Questions for Dr. Tippett from April 3 Council Work Session

Council Question 1. The Town needs to plan for both college students and permanent residents in terms of growth – how can we do this? What data is available for us to measure this?

Most population projections for communities with large college student populations would conduct separate projections for the **household population** and the **group quarters** population (e.g., dormitories). Group quarters populations are generally more stable over time than the household population.

The data that are available to evaluate the group quarters population are predominantly collected during the decennial census, though the dormitory population could be updated with data from UNC. For the household population, this would be based on either the decennial census or the use of annual population estimates from either the Office of State Budget and Management or the U.S. Census Bureau.

Council Question 2. In general, what data is available to us to strategically plan for both college students and permanent residents? Are there datasets available that differentiate these constituencies?

These populations are both considered residents of the community and are treated as such in most data products. The only data that would differentiate these constituencies are tables that specifically focus on the **household** or **group quarters** populations. However, any student who is not in a dormitory would be a household resident.

Council Question 3. In terms of residents who are limited English proficient, what is the breakdown by age? More specifically, do we have more children that are limited English proficient in Chapel Hill or vice versa? What data is available to strategically address this issue?

The data is very limited, and provides the following breakdowns:

- 1,466 Chapel Hill residents age 5+ are limited English proficient (speak English less than "very Well")
    - 274 are ages 5-17
        - 174 speak Asian and Pacific Island languages
        - 82 speak Spanish
        - 18 speak other Indo-European languages
    - 1,029 are ages 18-64
        - 425 speak Asian and Pacific Island languages
        - 569 speak Spanish
        - 35 speak other Indo-European languages
    - 163 are ages 65+
        - 99 speak Asian and Pacific Island languages

- 64 speak other Indo-European languages

Council Question 4. How do we measure housing opportunities for families making a middle-level income (i.e. the missing middle)?

This would require more comprehensive data on current rents and recent sales prices in comparison to local wages (paid to local workers) vs. local income (earned by local residents)

Council Question 5. How do we measure the number of jobs created in Chapel Hill? Will the data include jobs created by startups?

The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages is the best way I know of to evaluate the number of jobs in Chapel Hill. This data source relies on the quarterly Unemployment Insurance filings and will include start ups if they are incorporated and paying wages to employees; it will not cover unincorporated self-employed or business proprietors.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics: https://www.bls.gov/cew/cewover.htm#Coverage

Coverage

Employment

QCEW monthly employment data represent the number of covered workers who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period that included the 12th day of the month. Covered employees in the private-sector and in the state and local government include most corporate officials, all executives, all supervisory personnel, all professionals, all clerical workers, many farmworkers, all wage earners, all piece workers, and all part-time workers. Workers on paid sick leave, paid holiday, paid vacation, and the like are also covered. Federal employment data are based on reports of monthly employment and reports of quarterly wages, both submitted quarterly to state agencies. Reports are submitted for all federal installations with employees covered by the act, except for certain national security agencies, which are excluded for security reasons.

Employment Exclusions

Besides excluding the aforementioned national security agencies, QCEW excludes proprietors, the unincorporated self-employed, unpaid family members, certain farm and domestic workers from having to report employment data, and railroad workers covered by the railroad unemployment insurance system. Excluded as well are workers who earned no wages during the entire applicable pay period because of work stoppages, temporary layoffs, illness, or unpaid vacations. Excluded from QCEW federal government employment are elected officials in the executive or legislative branch, members of the armed forces or the Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, individuals serving on a temporary basis in case of fire, storm, earthquake, or other similar emergency, and individuals employed under a Federal relief program to relieve them from unemployment. For a complete list of federal government exclusions, see Appendix A of the UCFE Instructions for Federal Agencies. Excluded from QCEW state and local government employment are elected officials, members of a legislative body or members of the judiciary, members of the state National Guard or Air National Guard, and employees serving on a temporary basis in case of fire, storm, snow, earthquake, flood or similar declared emergency. For a complete list of state and local governments excluded services, see the coverage section of the most recent Comparison of State UI Laws.

For more information about QCEW Employment Exclusions, see Table A. Coverage Exclusions.

Council Question 6.What data do we have related to demographics and jobs? Can we determine who is filling newly created jobs over time?

We can evaluate this at the county level, but this sort of data is not produced for municipalities. The best resource for understanding job changes by demographic characteristics is the U.S. Census Bureau's Quarterly Workforce Indicators (https://qwiexplorer.ces.census.gov).