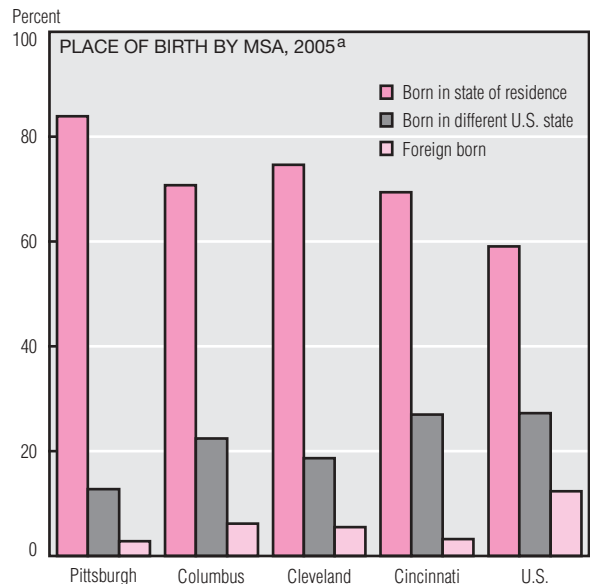
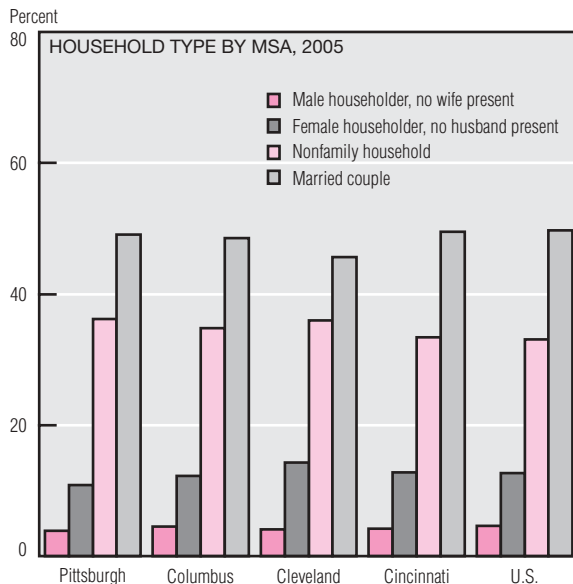


The American Community Survey

Selected Demographics, 2005					
	Pittsburgh	Columbus	Cleveland	Cincinnati	U.S.
Population (millions)	2.3	1.7	2.1	2.0	288.4
Male (percent)	48.1	49.2	47.9	48.8	49.0
Female (percent)	51.9	50.8	52.1	51.2	51.0
Age (percent)					
0-19	23.8	27.9	26.9	28.2	27.8
20-34	17.0	22.3	17.5	19.7	20.1
35-64	42.7	40.1	41.8	40.9	40.0
65 and older	16.5	9.8	13.8	11.2	12.1



NOTES: The Pittsburgh, PA Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) consists of Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Washington, and Westmoreland counties. The Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH MSA consists of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, and Medina counties. The Columbus, OH MSA consists of Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Licking, Madison, Morrow, Pickaway, and Union counties. The Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN MSA consists of Dearborn, Franklin, and Ohio counties in Indiana; Boone, Bracken, Campbell, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, and Pendleton counties in Kentucky; and Brown, Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren counties in Ohio.

a. Does not show those born outside the 50 U.S. states to American parents.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

The U.S. Census Bureau recently released the results of its 2005 American Community Survey, an annual assessment of demographic, socio-economic and housing characteristics for different geographic entities throughout the nation. The survey has steadily increased the number of areas it includes; this year's release is the first to cover areas with populations less than 250,000. What follows is a brief overview of results for the Fourth District's four largest metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), giving

a sample of the information available from the survey.

With 2.3 million residents, Pittsburgh is the District's most populous MSA, followed closely by Cleveland and Cincinnati. In terms of residents aged 65 and older, the shares for Pittsburgh (16.5%) and Cleveland (13.8%) exceed the U.S. share (12.1%). Columbus and Cincinnati residents are younger on average.

The proportion of minorities in Cleveland's population (24.7%) is similar to the nation's (25.4%).

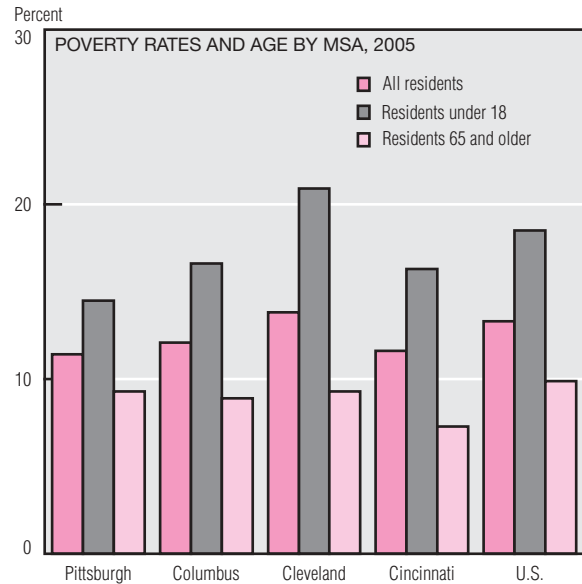
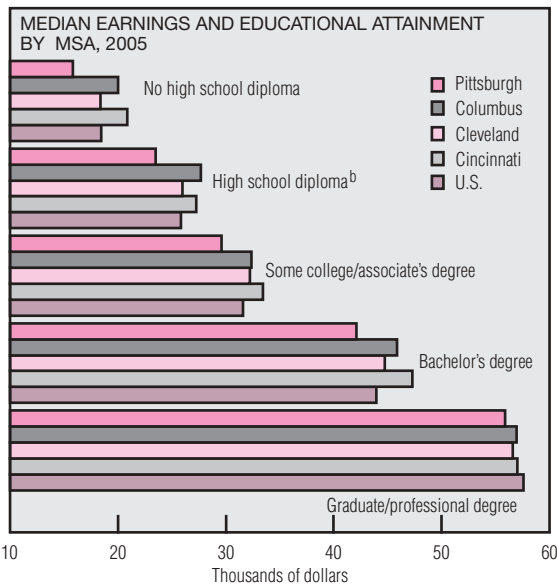
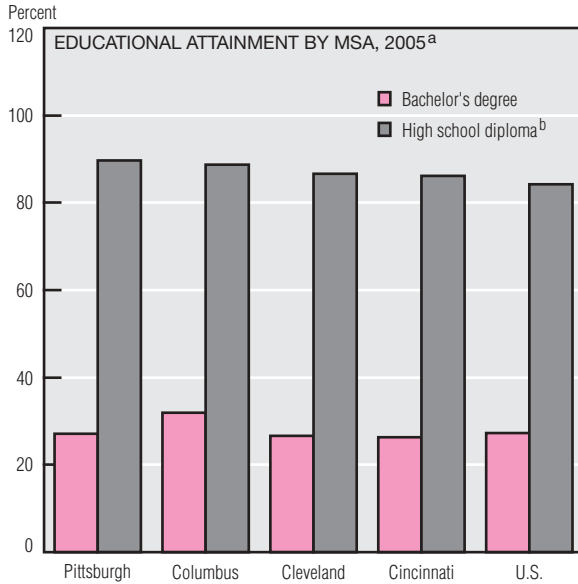
By contrast, Pittsburgh (10.8%), Cincinnati (15.2%), and Columbus (19.7%) all have smaller proportions of minorities.

Families composed of married couples make up roughly half of the households in each of the four metro areas. The next most common type is the nonfamily household; the vast majority of these consist of a householder living alone.

Compared to the U.S. as a whole, each of the four profiled cities has a greater share of population born in

(continued on next page)

The American Community Survey (cont.)



NOTES: The Pittsburgh, PA Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) consists of Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Washington, and Westmoreland counties. The Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH MSA consists of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, and Medina counties. The Columbus, OH MSA consists of Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Licking, Madison, Morrow, Pickaway, and Union counties. The Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN MSA consists of Dearborn, Franklin, and Ohio counties in Indiana; Boone, Bracken, Campbell, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, and Pendleton counties in Kentucky; and Brown, Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren counties in Ohio.

a. Population aged 25 and older.
 b. Includes equivalency diplomas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

the current state of residence. For example, almost 84% of residents in the Pittsburgh MSA were born in Pennsylvania, compared to 59% in the U.S. This reflects not only the residents' mobility, but also the relatively large size of the state.

About 32% of Columbus residents 25 and older have a bachelor's degree, compared to roughly 27% in the U.S., Cleveland, Pittsburgh, and Cincinnati. In each of these four MSAs, the percentage of high school graduates exceeds the nation's by at least 2%.

Columbus' high concentration of college-educated residents is probably one of the factors pushing its median household income (\$48,500) above the U.S. household median of \$46,200. Cincinnati likewise outpaced the nation, but median household incomes trailed the U.S. in Cleveland (by \$2,000) and Pittsburgh (by \$4,500).

Indeed, in every category of educational attainment except graduate and professional degree holders, Columbus residents made at least 2.5% more than their counterparts in the U.S. as a whole. However,

Pittsburgh residents' median earnings trailed those of the U.S. for every educational attainment category. This was most evident for workers without a high school diploma, whose earnings were 14% less than their U.S. counterparts.

Of the Fourth District MSAs whose survey results are profiled here, Cleveland has the highest share of residents living in poverty (13.8%), which also exceeds the U.S. share (13.3%) reported by the American Community Survey.