

COUNTY TRACKER 2013

Real Output (GDP) Growth Rate

Unemployment Rate Change¹

Jobs Growth Rate

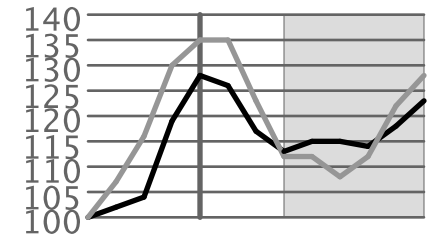
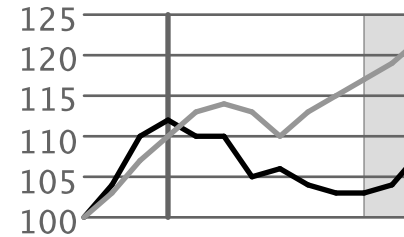
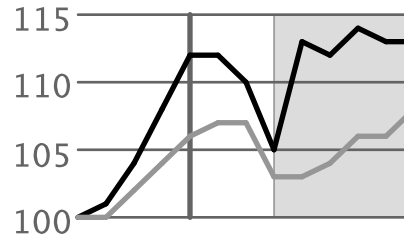
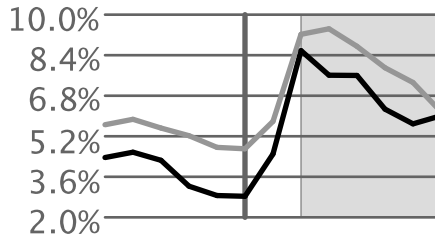
Median Home Prices Growth Rate

2012-2013

1990-latest peak

State and County
Performance
2003-2013²

County —
State —



SIZING UP 2013

Paper

Non-profits

Wholesale trade: brokers

Rental services

TOP FIVE INDUSTRIES, BY DOLLAR VALUE
AND SHARE OF COUNTY OUTPUT, 2013

DEFINITION OF TERMS: (Data Source: Moody's Analytics)

Total output (gross product): Total value of goods and services produced in a county, known as GDP. **Total Jobs:** Total wage and salary jobs, whether full or part-time, temporary or permanent in a county. It counts the number of jobs, not employed people, for all employers in a county, not only for the county government. **Median Home Price:** Median sales prices of existing single-family homes. **Unemployment Rate:** The proportion of the civilian labor force that is unemployed. **Average Wage:** Annual wages and salary disbursements per job. This indicator is calculated based on total annual wage and salary disbursements and total annual wage and salary jobs for each county and for each county major industry.

NOTES:

¹ Average unemployment rate changes for the 1990-peak period are minimal, due to the nature of the indicator. This study determines peak and trough values and years separately for each county and each indicator. Peak values represent the highest annual value of a county indicator between 2002 and 2009. 2002 marks the first year after the end of the previous recession; 2009 marks the end of the latest U.S. recession as determined by the National Bureau of Economic Research. Trough values represent the lowest annual value of a county indicator between the peak and 2013. It is possible that no recession occurred in a county for a specific indicator. Multi-year growth rates are annualized, where the data show how much an indicator would have grown annually if it expanded at a steady rate over that period. Industry data reflect values at the 3 digit NAICS levels. All data are estimates and 2013 data are forecasts. Small, medium-sized, and large counties are grouped as having a population less than 50,000, between 50,000 and 500,000 and greater than 500,000, respectively. County population values come from the U.S. Census Bureau's population estimates, vintage 2012.

 #CountyTracker

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FULL REPORT: www.naco.org/CountyTracker

