County Facts: Clay County, AR
Population 15,000

The Local Economy

Unemployment rate: 4.6% (Clay County), 4.4% (AR), 3.7% (United States)
Poverty rate: 18.8% (Clay County), 18.5% (AR), 18.1% (United States)
Median family income (000s): $57 (Clay County), $54 (AR), $51 (United States)
Population growth 2000-2017: 12% (Clay County), 15% (AR), 16% (United States)
Manufacturing share of workforce: 16% (Clay County), 14% (AR), 12% (United States)
Farming share of workforce: 3.7% (Clay County), 2.7% (AR), 1.7% (United States)
Great Recession unemployment spike (pp): 4.7% (Clay County), 2.6% (AR), 2.1% (United States)

How Local Kids' Lives Turn Out

Percent graduating any college: 36% (Clay County), 37% (AR), 35% (United States)
Percent reaching upper-middle class: 13% (Clay County), 15% (AR), 14% (United States)
Percent achieving American Dream: 8% (Clay County), 7% (AR), 6% (United States)
Percent giving birth as a teen: 20% (Clay County), 20% (AR), 19% (United States)
Percent landing in jail: 0.7% (Clay County), 0.8% (AR), 1.1% (United States)
Local school expenditure per student (000s): $4.2 (Clay County), $4.2 (AR), $4.3 (United States)
Local Colleges and Upward Mobility

4-Year Colleges
- Low-income share of students: 15.9% for Arkansas State Univ. (public), 9.3% for U.S. 4-year-college average.
- Low-income student success rate: 43.7% for Arkansas State Univ. (public), 24.1% for U.S. 4-year-college average.

2-Year Colleges
- Low-income share of students: 25.2% for Black River Tech College (public), 15.6% for U.S. 2-year-college average.
- Low-income student success rate: 21.8% for Black River Tech College (public), 24.1% for U.S. 2-year-college average.

*: Data refers to the full college system, not just this campus. †: In nearby county

Local Demographics

- Percent Black: 9% for Clay County, 14% for AR, 16% for United States.
- Percent Hispanic: 3% for Clay County, 7% for AR, 17% for United States.
- Percent over age 65: 13.0% for Clay County, 14% for AR, 20.0% for United States.
- Percent college grad: 15% for Clay County, 14% for AR, 21% for United States.
- Crime rate (arrests per 10K residents): 39 for Clay County, 76 for AR, 85 for United States.
Definitions and Sources

The Local Economy
- Unemployment rate (August 2018, BLS)
- Poverty rate (2012-2016 ACS)
- Median family income (2016 ACS)
- Manufacturing share of workforce (2012-2016 ACS)
- Farming share of workforce (2012-2016 ACS)
- Great Recession unemployment spike (BLS LAUS)

How Local Kids’ Lives Turn Out
- Percent graduating any college (2-yr or 4-yr, Tax Data 2, N/A for some counties)
- Percent reaching upper middle-class (top 20% of the U.S. income distribution, Tax Data 1, N/A for some counties)
- Percent achieving American Dream (share of local low-income kids—i.e. those with 25th-income-percentile parents—who reach the top 20% of the U.S. income distribution as adults, Tax Data 1, N/A for some counties)
- Percent (of local female kids) giving birth as a teen (Tax Data 1, N/A for some counties)
- Percent landing in jail (percent of local kids in jail on 1 April 2010, Tax Data 1 and 2010 Census, N/A for some counties)
- Local school expenditure per student (in public schools, NCES, N/A for some counties)

Local Colleges and Upward Mobility
- Low-income share of students (share of age-18-22 students with bottom-20% parents, Tax Data 2)
- Low-income student success rate (share of low-income age-18-22 students who reach the top 40% of the U.S. income distribution as adults, Tax Data 2)

Local Demographics
- Percent Black (2012-2016 ACS)
- Percent Hispanic (2012-2016 ACS)
- Percent over age 65 (2010 Census)
- Percent college grad (4-yr college, 2012-2016 ACS)
- Crime rate (serious violent and property arrests per 10,000 residents, FBI Uniform Crime Reports, N/A for some counties)
- Life expectancy (at age 40, Tax Data 3, N/A for some counties)
- Opioid deaths (per 10,000 residents in 2017, CDC, N/A for some counties and some counties report population weighted commuting zone average)

Sources Legend
- ACS: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Surveys, 2012-2016
- CDC: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Multiple Cause of Death 1999-2017 on CDC WONDER Online Database.
- Census: U.S. Census Bureau