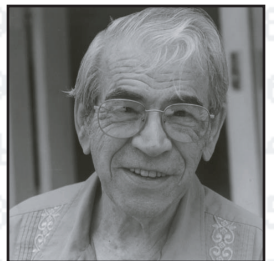


# 2000 Census Highlights: Overview



**Arlington County, Virginia**

## PRINCIPAL FINDINGS

- Arlington County's population was 189,453 in 2000.
- The County's population increased by 18,517 persons from 1990 to 2000, an increase of 10.8 percent.
- In 2000, among the Arlington County population that were of one race, 72.1 percent were white, 9.8 percent were black or African-American, 9.1 percent were Asian and Pacific Islander, 0.4 percent were American Indian and Alaska Native, and 8.7 percent were some other race.
- Among the Arlington County population in 2000, 4.3 percent were multi-racial.
- Between 1990 and 2000, the County's Hispanic population increased by 52.7 percent, resulting in a Hispanic population of 35,268 or 18.6 percent of the County population.
- Continuing the trend started in the 1980s, Arlington's population grew faster than households in the 1990s; the number of households increased by 7,832 - or 10.0 percent - to 86,352 in 2000.
- In 2000, Arlington County had a housing stock of 90,426, an increase of 6.6 percent over the 1990 figure.
- The housing vacancy rate dropped from 7.5 percent in 1990 to 4.5 percent in 2000.

# Arlington County, Virginia

## 2000 Census Highlights: Overview

### POPULATION

The population of Arlington County, Virginia was 189,453 in 2000 according to the 2000 Census of Population and Housing. The County's population increased by 18,517 persons – or 10.8 percent – since 1990. This increase followed a 12.4 percent decline in population in the 1970s and a 12.0 percent increase in the 1980s. With the growth in the 1990s, the 2000 population surpassed the previous population peak of 174,824 in 1970.

Perhaps the most important factors contributing to the population growth in the 1990s were a substantial increase in immigration, a robust regional economy, a slight increase in the

average household size, and the rapid pace of residential construction in the second half of the decade.

### Race and Hispanic Origin

Arlington County is an increasingly diverse community. In 2000, Arlington's minority population – including its non-white, multi-racial, and Hispanic populations – made up 39.6 percent of the County's total population. While the population as a whole increased by 10.8 percent over the last decade, the non-white population increased by 46.9 percent.

For the 2000 Census, the U.S. Census Bureau changed the way information on race was collected. Prior to the 2000 Census, if someone was multi-racial, he or she could only select one racial category. In 2000, multi-racial individuals had the option of choosing more than one race. In 2000, 4.3 percent of Arlington County residents identified themselves as multi-racial; however, the multi-racial population in 1990 is unknown. Because of the change in racial categories, comparisons of race from the 1990 Census to the 2000 Census should be made cautiously.

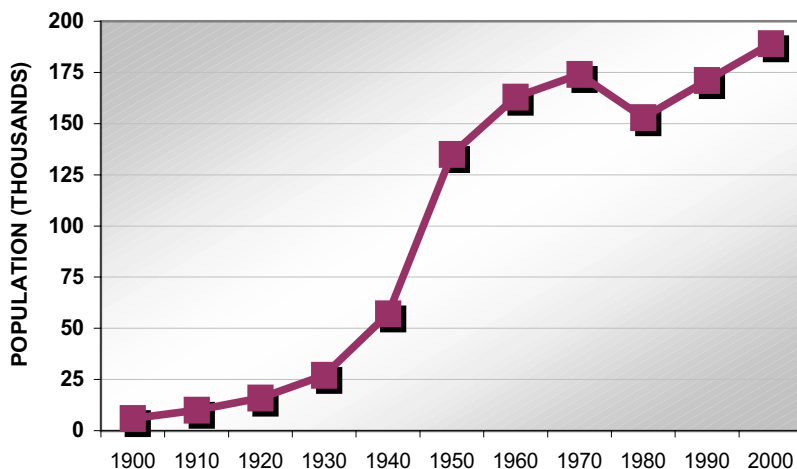
In 2000, among residents who were of one race, 130,601 (72.1%) were white, 17,705 (9.8%) were black or African-American, 16,470 (9.1%) were Asian and Pacific Islander, 662 (0.4%) were American Indian and Alaska Native, and 15,786 (8.7%) were of some other race.

All of the population growth in the past decade was among the non-white population. The County's black or African-American population actually declined slightly in the 1990s (among people selecting only one racial category in 2000), while the population of all other minority groups increased. The Asian and Pacific Islander population increased by 42.5 percent, the American Indian and Alaska Native population increased by 23.3 percent, and the population of other races increased by 57.5 percent.

**POPULATION (1900 - 2000)**

ARLINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA

**2000 Pop**  
**189,453**



**POPULATION BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN**  
**ARLINGTON COUNTY 1990 AND 2000**

	1990		2000**		Change	% Change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	1990 - 2000	1990 - 2000
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>170,936</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>189,453</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>18,517</b>	<b>10.8</b>
Population of One Race	-	-	181,224	95.7	-	-
White	130,873	76.6	130,601	68.9	-272	-0.2
Black or African-American	17,940	10.5	17,705	9.3	-235	-1.3
Asian and Pacific Islander	11,560	6.8	16,470	8.7	4,910	42.5
American Indian and Alaska Native	537	0.3	662	0.3	125	23.3
Some Other Race	10,026	5.9	15,786	8.3	5,760	57.5
Population of Two or More Races	-	-	8,229	4.3	-	-
<b>Hispanic - All Races*</b>	<b>23,089</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>35,268</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>12,179</b>	<b>52.7</b>
<b>Non-Hispanic Population</b>	<b>147,847</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>154,185</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>6,338</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Population of One Race	-	-	149,084	78.7	-	-
White	118,728	69.5	114,489	60.4	-4,239	-3.6
Black or African-American	17,225	10.1	17,244	9.1	19	0.1
Asian and Pacific Islander	11,161	6.5	16,346	8.6	5,185	46.5
American Indian and Alaska Native	465	0.3	418	0.2	-47	-10.1
Some Other Race	268	0.2	587	0.3	319	119.0
Population of Two or More Races	-	-	5,101	2.7	-	-

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 and 2000 Census of Population and Housing (SF1).

\* Hispanic Origin is not a separate race. A person identified as Hispanic may be of any race.

\*\* The Census Bureau included multi-racial categories in the 2000 Census that were not included in the 1990 Census. Therefore, race data from 1990 and 2000 should be compared cautiously.

Arlington County's Asian population experienced the most growth of any single racial category in the 1990s. Among persons who reported only one race and reported being Asian, 20.4% were Asian Indian, 17.0% were Chinese (excluding Taiwanese), 12.7% were Vietnamese, 12.5% were Filipino, 9.6% were Korean, 6.2% were Japanese, and the remainder (21.6%) were other Asian groups.

Among persons of all races, 35,268 – or 18.6 percent – were of Hispanic origin in 2000. The County's Hispanic population increased from 23,089 persons in 1990 to 35,268 persons in 2000, reflecting an increase of 52.7 percent over the decade. With this increase, almost one in five Arlington County residents was Hispanic in 2000. Almost one-third of the Hispanic population in Arlington County was of Central American origin, particularly Salvadoran. Another one-fifth was

of South American origin.

The changes in the racial compositions and Hispanic population in Arlington County were a result of significant increases in immigration, as well as changes in the distribution of races within the Washington DC metropolitan area.

### Age

Of Arlington's total population, 10,397 (5.5%) were under age 5; 20,842 (11.0%) were 5 to 17 years old; 19,709 (10.4%) were 18 to 24 years old; 47,675 (25.2%) were 25 to 34 years old; 32,664 (17.2%) were 35 to 44 years old; 25,841 (13.6%) were 45 to 54 years old; 14,563 (7.7%) were 55 to 64 years old; 8,330 (4.4%) were 65 to 74 years old; 6,914 (3.6%) were 75 to 84 years old; and 2,518 (1.3%) were age 85 or older.

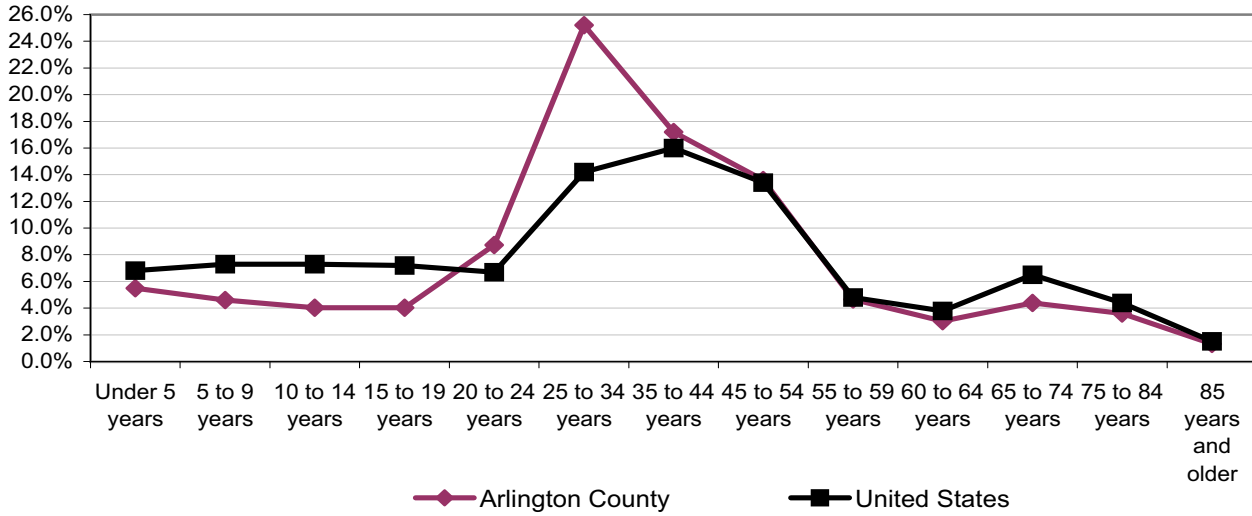
After a decline in the proportion of children in the County in the 1980s, the number of people under

age 18 grew by 20.7 percent in the 1990s. The majority of this population growth was among the school-age population which grew by 26.7 percent. The population of children under age 5 grew by just 10.3 percent.

The population of 18-to-44 year olds grew more slowly than the overall population in the 1990s. In fact, the population of 18-to-24 year olds in Arlington County declined by 2.7 percent in the last decade. The population of 25-to-34 year olds increased by 8.0 percent and the population of 35-to-44 year olds increased by just 5.4 percent. Despite this somewhat slower growth in the 1990s, the population of 25-to-34 year olds continued to comprise more than one-quarter of the total County population in 2000.

The population of 45-to-54 year olds increased dramatically in the 1990s, growing by 41.1 percent. This trend reflects the first wave of the baby boom population (born

### Age Distribution 2000 Arlington County and the United States



between 1946 and 1964) entering this age cohort. The increase in this age group in Arlington was somewhat less pronounced than the national trend, however. Nationally, the population age 45 to 54 years old increased by 49 percent over the last decade.

For the first time in the history of the Census, the national population of people ages 65 and older increased at a slower rate than the overall population. This trend began in Arlington County in the 1980s and continued in the 1990s. In fact, the 65+ population in Arlington actually *declined* by 8.5 percent - or 1,647 persons - in the 1990s, marking the first time there was an actual drop in the County's older population. All of the decline was among the population age 65 to 74 years, which experienced a 25.1 percent decline in population. The population of 75 to 84 year olds increased slightly, by 5.7 percent. The 85 and older population experienced the largest increase of any age cohort - 44.9 percent - however they still only constituted 1.3 percent of the total County population in 2000.

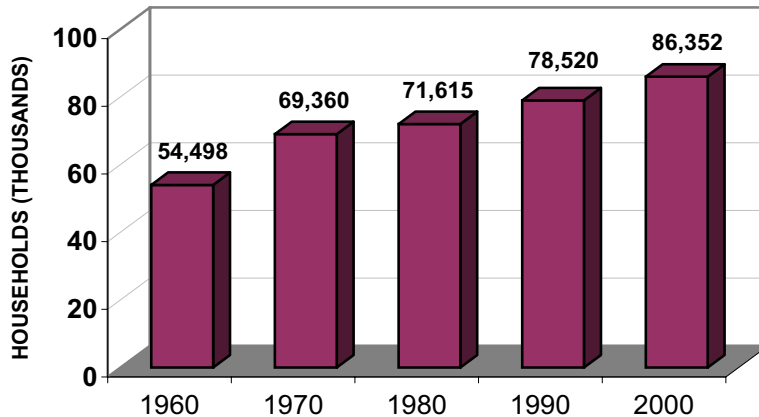
Arlington County's population is younger than the national population, on average. In 2000, the average age in the County was

34.0 years while the national average was 35.3 years. The population of 25-to-34 year olds comprised 25.2 percent of Arlington's population, compared with only 14.2 percent of the U.S. population. The County may attract a younger population because of its proximity to Washington DC, its convenience to federal government, consulting, and high-tech jobs, and the development of numerous high-rise apartment buildings, particularly in the Rosslyn-Ballston metro corridor, that are comprised by mostly one- and two-bedroom units.

### HOUSEHOLDS

Arlington County had a total of 86,352 households in 2000, an increase of 7,832 - or 10.0 percent - over the 1990 household total of 78,520. (The U.S. Census Bureau defines a household as a set of persons living in an occupied housing unit.) Over the past decade, the County's population rose slightly faster than the number of households, reflecting an increase in the average number of persons per household.

### HOUSEHOLDS ARLINGTON COUNTY 1960 - 2000



## Household Size

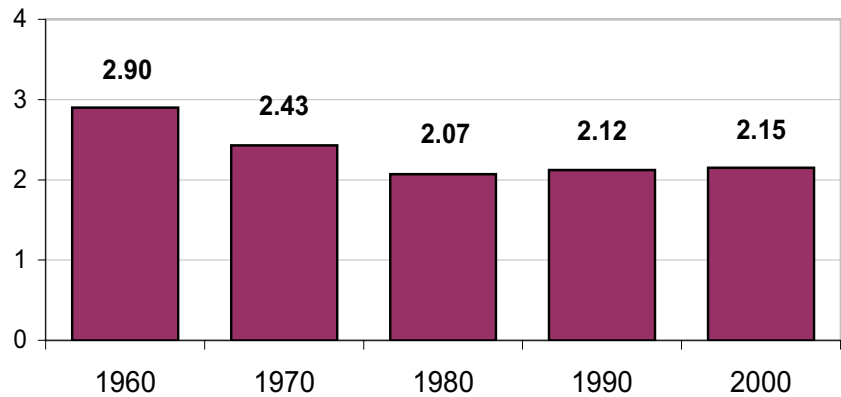
Together, one- and two-person households accounted for nearly three-quarters of all Arlington households. In 2000, there were 35,216 (40.8%) one-person households and 27,419 (31.8%) two-person households. The proportion of one-person households increased slightly over 1990; in 1990, 39.3 percent of all Arlington households were one-person households.

Despite an increase in the proportion of one-person households, the average household size increased from 2.12 in 1990 to 2.15 in 2000. In 1990, the County's average household size had increased for the first time after decades of declining.

Several factors may explain the trend towards slightly larger average household sizes in the 1990s. Increased immigration contributed to the greater average household size because new immigrants are more likely to live in larger households with extended family.

The aging of the baby boom generation and changes in the timing of childbearing may also have contributed to the trend. Many Baby Boom women, even those born at

**AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE**  
ARLINGTON COUNTY 1960 - 2000



the beginning of the boom, reached their likely childbearing years in the 1990s. More women having children means larger household and family sizes.

## Families

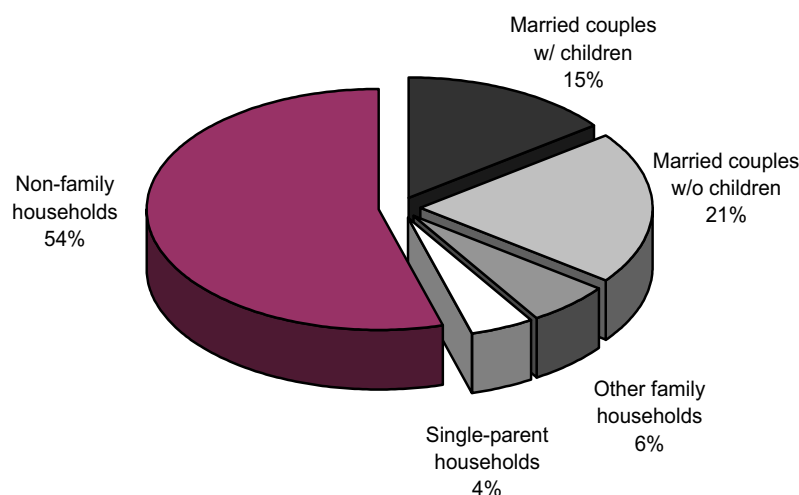
The number of family households in Arlington County increased by 1,995 over the last decade; however, family households as a percentage of all households declined. In 1990, there were 37,327 family households which comprised 47.5 percent of all households. In 2000, there were 39,322 family households, representing 45.5 percent of all

households. (The U.S. Census Bureau defines a family household as one in which at least two persons are related by birth, marriage, or adoption.)

Of Arlington County's 39,322 family households, 30,522 (77.6%) were married-couple families. Of these married-couple households, 41.9 percent had children of their own. Among other family households, 3,825 (9.7%) were single-parent households and 4,975 (12.7%) were households containing other sets of relatives. Over three-quarters of the single-parent households were female-headed households. "Other" family households included households with adult siblings, adult child and parent, or other combinations of related people not otherwise categorized.

Between 1990 and 2000, the percentage of family households that were married-couple households remained fairly stable at around 77 percent. However, among all family households, the percentage of married couples with children increased from 30.2 to 32.6 percent over the last decade, while the percentage of married couples without children declined from 47.1 to 45.1 percent. In addition, the percentage of all family households that were single-parent households increased from 8.3 percent in 1990 to 9.7 percent in 2000.

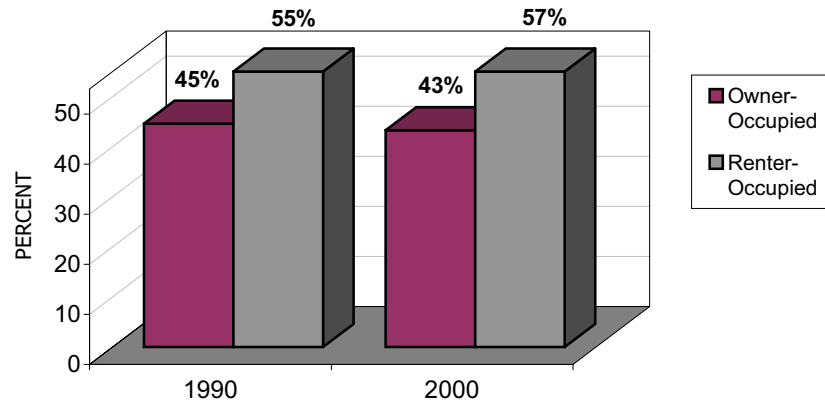
**FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE**  
ARLINGTON COUNTY 2000



## Households With Children

In 2000, 18,038 (20.9%) of all households in Arlington County contained at least one child under 18. Among all households with children, 17,874 (99.1%) were family households while 164 (0.9%) were non-family households. Of the 17,874 family households with children, 16,625 (93.0%) contained children related to the head of the household by birth or adoption; 13,266 (74.2%) were married-couple families; 3,453 (19.3%) were female-headed households with no husband present; and 1,155 (6.5%) were male-headed households with no wife present.

**HOUSING TENURE**  
ARLINGTON COUNTY 1990 AND 2000



## GROUP QUARTERS

Of the County's total population, 4,158 (2.2%) lived in group quarters in 2000. The group quarters population includes persons who lived in college dormitories, military barracks, and shelters for the homeless, as well as persons who were in institutions such as nursing homes, psychiatric hospitals, juvenile institutions, and correctional institutions.

Of Arlington's total group quarters population, 1,459 (35.1%)

lived in institutions, while 2,699 (64.9%) lived in other group quarters. The largest segment of the group quarters population consisted of persons living in military barracks (39.3%). Individuals living in nursing homes (22.3%) and students in college dormitories (13.1%) also made up large portions of the County's group quarters population.

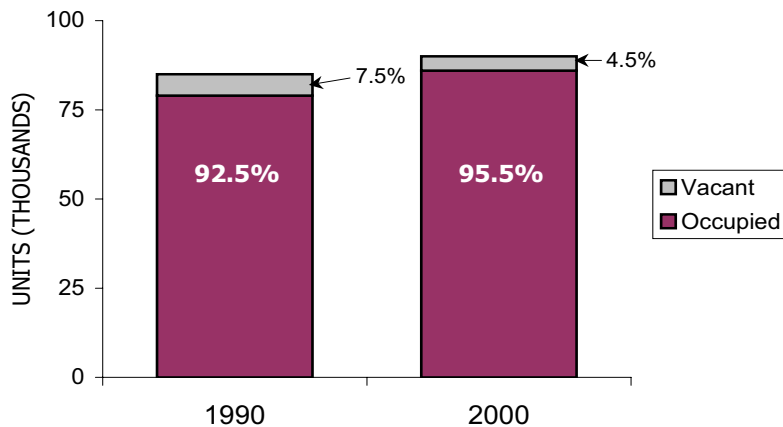
## HOUSING UNITS AND HOUSING TENURE

In 2000, Arlington County had a housing stock of 90,426. (The Census Bureau counts all housing units with doors and windows, regardless of whether or not the unit is ready for occupancy.)

Of the County's 90,426 total housing units, 86,352 were occupied and 4,074 were vacant at the time of the Census, reflecting an overall vacancy rate of 4.5 percent. The 2000 vacancy rate was lower than the 1990 rate of 7.5 percent.

In Arlington County, the rate of homeownership declined during the past decade after increasing in the 1980s. In 1990, 35,009 (44.6%) of all occupied units were owner-occupied while 43,511 (55.4%) were renter-occupied. In 2000, 37,370 (43.3%) of all occupied units were owner-occupied while 48,982 (56.7%) were renter-occupied. This shift toward more rental units reflects the strong rental market and development of high-rise apartment buildings in the County's metro corridors.

**HOUSING UNITS**  
ARLINGTON COUNTY 1990 and 2000



## TRENDS IN THE METROPOLITAN AREA

Arlington County lies within the Washington DC Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), a group of jurisdictions that share common employment centers, housing and transportation resources. In addition to Arlington and the District of Columbia, fourteen other jurisdictions in Virginia and Maryland are part of this MSA. The population of the Washington MSA was 4,544,944 in 2000, an increase of 15.9 percent over the 1990 figure of 3,921,805.

### Arlington and the Region

In 2000, Arlington's population was 4.2 percent of the Washington MSA population. This percentage was slightly lower than the 4.4 percent of the regional population that the County comprised in 1990. Arlington's population is expected to grow in the coming decades, but its population will continue to account for a smaller percentage of the MSA total as development of outer suburban areas continues to outpace inner suburban and urban growth.

Although Arlington is a racially and ethnically diverse community, its white population continued to comprise a higher proportion of the total population than the MSA average. In 2000, the number of people in Arlington that specified white as their only race comprised 68.9 percent of the County's population. By comparison, whites of one race made up 57.9 percent of the total MSA's population. Although the proportion of Arlington's population that is black or African-American (9.3%) is much lower than the regional proportion of 27.4 percent, more than 8.3 percent of the Arlington population classified themselves as being of a race not listed on the Census forms, twice the regional figure. (Many of these individuals were likely Hispanic or Latino.) The proportion of Arlington residents that were

multi-racial was also higher than regional average (more than four percent in Arlington compared with three percent in the region.)

In 2000, Arlington County was home to a greater proportion of Hispanic individuals than any other jurisdictions in the Washington MSA. Nearly one-fifth of the County's population classified themselves as Hispanic, compared with almost one-tenth of the MSA.

Arlington County also had a much younger population than the Washington MSA. The median age in Arlington was 34.0 in 2000 compared to 34.5 for the MSA. More than 25 percent of Arlington's residents in 2000 were between the ages of 25 and 34, compared with 16.4 percent for the region.

### Regional Population Trends

Patterns of population growth in the Washington MSA in the 1990s largely mirrored those from the 1980s. Three trends have characterized this continued pattern of growth. First, the District of Columbia continued to lose population during the 1990s. The District's population has declined every decade since the 1950s. Second, the greatest population increases in the 1990s were in the region's suburbs, not the "urban core" (which the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments defines as the District of Columbia, as well as Arlington County and the City of Alexandria). Third, although their populations are still much smaller than the inner suburbs, rates of population growth in the outer suburbs (or exurbs) far surpassed those of the inner suburbs.

Within the MSA's urban core, the 2000 population for the District was 572,059, a loss of 34,841 from 1990. Unlike the District, Arlington County and the City of Alexandria gained population for the same decade; their increases were 18,517 and 17,083 persons respectively. Collectively, the urban core

population remained nearly stable (0.1% increase) throughout the 1990s.

The largest population growth was in Montgomery and Fairfax counties. With the population increases of the 1990s, (116,314 and 152,149 persons, respectively) these two jurisdictions are nearing population totals of one million. (In 2000, Fairfax County's total population was 969,749 and Montgomery County's population was 873,341.)

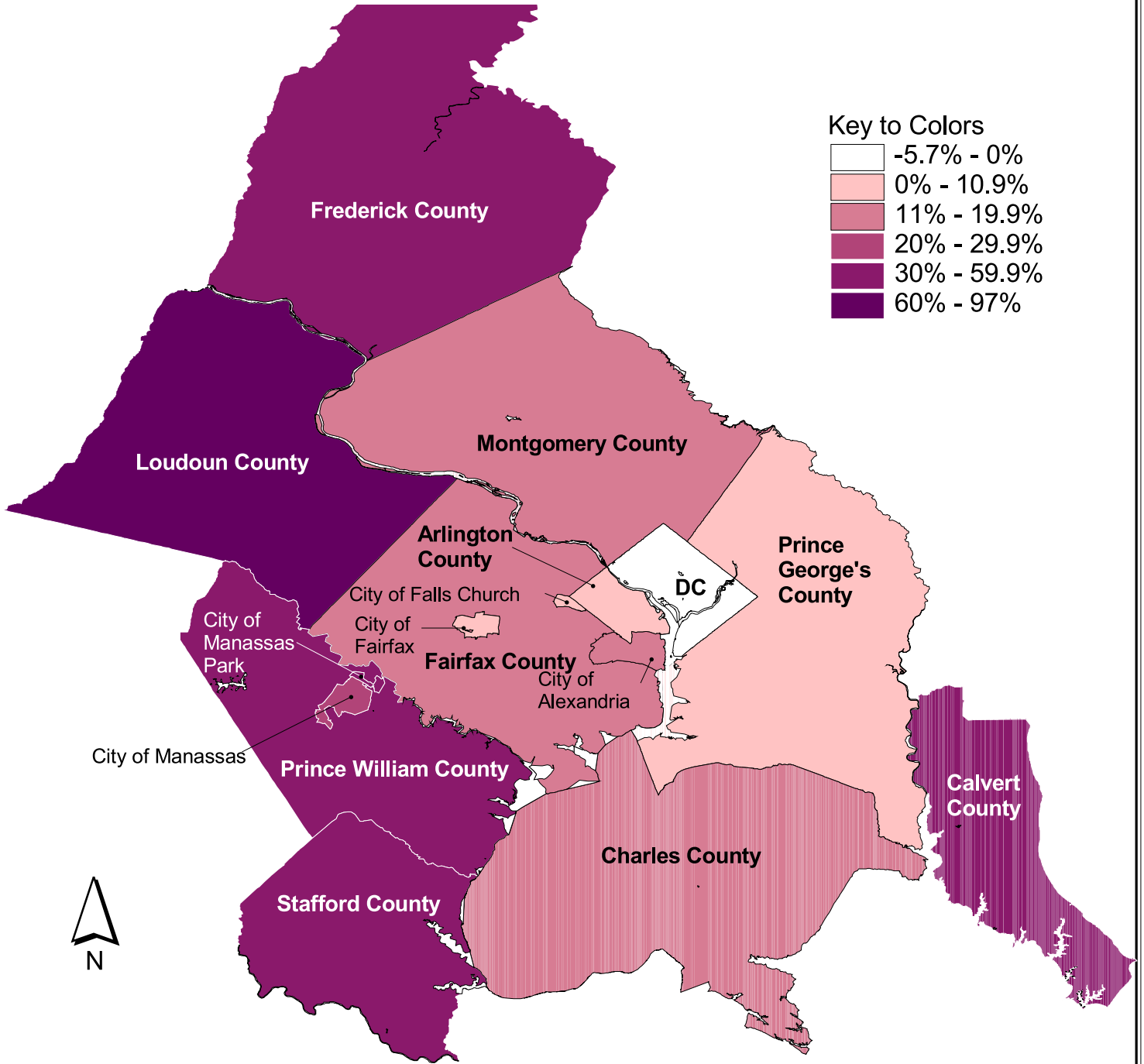
In the 1990s, the combined population increases in the City of Falls Church, Fairfax City, Prince George's County, Montgomery County and Fairfax County (collectively the inner suburbs of the Washington MSA), added a total of 344,100 persons to the MSA aggregate population. Despite their large aggregate land area, these jurisdictions have become increasingly urban. Continued development of employment destinations and new "town centers" reinforce the tendency of these counties to be independent of the District of Columbia and its urban core.

Within the Washington MSA, Loudoun County experienced the fastest population growth during the 1990s, adding 83,499 persons for an increase of 96.9 percent above its 1990 population. The next largest exurban population increase during the past decade took place in Prince William County, where the population rose by 65,113 over the last decade (an increase of 30.2 percent from the 1990 figure). All told, the exurban jurisdictions added 278,244 people to the MSA total in 2000.

### Regional Housing Trends

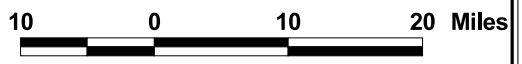
With a few exceptions, growth in new housing units throughout the MSA echoed the population trends of the region during the 1990s. Among the notable differences between population and housing changes over the past decade was

# Percent Change in the Population of the Washington DC Metropolitan Statistical Area 1990 - 2000



**Key to Colors**

	-5.7% - 0%
	0% - 10.9%
	11% - 19.9%
	20% - 29.9%
	30% - 59.9%
	60% - 97%



## HOUSING UNITS AND VACANCY RATES WASHINGTON DC MSA 2000

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Total Housing Units</b>	<b>Occupied Housing Units</b>	<b>Owner-Occupied Units</b>	<b>Renter-Occupied Units</b>	<b>Homeowner Vacancy Rate</b>	<b>Rental Vacancy Rate</b>
District of Columbia	274,845	248,338	101,214	147,124	2.9%	5.9%
Arlington County	90,426	86,352	37,370	48,982	0.7%	2.4%
Fairfax County	359,411	350,714	248,820	101,894	0.6%	2.3%
Loudoun County	62,160	59,900	47,539	12,361	1.1%	3.4%
Stafford County	31,405	30,187	24,322	5,865	1.5%	5.4%
Prince William County	98,052	94,570	67,787	26,783	1.4%	3.4%
City of Alexandria	64,251	61,889	24,745	37,144	1.0%	2.4%
City of Fairfax	8,204	8,035	5,550	2,485	0.7%	2.0%
City of Falls Church	4,725	4,471	2,708	1,763	0.6%	5.3%
City of Manassas	12,114	11,757	8,203	3,554	1.0%	3.6%
City of Manassas Park	3,365	3,254	2,560	694	1.3%	2.4%
Calvert County	27,576	25,447	21,679	3,768	1.6%	6.4%
Charles County	43,903	41,668	32,571	9,097	1.6%	5.0%
Frederick County	73,017	70,060	53,158	16,902	1.5%	5.2%
Montgomery County	334,632	324,565	223,017	101,548	0.9%	3.3%
Prince George's County	302,378	286,610	177,177	109,433	2.3%	4.8%
<b>Washington DC MSA Total</b>	<b>1,790,464</b>	<b>1,707,817</b>	<b>1,078,420</b>	<b>629,397</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>4.0%</b>

the net loss of 3,644 housing units in the District of Columbia which was offset by gains of more than 5,500 housing units in Alexandria and Arlington. As a result of these changes, the total housing stock of the urban core increased by 7,934 units, or 1.9 percent, while the population of the urban core remained stable.

The inner suburbs continued to increase their housing stock, as well. Fairfax County led this group of suburban jurisdictions with an increase of 51,445 housing units, a 16.7 percent increase above its 1990 figure to 359,411 units in 2000. The smaller suburban city jurisdictions had more modest gains in housing

stock. Fairfax City, for example, added just 57 units, a 1.2 percent increase from 1990.

More notable were the significant increases in housing units in the MSA's exurban jurisdictions, which collectively added 102,555 units for a 41.2 percent increase over the 1990 figure. Stafford, Prince William, and Frederick counties all gained more than 10,000 units during the previous decade.

A distinguishing characteristic of the Washington MSA during the 1990 to 2000 time period was its remarkably low homeowner vacancy rates, which hovered around 2 percent in most of the Washington MSA jurisdictions.

Montgomery, Arlington, and Fairfax Counties along with Fairfax and Falls Church Cities all had homeowner vacancy rates below one percent in 2000. These figures are all lower than the 1990 numbers, although the housing market was quite tight at the time of the Census in 1990 as well. Recent downturns in the economy, particularly in the Northern Virginia "tech-corridor," are likely to adversely affect vacancy rates, however significant unmet housing needs and low mortgage rates may act to balance increases in the homeowner rates in the short term.



## **Arlington County, Virginia**

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