

ALICE IN ALACHUA COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 263,496 • **Number of Households:** 94,428

Median Household Income: \$45,304 (state average: \$50,860)

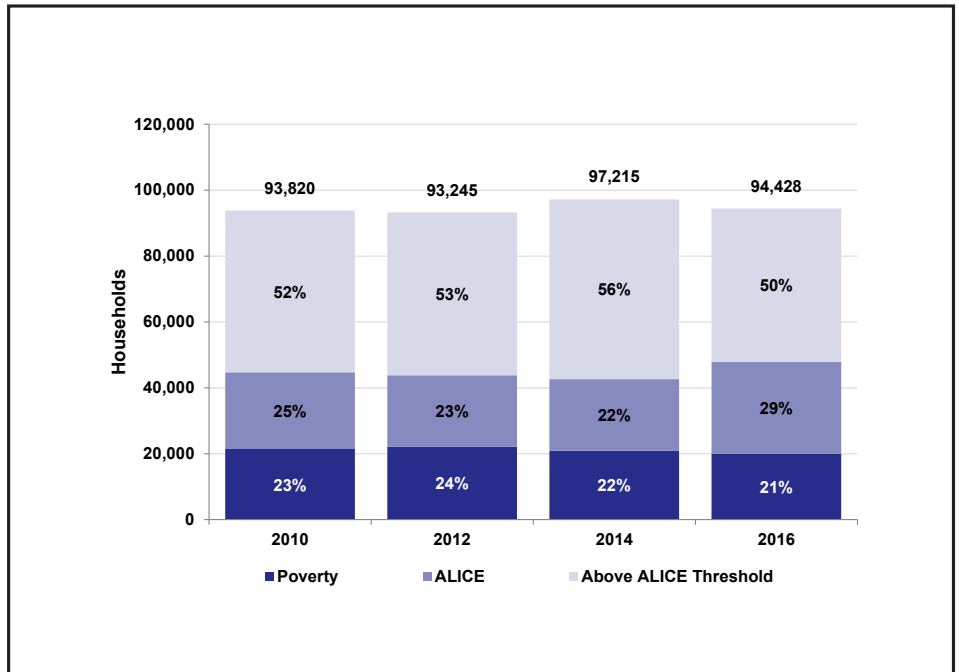
Unemployment Rate: 5.5% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 29% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 21% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset Limited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

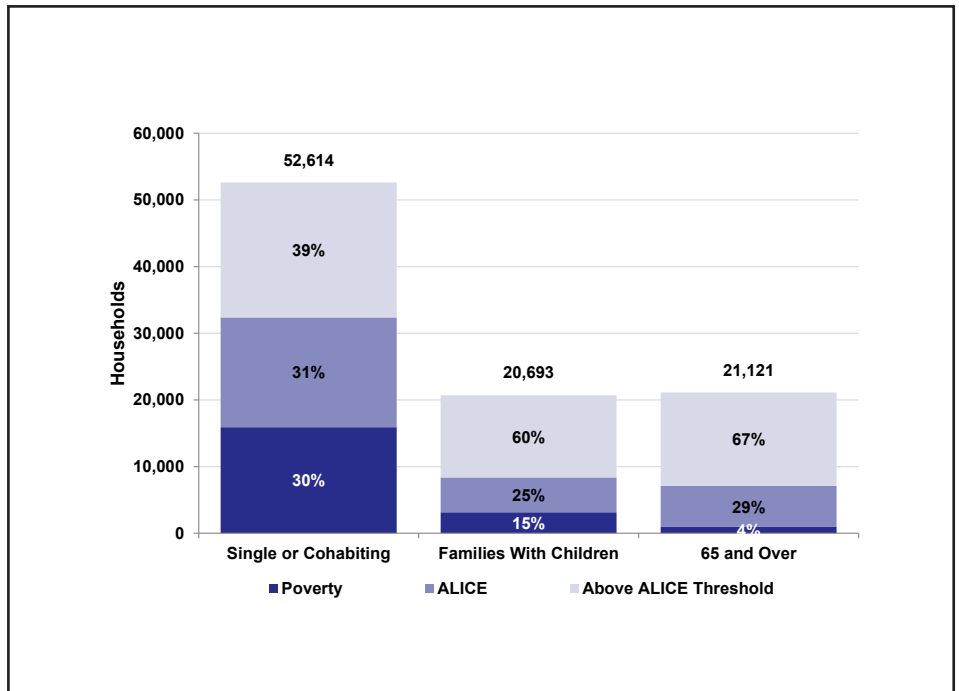
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

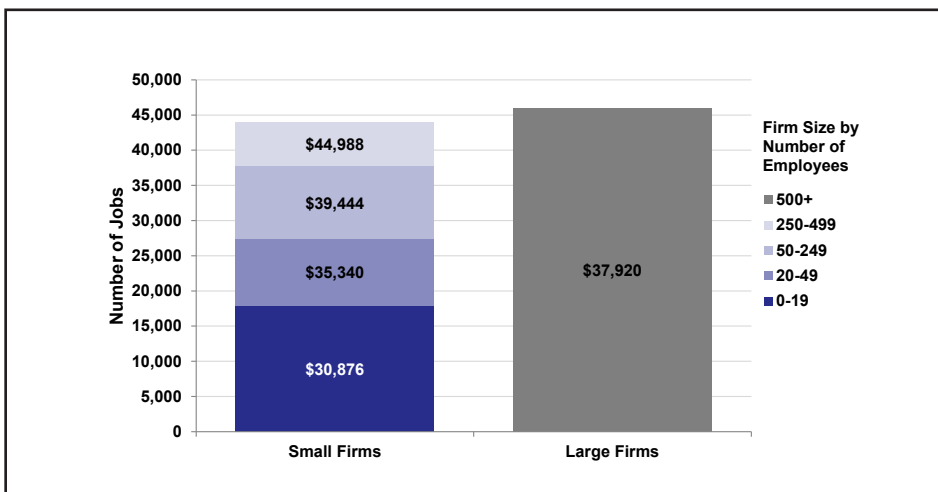
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Alachua County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$637	\$887
Child Care	\$-	\$1,057
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$159	\$427
Taxes	\$215	\$338
Monthly Total	\$1,748	\$4,696
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$20,976	\$56,352
Hourly Wage	\$10.49	\$28.18

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Alachua County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Alachua	3,670	43%
Archer	455	61%
Gainesville	48,591	60%
Gainesville CCD	65,439	56%
Hawthorne	526	65%
Hawthorne CCD	2,264	56%
High Springs	2,025	47%
High Springs-Alachua CCD	16,197	44%
Micanopy	264	53%
Micanopy CCD	1,193	47%
Newberry	1,882	33%
Newberry-Archer CCD	8,635	31%
Waldo	299	65%
Waldo CCD	2,608	50%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN BAKER COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 27,312 • **Number of Households:** 8,270

Median Household Income: \$53,327 (state average: \$50,860)

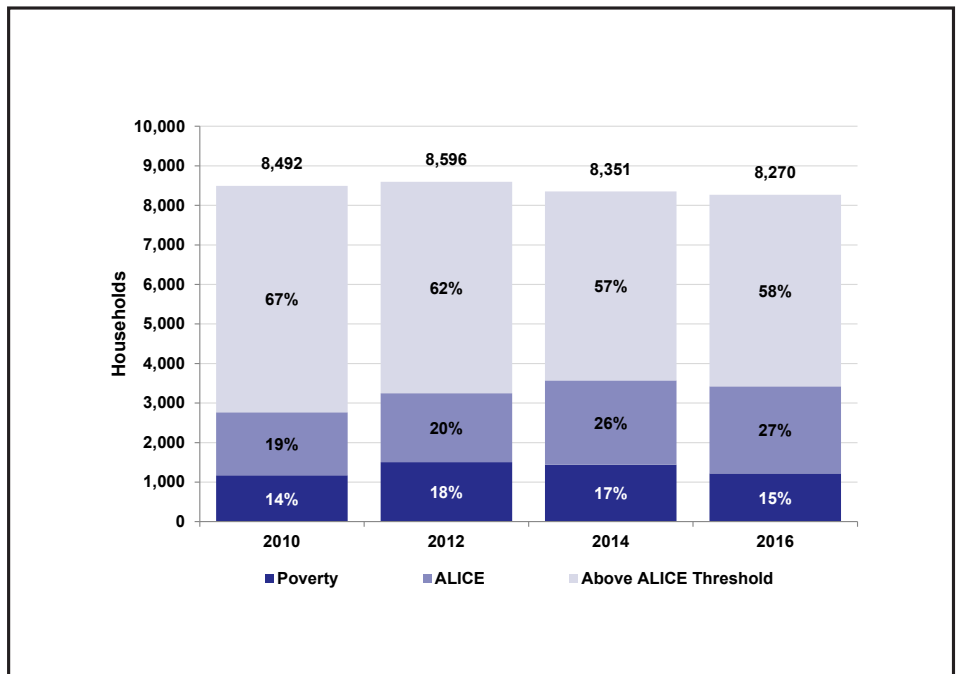
Unemployment Rate: 6.8% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 27% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 15% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

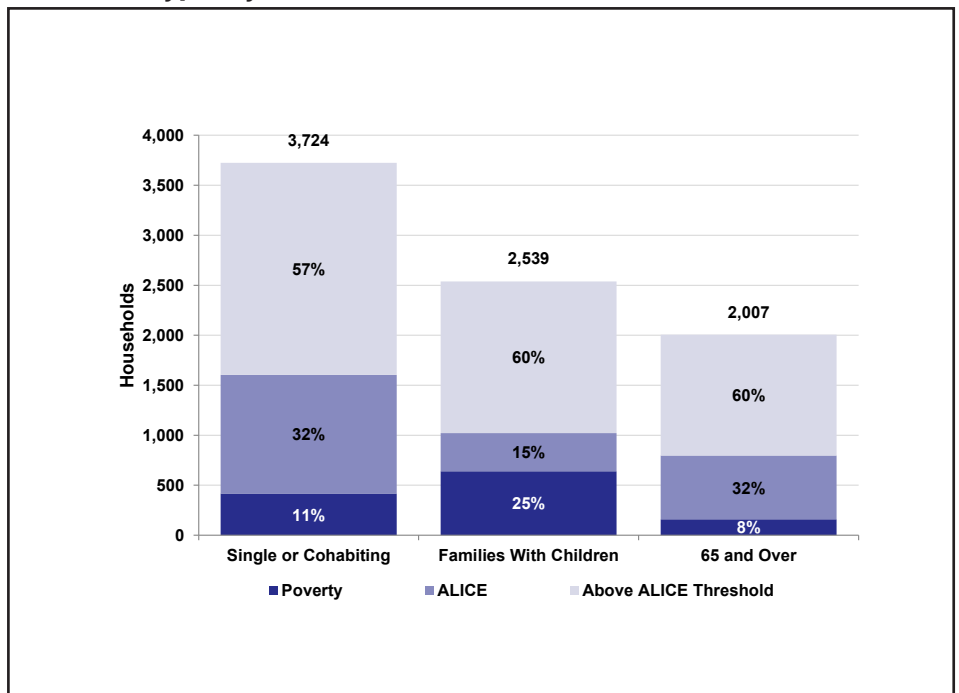
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

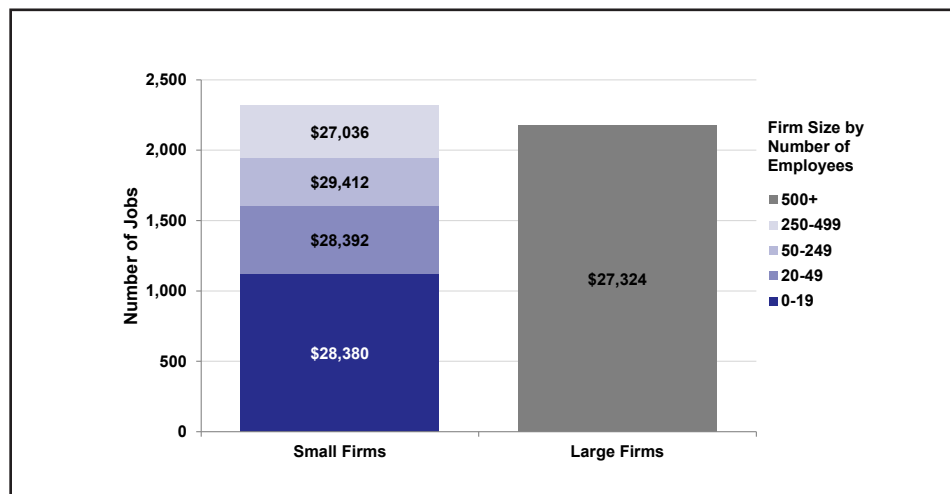
Baker County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Glen St. Mary	181	63%
Maccleddy	1,891	42%
Maccleddy CCD	4,506	38%
Sanderson CCD	3,764	45%

Household Survival Budget, Baker County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$452	\$724
Child Care	\$-	\$753
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$136	\$366
Taxes	\$170	\$197
Monthly Total	\$1,495	\$4,027
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$17,940	\$48,324
Hourly Wage	\$8.97	\$24.16

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

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ALICE IN BAY COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 183,974 • **Number of Households:** 70,330

Median Household Income: \$49,157 (state average: \$50,860)

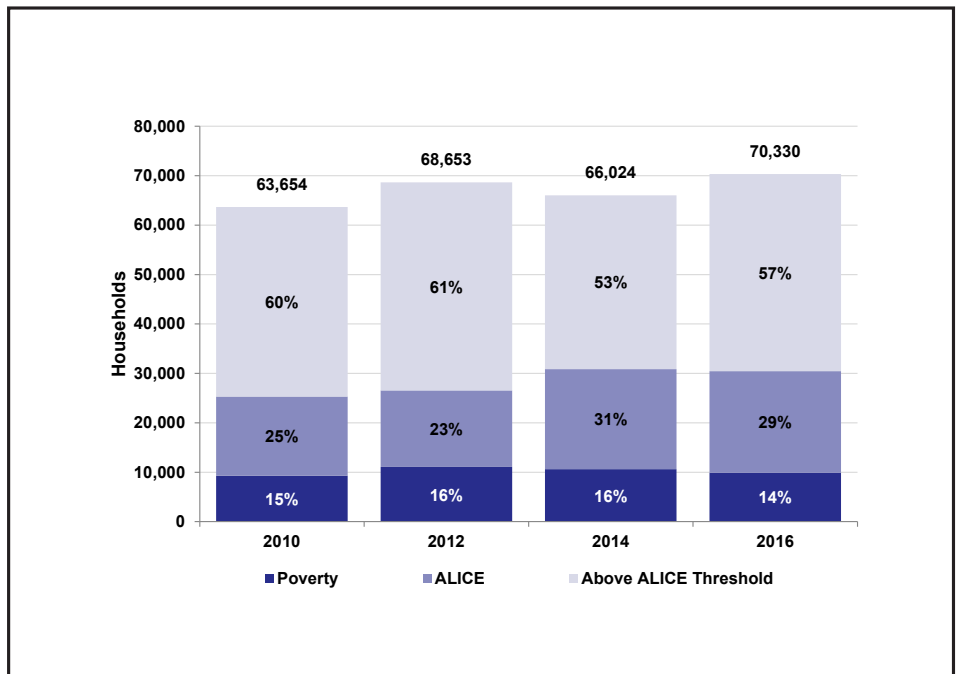
Unemployment Rate: 5.7% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 29% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 14% (state average: 14%)

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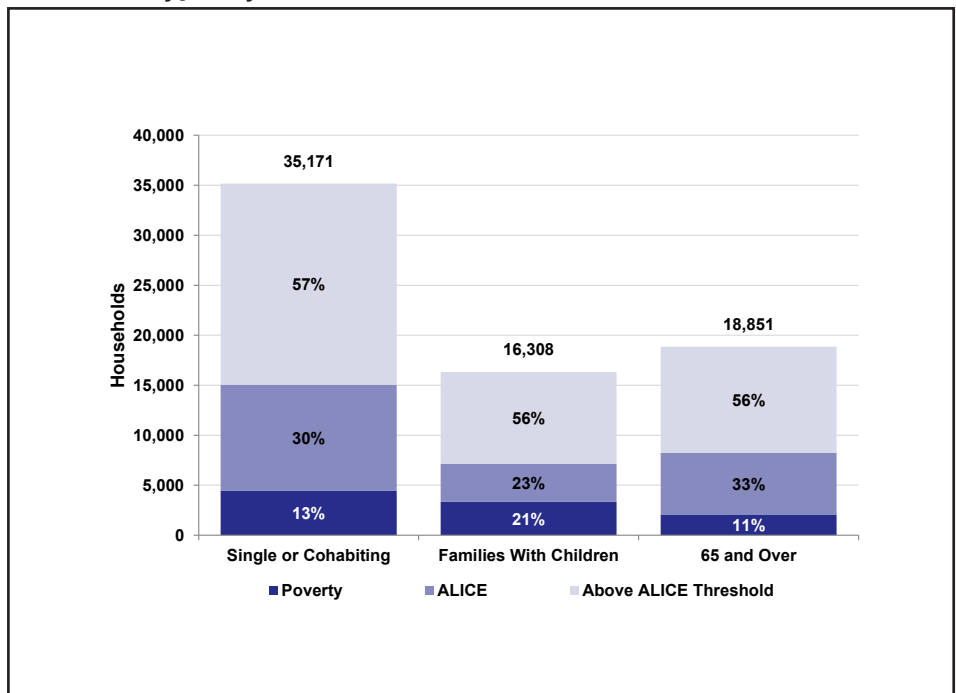
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

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Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

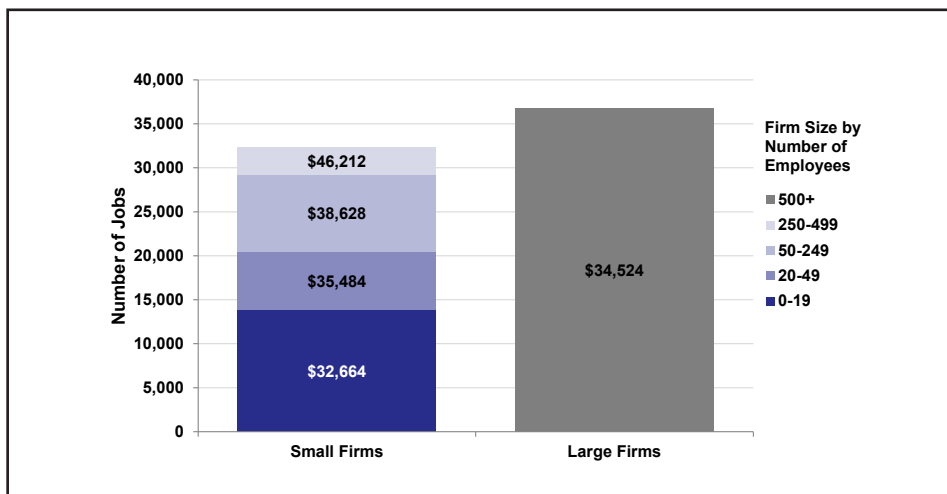
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Household Survival Budget, Bay County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$657	\$881
Child Care	\$-	\$1,000
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$161	\$419
Taxes	\$221	\$319
Monthly Total	\$1,776	\$4,606
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$21,312	\$55,272
Hourly Wage	\$10.66	\$27.64

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Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Bay County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Callaway	5,266	41%
Cedar Grove CDP	1,172	51%
Laguna Beach CDP	1,925	45%
Lower Grand Lagoon CDP	1,891	49%
Lynn Haven	7,265	36%
Lynn Haven CCD	9,135	34%
Mexico Beach	650	37%
Mexico Beach CCD	1,475	36%
Panama City	14,519	54%
Panama City Beach	5,291	34%
Panama City Beaches CCD	16,403	39%
Panama City CCD	34,429	49%
Parker	1,841	45%
Pretty Bayou CDP	1,383	36%
Southport CCD	3,895	36%
Springfield	3,448	60%
Tyndall AFB CDP	825	35%
Upper Grand Lagoon CDP	6,352	36%
Youngstown CCD	2,602	53%

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ALICE IN BRADFORD COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 26,919 • **Number of Households:** 8,704

Median Household Income: \$43,373 (state average: \$50,860)

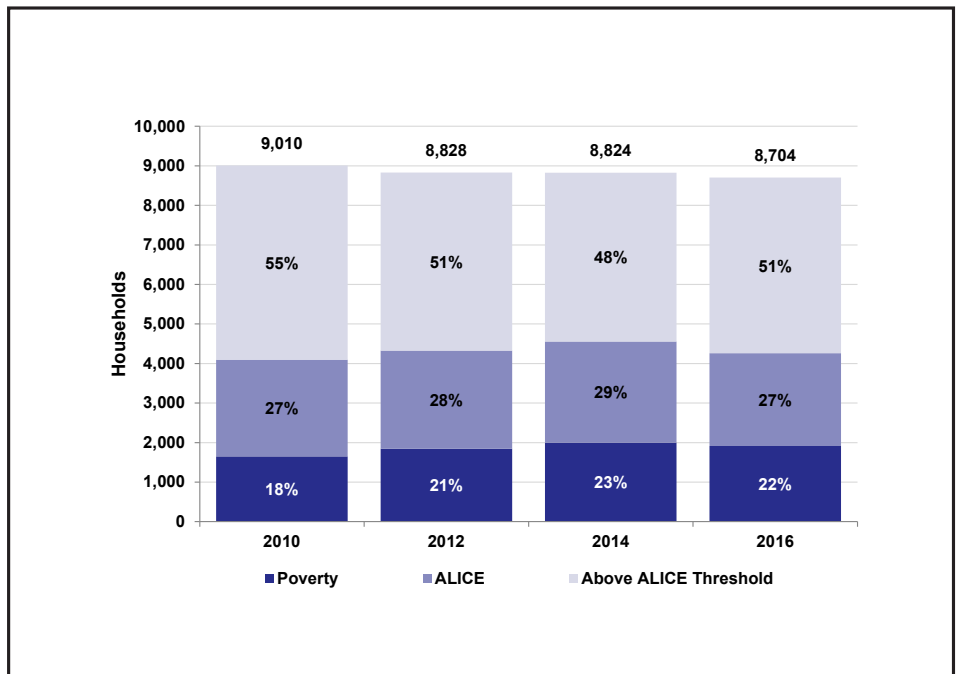
Unemployment Rate: 10.6% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 27% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 22% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

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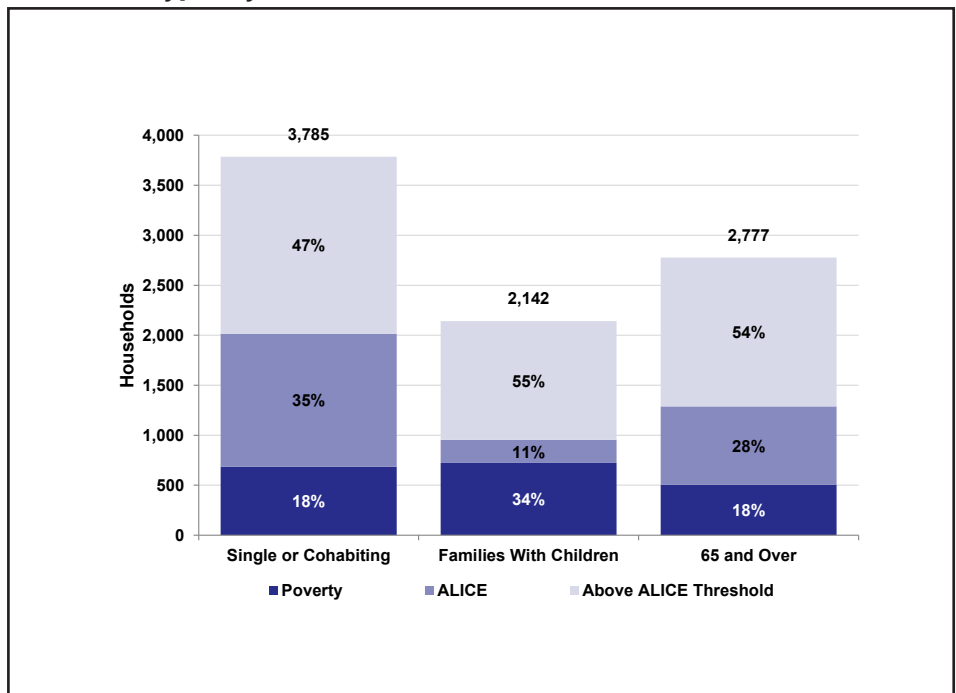
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

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Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

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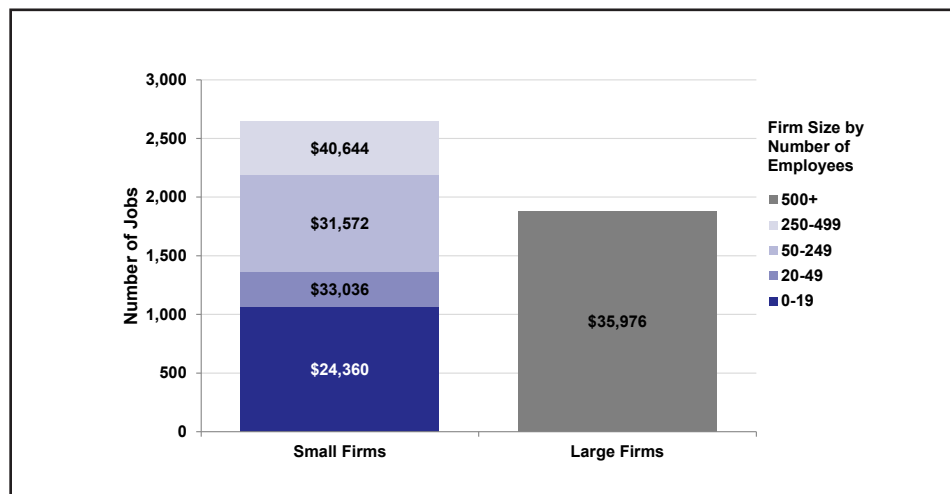
Household Survival Budget, Bradford County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$516	\$634
Child Care	\$-	\$1,035
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$144	\$391
Taxes	\$185	\$254
Monthly Total	\$1,582	\$4,301
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$18,984	\$51,612
Hourly Wage	\$9.49	\$25.81

Bradford County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Brooker	140	48%
Brooker CCD	388	61%
Hampton	170	63%
Hampton CCD	2,364	39%
Lawtey	375	67%
Lawtey CCD	1,386	51%
Starke	2,042	57%
Starke CCD	4,566	52%

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

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ALICE IN BREVARD COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 579,130 • **Number of Households:** 226,021

Median Household Income: \$51,184 (state average: \$50,860)

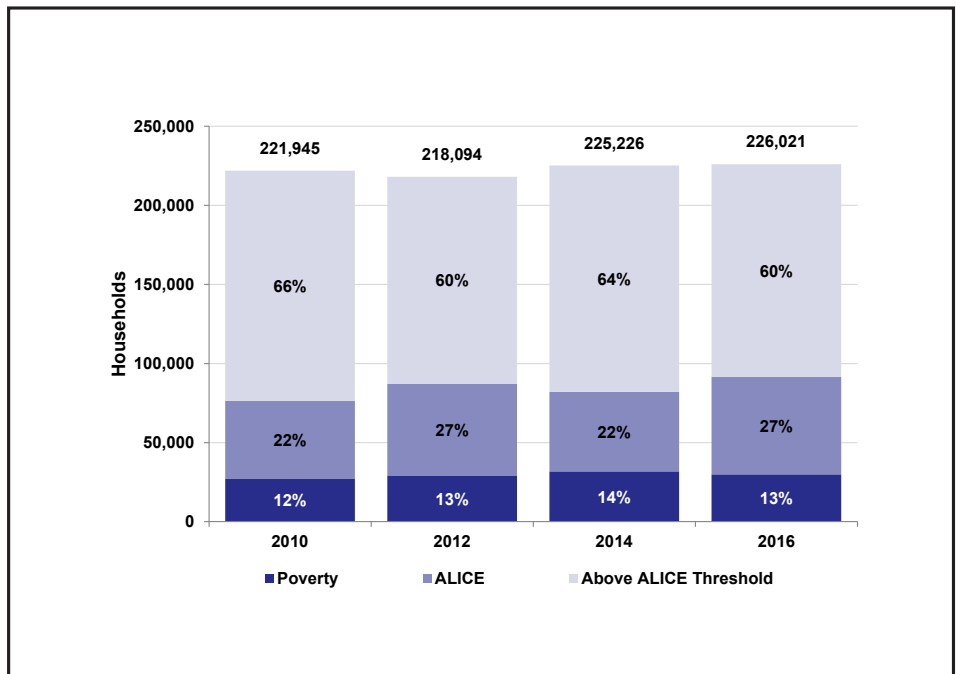
Unemployment Rate: 6.0% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 27% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 13% (state average: 14%)

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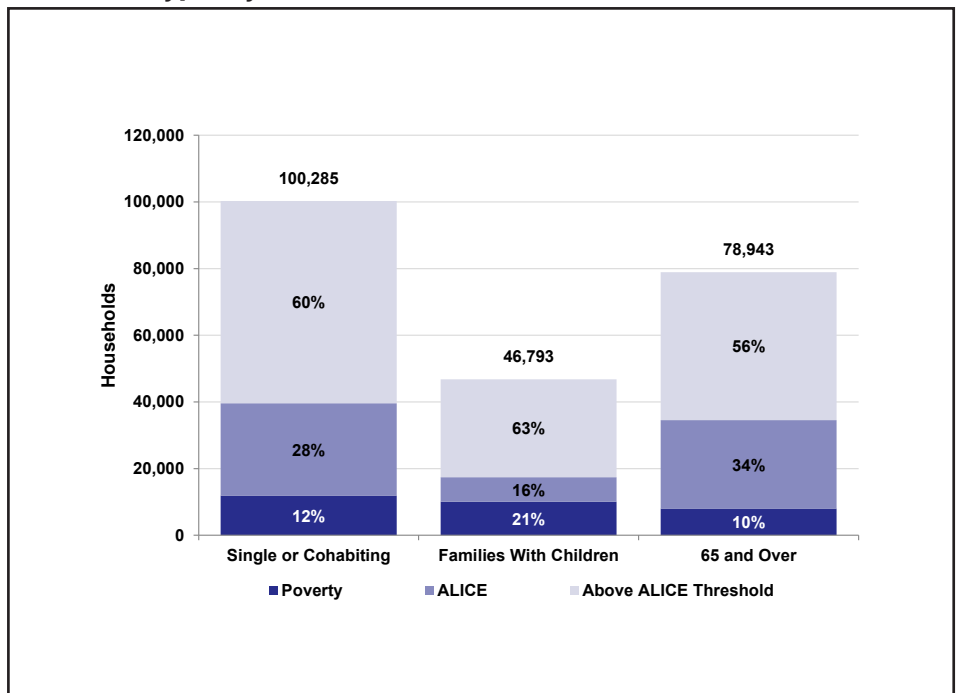
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



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Household Types by Income, 2016



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Household Survival Budget, Brevard County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$538	\$872
Child Care	\$-	\$1,050
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$146	\$424
Taxes	\$190	\$331
Monthly Total	\$1,611	\$4,664
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$19,332	\$55,968
Hourly Wage	\$9.67	\$27.98

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Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



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Brevard County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Cape Canaveral	5,363	46%
Cocoa	6,733	59%
Cocoa Beach	5,826	38%
Cocoa Beach-Cape Canaveral CCD	12,465	41%
Cocoa West CDP	1,891	70%
Cocoa-Rockledge CCD	45,625	39%
Grant-Valkaria	1,457	30%
Indialantic	1,148	26%
Indialantic-Melbourne Beach CCD	19,100	28%
Indian Harbour Beach	3,699	38%
June Park CDP	1,587	39%
Malabar	1,123	28%
Malabar CCD	6,941	46%
Melbourne	31,902	49%
Melbourne Beach	1,210	26%
Melbourne CCD	51,226	44%
Melbourne Shores-Florida Beach CCD	3,269	34%
Melbourne Village	314	35%
Merritt Island CCD	17,913	38%
Merritt Island CDP	14,723	39%
Micco CDP	4,291	55%
Mims CDP	2,524	39%
Palm Bay	37,830	48%
Palm Bay CCD	38,175	48%
Palm Shores	464	38%
Patrick AFB CDP	401	44%
Port St. John CDP	4,344	43%
Rockledge	10,323	37%
Satellite Beach	4,093	22%
Sharpes CDP	1,152	54%
South Patrick Shores CDP	2,671	22%
Titusville	19,227	49%
Titusville CCD	27,954	43%
Viera East CDP	4,565	29%
Viera West CDP	3,255	16%
West Brevard CCD	1,705	20%
West Melbourne	7,249	32%

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ALICE IN BROWARD COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 1,909,632 • **Number of Households:** 681,474

Median Household Income: \$54,212 (state average: \$50,860)

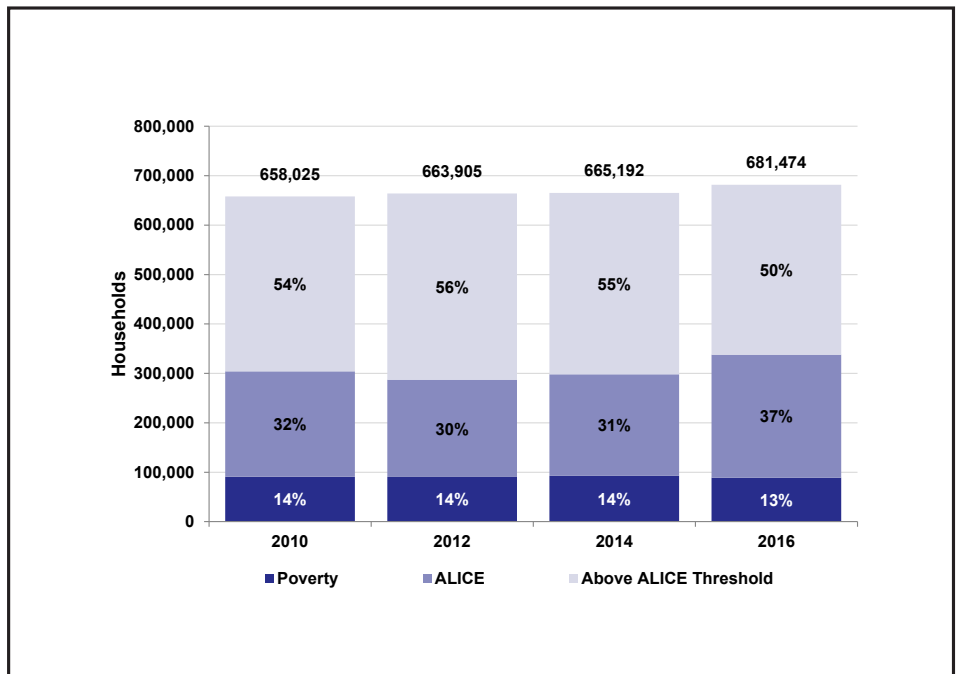
Unemployment Rate: 5.7% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 37% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 13% (state average: 14%)

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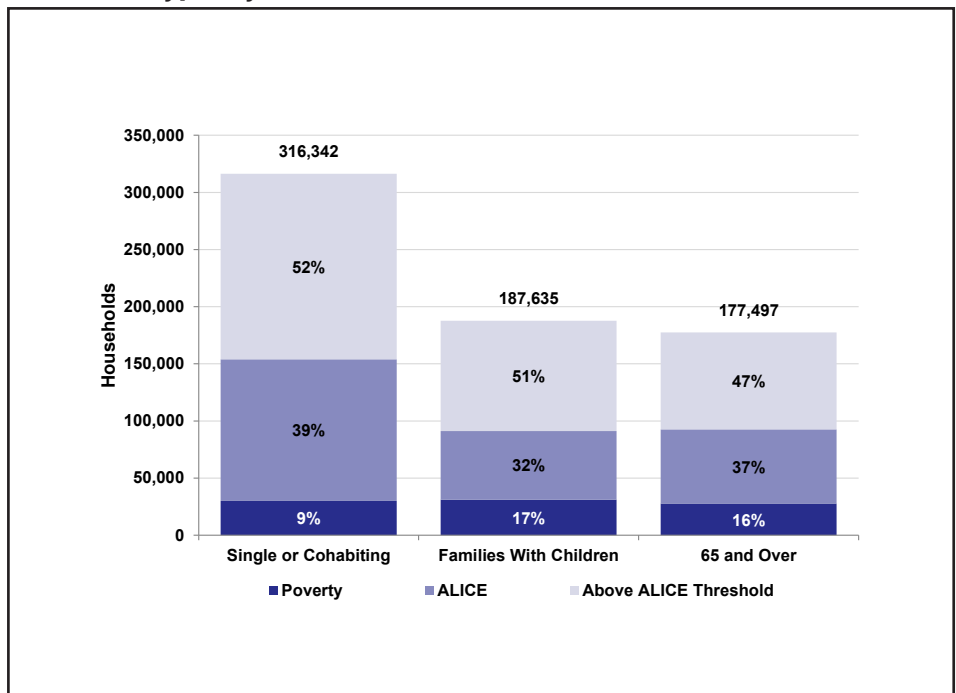
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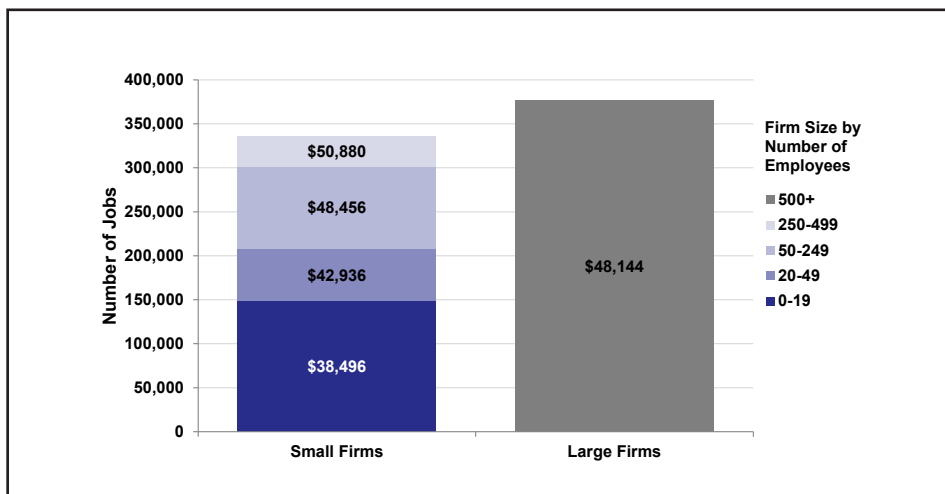
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Household Survival Budget, Broward County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$773	\$1,253
Child Care	\$-	\$1,130
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$419	\$837
Health Care	\$164	\$598
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$185	\$493
Taxes	\$275	\$492
Monthly Total	\$2,035	\$5,420
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$24,420	\$65,040
Hourly Wage	\$12.21	\$32.52

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Broward County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Boulevard Gardens CDP	562	67%
Broadview Park CDP	2,050	64%
Coconut Creek	22,343	48%
Cooper City	11,015	26%
Coral Springs	43,023	42%
Coral Springs-Margate CCD	78,197	53%
Dania Beach	12,291	61%
Davie	34,502	44%
Davie CCD	69,791	36%
Deerfield Beach	31,275	58%
Deerfield Beach CCD	68,173	44%
Fort Lauderdale	72,896	51%
Fort Lauderdale CCD	119,841	55%
Franklin Park CDP	344	89%
Hallandale Beach	18,065	67%
Hallandale Beach CCD	22,048	67%
Hillsboro Beach	893	33%
Hillsboro Pines CDP	161	31%
Hollywood	57,852	50%
Hollywood CCD	72,985	56%
Lauderdale Lakes	10,802	76%
Lauderdale-by-the-Sea	3,879	47%
Lauderhill	21,551	66%
Lighthouse Point	4,952	35%
Margate	20,945	59%
Miramar	41,895	47%
Miramar-Pembroke Pines CCD	96,082	44%
North Lauderdale	12,126	66%
Oakland Park	16,498	59%
Parkland	8,826	15%
Pembroke Park	2,317	78%
Pembroke Pines	57,765	42%
Plantation	33,769	42%
Plantation CCD	101,142	54%
Pompano Beach	39,136	62%
Pompano Beach CCD	44,729	60%
Roosevelt Gardens CDP	789	72%
Sea Ranch Lakes	248	25%
Southwest Ranches	2,267	27%
Sunrise	32,671	55%
Tamarac	26,909	57%
Washington Park CDP	465	81%
West Park	4,033	62%
Weston	21,161	29%
Wilton Manors	6,687	50%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN CALHOUN COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 14,550 • **Number of Households:** 4,555

Median Household Income: \$37,089 (state average: \$50,860)

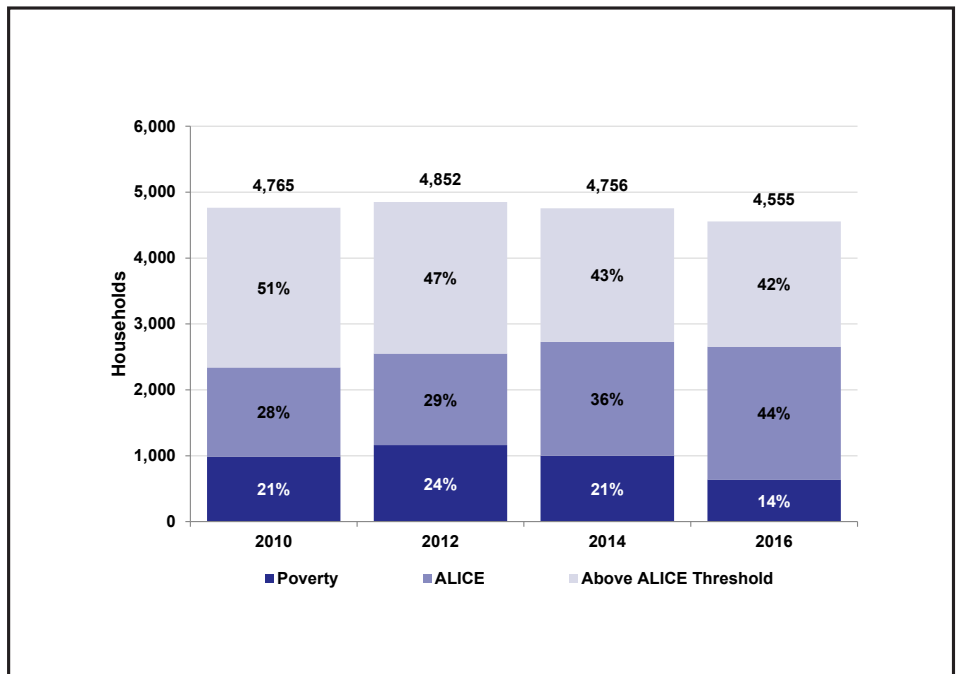
Unemployment Rate: 10.1% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 44% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 14% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset Limited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

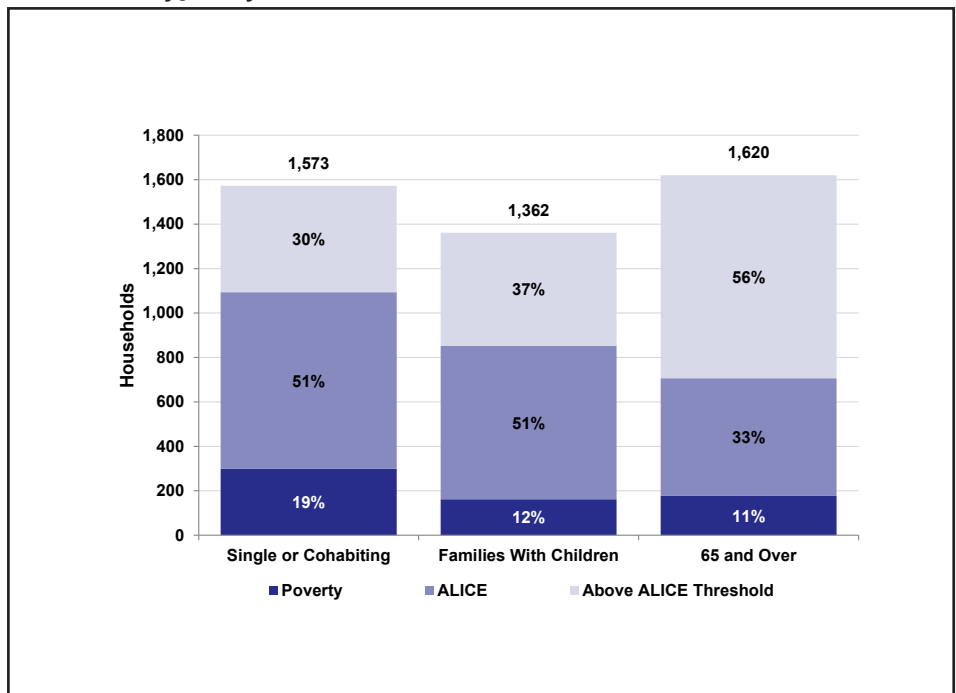
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

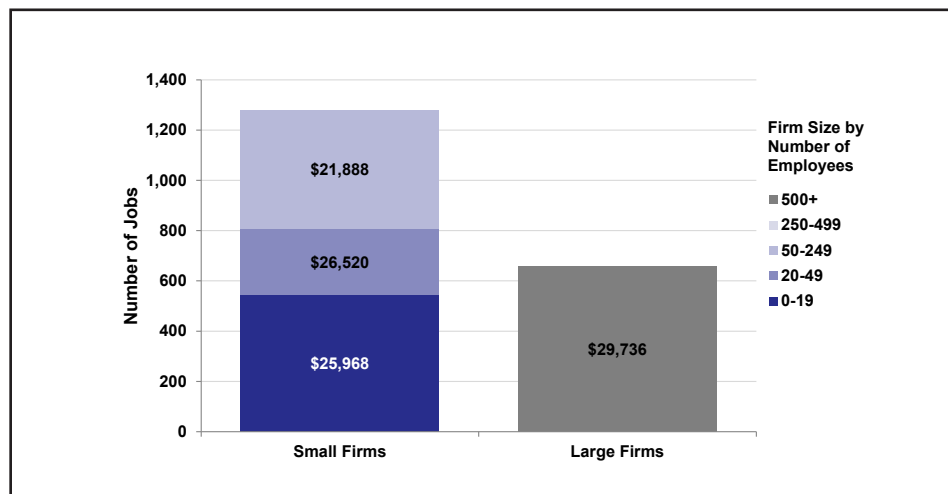
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Calhoun County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$471	\$634
Child Care	\$-	\$1,035
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$138	\$391
Taxes	\$174	\$254
Monthly Total	\$1,520	\$4,301
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$18,240	\$51,612
Hourly Wage	\$9.12	\$25.81

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Calhoun County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Altha	248	73%
Altha CCD	975	65%
Blountstown	853	66%
Blountstown CCD	2,166	58%
West Calhoun CCD	1,414	54%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN CHARLOTTE COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 178,465 • **Number of Households:** 75,147

Median Household Income: \$44,200 (state average: \$50,860)

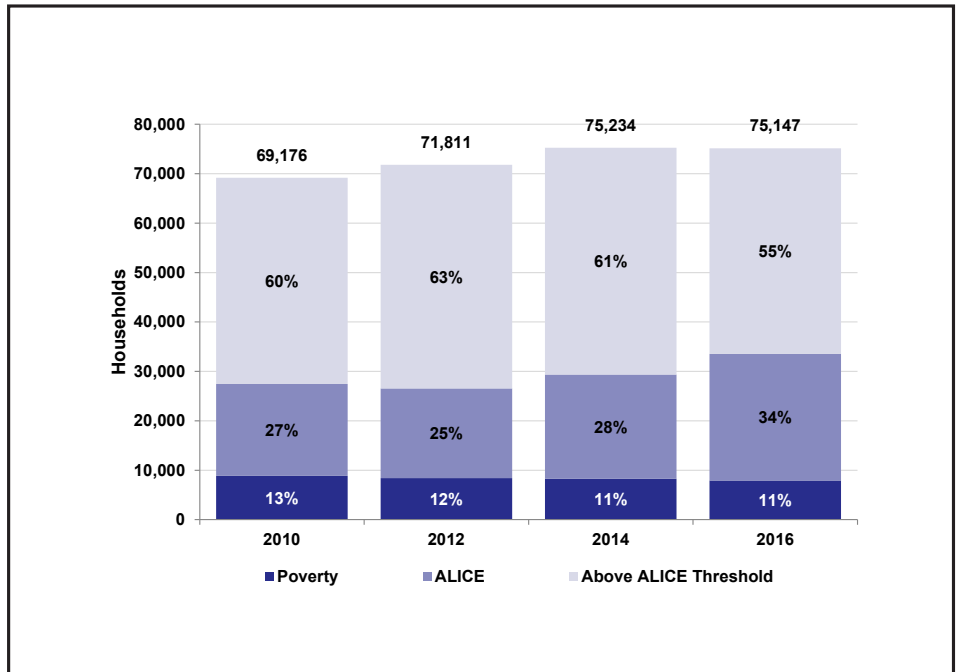
Unemployment Rate: 8.8% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 34% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 11% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

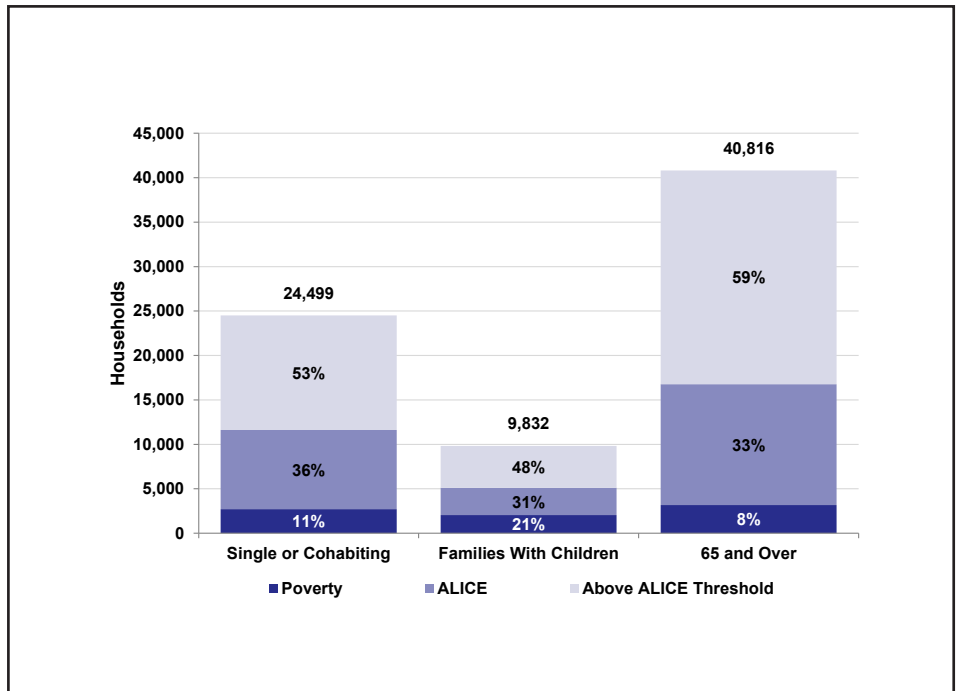
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

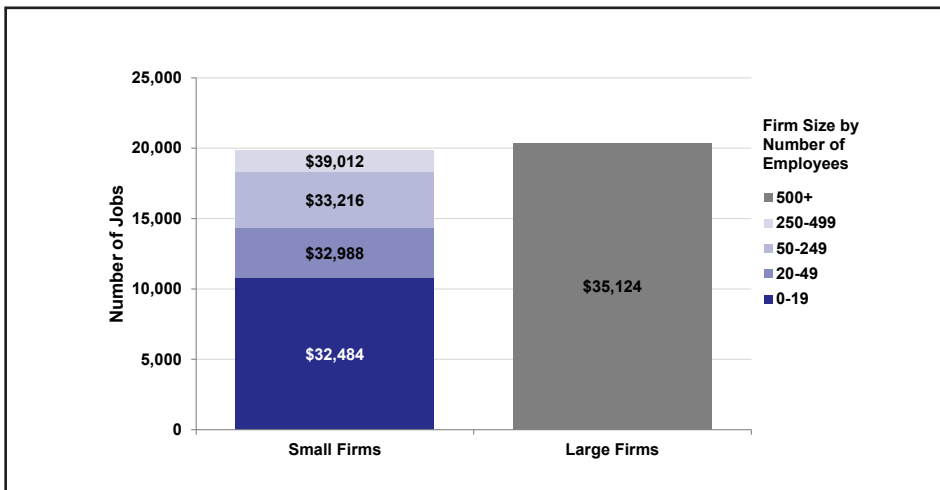
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Charlotte County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$606	\$848
Child Care	\$-	\$1,180
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$155	\$438
Taxes	\$206	\$363
Monthly Total	\$1,704	\$4,816
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$20,448	\$57,792
Hourly Wage	\$10.22	\$28.90

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Charlotte County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Charlotte Harbor CDP	1,787	54%
Charlotte Park CDP	1,165	47%
Cleveland CDP	1,255	60%
Grove City CDP	985	51%
Grove City-Rotonda CCD	17,800	44%
Harbour Heights CDP	1,292	46%
Manasota Key CDP	590	28%
Port Charlotte CCD	37,643	50%
Port Charlotte CDP	23,985	55%
Punta Gorda	9,142	34%
Punta Gorda CCD	17,856	40%
Rotonda CDP	4,027	40%
Solana CDP	245	35%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN CITRUS COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 143,621 • **Number of Households:** 63,581

Median Household Income: \$39,206 (state average: \$50,860)

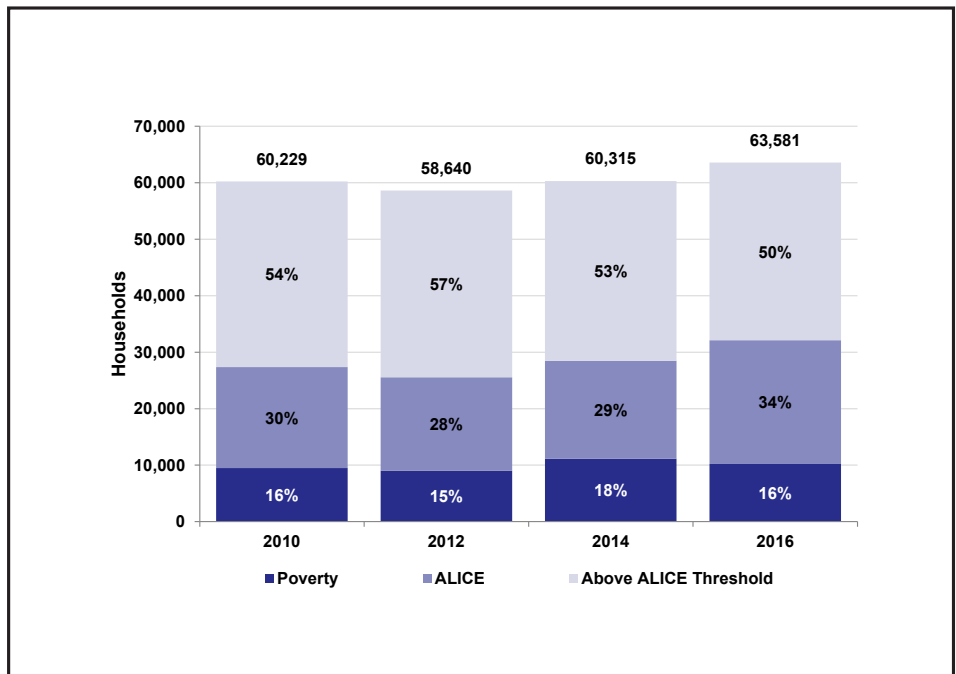
Unemployment Rate: 11.3% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 34% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 16% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

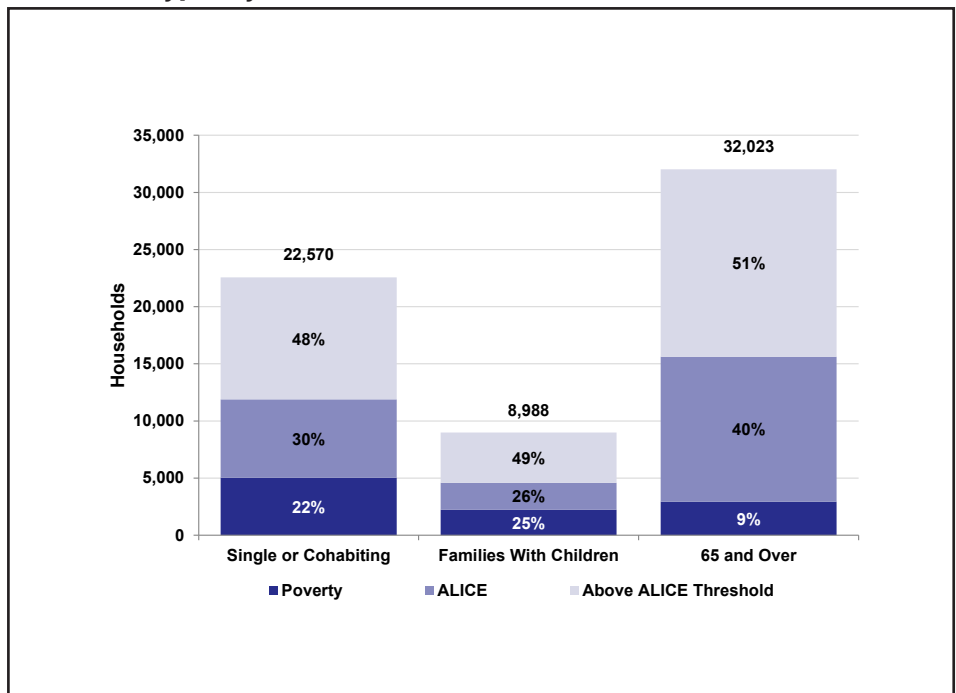
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Citrus County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$608	\$776
Child Care	\$-	\$1,000
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$155	\$405
Taxes	\$207	\$286
Monthly Total	\$1,707	\$4,454
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$20,484	\$53,448
Hourly Wage	\$10.24	\$26.72

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Citrus County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Beverly Hills CDP	4,087	69%
Black Diamond CDP	447	19%
Citrus Hills CDP	3,519	22%
Citrus Springs CDP	3,466	42%
Crystal River	1,285	57%
Crystal River CCD	30,325	47%
Floral City CDP	2,349	57%
Hernando CDP	4,118	66%
Homosassa CDP	1,041	39%
Homosassa Springs CDP	5,383	62%
Inverness	3,244	68%
Inverness CCD	31,025	54%
Inverness Highlands North CDP	774	46%
Inverness Highlands South CDP	2,689	54%
Lecanto CDP	1,969	52%
Pine Ridge CDP (Citrus County)	4,428	34%
Sugarmill Woods CDP	4,083	40%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN CLAY COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 208,311 • **Number of Households:** 74,130

Median Household Income: \$56,315 (state average: \$50,860)

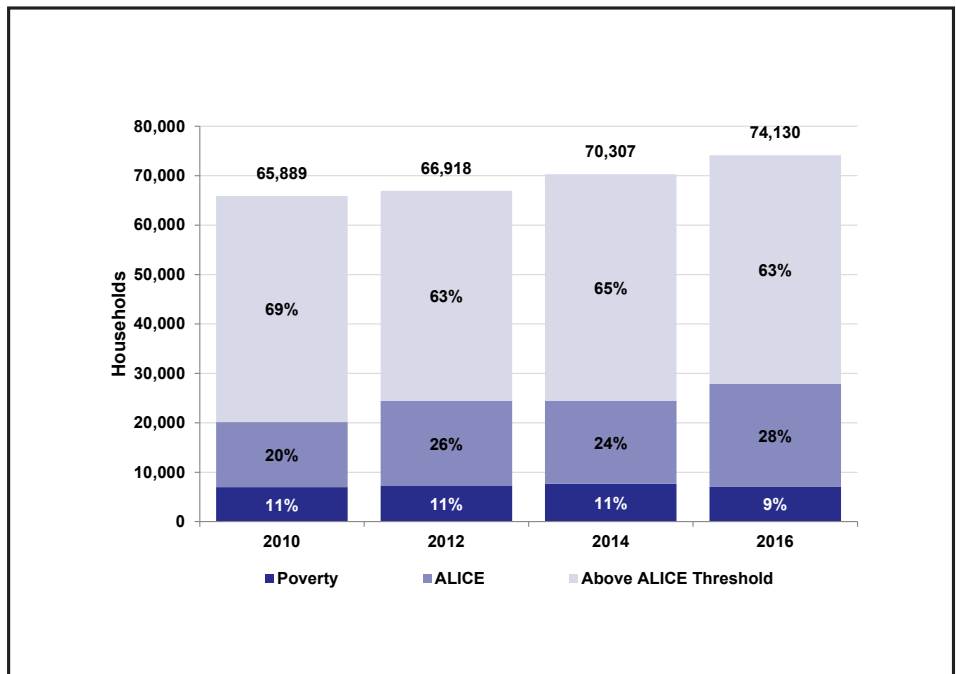
Unemployment Rate: 4.7% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 28% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 9% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

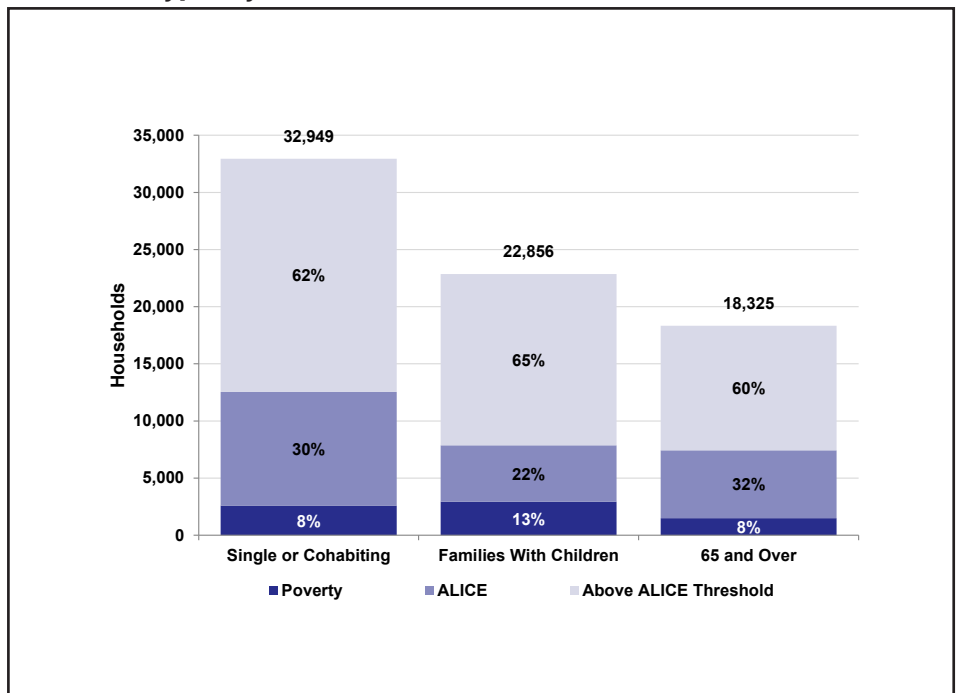
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Clay County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$616	\$960
Child Care	\$-	\$1,047
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$156	\$435
Taxes	\$209	\$357
Monthly Total	\$1,718	\$4,786
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$20,616	\$57,432
Hourly Wage	\$10.31	\$28.72

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Clay County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Asbury Lake CDP	3,095	29%
Bellair-Meadowbrook Terrace CDP	5,458	52%
Fleming Island CDP	10,301	21%
Green Cove Springs	2,380	46%
Green Cove Springs CCD	5,113	44%
Keystone Heights	566	35%
Keystone Heights CCD	6,826	46%
Lakeside CDP	11,320	38%
Middleburg CDP	4,473	45%
Middleburg-Clay Hill CCD	19,337	37%
Oakleaf Plantation CDP	7,396	25%
Orange Park	3,383	43%
Orange Park CCD	33,737	34%
Penney Farms	338	53%
Penney Farms CCD	5,514	36%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN COLLIER COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 365,136 • **Number of Households:** 139,522

Median Household Income: \$61,228 (state average: \$50,860)

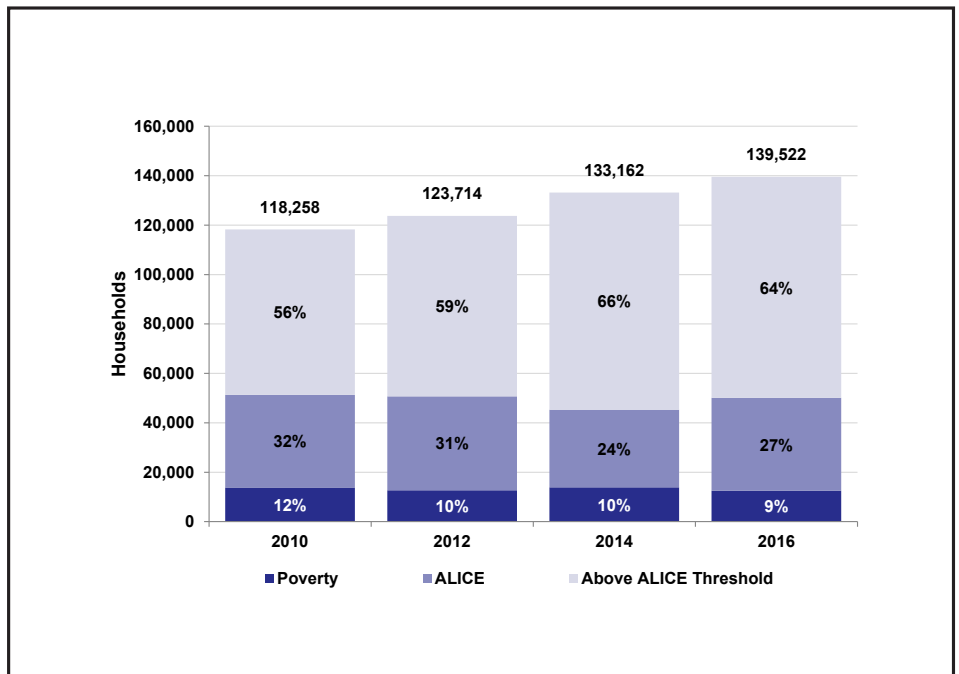
Unemployment Rate: 3.7% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 27% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 9% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

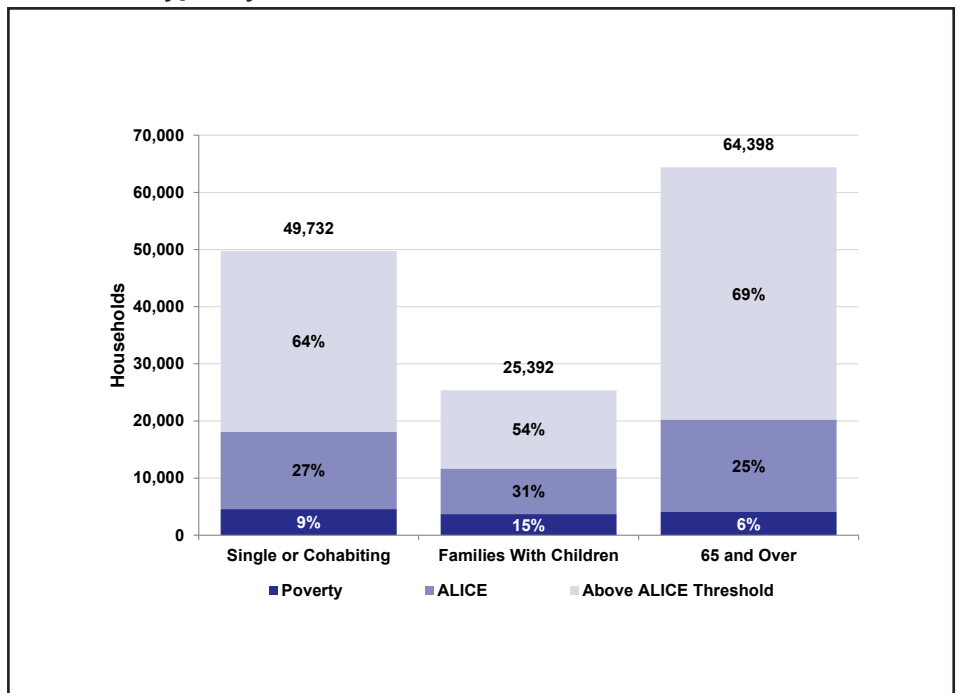
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

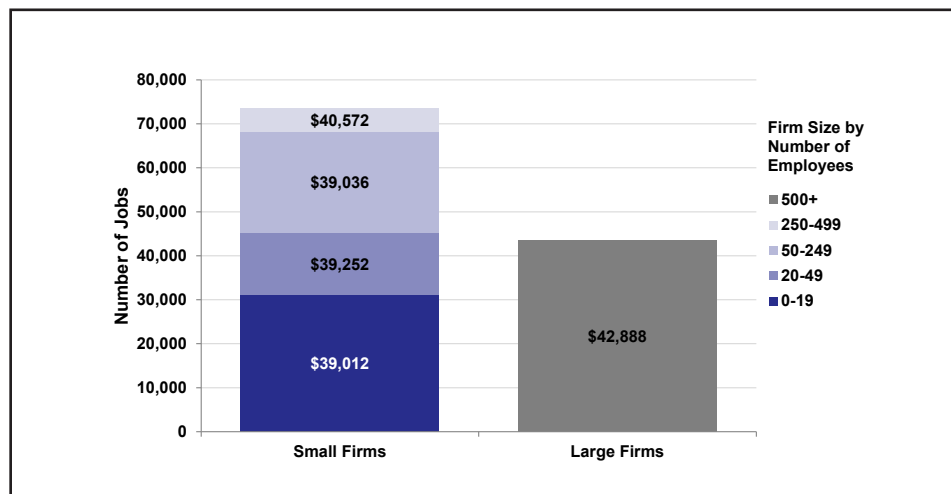
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Household Survival Budget, Collier County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$720	\$1,042
Child Care	\$-	\$1,014
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$170	\$441
Taxes	\$239	\$372
Monthly Total	\$1,866	\$4,856
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$22,392	\$58,272
Hourly Wage	\$11.20	\$29.14

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Collier County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Everglades	109	42%
Everglades CCD	6,909	47%
Golden Gate CDP	7,109	60%
Goodland CDP	128	56%
Immokalee CCD	15,991	39%
Immokalee CDP	5,094	73%
Island Walk CDP	1,547	16%
Lely CDP	1,875	44%
Lely Resort CDP	2,143	39%
Marco Island	8,352	29%
Marco Island CCD	8,480	30%
Naples	10,563	29%
Naples CCD	101,951	38%
Naples Manor CDP	1,112	63%
Naples Park CDP	2,398	44%
Orangetree CDP	1,306	20%
Pelican Bay CDP	3,150	16%
Pine Ridge CDP (Collier County)	792	18%
Plantation Island CDP	168	89%
Verona Walk CDP	1,135	37%
Vineyards CDP	1,809	25%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN COLUMBIA COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 69,299 • **Number of Households:** 24,215

Median Household Income: \$42,019 (state average: \$50,860)

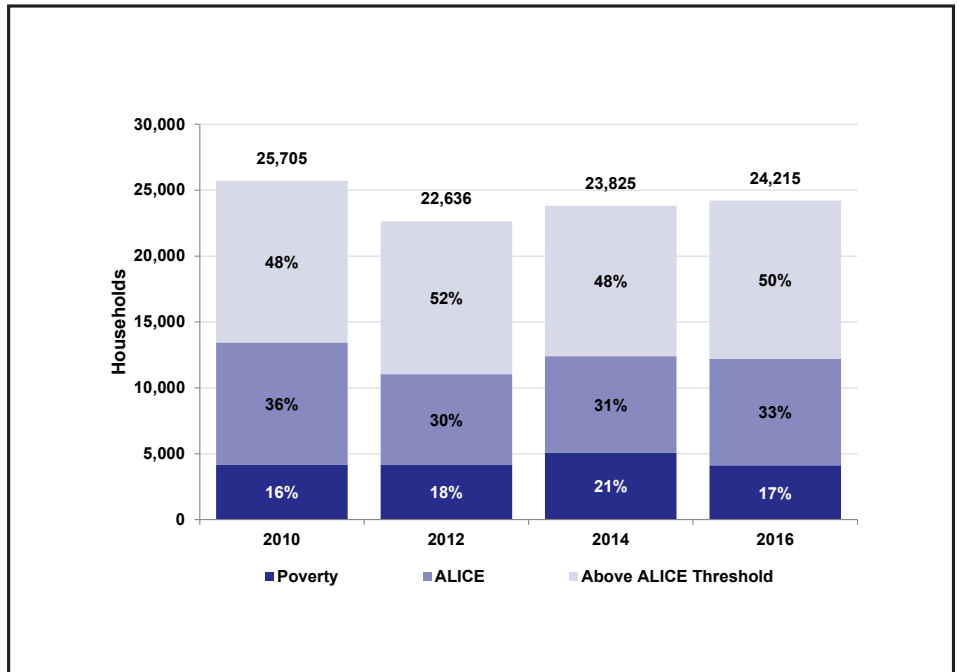
Unemployment Rate: 7.3% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 33% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 17% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

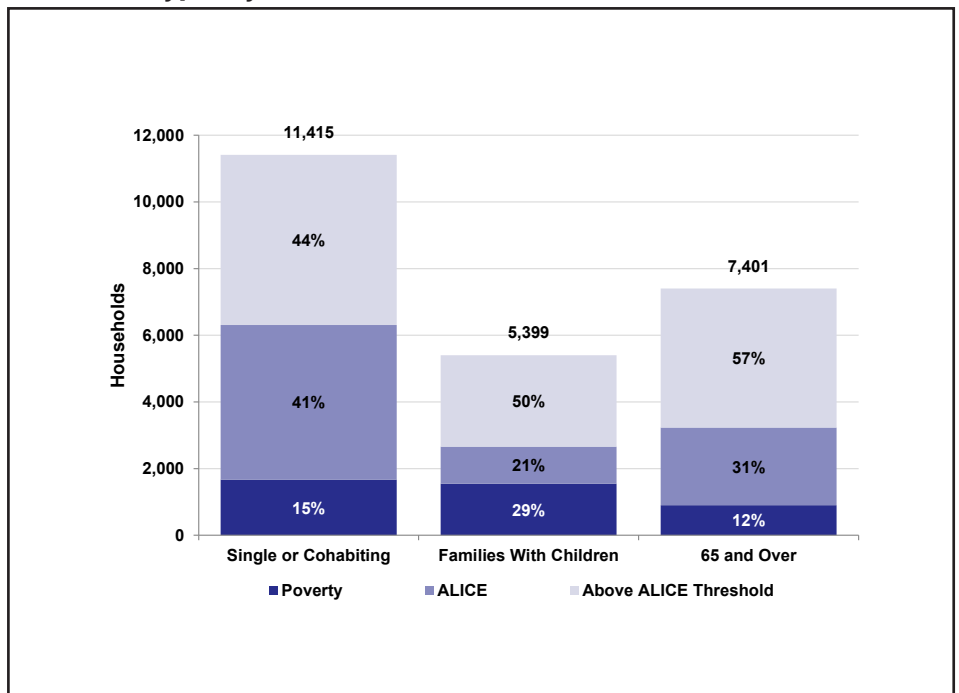
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Columbia County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$682	\$874
Child Care	\$-	\$823
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$165	\$395
Taxes	\$228	\$262
Monthly Total	\$1,812	\$4,341
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$21,744	\$52,092
Hourly Wage	\$10.87	\$26.05

Columbia County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Five Points CDP	319	67%
Fort White	274	48%
Fort White CCD	5,630	54%
Lake City	4,634	62%
Lake City CCD	17,656	50%
North Columbia CCD	625	52%
Watertown CDP	1,247	60%

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN DESOTO COUNTY

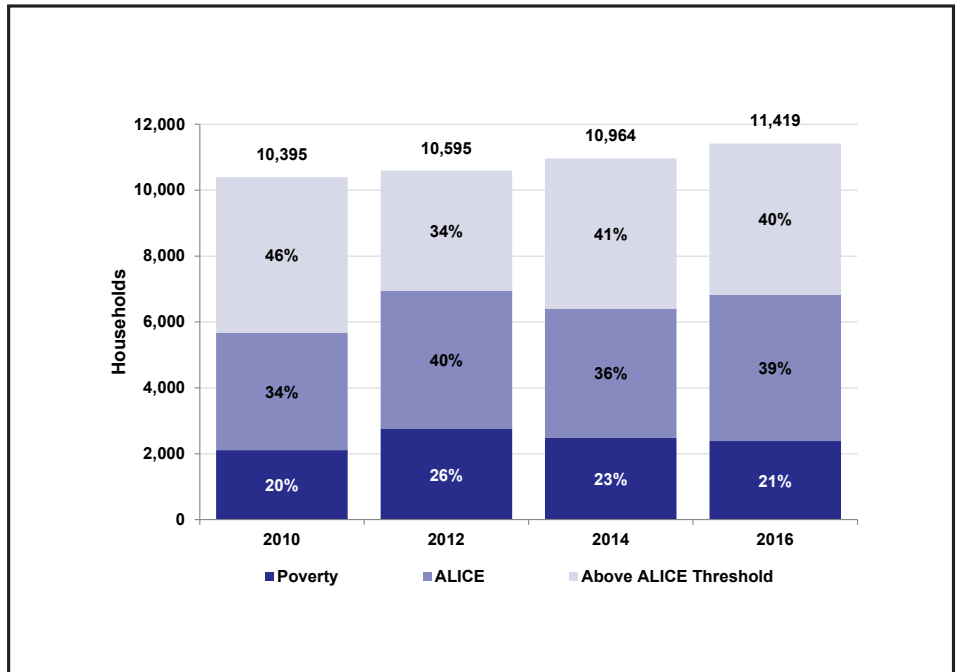
2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 35,134 • **Number of Households:** 11,419
Median Household Income: \$35,513 (state average: \$50,860)
Unemployment Rate: 8.3% (state average: 6.0%)
ALICE Households: 39% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 21% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset Limited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

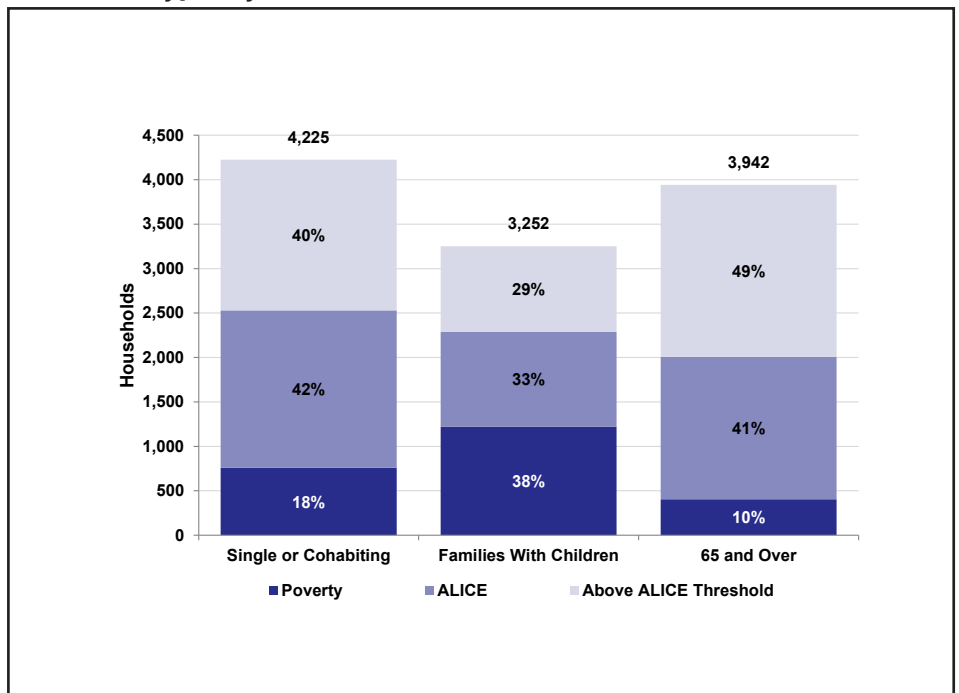
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

DeSoto County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Arcadia	2,696	68%
Arcadia East CCD	7,290	64%
Arcadia West CCD	4,129	52%
Southeast Arcadia CDP	2,315	70%

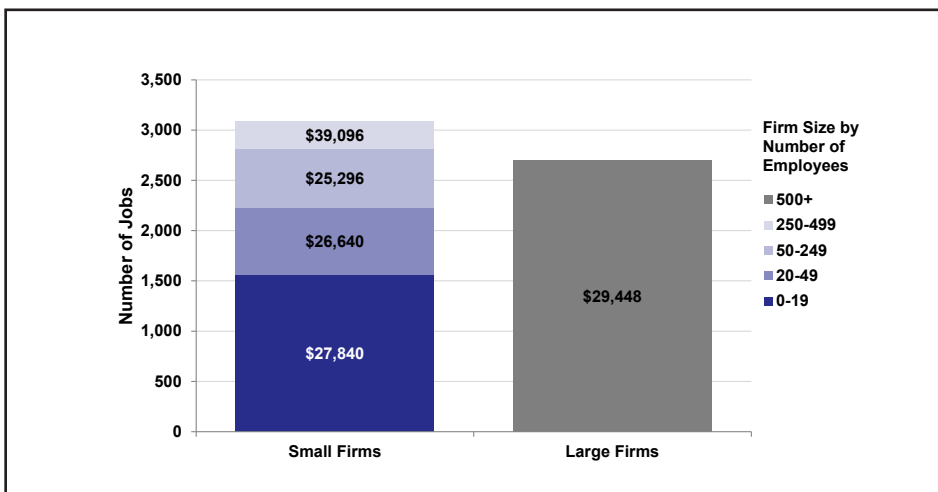
Household Survival Budget, DeSoto County

	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$545	\$679
Child Care	\$-	\$1,016
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$147	\$394
Taxes	\$191	\$262
Monthly Total	\$1,620	\$4,338
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$19,440	\$52,056
Hourly Wage	\$9.72	\$26.03

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN DIXIE COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 16,084 • **Number of Households:** 6,221

Median Household Income: \$34,634 (state average: \$50,860)

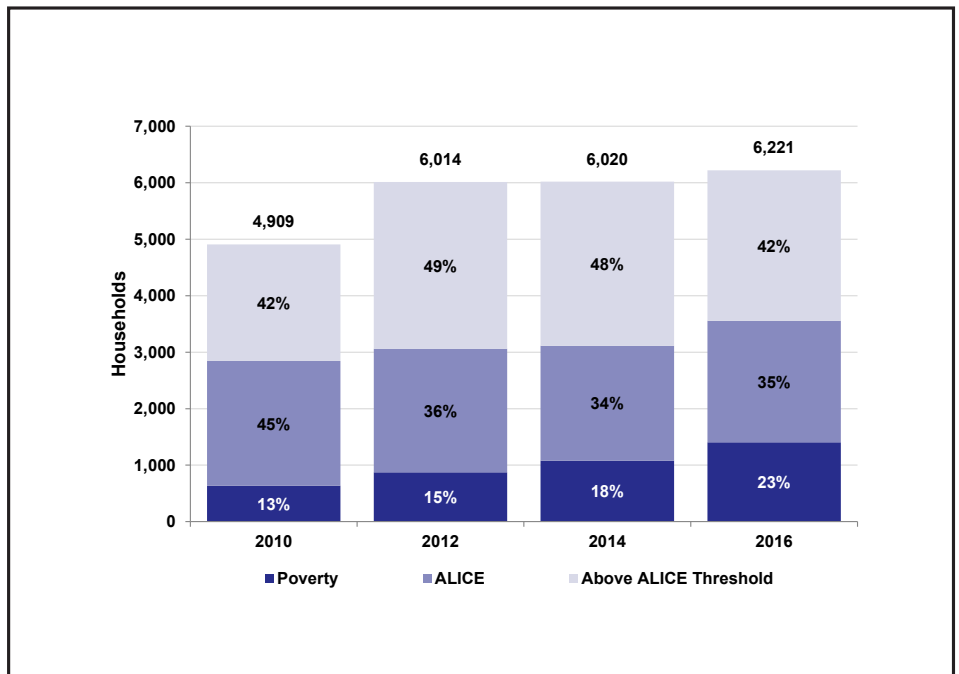
Unemployment Rate: 5.3% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 35% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 23% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

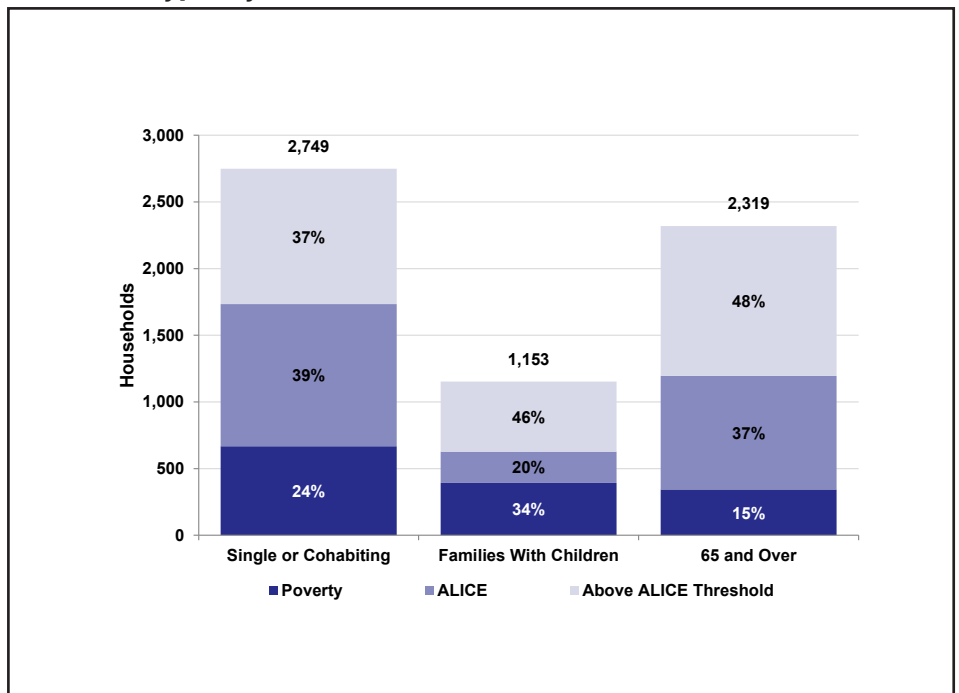
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

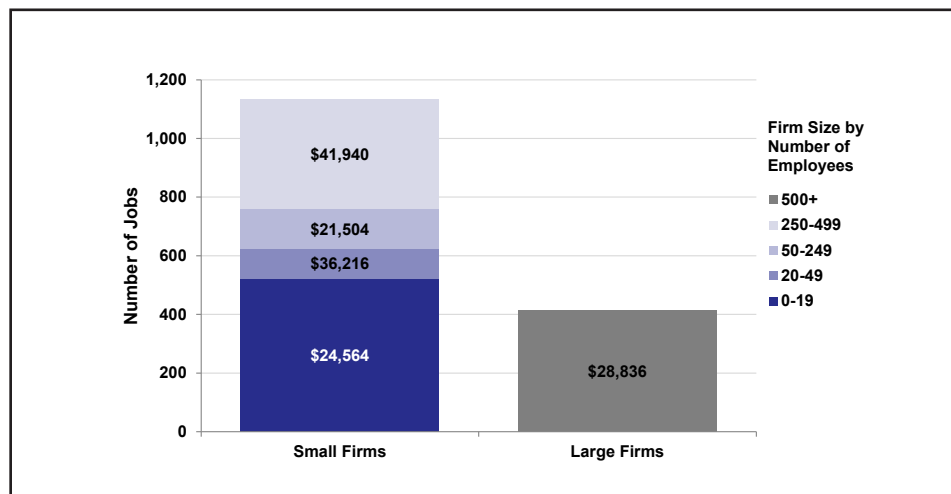
Dixie County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Cross City	791	69%
Cross City North CCD	4,460	61%
Cross City South CCD	1,761	49%

Household Survival Budget, Dixie County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$527	\$648
Child Care	\$-	\$1,035
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$145	\$393
Taxes	\$187	\$258
Monthly Total	\$1,596	\$4,321
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$19,152	\$51,852
Hourly Wage	\$9.58	\$25.93

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN DUVAL COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 926,255 • **Number of Households:** 353,946

Median Household Income: \$51,980 (state average: \$50,860)

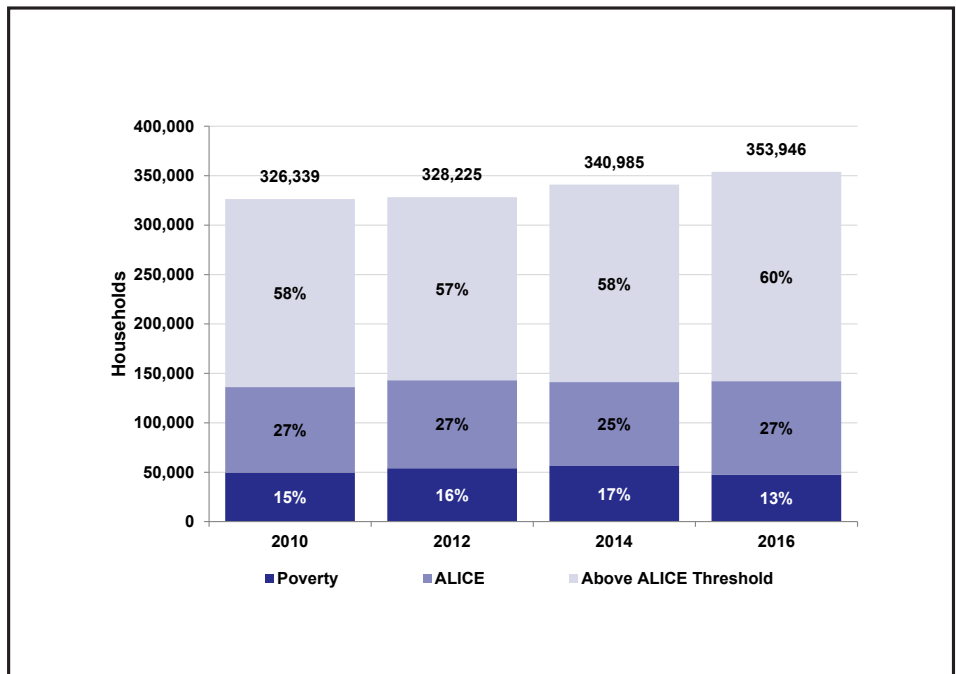
Unemployment Rate: 5.9% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 27% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 13% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset **L**imited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

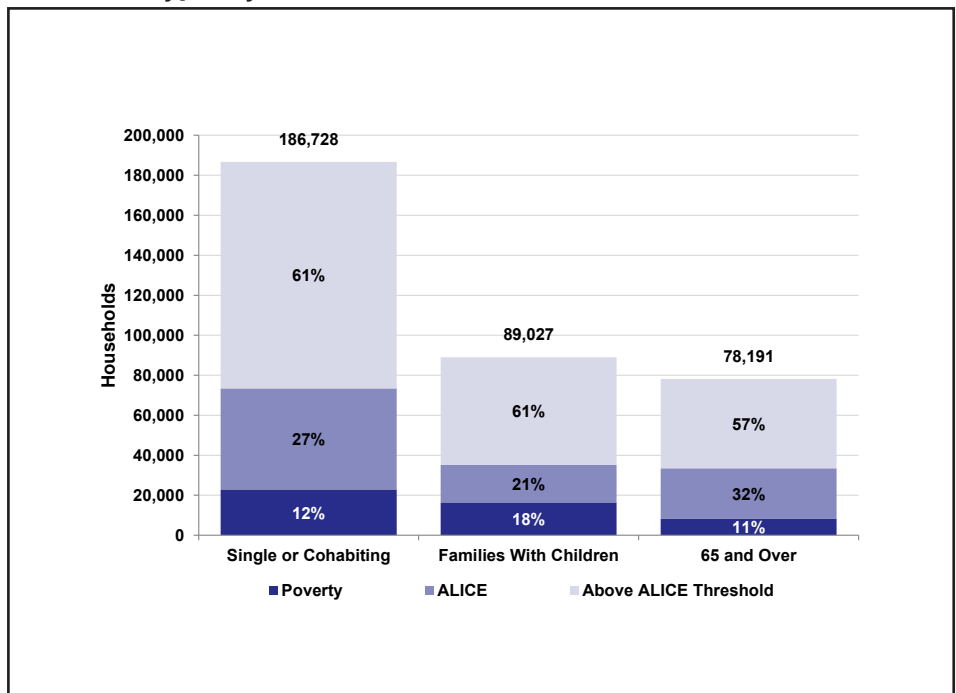
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Duval County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$616	\$960
Child Care	\$-	\$973
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$156	\$425
Taxes	\$209	\$335
Monthly Total	\$1,718	\$4,680
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$20,616	\$56,160
Hourly Wage	\$10.31	\$28.08

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Duval County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Atlantic Beach	5,502	29%
Baldwin	575	49%
Baldwin CCD	2,317	41%
Jacksonville	331,555	41%
Jacksonville Beach	10,874	32%
Jacksonville Beaches CCD	23,181	33%
Jacksonville East CCD	171,728	40%
Jacksonville North CCD	27,267	40%
Jacksonville West CCD	117,413	53%
Neptune Beach	2,952	23%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN ESCAMBIA COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 315,187 • **Number of Households:** 118,702

Median Household Income: \$44,788 (state average: \$50,860)

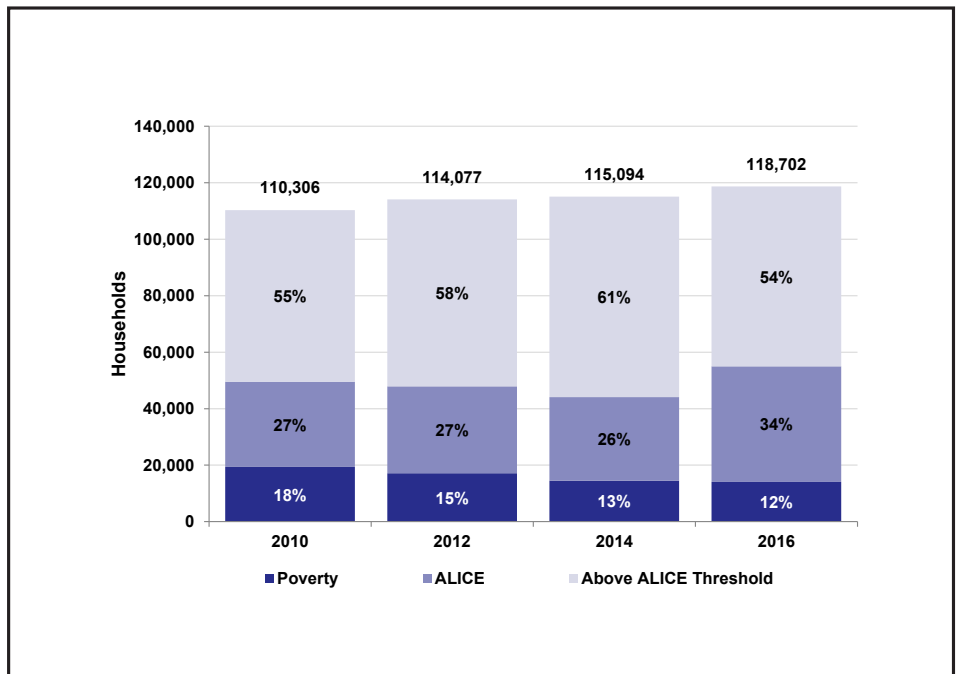
Unemployment Rate: 6.2% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 34% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 12% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

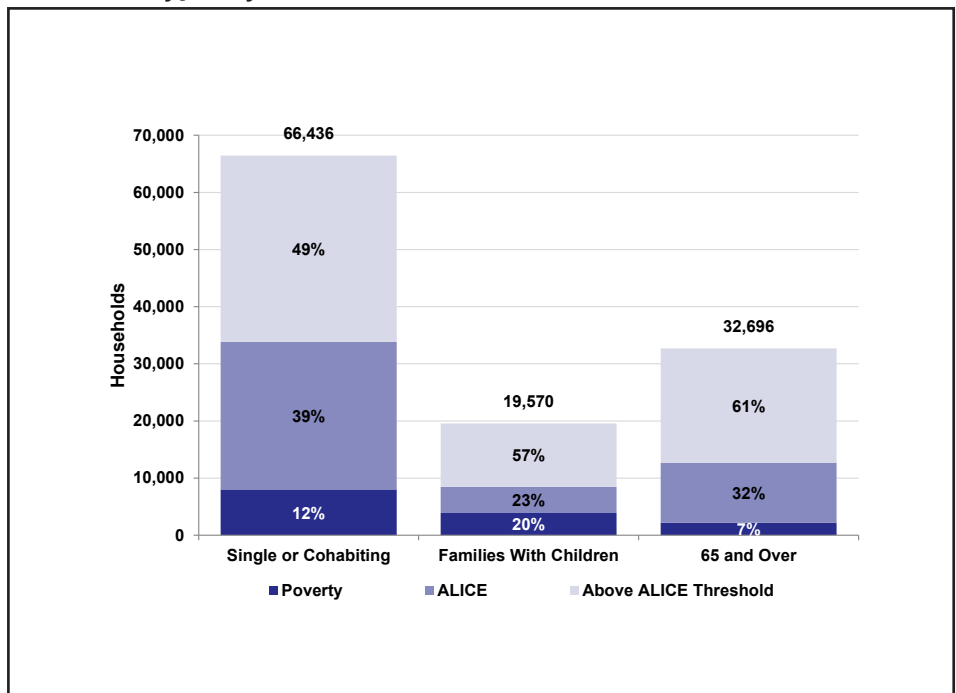
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

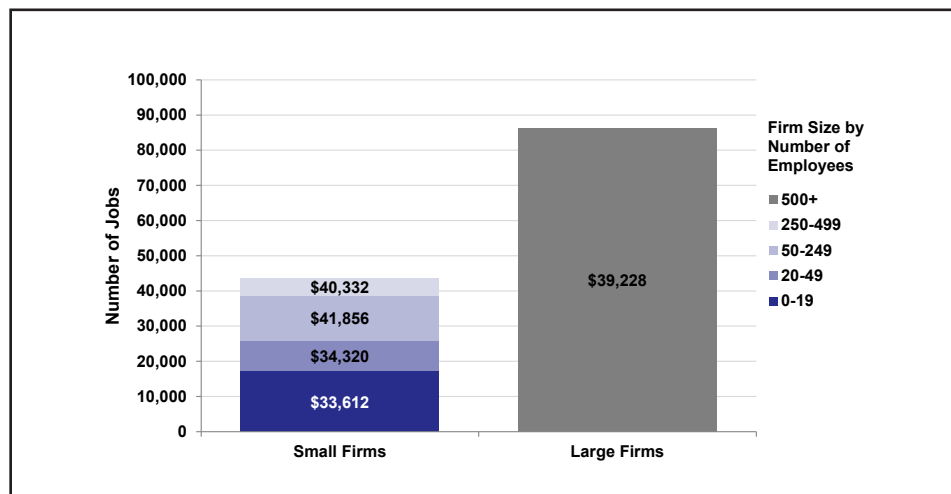
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Escambia County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$690	\$838
Child Care	\$-	\$910
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$166	\$401
Taxes	\$231	\$278
Monthly Total	\$1,824	\$4,414
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$21,888	\$52,968
Hourly Wage	\$10.94	\$26.48

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Escambia County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Bellview CDP	8,834	39%
Brent CDP	7,077	54%
Cantonment CCD	18,995	33%
Century	641	76%
Century CCD	2,926	49%
Ensley CDP	8,585	48%
Ferry Pass CDP	13,067	50%
Gonzalez CDP	5,011	23%
Goulding CDP	981	81%
Molino CDP	397	53%
Myrtle Grove CDP	6,122	54%
Northwest Escambia CCD	1,651	33%
Pensacola	21,890	46%
Pensacola CCD	92,412	48%
Warrington CDP	5,836	56%
West Pensacola CDP	8,593	66%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN FLAGLER COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 108,310 • **Number of Households:** 41,311

Median Household Income: \$49,395 (state average: \$50,860)

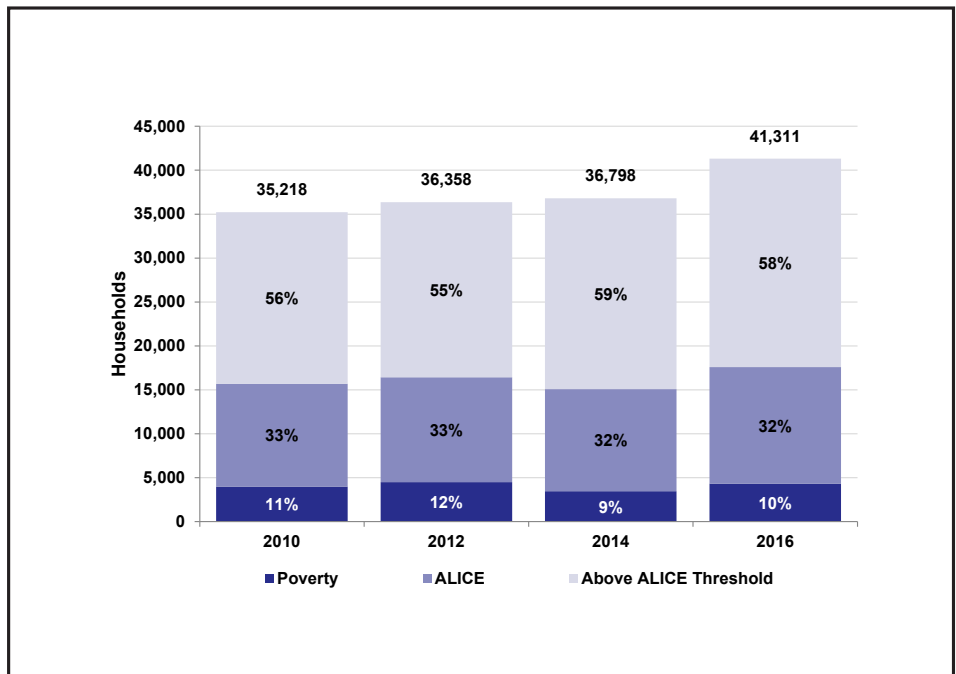
Unemployment Rate: 4.9% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 32% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 10% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

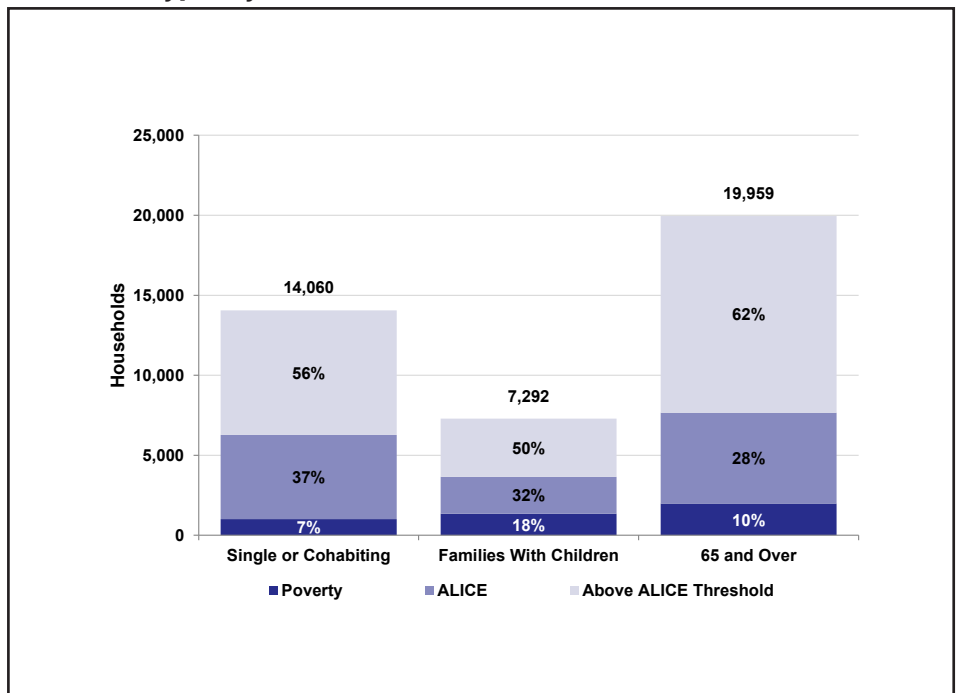
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

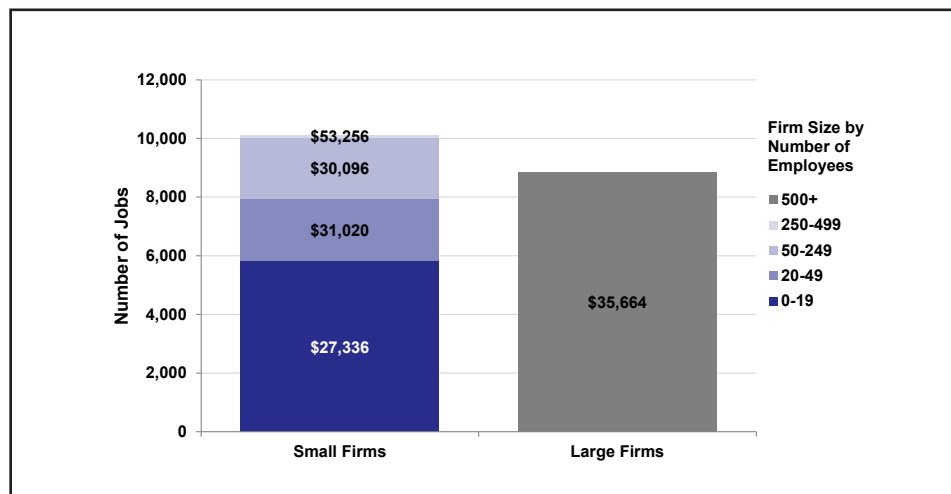
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Flagler County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$572	\$927
Child Care	\$-	\$1,080
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$151	\$435
Taxes	\$197	\$357
Monthly Total	\$1,657	\$4,786
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$19,884	\$57,432
Hourly Wage	\$9.94	\$28.72

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Flagler County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Beverly Beach	216	37%
Bunnell	968	60%
Bunnell CCD	24,417	45%
Flagler Beach	2,331	40%
Flagler Beach CCD	13,733	39%
Palm Coast	32,446	43%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN FRANKLIN COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 11,705 • **Number of Households:** 4,250

Median Household Income: \$40,301 (state average: \$50,860)

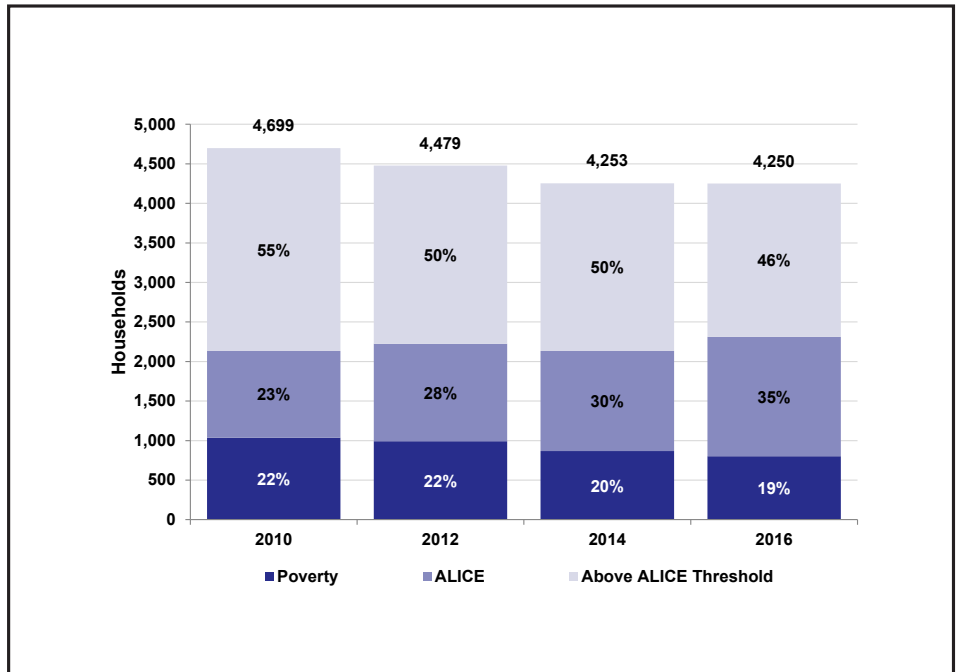
Unemployment Rate: 9.2% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 35% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 19% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

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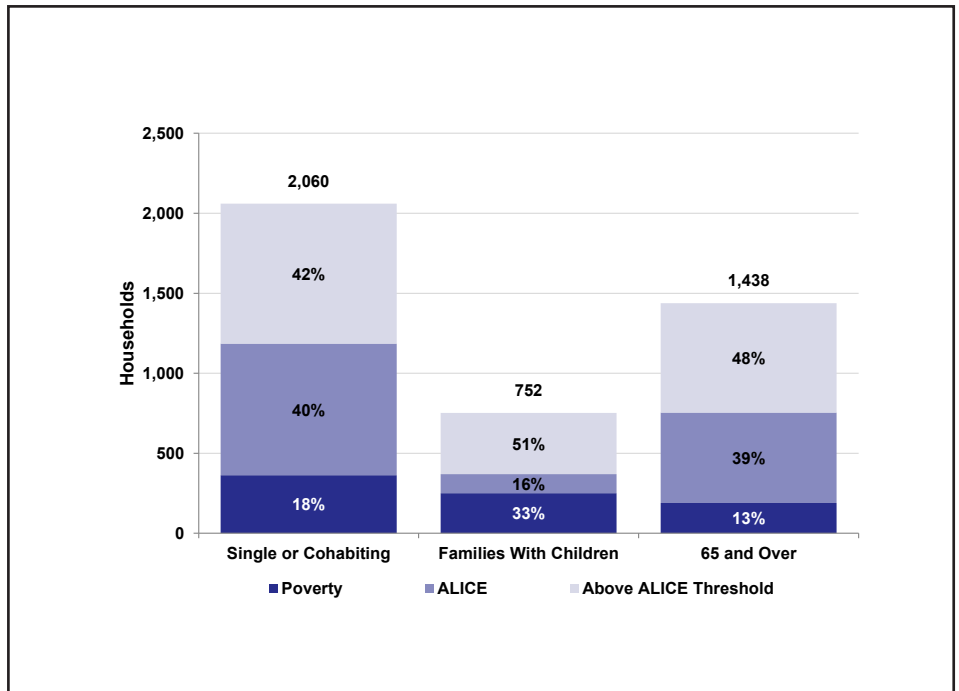
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

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Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

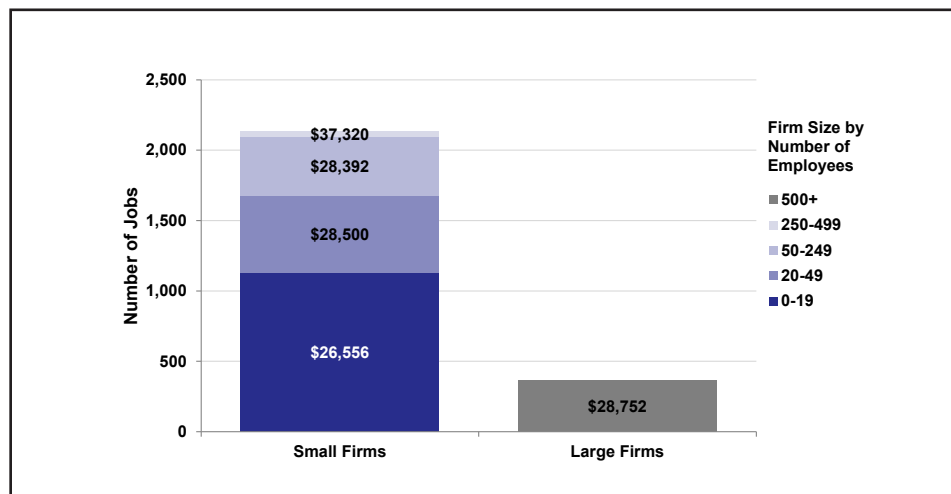
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Franklin County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$588	\$723
Child Care	\$-	\$1,035
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$153	\$403
Taxes	\$201	\$281
Monthly Total	\$1,679	\$4,429
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$20,148	\$53,148
Hourly Wage	\$10.07	\$26.57

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Franklin County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Apalachicola	933	53%
Apalachicola CCD	1,729	45%
Carrabelle	733	67%
Carrabelle CCD	1,354	63%
Eastpoint CCD	1,167	57%
Eastpoint CDP	831	58%
St. George Island CDP	322	19%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN GADSDEN COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 46,153 • **Number of Households:** 16,885

Median Household Income: \$38,533 (state average: \$50,860)

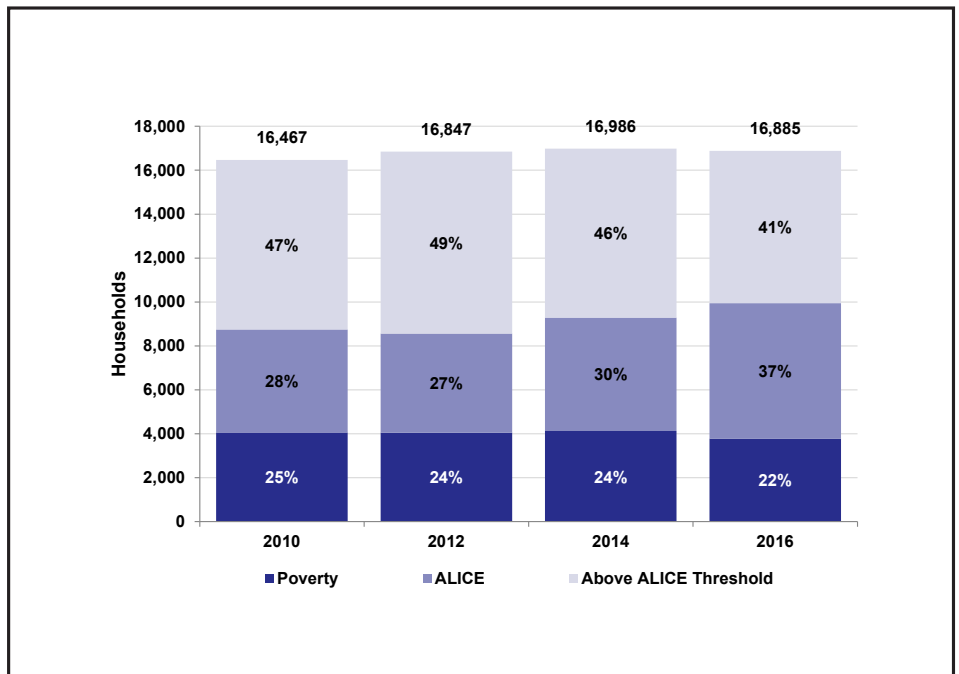
Unemployment Rate: 9.6% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 37% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 22% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

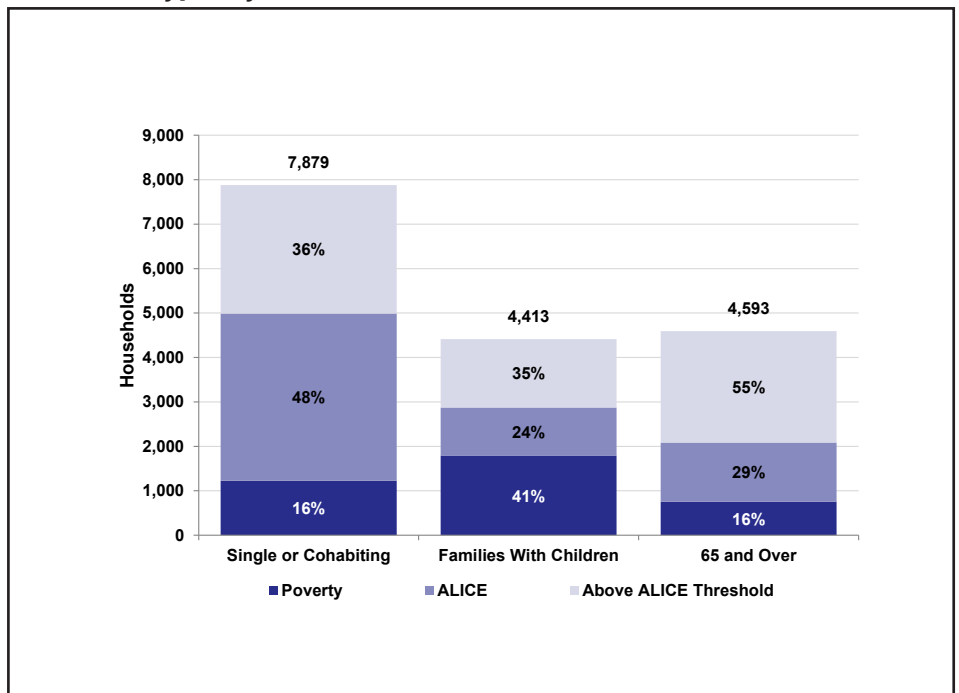
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

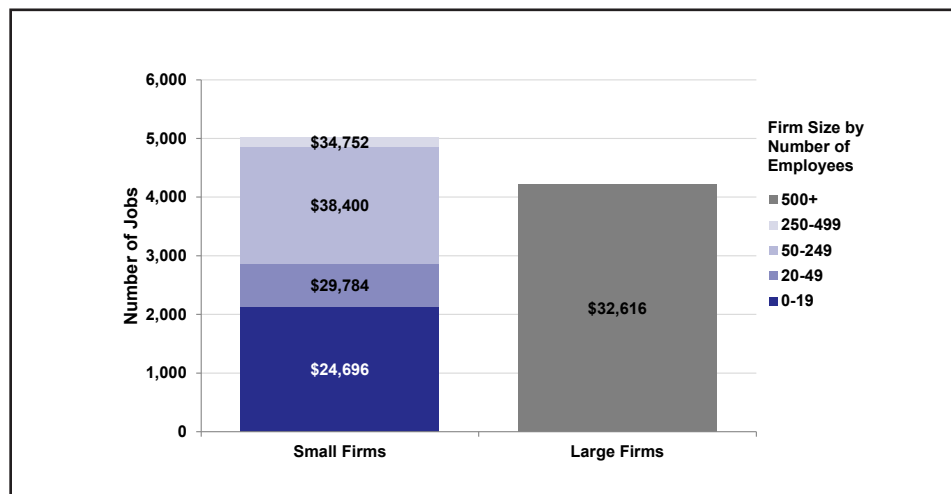
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Gadsden County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$693	\$914
Child Care	\$-	\$870
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$166	\$406
Taxes	\$231	\$289
Monthly Total	\$1,827	\$4,466
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$21,924	\$53,592
Hourly Wage	\$10.96	\$26.80

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Gadsden County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Chattahoochee	818	65%
Chattahoochee CCD	1,546	61%
Greensboro	229	55%
Greensboro CCD	1,263	67%
Gretna	613	82%
Havana	899	59%
Havana CCD	6,010	49%
Midway	1,167	45%
Quincy	2,899	63%
Quincy CCD	8,066	64%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN GILCHRIST COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 17,033 • **Number of Households:** 6,254

Median Household Income: \$40,881 (state average: \$50,860)

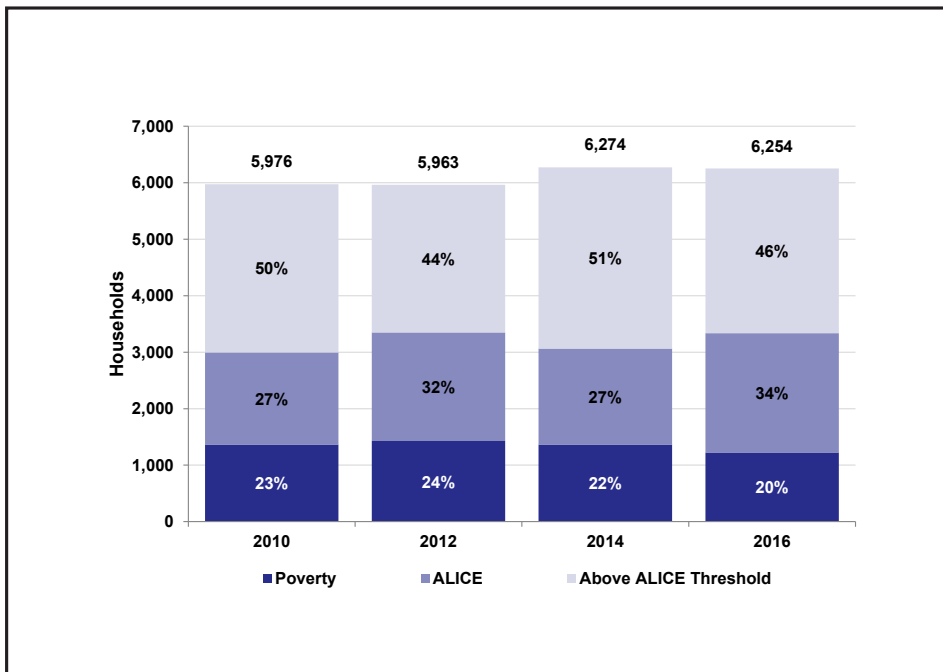
Unemployment Rate: 9.7% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 34% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 20% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

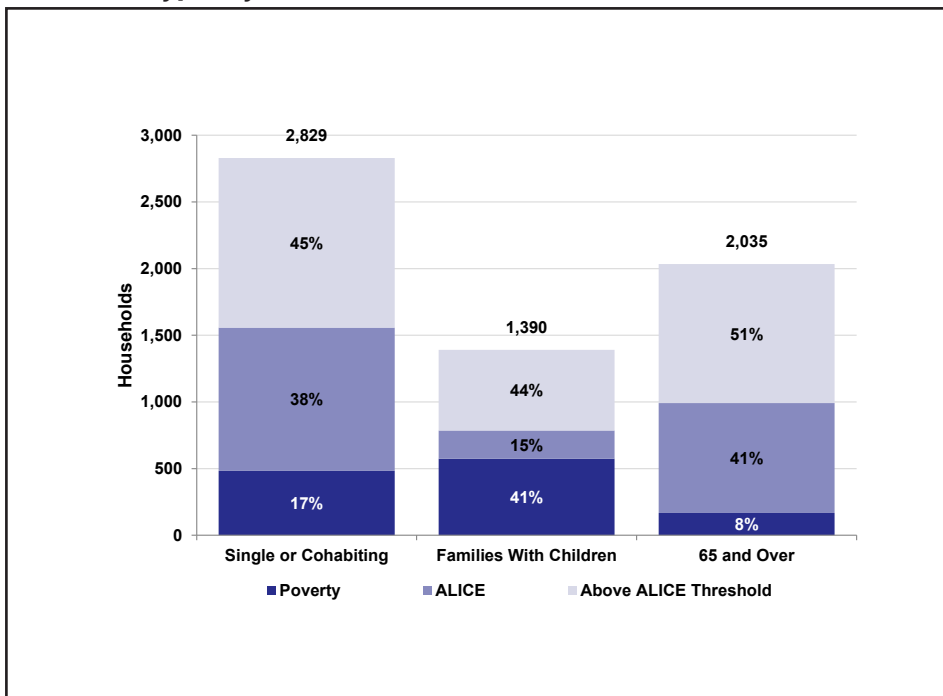
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Gilchrist County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$637	\$887
Child Care	\$-	\$1,035
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$159	\$424
Taxes	\$215	\$331
Monthly Total	\$1,748	\$4,664
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$20,976	\$55,968
Hourly Wage	\$10.49	\$27.98

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Gilchrist County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Bell	165	72%
Bell CCD	2,247	59%
Spring Ridge CDP	203	51%
Trenton	728	62%
Trenton CCD	4,007	50%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN GLADES COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 13,420 • **Number of Households:** 4,019

Median Household Income: \$34,143 (state average: \$50,860)

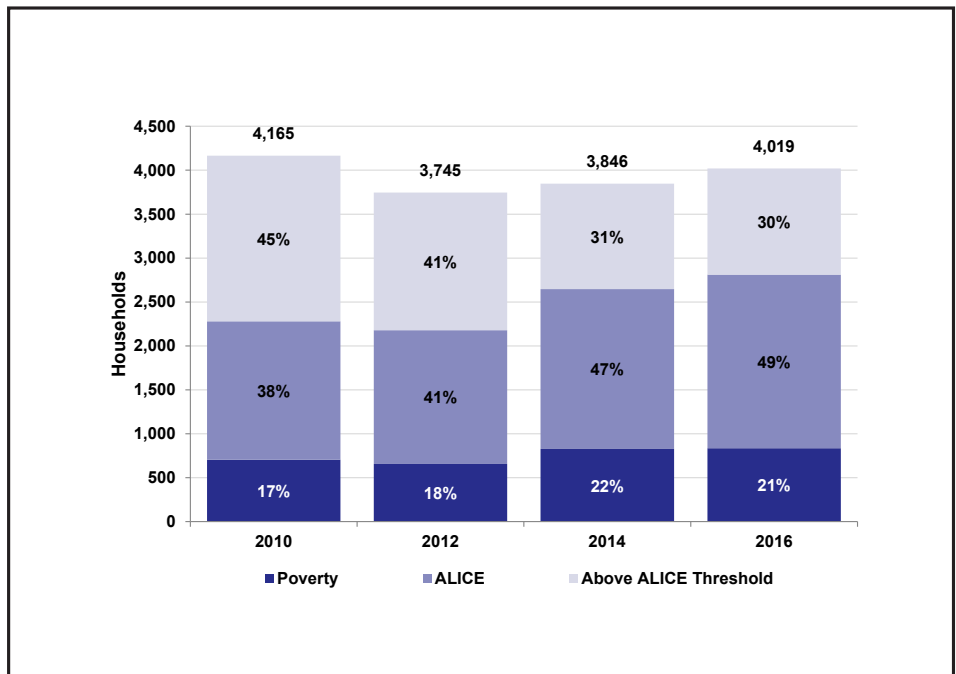
Unemployment Rate: 13.3% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 49% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 21% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

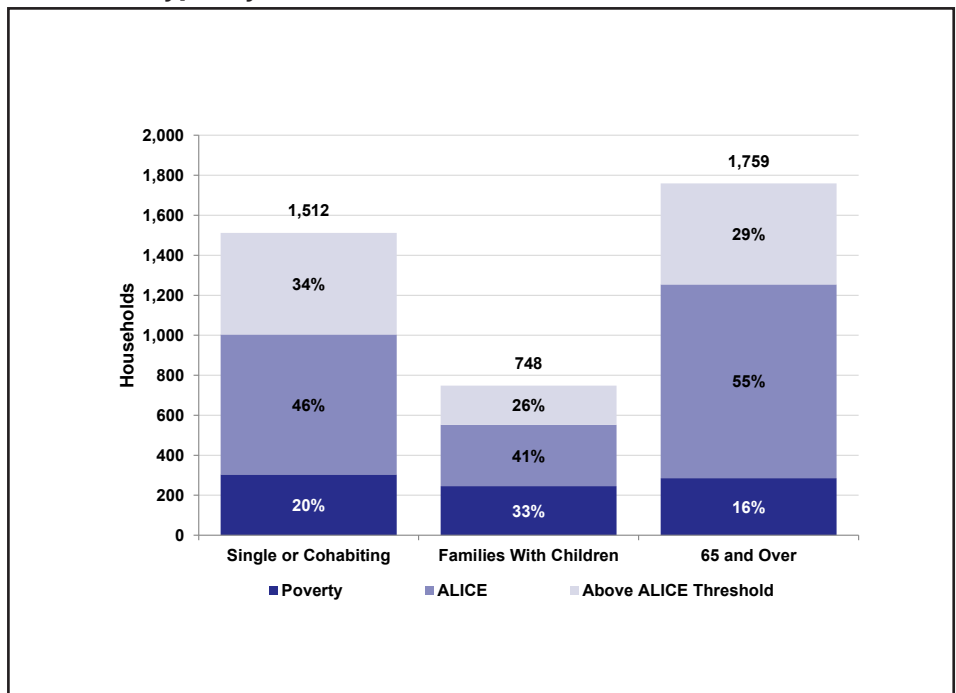
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Glades County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Buckhead Ridge CDP	643	72%
Moore Haven	631	81%
Northeast Glades CCD	1,434	68%
Southwest Glades CCD	2,585	71%

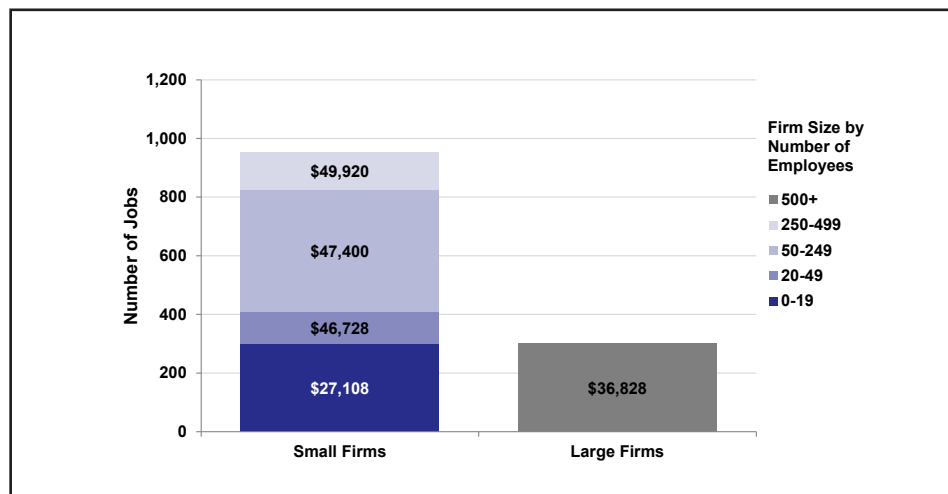
Household Survival Budget, Glades County

	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$563	\$759
Child Care	\$-	\$1,035
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$149	\$407
Taxes	\$195	\$292
Monthly Total	\$1,644	\$4,480
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$19,728	\$53,760
Hourly Wage	\$9.86	\$26.88

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN GULF COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 15,851 • **Number of Households:** 5,349

Median Household Income: \$40,822 (state average: \$50,860)

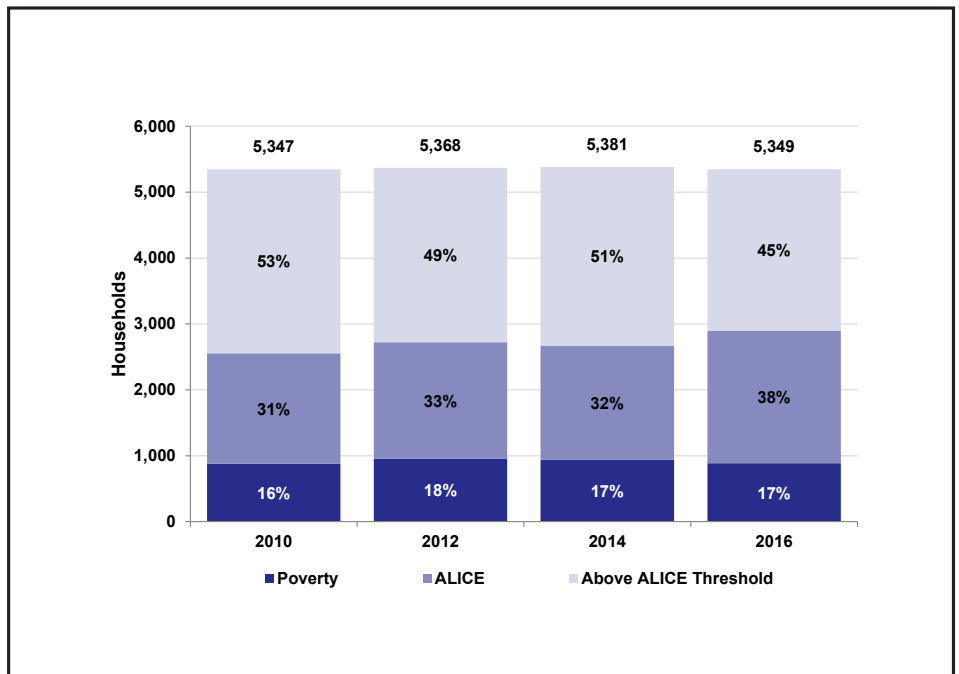
Unemployment Rate: 9.2% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 38% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 17% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset **L**imited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

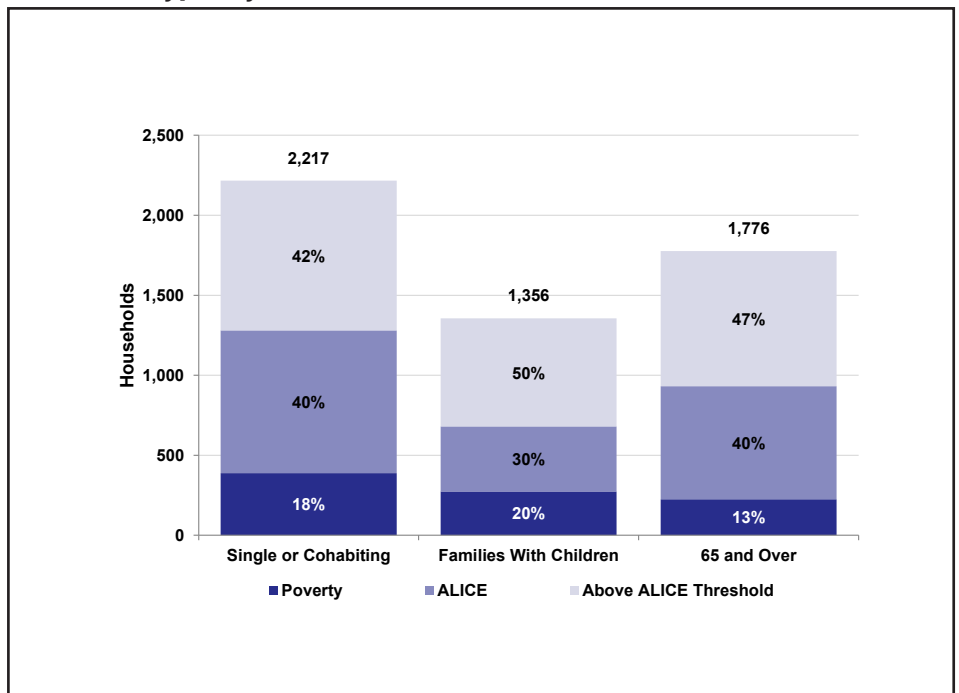
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Gulf County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Port St. Joe	1,245	59%
Port St. Joe CCD	3,117	50%
Wewahitchka	940	64%
Wewahitchka CCD	2,232	60%

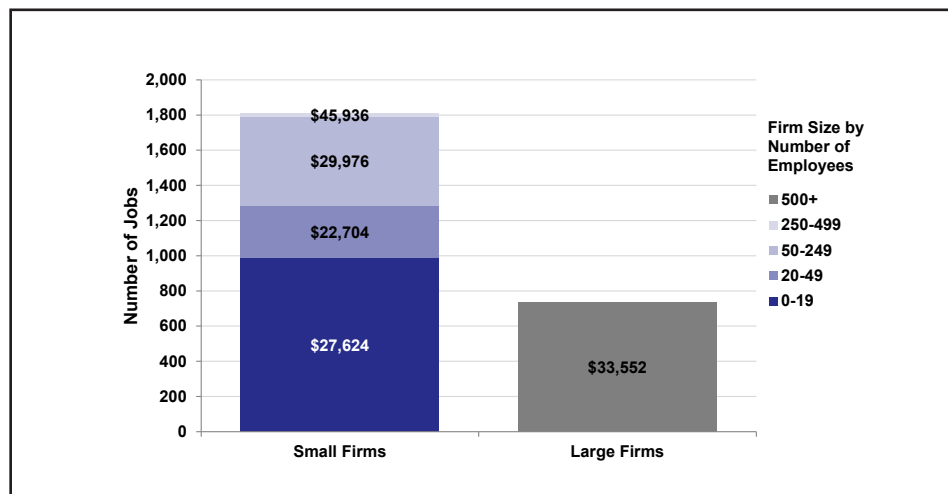
Household Survival Budget, Gulf County

	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$543	\$738
Child Care	\$-	\$1,035
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$147	\$405
Taxes	\$191	\$286
Monthly Total	\$1,618	\$4,451
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$19,416	\$53,412
Hourly Wage	\$9.71	\$26.71

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN HAMILTON COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 14,362 • **Number of Households:** 4,717

Median Household Income: \$38,980 (state average: \$50,860)

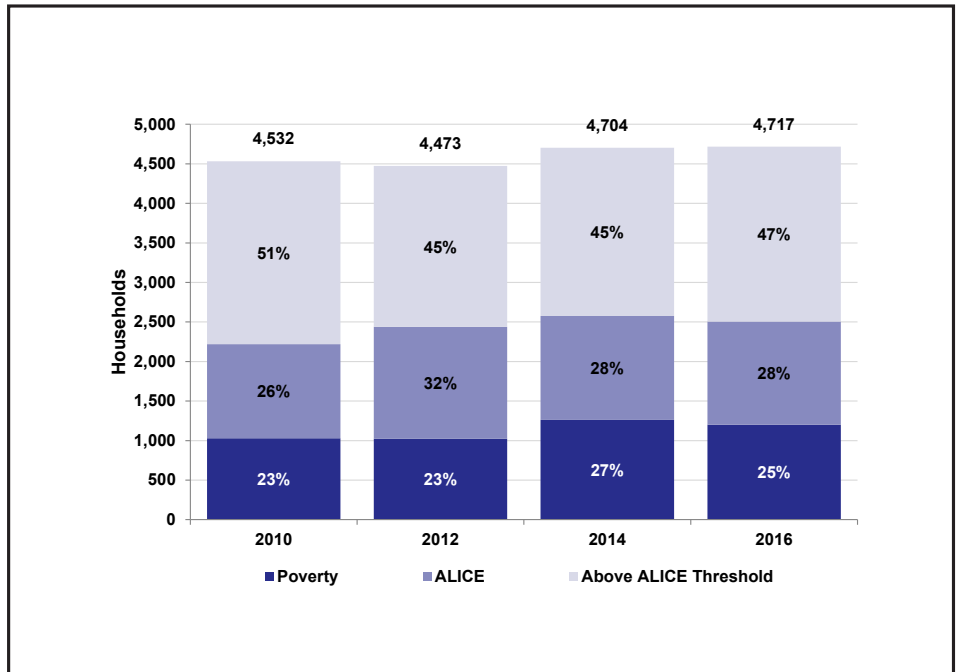
Unemployment Rate: 14.0% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 28% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 25% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

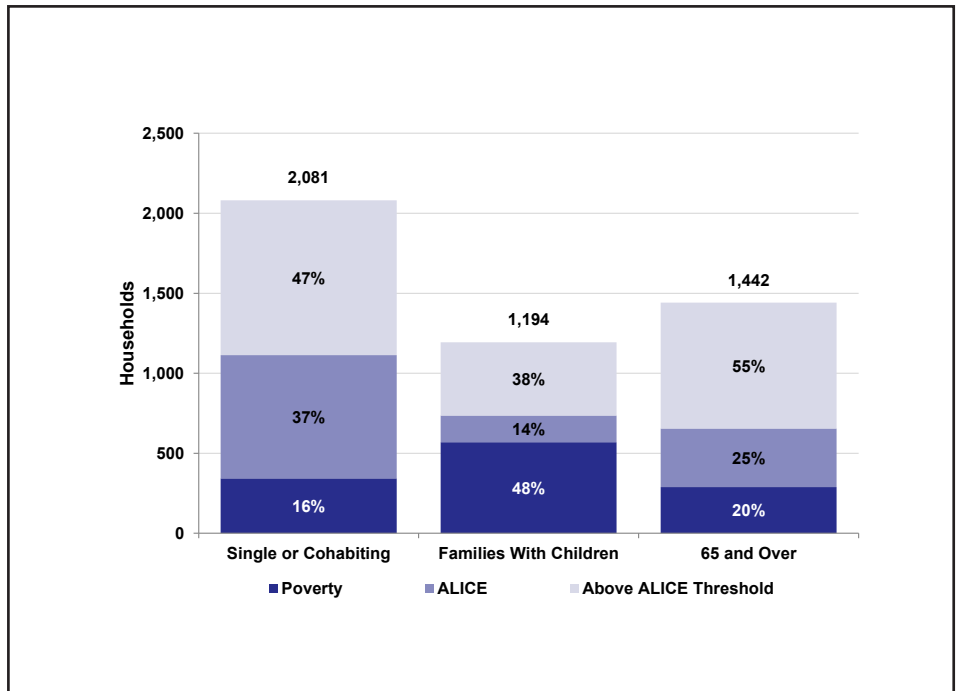
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Hamilton County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$516	\$634
Child Care	\$-	\$753
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$144	\$355
Taxes	\$185	\$175
Monthly Total	\$1,582	\$3,904
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$18,984	\$46,848
Hourly Wage	\$9.49	\$23.42

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Hamilton County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Jasper	779	54%
Jasper CCD	2,293	53%
Jennings	230	68%
Jennings CCD	1,724	51%
White Springs	397	60%
White Springs CCD	700	60%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN HARDEE COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 27,302 • **Number of Households:** 7,558

Median Household Income: \$36,222 (state average: \$50,860)

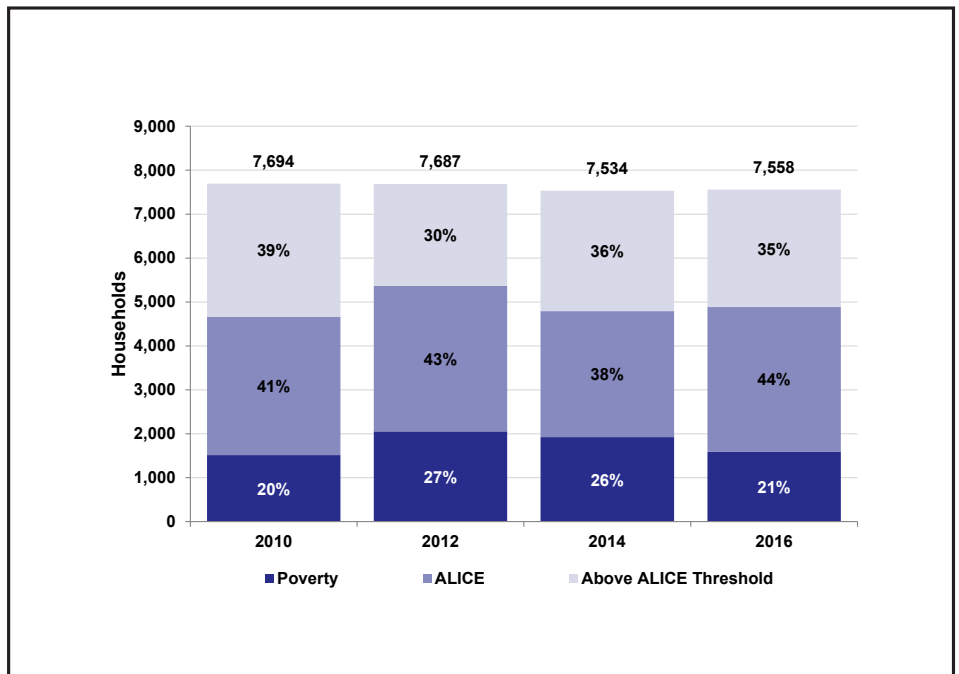
Unemployment Rate: 11.3% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 44% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 21% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset Limited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

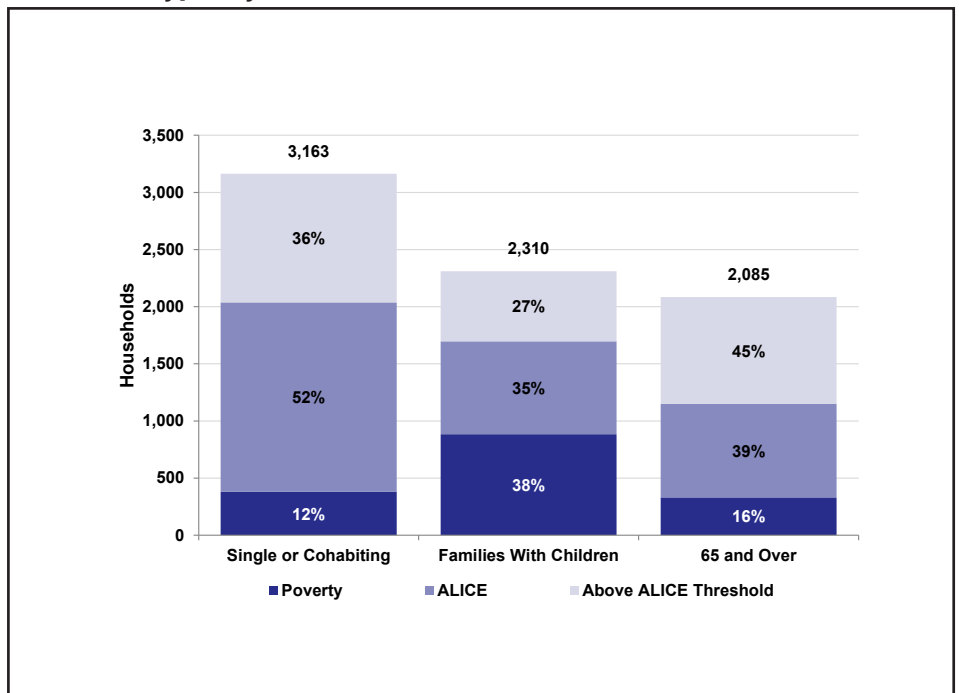
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

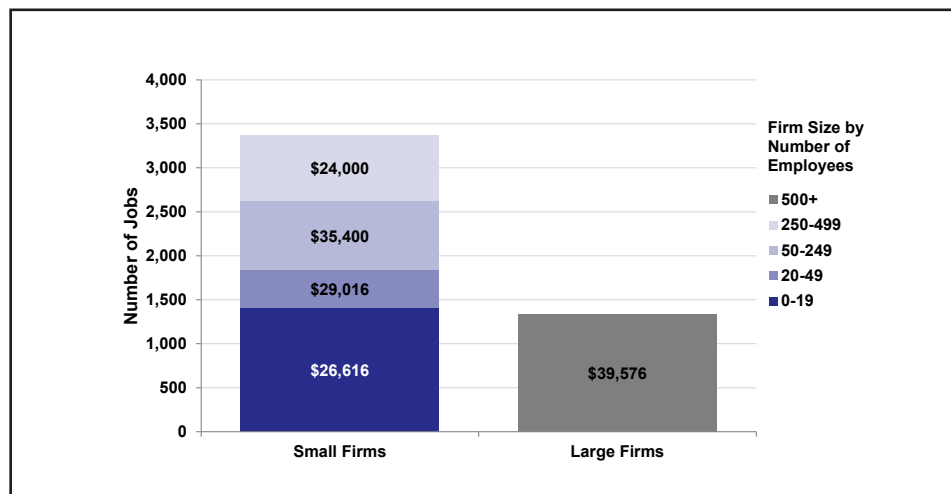
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Hardee County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$533	\$655
Child Care	\$-	\$1,035
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$146	\$394
Taxes	\$189	\$260
Monthly Total	\$1,605	\$4,331
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$19,260	\$51,972
Hourly Wage	\$9.63	\$25.99

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Hardee County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Bowling Green	822	78%
Bowling Green CCD	1,562	70%
Fort Green Springs CDP	138	58%
Gardner CDP	155	63%
Lemon Grove CDP	194	67%
Wauchula	1,661	62%
Wauchula CCD	3,736	64%
Zolfo Springs	469	81%
Zolfo Springs CCD	2,260	62%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN HENDRY COUNTY

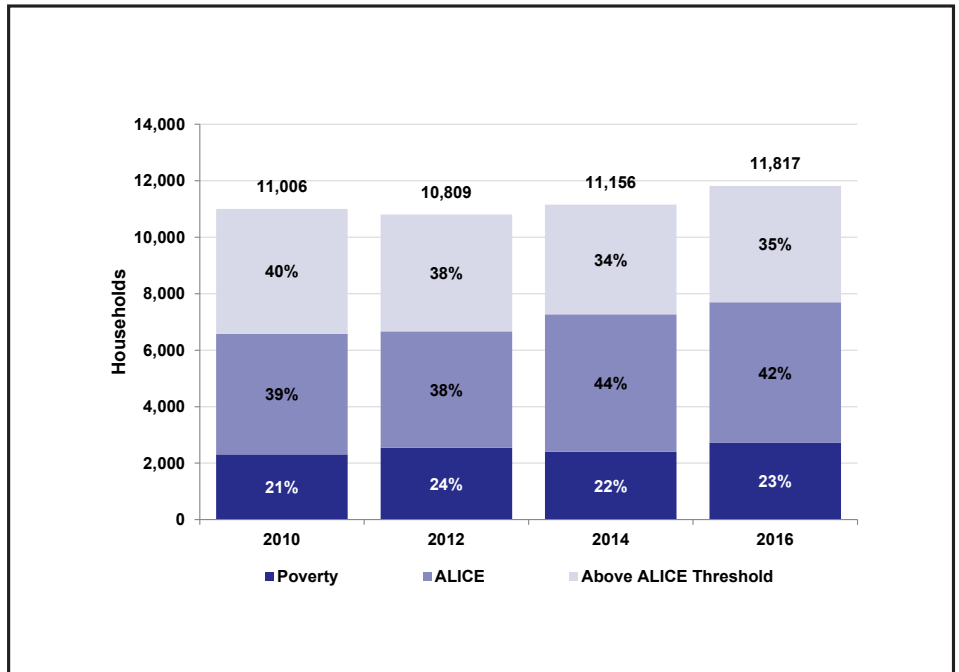
2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 38,376 • **Number of Households:** 11,817
Median Household Income: \$37,552 (state average: \$50,860)
Unemployment Rate: 10.1% (state average: 6.0%)
ALICE Households: 42% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 23% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset Limited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

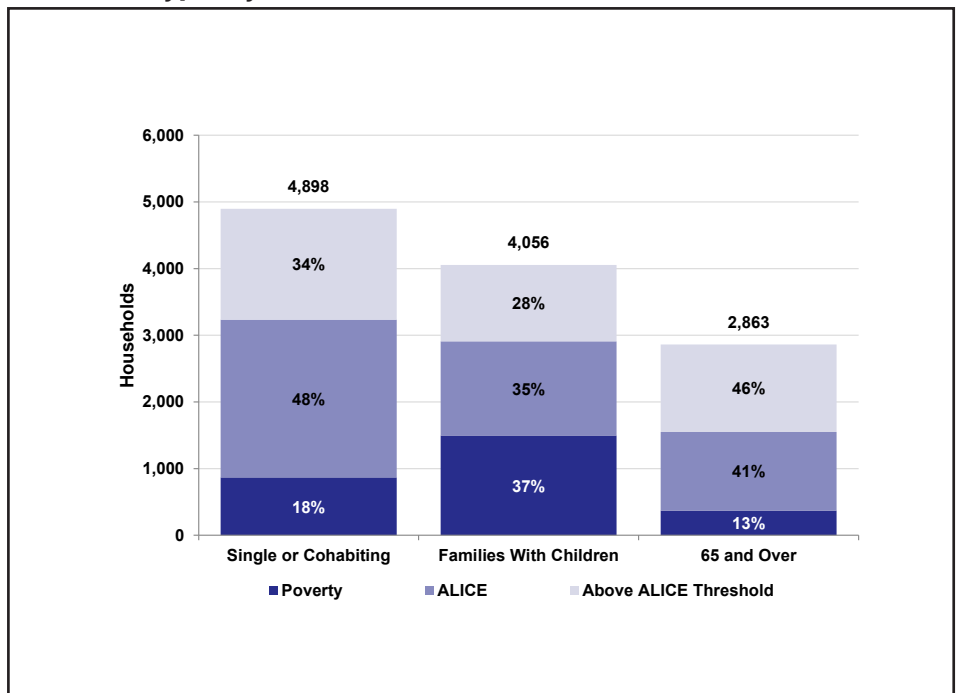
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

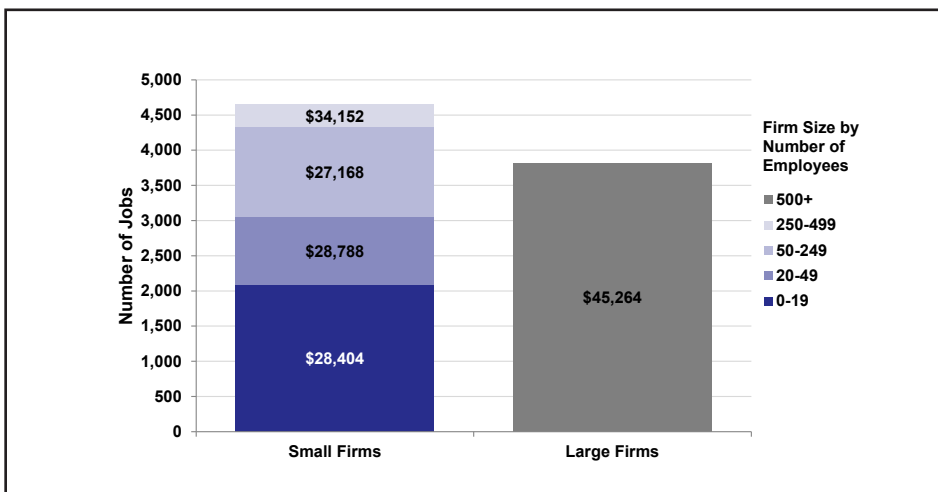
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Hendry County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$619	\$761
Child Care	\$-	\$1,035
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$157	\$408
Taxes	\$210	\$293
Monthly Total	\$1,723	\$4,484
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$20,676	\$53,808
Hourly Wage	\$10.34	\$26.90

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Hendry County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Clewiston	2,427	56%
Clewiston CCD	5,929	69%
Fort Denaud CDP	662	51%
Harlem CDP	754	81%
LaBelle	1,407	56%
LaBelle CCD	5,888	61%
Montura CDP	1,133	83%
Pioneer CDP	359	69%
Port LaBelle CDP	1,347	59%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN HERNANDO COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 182,835 • **Number of Households:** 74,262

Median Household Income: \$47,253 (state average: \$50,860)

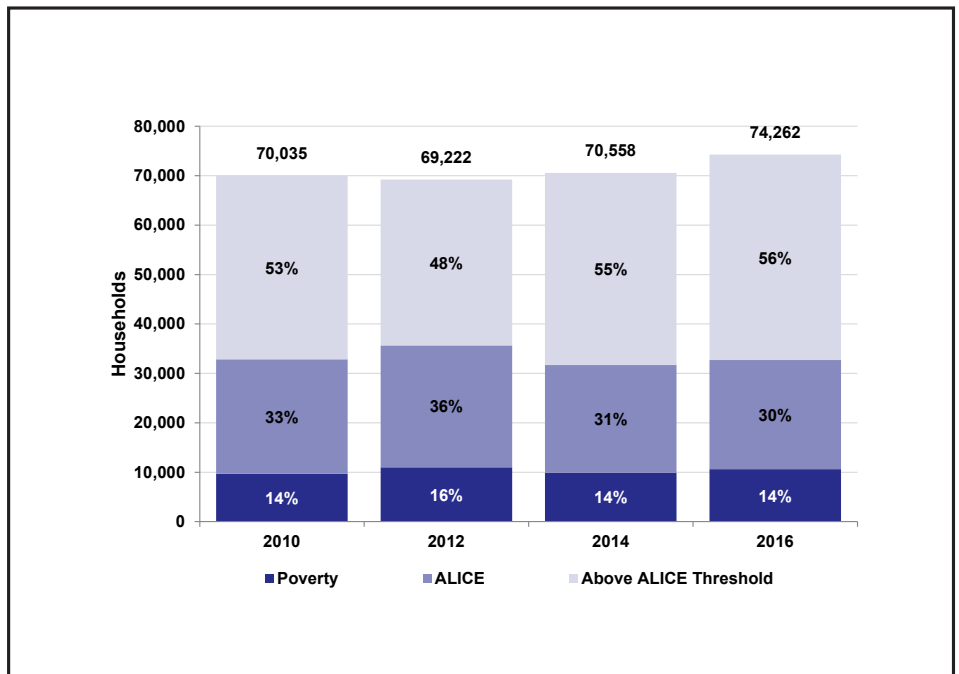
Unemployment Rate: 6.9% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 30% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 14% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset Limited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

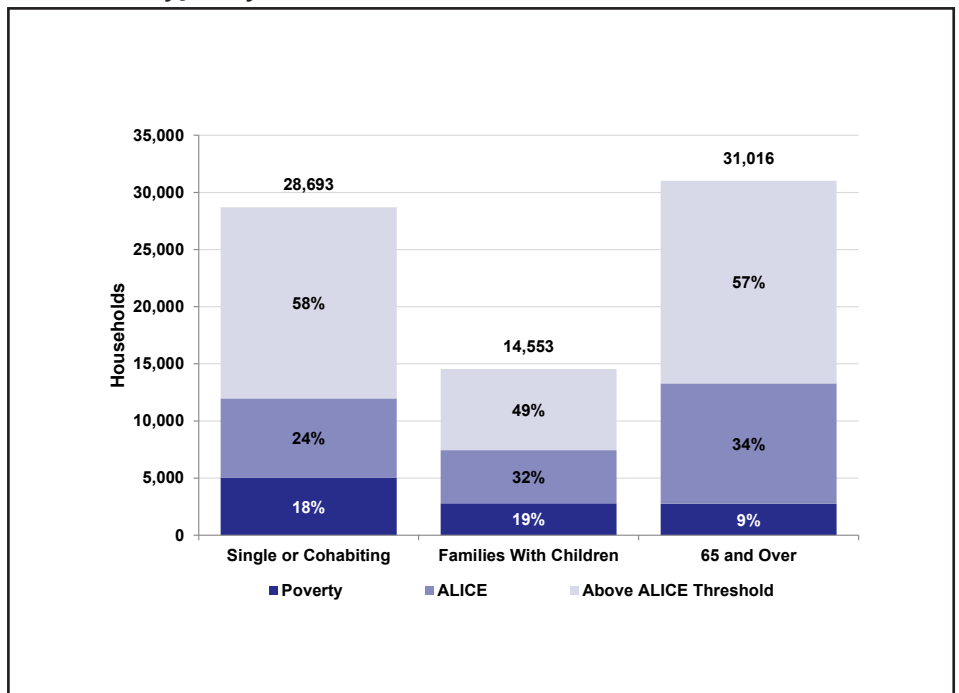
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

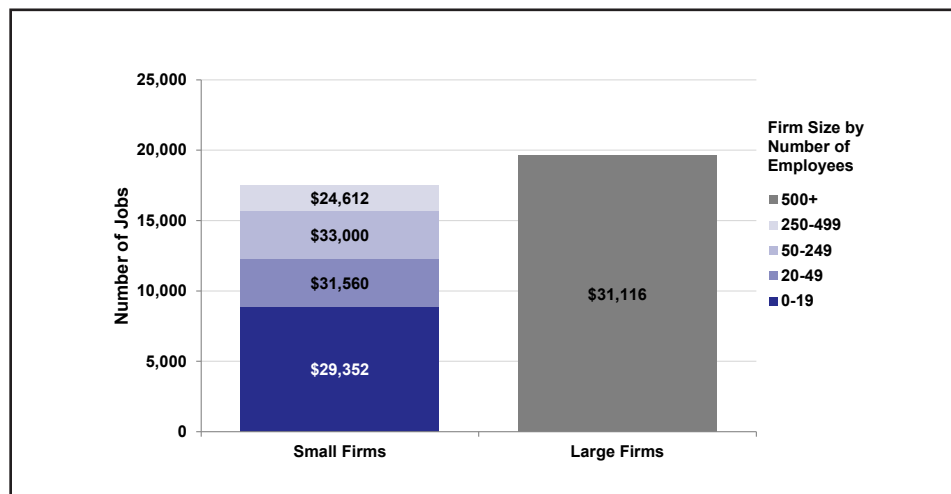
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Hernando County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$668	\$992
Child Care	\$-	\$1,020
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$163	\$436
Taxes	\$224	\$359
Monthly Total	\$1,792	\$4,794
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$21,504	\$57,528
Hourly Wage	\$10.75	\$28.76

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Hernando County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Brookridge CDP	2,340	54%
Brooksville	3,154	67%
Brooksville CCD	12,407	54%
Garden Grove CDP	258	59%
Hernando Beach CCD	5,912	46%
Hernando Beach CDP	1,067	38%
High Point CDP	1,834	62%
Hill 'n Dale CDP	766	53%
Masaryktown CDP	410	58%
North Brooksville CDP	1,433	49%
North Weeki Wachee CDP	3,620	48%
Ridge Manor CCD	2,896	53%
Ridge Manor CDP	1,804	56%
South Brooksville CDP	1,692	58%
Spring Hill CCD	49,703	50%
Spring Hill CDP	42,168	43%
Spring Lake CDP	189	16%
Timber Pines CDP	3,092	36%
Weeki Wachee Gardens CDP	939	51%
Wiscon CDP	269	60%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN HIGHLANDS COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 100,917 • **Number of Households:** 38,808

Median Household Income: \$36,490 (state average: \$50,860)

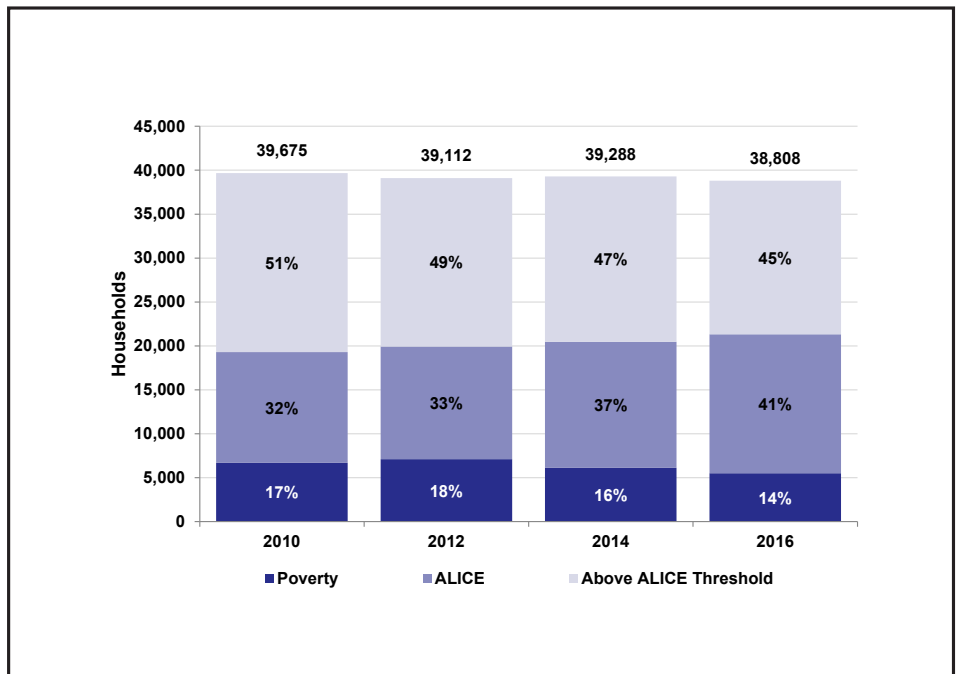
Unemployment Rate: 15.4% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 41% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 14% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

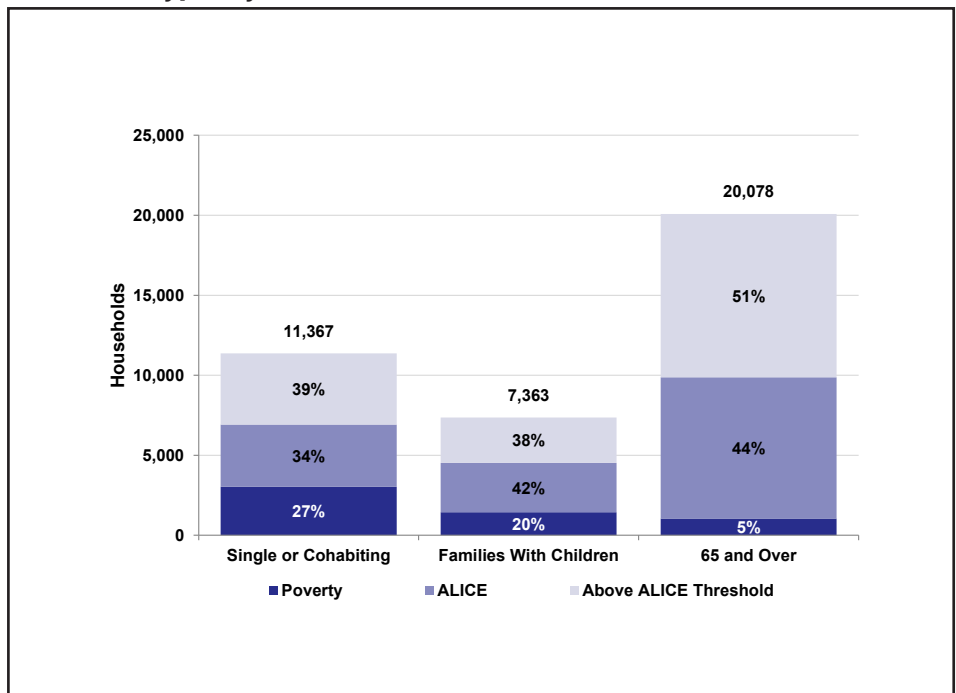
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Highlands County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$524	\$737
Child Care	\$-	\$1,035
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$145	\$404
Taxes	\$186	\$285
Monthly Total	\$1,592	\$4,448
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$19,104	\$53,376
Hourly Wage	\$9.55	\$26.69

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Highlands County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Avon Park	3,240	72%
Avon Park CCD	13,141	56%
Lake Placid	711	71%
Lake Placid CCD	9,335	56%
Sebring	4,326	73%
Sebring CCD	18,024	56%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 1,376,238 • **Number of Households:** 514,487

Median Household Income: \$54,588 (state average: \$50,860)

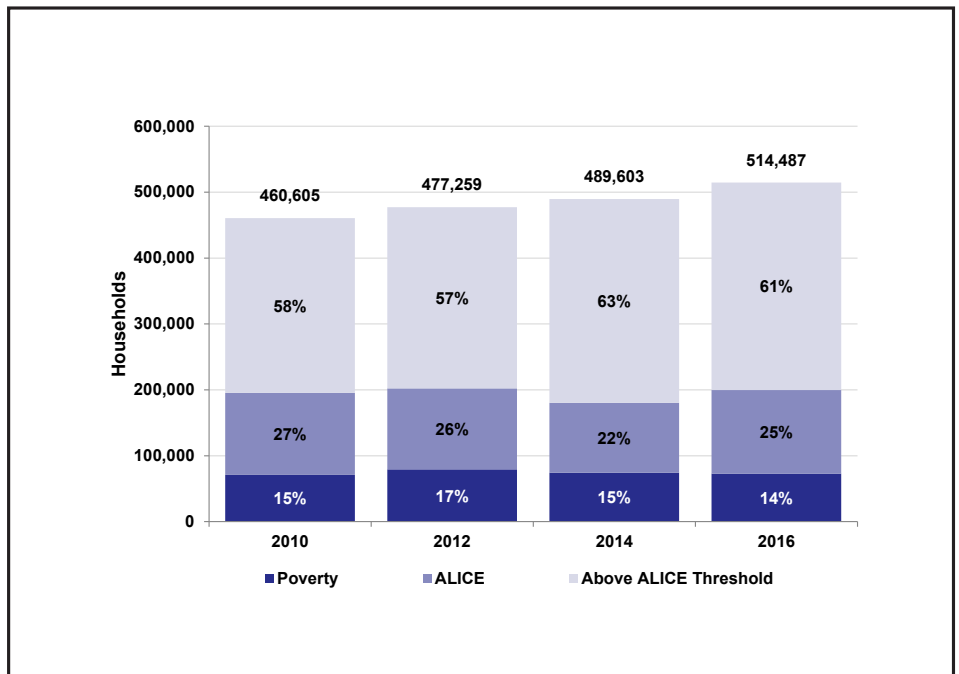
Unemployment Rate: 5.8% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 25% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 14% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset Limited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

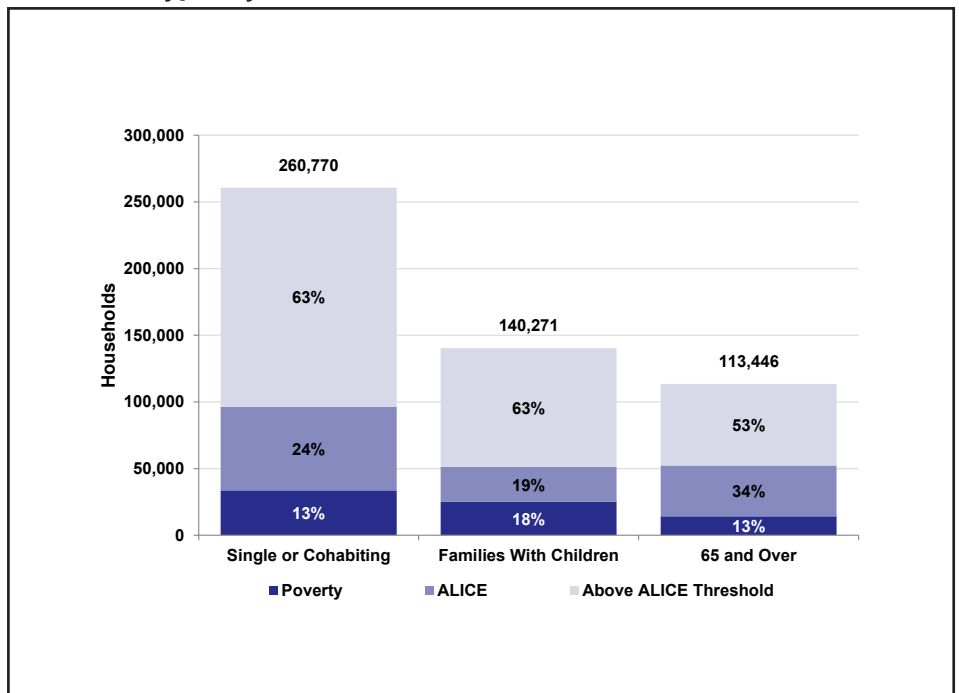
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

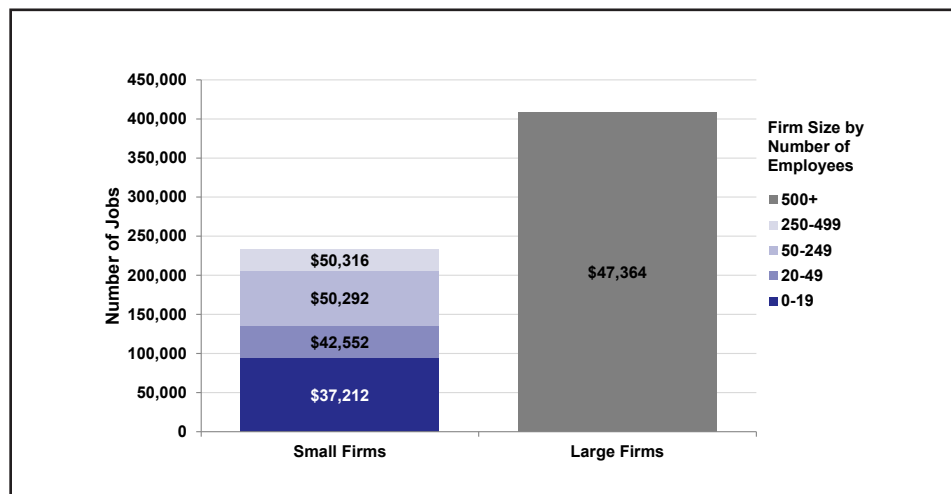
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Hillsborough County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$668	\$992
Child Care	\$-	\$1,050
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$163	\$440
Taxes	\$224	\$368
Monthly Total	\$1,792	\$4,837
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$21,504	\$58,044
Hourly Wage	\$10.75	\$29.02

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Hillsborough County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Apollo Beach CDP	6,583	27%
Balm CDP	710	28%
Bloomingdale CDP	7,852	22%
Brandon CCD	64,430	35%
Brandon CDP	40,300	31%
Carrollwood CDP	13,962	34%
Cheval CDP	4,369	32%
Citrus Park CDP	9,453	36%
Dover CDP	933	66%
East Lake-Orient Park CDP	9,756	57%
Egypt Lake-Leto CDP	13,667	60%
Fish Hawk CDP	5,243	15%
Gibsonton CDP	5,419	48%
Keystone CDP	8,054	13%
Keystone-Citrus Park CCD	50,174	27%
Lake Magdalene CDP	11,826	41%
Lutz CDP	7,748	31%
Mango CDP	4,191	59%
Northdale CDP	8,312	27%
Palm River-Clair Mel CDP	7,835	55%
Palm River-Gibsonton CCD	16,570	49%
Pebble Creek CDP	2,776	22%
Plant City	12,864	47%
Plant City CCD	29,452	45%
Progress Village CDP	2,649	40%
Riverview CDP	30,547	24%
Ruskin CCD	28,248	38%
Ruskin CDP	6,539	44%
Seffner CDP	2,583	38%
Sun City Center CDP	12,597	39%
Tampa	151,167	44%
Tampa CCD	260,600	48%
Temple Terrace	9,986	38%
Thonotosassa CDP	4,772	49%
Town 'n' Country CDP	31,705	42%
University CDP (Hillsborough County)	17,802	74%
Valrico CDP	12,863	24%
Westchase CDP	8,772	21%
Wimauma CDP	1,830	61%
Wimauma-Riverview CCD	46,367	27%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN HOLMES COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 19,569 • **Number of Households:** 6,809

Median Household Income: \$37,437 (state average: \$50,860)

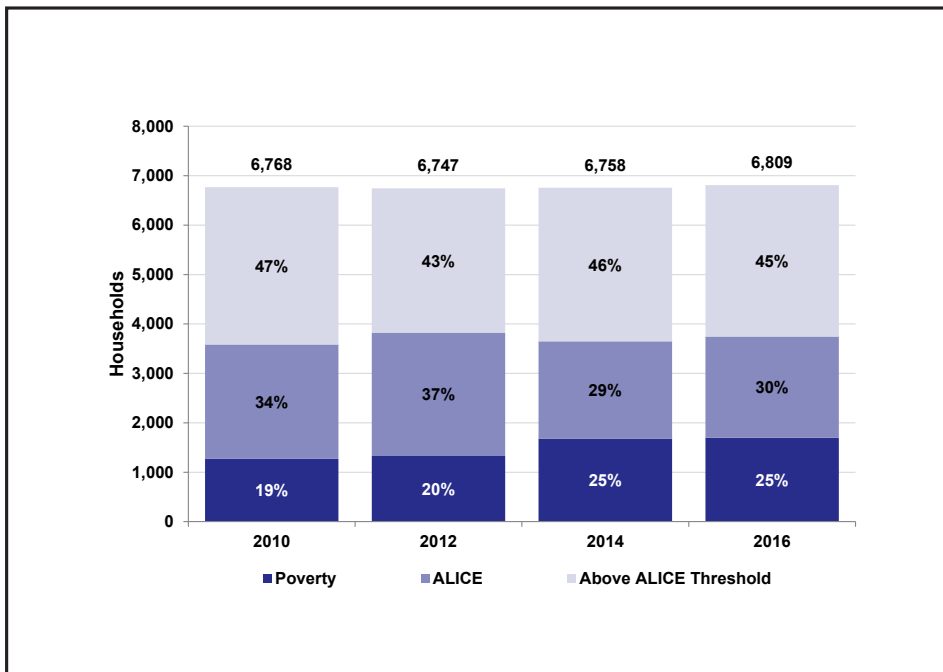
Unemployment Rate: 13.1% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 30% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 25% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

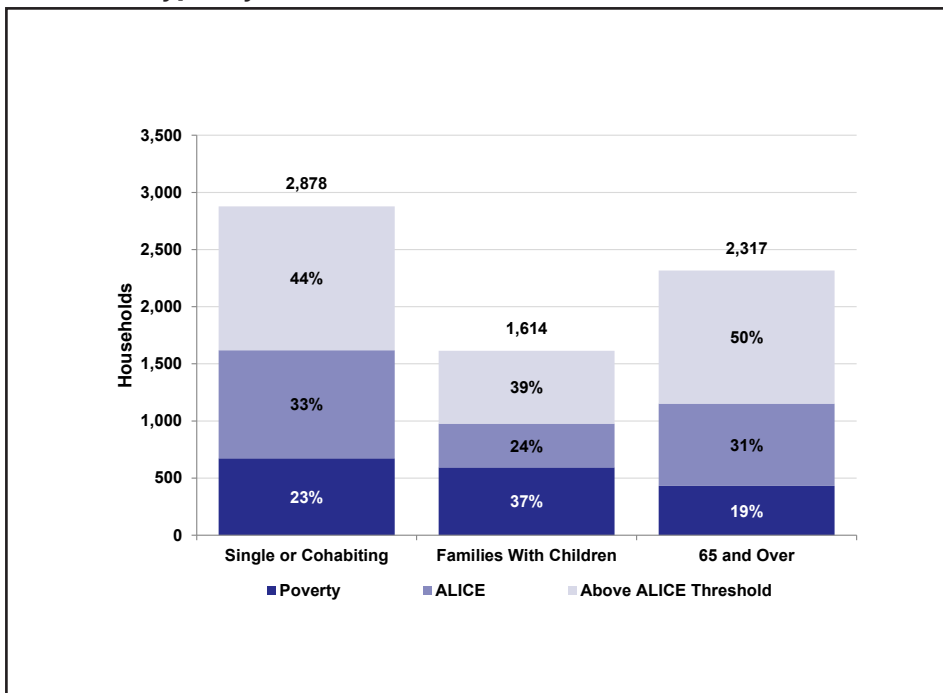
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

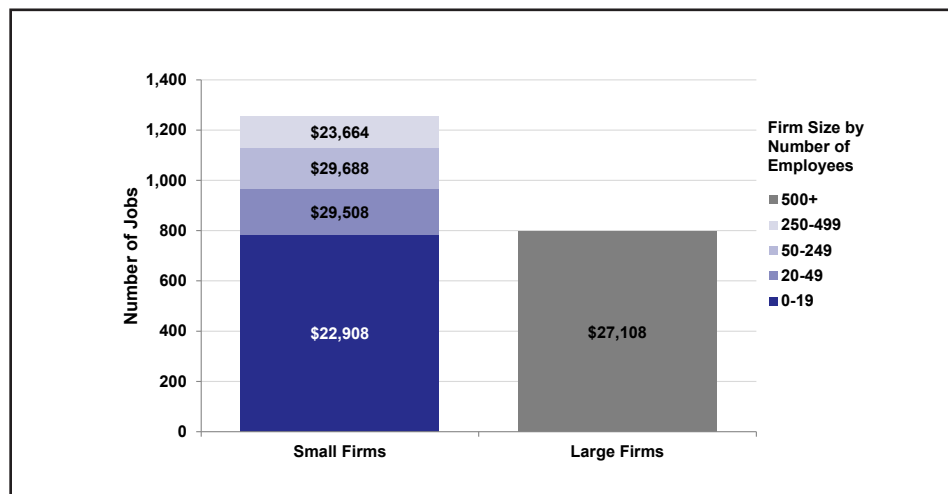
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Holmes County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$516	\$634
Child Care	\$-	\$1,035
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$144	\$391
Taxes	\$185	\$254
Monthly Total	\$1,582	\$4,301
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$18,984	\$51,612
Hourly Wage	\$9.49	\$25.81

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Holmes County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Bonifay	1,016	65%
Bonifay CCD	3,220	56%
Esto	118	67%
Esto-Noma CCD	1,521	54%
Ponce de Leon	210	59%
West Holmes CCD	2,068	55%
Westville	111	74%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN INDIAN RIVER COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 151,563 • **Number of Households:** 55,427

Median Household Income: \$49,072 (state average: \$50,860)

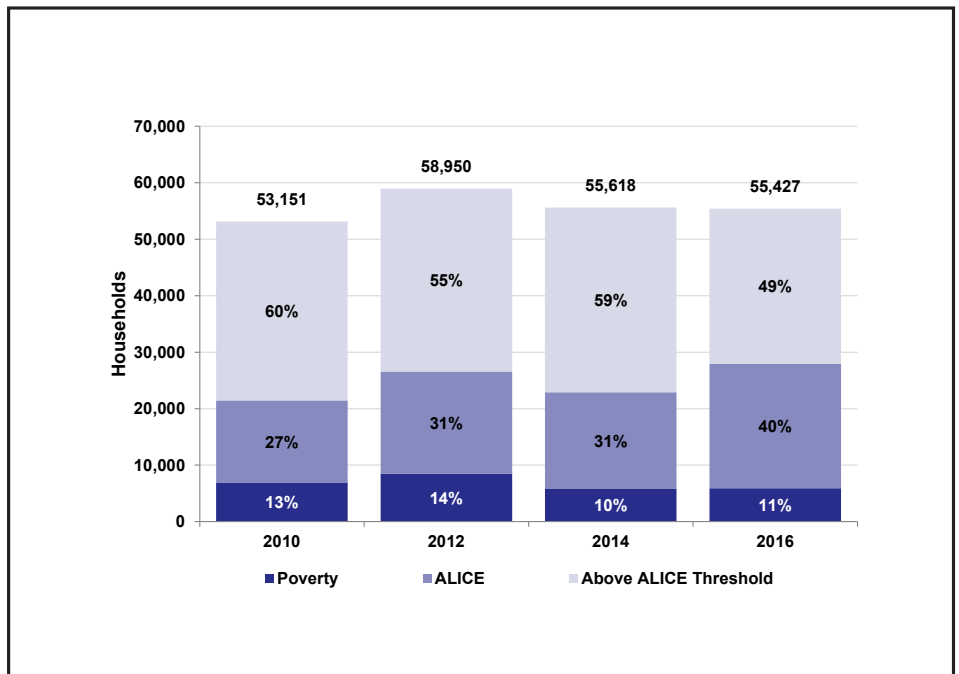
Unemployment Rate: 5.5% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 40% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 11% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset Limited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

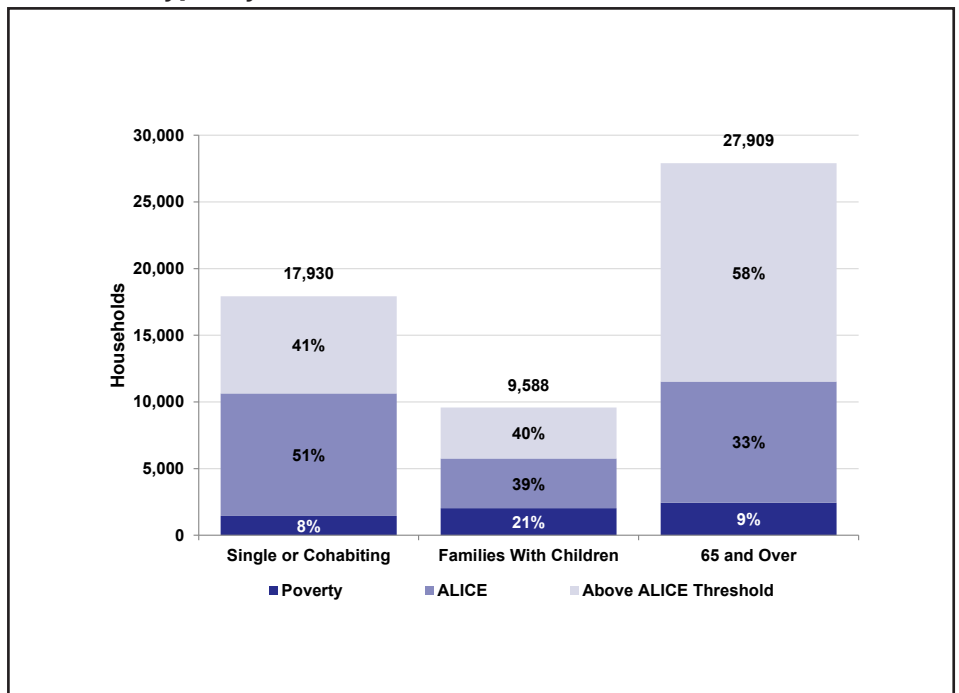
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

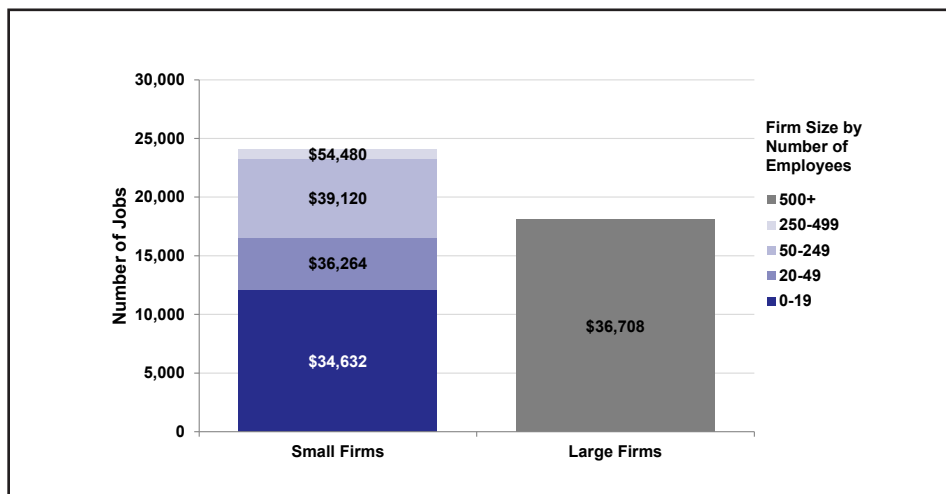
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Indian River County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$593	\$833
Child Care	\$-	\$1,000
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$153	\$412
Taxes	\$202	\$304
Monthly Total	\$1,685	\$4,536
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$20,220	\$54,432
Hourly Wage	\$10.11	\$27.22

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Indian River County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Fellsmere	1,127	90%
Fellsmere CCD	6,837	65%
Florida Ridge CDP	7,164	55%
Gifford CDP	3,658	67%
Indian River Shores	2,216	21%
Orchid	185	15%
Roseland CDP	754	43%
Sebastian	9,204	52%
South Beach CDP	1,650	19%
Vero Beach	7,127	57%
Vero Beach CCD	50,992	49%
Vero Beach South CDP	9,349	54%
Wabasso Beach CDP	868	21%
Wabasso CDP	213	49%
West Vero Corridor CDP	4,113	56%
Windsor CDP	139	20%
Winter Beach CDP	837	40%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN JACKSON COUNTY

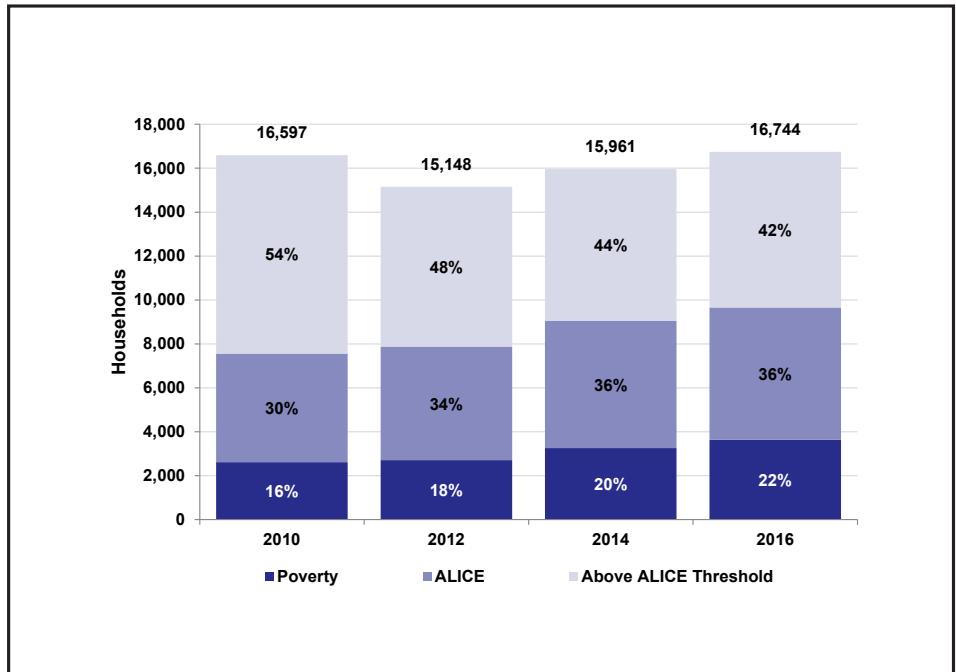
2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 48,721 • **Number of Households:** 16,744
Median Household Income: \$35,470 (state average: \$50,860)
Unemployment Rate: 12.3% (state average: 6.0%)
ALICE Households: 36% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 22% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset Limited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

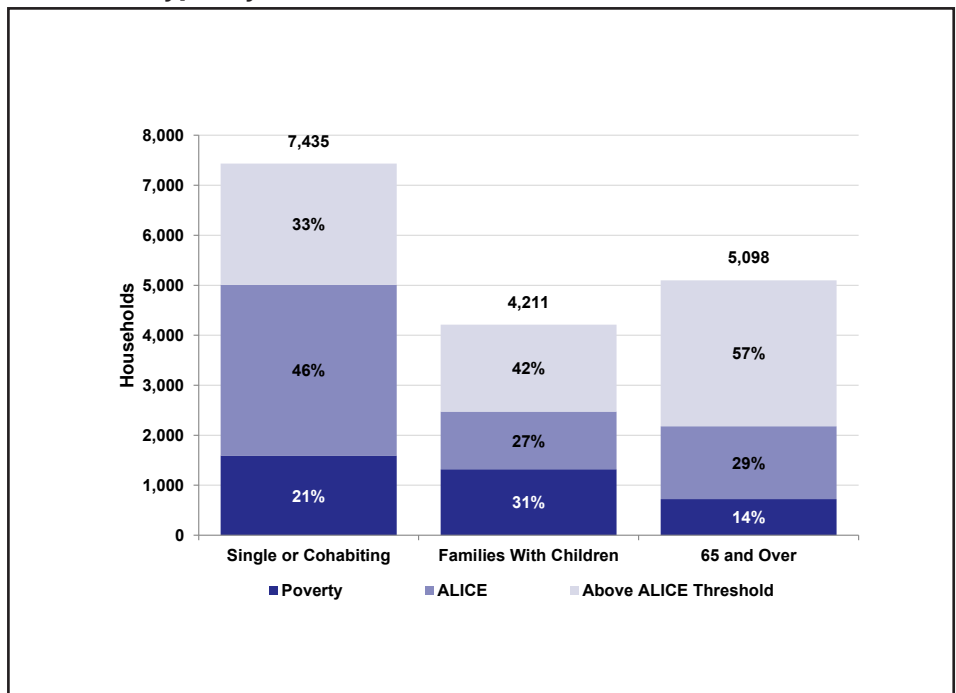
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Jackson County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$516	\$634
Child Care	\$-	\$1,035
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$144	\$391
Taxes	\$185	\$254
Monthly Total	\$1,582	\$4,301
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$18,984	\$51,612
Hourly Wage	\$9.49	\$25.81

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Jackson County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Alford	216	78%
Alford CCD	1,408	56%
Campbellton CCD	538	70%
Cottdale	313	63%
Cottdale CCD	1,272	58%
Cypress CCD	1,889	50%
Graceville	728	65%
Graceville CCD	1,404	59%
Grand Ridge	332	54%
Greenwood	269	62%
Greenwood CCD	1,431	53%
Jacob City	159	70%
Malone	255	63%
Malone CCD	1,026	52%
Marianna	3,875	72%
Marianna CCD	6,209	61%
Sneads	763	55%
Sneads CCD	1,567	55%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN JEFFERSON COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 14,082 • **Number of Households:** 5,564

Median Household Income: \$41,696 (state average: \$50,860)

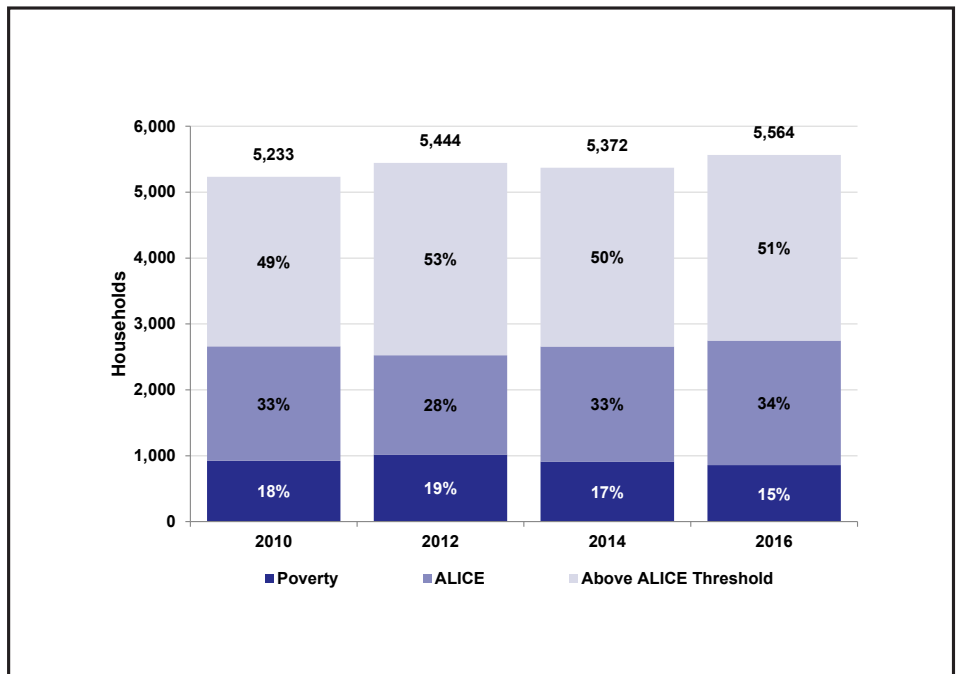
Unemployment Rate: 8.4% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 34% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 15% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset **L**imited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

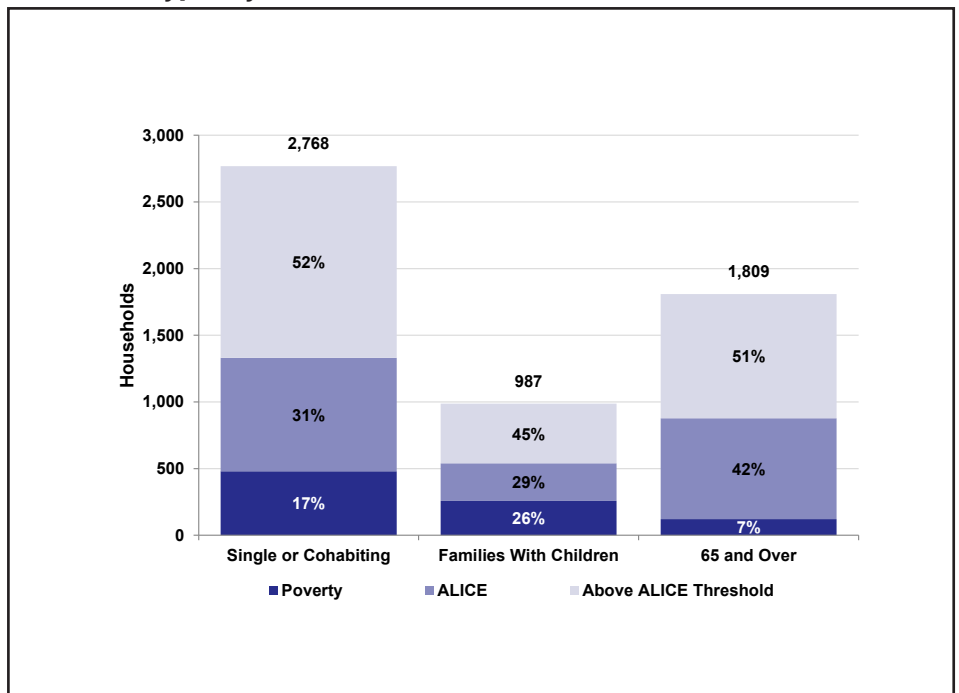
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Jefferson County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$693	\$914
Child Care	\$-	\$1,035
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$166	\$428
Taxes	\$231	\$339
Monthly Total	\$1,827	\$4,703
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$21,924	\$56,436
Hourly Wage	\$10.96	\$28.22

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Jefferson County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Aucilla CDP	111	77%
Monticello	927	55%
Monticello CCD	3,663	53%
Wacissa CCD	1,901	43%
Wacissa CDP	114	37%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN LAFAYETTE COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 8,742 • **Number of Households:** 2,320

Median Household Income: \$36,236 (state average: \$50,860)

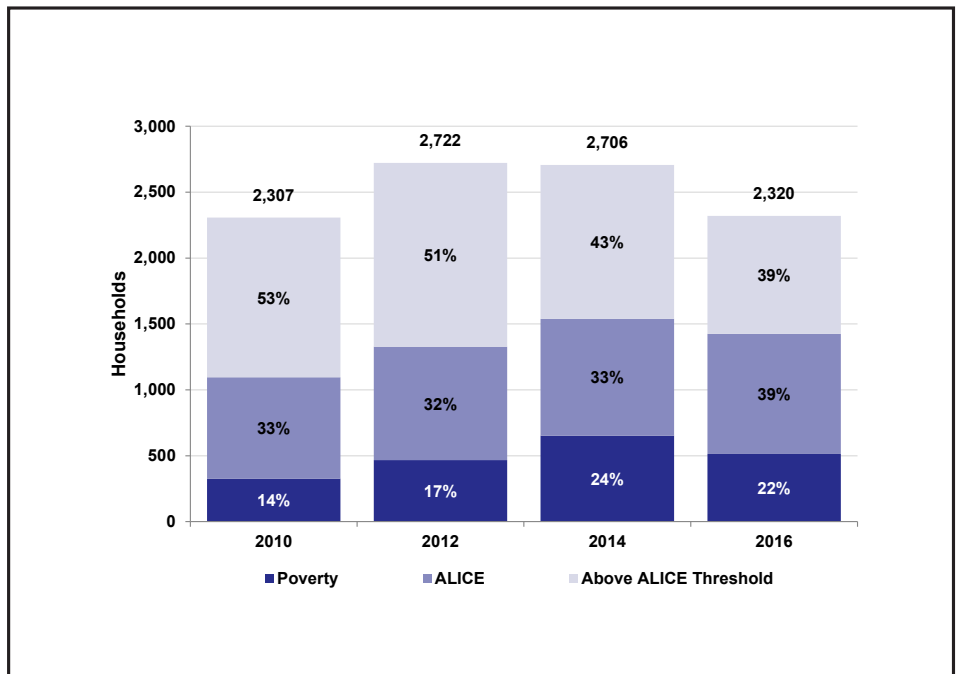
Unemployment Rate: 15.0% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 39% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 22% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

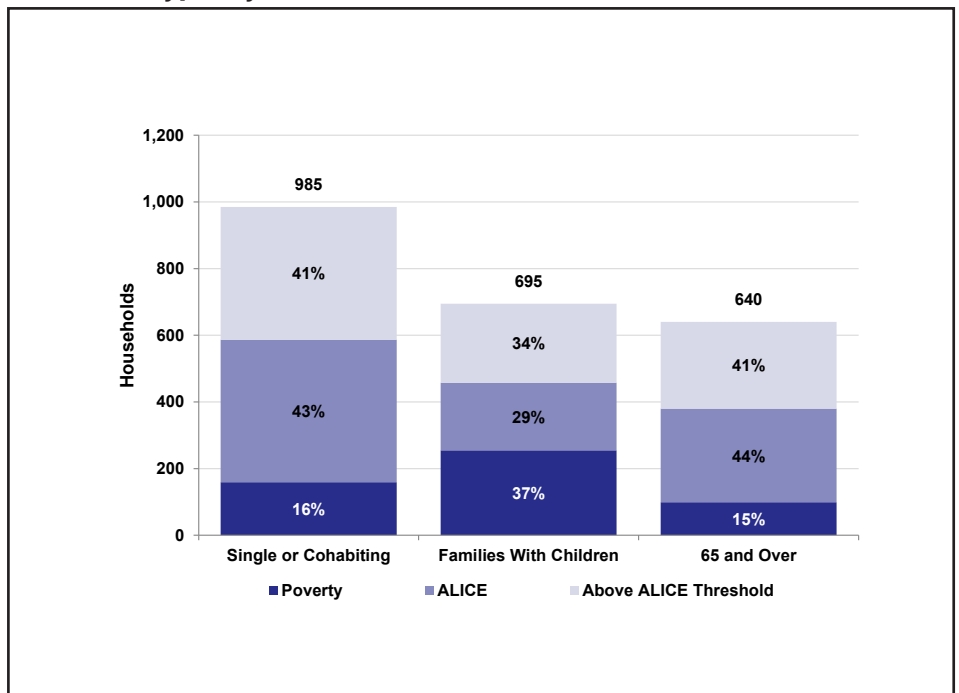
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

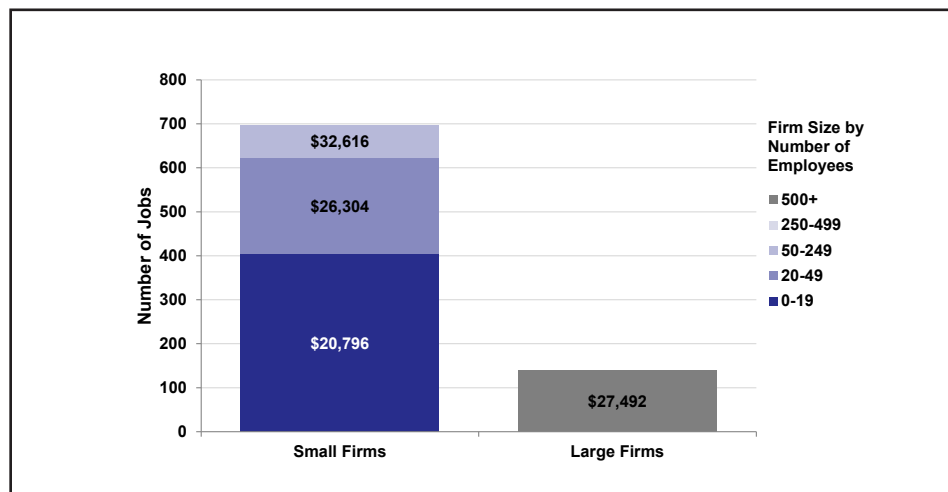
Lafayette County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Day CCD	449	63%
Mayo	405	67%
Mayo CCD	1,871	61%

Household Survival Budget, Lafayette County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$516	\$634
Child Care	\$-	\$1,035
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$144	\$391
Taxes	\$185	\$254
Monthly Total	\$1,582	\$4,301
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$18,984	\$51,612
Hourly Wage	\$9.49	\$25.81

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN LAKE COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 335,396 • **Number of Households:** 128,888

Median Household Income: \$50,226 (state average: \$50,860)

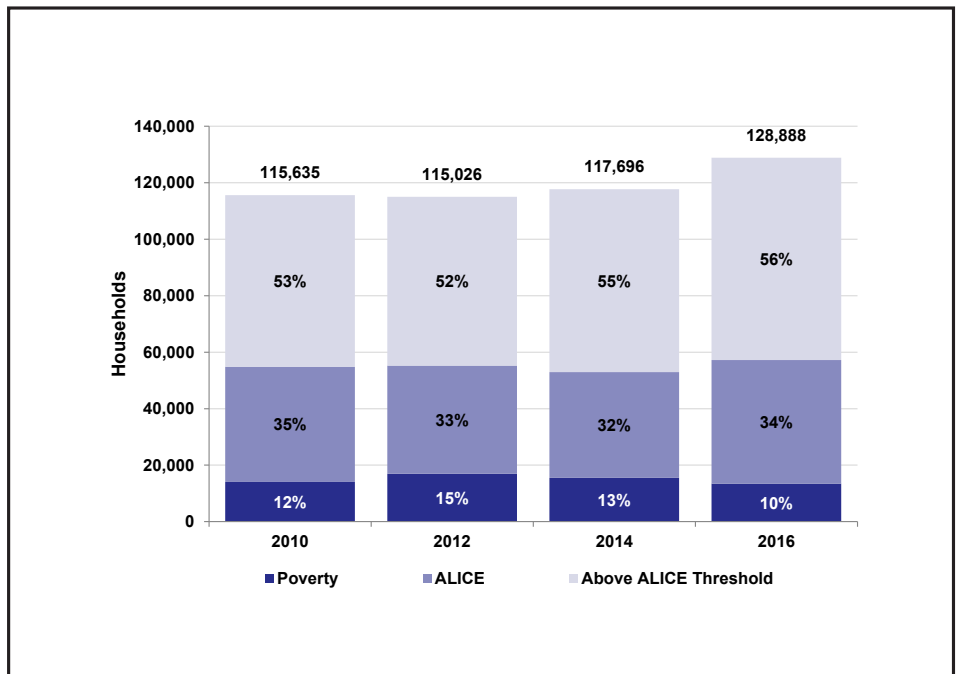
Unemployment Rate: 5.7% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 34% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 10% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset Limited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

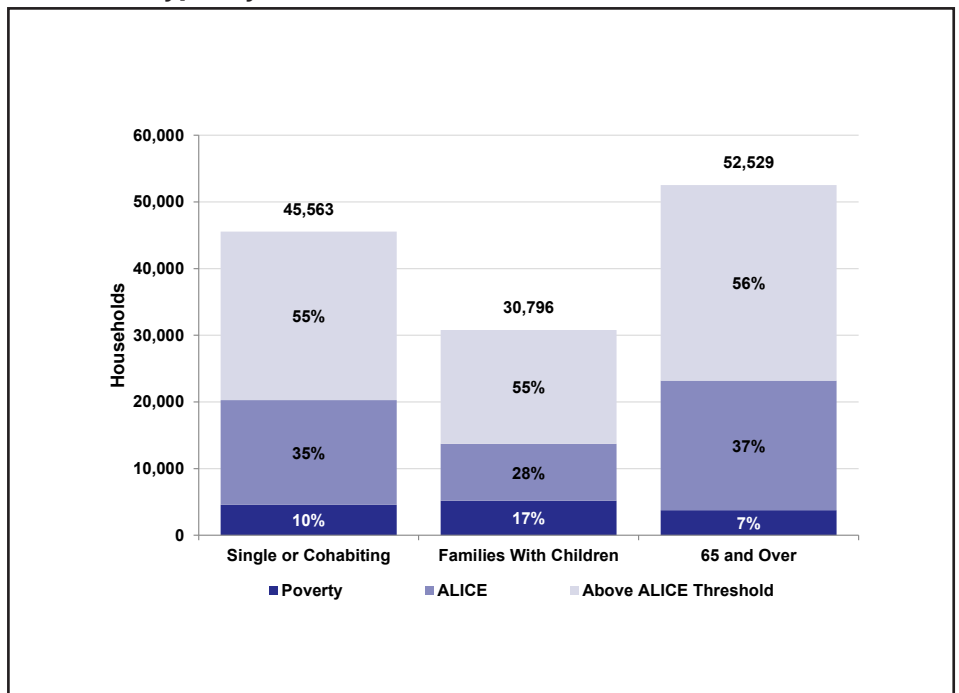
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

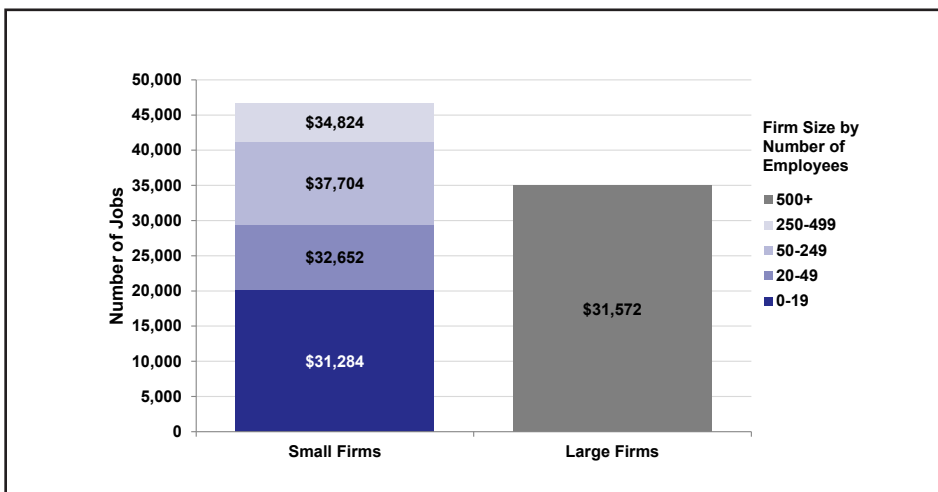
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Lake County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$748	\$1,003
Child Care	\$-	\$1,035
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$173	\$439
Taxes	\$248	\$367
Monthly Total	\$1,906	\$4,831
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$22,872	\$57,972
Hourly Wage	\$11.44	\$28.99

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Lake County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Astatula	573	52%
Astor CDP	655	71%
Clermont	11,241	41%
Clermont CCD	30,121	37%
Eustis	7,269	58%
Eustis CCD	11,458	51%
Ferndale CDP	220	80%
Fruitland Park	1,615	56%
Fruitland Park-Lady Lake CCD	13,672	54%
Groveland	3,671	43%
Groveland-Mascotte CCD	9,579	46%
Howey-in-the-Hills	508	30%
Howey-in-the-Hills-Okahumpka CCD	7,957	44%
Lady Lake	7,237	53%
Lake Kathryn CDP	332	66%
Lake Mack-Forest Hills CDP	269	78%
Leesburg	8,383	62%
Leesburg CCD	9,331	61%
Leesburg East CCD	10,149	54%
Mascotte	1,555	51%
Minneola	3,273	41%
Montverde	527	27%
Mount Dora	5,606	47%
Mount Dora CCD	10,561	43%
Mount Plymouth CDP	1,684	34%
Paisley CDP	400	72%
Pine Lakes CDP	223	59%
Silver Lake CDP	689	44%
Sorrento CDP	255	83%
Tavares	6,582	58%
Tavares CCD	9,724	53%
Umatilla	1,459	63%
Umatilla CCD	9,484	56%
Yalaha CDP	411	24%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN LEE COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 722,336 • **Number of Households:** 261,735

Median Household Income: \$52,909 (state average: \$50,860)

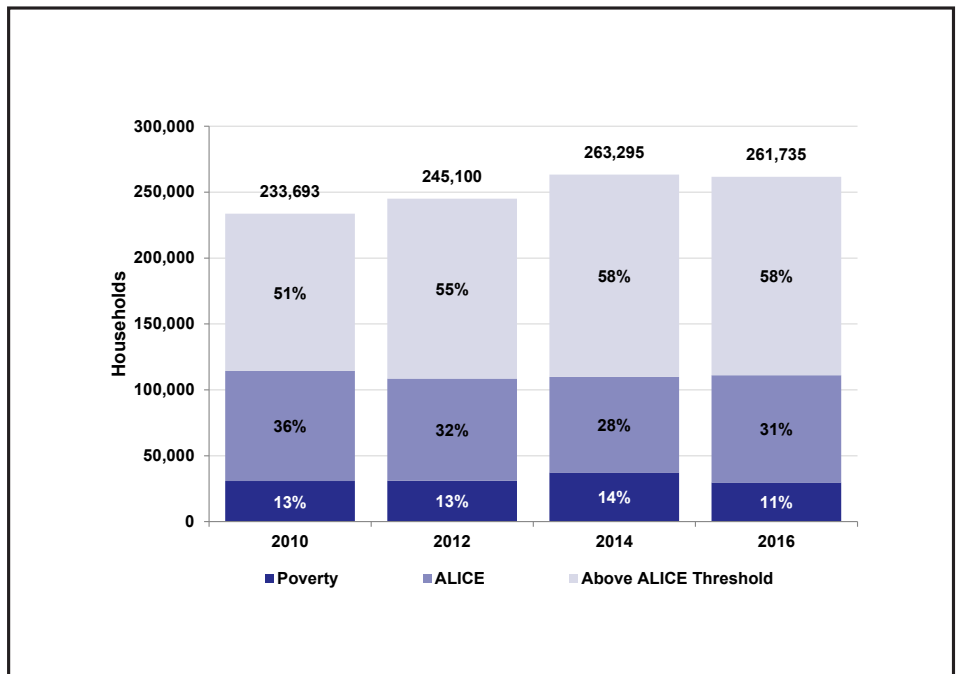
Unemployment Rate: 6.1% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 31% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 11% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

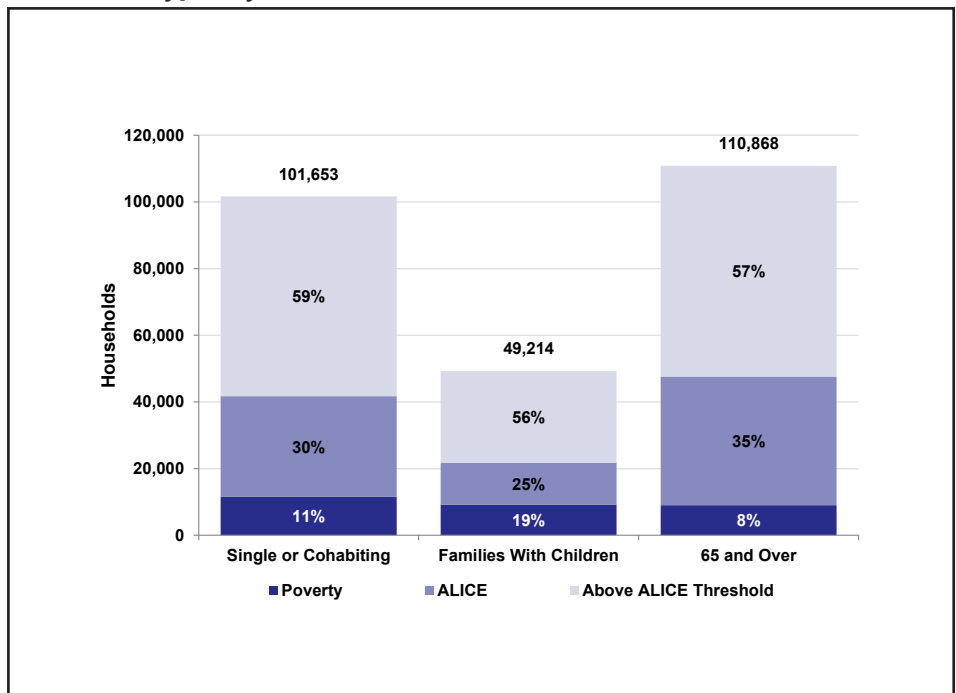
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Lee County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$681	\$911
Child Care	\$-	\$1,003
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$165	\$423
Taxes	\$228	\$329
Monthly Total	\$1,811	\$4,653
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$21,732	\$55,836
Hourly Wage	\$10.87	\$27.92

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Lee County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Alva CDP	893	38%
Boca Grande CCD	324	29%
Bokeelia CDP	680	56%
Bonita Springs	20,390	38%
Bonita Springs CCD	43,722	36%
Buckingham CDP	1,475	40%
Burnt Store Marina CDP	995	29%
Cape Coral	63,098	41%
Cape Coral CCD	67,506	45%
Cypress Lake CDP	6,026	49%
Estero	14,146	29%
Estero Island CCD	4,684	36%
Fort Myers	27,938	62%
Fort Myers Beach	3,703	35%
Fort Myers CCD	64,595	52%
Fort Myers Shores CCD	5,405	44%
Fort Myers Shores CDP	2,157	54%
Gateway CDP	3,283	22%
Harlem Heights CDP	356	47%
Iona CDP	7,283	44%
Lehigh Acres CCD	47,495	47%
Lehigh Acres CDP	30,787	50%
Lochmoor Waterway Estates CDP	1,852	46%
Matlacha CDP	400	41%
Matlacha Isles-Matlacha Shores CDP	150	32%
McGregor CDP	3,366	36%
North Fort Myers CCD	17,048	55%
North Fort Myers CDP	19,135	54%
Olga CDP	756	46%
Page Park CDP	237	100%
Palmona Park CDP	457	81%
Pine Island CCD	3,688	47%
Pine Island Center CDP	701	57%
Pine Manor CDP	1,235	92%
Pineland CDP	123	24%
Punta Rassa CDP	1,155	38%
San Carlos Park CDP	5,801	49%
Sanibel	3,553	27%
Sanibel Island CCD	3,617	27%
St. James City CDP	1,776	44%
Suncoast Estates CDP	1,622	66%
Three Oaks CDP	1,224	19%
Tice CDP	1,285	79%
Villas CDP	4,927	47%
Whiskey Creek CDP	2,192	29%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN LEON COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 287,822 • **Number of Households:** 112,119

Median Household Income: \$51,107 (state average: \$50,860)

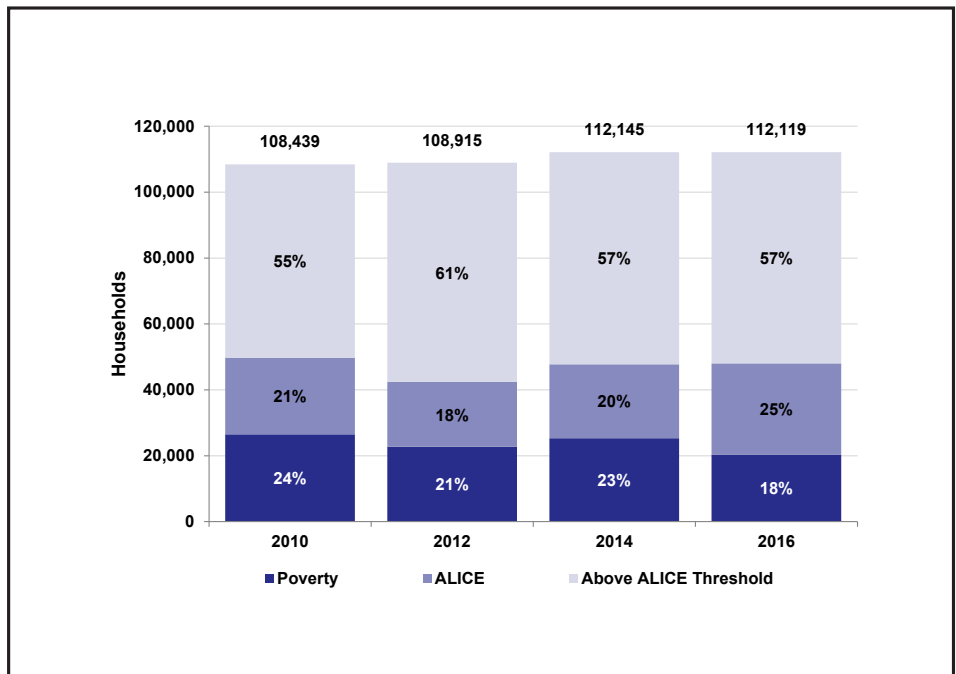
Unemployment Rate: 6.6% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 25% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 18% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

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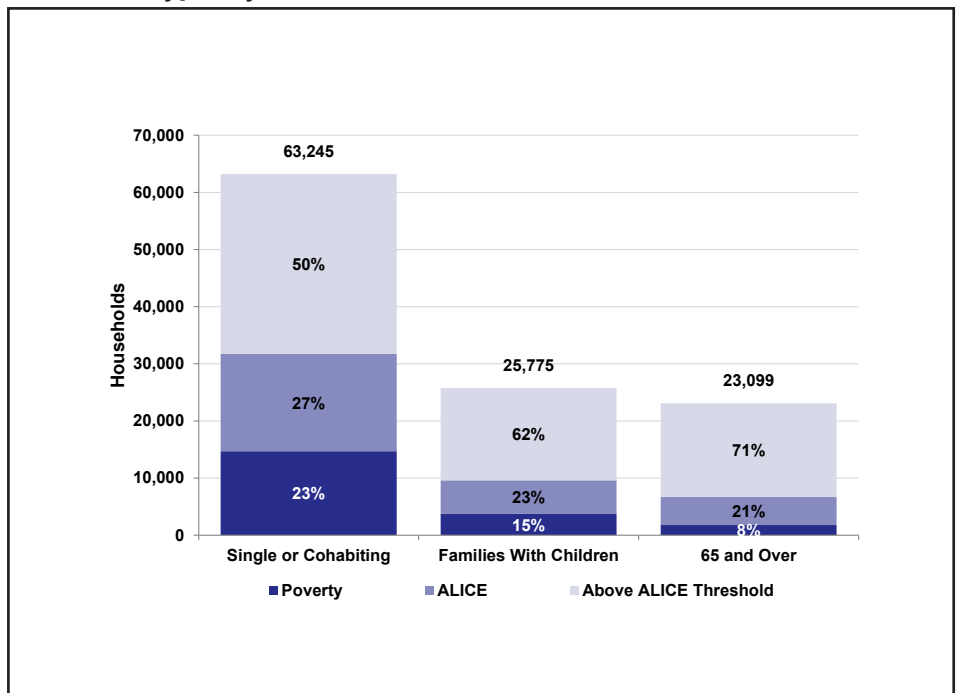
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

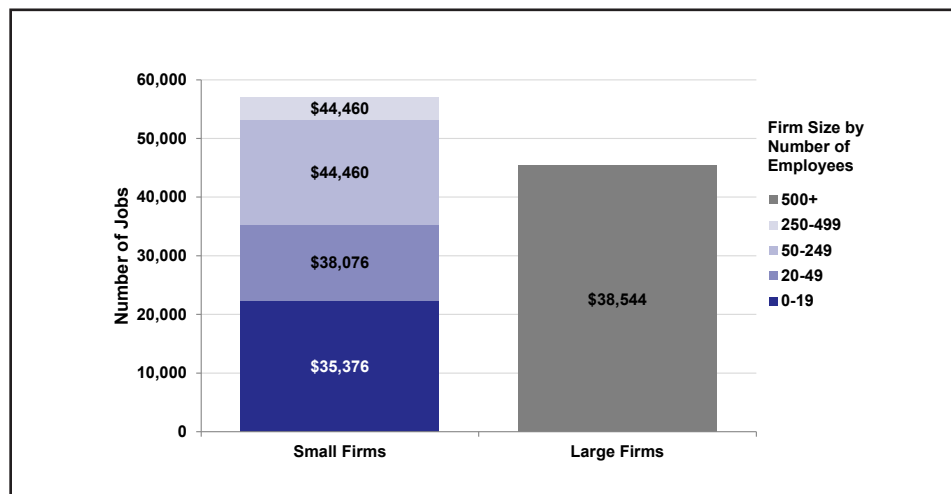
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Leon County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$693	\$914
Child Care	\$-	\$996
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$166	\$422
Taxes	\$231	\$327
Monthly Total	\$1,827	\$4,646
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$21,924	\$55,752
Hourly Wage	\$10.96	\$27.88

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Leon County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
East Leon CCD	13,911	27%
Northeast Leon CCD	20,172	21%
Northwest Leon CCD	9,397	32%
Southeast Leon CCD	6,232	34%
Southwest Leon CCD	5,098	51%
Tallahassee	75,147	50%
Tallahassee Central CCD	16,224	70%
Tallahassee East CCD	10,590	49%
Tallahassee Northeast CCD	7,039	38%
Tallahassee Northwest CCD	10,741	65%
Tallahassee South CCD	5,690	64%
Tallahassee Southwest CCD	6,017	80%
Woodville CDP	1,018	53%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN LEVY COUNTY

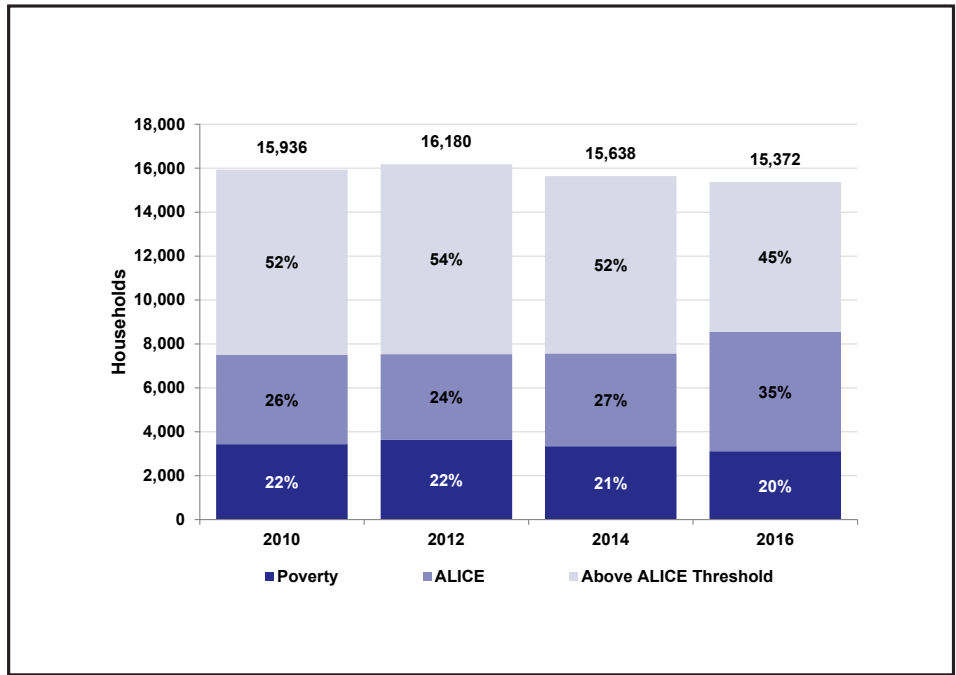
2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 39,707 • **Number of Households:** 15,372
Median Household Income: \$35,480 (state average: \$50,860)
Unemployment Rate: 9.9% (state average: 6.0%)
ALICE Households: 35% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 20% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset Limited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

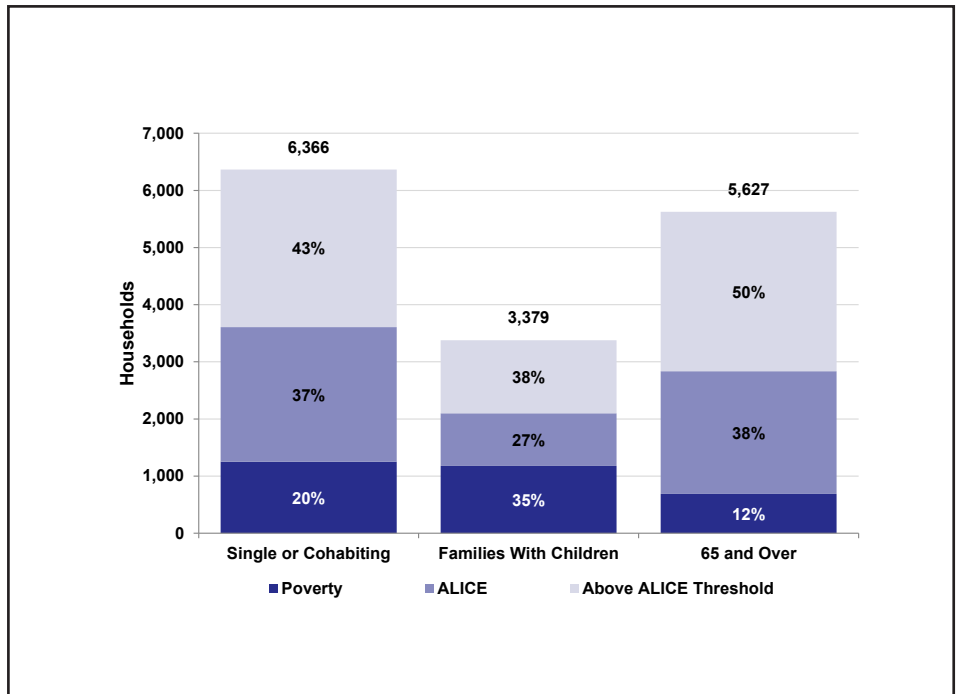
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

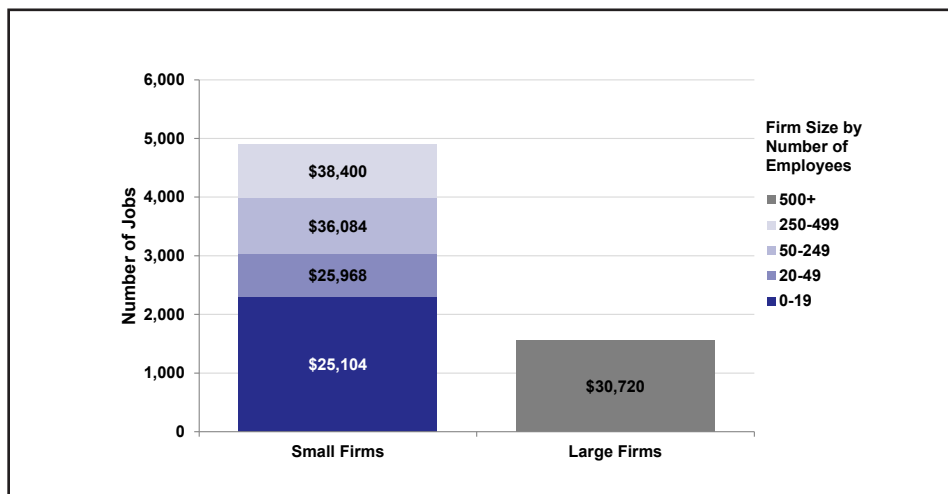
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Levy County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$522	\$634
Child Care	\$-	\$1,035
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$144	\$391
Taxes	\$186	\$254
Monthly Total	\$1,589	\$4,301
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$19,068	\$51,612
Hourly Wage	\$9.53	\$25.81

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Levy County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Andrews CDP	314	63%
Bronson	357	59%
Cedar Key	331	42%
Cedar Key-Yankeetown CCD	2,480	60%
Chiefland	869	73%
Chiefland CCD	4,737	56%
East Bronson CDP	646	62%
East Williston CDP	182	48%
Fanning Springs	369	45%
Inglis	644	64%
Manatee Road CDP	1,181	55%
Raleigh CDP	144	77%
Williston	943	61%
Williston Highlands CDP	919	44%
Williston-Bronson CCD	8,155	54%
Yankeetown	296	47%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN LIBERTY COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 8,285 • **Number of Households:** 2,363

Median Household Income: \$37,917 (state average: \$50,860)

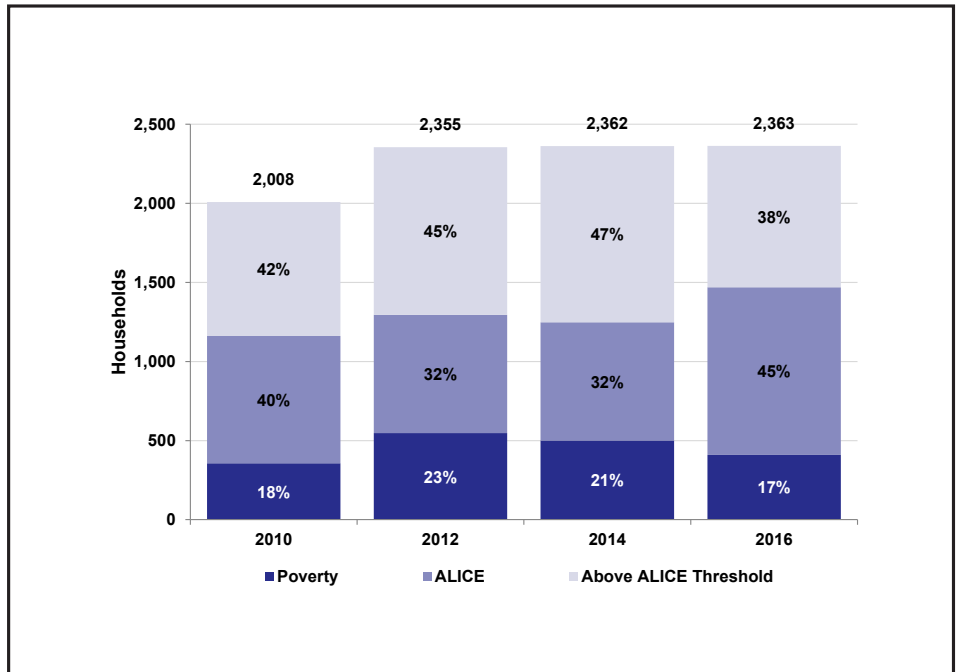
Unemployment Rate: 9.1% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 45% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 17% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset **L**imited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

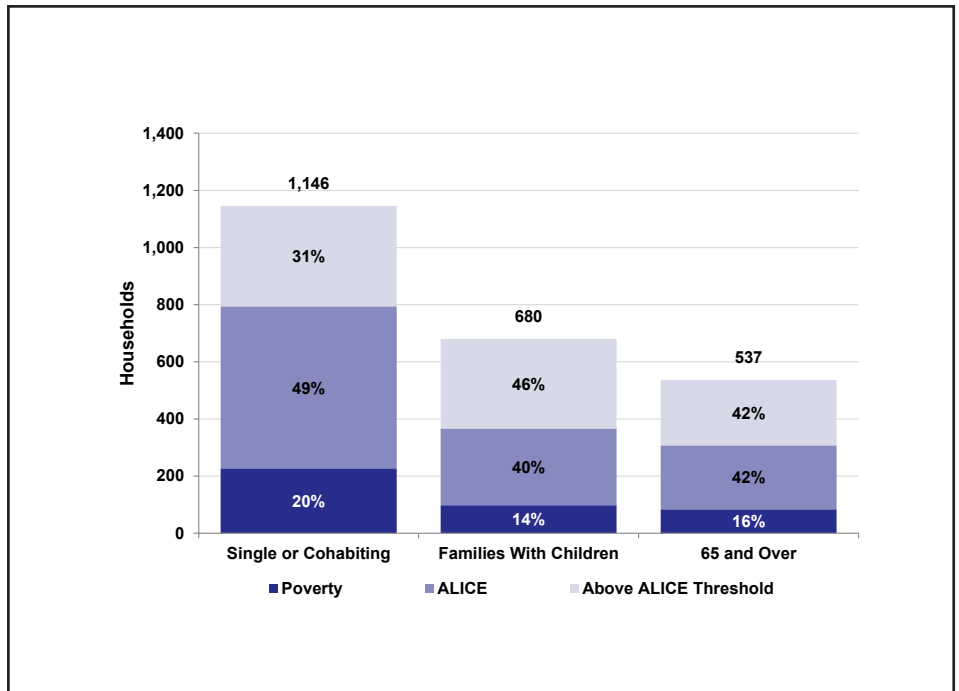
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

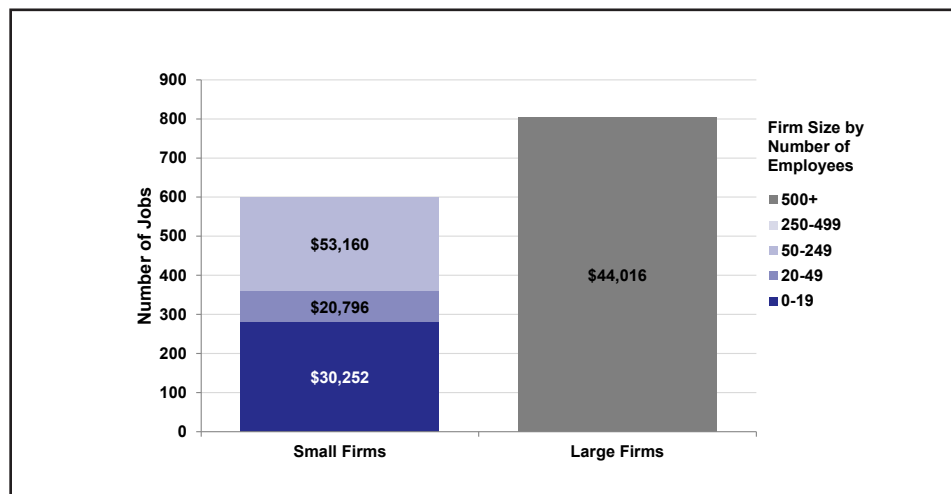
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Liberty County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$516	\$634
Child Care	\$-	\$1,035
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$144	\$391
Taxes	\$185	\$254
Monthly Total	\$1,582	\$4,301
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$18,984	\$51,612
Hourly Wage	\$9.49	\$25.81

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Liberty County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Bristol	319	63%
East Liberty CCD	912	54%
Hosford CDP	288	45%
Lake Mystic CDP	137	47%
West Liberty CCD	1,451	67%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN MADISON COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 18,560 • **Number of Households:** 6,665

Median Household Income: \$29,806 (state average: \$50,860)

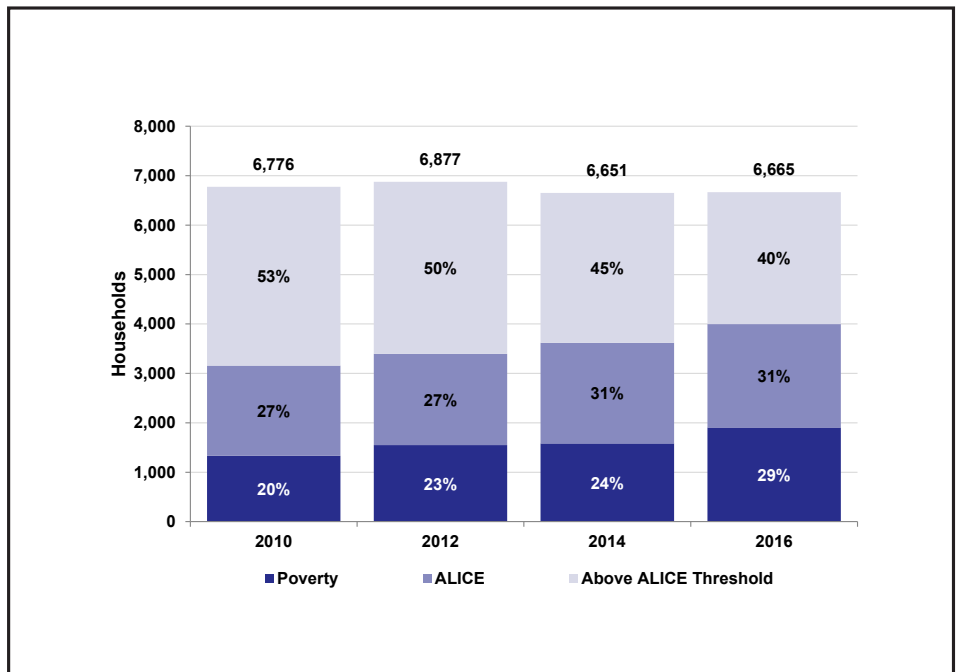
Unemployment Rate: 12.4% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 31% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 29% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset Limited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

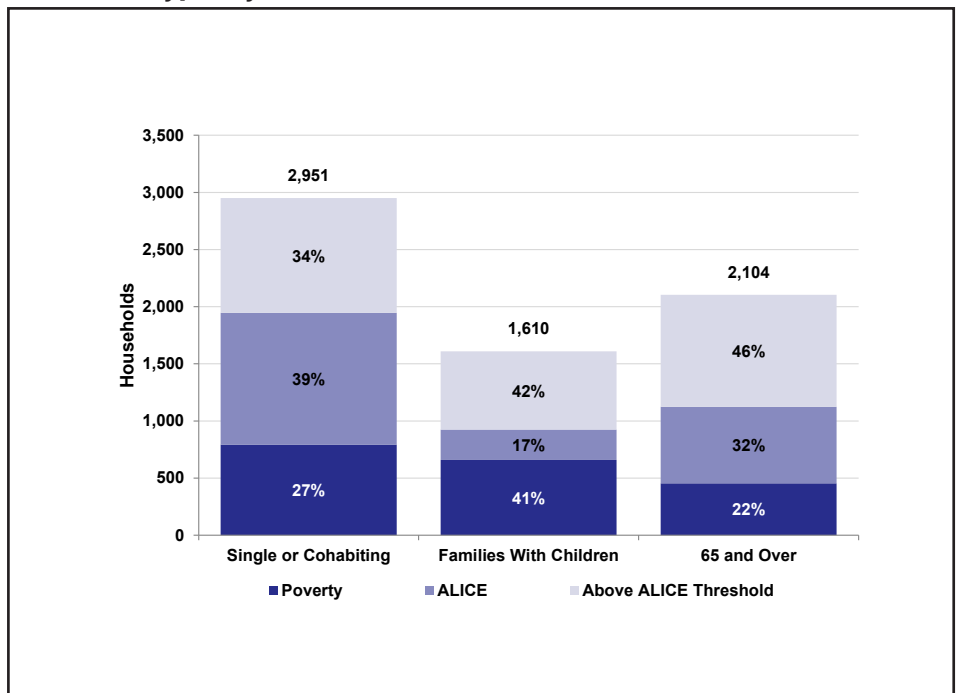
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

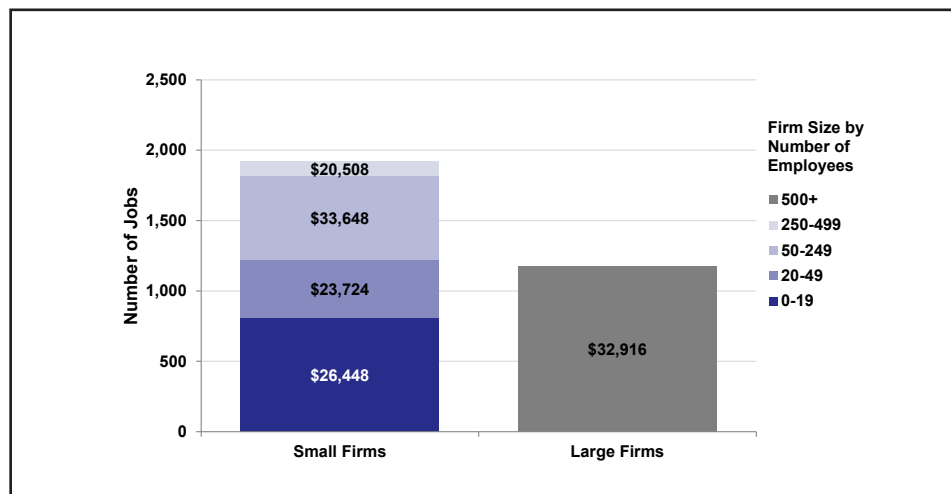
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Madison County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$516	\$634
Child Care	\$-	\$950
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$144	\$380
Taxes	\$185	\$228
Monthly Total	\$1,582	\$4,179
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$18,984	\$50,148
Hourly Wage	\$9.49	\$25.07

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Madison County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Greenville	323	76%
Greenville CCD	1,409	67%
Lee	144	60%
Madison	1,055	74%
Madison CCD	5,256	58%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN MANATEE COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 375,888 • **Number of Households:** 142,465

Median Household Income: \$51,748 (state average: \$50,860)

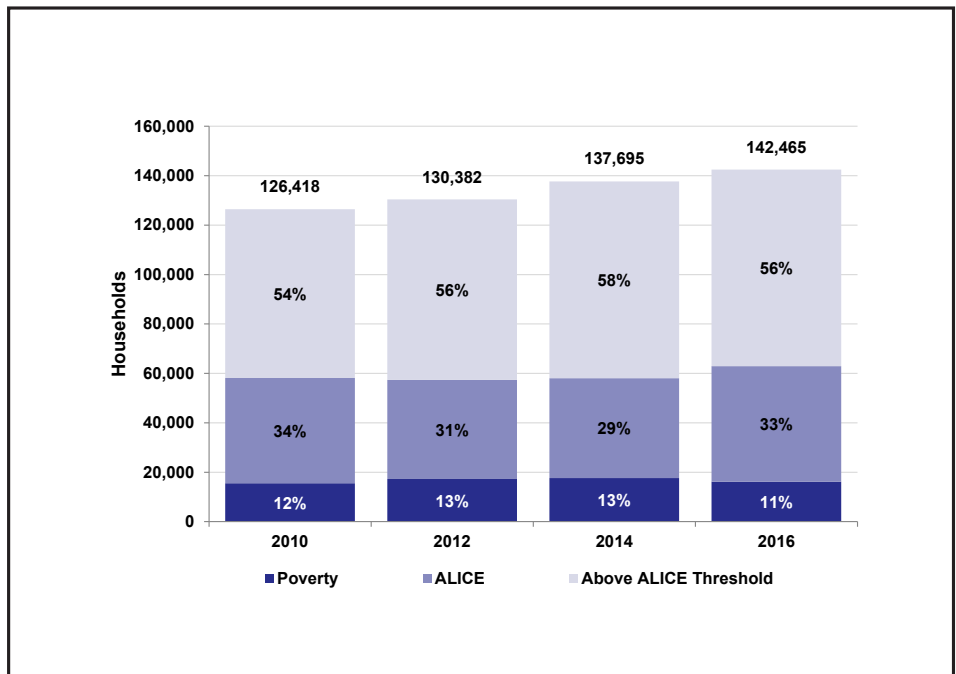
Unemployment Rate: 6.4% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 33% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 11% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

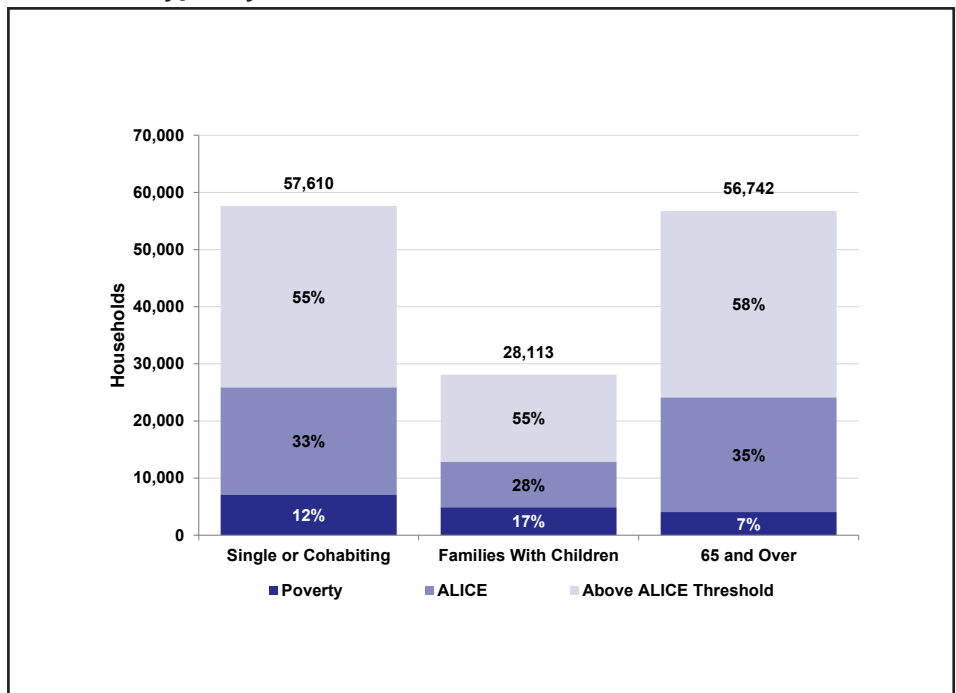
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

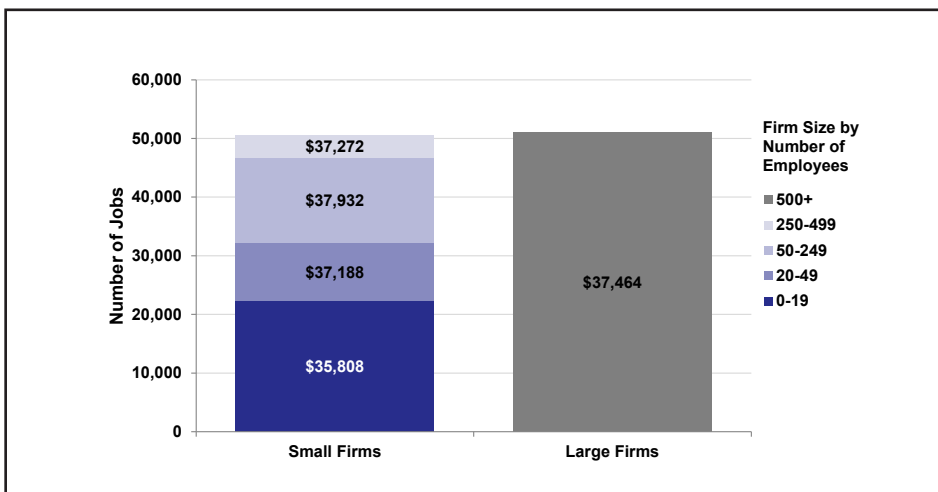
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Manatee County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$711	\$974
Child Care	\$-	\$1,097
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$168	\$443
Taxes	\$237	\$377
Monthly Total	\$1,853	\$4,878
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$22,236	\$58,536
Hourly Wage	\$11.12	\$29.27

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Manatee County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Anna Maria	529	48%
Bayshore Gardens CDP	7,376	59%
Bradenton	21,005	55%
Bradenton Beach	502	56%
Bradenton CCD	96,918	50%
Cortez CDP	2,007	49%
Ellenton CDP	1,396	52%
Holmes Beach	2,097	39%
Longboat Key	3,845	28%
Memphis CDP	2,602	56%
Myakka City CCD	18,553	24%
Palmetto	4,763	52%
Palmetto CCD	11,351	51%
Parrish CCD	9,168	26%
Samoset CDP	1,096	68%
South Bradenton CDP	10,291	67%
West Bradenton CDP	1,608	35%
West Samoset CDP	1,806	79%
Whitfield CDP (Manatee County)	1,269	31%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN MARION COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 349,020 • **Number of Households:** 134,239

Median Household Income: \$39,383 (state average: \$50,860)

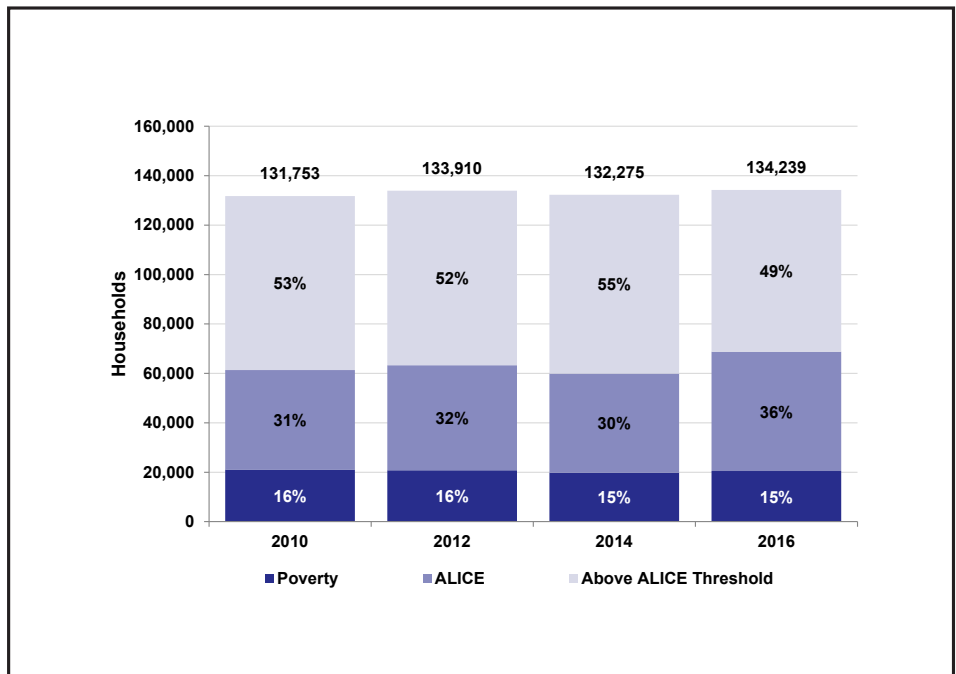
Unemployment Rate: 6.3% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 36% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 15% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

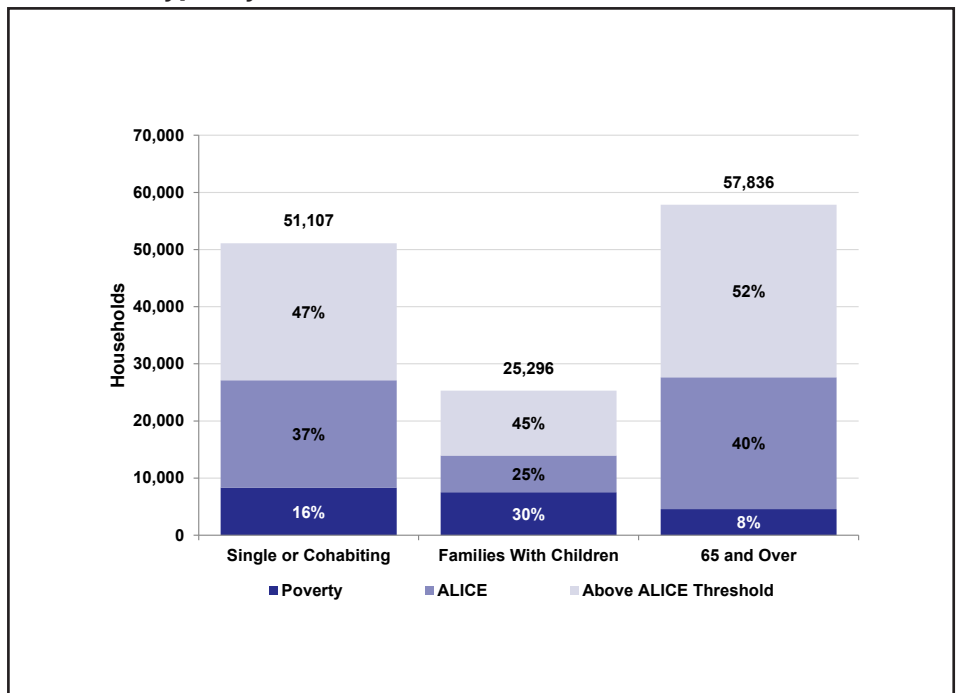
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

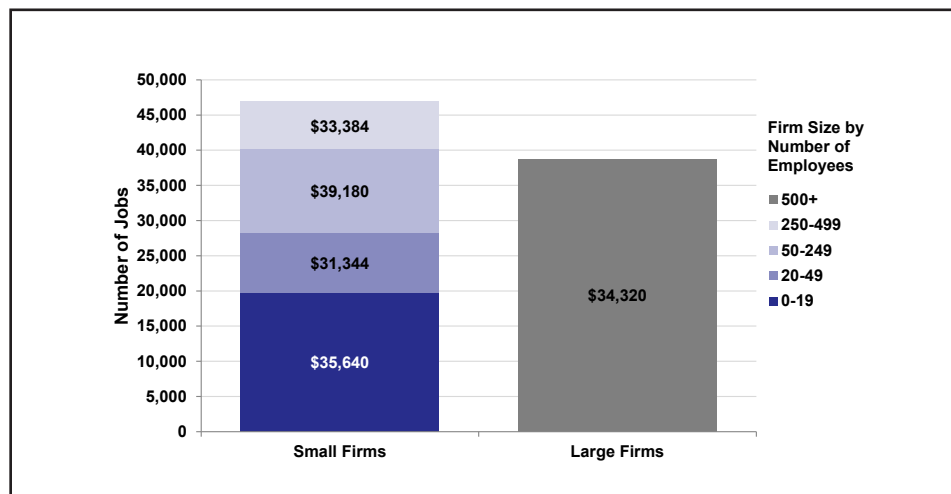
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Marion County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$546	\$780
Child Care	\$-	\$951
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$147	\$399
Taxes	\$191	\$273
Monthly Total	\$1,621	\$4,390
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$19,452	\$52,680
Hourly Wage	\$9.73	\$26.34

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Marion County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Bellevue	1,775	59%
Bellevue CCD	45,772	43%
Dunnellon	1,017	70%
Dunnellon CCD	5,591	50%
East Marion CCD	7,433	65%
Fellowship CCD	11,384	47%
Fort McCoy-Anthony CCD	5,318	55%
McIntosh	203	34%
Ocala	21,348	54%
Ocala CCD	52,096	53%
Reddick	247	74%
Reddick-McIntosh CCD	4,683	54%
Silver Springs Shores CDP	3,036	77%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN MARTIN COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 158,701 • **Number of Households:** 62,976

Median Household Income: \$54,620 (state average: \$50,860)

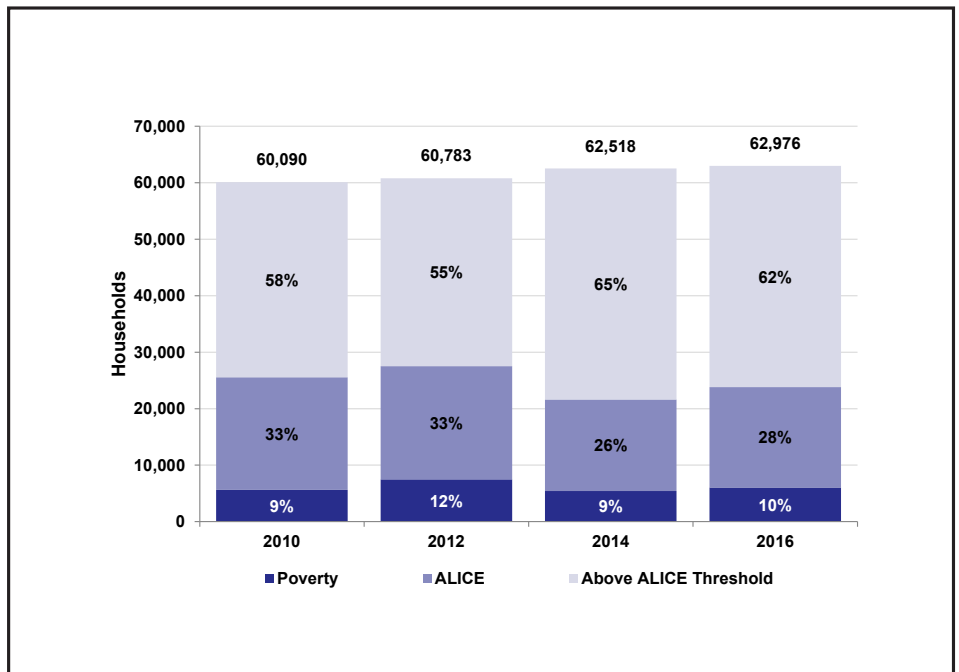
Unemployment Rate: 4.2% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 28% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 10% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

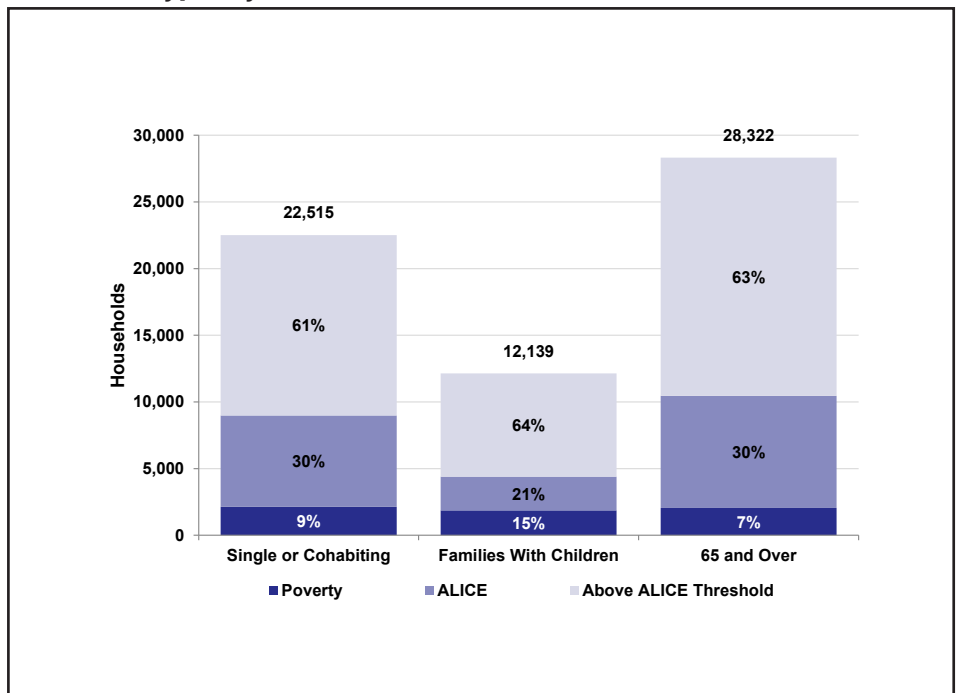
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Martin County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$698	\$923
Child Care	\$-	\$1,250
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$167	\$457
Taxes	\$233	\$408
Monthly Total	\$1,835	\$5,025
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$22,020	\$60,300
Hourly Wage	\$11.01	\$30.15

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Martin County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Hobe Sound CDP	6,147	52%
Indiantown CCD	6,177	41%
Indiantown CDP	1,419	66%
Jensen Beach CDP	5,367	44%
Jupiter Island	298	17%
North River Shores CDP	1,546	47%
Ocean Breeze Park	140	70%
Palm City CDP	9,838	29%
Port Salerno CDP	4,377	47%
Port Salerno-Hobe Sound CCD	27,032	41%
Rio CDP	463	36%
Sewall's Point	839	18%
Stuart	7,429	55%
Stuart CCD	29,771	40%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 2,712,945 • **Number of Households:** 880,766

Median Household Income: \$45,935 (state average: \$50,860)

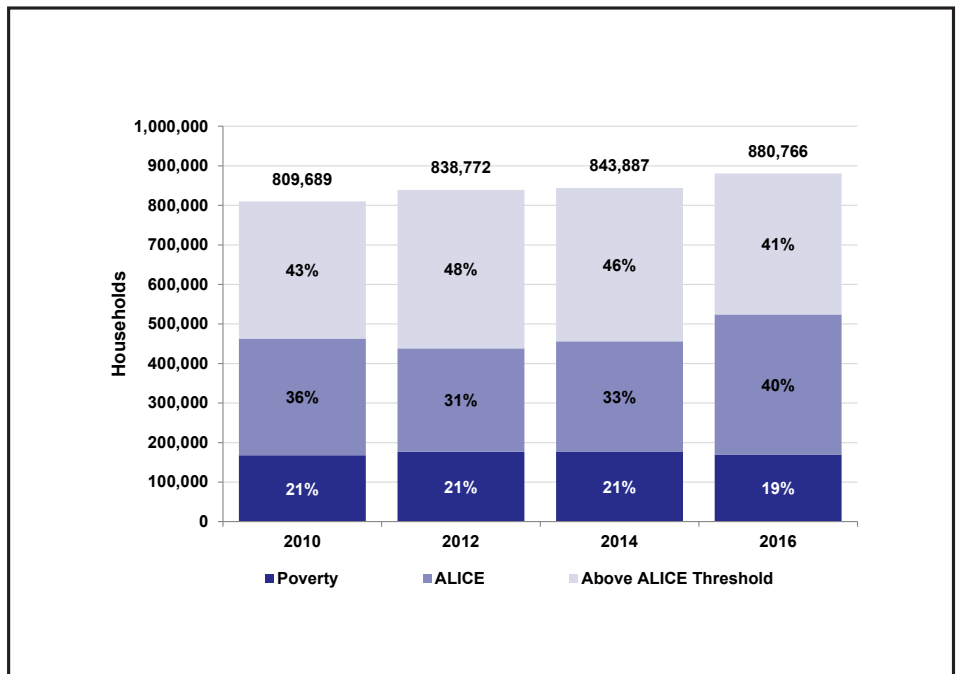
Unemployment Rate: 5.9% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 40% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 19% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset **L**imited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

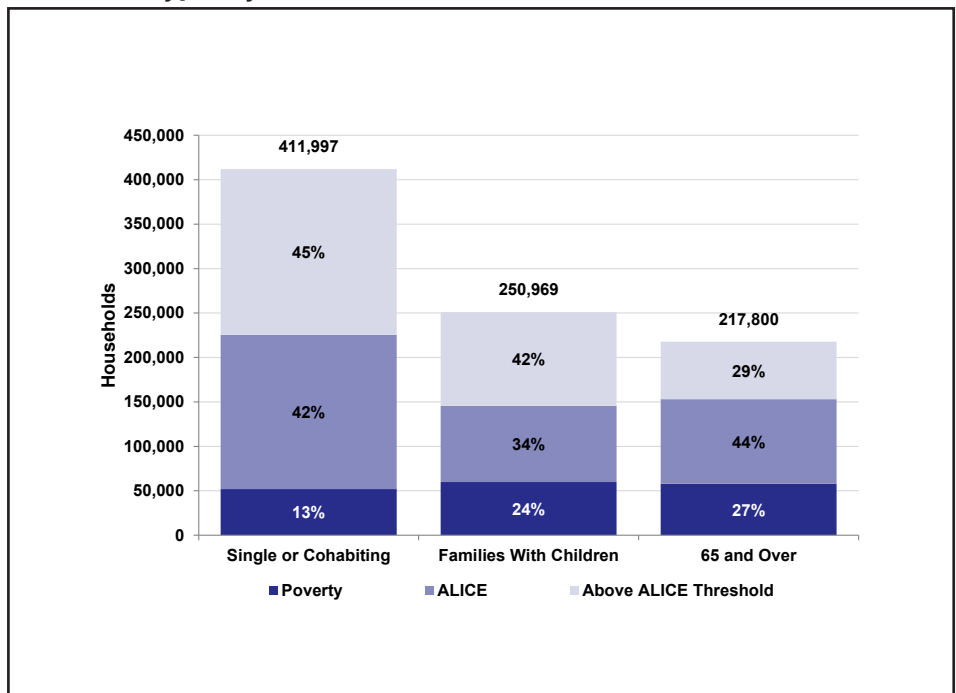
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

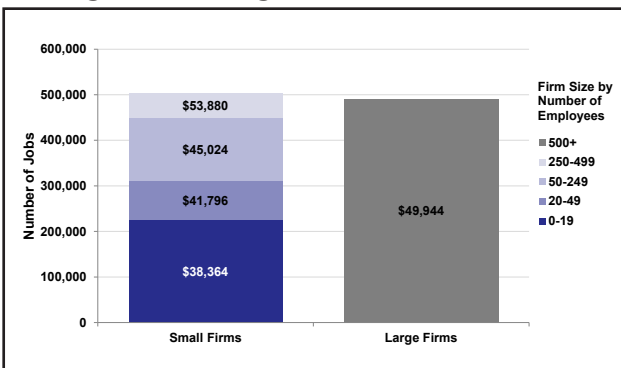
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. Family costs increased by 30 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016.

Household Survival Budget, Miami-Dade County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$774	\$1,250
Child Care	\$-	\$920
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$419	\$837
Health Care	\$164	\$598
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$185	\$465
Taxes	\$275	\$427
Monthly Total	\$2,036	\$5,114
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$24,432	\$61,368
Hourly Wage	\$12.22	\$30.68

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state, wages are still often less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey; ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Miami-Dade County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Aventura	18,875	50%
Bal Harbour	1,549	52%
Bay Harbor Islands	2,462	46%
Biscayne Park	1,008	48%
Brownsville CDP	5,108	87%
Coral Gables	17,980	34%
Coral Terrace CDP	7,352	55%
Country Club CDP	16,393	65%
Country Walk CDP	4,538	34%
Cutler Bay	12,999	41%
Doral	15,799	41%
El Portal	835	47%
Everglades CCD	1,853	48%
Florida City	2,862	84%
Fountainbleau CDP	18,719	65%
Gladeview CDP	3,785	84%
Glenvar Heights CDP	7,125	50%
Golden Beach	187	25%
Golden Glades CDP	9,425	70%
Goulds CDP	2,869	79%
Hialeah	75,222	78%
Hialeah CCD	107,815	69%
Hialeah Gardens	6,429	62%
Homestead	19,201	65%
Homestead Base CDP	145	100%
Homestead CCD	32,072	66%
Ives Estates CDP	6,933	60%
Kendale Lakes CDP	17,858	56%
Kendale Lakes-Tamiami CCD	109,216	49%
Kendall CDP	28,831	47%
Kendall West CDP	11,479	63%
Kendall-Palmetto Bay CCD	52,628	40%
Key Biscayne	4,641	26%
Key Biscayne CCD	4,641	26%
Leisure City CDP	6,707	76%
Medley	317	88%
Miami	172,748	70%
Miami Beach	44,963	53%
Miami Beach CCD	64,421	56%
Miami CCD	336,232	67%
Miami Gardens	33,174	67%
Miami Gardens CCD	30,855	67%
Miami Lakes	9,652	40%
Miami Shores	3,418	24%
Miami Springs	4,968	53%
Naranja CDP	2,661	81%
North Bay Village	3,264	53%
North Miami	18,394	71%
North Miami Beach	14,189	70%
North Westside CCD	42,104	57%
Ojus CDP	6,787	60%
Olympia Heights CDP	3,950	47%
Opa-locka	5,123	88%

Miami-Dade County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Palm Springs North CDP	1,599	33%
Palmetto Bay	7,367	27%
Palmetto Estates CDP	3,898	52%
Pincrest	6,060	26%
Pinewood CDP	4,670	78%
Princeton CDP	6,961	56%
Princeton-Goulds CCD	45,104	60%
Richmond Heights CDP	2,571	69%
Richmond West CDP	9,064	42%
South Miami	4,194	48%
South Miami Heights CDP	10,503	68%
South Westside CCD	26,683	54%
Sunny Isles Beach	10,434	54%
Sunset CDP	5,181	39%
Surfside	2,275	41%
Sweetwater	5,622	72%
Tamiami CDP	16,199	57%
The Crossings CDP	7,542	45%
The Hammocks CDP	15,712	47%
Three Lakes CDP	4,956	43%
University Park CDP	7,596	62%
Virginia Gardens	876	59%
West Little River CDP	9,094	72%
West Miami	2,188	63%
West Perrine CDP	2,854	68%
Westchester CDP	9,024	57%
Westview CDP	3,114	76%
Westwood Lakes CDP	3,240	55%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN MONROE COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 79,077 • **Number of Households:** 30,318

Median Household Income: \$65,717 (state average: \$50,860)

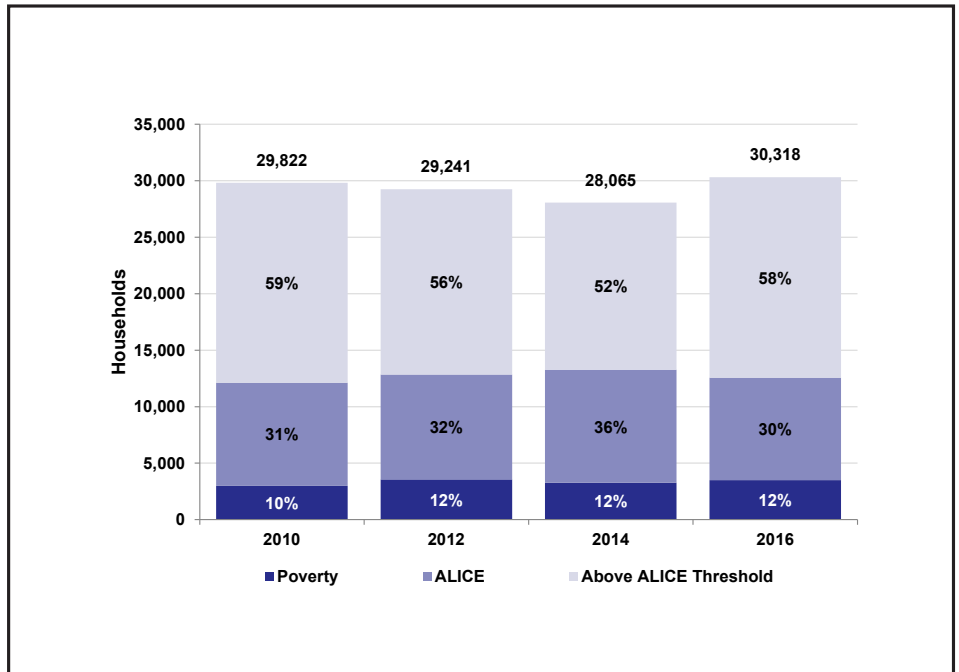
Unemployment Rate: 3.3% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 30% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 12% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

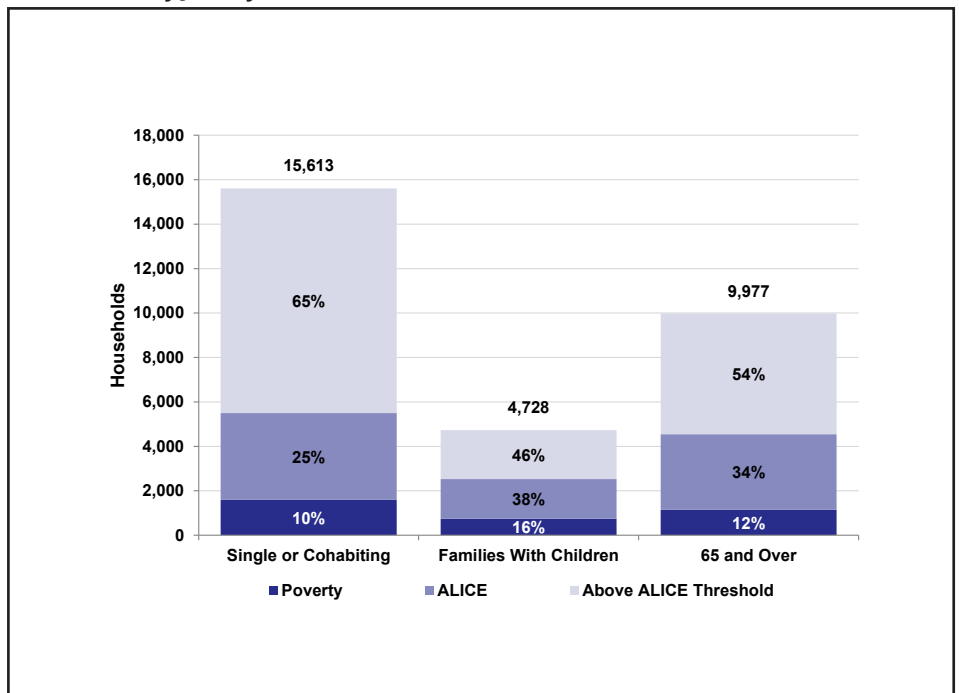
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

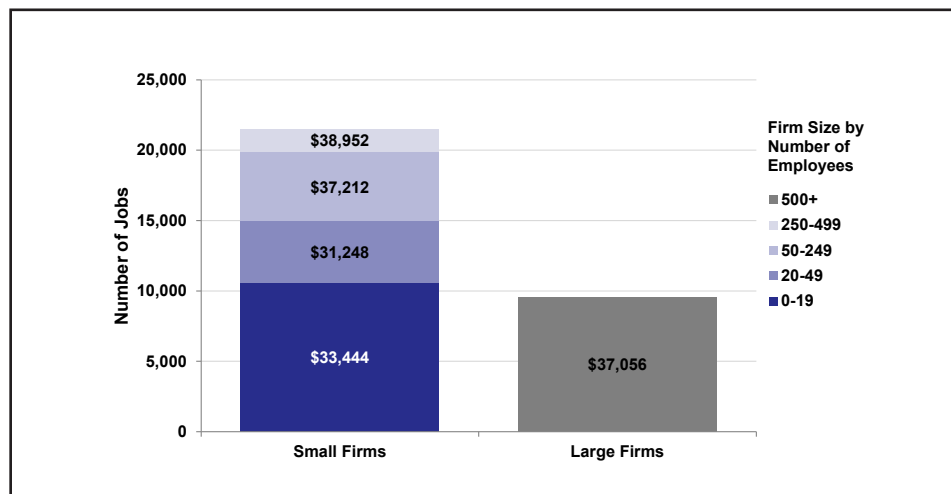
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Monroe County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$999	\$1,473
Child Care	\$-	\$1,200
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$206	\$522
Taxes	\$324	\$561
Monthly Total	\$2,266	\$5,743
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$27,192	\$68,916
Hourly Wage	\$13.60	\$34.46

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Monroe County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Big Coppitt Key CDP	1,033	43%
Big Pine Key CDP	2,040	49%
Cudjoe Key CDP	931	44%
Duck Key CDP	310	42%
Islamorada	2,636	43%
Key Colony Beach	366	29%
Key Largo CDP	4,125	46%
Key West	9,653	49%
Key West CCD	12,377	49%
Lower Keys CCD	5,180	41%
Marathon	3,186	53%
Middle Keys CCD	3,986	49%
North Key Largo CDP	423	22%
Stock Island CDP	1,274	63%
Tavernier CDP	794	54%
Upper Keys CCD	8,002	45%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN NASSAU COUNTY

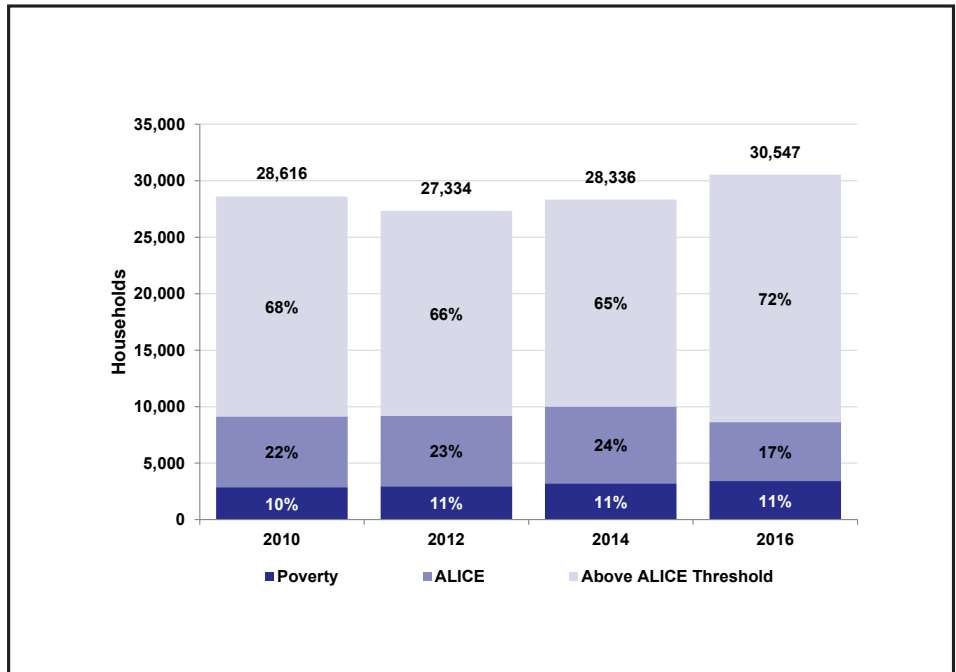
2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 80,622 • **Number of Households:** 30,547
Median Household Income: \$71,515 (state average: \$50,860)
Unemployment Rate: 5.8% (state average: 6.0%)
ALICE Households: 17% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 11% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset Limited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

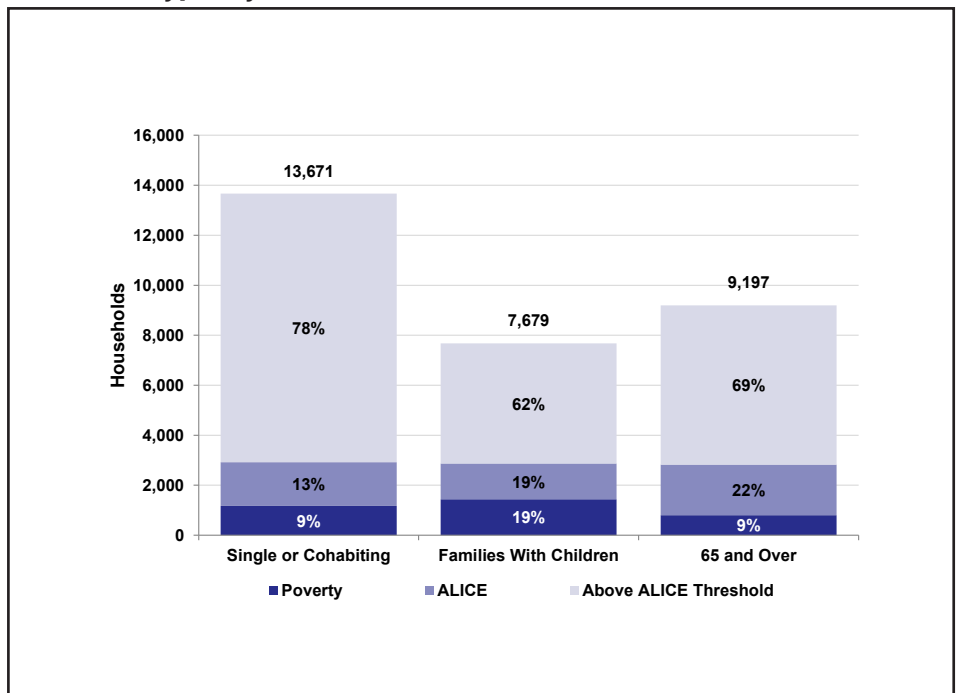
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

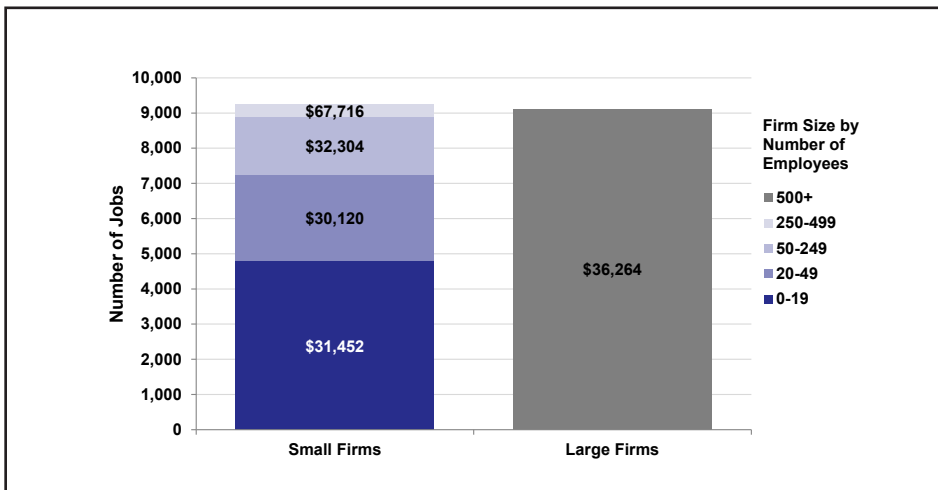
Household Survival Budget, Nassau County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$616	\$960
Child Care	\$-	\$1,030
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$156	\$433
Taxes	\$209	\$352
Monthly Total	\$1,718	\$4,762
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$20,616	\$57,144
Hourly Wage	\$10.31	\$28.57

Nassau County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Callahan	542	63%
Callahan-Hilliard CCD	9,217	39%
Fernandina Beach	5,646	39%
Fernandina Beach CCD	9,723	36%
Hilliard	1,081	41%
Nassau Village-Ratliff CDP	1,800	39%
Yulee CCD	10,274	35%
Yulee CDP	4,297	37%

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN OKALOOSA COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 201,170 • **Number of Households:** 76,102

Median Household Income: \$60,026 (state average: \$50,860)

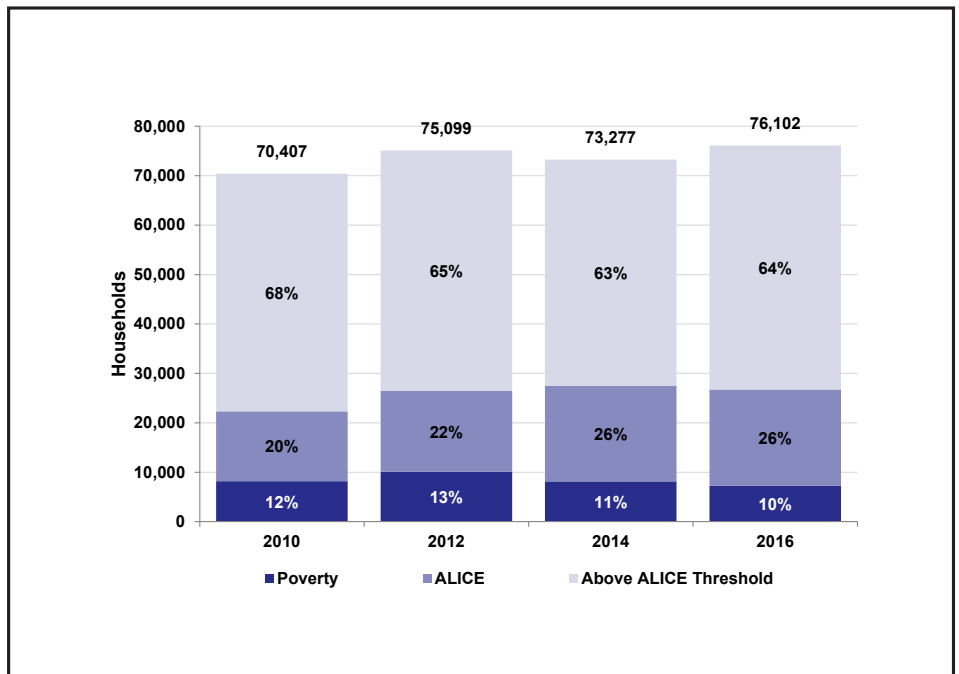
Unemployment Rate: 5.8% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 26% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 10% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

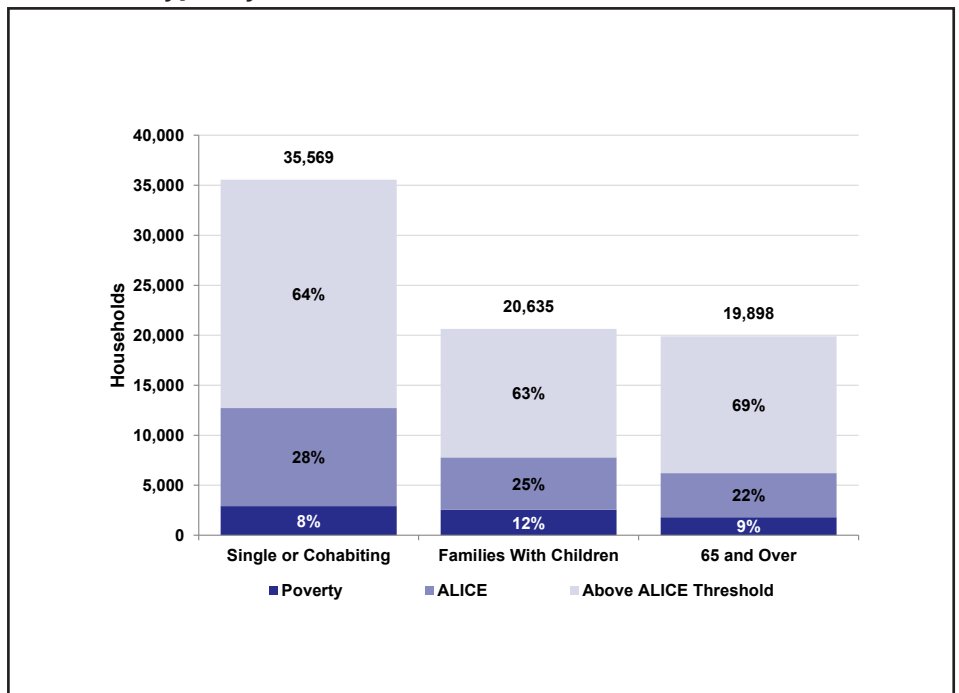
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

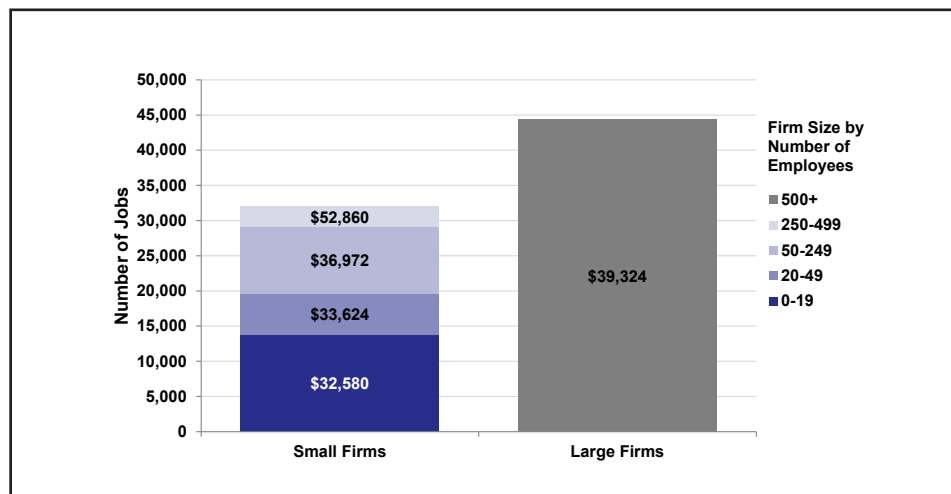
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Okaloosa County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$658	\$930
Child Care	\$-	\$1,053
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$162	\$432
Taxes	\$221	\$350
Monthly Total	\$1,778	\$4,752
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$21,336	\$57,024
Hourly Wage	\$10.67	\$28.51

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Okaloosa County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Baker CCD	2,882	38%
Cinco Bayou	193	32%
Crestview	8,141	42%
Crestview CCD	17,295	34%
Destin	5,890	29%
Eglin AFB CCD	1,375	52%
Eglin AFB CDP	641	44%
Fort Walton Beach	8,947	44%
Fort Walton Beach CCD	40,053	39%
Lake Lorraine CDP	3,073	37%
Laurel Hill	246	53%
Laurel Hill CCD	786	51%
Mary Esther	1,804	36%
Niceville	5,435	36%
Niceville-Valparaiso CCD	13,749	28%
Ocean City CDP	2,597	43%
Shalimar	330	21%
Valparaiso	1,558	41%
Wright CDP	9,835	45%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN OKEECHOBEE COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 39,420 • **Number of Households:** 12,850

Median Household Income: \$36,415 (state average: \$50,860)

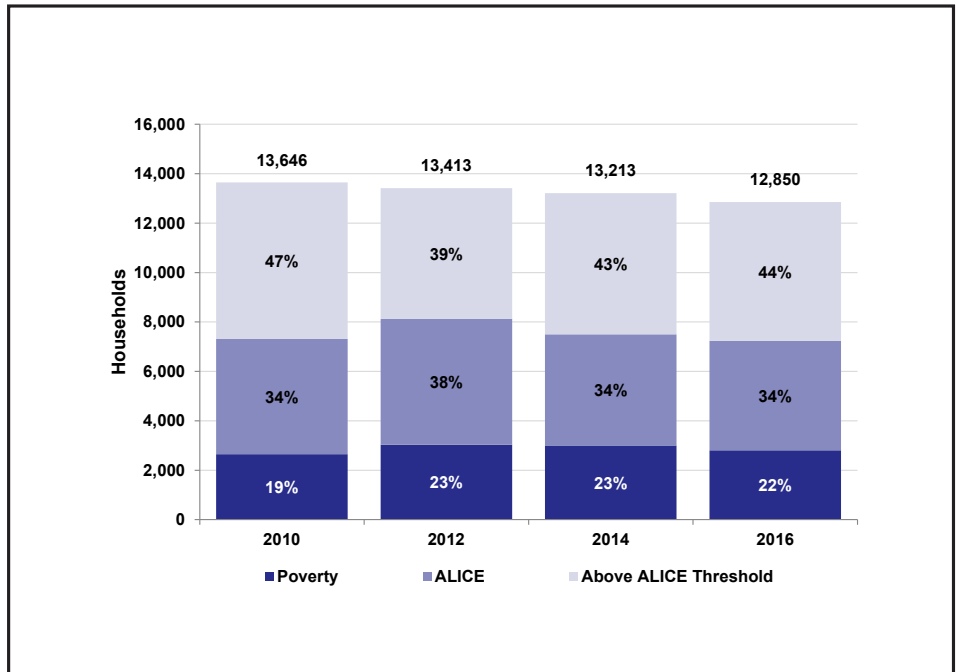
Unemployment Rate: 11.2% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 34% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 22% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

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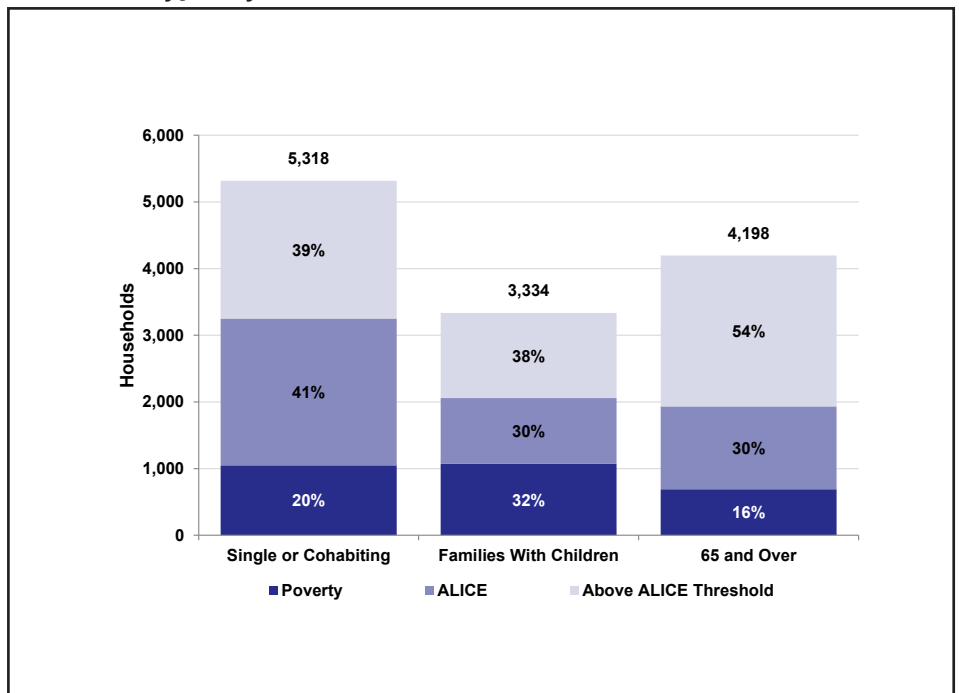
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

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Okeechobee County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Cypress Quarters CDP	358	63%
North Okeechobee CCD	2,217	55%
Okeechobee	1,847	58%
Okeechobee CCD	10,633	57%
Taylor Creek CDP	1,747	64%

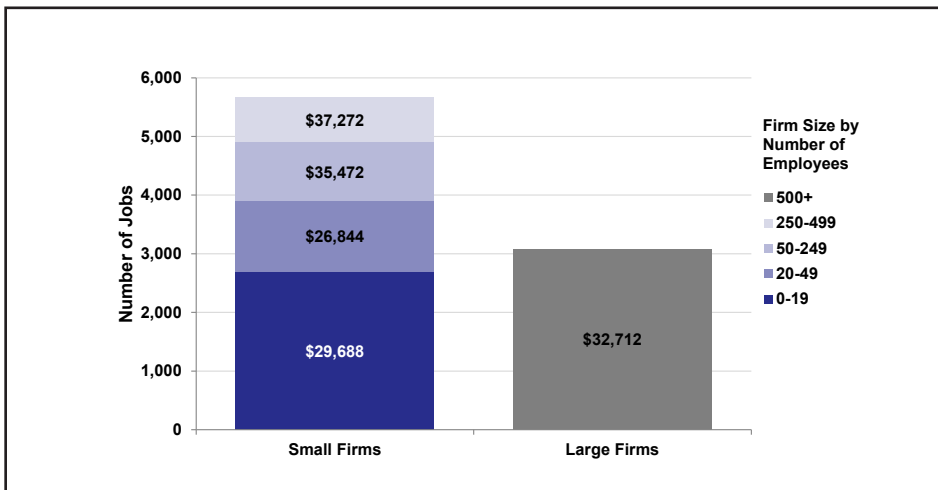
Household Survival Budget, Okeechobee County

	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$520	\$701
Child Care	\$-	\$977
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$144	\$392
Taxes	\$186	\$257
Monthly Total	\$1,587	\$4,314
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$19,044	\$51,768
Hourly Wage	\$9.52	\$25.88

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN ORANGE COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 1,314,367 • **Number of Households:** 468,515

Median Household Income: \$51,335 (state average: \$50,860)

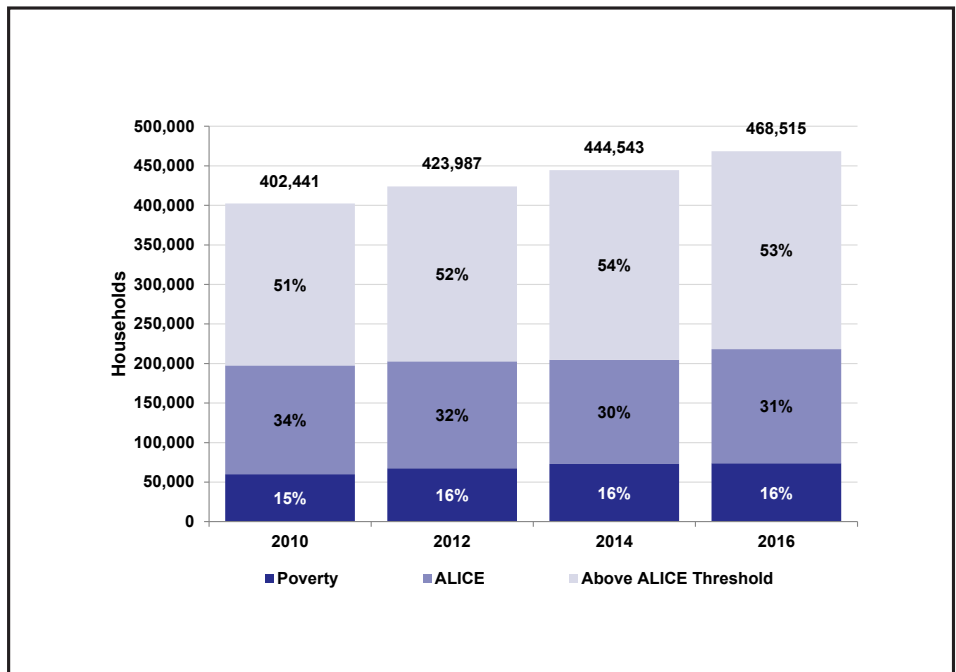
Unemployment Rate: 6.3% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 31% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 16% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset Limited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

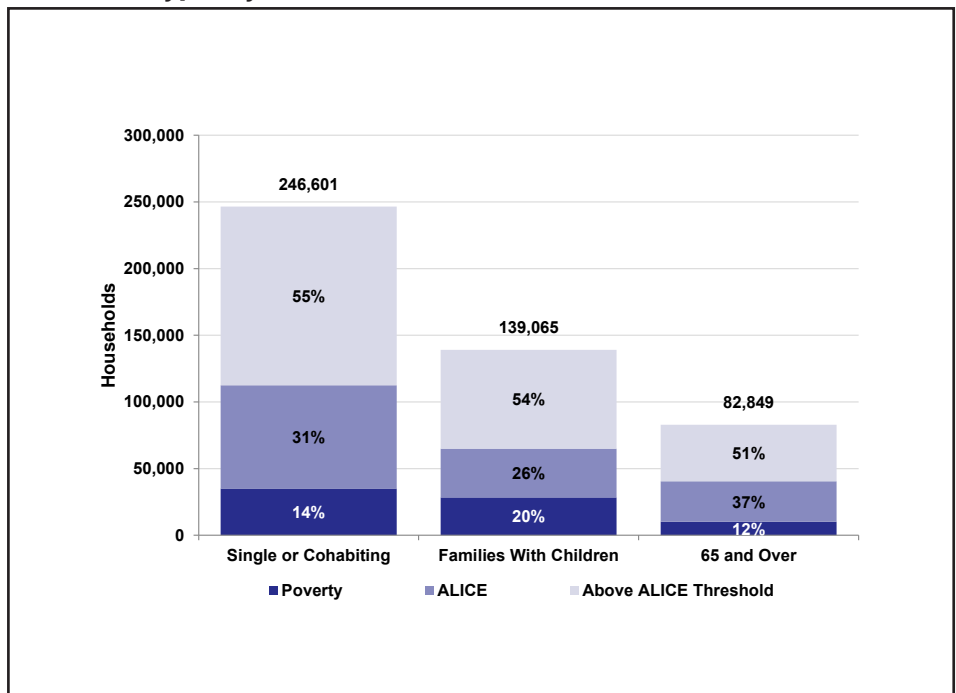
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

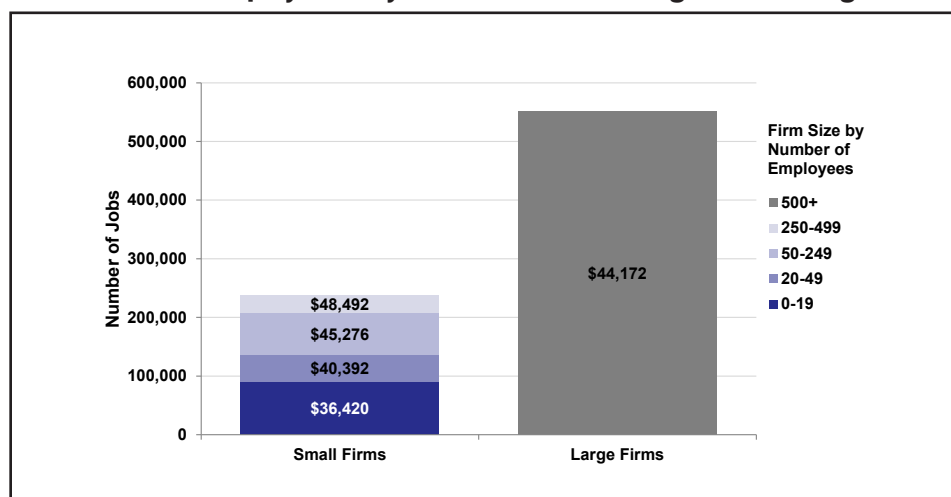
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Orange County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$748	\$1,003
Child Care	\$-	\$1,040
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$173	\$440
Taxes	\$248	\$368
Monthly Total	\$1,906	\$4,838
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$22,872	\$58,056
Hourly Wage	\$11.44	\$29.03

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Orange County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Alafaya CDP	28,665	38%
Apopka	16,015	39%
Apopka CCD	32,323	42%
Azalea Park CDP	4,552	64%
Bay Hill CDP	1,875	26%
Belle Isle	2,524	22%
Bithlo CDP	2,943	43%
Christmas CDP	772	58%
Clarcona CDP	1,313	65%
Conway CDP	5,421	35%
Doctor Phillips CDP	4,044	24%
East Orange CCD	13,926	36%
Eatonville	571	73%
Edgewood	1,045	33%
Fairview Shores CDP	4,241	56%
Gotha CDP	633	13%
Holden Heights CDP	1,313	52%
Horizon West CDP	7,208	22%
Hunters Creek CDP	7,631	33%
Lake Butler CDP	5,915	14%
Lake Mary Jane CDP	537	46%
Lockhart CDP	5,179	52%
Maitland	7,316	35%
Meadow Woods CDP	9,053	44%
Oak Ridge CDP	7,469	76%
Oakland	851	29%
Ocoee	13,315	39%
Orlando	115,977	52%
Orlando CCD	220,961	57%
Orlovista CDP	2,141	73%
Paradise Heights CDP	251	71%
Pine Castle CDP	3,865	68%
Pine Hills CDP	20,726	63%
Rio Pinar CDP	1,812	22%
Sky Lake CDP	1,879	58%
South Apopka CDP	1,671	69%
Southchase CDP	4,960	44%
Southwest Orange CCD	67,520	35%
Taft CDP	700	77%
Tangelo Park CDP	798	60%
Tangerine CDP	928	32%
Tildenville CDP	492	98%
Union Park CCD	76,658	46%
Union Park CDP	3,639	55%
University CDP (Orange County)	6,529	65%
Wedgfield CDP	2,372	41%
Williamsburg CDP	3,404	46%
Windermere	1,199	17%
Winter Garden	13,245	40%
Winter Garden-Ocoee CCD	33,464	48%
Winter Park	12,095	38%
Zellwood CDP	1,441	51%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN OSCEOLA COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 336,015 • **Number of Households:** 97,569

Median Household Income: \$51,436 (state average: \$50,860)

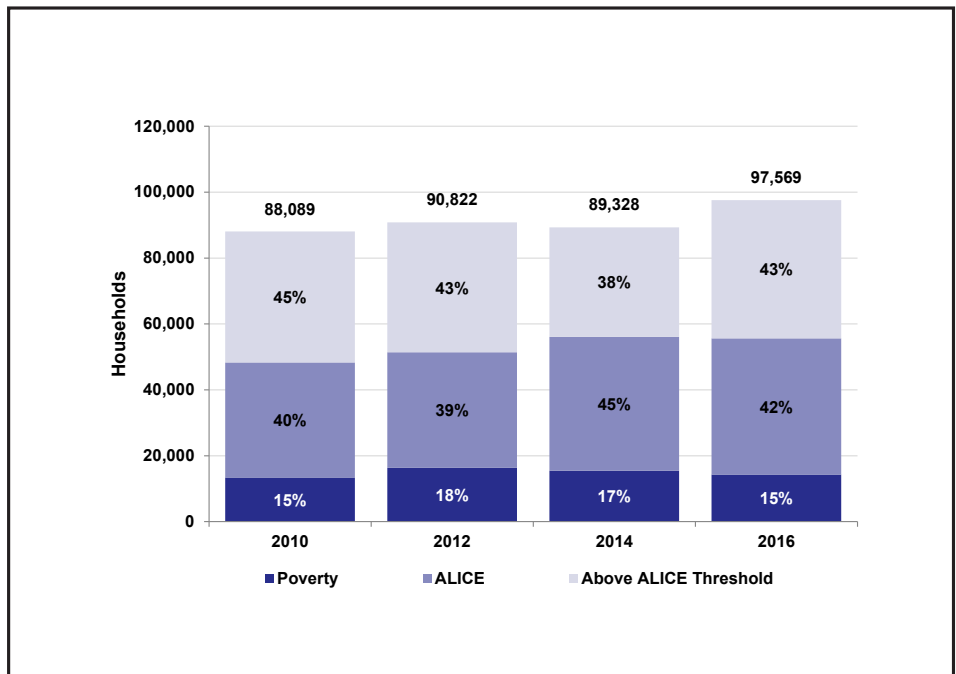
Unemployment Rate: 5.4% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 42% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 15% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

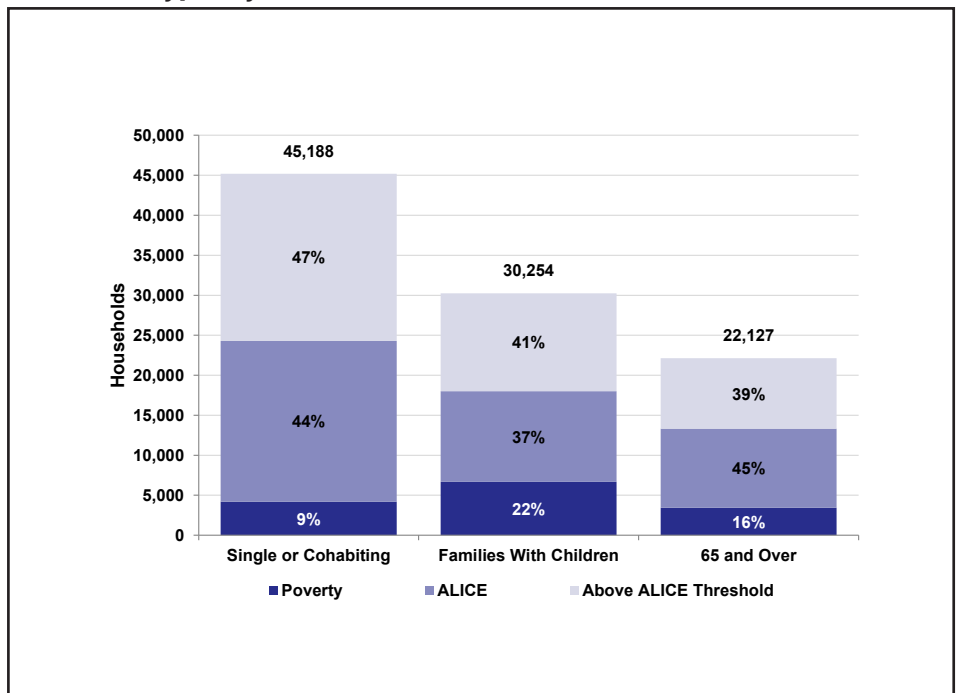
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

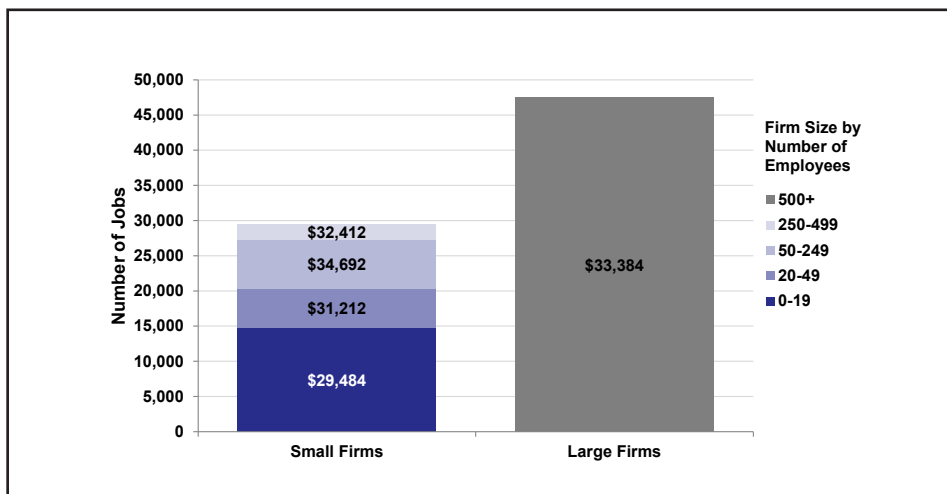
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Osceola County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$748	\$1,003
Child Care	\$-	\$926
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$173	\$425
Taxes	\$248	\$333
Monthly Total	\$1,906	\$4,674
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$22,872	\$56,088
Hourly Wage	\$11.44	\$28.04

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Osceola County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Buenaventura Lakes CDP	8,392	66%
Campbell CDP	1,206	66%
Celebration CDP	2,816	35%
Four Corners CDP	12,183	55%
Kissimmee	21,587	69%
Kissimmee CCD	47,890	65%
South and East Osceola CCD	2,419	51%
St. Cloud	14,102	58%
St. Cloud CCD	43,015	58%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN PALM BEACH COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 1,443,810 • **Number of Households:** 536,446

Median Household Income: \$57,580 (state average: \$50,860)

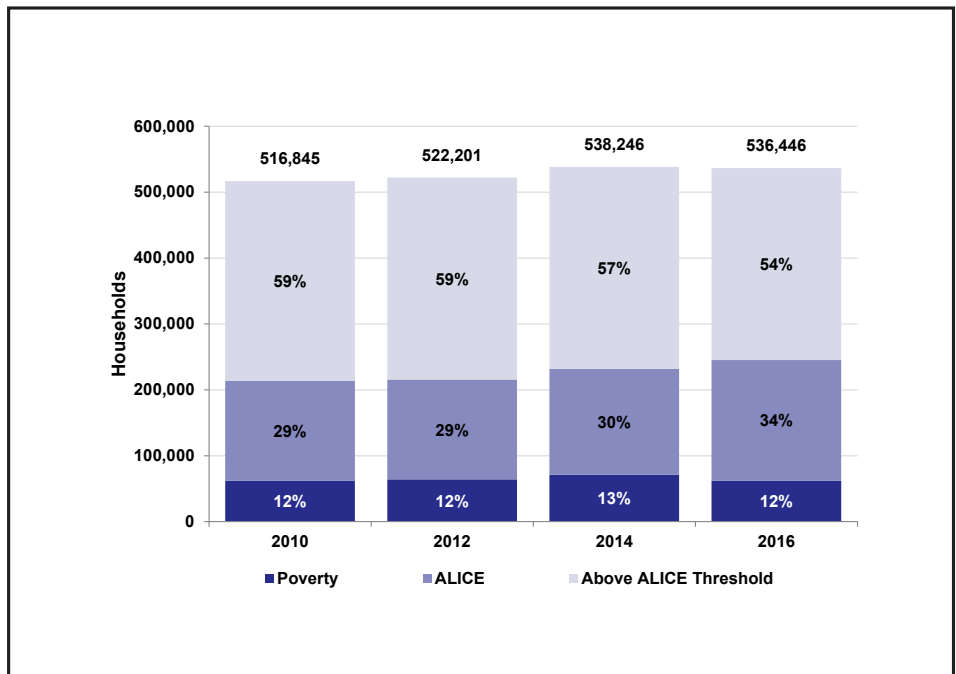
Unemployment Rate: 6.3% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 34% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 12% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

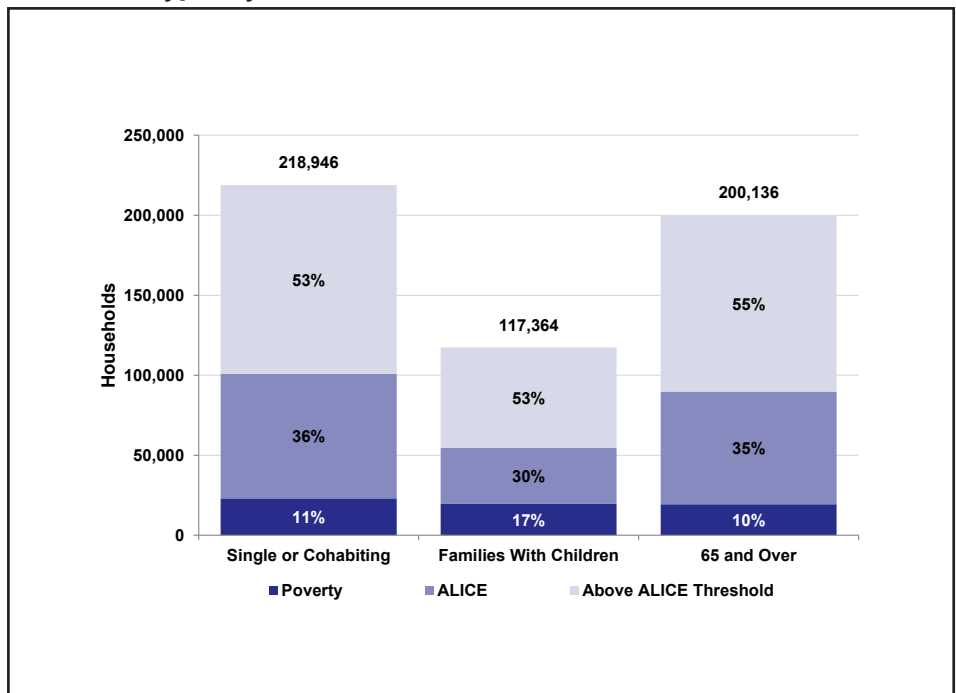
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

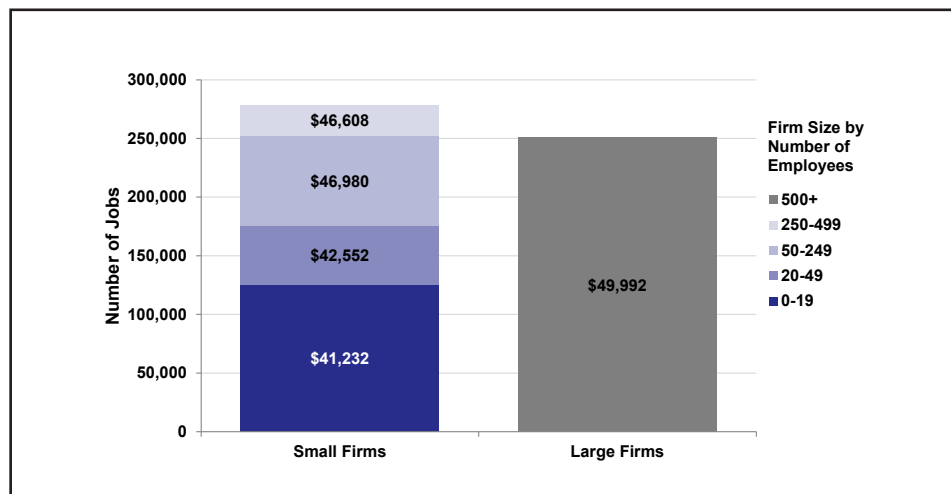
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Palm Beach County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$765	\$1,240
Child Care	\$-	\$1,160
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$419	\$837
Health Care	\$164	\$598
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$184	\$495
Taxes	\$273	\$497
Monthly Total	\$2,024	\$5,444
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$24,288	\$65,328
Hourly Wage	\$12.14	\$32.66

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Palm Beach County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Atlantis	947	29%
Belle Glade	6,180	78%
Belle Glade-Pahokee CCD	9,995	79%
Boca Raton	43,103	38%
Boca Raton CCD	58,674	38%
Boynton Beach	28,885	51%
Boynton Beach-Delray Beach CCD	136,533	49%
Briny Breezes	537	56%
Cabana Colony CDP	922	47%
Canal Point CDP	181	62%
Delray Beach	26,502	48%
Glades CCD	201	100%
Golf	109	23%
Greenacres	13,443	62%
Gulf Stream	291	22%
Gun Club Estates CDP	389	48%
Haverhill	602	50%
Highland Beach	2,054	26%
Hypoluxo	1,401	40%
Juno Beach	1,889	32%
Juno Ridge CDP	391	75%
Jupiter	24,915	34%
Jupiter CCD	37,548	36%
Jupiter Farms CDP	4,144	28%
Jupiter Inlet Colony	190	14%
Kenwood Estates CDP	427	71%
Lake Belvedere Estates CDP	996	40%
Lake Clarke Shores	1,491	37%
Lake Park	2,806	60%
Lake Worth	12,730	67%
Lake Worth CCD	74,928	63%
Lantana	4,069	58%
Limestone Creek CDP	327	60%
Loxahatchee Groves	971	33%
Manalapan	146	12%
Mangonia Park	657	79%
North Palm Beach	6,133	42%
Ocean Ridge	861	34%
Pahokee	1,826	76%
Palm Beach	4,772	23%
Palm Beach Gardens	23,168	35%
Palm Beach Shores	649	43%
Palm Springs	8,136	72%
Pine Air CDP	611	68%
Plantation Mobile Home Park CDP	342	75%
Riviera Beach	11,475	59%
Riviera Beach CCD	42,598	48%
Royal Palm Beach	11,609	40%
Royal Palm Beach-West Jupiter CCD	37,718	36%
Royal Palm Estates CDP	836	76%
San Castle CDP	1,098	58%
Schall Circle CDP	375	92%
Seminole Manor CDP	947	70%
South Bay	604	75%
South Palm Beach	794	43%
Stacey Street CDP	134	92%
Sunshine Parkway CCD	72,052	34%
Tequesta	2,751	51%
The Acreage CDP	11,247	28%
Watergate CDP	966	59%
Wellington	20,301	32%
West Palm Beach	41,679	52%
West Palm Beach CCD	59,275	62%
Western Community CCD	9,027	26%
Westgate CDP	2,280	80%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN PASCO COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 512,368 • **Number of Households:** 195,628

Median Household Income: \$46,264 (state average: \$50,860)

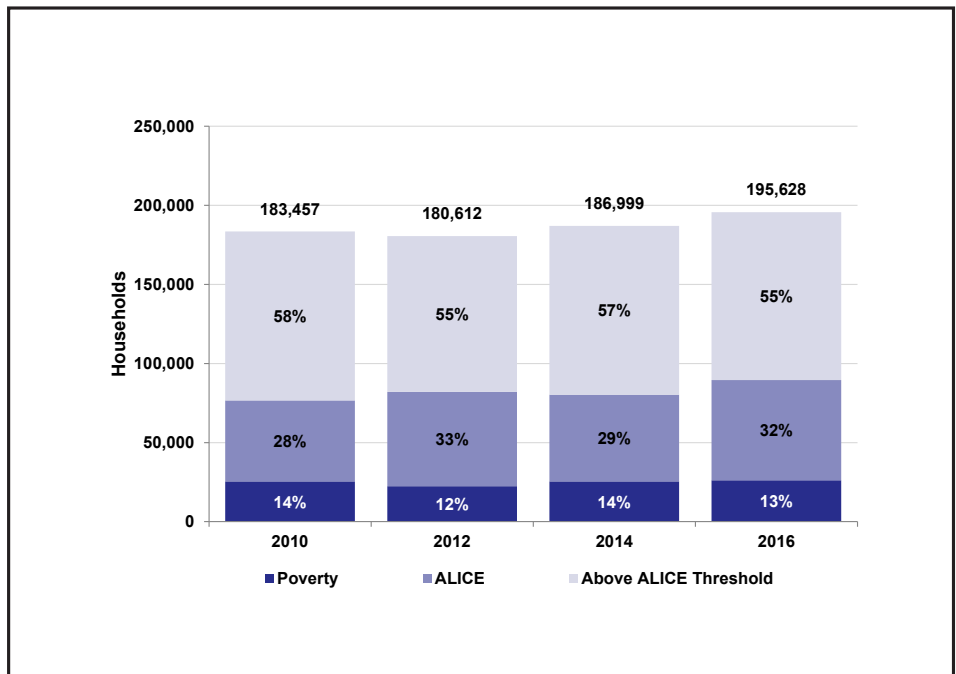
Unemployment Rate: 7.5% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 32% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 13% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

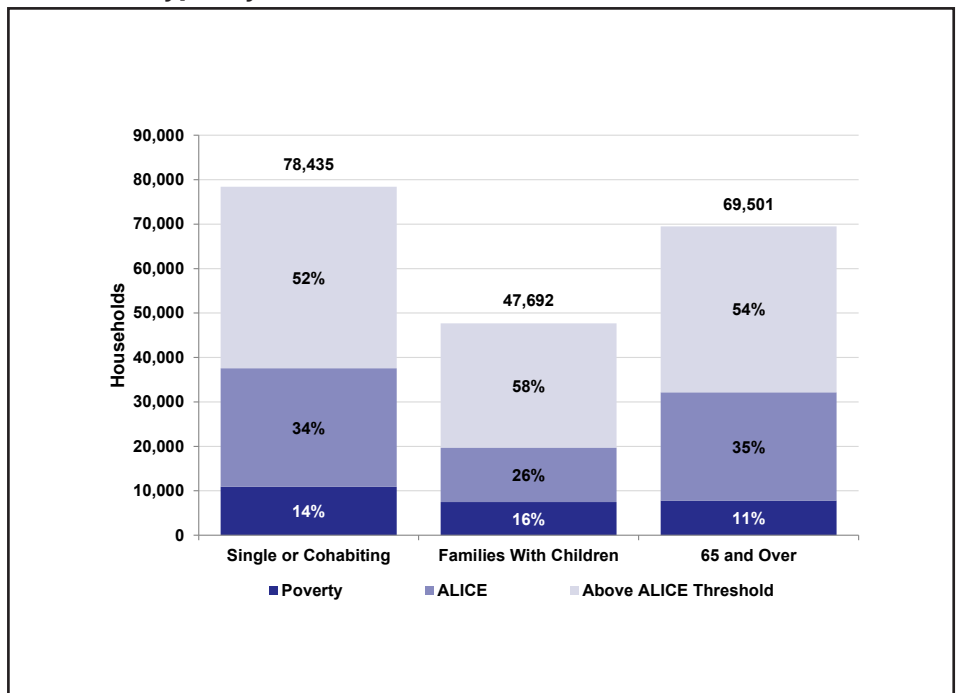
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Pasco County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$668	\$992
Child Care	\$-	\$1,080
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$163	\$444
Taxes	\$224	\$377
Monthly Total	\$1,792	\$4,880
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$21,504	\$58,560
Hourly Wage	\$10.75	\$29.28

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Pasco County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Bayonet Point CDP	10,854	61%
Beacon Square CDP	2,735	66%
Central Pasco CCD	44,986	28%
Connerton CDP	375	9%
Crystal Springs CDP	321	55%
Dade City	2,638	57%
Dade City CCD	5,528	55%
Dade City North CDP	818	64%
Elfers CDP	5,424	65%
Heritage Pines CDP	1,131	28%
Holiday CDP	8,776	66%
Hudson CDP	5,554	55%
Jasmine Estates CDP	7,586	67%
Key Vista CDP	637	15%
Lacoochee CCD	2,126	54%
Lacoochee CDP	569	74%
Land O' Lakes CDP	12,402	29%
Meadow Oaks CDP	1,079	51%
Moon Lake CDP	1,711	65%
New Port Richey	6,771	67%
New Port Richey CCD	67,694	51%
New Port Richey East CDP	4,302	66%
Odessa CDP	2,669	35%
Pasadena Hills CDP	3,533	47%
Port Richey	1,290	55%
Port Richey CCD	45,429	57%
Quail Ridge CDP	553	41%
River Ridge CDP	1,824	43%
San Antonio	413	25%
Shady Hills CDP	4,021	52%
Trilby CDP	178	62%
Trinity CDP	4,037	24%
Wesley Chapel CDP	17,004	26%
Zephyrhills	6,432	61%
Zephyrhills CCD	23,529	56%
Zephyrhills North CDP	1,091	68%
Zephyrhills South CDP	2,467	60%
Zephyrhills West CDP	2,561	56%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN PINELLAS COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 960,730 • **Number of Households:** 407,268

Median Household Income: \$50,036 (state average: \$50,860)

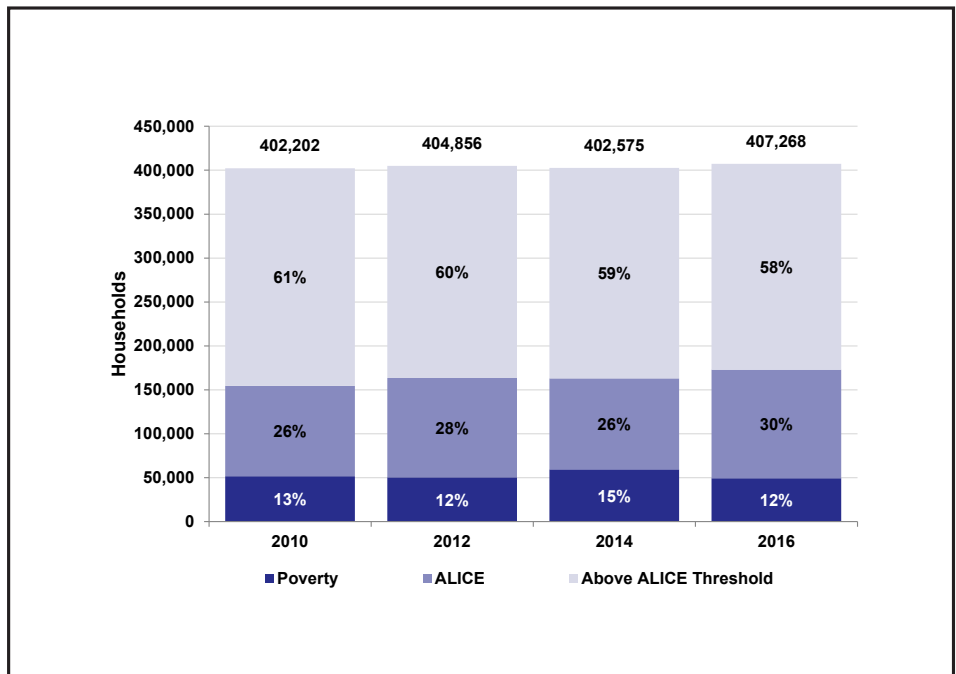
Unemployment Rate: 5.8% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 30% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 12% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

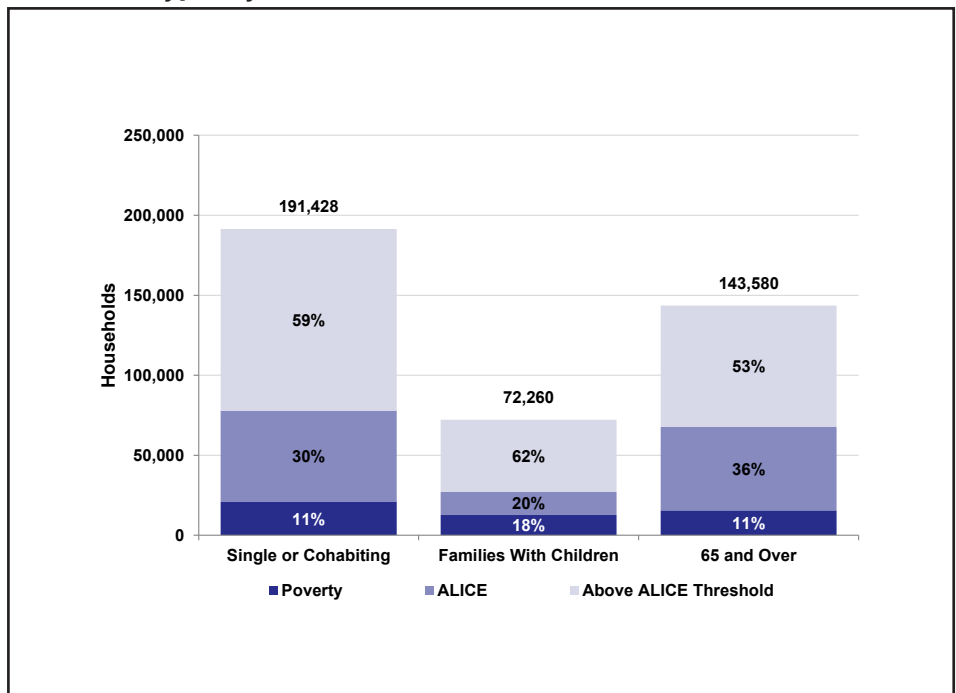
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

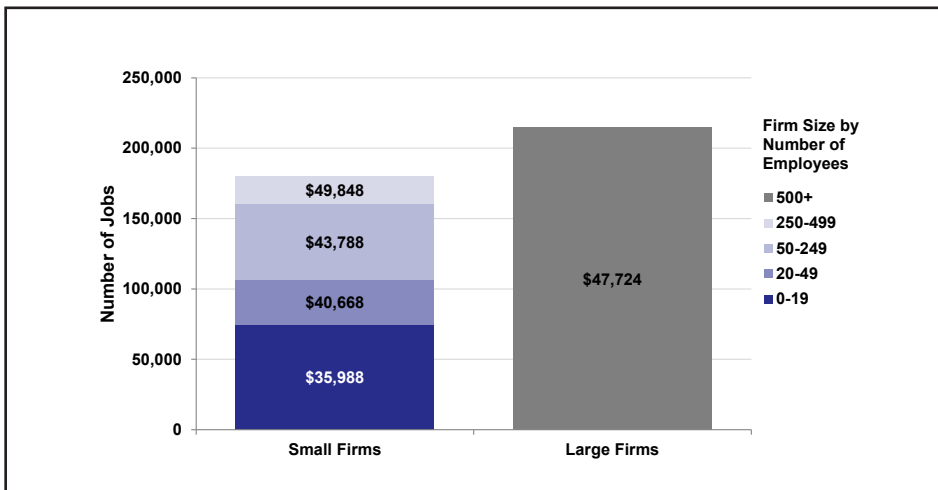
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Pinellas County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$668	\$992
Child Care	\$-	\$1,160
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$163	\$454
Taxes	\$224	\$401
Monthly Total	\$1,792	\$4,994
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$21,504	\$59,928
Hourly Wage	\$10.75	\$29.96

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Pinellas County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Bardmoor CDP	3,884	46%
Bay Pines CDP	1,501	42%
Bear Creek CDP	926	42%
Belleair	1,722	19%
Belleair Beach	739	24%
Belleair Bluffs	1,191	45%
Boca Ciega CCD	30,727	40%
Clearwater	45,459	49%
Clearwater CCD	141,218	46%
Dunedin	16,818	45%
East Lake CDP	13,065	26%
Feather Sound CDP	1,723	27%
Greenbriar CDP	1,104	34%
Gulfport	5,935	48%
Harbor Bluffs CDP	1,221	24%
Indian Rocks Beach	2,204	31%
Indian Shores	850	38%
Kenneth City	1,754	51%
Largo	38,718	51%
Lealman CDP	8,651	65%
Madeira Beach	2,348	41%
North Redington Beach	769	32%
Oldsmar	5,153	35%
Palm Harbor CDP	26,462	37%
Pinellas Park	20,942	50%
Redington Beach	709	20%
Redington Shores	1,215	33%
Ridgecrest CDP	972	66%
Safety Harbor	7,242	35%
Seminole	8,441	41%
South Highpoint CDP	1,781	63%
South Pasadena	3,347	57%
St. Pete Beach	5,005	33%
St. Pete Beach CCD	8,455	34%
St. Petersburg	109,832	41%
St. Petersburg CCD	167,459	47%
Tarpon Springs	10,051	45%
Tarpon Springs CCD	57,929	37%
Tierra Verde CDP	1,680	15%
Treasure Island	3,567	36%
West Lealman CDP	7,495	58%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN POLK COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 666,149 • **Number of Households:** 226,429

Median Household Income: \$46,355 (state average: \$50,860)

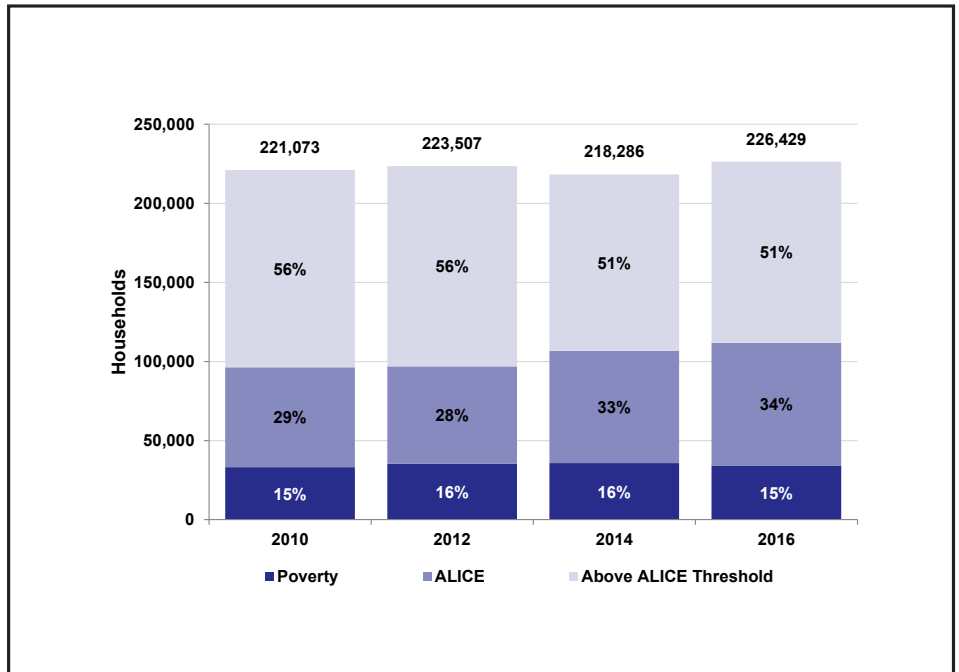
Unemployment Rate: 6.1% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 34% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 15% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

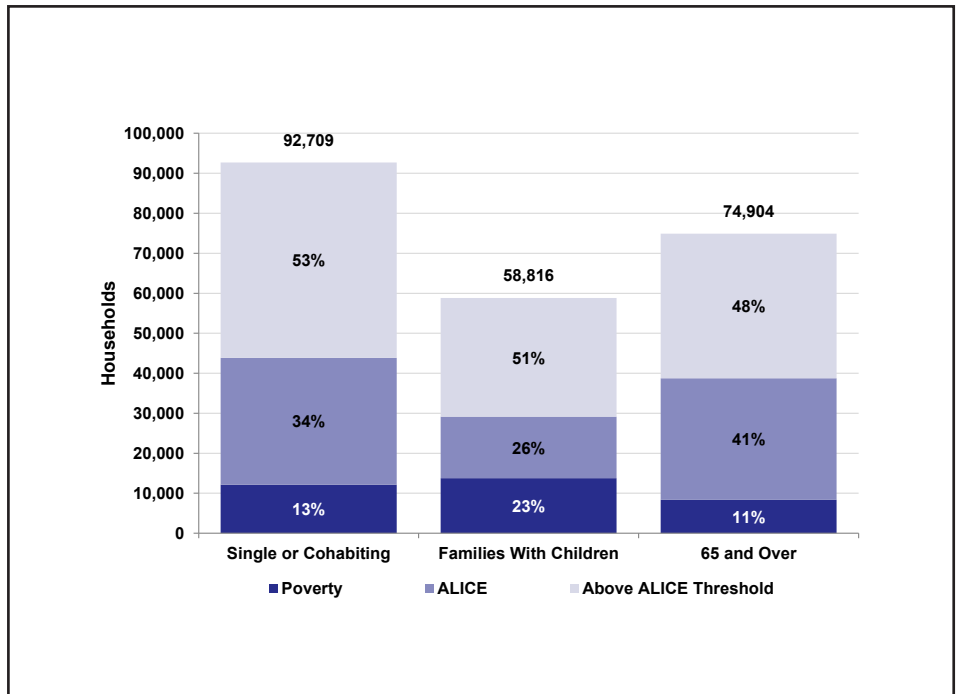
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

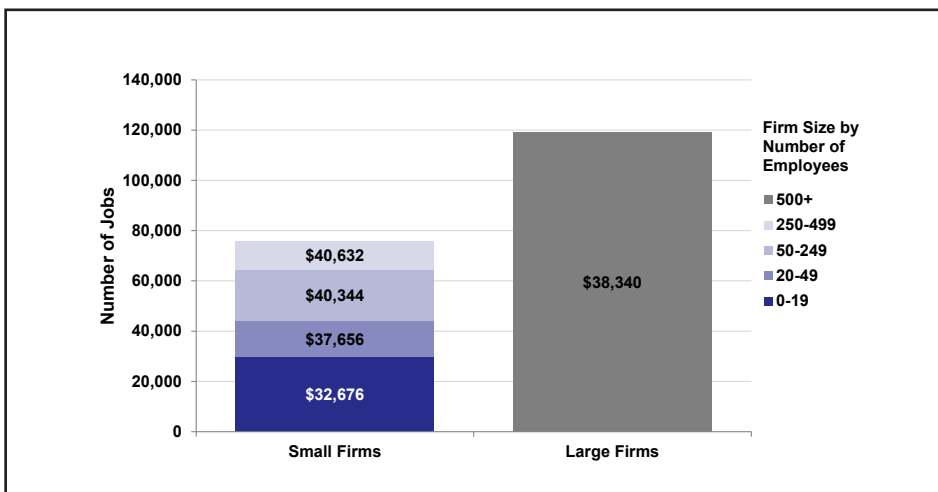
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Polk County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$684	\$901
Child Care	\$-	\$1,000
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$165	\$421
Taxes	\$229	\$325
Monthly Total	\$1,815	\$4,634
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$21,780	\$55,608
Hourly Wage	\$10.89	\$27.80

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Polk County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Alturas CDP	1,304	54%
Auburndale	4,887	54%
Babson Park CDP	324	57%
Bartow	5,990	51%
Bartow CCD	20,713	49%
Bradley Junction CDP	136	80%
Combee Settlement CDP	2,148	69%
Crooked Lake Park CDP	638	68%
Crystal Lake CDP	2,021	69%
Cypress Gardens CDP	3,560	42%
Davenport	1,010	58%
Dundee	1,499	68%
Eagle Lake	774	50%
Fort Meade	1,880	52%
Frostproof	1,174	62%
Frostproof CCD	3,659	59%
Fuller Heights CDP	3,366	39%
Fussels Corner CDP	2,088	63%
Grenelefe CDP	714	54%
Haines City	7,038	67%
Haines City CCD	44,804	53%
Highland City CDP	3,564	39%
Inwood CDP	2,244	69%
Jan Phyl Village CDP	1,672	50%
Kathleen CDP	2,143	50%
Lake Alfred	2,093	61%
Lake Hamilton	378	46%
Lake Wales	5,573	57%
Lake Wales CCD	16,571	58%
Lakeland	40,078	50%
Lakeland CCD	93,245	50%
Lakeland Highlands CDP	4,160	24%
Loughman CDP	1,110	53%
Medulla CDP	3,161	46%
Mulberry	1,475	65%
Poinciana CDP	17,672	59%
Polk City	699	52%
Wahnetta CDP	1,183	72%
Waverly CDP	318	62%
Willow Oak CDP	1,933	67%
Winter Haven	14,188	58%
Winter Haven-Auburndale CCD	44,068	55%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN PUTNAM COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 72,277 • **Number of Households:** 28,025

Median Household Income: \$38,239 (state average: \$50,860)

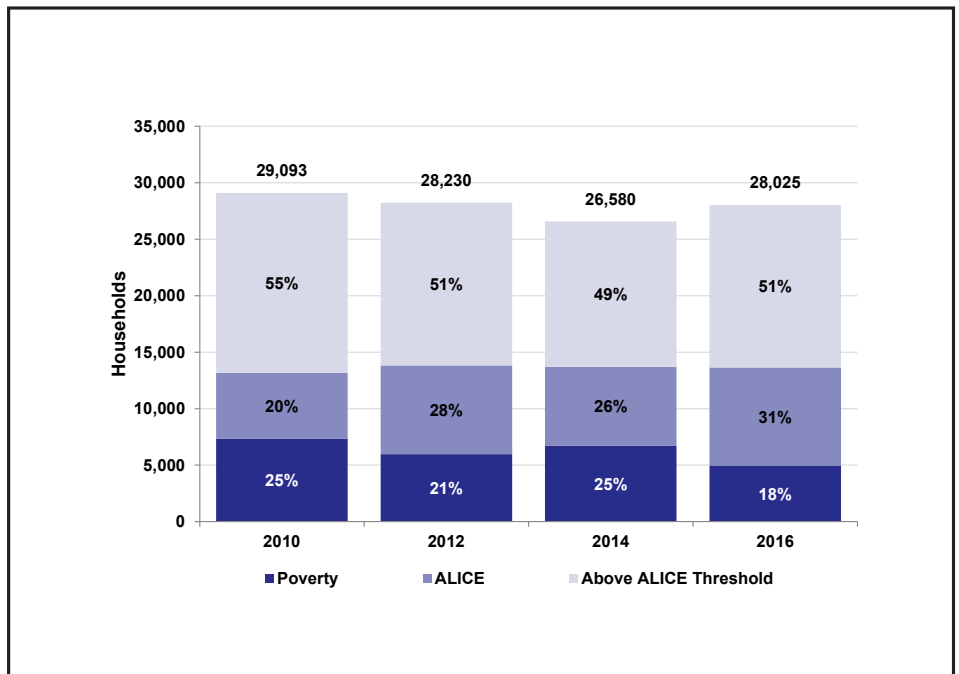
Unemployment Rate: 7.9% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 31% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 18% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset Limited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

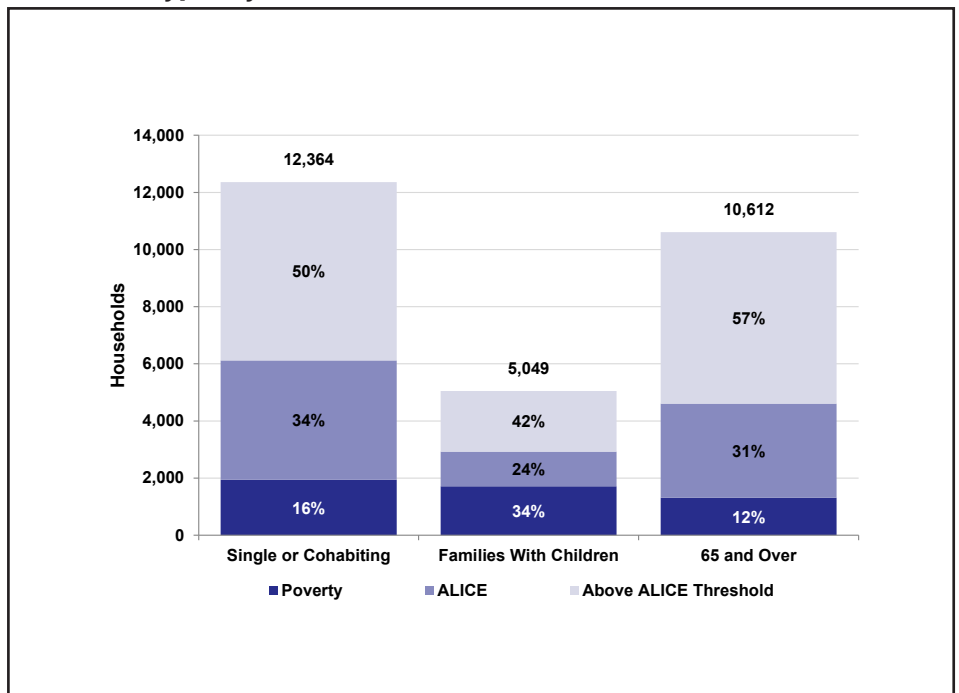
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

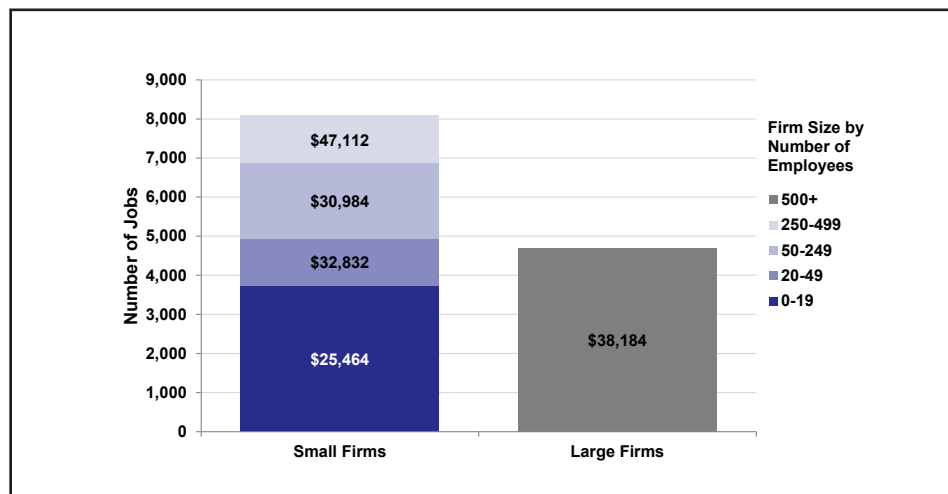
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Putnam County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$492	\$634
Child Care	\$-	\$727
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$141	\$352
Taxes	\$179	\$169
Monthly Total	\$1,549	\$3,869
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$18,588	\$46,428
Hourly Wage	\$9.29	\$23.21

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Putnam County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Crescent City	726	61%
Crescent City CCD	6,237	53%
East Palatka CCD	3,513	50%
East Palatka CDP	614	59%
Interlachen	548	63%
Interlachen-Florahome CCD	8,997	52%
Palatka	3,843	72%
Palatka CCD	8,559	57%
Pomona Park	330	55%
Welaka	274	58%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN ST. JOHNS COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 235,087 • **Number of Households:** 84,187

Median Household Income: \$78,581 (state average: \$50,860)

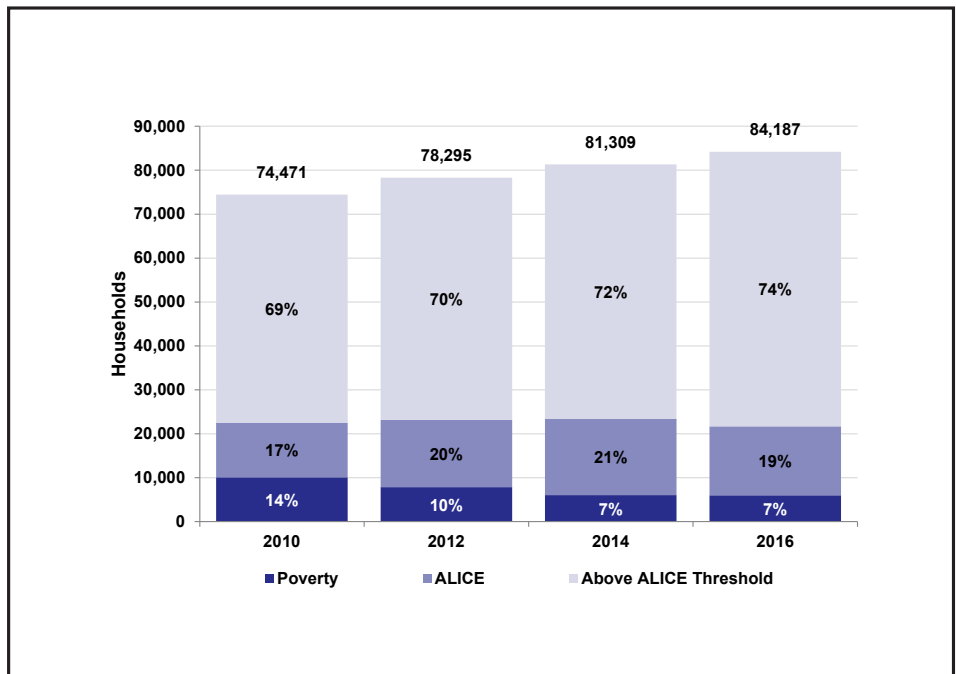
Unemployment Rate: 3.1% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 19% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 7% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

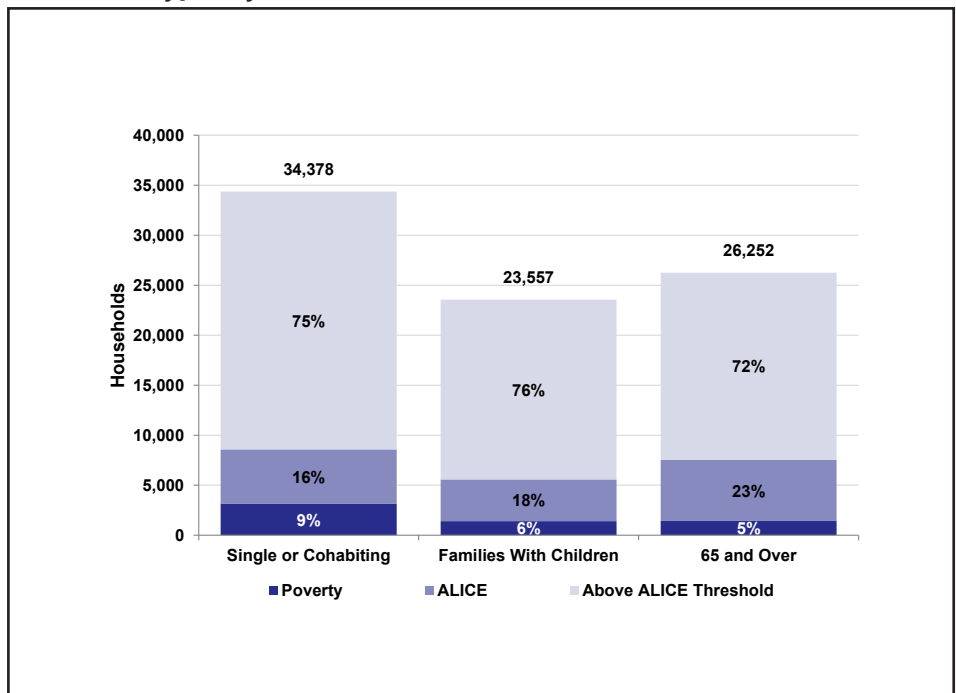
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, St. Johns County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$616	\$960
Child Care	\$-	\$1,030
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$156	\$433
Taxes	\$209	\$352
Monthly Total	\$1,718	\$4,762
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$20,616	\$57,144
Hourly Wage	\$10.31	\$28.57

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

St. Johns County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Butler Beach CDP	2,468	38%
Crescent Beach CDP	531	39%
Flagler Estates CDP	1,086	56%
Fruit Cove CCD	14,300	18%
Fruit Cove CDP	10,262	22%
Hastings	293	70%
Hastings CCD	4,577	49%
Matanzas CCD	7,449	44%
Nocatee CDP	3,048	17%
Palm Valley CDP	8,832	25%
Ponte Vedra CCD	12,072	23%
Sawgrass CDP	2,318	22%
St. Augustine	5,505	50%
St. Augustine Beach	2,924	26%
St. Augustine CCD	42,910	34%
St. Augustine Shores CDP	3,927	46%
St. Augustine South CDP	2,010	36%
Villano Beach CDP	1,065	30%
World Golf Village CDP	5,031	14%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN ST. LUCIE COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 306,507 • **Number of Households:** 111,617

Median Household Income: \$44,804 (state average: \$50,860)

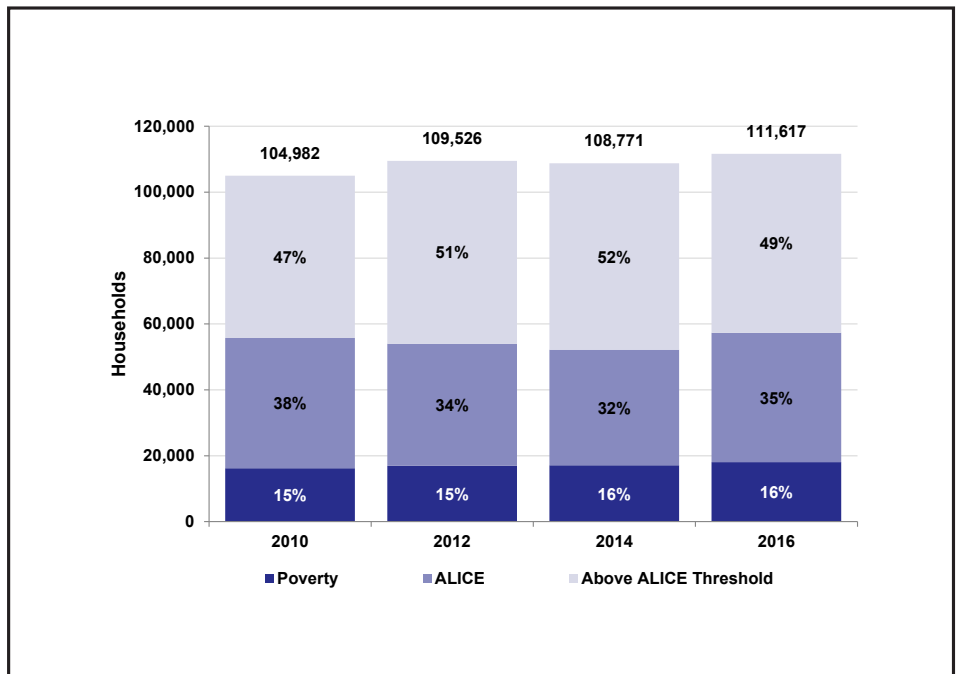
Unemployment Rate: 5.6% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 35% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 16% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset Limited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

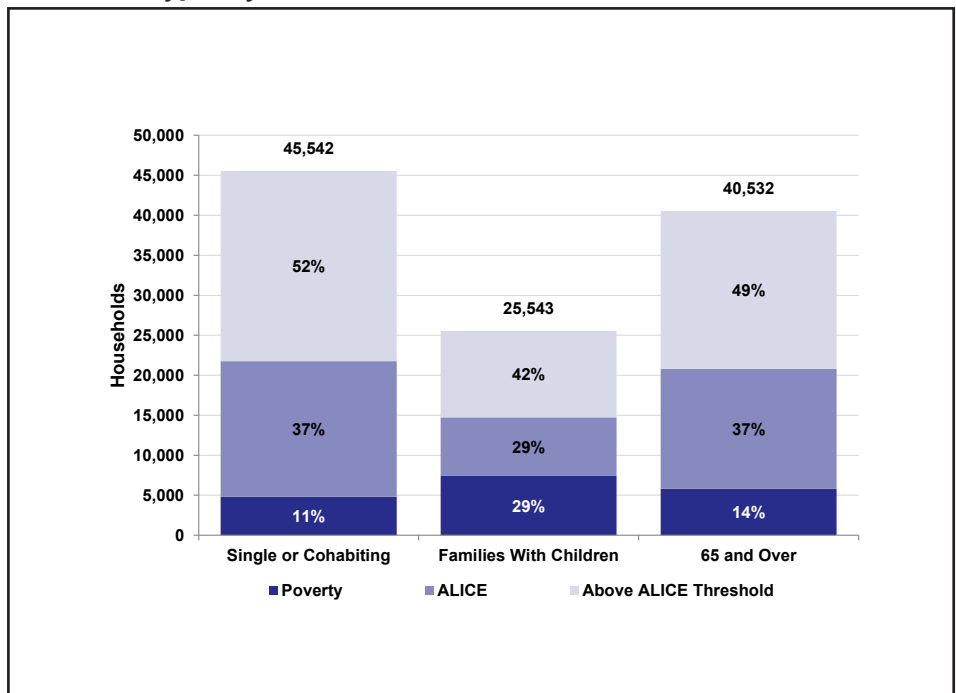
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, St. Lucie County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$698	\$923
Child Care	\$-	\$1,200
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$167	\$450
Taxes	\$233	\$393
Monthly Total	\$1,835	\$4,953
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$22,020	\$59,436
Hourly Wage	\$11.01	\$29.72

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

St. Lucie County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Fort Pierce	16,649	72%
Fort Pierce CCD	42,955	61%
Fort Pierce North CDP	2,473	75%
Fort Pierce South CDP	1,569	67%
Hutchinson Island CCD	5,221	44%
Hutchinson Island South CDP	3,202	47%
Indian River Estates CDP	2,555	51%
Lakewood Park CDP	4,777	45%
Port St. Lucie	64,360	46%
Port St. Lucie CCD	57,694	45%
River Park CDP	2,284	67%
St. Lucie Village	227	39%
West St. Lucie CCD	2,926	54%
White City CDP	1,330	44%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN SANTA ROSA COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 170,497 • **Number of Households:** 61,817

Median Household Income: \$63,619 (state average: \$50,860)

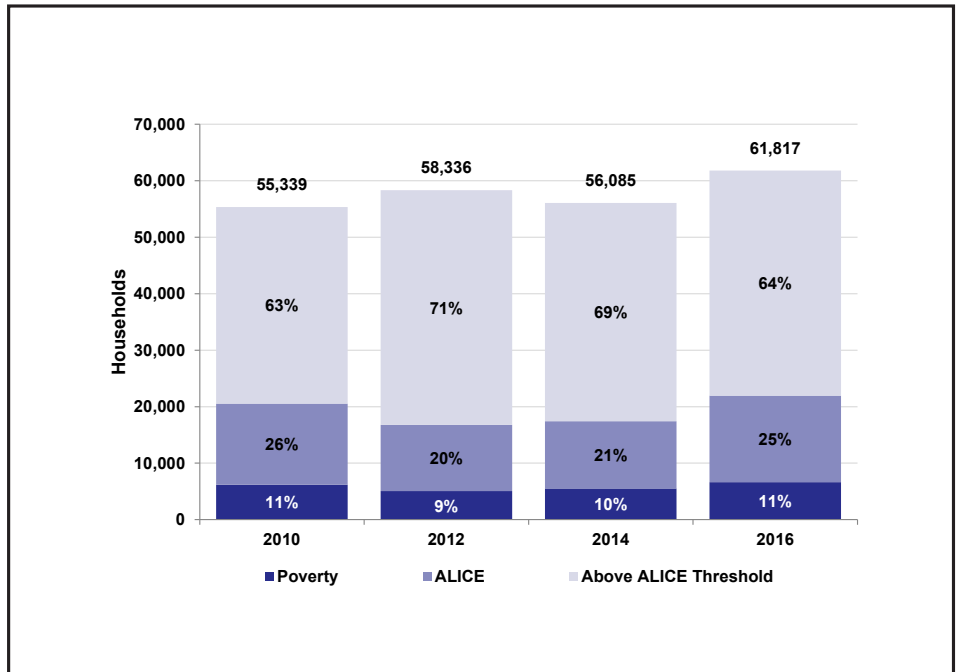
Unemployment Rate: 5.4% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 25% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 11% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset Limited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

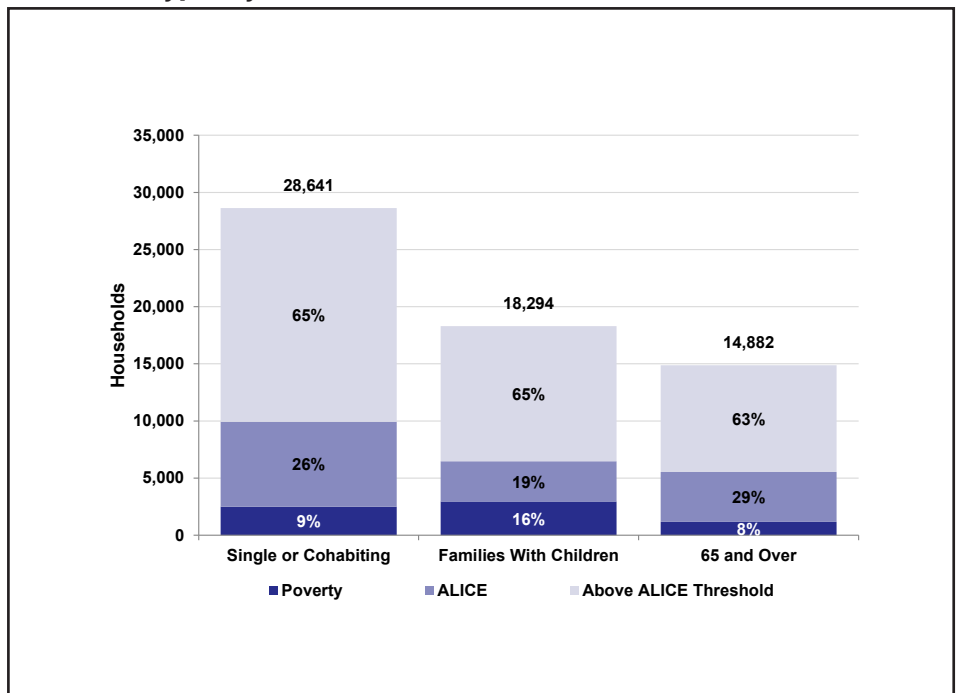
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Santa Rosa County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$690	\$838
Child Care	\$-	\$1,110
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$166	\$427
Taxes	\$231	\$339
Monthly Total	\$1,824	\$4,701
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$21,888	\$56,412
Hourly Wage	\$10.94	\$28.21

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Santa Rosa County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Allentown CCD	1,141	36%
Allentown CDP	438	28%
Avalon CDP	251	34%
Avalon-Mulat CCD	2,502	34%
Bagdad CCD	2,443	53%
Bagdad CDP	1,450	56%
Berrydale CCD	734	50%
Brownsdale CDP	206	30%
Chumuckla CDP	438	38%
East Milton CCD	2,951	53%
East Milton CDP	2,826	53%
Floridatown CDP	132	37%
Garcon Point CDP	166	26%
Gulf Breeze	2,415	23%
Gulf Breeze CCD	2,415	23%
Harold CCD	450	35%
Harold CDP	340	23%
Holley CDP	577	37%
Holley-Navarre CCD	13,208	34%
Jay	182	64%
Jay CCD	1,358	48%
Midway CCD	9,513	36%
Midway CDP (Santa Rosa County)	7,032	41%
Milton	3,639	46%
Milton CCD	4,207	46%
Munson CCD	543	56%
Navarre Beach CCD	456	28%
Navarre Beach CDP	456	28%
Navarre CDP	12,631	33%
Oriole Beach CDP	547	33%
Pace CCD	11,706	34%
Pace CDP	7,703	35%
Pea Ridge CDP	1,309	50%
Point Baker CDP	1,139	44%
Roeville CDP	206	53%
Skyline CCD	5,809	40%
Tiger Point CDP	1,141	23%
Wallace CDP	620	32%
Whitfield CDP (Santa Rosa County)	104	71%
Woodlawn Beach CDP	793	18%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN SARASOTA COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 412,569 • **Number of Households:** 176,191

Median Household Income: \$54,989 (state average: \$50,860)

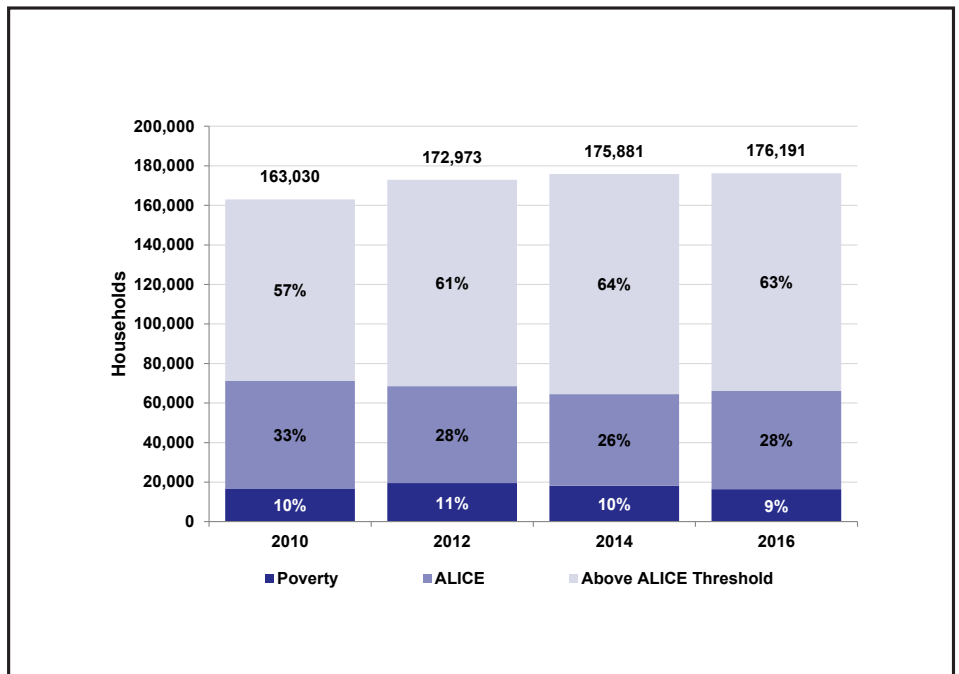
Unemployment Rate: 4.8% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 28% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 9% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

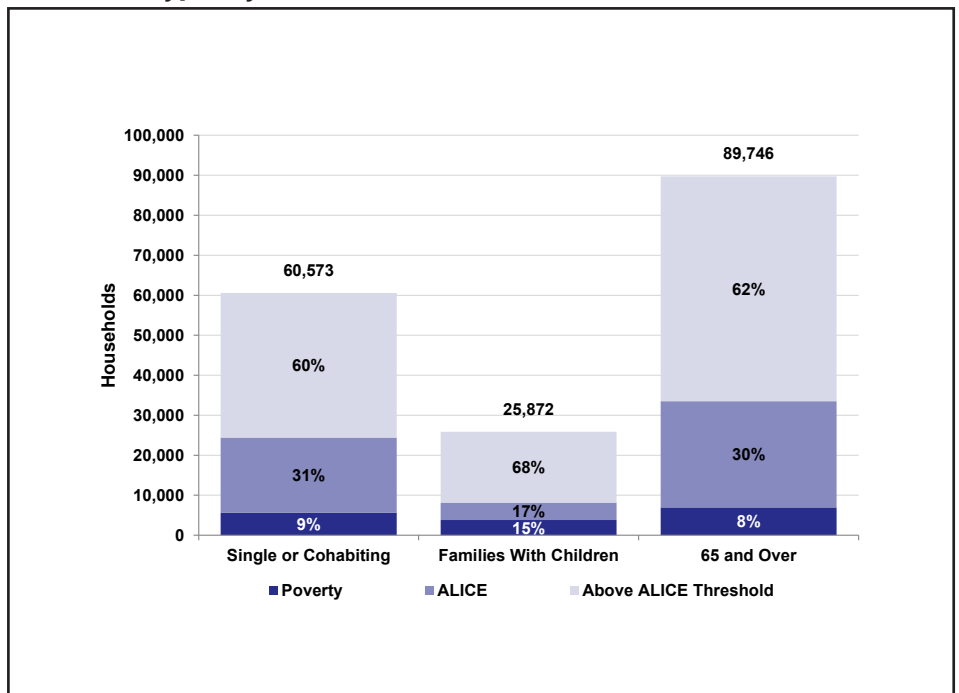
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

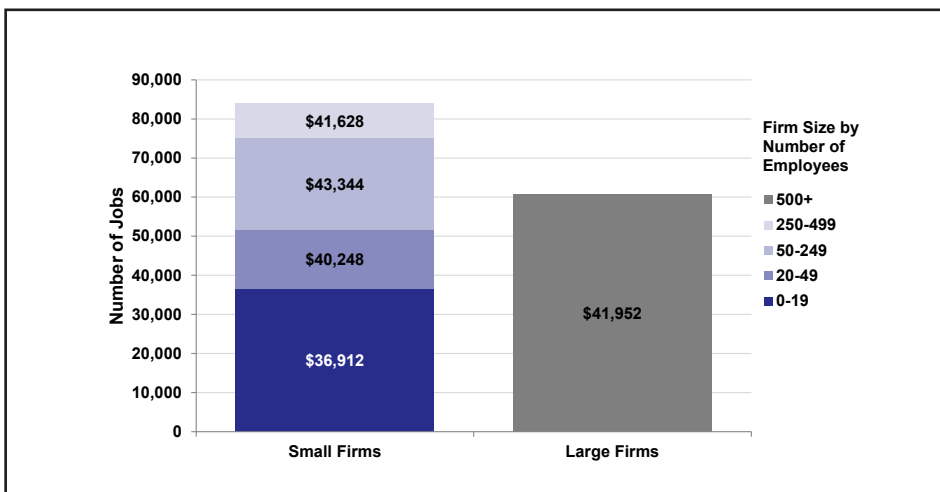
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Sarasota County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$711	\$974
Child Care	\$-	\$1,300
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$168	\$470
Taxes	\$237	\$439
Monthly Total	\$1,853	\$5,170
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$22,236	\$62,040
Hourly Wage	\$11.12	\$31.02

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Sarasota County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Bee Ridge CDP	4,415	35%
Desoto Lakes CDP	1,395	39%
Englewood CCD	5,712	45%
Englewood CDP	7,499	46%
Fruitville CDP	5,508	34%
Gulf Gate Estates CDP	5,320	49%
Gulf Gate Estates-Osprey CCD	14,293	37%
Interior County CCD	15,952	31%
Kensington Park CDP	1,481	49%
Lake Sarasota CDP	1,617	35%
Laurel CDP	4,467	44%
Longboat Key CCD	2,431	22%
Nokomis CDP	1,487	51%
North Port	22,895	38%
North Port CCD	25,160	39%
North Sarasota CDP	3,101	56%
Osprey CDP	2,869	25%
Plantation CDP	2,741	29%
Ridge Wood Heights CDP	1,963	45%
Sarasota	23,482	51%
Sarasota CCD	78,955	42%
Sarasota Springs CDP	6,062	39%
Siesta Key CDP	2,896	25%
South Gate Ridge CDP	2,516	46%
South Sarasota CDP	2,386	41%
South Venice CDP	6,251	43%
Southgate CDP	3,207	51%
The Meadows CDP	2,172	32%
Vamo CDP	2,586	46%
Venice	11,711	38%
Venice CCD	33,073	40%
Venice Gardens CDP	3,372	38%
Warm Mineral Springs CDP	2,537	46%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN SEMINOLE COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 455,479 • **Number of Households:** 167,549

Median Household Income: \$61,311 (state average: \$50,860)

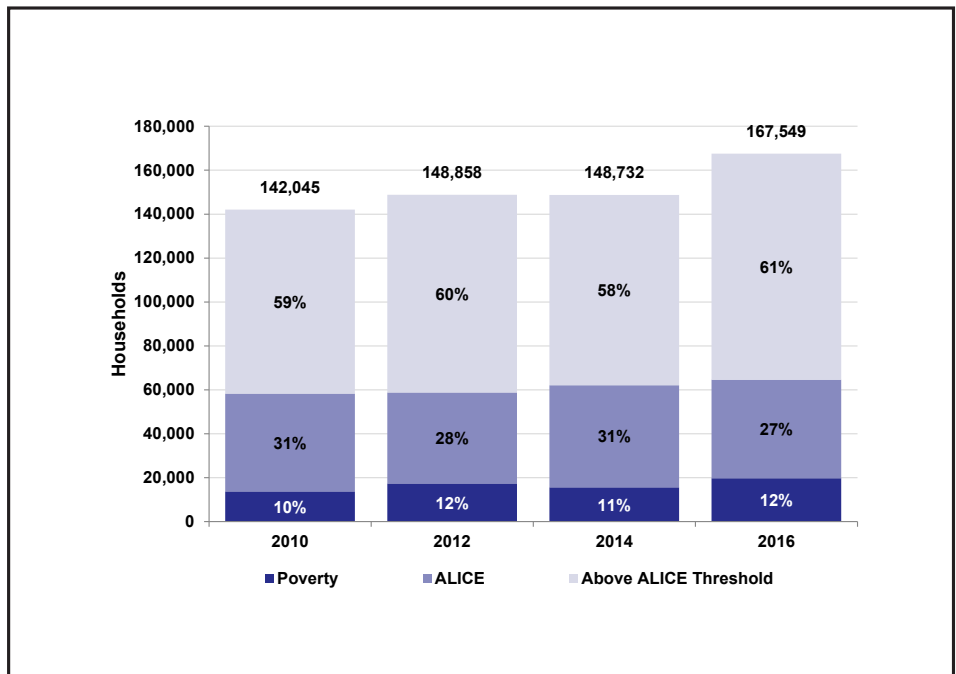
Unemployment Rate: 5.0% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 27% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 12% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset Limited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

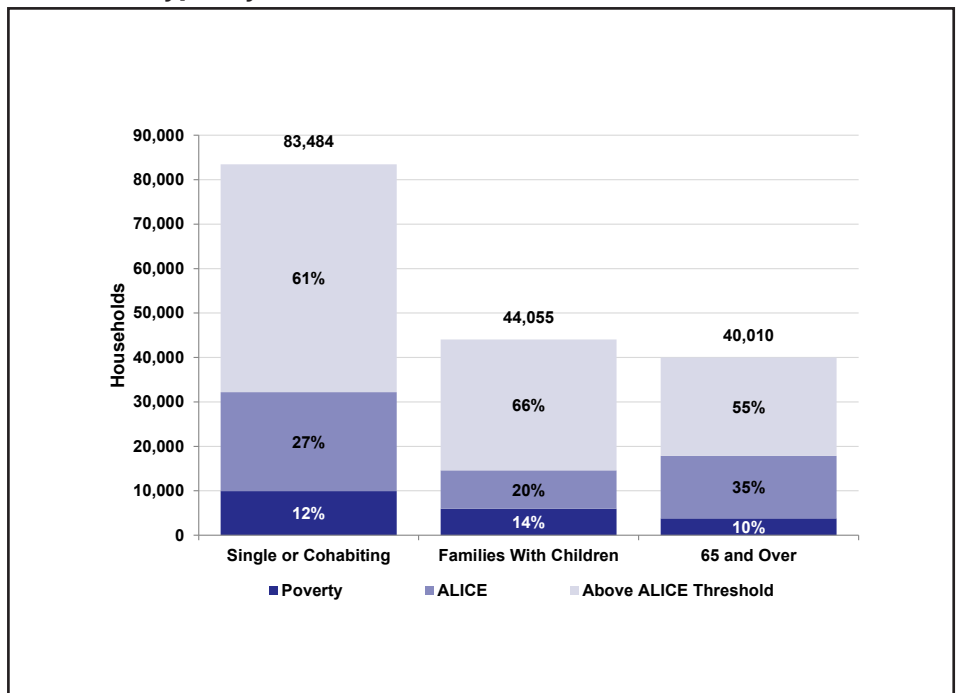
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

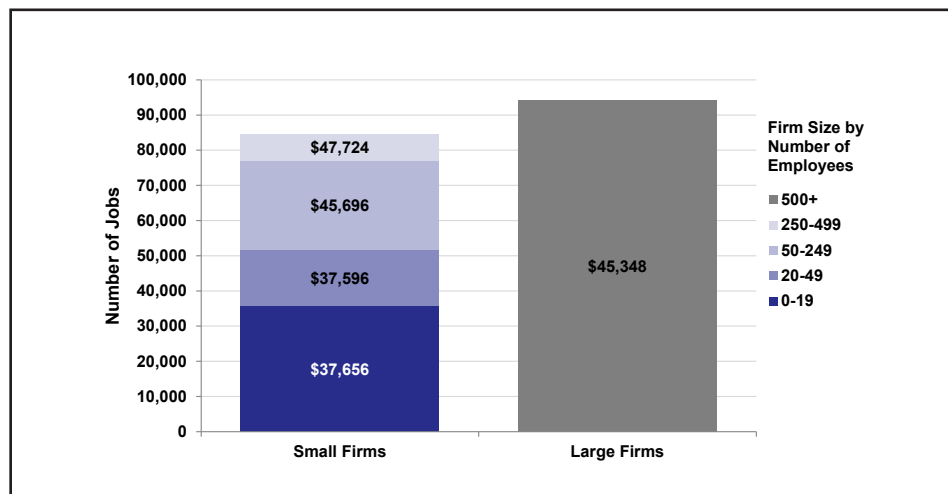
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Seminole County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$748	\$1,003
Child Care	\$-	\$1,060
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$173	\$442
Taxes	\$248	\$374
Monthly Total	\$1,906	\$4,866
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$22,872	\$58,392
Hourly Wage	\$11.44	\$29.20

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Seminole County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Altamonte Springs	17,608	48%
Black Hammock CDP	380	42%
Casselberry	10,429	56%
Casselberry-Altamonte Springs CCD	76,930	43%
Chuluota CDP	761	38%
Fern Park CDP	3,283	46%
Forest City CDP	4,976	44%
Geneva CDP	824	30%
Goldenrod CDP	4,880	55%
Heathrow CDP	2,440	27%
Lake Mary	5,497	24%
Longwood	4,925	42%
Midway CDP (Seminole County)	573	81%
Oviedo	11,014	25%
Oviedo CCD	31,906	32%
Sanford	19,987	59%
Sanford CCD	47,380	42%
Wekiwa Springs CDP	8,469	26%
Winter Springs	12,239	36%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN SUMTER COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 123,996 • **Number of Households:** 51,781

Median Household Income: \$54,562 (state average: \$50,860)

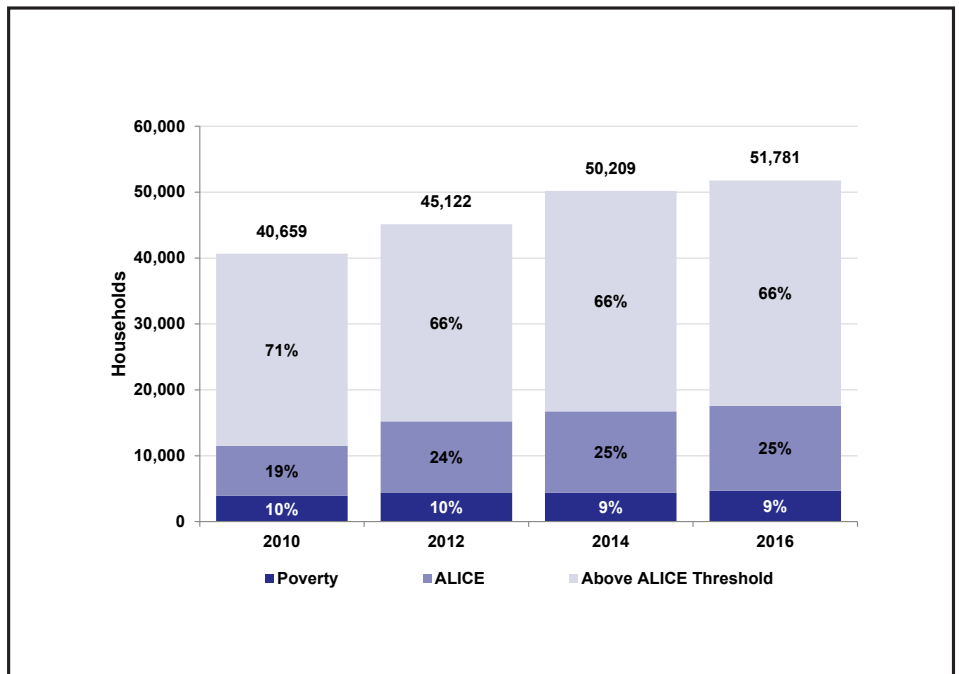
Unemployment Rate: 2.8% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 25% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 9% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset Limited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

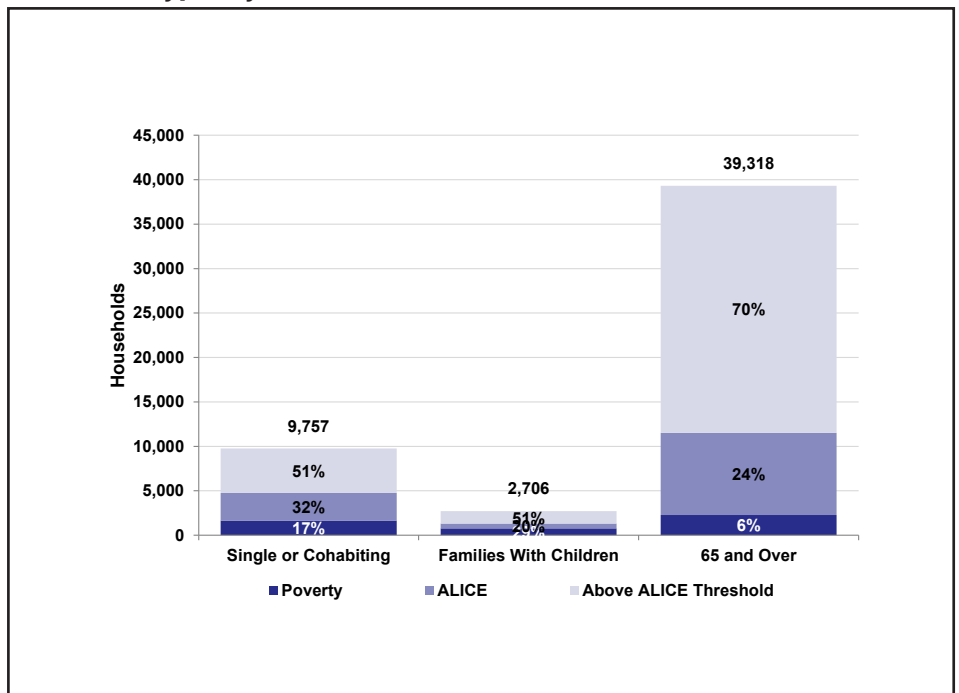
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

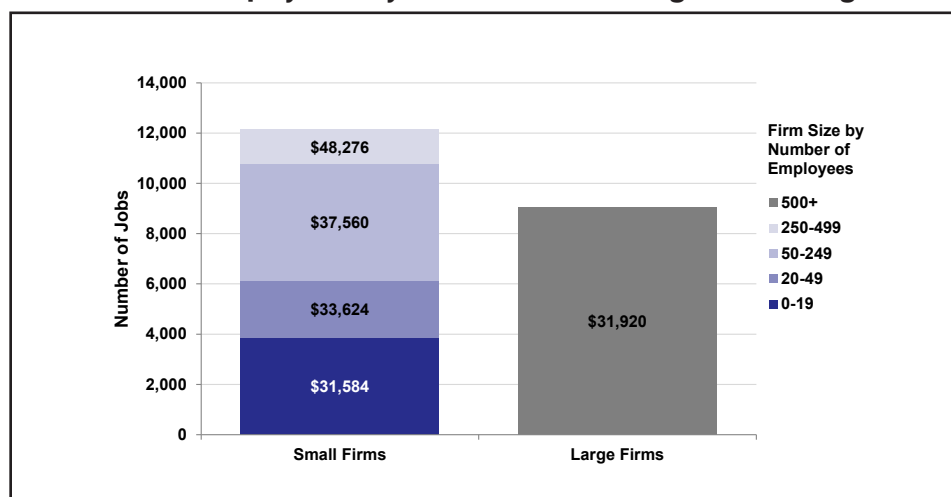
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Sumter County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$520	\$728
Child Care	\$-	\$1,035
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$144	\$403
Taxes	\$186	\$283
Monthly Total	\$1,587	\$4,436
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$19,044	\$53,232
Hourly Wage	\$9.52	\$26.62

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Sumter County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Bushnell	1,104	58%
Bushnell-Center Hill CCD	8,471	52%
Center Hill	360	59%
Coleman	213	65%
Lake Panasoffkee CDP	1,391	57%
The Villages CDP	37,778	25%
Webster	255	57%
Wildwood	2,922	42%
Wildwood CCD	40,891	29%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN SUWANNEE COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 43,653 • **Number of Households:** 15,315

Median Household Income: \$37,796 (state average: \$50,860)

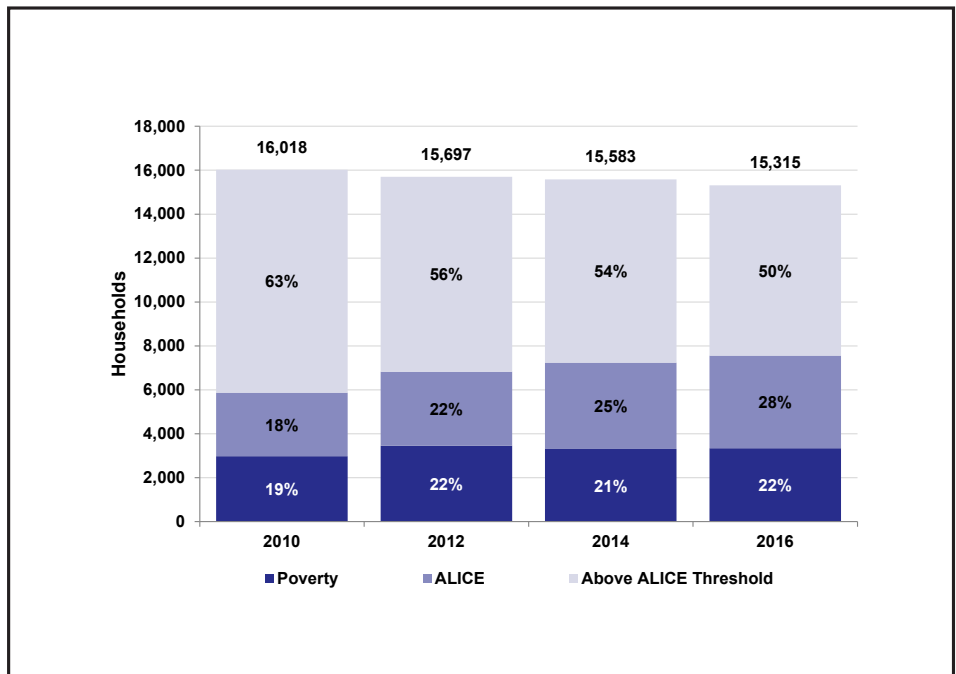
Unemployment Rate: 10.3% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 28% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 22% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

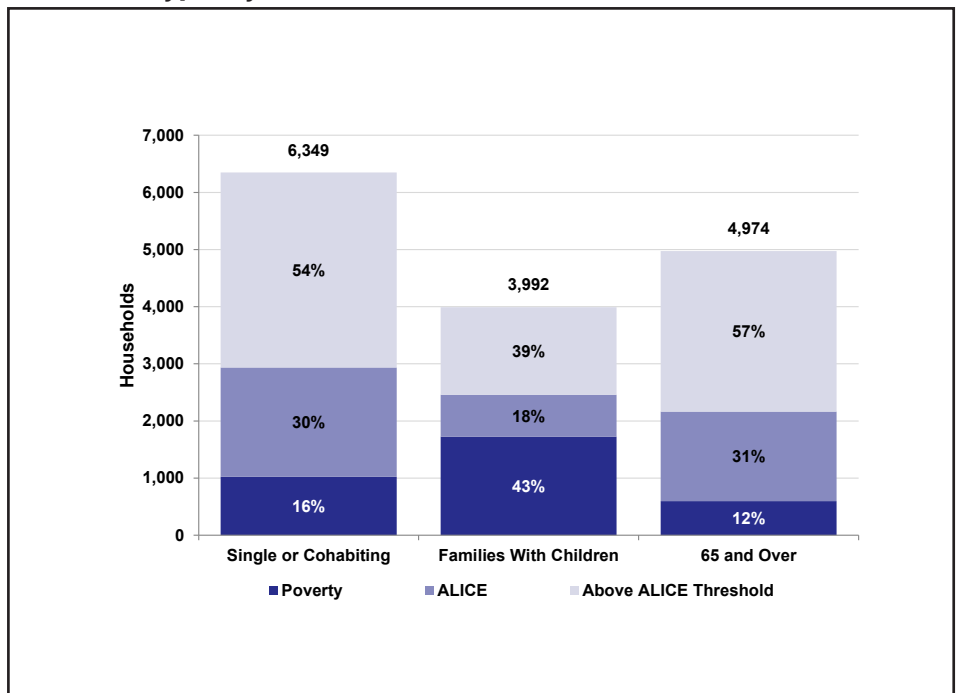
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

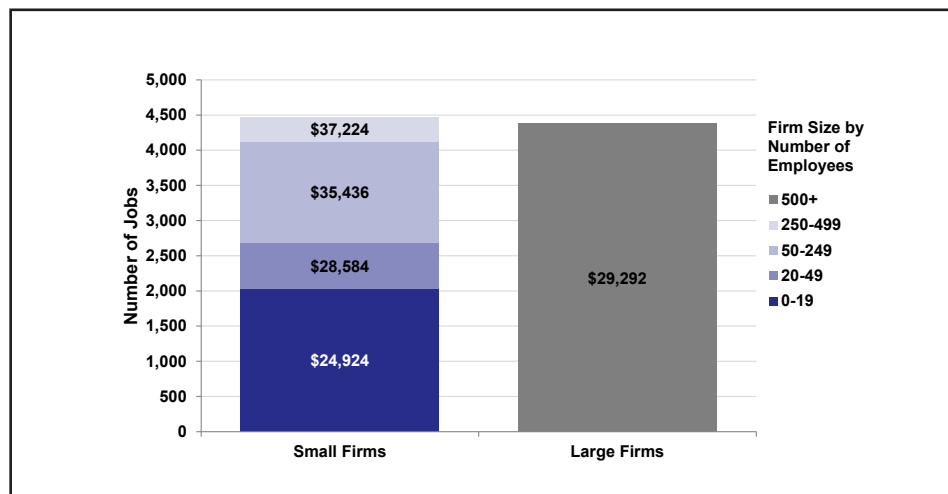
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Suwannee County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$471	\$634
Child Care	\$-	\$1,035
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$138	\$391
Taxes	\$174	\$254
Monthly Total	\$1,520	\$4,301
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$18,240	\$51,612
Hourly Wage	\$9.12	\$25.81

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Suwannee County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Branford	277	60%
Branford CCD	2,592	45%
Dowling Park CCD	3,113	52%
Live Oak	2,314	67%
Live Oak CCD	6,464	50%
McAlpin-Wellborn CCD	3,146	47%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN TAYLOR COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 22,582 • **Number of Households:** 7,544

Median Household Income: \$36,195 (state average: \$50,860)

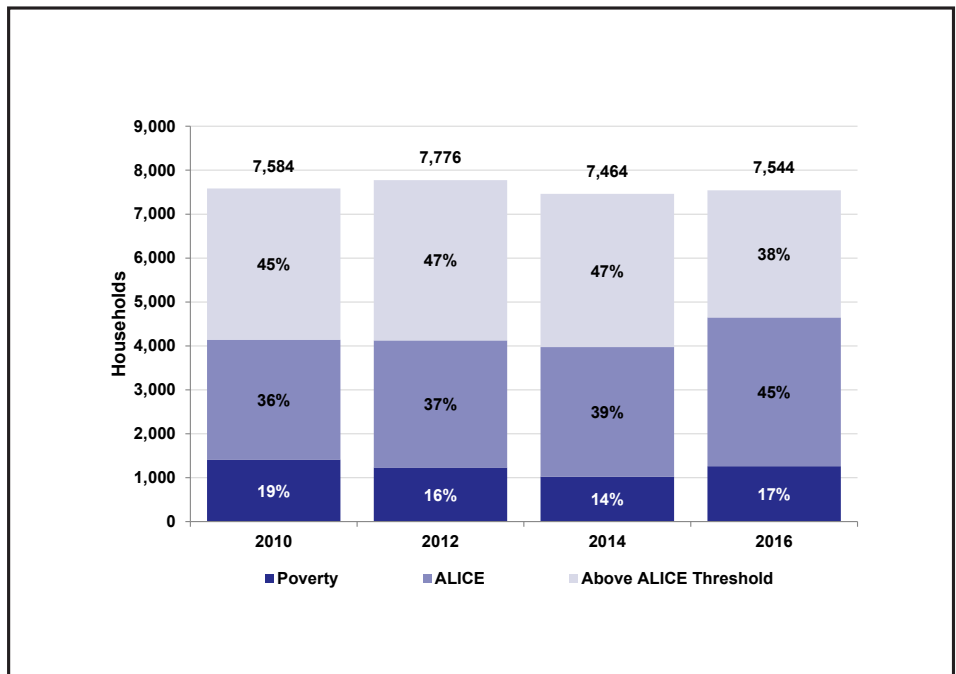
Unemployment Rate: 7.7% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 45% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 17% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

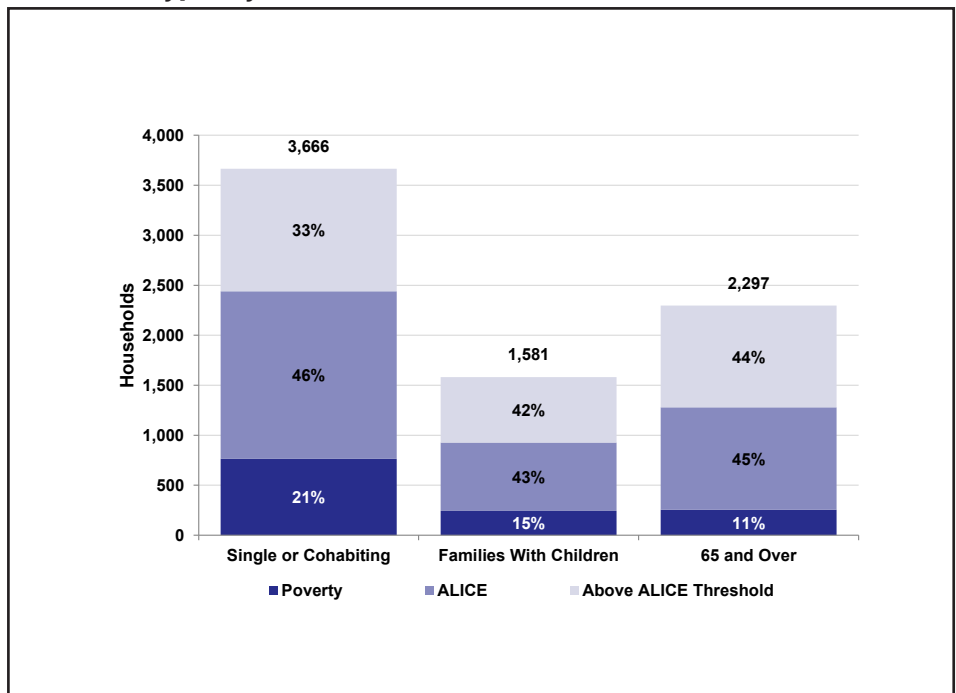
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Taylor County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Perry	2,619	75%
Perry North CCD	5,437	64%
Perry South CCD	2,107	56%
Steinhatchee CDP	547	63%

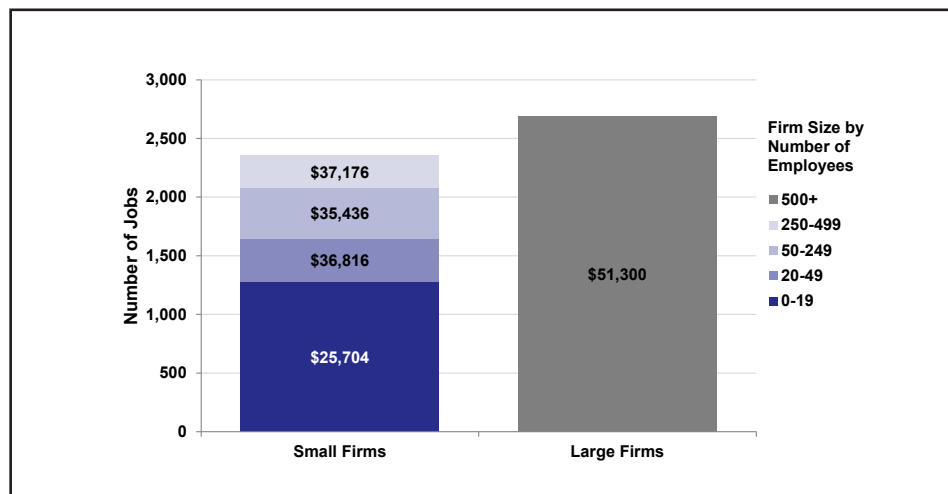
Household Survival Budget, Taylor County

	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$516	\$634
Child Care	\$-	\$1,000
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$144	\$386
Taxes	\$185	\$243
Monthly Total	\$1,582	\$4,250
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$18,984	\$51,000
Hourly Wage	\$9.49	\$25.50

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN UNION COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 15,159 • **Number of Households:** 3,892

Median Household Income: \$37,778 (state average: \$50,860)

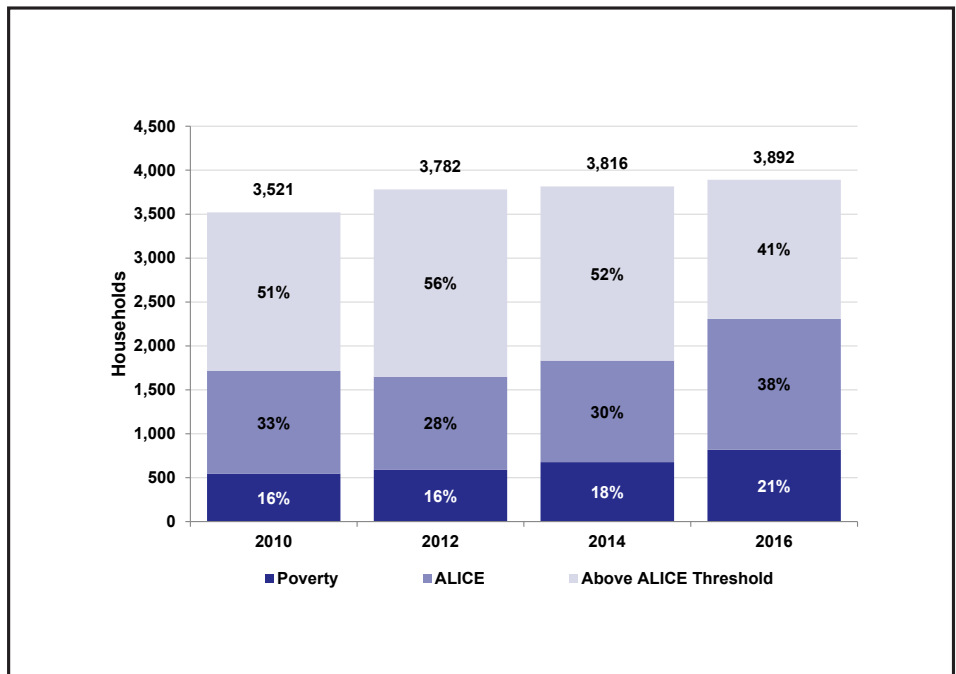
Unemployment Rate: 10.5% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 38% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 21% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

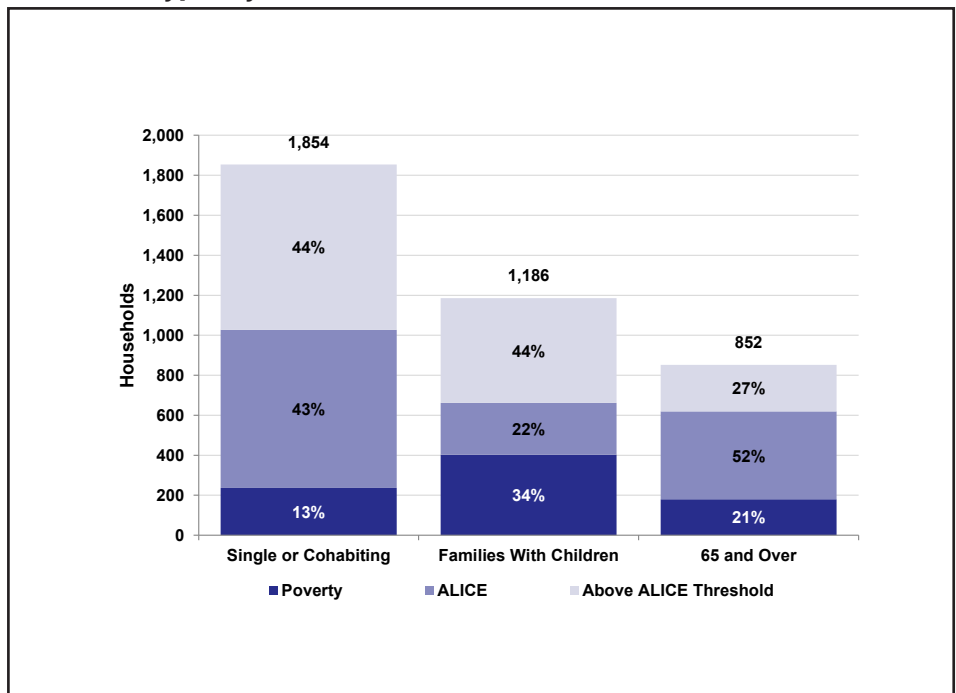
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

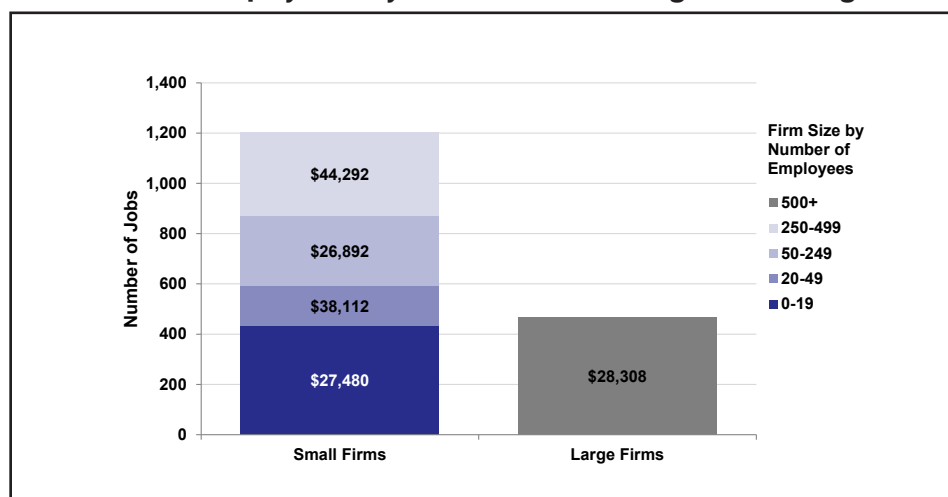
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Union County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$516	\$634
Child Care	\$-	\$1,035
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$144	\$391
Taxes	\$185	\$254
Monthly Total	\$1,582	\$4,301
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$18,984	\$51,612
Hourly Wage	\$9.49	\$25.81

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Union County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Lake Butler	803	63%
Lake Butler CCD	1,715	59%
Raiford CCD	594	53%
Worthington Springs	152	75%
Worthington Springs CCD	1,583	62%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN VOLUSIA COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 529,364 • **Number of Households:** 214,039

Median Household Income: \$45,366 (state average: \$50,860)

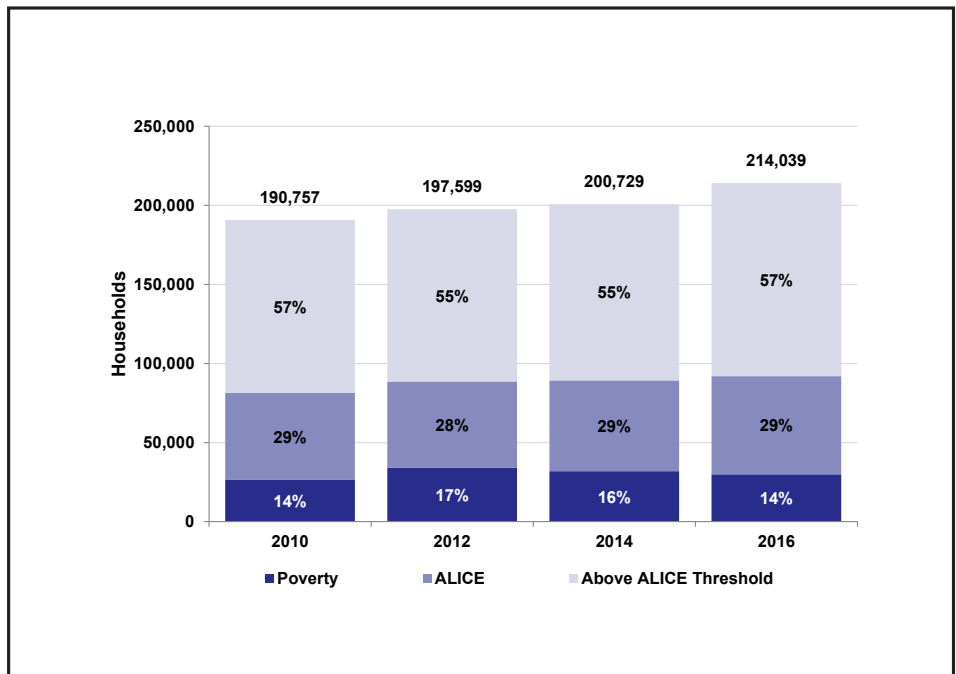
Unemployment Rate: 6.4% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 29% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 14% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset Limited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

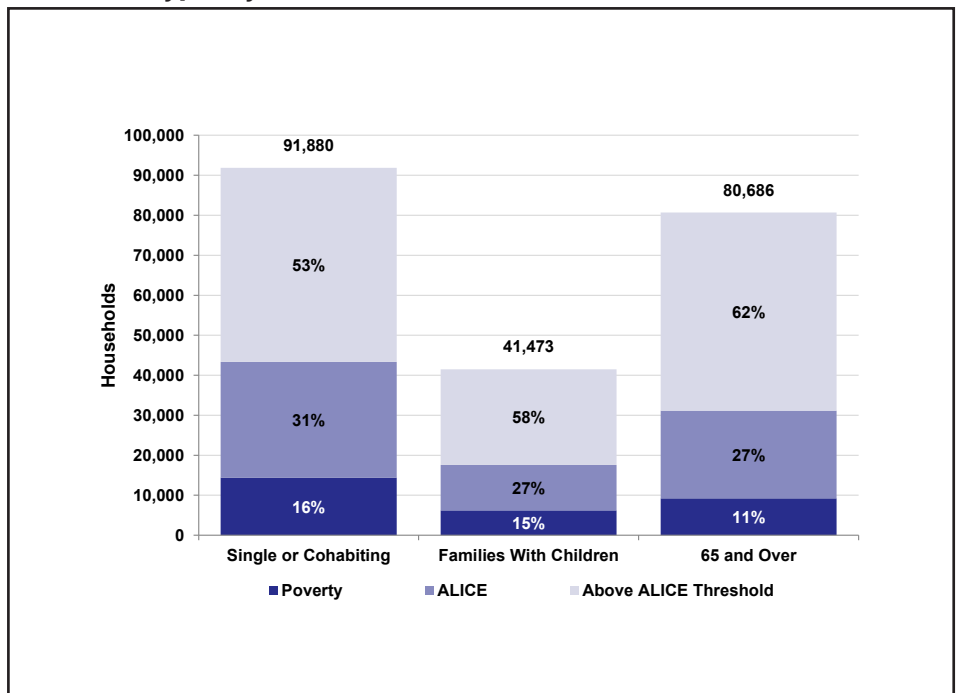
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

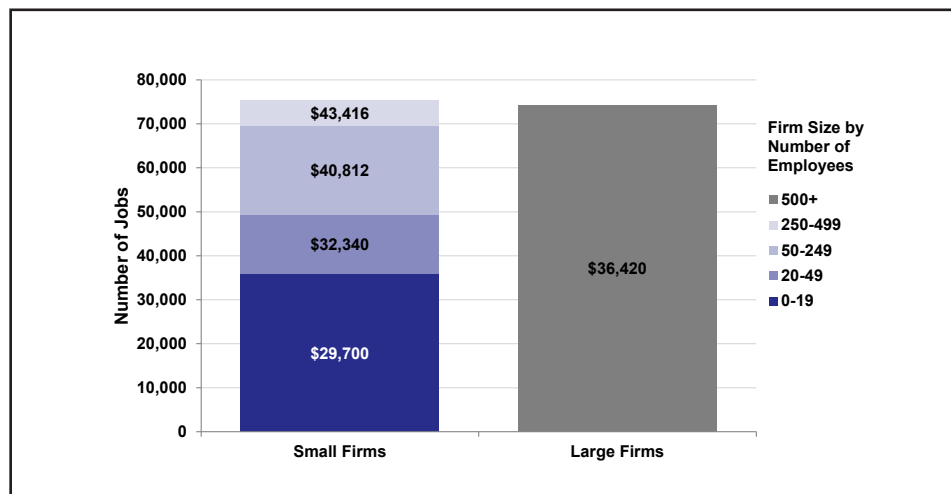
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Volusia County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$553	\$896
Child Care	\$-	\$1,030
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$148	\$425
Taxes	\$193	\$332
Monthly Total	\$1,631	\$4,670
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$19,572	\$56,040
Hourly Wage	\$9.79	\$28.02

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Volusia County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Central Volusia CCD	14,012	27%
Daytona Beach	30,669	60%
Daytona Beach CCD	16,730	73%
Daytona Beach Shores	2,463	36%
De Leon Springs CDP	854	41%
DeBary	7,986	39%
DeBary-Orange City CCD	17,005	44%
DeLand	10,719	48%
DeLand CCD	24,545	45%
DeLand Southwest CDP	355	74%
Deltona	31,155	41%
Deltona CCD	34,012	46%
Edgewater	8,466	39%
Glencoe CDP	942	40%
Holly Hill	4,894	65%
Lake Helen	1,146	54%
New Smyrna Beach	11,913	38%
New Smyrna Beach CCD	26,161	40%
North DeLand CDP	521	50%
North Peninsula CCD	12,307	47%
Oak Hill	792	36%
Orange City	4,786	54%
Ormond Beach	16,660	39%
Ormond Beach CCD	22,623	46%
Ormond-by-the-Sea CDP	3,714	44%
Pierson	418	58%
Pierson-Seville CCD	2,536	44%
Ponce Inlet	1,388	27%
Port Orange	24,813	41%
Port Orange CCD	29,810	48%
Samsula-Spruce Creek CDP	2,138	27%
Seville CDP	151	57%
South Daytona	5,234	57%
South Peninsula CCD	5,569	34%
West DeLand CDP	1,313	38%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN WAKULLA COUNTY

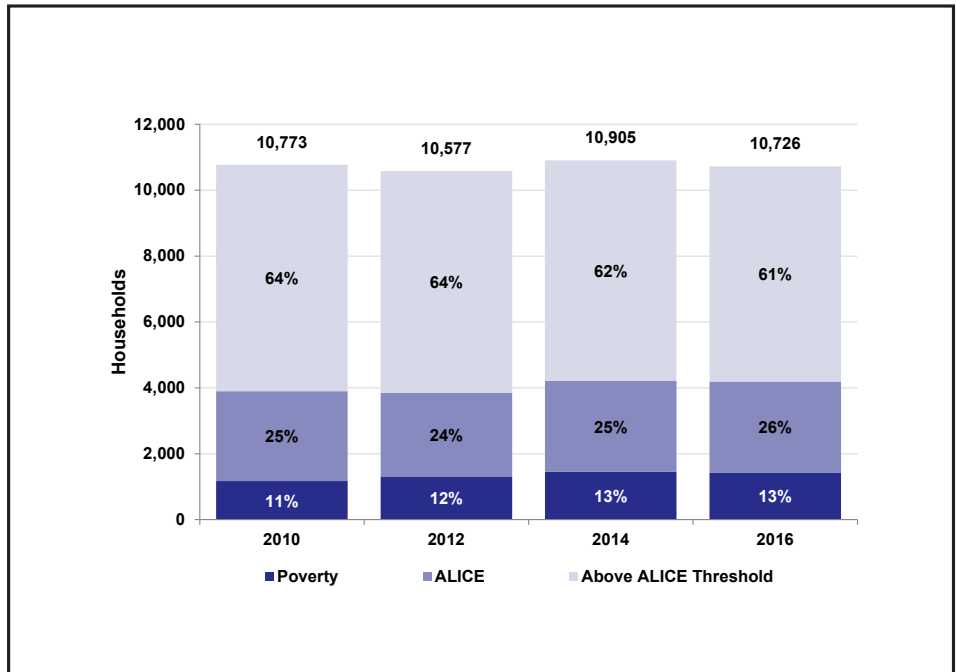
2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 31,314 • **Number of Households:** 10,726
Median Household Income: \$54,078 (state average: \$50,860)
Unemployment Rate: 7.1% (state average: 6.0%)
ALICE Households: 26% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 13% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset Limited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

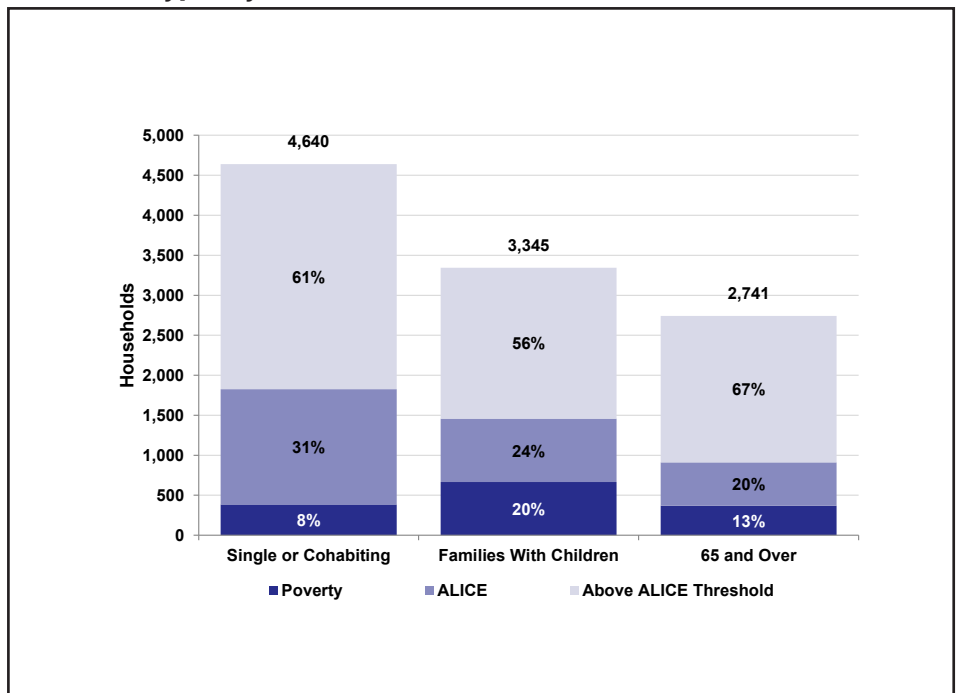
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

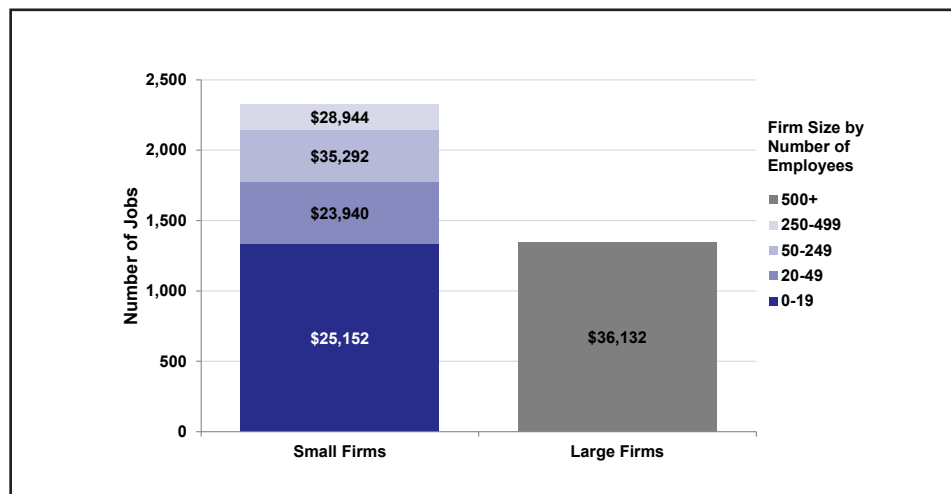
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Wakulla County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$617	\$798
Child Care	\$-	\$980
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$156	\$405
Taxes	\$209	\$287
Monthly Total	\$1,719	\$4,457
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$20,628	\$53,484
Hourly Wage	\$10.31	\$26.74

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Wakulla County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Crawfordville CDP	1,546	34%
East Wakulla CCD	8,619	35%
Panacea CDP	360	83%
Sopchoppy	189	46%
St. Marks	111	34%
West Wakulla CCD	2,107	53%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN WALTON COUNTY

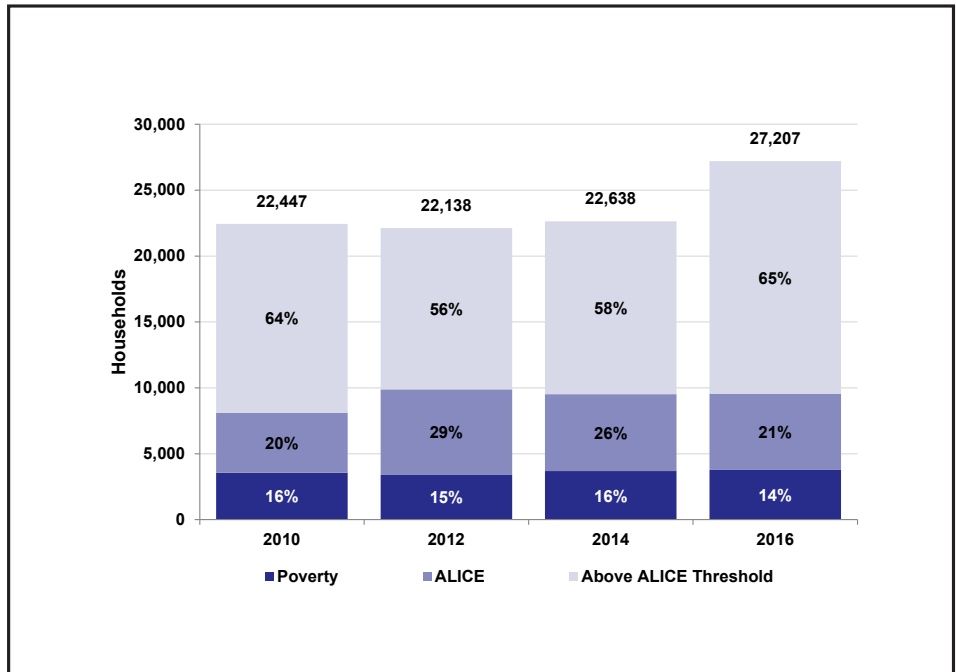
2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 65,889 • **Number of Households:** 27,207
Median Household Income: \$56,246 (state average: \$50,860)
Unemployment Rate: 6.4% (state average: 6.0%)
ALICE Households: 21% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 14% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

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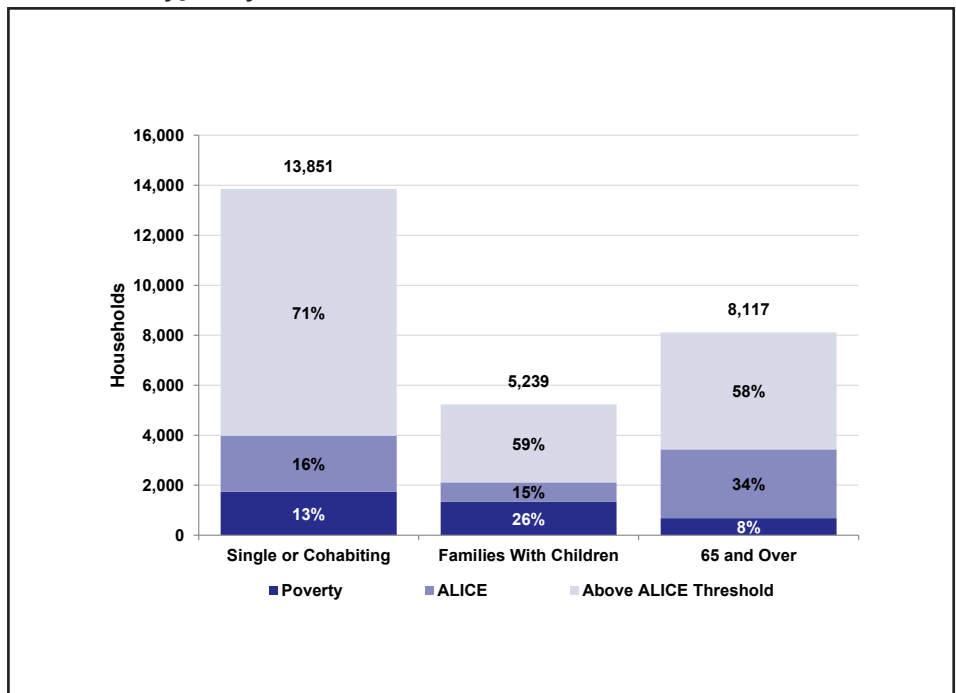
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 15 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Walton County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$635	\$771
Child Care	\$-	\$900
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$159	\$391
Taxes	\$214	\$254
Monthly Total	\$1,745	\$4,303
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$20,940	\$51,636
Hourly Wage	\$10.47	\$25.82

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Walton County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
DeFuniak Springs	2,362	60%
DeFuniak Springs CCD	5,463	56%
Freeport	891	49%
Freeport CCD	3,973	40%
Miramar Beach CDP	3,513	30%
Paxton	269	52%
Paxton-Darlington CCD	3,836	53%
Redbay CCD	1,134	55%
Walton Beaches CCD	9,923	27%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

ALICE IN WASHINGTON COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 24,627 • **Number of Households:** 8,370

Median Household Income: \$38,330 (state average: \$50,860)

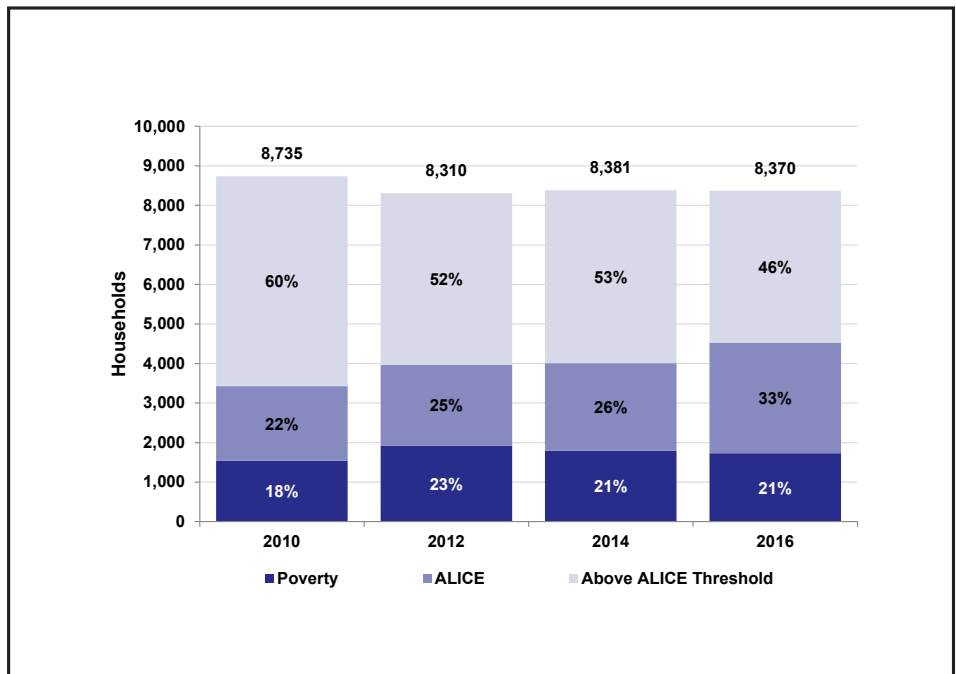
Unemployment Rate: 9.8% (state average: 6.0%)

ALICE Households: 33% (state average: 32%) • **Households in Poverty:** 21% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

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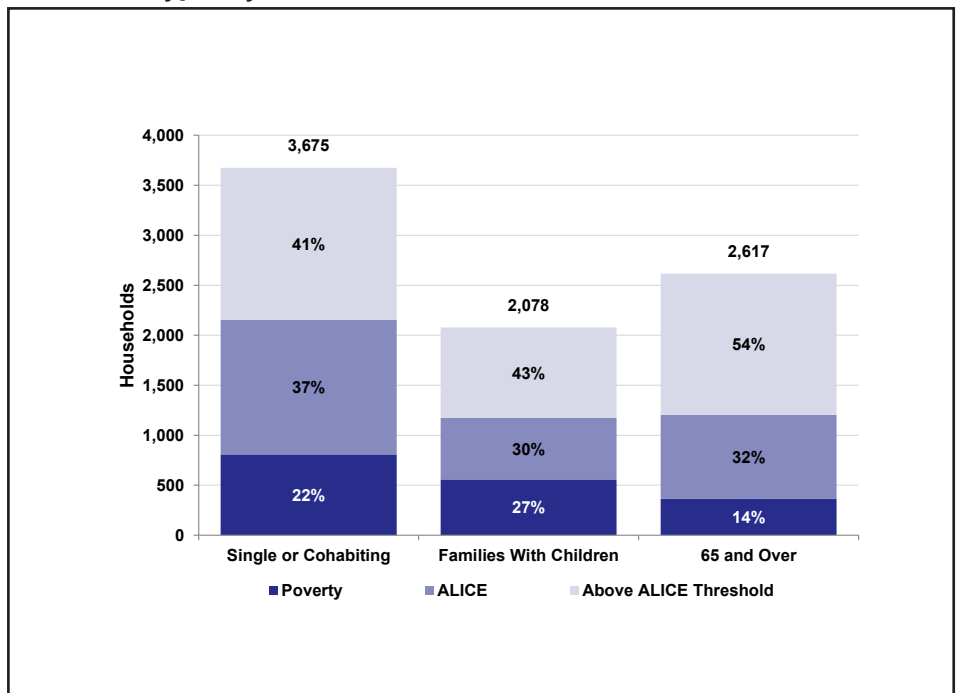
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

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Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

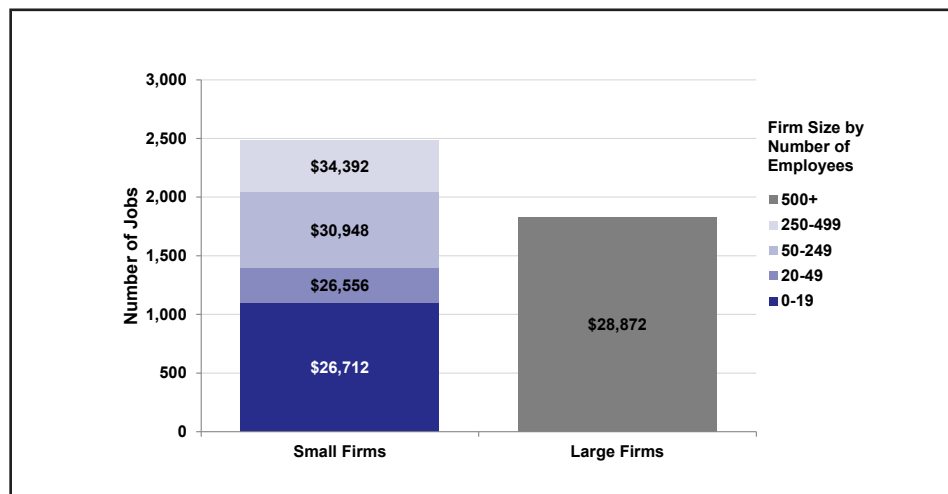
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Household Survival Budget, Washington County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$471	\$634
Child Care	\$-	\$1,035
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$138	\$391
Taxes	\$174	\$254
Monthly Total	\$1,520	\$4,301
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$18,240	\$51,612
Hourly Wage	\$9.12	\$25.81

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Florida Department of Education, 2016.

Washington County, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Caryville CCD	1,339	49%
Chipley	1,258	61%
Chipley CCD	2,852	52%
Ebro	102	56%
Vernon	303	63%
Vernon CCD	4,179	57%
Wausau	163	62%

Note: Municipal-level data is 1- and 5-year averages for Incorporated Places and County Subdivisions, which include Census Designated Places (CDP) and Census County Divisions (CCD). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, data is not available for the smallest towns, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.