

ESCAMBIA COUNTY INDICATOR REPORT

Published August, 2006 by Prosperity Pensacola

INTRODUCTION

What is the Indicators Report?

The Escambia County Indicators Report presents data on 63 indicators of well-being, spanning seven major areas: Families, Public Safety, Health, Education, Economy, Community and Environment. The purpose of these indicators is to provide a baseline for identifying priorities, developing solutions and tracking progress toward a better life for all members of the community, particularly the children.

How will it be used?

The Indicators Report does not evaluate any particular group, service, or organization in the community. Instead, its purpose is to assist Prosperity Pensacola members to:

- ◆ ***Describe emerging trends and opportunities*** that can be prioritized and acted upon by people, organizations and institutions that can have an impact on quality of life in Escambia County.
- ◆ ***Serve as a catalyst for decision-makers*** to examine the effectiveness of strategies and use of resources with an eye toward measurable improvement.
- ◆ ***Inform citizens*** of Escambia County and help them monitor the indicators in their community that are important to them.

Prosperity Pensacola hopes citizens, organizations and institutions – such as the United Way, Chamber of Commerce, Escambia County Public Schools, and city and county government – will find that this report helps them make better policy, program and funding decisions and assists them in monitoring the success of their efforts.

How was it produced?

This report consists of a set of indicators selected by the Haas Center for Business Research and Economic Development at the University of West Florida. They are modeled on a set produced by the FSU Learning Systems Institute under contract with the 21st Century Council in Tallahassee, Florida. Charts and tables will be updated as additional years of data become available on each indicator. The initial funding for this project has been provided by the Pensacola Chamber of Commerce.

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DEMOGRAPHICS

Indicator 1: Total Population

Indicator:

Total number of residents.

Analysis:

From 1980 to 2006, Escambia County's population increased by 34% - significantly less than the percentage growth as the state as whole. Since 1980, Escambia County's population has grown an average of nearly 3,061 people per year.

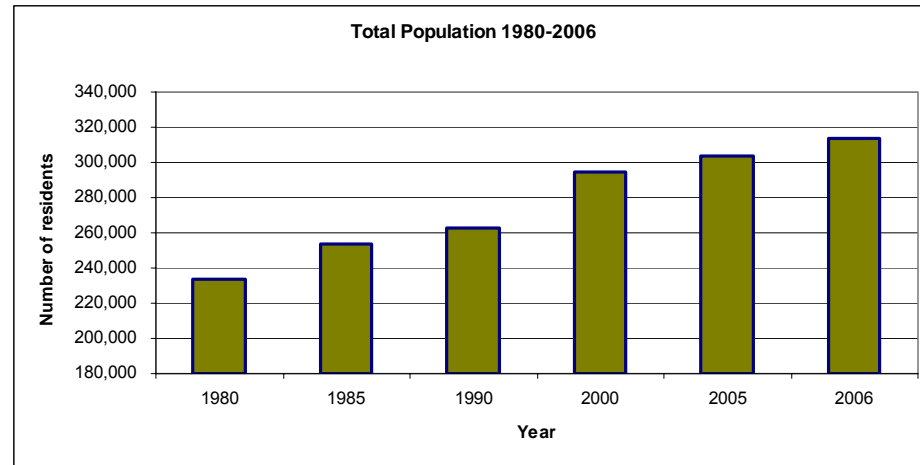
Escambia County has by far the largest population in the 4-county region - but is not the fastest growing. Neighboring Santa Rosa County's population, although significantly smaller, was the fastest growing from 1980 to 2006 (and one of the fastest growing in the U.S.).

Data source:

- Office of Economic and Demographic Research, The Florida Legislature
- (Decennial U.S. Census data and population estimates prepared by the University of Florida)

Website:

- <http://www.state.fl.us/edr/>



	1980	1985	1990	2000	2005	2006	% change 1980-2006
Escambia County	233,794	253,293	262,798	294,410	303,623	313,358	34%
Florida	9,753,351	11,272,332	12,938,071	14,335,992	15,982,378	18,232,652	87%

DEMOGRAPHICS

Indicator 2: Population by Age Group

Indicator:

Percentage of Escambia County residents in each age group.

Analysis:

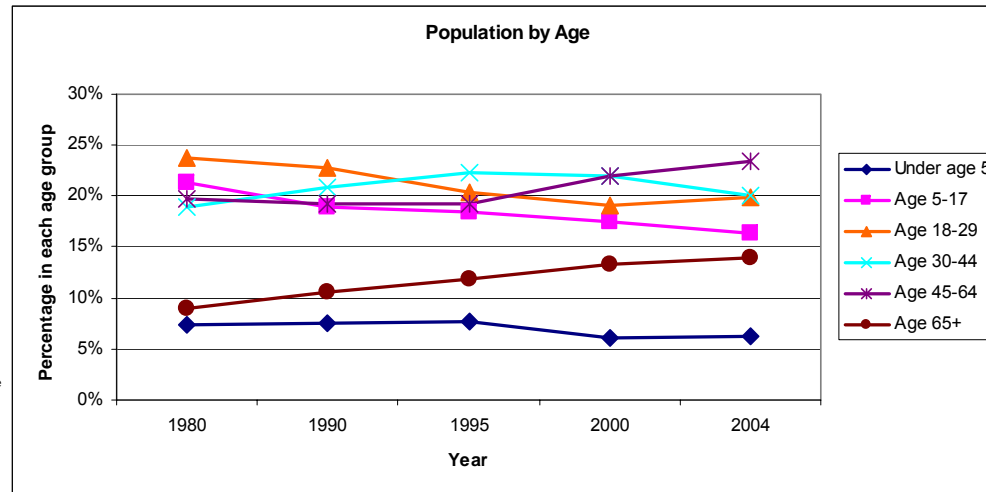
As of 2004, young adults (ages 0-29) comprised a smaller proportion of the population than in 1980. College-age residents (18-29) are now only the county's third largest age group with 20% of the overall population. Children in the 0-17 age group showed the largest increase, up 6.0 percentage points between 1980 and 2006.

Data source:

- Office of Economic and Demographic Research, The Florida Legislature
- (Decennial U.S. Census data and population estimates prepared by the University of Florida)

Website:

- <http://www.state.fl.us/edr/>



Escambia County	1980	1990	1995	2000	2004	Difference 1980-2004
Under age 5	7%	8%	8%	6%	6%	-1%
Age 5-17	21%	19%	18%	17%	16%	-5%
Ages 0-17	29%	26%	26%	24%	23%	-6%
Age 18-29	24%	23%	20%	19%	20%	-4%
Age 30-44	19%	21%	22%	22%	20%	1%
Age 45-64	20%	19%	19%	22%	23%	4%
Age 65+	9%	11%	12%	13%	14%	5%

DEMOGRAPHICS

Indicator 3: Population by Race

Indicator:

Percent of residents who are non-White

Analysis:

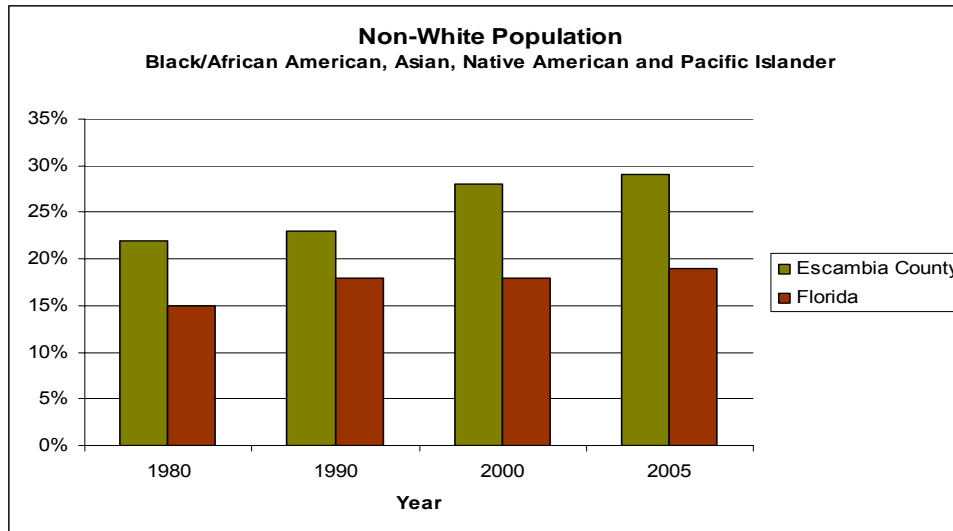
Escambia County's non-White population is growing and represents a larger percentage of the total population than in the state as a whole. As of 2005, non-Whites (predominantly African-Americans) comprised 29% of Escambia County's residents, compared to 19% in Florida.

Data source:

- Office of Economic and Demographic Research, The Florida Legislature
- (Decennial U.S. Census data and population estimates prepared by the University of Florida)

Website:

- <http://www.state.fl.us/edr/>



	1980		1990		2000		2005	
	Non-White	White	Non-White	White	Non-White	White	Non-White	White
Escambia County	22%	78%	23%	77%	28%	72%	29%	71%
Florida	15%	85%	18%	82%	18%	82%	19%	81%
Difference (Escambia minus FL)	7%		5%		10%		10%	

DEMOGRAPHICS

Indicator 4: Income Distribution

Indicator:

Percent of households at various income levels.

Analysis:

Compared to Florida and the United States, Escambia County has a significantly larger percentage of households in the lowest income group (less than \$10,000 per year).

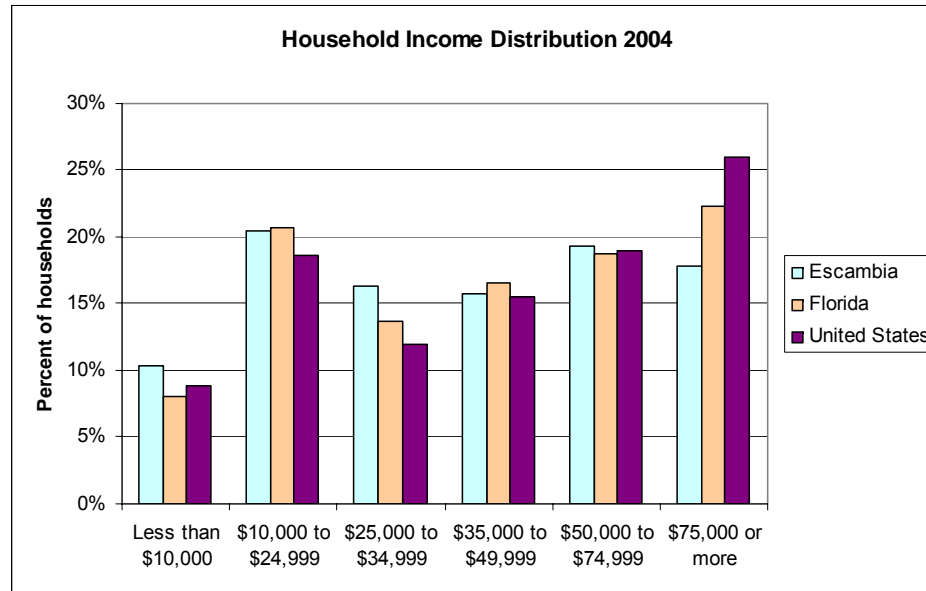
At the highest income range (\$75,000 or more), Escambia County's percentage is lower than both the nation and the State.

Data source:

- U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

Website:

- <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>



2004	Escambia	Florida	United States
Less than \$10,000	10%	8%	9%
\$10,000 to \$24,999	20%	21%	19%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	16%	14%	12%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16%	17%	15%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19%	19%	19%
\$75,000 or more	18%	22%	26%

DEMOGRAPHICS

Indicator 5: Public School Enrollment

Indicator:

Number of students enrolled in Escambia County Public Schools by grade level

Analysis:

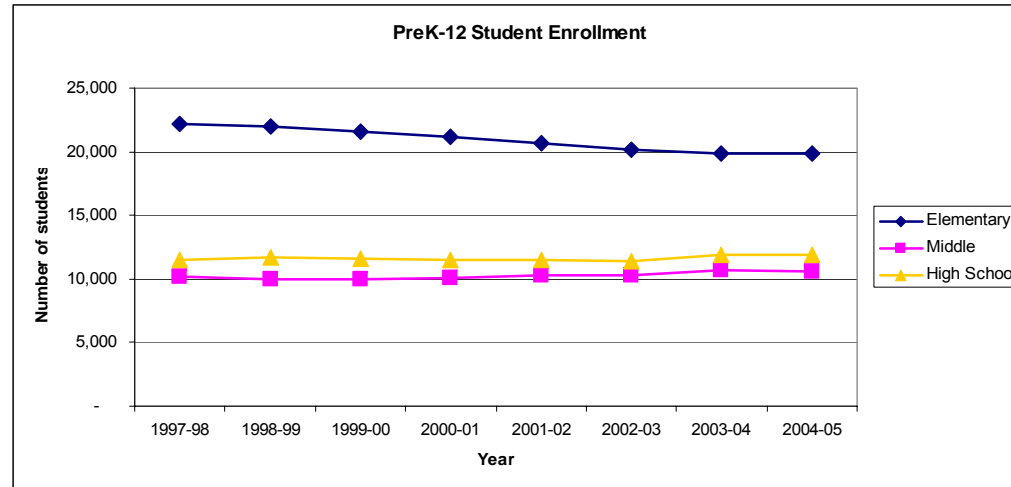
Public school enrollment in Escambia County has declined over the last seven years, despite an increase in the county's overall population. Middle and high school students (grades 6-12) comprise 53% of student enrollment in Escambia County Public Schools. Overall enrollment in 04-05 was down .02% compared with 03-04: PreK-5 enrollment was down .01% while high school enrollment was up slightly over the same time period.

Data source:

- Florida Department of Education School Indicators Report

Website:

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



	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	Change 97-98 to 04-05
Elementary	22,201	21,982	21,618	21,158	20,616	20,195	19,878	19,857	-2344
Middle	10,161	9,942	9,955	10,098	10,263	10,271	10,675	10,569	408
High School	11,540	11,707	11,581	11,483	11,514	11,362	11,875	11,900	360
Total	43,902	43,631	43,154	42,739	42,393	41,828	42,428	42,326	-1576

DEMOGRAPHICS

Indicator 6: Minority Public School Enrollment

Indicator:

Percent of students enrolled in Escambia County Public Schools who were minorities (Black and Other).

Analysis:

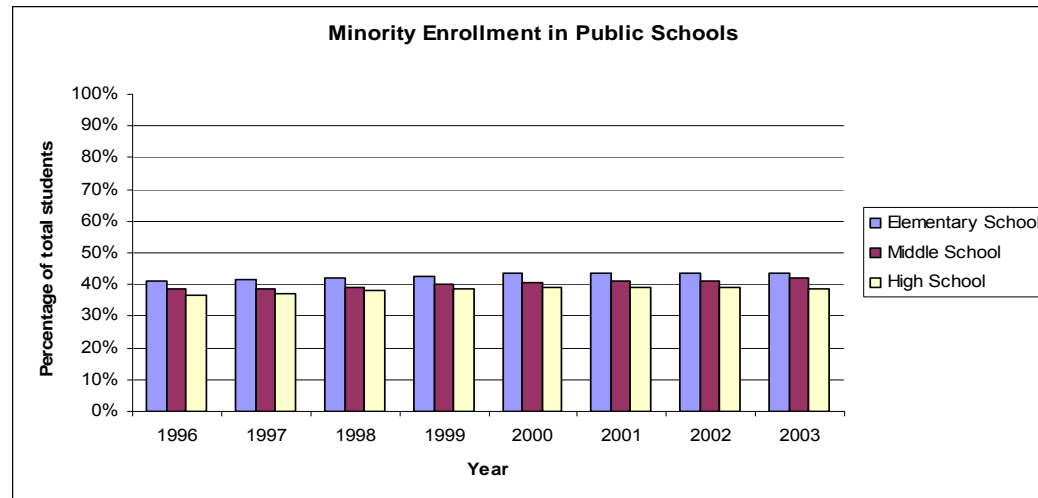
Escambia County public schools are serving an increasing percentage of minority students particularly at the elementary level. As of 2003-04, 43% of students in grades PreK-5 were non-White, mainly African American. Although students of "Other" races/ Ethnicities comprise a small proportion of total enrollment, this group also showed a proportional increase from 1995-96 to 2003-04 in both elementary and secondary schools.

Data source:

- Florida Department of Education School Indicators Report

Website:

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



	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1996-2003
Elementary School									
White	59%	58%	58%	57%	57%	56%	56%	56%	-3%
Black	37%	37%	37%	38%	38%	39%	39%	38%	2%
Other	4%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	1%
Middle School									
White	61%	61%	61%	60%	60%	59%	59%	58%	-3%
Black	34%	34%	34%	35%	36%	36%	36%	36%	2%
Other	4%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	6%	1%
High School									
White	63%	63%	62%	61%	61%	61%	61%	61%	-2%
Black	32%	31%	33%	33%	34%	33%	33%	33%	1%
Other	5%	6%	5%	5%	5%	6%	6%	6%	1%

DEMOGRAPHICS

Indicator 7: Private School Enrollment

Indicator:

Percent of elementary, middle and high school students enrolled in private school.

Analysis:

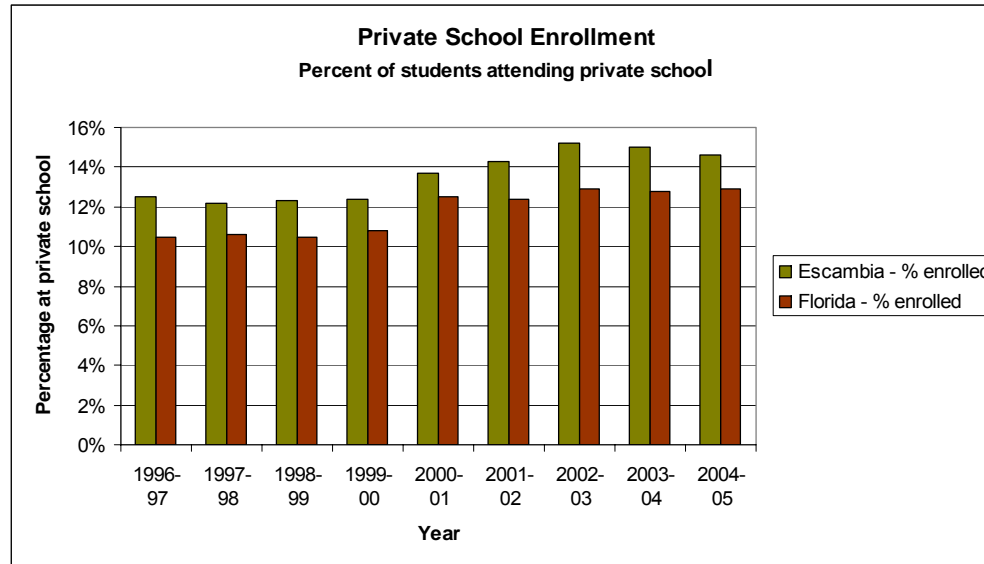
While the vast majority of students in Escambia County attend public school, more than 14% as of 2004-05 attend private school - a larger percentage than in the state as a whole. The increase in 2000-01 reflects the inclusion of pre-kindergarten students in the count beginning that year.

Data source:

- Florida Statistical Abstract

Website:

- <http://www.floridaschoolchoice.org>



Private School	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Escambia # enrolled	6,304	6,408	6,404	6,422	7,146	7,469	7,898	7,823	7,462
Escambia - % enrolled	12.5%	12.2%	12.3%	12.4%	13.7%	14.3%	15.2%	15.0%	14.6%
Florida - % enrolled	10.5%	10.6%	10.5%	10.8%	12.5%	12.4%	12.9%	12.8%	12.9%

FAMILIES

Indicator 1: Children in Single Parent Families

Indicator:

Percentage of children, under age 18, who live in single parent families (rather than in married couple families).

Analysis:

In 2000, over one in three children in Escambia County lived in a single parent family - a higher percentage than in Florida or the United States .

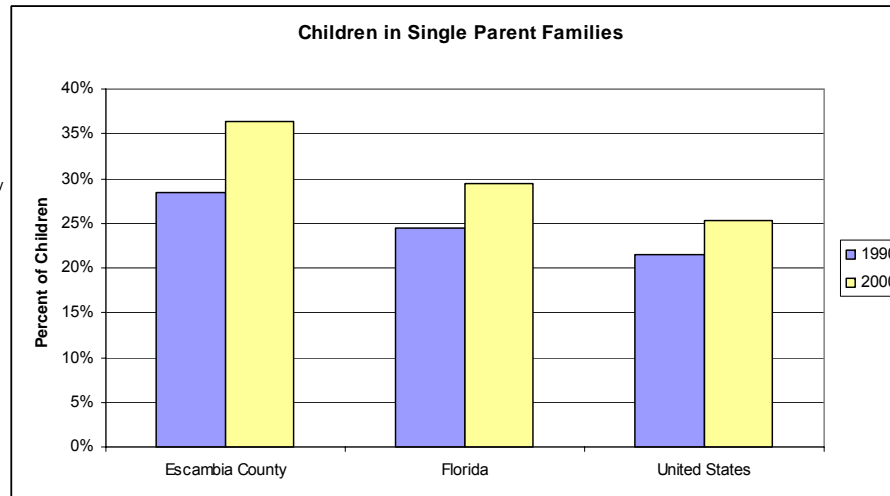
The percent of children living in single parent families has increased over the past decade in Escambia County, the state and the nation. Most of these families are headed by a single female.

Data source:

- Census Bureau, U.S. Decennial Census

Website:

- <http://factfinder.census.gov>



Children in single parent families	1990	2000	Difference 1990 to 2000
Escambia County	28.4%	36.3%	+7.9
Florida	24.5%	29.4%	+4.9
United States	21.5%	25.3%	+3.8

FAMILIES

Indicator 2: Births to Unwed Mothers

Indicator:

Percent of births to unwed mothers, by race.

Analysis:

After a brief decline in 2003, the percentage of babies born to unwed mothers continues to slowly increase in Escambia County. In Escambia County in 2004, Black children were over twice as likely to be born to unwed mothers as White children.

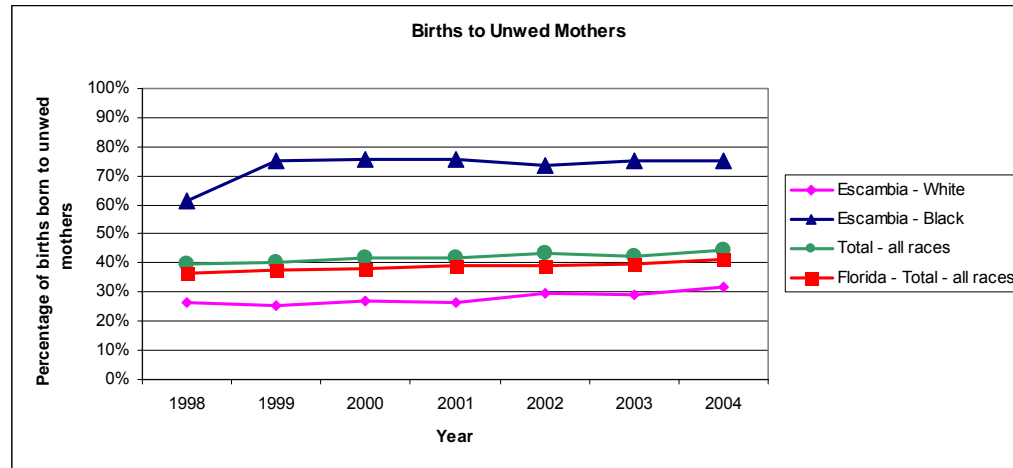
Overall, Escambia County continues to mirror the state as a whole on this indicator. Two in five babies of all races are born to unwed mothers in Florida.

Data source:

- Florida Department of Health Vital Statistics Annual Reports

Website:

- <http://www.flpublichealth.com>



Births to unwed mothers	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Escambia - White	26.2%	25.2%	27.2%	26.5%	29.8%	29.0%	31.8%
Escambia - Black	61.5%	75.2%	75.9%	75.8%	73.7%	74.9%	74.9%
Total - all races	39.6%	40.0%	42.0%	42.0%	43.4%	42.2%	44.5%
Florida - Total - all races	36.6%	37.5%	38.2%	39.0%	39.3%	39.9%	41.3%

FAMILIES

Indicator 3: Births to Teen Mothers

Indicator:

Number of teenage mothers, ages 15-19, who gave birth per 1,000 teenage girls ages 15-19.

Analysis:

The rate of births to teenage mothers has been declining in Escambia County and in Florida. A significant racial disparity exists but the gap is closing, primarily because of the decline in the rate of births to black teenagers.

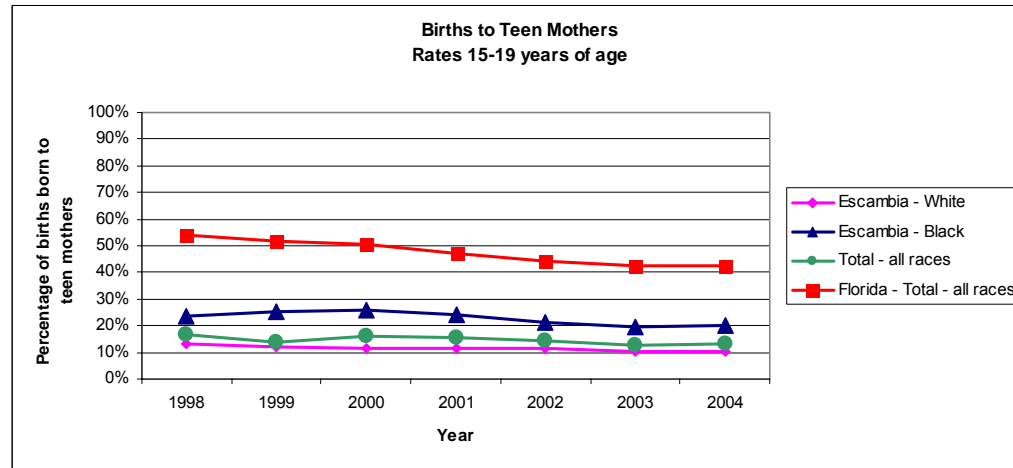
The rate of births to teens in Escambia County for all races is less than one third of the state rate.

Data source:

- Florida Department of Health Vital Statistics Annual Reports

Website:

- <http://www.flpublichealth.com>



Births to teen mothers	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Escambia - White	13.1%	12.2%	11.6%	11.5%	11.7%	10.2%	10.1%
Escambia - Black	23.6%	25.1%	26.1%	24.2%	21.4%	19.6%	20.3%
Total - all races	16.4%	13.6%	15.9%	15.5%	14.6%	12.8%	13.2%
Florida - Total - all races	54.0%	51.6%	50.4%	47.2%	44.3%	42.4%	42.3%

FAMILIES

Indicator 4: Child Abuse and Neglect

Indicator:

Number of child abuse and neglect victims (per 1,000 children under age 18) whose maltreatment was verified or found to have some evidence of occurrence.

Analysis:

The rate of child abuse and neglect in Escambia County has remained at relatively the same level over the past few years.

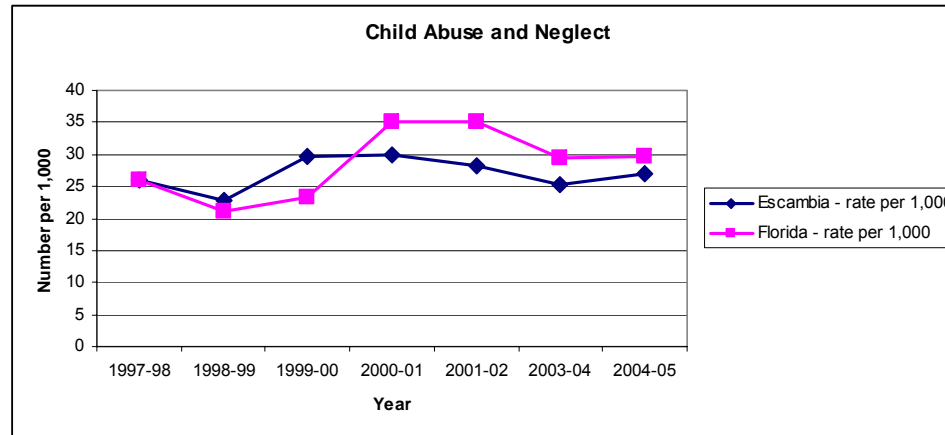
Escambia County's rate was higher than the statewide rate until 2000-01, when it dropped below the state rate. The unusually high rates for Florida in 2000-01 and 2001-02 most likely reflect a statewide initiative to investigate backlogged cases. Data collection was changed in 2002-2003 and data for that period is not comparable.

Data source:

- Florida Department of Children and Families

Website:

- <http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/abuse/pubs.shtml>



	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Escambia - rate per 1,000	26.0	22.8	29.6	30.0	28.1	Data	25.3	27.0
Florida - rate per 1,000	25.9	21.1	23.3	35.0	35.1	Not	29.4	29.6
Escambia - number of victims	1,980	1,722	2,154	2,091	1,956	Available	1,783	1,898

FAMILIES

Indicator 5: Child Care Affordability

Indicator:

Cost of child care in Escambia County as a percentage of family income.

Analysis:

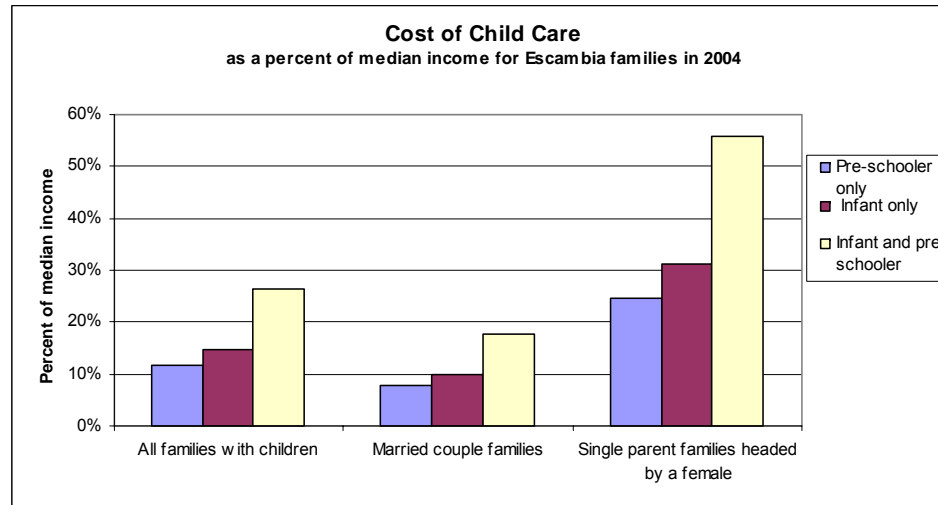
The average family with children pays a substantial portion of their income on child care - especially if they have more than one child in need of care. Single parent families are at a particular disadvantage because their median income is less than one-third of the income of married couples with children.

Data source:

- Weekly cost of care: Escambia County (converted to annual cost)
- Median income in Escambia County by family type: American Community Survey

Websites:

- <http://www.fforum.org>
- <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>



Families with children under age 18	Median Income in 2004	Pre-schooler only	Infant only	Infant and pre-schooler
All families with children	\$38,913	12%	15%	27%
Married couple families	\$57,965	8%	10%	18%
Single parent families headed by a female	\$18,499	25%	31%	56%
Cost per year in 2000 (48 weeks of care)		\$4,560	\$5,760	\$10,320

FAMILIES

Indicator 6: Homelessness

Indicator:

Number of homeless people in Escambia County.

Analysis:

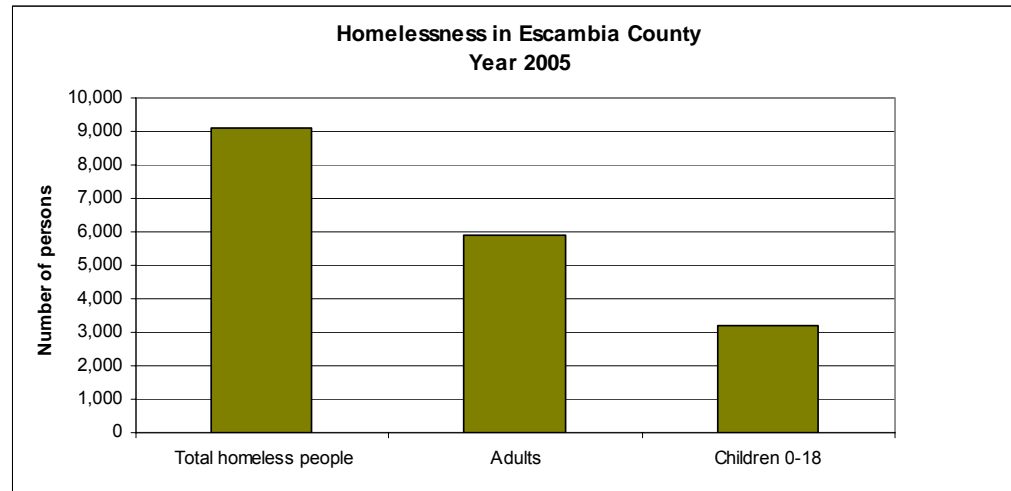
In 2005, there were an estimated 9,100 people in Escambia with no regular place to stay. This was an increase of approximately 196% from 2004 and was almost certainly due to Hurricane Ivan. 35% of the homeless were children, ages 0-18.

Data source:

- Annual Report of Homeless Conditions in Florida 2005, Office of Homelessness, Florida Department of Children and Families

Website:

- <http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/homelessness/docs/2005reportweb.pdf>



	2004	2005
Total homeless people	3,076	9,100
Adults	n/a	5,915
Children 0-18	n/a	3,185
Percent Children 0-18	n/a	35%

FAMILIES

Indicator 7: Children in Poverty

Indicator:

Percent of children, ages 0-18, living in families below the federal poverty level (e.g., in 2003, \$14,824 for a one-parent family with two children; \$18,660 for a two-parent family with two children).

Analysis:

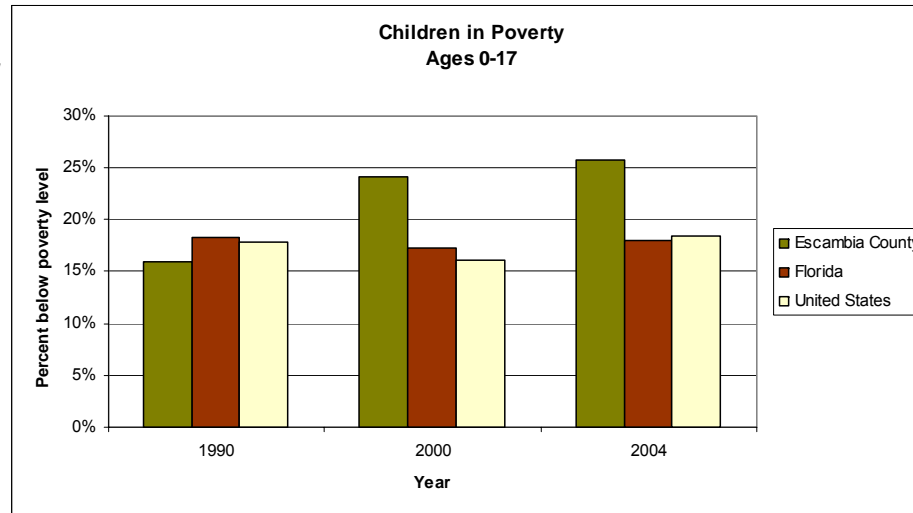
According to Census Bureau's American Community Survey, in 2004 the percent of children ages 0-17 living in poverty increased in Escambia County, the State of Florida and the U.S. since the 2000 Census. The rate of increase in Escambia County was greater than that of the State but less than that of the nation.

Data source:

- U.S. Census Bureau; 2000 Census, American Community Survey

Websites:

- <http://factfinder.census.gov>



	1990	2000	2004
Escambia County	16.0%	24.1%	25.8%
Florida	18.3%	17.2%	18.0%
United States	17.9%	16.1%	18.4%

FAMILIES

Indicator 8: Children in Poverty by Family Type and Age

Indicator:

Percent of children living below the federal poverty level, by age group (under 6 vs. 5-17) and family type (female-headed family, no husband present vs. married couple family), as of 2004.

Analysis:

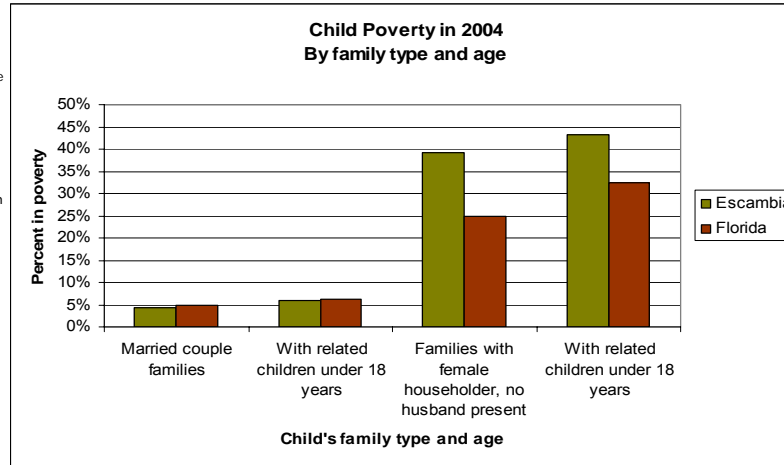
Children in single, female-headed families are much more likely to be in poverty than children in married couple families. This is particularly true for very young children under age 6. Escambia County exceeds Florida on this measure, except for children in married couple families who are less likely to be in poverty in Escambia County.

Data source:

- U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

Website:

- <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>
- <http://aspe.os.dhhs.gov>



Child Poverty in 2004	Escambia	Florida
Married couple families	4.4%	4.8%
With related children under 18 years	5.9%	6.2%
With related children under 5 years only	0.0%	7.1%
5 to 17 years only	3.9%	5.1%
Families with female householder, no husband present	39.2%	24.9%
With related children under 18 years	43.2%	32.5%
With related children under 5 years only	42.9%	40.9%
5 to 17 years only	38.9%	27.1%

PUBLIC SAFETY

Indicator 1: Violent Crime Rate

Indicator:

Number of violent crimes reported per 100,000 residents.

(Includes murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.)

Analysis:

Escambia County's violent crime rate increased slightly in both 2004 and 2005 after declining between 2000 and 2001. The gap between Escambia County and Florida has narrowed since the mid 1990's and Escambia surpassed Florida's rate in 2005. Escambia County and Florida's rate continues to be well above that of the nation.

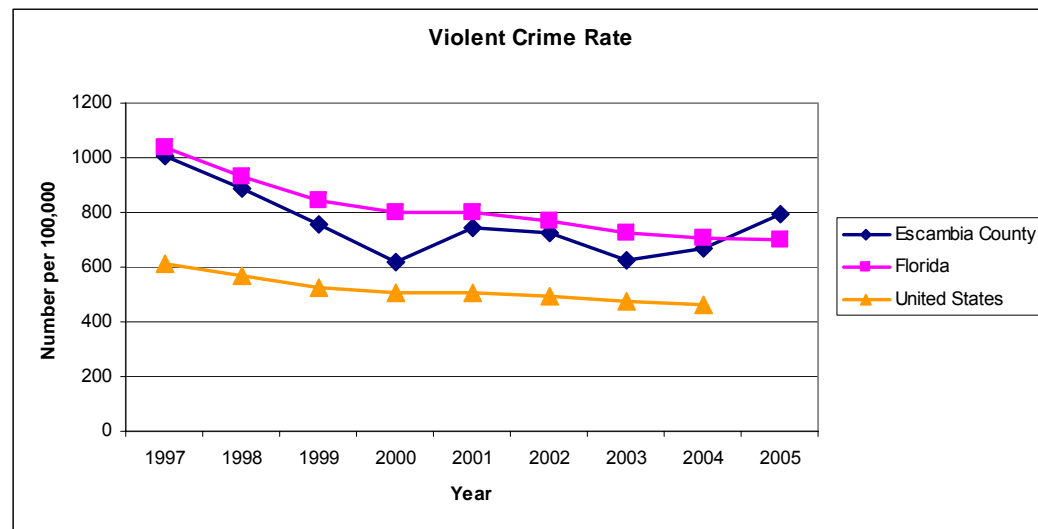
Data sources:

- Florida Department of Law Enforcement,
- Florida Statistical Analysis Center
- U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reports

*not available until December 2006

Websites:

- <http://www.fdle.state.fl.us>
- <http://www.fbi.gov>



	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Escambia County	1005.3	886.7	758.6	619.9	741.1	722.9	622.1	669.5	796.7
Florida	1035	931.1	841	801.1	798	767.1	727.7	706.2	702.2
United States	611.3	567.5	523	506.5	504.4	494.6	475.8	465.5	*

PUBLIC SAFETY

Indicator 2: Property Crime Rate

Indicator:

Number of property crimes reported per 100,000 residents.

(Includes burglary/breaking and entering, larceny/theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.)

Analysis:

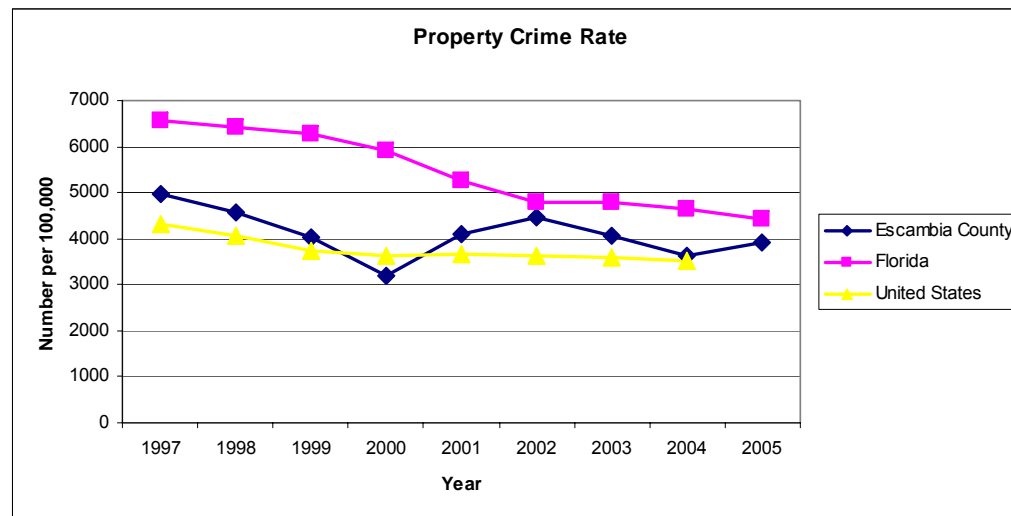
Escambia County's property crime rate steadily declined between 1997 and 2000 before peaking in 2002. It increased a negligible amount in 2005 and is now equal to the U.S. rate. In 2005 Escambia County's property crime rate was lower than the state's but the gap is significantly narrower than in the 1990s.

Data sources:

- Florida Department of Law Enforcement,
- Florida Statistical Analysis Center
- U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reports

Websites:

- <http://www.fdle.state.fl.us>
- <http://www.fbi.gov>



	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Escambia County	4,962.6	4,565.0	4,024.0	3,209.1	4,082.5	4,445.0	4,066.8	3,628.9	3,903.9
Florida	6,561.5	6,411.2	6,273.1	5,902.7	5,257.1	4,803.2	4,781.9	4,631.3	4,436.5
United States	4,318.7	4,051.8	3,743.6	3,618.3	3,658.1	3,624.1	3,588.4	3,517.1	*

PUBLIC SAFETY

Indicator 3: Youth referred for Delinquency

Indicator:

Percent of youths ages 10-17 who were referred to the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice for delinquency.

Analysis:

The percentage of youths referred for delinquent acts in Escambia County decreased in 2004-05 compared with the previous year.

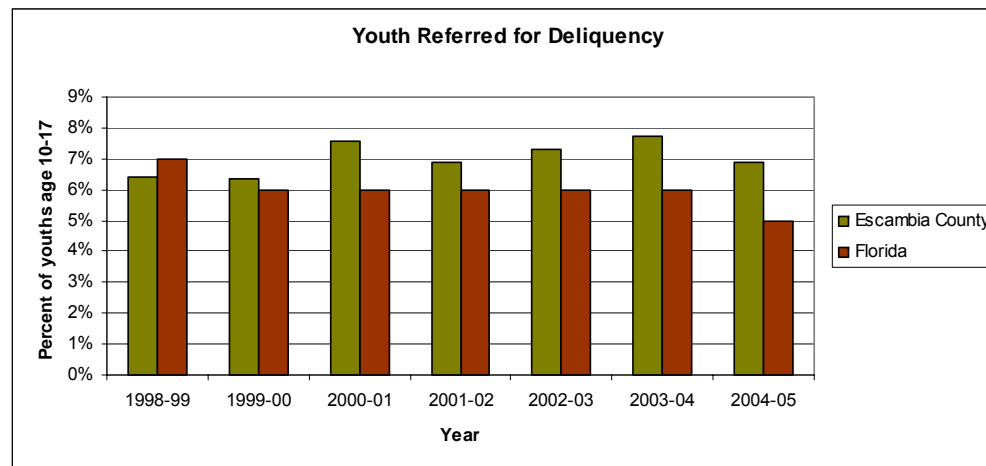
Escambia County's rate of youth referrals has been slightly above the State average since 2000.

Data source:

- Florida Department of Juvenile Justice
Office of Research & Planning
Delinquency Profile 2004-05

Website:

- <http://www.djj.state.fl.us>



	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Escambia County	6%	6%	8%	7%	7%	8%	7%
Florida	7%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%
Escambia: Number of youths referred	2,088	2,120	2,410	2,187	2,319	2,487	2,213
Escambia: Population, ages 10-17	32,529	33,256	31,861	31,711	31,660	32,228	32,201

PUBLIC SAFETY

Indicator 4: Youth referred for Felonies and Misdemeanors

Indicator:

Number of youths in Escambia County referred to the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice for felonies vs. misdemeanors.

Analysis:

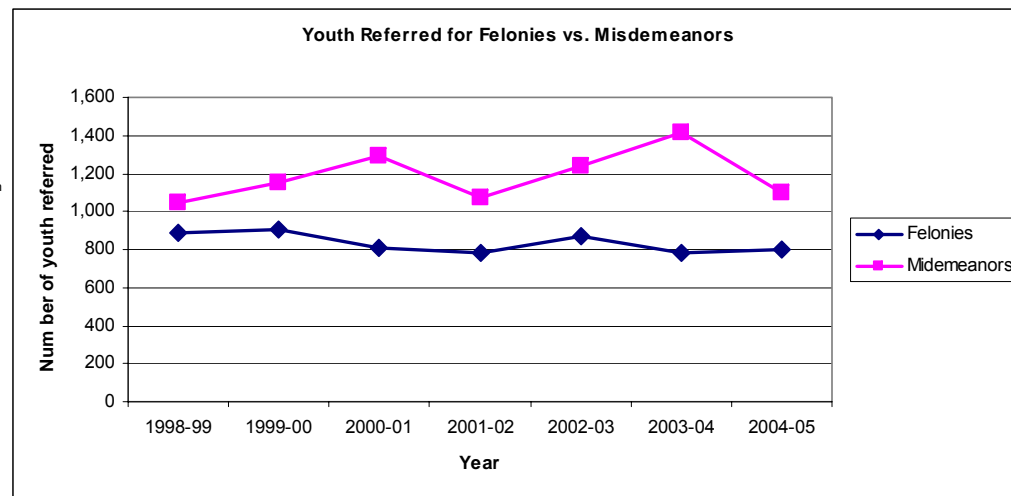
In Escambia County, a greater number of youths are referred for misdemeanors than felonies (generally more serious crimes). After a substantial decline from 2000-01 to 2001-02, youth referrals for misdemeanors have been up and down the past three years (2002-03 - 2004-05). Referrals for felonies had shown a consistent decline since 2001-02 but increased slightly in 2004-05.

Data source:

- Florida Department of Juvenile Justice
Office of Research & Planning
Delinquency Profile 2004-05

Website:

- <http://www.djj.state.fl.us>



Escambia County	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Felonies	888	906	806	785	873	785	803
Burglary	27%	25%	29%	29%	27%	18%	20%
Aggrav. assault/battery	22%	24%	23%	25%	26%	30%	32%
Misdemeanors	1,050	1,153	1,290	1,070	1,243	1,412	1,097
Misdemeanor theft	36%	38%	30%	33%	31%	37%	31%
Assault/battery	29%	24%	29%	28%	26%	23%	27%

PUBLIC SAFETY

Indicator 5: Traffic Crashes

Indicator:

Number of traffic crashes per 10,000 of population.

Analysis:

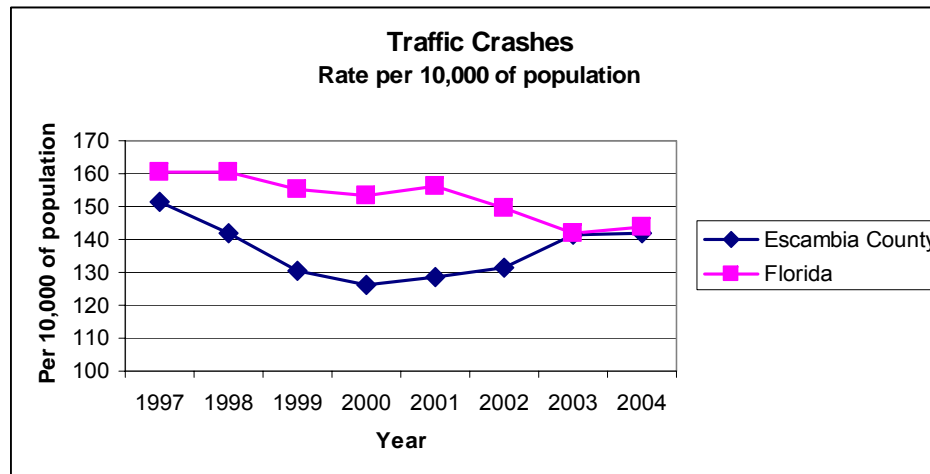
In Escambia County, the number of traffic crashes began increasing in 2001 after declining through the late 1990s. Rates per 10,000 of population reached the statewide level in 2003 and remained there in 2004, although much of this closing of the gap is accounted for by the significant drop in Florida's rate.

Data source:

- Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Office of Management Research and Development, Statistics Section

Website:

- <http://www.hsmv.state.fl.us>



Traffic crashes	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Escambia County	4,330	4,097	3,820	3,723	3,826	3,944	4,296	4,377
Florida	240,639	245,440	243,409	246,541	256,169	250,470	243,294	252,902
Rate per 10,000 of population								
Escambia County	151.5	142.1	130.4	126.2	128.7	131.3	141.2	142.1
Florida	160.3	160.3	155.2	153.4	156.1	149.3	141.7	143.6

PUBLIC SAFETY

Indicator 6: Fatal Traffic Crashes

Indicator:

Number of drivers in traffic crashes in Escambia County that resulted in fatalities.

Analysis:

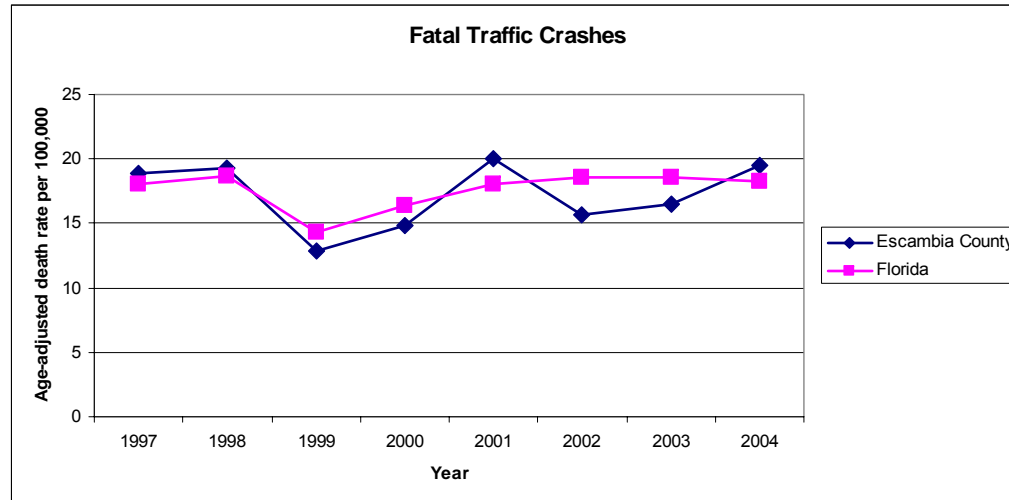
In Escambia County, the number of fatal traffic crashes increased in 2004. The age-adjusted death rate exceeded the statewide rate for the first time since 1998.

Data source:

- Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Office of Management Research and Development, Statistics Section
- Florida Department of Health, Office of Planning, Evaluation & Data Analysis

Website:

- <http://www.hsmv.state.fl.us>
- <http://www.floridacharts.com/charts/chart.aspx>



Fatal Crashes	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Escambia County	47	54	38	42	47	45	42	50
Florida	2,811	2,889	2,920	2,999	3,013	3,143	3,179	3,257
Age-adjusted death rate								
Escambia County	18.9	19.3	12.9	14.8	20	15.7	16.5	19.5
Florida	18	18.7	14.3	16.4	18.1	18.6	18.6	18.3

PUBLIC SAFETY

Indicator 7: Drinking and Driving

Indicator:

Number of traffic crashes involving a drinking driver that lead to fatalities per 100,000 of the population.

Analysis:

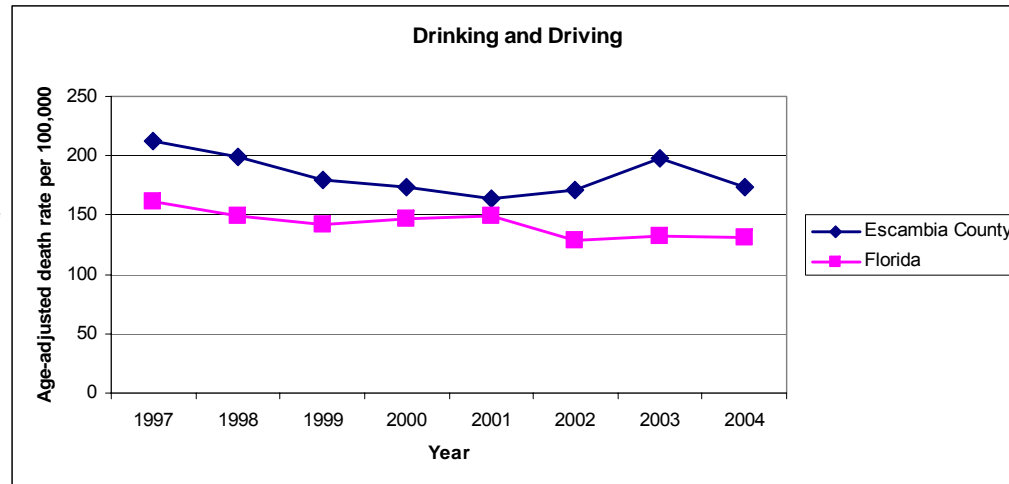
Drinking and driving is a serious problem in Escambia County, although the number of alcohol-related traffic accidents decreased between 2003 and 2004. The age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-related fatalities continues to considerably exceed the statewide rate.

Data source:

- Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Office of Management Research and Development, Statistics Section
- Florida Department of Health, Office of Planning, Evaluation & Data Analysis

Website:

- <http://www.hsmv.state.fl.us>
- <http://www.floridacharts.com/charts/chart.aspx>



Traffic crashes involving a drinking driver	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Escambia County	606	574	527	512	486	515	602	536
Florida	24,166	22,761	22,259	23,581	24,411	21,533	22,752	23,013
Escambia County - alcohol related fatalities	22	19	18	24	24	17	20	22
Age-adjusted death rate								
Escambia County	212	199.1	179.9	173.6	163.5	171	197.9	174
Florida	161	148.7	142	146.7	148.7	128.4	132.6	130.7
Percent of total fatalities alcohol related								
Escambia County	47%	35%	47%	57%	51%	38%	48%	44%
Florida	33%	30%	32%	33%	33%	32%	34%	34%

HEALTH

Indicator 1: Health Insurance

Indicator:

Percentage of children and non-elderly adults who do not have health insurance.

Analysis:

Approximately 16.9% of Escambia County residents do not have any health insurance through Medicaid, private insurance or other sources. This percentage is better than the statewide average and has dropped since 1998.

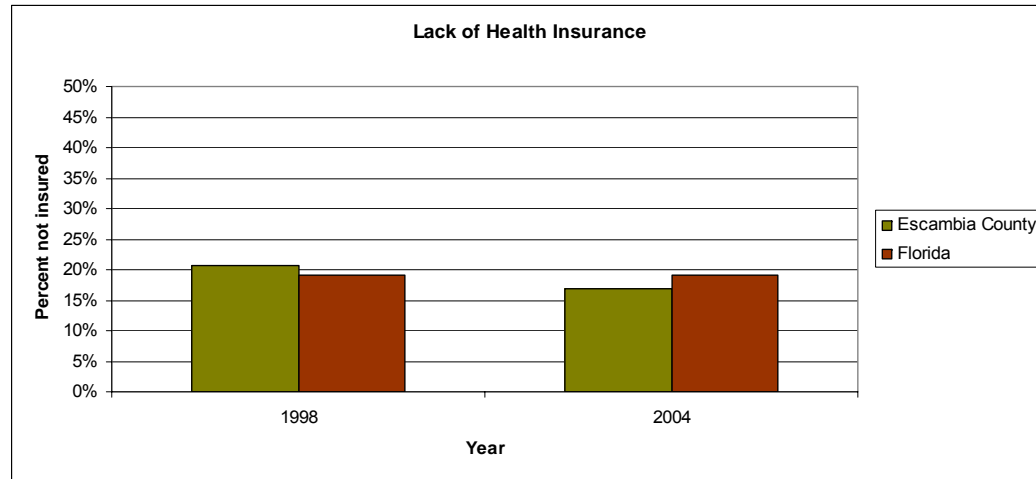
Seniors age 65+ are not included in the data as most are covered by Medicare.

Data source:

- Florida Agency for Health Care Administration
- Florida Health Insurance Study 2004

Website:

- <http://www.fdhc.state.fl.us>



	1998	2004
Escambia County	20.6%	16.9%
Florida	19.2%	19.2%

HEALTH

Indicator 2: Infant Mortality

Indicator:

Number of infants, per 1,000 live births, who died before their first birthday - by race.

Analysis:

The infant mortality rate for all races in Escambia County is consistently higher than in Florida (As of 2002-04, 9.6 per 1,000 live births in Escambia County compared to 7.3 in Florida).

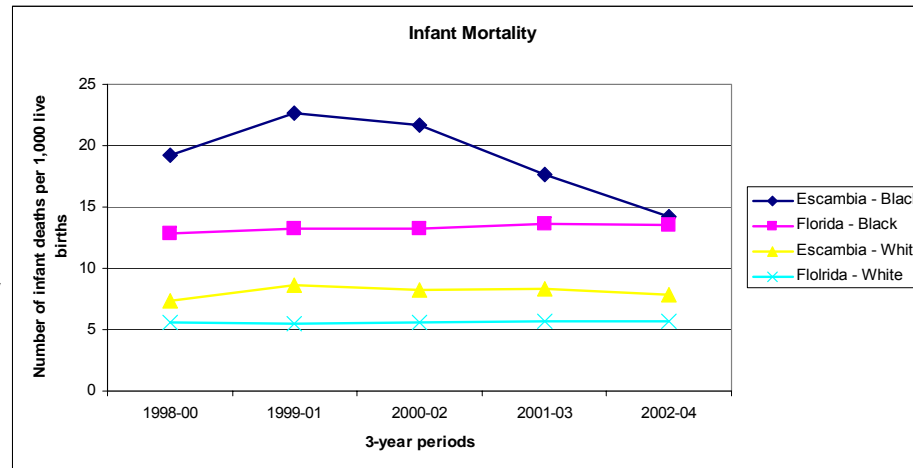
Both Escambia County and Florida show a major disparity between Blacks and Whites on infant mortality. The Black-White gap in Escambia County widened slightly in 1999-01 but has been narrowing considerably, reaching just 6.4 by 2002-04 and is lower than the state Black-White gap.

Data source:

- Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Office of Management Research and Development, Statistics Section
- Florida Department of Health, Office of Planning, Evaluation & Data Analysis

Website:

- <http://www.hsmv.state.fl.us>
- <http://www.floridacharts.com/charts/chart.aspx>



	1998-00	1999-01	2000-02	2001-03	2002-04
Escambia - Black	19.2	22.6	21.7	17.6	14.2
Florida - Black	12.8	13.2	13.2	13.6	13.5
Escambia - White	7.4	8.6	8.2	8.3	7.8
Florida - White	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7
Escambia County gap	11.8	14	13.5	9.3	6.4
Florida gap	7.2	7.7	7.6	7.9	7.9

HEALTH

Indicator 3: Low Birth Weight

Indicator:

Percent of full-term and premature babies who weighed less than 5 lbs., 9 oz. at birth.

Analysis:

On average, the percentage of babies born with a low birth weight tends to be higher in Escambia County than in Florida.

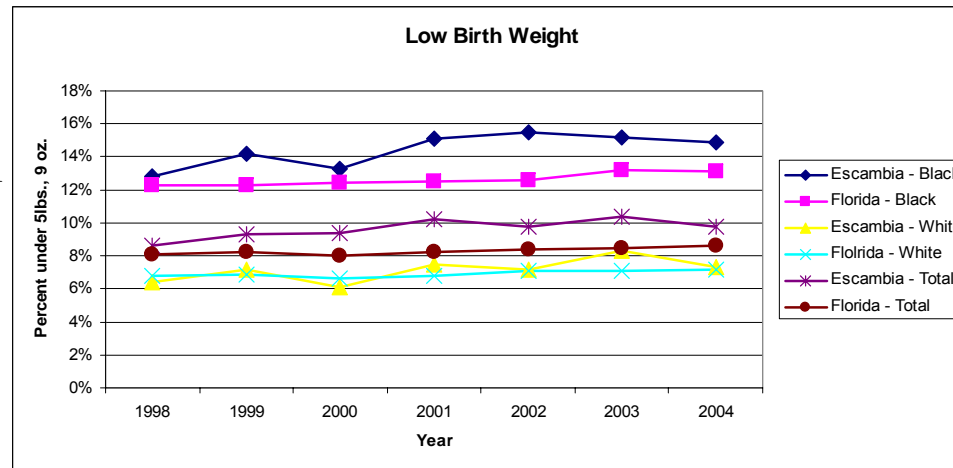
Black babies are about twice as likely to be born with a low birth weight as White babies in both Escambia County and in Florida.

Data source:

- Florida Department of Health
Office of Vital Statistics, Vital Statistics Annual Reports

Website:

- <http://www.flpublichealth.com>



	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Escambia - Black	12.8%	14.2%	13.3%	15.1%	15.5%	15.2%	14.9%
Florida - Black	12.3%	12.3%	12.4%	12.5%	12.6%	13.2%	13.1%
Escambia - White	6.4%	7.2%	6.1%	7.5%	7.2%	8.3%	7.3%
Florida - White	6.8%	6.9%	6.6%	6.8%	7.1%	7.1%	7.2%
Escambia - Total	8.6%	9.3%	9.4%	10.2%	9.8%	10.4%	9.8%
Florida - Total	8.1%	8.2%	8.0%	8.2%	8.4%	8.5%	8.6%

HEALTH

Indicator 4: Sexually Transmitted Diseases among Teenagers

Indicator:

Number of new cases of chlamydia and gonorrhea, per 100,000 females ages 15-19.

Analysis:

After peaking in 2000-02, the reported incidences of Gonorrhea and Chlamydia have declined among Escambia County teenagers ages 15-19. The decrease is particularly dramatic for Gonorrhea.

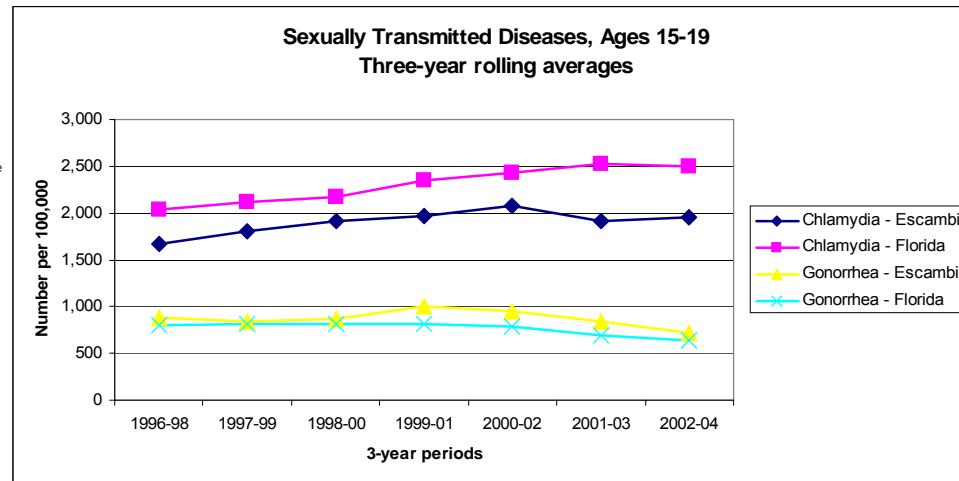
Historically, Escambia County's rates for this age group have been higher than the state's for incidence of Gonorrhea and lower for Chlamydia than teenagers in the state as a whole.

Data source:

- Florida Department of Health
Office of Vital Statistics, Florida Trends & Statistics

Website:

- <http://www.doh.state.fl.us>



	1996-98	1997-99	1998-00	1999-01	2000-02	2001-03	2002-04
Chlamydia - Escambia	1,663	1,799	1,914	1,969	2,074	1,920	1,949
Chlamydia - Florida	2,040	2,115	2,171	2,352	2,436	2,522	2,499
Gonorrhea - Escambia	878	846	864	1,003	952	837	716
Gonorrhea - Florida	796	810	810	814	781	690	642

HEALTH

Indicator 5: Youth Smoking

Indicator:

Percent of youth surveyed who reported smoking within the last 30 days.

Analysis:

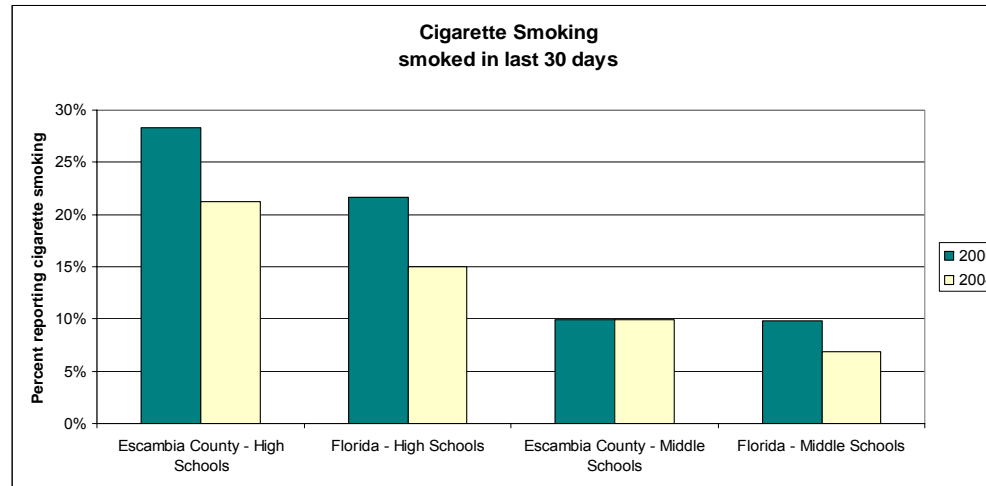
Cigarette smoking among youth has been declining in Escambia County and in Florida. High school students in Escambia County reported a significant decline, from 28.2% in 2000 to 21.2% in 2004. However students in Escambia County high schools smoke at a higher rate than high school students statewide.

Data source:

- Florida Department of Children and Families
2004 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey, Escambia County Report

Website:

- <http://www.dcf.state.fl.us>



	2000	2004
Escambia County - High Schools	28.3%	21.2%
Florida - High Schools	21.7%	15.0%
Escambia County - Middle Schools	9.9%	9.9%
Florida - Middle Schools	9.8%	6.9%

HEALTH

Indicator 6: Youth Drinking

Indicator:

Percent of students who reported that they were current drinkers (one or more drinks in the last 30 days) and binge drinkers (5 or more drinks in one sitting in the last 2 weeks).

Analysis:

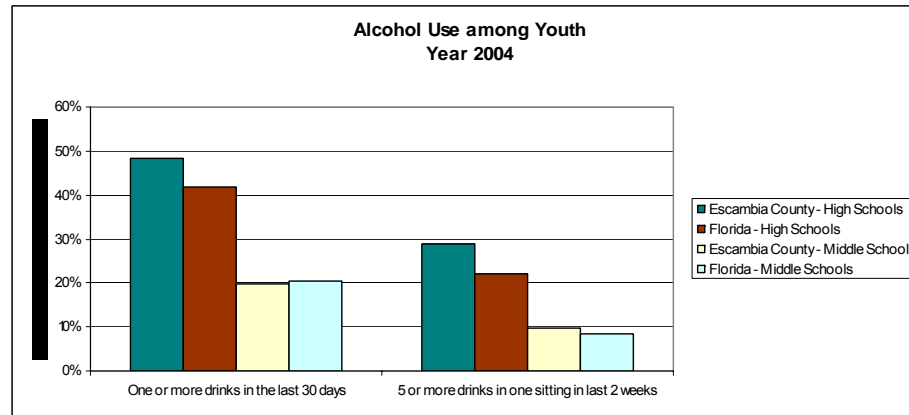
As of the Year 2004, underage alcohol consumption was a problem locally and statewide. In Escambia County, over 48% of high school students reported drinking alcohol in the last 30 days; 29% reported binge drinking in the last 2 weeks. Middle school students reported lower consumption, but still substantial drinking for that age group.

Data source:

- Florida Department of Children and Families
2004 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey, Escambia County Report

Website:

- <http://www.dcf.state.fl.us>



2004	One or more drinks in the last 30 days	5 or more drinks in one sitting in last 2 weeks
Escambia County - High Schools	48.4%	29.0%
Florida - High Schools	42.0%	22.0%
Escambia County - Middle Schools	19.8%	9.7%
Florida - Middle Schools	20.3%	8.5%

HEALTH

Indicator 7: Youth Substance Abuse

Indicator:

Percent of students who reported that they used various substances within the last 30 days.

Analysis:

Alcohol use is much more common than drug use among high school and middle school students in Escambia County and in Florida. Both are more common among high school than middle school students.

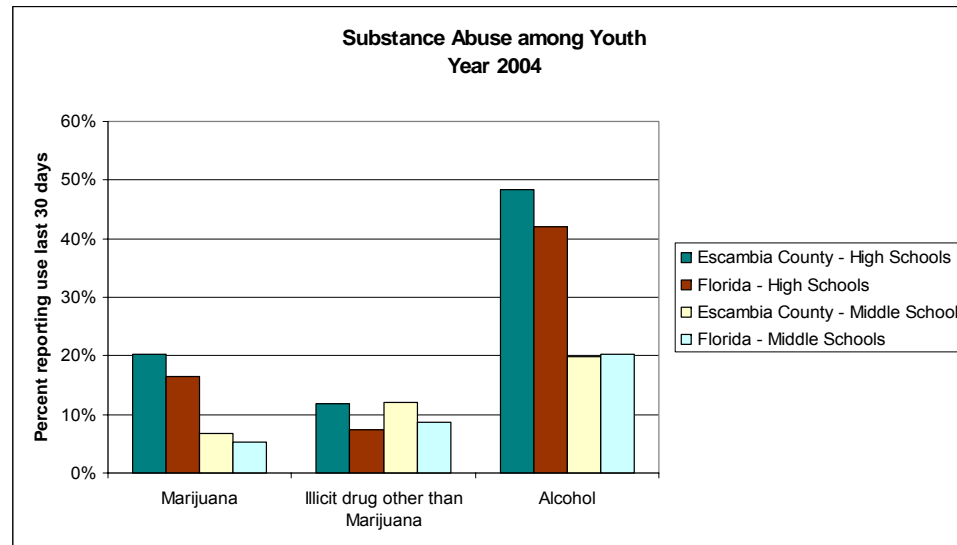
In Escambia County, the percent of high school and middle school students using marijuana and illicit drugs other than marijuana is above the state average.

Data source:

- Florida Department of Children and Families
2004 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey, Escambia County Report

Website:

- <http://www.dcf.state.fl.us>



2004	Marijuana	Illicit drug other than Marijuana	Alcohol
Escambia County - High Schools	20.3%	11.8%	48.4%
Florida - High Schools	16.4%	7.5%	42.0%
Escambia County - Middle Schools	6.8%	12.0%	19.8%
Florida - Middle Schools	5.3%	8.6%	20.3%

EDUCATION

Indicator 1: School Readiness

Indicator:

Percent of kindergartners entering public school who were ready to learn.

Analysis:

A large majority of kindergartners enter Escambia County Public Schools ready to learn, but since 2001-02 the number not ready to learn has been increasing and Escambia County now shows rates of readiness at a lower percentage than the state as a whole.

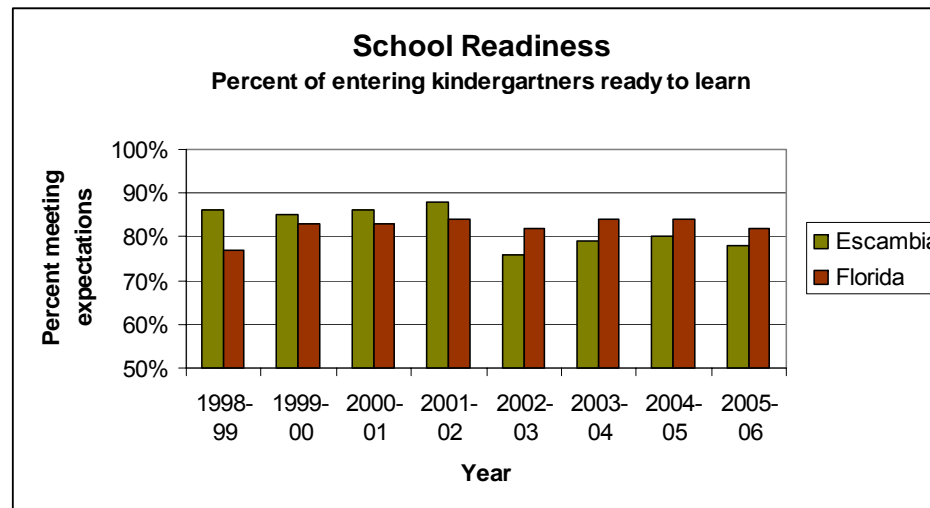
As of 2005-06, 22% of entering kindergartners did not meet expectations for school readiness in Escambia County. A significant, but shrinking gap generally existed between Escambia County White and African American students on readiness for school however this data is no longer available.

Data source:

- Florida Department of Education
- Assessment and School Performance, School Readiness Uniform Screening System

Website:

- <http://users.firn.edu/doe/sas/>



	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Escambia County	86%	85%	86%	88%	76%	79%	80%	78%
Florida	77%	83%	83%	84%	82%	84%	84%	82%
Escambia - White	89%	88%	90%	91%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Escambia Black	79%	80%	81%	84%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
White-Black gap	10%	8%	9%	7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

EDUCATION

Indicator 2: Reading

Indicator:

Percent of Escambia County public school students scoring 3 or above in reading on the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT).

Analysis:

Reading performance declined in Escambia County in 2006 for 4th and 10th graders compared with 2005 levels in meeting proficiency standards (3 or above) for their grade level. The county showed improvement for 8th graders in 2006, although the percentage meeting proficiency levels remained below the state.

At all grades assessed, Escambia County students continued to under-perform students in the state as a whole.

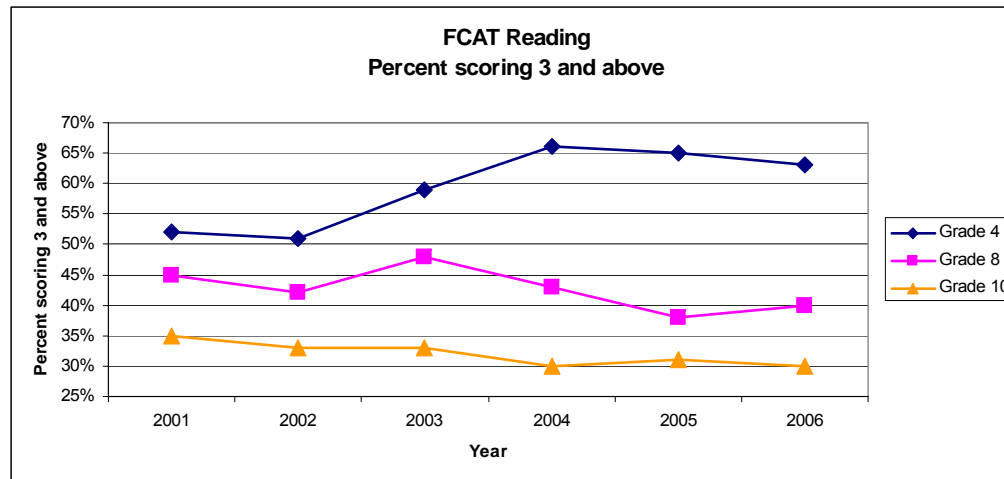
Data source:

- Florida Department of Education Assessment and Evaluation Services

(Results are shown for all curriculum students, including those in exceptional student education who are expected to pursue a standard high school diploma.)

Website:

- fcats.fldoe.org



	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Grade 4 - Escambia County	52%	51%	59%	66%	65%	63%
Grade 4 - Florida	53%	55%	63%	69%	71%	66%
Grade 8 - Escambia County	45%	42%	48%	43%	38%	40%
Grade 8 - Florida	43%	45%	49%	44%	44%	46%
Grade 10 - Escambia County	35%	33%	33%	30%	31%	30%
Grade 10 - Florida	37%	36%	36%	34%	32%	32%

EDUCATION

Indicator 3: White-Black Gap in Reading

Indicator:

Percent of Escambia County public school students scoring 3 and above on FCAT Reading, by race, in 2005.

Analysis:

In Reading, Whites continue to score significantly better than Blacks at every grade level for every year FCAT test results are available. In 2005, the Black-White achievement gap was the same for both Grade 4 and Grade 8, but decreased by Grade 10.

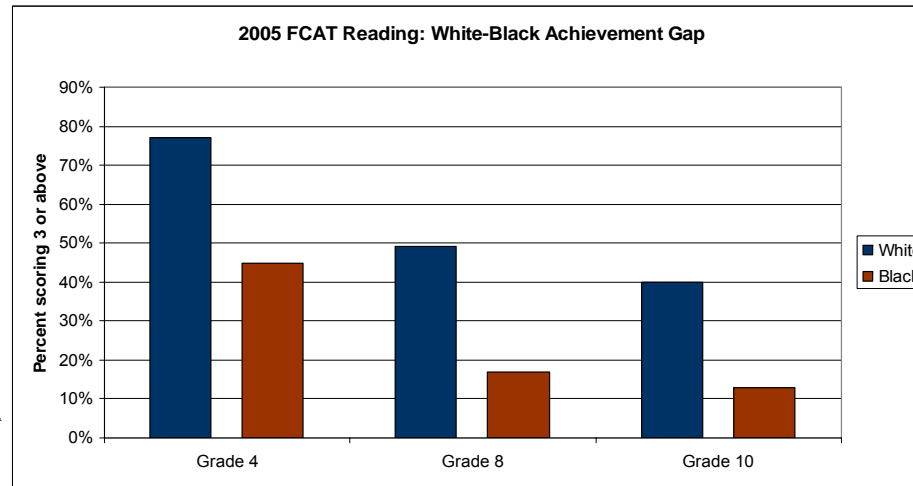
Data source:

- Florida Department of Education Assessment and Evaluation Services

(Results are shown for all curriculum students, including those in exceptional student education who are expected to pursue a standard high school diploma.)

Website:

- <http://fcats.fldoe.org>



2005 FCAT Reading	Grade 4	Grade 8	Grade 10
White	77%	49%	40%
Black	45%	17%	13%
White-Black Gap	32%	32%	27%

EDUCATION

Indicator 4: Mathematics

Indicator:

Percent of Escambia County public school students who scored 3 or above in mathematics on the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT).

Analysis:

Mathematics achievement of Escambia County students improved marginally in 2006 for grade 10 and stayed the same for grades 5 and 8 compared with 2005 levels. As in reading, Escambia County students consistently under-perform students in the state at all grade levels assessed.

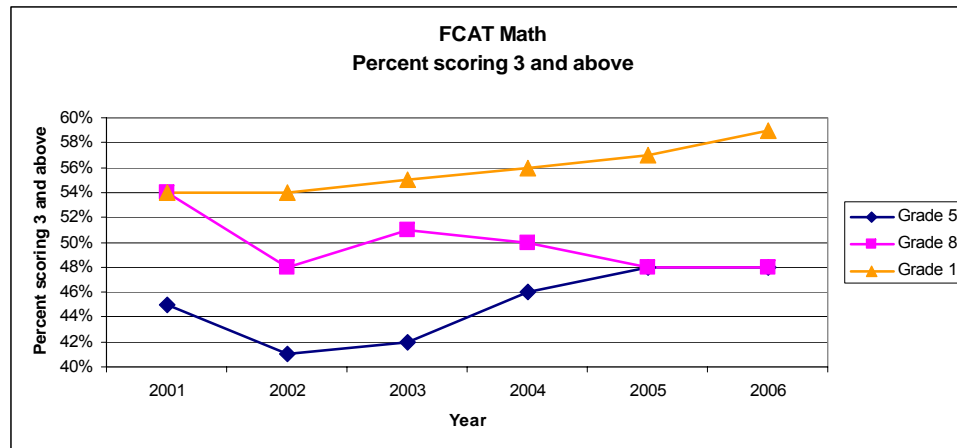
Data source:

- Florida Department of Education Assessment and Evaluation Services

(Results are shown for all curriculum students, including those in exceptional student education who are expected to pursue a standard high school diploma.)

Website:

- fcats.fldoe.org



	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Grade 5 - Escambia County	45%	41%	42%	46%	48%	48%
Grade 5 - Florida	48%	46%	52%	52%	57%	57%
Grade 8 - Escambia County	54%	48%	51%	50%	48%	48%
Grade 8 - Florida	55%	53%	56%	57%	59%	60%
Grade 10 - Escambia County	54%	54%	55%	56%	57%	59%
Grade 10 - Florida	59%	60%	60%	64%	63%	65%

EDUCATION

Indicator 5: White-Black Gap in Mathematics

Indicator:

Percent of Escambia County public school students scoring 3 and above on FCAT Mathematics, by race, in 2004

Analysis:

As in Reading, Whites have consistently scored better than Blacks at every grade level tested. In 2005, the Black-White achievement gap was significant for all grades but was highest for grade 10.

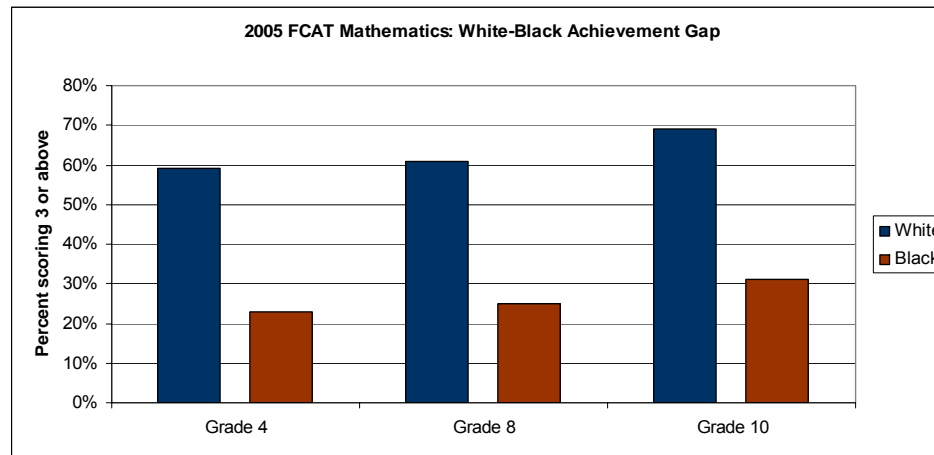
Data source:

- Florida Department of Education Assessment and Evaluation Services

(Results are shown for all curriculum students including those in exceptional student education who are expected to pursue a standard high school diploma.)

Website:

- <http://fcats.fldoe.org>



2005 FCAT Math	Grade 4	Grade 8	Grade 10
White	59%	61%	69%
Black	23%	25%	31%
White-Black Gap	36%	36%	38%

EDUCATION

Indicator 6: Writing

Indicator:

Percent of Escambia County public school students scoring 3 and above (3.5 and above for Writing+) on the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) Writing+.

Analysis:

On the FCAT, a significantly larger percentage of students score 3.5 or above in writing compared to mathematics and reading.

Writing performance increased in Escambia County in 2006 compared with 2005 levels for 4th and 8th graders in meeting proficiency standards (3.5 or above) for their grade level, but declined for 10th graders. The state showed improvement for 4th and 8th graders and a decline for 10th graders in 2006. Escambia County 10th graders are the only students exceeding state levels.

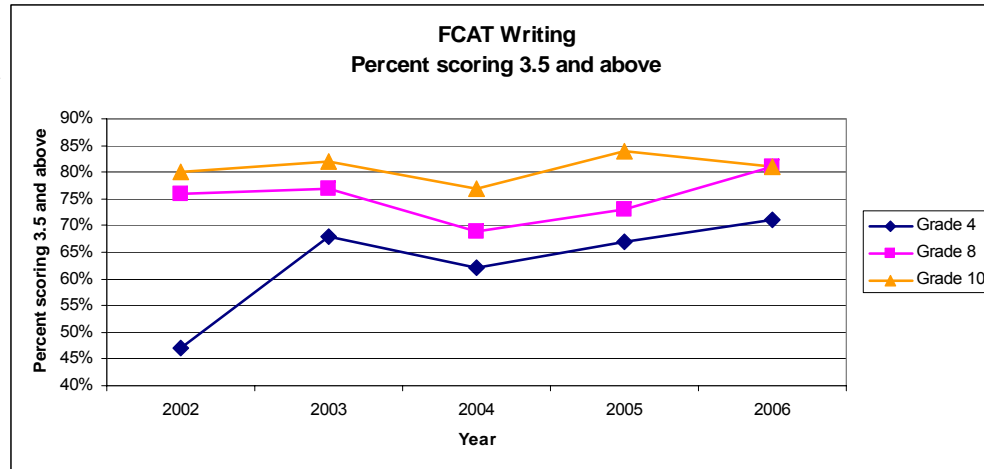
Data source:

- Florida Department of Education Assessment and Evaluation Services

(Results are shown for all curriculum students, including those in exceptional student education who are expected to pursue a standard high school diploma.)

Website:

- www.fcet.fldoe.org



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Grade 4 - Escambia County	47%	68%	62%	67%	71%
Grade 4 - Florida	52%	69%	69%	74%	76%
Grade 8 - Escambia County	76%	77%	69%	73%	81%
Grade 8 - Florida	74%	76%	73%	76%	83%
Grade 10 - Escambia County	80%	82%	77%	84%	81%
Grade 10 - Florida	79%	77%	79%	79%	78%

EDUCATION

Indicator 7: High School Graduation Rate

Indicator:

Percent of first-time 9th graders in public schools who earned a standard high school diploma in four years.

Analysis:

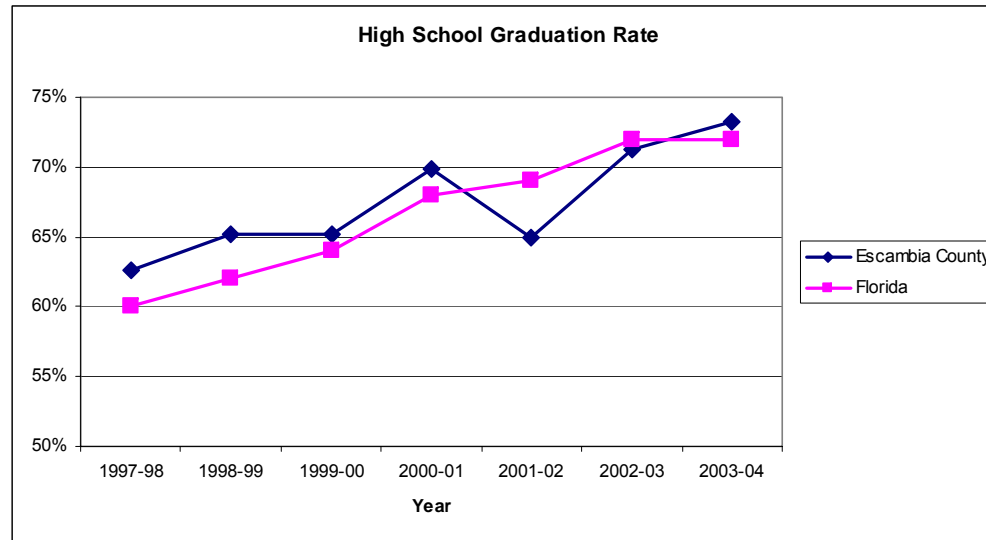
Graduation rates remained steady in Escambia County from 1998 to 2001, when they increased, then decreased in 2002 only to increase again from 2003 to 2004. Escambia County's graduation rate is typically at or slightly above the state graduation rate.

Data source:

- Florida Department of Education
Education Information and Accountability Services

Website:

- <http://www.firn.edu>



	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Escambia County	63%	65%	65%	70%	65%	71%	73%
Florida	60%	62%	64%	68%	69%	72%	72%

EDUCATION

Indicator 8: High School Dropout Rate

Indicator:

Percent of public school students age 16 and older who dropped out of school.

Analysis:

Overall, Escambia County's dropout rate increased sharply in 2004-05 after remaining steady in several of the previous school years. Since 1998-1999, the drop out rate in Escambia County has declined much more slowly than the state rate.

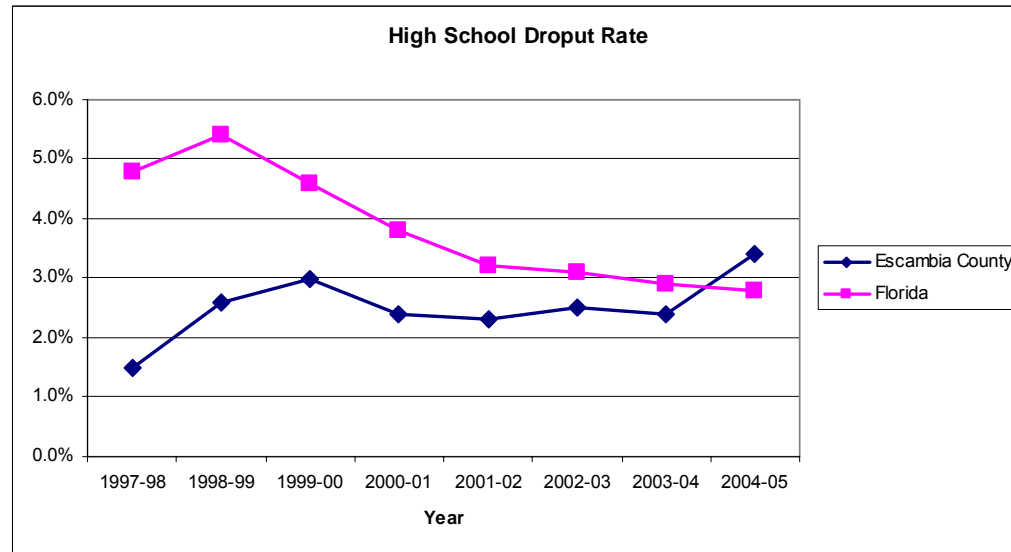
In 2003-04, Escambia County's dropout rate exceeded the state rate.

Data source:

- Florida Department of Education
- Education Information and Accountability Services

Website:

- <http://www.firn.edu>



	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Escambia County	1.5%	2.6%	3.0%	2.4%	2.3%	2.5%	2.4%	3.4%
Florida	4.8%	5.4%	4.6%	3.8%	3.2%	3.1%	2.9%	2.8%

EDUCATION

Indicator 9: Pursuit of Postsecondary Education

Indicator:

Percent of public high school graduates who entered community college or 4-year colleges and universities in Florida the fall after graduation.

Analysis:

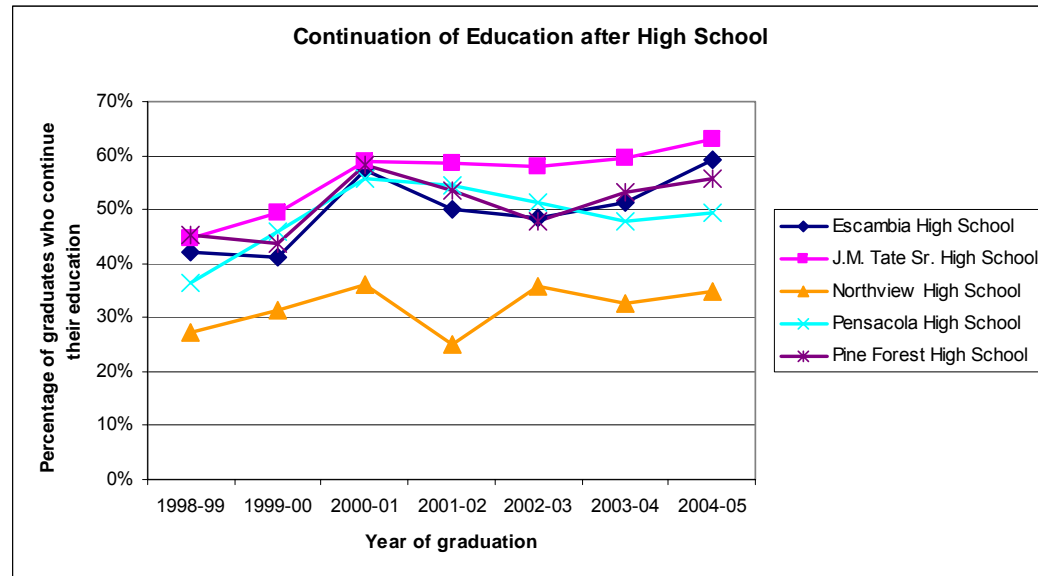
The percentage of high school graduates in Escambia County that pursued postsecondary education immediately after high school increased at all high schools in 2004-05 compared with 2003-04.

Data source:

- Florida Department of Education
Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program

Website:

- <http://www.firn.edu>



Escambia County	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Escambia High School	42%	41%	57%	50%	49%	51%	59%
J.M. Tate Sr. High School	45%	50%	59%	59%	58%	60%	63%
Northview High School	27%	31%	36%	25%	36%	33%	35%
Pensacola High School	36%	46%	56%	55%	51%	48%	49%
Pine Forest High School	45%	44%	58%	54%	48%	53%	56%

EDUCATION

Indicator 10: Average Teacher Salary

Indicator:

Average teacher salary in grades K-12 in public schools.

Analysis:

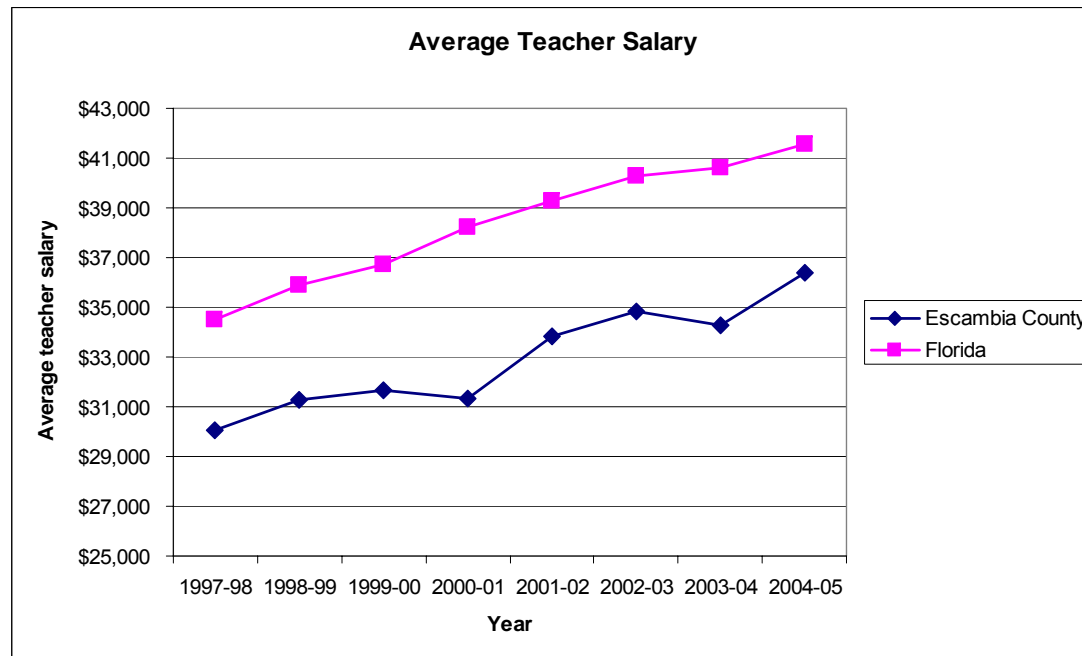
The gap between Escambia County and Florida on average teacher salary decreased slightly from 2003-04 (\$6,312) to 2004-05 (\$5,171).

Data source:

- Florida Department of Education, Bureau of Education Information & Accountability Services
- *Trends in Florida Teachers' Salaries, 1993 through 2004*

Websites:

- <http://www.firn.edu>



	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Escambia County	\$ 30,034	\$ 31,261	\$ 31,682	\$31,337	\$33,849	\$34,821	\$34,286	\$ 36,407
Florida	\$ 34,473	\$ 35,916	\$ 36,722	\$38,230	\$39,275	\$40,275	\$40,598	\$ 41,578
Difference	-4,439	-4,655	-5,040	-6,893	-5,426	-5,454	-6,312	-5,171

EDUCATION

Indicator 11: School Safety

Indicator:

Number of school safety incidents reported per 1,000 K-12 students in public schools.

Analysis:

In general, public schools in Escambia County have maintained a fairly stable level of safety after a sharp decline in incidents from 1998-99 to 2001-02. However, the rate of total incidents in Escambia County has been above the statewide rate for three straight years.

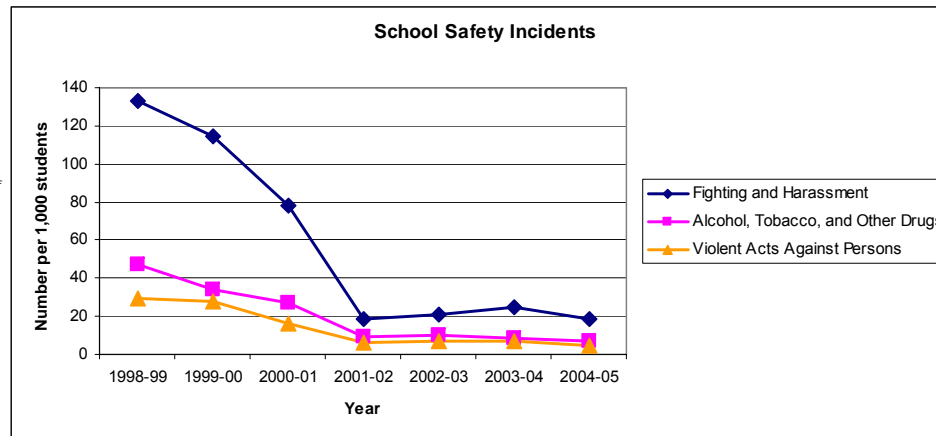
The rate of incidents of violent acts against persons in Escambia County public schools dropped sharply from 29.5 per 1,000 students in 1998-99 to 4.5 per 1,000 students in the 2004-05 school year.

Data source:

- Florida Department of Education Division of K-12 Public Schools and Student Achievement, Bureau of Student Assistance

Website:

- <http://www.firn.edu>



Escambia County	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Fighting and Harassment	133.3	114.6	78.4	18.45	21.1	25.0	18.4
Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs	47.0	33.8	26.9	9.18	9.9	8.3	7.0
Violent Acts Against Persons	29.5	27.6	16.4	5.83	7.0	6.7	4.5
Other Nonviolent Incidents and Disorderly Conduct	123.6	78.6	52.6	8.14	7.6	8.7	9.4
Weapons Possession	6.6	7.2	4.2	1.51	1.4	1.4	2.0
Property offenses	14.6	11.7	9.3	2.26	3.1	3.4	2.7
Escambia County - Total	354.6	273.6	187.8	45.36	50.1	53.6	44.0
Florida - Total	91.0	70.7	52.2	46.2	42.5	42.0	37.9

EDUCATION

Indicator 12: Adult Educational Attainment

Indicator:

Percent of adults age 25 and older in Escambia County who completed high school and postsecondary education.

Analysis:

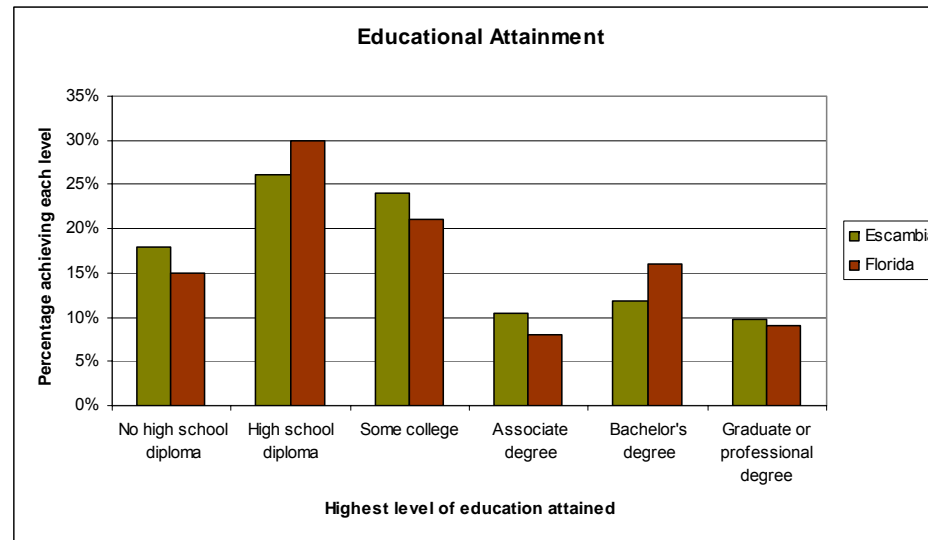
Educational attainment in Escambia County is significantly below the state average. In 2004, the percent of the population 25 and older with a bachelor's degree was 12% in Escambia County compared to 16% in Florida; the percent with graduate/professional degrees was slightly above the statewide average.

Source:

- U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

Website:

- <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>



2004	Escambia County	Florida
No high school diploma	18%	15%
High school diploma	26%	30%
Some college	24%	21%
Associate degree	10%	8%
Bachelor's degree	12%	16%
Graduate or professional degree	10%	9%

EDUCATION

Indicator 13: Public Library Use

Indicator:

Number of volumes borrowed per resident in areas served by public libraries.

Analysis:

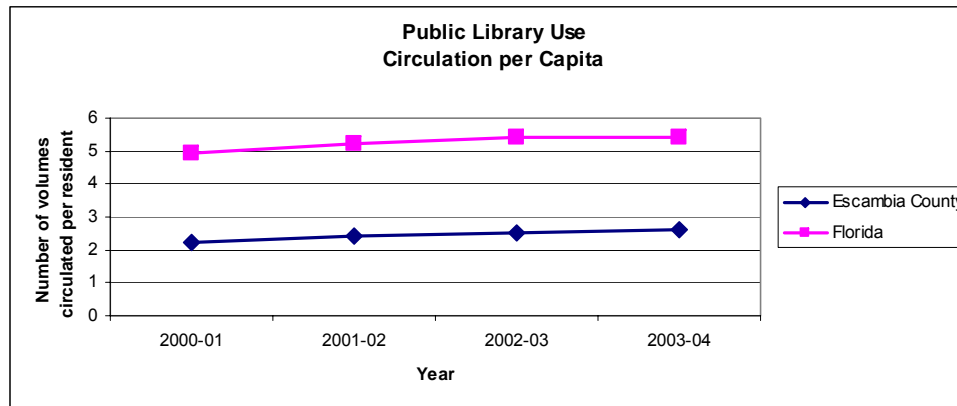
Public library use (as measured by circulation of printed materials per resident) is significantly lower in Escambia County than in Florida as a whole. Escambia County's circulation per capita has steadily increased since 2000-01 but remains at less than half the rate statewide.

Data source:

- Florida Department of State
- Office of Community Development, Planning, Evaluation & Statistics Unit
- *Data excludes college and university libraries.*

Website:

- <http://dflis.dos.state.fl.us/BLD/>



	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Escambia County	2.25	2.41	2.51	2.60
Florida	4.93	5.21	5.42	5.40

EDUCATION

Indicator 14: Class Size

Indicator:

Average number of students per class in elementary, middle and high school.

Analysis:

In 2002, a state constitutional amendment capped the number of students per core-curriculum classroom at 18 in grades PK-3, 22 in grades 4-8 and 25 in grades 9-12. These caps are to be achieved by the beginning of the 2010-11 school year.

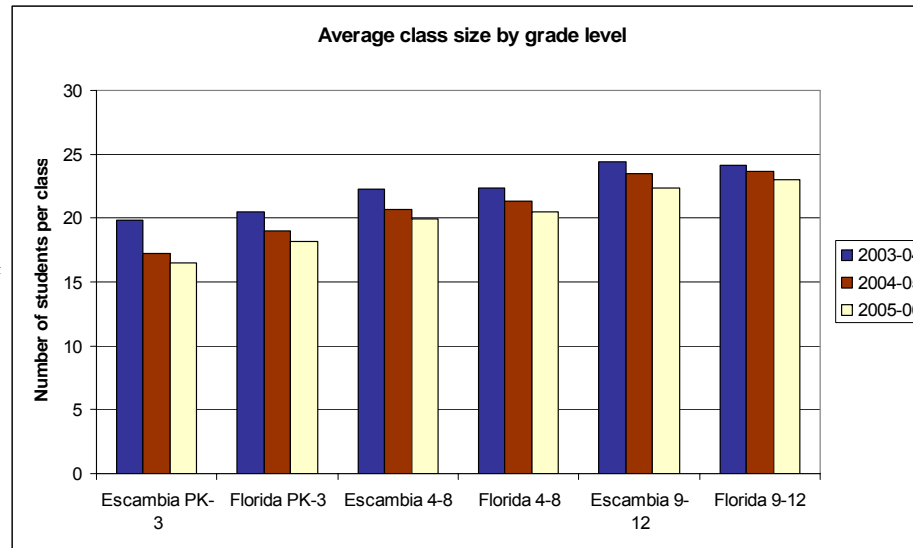
To date, Escambia County is on track for achieving this goal. As of January 2006, Escambia County's average class size for the district was at or below these targets at each grade level and was lower than the average for the state as a whole. By 2010-11, these caps will have to be met in every classroom.

Data source:

- Florida Department of Education

Website:

- <http://www.firn.edu>



	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Escambia PK-3	19.8	17.2	16.5
Florida PK-3	20.5	19	18.2
Escambia 4-8	22.3	20.7	19.9
Florida 4-8	22.4	21.3	20.5
Escambia 9-12	24.4	23.5	22.4
Florida 9-12	24.1	23.7	23

EDUCATION

Indicator 15: Students with Disabilities

Indicator:

Percent of students with disabilities scoring at or above grade level in reading and mathematics on the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT).

Analysis:

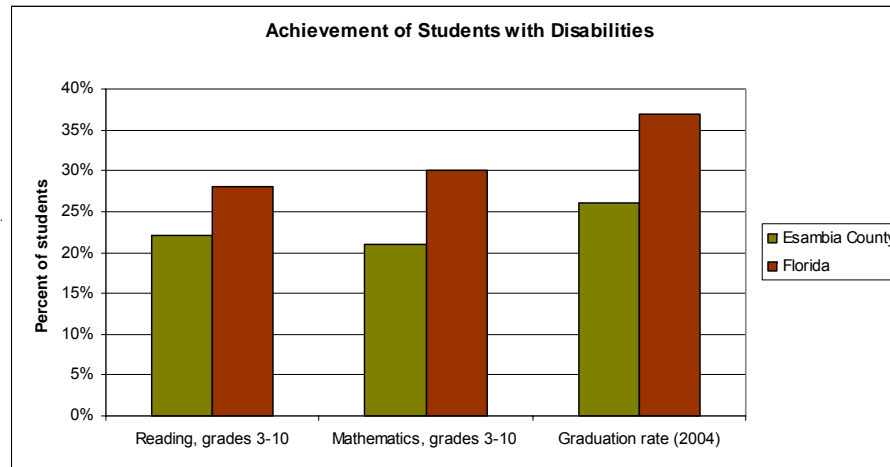
In Escambia County, students with disabilities perform well below the general student population. In 2005, 22% of Escambia County students with disabilities were able to read at or above grade level and 21% scored at or above grade level in math. However, students with disabilities expected to earn a regular high school diploma in Escambia County Public Schools have considerably lower achievement than their peers in the state as a whole.

Data source:

- Florida Department of Education

Website:

- <http://www.fldoe.org>



Students with disabilities	Escambia	Florida
Percent of K-12 students with disabilities (2005)	13%	15%
Reading, grades 3-10	22%	28%
Mathematics, grades 3-10	21%	30%
Percent of grades 3-10 students tested (2005)	96%	98%
Graduation rate (2004)	26%	37%

ECONOMY

Indicator 1: Unemployment Rate

Indicator:

Percentage of people age 16 and older who were seeking but unable to find work.

Analysis:

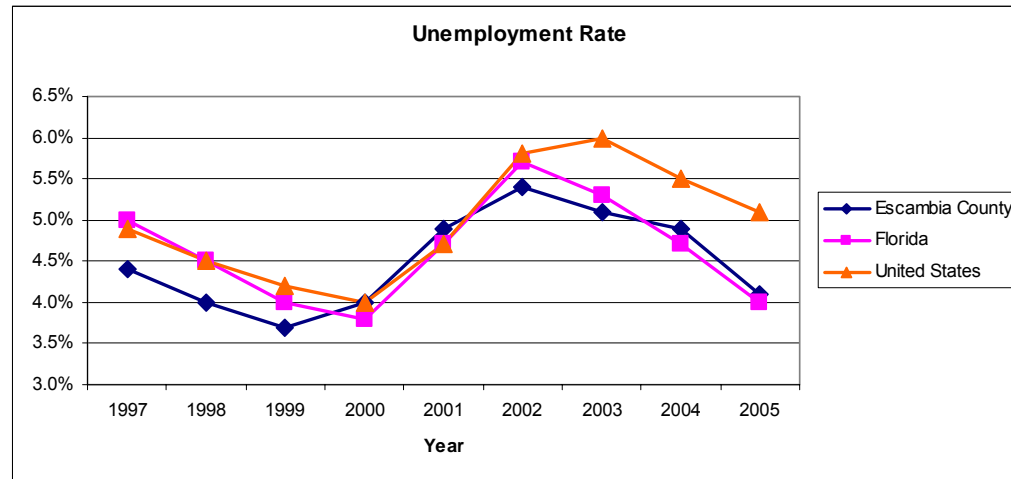
With the exception of 2004, Escambia County's unemployment rate has remained consistently at or below the state's and the nation's since 2002. The unemployment rate has fallen in Escambia County each of the past three years (2003-2005).

Data source:

- Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation Labor Market Statistics

Website:

- <http://www.labormarketinfo.com>



	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Escambia County	4.4%	4.0%	3.7%	4.0%	4.9%	5.4%	5.1%	4.9%	4.1%
Florida	5.0%	4.5%	4.0%	3.8%	4.7%	5.7%	5.3%	4.7%	4.0%
United States	4.9%	4.5%	4.2%	4.0%	4.7%	5.8%	6.0%	5.5%	5.1%

ECONOMY

Indicator 2: Average Annual Wage

Indicator:

Average annual wage and salary per full- and part-time job.

Analysis:

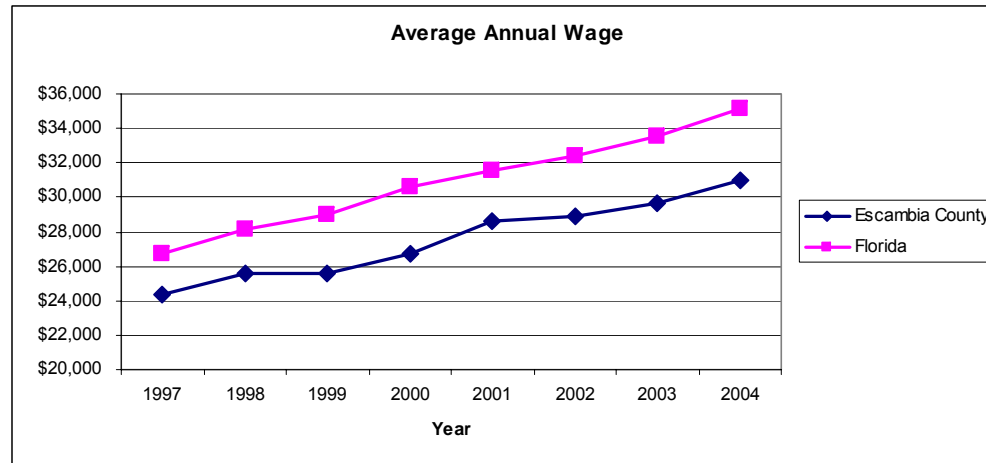
In current dollars, Escambia County's average wage during the period 1997 to 2004 was between \$2,317 and \$4,187 below the state average with the greatest gap in the most recent two years for which data is available (2003 and 2004). In constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars, the average wage in Escambia County has grown only 5% (0.7% per year average) over the time period compared with 9.3% (1.3% per year average) for the State.

Data source:

- Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages (ES-202)
- U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index (CPI) Program

Websites:

- <http://www.labormarketinfo.com>
- <http://www.bls.gov/cpt/home.htm>



	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Escambia County	\$ 24,390	\$ 25,542	\$ 25,565	\$ 26,709	\$ 28,610	\$ 28,905	\$ 29,692	\$ 30,972
Florida	\$ 26,707	\$ 28,189	\$ 29,041	\$ 30,566	\$ 31,551	\$ 32,428	\$ 33,553	\$ 35,159
Escambia County Inflation Adjusted 2004 dollars	\$ 29,244	\$ 30,050	\$ 29,317	\$ 29,480	\$ 30,631	\$ 30,426	\$ 30,516	\$ 30,792

ECONOMY

Indicator 3: Per Capita Income

Indicator:

Average personal income from wages, public pensions, social security, interest, public assistance, and other sources.

Analysis:

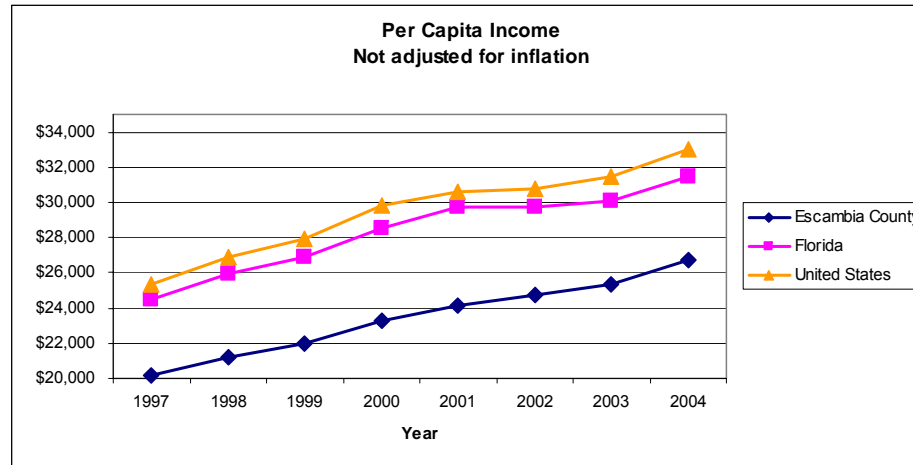
In current dollars, per capita personal income in Escambia County has remained below state and national averages since 1996. In constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars, per capita personal income growth between 1997 and 2004 in Escambia County was nearly identical to the State (10.1% in Escambia County, 10.3% for the State of Florida).

Data sources:

- U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Accounts
- U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index (CPI) Program

Websites:

- <http://www.bea.gov/beat/regional/reis>
- <http://www.bls.gov/cpi/home.htm>



	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Escambia County	\$ 20,199	\$ 21,205	\$ 22,001	\$ 23,279	\$ 24,140	\$ 24,702	\$ 25,376	\$ 26,758
Florida	\$ 24,502	\$ 25,987	\$ 26,894	\$ 28,509	\$ 29,723	\$ 29,709	\$ 30,128	\$ 31,469
United States	\$ 25,334	\$ 26,883	\$ 27,939	\$ 29,845	\$ 30,574	\$ 30,810	\$ 31,484	\$ 33,050
Escambia County Inflation Adjusted 2004 Dollars	\$ 24,219	\$ 24,947	\$ 25,230	\$ 25,694	\$ 25,845	\$ 26,002	\$ 26,080	\$ 26,758
Escambia annual rate of change	0.0%	3.0%	1.1%	1.8%	0.6%	0.6%	0.3%	2.6%
Florida annual rate of change	0.7%	4.1%	0.9%	2.0%	-0.4%	-0.2%	-1.0%	1.6%

ECONOMY

Indicator 4: Individuals in Poverty

Indicator:

Percent of individuals with incomes below the federal poverty level (e.g., in 2004, \$9,310 for a single person household; \$18,850 for a four person household).

Analysis:

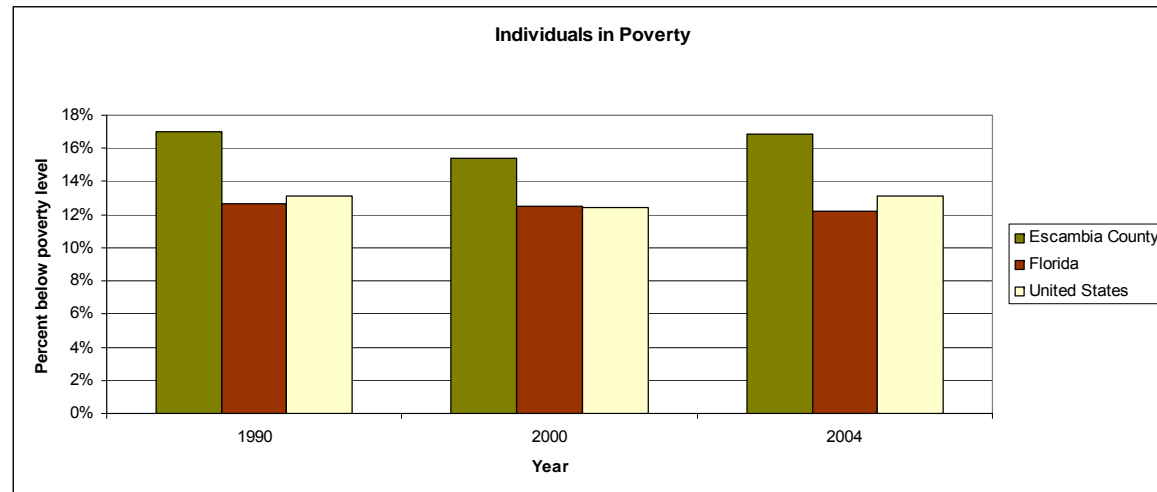
According to Census Bureau's American Community Survey, in 2004 the percent of individuals living in poverty increased in Escambia County, decreased in the State of Florida and stayed the same in the U.S. since the 2000 Census. After dropping between 1990 and 2000, the poverty rate in Escambia County returned to 1990 levels in 2004

Data source:

- U.S. Census Bureau; 2000 Census, American Community Survey

Websites:

- <http://factfinder.census.gov>



	1990	2000	2004
Escambia County	17.0%	15.4%	16.9%
Florida	12.7%	12.5%	12.2%
United States	13.1%	12.4%	13.1%

ECONOMY

Indicator 5: Home Ownership

Indicator:

Percent of housing units that were owner-occupied.

Analysis:

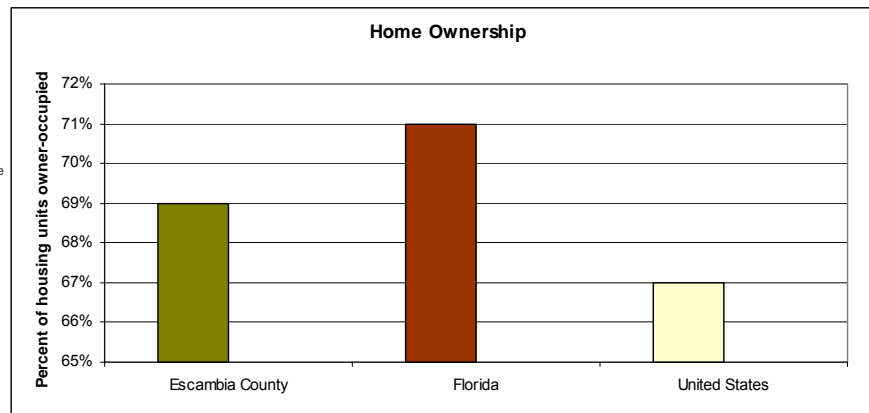
Escambia County lags the state but exceeds the nation for homeownership rates. The data reflects the historical affordability of homes in the area prior to Hurricane Ivan.

Data source:

- U.S. Census, American Community Survey

Website:

- <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>



	2004	
	Owner-occupied	Renter-occupied
Escambia County	69%	31%
Florida	71%	29%
United States	67%	33%

ECONOMY

Indicator 6: Affordability of Rental Housing

Indicator:

Percent of rental units for which occupants spent 30% or more of household income on rent.

Analysis:

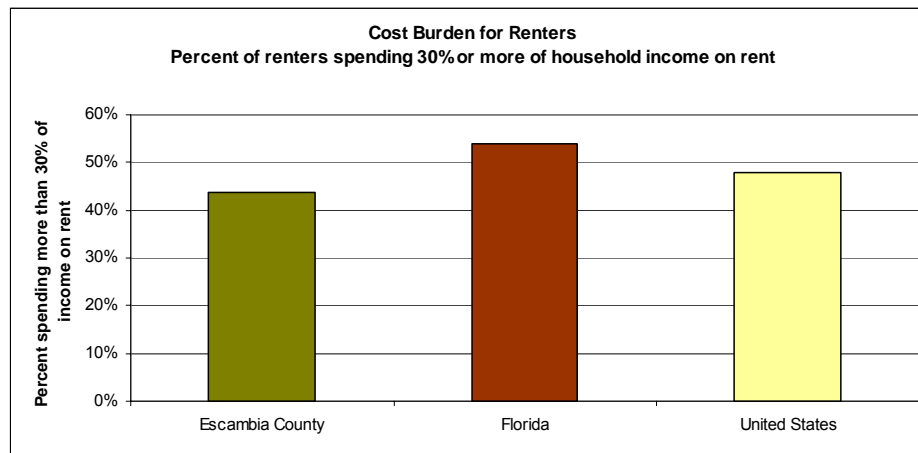
In Escambia County over 43% of renters bear a heavy cost burden for housing relative to income. The percentage of renters paying 30% or more of household income on rent is higher than in Florida and the nation.

Data source:

- U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

Website:

- <http://www.census.gov/acs/www>



2004	
Escambia County	43.6%
Florida	53.9%
United States	47.9%

ECONOMY

Indicator 7: Tourism

Indicator:

Millions of dollars collected as bed taxes in Escambia County

Analysis:

The amount of bed taxes collected in Escambia County rose dramatically between 2001 and 2004.

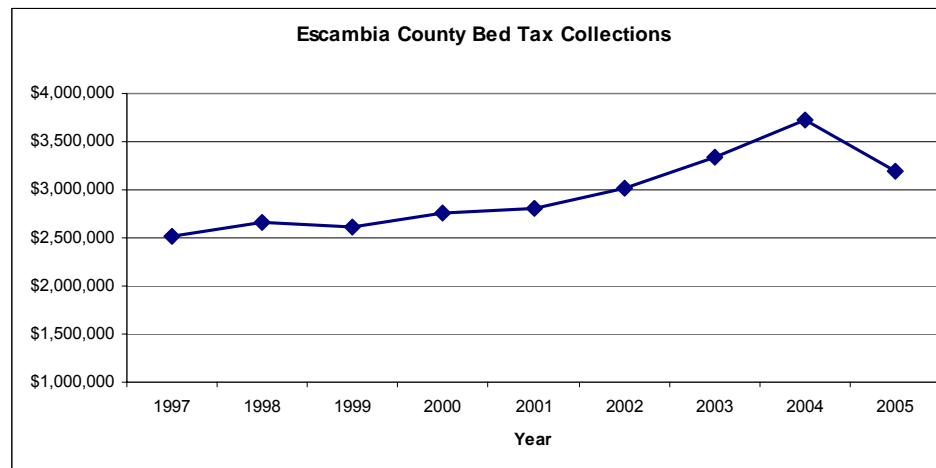
The decrease in bed tax collections since 2004 reflects the damage to the area infrastructure caused by Hurricanes Ivan and Dennis.

Data source:

- Haas Center for Business Research and Economic Development, University of West Florida

Website:

- <http://www.haas.uwf.edu>



	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Bed Tax Collections	\$ 2,513,774	\$2,659,470	\$ 2,616,779	\$ 2,755,873	\$ 2,808,730	\$ 3,011,976	\$ 3,343,537	\$ 3,725,569	\$ 3,198,101

ECONOMY

Indicator 8: Employment by Industry

Indicator:

Number of people employed in the Escambia County in higher versus lower wage non-agricultural industries.

Analysis:

Total employment grew in Escambia County in the late 1990s, declined slightly in 2001 and 2002, but has risen steadily between 2003 and 2005 (fueled primarily by gains in the lower and middle wage category).

Higher wage jobs account for a relatively high proportion of employment in the Escambia area because of the inclusion of federal, state and local government in this category.

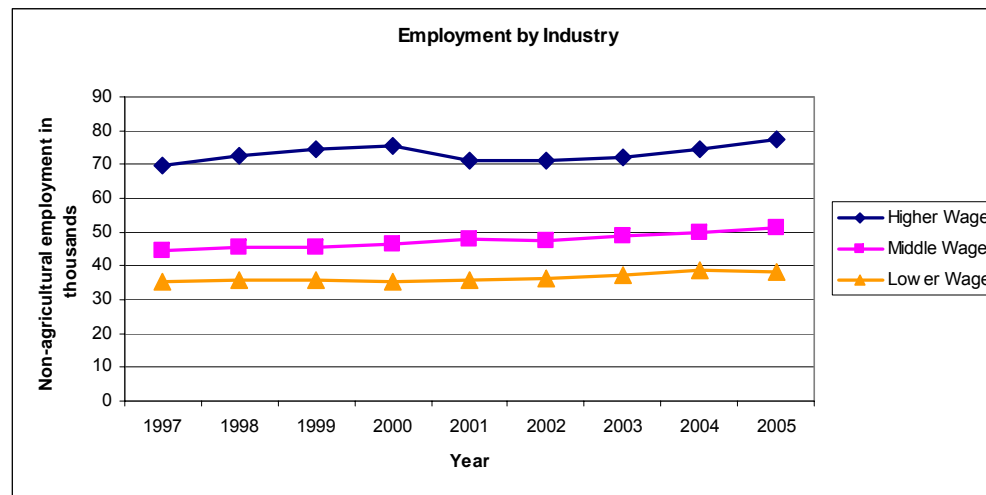
Data source:

- Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation Labor Market Statistics

Website:

- <http://www.labormarketinfo.com>

Higher wage industries (average annual wage above \$37,000 in 2005) include: Professional and Business Services, Financial Activities, Information, Wholesale Trade, and Government (federal, state, local). Middle wage industries (average annual wage ranging from \$28,000 to \$35,000 in 2005) include Education and Health, Natural Resources/mining/construction, Transportation /Warehousing/ Utilities, and other services. Lower wage industries (average annual wage below \$20,000 in 2005) include: Retail and Leisure and Hospitality. Both full- and part-time employment is included.



	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Higher Wage	69.9	72.5	74.3	75.6	71	71	72.2	74.4	77.6
Middle Wage	44.3	45.5	45.7	46.5	47.9	47.5	48.8	50	51.3
Lower Wage	35.2	35.6	35.6	35.1	35.9	36.2	37.4	38.5	38.4

COMMUNITY

Indicator 1: Voter Registration

Indicator:

Percent of adults, age 18 and older, registered to vote.

Analysis:

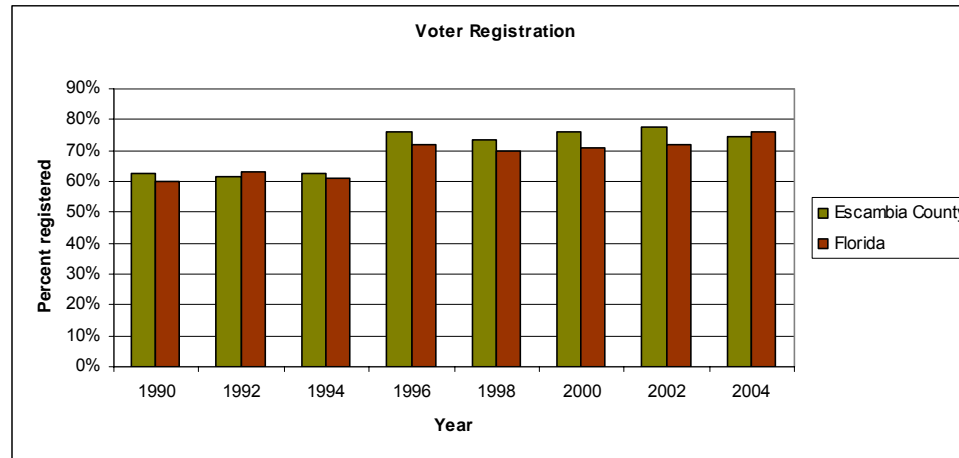
In both Escambia County and Florida, voter registration has generally been higher in Presidential election years than in Gubernatorial election years. Voter registration statewide peaked in 2004 and peaked county-wide in 2002. Overall, voter registration levels have been consistently higher in Escambia County compared to the state.

Data sources:

- Florida Statistical Abstract
- Florida Department of State, Division of Elections

Websites:

- <http://election.dps.state.fl.us/>



Election year	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004
Escambia County	62%	62%	63%	76%	73%	76%	78%	75%
Florida	60%	63%	61%	72%	70%	71%	72%	76%

COMMUNITY

Indicator 2: Voter Turnout

Indicator:

Percentage of registered voters who voted in general elections.

Analysis:

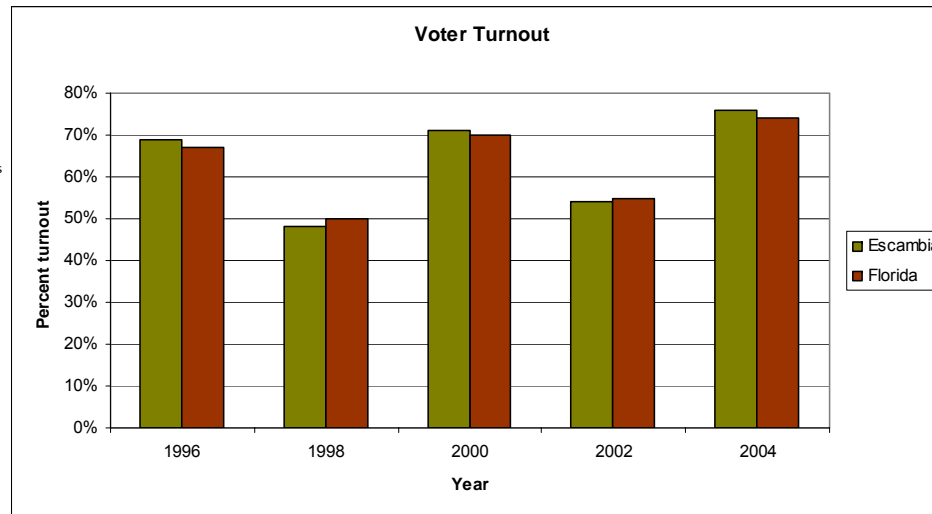
Generally, Escambia County's voter turnout has been highest in Presidential elections and lowest in Gubernatorial elections. It is typically lower than statewide turnout in Gubernatorial elections.

Data sources:

- Escambia County Supervisor of Elections Office
- Florida Department of State, Division of Elections

Websites:

- <http://election.dos.state.fl.us/>



Election year	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004
Presidential					
Escambia County	69%		71%		76%
Florida	67%		70%		74%
Gubernatorial					
Escambia County		48%		54%	
Florida		50%		55%	

COMMUNITY

Indicator 3: Substandard Living Conditions

Indicator:

Percentage of occupied housing units that lacked (1) complete kitchen facilities, (2) complete plumbing facilities, (3) fuel for heating, or (4) telephone service.

Analysis:

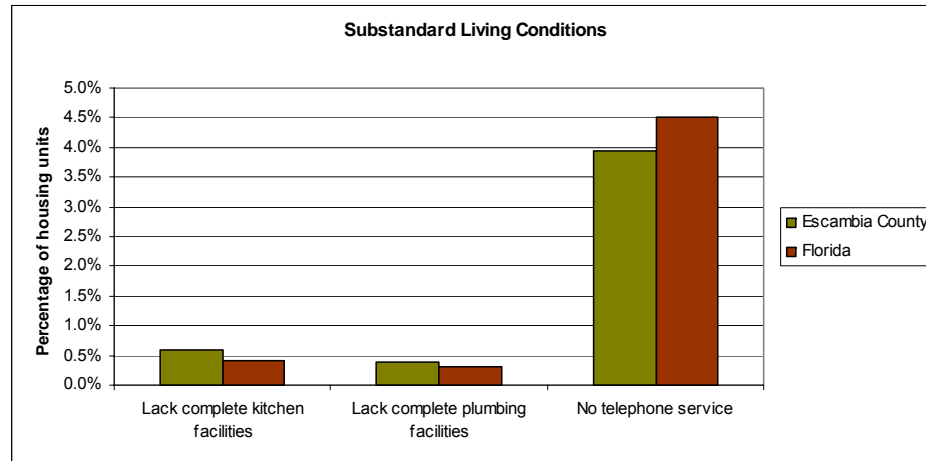
The percentage of occupied housing units in Escambia County in 2004 with below standard living conditions was higher than the state as a whole. The percentage of housing units that lacked complete kitchen and plumbing facilities was at least one-third higher than the rate for the State of Florida.

Data source:

- U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

Website:

- <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>



2004	Escambia County	Florida
Lack complete kitchen facilities	0.6%	0.4%
Lack complete plumbing facilities	0.4%	0.3%
No telephone service	3.9%	4.5%

COMMUNITY

Indicator 4: Use of Public Transportation

Indicator:

Number of passenger trips on Escambia County Area Transit (ECAT)

Analysis:

Use of public transportation in Escambia County has remained fairly constant from 1997 through 2004, with ridership varying by approximately 250,000 passengers from the high usage point in 1998 and the low point in 2001.

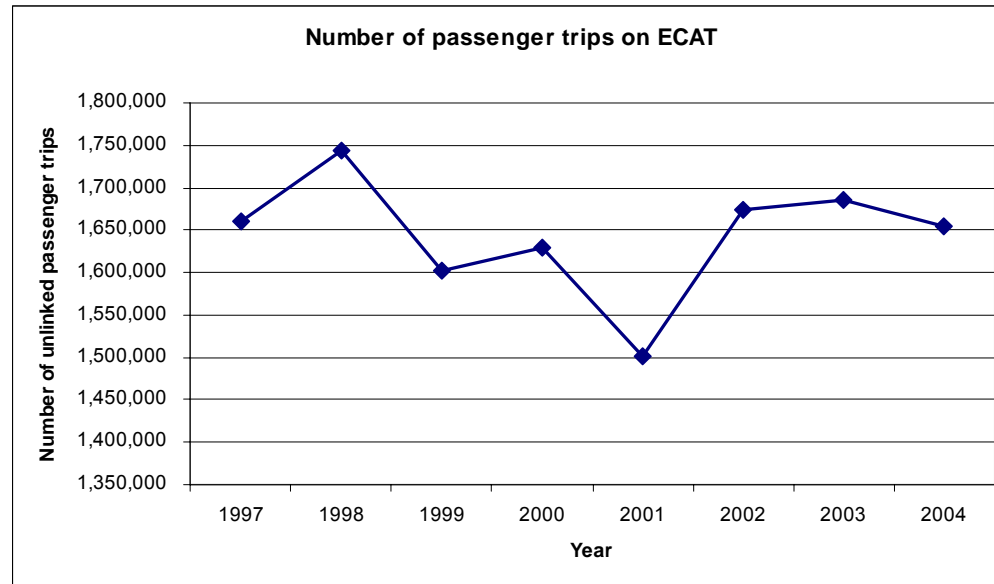
Data source:

- The National Transit Database

(Data include city buses, trolleys, and campus buses. Dial-a-ride for special needs residents is excluded.)

Website:

- <http://www.ntdprogram.com/ntdprogram/pubs.htm>



ECAT	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of unlinked passenger trips	1,660,170	1,743,548	1,602,980	1,629,206	1,502,136	1,674,832	1,685,971	1,655,085

COMMUNITY

Indicator 5: Transportation to Work

Indicator:

Percent of workers age 16 and older who used various means of transportation to get to work.

Analysis:

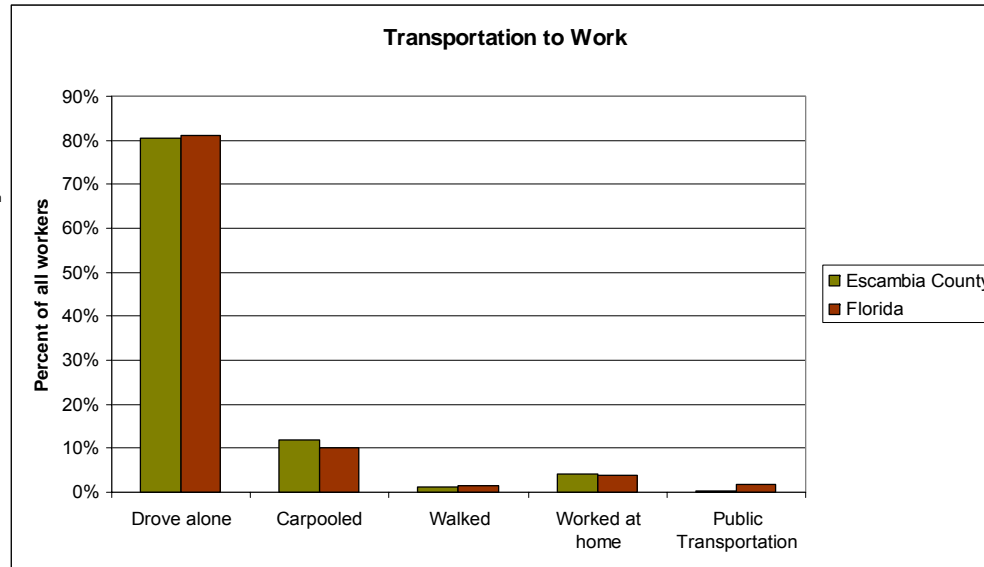
Nearly 81% of workers in Escambia County depend on the automobile to get to work. The percentage of workers in Escambia who carpooled to work was higher than for the state, while the percentage of workers in Escambia County who used public transportation was considerably lower than the state.

Data source:

- U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

Website:

- <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>



2004	Escambia County	Florida
Drove alone	80.6%	81.0%
Carpooled	11.9%	10.1%
Walked	1.3%	1.5%
Worked at home	4.3%	4.0%
Public Transportation	0.3%	1.7%

COMMUNITY

Indicator 6: Travel Time to Work

Indicator:

Percent of workers living in Escambia County who reported various commute times.

Analysis:

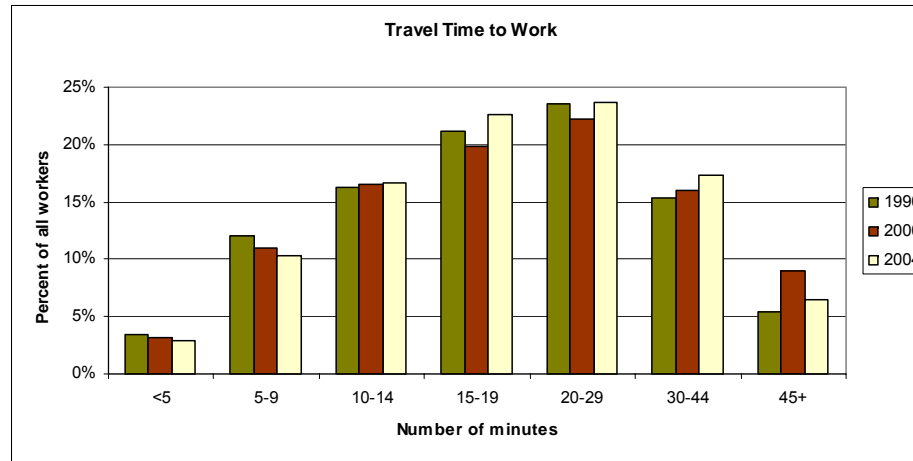
From 1990 to 2000, there was an increase in the percentage of Escambia County workers with commute times over 30 minutes. The increases were particularly notable for commute times of 30-44 and 45 or more minutes. These commute time increased still further in 2004.

Data source:

- U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Decennial Census
- U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

Website:

- <http://factfinder.census.gov>
- <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>



Minutes to work	<5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-44	45+
1990	3.5%	12.1%	16.3%	21.2%	23.5%	15.4%	5.5%
2000	3.1%	11.0%	16.5%	19.8%	22.2%	16.0%	9.0%
2004	2.9%	10.4%	16.6%	22.7%	23.6%	17.3%	6.5%
Difference 1990 - 2000	-0.3%	-1.1%	0.2%	-1.4%	-1.3%	0.7%	3.5%
Difference 1990 - 2004	-0.6%	-1.7%	0.3%	1.5%	0.1%	2.0%	1.1%

COMMUNITY

Indicator 7: Traffic Congestion

Indicator:

Number of vehicle miles traveled per resident and number of vehicle miles traveled per centerline mile of public roads.

Analysis:

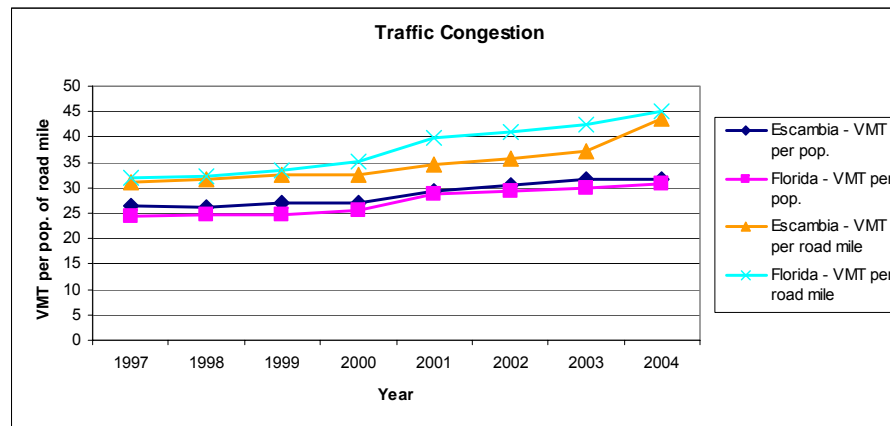
Since 1999, miles of travel per resident and per centerline mile of public road have steadily increased in Escambia County and in Florida, with a sharp increase in 2004 for Escambia. This trend indicates that people on average are traveling more and that this demand is increasingly exceeding the capacity of our public roads.

Data source:

- Florida Department of Transportation
- Transportation Statistics Office

Website:

- <http://www.dot.state.fl.us/planning>



	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Escambia - VMT per pop.	26.4	26.2	26.9	27.1	29.3	30.4	31.7	31.6
Florida - VMT per pop.	24.4	24.6	24.8	25.7	28.7	29.4	29.8	30.7
Escambia - VMT per road mile	31.2	31.8	32.5	32.6	34.5	35.8	37.2	43.6
Florida - VMT per road mile	31.9	32.4	33.3	35.3	39.9	40.9	42.3	45.0
Public Roads	2,449	2,438	2,438	2,451	2,512	2,521	2,527	2,170

COMMUNITY

Indicator 8: Sprawl

Indicator:

Per capita land use in acres per person for the Pensacola-AL Urbanized Area

Analysis:

Sprawl is the spreading out of a city and its suburbs over more and more rural land at the periphery of an urban area. This involves the conversion of open space (rural land) into built-up, developed land over time.

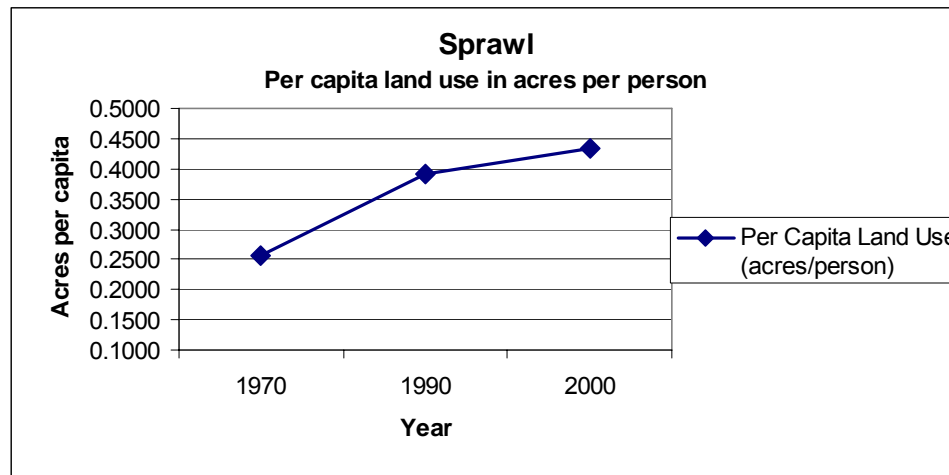
The urbanized area of Escambia County has grown considerably since 1970, although the rate of sprawl decreased between 1990 and 2000. Between 1970 and 1990, the rate of consumption of land exceeded that of the growth in population, but between 1990 and 2000, the rate was less than half.

Data source:

- Sprawl City
- U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Decennial Census

Website:

- <http://www.sprawlcity.org/>
- <http://www.census.gov>



Pensacola-AL Urbanized Area	1970	1990	2000
Population	166,619	253,558	323,783
Total Land Area (sq. miles)	66.4	155.3	219.4
Per Capita Land Use (acres/person)	0.2550	0.3920	0.4336
% change in population		52.2%	27.7%
% change per capita land use		53.7%	10.6%

ENVIRONMENT

Indicator 1: Recycling

Indicator:

Percent of solid waste collected that was recycled.

Analysis:

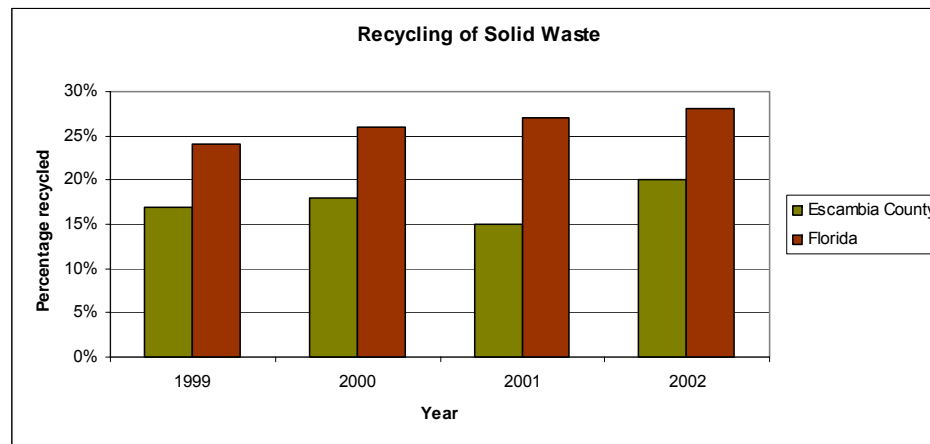
In 2002, 20% of solid waste collected in Escambia County was recycled, 8% less than the percentage recycled in the state as a whole. Recycling efforts in both Escambia County and the state have been slowly increasing since 1999.

Data source:

- Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- Bureau of Solid and Hazardous Waste

Website:

- <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/>



	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Escambia County	not comparable			17%	18%	15%	20%
Florida	not comparable			24%	26%	27%	28%

ENVIRONMENT

Indicator 2: Air Quality

Indicator:

Number of days with ozone and particle pollution at levels (1) unhealthy for sensitive populations (orange), (2) unhealthy (red), (3) very unhealthy (purple).

Analysis:

Escambia County has very polluted air, compared to many other counties in Florida and the nation. This pollution indicates hazardous air quality for the population, including sensitive populations (people with asthma, emphysema, cardiovascular disease or similar conditions that make them especially vulnerable to air pollution). However in 2006, Escambia's number of Orange days for ozone pollution was about one-third of the number in 2004.

Data source:

- American Lung Association, using data obtained from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Air Quality System

Website:

- <http://lungaction.org>

Escambia County	2004	2005	2006
Ozone			
Orange days	19	6	7
Red days	1	0	0
Purple days	0	0	0
Grade	F	C	D
Particle pollutions			
Ozone			
Orange days	1	0	2
Red days	0	0	0
Purple days	0	0	0
Grade	B	A	B
<p>Letter grades (A through F) are based on levels of ozone and particle pollutants and the number of days in each category (orange, red, purple).</p> <p>Particle pollution consists of very small particles in the air, which in the long- or short-term can cause asthma, wheezing, coughing, and respiratory irritation in anyone with sensitive airways – as well as heart attacks, irregular heartbeat, and premature death. These fine particles are often produced by burning fossil fuels in motor vehicles, factories, power plants, and steel mills and by burning wood in residential fireplaces and wood stoves and agricultural burning.</p> <p>Ozone is the primary ingredient of smog air pollution. It can damage lung tissue as well as crops, trees and other matter. The ozone layer in the upper atmosphere shields us from much of the sun's ultraviolet radiation, but ozone at ground level (where we breathe) causes serious health problems. Ozone is produced when various compounds produced by motor vehicles, power plants and other sources of high-heat combustion come into contact with heat and light.</p> <p>Source: http://lungaction.org/reports/sota04_heffects.htm</p>			

ENVIRONMENT

Indicator 3: Water Consumption

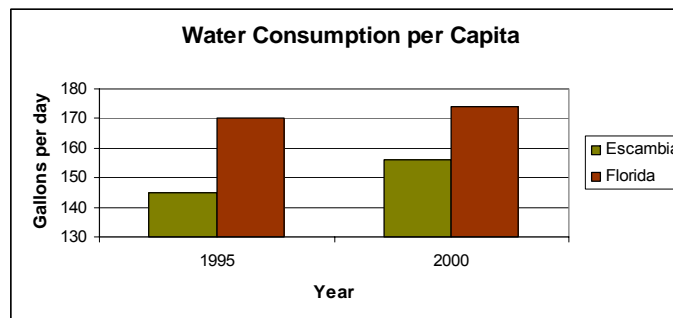
Indicator:

Gallons of water consumed per day per resident served by public suppliers, such as city and county water departments.

Analysis:

Per capita water consumption in Escambia County has increased since 1995 and in the Year 2000 and grew at a faster rate than the state average. Also, total freshwater use in Escambia County grew 8% from 1995 to 2000 while the population grew 5%.

Groundwater is the county's primary water source. Public supply - to residences, schools and businesses - is the primary use. Agriculture, industry, power generation and recreation comprise a relatively small percentage of total water use in Escambia County.



Data source:

- U.S. Geological Survey

Website:

- <http://www.usgs.gov>

Public supplied water consumption	1995	2000
Escambia County - per capita - gallons per day	145	156
Florida - per capita - gallons per day	170	174
Total groundwater used for public supply, agriculture, recreation and other purposes		
Escambia County - millions of gallons per day	37.73	43.56