

CHAPTER 3: RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN

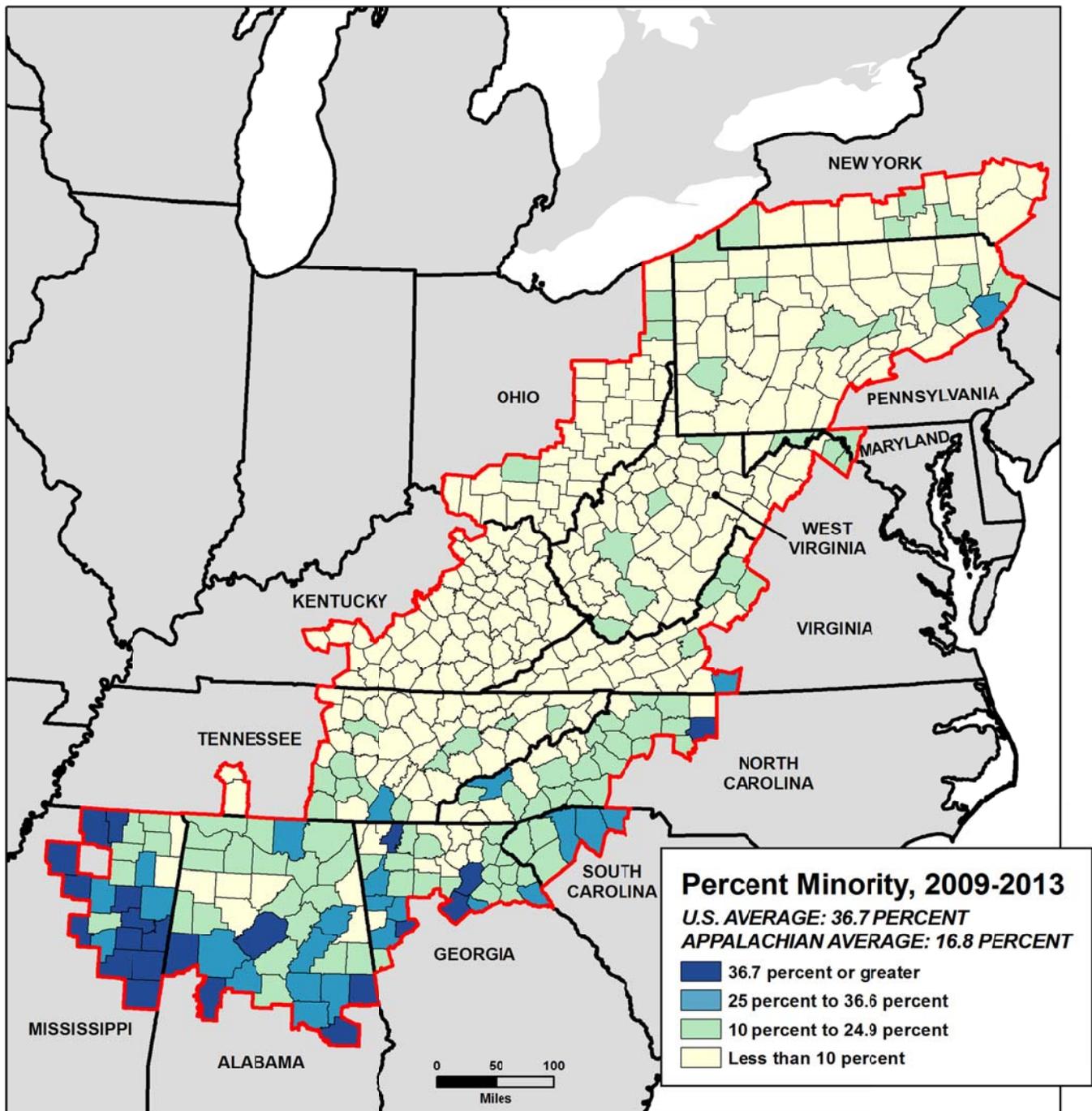
Table 3.1: Population in the Appalachian Region by Race and Hispanic Origin, 2009-2013

Population by Race and Hispanic Origin	Total Population, 2009-2013	Percent of Population				
		White Alone, Not Hispanic	Minority			
			Total	Black Alone, Not Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Other, Not Hispanic
United States	311,536,594	63.3	36.7	12.2	16.6	7.9
Appalachian Region	25,305,488	83.2	16.8	9.2	4.3	3.2
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	8,367,896	89.3	10.7	5.1	2.6	3.0
North Central Appalachia	2,425,370	93.1	6.9	2.7	1.3	2.9
Central Appalachia	1,912,621	95.3	4.7	1.9	1.3	1.6
South Central Appalachia	4,738,508	85.2	14.8	7.0	4.7	3.1
Southern Appalachia	7,861,093	69.5	30.5	18.7	7.7	4.1
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	5,889,508	74.5	25.5	14.8	5.8	4.8
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	10,669,524	82.8	17.2	9.1	4.8	3.3
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	2,207,937	89.1	10.9	5.2	3.3	2.5
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	3,989,453	90.2	9.8	4.5	3.0	2.2
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	2,549,066	89.0	11.0	7.5	1.8	1.7
Alabama	4,799,277	66.8	33.2	26.2	3.9	3.1
Appalachian Alabama	3,074,826	70.8	29.2	21.9	4.4	2.9
Non-Appalachian Alabama	1,724,451	59.7	40.3	33.8	3.0	3.5
Georgia	9,810,417	55.4	44.6	30.3	8.9	5.4
Appalachian Georgia	2,972,456	67.4	32.6	13.6	12.9	6.1
Non-Appalachian Georgia	6,837,961	50.2	49.8	37.5	7.2	5.1
Kentucky	4,361,333	86.1	13.9	7.7	3.1	3.1
Appalachian Kentucky	1,182,515	95.3	4.7	1.8	1.3	1.6
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	3,178,818	82.6	17.4	9.9	3.8	3.7
Maryland	5,834,299	54.1	45.9	29.0	8.5	8.4
Appalachian Maryland	252,843	85.9	14.1	8.0	2.7	3.4
Non-Appalachian Maryland	5,581,456	52.7	47.3	30.0	8.7	8.6
Mississippi	2,976,872	57.8	42.2	37.0	2.7	2.4
Appalachian Mississippi	629,196	64.6	35.4	31.6	2.3	1.6
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	2,347,676	56.0	44.0	38.5	2.9	2.6
New York	19,487,053	57.8	42.2	14.4	17.9	9.9
Appalachian New York	1,062,441	89.7	10.3	2.7	3.2	4.4
Non-Appalachian New York	18,424,612	56.0	44.0	15.1	18.7	10.2
North Carolina	9,651,380	64.9	35.1	21.1	8.5	5.4
Appalachian North Carolina	1,704,390	80.9	19.1	8.7	7.0	3.5
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	7,946,990	61.5	38.5	23.8	8.9	5.9
Ohio	11,549,590	80.8	19.2	12.0	3.2	4.0
Appalachian Ohio	2,034,561	91.6	8.4	4.2	1.7	2.5
Non-Appalachian Ohio	9,515,029	78.5	21.5	13.7	3.5	4.3
Pennsylvania	12,731,381	79.0	21.0	10.5	5.9	4.6
Appalachian Pennsylvania	5,786,018	89.2	10.8	5.3	2.5	2.9
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	6,945,363	70.5	29.5	14.8	8.7	6.0
South Carolina	4,679,602	64.0	36.0	27.6	5.2	3.3
Appalachian South Carolina	1,184,615	74.1	25.9	16.5	5.9	3.4
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	3,494,987	60.6	39.4	31.3	4.9	3.2
Tennessee	6,402,387	75.3	24.7	16.7	4.7	3.4
Appalachian Tennessee	2,800,546	88.4	11.6	5.4	3.4	2.8
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	3,601,841	65.1	34.9	25.4	5.7	3.8
Virginia	8,100,653	64.3	35.7	19.0	8.1	8.5
Appalachian Virginia	767,462	90.1	9.9	5.3	2.0	2.5
Non-Appalachian Virginia	7,333,191	61.6	38.4	20.4	8.8	9.1
West Virginia (entire state)	1,853,619	92.9	7.1	3.1	1.3	2.8

Note: "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, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

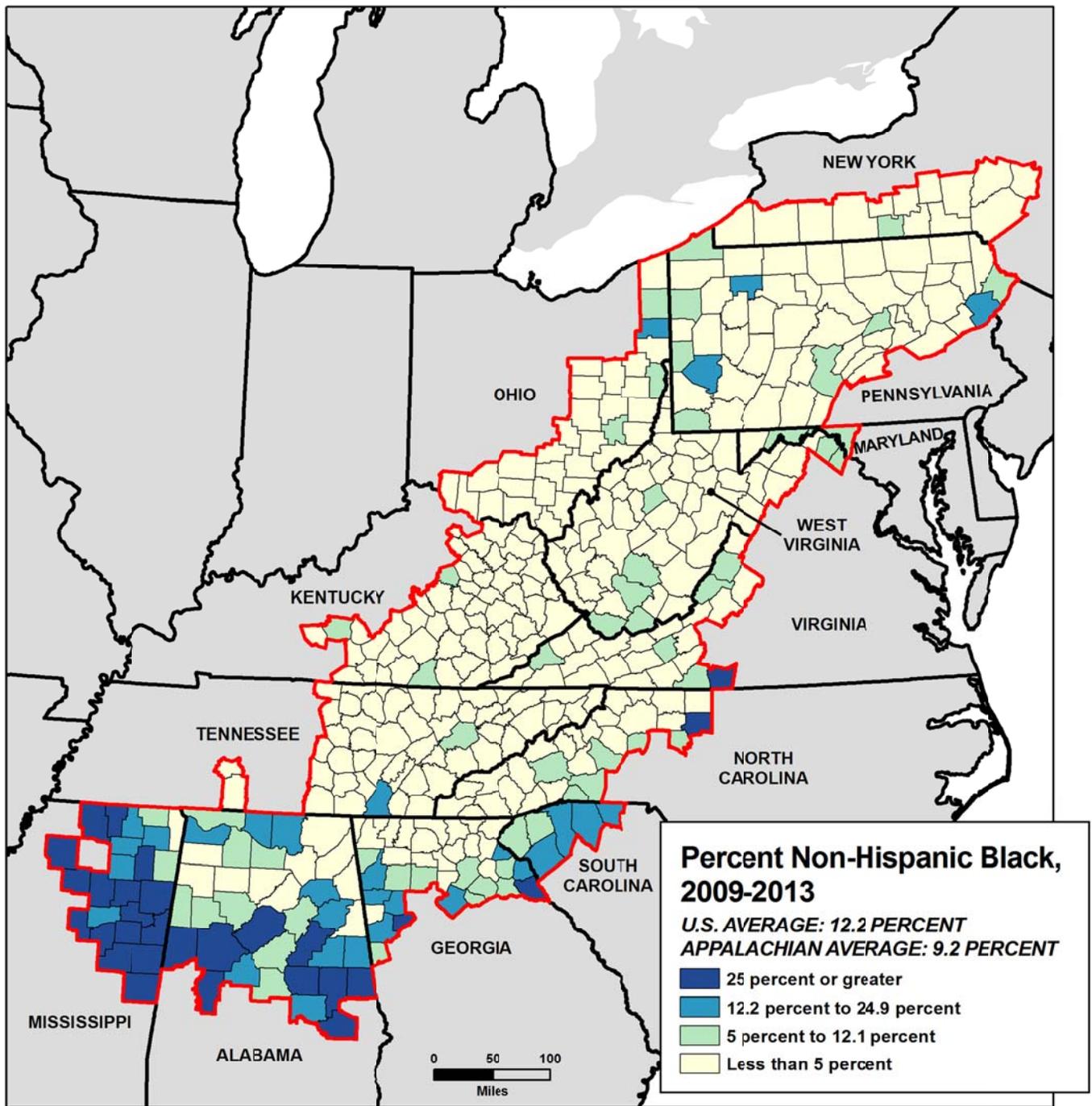
Figure 3.1: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Minority, 2009-2013



Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Minority, 2009-2013
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 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 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 2009-2013 period. There were just 22 counties—all but one in Southern Appalachia—where minorities’ share of the population matched or exceeded the national average.

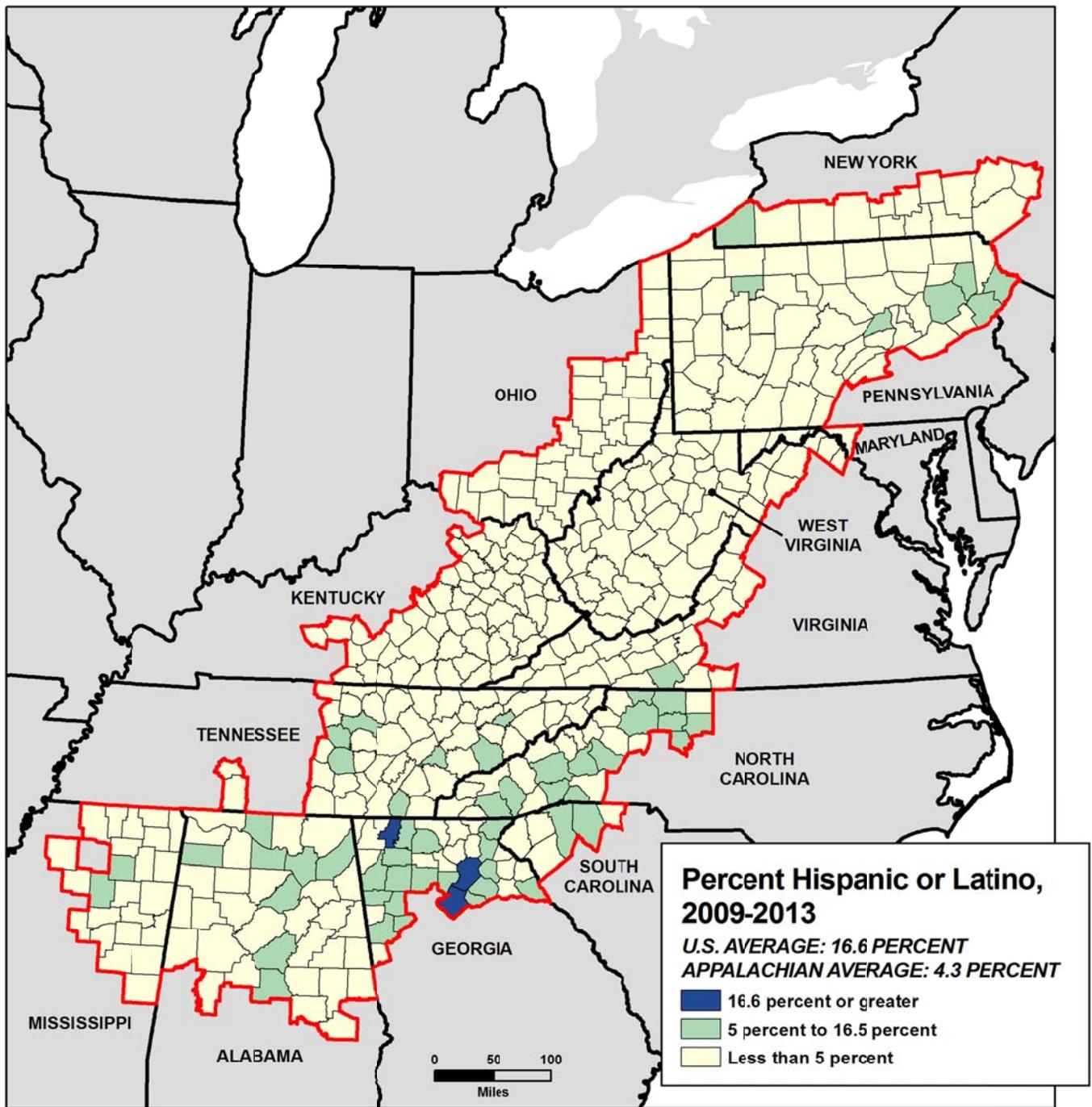
Figure 3.2: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Black Alone, not Hispanic, 2009-2013



Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Black Alone, not Hispanic, 2009-2013
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Although non-Hispanic African Americans remained the largest single minority group in Appalachia during the 2009-2013 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 52 of the Region’s 59 counties where the black share of the population matched or surpassed that of the nation—as well as 27 of the 29 where at least one in four residents was African American. At the other end of the spectrum, persons who were “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, 2009-2013



Map Title: Percent of Population in the Appalachian Region That Is Hispanic or Latino, 2009-2013

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Although Hispanics have become the United States' largest minority group, they made up only one in 25 residents in the Appalachian Region during the 2009-2013 period. The county patterns reflect this fact, as Hispanics were at least 5 percent of the population in just 60 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.