

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).
- “We are not an invisible community anymore. We’re part of this community and part of the solution to many of the challenges people face in North Carolina” (Parra, 2001).

Residents

- 70.2% of North Carolina residents are white (compared with 75% in 1990), while African-Americans make up 21.4% of the population (compared with 21.95% in 1990).
- Hispanics/Latinos are 4.75% of Tar Heel residents (compared with 1.2% in 1990). The Hispanic/Latino population in North Carolina surged 394% over ten years.
- According to the 2000 Census results, the number of North Carolinians who identified themselves as “only Asian” or “Asian and another race” increased 173% since 1990.
- North Carolina has the seventh-largest American-Indian population in the nation and the largest American-Indian population east of the Mississippi River. 99,551 North Carolinians consider themselves American-Indians, 1.2% of the state’s population (Chorpening, 2001).

Young Children

- The North Carolina Infant-Toddler Program reports that infants and toddlers served at North Carolina Developmental Evaluation Centers (DECs) in 2000 were white (57.5%), African-American (33.7%), Hispanic/Latino (4.1%), American-Indian (1.5%) and Asian (2.7%).

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

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

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