NACo National Association of Counties

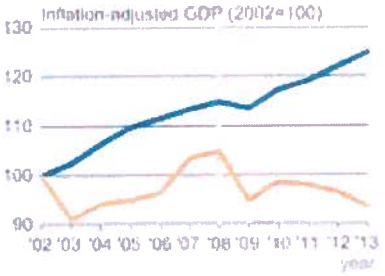
COUNTY TRACKER 2013

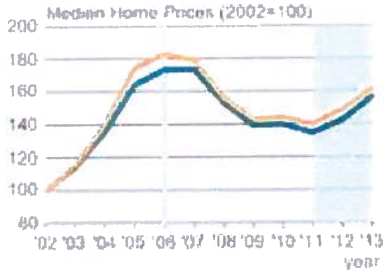
TALBOT COUNTY, MD

	Economic Output Growth Rate	Unemployment Rate Change	Jobs Growth Rate	Median Home Prices Growth Rate
2012-2013	-3.0%	-0.5pps	-1.8%	8.1%
1990-latest peak	1.7%		0.3%	7.4%

State and County Performance 2002-2013

County
State
= recovery period
= peak year





SIZING UP 2013

Talbot County, MD has a county government.

Talbot County is a small, central county in the Easton, MD micropolitan area.

POPULATION, 2012	38,098
NOMINAL GDP	$1.7 BILLION
AVERAGE COUNTY WAGE	$46,400
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	7.1%

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

REAL ESTATE - $209.0 MILLION - 12.1%
AVERAGE WAGE, 2013: $49,800

BUSINESS SERVICES - $201.5 MILLION - 11.7%
AVERAGE WAGE, 2013: $63,600

HEALTH CARE - $100.6 MILLION - 5.8%
AVERAGE WAGE, 2013: $87,000

NON-PROFITS - $86.7 MILLION - 5.0%
AVERAGE WAGE, 2013: $29,800

HOSPITALS - $75.0 MILLION - 4.3%
AVERAGE WAGE, 2013: $46,900

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

NOTES:
* Average unemployment rate changes for the 1990-peak period are minimal. This study determines peak and trough values and years separately for each county economy and each indicator. Peak values represent the highest annual value of a county economy indicator between 2002 and 2009. 2002 marks the first year after the end of the previous U.S. 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 economy indicator between the peak and 2013. It is possible that no recession occurred in a county economy for a specific indicator. Multi-year growth rates are annualized, showing how much an indicator would have grown annually if it increased at a steady rate over a certain period. Industry data reflect values at the 3 digit NAICS levels. 2013 data are forecasts. Small, medium-sized and large counties have 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