

2010 Census Results

Population distribution and change in North Carolina



- First of 2010 Census data released in February
 - Total and Voting Age Populations
 - Race and Hispanic Origin
 - Housing Units
- More detailed data just released* (May 2011)
 - Sex and Age Distributions
 - Household/Family Structures
 - Housing Tenure

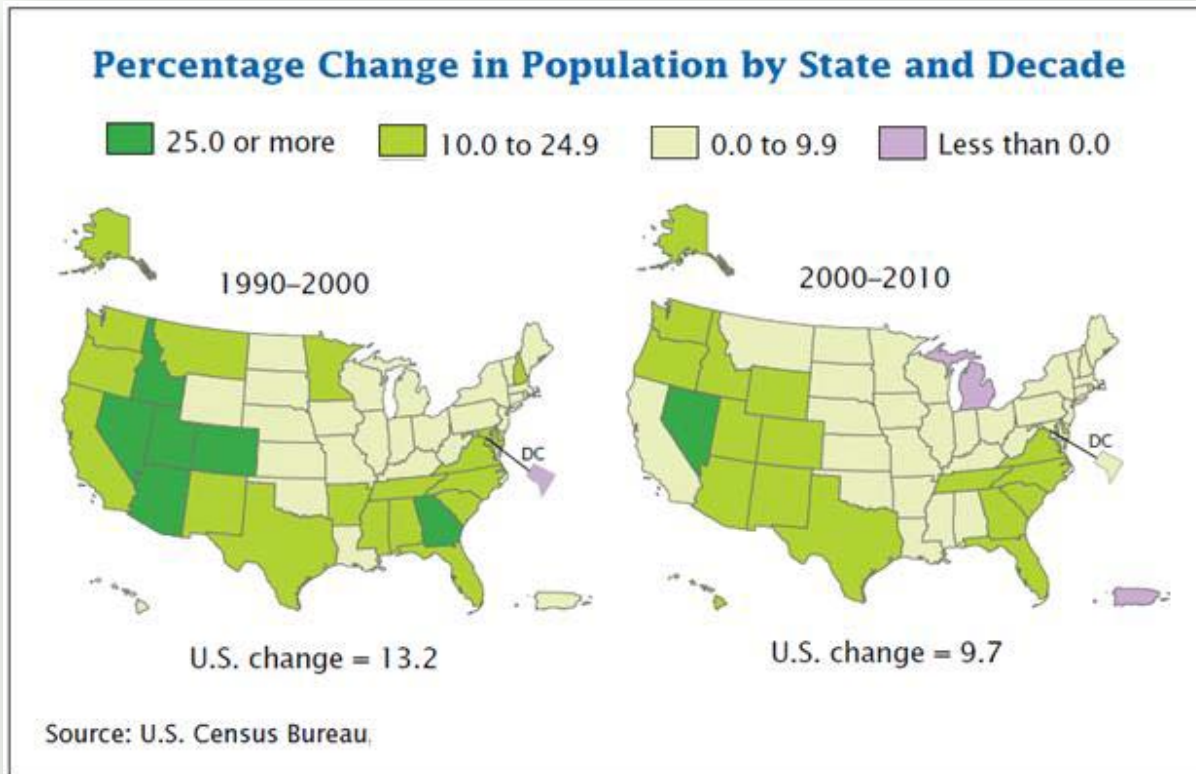
* These data are not included in this presentation.

- 2010 NC population: 9,535,483
 - 10th most populous state
 - Up from 11th in 2000

	State	Population 2010
1	California	37,253,956
2	Texas	25,145,561
3	New York	19,378,102
4	Florida	18,801,310
5	Illinois	12,830,632
6	Pennsylvania	12,702,379
7	Ohio	11,536,504
8	Michigan	9,883,640
9	Georgia	9,687,653
10	North Carolina	9,535,483

Source: Census 2010

- Growth slowed in 2000s across the nation
- NC was 6th fastest-growing state in 2000s

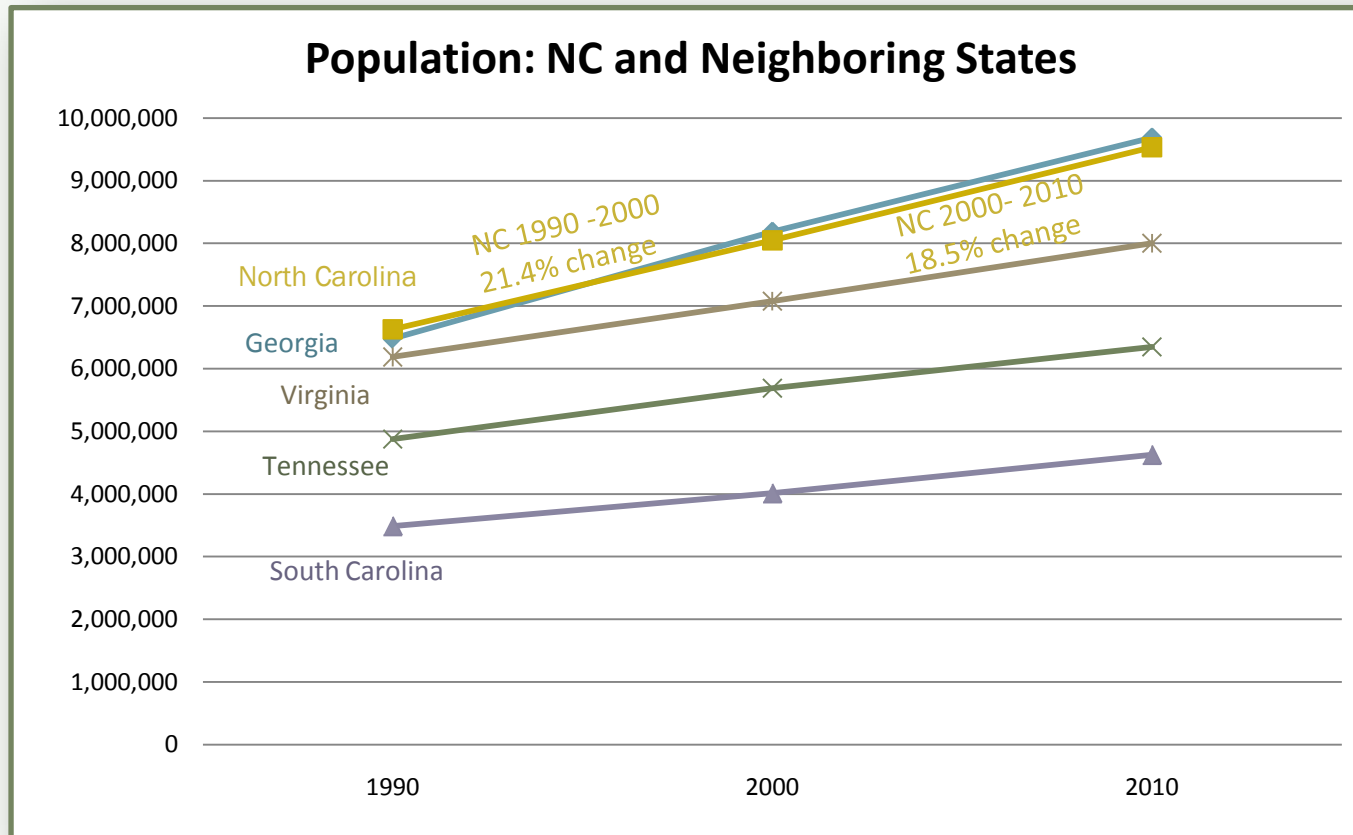


Percent Change 2000-2010

1 Nevada	35.1%
2 Arizona	24.6%
3 Utah	23.8%
4 Idaho	21.1%
5 Texas	20.6%
6 North Carolina	18.5%
7 Georgia	18.3%
8 Florida	17.6%
9 Colorado	16.9%
10 South Carolina	15.3%

Sources: Census 2010,
Census 2000

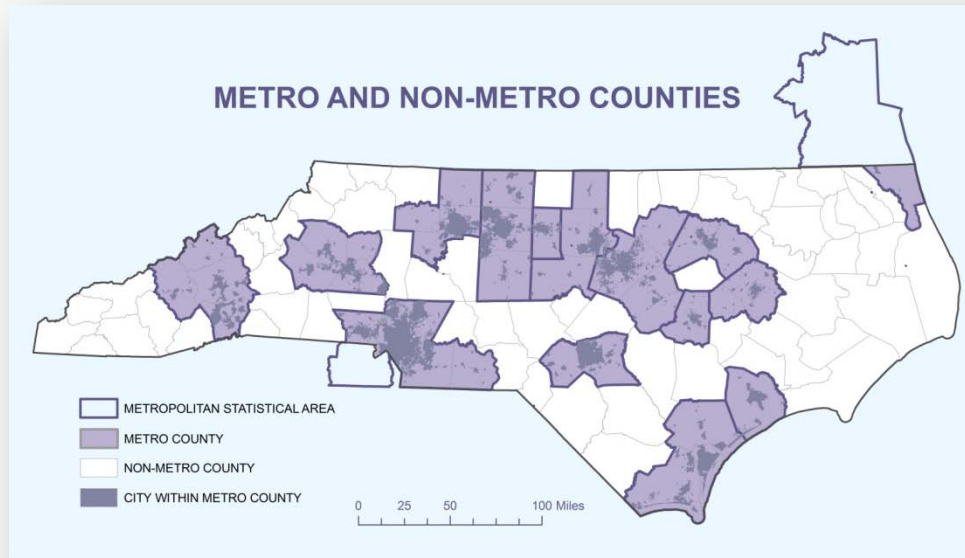
- NC was fastest growing among neighboring states in 2000s but grew at slightly slower rate than the 1990s



NC and GA had very similar growth rates during the last two decades. NC had 18.5% growth in the 2000s compared to 18.3% for GA.

- 10 largest counties
 - Little change in order over 2000s
 - Only Union and Onslow changed

2010			2000		
1	Mecklenburg	919,628	1	Mecklenburg	695,454
2	Wake	900,993	2	Wake	627,846
3	Guilford	488,406	3	Guilford	421,048
4	Forsyth	350,670	4	Forsyth	306,067
5	Cumberland	319,431	5	Cumberland	302,963
6	Durham	267,587	6	Durham	223,314
7	Buncombe	238,318	7	Buncombe	206,330
8	Gaston	206,086	8	Gaston	190,365
9	New Hanover	202,667	9	New Hanover	160,307
10	Union	201,292	10	Onslow	150,355

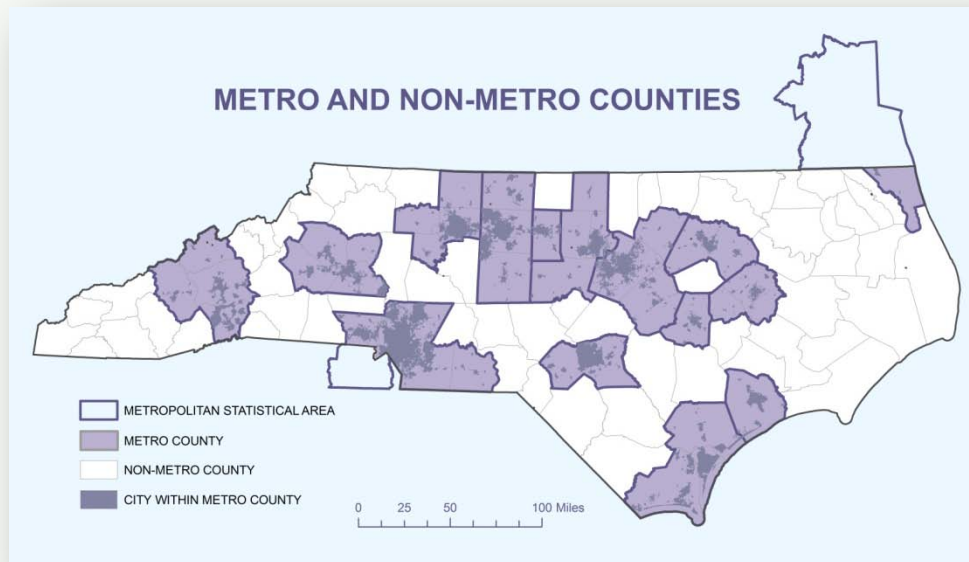


Sources: Census 2010,
Census 2000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division

- 10 largest cities
 - Slightly more movement than top counties

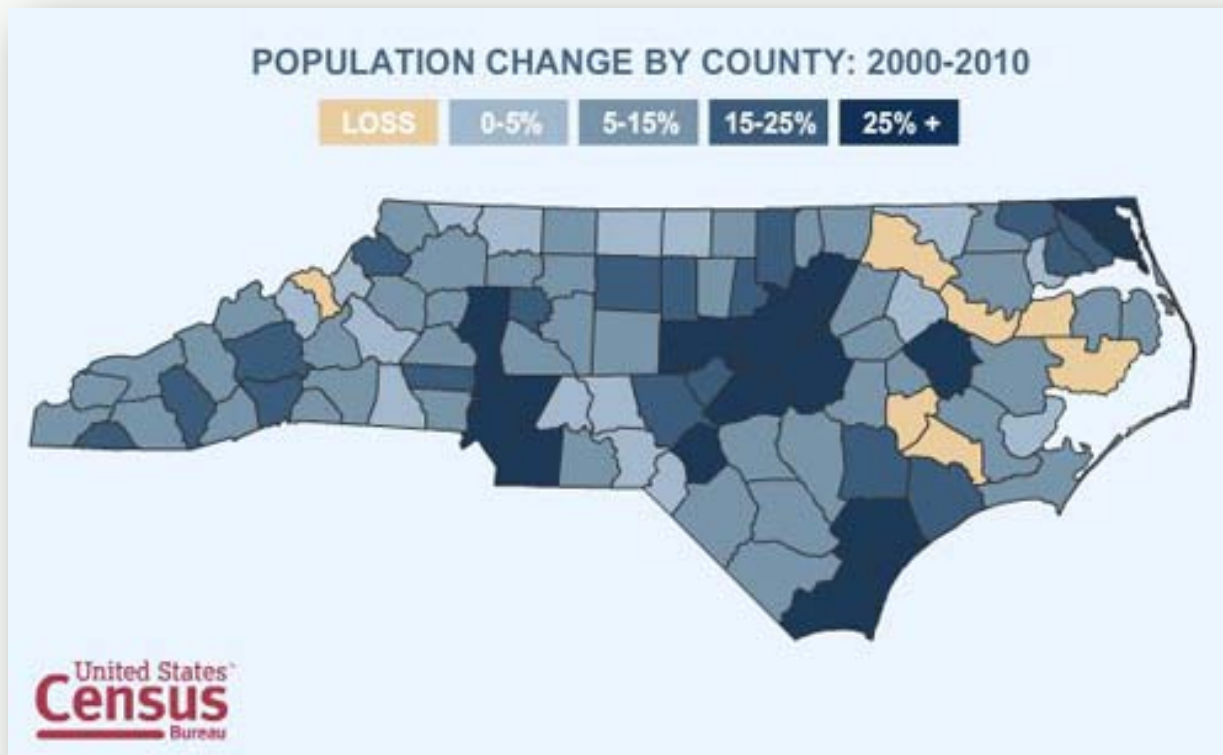
2010			2000		
1	Charlotte	731,424	1	Charlotte	540,828
2	Raleigh	403,892	2	Raleigh	276,093
3	Greensboro	269,666	3	Greensboro	223,891
4	Winston-Salem	229,617	4	Durham	187,035
5	Durham	228,330	5	Winston-Salem	185,776
6	Fayetteville	200,564	6	Fayetteville	121,015
7	Cary	135,234	7	Cary	94,536
8	Wilmington	106,476	8	High Point	85,839
9	High Point	104,371	9	Wilmington	75,838
10	Greenville	84,554	10	Asheville	68,889



*Sources: Census 2010,
Census 2000*

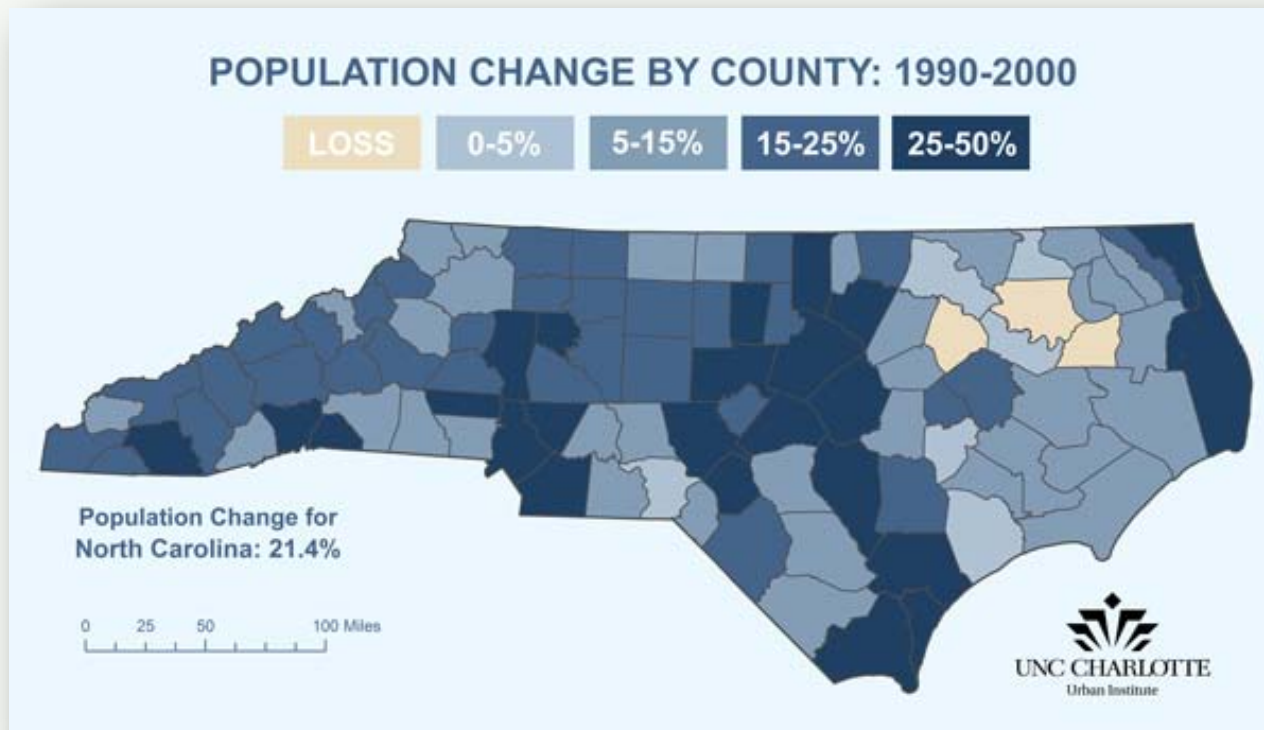
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division

- Greatest growth occurred in and around metropolitan areas
 - Union County was fastest-growing in the state (62.8%)
 - Losses occurred in rural counties in the Coastal Plain



Map courtesy of U.S. Census

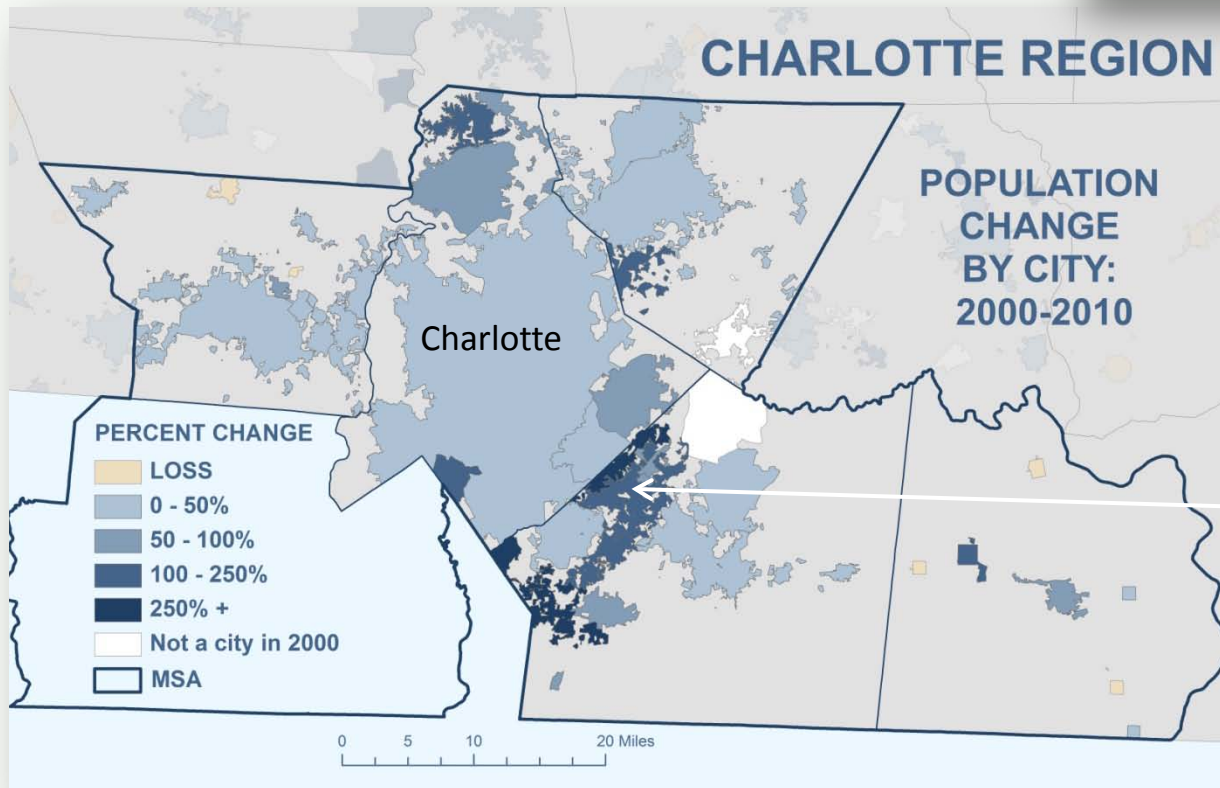
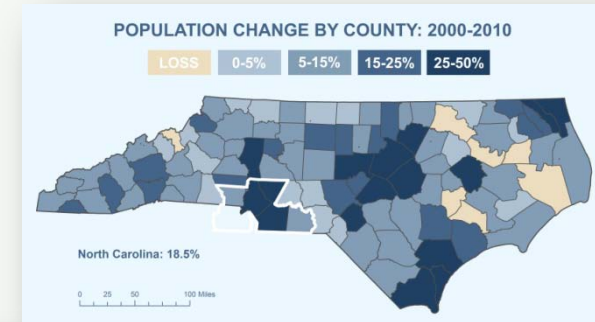
- Growth in 2000s was not as wide-spread as 1990s
- Number of counties losing population has increased since 1990s



Sources: Census 2010, Census 2000

Population Growth- Charlotte

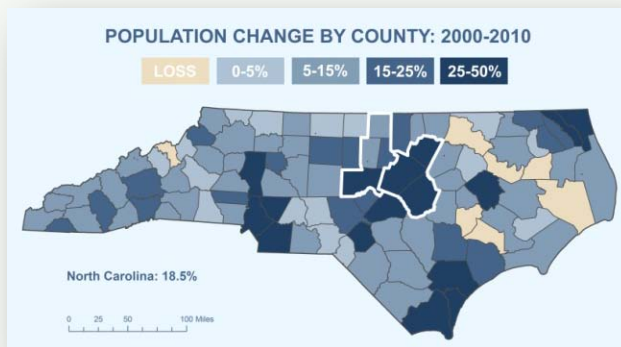
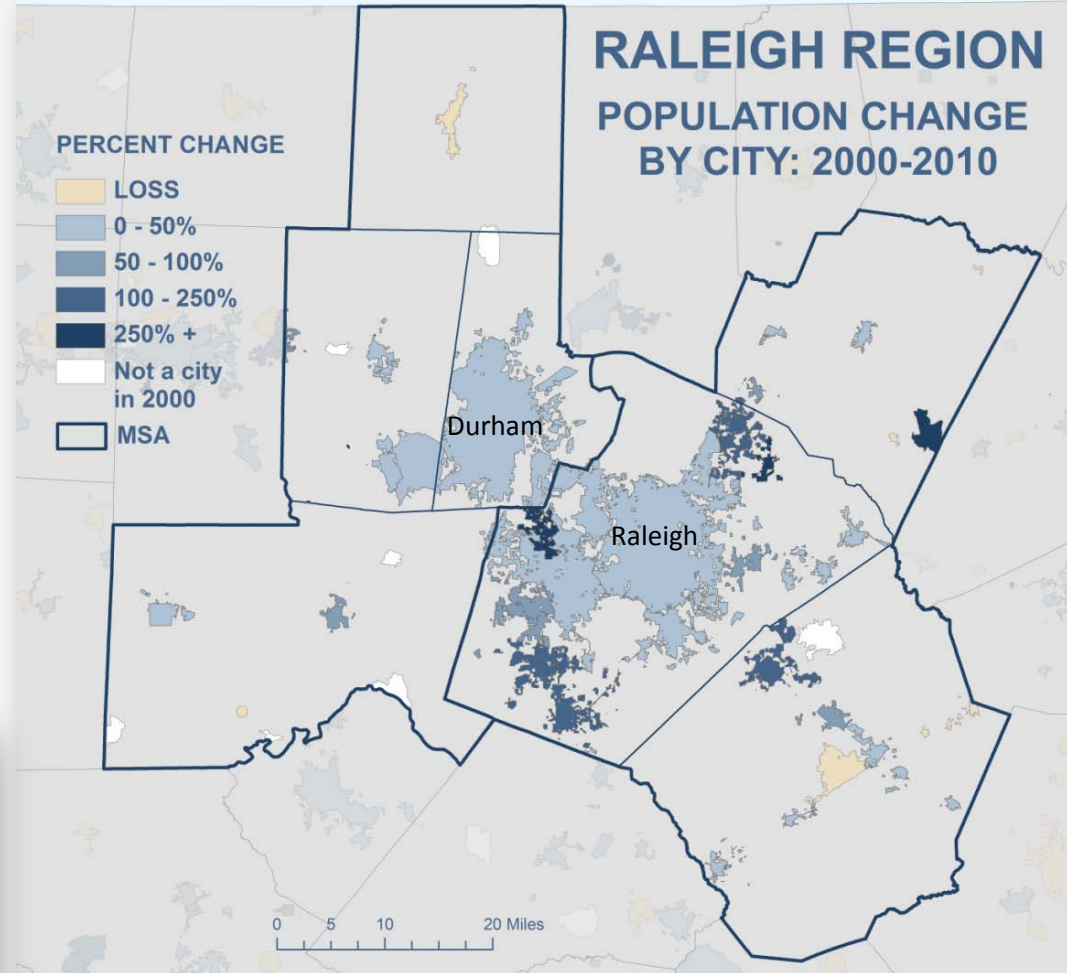
- Fastest growth rates were in the smaller suburbs surrounding Charlotte
 - Indian Trail was 9th fastest-growing city in the nation (of cities with 2000 population of 10,000 or more)



Sources: Census 2010,
Census 2000

Population Growth- Raleigh

- Suburban growth on a smaller scale in the Raleigh metropolitan area
- Slower growth in the Durham MSA



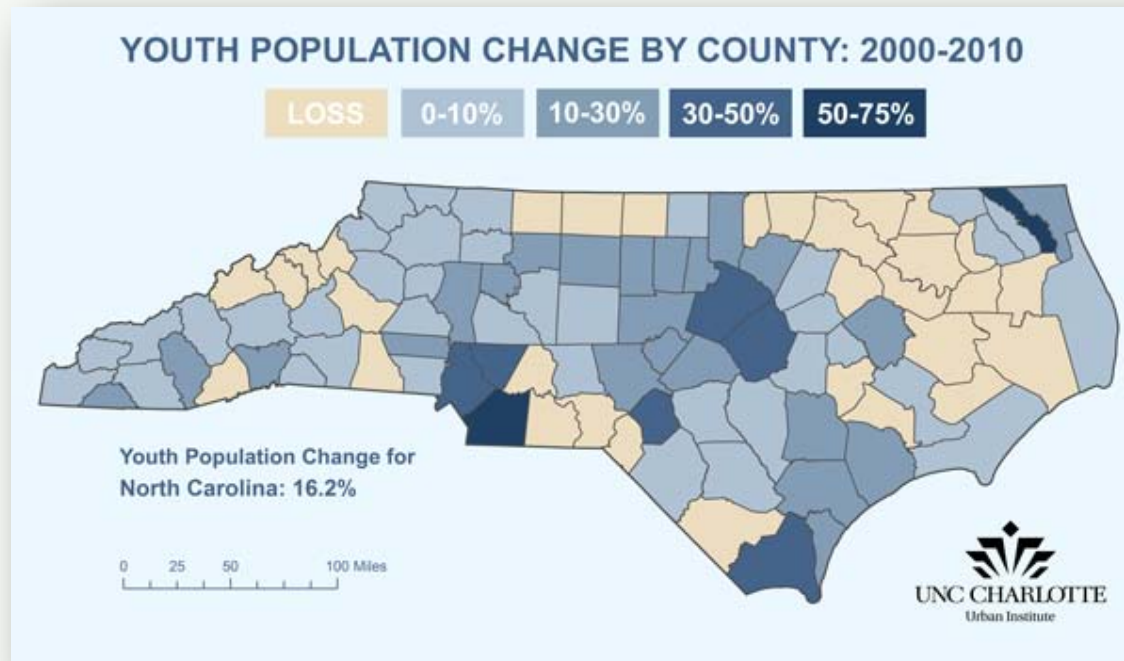
Sources: Census 2010, Census 2000

- Youth population in the state grew (16.2%) but did not keep pace with overall rate of growth (18.5%), and its proportion of the total population shrank slightly



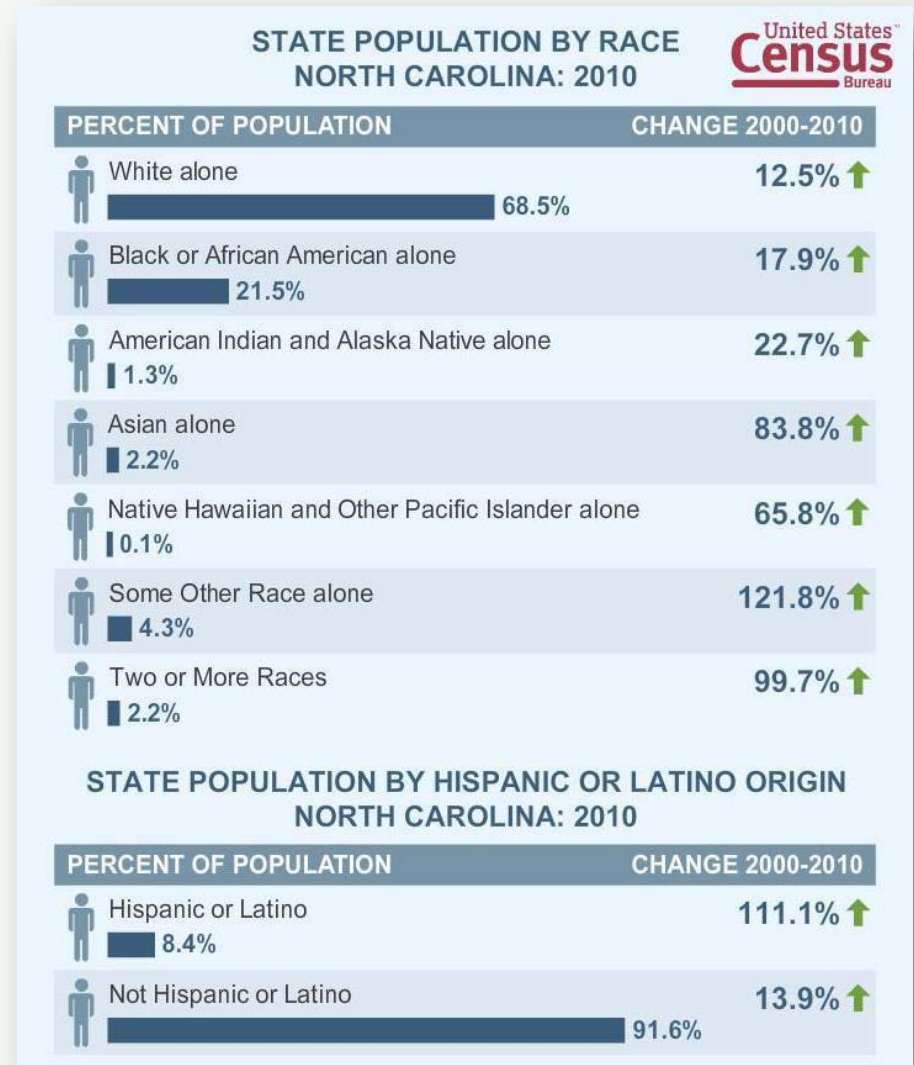
Note: Youth population includes individuals under 18 years old and is the only age group featured because data for other age groups was not available at the time of this presentation.

- Greatest growth in young population occurred in and around the major metropolitan areas
- Many rural areas, in the northeastern part of the state especially, saw declines in youth populations



Race Trends: Increasing Diversity

- Minority populations grew faster than the white population and now comprise a larger portion of the state's total population than they did in 2000
 - 2010: 34.7% minority
 - 2000: 29.8% minority



Race trends: majority minority

- Half of the 10 largest cities in the state are now “majority minority”
 - Up from just 2 in 2000

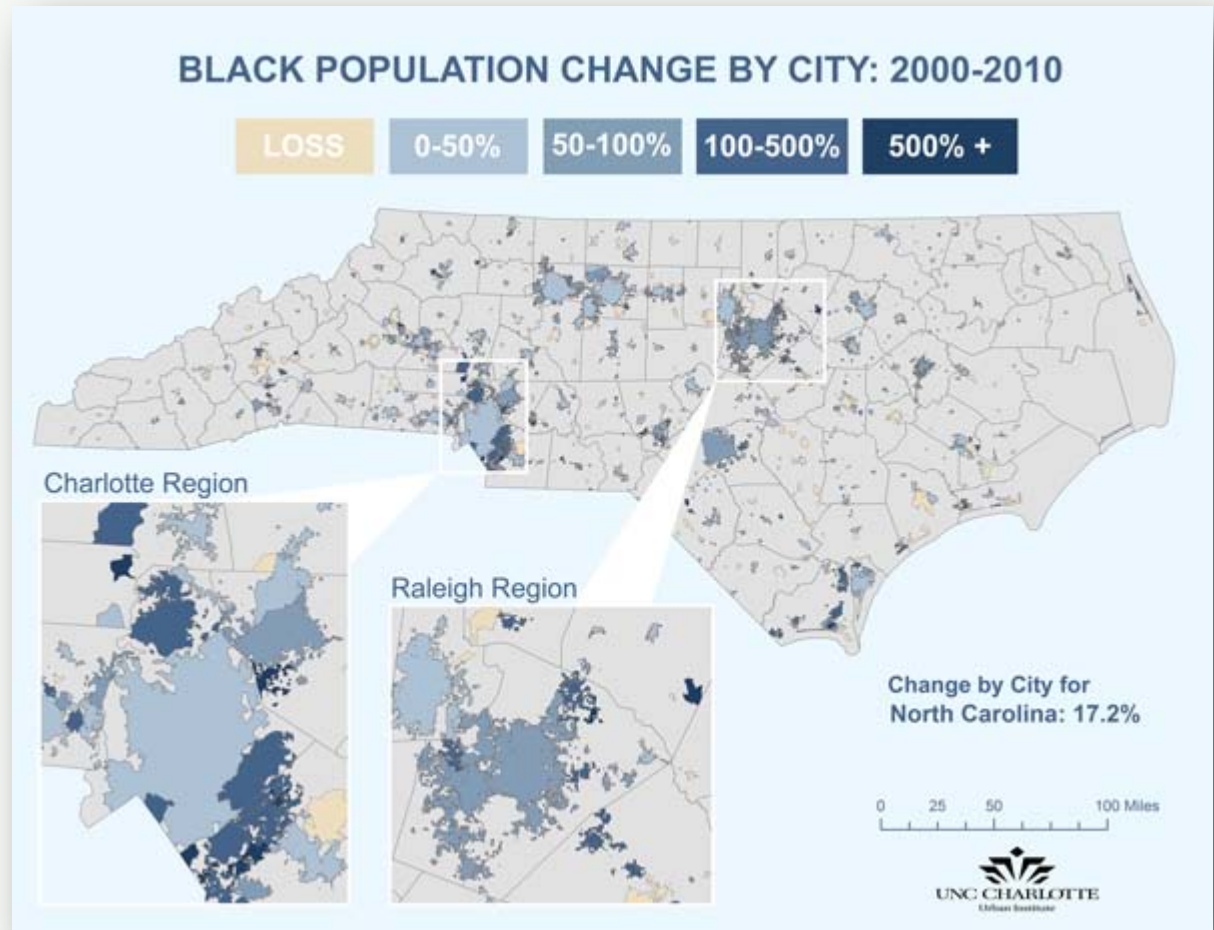
	% Minority	
	2010	2000
Charlotte	54.9%	44.9%
Raleigh	46.7%	39.7%
Greensboro	54.4%	46.4%
Winston-Salem	52.9%	47.6%
Durham	62.1%	57.6%
Fayetteville	58.7%	53.4%
Cary	31.1%	20.3%
Wilmington	29.2%	30.6%
High Point	49.6%	41.5%
Greenville	45.2%	39.4%

Sources: Census 2010, Census 2000

Note: Minorities defined as all groups excluding Non-Hispanic whites.

Race Trends: Black Suburbanization

- National trend observed in NC, especially around Charlotte and Raleigh



Sources: Census 2010, Census 2000

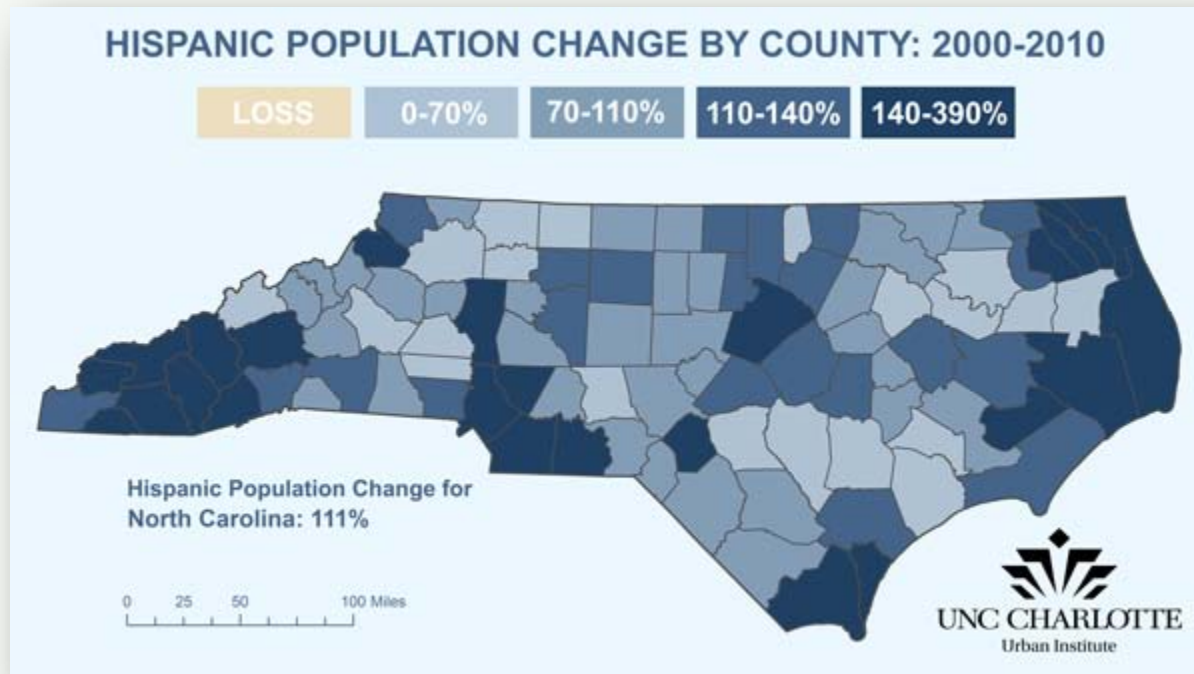
Note: Black population defined as non-Hispanic blacks.

Race Trends: Hispanic Growth

- Hispanic population in NC more than doubled over the decade from **378,963** in 2000 to **800,120** in 2010, a **111%** increase
- 6th in the nation in Hispanic growth rate
- Growth rate outstripped that of neighboring Georgia (96%) and Virginia (92%) but lagged South Carolina (148%) and Tennessee (134%)

Race Trends: Hispanic Growth

- Greatest percentage growth occurred in and around major metropolitan areas and rural areas in the southwestern mountains and northern coast

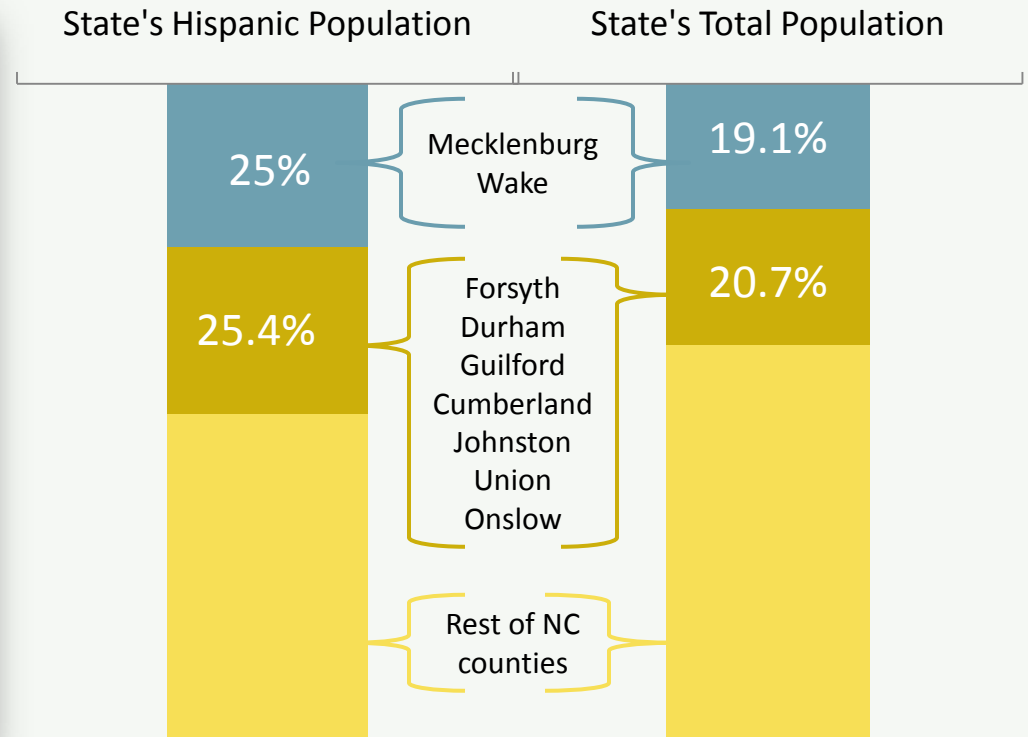


Sources: Census 2010, Census 2000

Race Trends: Hispanic Growth

- Hispanic population is disproportionately concentrated in the state's metropolitan areas
- Half of all Latinos in the state live in 9 metro counties, and one-quarter live in Mecklenburg and Wake alone

County (population rank)	Hispanic population
Mecklenburg (1)	111,944
Wake (2)	87,922
Forsyth (4)	41,775
Durham (6)	36,077
Guilford (3)	34,826
Cumberland (5)	30,190
Johnston (13)	21,814
Union (10)	20,967
Onslow (12)	17,896
Statewide	800,120



- North Carolina continues to grow at a rapid pace, but growth appears to be slowing slightly
- Growth within the state is occurring unevenly, favoring metropolitan areas
- Minority populations are expanding, especially in and around metropolitan areas

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