CLAYTON COUNTY COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT 2025

August 1, 2025

HISTORY

In January 1964, President Lyndon B. Johnson asked Congress to declare an "unconditional war on poverty" and to aim "not only to relieve the symptom of poverty, but to cure it and, above all, to prevent it". This national agenda was initially birthed under President John F. Kennedy, who before his assassination on November 22, 1963, had begun looking at ways to help those in poverty. President Johnson's call for action resulted in Congress passing the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. The programs of the Economic Opportunity Act included, but were not limited to, the Job Corps, Head Start, Adult Basic Education, Family Planning, Summer Youth Programs, Senior Centers, Community Health Centers, and Community Action Agencies.

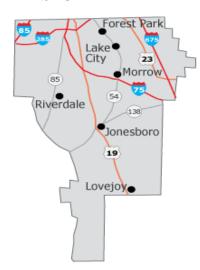
All Community Action Agencies (CAAs) are overseen by a state agency designated by the Office of Community Services of the Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. In Georgia, this state agency is the Department of Human Services. Every three years, Community Action Agencies must create a Community Action Plan based that describes community needs, service delivery strategies based on those needs, and directions for building the capacity of the agency and community to meet local needs.

Clayton County Community Services Authority, Inc. (Clayton County CSA, Inc.) completes a comprehensive community needs assessment and internal evaluation every five years. The purpose of the community needs assessment itself is to identify the strengths and resources available in the community to meet the needs of low income families. Additionally, it provides a framework for developing and identifying services and solutions and will guide the Strategic Planning Committee in developing the organization's three-year strategic plan.

Our most recent community needs assessment was completed in 2020 and updated annually to incorporate the input of hundreds of community members including low income individuals, staff, and partner agencies. It is the only document of its kind, and the only local source of information about what it's like to live in our region as expressed by residents, stakeholders, faith based community, educators and political and civic leaders.

Clayton County Community Profile

HISTORY



Clayton County was formed in 1858 from parts of Fayette (to the west) and Henry Counties (to the east). It is named after Judge Augustine S. Clayton, who served in the Georgia General Assembly. Long before the county was officially formed it was inhabited by Creek Native Americans. Remnants of their farming culture can still be found along the Flint River.

The county is adjacent to DeKalb (northeast), Henry (east), Spalding (South), Fayette (southwest), and Fulton (northwest) counties. It is the 6th most populated county and one of Georgia's smallest counties in land size, with an area of 143 square miles. It is one of the most densely populated counties in Georgia, serving over 298,102 residents, employing more than 70,316 individuals, and containing six municipalities: Forest Park, Jonesboro, Lake City, Lovejoy, Morrow, and Riverdale. Most of the county's population growth has occurred in Jonesboro and Riverdale.

Clayton County is home to one of the largest and busiest airports in the world, Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport. The airport conducts over 1,000 flights daily to 225 domestic and international destinations. It is home to one of the largest airport hubs, Delta Airlines. Additionally, the airport is home to the Delta Technical Operations Center, the airlines primary maintenance repair and overhaul arm. The airport provides 63,000 jobs on-site, making it the state's largest employer.

Some fun facts about the county are that it was featured in Margaret Mitchell's 1936 novel Gone with the Wind. Clayton County was featured in the 2012 film Flight, starring Denzel Washington, and parts of the film Smokey and the Bandit were shot in Clayton County.

.Unincorporated cities are: Conley, Ellenwood, Rex, Irondale, Bonanza and Woolsey

Community Assessment Guidelines

The following information will be researched in order to update the five year community assessment:

- 1. The demographic make-up of eligible individuals, families and children, including their estimated number, geographic location, and racial and ethnic composition.
- 2. Child development programs that provide services for low income families in Clayton County.
- 3. The estimated number of children with disabilities four years of age or younger, including the types of disabilities and relevant services and resources provided to these children by community agencies.
- 4. The estimated number of low income elderly people that are in need of supportive services, i.e., transportation, weatherization, emergency assistance, etc.
- 5. Data regarding the health, education, nutrition and social services needs of eligible low income individuals, children and their families.
- 6. Gathering data on child care availability to include faith-based programs and charter schools. The report will help to ensure that that the options that we choose for parent choice is limited and that our county is doing all we can do by partnering with the LEA. Also, gathering data in Clayton County will also help us to know about partnership/collaboration opportunities and conversations with families.
- 7. The education, health, nutrition and social services needs of Head Start families as defined by families of Head Start eligible children, and by institutions in the community that serve young children.
- 8. The education, health, nutrition and social services needs of eligible individuals and families in Clayton County
- 9. Resources in the community that could be used to address the needs of low income individuals, children and their families, including assessments of their availability and accessibility.
- 10. Most of the research will be focused on Clayton and Fayette counties since the agency serves 100% of low income residents in these two counties.

The community needs assessment will help the agency determine:

- 1. The grantee's philosophy and its long and short range program objectives.
- 2. Determine the type of services that are most needed and the program option.
- 3. Determine the recruitment area that will be served by the grantee if limitations in the amount of resources make it impossible to serve the entire area.

The economic forecast for our low-income constituents is improving with the entrance of new industries entering into the county resulting in varying degrees of employment opportunities. However, ensuring we are able to provide laborers for the workforce creates an opportunity to partner with other organizations such as WIOA, to develop Clayton County's workforce.

The financial future of federal grant funding for community action agencies nationwide remains uncertain as we remain under a continuing resolution. However, Clayton County CSA Inc. is strong and resilient and our future priority includes diversifying and creating multiple streams of revenue sources to ensure we survive any unfavorable political climate.

Methodology

In order to represent as diverse a population as possible there were multiple ways to respond to the community needs assessment survey. The survey was designed to collect specific sets of data from respondents to identify and rank needs. Surveys were available via:

- > Electronic email
- ➤ Agency's website
- > Paper

The assessment process started in May 2025. The Executive Director selected team members to head the community assessment team. For qualitative data collection, we engaged partners and board members to assist in the process. We partnered with the Community Foundation by hosting their Design Thinking Workshop, which was a process that included input on community issues from key stakeholders for the business, education and social service sectors. We also met with ministerial leaders to disseminate the information to their congregants.

Gathering data from the low socio economic population was of the upmost importance because our ultimate goal is to help families in poverty transition to self-sufficiency. We started the data collection process with our Head Start families. Head Start team members collected surveys from over 10% of the families we serve. Additionally, clients were randomly selected when applying for services at the agency. Throughout the year, community support team members collected over 2,500 customer satisfaction surveys.

We thank the hundreds of survey participants, board members, staff and community collaborators for their commitment throughout the community needs assessment. We will provide a summary of this report on our website.

Clayton County Community Services Authority, Inc.



AGENCY MISSION

"Clayton County Community Services Authority, Inc. is committed to the amelioration of the conditions and circumstances of poverty of people of Clayton County and surrounding areas. The agency advocates for the disenfranchised and provides for the delivery of essential services through structured programs which are designed to improve the quality of life, self-sufficiency and promotes responsible community involvement."

AGENCY PROFILE

Clayton County Community Services Authority, Inc. is a private non-profit community action agency that was created in 1964 as a direct response to President Lyndon B. Johnson's "War on Poverty".

"Poverty is a national problem, requiring improved national organization and support. But this attack, to be effective, must also be organized at the State and the local level and must be supported and directed by State and local efforts.

For the war against poverty will not be won here in Washington. It must be won in the field, in every private home, in every public office, from the courthouse to the White House." ~ President LBJ

In 1964, Congress enacted Public Law 88-452, an omnibus bill titled the "Economic Opportunity Act which authorized the formation of local Community Action Agencies. The Act provided funding for Community Action Agencies, which are local private non-profit and public government organizations that have directly served the needs of the low-income. The effort quickly became known as the "war on poverty." In part, the Act stated:

"It is the policy of the United States to eliminate the paradox of poverty in the midst of plenty in this nation by opening, to everyone, the opportunity for education and training, the opportunity to work, and the opportunity to live in decency and dignity."

Clayton County CSA, Inc. advocates for changes in the way the system works so those who are excluded from its benefits, (the poor, aged, children, women, minorities and handicapped), can gain access to the benefits available to all members of society. Programs are designed to help the local citizens and groups maintain themselves in a self-respecting manner. Community action and empowerment are strategies utilized as an alternative to complete reliance on the welfare system. These strategies are geared and organized to give emergency help to disadvantaged and deprived citizens in order to fill the gap. The purpose of the agency is to work, train and guide the citizens of Clayton County until they can work and sustain themselves in a decent, safe and happy life.

Clayton County Community Services Authority, Inc. was incorporated in 1966 under the Laws of the State of Georgia and recognized as the proper body to carry out the mission, purpose and functions to assist individuals and families to become self-sustaining.

The purpose of the agency is: 1) To mobilize and utilize all public and private resources of Clayton County and other federal, state or local funds towards the alleviation of poverty in Clayton County; 2) the corporation is organized exclusively for charitable and educational purposes.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



The agency has a ten member Board of Directors that is comprised of three groups: representation of one third elected public officials; one third representation from the Low Income (Consumer) Group; and, one third representatives of Private Groups and Interests. The objectives of the Board of Directors and staff are to work with three significant groups in the community: the consumers, the public sector, and the private sector to seek out, identify and address the causes of poverty within the county; to assist the entire community in becoming more responsible to the needs and interests of the poor by mobilizing available resources and striving to bring about institutional sensitivity and removal of artificial barriers for eligible citizens; and to plan and develop a system of priorities from among identified needs and concerns of local residents and address them

through programs, projects and activities.

CSA's Head Start& Early Head Start Site locations:

South Avenue

667 South Ave.

Forest Park, Georgia 30297

Head Start Enrollment capacity- 100

Early Head Start Enrollment -24

Early Head Start - Child Care Partnership Enrollment Capacity - 24

Brookwood

3639 Brookwood Boulevard Rex, Georgia 30273

Head Start Enrollment capacity- 120

Early Head Start Enrollment Capacity – 16

Early Head Start - Child Care Partnership

New Vision Academy

5320 Phillips Drive

Morrow, GA 30260

EHS-CCP Enrollment Capacity -32

Head Start program applied for the reduction on the preschool Head Start children slots enrollment and converted some of the numbers to providing services to more Early Head Start children. The reduction came about due to result of COVID and changes in the community with families' decision to let their 4 year olds to attend Pre-K at local public schools where their children attend.

2. Community Support Services

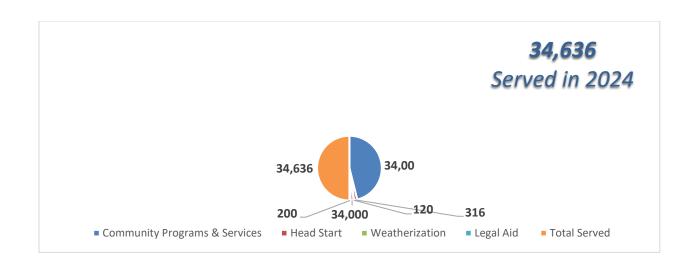
Year	# of Families served	# of individuals served
2020	7,903	N/A
2024	13,500	34,000

3. Weatherization Services

Year	# of Families served	# of individuals served
2020	N/A	156
2024	N/A	120

4. Legal Aid Services

Year	# of Families served	# of individuals served
2020	N/A	278
2024	N/A	200



Comparing the type of services provided through the program agencies, one can notice some drastic shift in numbers of families / individuals that receives services from the agency programs such as Weatherization and Community Support. The drop in number of services to families and individuals served in Clayton, Henry and Fayette was due to low funding from the federal& state government

Clayton County CSA offer Community Enrichment Services and Programs to assist low income families transition to self-sufficiency and establish thriving communities. In 2024, the agency provided services to **34,636** individuals in Clayton, Fayette and Henry (LIHEAP only) counties.

Our ultimate programmatic goal is the eradication of poverty in our tri county service area. The program initiatives are designed to address systemic barriers. Currently, there are five key programs offered throughout the year: Community Support, Head Start (Pre K & Early Head Start), Weatherization, and Legal Aid. Additionally, the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) provides financial assistance to income eligible senior citizens, homebound individuals and low income families with their heating bills during peak seasonal months in Clayton, Fayette and Henry counties.

COMMUNITY SUPPORT

Our Community Support provides emergency short term financial assistance, case management and resource referrals to families or individuals in Clayton and Fayette counties faced with crisis situations, e.g. evictions, foreclosures, utility disconnections, emergency food assistance and LIHEAP to help families move towards self-sufficiency

To qualify for these services, families' income must not exceed 125% of the federal poverty level, actively seeking employment, or recently obtained employment. The primary purpose for short-term assistance is to help maintain housing, utilities, and employment.

Our support teams also provide referrals to other financial resources and supportive services to eligible households to prevent evictions, foreclosures, and disruption of utility services. Other supportive services may include childcare, transportation, budget management counseling, employment services, referrals to banking services, and other services as needed.

HEAD START

Clayton County CSA's Head Start& Early Head Start is a federally funded program for 200 Head Start children and 96 Early Head Start –Child Care Partnership children ages birth to five years of age. Head Start provides education, health, nutrition, behavior/mental health, and parent engagement services for children and families that are eligible in Clayton County. Head Start has 5 Pre-K –Head Start blended classrooms and eight Head Start classrooms. The Early Head Start & Child Care Partnership has 12 classrooms. Our goal is a two generational approach to helping families to become self-sufficient in order to achieve their life goals. The program also promotes school readiness, family literacy, social competency and parent engagement.





Head Start& Early Head Start parents participate in the program decision making in the form of serving as members of the Policy Council body; hence they play a major role in approving and disapproving major program policies. Through community partners, we link families to receive services based on individual family goal settings.

Early Head Start - Childcare Partnership Initiative

Clayton County CSA Inc. Early Head Start – Child Care (CC) Partnership have been providing services since May 1, 2015. The purpose of the Partnership is for programs from different side of thoughts to come together, work together for a common goal. On this EHS –CC partnerships, CSA Inc. and New Vision Academy partnered and are working together to bring exemplary child care services to families in Clayton County.

Through blended services, CSA Inc. provides comprehensive services to 32 children from birth to three starting at 7:30 am until 5:30 pm, Monday thru Friday. With the provision of childcare subsidy funds, New Vision provides extended hours of more quality services. Through this EHS-CCP initiative, we provide training for teachers and child care (CC) providers, work with families, and provide financial support for materials and environments.

This child care partnership allows us to reach more children in Clayton County by provision of comprehensive services through mixed classroom model and providing families with optimum and convenient childcare.

LEGAL AID

This component provides legal (non-criminal) services to low income citizens of Clayton County seeking legal representation with civil problems and complaints. The Legal Aid Society is the oldest and largest not-for-profit organization in the United States providing free legal services for clients who cannot afford to pay for counsel.

The Pro Bono Project is supported by local volunteer attorneys and the Atlanta Legal Aid Society in meeting the needs of family law cases, probate, divorce, child custody, adoption, guardianship, domestic violence, landlord and tenant cases, food stamps, housing, education and consumer laws.

The Pro Bono Coordinator screens potential clients for eligibility and refers them to attorneys on a rotating basis. Eligibility is determined based on household income or the type of legal problems to be addressed.

WEATHERIZATION

Weatherization is a term used to describe general repairs and installation measures taken to decrease home energy usage by reducing leakage of air in and out of a house ultimately reducing energy costs. Our ultimate goal is to reduce the burden of energy prices on eligible families and individuals including the elderly and the disabled citizens in Clayton, Henry and Fayette counties.

The weatherization targeted measures performed on home shave a direct result on reducing energy bills. The four areas in which measures are accomplished are: air infiltration reduction which targets the area of the home where the most energy is lost; weatherization where energy is lost around doors, floors, windows, the attic, and crawlspaces; blower door test is the diagnostic tool used to measure and calibrate the major energy leak sites in a home; and energy counseling to homeowners is provided to inform them how to practice energy conservation on a daily basis.

Health and safety hazards are also part of the client's education. All homes are diagnostically checked for the presence of carbon monoxide. Additionally, a completed home has smoke and carbon monoxide alarms installed.

POPULATION

Clayton County estimated 2025 population is 298,102 with a growth rate of 0.03% in the past according to the most recent US Census data. Clayton County is the 6th largest county in Georgia. The 2010 population was 259,899 and has seen growth of 14.7% since that time.

Sources – 2024 World Population Review, County Population Total and Component change 2020-2022, US Census 2023 American Community Survey 5 Year Survey (TABLE S0101)

POPULATION BY RACE

RACE	POPULATION	PERCENTAGE (OF TOTAL)
Black or African American	208,577	69.81%
White	34,422	11.52
TWO OR More Races	20.869	6.98%
Other Race	19,074	6.38%
Asian	14,928	5%
Native American	673	0.23%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	228	0.08%

Economics and Income Statistics

Clayton County's average per capita income is \$38,782 Household income levels show a median of \$58,507. The poverty rate at 16.84%

Families -

A family includes the owner or renter of the home along with everyone related to them - whether through birth, marriage, or adoption. This includes relatives like spouses, children, parents, siblings, grandparents, and any other family members.

Households-

A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit (such as a house or apartment) as their usual place of residence.

Non Families-

A nonfamily household is either someone living alone or when the owner/renter lives with people they aren't related to, like roommates.

NAME	MEDIAN	MEAN	
Married Families	\$88,384	\$104,651	
Families	\$65,181	\$82,384	
Households	\$58,507	\$74,004	
Non Families	\$40,963	\$50,158	

Clayton County, Georgia Cities (2025) with 11 cities

Sources:- US Census:2024 Georgia Place Gazetteer Files & City and Town Population Totals 2020 -2023

POPULATION BY RACE

Forest Park is a city located in <u>Clayton County</u>, <u>Georgia</u>. Forest Park has a 2025 population of 19,091. Forest Park is currently declining at a rate of 0.72% annually and its population has decreased by -3.5% since the most recent census, which recorded a population of 19,783 in 2020.

The average household income in Forest Park is \$57,116 with a poverty rate of 16.19%. The median age in Forest Park is 32.4 years: 30.9 years for males, and 33.9 for females.

Demographics-

The racial composition of Forest Park includes 50.57% Black or African American, 18.4% White, 13.21% other race, 8.12% Asian, and smaller percentages for Native American, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander and multiracial populations.

Economics and Income Statistics-

Forest Park's average per capita income is \$35,470. Household income levels show a median of \$42,286. The poverty rate stands at 16.19%.

POPULATION BY RACE

Riverdale is a city located in <u>Clayton County, Georgia</u>. Riverdale has a 2025 population of 11,448. Riverdale is currently declining at a rate of -0.77% annually and its population has decreased by -3.72% since the most recent census, which recorded a population of 15,007 in 2020.

The average household income in Riverdale is \$83,348 with a poverty rate of 12.03%. The median age in Riverdale is 38.6 years: 31.9 years for males, and 41.2 for females.

Demographics -

The racial composition of Riverdale includes 85.6% Black or African American, 5.46% White, 5.25% Asian, and smaller percentages for Native American, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander and multiracial populations.

Economics and Income Statistics-

Riverdale average per capita income is \$37,579. Household income levels show a median of \$62,627. The poverty rate stands at 12.03%.

POPULATION BY RACE

College Park is a city located in <u>Clayton County</u>, <u>Georgia</u>. College Park has a 2025 population of 13,827. College Park is currently declining at a rate of -0.14% annually and its population has decreased by -0.71% since the most recent census, which recorded a population of 13,926 in 2020.

The average household income in College Park is \$71,452 with a poverty rate of 20.64%. The median age in College Park is 31.3 years: 27.7 years for males, and 32.2 for females.

Demographics-

The racial composition of College Park includes 82.45% Black or African American, 9.32% White, and smaller percentages for Asian, Native American, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander and multiracial populations.

Economics and Income Statistics-

College Park average per capita income is \$39,871. Household income levels show a median of \$48,505. The poverty rate stands at 20.64%.

POPULATION BY RACE

Irondale is a city located in <u>Clayton County</u>, <u>Georgia</u>. Irondale has a 2025 population of 8,520. Irondale is currently growing at a rate of 0.85% annually and its population has increased by 5.09% since the most recent census, which recorded a population of 8,107 in 2020.

The average household income in Love Joy is \$72,775 with a poverty rate of 21.68%. The median age in Irondale is 33.9 years: 33.5 years for males, and 34 for females.

Demographics-

The racial composition of Irondale includes 65.87% Black or African American, 13.98% White,7.42% other race, and smaller percentages for Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, Native American, Asian and multiracial populations.

Economics and Income Statistics-

Irondale average per capita income is \$38,105. Household income levels show a median of \$61,454. The poverty rate stands at 21.68%.

POPULATION BY RACE

Jonesboro is a city located in <u>Clayton County</u>, <u>Georgia</u>. Jonesboro has a 2025 population of 6,236. It is also the county seat of Jonesboro is currently growing at a rate of 0.78% annually and its population has increased by 4% since the most recent census, which recorded a population of 5,996 in 2020.

The average household income in Jonesboro is \$73,697 with a poverty rate of 31.54%. The median age in Irondale is 35.3 years: 32.1 years for males, and 39.7 for females.

Demographics-

The racial composition of Jonesboro includes 63.17% Black or African American, 26.23% White,5.82 Asian%, and smaller percentages for other race. Two or more races, Native American, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, Native American, and multiracial populations.

Economics and Income Statistics-

Jonesboro average per capita income is \$33,327. Household income levels show a median of \$50,060. The poverty rate stands at 31.54%.

POPULATION BY RACE

Morrow is a city located in <u>Clayton County, Georgia</u>. Morrow has a 2025 population of 6,211. Morrow is currently declining at a rate of-1.46% annually and its population has decreased by -6.88% since the most recent census, which recorded a population of 6.670 in 2020.

The average household income in Morrow is \$69,643 with a poverty rate of 20.38%. The median age in Morrow is 29.6 years: 32.2 years for males, and 29 for females.

Demographics-

The racial composition of Morrow includes 30.82% Black or African American, 29.25% Asian, 17.43% other race, 16.34% White, and smaller percentages for Native American, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, and multiracial populations.

Economics and Income Statistics-

Morrow average per capita income is \$35,621. Household income levels show a median of \$61,215. The poverty rate stands at 20.38%.

POPULATION BY RACE

Conley is a city located in <u>Clayton County, Georgia</u>. Conley has a 2025 population of 5,808. Conley is currently declining at a rate of 0.48% annually and its population has decreased by -12.6% since the most recent census, which recorded a population of 6,645 in 2020.

The average household income in Conley is \$60,875 with a poverty rate of 32.88%. The median age in Conley is 45.2 years: 45.1 years for males, and 45.8 for females.

Demographics-

The racial composition of Conley includes 58.38% Black or African American, 14.3% White, 6.68% other race, and smaller percentages for Asian, Native American, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, and multiracial populations.

Economics and Income Statistics-

Conley average per capita income is \$34,137. Household income levels show a median of 45,598. The poverty rate stands at 32.88%.

POPULATION BY RACE

Bonanza is a city located in Clayton County, Georgia. Bonanza has a 2025 population of 3,764. Bonanza is currently growing at a rate of 1.13% annually but its population has decreased by -2.91% since the most recent census, which recorded a population of 3,877 in 2020.

The average household income in Bonanza is \$70,913 with a poverty rate of 9.36%. The median age in Bonanza is 38.5 years: 41 years for males, and 38.4 for females.

Demographics-

The racial composition of Bonanza includes 71.91% Black or African American, 13.57% White, and smaller percentages for Asian, other race, Native American, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, and multiracial populations.

Economics and Income Statistics-

Bonanza average per capita income is \$43,375. Household income levels show a median of \$63,308. The poverty rate stands at 9.36%.

POPULATION BY RACE

Lake City is a city located in <u>Clayton County, Georgia</u>. Lake City has a 2025 population of 2,854. Lake City is currently declining at a rate of-0.73% annually and its population has decreased by -3.52% since the most recent census, which recorded a population of 2,958 in 2020.

The average household income in Lake City is \$70,156 with a poverty rate of 15.83%. The median age in Lake City is 42.9 years: 47 years for males, and 42.6 years for females.

Demographics-

The racial composition of Lake City includes 35.86% Black or African American, 32.91% Asian, 11.92% White,10.82% other race, 4.09% Native American, and smaller percentages for, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, and multiracial populations.

Economics and Income Statistics-

Lake City average per capita income is \$37,484. Household income levels show a median of \$57,300. The poverty rate stands at 15.83%.

POPULATION BY RACE

Woolsey is a city located in <u>Clayton County</u>, <u>Georgia</u>. Woolsey has a 2025 population of 207. Woolsey is currently declining at a rate of 0% annually and its population has decreased by 49% since the most recent census, which recorded a population of 206 in 2020.

The average household income in Woolsey is \$159,496 with a poverty rate of 6.72%. The median age in Woolsey is 36.7 years: 42.3 years for males, and 35.9 years for females.

Demographics-

The racial composition of Woolsey includes 86.56%White, 7.11 other race, and smaller percentages for Black or African American, Native American, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, and multiracial populations.

Economics and Income Statistics-

Woolsey average per capita income is \$83,750. Household income levels show a median of \$100,833. The poverty rate stands at 6.72%.

Sources - DATA USA

None of the households in Clayton County, GA reported speaking a non-English language at home as their primary shared language. This does not consider the potential multi-lingual nature of households, but only the primary self-reported language spoken by all members of the household. 93.2% of the residents in Clayton County, GA are U.S. citizens.

The largest universities in Clayton County, GA are <u>Clayton State University</u> (1,333 degrees awarded in 2022), <u>United Education Institute-Morrow</u> (723 degrees), and <u>Empire Beauty School-Morrow</u> (44 degrees).

In 2023, the median property value in Clayton County, GA was \$194,500, and the homeownership rate was 53.2%.

Most people in Clayton County, GA drove alone to work, and the average commute time was 32.6 minutes. The average car ownership in Clayton County, GA was 2 cars per household.

Clayton County, GA borders <u>DeKalb County</u>, <u>GA</u>, <u>Fayette County</u>, <u>GA</u>, <u>Fulton County</u>, <u>GA</u>, <u>Henry County</u>, <u>GA</u>, and <u>Spalding County</u>, <u>GA</u>.

CITIZEN

As of 2023, 93.2% of Clayton County, GA residents were US citizens, which is lower than the national average of 93.4%. In 2022, the percentage of US citizens in Clayton County, GA was 93.8%, meaning that the rate of citizenship has been decreasing.

RACE & DIVERSITY

In 2023, there were 8.35 times more Black or African American (Non-Hispanic) residents (205k people) in Clayton County, GA than any other race or ethnicity. There were 24.6k White (Non-Hispanic) and 17.3k Other (Hispanic) residents, the second and third most common ethnic groups. 14.3% of the people in Clayton County, GA are Hispanic (42.7k people).

GLOBAL POPULATION

In 2022, the most common birthplace for the foreign-born residents of Georgia was Mexico, the natal country of 222,301 Georgia residents, followed by India with 103,637 and Jamaica with 49,864

FOREIGN BORN POPULATION

As of 2023, 13.7% of Clayton County, GA residents (40.8k people) were born outside of the United States, which is lower than the national average of 13.8%. In 2022, the percentage of foreign-born citizens in Clayton County, GA was 12.7%, meaning that the rate has been increasing.

MILITARY

Clayton County, GA has a large population of military personnel who served in Gulf War (2001-), 1.47 times greater than any other conflict.

ECONOMY

The economy of Clayton County, GA employs 140k people. The largest industries in Clayton County, GA are Transportation & Warehousing (20,134 people), Health Care & Social Assistance (17,810 people), and Retail Trade (16,072 people), and the highest *paying* industries are Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services (\$54,333), Mining, Quarrying, & Oil & Gas Extraction (\$53,936), and Utilities (\$52,639).

Males in Georgia have an average income that is 1.35 times higher than the average income of females, which is \$58,988. The income inequality in Georgia (measured using the Gini index) is 0.474, which is lower than than the national average.

OCCUPATION

From 2022 to 2023, employment in Clayton County, GA grew at a rate of 1.47%, from 138k employees to 140k employees.

The most common job groups, by number of people living in Clayton County, GA, are Office & Administrative Support Occupations (19,132 people), Material Moving Occupations (11,757 people), and Sales & Related Occupations (11,700 people). This chart illustrates the share breakdown of the primary jobs held by residents of Clayton County, GA.

UNEMPLOYMENT

From 2022 to 2023, employment in Clayton County, GA grew at a rate of 1.47%, from 138k employees to 140k employees.

The most common job groups, by number of people living in Clayton County, GA, are Office & Administrative Support Occupations (19,132 people), Material Moving Occupations (11,757 people), and Sales & Related Occupations (11,700 people).

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES

From 2022 to 2023, employment in Clayton County, GA grew at a rate of 1.47%, from 138k employees to 140k employees.

The most common employment sectors for those who live in Clayton County, GA, are Transportation & Warehousing (20,134 people), Health Care & Social Assistance (17,810 people), and Retail Trade (16,072 people). This chart shows the share breakdown of the primary industries for residents of Clayton County, GA, though some of these residents may live in Clayton County, GA and work somewhere else. Census data is tagged to a residential address, not a work address.

MEDIAN EARNING BY INDUSTRIES

The industries with the best median earnings for men in 2023 are Finance & Insurance, & Real Estate & Rental & Leasing (\$59,469), Educational Services, & Health Care & Social Assistance (\$52,576), and Public Administration (\$52,287).

The industries with the best median earnings for women in 2023 are Information (\$59,353), Public Administration (\$51,228), and Finance & Insurance, & Real Estate & Rental & Leasing (\$44,563).

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRAIL SECTOR

As of February 2023, there are 4.87M people employed in Georgia. This represents a 2.94% increase in employment when compared to February 2022.

Right after the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, during April 2020, a general dip can be seen across industry sectors, resulting in an overall decline in employment by 11.9%.

INDUSTRIES WITH MOST ESTABLISHMENT BY SIZE

Retail Trade -380

Other Service except Public Administration -281

Transportation and Warehousing -261

PAYROLL BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

Transportation and Warehousing -\$978K

Retail Trade -\$395K

Health Care & Social Assistance -\$380K

<u>CIVIC – US SENATORS</u>

Jon Ossoff and Raphael Warnock are the senators currently representing Georgia.

In the United States, senators are elected to 6-year terms with the terms for individual senators staggered.

EDUCATION

In 2022, universities in Clayton County, GA awarded 2,126 degrees. The student population of Clayton County, GA in 2022 is skewed towards women, with 2,291 male students and 5,128 female students.

Most students graduating from Universities in Clayton County, GA are Black or African American (1,219 and 58%), followed by Unknown (467 and 22.2%), White (165 and 7.86%), and Hispanic or Latino (117 and 5.57%).

The largest universities in Clayton County, GA by number of degrees awarded are <u>Clayton State University</u> (1,333 and 62.7%), United Education Institute-Morrow (723 and 34%), and Empire Beauty School-Morrow (44 and 2.07%).

The most popular majors in Clayton County, GA are <u>Medical Assistant</u> (271 and 12.7%), <u>Dental Assisting</u> (199 and 9.36%), and <u>General Business Administration & Management</u> (169 and 7.95%).

The median tuition cost in Clayton County, GA for a public four year colleges is \$4,064 for in-state students and \$14,786 for out-of-state students.

ADMISSION & ENROLLMENT

In 2022 in Clayton County, GA, the percentage of applicants admitted was 56.3%, while the percentage of admitted who enrolled was 45.6%. The number of students enrolled in 2022 was 7,419 (30.9% men and 69.1% women).

ENROLLMENT BY GENDER

In 2022 there were 7,419 students enrolled in Clayton County, GA, 30.9% men and 69.1% women.

By race, the largest number of students enrolled was concentrated in Black or African American with 4,402 records, of which 73.1% were women and 26.9% men.

In 2022, the most common concentration for Bachelors Degree recipients in Clayton County, GA was Community Psychology with 110 degrees awarded, General Health Services -104 and Registered Nursing -90

Largest University by degrees - Clayton State -1333, United Education Institute Morrow -723, Empire Beauty School -44

STUDENT DIVERSITY

In 2022, 669 men were awarded degrees from institutions in Clayton County, GA, which is 0.459 times less than the 1,457 female students who received degrees in the same year.

In 2022 the most common race/ethnicity group awarded degrees at institutions was Black or African American students. These 1,219 degrees mean that there were 2.61 times more degrees awarded to Black or African American students then the next closest race/ethnicity group, Unknown, with 467 degrees awarded.

TUTION

Private for-profit, 2-year (\$10,800) is the sector with the highest median state tuition in 2022.

Public, 4-year or above (\$1,004) is the sector with the highest median state fee in 2022.

Public, 4-year or above (\$2,074) is the sector with the highest average net price of books and supplies.

WORKING POPULATION

In 2022, 1.08% of men over 25 years of age had not completed any academic degree (no schooling), while 1.03% of women were in the same situation.

EDUCATION ATTAINMENT

The most common educational levels obtained by the working population in 2022 were High School or Equivalent (2.33M), Some college (1.78M), and Bachelors Degree (1.56M).

HOUSING & LIVING

The median property value in Clayton County, GA was \$194,500 in 2023, which is 0.641 times smaller than the national average of \$303,400. Between 2022 and 2023 the median property value increased from \$167,200 to \$194,500, a 16.3% increase. The homeownership rate in Clayton County, GA is 53.2%, which is approximately the same as the national average of 65%.

People in Clayton County, GA have an average commute time of 32.6 minutes, and they drove alone to work. Car ownership in Clayton County, GA is approximately the same as the national average, with an average of 2 cars per household.

Median household income in Clayton County, GA is \$58,507. In 2023, the tract with the highest Median

Household Income in Clayton County, GA was Census Tract 406.14 with a value of \$99,103, followed by Census Tract 406.09 and Census Tract 404.16, with respective values of \$89,115 and \$81,101.

In 2023, 20.4% of the population was living with severe housing problems in Clayton County, GA. From 2014 to 2023, the indicator declined 2.65%.

RENT VERSUS OWN

In 2023, 53.2% of the housing units in Clayton County, GA were occupied by their owner. This percentage grew from the previous year's rate of 52.9%.

EQUITY

In 2023, the tract with the highest Median Household Income (Total) in Clayton County, GA was Census Tract 406.14 with a value of \$99,103, followed by Census Tract 406.09 and Census Tract 404.16, with respective values of \$89,115 and \$81,101.

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

In 2023, the median household income of the 106k households in Clayton County, GA grew to \$58,507 from the previous year's value of \$56,207.

WAGE & DISTRIBUTION

In 2022, the income inequality in Georgia was 0.474 according to the GINI calculation of the wage distribution. Income inequality had a 0.224% decline from 2021 to 2022, which means that wage distribution grew somewhat more even. The GINI for Georgia was lower than the national average of 0.478. In other words, wages are distributed more evenly in Georgia in comparison to the national average.

TRANSPORTATION

In 2023, 71.3% of workers in Clayton County, GA drove alone to work, followed by those who carpooled to work (12.9%) and those who worked at home (8.98%).

Using averages, employees in Clayton County, GA have a longer commute time (32.6 minutes) than the normal US worker (26.6 minutes). Additionally, 3.42% of the workforce in Clayton County, GA have "super commutes" in excess of 90 minutes.

Average Clayton County household own 2 cars.

POVERTY

In 2023, 20.4% of the population was living with severe housing problems in Clayton County, GA. From 2014 to 2023, the indicator declined 2.65%.

Data from the County Health Rankings & Roadmaps County Health Rankings.

POVERTY & DIVERSITY

16.8% of the population for whom poverty status is determined in Clayton County, GA (49.5k out of 294k people) live below the poverty line, a number that is higher than the national average of 12.4%. The largest demographic living in poverty are Females 25 - 34, followed by Females 35 - 44 and then Females 6 - 11.

The most common racial or ethnic group living below the poverty line in Clayton County, GA is Black, followed by Hispanic and White.

The Census Bureau uses a set of <u>money income thresholds</u> that vary by family size and composition to determine who classifies as impoverished. If a family's total income is less than the family's threshold than that family and every individual in it is considered to be living in poverty.

Data from the Census Bureau ACS 5-year Estimate.

CHILDREN IN POVERTY

In 2023, 29.1% of the children was living in poverty in Clayton County, GA. From 2014 to 2023, the indicator declined 11.9%.

Data from the County Health Rankings & Roadmaps County Health Rankings

HEALTH

82.3% of the population of Clayton County, GA has health coverage, with 36.9% on employee plans, 23.5% on Medicaid, 7.75% on Medicare, 12.5% on non-group plans, and 1.64% on military or VA plans. Primary care physicians in Clayton County, GA see 3851

patients per year on average, which represents a 5.42% increase from the previous year (3653 patients). Compare this to dentists who see 4185 patients per year, and mental health providers who see 1357 patients per year.

By gender, of the total number of insured persons, 45.5% were men and 54.5% were women.

Data from the County Health Rankings & Roadmaps County Health Rankings.

PATIENTS TO CLINICIAN RATIO

Primary care physicians in Clayton County, GA see an average of 3,851 patients per year. This represents a 5.42% increase from the previous year (3,653 patients).

Dentists in Clayton County, GA see an average of 4,185 patients per year. This represents a 4.39% increase from the previous year (4,009 patients).

Mental health providers in Clayton County, GA see an average of 1,357 patients per year. This represents a 3.07% decrease from the previous year (1,400 patients).

Other primary care providers in Clayton County, GA see an average of 2,653 patients per year. This represents a 0.263% decrease from the previous year (2,660 patients).

Data from the County Health Rankings & Roadmaps County Health Rankings.

HEALTH CARE DIVERSITY

In 2023, insured persons according to age ranges were distributed in 29.1% under 18 years, 23.7% between 18 and 34 years, 37% between 35 and 64 years, and 10.2% over 64 years.

By gender, of the total number of insured persons, 45.5% were men and 54.5% were women.

Data from the Census Bureau ACS 5-year Estimate.

UNINSURED PEOPLE

Between 2022 and 2023, the percent of uninsured citizens in Clayton County, GA declined by 2.3% from 18.1% to 17.7%.

Data from the Census Bureau ACS 5-year Estimate.

HEALTH INDICATORS

QUALITY OF LIFE

In 2023, the number of deaths among residents under age 18 per 100,000 population was 73.5 in Clayton County, GA.

In 2023, the percentage of live births with low birth weight (< 2,500 grams) was 12.1% in Clayton County, GA.

In 2023, the percentage of adults aged 20 and above with diagnosed diabetes (age-adjusted) was 15.3% in Clayton County, GA.

In 2023, the percentage of adults reporting 14 or more days of poor mental health per month (age-adjusted) was 16.4% in Clayton County, GA.

In 2023, the percentage of adults reporting 14 or more days of poor physical health per month (age-adjusted) was 11.9% in Clayton County, GA.

In 2023, the number of people aged 13 years and older living with a diagnosis of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection per 100,000 populations was 1.02k in Clayton County, GA.

LENGTH OF LIFE

In 2023, the number of infant deaths (within 1 year) per 1,000 live births was 8.8 in Clayton County, GA.

In 2023, the years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) was 9.24k in Clayton County, GA.

In 2023, the number of deaths among residents under age 75 per 1 In 2023, the number of deaths among residents under age 18 per 100,000 population was 73.5 in Clayton County, GA.00,000 population (age-adjusted) was 441 in Clayton County, GA.

Data from the County Health Rankings & Roadmaps County Health Ranking

HEALTH BEHAVIORS

DIET & EXCERSISE

In 2023, the percentage of the adult population (age 18 and older) that reports a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m2 (age-adjusted) was 38.8% in Clayton County, GA.

In 2023, the percentage of population with adequate access to locations for physical activity was 74.6% in Clayton County, GA

In 2023, the index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment (from 0-worst to 10-best) was 6.7 in Clayton County, GA.

In 2023, the percentage of population who lack adequate access to food was 12.4% in Clayton County, GA.

In 2023, the percentage of population who are low-income and do not live close to a grocery store was 16% in Clayton County, GA.

In 2023, the percentage of adults age 18 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity (age-adjusted) was 32.5% in Clayton County, GA.

ALCOHOL, DRUG & TOBACO

In 2023, the percentage of adults who are current smokers (age-adjusted) was 18.7% in Clayton County, GA.

In 2023, the number of drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population was 10.5 in Clayton County, GA.

In 2023, the percentage of adults reporting binge or heavy drinking (age-adjusted) was 13.1% in Clayton County, GA.

In 2023, the percentage of driving deaths with alcohol involvement was 17.3% in Clayton County

Data from the County Health Rankings & Roadmaps County Health Rankings.

CLINICAL CARE -

In 2023, the percentage of population under age 65 without health insurance was 18.4% in Clayton County, GA.

In 2023, the percentage of adults under age 65 without health insurance was 23% in Clayton County, GA.

In 2023, the percentage of children under age 19 without health insurance was 7.58% in Clayton County, GA.

In 2023, the ratio of population to primary care providers other physician was 2.6in Clayton County, GA.

In 2023, the ratio of population to dentist was 4,19k in Clayton County, GA.

In 2023, the ratio of population to primary care was 3.85k in Clayton , GA. In 2023, the ratio of population to mental health providers was 1.36 in Clayton County, GA.

Data from the County Health Rankings & Roadmaps County Health Rankings

INFRASTRUCTURE

Clayton County is home to the world's busiest airport and a world-renowned self-sustaining water & sewage treatment system, with cost effective access to numerous utility providers using an extensive and mature infrastructure network. From interstate access to rail-served industrial sites, Clayton County is strategically positioned to take advantage of all that Metro Atlanta has to offer.

One of Clayton County's greatest assets when it comes to global accessibility is the **Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport**. Hartsfield is the world's busiest passenger airport and a major global air cargo center serving over 94.4 million passengers in

2013. It's also the state's largest employer center, with a workforce of more than 56,000. Hartsfield Jackson International Airport is ranked as one of the world's busiest airports in Clayton County. In May of 2012 the airport opened a \$1.2 Billion Maynard H. Jackson International Terminal providing a new front door to the airport on the East side, the I-75 corridor. The economic benefit to the metro area is estimated to exceed \$32.5 billion dollars.

With an unprecedented 15 interstate exits on four major U.S. interstates, Clayton County provides incredibly strategic and swift access to more than 80-percent of the U.S. population within two day's drive.

A major move happened for Clayton County on November 14, 2014, Election Day, when citizens voted overwhelmingly to join the Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA). The expansion made history, being the first jurisdictional expansion of the transit system since its inception more than 40 years ago. Joining MARTA creates more opportunity for economic growth and quality of life to Clayton County residents since 7.2 percent don't have a household vehicle. Norfolk Southern has authorized a study to see if there's enough right of way to lay MARTA rail track in Clayton County. The county is still eyeing a completion date of 2017.

Essential to the infrastructure of Clayton County is its award-winning County Water Authority. The Clayton County Water Authority maintains one of the most innovative and successful wastewater treatment systems in the world. Visitors from all over the world come to tour the Clayton County water facilities to learn more about the county's Land Application System. The stellar system has five raw water reservoirs and can produce up to 42 million gallons per day of potable water and treat up to 38.4 million gallons of wastewater every day. Plus, the Authority maintains approximately 1,500 miles of water distribution pipes, 1,400 miles of sewer conveyance pipes and storm water infrastructure throughout the county and its cities.

July 19, 2024 – Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) Press Release

Henry, Clayton counties to benefit from Gov. Kemp and State Legislature's additional investment in transportation \$10M for I-75 Express Lanes, \$3M for I-75 Collector-Distributor Lane

ATLANTA, GA-

The Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) today announced details on forthcoming transportation programs and projects receiving funding as a result of a \$1.5 billion investment from Gov. Brian P. Kemp have amended Fiscal Year 2024 (FY 24) budget recommendation, recently approved by the Georgia General Assembly.

As a result of this additional funding, GDOT is able to advance the preliminary engineering on two projects in Congressional District 13. The first is for I-75 Express Lanes from I-675 to south of State Route 155 in Henry County. The second is a project in Clayton County that will modify the ramps and add collector-distributor lanes adjacent to I-75 southbound connecting State Route 331 (Forest Parkway) to I-285. Both projects aim to make operational improvements and advance mobility along I-75.

"I'm thrilled Congressional District 13 and Clayton and Henry Counties will be positively impacted by this additional funding," said Dana Lemon, State Transportation Board member representing Congressional District 13. "With I-75 being the major transportation corridor though these counties, the projects funded under this initiative will greatly improve mobility in the corridor and enhance our quality of life."

Infrastructure -



Clayton County enjoys some of the most abundant and efficient utility services in metro Atlanta. From up to 42 million gallons per day (mgd) of clean drinking water to some of the **lowest electricity prices in the country**, Clayton County's ideal location comes with a wealth of business parks and in-demand land primed for development.

Water & Sewer

The Clayton County Water Authority (CCWA) provides water, sewer, and storm water services to more than a quarter of a million people throughout Clayton County and its six cities through approximately 82,000 customer accounts. CCWA is a "surface water" system, which means its water production cycle begins with the collection of rainfall that hits the surface of the basin and drains into one of the utility's five reservoirs which can hold a cumulative 6.5 billion gallons of water when full. CCWA also operates three award-winning water production facilities that together can treat up to 42 mgd. Overall, CCWA offers excess water capacity of more than 40 mgd.

May 13, 2025 Press Release from Georgia Environment Finance Authority (GEFA)- Georgia communities receive infrastructure loans totaling \$82 million-

Clayton County Water Authority awarded a \$25,000,000 CWSRF loan and a \$10,000,000 DWSRF loan
The \$25,000,000 CWSRF loan will finance replacing sewer main. This project will reduce the amount of groundwater and
storm water entering the sewer system and decrease pumping costs. The authority will pay 2.39% interest on the 20-year loan.
The loan qualifies for a reduced interest rate due to the county being a Water First Community.
The \$10,000,000 DWSRF loan will finance installing an advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) system. This project will
reduce leaks, increase billing accuracy, and improve water quality. The authority will pay 2.39% interest on the 20-year loan.
The loan qualifies for a reduced interest rate due to the county being a Water First Community.

Electricity & Natural Gas

Electricity and natural gas are supplied by divisions of the Southern Company, Georgia Power and Atlanta Gas Light. Georgia Power is recognized by site selectors as one of the top electric utilities in the country, praised for its diverse and reliable supply, for keeping abreast of infrastructure capabilities (electric, water, sewer, rail, etc.) of all the major sites within its service territories, and for partnering well with state and local economic development entities. Atlanta Gas Light maintains the area's natural gas infrastructure, and businesses may choose from more than a dozen competing natural gas marketers for affordable service.

Broadband Accessibility

Multiple broadband providers serve Clayton County. Massive fiber infrastructure throughout the county provides ready access to most business and commerce sites. Special technology developments, such as University Station in Morrow, capitalize on the data capabilities of the system.

Industrial Parks & Sites

- Aeropark East is 86-acres zoned for light industrial with access to I-285 and Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport.
- Anvil Block Road Site is a 17-acre light industrial site just outside of I-285. The site can accommodate a 225,000 square-foot warehouse facility, capable of serving a wide variety of users.
- Clayton Commerce Center is a 797,580 square-foot distribution center with access to I-675.
- Gilbert Road Site has up to 22 acres available for light industrial use such as outside storage yard, trailer parking, truck terminal, 100,000 square-foot build-to-suit.
- Gillem Logistics Center consists of 1,168 acres that can accommodate 8+ million square feet of e-commerce and distribution facilities.
- Southchase Business Park has 44 acres available for development just south of Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport.
- SouthPark 3200 offers 26 acres zoned heavy industrial. The site is rail-served and close to I-675.
- SouthPark 4525 offers a 10-acre tract zoned heavy industrial and close to I-675.

Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) - Annual Report September 2024

Making Clayton an Even Better Place to Live, Work, and Play Livable Centers Initiative – 25th Anniversary ARC is celebrating the 25th anniversary of the Livable Centers Initiative (LCI), an innovative program that has helped communities across Clayton County and the Atlanta region re-imagine themselves as vibrant, walk able, mixed-use centers. LCI communities are designed to offer increased mobility options, encourage healthy lifestyles, and provide improved access to jobs and services. Clayton's LCI communities include Forest Park, Northwest Clayton, Riverdale, Morrow, and Jonesboro.

Improving Mobility in Clayton

\$223 million in federal and state funds programmed by ARC through 2028 to improve transportation across Clayton County. Key projects include: U.S. 23 Improvements – This project will improve a 2.5-mile stretch of U.S. 23 from North Henry Blvd. to I-675. The project includes a section that will be widened from two to four lanes and another section where a right turn lane will be added along with sidewalks. Tara Boulevard Pedestrian Safety – Improvements along an 11.5-mile stretch of this busy thoroughfare from Upper Riverdale Road to the Henry County line include filling in gaps in the existing sidewalk, ADA ramps, street lighting, and pedestrian lighting. Clayton County Transit Center – This facility will provide improved transit service, with amenities that include sidewalk connectivity, ADA compliant boarding, bus shelters, benches, and next bus signage 534,000 fewer miles traveled by the 178

Clayton residents who participated in the Georgia Commute Options program, saving them \$238,290 in fuel and vehicle maintenance costs. Securing a Sustainable Future T he Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District and the Council for Quality Growth began a cooperative effort to support the effective management of storm water that protects human life, property, and natural resources. This included a first-of-its-kind series of workshops to gather leaders from local government and the development community to build trust across disciplines and collaborate to improve the region's storm water management practices and policies for a more resilient future.

REGIONAL IMPACT

Flint River Gateway Trail ARC and four South Metro communities received \$65 million in grants from the U.S. DOT to develop a network of multi-use trails along the Flint River linking the Atlanta Beltline, the cities of East Point, College Park, and Hapeville, and Clayton County. The project will provide critical connections to jobs and services for communities that have long been divided by highways and other infrastructure. Charging & Fueling Infrastructure ARC has received \$6.1 million grant funding to install EV chargers across metro Atlanta, with a focus on communities where EV charging in scarce. This is one step we are taking to support an equitable EV transition.

Workforce Solutions: Connecting talent with opportunity 285 Clayton County residents received training through WorkSource Atlanta Regional's Career Resource Center 172 Clayton County youth received services through WorkSource Atlanta Regional's youth providers 77 Clayton County youth participated in Work Source Atlanta Regional's youth providers Work Experience program 1 Clayton company trained 10 existing employees through Work Source Atlanta Regional's Incumbent Worker Training (IWT) program 16 Clayton young adults completed a welding program provided by Work Source Atlanta Regional in partnership with Clayton County Public Schools and Perry Career Academy

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS AND INTERESTS

Clayton County, Georgia, is a suburban community located just south of Atlanta's central business district. It is Home to Hartsfield Jackson International Airport, Porsche American Headquarters, Georgia Archives Building, and the Road to Tara Museum.



Clayton County is now home to **Porsche American Headquarters**. The 27-acre \$100 million complexis strategically located at the Northeast corner of Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport and is the largest investment ever outside Germany for the

sports car manufacturer. The industry-first facility is complete with a driver development track, classic car gallery, restoration center, human performance center, driving simulator lab and a fine dining restaurant. A state-of-the-art business center features 13,000 square feet of conference and event space. Ultimately, 450 employees will be based at the new headquarters, over 100 of whom fill positions that are new to Georgia. Additionally, the Experience Center is expected to bring in about 30,000 visitors a year.

The National Archives at Atlanta and the Georgia Archives

In Morrow, the <u>National Archives at Atlanta</u> is a research facility maintaining the historically significant records of federal agencies in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee from 1716 to the present. These records constitute a prominent resource for the study of science and technology, civil rights, medicine and public health, military activities and conflict, space exploration, maritime and naval history, the federal courts, Southern communities, and myriad other subjects. Adjacent to the National Archives, the <u>Georgia Archives</u> also identifies, collects, provides access to, and preserves Georgia's historical documents

Spivey Hall

Known as the "Carnegie Hall of the South," Clayton State University's elegant, 400-seat Spivey Hall is the heart of Clayton County's arts community. Since 1991, Spivey Hall has presented the best in jazz and classical music to Clayton County and the entire metro Atlanta area.

Road to Tara Museum

Designated as the Official Home of Gone With The Wind, Clayton County offers a glimpse into Margaret Mitchell's classic novel through the Road to Tara Museum. Fans will enjoy original movie props and wardrobe items, foreign edition library, original manuscripts, costume reproductions, extensive photo gallery and complete collectible plate and doll collection. History buffs will learn more about Jonesboro's part in the Civil War and the people involved through artifacts and researched personal accounts. The Road to Tara Museum offers a self-guided brochure in 11 languages

Atlanta State Farmers Market

The Atlanta State Farmers Market is considered one of the largest outdoor markets of its kind in the United States. At 150 acres, it features a garden center, wholesale and retail activities, and is a major marketing hub and distribution point for fresh produce in the

Southeast and throughout the country. Produce is available from Georgia farmers and national distributors alike. Welcome Center hours are Tuesday through Saturday, 10 a.m.-4 p.m.

Clayton County Parks

Clayton County boasts more than 50 wooded parks, providing acres of recreational space for hiking, fishing, and wildlife watching. Jesters Creek Trail, constructed by the Clayton County Greenways Council, is the first step in a comprehensive plan to provide biking and walking trails across the county. Runners, joggers, and walkers enjoy Reynolds Nature Preserve in Morrow with its 146 acres of beautifully wooded land, springs, lakes, ponds, and 4.1 miles of loop paths. The Preserve is also the site of regular programs about the area's natural environment and wildlife that are ideal for family outings.

Newman Wetlands Center

As the focal point of the Clayton County Water Authority's community education efforts, the mission of the Melvin L Newman Wetlands Center is to educate the public on wetlands conservation and inspire community action for the health of our local watershed. Newman Wetlands Center features a learning center, picnic area, and trails. Since opening in 1995, Newman Wetlands Center has provided a safe, outdoor learning space for hundreds of thousands of people across metro Atlanta and an incredible wetland habitat for wildlife.

Melvinia Shields Monument

Clayton County's Melvinia Shields Monument honors the inspiring five-generation journey of former First Lady Michelle Obama's ancestry from slavery to the White House. Born into slavery in 1844, Melvinia Shields was relocated at age 6 from South Carolina to a farm in northwest Clayton County in the area presently known as Rex. A story that surpasses the boundaries of race and culture, the Melvinia Shields Monument is a place that invites all people to discover how the heritage and diversity of the African American experience has shaped America's modern history.

Fishing

<u>Clayton County Water Authority</u> utilizes several lakes as reservoirs and does a great job of managing these lakes as recreational fishing lakes. They provide facilities for launching boats as well as bank fishing, picnics, and family fun. J.W. Smith Reservoir is a 250-acre Clayton County water-supply lake with fish species that include bass, bream, crappie and catfish. Shamrock-Blalock

Reservoir and Area is open March through October for fishing, picnicking and canoeing. Fish species include bass, bream, crappie and catfish.

Season Passes are sold at the entrance offices of Shamrock/Blalock Reservoir and J.W. Smith Reservoir during operating hours and are valid from March 1-October 31

Trans-Modal Highways, Rail, Ports, Airports

Whether you're moving goods or people, Clayton County has the transportation assets to **connect your business** to the nation and the world. Located **12 miles from downtown Atlanta**, Clayton County is a bustling community that is perfectly positioned for its expanding role as a dynamic force in the global marketplace.

Clayton County is well-connected on the road and through the air. With access to 19 exits on four major interstates – I-75, I-85, I-285, and I-675 – and just minutes away from the Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport (ATL), the world's businesses and residents can connect to 80 percent of the nation's population within a two-day drive or a two-hour flight.

Additionally, the area's two Class I railroads, CSX and Norfolk Southern, offer direct rail connections to the Port of Savannah, the largest single container terminal in North America and the second-busiest U.S. container port.

Air

Clayton County is the home of Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport (ATL), the world's most-traveled passenger airport with 2,500 arrivals and departures and 275,000 passengers per day. Flights from ATL connect passengers or cargo to 80 percent of the U.S. population within two hours. ATL serves 150 U.S. destinations and more than 75 international destinations in 50 countries, and is the 10th largest airport in the nation.

RAIL

Norfolk Southern and its Central of Georgia subsidiary serve Clayton County with Class I railways, providing industrial service north to the major rail hub of Atlanta and south to Macon with 23 trains per day. This significant rail freight presence puts Clayton County within four hours of Georgia's deepwater Port of Savannah, the largest single container terminal in North America and the second-busiest container port in the U.S.

SEA

Clayton County is just four hours away from the Port of Savannah, the largest single container terminal in North America and the second-busiest U.S. container port. Clayton County is within a five-hour reach of the Port of Brunswick, which is #1 for new auto imports in the U.S.

ROAD

Clayton County has access to 19 exits on four major interstates – I-75, I-85, I-285, and I-675 – providing businesses and residents with access to 80 percent of the nation's population within a two-day drive. Additional state and county roads allow commuters to conveniently travel throughout Clayton County, as well as into other metro or outlying areas.

Target Industries

While Invest Clayton welcomes all types of industries, Clayton County is **uniquely positioned for success** in five specific industries: Aviation & Aerospace Manufacturing, Food & Beverage Processing & Manufacturing, Health Services & Health Logistics, Logistics & Distribution, and Film & Television Production

Aviation & Aerospace Manufacturing

Clayton County is home to Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport, the world's busiest passenger airport, and the world's second largest airline, Delta Air Lines. The airport generates more than 60,000 direct and indirect jobs in the fields of support services, technical operations, ground equipment manufacturers, food production, and aviation security, and many of these companies call Clayton County home.

As the largest private employer in Clayton County with more than 6,000 employees, Delta Tech Ops provides full-service aviation maintenance and service to Delta and its fleet of more than 750 aircraft. In addition, they provide complete maintenance for more than 150 other operators.

Food & Beverage: Processing & Manufacturing

Total Clayton County employment in the Food & Beverage sector exceeds 12,000. The 150-acre Atlanta State Farmers Market in Forest Park employs more than 3,700 people with an estimated annual payroll of \$75 million. The market is a major marketing hub and distribution point for fresh produce in the Southeast and throughout the country

Health Services & Health Logistics

Located on the western end of Georgia's Innovation Crescent, Clayton County has established itself as an important part of the emerging bio-science sector. Home to Clayton State University and its growing life sciences curriculum, Clayton County already has several major companies doing business in this important sector. From distribution to repackaging to testing, Clayton County is an emerging player in this sector.

The largest employer in this sector is Southern Regional Health System, with 1,200 employees, physicians, and specialists. Sanofi-Aventis, a diversified global healthcare leader that "discovers, develops, and distributes therapeutic solutions to improve the lives of everyone," operates a major facility in Forest Park near I-285.

Logistics & Distribution

Nearly 40,000 employees work in Supply Chain and Logistics, representing 35 percent of all jobs in Clayton County. This is in large part due to Clayton County's proximity to Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport. Additionally, Clayton County's convenient interstate access is a major reason why company executives choose Clayton County.

Clayton State University in Morrow is home to the Center for Supply Chain Management, providing the business community with access to talented supply chain management undergraduate and graduate students, as well as diverse faculty resources.

Film & TV Production

Proximity to Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport and established relationships with local production suppliers and support vendors make filming in Clayton County a truly productive experience. With an incredibly diverse offering of filming locations – man-made beach, dense woods, parks, vacant retail, film-friendly hospitals, unoccupied prisons, sound stages, and many other locations – the majority of a film's scenes can be accommodated in this one area of metro Atlanta, saving valuable time and money.

The Clayton County Board of Commissioners, the Clayton County Development Authority, local leadership, law enforcement personnel, Clayton County business owners, and citizens alike, all work together to foster a film-friendly community that welcomes productions of all sizes. Film Clayton serves as the liaison/concierge between a film or production, the local government, and the community. Landing a film project generates revenue and jobs for our local community. Film Clayton is known throughout the Georgia film community for understanding the business of making movies and television shows

More than 50 aviation & aerospace firms operate in Clayton County, including Airport Service International Group (ASIG) in the Mountain View area.

Major Employers

Clayton County boasts a wide range of organizations among its major employers. Like many metro Atlanta counties, its largest employer is the public school system, which educates more than 55,000 students in K-12 each year. By industry, Supply Chain and Logistics represent the biggest chunk of jobs in Clayton County, at 35 percent.

Beyond the immediate confines of the county, Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport (ATL) and supporting businesses employ more than 63,000 individuals, is the largest employment source in the state, and generates an estimated \$35 billion in economic impact in the metro area alone. Delta Air Lines, which uses ATL as its hub, is among the County's top private employers as well as one of the top taxpayers, and as a result has a large financial impact on the County.

MARTA

Images: MARTA's \$150M transit hub in Clayton County officially a go – According to November 7, 2024 Connect Clayton publication.

Groundbreaking set for multifaceted facility slated to create 400 jobs, "significantly" enhance service

Following the <u>rejection</u> of tax-funded, billion-dollar transportation initiatives in both Cobb and Gwinnett counties, it's been a tough week for metro Atlanta transit enthusiasts. But better news appears to be on the horizon, south of the city in Clayton County.

MARTA officials and Clayton County government leaders have scheduled a groundbreaking Nov. 15 2024 for a major transit hub near the Atlanta airport designed to support more than two dozen regional bus routes while creating hundreds of jobs.

MARTA has recognized the need to build such a multifaceted project—officially called the Clayton County Operations &

Maintenance Facility—since Clayton residents voted to join the MARTA system back in 2014. Project leaders are calling the scheduled groundbreaking a milestone in efforts to beef up transit services across the south metro.

The Clayton O&M Facility is expected to transform industrial acreage to reduce operational costs and increase efficiency for 31 regional bus routes. That means parking will be provided for 290 buses, alongside support infrastructure such as a fuel area, bus wash, and fare retrieval system.

Other components will be a wellness center for employees, a MARTA police precinct, and a firing range.

According to MARTA, the project will generate 700 construction jobs and 400 permanent ones. It's designed to support Clayton's growing fleet of both electric and diesel buses. (On a related note, MARTA's 16-stop Rapid Southlake bus-rapid-transit
route remains in planning phases. That's expected to shave down commute times between Southlake Mall and the airport in one of metro Atlanta's busiest corridors for transit use.)

The Clayton O&M Facility will claim a 31-acre site at 5163 Old Dixie Highway in Forest Park that was previously a K-Mart distribution center, according to a **project overview**. MARTA had previously considered more than two dozen sites based on traffic conditions, development costs, current zoning, and other factors.

The facility's estimated <u>cost</u> is \$150 million—up from \$116 million in 2022, when the project was tentatively <u>scheduled</u> to break ground in January this year.

The Clayton O&M Facility has received \$33 million in federal support, according to MARTA. That includes two Federal Transit Administration Buses and Bus Facilities grants—\$13 million in 2019 and \$15 million in 2022—in addition to a \$5 million earmark secured by Sen. Rev. Raphael Warnock.

"The robust federal support for this project highlights its critical importance to Clayton County and the entire south metro Atlanta area," Collie Greenwood, MARTA general manager and CEO, said in a groundbreaking announcement today. "This facility will enable us to continue providing reliable transit service in Clayton while creating meaningful job opportunities and investing in the community."

According to Connect Clayton, the new facility will be fully operational by the winter of 2026, following two years of construction.

MARTA officials say upgrades to 175 bus stops and shelters in Clayton County were also completed earlier this year.



Overview of the 31-acre Clayton County Operations & Multipurpose Facility in Forest Park. Courtesy of MARTA

ATLANTA REGIONAL COMISSION ARC 2024 ANNUAL REPORT CLAYTON COUNTY September 2024

Improving Mobility in Clayton \$223 million in federal and state funds programmed by ARC through 2028 to improve transportation across Clayton County. Key projects include: U.S. 23 Improvements – This project will improve a 2.5-mile stretch of U.S. 23 from North Henry Blvd. to I-675. The project includes a section that will be widened from two to four lanes and another section where a right turn lane will be added along with sidewalks. Tara Boulevard Pedestrian Safety – Improvements along an 11.5-mile stretch of this busy thoroughfare from Upper Riverdale Road to the Henry County line include filling in gaps in the existing sidewalk, ADA

ramps, street lighting, and pedestrian lighting. Clayton County Transit Center – This facility will provide improved transit service, with amenities that include sidewalk connectivity, ADA compliant boarding, bus shelters, benches, and next bus signage.

534,000 fewer miles traveled by the 178 Clayton residents who participated in the Georgia Commute Options program, saving them \$238,290 in fuel and vehicle maintenance costs. Securing a Sustainable Future T he Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District and the Council for Quality Growth began a cooperative effort to support the effective management of storm water that protects human life, property, and natural resources. This included a first-of-its-kind series of workshops to gather leaders from local government and the development community to build trust across disciplines and collaborate to improve the region's storm water management practices and policies for a more resilient future.

REGIONAL IMPACT

Flint River Gateway Trails ARC and four South Metro communities received \$65 million in grants from the U.S. DOT to develop a network of multi-use trails along the Flint River linking the Atlanta Beltline, the cities of East Point, College Park, and Hapeville, and Clayton County. The project will provide critical connections to jobs and services for communities that have long been divided by highways and other infrastructure. Charging & Fueling Infrastructure ARC has received \$6.1 million grant funding to install EV chargers across metro Atlanta, with a focus on communities where EV charging in scarce. This is one step we are taking to support an equitable EV transition.

CLIMATE ACTION

Climate Action Plan ARC is developing the region's first Climate Action Plan. It's a roadmap to create a sustainable and resilient future for all of us, while identifying steps needed to achieve the federal target of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050

Workforce Solutions: Connecting talent with opportunity

- 1. 285 Clayton County residents received training through Work Source Atlanta Regional's Career Resource Center.
- 2. 172 Clayton County youth received services through Work Source Atlanta Regional's youth providers .

- 3. 77 Clayton County youth participated in Work Source Atlanta Regional's youth providers Work Experience program.
- 4. 1 Clayton Company trained 10 existing employees through Work Source Atlanta Regional's Incumbent Worker Training (IWT) program.
- 5. 16 Clayton young adults completed a welding program provided by Work Source Atlanta Regional in partnership with Clayton County Public Schools and Perry Career Academy.

Securing a Competitive Economic Future

ARC's Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) aims to foster economic prosperity across metro Atlanta with an emphasis on equity, resiliency, and addressing the needs of the region's underserved communities. CEDS strategies include:

- 1. Positioning equity as the foundation for regional and local economic development initiatives
- 2. Fostering business innovation by supporting the development of small and mid-sized businesses
- 3. Ensuring the global and national competitiveness of metro Atlanta's economy
- 4. Building on previous CEDS success to promote the economic resiliency and prosperity of all residents

REGIONAL IMPACT -

Building Georgia -This partnership between ARC and the Technical College System of Georgia aims to provide workforce training to meet the surging demand for highly skilled construction workers. The program includes 'wrap-around' services for participants, such as childcare, transportation, and a stipend to lower some barriers of participation. ARC is the first Metropolitan Planning Organization in the nation to flex federal dollars to invest in workforce development.

Clean Tech Academy - ARC has received a 5-year, \$2 million federal grant that will enable the agency to partner with Goodwill of North Georgia to train 250 people to become EV technicians. The grant will help expand Goodwill's pilot Clean Tech Academy to locations across the Atlanta region, including Atlanta Technical College.

THE PERFECT PLACE -The Morrow Event Center offers an exhibition hall with space up to 30,000 people, a ballroom that can seat 300 people, a tea room that can seat up to 400, three private classroom-style meeting rooms at 30 capacity, and a unique private lounge including up to 50 people.

Opened in 2009 as Metro Atlanta's premier private event venue, the Morrow Event Center blends southern charm and modern sophistication for your weddings, galas, company meetings, concerts, car / bike shows, and all of life's memorable moments.

School System in Clayton County - Clayton County Public Schools



A fully accredited public school district located in Jonesboro, Georgia, just south of Jackson-Hartsfield International Airport – the world's busiest airport – and Atlanta's central business district. It is the fifth largest school district in Georgia with an enrollment of over 50,823 students, and is ranked among the 100 largest school systems in the United States.

The 67 learning campuses that compose the district number nine high schools, 14 middle schools, 35 elementary schools, three non-traditional schools, and six other educational programs. Students can attend their neighborhood schools or charter schools. High school students can attend a magnet program for the arts, and take online courses. Gifted education programs are available for elementary, middle, and high school students.

The school district is highly diversified with 90 different countries of origin represented. Seventy-two different languages are spoken, with the largest two major foreign languages being Spanish and Vietnamese. Some 9,528 students speak a language other than English and 4,600 are counted as English language learners.

June 6, 2025 Clayton County Public Schools Launches Affordable Housing Initiative for Employees -

Clayton County Public Schools is proud to introduce *Keys to Clayton: Connecting Employees and Building Community*, a new strategic partnership with Clayton State University that offers affordable on-campus housing for CCPS employees. This initiative is designed to remove barriers to employment, support educator retention, and deepen community ties.

Clayton State University



Clayton State University Library Clayton State University currently offers eight master's degree programs and more than 30 baccalaureate degree programs. With an enrollment of 6,600 students, Clayton State has experienced significant growth over the past six years. The University has been ranked six times by U.S. News & World Report as having the most diverse student population among comparable institutions of higher education in the south and is currently in U.S. News' first tier among those same comparable institutions. A national pioneer in "ubiquitous mobile computing," Clayton State was the third public university in the United States to require that each student have access to a notebook computer. Clayton State University is the only university in the country adjacent to both state and national archives facilities: the Georgia Archives and the National Archives at Atlanta. The world-class music recital venue, Spivey Hall, is located on the University's campus.

Source – Clayton Connect.

Clayton County Child Care Centers

According to Childcare Center US, there are 242 day cares, child care centers and preschool in Clayton County childcare centers data base. Clayton County childcare centers come in sizes, costs, and programs to fit all budgets and preferences. We know that parents are busy but that selecting the right daycare center or preschool is crucial. The data base gathered basic information for 242 child care centers in Clayton County into a single location so that all parents or families have to do is only a click away from basic information such as address, size, and licensing information that can help them to refine your search. They can narrow down their search even

further by selecting a zip code or a city from the list below. Need more assistance? Simply contact the child care referral agency or the licensing agency listed on the right!

Chil	dcare Center Search			
Or				

If your ZIP code is not in the dropdown list, use this link to see all ZIP Codes in Clayton County

Populations and People

Age and Sex

 34.0 ± 0.4 Median Age in Clayton County, Georgia

Estimate for Median Age in Clayton County, Georgia. 34.0. plus or minus 0.4

 37.9 ± 0.2 Median Age in Georgia

Estimate for Median Age in Georgia. 37.9. plus or minus 0.2 - 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Language Spoken at Home

 $23.0\% \pm 2.0\%$ Language Other Than English Spoken at Home in Clayton County, Georgia

Estimate for Language Other Than English Spoken at Home in Clayton County, Georgia. 23.0%. plus or minus 2.0%

15.7% $\pm 0.3\%$

Language Other Than English Spoken at Home in Georgia -Estimate for Language Other Than English Spoken at Home in Georgia. 15.7%. plus or minus 0.3%

2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Native and Foreign-Born

15.0% ± 1.6% -Foreign-Born population in Clayton County, Georgia

Estimate for Foreign-Born population in Clayton County, Georgia. 15.0%. plus or minus 1.6%

 $11.6\% \pm 0.2\%$

Foreign-Born population in Georgia -Estimate for Foreign-Born population in Georgia. 11.6%. plus or minus 0.2%

|2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Older Population

11.5% \pm 0.3% -65 Years and Older in Clayton County, Georgia

Estimate for 65 Years and Older in Clayton County, Georgia. 11.5%. plus or minus 0.3%

 $15.4\% \pm 0.1\%$ -65 Years and Older in Georgia

Estimate for 65 Years and Older in Georgia. 15.4%. plus or minus 0.1%

2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Residential Mobility

 $1.4\% \pm 0.4\%$ -Moved From a Different State in the Last Year in Clayton County, Georgia

Estimate for Moved From a Different State in the Last Year in Clayton County, Georgia. 1.4%. plus or minus 0.4%

 $2.8\% \pm 0.1\%$ - Moved From a Different State in the Last Year in Georgia

Estimate for Moved From a Different State in the Last Year in Georgia. 2.8%. plus or minus 0.1%

Veterans

 $6.9\% \pm 1.2\%$ -Veterans in Clayton County, Georgia

Estimate for Veterans in Clayton County, Georgia. 6.9%. plus or minus 1.2%

 $7.2\% \pm 0.2\%$

Veterans in Georgia -Estimate for Veterans in Georgia. 7.2%. plus or minus 0.2%

Income and Poverty

Income and Earnings

\$58,359 ± \$4,396 - Median Household Income in Clayton County, Georgia

Estimate for Median Household Income in Clayton County, Georgia. \$58,359. plus or minus \$4,396

\$74,632 ± \$833

Median Household Income in Georgia -Estimate for Median Household Income in Georgia. \$74,632. plus or minus \$833

2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Poverty

16.7% ± 3.2% -Poverty, All people in Clayton County, Georgia

Estimate for Poverty, All people in Clayton County, Georgia. 16.7%. plus or minus 3.2%

 $13.6\% \pm 0.4\%$ -Poverty, All people in Georgia

Estimate for Poverty, All people in Georgia. 13.6%. plus or minus 0.4%

| 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Education

Educational Attainment

26.0% ± 2.9% -Bachelor's Degree or Higher in Clayton County, Georgia

Estimate for Bachelor's Degree or Higher in Clayton County, Georgia. 26.0%. plus or minus 2.9%

 $35.4\% \pm 0.3\%$ -Bachelor's Degree or Higher in Georgia

Estimate for Bachelor's Degree or Higher in Georgia. 35.4%. plus or minus 0.3%

2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

School Enrollment

71.8% ± 3.7% -School Enrolled Population Enrolled in Kindergarten to 12th Grade in Clayton County, Georgia

Estimate for School Enrolled Population Enrolled in Kindergarten to 12th Grade in Clayton County, Georgia. 71.8%. plus or minus 3.7%

$69.8\% \pm 0.5\%$ - School Enrolled Population Enrolled in Kindergarten to 12th Grade in Georgia

Estimate for School Enrolled Population Enrolled in Kindergarten to 12th Grade in Georgia. 69.8%. plus or minus 0.5%

2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Employment

Class of Worker

14.6% ± 2.2% Local, state, and federal government workers in Clayton County, Georgia

Estimate for Local, state, and federal government workers in Clayton County, Georgia. 14.6%. plus or minus 2.2%

 $14.0\% \pm 0.3\%$ -Local, state, and federal government workers in Georgia

Estimate for Local, state, and federal government workers in Georgia. 14.0%. plus or minus 0.3%

2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Class of Worker in Clayton County, Georgia

Employee of private company workers - 71.1%

Self-employed in own incorporated business workers - 4.4%

Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers - 4.5%

Local, state, and federal government workers - 14.6%

Self-Commuting

 33.4 ± 1.6 -Average travel time to work (in minutes) in Clayton County, Georgia

Estimate for Average travel time to work (in minutes) in Clayton County, Georgia. 33.4. plus or minus 1.6

28.7 \pm 0.2 -Average travel time to work (in minutes) in Georgia

Estimate for Average travel time to work (in minutes) in Georgia. 28.7. plus or minus 0.2

2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Employment and Labor Force Status

62.9% ± 2.4% Employment Rate in Clayton County, Georgia

Estimate for Employment Rate in Clayton County, Georgia. 62.9%. plus or minus 2.4%

 $60.6\% \pm 0.3\%$ Employment Rate in Georgia

Estimate for Employment Rate in Georgia. 60.6%. plus or minus 0.3%

2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Industry

Industry for the Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over in Clayton County, Georgia

Educational services, and health care and social assistance - 18.4%

Transportation and warehousing, and utilities - 16.7%

Retail trade - 12.1%

Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services - 9.6%

Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services - 9.5%

Manufacturing - 7.3%

Construction - 6.0%

Public administration - 6.0%

Other services, except public administration - 5.4%

Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing - 4.9%

Occupation

Occupation for the Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over in Clayton County, Georgia

Management, business, science and arts occupations - 38,617

Production, transportation, and material moving occupations - 33,726

Sales and office occupations - 32,731

Service occupations - 28,101Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations - 11,104

2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Work Experience

 37.9 ± 0.7 -Mean Usual Hours Worked for Workers in Clayton County, Georgia

Estimate for Mean Usual Hours Worked for Workers in Clayton County, Georgia. 37.9. plus or minus 0.7

 39.1 ± 0.1 -Mean Usual Hours Worked for Workers in Georgia

Estimate for Mean Usual Hours Worked for Workers in Georgia. 39.1. plus or minus 0.1

2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Mean Usual Hours Worked for Workers by Sex in Clayton County, Georgia

Male - 38.8 Female - 37.1

Employed in own not incorporated business workers and unpaid family workers - 5.4%

Housing

Financial Characteristics

\$1,440 ± \$44 - Median Gross Rent in Clayton County, Georgia

Estimate for Median Gross Rent in Clayton County, Georgia. \$1,440. plus or minus \$44

 $$1,400 \pm 14 -Median Gross Rent in Georgia

Estimate for Median Gross Rent in Georgia. \$1,400. plus or minus \$14

2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Homeownership Rate

52.5% ± 3.3% - Homeownership Rate in Clayton County, Georgia

Estimate for Homeownership Rate in Clayton County, Georgia. 52.5%. plus or minus 3.3%

66.1% \pm 0.4% -Homeownership Rate in Georgia

Estimate for Homeownership Rate in Georgia. 66.1%. plus or minus 0.4%

2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Housing Units

114,038 - Total Housing Units in Clayton County, Georgia

Estimate for Total Housing Units in Clayton County, Georgia. 114,038.

4,410,956 - Total Housing Units in Georgia

Estimate for Total Housing Units in Georgia. 4,410,956.

2020 Decennial Census

Occupancy Characteristics

106,200 -Occupied Housing Units in Clayton County, Georgia

Estimate for Occupied Housing Units in Clayton County, Georgia. 106,200.

2020 Decennial Census

Owner Occupied Housing Units by Types of Households in Clayton County, Georgia

Married-couple family - 23,283

Male householder, no spouse present - 4,374

Female householder, no spouse present - 13,476

2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Owner/Renter (Householder) Characteristics

 $31.8\% \pm 3.4\%$ - Moved 2021 or Later Into Occupied Housing Unit in Clayton County, Georgia

Estimate for Moved 2021 or Later Into Occupied Housing Unit in Clayton County, Georgia. 31.8%. plus or minus 3.4%

 $27.7\% \pm 0.4\%$ -Moved 2021 or Later Into Occupied Housing Unit in Georgia

Estimate for Moved 2021 or Later Into Occupied Housing Unit in Georgia. 27.7%. plus or minus 0.4%

Moved 2021 or Later Into Occupied Housing Unit by Type of Units in Clayton County, Georgia

Owner-occupied housing units - 16.4%

Renter-occupied housing units - 48.9%

2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Physical Characteristics

 $25.6\% \pm 3.0\%$ - Occupied Housing Units with Four or More Bedrooms in Clayton County, Georgia

Estimate for Occupied Housing Units with Four or More Bedrooms in Clayton County, Georgia. 25.6%. plus or minus 3.0%

 $30.5\% \pm 0.4\%$ -Occupied Housing Units with Four or More Bedrooms in Georgia

Estimate for Occupied Housing Units with Four or More Bedrooms in Georgia. 30.5%. plus or minus 0.4%

| 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Bedrooms in Occupied Housing Units in Clayton County, Georgia

%No bedroom - 1.1%

One bedroom - 8.9%

2 or 3 bedrooms - 64.5%

4 or more bedrooms - 25.6%

2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Vacancy

7,838 - Vacant Housing Units in Clayton County, Georgia

Health - Disability

11.1% ± 1.2% -Disabled Population in Clayton County, Georgia

Estimate for Disabled Population in Clayton County, Georgia. 11.1%. plus or minus 1.2%

 $13.5\% \pm 0.2\%$ -Disabled Population in Georgia

Estimate for Disabled Population in Georgia. 13.5%. plus or minus 0.2%

2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Types of Disabilities in Clayton County, Georgia

Disability	Hearing	Vision	Cognitive	Ambulatory	Self-care	Independent living difficulty
Types	difficulty	difficulty	difficulty	difficulty	difficulty	
Percentage	2.0%	3.2%	4.8%	5.4%	1.8%	5.4%

|2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Fertility

 $80,835 \pm 1,281$ -Women 15 to 50 years old in Clayton County, Georgia

Estimate for Women 15 to 50 years old in Clayton County, Georgia. 80,835. plus or minus 1,281

2,708,019 \pm 6,909 - Women 15 to 50 years old in Georgia

Estimate for Women 15 to 50 years old in Georgia. 2,708,019. plus or minus 6,909

| 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Women with Births in Clayton County, Georgia

15 to 19 years – 802

20 to 34 years - 2,979

35 to 50 years - 2,109

|2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Health Insurance

15.8% ± 1.6% - Without Health Care Coverage in Clayton County, Georgia

Estimate for Without Health Care Coverage in Clayton County, Georgia. 15.8%. plus or minus 1.6%

 $11.4\% \pm 0.2\%$ -Without Health Care Coverage in Georgia

Estimate for Without Health Care Coverage in Georgia. 11.4%. plus or minus 0.2%

|2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Families and Living Arrangements

Children - $26.4\% \pm 0.1\%$ -Under 18 years old in Clayton County, Georgia

Estimate for Under 18 years old in Clayton County, Georgia. 26.4%. plus or minus 0.1%

 $23.0\% \pm 0.1\%$ -Under 18 years old in Georgia

Estimate for Under 18 years old in Georgia. 23.0%. plus or minus 0.1%

|2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Children Under 18 by Age Range in Clayton County, Georgia

Under 5 years - 6.3%

5 to 14 years - 14.9%

15 to 17 years - 5.2%

| 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Families and Household Characteristics

 3.59 ± 0.16 -Average Family Size in Clayton County, Georgia

Estimate for Average Family Size in Clayton County, Georgia. 3.59. plus or minus 0.16

 3.21 ± 0.02 -Average Family Size in Georgia

Estimate for Average Family Size in Georgia. 3.21. plus or minus 0.02

|2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Total Households by Type of Households in Clayton County, Georgia

Married-couple family household - 31.6%

Male householder, no spouse present, family household - 18.3%

Female householder, no spouse present, family household - 42.8%

2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Marital Status and Marital History

 $N \pm N$ -Never Married in Clayton County, Georgia

Estimate for Never Married in Clayton County, Georgia. N. plus or minus N

 $35.3\% \pm 0.3\%$ - Never Married in Georgia

Estimate for Never Married in Georgia. 35.3%. plus or minus 0.3%

2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Marital Status by Sex in Clayton County, Georgia - Married, not separated, Widowed, Divorced, Separated, Never Married

- 1. Male Married not separated -33.3%, Female- Married not separated -31.6%
- 2. Male Married widowed -2.0%, Female- Married widowed -2.6%
- 3. Male –Divorced -9.5%, Female-Divorced -14.1%
- 4. Male Separated 2.6%, Female-Separated 2.8%
- 5. Male –Never Married 46.6%, Female-Separated-44.8%

2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Race and Ethnicity

Marital Status by Race & Ethnicity in Clayton County, Georgia 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Clayton County	Number	Georgia	Number
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,991	American Indian and Alaska Native	50,618.
		alone	

Asian alone in	13,640	Asian alone in	479,028
Black or African American	207,981	Black or African American	. 3,320,513.
Hispanic or Latino (of any race	42,546	Hispanic or Latino (of any race	1,123,457.
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	178	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	. 7,299.
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	25,902	White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	5,362,156
Some Other Race	26,319	Some Other Race	555,059.
Two or More Races	16,981	Two or More Races	743,908.
White	30,505	White	5,555,483.

2020 Decennial Census

CRIME IN CLAYTON COUNTY

According to **CRIME GRADE.ORG**, the C grade indicates that the rate of crime is slightly higher than that of the average US county. Clayton County ranks in the 41st percentile for safety, meaning it is safer than 41% of counties but less safe than 59%. This analysis applies only to Clayton County's official city boundaries. See the table below for nearby counties.

The crime rate in Clayton County is 33.65 per 1,000 residents in the typical year. Clayton County Residents generally consider the southeast part of the county to be the safest. Your chance of being a victim of crime in Clayton County varies by area – ranging from 1 in 21 in the central areas to 1 in 42 in the southeast.

When looking at total crime counts (rather than per capita rates), the east parts of Clayton County, GA see the most incidents – about 1,529 per year. In contrast, the northeast part of the county has the fewest, with approximately 939 crimes annually.

The Cost of CrimeTM in Clayton County, GA

The total projected cost of crime in Clayton County for 2025 is \$183,947,164. This translates to approximately \$568 per resident and \$1,656 per household. On average, crime-related costs account for 2.1% of the median household income in Clayton County. These figures reflect only tangible costs, which include the following:

- 1. Criminal justice system costs (law enforcement, courts, and imprisonment): 53.0%
- 2. Direct costs to victims (damaged property, medical expenses, and lost wages): 35.0%
- 3. Lost economic contribution from offenders (time in prison or repeat offenses): 12.0%
 The Cost of Crime per resident in Clayton County is \$568 per year, which is \$104 more than the national average and \$119 more than Georgia's state average. Below we compare counties similar to Clayton County:
- In Fulton County, GA, crime costs \$687 per person, which is \$119 more than in Clayton County.
- In Forsyth County, GA, crime costs \$257 per person, which is \$311 less than in Clayton County 2025 Projected Cost by Type of Crime

The table below shows the total cost of crime to the residents of Clayton County for the year 2025 along with the projected cost per resident.

CRIME	Cost to Clayton County	Cost per Clayton County Resident
Murder	\$61.4 Million	\$190
Rape &Sexual Assault	\$12.2 Million	\$38
Robbery	\$5.13 Million	\$16
Assault	\$22.1 Million	\$68
Kidnapping	\$11.7 Million	\$36
Vehicular Theft	\$17.0 Million	\$52
Burglary	\$8.3 Million	\$28
Theft	\$22.1 Million	\$68
Arson	\$618,584	\$2
Vandalism	\$3.8 Million	\$43
Animal Cruelty	\$242,653	\$1
Drug Crime	\$8.63 Million	\$27
Identity theft	\$713,597	\$2
Total Cost of Crime	\$183,947,164	\$568

The Intangible Cost of Crime in Clayton County, GA

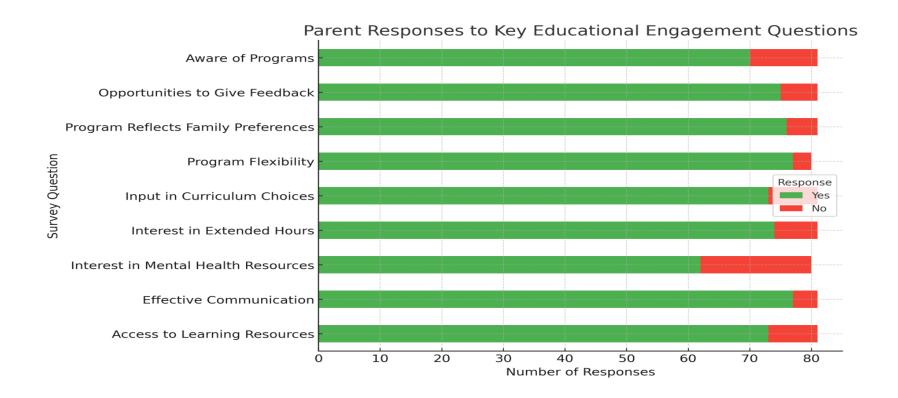
Crime Grade primarily focuses on tangible costs, but the true impact of crime extends beyond economic. Pain and suffering for victims and their families are difficult to quantify, but research-based methodologies help estimate these effects.

Using these methodologies, we calculate that the intangible cost of crime in Clayton County totals \$472,968,294 (\$1,461 per resident). When added to the tangible costs, this brings the total estimated cost of crime to \$656,915,458 (\$2,029 per resident). All Cost of Crime facts are based on scholarly research done on the cost of crime.

Clayton County crimes rate are measured in areas with high visitor traffic, such as shopping districts, may appear to have higher crime rates simply because more crimes occur where people gather – even if few residents live there. For example, the west part of the county has more retail establishments, which can artificially inflate crime rates in that, are more issues arise with places like airports, parks, and schools. Major airports, of which Clayton County has 1, always look like high-crime locations due to the large number of people and the low population nearby. Parks and designated recreational areas, of which Clayton County has 11, have the same problem. Of Clayton County's 323,698 residents, few live near recreational areas. Because many people visit, crime rates may appear higher even for safe parks. Crime occurs where people gather, whether they live there or not. Before assuming an area is unsafe, consider per-capita crime rates and total crime counts, as well as the types of destinations nearby.

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Our parents input in the development of the Community Assessment – 2024 -2025 School Year



Questions Asked in the Parent Survey:

1. Awareness of Educational Opportunities

Q: Are you aware of the different educational programs and services available?

Response Count Percentage- Yes 23 (100.0%)

Interpretation: All parents who completed the survey are aware of available programs.

2. Opportunities for Feedback

Q: Do you feel you have many opportunities to provide feedback on your child's educational experiences?

Response Count Percentage -Yes (22 95.7%) No (1 4.3%)

Interpretation: Almost all parents who completed the survey feel included in feedback process.

3. Decision-Making Reflection

Q: Do you believe our program design reflects family preferences?

Response Count Percentage - Yes 23 (100.0%)

Interpretation: Full agreement of those who completed the survey — families feel their needs are represented.

4. Flexibility in Educational Goals

Q: Does the program help families choose the best educational goals for their child?

Response Count Percentage - Yes 23 (100.0%)

Interpretation: Full agreement of those who completed the survey — families feel their child's educational goals are met.

5. Role in Choosing Curriculum

Q: Do you feel you have a part in choosing educational activities or curriculum?

Response Count Percentage - Yes 23 (100.0%)

Interpretation: Full agreement of those who completed the survey — families feel apart of their child's educational activities or curriculum.

6. What Matters Most

Q: What matters most to you in our program?

Response Type -1^{st} choice-Preferred Location, 2^{nd} choice-Educational Approach, 3^{rd} choice-Schedule, 4^{th} choice Other/Unclear or Not Specified

7. Interest in Extended Hours

Q: If our program offered extended hours, would you be interested?

Response Count Percentage- Yes 20 (87.0%) No 3 (13.0%)

8. Interest in Mental Health Resources

Q: If our program offered mental health services/resources, would you be interested?

Response Count Percentage - Yes 14 (60.9%) No 9 (39.1%)

9. Effective Communication

Q: Is the communication regarding educational opportunities effective?

Response Count Percentage - Yes 23 (100.0%)

10. Preferred Communication Methods

Q: Which methods do you prefer for receiving information?

Method - Emails 1st choice, Text Messages 2nd choice and Paper/Other 3rd choice

- 11. Access to Learning Resources at Home
- Q: Do you have access to resources to support learning at home?

Response Count Percentage - Yes 23 (100.0%)

12. Challenges Preventing Participation

Q: What challenges prevent you from participating more?

Challenges in Order

1st -Finances, 2nd -Transportation, 3 rd -Language Barriers, 4th -Work Schedule and Other -None/Not Listed

Summary:

Families who completed the survey in our program have identified:

- 1. Communication in our program is effective and families report to having access to learning resources at home. The best method and modality available to best engage with them through email and text messages. A strong awareness & participation of the educational programs and opportunities to give feedback.
- 2. They also largely feel the program reflects their preferences and offers flexibility and input in curriculum decisions. If our program were to extend hours and mental health resources, there is a very high percentage and interest in this approach.