Clay County

NC goal: 2 million by 2030 2020 County Attainment Profile

Prosperity Zone sub-region

Peer County Type: Rural Non-Metro Local Education Agencies: 1

Updated: Aug 04 2021

INTRODUCTION

From birth to career, there are many opportunities to develop strategies and interventions to increase attainment and improve workforce alignment. Below are some key areas and indicators that highlight where interventions may be possible to improve overall educational attainment outcomes.

Clay County is in the Waynesville-Franklin Prosperity Zone sub-region. It's one of 50 rural non-metro counties in

Overall, 5% of 25-44-year-olds in Clay County have earned a master's degree or higher as their highest degree; 17% have a bachelor's degree; 12% have an associate degree; 27% have some college, no degree; 31% have a high school diploma; and 9% have less than a high school

2018 Population	11,658
2030 Population	13,770
K-12 Students (2019)	
Traditional Schools	1,274
Charter/Private/Home	196
Median Household Income	\$42,878
Child Poverty Rate	24%
Households with Broadband	76%

Building the Foundation: Pre-K to 8

High-quality early learning and strong academic progress in early years helps prepare children for future success.



Clay County has 3 public schools with performance grades. Of these schools, none were classified as low performing in 2019.

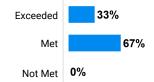
How students in Clay County traditional public schools are currently doing:

To meet state goals, Clay County needs:

COUNTY OVERVIEW

- 14 more eligible 4-year-olds enrolled in NC Pre-K program (goal: 75% vs. 52%).
- 205 more 3-8 graders earning college-and-careerready scores (level 4 or 5) in reading (goal: 73% vs. 40%).
- 277 more 3-8 graders earning college-and-careerready scores (level 4 or 5) in math (goal: 86% vs. 41%).

Percent of Clay County schools by academic growth status, 2019



Ready for College & Career

High school completion is a crucial step on the pathway to postsecondary success or the beginnings of a career. Activities that prepare students to navigate the transition to postsecondary include gaining experience in college-level coursework and applying for financial assistance.

To meet state goals, Clay County needs:

- 1 more 9th graders to graduate within four years (goal: 95% vs. 94%).
- 15 more seniors to complete the FAFSA (goal: 80% vs. 61%).
- 41 more students to attend school regularly (goal: 11% chronic absenteeism vs. 14%).



4 students took at least one AP course (1%) versus 9% of peer counties



59 students participated in Career & College Promise programs (16%) versus 22% of peer

Students in Clay County completed 90 Career & Technical Education concentrations in 2019. The top three CTE concentrations completed include Hospitality & Tourism, Agricultural, Food, & Natural Resources; and Health Science.

Postsecondary Access and Success

These metrics capture student progression and educational attainment from high school graduation to postsecondary completion. They indicate relative strengths and weaknesses of Clay County at each stage of the postsecondary pipeline.



Clay County has a student-to-school counselor ratio of 1,274:1.

Among Clay County high school graduates:

- 59% of graduates enroll in a postsecondary institution within 12 months versus 57% of peer counties.
- 79% of students who enroll persist to their second vear versus 73% of peer counties.
- · 49% of students who enroll earn a degree or credential within 6 years versus 49% of peer counties.

In your Prosperity Zone sub-region, 2018-19:

individuals served in an ApprenticeshipNC program.

Basic Skills enrollments at NC community colleges.

Continuing Education 10,302 Continuing Education enrollments at NC community colleges.

Labor Market Outcomes

Lack of technical skills and lack of education are among the primary reasons why NC employers struggle to fill vacancies. These metrics capture labor market outcomes among recent graduates, the alignment between postsecondary degree production and labor market demand, and future job



8.1% of teens ages 16-19 are not working and not in school versus 8.9% of peer counties.

In your Prosperity Zone subregion:

Public postsecondary institutions graduate 3,691 students per year. After 5 years, 70% of 2013 graduates were employed in NC, earning an annual average wage of \$39,941. 80% of postsecondary degrees and credentials conferred by regional institutions are aligned with labor market needs. The top gap is: Health Science (above bachelor's).

There are 81,375 job openings projected between 2017-2026. The top 3 in demand jobs with median wages of \$50,000 or more are: 1) Registered Nurses; 2) General and Operations Managers; 3) First-Line **Supervisors of Construction** Trades and Extraction Workers.

Opportunities for Growth

Compared to rural non-metro counties and the state, these three areas represent the biggest opportunities for Clay County to improve future attainment outcomes.



Clay County has a student-toschool counselor ratio of 1274:1, above the rural non-metro county average of 338:1.



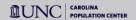
52% of Clay County eligible 4year-olds are enrolled in NC Pre-K, below the rural non-metro county average of 64%.



AP Participation

1% of Clay County high school students took at least one Advanced Placement exam, below the rural non-metro county average of 9%.





Largest postsecondary institutions in your Prosperity Zone sub-region		
Institution Name	Undergraduate Enrollments 2017-18	Graduate or Transfer in 8 Years
Total Enrollments	17,345	74%
Western Carolina University	10,449	88%
Southwestern Community College	3,262	62%
Haywood Community College	2,223	56%
Tri-County Community College	1,411	56%

Notes:

Enrollments reflect degree- or credential-seeking undergraduate enrollments. The graduate or transfer rate is drawn from IPEDS and represents the share of students who either graduate with a degree or credential from the institution or transfer to another institution within 8 years. The 8-year outcome is the only measure that includes information on transfer out. Detailed data guidance is provided at http://go.unc.edu/countydata

Local Cross-Sector Promising Practice: Council for Collaborative Impact (CCI)

The Hinton Rural Life Center's Council for Collaborative Impact (CCI), a group formed to focus on seven areas that, if improved, could change the lives of county residents. Their work is concentrated on children's issues, economic development, education, housing, substance abuse, technology, and transportation. The council supports initiatives addressing these focus areas and uses community assets to their advantage.

We identified this example of an emerging cross-sector promising practice in partnership with local leaders. If you have additional examples you'd like to share with myFutureNC, please respond to this short survey.

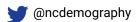
For more information about each indicator, including data sources and methodology, visit: dashboard.myfuturenc.org/county-data-and-resources/

ABOUT CAROLINA DEMOGRAPHY

Located within the Carolina Population Center at UNC-Chapel Hill, we use data and other available research to help you put a face or a story on the population-level changes facing your community. Our analysts provide a full array of demographic data and research services to inform decision making, evaluation, and policy across North Carolina, where we serve organizations and people in all 100 counties.



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MyFutureNC is a statewide nonprofit organization focused on educational attainment and is the result of cross-sector collaboration between North Carolina leaders in education, business, and government. Our mission is to prepare North Carolina for the future by empowering individuals, strengthening communities, and ensuring our economic viability in a global economy.

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