

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Introduction

The information in this report provides a snapshot of North Carolina in relation to other states.

From the *Statistical Abstract of the United States'* presentation of data\* about the nation and states, the [State Data Center](#) in the [North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management](#) selected data items and calculated North Carolina's rank among the states and the District of Columbia. While the U.S. Census Bureau discontinued the *Statistical Abstract of the United States'* in 2012, the State Data Center continues to update the How North Carolina Ranks document by researching data sources formerly cited in the *Statistical Abstract*.

Data items are shown in twelve major topic areas for North Carolina, the United States, and North Carolina's rank. When North Carolina is tied with one or more states or the District of Columbia, the rank shown is shared by all the states with that same data value.

Data users may explore other years of historical data and produce their own rankings by using the [State Comparisons](#) database created by the State Data Center. Clicking the name of any data item in the report takes the user directly to the database for viewing additional information on that item.

The definitions provided in this document come directly from the state comparisons database and may refer to years of historical data that do not appear here.

For comments and suggestions regarding this publication, please e-mail the State Data Center at [sdcc@osbm.nc.gov](mailto:sdcc@osbm.nc.gov) .

---

\* The Dropout Rate for Grades 1-12 comes directly from the National Center for Education Statistics.



# How North Carolina Ranks

Data Item	Frequency	Year	North Carolina	United States	North Carolina's Rank
<b>POPULATION AND HOUSING</b>					
<b>Total Population</b>					
<a href="#">Resident Population (000)</a>	Annual	2016	10,147	323,128	9
<a href="#">Population Per Square Mile Land Area</a>	Annual	2016	208.7	91.5	16
<a href="#">Pct of Population Classified as Urban</a>	Decennial	2010	66.1	80.7	37
<a href="#">Pct of Population in Metropolitan Areas</a>	Annual	2016	93.8	94.3	25
<b>Migration</b>					
<a href="#">Immigrants from Other Countries Admitted</a>	Annual	2015	18,495	1,051,031	13
<b>Age, Race, Sex</b>					
<a href="#">Pct of Population Under 5 Years</a>	Annual	2016	6.0	6.2	31 +
<a href="#">Pct of Population Aged 5-17</a>	Annual	2016	16.7	16.6	22 +
<a href="#">Population Age Under 18</a>	Annual	2016	2,298,720	73,642,285	9
<a href="#">Pct of Population Aged 18-24</a>	Annual	2016	9.5	9.5	27 +
<a href="#">Pct of Population Aged 25-64</a>	Annual	2016	52.4	52.4	19 +
<a href="#">Pct of Population Aged 65 or Older</a>	Annual	2016	15.5	15.2	27
<a href="#">Pct of Population White</a>	Annual	2016	71.2	77.0	39
<a href="#">Pct of Population White, Non-Hispanic</a>	Annual	2016	63.6	61.3	33
<a href="#">Pct of Population Black</a>	Annual	2016	22.9	14.1	9
<a href="#">Pct of Population Hispanic</a>	Annual	2016	9.3	17.9	26 +
<b>Special Populations</b>					
<a href="#">Veterans (000)</a>	Annual	2016	772	21,259	8
<b>Living Arrangements, Marital Status</b>					
<a href="#">Households (000)</a>	Annual	2015	3,844	118,208	9
<a href="#">Persons Per Household</a>	Annual	2015	2.55	2.65	28 +
<b>Housing Characteristics</b>					
<a href="#">Home Ownership Rate</a>	Annual	2016	65.7	63.4	31
<a href="#">Pct of Households with Telephone</a>	Annual	2015	97.6	97.5	15 +
<a href="#">Pct of Households with Computer</a>	Annual	2015	85.1	86.8	38
<a href="#">Pct of Households with Internet Access</a>	Annual	2015	74.1	76.7	39
<b>VITAL STATISTICS AND HEALTH</b>					
<b>Vital Statistics</b>					
<a href="#">Registered Live Births to US Residents</a>	Annual	2015	120,843	3,978,497	9
<a href="#">Births per 1000 Persons</a>	Annual	2015	12.0	12.4	34 +
<a href="#">White, Non-Hispanic Births</a>	Annual	2015	67,122	2,130,279	9
<a href="#">Black, Non-Hispanic Births</a>	Annual	2015	28,866	589,047	5
<a href="#">Hispanic Births</a>	Annual	2015	18,091	924,048	9
<a href="#">Pct of Births That Are Low Birth Weight</a>	Annual	2015	9.1	8.1	11
<a href="#">Pct of Births to Teenage Mothers</a>	Annual	2015	6.4	5.8	18 +
<a href="#">Pct of Births to Unmarried Women</a>	Annual	2015	41.0	40.3	23
<a href="#">Deaths to US Residents</a>	Annual	2015	89,133	2,712,630	9
<a href="#">Deaths per 1000 Population</a>	Annual	2015	8.9	8.4	25 +
<a href="#">Infant Deaths Per 1000 Live Births, Total</a>	Annual	2014	7.1	5.8	8 +
<a href="#">Infant Deaths Per 1000 Live Births, White</a>	Annual	2014	5.4	4.9	15 *+
<a href="#">Infant Deaths Per 1000 Live Births, Black</a>	Annual	2014	12.1	11.1	12 *
<a href="#">Heart Disease Deaths per 100,000 Population</a>	Annual	2014	176.9	192.7	36

\* Some states and/or District of Columbia missing

+ North Carolina tied with one or more states and/or District of Columbia.

# How North Carolina Ranks

Data Item	Frequency	Year	North Carolina	United States	North Carolina's Rank
<a href="#">Cancer Deaths Per 100,000 Population</a>	Annual	2014	194.5	185.6	26
<a href="#">Cerebrovascular Deaths Per 100,000 Pop</a>	Annual	2014	47.3	41.7	14
<a href="#">Motor Vehicle Deaths Per 100,000 Population</a>	Annual	2014	14.0	11.1	14
<a href="#">Chr Lower Resp Dis Deaths Per 100,000 Pop</a>	Annual	2014	50.5	46.1	25
<a href="#">Abortions Performed (000)</a>	Annual	2013	20	664	10
<a href="#">Abortions Per 1,000 Women Age 15-44</a>	Annual	2013	10.1	12.5	19 *
<a href="#">Cases of AIDS Reported</a>	Annual	2015	1,344	40,040	8
<a href="#">Cases of Syphilis Reported</a>	Annual	2015	2,741	74,702	7
<a href="#">Cases of Tuberculosis Reported</a>	Annual	2016	220	9,287	8 +
<a href="#">Cases of Measles Reported</a>	Annual	2014	1	667	23 +
<a href="#">Pct of Total Pop Over 18 That Smoke Cigarettes</a>	Annual	2015	19.0	15.1	18
<a href="#">Pct of Male Pop Over 18 That Smoke Cigarettes</a>	Annual	2015	21.9	16.7	13 +
<a href="#">Pct of Female Pop Over 18 That Smoke Cigarette</a>	Annual	2015	16.3	13.6	20 +
<a href="#">Median Age in Years, Total Population</a>	Annual	2016	38.7	37.9	19 +
<a href="#">Median Age in Years, White Population</a>	Annual	2016	41.9	40.5	19
<a href="#">Median Age in Years, Black Population</a>	Annual	2016	35.5	33.4	6
<a href="#">Median Age in Years, Male Population</a>	Annual	2016	37.2	36.6	21
<a href="#">Median Age in Years, Female Population</a>	Annual	2016	40.1	39.2	20 +
<a href="#">Marriages Per 1,000 Population</a>	Annual	2015	7.0	6.9	21 *+
<a href="#">Divorces Per 1,000 Population</a>	Annual	2015	3.1	3.1	25 *+
<b>Health Practitioners</b>					
<a href="#">Active Nonfederal Physicians per 100,000 Pop</a>	Annual	2015	256	277	28
<a href="#">Active Nonfederal Nurses per 100,000 Pop</a>	Annual	2015	971	954	27
<b>Health Facilities and Utilization</b>					
<a href="#">Community Hospital Beds (000)</a>	Annual	2010	23	803	10
<a href="#">Pct of Persons Not Covered by Health Insurance</a>	Annual	2015	11.2	9.4	11
<a href="#">Pct of Children Not Covered, Health Insurance</a>	Annual	2015	4.4	4.8	22 +
<a href="#">Pct of Population Enrolled in HMO</a>	Annual	2016	6.6	28.6	44 +
<b>SOCIAL AND HUMAN SERVICES</b>					
<b>Public Assistance and Social Insurance Recipients</b>					
<a href="#">Pct of All Households That Receive Food Stamps</a>	Annual	2015	20.9	19.1	18
<a href="#">Avg Monthly Benefits of Food Stamps (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2015	2,396	69,655	9
<a href="#">Persons Served by Nat School Lunch Prgm (000)</a>	Annual	2016	893	30,390	9
<a href="#">Cost of National School Lunch Program (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2016	380.91	12,257.54	7
<a href="#">Avg Mo Families Receiving TANF (000)</a>	Annual	2016	17	1,174	15 +
<a href="#">Supplemental Security Income Recipients (000)</a>	Annual	2015	236	8,310	10
<a href="#">Supplemental Security Income Payments (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2015	1,492	54,966	10
<b>Children</b>					
<a href="#">Reports of Child Abuse and Neglect</a>	Annual	2015	69,213	1,826,820	10
<a href="#">Victims of Child Abuse and Neglect</a>	Annual	2015	7,857	683,487	26
<a href="#">Licensed Child Care Centers &amp; Family Providers</a>	Annual	2015	2,579	74,589	7 +
<b>Medicaid/Medicare</b>					
<a href="#">Medicare Payments Per Enrollee</a>	Annual	2015	8,862	9,648	26
<a href="#">Pct of Medicaid Enrollment in Managed Care</a>	Annual	2011	83.2	74.2	20

\* Some states and/or District of Columbia missing

+ North Carolina tied with one or more states and/or District of Columbia.

# How North Carolina Ranks

Data Item	Frequency	Year	North Carolina	United States	North Carolina's Rank
<b>Transfer Payments to Individuals, by Type</b>					
<a href="#">Avg Mo Benefit, Social Security for Retired</a>	Annual	2015	1,369	1,378	27
<a href="#">Avg Mo Benefit, Social Security for Disabled</a>	Annual	2015	1,269	1,270	27
<a href="#">Avg Mo Benefit, Social Security for Widow/ers</a>	Annual	2014	1,327	1,329	25
<b>EDUCATION</b>					
<b>Enrollment</b>					
<a href="#">Enrollment in Degree-granting Instits (000)</a>	Annual	2015	562	19,977	11
<a href="#">Enrollment Rate for Public Grades K-12</a>	Annual	2014	99.1	99.4	41
<b>Educational Attainment</b>					
<a href="#">Public High School Graduates (000)</a>	Annual	2013	94.3	3,169.3	10
<a href="#">Pct of Pop 25 &amp; Over, High Sch Grad or More</a>	Annual	2015	86.6	87.1	36
<a href="#">Pct of Pop 25 &amp; Over, College Grad or More</a>	Annual	2015	29.4	30.6	27
<a href="#">Dropout Rate for Grades 9-12 (Pct)</a>	Annual	2015	6.6	5.7	15 +
<b>Finances</b>					
<a href="#">Avg Salary, Public Elem/Sec Teachers (\$000)</a>	Annual	2015	48.0	58.1	41
<a href="#">Avg Salary, Elementary School Teachers (\$000)</a>	Annual	2015	48.0	57.6	40
<a href="#">Avg Salary, Secondary School Teachers (\$000)</a>	Annual	2015	48.0	59.6	39
<a href="#">Avg Current Expend Per Pupil, Public Elem/Sec</a>	Annual	2015	9,289	12,251	43
<a href="#">Net Tuition Revenues of Public Colleges (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2015	1,791.7	73,479.9	16
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT, COURTS, AND CORRECTION</b>					
<b>Crime</b>					
<a href="#">Crimes Per 100,000 Population</a>	Annual	2015	3,097	2,871	23
<a href="#">Violent Crimes Per 100,000 Population</a>	Annual	2015	347	384	27
<a href="#">Property Crimes Per 100,000 Population</a>	Annual	2015	2,750	2,487	20
<b>Corrections Populations</b>					
<a href="#">Annual Pct Change in Number of Prisoners</a>	Annual	2015	-1.3	-2.3	24 +*
<a href="#">Criminal Justice Expenses Per Capita</a>	Annual	2012	566	679	31 +
<b>Criminal Justice Activities</b>					
<a href="#">Police Officers, St &amp; Loc Govt Per 10,000 Pop</a>	Annual	2015	23	22	12 +
<a href="#">Prisoners Executed</a>	Annual	2015	0	28	7 +
<b>ENVIRONMENT, RECREATION, AND RESOURCES</b>					
<b>Land, Physical Characteristics</b>					
<a href="#">Total Area (sq. miles)</a>	Annual	2010	53,819	3,796,742	28
<a href="#">Land Area (sq. miles)</a>	Annual	2010	48,618	3,531,905	29
<a href="#">Pct of Land That Is Urban and Built Up</a>	Quinquennial	2012	16.8	7.7	8 *
<b>Parks, Recreation</b>					
<a href="#">Recreat Visitor-Days, Natl Forests (000)</a>	Annual	1996	6,979	341,200	11 *
<a href="#">Rev as Pct of Oper Expend, St Parks/Recreat</a>	Annual	2012	10.8	34.0	48 *
<b>Mineral, Water Resources</b>					
<a href="#">Value, Domest Nonfuel Mineral Prod (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2016	1,170	74,600	18 *

\* Some states and/or District of Columbia missing

+ North Carolina tied with one or more states and/or District of Columbia.

# How North Carolina Ranks

Data Item	Frequency	Year	North Carolina	United States	North Carolina's Rank
<b>Wastes, Pollutants</b>					
<a href="#">Toxic Releases of Core Chemicals (mil lbs)</a>	Annual	2015	60.2	3,331.0	18
<b>ENERGY AND UTILITIES</b>					
<b>Energy Production and Consumption</b>					
<a href="#">Net Generation of Electric Energy (bil kWh)</a>	Annual	2016	131.5	4,079.1	9
<a href="#">Net Summer Cap of Electric Energy (mil kW)</a>	Annual	2016	32.4	1,079.4	8
<a href="#">Energy Consumption Per Person (mil Btu)</a>	Annual	2014	257.0	308.5	38
<b>Specific Utilities</b>					
<a href="#">Gas Utility Industry Customers (000)</a>	Annual	2015	1,331	73,512	16
<a href="#">Gas Utility Industry Sales (tril Btu)</a>	Annual	2015	232	15,849	21
<a href="#">Gas Utility Industry Revenue (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2015	1,200	60,923	17
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>					
<b>Intergovernmental Revenue and Expenditure</b>					
<a href="#">Federal Aid to State and Local Govt (\$bil)</a>	Annual	2016	63.9	3,067.8	23
<b>Taxes</b>					
<a href="#">Federal Per Capita Income Tax</a>	Annual	2014	3,027	4,276	39 +
<b>Government Employment and Payroll</b>					
<a href="#">St Govt Full-Time Equiv Empl per 10,000 Pop</a>	Annual	2015	167	167	38 *
<a href="#">Loc Govt Full-Time Equiv Empl per 10,000 Pop</a>	Annual	2015	466	435	16
<a href="#">Avg March earnings, state govt employees</a>	Annual	2015	4,561	4,973	28 *
<a href="#">Avg March earnings, local govt employees</a>	Annual	2015	3,823	4,473	32
<a href="#">Defense Contract Awards (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2016	2,593	303,806	26
<a href="#">Defense Payroll (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2009	10,558	195,170	5
<a href="#">Defense Military Personnel (000)</a>	Annual	2016	95.3	1,129.6	3
<b>Voters and Elections</b>					
<a href="#">Pct of Voting Age Population Registered</a>	Biennial	2016	68.1	64.2	25 +
<a href="#">Pct of Voting Age Pop Voting for Presid Elect.</a>	Election year	2016	61.6	56.0	16
<a href="#">Popular Votes for President, Total (000)</a>	Election year	2016	4,742	136,720	9
<a href="#">Popular Votes for President, Pct Democrat</a>	Election year	2016	46.2	48.0	26
<a href="#">Popular Votes for President, Pct Republican</a>	Election year	2016	49.8	45.9	24
<a href="#">Democrats in State Lower House</a>	Annual	2016	45	2,335	21 *+
<a href="#">Republicans in State Lower House</a>	Annual	2016	74	3,031	9 *+
<a href="#">Democrats in State Upper House</a>	Annual	2016	16	827	23 *+
<a href="#">Republicans in State Upper House</a>	Annual	2016	34	1,085	4 *
<a href="#">Black Elected Officials</a>	Annual	2002	523	9,430	8
<a href="#">Women Holding State Public Offices</a>	Annual	2017	48	2,021	13 *+
<b>State/Fed Govt Fiscal Data</b>					
<a href="#">State Government Total Revenue (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2015	54,782	2,203,631	11 *
<a href="#">State Government Total Expenditure (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2015	52,755	2,192,440	12 *
<a href="#">Per Capita State Government General Revenue</a>	Annual	2015	4,950	5,778	40 *
<a href="#">Per Capita State Government Tax Revenue</a>	Annual	2015	2,497	2,841	32 *
<a href="#">Per Capita State Govt General Expenditure</a>	Annual	2015	4,668	5,736	41 *
<a href="#">Per Capita State Govt Debt Outstanding</a>	Annual	2015	1,740	3,583	43 *
<a href="#">State Lottery Revenue (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2015	1,834	66,788	13 *

\* Some states and/or District of Columbia missing

+ North Carolina tied with one or more states and/or District of Columbia.

# How North Carolina Ranks

Data Item	Frequency	Year	North Carolina	United States	North Carolina's Rank
<a href="#">Per Capita Federal Funds Distribution</a>	Annual	2016	6,302	9,494	46
<a href="#">Per Capita Federal Govt Balance of Payment</a>	Annual	1999	146	N/A	31
<b>EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME</b>					
<b>Labor Force</b>					
<a href="#">Civilian Labor Force (000)</a>	Annual	2016	4,873	159,189	9
<a href="#">Unemployment Rate for Civilian Labor Force</a>	Annual	2016	5.1	4.9	17 +
<a href="#">Insured Unemployment Rate</a>	Annual	2016	0.7	1.6	48
<a href="#">Particip Rate, Males in Civilian Labor Force</a>	Annual	2016	68.2	69.2	34 +
<a href="#">Particip Rate, Females in Civilian Labor Force</a>	Annual	2016	55.9	56.8	35
<a href="#">Pct of Workers Covered by Unions</a>	Annual	2016	3.0	10.7	50
<a href="#">Particip Rate in Civilian Labor Force</a>	Annual	2016	61.7	62.8	36
<b>Employment by Industry</b>					
<a href="#">Emplymt of US Affiliates as Pct of All Emplymt</a>	Annual	2014	4.3	3.3	8 +
<a href="#">Employees in Nonfarm Establishments (000)</a>	Annual	2016	4,329	144,214	9
<b>Payroll</b>					
<a href="#">Average Annual Pay</a>	Annual	2016	47,249	53,503	25
<a href="#">Workers' Compensation (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2014	1,311	62,307	11
<a href="#">Avg Weekly Unemployment Benefits</a>	Annual	2015	236	329	45
<b>Income of Persons</b>					
<a href="#">Per Capita Personal Income</a>	Annual	2016	42,002	49,571	40
<a href="#">Per Cap Disposable Pers Inc</a>	Annual	2016	37,367	43,536	40
<b>Earnings by Non-Farm, Non-Government Industry</b>					
<a href="#">Avg Hourly Earnings, Production Wrkrs, Manuf</a>	Annual	2016	17.60	22.53	45 *
<b>Household and Family Income</b>					
<a href="#">Median Household Money Income</a>	Annual	2015	46,868	53,889	42
<b>Poverty</b>					
<a href="#">Pct of Persons Below Poverty Level</a>	Annual	2015	17.4	15.5	13
<b>BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY</b>					
<b>Current and Expanding Industry</b>					
<a href="#">Gross State Product (\$bil, chained 09 dollars)</a>	Annual	2016	449.75	16,342.93	10
<a href="#">Cases of Bankruptcy Filed (000)</a>	Annual	2016	15.4	819.2	20 +
<a href="#">Business Starts</a>	Annual	2015	46,635	1,661,829	9
<a href="#">Business Failures</a>	Annual	2015	42,975	1,537,224	8
<a href="#">US Exports (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2016	29,939.3	1,454,624.2	16
<a href="#">Value of Residential Constr Grants (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2015	5,553	266,315	16
<a href="#">Value of Non-Residential Constr Grants (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2015	5,167	275,944	17
<a href="#">Research and Dev Exp from Industries(\$mil)</a>	Annual	2014	8,091	340,728	12
<a href="#">Research and Dev Exp from Univ &amp; Coll(\$mil)</a>	Annual	2015	2,815	68,668	7
<b>Retail Trade Industries</b>					
<a href="#">Total Retail Sales(\$mil)</a>	Annual	2012	123,077.5	4,302,316.0	10
<a href="#">Total Retail Sales from Food Stores(\$mil)</a>	Annual	2012	16,715.6	628,245.7	12
<a href="#">Total Retail Sales from Gen Mchs Stores(\$mil)</a>	Annual	2012	20,088.6	642,312.8	9 *
<a href="#">Total Retail Sales from Auto Dealers(\$mil)</a>	Annual	2012	27,656.6	886,490.4	9 *
<a href="#">Total Retail Sales from Eat/Drnk Places(\$mil)</a>	Annual	2012	15,341.4	524,161.7	9
<a href="#">Total Retail Sales from Gas Stations(\$mil)</a>	Annual	2012	18,675.0	555,421.3	9 *

\* Some states and/or District of Columbia missing

+ North Carolina tied with one or more states and/or District of Columbia.

# How North Carolina Ranks

Data Item	Frequency	Year	North Carolina	United States	North Carolina's Rank
<a href="#">Total Retail Sales from Bldg/Mtrl Supp(\$mil)</a>	Annual	2012	8,536.0	281,535.1	9
<a href="#">Total Retail Sales from Cloth./Accesor(\$mil)</a>	Annual	2012	5,463.8	239,494.7	12
<a href="#">Total Retail Sales from Furnit/homefurn(\$mil)</a>	Annual	2012	2,762.3	91,541.6	10/
<a href="#">Pct Change in Retail Sales of Shopping Centers</a>	Annual	2005	6.5	6.8	30 +
<b>Manufacturing Industries</b>					
<a href="#">Empl in Manuf as Pct of Nonfarm Employment</a>	Annual	2017	10.4	8.4	14
<b>Agricultural Services, Forestry, and Fishing Industries</b>					
<a href="#">US Agriculture Exports (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2015	3,542.07	133,052.46	14 *
<b>Construction Industries</b>					
<a href="#">New Privately-Owned Housing Units (000)</a>	Annual	2016	60.6	1,206.6	4
<a href="#">Value New Privately-Owned Housing (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2016	11,091	237,102	4
<a href="#">New Privately-Owned Housing Starts (000)</a>	Annual	2009	30.1	554.0	4
<a href="#">Existing Home Sales (000)</a>	Annual	2010	135.3	4,908.0	11
<b>Service Industries</b>					
<a href="#">Empl in Services as Pct of Nonfarm Employment</a>	Annual	2017	67.9	70.8	28
<b>Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Industries</b>					
<a href="#">Insured Commercial Banks</a>	Annual	2016	62	5,913	30
<a href="#">Assets of Insured Commercial Banks (\$bil)</a>	Annual	2016	1,982.4	16,779.7	3
<a href="#">Deposits in Insured Commercial Banks (\$bil)</a>	Annual	2016	1,502.0	11,647.3	3
<b>Tourism</b>					
<a href="#">Travel Generated Tax Receipts (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2014	3,341	139,519	11
<a href="#">Pct Share of US Domestic Travel Expenditures</a>	Annual	2014	2.4	100.0	11
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>					
<b>Farms, Farm Population, Farmland, and Farm Operators</b>					
<a href="#">Average Number of Acres Per Farm, Ag Census</a>	Annual	2016	171	442	39 +*
<a href="#">Number of Farms, Estimate (000)</a>	Annual	2016	48	2,060	16 +*
<a href="#">Number of Farms, Ag Census (000)</a>	Quinquennial	2012	50	2,109	16 *+
<a href="#">Value Per Farm, Land &amp; Buildings, Ag Cens</a>	Quinquennial	2012	726,944	1,075,491	34 *
<b>Farm Financial Characteristics</b>					
<a href="#">Farm Assets (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2003	30,726	1,378,757	14 *
<a href="#">Farm Debt (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2003	4,235	197,998	17 *
<a href="#">Farm Debt as a Pct of Farm Assets</a>	Annual	2003	13.8	14.4	22 *
<a href="#">Net Farm Income (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2015	3,758	104,659	6 *
<a href="#">Final Agr Sector Output (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2015	12,754	428,890	9 *
<a href="#">Total Farm Marketings (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2015	11,657	375,420	8 *
<a href="#">Farm Marketings, Crops (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2015	3,692	185,654	16 *
<a href="#">Farm Marketings, Livestock (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2015	7,965	189,766	6 *
<a href="#">Farm Cash Receipts-Govt Payments (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2015	91	10,804	26 *

\* Some states and/or District of Columbia missing

+ North Carolina tied with one or more states and/or District of Columbia.



# How North Carolina Ranks

Data Item	Frequency	Year	North Carolina	United States	North Carolina's Rank
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>					
<b>Vehicles</b>					
<a href="#">Motor Vehicle Registrations (000)</a>	Annual	2015	7,929	263,610	10
<a href="#">Avg Auto Insur Expend per Insured Vehicle</a>	Annual	2014	644	866	45
<b>Drivers and Traffic Violations</b>					
<a href="#">Pct of Traffic Fatalities Speeding-Related</a>	Annual	2015	39.7	27.2	7
<b>Highway Mileage, Financial Data</b>					
<a href="#">Highway Mileage</a>	Annual	2015	106,334	4,171,911	16
<a href="#">Pct of Highway Mileage That Is Interstate</a>	Annual	2015	1.2	1.2	23 +
<a href="#">Gasoline Tax Rate (cents/gal)</a>	Annual	2015	36.3	N/A	3
<a href="#">Disbursement, State Govt Highway Funds (\$mil)</a>	Annual	2015	4,621	152,729	9
<a href="#">Per Cap Fed Grants, St/Loc Govt, HTF</a>	Annual	2011	117.15	118.45	31
<a href="#">Per Cap Fed Grants, St/Loc Govt, FTA</a>	Annual	2012	9.58	36.28	48

\* Some states and/or District of Columbia missing

+ North Carolina tied with one or more states and/or District of Columbia.

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

### POPULATION AND HOUSING

#### Total Population

##### Resident Population (000)

Total resident population of the area as counted on April 1 in decennial census years and as estimated for July 1 of intercensal years. Data are shown for present area of state. Data for 1980 show corrected population counts for the nation but not for states. The 1990 data show corrections processed through August 1997 and results of special censuses. The 2000 data reflect modifications to the Census 2000 population as documented in the Count Question Resolution program, updates to the Boundary and Annexation Survey, and geographic program revisions. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "Census of Population and Housing, Population and Housing Unit Counts (CPH-2)" and "Time Series of State Population Estimates" (<http://eire.census.gov/popest/archives/1990.php#state>). Data from 2000 on are updated from "Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico..." (<http://eire.census.gov/popest/data/states/tables/NST-EST2003-01.php>). See [www.census.gov/population/www/](http://www.census.gov/population/www/).

##### Population Per Square Mile Land Area

Persons per square mile. Data for 1980 show corrected population counts for the nation but not for states. The 1990 data show corrections processed through August 1997 and results of special censuses. Beginning with 1970, persons per square mile were calculated on the basis of land area data from the 2000 census (thus, the density may differ from published figures that use 1990 land area). Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "Census of Population and Housing, Population and Housing Unit Counts (CPH-2)" and "Time Series of State Population Estimates" (<http://eire.census.gov/popest/data/states/tables/NST-EST2003-02.php>). See [www.census.gov/population/www/](http://www.census.gov/population/www/).

##### Pct of Population Classified as Urban

Percent of total resident population classified as living in urban areas. The definition of urban requires consideration of the density of population in very small geographic areas, so it is only measured at the time of the decennial census. While the definition of urban population is complex, it generally involves persons living in densely settled areas. The definition of urban population has been modified over time. For Census 2000, the Census Bureau classified "urban" as population located within densely settled territory, defined as core census block groups or blocks that have a population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile and surrounding census blocks that have an overall density of at least 500 people per square mile. In addition, under certain conditions, less densely settled territory may be considered urban. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "Census of Population and Housing, Population and Housing Unit Counts" and "Census Summary File 1 Final National File."

##### Pct of Population in Metropolitan Areas

Percent of total resident population that is living in areas classified as metropolitan. Data are as of the April 1 decennial census. The concept metropolitan is defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. An entire county is classified as either metropolitan or nonmetropolitan. This concept is very different from urban/rural. Data for 1990 are from U.S. Census Bureau, "1990 Census of Population and Housing Unit Counts, CPH-2-1." Data for 2000 were unpublished at the time of the data release.

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

### Migration

#### Immigrants from Other Countries Admitted

Immigrants to the United States are aliens admitted for legal permanent residence in the United States. Data are for year ending September 30. Immigration statistics are prepared from entry visas and change of immigration status forms and are published annually by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. The category, immigrant, includes persons who may have entered the U.S. as nonimmigrants or refugees, but who subsequently changed their status to that of a permanent resident. The U.S. totals include Guam, Puerto Rico, Northern Mariana Islands, Virgin Islands, Armed Services posts, and other or unknown areas not shown separately. Data from U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, "Statistical Yearbook." See <http://uscis.gov/graphics/shared/aboutus/statistics/index.htm>.

### Age, Race, Sex

#### Pct of Population Under 5 Years

Percent of the counted or estimated total resident population that is under 5 years of age, that is, ages 0-4. Often used as a proxy for percent "preschool children". Data for census years are counts as of April 1; data for other years are as of July 1. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "Demographic Profiles: Census 2000" and "State Population Estimates by Age and Sex." See <http://www.census.gov/population/www/>.

#### Pct of Population Aged 5-17

Percent of the counted or estimated total resident population that is aged 5-17. Often used as a proxy for percent "school-age children". Data for census years are counts as of April 1; data for other years are as of July 1. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "Demographic Profiles: Census 2000" and "State Population Estimates by Age and Sex." See <http://www.census.gov/population/www/>.

#### Population Age Under 18

A count or estimate of the resident population under age 18, that is, ages 0-17. Often used as a proxy for "children". Data for census years are counts as of April 1; data for other years are as of July 1. Includes Armed Forces stationed in area. Data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Demographic Profiles: Census 2000" and "State Population Estimates by Age and Sex." See <http://www.census.gov/population/www/>.

#### Pct of Population Aged 18-24

Percent of the counted or estimated total resident population that is aged 18-24. Often used as a proxy for percent "college-age population". Data for census years are counts as of April 1; data for other years are as of July 1. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "Demographic Profiles: Census 2000" and "State Population Estimates by Age and Sex." See <http://www.census.gov/population/www/>.

#### Pct of Population Aged 25-64

Percent of the counted or estimated total resident population that is aged 25-64. This group added to the percent of population between 18 and 24 is often used as a proxy for percent "working-age population". Data for census years are counts as of April 1; data for other years are as of July 1.

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "Demographic Profiles: Census 2000" and "State Population Estimates by Age and Sex." See <http://www.census.gov/population/www/>.

### **Pct of Population Aged 65 or Older**

Percent of the counted or estimated total resident population that is aged 65 or older. Often used as a proxy for percent "elderly". Data for census years are counts as of April 1; data for other years are as of July 1. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "Demographic Profiles: Census 2000" and "State Population Estimates by Age and Sex." See <http://www.census.gov/population/www/>.

### **Pct of Population White**

Percent of the population designated as being White alone (i.e., multiple races not specified), regardless of Hispanic origin status. The White population is a count of the resident population self-identified as White. Data for census year are counts as of April 1, and data for other years are as of July 1. Includes Armed Forces stationed in area.

The U.S. Office of Management and Budget redefined racial categories prior to the 2000 census and gave individuals the opportunity to specify multiple races. Before the 2000 census, "White" was selected by those persons who considered themselves to be White; individuals were not given the opportunity to select multiple races. With the 2000 census and following, "White alone" was selected by those persons who considered themselves to be White and did not designate a second racial category even though selection of multiple races was allowed. It is not appropriate to compare tabulations by race prior to and after the 2000 census.

Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "Demographic Profiles: Census 2000" and "State Population Estimates by Age and Sex." See <http://www.census.gov/population/www/>.

### **Pct of Population White, Non-Hispanic**

Percent of the population designated as being White alone, non-Hispanic (i.e., multiple races not specified). The White alone, non-Hispanic population is a count of the resident population self-identified as White only, non-Hispanic or Latino. Data for census year are counts as of April 1, and data for other years are as of July 1. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, and not a racial category. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

The U.S. Office of Management and Budget redefined racial categories prior to the 2000 census and gave individuals the opportunity to specify multiple races. Before the 2000 census, "White" was selected by those persons who considered themselves to be White; individuals were not given the opportunity to select multiple races. With the 2000 census and following, "White alone" was selected by those persons who considered themselves to be White and who did not designate a second racial category even though selection of multiple races was allowed. It is not appropriate to compare tabulations by race prior to and after the 2000 census.

Data from U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Summary File for States and "State Characteristics Estimates." See <http://www.census.gov/population/www/>.

### **Pct of Population Black**

Percent of the population designated as being Black or African American alone (i.e., multiple races not specified), regardless of Hispanic origin status. The Black or African American population is a count of the resident population self-identified as Black or African American. Data for census year

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

are counts as of April 1, and data for other years are as of July 1. Includes Armed Forces stationed in the area.

The U.S. Office of Management and Budget redefined racial categories prior to the 2000 census and gave individuals the opportunity to specify multiple races. Before the 2000 census, "Black" was selected by those persons who considered themselves to be Black and who were not given the opportunity to select multiple races. With the 2000 census and following, "Black only" was selected by those persons who considered themselves to be Black and who did not designate a second racial category. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, and not a racial category. It is not appropriate to compare tabulations by race prior to and after the 2000 census.

Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "Demographic Profiles: Census 2000" and "State Population Estimates by Age and Sex." See <http://www.census.gov/population/www/>.

### Pct of Population Hispanic

Percent of the total population designated as being of Hispanic origin. A count of the resident population self-identified as being of Hispanic origin. Data for census year are counts as of April 1, and data for other years are as of July 1. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, and not a racial category. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Summary File for states and "State Characteristics Estimates." See <http://www.census.gov/population/www/>.

## Special Populations

### Veterans (000)

Total veterans, in thousands, by state. Based on 1990 Census of Population data, extended to later years on the basis of estimates of veteran interstate migration, separations from the Armed Forces, and mortality; not directly comparable with earlier estimates previously published by Veterans Affairs. Excludes 602,000 veterans whose only active-duty military service of less than two years occurred since September 8, 1980, and who failed to satisfy the minimum service requirement. Also excludes a small indeterminate number of National Guard personnel or reservists who incurred service-connected disabilities while on an initial tour of active duty for training only.

Veterans who served in more than one wartime period are counted only once. "All veterans" includes Vietnam era (no prior wartime service), Korean conflict (no prior wartime service), World War II, post Vietnam era, Persian Gulf War era, and other. Data from U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, Office of Policy & Planning, "Annual Report of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs"; <http://www.va.gov/vetdata/>.

## Living Arrangements, Marital Status

### Households (000)

Total households, in thousands, by state as of April. A household refers to all persons occupying a housing unit, which is a house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a single room that constitutes separate living quarters. A household includes the related family members and all unrelated persons, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees who share the housing unit. A person living alone or a group of unrelated persons sharing the same housing unit is also counted as a household. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "2000 Census of Population and Housing, Profiles of General Demographic Characteristic"; <http://www.census.gov/Press->

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

[Release/www/2002/demoprofiles.html](http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/2002/demoprofiles.html). Beginning in 2011 intercensal data are estimates from the American Community Survey.

### Persons Per Household

Number of persons per household, by state, as of April. Also referred to as average household size. See variable 4640 for a definition of a household. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "2000 Census of Population and Housing, Profiles of General Demographic Characteristics"; <http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/2002/demoprofiles.html>. Beginning in 2011 intercensal data are estimates from the American Community Survey.

## Housing Characteristics

### Home Ownership Rate

The proportion of owner households to the total number of occupied households, expressed as a percentage. Based on the Current Population Survey/Housing Vacancy Survey. Data from US Census Bureau, "Housing Vacancies and Home Ownership." See <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/>.

### Pct of Households with Telephone

Percent of total households with telephones, by state. Data from U.S. Department of Commerce, National Telecommunications and Information Administration, "Falling through the Net: Defining the Digital Divide," July 1999; <http://www.ntia.doc.gov/ntiahome/digitaldivide/>.

### Pct of Households with Computer

Percent of total households with computers, by state. Data from U.S. Department of Commerce, National Telecommunications and Information Administration, "Falling through the Net: Defining the Digital Divide," July 1999, "Falling through the Net: Toward Digital Inclusion," October 2000, and "A Nation Online: How Americans Are Expanding Their Use of the Internet," February 2002; <http://www.ntia.doc.gov/ntiahome/dn/index.html>.

### Pct of Households with Internet Access

Percent of total households with Internet access, by state. Data from U.S. Department of Commerce, National Telecommunications and Information Administration, "Falling through the Net: Defining the Digital Divide," July 1999, "Falling through the Net: Toward Digital Inclusion," October 2000, and "A Nation Online: How Americans Are Expanding Their Use of the Internet," February 2002; <http://www.ntia.doc.gov/ntiahome/dn/index.html>.

## VITAL STATISTICS AND HEALTH

### Vital Statistics

#### Registered Live Births to US Residents

Number of registered live births during the calendar year, excluding births to nonresidents of the United States. Data from U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, "Vital Statistics of the United States" and "National Vital Statistics Reports." See <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs>.

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

### **Births per 1000 Persons**

Number of registered live births during the calendar year per 1,000 estimated population (Population is for April 1 of census years and for July 1 of other years). Excludes births to nonresidents of the U.S. Data from US National Center for Health Statistics, "Vital Statistics of the United States" and "National Vital Statistics Reports." See <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/>.

### **White, Non-Hispanic Births**

Number of registered White, non-Hispanic live births during the calendar year, excluding births to nonresidents of the United States. Data by race for births are based on information contained in the certificates of registration. Birth data are tabulated primarily by race of the mother. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data from US National Center for Health Statistics, "Vital Statistics of the United States" and "National Vital Statistics Reports." See <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/>.

### **Black, Non-Hispanic Births**

Number of registered Black, non-Hispanic live births during the calendar year, excluding births to nonresidents of the United States. Data by race for births are based on information contained in the certificates of registration. Birth data are tabulated primarily by race of the mother. Hispanic origin of the mother is reported and tabulated independently of race. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data from U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, "Vital Statistics of the United States" and "National Vital Statistics Reports." See <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/>.

### **Hispanic Births**

Number of registered Hispanic live births during the calendar year, excluding births to nonresidents of the United States. Data by race for births are based on information contained in the certificates of registration. Hispanic origin of the mother is reported and tabulated independently of race. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data from U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, "Vital Statistics of the United States" and "National Vital Statistics Reports." See <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/>.

### **Pct of Births That Are Low Birth Weight**

Percentage of total registered calendar-year births for which the baby weighed less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds, 8 ounces). Excludes births to nonresidents of the U.S. U.S. figures are based on 100 percent of all births in all states and DC. Data from U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, "Vital Statistics of the United States" and "National Vital Statistics Reports." See <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/>.

### **Pct of Births to Teenage Mothers**

Percentage of total calendar-year registered births that occurred to mothers aged 15-19 years. Age of mother is recorded on birth certificates. Excludes births to nonresidents of the U.S. U.S. figures are based on 100 percent of all births in all states and DC. Data from U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, "Vital Statistics of the United States" and "National Vital Statistics Reports." See <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/>.

### **Pct of Births to Unmarried Women**

Percentage of total calendar-year registered births that occurred to unmarried mothers. Marital status of mother is recorded on birth certificates. For some states, marital status of mother is inferred. Excludes births to nonresidents of the U.S. U.S. figures are based on 100 percent of all births in all

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

states and DC. Data from U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, "Vital Statistics of the United States" and "National Vital Statistics Reports." See <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/>.

### Deaths to US Residents

Reported calendar-year deaths to residents. Excludes deaths of nonresidents of the U.S. Data for some years are rounded to the nearest thousand deaths. Data from U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, "Vital Statistics of the United States" and "National Vital Statistics Reports." See <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/mortdata.htm>.

### Deaths per 1000 Population

Calendar-year resident deaths per 1,000 resident population. Excluded are deaths to nonresidents of U.S. Resident population is that enumerated as of April 1 for census years and that estimated as of July 1 for other years. Caution should be used in comparing death rates by state; rates are affected by population composition. Data from U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, "Vital Statistics of the United States" and "National Vital Statistics Reports." See <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/mortdata.htm>.

### Infant Deaths Per 1000 Live Births, Total

Calendar-year resident deaths of infants under 1 year old per 1,000 live resident births. Excludes fetal deaths. Excluded are deaths to nonresidents of U.S. Data from U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, "Vital Statistics of the United States" and unpublished data. See <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/mortdata.htm>.

### Infant Deaths Per 1000 Live Births, White

Calendar-year resident deaths of White infants under 1 year old per 1,000 live resident White births. Excludes fetal deaths. Excluded are deaths to nonresidents of U.S. Race is provided on death certificates and race of mother on birth certificates. A blank means either that the figure does not meet publication standards or that the base figure is too small to meet statistical standards for reliability. Data from U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, "Vital Statistics of the United States" and unpublished data. See <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/mortdata.htm> .

### Infant Deaths Per 1000 Live Births, Black

Calendar-year resident deaths of Black infants under 1 year old per 1,000 live resident Black births. Excluded are deaths to nonresidents of U.S. Race is provided on death certificates and race of mother on birth certificates. A blank means either that the figure does not meet publication standards or that the base figure is too small to meet statistical standards for reliability. Data from U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, "Vital Statistics of the United States" and unpublished data. See <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/mortdata.htm> .

### Heart Disease Deaths per 100,000 Population

Calendar-year resident deaths caused by heart disease per 100,000 resident population. Excludes nonresidents of the U.S. Causes of death are classified using the tenth revision of International Classification of Diseases according to rules that require selection of the single underlying cause of death. Population for the denominator is from enumeration or estimates of population as July 1. Data from U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, "National Vital Statistics Report." See <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/mortdata.htm>.



# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

### **Cancer Deaths Per 100,000 Population**

Calendar-year resident deaths caused by cancer per 100,000 resident population. Excludes nonresidents of the U.S. Causes of death are classified using the tenth revision of International Classification of Diseases according to rules that require selection of the single underlying cause of death. Population for the denominator is from enumeration or estimates of population as of July 1. Data from U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, "National Vital Statistics Report." See <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/mortdata.htm>.

### **Cerebrovascular Deaths Per 100,000 Pop**

Calendar-year resident deaths caused by cerebrovascular diseases per 100,000 resident population. Cerebrovascular diseases include allied conditions. Excludes nonresidents of the U.S. Causes of death are classified using the tenth revision of International Classification of Diseases according to rules that require selection of the single underlying cause of death. Population for the denominator is from enumeration or estimates of population as of July 1. Data from U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, "National Vital Statistics Report." See <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/mortdata.htm>.

### **Motor Vehicle Deaths Per 100,000 Population**

Calendar-year resident deaths caused by motor vehicle accidents per 100,000 resident population. Excludes nonresidents of the U.S. Causes of death are classified using the tenth revision of International Classification of Diseases according to rules that require selection of the single underlying cause of death. Population for the denominator is from enumeration or estimates of population as of July 1. Data from U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, "National Vital Statistics Report." See <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/mortdata.htm>.

### **Chr Lower Resp Dis Deaths Per 100,000 Pop**

Calendar-year resident deaths caused by chronic lower respiratory diseases per 100,000 resident population. Chronic lower respiratory diseases include allied conditions. Included are bronchitis (unless it is specified as acute bronchitis), emphysema, asthma, bronchiectasis, and chronic airway obstruction not elsewhere classified. The vast majority of the deaths in this category are attributed to "chronic airway obstruction not elsewhere classified." Excludes nonresidents of the U.S. Causes of death are classified using the tenth revision of International Classification of Diseases according to rules that require selection of the single underlying cause of death. Population for the denominator is from enumeration or estimates of population as of July 1. Data from U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, "National Vital Statistics Report." See <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/mortdata.htm>.

### **Abortions Performed (000)**

Number of abortions, in thousands during the calendar year, from surveys of hospitals, clinics, and physicians identified as providers of abortion services, conducted by the Alan Guttmacher Institute. Zero may represent a figure that rounds to 0. Data from S. K. Henshaw and J. Van Vort, "Abortion Services in the United States, Family Planning Perspectives"; from S. K. Henshaw, "Abortion Incidence and Services in the United States, Family Planning Perspectives"; from L. B. Finer and S. K. Henshaw, "Abortion Incidence and Services in the United States in 2000, Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health"; and unpublished data. From 2009 data are from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention annual Abortion Surveillance Reports.

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

### **Abortions Per 1,000 Women Age 15-44**

Abortions performed per 1,000 women aged 15-44. Estimate of women aged 15-44 is for July 1 of the reference year, while number of abortions is for the calendar year. Number of abortions from surveys of hospitals, clinics, and physicians identified as providers of abortion services, conducted by the Alan Guttmacher Institute. Zero represents data that round to 0. Data from S. K. Henshaw and J. Van Vort, "Abortion Services in the United States, Family Planning Perspectives"; from S. K. Henshaw, "Abortion Incidence and Services in the United States, Family Planning Perspectives"; from L. B. Finer and S. K. Henshaw, "Abortion Incidence and Services in the United States in 2000, Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health"; and unpublished data. From 2009 data are from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention annual Abortion Surveillance Reports.

### **Cases of AIDS Reported**

Reported cases of AIDS during the calendar year. These statistics are collected and compiled from reports to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS), which is operated by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) in collaboration with the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE). Aids is one of the diseases included in the Healthy People 2000 Indicators series. The U.S. totals for 1997 and later include cases among persons with unknown state of residence. Data from U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "Summary of Notifiable Diseases, United States, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report." See <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/>.

### **Cases of Syphilis Reported**

Reported cases of syphilis during the calendar year. These statistics are collected and compiled from reports to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS), which is operated by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) in collaboration with the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE). Zero may represent a figure that rounds to 0. Syphilis is one of the diseases included in the Healthy People 2000 Indicators series. Data from U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "Summary of Notifiable Diseases, United States, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report." See <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/>.

### **Cases of Tuberculosis Reported**

Reported cases of tuberculosis during the calendar year. These statistics are collected and compiled from reports to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS), which is operated by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) in collaboration with the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE). Tuberculosis is one of the diseases included in the Healthy People 2000 Indicators series. Data from U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "Summary of Notifiable Diseases, United States, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report." See <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/>.

### **Cases of Measles Reported**

Reported cases of measles during the calendar year. These statistics are collected and compiled from reports to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS), which is operated by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) in collaboration with the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE). Measles is one of the diseases included in the Healthy People 2000 Indicators series. Data from U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "Summary of Notifiable Diseases, United States, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report." See <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/>.

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

### **Pct of Tot Pop Over 18 That Smokes Cigarettes**

Percent of adult civilian, noninstitutionalized population age 18 and over that smokes cigarettes. Current cigarette smoking is defined as persons who reported having smoked 100 or more cigarettes during their lifetime and who currently smoke every day or some days. Based on the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, a telephone survey of health behaviors of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population, 18 years old and over. The U.S. value represents the median value among the states and DC. Data from U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report." See <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/>.

### **Pct of Male Pop Over 18 That Smokes Cigarettes**

Percent of male adult civilian, noninstitutionalized population age 18 and over that smokes cigarettes. Current cigarette smoking is defined as persons who reported having smoked 100 or more cigarettes during their lifetime and who currently smoke every day or some days. Based on the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, a telephone survey of health behaviors of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population, 18 years old and over. The U.S. value represents the median value among the states and DC. Data from U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report." See <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/>.

### **Pct of Fem Pop Over 18 That Smokes Cigarettes**

Percent of female adult civilian, noninstitutionalized population age 18 and over that smokes cigarettes. Current cigarette smoking is defined as persons who reported having smoked 100 or more cigarettes during their lifetime and who currently smoke every day or some days. Based on the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, a telephone survey of health behaviors of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population, 18 years old and over. The U.S. value represents the median value among the states and DC. Data from U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report." See <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/>.

### **Average Lifetime in Years, Total Population**

Average expectancy of life in years at birth. Decennial life tables are compiled by the National Center for Health Statistics. The methodology uses death rates calculated with data from the 1990 Census of Population and deaths occurring in the United States to residents of the United States during the 3-year period, 1989-91. No data for Alaska. Data from U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, "U.S. Decennial Life Tables for 1989-91, Vol II." See <http://198.246.96.2:80/nchs/>.

### **Average Lifetime in Years, White Population**

Average expectancy of life in years at birth of Whites. Decennial life tables are compiled by the National Center for Health Statistics. The methodology uses death rates calculated with data from the 1990 Census of Population and deaths occurring in the United States to residents of the United States during the 3-year period, 1989-91. No data for Alaska. Data from U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, "U.S. Decennial Life Tables for 1989-91, Vol II." See <http://198.246.96.2:80/nchs/>.

### **Average Lifetime in Years, Black Population**

Average expectancy of life in years at birth of Blacks. Decennial life tables are compiled by the National Center for Health Statistics. The methodology uses death rates calculated with data from the 1990 Census of Population and deaths occurring in the United States to residents of the United States during the 3-year period, 1989-91. A blank implies that the information does not meet standards of reliability and precision. No data for Alaska. Data from U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, "U.S. Decennial Life Tables for 1989-91, Vol II." See <http://198.246.96.2:80/nchs/>.

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

### **Average Lifetime in Years, Male Population**

Average expectancy of life in years at birth of males. Decennial life tables are compiled by the National Center for Health Statistics. The methodology uses death rates calculated with data from the 1990 Census of Population and deaths occurring in the United States to residents of the United States during the 3-year period, 1989-91. No data for Alaska. Data from U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, "U.S. Decennial Life Tables for 1989-91, Vol II." See <http://198.246.96.2:80/nchs/>.

### **Average Lifetime in Years, Female Population**

Average expectancy of life in years at birth of females. Decennial life tables are compiled by the National Center for Health Statistics. The methodology uses death rates calculated with data from the 1990 Census of Population and deaths occurring in the United States to residents of the United States during the 3-year period, 1989-91. No data for Alaska. Data from U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, "U.S. Decennial Life Tables for 1989-91, Vol II." See <http://198.246.96.2:80/nchs/>.

### **Marriages Per 1,000 Population**

Number of marriages performed by place of occurrence per 1,000 resident population. Marriages are for the calendar year, and resident population is enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for other years. For California, data include nonlicensed marriages registered. Data from U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, "Vital Statistics of the United States" and "National Vital Statistics Reports." See <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/pubs/pubd/nvsr/nvsr.htm>.

### **Divorces Per 1,000 Population**

Number of divorces, including annulments, of per 1,000 resident population. Divorces are for the calendar year, and resident population is enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for other years. Data from U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, "Vital Statistics of the United States" and "National Vital Statistics Reports." See <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/pubs/pubd/nvsr/nvsr.htm>.

## Health Practitioners

### **Active Nonfederal Physicians per 100,000 Pop**

Number of active nonfederal physicians per 100,000 resident population, by state, as of December 31. (Population is based on U.S. Census Bureau estimates as of July 1.) Excludes doctors of osteopathy and physicians with addresses unknown. 2002 and earlier data exclude federally-employed persons. Includes all physicians not classified according to activity status. Data from Physicians: American Medical Association, Chicago, IL, Physician Characteristics and Distribution in the U.S., annual (copyright); From 2010 physician data is from the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, annual single-year estimates.

### **Active Nonfederal Nurses per 100,000 Pop**

Number of active nonfederal nurses per 100,000 resident population, by state, as of December 31, except where noted. (Population is based on U.S. Census Bureau estimates as of July 1.) Nurses: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics, Occupational Employment and Wages; Wage and Employment Statistics, Accessed, February 2008. See <http://www.bls.gov/oes/home.htm#data>.

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

### Health Facilities and Utilization

#### Community Hospital Beds (000)

Number of beds, in thousands, in community hospitals, by state. Community hospitals are nonfederal short-term (average length of stay less than thirty days) general and special hospitals, including obstetrics and gynecology; eye, ear, nose, and throat; rehabilitation; orthopedic; chronic; and others. Excluded are psychiatric, tuberculosis, alcoholism, and chemical dependency hospitals and hospital units of institutions. Data from Health Forum, an American Hospital Association Company, Chicago, IL, "Hospital Statistics [Year] Edition," and prior years (copyright); <http://www.healthforum.com/>.

#### Pct of Persons Not Covered by Health Insurance

Estimated percent of persons not covered by health insurance, by state. Based on the Current Population Survey (CPS) and subject to sampling error. Beginning with the release of revised 1999 data, the Census Bureau added health insurance verification questions to the CPS to increase accuracy of the statistics. Consequently, from 1999 on, health insurance estimates are not directly comparable with estimates from earlier years. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, P60-211, 215, 220 (and earlier), and unpublished data; <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins.html>.

#### Pct of Children Not Covered, Health Insurance

Percent of children not covered by health insurance, by state. Based on the Current Population Survey and subject to sampling error. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "Health Insurance Historical Table 4," published 29 September 2000; "Health Insurance Historical Table 5," published 29 September 2000; Current Population Reports P60-211, 215, 220; and unpublished data; <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins.html>.

#### Pct of Population Enrolled in HMO

Percent of the population enrolled in Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs), by state. HMOs are prepaid health plans that provide comprehensive care to members via designated providers, have a fixed periodic payment for services, and require members to belong to the plan for a specific period, usually one year. Data are based on a census of health maintenance organizations. Data for 1995 are for pure and open-ended enrollment as of January 1. Data for 1996 and beyond are for total enrollment as of January 1. Data from InterStudy Publications, St. Paul, MN, "The InterStudy Competitive Edge," annual (copyright); <http://www.interstudypublications.com/>.

## SOCIAL AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Public Assistance and Social Insurance Recipients

#### Pct of All Households That Receive Food Stamps

Percent of all households that receive food stamps, by state. Data are based on the average monthly number of participants for the year ending September 30. Total household data for 2000 taken from Census 2000 and for 2001 and 2002 taken from Current Population Survey through Data Ferret. Food stamp data from U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service program; <http://www.fns.usda.gov/fns/>.

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

### **Avg Monthly Benefits of Food Stamps (\$mil)**

Average monthly benefits of food stamps, in millions of dollars, by state. Data are based on the average monthly number of participants in the year ending September 30. Data from U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, "Annual Historical Review of FNS Programs" and unpublished data; <http://www.fns.usda.gov/fns/>; and "Food and Nutrition Service, Program Data"; <http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/>.

### **Persons Served by Nat School Lunch Prgm (000)**

Persons served, in thousands, by the National School Lunch Program, by state. Data are based on the average monthly number of participants in the year ending September 30, except that data prior to 1990 are for the month in which the highest number of children participated nationwide. Data from U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, "Annual Historical Review of FNS Programs" and unpublished data; <http://www.fns.usda.gov/fns/>; and "Food and Nutrition Service, Program Data"; <http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/>.

### **Cost of National School Lunch Program (\$mil)**

Cost, in millions of dollars, of the National School Lunch Program, by state. Program costs are for federal cash reimbursements at rates set by law for each meal served; they do not include the value of U.S. Dept. of Agriculture (USDA) donated commodities utilized in this program. National school lunch outlets include public and private elementary and secondary schools and residential child care institutions. Data from USDA, Food and Nutrition Service, "Annual Historical Review of FNS Programs" and unpublished data; <http://www.fns.usda.gov/fns/>; and "Food and Nutrition Service, Program Data"; <http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/>.

### **Avg Mo Families Receiving TANF (000)**

Average monthly number of families, in thousands, receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) for the calendar year (except as noted), by state. Data for 2002 include the months of January-September only. TANF replaced the programs called Aid to Dependent Children (1936-1962) and Aid to Families with Dependent Children (1962-1996) after the passage of the new welfare law, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Under this federal law, entitlement to assistance ceased and was replaced by the requirement to work in exchange for time-limited assistance. Data from U.S. Administration for Children and Families, unpublished; <http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/ofa/>.

### **Supplemental Security Income Recipients (000)**

Number of recipients, in thousands, of Supplemental Security Income (SSI), by state, as of December of the year shown. The SSI program provides cash assistance to low-income aged, blind, or disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The states and other jurisdictions have the option of supplementing their residents' SSI payments and may choose to have the additional payments administered by the federal government. When a state chooses federal administration, the Social Security Administration maintains the payment records and issues the federal payment and the state supplement in one check. The data presented here are for federal and/or federally administered state payments only. Data from U.S. Social Security Administration, "Social Security Bulletin," quarterly, and "Annual Statistical Supplement" to the "Social Security Bulletin"; <http://www.ssa.gov/policy/>.

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

### Supplemental Security Income Payments (\$mil)

Amount of payments, in millions of dollars, to Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients, as of the calendar year, by state. (See variable 4607 for an explanation of the SSI program.) The states have the option of supplementing their residents' SSI payments and may choose to have the additional payments administered by the federal government. When a state chooses federal administration, the Social Security Administration maintains the payment records and issues the federal payment and the state supplement in one check. The data presented here are for federal and/or federally administered state payments only. Data from U.S. Social Security Administration, "Social Security Bulletin," quarterly, and "Annual Statistical Supplement" to the "Social Security Bulletin"; <http://www.ssa.gov/policy/>.

## Children

### Reports of Child Abuse and Neglect

Number of reports of child abuse and neglect, by state. Data are based on reports alleging child abuse and neglect that were referred for investigation by the respective child protective services agency in each state. The reporting period may be either calendar or fiscal year. Data from U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Statistics and Research, Child Maltreatment annual. See [http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/stats\\_research/index.htm](http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/stats_research/index.htm). From 2010 data are included only for those states that reported both screened-in and screened-out referrals (reports).

### Victims of Child Abuse and Neglect

Number of child victims of abuse and neglect, by state. Victims of maltreatment are defined as children subject of substantiated, indicated, or alternative response-victim maltreatment. Data are based on reports alleging child abuse and neglect that were referred for investigation by the respective child protective services agency in each state. The reporting period may be either calendar or fiscal year. Data from U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Statistics and Research, Child Maltreatment annual. See [http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/stats\\_research/index.htm](http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/stats_research/index.htm).

### Licensed Child Care Centers & Family Providers

Number of licensed child care centers (as of February of the year shown) and family child care providers (as of August of the year shown), by state. Data from Children's Foundation, Washington, DC, "Child Care Center Licensing Study" and "Family Child Care Licensing Study," annual, copyright; <http://www.childrensfoundation.net>. From 2006, data are from the U.S. Census Bureau annual County Business Patterns.

## Medicaid/Medicare

### Medicare Payments Per Enrollee

Medicare payments, in dollars, per enrollee by state, for the fiscal year ending in the year shown. Data from U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, "Medicare Estimated Benefit Payments By State for Fiscal Year ..."; <http://www.hcfa.gov/stats/>. As of 2001, these data are no longer provided. The payments are based on the state of the provider or plan; hence, the average payment per beneficiary is not meaningful. Total estimated benefit payments by state, beginning with 2001, are available from the source at [www.cms.hhs.gov/statistics/feeforservice/default.asp/](http://www.cms.hhs.gov/statistics/feeforservice/default.asp/). Beginning with 2011, data are from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare and Medicaid

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

Statistical Supplement annual and represent total program payments per enrollee for Medicare beneficiaries for the calendar year. Medicare enrollees in managed care plans are not included in the denominator used to calculate average payments.

### **Pct of Medicaid Enrollment in Managed Care**

Percent of Medicaid recipients enrolled in managed care, by state, for year ending June 30. Data from U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, "Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report"; <http://cms.hhs.gov/medicaid/managedcare/enrolstats.asp>.

## **Transfer Payments to Individuals, by Type**

### **Avg Mo Benefit, Social Security for Retired**

Average monthly Social Security benefit, in dollars, for retired workers, by state, as of December of the year shown. Data are based on a ten-percent sample of administrative records and exclude persons with special benefits. Data from U.S. Social Security Administration, "Annual Statistical Supplement" to the "Social Security Bulletin"; <http://www.ssa.gov/policy/>.

### **Avg Mo Benefit, Social Security for Disabled**

Average monthly Social Security benefit, in dollars, for disabled workers, by state, as of December of the year shown. Data are based on a ten-percent sample of administrative records. Data from U.S. Social Security Administration, "Annual Statistical Supplement" to the "Social Security Bulletin"; <http://www.ssa.gov/policy/>.

### **Avg Mo Benefit, Social Security for Widow/ers**

Average monthly Social Security benefit, in dollars, for widows and widowers, by state, as of December of the year shown. Data are based on a ten-percent sample of administrative records and include nondisabled widows and widowers only. Data from U.S. Social Security Administration, "Annual Statistical Supplement" to the "Social Security Bulletin"; <http://www.ssa.gov/policy/>.

## **EDUCATION**

### **Enrollment**

#### **Enrollment in Degree-Granting Instits (000)**

Total enrollment, in thousands, in degree-granting institutions, by state. Data represent the opening fall enrollment of resident and extension students attending full time or part time. Data exclude students taking courses for credit by mail, radio, or TV, and students in branches of U.S. institutions operated in foreign countries. Data from U.S. National Center for Education Statistics, "Digest of Education Statistics," annual; <http://nces.ed.gov/>.

#### **Enrollment Rate for Public Grades K-12**

Percent of persons 5-17 years old enrolled in public school grades K-12, by state, as of the fall of the year shown. Data are based on enumerated resident population as of April 1, 1980, 1990, and 2000 and estimated resident population as of July 1 for other years. Data are not adjusted for revisions based on the 1990 Census of Population. Figures include unclassified students and a small number



# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

of prekindergarten students. Statistics for 2000 are preliminary. Data from U.S. National Center for Education Statistics, "Digest of Education Statistics," annual; <http://nces.ed.gov/>.

## Educational Attainment

### Public High School Graduates (000)

Number, in thousands, of public high school graduates, by state, for the school year ending in the year shown. Figures for 2001 and 2002 are estimates. Data from U.S. National Center for Education Statistics, "Digest of Education Statistics," annual; <http://nces.ed.gov/>.

### Pct of Pop 25 & Over, High Sch Grad or More

Percent of the population 25 years old and older who are high school graduates or have attained even more education, by state, as of March, except 1990 as of April. Data are based on the 1990 Census of Population and the Current Population Survey. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "1990 Census of Population," CPH-L-96, and "Current Population Reports," P20-513, P20-528, P20-536, PPL-157, and PPL-169; <http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/education.html>.

### Pct of Pop 25 & Over, College Grad or More

Percent of the population 25 years old and older who are college graduates or have attained even more education, by state, as of March, except 1990 as of April. Data are based on the 1990 Census of Population and the Current Population Survey. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "1990 Census of Population," CPH-L-96, and "Current Population Reports," P20-513, P20-528, P20-536, PPL-157, and PPL-169; <http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/education.html>.

### Dropout Rate for Grades 9-12 (Pct)

Number of public school students who dropped out of grades 9-12 during the preceding year divided by the total number of public school students enrolled in grades 9-12 in the state during that year. Dropouts include all persons who were enrolled in public school at some time during the previous school year, were not enrolled at the beginning of the current school year (defined as October 1), and had not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved education program. In addition, the individuals did not meet any of these conditions: transfer to another public school district, private school, or state- or district-approved education program; temporary school-recognized absence due to suspension or illness; or death. Under this definition, students who leave high school to enroll in adult education GED (General Educational Development) preparation are counted as dropouts. The year 2000 in LINC for this variable refers to the 2000-2001 school year.

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) began collecting public school dropout figures using the Common Core of Data (CCD) surveys with the 1991-92 school year. NCES publishes the data only for those states whose dropout counts adhere to the CCD definition. Data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Public High School Dropouts and Completers From the Common Core of Data: School Year 2000-01," NCES 2004-310, by Beth Aronstamm Young, Washington, DC: 2003; <http://nces.ed.gov>. No data was reported for 2012. From 2013 data reported in the annual Digest of Education Statistics are based on tabulations from the US Census Bureau American Community Survey.

## Finances

### Avg Salary, Public Elem/Sec Teachers (\$000)

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

Average salary, in thousands of dollars, of public school elementary and secondary classroom teachers, by state. Data are estimates for the school year ending in June of the year shown. Elementary classrooms include kindergarten. Data classify schools by organization type, not by grade-group. Data from the National Education Association, Washington, DC, Estimates of School Statistics Database (copyright); <http://www.nea.org/>.

### **Avg Salary, Elementary School Teachers (\$000)**

Average salary, in thousands of dollars, of public school elementary classroom teachers, by state. Data are estimates for the school year ending in June of the year shown. Elementary classrooms include kindergarten. Data classify schools by organization type, not by grade-group. Data from the National Education Association, Washington, DC, Estimates of School Statistics Database (copyright); <http://www.nea.org/>.

### **Avg Salary, Secondary School Teachers (\$000)**

Average salary, in thousands of dollars, of public school secondary classroom teachers, by state. Data are estimates for the school year ending in June of the year shown. Data classify schools by organization type, not by grade-group. Data from the National Education Association, Washington, DC, Estimates of School Statistics Database (copyright); <http://www.nea.org/>.

### **Avg Current Expend Per Pupil, Public Elem/Sec**

Average current expenditure per pupil, in dollars, in public elementary and secondary schools, by state. Data are based on average daily attendance for the school year ending in June of the year shown. Data from the National Education Association, Washington, DC, Estimates of School Statistics Database (copyright); <http://www.nea.org/>.

### **Net Tuition Revenues of Public Colleges (\$mil)**

Net tuition revenues, in millions of dollars, of public colleges by state for the academic year ending in the year shown. Data exclude appropriated aid to students attending in-state public institutions. Data provided by state higher education finance officers. Data from Research Associates of Washington, Arlington, VA, "State Profiles: Financing Public Higher Education," annual (copyright); <http://www.rschassoc.com/>.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT, COURTS, AND CORRECTION

### Crime

#### **Crimes Per 100,000 Population**

Ratio of crimes to population. Violent crimes include murder (and nonnegligent manslaughter), forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes include burglary, larceny/theft, and motor vehicle theft. Data from U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Crime in the United States," annual; <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm#cius>.

#### **Violent Crimes Per 100,000 Population**

Total violent crime offenses known to the police per 100,000 population. Based on Census Bureau estimated resident population. The forcible rape count for Delaware was estimated because the forcible rape figures furnished by the state-level uniform crime reporting (UCR) program administered by the Delaware State Bureau of Investigation did not conform to the national UCR

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

guidelines. For the District of Columbia, offenses reported by the police at the National Zoo were included. Crime counts were estimated for Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Montana, and New Hampshire because complete data were not available. Counts were also estimated for Vermont 1997 data and Wisconsin 1998 data. Data from U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Crime in the United States," annual; <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm#cius>.

### Property Crimes Per 100,000 Population

Total property crime offenses known to the police per 100,000 population. Based on Census Bureau estimated resident population. For the District of Columbia, offenses reported by the police at the National Zoo were included. Crime counts were estimated for Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Montana, and New Hampshire because complete data were not available. Counts were also estimated for Vermont 1997 data and Wisconsin 1998 data. Data from U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Crime in the United States," annual; <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm#cius>.

## Corrections Populations

### Annual Pct Change in Number of Prisoners

Percent increase or decrease in the number of prisoners incarcerated by a state. State-level data exclude federal inmates. Both jail and prison inmates are included for Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont (states with a combined jail and prison system). In Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Massachusetts, and Michigan numbers are for custody rather than jurisdiction counts. Data not available for Delaware because reporting criteria were expanded in 1999 to include home confinement clients in supervised custody facilities; comparable counts for 1998 were not available. Reporting criteria changed in 1999 for Idaho, New York, Tennessee, Texas, and Utah; percent calculated based on counts adjusted for comparable reporting. Data from U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics, Prisoners in 2001, Series NCJ 195189; and earlier reports; <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/correct.htm>.

### Criminal Justice Expenses Per Capita

Operating expenses for police, judicial/legal, and corrections calculated on a per capita, fiscal year basis. Data from U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics, Expenditures and Employment Statistics, series NCJ 224394; <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/index.cfm?ty=pbdetail&iid=1022>.

## Criminal Justice Activities

### Police Officers, St & Loc Govt Per 10,000 Pop

Number of full-time sworn police officers in state and local government per 10,000 population as of June. Rate based on Census Bureau estimated resident population as of July 1. Data from U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics, "Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies, 1996," Series NCJ 164618, June 1998; <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/lawenf.htm>.

### Prisoners Executed

Annual number of prisoners executed. Alaska, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wisconsin are jurisdictions without a death penalty. Data from U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics, "Capital Punishment," annual; <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/cp.htm>.

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

### ENVIRONMENT, RECREATION, AND RESOURCES

#### Land, Physical Characteristics

##### Total Area (sq. miles)

Square miles of land and water in each state. (Data for 1990 exclude territorial water.) Data for 1990 from U.S. Census Bureau, "1990 Census of Population and Housing, Series CPH-2" and unpublished data from the TIGER/Geographic Information Control System (TIGER/GICS) computer file. Corrections have been made subsequent to the 1990 census reports. Data for 2000 from "2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Population and Housing Characteristics, Series PHC-1," and unpublished data on American FactFinder; <http://www.census.gov/population/www/censusdata/density.html>.

##### Land Area (sq. miles)

Square miles of land in each state, excluding bodies of water. Data for 1990 from U.S. Census Bureau, "1990 Census of Population and Housing, Series CPH-2" and unpublished data from the TIGER/Geographic Information Control System (TIGER/GICS) computer file. Corrections have been made subsequent to the 1990 census reports. Data for 2000 from "2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Population and Housing Characteristics, Series PHC-1," and unpublished data on American FactFinder; <http://www.census.gov/population/www/censusdata/density.html>.

##### Pct of Land That Is Urban and Built Up

Percent of total land area classified as urban and built-up. Excludes Alaska and District of Columbia. Urban and built-up areas consist of residential, industrial, commercial, and institutional land; construction sites; public administrative sites; railroad yards; cemeteries; airports; golf courses; sanitary landfills; sewage treatment plants; water control structures and spillways; other land used for such purposes; small parks (less than 10 acres) within urban and built-up areas; and highways, railroads, and other transportation facilities if they are surrounded by urban areas. Also included are tracts of less than 10 acres that do not meet the above definition but are completely surrounded by urban and built-up land. The current definition refers to this land as "developed"; previously it was called "urban land."

Data are compiled through a scientifically based, longitudinal panel survey of the nation's soil, water, and related resources, designed to assess conditions and trends every five years. Data from U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Conservation Service, Iowa State University, Statistical Laboratory, "Summary Report, 1997 National Resources Inventory" revised December 2000. See also [http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/NRI/1997/summary\\_report/report.pdf](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/NRI/1997/summary_report/report.pdf) (revised December 2000).

#### Parks, Recreation

##### Recreat Visitor-Days, Natl Forests (000)

Estimated national forest recreational use in visitor-days, in thousands, for year ending September 30. Represents recreational use of national forest land and water in states which have a Forest Service recreation program. One recreation visitor-day is the recreation use of national forest land or water that aggregates 12 visitor-hours. This use may entail one person for 12 hours, 12 persons for one hour, or any equivalent combination of individual or group use, either continuous or intermittent. Data from U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service, "Annual Report"; <http://www.fs.fed.us/>.

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

### Rev as Pct of Oper Expend, St Parks/Recreat

Revenue as a percentage of operating expenditures for year ending June 30. Data are shown as reported by state park directors. In some states, park agency has under its control forests, fish and wildlife areas, and/or other areas. In other states, agency is responsible for state parks only. Data from National Association of State Park Directors, Tuscon, Arizona, Annual Information Exchange; <http://naspd.indstate.edu/index.html>.

## Mineral, Water Resources

### Value, Domestic Nonfuel Mineral Prod (\$mil)

Value in millions of dollars of domestic nonfuel mineral production. Only partial data are available when values must be withheld to avoid disclosing individual company data (see source documentation). Data from U.S. Bureau of Mines through 1994 and thereafter from U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), "Minerals Yearbook," annual, and "Mineral Commodities Summaries," annual; <http://minerals.er.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/>.

## Wastes, Pollutants

### Toxic Releases of Core Chemicals (mil lbs)

Core chemical releases in millions of pounds. Excludes delisted chemicals, chemicals added in 1990, 1994, and 1995, and aluminum oxide, ammonia, hydrochloric acid, PBT chemicals, sulphuric acid, vanadium, and vanadium compounds. Data from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, "Toxics Release Inventory," annual; <http://www.epa.gov/tri/>.

## ENERGY AND UTILITIES

### Energy Production and Consumption

#### Net Generation of Electric Energy (bil kWh)

Net electric utilities generation, in billions of kilowatt hours (kWh), as of December 31, including utilities for public use. Net generation is gross generation minus plant use from all electric utility owned plants. The energy required for pumping at a pumped-storage plant is regarded as plant use and must be deducted from the gross generation. Data is from U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Electric Power Annual, Electric Power Monthly," August and December issues, and "Inventory of Power Plants in the United States," annual; <http://www.eia.doe.gov/fueelectric.html>.

#### Net Summer Cap of Electric Energy (mil kW)

Net summer capability of electric utilities, in millions of kilowatt hours (kWh), as of December 31, including utilities for public use. Net summer capability is the steady hourly output, which generating equipment is expected to supply to system load exclusive of auxiliary power, as demonstrated by tests at the time of summer peak demand. Data is from U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Electric Power Annual, Electric Power Monthly," August and December issues, and "Inventory of Power Plants in the United States," annual; <http://www.eia.doe.gov/fueelectric.html>.

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

### Energy Consumption Per Person (mil Btu)

Use of energy as a source of heat or power or as an input in the manufacturing process per person, in millions of Btu's (British thermal units), by state. Population from U.S. Census Bureau enumerated resident population of April 1 for decennial census years and estimated resident population of July 1 for other years. Data from U.S. Energy Information Administration, "State Energy Data [Year] Consumption" (formerly the "State Energy Data Report"), annual; [http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/\\_use\\_multistate.html#use\\_technotes](http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/_use_multistate.html#use_technotes). See also [http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/sep\\_sum/html/pdf/sum\\_use\\_all.pdf](http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/sep_sum/html/pdf/sum_use_all.pdf) (released May 2003).

## Specific Utilities

### Gas Utility Industry Customers (000)

Average yearly gas utility industry customers, in thousands, by state. Covers natural, manufactured, mixed, and liquid petroleum gas. Based on questionnaire mailed to all privately and municipally owned gas utilities in U.S., except those with annual revenues less than \$25,000. Data from the American Gas Association, Arlington, VA, "Gas Facts," annual (copyright); <http://www.aga.org/StatsStudies/>.

### Gas Utility Industry Sales (tril Btu)

Gas utility industry sales, in trillions of Btu's (British thermal units), by state. Excludes sales for resale. Covers natural, manufactured, mixed, and liquid petroleum gas. Based on questionnaire mailed to all privately and municipally owned gas utilities in U.S., except those with annual revenues less than \$25,000. Data from the American Gas Association, Arlington, VA, "Gas Facts," annual (copyright); <http://www.aga.org/StatsStudies/>.

### Gas Utility Industry Revenue (\$mil)

Gas utility industry revenues, in millions of dollars, by state. Excludes sales for resale. Covers natural, manufactured, mixed, and liquid petroleum gas. Based on questionnaire mailed to all privately and municipally owned gas utilities in U.S. except those with annual revenues less than \$25,000. Data from the American Gas Association, Arlington, VA, "Gas Facts," annual (copyright); <http://www.aga.org/StatsStudies/>.

## GOVERNMENT

### Intergovernmental Revenue and Expenditure

#### Federal Aid to State and Local Govt (\$mil)

Federal aid, in millions of dollars, to state and local governments, by state, for the year ending September 30. Data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year: [Year];" <http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/fas.html> and <http://www.census.gov/govs/www/cffr.html>. The Federal Financial Statistics Program and Consolidated Federal Funds Report were terminated. Beginning with 2011, data shown are total federal spending including contracts, grants, direct payments, insurance, loans/guarantees, and others for federal fiscal year in billions of dollars. Data from USASpending "<http://www.USASpending.gov>".

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

### Taxes

#### Federal Per Capita Income Tax

Per capita federal individual income tax returns, in dollars, by state. Based on resident population as of July 1. Data from U.S. Internal Revenue Service, "Statistics of Income Bulletin," (quarterly); <http://www.irs.ustreas.gov/taxstats/>.

### Government Employment and Payroll

#### St Govt Full-Time Equiv Empl per 10,000 Pop

Full-time equivalent (FTE) employment in state government per 10,000 population. In thousands for March of the given year (October prior to 1997). Based on the Annual Survey of Government Employment and Payroll. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "Government Employment" (formerly "Public Employment"), annual; <http://www.census.gov/govs/www/apes.html>.

#### Loc Govt Full-Time Equiv Empl per 10,000 Pop

Full-time equivalent (FTE) employment in local government per 10,000 population. In thousands for March of the given year (October prior to 1997). Based on the Annual Survey of Government Employment and Payroll. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "Government Employment" (formerly "Public Employment"), annual; <http://www.census.gov/govs/www/apes.html>.

#### Avg March Earnings, State Govt Employees

State government employee average earnings for full-time employees. In thousands for March of the given year (October prior to 1997). Based on the Annual Survey of Government Employment and Payroll. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "Government Employment" (formerly "Public Employment"), annual; <http://www.census.gov/govs/www/apes.html>.

#### Avg March Earnings, Local Govt Employees

Local government employee average earnings for full-time employees. In thousands for March of the given year (October prior to 1997). Based on the Annual Survey of Government Employment and Payroll. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "Government Employment" (formerly "Public Employment"), annual; <http://www.census.gov/govs/www/apes.html>.

#### Defense Contract Awards (\$mil)

U.S. Department of Defense contract awards, in millions of dollars, by state, for the year ending September 30. Military awards are for supplies, services, and construction. Contracts refer to awards made in the year specified; expenditures relating to the awards may extend over several years. Data represent the net value of contracts of over \$25,000 for work in each state and the District of Columbia. Data from U.S. Dept. of Defense, "Atlas/Data Abstract for the United States and Selected Areas," annual; <http://web1.whs.osd.mil/mmids/pubs.htm>.

#### Defense Payroll (\$mil)

U.S. Department of Defense payroll, in millions of dollars, by state, for the year ending September 30. Payroll outlays include the gross earnings of civilian and active duty military personnel for services rendered to the government and for cash allowances for benefits. Data exclude the employer's share of employee benefits, accrued military retirement benefits, and most permanent

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

change of station costs. Data from U.S. Dept. of Defense, "Atlas/Data Abstract for the United States and Selected Areas," annual; <http://web1.whs.osd.mil/mmid/pubs.htm>.

### **Defense Military Personnel (000)**

U.S. Department of Defense military personnel, in thousands, by state, for the year ending September 30. Military personnel include active duty personnel based ashore. Data exclude personnel temporarily shore-based in a transient status, or afloat. Data from U.S. Dept. of Defense, "Atlas/Data Abstract for the United States and Selected Areas," annual; <http://web1.whs.osd.mil/mmid/pubs.htm>.

## Voters and Elections

### **Pct of Voting Age Population Registered**

Percentage of voting-age population who have registered to vote, as of November. Covers civilian noninstitutional population 18 years old and over. Includes aliens. Figures are based on Current Population Survey (CPS) and differ from those based on population estimates and official vote counts. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "Current Population Reports," P20-466, and unpublished data; <http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/voting.html>.

### **Pct of Voting Age Pop Voting for Presid Elect.**

Votes cast in presidential election (for presidential electors), as a percentage of the total voting-age population. The population 18 years and older (denominator) is an estimate for November of the election year. The figure includes Armed Forces stationed in each state, aliens, and institutional populations. Data compiled by the U.S. Census Bureau. Population data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," P25-1117, and "Statistical Brief" (SB/96-2); votes cast from Elections Research Center, Chevy Chase, MD, "America Votes," annual (copyright); beginning 1994, Congressional Quarterly Inc., "Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report," vol. 53, no. 15, April 15, 1995, (copyright); <http://www.census.gov/population/socdemo/voting/proj00/> and <http://www.cq.com/>.

### **Popular Votes for President, Total (000)**

Total votes cast during presidential election. Includes votes for Democratic Party candidate, Republican Party candidate, Reform Party candidate, and candidates for all other parties. Data from Congressional Quarterly, Inc., Washington D.C., "America Votes," biennial, (copyright).

### **Popular Votes for President, Pct Democrat**

Votes cast for the Democratic Party presidential candidate, as a percentage of total votes cast in presidential election. Data from Congressional Quarterly, Inc., Washington D.C., "America Votes," biennial, (copyright).

### **Popular Votes for President, Pct Republican**

Votes cast for the Republican Party presidential candidate, as a percentage of total votes cast in presidential election. Data from Congressional Quarterly, Inc., Washington D.C., "America Votes," biennial, (copyright).

### **Democrats in State Lower House**

Number of Democrats elected to office of state representative. Data reflect election results in the year shown for most states and results in previous year for other states (noted in source)



# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

documentation). Figures reflect immediate results of elections, including holdover members in state houses which do not have all of their members running for re-election. In general, the lower house refers to the body consisting of state representatives. Nebraska is the only state to have a nonpartisan legislature since 1972. Data from the Council of State Governments, Lexington, KY, "State Elective Officials and the Legislatures," annual (copyright); thereafter, National Conference of State Legislatures, Denver, CO, unpublished data; <http://www.NCSL.org>. Legislatures, Denver, CO, unpublished data; <http://www.NCSL.org>.

### Republicans in State Lower House

Number of Republicans elected to office of state representative. Data reflect election results in the year shown for most states and results in previous year for other states (noted in source documentation). Figures reflect immediate results of elections, including holdover members in state houses which do not have all of their members running for re-election. In general, the lower house refers to the body consisting of state representatives. Nebraska is the only state to have a nonpartisan legislature since 1972. Data from the Council of State Governments, Lexington, KY, "State Elective Officials and the Legislatures," annual (copyright); thereafter, National Conference of State Legislatures, Denver, CO, unpublished data; <http://www.NCSL.org>.

### Democrats in State Upper House

Number of Democrats elected to office of state senator. Data reflect election results in the year shown for most states and results in previous year for other states (noted in source documentation). Figures reflect immediate results of elections, including holdover members in state houses which do not have all of their members running for re-election. In general, the upper house refers to the body consisting of state senators. Nebraska is the only state to have a nonpartisan legislature since 1972. Data from the Council of State Governments, Lexington, KY, "State Elective Officials and the Legislatures," annual (copyright); thereafter, National Conference of State Legislatures, Denver, CO, unpublished data; <http://www.NCSL.org>.

### Republicans in State Upper House

Number of Republicans elected to office of state senator. Data reflect election results in the year shown for most states and results in previous year for other states (noted in source documentation). Figures reflect immediate results of elections, including holdover members in state houses which do not have all of their members running for re-election. In general, the upper house refers to the body consisting of state senators. Nebraska is the only state to have a nonpartisan legislature since 1972. Data from the Council of State Governments, Lexington, KY, "State Elective Officials and the Legislatures," annual (copyright); thereafter, National Conference of State Legislatures, Denver, CO, unpublished data; <http://www.NCSL.org>.

### Black Elected Officials

Total number of Black elected officials, by state, including U.S. and state legislators, elected state administrators, elected city and county officers, county commissioners, councilmen, mayors, vice mayors, aldermen, regional officials, judges, magistrates, constables, marshals, sheriffs, justices of the peace, members of state education agencies, college boards, school boards, and other. In the District of Columbia, one "shadow" legislative representative is included. As of January 2001, no Black elected officials had been identified in Hawaii, Montana, North Dakota, or South Dakota. Data from Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies, Washington, DC, "Black Elected Officials: A Statistical Summary," annual (copyright); <http://jointcenter.org/DB/>.

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

### Women Holding State Public Offices

Number of state public offices held by women, including state-wide elected executive office and state legislature posts. Women elected to the judiciary, appointed to state cabinet-level positions, elected to executive posts by the legislature, and elected members of university boards of trustees or boards of education were excluded. Data from Center for American Women and Politics, Eagleton Institute of Politics, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ, information releases (copyright); <http://www.rci.rutgers.edu/~cawp/index.html>.

### State/Fed Govt Fiscal Data

#### State Government Total Revenue (\$mil)

Total revenue by state, in millions of dollars, for each state government for the fiscal year ending in the year shown. Includes local shares of state imposed taxes. Excludes duplicate intergovernmental transactions. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "State Government Finances"; <http://www.census.gov/govs/www/state.html>.

#### State Government Total Expenditure (\$mil)

Total expenditure by state, in millions of dollars, for each state government for the fiscal year ending in the year shown. Excludes duplicate intergovernmental transactions. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "State Government Finances"; <http://www.census.gov/govs/www/state.html> and unpublished data.

#### Per Capita State Government General Revenue

Per capita state government general revenue, in dollars, by state for the fiscal year ending in the year shown. Data for 2000 are based on enumerated resident population as of April 1. All other years are based on estimated resident population as of July 1. Includes local shares of state imposed taxes. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "State Government Finances"; <http://www.census.gov/govs/www/state.html>.

#### Per Capita State Government Tax Revenue

Per capita state government tax revenue, in dollars, by state for the fiscal year ending in the year shown. Data for 2000 are based on enumerated resident population as of April 1. All other years are based on estimated resident population as of July 1. Includes local shares of state imposed taxes. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "State Government Finances"; <http://www.census.gov/govs/www/state.html>.

#### Per Capita State Govt General Expenditure

Per capita state government general expenditure, in dollars, by state for the fiscal year ending in the year shown. Data for 2000 are based on enumerated resident population as of April 1. All other years are based on estimated resident population as of July 1. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "State Government Finances"; <http://www.census.gov/govs/www/state.html> and unpublished data.

#### Per Capita State Govt Debt Outstanding

Per capita state government debt outstanding, in dollars, by state for the fiscal year ending in the year shown. Data for 2000 are based on enumerated resident population as of April 1. All other years are based on estimated resident population as of July 1. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "State Government Finances"; <http://www.census.gov/govs/www/state.html> and unpublished data.

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

### State Lottery Revenue (\$mil)

Total revenue from a state lottery in millions of dollars for fiscal years. Excludes commissions. These states have no lotteries: Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Hawaii, Mississippi, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, and Wyoming. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, unpublished; <http://www.census.gov/>.

### Per Capita Federal Funds Distribution

Per capita federal funds, in dollars, distributed to the states for the year ending September 30. Based on Census Bureau resident population as of July 1. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report," annual; <http://www.census.gov/govs/www/cffr.html>. The Federal Financial Statistics Program and Consolidated Federal Funds Report were terminated. Beginning with 2011, data shown are total federal spending including contracts, grants, direct payments, insurance, loans/guarantees, and others for federal fiscal year in billions of dollars. Data from USASpending "<http://www.USASpending.gov>".

### Per Capita Federal Govt Balance of Payment

Per capita balance of payments, defined as the difference between federal spending received and taxes paid, between each state and the federal government for the year ending September 30. States that receive more from federal spending within their borders than they pay in federal taxes have a positive balance of payments and have a net gain in economic activity due to federal policies. States that pay more in federal taxes than they receive in federal spending have a negative balance of payments. Each state thus indirectly subsidizes other states or is subsidized by them. Federal spending within the states includes defense and excludes interest payments on the federal debt. Data from Jay H. Walder and Herman B. Leonard, "The Federal Budget and the States," Taubman Center for State and Local Government, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, annual; <http://www.ksg.harvard.edu/taubmancenter/>.

## EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

### Labor Force

#### Civilian Labor Force (000)

Civilian labor force, in thousands, by state. Annual averages of monthly figures for civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years old and over. Because of separate processing and weighting procedures, the totals for the U.S. may differ from results obtained by aggregating totals for states. Data from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, [Year]"; <http://www.bls.gov/gps/>.

#### Unemployment Rate for Civilian Labor Force

Percent unemployed of the civilian labor force. Annual averages of monthly figures for civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years old and over. Because of separate processing and weighting procedures, the totals for the U.S. may differ from results obtained by aggregating totals for states. Data from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, [Year]"; <http://www.bls.gov/gps/>.

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

### Insured Unemployment Rate

Insured unemployment as percent of average covered employment in the previous year for civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. The Federal-State Unemployment Insurance Program provides unemployment benefits to eligible workers who are unemployed through no fault of their own (as determined under state law), and meet other eligibility requirements of state law. Annual averages of monthly figures. Data from the U.S. Employment and Training Administration, "Unemployment Insurance Financial Data Handbook," annual; <http://workforcesecurity.doleta.gov/unemploy/>.

### Particip Rate, Males in Civilian Labor Force

Percent of male civilian noninstitutional population in the civilian labor force. Annual averages of monthly figures for civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years old and over. Because of separate processing and weighting procedures, the totals for the U.S. may differ from results obtained by aggregating totals for states. Data from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, [Year]"; <http://www.bls.gov/gps/>.

### Particip Rate, Females in Civilian Labor Force

Percent of female civilian noninstitutional population in the civilian labor force. Annual averages of monthly figures for civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years old and over. Because of separate processing and weighting procedures, the totals for the U.S. may differ from results obtained by aggregating totals for states. Data from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, [Year]"; <http://www.bls.gov/gps/>.

### Pct of Workers Covered by Unions

Percent of wage and salary workers in agriculture and non-agriculture covered by unions. Data represent union members by place of residence. Based on the Current Population Survey and subject to sampling error. See source for additional details. Data from Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., Washington DC, "Union Membership and Earnings Data Book: Compilations from the Current Population Survey," (copyright by BNA PLUS), by Barry Hirsch of Trinity University, San Antonio, TX, and David Macpherson of Florida State University; <http://www.bna.com/bnaplus/labor/laborrpts.html>. From 2010, data are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and Current Population Survey.

### Particip Rate in Civilian Labor Force

Percent of total civilian noninstitutional population in the civilian labor force. Annual averages of monthly figures for civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years old and over. Because of separate processing and weighting procedures, the totals for the U.S. may differ from results obtained by aggregating totals for states. Data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, [Year]"; <http://www.bls.gov/gps/>.

## Employment by Industry

### Employment of US Affiliates as Pct of All Employment

Employment of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies as a percentage of employment in all businesses. A U.S. affiliate is a U.S. business enterprise in which one foreign owner (individual, branch, partnership, association, trust, corporation, or government) has a direct or indirect voting interest of 10 percent or more. Universe estimates are based on a sample survey of nonbank affiliates with assets, sales, or net income of \$10 million or more. Data from U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis,

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

"Survey of Current Business"; "Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies," annual; and "Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, 1997 Benchmark Survey Final Results"; <http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/ai1.htm>.

### Employees in Nonfarm Establishments (000)

Number of employees, in thousands, in nonfarm establishments, by state. Based on data from establishment reports. Includes all full- and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period reported. Excludes proprietors, the self-employed, farm workers, unpaid family workers, private household workers, and Armed Forces. National totals may differ from the sum of the state figures because of differing benchmarks among states and differing industrial and geographic stratification.

Establishment data prior to 2002 are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) manual, are adjusted to March employment benchmarks, and reflect historical corrections to previously published data. Data for 2002 are based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). (For a discussion of how NAICS affects data users, see <http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html>.) Compiled from data supplied by cooperating state agencies. Data from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employment and Earnings," monthly, May issues (state estimates) and June issues (national estimates); <http://www.bls.gov/sae/home.htm>.

## Payroll

### Average Annual Pay

Average annual pay in dollars, by state. For workers covered by state unemployment insurance laws and for federal civilian workers covered by unemployment compensation for federal employees, approximately 99 percent of wage and salary civilian employment in 2001. Excludes most agricultural workers on small farms, all Armed Forces, elected officials in most states, railroad employees, most domestic workers, most student workers at school, employees of certain nonprofit organizations, and most self-employed individuals. Pay includes bonuses, cash value of meals and lodging, and tips and other gratuities. Data from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "USDL News Release, Average Annual Pay by State and Industry," annual through 2000 data; thereafter, "Employment and Wages, Annual Averages"; <http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm>.

### Workers' Compensation (\$mil)

Workers' compensation payments in millions of dollars, by state. Calendar-year data, except fiscal-year data for federal civilian and other programs and for some states with state funds for years 1980 to 1996. Payments represent compensation and medical benefits and include insurance losses paid by private insurance carriers (compiled from state workers' compensation agencies and A.M. Best Co.); disbursements of state funds (compiled from the A.M. Best Co. and state workers' compensation agencies); and self-insurance payments (compiled from state workers' compensation agencies and authors' estimates).

For 1992-1995, the total includes estimated amounts (see first figure following year below) in benefits under deductible provisions. Of this total, the indicated amount (see second figure) is not distributed by state.

1992: \$1,250 million; \$850  
1993: \$2,027 million; \$820 million  
1994: \$2,841 million; \$1,067 million

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

1995: \$3,395 million; \$1,301 million

Data from U.S. Social Security Administration, "Social Security Bulletin," summer 1995 and selected prior issues. Beginning 1994, National Academy of Social Insurance, Washington, DC, "Workers' Compensation: Benefits, Coverage, and Costs," annual; <http://www.nasi.org/>.

### **Avg Weekly Unemployment Benefits**

Average weekly unemployment benefits, by state. Includes unemployment compensation for state and local government employees where covered by state law. Data from U.S. Employment and Training Administration, "Unemployment Insurance Financial Data Handbook"; <http://www.workforcesecurity.doleta.gov/unemploy/finance.asp>.

## Income of Persons

### **Per Capita Personal Income**

Per capita personal income, in constant 2005 dollars to 2009 in current-data-year dollars afterwards, by state. The personal income of a state is defined as the income received by, or on behalf of, all the residents of the state. It consists of the income received by persons from all sources, that is, from participation in production, from both government and business transfer payments, and from government interest (which is treated like a transfer payment). "Persons" consists of individuals, nonprofit institutions that primarily serve individuals, private noninsured welfare funds, and private trust funds.

Personal income is calculated as the sum of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments, rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and transfer payments to persons, less personal contributions for social insurance. State per capita personal income is calculated as the personal income of the residents of a state divided by the midyear resident population of the state.

Data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Survey of Current Business," and unpublished data; <http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/data.htm>.

### **Per Cap Disposable Pers Inc**

Per capita disposable personal income, in constant 2005 dollars to 2009 in current-data-year dollars afterwards, by state. The personal income of a state is defined as the income received by, or on behalf of, all the residents of the state. It consists of the income received by persons from all sources, that is, from participation in production, from both government and business transfer payments, and from government interest (which is treated like a transfer payment). "Persons" consists of individuals, nonprofit institutions that primarily serve individuals, private noninsured welfare funds, and private trust funds.

Disposable personal income is the income available to persons for spending or saving; it is calculated as personal income less personal tax and nontax payments. Personal tax and nontax payments consists of tax payments that are not chargeable to business expense and of certain other payments to government agencies (except government enterprises) that are treated like taxes. Personal taxes includes taxes on income, including realized net capital gains, taxes on transfers of estates and gifts, and taxes on personal property. Personal nontaxes includes donations and fees,

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

fines, and forfeitures. State per capita disposable personal income is calculated as the disposable personal income of the residents of a state divided by the midyear resident population of the state.

Data from U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Survey of Current Business," and unpublished data; <http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/data.htm>.

## Earnings by Non-Farm, Non-Government Industry

### Avg Hourly Earnings, Production Wrkrs, Manuf

Average hourly earnings, in dollars, of production workers in manufacturing industries, by state. Based on data from establishment reports. Includes all full- and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period reported. Excludes proprietors, the self-employed, farm workers, unpaid family workers, private household workers, and Armed Forces. Based on the Current Employment Statistics Program.

Average hourly earnings, derived by dividing gross payrolls by total hours, reflect the actual earnings of workers, including premium pay. They differ from wage rates, which are the amounts stipulated for a given unit of work or time. Average hourly earnings do not represent total labor costs per hour for the employer because they exclude retroactive payments and irregular bonuses, employee benefits, and the employer's share of payroll taxes. Earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker and nonsupervisory categories are not reflected in the estimates.

Data from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employment and Earnings," May issues; <http://www.bls.gov/ces/home.htm>.

## Household and Family Income

### Median Household Money Income (\$constant, curr)

Median household money income, in constant current-data-year dollars, by state. Median income is the amount which divides the income distribution into two equal groups, half having incomes above the median, half having incomes below the median. The median for households is based on all households.

Data for 1999 and prior years reflect constant (1999) dollars, using the CPI-U-RS deflator. These data are based on the Current Population Survey, which is designed to collect reliable data on income primarily at the national level and secondarily at the regional level. When the income data are tabulated by state, the estimates are considered less reliable and, therefore, particular caution should be used when trying to interpret the results.

The 2000 data are based on sample data from the 2000 Census of Population and Housing and are actually household money income received during 1999.

Data for 1999 and prior years from U.S. Census Bureau, "Current Population Reports, P60-218, Money Income in the United States: 2001"; <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/income.html>. Data for 2000 from U.S. Census Bureau, "2000 Census of Population and Housing, Profiles of General Demographic Characteristics" and "2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, United States Summary: 2000, Series PHC-2-1"; <http://www.census.gov/population/www/>.

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

### Poverty

#### **Pct of Persons Below Poverty Level**

Percent of persons below poverty level, by state. Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level using the poverty index originated at the Social Security Administration in 1964 and revised by federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980. The poverty index is based solely on money income and does not reflect the fact that many low-income persons receive noncash benefits, such as food stamps, Medicaid, and public housing. The index is based on the Department of Agriculture's 1961 Economy Food Plan and reflects the different consumption requirements of families based on their size and composition. The poverty thresholds are updated every year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Data are based on the Current Population Survey (CPS) and on sample data from the 2000 Census of Population and Housing. The CPS is designed to collect reliable data on income primarily at the national level and secondarily at the regional level. When the income data are tabulated by state, the estimates are considered less reliable, and, therefore, particular caution should be used when trying to interpret the results.

Beginning in 1990, data is based on revised processing procedures and not directly comparable with prior years.

Data from the U.S. Census Bureau, "Current Population Reports," P60-207; "2000 Census of Population and Housing, Profiles of General Demographic Characteristics," <http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/2002/demoprofiles.html>; <http://www.census.gov/population/www/>.

## BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

### Current and Expanding Industry

#### **Cases of Bankruptcy Filed (000)**

Number, in thousands, of bankruptcy cases filed under the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978, by state, for the year ending June 30. Bankruptcy is the legal recognition that a company or individual is insolvent and must restructure or liquidate. Cases filed means the commencement of a proceeding through the presentation of a petition to the clerk of the court. U.S. total includes outlying areas not shown separately. Each judicial district in the country has a bankruptcy court. Each state has one or more districts. The bankruptcy courts generally have their own clerks' offices. Data from Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, "Statistical Tables for the Federal Judiciary"; <http://www.uscourts.gov/library.html>.

#### **Gross State Product (\$bil, chained 09 dollars)**

Gross state product (GSP) is the gross market value, in billions of chained dollars, of the goods and services attributable to labor and property located in a state. It is the state counterpart of the nation's gross domestic product (GDP).

In January 1996, the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) replaced its fixed-weighted index as the featured measure of real GDP with an index based on chain-type annual weights. Changes in



# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

this measure of real output and prices are calculated as the average of changes based on weights for the current and preceding years. (Components of real output are weighted by price, and components of prices are weighted by output.)

These annual changes are "chained" (multiplied) together to form a time series that allows for the effects of changes in relative prices and changes in the composition of output over time. Quarterly and monthly changes are also based on annual weights. The new output indexes are expressed as 2000=100, and for recent years, in 2000 dollars; the new price indexes are based to 2000=100. From 2005 data are shown in billions of chained 2005 dollars. From 2010 data are shown in billions of chained 2009 dollars.

Data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Survey of Current Business"; <http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/data.htm>.

### Business Starts

Business starts, by state. Data from Dun & Bradstreet Corporation, "Business Starts Report," annual (copyright). From 2000 source is U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Advocacy, "Small Business Economy", forthcoming; based on data provided by U.S. Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Census Bureau, and Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. From 2012 data are from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Business Employment Dynamics, and represent sums of quarterly, not seasonally adjusted, state data.

### Business Failures

Business failures, by state. Failures include businesses that ceased operations following assignment or bankruptcy; ceased operations with losses to creditors after such actions as foreclosure or attachment; voluntarily withdrew, leaving unpaid debts; were involved in court actions, such as receivership, reorganization or arrangement; or voluntarily compromised with creditors. Data from Dun & Bradstreet Corporation, "Monthly Failure Report," (copyright). From 2000 source is U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Advocacy, "Small Business Economy", forthcoming; based on data provided by U.S. Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Census Bureau, and Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. From 2012 data are from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Business Employment Dynamics, and represent sums of quarterly, not seasonally adjusted, state data.

### US Exports (\$mil)

Value of U.S. exports, in millions of dollars, by state of origin. Export data by state denote the state (as reported by the exporter or agent on the shipper's export declaration) from which the merchandise actually starts its journey to the port of export. This location may not be, necessarily, the state where the merchandise is grown, produced, or manufactured nor necessarily the actual location of the exporter. In the case of consolidated shipments, it is the state of the commodity of greatest value or the state of consolidation. Foreign Trade Zone shipments are included in the U.S. total and distributed among individual states. Data from the U.S. Census Bureau, "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," Series FT-900, December issues; <http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/www/>.

### Value of Residential Constr Grants (\$mil)

Value, in millions of dollars, of residential construction, including new structures and additions, in states in which work was actually done. Data from McGraw-Hill Construction Dodge, a Division of the McGraw-Hill Companies, New York, NY, (copyright).

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

### **Value of Non-Residential Constr Grants (\$mil)**

Value, in millions of dollars, of non-residential construction, including new structures and additions, in states in which work was actually done. Data is from McGraw-Hill Construction Dodge, a Division of the McGraw-Hill Companies, New York, NY, (copyright).

### **Research and Dev Exp from Industries(\$mil)**

Research and development expenditures by industry, in millions of dollars, by state. Data refer to calendar years. In some instances, data may be withheld to avoiding disclosing information about individual companies; withheld data are displayed as blanks. Data from U.S. National Science Foundation. Data derived from "Research and Development in Industry," annual; "Academic Research and Development Expenditures," annual; and "Federal Funds For Research and Development," annual; <http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/srs/start.htm>. From 2008 data are reported from the Business Research and Development and Innovation Survey (BRDIS).

### **Research and Dev Exp from Univ & Coll(\$mil)**

Research and development expenditures by universities and colleges, in millions of dollars, by state. Data refer to fiscal years but may serve as approximation to calendar year data. In some instances, data may be withheld to avoiding disclosing information about individual companies. Data from U.S. National Science Foundation. Data derived from "Research and Development in Industry," annual; "Academic Research and Development Expenditures," annual; and "Federal Funds For Research and Development," annual; <http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/srs/start.htm>. From 2010 data are reported from Higher Education Research and Development (HERD).

## **Retail Trade Industries**

### **Total Retail Sales(\$mil)**

Total retail sales, in millions of dollars, by state. Data are based on kind-of-business classification using North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code, 1997. Data from Market Statistics, a division of Claritas Inc., Arlington, VA, "The Survey of Buying Power Data Service," annual (copyright); <http://www.claritas.com>. From 2012 data represent value of sales, shipments, receipts, revenue, or business done for employer and nonemployer establishments as reported by the Economic Census, US Census Bureau. The Economic Census is conducted every 5 years.

### **Total Retail Sales from Food Stores(\$mil)**

Total retail sales from food and beverage stores (NAICS 445), in millions of dollars, by state. Data are based on kind-of-business classification using North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code, 1997. Data from Market Statistics, a division of Claritas Inc., Arlington, VA, "The Survey of Buying Power Data Service," annual (copyright); <http://www.claritas.com>. From 2012 data represent value of sales, shipments, receipts, revenue, or business done for employer and nonemployer establishments as reported by the Economic Census, US Census Bureau. The Economic Census is conducted every 5 years.

### **Total Retail Sales from Gen Mchs Stores(\$mil)**

Total retail sales from general merchandise stores (NAICS 452), in millions of dollars, by state. Data are based on kind-of-business classification using North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code, 1997. Data from Market Statistics, a division of Claritas Inc., Arlington, VA, "The Survey of Buying Power Data Service," annual (copyright); <http://www.claritas.com>. From 2012 data

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

represent value of sales, shipments, receipts, revenue, or business done for employer and nonemployer establishments as reported by the Economic Census, US Census Bureau. The Economic Census is conducted every 5 years.

### **Total Retail Sales from Auto Dealers(\$mil)**

Total retail sales from motor vehicle and parts dealers (NAICS 441), in millions of dollars, by state. Data are based on kind-of-business classification using North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code, 1997. Data from Market Statistics, a division of Claritas Inc., Arlington, VA, "The Survey of Buying Power Data Service," annual (copyright); <http://www.claritas.com>. From 2012 data represent value of sales, shipments, receipts, revenue, or business done for employer and nonemployer establishments as reported by the Economic Census, US Census Bureau. The Economic Census is conducted every 5 years.

### **Total Retail Sales from Eat/Drnk Places(\$mil)**

Total retail sales from eating and drinking establishments (NAICS 722), in millions of dollars, by state. Data are based on kind-of-business classification using North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code, 1997. Data from Market Statistics, a division of Claritas Inc., Arlington, VA, "The Survey of Buying Power Data Service," annual (copyright); <http://www.claritas.com>. From 2012 data represent value of sales, shipments, receipts, revenue, or business done for employer and nonemployer establishments as reported by the Economic Census, US Census Bureau. The Economic Census is conducted every 5 years.

### **Total Retail Sales from Gas Stations(\$mil)**

Total retail sales from gas stations (NAICS 447), in millions of dollars, by state. Data are based on kind-of-business classification using North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code, 1997. Data from Market Statistics, a division of Claritas Inc., Arlington, VA, "The Survey of Buying Power Data Service," annual (copyright); <http://www.claritas.com>. From 2012 data represent value of sales, shipments, receipts, revenue, or business done for employer and nonemployer establishments as reported by the Economic Census, US Census Bureau. The Economic Census is conducted every 5 years.

### **Total Retail Sales from Bldg/Mtrl Supp(\$mil)**

Total retail sales from building and material supply (NAICS 444), in millions of dollars, by state. Data are based on kind-of-business classification using North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code, 1997. Data from Market Statistics, a division of Claritas Inc., Arlington, VA, "The Survey of Buying Power Data Service," annual (copyright); <http://www.claritas.com>. From 2012 data represent value of sales, shipments, receipts, revenue, or business done for employer and nonemployer establishments as reported by the Economic Census, US Census Bureau. The Economic Census is conducted every 5 years.

### **Total Retail Sales from Cloth./Accesor(\$mil)**

Total retail sales from clothing and accessories (NAICS 448), in millions of dollars, by state. Data are based on kind-of-business classification using North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code, 1997. Data from Market Statistics, a division of Claritas Inc., Arlington, VA, "The Survey of Buying Power Data Service," annual (copyright); <http://www.claritas.com>. From 2012 data represent value of sales, shipments, receipts, revenue, or business done for employer and nonemployer establishments as reported by the Economic Census, US Census Bureau. The Economic Census is conducted every 5 years.

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

### **Total Retail Sales from Furnit/homefurn(\$mil)**

Total retail sales from furniture and home furnishings (NAICS 442), in millions of dollars, by state. Data are based on kind-of-business classification using North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code, 1997. Data from Market Statistics, a division of Claritas Inc., Arlington, VA, "The Survey of Buying Power Data Service," annual (copyright); <http://www.claritas.com>. From 2012 data represent value of sales, shipments, receipts, revenue, or business done for employer and nonemployer establishments as reported by the Economic Census, US Census Bureau. The Economic Census is conducted every 5 years.

### **Pct Change in Retail Sales of Shopping Centers**

Annual percentage change in retail sales of shopping centers, by state, as of December 31. A shopping center is a group of architecturally unified commercial establishments built on a site that is planned, developed, owned, and managed as an operating unit related in its location, size, and type of shops to the trade area that the unit serves. The unit provides on-site parking in definite relationship to the types and total size of the stores. The data source attempts to include all centers with three or more stores. Estimates are based on a sample of data available on shopping center properties. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease. Values that round to 0 are shown as 0.0.

Data from National Research Bureau, Chicago, IL. Data for 1995 to the present published by International Council of Shopping Centers in "Shopping Centers Today," April issues (copyright--Trade Dimensions International, Inc.); <http://www.icsc.org>.

## **Manufacturing Industries**

### **Empl in Manuf as Pct of Nonfarm Employment**

Employment in manufacturing as a percentage of nonfarm employment, by state. Based on data from establishment reports. Includes all full- and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period reported. Excludes proprietors, the self-employed, farm workers, unpaid family workers, private household workers, and Armed Forces. National totals may differ from the sum of the state figures because of differing benchmarks among states and differing industrial and geographic stratification.

Establishment data prior to 2002 are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) manual, are adjusted to March employment benchmarks, and reflect historical corrections to previously published data. Data for 2002 are based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). (For a discussion of how NAICS affects data users, see <http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html>.) Compiled from data supplied by cooperating state agencies. Data from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employment and Earnings," monthly, May issues (state estimates) and June issues (national estimates); <http://www.bls.gov/sae/home.htm>.

## **Agricultural Services, Forestry, and Fishing Industries**

### **US Agriculture Exports (\$mil)**

Estimated value of U.S. agricultural exports, in millions of dollars, by state for fiscal years. Data suppression occurs in cases where the estimated value of agricultural exports for a state is below \$500,000. Data from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, "Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States (FATUS)," annual;<http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/stateexports/>.

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

Beginning in 2009, data are for calendar year and are from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, "State Export Data," <http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/stateexports/>.

## Construction Industries

### **New Privately-Owned Housing Units (000)**

Number of new privately-owned housing units, in thousands, authorized by state. Statistics are based upon reports submitted by local building permit officials in response to a mail survey. See source for limitations of data affecting their use. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, Construction Reports, Series C40, "Building Permits," monthly, publication discontinued in 2001; followed by "New Residential Construction," monthly; <http://www.census.gov/const/www/newresconstindex.html>.

### **Value New Privately-Owned Housing (\$mil)**

Valuation, in millions of dollars, of new privately-owned housing units authorized by state. Due to the nature of the building permit application, the U.S. Census Bureau suspects that the valuations may frequently differ from the true cost of construction. Statistics are based upon reports submitted by local building permit officials in response to a mail survey. See source for limitations of data affecting their use. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, Construction Reports, Series C40, "Building Permits," monthly, publication discontinued in 2001; followed by "New Residential Construction," monthly; <http://www.census.gov/const/www/newresconstindex.html>.

### **New Privately-Owned Housing Starts (000)**

New privately-owned housing units, in thousands, by state. Data from National Association of Home Builders, Economics Division, Washington, DC; data provided by Econometric Forecasting Service; <http://www.nahb.org/>.

### **Existing Home Sales (000)**

Existing home sales, in thousands, by state. Includes condos and co-ops as well as single-family homes. Data from National Association of Realtors, Washington, DC, "Real Estate Outlook: Market Trends and Insights," monthly (copyright); <http://www.realtor.org/research>.

## Service Industries

### **Empl in Services as Pct of Nonfarm Employment**

Employment in services as a percentage of nonfarm employment, by state. Based on data from establishment reports. Includes all full- and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period reported. Excludes proprietors, the self-employed, farm workers, unpaid family workers, private household workers, and Armed Forces. National totals may differ from the sum of the state figures because of differing benchmarks among states and differing industrial and geographic stratification.

Establishment data are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) manual, are adjusted to March employment benchmarks, and reflect historical corrections to previously published data. Compiled from data supplied by cooperating state agencies. Data from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employment and Earnings," monthly, May issues (state estimates) and June issues (national estimates); <http://www.bls.gov/sae/home.htm>.

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

### Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Industries

#### Insured Commercial Banks

Number of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)-insured commercial banks, by state. Data from U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, "Statistics on Banking," annual; [www.fdic.gov/bank/index.html](http://www.fdic.gov/bank/index.html).

#### Assets of Insured Commercial Banks (\$bil)

Sum of all assets, in billions of dollars, owned by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)-insured commercial banks, by state. Assets include cash, loans, securities, bank premises, and other assets. Reported data may include assets located outside of the reporting institution's home state. Data from U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, "Statistics on Banking," annual; <http://www.fdic.gov/bank/index.html>.

#### Deposits in Insured Commercial Banks (\$bil)

The sum of all deposits, in billions of dollars, owned by the FDIC-insured commercial banks including demand deposits, money market deposits, other savings deposits, time deposits and deposits in foreign offices. U.S. total includes outlying areas not shown separately. Data from U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, "Statistics on Banking," annual.

### Tourism

#### Travel Generated Tax Receipts (\$mil)

Travel generated tax receipts, in millions of dollars, by state, from expenditures by international visitors to the U.S. Estimated data calculated through a state-by-state travel impact study conducted by the Travel Industry Association of America using their Travel Economic Impact Model (TEIM). Data from Travel Industry Association of America, Washington, DC, "Impact of Travel on State Economies," annual (copyright); <http://www.tia.org/home.asp>.

#### Pct Share of US Domestic Travel Expenditures

Percentage share of U.S. domestic travel expenditures, by state. Represents spending on domestic overnight trips and day trips of 50 miles or more, one way, away from home. Excludes spending by foreign visitors and by U.S. residents in U.S. territories and abroad. Estimated data calculated through a state-by-state travel impact study conducted by the Travel Industry Association of America using their Travel Economic Impact Model (TEIM). Data from Travel Industry Association of America, Washington, DC, "Impact of Travel on State Economies," annual (copyright); <http://www.tia.org/home.asp>.

## AGRICULTURE

### Farms, Farm Population, Farmland, and Farm Operators

#### Number of Farms, Estimate (000)

Estimated number of farms, in thousands, by state. A farm is defined as any place from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were produced and sold, or normally would have been sold, during the census year. Data for census years have been adjusted for underenumeration and are

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

used as reference points along with data from acreage and livestock surveys in estimating data for other years. Data from U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, "Farms and Land in Farms, Final Estimates by State, [Years]" and "Farms and Land in Farm," February releases; <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>.

### **Average Number of Acres Per Farm, Ag Census**

Average size of farms, in acres, by state. Calculated by dividing total number of acres of land in farms by number of farms. Data from U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Census of Agriculture; <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>.

### **Number of Farms, Ag Census (000)**

Total number of farms, in thousands, by state. Data from U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Census of Agriculture; <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>.

### **Avg Value Per Farm, Land & Buildings, Ag Cens**

Average value of land and buildings per farm, in dollars, by state. Based on reports for a sample of farms. Data from U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Census of Agriculture; <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>.

## **Farm Financial Characteristics**

### **Farm Assets (\$mil)**

Total assets held by farms, in millions of dollars, by state. The U.S. total will exceed the sum of the states because data for some states are not included in the state's statistics due to disclosure issues. Data from U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, "Farm Income Summary Totals for 50 States" and "Farm Business Balance Sheet and Financial Ratios"; <http://www.ers.usda.gov/>. Notice – Estimates of State-Level Balance Sheets Has Been Suspended as of 2003.

### **FarmDebt (\$mil)**

Total debts owed by farms, in millions of dollars, by state. The U.S. total will exceed the sum of the states because data for some states are not included in the state's statistics due to disclosure issues. Data from U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, "Farm Income Summary Totals for 50 States" and "Farm Business Balance Sheet and Financial Ratios"; <http://www.ers.usda.gov/>. Notice – Estimates of State-Level Balance Sheets Has Been Suspended as of 2003.

### **Farm Debt as a Pct of Farm Assets**

Ratio of farm debts to farm assets, by state. (Debts are divided by assets, and the result is multiplied by 100 to yield a percentage.) Data from U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, "Farm Income Summary Totals for 50 States" and "Farm Business Balance Sheet and Financial Ratios"; <http://www.ers.usda.gov/>. Notice – Estimates of State-Level Balance Sheets Has Been Suspended as of 2003.

### **Net Farm Income (\$mil)**

Net farm income, in millions of dollars, by state. Data reflect after-inventory adjustment and include income and expenses related to the farm operator's dwelling. The U.S. total will exceed the sum of the states because data for some states are not included in the state's statistics due to disclosure

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

issues. Data from U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, "Farm Income Summary Totals for 50 States" and "Farm Business Balance Sheet and Financial Ratios"; <http://www.ers.usda.gov/>.

### **Final Agr Sector Output (\$mil)**

Final agricultural sector output, in millions of dollars, by state. Output includes cash receipts from farm marketings of crops and livestock, federal government payments made directly to farmers for farm-related activities, rental value of farm homes, value of farm products consumed in farm homes, and other farm-related income, such as machine hire and custom work. The U.S. total will exceed the sum of the states because data for some states are not included in the state's statistics due to disclosure issues. Data from U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, "Farm Income Summary Totals for 50 States" and "Farm Business Balance Sheet and Financial Ratios"; <http://www.ers.usda.gov/>.

### **Total Farm Marketings (\$mil)**

Farm income from total farm marketings, in millions of dollars, by state. Data from U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, "Farm Income"; <http://www.ers.usda.gov/>.

### **Farm Marketings, Crops (\$mil)**

Farm income from crop marketings alone, in millions of dollars, by state. Data from U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, "Farm Income"; <http://www.ers.usda.gov/>.

### **Farm Marketings, Livestock (\$mil)**

Farm income from livestock marketings alone, in millions of dollars, by state. Cattle include calves, and sheep include lambs. Data from U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, "Farm Income"; <http://www.ers.usda.gov/>.

### **Farm Cash Receipts-Govt Payments (\$mil)**

Federal government payments, in millions of dollars, made directly to farmers for farm-related activities, by state. Data from U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, "Farm Income"; <http://www.ers.usda.gov/>.

## TRANSPORTATION

### Vehicles

#### **Avg Auto Insur Expend per Insured Vehicle**

Average expenditure for automobile insurance per insured vehicle, by state. Average expenditure equals total premiums written divided by liability car-years. A car-year is equal to 365 days of insured coverage for a single vehicle. Average expenditures are affected by the underlying rate structure, the coverages purchased, the deductibles and limits selected, the types of vehicles insured, and the distribution of driver characteristics. Data from National Association of Insurance Commissioners, Kansas City, MO, "State Average Expenditures and Premiums for Personal Automobile Insurance," (copyright); <http://www.naic.org/>.



# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

### Motor Vehicle Registrations (000)

Total motor vehicle registrations, in thousands, by state. Registrations cover publicly, privately, and commercially owned automobiles, trucks, and buses. Vehicles owned by military services are excluded. For uniformity, data have been adjusted to a calendar-year basis as registration years in states differ. Figures represent net numbers where possible, excluding re-registrations and nonresident registrations. Data from U.S. Federal Highway Administration, "Highway Statistics," annual and "Selected Highway Statistics and Charts," annual; <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohpi/hss/hsspubs.htm>.

### Drivers and Traffic Violations

#### Pct of Traffic Fatalities Speeding-Related

Speeding-related traffic fatalities as a percentage of total traffic fatalities, by state. Data include fatalities occurring on roads for which the speed limit was unknown. Speeding consists of exceeding the posted speed limit or driving too fast for the road conditions or any speed-related violation charged (racing, driving above speed limit, speed greater than reasonable, and exceeding special speed limit). Data from U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, "Traffic Safety Facts," annual; <http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/Crash/Index.html>.

### Highway Mileage, Financial Data

#### Highway Mileage

Total highway mileage in each state as of December 31. Data from U.S. Federal Highway Administration, "Highway Statistics," annual; <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohpi/hss/hsspubs.htm>.

#### Pct of Highway Mileage That Is Interstate

Interstate mileage as a percentage of total highway mileage in each state as of December 31 of the year shown. Data from U.S. Federal Highway Administration, "Highway Statistics," annual; <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohpi/hss/hsspubs.htm>

#### Gasoline Tax Rate (cents/gal)

Tax rate on gasoline in cents per gallon, by state, as of December 31. Data from U.S. Federal Highway Administration, "Highway Statistics," annual; <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohpi/hss/hsspubs.htm>.

#### Disbursement, State Govt Highway Funds (\$mil)

State government highway funds disbursed, in millions of dollars, by state. Comprises disbursements from current revenues or loans for construction, maintenance, interest and principal payments on highway bonds, transfers to local units, and miscellaneous. Includes transactions by state toll authorities. Excludes amounts allocated for collection expenses and nonhighway purposes, as well as bonds redeemed by refunding. Through 1994, data were revised on the national level, not revised by state. Data from U.S. Federal Highway Administration, "Highway Statistics," annual; <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohpi/hss/hsspubs.htm>.

#### Per Cap Fed Grants, St/Loc Govt, HTF

Per capita federal aid, by state, to state and local governments for Highway Trust Fund for year ending September 30. Based on enumerated resident population as of April 1 for 2000 and on

# How North Carolina Ranks

## Definitions

---

estimated resident population as of July 1 for other years. Latest data from U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2002," <http://www.census.gov/prod/2003pubs/fas02.pdf>.

### **Per Cap Fed Grants, St/Loc Govt, FTA**

Per capita federal aid, by state, to state and local governments for federal transit administration for year ending September 30. Based on enumerated resident population as of April 1 for 2000 and on estimated resident population as of July 1 for other years. Latest data from U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2002," <http://www.census.gov/prod/2003pubs/fas02.pdf>.