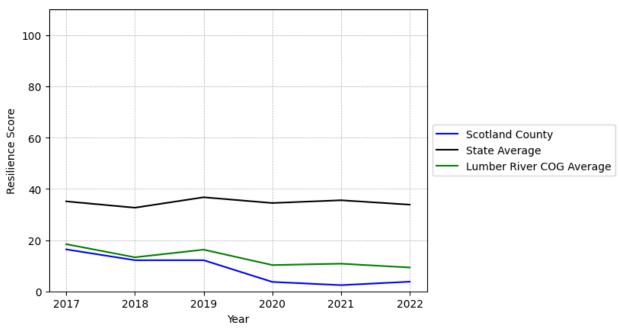
Scotland County Summary

Resilience Score: 3.77

In 2022, Scotland County achieved a Resilience Score of 3.77, which is weak as compared to the North Carolina State average.

Scotland County's Resilience Score Over Time As Compared to the Region and State Averages



Note: Resilience Scores are normalized from 1 to 100 with the most resilient county scoring 100. The Resilience Score is determined based on a county's performance relative to NC's other 99 counties.

Scotland County's Resilience Score is comprised of 9 distinct dimensions of resilience. Below are Scotland County's scores for 2022 on those 9 dimensions, and their rank relative to other North Carolina counties.

Business Community Health: 14.65

This component examines the strength and diversity of the local business community, including factors such as the number of businesses, employment levels, and industry diversity. Scotland County's performance on this dimension is average when compared to other North Carolina counties, ranking 29th in the state.

Notable variables for Scotland County within this dimension include:

VARIABLE STRENGTH	FACTOR	SCOTLAND COUNTY VALUE	NC COUNTY AVERAGE VALUE
Top 10 in NC, Strongest	Ratio of Available Child Care Slots to Number of Children under Five	0.99	0.59
2nd Strongest	Private Sector Diversity	0.361	0.28
Bottom 10 in NC	Science, Engineering, & Technology Industries Employment Percentage	0.04%	1.79%
Bottom 10 in NC, Weakest	Percentage of Companies in Science, Engineering, & Technology Industries	2.53%	6.13%

County Government Fiscal Strength: 8.07

This component looks at the financial health of local governments, including their ability to generate revenue, manage debt, and maintain adequate reserves to weather economic downturns. Scotland County's performance on this dimension is weak when compared to other North Carolina counties, ranking 96th in the state.

Notable variables for Scotland County within this dimension include:

VARIABLE STRENGTH	FACTOR	SCOTLAND COUNTY VALUE	NC COUNTY AVERAGE VALUE
Strongest	Debt Service Ratio of County Government	0.09	0.07
2nd Strongest	County Sales Tax	\$9,536,964	\$31,151,902
Bottom 10 in NC	Solvency Ratio of County Government	25	46.7
Bottom 10 in NC, Weakest	Adjusted Tax Base	\$70,25	\$124,092

Communication: 49.83

This component assesses the availability and quality of communication infrastructure, such as broadband internet access, which is crucial for businesses and residents to stay connected and resilient during disruptions. Scotland County's performance on this dimension is average when compared to other North Carolina counties, ranking 52nd in the state.

Notable variables for Scotland County within this dimension include:

VARIABLE STRENGTH	FACTOR	SCOTLAND COUNTY VALUE	NC COUNTY AVERAGE VALUE
Strongest	Local High-Speed Mobile Data Availability	0.74	0.66
2nd Strongest	Percentage of Population without Smartphones	18.09%	17.22%
Weakest	Broadband Availability	0.57	0.6

Housing & Transportation: 19.24

This component evaluates the accessibility and affordability of housing, as well as the availability of reliable transportation options, which are essential for a resilient workforce and economy. Scotland County's performance on this dimension is weak when compared to other North Carolina counties, ranking 99th in the state.

Notable variables for Scotland County within this dimension include:

VARIABLE STRENGTH	FACTOR	SCOTLAND COUNTY VALUE	NC COUNTY AVERAGE VALUE
Strongest	Percentage of People Driving Alone to Work	84.83%	86.36%
2nd Strongest	Percentage of People with Commute Times Over 45 Minutes	11.82%	16.69%
Bottom 10 in NC	Percentage of Population without Vehicles	11.46%	5.75%
Bottom 10 in NC, Weakest	Percentage of Households with More Residents than Rooms	5.3%	2.1%

Healthcare: 25.19

The healthcare component examines the availability and quality of healthcare facilities, services, and professionals, which are critical for maintaining a healthy and productive workforce. Scotland

County's performance on this dimension is average when compared to other North Carolina counties, ranking 54th in the state.

Notable variables for Scotland County within this dimension include:

VARIABLE STRENGTH	FACTOR	SCOTLAND COUNTY VALUE	NC COUNTY AVERAGE VALUE
Strongest	Physicians per 10,000 Residents	19.35	16.05
2nd Strongest	Nursing Home Beds per 1,000 Residents of Age 65+	30.31	27.53
Weakest	Opioid Deaths per 100,000 Residents	48.8	38.73

Community Cohesion: 11.66

This component looks at the strength of social networks, community engagement, and the ability of residents to work together to address challenges and support one another during times of adversity. Scotland County's performance on this dimension is weak when compared to other North Carolina counties, ranking 99th in the state.

Notable variables for Scotland County within this dimension include:

VARIABLE STRENGTH	FACTOR	SCOTLAND COUNTY VALUE	NC COUNTY AVERAGE VALUE
Strongest	Nonprofits Organizations per 1,000 Residents	2.14	3.17
2nd Strongest	Yearly Population Change Percentage	-0.175%	0.906%
Bottom 10 in NC	Property Crimes per 10,000 Residents	31.84	15.74
Bottom 10 in NC, Weakest	Violent Crimes per 10,000 Residents	10.71	3.07

Socioeconomics: 3.74

This component considers factors such as income levels, poverty rates, and inequality, which can impact a community's ability to withstand and recover from economic shocks. Scotland County's performance on this dimension is weak when compared to other North Carolina counties, ranking 99th in the state.

Notable variables for Scotland County within this dimension include:

VARIABLE STRENGTH	FACTOR	SCOTLAND COUNTY VALUE	NC COUNTY AVERAGE VALUE
Strongest	Percentage of Population without Health Insurance	12.28%	11.23%
2nd Strongest	Percentage of Households Spending more than 30% Income on Housing	28.21%	24.53%
Bottom 10 in NC	Gini Coefficient (Income Inequality)	0.5	0.46
Bottom 10 in NC	Population 25+ with at least a Bachelor's Degree	14.47%	24.4%
Bottom 10 in NC	Median Household Income	\$51,6	\$70,088
Bottom 10 in NC	Unemployment Rate (Q4)	6%	3.9%
Bottom 10 in NC, Weakest	Total Percentage of Population Below 150% Poverty Line	40.22%	25.93%

Education: 27.05

This component evaluates the quality of educational institutions and the educational attainment levels of the local population, which play a crucial role in developing a skilled and adaptable workforce. Scotland County's performance on this dimension is weak when compared to other North Carolina counties, ranking 86th in the state.

Notable variables for Scotland County within this dimension include:

VARIABLE STRENGTH	FACTOR	SCOTLAND COUNTY VALUE	NC COUNTY AVERAGE VALUE
Strongest	Dropout Rate	1.23%	1.65%
2nd Strongest	Student to Teacher Ratio	14	14
Bottom 10 in NC	Teacher Attrition Rate	0.17	0.12
Bottom 10 in NC	3rd Grade Reading Proficiency	27%	43.1%
Bottom 10 in NC, Weakest	Local LEA Financial Resources (per ADM)	\$3,21	\$8,683

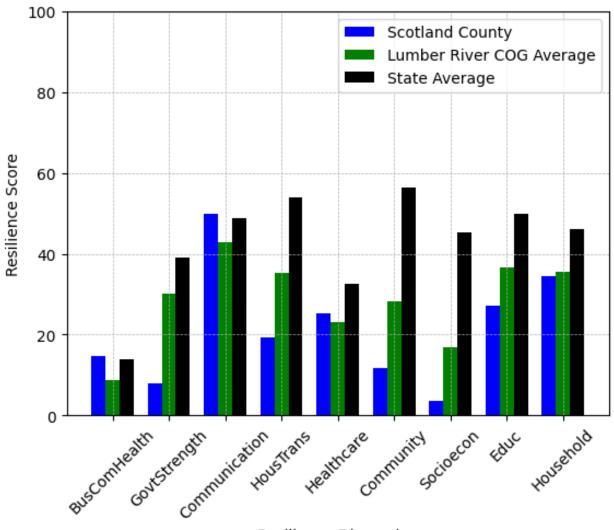
Household Characteristics: 34.42

This component examines factors such as the proportion of single-parent households, age distribution, and the proportion of individuals with disabilities, as these elements can influence a community's resilience and ability to recover from economic disruptions. Scotland County's performance on this dimension is fairly weak when compared to other North Carolina counties, ranking 80th in the state.

Notable variables for Scotland County within this dimension include:

VARIABLE STRENGTH	FACTOR	SCOTLAND COUNTY VALUE	NC COUNTY AVERAGE VALUE
Strongest	Percentage of Population with Limited English Proficiency	0.672%	1.454%
2nd Strongest	Percentage of Population 65 and Older	18.01%	20.53%
Bottom 10 in NC, Weakest	Percentage of Single Parent Households	53.97%	36.132%

Scotland County's Resilience Dimension Scores Over Time As Compared to the Region and State Averages



Resilience Dimension

Note: Resilience Scores are normalized from 1 to 100 with the most resilient county scoring 100. The Resilience Score is determined based on a county's performance relative to NC's other 99 counties.

Notable Trends in Resilience Indicators, 2017-2022

NOTE: The key trends in the this section are identified based on change rates of at least .15 standard deviations over at least 5 years. Variables are positively oriented such that a positive trend indicates improved performance (e.g., 'improvement' in property crime is a lower crime rate, while 'decline' in property crime indicates a higher crime rate).

Trends in the Business Community Health dimension:

Total Employment Level: -88 (5-year change rate = -0.74%, from 11,905 to 11,817)

↓ Change in rank from 62 to 64 in NC

Average Weekly Wages: **161 dollars** (5-year change rate = **21.76%**, from 740 to 901)

↓ Change in rank from 37 to 57 in NC

Real GDP in Current Dollars: **40,646 dollars** (5-year change rate = **3.55%**, from 1,144,311 to 1,184,957)

→ No change in rank

Trends in the County Government Fiscal Strength dimension:

Adjusted Tax Base: **10,110 dollars** (5-year change rate = **16.81%**, from 60,140 to 70,250)

↓ Change in rank from 94 to 95 in NC

County Sales Tax: **2,889,220 dollars** (5-year change rate = **43.46%**, from 6,647,744 to 9,536,964)

↓ Change in rank from 67 to 70 in NC

Trends in the Housing & Transportation dimension:

Ratio of Average Estimated Home Value to Median Income: **1.75** (5-year change rate = **27.32%**, from 6.42 to 8.17)

↑ Change in rank from 52 to 49 in NC

Average Available Rent Money less the Average HUD Fair Market Rent: **272.1 dollars** (5-year change rate = **98.98%**, from 274.9 to 547)

↑ Change in rank from 95 to 81 in NC

Trends in the Healthcare dimension:

Opioid Deaths per 100,000 Residents: **37.4** (5-year change rate = **328.07%**, from 11.4 to 48.8)

↓ Change in rank from 12 to 81 in NC

Nurses per 10,000 Residents: **20.6** (5-year change rate = **11.45%**, from 179.9 to 200.5)

↑ Change in rank from 49 to 42 in NC

Physicians per 10,000 Residents: **1.03** (5-year change rate = 5.62%, from 18.32 to 19.35)

↑ Change in rank from 26 to 22 in NC

Mental Health Professionals per 10,000 Residents: **1.43** (5-year change rate = **35.66%**, from 4.01 to 5.44)

↑ Change in rank from 72 to 51 in NC

Trends in the Community Cohesion dimension:

Violent Crimes per 10,000 Residents: **2.69** (4-year change rate = 33.49%, from 8.03 to 10.71)

→ No change in rank

Property Crimes per 10,000 Residents: **-4.88** (4-year change rate = **-13.29%**, from 36.72 to 31.84)

↓ Change in rank from 93 to 94 in NC

Nonprofits Organizations per 1,000 Residents: 0.64 (5-year change rate = 42.99%, from 1.49 to 2.14)

↑ Change in rank from 87 to 75 in NC

Trends in the Socioeconomics dimension:

Unemployment Rate (Q4): -1.2 percent (5-year change rate = -16.59%, from 7.2 to 6)

→ No change in rank

Median Household Income: **13,500 dollars** (5-year change rate = **35.43%**, from 38,100 to 51,600)

↑ Change in rank from 99 to 96 in NC

Trends in the Education dimension:

Graduation Percentage: **2.5 percent** (5-year change rate = **2.97%**, from 84.2 to 86.7)

↑ Change in rank from 74 to 70 in NC

Dropout Rate: **-0.37 percent** (5-year change rate = **-23.26%**, from 1.6 to 1.23)

↓ Change in rank from 25 to 31 in NC

3rd Grade Reading Proficiency: **-13.6 percent** (5-year change rate = **-33.5%**, from 40.6 to 27)

↓ Change in rank from 93 to 94 in NC

Data Advisements:

- Availability of Broadband Services is not available for 2022 and was excluded from calculating this county's dimension and resilience score.
- Adoption Rate of Broadband Services is not available for 2022 and was excluded from calculating this county's dimension and resilience score.