

## INDIVIDUAL COMMUNITY PROFILES 2008

**DISCLAIMER:** Beginning with the 2005 Report, the following special codes will appear in the report tables in place of values. For more information, refer to the individual "Data Sources" link

"(x)" Data not available at time of publication report update.

"--" Data not provided for this level of government.

"NR" Data not calculated due to less than five events reported by government

"n/a" Used in reports prior to 2005, as not available and not provided

CONDITION / INDICATOR	Toombs	Georgia	US
<b>DEMOGRAPHIC</b>			
Population	27,820	9,544,750	301,621,157
Population growth rate	n/a	15.0%	7.2%
Percent of population over age 65	12.2%	9.6%	12.4%
Percent of population under age 18	28.6%	29.5%	28.6%
Percent people of all ages in poverty	23.0%	14.3%	13.0%
<b>ECONOMIC</b>			
Per capita income	\$24,554	\$32,208	\$36,744
Employment growth	16.0%	12.7%	7.4%
Unemployment rate	4.7%	4.4%	4.6%
Job Tax Credit tier	1	--	--
Total deposits per capita	(x)	(x)	(x)
<b>FISCAL</b>			
Net digest per capita	(x)	(x)	--
Millage rate	(x)	--	--
Long-term debt per capita	\$0	--	--
Fiscal capacity index	(x)	--	--
Fiscal effort index	(x)	--	--
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
Adults with at least high school diploma	67.3%	78.6%	80.4%
Adults with at least a bachelor's degree	12.7%	24.3%	24.4%
<b>HEALTH</b>			
Infant mortality rate	(x)	(x)	--
Physician rate per 10,000	(x)	--	--
Nursing home beds per 1,000	(x)	(x)	--
<b>SOCIAL</b>			
Crime rate per 1,000	(x)	(x)	--
Child abuse and neglect rate	33.6	13.4	--
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000	(x)	(x)	--
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL</b>			
Air quality attainment	(x)	--	--

Toxic release (pounds)	(x)	(x)	--
<b>CIVIC PARTICIPATION</b>			
Homeownership rate	65.0%	67.5%	66.2%
Voter participation 2004 election	75.0%	78.1%	--
Voter participation 2006 election	53.0%	48.1%	--
Voter participation 2008 election	n/a	(x)	--
<b>LABOR MARKET</b>			
Civilian labor force	13,833.0	4,814,844.0	--
Average weekly wage	\$526	\$811	--
Percent employed in goods industry	29.0%	16.9%	--
Percent employed in service industry	71.0%	83.0%	--

Last Updated:



INDICATORS HOME PAGE

INDIVIDUAL COMMUNITY PROFILES

MULTIPLE PROFILES

INDIVIDUAL PROFILES MULTIPLE YEARS

Data Sources

Related GIS

Other Local Govt. Publications

Outcomes &amp; Comments

User Guide

## DATA SOURCES FOR 2008

Select another year: 2008

### DEMOGRAPHIC

#### Population

*Indicator Description:* Total population estimates for 2006.

*Source:* US Bureau of the Census, 2006.

#### Population growth rate

*Indicator Description:* Percentage change in population between 2000 and 2006. Increases in population often indicate the growth and stability of a community, as well as the need for increased resources and services.

*Source:* US Bureau of the Census, 2000 and 2006.

#### Percent of population over age 65

*Indicator Description:* Percentage of total population age 65 and older. This population group, referred to as "the elderly", is growing at a steady pace nationally. The elderly may not be involved in the workforce or may be in the process of retiring from the workforce. It is also noted that this age group often requires additional government services.

*Source:* US Bureau of the Census, 2000.

#### Percent of population under age 18

*Indicator Description:* Estimated percentage of total population between 0 and 17 years of age. This population group, often viewed as dependents, may not be fulltime participants in the workforce. It is also noted that this age group often requires additional government services.

*Source:* US Bureau of the Census, 2000.

#### Percent people of all ages in poverty

*Indicator Description:* Estimated percentage of total population with incomes below the federal poverty level. These model-based estimates of poverty are from the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) program. This indicator is often used to measure a community's standard of living. Also, this is a key indicator of progress, employment and family income in a community.

*Source:* US Bureau of the Census, SAIPE, 2005.

*Notes:* Before attempting to compare the poverty estimates, please

see the Census' "General Cautions Page"  
<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/techdoc/cautions.html>

## **ECONOMIC**

### **Per capita income**

*Indicator Description:* Total personal income (including wages, dividends, interest, rent, and government payments) divided by the total population. It is commonly used as an indicator of the quality of consumer markets and the economic well being of a community.

*Source:* US Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2005.

### **Employment growth**

*Indicator Description:* Percentage increases in the number of jobs. The growth of employment opportunities can be an indicator of potential economic vitality in a community.

*Source:* GA Department of Labor, 2000-2006.

*Notes:* Employment changes can be affected by the following: (1) influx of people to an area, (2) new industries, (3) loss of industries, (4) expansion or closure of a company, and (5) seasonal employment.

### **Unemployment rate**

*Indicator Description:* Percentage of the civilian labor force that is unemployed. This rate is often used as an indicator of a community's economic health. Low unemployment rates reflect overall economic vitality.

*Source:* GA Department of Labor, 2006.

### **Job Tax Credit tier**

*Indicator Description:* Relative ranking into tiers of each county in Georgia based on certain economic factors as required by the Georgia Job Tax Credit Law. The Job Tax Credit (JTC) program provides a tax credit on Georgia income taxes for eligible businesses that create new jobs in counties or "less-developed" census tract areas. Job creation requirements and the credit amount are determined by a county's annual ranking based on a combination of economic indicators: unemployment rate, per capita income, and poverty rate.

*Source:* GA Department of Community Affairs, 2008.

### **Total deposits per capita**

*Indicator Description:* Total deposits in commercial banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions divided by the total population estimate for that year. This is commonly used to determine the economic health of a community in terms of its financial institutions.

*Source:* Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, 2007.

## **FISCAL**

### **Net digest per capita**

*Indicator Description:* The Net Property and Utility Digest amount per the population estimate. This measure indicates potential tax revenue for local governments.

*Source:* GA Department of Revenue, 2007 Statistical Report, 2006

### **Millage rate**

*Indicator Description:* The tax rate as expressed in mills for motor vehicles in the calendar year. All rates are expressed in dollars per thousand. For this indicator, the millage rate for the city includes that of the county or district. The tax rate is important to local governments because it is often their primary source of revenue.

*Source:* GA Department of Revenue, Georgia Millage Rate Manual for Motor Vehicles, 2007

*Notes:* The digest millage rate applied for motor vehicles is often the same as the millage rate applied to the property taxes; however, it is possible for these rates to differ. This data is taken from the Motor Vehicle Millage Rate Manual published by the Department of Revenue. Data provided is the most accurate at the time of printing the publication. The data is to be used only as a point of reference. Please contact the local tax commissioner office for detailed information, if needed.

### **Long-term debt per capita**

*Indicator Description:* Amount of long-term debt outstanding at end of the fiscal year (includes lease purchase agreements). This measure indicates the degree to which the local government has entered into debt to finance capital projects. A high debt per capita figure can indicate a local government may be over extended, whereas a low debt per capita may indicate a local government is not taking advantage of the benefits of long-term financing.

*Source:* GA Department of Community Affairs, Report of Local Government Finance, Fiscal years end in 2006.

*Notes:* More information is needed before using this measure to judge a community's financial health.

### **Fiscal capacity index**

*Indicator Description:* Scoring of local government fiscal capacity based upon available resources as represented by the property tax digest and other sources such as sales taxes, licenses, permits, fees, and miscellaneous taxes. A score of 100 represent the average fiscal capacity for counties and

municipalities. Those with capacities above the state median will have fiscal capacity indices above 100; those with capacities below the median will have indices below 100.

*Source:* GA Department of Community Affairs, 2007

*Notes:* For more information, please go to "Other Local Government Publication/Reports".

### **Fiscal effort index**

*Indicator Description:* Scoring of local government fiscal effort based upon actual revenue collected versus potential revenue. Potential revenue is calculated using an average rate for all local governments of the same type. County and consolidated governments are included in one group; municipalities are in another for the purposes of calculating an average tax rate. Jurisdictions with fiscal effort indices below 100 are taxing below their calculated capacity to raise revenue.

*Source:* GA Department of Community Affairs, 2007

*Notes:* For more information, please go to "Other Local Government Publication/Reports".

## **EDUCATION**

### **Adults with at least high school diploma**

*Indicator Description:* Percentage of adults, age 25 and over, who have a high school diploma or more. It has been noted that communities with a better-educated adult population tend to have stronger economies and a higher standard of living.

*Source:* US Bureau of the Census, 2000.

### **Adults with at least a bachelor's degree**

*Indicator Description:* Percentage of adults, age 25 and over, who have earned at least a bachelor's degree. Economic vitality of a community is linked to the education of a community's residents. Post-secondary education is critical to building a qualified and educated workforce in a community.

*Source:* US Bureau of the Census, 2000.

## **HEALTH**

### **Infant mortality rate**

*Indicator Description:* The number of deaths occurring to infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births. Data is reported by place of residence not place of death. Infant mortality is an international health indicator and an indirect measure of prenatal care.

*Source:* GA Department of Human Resources, Division of Public

Health, Vital Statistics, 2006.

*Notes:* "NR" used to represent low number event in the case there were 4 or fewer events on which rates would be based.

### **Physician rate per 10,000**

*Indicator Description:* Total number of licensed physicians per 10,000 population. Information is from the State Composite Board of Medical Examiners. Access to professional health care providers is a key quality of life measure in a community.

*Source:* Current data not available at this time.

*Notes:* Licensing is required every other year and includes physicians who are in administration and do not see patients.

### **Nursing home beds per 1,000**

*Indicator Description:* Number of general nursing home beds per 1,000 population. The beds are "capacity beds" as determined by the Certificate of Need for the facility. Data does not include federal, state operated, private psychiatric, or special hospitals and nursing homes.

*Source:* GA Department of Community Health, Division of Health Planning, 2006

*Notes:* All facilities that were open for at least part of the report year are included.

## **SOCIAL**

### **Crime rate per 1,000**

*Indicator Description:* The number of index crimes reported per 1,000 persons. Total index crimes include violent crimes (murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault) and property crimes (burglary, larceny, auto theft). The crime data is collected by Georgia law enforcement agencies and reported by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in its annual Uniform Crime Report (UCR).

*Source:* Current data not available at this time.

*Notes:* The source for this indicator is different for the 1998 Report.

### **Child abuse and neglect rate**

*Indicator Description:* The number of total substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect per 1,000 children under age 18. The total substantiated cases include those that are closed and those that remain open. Substantiated cases mean a report was investigated and determined that there was substantial evidence that abuse or neglect had occurred. A case may include several children and many incidents of maltreatment.

*Source:* GA Department of Human Resources, DFCS, Protective Services Unit, 2006.

*Notes:* Data on child abuse and neglect can be affected by variations in the definitions of child abuse and neglect, counting procedures for reports, investigation procedures, methodologies for collecting statistics, and agency policies and capacities.

### **Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000**

*Indicator Description:* Reported teen pregnancies per 1,000 females age 15 - 19. Pregnancy includes live births, spontaneous abortions and induced terminations. Teen mothers and their children are more likely to live in poverty. They also are susceptible to other social, health and educational challenges.

*Source:* GA Department of Human Resources, Division of Public Health, Vital Statistics, 2006.

*Notes:* "NR" used to represent low number event in the case there were 4 or fewer events on which rates would be based.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL**

### **Air quality attainment**

*Indicator Description:* Indicates whether an area has met the Ozone maintenance area requirements. For those areas designated as non-attainment, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets regulatory standards and monitors the pollutants. Clean air is vital to a healthy population and high quality of life.

*Source:* Current data not available at this time.

*Notes:* EPA recently revised the ozone standard from 1-hour ozone standard to an 8-hour average ozone standard. This indicator is helpful in determining whether the emissions of certain air pollutants (such as sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, lead, and nitrogen dioxide) affect a community's human health and environment.

### **Toxic release (pounds)**

*Indicator Description:* The pounds of toxic chemicals that are being used, manufactured, treated, transported, or released into the environment. The figures do not report whether chemical releases pose potential health or environmental hazards.

*Source:* Current data not available at this time.

*Notes:* Data is taken from the annual report, the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI). Manufacturing and utilities facilities are required to report releases.

## **CIVIC PARTICIPATION**

**Homeownership rate**

*Indicator Description:* Percentage of housing units that are owner occupied. This figure is an indicator of housing affordability. Changes in income, housing costs and housing supply are reflected in the homeownership rate.

*Source:* US Bureau of the Census, 2000.

**Voter participation 2004 election**

*Indicator Description:* Percentage of registered voters who voted in the 2004 general election. This indicator is a measure of public involvement with the political process.

*Source:* Office of the Secretary of State, Elections Division, 2004.

**Voter participation 2006 election**

*Indicator Description:* Percentage of registered voters who voted in the 2006 general election. This indicator is a measure of public involvement with the political process.

*Source:* Office of the Secretary of State, Elections Division, 2006

**Voter participation 2008 election**

*Indicator Description:* Voter participation 2008 election

*Source:* Office of the Secretary of State, Elections Division, 2008

**LABOR MARKET****Civilian labor force**

*Indicator Description:* Civilian labor force

*Source:* GA Department of Labor, 2007

**Average weekly wage**

*Indicator Description:* Average weekly wage

*Source:* GA Department of Labor, 2007

**Percent employed in goods industry**

*Indicator Description:* Percent employed in goods industry

*Source:* GA Department of Labor, 2007

**Percent employed in service industry**

*Indicator Description:* Percent employed in service industry

*Source:* GA Department of Labor, 2007

Last Updated: