

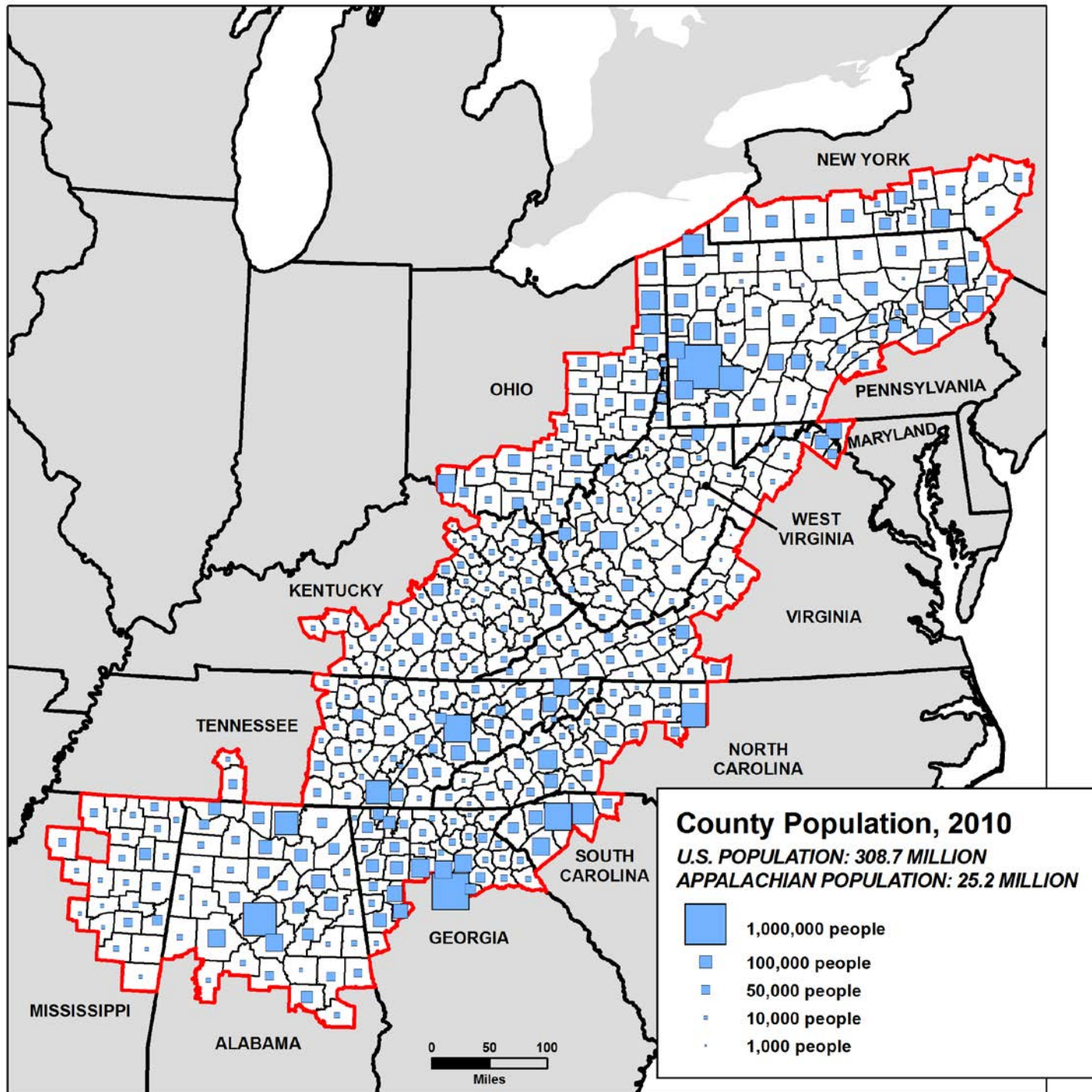
CHAPTER 1: POPULATION BASICS

Table 1.1: Population, Land Area, and Population Density in the Appalachian Region, 2010

Population, Change, and Density	Population, 2010	Change since 2000		Land area (square miles)	Population per square mile of land area, 2010
		Number	Percent		
United States	308,745,538	27,323,632	9.7	3,531,905	87.4
Appalachian Region	25,243,456	1,600,878	6.8	204,455	123.5
Subregions					
Northern Appalachia	8,384,817	-63,703	-0.8	56,978	147.2
North Central Appalachia	2,423,126	102,851	4.4	29,338	82.6
Central Appalachia	1,918,473	30,785	1.6	29,773	64.4
South Central Appalachia	4,718,420	421,188	9.8	34,998	134.8
Southern Appalachia	7,798,620	1,109,757	16.6	53,368	146.1
County Types					
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	5,772,098	606,377	11.7	17,580	328.3
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	10,187,442	695,399	7.3	50,180	203.0
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,696,846	69,006	4.2	18,822	90.2
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	5,046,795	189,006	3.9	69,093	73.0
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	2,540,275	41,090	1.6	48,780	52.1
Alabama	4,779,736	332,636	7.5	50,649	94.4
Appalachian Alabama	3,064,522	227,298	8.0	25,767	118.9
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,715,214	105,338	6.5	24,882	68.9
Georgia	9,687,653	1,501,200	18.3	57,507	168.5
Appalachian Georgia	2,933,432	725,901	32.9	11,377	257.8
Non-Appalachian Georgia	6,754,221	775,299	13.0	46,130	146.4
Kentucky	4,339,367	297,598	7.4	39,485	109.9
Appalachian Kentucky	1,184,278	23,651	2.0	18,229	65.0
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	3,155,089	273,947	9.5	21,256	148.4
Maryland	5,773,552	477,066	9.0	9,707	594.8
Appalachian Maryland	252,614	15,915	6.7	1,529	165.2
Non-Appalachian Maryland	5,520,938	461,151	9.1	8,178	675.1
Mississippi	2,967,297	122,639	4.3	46,925	63.2
Appalachian Mississippi	629,169	13,717	2.2	12,401	50.7
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	2,338,128	108,922	4.9	34,524	67.7
New York	19,378,102	401,645	2.1	47,127	411.2
Appalachian New York	1,066,421	-6,365	-0.6	11,682	91.3
Non-Appalachian New York	18,311,681	408,010	2.3	35,445	516.6
North Carolina	9,535,483	1,486,170	18.5	48,622	196.1
Appalachian North Carolina	1,698,908	172,701	11.3	11,889	142.9
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	7,836,575	1,313,469	20.1	36,733	213.3
Ohio	11,536,504	183,364	1.6	40,855	282.4
Appalachian Ohio	2,042,040	1,328	0.1	15,978	127.8
Non-Appalachian Ohio	9,494,464	182,036	2.0	24,877	381.7
Pennsylvania	12,702,379	421,325	3.4	44,740	283.9
Appalachian Pennsylvania	5,792,195	-27,605	-0.5	36,441	158.9
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	6,910,184	448,930	6.9	8,299	832.7
South Carolina	4,625,364	613,352	15.3	30,058	153.9
Appalachian South Carolina	1,171,497	142,841	13.9	3,823	306.4
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	3,453,867	470,511	15.8	26,235	131.7
Tennessee	6,346,105	656,822	11.5	41,230	153.9
Appalachian Tennessee	2,785,342	254,732	10.1	20,117	138.5
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	3,560,763	402,090	12.7	21,113	168.7
Virginia	8,001,024	922,509	13.0	39,490	202.6
Appalachian Virginia	770,044	12,114	1.6	11,182	68.9
Non-Appalachian Virginia	7,230,980	910,395	14.4	28,308	255.4
West Virginia (entire state)	1,852,994	44,650	2.5	24,040	77.1

Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Decennial Censuses.

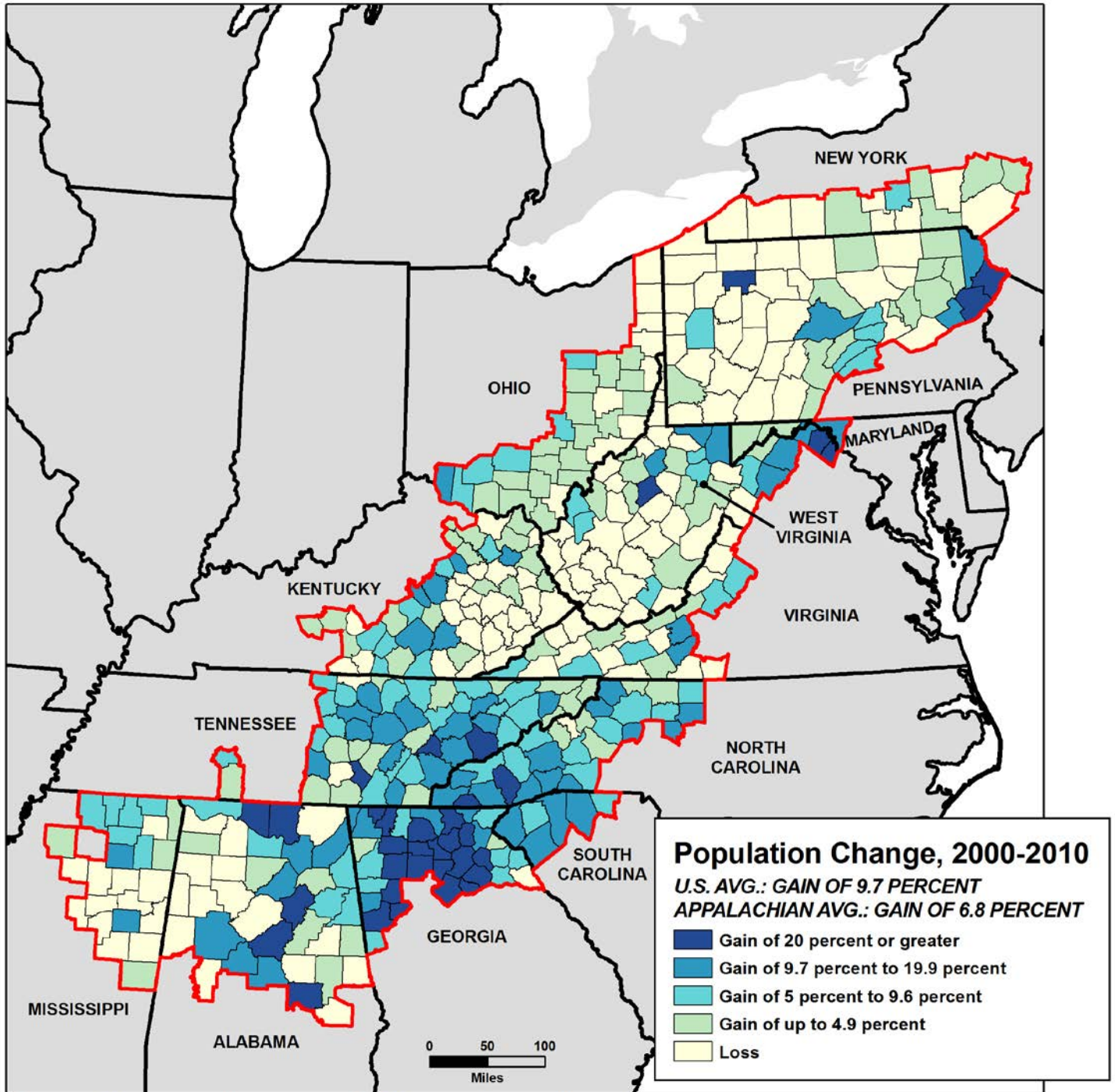
Figure 1.1: Population Distribution in the Appalachian Region, 2010



Map Title: Population Distribution in the Appalachian Region, 2010
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census.

Of the 308.7 million Americans in 2010, 25.2 million lived in the Appalachian region. Yet the population size of Appalachia's 420 counties varied greatly. While two-thirds of the counties had populations of less than 50,000 people, there are pockets clustered in large and mid-sized metropolitan areas, including Pittsburgh, Birmingham, and the Atlanta suburbs. Allegheny County, Pa. (where Pittsburgh is located) had 1.2 million residents in 2010.

Figure 1.2: Population Change in the Appalachian Region, 2000-2010

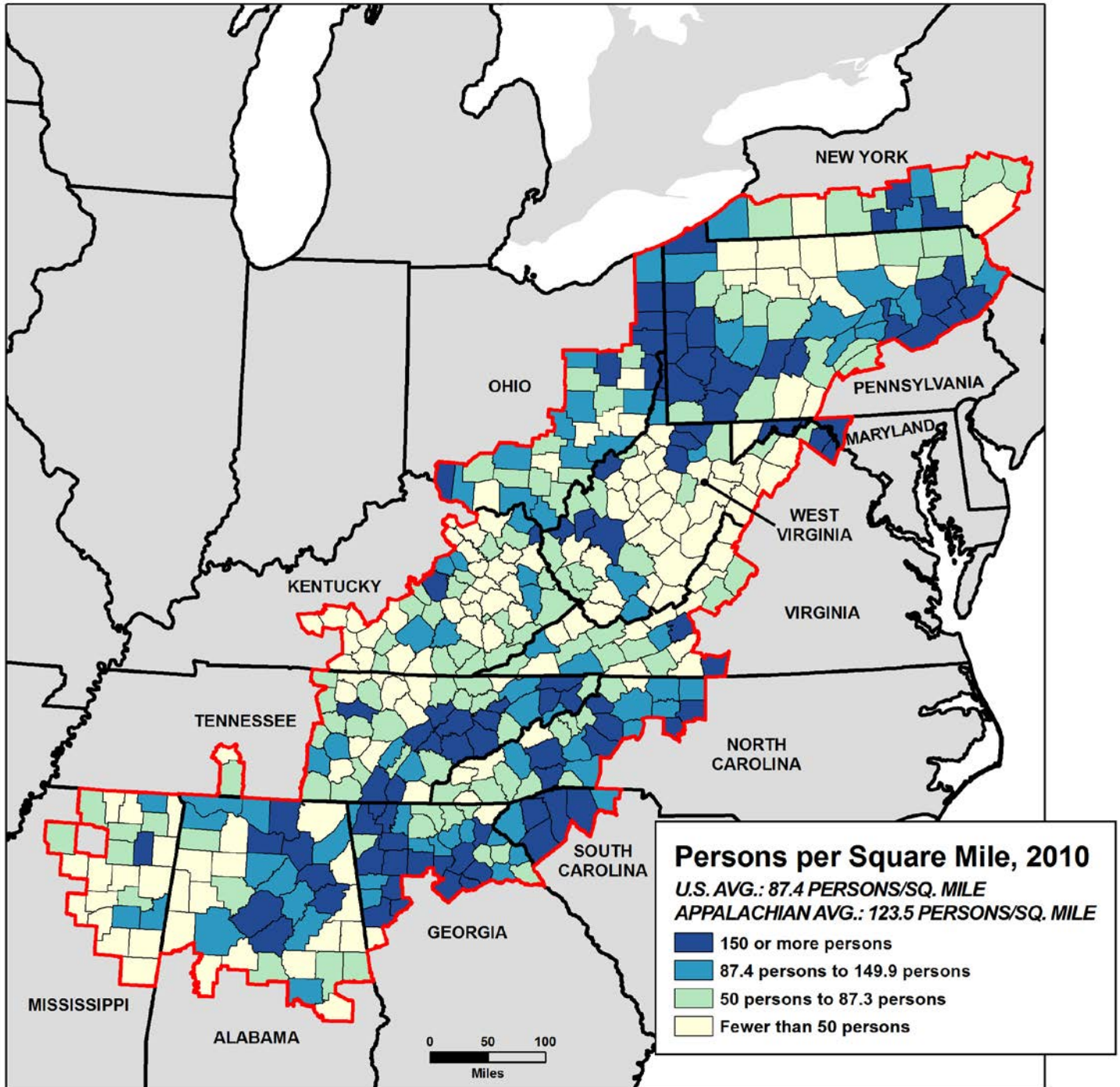


Map Title: Population Change in the Appalachian Region, 2000-2010
 Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Decennial Censuses.

Appalachia’s 2010 population of 25.2 million was nearly 7 percent higher than it was in 2000, slightly lower than the nearly 10 percent growth rate for the United States as a whole. And in every Appalachian state except Alabama and Georgia, the part of the state outside the Appalachian region grew at a faster rate.

Yet population change varied greatly within the region. On the one hand, one-third of the region’s 420 counties lost population during the decade—mostly in the northern and central counties, as well as in parts of Alabama and Mississippi. However, nearly one in four Appalachian counties grew at or above the national average. Most of the fastest-growing counties were in Southern and South Central Appalachia, although some counties in Kentucky, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia also experienced rapid growth.

Figure 1.3: Population per Square Mile of Land Area in the Appalachian Region, 2010



Map Title: Population per Square Mile of Land Area in the Appalachian Region, 2010
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census.

While Appalachia’s population density is noticeably greater than that of the United States as a whole, less than half of the region’s counties have population concentrations at or above the national average. Most of these are in metropolitan areas, both large (Pittsburgh, Birmingham, suburban Atlanta) and small (Winston-Salem, N.C; Knoxville, Tenn.).