

# **Child and Family Secondary Data Analysis May 2005**

**Prepared as a Component of the  
Community Strengths and Needs  
Assessment in Carroll County, Maryland**

**By the Center for Health Program  
Development and Management  
at University of Maryland, Baltimore County**

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# Methodology

This Secondary Data Analysis was performed as a component of a three-part process to provide a comprehensive picture of the strengths and needs of families in Carroll County. The other components include a series of interviews with key stakeholders conducted in the spring of 2004 and a random household survey conducted in the fall of 2004.

This Secondary Data Analysis focuses on those community issues that are generally felt to impact the well-being of families and children; including health and social indicators, economic factors and measures, education measures, etc. Data was collected via published reports at the national, state, and local levels; and local agency data.

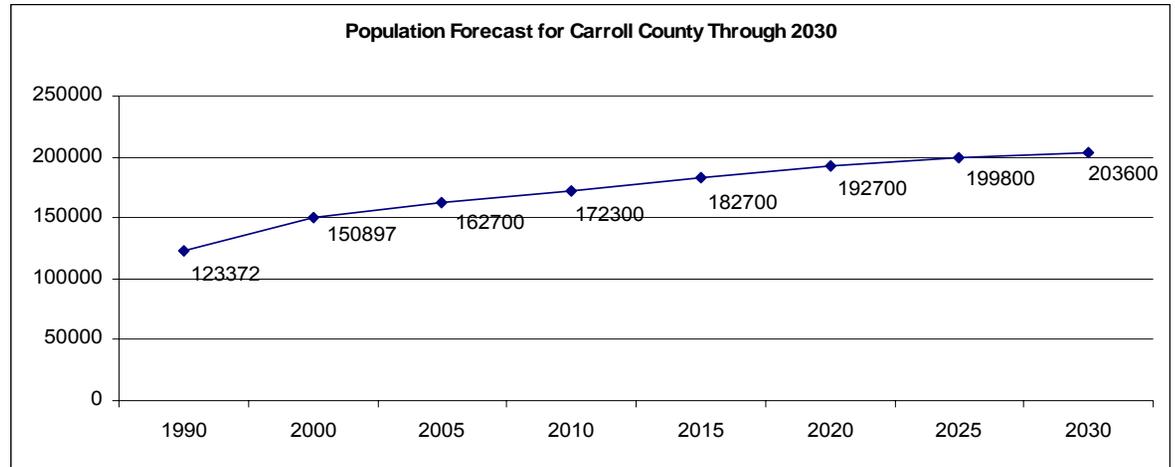
# Data Interpretation Guide

- The identity of the “high” and “low” county varies from year to year, the county name is not designated on charts with this configuration.
- Percents may not add up to 100, or may even exceed 100, in some cases, due to rounding.
- Rates may be per 1,000 per 10,000, or per 100,000 of the population or a specific target group.
- Percent differences are calculated as the percent change, not the arithmetic difference, e.g., a change from **5% to 10% is a 100% change, not a 5% change** because the incidence has doubled.
- It is noteworthy that changes in population will be reflected in the numbers of individuals reported to experience certain outcomes. Rates, on the other hand, allow comparisons over time and between areas with very different populations.
- It is very important to understand what persons (or things, events, etc.) are included in the denominator when rates or percentages are reported.
- Healthy People 2010 (HP 2010) is a preventative health initiative of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services that utilized a broad-based constituency of citizens, scientists, health care providers, advocates, and stakeholders to develop a set of core areas for health improvement, including benchmarks and targets.  
(<http://www.healthypeople.gov/data/data2010.htm>)

# Community Snapshot

# Population Forecast\*

- From 1990 to 2000, there was a 23% increase in population for the County compared to 33% in Howard County, 20% in Harford County, and 9% in Baltimore County.
- The population is forecasted to increase by 25% between 2005 and 2030, with growth slowing to about 15% from 2000-2010 and 11% from 2010-2020.
- Carroll County represented 2.8% of Maryland's total population in 2000 and is forecasted to increase to 3.2% by 2025.



Source: DHR Fact Pack 2002, Maryland Department of Human Resources

**Population Projections 1990 - 2025  
Baltimore Metropolitan Region (Thousands)**

Jurisdiction	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Anne Arundel County	427	490	520	532	542	553	563
Baltimore City	736	651	653	656	659	661	662
Baltimore County	692	754	766	777	787	795	804
<b>Carroll County</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>199</b>
Harford County	182	219	228	237	244	250	251
Howard County	187	248	262	274	286	295	297
<b>Regional Total</b>	<b>2,348</b>	<b>2,512</b>	<b>2,592</b>	<b>2,650</b>	<b>2,702</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>2,776</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>4,781</b>	<b>5,296</b>	<b>5,540</b>	<b>5,747</b>	<b>5,949</b>	<b>6,123</b>	<b>6,257</b>

Population numbers are in thousands and are rounded to nearest thousand

Sources: Maryland Department of Planning, U.S. Census Bureau

Carroll County Department of Planning

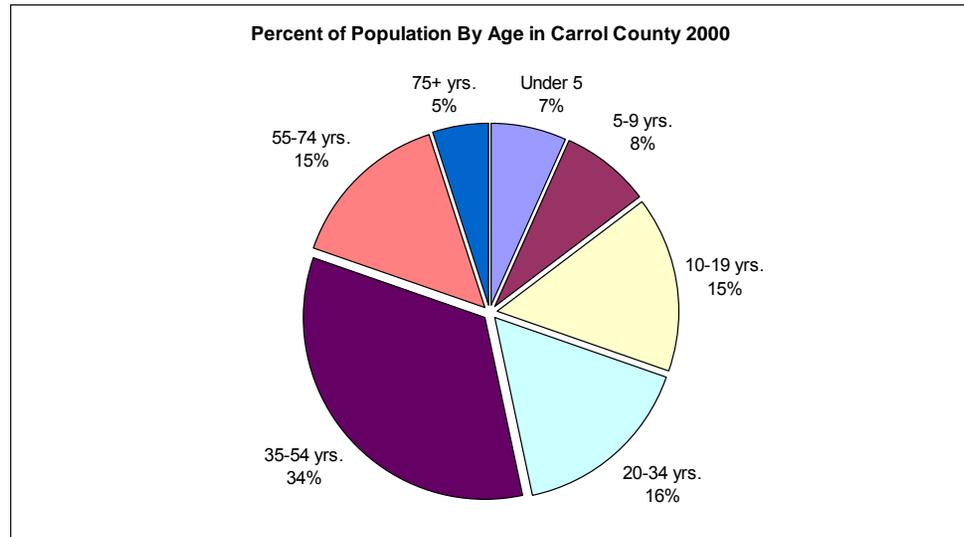
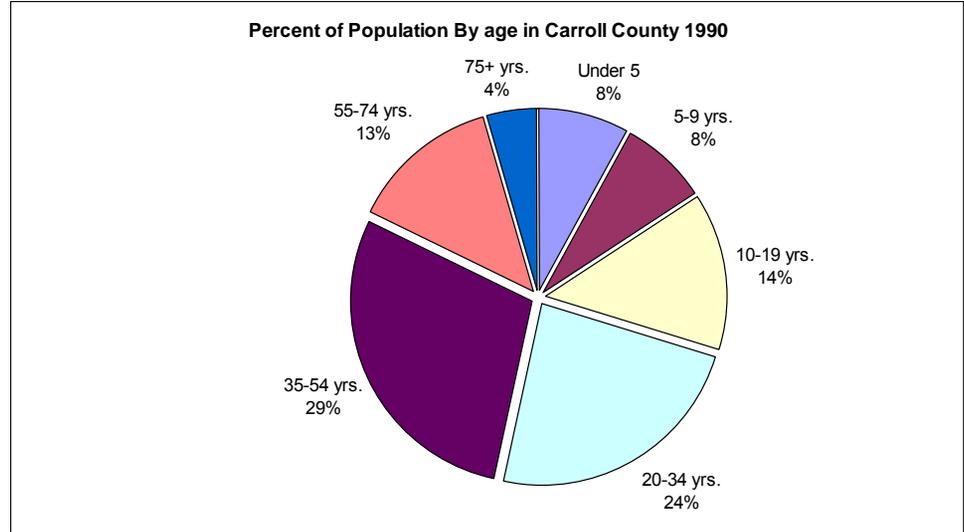
Demographic and Development Data Manual - 2003, Carroll County Department of Planning

(<http://www.carr.org/ccg/plan-d/demographics/index.html>)

\*Data for 1990 and 2000 are actual counts. All other years are forecasted estimates for the population.

# Population By Age

- There was a total population increase of 22.3% in Carroll County from 1990-2000.
- From 1990 to 2000, there was a 33% overall decrease in the population ages 20 to 34 and a 17% overall increase in the population ages 35 to 54.

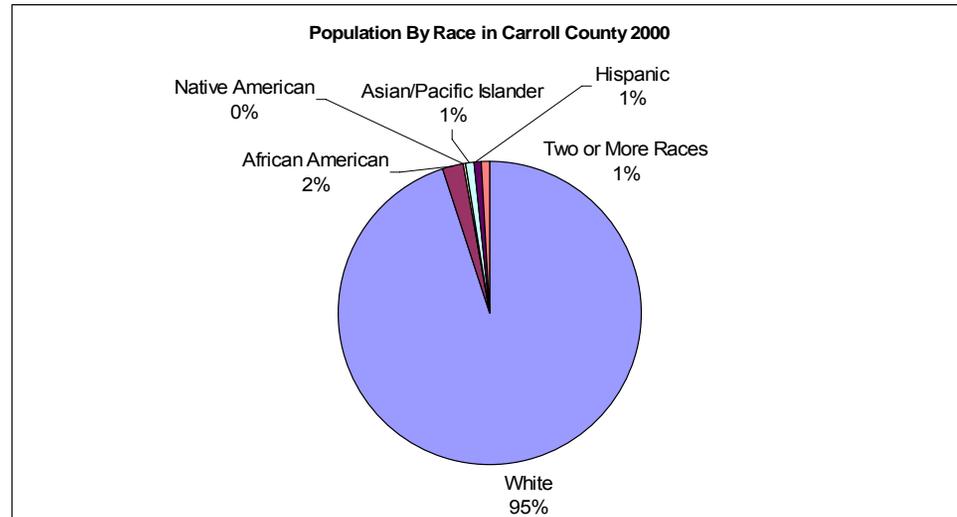
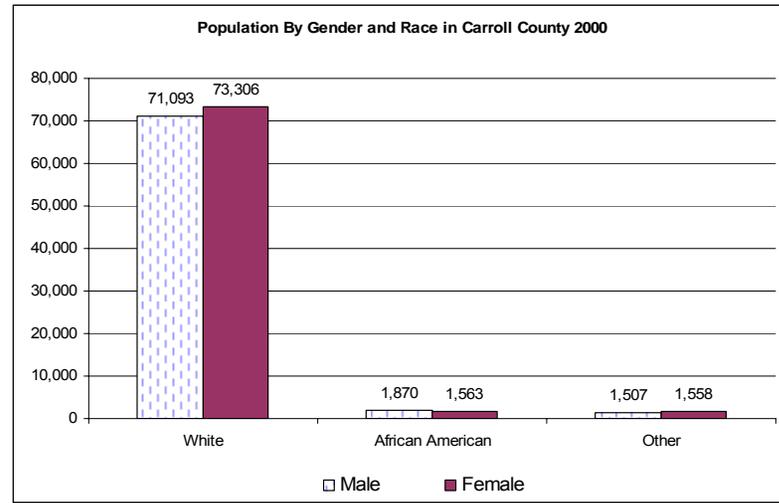


Source: U.S. Census 2000

# Population By Race, Gender, & Ethnicity

- The County is nearly homogeneous racially; there were only 5% of minorities in 2000.
- The largest single minority group was African Americans.
- The County had more females than males in all sampled races, except for African Americans.
- Carroll County had a 1.3% (n=1,555) foreign-born population in 1990. This figure increased to 2% (n=3,046) in 2000.
- In 2000, 31% of the foreign-born [population](#) entered the U.S. in the previous decade.

Source: U.S. Census 2000

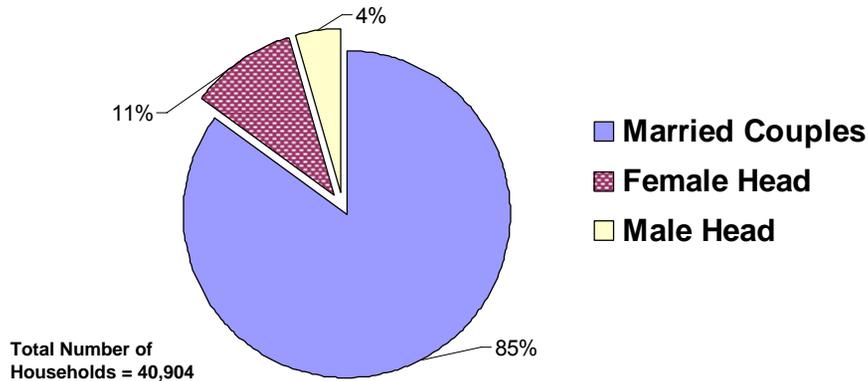


Source: DHR Fact Pack 2002, Maryland Department of Human Resources

# Family Household Types

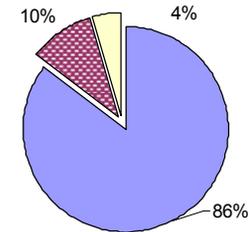
- The predominant household types among all family households in the County in 2000 were married couples, followed by female-headed households, then by male-headed households.

**Total Families By Household Type in Carroll County 2000**



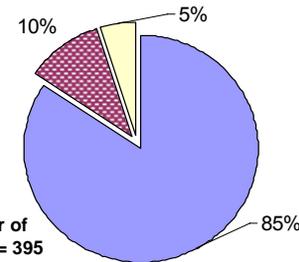
Source: DHR Fact Pack 2002, Maryland Department of Human Resources

**White Families By Household Type in Carroll County 2000**



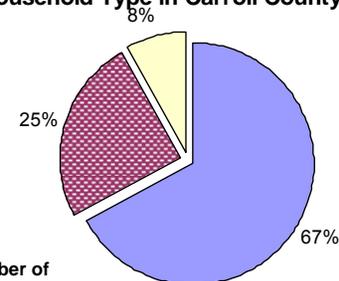
Total Number of Households = 39,725

**All Other Families By Household Type in Carroll County 2000**



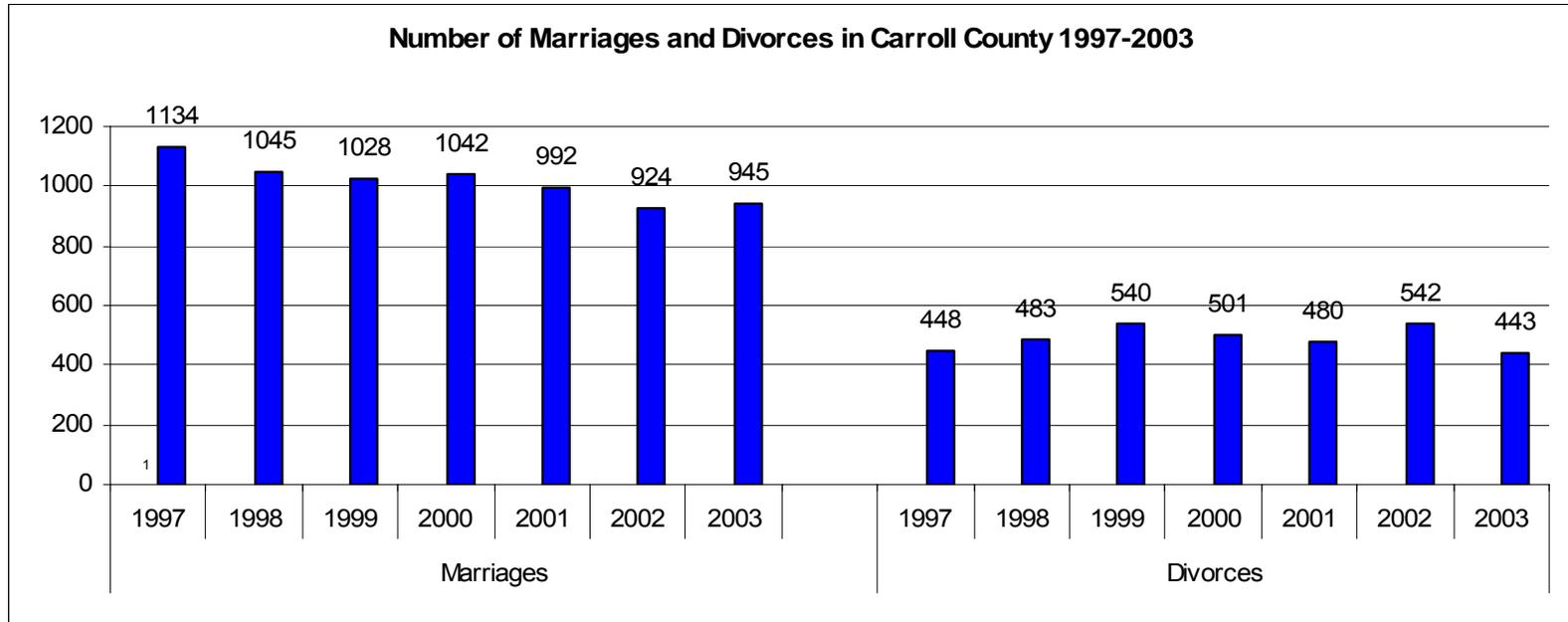
Total Number of Households = 395

**African American Families By Household Type in Carroll County 2000**



Total Number of Households = 784

# Marriages and Divorces



Source: Vital Statistics, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

- There has been a general decline in the number of marriages, while the number of divorces has remained relatively stable, during the period 1997 to 2003.

## Population Density in 2000

Location	Land Area (square miles)	Population Density (persons per square mile)
Carroll County	449	336
Frederick	663	295
Baltimore	81	8,058
Maryland	9,774	542

Source: MapStats, <http://www.fedstats.gov/qf/states/24/24013.html>

- In 2000, Carroll County had 449 square miles of land area and a population density of 336.
- The County's population density was 14% greater than Frederick and 38% less than Maryland. Baltimore City was nearly 24 times more populated than Carroll County.

# Land Use\*

CARROLL COUNTY LAND PRESERVED BY A RECORDED DEED OF EASEMENT														
June 30, 2004														
Year	Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Program						Rural Legacy Program		Carroll County & USDA Matching		Md. Environmental Trust & C.C. Land Trust		Total (All Programs)	
	Conventional Funding		100% County Funding		Total Program		Farms	Acres	Farms	Acres	Farms	Acres	Farms	Acres
Through 1996	180	23,592	4	472	184	24,064			0	0	7	534	191	24,598
1997	13	1,043	4	480	17	1,523			1	100	3	153	21	1,776
1998	12	1,718	6	738	18	2,456			0	0	1	24	19	2,480
1999	9	1,066	7	862	16	1,928			0	0	1	11	17	1,939
2000	11	1,172	5	459	16	1,631	11	879	0	0	2	33	29	2,543
2001	8	881	15	1,949	23	2,830	8	876	0	0	1	148	32	3,854
2002	8	743	11	994	19	1,737	6	643	1	89	2	107	28	2,576
2003	6	492	5	492	11	984	9	1,000	1	42	1	135	22	2,161
2004	0	0	9	923	9	923	5	569	10	1,080	2	342	26	2,914
<b>Totals</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>30,707</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>7,369</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>38,076</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>3,967</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,311</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1,487</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>44,841</b>

2004 PLANNING ANNUAL REPORT: Carroll County Planning and Zoning Commission Westminster, Maryland Report No. 46, April 20, 2005  
<http://ccgov.carr.org/plan-d/annualrpt.pdf>

- **Carroll County has been known as a rural county, and efforts have been made to preserve this feature. In a January 2005 report, the CC Department of Planning reported a total of 44,841 acres preserved through various easement programs and cited the June 2002 issue of “Farmland Preservation Report” ranking Carroll fifth in the nation for preserving farmland.**

\*There is an apparent overlap in the acres of land used for each category of land use.

\*\*Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation (MALPF) preserves farm land. Easements are agreements to protect the land from future development. Districts must consist of 75 acres or more. Rural legacy easements are State-purchased land and Land Trust easements are owned by local, private, or non-private land conservation organizations. Both are designed to increase land conservation.

# Literacy Council

- The Literacy Council is currently serving a total of 60 students.
  - 38% of these students are foreign born. Among these students, the languages spoken are:
    - Chinese
    - Indian
    - Korean
    - Russian
    - Spanish
    - Thai
  - There are 26 men (43%) and 29 women (47%) who are 16 years of age or older and 5 children.

Source: Unpublished Data, Literacy Council of Carroll County, 2005

## **Recommended reports and web sites for additional information on literacy:**

- 2004 Pro-literacy President's State of Adult Literacy Report ([www.proliteracy.org](http://www.proliteracy.org))
- 2003 National Assessment of Adult Literacy (NAAL) (<http://nces.ed.gov/naal/>)

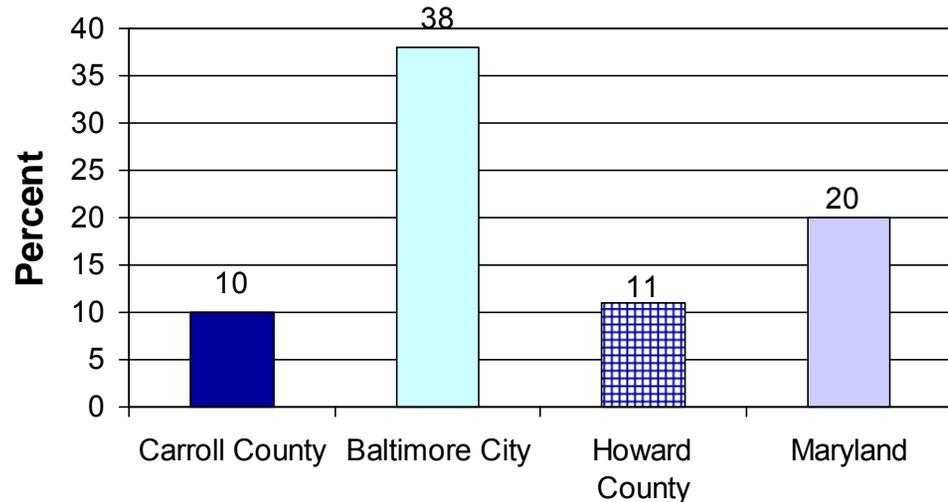
# Literacy

- According to the 1991 National Literacy Act...  
 “[Literacy is] an individual's ability to read, write, and speak in English, and compute and solve problems at levels of proficiency necessary to function on the job and in society, to achieve one's goals, and develop one's knowledge and potential.”
- Carroll County’s estimated level 1 literacy (the lowest level of literacy) is half that of the state, nearly one fourth that of Baltimore City, and comparable to Howard County.

## Skills of Adults at Level 1

Can Usually Perform	Cannot Usually Perform
Sign one's name	Locate eligibility from a table of employee benefits
Identify a country in a short article	Locate intersection on a street map
Locate one piece of information in a sports article	Locate two pieces of information in a sports article
Locate the expiration date information on a driver's license	Identify and enter background information on a social security card application
Total a bank deposit entry	Calculate total costs of purchase from an order form

**"Synthetic"\* Estimates of Level 1 Literacy Among Persons 16 Years and Older**



**Source:** “The State of Literacy in America Synthetic Estimates of Adult Literacy Proficiency at the local, state and national levels,” Stephen Reder (<http://www.nifl.gov/reders/reder.htm>)

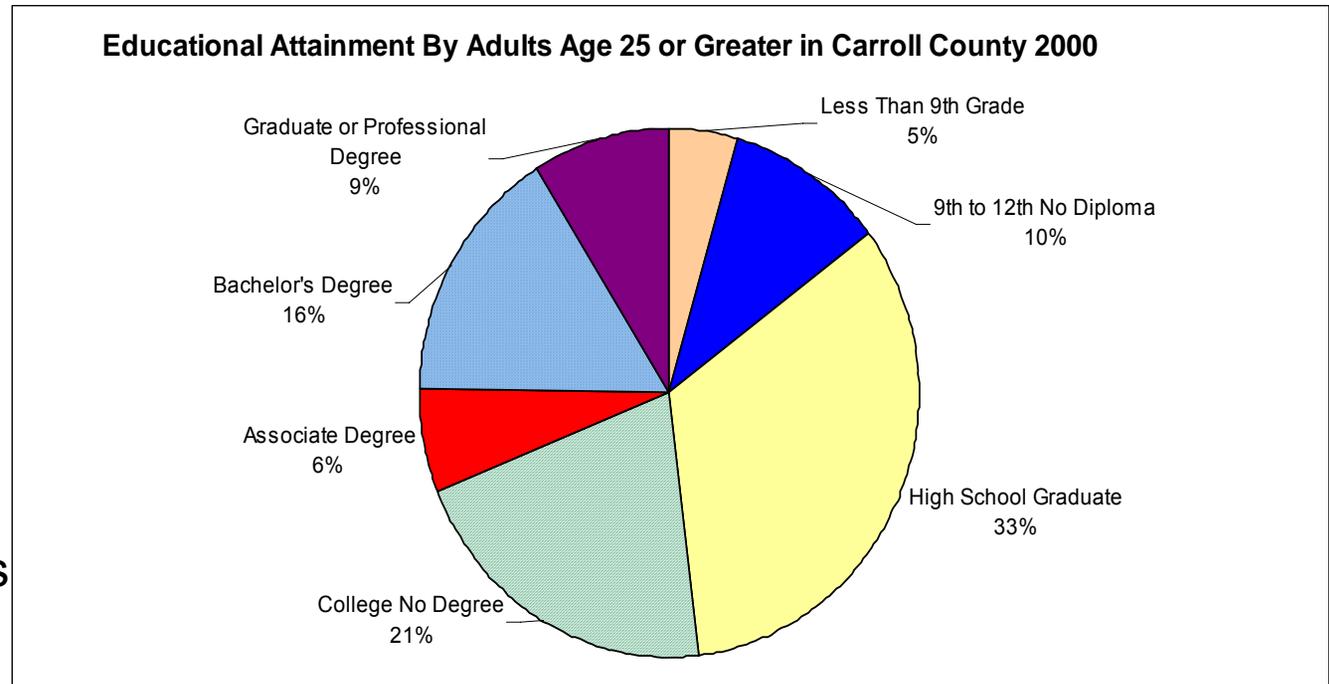
\*These estimates were developed using information from the 1990 Census and 1992 National Adult Literacy Survey.

## Foreign Languages

- Of the population 5 years or older, there were 5,918 persons (4.2%) in Carroll County who spoke a language other than English in 2000.
- Of those who speak another language at home:
  - 2,154 (36%) speak Spanish
  - 3,038 (51%) speak an Indo-European language other than Spanish
  - 483 (8%) speak Asian and Pacific Island languages
- Of those who speak a language other than English at home, 1,737 (25%) speak English “less than very well.”
- The Carroll Community College’s English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) Program served 104 adults in FY 2002, 187 adults in FY 2003, and is targeted to serve 160-170 adults in FY 2004.

## Educational Attainment\*

- 85% of County residents have graduated from high school.
- 52% have pursued education beyond high school.
- 14% had not completed high school in 2000. This population was 49% females and 51% males.



Source: DHR Fact Book 2002, Maryland Department of Human Resources

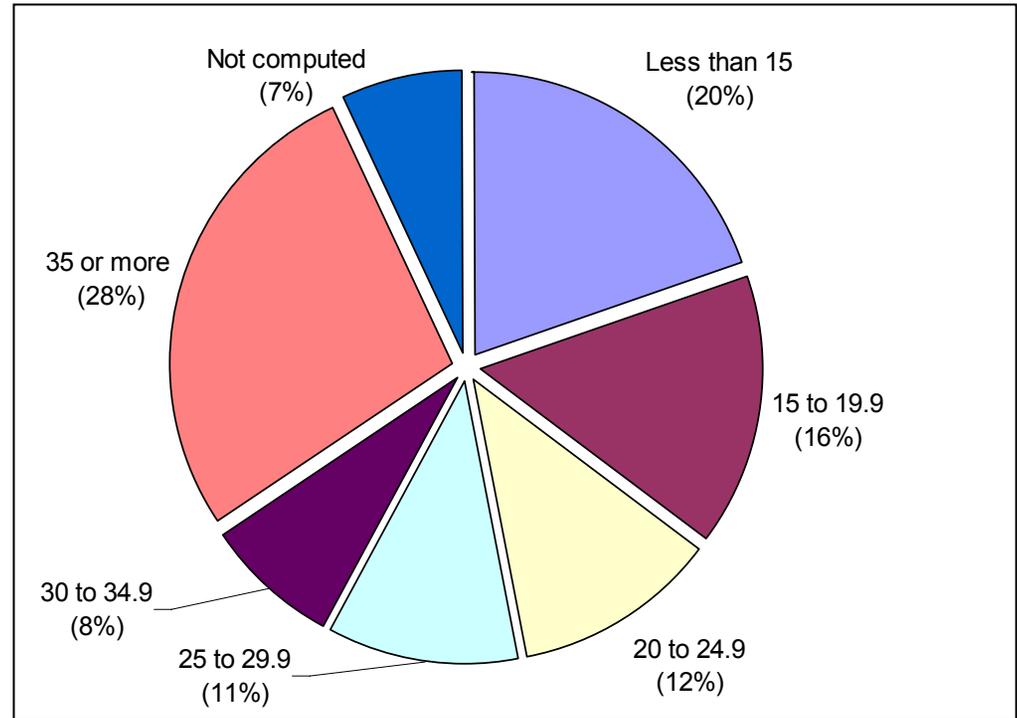
\*Includes individuals 25 years of age and older.

# Household: Renting

According to the 2000 Census, in Carroll County:

- 18% of households rent.
- 36% of renting households pay more than 30% of household income\*.
- 12.5% of renting households were below the Federal poverty level.
  - 36% of renting households were “very low” income\*\*.
  - 18% of renting households were “extremely” low income\*\*\*.

**Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in Carroll County 1999**



Source: U.S. Census 2000

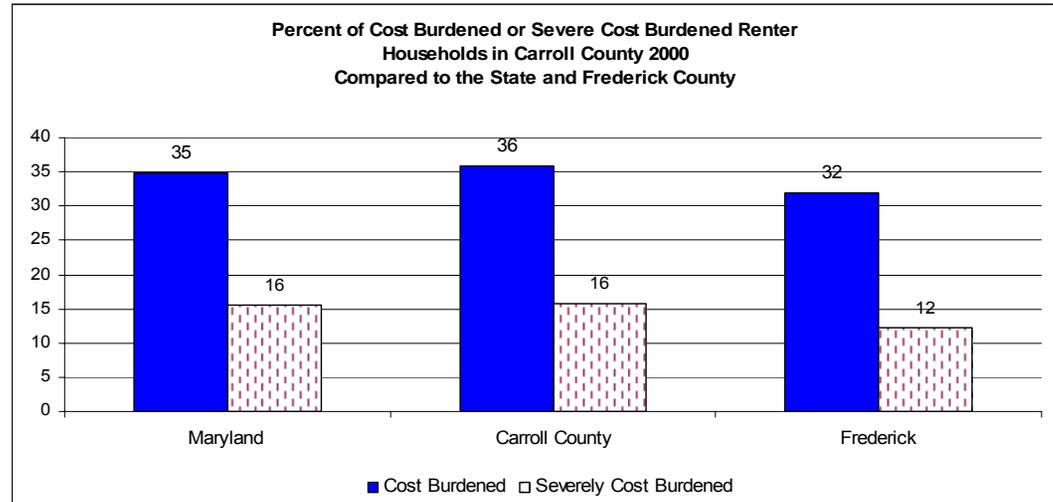
\*National Housing Low Income Coalition recommends that no more than 30% of household income should go towards housing.

\*\* Households with annual incomes below 50% of the Area Median Income (AMI)

\*\*\* Households with annual incomes below 30% of the Area Median Income (AMI)

# Cost-Burdened Renter Households

- 36% of all renters (9,466 households) experienced a cost burden\* per the 2000 Census and 16% are severely cost-burdened.
- The County was equal to the State in its percentage of renter households having a cost burden or severe cost burden\*\*.



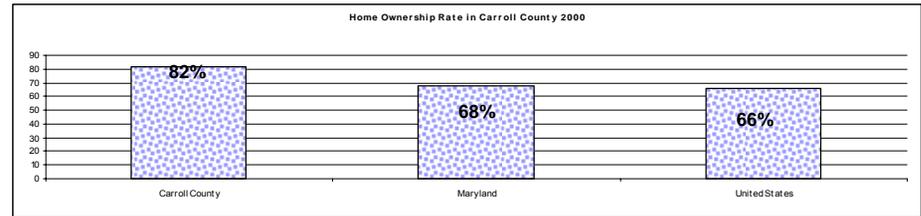
Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition  
<http://www.nlihc.org/research/lalihd/Maryland.pdf>

\* Renter households spending 30% or more of their annual income on rent.

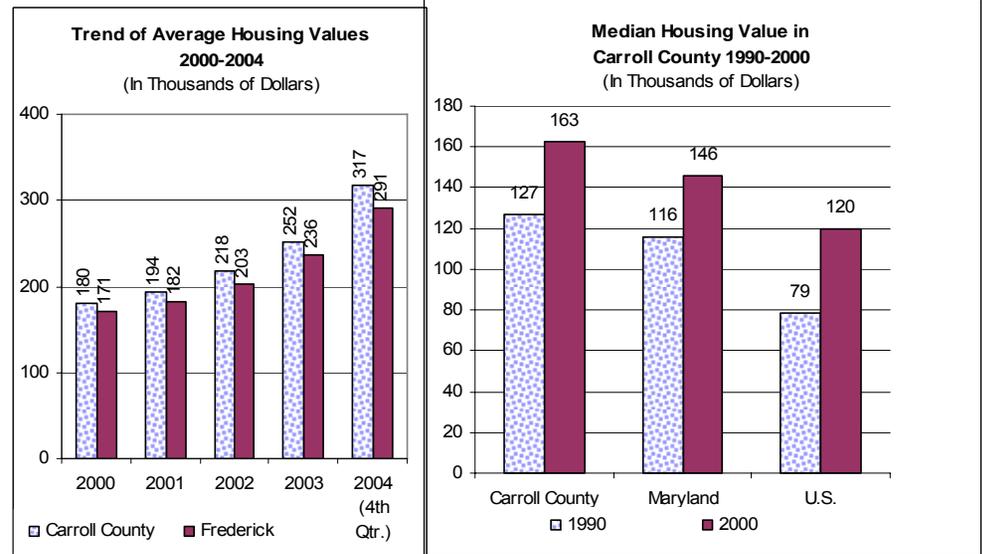
\*\* Renter households spending 50% or more of their annual income on rent.

# Housing Value

- The home ownership rate in 2000 was 82% in Carroll County, 68% in Maryland, and 66% in the U.S.
- Between 1990 and 2000, the median housing values increased for all locations.
- The County (28%) and Maryland (26%) had similar increases in housing values. The U.S. had the largest increase (52%) in median housing value.
- Average housing values in Carroll County have experienced continuous increases as has Frederick County, but remain higher than Frederick County.



Source: U.S. Census 2000



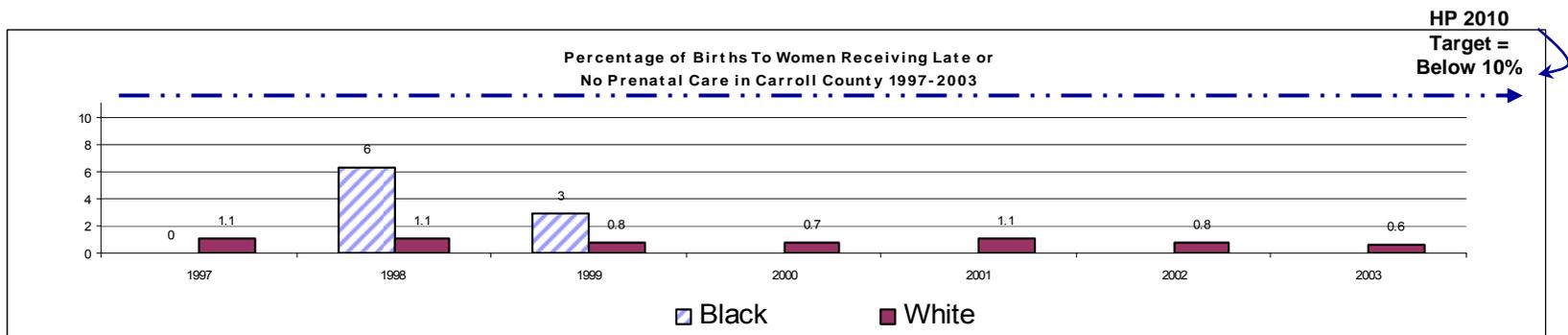
Source: Carroll County Housing Study, February 2005 ([ccgov.carr.org/citser/house-study.pdf](http://ccgov.carr.org/citser/house-study.pdf))

Source: U.S. Census 2000

# Babies Born Healthy

# Prenatal Care

- The number of pregnant women in Carroll County initiating prenatal care late (after the first trimester) or who receive no prenatal care is well below the national Healthy People 2010 target of 10%.
- Late prenatal care among black women\* in Carroll County decreased by half from 1998 to 1999.



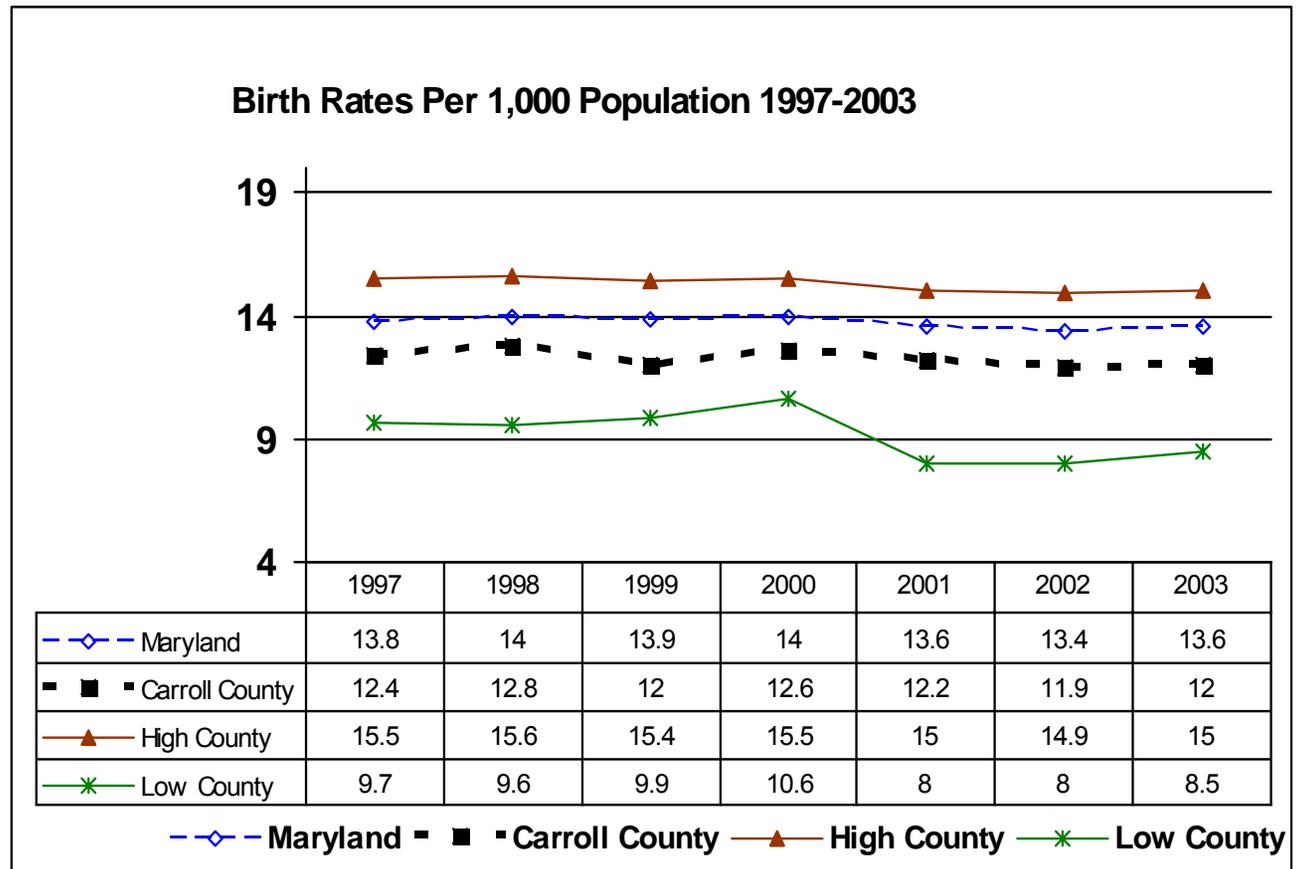
Source: Vital Statistics, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

\* Percentages for Blacks in 2000-2003 and for Whites in 2002 are not displayed because “percentages based on small numbers [fewer than 5 events] are unstable.”

**Healthy People 2010 Target is that at least 90% of pregnant women receive prenatal care in the first trimester. For more information about Healthy People 2010 targets and data, go to <http://www.healthypeople.gov/data/data2010.htm>.**

# Birth Rates

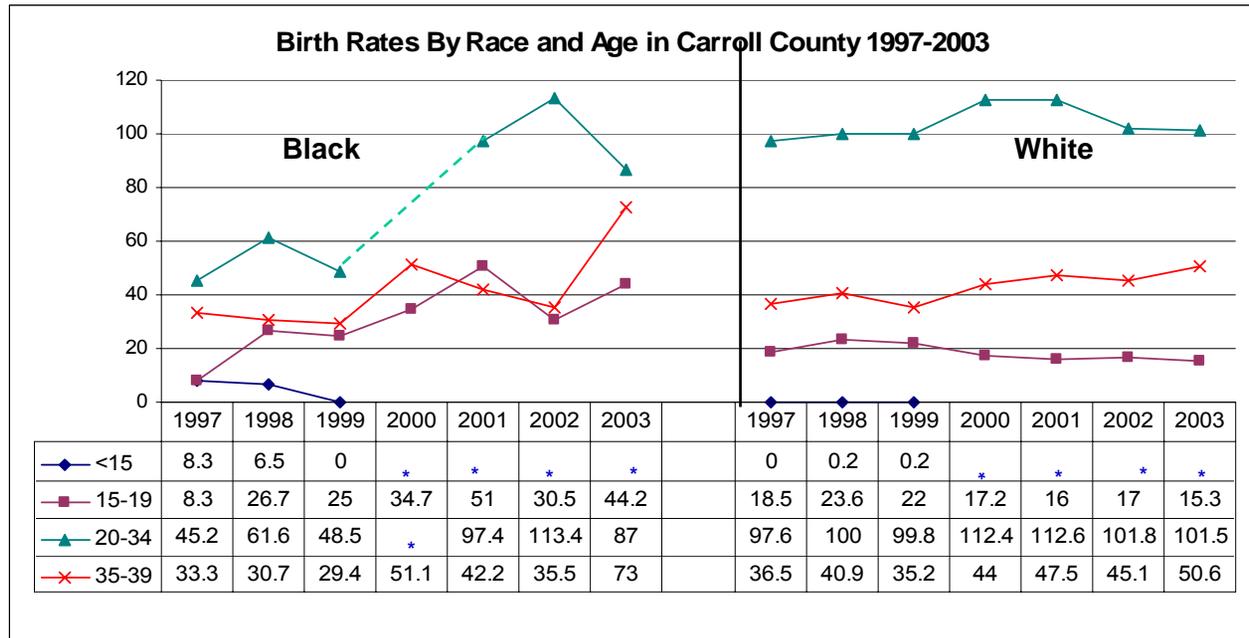
- Carroll County had a steady birth rate from 1997 to 2003, at approximately 13 births per 1,000 population.
- On average, Carroll County has remained lower than the State birth rate by 9-14%.
- The County had overall higher birth rates than the “low county” by 16-34%.



Source: Vital Statistics, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

# Birth Rates By Age and Race

- From 1997 to 2003, there were increases in birth rates among black Americans over age 15, while white births remained relatively stable except for a moderate increase in the 35-39 year old group.



Source: Vital Statistics, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

----- The broken line is a placeholder for a period where data is not available

\*"Rates based on fewer than five events in the numerator are not presented since such rates are subject to instability."

## Emergency Contraception (EC) Use

- The number of women receiving EC in Carroll County has increased each year from 2002-2004.
- In 2003, 54% of Carroll County Health Department EC users were younger than 19 years of age.
- The Alan Guttmacher Institute estimates that as many as 51,100 abortions were prevented in 2000 due to EC use.

Emergency Contraception Use in Carroll County*	
2002	141
2003	206
2004	248

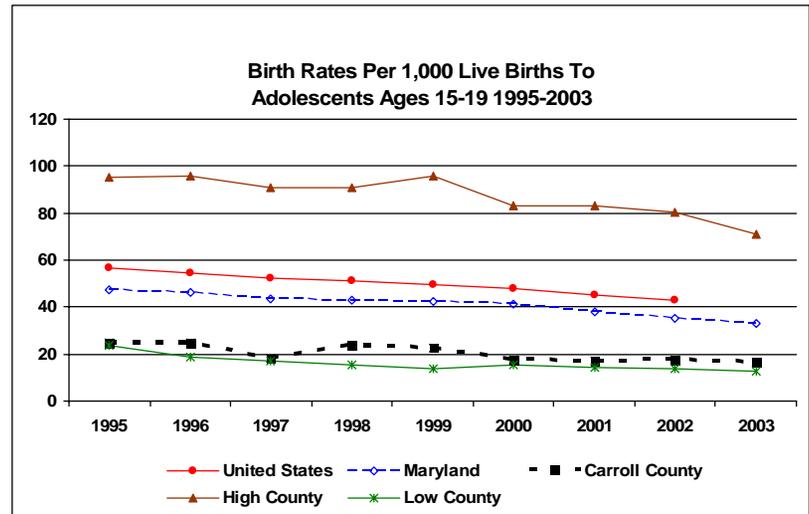
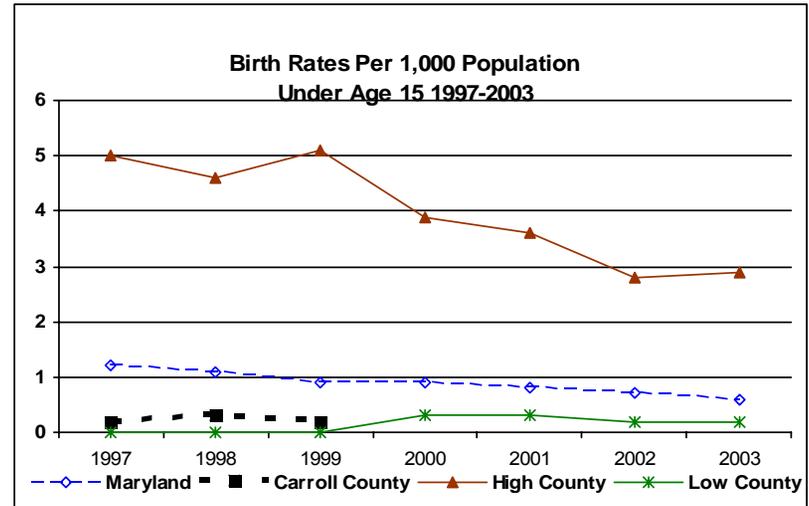
Source: Carroll County Health Department

\* Number served by the Carroll County Health Department only; it does not include EC received from private doctors, Planned Parenthood, or other sources.

Emergency contraception, "The Morning After Pill," is hormonal contraception given up to 5 days after unprotected intercourse to prevent a pregnancy.

# Adolescent Birth Rates\*

- Birth rates for the specified age groups are similar to the rates for the “low county.” For the years of available data, Carroll County was near the lowest jurisdiction in Maryland in births to adolescents under age 15.
- The birth rate of Carroll County women age 15-19 years old fell 35%, from 25% to 16.3%, between 1995 and 2003.



There are missing birth rates for the population under age 15 in Carroll County and the “low county” from 2000-2002 because “rates based on fewer than five events in the numerator are not presented since such rates are subject to instability.”

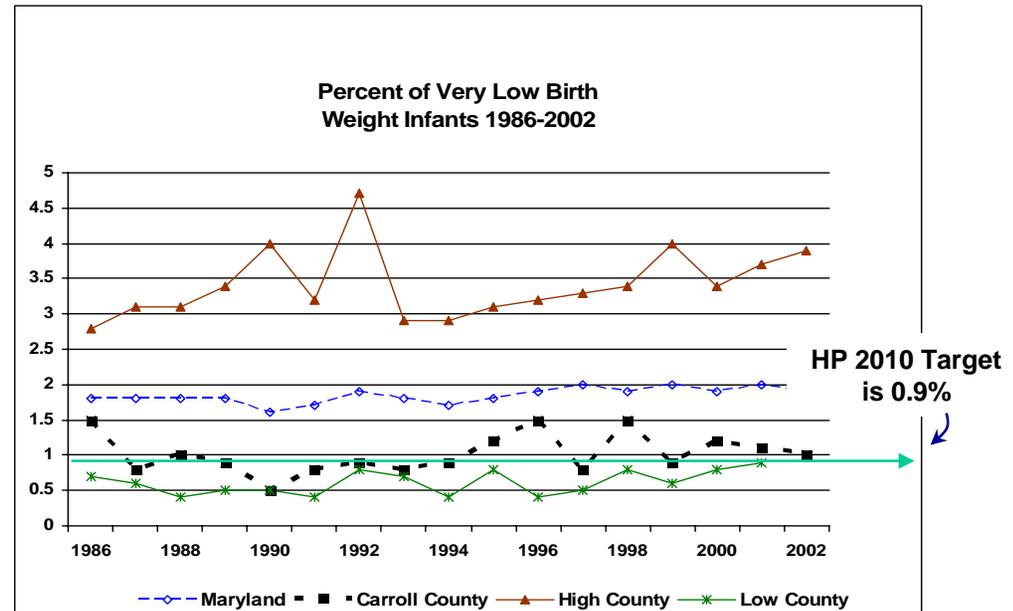
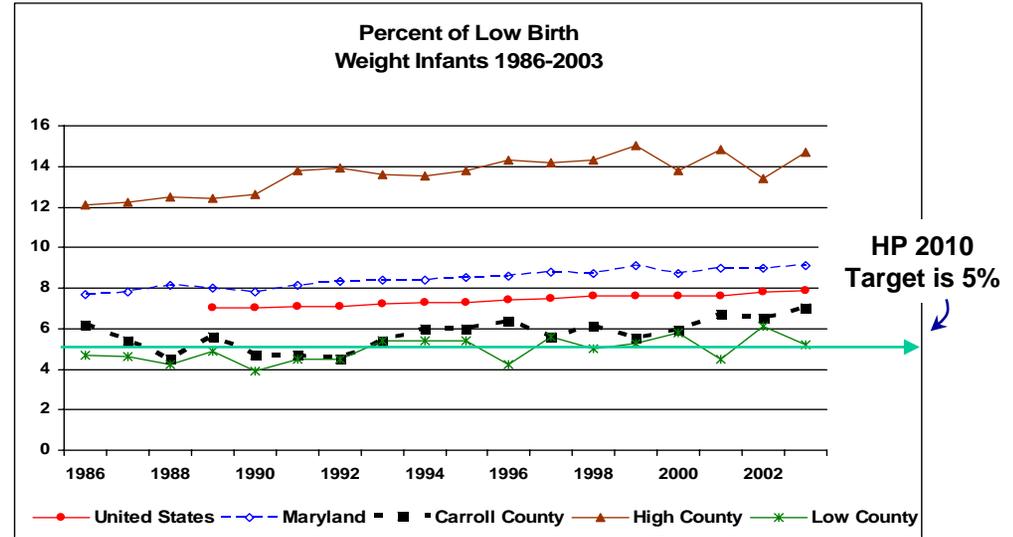
\*Live births per 1,000 women in specified age group.

Source: Vital Statistics, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

# Low Birth Weight\* & Very Low Birth Weight\*\* Infants

*“Low birth weight is the risk factor most closely associated with neonatal death [and other negative outcomes]; thus, improvements in infant birth weight can contribute substantially to reductions in the infant mortality rate.”*

- The Healthy People 2010 (HP 2010) target for low birth weight infants is 5%. Carroll County's percentages were lower than this target for only 4 out of the 17 years sampled. It has remained higher in the past 10 years.
- The HP 2010 target for very low birth weight infants is 0.9%. Carroll County remains better than the State, and has been below the HP 2010 target 9 out of 17 times.



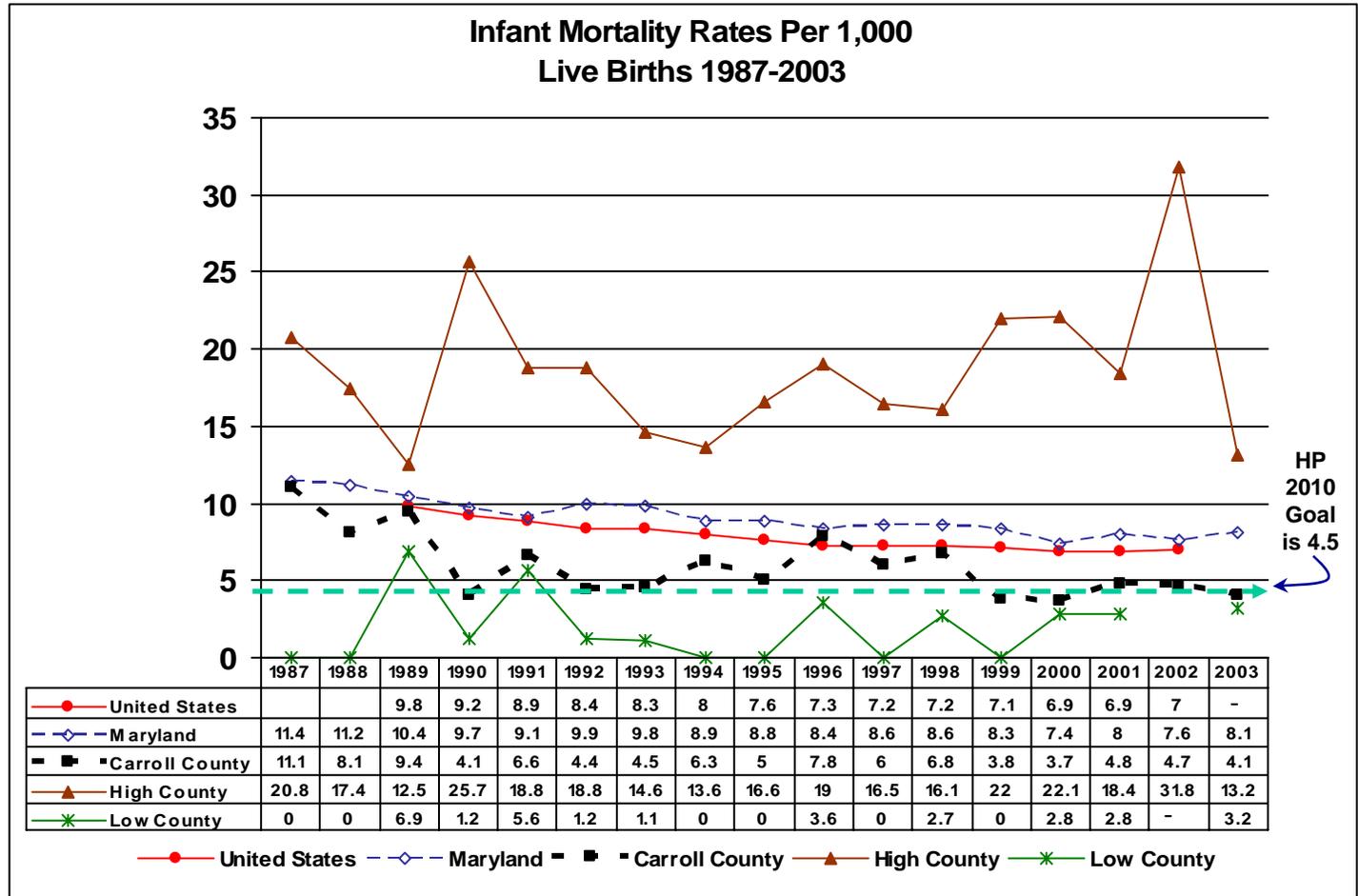
\*Birth weight <2500 grams (5 lbs. 8 oz.).

\*\*Birth weight <1500 grams (3lbs. 5 oz.).

<http://www.healthypeople.gov/data/data2010.htm>

# Infant Mortality Rate

- Healthy People 2010 target rate for infant mortality\* is 4.5 per 1,000 live births.
- Carroll County was slightly higher than the target in 2001-2002, and lower in 2003.



Source: Vital Statistics, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

\*"Infant mortality is a critical indicator of the health of a population. It reflects the overall state of maternal health as well as the quality and accessibility of primary health care available to pregnant women and infants."

# Healthy Children

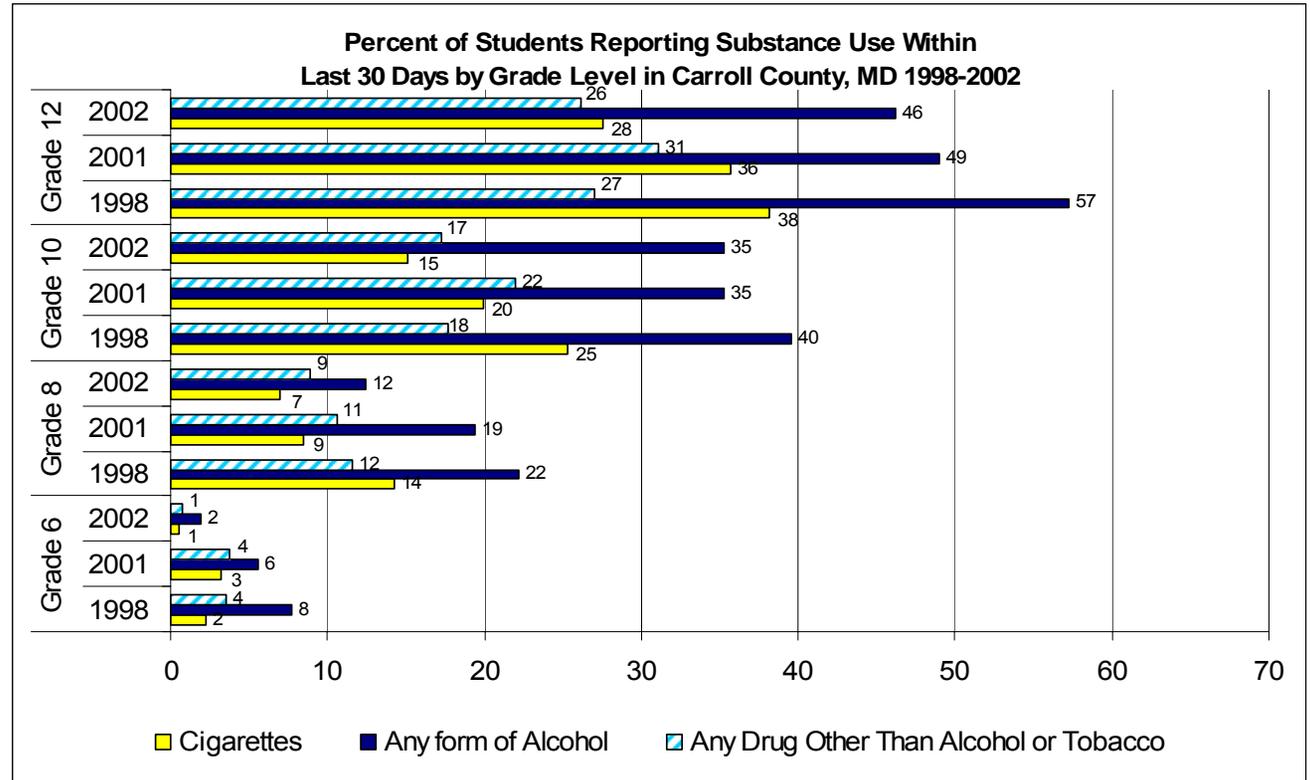
## Number of Individuals Birth-21 Years Receiving Public Mental Health Services, FY03

<b>Age (years)</b>	<b>African American</b>	<b>Asian</b>	<b>Caucasian</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>Native American</b>	<b>Pacific Islander</b>	<b>Unknown</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>0-5</b>	5	1	82	0	0	0	4	<b>92</b>
<b>6-12</b>	18	3	266	3	0	0	10	<b>300</b>
<b>13-17</b>	13	1	222	3	0	1	10	<b>250</b>
<b>18-21</b>	8	0	87	1	0	0	13	<b>109</b>
<b>Total</b>	44	5	657	7	0	1	37	<b>751</b>

Source: Carroll County Core Service Agency

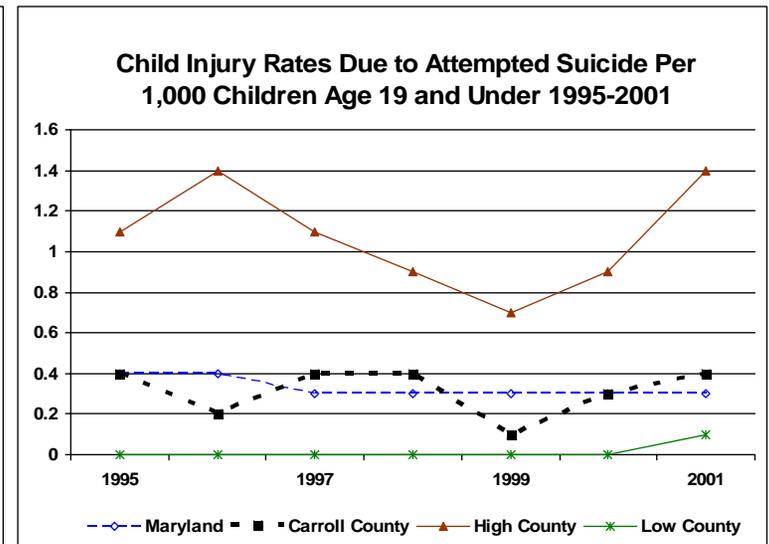
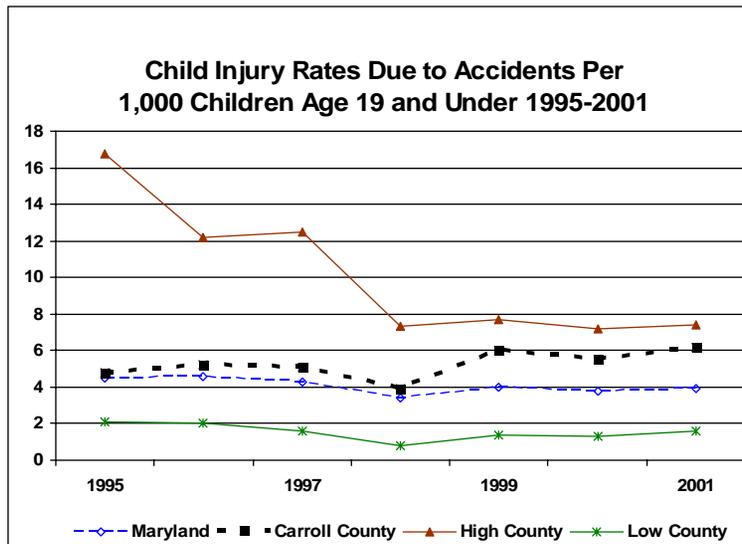
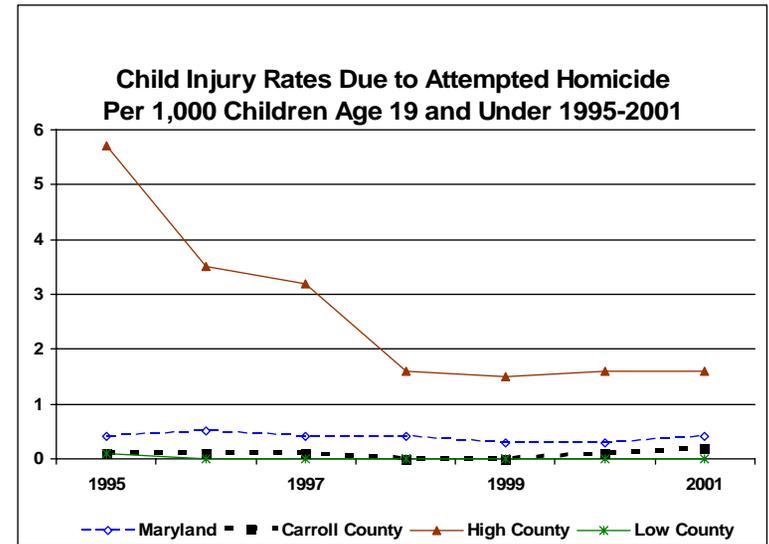
# Adolescent Substance Abuse

- There was a steady decrease from 1998-2002 in the use of cigarettes and alcohol among all sampled grade levels.
- The use of “other” drugs remains at about the same levels, increasing at each sampled grade level.
- Alcohol remains the drug of choice at all grade levels.



# Child Injury Rates\*

- The County is above the State in child injuries due to accidents. The gap has increased since 1998 and is approaching rates similar to the “high county.”
- Incidents of injuries due to attempted homicide are rare in the County, which has rates similar to the “low county.”
- The County’s child injury rate due to attempted suicide was lower than the State on two occasions in the past seven years.

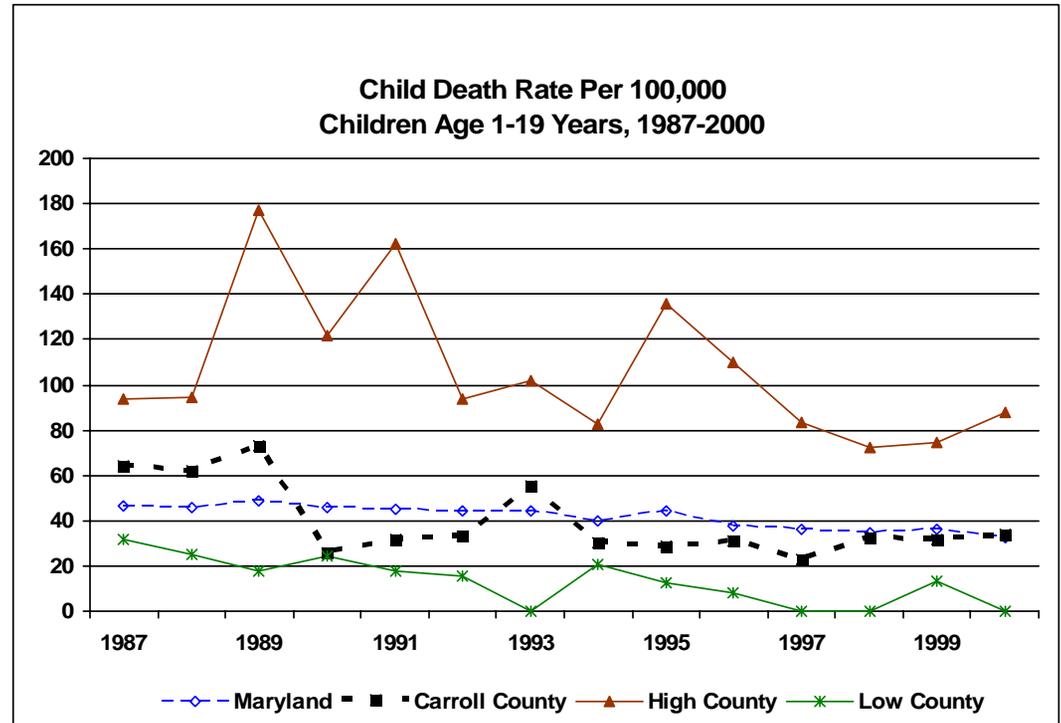


\*The rates presented are of injuries that require inpatient hospitalization in three broad injury categories: accidents (motor vehicle or other), attempted homicide, or attempted suicide.

Source: Hospital Discharge Data, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

## Deaths Among Children

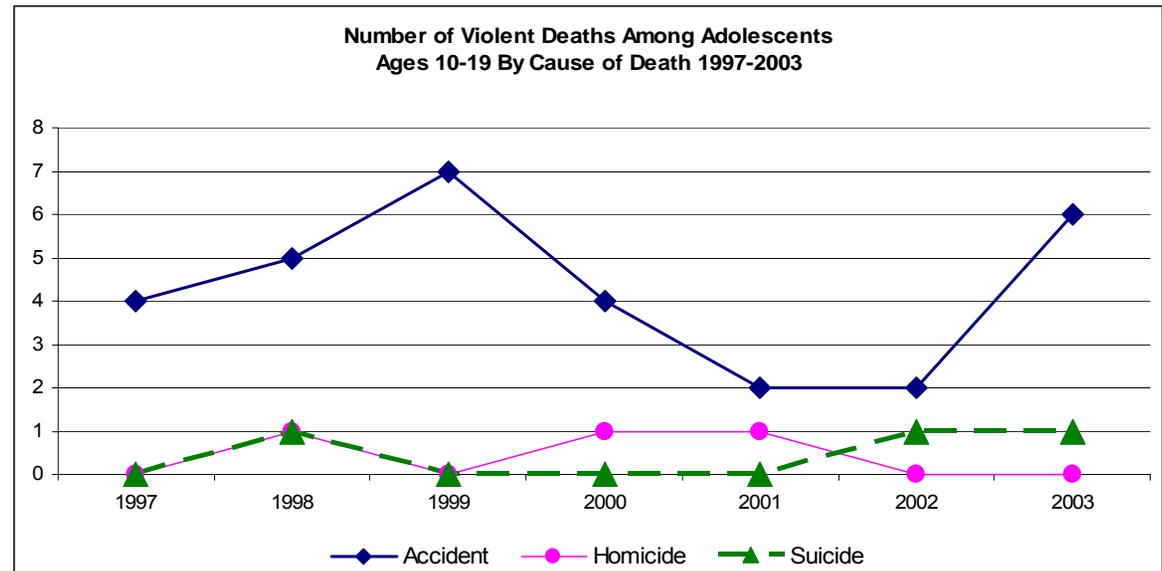
- From 1987-2000, the County had an overall decrease in child deaths from a rate of 64 per 100,000 to a rate of 34 per 100,000.
- From 1998-2000, the County's child death rate was equal to the State rate.
- In 2002, there were 25 per 100,000 accident-related deaths among children 14 years and younger. In 2003, deaths were 14 per 100,000.



Source: Vital Statistics, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

# Accidents, Suicides, and Homicides Among Adolescents

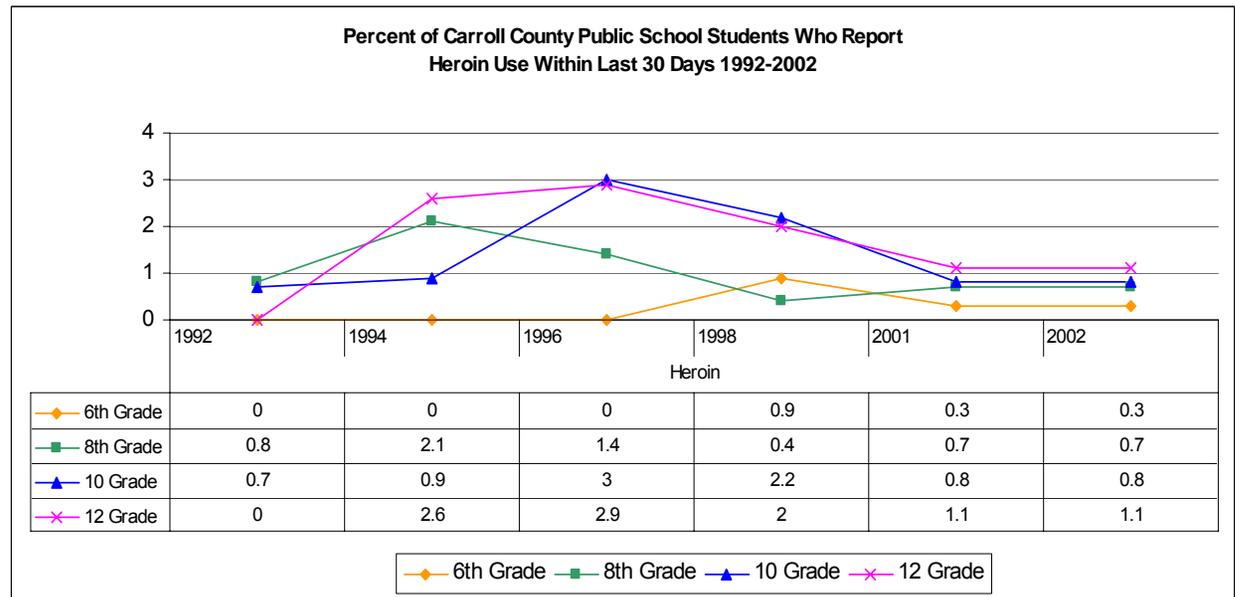
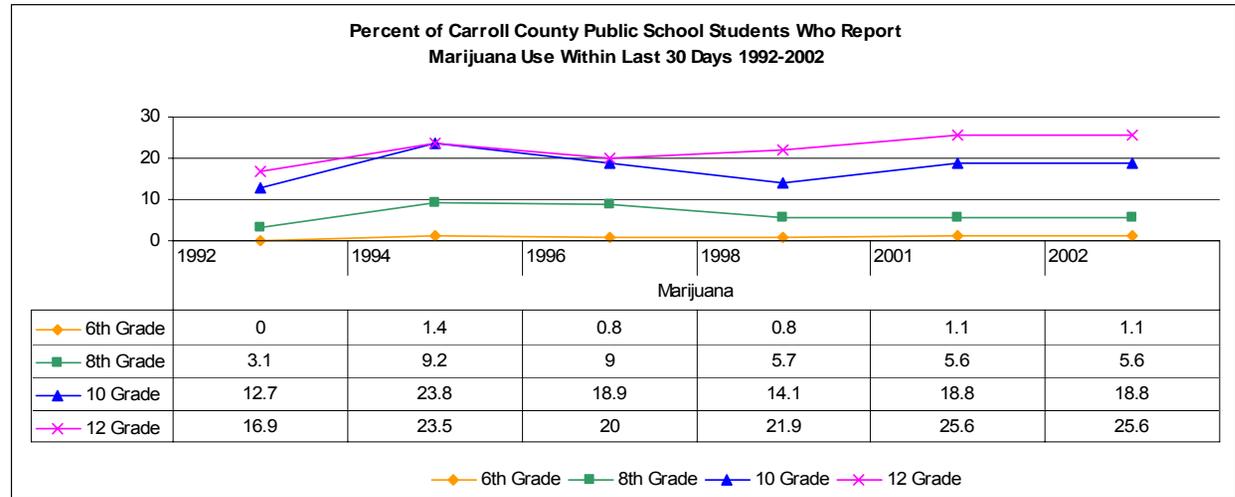
- After three successive years of decline, accidents among adolescents age 10-19 increased dramatically in 2003.
- Homicide and suicide incidence is usually zero among 10-19 year olds, with one case each, some years.



Source: Vital Statistics, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

# Marijuana and Heroin Use Among Adolescents

- From 1992-2002, marijuana use increased for all sampled grades.
- After an increase in 1994 (2.1%) and 1996 (3%), 8<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> grades respectively, heroin use gradually receded to 1992 levels (0.8% and 0.7% respectively) by 2002 in those grades.
- 12<sup>th</sup> grade heroin use was highest in 1996, at 2.9%, but decreased to nearly 1/3 that level by 2002.

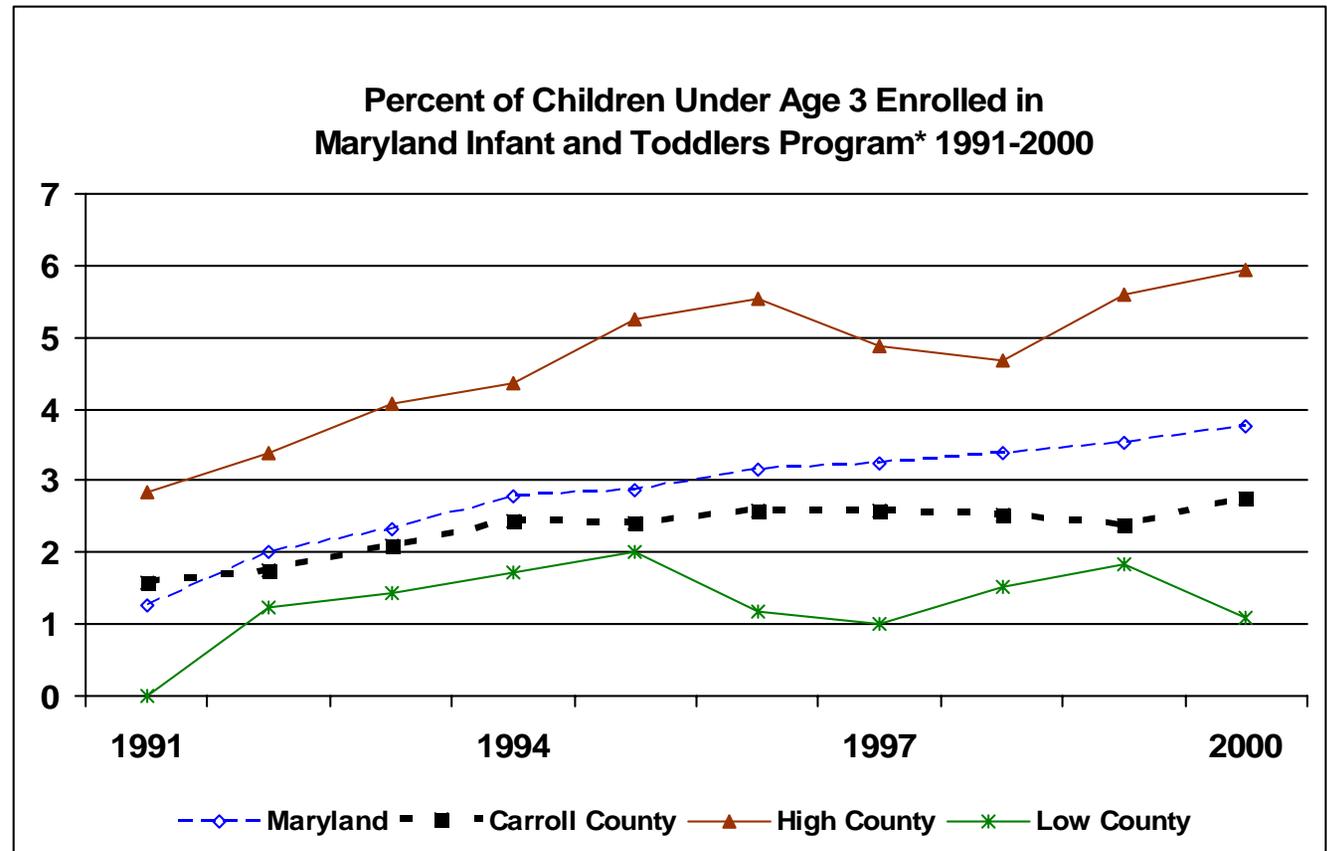


Source: Maryland Adolescent Survey, Maryland State Department of Education

# Children Enter School Ready to Learn

# Infants and Toddlers Program

- There has been a steady increase in the percentage of children enrolled in the Infants and Toddlers Program in Carroll County.
- Compared to Maryland, Carroll County has had a lower percentage of children enrolled in the program for all sampled years, except in 1991.



Source: Maryland's Results for Child Well-Being, Maryland Partnership for Children, Youth, and Families

\*This program "directs a family-centered system of early intervention services for young children with developmental delays and disabilities and their families. Services are offered throughout the State Department of Education and are designed to enhance a child's potential for growth and development before he or she reaches school age."

## Capacity of Child Care Centers\*

- In Carroll County, there were 87 child care centers in 2001 with 4,299 slots.
- In 2002, there were 88 centers with 4,624 slots, an increase of 8% in slots between the years of 2001-2002.
- In 2003, there were 91 centers with 4,773 slots, an increase of 3% from the prior year.
- In 2003, among the 91 centers, there were
  - 47 Child Care Centers (8-12 hour days)
  - 25 Infant/Toddler Programs
  - 25 Part-Day Centers
  - 67 Before/After School
  - 2 Small Centers
  - 3 Employer-Sponsored Centers

Year	Capacity
2001	4,299
2002	4,624
2003	4,773

Source: Child Care Choices, <http://www.fcmha.org/CCC%20files/Carroll.pdf>, as reported by MCC/LOCATE: Child Care, 7/03; Child Care Administration MD State Department of Human Resources (CCA); MS State Department of Education.

\* Regulated child care centers are licensed through the Department of Human Resources.

## Capacity of Family Day Care Homes\*

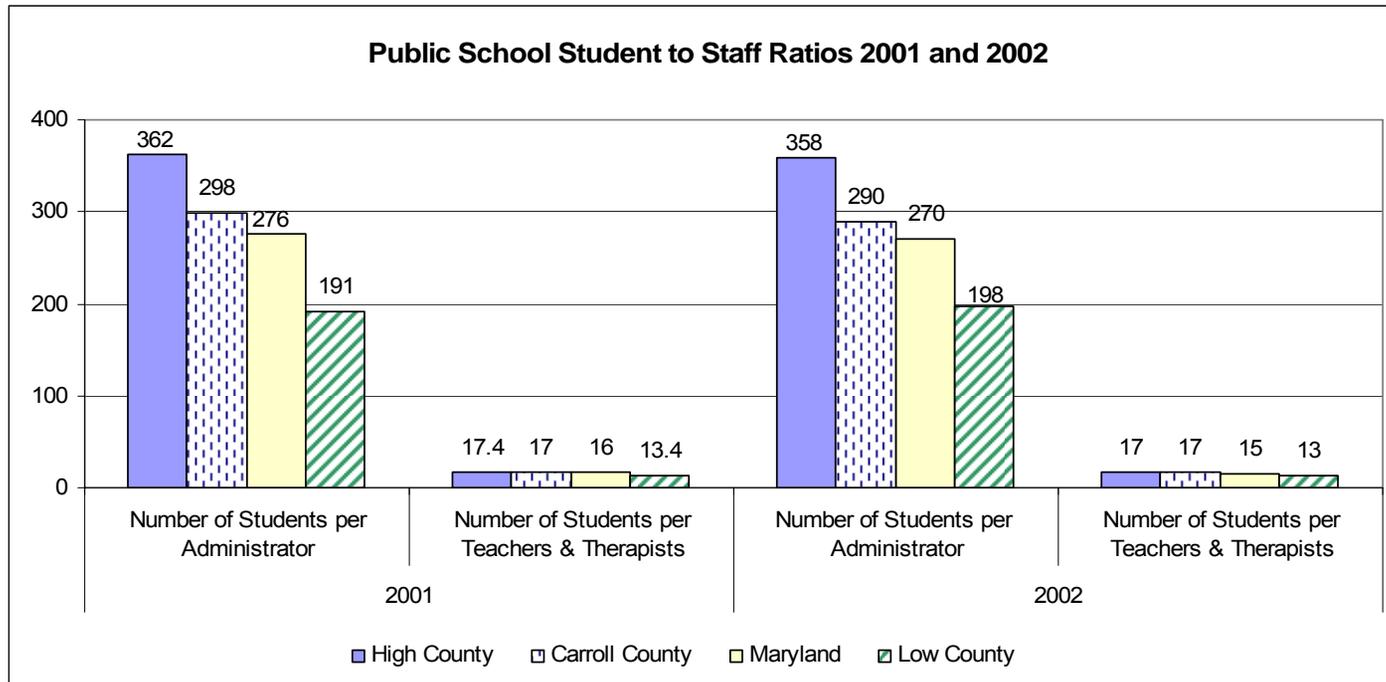
- In Carroll County, there were 363 homes in 2001 with 2,494 slots.
- In 2002, there were 341 homes with 2,352 slots, a 6% loss of slots from the previous year.
- In 2003, there were 322 homes with a capacity of 2,242 slots, a 5% loss of slots from the previous year.

Source: DHR Fact Pack 2002, Maryland Department of Human Resources and Child Care Choices (<http://www.fcmha.org/CCC%20files/Carroll.pdf>), as reported by MCC/LOCATE: Child Care, 7/03; Child Care Administration?MD State Department of Human Resources (CCA).

\*Family day care homes are regulated through the Department of Human Resources.

# Children Successful In School

# Student to Staff Ratios



Source: DHR Fact Pack 2002 and 2003, Maryland Department of Human Resources

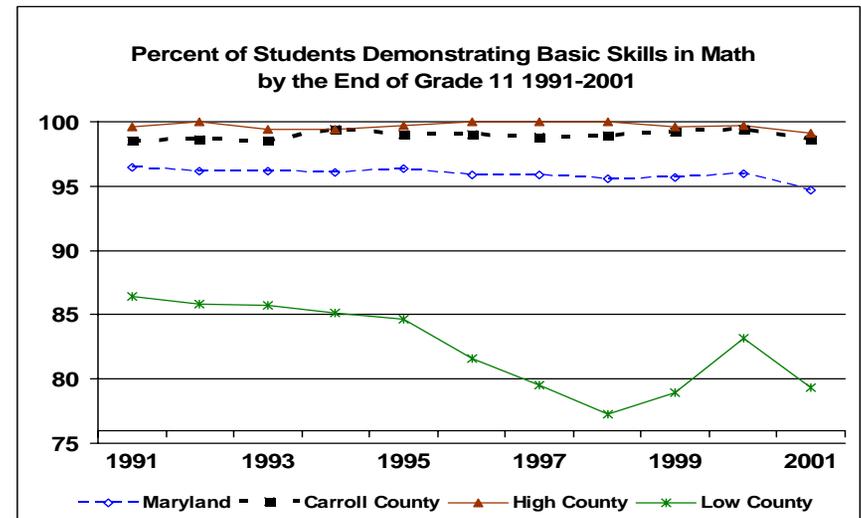
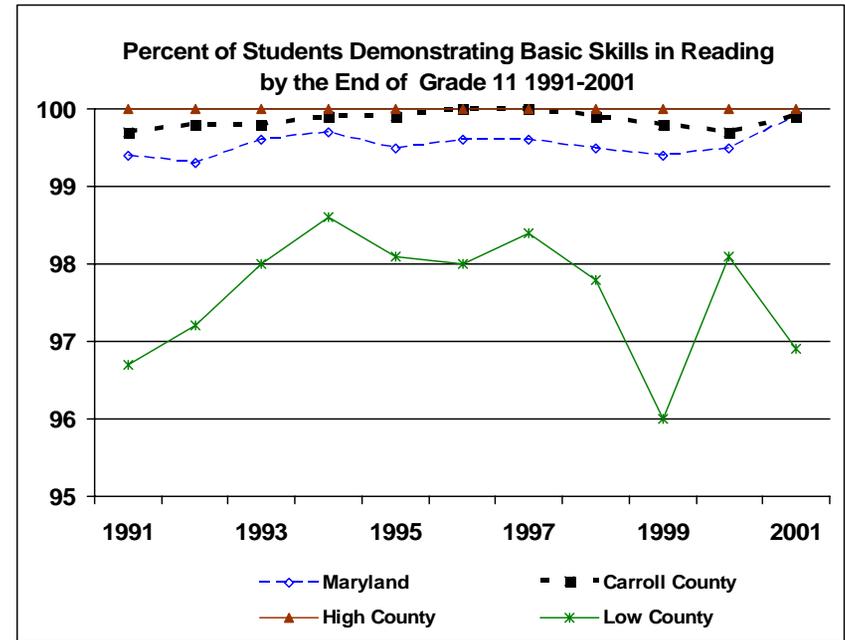
- In 2001 and 2002, Carroll County had more students per school administrator and per teachers/therapists than Maryland and the “low” county.

# 11<sup>th</sup> Grade Maryland Functional Test

- Carroll County was consistent with the “high county” from 1991-2001 in percent of students demonstrating greater than 99% achievement in basic reading and math skills at the end of the 11<sup>th</sup> grade.
- High School Assessments (HSAs) were implemented in 2001, starting with 9<sup>th</sup> grade. CC has improved each year since implementation in 2001, and was second out of all jurisdictions with its passing rate in 2004.

## Carroll County High School Assessments (HSAs) (Percent Passing)

	English	Government	Biology	Algebra
2002	55.9	72.7	66.1	60
2003	51.9	76.1	71.8	66
2004	70.3	80.6	78.1	76.7



Source: Maryland Functional Tests, Maryland State Department of Education

# CC Public Schools Student Suspension Data

	1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004	
	Total # of Students	# of Suspen.								
<b>Elem. School</b>	12,940	<b>264</b>	12,575	<b>291</b>	12,665	<b>256</b>	12,535	<b>201</b>	12,400	<b>350</b>
<b>Middle School</b>	6,484	<b>458</b>	6,751	<b>696</b>	6,942	<b>643</b>	7,184	<b>560</b>	7,152	<b>687</b>
<b>High School</b>	7,947	<b>1,438</b>	8,206	<b>1,348</b>	8,380	<b>1,327</b>	8,571	<b>1,361</b>	9,144	<b>1,423</b>
<b>Total</b>	27,371	<b>2,160</b>	27,532	<b>2,335</b>	27,987	<b>2,226</b>	28,290	<b>2,122</b>	28,696	<b>2,460</b>

- Suspension data refers to the total number of suspensions, not the total number of students suspended.

## Reason for Suspensions 2000-2004

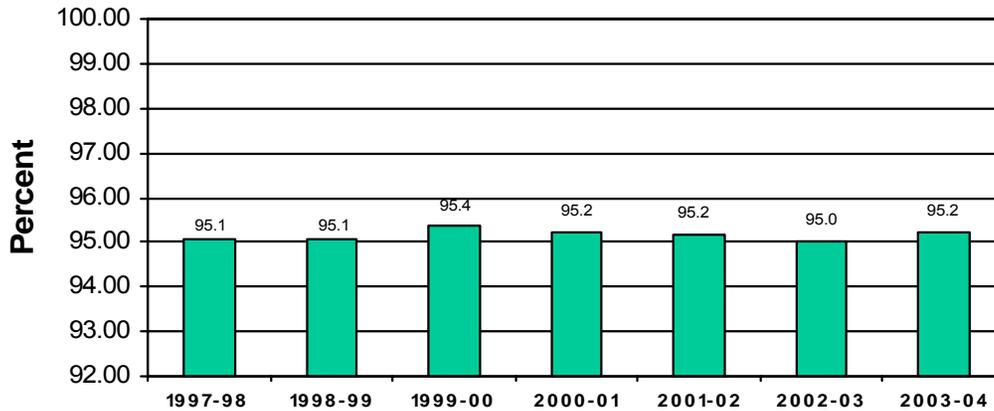
Selected Categories	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
Alcohol	21	21	38	35	36
Drugs	68	79	70	63	66
Smoking	135	61	54	38	28
Class Disruption	92	162	119	128	133
Disrespect/Insubordination	518	621	560	589	509
False Alarm/Bomb	2	8	11	10	12
Explosive Dangerous Weapon	41	38	55	45	57
Inciting Disturbance	61	54	63	60	87
Physical Attack on Staff	53	49	53	42	38
Physical Attack on Student	203	286	216	204	295
Verbal/Physical Threat on Staff	88	71	61	44	47
Verbal/Physical Threat on Student	78	112	90	91	95
Refusal to Cooperate with School Policies, Regulations (not otherwise described)	229	222	234	205	331
Total Suspensions*	2,163	2,335	2,225	2,122	2,460
Total Number of Students Suspended	1,206	1,304	1,379	1,263	1,504
Total Number of Students Enrolled	27,371	27,532	28,137	28,427	28,833

Source: Carroll County Public Schools

\* This column does not add to equal the totals because only selected suspensions are mentioned, not all types.

# Student Absences

Yearly Attendance Average Grades 1-12

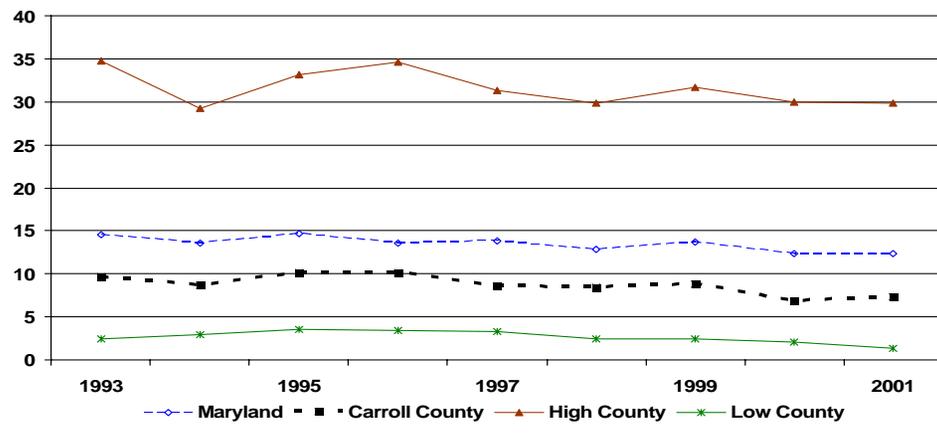


- Over all grades, attendance is around 95 percent yearly, since 1997.

Source: CCPS

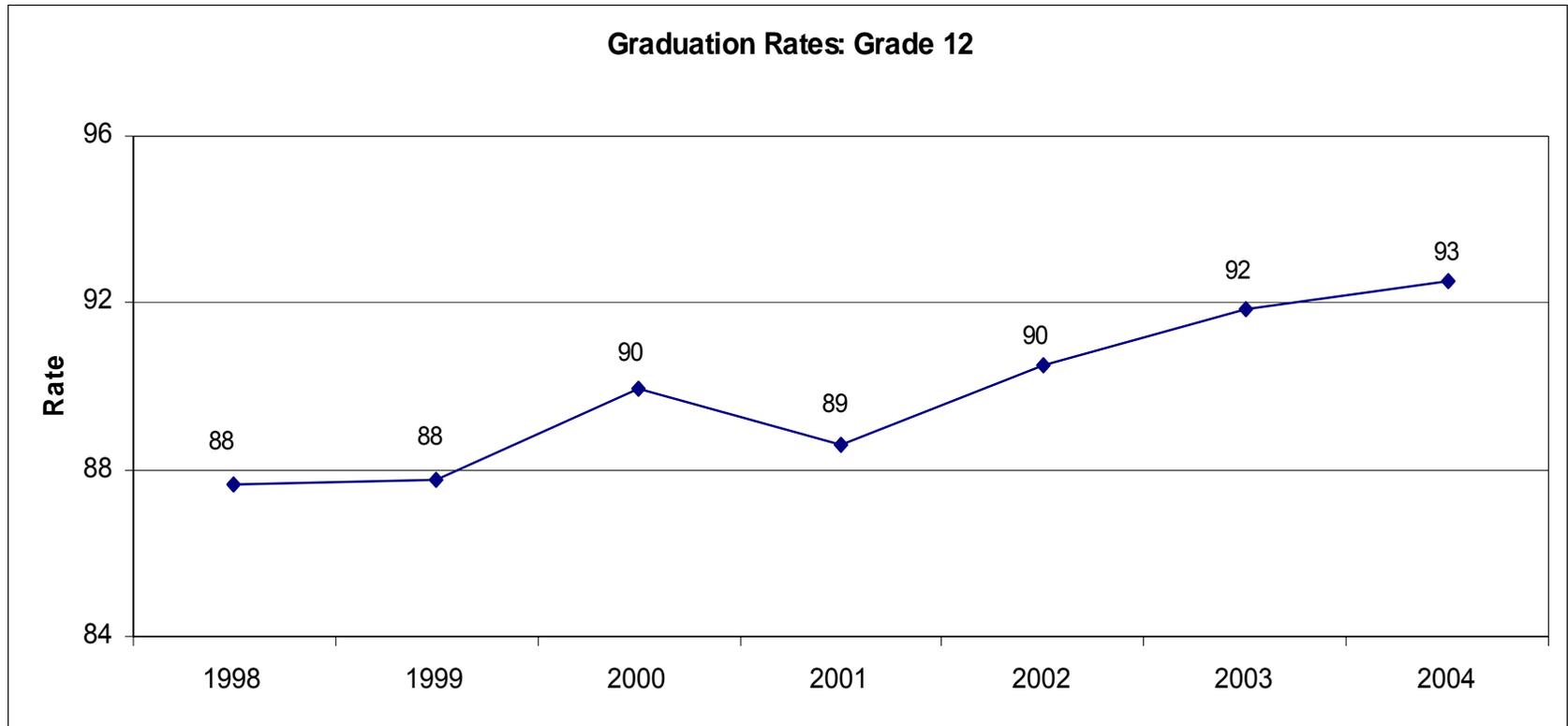
- On average, the County has had a lower percent of students with absenteeism of more than 20 days per year than Maryland.

Percent of Students in All Grades Missing More Than 20 Days of the School Year 1993-2001



Source: Maryland School Performance Assessment Program, Maryland State Department of Education

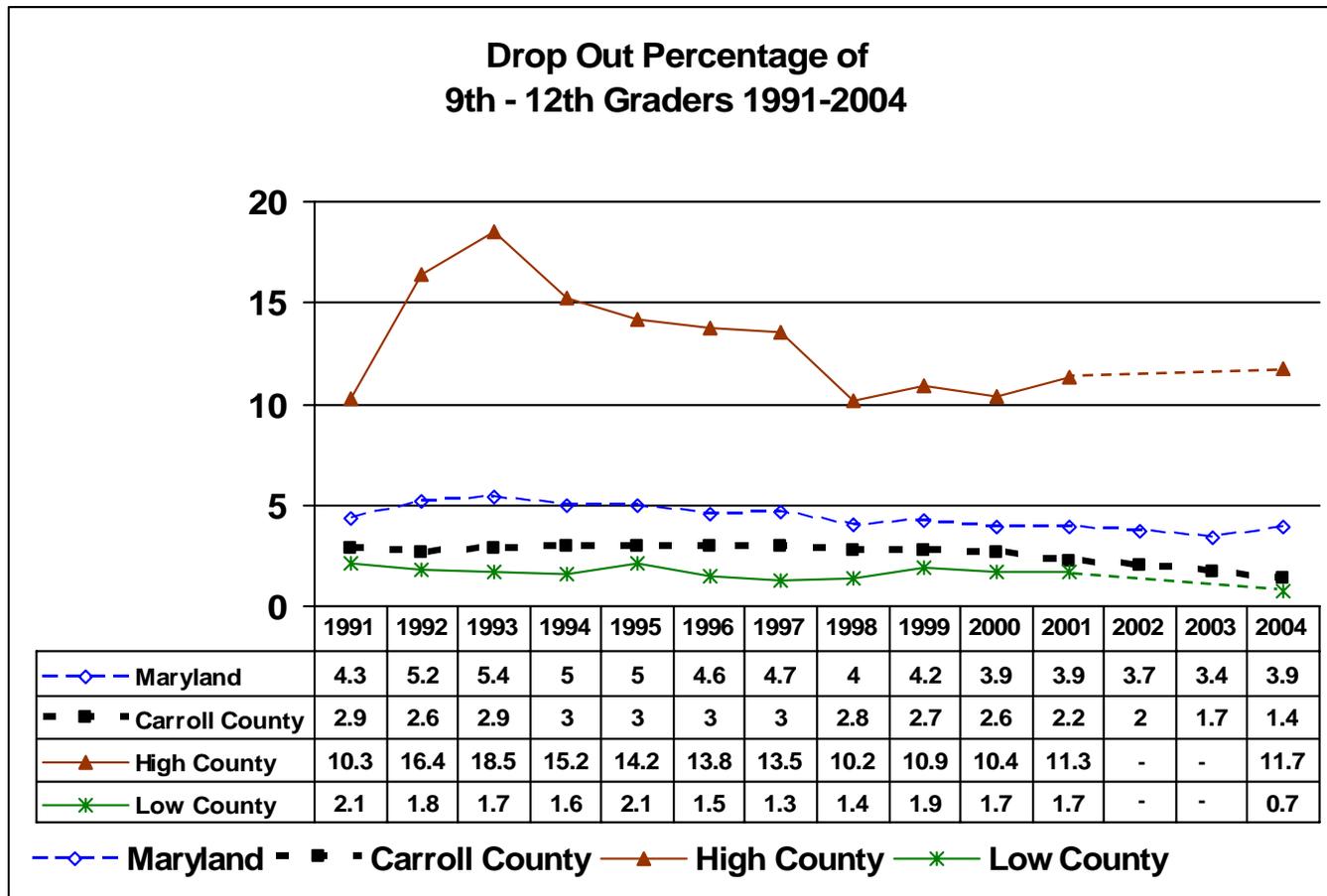
# Public School Graduates



Source: 2005 Maryland Report Card and 2004 Maryland Report Card, June 2005 (<http://www.msp.msde.state.md.us/>)

- Except for a small decline in 2001, graduation rates rose steadily from 1998-2004.

# High School Dropouts



Source: Maryland School Performance Assessment Program, Maryland State Department of Education (<http://www.msp.msde.state.md.us/>)

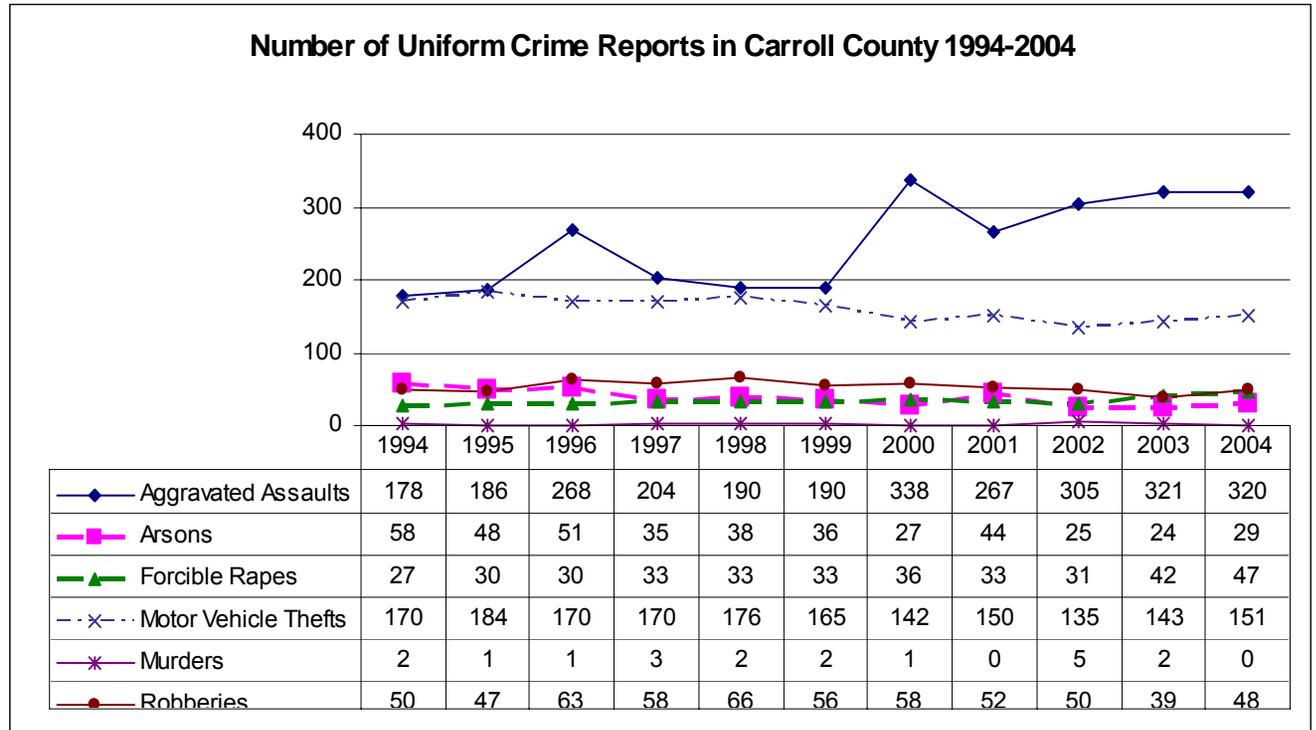
(Broken brown and green lines are in place of missing data.)

- Carroll County's dropout rate is generally 30-50% lower than Maryland's and is consistently at or lower than the State's "satisfactory standard" of 3% or less.

# **Children Safe In Their Families and Communities**

# Uniform Crime Reports (UCR)

- There was a marked increase in aggravated assaults between 1999 and 2004.



Source: Uniform Crime Report, Maryland State Police. 2002 data from Carroll County Uniform Crime Statistics and [Geostat Center: Collections: Uniform Crime Reports County Data](http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/collections/stats/crime/), (<http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/collections/stats/crime/>)

## UCR Definitions

**Aggravated assault** is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury.

**Arson** is any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

**Forcible rape** is defined as the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

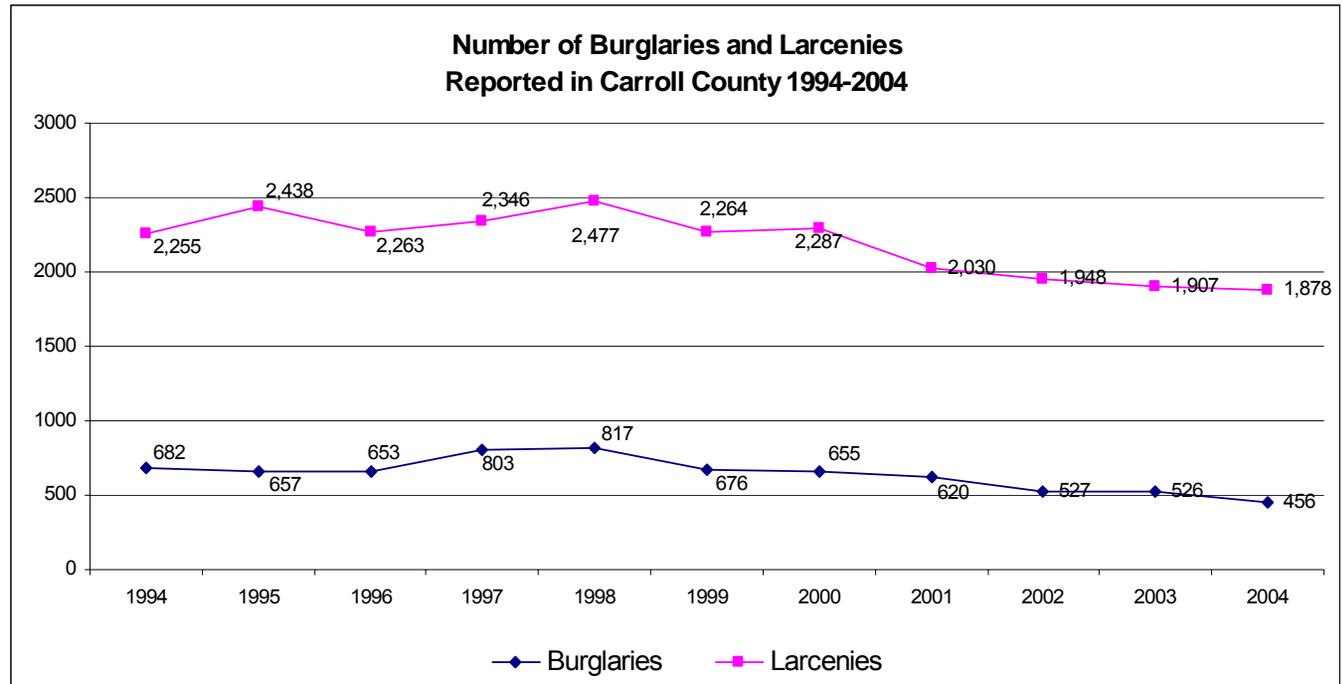
**Motor vehicle theft** is defined as the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

**Murder** and non-negligent manslaughter is the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

**Robbery** is the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

# Burglaries and Larcenies

- In Carroll County, between 1998 and 2004, there was an overall decrease in burglaries and larcenies.



Source: Uniform Crime Report, Maryland State Police

## Arrests of Juveniles versus Adults in Carroll County by Police Departments, 2001-2004

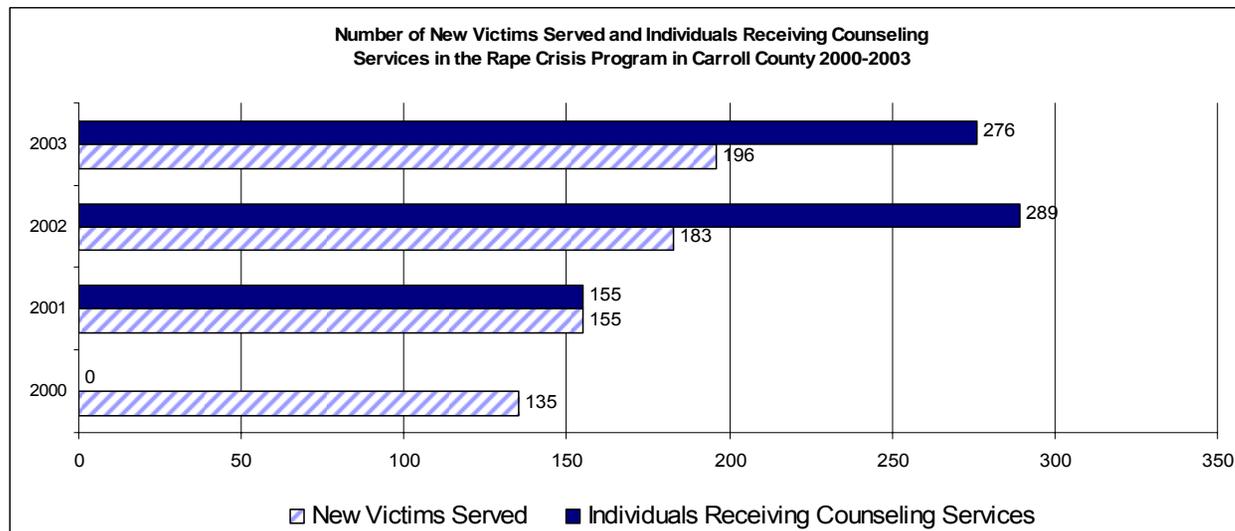
Police Department	Juvenile			
	2001	2002	2003	2004
Hampstead	58	33	55	42
Manchester	21	15	21	50
Sykesville	17	17	7	21
Taneytown	52	40	33	104
Westminster	241	296	281	254

Police Department	Adult			
	2001	2002	2003	2004
Hampstead	84	81	94	107
Manchester	36	41	74	55
Sykesville	50	35	33	33
Taneytown	149	87	137	152
Westminster	948	1,150	1,119	984

Source: Carroll County Sheriff's Office, Uniform Crime Statistics

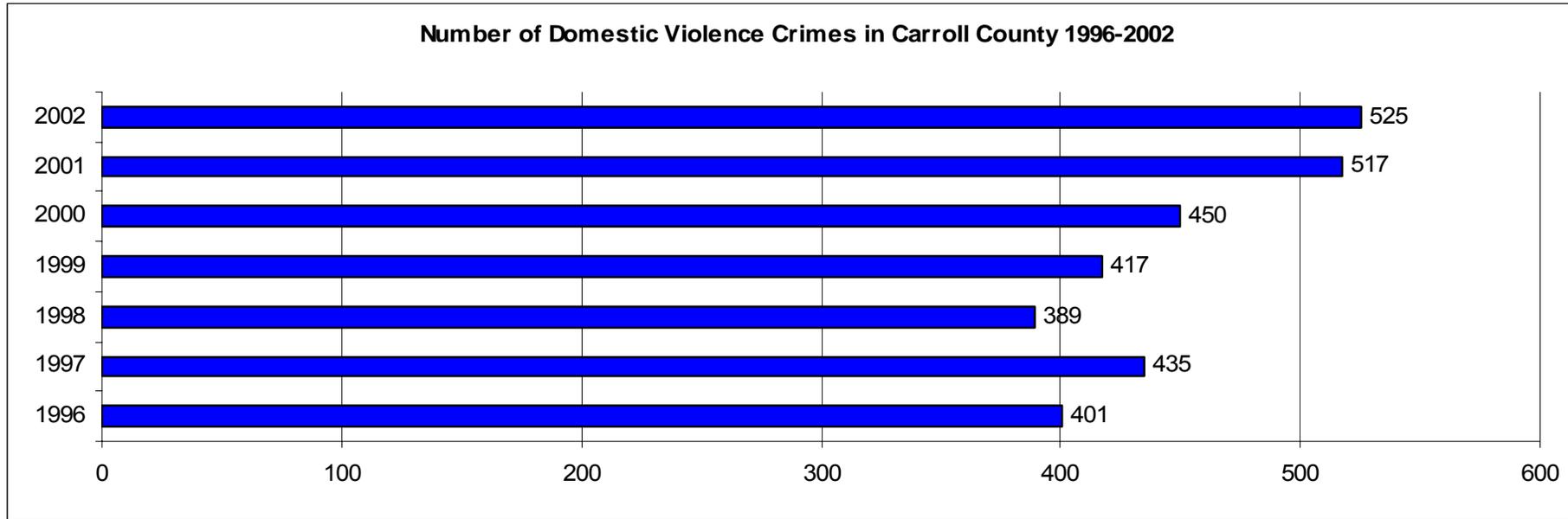
# Rape Crisis Program

- From 2000-2003 there was a substantial increase in the number of new victims served by the Carroll County Rape Crisis Program.



Source: DHR Fact Pack, Maryland Department of Human Resources

# Domestic Violence



Source: DHR Fact Pack 2002 and 2003, Maryland Department of Human Resources (<http://www.dhr.state.md.us/pi/>)

- The number of domestic violence crimes increased by 31% from 1996-2002.

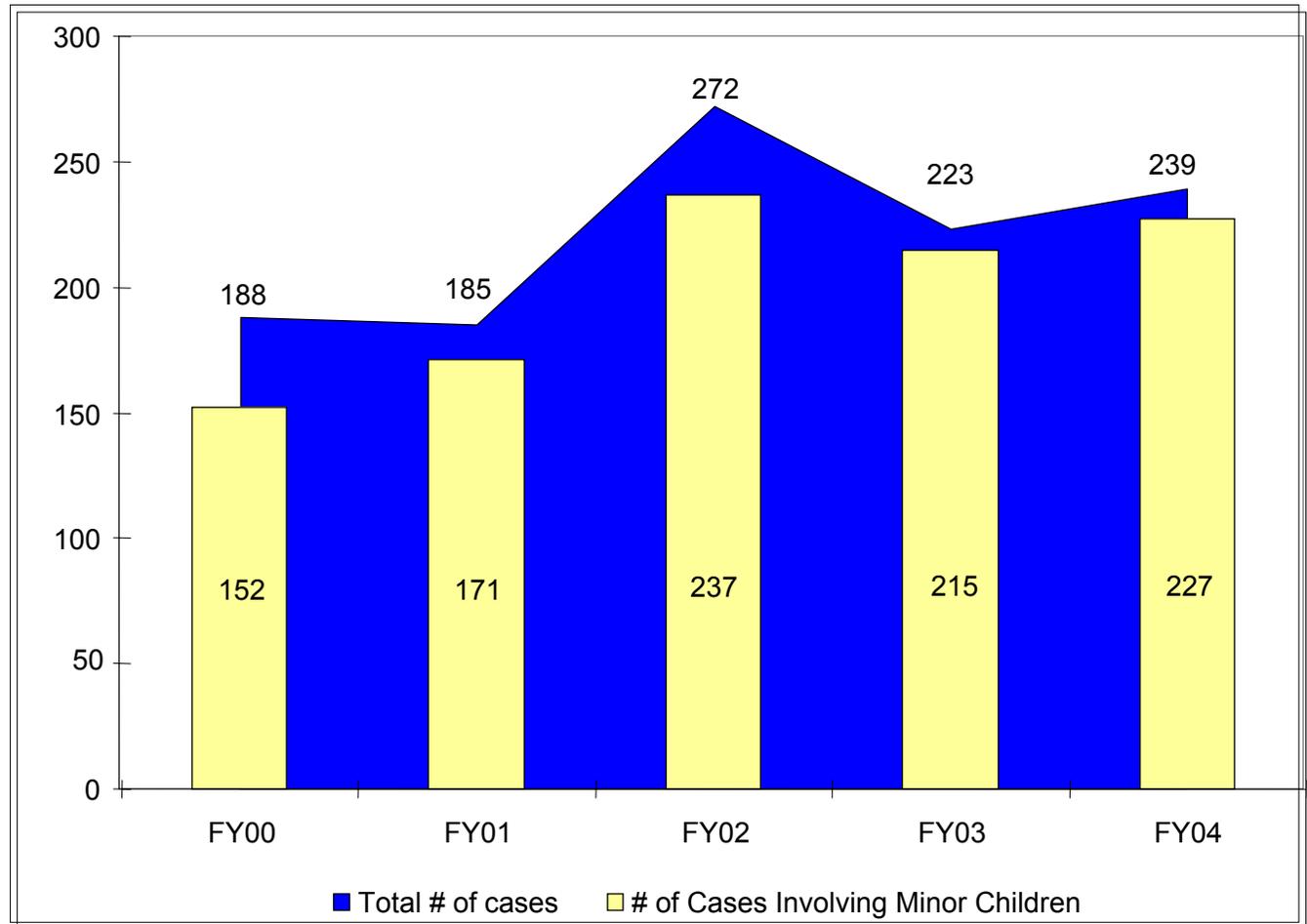
## Domestic Violence Service & Treatment 2000-2003

<b>Services Provided</b>	<b>FY00</b>	<b>FY01</b>	<b>FY02</b>	<b>FY03</b>
<b>Adult victims served</b>	422	514	659	606
<b>Children served</b>	78	97	143	213
<b>Abusers served</b>	159	254	255	213
<b>Women sheltered</b>	20	14	11	10
<b>Children sheltered</b>	19	8	18	4
<b>Bednights</b>	433	316	320	174
<b>Hotline calls</b>	150	178	161	-
<b>Adult victims receiving crisis counseling</b>	178	222	402	-
<b>Adult victims receiving ongoing counseling</b>	60	53	70	-
<b>Total clients served</b>	809	865	1,057	-

Source: Carroll County Family & Children's Services

## Characteristics of Domestic Violence Cases in Carroll County

- The majority of domestic violence cases presented in Carroll County Circuit Court involve families with minor children.
- There has been a 27% upward trend in the number of cases in circuit court during the period from FY00 to FY04.



Source: Circuit Court of Carroll County Family Law Administration: Powel Welliver

## Protective Orders Served by the CC Sheriff's Office

Protective Orders Served	Calendar Year 2000	Calendar Year 2001	Fiscal Year 2002	Fiscal Year 2003	Calendar Year 2004
Interim	NA	NA	4*	89	104
Temporary	472	526	537	504	470
Final	237	242	268	294	275
Show Cause	42	69	65	74	61

Source: Carroll County Sheriff's Office. \*December 2002 only

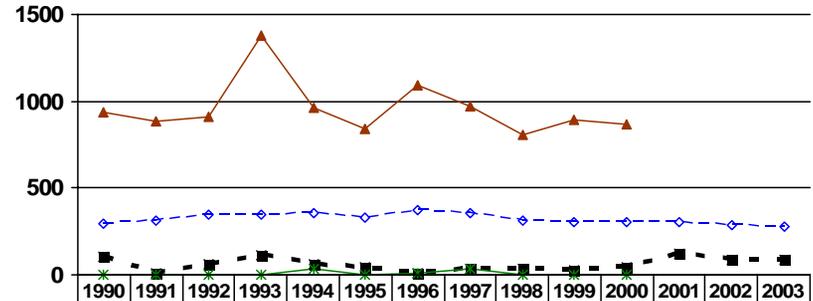
# Juvenile Violent Offense Arrest Rates

- Carroll County had rates similar or equal to the “low county” in most years.
- There was a 62% decrease in arrest rates from 1990-2000 among the population ages 10-14. There was a spike in 2001, followed by decreases in 2002 and 2003, though rates are still higher than 1993.
- Among the population ages 15-17, there was a 1.2-fold increase from 1990 to 2000, with a spike in 2000 that remains higher than before 2000.

N.B. **Violent crime** is composed of four offenses: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. According to the Uniform Crime Reporting Program's definition, violent crimes involve force or threat of force. Source of definition is [http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/cius\\_02/html/web/offreported/02-nviolent02.html](http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/cius_02/html/web/offreported/02-nviolent02.html)

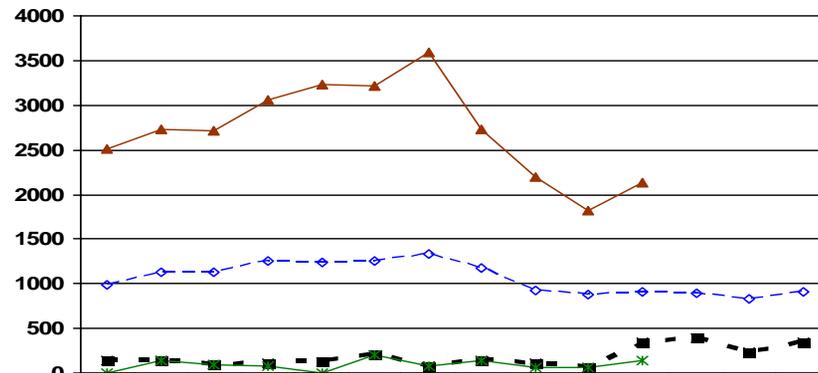
Source: Uniform Crime Report, Maryland State Police

Juvenile Violent Offense Arrest Rates Per 100,000 Population Age 10-14 1990-2000



—◇— Maryland	296	316	346	350	353	333	373	355	308	300	307	306	284	274
■ Carroll County	104	11	63	111	58	46	9	35	34	24	40	123	91	83
▲ High County	939	883	911	1377	963	839	1092	973	805	891	867	-	-	-
* Low County	0	0	0	0	39	0	9	35	0	0	0	-	-	-

Juvenile Violent Offense Arrest Rates Per 100,000 Population Age 15-17 1990-2000



—◇— Maryland	996	1131	1133	1257	1239	1250	1340	1177	929	879	912	892	834	910
■ Carroll County	141	141	99	116	130	210	84	142	106	59	345	386	240	346
▲ High County	2508	2733	2709	3051	3238	3216	3585	2730	2195	1812	2135	-	-	-
* Low County	0	141	99	75	0	203	84	142	66	59	145	-	-	-

## Department of Juvenile Services-Carroll County Annual Statistical Report 2001-2004

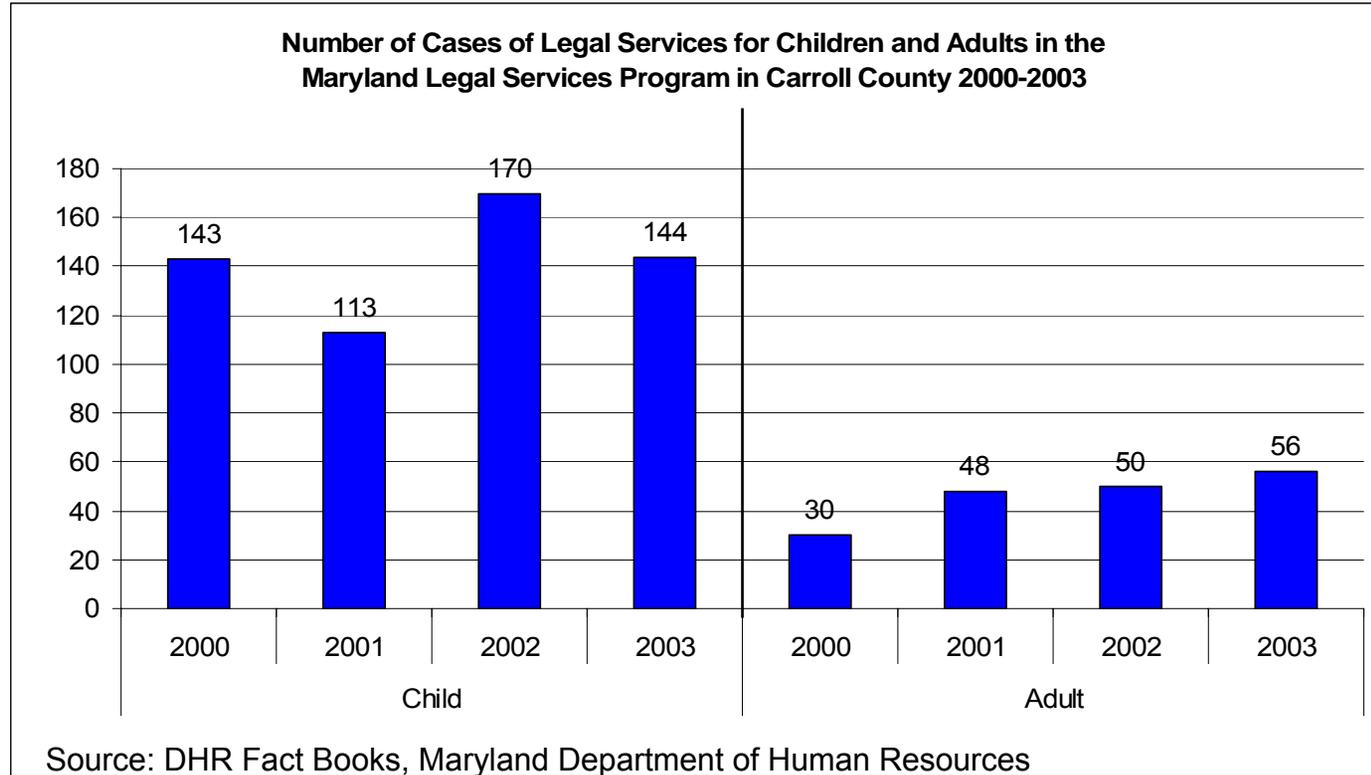
Year	# of Intakes	Age of Intakes	Number and Percent of Intakes	Most Frequently Alleged Offenses (greater than 100 incidences)
1999	1,274	≤14 Years	449 (35%)	Simple Assault—258 Theft/Shoplifting—172 Alcohol Violation—108 Narcotic Possession—131
		15-18 Years	825 (65%)	
2000	1,537	≤14 Years	477 (31%)	Simple Assault—246 Theft/Shoplifting—225 Alcohol Violation—171 Malicious Destruction—141 Narcotic Distribution—136
		15-18 Years	1,057 (69%)	
2001	1,291	≤14 Years	346 (26.89%)	Simple assault—232 Narcotic possession—204 Alcohol Violation—134 Malicious Destruction—116 Theft/Shoplifting—124
		15-18 Years	945 (70.2%)	
2002	1,320	≤14 Years	362 (27.4%)	Simple assault—179 Narcotic possession—168 Theft/Shoplifting—152 Alcohol Violation—106 Malicious Destruction—106
		15-18 Years	958 (72.6%)	
2003	1,340	≤14 Years	366 (27%)	Simple assault—184 Theft/Shoplifting—186 Narcotic possession—126 Alcohol Violation—125 Tobacco Violation—123
		15-18 Years	974 (73%)	
2004	1,375	≤14 Years	336 (24%)	Simple assault—194 Theft/Shoplifting—165 Tobacco Violation—142 Narcotic possession—114 Malicious Destruction—103
		15-18 Years	1,039 (76%)	

## Carroll County Department of Juvenile Services Intake Cases by Alleged Offense, FY 1999-2004

	Offenses	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004
<b>Person-to-Person</b>	Aggravated Assault	0	5	12	12	11	12
	Child Abuse	0	3	2	2	2	1
	Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Murder	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Robbery	1	3	2	2	0	1
	Sex Offense	13	15	5	15	19	8
	Simple Assault	258	246	232	179	184	194
	<b>Total</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>221</b>
<b>Property Offenses</b>	Arson Felony/Misdemeanor	6	21	21	20	6	7
	Auto Theft	13	11	8	17	13	20
	Burglary	72	69	37	50	50	46
	Carjacking	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Malicious Destruction	85	141	116	106	97	103
	Tampering	2	4	1	1	0	1
	Theft/Shoplifting	172	225	124	152	186	165
	Trespassing	29	44	16	24	36	44
	<b>Total</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>379</b>

# Maryland Legal Services Program

- The number of child legal services cases in Carroll County from 2000 to 2003 fluctuated widely, with 2003 being nearly equal to 2000.
- Adult legal services cases nearly doubled in Carroll County between 2000 and 2003.



# Top Ten Injury-Related Emergency Department Visits in Carroll County

**2002**

Rank	Injury Type	Number
1	Fall	2,370
2	Struck By or Against a Foreign Object or Person(s)	2,345
3	Other/Unspecified	1,879
4	Motor Vehicle Traffic	1,775
5	Overexertion	1,666
6	Cut/Pierce	1,292
7	Poisoning	223
8	Natural Environment	756
9	Transport Other Than Motor Vehicle Including Rail, Air, and Water	256
10	Pedal Cyclist, Other	218

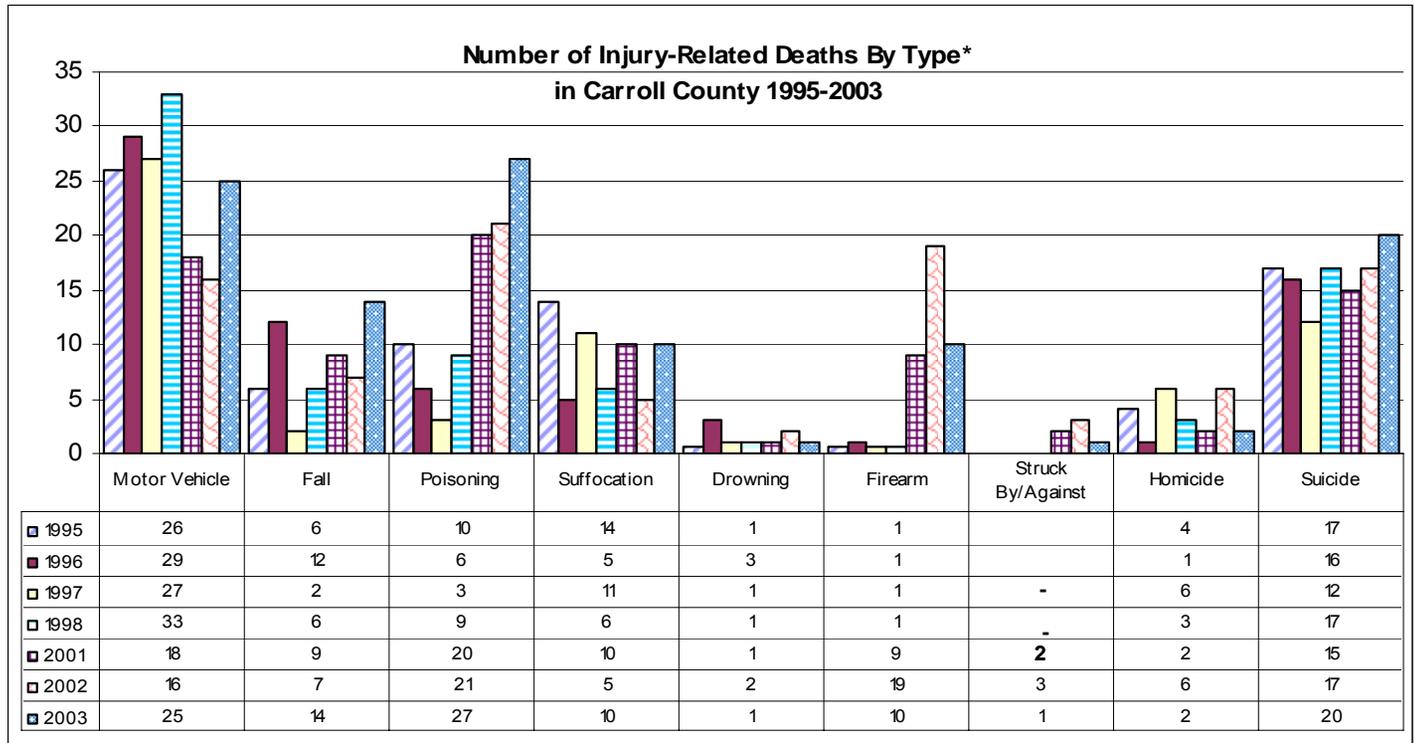
**2003**

Rank	Injury Type	Number
1	Fall	3,071
2	Struck By or Against a Foreign Object or Person(s)	2,679
3	Other/Unspecified	1,910
4	Motor Vehicle Traffic	1,872
5	Cut/Pierce	1,702
6	Overexertion	1,640
7	Natural Environment	753
8	Pedal Cyclist, Other	237
9	Poisoning	233
10	Transport Other Than Motor Vehicle Including Rail, Air, and Water	231

Source: Injuries in Maryland, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

# Injury-Related Death Rates, 1995-2003

- Overall, the most predominant type of injury-related death in the County was motor vehicle accidents.
- From 1995 to 2002, there was a 38% decrease in the number of motor vehicle deaths, followed by a 56% increase in 2003.
- In 2002, Carroll County had an injury-related death rate of 48 per 100,000 and ranked the 4<sup>th</sup> lowest (tied with Anne Arundel County), and the 8<sup>th</sup> lowest in 2003.



Source: Injury-Related Deaths in Maryland, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Note: Suicide and homicide are considered as "intent" of injury, not a cause.

\*Only reported specific injury-related deaths where data were available for all 5 years.

# **Stable and Economically Independent Families**

## Child Support

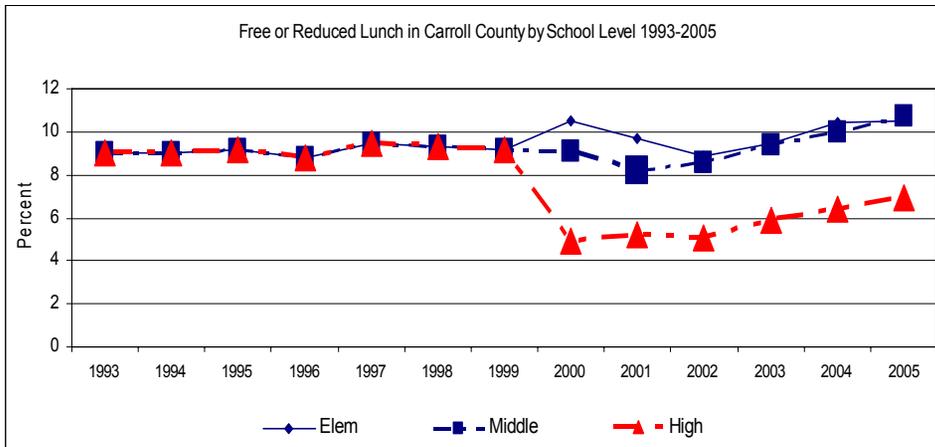
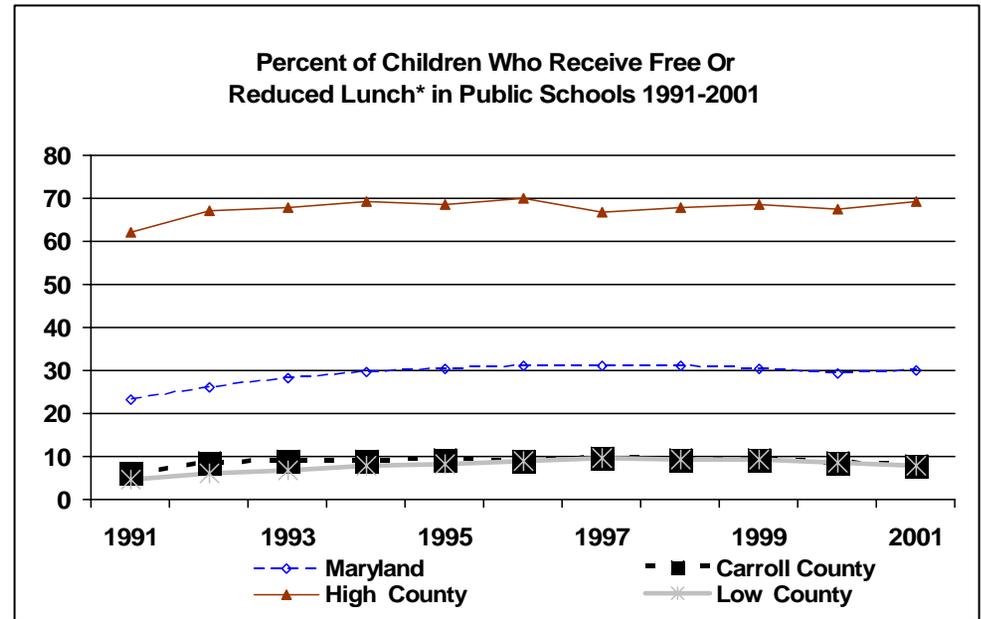
- Carroll County's percentage of child support collected is consistently higher than the percent collected overall in Maryland.

	<b>Total Number of Cases</b>	<b>Total Amount Due</b>	<b>Percent of Paying Cases</b>	<b>Percent Collected-- Carroll County</b>	<b>Percent Collected-- Maryland</b>
2000	--	--	--	73	58
2001	2,913	\$7,788,083	93	73	60
2002	2,933	\$7,972,228	95	73	61
2003	2,515	\$8,316,337	92	72	63

Source: DHR Fact Pack, Maryland Department of Human Resources

# Children Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch

- 1,889 children in Carroll County received free or reduced lunches in 1992, and 2,163 in 2003, a 15% increase (Kids Count Fact Book, 2004).



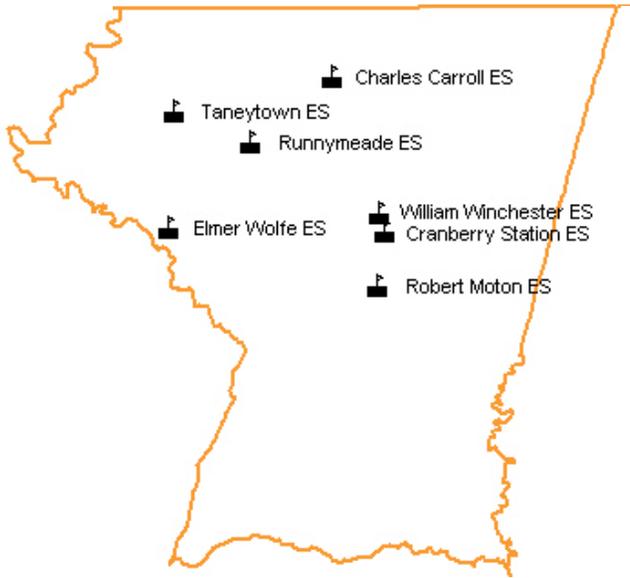
Source: Maryland's Results for Child Well-Being, Maryland Partnership for Children, Youth, and Families

- Most free lunch recipients are in elementary or middle school, with nearly half as many participating in high school.
- The percent participating continues to increase.

Note: 1993-98 are aggregate, and not broken out by school level. Source: 2004 and 2005 Maryland Report Card (<http://www.msp.msde.state.md.us/>)

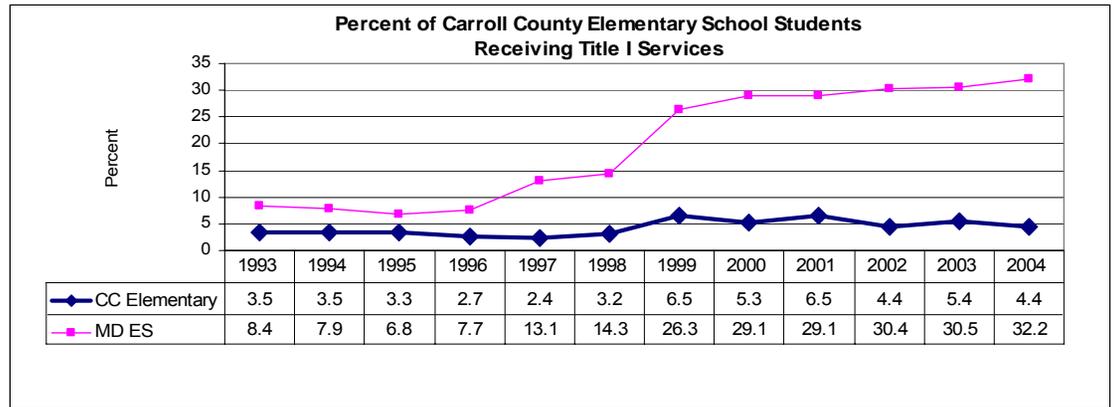
\*If the total annual household income of an individual is at or below \$16,391, they are eligible for receiving free or reduced lunch (add \$5,698 for each additional member). Enrollment in this program is an indicator of child poverty.

# Title I Schools\* 1993-2004



- There are currently 7 Title I Schools in Carroll County.

- The percentage of children receiving Title I Services increased between 1993 and 2004.



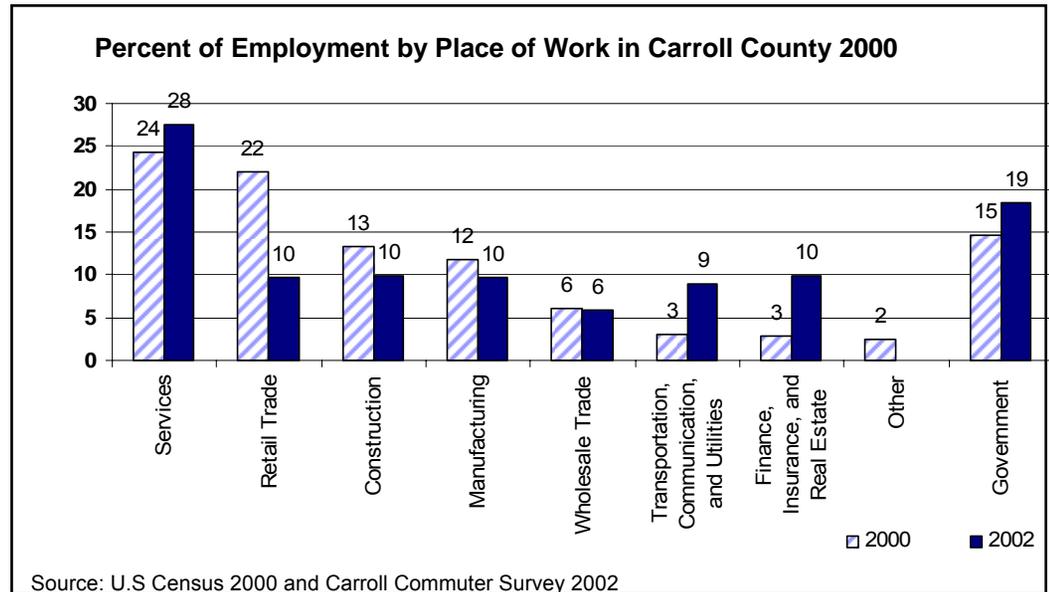
Source: 2004 Maryland Report Card (<http://www.msp.msde.state.md.us/>)

Note: Data for 1993-98 includes all grades.

\* Title I – Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged, is part of the Elementary and Secondary School Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), reauthorized by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB). Its purpose is to ... “ensure that all children have a fair, equal, and significant opportunity to obtain a high-quality education and reach, at a minimum, proficiency on challenging State academic achievement standards and state academic assessments.”

# Employment By Place of Work

- Among persons employed in Carroll County, nearly half work in the services (25%) and retail trade (22%) industry, in 2000.
- As of the third quarter of 2004, 13.3% of reporting units worked in government sector jobs, while the balance were private sector jobs producing goods (27%), or providing services (73%).

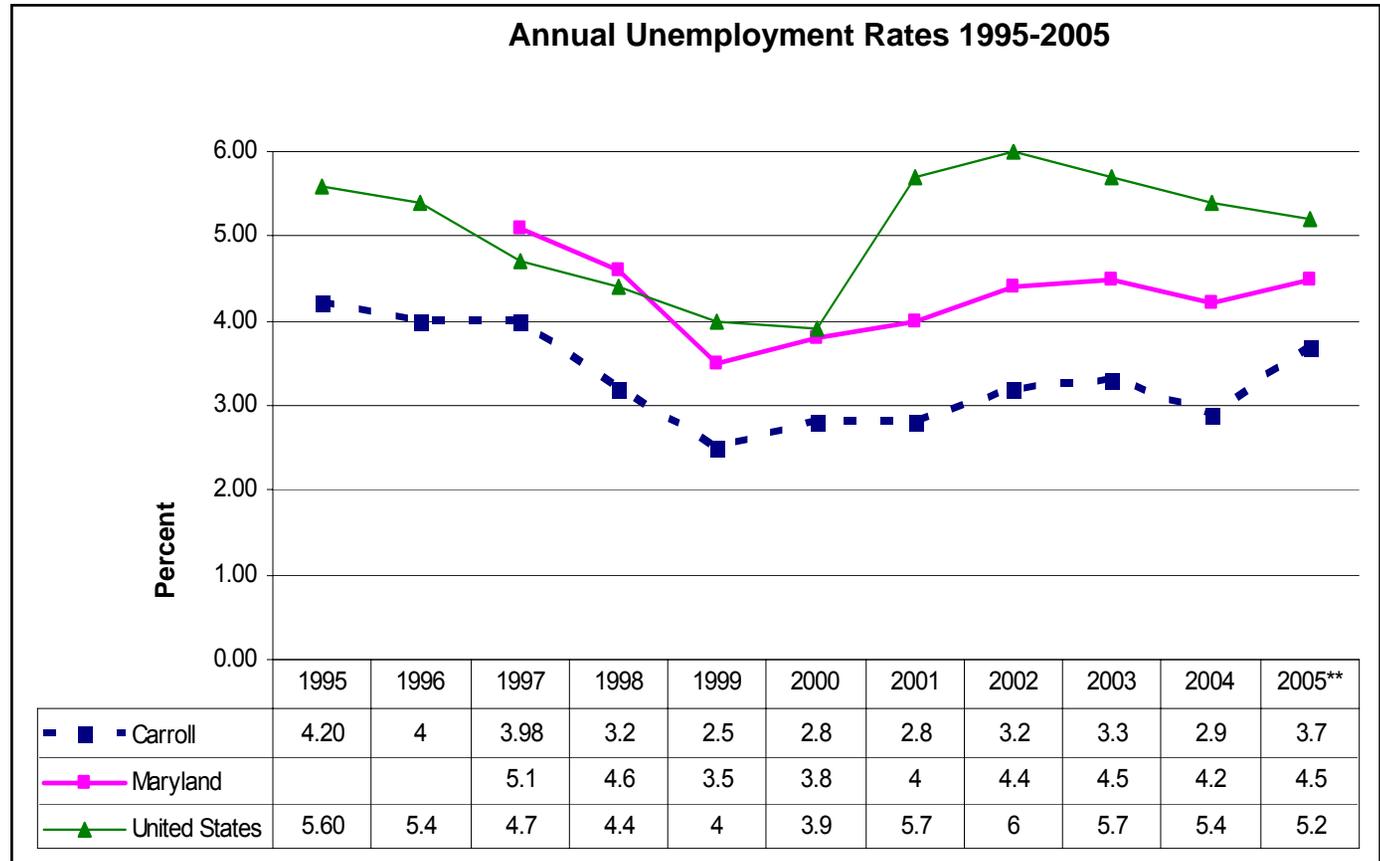


Private Sector Jobs in Carroll County, Third Quarter 2004		Number	Percent
Goods—Producing	Natural Resources and Mining	277	2
	Construction	7,104	58
	Manufacturing	4,647	38
Service Providing	Trade, Trans., and Utilities	10,952	33
	Information	570	2
	Financial Activities	1,615	5
	Professional and Business Services	4,843	15
	Education and Health	7,340	22
	Leisure and Hospitality	289	1
	Other Services	424	1
Unclassified	19	0.06	

Source: Carroll County Department of Economic Development (<http://www.carrollbiz.org/html/datacenter.html>)

# Labor Force Participation\*

- Since 1995, Carroll County's unemployment rate has been consistently 22-30% lower than Maryland's.
- The lowest rates of unemployment occurred from 1999-2001, ranging from 2.5 to 2.8%.
- In March 2005, the number of employed persons was 84,986, an increase of 1.7% above the 2004 average.



Sources: U.S. Census 2000, Bureau of Labor, Carroll County Department of Economic Development, and Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation

\*Labor force participation is among individuals 16 years or older, and are seasonally adjusted. Some percentages are annual averages while others are for December of the reported year.

\*\* March 2005 Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation

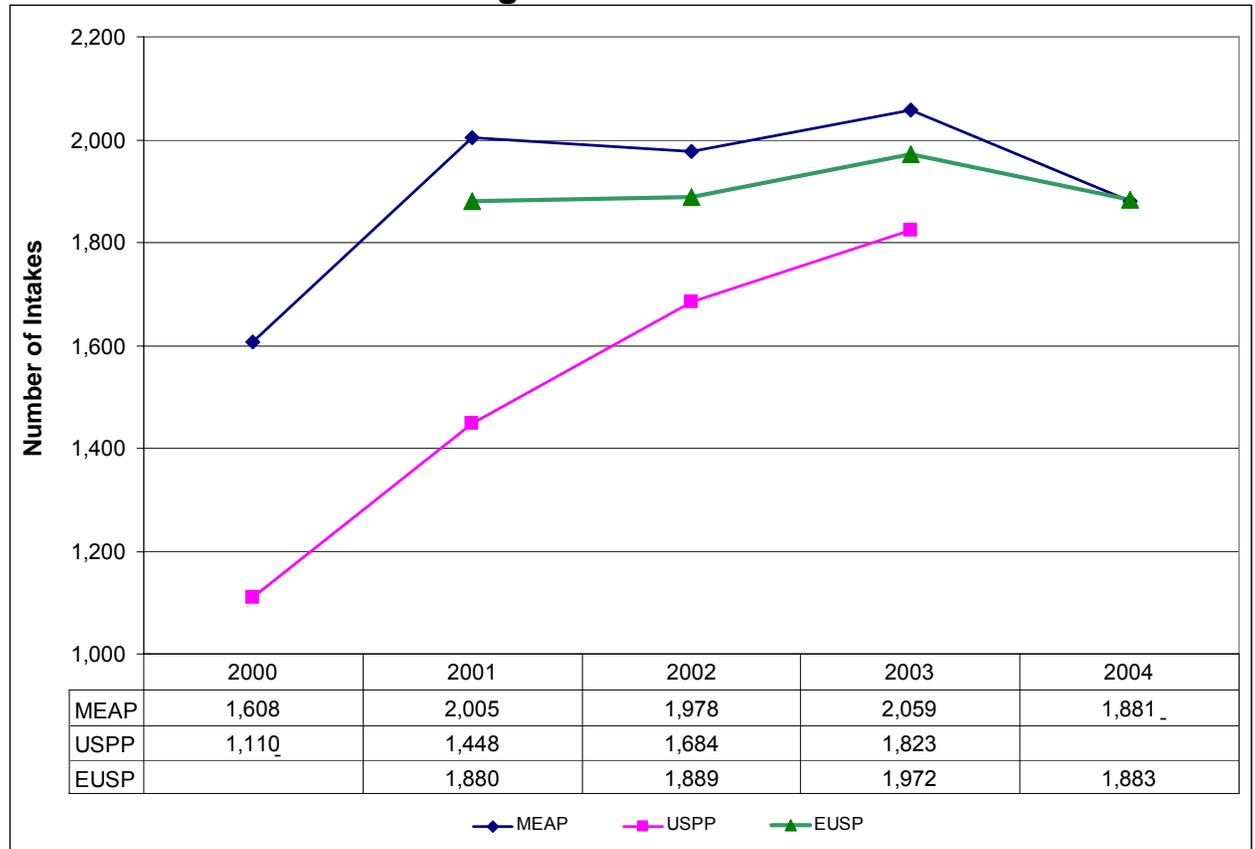
# Office of Home Energy Programs

- From 2000 to 2004 Maryland Energy Assistance Program (MEAP) intakes increased 17%.
- The Utility Services Protection Program (USPP) had a 16% increase from 2001-2002, and a 10% increase the next year.
- The Electric Universal Service Program experienced a 4.4% increase.

## Total Value of MEAP & EUSP in CC

2001	\$1,259,783
2002	\$925,541
2003	\$1,498,917
2004	\$1,241,943

Program Intake 2000-2004



Source: DHR Fact Pack, Maryland Department of Human Resources and information supplied from the Human Services Programs of Carroll County, Inc, Annual Reports 2001-2004

**Maryland Energy Assistance Program (MEAP)** provides financial assistance for home heating energy costs for low-income citizens, energy crisis assistance services and furnace repair/replacement.

**The Utility Services Protection Program (USPP)**, a regulated program of the Maryland Public Service Commission, requires the state's utilities to provide a winter shutoff protection program to customers who are eligible for MEAP benefits.

**The Electric Universal Service Program (EUSP)** helps low-income electric customers pay their electric bills, including help to pay some past due bills, help for more affordable regular bills, and electric conservation treatment for their homes.

## Human Services Program of Carroll County Emergency Shelter Services

- The number of homeless served in Carroll County shelters has remained relatively stable over the past four years.
- The length of stay and the number of bednights in shelters has increased dramatically in the same time period.

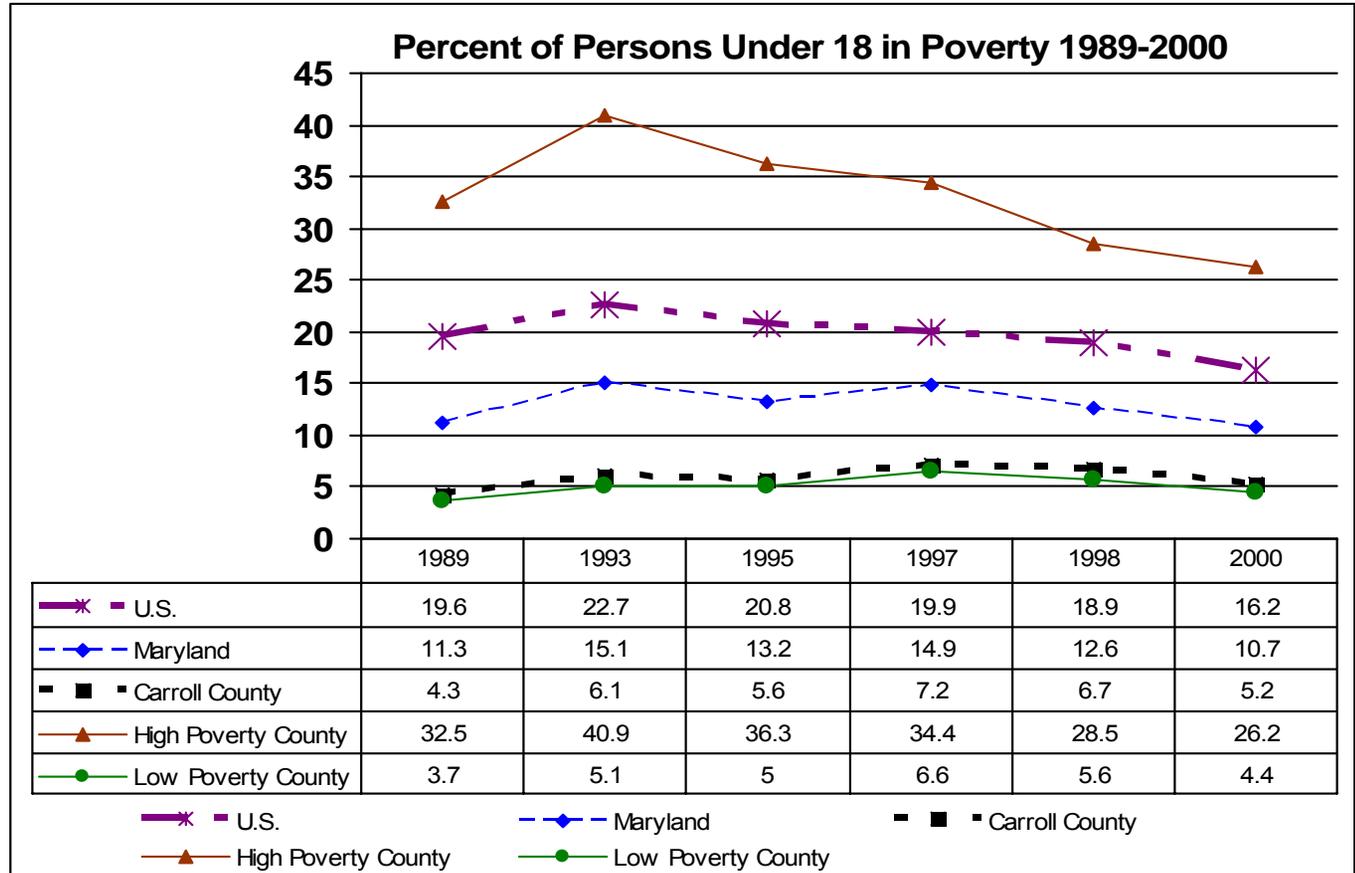
	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Adults and Children Served in a Shelter	342	386	343	376
Number of Shelter Bednights	14,230	16,287	21,940	26,249
Average Length of Stay (Days)	42	42	64	70

Source: Human Services Program of Carroll County, Inc, Annual Reports 2001-2004  
(HSP operates 5 of 6 shelters, using County, State and Federal funds).

Source: DHR Fact Books, Maryland Department of Human Resources

# Children in Poverty\*

- While the level of poverty among children is lower in Carroll County than Maryland or the United States, there were 2,427 children under the age of 18 living in poverty in Carroll County (DHR Fact Pack, 2002).

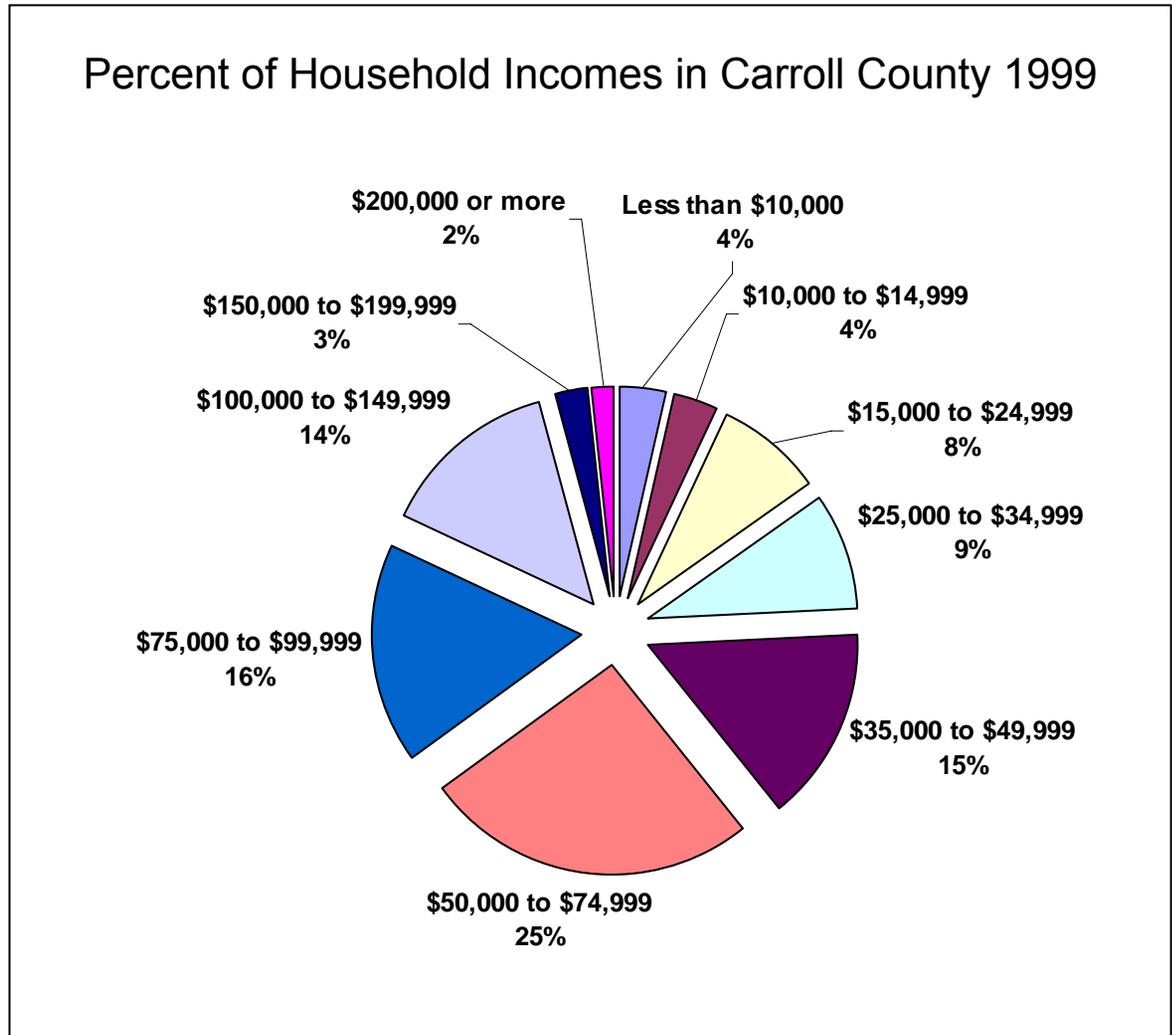
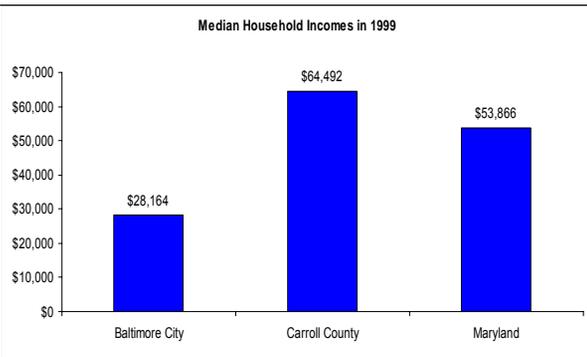


Source: Current Population Survey, The Bureau of Labor Statistics and The Bureau of the Census

\*Poverty is a complex concept, but generally relates to an individual not being able to meet their needs today. There are many measures, which include various indicators. In the United States, a commonly used measure is the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), which is updated annually by the Census Bureau, and published in the Federal Register. In 2004, the FPL for one person was \$9,310 and \$3,180 for each additional person in the household. So, a single parent with two children would be considered to be living in poverty with a household income of \$15,670.

# Household Income

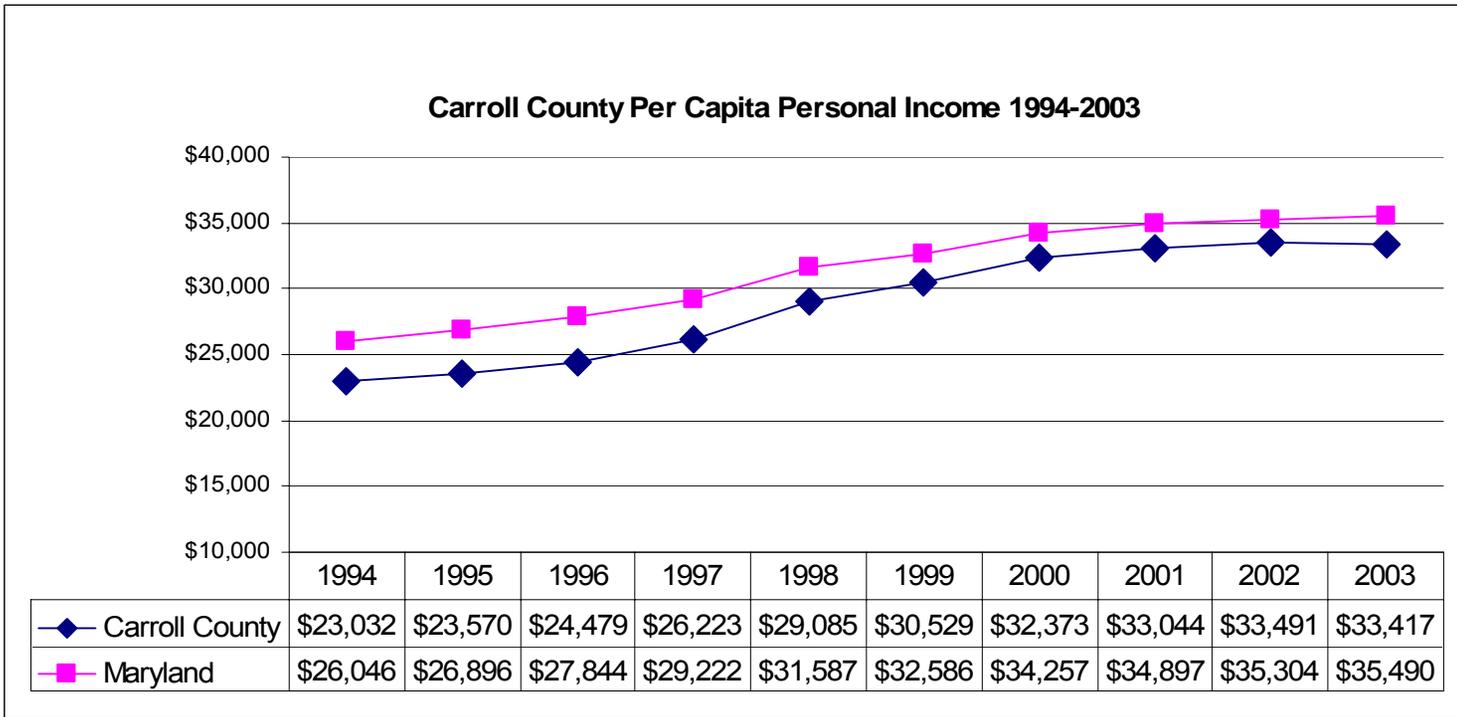
- In 1999, 1 out of 4 Carroll County households earned less than \$34,999 each year, or little more than 1/2 of the County's median income.
- Median household incomes in 2002 were estimated at \$64,492 in Carroll County, \$28,164 in Baltimore City, and \$53,866 in Maryland.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income & Poverty Estimates, 12/15/04 (<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/>)

Source: U.S. Census 2000

# Per Capita Personal Income\*



Year	Jurisdictional Rank
1994	12
1995	10
1996	11
1997	9
1998	9
1999	8
2000	8
2001	8
2002	7
2003	8

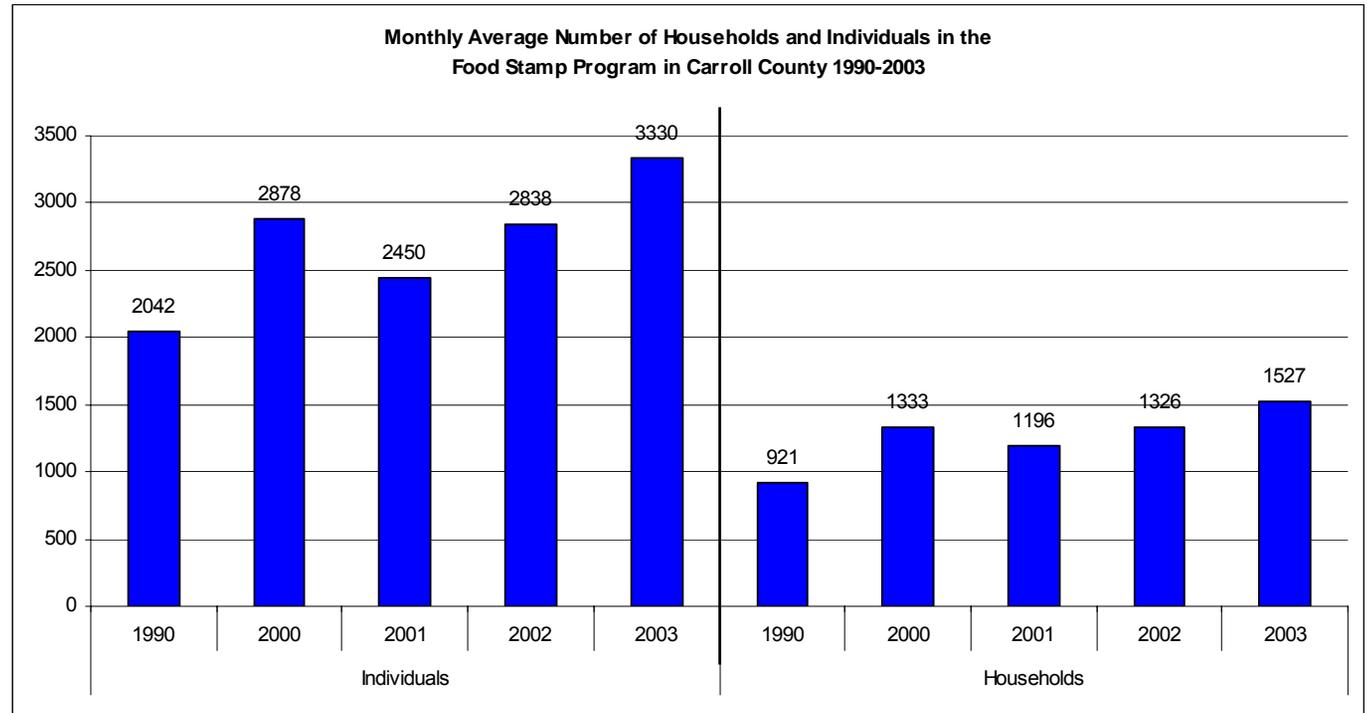
Source: Maryland Department of Planning ([www.op.state.md.us](http://www.op.state.md.us)), Bureau of Economic Analysis ([www.bea.doc.gov](http://www.bea.doc.gov))

- The County is gradually improving its jurisdictional rank in per capita personal income.
- It was ranked 12<sup>th</sup> in the State in 1994, and 8<sup>th</sup> in 2003.

\* Per capita personal income shown in this table is calculated as the personal income of the residents of an area divided by the population of that area as of July 1 for the reference year.

# Food Stamp Program

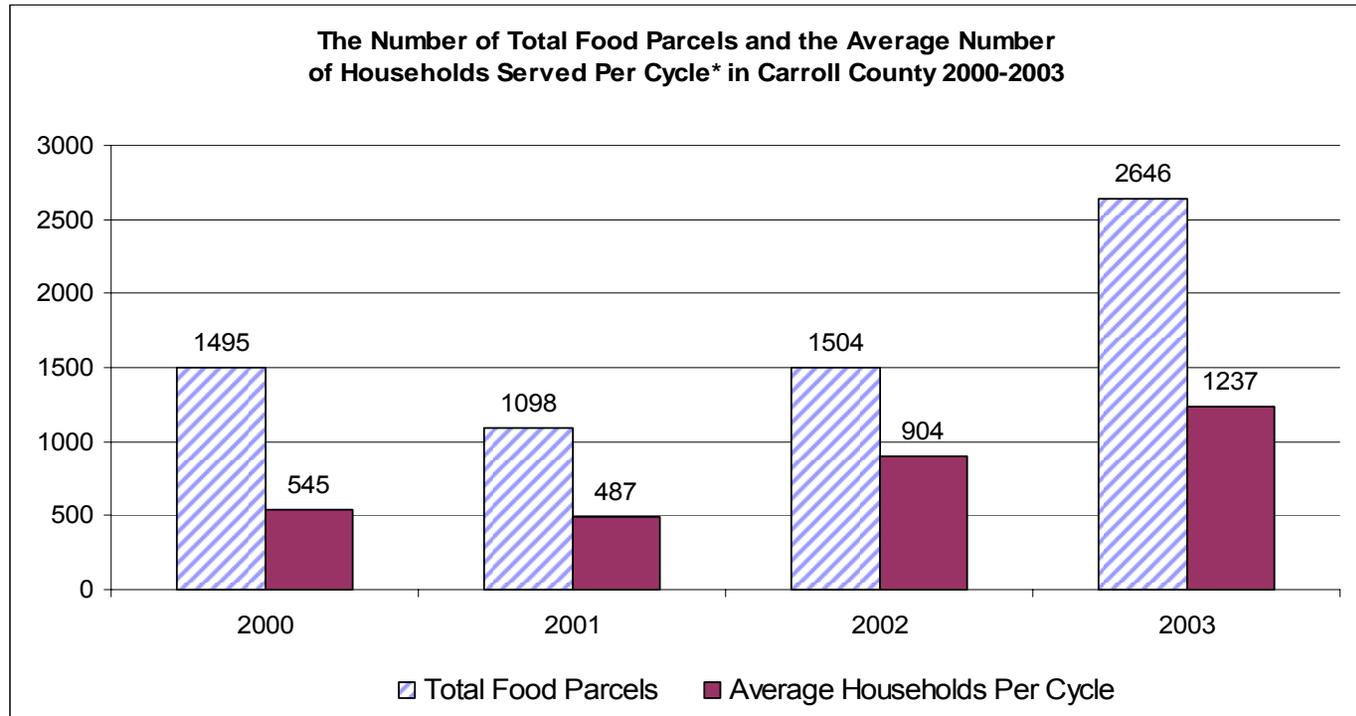
- Since 1990, food stamp utilization has increased 66% among households and 63% among individuals in Carroll County.



Source: DHR Fact Book, Maryland Department of Human Resources

# Emergency Food Assistance Program

- After a small decrease in 2001, the total number of food parcels distributed more than doubled from 2001 to 2003.
- The number of families receiving emergency food services increased 2.5-fold from 2001-2003.

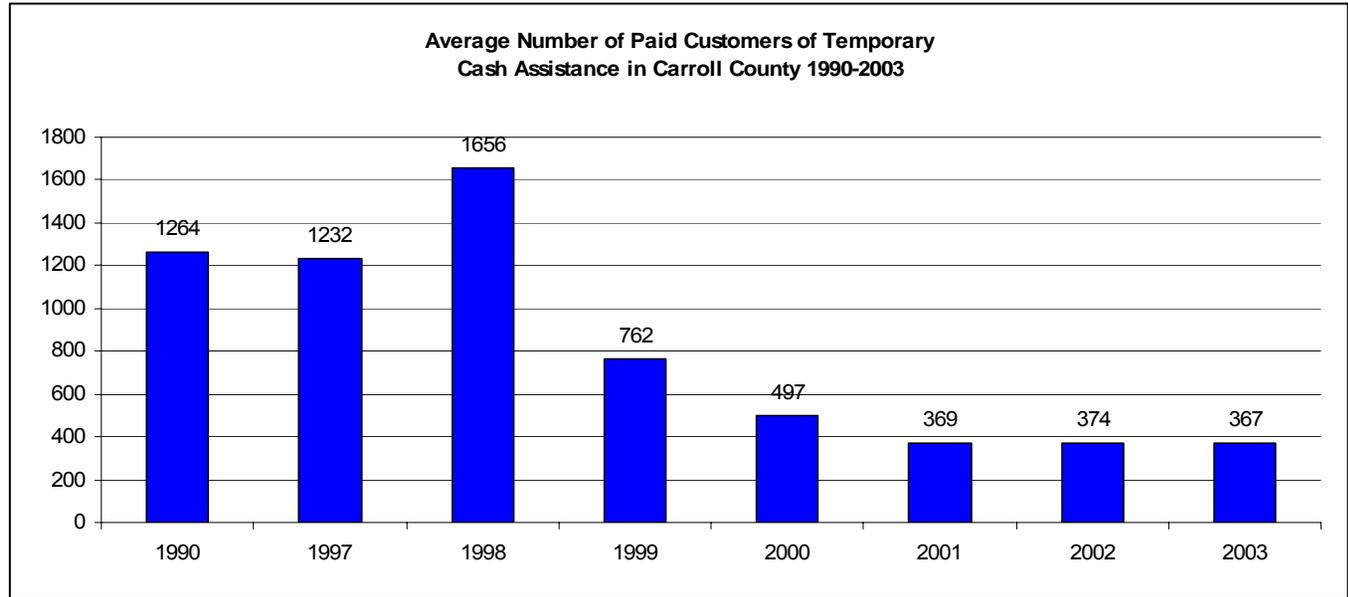


Source: DHR Fact Pack, Maryland Department of Human Resources

\*Food pantries and soup kitchens distributed food in three and two cycles, respectively.

## Temporary Cash Assistance (TCA)

- From 1990-2003, the average number of TCA customers decreased by 70% (with the most dramatic decrease from 1998-1999).
- Welfare Reform, began in 1996, establishes employment as a means of becoming self-sufficient. As people become employed, the need for cash assistance is reduced.



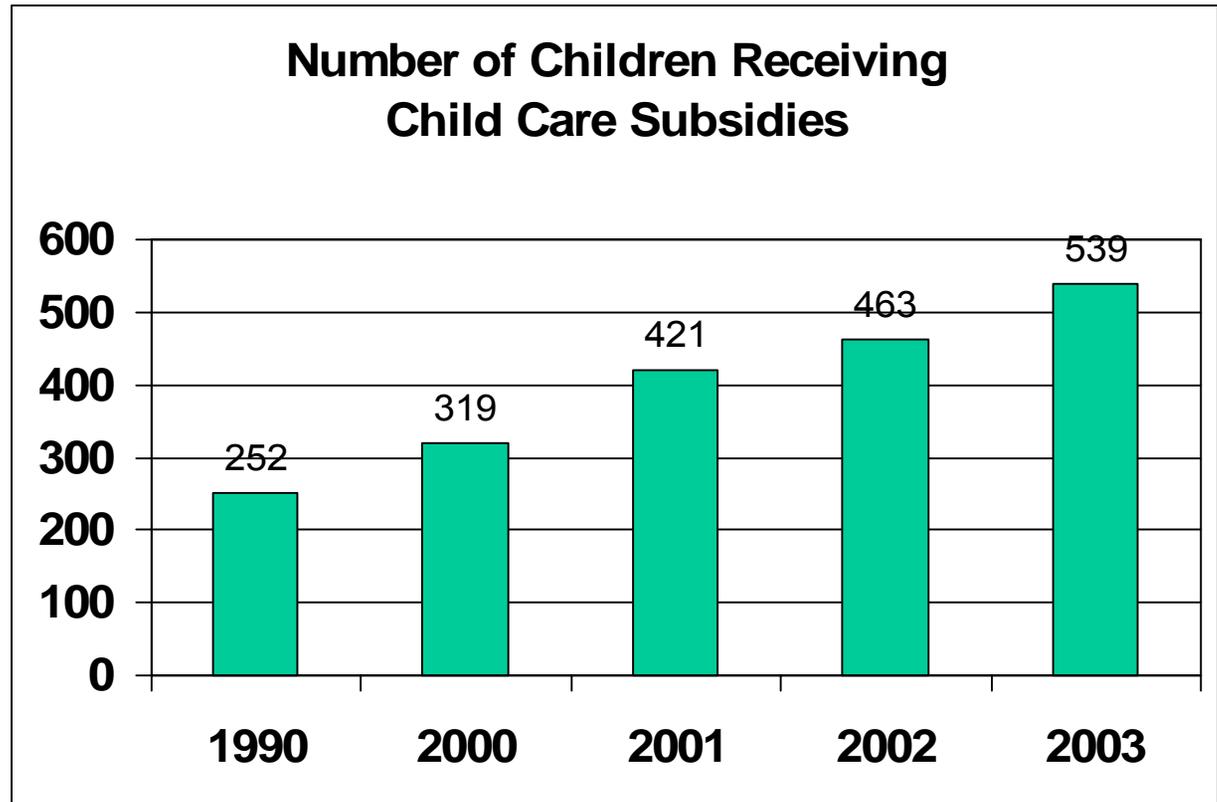
Source: DHR Fact Pack, Maryland Department of Human Resources

## Grandparents as Caregivers

- Carroll County had 2,702 grandparents living in households with one or more of their grandchildren under 18 years old in 2000.
- Of these grandparents, 621 (23%) were responsible for their grandchildren. (United States 42%, Maryland 40.6%.)

## Families Receiving Child Care Subsidies

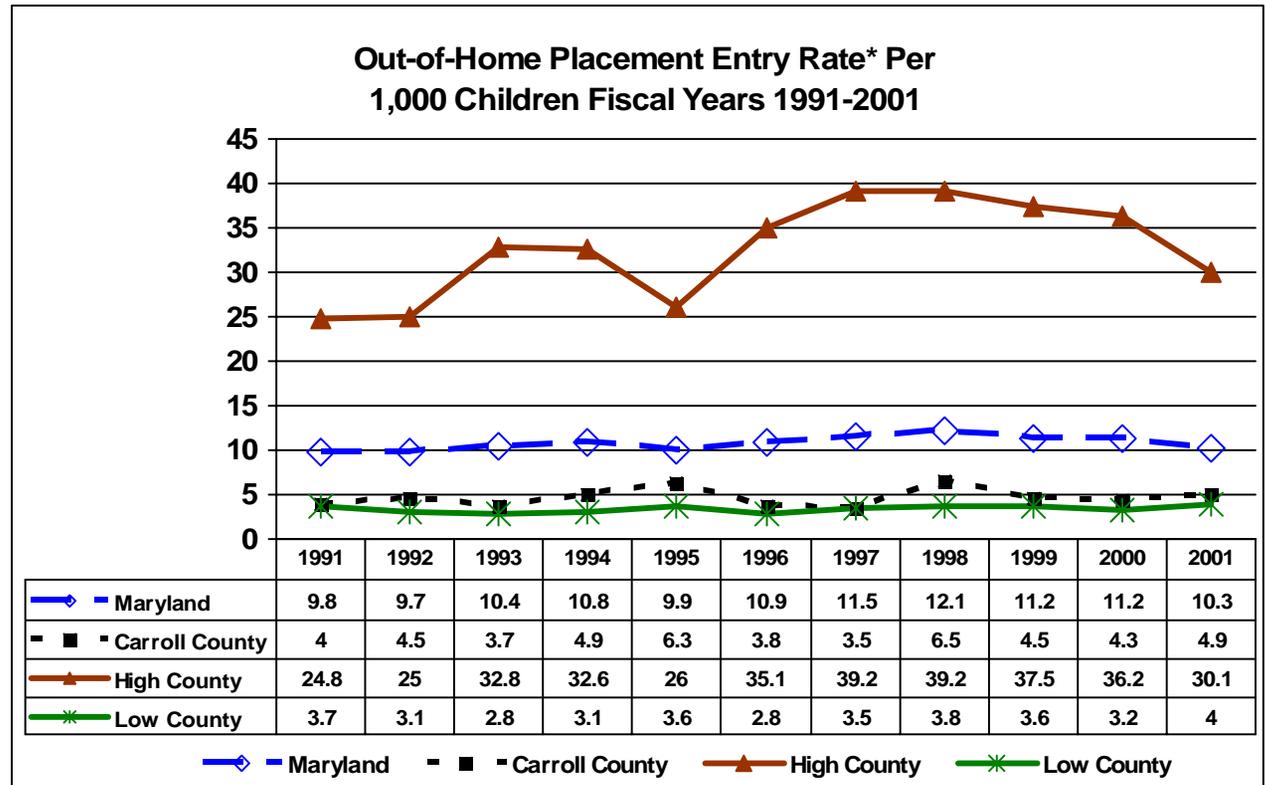
- The number of families receiving child care subsidies more than doubled from 1990-2003.



Source: DHR Fact Pack, Maryland Department of Human Resources

# Out-of-Home Placement

- Out-of-home placements were fairly steady in Carroll County from 1991-2001, in the 4-5 per 1,000 range.
- In 2001, Carroll County had a rate of 4.9 per 1,000 children in out-of-home placements.
- The County has had similar out-of-home entry rates as the “low county,” and on average it has been half that of the State.



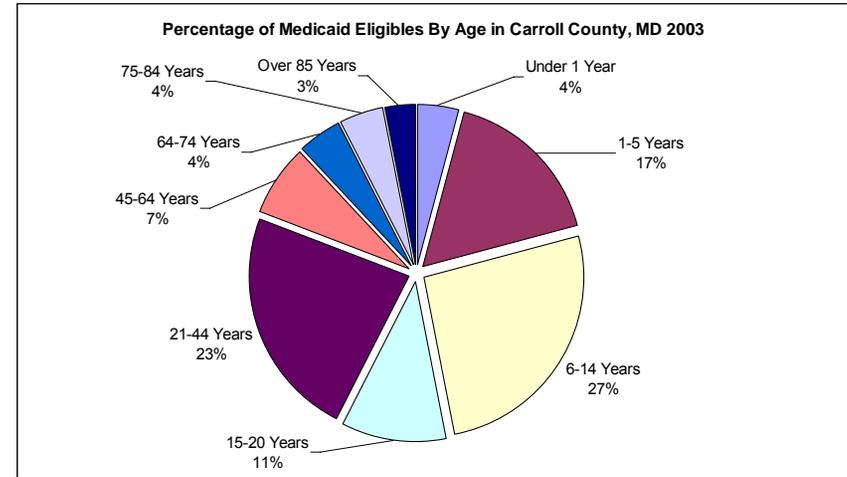
Source: DJJ, DHR, DHMH, and MSDE, as compiled by OCYF.

\*Data are on the combined total of out-of-home placements (across placing agencies rather than for separate agencies).

# Health and Health Care

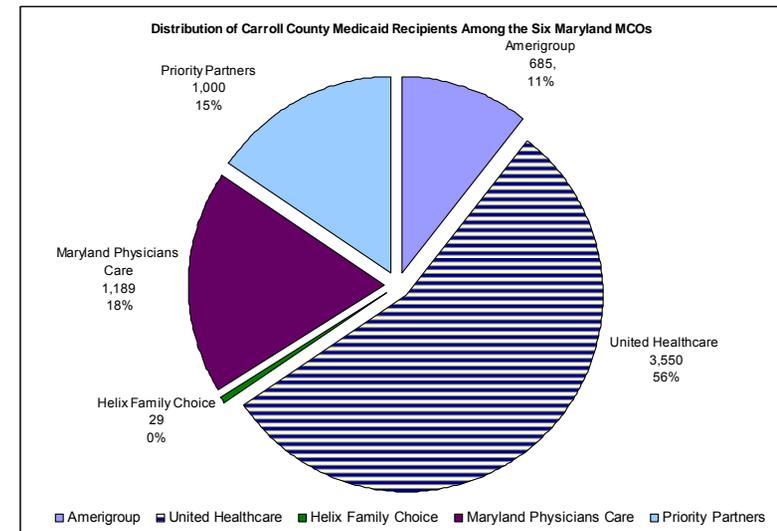
# Medicaid Eligibles

- The distribution of Medicaid eligibles by age is similar in Carroll County and the State.



Source: DHR Fact Pack, Maryland Department of Human Resources

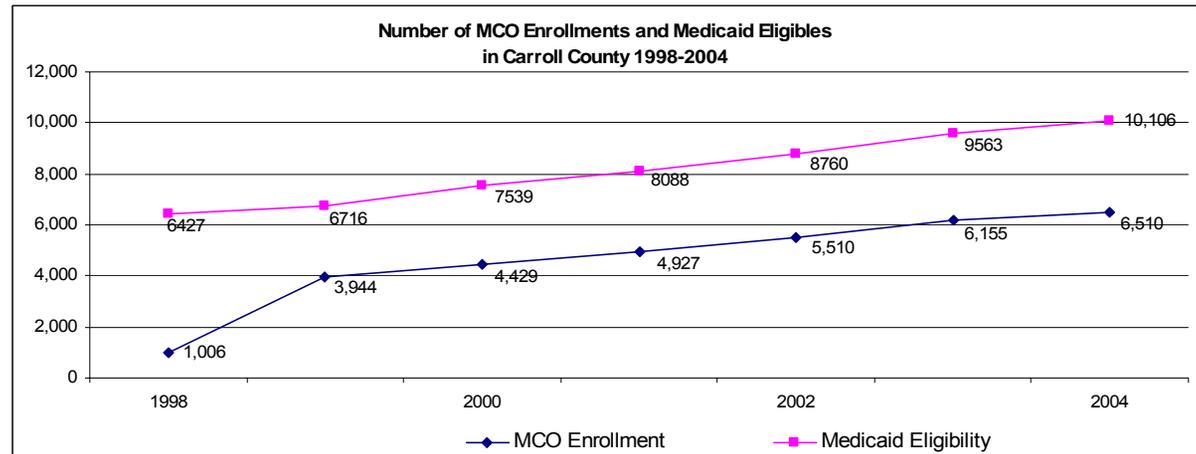
- In Maryland and Carroll County, nearly half of Medicaid eligibles are children 14 or under.



Source: Maryland Medicaid eHealth Statistics, <http://chpdm-ehealth.org>. Note: \*The numbers reported are data for the month of May 2005.

# Managed Care Organizations\* (MCOs) Enrollments\*\* and Medicaid Eligibles\*\*\*

- From 1998-2004, the County's number of MCO enrollments has increased overall by more than 5-fold. The most dramatic increase occurred between 1998 and 1999, where it nearly tripled.
- The number of Medicaid eligibles gradually increased by 49% from 1998 to 2003.



Source: Maryland Medicaid eHealth Statistics, <http://chpdm-ehealth.org>.

Note: \*The numbers reported are data for the month of July of each fiscal year.

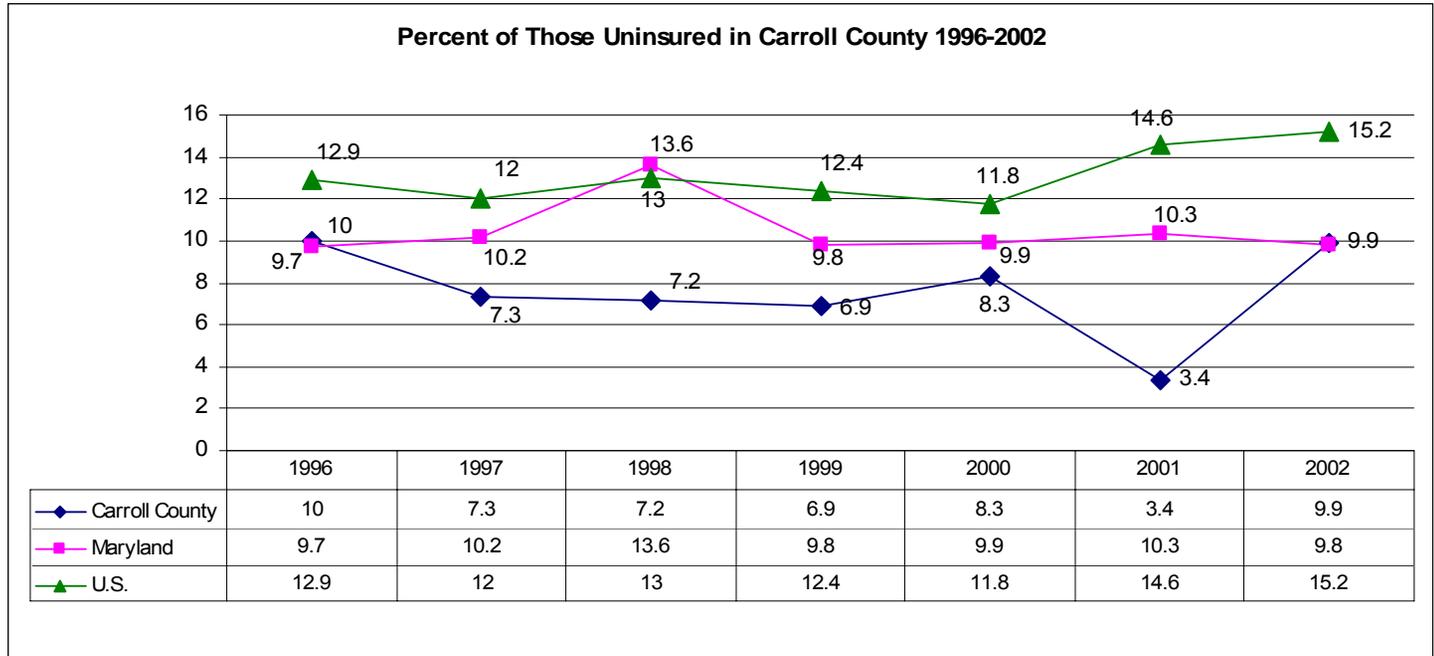
\*MCOs are companies that arrange health care services for Medicaid covered persons in Maryland on a pre-paid, capitated basis.

\*\*Enrollees are persons who are currently members of an MCO.

\*\*\*Eligibles are persons who are Medicaid recipients, but are not currently enrolled in an MCO.

# Medically Uninsured

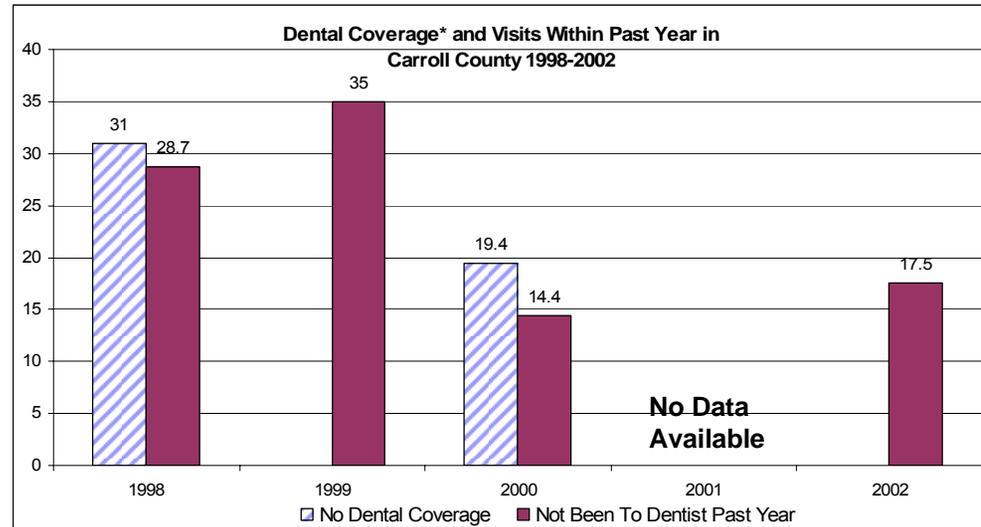
- Carroll County's rate of medically uninsured is similar to the State's and well below the national average.



Source: BRFSS (<http://marylandbrfss.org>) and U.S. Department of Commerce: Economics and Statistics Division ([www.census.gov/prod/2003pubs/p60-223.pdf](http://www.census.gov/prod/2003pubs/p60-223.pdf))

## Dental Coverage and Visits

- From 1998 to 2000, the percentage of those with no dental coverage decreased by nearly half.
- The percentage of persons who have not seen a dentist within the past year also decreased by 39%.



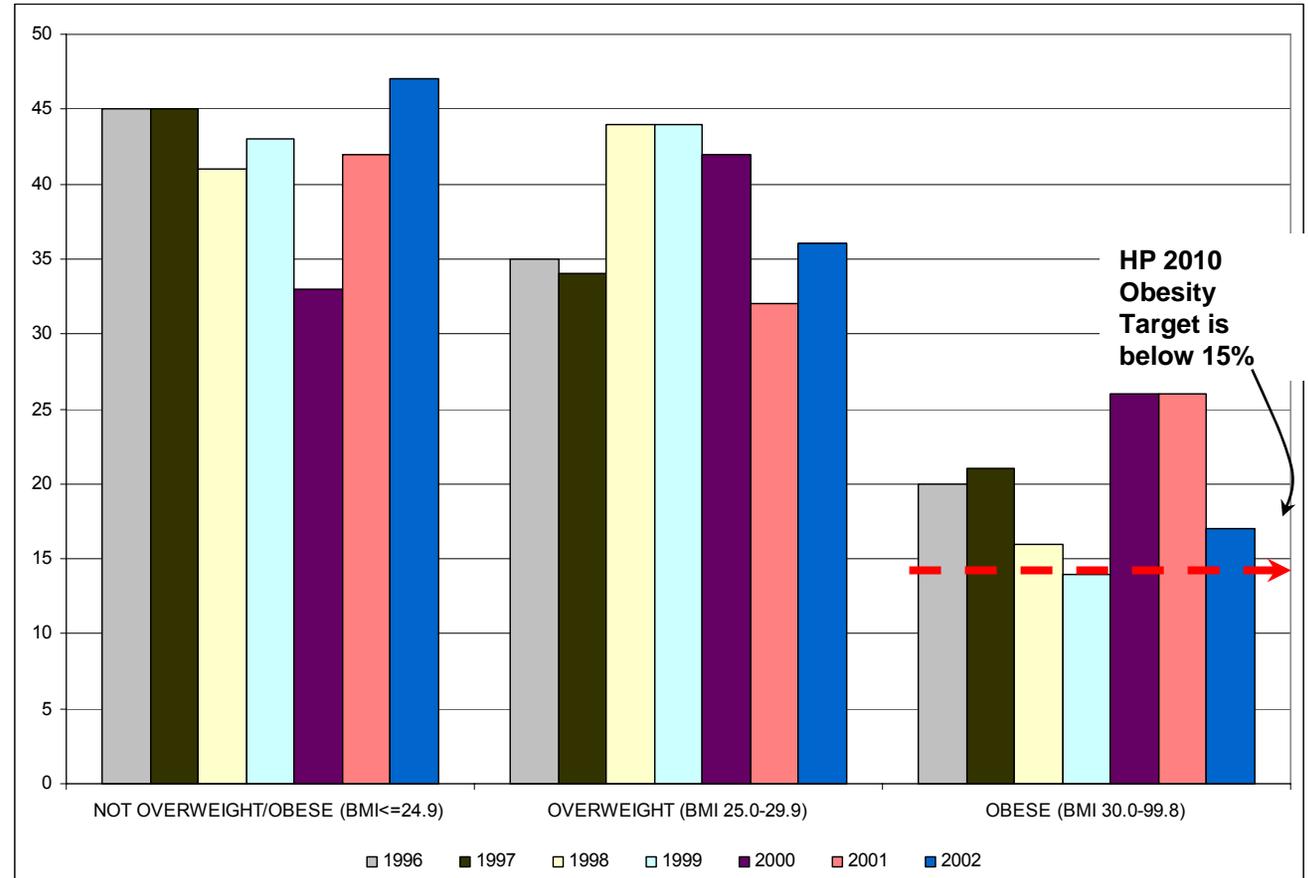
Source: BRFSS (<http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/>)

Note: Data is not reported if fewer than 50 cases respond or the questions may not have been asked in the unreported year. Insurance not asked in 1999, 2001, or 2002.

\*There was no data available for Carroll County dental coverage in 1999.

# Obesity in Carroll County

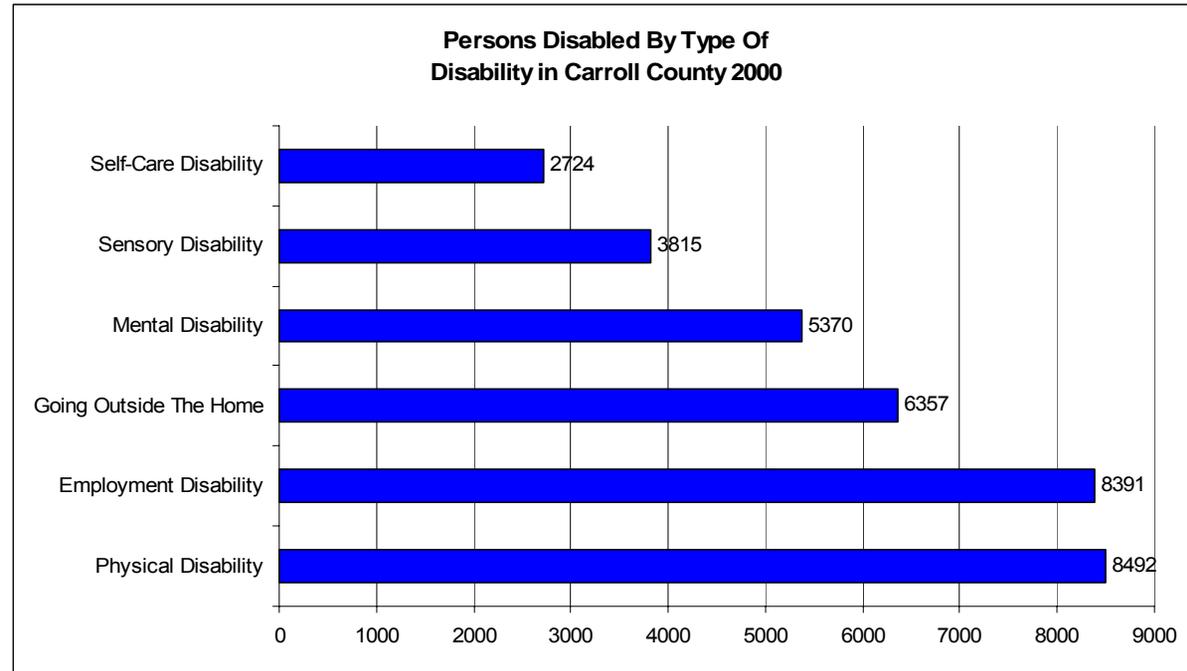
- Just over one-half of the people in Carroll County are classified as overweight or obese based on the Body Mass Index, which is calculated from an individual's height and weight.
- The HP 2010 target for obese adults aged 20 years and older is 15%. Among the years sampled, the County has only met this goal once in seven times.



Source: BRFSS (<http://marylandbrfss.org>); Burden of Overweight and Obesity in Maryland, DHMH Family Health Administration, May 2005 ([www.fha.state.md.us/cphs/sa/html/reports.html](http://www.fha.state.md.us/cphs/sa/html/reports.html))

# Disabilities

- In 2000, there were a total of 20,411 persons with one or more types of disabilities in Carroll County.
- The top three types of disabilities in the County were physical disability, employment disability, and “going outside the home.”\*

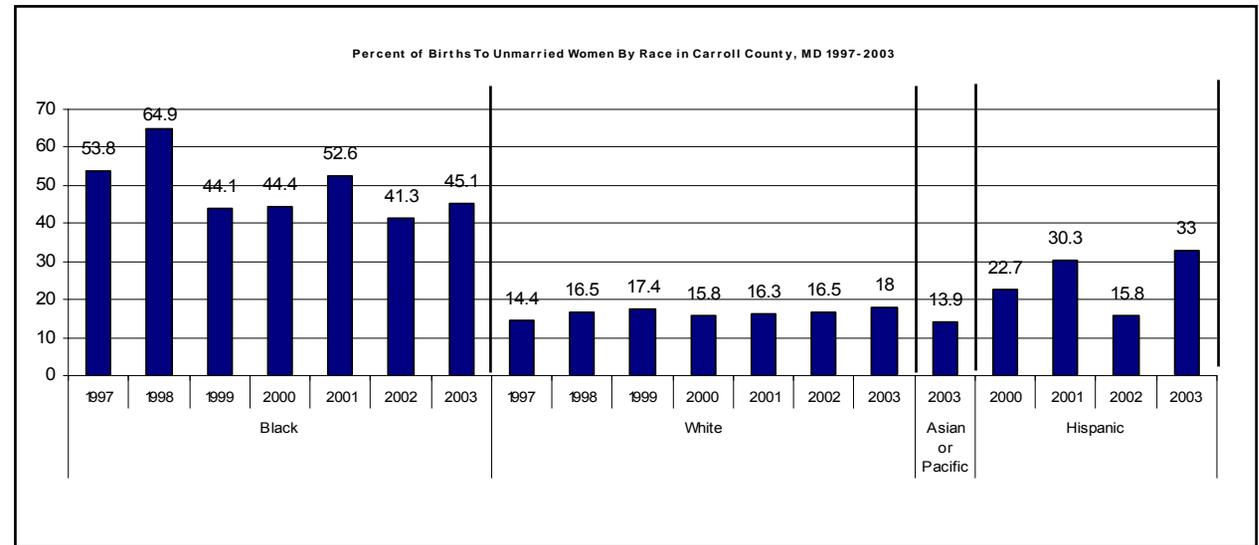


Source: DHR Fact Pack 2002, Maryland Department of Human Resources

\*"Going outside the home" is defined as having difficulty going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office.

## Births to Unmarried Women by Race

- From 1997-2002, there were greater proportions of births to unmarried black women in Carroll County than to unmarried white women.
- However, there was an overall decrease of 9% in births to unmarried black women from 1997-2003, and an increase of 18% among white women.

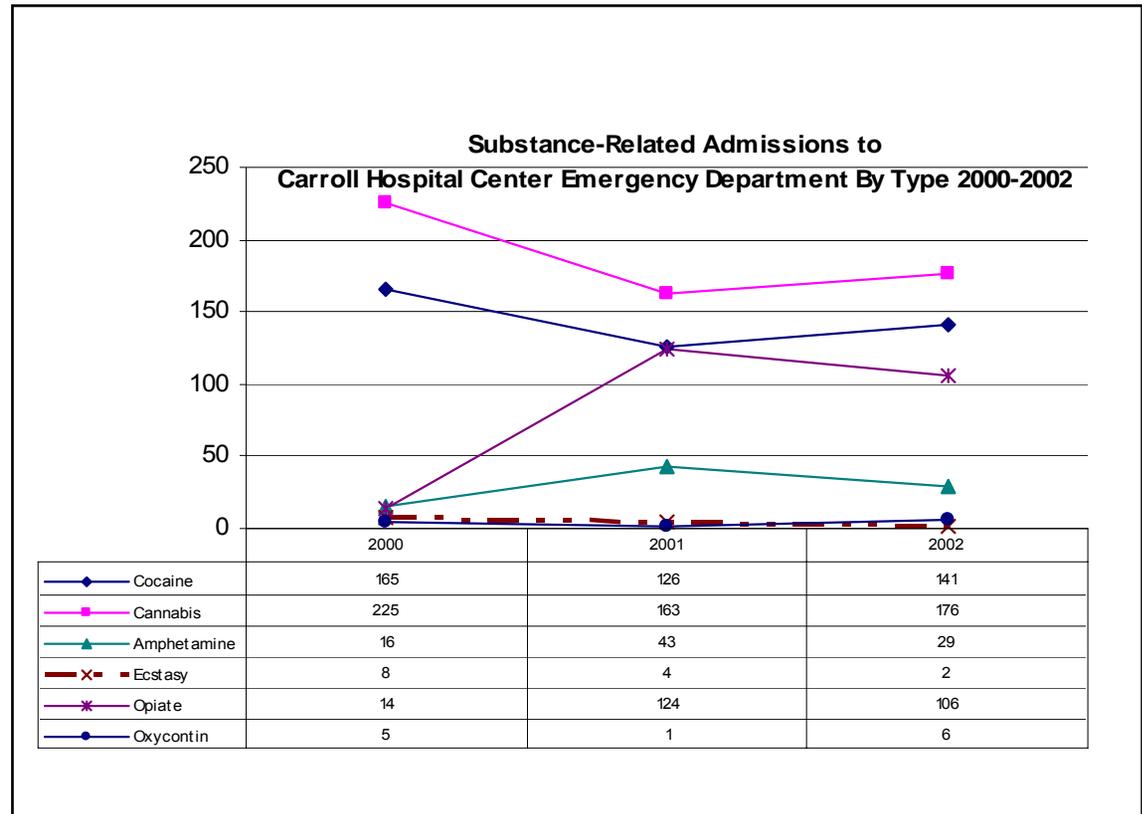


Source: Vital Statistics, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. Percents are based on the total number of births in each racial or Hispanic group. Hispanic births are for all racial categories. *Data not reported were not available.*

# Substance-Related Visits\* to Carroll Hospital Center\*\* Emergency Department

From 2000-2002:

- There was a decrease in ED visits for cocaine (15%) and cannabis (22%).
- There were increases in ED visits for amphetamines (81%) and oxycontin (20%).
- Admissions related to opiates have increased by nearly 6-fold.



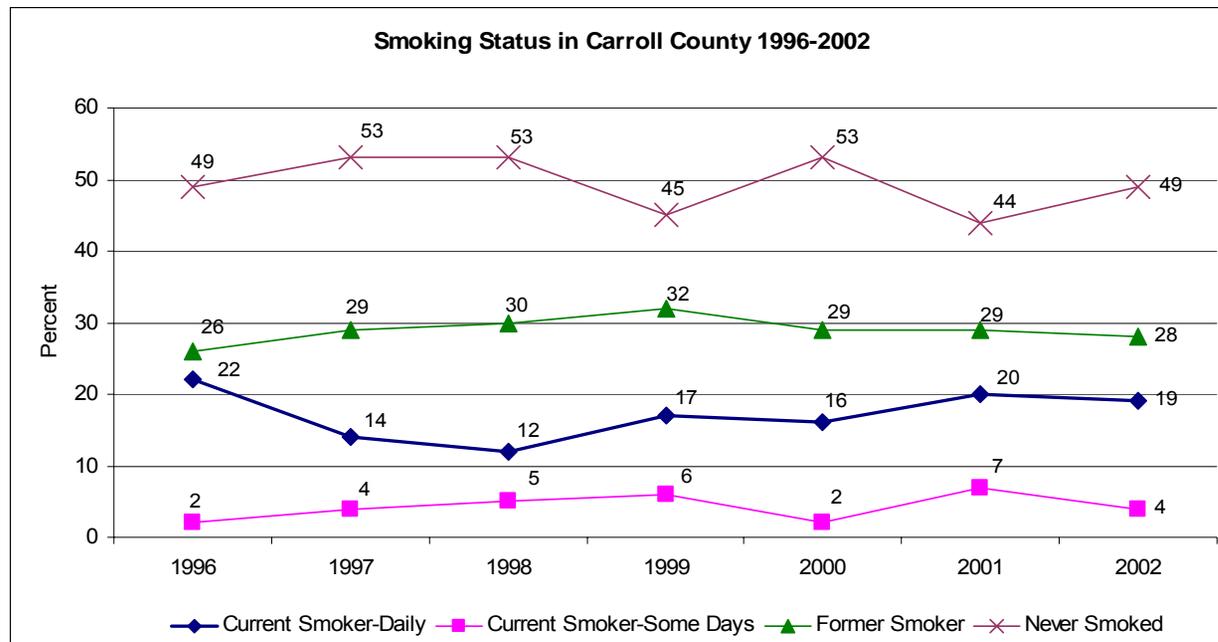
Source: ED Data, Carroll Hospital Center

\*There are missing data for some months in the years sampled.

\*\*Formerly Carroll County General Hospital

# Percentage of Current Smokers, Former Smokers, and Non-Smokers in Carroll County

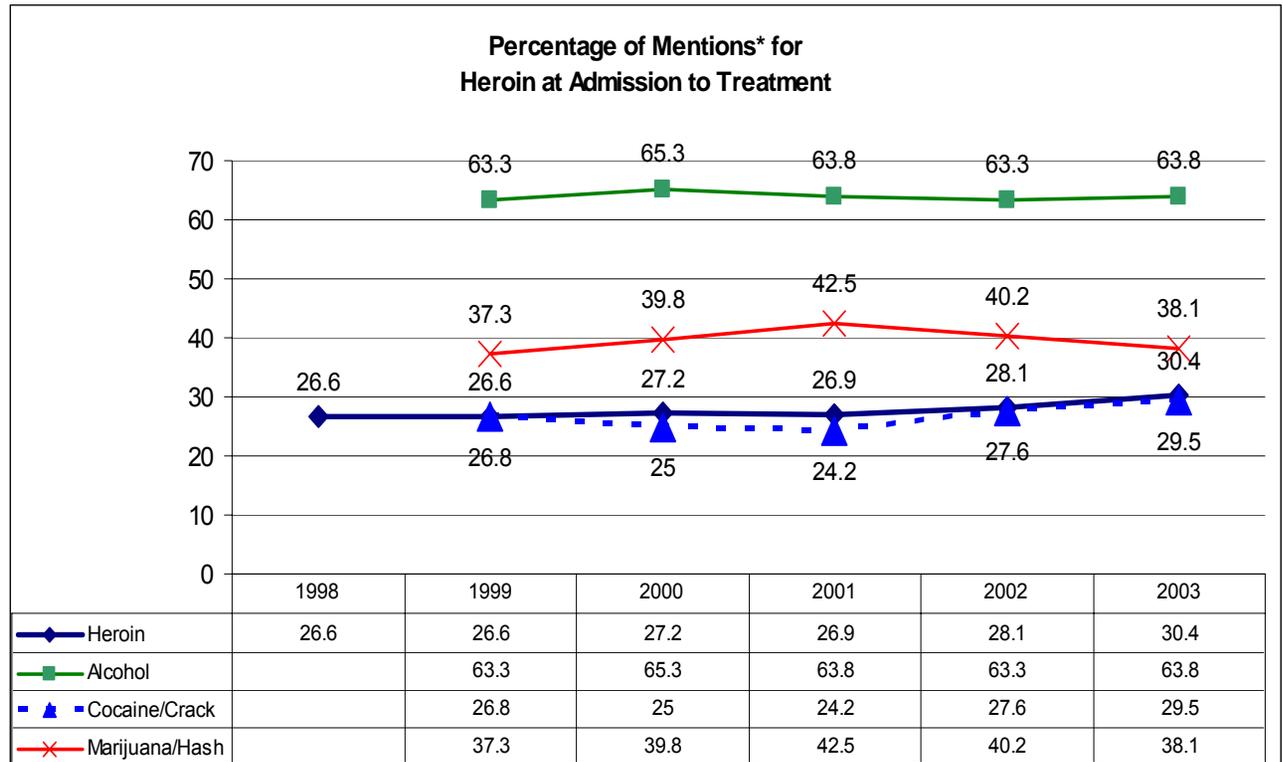
- From 1996 to 2002, the percentage of “current daily smokers” decreased slightly, while the percentage of current smokers who smoke “some days” increased.
- The percentages have remained steady for “former smokers” and those who never smoked in the County.



Source: BRFSS (<http://marylandbrfss.org>)

# Drugs Mentioned During Treatment Admission in Carroll County

- Alcohol is by far the most often mentioned drug during treatment admission,\* followed by marijuana, heroin, and cocaine.

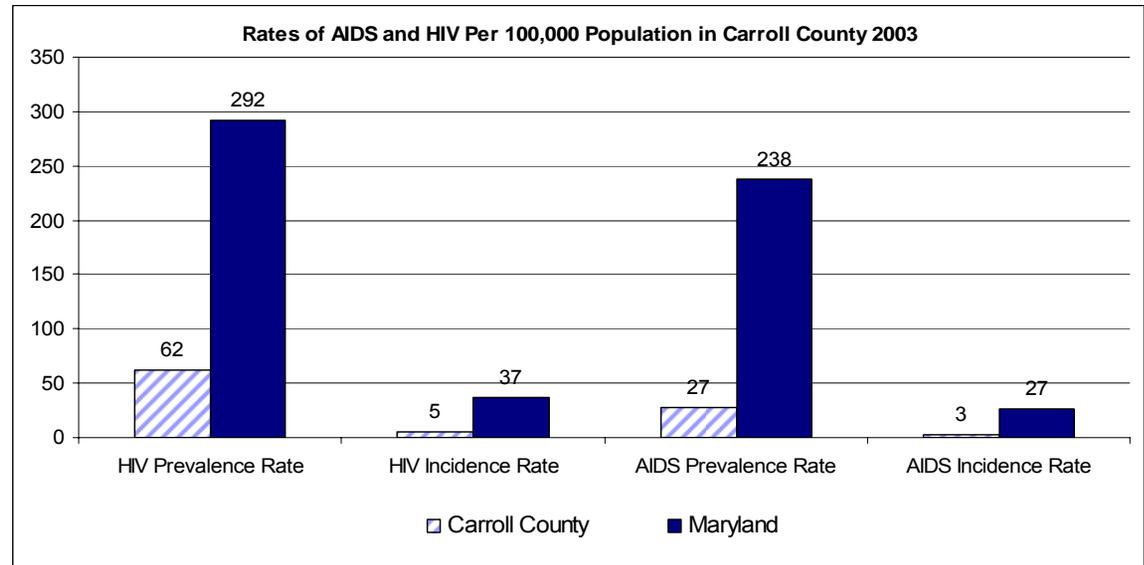


Source: DEWS ([http://www.dewsonline.org/dews/county/carroll/Table4\\_SAMIS.pdf](http://www.dewsonline.org/dews/county/carroll/Table4_SAMIS.pdf))

\*Treatment clients are screened at each admission to determine their major substances of abuse. Each admission has up to 3 drug mentions.

## AIDS & HIV

- In 2003, Maryland's prevalence\* rate of HIV was more than four and a half times that of the County.
- The AIDS prevalence rate for the State was nearly nine times the rate for the County.

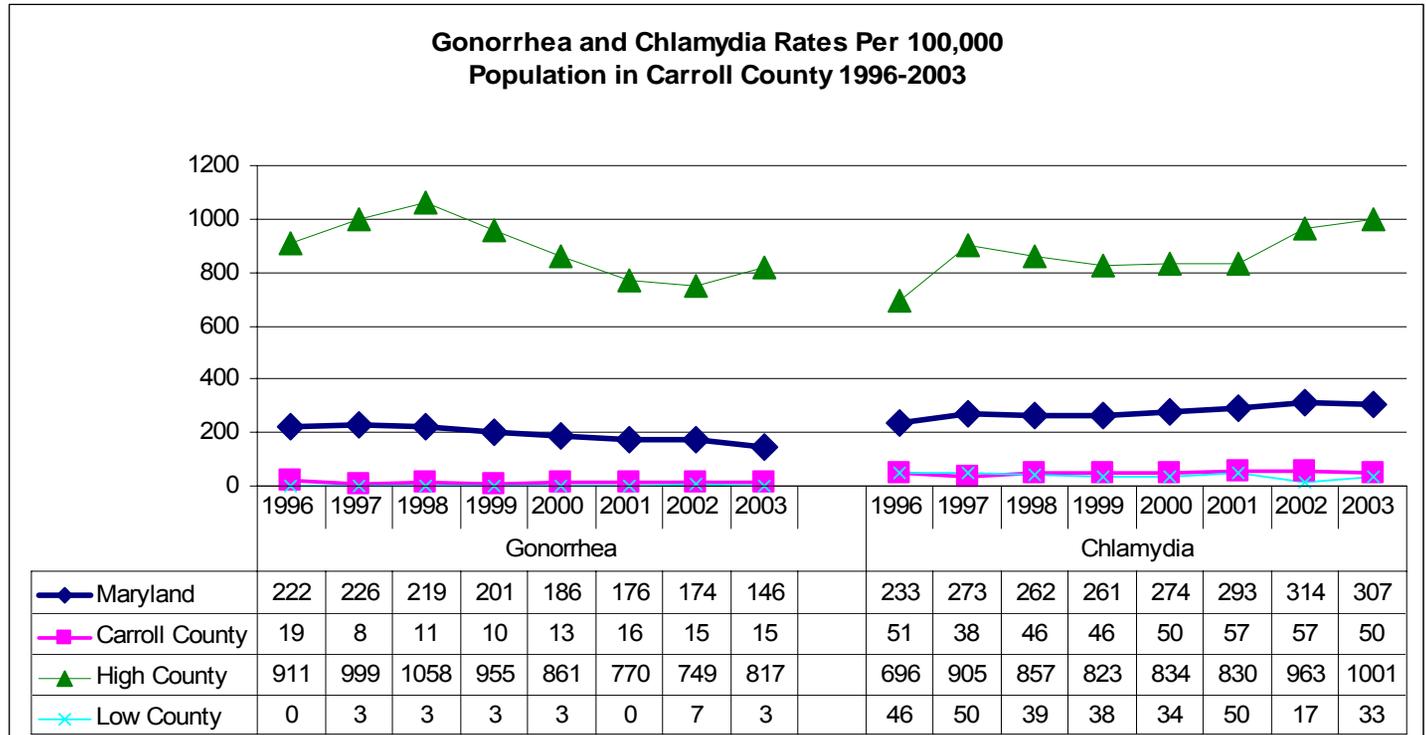


Source: The Maryland 2004 HIV/AIDS Annual Report, Department of Mental Health and Hygiene

\*Prevalence is “the number of people living with the disease in a given population at a designated time.” Incidence is “the number of new occurrences (i.e., diagnosed cases) of disease in a given population in a period of time. Incidence is often expressed as an annual measure.”

# Gonorrhea and Chlamydia

- Carroll County's gonorrhea and chlamydia rates are among the lowest in the State.



Source: DHMH, Epidemiology and Disease Control Program (<http://edcp.org/html/stds.html>)

## Syphilis Rates

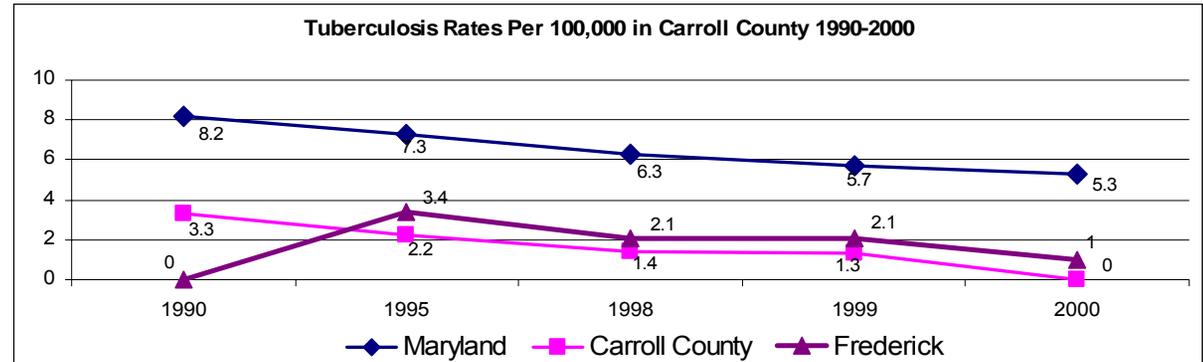
- Carroll County's syphilis rate is among the lowest in the State.

	<b>Carroll County</b>	Maryland	High County	Low County
1994	<b>0</b>	3.1	27.3	0
1995	<b>.7</b>	3.2	61.5	0
1996	<b>.7</b>	4	80.6	0
1997	<b>1.4</b>	5	99.3	0
1998	<b>2.8</b>	4.1	73.1	0
1999	<b>0</b>	2.1	39.3	0
2000	<b>.7</b>	1.8	33.5	0
2001	<b>.7</b>	2.2	24.7	0
2002	<b>0</b>	2.3	18.6	0
2003	<b>1.2</b>	3.3	23.3	0

Source: DHMH, Epidemiology and Disease Control Program (<http://edcp.org/html/stds.html>)

# Tuberculosis

- From 1995 to 2000, the County had overall lower rates of tuberculosis compared to Frederick and the State.



Source: U.S. Census 2000

- Data from 2001-2004 ranks Carroll County with other low incidence jurisdictions.

## TB Rates in Carroll County/Other Low Incidence Counties

	Carroll County/ Low Incidence	High Incidence County
2001	2	9.2
2002	2.2	10.9
2003	1.7	6.6
2004	2.5	9.1