

CHAPTER 3: RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN

Table 3.1: Population in the Appalachian Region by Race and Hispanic Origin, 2010

Population by Race and Hispanic Origin	Total Population, 2010	Percent of Population				
		White Alone, Not Hispanic	Minority			
			Total	Black Alone, Not Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Other, Not Hispanic
United States	308,745,538	63.7	36.3	12.2	16.3	7.7
Appalachian Region	25,243,456	83.6	16.4	9.1	4.2	3.1
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	8,384,817	89.6	10.4	5.1	2.4	2.9
North Central Appalachia	2,423,126	93.4	6.6	3.0	1.2	2.4
Central Appalachia	1,918,473	95.4	4.6	1.8	1.3	1.5
South Central Appalachia	4,718,420	85.6	14.4	6.9	4.6	2.9
Southern Appalachia	7,798,620	70.0	30.0	18.4	7.6	4.0
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	5,772,098	74.8	25.2	14.8	5.8	4.6
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	10,187,442	83.2	16.8	9.1	4.6	3.1
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,696,846	88.7	11.3	4.9	4.0	2.5
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	5,046,795	90.1	9.9	4.8	3.0	2.1
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	2,540,275	89.0	11.0	7.8	1.7	1.6
Alabama	4,779,736	67.0	33.0	26.0	3.9	3.0
Appalachian Alabama	3,064,522	71.0	29.0	21.7	4.4	2.9
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,715,214	59.9	40.1	33.8	3.0	3.3
Georgia	9,687,653	55.9	44.1	30.0	8.8	5.3
Appalachian Georgia	2,933,432	68.2	31.8	13.1	12.7	6.0
Non-Appalachian Georgia	6,754,221	50.5	49.5	37.4	7.1	4.9
Kentucky	4,339,367	86.3	13.7	7.7	3.1	2.9
Appalachian Kentucky	1,184,278	95.4	4.6	1.7	1.3	1.5
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	3,155,089	82.9	17.1	9.9	3.7	3.5
Maryland	5,773,552	54.7	45.3	29.0	8.2	8.2
Appalachian Maryland	252,614	86.4	13.6	8.0	2.5	3.1
Non-Appalachian Maryland	5,520,938	53.2	46.8	30.0	8.4	8.4
Mississippi	2,967,297	58.0	42.0	36.9	2.7	2.4
Appalachian Mississippi	629,169	64.8	35.2	31.3	2.3	1.6
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	2,338,128	56.2	43.8	38.4	2.9	2.6
New York	19,378,102	58.3	41.7	14.4	17.6	9.7
Appalachian New York	1,066,421	90.1	9.9	2.6	3.0	4.3
Non-Appalachian New York	18,311,681	56.5	43.5	15.1	18.5	10.0
North Carolina	9,535,483	65.3	34.7	21.2	8.4	5.2
Appalachian North Carolina	1,698,908	81.3	18.7	8.6	6.9	3.3
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	7,836,575	61.8	38.2	23.9	8.7	5.6
Ohio	11,536,504	81.1	18.9	12.0	3.1	3.8
Appalachian Ohio	2,042,040	91.8	8.2	4.3	1.6	2.3
Non-Appalachian Ohio	9,494,464	78.8	21.2	13.7	3.4	4.1
Pennsylvania	12,702,379	79.5	20.5	10.4	5.7	4.4
Appalachian Pennsylvania	5,792,195	89.5	10.5	5.3	2.4	2.7
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	6,910,184	71.0	29.0	14.7	8.4	5.8
South Carolina	4,625,364	64.1	35.9	27.7	5.1	3.2
Appalachian South Carolina	1,171,497	74.5	25.5	16.5	5.8	3.3
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	3,453,867	60.5	39.5	31.5	4.9	3.1
Tennessee	6,346,105	75.6	24.4	16.5	4.6	3.2
Appalachian Tennessee	2,785,342	88.8	11.2	5.3	3.3	2.6
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	3,560,763	65.4	34.6	25.3	5.6	3.8
Virginia	8,001,024	64.8	35.2	19.0	7.9	8.2
Appalachian Virginia	770,044	90.4	9.6	5.2	1.9	2.4
Non-Appalachian Virginia	7,230,980	62.1	37.9	20.5	8.5	8.9
West Virginia (entire state)	1,852,994	93.2	6.8	3.4	1.2	2.3

"Other" includes these racial groups: (a) American Indian and Alaska Native alone; (b) Asian alone; (c) Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone; (d) Some other race alone; and (e) Two or more races. Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census.

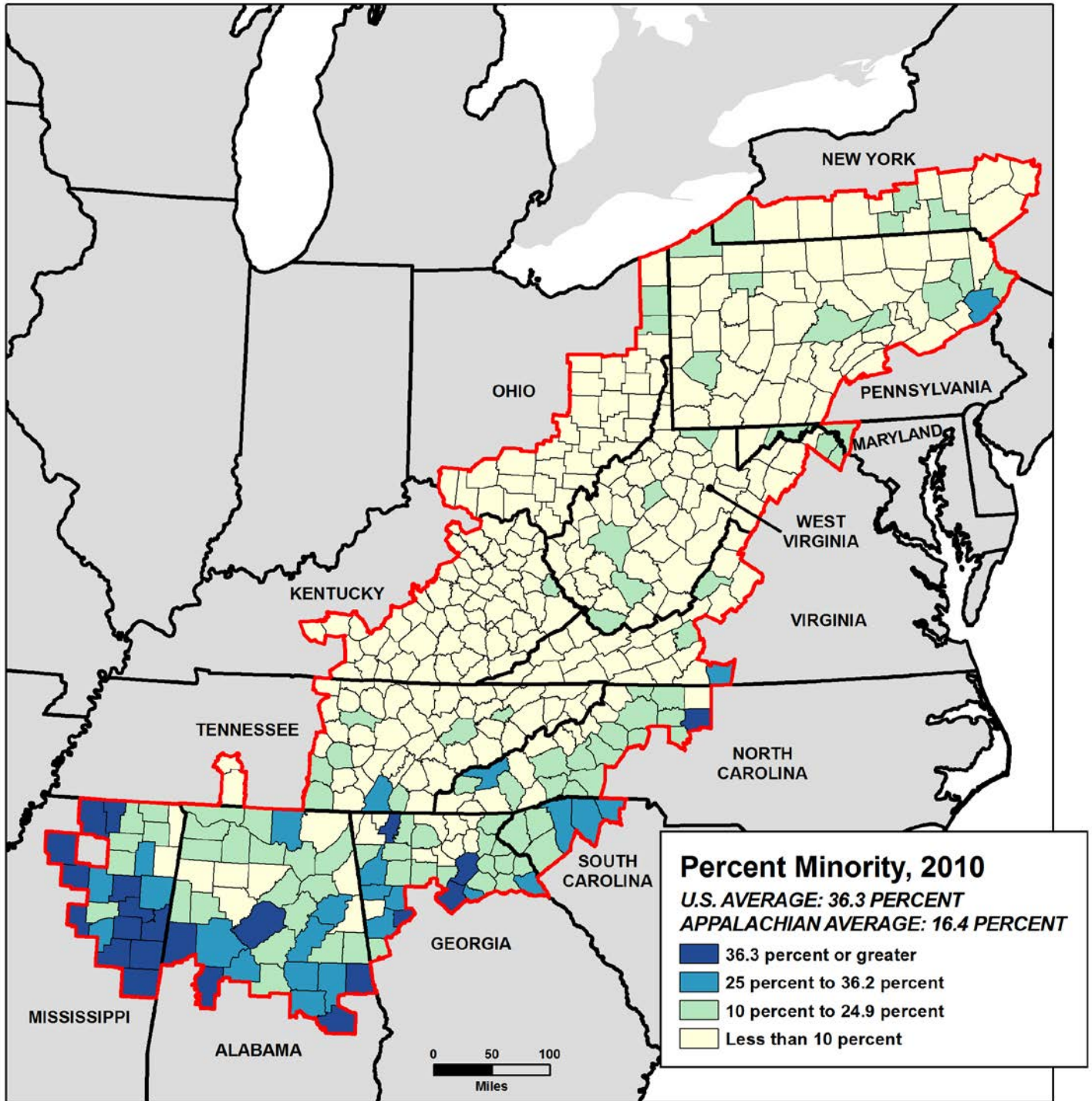
Table 3.2: Population Change in the Appalachian Region by Race and Hispanic Origin, 2000-2010

Change by Race and Hispanic Origin	Percent Change, 2000-2010				
	White Alone, Not Hispanic	Minority			
		Total	Black Alone, Not Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Other, Not Hispanic
United States	1.2	28.8	11.0	43.0	34.9
Appalachian Region	1.8	42.1	18.1	120.6	60.9
Subregions					
Northern Appalachia	-3.7	34.4	11.5	97.0	49.7
North Central Appalachia	2.9	32.0	11.5	81.5	45.0
Central Appalachia	0.6	30.2	8.2	72.8	35.4
South Central Appalachia	6.1	38.4	7.8	117.9	53.4
Southern Appalachia	6.9	47.7	23.6	136.6	82.2
County Types					
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	1.5	59.9	34.7	154.8	84.8
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	2.7	38.4	13.5	115.7	55.6
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	0.6	44.7	22.0	85.0	47.4
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	1.8	28.2	0.2	103.6	44.2
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	0.2	15.4	3.8	84.1	36.6
Alabama	2.5	19.2	8.2	144.8	52.3
Appalachian Alabama	2.8	23.5	9.6	148.0	52.7
Non-Appalachian Alabama	2.0	14.1	6.7	136.6	51.7
Georgia	5.6	39.8	24.8	96.1	74.9
Appalachian Georgia	13.0	113.6	99.3	133.6	108.5
Non-Appalachian Georgia	1.7	27.5	18.1	74.5	61.2
Kentucky	3.8	36.9	13.4	121.6	59.4
Appalachian Kentucky	0.9	33.0	9.6	76.8	36.9
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	5.1	37.3	13.7	129.5	63.8
Maryland	-3.9	30.1	14.3	106.5	48.4
Appalachian Maryland	0.9	68.1	41.1	182.1	99.6
Non-Appalachian Maryland	-4.3	29.7	14.0	105.7	47.7
Mississippi	-0.3	11.5	6.3	105.9	43.7
Appalachian Mississippi	-0.2	7.1	2.4	89.6	45.8
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	-0.4	12.5	7.2	109.8	43.4
New York	-3.9	11.9	-1.0	19.2	22.0
Appalachian New York	-3.3	33.6	17.7	52.9	32.6
Non-Appalachian New York	-3.9	11.7	-1.2	18.9	21.8
North Carolina	10.2	37.9	17.2	111.1	63.9
Appalachian North Carolina	6.2	40.8	9.6	107.0	52.4
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	11.4	37.6	17.8	111.9	65.5
Ohio	-1.9	20.0	7.6	63.4	41.1
Appalachian Ohio	-1.0	13.5	-4.1	51.7	37.4
Non-Appalachian Ohio	-2.1	20.5	8.5	64.6	41.5
Pennsylvania	-2.2	33.1	10.4	82.6	54.9
Appalachian Pennsylvania	-3.7	39.7	14.4	121.8	56.4
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	-0.6	31.3	9.2	75.3	54.4
South Carolina	11.7	22.3	8.6	147.9	70.5
Appalachian South Carolina	8.3	34.2	11.8	144.2	71.0
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	13.2	19.9	8.1	149.4	70.4
Tennessee	6.5	30.6	13.1	134.2	56.8
Appalachian Tennessee	7.0	42.9	10.4	144.6	55.1
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	6.1	27.8	13.5	129.7	57.7
Virginia	4.4	33.2	10.7	91.7	61.9
Appalachian Virginia	0.2	16.6	-2.0	61.8	44.0
Non-Appalachian Virginia	5.1	33.7	11.1	92.6	62.5
West Virginia (entire state)	1.0	28.8	9.3	81.4	44.7

"Other" includes these racial groups: (a) American Indian and Alaska Native alone; (b) Asian alone; (c) Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone; (d) Some other race alone; and (e) Two or more races.

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

Figure 3.1: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Minority, 2010

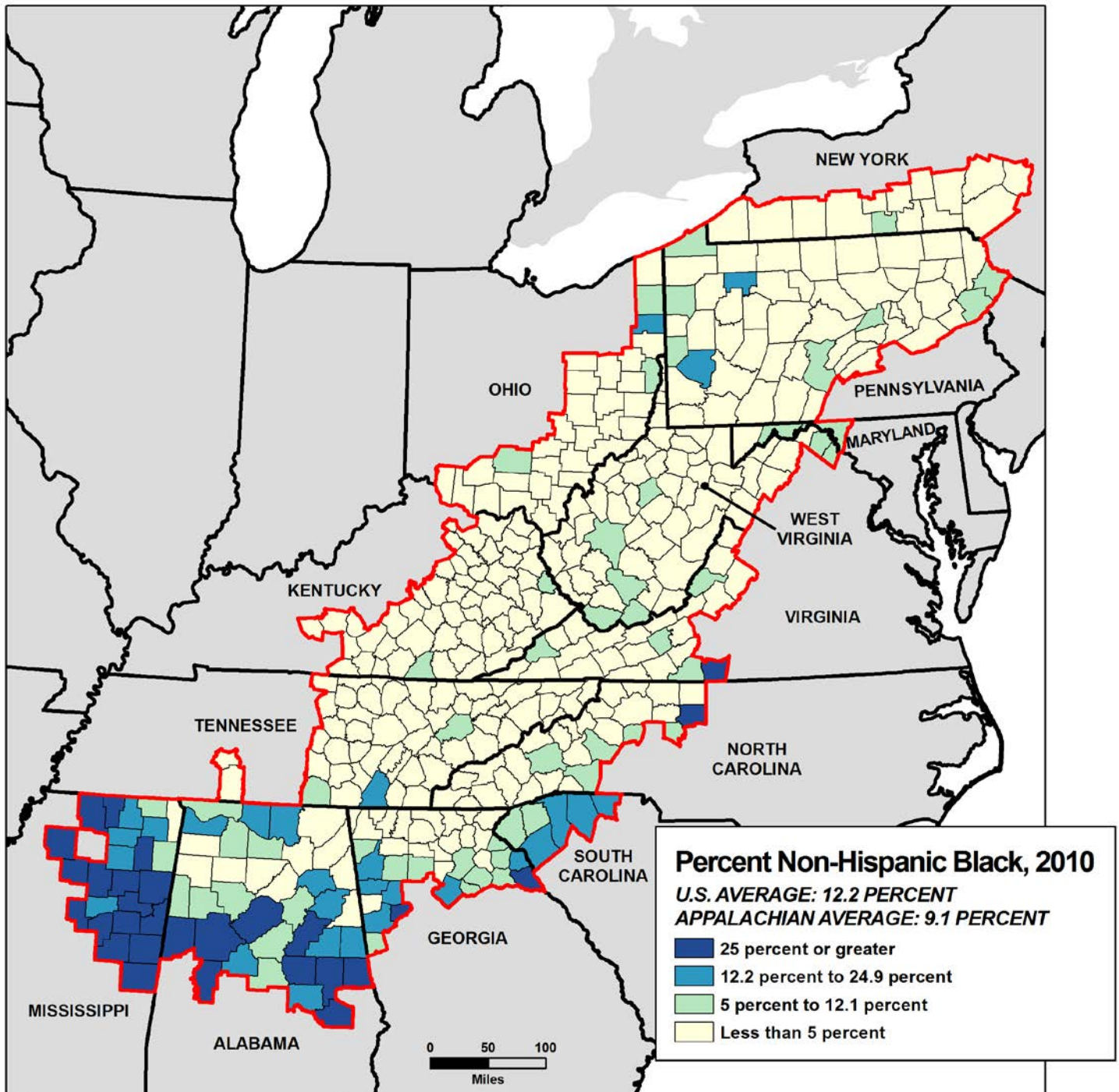


Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Minority, 2010

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census.

The Appalachian region is significantly less racially and ethnically diverse than the United States as a whole, and most parts of the region are far below the national average. In two-thirds of Appalachian counties, minorities (defined as anyone who identifies with a racial or ethnic group *other than* “white alone, not Hispanic”) make up less than 10 percent of the population. There were just 22 counties—almost exclusively in southern Appalachia—where minorities’ share of the population matched or exceeded the national average.

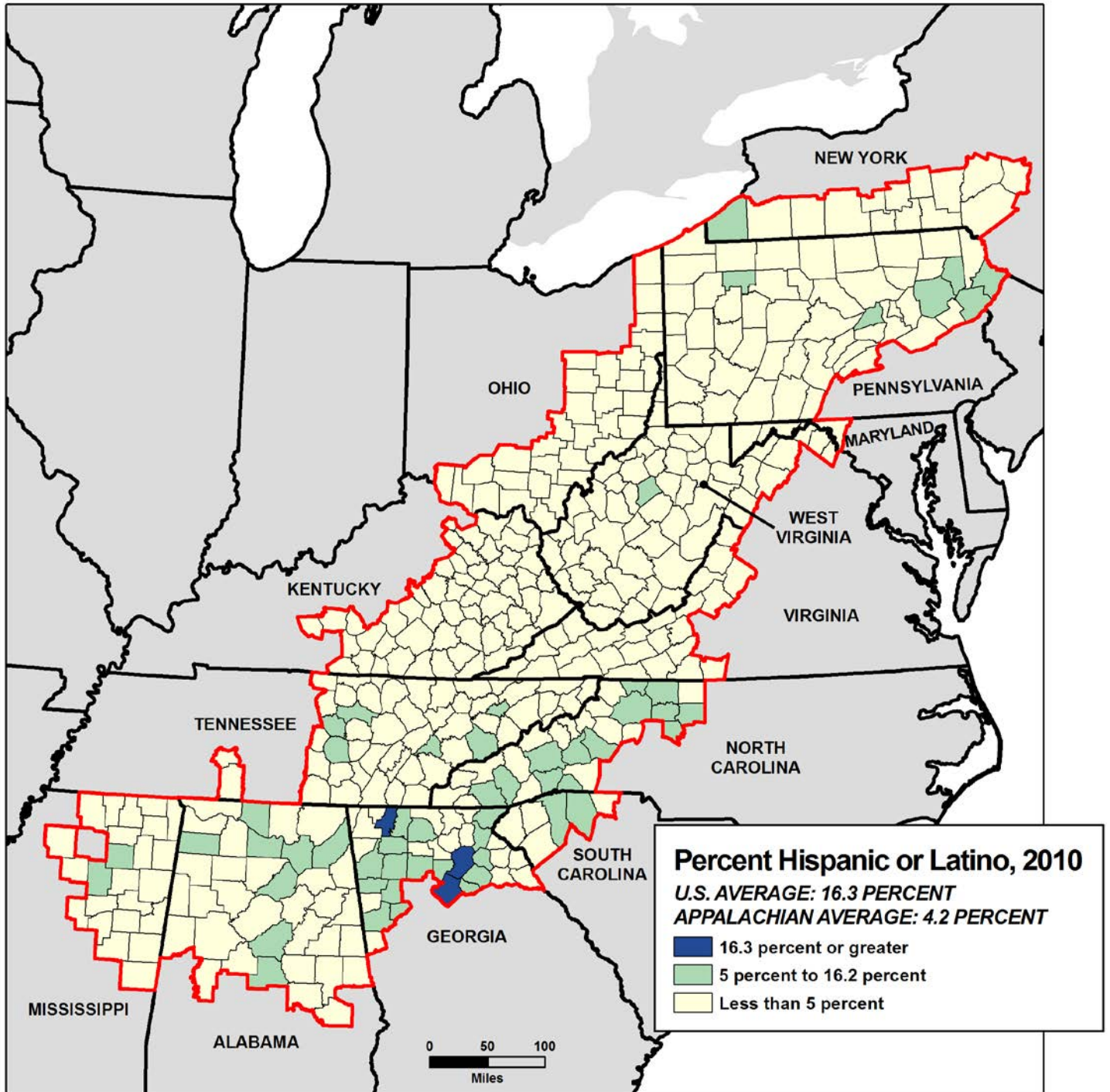
Figure 3.2: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Black Alone, not Hispanic, 2010



Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Black Alone, not Hispanic, 2010
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census.

Although non-Hispanic African Americans remain the largest single minority group in Appalachia, their share of the region's total population is still lower than it is in the United States as a whole. Within the region, the largest proportions are in southern Appalachia, which has nearly all of the 57 counties where blacks' share of the population matches or exceeds the national average. At the other end of the spectrum, persons who are "black alone, not Hispanic" account for less than 5 percent of the residents in three-fourths of Appalachian counties.

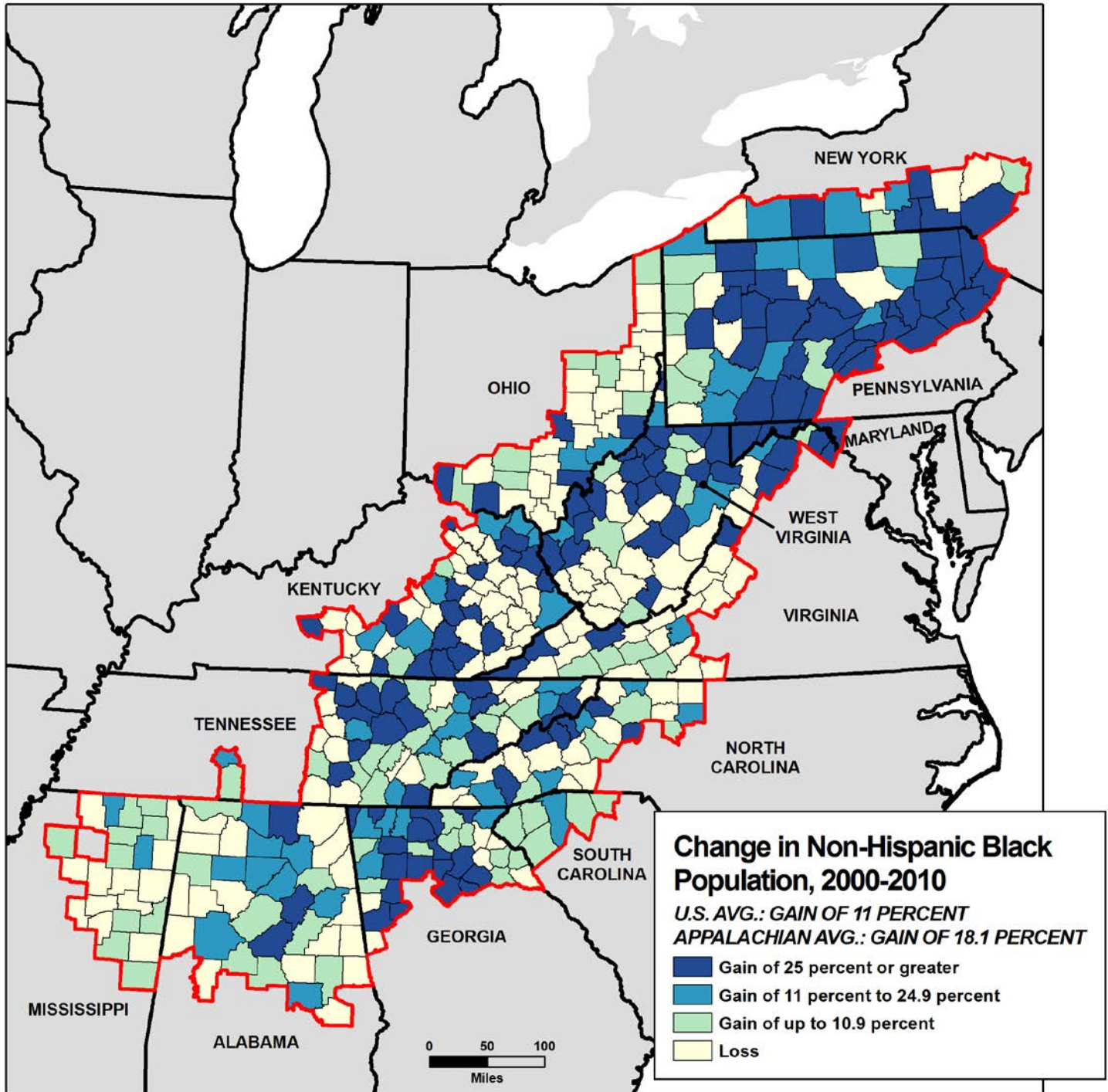
Figure 3.3: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Hispanic or Latino, 2010



Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Hispanic or Latino, 2010
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census.

Although Hispanics have become the nation’s largest minority group, they make up only 1 in 25 residents in the Appalachian region. The county patterns reflect this fact as well, as Hispanics are at least 5 percent of the population in just 58 of Appalachia’s 420 counties. Moreover, just three Appalachian counties (Gwinnett, Hall, and Whitfield—all in Georgia) had Latino population shares that matched or exceeded the national average.

Figure 3.4: Change in the Black Alone, not Hispanic Population in the Appalachian Region, 2000-2010

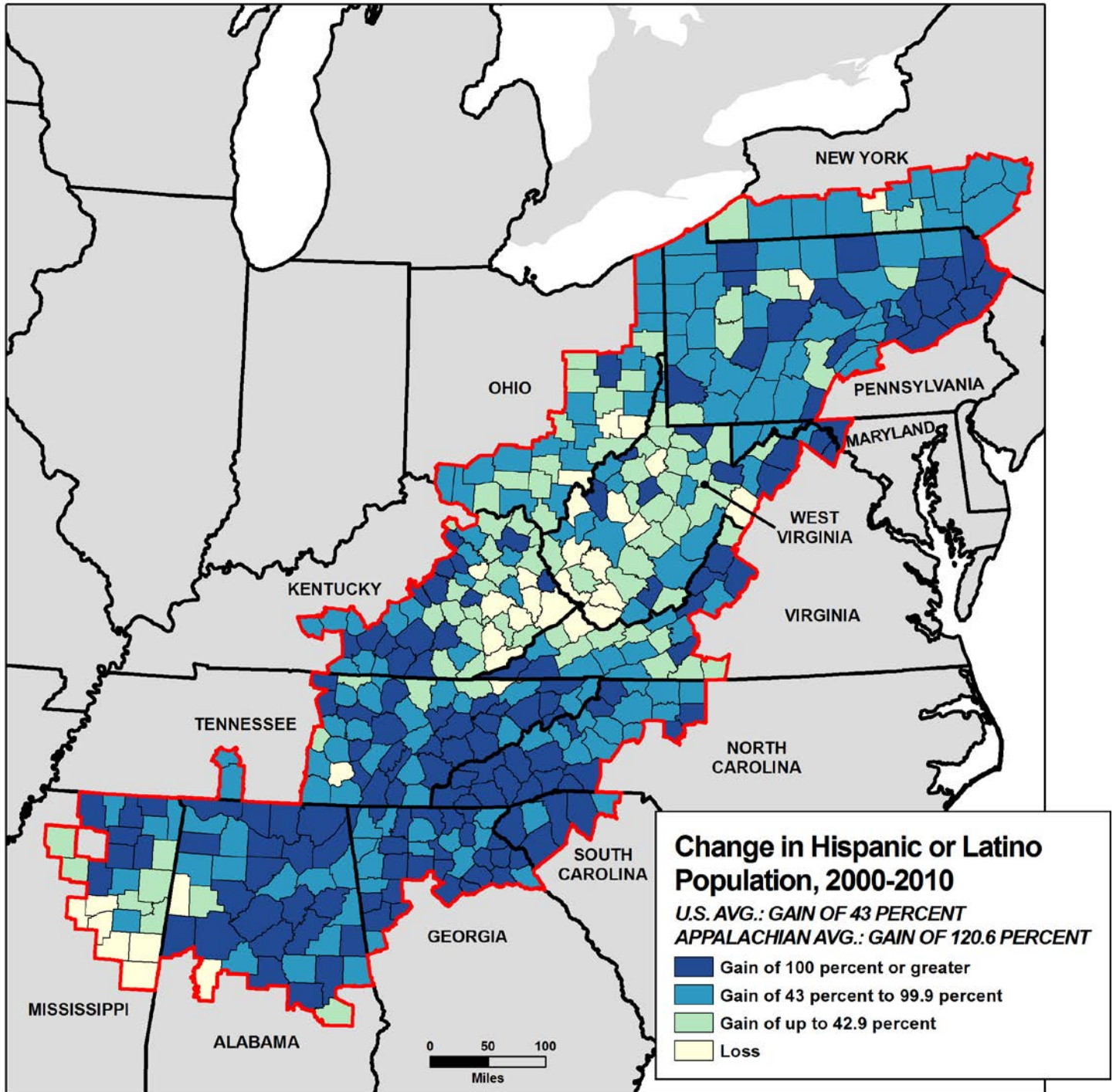


Map Title: Change in the Black Alone, not Hispanic Population in the Appalachian Region, 2000-2010

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

Between 2000 and 2010, the non-Hispanic African American population in the Appalachian region grew slightly faster than the national average. Many counties in the region grew even faster—nearly one-third increased their non-Hispanic black populations by 25 percent or more, and the black population more than doubled in 48 counties. It is important to note that many—if not most—of these counties have small black populations, which would account for their large percentage increases. Also, black population growth was not universal, as slightly more than one-third of Appalachian counties lost African American residents during the 2000s. About half of these counties had suffered overall population declines over the decade.

Figure 3.5: Change in the Hispanic or Latino Population in the Appalachian Region, 2000-2010



Map Title: Change in the Hispanic or Latino Population in the Appalachian Region, 2000-2010

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

Appalachia’s Hispanic population more than doubled between 2000 and 2010—nearly triple the national rate of growth for this group. Indeed, Hispanic growth matched or exceeded the national average in more than 300 Appalachian counties and more than doubled in 150 of them. It is important to note that virtually all of these counties have small Latino populations, which would account for their large percentage increases. And there were 34 counties—largely in central Appalachia—where the Hispanic population actually declined during the past decade. In most of these counties, the Latino population declines simply mirrored what was happening among all residents.