NORTHEAST REGION DATA PROFILE

SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT
ncIMPACT Initiative
Income & Costs
Regional Cost and Income Comparison

INCOME AND COST TO LIVE

Average Income

Necessary Income

39,288.16

36,819.58

Data Provided by DCRP
What is a Cost Burden?

- The cost burden indicator represents the share of households in the region that spend 30% or more of their income on housing related costs.
Cost Burden Share by Region

Data Provided by DCRP
Barriers
Barriers to economic mobility can include:

- Residential racial segregation
- Income and wealth inequality
- Differential access to opportunity
- Lack of access to supports such as childcare & transportation
Median Annual Earnings and Gender Earnings Ratio, North Carolina Counties, 2016

Median Earnings by Gender by County 2016

The Status of Women in North Carolina: Employment & Earnings

[Bar chart showing median earnings for women and men in various North Carolina counties.]
Children's Chances of Reaching Top 20% of Income Distribution Given Parents in Bottom 20%

Raj Chetty & John N. Friedman & Nathaniel Hendren & Maggie R. Jones & Sonya R. Porter, 2018

Raj Chetty & John N. Friedman & Nathaniel Hendren & Maggie R. Jones & Sonya R. Porter, 2018
Poverty by Race

Households Below Poverty Level by Race

Data Provided by DCRP
Disconnected Youth

• A potential missing link to a more skilled labor force?

• The term Disconnected Youth refers to people ages 16-24 who are not in the workforce or enrolled in any education system.
Disconnected Youth by County

Disconnected Youth 2017

State average = 12%

Source: Measure of America, 2018
Living and Working in Home County

Where you live and where you work: where majority of economic impact occurs

The connection: how does this influence regional economic growth?

Source: NC Department of Commerce
Competition
Top 3 Industries

- Retail Trade
- Accommodations and Food Service
- Healthcare and Social Assistance

Source: NC Dept. of Commerce, Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages (QCEW)
How They Changed Recently

Change in Industry Employment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>25000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodations and Food</td>
<td>21000</td>
<td>22000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare/Social Assistance</td>
<td>24000</td>
<td>23000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: NC Dept. of Commerce, Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages (QCEW)
Business Establishment Change Relative to 2010

Source: NC Dept. of Commerce, Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages (QCEW)
Discussion

• How has this played out in your respective areas of work and communities?
• What types of skills are needed to fill jobs in these top industries for the region?
• How could the region support more business establishments if it chooses to do so?
Changing Population
% Change in Population 2006-2016

Beaufort: 4.10%
Bertie: 2.90%
Camden: 9.30%
Chowan: -2.80%
Currituck: 13.20%
Dare: 5.80%
Gates: -0.70%
 Halifax: 2.20%
Hertford: -1.50%
Hyde: -4%
Martin: -3.90%
Northampton: 2%
Pasquotank: -5.90%
Perquimans: 9.20%
Pitt: 16.50%
Tyrrell: -1.70%
Washington: -6.40%

Source: NC Dept. of Commerce, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS); NC Office of State Budget and Management
How is Population Change Impacting Economic Growth?

• Local talent pipeline retention: how does retaining local talent impact economic growth?
• Are newcomers bringing skill sets that meet labor force demands?
Percentage of County Population Born Outside of NC

Percent of Residents Born Outside of NC

Source: Carolina Population Center