3| POPULATION TRENDS

OBSERVATIONS

National Population Trends

- The United States population in 2010 was 308.7 million people, a 9.7 percent increase from the 2000 Census population of 281.4 million.
- Growth between 2000 and 2010 reflects the nation's slowest growth rate since the 1930's.
- Nationally, 83.7 percent of the United State's population lived in a metropolitan area and growth in North Carolina is mirroring that trend, with faster growth in the larger metropolitan areas.



State and Regional Population Trends

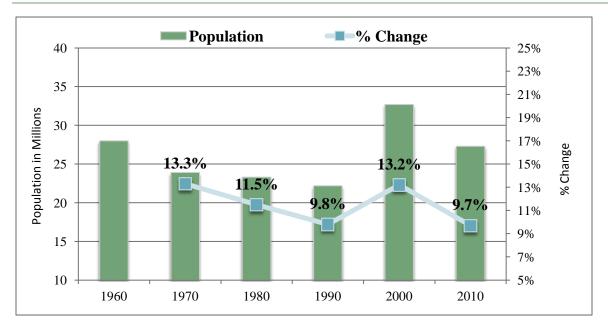
- Regionally, the South and the West had the highest growth rates (14.3 and 13.8 respectively) with half of the nation's growth occurring in the South.
- North Carolina's population in 2010 was 9.5 million, an 18.5 percent increase from the 2000 Census population of 8 million.
- North Carolina experienced the nation's sixth highest population growth rate of 18.5 percent, trailing Nevada, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, and Tennessee.

Local Population Trends

- Guilford County's population in 2010 was 488,406, a 16 percent increase from the 2000 population of 421,047. From 2000 to 2010, population grew more slowly in Guilford County than for the state.
- Guilford County includes ten incorporated areas, with Greensboro by far the largest municipality, representing slightly more than half (54 percent) of total county population.
- Greensboro's population in 2010 was 269,666, a 20.4 percent increase from the 2000 Census, adding approximately 46,000 residents (an average of 13 people a day).
- Greensboro is the 3rd most populous city in North Carolina and the 69th in the United States.
- Greensboro experienced the slowest growth rate for the decade of the largest ten municipalities in the state: 20.4 percent compared to 46.3 percent in Raleigh and 35.4 percent in Charlotte.

POPULATION GROWTH RATES, 1960-2010

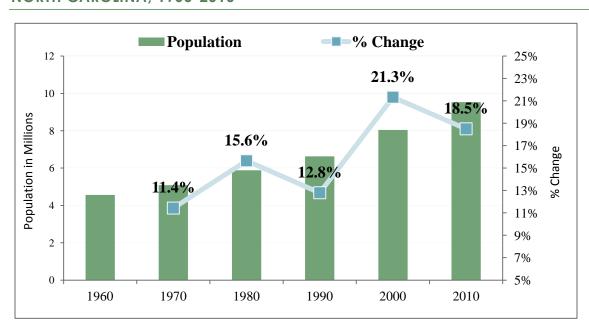
UNITED STATES, 1960-2010



Source: US Census Bureau

• The United States experienced the lowest growth rate this decade since the 1930's.

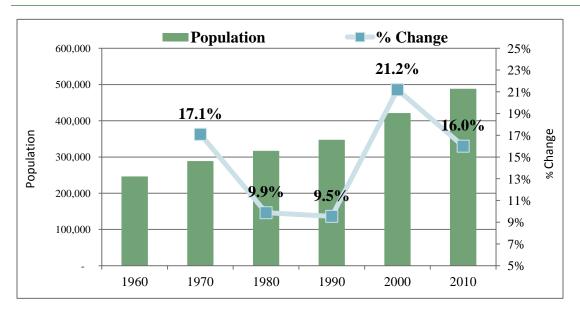
NORTH CAROLINA, 1960-2010



Source: US Census Bureau

• North Carolina grew two times faster than the United States during the past decade.

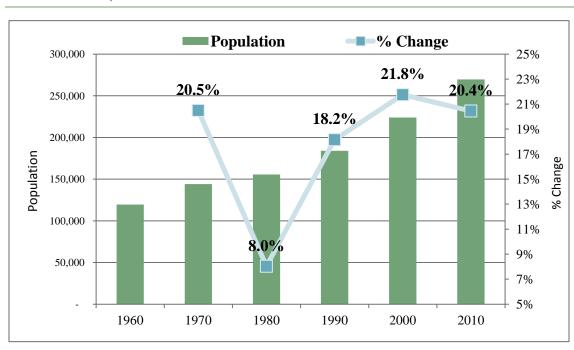
GUILFORD COUNTY, 1960-2010



Source: US Census Bureau

• Growth in Guilford County slowed slightly in 2010 following rapid growth in the 1990's.

GREENSBORO, 1960-2010

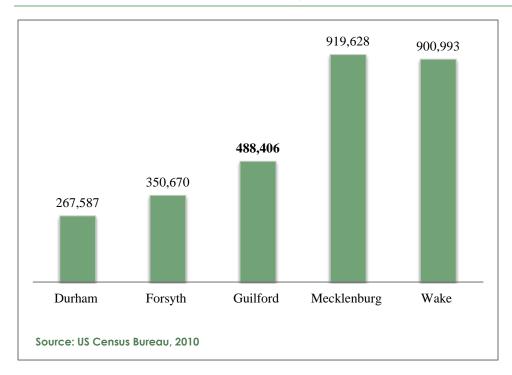


Source: US Census Bureau

• Greensboro's growth has been at a moderate pace over the previous 30 years.

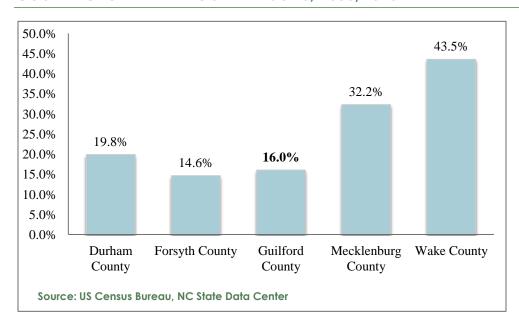
COUNTY TRENDS

COUNTY POPULATION COMPARISONS, 2010



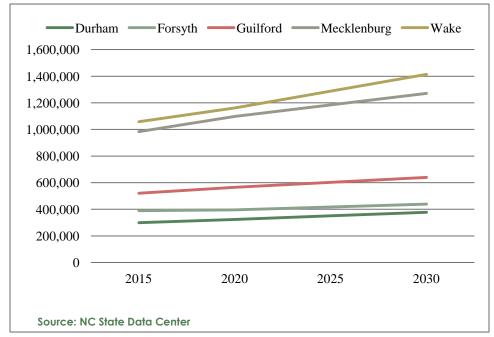
Guilford County is the 3rd largest county in the state.

COUNTY GROWTH RATE COMPARISONS, 2000/2010



Wake County is growing nearly 3 times faster than Guilford County.

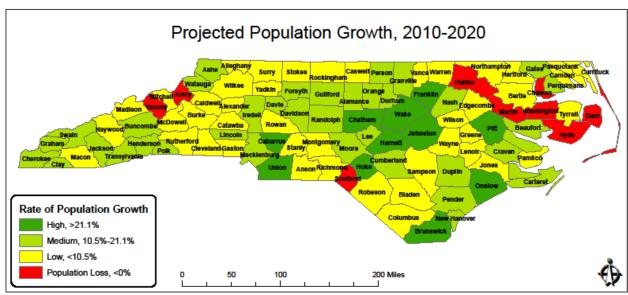
POPULATION PROJECTIONS, 2015 TO 2030



2030 Population Projections				
Alamance	190,704			
Durham	381,814			
Forsyth	476,279			
Guilford	632,412			
Mecklenburg	1,210,370			
Wake	1,474,189			
STATE	12,204,161			

• Guilford County is projected to continue moderate growth through 2030.

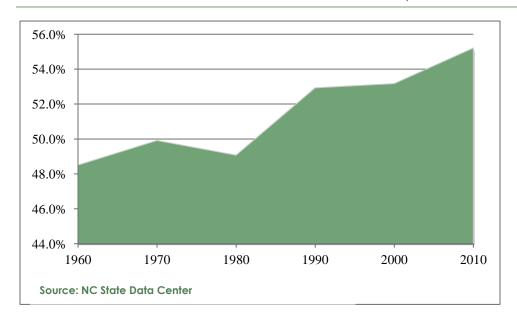
PROJECTED POPULATION GROWTH BY COUNTY, 2010-2020



Source: NC Office of State Management and Budget

MUNICIPAL TRENDS

GREENSBORO AS A PERCENT OF GUILFORD COUNTY, 1960-2010



Greensboro comprises 55% of Guilford County's population.

INCORPORATED PLACES IN GUILFORD COUNTY, 2000 - 2010

Place	2000	2005	2010	% Growth (2000-2010)
Gibsonville	4,418	4,619	6,410	45.1%
Greensboro	223,891	237,316	269,666	20.4%
High Point	85,839	92,491	104,371	21.6%
Jamestown	3,088	3,285	3,382	9.5%
Oak Ridge	3,988	4,329	6,783	70.1%
Pleasant Garden	4,714	5,010	4,489	-4.8%
Sedalia	618	640	623	0.8%
Stokesdale	3,267	3,543	5,047	54.5%
Summerfield	7,018	7,370	10,232	45.8%
Whitsett	686	718	590	-14.0%
Total Guilford County	421,048	442,355	488,406	16.0%

Source: NC State Data Center

- Overall, 82.5% of Guilford County's population is in a municipality.
- Greensboro is the largest municipality in Guilford County, more than double the size of the next largest city, High Point. Smaller incorporated places have high growth rates due in part to annexations and because increases in a small number will result in a larger percent change.