

2006

Report to the Community

an overview
of the social
and physical
health of
Warren County
citizens



Warren County Family and Children First Council



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March 6, 2007

Dear Community Members:

The health and well being of our Warren County families, children and adults is a shared priority of the County Commissioners and that of the Family and Children First Council. Knowing and improving how our children grow, thrive and advance to adulthood is both our individual and collective responsibility as a community.

This document reflects our first combined effort to collect relevant data in a comprehensive manner that answers the all important basic questions: "Where are we?" and "Are we headed where we want to go?"

Measuring our status and determining improvement sounds deceptively simple. It is often difficult to identify data that spans multiple years and can be compared to like counties and/or the state as whole. Still this is a most necessary venture- to lay a foundational report upon which to build future analysis of how our community supports, nurtures, educates and protects our next generation.

Celebrated in this document are the county's many strengths and assets and our overall positive standing. However, we must also weigh these advantages in the context of Warren County's unprecedented current and future growth and track whether we are going in the right direction. Not to do so, at this critical juncture of moving from a more rural to metropolitan area, will most assuredly result in future economic and social consequences and costs.

This report is a beginning. It is meant to inform as well as to invite community discussion that will help to guide progress toward common goals and desired results.

The County Commissioners would like to express our gratitude to the many individuals who helped to make this document possible and to all those who are helping to make Warren County a truly incredible place to live.

Sincerely,

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS



David G. Young



Pat Arnold South



Warren County United Way

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Dear Community Members:

Warren County United Way works with many dedicated and loyal community leaders and volunteers to efficiently and effectively address the human service needs of Warren County. We focus on programs and services that shape our communities and improve the lives of the people we serve.

We are very fortunate to live in a county where businesses, schools, government agencies, financial institutions, religious organizations, service agencies and others make financial investments that fund vital programs and services administered by over 31 local service agencies. A community needs assessment ensures the investments we make align with the most urgent needs of our communities.

We are pleased to be a participant and sponsor of this report by the Support and Outreach Committee (SOC) of the Warren County Family and Children First Council. We are confident the data provided in this report will help set future strategies to meet the needs of our growing county.

The Warren County United Way Board of Directors would like to congratulate the SOC on the successful completion of this report and express our appreciation for the many volunteers who made it possible.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jamie L. Hamm".

Jamie L. Hamm
President
Warren County United Way Board of Directors

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WE ARE PLEASED TO PRESENT OUR 2006 REPORT TO THE COMMUNITY, AN OVERVIEW OF THE SOCIAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH OF WARREN COUNTY CITIZENS.

This report is the result of the work of the Warren County Family and Children First Council.

The Warren County Family & Children First Council (FCFC) is committed to improving the social well-being of Warren County's children and their families by strengthening collaboration among agencies, service organizations, parents and communities.

The Council is not a program or agency, but rather an opportunity to meet to identify shared assets and goals to more efficiently and effectively serve Warren County's youth and their families. The members and supporters who make up the FCFC include nearly 40 non-profit organizations, government agencies, school representatives, parents, and interested citizens.

This report serves as a tool in identifying and comparing information that reflects the well being of people who live in Warren County. This report is designed to provide a benchmark from which to measure our progress in coming years.

Special acknowledgement goes to Warren County Commissioner, Pat South for engaging in discussion that initiated this effort and made it a priority team project. The following team members of the Support and Outreach Committee (SOC) of the Warren County Family and Children First Council are recognized for their contributions of time, talent, and thoughtful deliberation on behalf of the county they serve:

Janet Hoffman	Support and Outreach Committee, Co-Chair Warren County Abuse and Rape Crisis Shelter, Executive Director
Bonnie Milligan	Support and Outreach Committee, Co-Chair Warren County Educational Service Center, Treasurer
Lisa Cayard	Warren County Community Services, Head Start Director
Jeff Centers	Warren County Children Services, Former Executive Director
Madelyn Coons	Warren County Community Services, Family Services Director
Steve Kelhoffer	Coordinated Care and Clinical Committee Coordinator
Chuck Kirby	Technical Consultant, Community Volunteer
Jennifer Koetter	Warren County Children Services, Quality Assurance Supervisor
Jerri Langworthy	Warren County United Way, Director of Allocations
Kathy Michelich	Ohio State University Extension – Warren County Co-Director
Melinda Robison	Warren County Children Services, Case Manager
Sandy Smoot	Warren County Family and Children First Council Coordinator
Laura Sutherland	Warren County Juvenile Court, Director of Judicial Administration

THIS REPORT WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN POSSIBLE WITHOUT THE GENEROUS TIME AND EFFORT OF MANY INDIVIDUALS WHO COLLECTED DATA AND SHARED THEIR EXPERTISE.

INTRODUCTION

Community Investment – what's in your portfolio?

Our tax dollars and donations provide for a variety of public services, many that we all use such as roads and utilities. Other jointly financed places or programs are used by some, but not all, within the community. These include parks, public assistance, schools, museums and job training. How we choose to invest our time and resources impacts our overall economic, physical and emotional health. Much like a personal investment strategy, a community must consider its long-term vision, risk tolerance and factor in the overall economic climate when deciding how to invest. There are various forms of community investment capital; all are important, and provide overlapping returns on our investments.

Human Capital – investments made directly to people such as job training, childcare, and health screenings.

Physical Capital – the infrastructure that allows people to meet their basic needs and includes such things as roads, court buildings, water treatment, and utilities.

Financial Capital – access to the money and credit needed to support people and their communities.

Social Capital – the relationship networks that create norms of reciprocity and trust within a community (Putnam, 2000). Social capital includes active involvement in groups such as service organizations, sports leagues, neighborhood associations and religious assemblage.

Civic Capital – the institutions and structures that bring people together to share in recreation, appreciation and learning. Civic capital includes such things as parks, theaters, museums, and festivals.

Depending on the level of investment, the various types of community capital can be combined to produce the desired outcomes of safe, supportive neighborhoods and stable environments for families and children to enjoy maximum health and safety. These outcomes are common goals for communities and therefore systems to achieve them are created and supported.

Public health organizations are designed to help people stay healthy, by preventing and treating disease and illness. Stable families are the goal of a wide variety of publicly supported organizations such as the judicial system, children services, and workforce development. Schools and youth organizations are striving to help young people succeed. Law enforcement and the democratic system are designed and funded to help communities be safe and supportive.

Investment in various types of community capital provides returns that cannot always be measured in financial terms. Stronger families, safer neighborhoods, deeper appreciation of art and the human capacity are worth investing in, but are more difficult to measure than the dollars needed to provide adequate roads or sewers. A balanced community investment portfolio will yield diverse returns and produce a vibrant place to live and work – desired outcomes to a variety of investments.

Closer to Home – the Warren County Community

So much in Warren County, Ohio is changing – and changing quickly. The ever-increasing demands for housing, improved roads and water treatment and adequately funded schools are juxtaposed with the challenge to maintain a healthy balance of green space and a sense of traditional rural living.

It's easy to see that the “brick and mortar” infrastructures and related land use issues are creating stress in the county. But how are we doing in regard to our social and physical health? Do we have communities filled with healthy people engaging in healthy behaviors? Are our families stable? Are our young people succeeding? Are our communities safe and supportive? These are questions this report will help to answer. By addressing these questions with supportive data, we will be able to track our progress into the future. This report includes data and listings of service delivery agencies and can be used as a community tool and resource.

The Warren County Family and Children First Council has identified four “Outcomes” that are commonly valued in thriving communities:

-  Healthy People
-  Stable Families
-  Young People Succeeding
-  Safe and Supportive Neighborhoods.

These desired outcomes are foundations in communities of well-being. Collectively, measurements that reflect these outcomes can be used as points of reference to determine success within society. Striving to improve these outcomes can serve as a mission statement for everyone sharing the Warren County community.

Measuring the Four Outcomes

How do we know if we live in a community that is healthy, has stable families, is supportive of our children and is safe? Indicators are needed for each of the four outcomes. The Family and Children First Council has identified 36 measurable indicators that will serve as a reflection of the four outcomes. Indicators chosen for our report are those that were:

- Easily understood
- Available and consistently tracked over the years
- Reflect critical issues accurately.

Choosing indicators that meet this set of standards will allow future reports to track trends and provide a means of gauging progress in Warren County.

THINGS TO CONSIDER WHEN READING THIS REPORT

Indicator Data: This report dedicates a separate section to each of the four desired Outcomes. Indicator data is then presented on each. The most recent publicly available data is used throughout this report. Sometimes the most recent data was several years old, but it is the best, most reliable data available. Whenever possible the data was also normalized to “per 100,000 population” so that data could easily be compared through time and population change.

The data collected is displayed by year in a table and counties are listed by data in descending order.

Trends: Whenever possible, a three to five-year trend was tracked. In future reports, this recorded history will provide a benchmark from which to build and study trends in Warren County for years to come.

The graphs provide a visual history of the data trends. Each indicator has a desired trend and the corresponding arrow lets you know the desired direction of the trend. The second arrow reflects the current trend in Warren County.

Comparison Counties: Whenever possible, each set of indicator data is compared with the same data set from Ohio and three comparable counties. The comparison counties chosen are Clermont, Greene, and Medina. These three Ohio counties are most like Warren County in population characteristics, land use, and proximity to a large city.

Community Resources: Near the end of this report, are listings of social service agencies and non-profit organizations that provide direct services related to the community outcomes studied. These agencies, however, represent only a portion of the

resources available to meet the needs of people in regard to their physical and mental health as well as the safety and success of our families and young people. There are many other organizations that provide support to individuals and families in need. These include our churches, our private schools, service groups, local foundations, community-minded corporations and generous individuals who volunteer their time and resources to help others and strengthen Warren County.

Financial Report: This report also includes a fresh way of looking at funding for social and health-related programs and services in communities. The financial section provides information reported by agencies and non-profits throughout the county whose goal it is to impact one, or several of, the identified desired Outcomes. Again, this can only reflect the information reported to us and is not meant to be a comprehensive report on all financial capital flowing throughout the county that has influence on our four desired Outcomes. Rather, the financial data presented in this report provides a sampling of how social and physical health is supported financially. It presents a general idea of how much money is being invested in each Outcome through publicly supported systems.

EXPLANATION OF OUTCOMES >>>

Outcome One: Healthy People/Healthy Behaviors

Healthy people, and those who engage in healthy behaviors, are more likely to be able to provide for themselves and for children entrusted to their care. Healthy people and lifestyles also help provide a firm financial foundation for companies who rely on employees to produce marketable goods and services. Healthy children learn better and are more likely to be in school, ready to learn. People in good health have fewer medical expenses and are less likely to require public assistance to pay for their physical needs.

Outcome Two: Stable Families

Stable families are the building blocks of healthy communities. Stable families provide support, learning and encouragement through the lifecycle. Secure and loving families shape the character of our children, provide resiliency in our youth and sustain our adults during difficult times. Stable families are economically valuable because the basic functions of care and monitoring they provide within the home would be quite costly if transferred to government. Both “internal” and “external” indicators will be examined in this section. Internal indicators are those that are generated inside families, within their own homes, by their own actions. External indicators are factors that impact the family from outside their immediate family situation.

Outcome Three: Young People Succeeding

Schools underpin community connections as well as provide education for the future success of youth and they are therefore vital to the health and well-being of society. Young people who experience success in school are more likely to develop into productive, well-adjusted adults. Six of the eight school districts in Warren County rated “Excellent” and the other two rated “Effective” in the 2005-2006 School Year Report Card survey conducted by the Ohio Department of Education. Results from this and previous years’ reports were compiled to combine all schools within Warren and all schools within the comparison counties.

Outcome Four: Safe and Supportive Neighborhoods

People who live in safe, healthy environments are more likely to feel a sense of belonging within their community. A community with united values and goals can also provide a sense of security, as well as encouraging respect for the social structure and laws that provide a framework for behavior. Indicators of strong social/organizational conditions in neighborhoods do not currently exist in a uniform way and are difficult to measure. Warren County however has active civic and service organizations, recreational youth camps, as well as state, county and municipal parks. Warren County also has a wide variety of churches and many nonprofit organizations designed to help build communities and provide linkages among people.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY >>>

The purpose of this report by the Support and Outreach Committee (SOC) of the Warren County Family and Children First Council (FCFC) is to provide a status report on Warren County's community health and well-being. In much the same way that an inspection plan for the County's bridges and roads provides information on the condition and maintenance needs of these physical assets, this report provides data on Warren County's social assets.

The data in this report shows that Warren County is rich with social assets that contribute to the high quality of life for the citizens of the County. These data sets and how they impact each other are particularly important to understand as the County transitions from the relatively sparsely populated rural county of yesteryear to a rapidly growing county facing the challenges of the future. Maintaining this current standard of living is paramount to the continued success of the Warren County community.

Methodology

The following four Outcomes were identified to describe "social assets":

-  Healthy People/Healthy Behaviors
-  Stable Families
-  Young People Succeeding
-  Safe Neighborhoods

Multiple Indicators are contained within each Outcome. These Indicators are specific data used to evaluate the overall health and well-being of the County. The most recent and consistent data available was used. Warren County's trend over the past several years was compared to the desired trend.

Also, for comparison and benchmarking reasons, data was collected for the State of Ohio, and for the Counties of Clermont, Greene, and Medina. These counties were chosen as they are similar to Warren County in population characteristics, land use, and proximity to a large city.

Key Results

Strengths: Combining all four Outcomes, Warren County ranked more favorably compared to the comparison data in about 58% of all the 36 Indicators examined. This suggests that these social assets are strong in Warren County. Of particular note are the Outcome strengths of:

- **Young People Succeeding:** Good schools are critical to young people succeeding; and Warren County has excellent schools that are helping equip young people to succeed as members of the future workforce. Warren County's comparison ranking and trend data in the Young People Succeeding Outcome was largely favorable.
- **Safe Neighborhoods:** A safe neighborhood is a fundamental characteristic of a quality place to live. Warren County ranked more favorably compared to the comparison data 100% of the time for the three Indicators in this Outcome.
- **Healthy People/Healthy Behaviors:** Good physical and emotional health is important for the quality of one's life. This desired Outcome includes Indicators such as infant birth weight, infant mortality, and access to primary health care. Compared to similar counties, Warren County ranked more favorably in approximately 67% of the ten comparison Indicators in this Outcome.

Challenges: An examination of the indicator trends reveals that about 50% are headed in the desired direction. There is a combination of undesirable trends in the Stable Family Outcome.

- **Stable Families:** Warren County's trend was ranked favorable in only one of the nine Indicators with trends in this Outcome.



These undesirable trends are particularly concerning:

The poverty, new home costs, foreclosures, and homelessness data all suggest an increasing struggle for Warren County's families at the lower end of the income spectrum.

A viable public transportation system is important for Warren County to grow into a successful urban/suburban region and the projected increase in demand is cause for concern. Public transportation is crucial for a marginalized segment of the population for stable employment, and meeting life's daily needs.

Domestic violence (DV) cuts across all socioeconomic boundaries. It is not clear whether the increasing numbers in Warren County is a result of efforts to encourage reports of DV, or represents an increase in DV incidents.

Resource Management

In addition to the assessment of social assets, an un-audited financial summary by Outcome has been provided. The purpose of this data is to present perspective on the relative amounts of monies that are invested on each Outcome, and the proportions targeted for prevention services compared to intervention services. Of all the monies accounted for, 23% is spent on intervention services while about 77% of expenditures are targeted for prevention-oriented activities. In the outcome area of Young People Succeeding 98% of reported funds are used for prevention whereas in the other three outcomes combined only 7.5% of funds are used for prevention. The dollar amounts summarized in this report were submitted by Warren County service providers via a written survey.

Emerging Issues

Many current indicators in this report show that Warren County provides a safe, supportive environment for children and families in comparison to the state and similar counties. However, there are emerging issues that will test Warren County to remain vibrant and healthy.

Unprecedented growth is likely to impact Warren County's ability to meet the needs of its citizens. If funding streams do not keep pace with rapid population growth, fewer dollars per capita will be available from State and Federal sources. This will increase the challenge to make effective choices to address such issues as juvenile crime, mental illness, poverty, and child abuse. To be cost effective, it is increasingly critical to look at both prevention and intervention strategies to address the health and social issues that impact everyone.

Intervention is necessary but is also more costly compared to prevention, not only in terms of dollars spent, but in the social costs after harm is done. Effective prevention can not only prevent damage in the lives of children and families, it can also reduce or avoid the higher cost of later interventions.

The consequences of such problems such as poverty, juvenile crime and child abuse are compounded and complex. Intervention is costly, not only in terms of dollars spent, but in the social costs after harm is done. To better understand what programs work and how to best use our resources will require open discussion, collective decision-making, a supportive atmosphere, and ongoing evaluation of effectiveness.

To better understand what programs work and how to best use our resources will require open discussion, collective decision making, a supportive atmosphere, and ongoing evaluation of effectiveness. The information in this report can be used by community leaders in making policy decisions, by agencies and organizations in seeking funding for services, and by citizens who want a better understanding of the county's social and physical health.

The Warren County Family and Children First Council will continue to work collaboratively with community partners to gather data and update information. This effort will be used to identify gaps in services and to improve and strengthen existing services for the community.

Support and Outreach Committee

Warren County Family and Children First Council

OUTCOME ONE

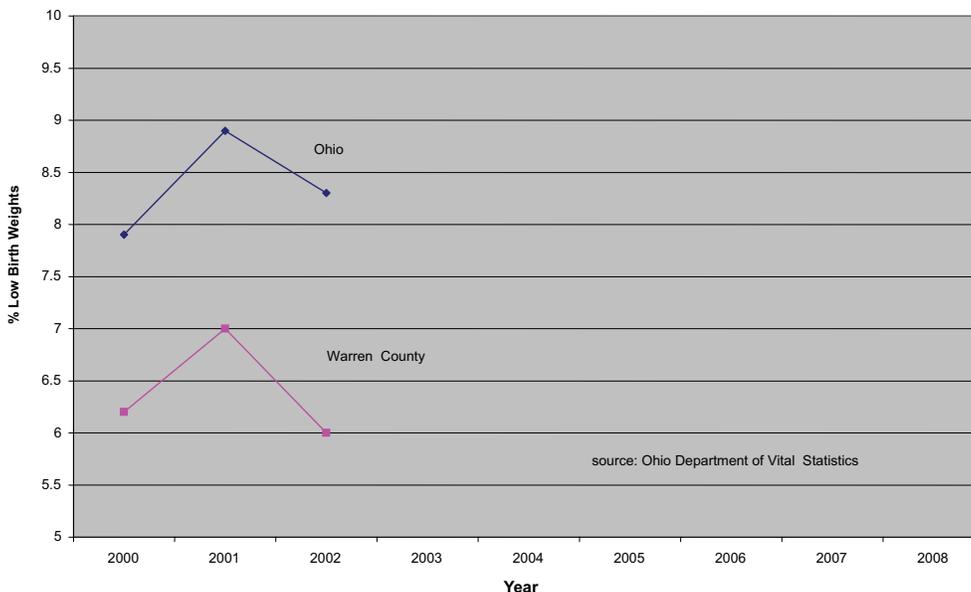
HEALTHY PEOPLE/HEALTHY BEHAVIORS

INDICATOR

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

The term “low birth weight” (LBW) is used to describe infants born weighing less than 5 lbs. 8 oz. Babies of LBW are more likely to suffer future illnesses, have disabilities or developmental delays, and ultimately perform poorly in school. LBW accounts for 10 percent of all health care costs for children. The health needs of a LBW baby will cost ten times as much as a baby of average weight over the first year of life and incremental costs will continue throughout that person’s life. (Lewitt). LBW affects one in every thirteen babies born each year in the U.S. LBW is a factor in 65% of infant deaths. LBW babies can face serious health problems as newborns and are at risk for long-term disabilities. LBW is largely preventable through proper pre-natal care and healthy practices by the mother throughout the pregnancy.

Birth Weights



“We can continue to decrease the low birth weight rate in Warren County by focusing on supporting research, expanding health care, promoting the prevention of smoking, ensuring adequate nutrition for pregnant women, and addressing social and demographic factors.”

Joni Lafever, RN, Help Me Grow Program Director in Warren County



This indicator is moving in the desired direction in Warren County.

Percent Low Birth Rates (as a percentage of live births)

	2000
Ohio	7.9%
Greene	7.5%
Clermont	7.0%
Medina	6.6%
Warren	6.2%

	2001
Ohio	8.0%
Greene	7.0%
Clermont	6.9%
Medina	6.8%
Warren	6.1%

	2002
Ohio	8.3%
Greene	8.5%
Clermont	6.9%
Medina	6.1%
Warren	6.0%

OUTCOME ONE

HEALTHY PEOPLE/HEALTHY BEHAVIORS

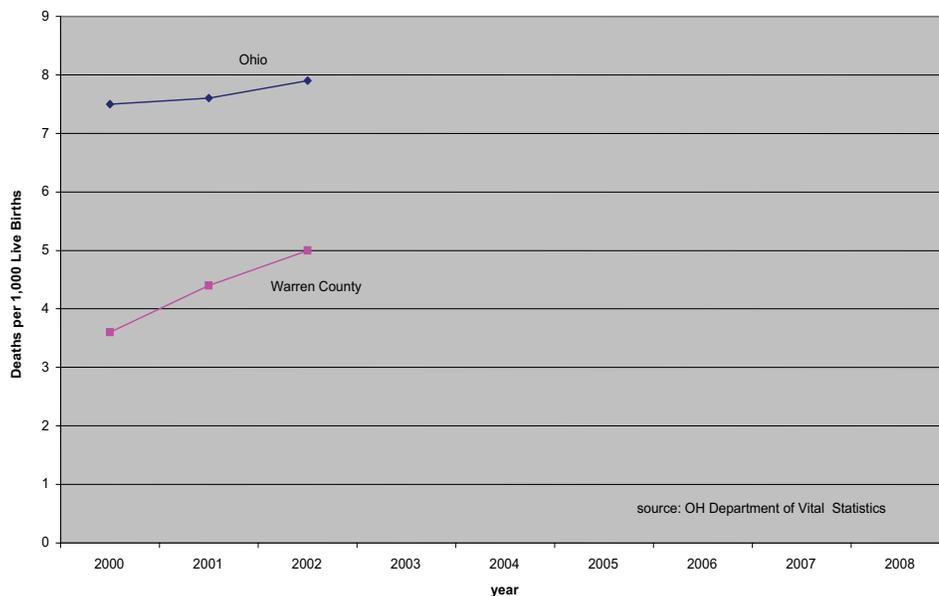
INDICATOR

INFANT MORTALITY

Infant mortality (infant deaths during the first year of life) is often affected by issues of poverty and health care access. The infant mortality rate has continued to steadily decline over the past several decades in the U.S. The leading causes of infant death include congenital abnormalities, pre-term/low birth weight, Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), and problems related to complications of pregnancy and respiratory distress syndrome.

Communities can play a role in decreasing infant mortality by encouraging pregnant women to seek prenatal care in the first trimester, which will ensure a better birth outcome than little or no prenatal care. To improve our infant survival rate, we must focus on modifying the behaviors, lifestyles and the conditions that affect birth outcomes, such as smoking, substance abuse, poor nutrition, lack of prenatal care, medical problems and chronic illness.

Infant Mortality



“Warren County has experienced a very slight increase in infant mortality. A continuation of this trend is of concern and deserves more focused attention.”

Lori Smyth, Nursing Director Warren County Combined Health District



This indicator is not moving in the desired direction in Warren County.

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births

	2000
Ohio	7.6%
Clermont	6.1%
Medina	4.5%
Warren	3.6%
Greene	3.4%

	2001
Ohio	7.6%
Medina	6.2%
Warren	4.4%
Clermont	4.1%
Greene	2.9%

	2002
Ohio	7.9%
Medina	5.8%
Clermont	5.2%
Warren	5.0%
Greene	4.7%

OUTCOME ONE

HEALTHY PEOPLE/HEALTHY BEHAVIORS

INDICATOR



ACCESS TO PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

Confidence that health care needs will be met is fundamental to a feeling of well-being and security. Adequate and timely health care is dependent on health insurance coverage and the number of accessible physicians willing and able to meet with patients when needed. When access to primary health care is lacking, people tend to put off visiting the doctor until their health concern is at a critical level. More serious illnesses result in more costly treatment, longer recovery time and more lost work hours.

2001 Access to Primary Care

	Ohio	Clermont	Greene	Medina	Warren
Population Uninsured	11.2%	9.4%	10.9%	7.5%	8.2%
Primary Care Physicians per 100,000 Population	118	34	138	88	121
Primary Care Dentists per 100,000 Population	45	19	38	46	29

Source: Ohio Department of Health

“Although there are a sufficient number of physicians per person in the county, there are not enough who are accepting new Medicaid clients. This limits access to health care for families living in, or near, poverty.”

Lori Smyth, Nursing Director Warren County Combined Health District

OUTCOME ONE

HEALTHY PEOPLE/HEALTHY BEHAVIORS

INDICATOR



ADULT DISEASES

Disease negatively impacts the ability of adults (age 18 and older) to be gainfully employed and can put a strain on health care costs for everyone within a society. The five diseases listed here account for many of the health related impairments to self-support and quality of life. Several are preventable and all need intervention or treatment.

2001 (% of Adult Population)

	Ohio	Clermont	Greene	Medina	Warren
Diabetes	6.5%	6.8%	6.8%	6.0%	6.8%
Asthma	7.9%	7.3%	7.3%	8.3%	7.3%
High Blood Pressure	26.3%	28.0%	28.0%	27%	28.0%
Obesity	22.0%	23.7%	23.7%	23.6%	23.7%
High Cholesterol	32.4%	30.1%	30.1%	33.6%	30.1%

Source: Ohio Department of Health



OUTCOME ONE

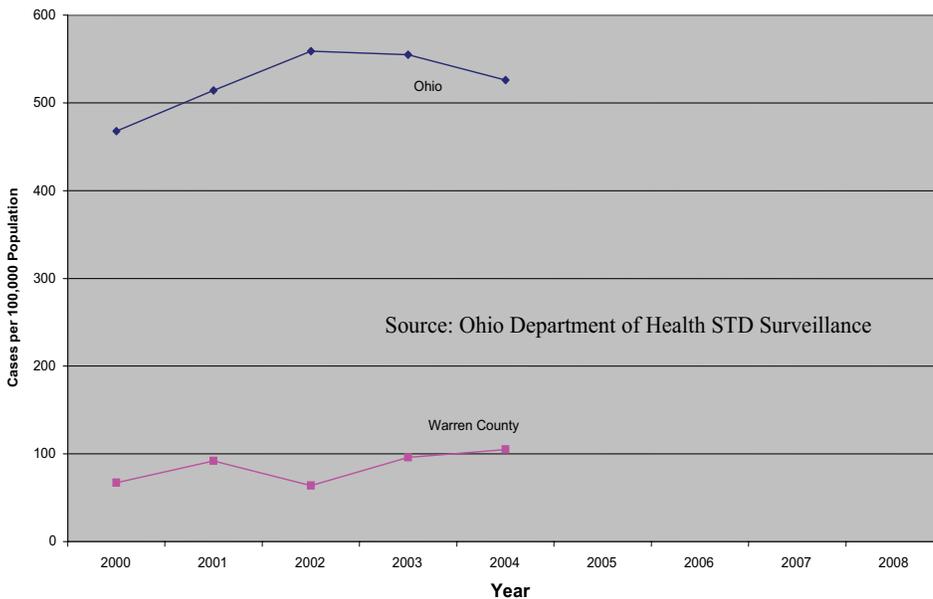
HEALTHY PEOPLE/HEALTHY BEHAVIORS

INDICATOR

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

In the United States, more than 65 million people are currently living with an incurable sexually transmitted disease (STD). An additional 15 million people become infected with one or more STD every year. STDs often have no symptoms, especially in women. This can lead to health complications such as infertility and pelvic inflammatory disease if the STD is not detected and treated early.

STD Combined



“Sexually transmitted disease is on the rise in Warren County and we will need to increase our efforts to help lower this trend. It does, however, reflect the results of increased promiscuity among our youth.”

Lori Smyth, Nursing Director Warren County Combined Health District



This indicator is not moving in the desired direction in Warren County.

STD Rates per 100,000 population. (Chlamydia, Gonorrhea and Syphilis combined)

	2000
Ohio	468
Greene	204
Clermont	110
Warren	67
Medina	63

	2001
Ohio	514
Greene	312
Clermont	104
Warren	92
Medina	61

	2002
Ohio	559
Greene	244
Clermont	141
Warren	64
Medina	59

	2003
Ohio	555
Greene	263
Clermont	141
Warren	96
Medina	89

	2004
Ohio	526
Greene	282
Clermont	144
Warren	105
Medina	64

OUTCOME ONE

HEALTHY PEOPLE/HEALTHY BEHAVIORS

INDICATOR

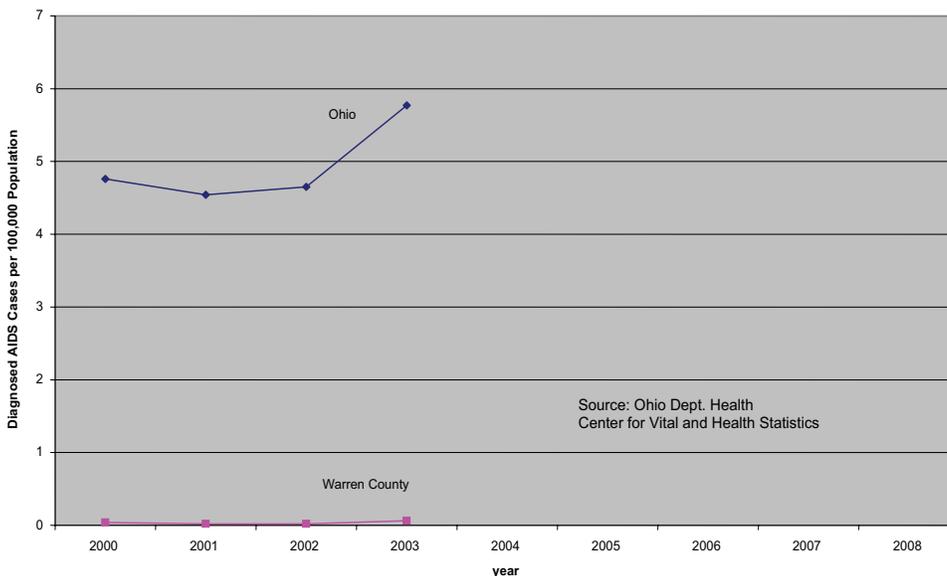
HIV/AIDS

In the United States, prevention measures and community involvement have been central to slowing the rate of new HIV infections from over 150,000 per year in the mid-1980s to 40,000 in 2001. (American Medical Association) Even still, approximately 900,000 are living with HIV/AIDS in the U.S.

2001 (Adults 18 and Older)					
	Ohio	Clermont	Greene	Medina	Warren
Living with HIV (per 100,000 population)	121.5%	23.6%	48.7%	16.5%	38.5%

Source: Ohio Department of Health

Diagnosed AIDS Cases



Newly diagnosed AIDS cases in Warren County remained low and relatively stable between 2000 and 2003.

AIDS newly diagnosed cases in county of residence per 100,000 population

	2000
Ohio	4.76
Warren	0.04
Clermont	0.03
Greene	0.03
Medina	0.01

	2001
Ohio	4.54
Warren	0.02
Greene	0.02
Clermont	0.02
Medina	0.01

	2002
Ohio	4.65
Greene	0.06
Warren	0.02
Clermont	0.02
Medina	0.0

	2003
Ohio	5.77
Warren	0.06
Greene	0.04
Clermont	0.02
Medina	0.0

OUTCOME ONE

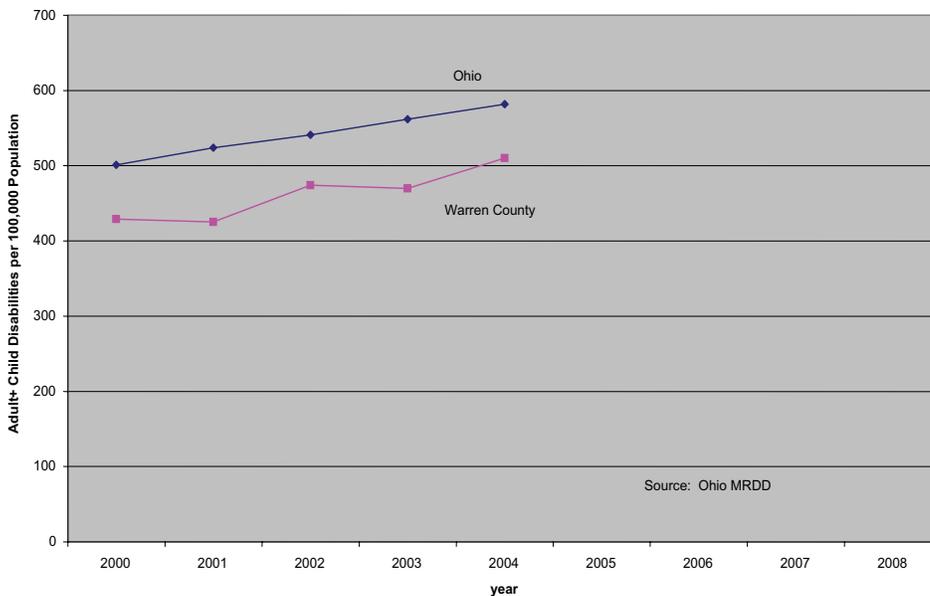
HEALTHY PEOPLE/HEALTHY BEHAVIORS

INDICATOR

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

Severe, chronic disabilities that result in mental and physical impairments impact the overall well-being of families and communities. Developmental disabilities limit life activities such as self-care and self-support. The care and education of children with disabilities is a significant expense for families and school districts. Research shows early detection of a developmental delay or disability and early intervention can make a significant difference in helping children reach their developmental potential. A slight delay may, if untreated, become more severe as the child grows older. Children master age-appropriate skills before they can successfully move to the next developmental milestone. The earlier we detect a developmental delay or disability, and intervene, the easier it is to assist children to reach their full potential with less time, energy and expense.

Adult + Child Developmental Disabilities



"A trend that has been prevalent in Warren County has been the growth in the number of children in the county with developmental disabilities and receiving services through MRDD's Early Intervention program.

The second trend, and concern, is the large number of individuals with developmental disabilities living with elderly caregivers and needing residential supports to ensure their continued well-being when their elderly caregivers can no longer provide support. Both trends have financial consequences that will need to be addressed."

Carol Heil, Community Resource Director Warren County MRDD



This indicator is not moving in the desired direction in Warren County.

Total Developmental Disabilities. Adult and Child, Incidence per 100,000 population

	2000
Ohio	501
Medina	487
Warren	429
Clermont	405
Greene	345

	2001
Ohio	524
Medina	493
Clermont	437
Warren	425
Greene	381

	2002
Ohio	541
Medina	491
Warren	474
Clermont	430
Greene	409

	2003
Ohio	562
Medina	514
Warren	470
Clermont	461
Greene	415

	2004
Ohio	582
Medina	518
Warren	510
Greene	468
Clermont	435

OUTCOME ONE

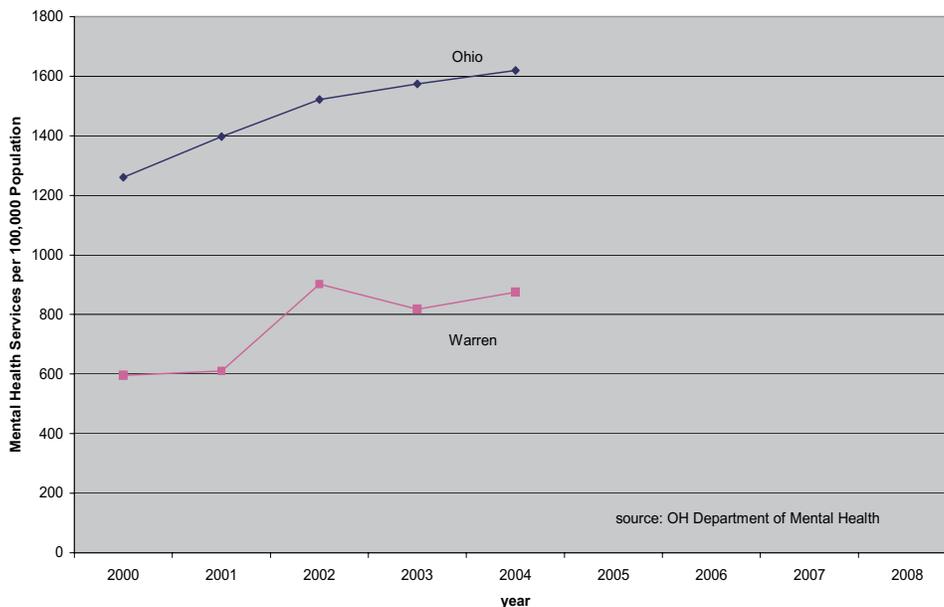
HEALTHY PEOPLE/HEALTHY BEHAVIORS

INDICATOR

ADULT MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT

Mental illness knows no boundaries. Biologically based brain disorders can affect people of any age, race, religion or income. Mental illness can disturb a person's thinking, mood, interactions with others and daily functioning. It is estimated that mental illness affects 1 in 5 families in America. Without treatment, the impact of mental illness for the individual and society is devastating. It is estimated that untreated mental illness costs more than 100 billion dollars each year in the United States. Successful treatment, through medication and various therapies, is available and can help a person recover. Today, these treatments are highly effective with between 70-90% of individuals experiencing a substantial reduction of symptoms and improved quality of life.

Adult Mental Health Services



* Left untreated, mental illness is destructive. More treatment may indicate that people in need are seeking professional help and does not necessarily indicate an increase in the number of adults suffering with mental illness.

“Two largest future challenges facing Mental Health and Substance Abuse services are to provide a growing Warren County population with effective services while local levy dollars remain flat and state dollars decrease. The current system of care is nearing maximum service levels and the continuation of this trend will have extreme consequences for Warren County citizen’s future access to mental health care.”

Dave Lorenz, Executive Director Mental Health & Recovery Centers of Warren County



This indicator is moving in the desired direction in Warren County.

Adult Mental Health Services per 100,000 population

	2000
Ohio	1,281
Medina	733
Clermont	659
Warren	596
Greene	n/a

	2001
Ohio	1,397
Medina	859
Clermont	714
Warren	610
Greene	n/a

	2002
Ohio	1,522
Medina	945
Warren	902
Clermont	822
Greene	n/a

	2003
Ohio	1,547
Medina	1,018
Clermont	856
Warren	818
Greene	n/a

	2004
Ohio	1,619
Medina	1,031
Clermont	877
Warren	875
Greene	n/a

OUTCOME ONE

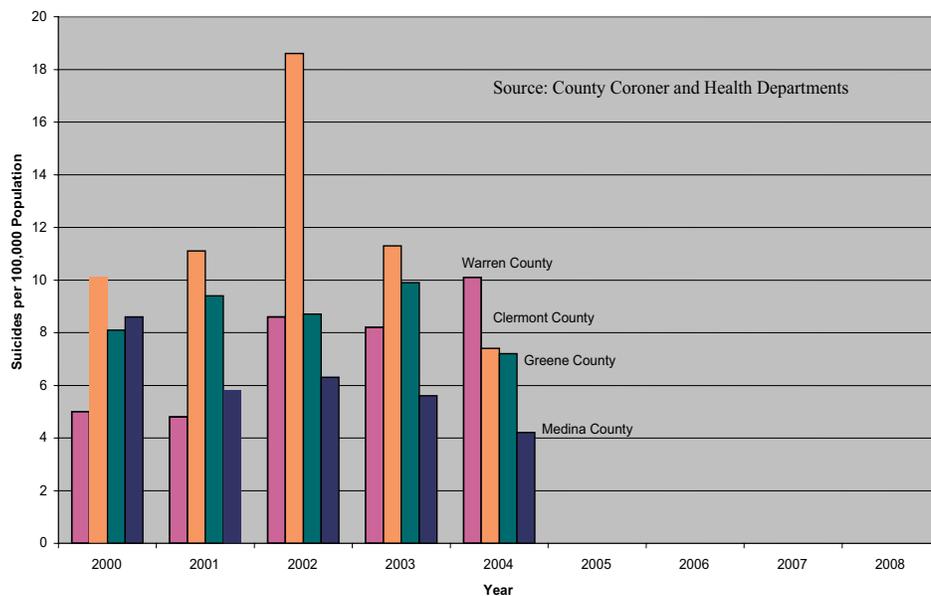
HEALTHY PEOPLE/HEALTHY BEHAVIORS

INDICATOR

SUICIDE

Research has shown that more than 90 percent of people who kill themselves had depression or another diagnosable mental or substance abuse disorder. It has been estimated that there may be from 8 to 25 attempted suicides per every suicide death. For the period of 1999-2001, suicide was the 11th cause of death in Ohio.

Suicide



Warren County is the only county that has experienced a rise in suicide.

“Suicide has a devastating impact to all touched by the event. It is essential that preventative measures are in place to identify warning signs and address the situation prior to an individual spiraling into an unrelenting state of hopelessness and despair.”

Patti Ahting, Director of Clinical Services Mental Health & Recovery Services of Warren and Clinton Counties



This indicator is not moving in the desired direction in Warren County.

Suicide: Rates per 100,000 population Because the numbers of suicides are small, actual numbers are included. Deaths are recorded in county death occurs.

	2000	Actual #
Ohio	n/a	n/a
Clermont	10.1	18
Medina	8.6	13
Greene	8.1	12
Warren	5.0	8

	2001	Actual #
Ohio	n/a	n/a
Clermont	11.1	20
Greene	9.4	14
Medina	5.8	9
Warren	4.8	8

	2002	Actual #
Ohio	n/a	n/a
Clermont	18.6	34
Greene	8.7	13
Warren	8.6	15
Medina	6.3	10

	2003	Actual #
Ohio	n/a	n/a
Clermont	11.3	21
Greene	9.9	15
Warren	8.2	15
Medina	5.6	9

	2004	Actual #
Ohio	n/a	n/a
Warren	10.1	19
Clermont	7.4	14
Greene	7.2	11
Medina	4.2	14

OUTCOME ONE

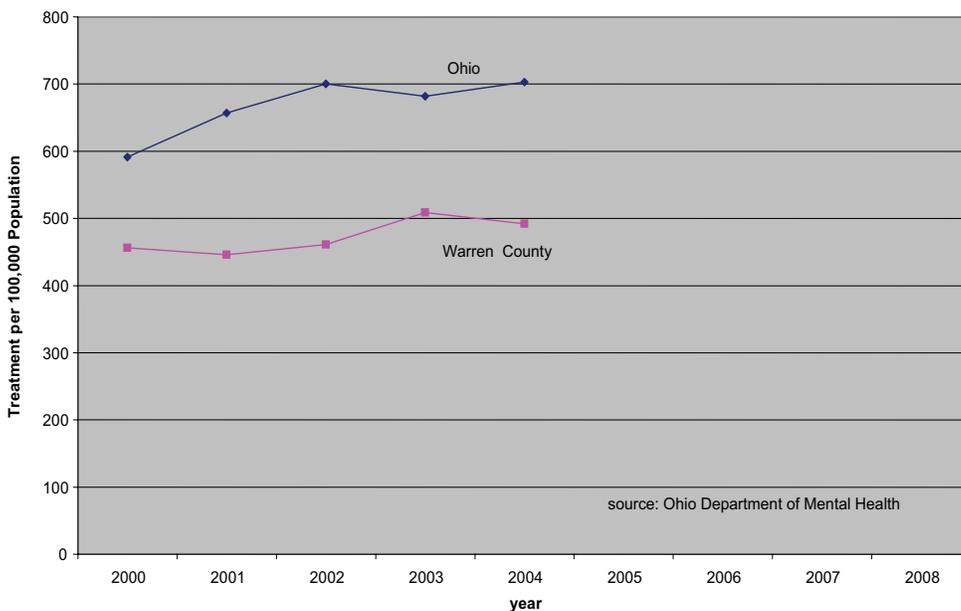
HEALTHY PEOPLE/HEALTHY BEHAVIORS

INDICATOR

ADULT SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT

Adult Substance Abuse is a long-term illness which has multiple destructive consequences. These can include vocational, judicial, educational, medical or interpersonal problems. These impacts lead to substantial costs – to the family and the community. Thus, the benefits of treatment far out-weigh the cost of the consequences of substance abuse. It is estimated that the annual economic cost of illicit drug abuse is over \$180 billion. (Robert Wood Johnson Foundation) Thus, this makes substance abuse the most costly health problem in the U.S. It was also concluded that every dollar invested in treatment yields \$7 worth of economic benefits to society.

Adult Alcohol and Other Drug Services



* Substance abuse is destructive. More treatment may indicate that people in need are seeking professional help and does not necessarily indicate an increase in the number of adults abusing alcohol and illicit drugs.

“The far-reaching effects of substance abuse can be extraordinary. It is imperative that a comprehensive system of treatment is available to address these needs.”

Patti Ahting, Director of Clinical Services Mental Health & Recovery Services of Warren and Clinton Counties



This indicator is moving in the desired direction in Warren County.

Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment per 100,000 population

	2000
Ohio	591
Clermont	793
Medina	460
Warren	456
Greene	n/a

	2001
Ohio	657
Clermont	773
Warren	446
Medina	408
Greene	n/a

	2002
Ohio	700
Clermont	762
Warren	461
Medina	346
Greene	n/a

	2003
Ohio	682
Clermont	740
Warren	509
Medina	415
Greene	n/a

	2004
Ohio	703
Clermont	873
Warren	492
Medina	438
Greene	n/a

OUTCOME TWO

STABLE FAMILIES

INDICATOR

MARRIAGE & DIVORCE

Healthy personal relationships provide a foundation on which to build stable families. And stable families provide a solid economic base. "Men and women who are in their first marriage, on average, enjoy significantly higher levels of physical and mental health than those who are either single, divorced or living together." (Stanton) There is an intimate link between marital status and personal well-being. (Coombs) Warren County has a higher percent of its adults married than Ohio and comparison counties and according to research, this is indicative of better health and personal well-being.



This indicator is moving in the desired direction in Warren County.

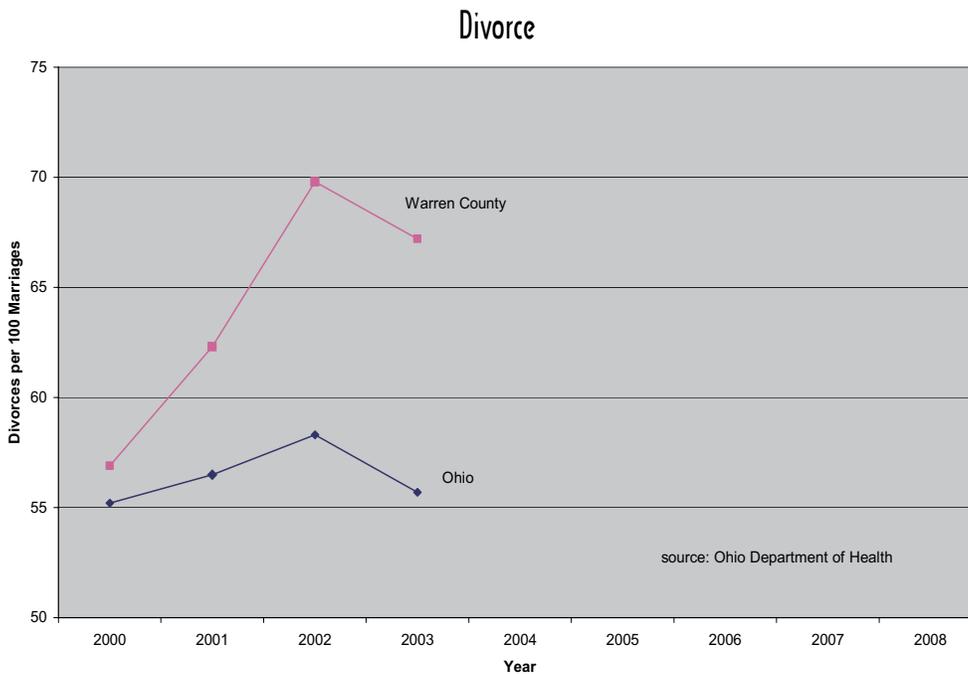
Percent Married

	2000
Ohio	56.1%
Warren	66.3%
Medina	65.9%
Clermont	62.8%
Greene	59.1%

Percent Divorced

	2000
Ohio	10.6%
Clermont	10.0%
Warren	9.3%
Greene	9.2%
Medina	8.1%

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Ohio	55.2%	56.5%	58.3%	55.7%
Warren	56.9%	62.3%	69.8%	67.2%



Although a larger majority of adults in Warren County are married compared to Ohio and the other three counties, we also experience a higher number of divorces per marriages than Ohio.

OUTCOME TWO

STABLE FAMILIES

INDICATOR

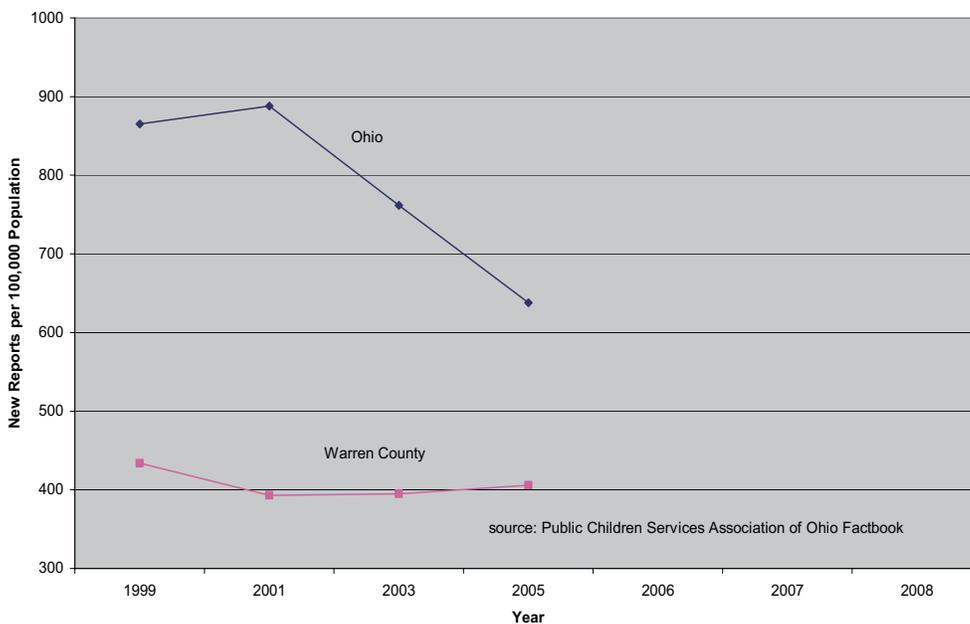
CHILD ABUSE & NEGLECT

The abuse and neglect of children continues to be a troubling issue for society. It is anticipated that as Warren County continues to grow, so will the challenges of protecting our most vulnerable population. Without intervention, children who have been abused are more likely to become abusers themselves later in life. National studies suggest that the majority of all abusers were abused or neglected themselves as children. Abuse of children impacts the entire community, as well as the next generation of children. Child abuse can cause both physical and emotional damage and impacts brain development in the early years of life.

“There are many factors that child abuse and neglect statistics do not reflect. Young minds and small bodies are violated in often incomprehensible ways. Trust is destroyed and childhood is often shattered. It is Children Services daily commitment to this community to steadfastly work on behalf of these our youngest and most vulnerable citizens.”

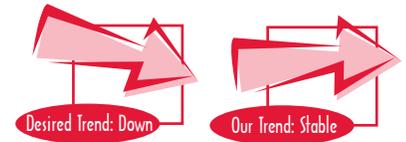
Patti Jacobs, Director of Warren County Children Services

Child Abuse/Neglect: New Reports



“It is difficult to understand why anyone would hurt a child and at times the only acceptable course of action is vigorous prosecution and jail for the perpetrator.”

Rachel Hutzal, Warren County Prosecutor



While the available data reported seems to indicate a sharp decrease in Ohio and Clermont County, a change in the reporting and classification of child abuse and neglect may have impacted the numbers.

New reports per 100,000 population

	1999
Ohio	865
Greene	472
Clermont	447
Warren	434
Medina	228

	2001
Ohio	888
Greene	714
Warren	393
Clermont	369
Medina	226

	2003
Ohio	762
Greene	647
Clermont	524
Warren	395
Medina	377

	2005
Ohio	638
Greene	769
Warren	406
Clermont	378
Medina	184

OUTCOME TWO

STABLE FAMILIES

INDICATOR

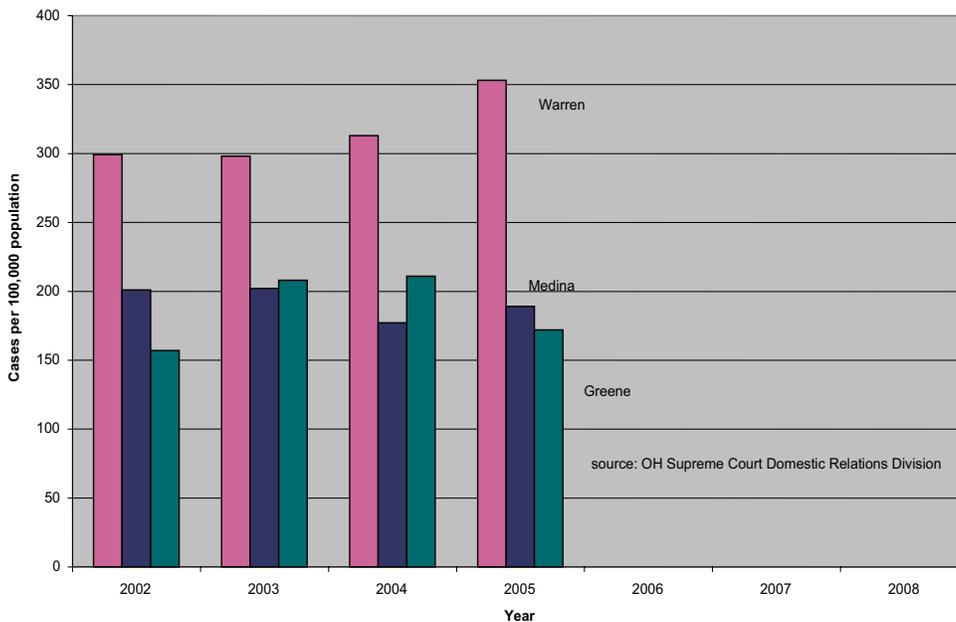
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Domestic violence is not an isolated individual event but rather a pattern of assaultive and coercive behaviors including physical, sexual, and psychological attacks, as well as economic coercion that adults or juveniles use against their intimate partners.

Domestic Violence and sexual assault incidents account for the largest category of calls to police each year and yet, according to the U.S. Department of Justice (2003), it is estimated only 39% of these crimes are reported.

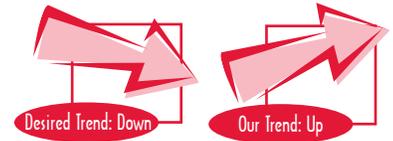
In Warren County, domestic violence victims have utilized the Domestic Relations Court at a 50% rate of increase from 2000 to 2004. This is a significantly higher rate than that of DV victims in Medina and Green Counties. The rise in these numbers can be attributed to a number of factors including: an increase in abuse, more referrals to Domestic Relations Court by Municipal Courts, as well as, a victim preference to obtain relief through Domestic Relations Court.

Domestic Violence: Total Cases to Common Pleas Domestic Relations Court



“Domestic violence is more than physical, sexual, economic, and emotional abuse; it is also about victims and children living in an incubator of fear, misery, loss, mistrust, humiliation, and despair.”

Janet M. Hoffman, Executive Director Abuse and Rape Crisis Shelter



Number of Domestic Violence Cases handled in Domestic Relations Court Per 100,000 population

(Data for Clermont County was not available)

	2000
Ohio	n/a
Warren	206
Medina	182
Greene	142

	2001
Ohio	n/a
Warren	223
Medina	193
Greene	n/a

	2002
Ohio	n/a
Warren	299
Medina	201
Greene	157

	2003
Ohio	n/a
Warren	298
Greene	208
Medina	202

	2004
Ohio	n/a
Warren	313
Greene	211
Medina	177

	2005
Ohio	n/a
Warren	353
Medina	189
Greene	172

OUTCOME TWO

STABLE FAMILIES

INDICATOR

SENIORS

Rather than a historic trend, the following provides a projection for our future. “The number of Warren County residents age 60 and over is expected to increase from a total of 20,508 in 2000 to a projected 50,204 in 2020.” (Scripps Gerontology Center report)

An aging population generates a number of challenges for families, employers, and policy makers. According to the Scripps Gerontology Center, “The percentage of people at or below the poverty level increases dramatically with advancing age.” A growing senior population will require more disability and long-term care services, resources to deal with limited income, public transportation, and other supportive services designed for the elderly. Economic well-being will depend on the number of income producing workers relative to those supported by the public – including the elderly.



	2000
Greene	25,555
Clermont	23,101
Medina	21,820
Warren	20,508

	2005
Greene	27,981
Clermont	27,375
Medina	25,856
Warren	24,494

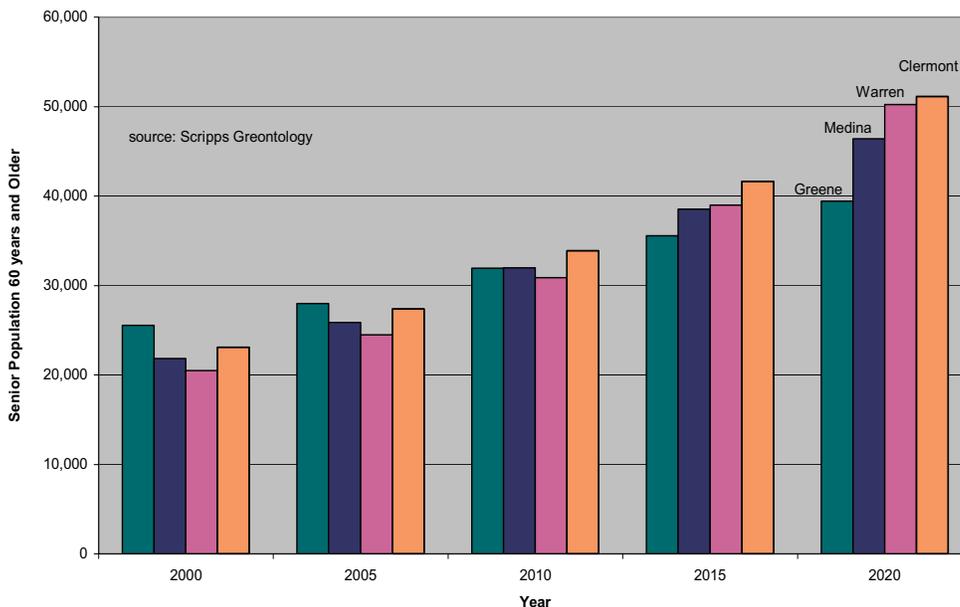
	2010
Clermont	33,906
Greene	31,942
Medina	31,969
Warren	30,880

	2015
Clermont	41,618
Warren	38,988
Medina	38,515
Greene	35,575

	2020
Clermont	51,138
Warren	50,204
Medina	46,383
Greene	39,441

Warren	205%
Clermont	187%
Medina	179%
Greene	141%
Ohio	139%

Projected Seniors Population



“This expanding senior population is living longer while the number of family caregivers is dwindling. Our community is challenged to promote wellness among diverse groups of seniors while providing necessary support services to assist them in maintaining independence with dignity”.

Karen Hill, Director of Aging Services, Warren County Community Services

OUTCOME TWO

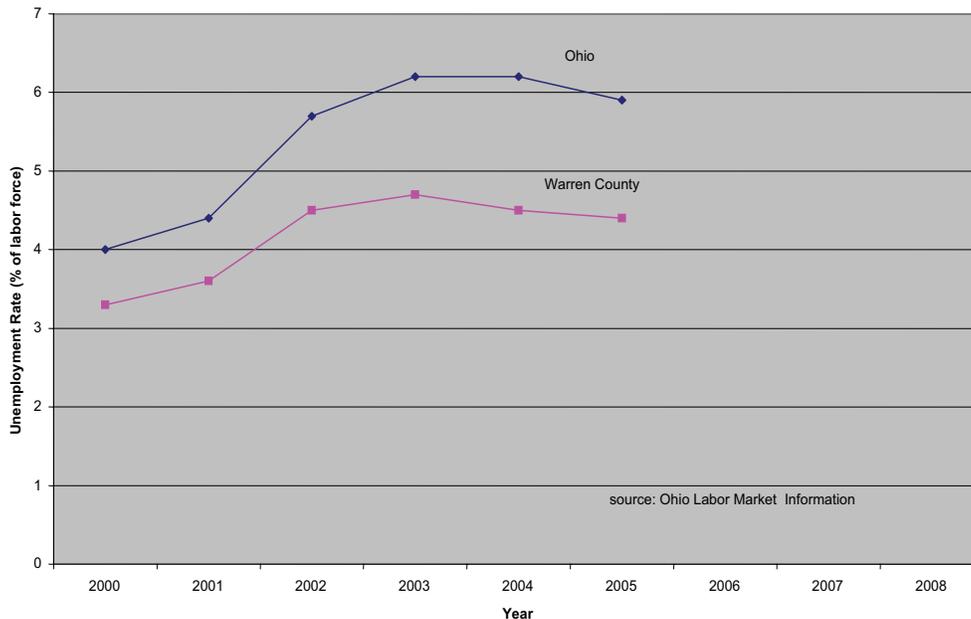
STABLE FAMILIES

INDICATOR

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Unemployment is one indicator of the health of a local economy. High rates of unemployment are often related to a number of other social problems such as high school dropout rates, crime rates and poverty. Montgomery and Hamilton counties were added to this section due to the relationship of geography to employment opportunities.

Unemployment Rate



Rates for unemployment in Warren County are consistently lower than comparison counties and Ohio. The rate increased between 2000 and 2003 when it turned slightly downward – a positive trend for Warren County.

“Warren County’s unemployment rates are comparatively low, yet our local economy is in transition and families must prepare themselves to handle resulting changes. While re-training can help workers transition into the new growth jobs, there needs to be support systems in place to help families deal with the problems caused by disrupted lives. Warren County has a very effective support network to help ease Warren County’s families in their transition into the new economy.”

Karen Whittamore, Workforce One of Warren County



	2000
Ohio	4.0%
Medina	4.2%
Montgomery	4.0%
Greene	3.7%
Hamilton	3.7%
Clermont	3.5%
Warren	3.3%

	2001
Ohio	4.4%
Montgomery	4.6%
Hamilton	4.0%
Clermont	4.0%
Greene	3.9%
Medina	3.6%
Warren	3.3%

	2002
Ohio	5.7%
Montgomery	6.0%
Hamilton	5.5%
Clermont	5.4%
Greene	5.0%
Warren	4.5%
Medina	4.4%

	2003
Ohio	6.2%
Montgomery	6.5%
Hamilton	5.6%
Greene	5.5%
Clermont	5.5%
Medina	5.0%
Warren	4.7%

	2004
Ohio	6.2%
Montgomery	6.6%
Hamilton	5.7%
Clermont	5.5%
Greene	5.4%
Medina	4.9%
Warren	4.5%

	2005
Ohio	5.9%
Montgomery	6.4%
Hamilton	5.7%
Greene	5.5%
Clermont	5.4%
Medina	4.7%
Warren	4.4%

OUTCOME TWO

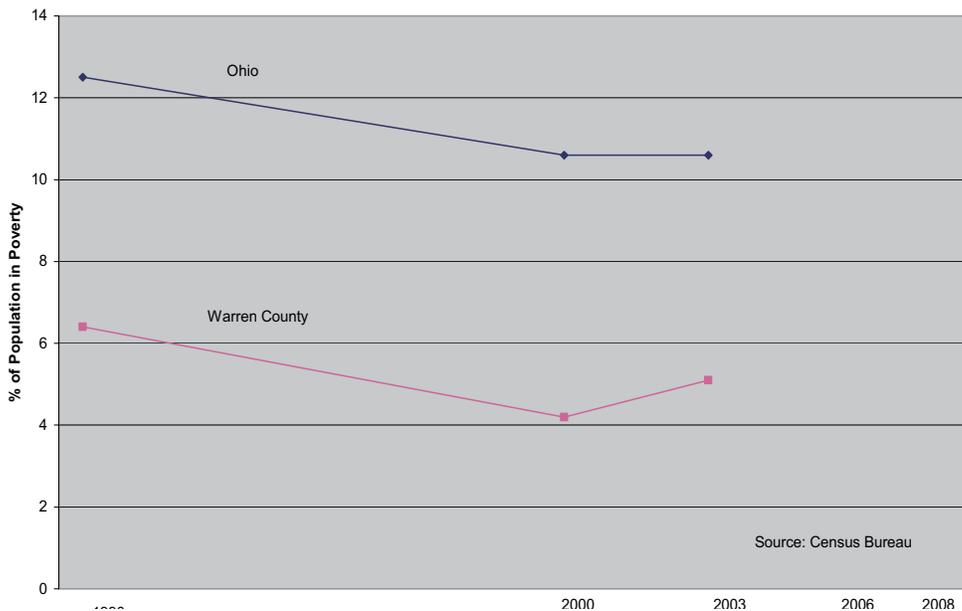
STABLE FAMILIES

INDICATOR

POVERTY

Stable households are the building blocks of stable communities. Having enough resources to meet basic needs is a measure of well-being and an indicator of stability within a household.

Poverty Rates



Warren County's poverty rate declined between 1990 and 2000. Poverty increased 21% between 2000 and 2003 although Warren County's median income is among the highest in the state.

"Children who are raised in poverty often have fewer opportunities and experiences that contribute to learning and literacy, and therefore may not do as well in school. When communities provide early education for children living in poverty, there are significant positive outcomes for increased success in school and later in life."

Lisa Cayard, Head Start Director Warren County Community Services



Percent Of Population Living in Poverty

	1990
Ohio	12.5%
Greene	9.5%
Clermont	8.7%
Warren	6.4%
Medina	5.5%

	2000
Ohio	10.6%
Greene	8.5%
Clermont	7.1%
Medina	4.6%
Warren	4.2%

	2003
Ohio	10.6%
Greene	8.2%
Clermont	6.9%
Medina	5.4%
Warren	5.1%

OUTCOME TWO

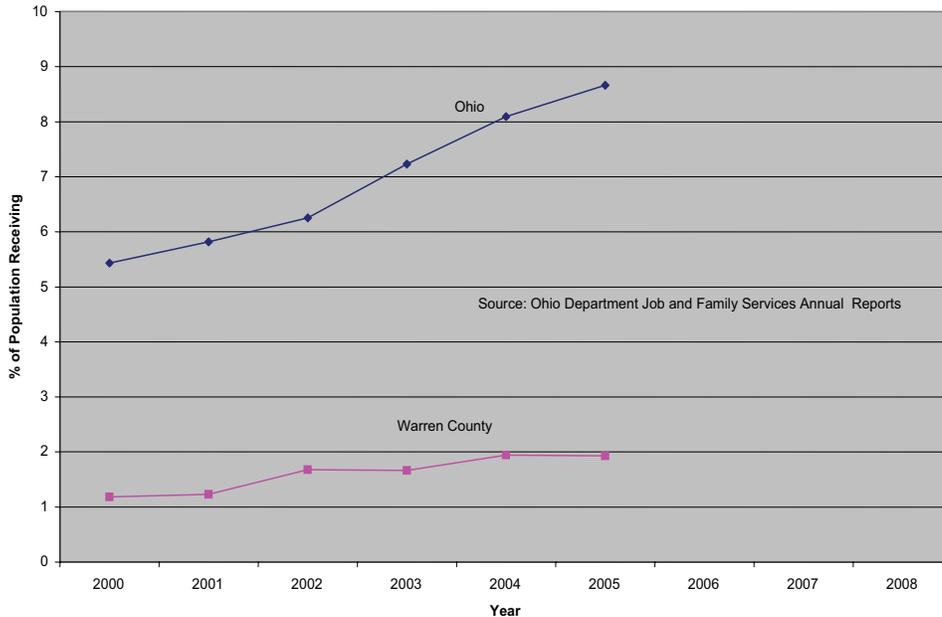
STABLE FAMILIES

INDICATOR

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Adequate protection against economic hardship includes both increasing opportunities to earn a livable wage and providing temporary public assistance to people in need during periods of instability. People living at, or below, the poverty level are often eligible to receive public assistance, which often includes food stamps.

Food Stamp Assistance

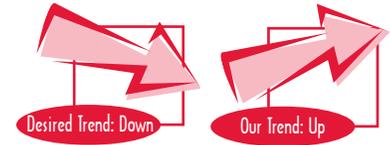


Although Warren County's food stamp use per capita is consistently lower than comparison counties and the state, the percent of Warren County families receiving food stamps has increased over 63% since 2000.

"The number receiving public assistance is on an upward trend. Our lowest numbers on assistance was in the early 2000's. We are now seeing more families receiving assistance as the unemployment rate is up by a small margin and the number of low income positions in the county has increased."

"Many families whose income is from very low paying jobs and no benefits need the extra help provided by the food stamp program and Medicaid to basically exist."

Doris Bishop, Director Warren County Department of Human Services



Percent Of Population Receiving Food Stamps

	2000
Ohio	5.4%
Greene	3.4%
Clermont	2.5%
Medina	1.4%
Warren	1.2%

	2001
Ohio	5.8%
Greene	3.8%
Clermont	2.9%
Medina	1.6%
Warren	1.2%

	2002
Ohio	6.3%
Greene	4.2%
Clermont	3.2%
Medina	1.9%
Warren	1.7%

	2003
Ohio	7.2%
Greene	4.7%
Clermont	3.8%
Medina	2.1%
Warren	1.7%

	2004
Ohio	8.1%
Greene	5.1%
Clermont	4.4%
Medina	2.4%
Warren	1.9%

	2005
Ohio	8.7%
Greene	5.3%
Clermont	4.9%
Medina	2.6%
Warren	1.9%

OUTCOME TWO

STABLE FAMILIES

INDICATOR

HOUSING

Homeownership is a common goal for many Americans. Owning a home is an external indicator of family stability and linkage to a community. "Homeowners are more likely to be satisfied with their homes and neighborhoods, more likely to participate in voluntary and political activities and more likely to stay in their homes longer periods of time." (Rohe)

According to a calculation based on the US Census Bureau's estimate of Ohio households, in 2004 there was one foreclosure for every 71 households. Warren County now ranks 8th in Ohio in number of new foreclosure filings. The main causes of this influx of foreclosures include divorce, job loss, medical bills and non-traditional or predatory loans.



Percent Of Owner Occupied Housing

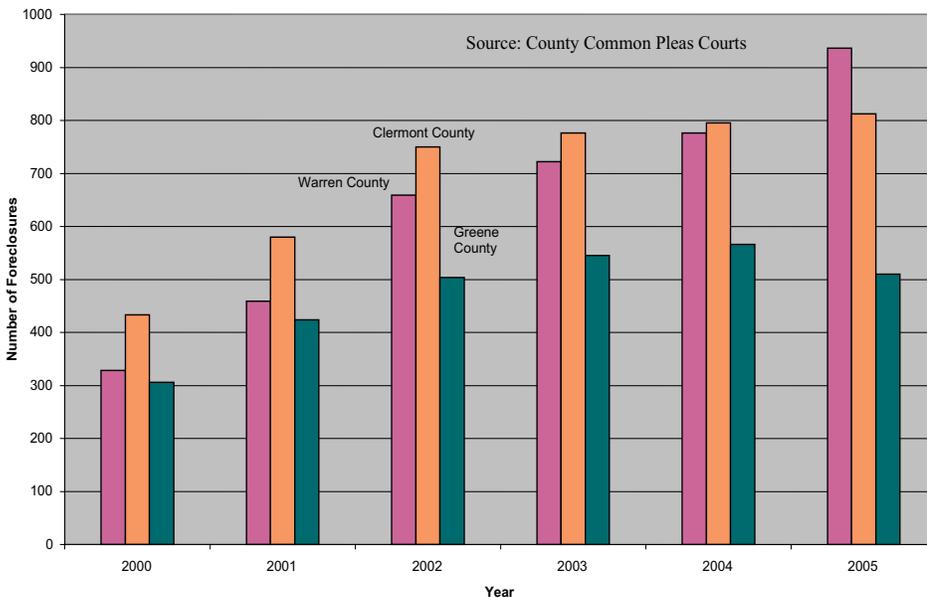
	2000
Ohio	69.1%
Medina	81.3%
Warren	78.5%
Clermont	74.7%
Greene	69.7%

Source: 2000 Census

Percent of Single Family Homes Foreclosed

	2002
Clermont	1.38%
Warren	1.35%
Greene	1.20%

Foreclosures



All counties represented here have experienced an increase in the number of foreclosures since 2000. For Warren County, this increase is not due solely to the increase in the number of new homes built. Normalizing for the number of single-family homes, the percent of single family homes foreclosed has increased from 0.7% in 2000 to 1.7% in 2005 - this represents an increase of 143%. Using raw numbers, the increase in foreclosures over the past ten years in Warren County is 738%.

OUTCOME TWO

STABLE FAMILIES

INDICATOR

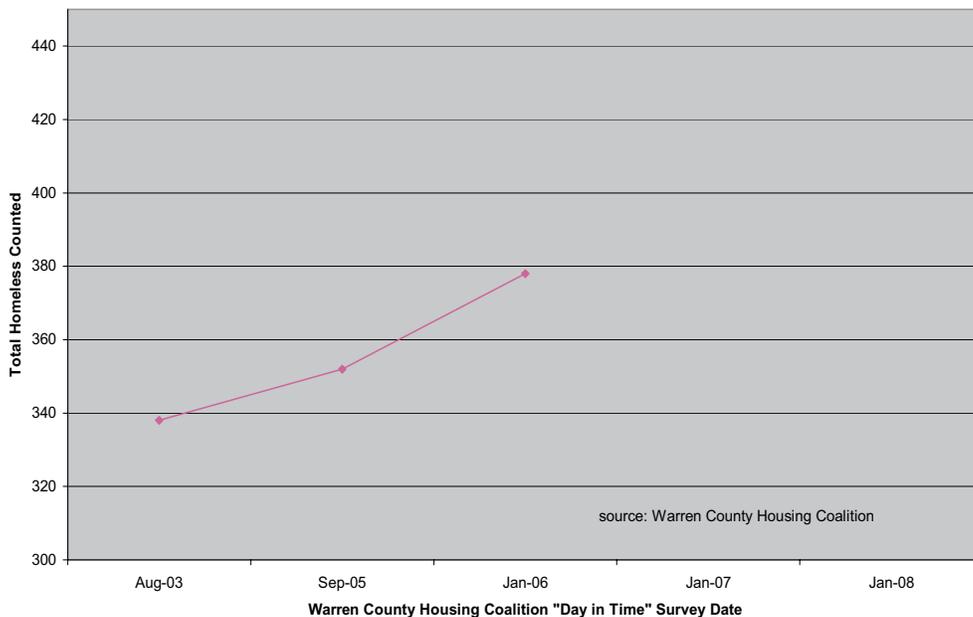
HOMELESSNESS

Although taken for granted by many, adequate shelter is a basic survival need that is not available, or stable, to everyone in society. A homeless individual is defined as one who lacks a regular, fixed, and adequate nighttime residence. Those residing in temporary living accommodations, such as shelters or transitional housing, are considered homeless. In January 2006, Warren County had 378 homeless persons of which nearly half were children under the age of 18. Homelessness in Warren County has increased at about 4% a year over the past 2½ years. Homelessness in Warren County is likely under reported, as it is difficult to capture the number of rural homeless living temporarily in private residences. Of those homeless in January of 2006, 94% had temporary shelter available.



According to the 2006 Warren County Homeless Count, homelessness was due to multiple factors. The most common reasons mentioned for being homeless were insufficient funds, criminal record, lost job and substance abuse.

Warren County Homeless Population



Homeless Age Distribution in Warren County – January 2006

Years	2006
0-5	19%
6-10	18%
11-17	13%
18-30	21%
31-50	26%
51 & over	3%

“Approximately 83% of homeless in Warren County are families and the “face” of homelessness is that of a 7 year old child. The higher costs of housing, utilities and gasoline for those living paycheck to paycheck are resulting in an upward trend of homelessness. Homelessness in Warren County is not a “way of life” but an unfortunate consequence to the loss of a job, illness in the family, or family breakup that results in a loss of income.”

Linda Rabolt, Interfaith Hospitality Network of Warren County

OUTCOME TWO

STABLE FAMILIES

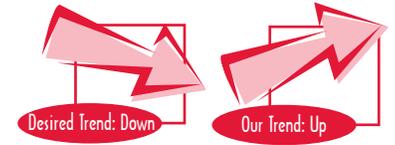
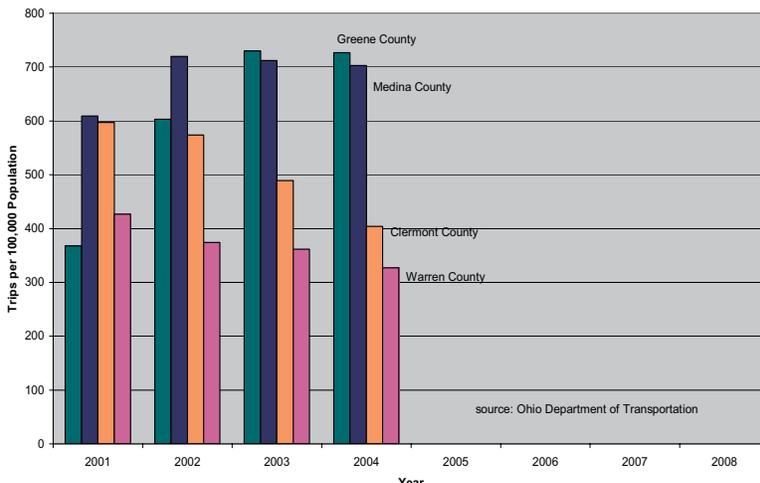
INDICATOR



PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Public Transportation serves a large population of people who depend on this service to meet basic needs for daily living. For many economically limited, disabled or elderly living in Warren County, public transportation is the only way to access medical care, employment, child care, and other basic services. Lack of adequate public transportation is a reoccurring theme in Warren County social service delivery agencies. Lack of reliable public transportation has a negative impact – both economically and socially. The major provider of public transportation services is the Warren County Transit Service (WCTS). Transportation through WCTS is provided only as needed by those who call and schedule service prior to the day needed. Due to budgetary constraints, the scope of WCTS service has not increased since 1990. An increase in the demand for adequate public transportation in recent years has prompted several agencies to develop separate transportation systems to meet the needs of their specific clients. By the year 2010, Warren County will no longer be classified as “rural” by the Ohio Department of Transportation and will therefore lose half of its current transportation operating budget from Federal funding. This could have a dramatic negative impact on public transportation availability in Warren County. In anticipation of a continued increase in demand for public transportation and the reduction of intergovernmental funding, the County Commissioners have appointed a Transit Advisory Committee (TAC) to help address the need for public transportation to residents of Warren County.

Public Subsidized Transportation Systems



Publicly Subsidized Transportation Systems

Trips per 1,000 Residents

	2001
Medina	609
Clermont	597
Warren	396
Greene	368

	2002
Medina	720
Greene	603
Clermont	574
Warren	344

	2003
Greene	730
Medina	712
Clermont	489
Warren	332

	2004
Greene	727
Medina	703
Clermont	404
Warren	327

“Many elderly, in the absence of adequate caregiver support, depend totally on some form of transportation assistance access vital to independent living services such as health care and grocery shopping”.

Larry Sargeant, Executive Director Warren County Community Services, Inc.

OUTCOME THREE

YOUNG PEOPLE SUCCEEDING

INDICATOR

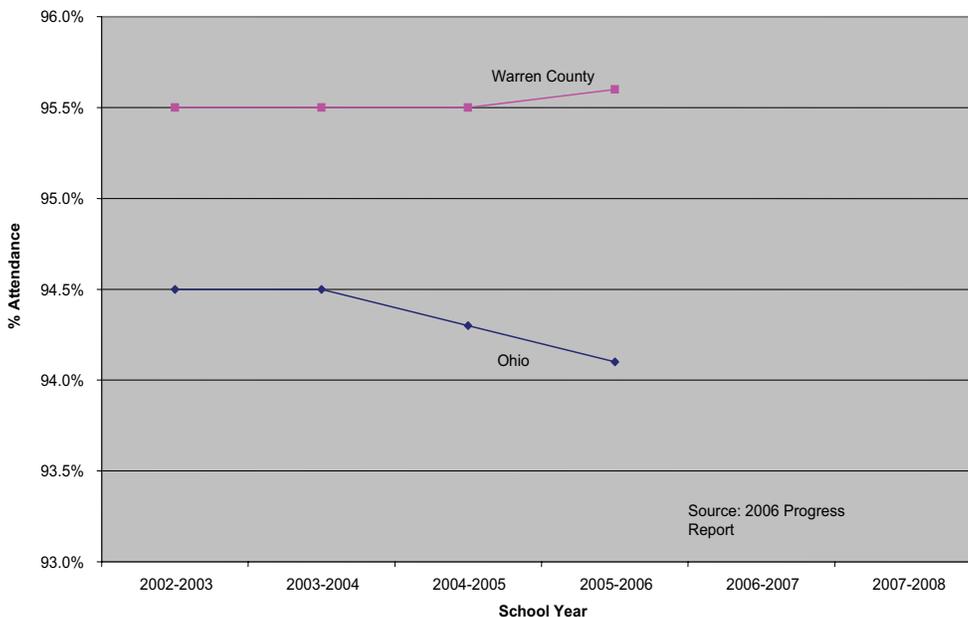
PUBLIC SCHOOL ATTENDANCE K-12

Regular school attendance helps a young person develop a structured routine which is vital to academic success. Regular attendance is required in order to receive the full benefit of an educational opportunity and to develop future reliable work habits and follow through with commitments.



Percent of Public School Students, Grades K-12 in Attendance

Public School Attendance (K-12)



Warren County has maintained a public school attendance at or above a rate of 95.5% since 2002.

2002-2003	
Ohio	94.5%
Warren	95.5%
Medina	95.5%
Greene	94.9%
Clermont	94.4%

2003-2004	
Ohio	94.5%
Medina	95.7%
Warren	95.5%
Greene	95.0%
Clermont	94.8%

2004-2005	
Ohio	94.3%
Medina	95.5%
Warren	95.5%
Greene	94.9%
Clermont	94.6%

2005-2006	
Ohio	94.1%
Medina	95.7%
Warren	95.6%
Greene	94.9%
Clermont	94.7%

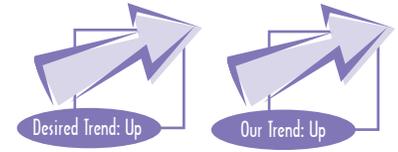
OUTCOME THREE

YOUNG PEOPLE SUCCEEDING

INDICATOR

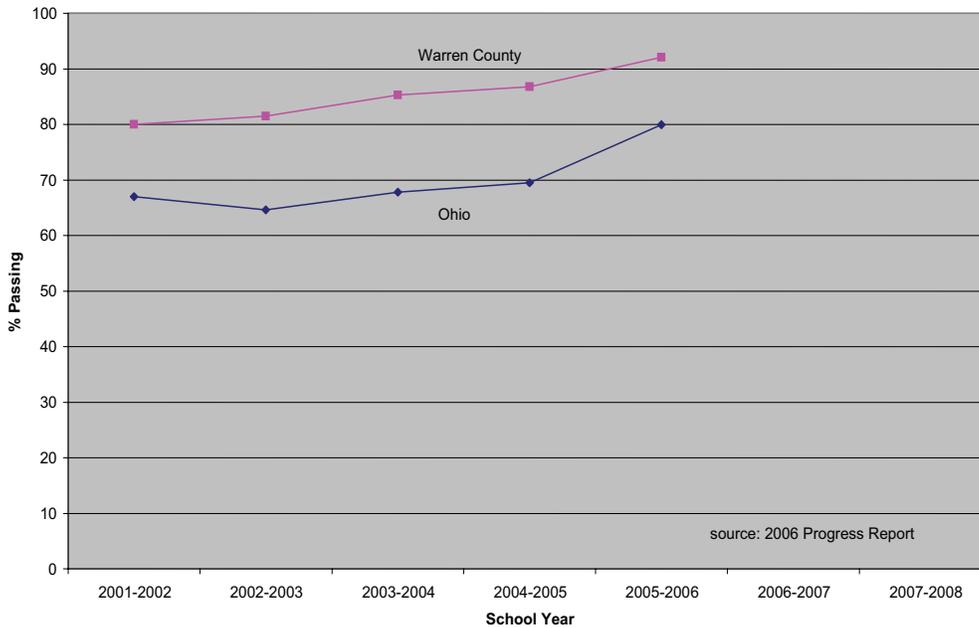
PROFICIENCY OF FOURTH GRADERS

To be consistent with the federal 'No Child Left Behind' legislation, Ohio is phasing out its proficiency tests and replacing them with a new set of achievement and diagnostic tests. The tests taken during the 2005-2006 school year are different than those taken in previous years but are the same as comparison counties.



Percent of 4th Grade Public School Students Passing All Sections of Achievement Tests

4th Grade: % Passing All Achievement Tests



A difference in test type likely explains the sharp increase for the 2005-2006 school year. Warren County's fourth graders consistently outperform their peers in both the comparison counties and the state. The trend is a positive one for Warren County.

2002-2003	
Ohio	64.6%
Warren	81.5%
Medina	79.0%
Clermont	73.8%
Greene	68.3%

2003-2004	
Ohio	67.8%
Warren	85.3%
Clermont	81.7%
Medina	80.2%
Greene	71.9%

2004-2005	
Ohio	89.5%
Warren	86.8%
Medina	83.2%
Clermont	78.8%
Greene	74.2%

2005-2006	
Ohio	79.9%
Warren	92.1%
Medina	91.0%
Clermont	90.3%
Greene	83.3%

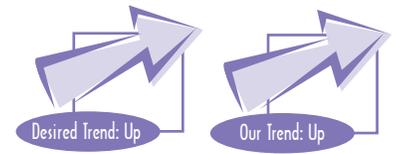
OUTCOME THREE

YOUNG PEOPLE SUCCEEDING

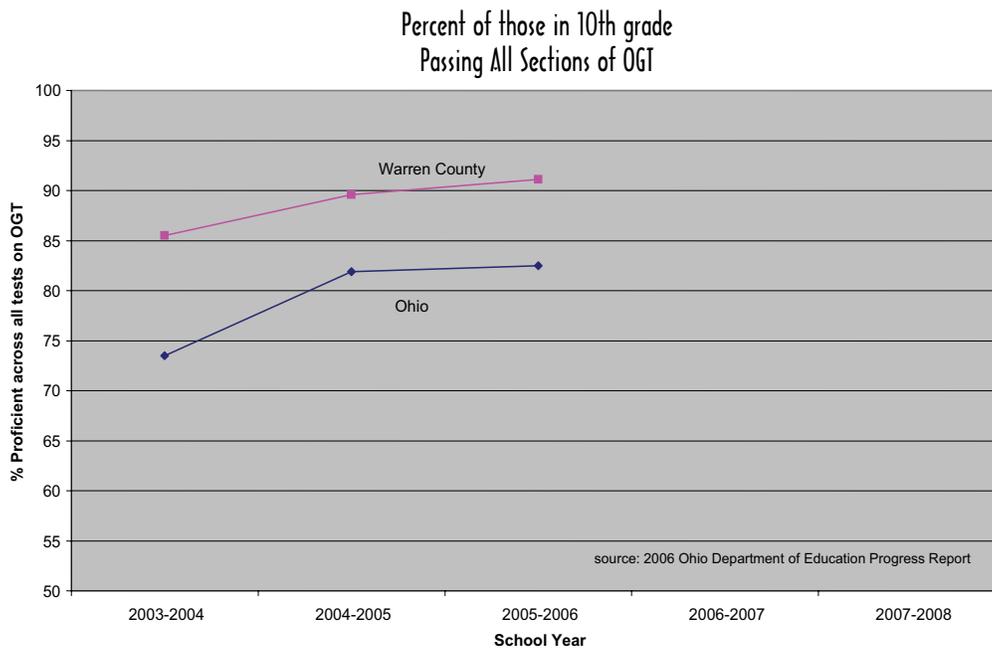
INDICATOR

OHIO GRADUATION TEST

Public school students in Ohio are required to pass all five sections of the Ohio Graduation Test in order to receive a high school diploma.



Average percentage of tenth grade public school students scoring proficient or better across all tests given on the Ohio Graduation Test (OGT)



2003-2004	
Ohio	73.5%
Warren	85.4%
Medina	83.9%
Clermont	81.9%
Greene	81.2%

2004-2005	
Ohio	81.9%
Medina	91.2%
Warren	89.6%
Greene	88.2%
Clermont	85.5%

2005-2006	
Ohio	82.5%
Medina	92.7%
Warren	91.1%
Greene	88.4%
Clermont	86.6%

The percentage of tenth graders passing all sections of the OGT has risen for the past three years. Both the value and comparative ranking are moving in the desired direction.

OUTCOME THREE

YOUNG PEOPLE SUCCEEDING

INDICATOR

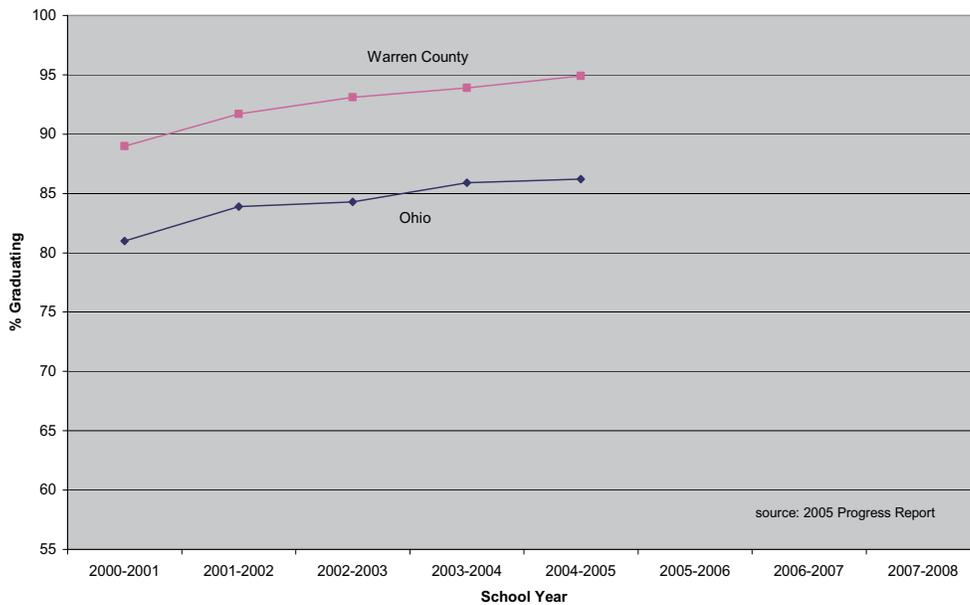
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATE

High school dropout rates are interconnected with other socioeconomic factors, which affect an entire community. Students who drop out of high school find it harder to succeed in the labor market than those who graduate. High school dropouts find it much more difficult to find employment and typically earn 20 to 30 percent less than workers who have earned a high school diploma.



Like the State, Warren County graduation rate is on a gradual upward trend.

High School Graduation Rate



Graduation Rate

2000-2001	
Ohio	82.8%
Medina	92.4%
Warren	89.5%
Greene	80.2%
Clermont	79.0%

2001-2002	
Ohio	83.9%
Medina	94.4%
Warren	91.7%
Greene	86.6%
Clermont	80.9%

2002-2003	
Ohio	84.3%
Medina	93.9%
Warren	93.1%
Greene	90.0%
Clermont	85.6%

2003-2004	
Ohio	85.9%
Medina	93.9%
Warren	93.8%
Greene	90.0%
Clermont	87.5%

2004-2005	
Ohio	86.2%
Medina	95.7%
Warren	94.9%
Greene	92.1%
Clermont	89.3%

“Warren County Commissioners, Warren County Juvenile Court, and the Warren County Educational Service Center, along with many other local entities, work together to secure avenues of funding to provide support for children and families. The cooperation between governmental units and local non-profit agencies has enabled several successful in-school, after school, and summer youth programs.”

John Lazares, Superintendent Warren County Educational Service Center

OUTCOME THREE

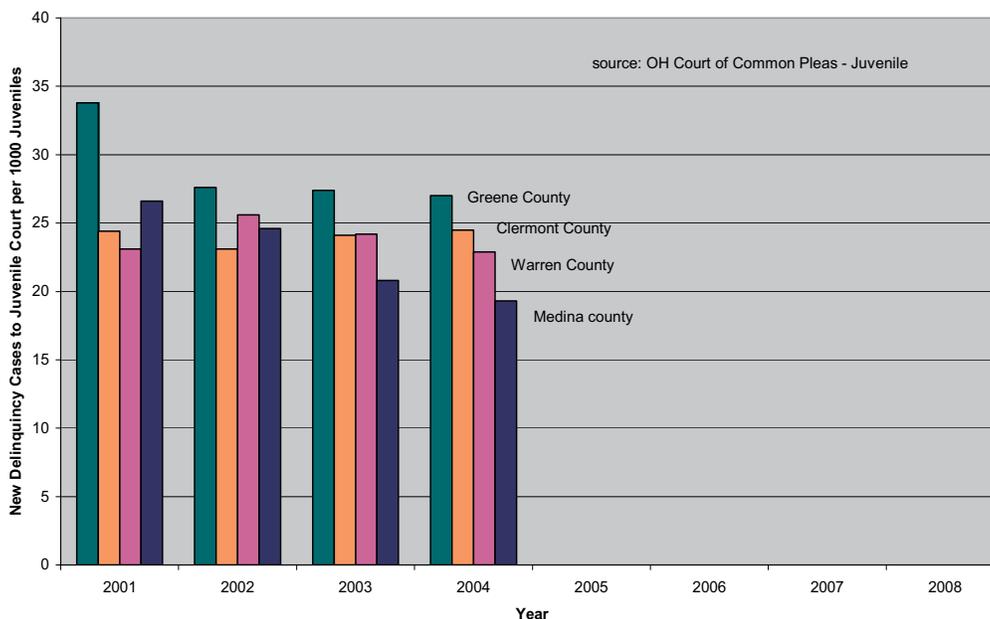
YOUNG PEOPLE SUCCEEDING

INDICATOR

JUVENILE COURT FILINGS: DELINQUENCY

Youth-related crime has become an important public policy issue. Many factors that contribute to youth committing violent, abusive and unruly behavior are also associated with a constellation of community health problems. Providing intensive home and school-based services reduces the need for out of home placement of multi-need, multi-agency children. The Coordinated Care program in Warren County works to lower the length of stay for multi-need children who are placed in residential settings.

Juvenile Delinquency: New Cases to Juvenile Court



“Despite the tremendous population increase experienced in Warren County it remains a relatively safe place to live from a juvenile justice perspective. We have not seen the kind of violent street crime in this county that tends to make people feel unsafe in their homes and communities. This is a credit to our county’s educational, law enforcement and social service institutions.”

Judge Michael Powell, Warren County Juvenile Court



New Case Filings at Juvenile Court for Delinquency

Cases per 1,000 juveniles

	2001
Ohio	n/a
Greene	33.8
Medina	26.6
Warren	23.1
Clermont	24.4

	2002
Ohio	n/a
Greene	27.6
Warren	25.6
Medina	24.6
Clermont	23.1

	2003
Ohio	n/a
Greene	27.4
Warren	24.2
Clermont	24.1
Medina	20.8

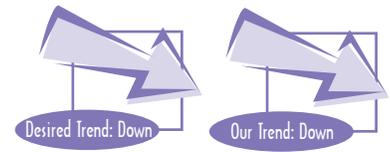
	2003
Ohio	n/a
Greene	27.0
Clermont	24.5
Warren	22.9
Medina	19.3

OUTCOME THREE

YOUNG PEOPLE SUCCEEDING

INDICATOR

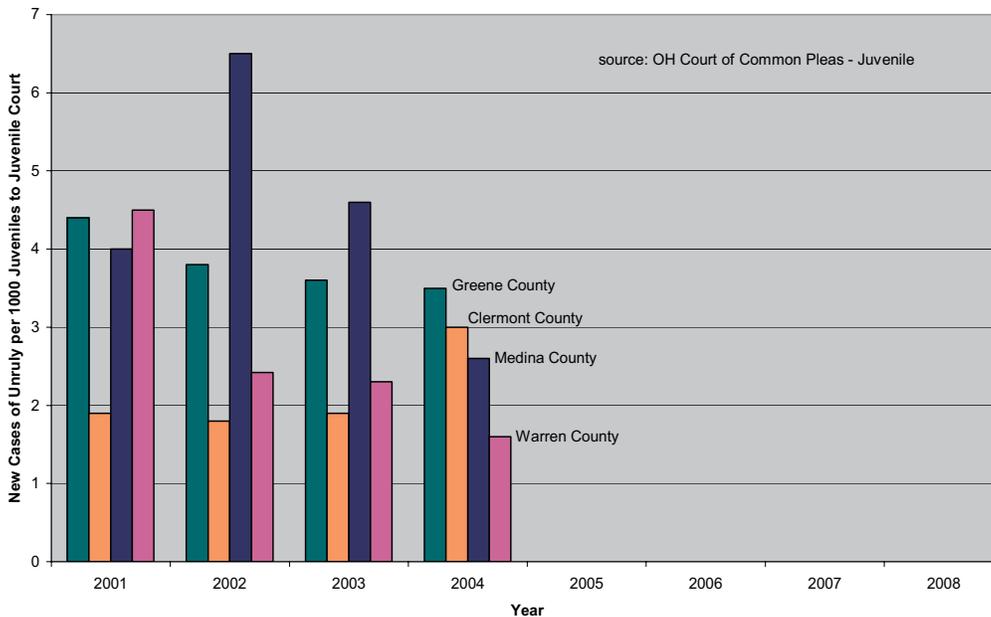
JUVENILE COURT FILINGS: UNRULY



New Case Filings at Juvenile Court for Unruly Behavior

Cases per 1,000 juveniles

Unruly: New Cases to Juvenile Court



	2001
Ohio	n/a
Greene	5.3
Warren	4.5
Medina	4.0
Clermont	1.9

	2002
Ohio	n/a
Medina	6.5
Greene	3.8
Warren	2.4
Clermont	1.8

	2003
Ohio	n/a
Medina	4.6
Greene	3.6
Warren	2.3
Clermont	1.9

	2004
Ohio	n/a
Greene	3.5
Clermont	3.0
Medina	2.6
Warren	1.6

“As an alternative to court contact, unruly children are referred to the Diversion program which provides home and school based services. Between 2001 and 2004, unruly hearings were reduced in Warren County Juvenile Court by 79%. Unruly children are now rarely placed in the detention center. We seek to identify and serve children at an early stage of need in order to reduce behaviors that lead to out-of-home placement.”

Steve Kelhoffer, Coordinator Coordinated Care and Clinical Committee

OUTCOME THREE

YOUNG PEOPLE SUCCEEDING

INDICATOR

JUVENILE SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Youth who abstain from using illicit drugs are more likely to succeed in school, at work and in planning for their future. In surveys of public school students, respondents who recently used alcohol or drugs had skipped classes, earned failing grades or received suspensions at far higher rates than those who did not use such substances. Youth who had recently used alcohol and drugs were also more likely to commit criminal and violent acts. (Community Health Information Project)

Underage drinking is a factor in nearly half of all teen automobile crashes, the leading cause of death among teenagers. Alcohol abuse is linked to as many as two-thirds of all sexual assaults of teens and college students. (The American Medical Association) Nationally, it is estimated that between 11% and 20% of all alcohol is consumed by underage drinkers.

Data from the 2002 PRIDE Survey

The PRIDE Survey has youth self-report their drug and alcohol use within the last 12 months. It is a tool that is used throughout the U.S. and provides valuable data to those working with youth. All but one of the eight school districts in Warren County participated in the 2002 PRIDE Survey and can be compared to state and national data. Data from the PRIDE Survey was not available for comparison counties.

Why do youth abuse substances? The reasons can be as diverse as the juveniles but often involves the influences of:

- Peer pressure and a desire to “fit in” the social scene.
- Media portrayal of use as common and acceptable behavior.
- A coping mechanism for dealing with emotional pain.
- Instant gratification.
- Rebellion against parents/authority.

Regardless of the reasons youth use drugs or alcohol, parents play a monumental role in the prevention of use.

Percent of Students Reported Having Used Cigarettes within the Past 12 Months

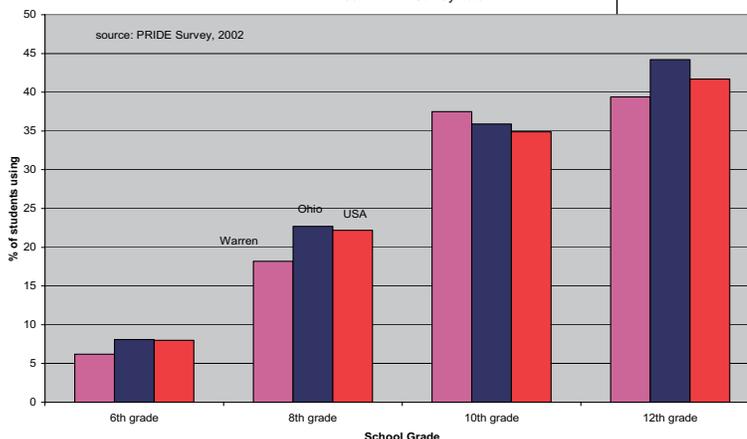
6th Grade	
Total USA	8.0%
Ohio	8.1%
Warren	6.2%

8th Grade	
Total USA	22.2%
Ohio	22.7%
Warren	18.2%

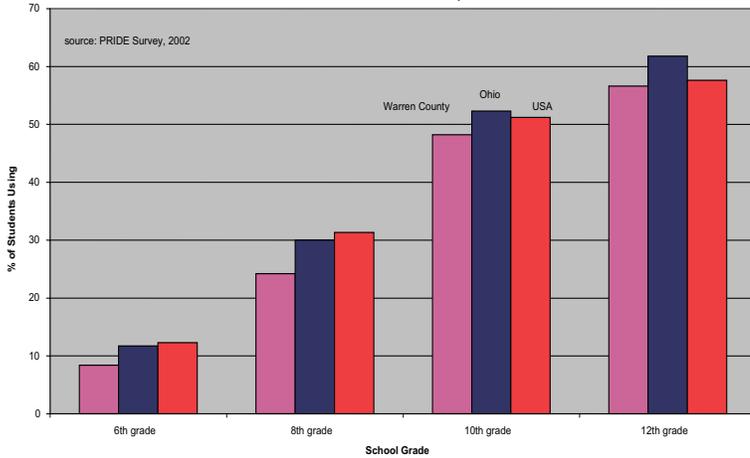
10th Grade	
Total USA	34.9%
Ohio	35.9%
Warren	37.5%

12th Grade	
Total USA	41.7%
Ohio	44.2%
Warren	39.4%

Cigarette Use by Juveniles
2002 PRIDE survey data



Beer Consumption by Juveniles
2002 PRIDE survey data



As might be expected, the incidence of tobacco, alcohol, and marijuana use tends to increase as students move to higher grades. Yet the rate of use of marijuana is higher for Warren County students in the 10th grade than for students in 12th grade. Other than that, the self-reported past

12 month usage of tobacco, alcohol, and marijuana by all other grades were lower in Warren County than the state or national rates.

By the time Warren County youth are in the 10th grade, the majority of those who indicated use of tobacco, alcohol, or marijuana indicate they use once or more per month. By the time those self-reporting users are in the 12th grade, over sixty five percent state they use once a month or more.

Some, but not all, took the PRIDE survey again in the eight Warren County schools in 2004 and 2006. The 2006 results from four participating schools indicate that there may be less drug and alcohol abuse among our teens than in 2002. All three abuse indicators fell (a positive trend) among the reporting eighth, tenth and twelfth graders.

Percent of Students Reported Having Consumed Marijuana within the Past 12 Months

	6th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade
Total USA	2.9%	12.7%	29.8%	35.7%
Ohio	2.5%	13.4%	30.1%	36.6%
Warren	1.6%	8.9%	34.6%	33.3%

Percent of Students Reported Having Consumed Beer within the Past 12 Months

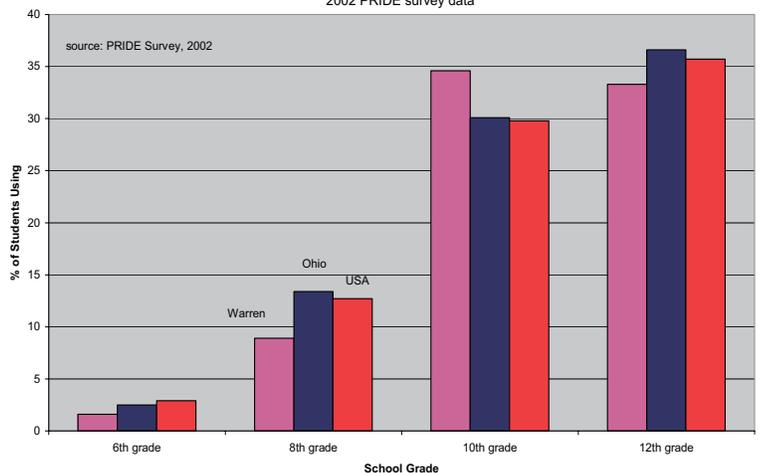
6th Grade	
Total USA	12.3%
Ohio	11.7%
Warren	8.4%

8th Grade	
Total USA	31.3%
Ohio	30.0%
Warren	24.2%

10th Grade	
Total USA	51.2%
Ohio	52.3%
Warren	48.2%

12th Grade	
Total USA	57.6%
Ohio	61.9%
Warren	56.6%

Marijuana Use by Juveniles
2002 PRIDE survey data



“We learned from the 5,365 students in Warren County who participated in the 2006 PRIDE Survey that what works to address the problems around substance abuse are parent attitudes, faith involvement, extracurricular/sports involvement, and anti-drug messages. Family and community collaboration are needed for a successful prevention program.”

Vycki Haight, Chair Mason Coalition for Drug and Alcohol Free Youth

OUTCOME THREE

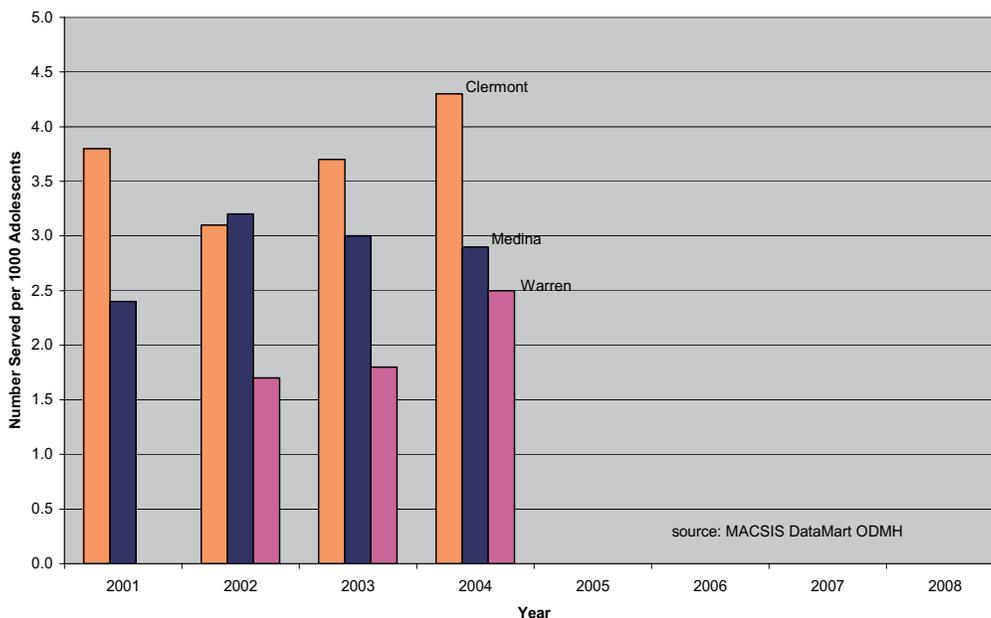
YOUNG PEOPLE SUCCEEDING

INDICATOR

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENTS FOR JUVENILES

Mental Health and Recovery Services assesses every youth who comes into the juvenile justice system in order to help them deal with harmful behaviors and prevent continuation of substance abuse.

Alcohol & Other Drug Treatment to Adolescents



Juvenile alcohol and drug treatment in Warren County rose 41% from 2003 to 2004.

* Although drug and underage alcohol use is negative, treatment is positive. More treatment may indicate that youth and their families are seeking help and does not necessarily indicate an increase in substance abuse among youth.

“When we live in a nation where a significant percentage of all alcohol is consumed by individuals under the age of 21, it is clear that sweeping attitudinal changes are essential. Prevention Services can assist by challenging the juveniles’ perception that underage drinking and drug use is acceptable. Additionally, youth and parents alike need education on protective factors which can insulate our juveniles from situations and issues that lead to alcohol and drug use.”

Patti Ahting, Director Clinical Services Mental Health & Recovery Services of Warren and Clinton Counties



Alcohol and Other Drug Services per 1000 juveniles

	2002
Ohio	n/a
Clermont	3.69
Medina	3.22
Warren	1.74
Greene	n/a

	2003
Ohio	n/a
Clermont	3.15
Medina	2.98
Warren	1.8
Greene	n/a

	2004
Ohio	n/a
Clermont	3.65
Medina	2.89
Warren	2.54
Greene	n/a

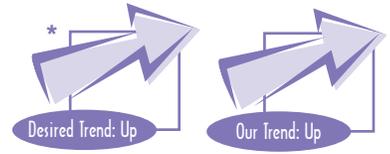
OUTCOME THREE

YOUNG PEOPLE SUCCEEDING

INDICATOR

MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT FOR JUVENILES

Youth with conduct disorders (such as truancy, bullying and alcohol/drug abuse) are a rapidly growing population in need of client services. Approximately 70% of these youth have behavioral disorders that are the result of their environment, such as lack of parental supervision and/or abuse. These youth are being referred for services in rapidly increasing numbers in Warren County. The impacted families often are unable to afford private counseling services. If they do not meet federal eligibility guidelines for assistance, these needs become a greater stress on Warren County's limited mental health treatment services.



***Although an increase in mental health illness is undesirable, treatment is positive.**

Mental Health Services per 1,000 Juveniles

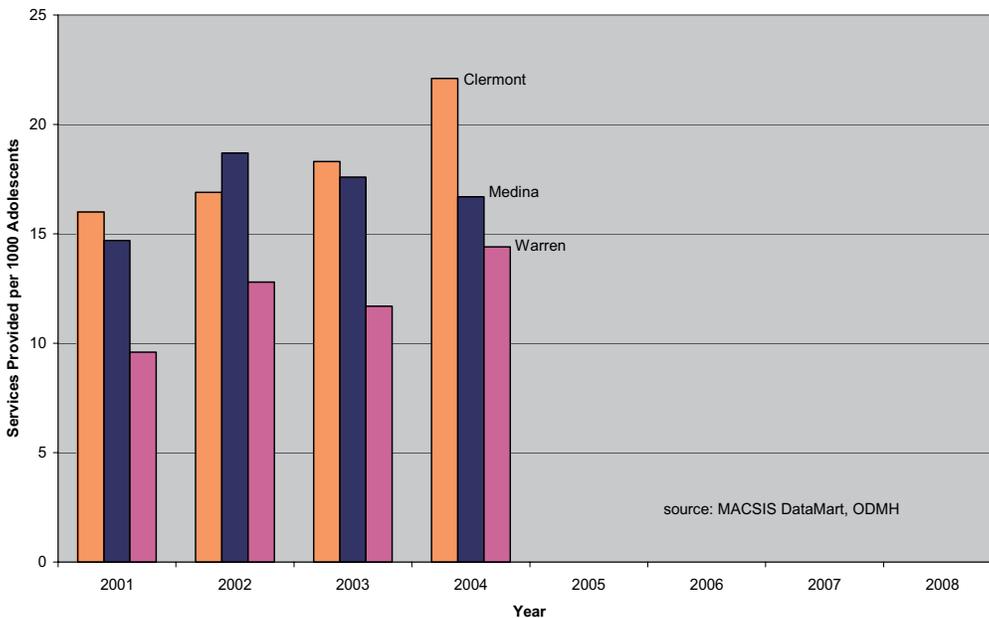
	2001
Ohio	n/a
Clermont	16.0
Medina	14.7
Warren	9.6
Greene	n/a

	2002
Ohio	n/a
Medina	18.7
Clermont	16.9
Warren	12.8
Greene	n/a

	2003
Ohio	n/a
Clermont	18.3
Medina	17.6
Warren	11.7
Greene	n/a

	2004
Ohio	n/a
Clermont	22.1
Medina	16.7
Warren	14.4
Greene	n/a

Mental Health Services for Adolescents



OUTCOME 4

SAFE & SUPPORTIVE NEIGHBORHOODS

INDICATOR

VOTER PARTICIPATION

Voting is one indication of public participation in the governmental process and overall civic involvement. The more favorably people view their community, the greater their level of civic engagement. Civic participation in the form of voter participation is reflective of a greater personal connection to community, especially in elections of local officials. Voting varies by election type – voting is usually highest during presidential elections. The general elections in 2000 and 2004 were presidential elections. The gubernatorial election took place in 2002.



Voter turnout as percent of registered voters

	2000
Ohio	63.7%
Warren	72.6%
Greene	67.7%
Medina	66.2%
Clermont	62.4%

	2001
Ohio	36.0%
Greene	34.1%
Medina	32.5%
Warren	32.0%
Clermont	26.1%

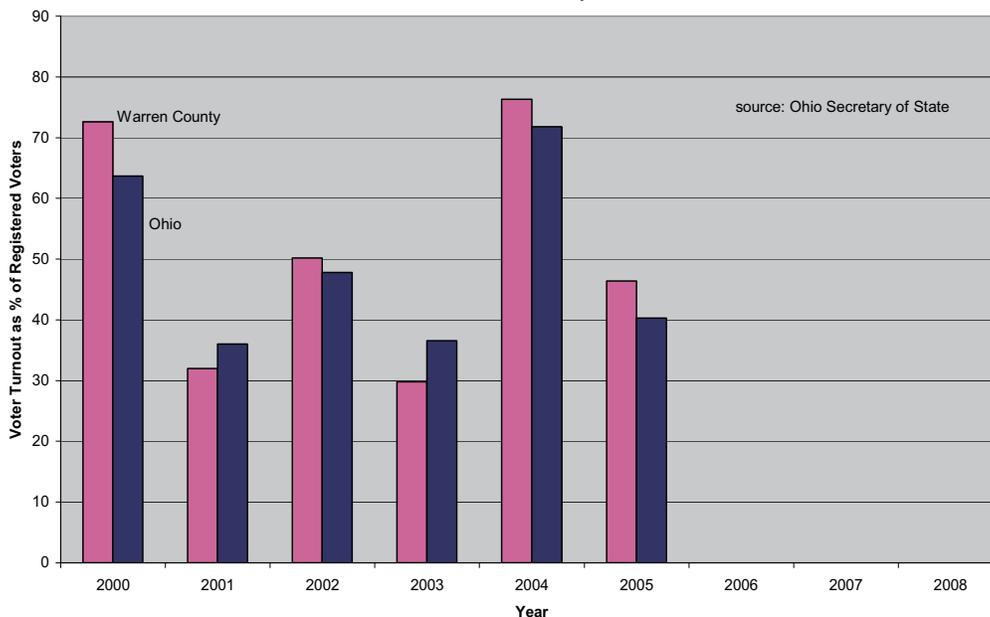
	2002
Ohio	47.8%
Warren	50.2%
Medina	48.3%
Greene	47.1%
Clermont	37.7%

	2003
Ohio	36.6%
Greene	42.7%
Medina	39.5%
Warren	29.8%
Clermont	29.7%

	2004
Ohio	71.8%
Greene	76.7%
Warren	76.3%
Medina	72.7%
Clermont	71.4%

	2005
Ohio	40.3%
Warren	46.4%
Greene	40.4%
Medina	38.6%
Clermont	32.7%

Voter Participation



Voter participation in Warren County was higher than in Ohio and comparison counties in the presidential election years of 2000 and 2004. Voter turnout in Warren County during the local elections of 2001 and 2003 was lower than in Ohio and all but Clermont County. Warren County local election participation, however, rose to 46.4 percent in 2005 – higher than Ohio and all comparison counties.

OUTCOME 4

SAFE & SUPPORTIVE NEIGHBORHOODS

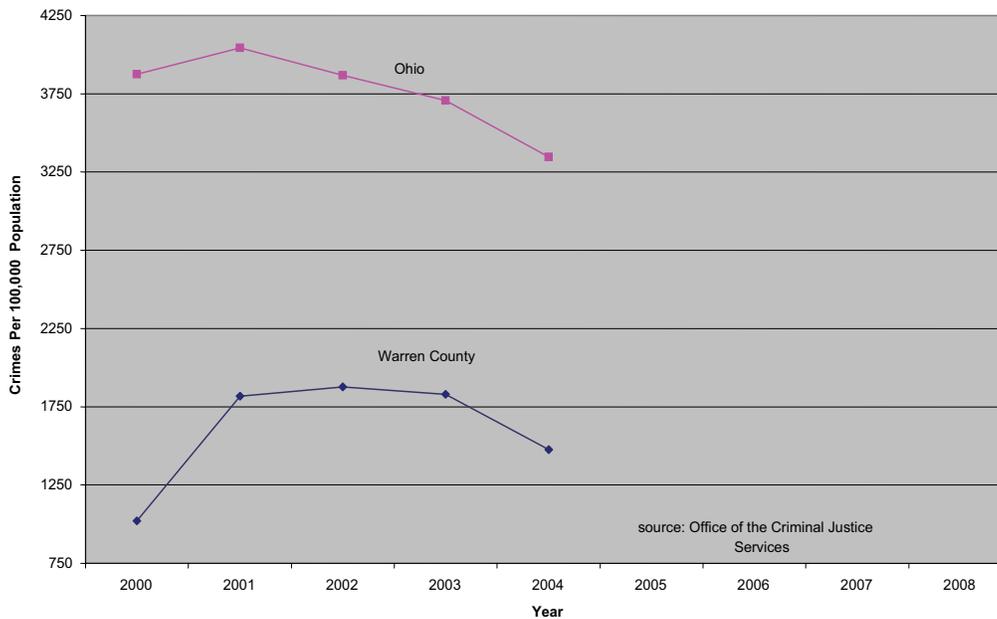
INDICATOR

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

The willful destruction and/or disrespect for another person's property is an important indicator of community conditions. Although less threatening to people than violent crime, crime against property can cause emotional and financial harm to the victims involved. Crimes against property indicate social and economic distress in a community.

Property crime includes burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft and arson.

Crimes Against Property



Warren County, like all of Ohio, has experienced a downward trend in property crime.

“Warren County has always been a safe place to raise a family. That is not to suggest that we don't have problems at times, but in general, we live in a great area. Law Enforcement will be challenged in the future to maintain that same level of safety. As our county grows, so too will the threat and reality of crime. It will take a consistent and conscious effort on the part of all law enforcement and social service agencies to meet that challenge.”

Chief Ron Ferrell, Mason City Police Chief



Crimes Against Property per 100,000 Population

	2000
Ohio	3,876
Greene	3,799
Medina	2,518
Clermont	2,449
Warren	1,021

	2001
Ohio	4,044
Greene	3,694
Clermont	2,617
Warren	1,818
Medina	1,684

	2002
Ohio	3,868
Greene	3,617
Warren	1,878
Clermont	1,789
Medina	1,333

	2003
Ohio	3,706
Greene	3,757
Clermont	2,588
Warren	1,831
Medina	1,200

	2004
Ohio	3,345
Greene	3,451
Clermont	2,531
Warren	1,475
Medina	721

OUTCOME 4

SAFE & SUPPORTIVE NEIGHBORHOODS

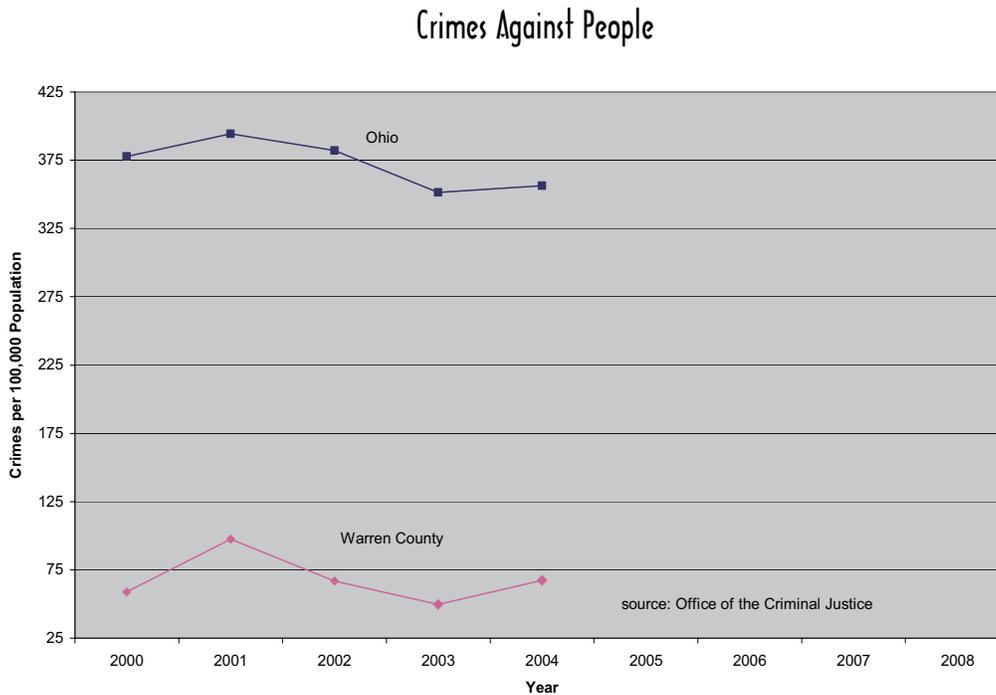
INDICATOR

CRIMES AGAINST PEOPLE

Crimes against people are violent crimes that include murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.



Crimes Against People per 100,000 Population



	2000
Ohio	378
Clermont	144
Greene	131
Medina	102
Warren	59

	2001
Ohio	394
Clermont	134
Greene	104
Warren	97
Medina	92

	2002
Ohio	382
Greene	135
Clermont	129
Medina	79
Warren	67

	2003
Ohio	351
Clermont	133
Greene	111
Medina	56
Warren	50

	2004
Ohio	356
Greene	125
Clermont	105
Warren	67
Medina	48

Overall Warren County has fewer violent crimes per capita than comparison counties and the state. There was a desired downward trend between 2001 and 2003. The rate per capita increased between 2003 and 2004.

INDICATOR SUMMARY

The data presented here provides an overview of the information offered throughout this booklet. A 'high' ranking indicates that Warren County is doing better than the comparison counties; a 'middle' ranking indicates Warren County is mid-range, and a 'low' ranking indicates Warren County is not doing as well as the comparison counties. Rankings were determined using the most recent years data. The trends for Warren County are also presented here. The term 'neutral' was used to indicate when Warren County's trend can not be determined or if it is relatively stable. If no ranking or trend was available, or was not appropriate for an indicator, the symbol 'n/a' is noted.

Outcome	Indicator	Warren County vs. Comparisons	Is Warren County's trend in the desired direction?		
Healthy People & Behaviors	Low Birth Weight	high	yes		
	Infant Mortality	high	no		
	Access to Primary Care	high	n/a		
	Adult Diseases	middle	n/a		
	STDs	high	neutral		
	HIV/AIDS	high	neutral		
	Developmental Disabilities	middle	no		
	Adult Mental Health Treatment	low	yes		
	Suicide	high	no		
	Adult Substance Abuse Treatment	n/a	neutral		
Stable Families	Married	high	n/a		
	Divorced	middle	no		
	Child Abuse/Neglect	middle	neutral		
	Domestic Violence	low	no		
	Seniors	n/a	n/a		
	Unemployment Rate	high	yes		
	Poverty	high	no		
	% Receiving Food Stamps	high	no		
	Home Ownership	middle	n/a		
	Foreclosures	n/a	no		
	Homelessness	n/a	no		
	Public Transportation	low	no		
	Young People Succeeding	Public School Attendance	high	yes	
4th Grade Proficiency		high	yes		
Ohio Graduation Test		middle	yes		
HS Graduation Rate		high	yes		
Juvenile Delinquency Court Filings		middle	yes		
Juvenile Unruly Court Filings		high	yes		
Juvenile Cigarette Use (PRIDE)		middle	n/a		
Juvenile Beer Use (PRIDE)		high	n/a		
Juvenile Marijuana Use (PRIDE)		middle	n/a		
Adolescent Alcohol & Other Drug Services		n/a	yes		
Adolescent Mental Health Treatment		low	yes		
Safe Neighborhoods	Voters as % of Registered Voters	high	yes		
	Property Crimes	high	yes		
	Violent Crimes	high	neutral		
	Totals	high	18	yes	13
		middle	9	neutral	5
		low	4	no	10
		n/a	5	n/a	8
		Total	36	Total	36
		Total w/o n/a	31	Total w/o n/a	28
	Percentages	high/yes	58.1 %	46.4 %	
		middle/neutral	29.0 %	17.8 %	
		low/no	12.9 %	35.7 %	

THE COMMUNITY CHALLENGE

Capital investments in systems of health care, family services, education, and law and order help provide a structure of well-being for our society. Two strategies can be employed when dealing with social and physical well-being challenges: prevention and intervention.

Prevention efforts are those that are designed to help change attitudes or increase knowledge so that risky behavior and the resulting outcomes never begin. Examples include health screenings, teaching children the dangers of substance abuse, and attracting business to the community to provide needed income for workers.

Intervention efforts are those that react after a problem has taken hold. Examples include treatment for disease or substance abuse, the judicial system and providing public assistance.

These two strategies however are often interwoven. Treatment for substance abuse may prevent poor school performance or sexual assault. Prevention may lower the number of problems so fewer dollars and human capital is spent on treatment or rehabilitation.

Prevention is often difficult to link directly with positive outcomes and the investment of resources. The pay off for investing in prevention is not immediate and often requires years for impact to be noticeable. In contrast, intervention efforts are reactive, time sensitive and crisis-driven so more dollars are spent on intervention than prevention.

SECURING AND SPENDING FUNDING

Government and tax supported social service agencies serving Warren County were surveyed regarding the amount of their 2004 expenditures and the estimated percentage of total dollars spent for prevention and/or intervention. The agencies also provided a breakdown of their funding sources. Using mission statements and self-reported information about the service focus of the agencies, the dollars were then divided out by the four Outcomes and aggregated to provide an overview of how available resources are being invested toward achieving the four desired Outcomes in Warren County.

It should be noted that there is often a merging of dollars but these figures reflect data from Warren County agencies that responded to the written survey. Other non-profit organizations provide additional services and outreach that impact the four desired Outcomes but are not included in this data report.

SUMMARY OF SELF-REPORTED REVENUE

This section provides information from Warren County agencies and non-profits throughout the county that responded to a written survey. Agencies were asked to self identify the primary Outcome area where the majority of their services has impact and were categorized accordingly. The data provided here can only reflect the information reported on returned written surveys and is not meant to be a comprehensive report on all financial capital flowing throughout the County that has influence on the four desired Outcomes. Rather, the financial data presented in this report provides a relative impression of how the four Outcomes are supported in Warren County and provides an approximation of how much money is being invested in each Outcome through publicly supported systems.

The revenue sources for dollars reported are defined as the following:

“Total Dollars reported” This represents the total amount of money identified as primarily supporting the Outcome indicated at the top of the page. The reporting agencies were grouped by primary Outcome focus as determined by their services and mission. A school’s expenditures for example will be reported under ‘Young People Succeeding’ even though the school may also provide important information about healthy lifestyles.

- “Federal”** These monies were reported by agencies as supportive dollars coming directly from the federal government.
- “State”** These monies were reported by agencies as supportive dollars coming directly from the State of Ohio.
- “Warren County”** These are dollars from the non-appropriated county funds that are directed to the reporting agencies for support at the full discretion of the County Commissioners.
- “Pass Through” Dollars** These are dollars that flow through Warren County from federal, state or other sources and are redirected to predetermined agencies for a specific purpose. Warren County is accountable for the administration of these “pass through” dollars.
- “Municipal”** These monies were reported by agencies as supportive dollars coming directly from county municipalities.
- “United Way”** These are dollars from the Warren County United Way to support services as determined by a local board of directors.
- “Charitable Contributions”** These are dollars that were donated to an agency directly from private or corporate donors.
- “Levies, Fees and Other”** These are dollars that are generated through the passage of levies, service or court fees, and other revenue.



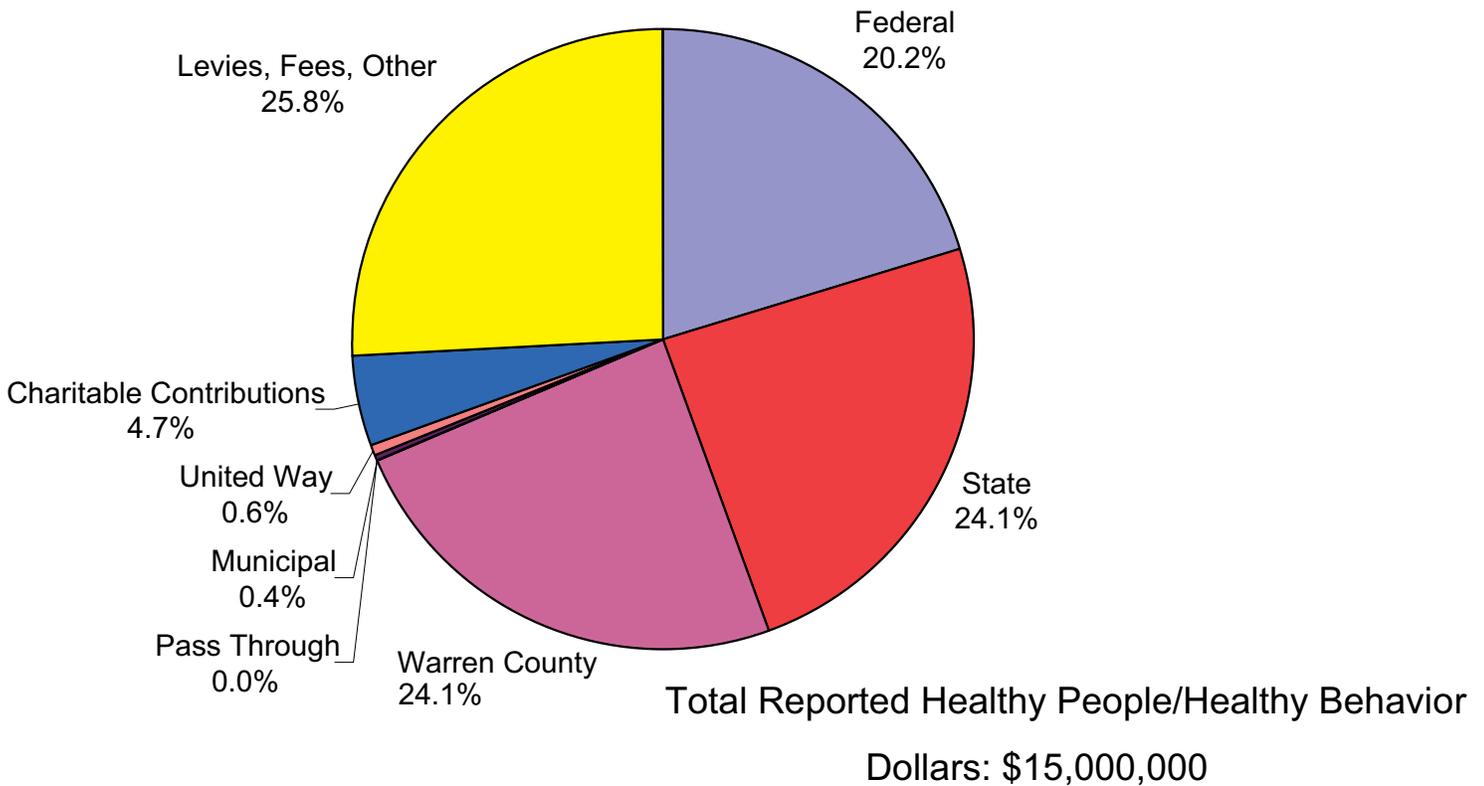
HEALTHY PEOPLE/HEALTHY BEHAVIORS

Agencies included in this section of the financial summary include:

- American Cancer Society
- Cancer Family Care, Inc.
- Cincinnati Association for the Blind and Visually Impaired
- Comprehensive Counseling Service of Middletown Ohio
- LifeSpan, Inc.
- Mental Health & Recovery Services of Warren and Clinton Counties
- Warren County Combined Health District



Fund Source: Healthy People/Healthy Behaviors



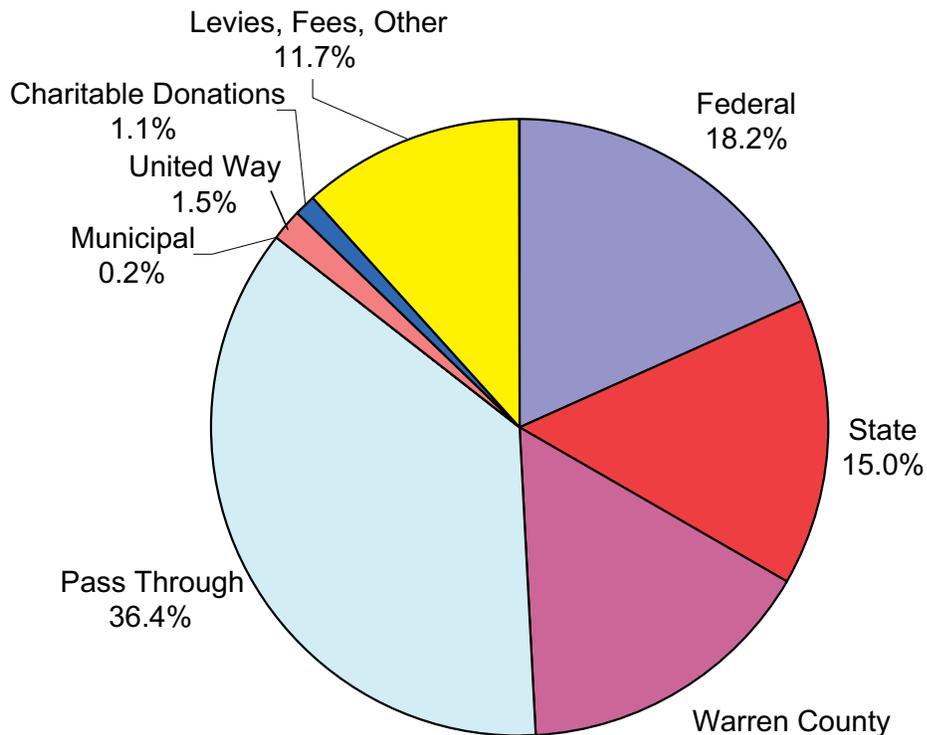
STABLE FAMILIES

Agencies included in this section of the financial summary include:

- 4C...for Children
- Abilities First
- Abuse and Rape Crisis Shelter of Warren County
- F.A.I.T.H. Emergency Services, Inc.
- Franklin Area Community Services
- Interfaith Hospitality Network of Warren County
- Mental Health Association of Southwest Ohio, Inc.
- Metropolitan Housing Transitions
- New Housing Opportunities
- Ohio State University Extension - Warren County

- People Working Cooperatively, Inc.
- Salvation Army
- Shared Harvest Foodbank, Inc.
- Warren County Child Support Enforcement Agency
- Warren County Family and Children First Council
- Warren County Adult New Readers
- Warren County Children Services
- Warren County Community Services - Family Services/Grandparents
- Warren County Community Services - Senior Services
- Warren County Department of Human Services
- Warren County MR/DD
- Warren County Workforce One

Fund Source: Stable Families



Total Reported Stable Family Dollars:

\$49,000,000

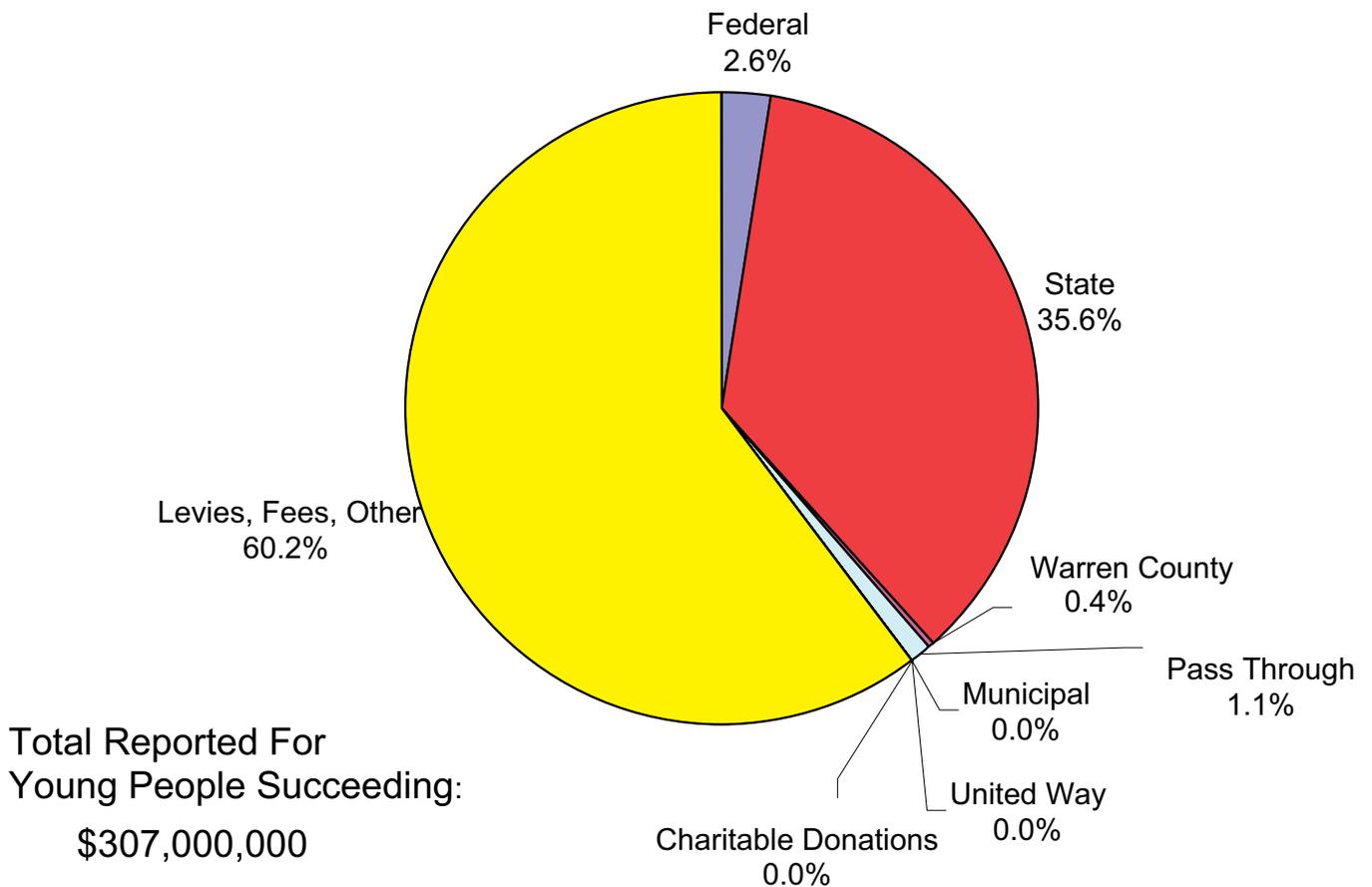
YOUNG PEOPLE SUCCEEDING

Agencies included in this section of the financial summary include:

- Camp Fire USA, Greater Dayton Area Council
- Carlisle Local School District
- Franklin City School District
- Girl Scouts of Buckeye Trails Council
- Great Rivers Girl Scout Council, Inc.
- Joy Outdoor Education Center
- Kings Local School District
- Lebanon City School District
- Little Miami Local School District
- Mason City Schools
- Springboro Community City Schools
- Warren County Juvenile Courts
- Wayne Local School District



Fund Source: Young People Succeeding



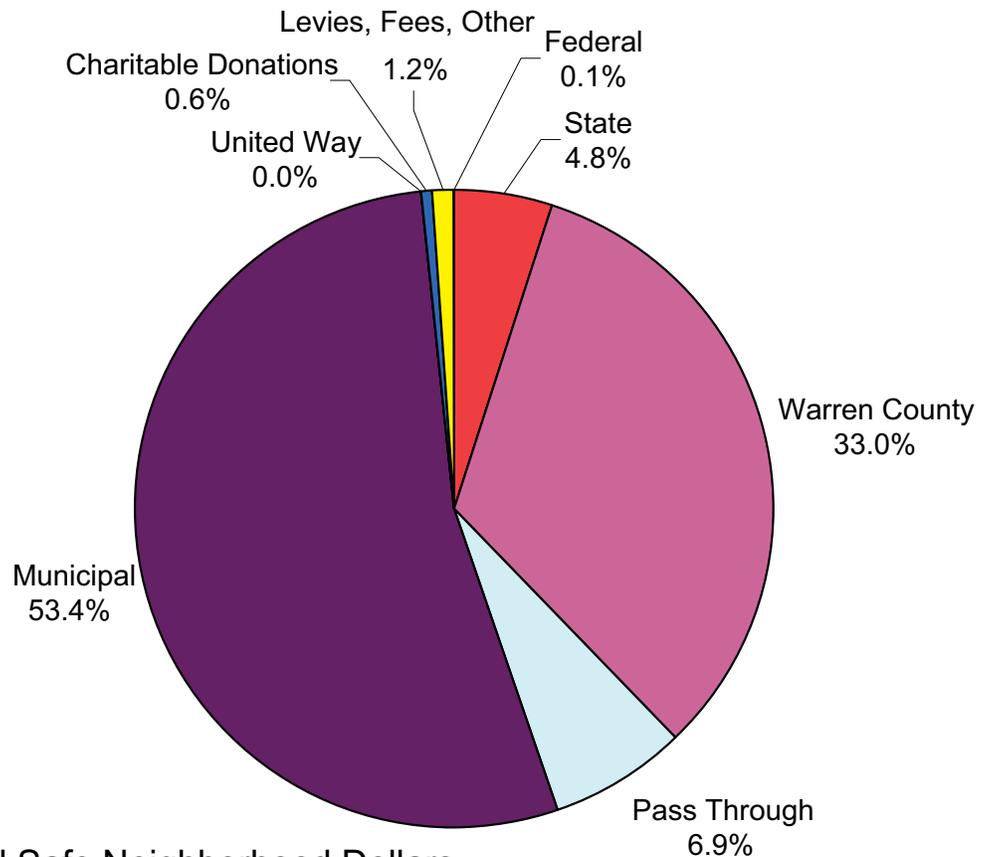
SAFE AND SUPPORTIVE NEIGHBORHOODS

Agencies included in this section of the financial summary include:

- Franklin Police Department
- Hamilton Township Police Department
- Lebanon Municipal Court
- Lebanon Police Department
- Mason Municipal Court
- Mason Police Department
- Ohio Department of Youth Services
- Springboro Police Department
- Warren County Court
- Warren County Court Domestic Relations
- Warren County Court of Common Pleas
- Warren County Sheriff's Office



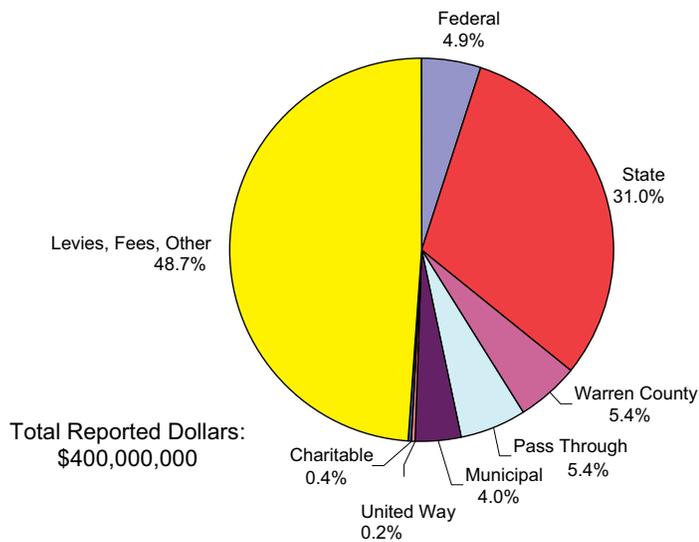
Fund Source: Safe Neighborhoods



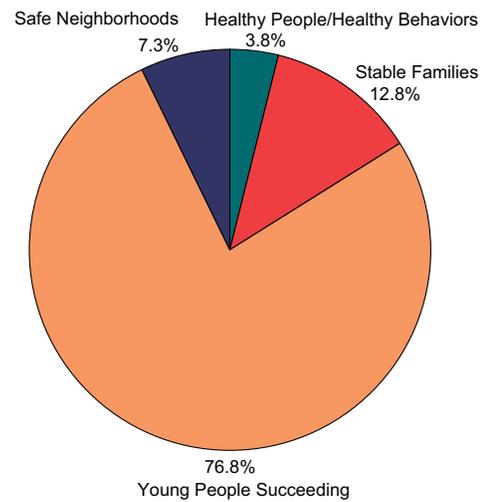
Total Reported Safe Neighborhood Dollars:
\$29,000,000

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

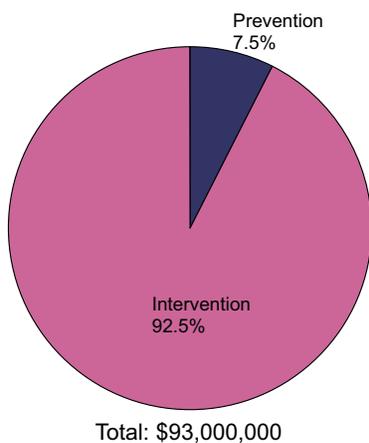
Revenue Source: Total All Outcomes



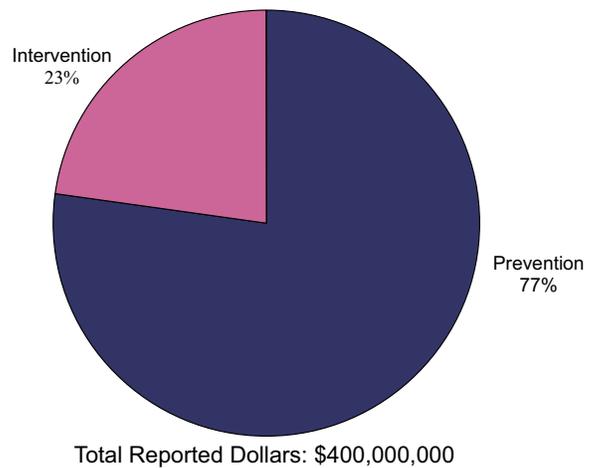
Percent of Total Expenditures by Outcome



Prevention and Intervention as Percent of Total Expenditures
Excluding Young People Succeeding



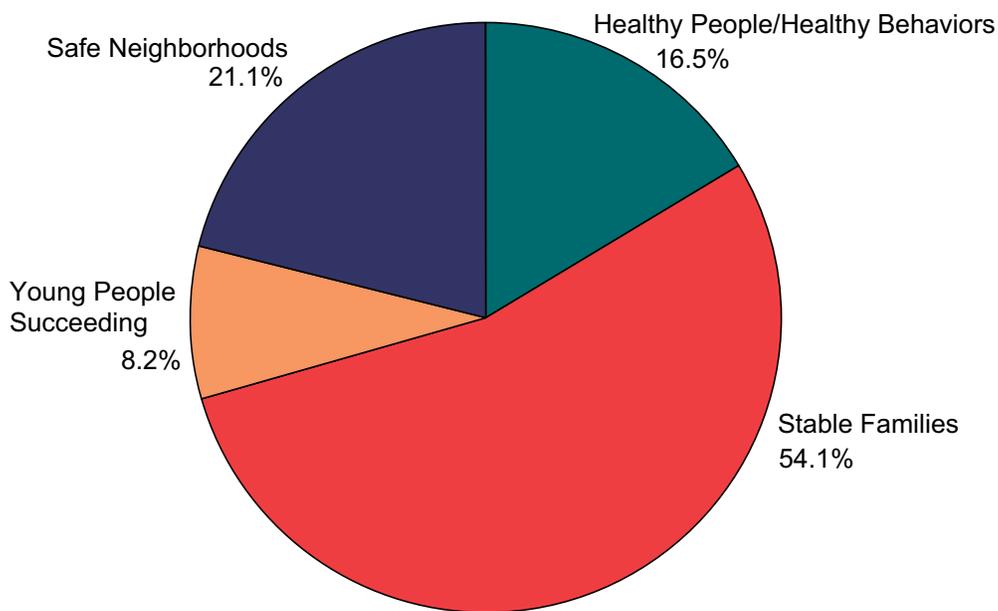
Estimated Percent of Total Expenditures for Prevention and Intervention



WARREN COUNTY UNITED WAY >>>

Warren County United Way: Disbursements by Outcome

Total: \$1,800,000



Warren County United Way influences many lives and helps to shape the community through the efforts of 31 Partner Agencies that provide over 70 programs. Warren County United Way's funding priorities are closely aligned with the four desired Outcomes presented in this report.

While Warren County United Way's funds may be smaller in comparison to community social service dollars received through government streams, these funds support programs that may not qualify for government assistance and also leverage other grants by providing matching dollars.

In addition, the Warren County United Way shapes and strengthens the community through collaborations and partnerships that actively support community involvement, diversity, enrichment, volunteerism, and self/family sufficiency.

DEMOGRAPHICS

County Data

County		Warren	Clermont	Greene	Medina
Adjacent		Cincinnati/Dayton	Cincinnati	Dayton	Cleveland
	units				
Land Area	sq. mi.	400	452	415	422
% urban	%	4.4	3.9	4.4	4.9
% agricultural/open urban	%	67.4	50.5	77.6	57.6
2000 population	persons	158,383	177,977	147,866	151,095
1990 population	persons	113,909	150,187	136,731	122,354
2020 projected population	persons	276,250	225,340	156,590	191,850
Median Age	years	35.2	34.8	35.6	36.6
Population 17 or younger	%	27.7	27.9	23.9	27.5
Population 65 or greater	%	9.5	9.4	11.7	10.5
Median Income	\$/yr.	57,952	49,386	48,656	55,811
% of Families with Income below poverty	%	3.0	5.3	5.2	3.5
Not graduated H.S.	%	13.8	18.0	12.2	11.2
Associate or higher degree	%	35.6	27.2	37.3	31.0

source: Ohio Department of Development, Office of Strategic Research

REFERENCES

Addictions:

<http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/treat/index.html>

American Medical Association at <http://www.ama-assn.org/ama/pub/category/3566.html>

Bureau of Justice Stats at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at www.cdc.gov

Community Health Information Project – Marion and Polk Counties, Oregon. Oregon Public School Drug Use Survey for 1998 and 2000, Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs, Oregon Department of Human Services at <http://www.willamette.edu/centers/publicpolicy/projects/chip/>

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Ohio Secretary of State at www.ohiospirit.org

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Stanton, Glenn T. “Only a Piece of Paper? How Marriage Improves Adult Health” *Why Marriage Matters Series: No.4* At: <http://www.divorcereform.org/mel/abetterhealth.html>

Suicide Prevention Resource Center U.S. Department of Health and Human Services – National Strategy of Suicide Prevention

2006 >>>

Report to the Community

The Family and Children First Council is a community partnership that includes the following members and supporters:

Abuse and Rape Crisis Shelter of Warren County
Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Warren County
Coalition for a Drug Free Warren County
Community Volunteers
Coordinated Care Team
Family Representatives
Family Services of Warren County Community Services
4C . . . for Children
Interfaith Hospitality Network of Warren County
Mental Health and Recovery Center
Metropolitan Housing Authority
Ohio Department of Youth Services
Ohio State University Extension of Warren County
Mental Health & Recovery Centers of Warren County
Mental Health & Recovery Services of Warren and Clinton Counties
Schools:

Resource Coordinators in Schools

Representatives from:

Carlisle Local Schools
Franklin City Schools
Kings Local Schools
Lebanon City Schools
Little Miami Local Schools
Mason City Schools
Springboro Community City Schools
Wayne Local Schools

Warren County Child Support Enforcement Agency
Warren County Children Services
Warren County Commissioners
Warren County Education Service Center
Warren County Head Start
Warren County Combined Health District
Warren County Help Me Grow
Warren County Department of Human Services
Warren County Juvenile Court
Warren County MR/DD
Warren County United Way
Workforce ONE of Warren County Coordinated Care Team

This booklet was made possible through financial contributions from:

Learning Work Connection Grant for Youth
Warren County Commissioners
Warren County United Way

Graphic Design of this booklet provided by Heather Clark Design, heatherclarkdesigns@yahoo.com

The Warren County Family and Children First Council meets to pool resources in order to "promote and support strong and stable individuals and their families as well as a safe and social environment that will encourage the success and resiliency of children, families and communities."

Warren County Family and Children First Council
416 S. East Street
Lebanon, OH 45036
513-695-1679 Fax: 695-2957
E-Mail : famch1@aol.com

This booklet is available at the Warren County United Way website at:
<http://www.warrencountyunitedway.org>



2006

Report to the Community

Warren County Family and Children First Council

416 South East Street, Lebanon, Ohio 45036

There are plans to include this booklet on the Warren County Website:

www.co.warren.oh.us

Look for the Health and Family Services menu and a link under FCF Council