

# United Way Community Assessment 2007

United  
Way





## Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Lee County Demographics	8
Strengthening Families	9
Empowering Communities	9
Safety Net For Those In Crisis	10
Nurturing Youth	12
Helping The Disabled	13
Independence For The Elderly	14
Notes	15
Resources	17



## INTRODUCTION

This is the seventh year that data has been collected, compiled, and presented to create a Community Snapshot for Lee County. The purpose has not changed: to promote understanding and encourage community solutions. Each year, however, the report expands. For example, we now have five years of trend data in some cases, as well as comparisons to state averages.

The Community Snapshot collects data from existing sources to study the background and current status of our community. Data was collected from a variety of sources: Census data, the Florida Statistical Abstract, Florida Department of Health, Florida Department of Education, Lee County Human Services, Lee County Health Department, and other state and county sources.

The indicators that follow describe a healthy community, with trends, for the most part, in a positive direction. Although the percentages may not be raising a concern, with the explosive growth in Lee County, those percentages represent a growing number of people. For example, although the percentage of teens using marijuana has remained stable, the number of teens has grown and therefore, the number of teens using marijuana has grown.

In another example, Table 1 presents population totals by age range. Although the percentage of residents over age 65 has dropped from 22.8 percent to 22.4 percent (see demographics), the number of residents over age 65 has actually grown because our population has grown.

Table 1 : Population by Age Range

Age	2000	2005	Growth
Under 5	22,970	31,695	8,725
5 to 14	49,258	60,602	11,344
15 to 24	41,317	58,116	16,799
25 to 44	105,723	133,498	27,775
45 to 64	109,509	134,451	24,942
65+	112,111	120,735	8,624
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>440,888</b>	<b>539,097</b>	<b>98,209</b>



There are also some differences hidden under the averages. For example, there are significant differences in age ranges by race, and in income ranges by age.

Tables 2 and 3 present those differences.

**Table 2: Age Ranges by Race**

Age	White	Black	Hispanic
Under 5	5.2%	11.5%	10.5%
5 to 14	10.2%	18.5%	16.9%
15 to 24	9.9%	16.0%	15.8%
25 to 44	23.3%	28.2%	37.3%
45 to 64	26.3%	18.3%	14.1%
65+	25.1%	7.5%	5.4%

Source: 2005 American Community Survey

**Table 3: Income Ranges by Age**

Income	Under 25	25 to 44	45 to 64	65+
Less than \$35,000	54.2%	30.6%	31.1%	49.2%
\$35,000 to \$75,000	41.4%	38.0%	34.5%	32.7%
Over \$75,000	4.4%	31.3%	34.4%	18.0%
Total Households	10,489	72,258	76,584	75,702

Source: 2005 American Community Survey



As noted, the pages that follow describe a generally health community, although there are there are several indicators that are of concern:

- Lee County has a very high percentage of those under 65 without health insurance.
- Housing costs – both home values and rent – are rising faster than wages.
- The teen birth rate is higher than the state average
- The percent of graduates continuing their education is lower than the state average.
- The suicide rate, at 15.8, is growing while the state overall is dropping.
- The number of single parents is rising.
- Children under 5 are at-risk: their mothers are less likely to get prenatal care, children under two are less likely to be immunized, and there is a lack of quality child care.
- Youth have more risk factors, and fewer protective factors, than there state peers. High risk and low protective factors influence the likelihood that a youth will engage in risky behaviors.
- Teens using alcohol in the last 30 days grew, although the state percentage dropped.
- The percentage of adults over age 60 with mobility and self-care limitations is growing.
- The percentage of adults over age 60 who live alone is growing.

Although it is relatively easy to see where an indicator compares poorly to the state, or is trending in the wrong direction, other indicators are not as easy to interpret. Even if an indicator is trending in a positive direction, is that good enough? In many areas our community has not set goals or standards that we hope to reach, so it is difficult to determine where we are doing well, and where we are not. In some areas, however, there are benchmarks. For example, the Healthy People 2010 Project identifies benchmarks for some indicators that we track.

Table 4: Benchmarks

Indicator	Lee County	2010 Healthy People Target
Increase high school completion: the percent of the population over age 235 with a high school diploma	85.3%	90%
Reduce deaths from coronary heart disease: per 100,000 population, age-adjusted	173.0	166.0
Increase the proportion of pregnant women who receive early and adequate prenatal care beginning in the first trimester	74.7%	90%
Reduce the suicide rate (per 100,000 population)	15.8	5.0



In order to provide some context, how Lee County looks to four different households is provided below.

### **Household One: Those over age 65**

As shown in the Demographics, 120,735 residents, or 22 percent, are over age 65. For those over 65, 49 percent have income of less than \$35,000, although they may have other assets; only 6 percent are below the federal poverty level. If you are over 65 in Lee County, you are most likely white. Unlike 23 percent of the under 65 population, those over 65 typically have insurance through Medicare. If you own your home, you probably benefited from the increase in home value, though you may live there alone. While those over 65 value their independence, living alone is a risk factor for that age group and the percentage with mobility and self-care limitations is growing. While you are not directly impacted by issues such as the graduation rate or unemployment, those issues do impact the overall quality of life.

### **Household Two: A single parent with young children**

A household with young children is more likely to be minority. Single parent households are growing. For single parents, there are some areas of concern. First, you are more likely to be at the lower end of the income range (half of elementary school students are on the free or reduced lunch program) and may or may not have health insurance. Housing is expensive, and an average of 796 families per month receive some type of government aid. Unemployment is low, so you have a job, but wages are low, particularly compared to housing costs. Of a concern to parents with young children, less than 80 are properly immunized, and child care – especially quality child care – is scarce.

### **Household Three: A married couple with older children**

Now let's look at a middle-aged family making over \$75,000 per year. If you have owned your home for some time, then the cost of living is very manageable for you and you note that on many indicators, Lee County is below the state average. You worry, however, about drunk drivers and the high suicide rate. For those with children in middle or high school, substance abuse is a concern, as is the low graduation rate. You worry if you child will go on to college; only about half of local graduates do so.

### **Household Four: An adult with a disability**

For an adult with a disability – and 10 percent of adults in Lee County age 21 to 64 are disabled – things can look very different. As only 33 percent are employed, you may be living on a fixed income; almost 11,000 Lee County disabled workers receive SDI. Getting around can be a problem; GoodWheels reports 139,850 annual trips (one-way) for the disabled and disadvantaged, but notes that the demand exceeds the available funding.



We hope this narrative provides some insight into the data that follow. The report presents indicators, by area. For each indicator, Lee County data is presented first, then the State of Florida for comparison.

Most data is presented for the five year span of 2001 and 2005, with percentage changes displayed in bar graphs in the center of the page. Where data is presented for another period, that is noted in a footnote.

Statistics are presented in the right hand columns: 2001, 2005, and the numerical percent change.

# Lee County Demographics

United  
Way



Indicator	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Lee County population	417,000	440,883	454,918	475,073	486,551	508,634	539,097
Percent of residents who are 0 to 14		16.0%	16.0%	16.1%	17.1%	15.4%	17.1%
Percent of residents who are 15 to 24		9.0%	10.0%	9.7%	10.8%	11.0%	10.8%
Percent of residents who are 24 to 44		24.0%	23.0%	22.9%	23.2%	24.0%	24.8%
Percent of residents who are 45 to 64		25.0%	25.0%	26.0%	25.6%	26.0%	24.9%
Percent of residents who are 65+		25.0%	25.0%	25.2%	23.3%	22.8%	22.4%
Percent of residents who are white	91.0%	88.0%	88.0%	87.0%	87.4%	86.3%	85.8%
Percent of residents who are black	8.0%	7.0%	12.0%	13.0% <sup>2</sup>	7.8% <sup>2</sup>	7.2%	7.2%
Percent of residents who are Hispanic <sup>1</sup>	6.0%	10.0%	10.0%	11.0%	12.2%	13.0%	14.4%
Percent with HS diploma or higher		82.0%		86.0%	84.5%	83.1%	85.3%
Percent of household income below \$35K		42.6%					37.8%
Percent of household income \$35K-\$75K	39.0%	38.6%		38.0%	33.7%	38.7%	35.3%
Percent of household income above \$75K		18.8%					26.8%

\* data source; U.S.Census

<sup>1</sup> May be of any race

<sup>2</sup> between 2002 and 2003, U.S. Census changed the way that race is captured

# Strengthening Families- Empowering Communities

United  
Way



Indicators	Change from 2001-2005										Lee	Trend Data		Percent Change
	DECREASE					INCREASE						2001	2005	
% of adults under age 65 who do not have health insurance	6.3					110.9					15.4%	23.2% <sup>2</sup>	+110.9 <sup>1,2</sup>	
											20.6%	19.2% <sup>2</sup>	-6.3 <sup>1,2</sup>	
Median home value						92.8					115,700	223,100	+92.8	
						56.8					120,823	189,500	+56.8	
Median household income						15.9					39,726	46,053	+15.9	
						7.3					39,561	42,433	+7.3	
Average apartment rent						19.3					732	873 <sup>3</sup>	+19.3 <sup>3</sup>	
						n/a					n/a	766 <sup>2,3</sup>	n/a	
% of families living below the federal poverty level						n/a					n/a	6.9%	n/a	
						n/a					n/a	9.7%	n/a	
Domestic Violence rate per 100,000 persons	10.2										586.1	526.4	-10.2	
	11.1										755.6	671.9	-11.1	
Average monthly AFDC cases (families)						4.6					761	796	+4.6	
						9.3					60,854	55,181	-9.3	
% of elementary students on free/reduced lunch	3.6										52.1%	50.2%	-3.6	
	0.4										53.3%	53.1%	-0.4	
Teen (15-19) birth rate per 100,000	7.6										59.4	54.9	-7.6	
	11.2										47.2	41.9	-11.2	
Crime rate per 100,000	17.7										4,770.3	3,924.9	-17.7	
	16.2										5579.9	4,677.2	-16.2	
Cost of living index	2.6										100.5	97.9	-2.6	
						n/a					n/a	100.0	n/a	

<sup>1</sup> 2004 reflects those under 65

<sup>2</sup> 2004 values

<sup>3</sup> changed average to median

# Empowering Communities- Safety Net For Those In Crisis

United  
Way



Indicators	Change from 2001-2005		Lee	Trend Data		Percent Change
	DECREASE	INCREASE		2001	2005	
Drop out rate	48.2	21.1	Lee	5.6	2.9	-48.2
			State	3.8	3.0	-21.1
Graduation rate		5.3	Lee	65.9	69.4	+5.3
		12.7	State	63.8	71.9	+12.7
% of students continuing education after graduation		12.2	Lee	46.8%	52.5%	+12.2
		9.5	State	55.0%	60.2%	+9.5
Unemployment rate	21.9		Lee	3.2	2.5	-21.9
	29.2		State	4.8	3.4	-29.2
Average wage		26.6	Lee	27,427	34,719	+26.6
		16.3	State	31,040	36,101	+16.3
% of owner occupied homes		n/a	Lee	n/a	73.4%	n/a
		0.6	State	69.2%	69.6%	+0.6
Alcohol related accidents per 100,000	22.5		Lee	175.5	136.0	-22.5
	11.0		State	148.7	132.4	-11.0
AIDS cases per 100,000	41.0		Lee	14.4	8.5	-41.0
	16.8		State	31.0	25.8	-16.8
Daily homeless population per 100,000		n/a	Lee	416.7 <sup>2</sup>	tbd	tbd
		n/a	State	425.3 <sup>2</sup>	tbd	tbd
Suicide rate per 100,000		6.8	Lee	14.8	15.8	+6.8
	12.9		State	14.0	12.2	-12.9

<sup>1</sup> 1999 data

<sup>2</sup> 2000 data

# Empowering Communities- Safety Net For Those In Crisis

United  
Way



Indicators	Change from 2001-2005								Trend Data		Percent Change	
	DECREASE				INCREASE				2001	2004		
Youth alcohol offences per 1,000 population					35.7				Lee	0.7	1.0	+35.7
					49.2				State	0.5	0.8	+49.2
Youth drug felony arrests per 1,000 youth population	4.2								Lee	4.8	4.6	-4.2
	2.6								State	3.9	3.8	-2.6
DUI arrest per 100,000 population					9.3				Lee	367	401	+9.3
					4.9				State	369	387	+4.9
Adult drug arrest per 100,000 population	4.1								Lee	518	497	-4.1
	5.1								State	907	861	-5.1
Adults who engage in heavy or binge drinking					n/a				Lee	14.2	n/a	n/a
									State	14.1	14.1	0

# Nurturing Youth

United Way



Indicators	Change from 2001-2005						Lee	Trend Data		Percent Change
	DECREASE			INCREASE				2001	2005	
% of single parents						44.3		26.0%	37.5%	+44.3
					16.1		State	30.0%	34.8%	+16.1
% of two-year olds with immunizations	15.6						Lee	94.2%	79.5% <sup>1</sup>	-15.6 <sup>1</sup>
	0.2						State	85.5%	85.3% <sup>1</sup>	-0.2 <sup>1</sup>
% of births receiving first trimester (prenatal) care	7.4						Lee	80.7%	74.7%	-7.4
	6.7						State	84.1%	78.5%	-6.7
% of child care centers meeting highest standards	17.4						Lee	11.8%	9.8%	-17.4
						216.4	State	4.5%	14.2%	+216.4
Child abuse cases per 100,000	16.5						Lee	4.4	3.7	-16.5
	7.9						State	3.9	3.6	-7.9
Child death rate per 100,000						n/a	Lee	31.0	60.2	n/a
						n/a	State	23.0	69.0	n/a
% of students who were school-ready						20.3	Lee	79.0%	95.0%	+20.3
						15.9	State	82.0%	95.0%	+15.9
% of 4th graders scoring 3 or above, FCAT reading						26.8	Lee	56.0%	71.0%	+26.8
						26.4	State	53.0%	67.0%	+26.4
% of 8th graders scoring 3 or above, FCAT math						5.4	Lee	56.0%	59.0%	+5.4
						5.5	State	55.0%	58.0%	+5.5
% of 0-5 year olds in formal child care						n/a	Lee	47.8%	n/a	n/a
						n/a	State	54.9%	n/a	n/a
Youth risk/protective factors						n/a	Lee	n/a	58/38 <sup>2</sup>	n/a
						n/a	State	51/48	54/43 <sup>2</sup>	n/a

<sup>1</sup> 2004 data

<sup>2</sup> 2006 data

# Nurturing Youth- Helping The Disabled

United  
Way



Indicators	Change from 2001-2005		Lee	Trend Data		Percent Change
	DECREASE	INCREASE		2001	2005	
% of teens using alcohol in the last 30 days	0.3	13.7	Lee	32.1%	36.5% <sup>4</sup>	+13.7 <sup>4</sup>
			State	32.1%	32.0% <sup>4</sup>	-0.3 <sup>4</sup>
% of teens using marijuana in the last 30 days	0.7	12.3	Lee	14.0%	13.9% <sup>4</sup>	-0.7 <sup>4</sup>
			State	13.0%	11.4% <sup>4</sup>	-12.3 <sup>4</sup>
Number of youth referred for delinquency per 100,000	65.5	23.0	Lee	2,800.2	2,157.2	-23.0
			State	6,635.3	2,291.1	-65.5
Number of incidents of crime and violence in the schools	36.5	21.0	Lee	4,985	3,167	-36.5
			State	141,064	111,489	-21.0
Teen death rate per 100,000		33.0	Lee	84.0	111.7	+33.0
		45.9	State	51.0	74.4	+45.9
% of population 5-20 with disabilities	53.7	n/a	Lee	11.0%	4.0% <sup>2</sup>	-53.7
			State	n/a	6.2% <sup>2</sup>	n/a
% of population 21-64 with disabilities		51.9	Lee	15.0%	10.1%	+51.9
		n/a	State	n/a	11.3%	n/a
One-way trips for the disabled (including elderly)		n/a	Lee	103,106	139,850	n/a
		n/a	State	n/a	n/a	n/a
% of those with disabilities 21-64 who are employed	46.1	n/a	Lee	48.0%	32.5% <sup>3</sup>	-46.1
			State	n/a	36.9% <sup>3</sup>	n/a

<sup>1</sup>2001 data

<sup>2</sup>changed to 5 to 15

<sup>3</sup>2004 data changed 16-64

<sup>4</sup>2006 data

# Independence For The Elderly



Indicators	Change from 2001-2005								Trend Data		Percent Change		
	DECREASE				INCREASE				2001	2005			
% of adults over age 60 with mobility/self-care limitations										Lee	4.0%	4.4%	+9.0
											State	5.0%	5.5%
% of adults over age 60 at the federal poverty level										Lee	8.2%	6.2%	-24.4
										State	12.7%	9.3%	-27.0
% of adults over age 60 who live alone										Lee	17.0%	22.8%	+33.9
										State	25.0%	26.2%	+4.6
Adults over age 60 abuse and neglect rate per 100,000										Lee	9.0	14.5 <sup>1</sup>	n/a
										State	16.1	tbd	n/a
Estimated % of adults over age 60 with Alzheimers										Lee	11.0%	14.4% <sup>1</sup>	+30.5 <sup>1</sup>
										State	11.0%	15.0% <sup>1</sup>	+36.1 <sup>1</sup>
% of adults over age 60 who are white										Lee	97.5%	96.8%	-0.7
										State	84.0%	91.0%	+8.3
Age adjusted death rate, heart disease										Lee	209.5	173.0	-17.4
										State	231.4	186.2	-19.5

<sup>1</sup>age denominator changed from 60-65



## NOTES:

### Percent Change

Percent Change is calculated by taking the difference between the 2005 and 2001 values and dividing it by the 2001 value.

### Dropout Rate

The percentage calculated by dividing (a) the number of students in grades 9-12 for whom a dropout withdrawal reason was reported by (b) the year's total enrollment for grades 9-12. District and state rates include students in alternative schools and exceptional education schools.

### Graduation Rate

The percentage of students who have graduated within four years of entering ninth grade for the first time. Students who transfer out of the school or district to attend school elsewhere or to enroll in an adult-education program are removed from the group of students (cohort) tracked. Incoming transfer students, at the time of their enrollment, are included in the count of the class with which they are scheduled to graduate and are tracked accordingly. A graduate is defined as a student who receives a standard diploma, a special diploma, or a diploma awarded after successful completion of the GED examination. Certificate recipients are not included. Although the school-level rate is shown only for regular high schools, district and state rates cover all schools with graduates, which may include schools other than regular high schools (e.g., alternative education centers). Data is available for 1998-99 and later years.

### Follow-up of Graduates

The percentage of followed-up graduates from the previous year who were found to be employed (full time and part time), the percentage of employed graduates who are working part time, the percentage of graduates found to be continuing education, and the percentage of continuing education graduates who are also working. Follow-up includes only graduates with valid social security numbers. Follow-up information is provided by the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP).

### AIDS Cases

The 2005 rate is 8.5%, based on a Single Year Rate. Rolling three year rates from 2001/2003, 2002/2004, and 2003/2005 are 13.3%, 13.7%, and 12.1% respectively.



## NOTES: continued

### FCAT Scoring

Achievement levels range from 1 to 5, with Level 1 being the lowest and Level 5 being the highest. At Level 3, the student has partial success with challenging content, but performance is inconsistent. A student scoring in Level 3 answers many of the test questions correctly but is generally less successful with questions that are most challenging.

### Child Care Averages

There are 7,961 children under 5 in formal care, or 25%, which is significantly lower than the national average of 50%.

### Youth Risk/Protective Factors

Research supports the view that adolescent behaviors are associated with specific characteristics in the student's community, school and family environments, and within the individual (FYSAS, 2006). Risk factors are the characteristics that increase the likelihood of a young person becoming involved in drug use, delinquency, school dropout and/or violence. Protective factors are the characteristics that decrease the likelihood. A score of 50 matches the score for the comparison database.

### Child Death Rate

In 2001, the age range was based on 1-14 year olds, while in 2005 the age range was based on 0-14 year olds.

### Alzheimer's Rates

The estimated percentage of adults over age 60 with Alzheimer's is an estimate from the State of Florida and is not based on an actual count.



## RESOURCES

**Indicator: Source: Website (if available)**

**% of students continuing education after graduation**

**Florida Department of Education**

**<http://data.fldoe.org/fsir/>**

**Cost of living index**

**Lee County Economic Development**

**[http://www.leecountybusiness.com/autopage\\_T3\\_R29.html](http://www.leecountybusiness.com/autopage_T3_R29.html)**

**Crime rate per 100,000**

**Florida Statistical Abstract**

**Drop out rate**

**Florida Department of Education**

**Graduation rate**

**Florida Department of Education**

**Unemployment rate**

**Economic Development Council**

**[http://www.leecountybusiness.com/uploads/Jan\\_07\\_EIR.pdf](http://www.leecountybusiness.com/uploads/Jan_07_EIR.pdf)**

**% of owner occupied homes**

**2005 American Community Survey**

**[http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/ACSSAFFacts?\\_event=Search&geo\\_id=&\\_geoContext=&\\_street=&\\_county=lee+county&\\_cityTown=lee+county&\\_state=04000US12&\\_zip=&\\_lang=en&\\_sse=on&pctxt=fph&pgsl=010](http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/ACSSAFFacts?_event=Search&geo_id=&_geoContext=&_street=&_county=lee+county&_cityTown=lee+county&_state=04000US12&_zip=&_lang=en&_sse=on&pctxt=fph&pgsl=010)**



## RESOURCES

### Average wage

2005 Annual Wage Data BLS

[http://www.leecountybusiness.com/autopage\\_T3\\_R27.html](http://www.leecountybusiness.com/autopage_T3_R27.html)

### % of population 5 to 20 with disabilities

2005 American Community Survey

[http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/ADPTable?\\_bm=y&-qr\\_name=ACS\\_2005\\_EST\\_G00\\_DP2&-geo\\_id=05000US12071&-ds\\_name=&-\\_lang=en&-redoLog=false](http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/ADPTable?_bm=y&-qr_name=ACS_2005_EST_G00_DP2&-geo_id=05000US12071&-ds_name=&-_lang=en&-redoLog=false)

### % of population 21 to 64 with disabilities

2005 American Community Survey

[http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/ADPTable?\\_bm=y&-qr\\_name=ACS\\_2005\\_EST\\_G00\\_DP2&-geo\\_id=05000US12071&-ds\\_name=&-\\_lang=en&-redoLog=false](http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/ADPTable?_bm=y&-qr_name=ACS_2005_EST_G00_DP2&-geo_id=05000US12071&-ds_name=&-_lang=en&-redoLog=false)

### One-way trips for the disabled

Goodwheels

### Percentage of those with disabilities 21 to 64 that are employed

2004 American Community

[http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/DTable?\\_bm=y&-context=dt&-ds\\_name=ACS\\_2004\\_EST\\_G00\\_-CONTEXT=dt&-mt\\_name=ACS\\_2004\\_EST\\_G2000\\_B18020&-tree\\_id=304&-redoLog=true&-all\\_geo\\_types=N&-\\_caller=geoselect&-geo\\_id=04000US12&-geo\\_id=05000US12071&-search\\_results=01000US&-format=&-\\_lang=en](http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/DTable?_bm=y&-context=dt&-ds_name=ACS_2004_EST_G00_-CONTEXT=dt&-mt_name=ACS_2004_EST_G2000_B18020&-tree_id=304&-redoLog=true&-all_geo_types=N&-_caller=geoselect&-geo_id=04000US12&-geo_id=05000US12071&-search_results=01000US&-format=&-_lang=en)

### Percentage of 65+ with mobility/self-care limitations

2005 Department of Elder Affairs County Profiles



## RESOURCES

**Age adjusted death rate, heart disease  
Florida CHARTS, Department of Health**

**Percentage of elders (60+) who below the poverty level  
2005 Department of Elder Affairs County Profiles**

**Percentage of elders (60+) who are white  
2005 Department of Elder Affairs County Profiles  
<http://elderaffairs.state.fl.us/english/Stats/DOCS/2005cp.pdf>**

**Percentage of elders who live alone  
2005 Department of Elder Affairs County Profiles  
<http://elderaffairs.state.fl.us/english/Stats/DOCS/2005cp.pdf>**

**Elder abuse and neglect rate per 1,000  
2005 Department of Elder Affairs County Profiles  
<http://elderaffairs.state.fl.us/english/Stats/DOCS/2005cp.pdf>**

**Estimated percent over 65 with Alzheimers  
2005 Department of Elder Affairs County Profiles**

**% of single parents  
2005 American Community Survey  
[http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/ADPTable?\\_bm=y&-qr\\_name=ACS\\_2005\\_EST\\_G00\\_DP1&-geo\\_id=05000US12071&-ds\\_name=ACS\\_2005\\_EST\\_G00\\_&-\\_lang=en&-redoLog=false&-\\_sse=on](http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/ADPTable?_bm=y&-qr_name=ACS_2005_EST_G00_DP1&-geo_id=05000US12071&-ds_name=ACS_2005_EST_G00_&-_lang=en&-redoLog=false&-_sse=on)**



## RESOURCES

# of incidents of crime and violence  
Florida Department of Education

% of 2 year-olds with immunizations  
Florida CHARTS, Department of Health  
<http://www.floridacharts.com/charts/DisplayHTML.aspx?Sid=lp50o055qkkmc2nbry1n0o451&ReportType=17>

% of births receiving first trimester care  
Florida CHARTS, Department of Health  
<http://www.floridacharts.com/charts/DisplayHTML.aspx?Sid=r3b1igyxhs3uya45pyfdnoqp3&ReportType=1>

% of child care centers meeting the highest standard  
Department of Children and Families  
<http://www.thechildrensforum.com/downloads/publications/CTP1.pdf>

% of three and four year olds in child care  
ACS & Child Care of Southwest Florida  
[http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/ADPTable?\\_bm=y&-geo\\_id=04000US12&-qr\\_name=ACS\\_2005\\_EST\\_G00\\_DP2&-ds\\_name=ACS\\_2005\\_EST\\_G00\\_&-\\_lang=en&-\\_sse=on](http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/ADPTable?_bm=y&-geo_id=04000US12&-qr_name=ACS_2005_EST_G00_DP2&-ds_name=ACS_2005_EST_G00_&-_lang=en&-_sse=on)

% of students who were school-ready  
Office of Early Learning

Percent of 4th graders scoring 3 or above, reading  
Florida Department of Education  
<http://data.fldoe.org/fsir/default.cfm>

Child abuse cases rate per 100,000  
Florida Statistical Abstract



## RESOURCES

**Percent of teens using alcohol in the last 30 days**

**Youth Substance Abuse Survey**

**<http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/mentalhealth/publications/fysas/2006fysasreport.pdf>**

**Youth risk/protective factors**

**Youth Substance Abuse Survey**

**<http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/mentalhealth/publications/fysas/2006fysasreport.pdf>**

**# youth referred for delinquency per 100,000**

**Florida Statistical Abstract**

**Child death rate per 100,000**

**Lee County Dept of Health/CHARTS**

**<http://www.floridacharts.com/charts/DeathQuery.aspx>**

**Teen death rate per 100,000**

**Lee County Dept of Health**

**Percent of teens using marijuana in the last 30 days**

**Youth Substance Abuse Survey**

**<http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/mentalhealth/publications/fysas/county06/lee06.pdf>**

**% of residents UNDER 65 who do not have health insurance**

**Florida Health Insurance Studies**

**[http://ahca.myflorida.com/Medicaid/quality\\_management/mrp/Projects/fhis2004/reports.shtml](http://ahca.myflorida.com/Medicaid/quality_management/mrp/Projects/fhis2004/reports.shtml)**



## RESOURCES

### Median home value

2005 American Community Survey

[http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/ACSSAFFacts?\\_event=Search&geo\\_id=&\\_geoContext=&\\_street=&\\_county=lee+county&\\_cityTown=lee+county&\\_state=04000US12&\\_zip=&\\_lang=en&\\_sse=on&pctxt=fph&pgsl=010](http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/ACSSAFFacts?_event=Search&geo_id=&_geoContext=&_street=&_county=lee+county&_cityTown=lee+county&_state=04000US12&_zip=&_lang=en&_sse=on&pctxt=fph&pgsl=010)

### Median household income

2005 American Community Survey

[http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/ACSSAFFacts?\\_event=Search&geo\\_id=&\\_geoContext=&\\_street=&\\_county=lee+county&\\_cityTown=lee+county&\\_state=04000US12&\\_zip=&\\_lang=en&\\_sse=on&pctxt=fph&pgsl=010](http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/ACSSAFFacts?_event=Search&geo_id=&_geoContext=&_street=&_county=lee+county&_cityTown=lee+county&_state=04000US12&_zip=&_lang=en&_sse=on&pctxt=fph&pgsl=010)

### Median apartment rent

2005 American Community Survey

[http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/ADPTable?\\_bm=y&-geo\\_id=05000US12071&-qr\\_name=ACS\\_2005\\_EST\\_G00\\_DP4&-ds\\_name=ACS\\_2005\\_EST\\_G00\\_&-\\_lang=en&-redoLog=false&-\\_sse=on](http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/ADPTable?_bm=y&-geo_id=05000US12071&-qr_name=ACS_2005_EST_G00_DP4&-ds_name=ACS_2005_EST_G00_&-_lang=en&-redoLog=false&-_sse=on)

### % of families living in poverty

2005 American Community Survey

[http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/ACSSAFFacts?\\_event=Search&geo\\_id=&\\_geoContext=&\\_street=&\\_county=lee+county&\\_cityTown=lee+county&\\_state=04000US12&\\_zip=&\\_lang=en&\\_sse=on&pctxt=fph&pgsl=010](http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/ACSSAFFacts?_event=Search&geo_id=&_geoContext=&_street=&_county=lee+county&_cityTown=lee+county&_state=04000US12&_zip=&_lang=en&_sse=on&pctxt=fph&pgsl=010)

### Domestic violence per 100,000 persons

Florida Dept of Law Enforcement

[http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/FSAC/UCR/2006/2006SA\\_CIF.pdf](http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/FSAC/UCR/2006/2006SA_CIF.pdf)

### Average monthly AFDC cases (families)

Florida Statistical Abstract



## RESOURCES

**Percent of elementary students on free/reduced lunch**  
Florida Department of Education  
<http://data.fldoe.org/fsir/default.cfm>

**Teen (15-19) birth rate per 100,000**  
Florida CHARTS, Department of Health  
<http://www.floridacharts.com/charts/report.aspx?domain=03&IndNumber=0012>

**Alcohol related accidents per 100,000**  
Florida CHARTS, Department of Health

**AIDS cases per 100,000**  
Florida CHARTS, Department of Health

**Daily homeless population**  
Lee County Government

**Suicide rate per 100,000**  
Florida CHARTS, Department of Health

**Percent of 8th graders scoring 3 or above, math**  
Florida Department of Education  
<http://data.fldoe.org/fsir/default.cfm>