## POPULATION ELEMENT

# **Inventory of Existing Conditions**

Population in Clarendon County decreased from 31,500 in 1940 to 25,604 in 1970, representing a 23 percent reduction during those 30 years. This trend was reversed during the 1970 to 2000 period resulting in a 2000 population of 32,502, or 21.2 percent increase for the 30-year period. Clarendon County has seen a 9.4% population increase over the 10-year period of 1990 to 2000. Table I-1 depicts the population estimates from 1940 to 2000.

**TABLE I-1 Population Estimates** 

Year	Population	% Change
1940	31,500	NAp
1950	32,215	2.2
1960	29,940	-7.5
1970	25,604	-16.9
1980	27,464	6.8
1990	29,450	6.7
2000	32,502	9.4

Source: US Census Bureau & SC Budget and Control Office, 2003

The 2000 Census reported that a total of 26,355, or 81.1 percent of the County's residents were born in South Carolina, while 24,376, or 85.7 percent of the County's residents were born in South Carolina in the 1990 Census. According to the census, Clarendon County experienced a net migration of 3,106 persons or a 9.6% change due to migration.

Table I-2: Number and Percent of Total S.C. Population Born in South Carolina

NU	NUMBER OF PERSONS BORN IN STATE OF RESIDENCE ( SOUTH CAROLINA ): 1970-2000												
	1970 1980			199	90	20	00						
COUNTY	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent					
Clarendon	23,611	92.2	24,544	89.4	24,376	85.7	26,355	81.1					

Source: US Census Bureau & SC Budget and Control Office, 2003

Table I-3: Components of Population Change for South Carolina Counties

	COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE: 1990-2000											
	1990	2000	1990-2000	Components of Change 1990-2000								
COUNTY	Population	Population	Change	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Net Migration					
Clarendon	28,450	32,502	4,052	4,153	3,207	946	3,106					

Source: US Census Bureau & SC Budget and Control Office, 2003

The racial breakdown of the County's population is also an important characteristic. The County's population breaks down into three racial groups: white, 44.9 percent; black, 53.1 percent; other, 0.9 percent. The 1990 Census also reported that 560 or 1.7% of persons in Clarendon County were of Hispanic descent.

Table I-4: South Carolina Population by Race and Hispanic Origin

SOUTH CAROLINA POPULATION BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN BY COUNTY: 2000												
				AMERICAN	NATIVE							
				INDIAN/	HAWIAIIAN,							
			BLACK/	ALASKAN	ASIAN/OTHER	HISPANIC/						
COUNTY	TOTAL	WHITE	AFRICAN AM.	NATIVE	PACIFIC IS.	LATINO						
Clarendon	32,502	14,602	17,273	78	94	560						

Source: US Census Bureau & SC Budget and Control Office, 2003

Table I-5: Percent Distribution of South Carolina Population by Race and Hispanic Origin

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF SOUTH CAROLINA POPULATION BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN BY COUNTY: 2000													
			PERCENT OF POPULATION										
				AMERICAN									
				INDIAN	ASIAN AND		LATINO/						
	TOTAL			ESKIMO,	PACIFIC		HISPANIC						
COUNTY	POPULATION	WHITE	BLACK	ALEUT	ISLANDER	OTHER	ORIGIN 1/						
Clarendon	32,502	44.9	53.1	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.7						

Source: US Census Bureau & SC Budget and Control Office, 2003

#### **Population Projections**

The Office of Research and Statistical Services of the South Carolina Budget and Control Board estimated populations below (Table I 6) are based on the 2000 Census and are the only official estimates from the Board at this time. Population projections were obtained from the Division of Research and Statistical Services at the South Carolina State Data Center. The Division of Research and Statistical Services uses the cohort component model to project population. Population is projected by one-year age-sex cohort utilizing rates for the three components of population change: fertility, mortality, and migration. The 2000 census population was used as the base; projections were then completed in one-year intervals starting at 2000 and ending with 2006.

#### **TABLE I-6**

# POPULATION PROJECTIONS AT FIVE YEAR INTERVALS FOR SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTIES: 1990 CENSUS AND PROJECTIONS

#### 2000-2025 REVISED

					_	_						
	JULY 1,		POPULATION PROJECTIONS									
	2000	AS OF JULY 1,	AS OF JULY 1,	AS OF JULY 1,	AS OF JULY 1,	AS OF JULY 1,	AS OF JULY 1,					
COUNTY	CENSUS	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006					
Clarendon	32,549	32,792	32,870	32,800	32,974	33,127	33,339					

Source: SC Budget and Control Office, 2008

### Household Mix

The 2000 census reported that there were 11,812 households within Clarendon County. This represents an increase 19% from 1990 census figures.(9,567)

There were 2.62 persons per household in Clarendon County according to the 2000 Census. The trend toward smaller households, a nationwide trend, was present in Clarendon County in 2000 as the 1990 census reported an average household size of 2.96. The County is still, although just slightly now, above the state average.

**TABLE I-7** 

		2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990
Area Name	Fips Code	Average Hous	ehold Size	Average Family Size		Ave Household Size Owner- Occupied Housing Units		Ave Household Size Renter-Occupied Housing Units	
South Carolina		2.53	2.68	3.02	3.16	2.59	2.75	2.37	2.52
Clarendon County	27	2.62	2.96	3.12	3.45	2.66	2.96	2.49	2.93

Source: US Census Bureau & SC Budget and Control Office, 2003

#### **Education Levels**

The 2000 census provides data on educational attainment for persons 25 years and older. In this census 65.3% were high school graduates or had higher levels of education, which represents a 10% increase over the 1990 census, but ranks 39<sup>th</sup> in the state. Table I-8 compares the level of education for Clarendon County for persons 25 years and older in 2000.

TABLE I-8

		1						
	% WITH L THAN 9 <sup>TH</sup> G		% 9 <sup>th</sup> - 12 <sup>th</sup> GRADE NO		% HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES		% WITH FOUR OR MORE YEARS	
	EDUCATI	ON	DIPLOM	IA	OR HIGH	IER	OF COLLE	GE
COUNTY	PERCENT	RANK	PERCENT	RANK	PERCENT	RANK	PERCENT	RANK
Clarendon	13.1	10	21.6	10	65.3	39	11.4	35

Source: US Census Bureau & SC Budget and Control Office, 2003

#### Income

Per capita income as estimated in 1990 was \$9,088, and in 2000 it was \$13,998, this represents an increase of 35%. While the increase is substantial it still ranks 38<sup>th</sup> in the state and our percent of those living below the poverty level ranks 6<sup>th</sup> in the state at 23.1%. Of particular concern is the percent of families with children below the poverty level, 29.8%. This is usually a factor in the mortality rates for infants discussed above.

TABLE I-9

	PER CAPITA F		PERCENT OF PERSONS		PERCENT OF FAMILIES		PERCENT OF	<b>FAMILIES</b>
	PERSONAL		BELOW POVERTY		BELOW POVERTY		WITH CHILDRI	EN BELOW
	INCOME IN	2000	LEVEL IN 1999 /		LEVEL IN 1999		POVERTY	IN 1999
COUNTY	DOLLARS	RANK	PERCENT	RANK	PERCENT	RANK	PERCENT	RANK
Clarendon	\$13,998	38	23.1	6	18.6	6	29.8	6

# **A Statement of Needs**

The data provided above shows the need to improve education levels and decrease the poverty rate for the citizens of the County. Improvement in the education levels will help raise both the median household and median family income levels, thereby reducing the poverty levels.

# Goals, Objectives and Policies (Implementation Actions)

Goal - Increase the education levels of the residents

Objective A - The County will cooperate with area vocational schools and colleges to increase training programs and educational opportunities for County residents.

<u>Policy A – 1</u> The County will continue to support various programs to improve the education and skill levels of its citizens.

<u>Policy A -2</u> The County will continue to seek various forms of financial aid to improve the educational opportunities afforded by the Central Carolina Technical School in Manning.

Objective B - The County will initiate discussions with the school districts to explore ways in which they may cooperate to improve education levels.

<u>Policy B – 1</u> Representatives of the school districts will be invited to participate in the review of various projects, such as subdivision plans, with the Planning and Public Service Department.

<u>Policy B -2</u> County representatives will periodically meet with representatives of the school districts to discuss projects and issues of mutual concern.