

"Adjusted Dependency Ratios and Community Characteristics in Metropolitan America: Data from the 2010 American Community Survey."

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Background: One frequently used index for summarizing international age distributions is the dependency ratio, or the ratio of the dependent-age population (young or old) to the working age population. The higher this ratio, the greater the burden of support on working people in specific geographic areas. In general, researchers have used dependency ratios to consider whether a population has too many “non-productive” persons (i.e., young and old) relative to the working-age population, and the estimates are typically viewed as consolidated functions of mortality, fertility, and net migration.

Much attention has been given, for example, to high fertility rates in Africa and a forecasted “age bubble” predicted for China, where ratios of nearly one dependent for each person of working age have been either observed or predicted. Although commonly used to summarize age distributions in developing countries, our previous research¹ has sought to address whether this simple ratio can tell us anything about well-being in the United States.

Using 2009 data, we previously examined how national dependency variability is better understood by examining whether highly dependent geographies are being driven by particularly young or old dependent populations. By disaggregating state and metro dependency ratios by age, we found the nation’s dependency distribution to be tightly focused in certain geographic areas. For example, metros with high child dependencies were heavily clustered in Western states, whereas metros with high elderly dependency ratios were located in known retirement destinations like Florida and Arizona.

Although this previous approach told us something about differentials in dependency levels across the country, the ultimate utility of dependency ratios as a measure of local well-being remains unclear. In an effort to create “adjusted” dependency measurements that better account for non-age related factors, this paper builds on our age-disaggregation approach by accounting for social and economic community characteristics that may interact with age components. This adjustment process relies on a series of weights applied to the unadjusted measure of the dependency ratio, and allows us to reflect on whether the population of a given metro area has actual greater or lesser ‘dependency’, net of the social and economic characteristics that make communities what they are. These additional factors include measures of poverty, family structure, physical disability, and educational attainment.

For example, an area that has a more economically-disadvantaged elderly population is likely to have greater true dependency beyond its’ basic estimated dependency ratio value, while an area with a more highly educated elderly population will constitute a less truly dependent population, yielding a lower ‘adjusted’ dependency ratio value after the application of our weights.

Data: This analysis provides sub-national information on dependency ratios by relying on a Census Bureau program designed to provide comparable data for the nation, as well as for small geographic levels. The American Community Survey (ACS) was started in the late 1990’s as a Census Bureau program intended to replace detailed long-form data collected

¹ Our previous paper, “Dependency Ratios in the United States: A State and Metropolitan Area Analysis,” was originally presented at the 2011 Southern Demographic Association’s annual meeting. A digital copy can be located here: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/well-being/publications/#related>

once a decade during the decennial Census. The ACS serves as a continuous data collection effort intended to provide information routinely for all parts of the country, and this is accomplished using a design that accumulates data over a series of years in order to provide “period average” estimates for smaller geographic units.

Each month the Census Bureau mails out about a quarter-million forms to sampled addresses across the country. A series of telephone and in-person follow-ups are used to gain a total annual sample of about 2.5 million households. The ACS sample was expanded in 2006 to include populations living in group-quarters, including those residing in nursing homes, correctional facilities, military barracks, and college/university housing.

The collection activities for a single year provide detailed data for geographic units with populations of 65,000 and greater. This includes states, congressional districts, over 1000 counties, and most of the major metropolitan areas in the United States. In this specific analysis, we use data collected in the 2010 ACS from a sample of 2,899,676 housing units and 197,045 additional people residing in group-quarters. Part of the goal of this analysis is to demonstrate the utility of ACS data as a means of providing consistent estimates of dependency ratios, not only for the country as a whole, but for states and smaller geographies as well.

Methods: Dependency ratios are a commonly used index for measuring the social and economic impact of age structures in specific societies. A normal practice in demographic analysis is to characterize all persons between the ages of 15 and 64 as “producers,” and all persons either 14 and younger, or 65 and older, as “dependents.” In this paper we use a slightly altered lower age boundary (18 instead of 15) to better account for the social context of the United States, where most young people are considered of school age and not a part of the full-time working population until they have completed high school – generally by age 18.

Child Dependency Ratios: We begin our analysis by presenting unadjusted dependency ratios for every metropolitan area in the United States – 366 geographies in all. We also present the specific components for both the child (0-17) and elderly (65 and older) parts of the complete ratio. From there, we move forward with our adjustment process for children.

We start by producing a series of social and economic indicators for each metropolitan area, specifically the percentages of children with the following characteristics:

- Living in poverty
- Living with a physical disability
- Living in a household where a primary householder has less than a high-school degree
- Living in a household without both parents present

After determining these percentages, we create z-score values by testing each estimate against the appropriate national average (child poverty in Billings, Montana vs. child poverty nationally, etc.). For metros with “negative” characteristics relative to the national averages (i.e. higher poverty, more disabilities, fewer educated householders, fewer two-parent homes), we employ an adjustment multiplier factor that increases the unadjusted dependency ratio value, rendering that area ‘more’ dependent, relative to the factors in our analysis. Alternatively, for metros showing “positive” estimates relative to the national averages (i.e. lower poverty, fewer disabilities, more educated householders, more two-parent homes), we adjust dependency ratios downward, effectively lowering their measurement of dependency.

After establishing our community characteristics and testing them against the national averages, we implement multiplier adjustments based on the size and nature of the z-score values, as shown in Table 1.

Metros with negative characteristics therefore have dependency ratios adjusted upward, whereas metros with positive characteristics have their dependency levels lowered. For example, in Laredo, Texas the unadjusted child dependency ratio is 61.3. In Laredo, 42 percent of children live in poverty, compared to 21 percent nationally. This negative value results in a significantly negative z-score of -6.53, and based on the parameters outlined in Table 1, the multiplier effect for child poverty in Laredo is therefore 1.1.

Table 1: Multiplier Adjustments

Z-score Range	Adjustment
-16 or less	1.2
-8 to -15.9	1.15
-4 to -7.9	1.1
-2 to -3.9	1.05
-1.99 to 1.99	1.0 (No Adjustment)
2 to 3.9	.95
4 to 7.9	.9
8 to 15.9	.85
16 or more	.8

As is apparent from table 1, the size of the adjustment depends on the size of the estimate’s z-score. In Laredo, for example, the unadjusted dependency ratio of 61.3 is increased to 67.4 after accounting for child poverty. (The basic assumption being, of course, that more poverty equals more true dependency.)

For the other child indicators, Laredo has a child disability z-score of -3.21 (higher rates of disability in comparison to the national average), a child education z-score of -8.95 (lower rates of householder education), and a two-parent household z-score of -1.95 (an estimate not substantively different enough to invoke our basic threshold value of 1.99 or greater). This means that in addition to the child poverty adjustment of 1.1, Laredo receives additional adjustments of 1.05 for disability, 1.15 for education, and 1.0 for two-parent household (the latter, of course, being no adjustment at all).

Thus, the full child adjustment for Laredo is:

$$61.3 \text{ (original value)} * 1.1 \text{ (poverty adjustment)} * 1.05 \text{ (disability adjustment)} * 1.15 \text{ (education adjustment)} * 1.0 \text{ (household adjustment)} = 81.4$$

The end-result for Laredo is a child dependency component increased from a starting value of 61.3 to an adjusted value of 81.4.

Elderly Dependency Ratios: The process for adjusting the elderly component of the dependency ratio is similar to the strategy employed for children. We begin by producing a similar series of social and economic indicators, specifically the percentages of elderly residents exhibiting the following characteristics:

- Living in poverty
- Living with a physical disability
- Living with less than a high-school degree
- Living alone

Just as for children, in metros with negative characteristics relative to the national average, dependency ratios are adjusted upward, whereas metros with positive characteristics have their dependency levels lowered. The multiplier effects and z-score parameters are the same as for children, as displayed in Table 1.

Using the same example metro of Laredo, we find an original elderly dependency ratio of 13.8. In Laredo, 25 percent of elderly residents live in poverty, compared to just 9 percent nationally. This negative value results in a negative z-score of -4.4. Based on the parameters outlined in Table 1, the multiplier effect for elderly poverty in Laredo is therefore 1.1.

After completing similar steps for our other community characteristics (i.e. disability, education, and living alone), the computation for adjusting the elderly component is:

$$13.8 \text{ (original value)} * 1.1 \text{ (poverty adjustment)} * 1.1 \text{ (disability adjustment)} * 1.15 \text{ (education adjustment)} * .9 \text{ (household adjustment)} = 17.3$$

Thus, Laredo ends up having its' original elderly dependency ratio component of 13.8 adjusted upwards to 17.3.

Overall Dependency Ratios: The overall dependency ratio for a given geography will always be the sum of its child and elderly components. The strategy for our adjusted ratios is no different. Laredo has an original dependency ratio of 75.0, a number that increases by about 23 points to 98.7 when we sum the adjusted child (81.4) and elderly (17.3) components. This same three-step approach is completed for all 366 metros in the United States, and results are shown in tables 2a-c. Table 2a presents conventional and adjusted child dependency values for all 366 metropolitan areas in the United States, while Tables 2b and 2c present comparable results for the elderly and total dependent populations, respectively.

Results: Based on 2010 ACS data, the overall national dependency ratio for the United States is 58.8, with variability present at both the state and metropolitan levels. Figure 1 shows the unadjusted DR values and the child and elderly components across states. This figure shows that Utah has a dependency ratio of 68.1, heavily influenced by its child component, compared to 39.4 in the District of Columbia (where children have a much smaller impact), and 51.2 in Alaska. As Figure 2 demonstrates, even greater variability is observed at the metropolitan level, with ratios ranging from a low of 37.1 in State College, Pennsylvania to a high of 93.4 in Punta Gorda, Florida.

Figure 3 presents a graphical depiction of the adjusted dependency values, comparable to that shown for the unadjusted values in Figure 2. As expected, the adjustment process increases the variability present in all three dependency measurements (i.e. children, elderly, and overall), albeit in different ways. For children, the unadjusted ratios ranged anywhere from 21.7 to 61.9 for metropolitan areas, whereas the adjusted child measurement shows an increased spread of 17.1 to 86.0. For many metropolitan areas, the impact of the weighting adjustment strategy drastically increases the estimate of child dependency.

Changes in Child Dependency: The impact of the adjustment on child-based ratios was geographically focused (Table 2a). Of the twelve metros that saw their child ratios increase by about 10 points or more, ten were located in the border states of California and Texas. Two (Memphis, Tennessee and Yakima, Washington) were already noted in our previous research for having high concentrations of children, but their ratios increase here when we account for our adjustment factors.

In certain cases, the impact of adjustment actually decreased child dependency estimates. Among the nine metros where child ratios decreased by about 14 points or more, all were either in large cities (Bridgeport, Washington, D.C., Boston, Minneapolis, Seattle) or within the borders of Utah (3), a state previously identified for having high-concentrations of large families. While some cities with large amounts of children are struggling, particularly those along the southern U.S. border, in certain areas of the country where large families are prevalent, high ratios of children do not necessarily mean large adjusted dependency values.

Changes in Elderly Dependency: For elderly ratios, the impact of weighting is surprisingly different (Table 2b). Whereas our original distribution was between 9.5 and 65.7, following adjustment the new lower boundary expands by about a single point, whereas our new upper boundary actually shrinks by about fifteen points (for a new elderly distribution of 7.8 to 50.6). This result is unexpected and means that our adjustment strategy is in many instances decreasing the estimate of elderly dependency, occasionally by a rather large amount.

For example, of the metros where our adjustment decreases elderly ratios by about 10 points or more, seven are located in known retirement communities, mostly in Florida and Arizona. This impact is in many ways desirable, particularly since most of these most impacted geographies are communities where affluent retirees are choosing to reside. However, in a smaller number of communities, our adjustments did lead to an increase in elderly dependency estimates. While these examples do not fit any generalizable geographic narrative, many of the most negatively effected communities are known for the economic

challenges they have faced in recent years (Huntington, West Virginia and Providence, Rhode Island, for example).

Changes in the Overall Dependency Ratio: Overall, the unadjusted dependency range increased from an original spread of 37.1 to 93.4, to an adjusted spread of 30.2 to 106.7. As previously mentioned, when directly compared to Figure 2, Figure 3 shows that the adjustments essentially stretch the distributions' original S-shaped curve at the outermost margins.

In many cases these shifts in values were quite stark, as about 20 metros saw their ratios increase by about ten points or more, while approximately 53 metros had ratios that dropped by about ten points or more. Table 2c shows the adjustment changes for every metropolitan area, sorted by the net increase or decrease in value. Among the 20 metros that increased by about ten points or more, eight are in Texas and six are in California, two states that also scored consistently high during our analyses of unadjusted dependency ratios. One logical explanation of these results is that our adjustment is simply strengthening what we already know: areas of the country with lots of children are seeing radical increases in their new dependency values. This is undoubtedly occurring to some extent. However, a review of metros with high concentrations of children that actually saw adjusted ratios decrease shows a more complicated picture.

For example, of the 20 metros displaying some of the largest drops in adjusted dependency values, four are located in Utah, a state known for having large families.² This shows that the adjustments are accomplishing precisely what we originally hoped for, as they are not simply reflecting the age distributions of the nation, but are also accounting for community characteristics that directly influence community health and well-being.

The adjustments also drive down elderly ratios in certain retirement communities. These impacts are strong enough to be felt on overall estimates as well. An examination of the bottom of Table 2c shows many of the metros with large overall ratio decreases are known retirement destinations (Barnstable, Massachusetts and Palm Coast, Florida, for example). We make this point again to simply reinforce that our adjustments are having the desired effect of lessening dependency estimates in certain communities where affluent retirees are choosing to reside.

When we rank order each metro area by the size of its original ratio and then compare those rankings to a similarly sorted table of our newly adjusted dependency measurements, we find that many metros have radically different positions in the new national distribution. For example, about 60 metros saw their rank change by over 100 positions following our adjustments. Table 3 shows the adjustment rank changes for every metropolitan area, sorted by their net increase or decrease in value. Thus, the adjustment does not represent a simple linear transformation uniformly affecting all areas the same way – there are sizable changes for some areas, and much less so for many others.

² See Appendix Table A for a breakdown of States and their average family size.

Once again, the results are geographically clustered. Among the metros that saw their distribution rank increase the most, sixteen are located in southern states, with an additional three in California. In fact, only one metro on this list is north of the Mason Dixon line (Springfield, MA). Meanwhile, of the metros that saw their rank decrease the most, six are in either Utah or Idaho, while an additional three are in the largely affluent retirement areas of Barnstable, Massachusetts, Daytona Beach, Florida, and Phoenix, Arizona.

One additional substantive impact of our adjustments has to do with college towns. Our previous research showed that many metros with large amounts of college attendees were consistently displayed in our results as highly dependent areas. It was our feeling that since college students are not producers in the strictest sense of the word, it is inaccurate and misleading for these communities to be dominating the bottom of any sorted list. We explored various approaches to mitigate the effect of these students on our estimates, including flipping them into the dependent class and removing them from the analysis entirely, and although it was not an intended consequence of our adjustments in this paper, it does appear that our current strategy has partially alleviated some of the impact of college towns.

Table 4 provides the same estimates for every metro as in 2c, but in this instance we have sorted the areas by the size of their adjusted dependency ratio value. In our previous research, the bottom of this sorted list was occupied almost exclusively by college towns like Ithaca, New York, Lawrence, Kansas, and State College, Pennsylvania. Following our adjustment, however, these college towns are dispersed more randomly throughout the distribution, although college towns remain skewed towards the lower end of the distribution.

Discussion: Map A displays unadjusted dependency ratios for every metropolitan area in the country, while Map B displays our adjusted DRs for the same geographies. For both Maps A and B we display areas with particularly high DRs of 85 and more in red, and metros with particularly low DRs of 34 or below in dark blue. Overall, the adjustment strategy had little effect on most metro areas. The large majority of the country remains in the yellow to green part of our legend, colors that imply moderate levels of dependency, both before and after our adjustments.

However, certain areas of the country with originally high dependency –particularly throughout the Southwestern part of the country and into Southern California– saw their estimates consistently increase following adjustment. Overall, once we account for economic and social factors, the dependency levels in Texas, Arizona and California increase sizably. As we have shown above, families with high ratios of children seem to be driving the bulk of these increases.

Of course, the impact of our adjustments also occasionally moves originally high DR values downward, specifically in parts of Utah, Idaho, and Florida. The end-result is a country with relatively low levels of dependency along the Northeast corridor and throughout pockets of the Midwest, but high levels of dependency throughout the most of the South – with particularly high DR values in the lower parts of Texas, Arizona, and California. Table 5 displays the distribution of our adjustments.

Table 5: Distribution of Dependency Adjustments

Adjustment Size	Number of Metros
20 or more	3
10 to 19.9	14
5 to 9.9	40
0 to 4.9	87
-.1 to -4.9	119
-5 to -9.9	58
-10 to -19.9	40
-20 or less	5

The overall impact of our adjustment strategy was quite small, although, as we have already addressed, in isolated parts of the country the influence appeared larger. Figure 4 shows that among the 50 metros with the most significant increases, the vast majority were located in the southern part of the country. Texas, southern California, and the deeply Southern states of Alabama, Georgia, and Louisiana were particularly influenced by our adjustments, whereas the rest of the country saw only modest increases in DR values.

Figure 4 also presents the 50 metros with the largest aggregate decreases in DR values. These results reinforce our previous discussion of Western states with large families, such as Utah and Idaho, and the consistently positive impact that our adjustment strategy had on these state's DR values. Additionally, Figure 4 shows that the Midwestern region also had a large amount of highly decreased DR values, particularly in the states of Wisconsin, Illinois, and Minnesota.

Relative Change: Another way to think about the impact of our adjustments is the relative change present for each metro. For example, McAllen, Texas had an unadjusted DR value of 78.6 and an adjusted value of 106.7. This 28-point increase represents a 35.7 percent relative increase from the original dependency estimate. Similarly, Washington, D.C. had an original DR value of 51.0 and an adjusted value of 30.2. This sharp decline represents a relative decrease of -40.8 percent for the nation's capitol city. Table 6 displays the distribution of our new DRs in terms of the relative percentage change between original and adjusted values.

Table 6: Distribution of Dependency Adjustments by Relative Percentage Change

Relative Change	Number of Metros
30.0 or more	3
20 to 29.9	6
10 to 19.9	39
5 to 9.9	36
0 to 4.9	60
-.1 to -4.9	67
-5 to -9.9	64
-10 to -19.9	62
-20 to -29.9	22
-30 or less	7

Ranked National Distribution: One additional way to evaluate our adjustments concerns the position of each metro within the overall dependency distribution. Table 3 has already shown the adjustment rank changes for every metropolitan area, sorted by their net increase or decrease in value, but in Table 7, we display an overall summary of how much our adjustments changed within the national distribution.

Table 7: Distribution of Rank Order Changes

Rank Change	Number of Metros
150 spots or more	10
100 to 149	21
50 to 99	38
0 to 49	121
-1 to -49	109
-50 to -99	38
-100 to -149	18
-150 spots or more	11

Figure 5 isolates and presents highly adjusted metros in terms of rank change. Among the 50 metros with the most significant rank increases, the vast majority are once again located in the southern part of the country. Louisiana, Georgia, and Texas remain among the most highly increased DR value geographies following our adjustments, whereas Utah, Idaho, and various Midwestern states like Iowa and Wisconsin are among those exhibiting large rank decreases.

Correlation: Finally, we explore how closely related our new adjusted values are to their unadjusted DR counterparts. The correlation of original and adjusted DR values is .76. This estimate reinforces what we already know; the overall impact of our adjustment served to decrease the majority of dependency ratios, but had the greatest impact in the South and West regions. The relatively high correlation between the measurements is not surprising (1.0 would imply a perfect correlation), as we know that the impact of our adjustment was minimal for most metros.

Figure 6 reinforces this point by displaying unadjusted and adjusted values in scatterplot form. Overall, this graphic neatly tells the story of our adjustments. Although our strategy influenced certain metros, for the most part the national distribution was not radically altered. If anything, the adjustments we employed seem to have simply stretched the distribution on the margins, making certain metropolitan areas more or less dependent, conditional on the social and economic characteristics present within those communities.

Summary: Communities routinely look for ways to assess their levels of well-being and development. This research has chosen to use a standard demographic measure of population structure, the dependency ratio, as a basis of measuring the overall status of the population. The enhancement of this work is to use other quantitative indicators of community well-being, vis-à-vis national standards, to ‘adjust’ the standard DR measure. The results demonstrate that undertaking adjustments can have significant effects on some areas, at both

ends of the national distribution. Presumably, adjustment factors from other data sources (for example, health care or criminal activity) can also be incorporated into the standard overall adjustment methodology developed here. These data thus provide a routine and recurring source for assessing local levels of well-being and change in these levels, over geographic areas and across time.

Appendix Table A: States by Average Size of Household

Rank	Geographical Area	Average	Margin of
1	Utah	3.10	+/-0.02
2	Hawaii	2.96	+/-0.03
3	California	2.94	+/-0.01
4	Texas	2.82	+/-0.01
5	Georgia	2.72	+/-0.01
5	New Jersey	2.72	+/-0.01
7	Alaska	2.70	+/-0.03
7	Nevada	2.70	+/-0.02
9	Arizona	2.69	+/-0.01
10	Idaho	2.67	+/-0.03
11	Delaware	2.66	+/-0.03
11	Mississippi	2.66	+/-0.02
13	Maryland	2.65	+/-0.01
14	Illinois	2.64	+/-0.01
14	New Mexico	2.64	+/-0.02
	United States	2.63	+/-0.01
16	Florida	2.62	+/-0.01
17	Louisiana	2.61	+/-0.01
17	New York	2.61	+/-0.01
19	Virginia	2.60	+/-0.01
20	Alabama	2.57	+/-0.02
21	Arkansas	2.55	+/-0.02
21	Connecticut	2.55	+/-0.01
21	Indiana	2.55	+/-0.01
21	Oklahoma	2.55	+/-0.01
21	South Carolina	2.55	+/-0.02
26	Tennessee	2.54	+/-0.01
27	Michigan	2.53	+/-0.01
27	North Carolina	2.53	+/-0.01
27	Washington	2.53	+/-0.01
30	Colorado	2.52	+/-0.01
30	Kansas	2.52	+/-0.02
32	Kentucky	2.51	+/-0.01
32	Massachusetts	2.51	+/-0.01
32	Rhode Island	2.51	+/-0.03
35	Oregon	2.49	+/-0.01
35	Pennsylvania	2.49	+/-0.01
37	Missouri	2.48	+/-0.01
37	New Hampshire	2.48	+/-0.02
37	Ohio	2.48	+/-0.01
40	Minnesota	2.47	+/-0.01
40	Nebraska	2.47	+/-0.02
40	Wyoming	2.47	+/-0.04
43	South Dakota	2.45	+/-0.03
44	West Virginia	2.43	+/-0.02
44	Wisconsin	2.43	+/-0.01
46	Iowa	2.41	+/-0.01
47	Montana	2.39	+/-0.02
48	Maine	2.37	+/-0.02
49	Vermont	2.34	+/-0.02
50	North Dakota	2.32	+/-0.03
51	District of Columbia	2.24	+/-0.03

Table 2a: Metropolitan Areas by Adjusted Child Dependency Ratio

Metro	Original	New	Change	Metro	Original	New	Change	Metro	Original	New	Change	Metro	Original	New	Change
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	61.9	86.0	24.1	Lafayette, LA	38.4	40.3	1.9	Bend, OR	36.9	36.8	-0.1	Great Falls, MT	36.9	33.2	-3.7
Laredo, TX	61.3	81.4	20.1	Gulfport-Biloxi, MS	38.3	40.2	1.9	Napa, CA	37.4	37.3	-0.1	Huntsville, AL	37.2	33.5	-3.7
Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	59.1	78.2	19.1	Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI	40.4	42.3	1.9	Lawton, OK	38.7	38.6	-0.1	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	36.8	33.0	-3.8
Bakersfield-DeFano, CA	49.8	65.1	15.3	Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, TX	38.0	39.9	1.9	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	39.9	39.3	-0.6	Jacksonville, NC	37.7	33.9	-3.8
Fresno, CA	49.7	65.7	16.0	Farmington, NM	47.9	49.8	1.9	Janesville, WI	40.5	40.4	-0.1	Kokomo, IN	37.7	33.9	-3.8
Yakima, WA	52.6	66.8	14.2	Valdosta, GA	37.8	39.7	1.9	Lake Charles, LA	41.1	41.0	-0.1	Fairbanks, AK	37.9	34.1	-3.8
Visalia-Porterville, CA	56.1	67.4	11.3	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	37.8	39.7	1.9	Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA	46.9	46.8	-0.1	Vallejo-Fairfield, CA	38.2	34.4	-3.8
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX	44.0	55.2	11.2	Decatur, IL	37.3	39.2	1.9	Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA	33.8	33.6	-0.2	Lawrence, KS	26.5	22.7	-3.8
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	42.0	53.1	11.1	Morristown, TN	37.3	39.2	1.9	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	34.3	34.1	-0.2	Rapid City, SD	39.1	35.2	-3.9
El Paso, TX	50.3	60.7	10.4	Ablene, TX	37.2	39.1	1.9	Erie, PA	35.9	35.6	-0.3	San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA	28.5	24.4	-4.1
Odessa, TX	47.8	58.0	10.2	Lima, OH	38.8	40.6	1.8	Jackson, MI	36.6	36.3	-0.3	Lancaster, PA	41.1	36.9	-4.2
Modesto, CA	46.9	56.7	9.8	Cleveland, TN	36.6	38.4	1.8	Dayton, OH	36.9	36.6	-0.3	Wichita, KS	44.2	39.9	-4.3
Corpus Christi, TX	43.3	52.5	9.2	Lake Havasu City-Kingman, AZ	36.6	38.4	1.8	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	34.3	34.0	-0.3	Osmond-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	41.1	36.7	-4.4
Albany, GA	41.5	50.2	8.7	Reno-Sparks, NV	36.6	38.4	1.8	Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, AZ	43.0	42.6	-0.4	Greeley, CO	44.4	40.0	-4.4
Waco, TX	40.9	49.6	8.7	Sandusky, OH	36.5	38.3	1.8	Ithaca, NY	22.2	21.1	-1.1	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX	44.5	40.1	-4.5
Merced, CA	53.6	61.9	8.3	Jackson, TN	37.9	39.7	1.8	Bloomington, IN	26.3	25.0	-1.3	Bellingham, WA	31.8	27.3	-4.5
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA	39.5	47.7	8.2	Greensboro-High Point, NC	36.9	38.6	1.7	Punta Gorda, FL	27.8	26.4	-1.4	Glens Falls, NY	31.8	27.3	-4.5
Macon, GA	38.7	46.8	8.1	Flagstaff, AZ	34.8	36.5	1.7	Missoula, MT	28.5	27.1	-1.4	Ames, IA	24.8	20.1	-4.7
Yuma, AZ	50.0	57.8	7.8	Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR	37.9	39.6	1.7	Champaign-Urbana, IL	28.7	27.3	-1.4	Pocatello, ID	46.9	42.2	-4.7
Stockton, CA	48.5	56.0	7.5	Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA	36.0	37.7	1.7	Harrisonburg, VA	30.2	28.7	-1.5	Altoona, PA	34.5	29.5	-5.0
El Centro, CA	48.3	55.8	7.5	Greenville, NC	33.7	35.4	1.7	Columbia, MD	30.9	29.4	-1.5	Elmira, NY	35.8	30.4	-5.4
Elkhart-Goshen, IN	47.7	55.1	7.4	Williamsport, PA	33.3	35.0	1.7	Kingston, NY	30.9	29.4	-1.5	Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin, TN	37.4	32.0	-5.4
Madera-Chowchilla, CA	46.6	53.8	7.2	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	43.9	45.6	1.7	Ocean City, NJ	31.4	29.8	-1.6	Iowa City, IA	29.1	23.6	-5.5
Yuba City, CA	46.2	53.4	7.2	Santa Fe, NM	33.1	34.8	1.7	Wheeling, WV-OH	31.5	29.9	-1.6	Green Bay, WI	38.7	33.2	-5.5
Springfield, MA	33.7	40.8	7.1	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA	36.1	37.7	1.6	Steubenville, WV	31.9	30.3	-1.6	Sheboygan, WI	38.7	33.2	-5.5
Victoria, TX	44.8	51.9	7.1	Columbia, SC	35.7	37.3	1.6	Salisbury, MD	31.6	30.0	-1.6	Peoria, IL	39.1	33.4	-5.7
San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	43.2	50.0	6.8	Myrtle Beach-North Myrtle Beach-Conway, SC	32.0	33.6	1.6	Jefferson City, MO	32.7	31.1	-1.6	Boulder, CO	30.8	25.1	-5.7
Las Cruces, NM	43.7	50.5	6.8	Johnson City, TN	31.5	33.1	1.6	Tuscaloosa, AL	33.0	31.4	-1.7	Cheyenne, WY	38.7	32.9	-5.8
Hanford-Corcoran, CA	43.0	49.7	6.7	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA	32.8	34.4	1.6	Lewington-Fayette, KY	33.7	32.0	-1.7	Grand Forks, ND-MN	31.0	25.1	-5.9
Jackson, MS	41.4	47.8	6.4	Toledo, OH	37.1	38.7	1.6	Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA	34.2	32.5	-1.7	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	31.8	25.8	-6.0
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	47.2	53.5	6.3	Las Vegas-Paradise, NV	39.2	40.7	1.5	Manhattan, KS	34.3	32.6	-1.7	Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	31.5	25.5	-6.0
Salinas, CA	42.7	49.0	6.3	Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	38.8	40.3	1.5	Sebastian-Vero Beach, FL	34.9	33.2	-1.7	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	32.9	26.6	-6.3
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA	39.8	46.1	6.3	College Station-Bryan, TX	30.4	31.9	1.5	Trenton-Ewing, NJ	34.9	33.2	-1.7	Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME	32.8	26.5	-6.3
Springfield, OH	39.2	45.4	6.2	Tallahassee, FL	28.7	30.1	1.4	Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC	35.3	33.5	-1.8	Bremerton-Silverdale, WA	35.0	28.4	-6.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	39.1	45.3	6.2	Muncie, IN	29.9	31.3	1.4	Carson City, NV	35.5	33.7	-1.8	Olympia, WA	35.9	29.2	-6.7
Columbus, GA-AL	40.5	46.7	6.2	Crestview, FL	34.7	34.7	0.0	Medford, OR	36.1	34.3	-1.8	Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	36.4	29.5	-6.9
Florence, SC	39.5	45.6	6.1	Amarillo, TX	42.4	42.4	0.0	Michigan City-La Porte, IN	36.1	34.3	-1.8	Charlottesville, VA	30.2	23.2	-7.0
Montgomery, AL	39.1	45.2	6.1	Adelphi-Clark County, GA	30.9	30.9	0.0	St. Joseph, MO-KS	36.1	34.3	-1.8	York-Hanover, PA	37.5	30.4	-7.1
Reading, PA	38.7	44.7	6.0	Atlantic City-Hammonton, NJ	37.2	37.2	0.0	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	36.4	34.6	-1.8	Burlington-South Burlington, VT	30.6	23.5	-7.1
Birmingham-Hoover, AL	37.8	43.8	6.0	Binghamton, NY	32.9	32.9	0.0	Redding, CA	36.7	34.9	-1.8	St. Louis, MO-IL	37.8	30.5	-7.3
Lubbock, TX	37.7	43.6	5.9	Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA	23.3	23.3	0.0	Canton-Massillon, OH	36.9	35.1	-1.8	Dubuque, IA	39.0	31.7	-7.3
Baton Rouge, LA	38.0	43.9	5.9	Bowling Green, KY	34.2	34.2	0.0	Greenville-Mauldin-Easley, SC	36.9	35.1	-1.8	Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY	39.7	32.2	-7.5
Albuquerque, NM	38.7	44.6	5.9	Charleston, WV	34.2	34.2	0.0	Springfield, MO	36.9	35.1	-1.8	Anchorage, AK	40.3	32.7	-7.6
Flint, MI	40.8	46.7	5.9	Chattanooga, TN-GA	36.0	36.0	0.0	Casper, WY	37.1	35.2	-1.9	Pittsburgh, PA	32.1	24.5	-7.6
Prineville, OR	36.2	41.8	5.6	Chico, CA	32.2	32.2	0.0	Lebanon, PA	37.9	36.0	-1.9	Coeur d'Alene, ID	40.7	33.0	-7.7
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA	36.1	41.7	5.6	Columbus, IN	41.5	41.5	0.0	Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI	38.0	36.1	-1.9	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	41.0	33.2	-7.8
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL	34.6	39.7	5.1	Decatur, AL	38.2	38.2	0.0	Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	38.2	36.3	-1.9	Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA	41.5	33.7	-7.8
Kennewick-Pasco-Richland, WA	48.9	53.8	4.9	Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL	31.3	31.3	0.0	Monroe, MI	38.2	36.3	-1.9	Holland-Grand Haven, MI	41.9	34.0	-7.9
Dalton, GA	45.4	49.9	4.5	Dover, DE	40.3	40.3	0.0	Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA	39.1	37.1	-2.0	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	35.0	26.8	-8.2
Salem, OR	42.7	47.1	4.4	Durham-Chapel Hill, NC	33.0	33.0	0.0	Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA	39.4	37.4	-2.0	Ann Arbor, MI	30.2	21.9	-8.3
Fort Smith, AR-OK	42.5	46.9	4.4	Eau Claire, WI	34.8	34.8	0.0	Winchester, VA-WV	39.7	37.7	-2.0	St. Cloud, MN	36.2	27.9	-8.3
Wenatchee-East Wenatchee, WA	43.1	47.4	4.3	Elizabethtown, KY	39.6	39.6	0.0	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	40.3	38.3	-2.0	Manchester-Nashua, NH	36.3	27.9	-8.4
Rockford, IL	41.8	46.1	4.3	Eugene-Springfield, OR	30.2	30.2	0.0	Jacksonville, FL	37.0	35.0	-2.0	Spokane, WA	36.3	27.8	-8.5
Denville, NJ	40.9	45.1	4.2	Gadsden, AL	37.1	37.1	0.0	Clarksville, TN-KY	40.8	38.8	-2.0	Worcester, MA	36.7	28.2	-8.5
Alexandria, IA	40.8	45.0	4.2	Grand Junction, CO	38.2	38.2	0.0	Tulsa, OK	41.1	39.0	-2.1	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	36.3	27.8	-8.5
Mobile, AL	40.2	44.3	4.1	Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV	37.5	37.5	0.0	Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI	41.2	39.1	-2.1	Baltimore-Towson, MD	35.6	27.0	-8.6
Monroe, LA	41.2	45.3	4.1	Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC	37.4	37.4	0.0	Springfield, IL	38.0	35.9	-2.1	Denver-Aurora-Broomfield, CO	38.2	29.4	-8.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	40.1	44.2	4.1	Joplin, MO	42.5	42.5	0.0	Columbus, OH	38.2	36.1	-2.1	La Crosse, WI-MN	32.9	24.1	-8.8
Dothan, AL	39.3	43.3	4.0	Kalamazoo-Portage, MI	36.6	36.6	0.0	State College, PA	21.7	19.6	-2.1	Mankato-North Mankato, MN	31.8	22.9	-8.9
Longview, TX	39.3	43.3	4.0	Kankakee-Bradley, IL	40.9	40.9	0.0	Warner Robins, GA	42.4	40.3	-2.1	Bloomington-Normal, IL	33.7	24.5	-9.2
Hattiesburg, MS	38.9	42.9	4.0	Lewiston, ID-WA	35.5	35.5	0.0	Battle Creek, MI	39.6	37.4	-2.2	Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	39.7	30.5	-9.2
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC	39.7	43.6	3.9	Lewiston-Auburn, ME	35.1	35.1	0.0	Fort Wayne, IN	43.8	41.6	-2.2	Colorado Springs, CO	40.3	30.9	-9.4
Anderson, IN	37.4	41.2	3.8	Lynchburg, VA	34.2	34.2	0.0	Boise City-Nampa, ID	45.4	43.1	-2.3	Sioux Falls, SD	41.1	31.7	-9.4
Tucson, AZ	37.3	41.1	3.8	Mansfield, OH	36.8	36.8	0.0	Indianapolis-Carmel, IN	41.4	39.1	-2.3	Honolulu, HI	34.8	25.3	-9.5
Cape Girardeau-Jackson, MO-IL	37.2	41.0	3.8	Owensboro, KY	40.0	40.0	0.0	Topeka, KS	42.9	40.5	-2.4	Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA	41.3	31.8	-9.5
Brunswick, GA	36.9	40.7	3.8	Panama City-Lynn Haven-Panama City Beach, FL	34.5	34.5	0.0	Sumter, SC	43.6	41.2	-2.4	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA	35.5	25.8	-9.7
Savannah, GA	37.2	40.9	3.7	Pascagoula, MS	42.3	42.3	0.0	Corvallis, OR	25.7	23.2	-2.5	Madison, WI	32.8	22.7	-10.1
Annis-ton-Oxford, AL	36.2	39.9	3.7	Port St. Lucie, FL	36.2	36.2	0.0	Gainesville, FL	25.2	22.6	-2.6	Logan, UT-ID	53.3	43.2	-10.1
Louisville-Jefferson County, KY-IN	38.0	41.7	3.7	Prescott, AZ	33.6	33.6	0.0	Barnstable Town, MA	29.3	26.4	-2.9	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	36.7	26.5	-10.2
Hot Springs, AR	35.4	40.3	3.6	Reine, WI	40.3	40.3	0.0	Rango, ME	30.2	27.2	-3.0	Idaho Falls, ID	56.1	45.6	-10.5
Ocala, FL	35.1	38.7	3.6	Roanoke, VA	35.2	35.2	0.0	Lafayette, IN	31.3	28.2	-3.1	Cedar Rapids, IA	39.3	28.6	-10.7
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL	34.3	37.8	3.5	Rome, GA	39.0	39.0	0.0	Asheville, NC	32.5	29.3	-3.2	Raleigh-Cary, NC	40.3	29.5	-10.8
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	34.6	38.1	3.5	San Angelo, TX	37.4	37.4	0.0	Auburn-Opelika, AL	32.8	29.6	-3.2	Kansas City, MO-KS	40.9	29.7	-11.2
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	37.4	40.8	3.4	Sherman-Denison, TX	40.2	40.2	0.0	Duluth, MN-WI	32.0	28.8	-3.2	San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	32.1	20.9	-11.2
Danville, VA	33.2	36.6	3.4	Sioux City, IA-NE-SD	44.5	44.5	0.0	Johnstown, PA	32.1	28.9	-3.2	Bismarck, ND	36.4	24.9	-11.5
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA	31.2	34.3	3.1	Spartanburg, SC	39.1	39.1	0.0	Morgantown, WV	22.8	19.5	-3.3	Fargo, ND-MN	33.6	22.0	-11.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	37.9	40.6	2.7	Tyler, TX	43.1	43.1	0.0	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	33.1	29.8	-3.3	Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI	39.5	27.2	-12.3
Gainesville, TX	46.0	48.3	2.3	Wausau, WI	40.0	40.0	0.0	Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL	33.1	29.8	-3.3	Appleton, WI	41.1	28.4	-12.7
Midland, TX	44.0	46.2	2.2	Wichita Falls, TX	37.3	37.3	0.0	Knoxville, TN	34.7	31.3	-3.4	Rochester, MN	41.5	28.7	-12.8
Pueblo, CO	40.6	42.6	2.0	Wilmington, NC	31.3	31.3	0.0	Norwich-New London, CT	33.9	30.5	-3.4	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	37.4	24.3	-13.1
Goldsboro, NC	39.5	41.5	2.0</												

Table 2b: Metropolitan Areas by Adjusted Elderly Dependency Ratios

Metro	Original	New	Change	Metro	Original	New	Change	Metro	Original	New	Change	Metro	Original	New	Change
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	26.2	31.8	5.6	Fayetteville, NC	14.9	15.6	0.7	Lawrence, KS	12.4	11.8	-0.6	Norwich-New London, CT	22.8	20.5	-2.3
El Paso, TX	17.2	22.6	5.4	Aurora-Opelika, AL	13.1	13.8	0.7	Flagstaff, AZ	13.8	13.1	-0.7	Eugene-Springfield, OR	22.8	20.5	-2.3
Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	19.8	24.8	5.0	Hanford-Corcoran, CA	11.8	12.4	0.6	El Paso, TX	15.1	14.3	-0.8	Billings, MT	22.9	20.6	-2.3
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL	25.6	30.6	5.0	Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA	10.0	10.5	0.5	Fargo, ND-MN	15.8	15.0	-0.8	Coeur d'Alene, ID	24.1	21.8	-2.3
Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA	22.5	27.2	4.7	Asheville, TN	21.2	21.2	0.0	Champaign-Urbana, IL	16.1	15.3	-0.8	Denver-Aurora-Broomfield, CO	15.5	13.1	-2.4
Mobile, AL	20.9	25.3	4.4	Altoona, PA	28.8	28.8	0.0	Gainesville, FL	16.2	15.4	-0.8	Chico, CA	23.7	21.3	-2.4
Corpus Christi, TX	20.5	24.8	4.3	Amarillo, TX	18.8	18.8	0.0	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	15.8	15.0	-0.8	Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	24.4	22.0	-2.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	17.2	21.3	4.1	Athens-Clarke County, GA	15.0	15.0	0.0	Lexington-Fayette, KY	16.8	16.0	-0.8	Santa Fe, NM	23.3	20.9	-2.4
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA	20.5	24.5	4.0	Baltimore-Towson, MD	19.7	19.7	0.0	Kennewick-Pasco-Richland, WA	17.3	16.4	-0.9	Bend, OR	24.0	21.6	-2.4
Charleston, WV	25.7	29.7	4.0	Bangor, ME	21.8	21.8	0.0	Sioux Falls, SD	17.4	16.5	-0.9	Lincoln, NE	16.9	14.4	-2.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	16.8	20.7	3.9	Baton Rouge, LA	17.0	17.0	0.0	Burlington-South Burlington, VT	17.5	16.6	-0.9	Salinas, CA	17.2	14.7	-2.5
Columbus, GA-AL	18.2	22.1	3.9	Bay City, MI	26.6	26.6	0.0	Vallejo-Fairfield, CA	17.9	17.0	-0.9	Kokomo, IN	25.2	22.7	-2.5
Johnson City, TN	25.1	29.0	3.9	Bismarck, ND	22.4	22.4	0.0	Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI	18.0	17.1	-0.9	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	24.6	22.1	-2.5
Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC	24.3	28.1	3.8	Bloomington, IN	17.1	17.1	0.0	Manchester-Nashua, NH	18.6	17.7	-0.9	Glens Falls, NY	25.5	23.0	-2.5
Laredo, TX	13.8	17.3	3.5	Bowling Green, KY	17.9	17.9	0.0	Huntsville, AL	19.1	18.1	-1.0	San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	17.4	14.9	-2.5
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	21.2	24.5	3.3	Brunswick, GA	23.6	23.6	0.0	Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY	19.3	18.3	-1.0	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	17.6	15.0	-2.6
Albany, GA	20.3	23.5	3.2	Burlington, NC	22.8	22.8	0.0	Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	19.5	18.5	-1.0	Sebastian-Vero Beach, FL	51.4	48.8	-2.6
Birmingham-Hoover, AL	20.5	23.7	3.2	Carson City, NV	27.3	27.3	0.0	Green Bay, WI	19.5	18.5	-1.0	Indianapolis-Carmel, IN	17.3	14.7	-2.6
Jonesboro, AR	20.2	23.3	3.1	Casper, WY	19.8	19.8	0.0	Wichita, KS	19.5	18.5	-1.0	Binghamton, NY	25.9	23.3	-2.6
Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA	30.5	33.6	3.1	Charleston-North Charleston-Summitville, SC	17.7	17.7	0.0	Appleton, WI	18.8	17.8	-1.0	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	17.9	15.3	-2.6
Cumberland, MD-WV	30.2	33.2	3.0	Clarksville, TN-KY	15.0	15.0	0.0	Waco, TX	20.1	19.1	-1.0	Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	17.4	14.8	-2.6
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA	29.1	32.1	3.0	Columbia, MO	14.1	14.1	0.0	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA	20.2	19.2	-1.0	Canton-Massillon, OH	27.0	24.4	-2.6
San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	19.5	22.5	3.0	Columbia, SC	17.5	17.5	0.0	Charlottesville, VA	20.3	19.3	-1.0	Ames, IA	13.9	11.3	-2.6
Morristown, TN	17.6	20.3	2.7	Danville, IL	27.2	27.2	0.0	Elizabethtown, KY	18.5	17.5	-1.0	Boise City-Nampa, ID	18.4	15.7	-2.7
Dothan, AL	26.2	28.8	2.6	Dover, DE	21.4	21.4	0.0	La Crosse, WI-MN	21.6	20.5	-1.1	Oklahoma City, OK	18.7	16.0	-2.7
Lafayette, LA	25.5	28.1	2.6	Dubuque, IA	25.2	25.2	0.0	Anchorage, AK	10.9	9.8	-1.1	Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI	18.8	16.1	-2.7
El Centro, CA	16.6	19.2	2.6	Durham-Chapel Hill, NC	17.1	17.1	0.0	Rapid City, SD	21.8	20.7	-1.1	San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	19.1	16.3	-2.8
Fresno, CA	17.4	20.0	2.6	Elkhart-Goshen, IN	20.1	20.1	0.0	Madera-Chowchilla, CA	19.9	18.8	-1.1	Boulder, CO	14.5	11.7	-2.8
Anderson, SC	16.7	19.2	2.5	Elmira, NY	24.7	24.7	0.0	Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV	22.0	20.9	-1.1	Ann Arbor, MI	14.4	12.1	-2.8
Cape Girardeau-Jackson, MO-IL	24.7	27.2	2.5	Fairbanks, AK	9.0	9.0	0.0	San Angelo, TX	22.1	21.0	-1.1	Holland-Grand Haven, MI	19.3	16.5	-2.8
Cleveland, TN	24.3	26.8	2.5	Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO	18.1	18.1	0.0	Toledo, OH	21.2	20.1	-1.1	Gulfport-Biloxi, MS	19.7	16.9	-2.8
Anniston-Oxford, AL	24.3	26.7	2.4	Fond du Lac, WI	24.5	24.5	0.0	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	17.2	16.1	-1.1	Wheeling, WV-OH	29.1	26.2	-2.9
Rocky Mount, NC	23.0	25.4	2.4	Fort Smith, AR-OK	22.9	22.9	0.0	Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI	22.4	21.3	-1.1	Olympia, WA	20.2	17.3	-2.9
Wichita Falls, TX	22.9	25.2	2.3	Gadsden, AL	25.8	25.8	0.0	Rockford, IL	22.4	21.3	-1.1	Medford, OR	29.8	26.8	-3.0
Spartanburg, SC	22.1	24.3	2.2	Goldsboro, NC	21.5	21.5	0.0	Spokane, WA	20.4	19.3	-1.1	Fort Wayne, IN	20.6	17.6	-3.0
Monroe, LA	21.4	23.5	2.1	Steubenville, WV	29.6	29.6	0.0	Flint, MI	22.5	21.4	-1.1	Asheville, NC	30.0	27.0	-3.0
Macon, GA	20.6	22.7	2.1	Grand Forks, ND-MN	18.7	18.7	0.0	Jackson, MI	22.5	21.4	-1.1	Bremerton-Silverdale, WA	20.7	17.7	-3.0
Las Cruces, NM	20.5	22.6	2.1	Great Falls, MT	25.3	25.3	0.0	Racine, WI	21.5	20.4	-1.1	Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	20.0	16.9	-3.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	20.0	22.1	2.1	Greeley, CO	15.3	15.3	0.0	Kingston, NY	22.6	21.5	-1.1	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT	21.9	18.8	-3.1
Jackson, MS	20.4	22.4	2.0	Harrisonburg, VA	18.9	18.9	0.0	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI	22.6	21.5	-1.1	Salem, OR	21.9	18.7	-3.2
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA	19.8	21.8	2.0	Hot Springs, AR	35.0	35.0	0.0	Manhattan, KS	11.6	10.5	-1.1	Iowa City, IA	13.8	10.6	-3.2
Tuscaloosa, AL	18.1	20.0	1.9	Jacksonville, NC	11.4	11.4	0.0	New Haven-Milford, CT	22.7	21.6	-1.1	Rochester, NY	22.4	19.2	-3.2
Dalton, GA	18.3	20.1	1.8	Janesville, WI	21.7	21.7	0.0	Panama City-Lynn Haven-Panama City Beach, FL	22.9	21.8	-1.1	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	13.9	10.7	-3.2
Valdosta, GA	17.6	19.4	1.8	Jefferson City, MO	19.7	19.7	0.0	Evansville, IN-KY	23.0	21.9	-1.2	Salt Lake City, UT	13.9	10.7	-3.2
Odessa, TX	17.7	19.5	1.8	Kankakee-Bradley, IL	21.2	21.2	0.0	Columbus, IN	23.2	22.0	-1.2	York-Hanover, PA	22.6	19.3	-3.3
Merced, CA	17.4	19.1	1.7	Lawton, OK	16.3	16.3	0.0	Knoxville, TN	23.2	22.0	-1.2	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	22.9	19.6	-3.3
Visalia-Porterville, CA	16.4	18.0	1.6	Lewisville, ID-WA	31.8	31.8	0.0	Chattanooga, TN-GA	23.3	22.1	-1.2	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	17.7	14.4	-3.3
Johnstown, PA	16.3	17.9	1.6	Lewiston-Auburn, ME	22.6	22.6	0.0	Sheboygan, WI	23.3	22.1	-1.2	Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME	23.0	19.7	-3.3
Bakersfield-Delano, CA	16.2	17.8	1.6	Longview, WA	25.9	25.9	0.0	Erie, PA	23.4	22.2	-1.2	Las Vegas-Paradise, NV	17.8	14.5	-3.3
Florence-Muscle Shoals, AL	31.2	32.8	1.6	Michigan City-La Porte, IN	23.0	23.0	0.0	Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, TX	12.1	10.9	-1.2	Pocatello, ID	17.6	14.2	-3.4
Utica-Rome, NY	14.8	16.3	1.5	Morgantown, WV	15.3	15.3	0.0	Lima, OH	24.0	22.8	-1.2	Provo-Orem, UT	11.3	7.8	-3.5
Lynchburg, VA	27.6	29.0	1.4	Muncie, IN	21.8	21.8	0.0	Springfield, IL	22.0	20.8	-1.2	Grand Junction, CO	24.3	20.8	-3.5
Anderson, IN	26.6	27.9	1.3	Miles-Benton Harbor, MI	26.9	26.9	0.0	Battle Creek, MI	24.3	23.1	-1.2	Reno-Sparks, NV	18.9	15.3	-3.6
Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	25.3	26.5	1.3	Owensboro, KY	25.5	25.5	0.0	Maple, CA	25.3	24.1	-1.2	Ocean City, NJ	37.1	33.5	-3.6
Joplin, MO	25.2	26.5	1.3	Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna, WV-OH	27.5	27.5	0.0	Wenatchee-East Wenatchee, WA	25.0	23.8	-1.2	Wilmington, NC	25.5	21.8	-3.7
Victoria, TX	23.4	24.6	1.2	Pascagoula, MS	20.2	20.2	0.0	Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA	23.0	21.7	-1.3	Kansas City, MO-KS	19.1	15.3	-3.8
Decatur, AL	23.3	24.5	1.2	Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL	21.9	21.9	0.0	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	21.6	20.3	-1.3	Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA	26.7	22.9	-3.8
Longview, TX	22.9	24.0	1.1	Pueblo, CO	25.2	25.2	0.0	Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	24.6	23.3	-1.3	Myrtle Beach-North Myrtle Beach-Conway, SC	27.4	23.5	-3.9
Alexandria, IA	22.8	23.9	1.1	Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI	25.0	25.0	0.0	Mansfield, OH	27.0	25.7	-1.3	Cedar Rapids, IA	21.9	17.8	-4.1
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	22.7	23.8	1.1	St. Cloud, MN	18.5	18.5	0.0	Duluth, MN-WI	24.8	23.4	-1.4	Yuma, AZ	17.7	13.6	-4.1
Rome, GA	22.6	23.7	1.1	St. Joseph, MO-KS	22.5	22.5	0.0	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	13.8	12.4	-1.4	Odgen-Clearfield, UT	25.4	11.2	-4.2
Florence, SC	22.6	23.7	1.1	Salisbury, MD	19.4	19.4	0.0	Lebanon, PA	28.0	26.6	-1.4	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	21.9	17.7	-4.2
Sioux City, IA-NE-SD	25.1	26.2	1.1	Savannah, GA	18.0	18.0	0.0	Redding, CA	28.0	26.6	-1.4	Colorado Springs, CO	15.8	11.5	-4.3
Winchester, VA-WV	22.2	23.3	1.1	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA	29.1	29.1	0.0	Sandusky, OH	28.4	27.0	-1.4	San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA	22.8	18.4	-4.4
Springfield, MA	21.9	23.0	1.1	Sherman-Denison, TX	26.0	26.0	0.0	State College, PA	15.4	13.9	-1.5	Madison, WI	16.2	11.7	-4.5
Sumter, SC	21.8	22.9	1.1	Springfield, OH	27.0	27.0	0.0	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	28.0	26.5	-1.5	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	16.3	11.7	-4.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	21.7	22.8	1.1	Syracuse, NY	21.8	21.8	0.0	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	30.8	29.3	-1.5	St. George, UT	31.9	27.3	-4.6
Greenville-Mauldin-Easley, SC	21.6	22.7	1.1	Tallahassee, FL	15.1	15.1	0.0	Missoula, MT	16.4	14.8	-1.6	Bellingham, WA	20.1	15.5	-4.6
Tulsa, OK	21.5	22.6	1.1	Trenton-Ewing, NJ	19.6	19.6	0.0	Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA	16.5	14.9	-1.7	Peoria, IL	24.5	19.8	-4.7
Jackson, TN	21.3	22.4	1.1	Warner Robins, GA	16.0	16.0	0.0	Columbus, OH	16.4	14.7	-1.7	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	15.1	10.4	-4.7
Pine Bluff, AR	21.0	22.1	1.1	Wausau, WI	23.5	23.5	0.0	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	17.0	15.3	-1.7	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	20.1	15.3	-4.8
Greensboro-High Point, NC	20.9	21.9	1.0	Williamsport, PA	26.0	26.0	0.0	Conwall, OR	17.2	15.5	-1.7	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	16.6	11.8	-4.8
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA	20.9	21.8	1.0	Yuba City, CA	19.5	19.5	0.0	Pittsburgh, PA	27.6	25.8	-1.8	Tucson, AZ	25.2	20.4	-4.8
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN	20.8	21.9	1.0	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX	13.8	13.8	0.0	Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA	17.8	16.0	-1.8	Topeka, KS	25.6	20.7	-4.9
Yakima, WA	20.6	21.6	1.0	Lafayette, IN	15.2	15.2	0.0	Onard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	18.7	16.9	-1.8	Rochester, MN	21.2	15.4	-5.8
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC	20.3	21.3	1.0	Gainesville, GA	19.2	19.2	0.0	Richmond, VA	18.8	17.0	-1.8	Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL	35.2	28.6	-6.6
Hartleburg, MS	20.0	21.0	1.0	Worcester, MA	20.0	20.0	-0.1	Idaho Falls, ID	21.2	18.4	-2.8	Honolulu, HI	23.2	16.0	-7.2
Montgomery, AL	20.0	21.0	1.0	Yakima, WA	20.6	20.5	-0.1	Markato-North Markato, MN	18.4	16.6	-1.8	Lake Havasu City-Kingman, AZ	41.7	34.0	-7.7
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA	19.7	20.7	1.0	Eau Claire, WI	20.9	20.8	-0.1	Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR	19.0	17.1	-1.9	Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL	26.2	26.2	-0.0
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	19.1	20.1	1.0	St. Louis, MO-IL	21.3	21.2	-0.1	Jacksonville, FL	18.8	16.9	-1.9	Ocala, FL	47.2	38.3	-8.9
Farmington, NM	18.9	19.													

Table 2c: Metropolitan Areas by Adjusted Dependency Ratios

Metro	Original	New	Change	Metro	Original	New	Change	Metro	Original	New	Change	Metro	Original	New	Change
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	78.6	106.7	28.1	Greenville, NC	49.2	51.6	2.4	Johnstown, PA	63.3	61.7	-1.7	Lincoln, NE	52.1	46.2	-5.9
Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	78.8	103.0	24.2	Gainesville, TX	65.2	67.5	2.3	Salisbury, MD	51.1	49.4	-1.7	Grand Forks, ND-MN	49.7	43.8	-5.9
Laredo, TX	75.0	98.7	23.7	Wichita Falls, TX	59.4	61.6	2.2	Trenton-Ewing, NJ	54.5	52.8	-1.7	Lake Havasu City-Kingman, AZ	78.3	72.4	-5.9
Fresno, CA	66.4	85.0	18.6	Spartanburg, SC	60.5	62.6	2.1	Reno-Sparks, NV	55.5	53.7	-1.8	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	61.3	56.2	-5.1
Bakersfield-Delano, CA	64.6	82.4	17.8	Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	62.1	64.1	2.0	Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC	53.0	51.2	-1.8	Onward-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	59.8	53.6	-6.2
El Paso, TX	67.5	83.4	15.9	Pueblo, CO	65.8	67.8	2.0	Carson City, NV	62.8	61.0	-1.8	Kokomo, IN	62.9	56.7	-6.2
Yakima, WA	72.6	87.8	15.2	Goldsboro, NC	61.0	63.0	2.0	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	62.3	60.5	-1.8	Asheville, NC	62.6	56.3	-6.3
Corpus Christi, TX	63.8	77.3	13.5	Lake Charles, LA	61.6	63.5	1.9	Las Vegas-Paradise, NV	57.0	55.2	-1.8	Green Bay, WI	58.2	51.7	-6.5
Visalia-Porterville, CA	72.3	85.2	12.9	Niles-Benton Harbor, MI	65.6	67.5	1.9	Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI	62.9	61.1	-1.8	Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL	66.5	59.9	-6.6
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	59.0	70.9	11.9	Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO	61.0	62.9	1.9	Michigan City-La Porte, IN	59.1	57.3	-1.8	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	57.1	50.4	-6.7
Albany, GA	61.8	73.7	11.9	Burlington, NC	61.2	63.1	1.9	St. Joseph, MO-KS	58.6	56.8	-1.8	Sheboygan, WI	62.1	55.3	-6.8
Odessa, TX	64.2	76.0	11.8	Longview, WA	65.5	67.4	1.9	Monroe, MI	59.8	58.0	-1.8	Glens Falls, NY	57.4	50.3	-7.1
Modesto, CA	64.2	75.9	11.7	Abilene, TX	58.4	60.3	1.9	Fond du Lac, WI	61.1	59.3	-1.8	Topeka, KS	68.5	61.2	-7.3
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX	57.6	68.7	11.1	Decatur, IL	64.2	66.0	1.8	Casper, WY	56.9	55.0	-1.9	Ames, IA	38.7	31.4	-7.3
Macon, GA	58.7	68.9	10.2	Williamsport, PA	59.3	61.0	1.7	Ithaca, NY	37.3	35.4	-1.9	Dubuque, IA	64.2	56.9	-7.3
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL	60.2	70.2	10.0	Columbia, SC	53.2	54.8	1.6	Springfield, MO	59.4	57.5	-1.9	St. Louis, MO-IL	59.2	51.8	-7.4
Columbus, GA-AL	58.8	68.8	10.0	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA	61.9	63.5	1.6	Kalamazoo-Portage, MI	56.2	54.2	-2.0	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	54.5	47.0	-7.5
El Centro, CA	65.8	75.7	9.9	Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA	47.7	49.2	1.5	Warner Robins, GA	58.3	56.3	-2.0	Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	51.6	43.7	-7.9
Merced, CA	69.9	79.8	9.9	Tallahassee, FL	43.8	45.2	1.4	Clarksville, TN-KY	55.8	53.8	-2.0	Charlottesville, VA	50.5	42.5	-8.0
San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	60.8	70.3	9.5	Muncie, IN	51.7	53.1	1.4	Cresview, FL	55.9	53.8	-2.1	Burlington-South Burlington, VT	48.1	40.1	-8.0
Birmingham-Huntsville, AL	58.3	67.4	9.1	Florence-Muscle Shoals, AL	63.3	64.7	1.4	Atlantic City-Hammonton, NJ	59.9	57.7	-2.2	Pocahontas, ID	64.6	56.4	-8.2
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA	60.2	69.3	9.1	Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA	64.7	66.0	1.3	Champaign-Urbana, IL	48.8	42.6	-6.2	St. Cloud, MN	54.7	46.4	-8.3
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	60.8	69.8	9.0	Lynchburg, VA	59.5	60.8	1.3	Eugene-Springfield, OR	53.0	50.7	-2.3	Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY	58.9	50.5	-8.4
Las Cruces, NM	64.1	72.9	8.8	Salem, OR	64.6	65.8	1.2	Billings, MT	60.3	58.0	-2.3	Boulder, CO	45.3	36.8	-8.5
Mobile, AL	61.1	69.7	8.6	Joplin, MO	65.8	67.0	1.2	Myrtle Beach-North Myrtle Beach-Conway, SC	59.4	57.1	-2.3	Worcester, MA	56.7	48.2	-8.5
Stockton, CA	65.8	74.1	8.3	Utica-Rome, NY	62.3	63.4	1.1	Chico, CA	55.9	53.5	-2.4	San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA	51.3	42.8	-8.5
Jackson, MS	59.5	67.8	8.3	Decatur, AL	61.0	62.1	1.1	Akron, OH	57.7	55.3	-2.4	Iowa City, IA	42.8	34.3	-8.5
Victoria, TX	67.7	75.9	8.2	Rome, GA	61.2	62.3	1.1	Bend, OR	60.8	58.4	-2.4	Baltimore-Towson, MD	55.3	46.7	-8.6
Springfield, MA	55.4	63.6	8.2	Spoux City, IA-NE-SD	66.4	67.5	1.1	Lexington-Fayette, KY	50.5	48.0	-2.5	Anchorage, AK	51.2	42.5	-8.7
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA	58.1	66.2	8.1	Flagstaff, AZ	48.5	49.7	1.1	Auburn-Opelika, AL	45.9	43.4	-2.5	Bellingham, WA	51.9	42.7	-9.2
Waco, TX	61.0	68.7	7.7	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	62.9	63.9	1.0	Kingston, NY	53.5	50.8	-2.7	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	54.8	45.6	-9.2
Elkhart-Goshen, IN	67.7	75.2	7.5	College Station-Bryan, TX	42.7	43.6	0.9	Binghamton, NY	58.9	56.2	-2.7	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	57.7	48.5	-9.2
Hanford-Corcoran, CA	54.8	62.1	7.3	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	59.3	60.2	0.9	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	56.1	53.3	-2.8	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	49.5	40.2	-9.3
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	60.4	67.6	7.2	Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA	40.0	40.8	0.8	Manhattan, KS	45.9	43.1	-2.8	Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL	75.7	66.3	-9.4
Florence, SC	61.4	68.6	7.2	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI	61.9	62.7	0.8	Bangor, ME	52.0	49.0	-3.0	Manchester-Nashua, NH	55.0	45.6	-9.4
Yuba City, CA	65.7	72.9	7.2	Muskogee-Norton Shores, MI	62.8	63.6	0.8	Missoula, MT	44.9	41.8	-3.1	Pittsburgh, PA	59.7	50.3	-9.4
Montgomery, AL	57.6	64.5	6.9	Lima, OH	62.8	63.4	0.6	Lafayette, IN	46.5	43.4	-3.1	Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, AZ	61.1	53.6	-7.5
Lubbock, TX	55.1	61.9	6.8	Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, TX	50.2	50.8	0.6	Rochester, NY	58.0	54.8	-3.2	Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA	59.2	49.7	-9.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	55.1	61.9	6.8	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA	56.4	56.9	0.5	Lebanon, PA	65.9	62.6	-3.3	Bremerton-Silverdale, WA	55.7	46.1	-9.6
Pine Bluff, AR	57.1	63.8	6.7	Toledo, OH	58.3	58.7	0.4	Morgantown, WV	38.1	34.8	-3.3	Spokane, WA	56.7	47.1	-9.6
Dothan, AL	64.8	71.4	6.6	Sandusky, OH	64.9	65.3	0.4	Redding, CA	64.8	61.5	-3.3	Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	53.9	44.3	-9.6
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA	55.1	61.5	6.4	Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA	56.9	57.3	0.4	Gainesville, FL	41.4	38.0	-3.4	Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME	55.8	46.2	-9.6
Danville, VA	63.4	69.8	6.4	Tuscaloosa, AL	50.6	50.8	0.2	Battle Creek, MI	63.9	60.5	-3.4	Olympia, WA	56.1	46.4	-9.7
Dalton, GA	63.1	69.4	6.3	Owensboro, KY	65.4	65.5	0.1	Springfield, IL	60.1	56.7	-3.4	San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	53.2	43.5	-9.7
Cape Girardeau-Jackson, MO-IL	61.5	67.8	6.3	Amarillo, TX	61.2	61.2	0.0	Bay City, MI	62.7	59.2	-3.5	La Crosse, WI-MN	54.5	44.6	-9.9
Springfield, OH	61.9	68.0	6.2	Athens-Clarke County, GA	45.9	45.9	0.0	Grand Junction, CO	62.5	59.0	-3.5	Coeur d'Alene, ID	64.9	54.7	-10.0
Madera-Chowchilla, CA	66.5	72.6	6.1	Durham-Chapel Hill, NC	50.1	50.1	0.0	Syracuse, NY	57.9	54.3	-3.6	Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	59.2	49.0	-10.2
Annis-ton-Oxford, AL	59.2	65.3	6.1	Pascagoula, MS	57.7	57.7	0.0	State College, PA	37.1	33.5	-3.6	Sioux Falls, SD	58.5	48.2	-10.3
Reading, PA	62.1	68.1	6.0	Sherman-Denison, TX	66.2	66.2	0.0	Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna, WV-OH	63.1	59.5	-3.6	York-Hanover, PA	60.0	49.7	-10.3
Baton Rouge, LA	54.9	60.9	6.0	Wausau, WI	66.2	66.2	0.0	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	55.6	52.0	-3.7	Peoria, IL	63.6	53.3	-10.3
Johnson City, TN	56.5	62.1	5.6	Kankakee-Bradley, IL	62.1	62.1	0.0	Great Falls, MT	62.2	58.5	-3.7	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	57.6	47.1	-10.5
Alexandria, LA	63.4	68.7	5.3	Eau Claire, WI	55.7	55.6	-0.1	Wilmington, NC	56.8	53.1	-3.7	Holland-Grand Haven, MI	61.2	50.5	-10.7
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	64.4	69.6	5.2	Winston-Salem, NC	60.8	60.7	-0.1	Jacksonville, NC	49.1	45.3	-3.8	Port St. Lucie, FL	75.7	65.0	-10.7
Jonesboro, AR	59.5	64.7	5.2	Tyler, TX	67.2	67.1	-0.1	Fairbanks, AK	46.9	43.1	-3.8	Mankato-North Mankato, MN	50.2	39.5	-10.7
Longview, TX	62.0	67.2	5.2	Roanoke, VA	61.4	61.3	-0.1	Columbus, OH	54.7	50.8	-3.9	Ann Arbor, MI	45.1	34.1	-11.0
Anderson, IN	62.6	67.7	5.1	Lawton, OK	55.0	54.9	-0.1	Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA	58.5	54.6	-3.9	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	54.2	43.1	-11.1
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC	59.4	64.2	4.8	Gadsden, AL	63.0	62.9	-0.1	Jacksonville, FL	55.8	51.9	-3.9	Denver-Aurora-Broomfield, CO	53.7	42.5	-11.2
Hattiesburg, MS	58.1	62.9	4.8	Bowling Green, KY	52.2	52.1	-0.1	Corvallis, OR	42.9	38.7	-4.2	Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL	67.2	56.0	-11.2
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	60.0	64.8	4.8	Dover, DE	61.8	61.7	-0.1	Lancaster, PA	66.4	62.1	-4.3	Bismarck, ND	58.7	47.3	-11.4
Flint, MI	63.3	68.0	4.7	Lewiston, ID-WA	67.4	67.3	-0.1	Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	62.6	58.3	-4.3	Bloomington-Normal, IL	49.3	37.7	-11.6
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA	65.5	70.2	4.7	Janesville, WI	62.2	62.1	-0.1	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	56.3	52.0	-4.3	Prescott, AZ	76.1	64.5	-11.6
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN	58.4	63.0	4.6	Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR	56.9	56.8	-0.1	Sebastian-Vero Beach, FL	86.4	82.0	-4.4	North Port, FL	83.2	71.4	-11.8
Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA	56.2	60.8	4.6	Pittsfield, MA	62.0	61.8	-0.2	Lawrence, KS	38.9	34.4	-4.5	Fargo, ND-MN	49.3	37.1	-12.2
Lafayette, LA	55.0	59.5	4.5	Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL	56.6	56.4	-0.2	Canton-Massillon, OH	63.9	59.4	-4.5	Idaho Falls, ID	74.4	62.1	-12.3
Anderson, SC	63.9	68.4	4.5	Dayton, OH	61.0	60.8	-0.2	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX	58.3	53.8	-4.5	Logan, UT-ID	68.2	55.8	-12.4
Morrisstown, TN	63.6	68.0	4.4	Santa Fe, NM	56.4	55.7	-0.7	Wheeling, WV-OH	60.6	56.1	-4.5	Raleigh-Cary, NC	54.1	41.3	-12.8
Cleveland, TN	60.8	65.2	4.4	Oklahoma City, OK	58.2	57.5	-0.7	Knoxville, TN	57.9	53.4	-4.5	Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA	59.0	46.1	-12.9
Fort Smith, AR-OK	65.4	69.8	4.4	Greenville-Mauldin-Easley, SC	57.9	57.1	-0.8	New Haven-Milford, CT	57.9	53.3	-4.6	Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI	57.6	44.3	-13.3
Rocky Mount, NC	61.9	66.2	4.3	Tucson, AZ	62.4	61.5	-0.9	Huntsville, AL	56.2	51.6	-4.6	Colorado Springs, CO	56.1	42.4	-13.7
Denver, IL	68.1	73.0	4.2	Gulfport-Biloxi, MS	57.1	57.1	0.0	Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN	54.1	49.5	-4.6	Appleton, WI	59.9	46.2	-13.7
Kennewick-Pasco-Richland, WA	66.2	70.2	4.0	Winchester, VA-WV	61.5	60.6	-0.9	Duluth, MN-WI	54.9	52.2	-2.7	San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	51.2	37.2	-14.0
Charleston, WV	59.9	63.9	4.0	Tulsa, OK	62.1	61.1	-1.0	Evansville, IN-KY	59.8	55.1	-4.7	Madison, WI	49.0	34.4	-14.6
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	57.6	61.5	3.9	Elizabethtown, KY	58.1	57.1	-1.0	Medford, OR	65.9	61.1	-4.8	Cedar Rapids, IA	61.1	46.3	-14.8
Salinas, CA	59.9	63.7	3.8	Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV	59.5	58.4	-1.1	Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI	60.0	55.2	-4.8	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	54.4	39.6	-14.8
Albuquerque, NM	58.4	62.2	3.8	San Angelo, TX	59.5	58.4	-1.1	Vallejo-Fairfield, CA	56.2	51.4	-4.8	Kansas City, MO-KS	60.0	45.1	-14.9
Brunswick, GA	60.5	64.3	3.8	Racine, WI	61.8	60.7	-1.1	Indianapolis-Carmel, IN	58.7	53.8	-4.9	Naples-Marco Island, FL	85.1	69.7	-15.4
Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC	61.7	65.5	3.8	Panama City-Lynn Haven-Panama City Beach, FL	57.4	56.3	-1.1	Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA	57.9	53.0	-4.9	Palm Coast, FL	81.0	65.2	-15.8
Savannah, GA	55.2	58.9	3.7	Columbus, IN	64.7	63.5	-1.2	Boisjett-Kemp, ID	63.8	58.9	-4.9	Punta Gorda, FL	93.4	77.0	-16.4
Yuma, AZ	77.7	81.3	3.6	Chattanooga, TN-GA	59.3	58.1	-1.2	Rapid City, SD	50.9	49.5	-1.4	Honolulu, HI	57.9	41.3	-16.6
Valdosta, GA	53.9	57.4	3.5	Terre Haute, IN	59.4	58.2	-1.2	Altoona, PA	63.3	58.3	-5.0	Barnstable Town, MA	72.		

Table 3: Metropolitan Areas by Adjusted Distribution Rank Change

Metro	New	Original	Change	Metro	New	Original	Change	Metro	New	Original	Change	Metro	New	Original	Change
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX	50	242	192	Reno-Sparks, NV	243	281	38	Winston-Salem, NC	156	157	1	Sherman-Denison, TX	76	43	-33
Springfield, MA	109	282	173	Atlanta-Clarke County, GA	309	347	38	183	184	1	1	Napa, CA	163	130	-33
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	33	203	170	Goldsboro, NC	113	149	36	Hot Springs, AR	20	20	0	Worcester, MA	292	258	-34
Macon, GA	46	209	163	Lexington-Fayette, KY	293	329	36	Farmington, NM	54	54	0	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	364	328	-36
Hanford-Corcoran, CA	131	293	162	College Station-Bryan, TX	323	359	36	Florence-Muscle Shoals, AL	90	90	0	Naples-Marco Island, FL	41	4	-37
Columbus, GA-AL	47	207	160	Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO	115	150	35	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	299	299	0	Lewiston, ID-WA	70	33	-37
Lubbock, TX	132	286	154	Panama City-Lynn Haven-Panama City Beach, FL	214	247	33	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	23	22	-1	Tyler, TX	72	34	-38
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	133	287	154	Clarksville, TN-KY	242	275	33	Danville, IL	29	28	-1	Spokane, WA	297	259	-38
Birmingham-Hoover, AL	67	218	151	Fresno, CA	6	38	32	Duluth, MN-WI	256	255	-1	Sumter, SC	98	59	-39
Montgomery, AL	92	243	151	Dothan, AL	30	62	32	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	99	97	-2	Green Bay, WI	262	223	-39
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA	75	224	149	Flint, MI	57	89	32	Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI	102	100	-2	Raleigh-Cary, NC	343	304	-39
Pine Bluff, AR	100	249	149	Crestview, FL	241	273	32	Amarillo, TX	145	143	-2	Columbus, IN	105	65	-40
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA	139	288	149	Greenville-Mauldin-Easley, SC	200	231	31	Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	322	320	-2	Mansfield, OH	121	81	-40
Baton Rouge, LA	152	292	140	Burlington, NC	111	141	30	Jowes City, IA	360	358	-2	Springfield, IL	207	167	-40
Johnson City, TN	130	261	131	Gulfport-Biloxi, MS	199	229	30	Ames, IA	365	363	-2	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	366	325	-41
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL	35	165	130	El Centro, CA	18	47	29	Wenatchee-East Wenatchee, WA	32	29	-3	Johnstown, PA	136	91	-45
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA	45	166	121	Lake Charles, LA	104	133	29	Dayton, OH	155	152	-3	Greeley, CO	225	179	-46
San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	34	154	120	Lynchburg, VA	154	183	29	Rochester, NY	233	230	-3	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	347	301	-46
Jackson, MS	61	181	120	Bangor, ME	288	317	29	Burlington-South Burlington, VT	346	343	-3	Carson City, NV	149	102	-47
Lafayette, LA	169	289	120	Kalamazoo-Portage, MI	238	266	28	Boulder, CO	354	350	-4	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	160	112	-48
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	38	155	117	Chico, CA	246	274	28	Decatur, IL	79	74	-5	St. George, UT	51	2	-49
Annisston-Oxford, AL	84	196	112	Jacksonville, NC	312	340	28	Roanoke, VA	143	138	-5	Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI	147	98	-49
Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA	153	265	112	Yuba City, CA	24	51	27	Springfield, MO	194	189	-5	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	290	241	-49
Hattiesburg, MS	114	225	111	Decatur, AL	124	151	27	Syracuse, NY	237	232	-5	Cheyenne, WY	247	195	-52
Savannah, GA	176	285	109	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	165	192	27	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA	277	272	-5	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	363	311	-52
Vadosta, GA	196	305	109	Oklahoma City, OK	195	222	27	Sebastian-Vero Beach, FL	9	3	-6	Evansville, IN-KY	230	177	-53
Albany, GA	22	126	104	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	43	69	26	St. Cloud, MN	302	296	-6	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	298	245	-53
Mobile, AL	42	145	103	Morristown, TN	58	84	26	Ocala, FL	13	6	-7	Wheeling, WV-OH	216	159	-57
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN	112	215	103	Columbus, OH	269	295	26	Dover, DE	135	128	-7	Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI	226	169	-57
Vineyard-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	141	244	103	Columbia, MO	328	348	20	Wilmington, VA	337	330	-7	Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL	13	74	-61
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	63	163	100	El Paso, TX	7	32	25	Gainesville, GA	66	58	-8	St. Louis, MO-IL	261	198	-63
Waco, TX	49	148	99	Stockton, CA	21	46	25	Lima, OH	109	101	-8	Great Falls, MT	179	114	-65
Jonesboro, AR	89	182	93	Elizabethtown, KY	202	227	25	Kankakee-Bradley, IL	127	117	-10	Grand Junction, CO	175	109	-66
Albuquerque, NM	123	216	93	Anderson, SC	53	77	24	Binghamton, NY	215	205	-10	Rapid City, SD	219	153	-66
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC	95	186	91	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	213	237	24	Norwich-New London, CT	267	257	-10	Elmira, NY	229	162	-67
Florence, SC	52	136	84	Las Vegas-Paradise, NV	227	251	24	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	345	335	-10	Omard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	245	178	-67
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	88	168	80	Casper, WY	231	254	23	Ann Arbor, MI	361	351	-10	Colorado Springs, CO	338	271	-67
Cumberland, MD-WV	150	226	76	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	259	280	21	Pueblo, CO	59	48	-11	Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY	275	206	-69
Greensboro-High Point, NC	162	238	76	Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	96	116	20	Myrtle Beach-North Myrtle Beach-Conway, SC	201	190	-11	Bay City, MI	174	103	-71
Charleston, WV	97	172	75	Rome, GA	122	142	20	San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA	332	321	-11	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	355	284	-71
Columbia, SC	234	309	75	Auburn-Opelika, AL	328	348	20	Wilmington, NC	64	52	-12	Chicago-Indianapolis-Naperville, IL-IN-WI	318	246	-72
Cape Girardeau-Jackson, MO-IL	60	134	74	Champaign-Urbana, IL	334	354	20	Pascagoula, MS	120	108	-12	Port St. Lucie, FL	87	14	-73
Greenville, NC	264	338	74	Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin, TN	284	303	19	Punta Gorda, FL	14	1	-13	Lebanon, PA	119	44	-75
Salinas, CA	101	173	72	Lafayette, IN	327	346	19	Longview, WA	68	55	-13	Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna, WV-OH	170	94	-76
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	129	201	72	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	251	269	18	Salem, OR	80	67	-13	Sioux Falls, SD	291	214	-77
Monroe, LA	56	127	71	Manhattan, KS	331	349	18	Pittsfield, MA	134	121	-13	Palm Coast, FL	85	7	-78
Jackson, TN	137	208	71	Scranton--Wilkes-Barre, PA	107	124	17	Monroe, LA	189	176	-13	Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	184	106	-78
Fayetteville, NC	157	228	71	Akron, OH	223	240	17	Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	319	306	-13	Redding, CA	142	63	-79
Cleveland, TN	86	156	70	Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA	344	361	17	Anchorage, AK	335	322	-13	Prescott, AZ	93	12	-81
Corpus Christi, TX	12	80	68	Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA	37	53	16	Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA	78	64	-14	Battle Creek, MI	161	78	-83
Muncie, IN	252	319	67	Fort Smith, AR-OK	40	56	16	San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	324	310	-14	Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA	282	199	-83
Brunswick, GA	94	160	66	Jacksonville, FL	260	276	16	Janesville, WI	128	113	-15	Bismark, ND	295	211	-84
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, TX	270	331	61	Fairbanks, AK	329	345	16	Knoxville, TN	248	233	-15	Ocean City, NJ	110	25	-85
Reading, PA	55	115	60	Bloomington, IN	340	356	16	New Haven-Milford, CT	249	234	-15	Lancaster, PA	125	40	-85
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA	203	262	59	Visalia-Porterville, CA	5	19	14	Bellingham, WA	333	318	-15	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	228	140	-88
Flagstaff, AZ	283	342	59	Victoria, TX	16	30	14	Bloomington-Normal, IL	351	336	-15	Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	289	200	-89
Bakersfield-Delano, CA	8	66	58	Yakima, WA	4	17	13	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	310	294	-16	Canton-Massillon, OH	171	79	-92
Lawton, OK	232	290	58	Merced, CA	11	24	13	Mankato-North Mankato, MN	348	332	-16	Albano, PA	185	92	-93
Bowling Green, KY	257	315	58	Springfield, OH	28	41	13	Fargo, ND-MN	353	337	-16	Boise City-Nampa, ID	177	82	-95
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA	287	344	57	Grand Forks, ND-MN	321	334	13	Lake Havasu City-Kingman, AZ	27	10	-17	Wichita, KS	180	83	-97
Odesa, TX	15	71	56	Laredo, TX	3	15	12	Baltimore-Towson, MD	300	283	-17	Pittsburgh, PA	279	180	-99
Eau Claire, WI	222	278	56	Elkhart-Goshen, IN	19	31	12	La Crosse, WI-MN	317	300	-17	Medford, OR	146	45	-101
Modesto, CA	17	72	55	Lincoln, NE	304	316	12	Madison, WI	359	341	-18	Fort Wayne, IN	173	70	-103
Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA	198	252	54	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	315	327	12	Atlantic City-Hamilton, NJ	193	174	-19	Asheville, NC	211	107	-104
Tuscaloosa, AL	272	326	54	Missoula, MT	341	353	12	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX	240	221	-19	Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA	308	204	-104
Ablene, TX	164	217	53	Richmond, VA	286	297	11	Harrisburg-Fort Belvoir, PA	254	235	-19	Sheboygan, WI	224	119	-105
Durham-Chapel Hill, NC	280	333	53	Madera-Chowchilla, CA	26	36	10	Wausau, WI	106	86	-20	Honolulu, HI	342	236	-106
Las Cruces, NM	25	76	51	Gainesville, FL	350	360	10	Gadsden, AL	116	96	-20	Kokomo, IN	208	99	-109
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL	210	260	50	Ithaca, NY	356	365	9	Manchester-Nashua, NH	311	291	-20	Idaho Falls, ID	126	16	-110
Dalton, GA	44	93	49	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	1	9	8	Sandusky, OH	83	60	-23	York-Hanover, PA	281	170	-111
Longview, TX	71	120	49	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI	117	125	8	Bend, OR	181	158	-23	Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA	166	50	-116
Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC	82	131	49	Warner Robins, GA	212	220	8	Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA	236	213	-23	Topeka, KS	144	26	-118
Wichita Falls, TX	138	187	49	Corvallis, OR	349	357	8	Joplin, MO	73	49	-24	Dubuque, IA	204	75	-129
Danville, VA	39	87	48	St. Joseph, MO-KS	205	212	7	Owensboro, KY	61	57	-4	Holland-Grand Haven, MI	274	144	-130
Lewiston-Auburn, ME	191	239	48	Morgantown, WV	357	364	7	Richmond, VA-WV	159	135	-24	Asheville, NC	205	175	-30
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR	206	253	47	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	2	8	6	Billings, MT	188	164	-24	Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL	168	37	-131
Rocky Mount, NC	77	123	46	Kennewick-Pasco-Richland, WA	36	42	6	North Port, FL	31	5	-26	Pocatello, ID	209	68	-141
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC	266	312	46	Chattanooga, TN-GA	187	193	6	Sioux City, IA-NE-SD	65	39	-26	Kansas City, MO-KS	314	171	-143
Harrisburg, VA	294	339	45	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	258	264	6	Fond du Lac, WI	172	146	-26	Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, AZ	244	95	-149
Anderson, IN	62	105	43	Jackson, MI	192	197	5	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	276	250	-26	Cedar Rapids, IA	303	147	-156
Spartanburg, SC	118	161	43	Michigan City-La Porte, IN	197	202	5	Bremerton-Silverdale, WA	307	279	-28	Peoria, IL	250	85	-165
Trenton-Ewing, NJ	255	298	43	Huntsville, AL	263	268	5	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	330	302	-28	Coeur d'Alene, ID	235	61	-174
Jefferson City, MO	271	314	43	Rockford, IL	69	73	4	Racine, WI	158	129	-29	Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL	217	35	-182
Santa Fe, NM	221	263	42	Erie, PA	190	194	4	Indianapolis-Carmel, IN	239	210	-29	Salt Lake City, UT	325	139	-186
Tallahassee, FL	313	355	42	Lawrence, KS	358	362	4	Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME	306	277	-29	Logan, UT-ID	220	27	-193
Midland, TX	91	132	42	State College, PA	362	366	4	Denver-Aurora-Broomfield, CO	336	307	-29	Barnstable Town, MA	218	18	-200
Toledo, OH	178	219	41	Utica-Rome, NY	108	111	3	San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	352	323	-29	Rochester, MN	320	104	-216
Alexandria, LA	48	88	40	Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV	182	185	3	Tucson, AZ	140	110	-30	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT	339	122	-217
Williamsport, PA	151	191	40	Wilmington, NC	253	256	3	Tulsa, OK							

Table 4: Metropolitan Areas by Adjusted Dependency Ratio Value

Metro				Metro				Metro				Metro			
	New	Original	Change		New	Original	Change		New	Original	Change		New	Original	Change
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	106.7	78.6	28.1	Prescott, AZ	64.5	76.1	-11.6	Altoona, PA	58.3	63.3	-5.0	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA	50.3	56.0	-5.7
Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	103.0	78.8	24.2	Brunswick, GA	64.3	60.5	3.8	Terre Haute, IN	58.2	59.4	-1.2	Glens Falls, NY	50.3	57.4	-7.1
Laredo, TX	98.7	75.0	23.7	Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC	64.2	59.4	4.8	Chattanooga, TN-GA	58.1	59.3	-1.2	Pittsburgh, PA	50.3	59.7	-9.4
Yakima, WA	87.8	72.6	15.2	Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	64.1	62.1	2.0	Burlington, VT	58.0	60.3	-2.3	Durham-Chapel Hill, NC	50.1	50.6	0.0
Visalia-Porterville, CA	85.2	72.3	12.9	Charleston, WV	63.9	59.9	4.0	Monroe, MI	58.0	59.8	-1.8	York-Hanover, PA	49.7	60.0	-10.3
Fresno, CA	85.0	66.4	18.6	Sumter, SC	63.9	65.2	-1.3	Erie, PA	57.9	59.3	-1.4	Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA	49.7	59.2	-9.5
El Paso, TX	83.4	67.5	15.9	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	63.9	62.9	1.0	Lewiston-Auburn, ME	57.7	57.7	0.0	Flagstaff, AZ	49.7	48.6	1.1
Bakersfield-Delano, CA	82.6	64.6	17.8	Pine Bluff, AR	63.8	57.1	6.7	Jackson, MI	57.7	59.2	-1.5	Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin, TN	49.5	54.1	-4.6
Sebastian-Vero Beach, FL	82.0	86.4	-4.4	Salinas, CA	63.7	59.9	3.8	Atlantic City-Hammonton, NJ	57.7	59.9	-2.2	Salisbury, MD	49.4	51.1	-1.7
Yuma, AZ	81.3	77.7	3.6	Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI	63.6	62.8	0.8	Springfield, MO	57.5	59.4	-1.9	Richmond, VA	49.2	54.6	-5.4
Merced, CA	79.8	69.9	9.9	Springfield, MA	63.6	55.4	8.2	Oklahoma City, OK	57.5	58.2	-0.7	Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA	49.2	47.7	1.5
Corpus Christi, TX	77.3	63.8	13.5	Lake Charles, LA	63.5	61.6	1.9	Valdosta, GA	57.4	53.9	3.5	Bangor, ME	49.0	52.0	-3.0
Ocala, FL	77.0	82.3	-5.3	Columbus, IN	63.5	64.7	-1.2	Michigan City-La Porte, IN	57.3	59.1	-1.8	Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	49.0	59.2	-10.3
Punta Gorda, FL	77.0	93.4	-16.4	Wausau, WI	63.5	63.5	0.0	Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA	57.3	56.9	0.4	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	48.5	57.7	-9.2
Odessa, TX	76.0	64.2	11.8	Scranton--Wilkes-Barre, PA	63.5	61.9	1.6	Gulfport-Biloxi, MS	57.1	58.0	-0.9	Sioux Falls, SD	48.2	58.5	-10.3
Victoria, TX	75.9	67.7	8.2	Utica-Rome, NY	63.4	62.3	1.1	Greenville-Mauldin-Easley, SC	57.1	57.9	-0.8	Worcester, MA	48.2	56.7	-8.5
Modesto, CA	75.9	64.2	11.7	Lima, OH	63.4	62.8	0.6	Myrtle Beach-North Myrtle Beach-Conway, SC	57.1	59.4	-2.3	Lexington-Fayette, KY	48.0	50.5	-2.5
El Centro, CA	75.7	65.8	9.9	Ocean City, NJ	63.3	68.6	-5.3	Elizabethtown, KY	57.1	58.1	-1.0	Harrisonburg, VA	47.6	49.1	-1.5
Elkhart-Goshen, IN	75.2	67.7	7.5	Burlington, NC	63.1	61.2	1.9	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA	56.9	56.4	0.5	Bismarck, ND	47.3	58.7	-11.4
Hot Springs, AR	75.0	71.5	3.5	Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN	63.0	58.4	4.6	Dubuque, IA	56.9	64.2	-7.3	Ogden-Clearfield, UT	47.2	70.7	-23.5
Stockton, CA	74.1	63.0	8.3	Goldsboro, NC	63.0	61.0	2.0	St. Joseph, MO-KS	56.8	58.6	-1.8	Spokane, WA	47.1	56.7	-9.6
Albany, GA	73.7	61.8	11.9	Hattiesburg, MS	62.9	58.1	4.8	Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR	56.8	56.9	-0.1	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	47.1	57.6	-10.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	73.5	71.0	2.5	Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO	62.9	61.0	1.9	Springfield, IL	56.7	60.1	-3.4	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	47.0	54.5	-7.5
Yuba City, CA	72.9	65.7	7.2	Gadsden, AL	62.9	63.0	-0.1	Kokomo, IN	56.7	62.9	-6.2	Baltimore-Towson, MD	46.7	55.3	-8.6
Las Cruces, NM	72.9	64.1	8.8	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI	62.7	61.9	0.8	Pocatello, ID	56.4	64.6	-8.2	Olympia, WA	46.4	56.1	-9.7
Madera-Chowchilla, CA	72.6	66.5	6.1	Spartanburg, SC	62.6	60.5	2.1	Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL	56.4	56.6	-0.2	St. Cloud, MN	46.4	54.7	-8.3
Lake Havasu City-Kingman, AZ	72.4	78.3	-5.9	Lebanon, PA	62.6	65.9	-3.3	Asheville, NC	56.3	62.6	-6.3	Cedar Rapids, IA	46.3	61.1	-14.8
Springfield, OH	72.4	66.2	6.2	Pascagoula, MS	62.5	62.5	0.0	Warner Robins, GA	56.3	58.3	-2.0	Lincoln, NE	46.2	52.1	-5.9
Danville, IL	72.3	68.1	4.2	Mansfield, OH	62.5	63.8	-1.4	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	56.3	57.8	-1.5	Appleton, WI	46.2	59.9	-13.7
Dothan, AL	71.4	62.3	6.1	Rome, GA	62.3	61.2	1.1	Panama City-Lynn Haven-Panama City Beach, FL	56.3	57.4	-1.1	Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME	46.2	55.8	-9.6
North Port, FL	71.4	83.2	-11.8	Albuquerque, NM	62.2	58.4	3.8	Binghamton, NY	56.2	58.9	-2.7	Bremerton-Silverdale, WA	46.1	55.7	-9.6
Wenatchee-East Wenatchee, WA	71.2	68.1	3.1	Oecatur, AL	62.1	61.0	1.1	Wheeling, WV-OH	56.1	60.6	-4.5	Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA	46.1	59.0	-12.9
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	70.9	59.0	11.9	Lancaster, PA	62.1	66.4	-4.3	Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL	56.0	67.2	-11.2	Athens-Clarke County, GA	45.9	45.9	0.0
San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	70.3	60.8	9.5	Idaho Falls, ID	62.1	74.4	-12.3	Barnstable Town, MA	55.9	72.6	-16.7	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	45.6	54.8	-9.2
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL	70.2	60.2	10.0	Kankakee-Bradley, IL	62.1	62.1	0.0	Rapid City, SD	55.9	60.9	-5.0	Manchester-Nashua, NH	45.6	55.0	-9.4
Kennebec-Pasco-Richland, WA	70.2	66.2	4.0	Janesville, WI	62.1	62.2	-0.1	Logan, UT-ID	55.8	68.2	-12.4	Jacksonville, NC	45.3	49.1	-3.8
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA	70.2	65.5	4.7	Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	62.1	59.1	6.0	Santa Fe, NM	55.7	56.4	-0.7	Tallahassee, FL	45.2	43.8	1.4
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	69.8	60.8	9.0	Johnson City, TN	62.1	56.5	5.6	Eau Claire, WI	55.6	55.7	-0.1	Kansas City, MO-KS	45.1	60.0	-14.9
Danville, VA	69.8	63.4	6.4	Hanford-Corcoran, CA	62.1	54.8	7.3	Akron, OH	55.3	57.7	-2.4	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	44.8	50.6	-5.8
Fort Smith, AR-OK	69.8	65.4	4.4	Lubbock, TX	61.9	55.1	6.8	Sheboygan, WI	55.3	62.1	-6.8	Provo-Orem, UT	44.6	71.5	-26.9
Naples-Marco Island, FL	69.7	85.1	-15.4	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	61.9	55.1	6.8	Greeley, CO	55.3	59.7	-4.4	La Crosse, WI-MN	44.6	54.5	-9.9
Mobile, AL	69.7	61.1	8.6	Pittsfield, MA	61.8	62.0	-0.2	Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI	55.2	60.0	-4.8	Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI	44.3	57.6	-13.3
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	69.6	64.4	5.2	Dover, DE	61.7	61.8	-0.1	Las Vegas-Paradise, NV	55.2	57.0	-1.8	Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	44.3	53.9	-9.6
Dalton, GA	69.4	63.1	6.3	Johnstown, PA	61.7	63.3	-1.7	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	55.2	61.3	-6.1	Rochester, MN	44.1	62.7	-18.6
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA	69.3	60.2	9.1	Jackson, TN	61.6	58.8	2.8	Elmira, NY	55.1	60.5	-5.4	Grand Forks, ND-MN	43.8	49.7	-5.9
Maex, CA	68.9	58.7	10.2	Wichita Falls, TX	61.6	59.4	2.2	Evansville, IN-KY	55.1	59.8	-4.7	Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	43.7	41.6	2.1
Columbus, GA-AL	68.8	58.8	10.0	New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA	61.5	55.1	6.4	Casper, WY	55.0	56.9	-1.9	College Station-Bryan, TX	43.6	42.7	0.9
Alexandria, LA	68.7	63.4	5.3	Tucson, AZ	61.5	62.4	-0.9	Lawton, OK	54.9	55.0	-0.1	San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	43.5	53.2	-9.7
Waco, TX	68.7	61.0	7.7	Vineyard-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	61.5	57.6	3.9	Rochester, NY	54.8	58.0	-3.2	Salt Lake City, UT	43.5	61.4	-17.9
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX	68.7	57.6	11.1	Redding, CA	61.5	64.8	-3.3	Columbia, SC	54.8	53.2	1.6	Columbia, MO	43.5	44.9	-1.4
St. George, UT	68.6	88.7	-20.1	Roanoke, VA	61.3	61.4	-0.1	Coeur d'Alene, ID	54.7	64.9	-10.2	Lafayette, IN	43.4	46.5	-3.1
Florence, SC	68.6	61.4	7.2	Topeka, KS	61.2	68.5	-7.3	Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville, CA	54.6	58.5	-3.9	Auburn-Opelika, AL	43.4	45.9	-2.5
Anderson, SC	68.4	63.9	4.5	Amarillo, TX	61.2	61.2	0.0	Syracuse, NY	54.3	57.9	-3.6	Fairbanks, AK	43.1	46.9	-3.8
Farmington, NM	68.3	65.5	2.8	Medford, OR	61.1	65.9	-4.8	Kalamazoo-Portage, MI	54.2	56.2	-2.0	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	43.1	54.2	-11.1
Reading, PA	68.1	62.1	6.0	Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI	61.1	62.9	-1.8	Indianapolis-Carmel, IN	53.8	58.7	-4.9	Manhattan, KS	43.1	45.9	-2.8
Monroe, LA	68.0	61.8	6.2	Tulsa, OK	61.1	62.1	-1.0	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX	53.8	58.3	-4.5	San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA	42.8	51.3	-8.5
Flint, MI	68.0	63.3	4.7	Carson City, NV	61.0	62.8	-1.8	Crestview, FL	53.8	55.9	-2.1	Bellingham, WA	42.7	51.9	-9.2
Morrisstown, TN	68.0	63.6	4.4	Cumberland, MD-WV	61.0	58.1	2.9	Clarksville, TN-KY	53.8	55.8	-2.0	Champaign-Urbana, IL	42.6	44.8	-2.2
Pueblo, CO	67.8	65.8	2.0	Williamsport, PA	61.0	59.3	1.7	Reno-Sparks, NV	53.7	55.5	-1.8	Anchorage, AK	42.5	51.2	-8.7
Cape Girardeau-Jackson, MO-IL	67.8	61.5	6.3	Baton Rouge, LA	60.9	54.9	6.0	Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, AZ	53.6	63.1	-9.5	Denver-Aurora-Broomfield, CO	42.5	53.7	-11.2
Jackson, MS	67.8	59.5	8.3	Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA	60.8	56.2	4.6	Onard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	53.6	59.8	-6.2	Charlottesville, VA	42.5	50.5	-8.0
Anderson, IN	67.7	62.6	5.1	Lynchburg, VA	60.8	59.5	1.3	Chico, CA	53.5	55.9	-2.4	Colorado Springs, CO	42.4	56.1	-13.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	67.6	60.4	7.2	Dayton, OH	60.8	61.0	-0.2	Cheyenne, WY	53.4	59.3	-5.9	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT	42.1	62.0	-19.9
Niles-Benton Harbor, MI	67.5	65.6	1.9	Winston-Salem, NC	60.7	60.8	-0.1	Knoxville, TN	53.4	57.9	-4.5	Bloomington, IN	42.1	43.4	-1.3
Sioux City, IA-NE-SD	67.5	66.4	1.1	Fayetteville, NC	60.7	58.0	2.7	New Haven-Milford, CT	53.3	57.9	-4.6	Missoula, MT	41.8	44.9	-3.1
Gainesville, GA	67.5	65.2	2.3	Racine, WI	60.7	61.8	-1.1	Peoria, IL	53.3	63.6	-10.3	Honolulu, HI	41.3	57.9	-16.6
Birmingham-Hoover, AL	67.4	58.3	9.1	Winchester, VA-WV	60.6	61.5	-0.9	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	53.3	56.1	-2.8	Raleigh-Cary, NC	41.3	54.1	-12.8
Longview, WA	67.4	65.5	1.9	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	60.5	62.3	-1.8	Muncie, IN	53.1	51.7	1.4	Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA	40.8	40.0	0.8
Rockford, IL	67.4	64.2	3.2	Battle Creek, MI	60.5	63.9	-3.4	Wilmington, NC	53.1	56.8	-3.7	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	40.2	49.5	-9.3
Lewiston, ID-WA	67.3	67.4	-0.1	Greensboro-High Point, NC	60.5	57.7	2.8	Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA	53.0	57.9	-4.9	Burlington-South Burlington, VT	40.1	48.1	-8.0
Longview, TX	67.2	60.4	6.8	Napa, CA	60.4	61.1	-0.7	Trenton-Ewing, NJ	52.8	54.5	-1.7	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	39.6	54.4	-14.8
Tyler, TX	67.1	67.2	-0.1	Abilene, TX	60.3	58.4	1.9	Duluth, MN-WI	52.2	56.9	-4.7	Mankato-North Mankato, MN	39.5	50.2	-10.7
Joplin, MO	67.0	65.8	1.2	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	60.2	59.3	0.9	Bowling Green, KY	52.1	52.2	-0.1	Corvallis, OR	38.7	42.9	-4.2
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL	66.3	75.7	-9.4	Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA	60.0	65.8	-5.8	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	52.0	56.3	-4.3	Gainesville, FL	38.0	41.4	-3.4
Houma-Bayou Can-Thibodaux, LA	66.2	58.1	8.1	Steubenville, WV	59.9	61.4	-1.5	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	52.0	55.6	-3.7	Bloomington-Normal, IL	37.7	49.3	-11.6
Sherman-Denison, TX	66.2	66.2	0.0	Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL	59.9	66.5	-6.6	Jacksonville, FL	51.9	55.8	-3.9	San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	37.2	51.2	-14.0
Rocky Mount, NC	66.2	61.9	4.3	Lafayette, LA	59.5	55.0	4.5	St. Louis, MO-IL	51.8	59.2	-7.4	Fargo, ND-MN	37.1	49.3	-12.2
Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA	66.0	64.7	1.3	Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna, WV-OH	59.5	63.1	-3.6	Green Bay, WI	51.7	58.2	-6.5	Boulder, CO	36.8	45.3	-8.5
Decatur, IL	66.0	64.2	1.8	Canton-Massillon, OH	59.4	63.4	-4.0	Huntsville, AL	51.6	56.2	-4.6	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI			

Figure 1: State Dependency Ratios , by Size and Component Composition

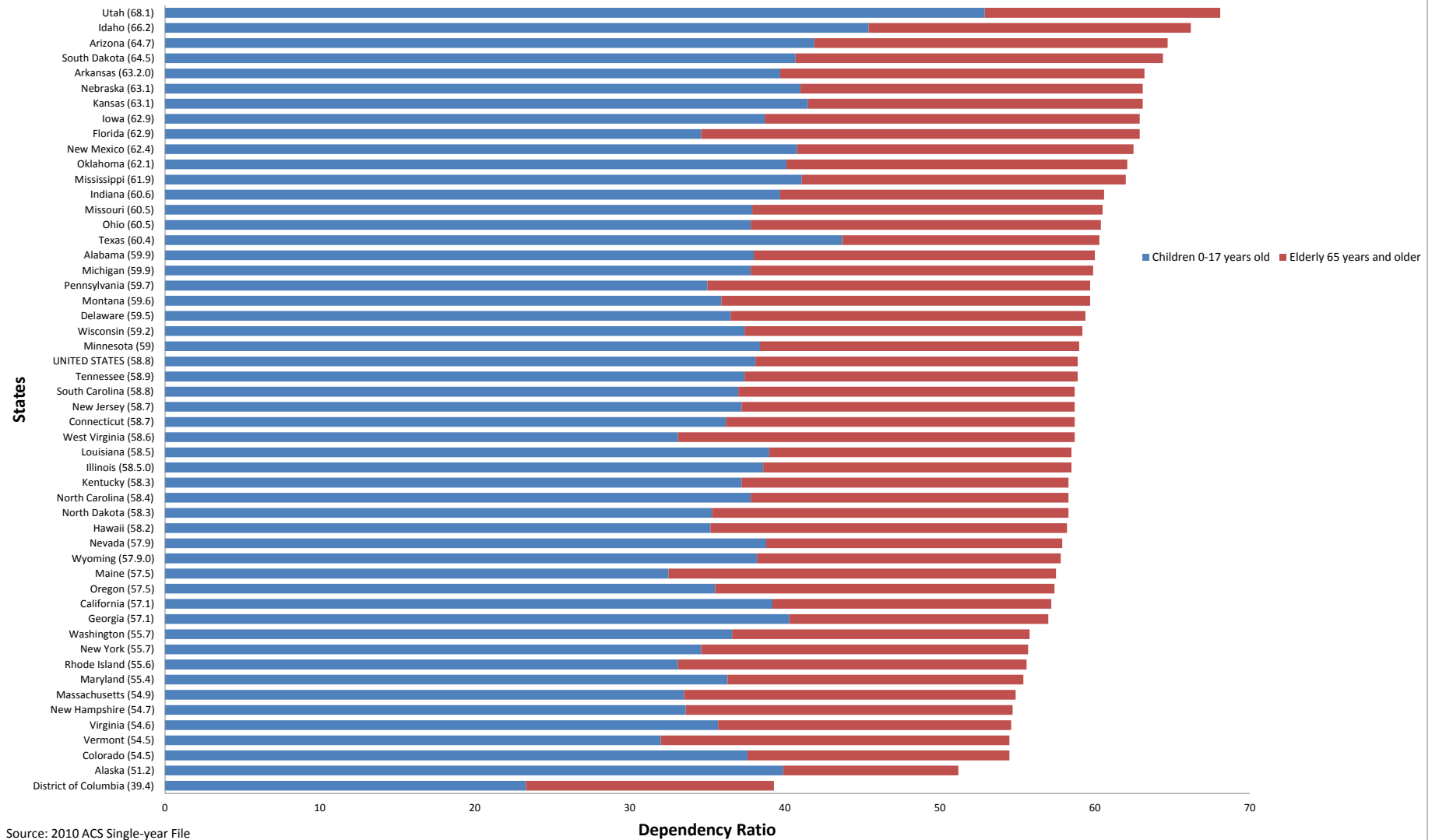
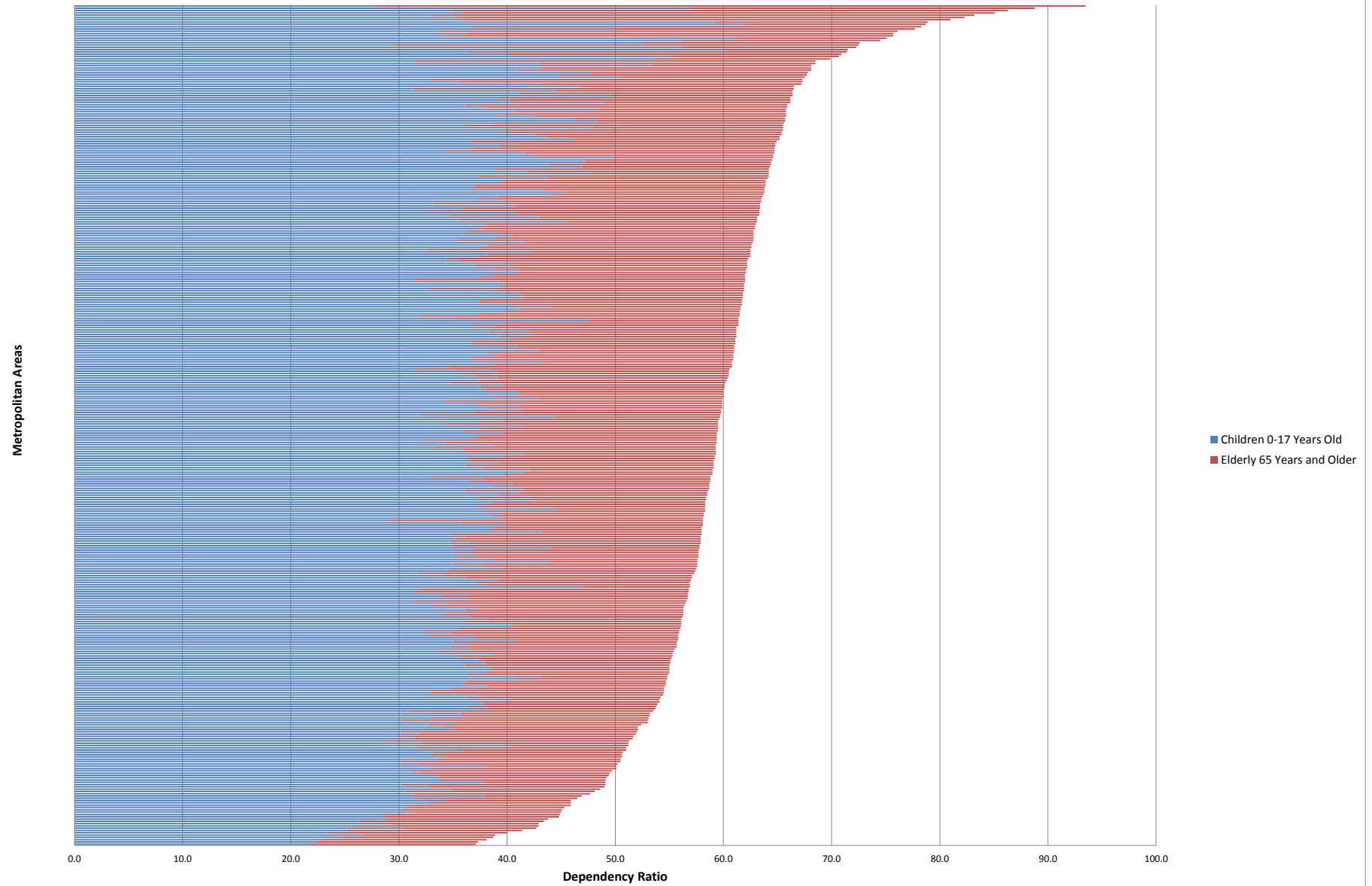
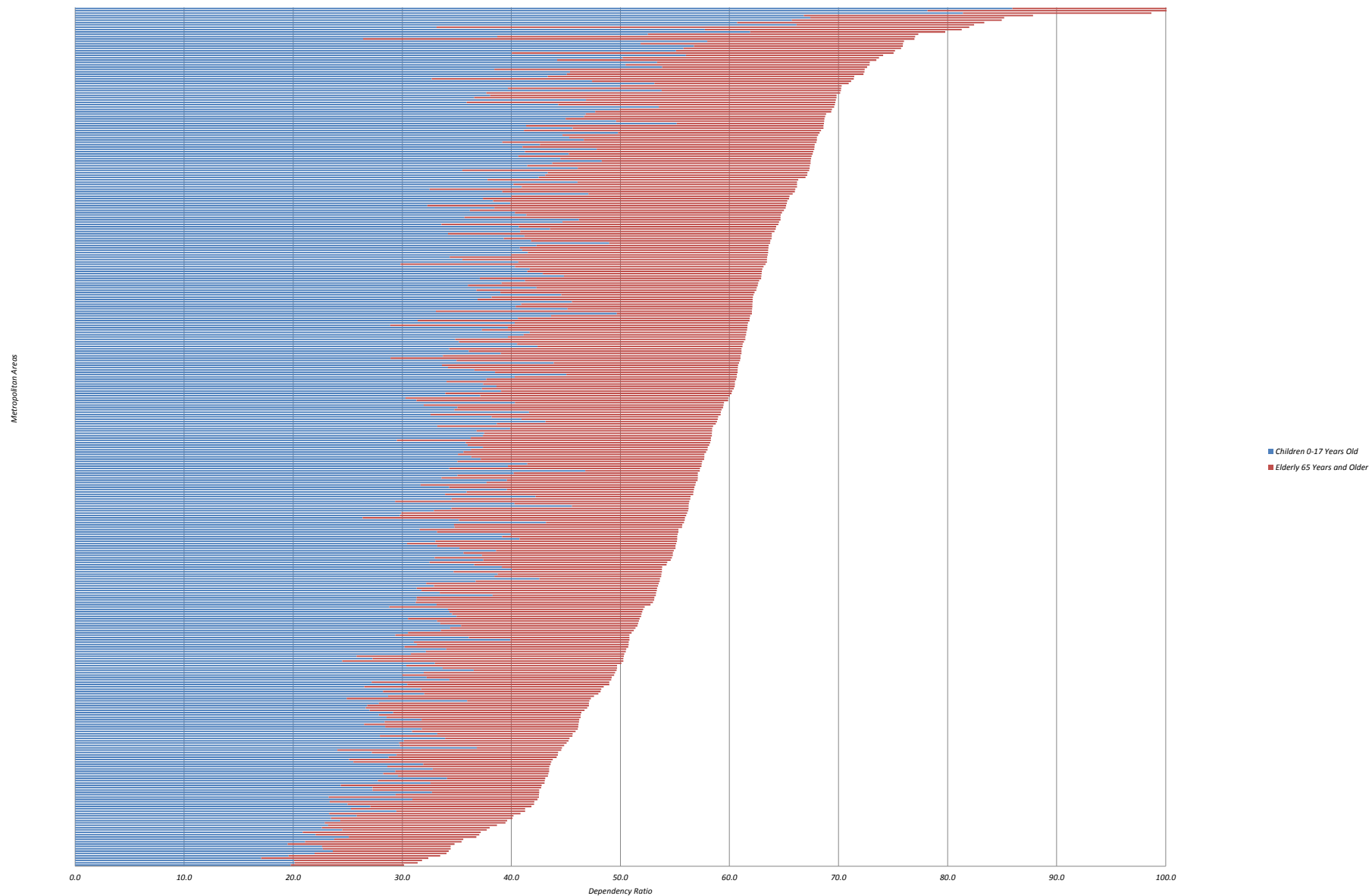


Figure 2: Metropolitan Areas and Dependency Ratios, by Size and Component Composition



Source: 2010 ACS Single-year File

Figure 3: Metropolitan Areas and Adjusted Dependency Ratios, by Size and Component Composition



Source: 2010 ACS Single-year File

Figure 4: Highly Adjusted Metros, by Size of Adjustment and Geography

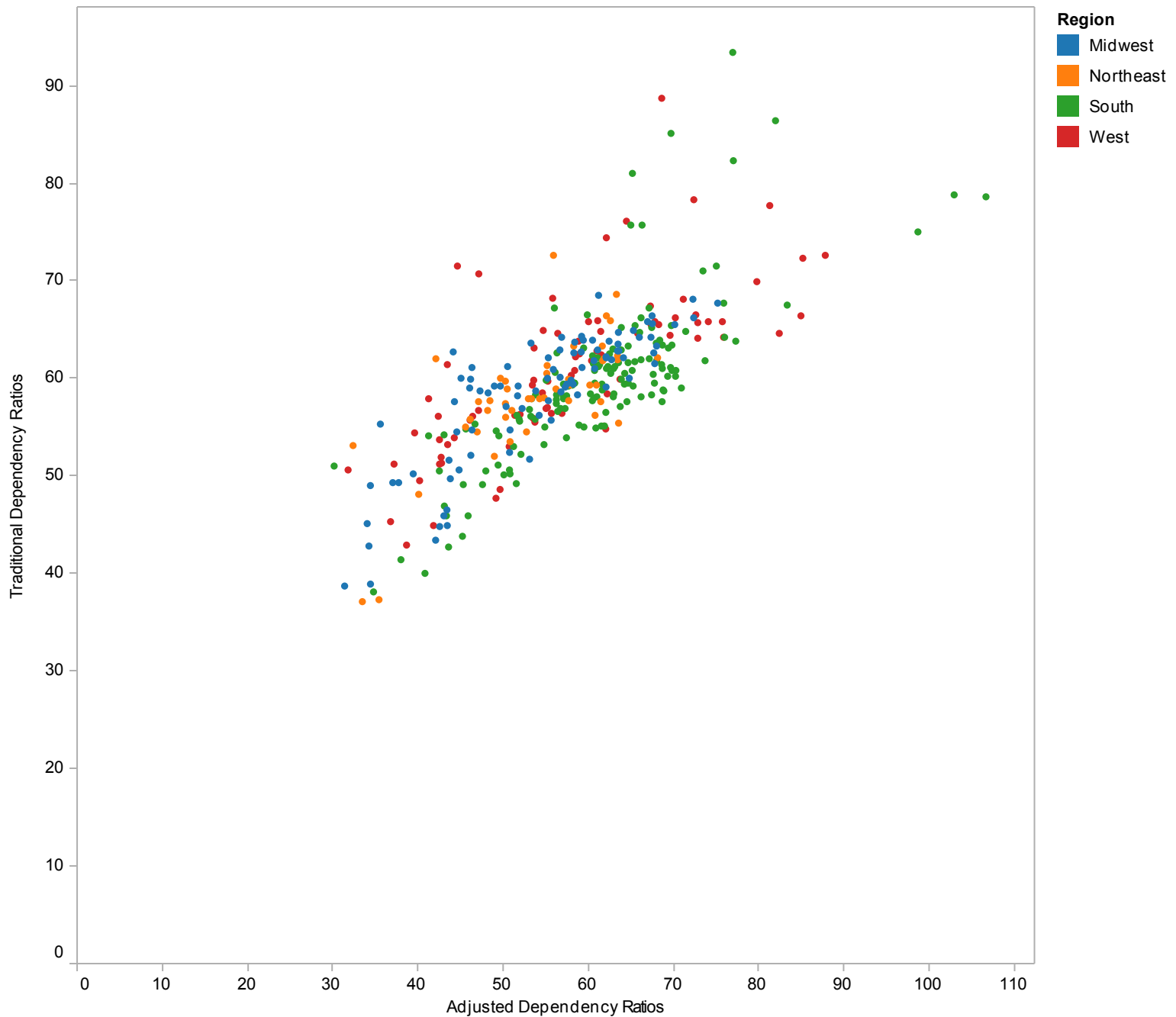
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Figure 5: Highly Adjusted Metros by Rank Change in Distribution.

Top 50 Dependency Estimate Rank Increases								Top 50 Dependency Estimate Rank Decreases								
SOUTH	Rank Change	NORTHEAST	Rank Change	WEST	Rank Change	Midwest	Rank Change	SOUTH	Rank Change	NORTHEAST	Rank Change	WEST	Rank Change	MIDWEST	Rank Change	
Louisiana		New Jersey		California		Michigan		Florida		Pennsylvania		Utah		Iowa		
Houma-Bayou Cane	151	Vineland-Millville	104	Hanford-Corcoran	161	Detroit-Warren	79	Deltona-Daytona Beach	-131	York-Hanover	-109	Logan	-192	Des Moines-West Des Moines	-104	
New Orleans-Metairie	147	Rhode Island		Los Angeles-Long Beach	151	Missouri		Palm Bay-Melbourne	-182	Allentown-Bethlehem	-88	Salt Lake City	-185	Dubuque	-131	
Baton Rouge	138	Providence-New Bedford	113	Salinas	73	Cape Girardeau-Jackson	74	Palm Coast	-78	Pittsburgh	-98	Ogden-Clearfield	-271	Cedar Rapids	-157	
Shreveport-Bossier City	120	Massachusetts		New Mexico		Wisconsin		Port St. Lucie	-73	Altoona	-95	Provo-Orem	-293	Davenport-Moline	-76	
Lafayette	119	Springfield	177	Albuquerque	92	Milwaukee-Waukesha	72	North Carolina		Lancaster	-86	Idaho		Wisconsin		
Monroe	72							Asheville	-104	Lebanon	-75	Idaho Falls	-110	Sheboygan	-105	
Georgia								West Virginia		Connecticut		Pocatello	-141	Appleton	-132	
Macon	164							Parkersburg-Marietta	-75	Bridgeport-Stamford	-217	Coeur d'Alene	-174	Indiana		
Columbus	159									Massachusetts		Boise City-Nampa	-96	Fort Wayne	-102	
Valdosta	109									Barnstable Town	-200	Arizona		Kokomo	-110	
Savannah	108									New Jersey		Phoenix-Mesa	-147	Ohio		
Albany	103									Ocean City	-85	Prescott	-81	Cincinnati-Middletown	-91	
Augusta-Richmond County	90											Washington		Canton-Massillon	-91	
Texas												Mount Vernon-Anacortes	-118	Michigan		
Houston-Sugar Land	193											Hawaii		Holland-Grand Haven	-130	
Lubbock	153											Honolulu	-108	Battle Creek	-83	
San Antonio-New Braunfels	122											Oregon		Illinois		
Waco	102											Medford	-101	Peoria	-163	
Beaumont-Port Arthur	99											California		Chicago-Joliet	-75	
Corpus Christi	68											Redding	-79	Kansas		
Alabama													Topeka	-118		
Montgomery	152													Minnesota		
Birmingham-Hoover	150													Rochester	-214	
Annikston-Oxford	111													Missouri		
Mobile	104													Kansas City	-143	
Tennessee														Kansas		
Memphis	170													Wichita	-96	
Johnson City	130													North Dakota		
Jackson	70													Bismarck	-85	
Cleveland	68													Nebraska		
North Carolina														Omaha-Council Bluffs	-82	
Greensboro-High Point	76													South Dakota		
Greenville	74													Sioux Falls	-76	
Fayetteville	70															
South Carolina																
Florence	84															
Columbia	74															
Mississippi																
Jackson	120															
Hattiesburg	111															
Arkansas																
Pine Bluff	148															
Jonesboro	93															
West Virginia																
Huntington-Ashland	117															
Charleston	76															
Florida																
Miami-Fort Lauderdale	129															
Kentucky																
Louisville/Jefferson County	104															
Maryland																
Cumberland	73															

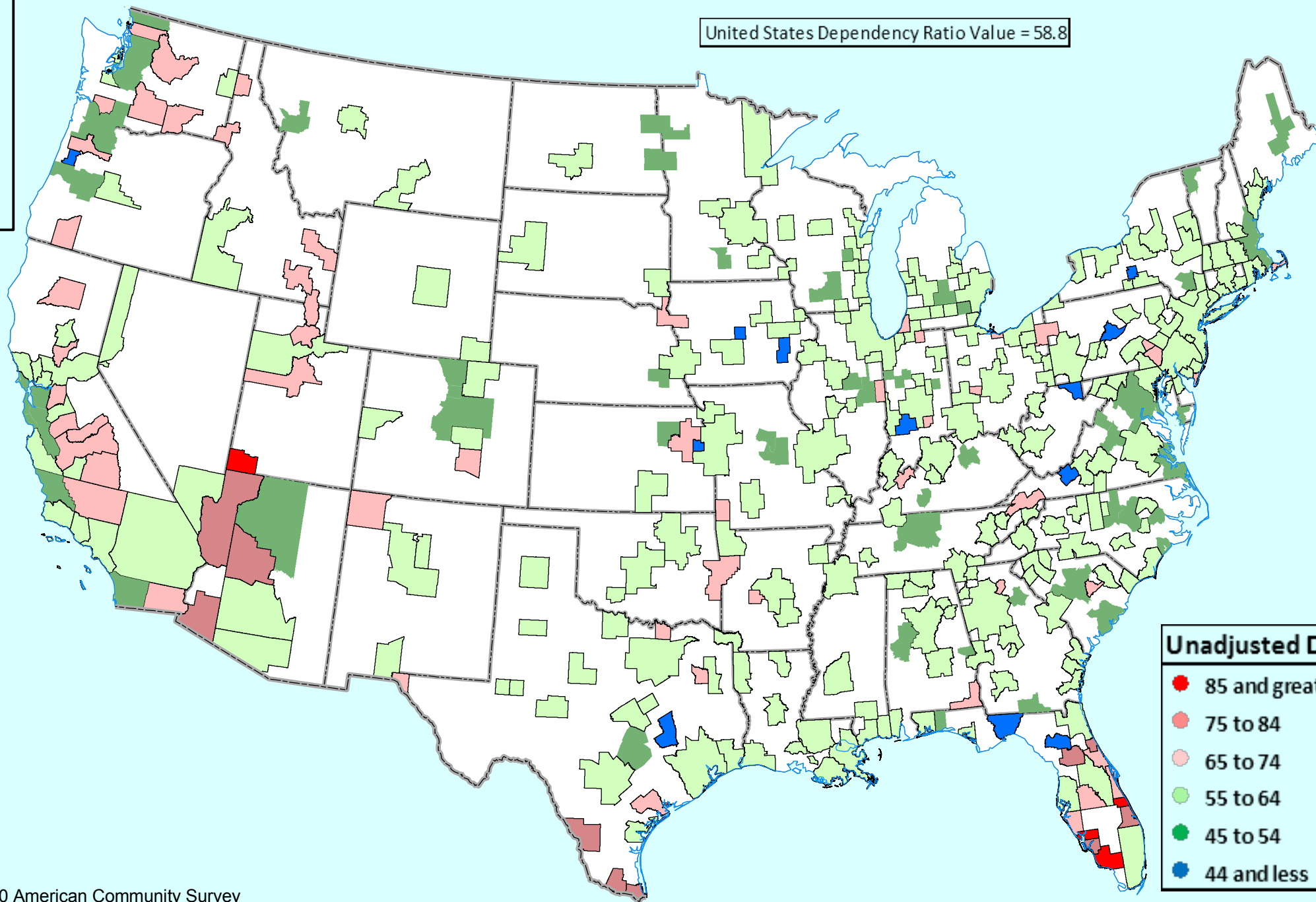
Figure 6: Correlation of Traditional and Adjusted Dependency Ratios

Correlation Coefficient = .76



Data from the 2010 American Community Survey

United States Dependency Ratio Value = 58.8



Unadjusted Dependency Ratios

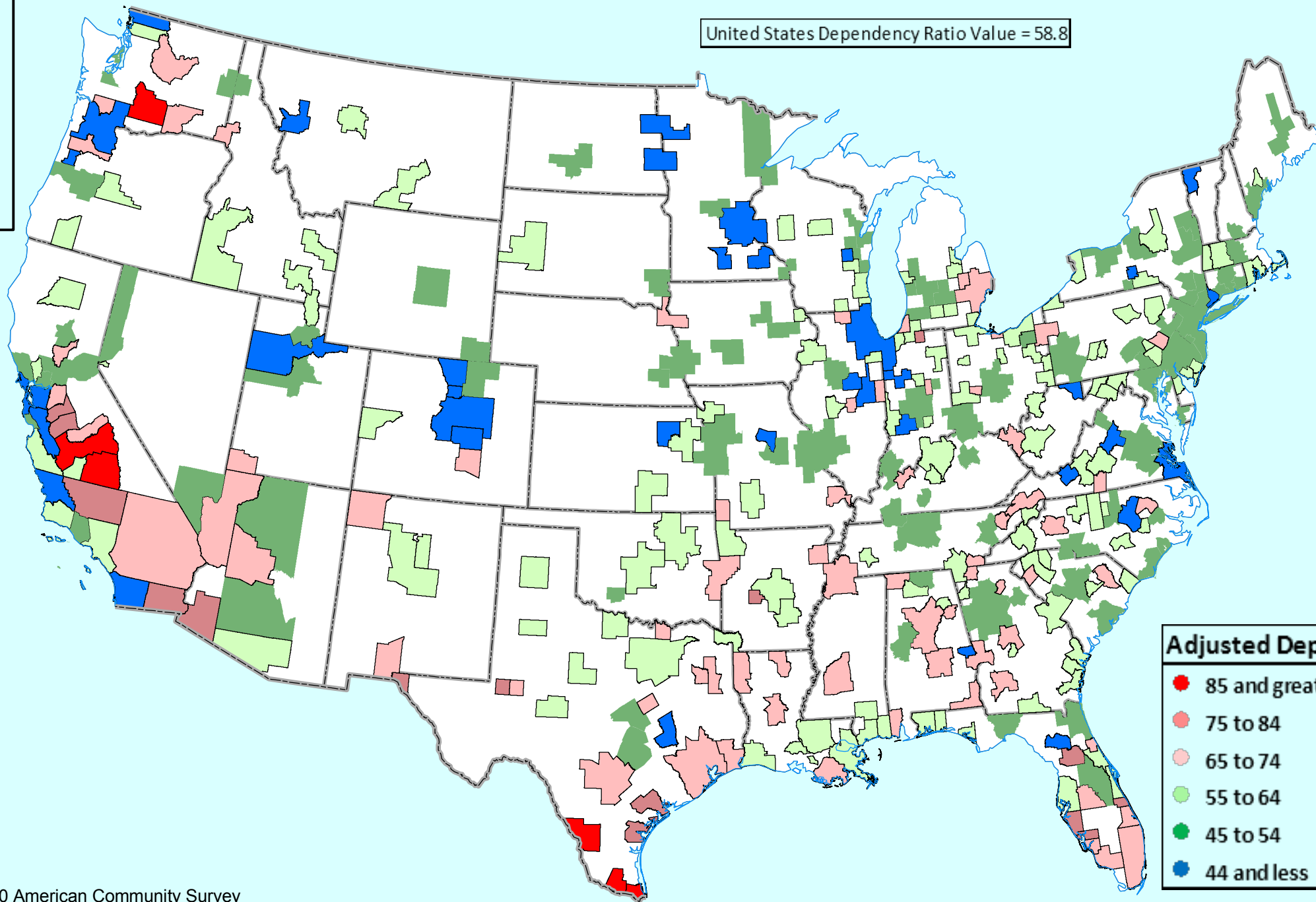
- 85 and greater
- 75 to 84
- 65 to 74
- 55 to 64
- 45 to 54
- 44 and less

U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

Map A: Unadjusted Dependency Ratios by Metropolitan Area

Unadjusted Dependency Ratios are calculated as a ratio of a metropolitan area's producers (those of working age) to dependents (the young and the old). The Adjusted Dependency Ratios discussed in this research are calculated the same way, but have a series of weights applied to reflect the social and economic characteristics of those communities.

United States Dependency Ratio Value = 58.8



Adjusted Dependency Ratios

- 85 and greater
- 75 to 84
- 65 to 74
- 55 to 64
- 45 to 54
- 44 and less

U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

Map B: Adjusted Dependency Ratios by Metropolitan Area

Unadjusted Dependency Ratios are calculated as a ratio of a metropolitan area's producers (those of working age) to dependents (the young and the old). The Adjusted Dependency Ratios discussed in this research are calculated the same way, but have a series of weights applied to reflect the social and economic characteristics of those communities.