



# Community Snapshot 2008

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# Introduction

**This is the eighth 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.**

**The Community Snapshot collects data from existing sources such as 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. (Please see the United Way website for references and notes).**

**This year's report presents data from 2006 and the trends between 2002 and 2006. Given the economic changes in our community since 2006, data from 2007 is included when available and appropriate.**

# Change

Lee County is experiencing *short-term* change due to economic conditions, and so are our nonprofit providers: increased demand for services, less government funding, and changed client needs. Data in this report are from 2006. Since then, Lee County has seen a drop in housing prices and a rise in unemployment. Finally, 211 calls increased from 6,766 in 2006 to 12,637 in 2007 with electric, rent, and emergency food topping the list of needs.

*Long-term* trends, however, are important to recognize. Although the rate of growth has slowed, Lee County added an estimated 45,000 residents in 2007, and another 60,000 are expected by 2010. Lee County's nonprofits will continue to face demands as they respond to this projected growth. (See Florida's Nonprofits, slide 33).

The indicators that follow describe an overall healthy community with trends in a positive direction. Although the percentages may not raise a concern, with the continuing growth of Lee County, those percentages represent a growing number of people.

The next few slides present basic demographic information on Lee County . The rest of this report presents indicator and trend data in six categories. Narrative remarks regarding trends relate to the five year period from 2002 to 2006; data presented is county and state 2002 and 2006; 2003, 2004, and 2005 available upon request.

# Lee County Demographics

Indicator	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Lee County population	475,073	486,551	508,634	539,097	571,344
Percent of residents who are 0 to 14	16.1%	17.1%	15.4%	17.1%	16.5%
Percent of residents who are 15 to 24	9.7%	10.8%	11.0%	10.8%	10.8%
Percent of residents who are 24 to 44	22.9%	23.2%	24.0%	24.8%	25.8%
Percent of residents who are 45 to 64	26.0%	25.6%	26.0%	24.9%	24.6%
Percent of residents who are 65+	25.2%	23.3%	22.8%	22.4%	22.2%
Percent of residents who are white	87.0%	87.4%	86.3%	85.8%	84.6%
Percent of residents who are black	13.0% <sup>1</sup>	7.8%	7.2%	7.2%	7.3%
Percent of residents who are Hispanic <sup>2</sup>	11.0%	12.2%	13.0%	14.4%	16.1%
Percent with HS diploma or higher	86.0%	84.5%	83.1%	85.3%	85.6%
Percent of household income below \$35K				37.8%	34.6%
Percent of household income \$35K-\$75K	38.0%	33.7%	38.7%	35.3%	37.3%
Percent of household income above \$75K				26.8%	28.1%

\* data source; U.S.Census

<sup>1</sup> between 2002 and 2003, U.S. Census changed the way that race is captured

<sup>2</sup> May be of any race

## POPULATION

2007 estimated : 615,999 <sup>3</sup>

2010 projected: 676,500

# Demographics

Lee County's population continues to grow, although the age distribution is beginning to shift toward the younger age ranges.

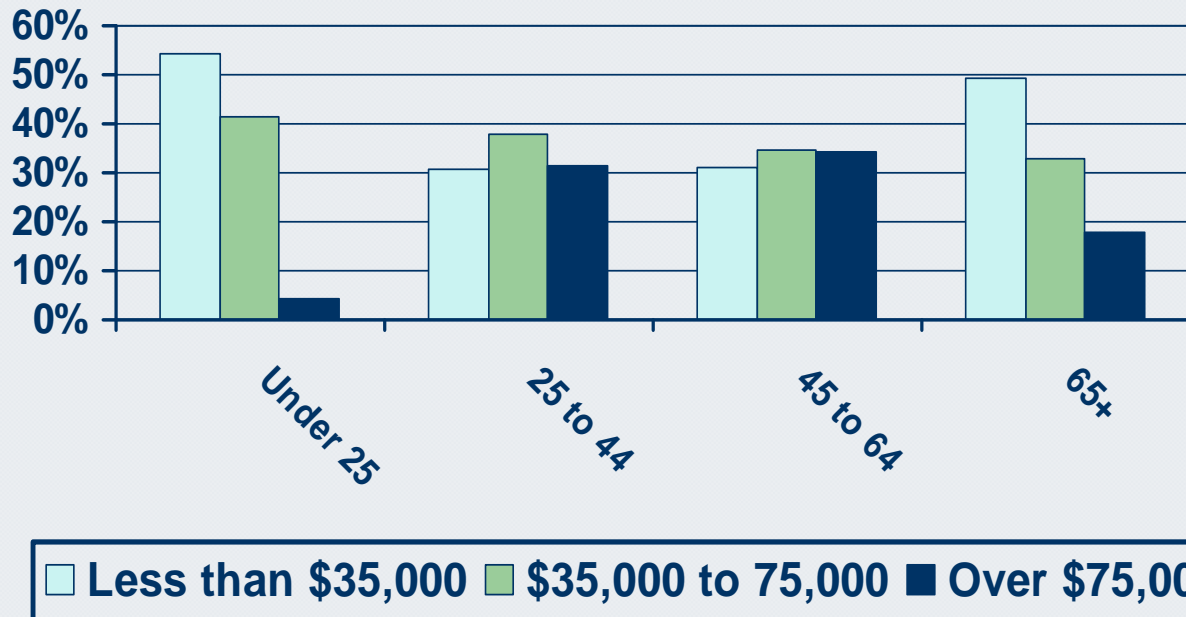
Age	2001	2006	Growth
Under 5	23,515	32,485	8,970
5 to 14	54,960	62,132	7,172
15 to 24	45,897	61,301	15,404
25 to 44	105,685	147,761	42,076
45 to 64	114,545	140,617	26,072
65+	112,236	127,048	14,812
Total	456,838	571,344	114,506

Source: American Community Survey

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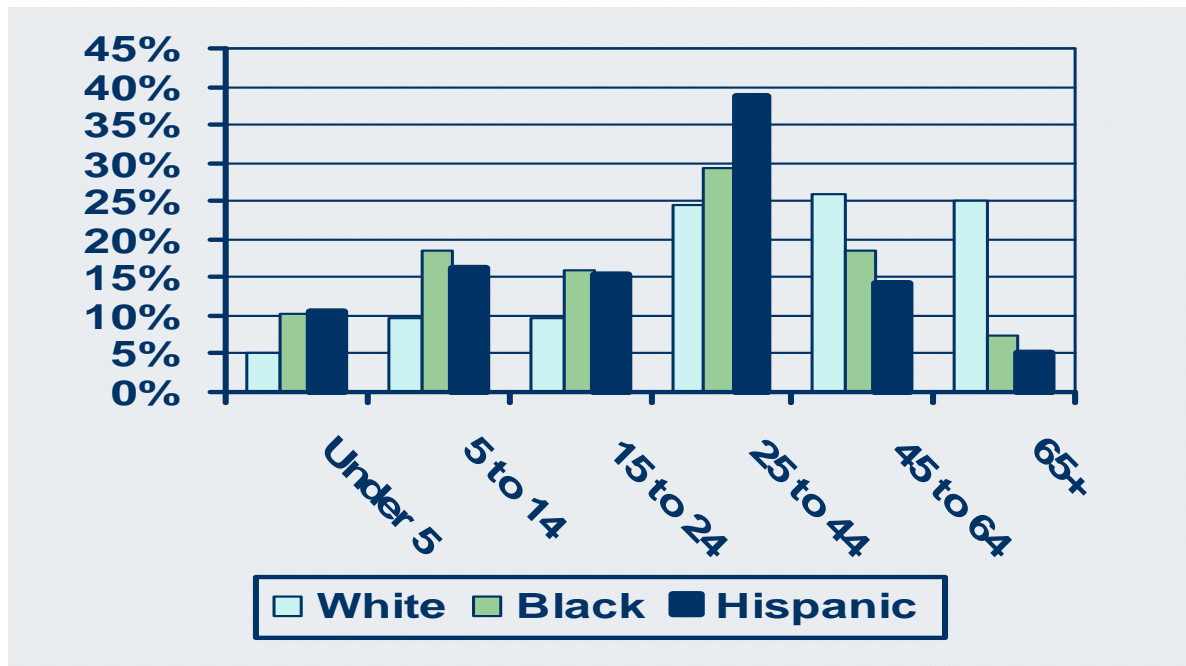
# Income Ranges by Age

Our youngest and oldest residents are most likely to have household income under \$35,000, although those over age 65 may have net worth instead of annual income.



# Age Ranges by Race

Our white population tends to be older, while our minority populations are younger (most are 25 to 44). Our Hispanic population is also increasing.



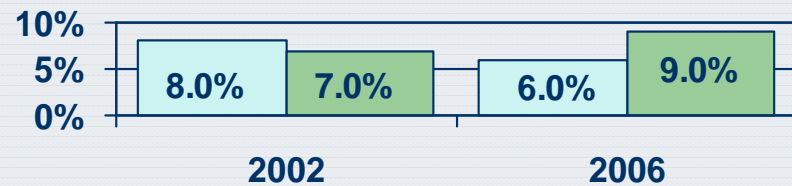
# Strengthening Families

Although the % of those under 65 without insurance has not been calculated recently, in 2004 it was 23.2% (and higher than the state).

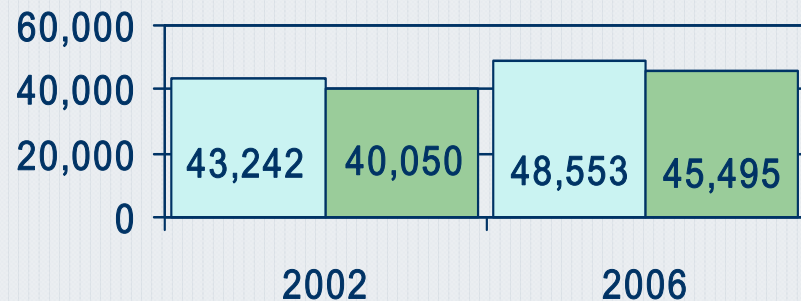
Family poverty level dropped in Lee County, but grew for the state.

Household income was increasing between 2002 and 2006, though not as rapidly as home values.

% of families living below the federal poverty level

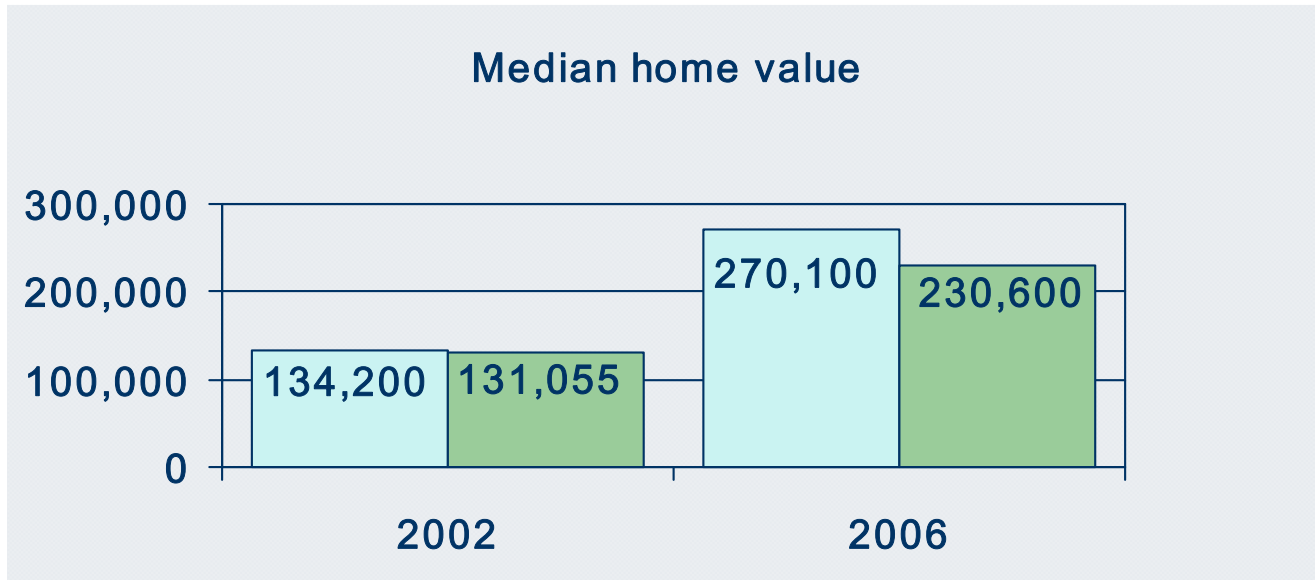


Median household income



# Strengthening Families

Median home values were increasing through 2006, and at a faster rate than the state. In December 2007, however, the *median sales price* was \$215,200.



# Strengthening Families

Domestic violence rates are trending in a positive direction at the state and local level.

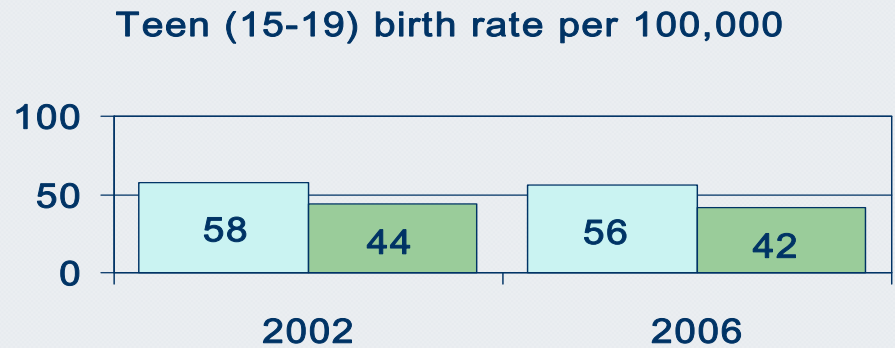
Indicator	Lee		Florida	
	2002	2006	2002	2006
Domestic violence rate per 100,000 persons	586	463	726	628

Like home values, rents were increasing at both the state and local level between 2002 to 2006.

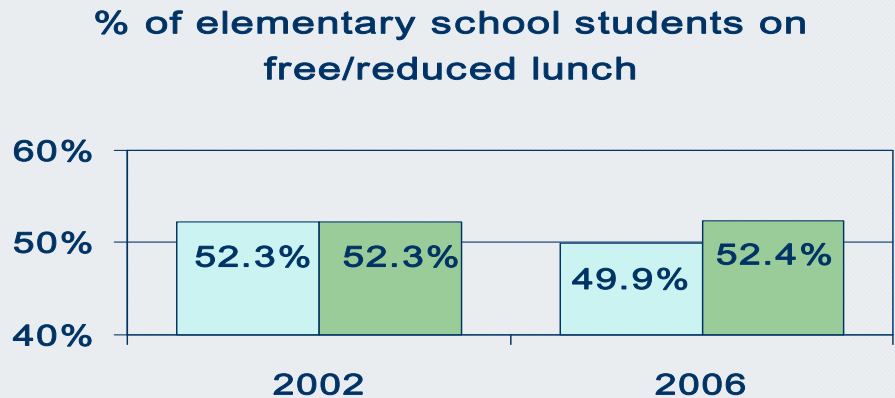
Indicator	Lee		Florida	
	2002	2006	2002	2006
Average apartment rent	762	965	702	872

# Strengthening Families

Teen birth rates had been trending down at the state and local level, but increased between 2005 and 2006.

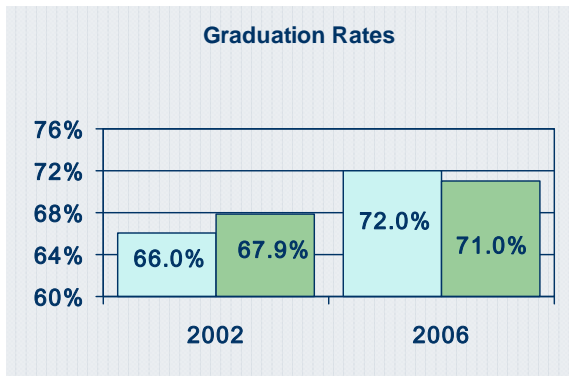


Elementary school students on the free and reduced lunch program (a measure of family poverty) decreased between 2002 and 2006.



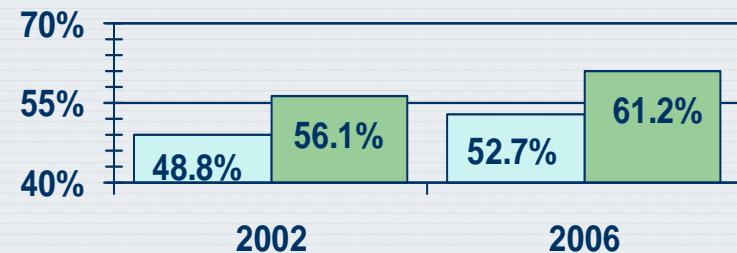
# Empowering Communities

Graduation rates, drop out rates, and students continuing education are trending upward.

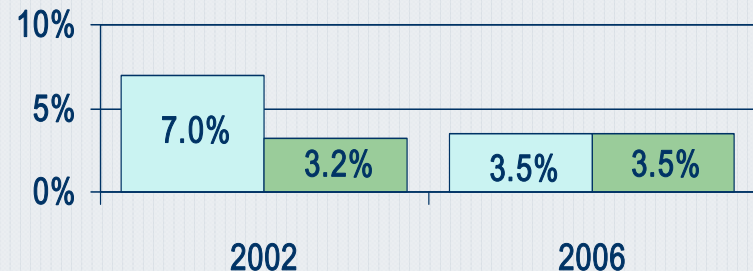


The drop out rate is now the same as the state average (it was higher), but the percent of students continuing their education after graduation is still lower than the state average.

% of students continuing education after graduation



Drop out rate



# Empowering Communities

The percentage of owner-occupied homes remained stable between 2002 and 2006. Foreclosures, however, have grown from 624 per month in February 2006 to 1,674 per month in February 2007. (Foreclosures may not be owner-occupied).

Indicator	Lee		Florida	
	2002	2006	2002	2006
% of owner occupied homes	77.0%	75.0%	70.4%	70.3%

Wages – although fluctuating between 2002 and 2006 – are steady. State average wages are dropping.

Indicator	Lee		Florida	
	2002	2006	2002	2006
Average wage	28,466	28,538	31,817	26,498



Lee



Florida

# Empowering Communities

Crime rates are trending downward at both the state and local levels.

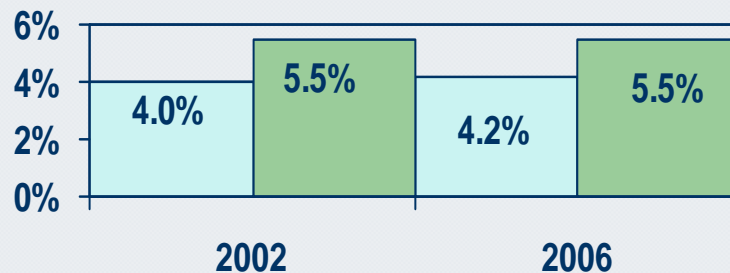
Indicator	Lee		Florida	
	2002	2006	2002	2006
Crime rate per 100,000	4,528.8	3,961.7	5,398.4	4,632.0

# Empowering Communities

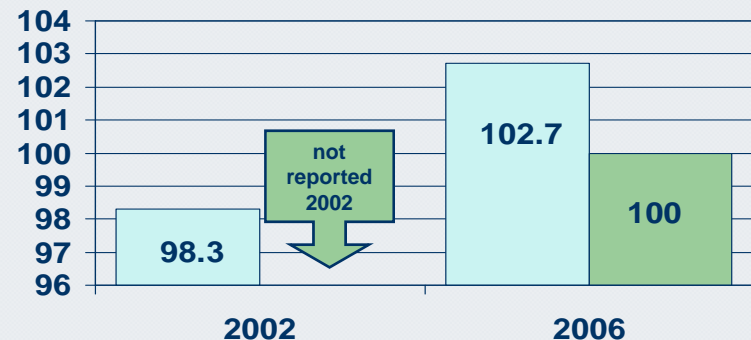
Unemployment had decreased between 2001 and 2005, but is now rising: unemployment was 5.2% in September 2007 and 5.7% in December 2007.

Cost of living increased between 2002 and 2006.

Unemployment rate



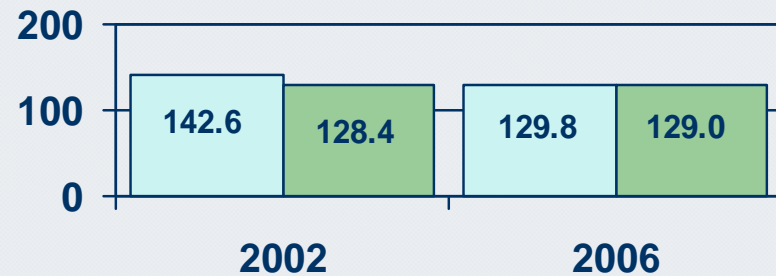
Cost of living index



# Safety Net for Those in Crisis

Alcohol-related accidents are trending downward. (Arrests may depend on how law enforcement is allocated). The three-year rolling average of age-adjusted death rates due to alcoholic liver disease for 2004-2006 was 4.6 for Florida, but 5.7 for Lee County.

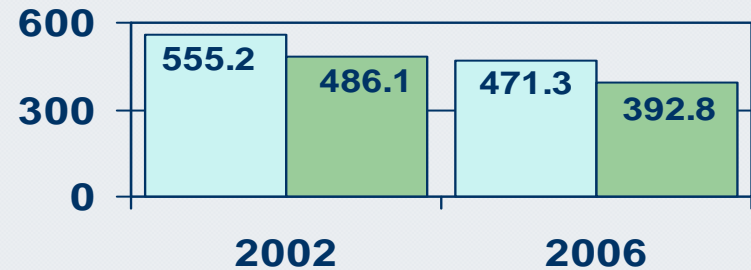
Alcohol related accidents per 100,000



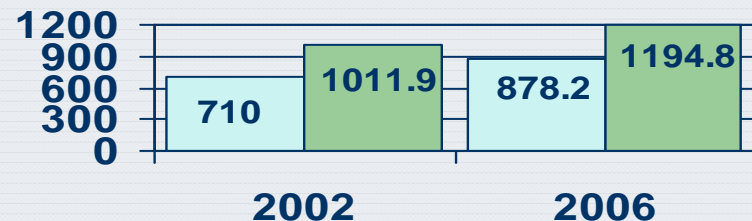
# Safety Net for Those in Crisis

DUI arrests are decreasing (although higher than the state), but adult drug arrests are trending upward.

DUI arrests per 100,000

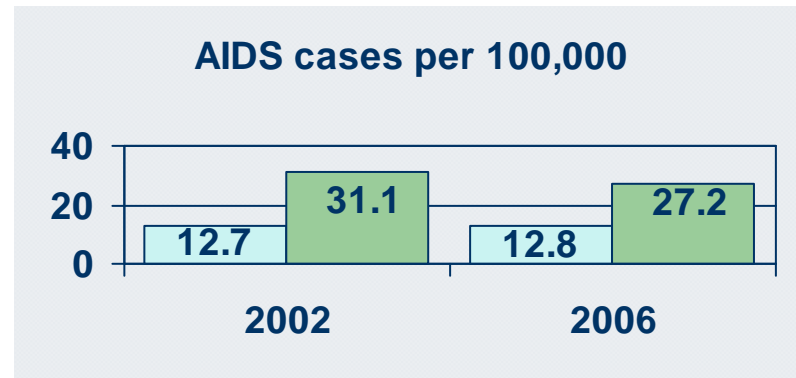


Adult drug arrests per 100,000

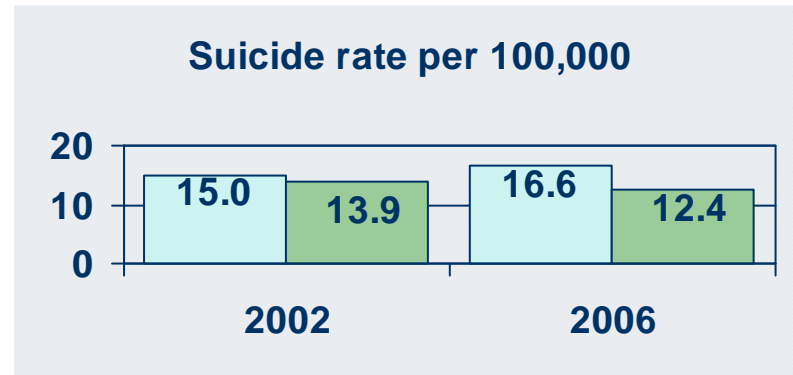


# Safety Net for Those in Crisis

AIDS cases have fluctuated between 2002 and 2006, with no clear trend, although Lee County remains lower than the state.



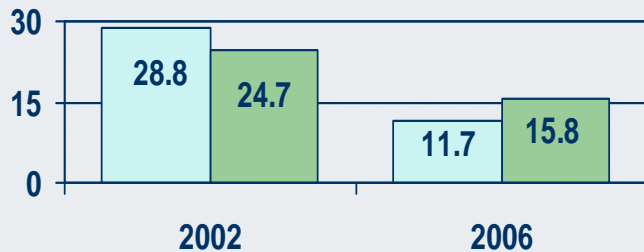
Suicide rates have also fluctuated between 2002 and 2006, although they have dropped for the state.



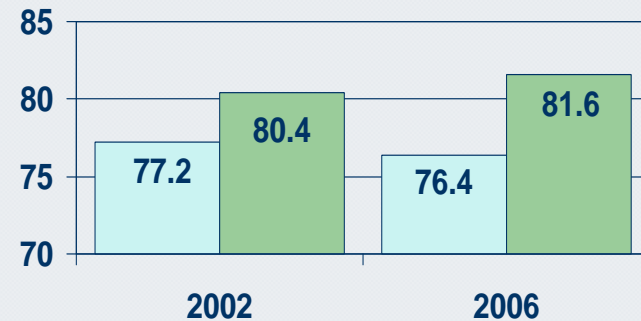
# Safety Net for Those in Crisis

The youth felony drug arrest rate was steady between 2002 and 2006, but youth alcohol offenses have dropped from 2002. Youth drug use trends were not updated in 2006.

Youth alcohol offenses per 100,000



Youth drug felony arrests per 100,000



# Safety Net for Those in Crisis

The daily homeless population has grown since 2002.

Indicator	Lee		Florida	
	2002	2006	2002	2006
Daily homeless population	<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: yellow; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">           Not reported         </div>	2,078	71,770	85,907

# Safety Net for Those in Crisis

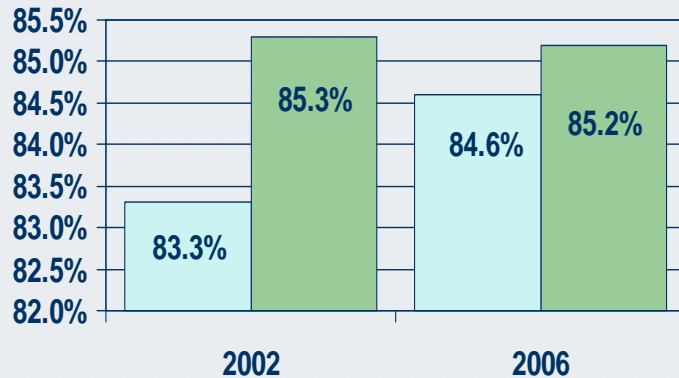
## Mental Health reports

- Adult Crisis Unit involuntary admissions for fiscal year 2007 were 2,346.
- Children's Crisis Unit involuntary admissions for fiscal year 2007 were 468.
- National standards for psychiatric bed availability require 30-32 beds per 100,000 of population for *adequate* services. Lee County is approaching a population base of 600,000 and currently has 62 available beds.

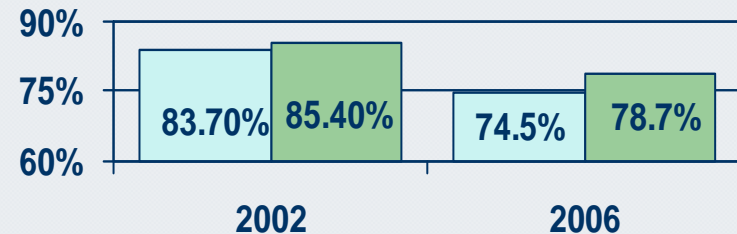
# Nurturing Youth

Although immunizations rates are improving, first trimester care is trending downward.

Percent of 2 year-olds with immunizations



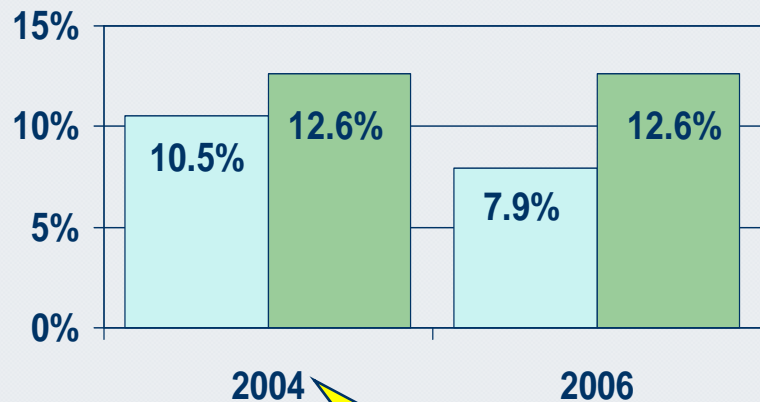
Percent of births receiving first trimester (prenatal) care



# Nurturing Youth

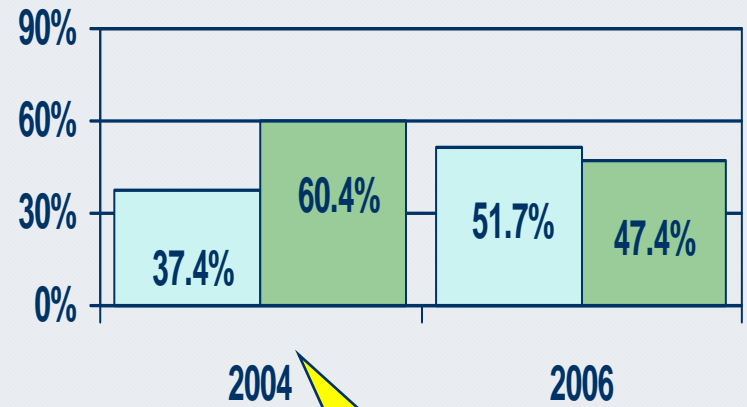
The percentage of high quality child care is decreasing, but the percentage of children in care is up, due to Voluntary Pre-kindergarten.

Percent of child care centers meeting highest standards



No 2002 data available

Percent of 3 and 4 year-olds in formal child care



No 2002 data available

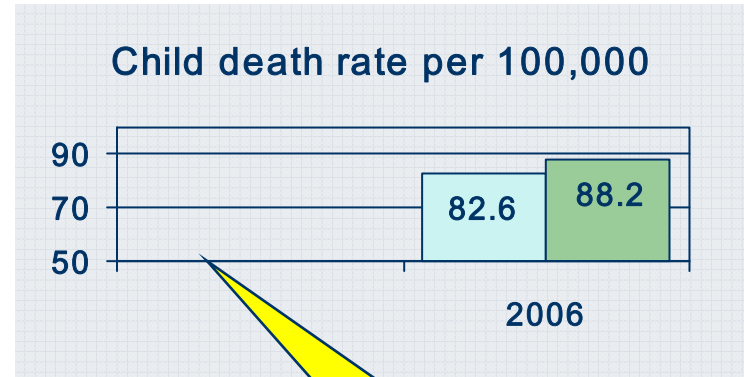
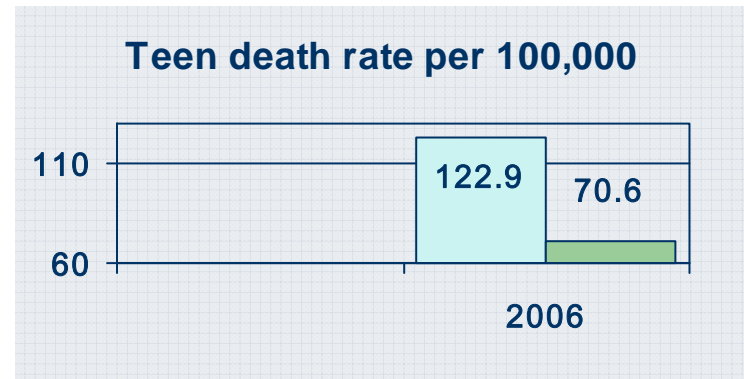
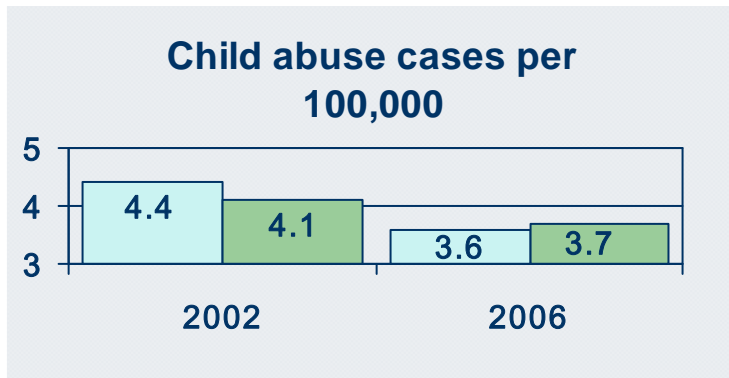
# Nurturing Youth

The percentage of single parents has fluctuated between 2002 and 2006 with no clear trend at either the state or local level.

Indicator	Lee		Florida	
	2002	2006	2002	2006
Percent of single parents	25.0	28.2	27.0	32.9

# Nurturing Youth

Child abuse in Lee County is trending downward.

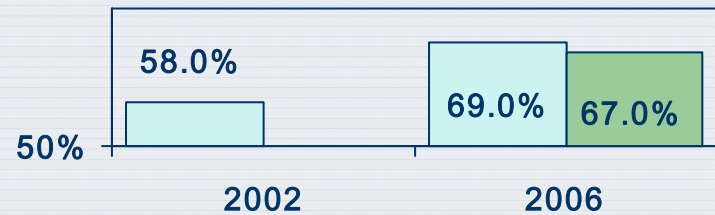


No 2002 data available

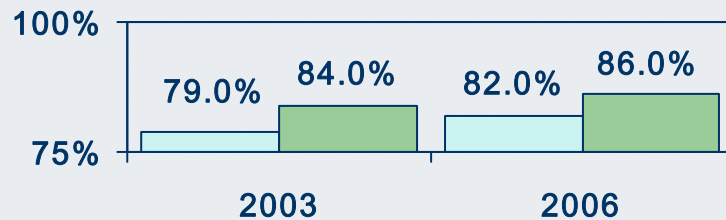
# Nurturing Youth

The percentage of children ready for school fluctuated due to changes in the testing tool, but FCAT scores increased between 2002 and 2006 and are now steady.

Percent of 4th grader scoring 3 or above, FCAT reading

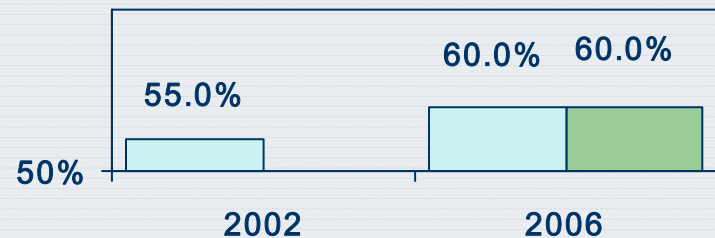


Percent of children who were school ready



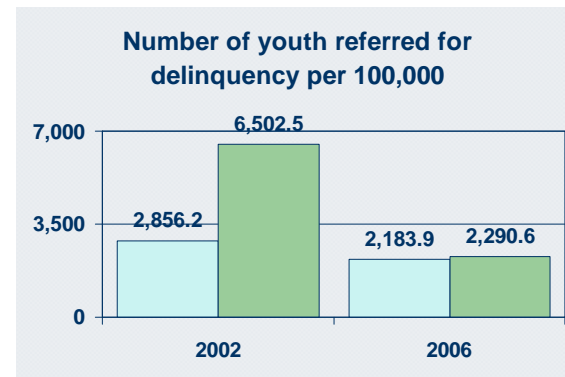
No 2002 data available

Percent of 8th graders scoring 3 or above, FCAT math



# Nurturing Youth

The number of youth referred for delinquency is decreasing, as is crime and violence in the schools (although it is up slightly this year).



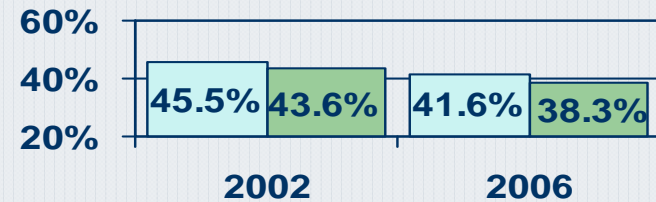
Indicator	Lee		Florida	
	2002	2006	2002	2006
Number of incidents of crime and violence in the schools	4647	4461	126172	101475

# Helping the Disabled

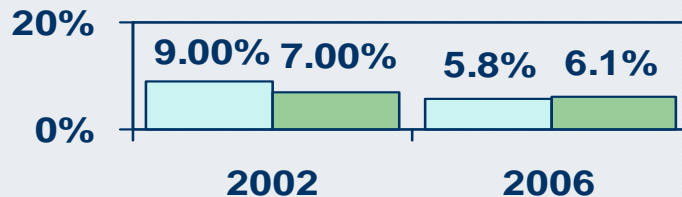
In 2005, the age ranges tracked for those with disabilities changed, so trend analysis is difficult.

In January 2007, the statewide wait list for Medicaid waivers was 13,488 and increasing.

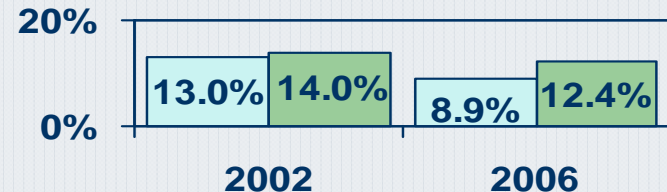
Percentage of those with disabilities 16-64 who are employed



Percent of population 5-15 with disabilities



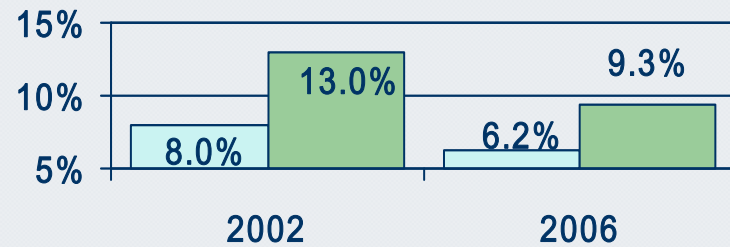
Percent of population 16-64 with disabilities



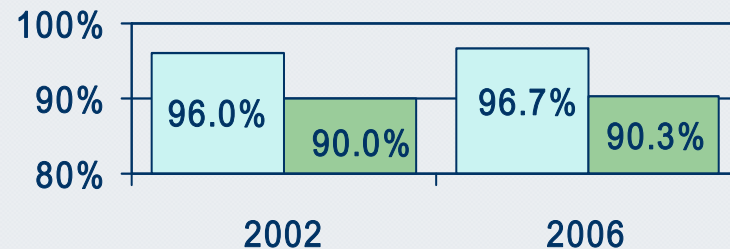
# Independence for the Elderly

The percentage of adults over age 60 in poverty decreased since 2002, but increased in the last two years.

Percent of adults over age 60 at the federal poverty level



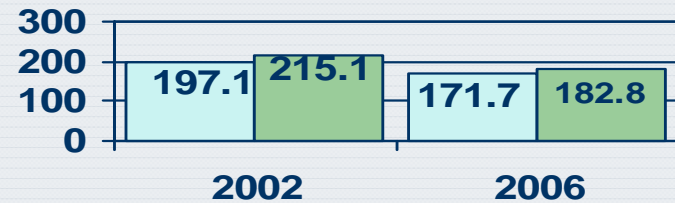
Percent of adults over age 60 who are white



# Independence for the Elderly

The age adjusted death rate from heart disease is trending down, as is the percent of adults over age 60 who live alone.

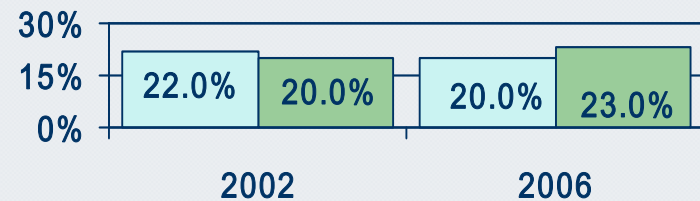
Age adjusted death rate, heart disease



Adults over 60 abuse and neglect rate per 100,000



Percent of adults over age 60 who live alone

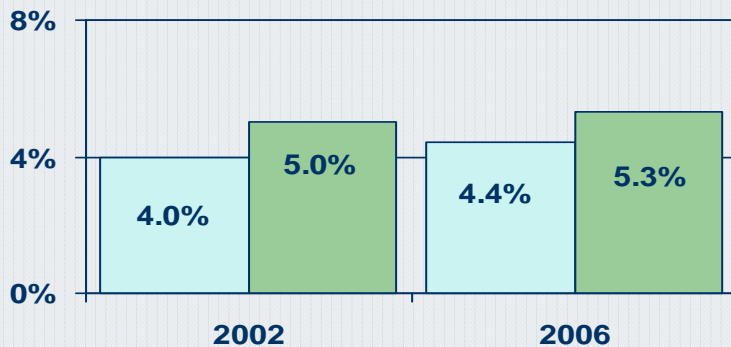


# Independence for the Elderly

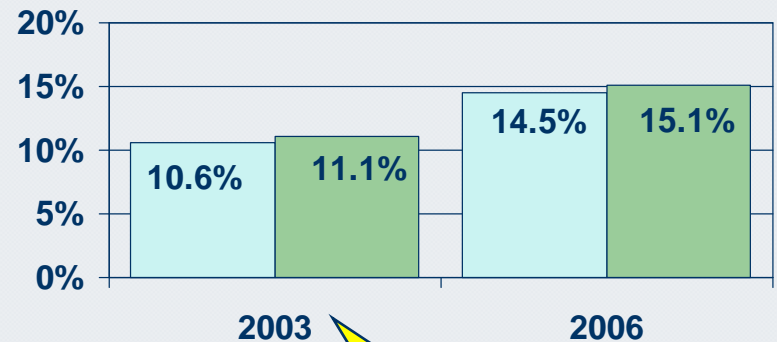
The percentage of adults over age 60 with limitations increased slightly between 2002 and 2006.

The estimated percentage of adults over age 60 with Alzheimer's has increased in the last two years.

Percent of adults over age 60 with mobility/self-care limitations



Estimated % of adults over age 60 with Alzheimers



No 2002 data available

# Florida's Nonprofits: Key Findings

- Florida's nonprofit sector is the fourth largest employer and generates 48.1 billion in revenues.
- Government funding and fees for service account for 75 percent of Florida's nonprofit revenue in 2005. Charitable giving and grants account for 25 percent. Charitable giving in Florida falls 5 percent below the U.S. average as a share of adjusted gross income.
- The volunteering rate was 18.6 in 2006, which is 30 percent lower than the U.S. rate.
- Florida nonprofit expenditures grew 97 percent between 1992 and 2005, faster than the U.S. rate. Between 2002 and 2005, nonprofit employment grew twice as fast as the state's public sector employment and nearly as fast as for-profit employment.
- Florida's nonprofit sector is proportionally smaller than the U.S. average.
- Florida faces significant challenges: growth, lower median wages, lack of health insurance, etc.

Source: Salamon, L. (2008). Florida's Nonprofit Sector: An Economic Force. Johns Hopkins Nonprofit Economic Data Project, Bulletin Number 29.

# Conclusions

Given the challenges, strengthening the nonprofit sector is urgent.

- Improve the sector's visibility and credibility to business and government.
- Boost giving and volunteering, which could add \$530 million and 100,000 FTE workers.
- Strengthen cooperation and collaboration with government.
- Build nonprofit capacity to allow them to meet rapid technological, economic, and demographic changes.

Source: Salamon, L. (2008). Florida's Nonprofit Sector: An Economic Force. Johns Hopkins Nonprofit Economic Data Project, Bulletin Number 29.