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.

COUNTY OVERVIEW
Beaufort County is in the Greenville Prosperity Zone sub-region. It’s one of 50 rural non-metro counties in NC. Overall, 7% of 25-44-year-olds in Beaufort County have earned a master’s degree or higher as their highest degree; 11% have a bachelor’s degree; 15% have an associate degree; 26% have some college, no degree; 30% have a high school diploma; and 12% have less than a high school diploma.

2018 Population 47,475
2030 Population 47,575
K-12 Students (2019)
Traditional Schools 6,370
Charter/Private/Home 1,447
Median Household Income $46,411
Child Poverty Rate 27%
Households with Broadband 65%

Building the Foundation: Pre-K to 8
High-quality early learning and strong academic progress in early years helps prepare children for future success.
Beaufort County has 12 public schools with performance grades. Of these schools, none were classified as low performing in 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.

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 Beaufort County at each stage of the postsecondary pipeline.

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 demands.

Opportunities for Growth
Compared to rural non-metro counties and the state, these three areas represent the biggest opportunities for Beaufort County to improve future attainment outcomes.
## Largest postsecondary institutions in your Prosperity Zone sub-region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution Name</th>
<th>Undergraduate Enrollments 2017-18</th>
<th>Graduate or Transfer in 8 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Enrollments</td>
<td>44,903</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Carolina University</td>
<td>25,427</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitt Community College</td>
<td>12,206</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaufort County Community College</td>
<td>1,994</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halifax Community College</td>
<td>1,626</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chowan University</td>
<td>1,582</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roanoke-Chowan Community College</td>
<td>1,067</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin Community College</td>
<td>1,001</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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](http://go.unc.edu/countydata)