

Lakewood Youth Master Plan Environmental Scan

An environmental scan is a snapshot of the community. It presents demographics and social indicators that set the stage for strategic analysis. Some of those social indicators include, but are not limited to housing, educational attainment and employment status.

Housing and Construction

Number of Housing Units			
City	2000	1990	Change
Lakewood	26,693	26,999	-306

Number of Renter Occupied Units			
City	2000	1990	Change
Lakewood	14,630	14,975	- 345
Cleveland	98,103	104,019	- 5916
Cleveland Heights	7,924	7,866	+ 58

Percentage of Renter-Occupied Units			
City	2000	1990	Change
Lakewood	54.8 %	55.5 %	- 0.7 %
Cleveland	51.5%	52.1 %	-0.6%
Cleveland Heights	37.9%	37.4	+ 0.5%

Number of Owner-Occupied Units			
City	2000	1990	Change
Lakewood	12,063	12,024	+39
Cleveland	92,535	95,811	-3276
Cleveland Heights	12,989	13,146	-157

Percentage Owner-Occupied			
City	2000	1990	Change
Lakewood	45.2	44.5	+0.7
Cleveland	48.5	47.9	+0.6
Cleveland Heights	62.1	62.6	-0.5

Median Home Value			
City	2000	1990	Change
Lakewood	\$117,600	\$96,039	\$21,561
Cleveland	\$71,100	\$53,370	\$17,730
Cleveland Heights	\$110,100	\$93,926	\$ 16,174

Median Gross Rent (Lakewood)			
City	2000	1990	Change
Lakewood	\$549	\$540	+\$ 9.00
Cleveland	\$465	\$425	+\$40.00
Cleveland Heights	\$640	\$646	- \$ 6.00

The number of owner-occupied units increased slightly. As people purchase homes there is more money being used to restore, repair and maintain the land and property value of the home which would lead to an increase in home value. However, it appears that the median rent did not increase as it should have with inflation. Cleveland Heights experienced negative median gross rent (-\$6.00) from 1990 to 2000.

Decade of Construction (Lakewood)		
	Number	Percentage
Total Units	16,016	100.0
Before 1920	7,848	49.0
1921-1940	4,868	30.4
1941-1960	1,220	7.6
1961-1980	2,054	12.8
1981-2000	26	0.2
Median Year of Construction	1921	

Housing Condition, 2001 (Lakewood)		
	Number	Percentage
Excellent/Very Good/Good	2,944	18.4
Average	12,145	75.8
Fair/Poor/Unsound	924	5.8

Home Improvement Loans, 2001 (Lakewood)	
Loans Approved	185
Aggregate Loan Proceeds	\$3,340,968
Average Amount Per Loan	\$18,059
Home Improvement Loans per 1,000 Housing Units	11.6

Conventional Home Loan Denial Rates, 2001 (Lakewood)	
Loans Denied	87
Total Loan Applications	1,017
Loan Denial Rate, Percent	9

High-Risk Mortgages, 2001 (Lakewood)	
High-risk Mortgages	473
Total Mortgages	1,967
Percent High Risk	24

Sheriff Sales 1998-2001 (Lakewood)	
Sheriff Sales	79
Total Sales	2,289
Percent Sheriff Sales	3.5

Renting and Home Ownership Costs

The source of this data: US Census, the Cuyahoga County Auditor's office and NODIS as represented in the Social Indicators Volume Education, Employment and Income Profile 2003. The City of Lakewood has experienced many changes in the past decade in relation to housing; both renting and ownership. Comparing Lakewood to Cleveland and Cleveland Heights, there was a decrease in the total number of renter-occupied housing units-from 1990-2000. In the past ten years Lakewood has seen a decrease of 345 renter-occupied units; this total decrease of 0.7% is comparable to the change seen in Cleveland for the same time period. Cleveland Heights saw an increase in the number of renters in the same time period by- 0.5%.

From 1990-2000, the City of Lakewood saw an increase in home-ownership (by nearly 1%). The average price of homes has increased nearly 20% over this time period. In comparison, Cleveland and Cleveland Heights did not see the same increase in home ownership. Cleveland Heights' homeownership has decreased 0.5% from 1990-2000 as

the average cost of homes has increased by 15%. Comparatively speaking, Cleveland's homeownership increased by 0.7% with the average cost of homes increasing by nearly 25%.

Cleveland and Lakewood had less than 50% owner-occupied units during this time period. Cleveland Heights had over 60% of owner - occupied housing units for the same time period.

Additionally, over 75% of housing units in Cleveland, Lakewood, and Cleveland Heights were constructed prior to 1940. Over fifty-three percent (53.8%) of Cleveland's housing units were constructed prior to 1920 with 49% of Lakewood's units constructed before 1920.

As construction peaked in the 1920's and has drastically fallen off in the last twenty plus years so has housing quality. The majority of the homes in Lakewood, nearly 76%, fit into the "average" housing quality category. Theoretically, new construction would change this fact, but there doesn't appear to be sufficient demand for housing improvement or purchasing loans. Additionally, there does not appear to be a great deal of space for added housing.

Birth and Death Rates

Birth Rates

Births, 1996-2001, Annual Averages (Lakewood)	
Total Births	739.9
Fertility Rate per 1,000 Females Ages 15-44	51.0
Annual Percentage Change	-0.5%

(Source ODH)

Births to Unmarried Women, 1996-2001, Annual Averages (Lakewood)	
Births to Unmarried Women	159.0
Percent of All Births	21.5%
Annual Percentage Change	2.0%

Births With Inadequate Prenatal Care, 1996-2001, Annual Averages (Lakewood)	
Births With Inadequate Prenatal Care	94.7
Percent of All Births	13.0%
Annual Percentage Change	-16.1%

Low-Birth Weight Births, 1996-2001, Annual Averages (Lakewood)	
Low-Weight Births	39.0
Percent of All Births	5.3%
Annual Percentage Change	0.6%

The total number of births in Lakewood declined between 1996 and 2001.

Births to unmarried women annual averages 1996-2001:

Cleveland's rate (66.3%) was higher than Lakewood (21.5%) and Cleveland Heights (30.1%) for the same time period.

Births with inadequate prenatal care annual averages 1996-2001:

Accounted for 26% of total births in Cleveland – 13% and 8.5% for Lakewood and Cleveland Heights, respectively. Timely prenatal care, during the first trimester is important for the mother and child. Inadequate prenatal care is linked to low birth rates, premature births and infant and maternal mortality.

Death Rates

Infant Deaths, 1997 and 1999 to 2001, Annual Averages (Lakewood)	
Infant Deaths	3.0
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	4.1
Annual Percentage Change	17.3%

Heart Disease Deaths, 1997 and 1999 to 2001, Annual Averages (Lakewood)	
Deaths From Heart Disease	204.7
Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000	365.8
Annual Percentage Change	0.2%

Cancer Deaths, 1997 and 1999 to 2001, Annual Averages (Lakewood)	
Deaths From Cancer	113.1
Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000	199.6
Annual Percentage Change	8.4%

Stroke Deaths, 1997 and 1999 to 2001, Annual Averages (Lakewood)	
Deaths From Stroke	37.4
Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000	67.1
Annual Percentage Change	-2.0%

All Causes of Death, 1997 and 1999 to 2001, Annual Averages (Lakewood)	
Deaths From All Causes	528.4
Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000	940.1
Annual Percentage Change	1.8%

Years of Potential Life Lost, 1997 and 1999 to 2001, Annual Averages (Lakewood)	
Years of Potential Life Lost Per 1,000 Pop.	56.7
Annual Percentage Change	0.6%

Cancer deaths have increased while stroke deaths have slightly decreased. These often go hand in hand. The infant death rate has increased slightly which may be attributable to a population shift as more people move out of the city and into the first ring suburbs. They may be obtaining less prenatal care.

Persons with Disabilities in Lakewood

Persons Age 5 or Over With One or More Disabilities	
Persons Age 5 or Over	7,946
Percent of Population 5 or Over	15.1%

Employed Persons With Disabilities Ages 16-64	
Persons Age 16-64	3,013
Percent of Population 16-64	62.4%

Persons With Disabilities Below the Federal Poverty Level	
Persons below the FPL	1,170

Percent of All Persons With Disabilities	
Percent of All Persons	14.7%

The percent of persons with disabilities is approximately 14.7%. Persons with disabilities constitute approximately 23% of all people living below the federal poverty level.

Educational Attainment

Educational Attainment, 2000		
	Number	Percent (%)
Population Age 25-34	11,935	100.0
Less Than High School	782	6.6
High School Graduate	2,075	17.4
Some College	2,403	20.1
Associate Degree	599	5.0
Bachelor's Degree	4,552	38.1
Grad./Prof. Degree	1,524	12.8

School Enrollment 2000			
City	Children Age 3-17	Enrolled in School	Percent
Lakewood	9,680	8,923	92.2%

The source of the data: US Census as represented in the Social Indicators Volume Education, Employment and Income Profile 2003. The average school enrollment for Cuyahoga County was 92% in 2000. Cleveland fell below the County average (90%). Lakewood was slightly above the County average (92.2%); and Cleveland Heights was 2.6% above County average (94.6%).

High School Graduation Rate by Academic Year (in percentage)			
City	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
Lakewood	87.7	89.9	90.3

High School Graduation Rate, 2002-2005

Cleveland Heights and Lakewood school districts reported significantly higher graduation rates than Cleveland. Lakewood's graduation rate increased by 2.6% from 2002 to 2005. In comparison, Cleveland Heights' graduation rate averaged 89.03 during the same time period.

Free/Reduced Lunch % of Eligible Students*			
City	2005	1999	Change
Lakewood	32.73	23.11	+9.62
Cleveland	89.66	80.6	+9.06

Cleveland Heights	48.85	24.6	+24.25
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** Information Gathered from Ohio Department of Education*

Free and Reduced Lunch

The Ohio Department of Education reports that the percentage of students who are eligible for free and reduced lunch has increased across the board. In 1999 Lakewood reported nearly 23% of their students were eligible to receive free or reduced lunch prices. In 2005, Lakewood City Schools showed an increase in eligibility by nearly 10 percent. The same increase was seen from 1999-2005 with the Cleveland Municipal School District. However, in 2005 nearly 90% of CMSD's students were eligible. The trend in Cleveland Heights varies more than that of Lakewood City Schools or CMSD. Over a 6 year period Cleveland Heights- University Heights School district reported an increase of 24% of their students as being eligible. Comparatively, Lakewood City Schools had a smaller percentage of eligible students than the other reported school districts.

Youth at Risk Behavior: Lakewood

Illicit Drug Violation age 10-14			
City	2005	2000	Increase/decrease
Lakewood	2	1	1
Cleveland	29	74	-45
Cleveland Heights	0	2	-2

Illicit Drug Violation age 15+			
City	2005	2000	Increase/decrease
Lakewood	15	33	-18
Cleveland	543	1,053	-510
Cleveland Heights	21	22	-1

Liquor Law Violations age 10-14+			
City	2005	2000	Increase/decrease
Lakewood	0	1	-1
Cleveland	2	5	-3
Cleveland Heights	0	0	0

Liquor Law Violations age 15+			
City	2005	2000	Increase/decrease

Lakewood	41	51	-10
Cleveland	35	77	-42
Cleveland Heights	6	4	2

Youth Drug and Alcohol Violations

The information above represents reports from NeoCando, at Case Western Reserve University: Center on Urban Poverty and Social Change. When looking at the reports it is important realize that the population of the City of Cleveland is nearly ten times larger than Lakewood and Cleveland Heights. The general trend for youth alcohol and drug violations has decreased in the five years reported. The information indicates that across all cities the number of drug/alcohol violations as related to population is relatively equal, with an exception for “liquor law violations” for those ages 15 and above. The City of Lakewood reports 41 liquor violations in 2005, down from 51 in 2000. Despite the population difference of the City of Cleveland, Lakewood reported more violations than Cleveland by 6. Taking into account the population difference, Lakewood reports nearly 12 violations for every one of Cleveland’s violations.

Employment and Labor Force

Labor Force Participation and Unemployment, 2000	
Total Age 16 or higher	46,109
In Civilian Labor Force	33,232
Percent In Civilian Labor Force	72.1
Unemployed	1,212
Percent Unemployed	3.6

Manufacturing Employment, 2000	
Total Employed	32,020
Employed in Manufacturing	5,671
Percent Manufacturing	17.7

Labor Force Participation and Unemployment, 2000

The source of the information- US Census as represented in the Social Indicators Volume Education, Employment and Income Profile 2003: Cleveland experienced double digit unemployment for 2000. Both Lakewood and Cleveland Heights with 3.6% and 3.7%, respectively had a percentage of unemployment below the Northeast Ohio average of 5.2% for the same time period.

Income

Income in 1999	
Median Household Income	\$40,527
Per Capita Income	\$21,477

Poverty and Near Poverty, 1999	
Persons For Whom Poverty Status Is Determined	55,939
Persons Below Poverty	4,956
Persons Near Poverty: 100% to 150% of FPL	4,017
Persons Near Poverty: 150% to 200% of FPL	4,389
Percent Below Poverty	8.9
Percent Near Poverty	15.0

Source of data: US Census as represented in the Social Indicators Volume Education, Employment and Income Profile 2003

Public Transit Usage

Public Transit Usage, 2000	
Workers Age 16 or Older	33,232
Workers Using Public Transit	3,116
Percent Using Public Transit	10

Source of data: US Census as represented in the Social Indicators Volume Education, Employment and Income Profile 2003.