

## COMMUNITY REPORTS COMMUNITY REPORTS

THE SOCIAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH
OF WARREN COUNTY CITIZENS



#### BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS WARREN COUNTY, OHIO

406 Justice Drive, Lebanon, Ohio 45036 www.co.warren.oh.us commissioners@co.warren.oh.us

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TOM ARISS PAT ARNOLD SOUTH DAVID G. YOUNG

October 3, 2011

#### Dear Community Members:

Many people agree that Warren County is a wonderful place to live and raise a family as evidenced by our population growth of nearly 3% annually from 2000 through 2010. The health and well-being of our families, children and adults is a shared priority of the County Commissioners and of the Family and Children First Council.

This report reflects a combined effort to build on two previous community reports in order to highlight trends and issues in Warren County. It allows us to see and celebrate our successes and shows us where more focused work needs to be done in order to create and sustain a healthy community.

We continue to have strength in the Young People Succeeding indicators. Our schools are excellent and our juvenile court systems are successfully supporting troubled youth. However, several indicators in Stable Families continue to trend negatively. The continued decline in the economy is yielding a growing number of families struggling financially which can impact other areas of their lives.

Warren County is blessed in many ways but our greatest asset is the people who live and work here. This report is meant to inform, as well as to invite community discussion that will help us create common goals, guide decisions, and work toward desired results.

The Board of County Commissioners would like to express our gratitude and appreciation to the individuals who helped make this document possible and to all those who are helping keep Warren County a truly incredible place to live, work and play.

Sincerely,

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Pat South

Dave Young /

Tom Ariss



645 Oak Street Lebanon, Ohio 45036



Dear Community Members:

Warren County United Way salutes Warren County Family and Children First Council, community leaders, volunteers, and government leaders for their cooperation which allowed for the creation of this important document addressing the issues currently impacting Warren County and its residents. The updating of this report continues an important study of needs throughout our community and helps chart the path allowing for the fulfillment of those needs.

Residents of Warren County are fortunate to live in a prosperous and economically viable area within the state which has been adeptly managed by our local and county officials. They have supervised our growth and protected our natural resources creating a wonderful place for the current as well as the next generation of residents. This report reveals however, that within our county boundaries there are still areas of needs which must be addressed.

With the support of schools, organizations, businesses, government entities and individuals, Warren County United Way and 29 local service agencies are administering to the needs throughout our county. We are please to support this endeavor by Family and Children First Council to regularly categorize the critical areas which need attention within our communities. This report works as a tool to allow all organizations to help solve problems as opposed to spending precious time, energy and financial resources trying to identify areas of concern. Collectively this process provides for an efficient and well managed system of identifying and targeting needs as well as for the procurement of funds and manpower for the fulfillment of those same needs within the county.

The Board of Directors and Staff of Warren County United Way greatly appreciates the hard work and dedication of all of those involved in the completion of the 2011 SOC report. It is with genuine gratitude we say Thank You for your time, energy and effort to make Warren County a better place to live.

Sincerely,

President

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Warren County United Way Board of Directors

LIVE UNITED





#### Introduction

The Warren County Family and Children First Council (FCFC) is the collaboration established to cooperatively address issues impacting the lives of children, families, and special populations. The FCFC links nearly 40 non-profit organizations, government agencies, school representatives, parents, and interested citizens together to identify and address needs in Warren County.

This publication is a comprehensive follow-up to a report developed and published in 2006 by the Support and Outreach Committee of the Warren County Family and Children First Council. The 2006 report established benchmarks from which to measure progress in four outcome areas: Healthy People and Behaviors, Stable Families, Young People Succeeding, and Safe and Supportive Neighborhoods. This publication builds on the foundation laid in 2006 by extending most of the original indicator data into 2009 or 2010 thereby providing solid trend lines over nearly a decade.

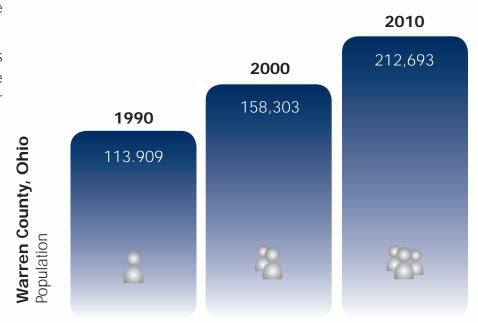
Within each desired outcome area various indicators were identified to measure the condition of well-being. The current report examines thirty one indicators. In 2006, indicators were compared with three like counties and with the state of Ohio. That model is used again in this 2011 report. The comparison counties 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. There were times, however, that the three counties and Ohio were not included due to lack of adequate comparison data.

For a full explanation of rationale and definitions for data used, please refer to the 2006 report available online at the Warren County website or the Warren County United Way website. (www.co.warren.oh.us and www. warrencountyunitedway.org)

Collectively, measurements that reflect desired outcomes can be used as points of reference to determine success within society. The data, and the correlated narrative are provided here as tools for service delivery professionals, decision-makers, elected officials, faith-based organizations and anyone striving to

improve well being and health for the citizens of Warren County.

This report is dedicated to the thousands of Warren County citizens whose numbers have grown substantially over the past two decades:



#### The indicators considered in this report include:

#### Healthy People/Healthy Behaviors, Indicators 1-9

- 1. Low Birth Weight
- 2. Infant Mortality
- 3. Access to Primary Care
- 4. Common Health Issues
- 5. Sexually Transmitted Diseases, HIV and AIDS
- 6. Developmental Disabilities
- 7. Mental Health Issues
- 8. Suicide
- 9. Substance Abuse



#### Stable Families, Indicators 10-21

- 10. Marriage
- 11. Divorce
- 12. Child Abuse/Neglect
- 13. Domestic Violence
- 14. Median Income/Self Sufficiency
- 15. Unemployment
- 16. Poverty

- 17. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
  - SNAP(Food Stamps)
- 19. Foreclosures

18. Homelessness

- 20. Public Transportation
- 21. Services for Seniors

#### Young People Succeeding, Indicators 22-28

- 22. Public School Attendance
- 23. High School Graduation
- 24. 4th Grade Proficiency
- 25. Ohio Graduation Test Results
- 26. Juvenile Delinquency
- 27. Unruly Court Filings
- 28. Juvenile Substance Abuse Charges

#### Safe & Supportive Neighborhoods, Indicators 29-31

- 29. Voter Participation
- 30. Property Crime
- 31. Violent Crime





#### **Executive Team**

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 in the development of this publication:

**Kathy Michelich** 

Janet Hoffman
Lisa Cayard
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Kevin Stevens
Kim Sellers
Lori Smyth
Patti Ahting

Jennifer Koetter
Jerri Langworthy
Madelyn Coons
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Lead Author; Support and Outreach Committee, Chair

Ohio State University Extension - Warren County, Director

Abuse and Rape Crisis Shelter, Executive Director

Warren County Community Services, Early Learning Centers Director

Warren County Community Services, Family Services Director

Coordinated Care and Clinical Committee Coordinator

Coordinated Care, Program Director

Warren County Combined Health District, Director of Nursing

Mental Health and Recovery Services of Warren and Clinton Counties,

Associate Director

Warren County Children Services, Quality Assurance Supervisor

Warren County United Way, Director of Allocations

Community Volunteer

Family and Children First Council Coordinator Director, Care Management and Intake Services

Warren County Elderly Services Program

Community Resource Director, Warren County Board of Developmental Disabilities

**Technical Consultant** 

#### **Executive Summary**

Warren County continues to have many strengths that makes it a safe and healthy place to live. Our schools continue to provide an excellent education for our young people.

Several indicators continue to trend in a positive direction such as a decrease in child abuse and neglect and an increase in services to individuals with special needs such as those with developmental disabilities, mental illness, and substance abuse issues. Services to our elderly also continue to increase to meet the growing need.

Those familiar with Warren County will likely notice that while the well-being indicators reported in this publication are strong, some once positive trends have leveled out or are now heading in a less desirable direction. Of note are unemployment and property crime rates, both of which reflect a marked increase over the past three years.

Challenges continue to face Warren County in the areas of domestic violence, cases of STDs/HIV, public transportation, foreclosures, divorce, poverty, and suicide.



#### Indicators 1 & 2

## Low Birth Weight and Infant Mortality

The term "low birth weight" (LBW) is used to describe infants born weighing less than 5 lbs. 8 oz. , and infant mortality describes infant deaths during the first year of life. Babies of LBW are more likely to suffer future illnesses, have disabilities or developmental delays, and ultimately perform poorly in school. LBW is a factor in 65% of infant deaths. In 2006, two of the primary causes of infant death in Ohio were congenital abnormalities and pre-term/low birth weight. Communities can play a

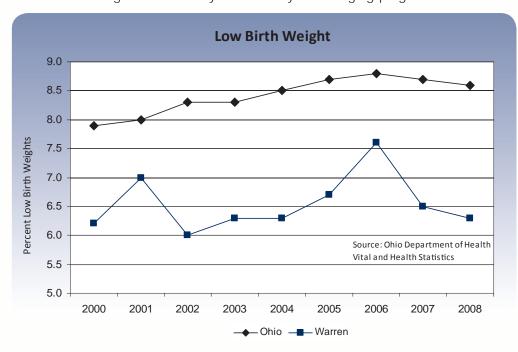




**Desired Trend:**Down

Our Trend: Stable

role in decreasing infant mortality and LBW by encouraging pregnant women to seek prenatal care early in the first



trimester, and practice proper prenatal care. The following factors negatively affect birth weight and outcomes: fertility drugs, late childbearing year pregnancies, smoking and substance abuse, as well as poor nutrition during pregnancy. In 2008, both infant mortality and LBW rates decreased for Warren County.

#### By County Percent of newborns with low birth weight

	2004
Ohio 8.5	
Medina	7.2
Greene	6.9
Clermont	6.8
Warren	6.3

	2005	
Ohio	8.7	
Clermont	6.9	
Greene	6.8	
Medina	6.8	
Warren	6.7	
		$\mathcal{I}$

2006	_
8.8	
7.6	
7.5	
6.7	_
6.7	
	8.8 7.6 7.5 6.7

2007
8.7
7.7
7.7
6.5
6.5

	2008	_
Ohio	8.6	
Medina	7.5	
Greene	7.4	
Clermont	6.7	
Warren	6.3	
		/



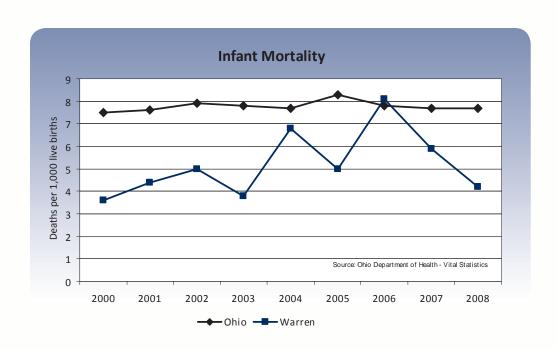


COMMUNITY REPORT

Indicators 1 & 2

## Low Birth Weight and Infant Mortality

Continued



#### By County Deaths per 1,000 live births

2004		_
Ohio	7.7	
Warren 6.8		
Clermont	5.8	
Greene	5.2	
Medina	3.4	_

	2005	`
Ohio	8.3	
Medina	7.2	
Clermont	6.6	
Warren	5.0	
Greene	4.4	

2006		`
Ohio	7.8	_
Warren	8.1	
Medina	7.5	_
Clermont	6.2	_
Greene	4.5	
		/

2007		`
Ohio	7.7	_
Clermont	5.9	
Warren	5.9	
Greene	5.4	-
Medina	3.1	-
		/

2008		_
Ohio	7.7	
Clermont	6.9	
Greene	6.8	
Medina	5.3	
Warren	4.2	



#### **Access to Primary Care**

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 insufficient, people tend to



put off visiting the doctor until their health concern is at a critical level. This results in more costly treatment, longer recovery time and more lost work hours.

According to the Ohio Department of Health, Warren County had no shortage of health care professionals in 2010. Almost two thirds of the 600 respondents to the 2011 Warren County Community Health Assessment survey indicated that health care is very accessible in Warren County. The same percentage of respondents also rated Warren County health care professionals as excellent or very good. (Source: www.odh.ohio.gov/odhPrograms/cfhs/cf\_hlth/cha/hsprofiles.aspx)

Health Insurance In 2008	Percent of Adults Uninsured	Percent of Children Uninsured
Ohio	17.7	4.0
Greene	6.5	2.9
Medina	10.5	5.0
Warren	12.4	3.7
Clermont	13.1	6.4
Source: Ohio Family Health Survey at http://grc.osu.edu/ofhs		



#### **Common Health Issues**

Leading causes of death may differ in a population depending on the age, sex, race and socioeconomic status of individuals. In 2006, chronic diseases, particularly heart disease, stroke, and cancer, along with unintentional injuries, accounted for the majority of the deaths in Warren County. These three diseases are the primary causes of disability and contribute heavily to the burden of health care costs not only for residents

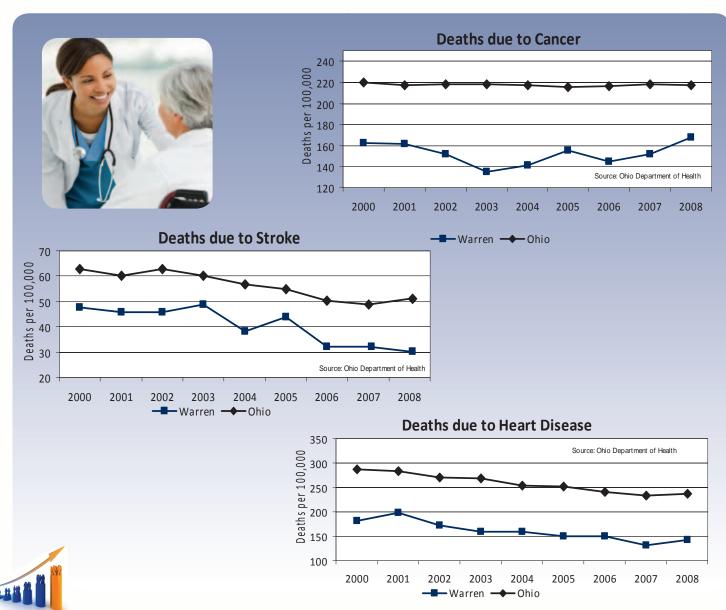




**Desired Trend:**Down

Our Trend: Down

of Warren County, but for all Ohioans. In Warren County, death due to heart disease trended down till 2007, deaths due to stroke are on the decrease but death by cancer is on the rise.



#### **Sexually Transmitted Diseases:**

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)

Infectious diseases comprise the largest number of human illnesses. With an estimated 15 million new cases each year, sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) represent the largest number of reported cases of infectious diseases in the U.S. About four million of these infections occur in adolescents. All sexually active persons have the potential to be exposed to STDs, but women



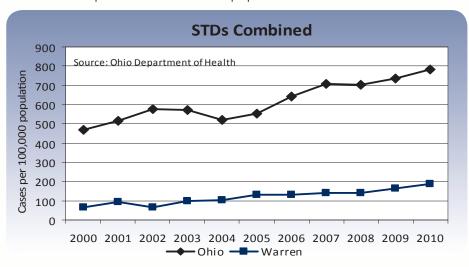


**Desired Trend:**Down

Our Trend: Up

are more likely to suffer more serious complications. STDs in women can lead to health complications such as infertility and pelvic inflammatory disease if the STD is not detected and treated early. Furthermore, STD's in general increase the risk for HIV transmission.

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), the disease caused by Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), continues to spread within the U.S. population. In the United States, it is estimated that over 1 million persons



have HIV infection and at least a quarter of these people do not know they are infected. In Warren County, the number of reported cases of AIDS remains relatively unchanged. However, the number of STDs continues to increase in Warren County.

#### **By County** Cases of STDs per 100,000 population. (Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis combined)

2006
640
280
169
132
66

	2007	`
Ohio	706	
Greene	325	
Clermont	209	
Warren	141	
Medina	90	
		/

	2008	_ `
Ohio	704	
Greene	363	
Clermont	240	_
Warren	143	
Medina	116	
		/

	2009
Ohio	735
Greene	357
Clermont	260
Warren	166
Medina	121

	2010
Ohio	783
Greene	380
Clermont	263
Warren	188
Medina	120

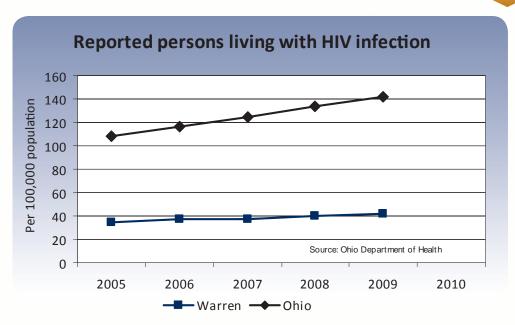






#### **Sexually Transmitted Diseases:**

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Continued



**By County** People Living with HIV per 100,000 population.

1		2005	<u> </u>
	Ohio	108	_
	Greene	46	_
	Warren	35	
	Clermont	18	_
(	Medina	17	-
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_		
	2006	
Ohio	116	_
Greene	51	
Warren	37	
Medina	21	
Clermont	19	-
\		/

	2007	`
Ohio	124	
Greene	54	
Warren	38	
Clermont	23	
Medina	22	

	2008	`
Ohio	133	_
Greene	60	_
Warren	40	
Clermont	25	
Medina	23	-
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	2009	`
Ohio	142	
Greene	67	_
Warren	42	
Clermont	29	
Medina	24	

Reported cases of AIDS (actual numbers)					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Ohio	574	595	533	577	620
Clermont	3	2	3	2	4
Greene	4	4	7	5	6
Medina	0	3	3	1	2
Warren	5	3	4	5	6

#### Services for those with 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 earlier we detect a developmental

delay and intervene, the easier it is to help children reach their full potential with less

time, energy and expense.



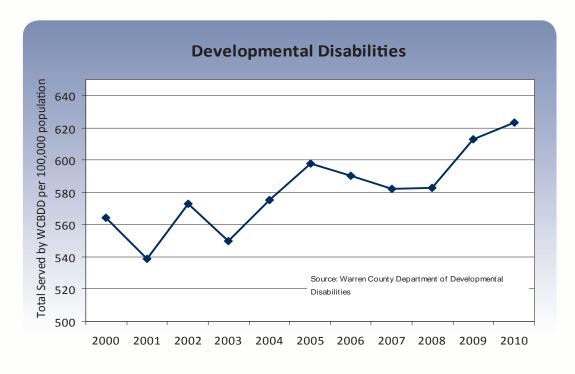


**Desired Trend:** Up





The Warren County Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD) supports approximately 1,330 individuals and their families. In 2010, there were 437 individuals with developmental disabilities waiting for services in Warren County. Reducing the size of this waiting list was established as a goal by the Warren County Board of Developmental Disabilities. In order to reach this goal, lower cost funding options and local matching funds are used to provide increased levels of service to meet the growing need.





#### Treatment for Mental Health Issues

Mental health treatment includes counseling, case management, psychiatric services and other supportive care. The graph represents only the number of clients receiving publicly funded mental health treatment, which typically are those on Medicaid and who are uninsured or underinsured. It should be noted that the rates statewide





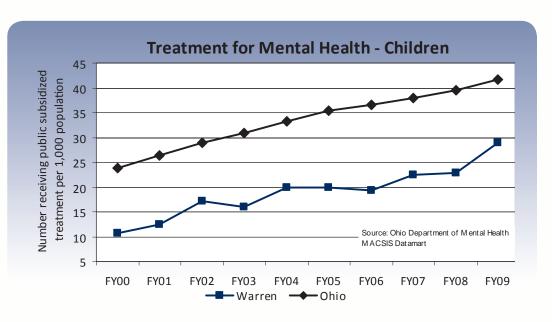
**Desired Trend:** Up

Our Trend: Up

are considerably higher than Warren County and other comparison counties due to demographic differences. In particular, the state reflects a much higher level of Medicaid recipients and individuals in poverty, as well as a lower median income. Therefore, it is likely that many individuals with insurance and financial resources seek care from private practice professionals, and thus are not reflected in this data.

Given this difference, Warren County has still increased services considerably in the past 10 years. The number of children served has increased by over 200% over the last decade and is now outpacing all other comparison

counties. This is largely to enhanced due school-based mental health services available in nearly all Warren County school districts. Similarly, the number of adults receiving mental health services in Warren County has increased by 124%, largely in the General Outpatient Mental Health plan, which provides shortterm counseling. These increases have been



achieved through careful strategic planning, as funding from Ohio Department of Mental Health has declined by over 20% in the past four years, resulting in increased reliance upon the local levy to support these needed services.



## Treatment for Mental Health Issues

Continued

#### By County Publicly Subsidized Mental Health Treatment per 1000 population (Children) -

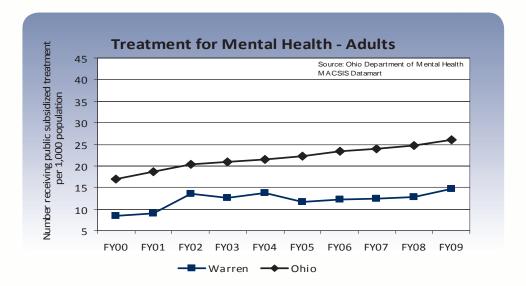
	2005
Ohio	35.3
Clermont	23.4
Warren	19.9
Medina	17.0
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	2006	_
Ohio	36.6	
Clermont	24.3	
Warren	19.3	
Medina	16.8	•
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	2007	_
Ohio	37.9	
Clermont	25.7	
Warren	22.4	
Medina	17.9	-

	2008
Ohio	39.5
Clermont	27.5
Warren	22.9
Medina	19.1
\	

	2009	_
Ohio	41.7	_
Warren	28.9	
Clermont	28.2	
Medina	18.5	
\		



#### **By County** Publicly Subsidized Mental Health Treatment per 1000 population (Adults)

	2005
Ohio	22.3
Medina	13.8
Clermont	11.9
Warren	11.6

	2006	_
Ohio	23.3	
Medina	13.6	_
Clermont	12.2	_
Warren	12.2	
		$\overline{}$

	2007
Ohio	23.9
Medina	14.3
Warren	12.3
Clermont	11.4
$\overline{}$	

	2008
Ohio	24.8
Medina	14.8
Warren	12.9
Clermont	12.0

	2009
Ohio	26.1
Medina	15.4
Warren	14.7
Clermont	12.3
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#### Suicide

The rate of suicide deaths in Warren County has risen substantially over the past ten years, with 2009 and 2010 producing the highest numbers. Comparable counties displayed rate spikes in 2008-2009. Speculation as to the cause of these increases often leads to a discussion about the economic recession. While this may contribute to the results, it is too soon to assert this as a causal factor. A common confirmed factor is, however, depression. Approximately 90% of those who die by suicide



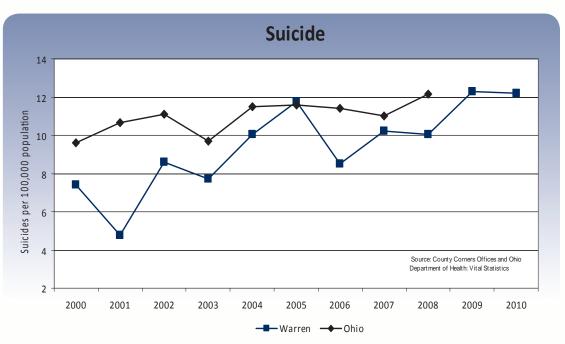


**Desired Trend:** Down

**Our Trend:** Up

were suffering from depression, often undiagnosed and untreated. This is sometimes complicated by reduced judgment and inhibitions resulting from the use or abuse of substances including alcohol, illegal drugs, and prescription drugs.

Suicideispreventable through treatment for depression and substance abuse.



#### By County Suicides per 100,000 population

(	2006	`
Ohio	11.4	_
Clermont	12.6	_
Warren	8.5	
Medina	7.1	
Greene	5.1	
		/

1		2007	`
	Ohio	11.0	_
	Clermont	13.0	_
	Medina	11.2	
	Warren	10.2	
	Greene	7.6	
1	$\overline{}$		ノ

	2008	_
Ohio	12.2	_
Clermont	16.5	_
Greene	12.6	
Warren	10.1	
Medina	9.3	_
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_
2009
16.9
15.7
14.4
12.3

2010	
	-
12.2	
11.2	
9.2	_
8.2	
	12.2 11.2 9.2

#### Treatment for Substance Abuse

Substance abuse and addiction have destructive consequences for individuals, families and the community. According to the American Society of Addiction Medicine, addiction is no longer defined as a behavioral or moral problem but rather a chronic disease which affects brain neurotransmission and circuitry. Fortunately, treatments are available to help counter the intense urges to use substances. These can include individual and group counseling, medications, and case



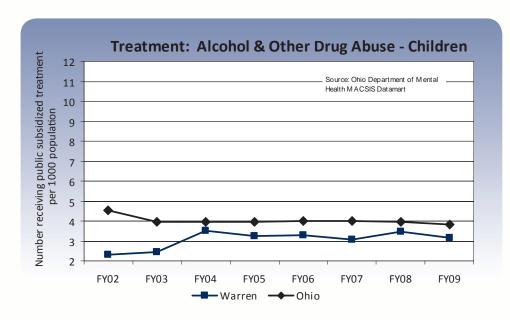


**Desired Trend:** Up

Our Trend: Up

management services. According to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, individuals who meet the criteria for a substance addiction often do not seek or receive treatment. This is because the vast majority (93.7%) do not perceive the need for treatment. Therefore, any increase in service utilization is a positive sign.

The rate of publicly funded substance abuse treatment services provided in Warren County has increased in the past several years in spite of funding decreases. The number of children receiving substance abuse treatment has



increased by over 60% in the past decade. Only one other comparison county displayed an increase, the rest experienced a decline in numbers served. During this same time period, the number of adults receiving substance abuse treatment in Warren County increased by over 90% while the number of adults receiving services statewide increased by only 12%.





#### **Treatment for Substance Abuse**

#### Continued

#### By County Treatment for Substance Abuse per 1000 population (Children)

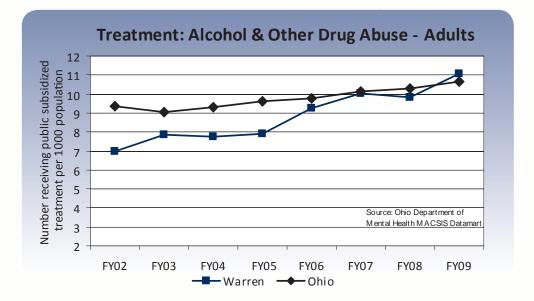
	2005
Ohio	4.0
Clermont	4.3
Warren	3.3
Medina	2.1

	2006	_
Ohio	4.0	
Clermont	4.6	_
Warren	3.3	
Medina	2.2	-
\		

2007	_
4.0	_
3.4	_
3.1	_
3.1	
	4.0 3.4 3.1

2008
4.0
3.6
3.5
3.5





#### By County Treatment for Substance Abuse per 1000 population (Adults)

	2005	_
Ohio	9.6	_
Clermont	11.6	
Warren	7.9	
Medina	5.9	
$\overline{}$		' /

	2006	_
Ohio	9.8	_
Clermont	11.5	
Warren	9.2	
Medina	5.4	
\ <del></del>	-	,

	2007
Ohio	10.2
Clermont	11.7
Warren	10.0
Medina	6.7
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2008	
10.3	_
11.4	
9.8	
5.9	
	10.3 11.4 9.8

	2009	_
Ohio	10.7	
Clermont	12.6	
Warren	11.1	
Medina	5.8	-
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#### **Marriage**

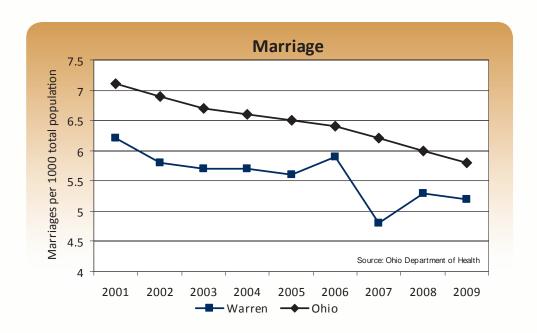
The benefits of healthy marriages to individuals and communities are well documented. Researchers have found that a higher percentage of couples in healthy marriages correlates directly with lower crime, higher property values, and higher rates of physically and emotionally healthy citizens. Marriages, however, are on the decline in Ohio and Warren County.







Our Trend: Down



#### By County Marriages per 1000 total population-

6.5	
6.3	
5.9	
5.6	
5.4	-
	6.3 5.9 5.6

		2006	`
	Ohio	6.4	
	Clermont	6	
	Greene	5.9	
	Warren	5.9	
	Medina	5.7	
/			ノ

	2007	`
Ohio	6.2	_
Clermont	5.9	
Greene	5.9	
Medina	5.4	•
Warren	4.8	
$\overline{}$		

6	
5.8	
5.6	
5.6	
5.3	
	5.8 5.6 5.6

	2009	`
Ohio	5.8	
Greene	6.1	_
Clermont	5.5	_
Warren	5.2	
Medina	4.9	-
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#### **Divorce**

Over half of all first marriages in the U.S. end in divorce. And because a high proportion of all new births now occur out of wedlock, the majority of America's children will spend a significant amount of childhood in single-parent households. Research, however, shows that children who grow up in a household with both biological parents have better health and educational outcomes than do children who grow up in a single-parent household.

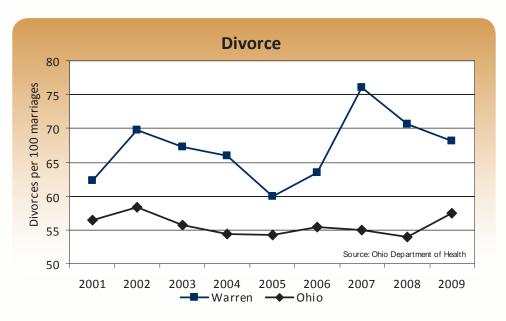




**Desired Trend:** Down

**Our Trend:** Up

(McLanahan and Sandefur, 1994) Over the past ten years, Warren County has experienced an increased rate of divorce overall and is consistently at a greater rate than Ohio.



#### By County Divorces per 100 marriages

2005
54.2
67.1
64.7
60.4
59.9

	2006	_
Ohio	55.4	_
Clermont	73.1	_
Medina	67.3	
Warren	63.4	
Greene	58.3	_
$\overline{}$		ノ

	2007
Ohio	55
Warren	76
Clermont	72.4
Medina	62
Greene	56.4
\	

2008	_
54	_
70.6	
67.3	_
59.6	_
55.1	
	54 70.6 67.3 59.6

	2009	_
Ohio	57.4	
Clermont	74	
Warren	68.1	
Medina	61.4	
Greene	52.6	_

#### **Child Abuse/Neglect**

The face of child abuse and neglect has changed over the years, as has the response, but concern for the child victim remains constant. Over the past few years, the internal process regarding screening, case management and documentation have changed, but child safety remains the guiding priority.

As Warren County continues to grow, officials in all disciplines have begun to see issues with children and families that have historically been more commonplace in metro counties throughout the state.

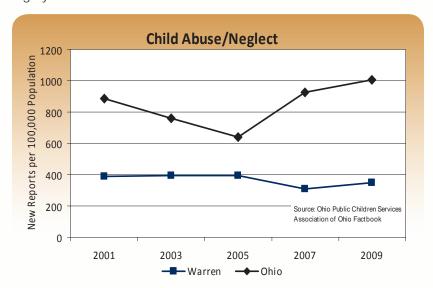




**Desired Trend:** Down D

Our Trend: Down

A high number of cases in the past year have involved substance abuse, specifically heroin. Providers and caseworkers struggle with effective treatment and rehabilitation of parents who are battling these, and other, highly addictive substances.



Physical abuse, sexual abuse, domestic violence and neglect have been, and continue to be, areas of concern for our county's children. Data supports the fact that abuse and neglect as a child can often contribute to physical and mental health issues as well as to an increased risk that victims will become the next generation's abusers. Current data also supports the notion that the socioeconomic levels of adults are lower if they had been a victim of abuse and/or neglect as a child. A continued partnership of Warren County professionals allows for the provision of wrap around services to children and families.

#### By County New Reports of Child Abuse/Neglect per 100,000 population -

(	2001	_ `
Ohio	888	
Clermont	739	_
Greene	711	
Warren	391	
Medina	227	
		/

	2003	\
Ohio	761	
Greene	639	•
Clermont	530	•
Warren	395	
Medina	379	-
		/

	5 1		•
1		2005	_
	Ohio	637	_
	Greene	750	_
	Warren	393	
	Clermont	377	
	Medina	184	_
			ノ

	2007
Ohio	925
Clermont	716
Greene	706
Medina	335
Warren	308

	2009	_
Ohio	1008	_
Greene	901	_
Clermont	881	_
Warren	351	
Medina	327	_
		_/



## COMMUNITY REPORT

#### Indicator 13

#### **Domestic Violence**

Domestic violence is rarely an isolated event but rather a pattern of assaulting and coercive behaviors that includes physical, sexual, verbal and psychological abuse between those who are related by blood, marriage, or a child. Many victims of domestic violence seek civil protection orders (CPO) issued by Domestic Relations Court. A CPO does not require the abuser to be arrested rather it provides a legal judgment to protect the victim and censure abuse and threats of bodily harm.

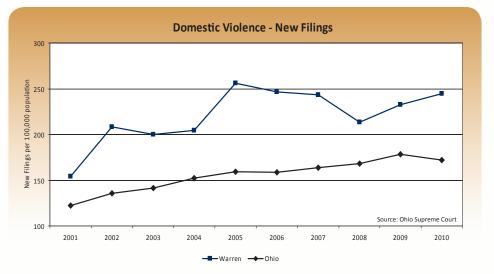




**Desired Trend:**Down

Our Trend: Up

Warren County domestic violence civil protection orders have doubled from 259 filed in 2000 to 522 in 2010. Warren County, while a more highly populated county than Clermont, reflects half as many protection orders filed. However, Warren County has experienced a 100% increase in protection orders compared to Clermont County's 34% rate of increase over the same 10 year period. (Source: Ohio Supreme Court, Ohio Courts Statistical Summaries 2000-2010).



According to the Ohio Youth Risk Behavior Study, nearly 10% of all Ohio high school students report dating violence. In addition, over 10% report having been physically forced to have sexual intercourse. In June 2010, Ohio law began allowing juveniles to obtain CPOs in Juvenile Court when they experience violence in relationships with other teens under 18 years of age (O.R.C. 2151.34). Warren County Juvenile Court has a history of providing teen protection orders even prior to this new law. Warren County ranks 10th highest amongst Ohio's 88 counties in the number of civil protection orders issued. Warren County issues a higher number of CPOs per population compared to Ohio. (Source: Ohio Health Policy Institute).

#### By County New filings of domestic violence per 100,000 population-

	2006	\
Ohio	158.6	
Clermont	451.2	
Warren	246.5	
Medina	165.3	
Greene	104.2	

	2007
Ohio	163.7
Clermont	450.6
Warren	243.2
Medina	156.0
Greene	121.7
$\overline{}$	<del></del> /

	2008
Ohio	168.2
Clermont	478.1
Warren	213.3
Medina	177.7
Greene	120.7

2009	
178.2	_
460.5	
232.3	
180.7	
134.9	
	178.2 460.5 232.3 180.7

	2010	_ `
Clermont	524.6	
Warren	244.7	
Ohio	172.2	
Greene	139.9	
Medina	127.9	
		/

## Stable Families

#### Indicator 14

#### Median Income/Self Sufficiency

Median income is the point at which half the households have an income above that amount, and half have a household income below that amount. Higher median incomes indicate a financially healthy community. Household income, however, tells only part of the story. Geographic areas with higher median household incomes generally have higher costs of living.



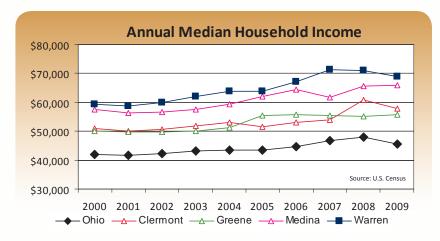


**Desired Trend:** Up

Our Trend: Up

#### The "Self-Sufficiency Standard

While median income can be viewed as an indicator of financial well-being, it must be coupled with information



regarding cost of living in a geographic area to be more meaningful. The "Self-Sufficiency Standard for Ohio – 2011" defines how much income a family needs to meet their basic living expenses without public or private assistance. In both 2008 and 2011, Warren County was identified as the most expensive county in which to live in Ohio. The following table provides a snapshot comparison of both median income and the cost of living through the Self Sufficiency Standard for all four counties. The table also includes poverty rates for all four counties.

	Clermont	Greene	Medina	Warren
Median Household Income - 2009	\$57,877	\$55,615	\$65,927	\$68,798
Self Sufficiency income needed for family of four - 2011	\$51,466	\$50,852	\$53,726	\$55,970
Percent of population living in poverty - 2009	10.4%	12.3%	6.6%	5.9%

#### By County Median Household Income

1		2005	\
	Ohio	\$43,547	
	Warren	\$63,870	
	Medina	\$61,907	
	Greene	\$55,451	
	Clermont	\$51,456	,

	2006	\
Ohio	\$44,609	
Warren	\$67,167	
Medina	\$64,354	
Greene	\$55,656	
Clermont	\$52,914	

	2007	`
Ohio	\$46,645	
Warren	\$71,178	
Medina	\$61,812	
Greene	\$55,362	
Clermont	\$54,037	
$\overline{}$		/

	2008
Ohio	\$48,011
Warren	\$71,139
Medina	\$65,621
Clermont	\$60,735
Greene	\$55,168

2009
345,467
668,798
65,927
557,877
55,615





#### **Unemployment**

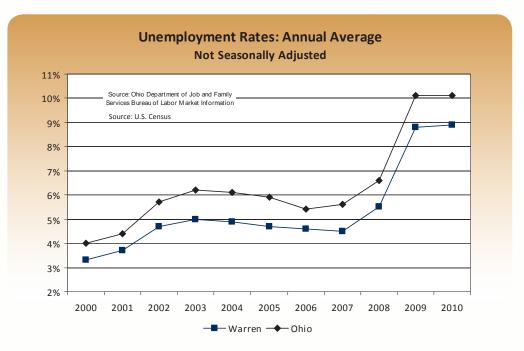
The overall economic health of a community can be measured by the rate of unemployment. Nearly all of Ohio has experienced a rise in unemployment over the past five years. Warren County is no exception.





**Desired Trend:** Down

**Our Trend:** Up



By County Unemployment Rates: Annual Average

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	2007
Ohio	5.6
Medina	5.3
Greene	5.2
Clermont	5
Warren	4.5

2008 6.6 6.2
6.2
6
5.9
5.5

(	2009	_
Ohio	10.1	_
Clermont	9.6	_
Greene	9.6	-
Warren	8.8	
Medina	8.3	-
<u>Medina</u>	8.3	

	2010	`
Ohio	10.1	
Greene	10	
Clermont	9.9	
Warren	8.9	
Medina	8.2	
		/

/	Jı	uly 2011	`
	Greene	9.4	
	Ohio	9.2	
	Clermont	9.1	
	Warren	8.1	
	Medina	7	-
\	$\overline{}$		/

#### **Poverty**

Poverty not only has a direct negative impact on physical well-being, but on social well-being. A person's ability to make positive social connections, gain access to information, education, health care, and develop political influence are all challenged if a family is living in poverty.

The official threshold for measuring poverty is based on a formula using the price of food as its foundation. Although the official poverty index has increased over the years due to the rising cost of food, the

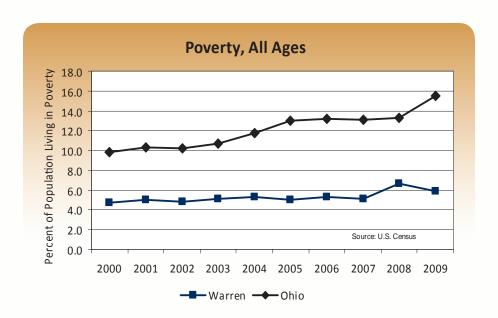




**Desired Trend:**Down

Our Trend: Up

amount of income that defines "in poverty" is generally recognized as half the amount needed to meet basic living expenses. The weighted average annual income for defining poverty for a family of four in 2011 was \$22,350.



#### By County Percent of population living in poverty

	2005
Ohio	13.0
Greene	9.4
Clermont	8.4
Medina	5.4
Warren	5.0

	2006
Ohio	13.2
Greene	10.9
Clermont	9.1
Medina	5.6
Warren	5.3

2007
13.1
9.2
9.0
6.7
5.1

	2008
Ohio	13.3
Greene	10.7
Clermont	8.8
Warren	6.6
Medina	5.8

	2009
Ohio	15.5
Greene	12.3
Clermont	10.4
Medina	6.6
Warren	5.9





#### Supplemental Nutrition **Assistance Program (SNAP)**



With the increase in unemployment and poverty comes an increase in the need for public assistance. Eligibility for SNAP (formerly known as Food Stamps) services is based largely on household

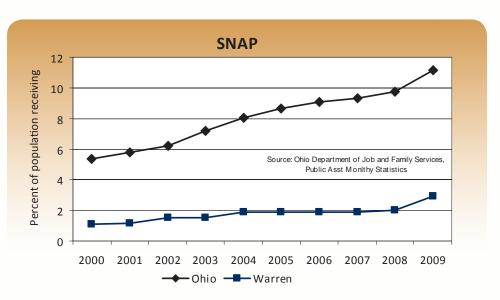




**Desired Trend:** Down

**Our Trend:** Up

income but the eligibility level is above the federal poverty guideline. An upward trend indicates that more families are seeking assistance to supplement their incomes in order to feed their families.



#### By County Percent of population receiving SNAP -

	2005
Ohio	8.6
Greene	5.2
Clermont	4.9
Medina	2.6
Warren	1.9

	2006	
Ohio	9.1	
Clermont	5.4	
Greene	5.2	-
Medina	2.9	
Warren	1.9	
		/

	2007	
Ohio	9.3	
Clermont	5.6	
Greene	5.3	
Medina	3.0	
Warren	1.9	
		_

(	2008
Ohio	9.8
Clermont	6.0
Greene	5.5
Medina	3.1
Warren	2.0

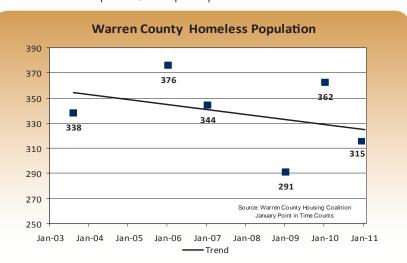
	2009	_ `
Ohio	11.1	
Clermont	7.3	
Greene	6.4	_
Medina	4.0	
Warren	2.9	
		/

#### Indicator 18 & 19

#### **Homelessness**

**Foreclosures** 

According to the National Coalition for the Homeless, homelessness is defined as a person who "lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence." An increased number of homeless individuals and families results in a number of social and financial costs. These include costs to staff and operate shelters, increased challenges for adults seeking stable employment, increased chronic disease, delays in child development, and poor performance in school.



**Desired Trend:**Down



Our Trend: Down

The face of the typical homeless person in Warren County is not a single adult man; rather it is one of a child. According to the Warren County Housing Coalition Point in Time Count, nearly 53% of the 315 homeless counted in January 2011 were under 18 years of age. The top three "primary cause" reasons of homelessness in Warren County were mental illness, family break up, and loss of work.



**Desired Trend:**Down



Our Trend: Up

## Percent of Warren County Houses Foreclosed 3.0% 2.5%

Communities in which owners occupy their homes are normally more stable and reflect positive economic conditions. According to

the U.S. Census, owner occupied housing units in Warren County

 that same time however, vacant housing units have also increased: 3.8% in 1990 to 5.9% in 2010.

Like most areas in our nation, foreclosures have increased significantly in Warren County over the past decade. There has however been a slight decrease in foreclosures from 2009 to 2010 but there is not enough evidence to assign it a downward trend.



## COMMUNITY REPORT

#### Indicator 20

#### **Public Transportation**

Lack of adequate, reliable public transportation can have a negative community impact, both economically and socially. Public transportation is largely provided by the Warren County Transit Service (WCTS). Due to budgetary constraints the scope of WCTS has not increased since 1990.





**Desired Trend: QU** 

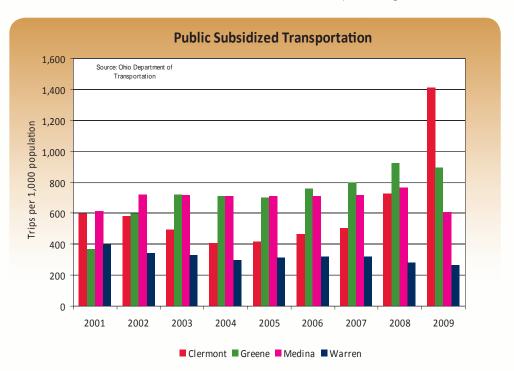
**Our Trend:** Down

Warren County's re-designation from rural to urban will result in a

dramatic decrease in federal funding available for public transportation and will create incentives to partner with neighboring counties. Effective 2013, Warren County will likely be competing for transportation dollars with cities like Cincinnati, Columbus, as well as Greene and Clermont counties.

Warren County Transit Services (WCTS) is a demand response system and service is provided only to those who call and schedule for service prior to the day needed. The cost for service is paid through subsidies from the Ohio Department of Transportation and fares which are largely backed by social service agencies that provide for the transportation needs of their clients. These, however, do not cover the actual cost of providing the service.

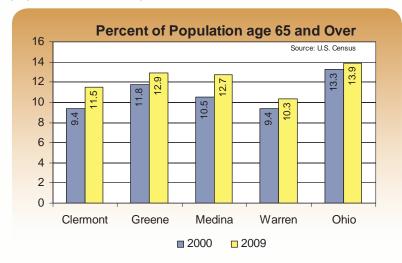
The lack of convenient transit service in Warren County is a frequent topic of conversation with social service agencies and residents who are dependent on this service for medical care. employment, child care and other basic needs. It is also becoming a concern for our growing elderly population.



The steep rise in Clermont County ridership coincides with the addition of a fixed route service that began in 2007.

#### **Services for Seniors**

People age 65 and over comprised 9.4% of the Warren County population in 2000 and rose to over 10% in 2009. Ohio, and all comparison counties, experienced a larger percent of elderly in their populations over the past decade.







**Desired Trend:** Up

Our Trend:

According to the Scripps Gerontology Center at Miami University, there will be an estimated 145% increase in the 60+ Warren County population between 2000 and 2020. An increasing number of seniors generates a number of challenges: adequate and affordable housing, public transportation, access to healthcare, insurance, and home safety to name a few.

In Warren County, there are two community-based programs, PASSPORT and the Warren County Elderly Services Program (WCESP), which assist eligible elders who are showing signs of frailty but have chosen to remain in their homes. Services include home delivered meals, assistance with homemaking or personal care, and electronic monitoring devices.

Enrollment in senior service programs is on the rise with the population. However, as reflected on the graph, the number of clients using Passport and ESP is not keeping pace with the elder population increase. Availability of these services will need to be closely monitored to ensure that the needs of citizens age 60 and over are met. Concerns regarding seniors who are unable to protect themselves from physical, mental or financial abuse will likely increase with the population. Reports of elder abuse across the State and nation are on the rise.



In 2010, there were over 230 reports of elder abuse made to Warren County Adult Protective Services and the Nursing Home Ombudsman Office. About 50% of these cases were due to self-neglect. The rest were identified abuses including financial exploitation, physical, verbal, and sexual abuse, as well as neglect by caregivers. Statistics show that 90% of abusers are family members or caregivers. Continued state budget reductions have had a serious effect on the ability to investigate reports.





#### **Public School Attendance**

The effects of truancy can be felt immediately upon a community. Absences from school have been linked to serious delinquent behavior in youth and have long term consequences upon the individual student, family and community. Warren County Juvenile Court has an intensive program to work directly with families with the highest rate of truancy. Warren County continues to maintain a public school attendance at or above 95.6%





**Desired Trend:** Up

Our Trend: Up

**By County** Percent of public school students attending. *Year: school year ending* 

	2007
Ohio	94.1
Medina	95.7
Warren	95.6
Greene	94.9
Clermont	94.6

	2008	_
Ohio	94.2	
Medina	95.8	-
Warren	95.7	
Greene	95.1	
Clermont	94.8	-

	2009
Ohio	94.3
Warren	95.8
Medina	95.7
Greene	95.1
Clermont	94.7
\	

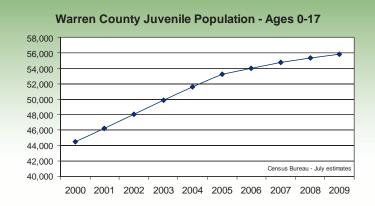
/		2010	\
	Ohio	94.3	
	Warren	96.6	
	Medina	95.4	
	Greene	94.9	
	Clermont	94.4	
\	$\overline{}$		ノ

(	2011	_ `
Ohio	94.5	
Warren	95.9	
Medina	95.8	
Greene	95.2	
Clermont	94.6	_
		/

#### Did You Know?

The population of children in Warren County has nearly mirrored the percent rise in the general population from 2000 to 2009. The number of children rose from 44,527 in July 2000 to 55,822 in July 2009. This reflects an increase of 25.4% in juveniles age 0-17 as compared to an increase in the total population of 30.6%.





# Young People Succeeding

#### Indicator 23

#### **High School Graduation**

Graduation rates are a critical indicator of school performance for parents, policy makers and other concerned community members. High school graduates earn on average nearly \$10,000 more per year than non high school graduates. Individuals who drop out of school can become a financial burden on communities.

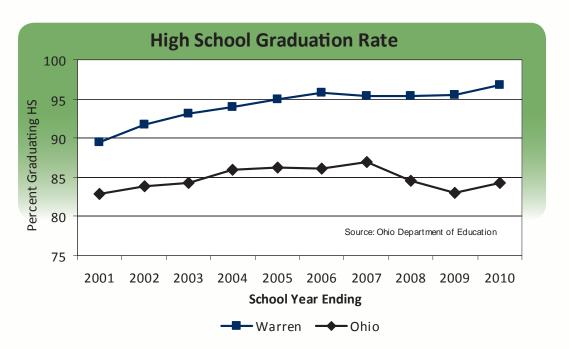
County graduation rates were figured by taking the percent graduated for each school district and then dividing by the total number of school districts within the county. There are eight school districts in Warren County.







Our Trend: Up



**By County** Percent of high school seniors graduating. *Year: school year ending* 

(	2006	_ `
Ohio	86.1	
Medina	96.8	
Warren	95.8	
Greene	91	
Clermont	88.5	_
<u> </u>		/

	2007	_
Ohio	86.9	_
Medina	96.6	
Warren	95.4	
Greene	93.2	
Clermont	92.8	
$\overline{}$		/

(	2008
Ohio	84.6
Medina	96.8
Warren	95.4
Greene	93.1
Clermont	90.9

2009
83
96.6
95.5
94.2
92.4

2010	\
84.3	-
96.8	
96.1	
94.3	
90.9	
	84.3 96.8 96.1 94.3





Indicator 24 & 25

### 4th Grade Proficiency Ohio Graduation Test Results

Testing provides a method to measure academic proficiency. Ohio House Bill 1, passed in July 2009, suspended the Ohio Achievement Assessments in writing at grades 4 and 7. This change took effect the 2009/2010 school year and this change likely explains the small decrease in the percent of fourth grade students who were rated proficient via the fourth grade proficiency tests.





**Desired Trend:** Up

Our Trend: Up

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. This test is administered in the 10th grade.

Warren County's fourth graders continue to consistently outperform their peers in both the comparison counties and the state. Ohio has seen an increasing percentage of youth passing the Ohio Graduation Test. Warren County students continue to pass the Ohio Graduation Test above the state average.

#### **By County** Percent proficient on 4th grade test *Year: school year ending*

	2007
Ohio	79.4
Warren	92.6
Medina	90.5
Clermont	90.3
Greene	85.6
$\overline{}$	

	2008	\
Ohio	79.1	
Warren	91.6	
Clermont	87.5	
Medina	86.4	
Greene	85.2	

	2009
Ohio	81.6
Warren	93.3
Medina	92.1
Clermont	89.8
Greene	86.4

	2010
Ohio	78.6
Warren	92.1
Medina	89.6
Clermont	87.5
Greene	83.0
\	

	2011
Ohio	82.8
Warren	92.3
Medina	90.5
Clermont	88.9
Greene	87.4
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#### Did You Know?

#### **Academic Proficiency**

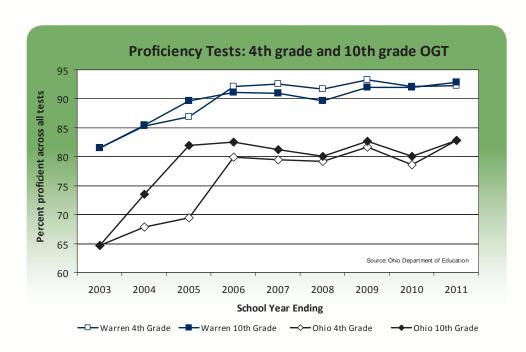
Warren County continues to provide high quality public schools. Seven of the eight school districts in Warren County ranked "Excellent" or better in the 2010 Ohio Department of Education school report card.



Indicator 24 & 25

### 4th Grade Proficiency Ohio Graduation Test Results

Continued



#### **By County** Percent proficient on 10th grade test - Year: school year ending

	2007	
Ohio	81.2	_
Medina	91.8	
Warren	91	
Greene	87	
Clermont	86.8	
$\overline{}$		٠,

	2008	`
Ohio	80.1	_
Medina	90.3	
Warren	89.6	
Greene	86.8	-
Clermont	83.9	
$\overline{}$		_/

2009	_
82.6	_
92	
91.8	_
89.4	_
88.4	
	82.6 92 91.8 89.4

	2010
Ohio	80
Warren	91.9
Medina	89.7
Greene	86.5
Clermont	86.2

(	2011	_ `
Ohio	82.8	
Warren	92.8	
Medina	92.3	
Greene	90.9	
Clermont	87.2	_
Ciermoni	87.2	





#### **Juvenile Delinquency**

The interaction between a child and his or her family has an impact on the well-being of the entire community. In order to develop into productive healthy adults, young people need to learn how to cope positively with life challenges. At times, the development potential of youth is limited when their behavior is contrary to social norms and expectations.





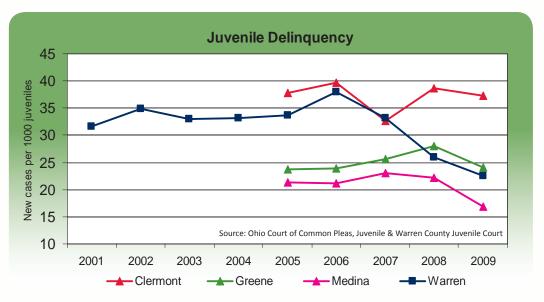
**Desired Trend:**Down

Our Trend: Down

Researchers have determined that there is no one single cause of delinquency. Contributing factors to juvenile delinquency may include family concerns such as lack of stability, abuse or neglect. Additional factors contributing

to delinquency include substance abuse, poor academic performance and lack of community support for troubled youth.

The juvenile court system provides a measurement of the extent of juvenile delinquencyorunruliness in a community. Youth related crime continues to be an important public policy issue. There were 1,251 cases of juvenile delinquency in Warren



County in 2010 compared to 1,259 in 2009. The graph does not include 2010 normalized numbers as the population of juveniles was not available.

#### By County New delinquency cases per 1000 juveniles -

2005
37.8
33.6
23.7
21.2

1		2006	`
	Clermont	39.7	
	Warren	37.9	
	Greene	23.8	
	Medina	21.1	
/	$\overline{}$		/

(	2007	_ `
Warren	33.1	
Clermont	32.7	
Greene	25.6	
Medina	23.0	
		/

	2008
Clermont	38.7
Greene	28.1
Warren	26.0
Medina	22.2
$\overline{}$	

	2009	_
Clermont	37.3	
Greene	24.0	
Warren	22.6	
Medina	16.8	
		_



## Young People Succeeding

#### Indicator 27

#### **Unruly Court Filings**

The Ohio Revised Code defines unruly as: (A) Any child who does not submit to the reasonable control of the child's parents, teachers, guardian, or custodian, by reason of being wayward or habitually disobedient; (B) Any child who is an habitual truant from school and who previously has not been adjudicated an unruly child for being an habitual truant; (C) Any child who behaves in a manner as to injure or endanger the child's own health or morals or the health or morals of others.

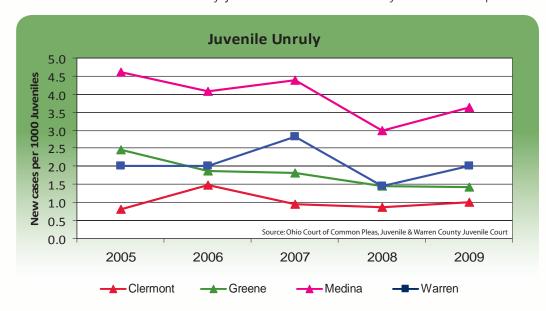






Our Trend: Stable

There were 105 cases of unruly juveniles in Warren County in 2010 compared to 112 in 2009. The graph



does not include 2010 normalized numbers as the population of juveniles was not available.

Although unruly numbers reveal no clear direction for a trend in Warren County, the new cases have not increased with the population rise in the number of juveniles.

As an alternative to court contact, unruly children are referred to the Diversion Program through Coordinated

Care which provides home and school based services. Studies indicate that mixing unruly youth with youth who are adjudicated delinquent only leads to further antisocial behaviors.

#### By County New unruly cases per 1000 juveniles-

	2005	_
Medina	4.61	_
Greene	2.44	
Warren	2.01	
Clermont	0.80	
\ <del></del>		•

	2006	_
Medina	4.1	_
Warren	2.0	
Greene	1.9	
Clermont	1.5	
	_	٠,

	2007
Medina	4.4
Warren	2.8
Greene	1.8
Clermont	0.9

	2008	_
Medina	3.0	_
Greene	1.5	
Warren	1.4	
Clermont	0.9	
\ <del></del>		

	2009
Medina	3.6
Warren	2.0
Greene	1.4
Clermont	1.0





#### Juvenile Substance Abuse Charges

When adolescents use alcohol or other drugs, they compromise their ability to make healthy choices and open themselves to the possibility of becoming addicted long-term.





**Desired Trend:**Down

Our Trend: Down

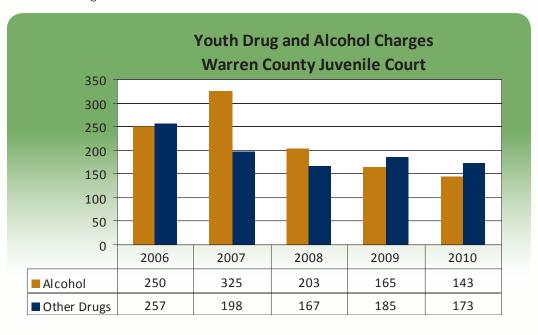
Law enforcement and drug treatment programs have seen an alarming increase in nonmedical use of prescription drugs among our youth.

Juveniles are getting these from the medicine cabinets of family members and friends. There has also been the emergence of K-2 (Spice) or "synthetic marijuana" that is often marketed as "herbal incense" or "herbal smoking blends". The nonmedical use of medicines like Coricidin and those containing the ingredient dextromethorphan such as Robitussin-DM ("robotripping") continue to be prevalent among abusing youth.

Marijuana accounts for the majority of youth trafficking cases. "Bath salts" is the latest disturbing item that juveniles can obtain to get high. Recent legislation has made both K-2 and bath salts illegal in Ohio.

The following graph illustrates the number of alcohol and drug convictions among juveniles in Warren County from 2006 through 2010.

The overall number of drug and alcohol charges filed against youth in Warren County is declining. It is of note however that charges for 'other drugs' has overtaken those filed for alcohol use.



#### **Voter Participation**

Voter turnout is a reflection of the level of civic engagement and belief in personal responsibility for the political health of government. The data reported shows voter turnout for general elections held every November. Historically voter turnout is highest during presidential elections, those being in 2000, 2004 and 2008. Gubernatorial elections took place in 2002, 2006, and 2010. The years 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009 decided local elected positions and issue outcomes.

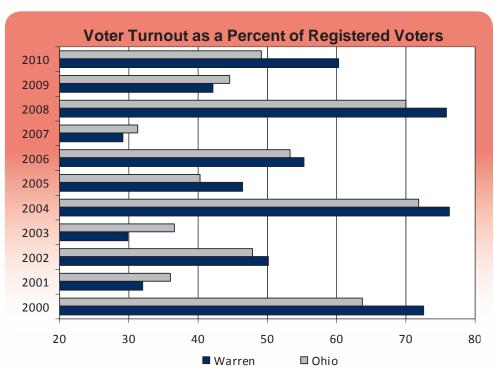




**Desired Trend:** Up

Our Trend: Stable

Warren County voter participation was higher than Ohio's and the comparison counties in the presidential election years. During the gubernatorial elections of 2002 and 2010, Warren County voters turned out at a higher rate than Ohio or any of the comparison counties. However, voter



turnout in Warren County during local elections of 2007 and 2009 was lower than Ohio's and all comparison counties except Clermont in 2009.

By County Percent of Registered Voters Turning Out to Vote in November Elections

	2006
Ohio	53.3
Greene	55.5
Medina	55.5
Warren	55.3
Clermont	52.7

	2007
Ohio	31.3
Greene	49.5
Clermont	31.9
Medina	30.2
Warren	29.1
$\overline{}$	

	2008	`
Ohio	70	
Warren	75.9	
Greene	73.8	
Clermont	71.1	
Medina	70.8	
		/

	2009
Ohio	44.6
Medina	44.51
Greene	42.4
Warren	42.15
Clermont	37.84

2010	`
49.22	
60.25	
51.13	
50.92	
49.29	
	49.22 60.25 51.13 50.92





#### **Property Crime**

#### National, State and County Trends

Nationally, between 2000-2009, every type of violent and property crime measured by United States Department of Justice, National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) declined and were at their lowest levels since NCVS first began measuring crime in 1973.





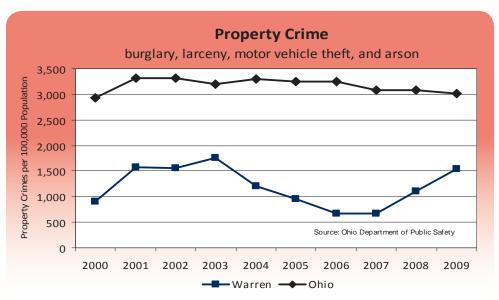
**Desired Trend:**Down

Our Trend: Up

Ohio's crime rate mirrors the national downward trend in 2007

through 2009. Warren County's rate in those same years began to show an increase in both violent and property crimes through 2009 and reflecting a return to higher crime rates experienced from 2001 through 2003.

However, compared to 'like' Counties, State, and National crime rates, Warren County's violent and property crime rates suggest that despite rapid population growth and accompanying law enforcement challenges, it is a safe community in which to live.



In 2009, the U.S. overall victimization rate for property crimes was 127.4 per 1000 households compared to Warren County property crime rate of 62.3 per 1000 households. (Source: Ohio Department of Safety/Office of Criminal Justice Services)

#### By County Property Crimes per 100,000 population-

2005
3,254
3,193
1,824
949
453

	2006	`
Ohio	3,245	
Greene	2,902	
Clermont	2,282	
Warren	669	
Medina	366	•
		/

(	2007	`
Ohio	3,086	_
Greene	2,994	
Clermont	2,089	•
Warren	665	
Medina	398	-
		/

	2008
Ohio	3,083
Greene	2,849
Clermont	2,209
Warren	1,110
Medina	421
$\overline{}$	

	2009	`
Ohio	3,007	
Greene	2,904	
Clermont	2,175	
Warren	1,548	
Medina	440	-



#### **Violent Crime**

In 2009, the U.S. overall victimization rate for violent crime was 17.1 per 1000 persons. Warren County's violent crime victimization rate was 1.5 per 1000 persons.

In Warren County and the three comparison counties there were more Aggravated Assaults reported than any other violent crime. This is in contrast to State and National statistics that report more Robberies than any other violent crime category.

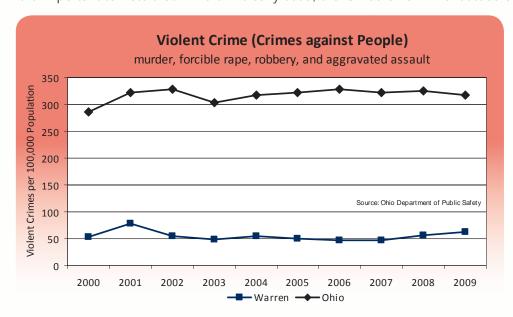






**Our Trend:** Stable

It is important to note that while universally used, the Office of Criminal Justice Services data used to track crime



statistics is dependent upon consistent accurate reporting by local law enforcement agencies. In the years 2005 to 2009, less than half of the police agencies reported each year. However, those that did report consistently tended to be the larger municipalities and Sheriff's Offices.

#### By County Violent Crimes per 100,000 population

	2005	_
Ohio	322	_
Greene	176	
Clermont	87	
Warren	51	
Medina	14	
		/

1		2006	$\left( \cdot \right)$
	Ohio	328	
	Greene	146	
	Clermont	82	
	Warren	47	
	Medina	12	
\			ノ

	2007	`
Ohio	322	_
Greene	138	_
Clermont	86	_
Warren	46	
Medina	12	
		/

	2008
Ohio	326
Greene	122
Clermont	74
Warren	56
Medina	9

	2009	_ )
Ohio	318	_
Greene	116	_
Clermont	94	_
Warren	63	
Medina	14	,
$\overline{}$		ノ





36.7%

#### **Indicator Summary**

The data presented here provides an overview of the information offered throughout this publication. Rankings were determined using the most recent three years data. The trends for Warren County are also presented. There are times when "n/a" is used if a desired trend is difficult to establish or not appropriate. The symbol "n/a" was also used when comparison data was not available.

Outcome	Indicator	Warren County vs. comparisons	Is Warren County trending in the desired direction?
Healthy People	4. Lavo Diale Maraka	•	a code d
and Behaviors	1. Low Birth Weight	better	neutral
	2. Infant Mortality	mixed	neutral
	3. Access to Primary Care	mixed	n/a
	4. Common Health Issues	n/a	yes
	5. STDs/HIV/AIDS	better	no
	6. Services for Developmental Disabilities	n/a	yes
	7. Treatment for Mental Health	mixed	yes
	8. Suicide	mixed	no
	9. Treatment for Substance Abuse	mixed	yes
Stable Families	10. Marriage	worse	no
	11. Divorce	mixed	no
	12. Child Abuse/Neglect	better	yes
	13. Domestic Violence	worse	no
	14. Median Income	better	yes
	15. Unemployment	better	no
	16. Poverty	better	no
	17. SNAPŠ	better	no
	18. Homelessness	n/a	yes
	19. Foreclosures	n/a	no
	20. Public Transportation	worse	no
	21. Services for Seniors	n/a	yes
Young People	22. Public School Attendance	better	yes
Succeeding	23. HS Graduation Rate	better	yes
	24. 4th Grade Proficiency	better	yes
	25. Ohio Graduation Test	better	yes
	26. Juvenile Delinquency	mixed	yes
	27. Unruly Court Filings	mixed	neutral
	28. Juvenile Alcohol and Other Drug Charges	n/a	yes
Safe	29. Voter Turnout	mixed	neutral
Neighborhoods	30. Property Crime	better	no
Ü	31. Violent Crime	better	neutral
		Totals	
		better 13	yes 14
		mixed 9	neutral 5
		worse 3	no 11
		n/a 6	n/a 1
	better/yes	52%	46.7%
<b>11</b>	mixed/ neu	tral 36%	16.6%

12%

worse/no

#### **Final Messages**

Change is a given and examining change is the central theme of this report. Our responses to the changes and challenges we face should be guided by the best and most accurate data available. The challenges we encountered in gathering data for this report led us to advocate for a more uniform, state-wide data collection system for the key indicators that can be used to measure the social and physical health of a community. We would like to see more open and timely access to data so that communities can obtain information that is current and meaningful for making the important decisions affecting our citizens.

Those who worked on this report hope each reader is enlightened and encouraged by reading it. Our goal is to make this report accessible in hardcopy or on-line to everyone who wants to read it, and that it will be helpful to the general public as a way to examine the strengths and challenges affecting the social and physical health of Warren County.

We hope this report will help promote reflective discussion and decision making, as well as encourage collaborative work and more focused targeting of funds and resources. We also hope that the information presented here will be used to help evaluate the effectiveness of our systems and community resources.

#### **Demographics**

Throughout this publication, the U.S. Census estimates for county and state populations in July of each year were used to normalize data to per population.

The Warren County, Ohio population number and make-up has experiencing a number of notable changes between the 2000 and 2010 census. Several notable profile facts from the Ohio Office of Policy, Research and Strategic Planning Includes:

A population increase of 158,383 in 2000 to 212,693 in 2010 reflected a 34.3% increase. That being said, the number of people moving into Warren County has declined steadily since 2005 and people moving out of the county has also dropped slightly since 2006.

The demographics are also changing:

Race (top 4)	1990	2000	2010	
White	97.0%	94.7%	91.8%	
African American	2.1%	2.7%	3.1%	
Asian	.5%	1.3%	3.1%	
Hispanic (of any race)	.4%	1.0%	1.8%	
Source: U.S. Census				

As is our land use:

399.9 Square Miles Total	1992	1996	2002	2007	2010
Approximate Acres in Farms	142,000	139,000	126,000	94,000	89,000
Source: U.S. Census and www.agcensus.usda.gov					



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### 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

Community Volunteers

Coordinated Care Team

Family Representatives

Family Services of Warren County Community Services

4C . . . for Children

Interfaith Hospitality Network of Warren County

Lebanon Optimist Club

Mental Health & Recovery Services of Warren and Clinton Counties

Metropolitan Housing Authority

Ohio Department of Youth Services

Ohio State University Extension of Warren County

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 Career Center

Solutions Community Counseling & Recovery Centers

Warren County Child Support Enforcement Agency

Warren County Children Services

Warren County Commissioners

Warren County Early Learning Centers

Warren County Education Service Centers

Warren County Combined Health District

Warren County Help Me Grow

Warren County Department of Human Services

Warren County Juvenile Court

Warren County Developmental Disabilities

Warren County United Way

Workforce ONE of Warren County

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Warren County Family and Children First Council

Warren County Community Services, Inc.

**Private Donations** 

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## COMMUNITY REPORT

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

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The Warren County website:

www.co.warren.oh.us

