

Southern Coalition for Social Justice

Census 2010 Factsheet: Greene County

How has Greene County changed since the last census?

| | 2000 Census | 2010 Projection |
|---------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Total population</i> | 18,974 | 21,498, a 13.3% increase |
| <i>Percent African-American</i> | 41.2% | 39.2% |
| <i>Percent Hispanic</i> | 8.0% | no data |

These projections come from NC's Office of State Budget and Management, in conjunction with data from the US Census American Community Survey (ACS 2006-2008). The NC OSBM projections are based on Census 2000 data, so they're only as accurate as the census itself!

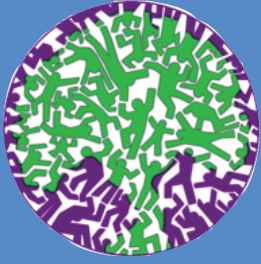
Also, the ACS is a three-year average of phone survey data, and for privacy reasons data is not released for populations less than 20,000. In rural parts of NC, that means small-area data on race, ethnicity, poverty, transportation, health coverage, etc. will be either infrequently released or not available at all. In many counties of NC, timely data on the Hispanic population is simply not available.

What do population shifts mean for political representation?

- Greene County is losing population relative to the state as a whole (which is projected to have a 18.9% increase). Greene County is entirely within State House District 10 (68.6% white), which is predicted to have a decrease in population relative to the state. An additional undercount on top of this population loss would have significant consequences. Census outreach work to minimize the undercount is essential!
- Greene County is in State Senate District 5, which was 68.2% white as of 2000.
- US Congress – Greene County is in the 1st Congressional District. The 1st District (represented by G.K. Butterfield) was a majority-minority district as of the 2000 Census, with 48.1% of the voting age population African-American, and 2.8% Hispanic. This district will likely stay majority-minority, but with a slimmer margin, so it's important that census outreach efforts ensure an accurate count, especially of African-Americans and Hispanic/Latino folk in the district.

How would an accurate count impact federal funding?

- Medicaid: As of January 2010, **4,180** Greene County residents were enrolled in Medicaid. An accurate count for NC in 2000 would have resulted in **\$57 million** increased funding statewide **in 2008 alone**.
- Title I: Greene County received **\$1,063,365** in federal Title I allotments in the 2009-2010 fiscal year. Those were distributed between 2 Title I eligible schools (see following list).



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Greene County: Title I Schools

| School | % from low-income families | Total students |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Snow Hill Primary School | 74.27% | 894 |
| West Greene Elementary School | 79.52% | 918 |

Which parts of Greene County are Hard-to-Count?

The US Census Bureau tracks these and other neighborhood characteristics through its Hard-to-Count (HTC) index. Areas with an HTC index above 60 are considered 'hard-to-count'. Of course, the Census index relies on 2000 data, and in many cases neighborhood-level characteristics have changed so much since 2000 that your knowledge as a local organizer will be more useful for targetting census outreach than the HTC data.