

Pinellas County Profile

Geography and Population Growth

Florida is a large and diverse state with over 17 million residents and host to many elderly persons, immigrants, and national and international visitors. The state has experienced tremendous population growth in the last several decades. The population in Florida has increased by 134.6% from 1970 to 2000. The 1990s was the third consecutive decade in which Florida's population grew by approximately 3 million residents. Florida currently ranks fourth among the fifty states in population and continues to be one of the most rapidly growing states in the nation.

Pinellas is a peninsula on the west coast of Florida part of the Tampa Bay area. Thirty-nine miles long and 16 miles at its widest point. It is the most densely populated county in Florida with 3,292 persons per square mile. Of more than 3,100 counties in the United States (excluding Puerto Rico), Pinellas had the 32nd highest population density, placing Pinellas in the top 1% of all U.S. counties.

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Pinellas County	944,966	948,925	947,122	945,437	940,645
State	17,613,368	18,018,497	18,400,700	18,762,014	18,896,559

Source Florida Charts - Florida Department of Health-Population Estimates
(www.floridacharts.com)

Ten Year Comparison of Resident Birth Rates									
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
9,257	9,596	9,425	8,940	9,225	9,043	9,065	9,541	9,397	Not Yet Available

- In 2007 there were a total of 9,397 births in Pinellas County.
- In 2007 there were a total of 239,120 births in the state of Florida.
- The mother's race was Caucasian in 7,066 of these births.
- The mother's race was Non-Caucasian in 2,331 of these births.
- The mother's marital status was married in 4,751 of the births.
- The mother's marital status was not married in 4,643 of the births.
- The mother's age was 0-14 years old in 17 of the births.
- The mother's age was 15-17 years old in 341 of the births.
- There were 299 twins born and 16 triplets.

Source: Florida Department of Health-Florida Births (www.floridacharts.com)

Population by Age, Race and Ethnicity

Based on 2007 estimates, 77% of Pinellas County children are white and 18% are black, compared to 80% and 13%, respectively, for the entire U.S. The proportion of white youth is projected to decline 8% between 2000 and 2030, compared to an 11% increase in black youth and a 26% increase in groups composed of numerous other races.

Pinellas County's Hispanic population is projected to grow at a rapid rate. There were an estimated 42,760 Hispanics in 2000, representing 4.6% of total county population. By 2030, it is expected that the Hispanic population will be approximately 114,000 (3.3% average annual growth) and account for 11.3% of total county population.

Source: JWB Children's Services Council of Pinellas County

Data Collection

Data Sources

The Child Care Management System (CCMS) Enhanced Field System (EFS) software system was used to store and process the collected information.

The early care and education programs maintained in the database include licensed child care facilities, licensed family child care homes, religious exempt facilities, licensed exempt school-age programs and child care facilities, Head Start, private-school-based programs, and before and after school care. Child Care Resource & Referral (CCR&R) collaborates with the Child Care Licensing (CCL) in maintaining the current listing of providers in the county.

CCL notifies CCR&R of all newly licensed sites and program closings and changes. In order to maintain current information, CCR&R also updates all early care and education providers annually. Additionally, all providers are urged to report any changes as they occur to their capacity, enrollment, vacancies and rates by calling, sending an e-mail or utilizing forms available on the website at www.childcarepinellas.org.

Time Period

The reader is reminded that the data contained in the report is subject to change on a daily basis. The statistical information contained in this report relevant to the availability, accessibility and affordability of early childhood education and care is represented by the snapshot taken on December 1, 2008. The information in the Year-End Report covers the period of January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008.

Data Integrity

CCR&R works diligently with its community partners to ensure the integrity of the information it gathers, however it is important to bear in mind when reading any of the statistical information contained herein, that this information changes daily. New early care and education programs open, existing programs close, curriculums, staff and schedules change and children of all ages move in and out of care regularly resulting in this information being very fluid. The data however is useful in helping to identify trends in local supply and demand to hopefully develop a system that is responsive to those needs.

The database from which this information is extracted is also dependent on providers updating their files with CCR&R as changes occur since actual capacity, enrollment and vacancy statistics are based on provider reports. Consequently, the provider database from which the statistics are gathered is only as current as the information that is provided.

Another important clarification to expand the reader's understanding of the data is that the number of vacancies plus the number of children enrolled will not likely be equal to the licensed capacity. The licensed capacity is the number of children a program is licensed to provide care for at any given time based on space and other licensing criteria. A program may however, choose to serve fewer children, which is referred to as actual capacity. The child care program reports their vacancies to CCR&R based on actual capacity rather than licensed capacity.

The number of reported enrollments can also create what appears to be a discrepancy when looking at them in relation to the vacancies and licensed capacity. A child care slot can be shared without the provider being over capacity. This occurs when two or more children attending "share" a child care slot or a provider's hours of operation extend beyond a single shift. Each child is considered an enrollment but because his/her care schedule does not overlap; they can share a space without the provider being over capacity

The 2008 Child Care Needs Assessment Report has been designed to provide the reader with the most up to date information available in the CCMS-EFS system.

- When reviewing the charts and maps please note that zip codes labeled with an asterisks ***** will not be included in maps due to the confidentiality requirements of the providers address.