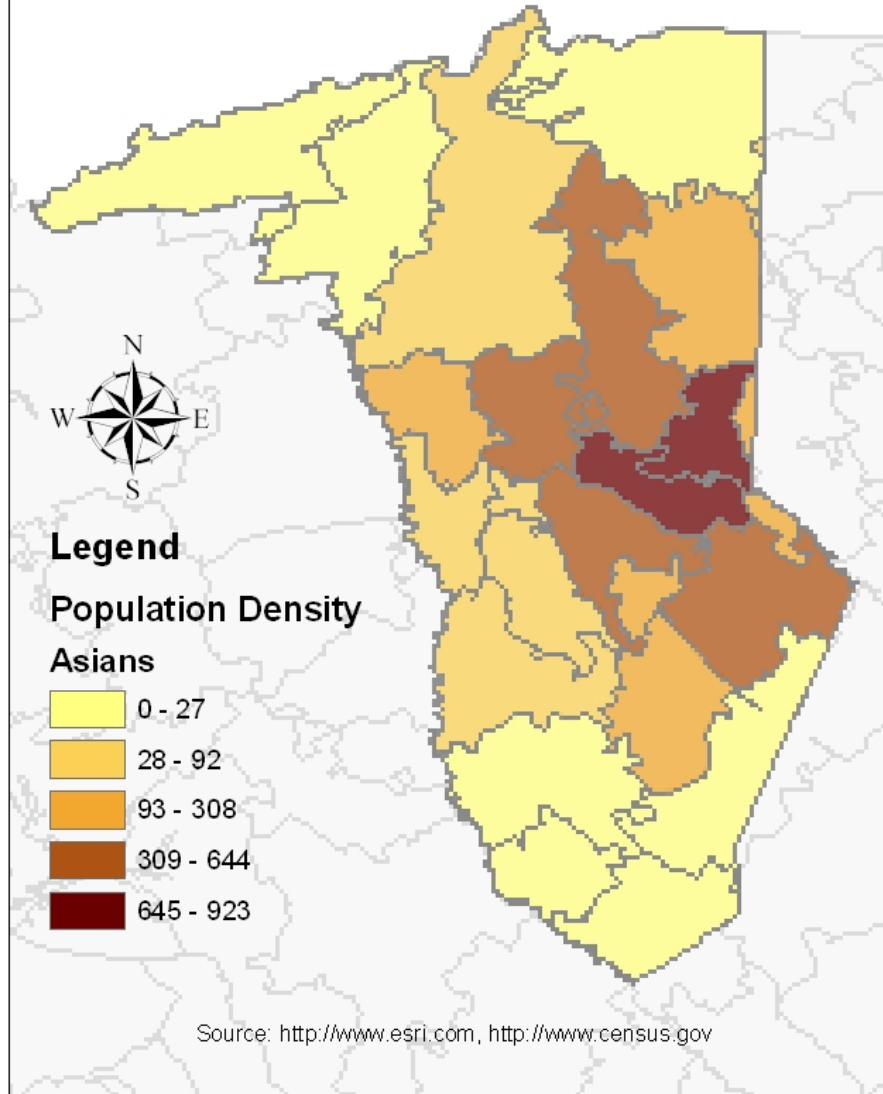


Figure 6.
Greenville County Asian Density,
by Zip Code



Gender and Age

In 2000 males represented 48.7% and females 51.3% of the population in Greenville County. These numbers are comparable to the national average in which women comprise a larger portion of the population than do men. Table 2 shows how Greenville County compares to the state of South Carolina as well as the nation.

Table 2: Gender

	Percent Female	Percent Male
Greenville County	51.3	48.7
South Carolina	51.4	48.6
United States	50.9	49.1

Source: SC Community Profiles, 2000/U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000
(<http://www.sccommunityprofiles.org/sex.asp?COUNTYID=23>)

The median age of Greenville County residents was 35.5 years, with 75.4% of the population being 18 years or older. Seniors (65 years and older) comprise 11.7% of the total population.

Income

In 1999 the median household income of Greenville County was \$41,149. This number is only slightly lower than the national median household income of \$41,994. In 1999 only 7.9% of Greenville County families were below the poverty level, lower than the national poverty level of 9.2%. Greenville County also has a higher per capita income than the state of South Carolina and the United States. Per capita income is a measure of the wealth of an area's population as well as an indicator of the economic health of that region (http://www.pepps.fsu.edu/FACT/sec_A/percap.html). On average, Greenville County is wealthier and economically healthier than the rest of the state and the nation.

The percentage of individuals above the age 17 who are living below the poverty level is lower in Greenville County (10.5%) than in South Carolina (14%) and the U. S. (12.4%) (GCRA 19). However, the percentage of incomes below the poverty level varies greatly by race. In Greenville County, only 7% of Whites have incomes that fall below the poverty level, whereas 26% of Hispanics and 22% of African-Americans live below the federally defined poverty level (U.S. Census 2000). This could have implications on fair housing, because there is less available income to be dispersed toward the monthly costs of living. Table 3 shows the percent of people living below poverty level by race in Greenville County.

Figure 7.
Greenville County Median Household
Income, by Zip Code

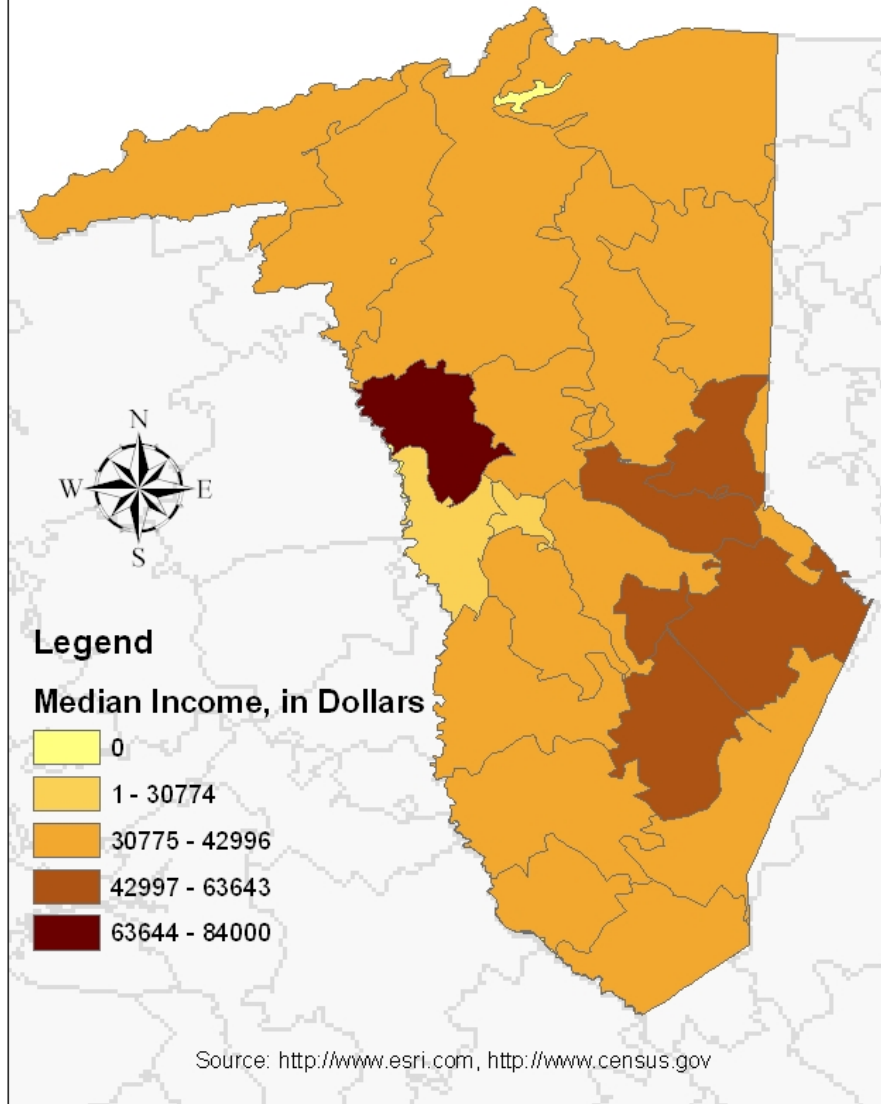


Figure 8.
Percent of Residents Earning Less than \$10,000 Annually, by Zip Code

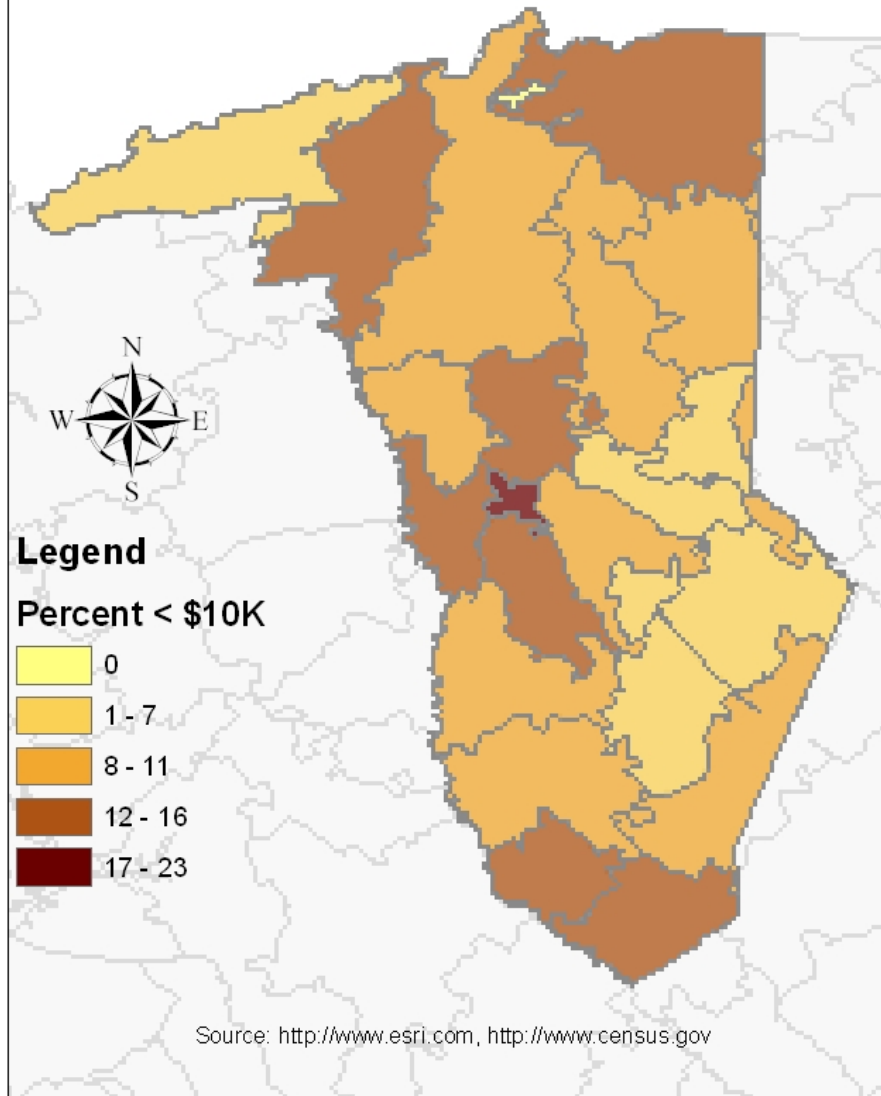


Figure 9.
Percent of Residents Living Below
the Poverty Level, by Zip Code

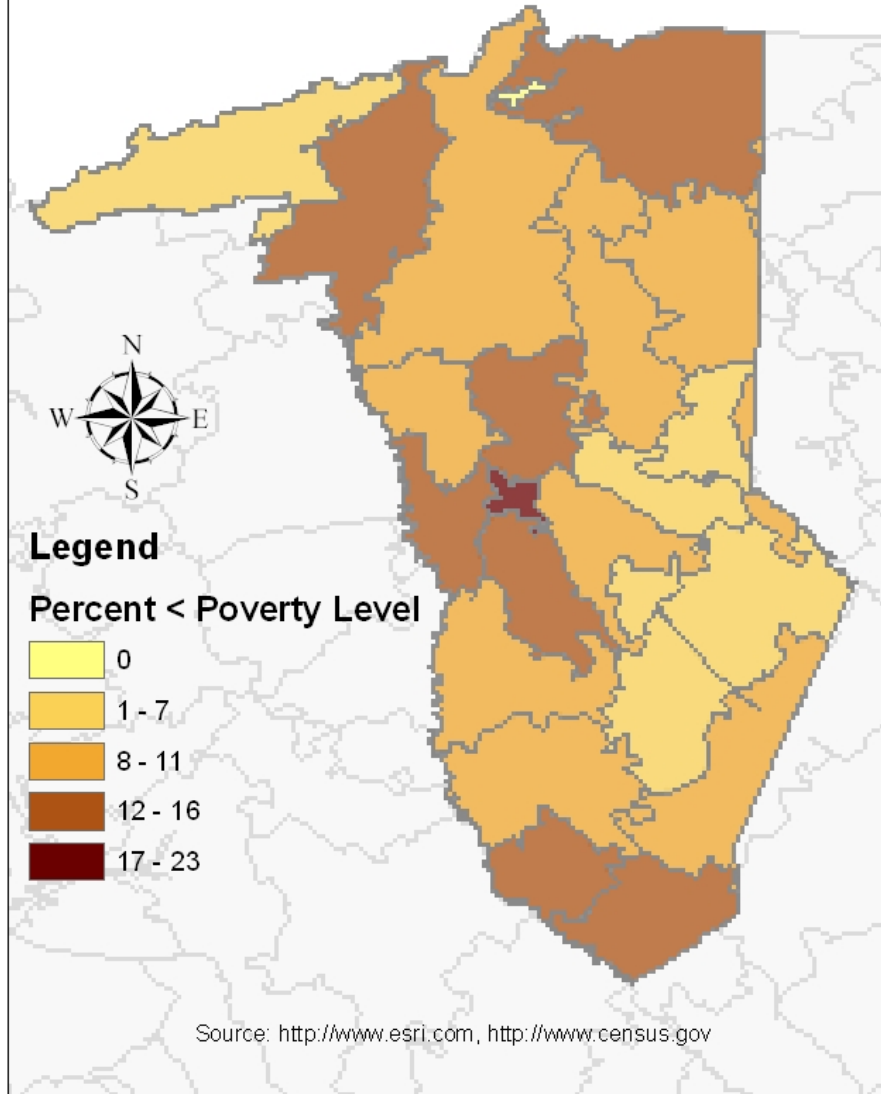


Table 3: Percent Below Poverty Level by Race/Ethnicity for Greenville County

Race/Ethnicity	Percent in 1999
White	7.3
Black	22.4
American Indian	17.1
Asian	10.2
Hispanic	26.1

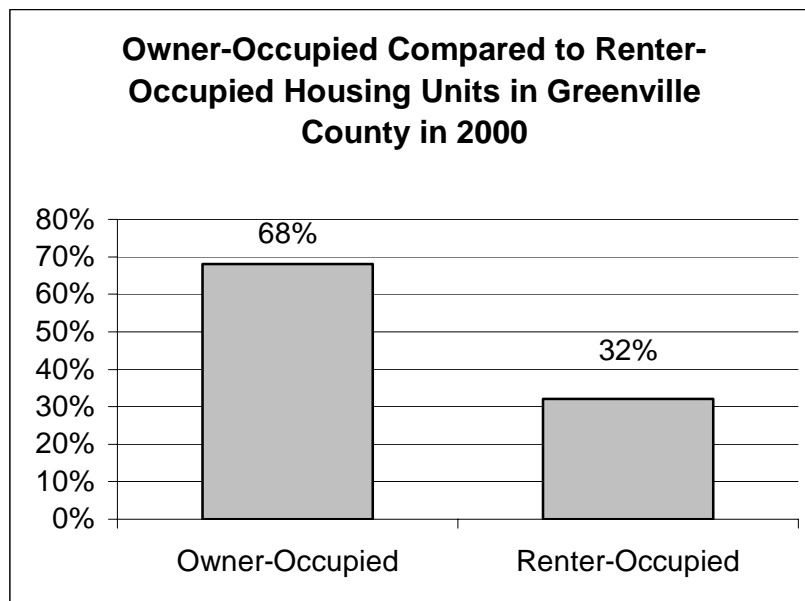
Source: SC Community Profiles, 2000/U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000
 (http://www.sccommunityprofiles.org/pov_race.asp?COUNTYID=23)

Housing

Ownership

According to the Census 2000, Greenville County had 162,803 housing units. About 92% of the housing units were occupied, with about 8% vacant. The term “vacant” includes the categories: vacant for rent, vacant for sale, vacant for seasonal use, and vacant for other reasons. From 1990 to 2000, Greenville County experienced a 23.7% increase in the number of housing units; likewise, the number of households increased by 21.7%. Figure 10 shows that of the total occupied units in the county the majority (68%) were owner-occupied rather than renter-occupied.

Figure 10: Owned versus Rented Housing Units



Source: SC Community Profiles, 2000/U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000
 (<http://www.sccommunityprofiles.org/housing1.asp?COUNTYID=23>)