

KEY FACTS

Wake County was home to a population of 985,000

in 2014





431,000

People in Raleigh, the most populous municipality

79%

of residents live in a municipal area

1990-2010

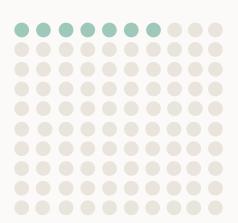
The population grew 113%

* in 2014

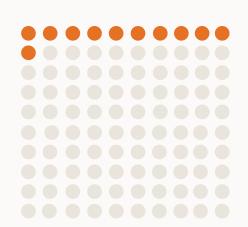


Wake County

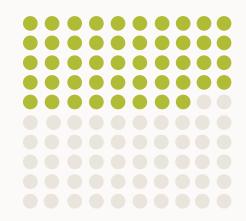
is the most populous, geographically largest, and fastest growing county served by the Triangle Community Foundation. The county's population is highly educated, in part because the it is home to at least six colleges and universities, including North Carolina State University and Wake Technical Community College.



7%
Average Unemployment Rate*



11%
Average Poverty Rate *

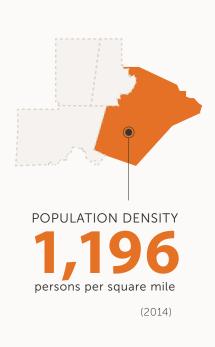


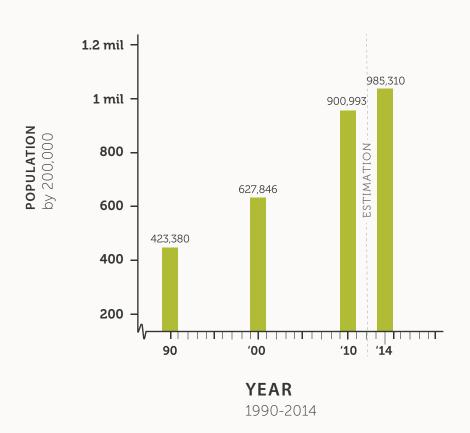
48% Average Share of the

Average Share of the population 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or more*









URBANIZATION



City of Raleigh and the Town of Cary were home to approximately

59 out of every **100** county residents in 2014

Altogether, **79%** of county residents lived in a municipal area. This was the second largest share in the region.



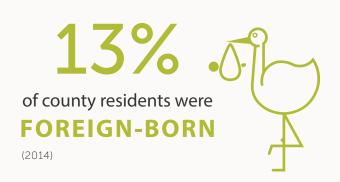
The City of Raleigh is the most populous municipality in the county with 430,875

(2014)

Half of Wake County residents were younger than 35.5 years of age in 2014

42%
of residents were born
outside of NC
or the American South





If projections hold, the county's population may grow by 45% from 2010 to 2030 rising to 1,306,338

That translates to an average gain of **20,266** people per year



People of color accounted for

23%
of the population
O V E R
the age of
SIXTY FIVE *



39/100 residents are people of color*



People of color accounted for

48% of the population UNDER the age of EIGHTEEN*

EDUCATION



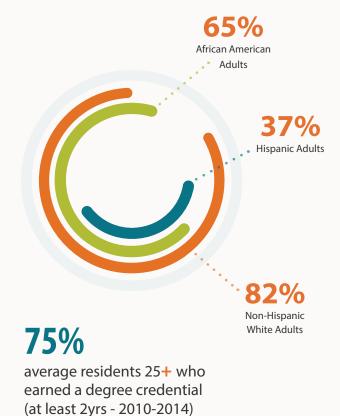
48%

of residents, on average, ages 25+ had earned at least a Bachelor's Degree (2010-2014)









WAKE COUNTY SCHOOLS

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of students in the 9th grade during 2011-2012 graduated in four years.

The cohort graduation rates were:

93% Non-Hispanic White Students

79% African American Students

74% Hispanic Students

YOUTH LITERACY

70% of public 3rd grade students in Wake County Schools were grade-level proficient in reading. (2014-2015)

That year, students who tested at an advanced level:

NON HISPANIC WHITE STUDENTS

75%

AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDENTS

36%

HISPANIC STUDENTS

33%

*Indicates Benchmark







POVERTY

11% of Wake County
Residents lived with
incomes below the
federal poverty
level

28% Hispanic Residents

19% African American Residents Non-Hispanic White Residents



Some 37 of every 100 students in Wake County Schools were enrolled in the free and reduced National School Lunch Program

(Academic year: 2014-2015)

Average Civilian Unemployment Rates 2010-2014



Hispanic 9%



Non-Hispanic White 6%





CHILD POVERTY

15/100 children in Wake County on average lived in households with incomes below the federal poverty level

(on average, 2010-2014)

36% Hispanic Children 26% African American Children

Non-Hispanic
White
Children



On the night of **January 28, 2015** there were **904** people experiencing homelessness in Wake County

185
people were children
under age 18

123
people were
military veterans

In 2013 an estimated

133,460 residents of Wake County were food insecure (at risk of hunger or hungry)

This total included 46,930

C H I L D R E N

That's 20 of every 100



INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME





of all rental households (per month) paid more than

***935** on basic utilities on average

41 percent of all renter households spent more than \$1,000 each on rent & utilities on average

of all owner-occupied

households with a mortgage spent more than \$1,563 each month on mortgage payments, real estate taxes, basic utilities, insurance, & selected fees on average

45% of renter households



\$**44.548**

25% owner-occupied households with mortgages

Spent at least **30%** of their incomes on housing costs on average (2010-2014)



Triangle Community Foundation believes that information has the power to drive positive community change. Our community is growing and changing, and we want to engage people across the region in understanding these evolving needs at the regional and at the county level, and working together to make a difference. We hope that you will explore these data points and indicators, and that they will spark questions and great conversation that will bring us all together to ensure that the Triangle is a place where everyone can thrive.

Visit us at www.trianglecf.org

Data Sources

Feeding America, Mind the Meal Gap: 2015; N.C. Coalition to End Homelessness, "North Carolina Point-in-Time Count Data: 2015"; N.C. Department of Public Instruction, "Free and Reduced Meal Application Data: 2014-2015"; N.C. Department of Public Instruction, North Carolina 4-Year Cohort Graduation Rate Report for the 2014-15 School Year; N.C. Office of State Budget and Management, Population Estimates Program; N.C. Office of State Budget and Management, Population Projections Program; State Library of North Carolina, "N.C. County Formation"; U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, various years; and U.S. Census, Bureau, Decennial Census of Population and Housing, various years.