

In Search For Wakanda

North Carolina – First In Equity (To Be Rather Than to Seem?)

Leadership North Carolina

Dr. Henry C. McKoy, Jr.

Tuesday, November 2, 2021

Contemporary North Carolina DEMOGRAPHICALLY

North Carolina Population 2021

10,701,022

	10M							/
	_ 8M							
TION	6M							
POPULATION								/
đ.	_ AM							
	_2.							
	0	,700	×759	1800		,950	,950	100
		~~~	~~~	7,0-	YEAR	10-	79-	12-

# North Carolina Population (2021): 10.7 Million +9.5% - 2010-2020

Population, Census, April 1, 2020	10,439,388
Population, Census, April 1, 2010	9,535,483

NC Total Population	Absolute Change	Percent Change
1990-2000	1,420,676	21.4
2000-2010	1,486,170	18.5
2010-2020	903,905	9.5

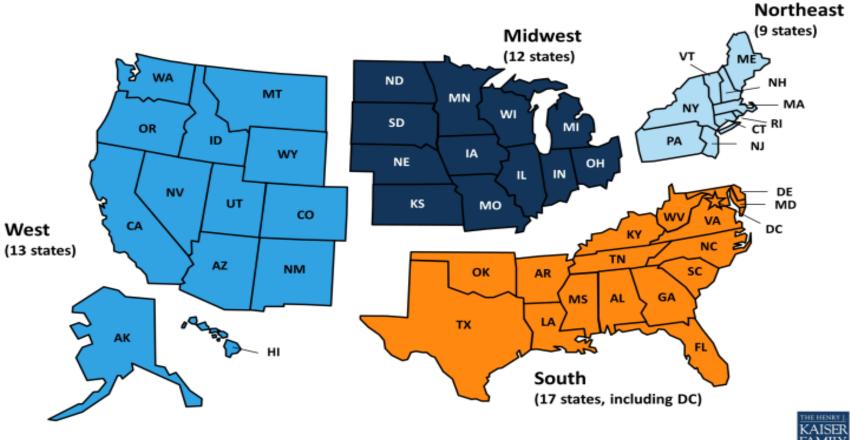
NC Foreign- Born	Absolute Change	Percent Change
1990-2000	314,923	273.7
2000-2010	289,646	67.3
2010-2019	164,985	22.9
2016-2019	94,993	12.0
(Trump		
Admin.)		
NC White	Absolute	Percent
Population	Change	Change
1990-2000	676,028	13.5
2000-2010	576,840	10.2
2010-2020	88,153	1.4

State	Growth
Texas	15.9%
Florida	14.6%
South Carolina	10.7%
Georgia	10.6%
North Carolina	9.5%
Tennessee	8.9%
Virginia	7.9%
Maryland	7.0%
Oklahoma	5.5%
Alabama	5.1%
Kentucky	3.8%
Arkansas	3.3%
Louisiana	2.7%
Mississippi	-0.2%
West Virginia	-3.2%

#### SOUTH: Fastest Growing Region 2010-2020 (+10.2%) *2nd: West +9.2

#### Figure 1

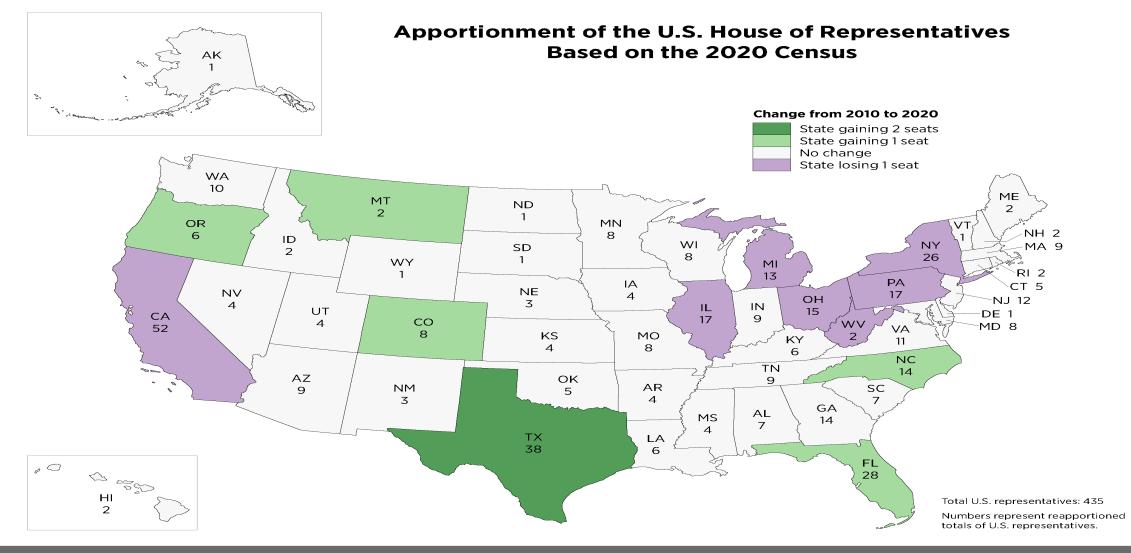
#### **Census Regions and Divisions of the United States**



Source: http://www2.census.gov/geo/pdfs/maps-data/maps/reference/us_regdiv.pdf



## **Congressional Impacts**





U.S. Department of Commerce U.S. CENSUS BUREAU *census.gov* 



HENRY MCKOY ©2021

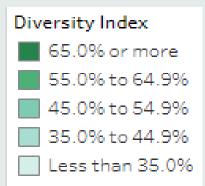
# Poll Question #1

 What was the fastest growing County in North Carolina from 2010-2020?

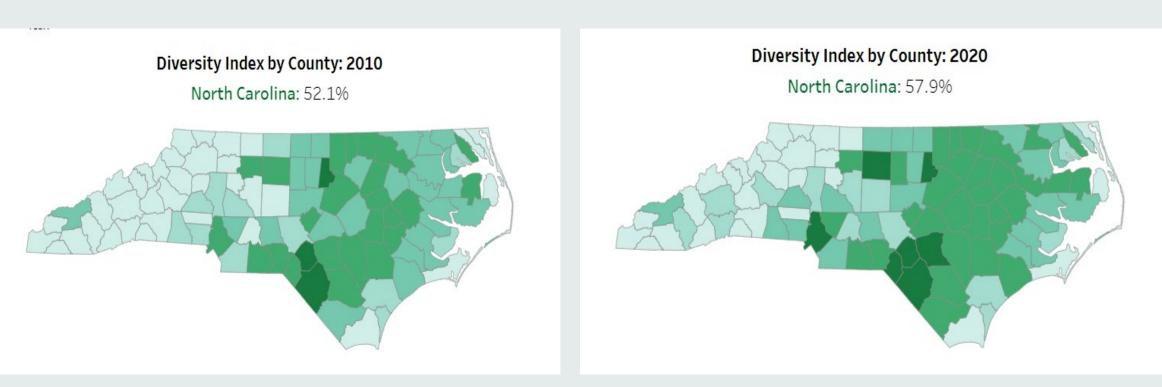
# 95% of Growth in 15 Urban Counties

#### North Carolina's Growth Magnets, 2010-2020

County		Percent of	Growth (N	et Growth: 903	3,965)
Wake	228,417	47%			
Mecklenburg	195,854				
Durham	57,246		64%		
Guilford	52,893				
Cabarrus	47,793			84%	
Johnston	47,121				
Union	36,975				
Forsyth	31,920				95%
Buncombe	31,134				
Brunswick	29,262				
Iredell	27,256				
Onslow	26,804				
New Hanover	23,035				
Gaston	21,857				
Alamance	20,284				



## A More Diverse State



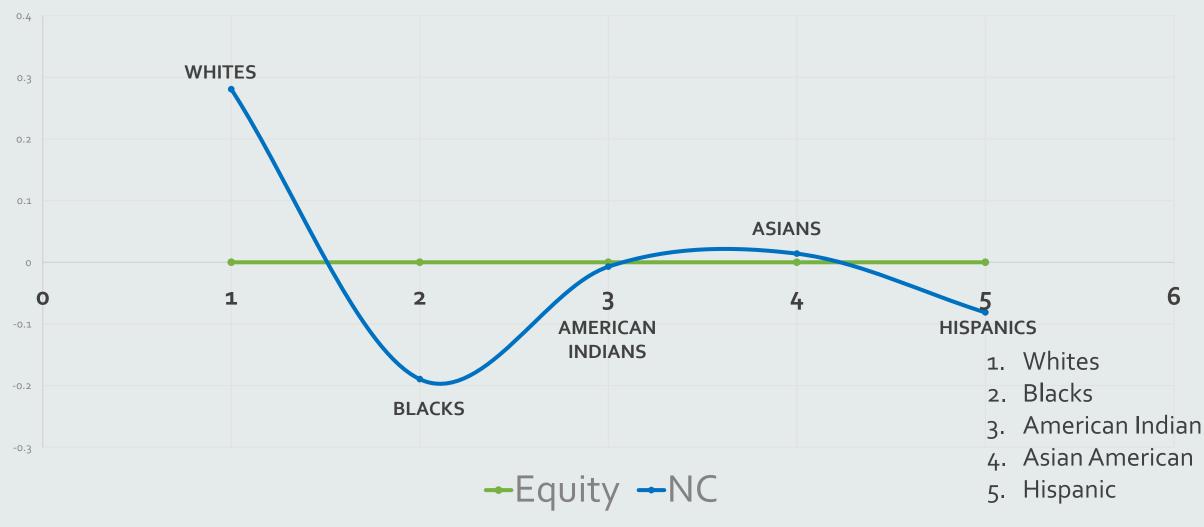
# 2021 Race and Hispanic Origin

Race and Hispanic Origin	North Carolina	United States
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	62.6%	60.1%
Black or African American alone	22.2%	13.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1.6%	1.3%
Asian alone	3.2%	5.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.1%	0.2%
Two or More Races	2.3%	2.8%
Hispanic or Latino	9.8%	18.5%

# **Contemporary North Carolina**

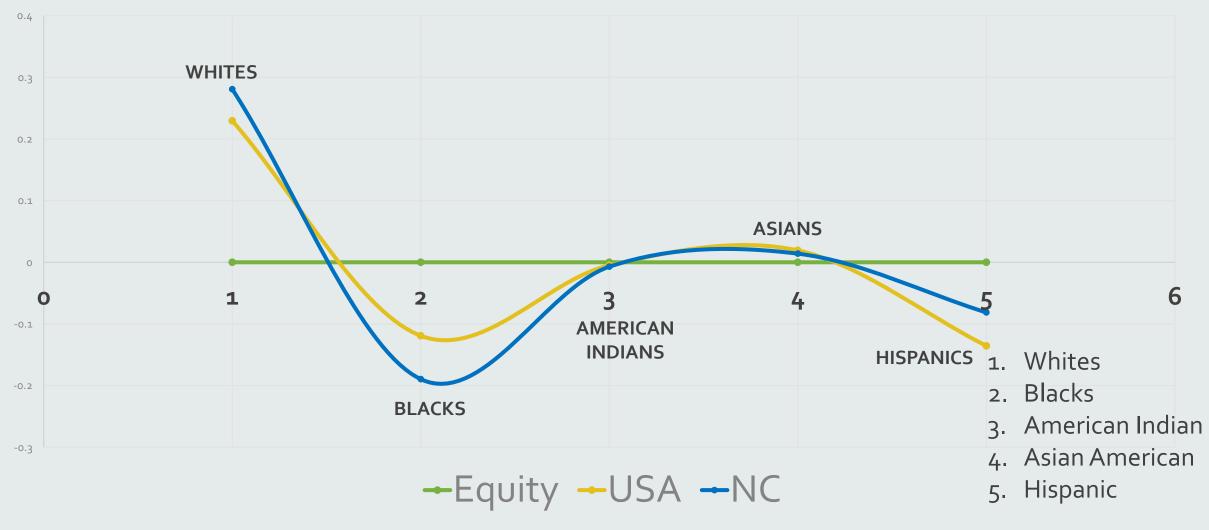
# EQUITABLY

#### Community Economic Ecosystem Equity Index [-1,1]



SBO Census Data

#### Community Economic Ecosystem Equity Index [-1,1]



SBO Census Data

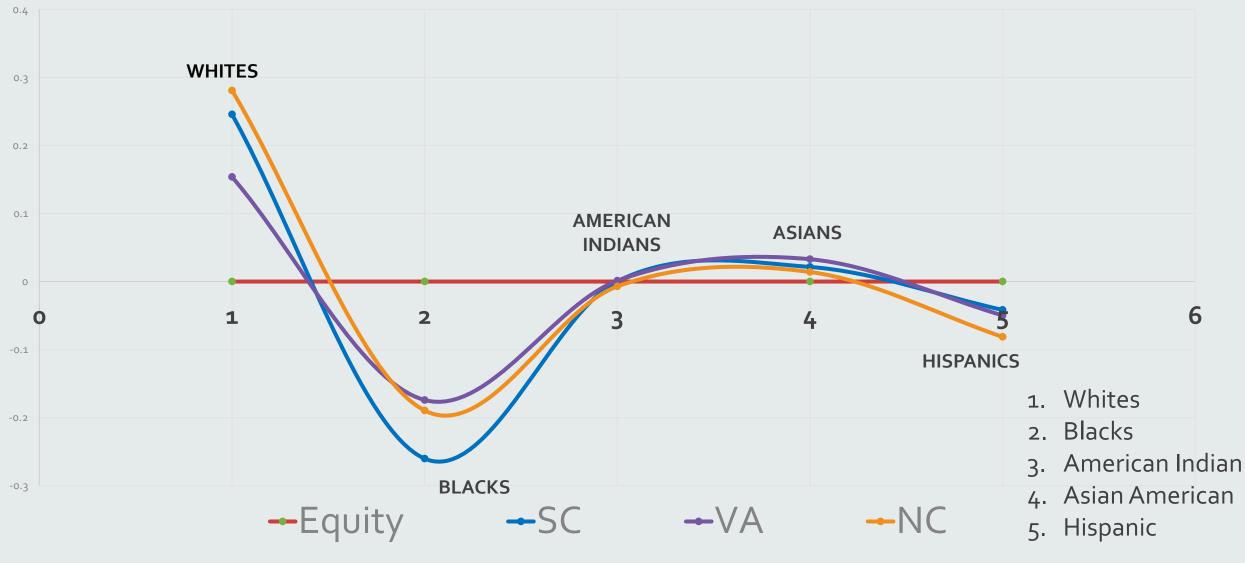
# Poll Question #2 2.1: Which state is the *most* racially economically equitable: VA, NC, or SC?

2.2: Which state is the *least* racially economically equitable: VA, NC, or SC?

<b>Community Economic</b>	<b>Inequity Composite</b>		
Ecosystem	Score		
Area of Analysis	(i.e., Average Equity		
	Gap)		
United States	115.81		
Virginia	80.45		
South Carolina	126.25		
North Corolino	128.65		

G57

#### Community Economic Ecosystem Equity Index [-1,1]



SBO Census Data

#### Community Economic Ecosystem Equity Gap

Race/Eth	nicity USA Score	e SC Score	VA Score	NC Score
White	e 91.77	98.25	61.47	112.27
Black	-47.67	-104.09	-69.65	-75.80
American	Indian -2.00	0.15	0.47	-2.85
Asian Am	erican 7.70	8.60	13.13	5.62
Hispar	nic -54.21	-16.67	-19.89	-32.52
			*Equity Score	[-400,400] o = equal
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	SC white back white halas	antie Asan White Hispanic	VA white Back white holes white his white his	anic Mc white Back

#### **The Intersections**

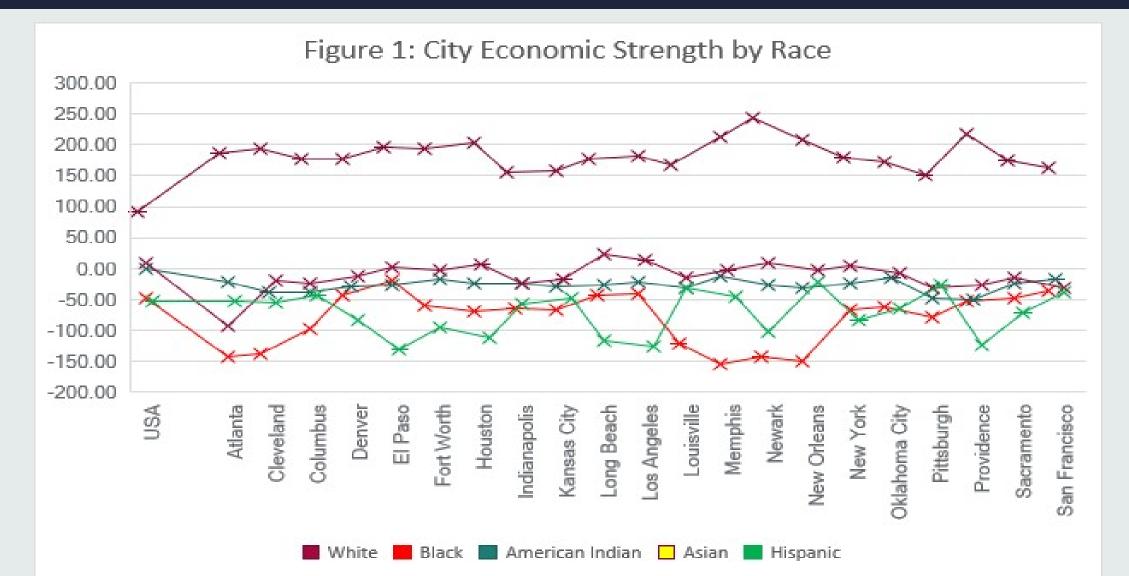




## **Black America is No Wakanda**

- Poverty among blacks is not budging.
- Tracing the same households over 25 years, the total wealth gap between white and African-American families nearly tripled, increasing from \$85,000 in 1984 to \$236,500 in 2009 (Shapiro et. al., 2013).
- Equal achievements, such as income gains, yield unequal wealth rewards for whites and African-Americans.
- When neighborhood segregation happens, blacks suffer more than whites.
- In America, as a whole, and certainly in black America particularly, it is becoming more difficult to rise above your birth status.
- Wealth of Black America is roughly the same as at the end of the Civil War (relatively speaking)
  - Less than 1% of American Wealth
  - **156 Years** after end of Civil War and Black Emancipation

#### City Economic Strength by Race



# **Contemporary Neighborhood Segregation**

IN THE FUTURE, MORE OF AMERICA WILL LOOK LIKE WAKANDA, BUT WITHOUT THE WEALTH

 Communities across the United States are more racially and economically segregated now, than they have been since the mid-twentieth century

#### Harvard's Joint Center for Housing Studies (2017)

- U.S. High-poverty neighborhoods: **13,400** (2000) to more than **21,300** (2015)
- Proportion of the poor population living in high-poverty neighborhoods: 43 percent (2000) to 54 percent (2015)

#### September 2017 Report: The Road to Zero Wealth (Institute for Policy Studies)

Median wealth of African-Americans will reach \$0 in the year 2053 (Latinos – 2073), less than a decade after racial minorities become the majority population (2044) in the United States (Collins et. al, 2017)

# North Carolina is no Wakanda...either

- Concentrated Poverty in North Carolina is growing (NC Justice Center, April 2018)
- Blacks have highest share of Poverty statistics

North Carolina Population (2021): <u>10.7 Million</u> +9.5% - 2010-2020 +8.8% (Change in Housing Units)

- North Carolina
  - 37 neighborhoods (2000) to 109 neighborhoods (2016) Greater 40% poverty
  - 262 neighborhoods (2000) to 669 neighborhoods (2016) Between 20-40% poverty
  - Blacks in Poverty Neighborhoods (increased 203%): 59,276 (2000) to 179,623 (2016)
  - Black Concentrated Poverty Neighborhood Share (2000-2016): 3.6% to 8.7%
  - <u>2012-2016</u>: Blacks **71% more likely** than Latino to live in concentrated poverty neighborhoods;
     <u>434% more likely</u> than Whites
  - <u>2012-2016</u>: NC Residents living in Concentrated Poverty Neighborhoods: Whites (5.8%); Latinos (8.9%); Blacks (16.6%)

# North Carolina: Economic Racial Shares Breakdown

	w/wo paid employees	w/ paid employees	w/wo paid revenue \$	w/paid revenue \$	Poverty	Population Share
White	78.2%	83.3%	97.5%	97.9%	11.1%	62.6%
Black	14%	3.95%	0.76%	0.52%	24.9%	22.2%
American Indian	1.4%	0.56%	0.015%	0.10%	26.2%	1.6%
Asian	3.4%	4.8%	1.10%	1%	12.7%	3.2%
Hispanic	4.3%%	2.1%	0.61%	0.46%	30.1%	9.8%

#### Pre-COVID-19 N.C. Racial Entrepreneurial Ownership and Wealth (out of 100)

Race/Ethnicity	100 People	100 Companies	\$100 Firm Cash	Entrepreneurial Wealth Strength
White	63	83	\$98	\$112.27
Black	22	4	\$0.52	-\$75.80
American Indian	2	0.5	\$0.10	-\$2.85
Asian	3	5	\$1	\$5.62
Hispanic	10	2	\$0.46	-\$32.52

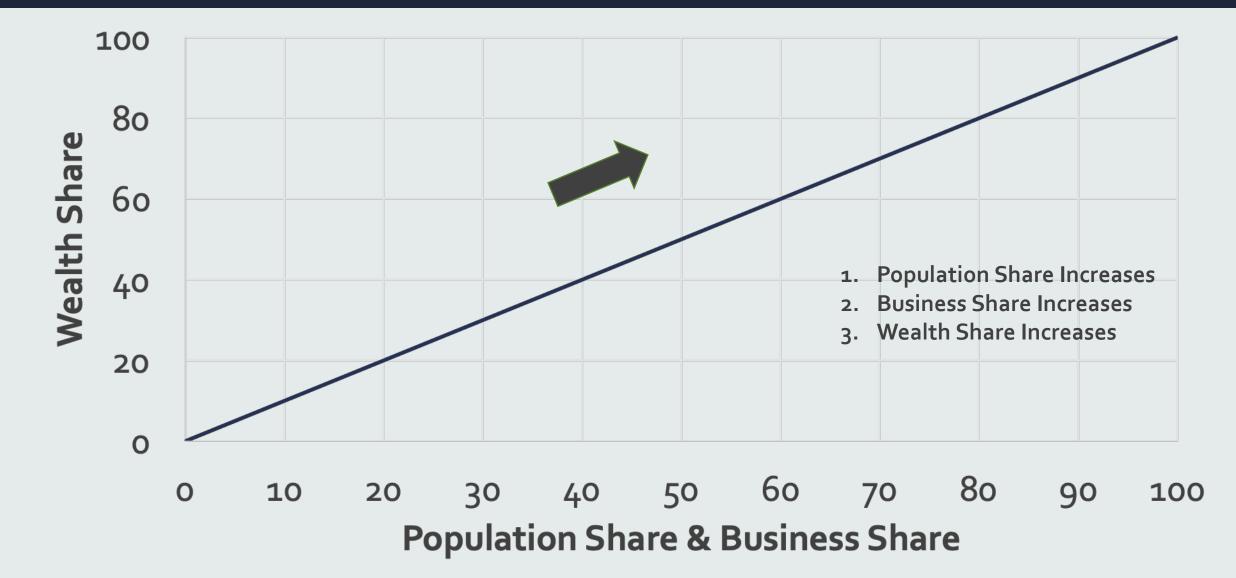
#### Firm-Level Payroll Protection Program Racial Analysis

	Loan Count	% of Loans Received	% of Population	Under- or Over- Represented Loan Count	% of Equity
White	551,233	83.4%	60.1%	153,841	138.7%
Black or African					
American	12,783	1.9%	13.4%	(75,820)	14.4%
Hispanic	43,396	6.6%	18.5%	(78,929)	35.5%
American Indian					
or Alaska Native	3,855	0.6%	1.3%	(4,741)	44.8%
Asian	49,951	7.6%	5.9%	10,939	128.0%
Total PPP Loans					
	661,218				

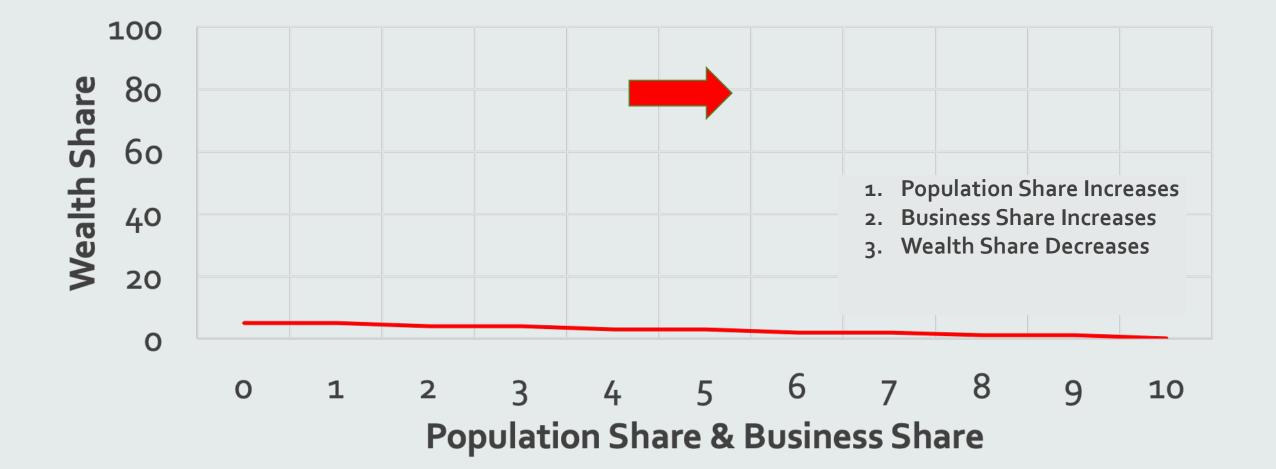
Subsection of firms from total PPP pool: Loans above \$150,000 as of July 6, 2020

14% Race Data: estimates based on data extrapolated from SBA figures of the 94,501 applicants

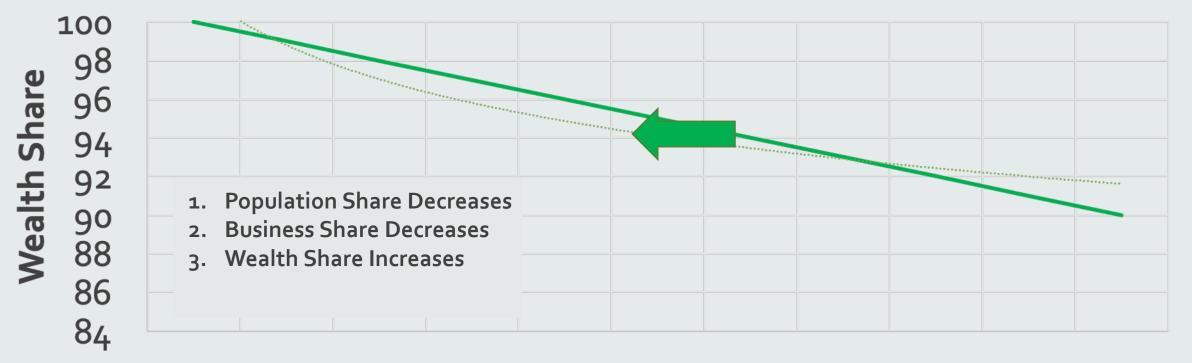
## Normal PSBWS Equity Curve



#### **Poverteering**/Inverse-Poverteering



#### Poverteering/Inverse-Poverteering



# 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 Population Share & Business Share

#### Post-COVID Expected Outcomes for North Carolina's Black Business Ecosystem



- ✓ Increase in U.S. Overall Black Entrepreneurship
- ✓ Increase in Racial Inequity (Increase *Poverteering*)
- Relative and Absolute Decrease in Black Firms with Paid Employees (PPP didn't help)
- ✓ Decrease in Black Wealth (accelerated road to zero wealth)

# Poll Question #3

Charlotte was #1 city in NC for size of Black business growth at 79.6% following Great Recession (2007-2012). What was the #2 city in NC behind **Charlotte for Black business growth** during that time?

#### BLACK FIRM GROWTH BY MSA, 2007-2012

STATE/MSA	2012 FIRMS	# CHANGE 2007-2012	% CHANGE 2007-2012
NC	112,892	28,973	34.5%
CHARLOTTE	33,369	14,787	79.6%
ROCKY MOUNT	3,637	1,429	64.7%
WINSTON- SALEM	5,848	1,858	46.6%
FAYETTEVILLE	6,796	1,700	33.4%
RALEIGH	15,486	3,813	32.7%
GREENSBORO	10,966	2,523	29.9%
DURHAM	8,152	1,020	14.3%

#### Broader Past & Present Trends





- Black firms only racial group declining in firms with paid employees (those firms generate most wealth)
- White firms comprise 80-90% (avg.: 86.8%) of every major US industry, Blacks comprise 0-3% (avg.: 1.5%)
- Black firms already declined by 41%, was expected to decline by another 50% by Nov 2020
- "Buy Black" campaigns won't be enough (Blackout Day 2020 – Tuesday, July 7, 2020; \$10M Receipts)
- National Gaslighting: Critical Race Theory

# Responding with Policy to COVID-19's Impacts

	<u>Short-Term</u>	<u>Medium-Term</u>	Long-Term
<ul> <li>Immediate Cash</li> </ul>	Infusions		<ul> <li>Procurement &amp; Supply Chain</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>COVID-related opportunities</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Partnerships</li><li>Investment</li></ul>

#### Policy Opportunities: What must be done for Black and Minority Firms

Action 1: Increase Diversity of Black Entrepreneurial Pipeline	Action 2: Increase Scale and Diversity of Capital Available to Black Entrepreneurs and Businesses	
Action 3: Expand Place and Space Available to Black Businesses	Action 4: Removal of Barriers for Black Entrepreneurs and Businesses	

# Overall Strategy: Change North Carolina Culture (and Measure)

<b>Measurement 1:</b> Number/Share of Black Businesses with Paid Employees	<b>Measurement 3:</b> Amount/Share of Diverse Public Capital available to and invested in Black Entrepreneurs and Black Businesses	<b>Measurement 5:</b> Geographic dispersion of Black Businesses Across Diverse Economic Zip Codes
<b>Measurement 2:</b> Amount/Share of Black Business Revenue with Paid Employees	<b>Measurement 4:</b> Amount/Share of Diverse Private Capital available to and invested in Black Entrepreneurs and Black Businesses	Measurement 6: Number of Black Children being introduced to innovative environments in elementary, middle, high school; college; and beyond

#### **The Intersections:**

<u>ANCHOR POLICY</u>: Must Change How NC Recruits and Supports Company Expansion – Need More Black and Hispanic Firms with Paid Employees – Creating Bigger Gaps





HENRY MCKOY ©2021

# US Racial Wealth Gap Relative to Business Entrepreneurship

#### Jeff Bezos/Elon Musk

- \$205B (August 26, 2020) Bezos
- \$13B (1-day increase, July 2020) Bezos
- Mackenzie Scott (25% divorce = \$64B)
- \$289B (October 25, 2021) Musk

#### Wealth During Pandemic

- 25 Richest Global Billionaires = +\$255B (Mar 2020-May 2020)
- 400 Richest Americans = +\$240B = \$3.2T (Aug 2019-Aug 2020)
- 1 Black *Forbes 400*: Robert Smith \$5B

#### **US Black Wealth**

- 7 of 615 US Billionaires
- 1.1% of Billionaires (13% of pop.)
- <u>Collective Black Billionaire Total</u>: \$16.1B (0.16% of *Forbes 400*)
- 5 of 7: Athletes/Entertainers

#### **Collective Black Business**

(2020 Pre-COVID estimate)

- ~3 Million Black Businesses
- \$172B-\$195B (+15-30% since 2012)



# **Findings & Conclusions**

- 1. The N.C. black business ecosystem has been hollowed out from centuries of fiscal exclusions and economic discriminations.
- 2. The CARES Act has been no differently structured. But Rescue Act could be.(?)
- 3. However, this time, if left unattended, the economic exclusion could have a fatal impact on the future of black North Carolina and North Carolina as a whole.
- 4. North Carolina is becoming blacker and browner and on its way to becoming a majority- minority state ( ~ 2050).
- 5. If the majority of a state has low, no, or negative wealth, then it is not only a problem for that population, but for the entire state.
- 6. If black businesses in the N.C. become functionally extinct, and no longer plays a significant role in the overall North Carolina ecosystem function, then there will be grave and negative consequences for the entire state.
- 7. The recent unrests during the COVID-19 summer of 2020, might prove a mild preview of what is to come, if these swelling and intensifying economic disparities are left unaddressed and further deteriorate.

# North Carolina's Vibranium: To Be Rather Than to Seem

North Carolina must create a generation of LEADERS focused on our state becoming "First in Equity!"

- **1.** Bold & Visionary Leadership
  - 2. Innovative Partnerships

3. Reparative Justice for Past, Present, & Future Generations



Dr. Henry C. McKoy, Jr. hmckoy3@nccu.edu