

FY 2007 COMMUNITY OUTCOME TARGETS

**Adopted by the Community Alliance on December 15, 2003 and
February 23, 2004**

HEALTH CARE

- The infant mortality rate will not exceed 4.8 per 1,000 live births, expressed as a rolling three-year average.
- The low birth weight percentage will not exceed 6.5%.
- 90.4% of all pregnant women will enter prenatal care during the first trimester of pregnancy.
- 80% of teen mothers will enter prenatal care during the first trimester of pregnancy.
- The birth rate for mothers aged 15-17 will not exceed 14.0 per 1,000 female residents.
- The birth rate for mothers aged 10-14 will not exceed 1.0 per 1,000 female residents.
- The repeat teen birth percentage will not exceed 12.0%.
- 97.5% of all children will be fully immunized at entry into kindergarten.
- The rate of reported AIDS cases will not exceed 16.0 per 100,000 persons.
- The rate of reported HIV cases will not exceed 13.6 per 100,000 persons.
- 80% of adults aged 18 to 44 will report having medical care coverage.
- 85% of adults aged 45 to 64 will report having medical care coverage.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE

- The youth alcohol offense rate will not exceed 1.0 per 1,000 youth aged 10-17.
- 60% of high school youth will report not using alcohol within the past 30 days.
- 85% of high school youth will report not engaging in binge drinking within the past two weeks.

- 95% of high school youth will report not being drunk or high at school within the past 12 months.
- 90% of high school youth will report not using marijuana within the past 30 days.
- The youth drug felony rate will not exceed 2.5 per 1,000 youth aged 10-17.
- The DUI arrest rate will not exceed 325 per 100,000 adults.

POSITIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

- 85% of all students will graduate from high school.
- The high school attendance percentage will be at least 90.0%.
- The high school drop out percentage will not exceed 2.8% for all students.
- The in-school suspension percentage for high school students will be reduced to 1.5%.
- The out-of school suspension percentage for high school students will be reduced to 3.5%.
- The in-school suspension percentage for middle school students will be maintained at not more than 0.5%.
- The out-of-school suspension percentage for middle school students will be reduced to 7.5%.
- The juvenile delinquency rate will be reduced by 11% (from 84 to 75 per 1,000 youth aged 10-17).
- The number of youth who are registered to vote by age 20 will increase by 40% (from 4,914 to 6,800).
- 50% of high school youth will be engaged in community service.

BENCHMARKS FOR PROTECTIVE AND RISK FACTORS

PROTECTIVE FACTOR SCALE SCORES

	<u>Sarasota</u>	<u>Nation</u>
Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	37	50
School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	36	50

RISK FACTOR SCALE SCORES

	<u>Sarasota</u>	<u>Nation</u>
Low Neighborhood Attachment	58	50
Personal Transitions and Mobility	68	50
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use and Firearms	59	50
Poor Family Supervision	57	50
Poor Family Discipline	59	50
Friends' Use of Drugs	58	50
Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior	56	50

ABUSE, NEGLECT, AND VIOLENT BEHAVIOR

- The adult abuse, neglect and exploitation rate will not exceed 40.0 per 100,000 persons aged 18 and over.
- The child abuse and neglect rate will not exceed 700.0 per 100,000 persons aged 0 to 17.
- The domestic violence rate will not exceed 350 per 100,000 persons.
- No more than 10% of high school youth will report attacking someone with the intent to harm them within the past 12 months.

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

- At least 100 child care facilities will achieve Gold Seal status.
- 90% of children will pass the school readiness test upon entering kindergarten.

HEALTH CARE

1. Infant Mortality

Definition: A death occurring prior to the first birthday. The live birth may have occurred at any gestational age, and includes premature deliveries. Infant mortality figures are not finalized until more than 1 year after the year being reported, to allow for each child born to reach the first birthday before data are complete.

Measure: The infant mortality rate expresses the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

Historical data: There were 2,844 live resident births in Sarasota County during 2002. The infant mortality rate has been decreasing over the past decade, despite an unusually high total in 2000. The trend data indicates that in three out of the last four years, the County has achieved an infant mortality rate of 5.0 or less. With the present state of medical science, a rate of about 4.0 could be considered the best rate achievable. To the extent that the infant mortality rate rises above 4.0, then those infant deaths are preventable. The number and rate of infant deaths during the past four years are shown in the table below.

NUMBER AND RATE OF INFANT DEATHS								
	Number/Rate 1999		Number/Rate 2000		Number/Rate 2001		Number/Rate 2002	
	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State
White	8/4.2	815/5.6	15/6.4	810/5.4	4/1.7	839/5.5	9/3.6	920/6.0
Black	1 /4.4	605/13.4	6/20.7	594/12.6	1/3.6	635/13.5	4/8.5	616/13.2
Hispanic	2 /8.0	206/5.0	1 /3.1	222/4.8	5/13.9	219/4.4	1 /2.6	Not Available
Total	11/4.2	1,442/7.3	22/8.1	1,423/7.0	10/3.3	1495/7.3	14/5.0	1591/7.7

Data Source: Florida Department of Health, Vital Statistics

Rationale for inclusion: Infant mortality is considered a "sentinel indicator" of the health status of a population. Where infant mortality is higher than expected, it can be concluded that the fundamental health status of that population, and especially the women of childbearing age among that population, is in some way compromised.

2005 outcome target: The infant mortality rate will not exceed 5.8 by 2005, expressed as a rolling three-year average.

Desired Direction: Down

Three-Year Trend: Fluctuating

County Compared with State: Better

2007 outcome target: The infant mortality rate will not exceed 4.8 by 2007, expressed as a rolling three-year average.

When numbers are relatively small, target outcomes are expressed in terms of trends, e.g., 3-year rolling averages, since year-to-year results can be volatile.

2. Low Birth Weight

Definition: Low birth weight is a birth weight of less than 2500 grams, or 5.5 pounds.

Measure: The low birth weight percentage represents the number of low birth weight births divided by the total number of live births.

Historical data: There were 2,828 live resident births in Sarasota County during 2002. Sarasota County has shown a slight decrease over the past three years and has remained below the state average in three out of the last four years as shown in the table below.

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BIRTHS								
	Number/% 1999		Number/% 2000		Number/% 2001		Number/% 2002	
	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State
White	161/6.8	10,116/6.9	159/6.7	9,897/6.6	166/6.8	10,349/6.8	145/5.8	10,833/7.1
Black	23/10.1	5,521/12/3	57/19.7	5,840/12.4	30/10.9	5,889/12.5	37/13.6	5,889/12.8
Hispanic	12/5.1	2,672/6.4	24/7.4	2,991/6.5	21/6.0	3,815/7.7	Not Available	Not Available
Total	196/7.2	16,126/8.2	240/8.2	16,284/8.0	201/7.2	16,812/8.2	193/6.8	17,350/8.4

Data source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Planning, Evaluation & Data Analysis

Rationale for inclusion: Low birth weight births are predictive of a wide range of poor developmental outcomes for children, including chronic health conditions, learning delays, social delays and death prior to the first birthday. Most low birth weight births and the correlated premature delivery are preventable through better education of women of childbearing age about health and lifestyle decisions prior to conception and during pregnancy including early prenatal care.

2005 outcome target: The low birth weight percentage will not exceed 7.3% by 2005.

Desired Direction: Down

Three-Year Trend: Down

County Compared with State: Better

2007 outcome target: The low birth weight percentage will not exceed 6.5% by 2007.

3. Early Entry Into Prenatal Care

Definition: Early entry into prenatal care is prenatal care that begins no later than the 14th week of gestation, *i.e.*, during the first trimester of pregnancy.

Measure: The early prenatal care percentage represents the number of women who begin prenatal care during the first trimester of pregnancy divided by the total number of live births.

Historical data: There were 2,828 live resident births in Sarasota County during 2002. Although the early prenatal care percentage in the county trended slightly upward during three of the past four years, there was a slight decrease in 2002 as shown in the table below. Sarasota County remains slightly above the statewide average.

PERCENTAGE OF ALL MOTHERS WHO ENTERED THE PRENATAL CARE SYSTEM EARLY								
	% 1999		% 2000		% 2001		% 2002	
	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State
White	88.9	87.1	88.7	86.8	89.6	87.0	88.8	87.1
Black	67.5	73.6	77.5	73.6	79.0	75.1	75.5	75.7
Hispanic	83.9	81.4	79.1	81.0	84.8	80.4	Not Available	Not Available
Total	87.0	84.0	87.5	83.7	88.4	84.1	87.6	84.4

Data source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Planning, Evaluation & Data Analysis

Rationale for inclusion: Early entry into prenatal care leads to improved birth outcomes. Most women who begin prenatal care early will obtain regular, ongoing care for the duration of their pregnancy.

2005 outcome target: 90.4% of all pregnant women will enter prenatal care during the first trimester of pregnancy by 2005.

Desired Direction: Up

Three-Year Trend: Fluctuating

County Compared with State: Better

2007 outcome target: 90.4% of all pregnant women will enter prenatal care during the first trimester of pregnancy by 2007.

4. Early Entry Into Prenatal Care for Teens

Definition: Early entry into prenatal care for teens is prenatal care that begins no later than the first trimester of pregnancy for women under the age of 20.

Measure: The early entry into prenatal care for teens percentage represents the number of pregnant women under the age of 20 who begin prenatal care during the first trimester of pregnancy divided by the total number of live births to all women under the age of 20.

Historical data: There are approximately 300 births to teens each year in Sarasota County. Access to prenatal care among teenagers is lower than for the group of all pregnant women, since teens may not have access to the information, financial resources, and/or social support needed to ensure their early entry into prenatal care. Sarasota County routinely exceeds the statewide percentage as indicated in the table below.

PERCENTAGE OF TEEN MOTHERS WHO ENTERED THE PRENATAL CARE SYSTEM EARLY					
	% 1998	% 1999	% 2000	% 2001	% 2002
County	70.1	67.0	72.1	76.2	68.5
State	66.8	67.4	67.4	68.1	Not Available

Data source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Planning, Evaluation & Data Analysis

Rationale for inclusion: Early entry into prenatal care brings the teen mother into contact with a range of services, including Healthy Start, home visits, Cyesis school for teen parents, Healthy Families, counseling, childbirth education and parenting education, all of which can help the teen mother to reduce or eliminate risk factors to healthy birth outcomes and the optimal growth and development of her child.

2005 outcome target: 76% of teen mothers will enter prenatal care during the first trimester of pregnancy by 2005.

Desired Direction: Up

Three-Year Trend: Fluctuating

County Compared with State: Better

2007 outcome target: 80% of teen mothers will enter prenatal care during the first trimester of pregnancy by 2007.

5. Births to Teen Mothers

Definition: A teen birth is a birth to a mother aged 17 years or younger.

Measure: The teen birth rate expresses the number of births per 1,000 female residents in the given age category.

Historical data: There have been an average of 111 births to females younger than age 18 each year in Sarasota County over the last 4 years. As shown in the table below, the trend in births to teen mothers aged 15 to 17 is downward, as is true for the nation as a whole. Of particular concern, however, are births to mothers aged 10 – 14 which have fluctuated over the last four years.

NUMBER AND RATE OF TEEN BIRTHS								
	Number/Rate 1999		Number/Rate 2000		Number/Rate 2001		Number/Rate 2001	
	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State
Births to mothers aged 15 - 17	106/27.1	8,764/ 34.2	92/23.0	8,645/ 32.9	92/19.9	8013/ 26.0	67/14.2	7428/ 23.6
Births to mothers aged 10 - 14	4/0.6	544/1.2	8/1.1	531/1.1	7/0.9	507/1.0	8/1.0	420/0.8

Data source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Planning, Evaluation & Data Analysis

Rationale for inclusion: While births to teen mothers are not closely correlated with infant mortality rates, the teen birth rate is closely correlated with the incidence of child abuse and neglect, poverty, and the school drop-out rate, especially for single teens and teens of racial or ethnic minorities.

2005 outcome targets:

- The birth rate for mothers aged 15-17 will not exceed 19.0 by 2005.
- The birth rate for mothers aged 10-14 will not exceed 1.0 by 2005.

Desired Direction: Down

Three-Year Trend: Down

County Compared with State: Better

2007 outcome targets:

The birth rate for mothers aged 15-17 will not exceed 14.0 by 2007.

The birth rate for mothers aged 10-14 will not exceed 1.0 by 2007.

6. Repeat Births to Teen Mothers

Definition: A birth to a mother aged 15-19 who has already given birth at least once.

Measure: The repeat teen birth percentage represents the number of births to mothers aged 15-19 who have already given birth at least at once, divided by the total number of mothers aged 15-19 who have a prior live birth.

Historical data: There are approximately 300 births to teens aged 15-19 each year in Sarasota County. As shown in the table below, nearly 20% of these births are to teens with a prior live birth. There is no comparable data available for age groups 10-14 or 15-17.

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF REPEAT BIRTHS TO TEENS								
	Number/% 1999		Number/% 2000		Number/% 2001		Number/% 2002	
	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State
<i>Repeat births to mothers aged 15-19</i>	49/11.6	5,562/15.8	64/15.4	5,482/16.1	56/14.4	4,920/15.3	54/15.3	4663/14.8

Data source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Planning, Evaluation & Data Analysis

Rationale for inclusion: Even though the first infant born to a teen mother may be born healthy, local fetal and infant mortality review data show that subsequent births to a mother still in her teens are more likely to result in a poor outcome or even a fetal or infant death. Teen mothers with several children are more likely to be single, in poverty, and uneducated.

2005 outcome target: The repeat teen birth percentage will not exceed 12.0% by 2005.

Desired Direction: Down

Three-Year Trend: Fluctuating

County Compared with State: Worse

<p>2007 outcome target: The repeat teen birth percentage will not exceed 12.0% by 2007.</p>
--

7. Child Immunizations

Definition: Children who have received all required childhood immunizations prior to entry into kindergarten at a public school.

Measure: The child immunization percentage represents the number of children who have received all required childhood immunizations prior to entry into kindergarten at a public school, divided by the number of all children entering kindergarten at a public school.

Historical data: The percentage of childhood immunizations during the past five years in Sarasota County is shown in the table below. Sarasota County's percentage has remained level. Statewide, the percentage has remained stable.

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZATIONS						
	% 1998	% 1999	% 2000	% 2001	% 2002	% 2003
County	91.5	95.4	95.7	95.2	95.0	95.0
State	90.4	93.6	94.7	93.3	92.5	Not Available

Data source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Planning, Evaluation & Data Analysis

Rationale for inclusion: Immunization rates reflect the proportion of parents/guardians providing well child medical care for their children. Immunization rates can predict the risk to populations of contracting certain vaccine-preventable diseases.

2005 outcome target: 97.5% of all children will be fully immunized at kindergarten entry by 2005.

Desired Direction: Up

Three-Year Trend: Down

County Compared with State: Worse

2007 outcome target: 97.5% of all children will be fully immunized at kindergarten entry by 2007.

8. Reported AIDS Cases

Definition: The total number of reported AIDS cases.

Measure: The reported AIDS case rate expresses the total number of reported AIDS cases per 100,000 population.

Historical data: Sarasota County's rate steadily declined to a level of 6.6 in 1998. However, the rate has increased until 2001 when it showed a slight decrease. The statewide rate has shown a steady decline since 1995.

REPORTED AIDS CASE RATE						
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
County	11.8	6.6	16.4	20.9	19.1	17.3
State	39.8	36.0	35.0	31.4	31.35	31.1

Data Source: Department of Health, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Data Analysis

Rationale for inclusion: The AIDS rate is an indication of late diagnosis of HIV infection and overall adverse outcome of HIV morbidity. Early intervention and treatment is required to reverse this outcome.

2005 outcome target: The rate of reported AIDS cases will not exceed 20.9 by 2005.

Desired Direction: Down

Three-Year Trend: Down

County Compared with State: Better

2007 outcome target: The rate of reported AIDS cases will not exceed 16.0 by 2007.

9. Reported HIV Cases

Definition: The total number of reported HIV cases.

Measure: The reported HIV case rate expresses the total number of reported HIV cases per 100,000 population.

Historical data: Sarasota County's rate has been significantly lower than the statewide rate and has remained steady over the last four years as indicated in the chart below.

REPORTED HIV CASE RATE				
	1999	2000	2001	2002
County	13.8	13.5	14.0	14.3
State	36.2	32.9	31.2	Not Available

Data Source: Sarasota County Health Department

Rationale for inclusion: The HIV rate is an indication of early diagnosis of HIV/AIDS. Early diagnosis and treatment can affect an individual's quality of life and the community's infection rate and overall morbidity rate.

2005 outcome target: The rate of reported HIV cases will not exceed 13.6 by 2005.

Desired Direction: Down

Three-Year Trend: Fluctuating

County Compared with State: Better

2007 outcome target: The rate of reported HIV cases will not exceed 13.6 by 2007.

10. Health Care Coverage

Definition: Adults with health care coverage.

Measure: The health care coverage percentage represents the percentage of adults surveyed who report having any kind of health coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMO's, or government plans such as Medicare.

Historical data: The 18-44 year age group reported the highest percentage with medical coverage at 77.9%, followed by the 45 to 64 year age group at 83.3%. This is the first year the survey was conducted and therefore prior year data is not available.

PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS WITH HEALTH CARE COVERAGE		
	2002	
	Age 18-44	Age 45 to 64
County	77.9%	83.3%
State	73.0%	81.9%

Data Source: The 2002 Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) conducted by the Florida Department of Health.

Rationale for inclusion: The need for adults to have health care coverage is an important factor in ensuring health care access and overall good health of the community.

Desired Direction: Up

Three-Year Trend: Unknown

County Compared with State: Better

2007 outcome target:

- 80% of adults aged 18 to 44 will report having medical care coverage.
- 85% of adults aged 45 to 64 will report having medical care coverage.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE

1. Youth Alcohol Offenses

Definition: Youth alcohol offenses are youths aged 10 - 17 referred for delinquency due to alcohol offenses.

Measure: The youth alcohol offense rate expresses the number of youth aged 10 - 17 referred for delinquency for alcohol offenses per 1,000 youth aged 10-17.

Historical data: During each of the past four years, Sarasota County youth have had a higher rate of alcohol offenses than the state average, as indicated in the table below. The county's youth alcohol offense rate has decreased over the past four years, while the state rate has remained steady.

RATE OF YOUTH ALCOHOL OFFENSES				
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
County	3.7	2.2	2.3	1.4
State	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.8

Data Source: Profile of Delinquency Referrals, Bureau of Data Research, Florida Department of Juvenile Justice

Rationale for Inclusion: According to data from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, early initiation to alcohol is approaching 50% by middle school and almost doubles by high school.

2005 outcome target: The youth alcohol offense rate will not exceed 2.0 by 2005.

Desired Direction: Down

Three-Year Trend: Down

County Compared with State: Better

2007 outcome target: The youth alcohol offense rate will not exceed 1.0 by 2007.

2. Adolescents Not Using Alcohol

Definition: High school youth who report not using alcohol within the past 30 days.

Measure: The percentage represents the number of youth who report not using alcohol within the past 30 days divided by the total number of youth surveyed.

Historical data: A total of 1,658 high school students in the 9th and 11th grades responded to the Communities That Care Youth Survey conducted in January, 2002. Of this group, 53.6% reported not using alcohol within the past 30 days. Among the 9th grade respondents, 59.0% reported not using alcohol within the past 30 days, while 46.7% of the 11th grade respondents reported not using alcohol within the past 30 days.

Since 2002 was the first year this survey was conducted in Sarasota County, prior year data is not available.

Data Source: Communities That Care Youth Survey Report, 2002

Rationale for inclusion: The need to target prevention of adolescent alcohol use is a serious concern to the community.

Desired Direction: Up

Three-Year Trend: Not available

County Compared with State: Not Available

2007 outcome target:

60% of high school youth will report not using alcohol within the past 30 days.

3. Adolescents Not Engaged in Binge Drinking

Definition: High school youth who report not engaging in binge drinking* within the past two weeks.

Measure: The percentage represents the number of high school students who report not engaging in binge drinking within the past two weeks divided by the total number of students surveyed.

Historical data: A total of 1,658 high school students in the 9th and 11th grades responded to the Communities That Care Youth Survey conducted in January, 2002. Of this group, 72.8% reported not engaging in binge drinking within the past two weeks. Among the 9th grade respondents, 75.9% reported not engaging in binge drinking within the past two weeks, while 69% of the 11th grade respondents reported not engaging in binge drinking within the past two weeks.

Since 2002 was the first year this survey was conducted in Sarasota County, prior year data is not available.

Data Source: Communities That Care Youth Survey Report, 2002

Rationale for inclusion: The need to target prevention of adolescent alcohol abuse is a serious concern to the community.

Desired Direction: Up

Three-Year Trend: Not available

County Compared with State: Not Available

2007 outcome target:

85% of high school youth will report not engaging in binge drinking within the past two weeks.

* Binge drinking is defined as a report of five or more drinks in a row within the past two weeks.

4. Adolescents Not Drunk or High at School

Definition: High school youth who report not being drunk or high at school with the past 12 months.

Measure: The percentage represents the number of high school students who report not being drunk or high at school within the past 12 months divided by the total number of students surveyed.

Historical data: A total of 1,658 high school students in the 9th and 11th grades responded to the Communities That Care Youth Survey conducted in January, 2002. Of this group, 81.9% reported not being drunk or high at school within the past 12 months. Among the 9th grade respondents, 82.3% reported not being drunk or high at school within the past 12 months, while 81.4% of the 11th grade respondents reported not being drunk or high at school within the past 12 months.

Since 2002 was the first year this survey was conducted in Sarasota County, prior year data is not available.

Data Source: Communities That Care Youth Survey Report, 2002

Rationale for inclusion: The need to target prevention of adolescent alcohol abuse is a serious concern to the community.

Desired Direction: Up

Three-Year Trend: Not available

County Compared with State: Not Available

2007 outcome target:

95% of high school youth will report not being drunk or high at school within the past 12 months.

5. Adolescents Not Using Marijuana

Definition: High school youth who report not using marijuana within the past 30 days.

Measure: The percentage represents the number of youth who report not using marijuana within the past 30 days divided by the total number of students surveyed.

Historical data: A total of 1,658 high school students in the 9th and 11th grades responded to the Communities That Care Youth Survey conducted in January, 2002. Of this group, 80.1% reported not using marijuana within the past 30 days. Among the 9th grade respondents, 82.5% reported not using marijuana within the past 30 days, while 76.9% of the 11th grade respondents reported not using marijuana within the past 30 days.

Since 2002 was the first year this survey was conducted in Sarasota County, prior year data is not available.

Data Source: Communities That Care Youth Survey Report, 2002

Rationale for inclusion: The need to target prevention of adolescent substance abuse is a serious concern to the community.

Desired Direction: Up

Three-Year Trend: Not available

County Compared with State: Not Available

2007 outcome target:

90% of high school youth will report not using marijuana within the past 30 days.

6. Youth Drug Felonies

Definition: Youth drug felonies are youths aged 10–17 referred for delinquency due to drug felonies.

Measure: The youth drug felonies rate expresses the number of youths aged 10–17 referred for delinquency for drug felonies per 1,000 youth aged 10-17.

Historical data: Sarasota County's youth drug felony rate has been slowly decreasing over the past four years, paralleling the decrease in the state rate, as indicated in the table below.

RATE OF YOUTH DRUG FELONIES				
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
County	4.9	3.0	3.4	2.8
State	4.0	3.5	3.2	3.0

Data Source: Profile of Delinquency Referrals, Bureau of Data Research, Florida Department of Juvenile Justice

Rationale for inclusion: Data from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, administered in the public schools, show the County also exceeds the state average for early initiation to drugs.

2005 outcome target: The youth drug felony rate will not exceed 3.0 by 2005.

Desired Direction: Down

Three-Year Trend: Fluctuating

County Compared with State: Better

2007 outcome target: The youth drug felony rate will not exceed 2.5 by 2007.

7. DUI Arrests Among the Adult Population

Definition: An arrest of any Sarasota County resident 18 and older for driving while intoxicated made by any law enforcement officer, whether with the Highway Patrol, the Sheriff's Department, or other law enforcement agencies.

Measure: The number of DUI arrests per 100,000 adult population

Historical data: The rate of DUI arrests since 2000 has continued to decrease in Sarasota County as well as statewide. Although Sarasota County's rate exceeded the statewide rate in 2000, the County's rate has decreased at a more significant pace and is now below the statewide rate. Caution should be exercised when interpreting this data as arrest rates often reflect the emphasis which is placed on enforcing the law by individual law enforcement agencies.

NUMBER AND RATE OF DUI's AMONG RESIDENTS 18 AND OLDER						
	2000		2001		2002	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
County	1,460	535	1,181	420	1,051	367
State	60,337	485	60,338	474	60,574	464

Rationale for inclusion: The need to target adult substance abuse and DUI arrest rates are serious concerns to the community.

Data Source: Florida Department of Law Enforcement

Desired Direction: Down

Three - Year Trend: Down

County Rate Compared with State Rate: Lower the last two years

2007 outcome target: The DUI arrest rate will not exceed 325 per 100,000 adults.

POSITIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

1. High School Graduation

Definition: Youth who graduate from high school.

Measure: The high school graduation percentage represents the number of students beginning in 9th grade who complete high school within four years and earn a standard diploma, special diploma, or GED (but not a certificate of completion). The methodology changed in 1998-99, and data for prior years is not comparable.

Historical data: Sarasota County has shown a gradual increase in graduation rates since the 1998-99 school year, comparable with the statewide average trend as shown in the chart below.

PERCENTAGE OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES					
	% 1997-98	% 1998-99	% 1999-00	% 2000-01	% 2001-02
County	79.9	63.0	63.4	70.3	71.8
State	71.9	60.2	62.3	63.8	67.9

Data Source: Florida Department of Education

Rationale for inclusion: High school graduation is highly correlated with an individual's success at finding and maintaining employment. The Sarasota County School Board has established a target of 85% for 2005 in its strategic plan, Commitment to Excellence.

2005 outcome target: 85% of all students will graduate from high school by 2005.

Desired Direction: Up

Three-Year Trend: Up

County Compared with State: Better

2007 outcome target: 85 % of all students will graduate from high school by 2007.

2. High School Attendance

Definition: High school students who are not absent 21 days or more during the school year.

Measure: The high school attendance percentage represents the number of students from the total high school enrollment who were not absent 21 days or more during the school year divided by the total number of high school students. Beginning with the 1999-2000 school year, attendance is calculated based upon students present during second period.

Historical data: Although data for elementary and middle school students reflects a very high attendance percentage, the attendance percentage for high school students is significantly lower. As indicated in the table below, the attendance rate for the County in Fiscal Year 1999-2000 decreased considerably due to a new methodology used by the district. The County's performance has steadily increased over the last two years and is currently higher than the statewide average.

PERCENTAGE OF HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDANCE					
	% 1997-98	% 1998-99	% 1999-00	% 2000-01	% 2001-02
County	82.9	83.7	70.0	84.3	87.2
State	80.9	82.1	83.5	84.3	84.9

Data Source: Florida Department of Education

Rationale for inclusion: Students who have excessive absences from school have lower academic performance and are more likely to drop out of school.

2005 outcome target: The high school attendance percentage will be at least 90.0% by 2005.

Desired Direction: Up

Three-Year Trend: Up

County Compared with State: Better

2007 outcome target: The high school attendance percentage will be at least **90.0%** by 2007.

3. High School Drop Outs

Definition: High school students who withdraw from school and give “drop out” as their reason.

Measure: The high school drop out percentage represents the number of students in grades 9 –12 for whom dropout was the reason for withdrawal divided by the year’s total enrollment for grades 9 – 12.

Historical data: Sarasota County’s high school drop out percentage has been lower than the statewide average for each of the past five years, as indicated in the first table below. The percentage of black students who drop out of school is considerably higher than both the percentage of white and Hispanic students as indicated in the second table.

PERCENTAGE OF HIGH SCHOOL DROP OUTS					
	% 1997-98	% 1998-99	% 1999-00	% 2000-01	% 2001-02
County	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.1
State	3.9	5.4	4.6	3.8	3.2

PERCENTAGE OF HIGH SCHOOL DROP OUTS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY SARASOTA COUNTY					
	% 1997-98	% 1998-99	% 1999-00	% 2000-01	% 2001-02
White	2.5	Not Available	2.9	2.8	2.6
Hispanic	8.2	Not Available	7.1	4.1	4.0
Black	8.8	Not Available	7.8	5.1	7.2

Data Source: Florida Department of Education

Rationale for inclusion: Students who drop out of high school without graduating will have more difficulty in obtaining and maintaining employment. In Sarasota County, the drop out rate for Black and Hispanic students is consistently between two and three times higher than for White students as indicated in the second table above. Therefore, emphasis must be placed on reducing the drop out rate for Black and Hispanic students in order to make a substantial impact on the overall high school drop out rate.

2005 outcome target: The high school drop out percentage for all students will not exceed 2.8% by 2005.

Desired Direction: Down

Three-Year Trend: Down

County Compared with State: Better

<p>2007 outcome target: The high school drop out percentage for all students will not exceed 2.8% by 2007.</p>
--

4. School Suspensions

Definition: Suspensions include students who serve in-school (ISS) and out-of-school (OSS) suspensions during the regular school year.

Measure: The suspension percentage represents the unduplicated number of students who served suspensions (in-school or out-of-school) during the regular school year, divided by the total student enrollment.

Historical data: Both in-school and out-of-school suspension percentages for middle school and high school students in Sarasota County have steadily improved over the last four years, while the state average has fluctuated. As shown in the tables below, the county consistently performed better than the state average during the last four years for both high school and middle school students.

PERCENTAGE OF IN-SCHOOL AND OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS								
	% 1998-99		% 1999-00		% 2000-01		% 2001-02	
	ISS	OSS	ISS	OSS	ISS	OSS	ISS	OSS
County	3.2	4.5	1.7	3.8	2.9	4.5	2.0	3.8
State	15.7	13.6	5.6	12.2	16.3	12.5	15.7	12.4

PERCENTAGE OF IN-SCHOOL AND OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS FOR MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS								
	% 1998-99		% 1999-00		% 2000-01		% 2001-02	
	ISS	OSS	ISS	OSS	ISS	OSS	ISS	OSS
County	4.2	11.5	1.8	9.6	0.5	9.6	0.3	10.5
State	17.7	15.8	16.8	14.3	16.2	14.3	16.1	14.2

Data Source: Florida School Indicators Report, Florida Department of Education

Rationale for inclusion: Students who are suspended from school have lower academic performance and are less likely to graduate from high school. In addition, their disruptive behavior while in school adversely affects other students.

2005 outcome targets:

- The in-school suspension percentage for high school students will be reduced to 1.5% by 2005.
- The out-of-school suspension percentage for high school students will be reduced to 3.5% by 2005.
- The in-school suspension percentage for middle school students will be reduced to 1.5% by 2005.
- The out-of-school suspension percentage for middle school students will be reduced to 7.5% by 2005.

Desired Direction: Down

Three-Year Trend: Fluctuating

County Compared with State: Better

2007 outcome targets:

The in-school suspension percentage for high school students will be reduced to 1.5% by 2007.

The out-of-school suspension percentage for high school students will be reduced to 3.5% by 2007.

The in-school suspension percentage for middle school students will be maintained at not more than 0.5% by 2007.

The out-of-school suspension percentage for middle school students will be reduced to 7.5% by 2007.

5. Juvenile Delinquency

Definition: Youth determined to have committed a delinquent act.

Measure: The juvenile delinquency rate expresses the number of delinquency referrals per 1,000 youth aged 10 - 17.

Historical data: Sarasota County's juvenile delinquency rate has leveled off at 84 over the last three years as shown in the table below. The county has remained below the statewide average over the past four years.

RATE OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY				
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
County	98	84	84	84
State	96	92	90	87

Data Source: Florida Department of Juvenile Justice

Rationale for inclusion: The juvenile delinquency rate is considered a sentinel indicator of those adolescents and youth whose behavior problems are so serious that they lead to involvement in the juvenile justice system. Although the rate has been dropping for Sarasota County and the state as a whole, it will be important to maintain a focus on this rate in the face of reductions in the statewide Juvenile Justice program that impact prevention and intervention programs as well as positive youth development programs and services.

2005 outcome target: The juvenile delinquency rate will be reduced by 11% [from 90 to 80] by 2005.

Desired Direction: Down

Three-Year Trend: Flat

County Compared with State: Better

2007 outcome target: The juvenile delinquency rate will be reduced by 11% [from 84 to 75] by 2007.

6. Youth Registered to Vote

Definition: Youth who are registered to vote by age 20.

Measure: The number of youth who are registered to vote by age 20.

Historical data: Nationwide studies indicate that youth ages 18-30 are the least likely to vote of any group in history. In Presidential election years between 1972 and 2000, the national youth voter turnout rate declined by 13% among 18-24 year old voters. In 2000, only 42% of 18-24 year old citizens voted; while 70% of citizens 25 and older voted.

NUMBER OF YOUTH REGISTERED BY AGE 20		
	2002	2003
County	4931	4914
State	TBD	TBD

Data Source: Supervisor of Elections Office

Rationale for inclusion: Engagement in citizenship activities is an indicator of youth who have achieved a level of competency as a positive member of the community. It is also an indicator of connectedness to the community.

Desired Direction: Up

Three-Year Trend:

County Compared with State: TBD

2007 outcome target: The number of youth who are registered to vote by age 20 will increase by 40% (from 4,914 to 6,800).

7. Involvement in Community Service

Definition: High School youth who participate in community service activities.

Measure: The percentage represents the number of youth who are registered with the Bright Futures or Teen Mobilization programs through Volunteer Connections divided by the total number of all students.

Historical data: Involvement in community service by youth has continued to grow over the past 5 years. Volunteer Connections has been providing service to engage youth in service through the Bright Futures or Teen Mobilization programs at most of the Sarasota County public high schools since 2001. There is a need to expand the data collection to include youth who are involved in community service but not registered through Volunteer Connections.

NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS ENGAGED IN SERVICE	
	2003
County	2,169 (20.5 %)
<i>State</i>	Not Available

Data Source: Volunteer; Sarasota County School District website

Rationale for inclusion: participation in community service has been shown to improve students' preparedness for the world of work. It also improves connection to community, an important factor in resiliency to anti-social behavior. The Sarasota County School District has adopted the use of "service-learning", the concept of utilizing community service work as a means of teaching life skills, as a priority within the district, including in the new Smaller Learning Communities model being adopted at all public high schools.

Desired Direction: Up

Three-Year Trend: Unknown

County Compared with State: TBD

2007 outcome target: 50% of high school youth will be engaged in community service.
--

BENCHMARKS FOR PROTECTIVE AND RISK FACTORS

The Communities That Care (CTC) Youth Survey was administered in January, 2003 to 1,748 Sarasota County students in the 9th and 11th grades in all high schools in Sarasota County. A major focus of the CTC Youth Survey was identifying risk and protective factors affecting youth in Sarasota County. Although it would be possible to develop community outcome targets, it is premature to do so with data available for only one point in time. An additional CTC Youth Survey with 9th and 11th graders will be conducted in January, 2005. The results of the initial survey will be utilized as baseline data (benchmarks) until additional data is collected.

PROTECTIVE FACTOR SCALE SCORES

Protective factors, which can be considered assets, are conditions that buffer youth from exposure to risk by either reducing the impact of the risks or changing the way that young people respond to risks. Protective factors are characteristics that are known to decrease the likelihood that a student will engage in problem behaviors. A score of 50 matches the national average and, because protective factor scale scores are associated with better behavioral outcomes, it is better to have higher protective factor scale scores.

	<u>Sarasota</u>	<u>Nation</u>
Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	37	50
School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	36	50

RISK FACTOR SCALE SCORES

Risk factors are conditions that increase the likelihood of a youth becoming involved in drug use, delinquency, missing school, and/or violence. Risk factors are characteristics in the community, family, school, and an individual's environment that are known to increase the likelihood that a youth will engage in problem behaviors. A score of 50 matches the national average and, because risk is associated with negative behavioral outcomes, it is better to have lower risk factor scale scores.

	<u>Sarasota</u>	<u>Nation</u>
Low Neighborhood Attachment	58	50
Personal Transitions and Mobility	68	50
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use and Firearms	59	50
Poor Family Supervision	57	50
Poor Family Discipline	59	50
Friends' Use of Drugs	58	50
Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior	56	50

ABUSE, NEGLECT AND VIOLENT BEHAVIOR

1. Verified and Some Indicator Reports of Adult Abuse, Neglect or Exploitation

Definition: Reports of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of the elderly and disabled that have verified or some indicator findings by the Department of Children and Families.

Measure: The number of verified and some indicator reports reflects the number of elderly abuse, neglect, or exploitation reports received by the Abuse Registry Hotline and investigated by the Department of Children and Families which were subsequently determined to have some or verified indicators. The verified report rate expresses the number of verified reports per 100,000 adults over the age 18. Beginning in September 2000, adult reports were no longer classified as confirmed or not confirmed. Instead reports are now categorized as verified, some indicators, or no indicators found.

Historical data: There were a total of 913 adult reports (not including supplemental reports) received for Sarasota County during 2001-02. Out of the 749 reports closed, 955 victims were seen. Of these, 31% of the victims were found to have at least some indication of abuse, neglect or exploitation, 4% had more serious findings and 65% had no indication of abuse, neglect or exploitation

The table below shows for the last two years the number and rate of verified or some indicator reports.

NUMBER AND RATE OF VERIFIED OR SOME INDICATOR ADULT ABUSE, NEGLECT OR EXPLOITATION REPORTS				
	2000-01		2001-02	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
County	410	41.7	476	Not* Available
State	42,017	Not* Available	43,814	Not* Available

Data Source: Department of Children and Families

Rationale for inclusion: The number and percentage of verified reports peaked in 1998-99 and slightly decreased the subsequent year. Due to the change in how reports are categorized, the target below is based on the current methodology. Once historical data is collected, the target for 2007 will be modified if necessary.

2005 outcome target: The adult abuse, neglect and exploitation rate will not exceed 40 by 2005.

Desired Direction: Down

Three-Year Trend: (Data not available)

County Compared with State: (Data not available)

2007 outcome target: The adult abuse, neglect and exploitation rate will not exceed 40 by 2007.

2. Verified Child Abuse Reports

Definition: Reports of child abuse, neglect, or exploitation that have verified findings by the Department of Children and Families.

Measure: The number of verified reports reflects the number of child abuse, neglect, or exploitation reports received by the Abuse Registry Hotline and investigated by the Department of Children and Families which are subsequently determined to be verified. The verified report rate expresses the total number of verified reports per 100,000 children under the age of 18.

Historical data: There were a total of 2,164 child abuse reports received for Sarasota County during 2001-02. Of those reports, 52% had no indication of abuse or neglect, 29% had some indication and 18% were verified with serious findings. The number of reports received and verified in the county (and statewide) has slowly increased since 1998; however, both rates slightly decreased in FY 2001-02.

NUMBER AND RATE OF VERIFIED CHILD ABUSE REPORTS								
	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
County	222	452.0	303	610.1	388	733.2	394	726.0
State	14,193	423.8	18,089	530.0	27,296	749.0	27,840	740.8

Data Source: Department of Children and Families, Child Abuse Annual Statistical Tables

Rationale for inclusion: The number and percentage of verified child abuse reports in Sarasota County has steadily increased over the last four years. Children are entitled to live in a safe and healthy environment.

2005 outcome target: The child abuse and neglect rate will not exceed 700 by 2005.

Desired Direction: Down

Three-Year Trend: Fluctuating

County Compared with State: Better

<p>2007 outcome target: The child abuse and neglect rate will not exceed 700 by 2007.</p>
--

3. Domestic Violence

Definition: Reported domestic violence offenses include murder, manslaughter, forcible rape, forcible sodomy, forcible fondling, aggravated assault, simple assault, threat/intimidation and arson.

Measure: The domestic violence rate expresses the total number of reported domestic violence offenses per 100,000 population.

Historical data: Sarasota County has shown a general decline over the past six years in the incidence of domestic violence, with the exception of an increase for the county in 2000 and 2001. As shown in the chart below, Sarasota County consistently has a lower domestic violence rate than the state.

RATE OF REPORTED DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENSES						
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
County	459	383	375	458	507.6	490.4
State	927	889	823	780	759.4	730.7

Data Source: Florida Department of Law Enforcement

Rationale for inclusion: In 2002, there were 1,641 domestic violence offenses with 900 arrests in Sarasota County. Domestic violence-related murders continue to increase in Sarasota County. It is estimated that only half of the incidents of violence are actually reported to law enforcement. SCOPE has selected domestic violence as one of its study areas for the current year m

2005 outcome target: The domestic violence rate will not exceed 350 by 2005.

Desired Direction: Down

Three-Year Trend: Fluctuating

County Compared with State: Better

2007 outcome target: The domestic violence rate will not exceed 350 by 2007.

4. Attacking Someone with Intent to Harm

Definition: High school youth who report attacking someone with the intent to harm within the past 12 months.

Measure: The percentage represents the number of youth who report attacking someone with the intent to harm within the past 12 months divided by the total number of youth surveyed.

Historical data: A total of 1,658 high school students in the 9th and 11th grades responded to the Communities That Care Youth Survey conducted in January, 2002. Of this group, 16.4% reported attacking someone with the intent to harm within the past 12 months. Among the 9th grade respondents, 18.1% reported attacking someone with the intent to harm, while 14.2% of the 11th grade respondents reported attacking someone with the intent to harm during the past 12 months.

Since 2002 was the first year this survey was conducted in Sarasota County, prior year data is not available.

Data Source: Communities That Care Youth Survey Report, 2002

Rationale for inclusion: The need to target prevention of violence among the adolescent population is a serious concern to the community.

Desired Direction: Down

Three-Year Trend: Not available

County Compared with State: Not Available

<p>2007 outcome target: No more than 10% of high school youth will report attacking someone with the intent to harm them within the past 12 months.</p>
--

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

1. Quality Child Care

Definition: Child care centers that are recognized as achieving “Gold Seal” status through accreditation by NAEYC, NAFCC, APPLE, NSACA, or ACSI.

Measure: The number of Gold Seal child care centers represents the total number of child care centers and family child care centers that are accredited by either NAEYC, NAFCC, APPLE, NSACA, or ACSI.

Historical data: The Gold Seal Project was designed in 1996 based on a need to improve the quality of child care services. Since the beginning of the project, the county has steadily increased the total number of accredited child care centers.

NUMBER OF GOLD SEAL CHILD CARE FACILITIES						
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
County	8	13	18	22	26	34
State	Not Available	665	960	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Data Source: YMCA Children, Youth & Family Services of Sarasota

Rationale for inclusion: Quality child care has been identified by numerous community coalitions and foundations (including Success by 6, the School Readiness Coalition, YMCA Children’s Services, the Venice Foundation, the Community Foundation, the Bank of America, the Paddock Foundation and the Selby Foundation) as a high priority for Sarasota County and, of course, has been a priority of the Grants-in Aid Program since 1993. As a result of the efforts of these groups and funders, the number of Gold Seal child care facilities is expected to continue to increase over the next two years (to 62 by 2003 and 92 by 2004).

2005 outcome target: At least 100 child care facilities will achieve Gold Seal status by 2005.

Desired Direction: Up

Three-Year Trend: Up

County Compared with State: Unknown (state data not available)

<p>2007 outcome target: At least 100 child care facilities will achieve Gold Seal status by 2007.</p>
--

2. School Readiness

Definition: Children who pass the school readiness test upon entering kindergarten.

Measure: Percentage of children who pass the school readiness test represents the proportion of evaluated kindergarten students who meet the state's expectation for readiness.

Historical data: The percentage of children who pass the school readiness test in Sarasota County has remained higher than the statewide data for the past five years. The instrument used to measure school readiness is currently being revised by the Department of Education and will not be available for use until FY 2002/03.

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WHO PASS THE SCHOOL READINESS TEST					
	% 1997-98	% 1998-99	% 1999-00	% 2000-01	% 2001-02
County	91.2	86.4	90.2	86.8	84.4
State	82.3	76.5	82.7	83.2	84.0

Data Source: School Advisory Council Report, Florida Department of Education

Rationale for inclusion: Pre-school students who are prepared and ready to enter kindergarten are much more likely to succeed in the early elementary grade levels. The target for 2005 listed below was based on historical data that used the existing survey instrument and will be modified when the new instrument is in place.

2005 outcome target: 90% of children will pass the school readiness test upon entering kindergarten by 2005.

Desired Direction: Up

Three-Year Trend: Down

County Compared with State: Better

2007 outcome target: 90% of children will pass the school readiness test upon entering kindergarten by 2007.