons living alone (see Figure 5). Cuyahoga County has the greatest concentration in both number and percent living alone for both male and female populations. 73.79% of the elderly in the region who live alone reside in Cuyahoga County. Except for Geauga County, all other surrounding counties have more than a fifth of the elderly living alone. Geauga County has both the lowest number and percent of older males and females living alone.

Figure 5: Percent Persons 65 and Older Living Alone, By Sex



While almost 30% of the elderly (65 and older) live alone in non-institutional housing, another 5% (17,991 across the region) live in group quarters (Table A.8). Most of the elderly living in group quarters are in Cuyahoga County, though Medina and Geauga counties have greater proportions of their elderly in such living arrangements. Most of the group quarters population (16,303 of the 17,991 elderly in group quarters) are in institutional settings.

Table A.8: Persons 65 and Older Living in Group Quarters Institutions

	Institutionalized		Other Group Quarters		Total		Pct .of Persons 65+	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Cuyahoga	9,597	11,537	583	1,159	10,180	12,696	4.61%	5.12%
Gauga	566	628	108	189	674	817	7.82%	6.35%
Lake	1,275	1,460	11	200	1,286	1,660	4.98%	4.45%
Lorain	1,882	1,734	33	74	1,915	1,808	6.12%	4.35%
Medina	1,014	944	53	66	1,067	1,010	9.02%	5.36%
PSA	14,334	16,303	788	1,688	15,122	17,991	5.07%	5.01%

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

Poverty.

Poverty among the elderly has declined considerably since 1980.³ Nationally the percent below poverty for persons 65 and older dropped from 15.7% in 1980 to 12.8 in 1990 and 9.9% in 2000. In the five county planning area, the percentage dropped from 11.09% in 1980 to 8.19% in 2000. As the elderly age poverty increases considerably, rising from 7.24% for persons 65 to 74 to 9.27% for those 75 and over in 2000 (see Table A.9). This figure is lower than the national rate of 11.5%. Elderly in Cuyahoga County suffer the greatest poverty rates. Lorain is a distant second in all the elderly age cohorts, but the gap between Cuyahoga and the other counties narrows among the older cohorts (see Figure 6).

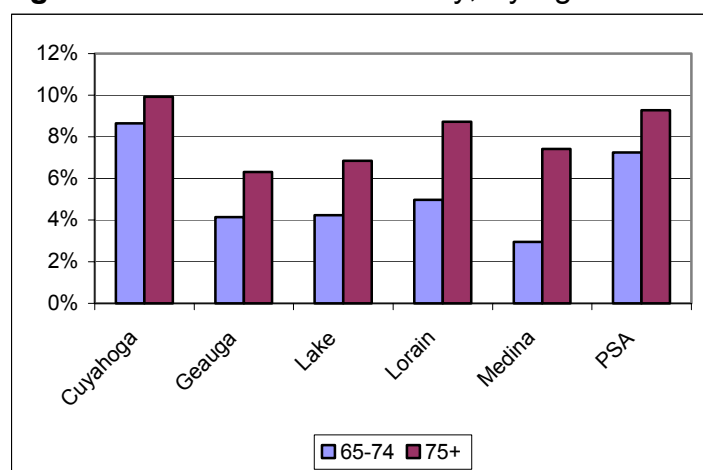
Poverty is largely concentrated in the more urban areas of the region (see Maps 11 and 12). Cleveland, Lorain, Elyria, and Akron and some of their adjacent suburbs stand out with high percentages below poverty. While some rural portions of the region also show high percentages below the poverty level, these areas are generally low in population. High percentages of elderly below poverty in the Middlefield area (in the eastern part) of Geauga County includes a large Amish population.

Table A.9: Persons Age 60 and Older Below Poverty By Age Cohort

	65-74 Below Poverty		65+ Below Poverty		75+ Below Poverty	
	Persons	Percent	Persons	Percent	Persons	Percent
Cuyahoga	9,226	8.65%	19,082	9.27%	9,856	9.93%
Geauga	240	4.14%	526	5.09%	286	6.31%
Lake	719	4.23%	1,651	5.40%	932	6.85%
Lorain	946	4.97%	2,252	6.62%	1,306	8.72%
Medina	255	2.95%	723	4.83%	468	7.42%
PSA	11,386	7.24%	24,234	8.19%	12,848	9.27%

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

Figure 6: Percent Below Poverty, By Age Cohort



³ The poverty level is determined by income and household size. In the 2000 Census the poverty threshold for a person age 65 or older, living alone, was \$8,259. The income threshold limits for poverty status are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. Poverty status is not determined for institutionalized persons.

Grandparents Responsible for Grandchildren.

The 2000 Census provided information about grandparents who are living with their grandchildren (under age 18), and (for the first time) whether they are responsible for the care of these children. The length of time that they have been responsible is also provided. Table 10a reports these data for the PSA and the nation.

Table 10b and Figure 7 provide the percentage of grandparents (over age 30) living with their grandchildren who are responsible for their care.⁴ Within the PSA, 41.9% are in this group, a percentage very similar to the national rate ((42.0%). Among the PSA's counties, Lorain (44.9%) and Cuyahoga (43.6%) have the highest rates, while Geauga and Medina counties have much lower percentages of their grandparents who are responsible for the care of the grandchildren with whom the live.

Table A.10a: Grandparents

	Number						
	Medina	Lorain	Lake	Geauga	Cuyahoga	PSA	U.S.
Population over 30	89,471	163,474	140,401	54,587	825,179	1,273,112	158,881,037
Living with own grandchildren under 18	2,059	5,973	3,013	1,120	28,120	40,285	5,771,671
Responsible for grandchildren	624	2,679	1,035	272	12,256	16,866	2,426,730
less than 6 months	83	223	91	37	1,257	1,691	293,045
6-11 months	36	297	87	41	1,150	1,611	262,623
1-2 years	161	720	242	30	2,605	3,758	563,403
3-4 years	73	488	262	29	2,004	2,856	374,251
5 or more years	271	951	353	135	5,241	6,951	933,408
Not responsible	1,435	3,294	1,978	848	15,864	23,419	3,344,941
Not living with grandchildren	87,412	157,501	137,388	53,467	797,059	1,232,827	153,109,366

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

Table A.10b: Grandparents, Percent Responsible for Grandchildren with Whom They Live

Medina	Lorain	Lake	Geauga	Cuyahoga	PSA	U.S.
30.30%	44.90%	34.40%	24.30%	43.60%	41.90%	42.00%

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

⁴ Data on grandparents caring for children is not available by age of grandparent from the Census.

Figure 7: Percent of Grandparents Living with Grandchildren Under 18 Who are Responsible for Grandchildren

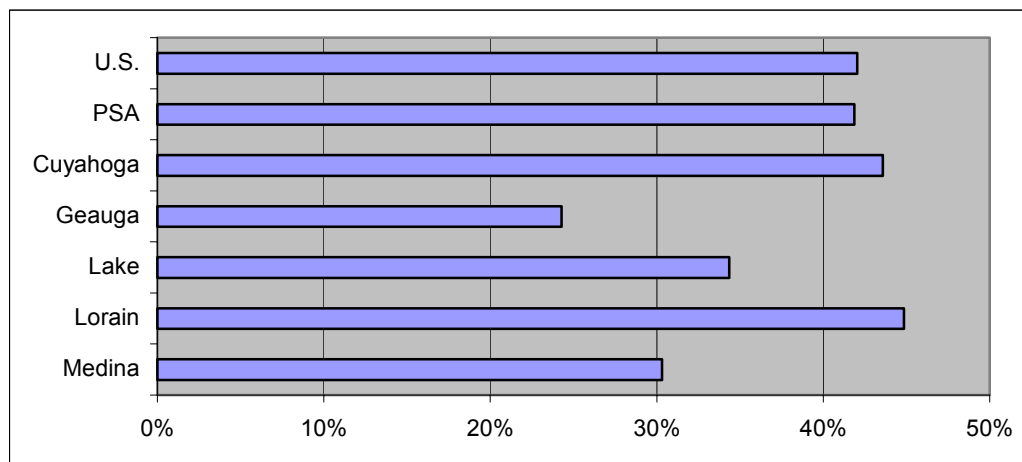


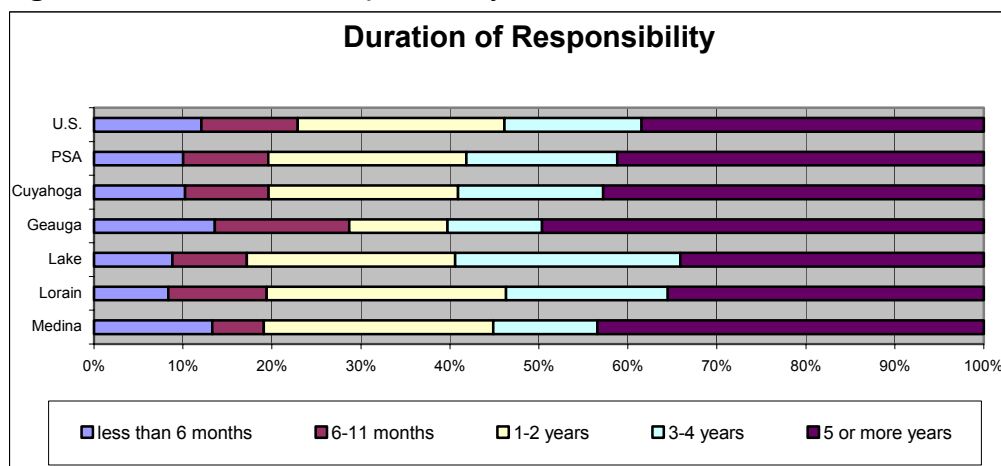
Table 10c shows the percentage distribution of the length of time for which the grandparent care givers have been responsible for their grandchildren. In general, grandparents in the PSA have provided primary care for their grandchildren for longer periods than grandparents nationally. Those in Geauga and Medina counties have been responsible for significantly longer periods of time.

Table A.10c: Grandparents, Length of Responsibility

Duration	Medina	Lorain	Lake	Geauga	Cuyahoga	PSA	U.S.
less than 6 months	13.30%	8.30%	8.80%	13.60%	10.30%	10.00%	12.10%
6-11 months	5.80%	11.10%	8.40%	15.10%	9.40%	9.60%	10.80%
1-2 years	25.80%	26.90%	23.40%	11.00%	21.30%	22.30%	23.20%
3-4 years	11.70%	18.20%	25.30%	10.70%	16.40%	16.90%	15.40%
5 or more years	43.40%	35.50%	34.10%	49.60%	42.80%	41.20%	38.50%

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

Figure 8: Duration of Responsibility



Linguistic Isolation.

Some foreign born populations, particularly recent immigrants, whose English skills are lacking may have difficulty in finding necessary resources in the community. Such conditions (whether among the foreign-born or not) are described as “linguistic isolation.” The Census specifies such a condition for an individual who is in a household in which some persons speak a non-English language and no one speaks English “Very well”.

In the five-county region, some 3.64 percent of the elderly (65 and older) in households (not including group quarters) are linguistically isolated. This rate is similar to the national rate (3.88%). Cuyahoga County has the highest rate in the region at 4.34 percent.

Like all age groups, linguistic isolation is greatest among elderly who live in households where all members speak a non-English language (Table A11b). This category includes elderly who live alone or with only a spouse. Difficulties in communication with the community may be an issue for these persons. And it may also indicate that elderly may have difficulty in attaining resources as a result of being in households which are linguistic isolated.

Table A.11a: Language Spoken at Home in Linguistically Isolated Households

	Persons 65+ in Households	Population 65 and over in Linguistically Isolated Households					
		Language Spoken:					
		Persons	Percent of Persons 65+ in Households	Spanish	Other Indo- European	Asian & Pacific Islands	Other
Cuyahoga	204,741	8,888	4.34	621	7,041	487	739
Geauga	10,112	285	2.82	11	243	7	24
Lake	30,414	623	2.05	33	485	6	99
Lorain	33,951	739	2.18	381	263	16	79
Medina	14,875	181	1.22	0	151	8	22
PSA	294,093	10,716	3.64	1,046	8,183	524	963
Ohio	1,413,641	21450	1.52	2594	15668	1534	1654
U.S.	32,999,204	1,279,432	3.88	541,694	454,116	242,636	40,986

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

Figure 9: Percent of Population Age 65 and Over in Linguistically Isolated Households

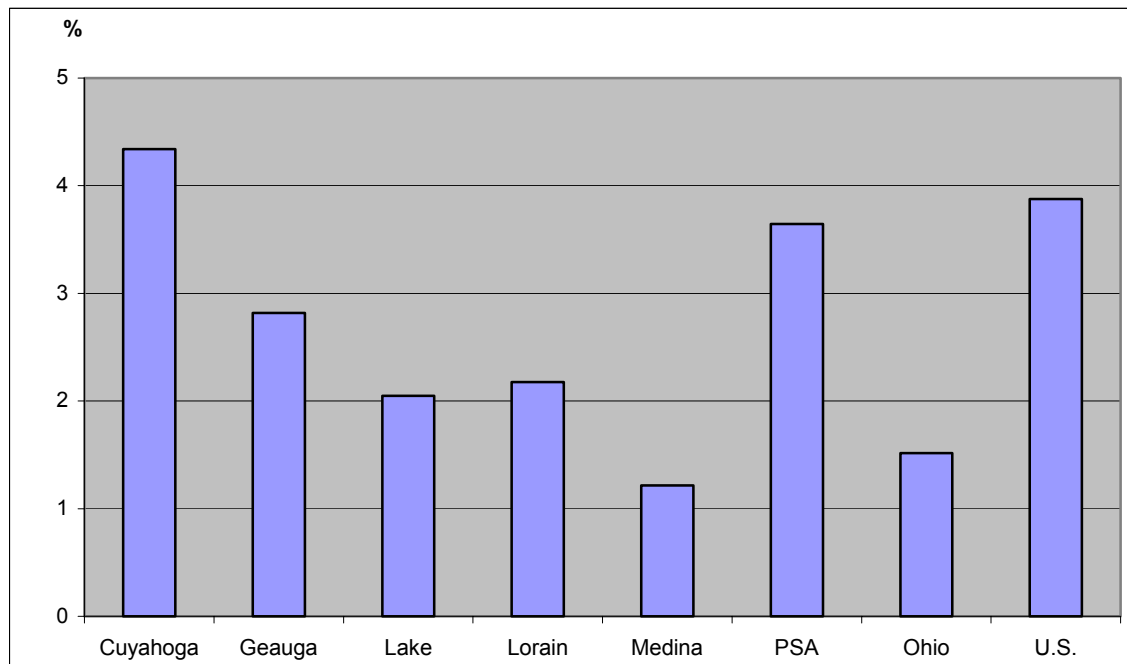


Table A.11b: Language Density By Linguistically Isolation

	Persons 65+ in Households	In households where all members speak English only		In households where some members speak non-English language:			In households where all members speak a non-English language:		
		Persons	Percent of Persons 65+ in Households	Total	Linguistically isolated?		Total	Linguistically isolated?	
					No	Yes		No	Yes
Cuyahoga	204,741	172,717	84.36	10,303	10,258	45	21,721	12,878	8,843
Gauga	10,112	8,921	88.22	478	478	0	713	428	285
Lake	30,414	27,298	89.75	1,418	1,412	6	1,698	1,081	617
Lorain	33,951	29,898	88.06	1,970	1,970	0	2,083	1,344	739
Medina	14,875	13,761	92.51	584	584	0	530	349	181
PSA	294,093	252,595	85.89	14,753	14,702	51	26,745	16,080	10,665
Ohio	1413641	1307847	92.52	47,778	47,680	98	58,016	36,664	21,352
U.S.	32,999,204	27,988,874	84.82	1,791,508	1,782,450	9,058	3,218,822	1,948,448	1,270,374

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

B. COUNTY PROFILES

Each county is described in the following pages. The description is based on both a table of demographic data for each political jurisdiction in the county and a set of maps for the region. The tables are included with the discussion and the maps are provided in section C of the report.⁵

The tables provide county and community-level information in the following categories:

- Population
- Persons 60 and over
- Persons 75 and over
- Persons 65 and over living alone
- Persons 65 and over in institutions (or other group quarters)
- Persons 65 and over and 75 and over below poverty

Maps for each county show geographically detailed distributions of:

- The density (persons per square mile) of the elderly, those 60 and older, 75 and older, and 85 and older;
- Elderly, 60 and older, 75 and older, and 85 and older as a percent of the total population;
- Percent of persons 65 and older who live alone;
- Number and percent of persons 65 and older who live in group quarters;
- Percent below poverty by race and Hispanic origin for persons 65 and older and for persons 75 and older.⁶

⁵ Some municipalities cross county boundaries; i.e., they are in two counties. Hunting Valley is in both Cuyahoga and Geauga counties. The City of Vermillion is mostly in Lorain County, but also extends into Erie County to the west. In Medina County, Creston and Rittman extend into Wayne County. The tables provided here, and the discussion of their data, include only the portions of jurisdictions with the county.

⁶ This report combines data on poverty for “other” race and the multiple race respondents into one category.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

Cuyahoga County's total population of 1,393,978 consists of 273,378 older adults age 60 and older, accounting for 19.6% of the total population. This proportion is higher than the national proportion of 16.3% in 2000. The county's overall population had dropped by 1.3% since 1990, and its elderly population decreased by 6.8%.

At the sub-county level (Table B.1a) Cleveland and some larger suburbs such as Parma, Euclid, and Lakewood have the greatest number of older adults. Other cities have higher percentages of older populations, however. Proportionately, Beachwood (40.3%), Walton Hills (33.8%), Bratenahl (33.6%), Seven Hills (32.5%), and Mayfield Heights (32.2%) contain the highest percentages of older adults in the county.

Persons Age 75 and Older.

There are 109,834 adults age 75 or older in Cuyahoga County, representing 7.9% the population. Again Cleveland and some very large suburbs have the greatest numbers of the very old, but other communities have higher proportions of their populations in this older age category, including Beachwood (23.4%), Mayfield Heights (16.3%), Lyndhurst (15.4%), Cuyahoga Heights (14.9%) and Parma Heights (14.5%).

Overall, the areas of greatest concentration per square mile of the elderly, regardless of age cohort, are in the eastern neighborhoods of Glenville, Forest Hills, Buckeye-Shaker, Mount Pleasant, and Corlett; and in some of the inner-ring suburbs of the County, such as Lakewood, East Cleveland, Parma, and Euclid (see Maps 5, 6(a) and 6(b)). This distribution largely reflects the general population distribution.

However, the elderly as a percent of total population are more dispersed. There are relatively high percentages in a semi-circular belt of suburban residential areas in the County; inner city neighborhoods and many outer-ring suburban neighborhoods have smaller percentages of 60 and older, 75 and older and 85 and older (see Maps 7, 8(a) and 8(b)). Thus, while most of the elderly live in Cleveland and the inner ring suburbs of the County, they make up higher proportions of the population in the middle ring of the County's suburbs.

Gender and Living Alone.

In Cuyahoga County 20.4% of elderly men and 39% of elderly women live alone. The national averages for men and women are 18.15% and 36.72% , respectively. Cleveland has a relatively high proportion (27.6%) of elderly men who live alone; the rate for women (40.2%) is only slightly below the County average. Lyndhurst (14.7%) and Berea (17.4%), on the other hand, have low rates for men but high-to-moderate rates for women (38.4% and 40.7%, respectively). Communities with relatively high rates for both men and women include Glenwillow (36.7% for men and 33.3% for women) and Woodmere (31.8% and 38.6%, respectively). Maps 9, 10a and 10b show the detailed geographic distributions of elderly living alone and living in group quarters, respectively.

Poverty and Race.

The poverty rate for persons age 65 and older in the county is relatively moderate at 9.3%. The national poverty rate for the 65 and older age group is 9.9% . However, poverty levels among the elderly in Cuyahoga County vary considerably from community-to-community and from race-to-race. Among the population age 65 and older, poverty rates are highest in East Cleveland (22.5%), Oakwood (17%), Cleveland (16.8%), Cleveland Heights (15.2%), Euclid (11.2%) and Cuyahoga Heights (10.6%).

The county-wide average poverty rate for persons age 75 and older is 9.9%. Twelve communities exceed the county average: East Cleveland (25.7%), Highland Hills (18.8%), Oakwood (17.3%), Cleveland Heights (17.3%), Cleveland (17.1%), Woodmere (16.7%), Glenwillow (13.3%), Warrensville Heights (13.1%), Garfield Heights (11.7%), Euclid (11.6%), Bedford (10.8%), Berea (10.6%). With the exception of Bedford and Berea, these rates are higher than the national poverty rate for persons age 75 and older, which is 11.5%.

Maps 11 and 12 provide ample indication that poverty among the elderly at any age is largely concentrated in Cleveland, particularly the east side, and a few neighboring jurisdictions.

When poverty by race is examined geographically in the County, the Black and White elderly poor are clearly geographically segregated. White poverty among the elderly (Maps 13 and 14) is largely west of the Cuyahoga River. Black elderly poverty (Maps 15 and 16) is highly identified with the general Black population concentration in the eastern sections of Cleveland and the two extensions to the northeast (East Cleveland, Cleveland Heights, Euclid) and to the southeast (Highland Hills, Garfield Heights, Bedford Heights, Oakwood). These two racial distributions combine to provide most of the geographic distribution seen in the overall elderly poverty (Maps 11 and 12).

Poverty among older American Indian and Alaskan Natives is also concentrated in Cleveland (Maps 17 and 18); but Asian, Native Hawaiian, and Other Pacific Islanders elderly poverty is widely dispersed in the County (Maps 19 and 20).

Poverty among the elderly of Other and Two or More Races (Maps 21 and 22) is also widely dispersed throughout the county.

Poverty among Hispanic elderly is concentrated on the near-west side of the City of Cleveland and several other pockets (Maps 23 and 24).

Table B.1a: Characteristics of Older Adult Population By Political Jurisdiction: Cuyahoga County

Political Jurisdiction	Total Population	Persons 60+		Persons 75+		Percent 75+ of 60+	Persons 65+		Number in Group Quarters		Percent Below Poverty	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Percent Living Alone		Institutional	Other	65+	75+
Bay Village	16,087	3,080	19.1	1,129	7.0	36.7	12.9	35	126	0	4.2	6.5
Beachwood	12,186	4,905	40.3	2,855	23.4	58.2	13.3	35.7	992	1	5	7
Bedford	14,214	3,218	22.6	1,464	10.3	45.5	26.2	49.4	0	37	8.1	10.8
Bedford Heights	11,375	2,062	18.1	626	5.5	30.4	23.5	40.4	1	0	4.6	3.5
Bentleyville village	947	78	8.2	14	1.5	17.9	3.4	20.7	0	0	1.7	7.1
Berea	18,970	3,438	18.1	1,379	7.3	40.1	17.4	40.7	262	2	7.8	10.6
Bratenahl village	1,337	449	33.6	166	12.4	37.0	21.8	39.7	0	0	2.7	4.9
Brecksville	13,382	3,083	23.0	1,139	8.5	36.9	11.1	30.2	219	95	4.6	7.6
Broadview Heights	15,967	3,061	19.2	1,170	7.3	38.2	12.1	30.9	138	5	1.4	3.1
Brook Park	21,218	4,821	22.7	1,255	5.9	26.0	14.4	32	63	3	3.7	6.8
Brooklyn	11,586	3,131	27.0	1,316	11.4	42.0	18.1	42	0	1	6.8	6.6
Brooklyn Heights village	1,558	357	22.9	152	9.8	42.6	16.9	35.9	0	0	8.7	7.1
Remainder of Chagrin Falls township	135	17	12.6	4	3.0	23.5	16.7	0	0	0	0	0
Chagrin Falls village	4,024	978	24.3	460	11.4	47.0	20.7	47.4	42	0	0	0
Cleveland	478,403	77,109	16.1	28,406	5.9	36.8	27.6	40.2	3,205	264	16.8	17.1
Cleveland Heights	49,958	7,647	15.3	2,753	5.5	36.0	17.9	38.6	141	41	15.2	17.3
Cuyahoga Heights village	599	177	29.5	89	14.9	50.3	24.1	39.3	0	0	10.6	9.8
East Cleveland	27,217	4,882	17.9	1,496	5.5	30.6	29.4	38.9	262	14	22.5	25.7
Euclid	52,717	12,135	23.0	5,715	10.8	47.1	25.1	46.8	415	24	11.2	11.6
Fairview Park	17,572	4,130	23.5	1,755	10.0	42.5	19.7	45.8	0	0	3.6	5.1
Garfield Heights	30,734	6,845	22.3	3,162	10.3	46.2	19.8	38.1	249	100	9.2	11.7
Gates Mills village	2,493	620	24.9	195	7.8	31.5	9.4	21.6	0	1	4.1	8.5
Glenwillow village	449	87	19.4	25	5.6	28.7	36.7	33.3	0	2	3.4	13.3
Highland Heights	8,082	1,827	22.6	693	8.6	37.9	9.7	24.9	0	12	3.1	4.2
Highland Hills village	1,618	308	19.0	130	8.0	42.2	7.7	11.4	155	15	7.9	18.8
Hunting Valley village	590	185	31.4	62	10.5	33.5	4.3	16.2	0	0	0	0
Independence	7,109	1,813	25.5	799	11.2	44.1	12.1	31.3	0	26	4.2	3.4
Lakewood	56,646	8,631	15.2	3,681	6.5	42.6	29	51.7	378	85	8.5	8.3
Linndale village	117	17	14.5	3	2.6	17.6	0	85.7	0	0	10	0
Lyndhurst	15,279	4,724	30.9	2,353	15.4	49.8	14.7	38.4	170	6	3.3	4.4
Maple Heights	26,156	5,212	19.9	2,256	8.6	43.3	20.5	36.5	174	2	6	7.3
Mayfield Heights	19,386	6,237	32.2	3,158	16.3	50.6	21.3	53	128	0	9.1	8.6
Mayfield village	3,435	1,020	29.7	372	10.8	36.5	15.1	25.9	0	0	4.8	5.3
Middleburg Heights	15,542	4,289	27.6	1,618	10.4	37.7	14	30.3	356	0	2.6	4.1
Moreland Hills village	3,298	778	23.6	239	7.2	30.7	13.2	28.3	0	0	3.4	5.6
Newburgh Heights village	2,389	415	17.4	166	6.9	40.0	28.2	43.7	0	0	5.3	4.2
North Olmsted	34,113	6,739	19.8	2,318	6.8	34.4	13.4	35.2	265	17	6.5	8.4
North Randall village	906	195	21.5	88	9.7	45.1	41.9	44	0	1	7.3	4.2
North Royalton	28,648	4,532	15.8	1,598	5.6	35.3	12.7	30.1	216	54	3.5	4.2
Oakwood village	3,667	930	25.4	427	11.6	45.9	21.5	29.6	204	4	17	17.3

Table B.1a: Characteristics of Older Adult Population By Political Jurisdiction: Cuyahoga County

Political Jurisdiction	Total Population	Persons 60+		Persons 75+		Percent 75+ of 60+	Persons 65+ Percent Living Alone		Number in Group Quarters		Percent Below Poverty	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Males	Females	Institutional	Other	65+	75+
Olmsted Falls	7,962	1,093	13.7	336	4.2	30.7	13.8	36.4	0	0	4.5	6.1
Olmsted township	10,575	2,680	25.3	1,104	10.4	41.2	21	43.8	103	0	5.7	2.1
Orange village	3,236	666	20.6	248	7.7	37.2	12.4	26	0	2	1.1	2.6
Parma	85,655	20,379	23.8	9,086	10.6	44.6	16.9	35.9	1,004	9	4	5.4
Parma Heights	21,659	6,324	29.2	3,146	14.5	49.7	19.9	46	174	72	7	9.5
Pepper Pike	6,040	1,620	26.8	514	8.5	31.7	6.7	16.9	41	51	5.2	8.3
Richmond Heights	10,944	2,422	22.1	1,034	9.4	42.7	18.7	29.4	135	6	2.7	1.6
Rocky River	20,735	6,014	29.0	2,842	13.7	47.3	19.8	50.4	176	2	3.8	4.5
Seven Hills	12,080	3,922	32.5	1,469	12.2	37.5	10.9	25.4	0	0	2.2	3.3
Shaker Heights	29,405	5,862	19.9	2,256	7.7	38.5	15.5	40.8	90	8	6.5	7.3
Solon	21,802	3,137	14.4	1,017	4.7	32.4	13.6	30.3	0	0	3.5	2.4
South Euclid	23,537	4,465	19.0	2,007	8.5	44.9	15.2	38.1	0	19	4.9	4.7
Strongsville	43,858	6,943	15.8	2,165	4.9	31.2	11.4	31.1	252	45	3.7	6
University Heights	14,146	2,304	16.3	1,050	7.4	45.6	15.6	42.8	0	12	5.6	6.5
Valley View village	2,179	405	18.6	106	4.9	26.2	13.2	20.8	0	0	3.3	2.9
Walton Hills village	2,400	811	33.8	342	14.3	42.2	9.3	17.6	114	0	3.4	4.4
Warrensville Heights	15,109	2,955	19.6	998	6.6	33.8	21.7	29.9	281	0	9.5	13.1
Westlake	31,719	7,091	22.4	3,379	10.7	47.7	17.4	34.4	1,006	121	2.8	2.7
Woodmere village	828	123	14.9	49	5.9	39.8	31.8	38.6	0	0	9.1	16.7
TOTAL	2,210,279	449,688	20.3	182,584	8.3	40.6	20.4	39	19,330	1,929	9.3	9.9

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

Notes: Townships do not include data for any villages within them

Demographics are listed for communities within the county

Table B.1b: Characteristics of Older Adult Population By Statistical Planning Area: City of Cleveland

Statistical Planning Area	Total Population	Persons 60+		Persons 75+		Percent 75+ of 60+	Persons 65+ Percent Living Alone		Number in Group Quarters		Percent Below Poverty	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Males	Females	Institutional	Other	65+	75+
Booklyn Centre	9,143	985	10.8	282	3.1	2.9	29	38.2	0	7	15.4	14.2
Buckeye-Shaker	16,063	2,714	16.9	1,055	6.6	3.9	32.8	44.1	174	0	17.8	18.7
Central	12,107	1,178	9.7	387	3.2	3.3	44.3	41.9	130	19	39.4	34.2
Clark-Fulton (95)	13,356	1,421	10.6	456	3.4	3.2	21.5	34.7	0	3	14.8	9.1
Corlett	15,384	3,003	19.5	810	5.3	2.7	16.7	27.9	0	0	14.1	10.7
Cudell	10,761	1,068	9.9	332	3.1	3.1	20.7	37.7	0	3	13.9	12.4
Detroit Shoreway	17,382	2,296	13.2	853	4.9	3.7	30.1	41.6	261	7	14.1	14.2
Downtown	5,960	600	10.1	195	3.3	3.3	74.9	84.3	4	8	39.6	48.2
Edgewater	8,571	1,392	16.2	615	7.2	4.4	40.9	44.5	252	2	14.2	13.0
Euclid Green	6,413	737	11.5	232	3.6	3.1	21.8	28.5	89	1	15.1	22.7
Fairfax	7,352	1,734	23.6	734	10.0	4.2	32.4	36.7	255	1	25.1	24.1
Forest Hills	15,806	3,012	19.1	929	5.9	3.1	18.5	29.4	0	0	17.0	18.6
Glenville	23,476	4,120	17.5	1,570	6.7	3.8	26.2	32.6	99	10	24.4	23.8
Hough	16,359	3,170	19.4	1,123	6.9	3.5	38.6	39.6	223	9	35.0	35.9
Industrial Valley	1,116	72	6.5	15	1.3	2.1	19	19.2	4	10	0.0	0.0
Jefferson	19,949	3,059	15.3	1,222	6.1	4.0	23.3	38.6	148	1	6.3	10.1
Kamms Corners	19,545	4,219	21.6	1,821	9.3	4.3	22.5	46.8	177	34	10.2	11.6
Kinsman	5,842	579	9.9	202	3.5	3.5	35.1	38.8	0	0	21.5	28.4
Lee-Miles	15,866	4,701	29.6	1,536	9.7	3.3	13.9	27.6	189	0	8.0	7.6
Mt. Pleasant	23,197	4,193	18.1	1,550	6.7	3.7	21.1	35.7	0	0	14.3	14.0
North Broadway	9,049	1,207	13.3	449	5.0	3.7	36.1	46.7	10	13	22.9	15.2
North Collinwood	19,828	3,856	19.4	1,790	9.0	4.6	37	49.7	299	19	14.6	14.2
Ohio City/Near West Side	9,276	1,287	13.9	445	4.8	3.5	28.5	31.5	304	31	30.0	32.3
Old Brooklyn	34,169	6,196	18.1	2,643	7.7	4.3	26.5	48.9	42	0	12.2	11.8
Goodrich/Kirtland Park	4,295	885	20.6	291	6.8	3.3	41.7	53.6	0	3	21.5	28.7
Puritas-Longmead	17,425	2,686	15.4	890	5.1	3.3	23.3	36.3	19	6	9.1	14.9
Riverside	2,757	593	21.5	208	7.5	3.5	14.1	24.2	62	0	6.9	5.3
St.Clair-Superior	11,410	1,346	11.8	424	3.7	3.2	28.4	37.5	0	4	15.5	10.8
South Broadway	21,475	3,004	14.0	1,200	5.6	4.0	30.9	45.6	0	14	16.4	17.3
South Collinwood	14,392	1,845	12.8	626	4.3	3.4	29.1	41.3	32	36	17.0	21.0
Stockyards	8,616	1,062	12.3	326	3.8	3.1	33.4	42.3	0	0	14.4	9.8
Tremont	8,239	1,056	12.8	399	4.8	3.8	41.3	44.4	61	11	26.5	30.2
Union-Miles Park	15,464	2,384	15.4	589	3.8	2.5	21.8	28.9	0	3	18.2	23.5
University	9,469	1,883	19.9	1,078	11.4	5.7	37.1	59.6	337	2	34.0	29.9
West Boulevard	17,317	2,102	12.1	708	4.1	3.4	24.8	39.2	0	0	8.7	8.2
Woodland Hills	11,574	1,464	12.6	421	3.6	2.9	33.7	43.8	34	7	28.5	36.0
TOTAL:	478,403	77,109	16.1	28,406	5.9	36.8	27.6	40.2	3,205	264	16.8	17.1

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

GEAUGA COUNTY

Geauga County's total population of 90,895 includes 14,909 older adults (age 60 and older), accounting for 16.4% of the population. At a political jurisdiction level (Table B.2), Middlefield Village (22.3%) and Hunting Valley (33.1%) have the highest proportions of older adults. Map 5 shows that the greatest concentration of elderly 60 and older is in the western Townships (near the expanding suburbs of Cuyahoga County) and the larger towns and Villages of the county, such as Middlefield Village, Chardon, and Burton Village. As a proportion of total population, these elderly are more dispersed (see Map 7).

Persons Age 75 and Older.

There are almost 5,000 adults age 75 or older within Geauga County, which is more than a third of all persons 60 and older. Burton Village and Middlefield Village have the highest relative proportions of "oldest" adults, while tiny Aquilla Village has the fewest. The densest concentrations of persons 75 and older in the County are in Chardon Village, Middlefield Village, and Burton Village (see Map 8(a)).

Gender and Living Alone.

The proportion of county residents age 65 and older living alone in 2000 was approximately 20.1%. The national averages for men and women are 18.15% and 36.72%, respectively. In Geauga County, 11.3% of men and 26.7% of women live alone. About 6.4% of the elderly live in group quarters. While the percent of elderly 65 and older who live alone is relatively widespread (see Map 9), Map 10(a) shows that several Townships in the middle of the County have relatively high proportions of elderly living in group quarters.

Almost all political jurisdictions in the county have more than ten percent of females living alone. And almost half of them have 50% more females living alone than males living alone. Munson Township has a substantial number of institutionalized elderly, and a relatively large number living in non-institutional group quarters. Chardon Village, Huntsburg Township, Burton Village, Middlefield Village, Newbury Township also have a high number of institutional elderly populations.

Poverty and Race.

Poverty in the county is relatively low at 5.1% for persons age 65 and older. The national poverty rate for the 65 and older age group is 9.9%. The county-wide average for persons age 75 and older is 6.3%, compared with the national average of 11.5%. Some political jurisdictions have substantially larger proportions of elderly below poverty; Middlefield Township has 12.8% of its 65 and older population below poverty and 14.7% of its elderly who are 75 and older are below the poverty line. Middlefield Village, Munson Township, and Parkman Township too, have significant poverty among its elderly population, particularly in the rural southeast corner of the County (see Maps 11 and 12). There are very few elderly non-Whites in the County.

Table B.2: Characteristics of Older Adult Population By Political Jurisdiction: Geauga County

Political Jurisdiction	Total Population	Persons 60+		Persons 75+		Percent 75+ of 60+	Persons 65+				Percent Below Poverty	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Percent Living Alone		Number in Group Quarters		65+	75+
							Males	Females	Institutional	Other		
Aquilla village	372	46	12.4	13	3.5	28.3	0	42.9	0	0	0.0	0.0
Auburn township	5,158	695	13.5	214	4.1	30.8	13	24.2	0	0	4.1	1.9
Bainbridge township	10,916	1,579	14.5	450	4.1	28.5	8.5	28.6	25	14	6.3	8.8
Remainder of Burton township	2,908	419	14.4	131	4.5	31.3	11.4	29.8	0	0	4.2	1.5
Burton village	1,450	295	20.3	175	12.1	59.3	20.2	26.5	84	0	5.5	7.4
Chardon township	4,763	787	16.5	272	5.7	34.6	12.1	28.4	0	0	1.2	2.6
Chardon village	5,156	1,025	19.9	452	8.8	44.1	13.7	46	95	10	7.8	13.7
Chester township	10,968	2,281	20.8	689	6.3	30.2	9.9	21	3	13	1.7	2.0
Remainder of Claridon township	2,801	400	14.3	137	4.9	34.3	11.3	29.1	0	17	7.1	14.2
Hambden township	4,024	571	14.2	163	4.1	28.5	14.3	30	0	8	8.7	11.7
Hunting Valley village	145	48	33.1	10	6.9	20.8	5.3	11.8	0	0	0.0	0.0
Huntsburg township	3,297	364	11.0	168	5.1	46.2	6.3	12.2	91	0	2.1	0.0
Middlefield township	4,418	492	11.1	126	2.9	25.6	8.1	24.9	0	0	12.8	14.7
Middlefield village	2,233	499	22.3	231	10.3	46.3	25.4	46.9	80	0	13.0	11.6
Montville township	1,984	318	16.0	110	5.5	34.6	6.7	22.8	19	0	4.8	4.5
Munson township	6,450	1,177	18.2	444	6.9	37.7	9.9	12.5	156	127	11.8	5.0
Newbury township	5,805	934	16.1	329	5.7	35.2	11.2	24.4	75	0	1.7	4.0
Parkman township	3,546	374	10.5	136	3.8	36.4	13.3	25.2	0	0	10.3	11.8
Russell township	5,529	1,192	21.6	337	6.1	28.3	9.5	23.6	0	0	3.3	5.4
South Russell village	4,022	621	15.4	147	3.7	23.7	8.3	31.3	0	0	0.0	0.0
Thompson township	2,383	388	16.3	113	4.7	29.1	12.4	26.7	0	0	2.1	7.5
Troy township	2,567	404	15.7	143	5.6	35.4	18.6	22.8	0	0	2.7	6.0
TOTAL	90,895	14,909	16.4	4,990	5.5	33.5	11.31	26.72	628	189	5.1	6.3

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

Notes: Townships do not include data for any villages within them

Demographics are listed for communities within the county

LAKE COUNTY

Lake County, with a total population of 227,511, has an older population (60 and older) comprising 18.4% of the total. The greatest elderly concentration is in the western communities, near northeastern Cuyahoga County (see Map 5). Perry Village has relatively few elderly; Waite Hill Village (32.5%), Wickliffe (28.3%), Willowick (26.7%), Lakeline Village (24.8%), Willoughby Hills (24.3%) have large older populations and relatively high proportions of these are older adults (Table B.3) .

Persons Age 75 and Older.

Although a small community, Lakeline has a highest proportion of persons age 75 and older (11.5%) in the county; almost half of the older population are in this oldest age group. The areas of greatest density of persons 75 and older are in the most densely settled western communities (e.g., Willowick and Wickliffe), the cities of Fairport Harbor and Painesville, and a string of locations along US Route 20 between Mentor and Painesville.

Gender and Living Alone.

As is found in other counties in the PSA, Lake County has a higher percentage of elderly women than elderly men living alone, 35.2% versus 16.0%, respectively. The national averages for men and women are 18.15% and 36.72%, respectively. Among larger jurisdictions, Willoughby has a relatively high proportion of both men and women living alone (20% and 44.6%, respectively), although Painesville and other communities also have high percentages of elderly living alone (see Map 9).

Poverty and Race.

The elderly poverty rate in the county is relatively low at 5.4% (The national poverty rate for this age group is 9.9%.) Painesville is the only political jurisdiction that has both a large number of elderly and double-digit poverty level (10.4%). Black elderly poverty is concentrated in Painesville and Wickliffe (see Map 15). Poverty rates among the population age 75 and older are high in several communities, most notably in Lakeline Village (21.4%), Painesville City (11.4%), Madison Township (10.3%), Concord Township (9.7%), Willoughby (8.5%), Mentor-on-the-Lake (8.5%), and Eastlake (7.6%). These rates are all lower than the national rate for persons age 75 and older, which is 11.5%.

Table B.3: Characteristics of Older Adult Population By Political Jurisdiction: Lake County

Political Jurisdiction	Total	Persons 60+		Persons 75+		Percent	Persons 65+				Percent Below Poverty	
	Population	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	75+ of 60+	Percent Living Alone		Number in Group Quarters		65+	75+
							Males	Females	Institutional	Other		
Concord township	15,282	2,589	16.9	845	5.5	32.6	10.3	27.3	143	33	5.9	9.7
Eastlake city	20,255	3,339	16.5	1,028	5.1	30.8	17.2	39.8	0	0	6.2	7.6
Fairport Harbor village	3,180	579	18.2	230	7.2	39.7	24.5	39.6	0	1	6.6	6.6
Grand River village	345	67	19.4	11	3.2	16.4	16.7	23.8	0	0	0.0	0.0
Kirtland city	6,670	1,353	20.3	495	7.4	36.6	15	20.8	165	2	1.5	2.7
Kirtland Hills village	597	129	21.6	33	5.5	25.6	14.3	22.2	0	0	4.3	0.0
Lakeline village	165	41	24.8	19	11.5	46.3	10	33.3	0	0	10.3	21.4
Leroy township	3,122	414	13.3	124	4.0	30.0	9.7	23.6	0	0	0.0	0.0
Remainder of Madison township	15,494	2,432	15.7	796	5.1	32.7	17.1	32	104	61	7.2	10.3
Madison village	2,921	485	16.6	160	5.5	33.0	17.3	41.4	10	1	2.5	0.0
Mentor city	50,278	8,259	16.4	2,828	5.6	34.2	14.3	32.1	314	49	4.4	6.9
Mentor-on-the-Lake city	8,127	1,171	14.4	325	4.0	27.8	15.9	41.3	0	0	4.6	8.5
North Perry village	838	150	17.9	42	5.0	28.0	17	22.9	0	0	2.0	0.0
Painesville city	17,503	2,306	13.2	954	5.5	41.4	23.5	41.6	196	29	10.4	11.4
Remainder of Painesville township	15,037	2,614	17.4	884	5.9	33.8	14.9	31.1	81	1	4.4	4.7
Remainder of Perry township	6,220	915	14.7	253	4.1	27.7	12.8	27.1	0	0	4.0	1.6
Perry village	1,195	144	12.1	50	4.2	34.7	9.8	41.2	0	0	1.9	0.0
Timberlake village	775	177	22.8	52	6.7	29.4	1.8	30.1	0	0	1.6	3.4
Waite Hill village	446	145	32.5	50	11.2	34.5	3.4	11.8	0	0	0.0	0.0
Wickliffe city	13,484	3,811	28.3	1,471	10.9	38.6	14.7	32.9	137	1	5.5	5.2
Willoughby city	22,621	4,853	21.5	2,215	9.8	45.6	20	44.6	310	21	7.6	8.5
Willoughby Hills city	8,595	2,090	24.3	706	8.2	33.8	18	37.4	0	0	2.7	4.9
Willowick city	14,361	3,829	26.7	1,449	10.1	37.8	16.4	35.6	0	1	4.9	5.7
TOTAL	227,511	41,892	18.4	15,020	13.2	35.9	16	35.2	1,460	200	5.4	6.9

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

Notes: Townships do not include data for any villages within them

Demographics are listed for communities within the county

LORAIN COUNTY

Close to 17% of Lorain County's 284,664 persons are age 60 or older. The greatest density of elderly is found in the larger cities, especially Lorain and Elyria, and in the denser populated communities along the lake shore between Cleveland and Lorain (see Maps 5, 6(a) and 6(b)). Medium-sized and smaller towns such as Amherst City, South Amherst Village, Wellington Village, Rochester Village and Carlisle Township also have some higher proportions of elderly (Table B.4). Rapidly growing North Ridgeville, with good access to shopping, and services around the Great Northern Mall across the county line in Cuyahoga, also includes some areas of relatively high densities of elderly, age 60 and older.

Larger political jurisdictions with percentages of persons age 60 and older substantially above the county's include: Elyria Township (23.6%), Amherst city (20.3%), South Amherst Village (19.6%), Wellington Village (19.6%), and Rochester Village (19.5%).

Persons Age 75 and Older.

Lorain and Elyria have high proportions of elderly over the age of 74, as do several smaller and medium size communities such as Oberlin, Wellington Village, and Amherst.

Gender and Living Alone.

The proportion of elderly women living alone in the county is much higher than for men (35.4% versus 16.16%). The national averages for men and women are 18.15% and 36.72%, respectively. Among larger communities, Elyria (41.2%) has a high percent of elderly females living alone. Oberlin (45.1%) and Wellington Village (42.4%) also have substantial percentages living alone among the female elderly. Kipton Village is a small community with a high percentage of both men (26.3%) and women (31.3%) living alone. In addition to these communities with high percentages of elderly living alone, an examination of Map 9 shows that living alone is common among the elderly in many parts of the County.

The county has about 1,808 elderly residents living in group quarters; most are in Lorain (459), Elyria City (365), Avon (236), Oberlin (141), and North Ridgeville (138). Nearly all live in institutional settings.

Poverty and Race.

The poverty among the population age 65 and older is 6.6%, while the national poverty rate for this age group is 9.9 percent. For those who are age 75 and over the poverty rate in Lorain County is 8.7 percent, lower than the national average of 11.5 percent. Poverty among the elderly 65 and older, particularly among non-Whites, is largely concentrated in the urban areas (see Maps 11 through 12, and 15 through 24). A few rural townships have higher concentrations of persons 75 and older below poverty (see Map 12).

Table B.4: Characteristics of Older Adult Population By Political Jurisdiction: Lorain County

Political Jurisdiction	Total	Persons 60+		Persons 75+		Percent	Persons 65+				Percent Below Poverty	
		Population	Number	Percent	Number		Percent	Percent Living Alone		Number in Group Quarters		65+
	75+ of 60+					Males		Females	Institutional	Other		
Amherst city	11,797	2,397	20.3	923	7.8	38.5	13.4	35.6	106	1	3.5	4.8
Remainder of Amherst township	6,174	995	16.1	361	5.8	36.3	14	32.4	72	0	0.0	0.0
Avon city	11,446	1,862	16.3	668	5.8	35.9	15.2	22.9	230	6	2.5	5.0
Avon Lake city	18,145	2,785	15.3	924	5.1	33.2	12.2	39.6	0	0	7.3	12.3
Brighton township	942	138	14.6	31	3.3	22.5	9.3	16	0	0	0.0	0.0
Remainder of Brownhelm township	1,792	229	12.8	67	3.7	29.3	12.2	22.4	0	0	0.0	0.0
Carlisle township	7,339	1,428	19.5	450	6.1	31.5	11.3	29.3	0	0	6.4	8.2
Remainder of Camden township	1,265	198	15.7	49	3.9	24.7	13.8	30.6	0	0	5.3	0.0
Columbia township	6,912	1,077	15.6	320	4.6	29.7	10.5	20.1	54	14	4.8	11.8
Eaton township	9,675	954	9.9	218	2.3	22.9	7.7	23.9	37	0	1.0	3.1
Elyria city	55,953	9,432	16.9	3,559	6.4	37.7	20	41.2	357	8	7.5	9.0
Elyria township	3,520	830	23.6	259	7.4	31.2	14.9	30.1	0	0	6.1	4.6
Grafton township	2,722	334	12.3	112	4.1	33.5	8.6	15.9	0	0	0.0	0.0
Grafton village	2,302	309	13.4	103	4.5	33.3	16.8	41.5	0	1	4.0	4.5
Henrietta township	1,873	293	15.6	94	5.0	32.1	13.4	31.8	0	0	12.0	15.4
Huntington township	1,282	164	12.8	60	4.7	36.6	10.7	17.2	0	0	0.0	0.0
Kipton village	265	45	17.0	11	4.2	24.4	26.3	31.3	0	0	7.7	25.0
Remainder of Lagrange township	4,157	523	12.6	145	3.5	27.7	12.1	24.9	0	0	3.2	0.0
Lagrange village	1,815	180	9.9	55	3.0	30.6	7.7	37	0	0	11.5	5.2
Lorain city	68,652	12,180	17.7	4,632	6.7	38.0	18.6	36.9	440	19	9.2	11.3
Remainder of New Russia township	1,918	283	14.8	94	4.9	33.2	7.5	24.6	0	0	3.8	9.2
North Ridgeville city	22,338	3,420	15.3	1,000	4.5	29.2	14.6	28.6	138	0	5.0	5.7
Oberlin city	8,195	1,497	18.3	747	9.1	49.9	18	45.1	138	3	7.5	8.3
Penfield township	1,690	218	12.9	68	4.0	31.2	12	28.9	0	0	0.0	0.0
Pittsfield township	1,549	262	16.9	81	5.2	30.9	11	27.5	0	0	5.7	0.0
Remainder of Rochester township	562	96	17.1	29	5.2	30.2	9.4	29.4	0	0	0.0	0.0
Rochester village	190	37	19.5	12	6.3	32.4	12.5	14.3	0	0	15.4	30.8
Sheffield Lake city	9,371	1,254	13.4	310	3.3	24.7	17.8	36.7	0	0	3.6	2.5
Sheffield township	4,117	684	16.6	264	6.4	38.6	18.1	37.7	0	8	11.4	16.5
Sheffield village	2,949	456	15.5	134	4.5	29.4	10.6	32.5	0	0	0.0	0.0
South Amherst village	1,863	366	19.6	101	5.4	27.6	14.3	29.9	0	0	4.6	5.8
Vermilion city (part)	5,990	985	16.4	336	5.6	34.1	14.8	28	84	1	7.0	12.2
Remainder of Wellington township	1,393	195	14.0	56	4.0	28.7	10.8	20.8	0	0	0.0	0.0
Wellington village	4,511	882	19.6	387	8.6	43.9	16.1	42.4	78	13	9.3	13.0
TOTAL	284,664	46,988	16.5	16,660	5.9	35.5	16.2	35.4	1,734	74	6.6	8.7

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

Notes: Townships do not include data for any villages within them

Demographics are listed for communities within the county

MEDINA COUNTY

Medina County's total population of 151,095 includes 21,818 older adults (age 60 and older), more than 14% of the total population. At the sub-county level (Table B.5), larger towns such as Brunswick, Wadsworth, and Medina have the largest numbers of older persons. These urban concentrations are evident both among persons age 60 and older and among persons 75 and older (see Maps 5 and 6).

Other communities, though smaller in total number of elderly, have substantial percentages of elderly. These include Creston Village (28.6), Westfield Center Village (20.4), Wadsworth City (20.1), Lodi (19.5), Wadsworth Township (18.4), Liverpool Township (18.2), Seville (17.9), and Hinckley Township (15.9).

Persons Age 75 and Older.

The county also has 7,245 residents who are 75 or older, accounting for about 33% of the total older population. Wadsworth (8.3%) has a relatively high percent of this oldest age cohort.

Gender and Living Alone.

Medina County's percentage of older female adult population living alone (31.8%) is lower than the national average (36.72%); also, the male average (12.9%) is lower than the national average (18.15%). Medina has a little more than 1,000 elderly living in group quarters. Five communities have the bulk of this population: Medina city (254), Brunswick City (178), Wadsworth City (143), Liverpool Township (127), and Medina Township (108). In percentage terms, elderly in many parts of the county often live alone (see Map 9).

Poverty and Race.

The county has a very low percent of elderly in poverty (4.8% of those 65 and older) compared with the national average (9.9%). For those 75 and older, Medina's poverty rate of 7.4% compares favorably to the national rate of 11.5%. Poverty rates for the elderly are highest in Guilford Township, Chippewa Lake Village, and Liverpool Township. The northwest corner of the City of Medina includes some Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders, and Hispanic elderly below poverty see Maps 19, 20, 23 and 24).

Table B.5: Characteristics of Older Adult Population By Political Jurisdiction: Medina County

Political Jurisdiction	Total	Persons 60+		Persons 75+		Percent 75+ of 60+	Persons 65+				Percent Below Poverty	
		Population	Number	Percent	Number		Percent	Percent Living Alone		Number in Group Quarters		65+
	Males					Females		Institutional	Other			
Brunswick city	33,388	3,953	11.8	1,127	3.4	28.5	11.6	30.4	174	4	5.0	7.7
Brunswick Hills township	5,469	564	10.3	134	2.5	23.8	11	25.9	0	0	1.5	4.3
Chatham township	2,158	335	15.5	97	4.5	29.0	15	11	0	0	0.0	0.0
Chippewa Lake village	823	102	12.4	30	3.6	29.4	23.7	29.7	0	0	4.4	11.5
Creston village (part)	35	10	28.6	3	8.6	30.0	33.3	50	0	0	0.0	0.0
Gloria Glens Park village	538	70	13.0	25	4.6	35.7	12.5	39.4	0	0	3.0	6.1
Granger township	3,928	616	15.7	156	4.0	25.3	11.6	26.4	0	0	5.8	7.8
Remainder of Guilford township	3,181	461	14.5	125	3.9	27.1	8.8	23.5	0	0	5.0	13.0
Remainder of Harrisville township	1,853	256	13.8	75	4.0	29.3	14.4	15.5	0	0	0.0	0.0
Hinckley township	6,753	1,073	15.9	307	4.5	28.6	8.6	17.3	0	0	4.9	8.5
Homer township	1,461	151	10.3	45	3.1	29.8	11.4	29.3	0	0	3.9	0.0
Remainder of Lafayette township	4,653	644	13.8	185	4.0	28.7	13.4	22.3	38	1	11.3	5.9
Litchfield township	3,250	371	11.4	89	2.7	24.0	8.3	17.6	0	0	7.4	9.9
Liverpool township	4,329	787	18.2	295	6.8	37.5	7.5	15.6	127	0	4.3	10.3
Lodi village	3,061	596	19.5	210	6.9	35.2	18.3	50.2	7	0	5.0	6.6
Medina city	25,139	3,219	12.8	1,401	5.6	43.5	19	44.4	254	0	6.2	8.6
Medina township	7,783	1,222	15.7	328	4.2	26.8	6.5	17.8	108	0	3.1	4.9
Montville township	5,410	634	11.7	172	3.2	27.1	12.2	19.7	0	4	0.0	0.0
Rittman city (part)	106	11	10.4	3	2.8	27.3	33.3	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Seville village	2,160	386	17.9	154	7.1	39.9	7.8	32.1	60	5	5.3	5.0
Sharon township	4,244	668	15.7	182	4.3	27.2	9.4	26.5	0	0	3.0	8.7
Remainder of Spencer township	1,682	177	10.5	48	2.9	27.1	15	19.7	0	0	0.0	0.0
Spencer village	747	108	14.5	41	5.5	38.0	20.6	43.2	0	0	6.3	9.5
Wadsworth city	18,437	3,713	20.1	1,526	8.3	41.1	15.3	41.1	94	49	5.6	8.9
Wadsworth township	3,996	734	18.4	243	6.1	33.1	10.4	18.3	82	0	2.8	7.7
Remainder of Westfield township	2,545	342	13.4	88	3.5	25.7	14.5	21.4	0	3	2.6	0.0
Westfield Center village	1,054	215	20.4	50	4.7	23.3	7.6	18.2	0	0	1.6	4.5
York township	2,912	400	13.7	106	3.6	26.5	9.4	24.8	0	0	2.4	0.0
TOTAL	151,095	21,818	14.4	7,245	4.8	33.2	12.9	31.8	944	66	4.8	7.4

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

Notes: Townships do not include data for any villages within them

Demographics are listed for communities within the county

C. MAPS

A NOTE ON CENSUS GEOGRAPHY

Mapping Census data by block and block group provides the most geographic detail possible, and enables the reader to visualize the geographic patterns and variations in the variable being examined. Census blocks, are the smallest unit of geography for which census data such as population, race, age, sex, and household composition, are reported. Census blocks include the housing and population which are found within the area usually bounded by four streets, or by a combination of streets, streams, railroads, and municipalities. However, other data, such as income and poverty status are only reported by the Census Bureau at the block group or census tract level of geography. Block groups typically consist of about 10 to 20 blocks. Census tracts, the next level of census geography, typically contain three-to-five block groups. To maximize geographic detail, maps in this report use blocks as the unit of analysis where possible. Block group maps are provided where block level data are not available. The number of blocks, block groups, census tracts, and political jurisdictions in each county (2000) are provided in the table below.

Table C.1 Census Geography in the Five County Area				
County	Blocks	Block Groups	Census Tracts	Political Jurisdictions
Cuyahoga	14,812	1,262	502	59
Geauga	1,266	66	21	22
Lake	2,911	136	65	23
Lorain	4,588	203	74	34
Medina	2,373	101	34	28
Total	25,950	1,768	696	166

All maps show municipal boundaries for geographic orientation. In addition, maps for Cuyahoga County also show the 36 Statistical Planning Areas (SPA) of the City of Cleveland. SPAs are commonly used and identifiable neighborhood areas of the City and are comprised of census tracts.

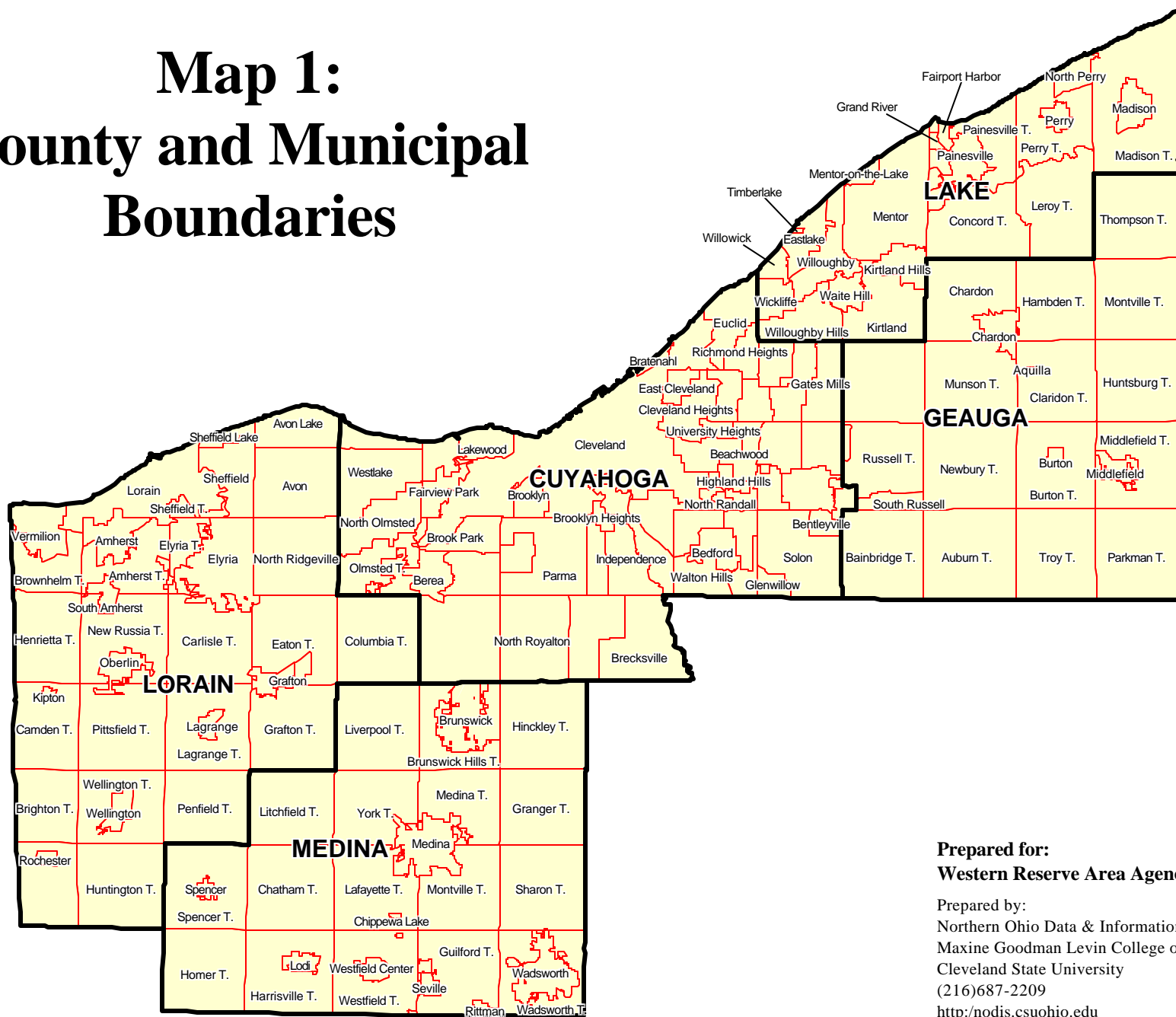
MAPS PROVIDED

A listing of maps is provide below. Maps are labeled and referenced in the text by sequence number; Thus, Map 4 is the fourth map in the series, “Total Population per Square Mile”. Maps include municipal boundaries as of the 2000 Census. A map showing the Statistical Planning Areas (SPAs) of Cleveland is also provided.

PSA (Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain and Medina Counties)

1. County and Municipal Boundaries
2. Cuyahoga County Municipal Boundaries
3. Cleveland Statistical Planning Area Boundaries
4. Total Population per Square Mile
5. Elderly per Square Mile, 60 Years and Older
- 6(a). Elderly per Square Mile, 75 Years and Older
- 6(b). Elderly per Square Mile, 85 Years and Older
7. Persons 60 Years and Older, Percent of Total Population
- 8(a). Persons 75 Years and Older, Percent of Total Population
- 8(b). Persons 85 Years and Older, Percent of Total Population
9. Percent of Persons 65 Years and Older Living Alone
- 10(a). Percent of Persons 65 and Older Living in Group Quarters
- 10(b). Persons 65 and Older Living in Group Quarters
11. Percent of Persons 65 and Older Below Poverty Level
12. Percent of Persons 75 and Older Below Poverty Level
13. Percent of Whites 65 Years and Older Below Poverty Level
14. Percent of Whites 75 Years and Older Below Poverty Level
15. Percent of Blacks 65 Years and Older Below Poverty Level
16. Percent of Blacks 75 Years and Over Below Poverty Level
17. Percent of American Indian and Alaskan Natives 65 Years and Older Below Poverty Level
18. Percent of American Indian and Alaskan Natives 75 Years and Older Below Poverty Level
19. Percent of Asians, Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders 65 Years and Older Below Poverty Level
20. Percent of Asians, Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders 75 Years and Older Below Poverty Level
21. Percent of Other and Two or More Races 65 Years and Older Below Poverty Level
22. Percent of Other and Two or More Races 75 Years and Older Below Poverty Level
23. Percent of Hispanics 65 Years and Older Below Poverty Level
24. Percent of Hispanics 75 Years and Older Below Poverty Level
25. Percent of Persons 65 Years and Older, Limited Ability to Speak English
- 26(a). Grandparents as Caregivers
- 26(b). Grandparents as Caregivers per Square Mile

Map 1: County and Municipal Boundaries



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Map 2: Cuyahoga County Municipal Boundaries

Map 2:
Cuyahoga County
Municipal Boundaries

Map showing the boundaries of various municipalities in Cuyahoga County, Ohio. The municipalities labeled include:

- Bay Village
- Westlake
- North Olmsted
- Olmsted T.
- Olmsted Falls
- Berea
- Middleburg Heights
- Brook Park
- Parma Heights
- Parma
- Seven Hills
- Independence
- Broadview Heights
- Brecksville
- North Royalton
- Strongsville
- Lakewood
- Linndale
- Brooklyn
- Cuyahoga Heights
- Brooklyn Heights
- Garfield Heights
- Valley View
- Walton Hills
- Oakwood
- Glenwillow
- Bedford Heights
- Bedford
- Maple Heights
- North Randall
- Warrensville Heights
- Highland Hills
- Woodmere
- Orange
- Moreland Hills
- Hunting Valley
- Pepper Pike
- Beachwood
- Shaker Heights
- Cleveland Heights
- University Heights
- Lyndhurst
- South Euclid
- East Cleveland
- Bratenahl
- Euclid
- Richmond Heights
- Highland Heights
- Mayfield
- Mayfield Heights
- Gates Mills

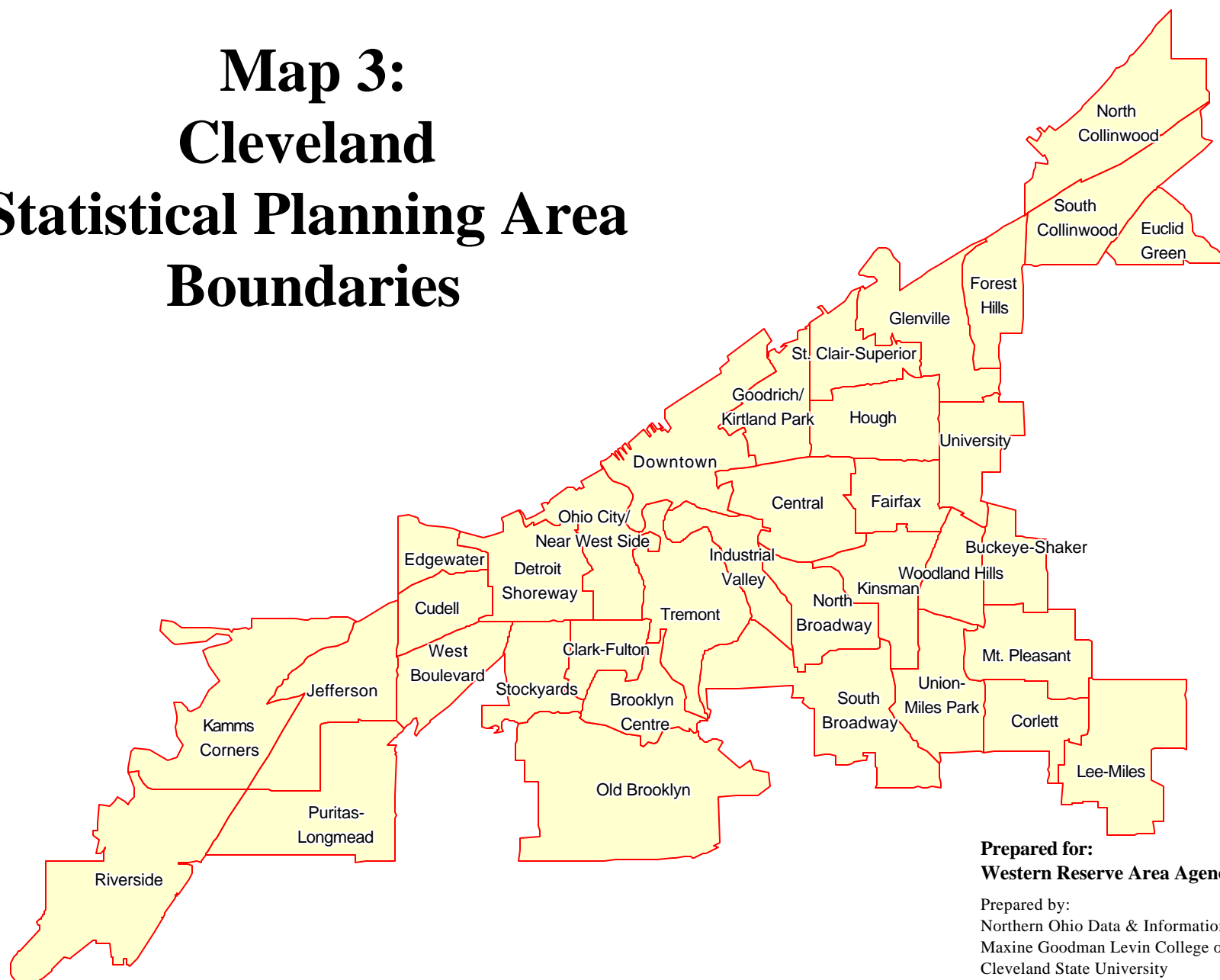
Scale: 0 to 10 Miles / 0 to 16 Kilometers

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Map 3: Cleveland Statistical Planning Area Boundaries



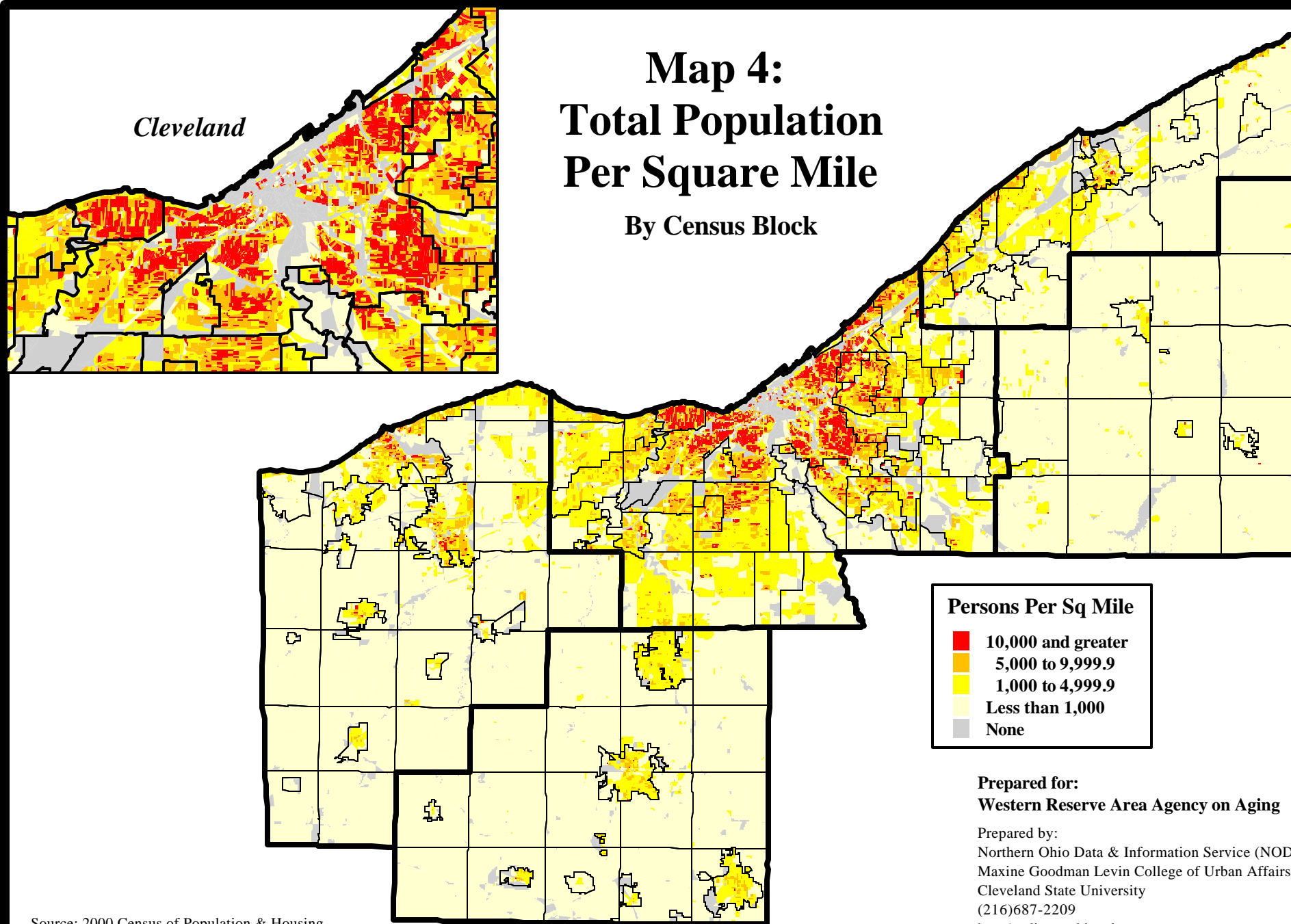
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Map 4: Total Population Per Square Mile

By Census Block



Source: 2000 Census of Population & Housing

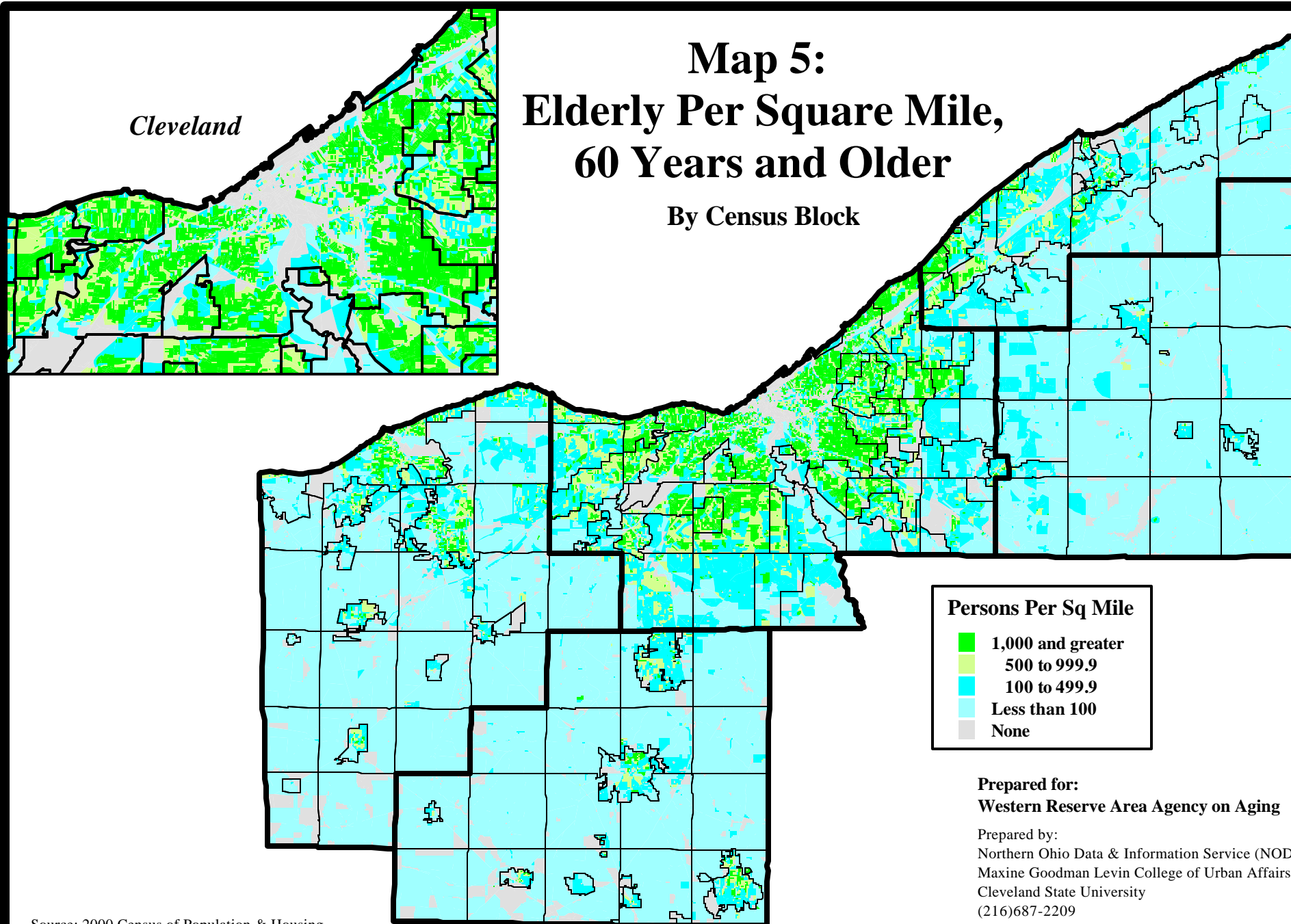
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Map 5: Elderly Per Square Mile, 60 Years and Older

By Census Block



Source: 2000 Census of Population & Housing

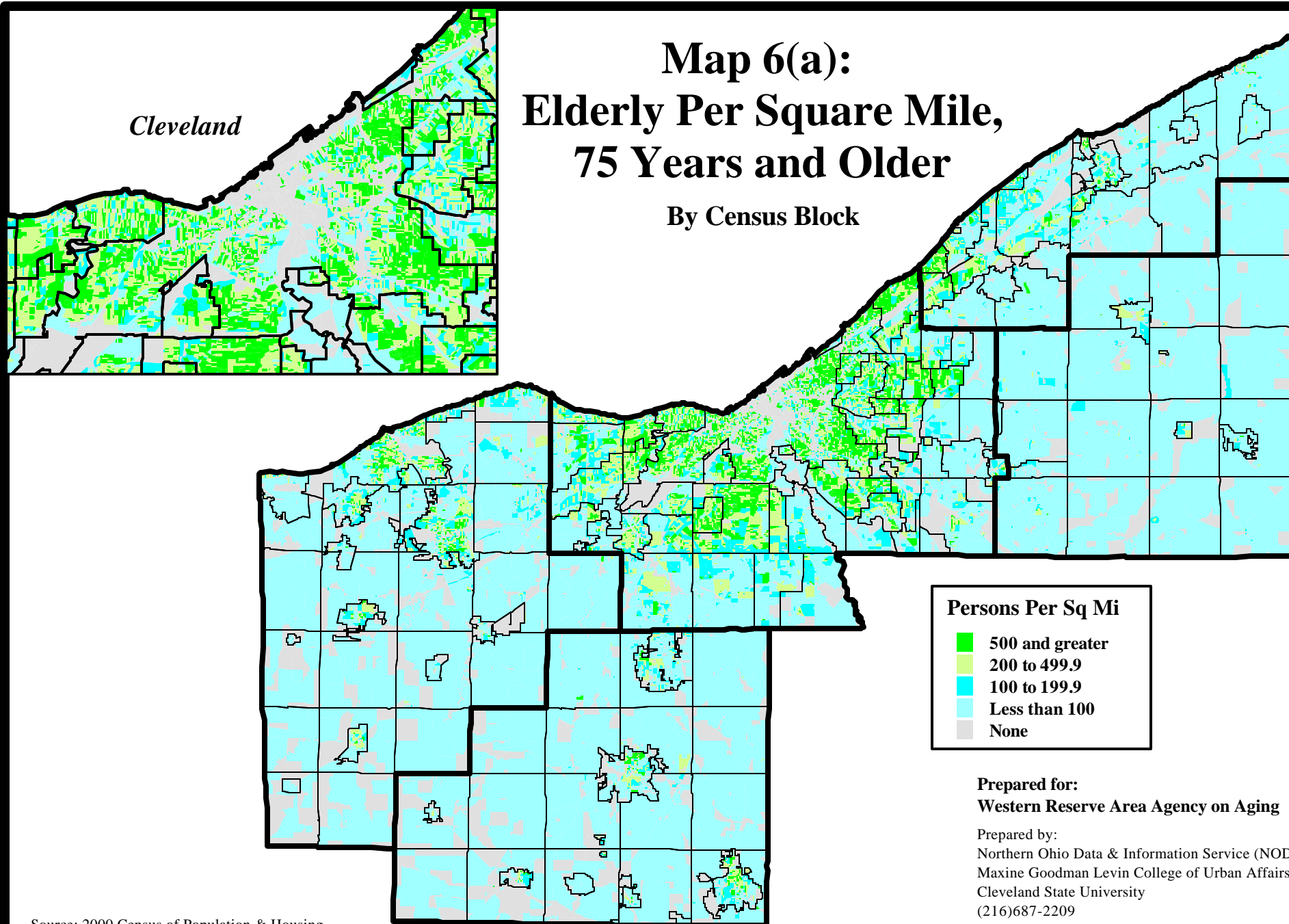
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Map 6(a): Elderly Per Square Mile, 75 Years and Older

By Census Block



Persons Per Sq Mi

- 500 and greater
- 200 to 499.9
- 100 to 199.9
- Less than 100
- None

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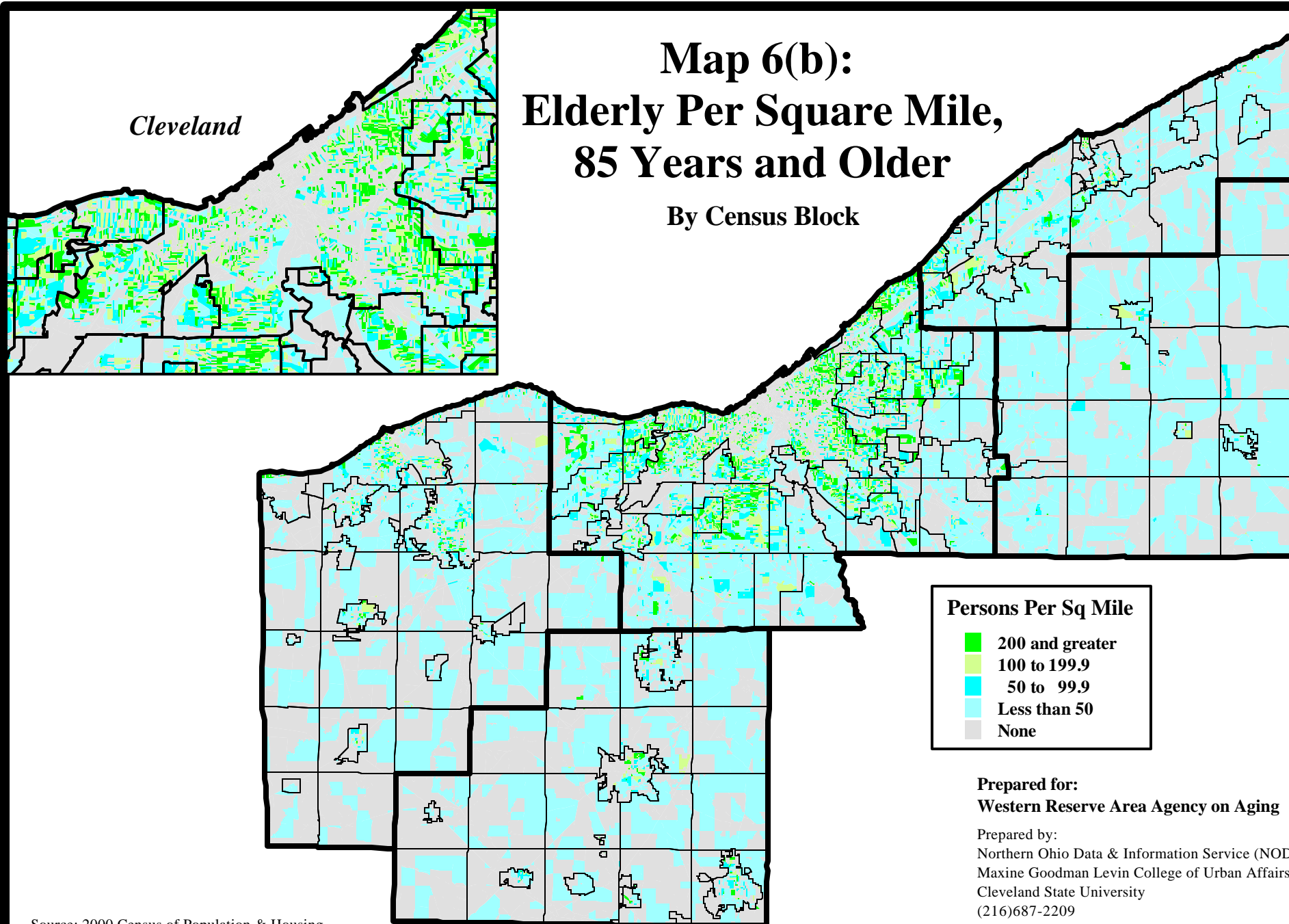
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Source: 2000 Census of Population & Housing

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Map 6(b): Elderly Per Square Mile, 85 Years and Older

By Census Block



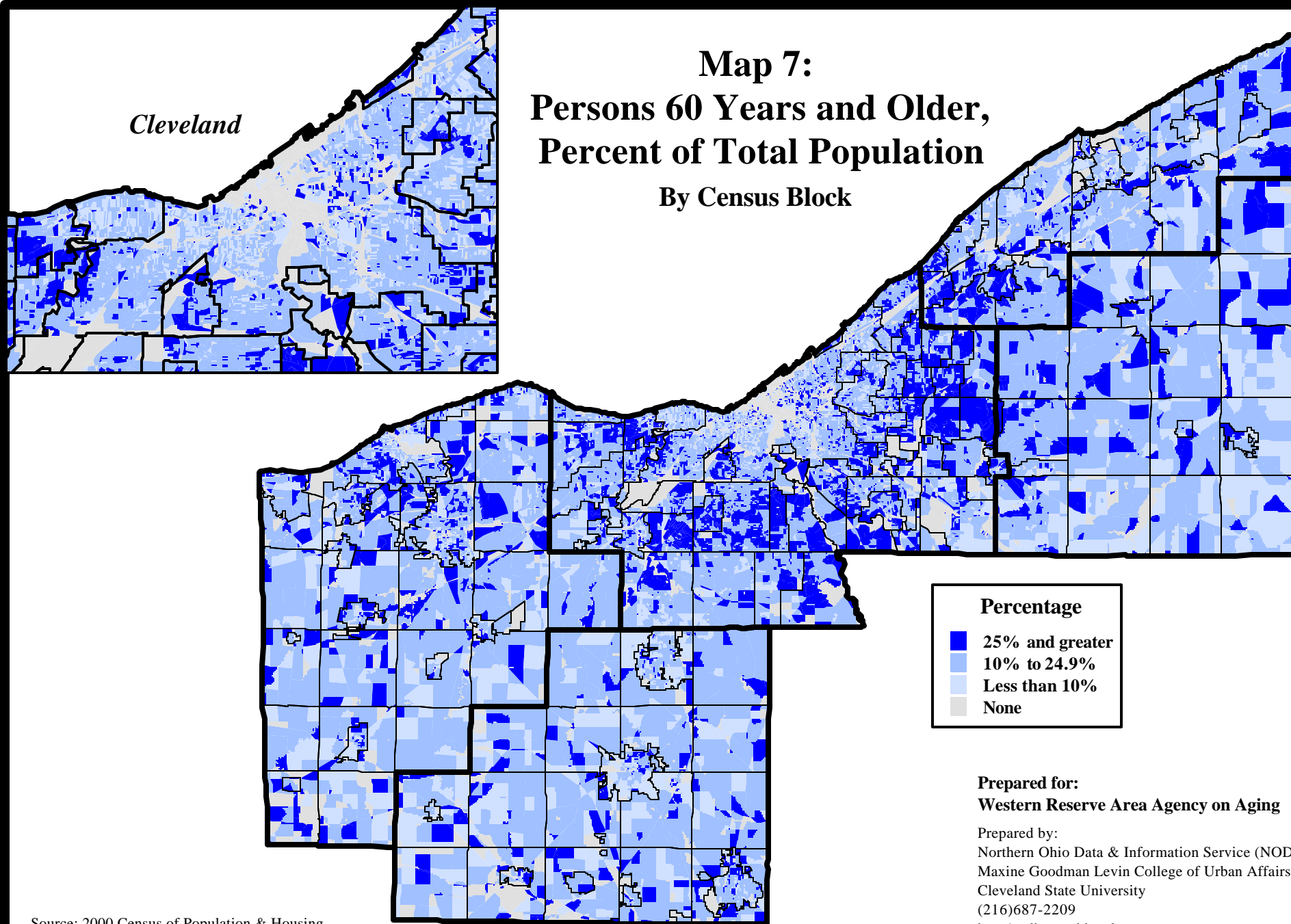
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**Map 7:
Persons 60 Years and Older,
Percent of Total Population
By Census Block**



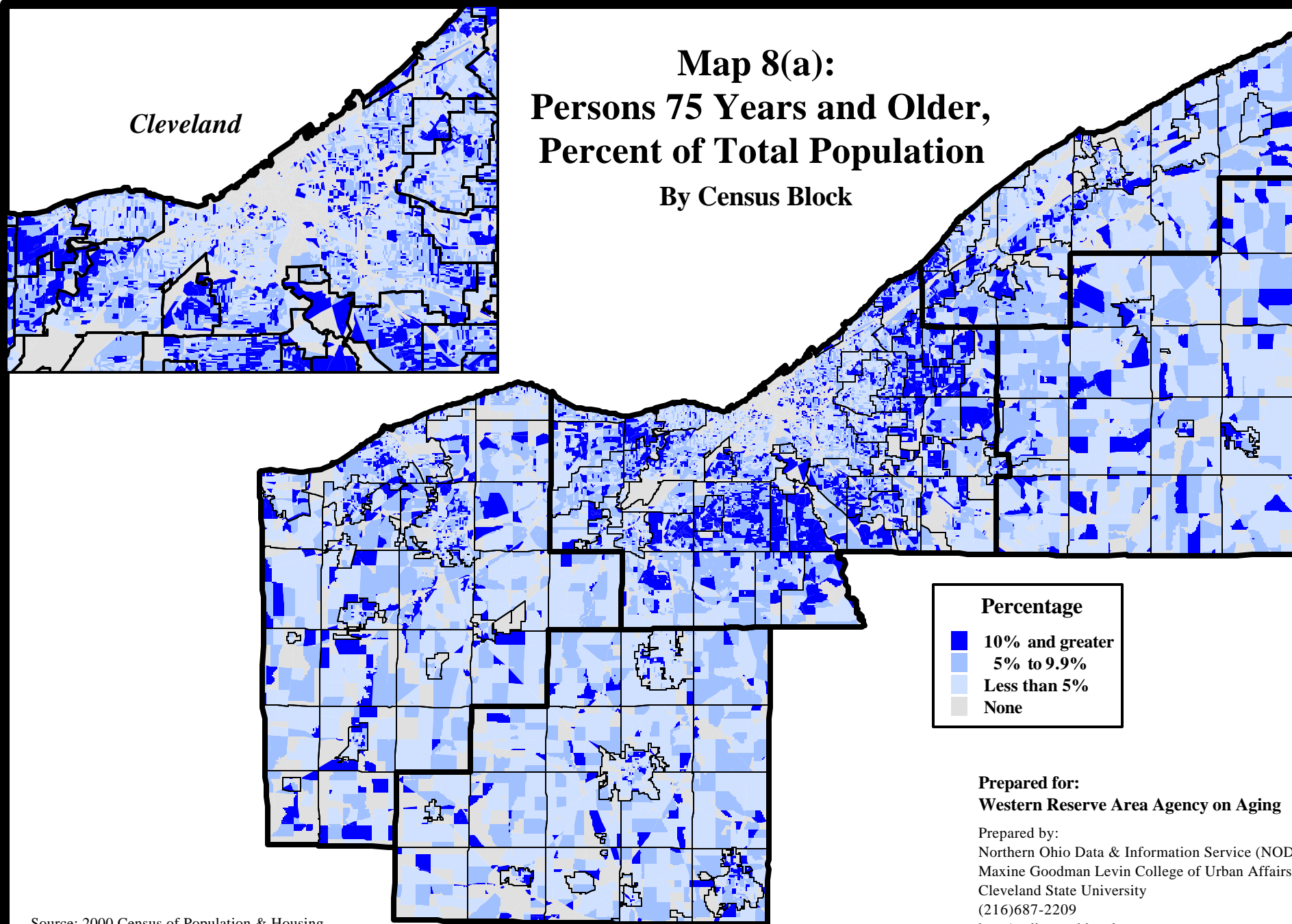
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**Map 8(a):
Persons 75 Years and Older,
Percent of Total Population
By Census Block**



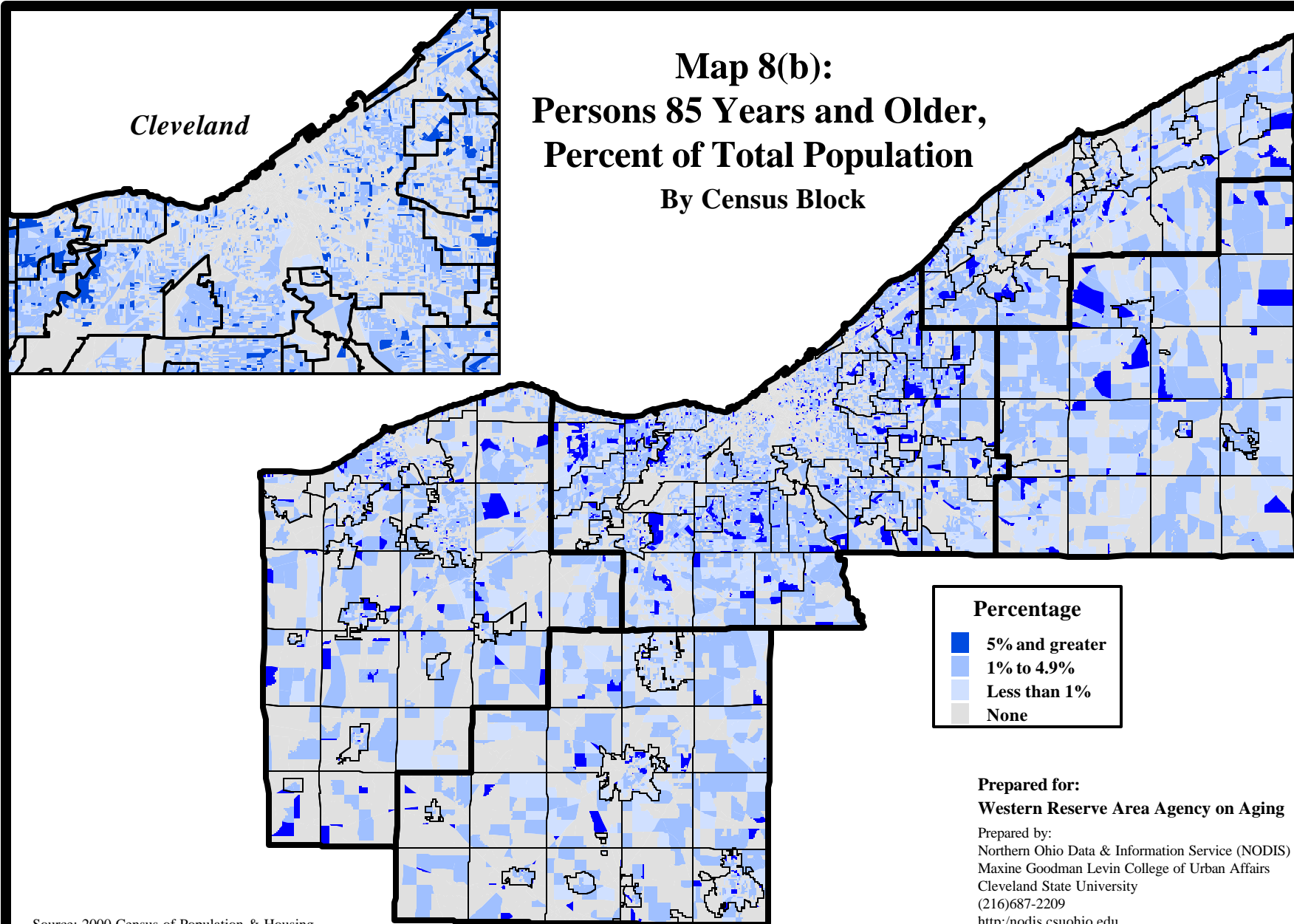
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**Map 8(b):
Persons 85 Years and Older,
Percent of Total Population
By Census Block**



Source: 2000 Census of Population & Housing

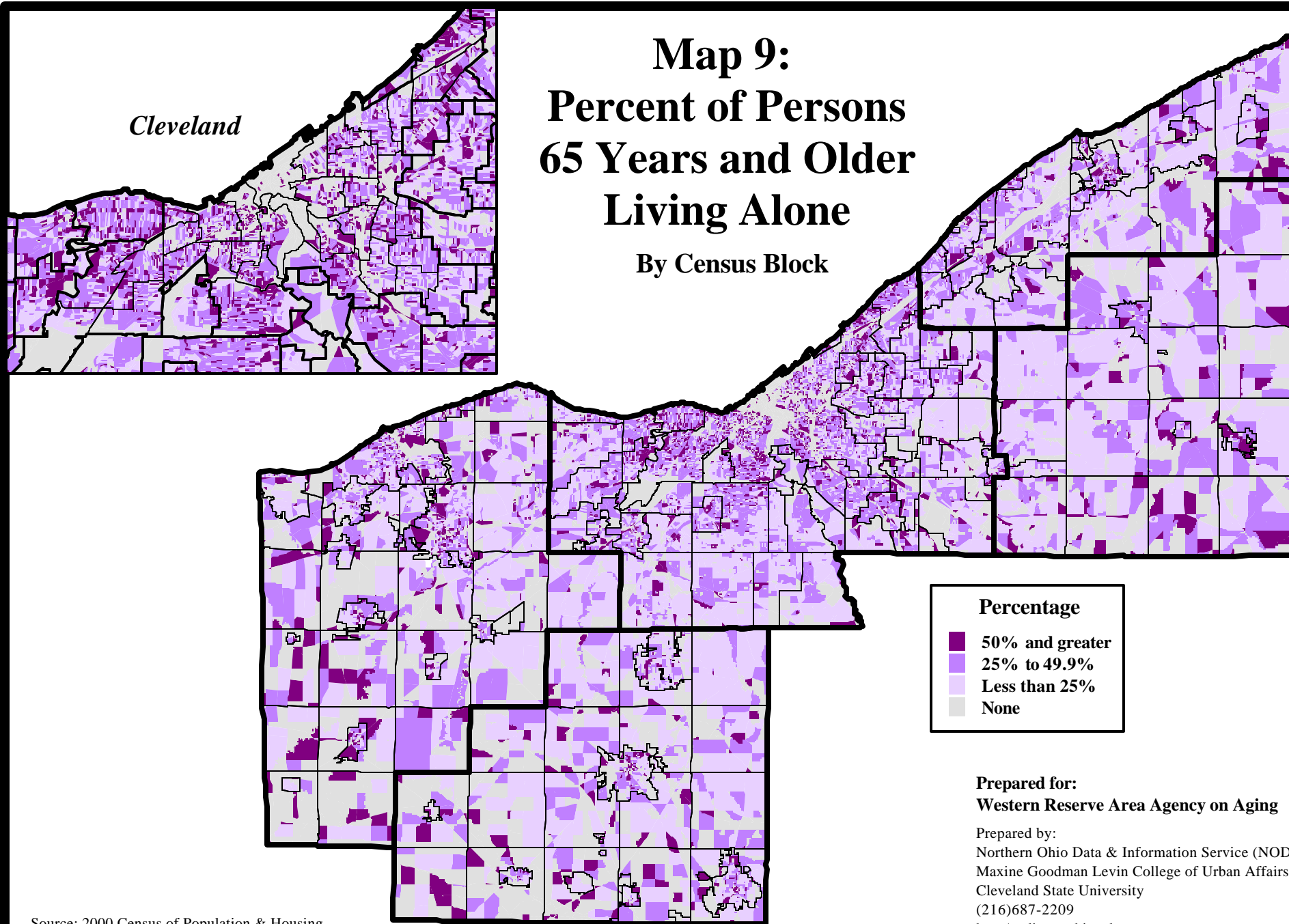
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Map 9: Percent of Persons 65 Years and Older Living Alone

By Census Block



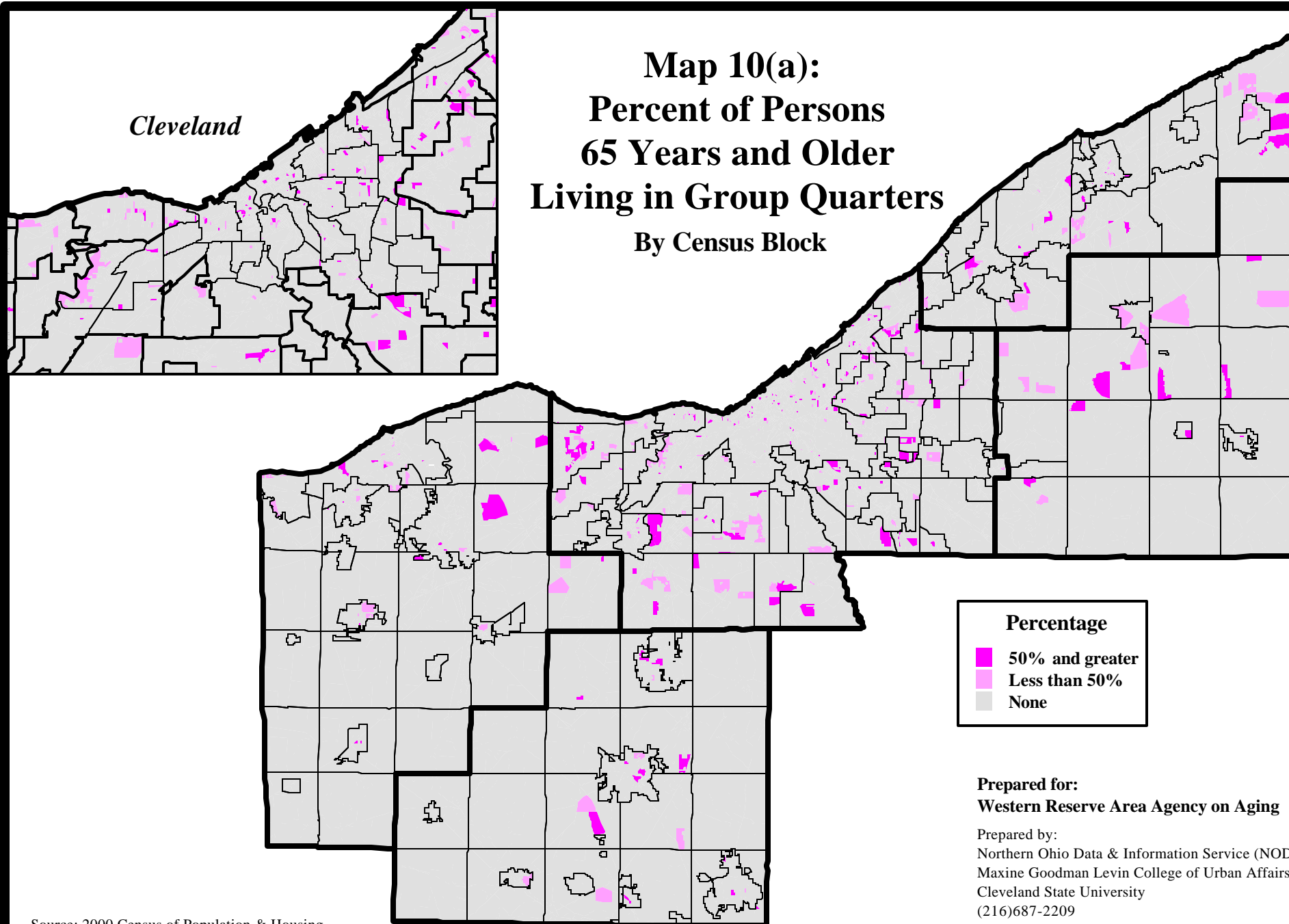
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**Map 10(a):
Percent of Persons
65 Years and Older
Living in Group Quarters
By Census Block**



Source: 2000 Census of Population & Housing

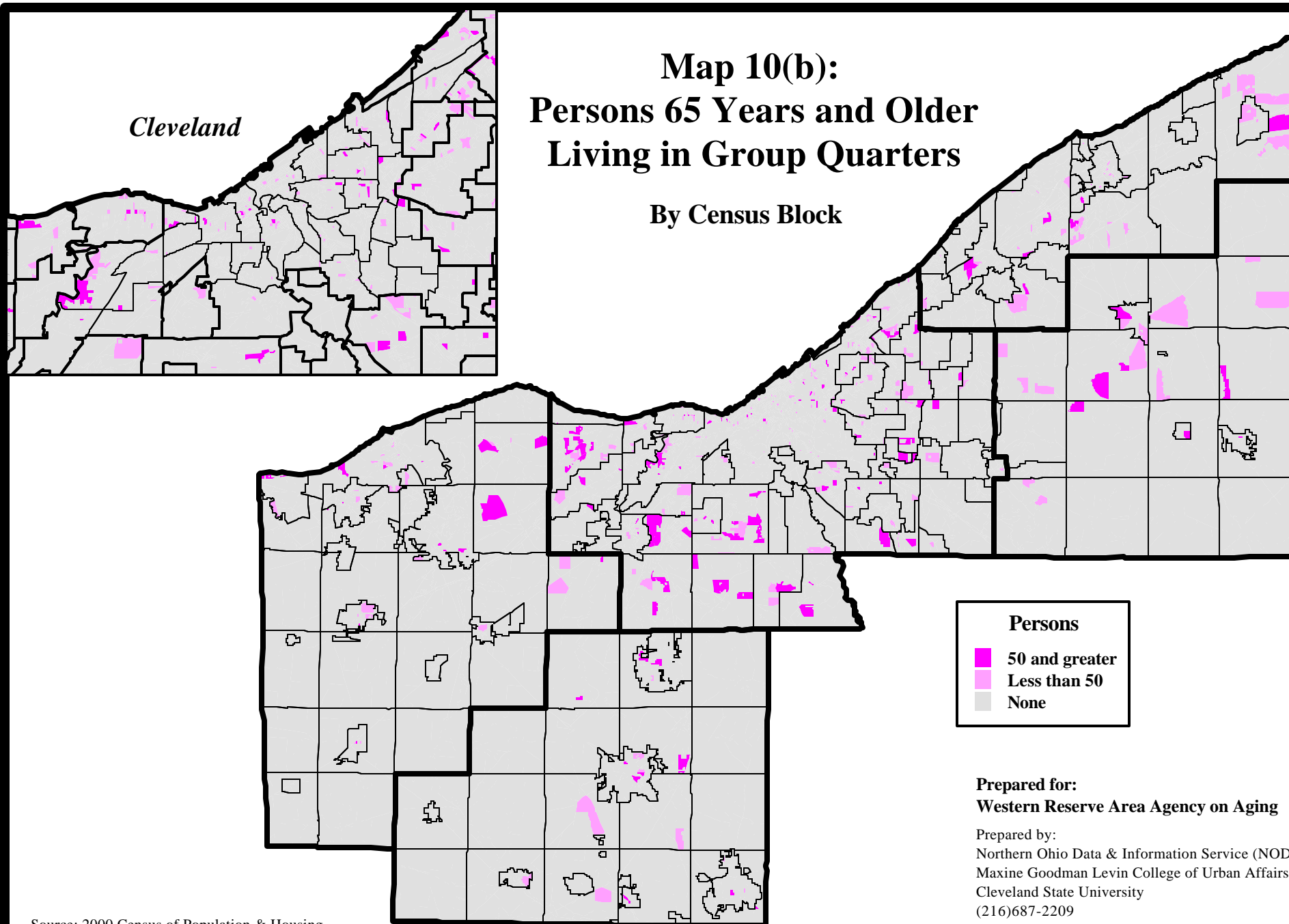
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Map 10(b): Persons 65 Years and Older Living in Group Quarters

By Census Block



Persons

- 50 and greater
- Less than 50
- None

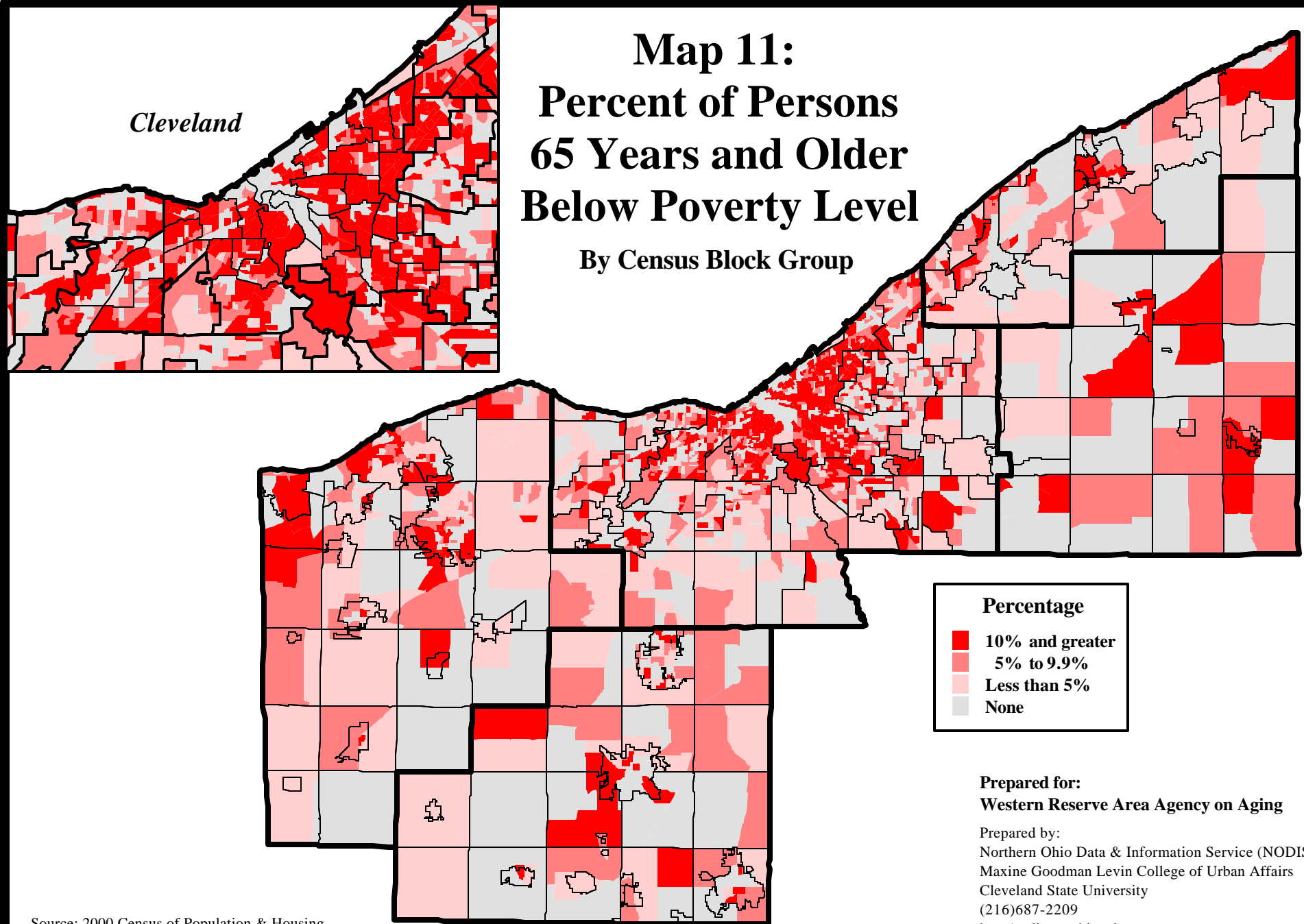
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Source: 2000 Census of Population & Housing

Map 11: Percent of Persons 65 Years and Older Below Poverty Level

By Census Block Group



Source: 2000 Census of Population & Housing

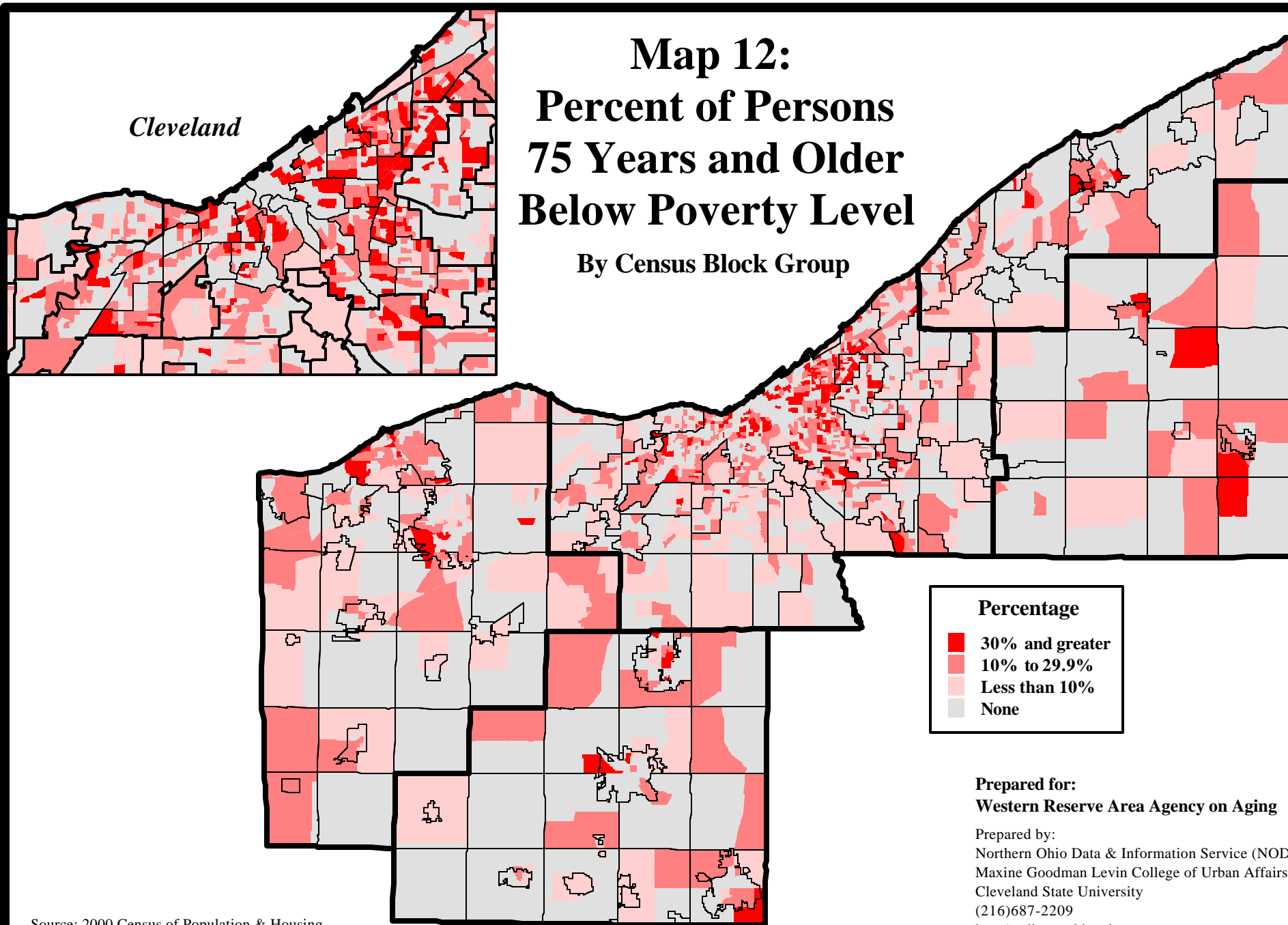
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Map 12: Percent of Persons 75 Years and Older Below Poverty Level

By Census Block Group



Source: 2000 Census of Population & Housing

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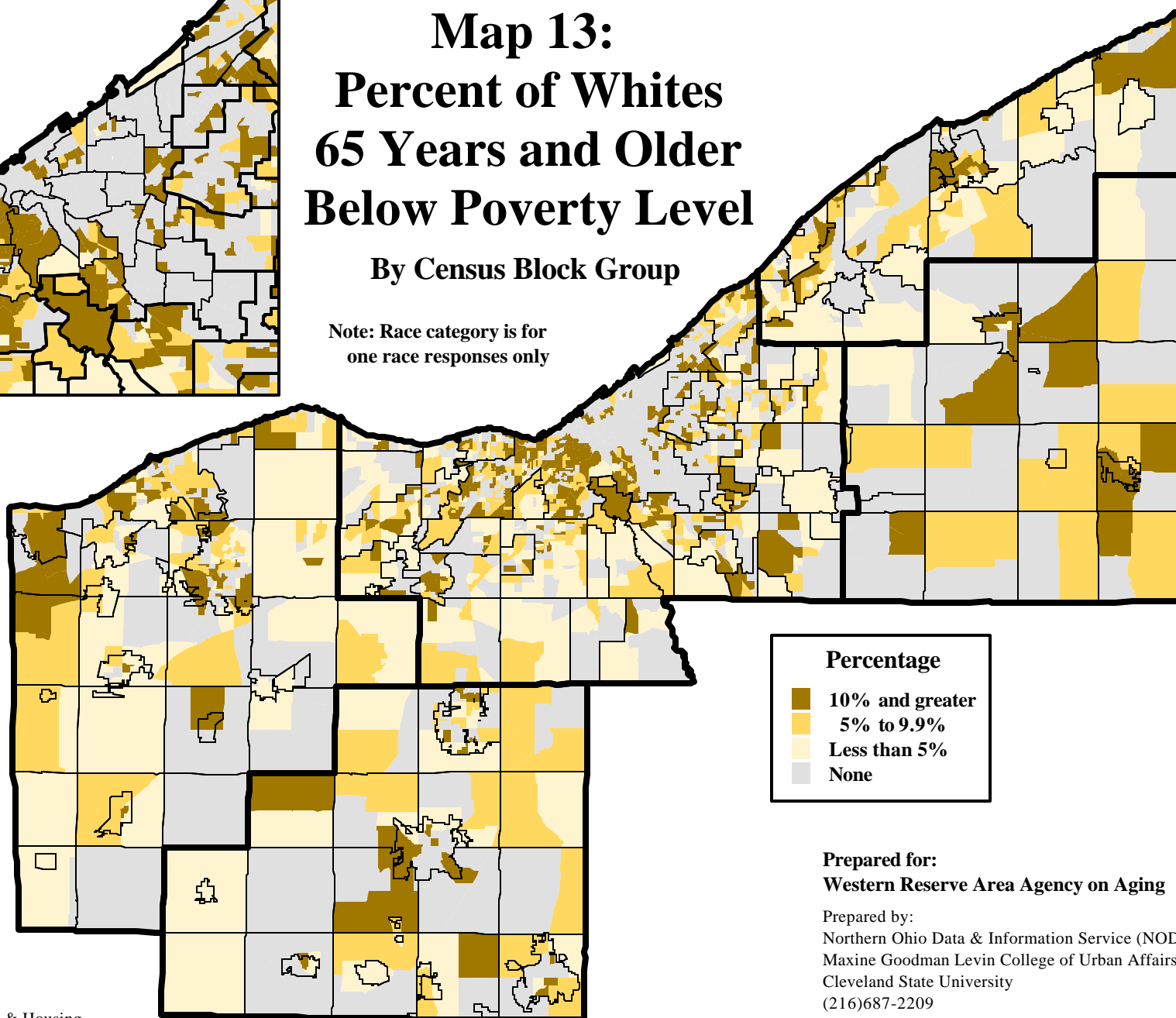
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Map 13: Percent of Whites 65 Years and Older Below Poverty Level

By Census Block Group

Note: Race category is for
one race responses only



Source: 2000 Census of Population & Housing

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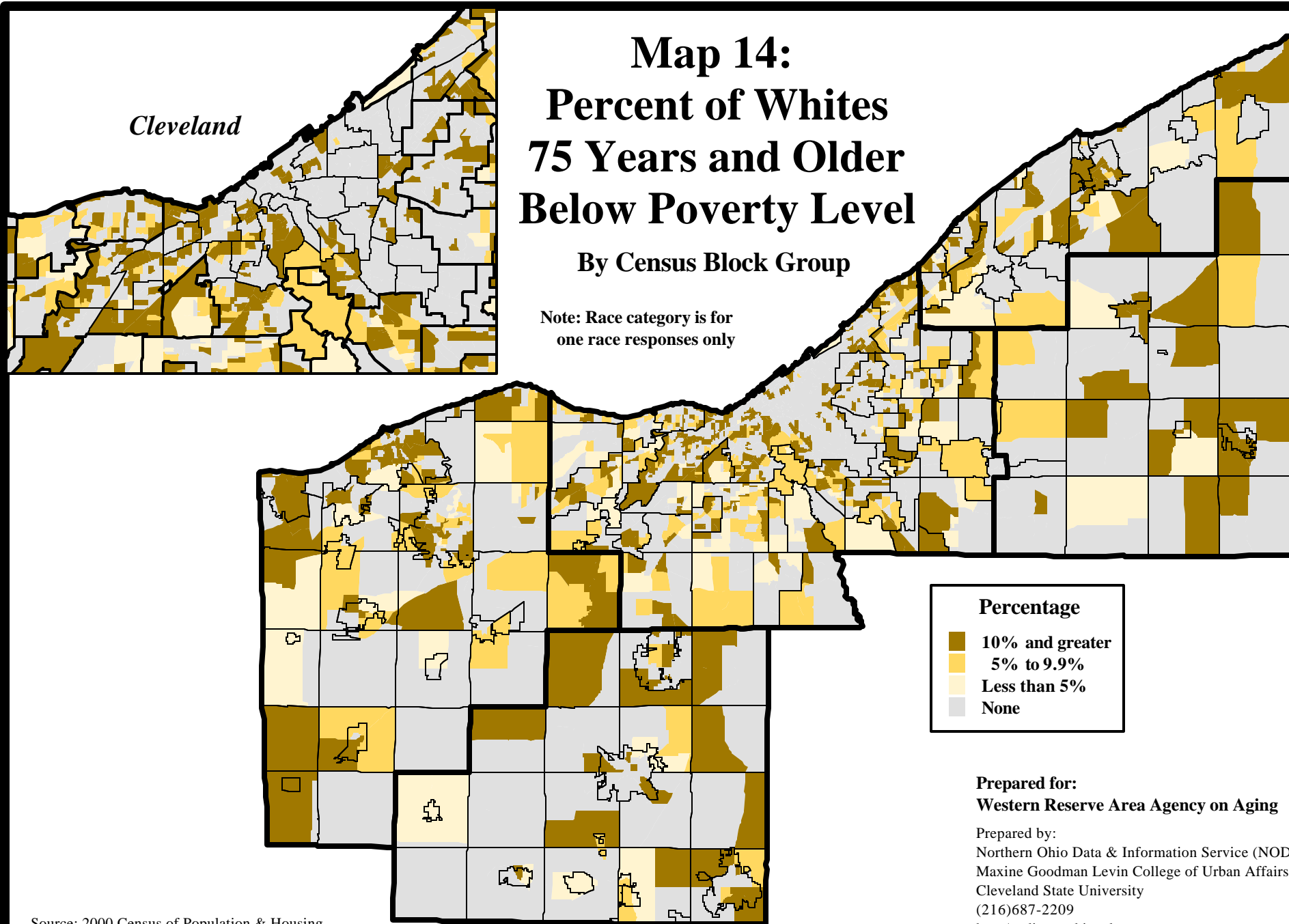
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Map 14: Percent of Whites 75 Years and Older Below Poverty Level

By Census Block Group

Note: Race category is for
one race responses only



Source: 2000 Census of Population & Housing

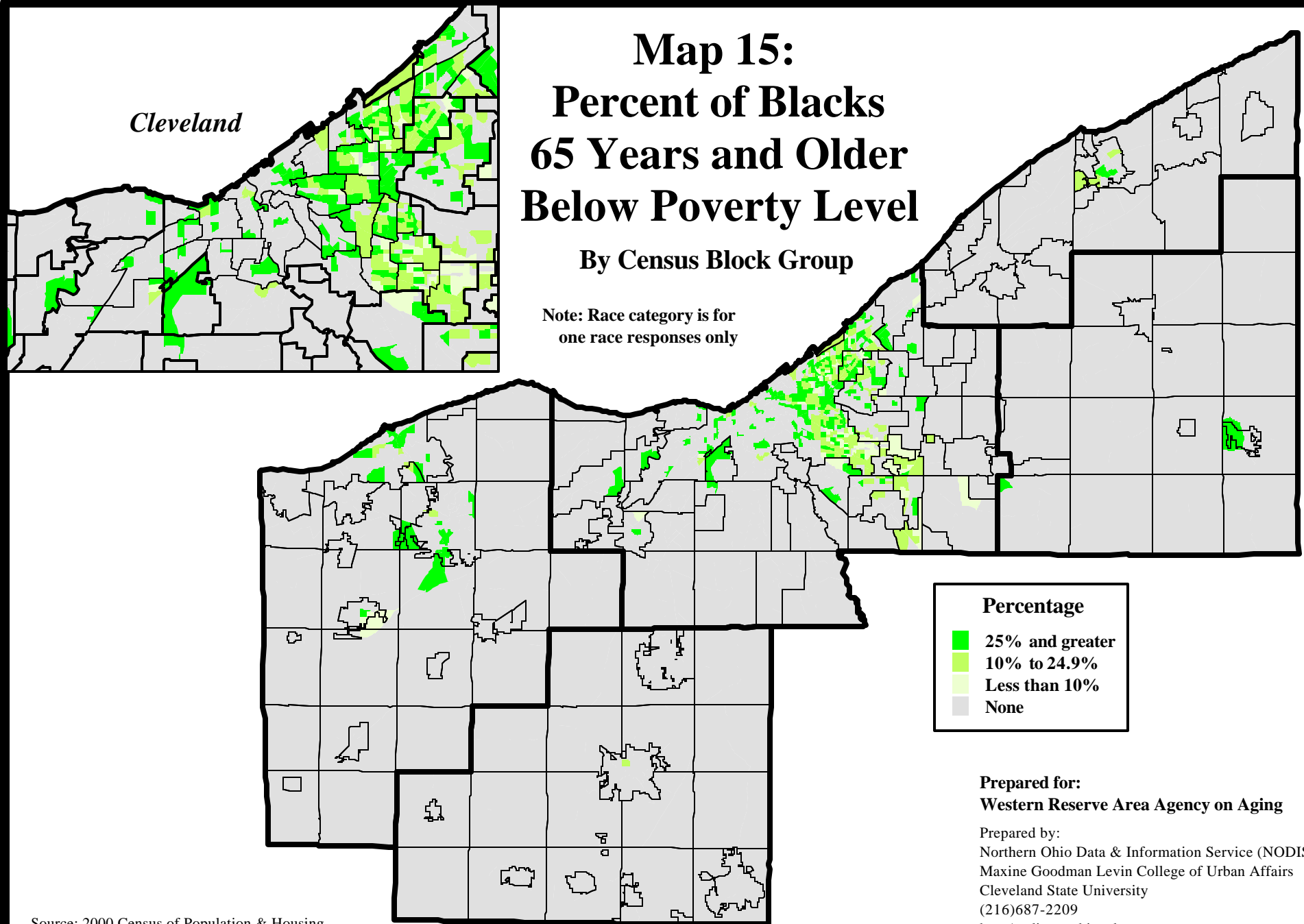
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Map 15: Percent of Blacks 65 Years and Older Below Poverty Level

By Census Block Group

Note: Race category is for
one race responses only



Percentage

- 25% and greater
- 10% to 24.9%
- Less than 10%
- None

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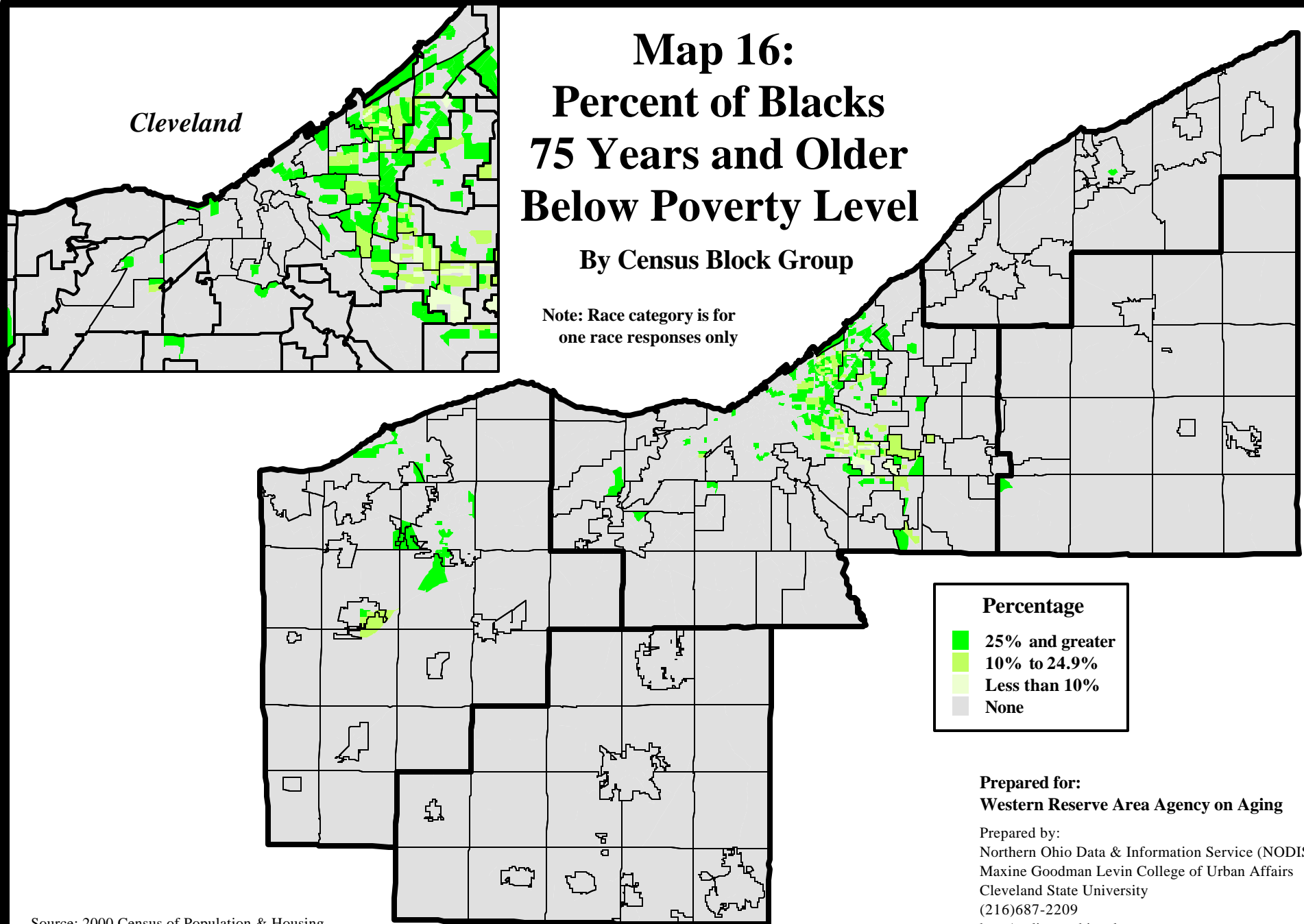
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Source: 2000 Census of Population & Housing

Map 16: Percent of Blacks 75 Years and Older Below Poverty Level

By Census Block Group

Note: Race category is for
one race responses only



Source: 2000 Census of Population & Housing

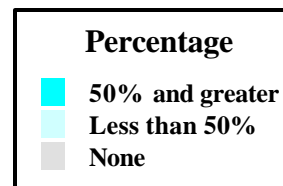
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Map 17: Percent of American Indian and Alaskan Native 65 Years and Older Below Poverty Level By Census Block Group

Note: Race category is for
one race responses only



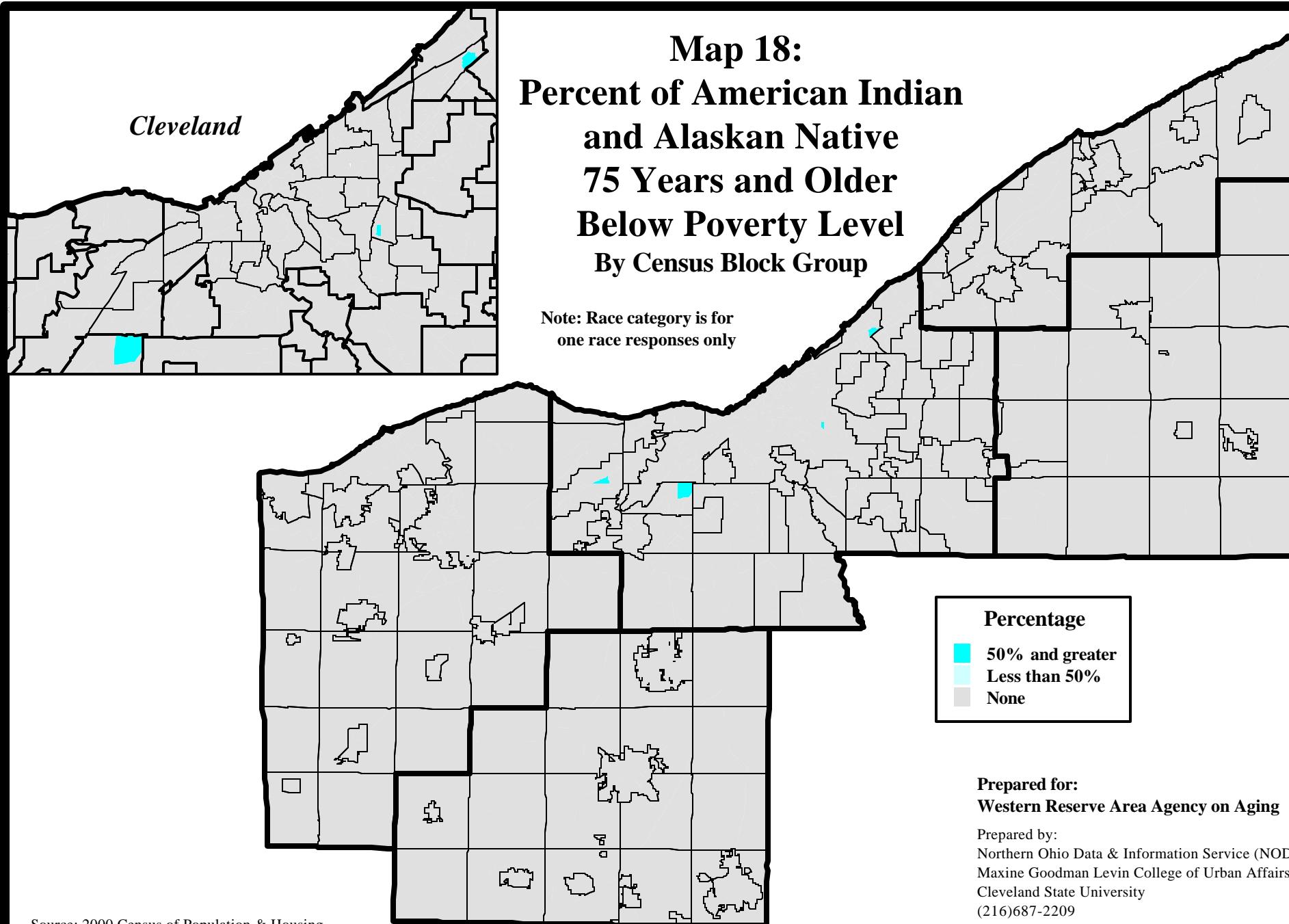
Source: 2000 Census of Population & Housing

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Map 18: Percent of American Indian and Alaskan Native 75 Years and Older Below Poverty Level By Census Block Group

Note: Race category is for
one race responses only



Source: 2000 Census of Population & Housing

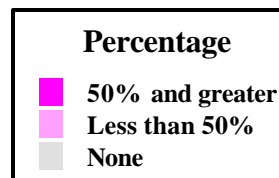
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**Map 19:
Percent of Asians, Native Hawaiians
& Other Pacific Islanders
65 Years and Older
Below Poverty Level
By Census Block Group**

Note: Race category is for
one race responses only



Source: 2000 Census of Population & Housing

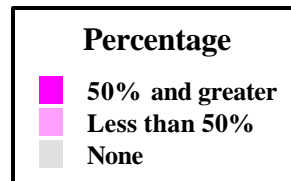
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**Map 20:
Percent of Asians, Native Hawaiians
& Other Pacific Islanders
75 Years and Older
Below Poverty Level
By Census Block Group**

Note: Race category is for
one race responses only



Source: 2000 Census of Population & Housing

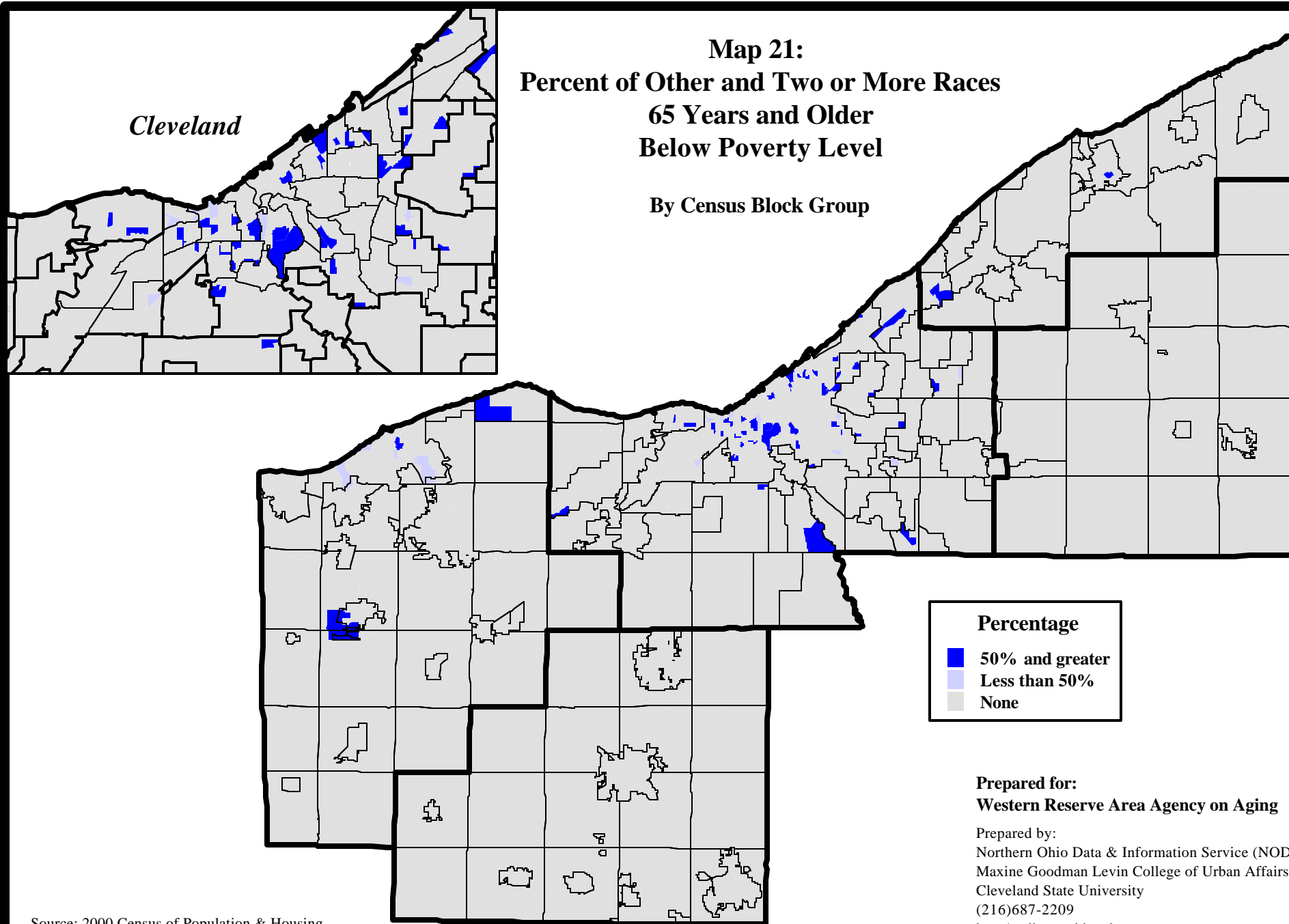
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**Map 21:
Percent of Other and Two or More Races
65 Years and Older
Below Poverty Level**

By Census Block Group



Source: 2000 Census of Population & Housing

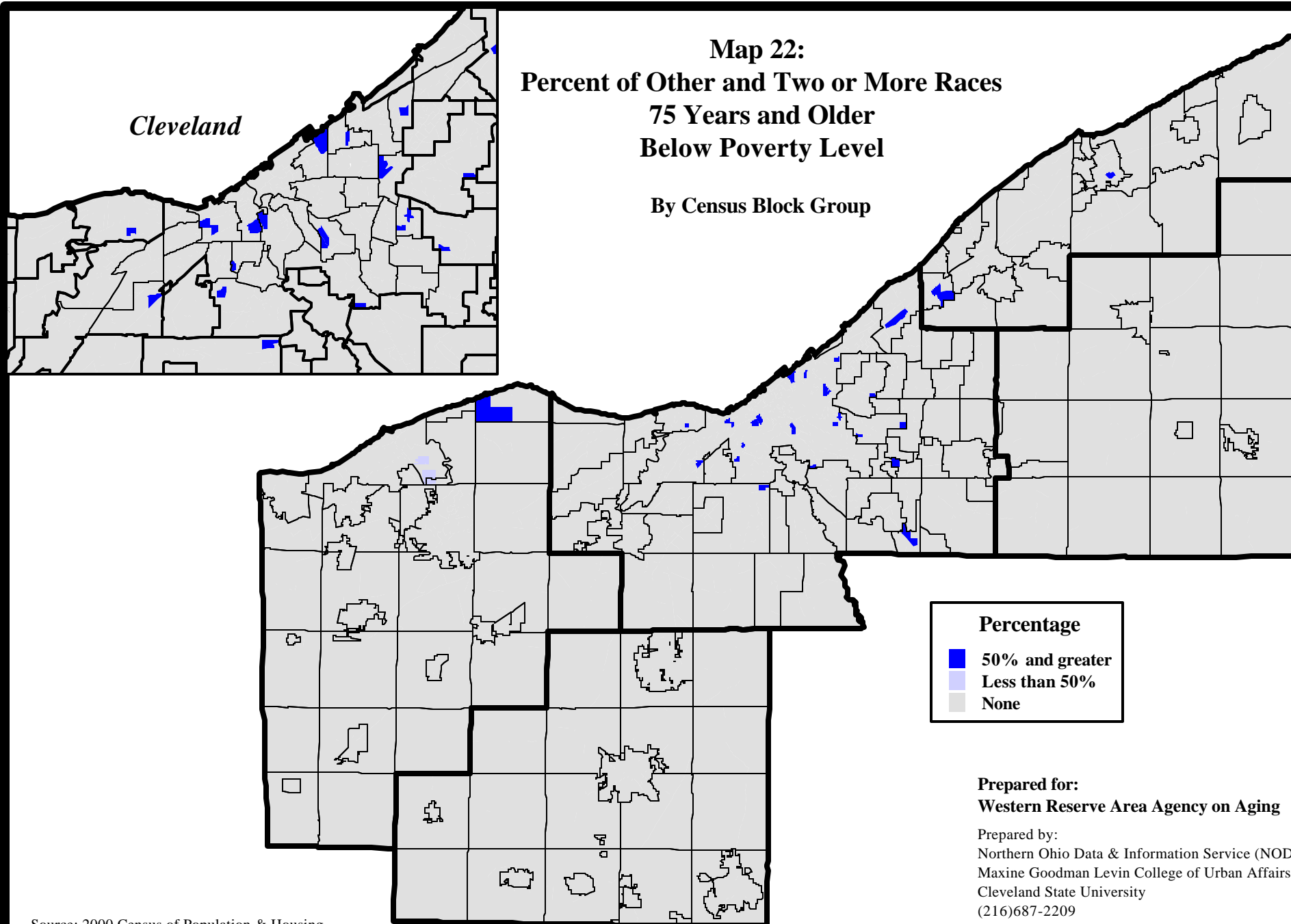
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**Map 22:
Percent of Other and Two or More Races
75 Years and Older
Below Poverty Level**

By Census Block Group



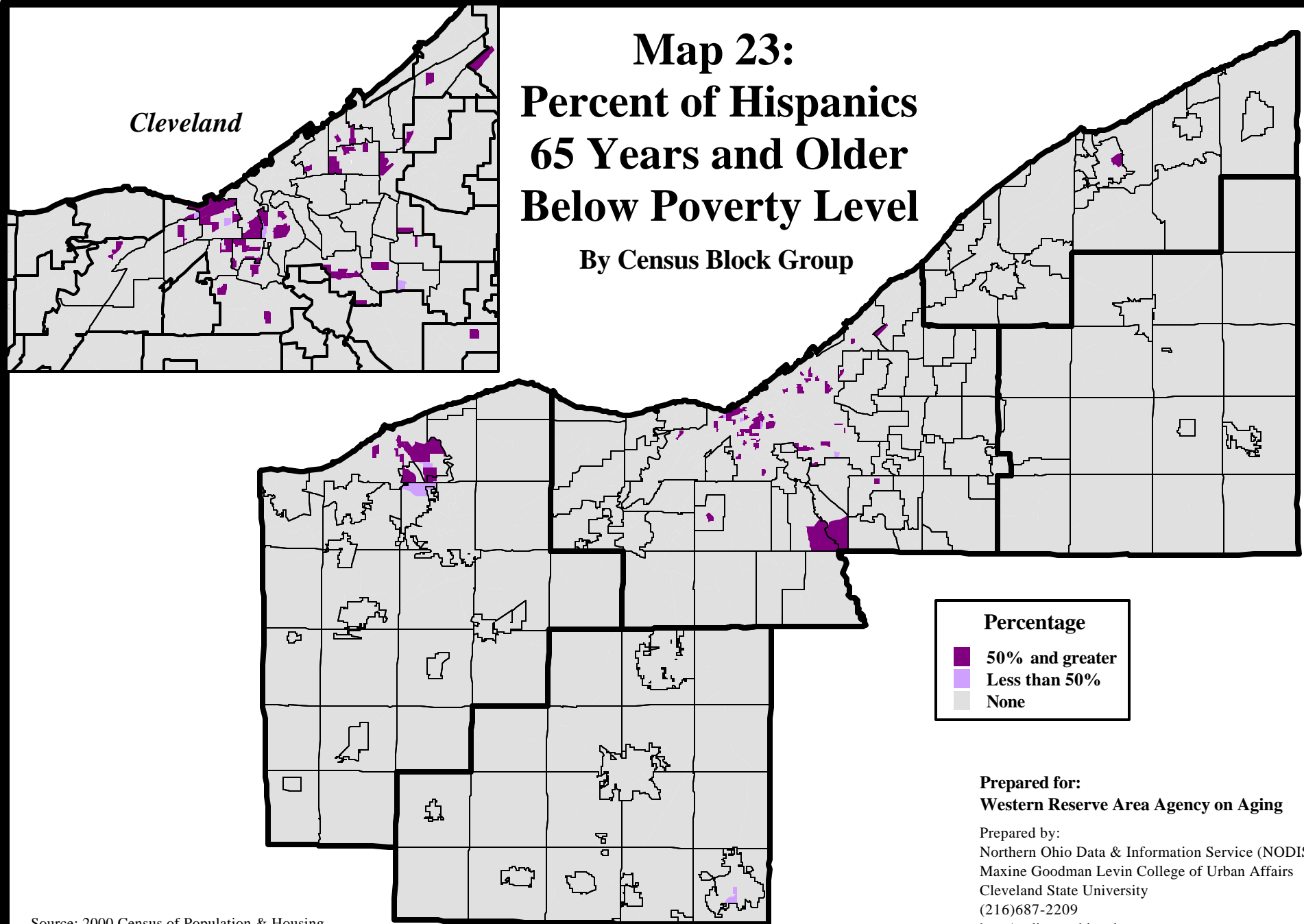
Source: 2000 Census of Population & Housing

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Map 23: Percent of Hispanics 65 Years and Older Below Poverty Level

By Census Block Group



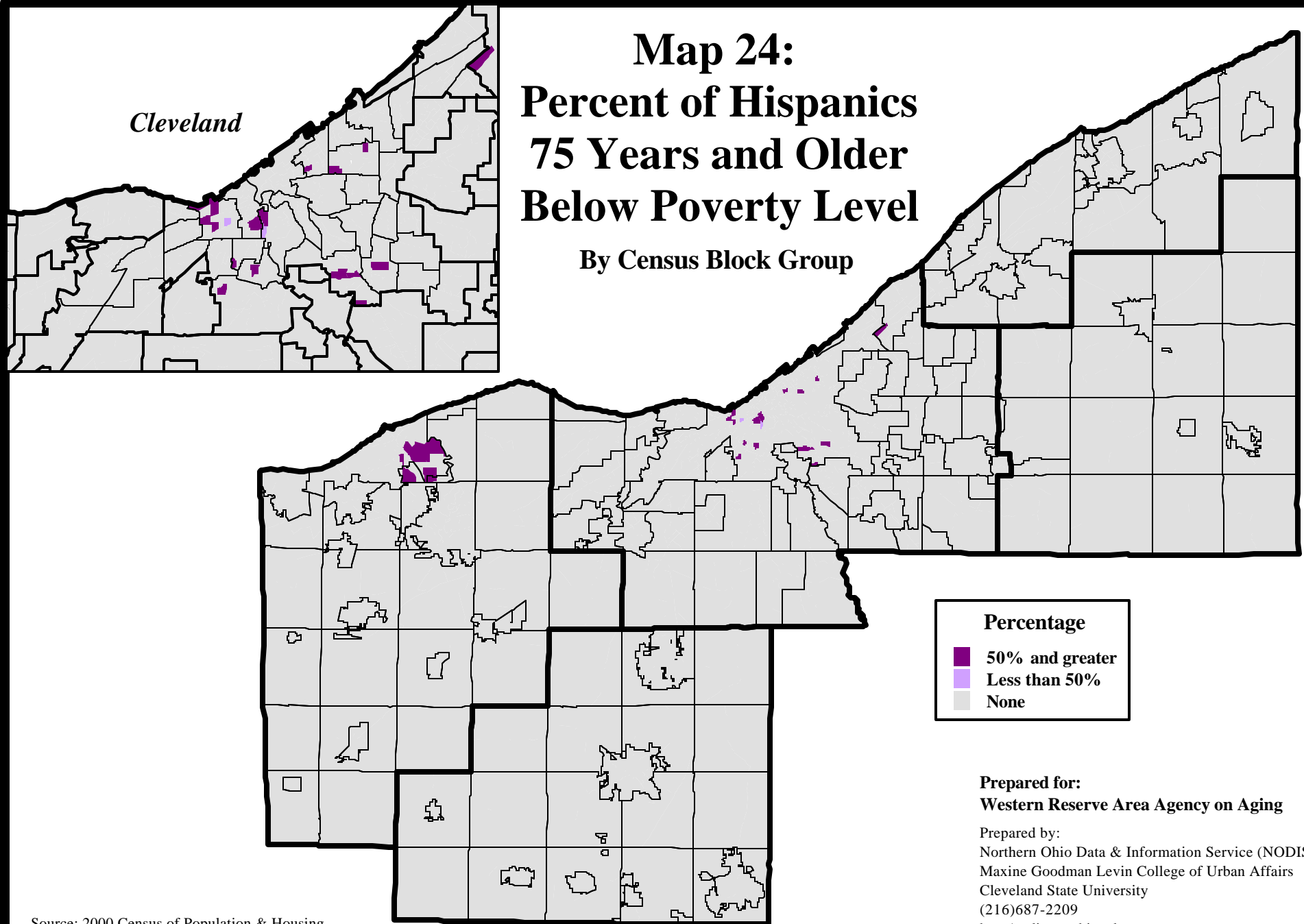
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Map 24: Percent of Hispanics 75 Years and Older Below Poverty Level

By Census Block Group



Percentage

- 50% and greater
- Less than 50%
- None

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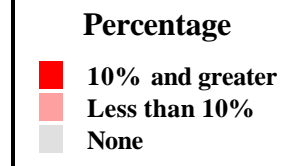
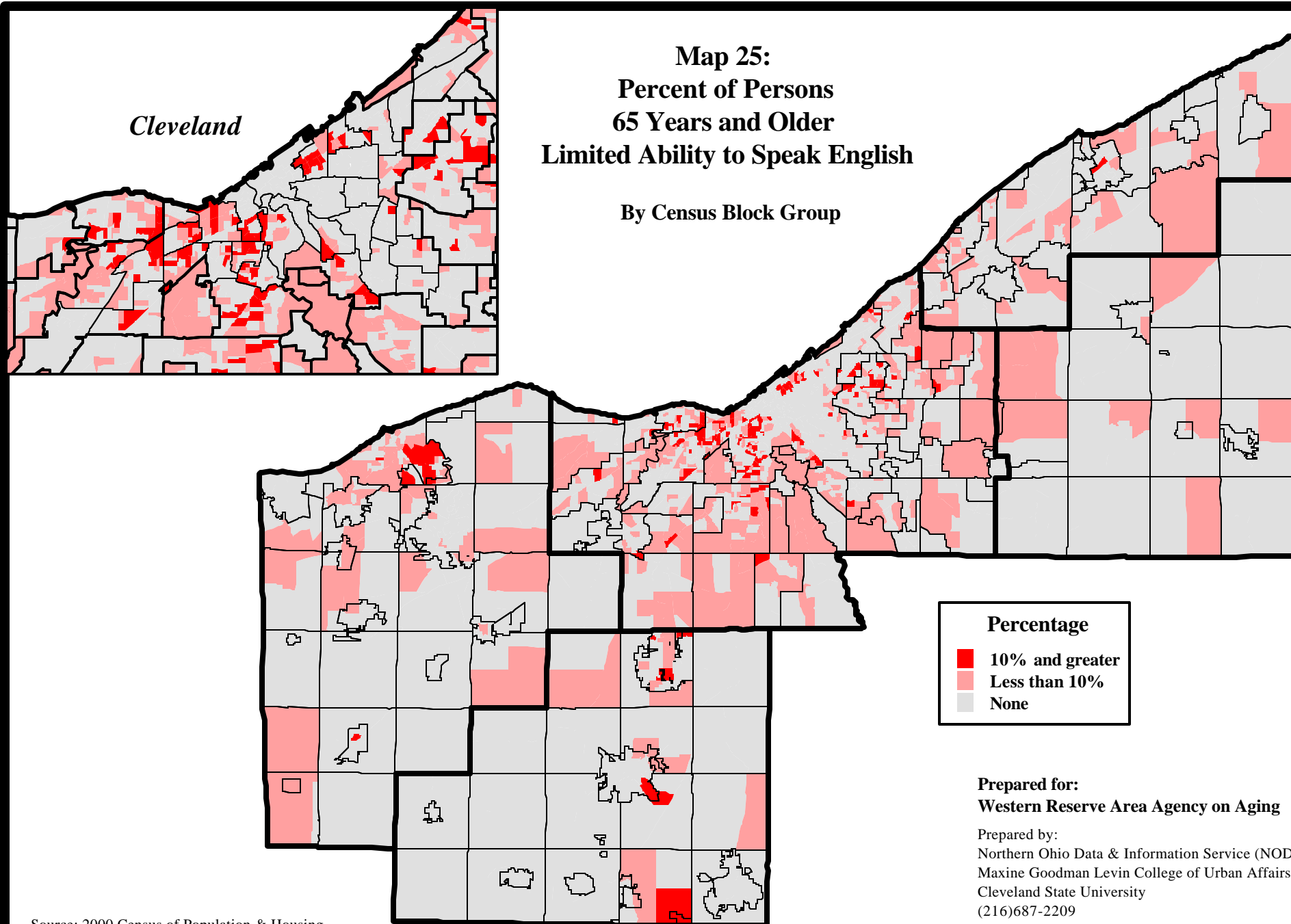
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Source: 2000 Census of Population & Housing

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**Map 25:
Percent of Persons
65 Years and Older
Limited Ability to Speak English**

By Census Block Group



Source: 2000 Census of Population & Housing

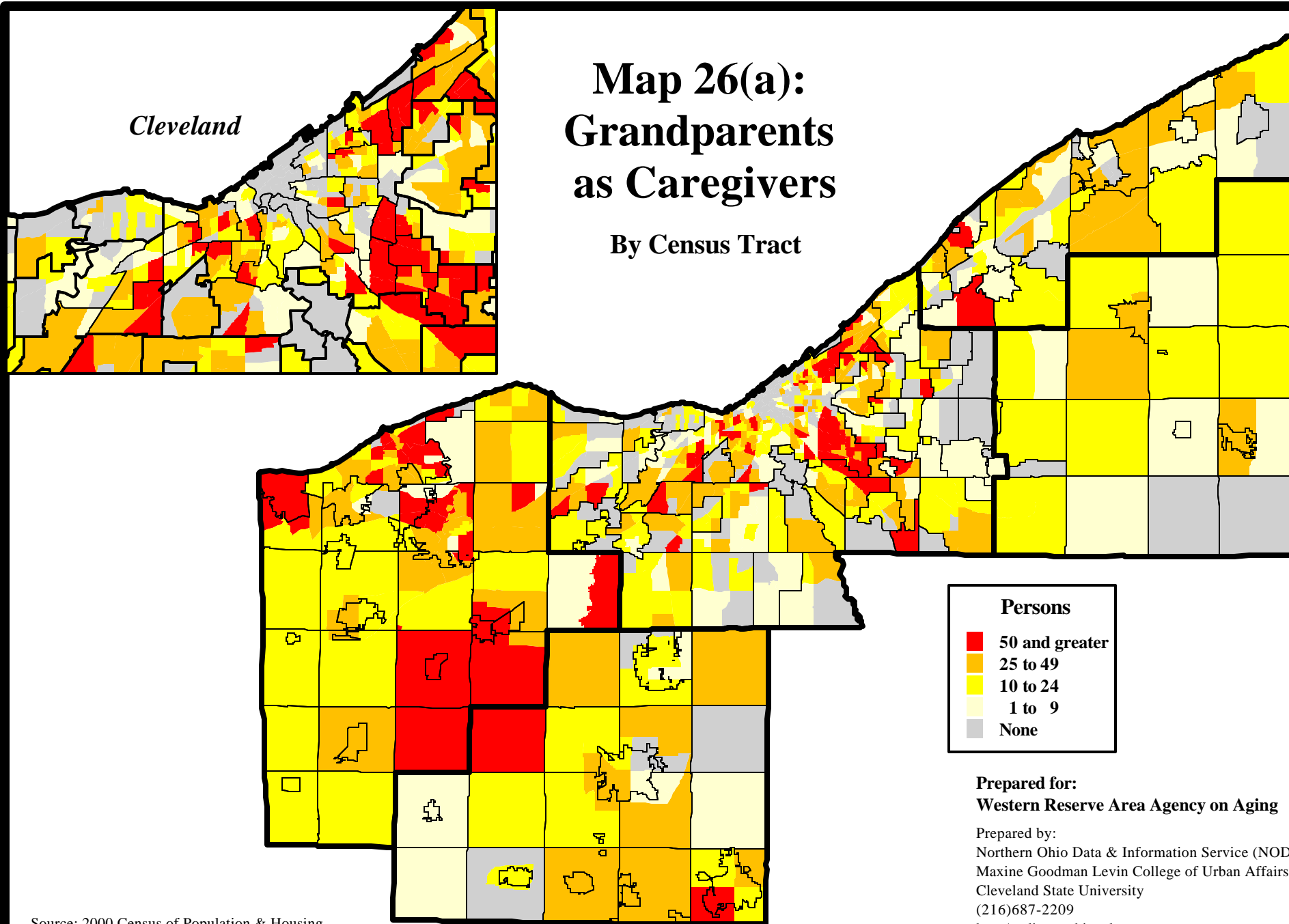
**Prepared for:
Western Reserve Area Agency on Aging**

Prepared by:
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December 2002 B.Mc

Cleveland

Map 26(a): Grandparents as Caregivers

By Census Tract



Persons

- 50 and greater
- 25 to 49
- 10 to 24
- 1 to 9
- None

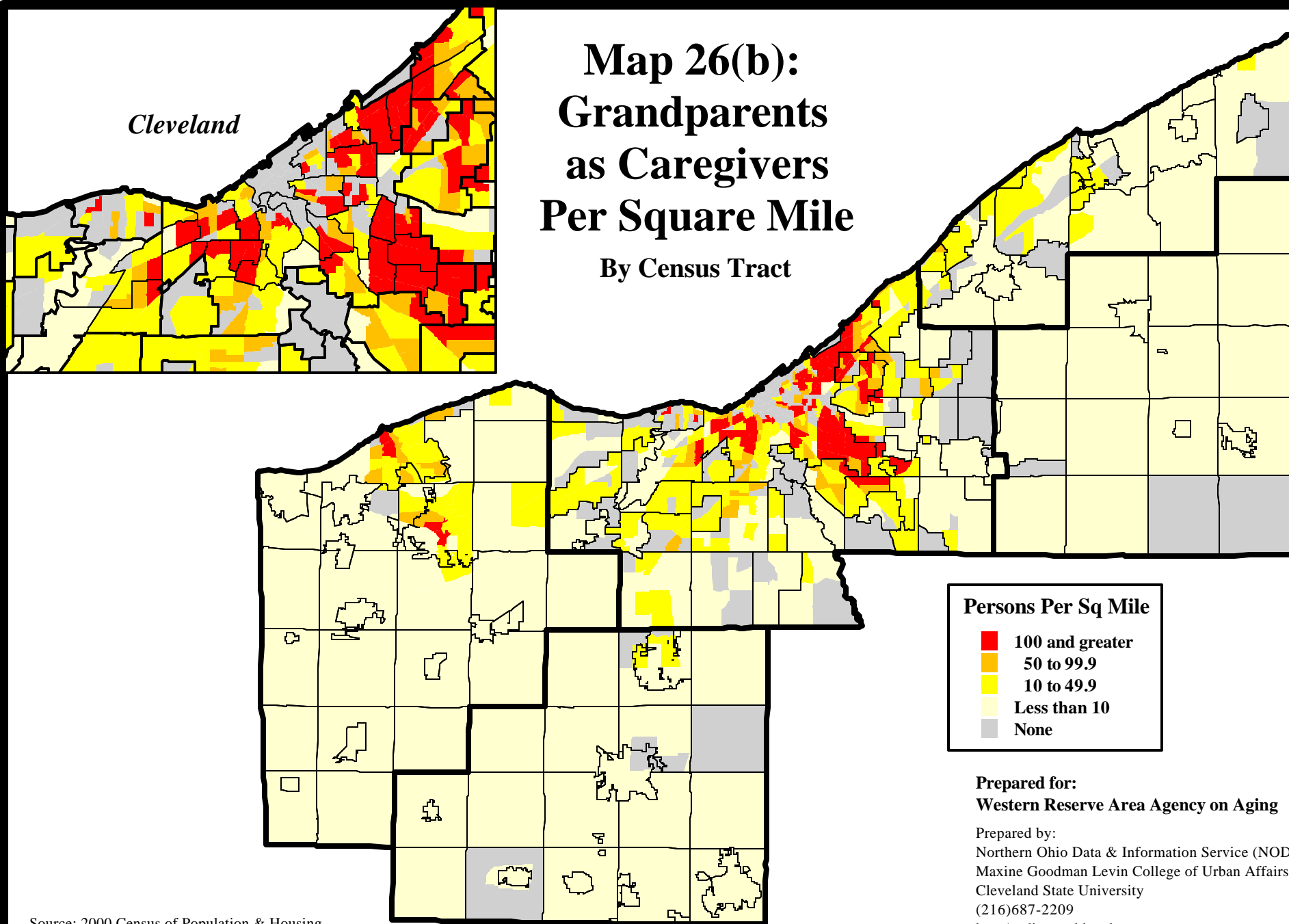
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Source: 2000 Census of Population & Housing

Map 26(b): Grandparents as Caregivers Per Square Mile By Census Tract

Cleveland



Persons Per Sq Mile

- 100 and greater
- 50 to 99.9
- 10 to 49.9
- Less than 10
- None

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Source: 2000 Census of Population & Housing

D. Glossary of Selected Census Terms

Most of the descriptions of census terms provided here are directly quoted from:

Technical Documentation, Summary File 3
2000 Census of Population and Housing
U.S. Census Bureau
U.S. Department of Commerce
Issued June 2002

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 11a and 11b, which were asked of a sample of the population. Data were edited to include in tabulations only the population 5 years old and over. Questions 11a and 11b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. People who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Most people who reported speaking a language other than English at home also speak English. The questions did not permit determination of the primary or dominant language of people who spoke both English and another language.

Instructions to enumerators and questionnaire assistance center staff stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in Question 11a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home. Also, respondents were instructed not to mark "Yes" if a language other than English was spoken only at school or work, or if speaking another language was limited to a few expressions or slang of the other language. For Question 11b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

For people who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in Question 11a, but failed to specify the name of the language in Question 11b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household, on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area, or of a person of the same place of birth or ancestry. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. People for whom a language other than English was entered in Question 11b, and for whom Question 11a was blank were assumed to speak that other language at home.

Household language. In households where one or more people (5 years old and over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, in-laws, other relatives, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, and other nonrelatives. Thus, a person who speaks only English may have a non-English household language assigned to him/her in tabulations of individuals by household language.

Language density. Language density is a household measure of the number of household members who speak a language other than English at home in three categories: none, some, and all speak another language.

Limitation of the data. Some people who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these people would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." People who speak a language other than English, but do not do so at home, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the U.S. population.

Ability to Speak English

Data on ability to speak English were derived from the answers to long-form questionnaire Item 11c, which was asked of a sample of the population. Respondents who reported that they spoke a language other than English in long-form

questionnaire Item 11a were asked to indicate their ability to speak English in one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. Respondents were not instructed on how to interpret the response categories in Question 11c.

People who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home, but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Hispanic origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic isolation. A household in which no person 14 years old and over speaks only English and no person 14 years old and over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." In other words, a household in which all members 14 years old and over speak a non-English language and also speak English less than "Very well" (have difficulty with English) is "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under 14 years old who may speak only English.

POLITICAL JURISDICTIONS

The use of the term "political jurisdictions" in this report refers to the combination of cities, villages, and townships that are identified by the U.S. Census Bureau and also recognized as legal entities by the State of Ohio. Census data about, and boundary delineations for mapping, the political jurisdictions are based on the "place" summary level provided by the Census Bureau. However, "census designated places," which are not recognized legal entities by the State of Ohio, are not included, but are added into the townships of which they are a part.

GROUP QUARTERS

The group quarters population includes all people not living in households. Two general categories of people in group quarters are recognized: (1) the institutionalized population and (2) the noninstitutionalized population.

Institutionalized population. The institutionalized population includes people under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration; such as correctional institutions, nursing homes, and juvenile institutions.

Noninstitutionalized population. The noninstitutionalized population includes all people who live in group quarters other than institutions, such as college dormitories, military quarters, and group homes. Also, included are staff residing at institutional group quarters.

For a complete description of the types of group quarters included in Census 2000, see the Technical Documentation for Summary File 1, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, at <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/sf1.pdf>.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1999

The poverty data were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 31 and 32, the same questions used to derive income data. The Census Bureau uses the federal government's official poverty definition. The Social Security Administration (SSA) developed the original poverty definition in 1964, which federal interagency committees subsequently revised in 1969 and 1980. The Office of Management and Budget's (OMB's) *Directive 14* prescribes this definition as the official poverty measure for federal agencies to use in their *statistical* work.

Derivation of the Current Poverty Measure When the Social Security Administration (SSA) created the poverty definition in 1964, it focused on family food consumption. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) used its data about the nutritional needs of children and adults to construct food plans for families. Within each food plan, dollar amounts varied according to the total number of people in the family and the family's composition, such as the number of children within each family. The cheapest of these plans, the Economy Food Plan, was designed to address the dietary needs of families on an austere budget.

Since the USDA's 1955 Food Consumption Survey showed that families of three or more people across all income levels spent roughly one-third of their income on food, the SSA multiplied the cost of the Economy Food Plan by three to obtain dollar figures for the poverty thresholds. Since the Economy Food Plan budgets varied by family size and

composition, so too did the poverty thresholds. For 2-person families, the thresholds were adjusted by slightly higher factors because those households had higher fixed costs. Thresholds for unrelated individuals were calculated as a fixed proportion of the corresponding thresholds for 2-person families. The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). The poverty thresholds are the same for all parts of the country—they are not adjusted for regional, state or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, *"Poverty in the United States: 1999,"* P-60-210.

How Poverty Status is Determined

The poverty status of families and unrelated individuals in 1999 was determined using 48 thresholds (income cutoffs) arranged in a two dimensional matrix. The matrix consists of family size (from 1 person to 9 or more people) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to 8 or more children present). Unrelated individuals and 2-person families were further differentiated by the age of the reference person (RP) (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over). To determine a person's poverty status, one compares the person's total family income with the poverty threshold appropriate for that person's family size and composition (see table below). If the total income of that person's family is less than the threshold appropriate for that family, then the person is considered poor, together with every member of his or her family. If a person is not living with anyone related by birth, marriage, or adoption, then the person's own income is compared with his or her poverty threshold.

Weighted average thresholds. Even though the official poverty data are based on the 48 thresholds arranged by family size and number of children within the family, data users often want to get an idea of the "average" threshold for a given family size. The weighted average thresholds provide that summary. They are weighted averages because for any given family size, families with a certain number of children may be more or less common than families with a different number of children. In other words, among 3-person families, there are more families with two adults and one child than families with three adults. To get the weighted average threshold for families of a particular size, multiply each threshold by the number of families for whom that threshold applies; then add up those products, and divide by the total number of families who are of that family size.

For example, for 3-person families, 1999 weighted thresholds were calculated in the following way using information from the 2000 Current Population Survey:

Family type	Number of families		Threshold	
No children (three adults)	5,213	*	\$13,032 =	\$67,935,816
One child (two adults)	8,208	*	\$13,410 =	\$110,069,280
Two children (one adult)	2,656	*	\$13,423 =	\$35,651,488
Totals	16,077			\$213,656,584

Source: Current Population Survey, March 2000.

Dividing \$213,656,584 by 16,077 (the total number of 3-person families) yields \$13,290, the weighted average threshold for 3-person families. Please note that the thresholds are weighted not just by the number of poor families, but by all families for which the thresholds apply: the thresholds are used to determine which families are *at or above* poverty, as well as *below* poverty.

Individuals for whom poverty status is determined. Poverty status was determined for all people except institutionalized people, people in military group quarters, people in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the numerator and denominator when calculating poverty rates. They are considered neither "poor" nor "non poor."

Specified poverty levels. For various reasons, the official poverty definition does not satisfy all the needs of data users. Therefore, some of the data reflect the number of people below different percentages of the poverty level. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the official thresholds by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of the poverty level was \$21,286 (\$17,029 x 1.25) in 1999 for family of four people.

Poverty Threshold in 1999, by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years Old (Dollars)

Size of family unit	Weighted average threshold	Related children under 18 years old								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight +
One person (unrelated individual)	8501									
Under 65 years old	8667	8667								

65 years and over old and over	7990	7990																		
Two people	10869																			
Householder under 65years old	11214	11156	11483																	
Householder 65 years old and over	10075	10070	11440																	
Three people	13290	13032	13410	13423																
Four people	17029	17184	17465	16895	16954															
Five people	20127	20723	21024	20380	19882	19578														
Six people	22727	23835	23930	23436	22964	22261	21845													
Seven people	25912	27425	27596	27006	26595	25828	24934	23953												
Eight people	28967	30673	30944	30387	29899	29206	28327	27412	27180											
Nine people or more	34417	36897	37076	36583	36169	35489	34554	33708	33499	32208										

Comparability. The poverty definition used in the 1980 census and later differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census:

1. Beginning with the 1980 census, the Office of Management and Budget eliminated any distinction between thresholds for “families with a female householder with no husband present ”and all other families. The new thresholds —which apply to all families regardless of the householder ’s sex —were a weighted average of the old thresholds.
2. The Office of Management and Budget eliminated any differences between farm families and nonfarm families, and farm and nonfarm unrelated individuals. In the 1970 census, he farm thresholds were 85 percent of those for nonfarm families; whereas, in 1980 and later, the same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more people in 1970 to nine or more people in 1980 and later.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, “*Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980,*” P-60, No.133.

With respect to poverty, the population covered in the 1970 census was almost the same as that covered in the 1980 census and later. The only difference was that in 1980 and after, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970,onlythose under age 14 were excluded. The limited poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all people in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for people since the 1960 census.

APPENDIX A

Language Spoken at Home in Linguistically Isolated Households: Cleveland Statistical Planning Areas

Statistical Planning Area	Persons 65+ in Households	Population 65 and over in Linguistically Isolated Households					
		Persons	Percent of Persons 65+ in Households	Language Spoken:			
				Spanish	Other Indo-European	Asian & Pacific Islands	Other
Brooklyn Centre	641	36	5.62	22	14	0	0
Buckeye-Shaker	1964	57	2.90	13	30	0	14
Central	741	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Corlett	2198	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Cudell	759	109	14.36	51	16	33	9
Detroit Shoreway	1543	128	8.30	56	65	0	7
Downtown	407	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Edgewater	900	45	5.00	18	27	0	0
Euclid Green	436	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Fairfax	1181	6	0.51	0	0	6	0
Forest Hills	2383	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Glenville	3244	13	0.40	0	0	13	0
Hough	2363	19	0.80	10	9	0	0
Industrial Valley	26	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	2267	114	5.03	38	72	4	0
Kamms Corners	3231	115	3.56	6	89	14	6
Kinsman	507	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Lee-Miles	3543	13	0.37	0	13	0	0
Mt. Pleasant	3298	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
North Broadway	910	83	9.12	14	69	0	0
North Collinwood	2863	237	8.28	0	237	0	0
Ohio City/Near West Side	683	90	13.18	85	0	5	0
Old Brooklyn	4896	293	5.98	22	246	18	7
Goodrich/Kirtland Park	651	151	23.20	14	31	106	0
Puritas-Longmead	1869	104	5.56	9	74	2	19
Riverside	520	5	0.96	0	5	0	0
St. Clair-Superior	1049	75	7.15	0	44	16	15
South Broadway	2299	276	12.01	32	244	0	0
South Collinwood	1418	19	1.34	6	13	0	0
Tremont	769	96	12.48	32	64	0	0
Union-Miles Park	1705	7	0.41	0	0	0	7
University	1242	65	5.23	16	49	0	0
West Boulevard	1566	121	7.73	0	42	60	19
Woodland Hills	1001	11	1.10	0	4	0	7
Clark-Fulton	1012	91	8.99	58	33	0	0
Stockyards	772	22	2.85	4	18	0	0

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

Language Spoken at Home in Linguistically Isolated Households: MCDs in Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, and Medina Counties

County	MCD	Persons 65+ in Households	Population 65 and over in Linguistically Isolated Households					
			Persons	Percent of Persons 65+ in Households	Language Spoken:			
					Spanish	Other Indo-European	Asian & Pacific Islands	Other
Cuyahoga	Bay Village city	2,187	45	2.06	-	25	-	20
Cuyahoga	Beachwood city	3,411	111	3.25	-	89	-	22
Cuyahoga	Bedford city	2,642	39	1.48	-	32	-	7
Cuyahoga	Bedford Heights city	1,447	13	0.90	-	6	-	7
Cuyahoga	Bentleyville village	58	4	6.90	-	-	-	4
Cuyahoga	Berea city	2,442	59	2.42	-	48	11	-
Cuyahoga	Bratenahl village	370	4	1.08	2	2	-	-
Cuyahoga	Brecksville city	2,137	26	1.22	-	18	8	-
Cuyahoga	Broadview Heights city	2,232	110	4.93	-	110	-	-
Cuyahoga	Brook Park city	3,578	76	2.12	8	64	4	-
Cuyahoga	Brooklyn city	2,512	104	4.14	6	83	-	15
Cuyahoga	Brooklyn Heights village	322	6	1.86	-	6	-	-
Cuyahoga	Chagrin Falls village	761	30	3.94	-	12	-	18
Cuyahoga	Cleveland city	56,857	2,401	4.22	506	1,508	277	110
Cuyahoga	Cleveland Heights city	5,626	637	11.32	8	569	11	49
Cuyahoga	Cuyahoga Heights village	132	11	8.33	-	11	-	-
Cuyahoga	East Cleveland city	3,339	242	7.25	8	227	-	7
Cuyahoga	Euclid city	9,657	426	4.41	6	402	18	-
Cuyahoga	Fairview Park city	3,385	76	2.25	-	62	14	-
Cuyahoga	Garfield Heights city	5,298	148	2.79	-	141	7	-
Cuyahoga	Gates Mills village	393	10	2.54	-	10	-	-
Cuyahoga	Glenwillow village	52	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Cuyahoga	Highland Heights city	1,421	62	4.36	-	53	-	9
Cuyahoga	Highland Hills village	76	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Cuyahoga	Hunting Valley village	144	5	3.47	2	3	-	-
Cuyahoga	Independence city	1,587	63	3.97	-	42	-	21
Cuyahoga	Lakewood city	6,453	353	5.47	-	235	20	98
Cuyahoga	Linndale village	20	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Cuyahoga	Lyndhurst city	3,816	83	2.18	-	61	6	16
Cuyahoga	Maple Heights city	4,078	142	3.48	-	129	-	13
Cuyahoga	Mayfield Heights city	5,224	387	7.41	6	342	17	22
Cuyahoga	Mayfield village	857	64	7.47	-	64	-	-
Cuyahoga	Middleburg Heights city	3,013	174	5.77	5	163	-	6
Cuyahoga	Moreland Hills village	583	9	1.54	-	2	-	7
Cuyahoga	Newburgh Heights village	323	9	2.79	-	9	-	-
Cuyahoga	North Olmsted city	4,777	129	2.70	4	78	15	32
Cuyahoga	North Randall village	150	2	1.33	-	2	-	-
Cuyahoga	North Royalton city	3,267	124	3.80	-	97	3	24
Cuyahoga	Oakwood village	522	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Cuyahoga	Olmsted Falls city	777	7	0.90	-	7	-	-
Cuyahoga	Olmsted township	2,043	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Cuyahoga	Orange village	543	8	1.47	-	-	-	8
Cuyahoga	Parma city	15,717	1,375	8.75	12	1,321	-	42
Cuyahoga	Parma Heights city	5,175	177	3.42	33	133	-	11
Cuyahoga	Pepper Pike city	1,142	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Cuyahoga	Remainder of Chagrin Falls township	6	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Cuyahoga	Richmond Heights city	1,785	121	6.78	-	114	-	7
Cuyahoga	Rocky River city	4,854	99	2.04	-	38	26	35
Cuyahoga	Seven Hills city	3,129	214	6.84	-	195	13	6
Cuyahoga	Shaker Heights city	4,573	112	2.45	15	76	-	21

Language Spoken at Home in Linguistically Isolated Households: MCDs in Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, and Medina Counties

County	MCD	Persons 65+ in Households	Population 65 and over in Linguistically Isolated Households					
			Persons	Percent of Persons 65+ in Households	Language Spoken:			
					Spanish	Other Indo- European	Asian & Pacific Islands	Other
Cuyahoga	Solon city	2,322	36	1.55	-	29	5	2
Cuyahoga	South Euclid city	3,592	177	4.93	-	125	-	52
Cuyahoga	Strongsville city	4,716	80	1.70	-	53	19	8
Cuyahoga	University Heights city	1,860	120	6.45	-	101	-	19
Cuyahoga	Valley View village	300	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Cuyahoga	Walton Hills village	526	32	6.08	-	32	-	-
Cuyahoga	Warrensville Heights city	1,786	13	0.73	-	7	6	-
Cuyahoga	Westlake city	4,647	133	2.86	-	105	7	21
Cuyahoga	Woodmere village	99	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Gauga	Aquilla village	29	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Gauga	Auburn township	484	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Gauga	Bainbridge township	1,092	14	1.28	-	14	-	-
Gauga	Burton village	163	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Gauga	Chardon township	574	22	3.83	11	11	-	-
Gauga	Chardon village	737	11	1.49	-	-	7	4
Gauga	Chester township	1,645	42	2.55	-	42	-	-
Gauga	Hamden township	396	7	1.77	-	7	-	-
Gauga	Hunting Valley village	44	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Gauga	Huntsburg township	193	7	3.63	-	7	-	-
Gauga	Middlefield township	321	53	16.51	-	53	-	-
Gauga	Middlefield village	331	7	2.11	-	7	-	-
Gauga	Montville township	249	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Gauga	Munson township	636	20	3.14	-	20	-	-
Gauga	Newbury township	588	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Gauga	Parkman township	175	14	8.00	-	14	-	-
Gauga	Remainder of Burton township	313	33	10.54	-	33	-	-
Gauga	Remainder of Claridon township	283	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Gauga	Russell township	780	10	1.28	-	10	-	-
Gauga	South Russell village	436	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Gauga	Thompson township	236	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Gauga	Troy township	407	45	11.06	-	25	-	20
Lake	Concord township	1,667	7	0.42	-	7	-	-
Lake	Eastlake city	2,511	69	2.75	-	62	-	7
Lake	Fairport Harbor village	470	35	7.45	-	9	-	26
Lake	Grand River village	48	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Lake	Kirtland city	821	27	3.29	-	15	-	12
Lake	Kirtland Hills village	92	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Lake	Lakeline village	29	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Lake	Leroy township	270	5	1.85	-	5	-	-
Lake	Madison village	358	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Lake	Mentor city	5,823	51	0.88	-	45	-	6
Lake	Mentor-on-the-Lake city	842	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Lake	North Perry village	102	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Lake	Painesville city	1,613	38	2.36	14	16	-	8
Lake	Perry village	106	4	3.77	-	4	-	-
Lake	Remainder of Madison township	1,610	23	1.43	-	23	-	-
Lake	Remainder of Painesville township	1,910	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Lake	Remainder of Perry township	650	10	1.54	10	-	-	-
Lake	Timberlake village	125	9	7.20	4	5	-	-
Lake	Waite Hill village	102	-	0.00	-	-	-	-

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County MCD		Persons 65+ in Households	Population 65 and over in Linguistically Isolated Households					
			Persons	Percent of Persons 65+ in Households	Language Spoken:			
					Spanish	Other Indo- European	Asian & Pacific Islands	Other
Lake	Wickliffe city	2,942	117	3.98	-	106	-	11
Lake	Willoughby city	3,644	52	1.43	-	32	6	14
Lake	Willoughby Hills city	1,533	69	4.50	-	69	-	-
Lake	Willowick city	3,146	107	3.40	5	87	-	15
Lorain	Amherst city	1,730	9	0.52	-	6	-	3
Lorain	Avon city	1,182	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Avon Lake city	2,135	26	1.22	-	7	-	19
Lorain	Brighton township	53	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Carlisle township	988	6	0.61	-	-	6	-
Lorain	Columbia township	712	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Eaton township	589	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Elyria city	7,002	28	0.40	7	12	-	9
Lorain	Elyria township	595	11	1.85	6	5	-	-
Lorain	Grafton township	263	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Grafton village	222	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Henrietta township	192	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Huntington township	169	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Kipton village	26	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Lagrange village	122	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Lorain city	9,127	549	6.02	360	159	10	20
Lorain	North Ridgeville city	2,232	28	1.25	-	21	-	7
Lorain	Oberlin city	1,068	9	0.84	-	9	-	-
Lorain	Penfield township	149	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Pittsfield township	192	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Remainder of Amherst township	715	1	0.14	-	-	-	1
Lorain	Remainder of Brownhelm township	226	4	1.77	-	4	-	-
Lorain	Remainder of Camden township	132	5	3.79	-	5	-	-
Lorain	Remainder of Lagrange township	376	4	1.06	-	4	-	-
Lorain	Remainder of New Russia township	234	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Remainder of Rochester township	64	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Remainder of Wellington township	111	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Rochester village	26	2	7.69	-	2	-	-
Lorain	Sheffield Lake city	889	39	4.39	-	19	-	20
Lorain	Sheffield township	545	18	3.30	8	10	-	-
Lorain	Sheffield village	329	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Lorain	South Amherst village	281	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Vermilion city (part)	617	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Wellington village	658	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Medina	Brunswick city	2,566	99	3.86	-	89	-	10
Medina	Brunswick Hills township	396	6	1.52	-	6	-	-
Medina	Chatham township	110	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Medina	Chippewa Lake village	68	3	4.41	-	3	-	-
Medina	Creston village (part)	3	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Medina	Gloria Glens Park village	66	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Medina	Granger township	417	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Medina	Hinckley township	712	12	1.69	-	-	-	12
Medina	Homer township	102	9	8.82	-	9	-	-
Medina	Litchfield township	284	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Medina	Liverpool township	443	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Medina	Lodi village	442	-	0.00	-	-	-	-

Language Spoken at Home in Linguistically Isolated Households: MCDs in Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, and Medina Counties

County MCD		Persons 65+ in Households	Population 65 and over in Linguistically Isolated Households					
			Persons	Percent of Persons 65+ in Households	Language Spoken:			
					Spanish	Other Indo- European	Asian & Pacific Islands	Other
Medina	Medina city	2,269	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Medina	Medina township	737	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Medina	Montville township	419	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Medina	Remainder of Guilford township	279	8	2.87	-	-	8	-
Medina	Remainder of Harrisville township	228	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Medina	Remainder of Lafayette township	496	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Medina	Remainder of Spencer township	133	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Medina	Remainder of Westfield township	233	14	6.01	-	14	-	-
Medina	Rittman city (part)	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Medina	Seville village	267	3	1.12	-	3	-	-
Medina	Sharon township	474	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Medina	Spencer village	64	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Medina	Wadsworth city	2,979	8	0.27	-	8	-	-
Medina	Wadsworth township	355	19	5.35	-	19	-	-
Medina	Westfield Center village	125	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
Medina	York township	208	-	0.00	-	-	-	-

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

APPENDIX B

Language Density By Linguistic Isolation: Cleveland Statistical Planning Areas

Statistical Planning Area	Persons 65+ in Households	In households where all members speak English only		In households where some members speak non-English language:			In households where all members speak a non-English language:		
		Persons	Percent of Persons 65+ in Households	Linguistically isolated?			Total	Linguistically isolated?	
				Total	No	Yes		No	Yes
Brooklyn Centre	641	455	70.98	87	87	-	99	63	36
Buckeye-Shaker	1,964	1,745	88.85	81	81	-	138	81	57
Central	741	716	96.63	20	20	-	5	5	-
Corlett	2,198	2,060	93.72	128	128	-	10	10	-
Cudell	759	565	74.44	45	45	-	149	40	109
Detroit Shoreway	1,543	1,029	66.69	164	164	-	350	222	128
Downtown	407	389	95.58	-	-	-	18	18	-
Edgewater	900	674	74.89	55	55	-	171	126	45
Euclid Green	436	395	90.6	29	29	-	12	12	-
Fairfax	1,181	1,157	97.97	18	18	-	6	-	6
Forest Hills	2,383	2,253	94.54	122	122	-	8	8	-
Glenville	3,244	3,080	94.94	124	124	-	40	27	13
Hough	2,363	2,318	98.1	11	11	-	34	15	19
Industrial Valley	26	26	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jefferson	2,267	1,852	81.69	133	133	-	282	168	114
Kamms Corners	3,231	2,628	81.34	169	169	-	434	319	115
Kinsman	507	479	94.48	13	13	-	15	15	-
Lee-Miles	3,543	3,415	96.39	107	107	-	21	8	13
Mt. Pleasant	3,298	3,192	96.79	75	75	-	31	31	-
North Broadway	910	702	77.14	38	38	-	170	87	83
North Collinwood	2,863	2,320	81.03	143	143	-	400	163	237
Ohio City/Near West Side	683	440	64.42	70	65	5	173	88	85
Old Brooklyn	4,896	3,954	80.76	263	253	10	679	396	283
Goodrich/Kirtland Park	651	361	55.45	63	63	-	227	76	151
Puritas-Longmead	1,869	1,610	86.14	132	132	-	127	23	104
Riverside	520	456	87.69	46	46	-	18	13	5
St. Clair-Superior	1,049	744	70.92	78	78	-	227	152	75
South Broadway	2,299	1,614	70.2	160	160	-	525	249	276
South Collinwood	1,418	1,238	87.31	109	109	-	71	52	19
Tremont	769	486	63.2	75	75	-	208	112	96
Union-Miles Park	1,705	1,621	95.07	71	71	-	13	6	7
University	1,242	1,116	89.86	17	17	-	109	44	65
West Boulevard	1,566	1,246	79.57	86	86	-	234	113	121
Woodland Hills	1,001	964	96.3	18	18	-	19	8	11
Clark-Fulton	1,012	677	66.9	105	105	-	230	139	91
Stockyards	772	635	82.25	37	37	-	100	78	22

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing

Language Density By Linguistic Isolation: MCDs in Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, and Medina Counties

County	MCD	Persons 65+ in Households	In households where all members speak English only		In households where some members speak non-English language:			In households where all members speak a non-English language:		
			Persons	Percent of Persons 65+ in Households	Total	Linguistically isolated?		Total	Linguistically isolated?	
						No	Yes		No	Yes
Cuyahoga	Bay Village city	2,187	2,056	94.01	35	35	-	96	51	45
Cuyahoga	Beachwood city	3,411	2,977	87.28	121	121	-	313	202	111
Cuyahoga	Bedford city	2,642	2,361	89.36	100	100	-	181	142	39
Cuyahoga	Bedford Heights city	1,447	1,259	87.01	99	99	-	89	76	13
Cuyahoga	Bentleyville village	58	52	89.66	2	2	-	4	-	4
Cuyahoga	Berea city	2,442	2,217	90.79	111	111	-	114	55	59
Cuyahoga	Bratenahl village	370	317	85.68	15	15	-	38	34	4
Cuyahoga	Brecksville city	2,137	1,665	77.91	252	252	-	220	194	26
Cuyahoga	Broadview Heights city	2,232	1,755	78.63	130	130	-	347	237	110
Cuyahoga	Brook Park city	3,578	3,083	86.17	228	228	-	267	191	76
Cuyahoga	Brooklyn city	2,512	2,064	82.17	126	126	-	322	218	104
Cuyahoga	Brooklyn Heights village	322	288	89.44	-	-	-	34	28	6
Cuyahoga	Chagrin Falls village	761	711	93.43	13	13	-	37	7	30
Cuyahoga	Cleveland city	56,857	48,612	85.50	2,892	2,877	15	5,353	2,967	2,386
Cuyahoga	Cleveland Heights city	5,626	4,384	77.92	274	274	-	968	331	637
Cuyahoga	Cuyahoga Heights village	132	101	76.52	11	11	-	20	9	11
Cuyahoga	East Cleveland city	3,339	2,997	89.76	54	54	-	288	46	242
Cuyahoga	Euclid city	9,657	8,275	85.69	506	502	4	876	454	422
Cuyahoga	Fairview Park city	3,385	2,985	88.18	164	164	-	236	160	76
Cuyahoga	Garfield Heights city	5,298	4,413	83.30	313	313	-	572	424	148
Cuyahoga	Gates Mills village	393	333	84.73	43	43	-	17	7	10
Cuyahoga	Glenwillow village	52	52	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cuyahoga	Highland Heights city	1,421	1,069	75.23	192	192	-	160	98	62
Cuyahoga	Highland Hills village	76	73	96.05	3	3	-	-	-	-
Cuyahoga	Hunting Valley village	144	137	95.14	2	2	-	5	-	5
Cuyahoga	Independence city	1,587	1,269	79.96	123	123	-	195	132	63
Cuyahoga	Lakewood city	6,453	5,291	81.99	228	228	-	934	581	353
Cuyahoga	Linndale village	20	13	65.00	2	2	-	5	5	-
Cuyahoga	Lyndhurst city	3,816	3,194	83.70	234	234	-	388	305	83
Cuyahoga	Maple Heights city	4,078	3,503	85.90	229	229	-	346	204	142
Cuyahoga	Mayfield Heights city	5,224	4,206	80.51	196	188	8	822	443	379
Cuyahoga	Mayfield village	857	710	82.85	29	29	-	118	54	64
Cuyahoga	Middleburg Heights city	3,013	2,431	80.68	146	146	-	436	262	174
Cuyahoga	Moreland Hills village	583	529	90.74	12	12	-	42	33	9
Cuyahoga	Newburgh Heights village	323	257	79.57	15	15	-	51	42	9
Cuyahoga	North Olmsted city	4,777	4,287	89.74	137	137	-	353	224	129
Cuyahoga	North Randall village	150	128	85.33	15	15	-	7	5	2
Cuyahoga	North Royalton city	3,267	2,700	82.64	161	161	-	406	282	124
Cuyahoga	Oakwood village	522	496	95.02	14	14	-	12	12	-
Cuyahoga	Olmsted Falls city	777	770	99.10	-	-	-	7	-	7
Cuyahoga	Olmsted township	2,043	1,923	94.13	44	44	-	76	76	-
Cuyahoga	Orange village	543	486	89.50	37	37	-	20	12	8
Cuyahoga	Parma city	15,717	12,080	76.86	840	840	-	2,797	1,422	1,375
Cuyahoga	Parma Heights city	5,175	4,484	86.65	202	202	-	489	312	177
Cuyahoga	Pepper Pike city	1,142	968	84.76	112	112	-	62	62	-
Cuyahoga	Remainder of Chagrin Falls township	6	6	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cuyahoga	Richmond Heights city	1,785	1,353	75.80	130	130	-	302	181	121
Cuyahoga	Rocky River city	4,854	4,139	85.27	223	205	18	492	411	81
Cuyahoga	Seven Hills city	3,129	2,292	73.25	246	246	-	591	377	214

Language Density By Linguistic Isolation: MCDs in Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, and Medina Counties

County	MCD	Persons 65+ in Households	In households where all members speak English only		In households where some members speak non-English language:			In households where all members speak a non-English language:		
			Persons	Percent of Persons 65+ in Households	Total	Linguistically isolated?		Total	Linguistically isolated?	
						No	Yes		No	Yes
Cuyahoga	Shaker Heights city	4,573	4,135	90.42	157	157	-	281	169	112
Cuyahoga	Solon city	2,322	1,982	85.36	123	123	-	217	181	36
Cuyahoga	South Euclid city	3,592	2,831	78.81	240	240	-	521	344	177
Cuyahoga	Strongsville city	4,716	4,049	85.86	232	232	-	435	355	80
Cuyahoga	University Heights city	1,860	1,437	77.26	126	126	-	297	177	120
Cuyahoga	Valley View village	300	266	88.67	18	18	-	16	16	-
Cuyahoga	Walton Hills village	526	436	82.89	50	50	-	40	8	32
Cuyahoga	Warrensville Heights city	1,786	1,661	93.00	53	53	-	72	59	13
Cuyahoga	Westlake city	4,647	4,075	87.69	239	239	-	333	200	133
Cuyahoga	Woodmere village	99	94	94.95	4	4	-	1	1	-
Geauga	Aquilla village	29	29	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geauga	Auburn township	484	449	92.77	21	21	-	14	14	-
Geauga	Bainbridge township	1,092	1,004	91.94	32	32	-	56	42	14
Geauga	Burton village	163	152	93.25	4	4	-	7	7	-
Geauga	Chardon township	574	525	91.46	27	27	-	22	-	22
Geauga	Chardon village	737	680	92.27	32	32	-	25	14	11
Geauga	Chester township	1,645	1,411	85.78	71	71	-	163	121	42
Geauga	Hambden township	396	349	88.13	34	34	-	13	6	7
Geauga	Hunting Valley village	44	34	77.27	5	5	-	5	5	-
Geauga	Huntsburg township	193	162	83.94	4	4	-	27	20	7
Geauga	Middlefield township	321	205	63.86	38	38	-	78	25	53
Geauga	Middlefield village	331	316	95.47	2	2	-	13	6	7
Geauga	Montville township	249	232	93.17	-	-	-	17	17	-
Geauga	Munson township	636	586	92.14	8	8	-	42	22	20
Geauga	Newbury township	588	481	81.80	55	55	-	52	52	-
Geauga	Parkman township	175	117	66.86	32	32	-	26	12	14
Geauga	Remainder of Burton township	313	249	79.55	31	31	-	33	-	33
Geauga	Remainder of Claridon township	283	283	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geauga	Russell township	780	728	93.33	34	34	-	18	8	10
Geauga	South Russell village	436	410	94.04	17	17	-	9	9	-
Geauga	Thompson township	236	209	88.56	6	6	-	21	21	-
Geauga	Troy township	407	310	76.17	25	25	-	72	27	45
Lake	Concord township	1,667	1,541	92.44	93	93	-	33	26	7
Lake	Eastlake city	2,511	2,231	88.85	100	100	-	180	111	69
Lake	Fairport Harbor village	470	356	75.74	41	41	-	73	38	35
Lake	Grand River village	48	48	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	Kirtland city	821	698	85.02	44	44	-	79	52	27
Lake	Kirtland Hills village	92	84	91.30	8	8	-	-	-	-
Lake	Lakeline village	29	22	75.86	-	-	-	7	7	-
Lake	Leroy township	270	240	88.89	19	19	-	11	6	5
Lake	Madison village	358	351	98.04	7	7	-	-	-	-
Lake	Mentor city	5,823	5,292	90.88	263	263	-	268	217	51
Lake	Mentor-on-the-Lake city	842	813	96.56	22	22	-	7	7	-
Lake	North Perry village	102	93	91.18	9	9	-	-	-	-
Lake	Painesville city	1,613	1,476	91.51	64	64	-	73	35	38
Lake	Perry village	106	90	84.91	9	9	-	7	3	4
Lake	Remainder of Madison township	1,610	1,455	90.37	87	87	-	68	45	23
Lake	Remainder of Painesville township	1,910	1,709	89.48	149	149	-	52	52	-

Language Density By Linguistic Isolation: MCDs in Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, and Medina Counties

County	MCD	Persons 65+ in Households	In households where all members speak English only		In households where some members speak non-English language:			In households where all members speak a non-English language:		
			Persons	Percent of Persons 65+ in Households	Total	Linguistically isolated?		Total	Linguistically isolated?	
						No	Yes		No	Yes
Lake	Remainder of Perry township	650	578	88.92	33	33	-	39	29	10
Lake	Timberlake village	125	99	79.20	9	9	-	17	8	9
Lake	Waite Hill village	102	96	94.12	5	5	-	1	1	-
Lake	Wickliffe city	2,942	2,539	86.30	133	133	-	270	153	117
Lake	Willoughby city	3,644	3,375	92.62	105	99	6	164	118	46
Lake	Willoughby Hills city	1,533	1,346	87.80	45	45	-	142	73	69
Lake	Willowick city	3,146	2,766	87.92	173	173	-	207	100	107
Lorain	Amherst city	1,730	1,555	89.88	118	118	-	57	48	9
Lorain	Avon city	1,182	1,090	92.22	54	54	-	38	38	-
Lorain	Avon Lake city	2,135	1,981	92.79	53	53	-	101	75	26
Lorain	Brighton township	53	53	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Carlisle township	988	903	91.40	64	64	-	21	15	6
Lorain	Columbia township	712	671	94.24	9	9	-	32	32	-
Lorain	Eaton township	589	551	93.55	27	27	-	11	11	-
Lorain	Elyria city	7,002	6,612	94.43	192	192	-	198	170	28
Lorain	Elyria township	595	526	88.40	58	58	-	11	-	11
Lorain	Grafton township	263	234	88.97	29	29	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Grafton village	222	208	93.69	10	10	-	4	4	-
Lorain	Henrietta township	192	192	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Huntington township	169	130	76.92	39	39	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Kipton village	26	26	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Lagrange village	122	120	98.36	2	2	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Lorain city	9,127	7,010	76.81	786	786	-	1,331	782	549
Lorain	North Ridgeville city	2,232	2,047	91.71	119	119	-	66	38	28
Lorain	Oberlin city	1,068	1,010	94.57	28	28	-	30	21	9
Lorain	Penfield township	149	137	91.95	12	12	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Pittsfield township	192	179	93.23	6	6	-	7	7	-
Lorain	Remainder of Amherst township	715	657	91.89	36	36	-	22	21	1
Lorain	Remainder of Brownhelm township	226	191	84.51	12	12	-	23	19	4
Lorain	Remainder of Camden township	132	127	96.21	-	-	-	5	-	5
Lorain	Remainder of Lagrange township	376	358	95.21	8	8	-	10	6	4
Lorain	Remainder of New Russia township	234	214	91.45	20	20	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Remainder of Rochester township	64	64	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Remainder of Wellington township	111	103	92.79	8	8	-	-	-	-
Lorain	Rochester village	26	24	92.31	-	-	-	2	-	2
Lorain	Sheffield Lake city	889	745	83.80	99	99	-	45	6	39
Lorain	Sheffield township	545	427	78.35	69	69	-	49	31	18
Lorain	Sheffield village	329	316	96.05	13	13	-	-	-	-
Lorain	South Amherst village	281	261	92.88	8	8	-	12	12	-
Lorain	Vermilion city (part)	617	553	89.63	56	56	-	8	8	-
Lorain	Wellington village	658	623	94.68	35	35	-	-	-	-
Medina	Brunswick city	2,566	2,206	85.97	167	167	-	193	94	99
Medina	Brunswick Hills township	396	386	97.47	-	-	-	10	4	6
Medina	Chatham township	110	96	87.27	14	14	-	-	-	-
Medina	Chippewa Lake village	68	63	92.65	-	-	-	5	2	3
Medina	Creston village (part)	3	3	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medina	Gloria Glens Park village	66	66	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medina	Granger township	417	384	92.09	-	-	-	33	33	-

Language Density By Linguistic Isolation: MCDs in Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, and Medina Counties

County	MCD	Persons 65+ in Households	In households where all members speak English only		In households where some members speak non-English language:			In households where all members speak a non- English language:		
			Persons	Percent of Persons 65+ in Households	Total	Linguistically isolated?		Total	Linguistically isolated?	
						No	Yes		No	Yes
Medina	Hinckley township	712	646	90.73	23	23	-	43	31	12
Medina	Homer township	102	62	60.78	27	27	-	13	4	9
Medina	Litchfield township	284	284	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medina	Liverpool township	443	386	87.13	34	34	-	23	23	-
Medina	Lodi village	442	442	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medina	Medina city	2269	2133	94.01	92	92	-	44	44	-
Medina	Medina township	737	664	90.09	44	44	-	29	29	-
Medina	Montville township	419	401	95.7	18	18	-	-	-	-
Medina	Remainder of Guilford township	279	262	93.91	9	9	-	8	-	8
Medina	Remainder of Harrisville township	228	228	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medina	Remainder of Lafayette township	496	469	94.56	27	27	-	-	-	-
Medina	Remainder of Spencer township	133	133	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medina	Remainder of Westfield township	233	205	87.98	14	14	-	14	-	14
Medina	Rittman city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medina	Seville village	267	248	92.88	12	12	-	7	4	3
Medina	Sharon township	474	419	88.4	37	37	-	18	18	-
Medina	Spencer village	64	64	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medina	Wadsworth city	2979	2867	96.24	50	50	-	62	54	8
Medina	Wadsworth township	355	324	91.27	12	12	-	19	-	19
Medina	Westfield Center village	125	121	96.8	4	4	-	-	-	-
Medina	York township	208	199	95.67	-	-	-	9	9	-

Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing