

The CCB: Working Together

Our Families and Communities

For all people to participate fully in society, families need to thrive; children need to be able to grow to full potential; elders need to feel secure. One of our best long-term investments is to work toward a stable environment in which neighbors take their personal and community responsibilities seriously.

Our communities are challenged in many different ways. Our rapid growth has choked our roads and encouraged sprawl that must be contained and balanced to avoid decline in established neighborhoods. Artistic, recreational and other leisure activities must be supported for neighborhoods to remain vigorous.

CRITICAL BENCHMARKS

S)	1.1	QUALITY OF LIFE	1.10	HOMELESSNESS
	1.3	PEOPLE IN POVERTY	1.14	HOUSING
	1.4	SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES	1.15	MOBILITY
	1.5	CHILDREN IN DISADVANTAGED FAMILIES	1.16	RACIAL HARMONY
	1.6	CHILDREN IN POVERTY	1.17	CULTURAL HARMONY
E)	1.7	CHILD CARE	1.18	RELIGIOUS HARMONY
ES.	1.8	CHILDREN IN LIVING AWAY FROM THEIR HOMES	1.22	IMMIGRATION

1 QUALITY OF LIFE 1.1.1 Broward County as a place to live: By CCB survey, percentage of adults who say that this is a) an excellent place to live			TRE	GOALS (PROJECTION			
1 QUALITY OF LIFE 1.1.1 Broward County as a place to live: By CCB survey, percentage of adults who say that this is		FL1993	1997	2000	2002	2005	2010
1.1.1	percentage of adults who say that this is	22.0%	22.9%	18.8%	17.8%		
	,	45.0%	52.1%	67.7%	71.7%		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	26.0%	20.7%	10.9%	8.6%		
	· · · · ·	6.0%	4.3%	2.5%	1.9%		
1.1.2	Change in the quality of life: By CCB survey, percentage of adults who say that the quality of life during the time they have lived here has						
	a) improved	22.0%	24.1%	32.1%	46.4%		
	b) stayed the same	28.0%	40.2%	42.3%	44.2%		
	c) grown worse	47.0%	35.8%	25.6%	9.4%		
	d) don't know / no answer	3.0%	Not Tabulated	Not Tabulated	Not Tabulated		

1.2	POPUL	ATION	FL2002	1995	2000	2002	2005	2010
	1.2.1	Population: Number of people who live here	16,674,608	1,428,708	1,623,018	1,669,153		
	1.2.2	Population growth: Average annual percentage increase (+) or decrease (-) during the previous 5 years in the number of people who live here	+2.22%	+2.62%	+2.58%	+2.07%		

Buildin	g strong families		TRE	GOALS (PROJECTIONS			
1.3 PEOPL	PEOPLE IN POVERTY		1989	1999	2001	2005	2010
1.3.1	People in poverty: Percentage of people here who were in poverty	12.5%	10.2%	11.5%	11.5%		
1.3.2	People in poverty by race: Percentage of people in the following racial/ethnic groups who were in poverty a) White b) Black / African American c) Asian / Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander d) American Indian / Alaska Native e) Hispanic (may be of any race)	9.5% 25.9% 12.3% 20.5% 18.0%	7.0% 26.8% 9.2% 18.1% 13.7%	8.2% 21.0% 10.6% 24.5% 13.2%	8.8% 20.2% 9.6% 10.9% 14.4%		
1.3.3	People in poverty by gender: Percentage of males and females who were in poverty a) Males b) Females	11.3% 13.7%	8.8% 11.5%	10.3% 12.6%	10.1% 12.8%		

1.4 SINGLE	PARENT FAMILIES	FL2000	1990	2000	2001	2005	2010
1.4.1	Single parent families a) Percentage of families with children headed by a single parent	30.6%	25.3%	30.7%	35.5%		
	 b) Percentage of single parent families headed by 1) a single mother 2) a single father c) Of all children who were living in own family households, percentage in single parent family households 	76.9% 23.1% 29.4%	79.1% 20.9% 24.6%	77.6% 22.4% 29.4%	78.8% 21.2% 33.6%		

Building	g strong families continued		TRE	NDS		GO/ (PROJEC	_
1.5 CHILDR	REN IN DISADVANTAGED FAMILIES	FL2000	1998	1999	2000	2005	2010
1.5.1	Births to unwed mothers: Percentage of babies who were born to unwed mothers, by race/ethnicity a) White mothers b) Black mothers c) Other non-white mothers d) Hispanic mothers c) All mothers	29.7% 67.6% 22.0% 38.3% 38.2%	21.6% 59.0% 12.5% 27.0% 33.6%	21.5% 58.7% 15.1% 28.2% 33.6%	22.1% 58.3% 14.7% 28.9% 34.4%		
1.5.2	Births to undereducated mothers: Percentage of babies who were born to mothers without a high school diploma	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		
1.5.3	Births to families at risk of poverty and instability: Percentage of babies born whose mothers had all of the following disadvantages: a) unmarried, b) under age 20 when her first child was born, and c) less than a high school education	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		
1.5 CHILDR	REN IN DISADVANTAGED FAMILIES CONTINUED	FL2002	2000	2001	2002	2005	2010
1.5.4	Families on welfare a) Number of families with children that received Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) as of July 31 b) Number of children (age 0-17 years old) who lived in	58,525	4,517	4,444	4,685		
	families receiving TANF as of July 31 c) Number of households that received food stamps as of July 31	98,649 475,356	8,065 25,350	7,924 27,331	8,209 31,984		
	d) Number of children (age 0-17 years old) who lived in families receiving food stamps as of July 31	472,312	24,366	25,963	32,302		
	e) Number of seniors (age 65 +) who received food stamps as of July 31	126,623	6,848	7,250	7,921		

ildinį	g strong families continued		TRE	NDS		GO/ (PROJEC	_
CHILDE	REN IN POVERTY	FL1999	1989	1999	2001	2005	201
1.6.1	Children in poverty: Percentage of children living in poverty	17.6%	15.0%	15.7%	15.4%		
CHILD (CARE	FL2002	2000	2001	2002	2005	201
1.7.1	Child care for children in poverty: Percentage of children ages 0-12 in poverty who were in child care subsidized with public (State or Federal) funds	Not Available	18.5%	19.8%	Not Available		
1.7.2	Child care waiting list: Monthly calendar year average of number of children ages 0-12 who are on Family Central's waiting list for subsidized child care or after-school care a) Children 0-12 initially screened as being below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level	25,241	Not Available	Not Available	2,065		
	 b) Children 0-12 initially screened for some type of publicly- funded subsidized care eligibility 	48,438	Not Available	Not Available	5,239		
1.7.3	Children of working parents: Number of children ages 0-12 who needed child care or after-school care and received it at public elementary school sites	Not Available	19,680	21,018	21,276		
CHILDE	REN LIVING AWAY FROM THEIR FAMILIES	FL2002	2000	2001	2002	2005	201
1.8.1	Children in foster care a) Number of children in emergency shelter care as of June 30 (per 100,000 children under age 18) b) Number of children in foster care, independent living or	92.8	51.6	24.6	29.8		
	residential group care as of June 30 (per 100,000 children under age 18)	298.5	333.6	337.2	300.1		

uilding	g strong families continued		TRE	NDS			ALS CTIONS)
8 CHILDR	EN LIVING AWAY FROM THEIR FAMILIES CONTINUED	FL2002	2000	2001	2002	2005	2010
1.8.2	Outcome of foster care: Number of children leaving out- of-home care (includes protective services, foster care and post-placement supervision; does not include shelter) with a successful outcome	Not Available	2,055	2,789	1,911		
1.8.3	Length of stay in foster care: a) Average length of stay in foster care (in months) b) Percent of children who left out-of-home care within 12 months	Not Available 50.9%	33.3	41.5 Not Available	46.9 45.7%		
9 RUNAW	'AYS	FL1995	1993	1994	1995	2005	2010
1.9.1	Runaway children: Number of children reported as runaway children	Not Available	Not Available	4,188	3,785		
0 HOMEL	ESSNESS	FL1997	1994	1996	2000	2005	2010
1.10.1	Homeless people: Number of homeless people on any given day a) Total number of homeless people b) Number of homeless people per 100,000 residents 1) Broward County 2) Florida	55,000	4,433 330 371	5,560 399 375	5,000 330 Not Available		
1.10.2	Newly vs. chronically homeless: Percentage of homeless people who have been homeless a) less than a year b) a year or more	68% 32%		Not Available Not Available	72% 28%		

Bui	ilding	strong families continued		TRE	NDS			ALS CTIONS)
1.10	HOMELI	ESSNESS CONTINUED	FL1997	1994	1996	2000	2005	2010
	1.10.3	Homeless families: Percentage of homeless people who were homeless with their families	35%	Not Available	Not Available	45%		
1.11	SELF-SI	JFFICIENCY OF THE ELDERLY	1994	1997	2000	2002	2005	2010
	1.11.1	Elders with mobility limitations: By CCB survey, percentage of people age 70 and older who, because of an impairment or health problem, needed the help of other people with their routine needs such as everyday household chores, doing necessary business, shopping, or getting around for other purposes	14.0%	13.2%	9.2%	9.6%		
	1.11.2	Elders with self-care limitations: By CCB survey, percentage of people age 70 and older who, because of an impairment or health problem, needed the help of other people with their personal care needs, such as eating, bathing, dressing, or getting around the house	4.6%	4.9%	2.8%	3.7%		
1.11	SELF-SU	JFFICIENCY OF THE ELDERLY CONTINUED	FL1999	1989	1999	2001	2005	2010
	1.11.3	Elders in poverty: Percentage of people age 65 and older living in poverty	9.1%	9.0%	10.0%	10.3%		
1.12	PEOPLE	WITH DISABILITIES	1994	1997	2000	2002	2005	2010
	1.12.1	Work limitations: By CCB survey, percentage of people in the workforce who, because of an impairment or health problem, were kept from working at a job or business	2.2%	3.4%	3.4%	4.4%		

Building	Building strong families continued		TRE	GOALS (PROJECTIONS			
1.12 PEOPLE	WITH DISABILITIES CONTINUED	1994	1997	2000	2002	2005	2010
1.12.2	Work limitations: By CCB survey, percentage of people in the workforce who, because of an impairment or health problem, were limited in the kind or amount of work they could do	Not Available	4.9%	5.9%	5.7%		
1.12.3	Communication disabilities: By CCB survey, percentage of adults age 18 and older who were a) hard of hearing b) deaf c) speech impaired d) vision impaired e) blind	Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available	13.6% 1.2% 1.6% Not Available 1.4%	12.7% 1.8% 2.7% 33.9% 1.3%	10.2% 2.1% 2.6% 29.6% 1.3%		
1.12.4	Physical disabilities: By CCB survey, percentage of adults age 18 and older who have a physical disability requiring assistance in walking or moving around	Not Available	7.1%	8.8%	7.9%		

Improving our communities

1.13 LIFE IN COMMUNITIES	1994	1997	2000	2002	2005	2010
 1.13.1 Quality of life in the local community: By CCB survey percentage of Broward County residents who rate their neighborhood as a place to live as: a) Excellent or very good b) Good c) Fair or poor 	Not Available Not Available Not Available	42.7%	48.3% 38.9% 12.8%	66.7% 23.6% 9.7%		

<i>iprovi</i>	 1.14.1 Affordability of housing: Percentage of households spending more than 30% of their income on housing a) All households Owners Renters Households with an income 20% or more below the county median income (low income) Owners Renters Households with an income 50% or more below the county median income (very low income) Owners Renters HOUSING CONTINUED 1.14.2 Quality of housing: Percentage of people living in poor quality housing, by tenure was overcrowded owner-occupied 		TRE		GOALS (PROJECTIONS		
4 HOUSIN	IG	FL1989	1989	1999	2001	2005	2010
1.14.1	spending more than 30% of their income on housing a) All households 1) Owners 2) Renters b) Households with an income 20% or more below the county median income (low income) 1) Owners 2) Renters c) Households with an income 50% or more below the county median income (very low income) 1) Owners	31.2% 22.2% 44.8% 55.4% 67.4% 45.6% 66.2% 56.2% 75.3%	36.3% 28.0% 47.4% 62.0% 53.1% 74.9% 71.4% 64.0% 81.5%	Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available	41.3% 34.4% 51.9% Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available		
4 HOUSIN	IG CONTINUED	FL2000	1990	2000	2001	2005	2010
1.14.2	quality housing, by tenure a) was overcrowded	6.5% 3.7% 12.9% 0.5% 0.3% 0.8% 0.6% 0.2% 1.3% 6.1% 5.4% 7.8%	4.9% 2.6% 9.9% 0.3% 0.2% 0.5% Not Available Not Available 1.0% 0.8% 1.5%	7.4% 4.5% 14.0% 0.4% 0.3% 0.7% 0.5% 0.2% 1.3% 2.9% 2.3% 4.2%	5.1% 3.2% 9.4% 0.2% 0.2% 0.3% 0.4% 0.1% 1.1% 2.5% 2.2% 3.0%		

Improving our communities continued		TRENDS				GOALS (PROJECTIONS)	
1.15 MOBILIT	ГҮ	FL1995	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
1.15.1	Use of roads: Average number of vehicles per day using each lane mile of roads	5,800	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		
1.15 MOBILIT	TY CONTINUED	FL2000	1990	2000	2001	2005	2010
1.15.2	Commuting time: Average number of minutes people spent commuting to work	26.2	23.0	27.4	25.7		
1.15 MOBILIT	TY CONTINUED	FL1993	1997	2000	2002	2005	2010
1.15.3	 Public satisfaction with roads: By CCB survey, percentage of adults who rated the roads and highways where they lived as a) excellent b) good c) fair d) poor 	12% 47% 29% 13%	17.7% 52.9% 21.6% 7.8%	9.7% 62.8% 16.9% 10.7%	15.9% 59.2% 15.7% 9.1%		
1.15 MOBILIT	TY CONTINUED	FL1993	1993	1996	1999	2005	2010
1.15.4	 Mass transit: a) Availability of mass transit 1) Total number of route miles (millions) 2) Total number of service miles (millions) 3) Total number of service hours (millions) 	10.2 76.7 5.3	0.612 8.76 0.634	0.628 9.19 0.667	0.612 9.70 0.692		
	b) Use of mass transit1) Average number of bus passengers per weekday2) Annual growth in weekday bus ridership	Not Available Not Available	0.,_00	78,309 3.7%	80,000 4.2%		
	c) Use of bus capacity: Percentage of bus seat capacity used	Not Available	25%	27%	30%		

Improving our communities continued		TRENDS				GOALS (PROJECTIONS)	
1.15 MOBILITY CONTINUED		1990	2000	2001	2005	2010	
Transportation alternatives: a) Percentage of workers age 16 and older getting to work using alternatives to driving alone	21.2%	20.3%	20.0%	21.3%			
b) Percentage of workers age 16 and older using public transportation to get to work	1.9%	2.1%	2.3%	2.3%			
c) Average number of people per vehicle during rush hourd) Annual growth in daily vehicle miles traveled							
1.15 MOBILITY CONTINUED		1999	2000	2001	2005	2010	
Bicycling: Miles of bicycle-friendly roadways a) Dedicated roadway b) Shared roadway	35 123	50 123	60 123	67 127			
Y CONTINUED	FL1995	1990	1995	1999	2005	2010	
Transportation of the elderly and people with low incomes or disabilities a) Percentage of residents who needed special transportation b) Percentage of people needing special transportation who	38% Not Available			21% 63%			
	Transportation alternatives: a) Percentage of workers age 16 and older getting to work using alternatives to driving alone b) Percentage of workers age 16 and older using public transportation to get to work c) Average number of people per vehicle during rush hour d) Annual growth in daily vehicle miles traveled Y CONTINUED Bicycling: Miles of bicycle-friendly roadways a) Dedicated roadway b) Shared roadway Y CONTINUED Transportation of the elderly and people with low incomes or disabilities a) Percentage of residents who needed special transportation	Transportation alternatives: a) Percentage of workers age 16 and older getting to work using alternatives to driving alone b) Percentage of workers age 16 and older using public transportation to get to work c) Average number of people per vehicle during rush hour d) Annual growth in daily vehicle miles traveled Y CONTINUED 1998 Bicycling: Miles of bicycle-friendly roadways a) Dedicated roadway b) Shared roadway Transportation of the elderly and people with low incomes or disabilities a) Percentage of residents who needed special transportation b) Percentage of people needing special transportation who	Transportation alternatives: a) Percentage of workers age 16 and older getting to work using alternatives to driving alone b) Percentage of workers age 16 and older using public transportation to get to work c) Average number of people per vehicle during rush hour d) Annual growth in daily vehicle miles traveled Y CONTINUED Bicycling: Miles of bicycle-friendly roadways a) Dedicated roadway b) Shared roadway Transportation of the elderly and people with low incomes or disabilities a) Percentage of residents who needed special transportation b) Percentage of people needing special transportation who	Transportation alternatives: a) Percentage of workers age 16 and older getting to work using alternatives to driving alone b) Percentage of workers age 16 and older using public transportation to get to work c) Average number of people per vehicle during rush hour d) Annual growth in daily vehicle miles traveled Transportation to get to work Y CONTINUED Bicycling: Miles of bicycle-friendly roadways a) Dedicated roadway b) Shared roadway Transportation of the elderly and people with low incomes or disabilities a) Percentage of residents who needed special transportation b) Percentage of people needing special transportation who PLANSIBLE ANSIBLE AND AVAILABLE Not	Y CONTINUED FL2000 1990 2000 2001 Transportation alternatives: a) Percentage of workers age 16 and older getting to work using alternatives to driving alone b) Percentage of workers age 16 and older using public transportation to get to work c) Average number of people per vehicle during rush hour d) Annual growth in daily vehicle miles traveled Temporation of the elderly and people with low incomes or disabilities a) Percentage of residents who needed special transportation who Percentage of workers age 16 and older using public transportation by Percentage of workers age 16 and older using public transportation by Percentage of workers age 16 and older using public transportation by Percentage of feeded and older using public transportation who percentage of workers age 16 and older getting to work 21.2% 20.3% 20.0% 21.3% 2.3% Not Available Not Availa	Transportation alternatives: a) Percentage of workers age 16 and older getting to work using alternatives to driving alone b) Percentage of workers age 16 and older using public transportation to get to work c) Average number of people per vehicle during rush hour d) Annual growth in daily vehicle miles traveled Y CONTINUED 1998 1999 2000 2011 2005 21.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% Not Available Not A	

Living in social harmony			TRE	GOALS (PROJECTIONS)			
1.16 RACIAL	1.16 RACIAL HARMONY		1997	2000	2002	2005	2010
1.16.1	Race relations: By CCB survey, percentage of adults who believed that race relations in their community were excellent, very good or good						
	a) Whites	50%	57.5%	82.1%	88.5%		
	b) Non-whites	46%	60.7%	71.8%	78.3%		
	c) TOTAL	50%	58.3%	79.7%	86.3%		
4.47 OUI TUE	DAL HADMONIV	FI 4000	4007	0000	0000	0005	0040
1.17 CULTUR	RAL HARMONY	FL1993	1997	2000	2002	2005	2010
1.17.1	Cultural relations: By CCB survey, percentage of adults who believed that cultural relations in their community were excellent, very good or good						
	a) Whites	Not Available	60.2%	84.1%	88.2%		
	b) Non-whites	Not Available	58.5%	72.8%	77.7%		
	c) TOTAL	Not Available	60.0%	81.5%	85.8%		
4 40 DELICIO	OUC HADMONY	EL 4002	4007	2000	2002	2005	2040
1.18 RELIGIO	DUS HARMONY	FL1993	1997	2000	2002	2005	2010
1.18.1	Religious relations: By CCB survey, percentage of adults who believed that religious relations in their community were excellent, very good or good						
	a) Catholics	Not Available	71.7%	88.9%	90.6%		
	b) Protestants	Not Available	68.4%	88.9%	89.2%		
	c) Jewish	Not Available	77.8%	89.3%	94.9%		
	d) All other faiths	Not Available	61.5%	81.8%	88.6%		
	e) TOTAL	Not Available	68.9%	86.4%	90.1%		

Living in social harmony continued			TRE	GOALS (PROJECTIONS)			
1.19 CIVIL R	1.19 CIVIL RIGHTS		1990	1994	1999	2005	2010
1.19.1	Housing discrimination complaints: Number of housing discrimination complaints made to a federal agency a) Number of complaints received b) Number of complaints resolved	417 334		Not Available Not Available	11 4		
1.20 HATE C	1.20 HATE CRIMES		1993	1996	1999	2005	2010
1.20.1	Hate crimes: Number of hate crimes reported to law enforcement per 100,000 residents	2.3	1.4	0.8	2.8		
1.21 EQUAL	OPPORTUNITY	FL1993	1997	2000	2002	2005	2010
1.21.1	Opportunities by gender and race: By CCB survey, percentage of adults who thought that people from their same background had the same or more opportunities than in the past a) Females b) Males c) Non-whites d) Whites e) TOTAL	64% 65% 68% 63% 64%	58.7% 64.4% 62.1% 61.2% 61.4%	75.5% 77.5% 69.4% 78.8% 76.5%	73.4% 71.8% 70.0% 73.4% 72.7%		

Living in	Living in social harmony continued		TRE	GOALS (PROJECTIONS)			
1.21 EQUAL	1.21 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY CONTINUED		1997	2000	2002	2005	2010
1.21.2	Opportunities for people with disabilities: By CCB survey, percentage of adults in Broward County who thought that people with disabilities had the same or more opportunities than in the past (comparing the perception of people with disabilities versus the perception of people without disabilities)						
	a) People with disabilitiesb) People without disabilitiesc) TOTAL	not available not available not available	60.0% 61.0% 60.4%	70.4% 84.6% 83.2%	69.9% 79.8% 78.9%		
1.22 IMMIGRA	ATION	FL2002	2000	2001	2002	2005	2010
1.22.1	Number of immigrants: Annual increase in the resident population attributed to international migration	122,484	Not Available	18,531	18,523		
1.22 IMMIGR	I.22 IMMIGRATION CONTINUED		1980	1990	2000	2005	2010
1.22.2	Number of foreign-born: Change in the number of residents who were foreign-born during the previous decade	1,008,227	63,570	84,935	212,113		

Enjoying leisure time			TRE	GOALS (PROJECTIONS)			
1.23 OUTDO	OR RECREATION	FL1995	1992	1995	1999	2005	2010
1.23.1	Recreational land and water: Acres of recreational land and fresh water open to the public	10.7 million	Not Available	12,238	12,795		
1.23.2	Camping: Number of camp sites open for public use	149,784	Not Available	229	284		
1.24 COUNT	Y PARKS	FL1999	1995	1997	1999	2005	2010
1.24.1	County parks a) Acres of county-managed park land b) Number of visitors to county and community parks (millions)	not available	Not Available	6,441 Not Available	6,634 5.1		
1.24.2	Access for people with disabilities a) Number of county parks that had one or more facilities accessible to people with disabilities b) Percentage of total Broward County park acreage that has facilities for people with disabilities		Not Available Not Available	5 15%	30 100%		
1.25 BEACHI	ES	FL1995	1990	1995	1999	2005	2010
1.25.1	Lakes and rivers: Beaches on lakes and rivers open to the public for recreation a) Number of freshwater beaches usable for swimming b) Number of boat ramp lanes	not available		Not Available Not Available	4 45		
1.25.2	Coast: Saltwater beaches open to the public for recreationa) Linear miles of saltwater beaches usable for swimmingb) Number of boat ramp lanes	491 2,386		Not Available Not Available	21 36		