



**Palm Beach County
Community Services Department**

**Economic Stability/Poverty Public Forum
Summary Report
February 2016**

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SUMMARY REPORT

Background

The Board of County Commissioners (BCC) created the Palm Beach County Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) on Health and Human Services by resolution (R-2013-1563) to assist the BCC in the assessment of health and human service needs, planning, implementation and evaluation of a System of Care. One of the responsibilities of the CAC is to provide input on the Request for Proposal (RFP) process for the Financially Assisted Agencies (FAA) funding. The CAC formed an Economic Stability/Poverty Services RFP Steering Committee made up of the following members:

Natalie Diaz, PBC Youth Services Department
Dr. Barbara Cox-Gerlock, CAC member
Sonja Holbrook, PBC Department of Community Services
Dr. Chris Koehn, CAC member, Farris Foundation
Jennifer Munoz, Children Services Council
Houston Tate, PBC Office of Community Revitalization
Clay Walker, Department of Children and Families

The Steering Committee provides input on the public forum logistics, format and presentations, as well as recommendations for funding priorities. The purpose of the public forum is to inform the RFP process through input from providers, consumers, and concerned residents of Palm Beach County on Economic Stability/Poverty Service needs, gaps and priorities.

Schedule

An Economic Stability/Poverty Services public forum was convened on Wednesday, February 17, 2016, from 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. for public discussion on Economic Stability/Poverty Services in Palm Beach County. The Public Forum was held at the Mayme Frederick Service Center in Riviera Beach.

Data Summary

Several presentations were provided to set the framework for the discussion. Presentations included highlights from the recently issued ALICE (Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed) Report and Hunger Relief Plan. Department of Children and Families presented demographic data related to poverty in Palm Beach County. Additionally, the 211 Helpline's Perspective 2014-15 top problems/needs among callers were noted. The PowerPoint presentations are located in the appendices.

The ALICE: Florida report was issued by United Way of Florida in the Fall of 2014. ALICE is a study of financial hardship of working people who are living pay check to pay check. The report

contains various ‘Survival Budgets’ (itemized estimates for families’ basic living expenses including housing, food, healthcare, child care and transportation) based on local average costs, entitled the ‘ALICE Threshold’. For example, the report estimates that for a household in Palm Beach County with 2 adults and 2 children the Survival Budget/ALICE Threshold annually is \$48,902. (Sources: HUD, NACARRA, USDA, BLS, IRS, State Treasury) The report estimates that 42% (217,711 of 522,201) of households in Palm Beach County are living below the ALICE Threshold. The report highlights the existing racial disparity 63% of Black households are below the ALICE Threshold, 59% Hispanic, 38% White and 34% Asian. Half (50%) of the Palm Beach County households below the ALICE Threshold are paying more than 35% of their income for rent. The report notes that 50% of all jobs in Palm Beach County pay less than \$15.03 an hour (\$31,262 annually for full-time/2080 hrs).

There are an estimated 472,717 (35%) of Palm Beach County residents living at or below 200% poverty level.¹ In December 2015, 197,607 (14%) of Palm Beach County residents were receiving SNAP (Food Stamps), up 1,270 from December 2014.² During the same timeframe 203,633 (14.6%) of Palm Beach County residents received Medicaid, up 18,603.³ Additionally, in December 2015, 3,056 (.2%) of Palm Beach County residents were receiving Cash Assistance.⁴ The areas most heavily impacted, in terms of the percentage of the total population receiving SNAP, are Pahokee (45%), West Palm Beach (Mangonia Park) (42%), Riviera Beach (41%), Belle Glade (38%), and Lake Worth (32%).⁵ Effective January 1, 2016, the requirement for SNAP recipients to work will be re-instituted. During the economic downturn there had been a waiver for this provision. It is estimated that 18,000 Palm Beach County residents will lose their SNAP benefits, resulting in a loss of \$3,204,000 per month (18,000 recipients x \$178 average monthly benefit).

The Hunger Relief Plan contains 10 goals addressing the need to increase awareness of hunger, SNAP participation, access to healthy, affordable food, with a focus on low-income families, older residents, children, and the Glades area.

The 211 Helpline’s Perspective 2014-15 reports the top problem/need identified among callers is Financial Assistance (10%). This is followed by Food (7%), Rent/Mortgage/Housing Assistance (7%), Homeless Services (7%), and Mental Health (6%).

Public Forum Dialogue

The Public Forum participants described economic stability as maintaining employment, housing, and a safe environment – long term; jobs that pay a living wage; being able to

¹ American Community Survey 2013

² Florida Department of Children and Families

³ Florida Department of Children and Families

⁴ Florida Department of Children and Families

⁵ American Community Survey 2013 estimates and Florida Department of Children and Families

consistently meet basic needs as a family (medical/healthcare & medication, affordable childcare, food and housing); being able to have a cushion in case of emergencies; access to education (academic, financial, and lifestyle) and resources. Participants described the great impact economic instability has on families and the stress that can follow often leading to mental health issues as well as other issues.

Participants listed the following service needs for people living in poverty:

- Benefits access and navigation
- Access to healthy and affordable food
- Stable employment with livable wages
- Homeless prevention
- More apprenticeship programs that can contribute to skills building
- Access to safe and affordable housing
- Equal opportunity access; wage, education, training, etc. equal across the board
- Culturally and linguistically appropriate services
- Regional cultural perspective
- Reintegration programs
- Financial education including for children and young adults

There was concern raised about the high percentage of economically unstable households in Palm Beach County.

The following at-risk populations were listed:

- Non-English speakers
- People who lack transportation
- People living in more desolate regions
 - Ex. Glades
- Grandparents raising grandchildren
- Ex-offenders trying to re-enter society
- Young adults with emerging mental illness
- Family members taking care of children whose parents are incarcerated

The participants discussed the need to address the underlying issues which were described as systemic, including institutional bias and racially disenfranchised populations. The need to implement a task force was raised.

The following priorities were listed:

- Quality legal services
- Quality education (all types) beginning at young age
- Navigation and accessibility of basic safety net services

- Housing assistance including emergency shelters, rent payment assistance; assistance with security deposits
- Utility payment assistance
- Micro versus macro systemic issues
 - More infrastructure-based versus helping one family at a time
 - Emphasizing focal areas
- Coordination of services
- Affordable childcare
- Affordable housing
- Affordable medical services, including mental health services
- Eligibility for services inclusive of people above the poverty level

Survey Responses

The top 5 needs identified in the survey were:

- #1 Affordable Housing
- #2 Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services
- #3 Better Employment Opportunities
- #4 Increasing Self-Sufficiency
- #5 Hunger/Food
- #5 Affordable Childcare
- #5 Navigation Services
- #5 Access to Services

The top 5 gaps identified in the survey were:

- #1 Affordable Housing
- #2 Coordination of Services
- #3 Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services
- #3 Better Access to Services
- #3 Systemic Barriers (including racism)
- #3 Financial Education
- #4 Increasing Awareness of Available Services
- #5 Livable Wages
- #5 Walk-In/Emergency Shelters
- #5 Better Food
- #5 Affordable Healthcare Benefits
- #5 Affordable Childcare/Childcare Assistance

The top 5 priorities identified in the survey were:

- #1 Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services
- #2 Affordable Housing

- #3 Systemic Barriers (including racism)
- #4 Affordable Healthcare Benefits
- #5 Emergency Shelters
- #5 Increase Financial Education
- #5 Better Job Training Opportunities
- #5 Quality Education
- #5 Access to Quality Food/Nutrition

Services identified in the top ten needs, gaps and priorities that are not listed in the funding priorities below include those which are funded by other FAA service categories and other funding partners. Preference will be given to proposals that demonstrate strong community linkages and collaboration with these services.

Recommendations for FY 2017 Economic Stability/Poverty FAA Funding

Economic Stability/Poverty Services is one of six service categories funded through the Financially Assisted Agencies (FAA) program. In FY2016 there are 4 Economic Stability/Poverty programs funded. The total amount allocated to the Economic Stability/Poverty programs is \$286,166. Annually, staff works with the Citizens Advisory Committee for Health and Human services to recommend the scope of services for categories under FAA funding for which a Request for Proposals Guidance will be issued.

For FY 2017, it is recommended that programs and services in this category address outcomes and performance measures that work to increase the economic stability of households.

Funding priorities for the 2017 RFP include:

- Short term financial assistance including for emergency, housing, utility expenses
- Self sufficiency programs increasing earned income and reducing dependency
- Educational opportunities including job training and job readiness

Preference will be given to services that demonstrate: a financial education component, strong community collaboration, and service linkage particularly for affordable housing, childcare, legal services, benefits access, mental health and substance abuse services.

APPENDIX A

AGENDA



PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

PUBLIC FORUM ON ECONOMIC STABILITY / POVERTY
AGENDA

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17th, 2016

2:00PM-5:00PM

MAYME FREDERICK BUILDING
1440 DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. BLVD
WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33404

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. WELCOME (2 min) | Channell Wilkins |
| 2. FAA PROCESS AND FUNDING REVIEW (5 min) | Sonja Holbrook |
| 3. PRESENTATIONS AND DATA (15 minutes) | |
| A. A.L.I.C.E REPORT | Lars Gilberts |
| B. HUNGER RELIEF PLAN | Dr. Christine Koehn |
| C. DEMOGRAPHICS OF POVERTY IN
 PALM BEACH COUNTY | Clay Walker & Teresa Janeczek |
| D. "TOP 2-1-1 CALLS FOR ALL AGES" | Sonja Holbrook |
| 4. SURVEY OVERVIEW (2 minutes) | Sonja Holbrook |
| 5. DISCUSSION | Anil Pandya, HCSEF |

Note: If you have any questions or require special accommodations, please contact David Rafaidus at (561) 355-4705 or drafaidu@pbcgov.org

APPENDIX B

POWERPOINT PRESENTATIONS

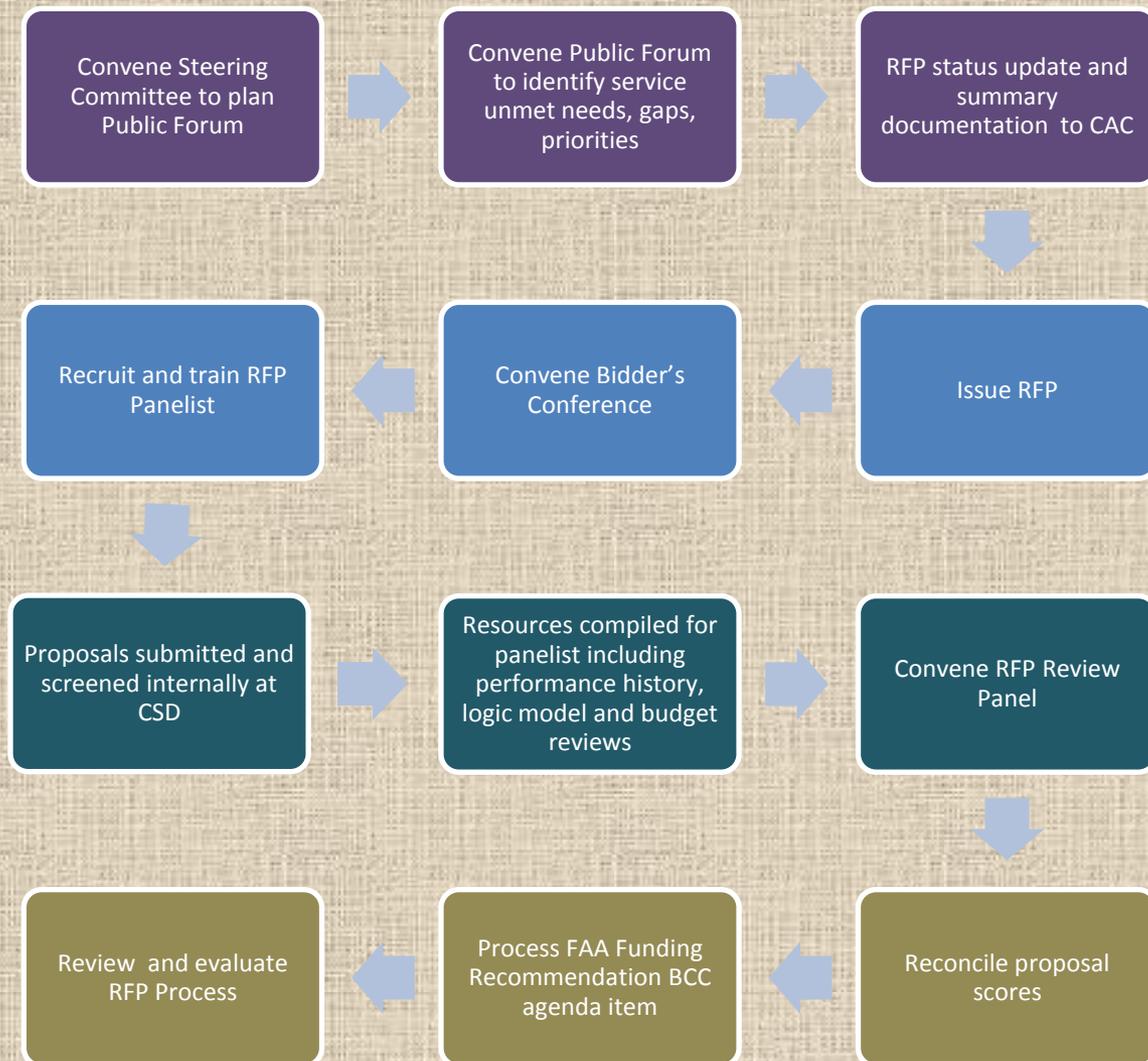
ECONOMIC STABILITY/POVERTY PUBLIC FORUM

MAYME FREDERICK BUILDING
1440 DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. BLVD
WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33404

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17TH, 2016

2:00PM – 5:00PM

FAA RFP Process

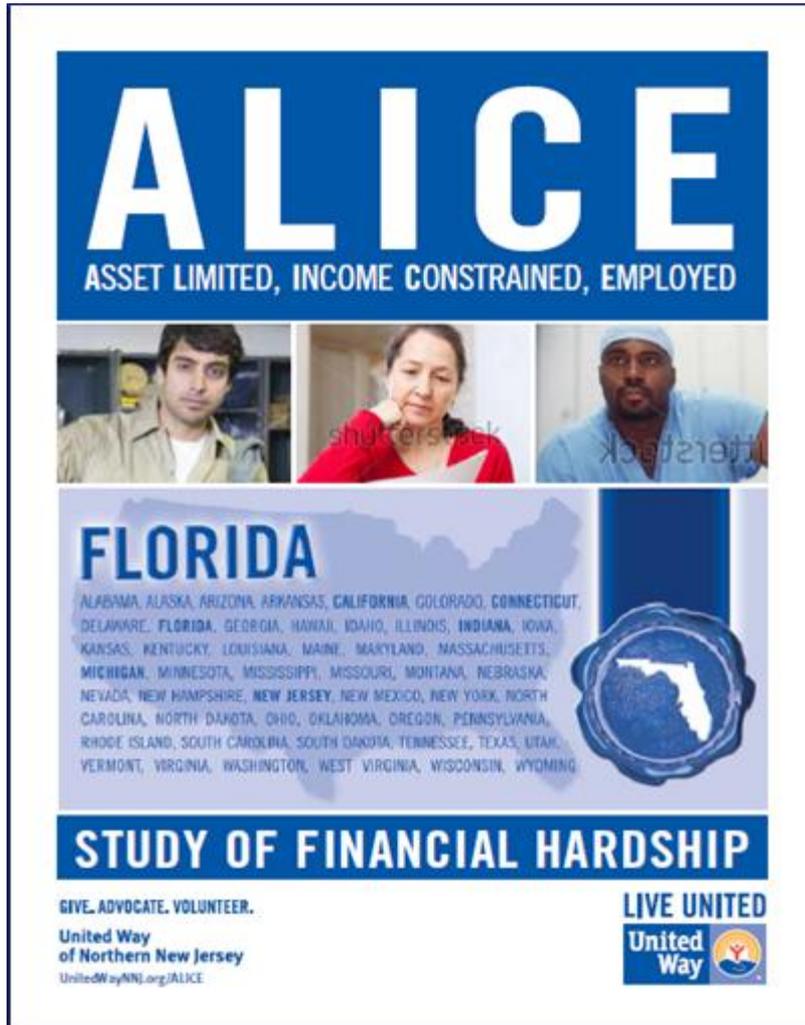


FAA Funded Economic Stability/Poverty Services

Agency	Program	Funding FY15/16	Funding FY 14/15	Outcome FY14/15	Estimated # to Serve	Indicator	% Achieved Outcome
Adopt-A-Family	Service Enriched Housing	\$61,200	\$60,000	Low income families will deposit money into an escrow savings account each month to prepare for self sufficiency and/or home ownership.	25	70%	69%
CCMO/Families First	Project Connect Collaborative	\$47,133	\$46,209	Families will maintain permanent housing.	20	80%	85%
Farmworker's Coordinating Council	Family Preservation & Economic Stabilization	\$153,353	\$150,346	Clients will demonstrate increased financial literacy.	75	85%	88%
United Way	VITA	\$24,480	\$24,000	Increase disposable income amongst low-income residents.	5,479	100%	100%
Total		\$286,166	\$280,555				

United Way ALICE Report: Florida

ALICE Threshold: Survival Budget



ALICE
ASSET LIMITED, INCOME CONSTRAINED, EMPLOYED

FLORIDA
ALABAMA, ALASKA, ARIZONA, ARKANSAS, CALIFORNIA, COLORADO, CONNECTICUT, DELAWARE, FLORIDA, GEORGIA, HAWAII, IDAHO, ILLINOIS, INDIANA, IOWA, KANSAS, KENTUCKY, LOUISIANA, MAINE, MARYLAND, MASSACHUSETTS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, MISSISSIPPI, MISSOURI, MONTANA, NEBRASKA, NEVADA, NEW HAMPSHIRE, NEW JERSEY, NEW MEXICO, NEW YORK, NORTH CAROLINA, NORTH DAKOTA, OHIO, OKLAHOMA, OREGON, PENNSYLVANIA, RHODE ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA, SOUTH DAKOTA, TENNESSEE, TEXAS, UTAH, VERMONT, VIRGINIA, WASHINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA, WISCONSIN, WYOMING

STUDY OF FINANCIAL HARDSHIP

GIVE. ADVOCATE. VOLUNTEER.
United Way
of Northern New Jersey
UnitedWayNNJ.org/ALICE

LIVE UNITED
United
Way 

Housing – below average size and cost including utilities

Childcare – the cheapest legal home-based childcare

Food – careful purchasing and preparation with no eating out

Transportation – Gas, insurance and basic maintenance only

Healthcare – basic out-of-pocket costs with no insurance premiums

Miscellaneous – minor cost overruns and other essentials (e.g. phone, higher utilities cost)

Taxes – Social Security, Medicare and Income taxes and credits

Household SURVIVAL Budget, Palm Beach County, Florida, 2012

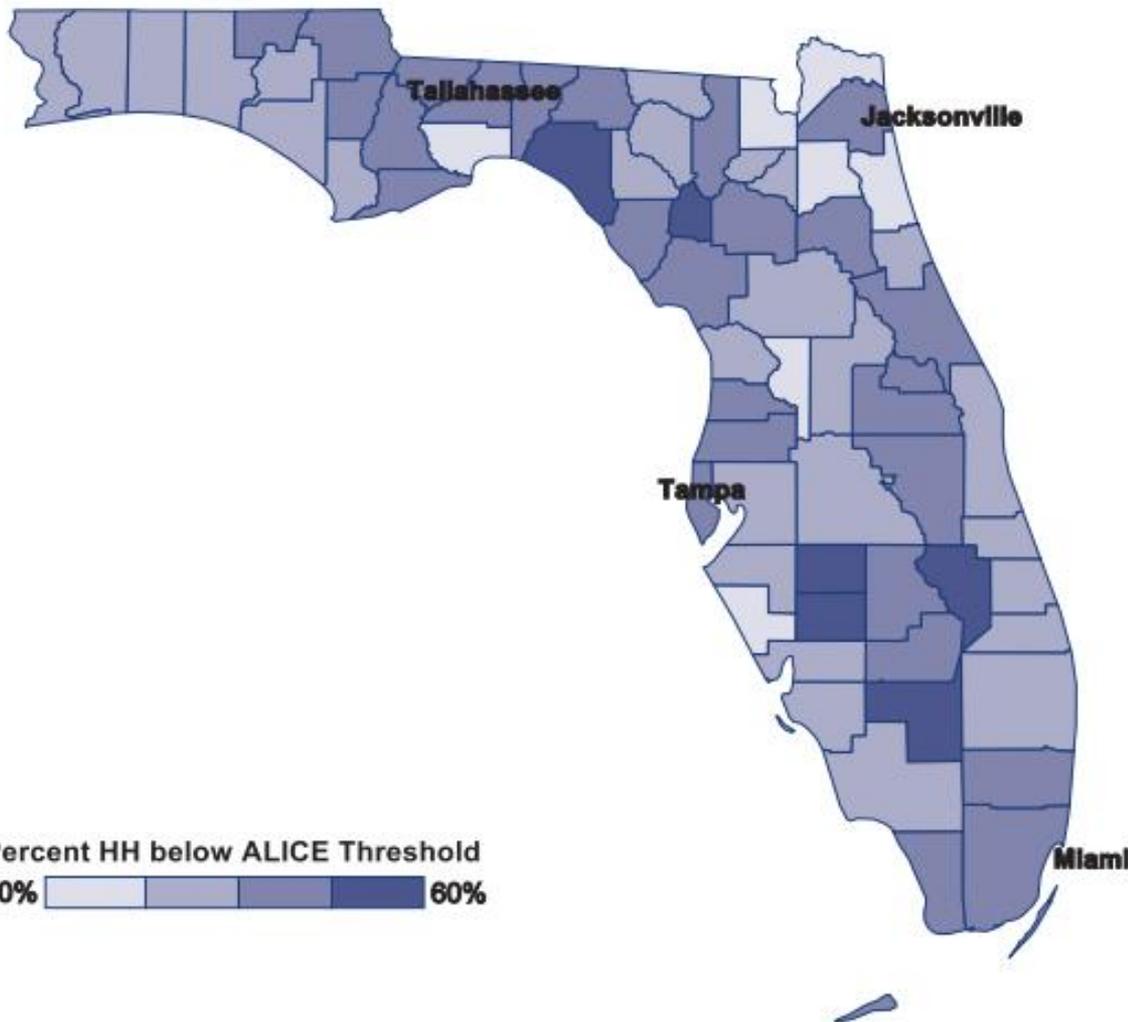
	Single Adult	Married Couple	Adult, One Child	Adult, One Child Care	Two Adults, 2 Children	Two Adults, 2 Child Care
Housing	\$823	\$964	\$964	\$964	\$1,138	\$1,138
Childcare	0	0	\$413	\$625	\$825	\$1,146
Food	\$176	\$365	\$355	\$301	\$609	\$531
Transportation	\$327	\$655	\$409	\$409	\$655	\$655
Healthcare	\$72	\$143	\$179	\$179	\$287	\$287
Miscellaneous	\$159	\$210	\$252	\$269	\$370	\$397
Tax	\$192	\$221	\$200	\$210	\$191	\$212
Monthly Total	\$1,749	\$2,312	\$2,789	\$2,957	\$4,075	\$4,365
Annual Total	\$20,987	\$27,748	\$33,462	\$35,485	\$48,902	\$52,379

Note: One childcare refers to an infant; two childcare refers to one infant and one 4 year old.

For an additional infant add 16 percent; for an additional 4 year old add 6 percent; and for an additional child add 11 percent.

Sources: HUD, NACARRA, USDA, BLS, IRS and state treasury.

Households below a County's Threshold



Percent HH below ALICE Threshold
30% 60%

ALICE IN PALM BEACH COUNTY

Population: 1,356,545 | Number of Households: 522,201
 Median Household Income: \$51,278 (state average: \$45,040)
 Florida Underemployment Rate for 2012: 16%
 Gini Coefficient (zero = equality; one = inequality): 0.51 (state average: 0.48)

How many households are struggling?

ALICE, an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed, are households that earn more than the U.S. poverty level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county. Combined, the number of poverty and ALICE households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs.

Poverty	ALICE	Above ALICE
64,229 HH 12%	153,482 HH 29%	304,490 HH 58%

What are the economic conditions?

The Economic Viability Dashboard evaluates community conditions for ALICE in three core areas. Each is an index with a scale of 1 (worst) to 100 (best).

Housing Affordability	Job Opportunities	Community Support
poor (32)	fair (54)	fair (49)

What does it cost to afford the basic necessities?

This bare-minimum budget does not allow for any savings, leaving a household vulnerable to unexpected expenses. Affording only a very modest living in each community, this budget is still significantly more than the U.S. poverty rate of \$11,170 for a single adult and \$23,050 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Palm Beach County

	SINGLE ADULT	FAMILY (INFANT AND PRE-K)
Housing	\$823	\$1,138
Child care	\$0	\$1,148
Food	\$176	\$531
Transportation	\$327	\$655
Health care	\$72	\$287
Miscellaneous	\$159	\$397
Taxes	\$192	\$212
Monthly total	\$1,749	\$4,365
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$20,887	\$52,379
POVERTY ANNUAL TOTAL	\$11,170	\$23,050

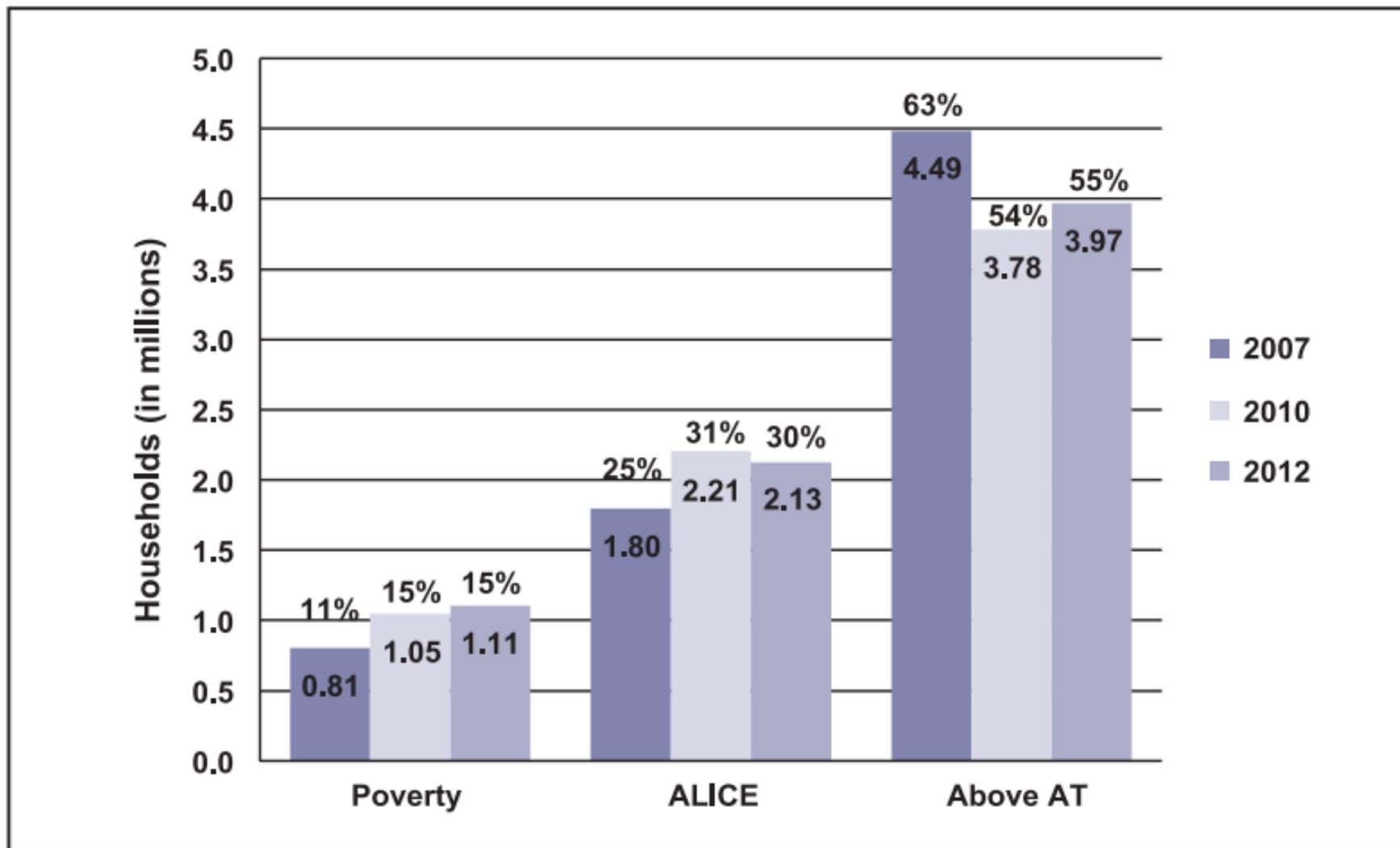
Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and state Treasury, and ChildCare Aware, 2012; American Community Survey, 1 year estimate.

Palm Beach County, 2012

Town	Total HH	% ALICE or Poverty
Belle Glade	5,681	68%
Belle Glade-Pahokee CCD	9,412	70%
Boke Rafton	35,701	32%
Boynton Beach	26,847	47%
Colonia Colony CDP	803	42%
Canal Point CDP	126	72%
Deertray Beach	26,883	42%
Greenacres	13,454	52%
Howardsville	667	49%
Highland Beach	1,935	19%
Hypolito	1,209	43%
Juno Ridge CDP	392	68%
Jupiter	23,524	38%
Lake Belvedere Estates CDP	883	41%
Lake Clarke Shores	1,410	26%
Lake Park	2,325	58%
Lake Worth	11,935	59%
Lantana	4,247	52%
Luxemburgh Overlook	1,295	31%
Mangonia Park	592	76%
North Palm Beach	5,095	32%
Palm Beach Gardens	21,499	30%
Palm Springs	5,695	54%
Pine Ae CDP	619	58%
Riviera Beach	12,169	55%
Royal Palm Beach	10,947	31%
Royal Palm Estates CDP	781	60%
Sabell Creek CDP	455	55%
Seminole Manor CDP	838	55%
South Bay	664	70%
Sunshine Parkway CCD	58,314	28%
Watergate CDP	915	61%
Wellington	18,536	24%
West Palm Beach CCD	88,238	55%
Western Community CCD	9,189	26%
Wellgate CDP	2,030	72%

NOTE: Municipal-level data may not match county-level data; municipal-level data often relies on 3- and 5-year averages, is not available for the smallest towns that don't report income, and may overlap with Census Designated Places (CDP).

Florida Households by Income 2007-2012



Source: American Community Survey, 2012, and the ALICE Threshold

Income Change Post Recession

Persons Below Poverty Level		
	2012	2013
Palm Beach	14.0%	14.9%
Pinellas	13.1%	15.0%
Broward	13.5%	15.1%
Hillsborough	16.5%	16.8%
Duval	15.8%	17.1%
Orange	16.3%	18.4%
Miami-Dade	19.1%	21.0%
State of Florida	15.6%	17.0%

Source: American Community Survey

Key Findings

- “E” is for Employed
- 45% of Florida households and at least 30% in each county fall below the ALICE Threshold
- 69% of Florida’s jobs make less than \$20 an hour and half of all jobs in Palm Beach pay less than \$15.03 an hour
- More than 50% of Palm Beach’s renters are extremely cost burdened
- ALICE impacts every race/ethnicity in Palm Beach County

ALICE in South Florida

County	Owner Occupied Units			Renter Occupied Units			
	Owner Occupied	Percent Owned by HHs Below ALICE Threshold	Extreme Housing Burden: % Owners Pay > 35% of Income	Renter Occupied	Percent Rented by HHs Below ALICE Threshold	Extreme Housing Burden: % Renters Pay > 35% of Income	Gap in Rental Stock Affordable for All HHs < ALICE Threshold
Palm Beach County	365,137	38%	30%	157,064	63%	50%	63,868

County	Total HHs	HHs below ALICE Threshold	Percent HH below AT – Race/Ethnicity				Percent HH below AT – Age
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	
Broward County	663,905	309,833	37%	60%	49%	42%	52%
Miami-Dade County	838,772	418,920	37%	62%	54%	47%	54%
Monroe County	29,241	14,221	59%	73%	64%	47%	38%
Palm Beach County	522,201	217,711	34%	63%	59%	38%	36%

BUILD AWARENESS

IMPROVE ACCESS

ADVOCATE FOR CHANGE

Awareness: know better → do better

- VITA / MyFreeTaxes.com
- LifeBridge - \$50,000 free term life insurance
- KidCare – not just for ‘the poor’
- Summer feeding for ALL kids
- Free help with FAFSA, student loans, financial education, credit reports etc
- FamilyWize - \$1,143,822 saved in PBC in 2015

Access and Advocacy Ideas

- Targets for investing
- Payday lending relief
- Credit building
- Silo busting and integrated solutions
- Business engagement

United Way ALICE Report: FL

	Regional Impact	Employee Impact	Client Impact
Awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Need for economic diversification - Broward business opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Differentiate 'poverty wages' from entry level jobs -Recognize scope and needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poverty vs ALICE -Economic engine or anchor -Size/scope of this situation
Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Workforce pipeline -Access to capital and technical assistance for entrepreneurs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Policies and support to stabilize workers (scheduling, childcare, financial services etc) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Improve client attraction and retention through streamlining info and access
Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Drawing companies and industry sectors with higher skill and higher paying jobs - Addressing issues that constrain growth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Affordable housing -Quality education -Affordable quality childcare 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Address issues that constrain consumer and business demand



UNIVERSITY OF
SOUTH CAROLINA
Arnold School of Public Health
Center for Research in Nutrition & Health Disparities



Hunger Relief Plan

Sponsored by United Way of Palm Beach County and Palm Beach County

Research Process:

Data Gathering & Public Engagement

- Hunger relief plans and best practices
- Data from multiple levels of analysis:
 - Palm Beach County
 - Florida
 - National
- Palm Beach County reports
- Conversations with experts
- Online survey of community stakeholders
 - 150 completed surveys
- Data collection in Palm Beach County
 - 21 one-on-one interviews with key stakeholders
 - 10 one-on-one interviews with clients
 - 10 focus groups

What Strengths Can Be Leveraged?

- Broad support, wide-ranging skills
- Enthusiasm and commitment to follow-up on the Hunger Relief Plan ideas and recommendations
- Agreement on the underlying causes of hunger
- Agriculture
- Affluence of the County



Palm Beach County was THE most responsive and engaged group FRAC has EVER encountered!

10 Goals:

1. All county residents will be aware of hunger in Palm Beach County and solutions at hand
2. Palm Beach County will advocate for the strengthening of public policies at all levels of government to systematically fight hunger and reduce food hardship
3. Hunger in the Glades will be reduced through intensive, focused outreach and attention
4. All Palm Beach County children will have access to the nutritious food they need to build healthy bodies and strong minds
5. Low-income older residents of Palm Beach County will have balanced, nutritious diets
6. Participation in SNAP will increase substantially to benefit more residents of Palm Beach County and SNAP benefits will be enhanced
7. All Palm Beach County residents will be able to access healthy, affordable food in their community
8. Food banks, pantries and other charitable agencies will partner to connect families to nutritious food and resources
9. All Palm Beach County families will have the knowledge to make the best possible healthy food choices
10. Low-income families in Palm Beach County will achieve higher incomes to purchase food and household crisis hunger will decrease

Stakeholder Recommendations

- Hunger Relief Executive Position
 - Newly created position co-funded by United Way of Palm Beach County, Palm Beach County, Quantum Foundation and an anonymous funder to oversee the implementation of the Hunger Relief Plan.
 - Energize and inspire stakeholders to make a measurable, collective impact on hunger in Palm Beach County.
- Convene an active “Task Force”
 - Hunger Relief Advisory Committee includes advocates, funders, and provider organizations. The purpose of the Hunger Relief Advisory Committee is to provide governance for the implementation of the Hunger Relief Plan for Palm Beach County.
 - Task Force also consists of four workgroups to implement Hunger Relief Plan strategies and tactics : 1) Childhood Hunger 2) Seniors 3) Glades 4) Infrastructure

Leadership and collaboration!

Hunger Relief Plan Taskforce



Florida
Department
of
Children and Families

Poverty Levels in Florida and Palm Beach County

Poverty	Florida	% of Population	Palm Beach County	% of Population
Persons and % Below 50% Poverty Level	1,458,753	7.6%	93,911	6.9%
Persons and % Below 100% Poverty Level	3,253,333	17.0%	201,663	14.9%
Persons and % Below 150% Poverty Level	5,307,439	27.8%	325,970	24.1%
Persons and % Below 185% Poverty Level	6,752,658	35.3%	431,839	31.9%
Persons and % Below 200% Poverty Level	7,333,279	38.3%	472,717	34.9%

Source: American Community Survey 2013 estimates.

Number of Residents on Public Assistance

Program	State of Florida December 2015	% of Population	Palm Beach County December 2015	% of Population
Food Assistance (SNAP)	3,740,856	18.8%	197,607	14.1%
Medicaid	3,424,924	17.2%	203,633	14.6%
Cash Assistance	84,138	0.4%	3,056	0.2%
Population	19,893,297 (State of Florida)		1,397,710 (Palm Beach County)	

Sources: Florida DCF and U.S. Census Bureau (July 2014)

Public Assistance Benefits Palm Beach County

Program	December 2014 Clients	December 2015 Clients	Change from Last Year	Number of Households	Benefits	Average Benefit
Food Assistance (SNAP)	196,337	197,607	1,270↑	112,404	\$25,755,052	\$229.13
Medicaid	185,030	203,633	18,603↑	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cash Assistance	3,580	3,056	524↓	1,940	\$457,252	\$235.69

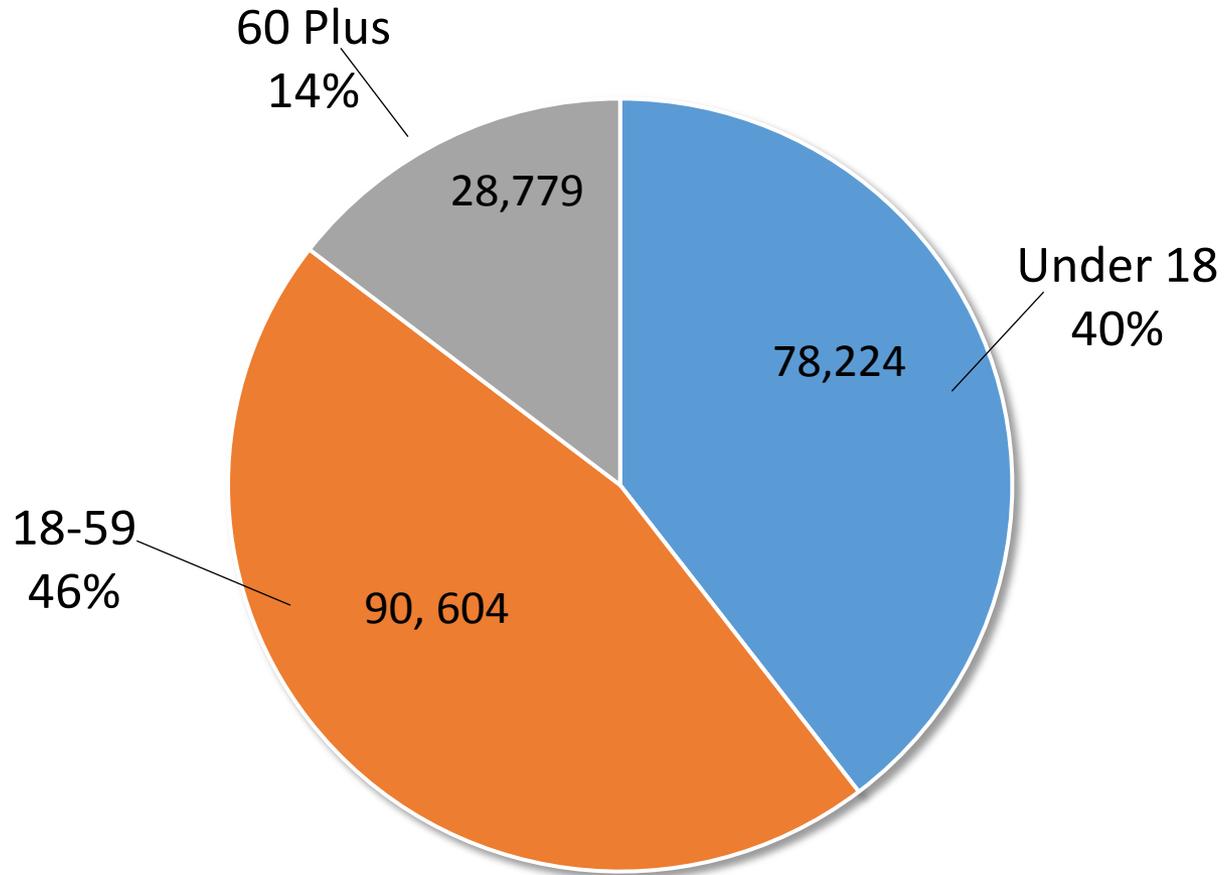
Sources: Florida Department of Children and Families

Palm Beach County SNAP Rank by Zip Code

SNAP Rank	Zip	Area	Population	SNAP Clients	% of Population	Medicaid Clients	Cash Assistance Clients
1	33415	Unincorporated - North of Greenacres	44,429	13,008	29.3%	13,737	179
2	33461	Palm Springs	41,250	12,561	30.5%	12,134	148
3	33463	Greenacres	56,864	12,066	21.2%	13,403	156
4	33407	West Palm Beach (Mangonia Park)	28,165	11,821	42.0%	10,076	290
5	33404	Riviera Beach	26,909	11,077	41.2%	8,978	270
6	33460	Lake Worth	31,330	9,904	31.6%	9,315	109
7	33435	Boynton Beach	33,336	8,163	24.5%	7,475	98
8	33430	Belle Glade	21,359	8,089	37.9%	6,822	238
9	33411	West Palm Beach (Golden Lakes, Royal Palm)	64,015	7,663	12.0%	8,903	116
10	33417	West Palm Beach (Cypress Lakes)	30,642	7,159	23.4%	7,006	93
19	33476	Pahokee	7,879	3,521	44.7%	2,856	130

Source: American Community Survey 2013 estimates.

Palm Beach County SNAP Clients By Age



Food Assistance Work Requirements for Able Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWD)

- Effective January 1, 2016, work requirements will be mandatory for individuals ages 18-49
- There are several criteria that excuse an individual from the work requirements
- If the person is not excused, they must meet the work requirement or their benefits will end
- Palm Beach County has **approximately** 18,000 clients identified as ABAWD
- Estimated average benefit for an ABAWD \$178 x 18,000= \$3,204,000 per month of food stamp benefits

**211 Palm Beach/Treasure Coast
Top 12 Problem Needs
All Ages
2014-2015**

PROBLEM/NEED	# OF CALLS	% OF TOTAL CALLS
1. Financial Assistance - Utility Assistance	9802	10.11%
2. Basic Needs - Food	7196	7.42%
3. Financial Assistance - Rent/Mortgage/Housing Assist.	6610	6.82%
4. Homeless Services	6607	6.81%
5. Mental Health - Personal/Interpersonal Problem	6248	6.44%
6. Basic Needs - Housing	4317	4.45%
7. Legal Assistance	4217	4.35%
8. Basic Needs - Shelter	4188	4.32%
9. Mental Health - Mental Health	3809	3.93%
10. Miscellaneous - Consumer	3784	3.90%
11. Mental Health/Personnel - Active/Frequent Caller	3638	3.75%
12. Health Medical - Health/Medical	3296	3.40%

Survey Questions

- Economic Stability/Poverty Needs
 - What do you consider are the top 5 service needs to increase economic stability and address poverty in Palm Beach County? What are the top 5 services that are needed and used?
- Economic Stability/Poverty Gaps
 - What do you consider are the top 5 service gaps to increase economic stability and address poverty in Palm Beach County? What are the top 5 services that residents need but cannot get?

Survey Questions

- Economic Stability/Poverty Priorities
 - With very limited funding what do you consider are the top 5 service priorities to increase economic stability and address poverty in Palm Beach County? What are the top 5 services that are the most important and critical in the context of very limited funds?

APPENDIX C

Survey Instrument

FAA QUESTIONNAIRE

ECONOMIC STABILITY/POVERTY – TOP FIVE (5) NEEDS

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

ECONOMIC STABILITY/POVERTY: TOP FIVE (5) “GAPS IN SERVICES”

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

ECONOMIC STABILITY/POVERTY PRIORITIES

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

APPENDIX D

Survey Findings

#1	#2	#3	#4	#5
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TOP NEEDS

#1	AFFORDABLE HOUSING	IIIIIIIIII	12
#2	MENTAL HEALTH/SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	IIIIIIII	10
#3	BETTER EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES	IIIIII	8
#4	INCREASING SELF-SUFFICIENCY	IIIII	6
#5	HUNGER/FOOD	IIII	5
	AFFORDABLE CHILDCARE	IIII	5
	NAVIGATION SERVICES	IIII	5
	ACCESS TO SERVICES	IIII	5
	UTILITY ASSISTANCE	III	4
	AFFORDABLE HEALTH CARE BENEFITS	III	4
	INCREASE AWARENESS OF AVAILABLE SERVICES	III	4
	QUALITY EDUCATION	III	4
	PHYSICAL SAFETY	III	4
	BETTER JOB TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES	III	3
	COORDINATION OF SERVICES	III	3
	LIVABLE WAGES	III	3
	RENTAL ASSISTANCE	II	2
	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY	II	2
	BASIC SAFETY NET SERVICES	II	2
	INCREASED WAGES	II	2
	INCREASE FINANCIAL EDUCATION	II	2
	ELDERLY ASSISTANCE	II	2
	SYSTEMIC BARRIERS (INCLUDING RACISM)	II	2
	BETTER TRANSPORTATION	II	2
	EDUCATION	I	1
	EMERGENCY SHELTERS (WALK-IN)	I	1
	LEGAL / CONSUMER HELP	I	1
	FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	I	1
	REINTEGRATION PROGRAMS	I	1
	AFFORDABLE TRANSITIONAL HOUSING	I	1
	INCREASE PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING	I	1
	HOMELESS PREVENTION	I	1
	AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAMS	I	1

#1	#2	#3	#4	#5
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TOP GAPS

#1	AFFORDABLE HOUSING	IIIIIIII	9
#2	COORDINATION OF SERVICES	IIIII	6
#3	MENTAL HEALTH / SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	IIIII	5
	BETTER ACCESS TO SERVICES	IIIII	5
	SYSTEMIC BARRIERS (INCLUDING RACISM)	IIIII	5
	FINANCIAL EDUCATION	IIIII	5
#4	INCREASING AWARENESS OF AVAILABLE SERVICES	IIII	4
#5	LIVABLE WAGES	III	3
	WALK IN/EMERGENCY SHELTERS	III	3
	BETTER FOOD	III	3
	AFFORDABLE HEALTHCARE BENEFITS	III	3
	AFFORDABLE CHILDCARE / CHILDCARE ASSISTANCE	III	3
	INCREASED AVAILABILITY OF TRANSITIONAL HOUSING/SHELTER	II	2
	RENTAL ASSISTANCE (SECURITY DEPOSIT ASSISTANCE)	II	2
	BETTER EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES	II	2
	BETTER JOB TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES	II	2
	BETTER ELIGIBILITY FOR SERVICES	II	2
	BASIC SAFETY NET SERVICES	II	2
	QUALITY EDUCATION	II	2
	CANT FIND QUALIFIED STAFF	I	1
	UTILITY PAYMENTS	I	1
	EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	I	1
	YOUTH SERVICES	I	1
	QUALITY LEGAL ASSISTANCE	I	1
	INNOVATION	I	1
	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY	I	1
	AFFORDABLE TRANSPORTATION	I	1
	REINTEGRATION PROGRAMS	I	1
	MEDICAID GAP	I	1
	TRANSITIONAL JOBS	I	1
	HOMELESS PREVENTION SERVICES	I	1
	CULTURAL & DIVERSITY-ORIENTED SERVICES	I	1

#1	#2	#3	#4	#5
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TOP PRIORITIES

#1	MENTAL HEALTH / SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES	IIIIIIII	8
#2	AFFORDABLE HOUSING	IIIIII	7
#3	SYSTEMIC BARRIERS (INCLUDING RACISM)	IIIIII	6
#4	AFFORDABLE HEALTHCARE BENEFITS	IIIII	5
#5	EMERGENCY SHELTERS	IIII	4
	INCREASE FINANCIAL EDUCATION	IIII	4
	BETTER JOB TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES	IIII	4
	QUALITY EDUCATION	IIII	4
	ACCESS TO QUALITY FOOD/NUTRITION	IIII	4
	LIVABLE WAGES	III	3
	COORDINATION OF SERVICES	III	3
	PHYSICAL/ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY	III	3
	REMOVING BARRIERS FOR / TARGETING CERTAIN POPULATIONS	III	3
	BETTER EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES	II	2
	ELDERLY ASSISTANCE	II	2
	POPULATION IN MEDICAID GAP (AKA. "THE WORKING POOR")	II	2
	LEVERAGING RESOURCES	II	2
	ACCESS TO TRANSPORTATION	II	2
	ACCESS TO LEGAL AID	I	1
	PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING	I	1
	HOMELESSNESS	I	1
	BASIC SAFETY NET SERVICES	I	1
	GLADES REGION	I	1
	ALICE POPULATION	I	1
	AFFORDABLE TRANSITIONAL HOUSING	I	1
	ACCESS TO INTERNET	I	1
	INCREASE AWARENESS OF AVAILABLE SERVICE	I	1
	NAVIGATION SERVICES	I	1

APPENDIX E

Public Forum Participants

PUBLIC FORUM PARTICIPANTS

<i>PARTICIPANT NAME</i>	<i>AGENCY</i>
Channell Wilkins	Palm Beach County Community Services
Sonja Holbrook	Palm Beach County Community Services
David Rafaidus	Palm Beach County Community Services
Vivian Blackmon-Taylor	Palm Beach County Community Services
Stessy Cocerez	Palm Beach County Community Services
Andrea Stephenson	Health Council of South East Florida
Anil Pandya	Health Council of South East Florida
Chris Koehn	Citizen's Advisory Committee / Farris Foundation
Barbara Cox-Gerlock	Citizen's Advisory Committee
Clay Walker	Department of Children & Families
Teresa Janeczek	Department of Children & Families
Lars Gilberts	United Way
Brenda Oakes	United Way
Danielle Hanson	United Way
Sharon L'Herrou	2-1-1 Palm Beach Treasure Coast
Kelly Rigell	Adopt-A-Family
Matthew Constantine	Adopt-A-Family
Tessy Lacroix	Aid to Victims of Domestic Abuse
Kathy Serock	Children's Home Society
Jennifer Muñoz	Children's Services Council
Jessica Parrish	Community Partners
Maryann Macdonald Garrett	Community Partners
Charleen R. Szabo	Department of Veteran Affairs, West Palm Beach
Kara Collins	Department of Veteran Affairs, West Palm Beach
Dora Valdivia	El Sol, JNRC
Jill Hanson	El Sol, JNRC
Denise Chin	Families First of Palm Beach County
Marcela Perez	Families First of Palm Beach County
Jennifer Raymond	Family Promise of South Palm Beach County, Inc.
Kokie Dinnan	Family Promise of South Palm Beach County, Inc.
Carlos M. Perez	Farmworker Council
Sergio Palacio	Farmworker Council
Gloria Goolsby	FARTHER Outreach
Bob DiRocco	Habilitation Center
Lauren Neely	Health Council of South East Florida
Nicola Chung	Health Council of South East Florida
C. Stacy Towson	Jeff Industries, Inc.
Margaret Hudson	Jeff Industries, Inc. / Ed Venture Charter

PUBLIC FORUM PARTICIPANTS (Cont.)

<i>PARTICIPANT NAME</i>	<i>AGENCY</i>
Willie Bentley	Live Fresh Palm Beach County
Cynthia Beddow	Magellan Health
Ladi March	Mind Over Matter / M.O.M Life, Inc.
Katherine Murphy	National Alliance on Mental Illness, PBC
Marsha Martino	National Alliance on Mental Illness, PBC
James Green	Palm Beach County Youth Services
Natalie Diaz-Rodriguez	Palm Beach County Youth Services
Traci Powell	Pathways to Prosperity / Circle PBC
Nate Cousineau	Quantum Foundation
Karis Engle	The Glades Initiative
Daniel Gibson	The Lord's Place
Kate Watt	Urban League of Palm Beach County
Lydia Callender	Urban League of Palm Beach County