

## Snapshot of Diversity in Chapel Hill/Orange & Chatham Counties

- **College students in our communities are predominantly White**
  - Fall 2000 demographics at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
    - 78.6% Whites
    - 9.6% African-Americans
    - 7% American Indians
    - 5.2% Asians
    - 1.6% Hispanics/Latinos
  - Spring 2001 demographics at Central Carolina Community College
    - 64% Whites
    - 30% African-Americans
    - 3.25% Hispanics-Latinos
    - 0.5% Asians
    - 0.7% American Indians
  
- **Children and families in our communities are increasingly diverse**
  - Orange County residents
    - 75.8% Whites
    - 13.7% African-Americans
    - 4.5% Hispanics/Latinos
    - 4.1% Asians
    - 1.9% Others
  - Orange County residents who are of Hispanic/Latino origin jumped 312% from 1900 to 2000
  - Chatham County residents
    - 74.9% Whites
    - 16.9% African-Americans
    - 9.6% Hispanics/Latinos
    - 0.6% Asians
    - 0.3% American Indians
  - Almost 10% of Chatham County's residents identify themselves as Hispanic/Latino. Siler City is reported to be 39% Hispanic/Latino.
  
- **While the young children who receive early intervention services become increasingly diverse, the "talent pool" from which the future early childhood workforce and leaders of our communities are drawn is likely to remain predominantly White.**

University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. Office of Institutional Research, *RLDB100 (Registrar's Enrollment) File* as of September 8, 2000. Also available at <http://www.ais.unc.edu/ir/fb0001/00table2.html>  
All other data are from Census 2000 (<http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/BasicFactsServlet>)

# Snapshot of Diversity in Durham

- “Durham is ‘all-minority’” (Cheng, 2001)

## Residents

- The 2000 Census found a 730% increase in the Hispanic-Latino population of Durham County. Hispanics make up a larger percentage of Durham County’s population than in any other of the state’s most populous counties.
- Durham County residents now include 48.1% whites, 39.2% African-Americans, 7.6% Hispanics/Latinos, 3.3% Asians and 1.8% others.

## Students

- NCCU students in the fall of 2000 report their ethnicity as the following: African-American (81.3%); white (13.8%); and American Indian, Asian or Hispanic/Latino (less than 3%). Three percent are either “non-resident alien” or “unknown” (NCCU Registrar, 2001).
- Companion bullet for Durham Tech
- Duke says “more work should be done in increasing numbers of black faculty and senior administrators; decreasing a remaining gap in relations between black students and the general student body; improving the climate for minorities; and providing more support” (Chorpening, 2001)

## Young Children

- The North Carolina Infant-Toddler Program reports that infants and toddlers served at the Durham Developmental Evaluation Center (DEC) in 2000 were 38.6% white, 49.3% African-American, 8.7% Hispanic/Latino, 1.7% American Indian and 1.7% Asian.

Cheng, V. (2001, April 5). Durham is 'all-minority'. *The News & Observer*, p.1, 20A.  
All other data are from Census 2000 (<http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/BasicFactsServlet>)

# Snapshot of Diversity in Raleigh/Wake County

## Residents

- Raleigh/Wake County residents now include whites (70%), African-Americans (19.5%), Hispanics/Latinos (5.4%), Asians (3.4% ) and others (1.7%).
- Wake County's Hispanic/Latino population grew 551% between 1990 and 2000 (Glascock, 2001).
- Wake County, at 48.3%, was the second-fastest growing county in the state (Knapp, 2001). Fastest growing communities in the past decade were Holly Springs (651%), Apex (269%), Knightdale (178%) and Morrisville (174%).

## Students

- The majority of women at Meredith College are white (88.8%). Non-Hispanic African-Americans are 5.9% of the student population; 1.4% of the students are Asian; 1.5% are Hispanic/Latino; 0.2% are American Indian and just over 2% are "Non-resident alien" or "other" (Office of Institutional Research, 2001).
- Shaw University reports that 96% of students enrolled in fall 2000 are African-American, 3% are white, 0.1% are Asian, 0.3% are Hispanic/Latino and 0.2% are American Indian (Office of Institutional Research, 2001).

## Young Children

- The North Carolina Infant-Toddler Program reports that infants and toddlers served at the Raleigh Developmental Evaluation Center (DEC) in 2000 were 56.8% white, 34.1% African-American, 6.6% Hispanic/Latino, 0.2% American Indian and 2.3% Asian.

Knapp, V. (2001, March 25). Census reflects shifting population. The Chapel Hill News, pp. 1, A10.

Glascock, N. (2000, November 16). How many N.C. Hispanics? The News & Observer, pp. 1, 18A.

Office of State Planning. (2000). *Fastest growing municipalities*.  
[www.ospl.state.nc.us/demog/fastgr99.html](http://www.ospl.state.nc.us/demog/fastgr99.html)

All other data are from Census 2000 (<http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/BasicFactsServlet>)

## Snapshot of Diversity in North Carolina

- “We’ve historically been a black-white state, but clearly that’s changing. We’re becoming California-like” (Johnson, 2001)
- “[Latinos] are not an invisible community any more. We’re part of this community and part of the solution to many of the challenges people face in North Carolina” (Parra, 2001)
- **Children and families in North Carolina are increasingly diverse**
  - 70.2% of North Carolina residents are White (compared with 75% in 1990),
  - African-Americans make up 21.4% of the population (compared with 21.9% in 1990).
  - Hispanics/Latinos are 4.7% of Tar Heel residents (compared with 1.2% in 1990). The Hispanic/Latino population in North Carolina surged 394% over ten years.
- **College students in North Carolina do not currently reflect the cultural and linguistic diversity of the state**
  - From 1981 to 2000, the percentage of North Carolina’s Hispanic/Latino graduates who attended UNC schools dropped from 43% to 26% as the overall Hispanic/Latino population surged (Stancill, 2001)
  - Add stats for overall unc system here

Chorpening, J. (2001, March 25). Native Americans at Duke fight ignorance, invisibility. *The Herald-Sun*, p. G3.

Parra, I. (2001, March 25). Playback: Quotes that made the past week memorable. *The Herald-Sun*, p. B3.

Stancill, J. (2001, February 6). UNC to broaden diversity goals. *The News & Observer*, 1, 6A.

All other data are from Census 2000 (<http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/BasicFactsServlet>)