County Facts: Yell County, AR
Population 22,000

The Local Economy

- Unemployment rate: Yell County 4.0%, AR 3.7%, United States 4.7%
- Poverty rate: Yell County 19.4%, AR 18.5%, United States 15.1%
- Median family income (000s): Yell County $57, AR $44, United States $37
- Population growth 2000-2017: Yell County 16%, AR 12%, United States 2%
- Manufacturing share of workforce: Yell County 18%, AR 14%, United States 10%
- Farming share of workforce: Yell County 3.8%, AR 2.7%, United States 1.7%
- Great Recession unemployment spike (pp): Yell County 19%, AR 14%, United States 10%

How Local Kids’ Lives Turn Out

- Percent graduating any college: Yell County 39%, AR 37%, United States 46%
- Percent reaching upper-middle class: Yell County 15%, AR 10%, United States 20%
- Percent achieving American Dream: Yell County 7%, AR 6%, United States 10%
- Percent giving birth as a teen: Yell County 27%, AR 20%, United States 1.3%
- Percent landing in jail: Yell County 1.7%, AR 1.5%, United States 1.5%
- Local school expenditure per student (000s): Yell County $4.7, AR $5.0, United States $6.4
Local Colleges and Upward Mobility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>4-Year Colleges</th>
<th>2-Year Colleges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low-income share of students</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
<td>21.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-income student success rate</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas Tech Univ. (public)†</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td>24.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas 4-year-college average</td>
<td>43.7%</td>
<td>32.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. 4-year-college average</td>
<td>51.3%</td>
<td>43.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Local Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yell County</th>
<th>AR</th>
<th>United States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent Black</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Hispanic</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent over age 65</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent college grad</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime rate (arrests per 10K residents)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
- BLS LAUS: BLS Local Area Unemployment Statistics, from Yagan “Employment Hysteresis from the Great Reces-
- 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
- 2000 Census: U.S. Census Bureau from Bergeron-Chetty-Cutler-Scuder-Stepner-Turner “Association between In-
- FBI Uniform Crime Reports: 2000 from Bergeron-Chetty-Cutler-Scuder-Stepner-Turner “Association between In-
- NCES: National Center for Education Statistics Common Core of Data 1996-1997 Financial Survey data from Ber-
geron-Chetty-Cutler-Scuder-Stepner-Turner “Association between Income and Life Expectancy in the United States,
cial Mobility” 2018.
- Tax Data 2: Chetty-Friedman-Saez-Turner-Yagan “Income Segregation and Intergenerational Mobility at U.S. Col-
leges” 2018.
- Tax Data 3: Bergeron-Chetty-Cutler-Scuder-Stepner-Turner “Association between Income and Life Expectancy in