

APPENDIX I: **DATA PROFILES**



2017-2022 COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY



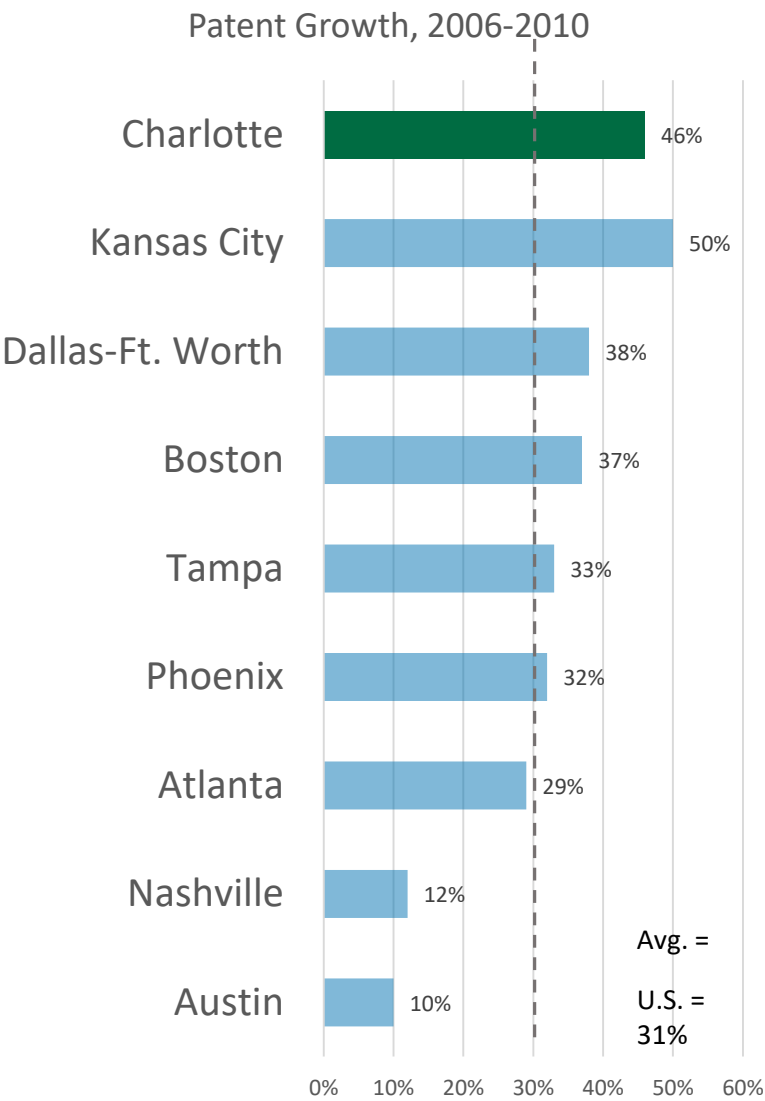
Comparison to Benchmark Communities

The Greater Charlotte Region compares favorably to other comparable growing metros in the United States. Out of 380 metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), the Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia MSA ranks 22nd in headline index in the Economic Development Administration’s innovation index. The headline index aggregates a number of underlying major index categories for innovation inputs and outputs. Ultimately, this shows the region has a very high relative capacity for innovation. This is also evidenced by the region’s strong patent growth from 2006 to 2010.

The Charlotte MSA ranks as the number 2 metro in the Business Profile Index, which measures local business conditions and resources available to entrepreneurs and businesses. The Charlotte MSA score of 133.8 is almost 40 points higher than the median of 97.0. Among the elements comprising that figure, the Charlotte MSA ranked as follows:

- attractiveness of foreign direct investment: ranked 12th
- digital connectivity: ranked 158th
- dynamic industry profile for small, large and tech/startups: ranked 46th
- Proprietorship rate, change, income and access to capital: ranked 23rd

			Innovation Inputs			Innovation Outputs	
Innovation Index	Headline Index	Metro Rank	Human Capital and Knowledge Creation Index	Business Dynamics Index	Business Profile Index	Employment and Productivity Index	Economic Well-Being Index
CLT	124.9	22	117.8	118.8	133.8	135.8	100.8
ATL	119.1	38	130.5	125.0	126.0	111.3	93.7
Austin	138.8	5	145.8	173.0	133.5	115.0	138.5
Boston	130.1	13	150.4	149.4	117.1	113.2	127.5
DFW	126.4	17	132.9	128.1	127.1	123.0	118.8
KC	114.7	54	127.1	105.8	115.0	109.7	122.0
Nashville	122.4	25	112.9	116.1	127.5	128.6	124.9
Phoenix	117.8	43	126.8	117.0	113.0	121.4	100.1
Tampa	112.8	68	115.0	121.0	113.9	107.0	106.6



Employment Growth

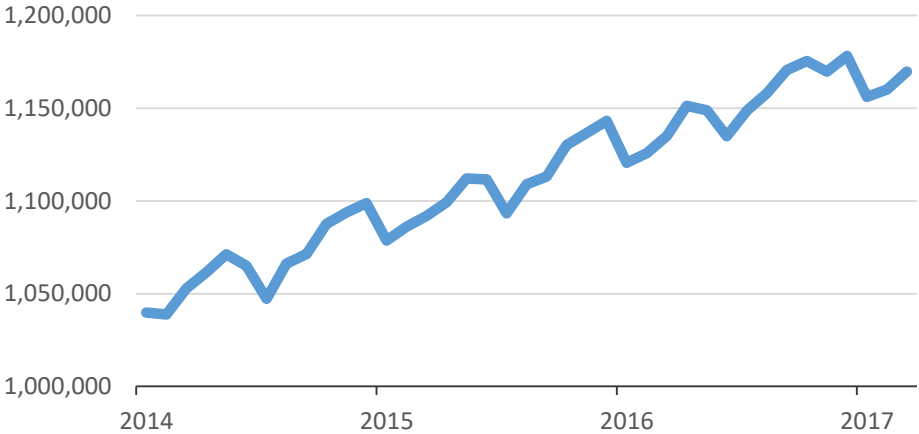
The Greater Charlotte Region was one of the hardest hit during the recession years of 2008 to 2010. Nearly 88,000 jobs were lost during that time, representing over 7% of the employment base before the recession. Job creation returned in 2011 with nearly 24,000 jobs created. That was followed by even stronger growth in 2012 with nearly 49,000 new jobs.

Strong employment growth continues today as the Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia MSA grows at a more than two percent greater average than the rest of metropolitan areas across the nation.

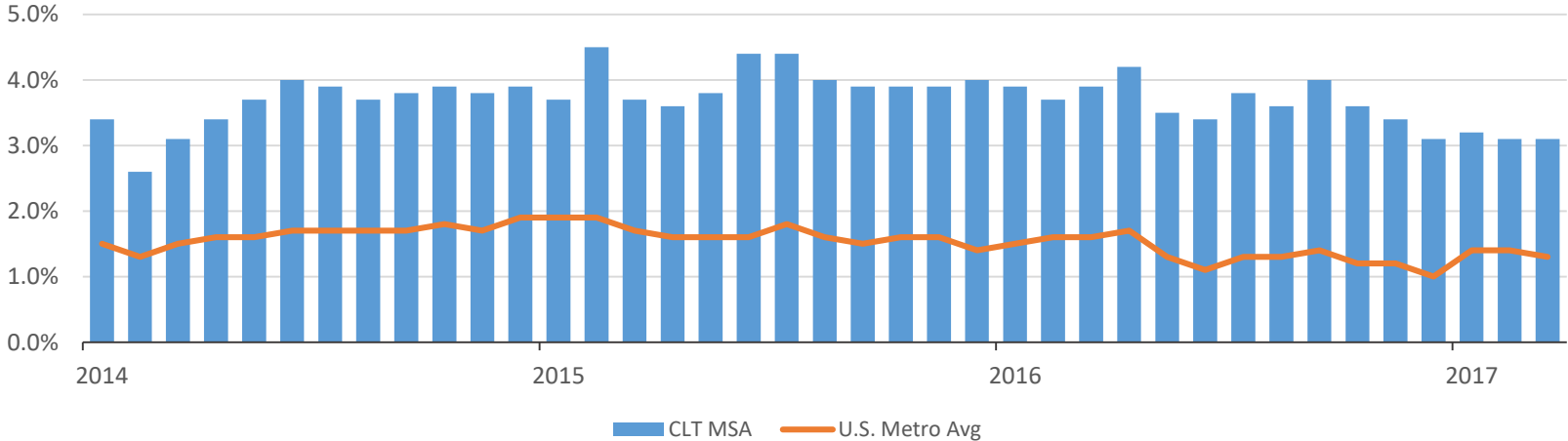
Over the three year period from February 2014 to February 2017, the Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia MSA grew from 1,039,900 to 1,160,100, an increase of 120,200 jobs.

As of March 2017, the employment growth rate in the Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia MSA was 3.1% compared to an average of 1.3% for U.S. metros.

Total Employment 2014-2017
Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia NC-SC MSA



Annual Employment Growth Rate
Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia vs. US Metro Average

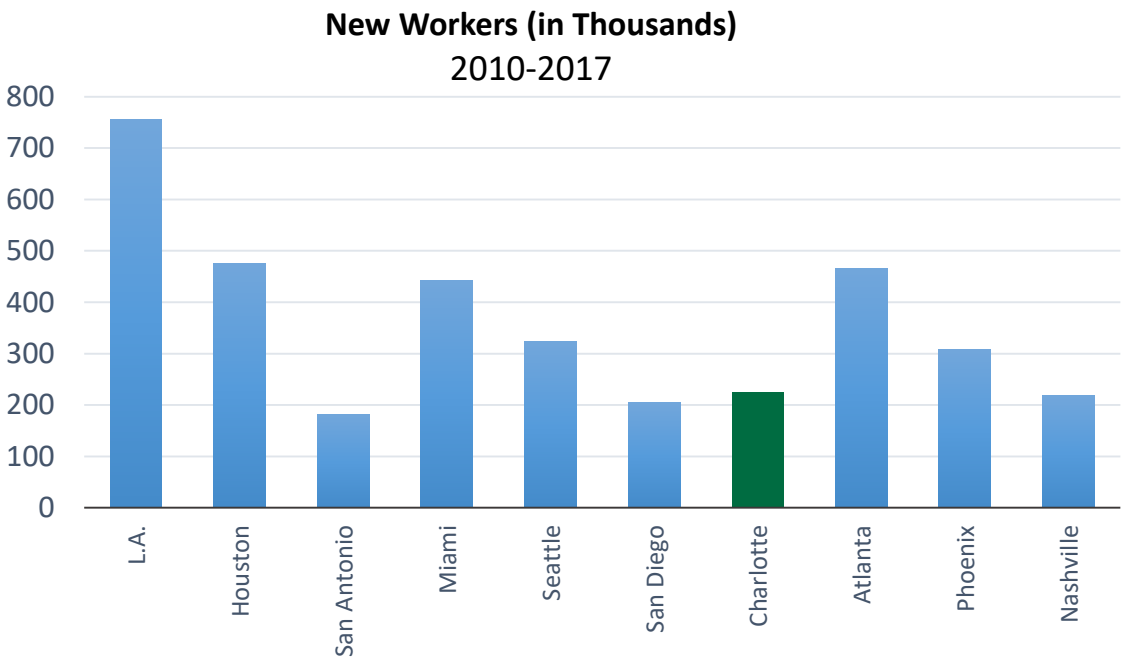
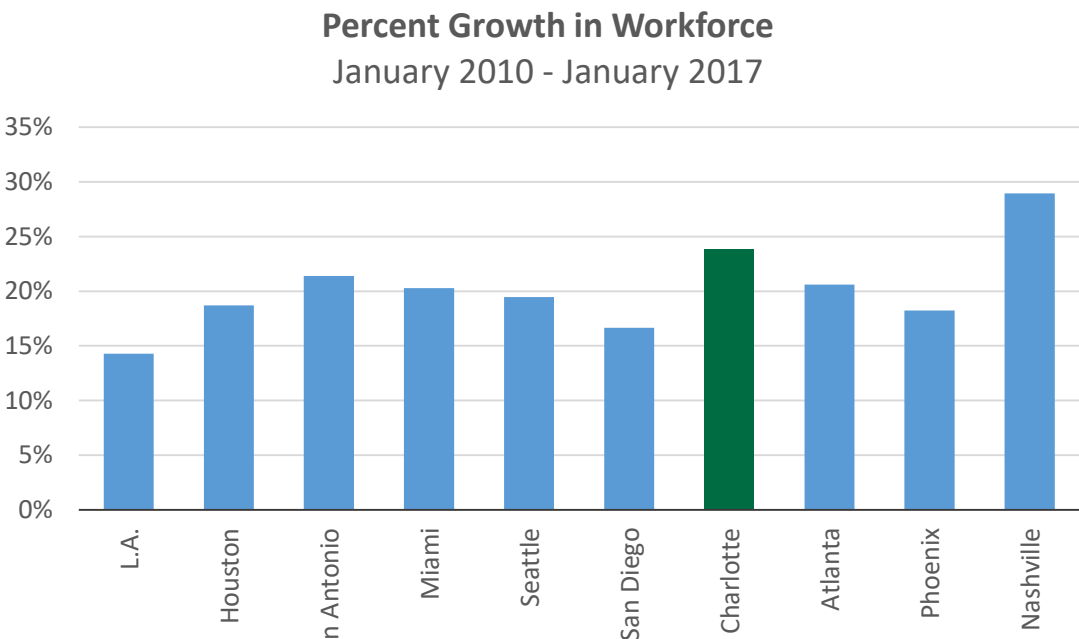


Workforce Growth

The Greater Charlotte Region was one of the hardest hit during the recession years of 2008 to 2010.

Recovery began in 2010-2011 and continues today. The overall workforce growth from January 2010 to January 2017 has added 224,600 new workers to the Greater Charlotte Region. In total, the region’s workforce has grown from 943,800 workers to 1,168,400 workers.

This represents an increase of 24%, which is second among a peer group of US metropolitan areas. Only Nashville saw a greater percentage increase (29%) over the same period.



Industry Performance

For the 12-month period ending in the first quarter of 2017, the region’s five largest industries (“super sectors” as defined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics) are:

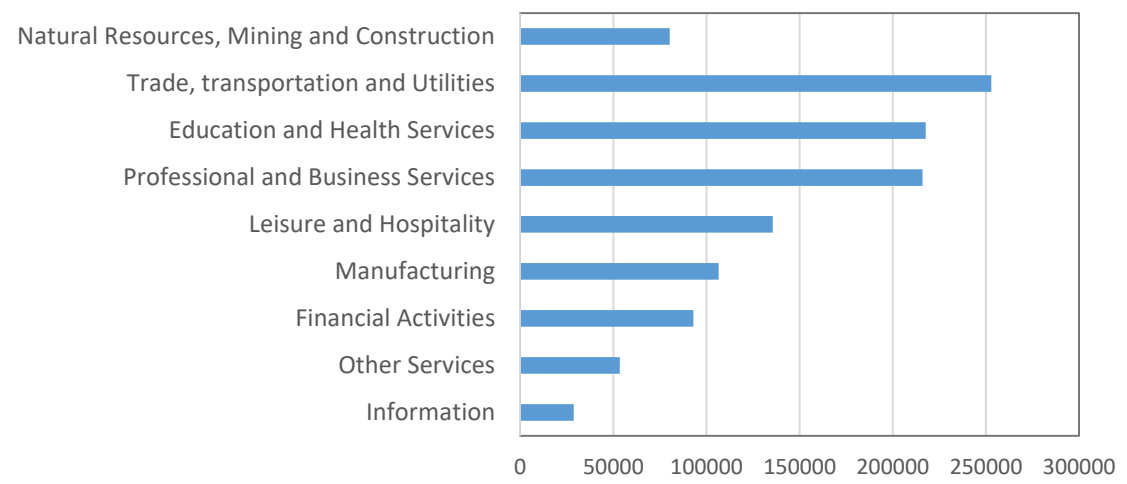
- Trade, Transportation and Utilities: 252,927 jobs
- Education and Health Services: 217,755 jobs
- Professional and Business Services: 215,991 jobs
- Leisure and Hospitality: 135,597 jobs
- Manufacturing: 106,550 jobs

Over the last five years, professional and business services was the largest growth industry for our region with 41,893 jobs. The top five industries for new jobs were:

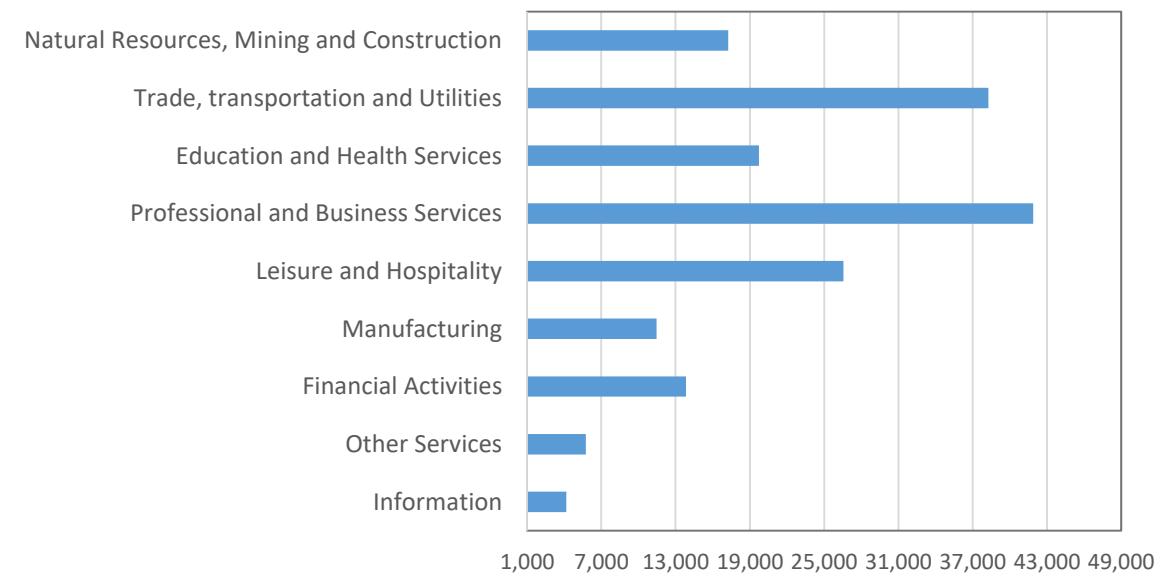
- Professional and Business Services: 41,893 new jobs
- Trade, Transportation and Utilities: 38,269 new jobs
- Leisure and Hospitality: 26,571 new jobs
- Education and Health Services: 19,726 new jobs
- Natural Resources, Mining and Construction: 17,262 new jobs

Of the 17,262 new jobs created over the last five years in the area of natural resources, mining and construction, a total of 17,152 of those were in the construction industry.

Employment by Industry, Four Quarters ending 1st Qtr 2017
Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia MSA



Total 5-Year Change in Employment by Industry
Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia MSA



Top 15 Private Sector Industries by 4-Digit NAICS

NAICS	Largest Employers by Industry	Employment
7225	Restaurants and Other Eating Places	88,327
6111	Elementary and Secondary Schools	57,232
5511	Management of Companies and Enterprises	39,707
6221	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	37,667
5613	Employment Services	37,442
9211	Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support	30,452
5221	Depository Credit Intermediation	29,588
6211	Offices of Physicians	23,389
5416	Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services	22,724
5617	Services to Buildings and Dwellings	21,727
2382	Building Equipment Contractors	21,440
4451	Grocery Stores	21,315
8131	Religious Organizations	17,922
5415	Computer Systems Design and Related Services	16,294
4529	Other General Merchandise Stores	16,045

NAICS	Highest Specialization (High LQ) by Industry	Location Quotient
3131	Fiber, Yarn, and Thread Mills	10.4
3132	Fabric Mills	5.37
3133	Textile and Fabric Finishing &Fabric Coating Mills	5.08
4852	Interurban and Rural Bus Transportation	4.89
7112	Spectator Sports	4.81
5152	Cable and Other Subscription Programming	4.48
3346	Manufacturing and Reproducing Magnetic and Optical Media	3.67
3314	Nonferrous Metal (except Aluminum) Production and Processing	3.51
5179	Other Telecommunications	3.47
4811	Scheduled Air Transportation	3.19
3336	Engine, Turbine, and Power Transmission Equipment Manufacturing	3.02
5182	Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services	3.02
3151	Apparel Knitting Mills	3
3325	Hardware Manufacturing	2.87
3332	Industrial Machinery Manufacturing	2.5

NAICS	Most New Jobs, Past 5 Years by Industry	New Jobs
7225	Restaurants and Other Eating Places	17,113
5416	Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services	8,116
5415	Computer Systems Design and Related Services	7,491
5511	Management of Companies and Enterprises	7,432
5613	Employment Services	5,347
6111	Elementary and Secondary Schools	5,078
2382	Building Equipment Contractors	5,034
4811	Scheduled Air Transportation	4,435
4451	Grocery Stores	4,344
4931	Warehousing and Storage	3,331
5242	Agencies, Brokerages, and Other Insurance Related Activities	3,259
6211	Offices of Physicians	3,233
6221	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	2,890
2371	Utility System Construction	2,797
4411	Automobile Dealers	2,781

NAICS	Fastest % Growth, Past 5 Years by Industry	Charlotte MSA
4869	Other Pipeline Transportation	85.80%
3117	Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging	56.90%
1132	Forest Nurseries and Gathering of Forest Products	49.50%
3161	Leather and Hide Tanning and Finishing	39.50%
5112	Software Publishers	35.20%
1129	Other Animal Production	31.20%
4859	Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	23.50%
3162	Footwear Manufacturing	21.70%
5331	Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets (except Copyrighted Works)	21.00%
4879	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Other	20.50%
8112	Electronic and Precision Equipment Repair and Maintenance	19.50%
3342	Communications Equipment Manufacturing	18.60%
2131	Support Activities for Mining	17.90%
2371	Utility System Construction	17.10%
3113	Sugar and Confectionery Product Manufacturing	16.50%

Greater Charlotte Region

NAICS	Forecast New Jobs, Next 5 Years by Industry	5-yr Need
7225	Restaurants and Other Eating Places	5,823
5416	Management, Scientific & Technical Consulting Services	3,869
5613	Employment Services	3,846
6211	Offices of Physicians	3,258
6216	Home Health Care Services	3,155
6111	Elementary and Secondary Schools	2,958
4529	Other General Merchandise Stores	2,793
5511	Management of Companies and Enterprises	2,555
5415	Computer Systems Design and Related Services	2,515
2382	Building Equipment Contractors	2,406
6233	Continuing Care Retirement Communities and Assisted Living Facilities for the Elderly	1,885
5239	Other Financial Investment Activities	1,751
6221	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	1,701
9211	Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support	1,699
4251	Wholesale Electronic Markets/Agents/Brokers	1,538

NAICS	Forecast % Growth, Next 5 Years by Industry	Avg. % Annual Growth
6216	Home Health Care Services	5.30%
6223	Specialty (except Psychiatric and Substance Abuse) Hospitals	4.90%
4541	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	4.50%
6233	Continuing Care Retirement Communities and Assisted Living Facilities for the Elderly	4.50%
2371	Utility System Construction	4.40%
6213	Offices of Other Health Practitioners	4.20%
5239	Other Financial Investment Activities	4.10%
6214	Outpatient Care Centers	4.00%
6219	Other Ambulatory Health Care Services	4.00%
4859	Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	3.60%
6215	Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories	3.50%
5174	Satellite Telecommunications	3.30%
4529	Other General Merchandise Stores	3.30%
4533	Used Merchandise Stores	3.30%
5112	Software Publishers	3.20%

Top 15 Private Sector Industries by 4-Digit NAICS

NAICS	Largest Employment by Industry	Employment
7225	Restaurants and Other Eating Places	46,006
6111	Elementary and Secondary Schools	37,499
9211	Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support	19,310
6221	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	15,941
5613	Employment Services	13,180
4529	Other General Merchandise Stores	12,517
4451	Grocery Stores	11,554
5617	Services to Buildings and Dwellings	11,516
2382	Building Equipment Contractors	10,557
6211	Offices of Physicians	9,836
8131	Religious Organizations	9,421
5511	Management of Companies and Enterprises	9,296
4931	Warehousing and Storage	7,792
5416	Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services	6,940
3363	Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	6,707

NAICS	Highest Specialization (High LQ) by Industry	Location Quotient
3131	Fiber, Yarn, and Thread Mills	26.27
3132	Fabric Mills	12.38
3133	Textile and Fabric Finishing &Fabric Coating Mills	10.4
3314	Nonferrous Metal (except Aluminum) Production and Processing	8.47
3151	Apparel Knitting Mills	7.3
3272	Glass and Glass Product Manufacturing	6.14
3325	Hardware Manufacturing	6.11
7112	Spectator Sports	6.04
3361	Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	4.68
3252	Resin, Synthetic Rubber, and Artificial Synthetic Fibers and Filaments Manufacturing	4.54
3359	Other Electrical Equipment and Component Manufacturing	4.43
3271	Clay Product and Refractory Manufacturing	4.27
3332	Industrial Machinery Manufacturing	4.2
4889	Other Support Activities for Transportation	4.13
3141	Textile Furnishings Mills	4.01

NAICS	Most New Jobs, Last 5 Years by Industry	New Jobs
7225	Restaurants and Other Eating Places	9,746
4931	Warehousing and Storage	3,249
5416	Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services	3,059
2382	Building Equipment Contractors	2,250
4451	Grocery Stores	1,902
5613	Employment Services	1,652
4411	Automobile Dealers	1,582
7139	Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	1,576
6111	Elementary and Secondary Schools	1,449
5511	Management of Companies and Enterprises	1,445
3361	Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	1,222
3261	Plastics Product Manufacturing	980
3363	Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	954
8111	Automotive Repair and Maintenance	943
9211	Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support	904

NAICS	Fastest % Growth, Last 5 Years by Industry	Charlotte-MSA
3117	Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging	103.30%
4882	Support Activities for Rail Transportation	65.20%
1132	Forest Nurseries and Gathering of Forest Products	64.40%
1129	Other Animal Production	47.60%
5331	Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets (except Copyrighted Works)	46.50%
3161	Leather and Hide Tanning and Finishing	44.90%
5211	Monetary Authorities-Central Bank	38.40%
7132	Gambling Industries	37.40%
4811	Scheduled Air Transportation	31.20%
4831	Deep Sea, Coastal, and Great Lakes Water Transportation	30.40%
4879	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Other	27.10%
3115	Dairy Product Manufacturing	27.00%
3162	Footwear Manufacturing	24.80%
5182	Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services	22.50%
5112	Software Publishers	21.20%

Greater Charlotte Without Meck

NAICS	Forecast New Jobs, Next 5 Years by Industry	Total Growth Demand
7225	Restaurants and Other Eating Places	2,225
4529	Other General Merchandise Stores	2,017
6216	Home Health Care Services	1,617
6211	Offices of Physicians	1,184
5416	Management, Scientific & Technical Consulting Svcs	1,156
5613	Employment Services	1,096
6233	Continuing Care Retirement Communities and Assisted Living Facilities for the Elderly	1,072
6111	Elementary and Secondary Schools	1,043
2382	Building Equipment Contractors	1,010
9211	Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support	712
2381	Foundation, Structure & Building Exterior Contractors	660
5617	Services to Buildings and Dwellings	575
6213	Offices of Other Health Practitioners	545
6214	Outpatient Care Centers	505
4251	Wholesale Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers	464

NAICS	Forecast % Growth, Next 5 Years by Industry	% Growth over 5 years
7225	Restaurants and Other Eating Places	0.90%
4529	Other General Merchandise Stores	3.00%
6216	Home Health Care Services	5.00%
6211	Offices of Physicians	2.30%
5416	Management, Scientific &Technical Consulting Svcs	3.10%
5613	Employment Services	1.60%
6233	Continuing Care Retirement Communities and Assisted Living Facilities for the Elderly	4.30%
6111	Elementary and Secondary Schools	0.60%
2382	Building Equipment Contractors	1.80%
9211	Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support	0.70%
2381	Foundation, Structure & Building Exterior Contractors	2.00%
5617	Services to Buildings and Dwellings	1.00%
6213	Offices of Other Health Practitioners	3.90%
6214	Outpatient Care Centers	3.60%

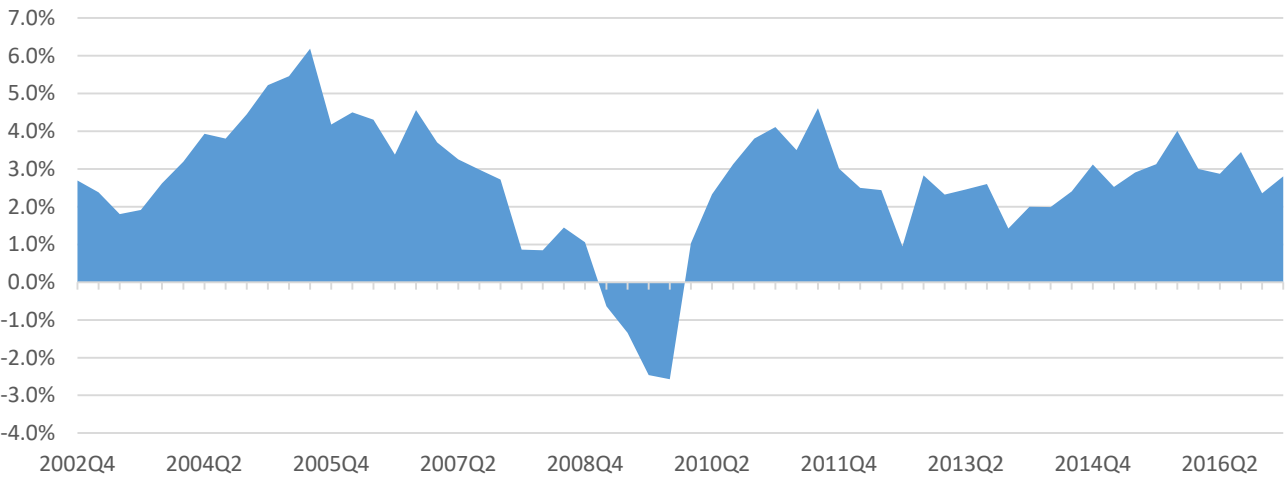
Average Salary Level by Industry

For 2016, the average wage in the Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia metropolitan statistical area was \$53,379. This figure is just ahead the national average of \$53,246.

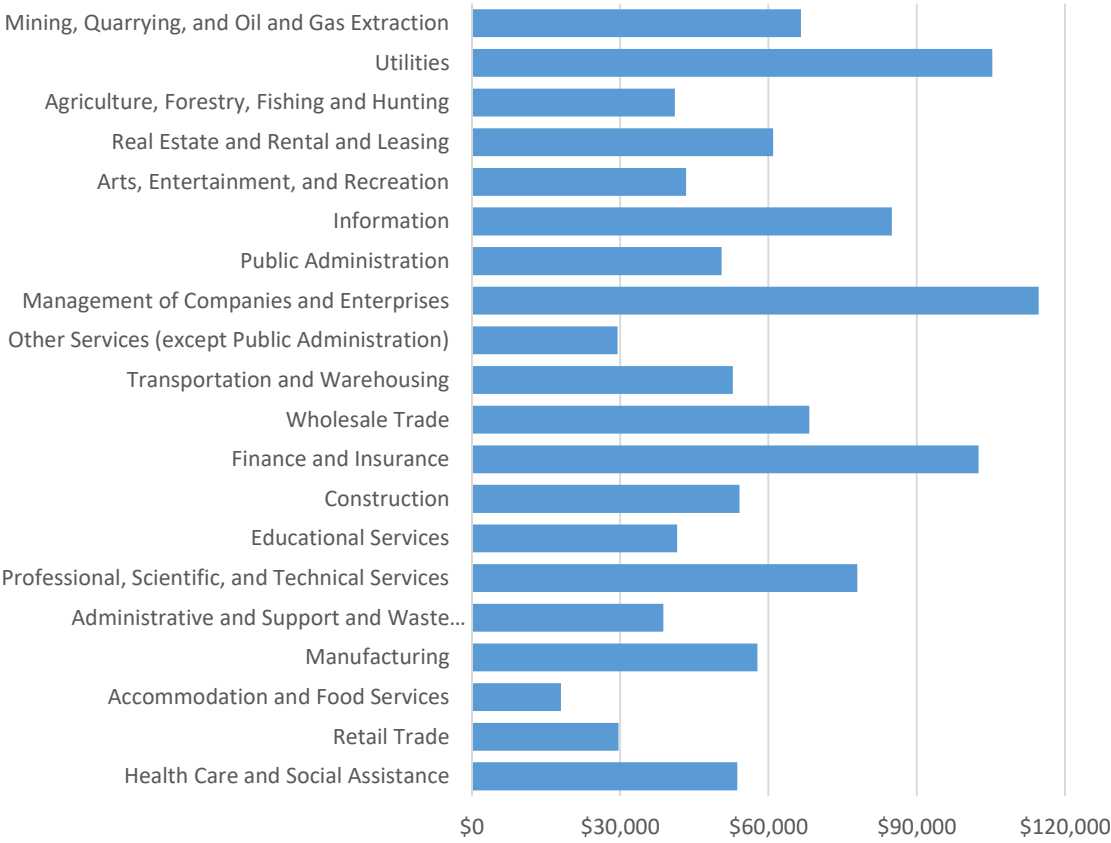
The greatest annual average salaries were found in management of companies and enterprises, finance and insurance, utilities, information and professional, scientific and technical services.

As of March 2017, the average hourly earning in the Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia NC SC metropolitan statistical area was \$28.36, more than \$5 greater than the private industry average hourly wage for metros of of \$23.25, ranking the region 29th among all MSAs.

Average Annual Wages for Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia MSA



Average Annual Wages (1st Qtr 2016-2017)
Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia MSA



Payroll and Wage Growth

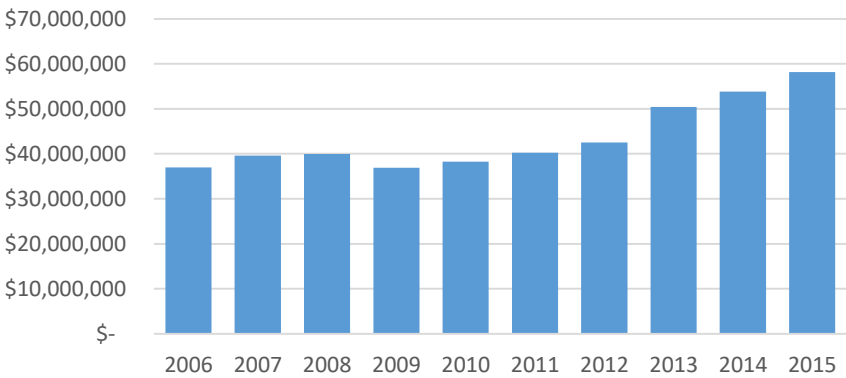
Total payroll in the region reached nearly \$58.2 billion in 2015.

For 2016, the average wage in the Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia metropolitan statistical area was \$53,379. This figure is just ahead the national average of \$53,246.

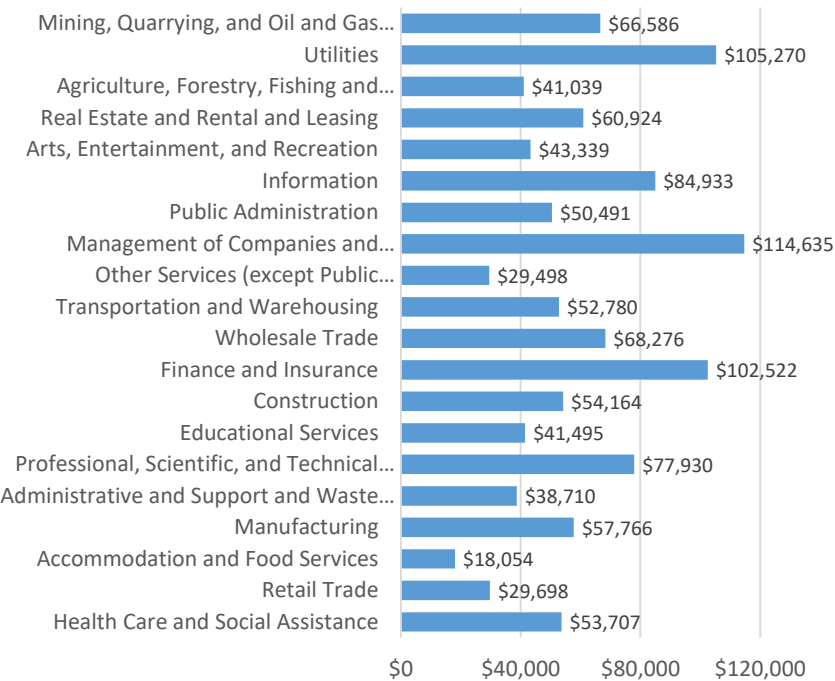
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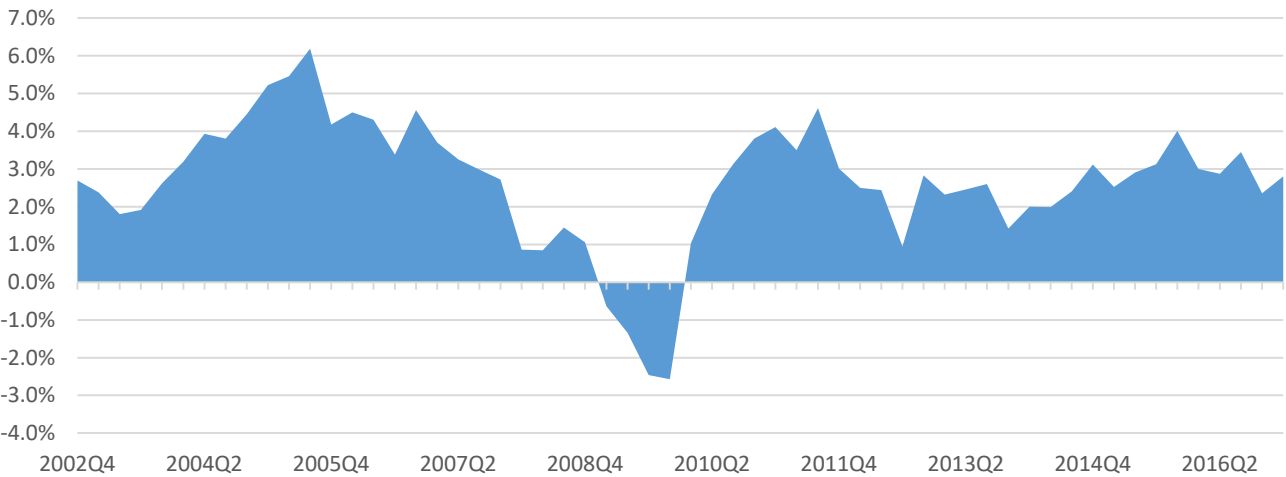
Total Payroll, All Industries, 2006-2015
Greater Charlotte Region



Average Annual Wages (1st Qtr 2016-2017)
Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia MSA



Average Annual Wages for Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia MSA



Gross Regional Product

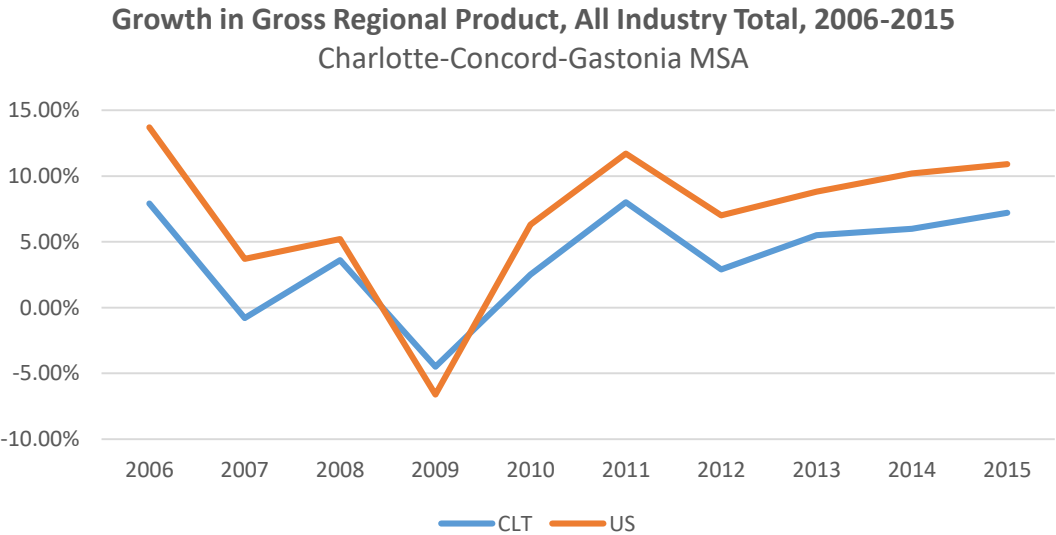
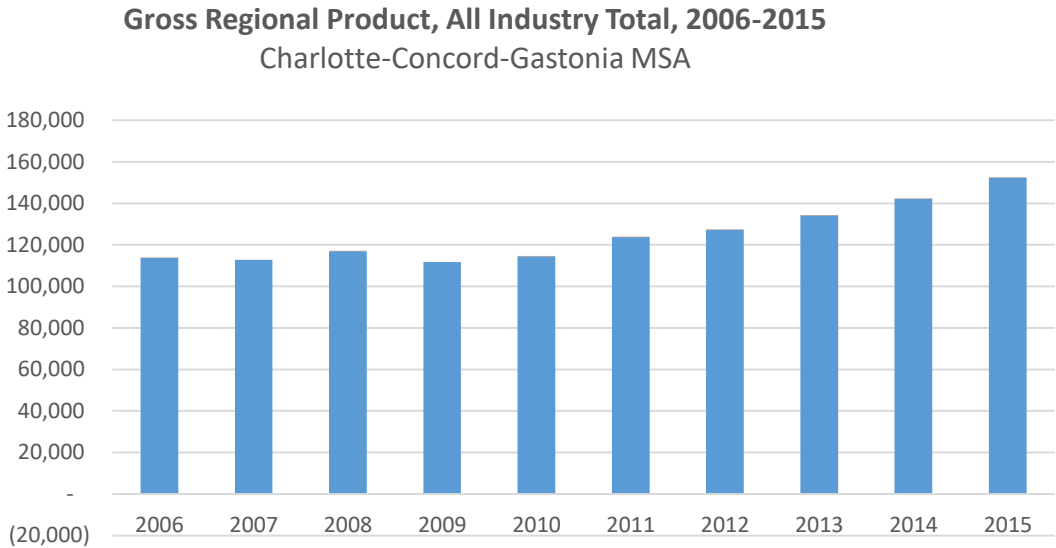
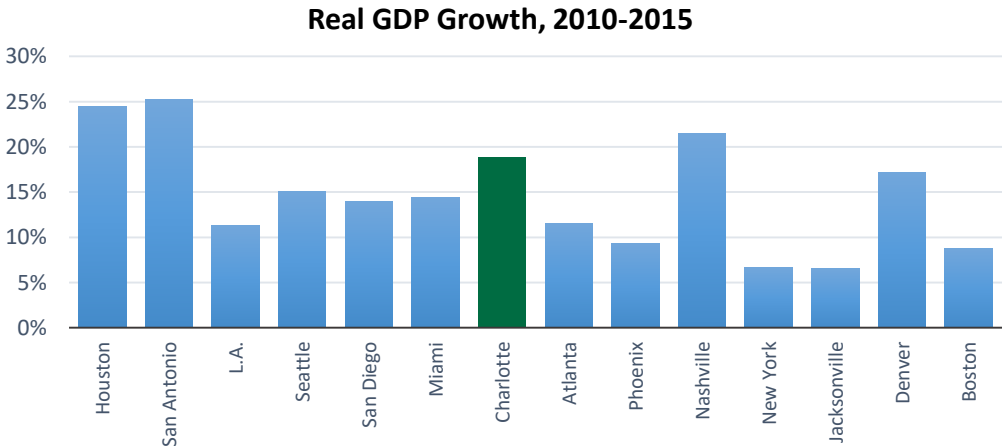
Gross Regional Product (GRP) represents the total economic output of a region. The charts to the right represent the output of the geography of Cabarrus, Gaston, Iredell, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Rowan and Union counties in North Carolina, and Chester, Lancaster and York counties in South Carolina. Together, these counties comprise the Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia NC-SC Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Gross Regional Product for the Charlotte MSA peaked at more than 152 billion in 2015. The region’s GRP has steadily increased since 2010, when it reached its then peak of 114 billion. The five largest industry components were:

- Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing: \$34 billion
- Trade, Transportation and Utilities: \$23 billion (estimate)
- Professional and Business Services: \$19 billion
- Manufacturing: \$18 billion
- Educational Services, Healthcare and Social Assistance: \$7 billion

Since 2010, regional GRP has outpaced US growth for every year except 2012. The Charlotte MSAs 2016 estimated nominal GDP was \$154,081,646,000, an increase of 5.1%.

Over the past five years, the Charlotte region has seen similar increases in its Real Gross Domestic Product as well, with 19% growth between 2010 and 2015, making it the fourth largest percent increase amongst a peer group of US metros. In total, the region’s Real GDP grew from \$113.5 billion to 134.9 billion over the period.



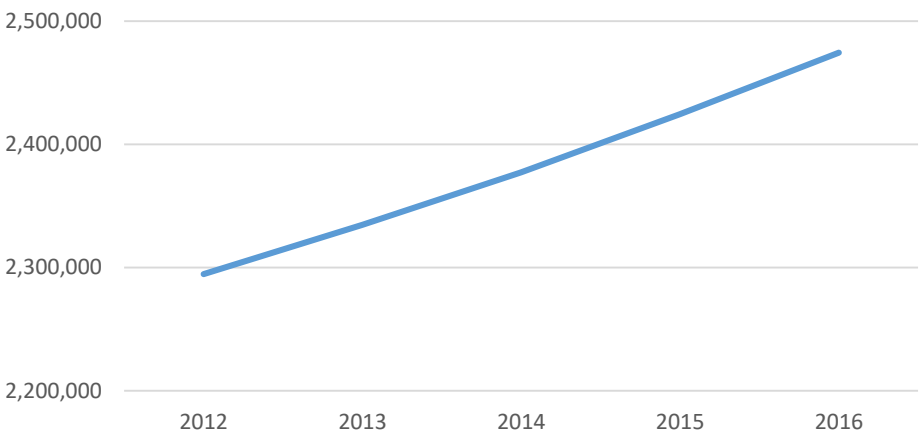
Population Growth

In 2012, the Greater Charlotte Region was home to 2,294,642 people. By 2016, that figure had grown to 2,474,314 across the region’s ten counties, an increase of 8%. Over the same period, the overall population in United States increased by 3%.

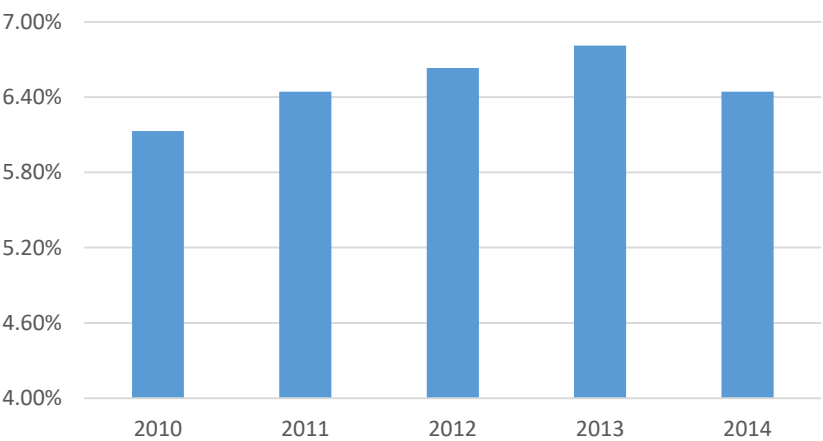
The percent of foreign born and net international migration have remained relatively steady over the last few years. As mentioned earlier, the local business climate is supportive of foreign investment, as well as supportive of opportunities for foreign workers.

Between 2005 and 2015, the region’s population grew at an annual rate of 2.1%

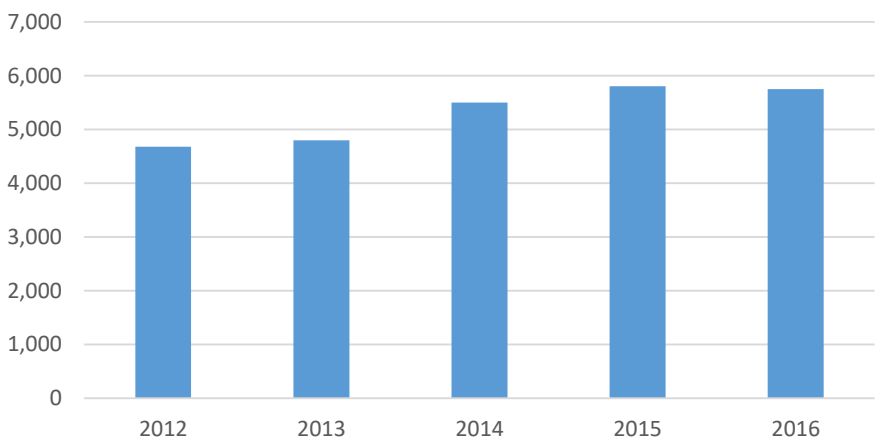
Net Population Growth, 2012-2016
Greater Charlotte Region



Percent Foreign Born, 2010-2014
Greater Charlotte Region



Net International Migration, 2012-2016
Greater Charlotte Region



Age Distribution

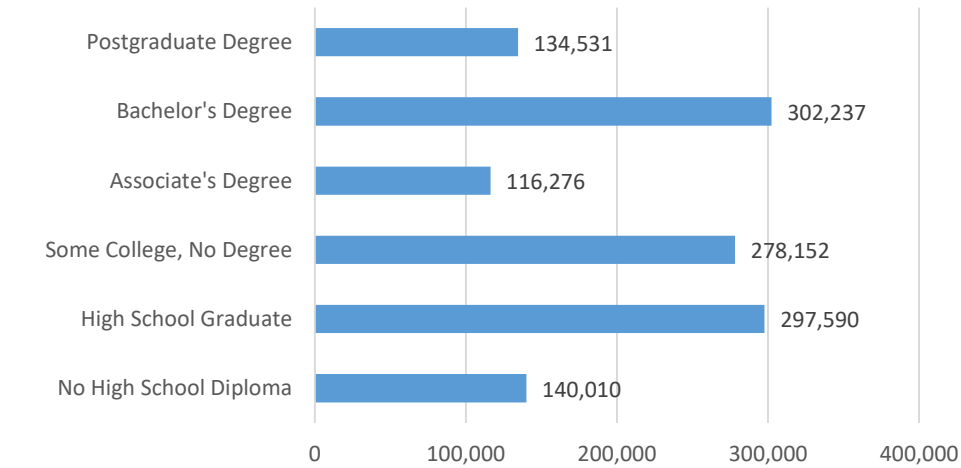
The population for the Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia NC-SC MSA was 2,427,528 in 2015. For the most part, the age of the region’s population has remained stable over the last four years.

The percentage of the population between 25 and 54 are each roughly the same proportion and comprise a total of 43% of the population and provide a solid employment base for the region. Of that total, 28% of the population was between the ages of 25 and 44 years of age.

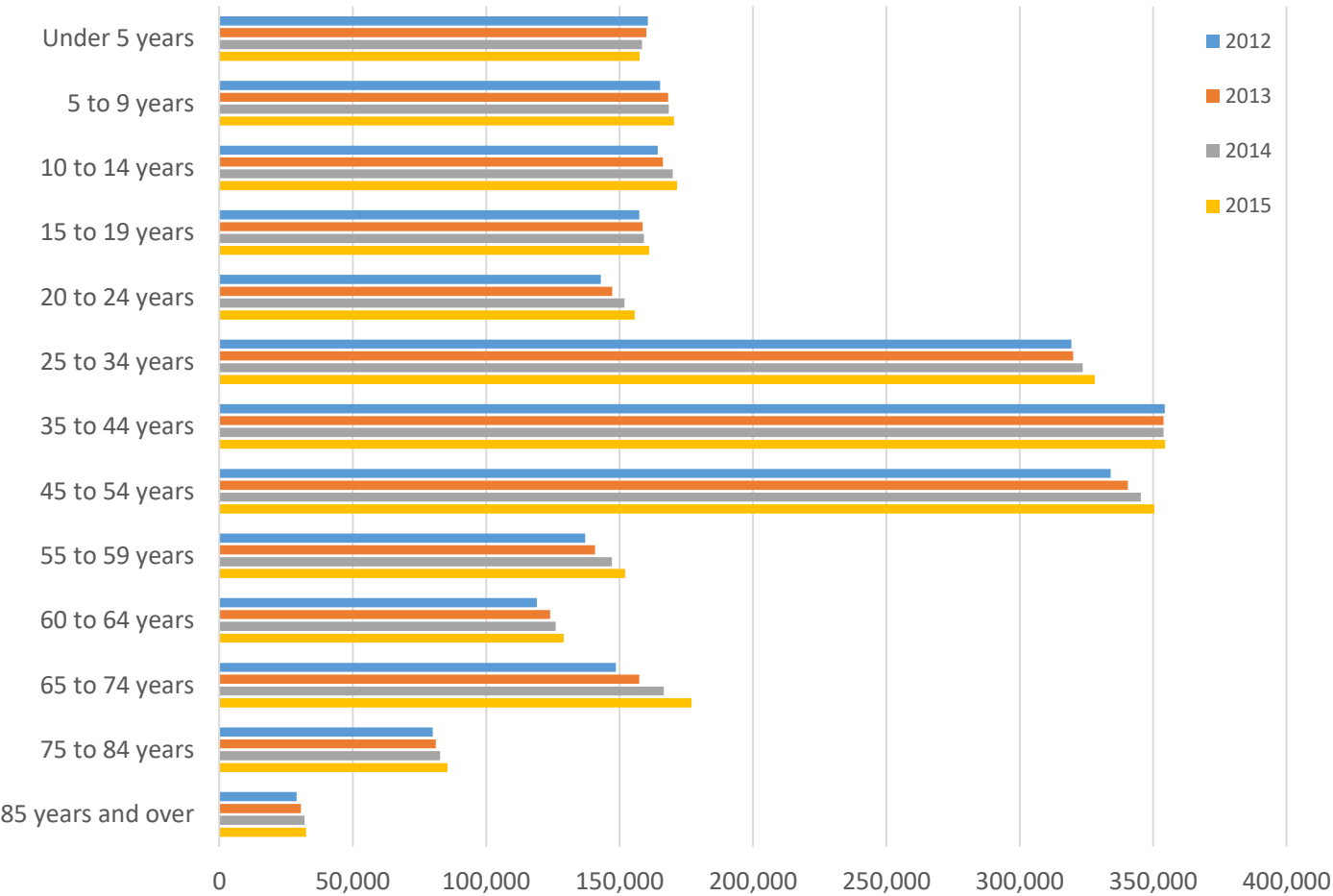
The region’s population also boasts an educated workforce, as evidenced by the fact that over 34% have a bachelor’s or post-graduate degree. Another 31% have an associate’s degree and some college (no degree).

As of 2015, only 11% of the region’s population from 25-64 years old was without a high school diploma.

Educational Attainment , Ages 25-64



Age Distribution, 2012-2015
Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia NC-SC MSA



Incomes

In 2000, the median household income in the Greater Charlotte Region was higher than the United States, but by 2005, local median household incomes dropped below the national level.

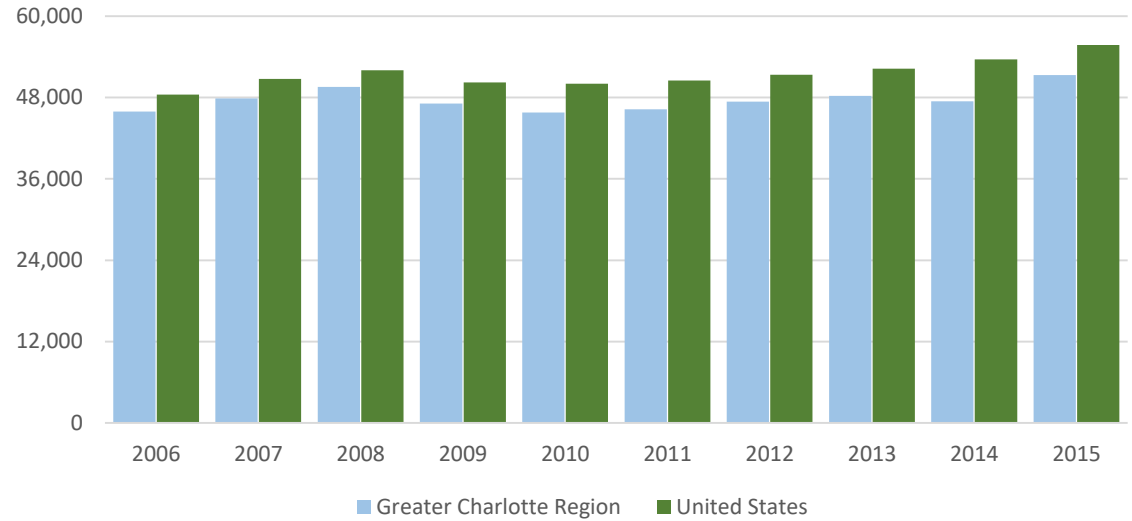
This trend has continued, despite the fact that income growth outpaced the national average during the boom years prior to the recession.

Median Household Income in 2015 was \$51,319 for the Greater Charlotte Region. This was nearly \$4,500 less than the U.S. average of \$55,775. This was, however, a smaller margin than 2014 when the difference was greater than \$6,000.

While local median household incomes remain below the national average, the Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC MSA maintains a cost of living index that is 5.3% lower than the U.S. average for the relative price levels of consumer goods and services.

Per capita income for the region was \$29,094 for 2015.

Median Household Income, 2006-2015
Greater Charlotte Region vs. U.S.



Poverty

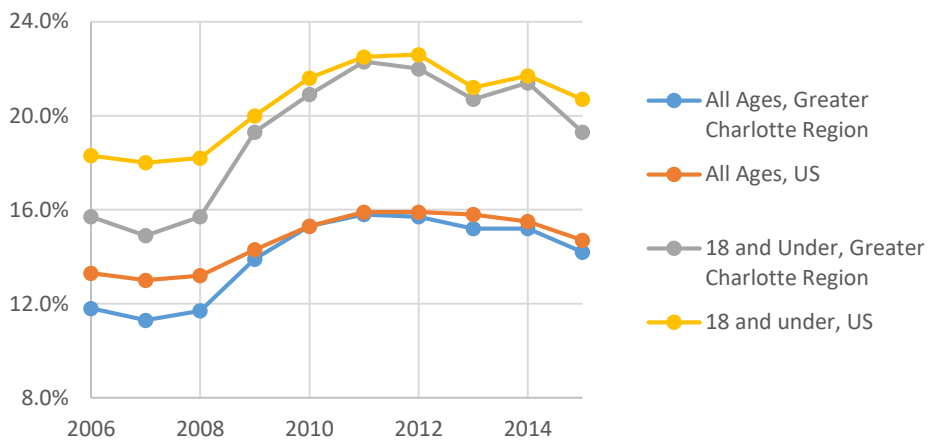
Prior to the recession and in the recovery, the poverty rate for the Greater Charlotte Region has been typically lower than the average for the United States. However, during the recession and immediate recovery, the gap was much smaller than in the past. The same trend is exhibited in the number of children in poverty as well.

The region’s poverty rate peaked coming out of the recovery in 2011 at 15.8%. It has slowly been declining since, with 14.2 % of the population in poverty in 2015, compared to the 14.7% national average. Similarly, childhood poverty for those 18 and under peaked in 2011 at 22.3% for the region, compared to 22.5% for the national average. It too has been slowly declining as the region continues to come out of the recession and was down to 19.3% in 2015, compared to the national average of 20.7%.

Overall, the number of persons in poverty in the region was 298,401 for 2015. This is down from a peak of 314,311 as the region came out of the recession.

The Greater Charlotte Region fared better than many during the recession and statistics such as these show a delayed onset and recovery of lingering elements of the local recovery effort.

Persons in Poverty, 2006-2015
Greater Charlotte Region vs. United States



Persons in Poverty, 2006-2015
Greater Charlotte Region

