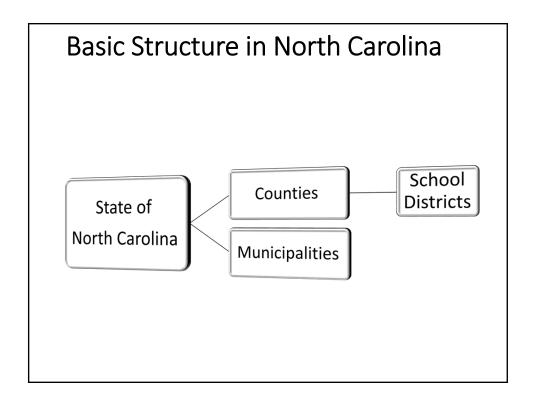
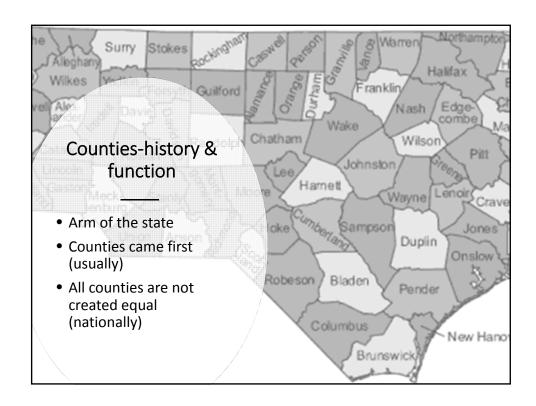
Local Government in North Carolina

Kimberly Nelson, Ph.D. Associate Professor





	Creatures of the state
Municipalities History and Function	Citizen-initiated
	Services vary

Service Distribution

County Only	Municipal Only
Juvenile detention homes	Cemeteries
Public health	Sidewalks
Public schools	Street lighting
Medical examiner/coroner	Cable television
Register of deeds	Traffic engineering

Both County & Municipal

- Public housing
- Solid waste collection and disposal
- Sewage collection and disposal
- Libraries



Distribution of local governments in the U.S.

	Total	County	Municipal	Town/ township	Special Purpose
U.S.	89,004	3,031	19,522	16,364	50,087
North Carolina	964	100	553	0	311
Illinois	6,968	102	1,298	1,431	4,137
Pennsylvania	4,897	66	1,015	1,546	2,270

Source: 2012 Census of Governments



County Governing Structure

- All professionally managed
- Relatively small boards
- Chair usually selected by the board
- Partisan elections

Separately Elected Officials

Manager has indirect authority through:

- Budget
- Human resource policies





Municipal Governing Structure

- Style of corporation
 - Town (463)
 - City (70)
 - Village (20)
- Size of board ranges (2-11)
- Election of governing board
 - At-large (477)
 - Combination at-large/district (26)
 - District (17)



Municipal Governing Structure

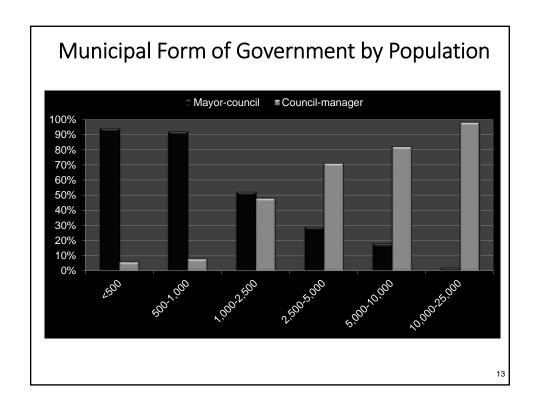
- Mayoral selection

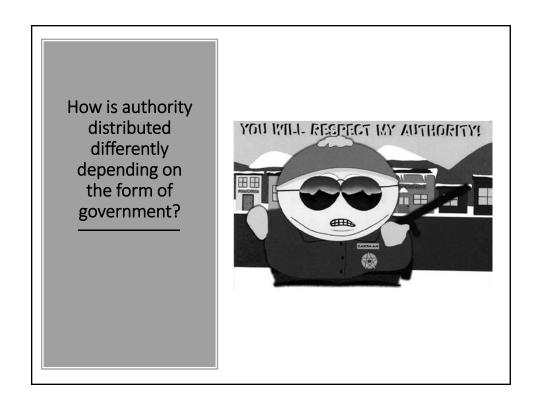
 - Directly elected (518)
 Selected by and from board (33)
 - Council member with most votes (2)
- Mayoral term
 - 2 years (297)
 - 4 years (240)
 - At the pleasure of the board (16)

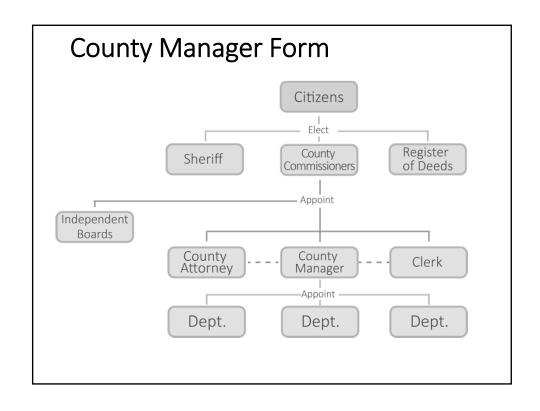


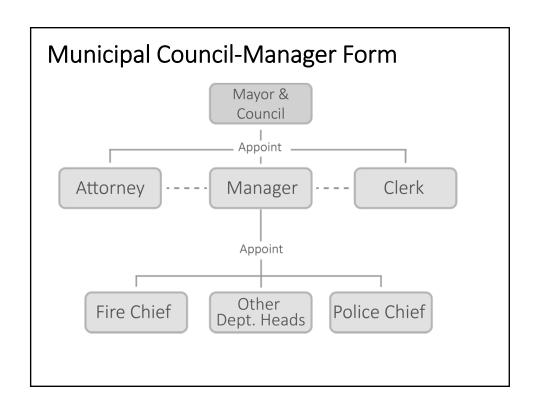
Form of Government Distribution in NC

Municipalities	
Council-Manager	255
Mayor-Council	298
Counties	
Manager	100









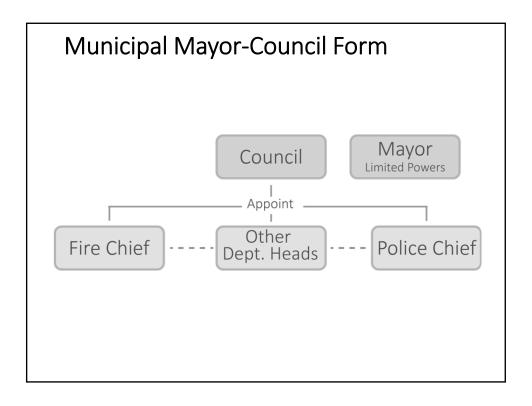






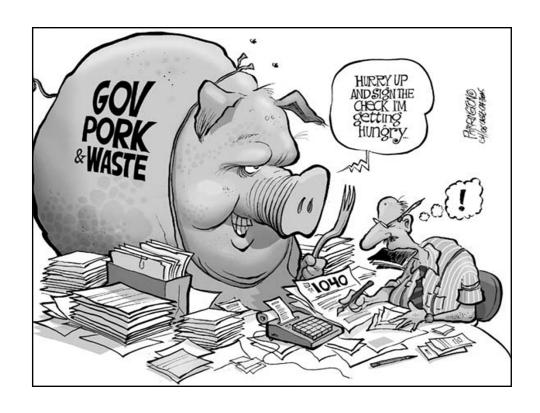
Table 1. U.S. Trust in Government, by Type and Year

Level of Government	Level of Trust	2002	2004	2007	2009
Federal	Great deal/fair	68.0	66.4	53.1	50.0
	Little/none	30.0	31.8	44.5	57.4
State	Great deal/fair	64.8	68.3	66.0	54.6
	Little/none	32.4	29.5	31.6	43.9
Local	Great deal/fair	67.3	73.4	68.0	62.3
	Little/none	30.3	24.5	30.0	36.5

Note: Data are percentages.

Source: John Kincaid and Richard L. Cole, "Citizen Attitudes toward Issues of Federalism in Canada, Mexico, and the United States," Publius 41, no. 1 (2010): 61.

1. Shifting political landscapes







Citizens vs. Customers

Citizens	Customers
Community	Individual
"We"	" "
"Common good" focus	What's in it for me?
Responsibility	Customer is always right
Access and equity	Efficiency and responsiveness

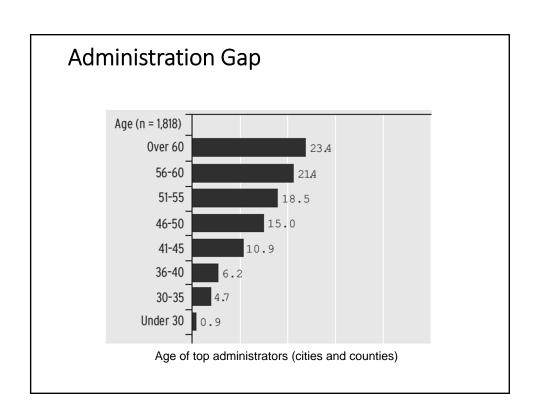
Are we serving citizens or customers?

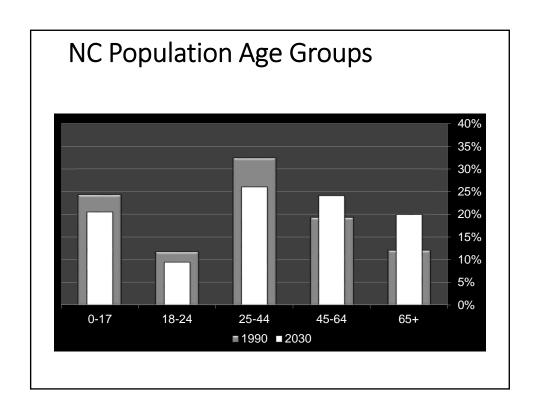
For discussion.... What is the difference between a citizen and a resident?

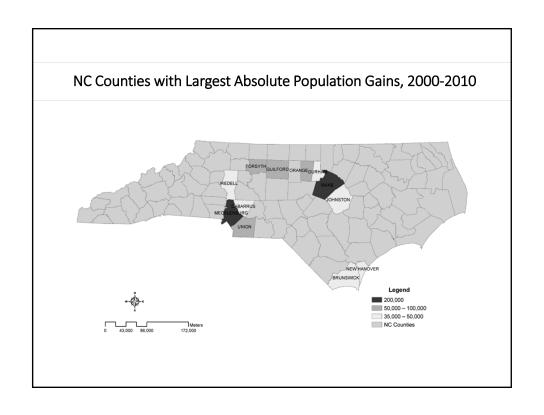


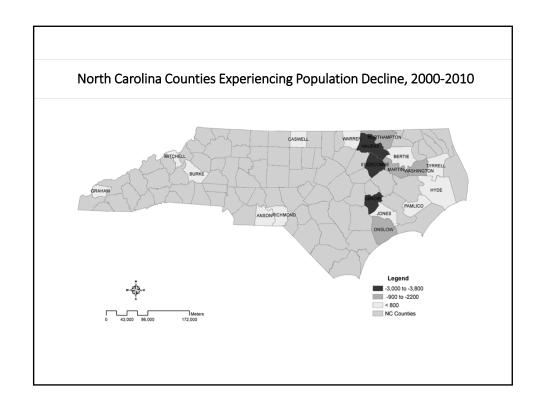
- Graying of the population
- Increases in minority population
- Increase in non-native population
- More millennials in the workforce

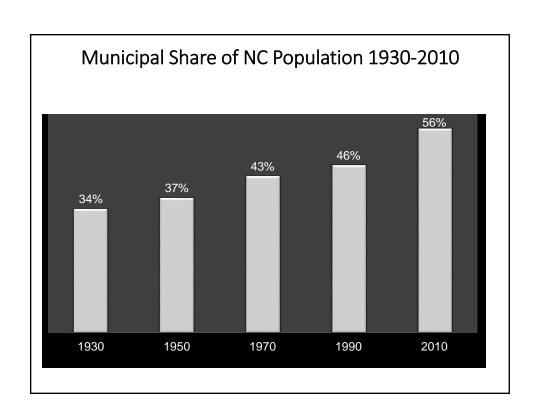
2. Changing Demographics











Millennials in the workplace



For discussion...

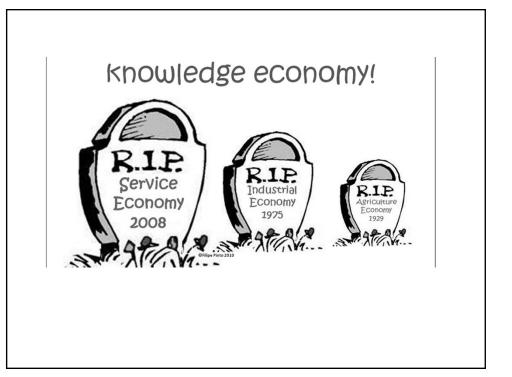
How do the changing demographics affect the services you provide?

How are you planning for the changing workforce?



- Economic base in NC has changed
- Rural-urban divide
- No one-size, fits-all development plan

3. Transforming Economies



For discussion...

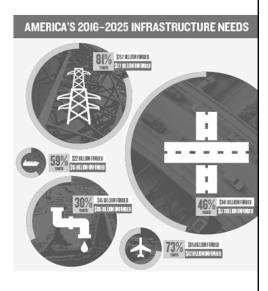
Do the "have" communities have a responsibility to the "have not" communities?



Infrastructure Area	N.C. Score	Rating Highlight
Aviation	D +	\$763 million needed to bring all airports to "good" rating
Beaches and inlets	C-	Federal and state funding decreases for coastal preservation
Bridges	C-	NCDOT efforts making progress, but more investment is needed
Dams	D	Estimated cost to rehabilitate all state dams is \$1.9 billion
Drinking water	C+	Increased funds needed to replace aging systems
Energy	B+	Diverse sources exist, and most planning needs have been met
Rail	C+	Large need for passenger and freight rail improvement
Roads	C	Good performance despite lack of investment
Public schools	C	Five-year facility needs project estimated at \$8.2 billion
Stormwater	C-	Most communities have no capacity to address stormwater
Wastewater	C	\$4 billion needed to replace infrastructure

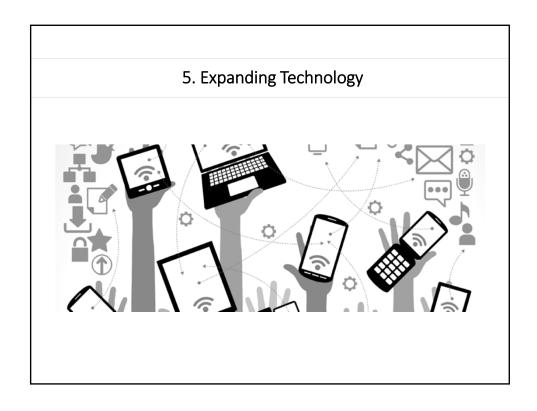
Funding infrastructure

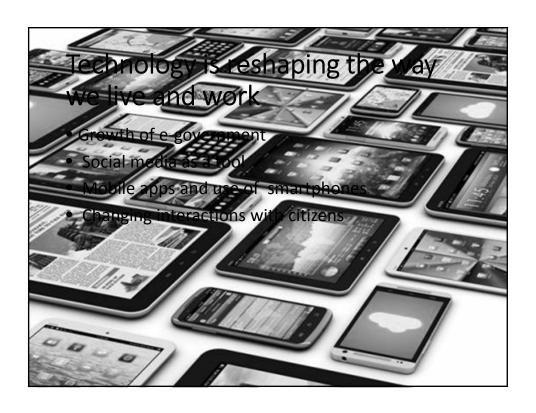
- The NCDOT will only be able to fund 17% of highway projects in the next 10 years
- The funding gap nationally is in the trillions



For discussion...

What are the infrastructure issues in your community?





Other issues...

- Growth of the digital divide
- Blogs vs. news



For discussion...

How are changes in technology affecting your community?

What does this mean for you...

- 1 Shifting political landscapes
- 2 Changing demographics
- 3 Transforming economies
- 4 Deteriorating infrastructure
- 5 Expanding technology

Questions



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