

WHAT IS A QUARTILE?

1
2
3
4

- Quartiles are the numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 that are assigned after dividing a list of numbers into quarters.
- In CHARTS, a quartile is calculated when there are at least 51 counties with data.
- Since our 67 counties are not evenly divisible by 4, and the same data value could exist for multiple counties, the number of counties in each of the CHARTS quartiles may be a few less or more than $\frac{1}{4}$ of the counties.

HOW TO USE A QUARTILE:

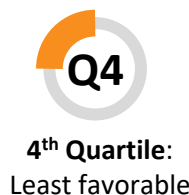
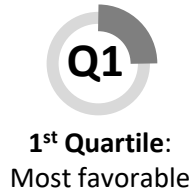


- Use quartiles to assess strengths and opportunities. Indicators with a quartile of 1 are strengths. Those with a quartile of 4 are opportunities for improvement.
- Use a quartile to compare one county with another when looking at the same indicator.

HOW A QUARTILE IS CALCULATED:



- Put the data for all counties in order from most to least favorable.
- Divide the list into 4 groups (quartiles).
- Assign the quartile number:
 - 1 is most favorable
 - 4 is least favorable



County	Rate
Miami-Dade	0.6%
Broward	1.7%
Palm Beach	2.6%
Orange	2.8%
Collier	3.0%
Osceola	3.3%
Leon	4.5%
Hillsborough	5.0%
Seminole	5.1%
Gadsden	5.4%
Hardee	6.0%
Monroe	6.3%
Glades	6.7%
Hendry	6.7%
Martin	6.9%
Jefferson	7.2%
Duval	7.3%
Alachua	7.3%
St. Lucie	7.5%
St. Johns	8.1%
Lee	8.7%
Polk	8.9%
Wakulla	8.9%
Indian River	9.4%
Madison	9.6%
Manatee	9.8%
Sarasota	9.9%
DeSoto	10.1%
Escambia	10.3%
Lake	10.6%
Pinellas	10.8%
Highlands	10.9%
Flagler	11.3%
Santa Rosa	11.4%
Clay	11.8%
Volusia	12.4%
Okeechobee	12.5%
Okaloosa	12.6%
Hamilton	13.1%
Liberty	13.4%
Taylor	13.4%
Nassau	13.4%
Brevard	14.3%
Marion	14.3%
Pasco	14.5%
Sumter	15.9%
Baker	16.0%
Bay	16.0%
Charlotte	16.1%
Walton	16.4%
Suwannee	16.5%
Jackson	16.5%
Hernando	17.2%
Gilchrist	17.7%
Lafayette	17.9%
Washington	18.5%
Columbia	18.6%
Gulf	19.0%
Franklin	19.0%
Levy	19.8%
Calhoun	20.2%
Putnam	20.5%
Union	23.3%