

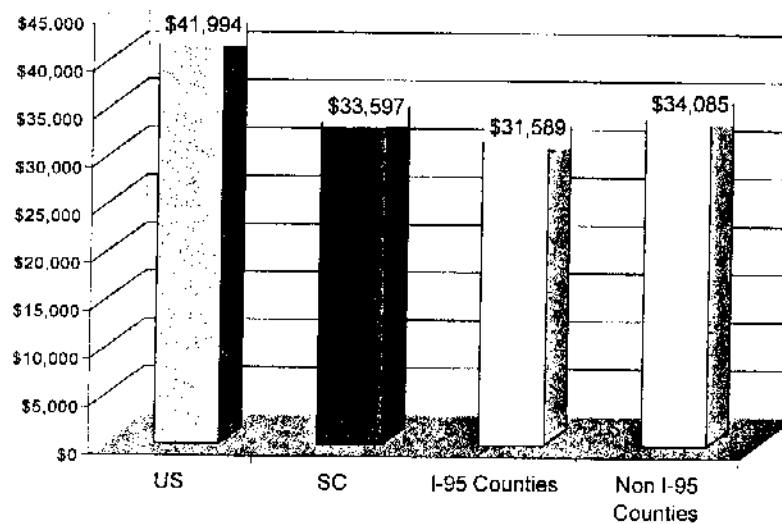
# The S.C. – U.S. Income Gap With Some Migration Trends

R.H. Becker and Rob Carey  
The Strom Thurmond Institute  
Clemson University

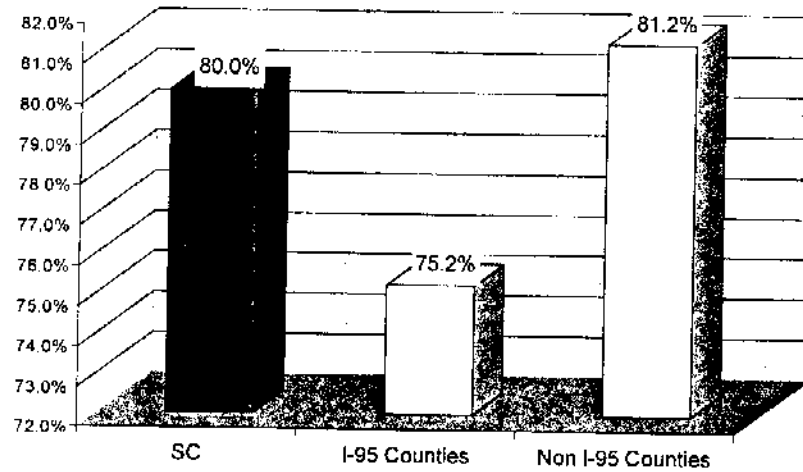
Presented to the  
South Carolina Commission on Higher Education  
Columbia, S.C.

June 1, 2006

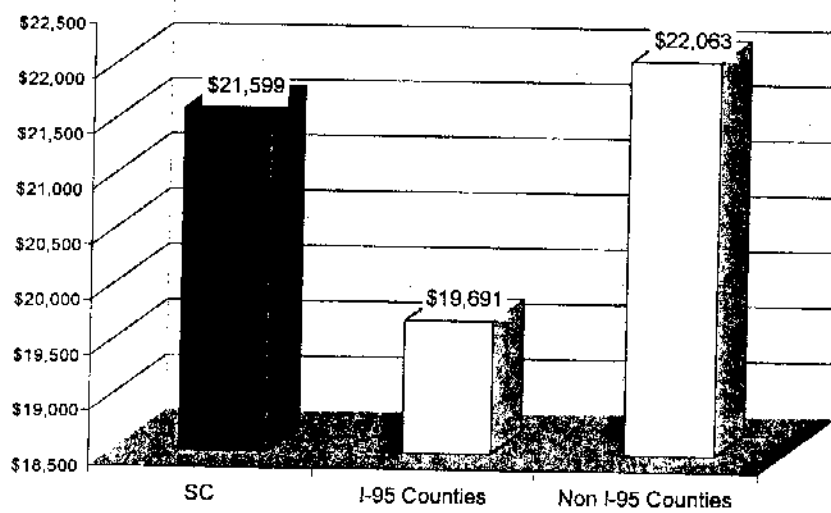
S.C. Median Household Income (1999)



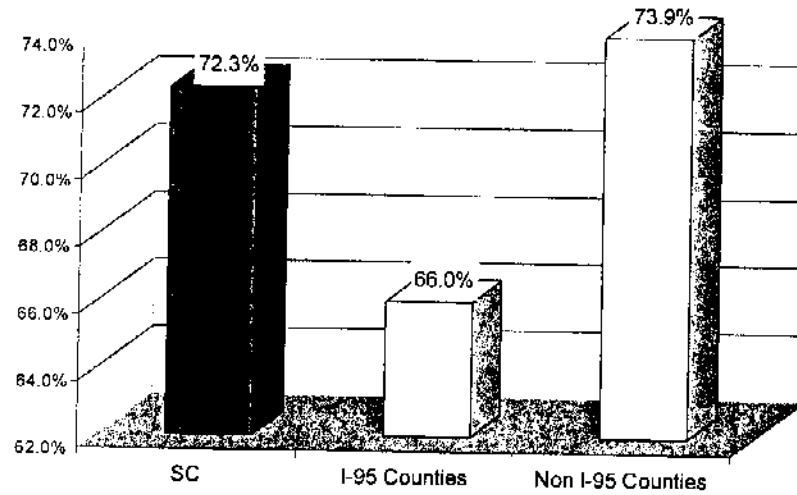
**S.C. Median Household Income as  
Share of U.S. Average (1999)**



**S.C. Per Capita Personal Income (2000)**



### S.C. Per Capita Personal Income as Share of U.S. Average (2000)



### S.C. Income as a Share of U.S. Income 1990 & 2000, by Income Percentile

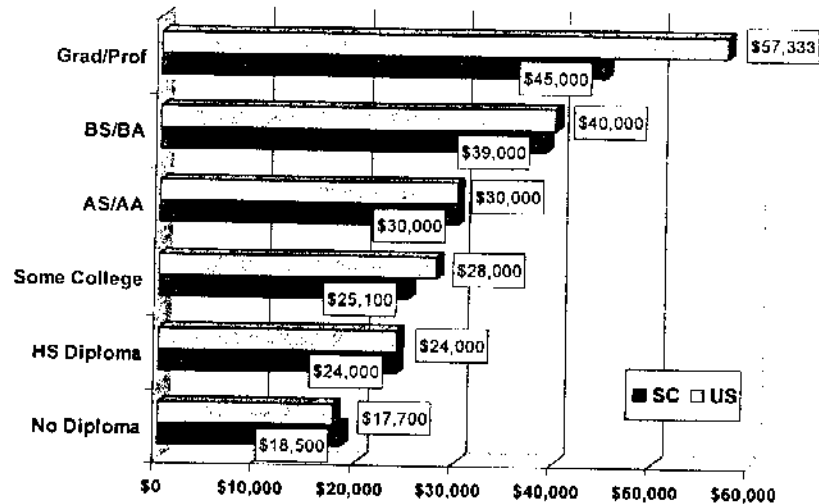
Income Percentile	South Carolina		United States		S.C. % of U.S.	
	1989	1999	1989	1999	1989	1999
10 <sup>th</sup>	\$7,264	\$8,439	\$8,694	\$10,365	83.5%	81.4%
50 <sup>th</sup>	\$35,512	\$37,511	\$40,523	\$42,728	87.6%	87.8%
90 <sup>th</sup>	\$88,828	\$94,406	\$99,642	\$114,841	89.1%	82.2%

Source: U.S. Census, Census Scope 2004

QuickTime™ and a  
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.

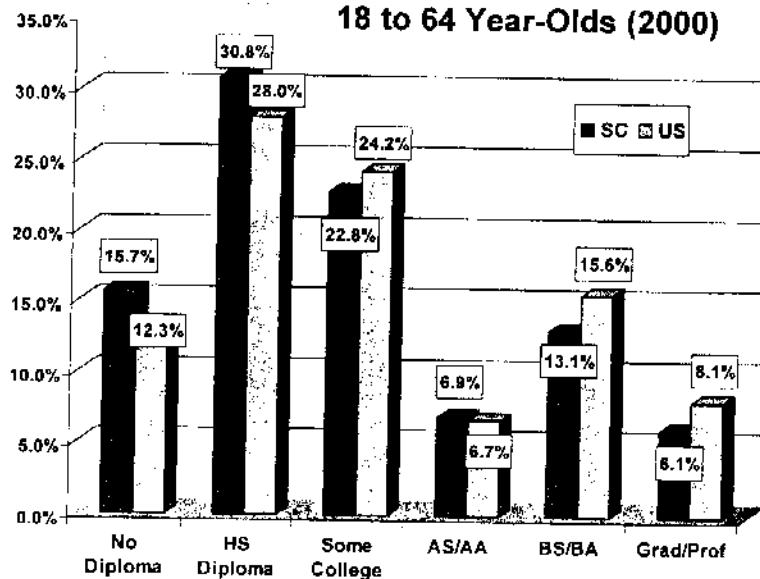
QuickTime™ and a  
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.

### Median Annual Earnings by Degree Level 30 to 64 Year-Olds (2000)



Source: US Census Bureau, 2000 Census, 5% Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files

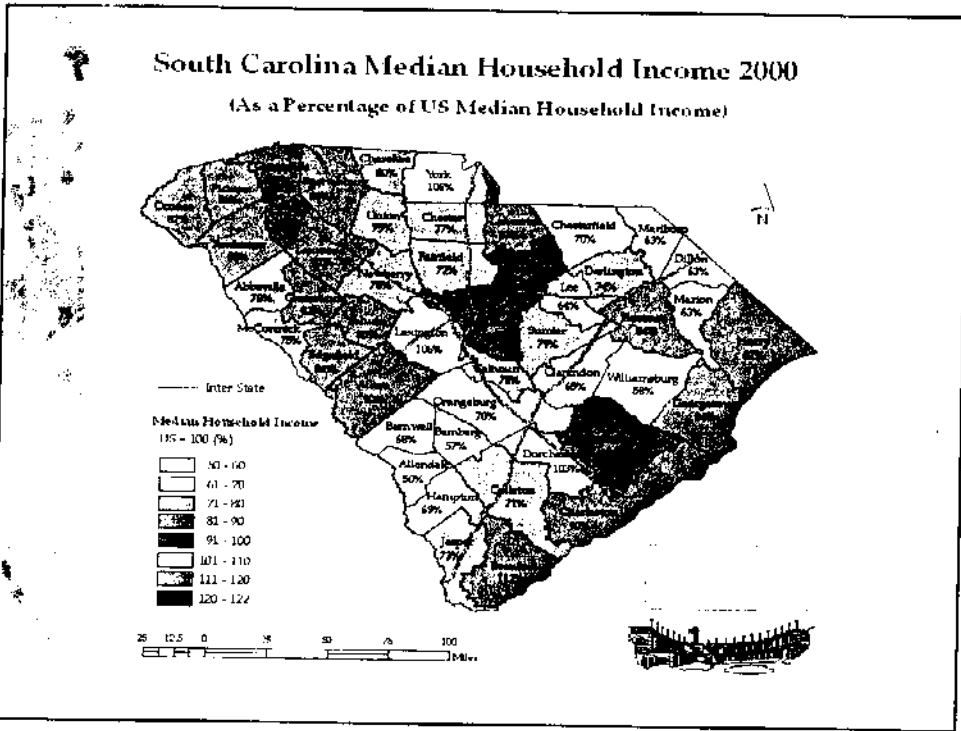
### Educational Attainment 18 to 64 Year-Olds (2000)



Source: US Census Bureau, Census 2000

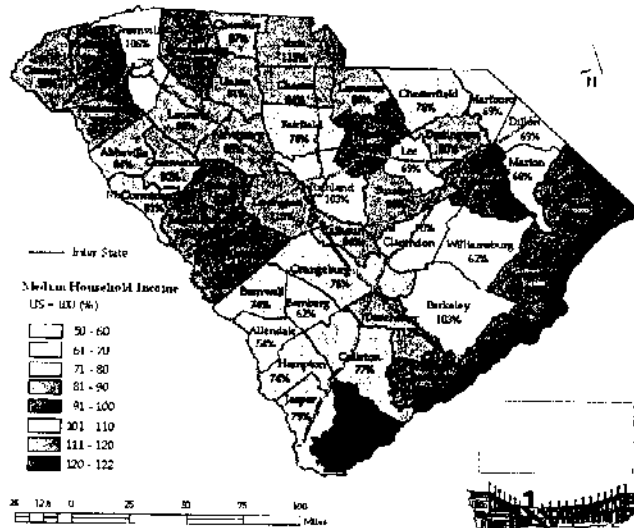
**S.C. Median Household Income as Share of U.S. Average (1999)**

Category	Percentage
SC	80.0%
I-95 Counties	75.2%
Non I-95 Counties	81.2%



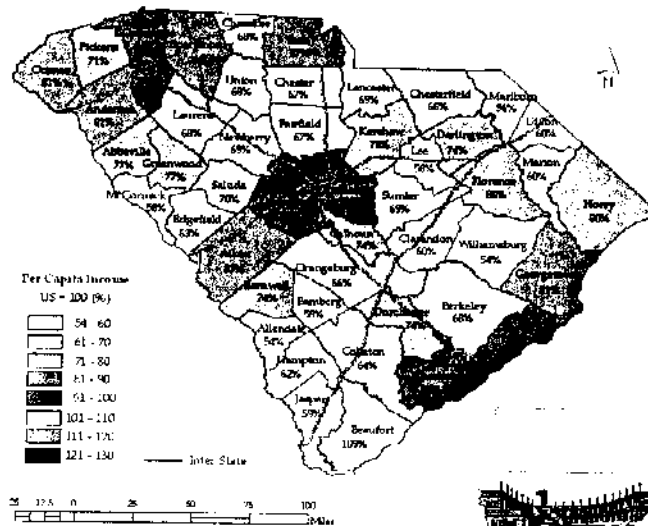
## South Carolina Median Household Income 2000

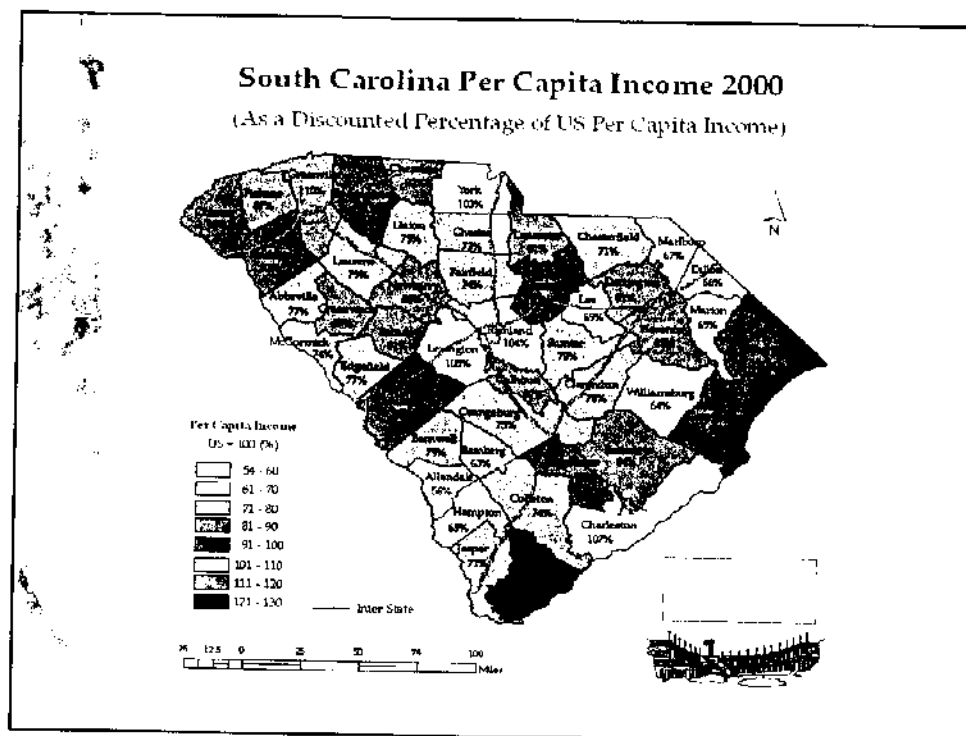
(As a Discounted Percentage of US Median Household Income)



## South Carolina Per Capita Income 2000

(As a Percentage of US Per Capita Income)





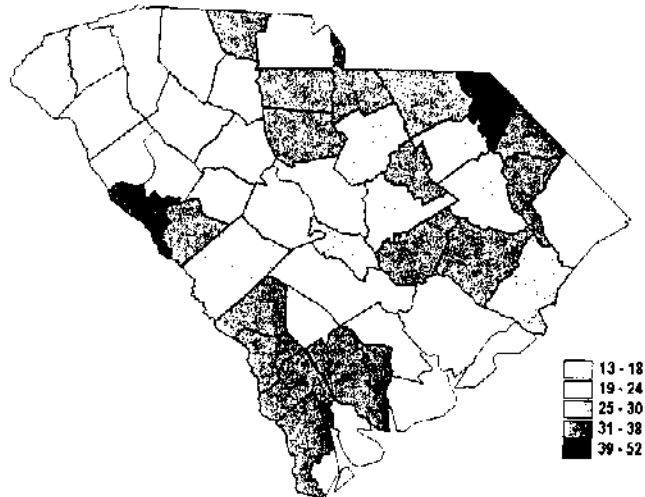
The two strongest contributors were the education related variables.

- The closer ratio of South Carolina per capita income to U.S. per capita income was significantly explained by the **percent of county population over 25 with at least a BS degree** (probability .002).
- The wider the ratio of South Carolina per capita income to U.S. per capita income was significantly explained by the **percent of county population over 25 without a high school diploma** (probability .006).

These two variables explained almost 79% of the difference between the ratio of South Carolina per capita income to U.S. per capita income.

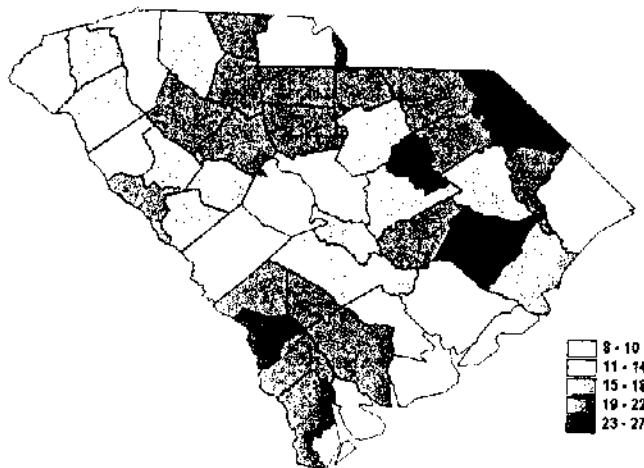


### 18-24 Year-Olds without HS Diploma (%)



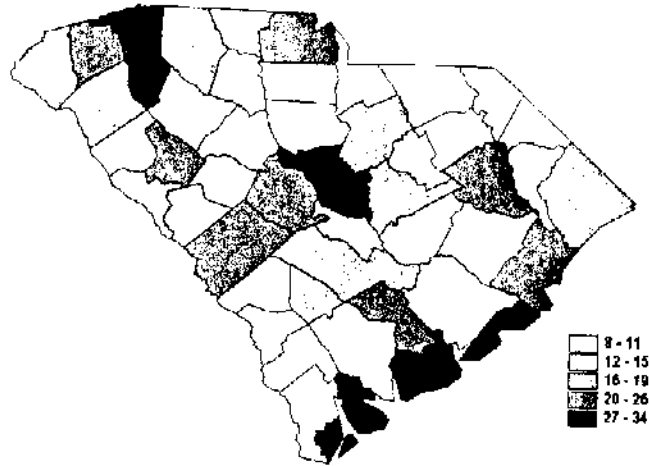
Source: US Census Bureau, Census 2000

### 25-64 Year-Olds without HS Diploma (%)



Source: US Census Bureau, Census 2000

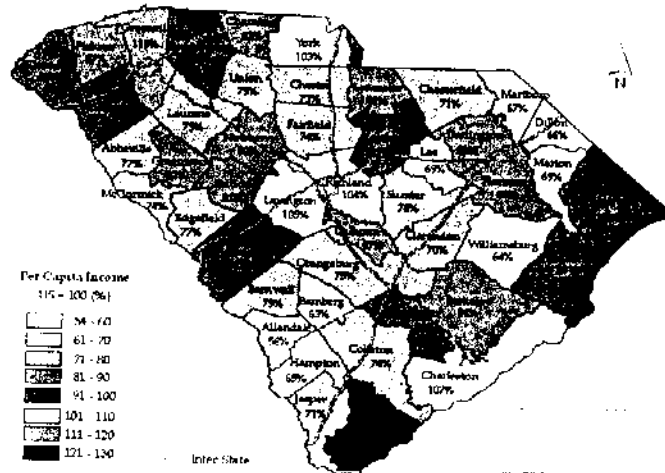
## 25-64 Year-Olds with at least BS/BA (%)



Source: US Census Bureau, Census 2000

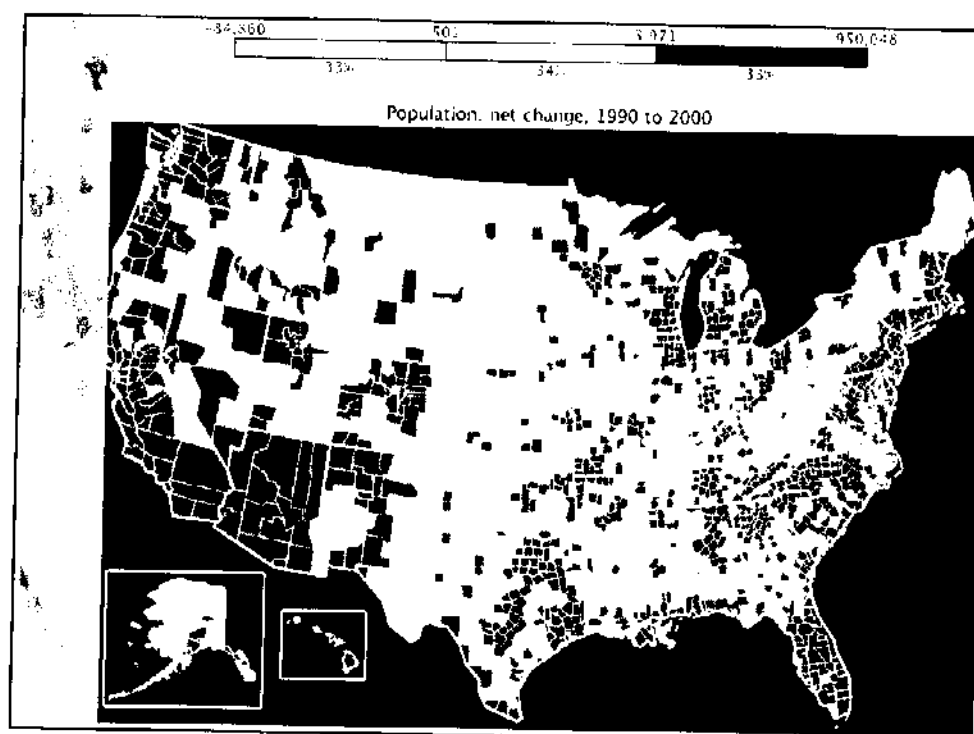
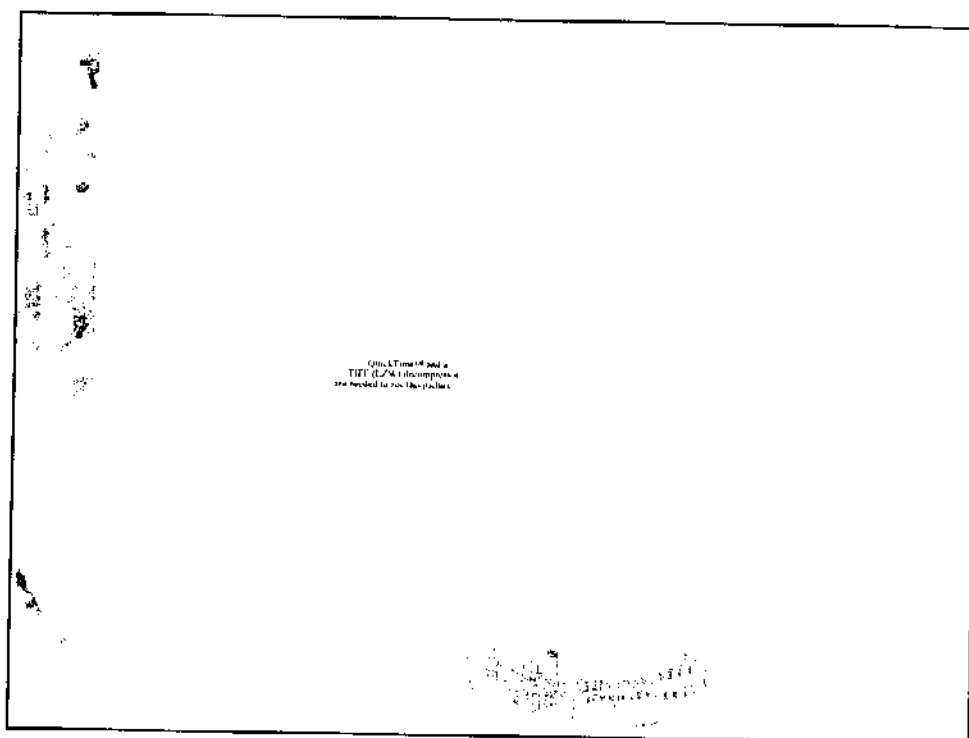
## South Carolina Per Capita Income 2000

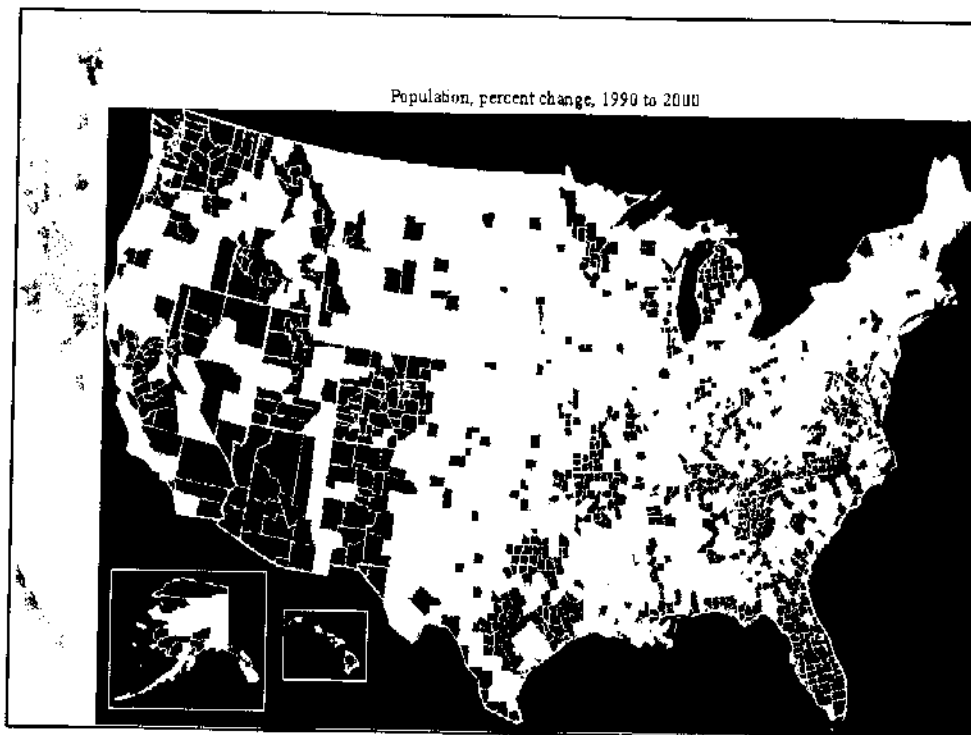
(As a Discounted Percentage of US Per Capita Income)

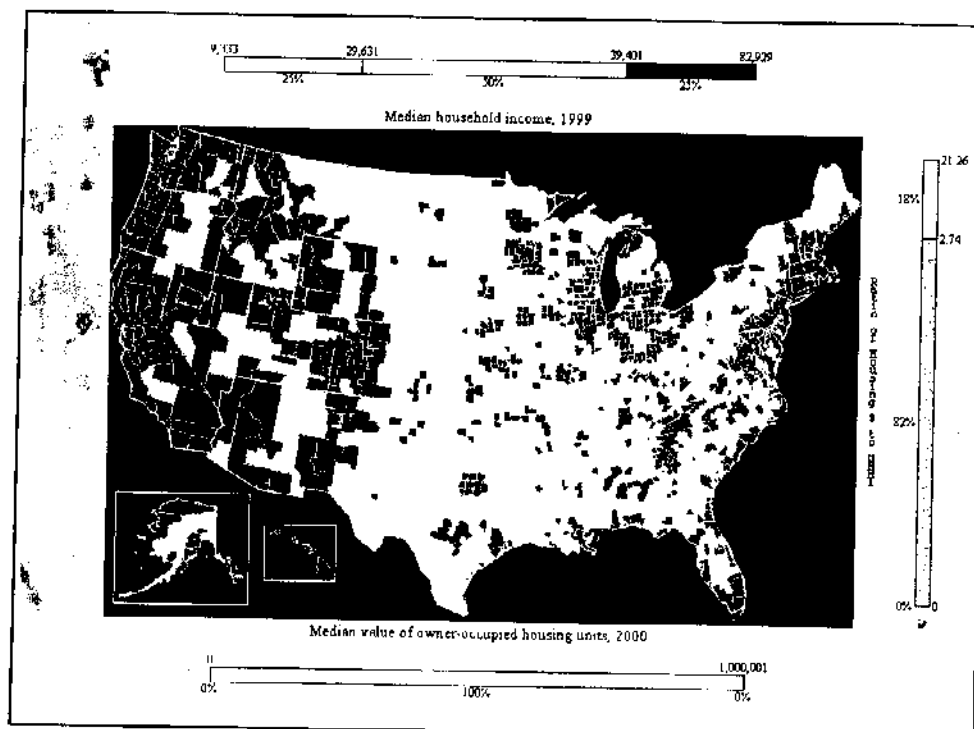
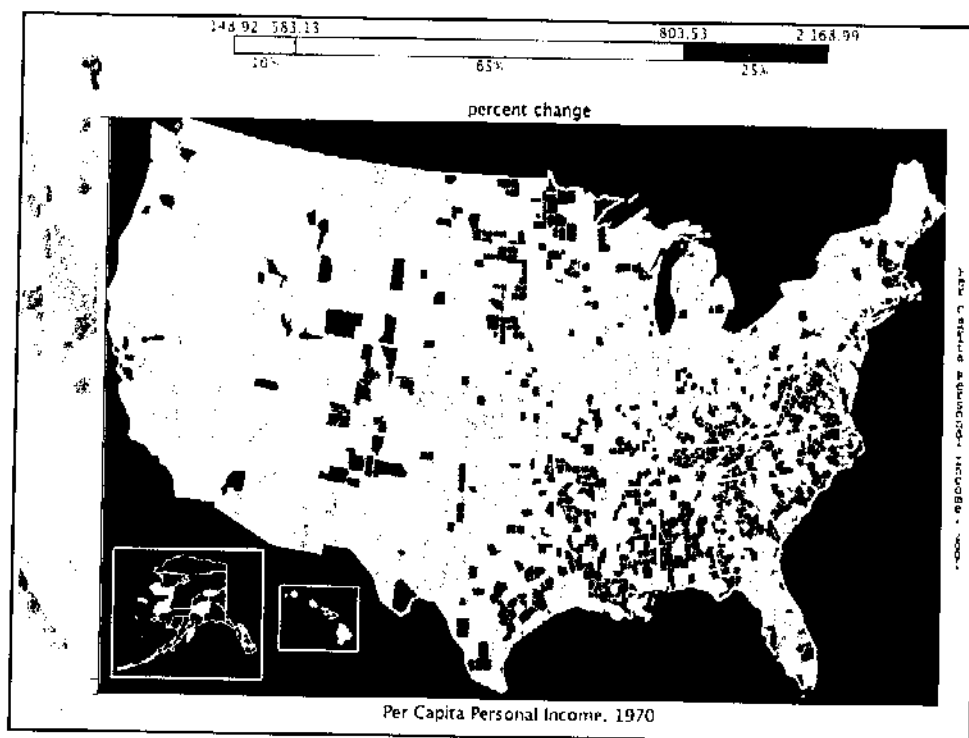


0 25 50 75 100 Miles





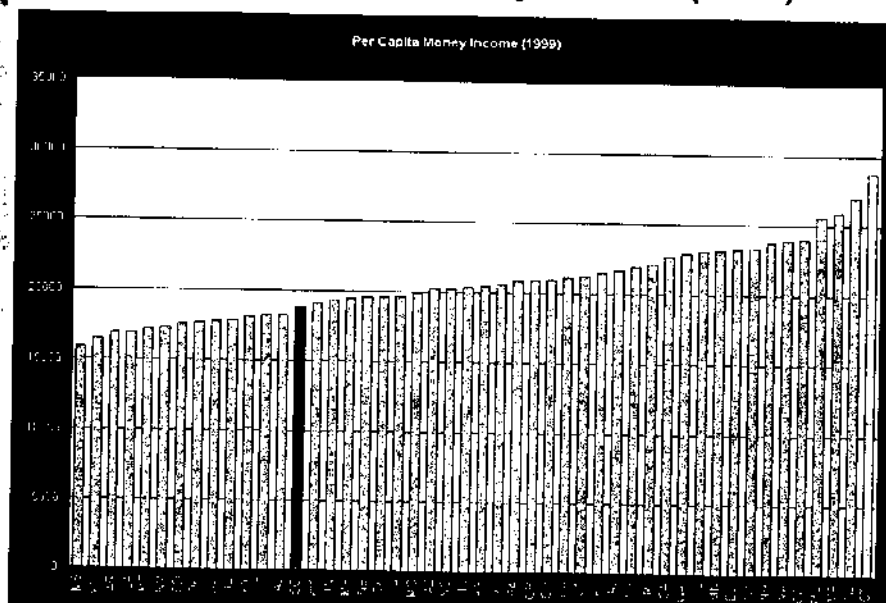




**State Per Capita Money Income (1999)**

Per Capita Money Income (1999)

State	Per Capita Money Income (1999)
MS	~7,500
LA	~8,000
MT	~8,500
WY	~9,000
ND	~9,500
SD	~10,000
NE	~10,500
OK	~11,000
TX	~11,500
UT	~12,000
CO	~12,500
WV	~13,000
VA	~13,500
NC	~14,000
SC	~14,500
GA	~15,000
FL	~15,500
AL	~16,000
AK	~32,000

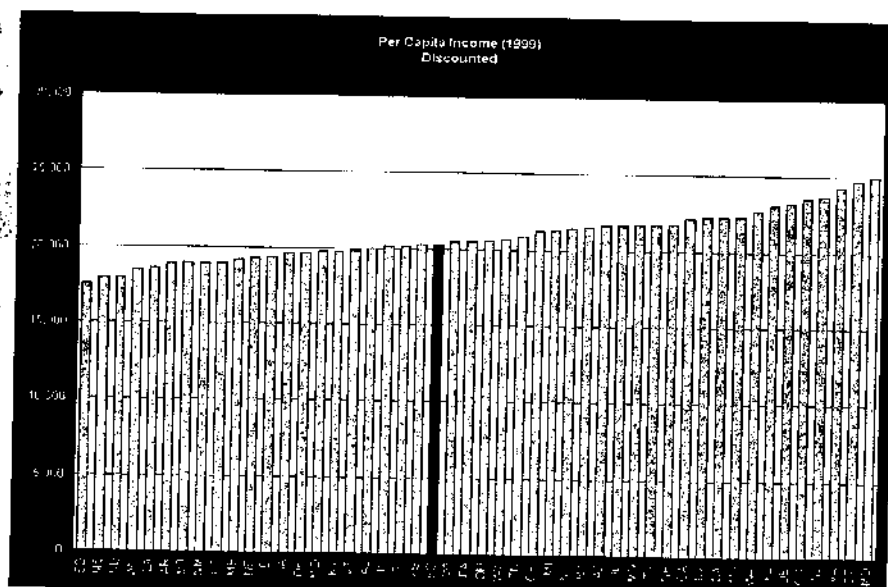


Discounted State Per Capita Income (1999)

Per Capita Income (1999)  
Discounted

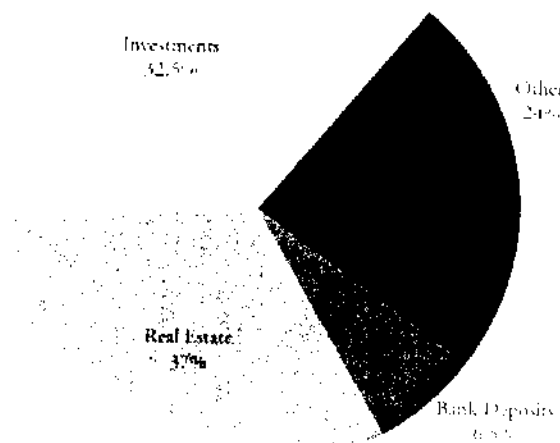
25,000  
20,000  
15,000  
10,000  
5,000  
0

Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, District of Columbia



QuickTime™ and a  
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.

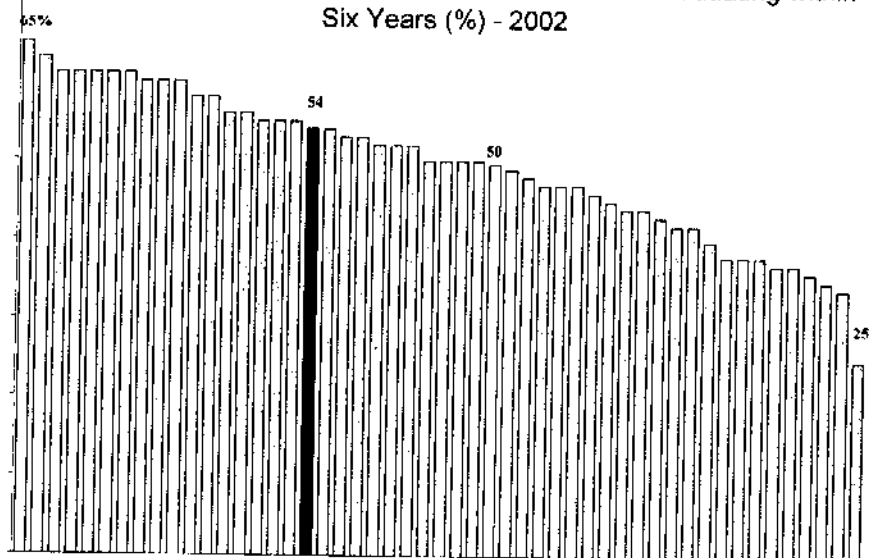
Figure 1  
Share of U.S. Household Assets



Source: Survey of Consumer Finances, 2001

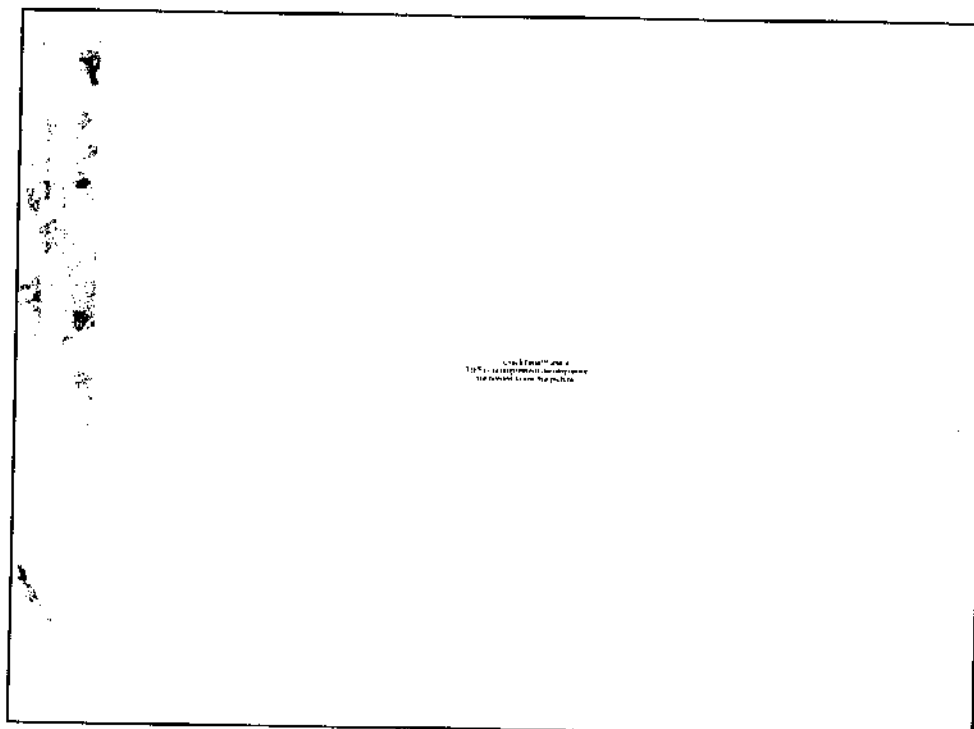
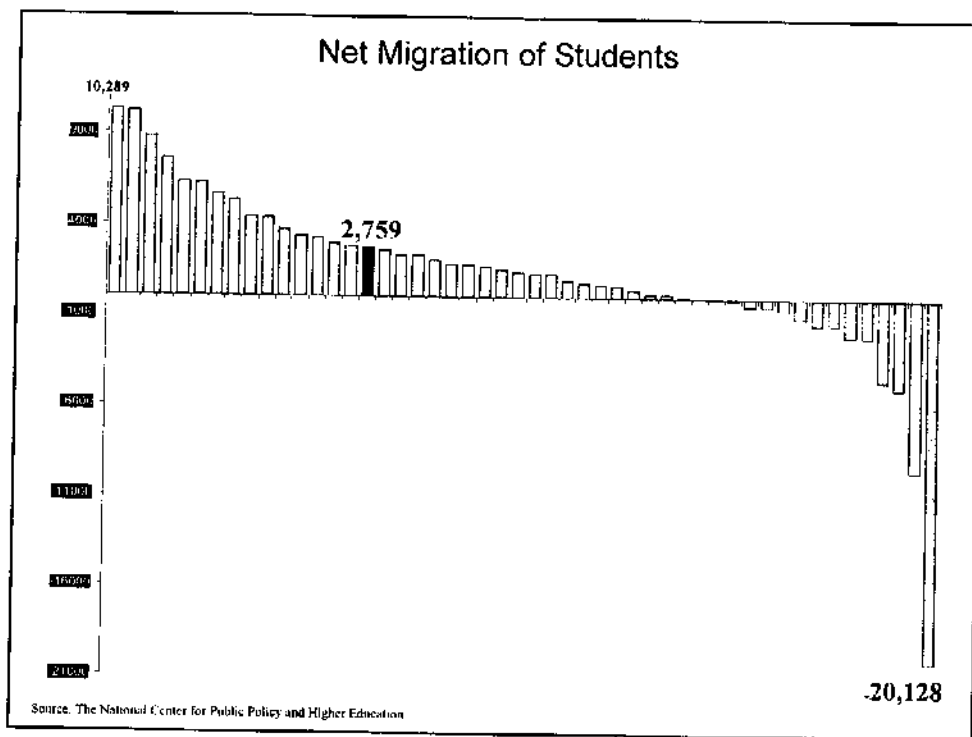
QuickTime™ and a  
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Graduation Rates – Percent of Bachelor's Students Graduating within  
Six Years (%) - 2002

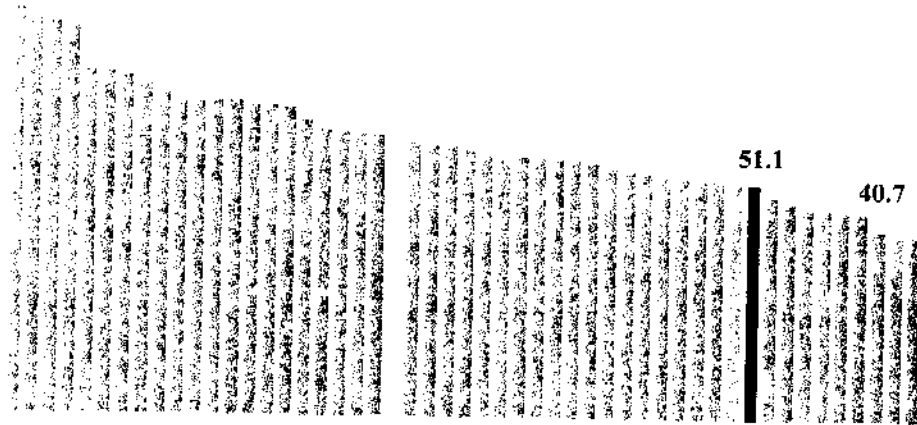


Source: The National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education





## Progressive Policy Institute – “State New Economy Index” (2002)



QuickTime™ and a  
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are needed to see this picture