State of Mississippi: WHY AN ACCURATE CENSUS COUNT MATTERS

HARD TO COUNT" BLOCK GROUPS:

The Census Bureau counts the people every 10 years. The next Census count is 2010. In some counties it is harder to count the people because some people are afraid to provide information to census workers, some census workers are afraid to talk with people in their neighborhoods, and some people live in hard to find locations. The Census Bureau has provided data to show in which areas people have been hard to count. This data is shown by BLOCK GROUPS within each county. The Census Bureau ranks each **Census BLOCK GROUP on a scale from 0 to 128.** The Census Bureau uses 12 factors to set a score for each BLOCK GROUP. The MEAN number for **BLOCK GROUPS** in the US is 36.6. The MEAN is the AVERAGE score for all **BLOCK GROUPS** in the US. **BLOCK GROUPS that score from 37 to 59 are** above the average and are HARDER TO COUNT. The Census Bureau regards all Census **BLOCK GROUPS that score from 60 to 128 as the** HARDEST TO COUNT Census Block Groups with the greatest risk of an undercount.

HOW THIS MAP WORKS: The map uses 3 color codes to identify the scoring range for each Census BLOCK **GROUP. CREAM color represents the lowest range,** below the MEAN, and EASIER TO COUNT. **GREEN** color represents the mid-range, above the MEAN, and HARDER TO COUNT. **RED** color is the highest range above the MEAN and represents the HARDEST TO COUNT **Block Groups.** Town boundaries are depicted with a thick black dashed line.

CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATION: After the 2000 Census the US Congress was reapportioned. Mississippi now has **4 Congressional Districts which are** outlined in BLUE on the map.

Missisippi's Representatives are:

District 1: Travis Childers (Dem.)

District 2: Bennie Thompson (Dem.)

District 3: Gregg Harper (Rep.)

District 4: Gene Taylor (Dem.)



