

Sarasota County FY 2012 Community Outcome Targets

OUTCOME TITLE	OUTCOME TARGET	ITEM #
Health Care		
Infant mortality	The infant mortality rate will not exceed 4.0 per 1,000 live births expressed as a three year rolling average. [CHANGED]	1
Low birth weight	The percentage of low birth weight births will not exceed 6.5%	2
Early entry into prenatal care	91.0% of all pregnant women will enter prenatal care during the first trimester of pregnancy.	3
Early entry into prenatal care for teens	80% of teen mothers will enter prenatal care during the first trimester of pregnancy.	4
Births to teen mothers	The birth rate for mothers aged 10-14 will not exceed 1.0 expressed as a three-year rolling average.	5
	The birth rate for mothers aged 15-17 will not exceed 14.0 expressed as a three-year rolling average.	
Repeat births to teen mothers	The repeat teen birth percentage will not exceed 12.0% expressed as a three-year rolling average	6
Child immunizations	97.5% of all children will be fully immunized at kindergarten entry.	7
Reported AIDS cases	The rate of reported new AIDS cases will not exceed 12.0 per 100,000 persons. [CHANGED]	8
Reported HIV cases	The rate of reported HIV cases will not exceed 10 per 100,000 persons.	9
Substance Abuse		
Youth alcohol offenses	The youth alcohol offense rate will not exceed 1.0 per 1,000 youth aged 10 - 17.	10
Adolescents not using alcohol	90% of middle school youth will report not using alcohol within the past 30 days.	11
	63% of high school youth will report not using alcohol within the past 30 days. [CHANGED]	
Adolescents not engaged in binge drinking	96% of middle school youth will report not engaging in binge drinking within the past two weeks.	12
	85% of high school youth will report not engaging in binge drinking within the past two weeks.	

Sarasota County FY 2012 Community Outcome Targets

OUTCOME TITLE	OUTCOME TARGET	ITEM #
Substance Abuse		
Adolescents not drunk or high at school	97% of middle school youth will report not being drunk or high at school within the past 12 months.	13
	95% of high school youth will report not being drunk or high at school within the past 12 months.	
Adolescents not using marijuana	98% of middle school youth will report not using marijuana within the past 30 days.	14
	90% of high school youth will report not using marijuana within the past 30 days.	
Youth drug felonies	The youth drug felony rate will not exceed 2.0 per 1,000 youth aged 10-17.	15
DUI arrests	The DUI arrest rate will not exceed 3.25 per 1,000 adults.	16
Positive Youth Development		
High school graduation - all students	86 % of all students will graduate from high school.	17
High school graduation - minority students	82% of black students (district-wide) will graduate from high school in Sarasota County.	18
	84% of Hispanic students (district-wide) will graduate from high school in Sarasota County.	
High school attendance	The high school attendance percentage will be at least 91.0%.	19
High school drop outs	The high school drop out percentage for all students will not exceed 2.8% for all students.	20
Juvenile delinquency	The juvenile delinquency rate will be reduced to 42 per 1,000 youth aged 10-17. [CHANGED]	21
Youth registered to vote	The percentage of youth who are registered to vote by age 20 will be 65%. [CHANGED]	22
Involvement in community service	50% of high school youth will be engaged in community service.	23

Sarasota County FY 2012 Community Outcome Targets

OUTCOME TITLE	OUTCOME TARGET	ITEM #
Benchmarks for Protective and Risk Factors		
Protective and risk Factors narrative		24
Protective Factors		25
Risk Factors		26
Abuse/Neglect/Violent Behavior		
Verified adult abuse reports	The adult abuse, neglect and exploitation rate will not exceed 1.0 per 1,000 persons age 18 and over.	27
Verified child abuse reports	The child abuse and neglect rate will not exceed 7 per 1,000 persons aged 0 to 17.	28
Domestic violence	The domestic violence rate will not exceed 3.5 per 1,000 persons.	29
Attacking someone with intent to harm	No more than 10% of middle school youth will report attacking someone with the intent to harm within the past 12 months.	30
	No more than 10% of high school youth will report attacking someone with the intent to harm within the past 12 months.	
Early Childhood Development		
Early literacy (DIBELS)	TARGET SUSPENDED PENDING IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW INSTRUMENT [CHANGED]	31 A
	TARGET SUSPENDED PENDING IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW INSTRUMENT [CHANGED]	31 B
Kindergarten Readiness (ECHOS)	NEW MEASURE - The Kindergarten Readiness Rate will not fall below 88%.	32

COMMUNITY OUTCOME TARGETS

Category:	Health Care		
Definition:	In this instance, an infant death is defined as 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 their first birthday.		
Measure:	The infant mortality rate expresses the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births as a three year rolling average. This normalizes the data since, when numbers are relatively small, year-to-year results can be volatile.		
Historical Data:	The infant mortality rate has fluctuated over the past decade, but is steadily decreasing at the local level.		
Data Source:	Florida Dept of Health, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Data Analysis, Health Statistics, Florida Mortality Atlas, Florida Deaths www.floridacharts.com/charts/Domain2.aspx?Domain='03'		
	Last Website review:	10/20/08	Last chart update: 02/20/09
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.		

Infant Deaths Expressed as a Three Year Rolling Average												
Fiscal Year	2000 - 2002				2001 - 2003				2002 - 2004			
Location	County		State		County		State		County		State	
Category	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Total	16	5.7	1,489	7.3	15	5.1	1,542	7.4	14	4.8	1,556	7.3

Fiscal Year	2003 - 2005				2004 - 2006				2005 - 2007			
Location	County		State		County		State		County		State	
Category	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Total	14	4.7	1,582	7.2	12	4.1	1,625	7.2	12	3.9	1,676	7.2

2011 Outcome Target:	The infant mortality rate will not exceed 4.2 per 1,000 live births expressed as a three year rolling average.		
2012 Outcome Target:	The infant mortality rate will not exceed 4.0 per 1,000 live births expressed as a three year rolling average.		
Desired Direction:	Down	County Trend for Current Data:	Down
		County Compared w/State:	Better

COMMUNITY OUTCOME TARGETS

Category:	Health Care		
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 babies divided by the total number of live births.		
Historical Data:	Historical data shows an anomaly in 2003 when the low birth weight percentage went from 6.8% to 8.2%; just under the state average. Fortunately, in 2004, the rate returned under the 2002 level.		
Data Source:	Florida Department of Health, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Data Analysis, Health Statistics, Maternal and Child Health www.floridacharts.com/charts/Domain2.aspx?Domain='03'		
	Last Website review:	10/20/08	Last chart update: 02/20/09
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.		

Percentage of Low Birth Weight Babies Born												
Fiscal Year	2002				2003				2004			
Location	County		State		County		State		County		State	
Category	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	193	6.8	17,350	8.4	245	8.2	18,047	8.5	198	6.7	18,670	8.6

Fiscal Year	2005				2006				2007			
Location	County		State		County		State		County		State	
Category	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	225	7.5	19,802	8.8	214	6.8	20,714	8.7	244	7.4	20,767	8.7

2011 Outcome Target:	The percentage of low birth weight births will not exceed 6.5%		
2012 Outcome Target:	The percentage of low birth weight births will not exceed 6.5%		
Desired Direction:	Down	County Trend for Current Data:	Up
		County Compared w/State:	Better

COMMUNITY OUTCOME TARGETS

Category:	Health Care		
Definition:	Early entry into prenatal care is prenatal care that begins no later than the 14th week of gestation (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:	Starting in 2004, first trimester prenatal care began being calculated as the time elapsed from the date of the last menstrual period to the date of the first prenatal care visit. Prior to 2004, these data were obtained by a direct question that noted the trimester the mother began prenatal care. Consequently, these data are not comparable to data from prior years. (2-20-09) The committee noted that the Health Start target is 88% as compared to our target of 91%.		
Data Source:	Florida Department of Health, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Data Analysis, Health Statistics, Maternal and Child Health www.floridacharts.com/charts/Domain2.aspx?Domain='03'		
	Last Website review:	10/20/08	Last chart update: 02/20/09
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.		

Percentage of All Mothers Who Entered the Prenatal Care System Early												
Fiscal Year	2004 (see historical data)				2005				2006			
Location	County		State		County		State		County		State	
Category	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	2,278	82.0	156,879	81.0	2,411	82.7	158,516	78.5	2,495	80.5	165,076	76.8

Fiscal Year	2007											
Location	County		State		County		State		County		State	
Category	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	2,602	79.8	165,545	75.9								

2011 Outcome Target:	91.0% of all pregnant women will enter prenatal care during the first trimester of pregnancy.		
2012 Outcome Target:	91.0% of all pregnant women will enter prenatal care during the first trimester of pregnancy.		
Desired Direction:	Up	County Trend for Current Data:	Down
		County Compared w/State:	Better

COMMUNITY OUTCOME TARGETS

Category:	Health Care
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:	Starting in 2004, first trimester prenatal care began being calculated as the time elapsed from the date of the last menstrual period to the date of the first prenatal care visit. Prior to 2004, these data were obtained by a direct question that noted the trimester the mother began prenatal care. Consequently, these data are not comparable to data from prior years.
Data Source:	FL Dept of Health, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Data Analysis, Health Statistics, Maternal and Child Health www.floridacharts.com/charts/BirthQuery.aspx (measure: resident births; row variable: trimester care began; column variable: mother's age; filters: default; report type: frequencies only) Last Website review: 10/20/08 Last chart update: 02/20/09
Rationale for Inclusion:	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 early entry into prenatal care. This care brings the teen mother into contact with a range of services, including Healthy Start, home visits, Cysis 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 ensure the optimal growth and development of her child.

Percentage of Teen Mothers Who Entered the Prenatal Care System Early												
Fiscal Year	2004 (see historical data)				2005				2006			
Location	County		State		County		State		County		State	
Total births to teens	257		23,804		287		24,582		300		25,860	
Category	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
1st trimester	160	62.2	13,527	56.8	191	66.6	13,465	54.8	192	64.0	13,825	53.5

Fiscal Year	2007											
Location	County		State		County		State		County		State	
Total births to teens	326		26,064									
Category	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
1st trimester	202	62.0	13,755	52.8								

2011 Outcome Target:	80% of teen mothers will enter prenatal care during the first trimester of pregnancy.		
2012 Outcome Target:	80% of teen mothers will enter prenatal care during the first trimester of pregnancy.		
Desired Direction:	Up	County Trend for Current Data:	Down
		County Compared w/State:	Better

COMMUNITY OUTCOME TARGETS

Category:	Health Care		
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 as a three-year rolling average.		
Historical Data:	Births to teen mothers aged 10 to 14 have slightly decreased for 2005 - 2007. Births to teen mothers aged 15 to 17 have been decreasing steadily since 2000 - 2002. Due to the small number of teen mothers, a three-year rolling average has been used to normalize the data.		
Data Source:	Florida Department of Health, Office of Planning, Evaluation & Data Analysis www.floridacharts.com/charts/domain2.aspx?Domain=03		
	Last Website review:	10/20/08	Last chart update: 02/20/09
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, neglect, poverty, and school drop-out rates, especially for single teens and teens of racial or ethnic minorities.		

Births to Teen Mothers Aged 10 to 14 Per 1,000 Female Residents Expressed as a Three-Year Rolling Average												
Fiscal Year	2001 - 2003				2002 - 2004				2003 - 2005			
Location	County		State		County		State		County		State	
Category	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Total	6	0.7	430	0.8	5	0.6	395	0.7	4	0.5	394	0.7

Fiscal Year	2004 - 2006				2005 - 2007			
Location	County		State		County		State	
Category	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Total	5	0.5	391	0.7	4	0.4	381	0.7

2011 Outcome Target:	The birth rate for mothers aged 10-14 will not exceed 1.0 expressed as a three-year rolling average.		
2012 Outcome Target:	The birth rate for mothers aged 10-14 will not exceed 1.0 expressed as a three-year rolling average.		
Desired Direction:	Down	County Trend for Current Data:	Down
		County Compared w/State:	Better

COMMUNITY OUTCOME TARGETS

Births to Teen Mothers Aged 15 to 17 Per 1,000 Female Residents Expressed as a Three-Year Rolling Average												
Fiscal Year	2001 - 2003				2002 - 2004				2003 - 2005			
Location	County		State		County		State		County		State	
Category	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Total	82	17.4	7,556	24.0	77	15.8	7,364	22.6	81	16.0	7,418	22.0

Fiscal Year	2004 - 2006				2005 - 2007							
Location	County		State		County		State		County		State	
Category	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Total	82	15.5	7,720	22.2	90	16.5	7,948	22.5				

2011 Outcome Target:	The birth rate for mothers aged 15-17 will not exceed 14.0 expressed as a three-year rolling average.
2012 Outcome Target:	The birth rate for mothers aged 15-17 will not exceed 14.0 expressed as a three-year rolling average.
Desired Direction:	Down
County Trend for Current Data:	Up
County Compared w/State:	Better

COMMUNITY OUTCOME TARGETS

Category:	Health Care		
Definition:	A birth to a mother aged 15-19 who has already given birth at least once.		
Measure:	The percentage of repeat teen births represents the number of births to mothers aged 15-19 who have given birth at least once, divided by the total number of mothers aged 15-19.		
Historical Data:	Due to the small number of repeat births to teen mothers, a three-year rolling average has been used to normalize the data.		
Data Source:	Florida Department of Health, Office of Planning, Evaluation & Data Analysis www.floridacharts.com/charts/Domain2.aspx?Domain='03'		
	Last Website review:	10/20/08	Last chart update: 02/20/09
Rationale for Inclusion:	Even though the first infant born to a teen mother may be born healthy, local fetal and infant mortality review data shows that subsequent births to a mother 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.		

Repeat Births to Teen Mothers Aged 15 to 19 Expressed as a Three-Year Rolling Average												
Fiscal Year	2000 - 2002				2001 - 2003				2002 - 2004			
Location	County		State		County		State		County		State	
Category	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	58	14.9	5,022	15.3	53	14.4	4,704	14.9	45	13.5	4,518	15.1

Fiscal Year	2003 - 2005				2004 - 2006				2005 - 2007			
Location	County		State		County		State		County		State	
Category	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	41	12.8	4,462	15.6	39	12.5	4,497	16.0	46	14.5	4,620	16.3

2011 Outcome Target:	The repeat teen birth percentage will not exceed 12.0% expressed as a three-year rolling average		
2012 Outcome Target:	The repeat teen birth percentage will not exceed 12.0% expressed as a three-year rolling average		
Desired Direction:	Down	County Trend for Current Data:	Up
		County Compared w/State:	Better

COMMUNITY OUTCOME TARGETS

Category:	Health Care		
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 six years is shown in the table below. The 2002 data shows a drastic drop in the number and percentage of childhood immunizations indicating that there may be a problem with the data for that year. Statewide, the percentage has fluctuated slightly.		
Data Source:	Florida Department of Health, Office of Planning, Evaluation & Data Analysis www.floridacharts.com/charts/Domain2.aspx?Domain='03'		
	Last Website review:	10/20/08	Last chart update: 01/16/09
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.		

Childhood Immunizations												
Fiscal Year	2002				2003				2004			
Location	County		State		County		State		County		State	
Category	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	2,453	78.6	192,847	92.5	3,093	96.4	205,322	94.4	3,260	96.3	209,733	93.7

Fiscal Year	2005				2006				2007			
Location	County		State		County		State		County		State	
Category	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	3,328	96.2	215,945	94.1	3,212	96.1	214,266	94.6	3,197	96.9	204,043	93.6

2011 Outcome Target:	97.5% of all children will be fully immunized at kindergarten entry.		
2012 Outcome Target:	97.5% of all children will be fully immunized at kindergarten entry.		
Desired Direction:	Up	County Trend for Current Data:	Up
		County Compared w/State:	Better

COMMUNITY OUTCOME TARGETS

Category:	Health Care		
Definition:	The total number of new AIDS cases.		
Measure:	The reported new AIDS case rate expresses the total number of reported new AIDS cases per 100,000 population.		
Historical Data:	Due to the small number of cases, a three-year rolling average has been used to normalize the data.		
Data Source:	Department of Health, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Data Analysis www.floridacharts.com/charts/Domain2.aspx?Domain='01'		
	Last Website review:	10/20/08	Last chart update: 01/16/09
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.		

New AIDS Cases Per 100,000 Population Expressed as a Three-Year Rolling Average												
Fiscal Year	2001 - 2003				2002 - 2004				2003 - 2005			
Location	County		State		County		State		County		State	
Category	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Total	54	15.8	4,414	26.3	48	13.6	4,695	27.3	50	13.9	4,733	26.9

Fiscal Year	2004 - 2006				2005 - 2007							
Location	County		State		County		State		County		State	
Category	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Total	49	13.2	4,898	27.2	45	11.8	4,408	24.0				

2010 Outcome Target:	The rate of reported new AIDS cases will not exceed 14.0 per 100,000 persons.		
2011 Outcome Target:	The rate of reported new AIDS cases will not exceed 12.0 per 100,000 persons.		
2012 Outcome Target:	The rate of reported new AIDS cases will not exceed 12.0 per 100,000 persons.		
Desired Direction:	Down	County Trend for Current Data:	Down
		County Compared w/State:	Better

COMMUNITY OUTCOME TARGETS

Category:	Health Care		
Definition:	The total number of reported new HIV cases		
Measure:	The reported HIV case rate expresses the total number of reported new HIV cases per 100,000 population.		
Historical Data:	Sarasota County's rate has historically been significantly lower than the statewide rate.		
Data Source:	Department of Health, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Data Analysis www.floridacharts.com/charts/report.aspx?domain=01&IndNumber=0471		
	Last Website review:	10/20/08	Last chart update: 01/16/09
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.		

Reported New HIV Cases Per 100,000 Population												
Fiscal Year	2003				2004				2005			
Location	County		State		County		State		County		State	
Category	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Total	54	15.4	5,950	34.7	39	10.8	5,701	32.4	32	8.6	5,299	29.4

Fiscal Year	2006				2007							
Location	County		State		County		State		County		State	
Category	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Total	50	13.1	4,914	26.6	51	13.1	5,980	31.9				

2011 Outcome Target:	The rate of reported HIV cases will not exceed 10 per 100,000 persons.		
2012 Outcome Target:	The rate of reported HIV cases will not exceed 10 per 100,000 persons.		
Desired Direction:	Down	County Trend for Current Data:	Stable
		County Compared w/State:	Better

COMMUNITY OUTCOME TARGETS

Category:	Substance Abuse		
Definition:	Youth alcohol offenses are youth 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:	In recent years, Sarasota County youth have had a higher rate of alcohol offenses than the state average.		
Data Source:	Profile of Delinquency Referrals, Bureau of Data Research, Florida Department of Juvenile Justice www.djj.state.fl.us/Research/index.html - Delinquency Profile http://www.floridacharts.com/charts/PopQuery.aspx		
	Last Website review:	02/10/09	Last chart update: 02/20/09
Rationale for Inclusion:	The need to target prevention of adolescent substance abuse is a serious concern to the community. Sarasota County has a higher incidence of youth alcohol abuse than other communities in the state.		

Youth Referred for Delinquency for Alcohol Offenses Per 1,000 Youth												
Fiscal Year	2003				2004				2005			
Location	County		State		County		State		County		State	
Youth 10-17	26,581		1,777,126		27,254		1,845,456		29,459		1,881,114	
Category	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Total	35	1.3	1,835	1.0	47	1.7	2,235	1.2	40	1.4	1,809	1.0

Fiscal Year	2006				2007				2008			
Location	County		State		County		State		County		State	
Youth 10-17	30,120		1,900,939		30,485		1,917,824		30,520		1,913,891	
Category	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Total	51	1.7	1,917	1.0	47	1.5	1,975	1.0	39	1.3	1,946	1.0

2011 Outcome Target:	The youth alcohol offense rate will not exceed 1.0 per 1,000 youth aged 10 - 17		
2012 Outcome Target:	The youth alcohol offense rate will not exceed 1.0 per 1,000 youth aged 10 - 17		
Desired Direction:	Down	County Trend for Current Data:	Down
		County Compared w/State:	Worse

COMMUNITY OUTCOME TARGETS

Category:	Substance Abuse		
Definition:	Youth who report not using alcohol within the past 30 days.		
Measure:	The percentage represents the number of youth in Sarasota County who report not using alcohol within the past 30 days divided by the total number of youth surveyed.		
Historical Data:	The Communities That Care Youth Survey was conducted in 2002 for high school students (9th & 11th grades), 2003 for middle school students (6th & 8th grades), and 2004 for high school students (9th & 11th grades). The 2005 report for middle school is pending. State data for this measure is not available.		
Data Source:	Communities That Care Youth Survey Report, 2002 (high school); 2003 (middle school); 2004 (high school); 2005 (middle school)		
	Last report review date:	06/13/08	Last chart update:
			09/23/08
Rationale for Inclusion:	The need to target prevention of adolescent substance abuse is a serious concern to the community.		

Percentage of Middle School Youth Not Using Alcohol Within the Past 30 Days			
Fiscal Year	2003	2005	2007
6th Grade	93.1	91.5	95.0
8th Grade	73.4	75.1	72.1
Overall	83.0	83.0	84.4

2011 Outcome Target:	90% of middle school youth will report not using alcohol within the past 30 days.		
2012 Outcome Target:	90% of middle school youth will report not using alcohol within the past 30 days.		
Desired Direction:	Up	County Trend for Current Data:	Up

Percentage of High School Youth Not Using Alcohol Within the Past 30 Days			
Fiscal Year	2002	2004	2006
9th Grade	59.0	61.0	64.3
11th Grade	46.7	48.1	52.6
Overall	53.6	55.5	59.4

2010 Outcome Target:	60% of high school youth will report not using alcohol within the past 30 days.		
2011 Outcome Target:	63% of high school youth will report not using alcohol within the past 30 days.		
2012 Outcome Target:	63% of high school youth will report not using alcohol within the past 30 days.		
Desired Direction:	Up	County Trend for Current Data:	Up

COMMUNITY OUTCOME TARGETS

Category:	Substance Abuse		
Definition:	Youth who 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.		
Measure:	The percentage represents the number of students in Sarasota County who report not engaging in binge drinking within the past two weeks divided by the total number of students surveyed.		
Historical Data:	The Communities That Care Youth Survey was conducted in 2002 and 2004 for high school students (9th & 11th grades), and 2003 and 2005 for middle school students (6th & 8th grades). State data for this measure is not available.		
Data Source:	Communities That Care Youth Survey Report, 2002 (high school); 2003 (middle school); 2004 (high school); 2005 (middle school)		
	Last report review date:	06/13/08	Last chart update: 09/23/08
Rationale for Inclusion:	The need to target prevention of adolescent substance abuse is a serious concern to the community.		

Percentage of Middle School Youth Not Engaged in Binge Drinking			
Fiscal Year	2003	2005	2007
6th Grade	96.9	97.3	97.0
8th Grade	85.3	89.4	86.2
Overall	91.0	93.2	92.0

2011 Outcome Target:	96% of middle school youth will report not engaging in binge drinking within the past two weeks.		
2012 Outcome Target:	96% of middle school youth will report not engaging in binge drinking within the past two weeks.		
Desired Direction:	Up	County Trend for Current Data:	Down

Percentage of High School Youth Not Engaged in Binge Drinking			
Fiscal Year	2002	2004	2006
9th Grade	75.9	80.4	78.5
11th Grade	69.0	72.6	70.0
Overall	72.8	77.2	75.0

2011 Outcome Target:	85% of high school youth will report not engaging in binge drinking within the past two weeks.		
2012 Outcome Target:	85% of high school youth will report not engaging in binge drinking within the past two weeks.		
Desired Direction:	Up	County Trend for Current Data:	Down

