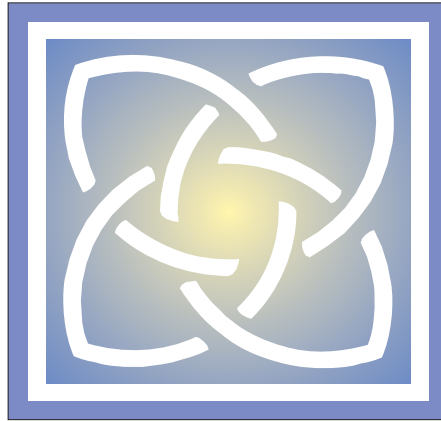


*The Coordinating Council of Broward*



The CCB: Working Together

*The Broward Benchmarks 2006*

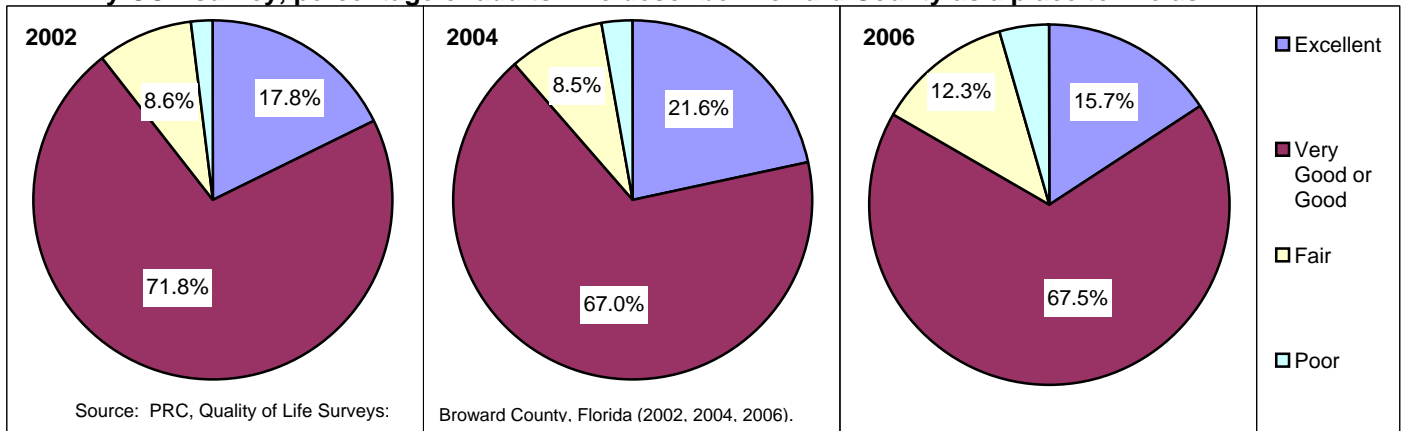
*Selected Quality of Life Indicators*

Prepared by the South Florida Regional Planning Council

*August 2007*

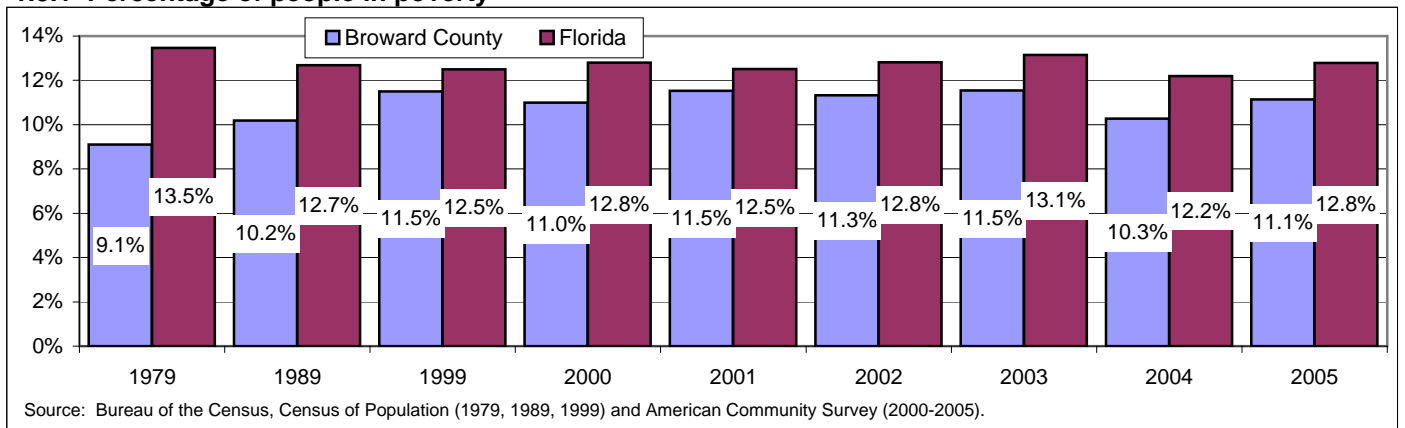
# Our Families and Communities

## 1.1.1 By CCB survey, percentage of adults who describe Broward County as a place to live as ...



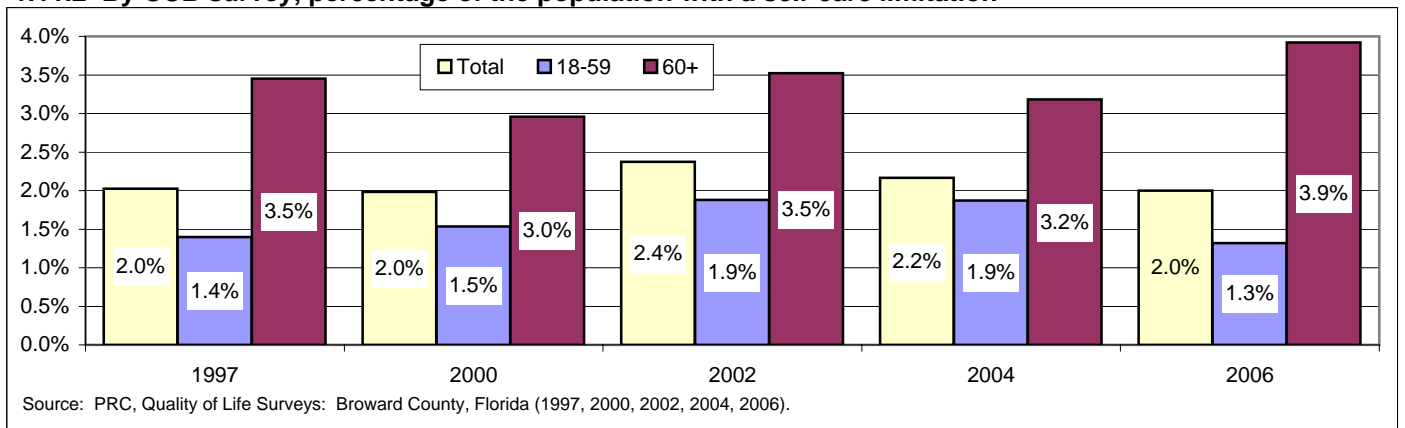
Perception of the quality of life in Broward County remains high - 83.2% of adults describe their quality of life as excellent, very good or good. However, this is lower than the results in 2002 (89.6%) and 2004 (88.6%), possibly affected by recent hurricane activity.

## 1.3.1 Percentage of people in poverty



The proportion of Broward County's population living in poverty rose from 9.1% in 1979 to 10.2% in 1989 and 11.5% in 1999. In the first years of this decade, it fluctuated between 10.3% and 11.5%. Broward County's poverty rate is consistently lower than the State's.

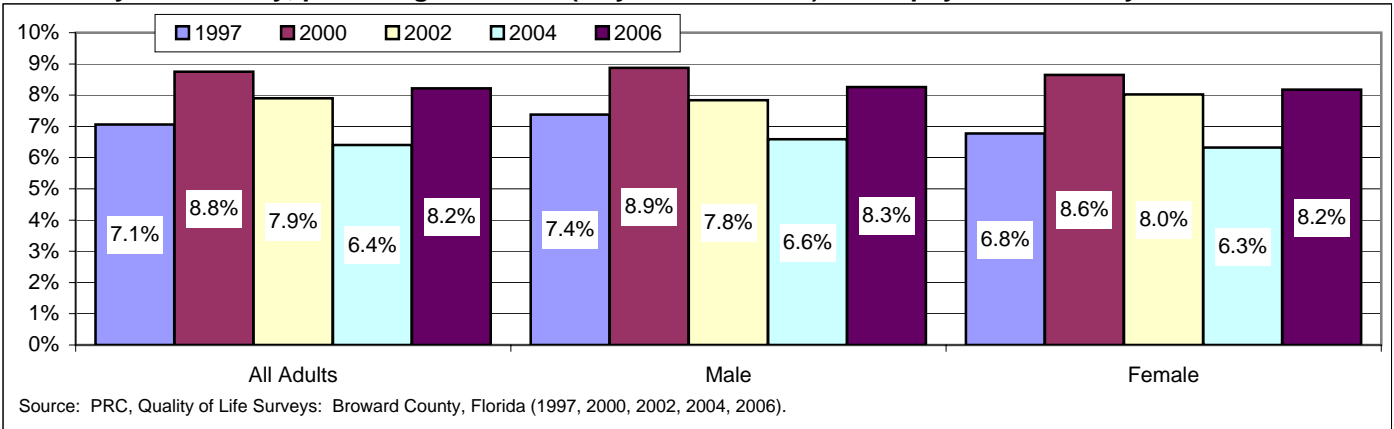
## 1.1.1.2 By CCB survey, percentage of the population with a self-care limitation



The percentage of Broward County adults with a self-care limitation has remained relatively constant over the period between 1997 and 2006, ranging from a low of 2.0% to a high of 2.4%. The population 60 years and over has a consistently higher rate.

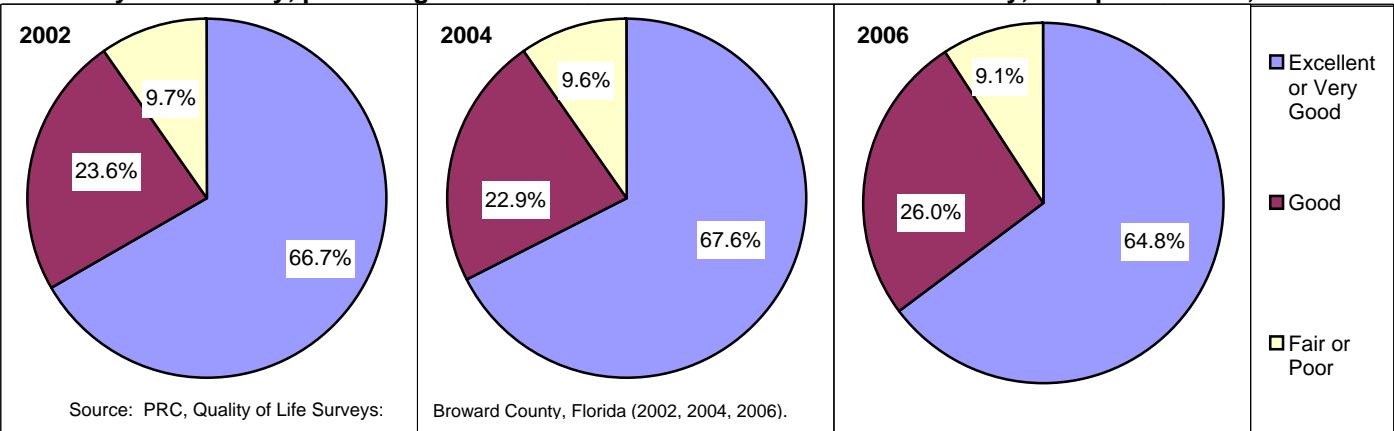
# Our Families and Communities

## 1.12.4 By CCB survey, percentage of adults (18 years and older) with a physical disability



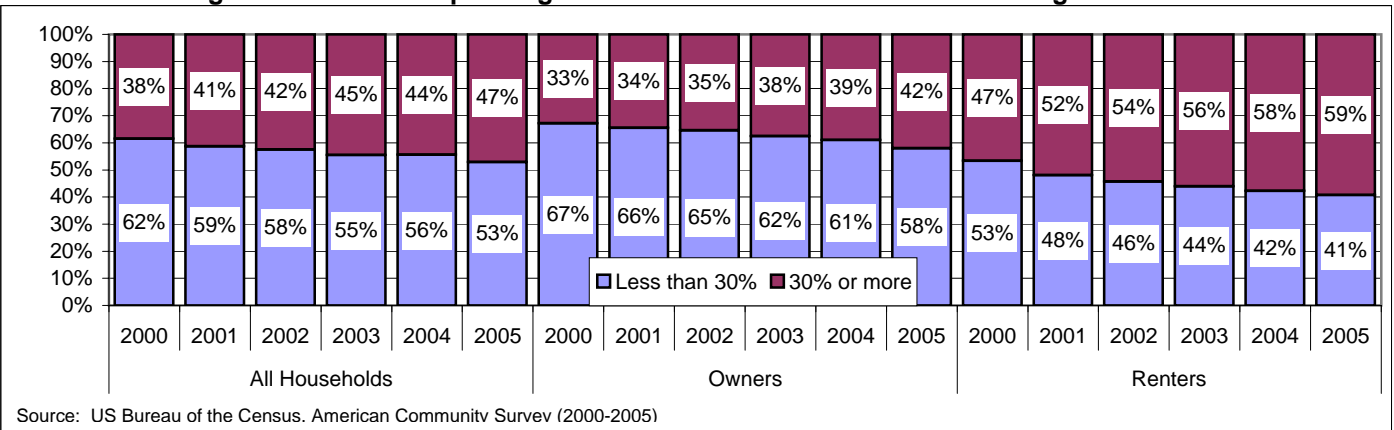
Physical disabilities were reported by 8.2% of Broward County adults in 2006, down from a high of 8.8% in 2000. The proportion of males with a physical disability in 2006 was not significantly different from that for females.

## 1.13.1 By CCB survey, percentage of adults who describe their local community, as a place to live, as ...



In 2006, nine out of ten Broward County adults described their local community as an excellent, very good or good place to live; almost two-thirds felt their communities were excellent or very good. These results were similar to the results in 2002 and 2004.

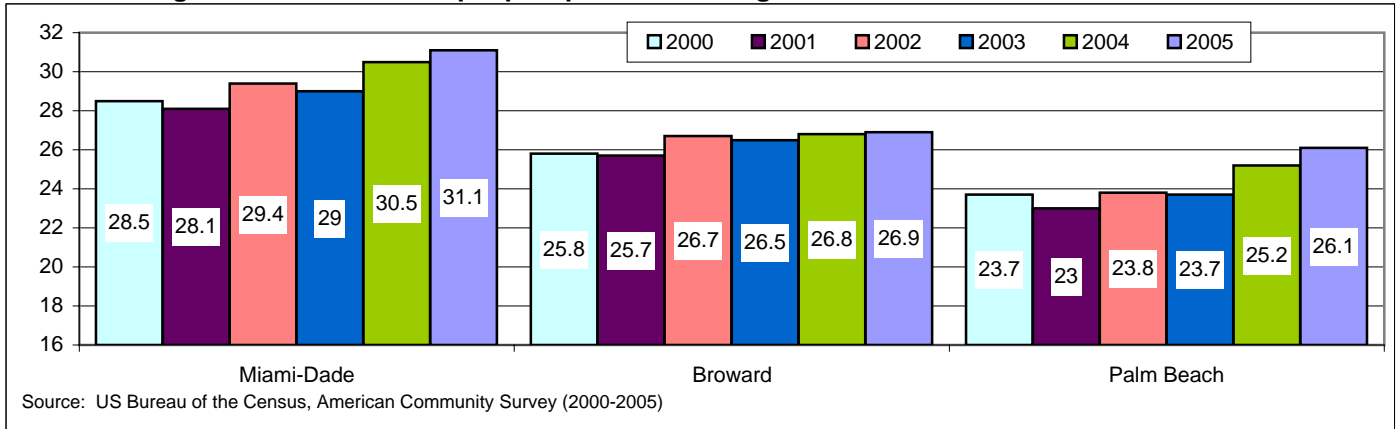
## 1.14.1 Percentage of households spending 30% or more of their income on housing



As housing prices in Broward County rose dramatically over the past five years, the proportion of households spending 30% or more of household income on housing also rose. In 2005, 42% of owners and 59% of renters spent 30% or more of their income on housing.

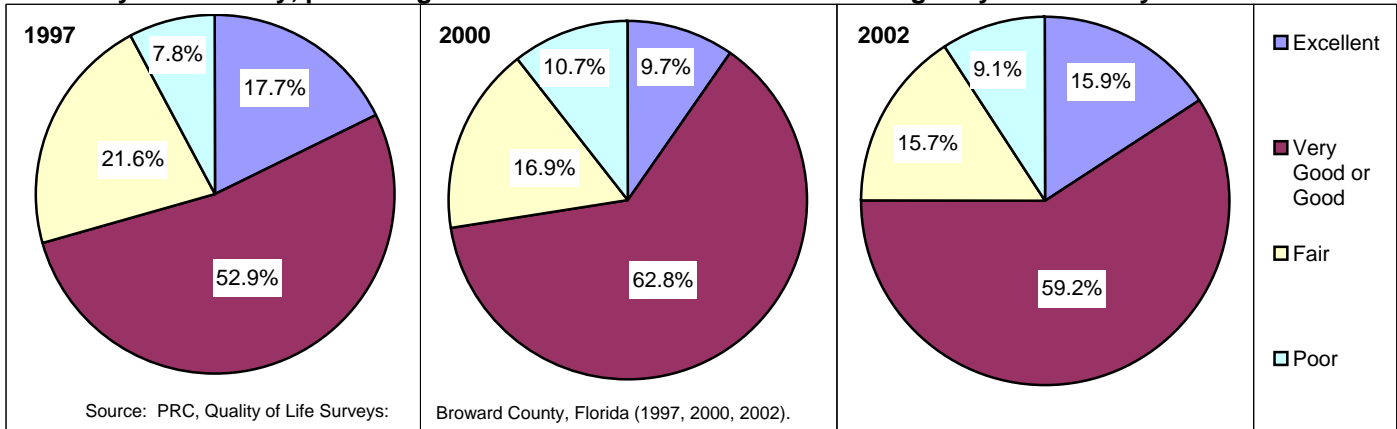
# Our Families and Communities

## 1.15.2 Average number of minutes people spent commuting to work



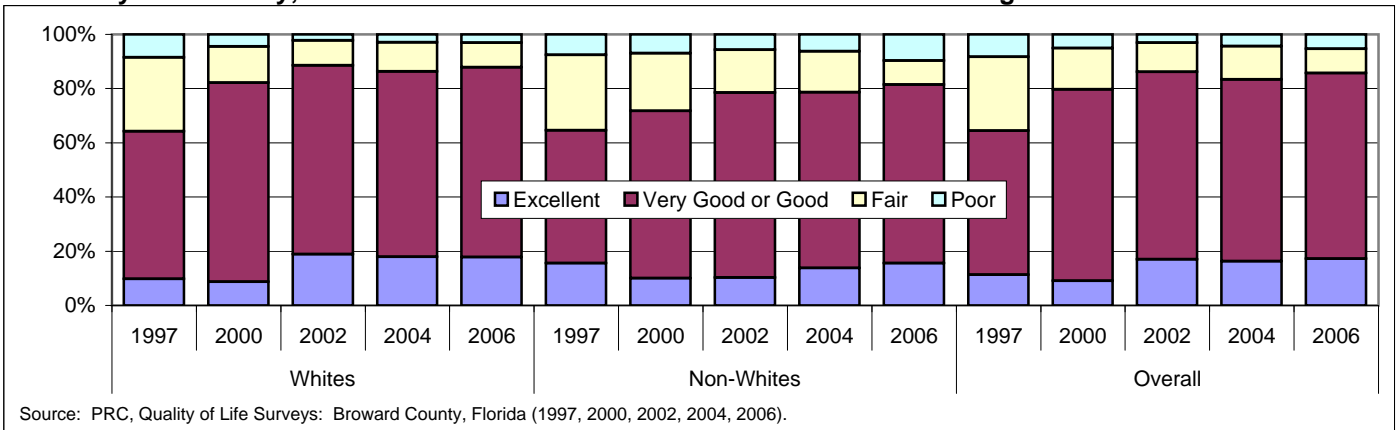
Congestion on South Florida's highways continues to worsen, leading to rising commute times. In 2005, the average commute time for Broward County residents reached 26.9 minutes, up by a 1.1 minutes since 2000, and 1.8 minutes above the national average.

## 1.15.3 By CCB survey, percentage of adults who rated the roads and highways where they lived as ...



Three out of four Broward County adults rated the roads and highways where they live as excellent, very good or good. In 2002, the proportion who rated the roads as excellent rose to 15.9% from 9.7% in 2000, but this was down from 17.7% in 1997.

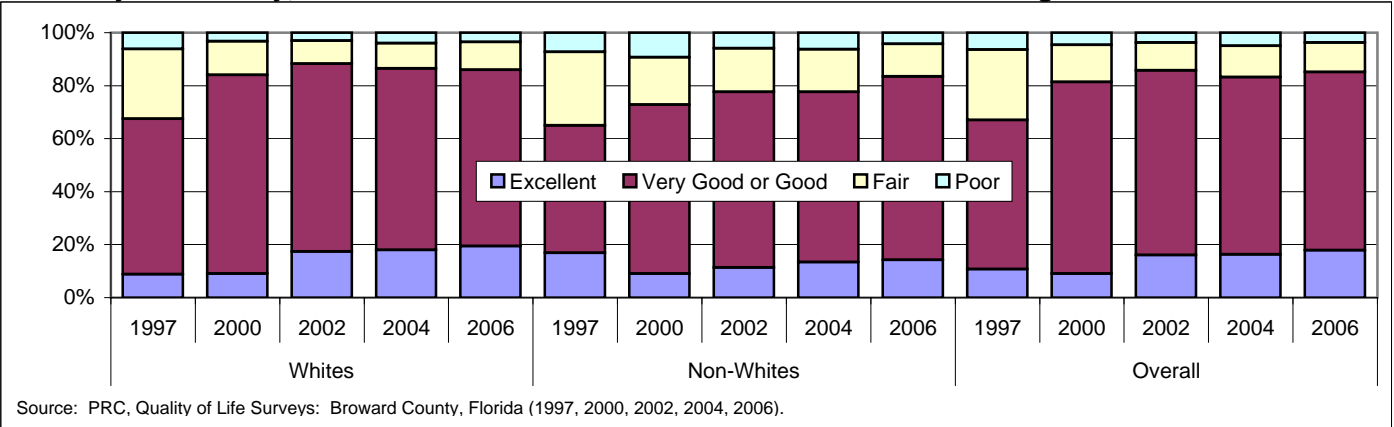
## 1.16.1 By CCB survey, % of adults who believed that race relations in their neighborhood were ...



In 2006, 85.7% of adults in Broward County felt that race relations in their neighborhood were excellent, very good or good, up significantly from 64.5% in 1997, but down from 86.2% in 2002. Whites consistently rated race relations better than non-whites.

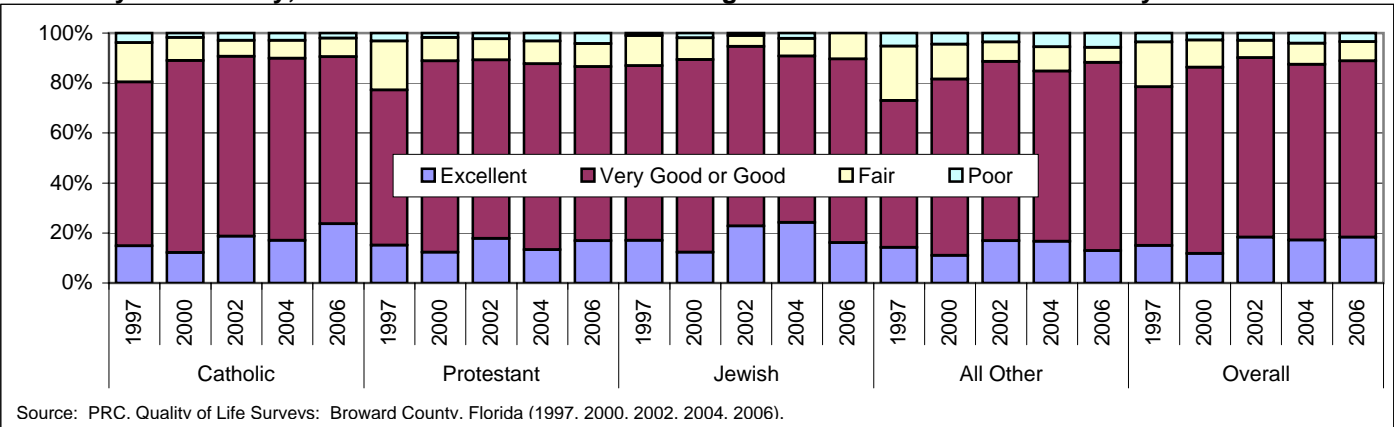
# Our Families and Communities

## 1.17.1 By CCB survey, % of adults who believed that cultural relations in their neighborhood were ...



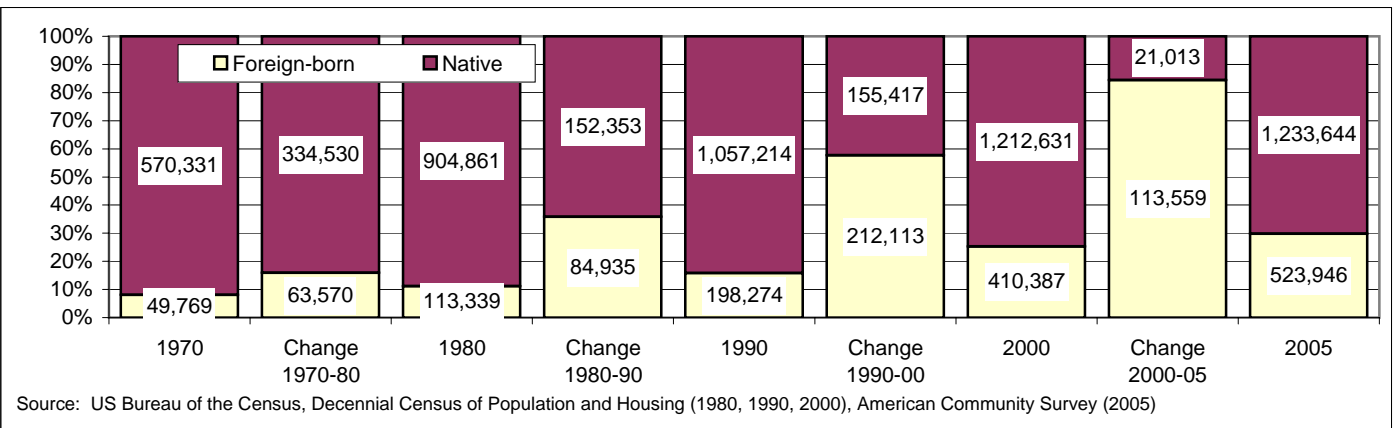
In 2006, 85.2% of adults in Broward County felt that cultural relations in their neighborhood were excellent, very good or good, down from 85.8% in 2002, but up significantly from 67.0% in 1997. Whites consistently rated cultural relations better than non-whites.

## 1.18.1 By CCB survey, % of adults who believed that religious relations in their community were ...



In 2006, 88.8% of adults in Broward County felt that religious relations in their neighborhood were excellent, very good or good, down from a high of 90.1% in 2002, but up from 78.5% in 1997. People of Jewish faith generally rated religious relations higher.

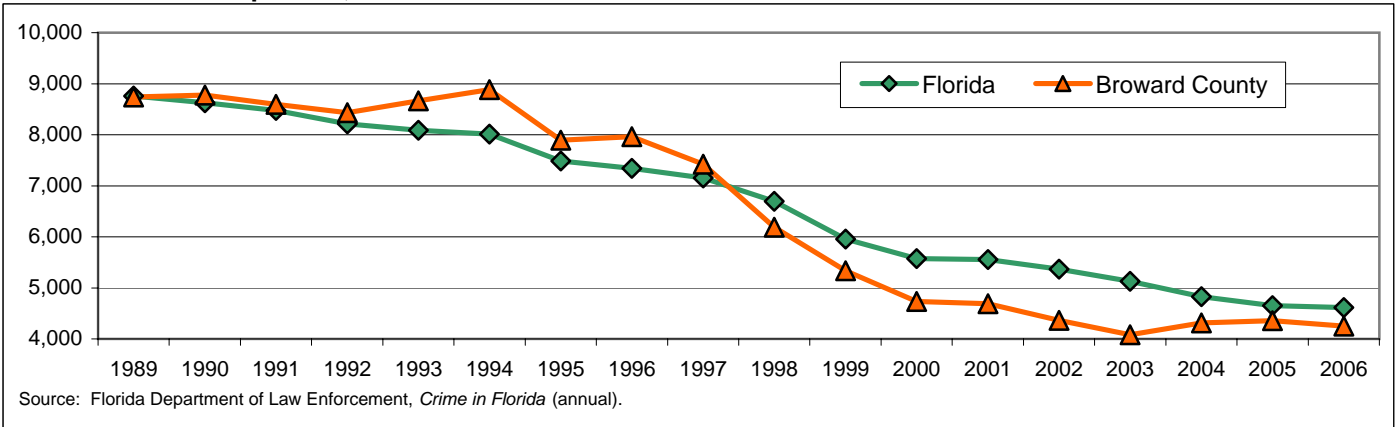
## 1.22.1 Number of net new residents who were born abroad



Over the three decades between 1970 and 2000, the proportion of Broward County residents who were foreign-born more than tripled from 8.0% to 25.9%. Between 2000 and 2005, more than eight out of every 10 new residents came from abroad.

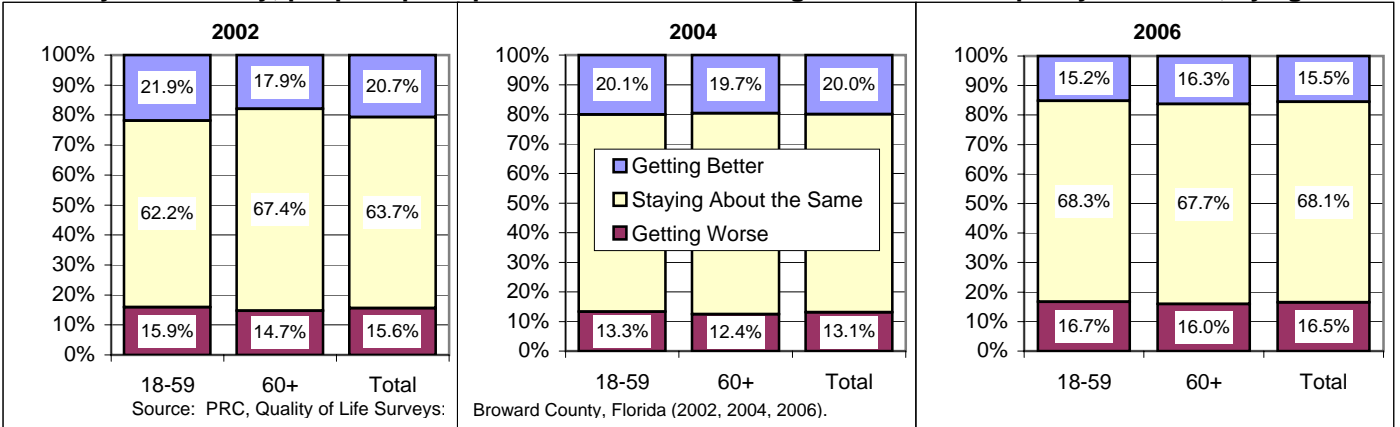
# Our Safety

## 2.1.1 Index crimes per 100,000 residents



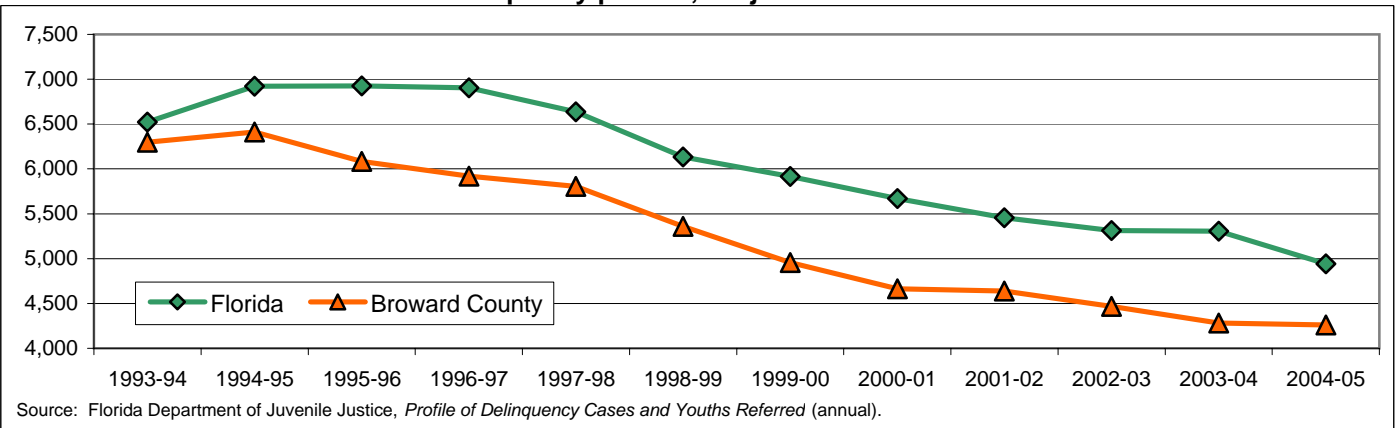
The index crime rate in Broward County, which peaked at 8,885 per 100,000 residents in 1994, fell to less than half that in 2003, before rising slightly and then stabilizing through 2006 (4,248). Since 1998, Broward's crime rate has remained lower than the state average.

## 2.3.1 By CCB survey, people's perception of crime in their neighborhood in the past year or two, by age



The proportion of Broward County adults who feel that crime in their neighborhoods is getting worse rose from 13.1% in 2004 to 16.5% in 2006; those who feel that it is getting better fell to 15.5% from 20.0% in 2004. There is little variation across age categories in 2006.

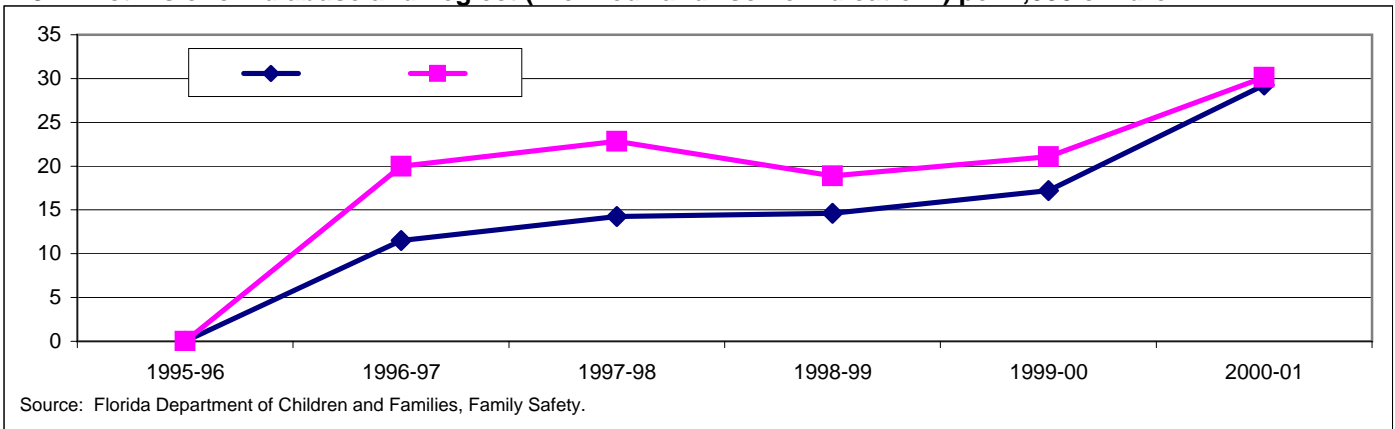
## 2.6.1 Juveniles 10-17 referred for delinquency per 100,000 juveniles



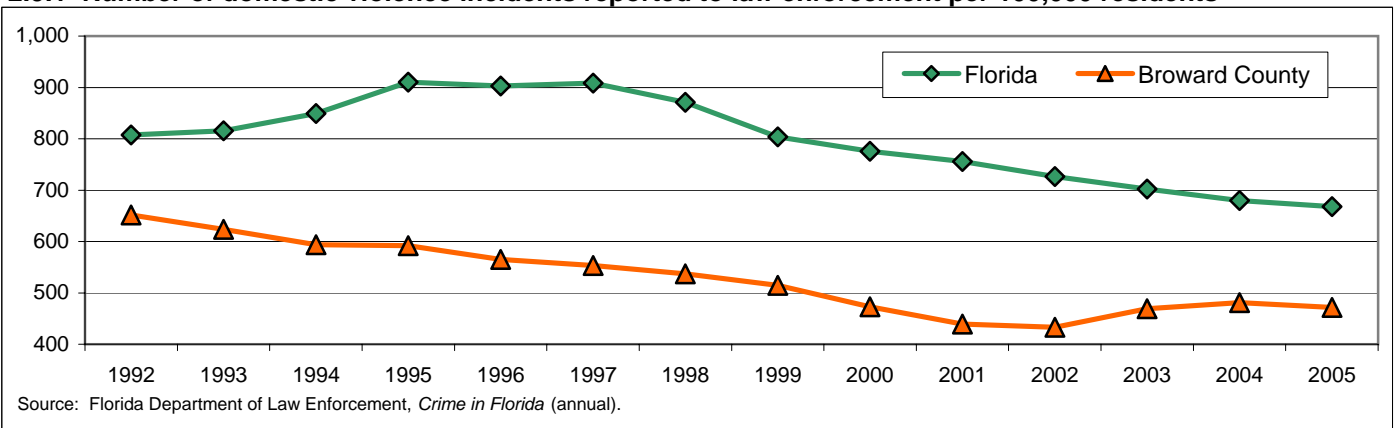
The rate of Broward County juveniles referred for delinquency has fallen from a high of 6,536 per 100,000 youths in 1994-95 to 4,295 in 2004-05. Broward County's juvenile referral rate has been significantly below the state average each year over the last decade.

# Our Safety

## 2.8.1 Victims of child abuse and neglect ("verified" and "some indication") per 1,000 children

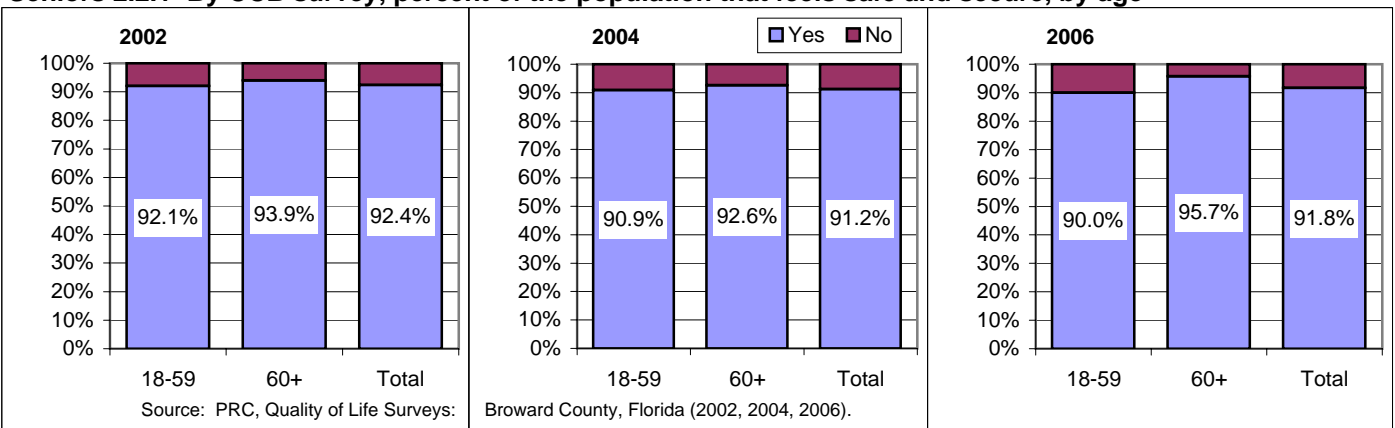


## 2.9.1 Number of domestic violence incidents reported to law enforcement per 100,000 residents



Incidents of domestic violence in Broward County declined from 652 per 100,000 residents in 1992 to a low of 433 in 2002, before climbing to 472 in 2005. The rate in Broward County has remained substantially lower than the state average.

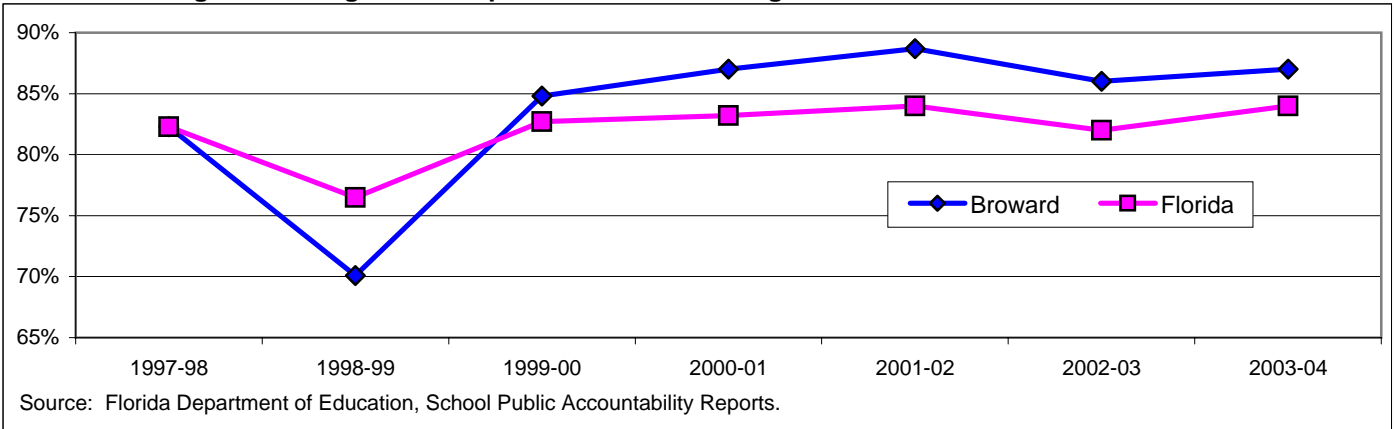
## Seniors 2.2.1 By CCB survey, percent of the population that feels safe and secure, by age



In 2006, 95.7% of Broward County residents 60 years or older felt safe and secure, up from 92.6% in 2004. Elderly residents generally feel safer than younger adults, although the difference is small.

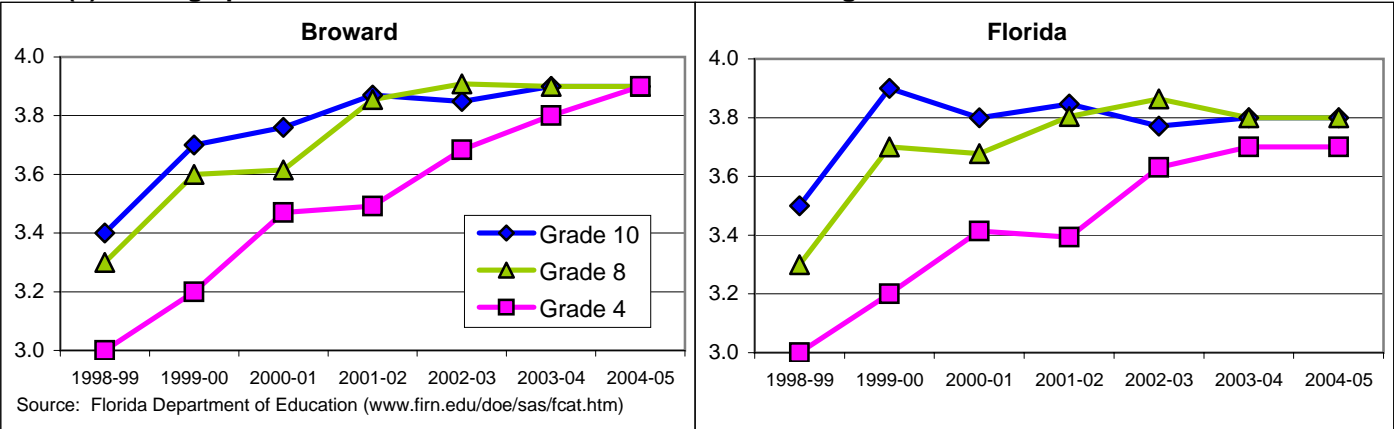
# Our Learning

## 3.2.1 Percentage of kindergartners in public schools meeting state readiness standards



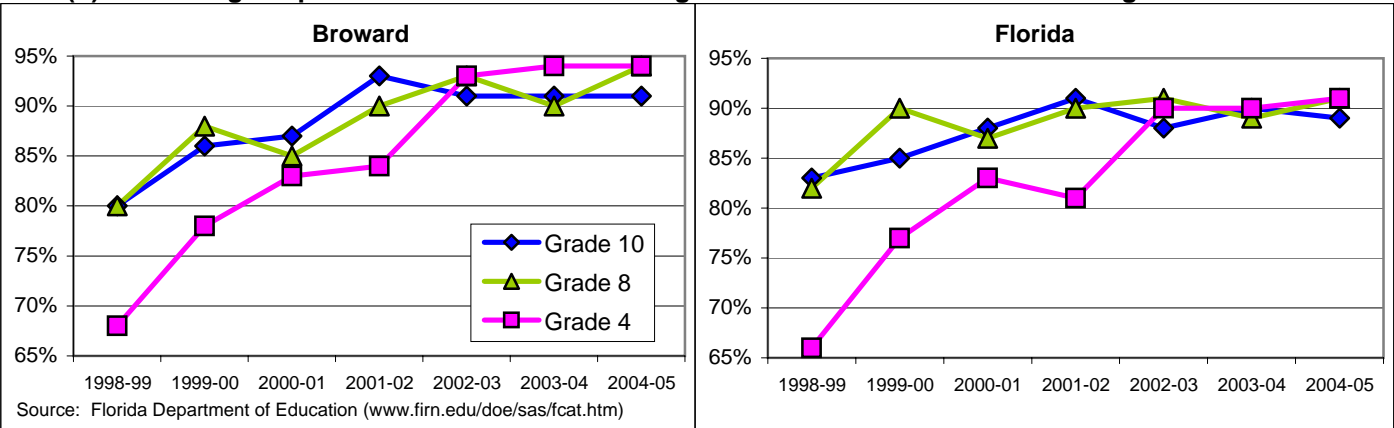
The percentage of Broward County kindergartners meeting state readiness standards fell to 70% in 1998-99, but recovered to 85% in 1999-00, and has remained between 85% and 90% ever since. Broward County results outperformed the State of Florida.

## 3.3.1(a) Average public school student scores on the FCAT Writing Assessment



Average scores on the FCAT Writing Assessment in Broward County rose consistently in all three grades between 1998-99 and 2004-05, reaching an average of 3.9. These results were slightly better than the statewide average.

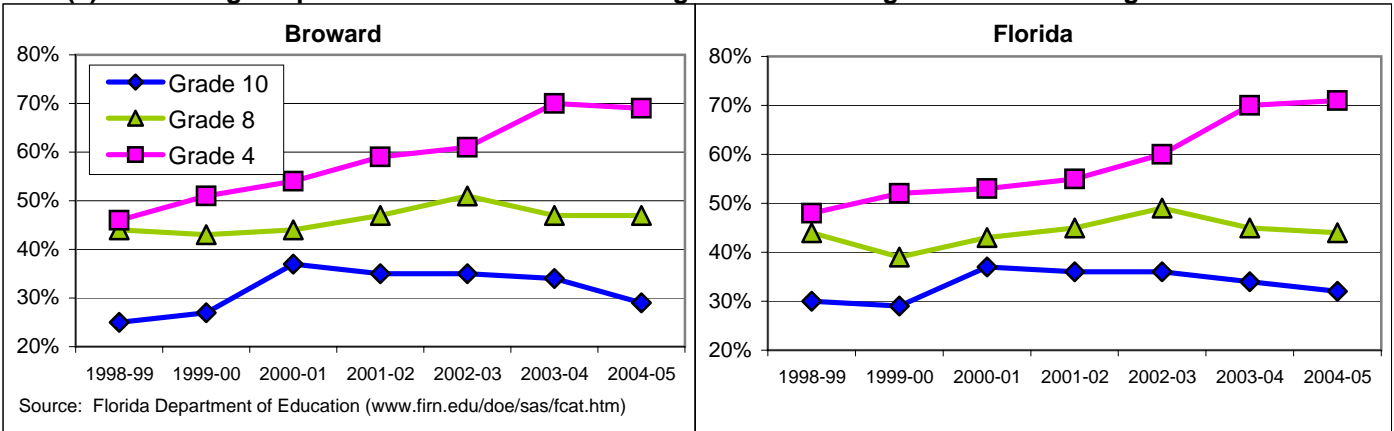
## 3.3.1(b) Percentage of public school students scoring 3.0 and above on the FCAT Writing Assessment



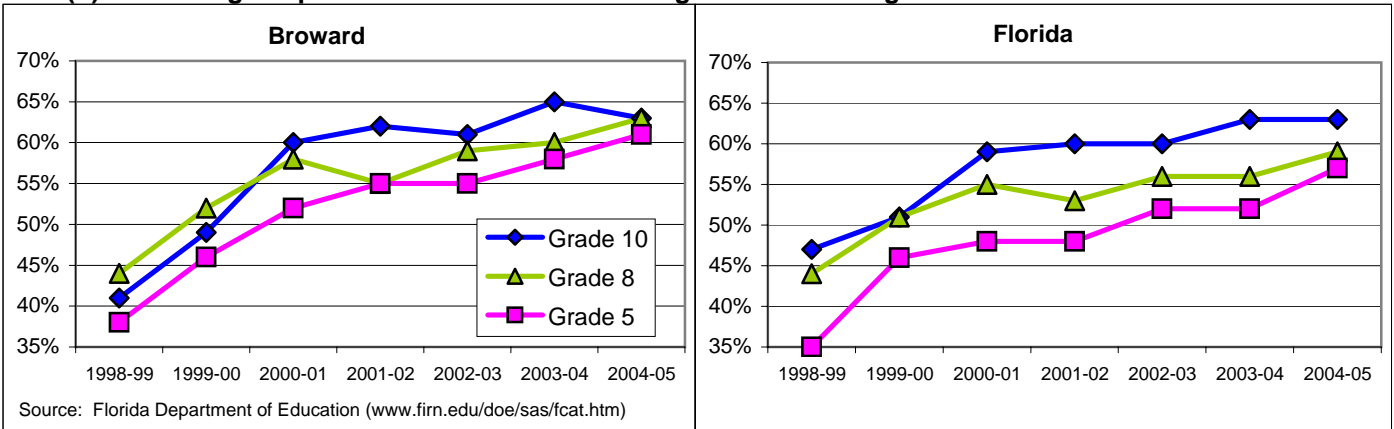
The percentage of Broward County students scoring 3.0 or better on the FCAT Writing Assessment rose consistently in all three grades between 1998-99 and 2004-05, remaining above 90% since 2002-03. These results were better than the statewide average.

# Our Learning

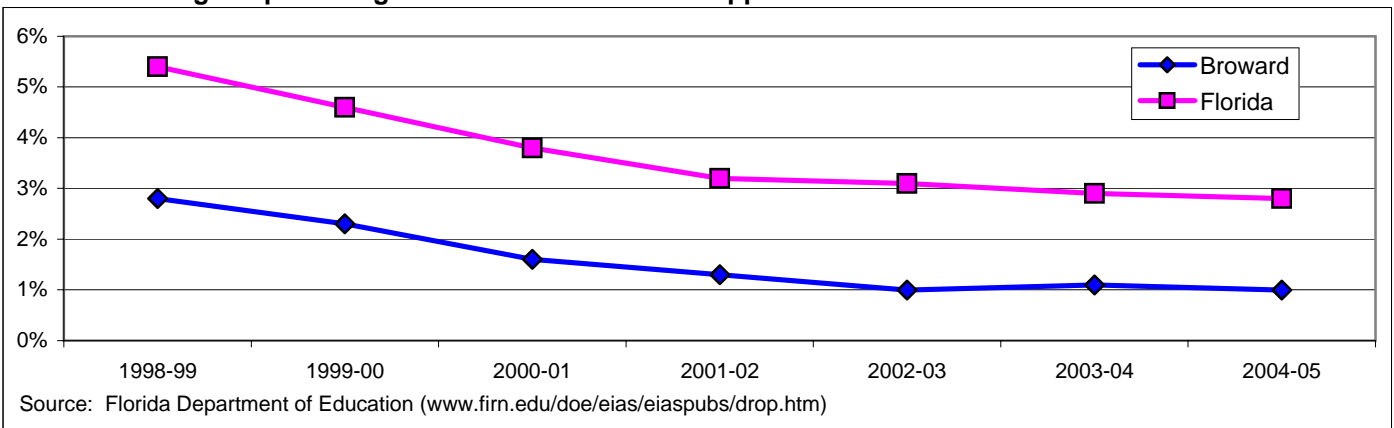
## 3.3.2(a) Percentage of public school students scoring at Level 3 or higher: FCAT Reading scores



## 3.3.2(b) Percentage of public school students scoring at Level 3 or higher: FCAT Mathematics scores



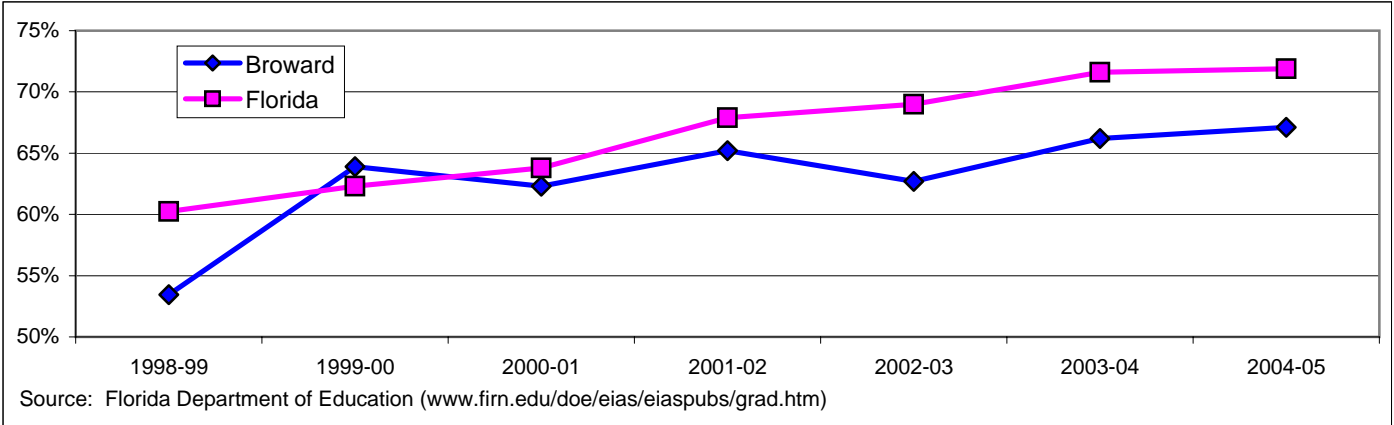
## 3.5.1 Percentage of public high school students who dropped out of school



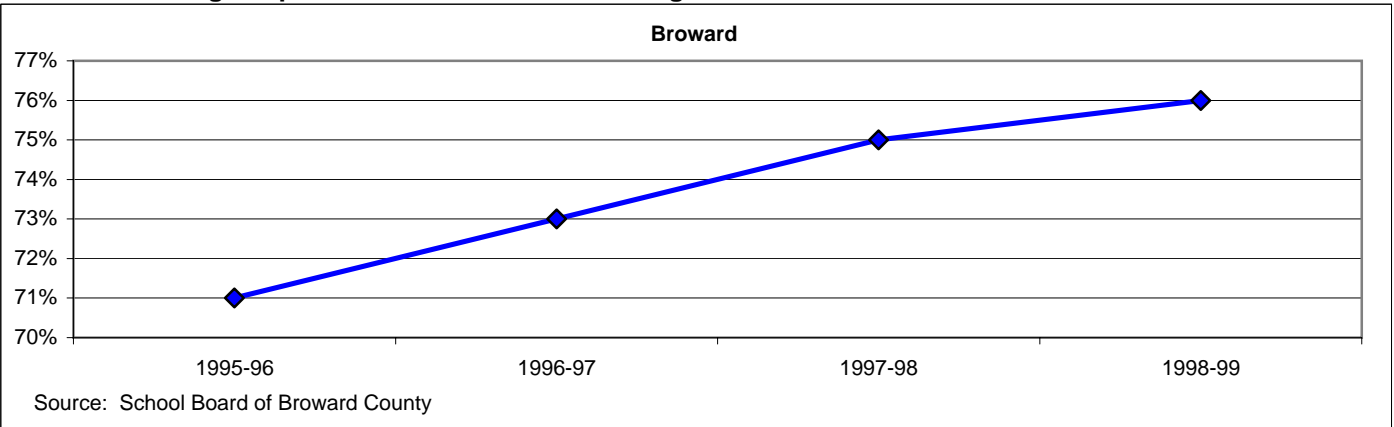
Broward County dropout rates have fallen from 2.8% in 1998-99 to about one percent over the past three school years. In 2004-05, Broward's dropout rate of 1.0% compared to the statewide average of 2.8%.

# Our Learning

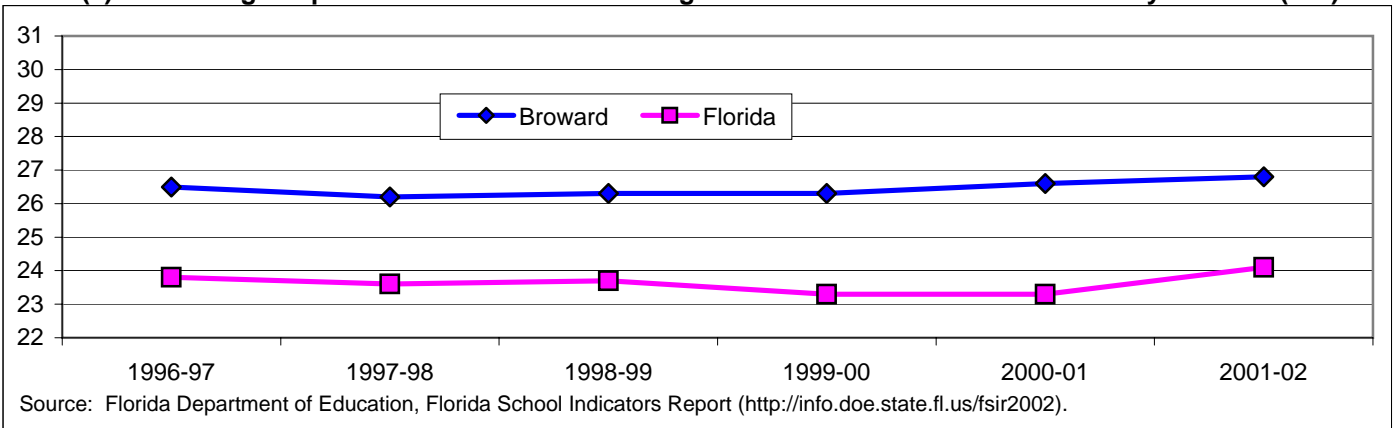
## 3.5.2 Percentage of students who graduate from high school within 4 years after entering 9th grade



## 3.16.2 Percentage of public education dollars flowing to the classroom

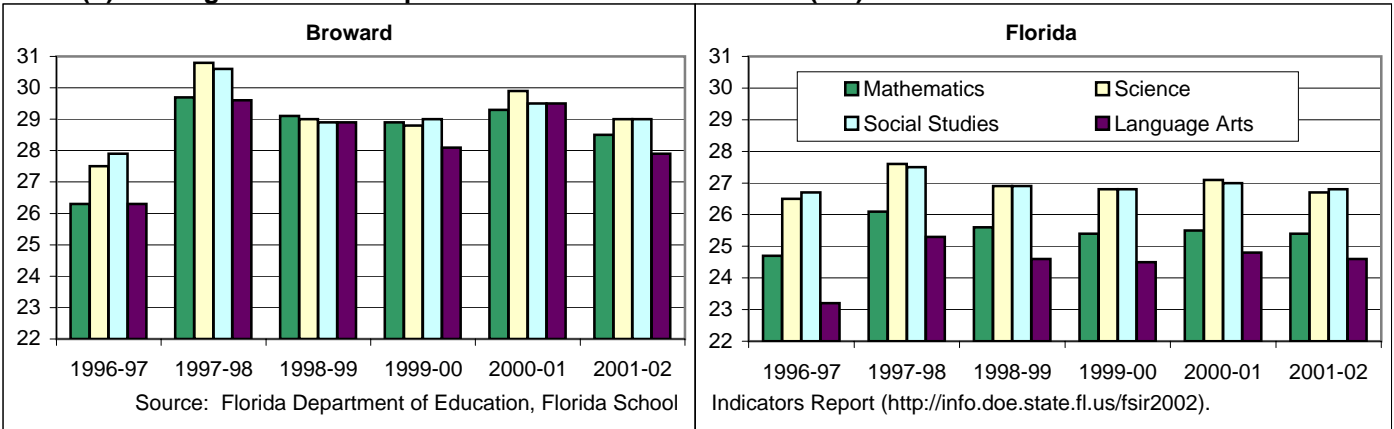


## 3.17.2(a) Percentage of public school classes meeting State standards for size: Elementary Schools (K-5)

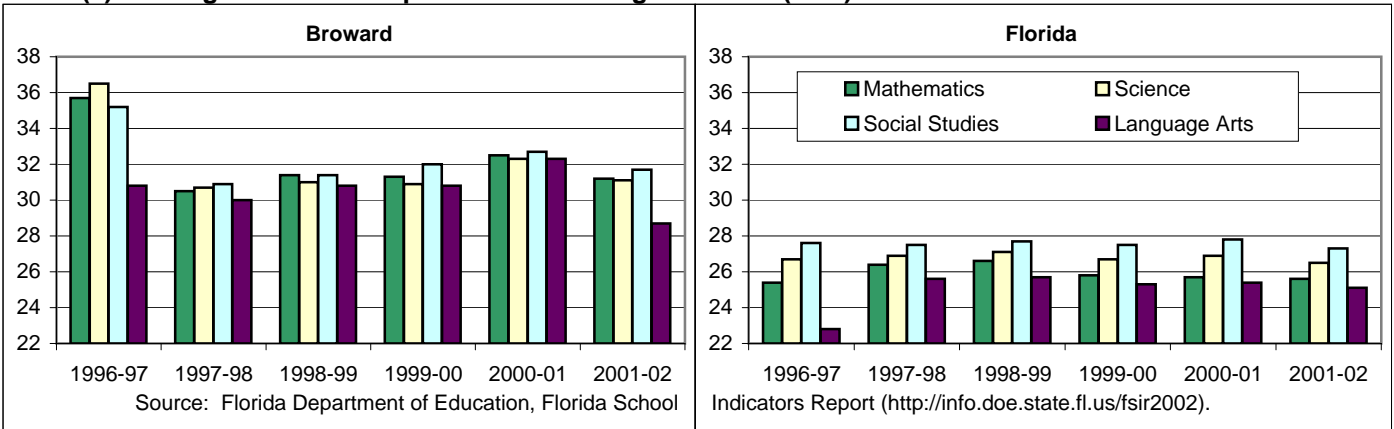


# Our Learning

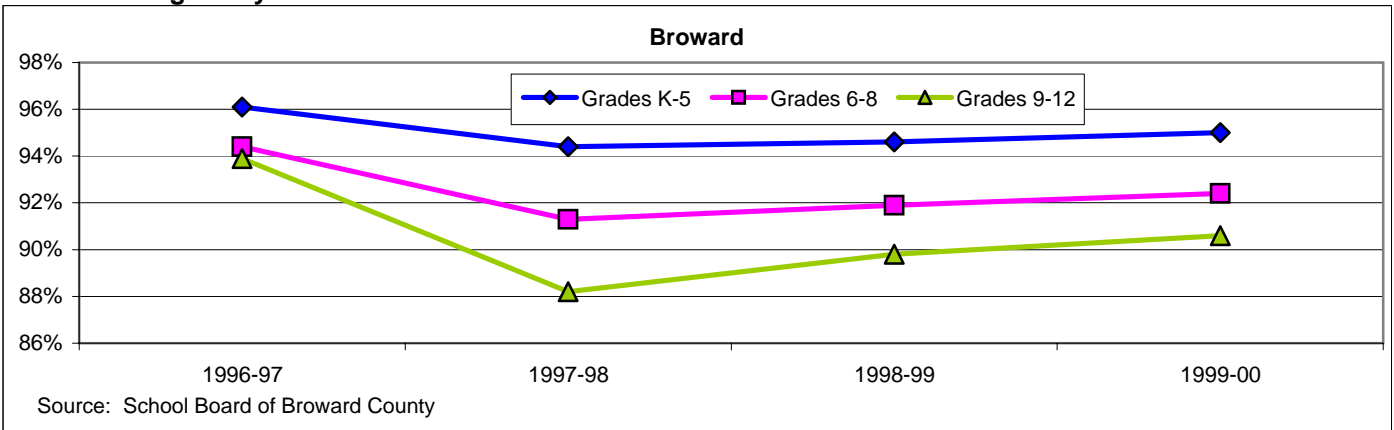
## 3.17.2(b) Average class size in public schools: Middle Schools (6-8)



## 3.17.2(c) Average class size in public schools: High Schools (9-12)

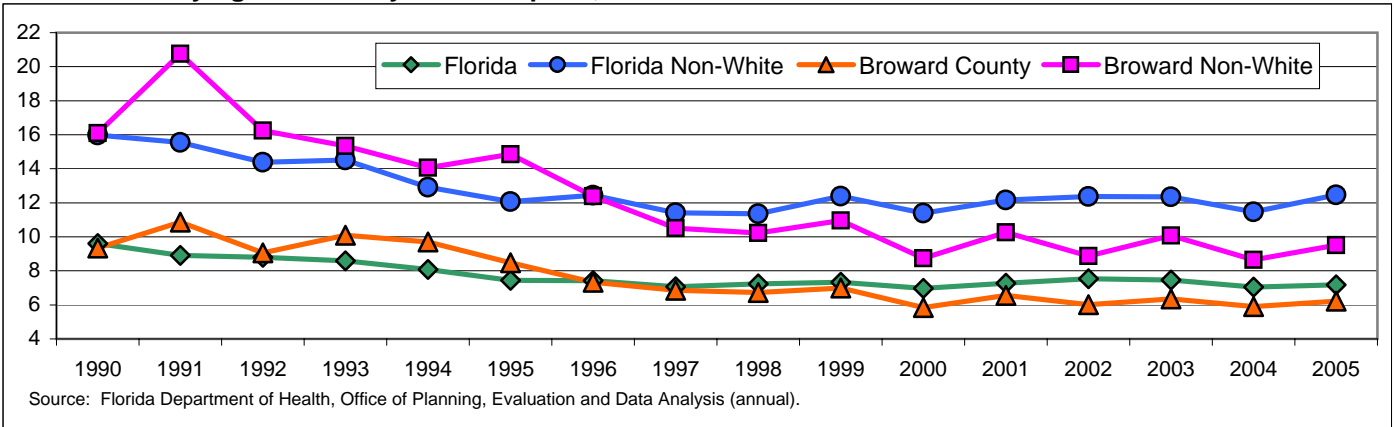


## 3.19.2 Average daily attendance



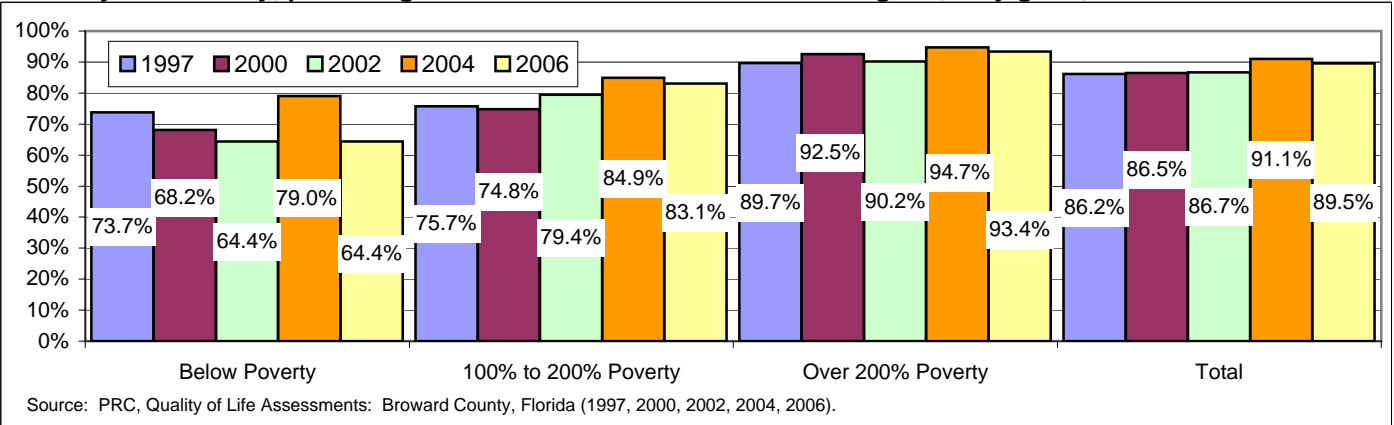
# Our Health

## 4.3.1 Infants dying in the first year of life per 1,000 births



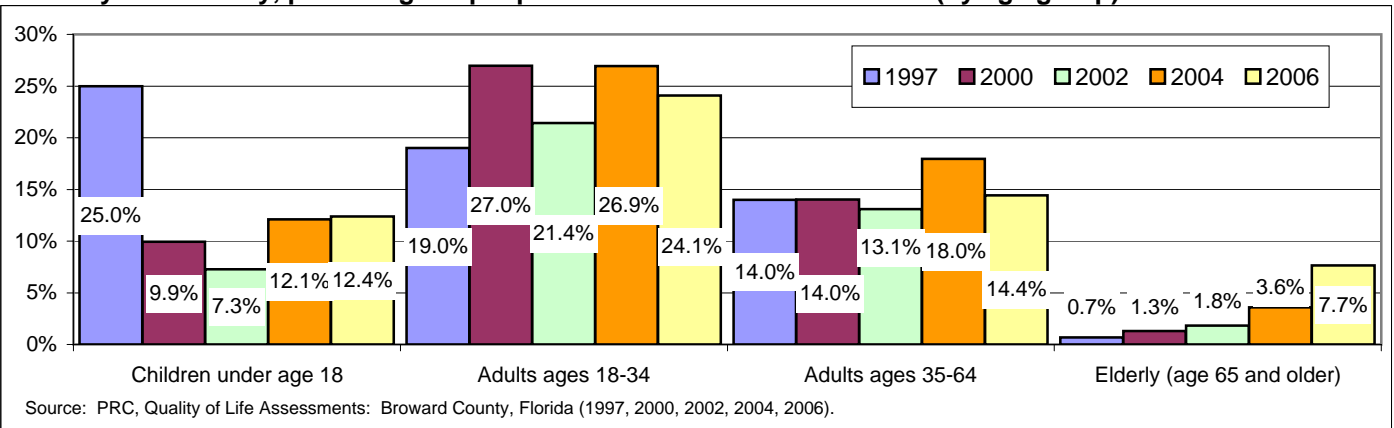
The infant mortality rate in Broward County declined from a high of 10.9 per 1,000 live births in 1991 to 5.9 in 2004, which is lower than the Florida average of 7.0 in 2004. Still, the non-white rate (8.7) was still more than twice the white rate (4.1) in 2004.

## 4.6.1 By CCB survey, percentage of adults who rated their health as good, very good, or excellent



Health status improves with income - over a third of Broward County residents (35.6%) with income below the poverty level rated their health as fair or poor, which is more than three times the rate of 10.5% for the population as a whole.

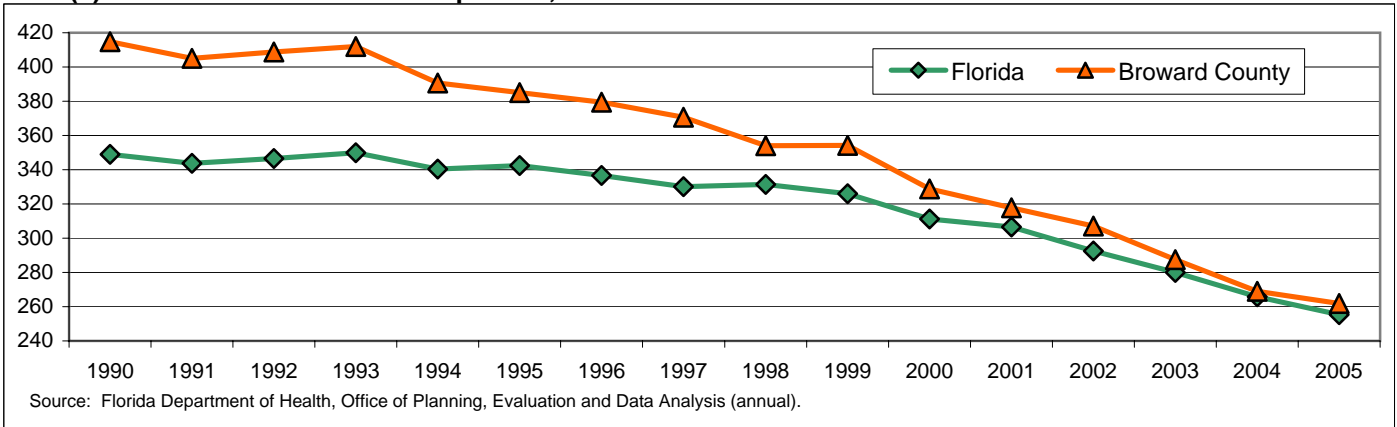
## 4.7.1 By CCB survey, percentage of people who had no health insurance (by age group)



The share of the population without health insurance is highest among those in the youngest working ages. There was a small decline in the proportion of these workers without insurance in 2006, but the elderly population without health insurance is increasing.

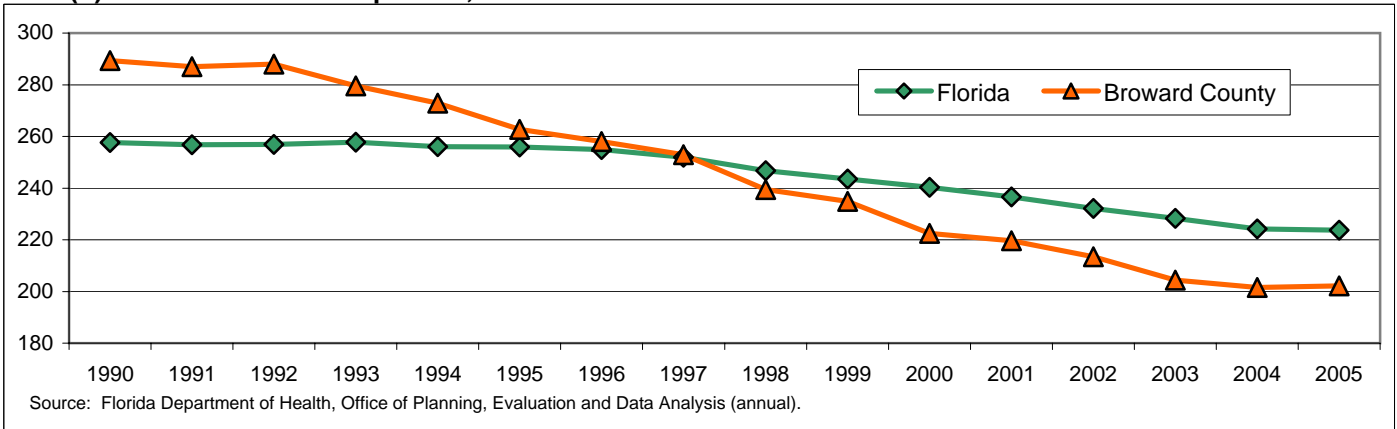
# Our Health

## 4.9.2(a) Deaths from heart disease per 100,000 residents



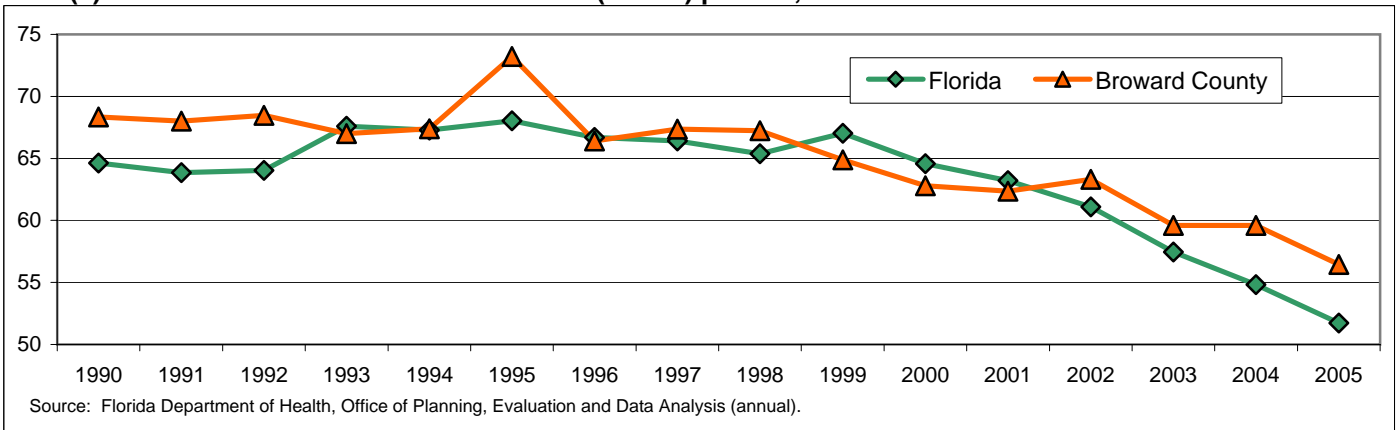
Death rates from heart disease continue to fall in Broward County and the State of Florida. In 2005, Broward County's rate reached 262 per 100,000 residents, down from 415 in 1990. The State of Florida's rate in 2005 was 255.

## 4.9.2(b) Deaths from cancer per 100,000 residents



Death rates from cancer have stabilized after a long decline. In 2005, Broward County's rate held steady at 202 per 100,000 residents, down from 289 in 1990. This compares to a rate of 224 in the State of Florida in 2005.

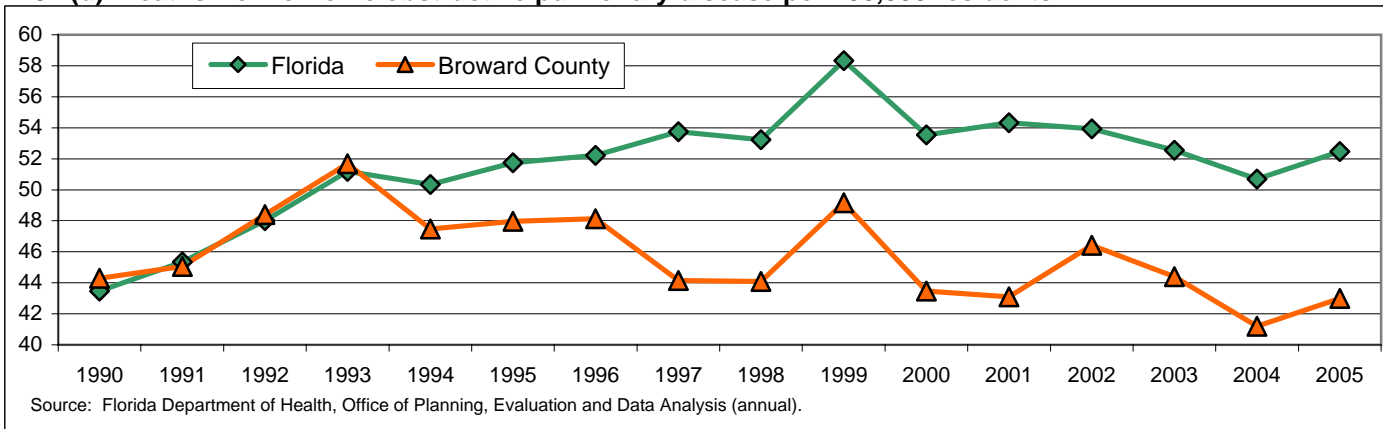
## 4.9.2(c) Deaths from cerebrovascular disease (stroke) per 100,000 residents



After remaining more or less stable for a decade, death rates from stroke have declined in recent years. Broward County's rate of 56.5 per 100,000 residents in 2005 is higher than the State of Florida average (51.7).

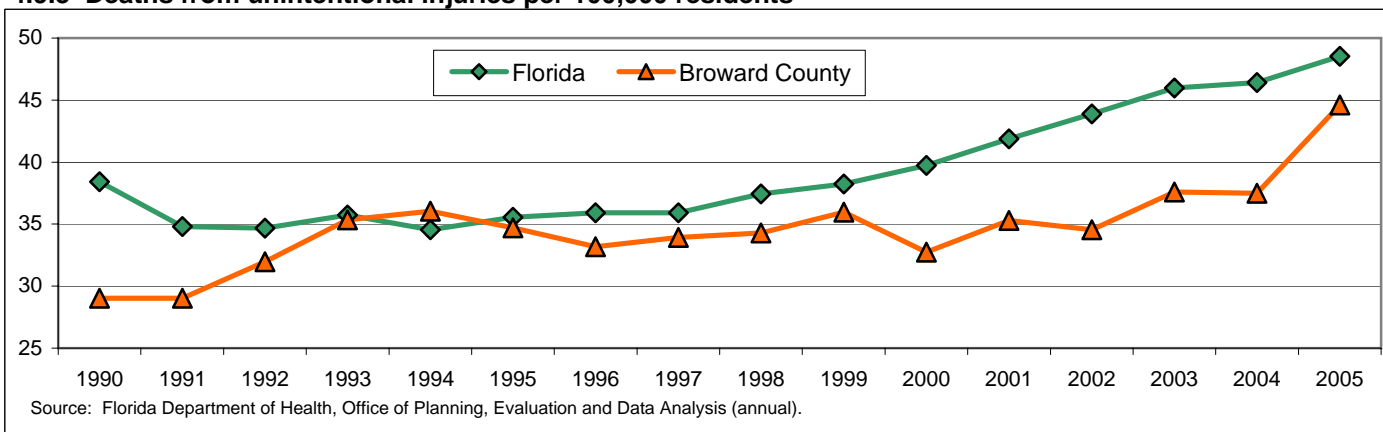
# Our Health

## 4.9.2(d) Deaths from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease per 100,000 residents



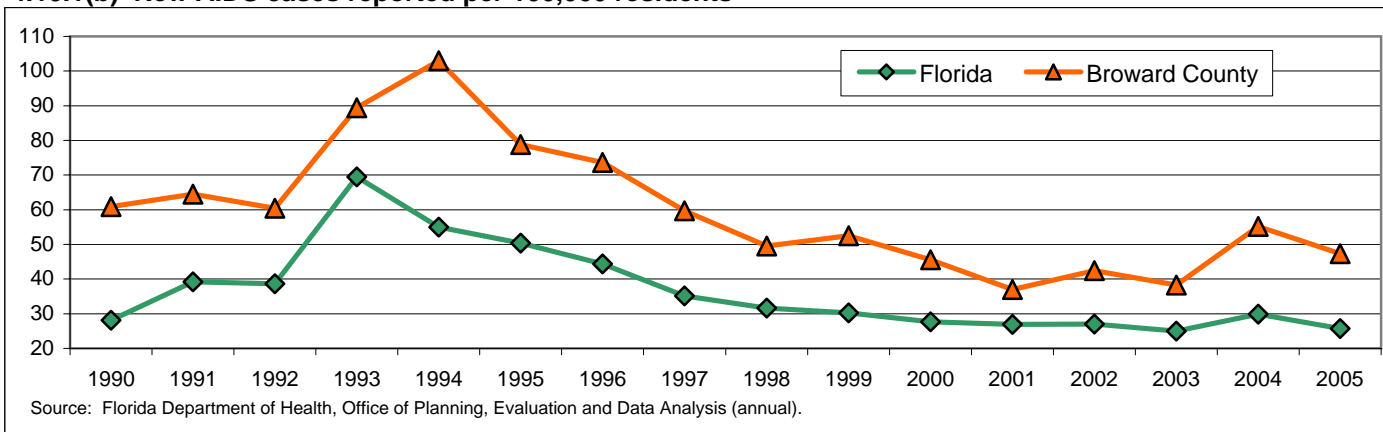
Death rates from lung diseases have fluctuated significantly over the last decade. Broward County's rate in 2005 was 43.0 per 100,000 residents, up from 41.2 in 2004. This compares to a rate of 52.5 for the State of Florida in 2005.

## 4.9.3 Deaths from unintentional injuries per 100,000 residents



Broward County deaths from unintended injuries have risen significantly in recent years, reaching 44.6 per 100,000 residents in 2005, up from 32.0 in 1991. Broward County's rate was slightly below the state average of 48.5 in 2005.

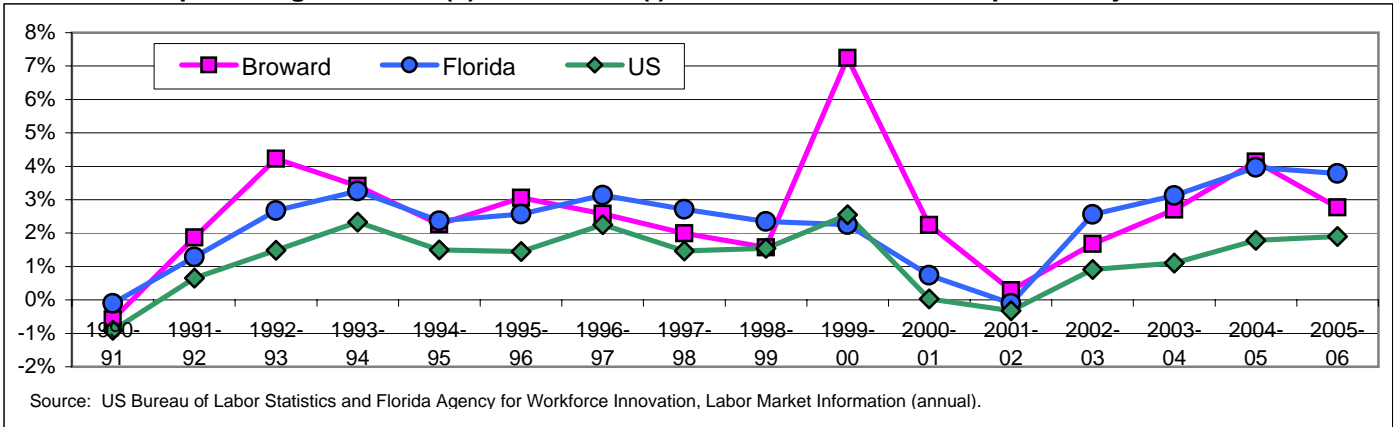
## 4.10.1(b) New AIDS cases reported per 100,000 residents



The rate of new AIDS cases in Broward County in 2005 (47.8 new cases per 100,000 residents) was almost double the rate for the State of Florida (25.3). The Broward rate declined in 2005 after a steep rise the year before to 55.1.

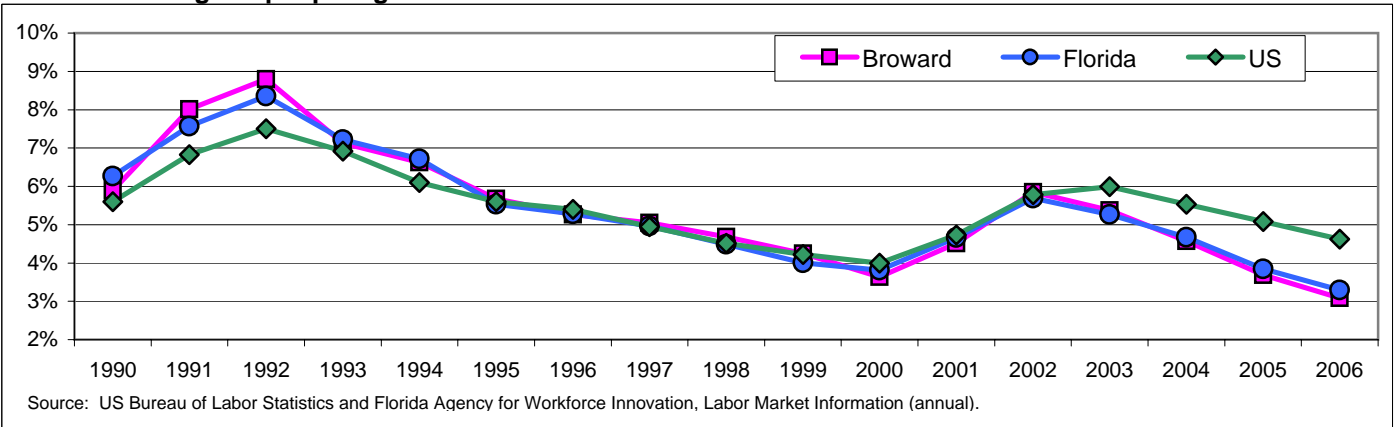
# Our Economy

## 5.1.1 Annual percentage increase (+) or decrease (-) in the number of full and part-time jobs



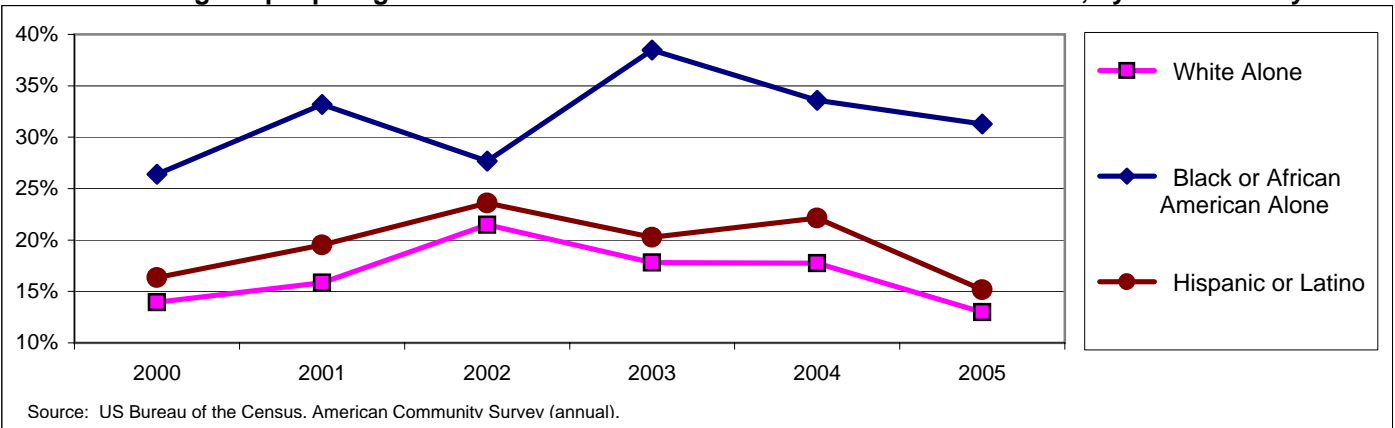
Broward County and the State of Florida have maintained higher annual rates of job creation than the US. Broward County added over 25,000 jobs in 2006, a 2.8% increase over 2005; this compares to increases of 1.9% nationally and 3.8% in the State of Florida.

## 5.2.1 Percentage of people age 16 and older in the labor force who were unable to find work



The average annual unemployment rate in Broward County has remained very close to the state average over most of the last decade, falling from a high of 8.8% in 1992 to 3.6% in 2000, then rising to 5.8% in 2002, and falling again to 3.1% in 2006.

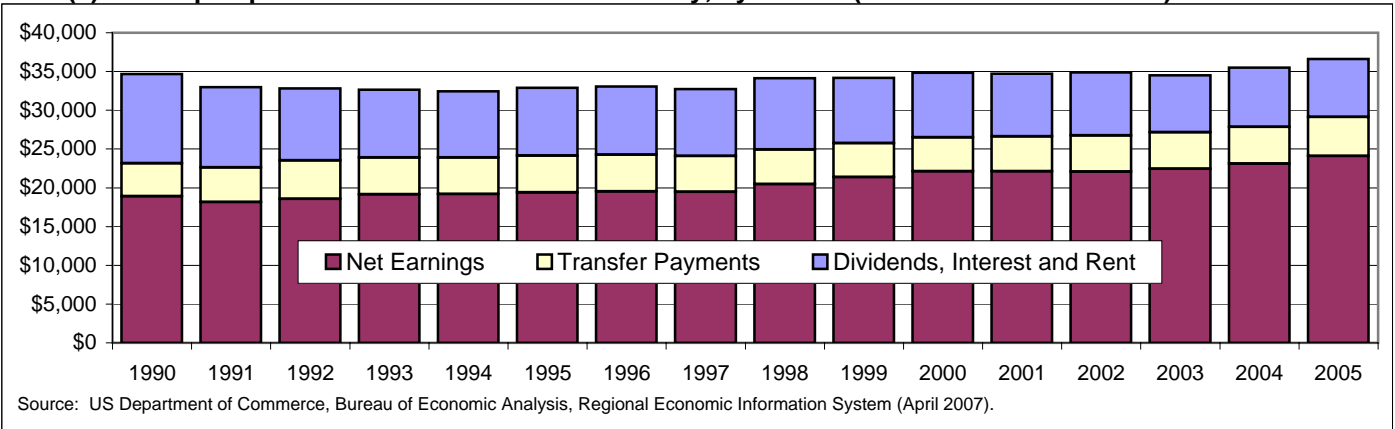
## 5.3.1 Percentage of people age 16-19 in the labor force who were unable to find work, by race/ethnicity



The unemployment rate for Black or African American teenagers hit a high of 38% in 2003, more than double the 18% rate for White teenagers and 20% for Hispanic teenagers. The rate fell in 2004 and 2005, but remained well above the White and Hispanic rates.

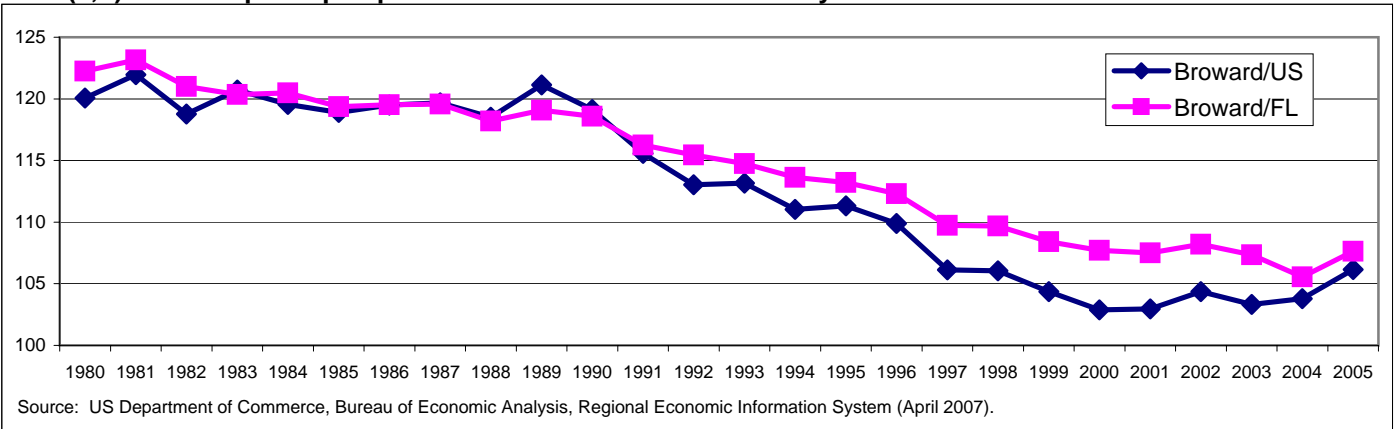
# Our Economy

## 5.5.1(a) Per capita personal income in Broward County, by source (in constant 2005 dollars)



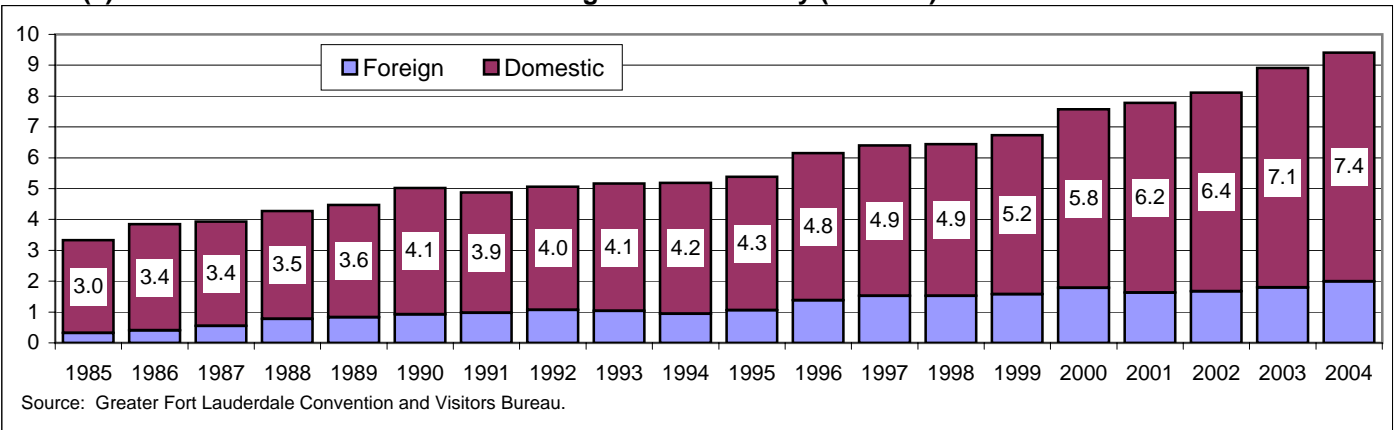
Although personal income from Dividends, Interest and Rent continue to represent a higher proportion of total income in Broward County than in the nation as a whole, the proportion has declined in recent years, as Net Earnings (from salaries and wages) have risen.

## 5.5.1(c,d) Ratio of per capita personal income in Broward County to Florida and the US



Per capita personal income for Broward County residents, which began the 1980s approximately 20% higher than the state and national averages, fell over the following two decades, and then stabilized in 2000 just slightly above the state and national averages.

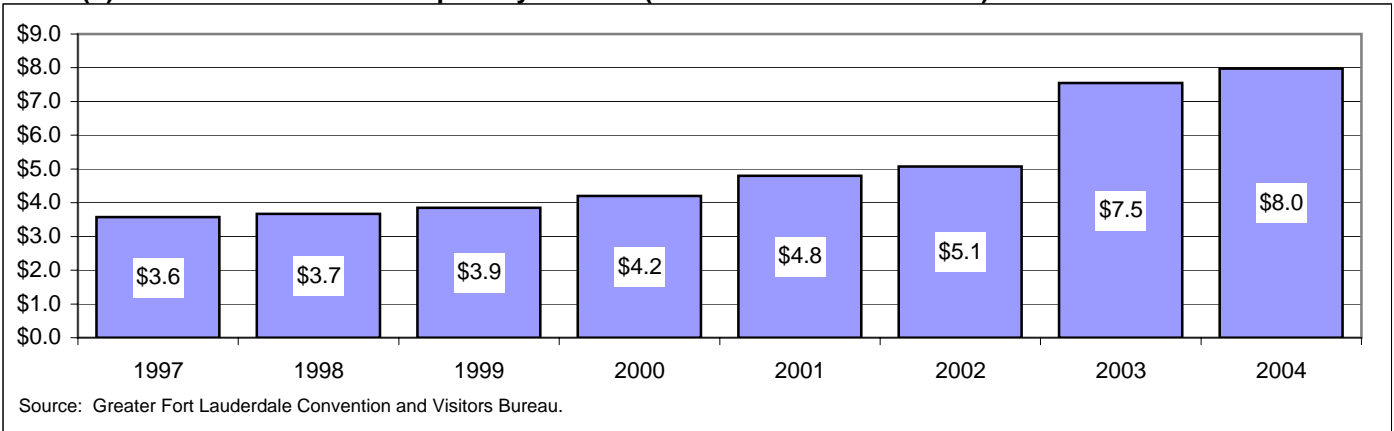
## 5.11.1(a) Estimated number of tourists visiting Broward County (millions)



The number of tourists visiting Broward County has risen systematically over the last two decades, reaching a total of 9.4 million in 2004, up from 3.3 million in 1985. Although domestic tourists predominate (7.4 million in 2004), foreign tourists are also increasing.

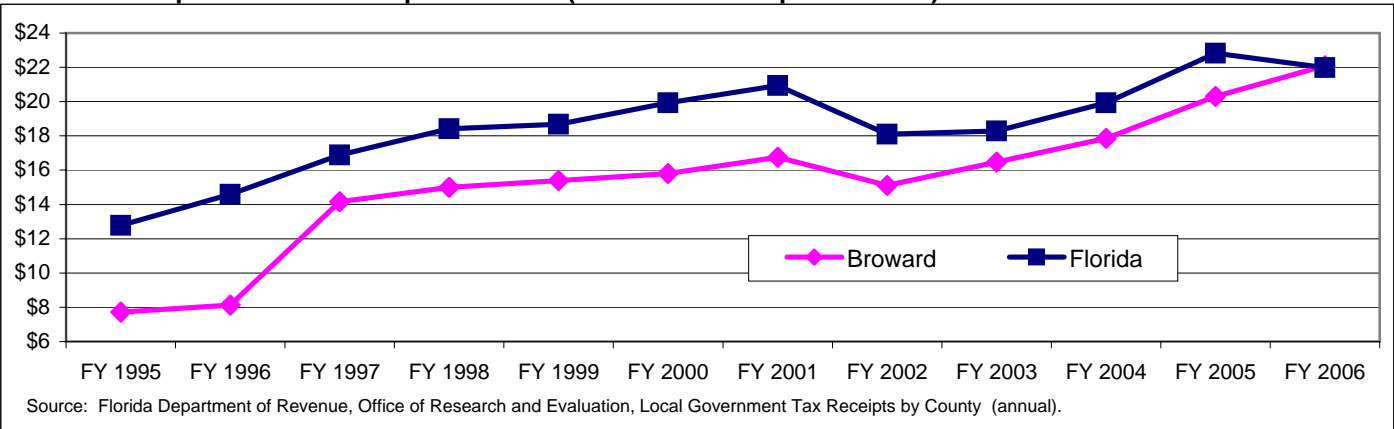
# Our Economy

## 5.11.1(b) Estimated total dollars spent by tourists (billions of nominal dollars)



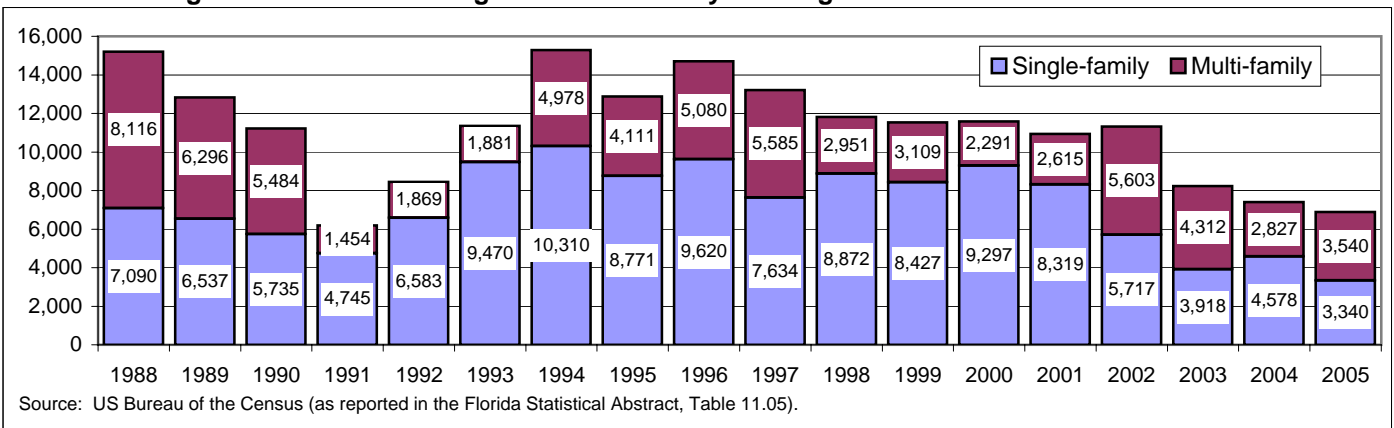
Tourists spent an estimated \$8 billion in Broward County in 2004, more than twice the amount spent five years earlier in 1999. The impact of the September 2001 terrorist attacks reduced travel in 2002, but gave way to a substantial recovery in 2003.

## 5.11.2 Per capita tourist development taxes (nominal dollars per resident)



The per capita value of tourist development taxes collected by Broward County has almost tripled over the last decade, from \$7.71 to \$22.09. The County average remained lower than the state average throughout the decade, but caught up in FY 2006.

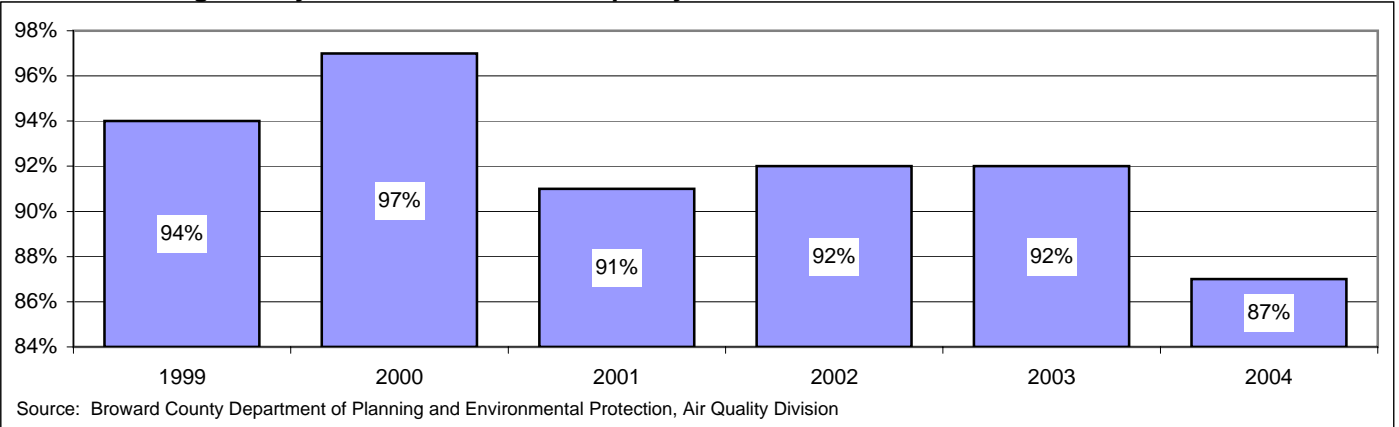
## 5.16.1 Housing starts: number of single and multi-family housing units that started construction



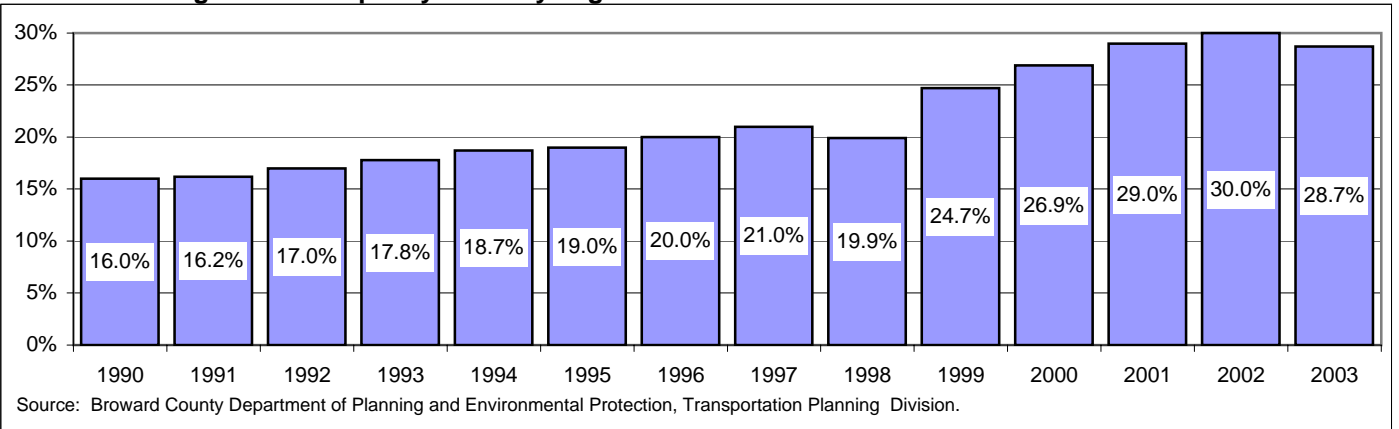
The total number of housing starts in Broward County fell in 2005 for the third consecutive year, although there was a small increase in the number of multi-family units that started construction. The number of single-family units reached a new low of 3,340.

# Our Environment

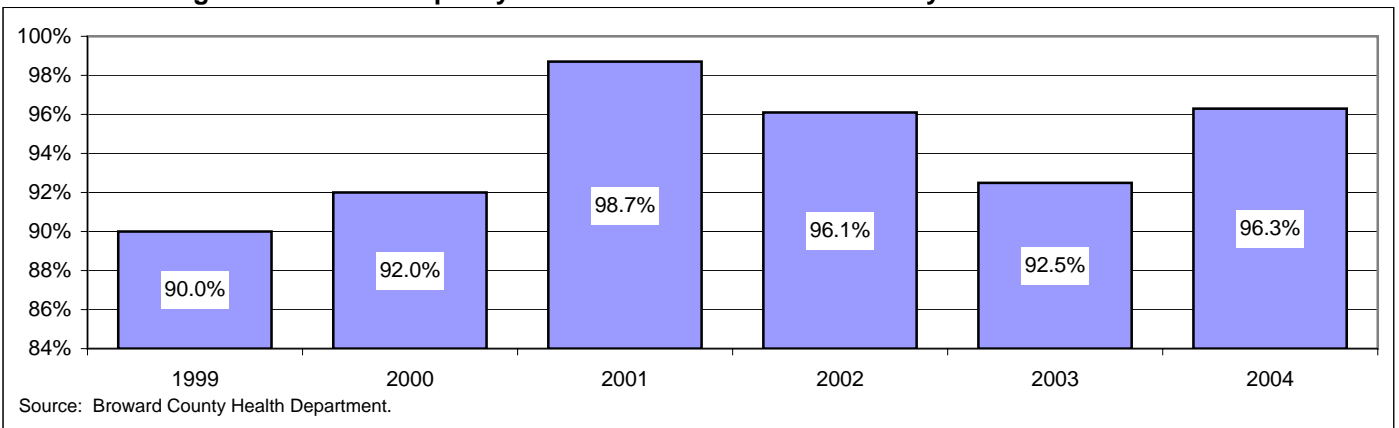
## 6.1.1 Percentage of days when the outdoor air quality was rated as "Good"



## 6.1.3 Percentage of over-capacity roadway segments

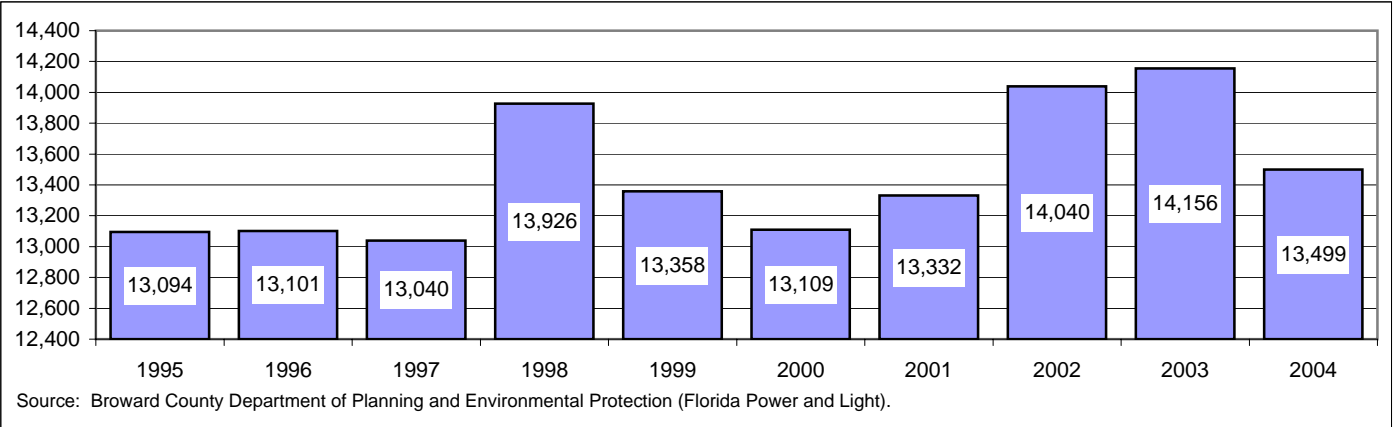


## 6.3.3 Percentage of beach water quality test results rated as "Satisfactory"

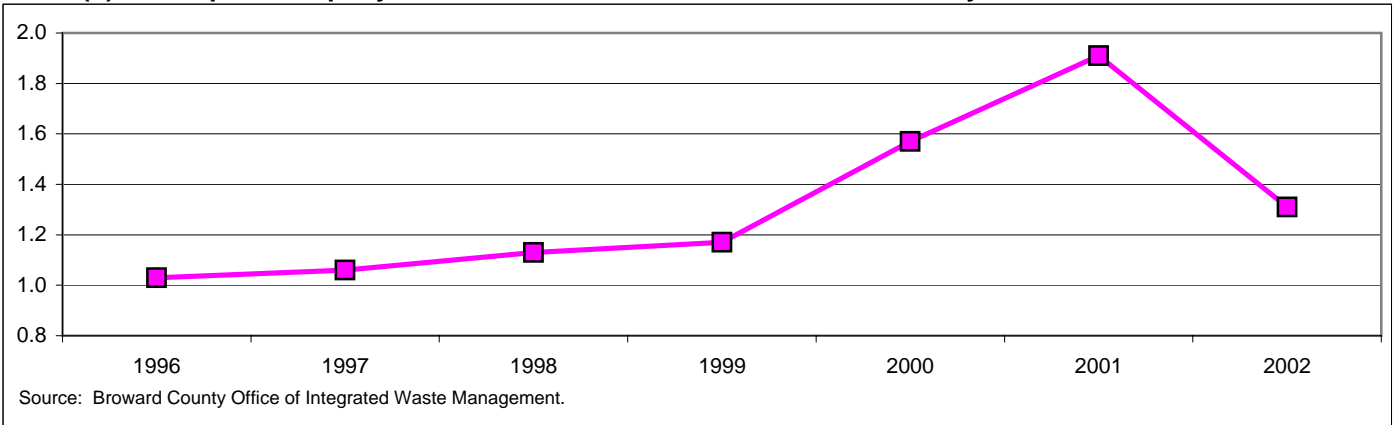


# Our Environment

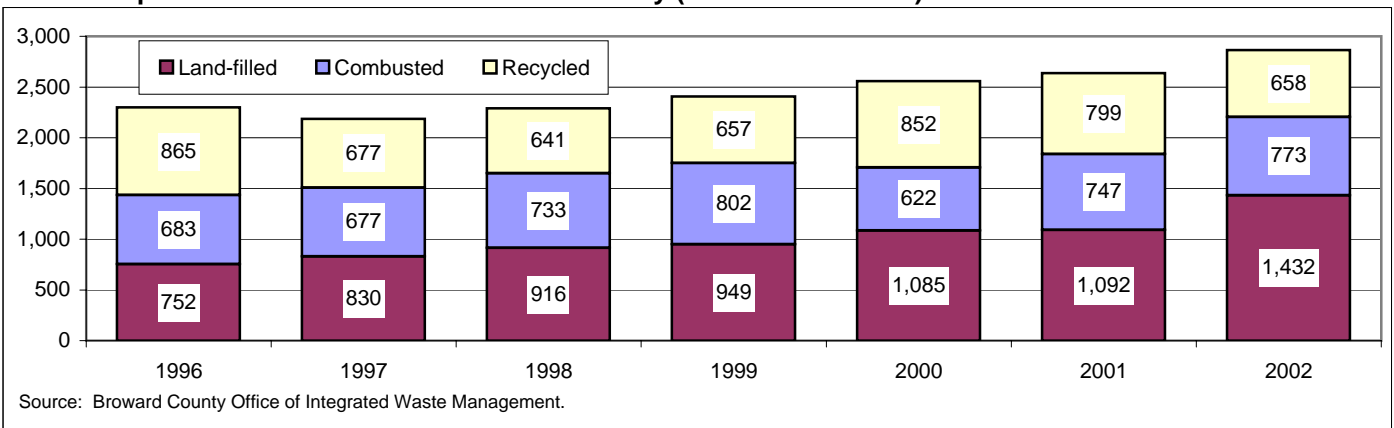
## 6.9.1(b) Per capita annual electric energy consumption (kilowatt-hours)



## 6.10.1(b) Per capita tons per year of solid waste collected in Broward County

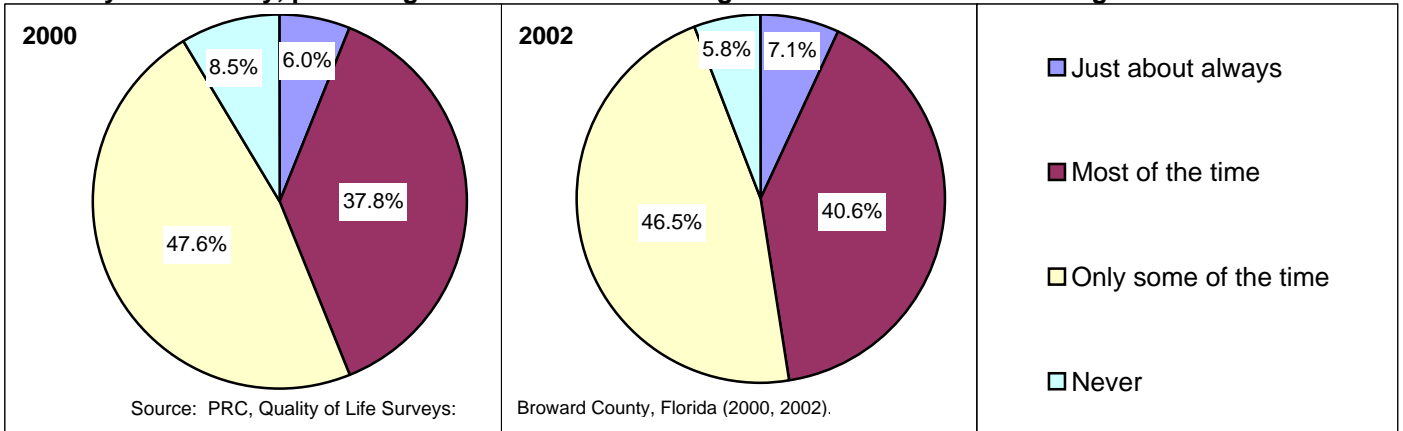


## 6.10.2 Disposition of solid waste in Broward County (thousands of tons)



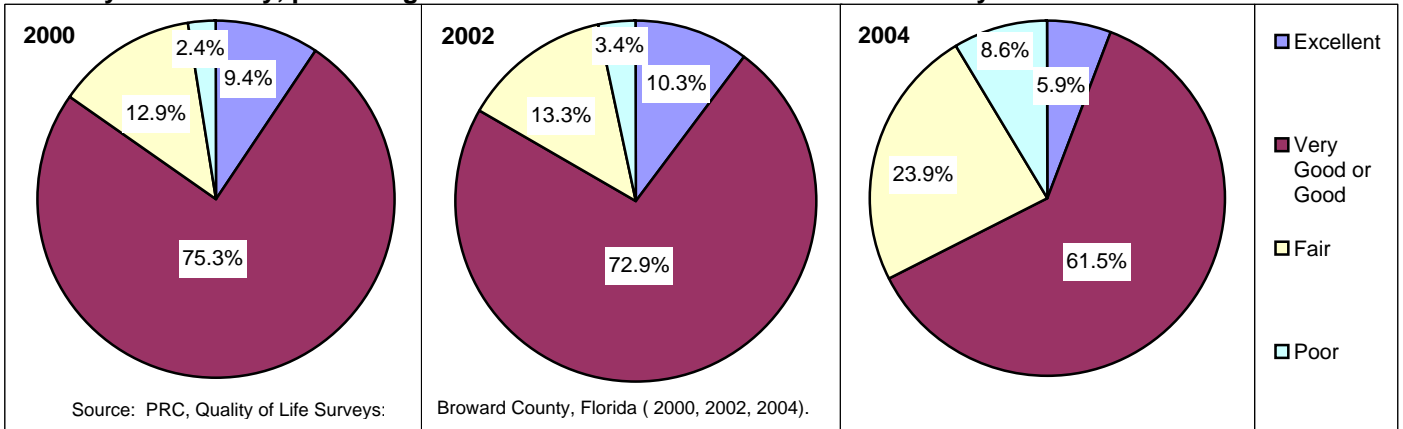
# Our Government

## 7.1.1 By CCB survey, percentage of adults who trusted government to do what was right



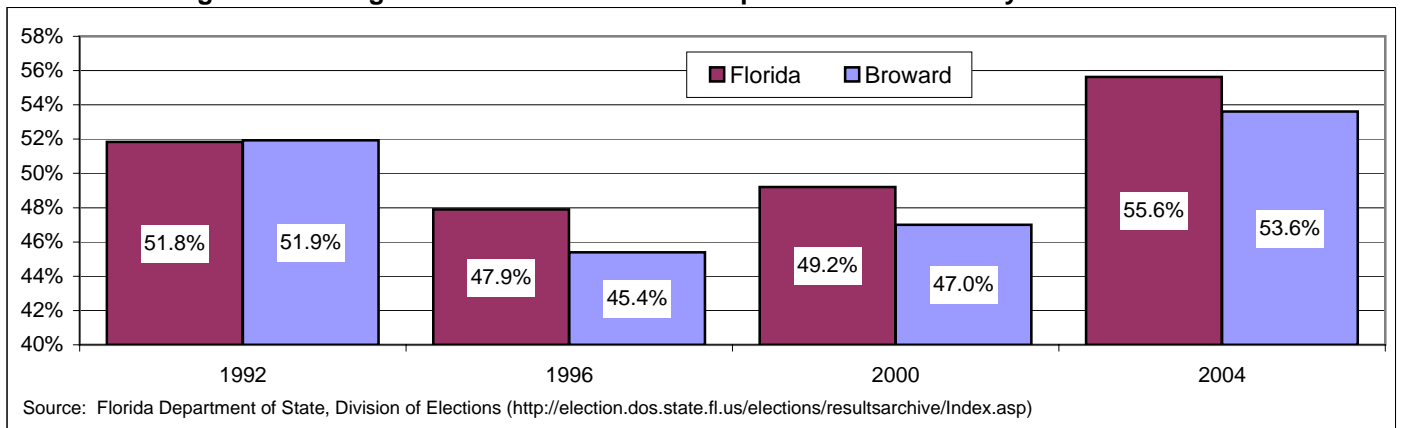
The proportion of Broward County adults that trusted government to do what was right just about always or most of the time rose from 43.8% in 2000 to 48.7% in 2002. Those who felt government never did what was right fell from 8.5% to 5.8% in the same period.

## 7.2.1 By CCB survey, percentage of adults who rated the services where they lived as ...



The percentage of Broward County adults that rated the services where they live as excellent, very good or good fell from a high of 84.7% in 2000 to 83.2% in 2002 and to 67.4% in 2004. One in twelve rated the services where they live as poor in 2004.

## 7.9.3 Percentage of adults age 18 and older who voted in presidential election years



Broward County voters returned to the polls in 2004, after a decade of lackluster performance. In 2004, 53.3% of adults eligible to vote actually voted in the presidential election, up from a low of 45.3% in 1996. This was still less than the Florida average of 56.0% in 2004.