



NC TOWER

A PRODUCT OF COMMON FOLLOW-UP SYSTEM

NCTOWER and outcomes of HS graduates

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Labor & Economic Analysis Division (LEAD)

North Carolina Common Follow-up System



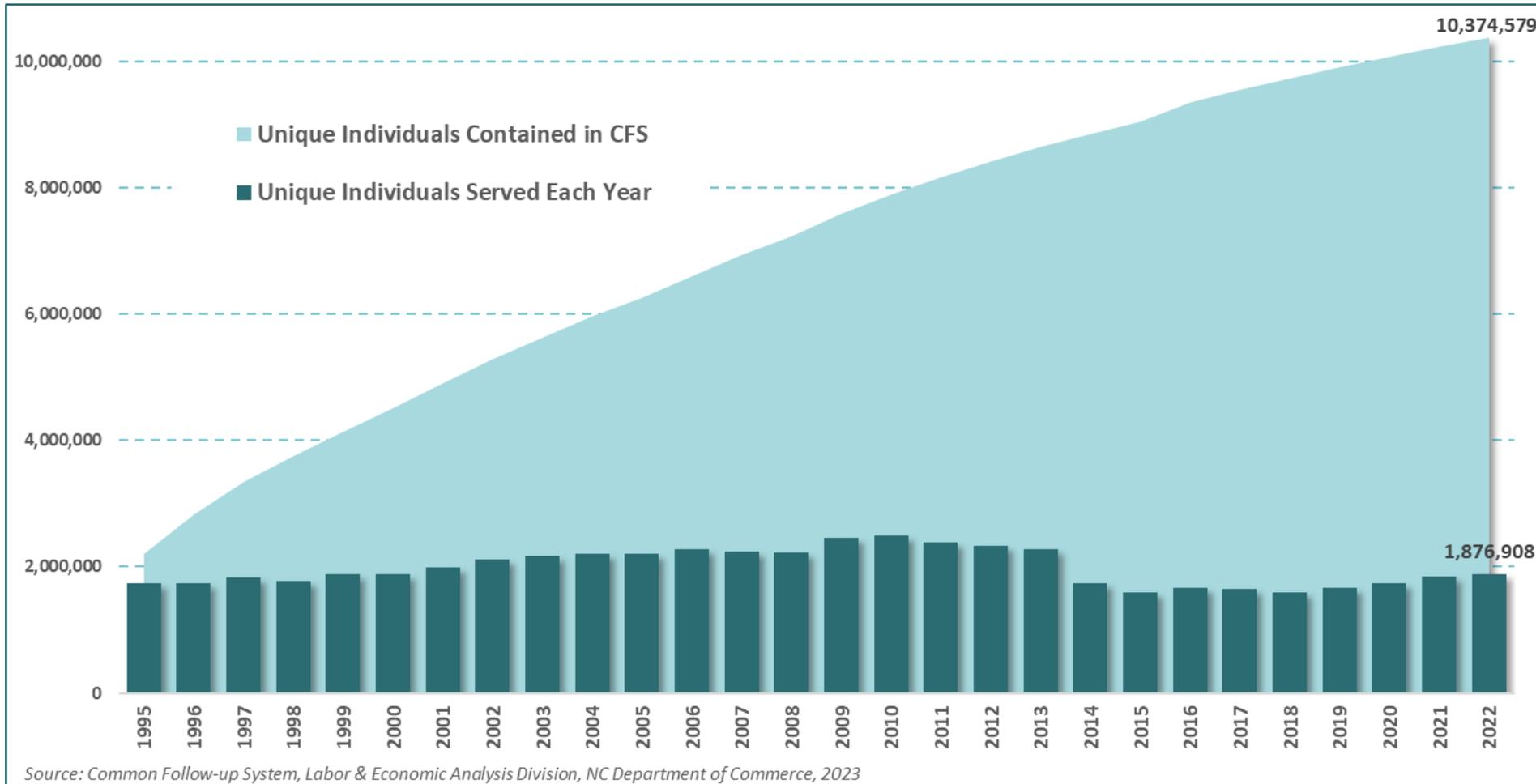
What is Common Follow-up System (CFS)?

CFS is one of the largest (over 10 million unique individuals) and longest (since 1992) operating State Longitudinal Data Systems (SLDS) in the U.S.

Why CFS?

CFS provides information on the educational and employment outcomes of publicly supported educational, employment and training programs to support policy-making, program evaluation, resource allocation, and career planning.

North Carolina Common Follow-up System



Source: Common Follow-up System, Labor & Economic Analysis Division, NC Department of Commerce, 2023

North Carolina Common Follow-up System



North Carolina Department of Public Instruction (DPI)

North Carolina Community College System (NCCCS)

University of North Carolina System (UNCS)

North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)

Division of Services for the Blind (DSB)

Division of Social Services (DSS)

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services (DVRS)

Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disability, and Substance Abuse (DMHDDSA)

Division of Aging and Adult Services (DAAS)

North Carolina Department of Public Safety (DPS)

- Division of Adult Correction (DAC)

North Carolina Department of Commerce

- Division of Workforce Solutions (DWS)
- Division of Employment Security (DES)
- Labor & Economic Analysis Division (LEAD)

NC TOWER

Tool for Online Workforce and Education Reporting: uses information from the Common Follow-up System

Provides aggregated information on students who attended public high school, universities and community colleges in North Carolina

Data include:

- programs, school district, gender and race, school year
- advanced higher education enrollment
- employment and wage outcome information



CFS and NC TOWER Data Limitations

Wage information includes information on individuals working in jobs covered under NC Unemployment Insurance Laws

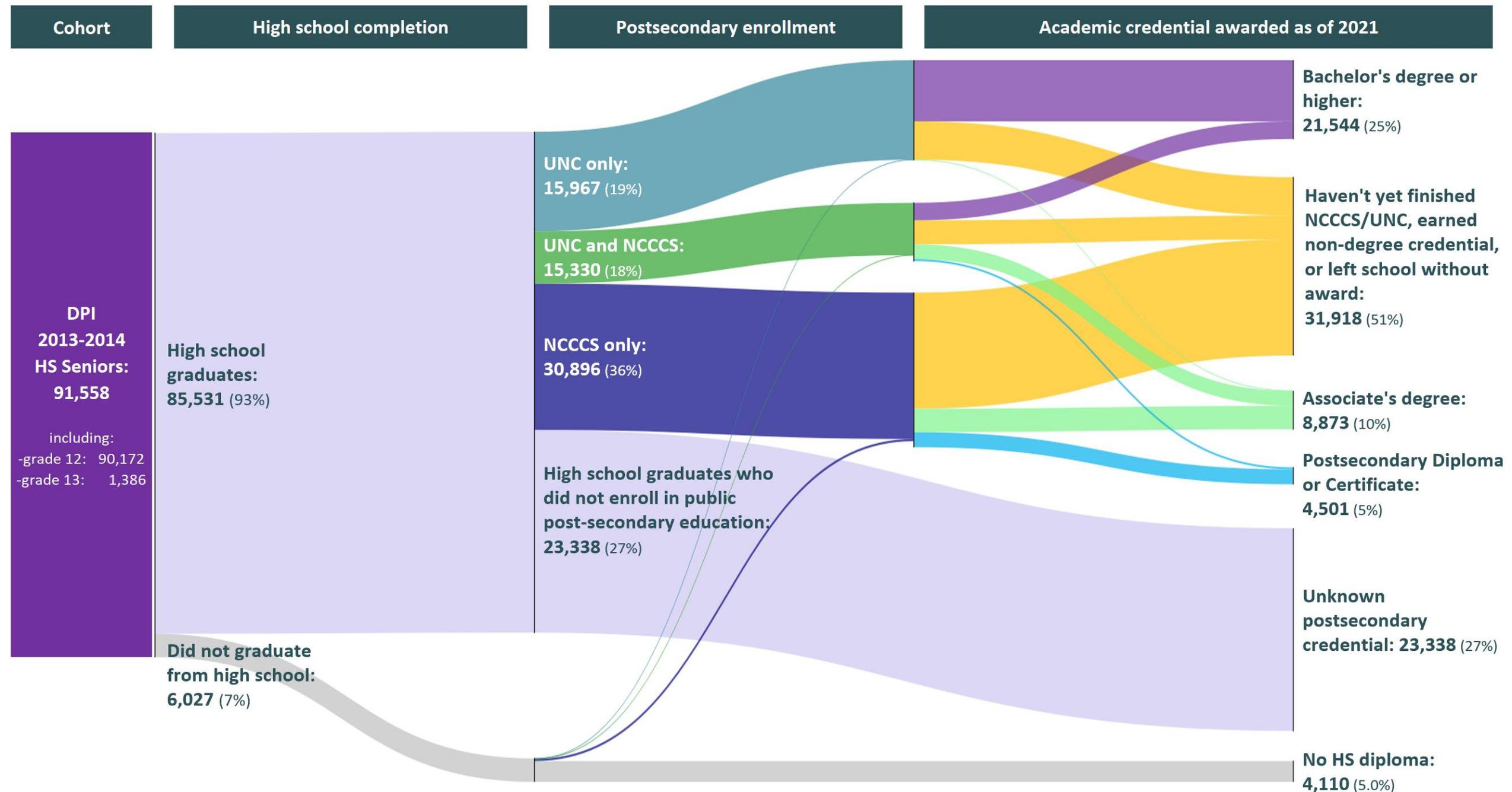
Available employment-related data includes:

- employment status of the individual
- employer industry info (NAICS)
- wage information reflects total quarterly earnings (no hourly or weekly)
- wage information is not available for individuals who:
 - work outside of the state
 - are employed in NC but not covered by unemployment insurance (e.g., self-employed, church/religious organization employees, summer camp employees)

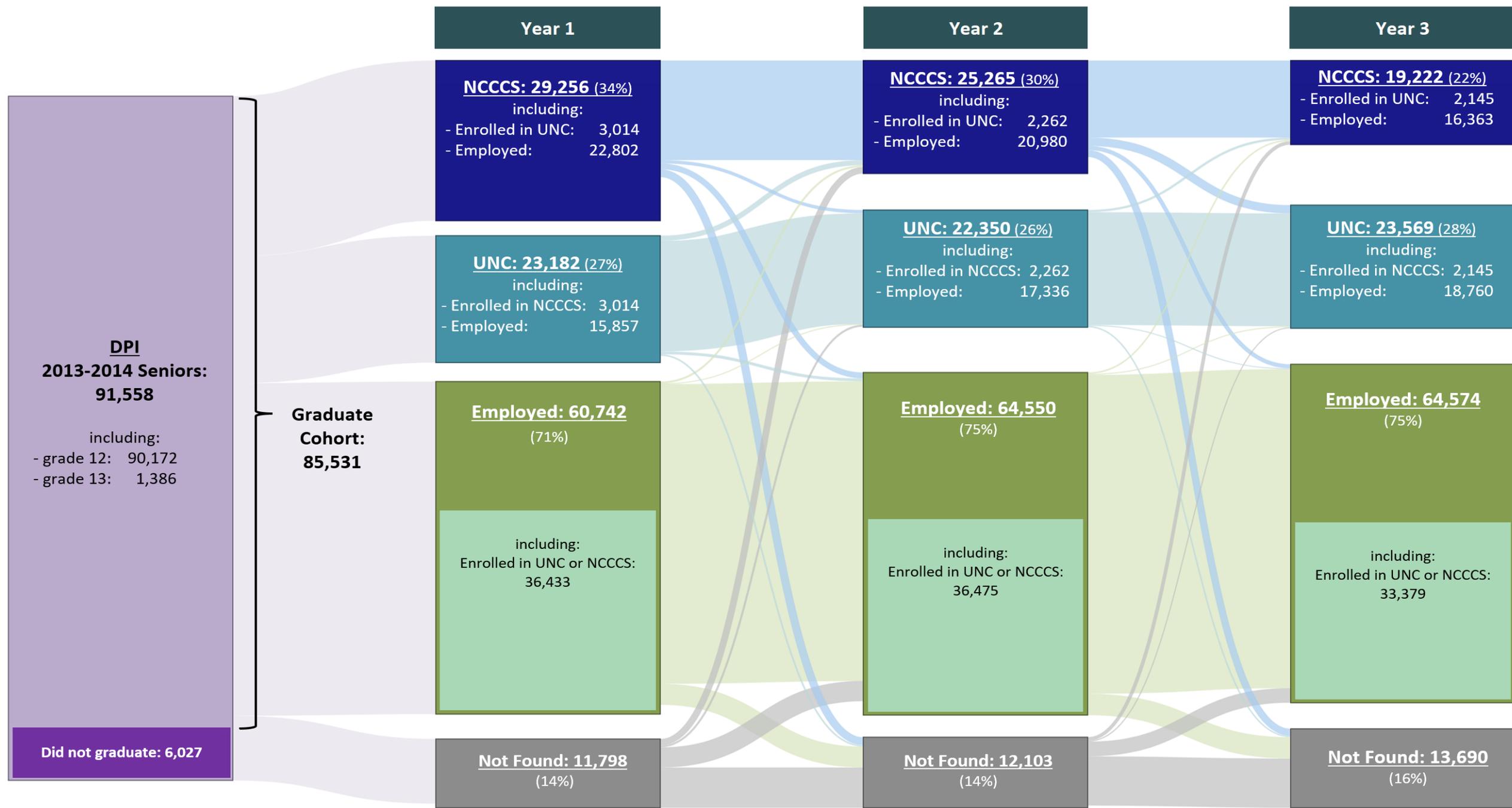
Employment-related information that cannot be determined includes:

- entry-on-duty date of employment for the individual
- employment type (i.e., permanent, temporary, part- or full-time)
- whether the person worked at all during the quarter
- number of hours worked for the quarter
- person's occupation

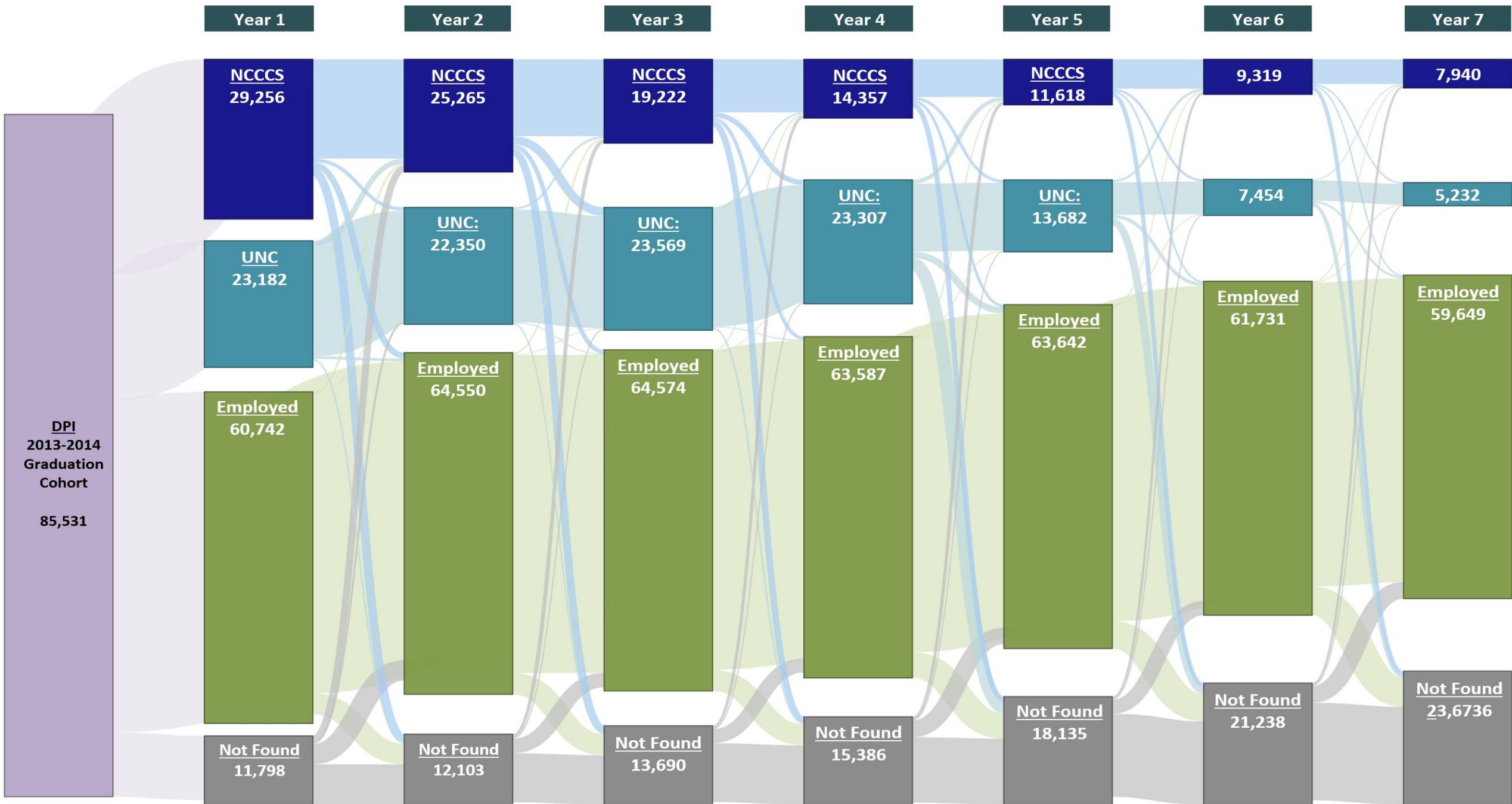
Education Pathway of 2013-2014 Public High School Seniors



Education and Employment Outcomes of 2013-2014 Public High School Graduates



Education and Employment Outcomes of 2013-2014 Public High School Graduates (extended)



CFS/NC TOWER to Address Policy, Research, and Program Questions:

- What are the post-secondary education and employment trends of high school graduates?
- What are the educational, employment and wage outcomes for students with disabilities?
- Do Teacher Education graduates become employed in North Carolina?
- Do WIOA training program participants get jobs in high growth industries?
- Which UNC and NCCCS programs lead to the highest wage outcomes?
- How many individuals graduated from STEM programs in 2019?
- What is the economic impact of DPI graduates by county?

Thank you!

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