

An Initiative to Increase Economic Mobility and Reduce Poverty in Palm Beach County

Palm Beach County: Sociodemographic Barriers to Economic Mobility

October 2024



Palm Beach County Sociodemographic Barriers to Economic Mobility Report

Prepared By

Strategic Planning Research & Evaluation (SPRE) Team

Dr. Joanna Reid-Enoise

Manager, Strategic Planning, Research, and Evaluation

Adam Reback

Strategic Planning and Performance Analyst II

Angela Cruz Strategic Planning and Performance Analyst II

Dr. Poulomy Chakraborty

Strategic Planning and Performance Analyst II

Latoya Newby Strategic Planning and Performance Analyst II





An Initiative to Increase Economic Mobility and Reduce Poverty in Palm Beach County

VISION

A System of Care that maximizes opportunities for economic mobility.

MISSION

To collaborate with community stakeholders to create an ecosystem that supports innovative systemic change leading to increased economic mobility for low-income families.

GOAL

To reduce poverty by 10% over the next 10 years by moving 188 households (with children ages 0–18) beyond the federal poverty threshold (and eventually the living wage or ALICE threshold) every year for the next decade.

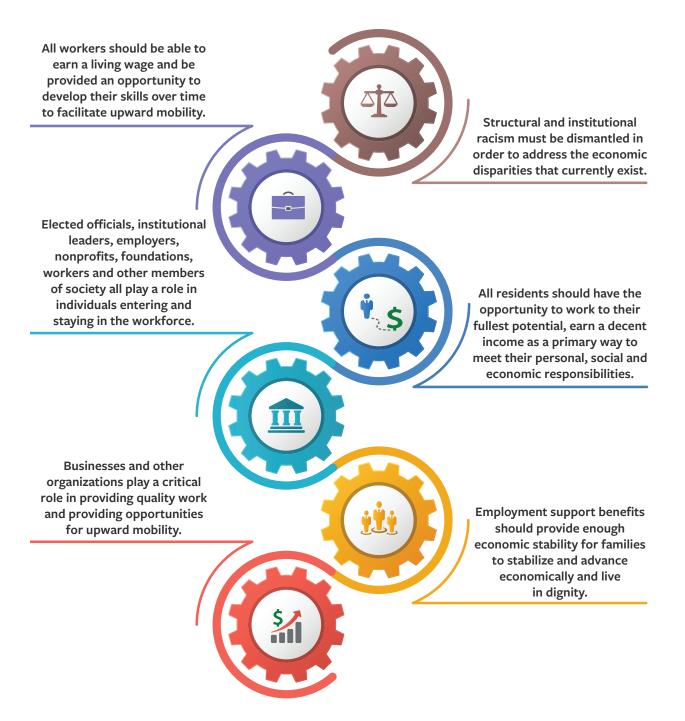
FRAMEWORK TO ACHIEVING ECONOMIC MOBILITY THROUGH GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT

- 1. Provide support benefits to help families meet their basic needs and increase financial stability while improving individual life skills, building human and social capital and creating opportunities for personal and professional growth.
- 2. Develop partnerships that strengthen our local ecosystem to offer skill building, mentorship and career exposure for youth and adults to facilitate more on-ramp quality employment opportunities.
- 3. Develop a local, state and federal policy agenda that reduces barriers to employment for low-income households and vulnerable populations.

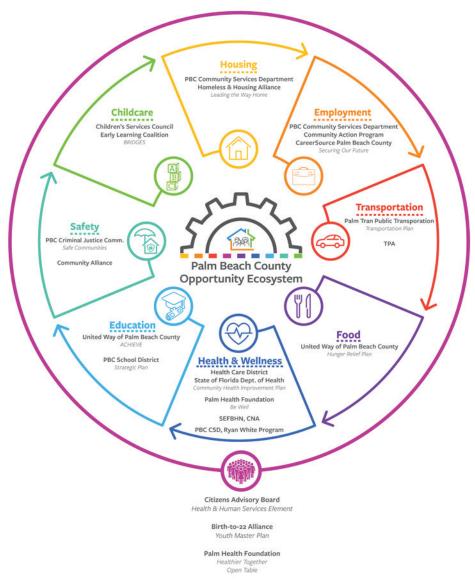


OUR GUIDING PRINCIPLES

We believe that:



OPPORTUNITY ECOSYSTEM



The Palm Beach County Opportunity Ecosystem is a visual that portrays the CAC/HHS's effort to create integrated systems that maximize the opportunity for all residents to reach their fullest potential. The eight (8) domains represent health and human services delivered within each system of care. The role of the backbone organizations identified within each domain is defined in the Health and Human Services Element. Backbone organizations are responsible for ensuring a safety net for vulnerable populations as defined by the Element. Each domain represents a system of care with a backbone organization(s) that focuses on Quality of Services, Accessibility, Availability, Accountability, and Coordination.

CORE VALUES THAT GOVERN OUR APPROACH

- Efforts to promote racial equity and reduce discrimination must be intentional to address the disparities that currently exist
- Services should be provided in the least restrictive environment
- Person-centered approach
- HHS are interdependent and must be integrated to maximize opportunity

Contents

02	Introduction
03	Guiding Principles
07	Economic Mobility and Economy
15	Economic Mobility and Health
22	Economic Mobility and Food
30	Economic Mobility and Housing
39	Economic Mobility and Education
49	Economic Mobility and Crime
55	Economic Mobility and Transportation
59	Economic Mobility and Childcare
67	Systems of Care

ECONOMIC MOBILITY AND **ECONOMY**

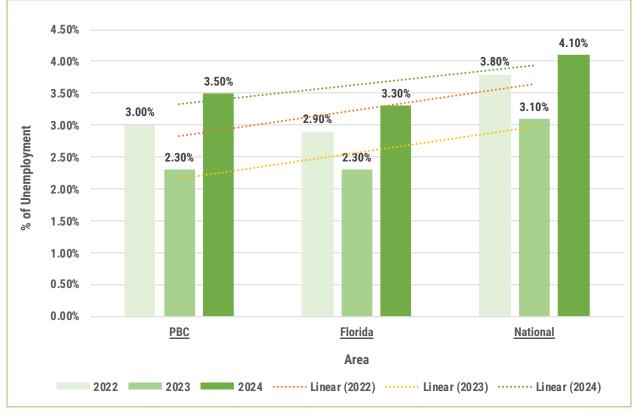


ECONOMY MOBILITY AND ECONOMY

A recent study indicated approximately 46% of households in Palm Beach County are struggling to make ends meet. Roughly about 12% are living below the Federal Poverty Level (Alice Report, 2024). Individuals and families strive to achieve economic stability and mobility in efforts of achieving the American Dream. Economic mobility is a measure of how much an individual's income changes over time. Low-income families quite often can only move up economically within a strong, thriving economic community. If economic opportunities are absent, upward economic mobility may not be possible. Typical indicators of the health of the economy include the unemployment rate, rate of public assistance utilization such as cash assistance (e.g., TANF) and food assistance (e.g., SNAP), the living wage, the cost of housing/ housing affordability, workforce gaps and employment trends.

Source: United for Alice, Research Center Florida, 2024. Florida | UnitedForALICE

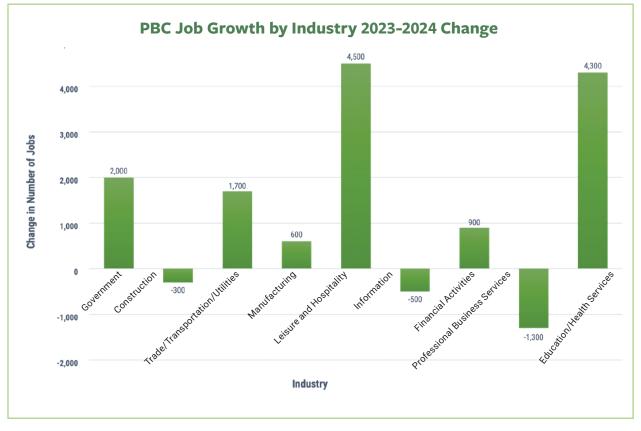
9



Unemployment Rates Across Time

Source: Florida Commerce, Metro Area Comparison, 2024. Metro Area Comparison - Florida Jobs.org

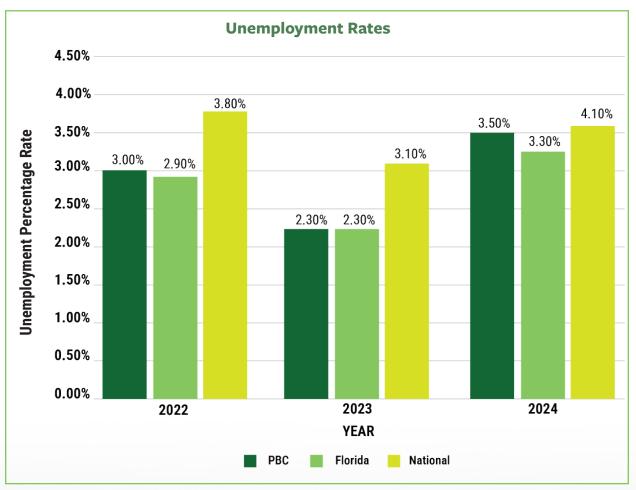
Employment is a significant indicator of where the economy is going. The unemployment rates in Palm Beach County, Florida and National have increased significantly in 2024 compared with rates in 2023. Palm Beach County saw a decrease of over 1% in the unemployment rate from 2022 to 2023, but saw an increase of over 1% in 2024. The state of Florida saw a decrease of over .06% in the unemployment rate from 2022 to 2023 but saw an 11% increase in 2024. The National unemployment rates for 2022-2024 have been higher than the Florida and Palm Beach County rates for all years.



PBC 2024 Job Growth By Industry

Source: Career Source, Palm Beach County Unemployment Rate Drops to Second Lowest on Record; More Than Two Job Openings Available for Every Unemployed Person, 2023.

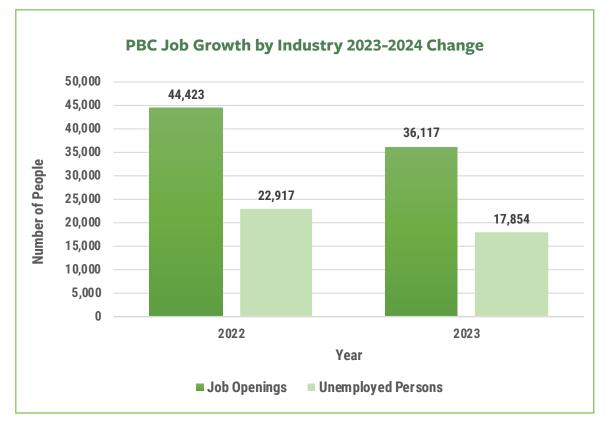
The leisure/hospitality industry sector led the county in over-the-year job growth adding 4,500 jobs for a 4.9 percent jump. The second industry with highest job growth for the year 2024 was education and health services. The number of jobs in the government sector grew faster in the county than statewide over the year. The largest loss in jobs per industry was the loss of 1300 jobs in professional/ business services from 2023-2024.



Unemployment Rates Comparison

Source: Career Source, Palm Beach County Unemployment Rate Drops to Second Lowest on Record; More Than Two Job Openings Available for Every Unemployed Person, 2023.

As shown in the graph above, Florida's statewide unemployment rate for 2024 was 3.3%, nearly one percentage point lower than the national rate of 4.1% and has been lower than the national rate for 46 consecutive months. Florida employers have added jobs in 50 of the last 52 months, and Florida's over-the-year private sector job growth rate has exceeded the national rate for 41 consecutive months.

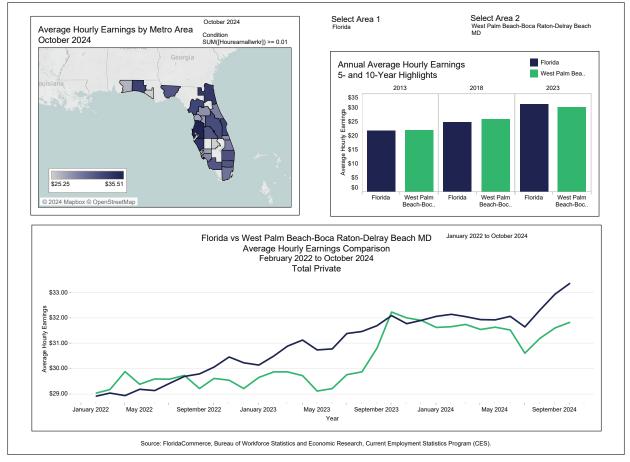


PBC Jobs Available vs. Unemployed Persons

Source: Career Source, Palm Beach County Unemployment Rate Drops to Second Lowest on Record; More Than Two Job Openings Available for Every Unemployed Person, 2023.

The Palm Beach County unemployment rate dropped to the second lowest on record. Also, there were more than two job openings available for every unemployed person as of April 2023. There was a 49% gap between the number of job openings vs the number of unemployed persons for the year 2023. However, in 2022 there was a 52% gap between the number of job openings vs the number of unemployed individuals.





Wages Florida vs. West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach Area

Source: Florida Commerce, Metro Area Comparison, 2024. Metro Area Comparison - Florida Jobs.org

Wages have consistently increased since 2022-2024. However, in 2024 wages for Florida have surpassed wages in the Palm Beach County area.

Opportunities for Income

Location	Year	20 th Percentile	50 th Percentile	80 th Percentile
Palm Beach County	2022	\$31,296	\$77,287	\$161,673

Source: Urban Institute Upward Mobility Data Dashboard, 2022. Upward Mobility Data Dashboard | Urban Institute | Upward Mobility Initiative

This metric captures the financial resources available to low, middle and high-income households. The three levels help a community track how much and for whom incomes are changing, and whether incomes are rising for everyone or predominantly for those with higher incomes. All households are ranked by income from lowest to highest in the community.

ECONOMIC MOBILITY AND **HEALTH**



ECONOMY MOBILITY AND HEALTH

Individuals with low Socio-Economic Status (SES) face numerous public health challenges, with lack of insurance being one of the most critical consequences. Being uninsured means that individuals often do not have access to preventative care, early detection, or treatment for illnesses, leading to worse health outcomes. Being uninsured contributes to higher rates of chronic illnesses, such as diabetes, heart disease, and mental health disorders, because individuals delay seeking care due to cost concerns. The uninsured are also less likely to have a primary care provider, which results in fragmented and often inadequate care, exacerbating health disparities in low-SES populations. In regions like Florida and Palm Beach County, where uninsured rates can be particularly high among certain age groups, the consequences include higher community healthcare costs and increased burden on public health systems to address untreated and advanced diseases. In addition, being uninsured can create a cycle of poor health and financial instability. Medical debt is a leading cause of bankruptcy, and without insurance, individuals face catastrophic financial consequences when they do seek care. This further entrenches poverty, making it even harder to escape the conditions contributing to poor health. Access to affordable health insurance is crucial for reducing these disparities and improving overall population health.

Source: Melissa Majerol, Vann Newkirk, and Rachel Garfield Kaiser Family Foundation. 2014. The Uninsured: A Primer Key Facts about Health Insurance and the Uninsured in America.

17

Uninsured Population by Location, Race, Ethnicity, Palm Beach County

	Loca	ation	tion Race		Ethnicity	
Indicator	Florida	Palm Beach County	PBC Black	PBC White	PBC Hispanic or Latino	PBC Non- Hispanic
Uninsured Individuals	10.7 %	11.9%	15.4%	6.3%	21.1%	6.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2023. S2701: Selected Characteristics of ... - Census Bureau Table

In 2023, the percentage of Population Uninsured (Aged 0-64 Years) according to the U.S Census ACS in Palm Beach County was 11.9% compared to Florida at 10.7%. In 2023, 15.4 % of black Palm Beach County residents and 6.3% of Palm Beach County white residents were uninsured. The proportion of uninsured Palm Beach County Hispanic or Latino residents was 21.1% compared to Palm Beach County Non-Hispanic residents at 6.2%, proportions much higher than their non-Hispanic and White counterparts.



Uninsured Individuals by Age and Gender, Palm Beach County

	Total	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	
Civilian Non-institutionalized Population	1,519,568	180,467	11.9%	
AGE				
Under 19 Years	303,761	32,125	10.6%	
19 to 25 Years	115,853	26,212	22.6%	
26 to 64 Years	718,195	117,702	16.4%	
65 Years and Older	381,759	4,428	1.2%	
GENDER				
Male	740,452	99,196	13.4%	
Female	779,116	81,271	10.4%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2023. S2701: Selected Characteristics of ... - Census Bureau Table

The table provides data on the percentage of uninsured individuals by age and gender in Palm Beach County in 2023. Those ages 19 to 25 had the highest uninsured percentage (22.6%), and those ages 65 and older had the lowest percentage (1.2%). Males (13.4%) were more likely to be uninsured than females (10.4%). The data shows higher uninsured rates among younger adults and males. This lack of coverage can delay preventive care, leading to untreated health conditions and higher long-term costs. Among genders, men are less likely to seek preventive care and may be less likely to secure jobs offering health insurance, contributing to this disparity. Uninsured males are at higher risk for preventable illnesses and may face greater financial burdens when they need care.

Adults with Fair/Poor Health

Adults who said their overall health was "fair" or "poor"

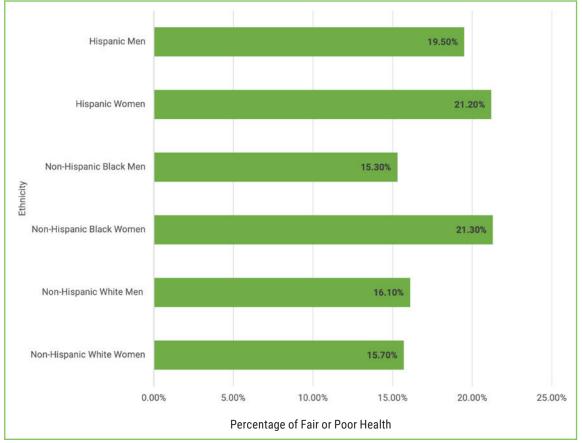
The indicator of adults reporting their overall health as "fair" or "poor" is a critical measure of public health, as it reflects how individuals perceive their physical and mental well-being, which has the potential to impact an individual's earning potential. Self-rated health is closely associated with actual health outcomes. Individuals who report poor or fair health often experience higher rates of disability, chronic illnesses such as diabetes or hypertension, and lower life expectancy. It can also indicate unmet healthcare needs, particularly in vulnerable populations.

Year	Year Palm Beach	
2023	15%	13%
2021	19%	20%
2019	16%	19%

Source: County Health Rankings.

In Palm Beach County, the percentage of adults who said their overall health was "fair" or "poor" decreased from 16% in 2019 to 15% in 2023. This decline suggests an improvement in perceived health among residents, possibly due to better access to healthcare, healthier lifestyles, or more effective public health interventions. However, Palm Beach County's 15% in 2023 still exceeded the state average of 13%, which may indicate persistent local challenges like socioeconomic disparities, chronic disease prevalence, or limited healthcare access compared to the rest of Florida.

Palm Beach, Florida | County Health Rankings & Roadmaps



Adults who said their overall health was "fair" or "poor" By Race/Ethnicity

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Dashboard - Florida Health CHARTS. 2022.

This chart shows the 2022 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) data on the percentage of adults in Florida who rated their overall health as "fair" or "poor," broken down by sex and race/ethnicity. Key points include:

- Non-Hispanic White Women: 15.7%
- Non-Hispanic White Men: 16.1%
- Non-Hispanic Black Women: 21.3%
- Non-Hispanic Black Men: 15.3%
- Hispanic Women: 21.2%
- Hispanic Men: 19.5%

These figures suggest that minority populations, particularly Hispanic women and men, and Non-Hispanic Black women, have higher rates of self-reported fair or poor health, highlighting potential health disparities across race, gender, and ethnicity

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Dashboard - Florida Health CHARTS - Florida Department of Health | CHARTS (flhealthcharts.gov)

ECONOMIC MOBILITY AND **FOOD**



ECONOMY MOBILITY AND FOOD

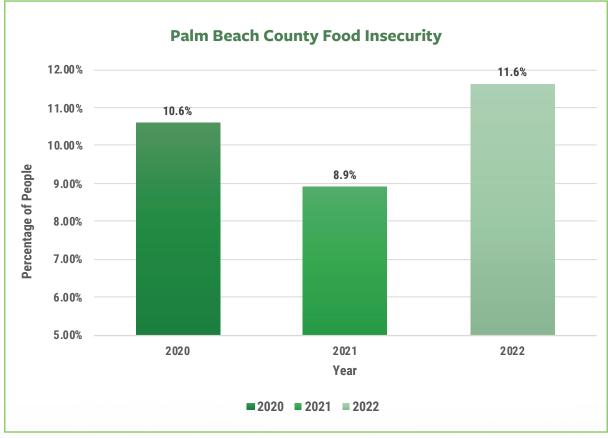
The 2022 Mackenzie Scott Overview of the Palm Beach County Hunger Relief Plan indicates that more than 181,000 residents in Palm Beach County struggle with hunger and do not know where they will obtain their next meal. The report also indicates that over 61% (or more than 112,200) Palm Beach County School District students are eligible for free and/or reduced-price lunch. Food insecurity is defined by the United States Department of Agriculture as the lack of access, at times, to enough food for an active, healthy life. Food insecurity is associated with numerous adverse social and health outcomes and is increasingly considered a critical public health issue. Key drivers of food insecurity include unemployment, poverty, and income shocks, which can prevent adequate access to food (Source: Feeding America). Alternatively, multiple interventions have been shown to reduce food insecurity, including participation in food assistance programs and broader societal-level improvements in economic stability. One of the goals in the Palm Beach County Hunger Relief Plan is that low-income families will achieve higher incomes to purchase food and household crisis hunger will decrease. Approximately 34% of Palm Beach County households are ALICE households. Common indicators associated with economic mobility and food are SNAP benefits, Free/Reduced lunch, food insecurity and WIC information. According to Feeding America, \$4.81 is the average price per meal in Palm Beach County, with an annual food budget total shortfall of \$156,524,000 or 32,541,372 meals.

SOURCE: Mackenzie Scott/United Way: Overview of Palm Beach County Hunger Relief Plan, 2022. https://wpcdn.unitedwaypbc.org/uploads/Hunger-Relief-Plan-MacKenzie-Scott-Overview_6.22.22-FINAL.pdf

22

Palm Beach County: Sociodemographic Barriers to Economic Mobility 2024





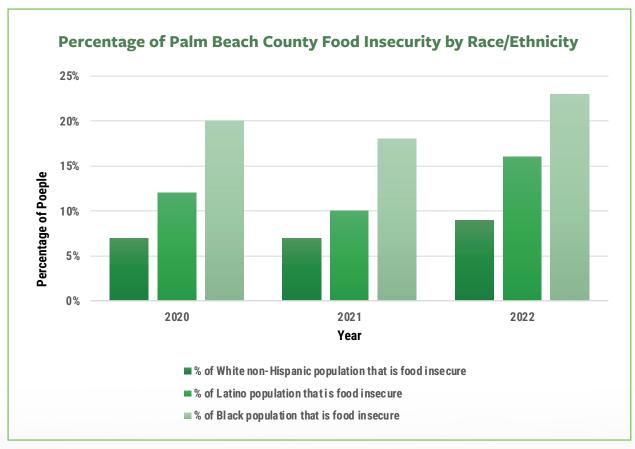
Source: Feeding America Interactive Map.

This chart shows that food insecurity is increasing in PBC. From 2020 to 2022, the percentage of the PBC population that is food insecure went from 10.6% to 11.6%, representing an increase of over 15,000 residents experiencing food insecurity.

- ▶ 2020:
 - % of PBC population that is food insecure: 10.6%
 - # people not knowing where they will get their next meal: 157,710
- ▶ 2021:
 - % of PBC population that is food insecure: 8.9%
 - *#* people not knowing where they will get their next meal: 132,230
- ▶ 2022:
 - % of PBC population that is food insecure: 11.6%
 - # people not knowing where they will get their next meal: 173,180

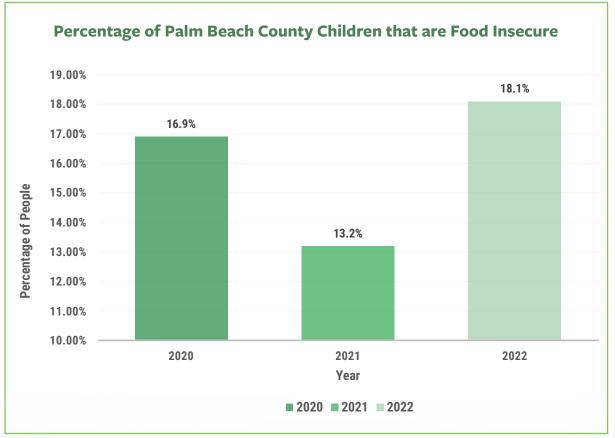
https://map.feedingamerica.org/county/2022/overall/florida/county/palm-beach

FOOD



Source: Feeding America Interactive Map.

This chart shows that in Palm Beach County, there is a large disparity between the White non-Hispanic, Latino, and Black populations. In 2022, the latest year in which data is available, the rate of food insecurity was around 2.5 times more for the Black population of PBC compared to the White non-Hispanic population. Also the food insecurity rate for the Latino population was nearly double that of the White non-Hispanic population:



Percentage of Palm Beach County Children that are Food Insecure

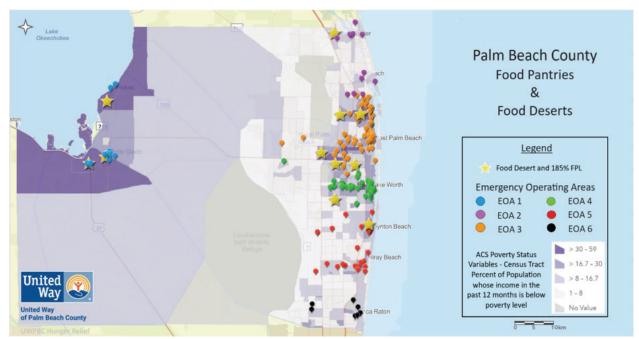
Source: Feeding America Interactive Map.

This chart shows that food insecurity is increasing for children in PBC. The percentage of children who are food insecure is significantly higher than the overall % of food insecurity in the County. From 2020 to 2022, the percentage of the PBC children that are food insecure went from 16.9% to 18.1%, representing an increase of over 3,000 children experiencing food insecurity:

- ▶ 2020:
 - # of children in PBC that are food insecure: 47,860
 - % of children in PBC that are food insecure: 16.9%
- ▶ 2021:
 - # of children in PBC that are food insecure: 37,530
 - % of children in PBC that are food insecure: 13.2%
- ▶ 2022:
 - # of children in PBC that are food insecure: 50,890
 - % of children in PBC that are food insecure: 18.1%

https://map.feedingamerica.org/county/2022/overall/florida/county/palm-beach

Percentage of Palm Beach County Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Program Served



This map from United Way of Palm Beach County shows there are food deserts in PBC, especially in West Palm Beach, Riviera Beach, and the Glades, which correlate with low-income neighborhoods where residents do not live near supermarkets or other food retailers that carry affordable and nutritious food.

Source: USDA Economic Research Service, Characteristics and Influential Factors of Food Deserts, 2012. https://www.ers.usda.gov/webdocs/publications/45014/30940_err140.pdf#:~:text=USDA%E2%80%99s%20Economic%20Research%20Service%20previously%20identified%20approximately%206%2C500,to%20a%20variety%20of%20 healthy%20and%20affordable%20food.

The map also shows that there are many food pantries located in the County that are helping to tackle these issues.

Source: United Way of Palm Beach County- Food Finder Map. Food Finder Map - United Way of Palm Beach County (unitedwaypbc.org)



To show the amount of need in the community, it's instructive to look at some statistics from the County leader in food distribution- the Palm Beach County Food Bank. During the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the Palm Beach County Food Bank distributed over 15.4 million pounds of food - equal to 12.7 million meals. The food distributed by the PBC Food Bank reaches an average of 193,000 neighbors struggling with food insecurity in Palm Beach County monthly. The PBC Food Bank supports close to 200 partner agencies in Palm Beach County.

Source: Palm Beach County Food Bank: https://www.pbcfoodbank.org/.



Percentage of Palm Beach County Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Program Served

Source: Florida Department of Health, Community Health Assessment Resource Tool Set (CHARTS), 2023.

WIC provides nutritious foods, nutrition education, breastfeeding support, and referrals to health care and social services to low-income families with a nutritional risk. WIC eligible includes pregnant and postpartum women and children ages 0-4. The percentage of WIC-eligible served in Palm Beach County has been increasing the past three years, from 76.6% to 91%, indicating effective outreach for this population.

https://www.flhealthcharts.gov

Palm Beach County: Sociodemographic Barriers to Economic Mobility 2024

ECONOMIC MOBILITY AND HOUSING



ECONOMY MOBILITY AND HOUSING

Housing is seen as a critical platform for economic mobility in Palm Beach County and throughout the nation, and lack of affordable housing is one of the main impediments for upward economic mobility for many. The platform of increasing the supply of affordable housing in areas connected to good schools, well-paying jobs, healthcare, and transportation helps families climb the economic ladder and leads to greater community development (Source- Congressional Policy Agenda: Tackling America's Affordable Rental Housing Crisis). Where a person lives has a significant effect on their ability to achieve holistic upward mobility from poverty. High-quality housing that is affordable, stable, supports asset building, and is in a neighborhood of opportunity can promote upward mobility; housing that lacks these qualities can inhibit upward mobility. Low-income households often live in housing that lacks one or more of these qualities

The Florida Housing Coalition states that over 2.4 million low-income Florida households pay more than 30% of their income on housing, the maximum amount considered affordable by experts. The Florida Housing Coalition's research also shows that Florida has only 24 affordable and available rental units for every 100 extremely low-income renters (those with incomes at or below 30% of the area median income).

Through its Department of Housing and Economic Development (HED), Palm Beach County is committed to producing and preserving affordable and workforce housing. The Countywide Housing Dashboard contains information provided from the County and municipalities on Workforce Housing units created since the County's program's inception in 2006, and new affordable housing units approved since January 2022.

SOURCES:

Urban Institute, Why Housing Matters for Upward Mobility: Evidence and Indicators for Practitioners and Policymakers, 2021:

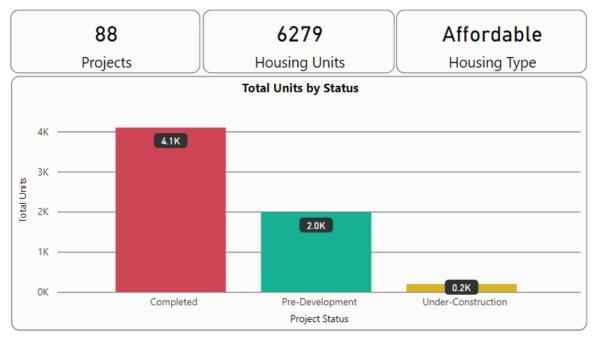
https://www.urban.org/research/publication/why-housing-matters-upward-mobility-evidence-and-indicatorspractitioners-and-policymakers#:~:text=Housing%20can%20be%20an%20essential%20tool%20for%20 upward,value%20in%20their%20community%20are%20equally%20essential%20components.

The Florida Housing Coalition: www.flhousing.org

Palm Beach County Department of Housing and Economic Development (HED), Countywide | Housing Dashboard: https://discover.pbcgov.org/HED/Pages/Countywide-Housing-Dashboard-.aspx

Palm Beach County: Sociodemographic Barriers to Economic Mobility 2024

Palm Beach County Affordable Housing Data- Projects from 2022-2024

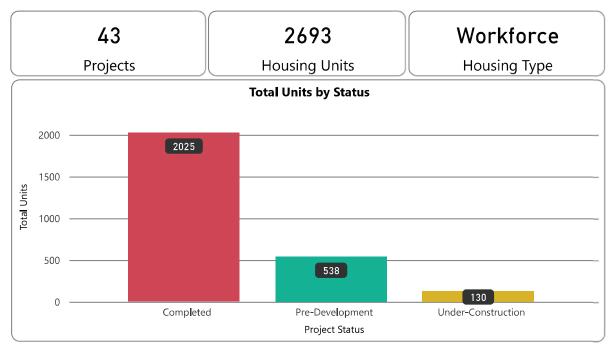


SOURCE: Palm Beach County Department of Housing and Economic Development (HED), Countywide Housing Dashboard

This graphic shows that nearly 6300 affordable housing units are part of the County affordable housing stock or are in process. Over 4000 of those units have been completed, while around 2000 are either under construction or in the pre-development phase. Affordable housing units target household incomes from 60% of Area Median Income (AMI) and below.

https://discover.pbcgov.org/HED/Pages/Countywide-Housing-Dashboard-.aspx

Palm Beach County Workforce Housing Data- Projects from 2022-2024



SOURCE: Palm Beach County Department of Housing and Economic Development (HED), Countywide Housing Dashboard

This graphic shows that nearly 2700 workforce housing units are part of the County workforce housing stock or are in process. Over 2000 of those units have been completed, while around 700 are either under construction or in the pre-development phase. Designated WHP units are offered to income-qualified households with incomes from 60% to 140% of Area Median Income (AMI).

https://discover.pbcgov.org/HED/Pages/Countywide-Housing-Dashboard-.aspx

Palm Beach County Workforce Housing Program (WHP): 2024 Rents and Incomes

WHP Income Category			Studio	1 BR	2 BR	3BR	4BR
Low	60-80% of MFI	\$62,400 - \$83,200	\$1,125 - 1,500	\$1,205 - 1,607	\$1,446 - 1,928	\$1,671 - 2,228	\$1,864 - 2,486
Moderate 1	>80-100% of MFI	>\$83,200 - \$104,000	\$1,500 - 1,875	\$1,607 - 2,009	\$1,928 - 2,410	\$2,228 - 2,785	\$2,486 - 3,108
Moderate 2	>100-120% of MFI	\$104,000 - \$124,800	\$1,875 - 2,250	\$2,009 - 2,410	\$2,410 - 2,892	\$2,785 - 3,342	\$3,108 - 3,729
Middle	>120-140% of MFI	>\$124,800 - \$145,600	\$2,250 - 2,625	\$2,410 - 2,812	\$2,892 - 3,374	\$3,342 - 3,899	\$3,729-4,350

2024 PBC Median Family Income: \$104,000 (per HUD)

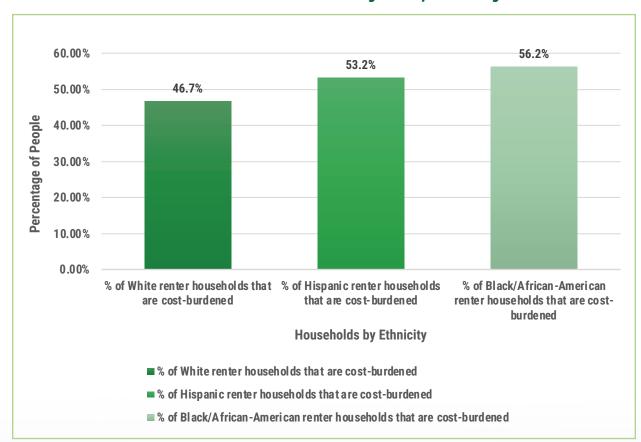
Rental Prices for projects approved under the Workforce Housing code adopted August 22, 2029

	WHP Income Ca	tegory	Studio	1 BR	2 BR	3BR	4BR
Low	60-70% of MFI	\$62,400 - \$72,800	\$1,125 - \$1,313	\$1,205 - \$1,406	\$1,446 - \$1,687	\$1,671 - \$1,950	\$1,864 - \$2,175
	>70-80% of MFI	>\$72,800- \$83,200	\$1,313 - \$1,500	\$1,406 - \$1,607	\$1,687 - \$1,928	\$1,950 - \$2,228	\$2,175 - \$2,486
Moderate 1	>80-90% of MFI	>\$83,200 - \$93,600	\$1,500 - \$1,688	\$1,607 - \$1,808	\$1,928 - \$2,169	\$2,228 - \$2,507	\$2,486 - \$2,797
	>90-100% of MFI	>\$93,600- \$104,000	\$1,688 - \$1,875	\$1,808 - \$2,009	\$2,169 - \$2,410	\$2,507 - \$2,785	\$2,797 - \$3,108
Moderate 2	>100-110% of MFI	>\$104,000 - \$114,400	\$1,875 - \$2,063	\$2,009 - \$2,210	\$2,410 - \$2,651	\$2,785 - \$3,064	\$3,108 - \$3,419
	>110-120% of MFI	>\$114,400- \$124,800	\$2,063 - \$2,250	\$2,210 - \$2,410	\$2,651 - \$2,892	\$3,064 - \$3,342	\$3,419 - \$3,729
Middle	>120-130% of MFI	>\$124,800 - \$135,200	\$2,250 - \$2,438	\$2,410 - \$2,611	\$2,892 - \$3,133	\$3,342 - \$3,621	\$3,729 - \$4,040
	>130-140% of MFI	>\$135,200- \$145,600	\$2,438 - \$2,625	\$2,611 - \$2,812	\$3,133 - \$3,374	\$3,621 - \$3,899	\$4,040 - \$4,350

SOURCE: Palm Beach County Department of Housing and Economic Development: Workforce Housing Program 2024 Rents and Incomes.

The County's Workforce Housing Program (WHP) provides assistance to those meeting eligibility criteria for income and other factors. Designated WHP units are offered to income-qualified households with incomes from 60 % to 140% of Area Median Income (AMI).

https://discover.pbc.gov/HED/PDF/WHPRents_Incomes%202024.pdf



Cost-Burdened Renter Households by Race/Ethnicity in the US

SOURCE: US Census Bureau- Nearly Half of Renter Households are Cost-Burdened, Proportions Differ by Race, 2024.

Over 21 million renter households spent more than 30% of their income on housing costs in 2023, representing nearly half (49.7%) of the 42.5 million renter households in the United States for whom rent burden is calculated. However, Black or African-American alone renter households are overrepresented in this statistic, at 56.2% (representing 4.6 million households), compared to 46.7% (representing 10.4 million households) of White alone renter households. 53.2% of Hispanic renter households (representing 4.8 million households) are cost-burdened.

https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2024/renter-households-cost-burdened-race.html

Palm Beach County: Sociodemographic Barriers to Economic Mobility 2024

Workforce Housing

Housing Price as a Multiple of Income

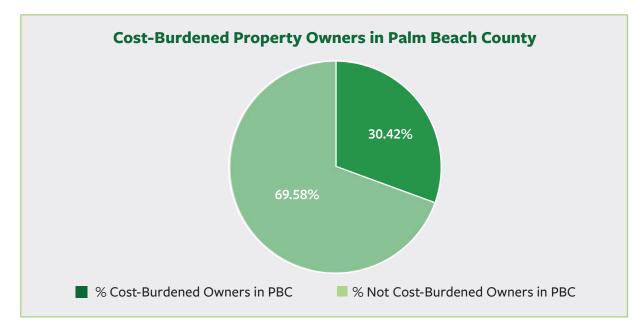
Ratio of median housing price to median household income: 2014-2023

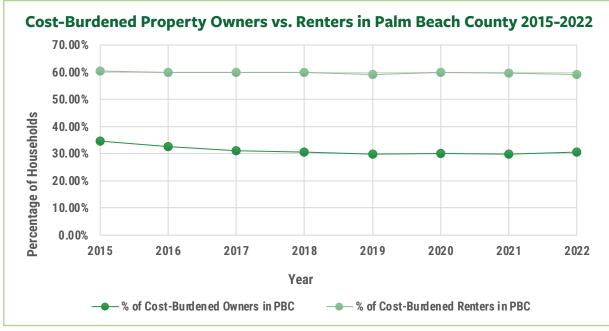




Housing prices have risen greatly in recent years in South Florida and at a faster rate than incomes have grown, as evidenced by this graph from US HUD and the Broward & Palm Beaches Realtors Association. In 2023, a median priced single family home (\$600K) costs over six time's median income of \$98,300. In 2014, the ratio was four times the median income.

PALM BEACH COUNTY COST-BURDENED OWNERS AND RENTERS

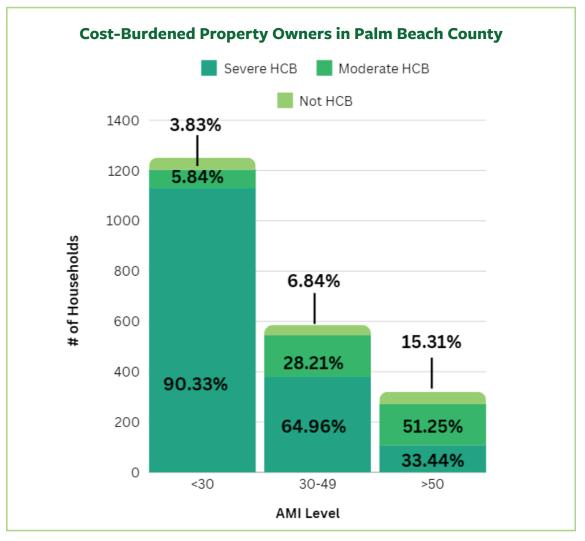




SOURCE: US Census Bureau's American Community Survey, 2022

A household is considered cost-burdened when it spends more than 30% of its income on rent and utilities. The above graph shows that about 30% of Palm Beach County homeowners are cost-burdened, while nearly 60% of PBC renters are cost-burdened. https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/

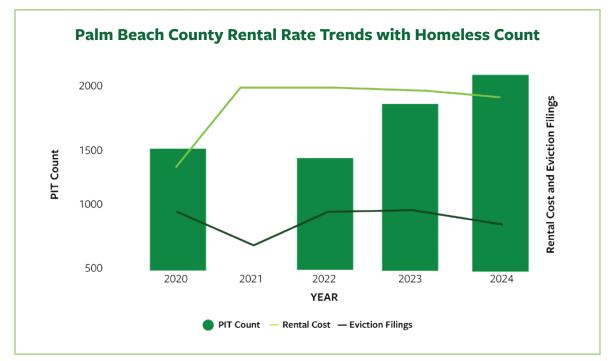
Housing Cost Burden Based On 2023 Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) Paid Applications



SOURCE: Palm Beach County Community Services Department Presentation to the Board of County Commissioners, September 24, 2024.

In 2023, over 90% of families earning <30% AMI based on paid Rental Assistance Application have been experiencing 'Severe Housing Cost Burden." Households are considered severely cost-burdened when spending more than 50% of income on rent and utilities, leaving them with very little funds for other needs and for building future wealth.

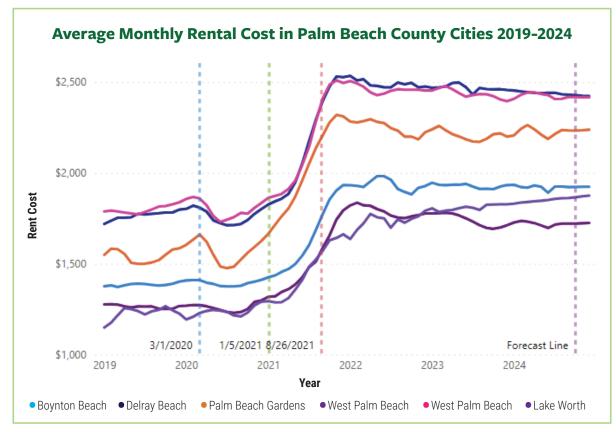
Palm Beach County Rental Rate Trends with Homeless Count 2020-2024



SOURCE: Palm Beach County Community Services Department Presentation to the Board of County Commissioners, September 24, 2024.

Over the last 4 years, rental rates and homeless counts have increased simultaneously. As rental rates increased 33% from 2020 to 2023, so has the homeless count at 40%. Though, the number of eviction filings have varied year to year, there is an average of 635 eviction filings in the past 4 years. PIT count was not conducted in 2021 due to COVID-19.

Average Monthly Rental Cost in Palm Beach County Cities 2019-2024



Source: Apartment List: https://www.apartmentlist.com/research/category/data-rent-estimates Analyzed by Dr. Joanna Reid-Enoise, Palm Beach County Community Services Department.

According to apartmentlist.com estimates, as of 10/1/24, these are the average monthly rental prices for major cities in Palm Beach County: Boynton Beach- \$1923, Delray Beach-\$2428, Palm Beach Gardens- \$2233, West Palm Beach- \$1721, Boca Raton- \$2418, and Lake Worth- \$1866.

ECONOMIC MOBILITY AND EDUCATION



ECONOMY MOBILITY AND EDUCATION

Education is a clear pathway to upward economic mobility. In today's high-tech world, highly skilled labor is in demand, and education or technical certification beyond high school is increasingly seen as essential for maintaining an adequate standard of living. According to a report by the Georgetown Center on Education and the Workforce, 64% of all jobs in Florida (6,527,000 jobs) will require some postsecondary training beyond high school by 2031. In Palm Beach County, the school district is A-Rated and is the 10th largest school district in the nation. Its serves 171,261 students in district-operated schools , with students from diverse backgrounds, and 45.2% of the students receive free or reduced lunch. The county acknowledges the importance of establishing a robust pathway to economic mobility through robust education. It thereby adopts a 'collective impact approach' that begins at a young age of a child and extends into adulthood.

- The Birth to 22: United for Brighter Futures Youth Master Plan identifies economic and educational support as two of the most pressing needs for youth in Palm Beach County.
- The School District of Palm Beach County acknowledges that family engagement in schools is linked to improved academic achievement, increased motivation, and better attendance.
- Achieve Palm Beach County, a community-based collective impact initiative, focuses on preparing underrepresented middle and high school students for postsecondary education; with the goal of having them graduate within six years of enrollment. The initiative brings together more than 150 individuals representing 50 organizations and entities.
- The Business Development Board's Leadership Advisory Council helps align educational curricula with the future needs of the job market. Effective coordination between the economic development agency, which markets the workforce to businesses, and the workforce development agency, which trains and develops that workforce, is crucial. This collaboration ensures that Palm Beach County residents receive the training and access needed for future jobs, improving local economic development strategies and enhancing the county's competitiveness in attracting new businesses. An adult worker with a bachelor's degree earns 77.2% more per year than a worker with a high school diploma.

Common indicators of education as a pathway to upward economic mobility from childhood to adulthood include:

- Access to preschool
- 3rd-grade reading proficiency
- High school graduation rates
- Adult educational attainment

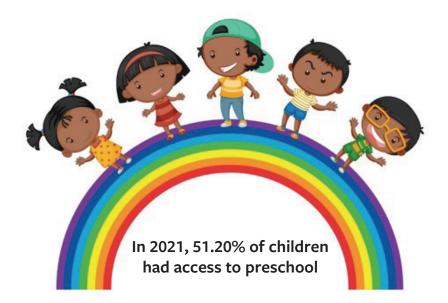
³ ibid

¹After Everything, Projections of Jobs, Education, and Training Requirements through 2031. State Report, Georgetown University. **Projections_2031-State-Report.pdf (georgetown.edu)**

² Palm Beach County School District. <u>https://www.palmbeachschools.org/about_us</u>

⁴ Degree Attainment Profile, Florida College Access Network, Palm Beach County PowerPoint Presentation (floridacollegeaccess.org)

Access and enrollment of children In preschool in Palm Beach County

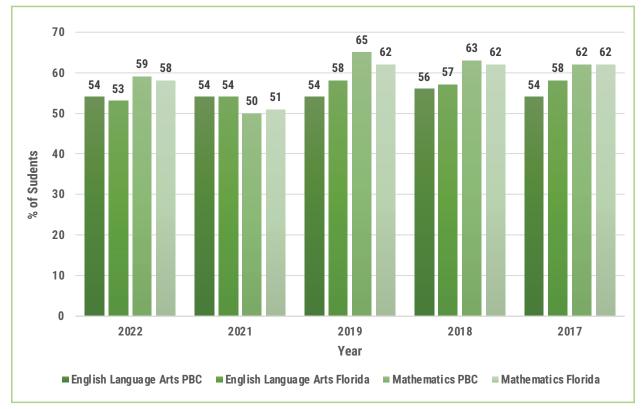


In 2021, 51.20% of children in Palm Beach County had access to preschool programs. This figure highlights that over half of the county's young children were enrolled in early education. Improving access to preschool can have significant implications for children's long-term academic success and upward mobility in the region.

SOURCE: Urban Institute, Upward Mobility Initiative. 2021. Data Results | Urban Institute | Upward Mobility Initiative

Palm Beach County: Sociodemographic Barriers to Economic Mobility 2024

Proficiency in Florida Standards Assessment English Language Arts, and Mathematics, of Third-Grade Students in Palm Beach County

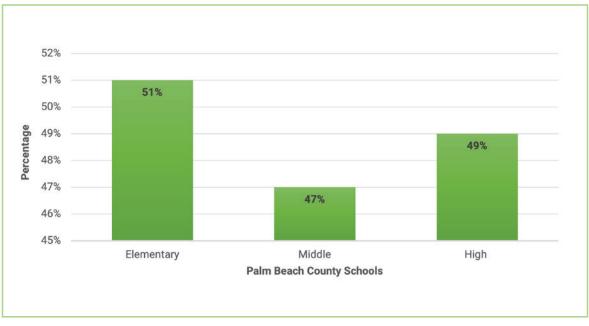


SOURCE: Adopted from the Florida Health Charts, using Florida Department of Education (DOE), 2022.

The School District of Palm Beach County contains 235 schools and 187,943 students (106 preschools, 150 elementary schools, 92 middle schools, 58 high schools). The chart compares the percentage of 3rd grade students in Palm Beach County and Florida as a whole who passed the Florida Standards Assessment (FSA) in English Language Arts (ELA) and Mathematics from 2017 to 2022.

- In 2022, 54% of Palm Beach County students passed ELA, which is higher than Florida's overall rate of 53%.
- In 2022, the percentage of Students in 3rd Grade with a Passing Grade on Florida Standards Assessment (FSA) Mathematics in Palm Beach County was 59, which is higher than Florida, at 58%.

https://www.flhealthcharts.gov/ChartsDashboards/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=NonVitalIndRateOnly.Dataviewer, https://www.flhealthcharts.gov/ChartsDashboards/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=NonVitalIndRateOnly.Dataviewer



Reading Level 3 or above for all Schools in Palm Beach County

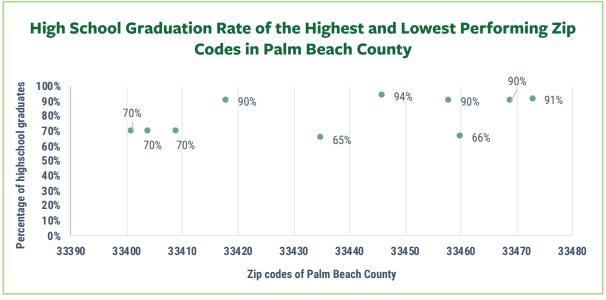
The chart summarizes the reading proficiency levels (Level 3 or above) among students in Palm Beach County in 2024. In 2022, 54% of Palm Beach County students passed ELA, which is higher than Florida's overall rate of 53%.

• Elementary students had a proficiency of 51%, middle school had a proficiency of 47% and high school had a proficiency of 49%.

https://www.usnews.com/education/k12/florida/districts/palm-beach-102863

Source: US News. 2024

⁵ The School District of Palm Beach County contains 235 schools and 187,943 students (106 preschools, 150 elementary schools, 92 middle schools, 58 high schools).



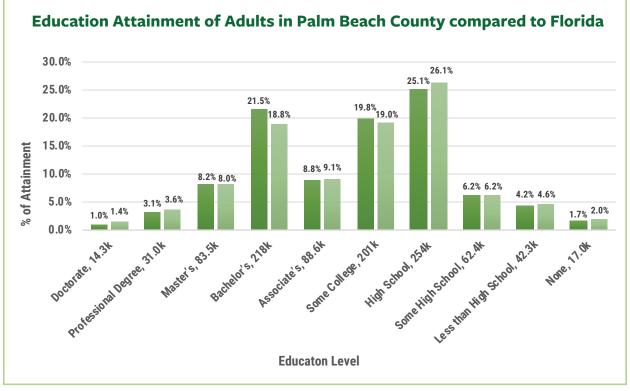
High School Graduation Rate in Palm Beach County

Source: The Children's Service Council (CSC), zip code report of community assessment, 2023. CSC_ Palm Beach County 2023 Zip Code Report.pdf

The chart shows the high school graduation rates for the highest and lowest-performing zip codes in Palm Beach County in 2023.

- All zip codes have more than 65% high school graduation rates in the county.
- Delray Beach 33446 has the highest graduation rate at 94%, followed by Boynton Beach 33473 at 91%.
- Boynton Beach 33435 has the lowest graduation rate at 65%.

Palm Beach County: Sociodemographic Barriers to Economic Mobility 2024



Adult Education Attainment in Palm Beach County

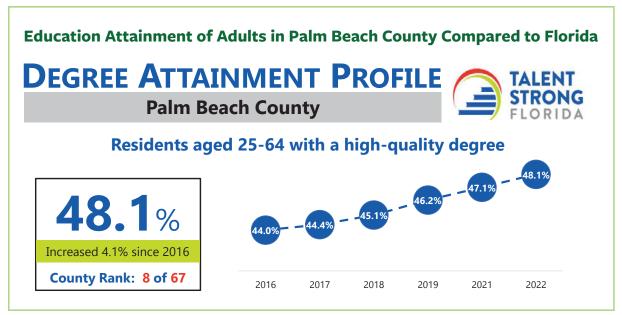
Source: Adopted from the Statistical Atlas, using data from the US Census Bureaus.

Palm Beach County is at par with the educational attainment levels of Florida, in 2021, which indicates, that a better-educated population can meet the needs of a more diverse and competitive job market.

- In both Palm Beach County and Florida, high school graduates form the largest group, accounting for 25.1% of the population in Palm Beach County and 26.1% in Florida. This indicates that over a quarter of the population has completed high school but not pursued further education.
- About 28.6% of Palm Beach County's population has pursued education beyond high school but below a bachelor's degree level (Some college and associate degrees).
- Palm Beach County has a notably higher percentage of bachelor's degree holders (21.5%) compared to Florida's 18.8%, and 12.3% of the population holds advanced degrees of Masters and above, compared to 13% in Florida.

The Demographic Statistical Atlas of the United States - Statistical Atlas

Adult Education Attainment over Time in Palm Beach County



Source: Degree Attainment Profile, Florida College Access Network, Palm Beach County, 2022.

There has been a positive trend in educational attainment in Palm Beach County.

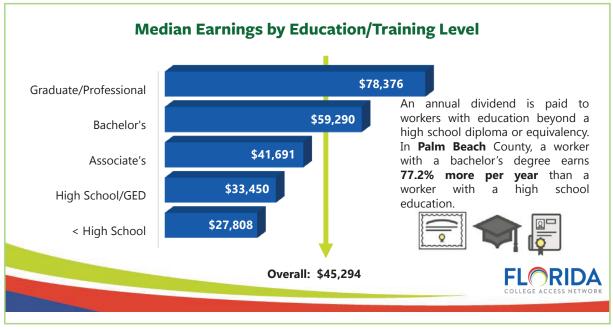
- The Degree Attainment Profile for the county shows that 48.1% of adult residents hold a high-quality degree as of 2022, which has increased by 4.1% since 2016.
- The county ranks 8th out of 67 in Florida for degree attainment as of 2022.
- Over the years, there has been a steady rise in degree attainment in Palm Beach County, from 44.0% in 2016 to 48.1% in 2022.

PowerPoint Presentation (floridacollegeaccess.org)

Palm Beach County: Sociodemographic Barriers to Economic Mobility 2024

47

Earning Rates by Educational Attainment in Palm Beach County

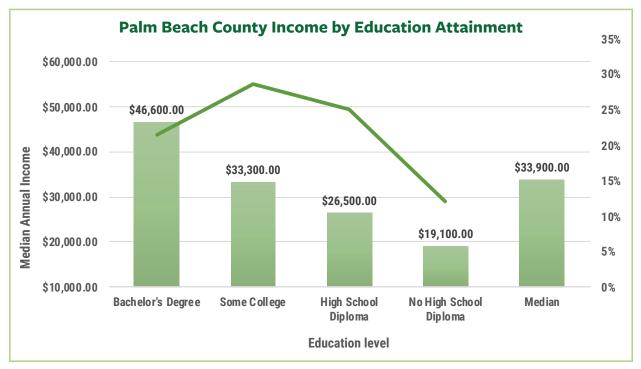


Source: Degree Attainment Profile, Florida College Access Network, Palm Beach County, 2022.

Median earnings increase with higher educational attainment in Palm Beach County in 2022.

- Individuals with no high school diploma earn around \$27 thousand, while those with a graduate or professional degree earn significantly more, at \$78 thousand or more in 2022.
- The overall median income in Palm Beach County is \$45,294 in 2022.

PowerPoint Presentation (floridacollegeaccess.org)



Adult Education Attainment in Palm Beach County

Source: Adopted from Statistical Atlas, using data from US Census Bureau, 2021.

Employment rates increase as education levels increase in Palm Beach County.

Individuals who do not attain a high school diploma average income is 50% less than Individuals who attained a bachelor's degree with an average salary of \$46,600 annually.

https://statisticalatlas.com/county/Florida/Palm-Beach-County/Educational-Attainment#figure/median-earnings-by-educational-attainment

ECONOMIC MOBILITY AND **CRIME**



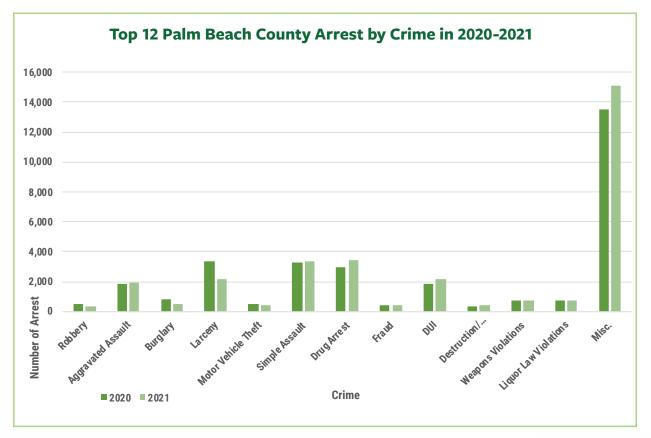
ECONOMY MOBILITY AND CRIME

Nearly 70 million Americans, or one in three adults in the United States has a criminal record. Individuals with criminal records endure significant consequences related to their ability to acquire employment, housing, and education. Previously incarcerated individuals suffer an average 52 percent loss in earnings. In a report issued by the Center for American Progress, researchers argue that the criminal justice system deepens the racial wealth gap in the United States. Currently, the existing criminal justice system disproportionately punishes Black and Hispanic individuals. As a result, Black and Hispanic families with an incarcerated family member maintain significantly less wealth than families without an incarcerated family member.

Incarceration has a great impact on the racial wealth gap: 1) Black and Hispanic households tend to have less wealth, fewer assets, and more costly debt than white households; 2) Black and Hispanic households have more criminal legal system interactions and are more likely to have an incarcerated family member with legal debts than white households; and 3) Black and Hispanic households face greater costs in building wealth when they have an incarcerated family member than do white households.

Researchers emphasize the far-reaching consequences of criminal records on future economic prospects, and propose that states and the federal government prioritize recordclearing initiatives. Although most states institute some form of record clearing through expungement or sealed records, the financial costs associated with these options often prevent individuals from pursuing these avenues. Without access to such "clean slate" programs, previously incarcerated individuals face greater difficulties securing employment, housing, and education. A small number of cities in Florida, including Lakeland, Tampa, and Palm Beach County, have implemented Ban-the-Box Laws. This means that employers are not allowed to ask criminal history related questions in job applications, allowing the applicant to have the same chances as everyone else and reduce employment discrimination.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019, Compiled by Health Council of SE Florida **Closing the Criminal Justice System's Racial Wealth Gap | The Regulatory Review (theregreview.org)**



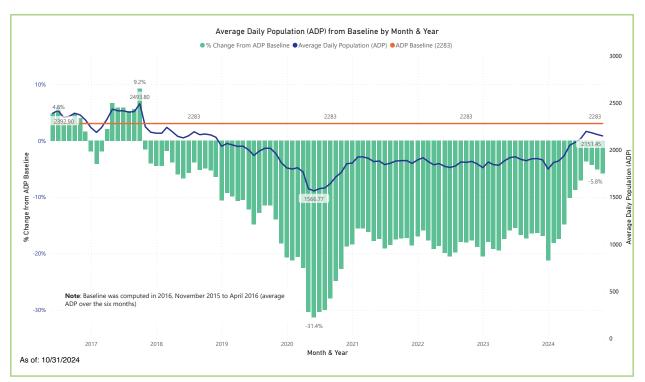
Palm Beach County Arrest by Crime

Source: Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Annual State Summary Crime Data Reports, 2021

In 2021 there were a total of 32,841 arrests of adults and juveniles. The top 12 crimes committed were miscellaneous crimes, drug arrest, simple assault, larceny, DUI, aggravated assault. The rate of arrests has gone up 4.21% from 2020 to 2021 in Palm Beach County.

FDLE Annual Reports

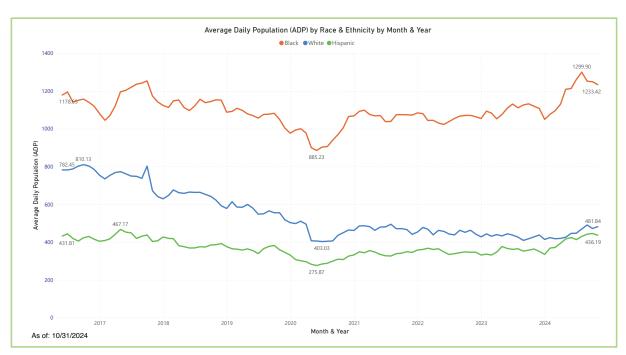
Palm Beach County: Sociodemographic Barriers to Economic Mobility 2024



Palm Beach County Average Daily Population

Source: PBC Criminal Justice Commission, Research Planning Unit, 2024

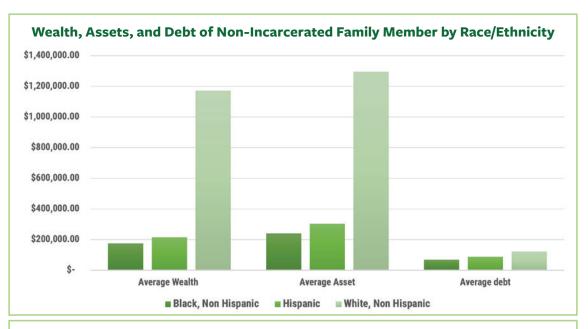
In the past 4 years in Palm Beach County, the data indicates an increase in Average Daily Population from mid-2020 at 1566 to 2168 in 2024. Though this is below the baseline of 2283, the Average Daily Population is increasing steadily.



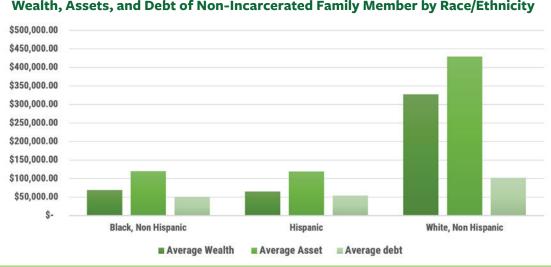
Palm Beach County Average Daily Population

Source: PBC Criminal Justice Commission, Research Planning Unit, 2024

In Palm Beach County in 2024, the data shows disparities of Average Daily Population amongst Blacks and Whites in ADP of 59% and 21%, respectively. People of Color are confined in the jail longer than their counterparts. In October 2024, the Average Daily Population is 1,233.42 (Blacks), 481.84 (Whites), 436.19 (Hispanic). Based on the Relative Ratio Index, Blacks are 10.7 times more likely to be confined than Whites



Wealth, Assets, and Debt of Incarceration Status Family Member by Race/Ethnicity



Wealth, Assets, and Debt of Non-Incarcerated Family Member by Race/Ethnicity

Source: Weller, C. E., Amaning, a., & Vallas, R. (2023). America's Broken Criminal Legal System Contributes to Wealth Inequality

The data suggest that incarceration likely contributes to worsening the racial wealth gap. Black households with an incarcerated family member had about 2.4 percent the wealth of Black households without an incarcerated family member, \$1,101 vs. \$44,140. The shares for Hispanic households and white households are 4.4 percent and 6.3 percent, respectively. Moreover, the differences in average wealth associated with incarceration are relatively similar by race and ethnicity, but Black and Hispanic households are much more likely to have an incarcerated family member.

America's Broken Criminal Legal System Contributes to Wealth Inequality - Center for American Progress

ECONOMIC MOBILITY AND TRANSPORTATION



ECONOMY MOBILITY AND TRANSPORTATION

Palm Beach County is experiencing unprecedented change in the areas of economic development and transportation. Transportation can be a barrier to self-sufficiency for families. Families who do not have a vehicle need to take public transportation to and from work and other destinations. Below is some information related to people's need for public transportation based on income.

Transportation is the second largest expense for American households, costing more than food, clothing, and health care. According to the Center for Neighborhood Technology, Palm Beach County residents spend an average of 25 cents of every dollar on transportation, with the poorest fifth of families spending more than double that figure. Additionally, commuting time has emerged as a strong factor in the odds of escaping poverty (the longer an average commute is, the worse the chances of low-income families moving up the economic ladder.)

Palm Tran works in partnership with the Palm Beach Transportation Planning Agency (TPA) and is prioritizing connectivity to transit stops on major corridors with ADA compliance and identifying high-ridership stops. Additionally, the "transportation disadvantaged" (statewide term for those who are elderly, at-risk youth, under the poverty level, or disabled with no access to vehicles) have been identified and are being evaluated to develop new strategies to serve them better.

Transportation Need

- Youth, elderly, households below poverty, and households with no vehicles are transportation disadvantaged population segments that historically depend on public transportation.
- High public transportation areas are located in Boynton Beach, Delray Beach, Greenacres, Lake Okeechobee area, Lake Worth, Boca Raton and West Palm Beach.
- A higher concentration of younger persons (under the age of 15) reside in Greenacres, Jupiter, Palm Beach Gardens, West Palm Beach, west of Boca Raton and west of Wellington.
- Higher population of senior citizens (60+) reside in Delray Beach, Greenacres, Jupiter, Palm Beach Gardens, Riviera Beach, West Palm Beach, west of Delray Beach and in the Lake Okeechobee area.

Palm Tran FY2024 Ridership Data

- In FY24, Palm Tran transported 9.5 million passengers, compared to 8.4 million passengers in FY23. This represents a 13.6% increase in ridership as Palm Tran continues to rebound and expand its services. Notably, Palm Tran was the first public bus transportation agency in Florida to recover its pre-pandemic ridership numbers.
- Palm Tran Connection (a shared ride, door-to-door public transportation option for seniors, persons with disabilities, and low-income individuals) has over 17,000 eligible riders in their database, with 8,829 riders in the last 12 months and 9,950 riders in the last 18 months.

Source: Palm Tran, 2024

Transportation Disadvantaged Commute Time Takeaways 2023

Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months	Drove Alone	Carpooled	Public Transit
Workers 16 years and over for whom poverty status is determined	496,381	67,192	9,427
Below 100 percent of the poverty level	5%	8%	18%
100 to 149 percent of the poverty level	6%	9%	10%
At or above 150 percent of the poverty level (read: exiting poverty)	90%	84%	72%

Source: Palm Beach Transportation Planning Agency Paratransit Plan, 2023. (Transportation Disadvantaged Service Plan)

- People who are below 100% of poverty level are over 3X more likely to take public transit (and likely much longer commute times based on 2nd set of takeaways)
- Workers just above poverty level (at 100-149%) are nearly twice as likely to rely on public transportation. This could suggest that public transportation is necessary to keep them out of poverty by keeping housing + transportation cost low.
- Predictably, public transit declines for those who have been in poverty but are now outside of the poverty range (third row of table below).

Palm-Tran-TDP_Annual-Progress-Report-FY-2023_FINAL.pdf (palmtran.org)

Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years and more

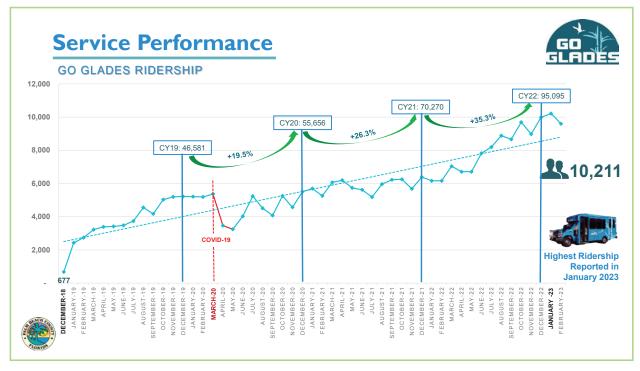
Census Data	PBC	FL	US
Population estimates July 1, 2023	1,533,801	22,610,726	334,914,895
Mean Travel time to work (Minutes), Workers age 16 years +, 018-2022	26.5	27.9	26.7

Source: American Community Survey, 2022.

The estimated mean travel to work time in Palm Beach County is faster than the statewide estimate and slightly faster than the National average.

U.S. Census Bureau Quick Facts: Palm Beach County, Florida; Florida; United States

Palm Tran Go Glades Ridership Service Performance



Source: Palm Tran Overview Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) Presentation May 2023; Palm Tran 2022-2031 Transit Development Plan.

This graph provides data on Palm Tran's on the Go Glades Ridership program as of January 2023

ECONOMIC MOBILITY AND CHILD CARE



ECONOMY MOBILITY AND CHILDCARE

Palm Beach County's population exceeds 1.5 million people, with a diverse demographic composition. There are 73,548 children under the age of 5, making up about 5% of the county's population. The 5 to 14 age group includes 157,306 individuals, representing approximately 11% of the population, while the 15 to 19 age group consists of 83,566 teenagers, accounting for about 6% of the total population. The lack of affordable, quality childcare is a significant barrier to employment for parents of young children. If parents are unemployed or out of the labor force, it is more challenging for families to move up the economic ladder. In 2022, the percentage of families below the poverty level with children of age under 17 years was 12.2% . Furthermore, substantial research demonstrates that accessible high-quality childcare positively affects childhood growth, physical development, physical health, cognitive, behavioral, and school outcomes; thus, lack of such childcare limits the child's future economic mobility.

A significant portion of parents with young children, particularly women, in Palm Beach County are part of the labor force, creating a strong demand for accessible, affordable, and quality childcare services. The participation rate of women in labor force is 74.4% in 2023, with median annual earnings of \$27722⁹.

Palm Beach County offers a mix of public and private childcare options, including early learning centers, daycare facilities, and preschools. There are initiatives aimed at supporting low-income families. The Early Learning Coalition of Palm Beach County (ELCPBC) works to ensure every child is ready to succeed in school and life. ELCPBC has collaborative local partnerships that allow for continuity of care and funding for families, resulting in more than 30,000 children being served annually.

The Children's Services Council of Palm Beach County (CSC) helps plan, fund and evaluate prevention and early intervention programs and services throughout the county. The also promote public policies that benefit all children and families. The majority of CSC funding focuses on prevention and early intervention services for Palm Beach County's children and families.

Common indicators of education as a pathway to upward economic mobility from childhood to adulthood include:

- Childcare costs
- Families with young children needs
- Estimated childcare needs
- Availibility of childcare in poor neighborhoods

⁶ Palm Beach County Profile. <u>PBC County Profile (pbcgov.org)</u>

⁷ ibid

⁸ Adopted from the Florida Health Charts, using United States Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey, Table B17010.

⁹ Source: US Department of Labor, Childcare Prices by Age of Children and Care Setting, 2023. <u>Childcare Prices by Age of Children</u> <u>and Care Setting | U.S. Department of Labor (dol.gov)</u>

Childcare Costs in Palm Beach County

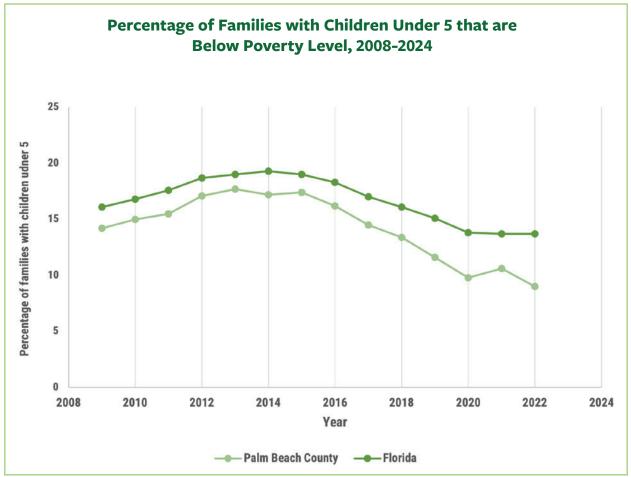
Child Age	Annual Medium Childcare Costs (2023)	
Infant center-based price	\$13,046.27	
Toddler center-based price	\$11,124.85	
Preschool center-based price	\$ 9,987.17	

Source: US Department of Labor, Childcare Prices by Age of Children and Care Setting, 2023.

Palm Beach County has a significantly high center-based childcare costs, with more than nine thousand dollars per child per family, in 2023.





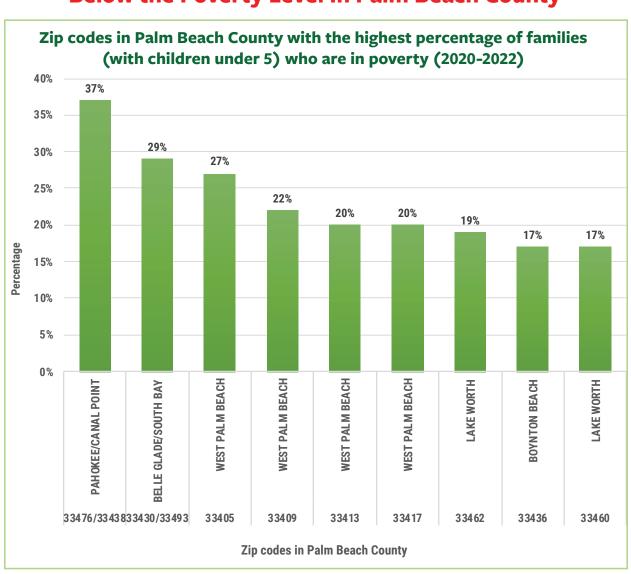


Source: Adopted from the Florida Health Charts, using United States Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey, Table B17010. 2022

Poverty is a social determinant of health. Families with incomes below the poverty level cannot provide the same opportunities for their children that more affluent families can afford. Children from low-income families have many obstacles to overcome to break the cycle of poverty in their generation.

This chart shows the percentage of families with children under five whose combined income from all family members age 15 or older is below the federal poverty level. In 2022, the percentage of families below poverty level with children under four years old was 9% compared to Florida at 13.7%

https://www.flhealthcharts.gov/ChartsDashboards/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=NonVitalIndRateOnly.Dataviewer

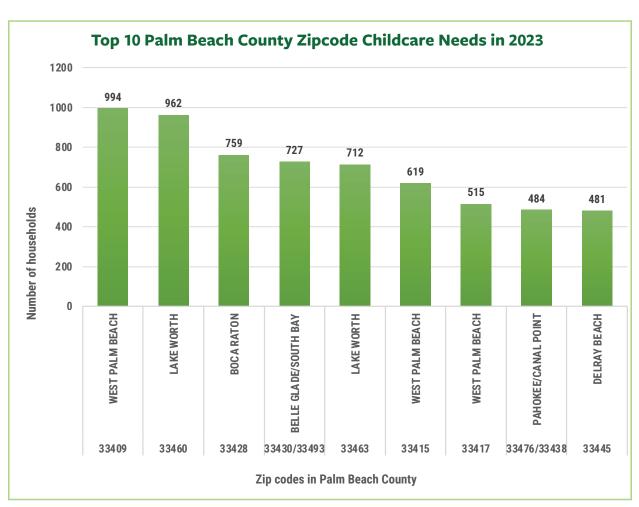


Families with Children Under 5 in Each Zip Code, that are Below the Poverty Level In Palm Beach County

Source: The Children's Service Council (CSC), zip code report of community assessment, 2023.

The chart illustrates the zip codes in Palm Beach County with the highest percentage of families, specifically those with children under five, who are living in poverty from 2020 to 2022. Areas of Pahokee/Canal Point - 33476/33438 (37% of families in poverty), Belle Glade/South Bay - 33430/33493 (29%) and areas of West Palm Beach - 33405 (27%) are the top three areas with highest percentages of families with young children that are in poverty. These differences point to potential geographic inequities in economic opportunity and access to resources leading to higher levels of poverty, which needs support for early childhood development and family stability.

https://www.flhealthcharts.gov/ChartsDashboards/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=NonVitalIndRateOnly.Dataviewer

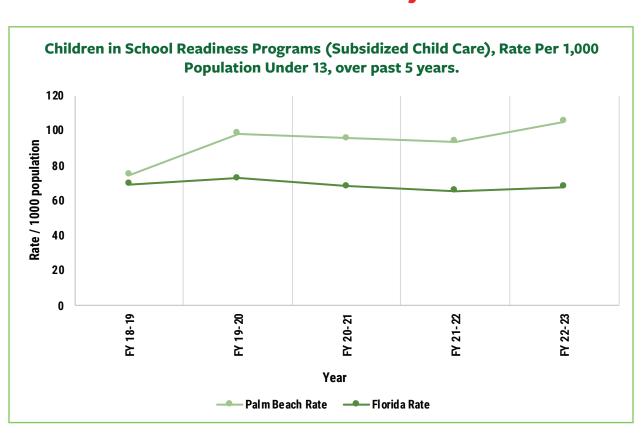


Childcare Needs of Families with Children Under 5 Years of Age, in Palm Beach County

Source: The Children's Service Council (CSC), zip code report of community assessment, 2023.

One hundred fifty percent (150%) poverty level is one qualification to be eligible for subsidized care for children. Access to high-quality childcare positively affects many childhood outcomes. The top zip codes in the county that are eligible for Child Care Subsidies, but not receiving them are in areas of West Palm Beach 33409 (994), areas of Lake Worth 33460 (962) and areas of Boca Raton 33426 (759).

CSC Palm Beach County 2023 Zip Code Report.pdf

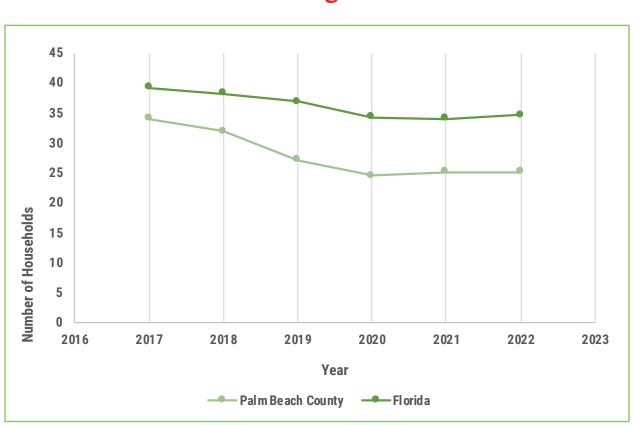


Children Receiving Subsidized Childcare in Palm Beach County

Source: Florida Department of Health, using Florida Department of Education (DOE), 2022

In FY 2022-23, Palm Beach County had 104.8 children per 1,000 enrolled in subsidized childcare programs, compared to Florida's average of 67.8. Palm Beach County ranks in the fourth quartile, meaning it serves more children in these programs than about three-quarters of other Florida counties. This data demonstrates the county's commitment to early childhood education, aiming to boost school readiness and long-term academic success.

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



Single Female Head of Household below Poverty Level with Children aged 0-4 Years



Families with incomes below the poverty level cannot provide the same opportunities for their children that more affluent families can afford. Children from low-income families have many obstacles to overcome to break the cycle of poverty in their generation.

In 2022, the percentage of Families with Female Householder (No Spouse Present) Below the Poverty Level with Children less than 4 years of age, in Palm Beach County was 25.1 compared to Florida at 34.6, thereby showing that women-headed households with young children in Palm Beach County are better supported to overcome their poverty.

https://www.flhealthcharts.gov/ChartsDashboards/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=NonVitalIndRateOnly.Dataviewer

Systems of Care

ECONOMY

Palm Beach County Department of Housing & Economic Sustainability

- > Business Development Board
- > Economic Council of Palm Beach County
- > CareerSource Palm Beach County
- Chamber of Commerce (Hispanic, Black, Central, North, West Palm Beach, etc.)
- Office of Equal Business Opportunity
- > Association of General Contractors
- Economic Forum
- > Leadership Palm Beach County
- Palm Beach County Community Action
 Program and Veteran Services Division
- > The TED Center
- > Paragon Florida, Inc.
- > Business Loan Fund (Center for Enterprise Opportunity)
- > Black Business Investment Corporation
- Temporary Staffing Agencies
- Community Services Department (CSD)

HEALTH

(Coalitions, Programs & Services available) Some of the entities working to enhance the health of Palm Beach County through coalitions, programs, or services and assist individuals with their behavioral/mental health & physical health are listed below:

- Florida Department of Health
 Palm Beach County
- > Health Care District of Palm Beach County
- > Palm Health Foundation
- Southeast Florida Behavioral Health Network
- > Quantum Foundation
- > Community Health Center
- > The Caridad Center
- > Genesis Community Health Center
- > MyClinic, Inc.
- > Foundcare, Inc.
- > Florida Community Health Centers, Inc.
- > Oral Health Coalition
- > Community Health Network
- Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP)
- > Healthy Beginnings Coalition
- > Healthy Start Service Delivery Plan
- > Palm Beach County Fetal & Infant
- > Mortality Review Program (FIMR)
- Community Call to Action Against Obesity Coalition
- > Drug Abuse Foundation
- Mental Health Association
- > South County Mental Health Center
- > The ARC of Palm Beach County
- > Jerome Golden Center
- > Drug Abuse Treatment Association (DATA)
- > The Arc of the Glades
- > Seagull Industries
- > Palm Beach Habilitation Center
- > Palm Beach Medical Society
- > Tenet Healthcare (St. Mary's)
- > Hospital Corporation of America (JFK)
- > Community Services Department (CSD)

HOUSING

Homeless Coalition of Palm Beach County

Superintendent's Graduation Task Force
 Afterschool Programs that provide

tutoring, post-secondary education and

> Palm Beach County Sheriff's Department

> Palm Beach County Criminal Justice

Department, Justice Services Division

> Department of Children and Families

> Palm Beach County Youth Services

> Palm Beach County School District

Youth Empowerment CentersGulfstream Goodwill Industries, Inc.

> Riviera Beach Reentry Center

TRANSPORTATION

south of Hypoluxo)

disabled)

> SFRTA/Tri-Rail

CHILDCARE

Children's Services Council

> Child Care Scholarships

Strong Minds Network

> Head Start and Early Head Start

Palm Beach County

Board of County Commissioners

Palm Beach County

COMMUNITY

SERVICES

67

www.SecuringOurFuturePBC.org

Palm Beach County Palm Tran

> The Volen Center in Boca Raton (seniors

> Federation Transportation in Boca Raton

> Seagull Industries (developmentally

> Enhance Transportation Efforts: Ann

Storck Center, Gulfstream Goodwill

> Palm Tran Connection (Palm Tran

paratransit door-to-door service)

> Palm Beach County Public Safety

> CareerSource Palm Beach County

> Palm Beach County Community

> Local Colleges & Universities

career exploration

Action Program

CRIME

Commission

Department

> My Brother's Keeper

> The Lord's Place

> Mentoring Programs

- > Homeless and Housing Alliance of
- Palm Beach County
- Florida Housing Coalition
- > Senator Philip D. Lewis Center
- > Unicorn Children's Foundation
- > Adopt-A-Family
- > Housing Partnership
- > Levine Jewish Residential & Family Services
- St. Ann Place
- > The Lord's Place
- > Legal Aid Society
- > Palm Beach Habilitation Center
- > Palm Beach County Human and Veteran Services Division
- Palm Beach County Department of Housing and Economic Sustainability
- Housing Leadership Council
- Homeless Advisory Board
- > Affordable Housing Advisory Board
- > Legal Aid Society of Palm Beach County
- > Florida Rural Legal Services
- Community Services Department (CSD)

FOOD

(Coalitions, Programs & Services available) Some of the entities working to fight hunger, improve food security and increase resident access to food within Palm Beach County through coalitions, programs, or services are listed below:

- > Allegany Franciscan Ministries
- Community Foundation
- > Children's Services Council
- > Quantum Foundation
- > Palm Beach County
- > United Way
- >Lost Tree Village
- The Lord's PlaceGulfstream Goodwill
- Feeding South Florida
- > 200 Partner Agencies working with Palm Beach County Food Bank
- > Palm Beach County Food Bank
- State of Florida Department of Children and Families
- > CROSS Ministries
- > United Way of Palm Beach County
- > Feeding South Florida
- > CareerSource Palm Beach County
- > Community Services Department (CSD)

EDUCATION

- > Palm Beach County School District
- Achieve Palm Beach County
- > Palm Beach County Youth Services Department
- > Birth to 22: United for Brighter Futures
- > Youth Empowerment Centers

> Exceptional Student Education

> My Brother's Keeper> Coalition for Black Student Achievement

Advisory Committee







 $\underline{www.SecuringOurFuturePBC.org}$