Appendix B: County Demographics

SENIOR POPULATION

Champaign County

Champaign County has an average senior population of 14%, or one in seven people (Figure 27). The highest concentration, at 19% of the population, is in east Urbana. Additional areas where the senior population is above the county average include Mad River Township, Urbana Township, and Union Township. These townships are along the south of the county on the Champaign-Clark county line. The city of Urbana is home to the county’s only senior center, Urbana Champaign County Senior Center, which does not have its own transportation service. Conveniently, the County’s transit center is a demand-response system, providing county-wide door-to-door transportation.

Figure 27: Senior Population of Champaign County
Sources: MVRPC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Clark County

Clark County has an average senior population of 16%, or one in six people (Figure 28). The highest concentration is to the north of Springfield with 51% of the population ages 65 or over. Areas where the senior population is above the county average include Green and Mad River Townships as well as northern Springfield. These areas include the incorporated areas of Greene Meadows, Enon, and Holiday Valley near the Clark-Greene county line. While public transit is available in the county, it is mostly limited to the Springfield City area. United Senior Services, the county’s senior center, has five locations throughout the county and also offers county-wide transportation to its members. The main location is located within the heart of the Springfield City center. One location is located in the northern area of Springfield which primarily serves the high concentration of seniors to the north of the city’s center. A third center is located in South Charleston and the fourth center is located in the senior-dense area of Enon. The fifth center, located in New Carlisle, is also conveniently located in an area with a high population of seniors. Within the next ten years, Clark County can expect to see a five percent increase in individuals ages 65 and over.

Figure 28: Senior Population of Clark County
Sources: MVRPC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Darke County
The county average of seniors in Darke County is 15%, approximately one out of seven people (Figure 29). The highest concentrations of seniors at 28% of the population live in the northern and western areas of Greenville. There is also an above average population of seniors in Versailles, while the remainder of the county has a below average senior population. Darke County is the only county in the region that does not have a senior center and therefore no transportation offered in that capacity. The public transit, Greenville Transit Systems, operates within the city limits of Greenville and offers very limited transportation within 7 miles of the city. They have started a connector with Miami County Transit on a trial basis. The seniors living in Versailles rely on personal vehicles or rides from friends, family, or neighbors. Darke County is expected to see a 12% increase in individuals ages 65 and over within the next ten years, so establishing more options for transportation for seniors must become a priority. Currently, the senior population in Darke County is the most underserved in the region.

Figure 29: Senior Population of Darke County
Sources: MVRPC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
**Greene County**

Greene County has an average senior population of 16%, or one out of six people (Figure 30). The highest concentration of seniors resides in northern Xenia with 27% of the population ages 65 or older. Other areas where the senior population is above the county average include the townships of Caesar Creek, Jefferson, New Jasper, Silvercreek, and Spring Valley. Other areas of the county with an above average senior population are the incorporated towns of Beavercreek, Fairborn, and Yellow Springs in northern Clark County. Greene CATS Public Transit provides Flex Routes as well as scheduled rides throughout Greene County and into neighboring counties.

There are 10 senior centers in Greene County, but only four provide transportation. Considering the current transportation options and the fact that in the next ten years Greene County’s senior population is expected to increase by 20%, additional services will be needed.

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**Figure 30: Senior Population of Greene County**

Sources: MVRPC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Logan County

Logan County has an average senior population of 15.5% which is approximately one out of six people (Figure 31). The portion of the county with the highest concentration of seniors is in an unincorporated area in North West Logan County. Another area with a population of seniors above the county average is to the south of the county’s center, Bellefontaine. Incorporated areas with high concentrations include West Liberty, on the Logan-Champaign county border, Chippewa Park, Lakeview, and Russells Point, which are on the county’s north-western border. Logan County has public transportation available and operates under a demand-response model. There is one senior center in the county, Friendly Senior Center, located in Bellefontaine. However, the senior center does not have a transportation service available. With an expected 15% increase in the senior population by 2030, there is a need to increase transportation options for seniors.

Figure 31: Senior Population of Logan County
Sources: MVRPC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Miami County

Miami County has one of the highest averages of seniors within the Greater Miami Valley region at 17%, tied with Montgomery County for the highest in the nine-county region which is approximately one out of six people (Figure 32). The area of the county with the highest population of seniors is in north Piqua, near the Miami-Shelby County border. Other areas where the senior population is above the county average include the incorporated areas of Laura, Ludlow Falls, Potsdam, West Milton, and Union. Seniors tend to reside along the north, east, and south boarders of the county. Miami County has two senior centers, the Sunrise Center for Adults in Piqua and the Tipp City Senior Center. The Sunrise Center for Adults provides transportation, while the Tipp City Senior Center does not. The transportation needs of seniors in the county are also served by Miami County Transit. This transit system operates county-wide and is a demand-response system providing door-to-door service. Miami County’s senior population is expected to increase by 14% within the next ten years so it is important to maintain the level of current service and potentially add services.

Figure 32: Senior Population of Miami County
Sources: MVRPC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Montgomery County

Montgomery County has an average senior population of 17%, tied with Miami County for the highest in the nine-county region, which is approximately one out of six people (Figure 33). The area in the county with the highest percentage of seniors is located on the western edge of Centerville, at 46%. Additional areas with senior populations above the county average are widely dispersed throughout the county. Most seniors reside around the outskirts of Dayton’s city center. Montgomery County has 15 senior centers, not all of which provide transportation. The county is also served by a robust public transit system, the Greater Dayton RTA (GDRTA). GDRTA has county-wide fixed routes as well as an on demand, door-to-door service available to qualifying seniors. Although Montgomery County has the most transportation options in the Greater Miami Valley Region, it also has the highest senior population and has the highest expected growth rate of individuals ages 65 and over. By 2030, Montgomery County can expect to see a 12% increase in the senior population. More transportation options for seniors in the county may be necessary in the coming years.

Figure 33: Senior Population of Montgomery County
Sources: MVRPC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Preble County

Preble County has an average senior population of nearly 15% or approximately 1 out of 7 people (Figure 34). The highest concentration of seniors is in Washington Township, which includes the County seat of Eaton. Other areas where the population of seniors is higher than the county average include Dixon, Israel, Lanier, Jackson, and Jefferson Townships. Preble County does not have a public transit system, the only county in the Greater Miami Valley Region without such a service. However, there is a senior center in Eaton, the Preble County Council on Aging (PCCOA). PCCOA provides county-wide transportation to its clients, and is the largest provider of transportation. By the year 2030, Preble County can expect to see a 17% increase in its senior population, making additional transportation options for seniors a priority.

Figure 34: Senior Population of Preble County
Sources: MVRPC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Shelby County

Shelby County has an average senior population of nearly 13%, which is the lowest of the nine-county region (Figure 35). The area with the highest concentration of seniors is a large, unincorporated area of the county to the north of Sidney. Additional areas with an above average percentage of senior include the townships of Clinton, Green, Loramie, Orange, Perry, and Washington along the Shelby-Miami County boarder. The seniors of Shelby County are mostly served by Shelby County Transit, a public transit agency. There is one senior center in the county, the Senior Center of Sidney-Shelby County; however, there is no transportation service available. Within the next ten years, Shelby County is expected to experience a 23% increase in individuals age 65 and over, the highest in the region. More transportation options for seniors in Shelby County will be needed in the near future.

Figure 35: Senior Population of Shelby County
Sources: MVRPC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Individuals with Disabilities

Champaign County

Champaign County has an average population of individuals with disabilities of 15%, fewer than one out of six people (Figure 36). The highest concentration, at 22.5% of the population includes most of the city center of Urbana and areas north west of the city center. Additional areas where the population is above the county average include Rush Township and the northern area of Goshen Township, both of which are on the county’s east border. Incorporated areas with a high population of individuals with disabilities include Urbana, North Lewisburg, and Woodstock. The city of Urbana is home to six agencies that provide services for individuals with disabilities including Person Centered Services, Downsize Farms, Creative Foundations, Champaign County Board of Developmental Disabilities, and Champaign Residential Services Inc. (CRSI). Downsize Farms, located in Rush Township outside of Woodstock and in Urbana, also provides services to individuals with disabilities. Conveniently, the County’s transit center is a demand response system, providing county-wide door-to-door transportation. Person Centered Services, CRSI, and Downsize Farms also provide transportation for clients. Individuals with disabilities in Champaign County are relatively well served.

![Map of Champaign County showing the distribution of individuals with disabilities](image)

**Figure 36: Individuals with Disabilities in Champaign County**

*Sources: MVRPC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates*
Clark County

Clark County has an average population of individuals with disabilities of nearly 17%, slightly over one out of six people and is the highest in the region (Figure 37). The highest concentration, at 29% of the population is in the heart of Springfield’s city center. Additional areas where the population is above the county average include the majority of German Township which is on the Clark-Champaign County border. The areas with the highest concentrations of individuals with disabilities include the incorporated areas of Northridge, Enon, and Springfield. The city of Springfield is home to seven agencies that provide services for individuals with disabilities including Consumer Support Services, CRSI, TAC, Quest Adult Services, Clark County Board of Developmental Disabilities, Easter Seals Adult Day Services, and The Ability Builders. The H.A.R.D Acre Farm, to the west of Springfield also provides services to individuals with disabilities. Springfield City Area Transit has a fixed route service within the city limits and also provides demand-response transportation to qualified individuals county-wide. TAC and Easter Seals both provide transportation for clients only. Individuals living outside of the Springfield City limits may experience difficulties finding transportation into the city if public transit is not available.
Darke County

Darke County has an average population of individuals with disabilities of 15%, fewer than one in six people (Figure 38). The highest concentration, at nearly 24% of the population includes the city of Greenville. Additional areas where the population is above the county average include Bradville Township, on the Darke-Miami County border, Jackson Township, and Washington Township, both on the Ohio-Indiana border. Incorporated areas with a high population of individuals with disabilities include Bradford, Gettysburg, Greenville, and Union City. The city of Greenville is home to three agencies that provide services for individuals with disabilities Darke County Board of Developmental Disabilities, Person Centered Services, and Your Happy Place. United Methodist Church (UMC) and Art Sense, both located in Jackson Township, also provides services to individuals with disabilities. Greenville City Transit and CAP provide demand response transportation within the city limits only on a first-come, first-serve basis. These are the only transportation options available to individuals with disabilities. Those living outside the city limits may experience difficulties traveling in and out of the city center for services. Darke County has no agencies that provide transportation exclusively for individuals with disabilities. This population is underserved.

Figure 38: Individuals with Disabilities in Darke County

Sources: MVRPC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016
American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Greene County

Greene County has an average population of individuals with disabilities of 13%, nearly one out of eight people (Figure 39). The highest concentration, at 25% of the population resides in the northern area of Fairborn. Additional areas where the population is above the county average include the townships of Bowersville, Caesarscreek, New Jasper, Spring Valley, Silvercreek, and portions of Xenia, Miami, and Bath. Incorporated areas with the highest population of individuals with disabilities include Fairborn and Xenia. The city of Xenia is home to three agencies that provide services for individuals with disabilities including Greene Inc., Orange Lotus, and Toward Independence. There are also five agencies outside if the city’s center which provides services to individuals with disabilities including Equal People, SpiritHorse of Ohio, Easter Seals Adult Day Services, Align Home Health, and Greene County Board of Developmental Disabilities. Greene CATS Public Transit provides flex routes as well as scheduled rides throughout Greene County and into neighboring counties. Agencies that also provide transportation include Toward Independence, Greene Inc, and Choices in Community Living. Individuals with disabilities are relatively well served with the services of public transit and other supporting agencies.

Figure 39: Individuals with Disabilities in Greene County
Sources: MVRPC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Logan County

Logan County has an average population of individuals with disabilities of 15%, fewer than one out of six people (Figure 40). The highest concentration, at 23% of the population is located in Russell's Point in the North West area of the county. Additional areas where the population is above the county average include the incorporated areas of Chippewa Park, Russell's point, Lakeview, and Bellefontaine. Logan County Board of Developmental Disabilities is located in the city of Bellefontaine. The County's transit center is a demand-response system, providing county-wide door-to-door transportation. However, there are no other agencies which provide transportation exclusively for individuals with disabilities. This population is underserved.

Figure 40: Individuals with Disabilities in Logan County
Sources: MVRPC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Miami County

Miami County has an average population of individuals with disabilities of 13%, nearly one in eight people (Figure 41). The highest concentration, at 19% of the population resides on the southern border of Piqua. Additional areas where the population is above the county average include the townships of Springcreek, Washington, Brown, Lostcreek, and Elizabeth, all of which are on the Miami-Champaign or Miami-Clark County border. The highest populations of individuals with disabilities include Piqua, and Troy. The city of Troy is home to seven agencies that provide services for individuals with disabilities includes Miami County Board of Developmental Disabilities, RT Industries, CRSI, REM Ohio, Vision Mentors, Goodwill Adults Day Services, and Bless LLC. In addition, both Easter Seals and the Haun/Hufford Center of Hope within Piqua provide services for individuals with Disabilities. There is also one agency in Tipp City, Loma Farm Country Day who is a provider of service. The County’s transit center is a demand-response system, providing county-wide door-to-door transportation. RT Industries also provides transportation for clients. Considering that Miami County has the lowest rate of individuals with disabilities in the region, and the transportation option available, this population is fairly well served.

Figure 41: Individuals with Disabilities in Miami County
Sources: MVRPC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Montgomery County

Montgomery County has an average population of individuals with disabilities of 16%, approximately one in six people (Figure 42). The highest concentration, at 36% is located in northern Dayton. Additional areas where the population is above the county average include the Townships of Perry, Trotwood, and Jefferson. Incorporated areas with the highest populations of individuals with disabilities include Vandalia, Huber Heights, Dayton, Trotwood, Drexel, Oakwood, Centerville, and sections of Miamisburg, West Carrollton, Brookville, and New Lebanon. This population in Montgomery County is more widely dispersed among rural and urban areas than in other counties. One factor for this may be that the County’s public transit has fixed route services throughout the entire county, as well as door-to-door services. Montgomery County has over 30 agencies which provide services for individuals with disabilities with the majority on the east side of the county. There are no services on the west side of the county, a traditionally underserved area.

Figure 42: Individuals with Disabilities in Montgomery County
Sources: MVRPC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Preble County

Preble County has an average population of individuals with disabilities of 15%, fewer than one in six people (Figure 43). The highest concentration, at 24% of the population in located in the northern half of Eaton. Additional areas where the population is above the county average include the townships of Gratis, Somers, and Jefferson, all of which are on a border with a surrounding county. Incorporated areas with high populations of individuals with disabilities include Eaton, Camden, Gratis, and West Elkton. The city of Eaton is home to three agencies that provide services for individuals with disabilities including Preble County Board of Developmental Disabilities (PCBDD), L&M Products, and Your Happy Place. The Creative Learning Workshop in New Paris also provides services and transportation for clients.

Preble County does not have a public transit system. L&M Products, Your Happy Place, and Creative Learning workshop all provide transportation for their own clients.

Figure 43: Individuals with Disabilities in Preble County
Sources: MVRPC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Shelby County

Shelby County has an average population of individuals with disabilities of 12%, fewer than one in eight people (Figure 44). The highest concentration, at 20% of the population is located in the northern region on Sidney. Additional areas where the population is above the county average include the townships of Orange, Green, Perry, and the Majority of Clinton. Incorporated areas with a high population of individuals with disabilities include Sidney, and a small portion of New Jefferson. The city of Urbana is home to six agencies that provide services for individuals with disabilities including Shelby County Board of Developmental Disabilities and S&H Products. The County’s public transit agency is a demand-response system, providing county-wide door-to-door transportation. Public transit was found to be the only option for individuals for disabilities to travel, leaving many gaps in service for this population.

Figure 44: Individuals with Disabilities in Shelby County
Sources: MVRPC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Zero Car Households
The analysis of households in the Greater Miami Valley Region revealed that in all counties, the areas with the highest concentrations are located around the major city centers. Figures 44-52 illustrate this trend. Because most services are within the limits of city centers, it is most convenient to rely on alternative transportation methods in these areas.

Champaign County

Figure 45: Zero Car Households in Champaign County
Sources: MVRPC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Clark County

Figure 46: Zero Car Households in Clark County

Sources: MVRPC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Darke County

Figure 47: Zero Car Households in Darke County
Sources: MVRPC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Greene County

Figure 48: Zero Car Households in Greene County
*Sources: MVRPC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates*
Figure 49: Zero Car Households in Logan County
Sources: MVRPC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Miami County

Figure 50: Zero Car Households in Miami County
Sources: MVRPC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Figure 51: Zero Car Households in Montgomery County
Sources: MVRPC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Preble County

Figure 52: Zero Car Households in Preble County
Sources: MVRPC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Shelby County

Figure 53: Zero Car Households in Shelby County
Sources: MVRPC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Trip Generators

Champaign County

Champaign County has one city where the majority of transportation demand and services are located, the city of Urbana (Figure 54). The village of St. Paris has a few services available, as does the village of Mechanicsburg. The majority of trip generators that are not located within an incorporated area are schools. This can present a challenge for individuals who work or attend the school. Individuals who live in St. Paris, Woodstock, and Mechanicsburg do not have direct access to a grocery store and must travel outside of the incorporated area limits to have access to food. The only hospital and dialysis center in the county are located in Urbana. This may present a challenge for those living outside of Urbana’s city limits; however, Champaign County is supported by a public transit system, Champaign County Transit, which provides county-wide door-to-door transportation.

Figure 54: Trip Generators in Champaign County
Source: MVRPC
Clark County

The majority of trip generators and vital services in Clark County are located in the city of Springfield, in the county’s center (Figure 55). The incorporated areas of South Charleston and New Carlisle are also areas with a moderate demand for transportation. The majority of trip generators outside of city limits are schools. The majority of grocery stores in the county are also within the Springfield city limits. Those who live in North Hampton, Donnellsville, Enon, Holiday Valley, Catawba, South Vienna, and South Charleston do not have access to a grocery store offering fresh food. Furthermore, the only two dialysis and hospitals in the county are located within Springfield. As an individual’s travels further away from the county’s center, the availability of services decreases. Clark County is supported by the public transit agency, Springfield City Area Transit (SCAT) which has fixed routes services within the city limit. SCAT also provides county-wide, door-to-door trips to seniors or individuals with disabilities. Those who do not qualify may have difficulties accessing services if they live in a rural area.

Figure 55: Trip Generators in Clark County
Source: MVRPC
Darke County

The majority of trip generators and vital services in Darke County are located in Greenville, in the county’s center (Figure 56). The incorporated areas of Versailles, Union City, and Arcanum are also areas with a moderate demands for transportation. There are very few identified trip generators outside of any incorporated areas in Darke County, one school and one grocery store. Darke County has 20 incorporated areas, all of which are small in size, the largest being Greenville. Of those 20 incorporated areas, only seven have a grocery store, which is only 35%. Darke County also only has one dialysis center and one hospital, both of which are in Greenville. As an individual’s travels farther away from the county’s center, the availability of services decreases. Darke County does have a public transit system, but it only provides door-to-door trips within the city of Greenville because it is funded by the city. Anyone living outside of Greenville may experience difficulties traveling to the city’s center for services, especially if they are an individual with a disability or if they do not have access to a personal vehicle.
Greene County

Greene County has two areas that have been identified as major trip generators, Beavercreek and Xenia (Figure 57). Beavercreek is located on the Greene-Montgomery County line while Xenia is in the center of the county. The incorporated areas of Fairborn and Yellow Springs are also areas with a moderate demand for transportation. There are very few trip generators that are outside the limits of an incorporated area, those tend to be schools. The only incorporated area in Greene County that does not have reasonable access to a grocery store is Bowersville, in the south east corner of the county. There are two hospitals in Greene County, one in Beavercreek and one in Xenia. Those who do not live in these cities may have issues accessing health care; the same can be said for the three dialysis centers in the county. The public transit system in the county, Greene CATS Public Transit, has flex routes that provide individuals with transportation to Xenia, Yellow Springs, Fairborn, Beavercreek, and across the Greene-Montgomery County line to downtown Dayton. Greene CATS Public Transit provides flex routes as well as scheduled rides throughout Greene County and into neighboring counties.

Figure 57: Trip Generators in Greene County
Source: MVRPC
Logan County

Logan County has one major trip destination area, Bellefontaine, in the county’s center (Figure 58). Other incorporated areas that are moderate trip generators include West Liberty and Lakeview. However, Lakeview is on the edge of Indian Lake, which is a popular summer and tourist destination. The majority of trip generators located outside of incorporated areas are schools and there is also one grocery store. Of the 16 incorporated areas in Logan County, only 8% have direct access to a grocery store that provides fresh foods. There is only one hospital in the county, as well as one dialysis center, both of which are located in Bellefontaine. The public transit system, Transportation for Logan County provides county-wide, door-to-door trips. There is also a taxi service, Friendly Transport, which provides many trips.

Figure 58: Trip Generators in Logan County
Source: MVRPC
Miami County

Miami County has three areas which are fairly dense with trip generators including Piqua, Troy, and Tipp City (Figure 59). The majority of trip generators that are located outside of incorporated areas are schools. There are seven incorporated areas without direct access to a grocery that provides fresh food including Casstown, Covington, Fletcher, Laura, Ludlow Falls, Pleasant Hill, and Potsdam. There is one hospital and one dialysis center, both of which are located between Piqua and Troy, outside an incorporated area. The public transit system, Miami County Transit, provides county-wide, door-to-door trips.

Figure 59: Trip Generators in Miami County
Source: MVRPC
Montgomery County

Within Montgomery County, there are many areas that are high trip generators, creating a high demand for transportation (Figure 60). Most trip generators are located within an incorporated area on the east side of the county, very few are located on the west side, a traditionally underserved area. Incorporated areas with the highest demand include Dayton, Huber Heights, Kettering, Miamisburg, West Carrollton, Trotwood, and Centerville. There is also a pocket of high demand that is outside an incorporated area located between Miamisburg and Centerville. However, this area has a very low average of households without a personal vehicle. There are three incorporated areas in Montgomery that do not have direct access to a grocery store that provides fresh food including Union, Farmersville and Phillipsburg. The two latter areas are in rural areas of the county. The medical centers in the county, hospital and dialysis services are most dense within the city limits of Dayton. Medical facilities become sparse farther away from Dayton and there are no health services west of Trotwood. Montgomery County’s public transit system, the Greater Dayton Regional Transit Authority (GDRTA), has fixed routes throughout most of the county. However, GDTRA routes do not reach New Lebanon, Brookville, or Phillipsburg. Routes also extend across the Montgomery-Greene County line. GDRTA also provides a county-wide, door-to-door service available to qualifying seniors and/or individuals with disabilities. Montgomery County also has multiple taxi services and a variety of human services agencies that provide transportation for clients only.
Preble County

Preble County has one area, Eaton, which has several trip generators, creating a high demand for transportation (Figure 61). The next largest trip generating area is the village of Camden. There are seven incorporated areas in Preble County without direct access to a grocery store that provide fresh food. These areas are College Corner, Eldorado, Lake Lakengren, Lewisburg, West Elkton, West Manchester, and Verona. In addition, the only hospital and dialysis service is located within the city limits of Eaton. The highest percentage of zero car households are in Eaton, however, the west side of the county also has an above average percentage of zero car households. Preble County is rural and does not have a public transportation system. Preble County has the fewest transportation options in the Greater Miami Valley Region.

![Trip Generators in Preble County](source: MVRPC)
**Shelby County**

Shelby County has one area, Sidney, which has many trip generators, creating a high demand for transportation (Figure 62). Of the identified trip generators, only one is located outside the limit of an incorporated area. This trip generator is predominately a convenience store attached to a gas station but does have limited fresh food options available. In total, there are 13 grocery stores that provide fresh food, yet all are concentrated in three of the nine incorporated areas. Those areas without direct access to fresh food include Botkins, Jackson Center, Kettlersville, Newport, Port Jefferson, and Russia. Furthermore, the only hospital and dialysis center are both located in Sidney, leaving the rest of the county without direct access to their services. Shelby County Public Transit does provide county-wide, demand response trips to county residents. This is the main transportation provider and there are very few additional options for the general public. The rate of households with no access to a personal vehicle is very low in the rural areas of the county, with the highest rate located in and around Sidney.

![Figure 62: Trip Generators in Shelby County](source: MVRPC)