

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.

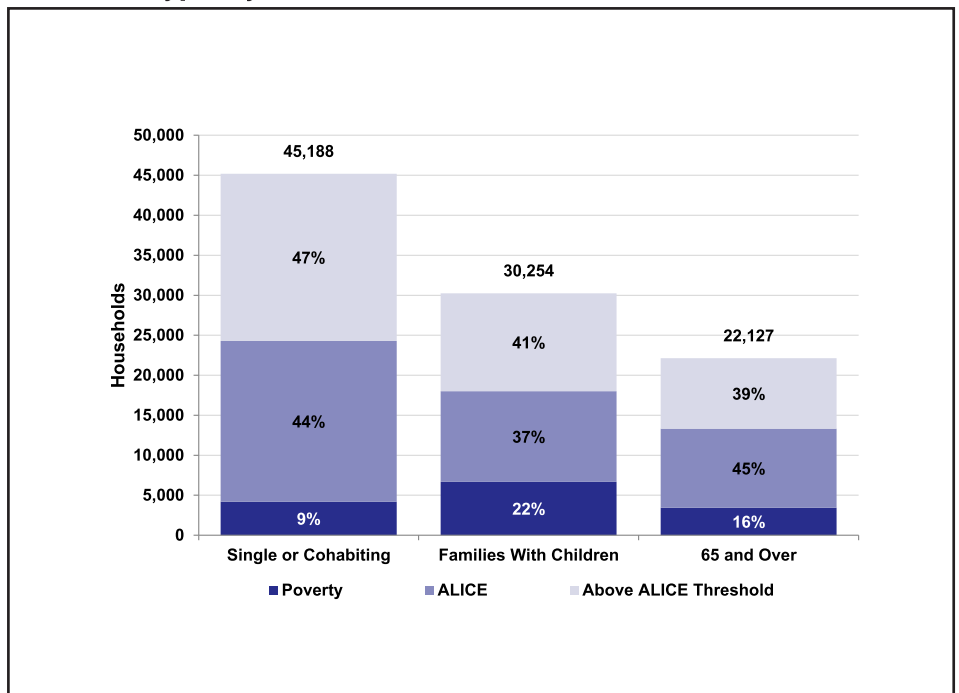
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



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...

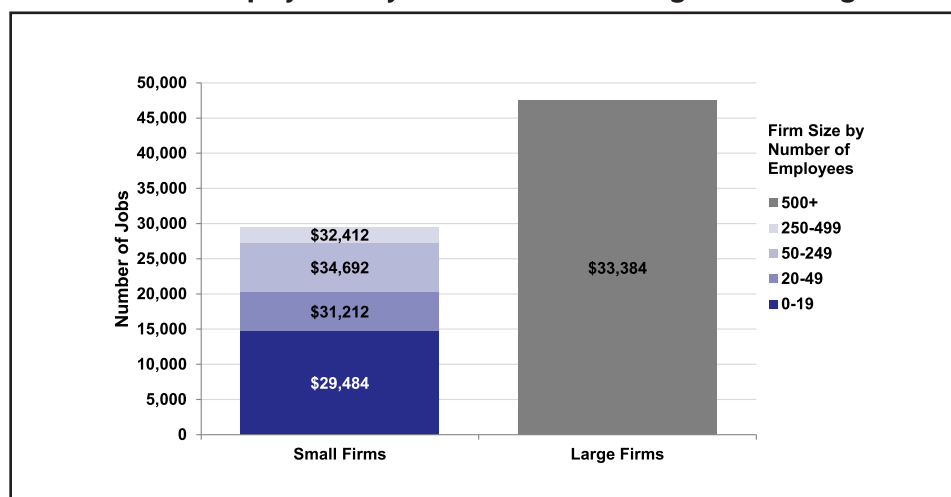
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family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