



CHILDREN'S SERVICES ADVISORY COMMITTEE NEEDS ASSESSMENT

2024-2027

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Role of the Needs Assessment Subcommittee:

Children's Services Advisory Committee Needs Assessment and Planning – Identify and assess the needs of the children of Indian River County through a needs assessment and asset mapping; submit to the Board of County Commissioners through the Children Services Advisory Committee a written description of those needs. Provide and update short term and long-term plan to the Children Services Advisory Committee including, but not limited to:

- Programs, services, and activities that meet the objectives of the Children Services Advisory Committee.

About the Subcommittee Members:

The Needs Assessment Subcommittee may be composed no fewer than five and no more than nine members; one Children Services Advisory Committee member and citizens who are Indian River County residents with an effort to broadly represent the county, geographically and socioeconomically. Only Children Services Advisory Committee members shall serve as committee chairs.

Potential applicants for subcommittees shall submit resumes to the Board of County Commissioners and the Children's Services Advisory Committee will make the selections.

Members

Hope Woodhouse, Chair: As the Subcommittee Chair for Children's Needs Assessment in 2014, 2017, and 2024, Hope has demonstrated a steadfast commitment. Her extensive involvement in the CSAC Main Committee since 2014, CSAC Grants Committee from 2011 to 2022, and presidency at John's Island Community Service League from 2018 to 2020 underscore her expertise and leadership in community initiatives.

Carrie Lester: Executive Director of the Substance Awareness Center, has been working on behalf of children in this community since 2004 with a focus on adolescent health risk behaviors. In her role at the Substance Awareness Center, Carrie helps educate and implement evidence-based prevention programs, strategies, and policies aimed at increasing youth protective factors and reducing youth risk.

Brian McMahon, Ph.D.: has over 20 years of experience in education and currently serves as the Director of Accountability & Research for the School District of Indian River County. In this role, he oversees the creation, implementation, and training for the data visualization infrastructure and problem-solving processes within the school district.

Autumn Schneider: Director of Internal Operations for Indian River County Healthy Start Coalition for the last two years, has spent over 20+ years in her career advocating for physical and mental health of children and their families. She is passionate about ensuring healthy mothers, babies and families can thrive in Indian River County.

Karissa Bolden: Licensed mental health counselor and Program Director at Pace Center for Girls, possesses extensive experience, including roles at Cleveland Clinic Indian River Hospital and as Executive Director of a non-profit for human trafficking victims. As the Board Chair for the Human Trafficking Coalition of the Treasure Coast and Okeechobee, her leadership enhances her role on this committee.

Michael Kint: Worked at United Way of Indian River County for 25 years, 16 as the organization's CEO. He currently serves on the Board of Trustees for the IRC Hospital District.

Chiaka Nwosu: Director of Data, Information, and Analysis at Indian River Community Foundation. Chiaka holds a Bachelor's Degree in Web Design & Development from Champlain College, and serves as Board Secretary and Communications Chair for Junior League of Indian River.

MISSION & VISION

MISSION

PAGE
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- The mission of CSAC is to promote the health and well-being of children in a healthy community. The term “healthy” encompasses socioeconomic, physical, mental, social, emotional, environmental, and educational health.

VISION

- The objective of the Children's Services Advisory Committee is to provide a unified system of planning and delivery within which children's needs can be identified, targeted, evaluated and addressed.
- The Children's Services Advisory Committee will actively endeavor to develop a shared vision for the health and human services delivery system in Indian River County, enabling all funding sources and providers to define and perform their roles in a collaborative, effective and dynamically changing environment. CSAC strongly supports cultural diversity and encourages its funded programs to demonstrate the inclusion of all children and families in program development and implementation.



OVERVIEW OF INDIAN RIVER COUNTY

Indian River County, Florida has a rich diversity of communities. Each resident deserves the opportunity to live a healthy, prosperous life.

*****Indian River County, Created in 1925*****

- 68% of Residents Live in the Unincorporated County Areas
- Projected 2030 Population of 185,000
- 31st of 67 Counties in Population
- Median Age is 53.4
- 35.2% of Residents are Age 65 or Older – 6th in Florida in this Category
- 14,824 Veterans Living in the County (11.9%)
- 86,505 Housing Units
- Five Cities: Sebastian (27,700), Vero Beach (16,700), Fellsmere (4,900), Indian River Shores (4,400), and Orchid (522)
- 503 Square Miles – 22 Miles of Beaches
- 100,000 Acres of Conservation Land
- 20 Public, Private, and Charter Schools (20:1 student ratio)
- Graduation Rate of 95%
- Home to Indian River State College – FAU and Keiser in Neighboring St. Lucie County
- 91.1% have a High School Degree
- 32% have a Bachelor's Degree
- 91.7% of homes have a computer
- Economy: agriculture, tourism, healthcare, information, technology, light manufacturing, wholesale, retail, and service
- Largest Private Sector Employers: Cleveland Clinic Indian River Hospital (1,920), Publix (1,324), Piper Aircraft (886), Sebastian Medical Center (581), John's Island residential/resort (571), Indian River Estates retirement/life care (434), Visiting Nurse Association (376), The Home Depot (352).
- Two Airports: Vero Beach Regional Airport and Sebastian Municipal Airport
- Comparatively low property tax rate, available building sites, and access to major transportation arteries to attract new employers/expand existing businesses.

*****Data from the Indian River Board of County Commissioners Mission/Values/Goal Setting Workshop, December 2023*****

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

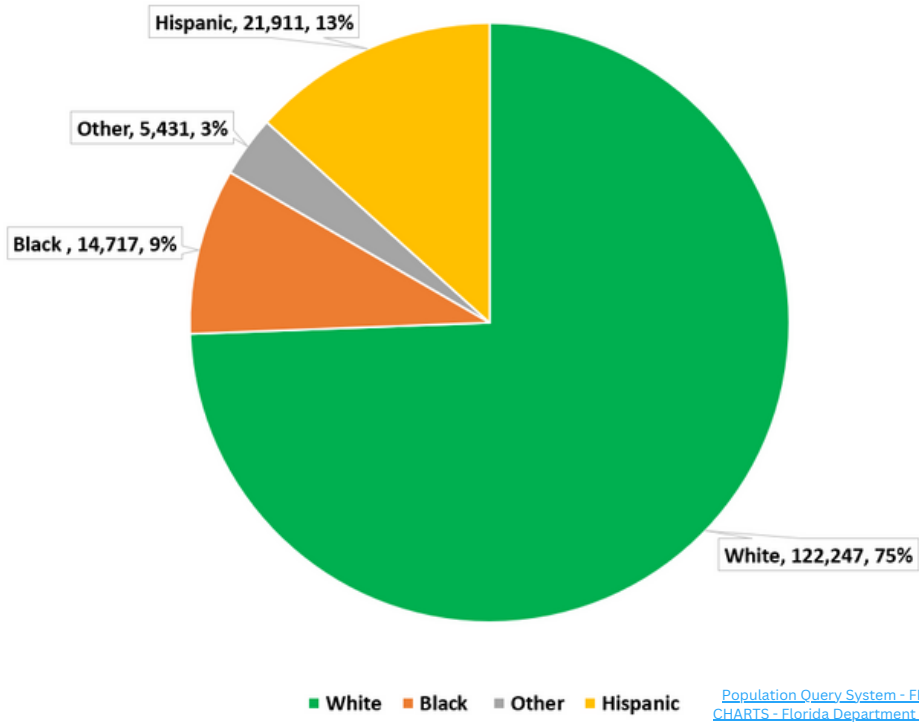
INDIAN RIVER COUNTY

- POPULATION DEMOGRAPHICS
- STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS



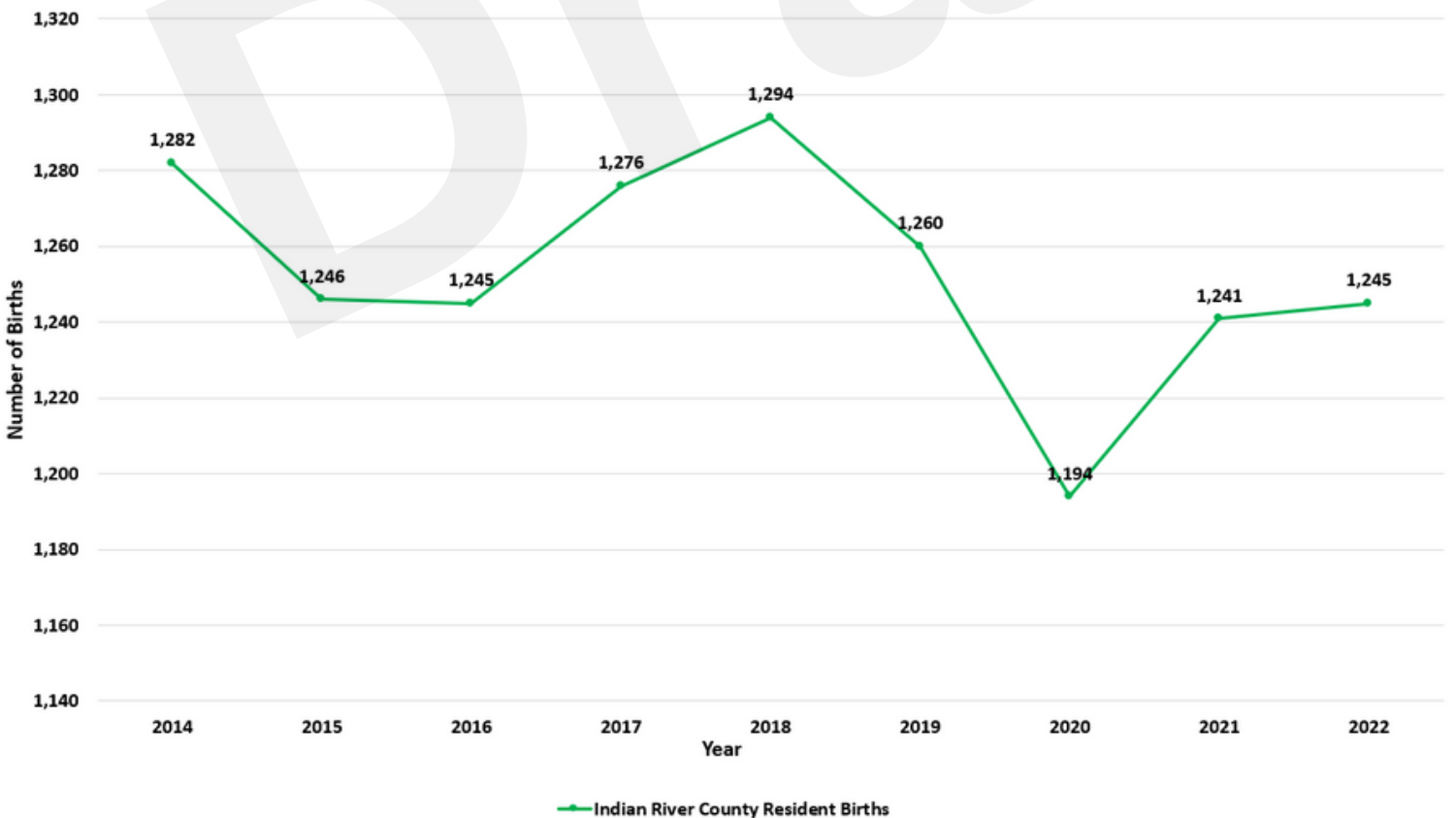
Population Demographics

Indian River County 2022 Demographics of Race & Ethnicity (Total Population 164,306 People)



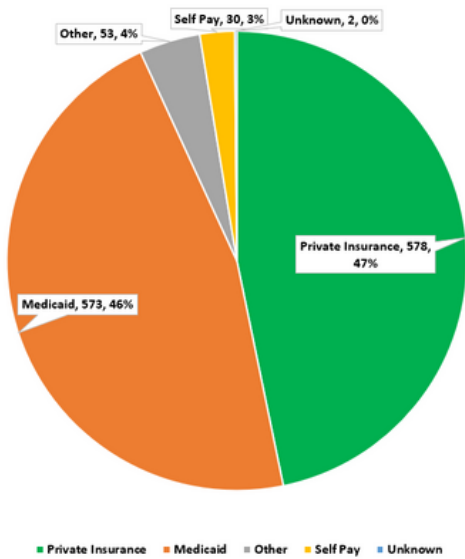
Population Data 2021	Indian River County	State of Florida
Total Population	162,826	22,005,587
Resident Live Births per 1,000 Population	1,245	216,189
18 and Under	26,296	1,218,324
5 and Under	7,831	1,150,145

Indian River County Resident Births by Year

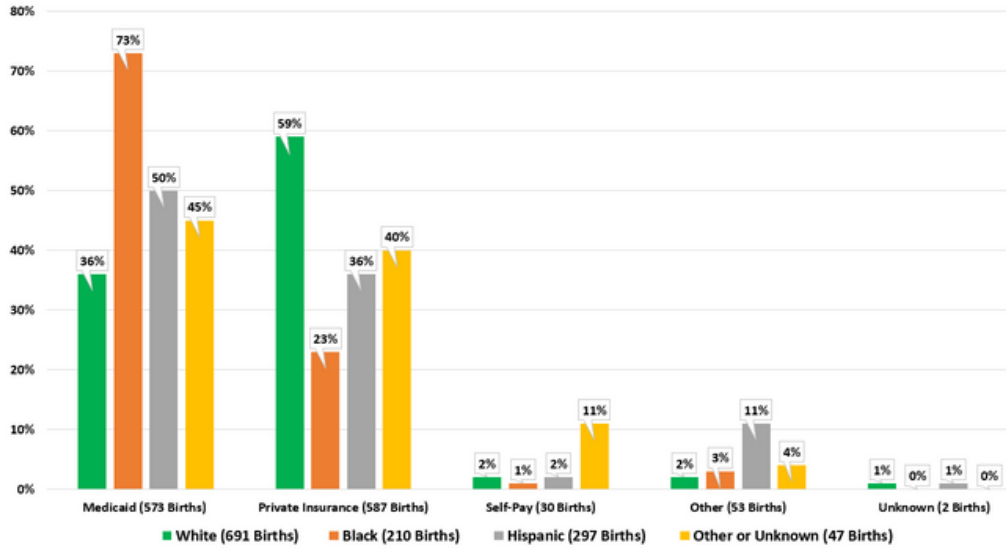


Population Demographics (continued)

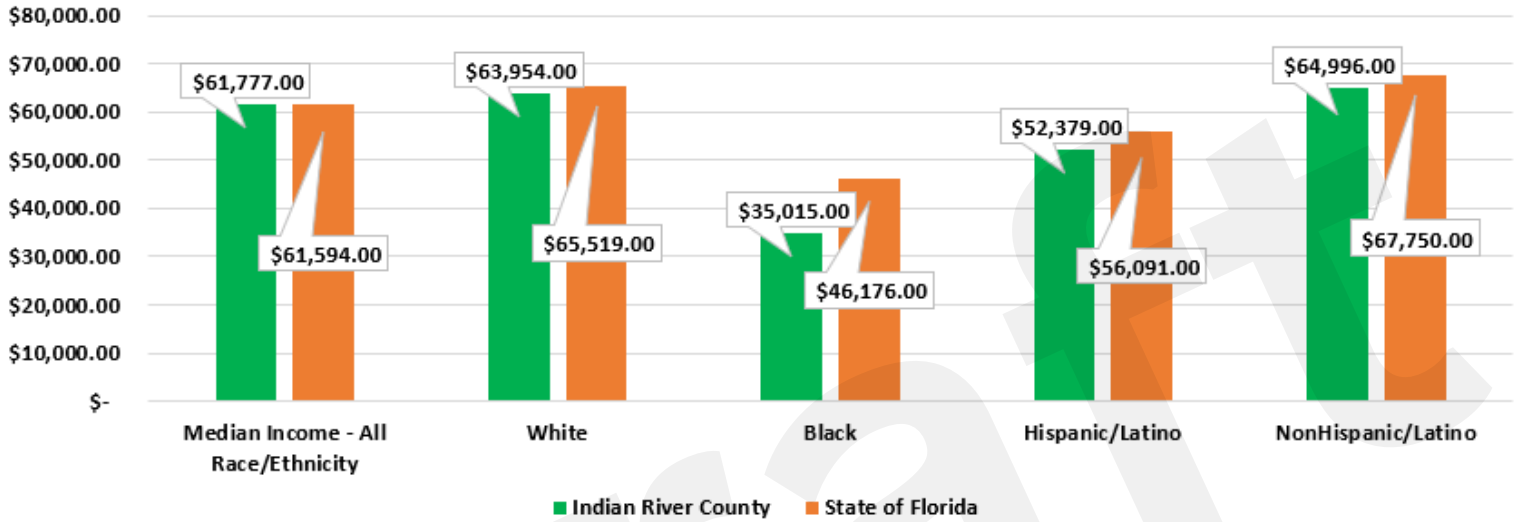
Birth Deliver Payment Source - Indian River County 2022



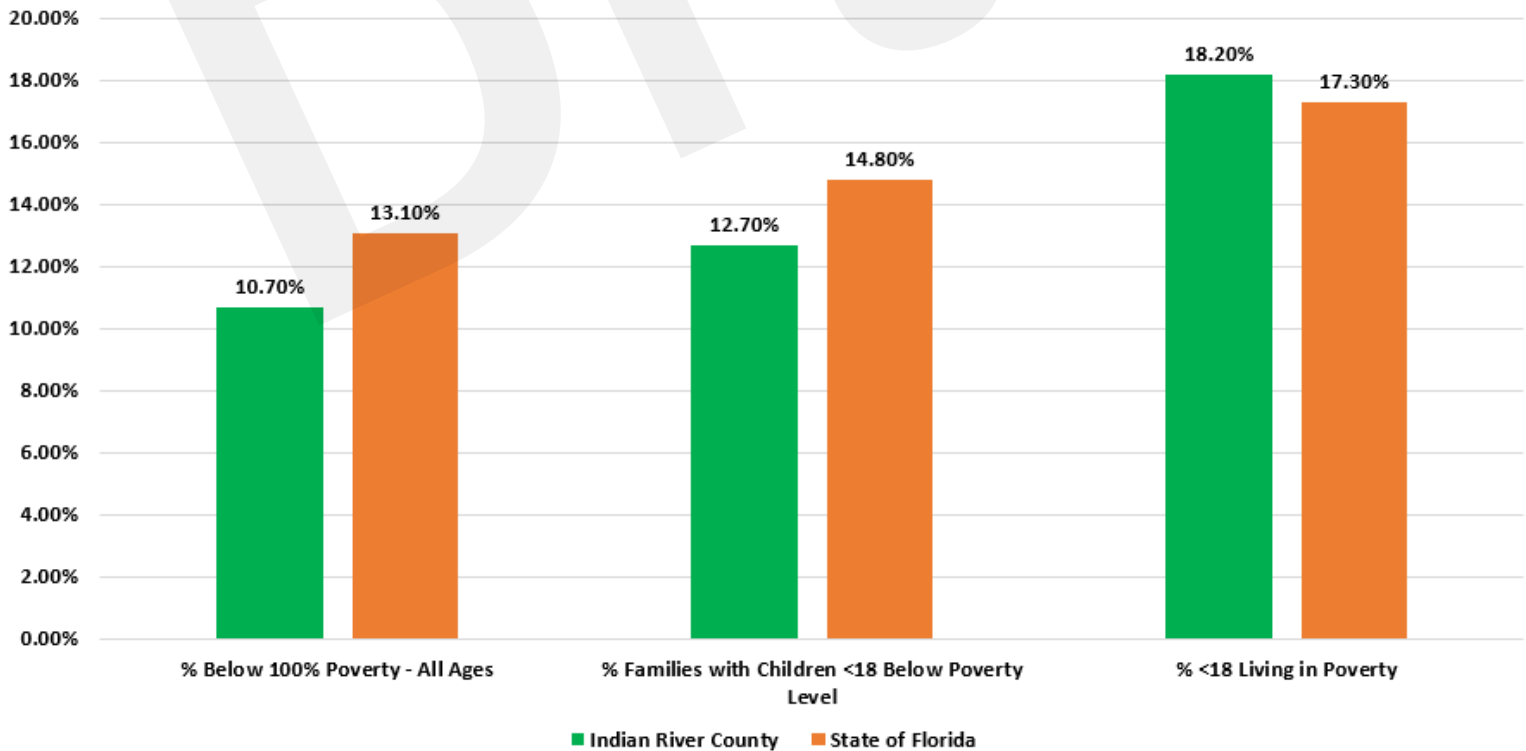
Birth Delivery Payment Source Percent by Race & Ethnicity - Indian River County 2022



Median Household Income



Poverty Demographics



Population - Demographics (continued)

ALICE (Asset Limited Income Constrained, and Employed)	Indian River County	State of Florida County Quartile 1 = Most Favorable 4 = Least Favorable
<i>** ALICE Household Survival Budget/ 2 Adults 2 Children \$5,313 (\$1,375 included for childcare)**</i>		
Total Number of Households	24,331	2
% of Households Below ALICE Threshold in Fellsmere	53%	2
Total Unemployed: Civilian Labor Force	3,984 (6.0%)	3
Children ages 0-17 Without Health Insurance	6.6 %	2

<https://www.unitedforalice.org/county-reports/florida>

Language & Education	Indian River County Total	Indian River County %	State of Florida	County Quartile 1 = Most Favorable 4 = Least Favorable
Age 5+ Speak English "less than very well" (ACS)	6,500	4.3%	11.80%	3
Over 25 without a High School Diploma or Equivalent		8.9%	11.0%	2

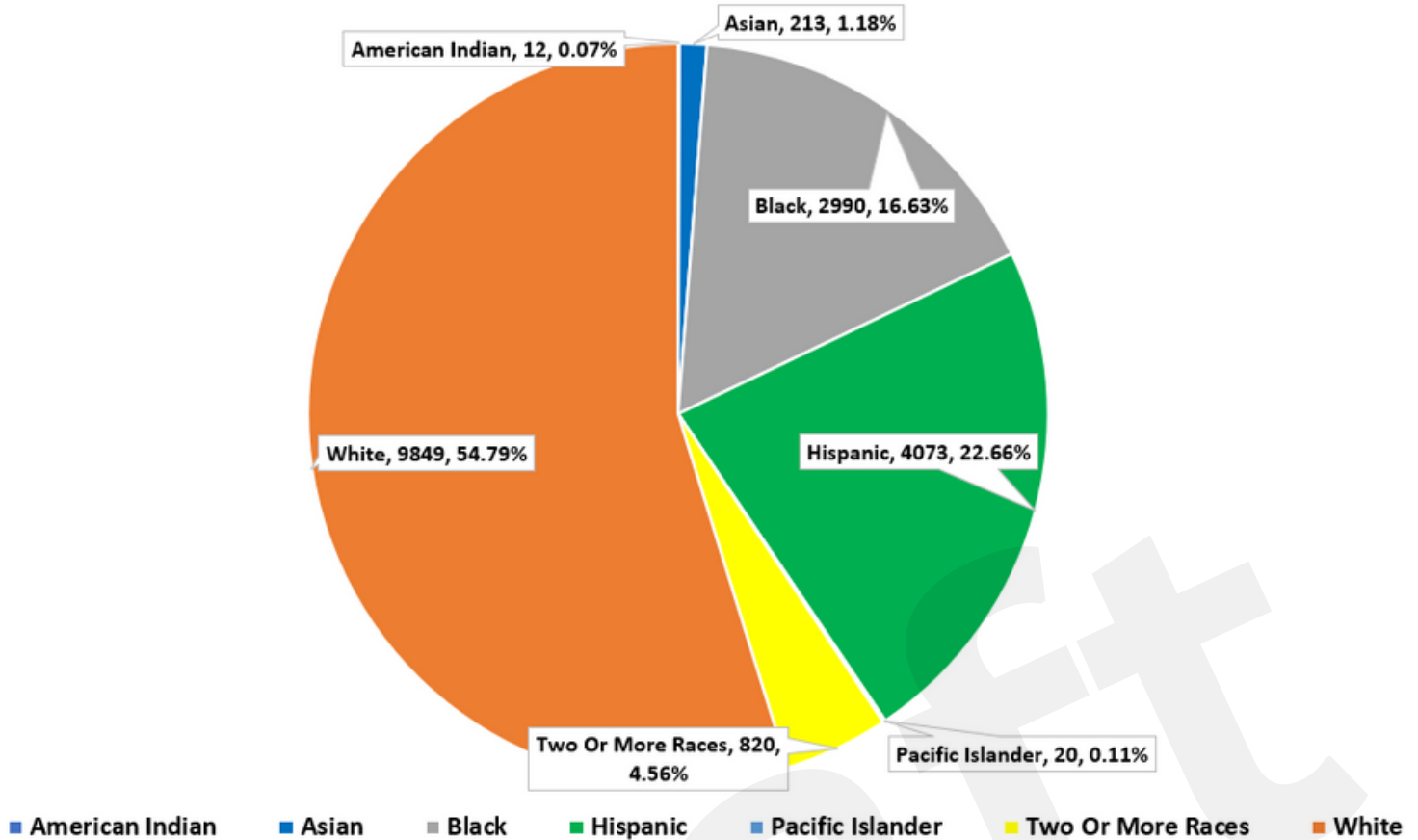
Asset Limited, Income Constrained, and Employed (ALICE)
<https://aspe.hhs.gov/2021-poverty-guidelines>

Narrative:

High level analysis of Indian River County, shows that while total population has increased by 8% since 2018, children’s absolute population count has remained flat. However, children as the percentage of the total population has decreased from 18% to 17%. Conversely, adults 65 and older as a percentage have grown from 32% to almost 35% of the population. Indian River County’s average age per citizen continues to rise and the older residents of Indian River make up a greater portion of the county’s population. Racially, Indian River County adult residents identify as 87% White however children in the county that number decreases to 75%. Black adult residents make up 9.5% of the population however black children equate to 18%.

Student Demographics

Indian River County Student Demographics by Race and Ethnicity 2022-2023



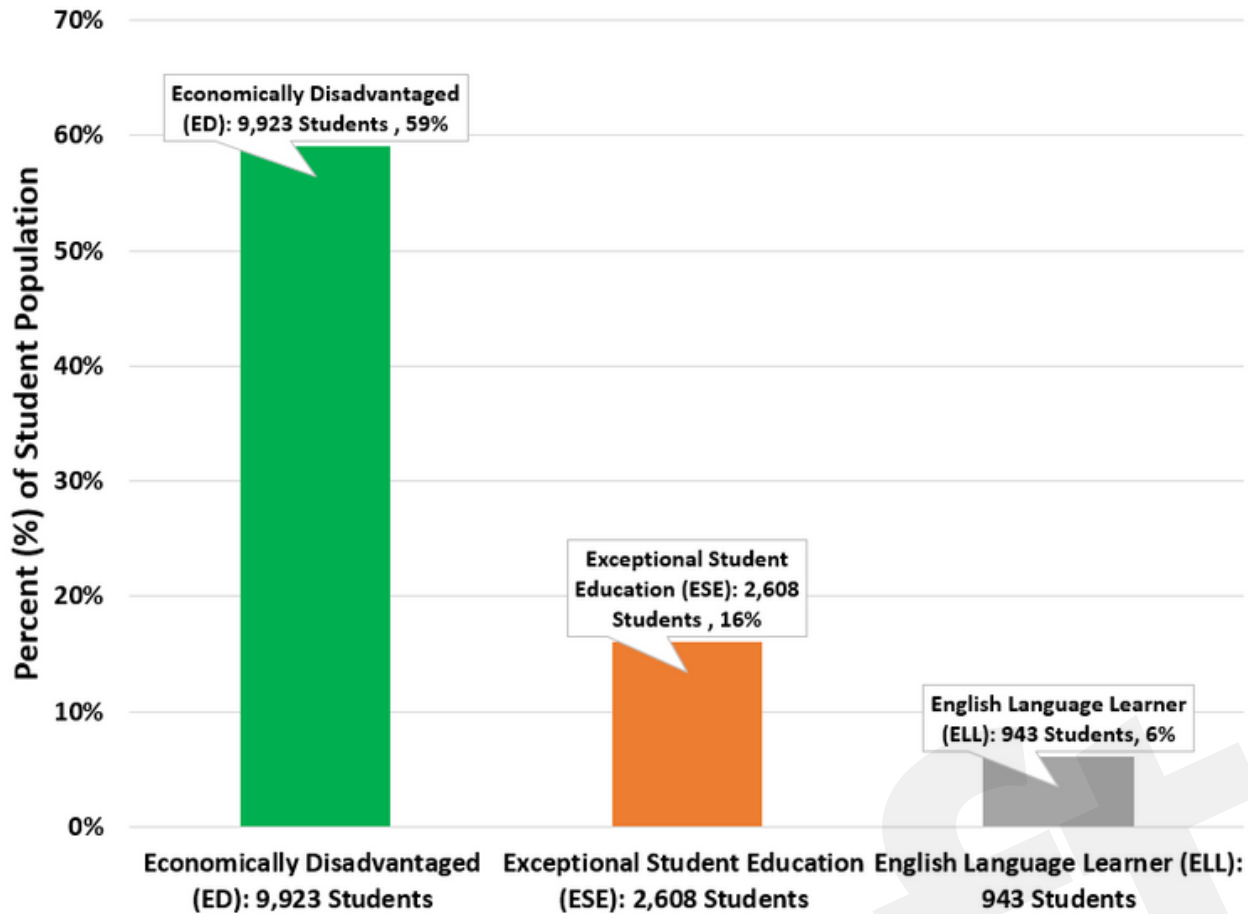
Count and Percent of Students Enrolled in the School District of Indian River County 2022-2023 (February Reporting)

Demographic	K-5		6-8		9-12		K-12	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
American Indian	*		*		*		12	0%
Asian	87	1%	55	1%	71	1%	213	1%
Black	1,362	18%	755	19%	873	16%	2,990	18%
Hispanic	1,782	24%	950	24%	1,341	25%	4,073	24%
Pacific Islander	*		*		0*		20	0%
Two or More Races	416	6%	185	5%	219	4%	820	5%
White	3,183	51%	2,062	51%	2,789	53%	8,664	52%
Economically Disadvantaged (ED)	4,820	64%	2,476	62%	2,627	50%	9,923	59%
Exceptional Student Education (ESE)	1,179	16%	706	18%	723	14%	2,608	16%
English Language Learner (ELL)	677	9%	138	3%	128	2%	943	6%

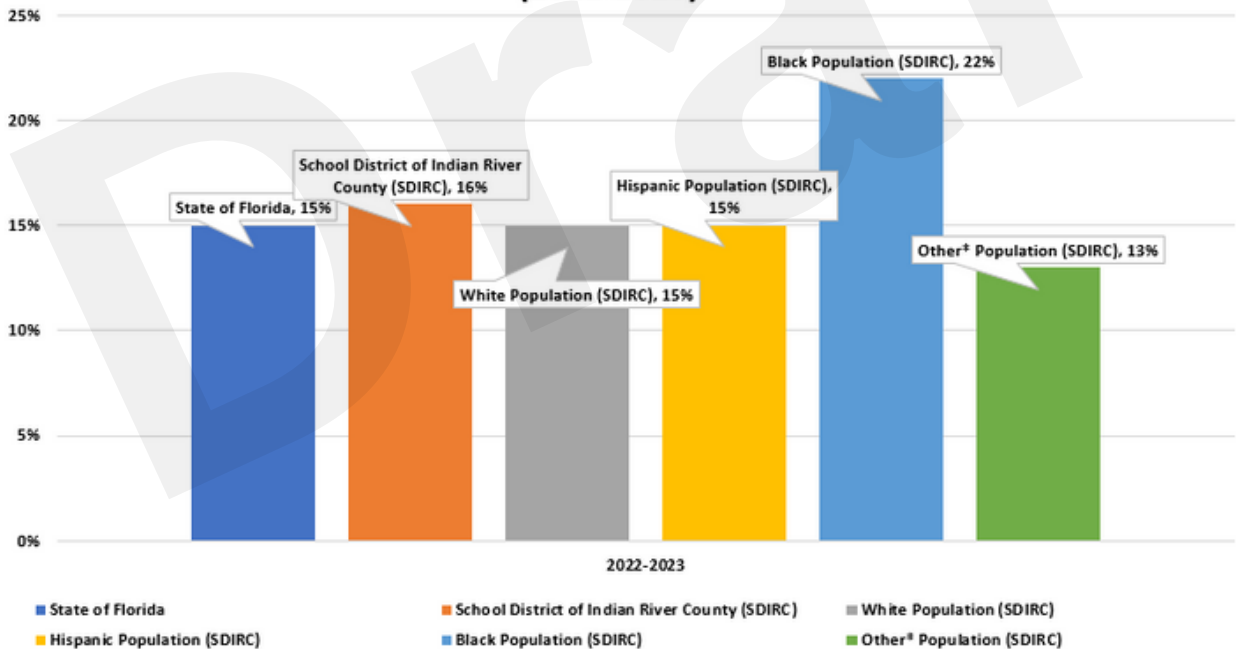
* The "Know Your Data" site suppresses data cells when the number is less than 10 and is noted by an asterisk (*).

Student Demographics (continued)

School District of Indian River County Student Enrollment Data (2022-2023)



Exceptional Student Education Rates Based on Fall Enrollment (2022-2023)



Narrative:

ESE status does not include those individuals identified as Gifted unless those students are also identified with another exceptionality that is categorized as ESE. It also does not include students with a 504 plan. Historically, SDIRC has a slightly higher identification rate as the state but has been consistent for the past 5 years.

*Due to the small number count, all other race/ethnicities were combined into "Other".

FUNDING PRIORITIES

Summary

A comprehensive, community-wide needs assessment provides valuable information to help guide the Children Services Advisory Committee (CSAC) in identifying essential children's services and areas of focus to address both the unmet and under-met needs of children in Indian River County. The funding priorities are the result of the 2024-2027 Needs Assessment.

The assessment identified three primary priorities:

Health & Well-being, Nurturing Families & Communities, Success in School & Life

Each priority is comprised of specific focus areas ranked in order of priority and associated data indicators, emphasizing prevention, early identification/intervention, and the pivotal role of building parent/guardian capacity in children's services. This proactive approach aims to address potential challenges before they escalate, recognizing the lifelong impact of early experiences on a child's development, and striving to positively shape their path. With a focus on cost-effectiveness, early interventions minimize societal and financial burdens linked with delayed support.

Health and Well-being:

Promoting the health and well-being of children is foundational to their overall development. Access to quality prenatal care ensures a healthy start for both mothers and infants, reducing the risk of complications and ensuring optimal birth outcomes. Positive behavioral health interventions are crucial for addressing mental health challenges among youth, fostering resilience, and preventing substance abuse issues. Promotion of physical health, including maintaining a healthy body weight, is essential for long-term well-being. Identifying and expanding programs for students with special needs ensures that every child receives the support necessary for their unique educational journey.

Why? Early prevention and intervention strategies in health, combined with building parent/guardian capacity, contribute to long-term well-being, reducing the need for more extensive interventions later on. By prioritizing these aspects, we proactively support children's health, addressing potential challenges at their inception.

Focus Areas and Data Indicators:

1. Enhanced Access to Prenatal Care: Monitoring the initiation of prenatal care, birth outcomes, breastfeeding initiation, fetal and infant mortality, and repeat teen births.
2. Advancements in Positive Behavioral Health: Tracking youth risk profiles, depression rates, substance abuse among youth, and adult alcohol consumption.
3. Promotion of Physical Health: Observing body mass index (BMI) summaries and youth obesity rates.
4. Identification and Expansion of Programs for Students with Special Needs: Assessing student demographics based on primary exceptionality.



Nurturing Families and Communities:

Creating an environment that nurtures families and communities is vital for children's overall stability and well-being. Decreasing childhood adversity, including experiences of abuse and neglect, is essential for fostering safe and supportive family environments. The reduction of juvenile delinquency incidents contributes to a safer community and better opportunities for positive youth development.

Why? Prioritizing prevention and early intervention in family and community dynamics, along with building parent/guardian capacity, we aim to create an environment where potential issues are identified and addressed promptly, fostering stability and resilience in children from the outset.

Focus Areas and Data Indicators:

1. Decrease in Childhood Adversity: Analyzing adverse childhood experiences, child abuse incidents, Baker Act utilization, and instances of children in foster care or homelessness.
2. Reduction of Juvenile Delinquency Incidents: Examining trends in juvenile delinquency through metrics such as juvenile arrests.

Success in School and Life:

Ensuring success in school and life is fundamental for a child's future prospects. Increasing kindergarten readiness sets the stage for a strong educational foundation, impacting a child's academic journey positively. Improvement in academics, attendance, and the expansion of pathways for college and career success are critical for preparing children to meet the challenges of an ever-evolving world.

Why? By focusing on prevention and early intervention in education, coupled with building parent/guardian capacity, provides children with the resources they need from the beginning, reducing barriers to success and fostering a foundation for lifelong learning and achievement.

Focus Areas and Data Indicators:

1. Increase of Kindergarten Readiness: Evaluating early learning indicators and kindergarten readiness.
2. Improvement in Academics: Analyzing student performance and proficiency on statewide assessments in reading, math, science, and social studies.
3. Boost in Attendance: Monitoring average daily attendance and chronic absenteeism.
4. Expansion of Pathways for College and Career Success: Reviewing high school graduation rates, workforce data, and school discipline measures.

Applicants seeking funding are encouraged to focus their programs on serving pockets of poverty, considering the geographical dispersion and transportation challenges in Indian River County. It is crucial that services are designed to be accessible, considering both the location and timing that align with the community's needs. To enhance program effectiveness, applicants should employ research/evidence-based strategies and best practices, ensuring that interventions are informed by proven approaches. Collaboration within the community is essential to optimize resources, eliminate redundancy, and initiate interventions as early as possible in a child's life, thereby maximizing the impact of support services.



CHILDREN'S SERVICES NEEDS ASSESSMENT

FUNDING PRIORITIES FRAMEWORK

Each **PRIORITY** has specific **FOCUS AREAS** and **DATA INDICATORS** listed below.

HEALTH & WELL-BEING

1. ENHANCED ACCESS TO PRENATAL CARE

- INITIATE PRENATAL CARE
- BIRTHWEIGHT & GESTATION
- INITIATING BREASTFEEDING
- FETAL DEATHS
- INFANT DEATHS
- REPEAT BIRTHS TO TEEN MOTHERS

2. ADVANCEMENTS IN POSITIVE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

- YOUTH RISK PROFILE
- YOUTH DEPRESSION
- YOUTH SUBSTANCE ABUSE
- ADULT ALCOHOL USE

3. PROMOTION OF PHYSICAL HEALTH

- BMI SUMMARY
- YOUTH OBESITY

4. IDENTIFICATION & EXPANSION OF PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

- STUDENTS BY PRIMARY EXCEPTIONALITY

NURTURING FAMILIES & COMMUNITIES

1. DECREASE IN CHILDHOOD ADVERSITY

- ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES
- CHILD ABUSE
- BAKER ACT
- CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE
- HOMELESS CHILDREN

2. REDUCTION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY INCIDENTS

- JUVENILE ARRESTS
- TRENDS IN JUVENILE DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR



SUCCESS IN SCHOOL & LIFE

1. INCREASE IN KINDERGARTEN READINESS

- EARLY LEARNING
- KINDERGARTEN READINESS

2. IMPROVEMENT IN ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE

- READING PERFORMANCE ON STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT
- MATH PERFORMANCE ON STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT

3. BOOST IN STUDENT ATTENDANCE

- AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE
- CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM

4. EXPANSION OF PATHWAYS FOR COLLEGE & CAREER SUCCESS

- HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION
- WORKFORCE DATA



CHILDREN'S SERVICES NEEDS ASSESSMENT

HEALTH & WELL-BEING

Each **PRIORITY** has specific **FOCUS AREAS** and **DATA INDICATORS** listed below.

1. ENHANCED ACCESS TO PRENATAL CARE

- INITIATE PRENATAL CARE
- BIRTHWEIGHT & GESTATION
- INITIATING BREAST FEEDING
- FETAL DEATHS
- INFANT DEATHS
- REPEAT BIRTHS TO TEEN MOTHERS

2. ADVANCEMENTS IN POSITIVE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

- YOUTH RISK PROFILE
- YOUTH DEPRESSION
- YOUTH SUBSTANCE ABUSE
- ADULT ALCOHOL USE

3. PROMOTION OF PHYSICAL HEALTH

- BMI SUMMARY
- YOUTH OBESITY

4. IDENTIFICATION & EXPANSION OF PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

- STUDENTS BY PRIMARY EXCEPTIONALITY

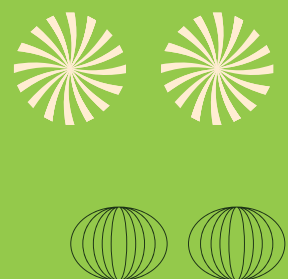


PRIORITY: HEALTH & WELL-BEING

FOCUS AREA 1: ENHANCED ACCESS TO PRENATAL CARE

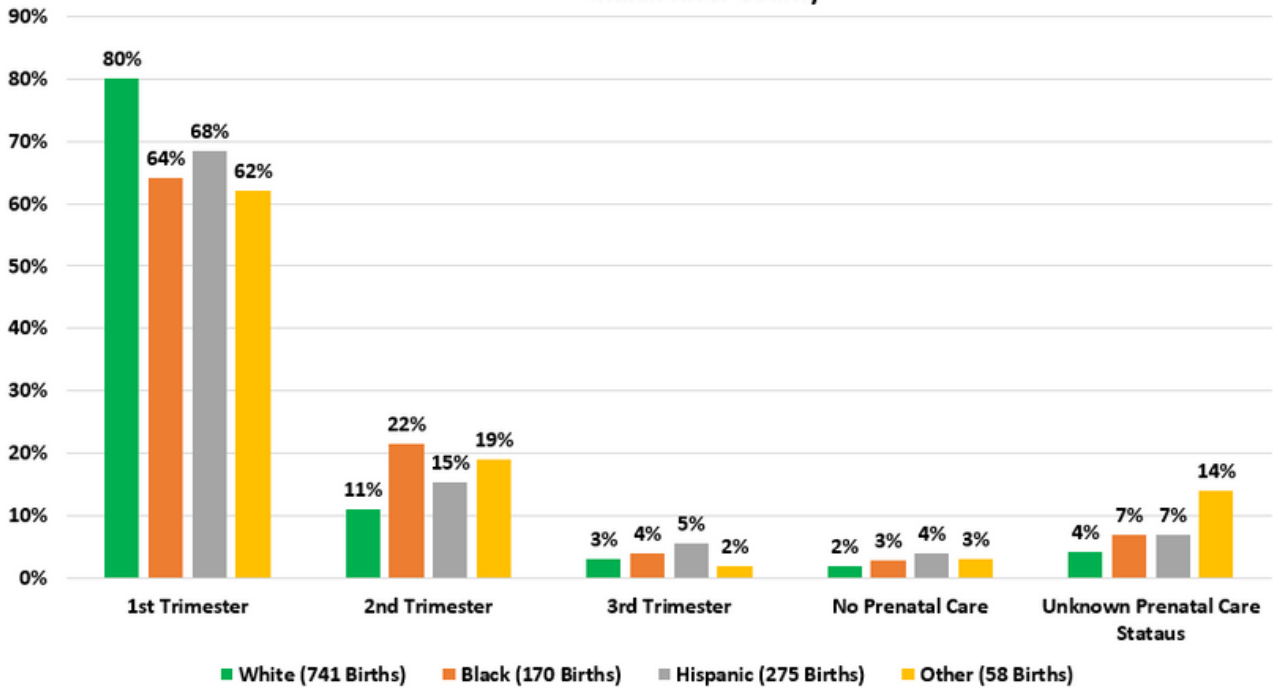
DATA INDICATORS:

- INITIATE PRENATAL CARE
- BIRTHS BY BIRTHWEIGHT & GESTATION
- INITIATING BREASTFEEDING
- FETAL DEATHS
- INFANT DEATHS
- REPEAT BIRTHS TO TEEN MOTHERS

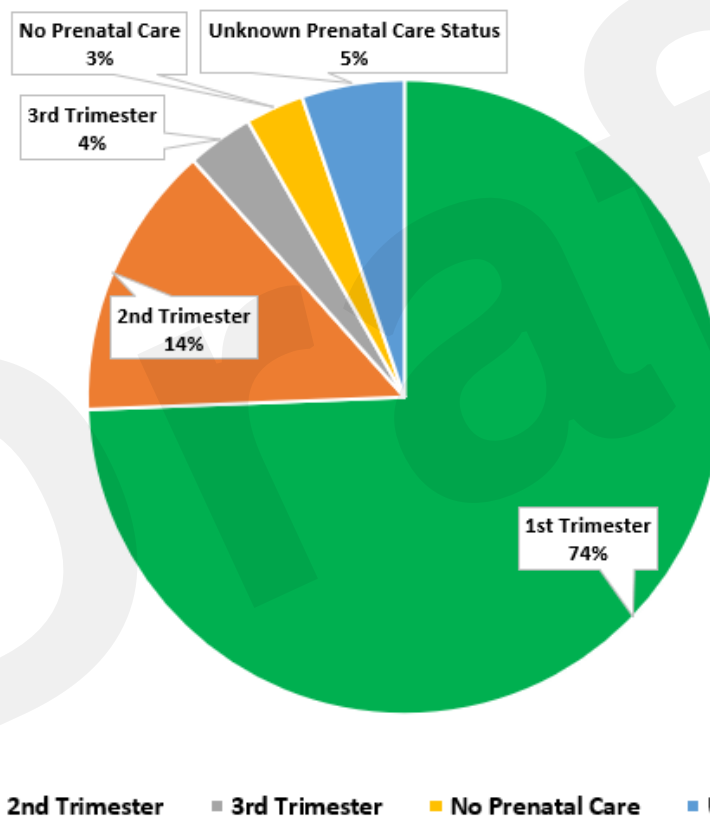


Initiate Prenatal Care

Percent of Mothers Beginning Prenatal Care by Trimester by Race & Ethnicity 2021
Indian River County



2021 Indian River County (1241 Births)



Narrative:

Prenatal care is the health care women get when they are pregnant. Births to Mothers Initiating Prenatal Care in the 1st Trimester shows the count and percentage (rate) of women who began prenatal care in the first three months of their pregnancy. Women who see a health care provider regularly during pregnancy have healthier babies and are less likely to have pregnancy complications.

In Indian River County the percentage of mothers starting prenatal care in the first trimester was 74% in 2021.

There is a disparity by ethnicity in the percentage of mothers starting prenatal care in the first trimester for Indian River County. In Indian River County, 78% of white mothers, 68% of Hispanic or Latino mothers, and 63% of Black or African American mothers start this care in the first trimester.

Birthweight & Gestation

Indian River County Births by Birthweight & Gestation 2021

Birthweight (Grams)	Gestation (Weeks)	White	Black	Other	Unknown	TOTAL
<2,500 grams	<32 weeks	13	9			22
	32-36 weeks	34	10	11		55
	37+ weeks	17	9	3		29
	Unknown Weeks		1			1
	TOTAL		64	29	14	
2,500+ grams	32-36 weeks	45	6	4		55
	37+ weeks	844	137	98	4	1,083
	TOTAL	899	143	102	4	1,138
TOTAL	<32 weeks	13	9			22
	32-36 weeks	79	16	15		110
	37+ weeks	861	146	101	4	1,112
	Unknown Weeks		1			1
TOTAL		953	172	116	4	1,245

Initiating Breastfeeding

Mothers Who Initiate Breast Feeding

Demographics	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count
State: Florida	86%	190,949	86%	189,225	85%	179,098	85%	183,595	87%	194,645
County: Indian River County	84%	1,084	84%	1,062	87%	1,033	87%	1,079	92%	1,148
White	84%	637	86%	624	87%	613	89%	661	93%	639
Hispanic	91%	230	91%	248	91%	228	89%	244	96%	284
Black	75%	167	70%	149	76%	151	72%	122	86%	180
Other	85%	50	77%	41	93%	41	88%	52	91%	45

Narrative:

The IRCHSC G.R.O.W. Doula program has improved disparities in birth outcomes for women of color for program participants.

- Reduction in preterm birth of black women (20% of black participants compared to 25% for the county and 30% for the state.)
- Increase rates of black women initiating breastfeeding (88% of black participants compared to 74% for the county and for the state 79%.)

<https://www.flhealthcharts.gov/Charts/MaternalAndChildHealth/default.aspx>

Data Collected by Autumn

Fetal Deaths

Indian River County Fetal Deaths by Year & Race

Year	White	Black	Other	Unknown	TOTAL
2018	5				5
2019	2	1		1	4
2020	7	1			8
2021	2	3			5
2022 (Projection)	8	1	1	1	11
TOTAL	24	6	1	2	33

Narrative:

Between 2019 and 2021 there were 17 fetal deaths.

The fetal death rate is 4.57 per 1000 per live births, this is below the state's rate of 6.94 per 1000 per live births.

The top medical causation identified for fetal deaths that occurred in 2019-2021 are as follows:

1. Fetus affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes 29% (5 deaths)
2. Fetus affected by maternal complications of pregnancy 18% (3 deaths)
3. When reviewing Indian River County birth data, the FIMR team noted that adequate Prenatal Care dropped two years in a row 4% (from 78.7% to 74.4%).

After review the Fetal Infant Mortality Review (FIMR) Case Review Team identified these trends in 2021:

1. Changes in Data Definition and Collection
2. Reduced Participation in Women Infant and Children (WIC)
3. COVID- 19 and Related Barriers

Other issue highlighted by the 2019-2021 FIMR Case Review Team were:

1. Communication and Care with Medical Teams
2. Disparities within Race and Ethnicity
3. Higher rates of Infant and Fetal mortality within some Geographic Areas

Infant Deaths

Indian River County Infant Deaths by Year & Race

Year	White	Black	Other	Unknown	TOTAL
2018	1	1			2
2019	2	5			7
2020	2	1	1		4
2021	8	5	2		15
2022 (Projection)	6	4		1	11
TOTAL	19	16	3	1	39

Narrative:

The top medical causation identified for infant deaths that occurred in 2019-2021 are as follows:

1. Prematurity Low or Very Low Birth Weight 35% (9 deaths)
2. Sleep related (Suffocation or SIDS) 24% (6 deaths)

This is in contrast to 2014-2018 when the top causations were congenital anomalies and premature low or very low birth weight. “Premature rupture of membranes” had a large impact on the rise in prematurity in 2021. In 2019 and 2020 there were 0 notated but in 2021 there were 3.

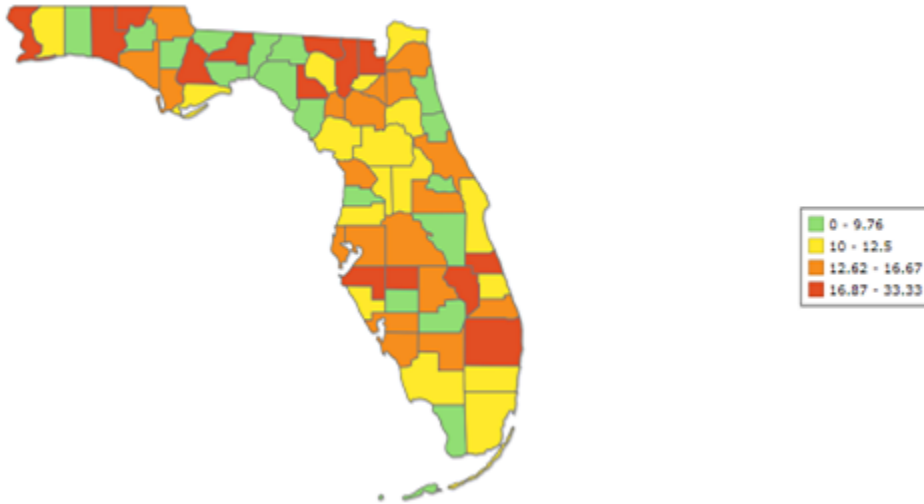
As the FIMR team began to closely examine the 2021 infant deaths, they noted the inclusion of a number of cases that differed from those previously reviewed. The weight and gestational age of some of the cases differed from cases reviewed in the past. In 8 of the cases of infant death, the “infant” weighed less than 500 grams (1 lb.). Additionally, there were 7 cases whose estimated gestational age was less than 22 weeks. This shows categorizations were inconsistent with historical case classifications.

By Florida Statute definition, a Live birth” occurs with the complete expulsion or extraction of a product of human conception from its mother, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such expulsion, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, and definite movement of the voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached. (see definitions).

According to the medical experts on the Community Action Team (CAT) the interpretation of reflex signs of life, and therefore determination of a “live birth” can be subjective and may differ from provider to provider. Variability interpretation of fetal signs of life in the hospital setting was felt by the CAT to have accounted for variability in categorization in these difficult second trimester losses, resulting in unusual reporting.

Repeat Births to Teen Mothers

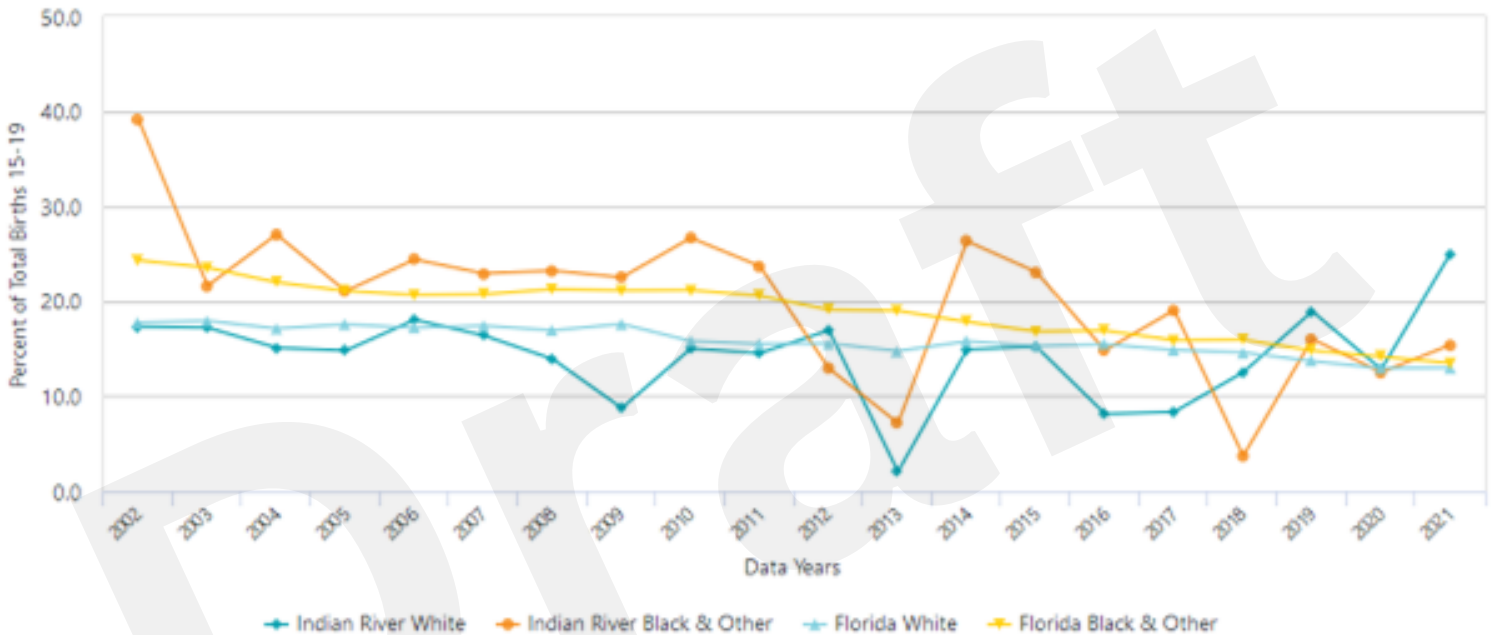
Repeat Births to Mothers (Aged 15-19 Years), Age 15-19, Percent of Total Births 15-19, 2021



Narrative:

IRC is in the 4th Quartile for repeat births for teens.

Repeat Births to Mothers (Aged 15-19 Years), Age 15-19, Single Year



Indian River County Births by Mother's Age By Year of Birth					
AGE	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0-17	15	19	16	10	13
18+	1,279	1,241	1,178	1,235	1,232
TOTALS	1,294	1,260	1,194	1,245	1,245

Narrative:

Teen Pregnancy in Indian River County saw a decline during 2021 of approximately 33% however in 2022 and now 2023 we are experiencing an increase to historical numbers. Indian River County Healthy Start Coalition is actively reviewing data and trends to address teen pregnancy.

[Floridahealthcharts.gov](https://floridahealthcharts.gov)

Data Collected by Hope

[Birth Count Query System - FL Health CHARTS - Florida Department of Health](#)

Data Collected by Autumn

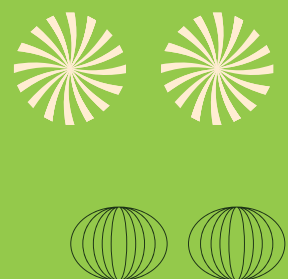
PRIORITY: HEALTH & WELL-BEING

FOCUS AREA 2:

ADVANCEMENTS IN POSITIVE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

DATA INDICATORS:

- YOUTH RISK PROFILE
- YOUTH DEPRESSION
- YOUTH SUBSTANCE ABUSE
- ADULT ALCOHOL USE



Youth Risk Profile

RISK PROFILE 2022 County Schools Student Survey, All Grades

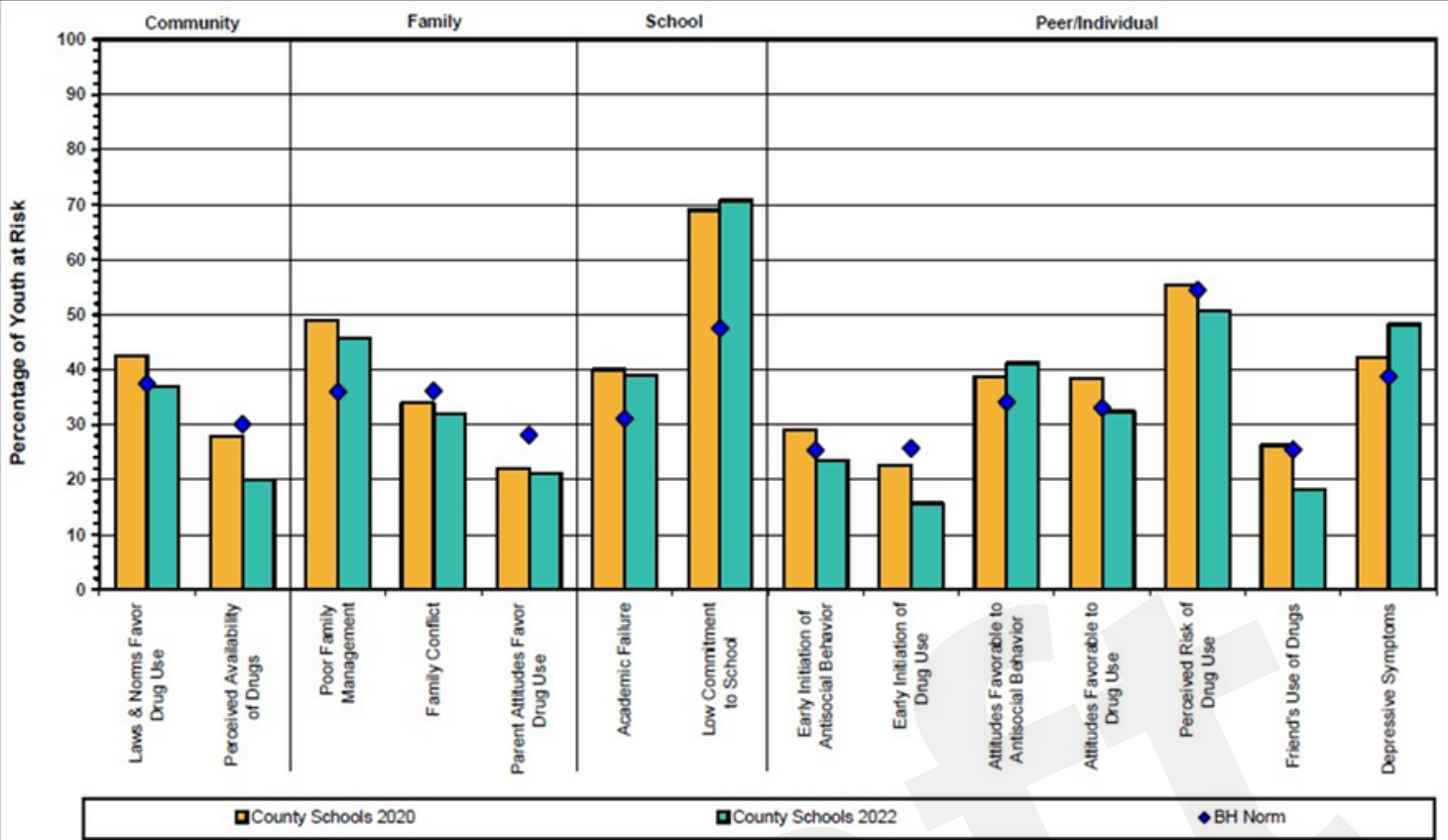


Table 4. (Continued) Percentage of Students Reporting Risk

Risk Factors	Grade 10			Grade 11			Grade 12			Total		
	2020	2022	BH Norm	2020	2022	BH Norm	2020	2022	BH Norm	2020	2022	BH Norm
Community Domain												
Laws & Norms Favor Drug Use	39.1	41.1	36.0	54.7	32.3	46.7	32.3	27.9	44.2	42.5	36.9	37.4
Perceived Availability of Drugs	29.8	17.9	27.4	23.1	11.5	27.9	35.8	12.4	32.7	27.9	20.0	30.1
Family Domain												
Poor Family Management	37.0	42.0	32.0	44.8	45.6	38.9	47.8	31.4	35.2	49.0	45.7	36.0
Family Conflict	29.0	31.5	37.5	33.3	30.3	38.9	29.0	37.1	37.5	34.0	31.9	36.1
Parent Attitudes Favor Drug Use	24.7	28.1	35.6	35.8	20.9	34.8	29.6	27.1	36.8	22.0	21.1	28.1
School Domain												
Academic Failure	38.0	38.4	32.3	34.2	44.5	38.1	43.4	27.8	33.4	40.0	39.0	31.1
Low Commitment to School	60.1	62.9	45.9	57.9	63.0	47.6	58.3	55.7	47.8	69.0	70.7	47.5
Peer-Individual Domain												
Early Initiation of Antisocial Behavior	31.1	24.7	26.3	29.1	21.7	29.1	35.2	16.5	25.5	29.1	23.5	25.4
Early Initiation of Drug Use	15.2	10.9	24.8	22.6	10.7	28.1	27.4	8.6	32.3	22.5	15.7	25.7
Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Behavior	33.5	36.1	34.7	32.9	34.8	36.8	35.1	34.1	35.3	38.8	41.2	34.1
Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use	43.7	40.5	39.6	42.4	35.2	38.9	47.8	28.1	41.4	38.3	32.4	33.1
Perceived Risk of Drug Use	65.2	69.8	60.2	58.2	42.6	51.6	66.2	43.9	58.6	55.3	50.6	54.4
Friend's Use of Drugs	25.6	14.5	27.7	28.8	12.7	29.1	37.8	9.4	28.2	26.2	18.2	25.4
Depressive Symptoms	44.9	55.1	43.2	44.9	45.2	44.9	43.0	51.5	41.8	42.2	48.2	38.7

Youth Risk Profile (continued)

Narrative:

Risk factors are characteristics of school, community, family, and individual/peer environments that are known to predict an increased likelihood of problem health behaviors among youth. Addressing risk factors in a community can reduce the likelihood that youth will engage in problem behaviors. In Indian River County, there are several risk factors that are elevated, especially compared to national average, that are area of concern. In 2022, 71% of 6th through 12th grade students reported low commitment to school in Indian River County. This is a 3% increase from 2020 and is significantly higher than the national average of 48%. Another risk factor of concern is youth at risk due to family management problems. In 2022, 46% of youth surveyed had the risk factor of family management problems. The national average of youth having family management risk factor is 36%, 10% lower than Indian River County. Lastly, another elevated risk factor for Indian River County youth is academic failure. In 2022, 39% of surveyed youth reported at-risk for academic failure. The national average of youth at-risk for academic failure is 31.1%, 7.9% lower than Indian River County.

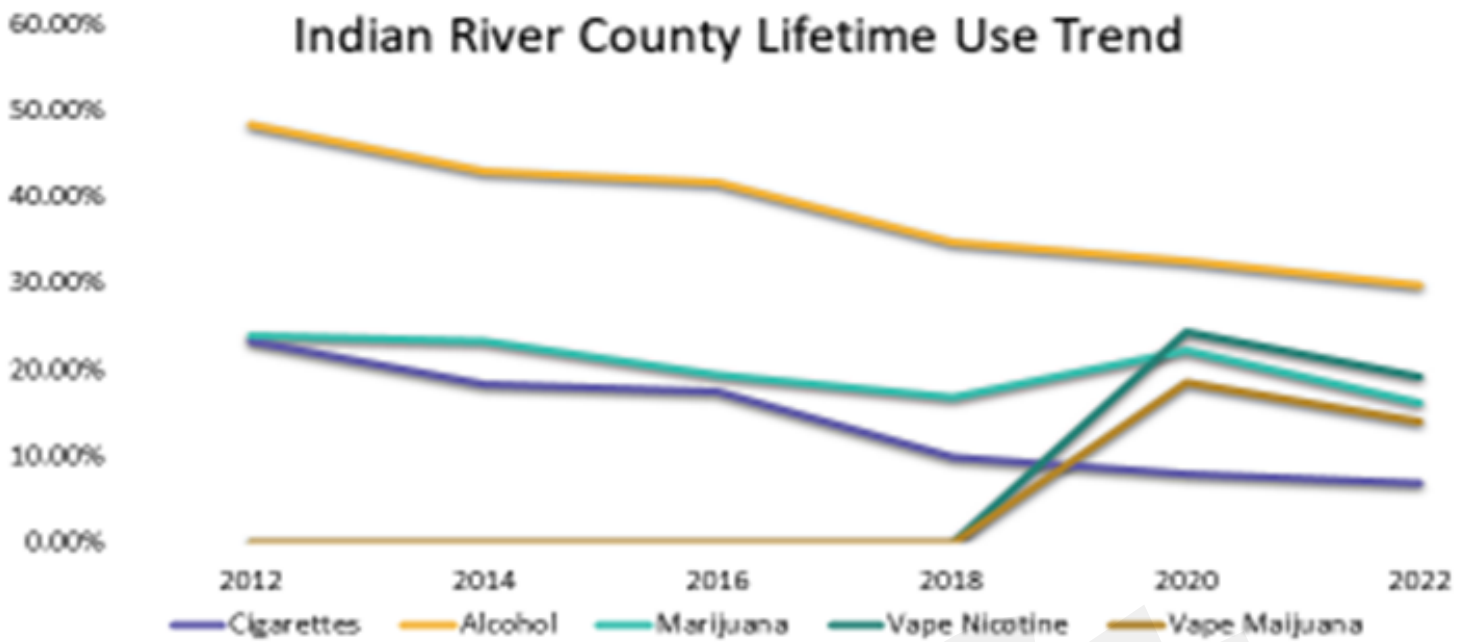
Youth Depression

	Indian River County							Florida Statewide						
	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total
Symptoms of Depression														
Sometimes I think that life is not worth it	30.9	30.1	40.5	20.5	30.0	30.1	30.4	33.0	33.5	43.0	23.2	33.5	34.0	33.3
At times I think I am no good at all	42.6	43.3	52.3	33.6	42.5	41.7	43.0	47.3	45.2	57.5	34.5	47.5	45.5	46.1
All in all, I am inclined to think that I am a failure	29.1	25.3	35.8	17.6	30.0	22.4	26.9	31.7	30.0	38.6	22.4	31.7	30.4	30.7
In the past year, have you felt depressed or sad MOST days, even if you felt OK sometimes?	40.8	49.5	51.5	40.2	42.0	48.4	45.9	46.9	47.7	58.4	36.0	46.8	48.1	47.3
Suicide														
Thought about committing suicide in the past 12 months	32.2	34.5	41.0	25.7	32.2	34.8	33.5	35.5	34.2	44.2	24.9	35.9	34.7	34.8
Attempted suicide in the past 12 months	10.4	6.0	10.8	4.6	9.6	6.3	7.8	10.4	8.1	12.9	5.1	10.1	8.5	9.1

Narrative:

Several studies have shown a link between youth depression and youth engaging in problem behaviors. These studies have found that youth who are depressed are overrepresented in the criminal justice system and are more likely to use substances. In Indian River County in 2022, 45.9% of youth in 6th through 12th grade reported feeling depressed or sad most days. Rates of depression symptoms and suicidal ideation and behavior were higher among female students compared to male students. In 2022, 41% of female students in Indian River County thought about committing suicide in the past 12 months, compared to 25.7% of male students. While rates of symptoms of depression and suicidal ideation and behavior remain lower than Florida average in Indian River County, the current rates are still of great concern.

Youth Substance Abuse

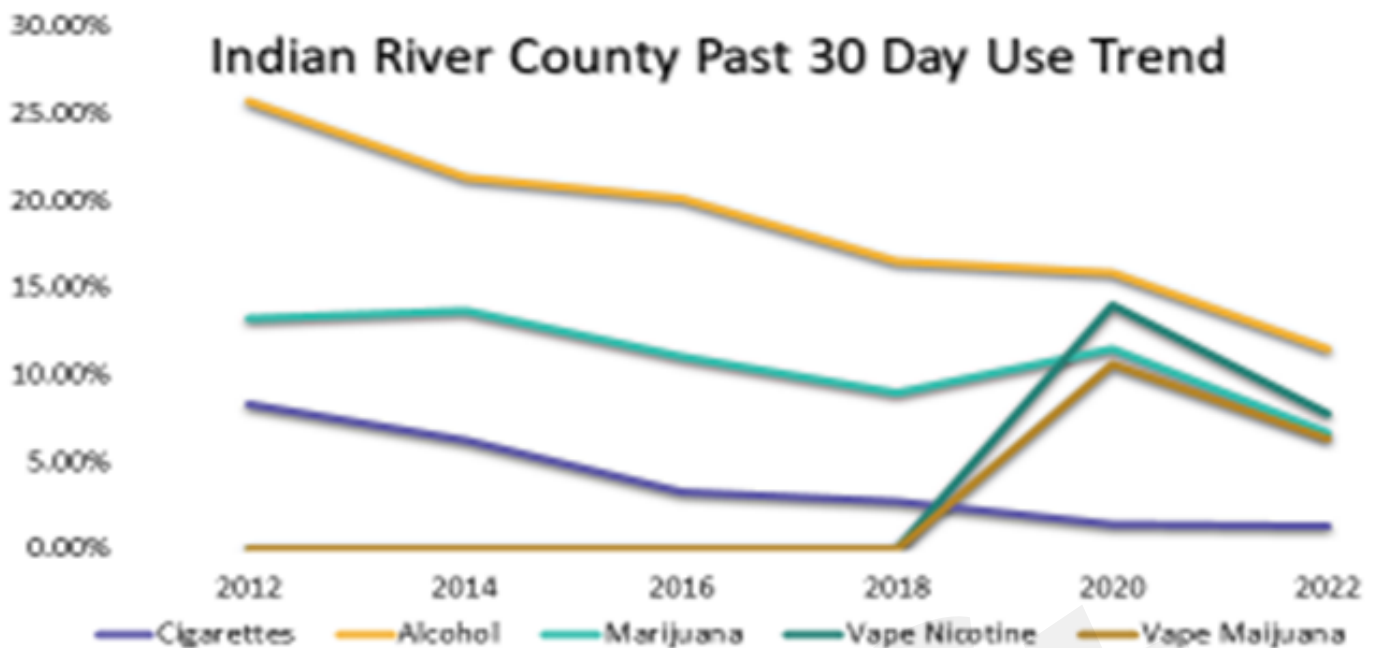


<https://www.myfamilies.com/sites/default/files/2022-12/Indian%20River.pdf>

Narrative:

Indian River County has seen an overall decline in lifetime substance use rates across the last two decades. Lifetime substance use rates allow communities to assess the onset of use for substances. Early onsets of use can contribute to higher levels of use and negative outcomes for youth across the lifespan. Since 2002, lifetime rates of alcohol, marijuana, and nicotine use have declined in Indian River County for Middle and High School students. A significant community strength is that in 2022, Indian River County's rate of lifetime alcohol, recreational nicotine, and prescription pain medication use fell below Florida average for High School students. However, while initiation of substance use has declined over time progress has slowed down with the introduction of vaping nicotine and marijuana.

Youth Substance Abuse (continued)



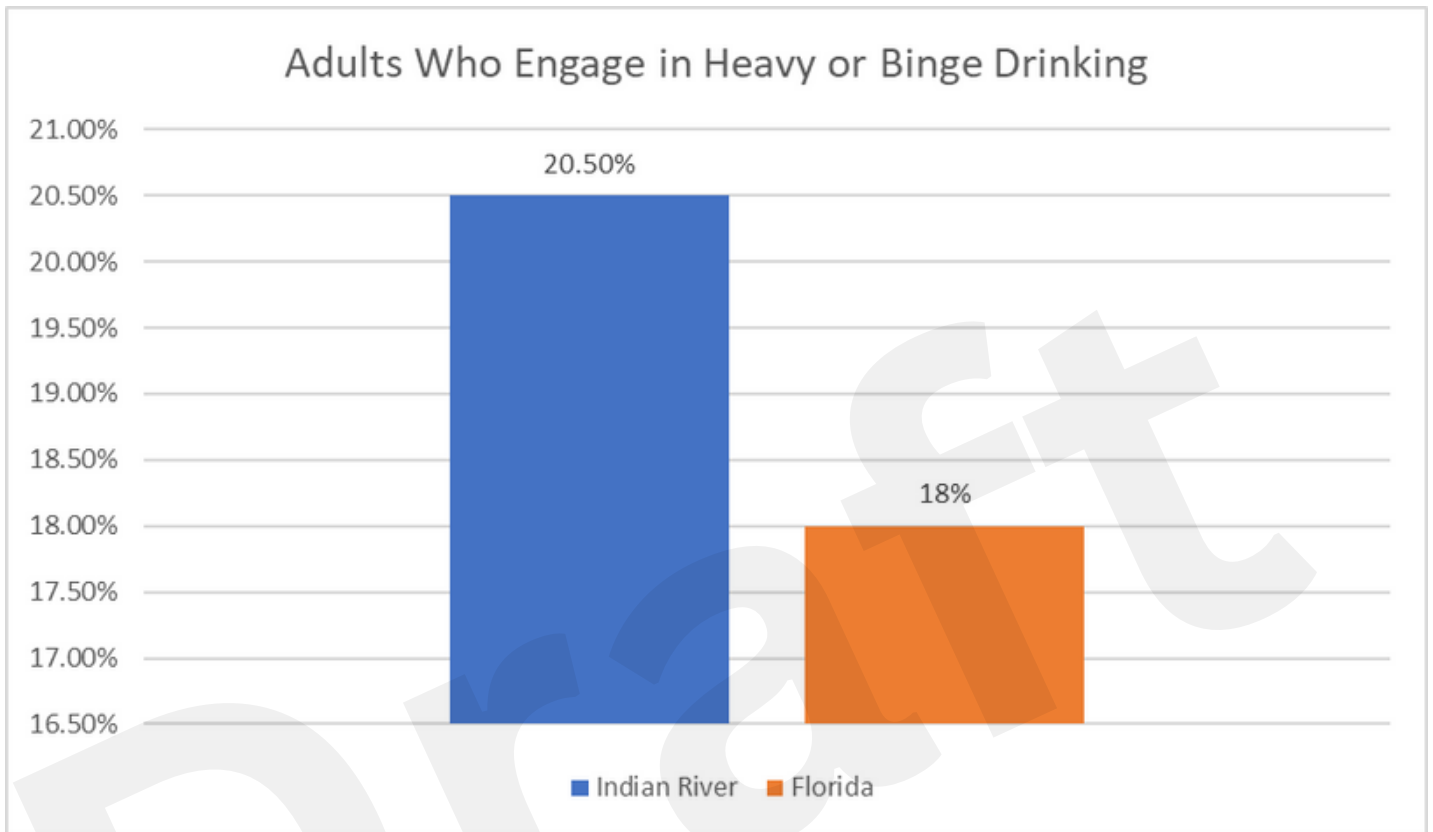
<https://www.myflfamilies.com/sites/default/files/2022-12/Indian%20River.pdf>

FYSAS 2022

Narrative:

Similar to lifetime usage trends in Indian River County, there has been an overall decline in Past 30-Day Substance Use since 2012. Past 30-Day Substance Use trends allow communities to assess the current patterns of use among youth. One strength of Indian River County is Vaping Nicotine in the Past 30 Days is declining for both Middle and High School students. In 2022, Indian River County fell below Florida average for High School students Past 30-Day Vaping Nicotine in 2022 (9.9% for Indian River County versus 12.7% for Florida). This trend is similar for Middle School, where Past 30-Day Vaping Nicotine decreased from 5.7% in 2020 to 4.8% in 2022, and decreased below Florida average (4.8% for Indian River County versus 5.5% for Florida). The reduction in Past 30-Day Vaping Nicotine may be attributed to the evidence-based universal vaping prevention 5th through 9th grade students in Indian River County receive, along with community prevention efforts.

Adult Alcohol Use



Narrative:

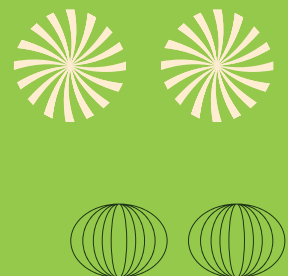
Adult Alcohol Use can negatively impact the attitudes and behaviors of children related to alcohol. It can also affect other youth related outcomes such as increasing likelihood that youth engage in the problem behavior. In 2019, 20.5% of Indian River County adults reported binge drinking, which is categorized as having 4 or more drinks for women or 5 or more drinks for men in one sitting. Indian River County rates were higher than Florida average of 18% and Indian River County has a higher rate of binge drinking among adults compared to other counties.

PRIORITY: HEALTH & WELL-BEING

FOCUS AREA 3: PROMOTION OF PHYSICAL HEALTH

DATA INDICATORS:

- BMI SUMMARY
- YOUTH OBESITY



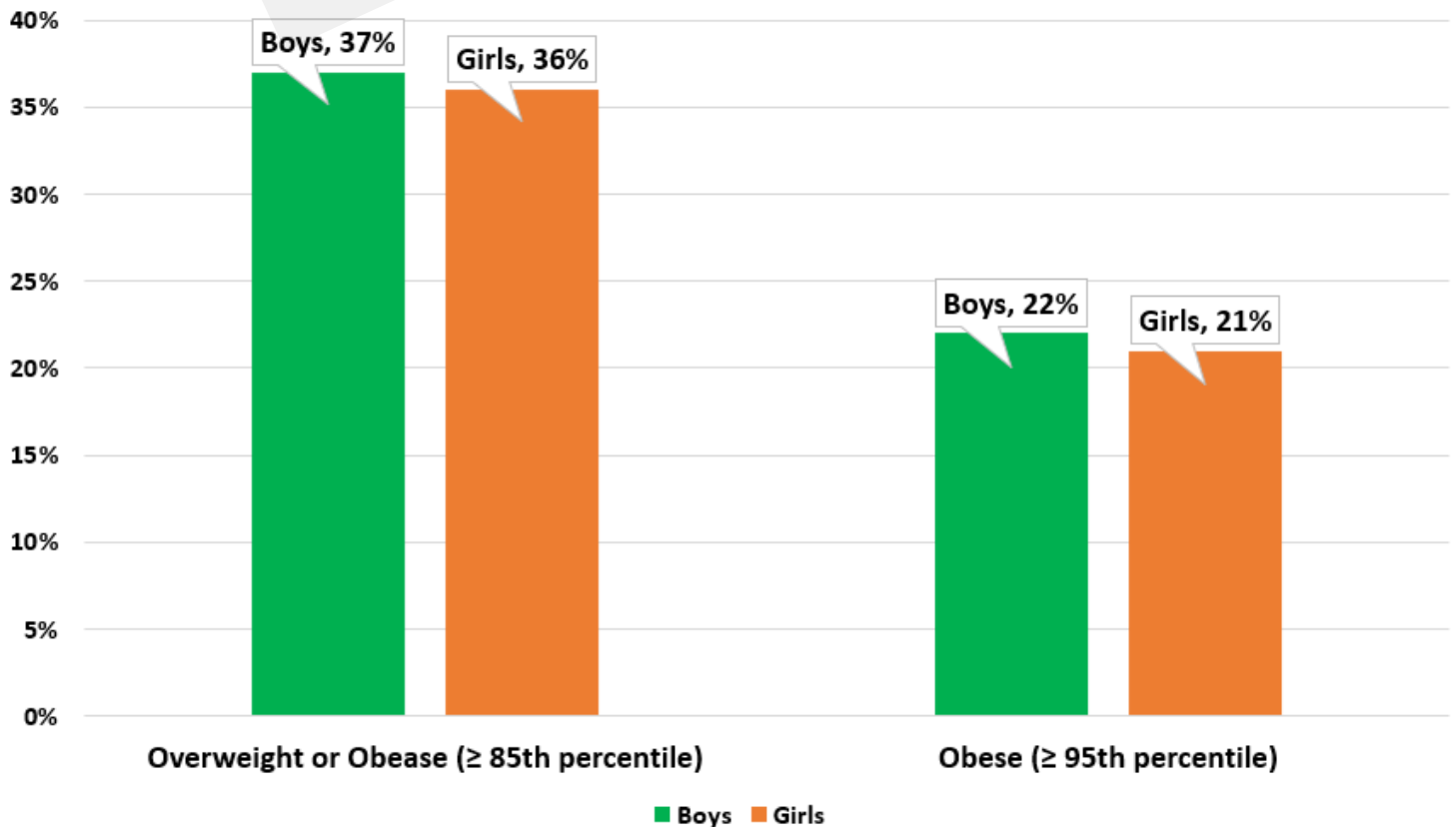
BMI Summary

2022 Summary of Children's BMI-for-Age Indian River County 1st and 3rd Graders

	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
<u>Number of Children Assessed:</u>	955	873	1828
Underweight (<5th Percentile)	4%	4%	4%
Normal BMI (5th-85th Percentile)	59%	60%	59%
Overweight or Obese (≥85th Percentile)*	37%	36%	37%
Obese (≥95th Percentile)	22%	21%	21%

*Terminology based on: Barlow SE and the Expert Committee. Expert committee recommendations regarding the prevention, assessment, and treatment of child and adolescent overweight and obesity: summary report. *Pediatrics*. 2007;120 (suppl 4):s164-92.

2022 Prevalence of Overweight and Obesity by Sex Indian River County 1st and 3rd Graders



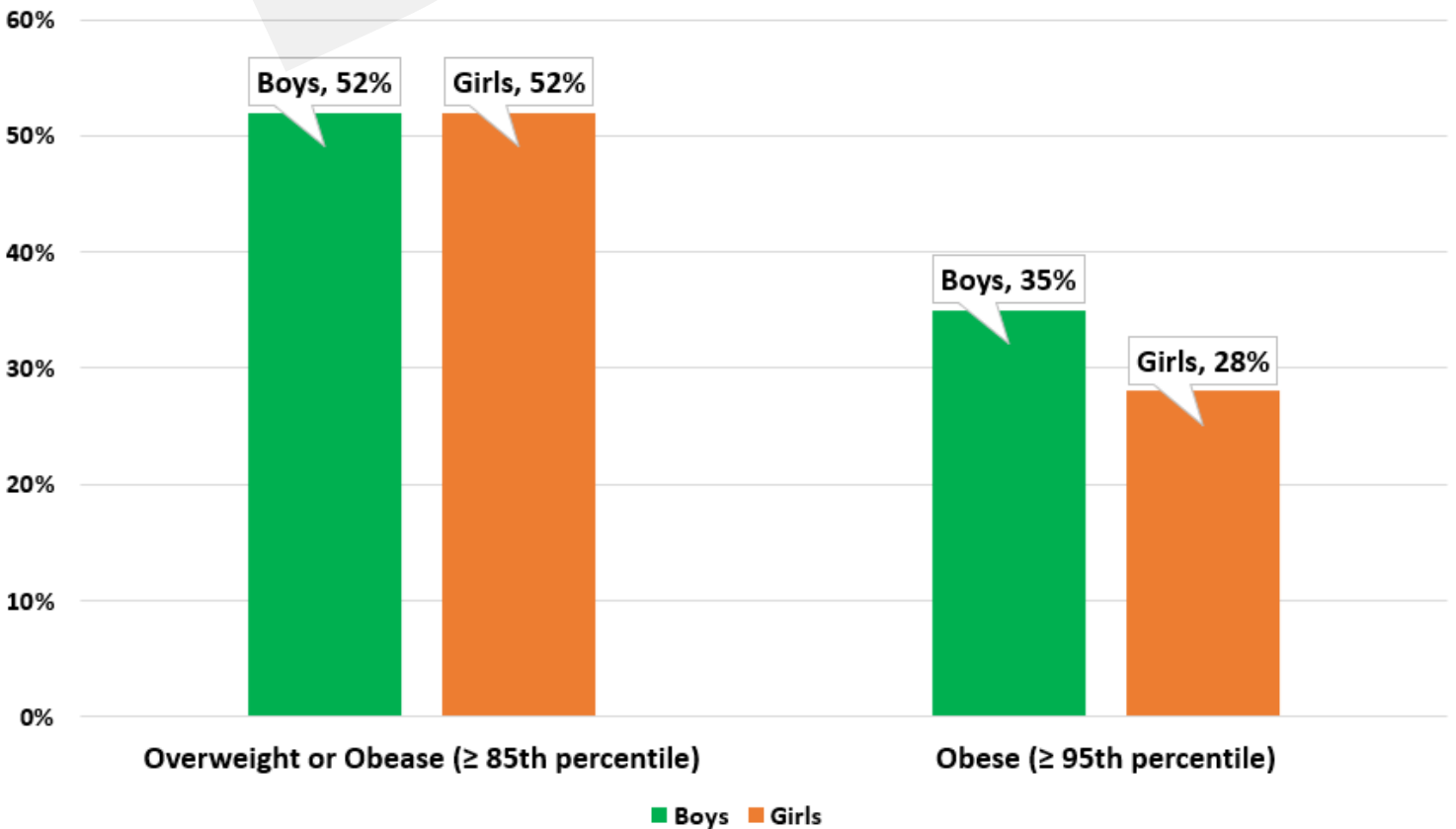
BMI Summary (continued)

2022 Summary of Children's BMI-for-Age Indian River County 6th Graders

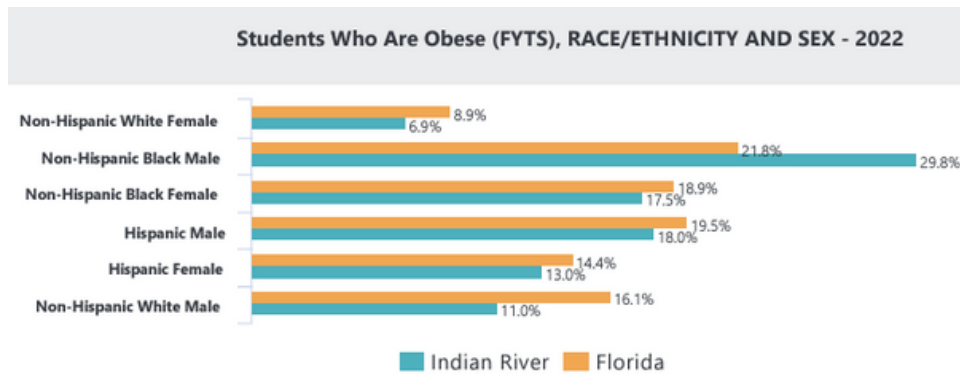
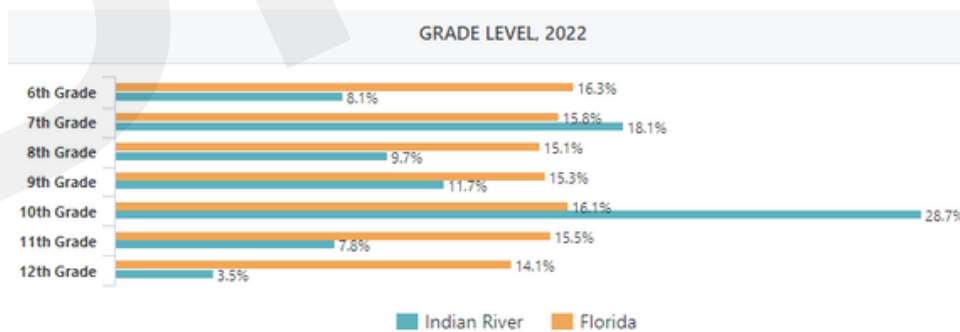
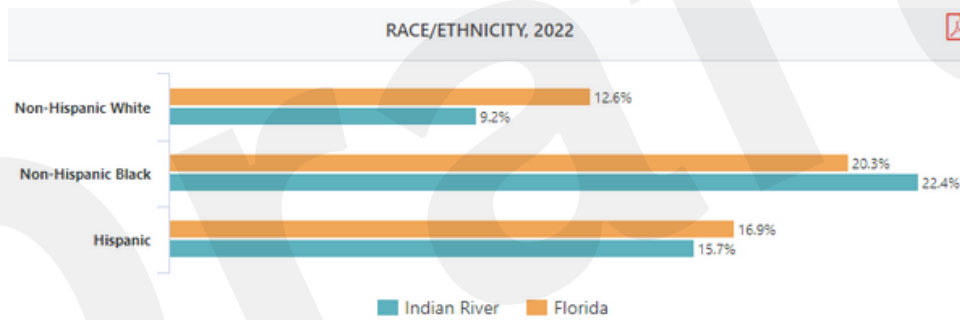
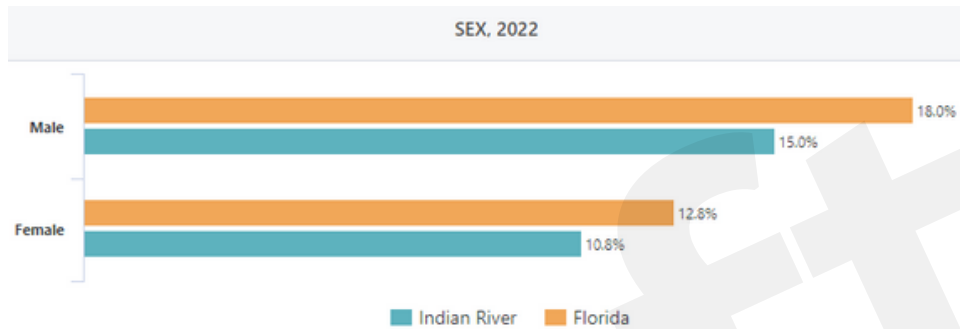
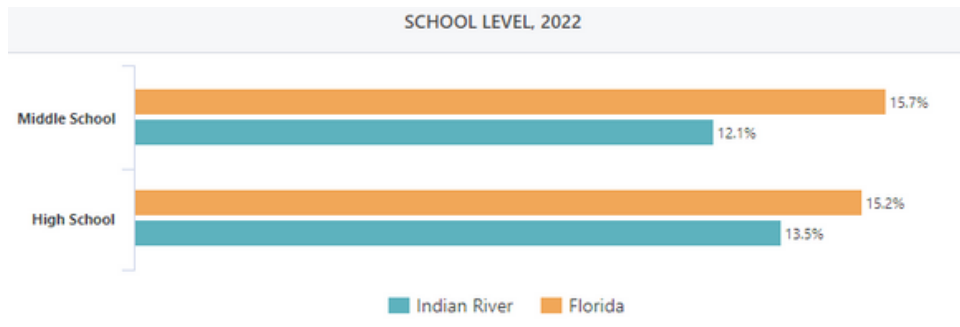
	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
<u>Number of Children Assessed:</u>	450	401	851
Underweight (<5th Percentile)	2%	2%	2%
Normal BMI (5th-85th Percentile)	47%	46%	46%
Overweight or Obese (≥85th Percentile)*	52%	52%	52%
Obese (≥95th Percentile)	35%	28%	32%

*Terminology based on: Barlow SE and the Expert Committee. Expert committee recommendations regarding the prevention, assessment, and treatment of child and adolescent overweight and obesity: summary report. Pediatrics. 2007;120 (suppl 4):s164-92.

2022 Prevalence of Overweight and Obesity by Sex Indian River County 6th Graders



Youth Obesity



Youth Obesity (continued)

Narrative:

In 2022, only 13% of Indian River County middle and high school students were identified as obese which is below the state average of 15.4%, putting Indian River County in the bottom quartile for the state. Students who are black or Hispanic, or live in an apartment, condo, or other housing are at a significantly higher risk for obesity.

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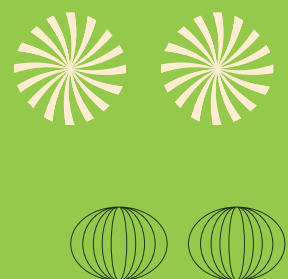
PRIORITY: HEALTH & WELL-BEING

FOCUS AREA 4:

IDENTIFICATION & EXPANSION OF PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

DATA INDICATORS:

- STUDENTS BY PRIMARY EXCEPTIONALITY



Students by Primary Exceptionality

Exceptionality	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Autism Spectrum Disorder	238	251	255	269	291
Deaf or Hard of Hearing	20	19	15	16	13
Developmentally Delayed	69	71	79	91	131
Emotional/Behavioral Disability	76	73	75	68	70
Established Conditions	*				
Gifted	730	732	703	696	744
Hospital/Homebound	36	25	16	24	21
Intellectual Disability	134	133	122	112	105
Language Impaired	325	314	300	263	214
Orthopedically Impaired	22	21	17	18	13
Other Health Impaired	324	374	371	379	389
Specific Learning Disability	1,210	1,266	1,208	1,138	1,130
Speech Impaired	396	409	382	387	396
Traumatic Brain Injured	*			*	*
Visually Impaired	*	*	*	*	12

SOURCE: FLDOE www.knowyourdata.org

* The Know Your Data site suppresses data cells when the number of students is less than 10 and is noted by an asterisk (*).

Narrative:

Source, please include page if applicable:

FLDOE-SDIRC Survey 3 files

<https://edudata.fl DOE.org/AdvancedReports.html>

NURTURING FAMILIES & COMMUNITIES

Each **PRIORITY** has specific **FOCUS AREAS** and **DATA INDICATORS** listed below.

1. DECREASE IN CHILDHOOD ADVERSITY

- ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES
- CHILD ABUSE
- BAKER ACT
- CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE
- HOMELESS CHILDREN

2. REDUCTION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY INCIDENTS

- JUVENILE ARRESTS
- TRENDS IN JUVENILE DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR

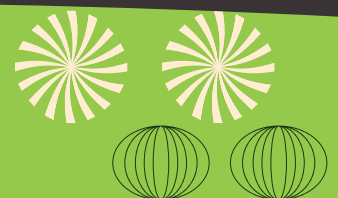


PRIORITY: NURTURING FAMILIES **& COMMUNITIES**

FOCUS AREA 1: **DECREASE IN CHILDHOOD ADVERSITY**

DATA INDICATORS:

- ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES
- CHILD ABUSE
- BAKER ACT
- CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE
- HOMELESS CHILDREN



Adverse Childhood Experiences

Table 16. Percentages of Indian River County and Florida Statewide high school youth who reported adverse childhood experiences (ACEs), 2022

	Indian River County							Florida Statewide						
	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total
Emotional abuse	--	14.6	19.2	9.6	--	11.3	--	--	17.1	23.0	10.7	--	17.4	--
Physical abuse	--	8.5	9.7	6.7	--	7.3	--	--	10.7	12.6	8.3	--	10.8	--
Sexual abuse	--	5.0	8.9	1.0	--	4.5	--	--	6.6	10.2	2.7	--	7.0	--
Parents separated or divorced	--	37.0	37.3	36.7	--	37.2	--	--	39.4	42.9	35.9	--	39.8	--
Physical abuse in household	--	10.6	8.9	12.4	--	11.1	--	--	8.5	11.1	5.6	--	8.7	--
Substance abuse in household	--	33.5	33.9	33.5	--	32.9	--	--	24.9	27.9	21.6	--	25.5	--
Mental illness in household	--	36.0	42.6	28.8	--	32.6	--	--	32.9	41.0	24.0	--	33.6	--
Incarcerated household member	--	28.3	26.0	31.0	--	29.5	--	--	23.3	25.6	20.7	--	23.7	--
Emotional neglect	--	28.6	33.1	23.2	--	27.2	--	--	31.2	39.3	22.7	--	31.9	--
Physical neglect	--	5.0	5.4	4.6	--	4.5	--	--	6.7	8.1	5.2	--	6.7	--

Table 17. Number of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) reported by Indian River County and Florida Statewide high school youth, 2022

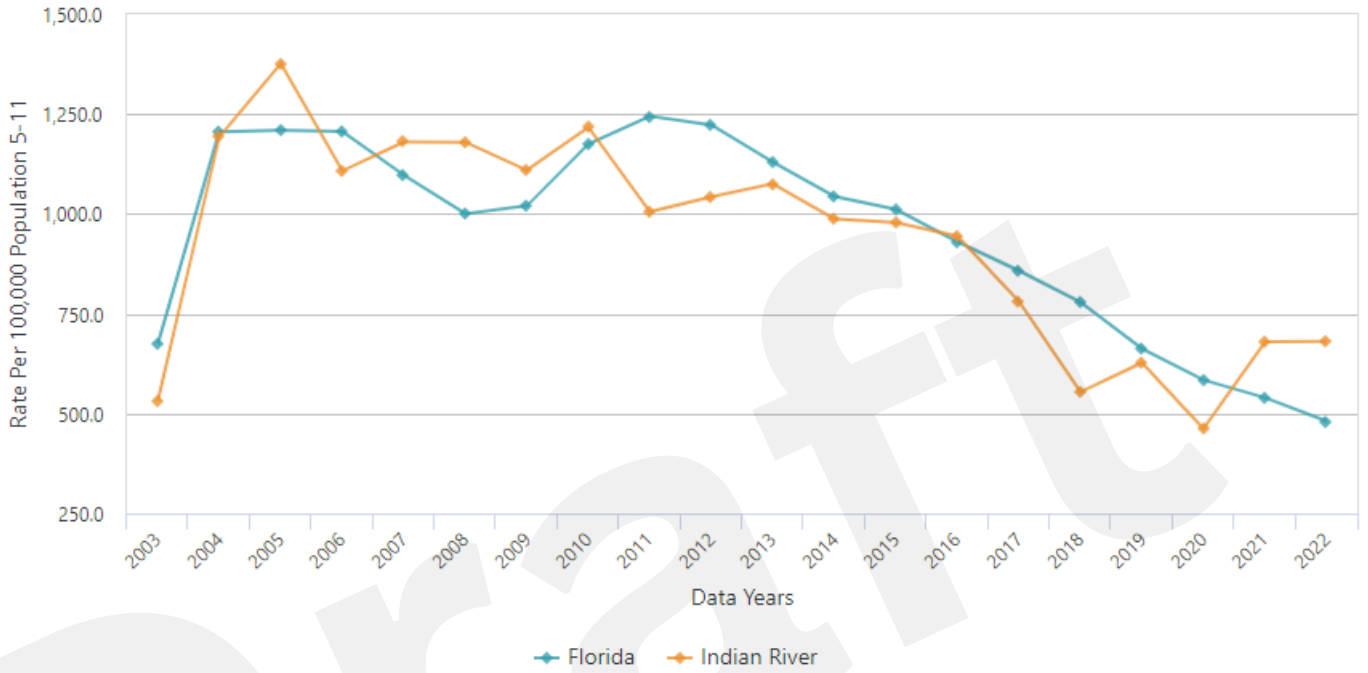
	Indian River County							Florida Statewide						
	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total
No ACEs reported	--	31.5	29.2	34.3	--	33.9	--	--	32.8	26.0	40.0	--	32.0	--
1 ACE	--	16.5	13.1	20.1	--	16.8	--	--	20.6	19.7	21.7	--	20.7	--
2 ACEs	--	16.0	19.1	12.4	--	14.6	--	--	14.6	14.8	14.4	--	14.7	--
3 ACEs	--	9.6	8.1	11.3	--	10.4	--	--	10.6	11.6	9.4	--	10.4	--
4 ACEs	--	15.6	18.8	12.0	--	12.7	--	--	7.4	9.0	5.9	--	7.7	--
5 ACEs	--	4.1	4.3	4.0	--	4.8	--	--	5.6	7.5	3.6	--	5.7	--
6 ACEs	--	4.3	3.7	4.9	--	4.8	--	--	3.6	4.6	2.4	--	3.7	--
7 ACEs	--	0.6	0.9	0.3	--	0.8	--	--	2.3	3.1	1.4	--	2.4	--
8 ACEs	--	1.3	2.0	0.7	--	0.7	--	--	1.5	2.3	0.5	--	1.5	--
9 ACEs	--	0.1	0.2	0.0	--	0.1	--	--	0.7	1.0	0.4	--	0.8	--
10 ACEs	--	0.3	0.6	0.0	--	0.4	--	--	0.3	0.4	0.2	--	0.3	--

Note: Each respondent receives an ACEs score, which is the number of adverse childhood experiences he or she reported. This table shows the frequency distribution of the ACEs score across the sample. Percentages total to 100% down each column. Rounding can produce totals that do not equal 100%.

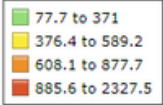
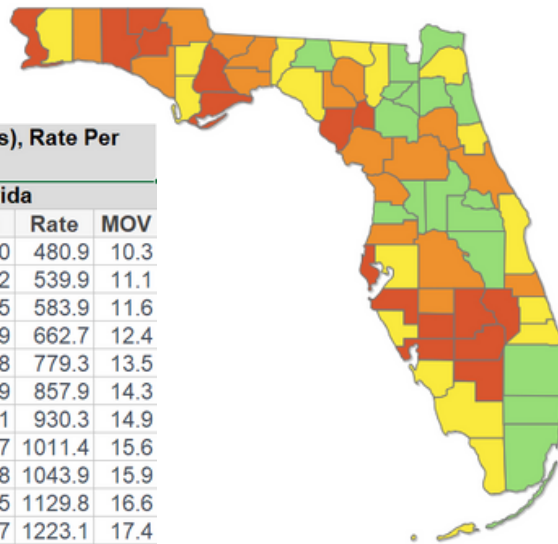
Narrative:

Adverse Childhood Experiences are traumatic events that can impact the future of children. In Indian River County, 26.3% of high school youth surveyed report having 4 or more ACEs, higher than Florida average. The most common ACEs among Indian River County youth are parents being separated or divorced, substance use in household, mental illness in household, and incarcerated family member.

Child Abuse



Children Experiencing Child Abuse (Aged 5-11 Years), Rate Per 100,000 Population 5-11, 2022



Children Experiencing Child Abuse (Aged 5-11 Years), Rate Per 100,000 Population 5-11, Single Year

Data Year	Indian River				Florida			
	Count	Denom	Rate	MOV	Count	Denom	Rate	MOV
2022	66	9,685	681.5	163.9	8290	1,723,730	480.9	10.3
2021	65	9,557	680.1	164.8	9095	1,684,572	539.9	11.1
2020	44	9,509	462.7	136.4	9705	1,662,185	583.9	11.6
2019	60	9,560	627.6	158.3	10856	1,638,189	662.7	12.4
2018	53	9,563	554.2	148.8	12648	1,623,068	779.3	13.5
2017	76	9,735	780.7	174.8	13736	1,601,169	857.9	14.3
2016	92	9,743	944.3	192.1	14768	1,587,441	930.3	14.9
2015	96	9,807	978.9	194.9	15970	1,579,017	1011.4	15.6
2014	97	9,819	987.9	195.6	16357	1,566,848	1043.9	15.9
2013	106	9,855	1075.6	203.7	17509	1,549,765	1129.8	16.6
2012	104	9,976	1042.5	199.3	18817	1,538,427	1223.1	17.4
2011	101	10,046	1005.4	195.1	19154	1,539,272	1244.4	17.5
2010	121	9,945	1216.7	215.5	17942	1,526,882	1175.1	17.1
2009	108	9,734	1109.5	208.1	16356	1,603,079	1020.3	15.6
2008	116	9,833	1179.7	213.4	16094	1,607,894	1000.9	15.4
2007	116	9,826	1180.5	213.6	17652	1,609,110	1097	16.1
2006	107	9,658	1107.9	208.8	19228	1,593,752	1206.5	16.9
2005	130	9,445	1376.4	235	19013	1,571,572	1209.8	17.1
2004	106	8,886	1192.9	225.7	18458	1,530,603	1205.9	17.3
2003	48	9,032	531.4	149.9	10148	1,504,327	674.6	13.1

Narrative:

"Abuse" means any willful act or threatened act that results in any physical, mental, or sexual injury or harm that causes or is likely to cause the child's physical, mental, or emotional health to be significantly impaired. Abuse of a child includes acts or omissions.

Child maltreatment and abuse is one of the greatest social maladies of our time. Tracking statistics helps quantify, if only superficially, the significance of the problem.

In 2022, the rate per 100,000 of Children Experiencing Child Abuse (Aged 5-11 Years) in Indian River County was 681.5 compared to Florida at 480.9. The line graph shows change over time when there are at least three years of data.

Indian River County is in the third quartile for this measure. This means that relative to other counties in Florida, there are less Children Experiencing Child Abuse (Aged 5-11 Years) in about one half of the counties, and more in about one quarter of the counties.

The map illustrates county data by quartile. A quartile map is presented when there are at least 51 counties with data for this measure.

Links: [Healthy People 2030](#) | [Other Resource](#)

Data Collected by Amie

<https://www.flhealthcharts.gov/ChartsDashboards/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=NonVitalIndNoGrp.Dataviewer>

Baker Act

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Indian River County for Five Years*

Fiscal Year	Involuntary Exams (All Ages)	Involuntary Examinations										
		% of Total				% of Total by Initiator Type			% Change from			
		<18	18-24	25-64	65+	Law Enforcement	Health Professional	Ex-Parte Court Order	1 Year		5 Years	
									BA Exams FY20/21 to FY20/21	Pop* 2020 to 2021	BA Exams FY17/18 to FY21/22	Pop* 2017 To 2021
2021-2022	1,157	26.45%	11.50%	53.24%	8.04%	46.67%	51.17%	2.16%	-6.47%	2.90%	-4.62%	8.60%
2020-2021	1,237	25.95%	10.75%	53.68%	8.08%	42.60%	55.62%	1.78%				
2019-2020	1,348	19.52%	10.17%	59.69%	9.73%	42.39%	56.05%	1.56%				
2018-2019	1,485	22.09%	10.71%	58.52%	8.15%	47.14%	50.30%	2.56%				
2017-2018	1,213	19.70%	11.54%	60.10%	7.91%	46.33%	51.36%	2.31%				

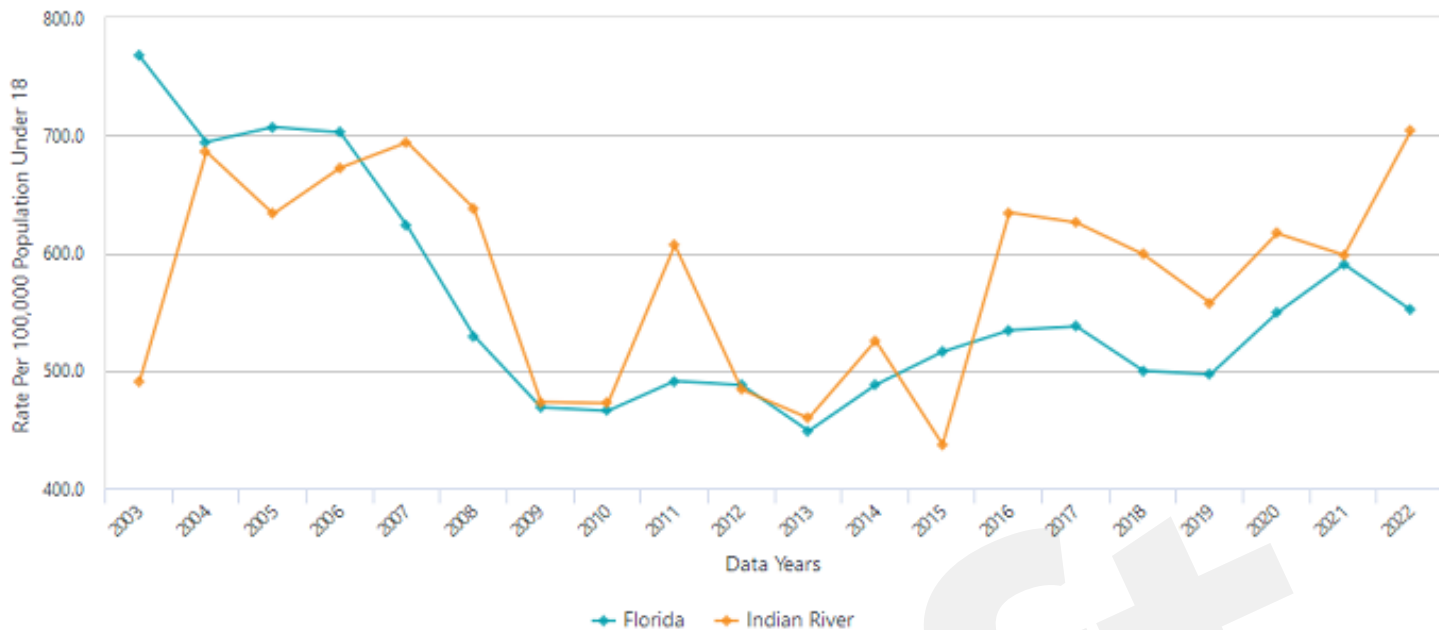
*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2021 population estimates were used for the row showing FY21/22 data, and so on.

Narrative:

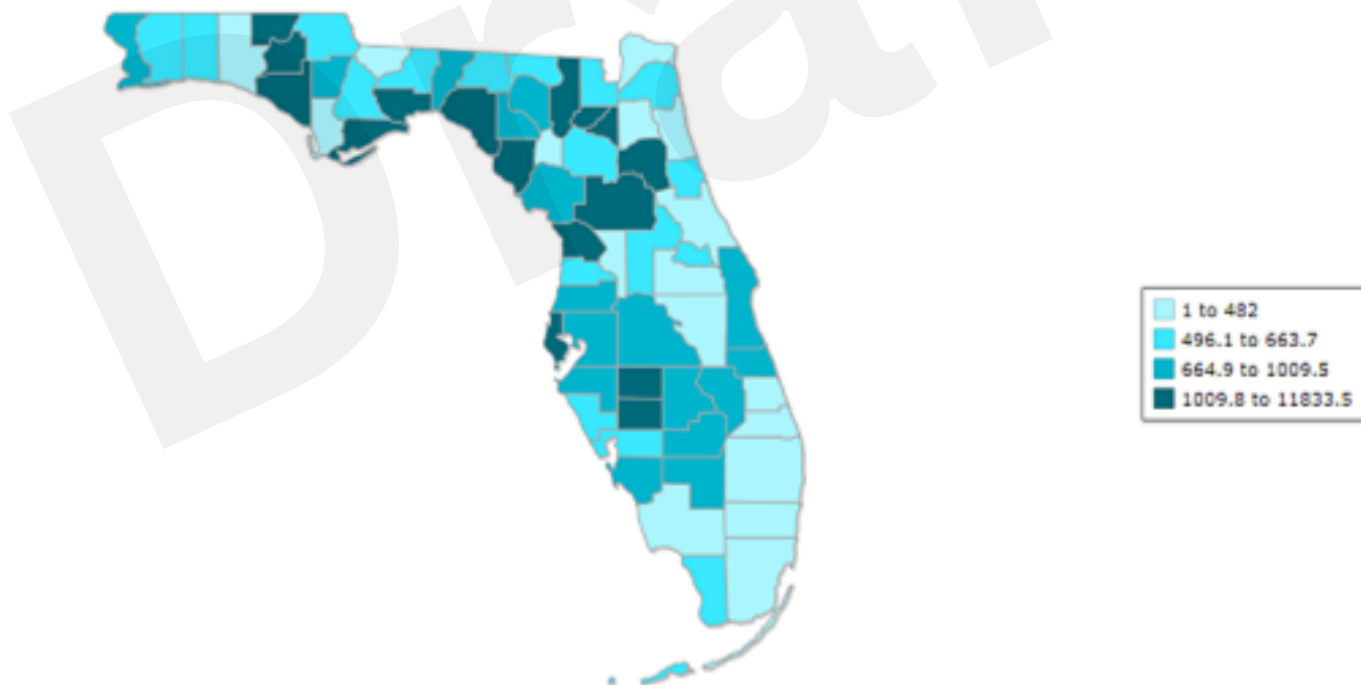
% of involuntary exams by age over a 5-year span. The number of children under 18 years old being held under the Baker Act each year has increased steadily (other than 2019-2020 due to the pandemic). It is the only age category that has consistently trended in this direction.

Children in Foster Care

Children in Foster Care (Aged 0-17 Years), Single Year



Children in Foster Care (Aged 0-17 Years), Rate Per 100,000 Population Under 18, 2022



Narrative:

IRC is in the 3rd Quartile for Children in Foster Care. Since 2016, the rate of children in foster care in IRC has exceeded the state average.

Homeless Children

Count of Students Experiencing Homelessness Survey 5 (End of year reporting)

	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23
District	529	423	470	554
KG	59	30	51	54
1	54	35	39	56
2	33	48	38	40
3	46	32	48	59
4	48	41	32	52
5	45	38	41	32
6	51	35	47	44
7	52	42	45	48
8	36	38	36	52
9	26	30	35	44
10	25	20	20	23
11	15	17	13	21
12	29	15	17	23

Note: 2022-2023 data is PRELIMINARY Survey 5 homeless data (as of 8/25/2023)

Formal Definition of Homelessness:

"Student experiencing homelessness" means an individual who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 11434(a)(2) and includes:

- Children and youths who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; or are abandoned in hospitals;
- Children and youths who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;
- Children and youths who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and
- Migratory children who are living in circumstances described in subparagraphs (2)(c)1.-3.

Narrative:

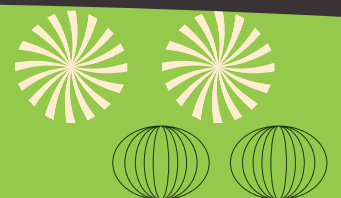
Homelessness counts are calculated from Survey 5 of each year (end of year reporting) and includes the count of students who experienced homelessness at any point throughout the school year. SDIRC currently has more students experiencing homelessness than the past 3 years.

PRIORITY: NURTURING FAMILIES & COMMUNITIES

FOCUS AREA 2: REDUCTION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

DATA INDICATORS:

- JUVENILE ARRESTS
- TRENDS IN JUVENILE DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR



Juvenile Arrests

Indian River County - All Arrests* All Offenses



	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
Arrests	204	255	182	210	210
% Difference from Previous		25%	-29%	15%	0%
% Difference from 2017-18	0%	25%	-11%	3%	3%
Number of Youth Arrested	164	178	136	133	162
School Population	9,703	9,790	9,813	9,783	9,586

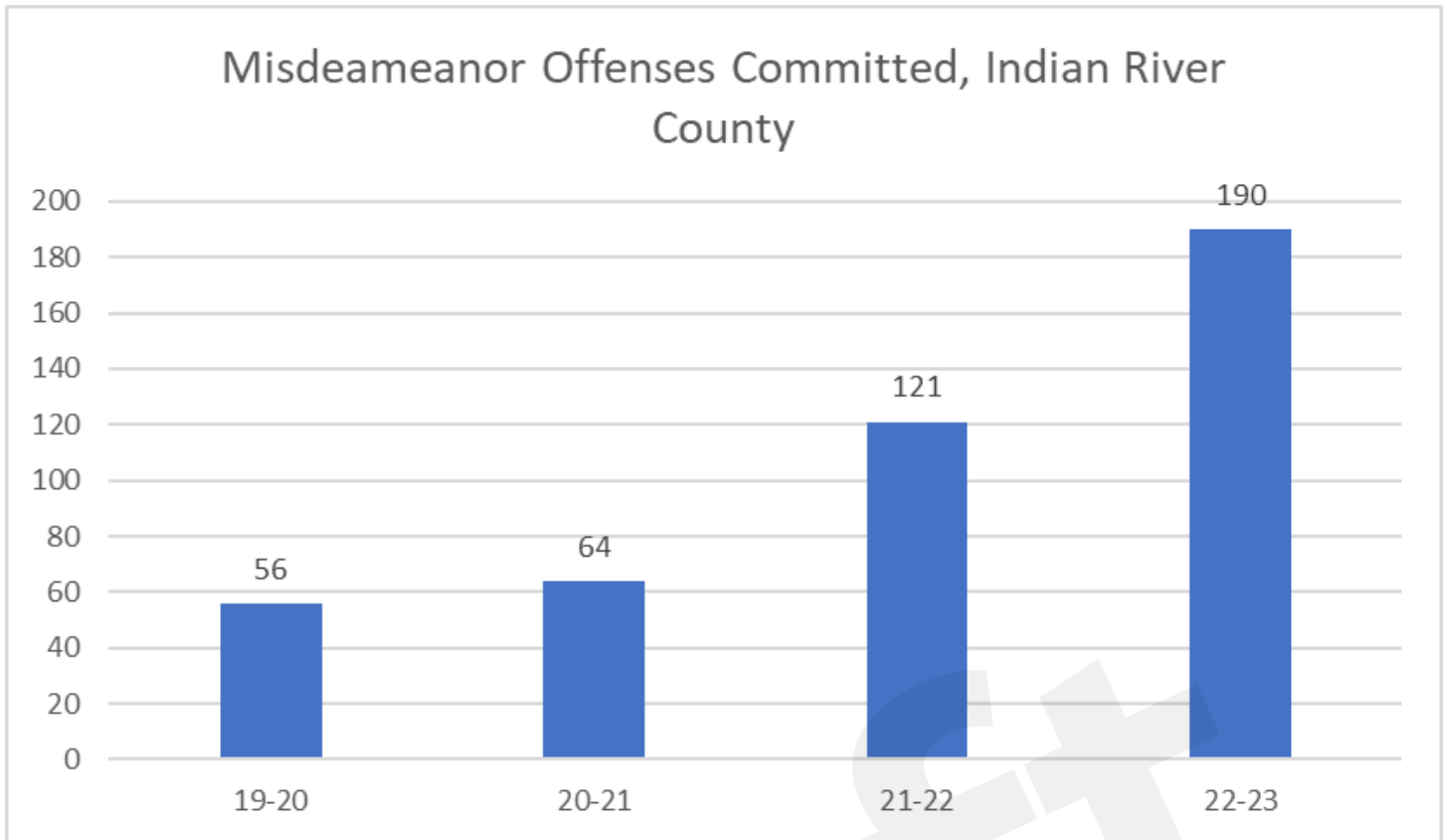
Only felony and misdemeanor offenses are included in this report.

**School rate: The number of school related arrests per 1,000 student population

*There was a sharp drop in school-related referrals during late March through May of 2020 due to pandemic-related school closures and throughout FY 20-21 due to some students electing to distance-learn. During FY 21-22, when school attendance returned to normal levels, school-related referrals rebounded but remained lower than the pre-pandemic years of FY 17-18 and 18-19.

Sources:

Trends in Juvenile Delinquent Behavior



Narrative:

In 2022, rates for various delinquent behavior has been increasing for Middle and High School students in Indian River County. Between June 2022 and June 2023, misdemeanor offenses were committed in Indian River County. The rate of misdemeanor and felony offense arrests have increased for 2021 to 2022, exceeding Florida average for arrests per 1,000 school youth (6.1 per 1,000 for Indian River County versus 4.2 per 1,000 for Florida). The overall misdemeanor offense rate for the last five years in Indian River County has increased (56 misdemeanor offenses in 2019-2020 versus 190 misdemeanor offenses in 2022-2023).

Department of Juvenile Justice

<https://www.djj.state.fl.us/research/reports-and-data/interactive-data-reports/civil-citation-and-other-alternatives-to-arrest/civil-citation-other-alternatives-to-arrest-dashboard>

Data Collected by Carrie

SUCCESS IN SCHOOL & LIFE

Each **PRIORITY** has specific **FOCUS AREAS** and **DATA INDICATORS** listed below.

1. INCREASE OF KINDERGARTEN READINESS

- EARLY LEARNING
- KINDERGARTEN READINESS

2. IMPROVEMENT IN ACADEMICS

- READING PERFORMANCE ON STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT
- MATH PERFORMANCE ON STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT
- SCIENCE PROFICIENCY ON STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT
- SOCIAL STUDIES PROFICIENCY ON STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT

3. BOOST IN STUDENT ATTENDANCE

- AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE
- CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM

4. EXPANSION OF PATHWAYS FOR COLLEGE & CAREER SUCCESS

- HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION
- WORKFORCE DATA



PRIORITY: SUCCESS IN **SCHOOL & LIFE**

FOCUS AREA 1: **INCREASE OF KINDERGARTEN READINESS**

DATA INDICATORS:

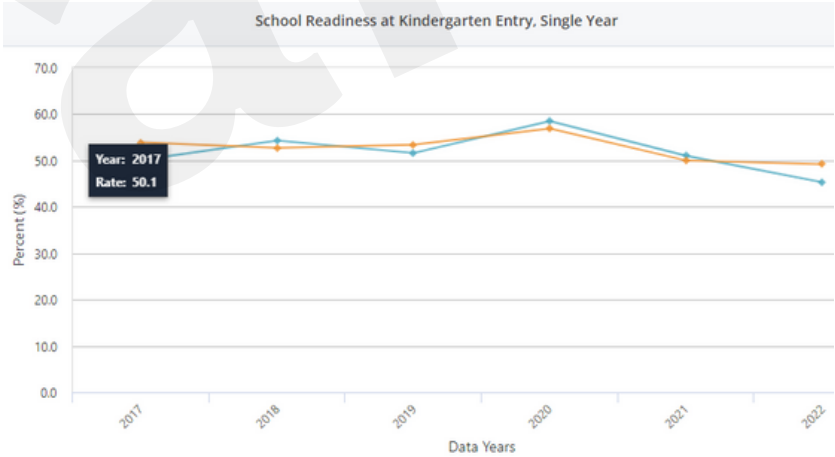
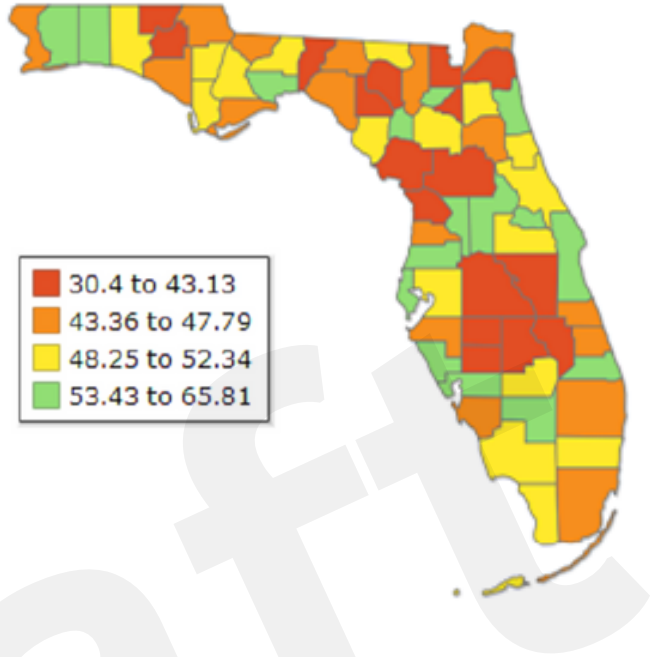
- EARLY LEARNING ANNUAL REPORT
- KINDERGARTEN READINESS



Early Learning

Readiness of Incoming Kindergarten Students Statewide – Fall 2021 Category	Total Children	Percent “Ready”
All Public School Students	182,986	50%
All VPK Participants	117,984	61%
VPK Non-Completers	29,709	50%
Non-VPK Participants	80,515	38%
SR & VPK Participants	18,003	52%
VPK Completers	88,275	64%

School Readiness at Kindergarten Entry, Percent, 2022



School Readiness at Kindergarten Entry, Percentage of, Single Year

	Indian River	Florida
Data Year	Percent (%)	Percent (%)
2022	45.3	49.2
2021	51.0	50.0
2020	58.5	56.9
2019	51.6	53.4
2018	54.3	52.7
2017	50.1	53.9

Narrative:

This is the statewide averages for students who received VPK and School Readiness funds. It says 64% VPK Completers were kindergarten ready, compared to 38% for non-VPK participants.

IRC VPK participation rate: 58.3%; kindergarten readiness rate 45.3%

There is a clear correlation between attending VPK and kindergarten Readiness.

Kindergarten Readiness

	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
State: Florida	53%	57%	50%	49%
District: Indian River County	52%	58%	51%	45%
White	63%	63%	58%	56%
Hispanic	43%	59%	45%	32%
Black	39%	54%	40%	36%
Other	62%	50%	56%	47%
*22-23 data is preliminary data and won't be finalized until after the State BOE meets in October				
**Due to small number count, all other race/ethnicities were combined into "Other"				

Narrative:

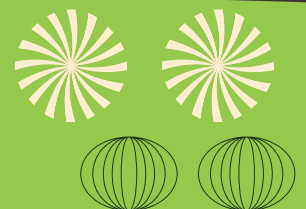
SDIRC increased the KG Readiness in 20-21 immediately following school closures at the end of the 19-20 school year due to COVID. However, this increase can somewhat be attributed to the variety of instructional models employed at the start of the 20-21 school year and the subsequent lower count of students administered the KG Readiness Screener.

PRIORITY: SUCCESS IN **SCHOOL & LIFE**

FOCUS AREA 2: **IMPROVEMENT IN ACADEMICS**

DATA INDICATORS:

- READING PERFORMANCE ON STATEWIDE ASSESSMENTS
- MATH PERFORMANCE ON STATEWIDE ASSESSMENTS



Reading Performance on Statewide Assessments

Percent Grade 3 Students Level 3+ State Assessment ELA

	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
State: Florida	58%	State Assessments were cancelled due to the COVID outbreak	54%	53%	50%
District: Indian River County	58%		60%	60%	60%
White	70%		71%	67%	69%
Hispanic	50%		47%	51%	53%
Black	39%		44%	43%	43%
Other	69%		54%	49%	62%
*22-23 data is preliminary data and won't be finalized until after the State BOE meets in October					
**Due to small number count, all other race/ethnicities were combined into "Other"					

Narrative:

SDIRC has maintained the percentage of Grade 3 students who have earned a level 3 or higher (out of 5 levels) on the statewide assessment in English Language Arts (ELA) over the past three years and have increased from Pre- to Post-Pandemic 2% points. However, when contrasted with the state decline of 8% Pre- to Post-Pandemic, the SDIRC response has been overly positive increasing the state ranking amongst the 67 traditional school districts from 31 in 18-19 to 7 in 22-23.

All state/district data for 22-23 is preliminary. The State Board of Education is meeting in October to establish new cut scores for 22-23. Data will be updated after this meeting.

Reading Performance on Statewide Assessments

Percent Grade 3 Students Level 1 State Assessment ELA

	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
State: Florida	20%	State Assessments were cancelled due to the COVID outbreak	23%	25%	Not Available
District: Indian River County	16%		17%	17%	15%
White	11%		11%	12%	11%
Hispanic	21%		23%	24%	19%
Black	27%		26%	26%	18%
Other	13%		17%	20%	17%
*22-23 data is preliminary data and won't be finalized until after the State BOE meets in October					
**Due to small number count, all other race/ethnicities were combined into "Other"					

Narrative:

SDIRC has decreased the percentage of Grade 3 students who have earned a level 1 (out of 5 levels) on the statewide assessment in English Language Arts (ELA) over the past three years by 2% points and by 1% point Pre- to Post-Pandemic (18-19 to 22-23). All state/district data for 22-23 is preliminary. The State Board of Education is meeting in October to establish new cut scores for 22-23. Data will be updated after this meeting.

Math Performance on Statewide Assessments

Percent Grade 8 Students Level 3 State Assessment Combined Mathematics (FAST Math, Algebra EOC, Geometry EOC)

	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
State: Florida	64%	State Assessments were cancelled due to the COVID outbreak	55%	57%	Not Available
District: Indian River County	62%		53%	56%	68%
White	72%		64%	64%	77%
Hispanic	58%		47%	51%	62%
Black	33%		30%	37%	49%
Other	58%		58%	56%	74%
ESE (Exceptional Student Education)	34%		26%	25%	41%
ED (Economically Disadvantaged)	53%		45%	48%	59%
*22-23 data is preliminary data and won't be finalized until after the State BOE meets in October					
**Due to small number count, all other race/ethnicities were combined into "Other"					

Narrative:

This measure represents the percentage of Grade 8 students who have earned a level 3 or higher (out of 5 levels) on the statewide assessment in mathematics. This includes the FAST Grade 8 Math, Algebra End of Course (EOC), and Geometry EOC assessments. SDIRC has increased the percentage of Grade 8 students who have earned a level 3 or higher on the mathematic assessments each year over the past three years and have increased from Pre- to Post-Pandemic 6% points. This improvement is heightened when comparing to the state percentage over the same time period. While we do not yet have the ability to calculate the combined Grade 8 math scores across the state, preliminary results show a decline from 21-22 and a significant decline from 18-19 (in 22-23, the state's percentage of level 3+ on Grade 8 FAST Math was 55%, Algebra EOC 53%, and Geometry EOC 49%).

All state/district data for 22-23 is preliminary. The State Board of Education is meeting in October to establish new cut scores for 22-23. Data will be updated after this meeting.

Math Performance on Statewide Assessments

Percent Grade 8 Students Level 1 State Assessment Combined Mathematics (FAST Math, Algebra EOC, Geometry EOC)

	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
State: Florida	20%	State Assessments were cancelled due to the COVID outbreak	28%	25%	Not Available
District: Indian River County	19%		26%	23%	17%
White	13%		17%	16%	11%
Hispanic	22%		29%	27%	21%
Black	35%		49%	38%	31%
Other	27%		23%	28%	12%
ESE (Exceptional Student Education)	47%		56%	46%	36%
ED (Economically Disadvantaged)	24%		34%	29%	23%
*22-23 data is preliminary data and won't be finalized until after the State BOE meets in October					
**Due to small number count, all other race/ethnicities were combined into "Other"					

Narrative:

This measure represents the percentage of Grade 8 students who have earned a level 1 (out of 5 levels) on the statewide assessment in mathematics. This includes the FAST Grade 8 Math, Algebra End of Course (EOC), and Geometry EOC assessments. SDIRC has decreased the percentage of Grade 8 students who have earned a level 1 on the mathematic assessments each year over the past three years and have decreased from Pre- to Post-Pandemic 2% points. This improvement is heightened when comparing to the state percentage over the same time period. Due to the limited release of data from the state, we do not have an ability to calculate this metric for 22-23. However, SDIRC has maintained a lower percentage of Level 1 students for the previous 3 tested years.

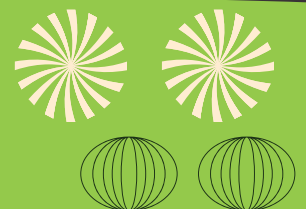
All state/district data for 22-23 is preliminary. The State Board of Education is meeting in October to establish new cut scores for 22-23. Data will be updated after this meeting.

PRIORITY: SUCCESS IN **SCHOOL & LIFE**

FOCUS AREA 3: **BOOST IN STUDENT ATTENDANCE**

DATA INDICATORS:

- AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE
- CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM FOR STUDENTS



Average Daily Attendance

Average Daily Attendance (ADA) for Students KG-12					
	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23
State	93.8%	94.4%	92.5%	91.2%	NA
District	92.7%	94.0%	92.1%	90.4%	91.0%
KG	94.0%	93.4%	93.7%	92.2%	92.4%
1	94.1%	93.9%	93.9%	92.6%	93.0%
2	94.8%	94.0%	94.1%	93.2%	93.5%
3	95.0%	94.3%	94.0%	93.3%	93.9%
4	95.0%	94.6%	94.1%	93.2%	93.9%
5	94.5%	94.0%	94.2%	92.9%	93.6%
6	93.8%	93.7%	92.7%	91.5%	91.8%
7	93.6%	92.7%	91.4%	90.6%	91.0%
8	93.3%	92.6%	91.1%	90.4%	90.6%
9	92.1%	90.8%	90.0%	88.9%	90.1%
10	91.5%	90.8%	91.4%	88.1%	89.5%
11	89.7%	90.3%	91.7%	88.8%	89.1%
12	88.4%	88.1%	90.7%	86.6%	88.9%
State and District ADA Source: FLDOE Survey 5 (end of year)					
https://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/edu-info-accountability-services/pk-12-public-school-data-pubs-reports/archive.shtml					
Grade Level ADA Source: Focus Student Information System					

Narrative:

Student Attendance remains a barrier to the delivery of quality instruction. 19-20 ADA is through March 29, 2020 prior to school closing due to the COVID-19 pandemic. During the 20-21 school year, SDIRC engaged in three different instructional models, two of which were a variation of online learning.

Chronic Absenteeism

Absent (≥10% Absences) Survey 5 (End of year reporting)										
Year	Count	Percent								
18-19	4,697	24.4%								
19-20**	3,251	17.1%								
20-21	5,071	26.9%								
21-22	6,536	34.3%								
22-23*	6,162	33.5%								
<small>Source: FLDOE www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/edu-info-accountability-services/pk-12-public-school-data-pubs-reports/students.shtml *Source: SDIRC FOCUS Student Information System; FLDOE has not released 22-23 data at the time of this report creation. ** Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, schools were closed March 20, 2020</small>										

Narrative:

The School District has experienced an increase in chronic absenteeism post COVID with over a third of students experiencing chronic absenteeism (10% or more absences).

Source, please include page if applicable:

FLDOE-SDIRC Survey 5 Files.

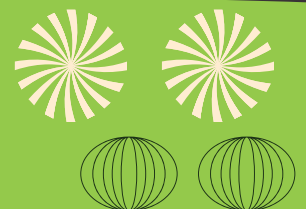
www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/edu-info-accountability-services/pk-12-public-school-data-pubs-reports/students.shtml

PRIORITY: SUCCESS IN **SCHOOL & LIFE**

FOCUS AREA 3: **EXPANSION OF PATHWAYS FOR COLLEGE & CAREER SUCCESS**

DATA INDICATORS:

- HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION
- WORKFORCE DATA



High School Graduation

High School Graduation Rates

	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
State: Florida	86%	87%	90%	90%	87%
District: Indian River County	92%	89%	93%	95%	95%
White	96%	92%	95%	95%	97%
Hispanic	88%	83%	92%	97%	93%
Black	82%	81%	90%	93%	90%
Other*	95%	97%	93%	93%	93%
*Due to small number count, all other race/ethnicities were combined into "Other"					

Narrative:

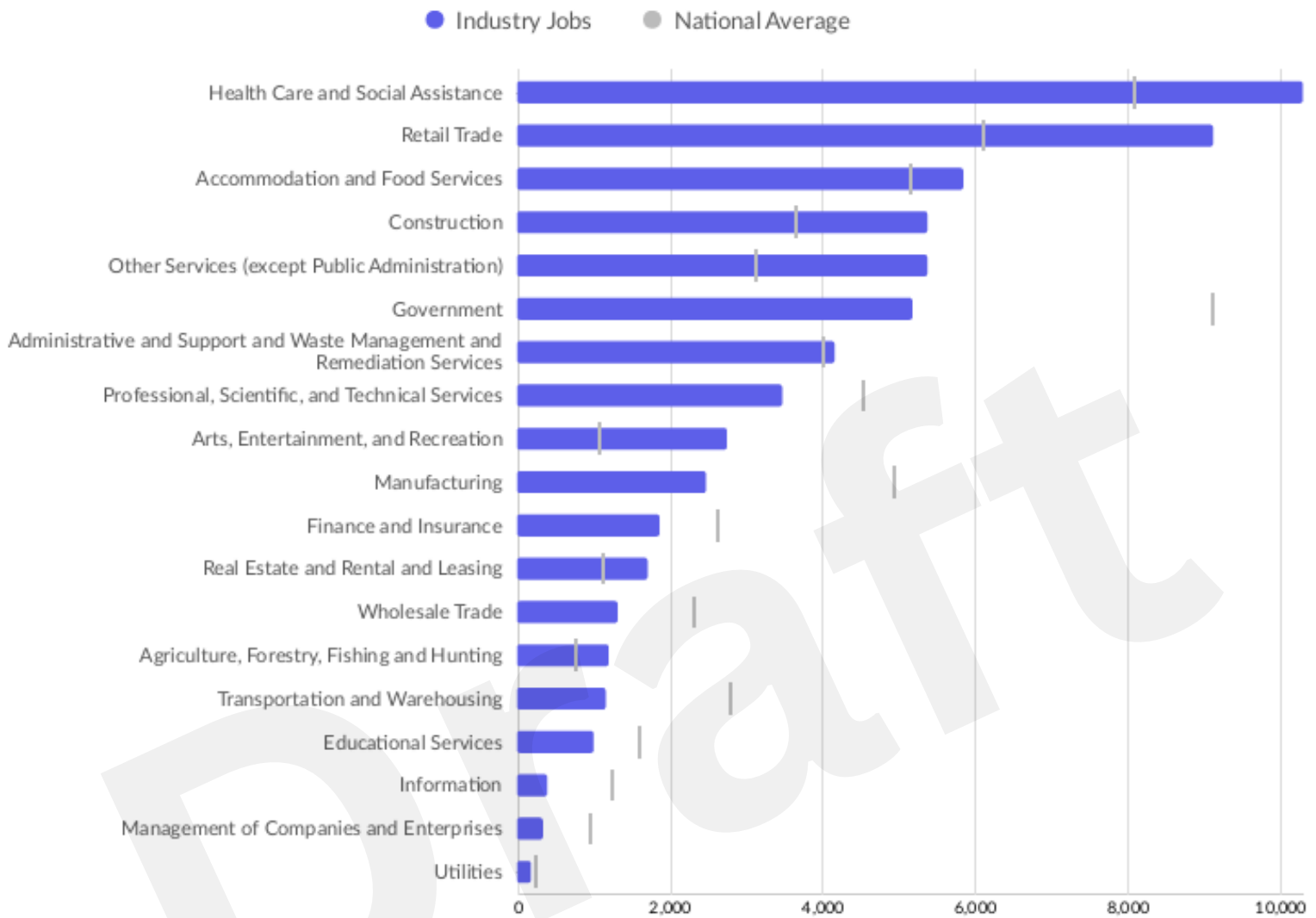
SDIRC has exceeded the state graduation rate for the past five years. The State of Florida uses an adjusted cohort rate calculation method. In simple terms, the state calculates the percentage of graduates out of an “adjusted cohort”. The adjusted cohort starts with grade 9 students four years prior, adds any new students who enrolled during the four years, subtracts students who transfer to another school during the four years, and makes other minor adjustments (e.g., death of a student).

To earn a high school diploma, all students must maintain a variety of requirements including GPA, passing scores on state assessments, credit requirements, among others.

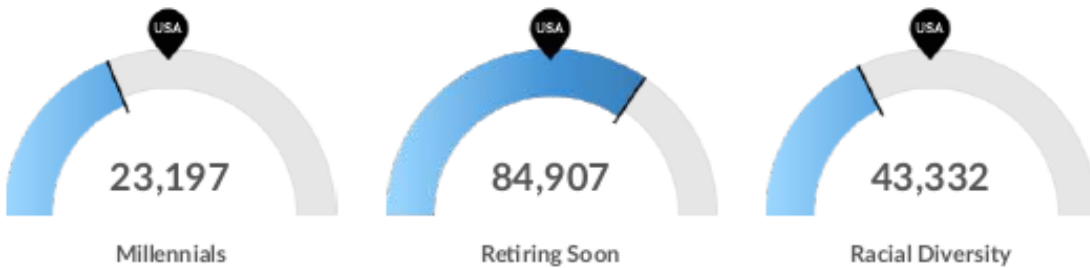
Workforce Data

Industry Characteristics

Largest Industries



Population Characteristics



Your area has 23,197 millennials (ages 25-39). The national average for an area this size is 34,029.

Retirement risk is high in your area. The national average for an area this size is 50,152 people 55 or older, while there are 84,907 here.

Racial diversity is low in your area. The national average for an area this size is 68,822 racially diverse people, while there are 43,332 here.

DATA SOURCE INDEX

OVERVIEW OF INDIAN RIVER COUNTY:

- <https://dashboards.mysidewalk.com/indian-river-cna/our-community>
- <https://indianriver.gov/index.php>

DEMOGRAPHICS SOURCES:

- https://www.flhealthcharts.gov/FLQUERY_New/Population/Count
- https://www.flhealthcharts.gov/FLQUERY_New/Birth/Count
- <https://www.unitedforalice.org/county-reports/florida>
- <https://aspe.hhs.gov/2021-poverty-guidelines>
- <https://edudata.fldoe.org/AdvancedReports.html>
- https://knowyourdatafl.org/views/PK12-Enrollment/ENROLLMENTMAP?%3AshowAppBanner=false&%3Adisplay_count=n&%3AshowVizHome=n&%3Aorigin=viz_share_link&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Aembed=y

HEALTH & WELL-BEING SOURCES:

- https://www.flhealthcharts.gov/FLQUERY_New/Birth/Count
- <https://www.flhealthcharts.gov/Charts/MaternalAndChildHealth/default.aspx>
- https://www.flhealthcharts.gov/FLQUERY_New/Population/Count
- <https://dashboards.mysidewalk.com/indian-river-cna>
- https://www.flhealthcharts.gov/FLQUERY_New/FetalDeath/Count
- https://www.flhealthcharts.gov/FLQUERY_New/InfantDeath/Count
- <https://www.flhealthcharts.gov/charts/default.aspx>
- <chrome-extension://efaidnbnmnibpcjpcglclefindmkaj/https://www.myflfamilies.com/sites/default/files/2022-12/Indian%20River.pdf>
- <https://www.djj.state.fl.us/research/reports-and-data/interactive-data-reports/civil-citation-and-other-alternatives-to-arrest>
- <https://indianriver.floridahealth.gov/>
- <https://www.flhealthcharts.gov/ChartsDashboards/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=SurveyData.YTS.Dataviewer>
- https://knowyourdatafl.org/views/PK12-Enrollment/ENROLLMENTMAP?%3AshowAppBanner=false&%3Adisplay_count=n&%3AshowVizHome=n&%3Aorigin=viz_share_link&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Aembed=y

NURTURING FAMILIES & COMMUNITIES:

- https://knowyourdatafl.org/views/PK12-Enrollment/ENROLLMENTMAP?%3AshowAppBanner=false&%3Adisplay_count=n&%3AshowVizHome=n&%3Aorigin=viz_share_link&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Aembed=y
- <https://www.flhealthcharts.gov/ChartsDashboards/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=NonVitalIndNoGrp.Dataviewer>
- https://www.usf.edu/cbcs/baker-act/documents/usf_barcode_ar_2021_2022.pdf
- <https://www.flhealthcharts.gov/ChartsDashboards/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=NonVitalIndNoGrp.Dataviewer&cid=8601>
- https://knowyourdatafl.org/views/PK12-Enrollment/ENROLLMENTMAP?%3AshowAppBanner=false&%3Adisplay_count=n&%3AshowVizHome=n&%3Aorigin=viz_share_link&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Aembed=y
- <https://www.djj.state.fl.us/research/reports-and-data/interactive-data-reports/civil-citation-and-other-alternatives-to-arrest/civil-citation-other-alternatives-to-arrest-dashboard>
- <https://www.djj.state.fl.us/research/reports-and-data/interactive-data-reports/civil-citation-and-other-alternatives-to-arrest>

SUCCESS IN SCHOOL & LIFE:

- <https://www.flhealthcharts.gov/ChartsDashboards/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=NonVitalIndRateOnly.Dataviewer&cid=0557>
- <https://www.fldoe.org/accountability/assessments/k-12-student-assessment/best/k-ready.stml>
- <https://edudata.fldoe.org/AdvancedReports.html>
- <https://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/edu-info-accountability-services/pk-12-public-school-data-pubs-reports/archive.stml>
- <https://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/edu-info-accountability-services/pk-12-public-school-data-pubs-reports/students.stml>
- <https://careersourcerc.com/>

2024-2027 CSAC NEEDS ASSESSMENT



THANK YOU

