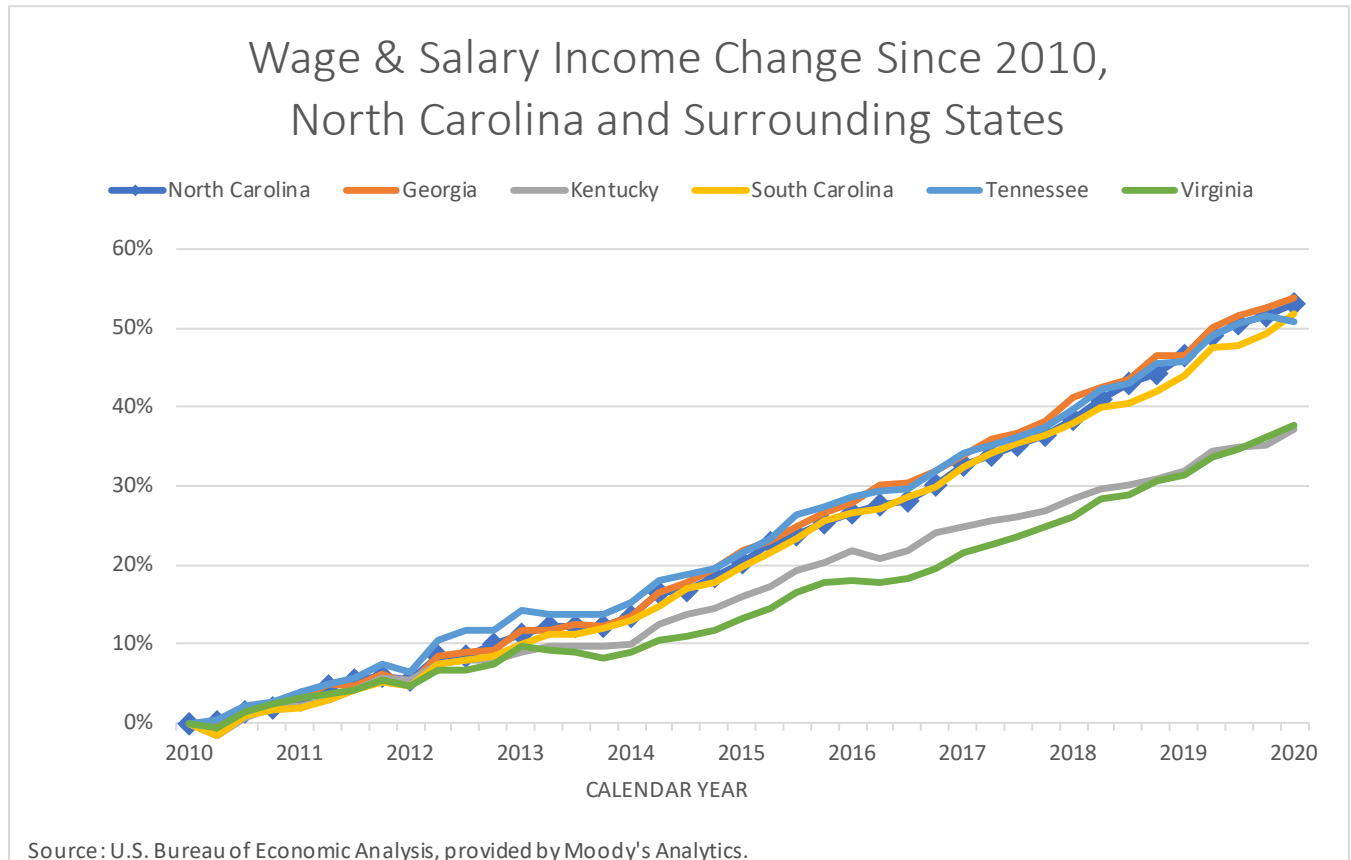


These charts and tables were created by the Fiscal Research Division, a nonpartisan central staff division serving all members of the North Carolina House of Representatives and State Senate.



This chart shows the percent change in Wage and Salary Income for North Carolina and other southeastern states since January 1, 2010. See page two for table of exact figures.

Notes

- (1) "Wage and Salary Income" measures the income households receive from paid employment.
- (2) Data are compiled quarterly by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and were provided by Moody's Analytics. They are seasonally-adjusted, are not adjusted for inflation, and are as of March 31, 2020.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis officially defines the term as "The total remuneration, in cash and in kind, of employees, including the compensation of corporate officers; commissions, tips, and bonuses; voluntary employee contributions to certain deferred compensation 401(k) plans; employee gains from nonqualified stock options; receipts- in-kind; and miscellaneous compensation of employees, such as judicial fees to jurors and to witnesses."
- (3) Data are compiled quarterly by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and were provided by Moody's Analytics. They are seasonally-adjusted but are not adjusted for inflation. Data are as of March 31, 2020.



Cumulative Change in Wage & Salary Income Since January 1, 2010

Date	North Carolina	Georgia	Kentucky	South Carolina	Tennessee	Virginia
Jan. 2010	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Mar. 2010	0.1%	-0.4%	-1.7%	-1.7%	0.4%	-0.7%
Jun. 2010	1.5%	1.0%	0.6%	0.9%	2.0%	1.5%
Sep. 2010	1.9%	2.1%	2.0%	1.6%	2.8%	2.5%
Dec. 2010	2.9%	3.1%	2.2%	1.8%	3.9%	3.1%
Mar. 2011	4.8%	5.0%	2.9%	2.9%	4.9%	3.7%
Jun. 2011	5.4%	4.6%	4.1%	4.2%	5.7%	4.2%
Sep. 2011	5.9%	6.1%	5.6%	5.1%	7.4%	5.5%
Dec. 2011	5.4%	5.0%	5.4%	4.6%	6.5%	4.6%
Mar. 2012	8.3%	8.3%	7.5%	7.4%	10.5%	6.7%
Jun. 2012	8.5%	8.9%	7.9%	8.0%	11.8%	6.8%
Sep. 2012	10.0%	9.1%	7.9%	8.4%	11.7%	7.4%
Dec. 2012	11.2%	11.7%	8.9%	9.9%	14.4%	9.8%
Mar. 2013	12.1%	11.8%	9.6%	11.1%	13.8%	9.3%
Jun. 2013	12.3%	12.6%	9.6%	11.1%	13.7%	9.0%
Sep. 2013	12.3%	12.2%	9.7%	12.0%	13.8%	8.2%
Dec. 2013	13.5%	13.6%	10.0%	13.0%	15.1%	8.9%
Mar. 2014	16.6%	16.6%	12.6%	14.7%	18.0%	10.5%
Jun. 2014	16.7%	17.8%	13.7%	17.0%	18.8%	11.1%
Sep. 2014	18.5%	19.5%	14.5%	17.9%	19.4%	11.7%
Dec. 2014	20.3%	21.7%	16.1%	19.8%	21.7%	13.3%
Mar. 2015	22.8%	23.2%	17.2%	21.5%	23.4%	14.6%
Jun. 2015	23.8%	24.9%	19.4%	23.3%	26.4%	16.4%
Sep. 2015	25.4%	26.6%	20.3%	25.5%	27.4%	17.7%
Dec. 2015	26.6%	27.8%	21.8%	26.6%	28.7%	17.9%
Mar. 2016	27.6%	30.2%	20.8%	27.1%	29.3%	17.7%
Jun. 2016	28.2%	30.4%	21.9%	28.5%	29.7%	18.4%
Sep. 2016	30.2%	31.8%	24.2%	29.9%	31.9%	19.6%
Dec. 2016	32.7%	33.9%	24.8%	32.4%	34.1%	21.5%
Mar. 2017	33.9%	36.0%	25.5%	34.2%	35.2%	22.7%
Jun. 2017	35.1%	36.8%	26.0%	35.4%	36.2%	23.6%
Sep. 2017	36.4%	38.2%	26.9%	36.5%	37.4%	24.9%
Dec. 2017	38.5%	41.2%	28.3%	37.9%	39.6%	26.2%
Mar. 2018	40.9%	42.4%	29.6%	40.0%	42.1%	28.4%
Jun. 2018	43.0%	43.6%	30.1%	40.4%	42.9%	29.0%
Sep. 2018	44.2%	46.5%	30.9%	42.1%	45.6%	30.6%
Dec. 2018	46.6%	46.6%	32.0%	43.9%	45.7%	31.4%
Mar. 2019	48.9%	49.9%	34.3%	47.5%	49.2%	33.7%
Jun. 2019	50.5%	51.5%	34.8%	47.7%	50.6%	34.7%
Sep. 2019	51.6%	52.5%	35.3%	49.4%	51.5%	36.1%
Dec. 2019	53.2%	53.8%	37.2%	51.8%	50.8%	37.6%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, provided by Moody's Analytics.