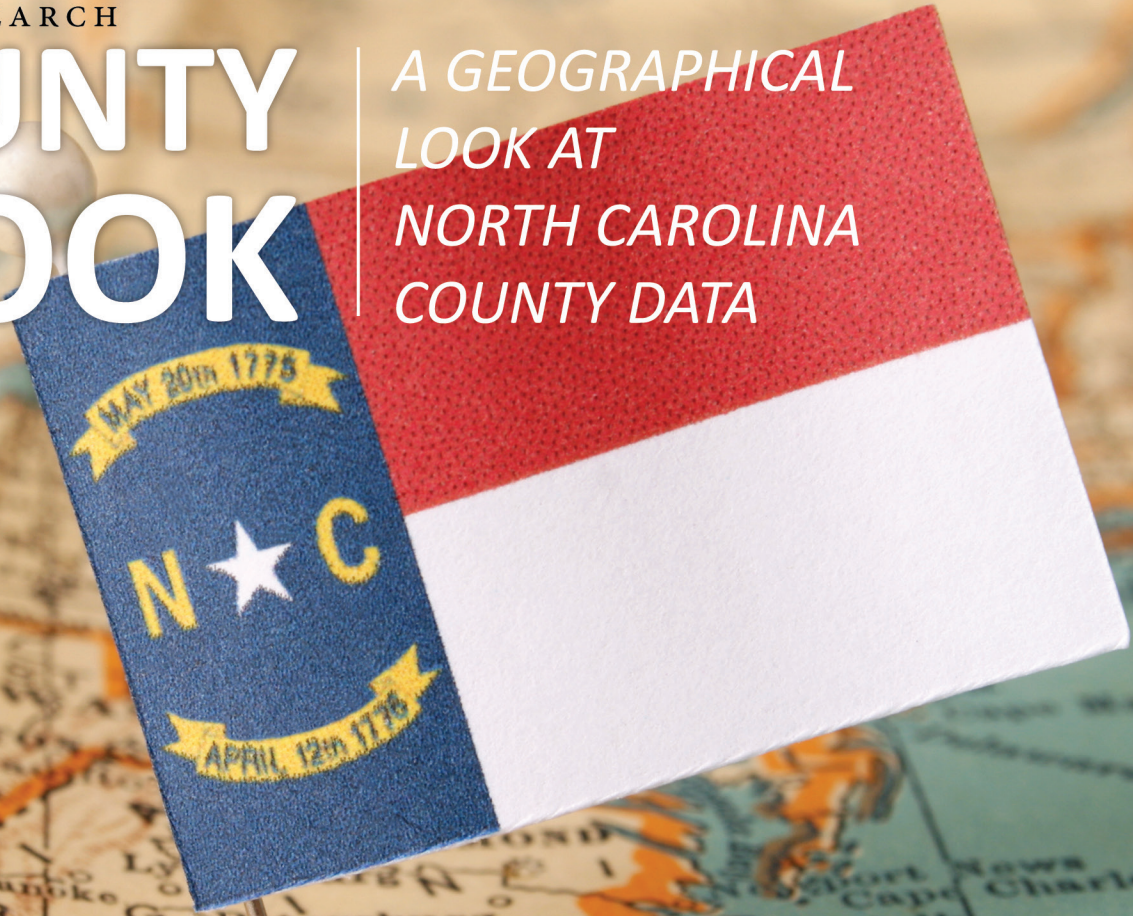




NORTH CAROLINA
CENTER FOR COUNTY RESEARCH

2014 COUNTY MAP BOOK

A GEOGRAPHICAL
LOOK AT
NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY DATA



NCACC MAPBOOK 2014

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NCACC MAPBOOK 2014

Introduction

The North Carolina Association of County Commissioners is proud to present the 3rd edition of the NCACC Map Book. The NCACC Map Book is a geographical presentation of essential county indicators that reflect the current state of North Carolina's counties. The data collected in this report came from a variety of state and federal resources and contain the most recent data available for each indicator.

Methodology:

The indicators chosen for display are a subset of the indicators used in the NCACC State of the Counties Database. County commissioners from across the state selected these indicators as the best available data to portray important county and community characteristics.

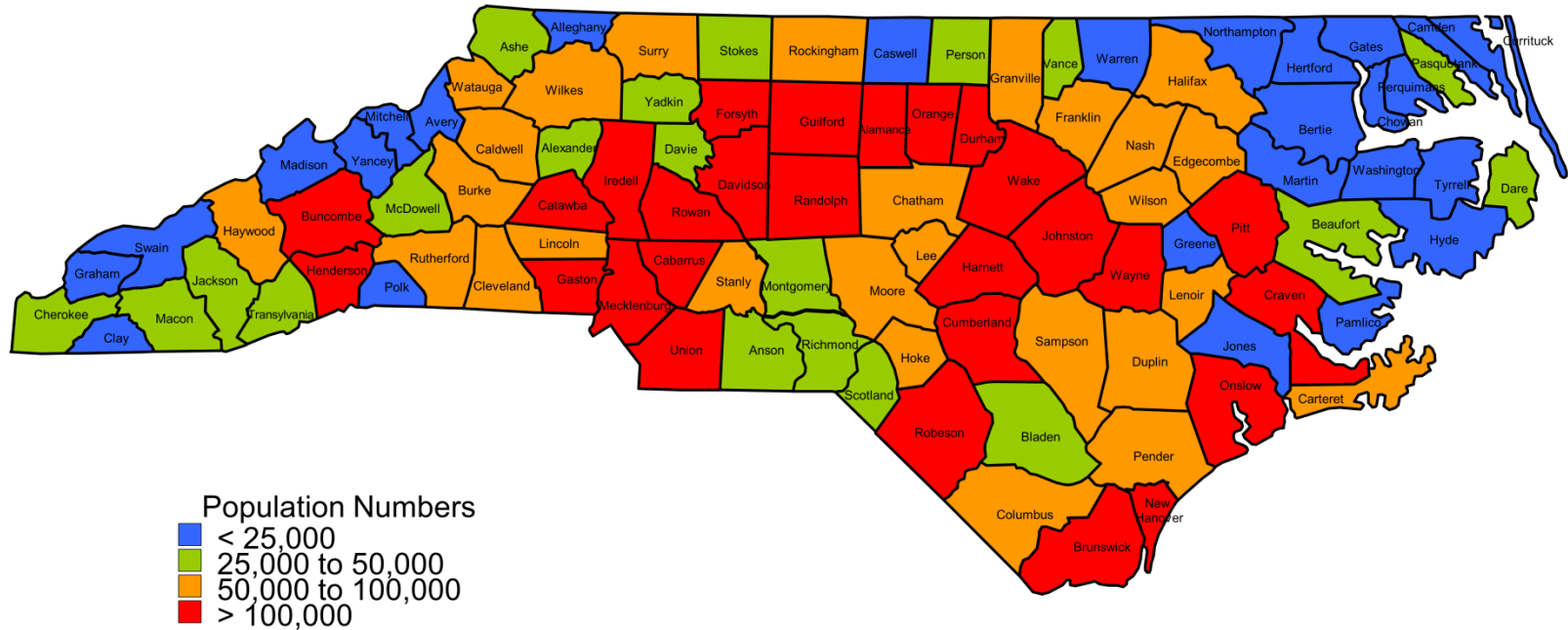
The data reflected on the maps were separated into four or five determined benchmark breaks within each data set. This allows for comparisons to the benchmarks as well as peer counties. The data were left intact when provided as a rate or percentage from its source. When a rate or percentage was not provided, the raw data were normalized using certified population numbers to allow for comparisons across counties when possible.

Format:

The NCACC Map Book consists of maps grouped in seven broad categories: Demographics, Agriculture, Economics, Education, Environment, Health and Human Services, and Justice and Public Safety. Each map describes the data by title and legend. The source of the data is included for each map.

The maps utilize a five-color scheme where red represents the highest percentage, rate, or extreme; yellow represents the moderate percentage, rate, or value; and blue represents the lowest percentage, rate, or extreme for the given indicator. White was used in some instances when there was no data reported for that indicator. The colors are not an indicator of good or bad but help the reader understand the statewide dynamics.

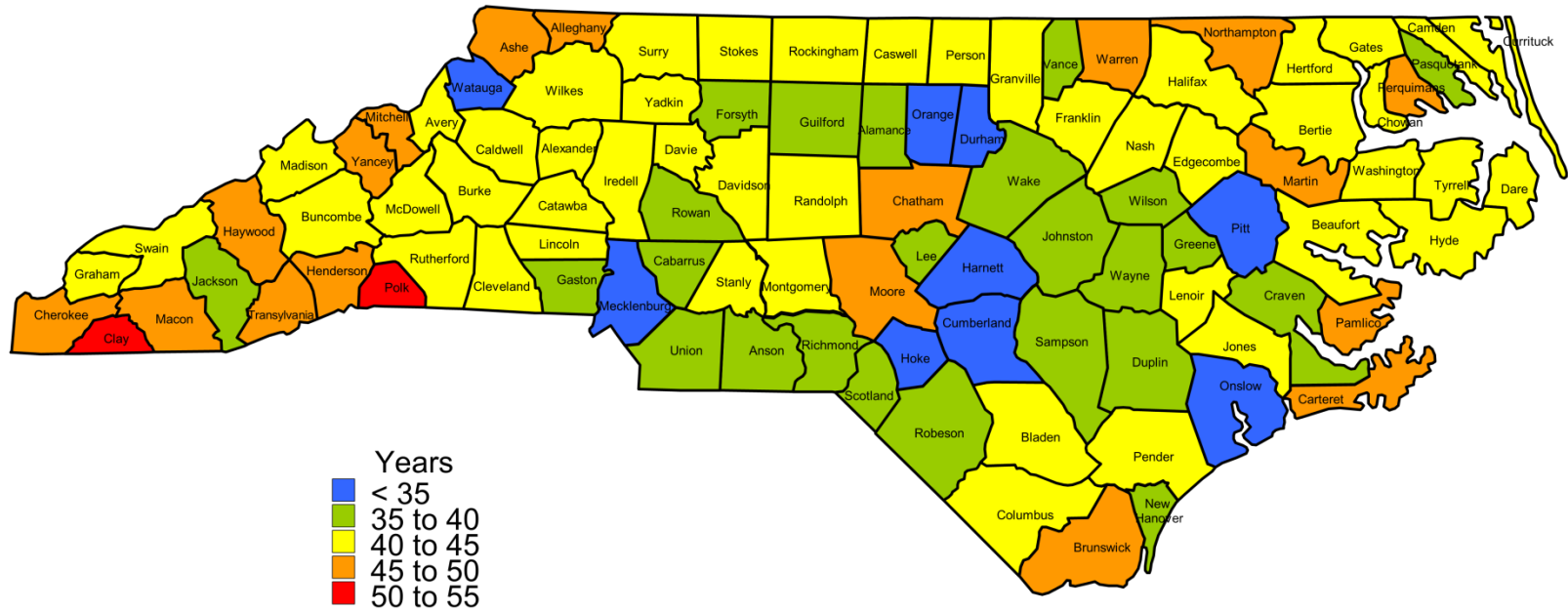
2013 Population Estimate



Explanation: Each county's estimated total population.

Source: North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management

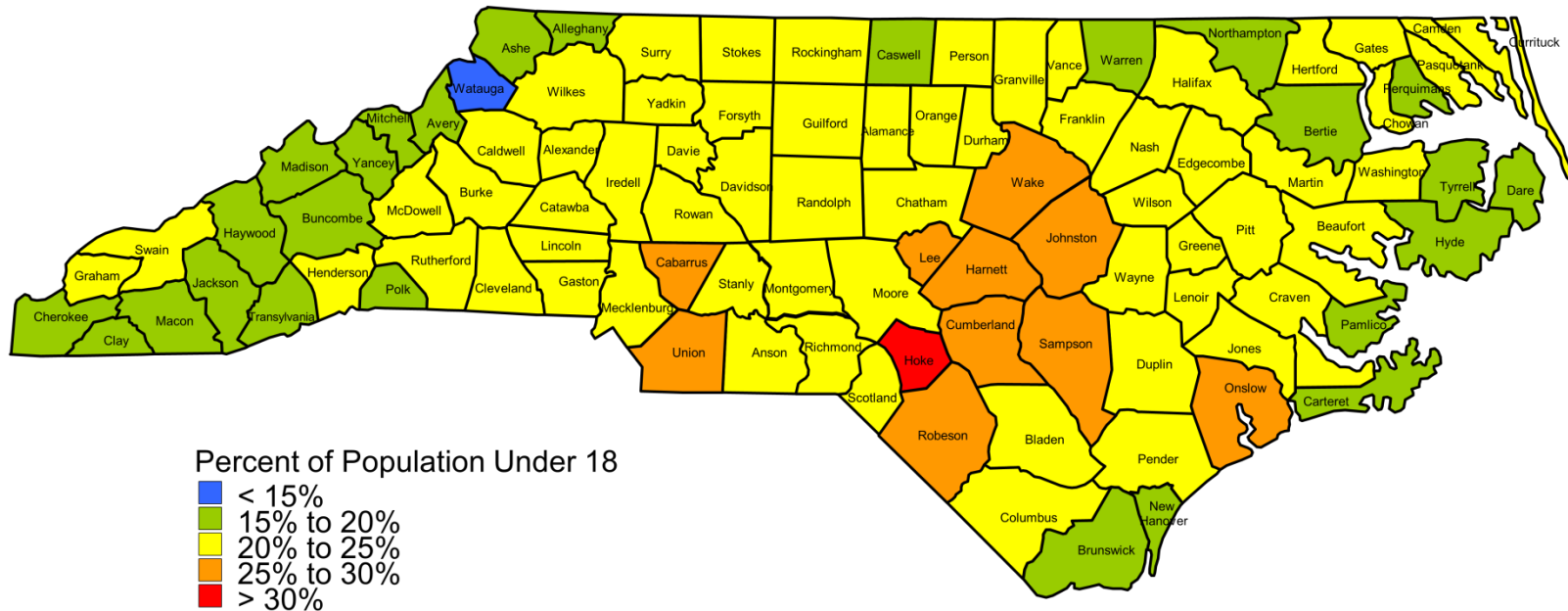
Median Age (2013)



Explanation: The median age of the population of each county.

Source: North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management

Population Under 18 (2013)

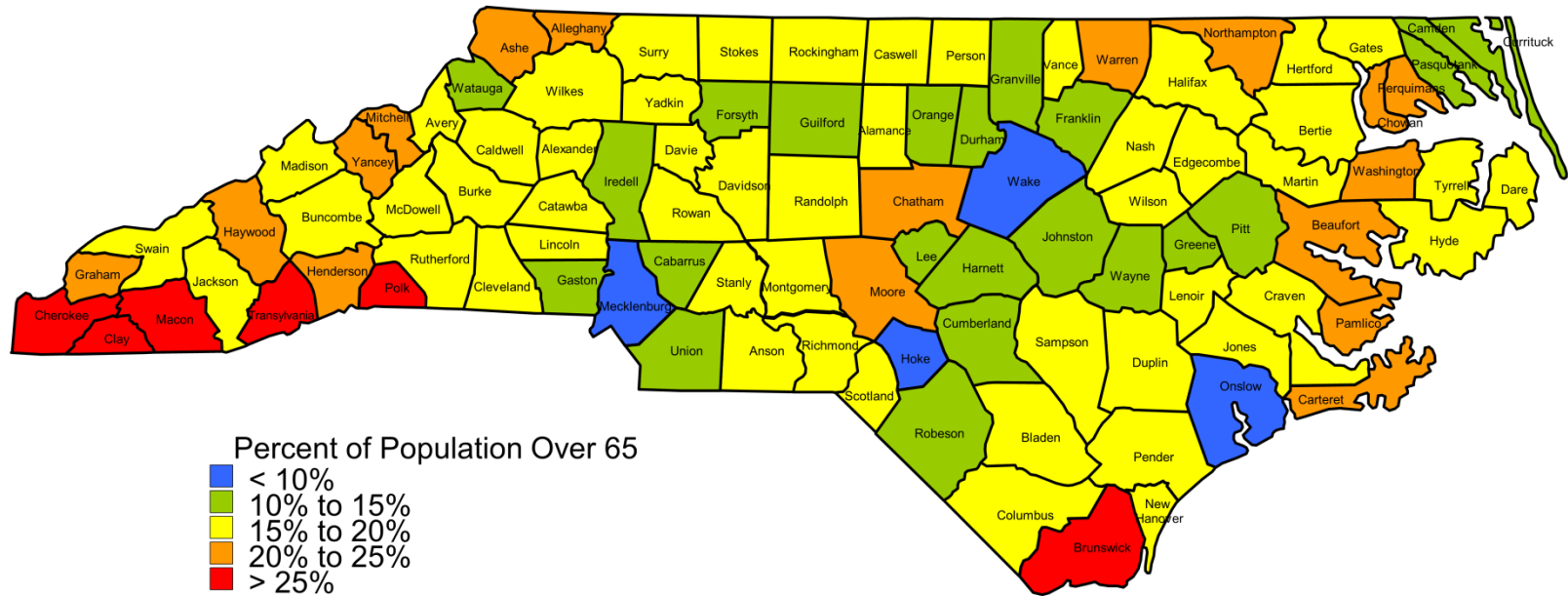


Explanation: The percent of each county's population that is under 18 years of age.

Calculation: Divided the county's estimated population below 18 years old by the county's overall estimated population.

Source: North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management

Population Over 65 (2013)

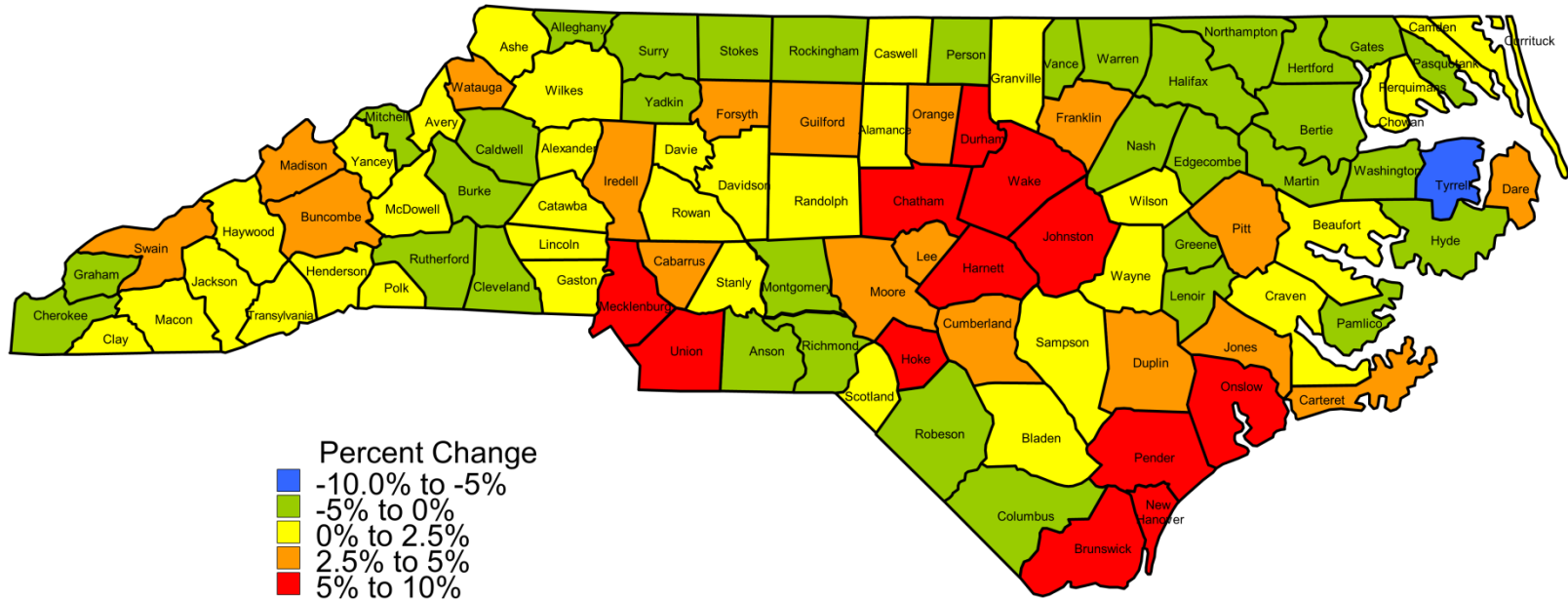


Explanation: The percent of each county's population that is over 65 years of age.

Calculation: Divided the county's estimated population 65 years old and over by the county's overall estimated population.

Source: North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management

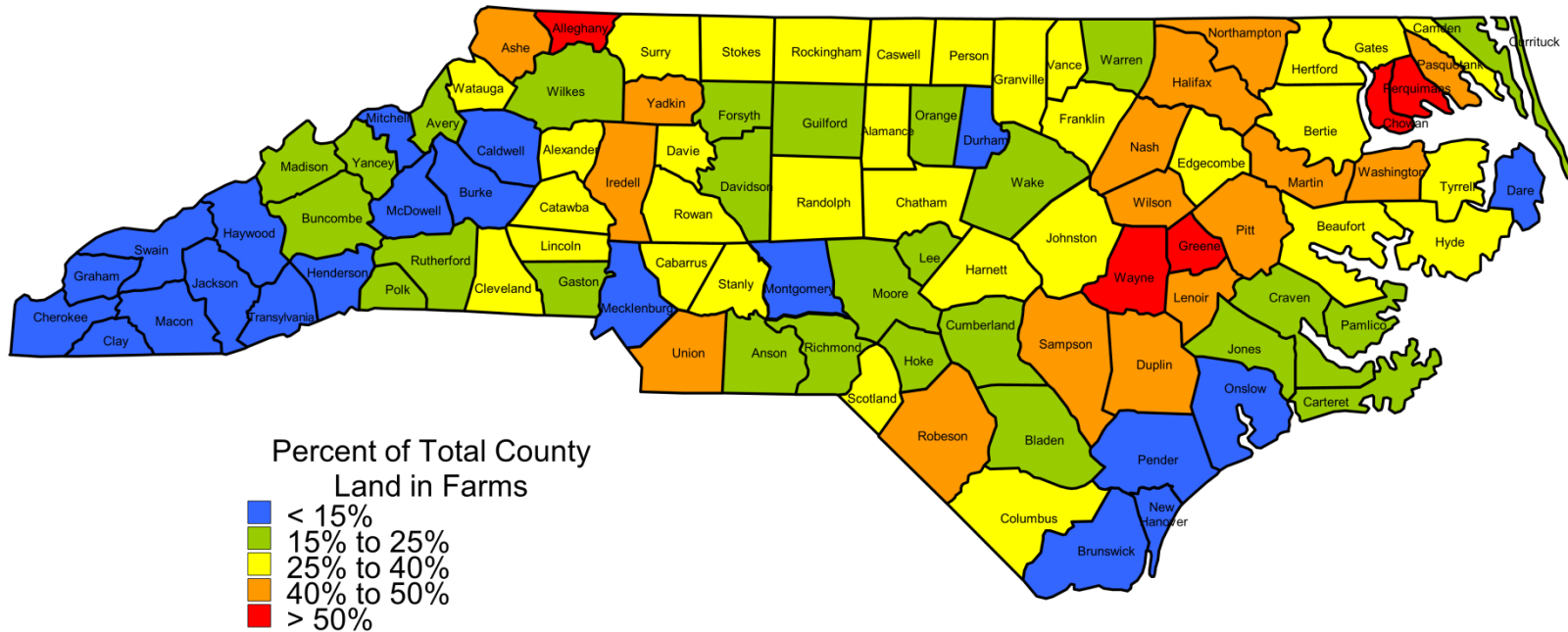
Population Change (2010-2013)



Explanation: The percent of change in the population of each county from 2010 to 2013.

Source: North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management

Farm Acreage (2012)

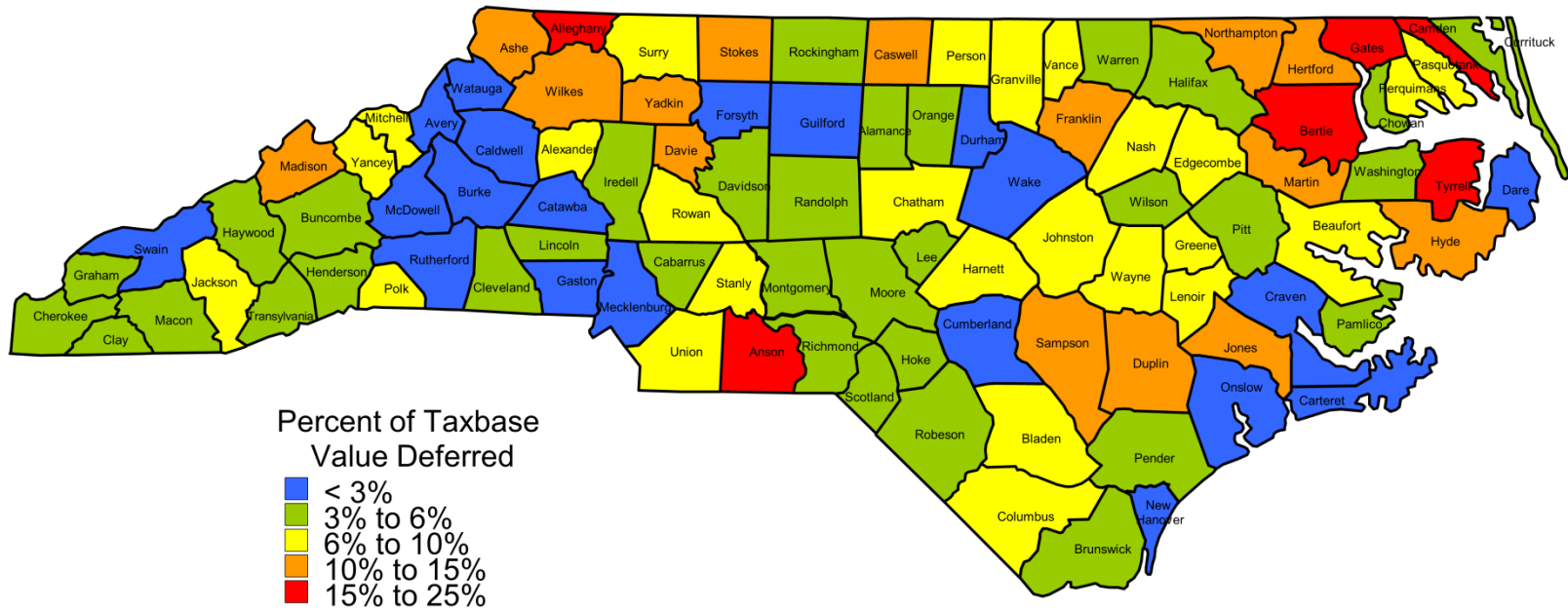


Explanation: The percent of land, by acreage, in a county that is deemed farm land.

Calculation: County's farm land divided by the county's overall land in acres.

Source: United State Department of Agriculture Census of Agriculture, United State Census

Taxbase Value Deferred (FY2013)

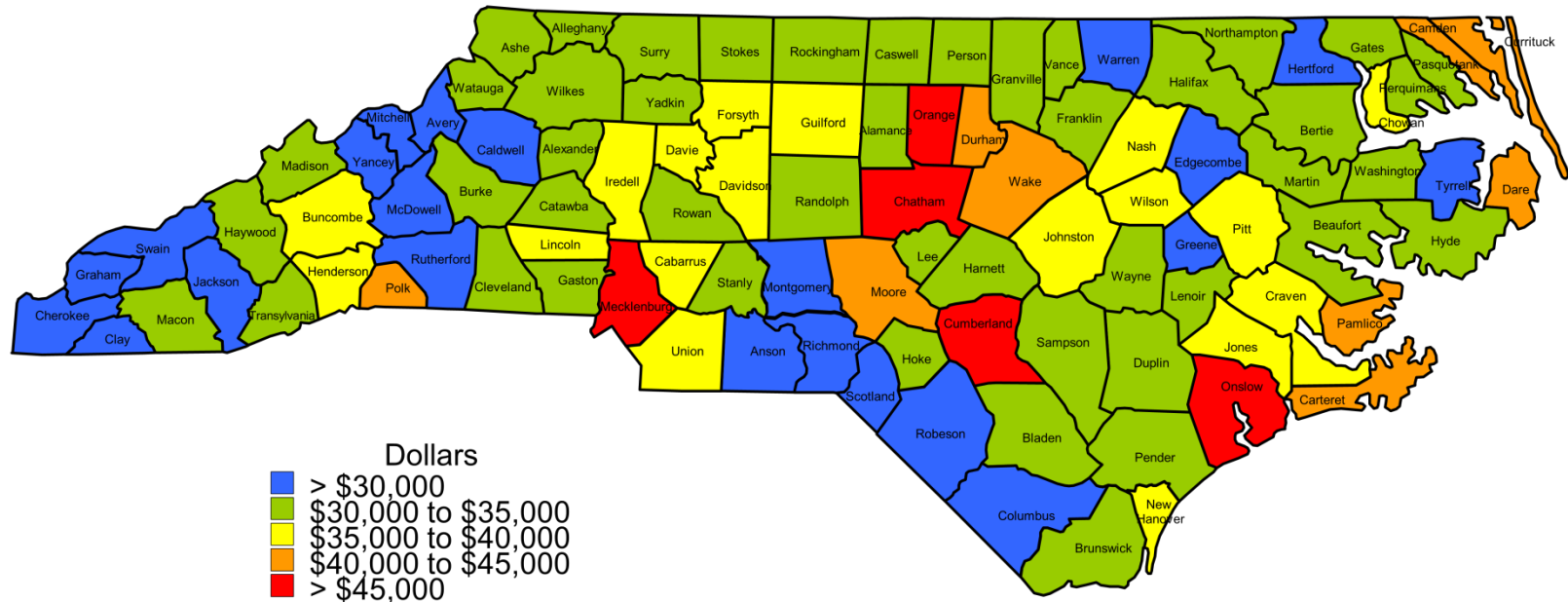


Explanation: The percent of deferred value of property classified for taxation at present-use value for the fiscal year. The North Carolina Department of Revenue calculated the total assessed value, the value deferred, and the taxable value of property classified at present-use for each fiscal year in the “Valuation of Real and Personal Property and Valuation of Public Service Companies, By Counties.”

Calculation: Divided the total deferred valuation by the sum of the deferred value and taxable real property.

Source: North Carolina Department of Revenue

Average Personal Income (2012)

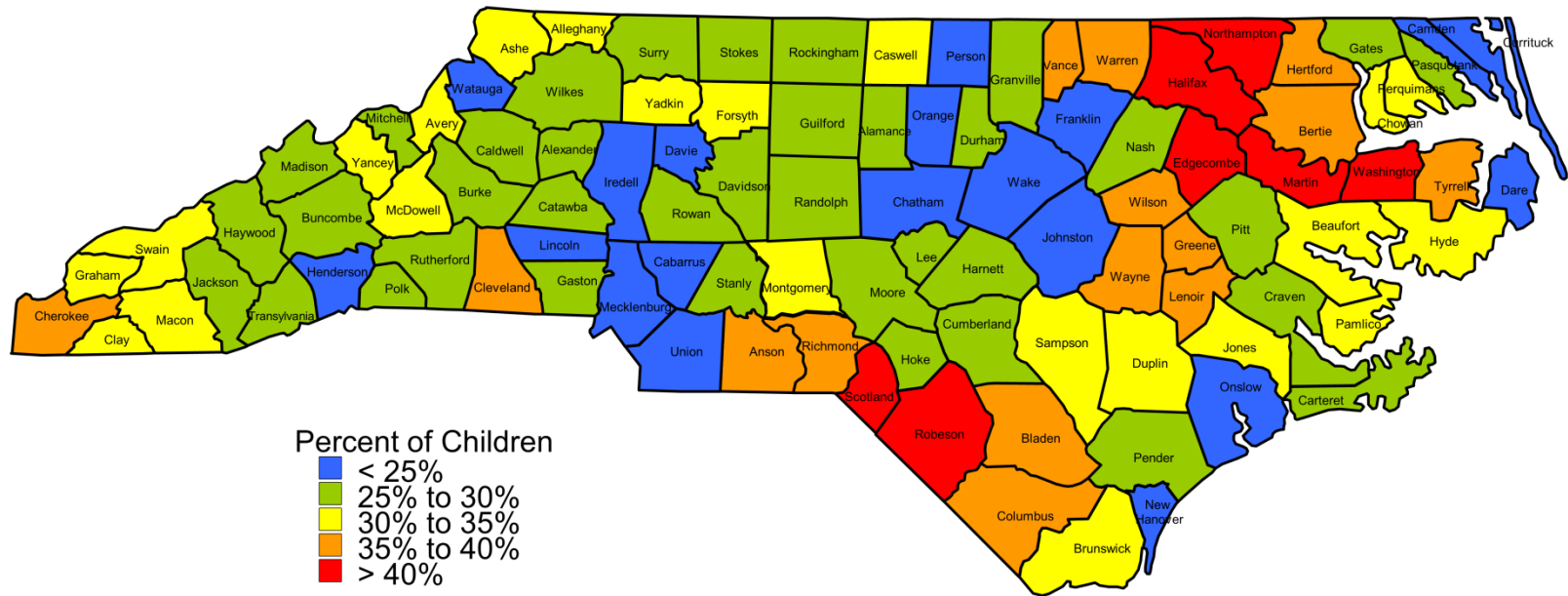


Explanation: The average personal income from all sources of the residents of each county.

Calculation: Divided the total personal income reported for each county by the resident population of the county.

Source: United States Bureau of Economic Analysis

Children in Poverty (2012)

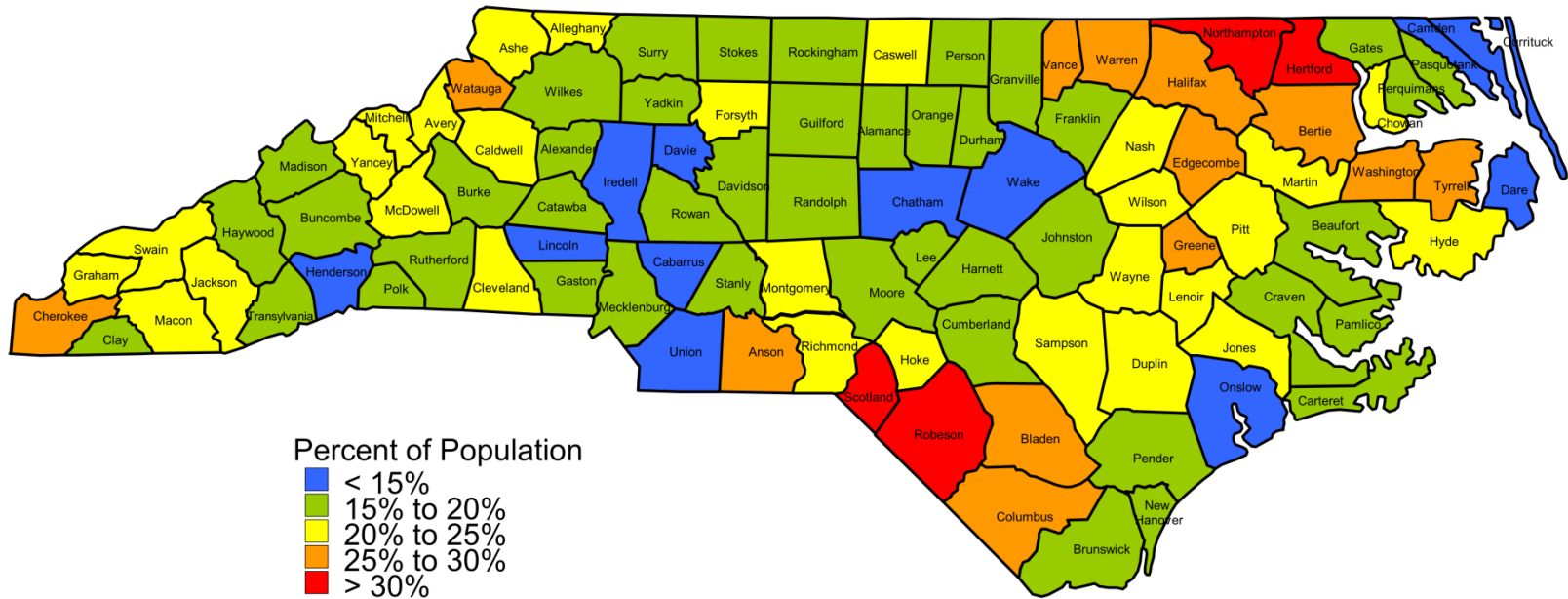


Explanation: The percent of children under 18 in each county that are considered in households of poverty. These numbers are estimated.

Source: United States Census Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates

NCACC MAPBOOK 2014

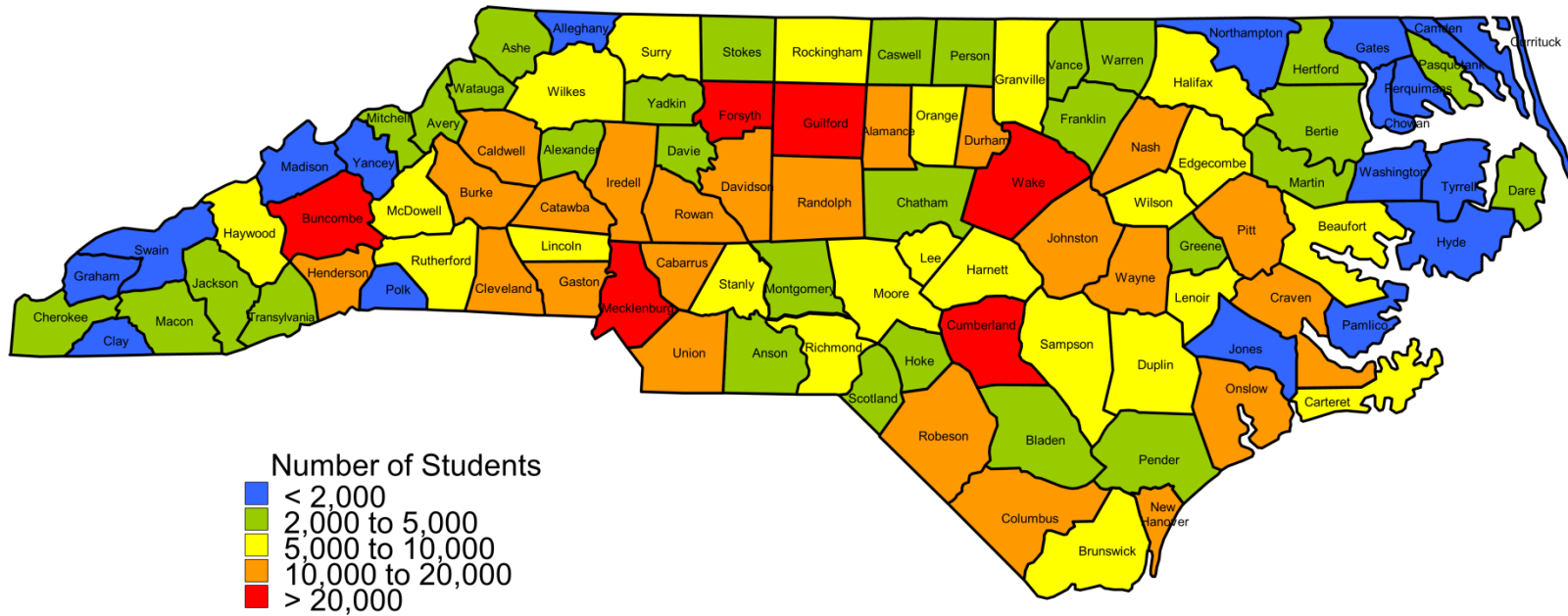
Percent in Poverty (2012)



Explanation: The percent of persons for whom the federal government classified as having poverty status.

Source: United States Census Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates

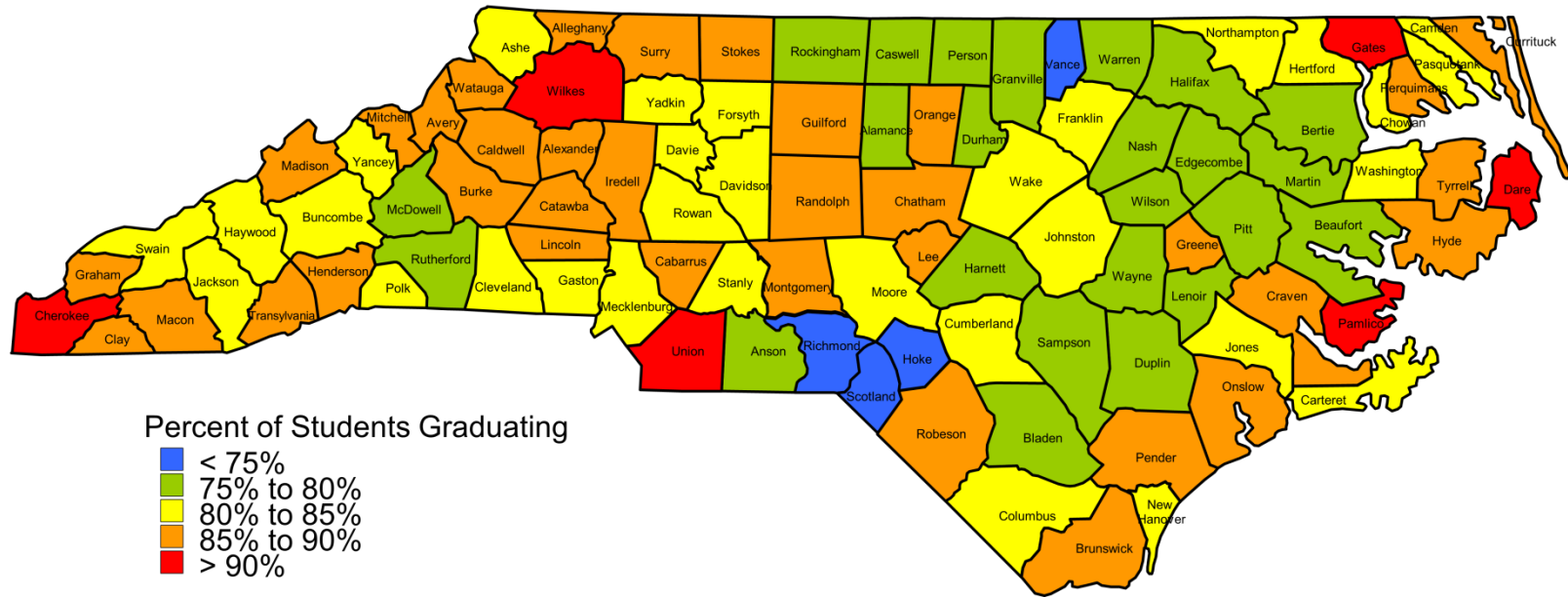
Community College Enrollment (2013)



Explanation: The count of all students by their home county who are enrolled in a community college regardless of their interest in seeking certification, an associate degree, diploma, transitional work, or career enhancement through continuing education courses.

Source: North Carolina Community Colleges

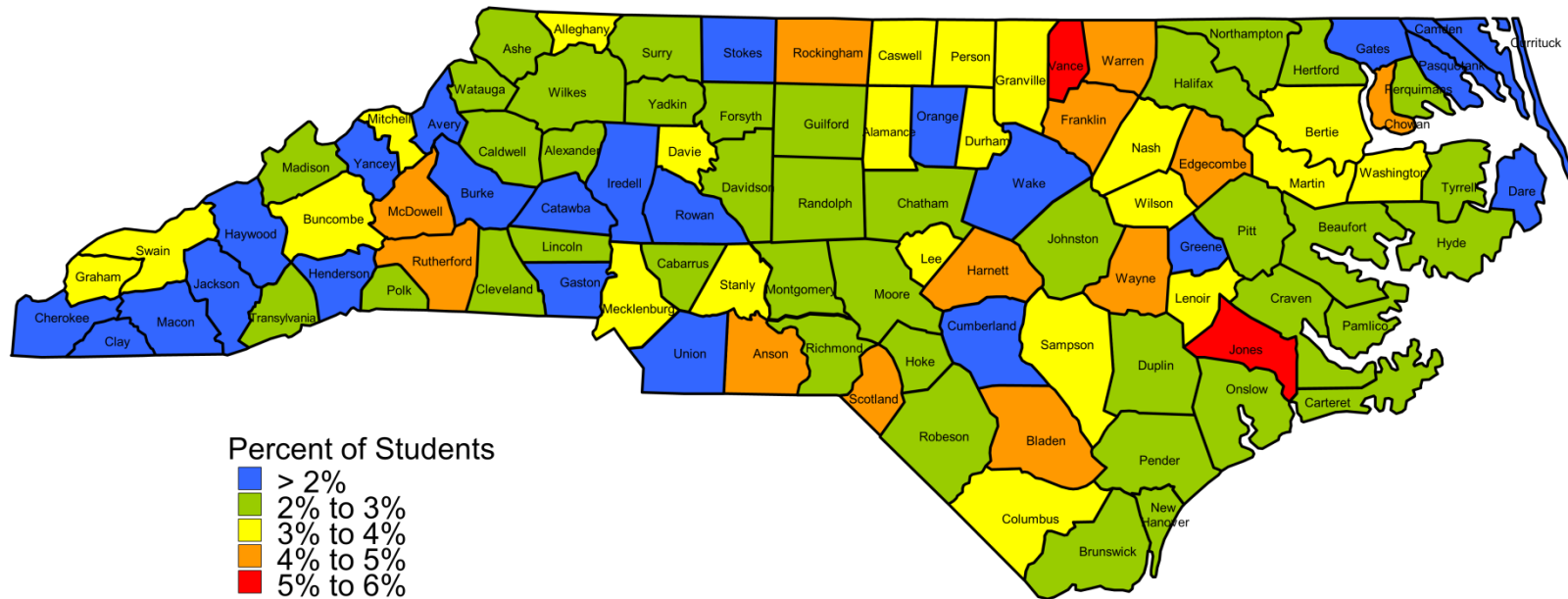
Four-Year Cohort Graduation Rate (2013)



Explanation: The percent of students who graduated within four years of starting their freshman year of high schools. Counties with multiple LEAs had their amounts consolidated by finding a weighted average. Charter school data are not included in this average.

Source: North Carolina Department of Public Instruction

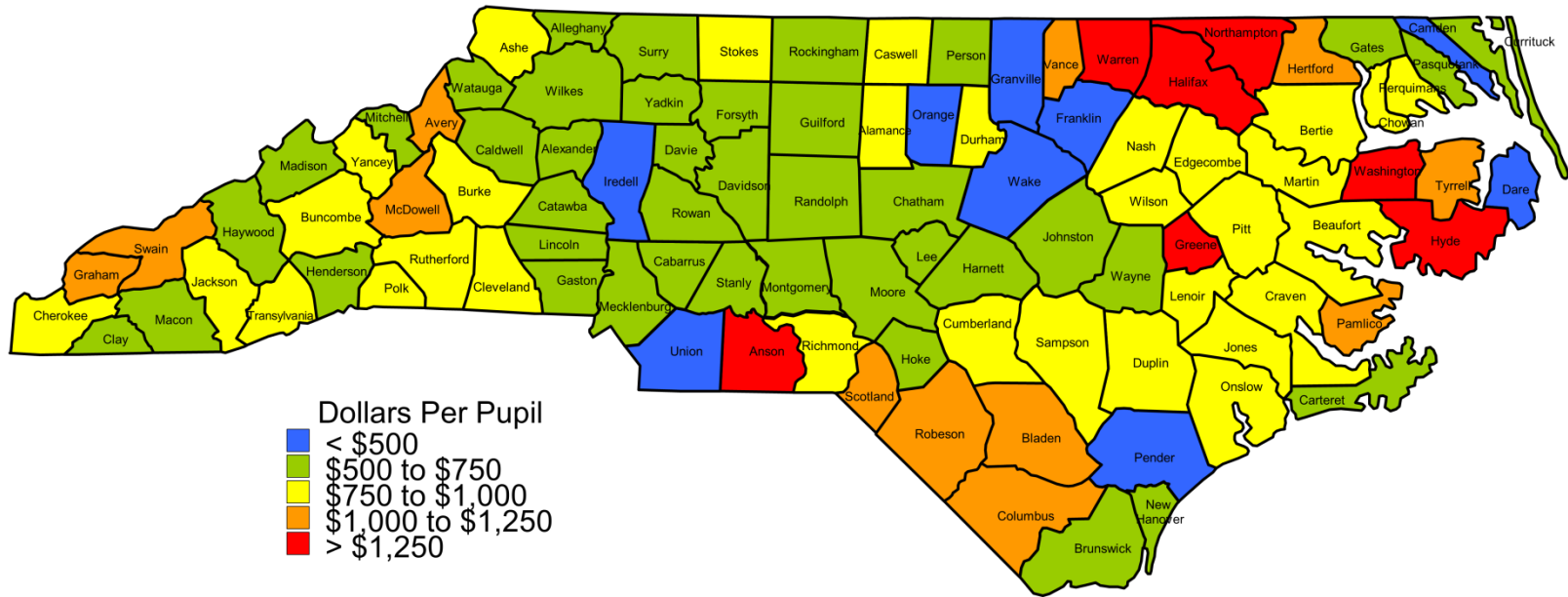
High School Dropout Rate (2013)



Explanation: The rate at which a student leaves a school system of North Carolina and does not re-enroll within another school system or state approved education program. Counties with multiple LEAs had the amounts consolidated by finding a weighted average. This calculation includes charter school dropout rates.

Source: North Carolina Department of Public Instruction

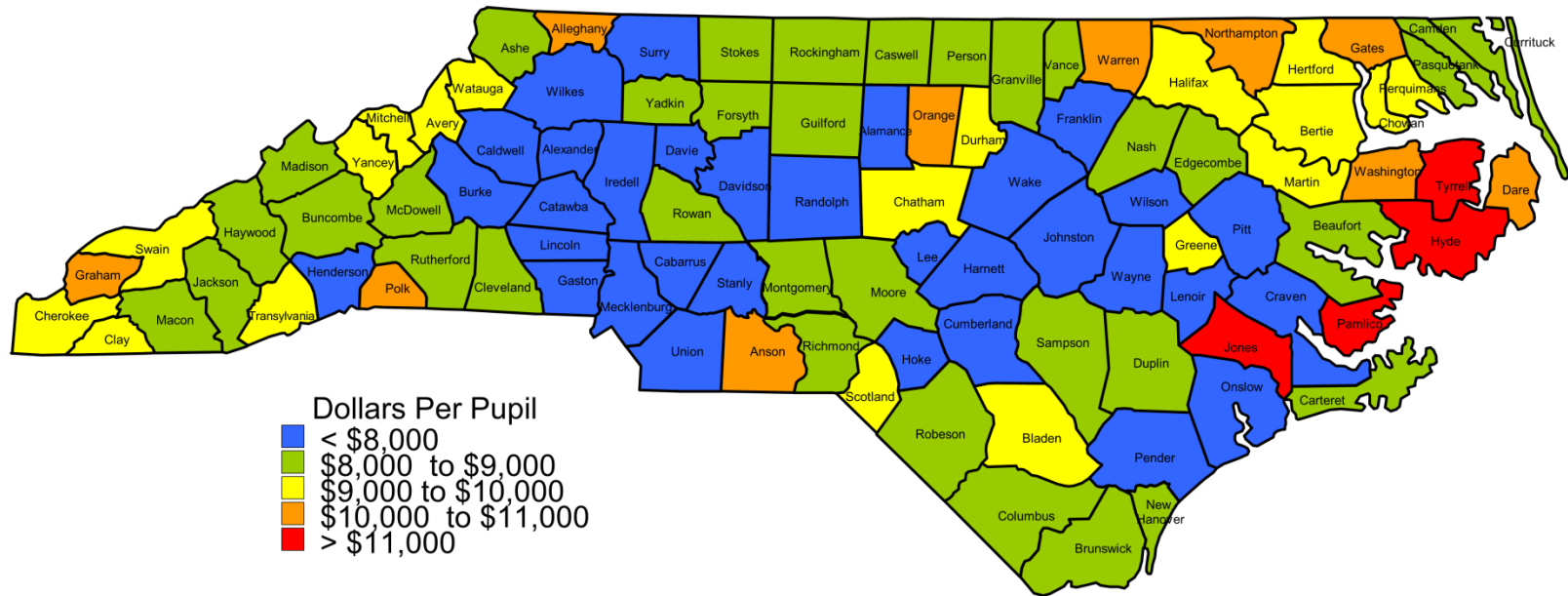
Federal Per Pupil Expenditures Current Expense (2013)



Explanation: The amount of money allocated by the federal government to the LEAs in the county by student. The total amount is divided by the county's average daily membership to create the average per pupil expenditure. Counties with multiple LEAs had their amounts consolidated by finding a weighted average.

Source: North Carolina Department of Public Instruction

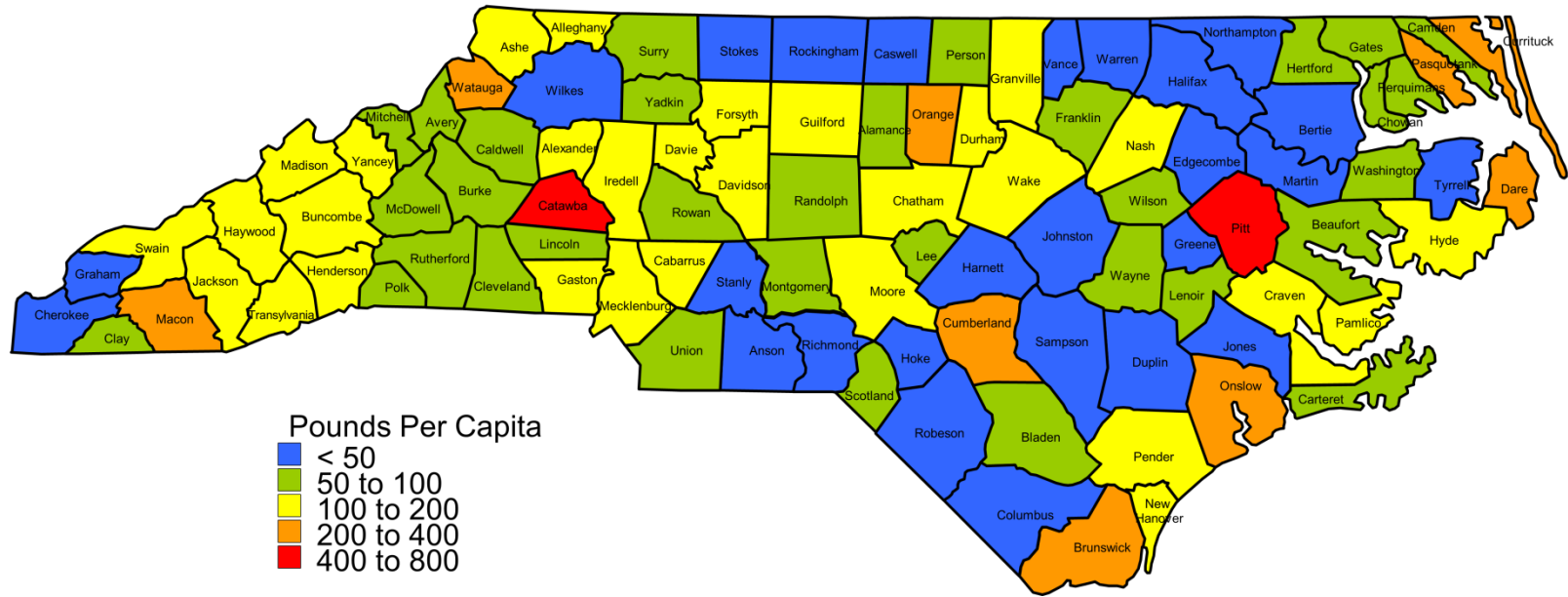
Total Per Pupil Expenditures Current Expense (2013)



Explanation: The total amount of money allocated from all three sources of funding (county, state and federal) to the LEAs in the county by student. The total amount is divided by the county's average daily membership to create the average per pupil expenditure. Counties with multiple LEAs had their amounts consolidated by finding a weighted average.

Source: North Carolina Department of Public Instruction

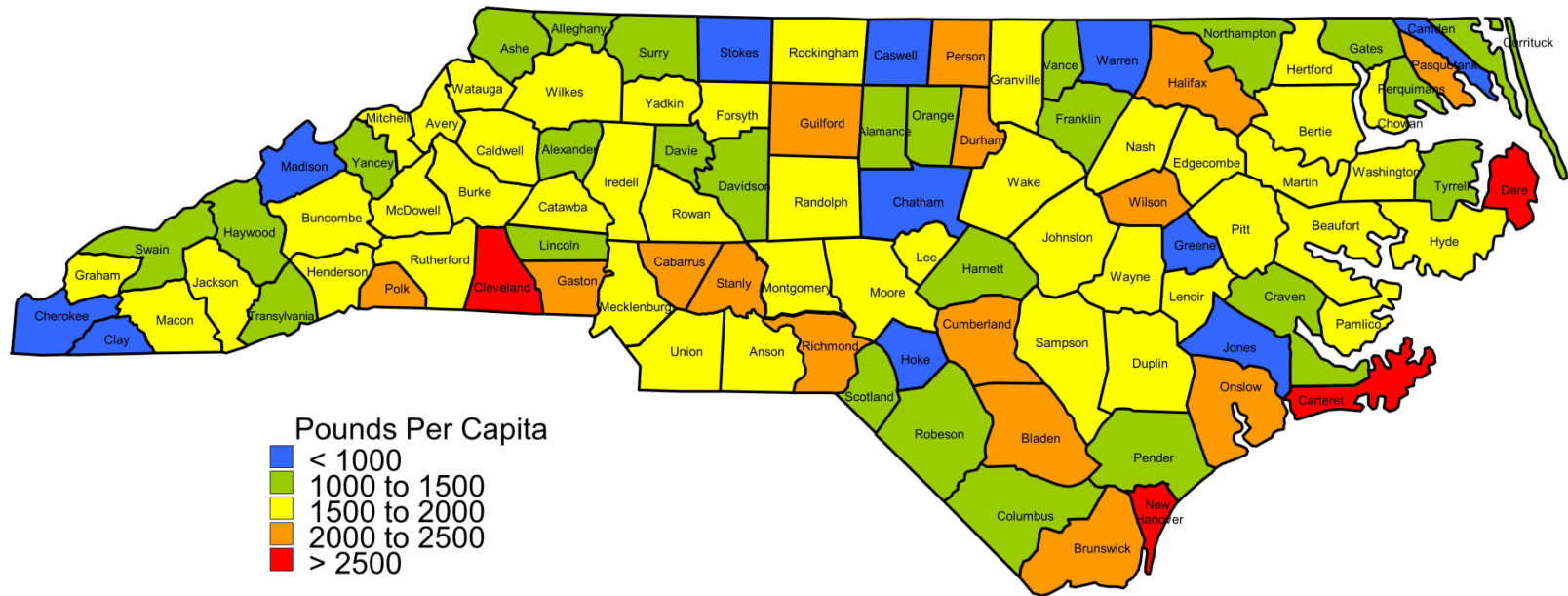
Recycling (FY2013)



Explanation: The number of pounds recycled from each county by fiscal year divided by the county's population.

Source: North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

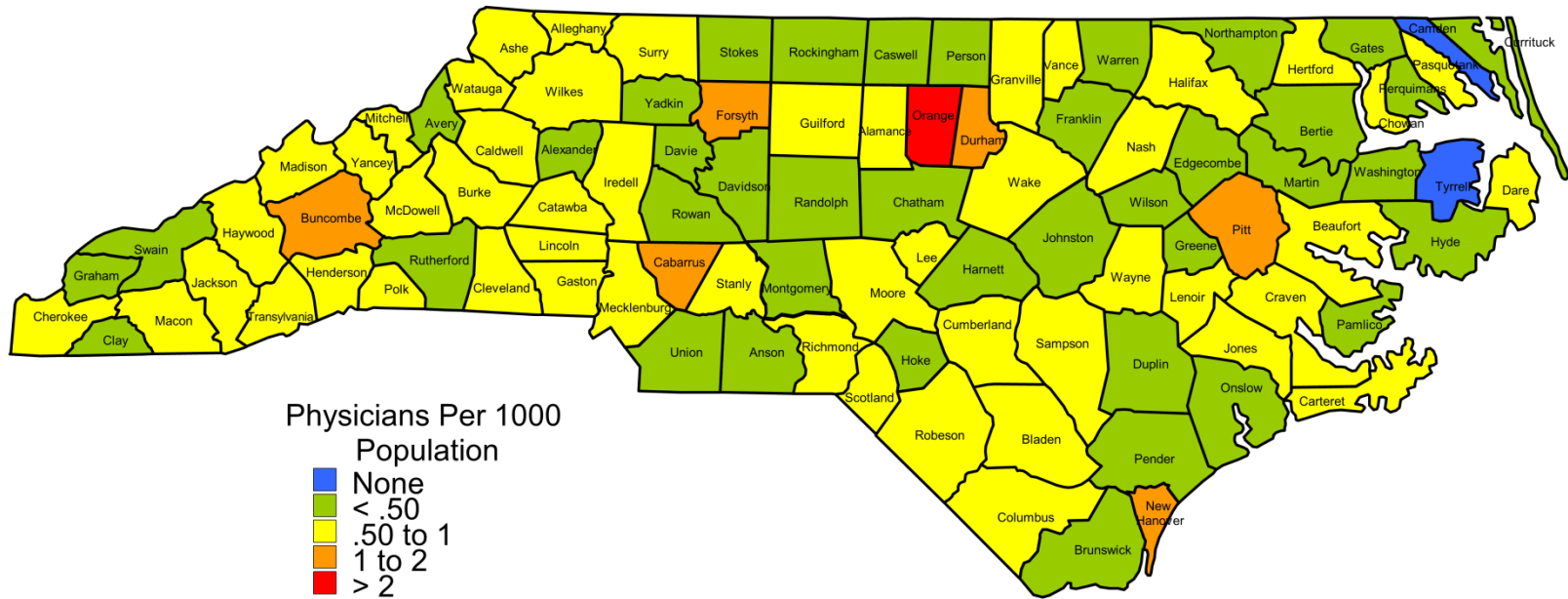
Solid Waste (FY2013)



Explanation: The number of pounds of solid waste from each county by fiscal year divided by the county's population.

Source: North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

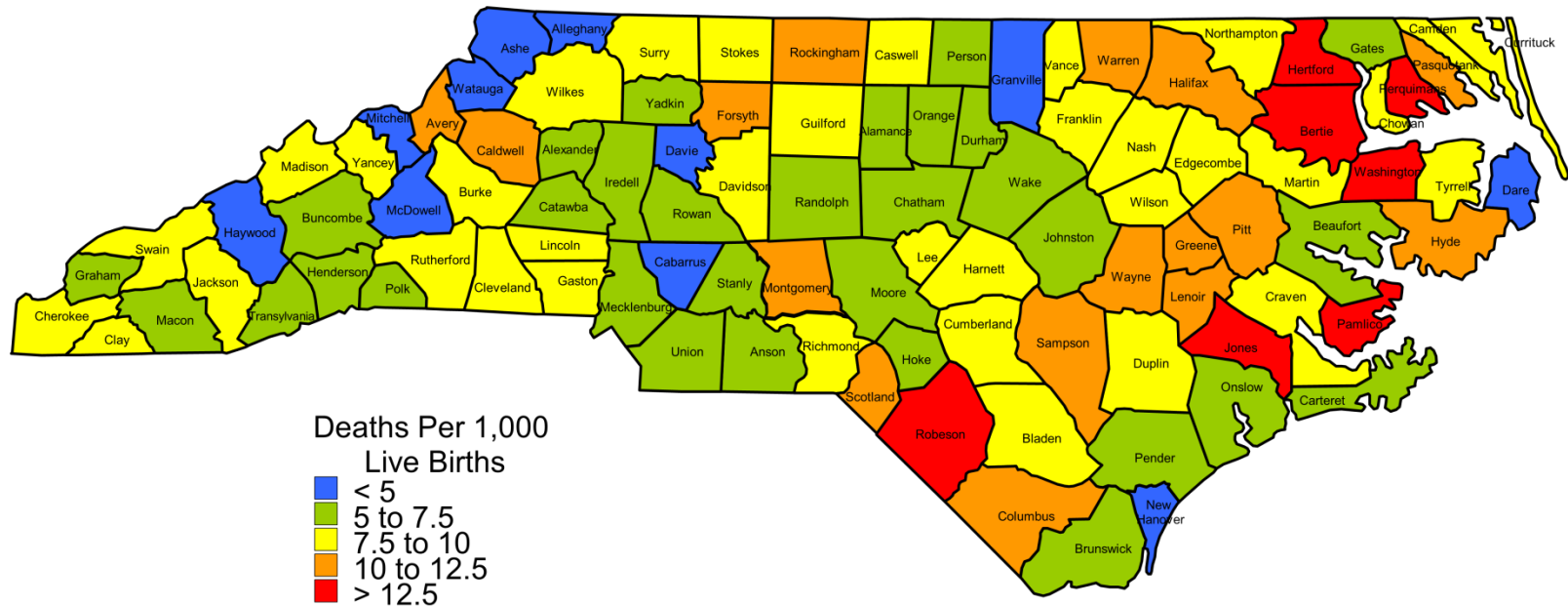
Active Primary Care Physicians (2012)



Explanation: The count of primary care physicians per 1,000 population. Primary care physicians are defined as active physicians in the specialties of general practice, family practice, internal medicine, pediatrics, and obstetrics/gynecology and are assigned to the county by physician's physical address.

Source: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

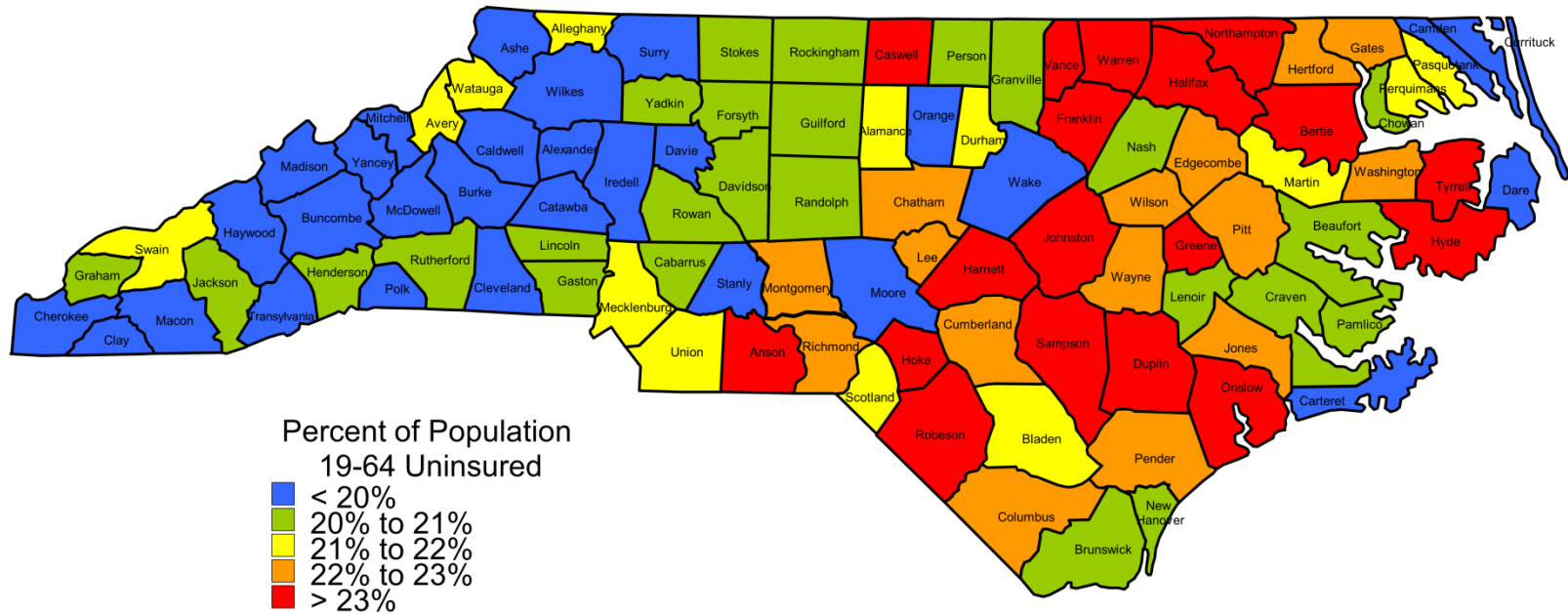
Five-Year Infant Mortality Rate (2008-2012)



Explanation: The number of infant deaths per 1,000 resident live births. An infant death is defined as the death of a live born infant less than one year of age.

Source: North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services Center for Health Statistics

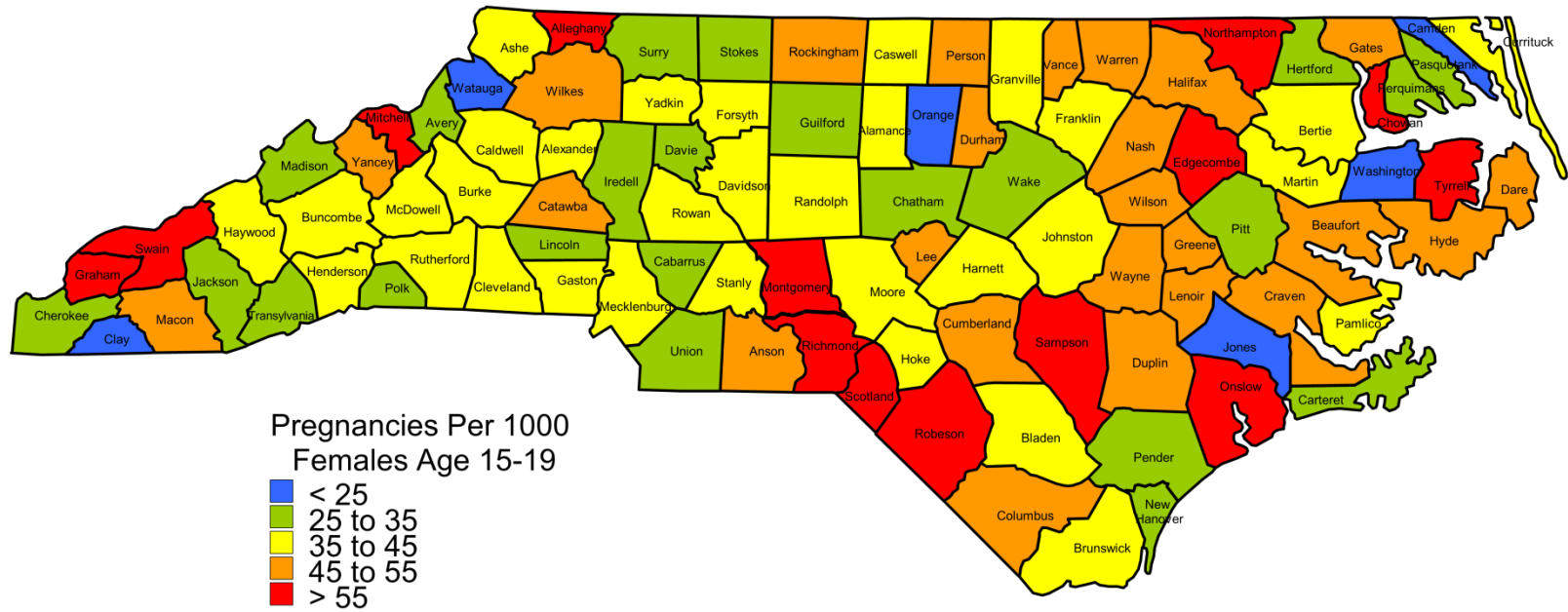
Population 19-64 Uninsured (2011)



Explanation: The estimated percent of population age 19 to 64 in each county who are uninsured.

Source: North Carolina Institute of Medicine

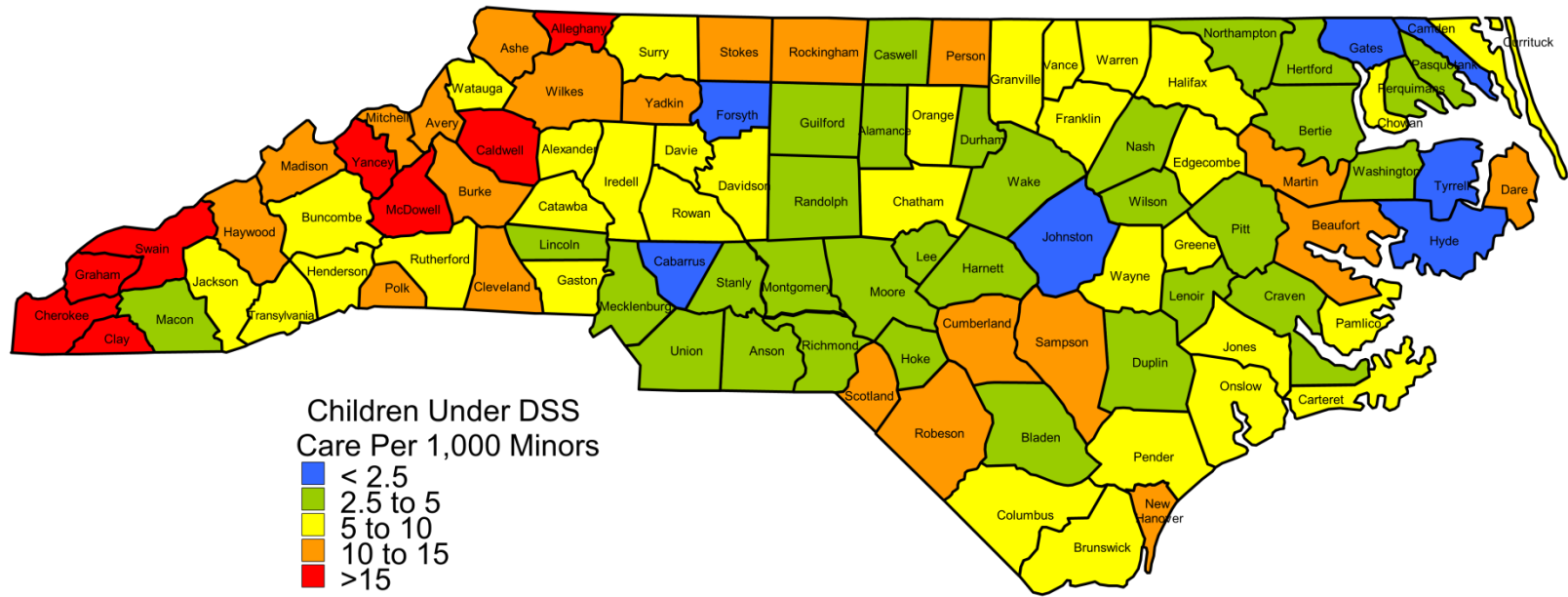
Teen Pregnancy (2012)



Explanation: The number of pregnancies per 1,000 females age 15-19 in each county.

Source: North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services Center for Health Statistics

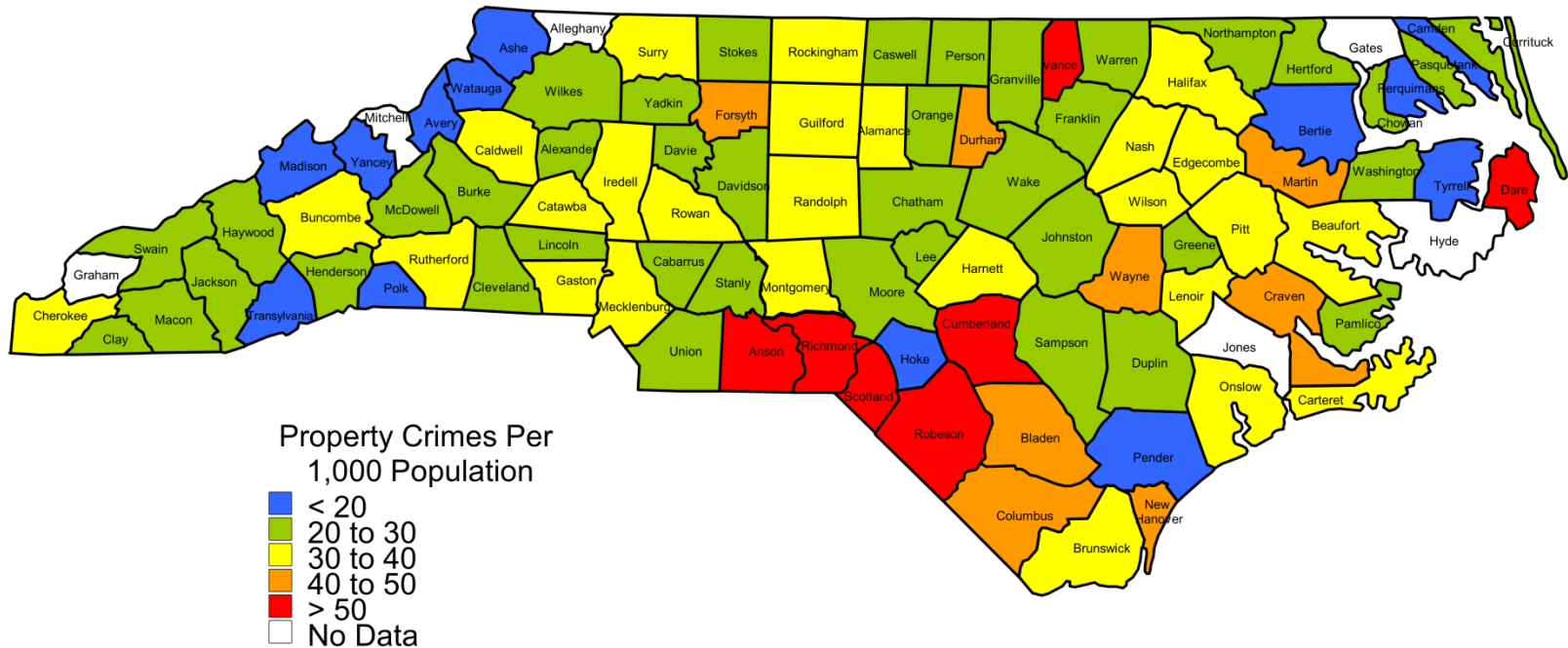
Children Under DSS Placement (2012)



Explanation: The number of children in DSS care including foster care for each county per 1,000 minors.

Source: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Jordan Institute for Families

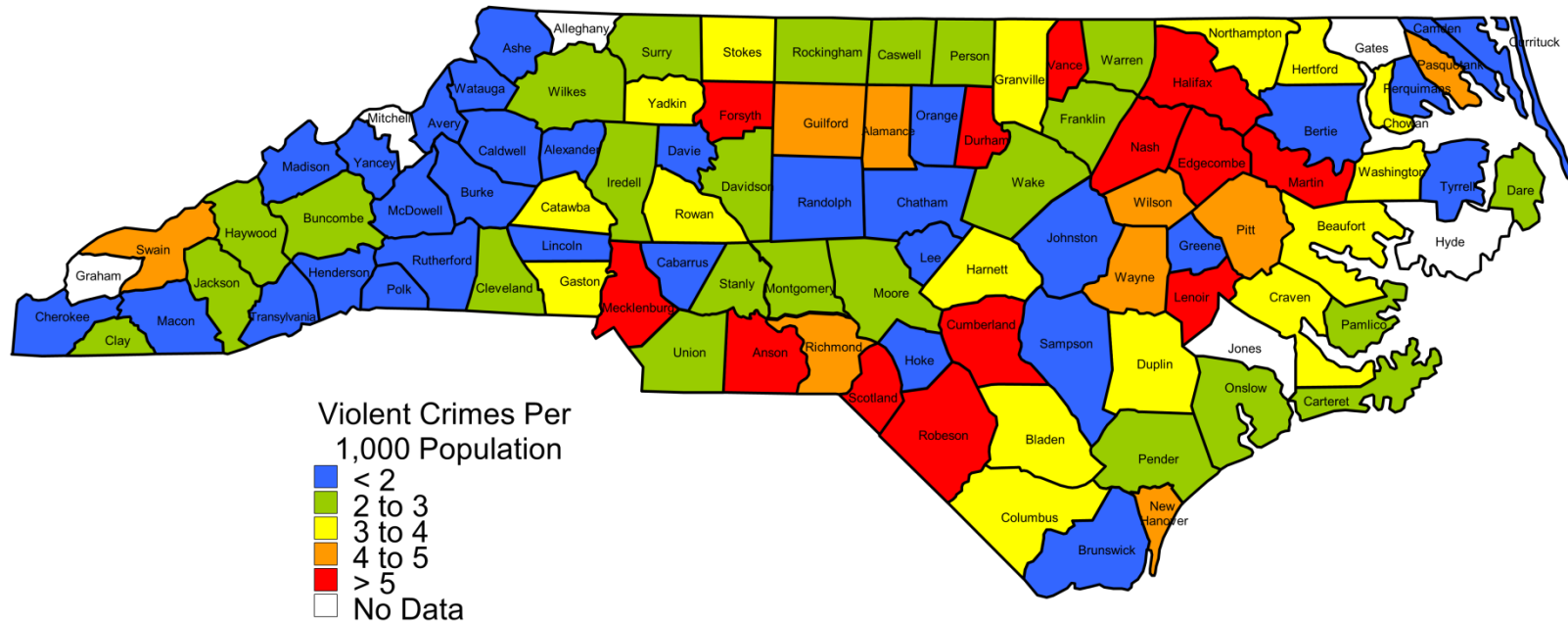
Property Crimes (2012)



Explanation: The number of burglary, larceny, arson, and motor vehicle theft crimes per 1,000 population in each county. The counties in white did not report.

Source: North Carolina Department of Justice

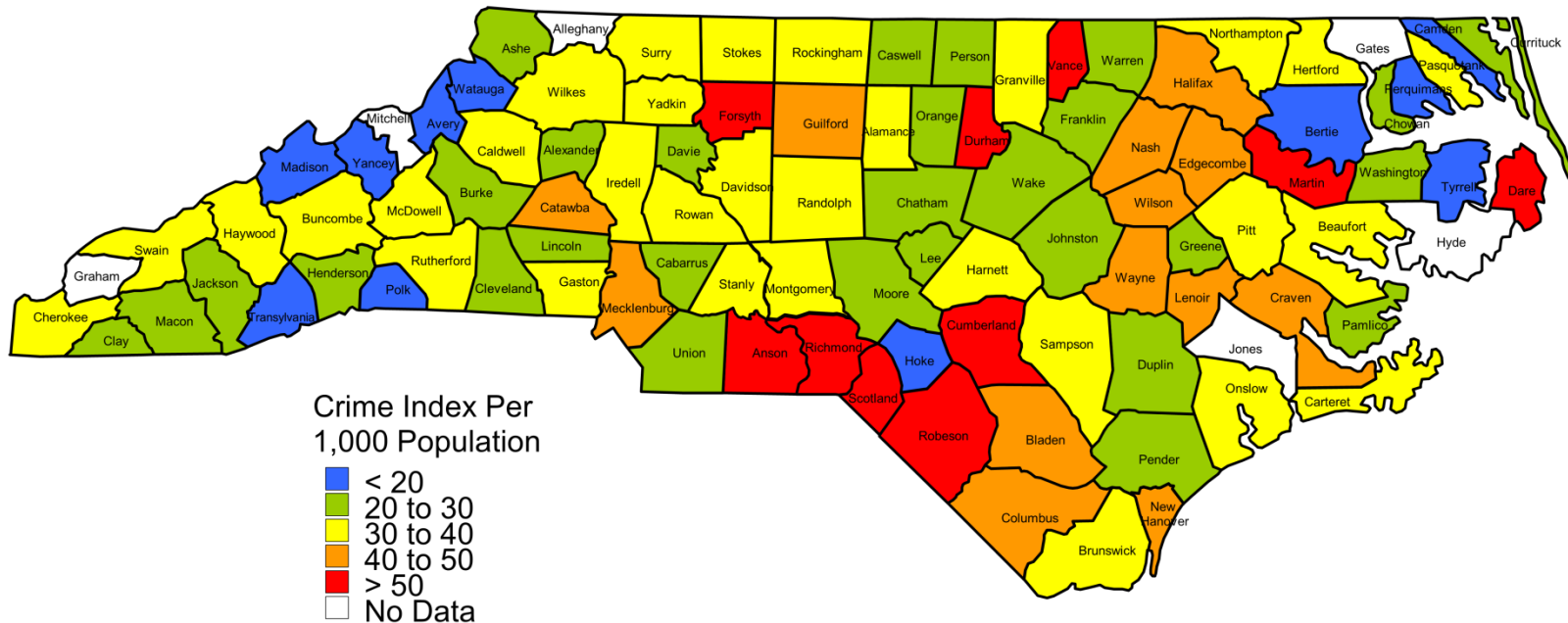
Violent Crimes (2012)



Explanation: The number of murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault crimes per 1,000 population in each county. The counties in white did not report.

Source: North Carolina Department of Justice

Crime Index (2012)



Explanation: The combined total of property crimes and violent crimes per 1,000 population in each county. The counties in white did not report.

Source: North Carolina Department of Justice