## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: LINCOLN COUNTY

The Budget and Tax Center's Economic Snapshots provide a look at how well counties in North Carolina are faring across key indicators of economic wellbeing and opportunity.

## Lincoln County is a Tier 3 County and has a population of $\mathbf{8 0 , 8 1 3 .}{ }^{1}$

## UNEMPLOYMENT ${ }^{2}$

- Lincoln County's unemployment rate was $5.5 \%$ in January 2015, down from 7.0\% in January 2014.
- There are 399 more employed persons in Lincoln County today than there were in 2007.
- 39,938 workers were a part of the county's labor force in January 2015. This is a $1.0 \%$ change since January 2014.


## POVERTY

- $14.6 \%$ of the county's residents ( 11,548 people) lived in poverty in 2013; the state poverty rate was $18 \%$. $^{3}$
- $33.9 \%$ of the county's residents were low-income on average from 2011 to 2013, meaning their incomes were less than twice the federal poverty level ( $\$ 46,100$ for a family of four in 2013). ${ }^{4}$


## WAGES \& INCOME

- The county's hourly median wage of $\$ 14.54$ equaled $93.0 \%$ of the statewide median wage of $\$ 15.63$ in 2015 and $100.0 \%$ of the living income standard for that county. The median hourly wage changed by $-0.6 \%$ since the recovery began in 2009. ${ }^{5}$
- Median household income in the county was $\$ 50,537$, which equaled $110.0 \%$ of the statewide household income of $\$ 45,195 .{ }^{6}$
- The richest $5 \%$ of the county's households had an average income that was 23 times greater than that of the poorest fifth of households and 5 times greater than that of the middle fifth of households. ${ }^{7}$


## HOUSING ${ }^{8}$

- $46.0 \%$ of renters in this county were unable to afford the fair market rent for a 2 bedroom housing unit.
- The minimum wage falls far short of what's needed to afford the fair market rent for a 2-bedroom housing unit in this county-the housing wage needed is $169.0 \%$ of the minimum wage.


## HEALTH

- $15.3 \%$ of the county's residents did not have health insurance, compared to $16.6 \%$ of all North Carolinians on average from 2011 to $2013 .{ }^{9}$
- The life expectancy rate for an African-American child born in the county is 74.0 whereas the rate is 76.9 for a white child. The average life expectancy for all children born in this county is 77.4. ${ }^{10}$
- There are 5.2 primary care physicians per 10,000 people in Lincoln County compared to 7.6 primary care physicians per 10,000 people on average in North Carolina. ${ }^{11}$


## EDUCATION

- The 4-year cohort graduation rate in the 2013-2014 school year for this county was $87.9 \%$ compared to the state rate of $83.9 \%{ }^{12}$
- The 4-year cohort graduation rate in 2013-2014 for African-Americans in this county was $84.6 \%$ compared to $90.4 \%$ for Hispanics and $87.8 \%$ for whites. ${ }^{13}$
- $5.6 \%$ of adults in this county had a Bachelor's degree or higher on average from 2009 to $2013 .{ }^{14}$


## SUPPORTS FOR WORKING FAMILIES

- $\quad 6,430$ of the county's residents received assistance from the food and nutrition (or food stamp) program in December 2007 when the Great Recession began. By December 2013, the number increased by $77.8 \%$ to 11,431 and the share of residents receiving assistance reached $14.1 \%{ }^{15}$
- In 2013, 5,899 tax filers in the county claimed the state Earned Income Tax Credit, which expired that year and was a tax credit that goes to people that work but earn low wages. The benefits totaled $\$ 616,010$-these were dollars that supported local businesses and helped workers make ends meet, allowing them to keep more of what they earned and support their children. ${ }^{16}$
- 12,767 people in the county were eligible for Medicaid in December 2014, an increase of $43.2 \%$ since December 2007. ${ }^{17}$ Estimates suggest that 2,262 North Carolinians in Lincoln County would benefit from Medicaid Expansion, delivering $\$ 47.5$ million in economic benefits to the county. ${ }^{18}$

