

Chapter 1

Key Trends and Indicators

KEY TRENDS AND INDICATORS

This chapter is a summary of the Greensboro City Data Book, with selected trends and indicators chosen from other chapters in the Book because of their importance in directly affecting the future growth and development of Greensboro. It is hoped that these major issues will provide glimpse into the City and its place within the Triad region, from population to finances.

The criteria for selecting a trend or an indicator to be monitored are that:

- the analysis of pertinent data result in change rates that can be tracked over time;
- the indicator or trend influences various policies;
- the indicator or trend can be measured against state and national data or regulatory standards; and/or
- the indicator or trend is a regional force that can impact Greensboro's future over the next 20 years.

The key indicators and trends chosen for inclusion in the first issue of the Greensboro Data Book simply provide a starting point from which further assessment and analysis may be meaningful and useful to the ongoing review and revision of the City's Comprehensive Plan. These indicators will be followed, with a few potential alterations, throughout the coming years in order to examine trends that are impacting the City.

List of Key Trends and Indicators

- Population Growth Rate in Piedmont Triad Region;
- Employment Growth in Triad Regional Counties;
- Triad Regional Retail Sales;
- Greensboro Annual Population Growth;
- Per Capita Income by Selected Areas;
- Guilford County Unemployment Rate;
- Guilford County Employment by Sector;
- Average Sales Prices of Homes by Zip Code in Guilford County;
- Triad Regional Ozone Exceedances;
- Peak Water Capacity and Demand for Greensboro Service Area;
- Sewer Capacity and Demand for Greensboro Service Area;
- PTIA, Average Number of Flights Per Day;

- Greensboro Transit Ridership;
- White Street Landfill: Landfilled and Managed Waste,
- Crime Statistics for Selected Municipalities;
- Greensboro Annual Fire Department Statistics;
- Guilford County School Enrollment and Projections;
- Guilford County Parks & Open Space* Inventory Summary; and
- Standard & Poor's and Moody's Ratings.

KEY TRENDS

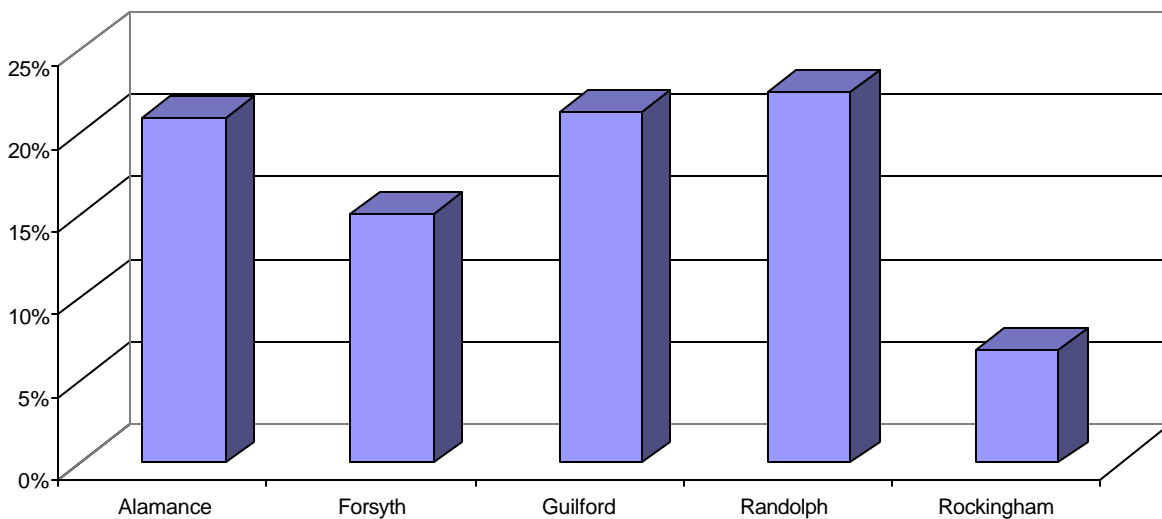
Population Growth Rate in the Piedmont Triad Region

- Randolph County had the highest population growth rate (22.4 percent) of all Triad regional counties during the 1990s, while Rockingham experienced the lowest (6.8 percent). The population growth rates in Alamance and Forsyth Counties were lower than Guilford County's rate of 21.2 percent.

Triad Regional Population Growth, 1970-2000					
Municipality	1970	1980	1990	2000	Percent Change, 1990-2000
Burlington	35,930	37,266	39,498	44,917	13.7%
Greensboro	144,076	155,642	183,894	223,891	21.8%
High Point	63,229	63,380	69,428	85,839	23.6%
Winston-Salem	133,683	131,885	143,485	185,776	29.5%
County					
Alamance	96,502	99,319	108,213	130,800	20.9%
Forsyth	215,118	243,683	265,878	306,067	15.1%
Guilford	288,645	317,154	347,420	421,048	21.2%
Randolph	76,358	93,000	106,546	130,454	22.4%
Rockingham	72,402	83,426	86,064	91,928	6.8%
County Regional Totals	749,025	836,582	914,121	1,080,297	18.2%

Source: US Census Bureau, Census of Population & Housing, 1970-2000.

Triad Regional Population Growth, Percent Change in Counties from 1990-2000



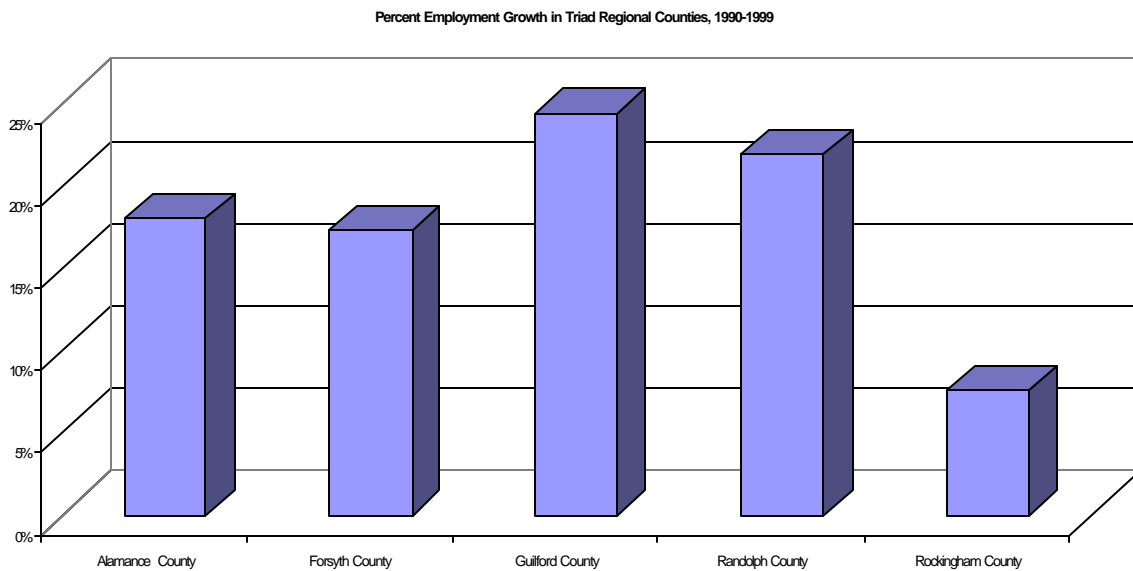
Source: US Census Bureau, Population & Housing, 1970-2000.

Employment Growth Rate in the Piedmont Triad Region

- Between 1990 and 1999, employment growth numbers among Triad regional counties has been strongest in Guilford and Forsyth Counties, while Randolph County's percentage of the employment growth over the period has been second only to Guilford County.

Employment Growth in Triad Regional Counties, 1990-1999				
	1990	1999	Growth	Percent Growth
Alamance County	54,081	63,862	9,781	18.1%
Forsyth County	151,590	177,833	26,243	17.3%
Guilford County	225,208	280,197	54,989	24.4%
Randolph County	40,890	49,834	8,944	21.9%
Rockingham County	31,584	33,956	2,372	7.5%
Regional Total	503,353	605,682	102,329	20.3%

Source: NCESC, Employment & Wages in NC, 1990 & 1999 Annual Editions.



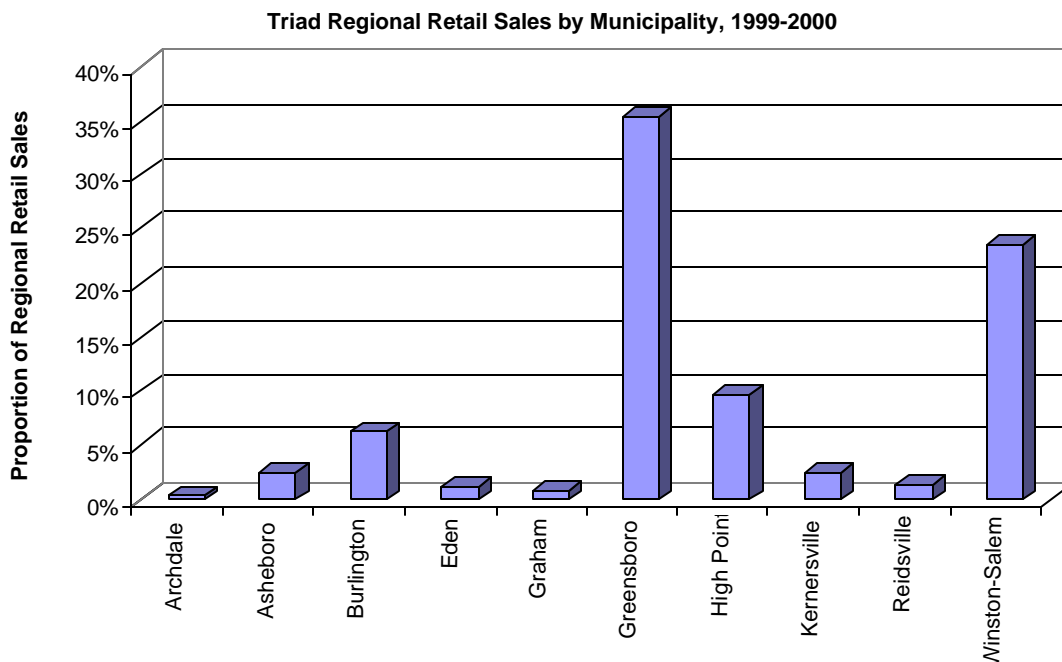
Source: NCESC, Employment & Wages in NC, 1990 & 1999 Annual Editions.

Greensboro's Percentage Share of Retail Sales in the Piedmont Triad

- The City of Greensboro accounted for over a third of all retail sales within the five-county Triad region for the period 1999-2000. Annual retail sales per capita in Greensboro were the highest among all other cities in the region at 35.4 percent. Winston-Salem followed at 23.5 percent. Among the regional counties, Guilford had the highest proportion of retail sales at 51.5 percent.

Triad Regional Retail Sales, 1999-2000				
Regional Municipalities*	Gross Retail Sales	Annual Retail Sales per Capita*	Proportion of the Population Within the Region	Proportion of Retail Sales within the Region
Archdale	72,643,082	\$8,076	0.9%	0.4%
Asheboro	467,190,404	\$23,905	1.9%	2.6%
Burlington	1,108,076,989	\$25,511	4.2%	6.2%
Eden	229,550,983	\$14,948	1.5%	1.3%
Graham	152,966,746	\$12,450	1.2%	0.9%
Greensboro	6,365,619,467	\$30,573	20.3%	35.4%
High Point	1,734,827,446	\$22,360	7.6%	9.7%
Kernersville	465,972,755	\$29,445	1.5%	2.6%
Reidsville	250,478,550	\$17,460	1.4%	1.4%
Winston-Salem	4,219,136,972	\$24,308	16.9%	23.5%
Regional Counties				
Alamance	1,620,577,735	\$13,065	12.10%	9.0%
Forsyth	5,315,588,103	\$18,214	28.46%	29.6%
Guilford	9,243,741,011	\$23,496	38.37%	51.5%
Randolph	1,044,671,046	\$8,270	12.32%	5.8%
Rockingham	733,567,773	\$8,174	8.75%	4.1%
Regional Totals	17,958,145,668	\$17,514	100.0%	100.0%

Source: NC Dept. of Revenue, State Sales & Use Tax Reports, July 1999-June 2000. *Total gross retail sales divided by population. **Only towns of 10,000+ people.



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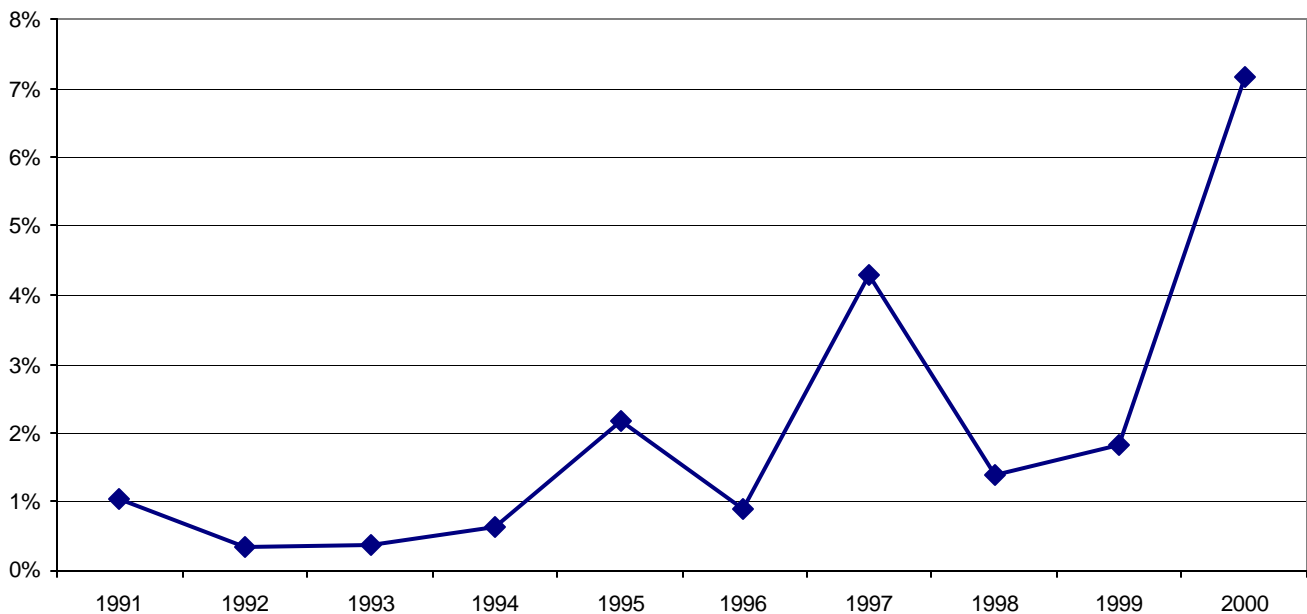
Greensboro Population Growth

- Between 1990 and 2000, the population of the City of Greensboro grew from 183,894 to 223,891 people. According to the Greensboro Planning Department and the United States Census Bureau, Greensboro's population increased annually from 1990 to 2000. In 1995, there was a population increase of an estimated 2.2 percent and in 1997, there was an estimated 4.3 percent rise. In 2000, the population gained over 15,000 persons (7.2 percent). Much of Greensboro's population growth over the decade was the result of annexation (16,401 people).

Greensboro Annual Population Growth, 1990-2000			
Year	Number*	Number Change	Percent Annual Change
1990	183,894	NA	NA
1991	185,789	1,895	1.0%
1992	186,392	603	0.3%
1993	187,050	658	0.4%
1994	188,228	1,178	0.6%
1995	192,330	4,102	2.2%
1996	194,020	1,690	0.9%
1997	202,321	8,301	4.3%
1998	205,132	2,811	1.4%
1999	208,887	3,755	1.8%
2000	223,891	15,004	7.2%

Source: *Greensboro Planning Department estimates; 1990 population from 1990 Census of Population & Housing; 2000 population from 2000 Census of Population & Housing.

Greensboro Annual Percent Population Change, 1991-2000



Source: *Greensboro Planning Department estimates; 1990 population from 1990 Census of Population & Housing; 2000 population from 2000 Census of Population & Housing.

Per-Capita Income in Greensboro (Ratio of Total Income to Population)

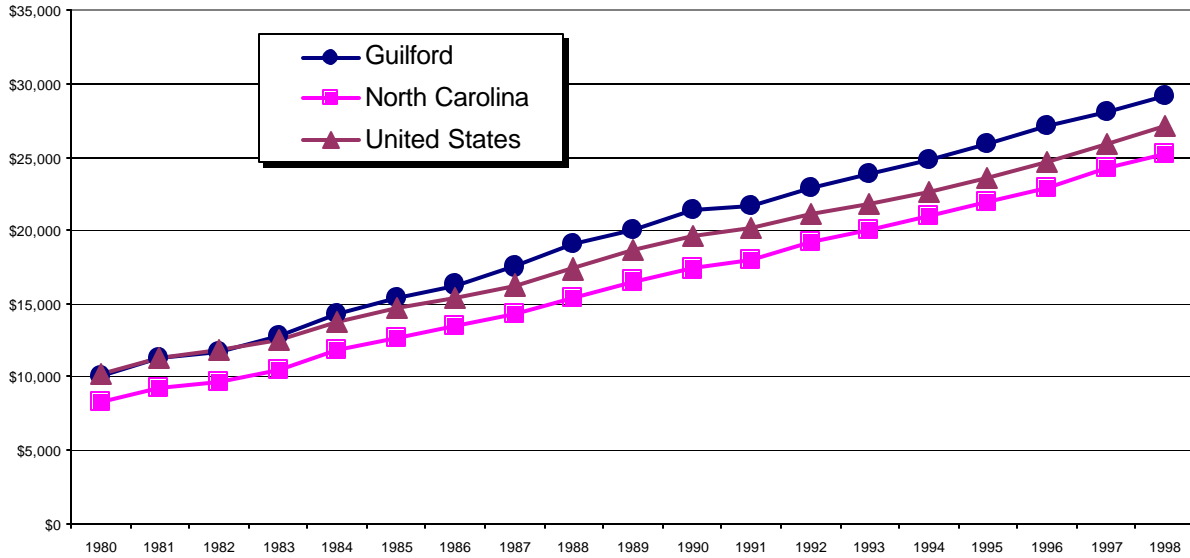
- Guilford County's per-capita income, when compared to selected areas for 1998, was lower (\$29,229) than that of Forsyth (\$31,304), Mecklenburg (\$35,245), and Wake (\$33,780). Guilford County's per-capita income was higher than the remainder of the comparison areas of Alamance, Durham, Randolph, Rockingham, North Carolina, and the United States. Per-capita income will be the true measure of how the community endures this transition. Unemployment, median family income, wage rates, and population all influence per capita income.

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Year	Per Capita Income by Selected Areas, 1980-1998											Other Comparisons	
	Selected Comparison Counties										Wake	North Carolina	United States
	Alamance	Durham	Forsyth	Guilford	Mecklenburg	Randolph	Rockingham	Wake	North Carolina	United States			
1980	\$8,792	\$9,663	\$10,521	\$10,121	\$10,455	\$7,996	\$8,348	\$10,468	\$8,247	\$10,183			
1981	\$9,811	\$10,695	\$11,782	\$11,255	\$11,668	\$8,871	\$9,226	\$11,494	\$9,184	\$11,280			
1982	\$10,372	\$11,549	\$12,445	\$11,778	\$12,355	\$9,425	\$9,624	\$12,407	\$9,690	\$11,901			
1983	\$11,181	\$12,478	\$13,328	\$12,786	\$13,342	\$10,164	\$10,392	\$13,678	\$10,480	\$12,554			
1984	\$12,381	\$14,018	\$14,872	\$14,396	\$15,003	\$11,249	\$11,323	\$15,429	\$11,788	\$13,824			
1985	\$13,161	\$15,404	\$16,075	\$15,401	\$16,430	\$12,182	\$11,880	\$17,058	\$12,649	\$14,705			
1986	\$14,113	\$16,072	\$16,983	\$16,266	\$17,483	\$13,168	\$12,312	\$18,089	\$13,444	\$15,397			
1987	\$14,831	\$16,959	\$18,281	\$17,544	\$18,941	\$13,744	\$13,219	\$19,305	\$14,325	\$16,284			
1988	\$15,902	\$18,262	\$20,072	\$19,028	\$20,500	\$14,729	\$14,013	\$20,601	\$15,461	\$17,403			
1989	\$17,048	\$19,543	\$21,397	\$20,033	\$21,604	\$15,596	\$14,885	\$21,874	\$16,539	\$18,566			
1990	\$17,574	\$20,272	\$22,218	\$21,302	\$23,297	\$15,987	\$15,521	\$22,488	\$17,367	\$19,584			
1991	\$18,002	\$20,872	\$22,574	\$21,568	\$23,526	\$16,161	\$16,191	\$23,102	\$17,879	\$20,089			
1992	\$18,903	\$22,626	\$23,806	\$22,812	\$25,128	\$17,464	\$16,801	\$24,521	\$19,120	\$21,082			
1993	\$19,891	\$23,383	\$24,759	\$23,835	\$26,438	\$18,495	\$17,710	\$25,691	\$20,042	\$21,718			
1994	\$20,839	\$23,964	\$25,569	\$24,797	\$27,888	\$19,533	\$18,465	\$26,686	\$20,931	\$22,581			
1995	\$21,942	\$24,980	\$27,212	\$25,916	\$29,685	\$20,182	\$19,010	\$27,996	\$21,938	\$23,562			
1996	\$22,755	\$26,154	\$28,243	\$27,212	\$31,363	\$20,897	\$19,498	\$29,332	\$22,940	\$24,651			
1997	\$23,960	\$27,770	\$29,465	\$28,160	\$32,988	\$21,721	\$20,374	\$31,792	\$24,210	\$25,924			
1998	\$24,836	\$28,492	\$31,304	\$29,229	\$35,245	\$22,622	\$20,866	\$33,780	\$25,181	\$27,203			

Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, release date May, 2000.

Per Capita Income by Selected Areas, 1980-1998



Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, release date May, 2000.

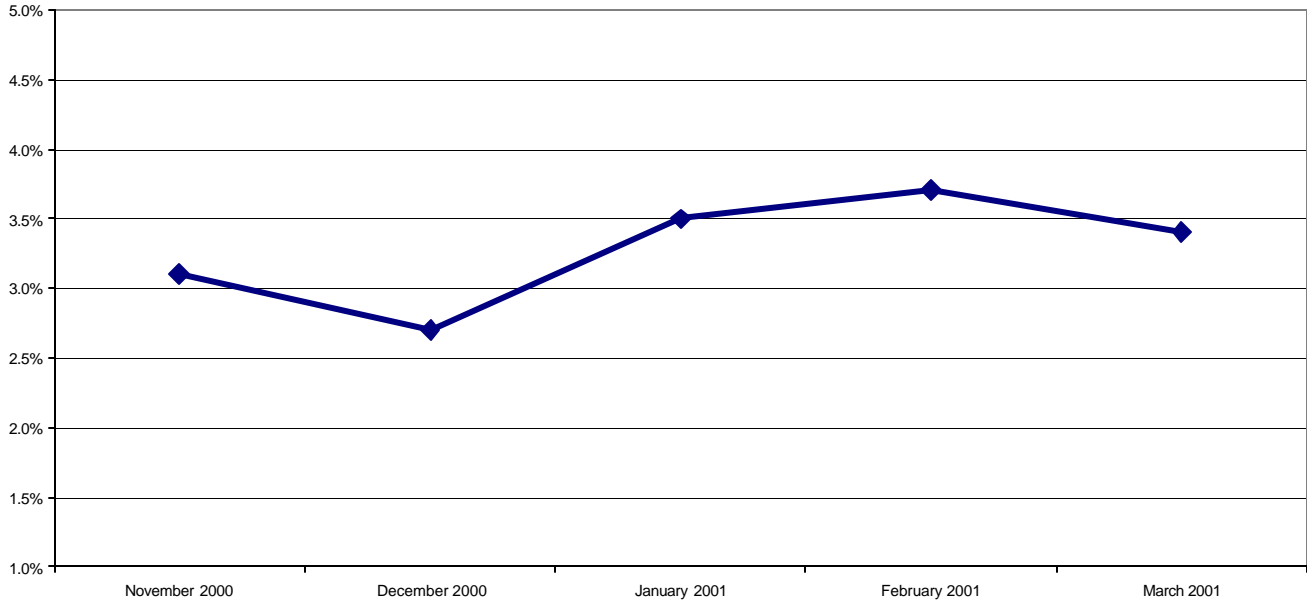
Unemployment Rate in Greensboro (Percent of Unemployment in the Civilian Work Force)

- Geographically, 1990 unemployment rates were greatest in census tracts located in Southeast Greensboro. Average annual unemployment rates for Greensboro decreased between 1995 and 1999, from 3.8 percent to 2.5 percent. However, more recent data revealed that unemployment in Guilford County went from 3.1 percent in November 2000 to 3.6 percent in April 2001.

Guilford County Unemployment Rate, November 2000-April 2001	
Date	Unemployment Rate
November 2000	3.1%
December 2000	2.7%
January 2001	3.5%
February 2001	3.7%
March 2001	3.4%
April 2001	3.6%

Source: NCESC, NC Local Area Unemployment Statistics, October 2000-March 2001.

Guilford County Unemployment Rate, October 2000-March 2001



Source: NCESC, NC Local Area Unemployment Statistics, October 2000-March 2001.

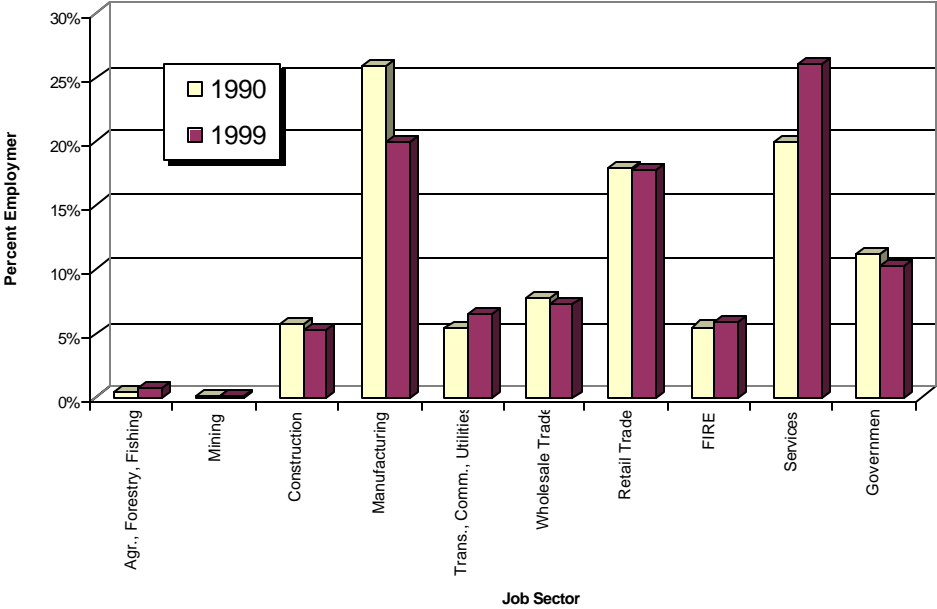
Guilford County Employment Growth by Sector

- For the period 1990-1999, the service sector has replaced the manufacturing sector as the largest employer in Guilford County. In 1999, the service sector constituted 26.1 percent of the County's employment, up from its previous 19.9 percent share, while manufacturing declined from 26 percent to 19.9 percent.

Guilford County Employment by Sector, 1990-1999				
Sector	1990 Employment		1999 Employment	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	1,006	0.4%	2,040	0.7%
Mining	126	0.1%	202	0.1%
Construction	12,969	5.8%	14,888	5.4%
Manufacturing	58,507	26.0%	55,398	19.9%
Transportation, Communications, Utilities	12,269	5.4%	18,330	6.6%
Wholesale Trade	17,557	7.8%	20,312	7.3%
Retail Trade	40,513	18.0%	49,313	17.8%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate (FIRE)	12,479	5.5%	16,334	5.9%
Services	44,802	19.9%	72,403	26.1%
Government	24,980	11.1%	28,506	10.3%

Source: NCESC, Employment & Wages in NC, 1990-1999.

Guilford County Employment by Sector, 1990-1999



Source: Employment Security Commission of NC, Employment & Wages in NC, 1990-1999.

Average Sales Price of Single Family Housing Units in the Greensboro Regional Market Area

- In Greensboro, zip code 27405 in the Northeast had the lowest sales price of homes in 2000 (\$93,874). However, when compared countywide, zip code 27260 in High Point had the lowest average sales price (\$58,648). The Lake Jeanette area (27455) had the highest average sales prices within Greensboro (\$216,257), as compared to the highest average sales price in Northwest Guilford County, which was Oak Ridge (\$261,678), zip code 27310.

Average Sales Prices of Homes by Zip Code in Guilford County*, 2000		
Zip Code	Community	Price
27214	Browns Summit	\$151,591
27260	High Point	\$58,648
27262	High Point	\$119,633
27263	High Point / Archdale	\$89,116
27265	High Point	\$146,044
27282	Jamestown	\$177,098
27301	McLeansville	\$152,078
27310	Oak Ridge	\$261,678
27313	Pleasant Garden	\$149,477
27357	Stokesdale	\$190,262
27358	Summerfield	\$248,746
27377	Whitsett	\$249,380
27401	Greensboro	\$101,773
27403	Greensboro	\$135,771
27405	Greensboro	\$93,874
27406	Greensboro	\$116,602
27407	Greensboro	\$157,243
27408	Greensboro	\$211,498
27409	Greensboro	\$150,423
27410	Greensboro	\$210,079
27455	Greensboro	\$216,257

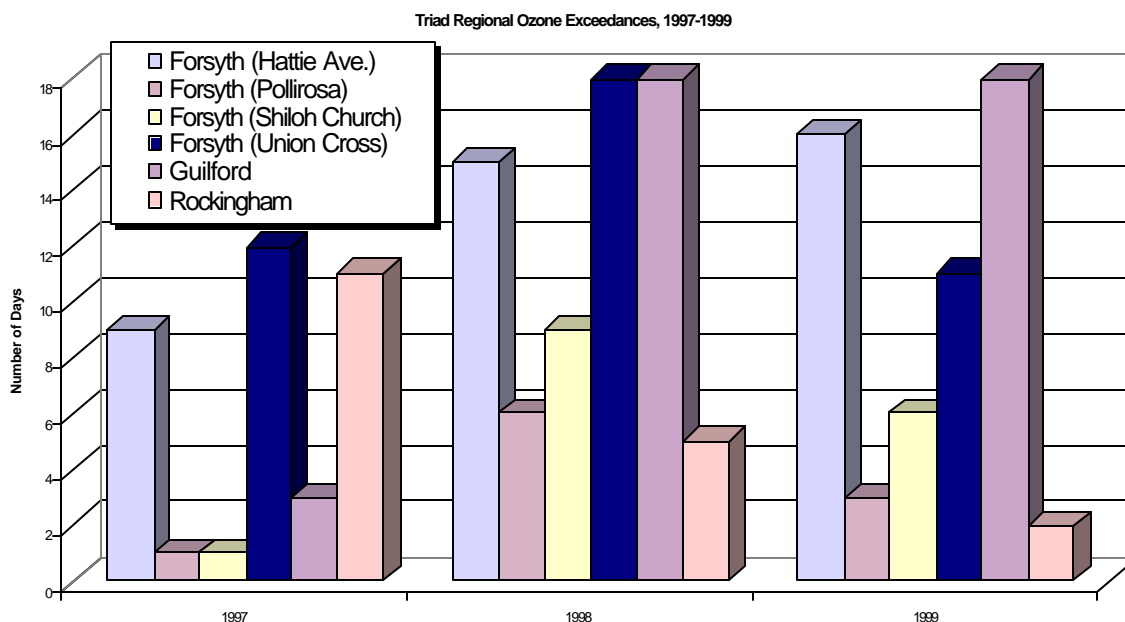
Source: Greensboro Regional Realtors Association, 2000. *Zip codes with 25 or more home sales Jan 1, 2000-Sept 30, 2000. Average sales price for all homes in Guilford County=\$165,350.

Annual Regional Ozone Exceedances Based Upon Federal Standards

- Ozone measurements are taken between April and October every year. In 2000, the Triad listed more than 30 “code orange” ozone days. From 1998 through 2000, the month with the highest number of exceedances in the Triad region was August, generally the hottest month of the year.

Triad Regional Ozone Exceedances, 1997-1999			
Site	County	Year	Annual Exceedances
Hattie Ave.	Forsyth	1997	9
		1998	15
		1999	16
Pollirosa	Forsyth	1997	1
		1998	6
		1999	3
Shiloh Church	Forsyth	1997	1
		1998	9
		1999	6
Union Cross	Forsyth	1997	12
		1998	18
		1999	11
McLeansville	Guilford	1997	3
		1998	18
		1999	18
Bethany	Rockingham	1997	11
		1998	5
		1999	2

Source: NC Dept. of Environment & Natural Resources, Div. of Air Quality, 2000.



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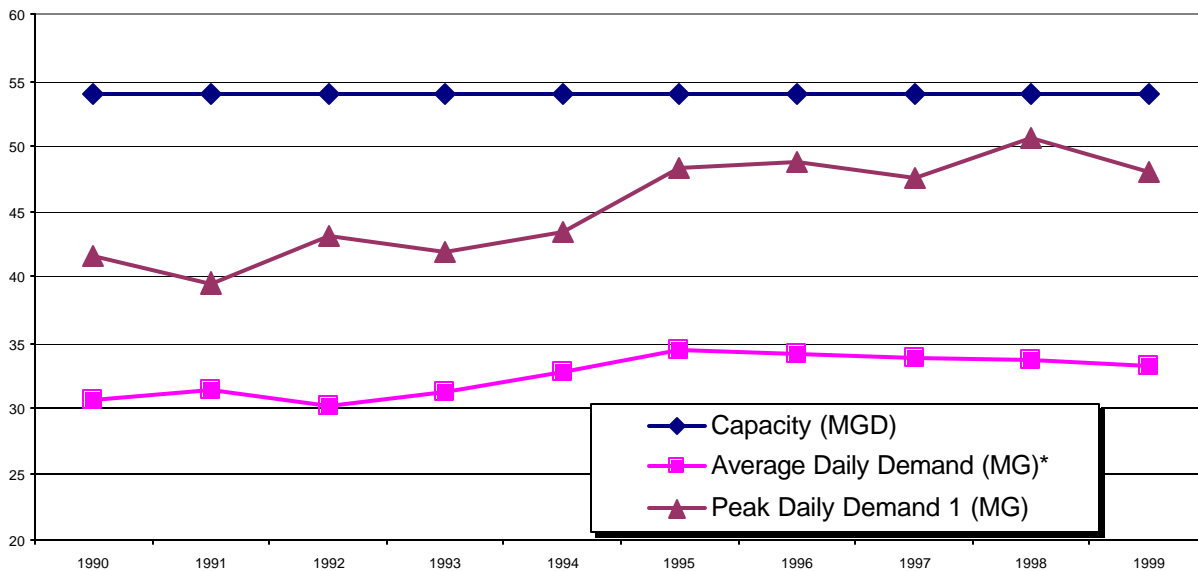
Annual Ratio of Water Demand (Daily Average) to Capacity for the Greensboro Service Area

- Average daily demand for water between 1990 and 1999 has been 32.55 mgd. The 30-year safe yield is 36 mgd. Peak daily demand for the period ranged from a high in 1998 of 50.65 to a low of 39.50 in 1991.

Year	Capacity (MGD)	Average Daily Demand (MG)*	Peak Daily Demand 1 (MG)
1990	54	30.55	41.51
1991	54	31.34	39.50
1992	54	30.14	43.11
1993	54	31.27	41.80
1994	54	32.74	43.42
1995	54	34.46	48.31
1996	54	34.21	48.80
1997	54	33.88	47.58
1998	54	33.72	50.65
1999	54	33.19	48.02
Average	N/A	32.55	45.27

Source: Greensboro Water Resources Dept., 2000. *Based on Calendar Year Pumpage Report for treated water.

Peak Water Capacity and Demand for Greensboro Service Area, 1990-1999



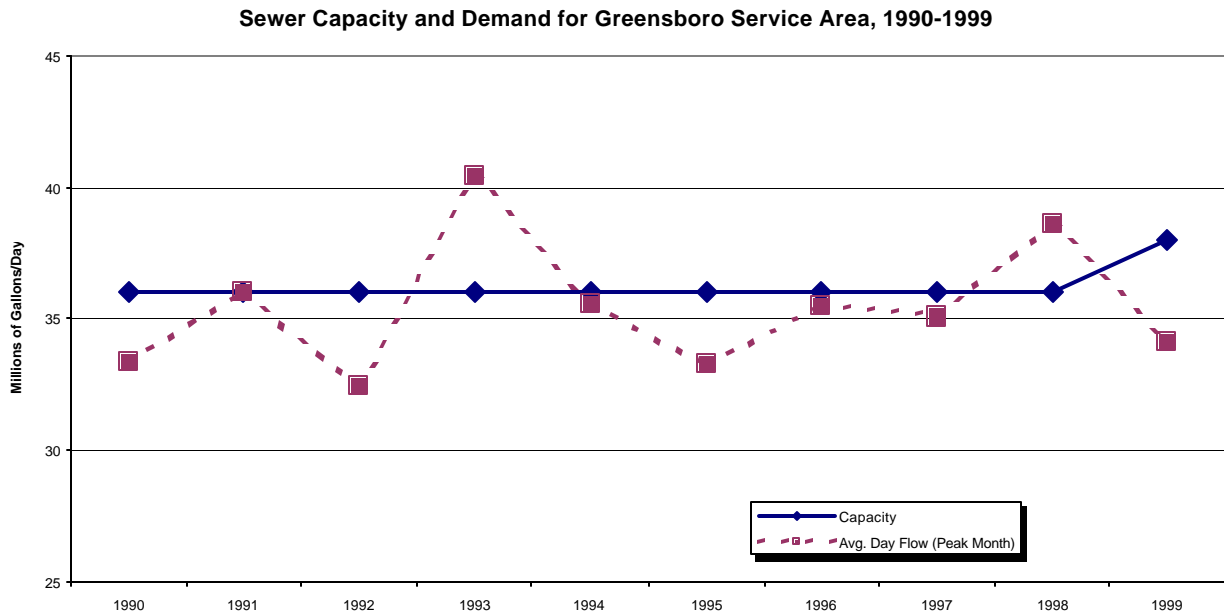
Source: Greensboro Water Resources Dept., 2000. *Based on Calendar Year Pumpage Report for treated water.

Annual Ratio of Waste Water Demand (Daily Average) to Capacity for the Greensboro Service Area

- Capacity for sewer service has increased 2 mg since 1998 to 38 mg. Sewer allocation increased to 40 mgd capacity in 2000, will increase to 46 mgd capacity in 2001, and 56 mgd for 2003.

Sewer Capacity and Demand for Greensboro Service Area, 1990-1999			
Year	Capacity (MG)	High Flow Month	Avg. Day Flow for Peak Month (MGD)
1990	36	May	33.35
1991	36	Apr	36.03
1992	36	Apr	32.43
1993	36	Apr	40.44
1994	36	Mar	35.54
1995	36	Mar	33.32
1996	36	Jan	35.44
1997	36	Mar	35.10
1998	36	Jan	38.65
1999	38	Sep	34.18

Source: Greensboro Water Resources Dept., 2000.
 Note: Sewer allocation increased to 40 MG Capacity for 2000. It will increase to 46 MG Capacity for 2001 & 56 MG for 2003.



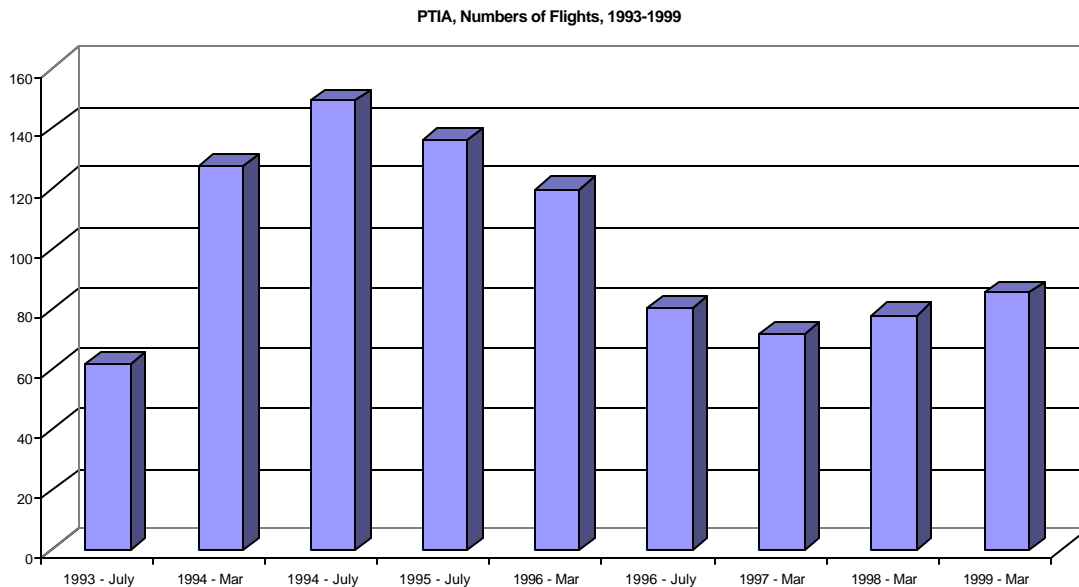
Source: Greensboro Water Resources Dept., 2000. Note: Sewer allocation increased to 40 MG Capacity for 2000. It will increase to 46 MG Capacity for 2001 & 56 MG for 2003.

Average Commercial Airline Daily Flights at the Piedmont Triad International Airport

- The average number of flights per day at the Piedmont Triad International Airport began with 62 in 1993, increased steadily to the peak year of 1994 (149), and has averaged 79 flights per day between 1996 and 1999. The diminishing number of flights was caused mainly by the loss of the hubs of various airlines including Continental, Tradewinds and Eastwinds.

PTIA, Average Number of Flights Per Day, 1993-1999	
Date	Average Flights
1993 - July	62
1994 - Mar	127
1994 - July	149
1995 - July	136
1996 - Mar	120
1996 - July	80
1997 - Mar	72
1998 - Mar	78
1999 - Mar	85

Source: Piedmont Triad Council of Governments, 2001.



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Annual Public Transit Ridership for Greensboro

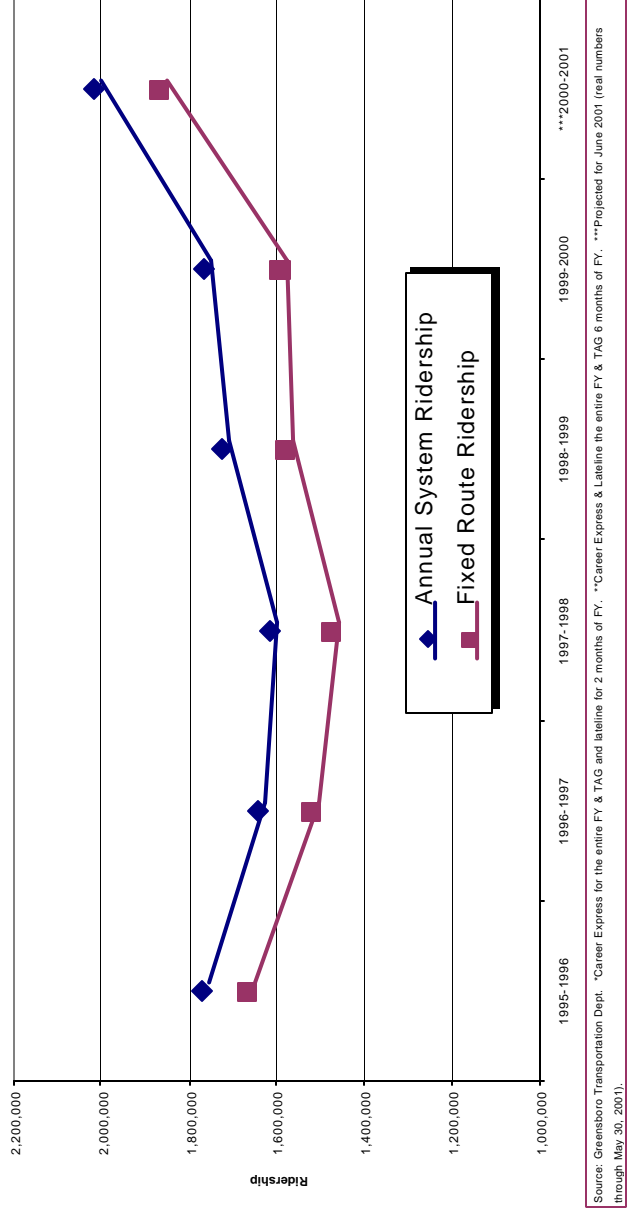
- Between FY 1995-96 and FY 2000-01, ridership on the Greensboro Transit System increased from 1,769,943 to 2,021,074 (14.2 percent). Fixed Route ridership also increased, from 1,666,811 to 1,865,878 (11.9 percent).

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Greensboro Transit Ridership, 1997-2001							
Type	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	***2000-2001	
Annual System Ridership	1,769,943	1,641,525	1,613,413	1,723,079	1,763,906	2,021,074	
Fixed Route Ridership	70,297	67,932	62,404	63,886	68,387	94,927	
Fixed Route Riders per Hour	1,666,811	1,519,958	1,474,339	1,577,975	1,588,762	1,865,878	
Flex Route Riders per Hour	23.71	22.37	23.62	24.69	23.23	19.66	
Flex Route Ridership	NA	NA	*4,635	**14,546	12,975	7,560	
Flex Route Riders per Hour	NA	NA	*15,710	**65,185	96,474	60,608	
Flex Route Riders per Hour	NA	NA	*3.40	**4.48	7.44	8.02	
Demand Response Hours (SCAT)	36,263	36,392	39,871	26,804	30,715	36,484	
Demand Response Ridership (SCAT)	103,132	121,567	123,364	79,919	78,670	94,588	
Demand Response Riders per Hour (SCAT)	2.84	3.34	3.09	2.98	2.56	2.59	

Source: Greensboro Transit Dept., 2000. *Career Express for the entire FY & TAG & lateline for 2 months of FY. **Career Express & Late-line the entire FY & TAG 6 months of FY. ***Projected for June 2001 (real numbers through May 30, 2001).

Greensboro Transit Ridership, 1997-2001



Source: Greensboro Transportation Dept. *Career Express for the entire FY & TAG and lateline for 2 months of FY. **Career Express & Lateline the entire FY & TAG 6 months of FY. ***Projected for June 2001 (real numbers through May 30, 2001).

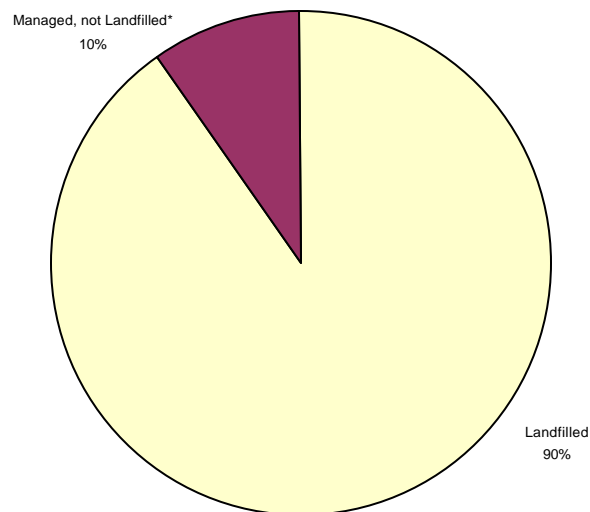
Annual Increase in the Amount of Solid Waste Tonnage Being Managed or Recycled

- Managed waste tonnage between FY 1997-1998 and FY 1999-2000 increased 14.4 percent overall. Recycled waste was up 25.2 percent, yard waste was up 4.5 percent, but there was a decrease in white goods of 8.9 percent.

White Street Landfill: Landfilled and Managed Waste 1997-1998 to 1999-2000						
Waste Type	Waste Quantity in Tons (Public and Private)					
	1997-98	Percent	1998-99	Percent	1999-00	Percent
Landfilled						
Municipal Solid Waste	261,027	58.3%	250,375	56.5%	275,061	45.2%
Construction & Demolition Waste	29,319	6.6%	45,292	10.2%	140,184	23.0%
Land Clearing & Inert Debris	105,228	23.5%	89,517	20.2%	134,317	22.1%
Subtotal	395,574	88.4%	385,184	86.9%	549,562	90.3%
Managed, not Landfilled*						
Recycled	25,188	5.6%	27,746	6.3%	31,538	5.2%
Yardwaste	25,845	5.8%	29,604	6.7%	27,001	4.4%
White Goods	741	0.2%	652	0.1%	675	0.1%
Subtotal	51,774	11.6%	58,002	13.1%	59,214	9.7%
TOTAL	447,348	100.0%	443,186	100.0%	608,776	100.0%

Source: City of Greensboro Solid Waste Annual Report, June 30, 1999 and June 30, 2000. *Collected by the City of Greensboro, but not disposed of at the White Street Landfill.

White Street Landfill, Landfilled vs. Managed Waste, 1997-2000



Source: City of Greensboro Solid Waste Annual Report, June 30, 1999 and June 30, 2000. *Collected by the City of Greensboro, but not disposed of at the White Street Landfill.

Greensboro Total Index Crimes Compared to North Carolina and Out-of-State Cities

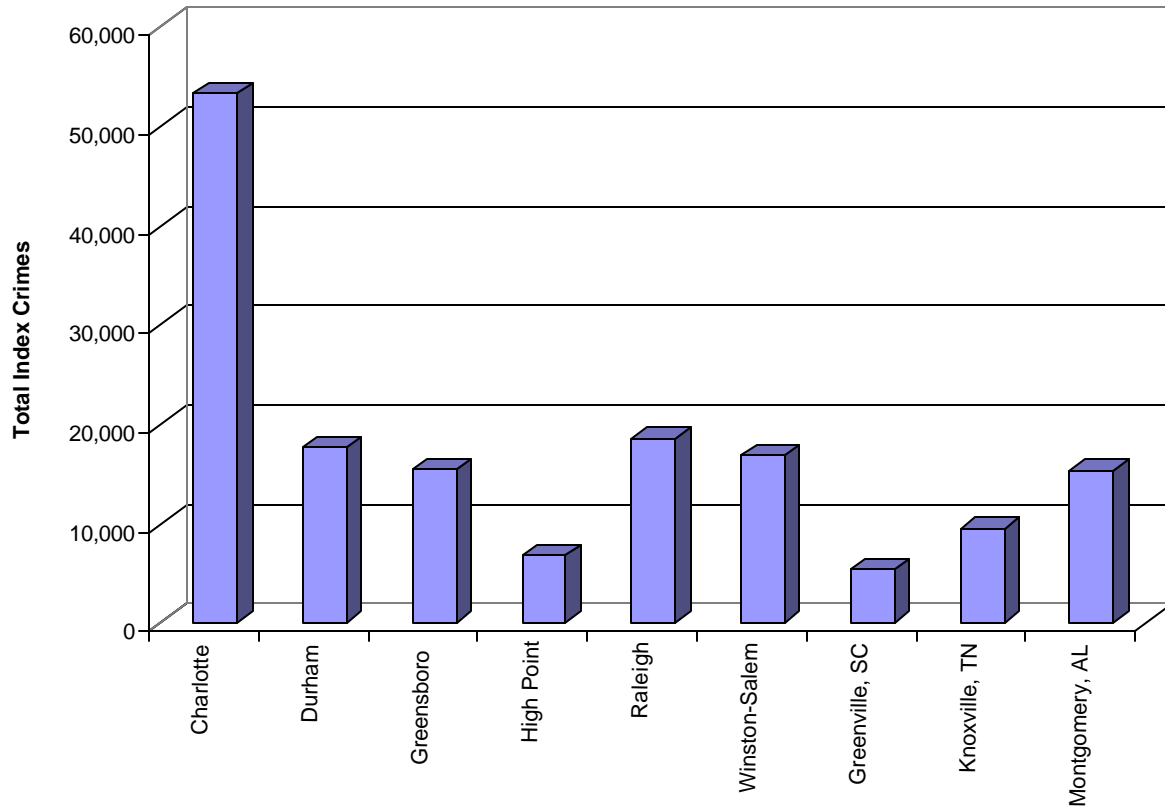
- The Uniform Crime Reports in 1999 indicated that Charlotte led in number of total index crimes at 53,413 (8,138 violent crimes and 45,275 property crimes), while Greensboro ranked fifth as compared to North Carolina cities and nearly equaled total crimes in Montgomery, AL.

In 1999, Charlotte led in the number of total index crimes at 53,413 (8,138 violent crimes and 45,275 property crimes), while Greensboro ranked fifth as compared to North Carolina cities and nearly equaled total crimes in Montgomery, AL.

Crime Statistics for Selected Municipalities, 1999										
Incidents	NC Municipalities							Out-of-State Municipalities		
	Charlotte	Durham	Greensboro	High Point	Raleigh	Winston-Salem	Greenville, SC	Knoxville, TN	Montgomery, AL	
Violent Crimes										
Homicide	84	14	20	4	16	17	3	N/A	26	
Rape	262	80	130	37	92	112	19	N/A	120	
Robbery	2,517	1,103	758	261	736	634	162	N/A	591	
Aggravated Assault	5,275	816	938	514	1,189	1,450	311	N/A	846	
Total Violent Crimes	8,138	2,013	1,846	816	2,033	2,213	495	1,392	1,583	
Property Crimes										
Burglary	10,314	4,144	3,197	1,636	3,465	3,638	1,148	N/A	3,165	
Larceny	30,116	9,895	9,184	3,886	11,864	9,921	3,423	N/A	9,304	
Auto Theft	4,845	1,654	1,298	417	1,336	1,122	324	N/A	1,400	
Total Property Crimes	45,275	15,693	13,679	5,939	16,665	14,681	4,895	8,077	13,869	
Total Index Crimes	53,413	17,706	15,525	6,755	18,698	16,894	5,390	9,469	15,452	

Source: Greensboro Police Dept., 2000, & Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center, Crime in AL, 2000.

Crime Statistics for Selected Municipalities, 1999



Source: Greensboro Police Dept., 2000, & Alabama Criminal Justice Information

Average Annual Increase in Response Time for Emergency Fire Calls

- Between 1998 and 1999, average response time per call increased from 3.7 minutes to 5.29 minutes, a 43 percent increase. This dramatic increase is due mainly to the required change in calculating response times. Starting in 1999, response times were calculated from the time the incident was reported to the time the fire apparatus was on the scene. Prior to 1999, response times were calculated from time of dispatch to on the scene.

- From 1993-1999, average response time per call increased from 4.4 minutes to 5.29 minutes.

Greensboro Annual Fire Department Statistics, 1993-1999								
Type of Calls	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Average Annual Change, 1993-1999
Total Emergency Responses	10,720	12,932	12,544	15,277	16,136	17,680	17,696	9.1%
Population	187,050	188,228	192,330	194,020	202,321	205,132	208,887	
Response Per 1000 Population	60	70	70	80	80	90	80	*NA
Response Time								
Average Response Time/Call (min)	4.4 From dispatch to onscene	4.32 From dispatch to onscene	4.19 From dispatch to onscene	3.84 From dispatch to onscene	3.70 From dispatch to onscene	3.70 From dispatch to onscene	5.29 From reported to onscene**	3.1%
Annual Change	NA	-2%	-3%	-8%	-4%	0%	**NA	3.1%
Average Response Time/EMS Call (min)	5.17 From dispatch to onscene	4.12 From dispatch to onscene	3.90 From dispatch to onscene	3.84 From dispatch to onscene	3.82 From dispatch to onscene	3.82 From dispatch to onscene	5.11 From reported to onscene**	-0.2%
Annual Change	NA	-20%	-5%	-2%	-1%	0%	**NA	-0.2%
Inspections								
Primary Commercial Inspections	19,989	13,992	15,464	15,987	14,049	13,287	11,923	-8.3%
Re-Inspections	7,996	5,597	6,186	6,395	5,620	5,315	4,769	-8.3%
Plans Reviewed	1,054	1,093	987	1,179	1,276	1,450	1,521	6.3%
Other Information								
Fire Loss	\$3,732,330	\$4,249,160	\$3,785,180	\$2,878,983	\$3,699,566	\$4,255,116	\$4,038,815	1.3%
Yearly Change	NA	14%	-14%	-24%	***29%	15%	-5%	***15%
Hydrants	8,759	9,537	9,690	6,728	9,922	8,957	9,273	1.0%
Hydrants/Sq. Mile	94	101	99	62	92	82	84	-1.9%

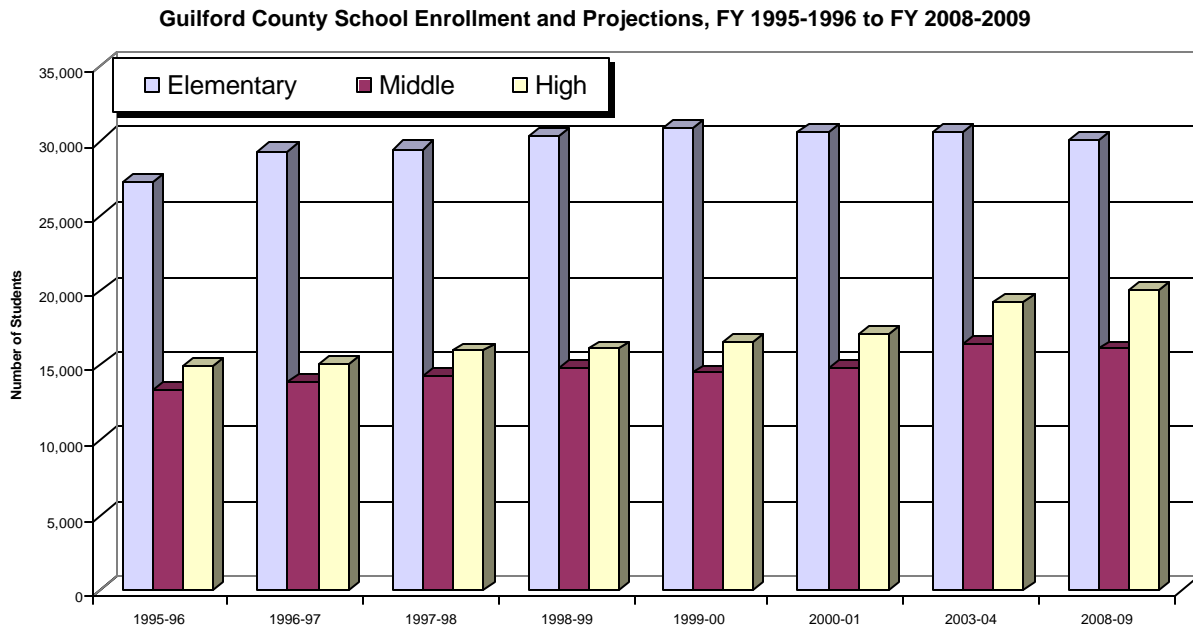
Source: Greensboro Fire Dept., 2000. *calculation is a ratio. **Reporting Standards were changed from "Dispatch Time" to "Reported Time". ***Increase is due to Tax ReEvaluation by the County in 1996.

Annual Guilford County School Enrollment

- The total Guilford County school enrollment increased from 61,860 in 1999-00 to 62,426 in 2000-01, an increase of slightly less than 1%.

Guilford County School Enrollment and Projections, FY 1995-1996 to FY 2008-2009							
School	Elementary Grades K-5		Middle Grades 6-8		High Grades 9-12		Special Needs Students
	No.	Admissions	No.	Admissions	No.	Admissions	Admissions
1995-96	59	27,268	17	13,292	14	14,922	193
1996-97	59	29,281	17	13,846	14	15,058	172
1997-98	60	29,425	17	14,318	14	15,956	172
1998-99	60	30,245	17	14,793	14	16,090	187
1999-00	61	30,804	17	14,474	14	16,582	193
2000-01	62	30,511	18	14,843	14	17,072	207
Projections							
2003-04	NA*	30,560	NA*	16,446	NA*	19,246	--
2008-09	NA*	29,978	NA*	16,090	NA*	20,100	--

Source: Guilford County School Administrative Unit, 2001. *Depends on future construction schedule.



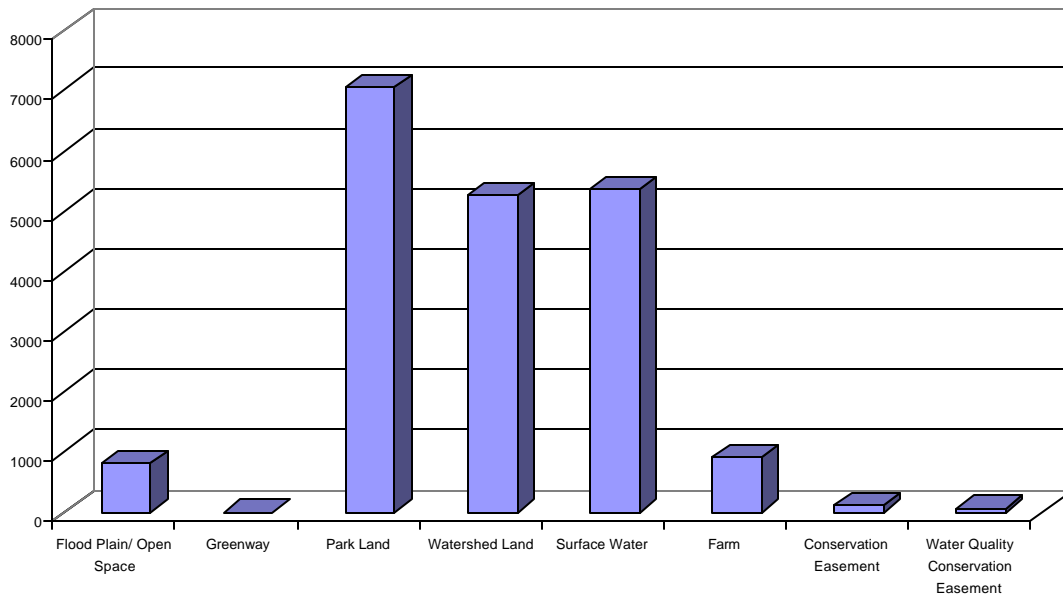
Acres of Parkland Per 1,000 Population in Guilford County

- According to the Guilford County Parks and Open Space Inventory, there is a total of 49.69 acres of open space per 1,000 persons in the County. The majority of this acreage is found in park land, at 17.88 acres. The next highest amounts are found in surface water and in watershed land, at 13.67 and 13.40, respectively.

Guilford County Parks & Open Space* Inventory Summary, 1999		
Property Type	Acres	Acres Per 1,000 Persons**
Flood Plain/ Open Space	783.89	1.99
Greenway	5.44	0.01
Park Land	7,035.47	17.88
Watershed Land	5,273.61	13.40
Surface Water	5,379.51	13.67
Farm	900.15	2.29
Conservation Easement	112.10	0.28
Water Quality Conservation Easement	70.49	0.17
Total	19,560.66	49.69

Source: Guilford County Planning & Development Dept., Guilford County Open Space Report, 2000. *Includes farm land, but not public land & surface water. **Based upon 1999 Guilford County population est. of 393,496, Guilford County: 417,307.69 acres.

Distribution of Guilford County Open Space Acres, 1999



Source: Guilford County Planning & Development Dept., Guilford County Open Space Report, 2000. *Includes farm land, but not public land & surface water. **Based upon 1999 Guilford County population est. of 393,496, Guilford County: 417,307.69 acres.

Municipal Credit Agency Ratings by Major Bond Raters

- The City of Greensboro has received very favorable evaluations of credit worthiness from nationally recognized credit rating agencies on its General Obligation debt issues. Standard and Poor's (S&P) and Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) have given the City of Greensboro's debt instruments their highest and second highest rating, AAA and Aa1, respectively.

Standard & Poor's and Moody's Ratings		
S&P	Moody's	Description
AAA	Aaa	Best quality; extremely strong capacity to pay principal and interest
AA	Aa1-Aa3	High quality; very strong capacity to pay principal and interest
A	A1-A3	Upper medium quality; strong capacity to pay principal and interest
BBB	Baa	Medium grade quality; adequate capacity to pay principal and interest
BB	Ba	Speculative quality; low capacity to pay principal and interest

Source: Greensboro Finance Dept., 2000. Note: The **bold** ratings indicate the City of Greensboro's current debt ratings.