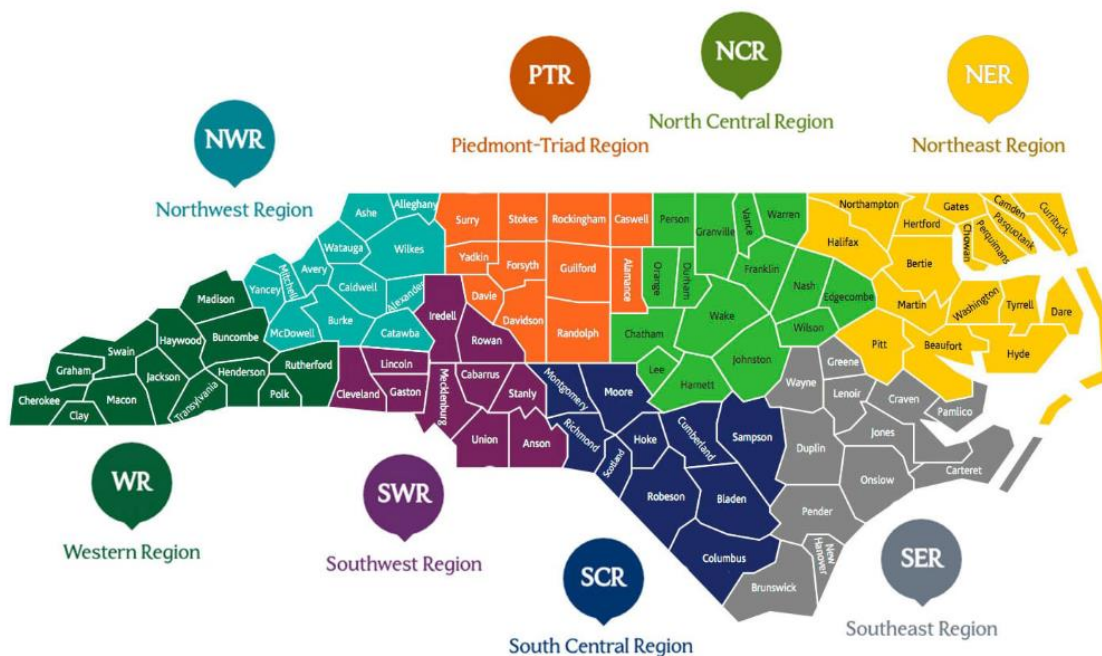


Research Document:

Departments and Organizations:

Economic development partnership of north Carolina ([Economic development partnership of north Carolina](https://www.commerce.nc.gov/about-us/nc-prosperity-zones)) splits their regions into 8 economical regions and Department of commerce (<https://www.commerce.nc.gov/about-us/nc-prosperity-zones>) splits their regions into 8 as well.



<https://edpnc.com/start-or-grow-a-business/grow-a-business/contacts/>

<https://www.commerce.nc.gov/about-us/nc-prosperity-zones#socen>

What does the department of commerce do?

The Department **connects businesses with the site locations, workforce and infrastructure they need to succeed in one of the nation's top states for business.** We also connect local communities with the grants and funding they need to attract new business and ensure future prosperity.

"The 100 counties across North Carolina serve as the building blocks from which other regions are built. Most regional analyses use regions based on counties or groups of counties. For instance, the Department of Commerce developed the Tiers system to distinguish between counties of varying levels of economic well-being for determining policy, including the allocation of discretionary grant funding. The Rural Center and other entities also establish regions that distinguish between rural and urban counties or areas."

<https://www.commerce.nc.gov/blog/2014/12/10/breaking-out-hard-do-how-nc-divided-regions#:~:text=The%20100%20counties,counties%20or%20areas.>

What does the EDPNC do?

The EDPNC **helps businesses large and small succeed in North Carolina**. We recruit new businesses to the state, support the growth of existing NC businesses, help manufacturers sell into international markets, provide startup assistance to entrepreneurs, and market the state as a premier travel destination.

What does the office of state budget and management do?

The North Carolina Office of State Budget & Management (OSBM) delivers the highest quality budget development and management services for state government. Overseeing the state's [budget process](#) is at the heart of much of what we do. Yet OSBM is much more than budgets.

- Our team provides budget and policy analysis counsel to the Governor, state agencies, and state legislature.
- We analyze [economic and demographic data](#) to inform decisions and maintain a balanced budget.
- We provide state agencies with services to support stewardship of public resources and prudent decision-making. This includes tools to improve [operational efficacy](#) through data and evidence, such as strategic planning, performance management, and impact analysis.
- And we support [agencies' financial control structures](#) such as grants management, internal audits, and the oversight committee for retired state employees' health benefits.
- Our office is also home to the [state fraud hotline](#), where any citizen can report suspected misuse of public resources.

<https://www.osbm.nc.gov/about-osbm>

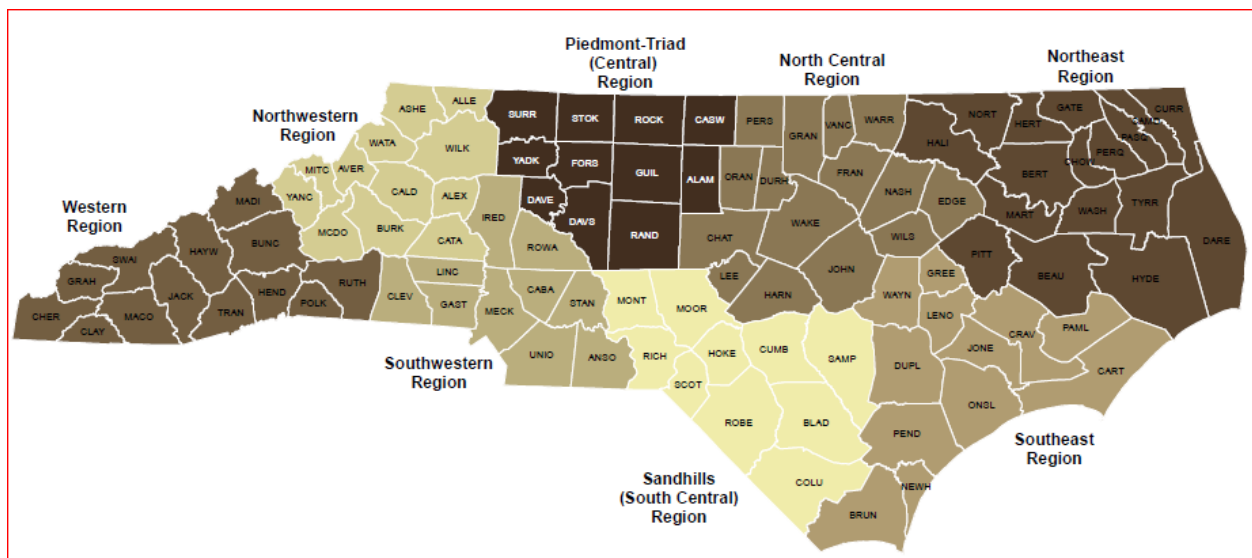
How is a region developed?

<https://connect.ncdot.gov/letting/Pages/default.aspx>

how can we best understand its labor markets, economic development, and other social phenomena?

What is a economical region (prosperity zone)?

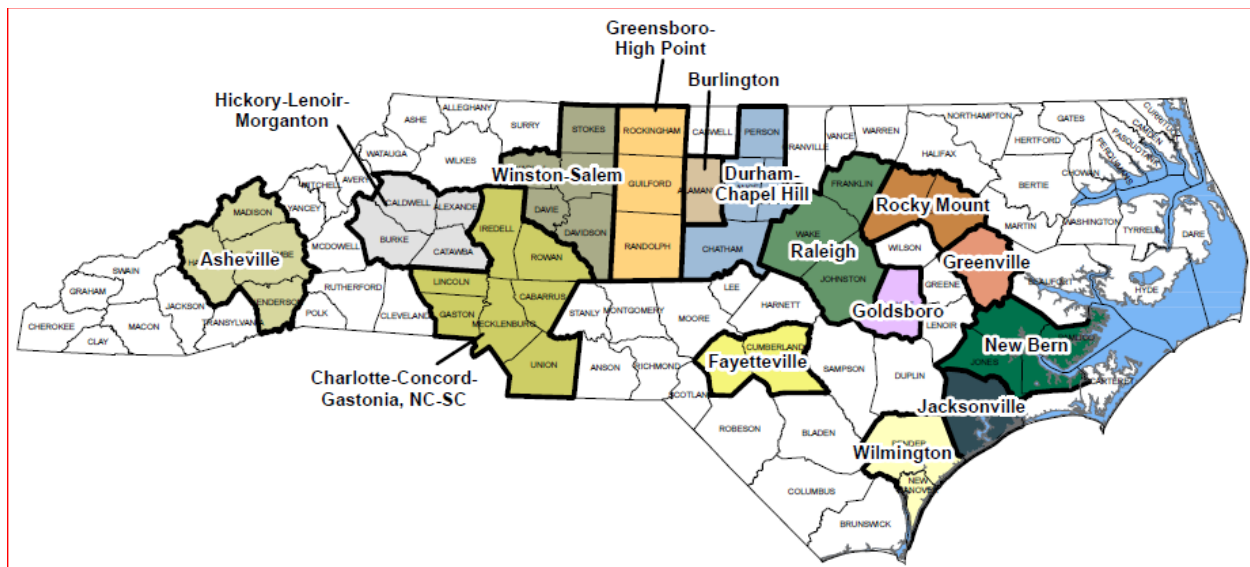
Prosperity Zones were recently developed in order to help coordinate economic development initiatives across different agencies. They will provide one-stop state services, as well as aid cooperation with local and regional government and nonprofit entities.



<https://www.commerce.nc.gov/blog/2014/12/10/breaking-out-hard-do-how-nc-divided-regions#:~:text=Prosperity%20Zones%20were%20recently%20developed%20in%20order%20to%20help%20coordinate%20economic%20development%20initiatives%20across%20different%20agencies.%20They%20will%20provide%20one%20stop%20state%20services%2C%20as%20well%20as%20aid%20cooperation%20with%20local%20and%20regional%20government%20and%20nonprofit%20entities.>

<https://www.commerce.nc.gov/blog/2014/12/10/breaking-out-hard-do-how-nc-divided-regions>

What is CBSAs (core-based statistical areas)



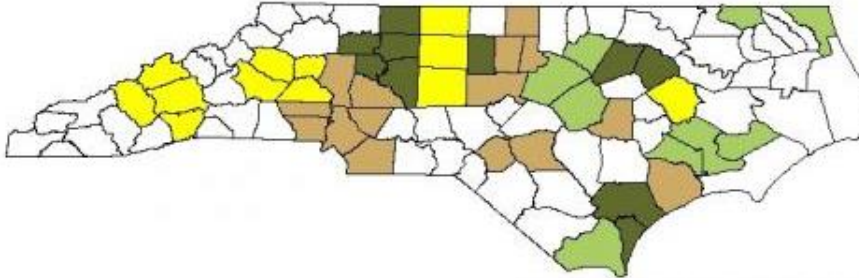
Core-Based Statistical Areas (CBSAs) have a core central area in one county, and includes outlying counties that have a high degree of social and economic integration as **measured by ‘employment interchange’**, which is the sum of the percentage of workers commuting from the smaller area to the larger area and the percentage of employment in the smaller area accounted for by workers residing in the larger area. The two CBSAs are:

- **Metropolitan Statistical Areas** whose core urban area has at least 50,000 people. As of 2013, there are 381 MSAs in the U.S. . Two examples of Metropolitan Statistical Areas in North Carolina include: Asheville (Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson, and Madison counties), and Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, N.C.-S.C. (Cabarrus, Gaston, Iredell, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Rowan, and Union counties in N.C.; Chester, Lancaster, and York counties in S.C.).
- **Micropolitan Statistical Areas** whose core urban cluster has between **10,000 and 49,999 people**. As of 2013, there are 541 Micropolitan Statistical Areas in the U.S. and Puerto Rico. Two examples of Micropolitan Statistical Areas in North Carolina include Albemarle (Stanly County) and Boone (Watauga County).
- **Combined Statistical Areas (CSAs)** are geographic entities that consist of two or more adjacent CBSAs that have sufficient employment interchange. As of 2013, there are 169 Combined Statistical Areas in the U. S. Examples of CSAs in North Carolina include: Asheville-Brevard, N.C. (Asheville Metropolitan plus Brevard Micropolitan); and Charlotte-Concord, N.C.-S.C. (Albemarle Micropolitan plus Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, N.C.-S.C. Metropolitan plus Shelby Micropolitan).

<https://www.commerce.nc.gov/blog/2014/12/10/breaking-out-hard-do-how-nc-divided-regions#:~:text=Classifications%20worthy%20of%20note%20for%20North%20Carolina%20include%3A>

Different way to break down economical regions

Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 2013



Produced by the North Carolina State Data Center

Micropolitan Statistical Areas, 2013



Produced by the North Carolina State Data Center

Combined Statistical Areas, 2013



Produced by the North Carolina State Data Center

<https://www.osbm.nc.gov/facts-figures/geography/core-based-statistical-area-reference-maps/2013-core-based-statistical-area-maps#Tab-2013CombinedStatisticalAreas-425>

The number of available areas for sale to develop businesses on top of

<https://properties.zoomprospector.com/northcarolina?page=1&s%5BSortDirection%5D=true&s%5BradiusLat%5D=0&s%5Bradius%5D=0&s%5BradiusLng%5D=0&s%5BSortBy%5D=featured&s%5BSizeUnits%5D=1>

(I wonder if I can aggregate these using an API)