

NC CAP Report

NC CENTER FOR
AFTERSCHOOL
PROGRAMS

FALL 2010



A ROADMAP TO NEED . . .

The North Carolina Center for Afterschool Programs (NC CAP) is an organization dedicated to increasing access to high-quality afterschool programs, especially for young people who are at risk of dropping out of school, becoming unwed teen parents, involved in acts of juvenile delinquency, or simply in need of an adult advocate. To identify the areas where we should focus our work, we have attempted to create a roadmap that would lead policymakers to areas where North Carolina should make its largest investments in preventive care – afterschool programs, health care, job programs and the like.

What follows is a look at ten indicators of wellness in counties across North Carolina. They include basic data like median household income, the number of young people covered by health insurance, juvenile delinquency rates, and the number of reported cases of child abuse and neglect. All of them are roadmaps to identifying where young people are most at risk of not succeeding in school and as adults.

We are not claiming that this compilation is the only or best way to assess need. There has been no attempt to weight one indicator more heavily than another. We could have, for instance, used the number of students that qualify for the federal government's free and reduced lunch instead of income levels. We could have weighted family income more heavily than health insurance. Had we done that, however, we suspect the results would be little changed. The counties at the top and the bottom of our roadmap would largely remain the same.

This compilation underscores a very troubling trend. North Carolina is at risk of becoming something that has been debated in recent political elections. We are at risk of becoming “two North Carolinas” — one populated by young people living in areas that are attracting jobs and industry and another populated by young people living in communities that are in a state of economic decline whose futures are bleak.

While our roadmap points to counties in eastern North Carolina as those most at risk of being among the “other” North Carolina, the numbers mask a sobering truth. Within our most populous and competitive counties there are neighborhoods that are equally at-risk... neighborhoods with young people in need.

If one were to apply our indicators to Wake or Mecklenburg Counties, our most populous and thriving counties, one would find precincts or zip code areas facing the same challenges as the counties at the top of our need rankings. The number of at risk young people in those urban areas would equal or exceed those in many of our most at-risk rural counties.

Our hope is that this roadmap to need will spur counties and policymakers to apply this type of yardstick to counties across the state. Can we identify the neighborhoods, towns and counties that need resources that could give their young people the hope for a better tomorrow? More important, can we as citizens of North Carolina provide those resources and prevent our state from becoming “two Carolinas,” one with promise for a better tomorrow and one with little, or no, hope for a better day?

A ROADMAP TO NEED

Using a variety of indicators that range from median income levels to high school graduation rates, NC CAP has ranked North Carolina's 100 counties on what one could call a wellness index, or, conversely, a roadmap to need. However, as mentioned earlier, county averages can mask huge areas of needs inside of populous and relatively wealthy counties. While counties like Wake and Mecklenburg rank fairly high on countywide averages, inside of both counties are pockets of need.

COUNTY RANKINGS

	Overall Ranking	Cohort Graduation Rate (2008-09)	Short Term Suspension Rate per 1000 (2008-09)	Adults with High School Diploma (2008)	Median Household Income (2008)	Single Parent Households (2010)	Children without Health Insurance (2005)	Teen Pregnancy Rate per 1000 (2008)	Juvenile Delinquency Rate per 1000 (2009)	Child Abuse / Neglect Reported Cases per 1000 (2007)	Children in DSS Custody per 1000 (2007)
CAMDEN COUNTY	1	7	8	13	6	11	13	3	1	3	1
ORANGE COUNTY	2	7	23	3	8	11	39	2	28	12	55
WAKE COUNTY	3	21	95	1	1	38	26	8	9	14	9
UNION COUNTY	4	13	48	20	2	49	72	18	19	24	4
IREDELL-STATESVILLE	5	12	40	23	14	21	49	27	45	22	19
CABARRUS COUNTY	6	34	34	25	5	38	72	33	5	31	23
WATAUGA COUNTY	7	34	62	18	54	2	28	1	80	11	17
CURRITUCK COUNTY	8	5	9	29	7	21	15	12	89	71	58
CARTERET COUNTY	9	4	41	13	16	38	4	26	72	57	53
AVERY COUNTY	10	11	7	64	73	11	40	6	4	52	58
GUILFORD COUNTY	11	16	46	9	19	59	27	20	85	25	23
TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY	11	30	17	12	45	2	2	17	67	55	82
POLK COUNTY	13	5	91	19	34	2	19	7	6	56	91
BUNCOMBE COUNTY	14	38	36	17	36	21	28	23	46	53	50
CHATHAM COUNTY	15	20	33	27	3	21	84	28	33	33	70
JOHNSTON COUNTY	16	41	57	37	10	49	91	47	7	7	7
MECKLENBURG COUNTY	17	75	21	5	4	59	48	38	35	34	35
HENDERSON COUNTY	18	19	12	8	25	21	54	43	23	83	67
STOKES COUNTY	19	13	75	49	42	38	34	15	43	41	11
DARE COUNTY	20	1	38	2	9	74	6	21	98	37	77
MOORE COUNTY	21	51	47	11	18	11	28	32	88	39	47
GATES COUNTY	22	40	59	59	29	49	28	42	18	50	2
HAYWOOD COUNTY	23	47	25	28	58	2	5	25	10	97	92
DURHAM COUNTY	24	83	29	9	12	59	80	45	29	26	21
RANDOLPH COUNTY	24	18	1	70	46	38	86	52	14	28	40
HYDE COUNTY	24	10	42	82	80	21	19	69	58	1	11
FORSYTH COUNTY	27	43	73	16	20	59	74	48	21	29	15
PAMLICO COUNTY	28	7	28	39	47	21	3	73	93	8	82
DAVIDSON COUNTY	29	52	13	54	35	38	61	37	69	27	22
YANCEY COUNTY	29	15	11	62	76	2	43	9	11	80	99
ALEXANDER COUNTY	31	26	20	78	33	21	32	29	20	94	64
MACON COUNTY	32	29	54	30	68	11	7	40	32	70	81
CASWELL COUNTY	33	73	85	74	53	21	24	16	16	48	14
ASHE COUNTY	34	27	10	79	77	11	19	52	82	36	32
CLAY COUNTY	35	2	77	34	67	2	1	13	36	96	98
DAVIE COUNTY	36	49	71	26	11	21	49	11	63	49	84
CHEROKEE COUNTY	37	28	15	48	87	11	9	41	8	88	100
PERQUIMANS COUNTY	38	82	45	56	55	38	9	67	24	44	19
JONES COUNTY	39	75	30	52	60	59	68	22	49	16	10
JACKSON COUNTY	40	72	18	22	48	11	14	4	86	98	71
CATAWBA COUNTY	40	3	19	43	38	21	63	44	70	68	75
BRUNSWICK COUNTY	42	33	52	24	21	21	7	54	83	72	79
FRANKLIN COUNTY	43	37	78	45	23	59	74	51	30	6	50
NEW HANOVER COUNTY	44	80	80	4	13	21	9	14	78	77	93
YADKIN COUNTY	45	23	93	54	44	11	90	34	26	17	79
ALAMANCE-BURLINGTON	46	58	43	34	37	74	93	49	54	19	18
EDENTON/CHOWAN	47	58	2	50	63	59	40	70	25	45	68
PERSON COUNTY	48	69	27	42	32	49	54	63	90	18	40
SURRY COUNTY	49	25	35	88	69	38	87	31	34	20	58
MADISON COUNTY	50	83	72	73	59	1	25	5	3	75	94

	Overall Ranking	Cohort Graduation Rate (2008-09)	Short Term Suspension Rate per 1000 (2008-09)	Adults with High School Diploma (2008)	Median Household Income (2008)	Single Parent Households (2010)	Children without Health Insurance (2005)	Teen Pregnancy Rate per 1000 (2008)	Juvenile Delinquency Rate per 1000 (2009)	Child Abuse / Neglect Reported Cases per 1000 (2007)	Children in DSS Custody per 1000 (2007)
CALDWELL COUNTY	51	44	22	90	49	21	37	61	52	35	88
PITT COUNTY	52	99	53	21	50	74	77	10	76	15	28
GRANVILLE COUNTY	53	95	70	51	17	59	77	39	31	13	53
WAYNE COUNTY	54	46	4	31	52	84	81	74	64	40	39
MITCHELL COUNTY	55	56	74	79	78	2	15	19	22	93	78
LEE COUNTY	56	56	60	36	28	84	95	94	61	5	3
GASTON COUNTY	57	61	65	59	22	49	53	64	47	62	43
STANLY COUNTY	58	41	94	47	27	95	42	46	17	54	63
NASH-ROCKY MOUNT	59	69	51	38	30	74	59	56	99	47	4
ALLEGHANY COUNTY	60	22	24	85	86	2	15	50	55	92	97
CRAVEN COUNTY	61	32	64	13	26	59	54	84	79	73	48
LINCOLN COUNTY	62	23	79	58	15	38	83	36	59	82	62
BURKE COUNTY	63	31	26	86	70	49	61	55	13	81	64
HARNETT COUNTY	64	52	32	40	39	84	94	35	57	66	42
GRAHAM COUNTY	65	60	3	82	92	2	18	81	37	95	96
BEAUFORT COUNTY	66	89	83	40	61	21	49	72	48	65	46
ROWAN-SALISBURY	66	73	69	44	41	38	63	62	60	69	55
PENDER COUNTY	68	63	82	32	43	38	47	24	74	85	89
MCDOWELL COUNTY	69	45	92	68	79	21	68	58	40	32	87
MONTGOMERY COUNTY	69	71	5	98	71	21	96	85	71	61	11
CUMBERLAND COUNTY	71	39	37	6	31	91	79	68	75	91	75
CLEVELAND COUNTY	72	77	49	52	57	59	34	57	41	86	85
RICHMOND COUNTY	73	68	6	74	99	91	70	99	66	10	15
ONSLOW COUNTY	74	17	99	7	24	74	91	80	56	87	68
WILKES COUNTY	75	55	89	91	81	11	43	30	62	51	95
DUPLIN COUNTY	76	47	61	92	74	49	100	82	42	60	4
SWAIN COUNTY	77	54	31	66	75	59	45	87	38	100	58
HERTFORD COUNTY	78	93	86	93	82	98	32	94	2	2	33
WILSON COUNTY	79	96	14	72	56	84	81	83	50	46	43
PASQUOTANK COUNTY	80	63	84	32	40	98	71	59	84	64	35
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY	81	49	58	100	98	74	12	90	51	78	23
COLUMBUS COUNTY	82	62	68	79	91	59	65	88	44	43	35
BLADEN COUNTY	83	94	81	64	100	49	74	79	39	23	43
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY	84	66	98	77	64	59	67	66	53	42	57
HOKE COUNTY	85	89	88	46	51	95	99	65	15	74	28
VANCE COUNTY	86	92	44	84	83	91	85	100	12	30	33
WASHINGTON COUNTY	87	65	97	71	84	91	22	91	97	9	30
SAMPSON COUNTY	88	78	66	76	66	74	98	75	81	21	26
BERTIE COUNTY	89	88	50	99	97	84	57	92	27	4	64
SCOTLAND COUNTY	90	81	63	59	89	74	37	86	94	67	27
WARREN COUNTY	91	66	39	87	88	74	34	60	95	63	73
RUTHERFORD COUNTY	92	83	67	67	72	49	49	71	73	76	73
MARTIN COUNTY	93	36	56	63	65	59	57	77	91	99	86
ANSON COUNTY	94	86	100	68	85	49	45	78	96	38	50
TYRRELL COUNTY	95	98	16	89	94	59	89	96	100	59	8
GREENE COUNTY	96	91	76	95	62	84	97	76	68	84	35
LENOIR COUNTY	97	78	96	56	93	84	65	93	65	90	49
HALIFAX COUNTY	98	100	90	95	96	74	23	89	92	89	30
ROBESON COUNTY	99	87	55	97	95	98	87	97	87	58	72
EDGECOMBE COUNTY	100	96	87	93	90	95	60	98	77	79	90

HOW THE OVERALL RANKINGS WERE CALCULATED

To calculate the overall rankings, the counties were ranked 1 to 100 on each individual data indicator. The ten indicator rankings were then summed for each county. The counties were then ranked by the sum of their individual rankings.

INDICATORS

(See page 5 for more detailed descriptions of each indicator.)

Cohort Graduation Rate

This indicator reports the 4-year cohort graduation rate for a Local Education Agency (LEA).

Short Term Suspension Rate

This indicator reports data for students who were suspended for 10 days or less from the 115 LEAs and charter schools.

Adults with High School Diploma

This indicator reports the percentage of the population 25 years of age and older who have completed at least a high school diploma or GED.

Median Household Income

This indicator reports the exact middle of the household income distribution in a particular county.

Single Parent Households

Single parent households is the percent of all households run by a single parent (male or female householder with no spouse present) with one or more of their own children (under age 18) living at home.

Children without Health Insurance

This indicator reports the percentage of children (under age 18) in North Carolina who are not covered by health insurance at any point during the year.

Teen Pregnancy Rate

The NC Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI) uses a 5-year average of teen pregnancy rates because rates and ranks can fluctuate significantly from year to year.

Juvenile Delinquency Rate

The juvenile delinquency rate is defined as the number of delinquent complaints received by court services offices.

Child Abuse/Neglect Reported Cases

The child abuse / neglect reported cases depicts the number of children (under age 18) with a report of abuse and neglect for each year.

Children in DSS Custody

The Annual Number of Children in Custody looks at the caseload count in foster care under Division of Social Services (DSS) custody during a year.

WIDE DISPARITIES BETWEEN COUNTIES . . .

When one looks at the actual data used to arrive at NC CAP's roadmap to need, one can't help but be struck by the differences between counties. The average household income of county residents, as an example, ranges from over \$65,000 in the state's wealthiest county to \$29,043 in one of its poorest. The percentage of young people graduating from high school goes from a high of over 81% in a county in Western North Carolina to a low of 57% in a county in Eastern North Carolina. As for the percentage of young people who do not have health care insurance, one finds only 4% lacking insurance in one county, while 16% are without insurance in another.

INDICATOR DATA BY COUNTY

	Overall Ranking	Cohort Graduation Rate (2008-09)	Short Term Suspension Rate per 1000 (2008-09)	Adults with High School Diploma (2008)	Median Household Income (2008)	Single Parent Households (2010)	Children without Health Insurance (2005)	Teen Pregnancy Rate per 1000 (2008)	Juvenile Delinquency Rate per 1000 (2009)	Child Abuse / Neglect Reported Cases per 1000 (2007)	Children in DSS Custody per 1000 (2007)
CAMDEN COUNTY	1	81.4%	52.5	82.1%	\$56,424	7%	10.2%	34.3	7.2	16.0	2.1
ORANGE COUNTY	2	81.4%	111.5	87.6%	\$55,522	7%	12.0%	20.0	23.9	20.2	8.2
WAKE COUNTY	3	78.4%	407.9	89.3%	\$65,487	9%	11.3%	42.5	17.9	21.6	3.8
UNION COUNTY	4	80.7%	170.9	80.2%	\$62,478	10%	14.4%	53.1	20.5	24.5	3.1
IREDELL-STATESVILLE	5	80.9%	157.1	78.4%	\$50,971	8%	12.7%	58.0	27.3	24.1	5.1
CABARRUS COUNTY	6	74.7%	137.9	78.2%	\$56,747	9%	14.4%	59.9	15.6	27.9	5.8
WATAUGA COUNTY	7	74.7%	208.8	81.6%	\$39,490	6%	11.5%	17.6	39.3	20.1	4.7
CURRITUCK COUNTY	8	82.1%	59.4	77.6%	\$55,745	8%	10.5%	47.7	42.9	36.0	8.5
CARTERET COUNTY	9	82.5%	157.2	82.1%	\$49,443	9%	7.6%	57.2	35.5	33.6	8.1
AVERY COUNTY	10	81.0%	52.5	70.6%	\$36,844	7%	12.1%	41.7	14.2	32.9	8.5
TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY	11	76.7%	101.4	82.5%	\$42,608	6%	6.7%	52.8	33.5	33.5	11.5
GUILFORD COUNTY	11	79.9%	168.1	83.0%	\$47,836	11%	11.4%	53.9	40.2	24.8	5.8
POLK COUNTY	13	82.1%	381.4	80.6%	\$44,362	6%	10.8%	41.9	16.3	33.5	15.4
BUNCOMBE COUNTY	14	74.0%	143.2	81.9%	\$43,805	8%	11.5%	55.6	27.4	32.9	8
CHATHAM COUNTY	15	78.9%	137.8	77.9%	\$57,677	8%	15.4%	58.3	24.9	28.9	9.4
JOHNSTON COUNTY	16	72.9%	193.8	75.9%	\$52,443	10%	16.9%	63.8	16.6	18.4	3.2
MECKLENBURG COUNTY	17	66.1%	106.8	86.2%	\$57,293	11%	12.6%	61.1	25.7	29.3	6.7
HENDERSON COUNTY	18	79.3%	70.4	83.2%	\$46,047	8%	13.0%	62.8	22.2	39.5	9.2
STOKES COUNTY	19	80.7%	276.8	73.2%	\$42,958	9%	11.7%	50.0	27.0	29.8	4
DARE COUNTY	20	90.2%	148.4	88.6%	\$55,122	12%	9.5%	54.5	67.1	29.5	10.2
MOORE COUNTY	21	71.5%	169.7	82.6%	\$48,250	7%	11.5%	59.6	41.8	29.7	7.4
GATES COUNTY	22	73.0%	201.0	71.4%	\$44,737	10%	11.5%	62.4	20.3	32.3	2.7
HAYWOOD COUNTY	23	71.9%	114.0	77.7%	\$39,042	6%	9.4%	56.7	18.1	49.0	16.1
RANDOLPH COUNTY	24	79.4%	18.8	70.0%	\$42,480	9%	15.9%	65.3	19.9	27.5	6.9
DURHAM COUNTY	24	64.0%	127.9	83.0%	\$51,292	11%	15.1%	63.4	24.0	24.9	5.3
HYDE COUNTY	24	81.3%	159.2	68.4%	\$34,868	8%	10.8%	72.8	31.7	3.2	4
FORSYTH COUNTY	27	72.7%	264.0	82.0%	\$47,318	11%	14.5%	64.6	21.4	27.8	4.2
PAMLICO COUNTY	28	81.4%	116.9	75.2%	\$42,479	8%	7.5%	75.0	53.0	18.6	11.5
DAVIDSON COUNTY	29	71.2%	76.6	72.0%	\$44,136	9%	13.4%	61.0	34.3	26.7	5.7
YANCEY COUNTY	29	80.6%	68.4	71.1%	\$35,707	6%	12.3%	43.8	18.7	38.1	21
ALEXANDER COUNTY	31	77.5%	106.0	68.7%	\$44,460	8%	11.6%	58.6	20.8	46.6	9.1
MACON COUNTY	32	77.0%	183.6	77.3%	\$37,394	7%	9.6%	61.8	24.7	35.9	11.3
CASWELL COUNTY	33	66.3%	323.1	69.2%	\$39,693	8%	11.1%	52.4	20.0	32.2	4.1
ASHE COUNTY	34	77.3%	65.8	68.6%	\$35,689	7%	10.8%	65.3	39.7	29.4	6.5
CLAY COUNTY	35	87.6%	294.0	76.5%	\$38,049	6%	6.4%	47.8	25.9	48.5	20.5
DAVIE COUNTY	36	71.6%	247.1	78.1%	\$52,408	8%	12.7%	45.9	32.9	32.2	11.6
CHEROKEE COUNTY	37	77.2%	86.3	73.3%	\$33,645	7%	9.8%	62.1	17.4	42.5	21.4
PERQUIMANS COUNTY	38	64.4%	168.1	71.9%	\$39,477	9%	9.8%	71.4	23.3	30.3	5.1
JONES COUNTY	39	66.1%	128.8	72.2%	\$38,672	11%	14.0%	55.4	28.7	22.0	3.9
JACKSON COUNTY	40	66.5%	103.5	78.8%	\$41,506	7%	10.4%	38.8	40.7	50.8	9.7
CATAWBA COUNTY	40	83.8%	104.0	74.8%	\$43,737	8%	13.7%	63.3	35.1	35.6	10.1
BRUNSWICK COUNTY	42	74.8%	180.0	78.3%	\$46,686	8%	9.6%	65.6	40.0	36.4	10.5
FRANKLIN COUNTY	43	74.2%	297.4	73.6%	\$46,189	11%	14.5%	65.3	24.1	17.8	8
NEW HANOVER COUNTY	44	65.5%	307.8	86.3%	\$51,098	8%	9.8%	49.2	38.3	37.7	16.4
YADKIN COUNTY	45	77.8%	401.8	72.0%	\$42,774	7%	16.6%	60.0	23.4	22.6	10.5
ALAMANCE-BURLINGTON	46	70.6%	163.6	76.5%	\$43,769	12%	17.1%	64.7	30.5	22.7	4.8
EDENTON/CHOWAN	47	70.6%	28.2	73.1%	\$38,330	11%	12.1%	72.9	23.4	30.3	9.3
PERSON COUNTY	48	67.2%	115.3	74.9%	\$44,630	10%	13.0%	70.7	47.1	22.7	6.9
SURRY COUNTY	49	77.7%	142.3	67.0%	\$37,282	9%	16.0%	59.0	25.6	22.7	8.5
MADISON COUNTY	50	64.0%	252.6	69.3%	\$38,989	4%	11.2%	39.4	12.2	37.3	17.5

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CALDWELL COUNTY	51	72.5%	107.5	66.2%	\$40,966	8%	11.9%	69.7	30.1	29.4	14.4
PITT COUNTY	52	57.4%	180.8	79.9%	\$40,742	12%	14.6%	44.7	37.7	21.6	6.2
GRANVILLE COUNTY	53	58.4%	244.4	73.0%	\$48,468	11%	14.6%	61.3	24.5	21.4	8.1
WAYNE COUNTY	54	72.0%	41.5	77.2%	\$39,934	13%	15.2%	76.3	33.1	29.7	6.8
MITCHELL COUNTY	55	70.7%	268.0	68.6%	\$35,195	6%	10.5%	53.6	21.7	45.4	10.3
LEE COUNTY	56	70.7%	204.6	76.3%	\$45,297	13%	18.3%	91.9	32.7	17.0	3
GASTON COUNTY	57	70.0%	218.9	71.4%	\$46,265	10%	12.9%	70.7	27.6	34.4	7.2
STANLY COUNTY	58	72.9%	407.3	73.4%	\$45,673	15%	12.2%	63.7	20.2	33.0	9
NASH-ROCKY MOUNT	59	67.2%	180.0	75.6%	\$44,719	12%	13.2%	67.6	70.0	31.9	3.1
ALLEGHANY COUNTY	60	78.1%	113.2	68.0%	\$33,824	6%	10.5%	65.2	30.6	44.8	18.7
CRAVEN COUNTY	61	75.7%	216.6	82.1%	\$45,747	11%	13.0%	82.7	38.5	36.7	7.5
LINCOLN COUNTY	62	77.8%	305.9	71.7%	\$49,743	9%	15.3%	60.6	32.2	39.0	8.7
BURKE COUNTY	63	75.8%	114.7	67.6%	\$37,225	10%	13.4%	66.9	19.5	38.7	9.1
HARNETT COUNTY	64	71.2%	137.4	75.0%	\$43,626	13%	17.8%	60.0	31.3	35.1	7.1
GRAHAM COUNTY	65	70.5%	40.8	68.4%	\$32,835	6%	10.7%	81.3	26.0	48.2	18.5
BEAUFORT COUNTY	66	62.2%	320.1	75.0%	\$38,641	8%	12.7%	74.2	27.7	34.9	7.3
ROWAN-SALISBURY	66	66.3%	243.9	74.2%	\$43,096	9%	13.7%	69.9	32.3	35.9	8.2
PENDER COUNTY	68	69.3%	314.5	76.8%	\$42,872	9%	12.5%	56.4	36.4	40.1	14.6
MONTGOMERY COUNTY	69	67.1%	46.2	64.2%	\$37,180	8%	19.9%	83.7	35.4	34.1	4
JCOWELL COUNTY	69	72.3%	385.4	70.2%	\$35,072	8%	14.0%	69.0	26.3	28.9	12.6
CUMBERLAND COUNTY	71	73.2%	147.8	85.0%	\$44,658	14%	14.8%	72.6	36.6	44.0	10.1
CLEVELAND COUNTY	72	66.0%	174.6	72.2%	\$39,049	11%	11.7%	68.6	26.4	41.5	11.8
RICHMOND COUNTY	73	67.5%	46.8	69.2%	\$30,743	14%	14.1%	99.1	33.2	19.5	4.2
ON-SLOW COUNTY	74	79.6%	556.6	84.3%	\$46,186	12%	16.9%	80.9	31.0	41.9	9.3
WILKES COUNTY	75	70.9%	352.1	66.0%	\$34,692	7%	12.3%	58.9	32.8	32.3	18
DUPLIN COUNTY	76	71.9%	204.9	65.8%	\$36,682	10%	24.0%	82.3	26.8	33.9	3.1
SWAIN COUNTY	77	71.1%	130.9	70.5%	\$36,382	11%	12.4%	84.2	26.2	88.9	8.5
HERTFORD COUNTY	78	60.1%	324.8	65.6%	\$34,131	16%	11.6%	91.9	10.5	14.3	6.6
WILSON COUNTY	79	58.2%	81.9	69.4%	\$39,285	13%	15.2%	82.3	29.0	31.3	7.2
PASQUOTANK COUNTY	80	69.3%	321.7	76.8%	\$43,135	16%	14.3%	69.1	40.2	34.8	6.7
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY	81	71.6%	194.3	62.5%	\$31,054	12%	9.9%	87.3	29.3	37.8	5.8
COLUMBUS COUNTY	82	69.7%	233.4	68.6%	\$33,329	11%	13.8%	84.7	27.3	30.3	6.7
BLADEN COUNTY	83	59.2%	313.8	70.6%	\$29,043	10%	14.5%	79.9	26.3	24.4	7.2
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY	84	68.0%	526.2	68.9%	\$38,267	11%	13.9%	71.1	30.1	30.0	8.3
HOKE COUNTY	85	62.2%	329.6	73.5%	\$40,351	15%	21.6%	70.8	19.9	36.8	6.2
VANCE COUNTY	86	61.9%	167.3	68.1%	\$34,093	14%	15.5%	109.3	19.3	27.9	6.6
WASHINGTON COUNTY	87	68.4%	427.8	69.9%	\$34,027	14%	10.9%	89.9	64.1	19.0	6.4
SAMPSON COUNTY	88	65.6%	222.1	69.1%	\$38,065	12%	21.3%	77.3	39.7	23.8	5.9
BERTIE COUNTY	89	62.4%	179.9	63.8%	\$31,375	13%	13.1%	91.2	23.6	16.4	9.1
SCOTLAND COUNTY	90	64.9%	214.2	71.4%	\$33,364	12%	11.9%	84.1	59.4	35.6	6
WARREN COUNTY	91	68.0%	150.6	67.5%	\$33,632	12%	11.7%	69.5	59.8	34.5	9.9
RUTHERFORD COUNTY	92	64.0%	228.6	70.4%	\$36,866	10%	12.7%	72.9	35.7	37.6	9.9
MARTIN COUNTY	93	74.3%	187.1	70.7%	\$38,077	11%	13.1%	78.2	48.0	64.0	12.5
ANSON COUNTY	94	63.4%	583.1	70.2%	\$34,012	10%	12.4%	78.5	63.0	29.7	8
TYRRELL COUNTY	95	57.9%	97.7	66.3%	\$31,732	11%	16.3%	94.0	147.5	33.7	3.6
GREENE COUNTY	96	62.1%	283.9	65.4%	\$38,530	13%	20.6%	78.0	34.2	39.9	6.7
LENOIR COUNTY	97	65.6%	411.5	71.9%	\$32,457	13%	13.8%	91.4	33.2	43.7	7.9
HALIFAX COUNTY	98	54.8%	370.5	65.4%	\$31,495	12%	11.0%	86.8	51.1	42.9	6.4
ROBESON COUNTY	99	63.0%	186.9	64.9%	\$31,499	16%	16.0%	96.7	41.4	33.6	9.8
EDGECOMBE COUNTY	100	58.2%	329.5	65.6%	\$33,346	15%	13.3%	96.7	38.1	37.9	14.7

Need

INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

Cohort Graduation Rate

This indicator reports the 4-year cohort graduation rate for a Local Education Agency (LEA) by dividing the number of students who graduated with a diploma by the end of the prior school year by the number of entering 9th graders four years earlier (plus students who transferred into the LEA in the grade appropriate to the cohort, but minus students who transferred out of the LEA and students who are deceased).

Short Term Suspension Rate per 1000

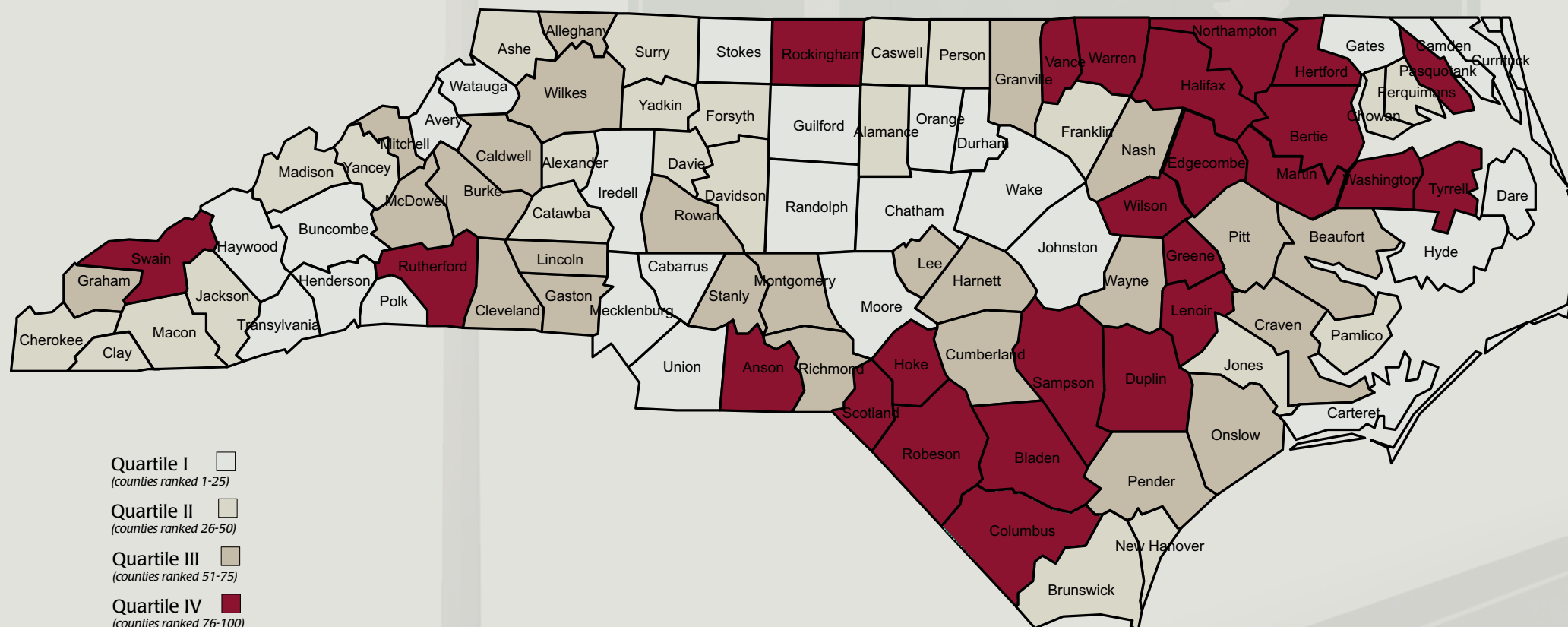
This indicator reports data for students who were suspended for 10 days or less from the 115 LEAs and charter schools. The data reflect short-term suspensions that may include multiple suspensions per student. It should be noted that some students receive multiple short-term suspensions each year; therefore, the data represent numbers of suspensions, not numbers of unique students. The numbers can include in- or out-of- school suspensions. The rate reported is per 1000 students according to 2008-09 average daily membership (ADM).

Adults with High School Diploma

This indicator reports the percentage of the population 25 years of age and older who have completed at least a high school diploma or GED.

A GRAPHIC LOOK AT COUNTIES IN NEED

The map below graphically depicts a disturbing trend that many have labeled a movement toward “two North Carolinas.” The illustration divides counties into four quartiles ranging from those that ranked highest on NC CAP’s wellness index to the 25% that ranked lowest. Looking at the map, the concern about a trend toward two North Carolinas quickly becomes apparent. Counties in the top quartile, with few exceptions, are clustered around cities that are regional economic engines – Charlotte, Raleigh, Greensboro, Winston-Salem and Asheville. On the other hand, all but four of the twenty-five counties in the lowest quartile are clustered in Eastern North Carolina in a band that runs from South Carolina to Virginia.



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- Justin Davis, Governor’s Crime Commission

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Need

INDICATOR SOURCES

- Cohort Graduation Rate**
2008-2009 Report provided by the NC Department of Public Instruction. <http://www.ncpublicschools.org/>
- Short Term Suspension Rate per 1000**
2008-09 Consolidated Data Report. Annual Report of Suspensions and Expulsions provided by the NC Department of Public Instruction. <http://www.ncpublicschools.org/>
- Adults with High School Diploma**
2000 US Census (most recent available for all 100 counties); available at http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/DatasetMainPageServlet?_program=DEC&_submenuId=datasets_2&_lang=en&_ts=.
- Median Household Income**
US Census Bureau Small Area Income and Population Estimates, 2008; available at <http://www.census.gov/did/www/saie/data/statecounty/data/2008.html>
- Single Parent Households**
2010 The County Health Rankings (produced by the Mobilizing Action Toward Community Health (MATCH) team at the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute). Estimates of the percent of households run by single parents were calculated using data from the 2000 U.S. Census and the 2005–2007 American Community Survey (ACS). Data for sparsely populated states come exclusively from the 2000 Census; data for remaining states are based on ACS data. Data available at <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/north-carolina>.
- Children without Health Insurance**
Kids Count Data Center, North Carolina. Retrieved [7/7/2010] at <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/bystate/Map.aspx?state=NC&ind=2282>. The North Carolina Institute of Medicine and the Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research. Available online at: www.nciom.org.
- Teen Pregnancy Rate per 1000**
NC Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiatives (TPPI). Rodney Crossover, TPPI Team Leader. Women’s Health Branch, NC Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health.
- Juvenile Delinquency Rate per 1000**
NC Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, County Databook 2009; available at <http://www.juvjus.state.nc.us/statistics/databook.html#>
- Child Abuse/Neglect Reported Cases per 1000**
Duncan, D.F., Kum, H.C., Flair, K.A., and Stewart, C.J. (2010). Management Assistance for Child Welfare, Work First, and Food & Nutrition Services in North Carolina. Retrieved [7/7/2010], from University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Jordan Institute for Families website. URL: <http://ssw.unc.edu/ma/>.
- Children in DSS Custody per 1000**
Duncan, D.F., Kum, H.C., Flair, K.A., and Stewart, C.J. (2010). Management Assistance for Child Welfare, Work First, and Food & Nutrition Services in North Carolina. Retrieved [7/7/2010] from University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Jordan Institute for Families website. URL: <http://ssw.unc.edu/ma/>

The North Carolina Center for Afterschool Programs (NC CAP) is a comprehensive, statewide network of afterschool stakeholders, including state agencies, state and local policymakers, afterschool providers and the private sector, working together to increase access to high quality afterschool programs for all children and youth in North Carolina, especially for those at-risk for education failure. The C.S. Mott Foundation created NC CAP in 2002 as one of the first of 39 statewide networks across the country charged with advancing the afterschool movement through quality improvement and increased access. NC CAP's founding partners include the Governor's Office, NC Departments of Public Instruction, Health and Human Services and Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention. NC CAP's vision is to make high quality afterschool programs accessible to all North Carolina children and youth helping them to succeed in and out of school. NC CAP serves as the voice of afterschool in NC by uniting a collaborative of 35 partners, as well as uniting a network of over 6,000 afterschool programs serving more than 170,000 children and youth across the state.

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