

CHAPTER 3: RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN

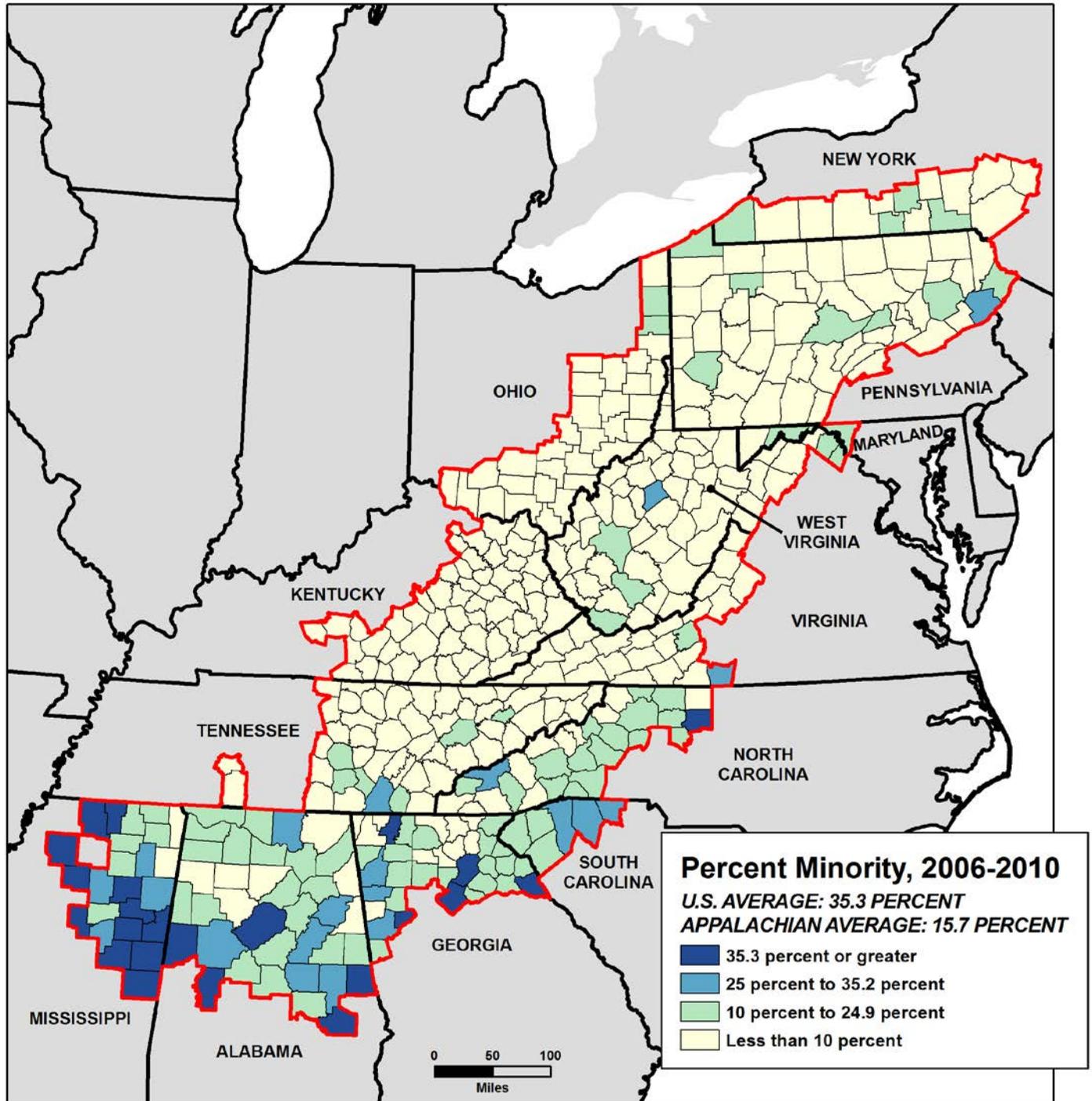
Table 3.1: Population in the Appalachian Region by Race and Hispanic Origin, 2006-2010

Population by Race and Hispanic Origin	Total Population, 2006-2010	Percent of Population				
		White Alone, Not Hispanic	Minority			
			Total	Black Alone, Not Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Other, Not Hispanic
United States	303,965,272	64.7	35.3	12.2	15.7	7.4
Appalachian Region	25,002,346	84.3	15.7	9.0	3.8	2.9
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	8,387,792	90.1	9.9	5.0	2.2	2.7
North Central Appalachia	2,405,769	93.6	6.4	2.8	1.2	2.4
Central Appalachia	1,914,972	95.7	4.3	1.8	1.0	1.5
South Central Appalachia	4,653,980	86.1	13.9	6.9	4.2	2.8
Southern Appalachia	7,639,833	71.0	29.0	18.3	7.0	3.8
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	5,689,437	75.9	24.1	14.4	5.3	4.4
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	10,063,148	83.8	16.2	9.0	4.2	3.0
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	1,691,526	89.1	10.9	4.7	3.7	2.5
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	5,024,462	90.4	9.6	4.8	2.7	2.1
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	2,533,773	89.3	10.7	7.8	1.4	1.5
Alabama	4,712,651	67.7	32.3	26.0	3.4	2.9
Appalachian Alabama	3,020,853	71.8	28.2	21.6	3.9	2.7
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,691,798	60.3	39.7	33.9	2.6	3.2
Georgia	9,468,815	56.8	43.2	30.0	8.3	4.8
Appalachian Georgia	2,848,461	69.7	30.3	12.7	12.0	5.6
Non-Appalachian Georgia	6,620,354	51.3	48.7	37.5	6.7	4.5
Kentucky	4,285,828	86.9	13.1	7.6	2.7	2.7
Appalachian Kentucky	1,182,639	95.7	4.3	1.7	1.1	1.5
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	3,103,189	83.6	16.4	9.9	3.4	3.2
Maryland	5,696,423	55.8	44.2	28.9	7.5	7.8
Appalachian Maryland	251,112	87.3	12.7	7.5	2.4	2.8
Non-Appalachian Maryland	5,445,311	54.4	45.6	29.9	7.8	8.0
Mississippi	2,941,991	58.5	41.5	36.9	2.4	2.2
Appalachian Mississippi	626,534	65.2	34.8	31.3	2.0	1.5
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	2,315,457	56.7	43.3	38.4	2.5	2.4
New York	19,229,752	59.2	40.8	14.5	17.1	9.2
Appalachian New York	1,068,045	90.6	9.4	2.5	2.9	4.1
Non-Appalachian New York	18,161,707	57.3	42.7	15.2	17.9	9.6
North Carolina	9,271,178	66.1	33.9	21.2	7.8	4.9
Appalachian North Carolina	1,673,291	81.9	18.1	8.6	6.3	3.1
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	7,597,887	62.6	37.4	23.9	8.1	5.3
Ohio	11,512,431	81.6	18.4	12.0	2.9	3.5
Appalachian Ohio	2,045,822	92.0	8.0	4.3	1.5	2.1
Non-Appalachian Ohio	9,466,609	79.4	20.6	13.6	3.2	3.8
Pennsylvania	12,612,705	80.3	19.7	10.4	5.2	4.2
Appalachian Pennsylvania	5,787,246	90.1	9.9	5.2	2.2	2.6
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	6,825,459	72.0	28.0	14.8	7.8	5.5
South Carolina	4,511,428	64.5	35.5	28.0	4.6	2.9
Appalachian South Carolina	1,143,985	75.2	24.8	16.4	5.3	3.1
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	3,367,443	60.8	39.2	31.9	4.4	2.9
Tennessee	6,234,968	76.2	23.8	16.5	4.2	3.1
Appalachian Tennessee	2,745,426	89.2	10.8	5.3	3.0	2.5
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	3,489,542	66.0	34.0	25.4	5.1	3.5
Virginia	7,841,754	65.7	34.3	19.3	7.3	7.7
Appalachian Virginia	768,130	90.7	9.3	5.4	1.7	2.2
Non-Appalachian Virginia	7,073,624	63.0	37.0	20.8	7.9	8.3
West Virginia (entire state)	1,840,802	93.4	6.6	3.2	1.1	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, 2006-2010 American Community Survey.

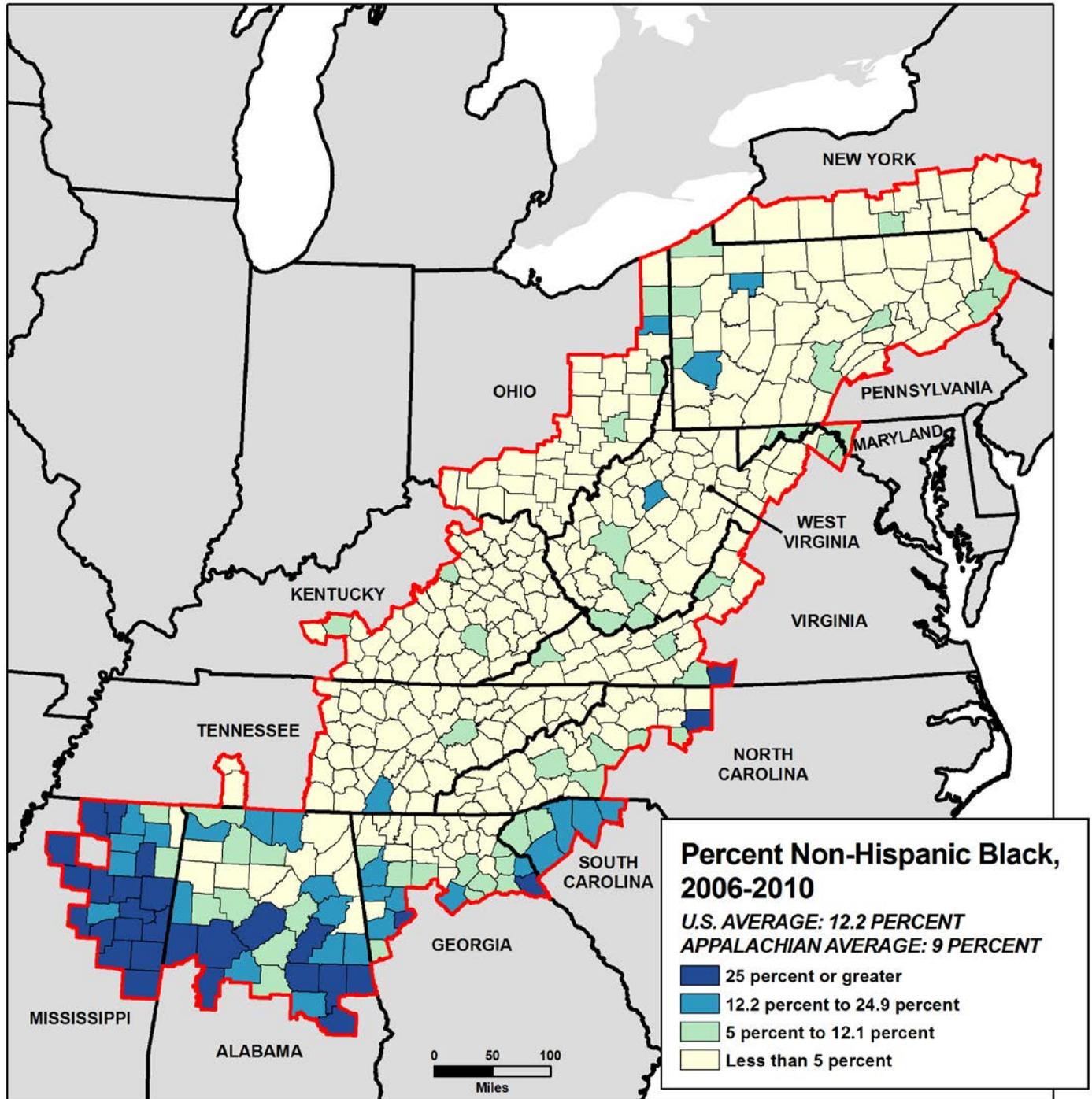
Figure 3.1: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Minority, 2006-2010



Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Minority, 2006-2010
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey.

The Appalachian region is significantly less racially and ethnically diverse than the United States as a whole, and most parts of the region have remained far below the national average in their minority populations. In more than two-thirds of Appalachian counties, minorities (defined as anyone who identifies with a racial or ethnic group *other than* “white alone, not Hispanic”) made up less than 10 percent of the population during the 2006-2010 period. There were just 23 counties—all but one in southern Appalachia—where minorities’ share of the population matched or exceeded the national average. Yet racial and ethnic diversity is growing in Appalachia: The 2010 census reported that minorities’ share of the population was nearly a percentage point higher than it was in the 2006-2010 period.

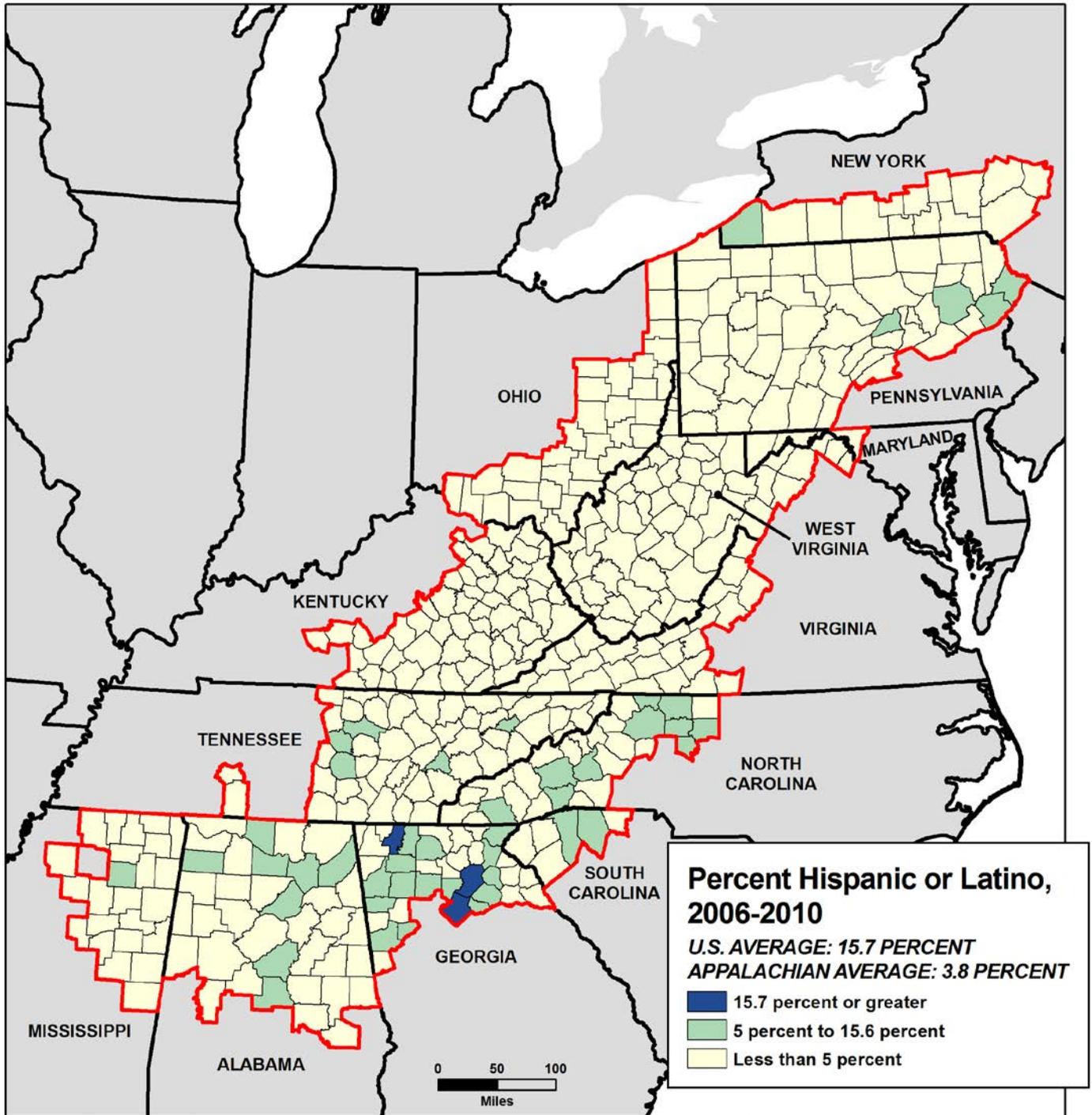
Figure 3.2: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Black Alone, not Hispanic, 2006-2010



Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Black Alone, not Hispanic, 2006-2010
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey.

Although non-Hispanic African Americans remained the largest single minority group in Appalachia during the 2006-2010 period, their share of the region’s total population was still lower than in the United States as a whole. Within the region, the largest proportions were in southern Appalachia—the only subregion where blacks’ share of the population exceeded the national average. Southern Appalachia also had virtually all of the 59 counties in the region where the black share of the population matched or surpassed that of the nation. At the other end of the spectrum, persons who are “black alone, not Hispanic” accounted for less than 5 percent of the residents in nearly three-fourths of Appalachian counties.

Figure 3.3: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Hispanic or Latino, 2006-2010



Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Hispanic or Latino, 2006-2010

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey.

Although Hispanics have become the United States' largest minority group, they made up less than 1 in 25 residents in the Appalachian region during the 2006-2010 period. The county patterns reflect this fact as well, as Hispanics were at least 5 percent of the population in just 49 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. While small, the share of Hispanics in the Appalachian population almost certainly continued to grow throughout the 2000s: The 2010 census found higher Latino shares for both the United States and Appalachia than there were in the 2006-2010 period.