

Clayton County Community Needs Data Fact Sheet

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Prepared for: The Annie E. Casey Foundation, Atlanta Community Food Bank, Families First, Kaiser Permanente, The Community Foundation for Greater Atlanta and United Way of Metropolitan Atlanta

OVERVIEW

The purpose of this series of fact sheets is to assist the Partner organizations in their efforts to better understand the assets, gaps, and human service needs in the communities they serve. The Annie E. Casey Foundation, Atlanta Community Food Bank, Families First, Kaiser Permanente, The Community Foundation for Greater Atlanta, and United Way of Metropolitan Atlanta have assembled to conduct a review of the human service trends and needs, community leadership, and nonprofit capacity in Clayton County. Similar data collection and analyses have been performed for three additional counties as well as for the State of Georgia.

This fact sheet provides a summary of demographic and socioeconomic data collected for Clayton County. In this way, the Partners may have the necessary information to understand the trends affecting the county and how it has compared and contrasted with the State of Georgia over the past 10-20 years. The data includes:

- **Demographic:** population, race, ethnicity, labor force, unemployment, jobs/business growth, wages, per capita income
- **Housing:** total households, owner vs. renter, fair market rents
- **Health:** health insurance, Medicare payments, STDs, alcohol and drug use, pregnancy rate
- **Public Assistance:** TANF, food stamps, Medicaid
- **Education:** educational attainment, free and reduced lunch eligibility
- **Public Safety:** crime rate, family violence, juvenile arrest rate
- **Transportation:** travel time to work, vehicles per household, means of transportation

DEMOGRAPHIC

This section provides an overview of the demographic characteristics of Clayton County as compared to the state – in the areas of population, race, ethnicity, labor force, unemployment, growth in businesses and jobs, wages and per capita income. Clayton County has seen continued growth and change in its population, and also had growth in jobs and businesses until the economic recession took hold. Its residents have gained more wealth through better wages and income, but have lagged behind state averages in this area.

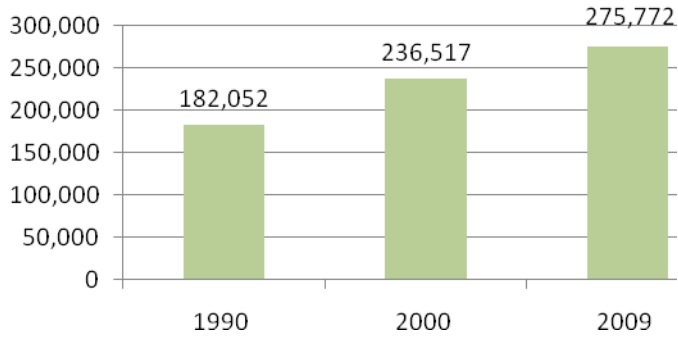
Population

Between 1990 and 2009, Clayton County saw continuous population growth (46.5 percent), which was exactly the same as the state. In 2009, over 93,000 more people resided in Clayton County than did in 1990.

Total Population	1990	2000	2009	Change 1990-2000	Change 2000-2009
Clayton County	182,052	236,517	275,772	29.9%	16.6%
Georgia	6,478,216	8,186,453	9,829,211	26.4%	20.1%

Source: US Census Bureau

Population in Clayton County



Race & Ethnicity

Between 2000 and 2009, Clayton County had a significant change in its racial and ethnic composition, a much greater change than experienced by the state. The county’s African-American population rose 9.9 percent, and its Hispanic population rose 4.8 percent to make-up 62.1 and 12.2 percent of Clayton County’s entire population, respectively. The county’s White population declined 11.0 percent, and in 2009 comprised 30.4 percent of the county’s total population.

Racial Composition		Percent of Total 2000	Percent of Total 2009	Change 2000-2009
Clayton County	White	41.4%	30.4%	-11.0%
	African-American	52.2%	62.1%	9.9%
	Hispanic	7.5%	12.2%	4.8%
Georgia	White	65.1%	65.0%	-0.001
	African-American	28.7%	30.2%	0.015
	Hispanic	5.3%	8.3%	3.0%

Source: US Census Bureau

Civilian Labor Force

Between 1990 and May, 2010, Clayton County increased its labor force by 32.8 percent, a total of nearly 33,808 additional workers. The State of Georgia, by contrast, saw a growth rate of 46.9 percent during the same period.

Civilian Labor Force	1990	2000	May, 2010	Change 1990-2000	Change 2000-May, 2010
Clayton County	103,119	126,764	132,251	22.9%	4.3%
Georgia	3,300,136	4,242,889	4,702,600	28.6%	10.8%

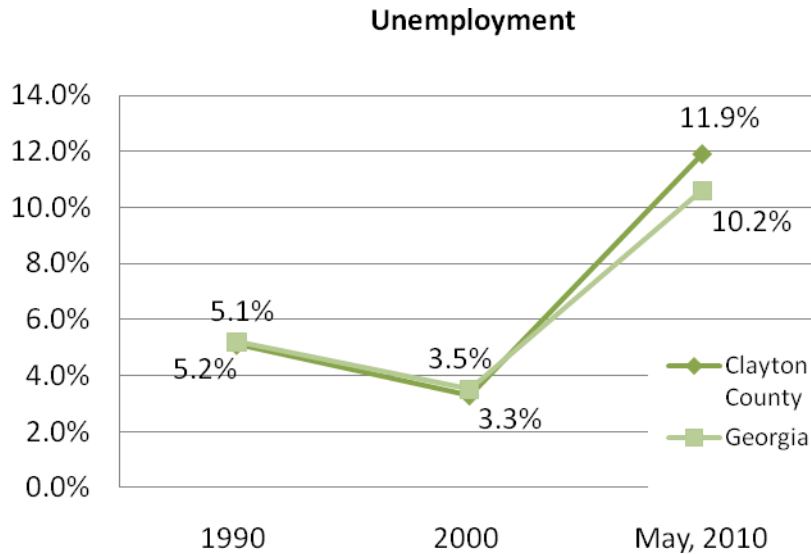
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment

Over the past two decades, unemployment in Clayton County has closely mirrored the state average, and had no more than a 0.2 percent difference in 2000. As of May, 2010, the county's unemployment rate (11.9 percent) had been severely affected by the recession, and exceeded the state average (10.2 percent), an overall increase of 8.6 percent over the past ten years.

Unemployment	1990	2000	May, 2010	Change 1990-2000	Change 2000-May, 2010
Clayton County	5.1%	3.3%	11.9%	-1.8%	8.6%
Georgia	5.2%	3.5%	10.2%	-1.7%	6.7%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



Business & Job Growth

Given the increase in Clayton County's unemployment rate, it is no surprise that the strong job growth seen from 1990 to 2000 reversed itself as of 2009. Between 2000 and 2009 Clayton County had a negative job growth rate of 7.3 percent. The county's business growth slowed down significantly as well, from 26.5 percent between 1990 and 2000, to 3.4 percent between 2000 and 2009, well below the state average.

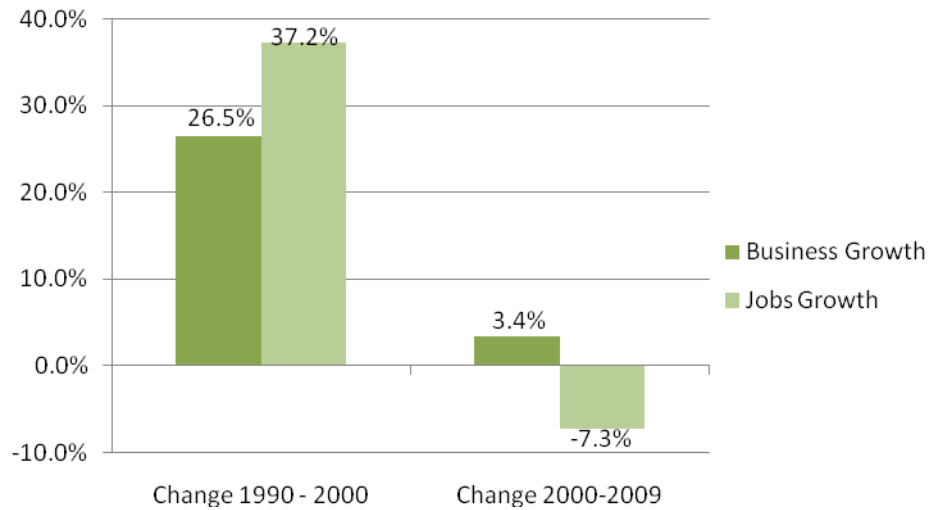
Business Growth	1990	2000	2009	Change 1990-2000	Change 2000-2009
Clayton County	3,353	4,240	4,386	26.5%	3.4%
Georgia	158,043	225,063	259,714	42.4%	15.4%

Source: Georgia Department of Labor

Job Growth	1990	2000	2009	Change 1990-2000	Change 2000-2009
Clayton County	84,872	116,444	107,899	37.2%	-7.3%
Georgia	2,944,426	3,886,580	3,771,100	32.0%	-3.0%

Source: Georgia Department of Labor

Business and Job Growth in Clayton County



Average Weekly Wage

The average weekly wage for a worker in Clayton County rose 43.1 percent from 1990 to 2000, and while it continued to rise over the next nine years, it did so at about a quarter of the pace (10.6 percent). While wages in Clayton County grew consistently over the past two decades, the rate of growth (58.3 percent) was nearly half that of the state (105.9 percent) during the same period. The average weekly wage in real dollars has at times been higher in Clayton County than the state average, but in 2009 the state’s average weekly wage was \$93 higher than for Clayton County.

Average Weekly Wage	1990	2000	2009	Change 1990-2000	Change 2000-2009
Clayton County	\$494	\$707	\$782	43.1%	10.6%
Georgia	\$425	\$658	\$875	54.8%	33.0%

Source: Georgia Department of Labor

Per Capita Income

While the average weekly wage in Clayton County has at times been higher than the state average, the per capita income of Clayton County’s residents has consistently been lower, a trend that has been exacerbated over time. In 2000, the county’s per capita income was \$6,376 lower than the state average, but in 2008 the difference had grown to \$10,542.

Per Capita Income	1990	2000	2008	Change 1990-2000	Change 2000-2008
Clayton County	\$16,709	\$21,623	\$24,307	29.4%	12.4%
Georgia	\$17,603	\$27,990	\$34,849	59.0%	24.5%

Source: US Census Bureau

HOUSING

This section provides an overview of the housing characteristics of Clayton County as compared to the state – in the areas of total households, household occupancy, fair market rent, area median income, income needed to pay rent, and Social Security income. Clayton County added over 6,000 households between 2000 and 2008. The county’s proportion of owners and renters stayed relatively constant, although the increase in rent made it harder for more renters to afford a fair market price.

Total Households

Clayton County added an additional 6,648 households between 2000 and 2008, an 8.1 percent increase in total households. The state, as a whole, added an additional 15.4 percent of households during this time.

Total Households	2000	2008	Change 2000 - 2008
Clayton County	82,243	88,891	8.1%
Georgia	3,006,369	3,469,845	15.4%

Source: US Census Bureau

Occupancy

Similar to statewide trends, Clayton County’s percent of owner-occupied and renter-occupied housing units remained nearly constant between 2000 and 2008. The county saw a very small (0.4 percent) increase in renter-occupied housing units during this time.

Percent Owner-Occupied Units	2000	2008	Change 2000 - 2008
Clayton County	60.6%	60.2%	-0.4%
Georgia	67.5%	67.4%	-0.05%

Source: US Census Bureau

Percent Renter-Occupied Units	2000	2008	Change 2000 - 2008
Clayton County	39.4%	39.8%	0.4%
Georgia	32.5%	32.6%	0.05%

Source: US Census Bureau

Area Median Income (AMI)

Area Median Income (AMI) is the midpoint in the family-income range for a geographic area. Clayton County residents saw a 7.9 percent increase (\$5,229) in their AMI between 2000 and 2009, while the state as a whole saw an increase of only 1.8 percent or just over \$1,000. Typically, housing costs should not exceed 30 percent of AMI to be considered affordable. In 2009, 30 percent of Clayton County’s AMI was \$21,510.

Annual Area Median Income (AMI)	2000	2009	Change 2000-2009
Clayton County	\$66,471	\$71,700	7.9%
Georgia	\$60,570	\$61,634	1.8%

Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition, Out of Reach report

30% of Area Median Income (AMI)	2000	2009	Change 2000-2009
Clayton County	\$19,941	\$21,510	7.9%
Georgia	\$18,171	\$18,490	1.8%

Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition, Out of Reach report

Fair Market Rent

Between 2000 and 2009, Clayton County renters saw increases of over 18.0 percent in the amount of fair market rent they could expect to pay for their apartment units. Georgia renters saw increases of 24.0 and 25.0 percent depending on the size of the apartment.

Fair Market Rent % Change: 2000 - 2009	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Clayton County	18.1%	18.3%	18.5%	18.4%
Georgia	24.2%	24.5%	24.9%	24.9%

Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition

Rent & Income

Between 2000 and 2009 the amount of annual income needed to afford fair

Change in Annual Income Needed to Afford Fair Market Rent: 2000 - 2009	1 Bedroom	2 Bedrooms	3 Bedrooms
Clayton County	15.7%	10.4%	0.8%
Georgia	37.3%	31.8%	23.8%

Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition, Out of Reach report

market rent increased for renters across the state as well as Clayton County, though at a much lower rate for the county. For Clayton County, required annual income increased an additional \$4,280 for a one bedroom apartment, \$3,320 for a two bedroom, and \$360 for a three bedroom. By comparison, the increase in real dollars for the state was just over \$7,300 for all sizes of apartments.

Annual Income Needed to Afford Fair Market Rent	2000		2009		2000		2009	
	1 Bedroom	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	
Clayton County	\$27,280	\$31,560	\$31,800	\$35,120	\$42,400	\$42,760		
Georgia	\$19,632	\$26,951	\$23,140	\$30,491	\$30,801	\$38,134		

Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition, Out of Reach Report

Between 2000 and 2009, Clayton County saw a 9.0 percent increase in renters unable to afford the fair market cost of a

Estimated % of Renters Unable to Afford a 2 Bedroom Apt at Fair Market Rent	2000	2009	Change 2000-2009
Clayton County	36%	45%	9%
Georgia	33%	45%	12%

Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition

two bedroom apartment, up to 45.0 percent of all renters in 2009. Meanwhile, the state saw a 12.0 percent increase. Even though the state experienced a larger increase, by 2009 the same percentage of Clayton County and statewide renters were unable to afford a two bedroom apartment at fair market rent.

Social Security Income

Clayton County saw an increase of 3,842 households receiving Social Security income between 2000 and the period between 2006 and 2008, an increase of 30.4 percent. The state as a whole saw a smaller increase of 22.3 percent during the same period.

Households with Social Security Income	2000	2006/2008	Total Change 2000-2006/08	Percent Change 2000-2006/08
Clayton County	12,625	16,467	3,842	30.4%
Georgia	658,862	806,059	147,197	22.3%

Source: US Census Bureau

HEALTH

This section provides an overview of the health characteristics of Clayton County against the state – in the areas of Medicare payments, physician rate, the uninsured population, incidence of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), and teenage pregnancy. Compared to the state, Clayton County has seen a greater increase in Medicare payments to the county and to individuals within the county, and has had a smaller percentage of its residents lacking health insurance. Clayton County has had fewer physicians than the state average and it has typically had a higher teenage pregnancy rate. Its incidences of STDs in youth have continued to climb.

Medicare

Between 1998 and 2007, total Medicare payments for Clayton County increased 160.1 percent to approximately \$258 million. The State of Georgia saw an increase of 117% over this same period.

Total Medicare Payments	% Change 1998-2007
Clayton County	160.1%
Georgia	117.1%

Source: 2010 GA County Guide, Vital Statistics

Per person, Medicare payments for Clayton County increased 99.7 percent, or \$474 between 1998 and 2007. The State of Georgia's per person Medicare payments increased 73.7 percent, or \$449. Individuals in Clayton saw a bigger change, but as of 2007 received \$109 less per person than the state average.

Medicare Payments per Person	1998	2004	2007	Change 1998 - 2007
Clayton County	\$476	\$721	\$950	99.7%
Georgia	\$610	\$802	\$1,059	73.7%

Source: 2010 GA County Guide, Vital Statistics

Physician Rate

In 2006, there were 13.5 physicians for every 10,000 Clayton County residents, which was approximately the same proportion as in 1992. The state by comparison has 6.7 more physicians per 10,000 than Clayton County.

Physicians per 10,000 Persons	1992	2002	2006
Clayton County	13.0	13.8	13.5
Georgia	16.4	19.2	20.2

Source: Georgia Board for Physician Workforce

Uninsured Population

Between 2000 and 2006, the percent of people in Clayton County without health insurance increased by a very small degree, only 0.1 percent, compared to a 3.9 percent increase for the state as a whole. In 2006, Clayton County's uninsured population (17.6 percent) was slightly lower than the states (19.7 percent).

Percent Population without Health Insurance	2000	2006	Change 2000-2006
Clayton County	17.5%	17.6%	0.1%
Georgia	15.8%	19.7%	3.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Model-Based Small Area Health Insurance Estimates

Teen Pregnancy

Compared to the state, Clayton County has consistently had higher pregnancy rates for teens between the ages of 10 through 19. Between 2000 and 2007, the teen pregnancy rate for Clayton County decreased 3.4 percent, but the state saw a larger decrease of 4.9 percent. In 2007, the teen pregnancy rate for Clayton County was 5.2 percent higher than that of the state.

Teen (10-19 yrs.) Pregnancy Rate	2000	2004	2007	Change 2000-2007
Clayton County	44.8	39.5	41.4	-3.4%
Georgia	41.1	34.7	36.2	-4.9%

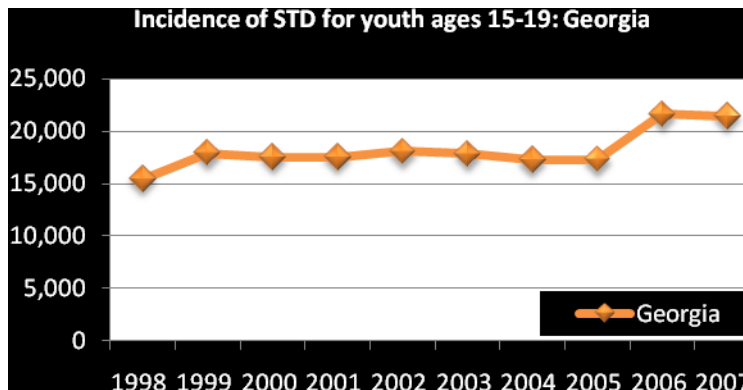
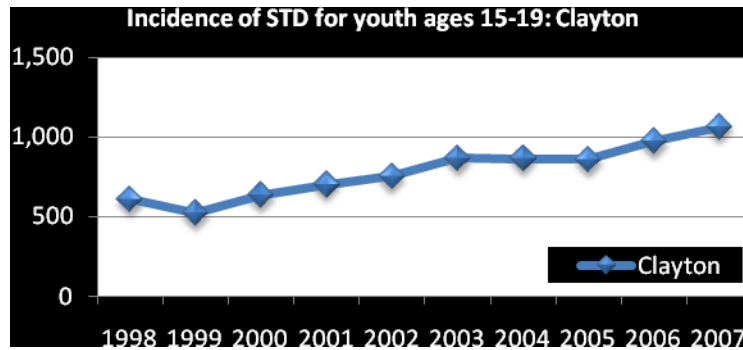
Source: GA Dept of Community Health, Division of Public Health, OASIS, Vital Statistics

Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)

The rate of new incidences of STDs in youth aged 15-19 for Clayton County climbed consistently between the years of 1998 and 2007, only decreasing three times during that period, and twice by less than 10 incidences. The total yearly incidences of STDs in youth increased 75.0 percent in Clayton County between 1998 and 2007.

Change of Incidence of STD for Youth Ages 15-19	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Clayton County	608	522	635	700	752	865	863	857	971	1,064
Georgia	15,444	17,925	17,546	17,527	18,078	17,836	17,257	17,319	21,632	21,469

Source: 2010 Georgia County Guide, Vital Statistics



PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

This section provides an overview of the public assistance characteristics of Clayton County compared to the state – in the areas of, Medicaid, food stamps, and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Similar to the state, Clayton County has seen a drop in the percentage of its residents receiving TANF benefits, but has had an increase in the percentage of its residents on Medicaid and receiving food stamps.

Medicaid

Between 1999 and 2008, the percent of people in Clayton County receiving Medicaid increased 10.4 percent, about 2.0 percent less 2005 levels. During the same period, an additional 3.5 percent of statewide residents received Medicaid benefits, also down slightly from 2005 levels.

Percent of Population Receiving Medicaid	1999	2005	2008	Change 2005-2008
Clayton County	20.2%	32.4%	30.6%	10.4%
Georgia	17.9%	24.6%	21.4%	3.5%

Source: 2010 GA County Guide, Public Assistance

Food Stamps

Between 1999 and 2008, the percent of people in Clayton County receiving food stamps increased by 5.8 percent. During this same period, the percentage of people receiving food stamps throughout the state increased by 2.7 percent. In 2008, the total percentage of Clayton County's residents receiving food stamps (13.5 percent) was over 3.0 percent higher than the state average (10.2 percent).

Percent of Population Receiving Food Stamps	1999	2005	2008	Change 1999 - 2008
Clayton County	7.7%	11.3%	13.5%	5.8%
Georgia	7.5%	10.0%	10.2%	2.7%

Source: 2010 GA County Guide, Public Assistance

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)

Between 1999 and 2008, the percent of people in Clayton County receiving TANF decreased 1.2 percent, but was less than 2.0 percent of the county's population in 1999. During this period, the state population receiving TANF also dropped to extremely low levels (0.4 percent in 2008).

Percent of Population Receiving TANF	1999	2005	2008	Change 1999 - 2008
Clayton County	1.8%	1.3%	0.6%	-1.2%
Georgia	2.0%	1.1%	0.4%	-1.6%

Source: 2010 GA County Guide, Public Assistance

EDUCATION

This section provides an overview of the educational characteristics of Clayton County against the state – in the areas of school completion, and assistance by the school system to provide free/reduced lunch to eligible children. Clayton County has seen more of its residents graduate from high school over the past two decades, but only a slightly higher percent of its residents go on to obtain a bachelors degree or higher. All schools throughout the county have at least 50.0 percent of their students eligible for the free and reduced lunch program.

Level of Education

Over the past two decades Clayton County saw a decrease in its percent of residents without a high school diploma. Between 1990 and 2008, the percent of this population in Clayton County decreased 7.1 percent, and remains slightly lower than the state’s population without a high school diploma.

Percent of Population without HS Diploma	1990	2000	2008
Clayton County	23.9%	19.9%	16.8%
Georgia	31.1%	21.4%	17.1%

Source: US Census Bureau

Clayton County’s population with a high school degree as their highest level of education fluctuated between 1990 and 2008. In 2008, 35.1 percent of Clayton’s residents had obtained a high school diploma as their highest level of educational attainment, 5.1 percent higher than for the state as a whole.

Percent of Population with a HS Diploma	1990	2000	2008
Clayton County	37.5%	31.9%	35.1%
Georgia	31.7%	28.7%	30.0%

Source: US Census Bureau

Between 1990 and 2008, the percent of Clayton County’s residents with a bachelor’s degree or higher increased 2.4 percent. This was lower than the 6.4 percent increase seen by the state. As of 2008, a lower percentage of residents in Clayton County had a bachelor’s degree or higher (17.8 percent) as compared to the state (27.0 percent).

Percent of Population with BS or Higher	1990	2000	2008
Clayton County	15.4%	16.6%	17.8%
Georgia	20.6%	24.3%	27.0%

Source: US Census Bureau

School System Assistance

The percentage of students eligible for free or reduced price lunches in the Clayton County School System increased 25.3 percent between 2000 and 2009. A much higher percentage of students in the county are eligible for the program as compared to the state as a whole. Only one school, Arnold Elementary School, had a lower percentage of students eligible for free and reduced lunch than the state average.

Free & Reduced Price Lunch Eligibility	2000	2005	2009
Clayton County School System	55.1%	72.6%	80.4%
Georgia	43.2%	49.8%	56.1%

Source: Georgia Department of Education October 2009

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Clayton County School System Free & Reduced Price Lunch Eligibility	2009	Clayton County School System Free & Reduced Price Lunch Eligibility	2009
Arnold Elementary School	55.9%	Brown Elementary School	83.7%
Elite Scholars Academy School	56.6%	Hawthorne Elementary School	83.8%
M. D. Roberts Middle School	62.4%	William M. McGarrah Elementary School	83.8%
Lovejoy High School	64.0%	Charles R. Drew High School	84.1%
East Clayton Elementary School	68.0%	Morrow Middle School	84.3%
Jonesboro High School	68.4%	Callaway Elementary School	84.4%
River's Edge Elementary School	69.8%	Callaway Elementary School	84.4%
Mount Zion High School	70.3%	Mount Zion Elementary School	84.8%
Adamson Middle School	72.0%	Church Street Elementary School	85.1%
Morrow High School	73.2%	Kendrick Middle School	86.7%
Lewis Academy of Excellence	73.4%	Harper Elementary School	86.7%
Oliver Elementary School	73.9%	Pointe South Middle School	86.7%
Suder Elementary School	75.5%	Martin Luther King, Jr. Elementary School	87.1%
Kemp Primary	75.8%	Lake Ridge Elementary School	87.2%
Riverdale High School	75.9%	Babb Middle School	87.4%
Mundy's Mill High School	76.3%	West Clayton Elementary School	88.1%
Mundy's Mill High School	76.3%	Haynie Elementary School	88.8%
North Clayton High School	76.4%	Lee Street Elementary School	89.2%
James Jackson Elementary School	76.6%	Jonesboro Middle School	90.2%
Mundys Mill Middle School	77.4%	Jonesboro Middle School	90.2%
Lovejoy Middle School	77.4%	Morrow Elementary School	90.2%
Rex Mill Middle School	77.9%	Lake City Elementary School	91.2%
Thurgood Marshall Elementary School	78.2%	Sequoyah Middle School	91.5%
Thurgood Marshall Elementary School	78.2%	Hendrix Drive Elementary School	91.9%
Kemp Elem School	79.0%	Northcutt Elementary School	92.8%
Anderson Elementary School	80.0%	Forest Park Middle School	93.3%
Roberta T. Smith Elementary School	81.0%	Edmonds Elementary School	93.5%
Forest Park High School	81.0%	Huie Elementary School	93.5%
Pointe South Elementary School	81.3%	Kilpatrick Elementary School	93.8%
Mount Zion Primary	81.7%	Fountain Elementary School	93.8%
Unidos Dual Language Charter School	81.7%	Riverdale Elementary School	94.2%
North Clayton Middle School	82.9%	Swint Elementary School	97.0%
Riverdale Middle School	83.0%	Tara Elementary School	97.4%
<i>(continued above)</i>		School System:	80.4%

Source: Georgia Department of Education
October 2009

PUBLIC SAFETY

This section provides an overview of the public safety characteristics of Clayton County against the state – in the areas of crime, family violence, risk behavior, and juvenile arrests. Clayton County has seen an overall reduced crime rate over the past two decades, but its juvenile arrest rate has increased dramatically and far surpassed the state average.

Crime Rate

Between 1990 and 2008, Clayton County's crime rate decreased. In 1990 the county had a rate of 852.1 crimes for every 10,000 persons, and in 2008 that figure had fallen by 263.4 crimes per 10,000 persons to a total of 588.7. The state's crime rate decreased over this time period as well, and has consistently remained lower than for Clayton County.

Crime Rate Per 10,000 Persons (Violent & Property)	1990	2000	2008
Clayton County	852.1	582.4	588.7
Georgia	662.5	404.7	436.3

Source: Georgia Bureau of Investigation

Driving Under the Influence

Both Clayton County and State of Georgia have seen a reduced number of motor vehicle crashes linked to alcohol and drug use. The number of crashes in Clayton County per 10,000 licensed drivers decreased consistently between 1996 and 2003.

Per 10,000 licensed drivers			
Motor Vehicle Crashes Linked to Alcohol & Drug Use	1996	2000	2003
Clayton County	25.5	20.6	16.5
Georgia	21.3	17.5	15.4

Source: Georgia Department of Transportation CASI Report

Family Violence

Between 1996 and 2008, Clayton County has consistently had a higher rate of family violence as compared to the state. Additionally, Clayton County saw a 7.1 rate increase between 1996 and 2002. However, in 2008 the county reported having 19.1 incidences of family violence for every 10,000 person in the county. It is unclear what precipitated this drop, or if it was a statistical anomaly.

Family Violence Per 10,000 Persons	1996	2002	2008
Clayton County	127.4	134.5	19.1
Georgia	50.49	71.67	61.43

Source: Georgia Bureau of Investigation

Juvenile Arrests

Between 2000 and 2008, the percent of arrests attributable to juveniles in Clayton County increased 26.0 percent. Additionally, the percent of arrests attributable to juveniles in Clayton County is 30.2 percent higher than for the state as a whole.

Percent Arrests (Age 17 & Under)	2000	2005	2008	Change 2000-2008
Clayton County	26.5%	21.8%	52.5%	26.0%
Georgia	21.7%	22.3%	22.3%	0.6%

Source: Georgia Bureau of Investigation

TRANSPORTATION

This section provides an overview of the transportation characteristics of Clayton County against the state – in the areas of travel time and number of household vehicles. Clayton County residents primarily drive to work alone, although nearly a quarter (23.1 percent) carpool or use public transportation. Clayton County residents generally have fewer cars than is typical for the state and travel for a greater amount of time to get to work.

Means of Transportation to Work

As of 2008, 71.1 percent of Clayton County’s population traveled to work by driving alone. Of the remaining residents, most either carpooled (19.1 percent) or used public transportation (4.0 percent). A very small percentage of the population bicycled, walked, or worked at home. This break-out of how residents commuted to work is very similar to the state as a whole, except in the area of carpooling, where an additional 7.2 percent employ this means of transportation to work.

Mean of Transportation to Work: 2008	Drove alone	Carpooled	Public Transportation (excluding taxi)	Bicycle	Walked	Worked at home
Clayton	71.1%	19.1%	4.0%	0.2%	1.3%	3.2%
Georgia	77.7%	11.9%	2.4%	0.2%	1.5%	4.8%

Source: US Census Bureau

Household Vehicles

Clayton County households, on average, have fewer vehicles than households statewide, with a greater percentage of Clayton’s households owning one vehicle. Fewer households in Clayton County than throughout the state have two vehicles or more.

Vehicles Available per Household: 2006-2008	No vehicle	1 vehicle	2 vehicles	3 vehicles	4 or more vehicles
Clayton County	6.6%	40.0%	35.2%	12.9%	5.4%
Georgia	6.7%	33.1%	38.7%	15.1%	6.4%

Source: 2006 - 2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates, B08201: Household Size by Vehicles Available

Travel Time

Clayton County workers have a longer commute than workers statewide. Only 51.8 percent of Clayton County residents have commute times of less than 30 minutes, compared to 60.0 percent for the state as a whole.

Travel Time to Work: 2006 - 2008	Minutes					
	0 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 59	60 or More
Clayton County	7.5%	22.8%	21.5%	19.5%	15.6%	13.1%
Georgia	11.5%	28.8%	20.3%	17.0%	12.7%	9.7%

Source: 2006 - 2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates, B8303: Travel Time to Work Workers 16 years and older who did not work from home, Estimates