



SECURING FUTURE ECONOMIC MOBILITY SUMMIT

DECEMBER 9, 2024

PALM BEACH GARDENS MARRIOTT



PALM BEACH LAKES COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL ROTC

INVOCATION



Dr. James Green

Director, PBC Community Services Dept.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE



Welcome



Verdenia C. Baker

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

Palm Beach County

THANK YOU TO OUR SPONSORS

Community Impact Sponsor

\$15,000



Opening Reception Sponsor

\$10,000



THANK YOU TO OUR SPONSORS

Ally Sponsor

\$5,000



Family Sponsor

\$5,000



Engagement Sponsor

\$5,000



Workforce Sponsor

\$2,000



Supporting Sponsors

\$500

BANK OF AMERICA



THANK YOU



**CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
ON HEALTH AND HUMAN
SERVICES**



United For Brighter Futures

THANK YOU TO THE PLANNING COMMITTEE

Dr. James Green

Director, Palm Beach County
Community Services Department

Jonathan Brown

Director, Palm Beach County
Department of Housing and Economic
Development

Elisa Cramer

Director, Palm Beach County
Youth Services Department

Angelique Pickett

Director, Palm Beach County
Criminal Justice Commission

Jaime-Lee Bradshaw

Chief Strategy Officer
Community Partners of South Florida

Keith Oswald

Chief of Equity and Wellness
School District of Palm Beach County

Isis Williams

Circuit Community Development
Administrator, Florida Department of
Children and Families

Wilneeda Emmanuel

Chief of Staff
Commissioner Mack Bernard

Dr. Joanna Reid-Enoise

Manager, Planning & Evaluation
Palm Beach County
Community Services Department

Elizabeth Harfmann

Manager, Public Information &
Community Engagement
Palm Beach County
Community Services Department

Sonja Holbrook

Strategic Planner
Palm Beach County
Community Services Department

Angela Cruz

Program Evaluator
Palm Beach County
Community Services Department

Michele Jacobs

President and CEO
Economic Council of Palm Beach County

Julie Dowe

Director of Finance and Support Services
Palm Beach County
Community Services Department

Natalie Vazquez

Senior Program Manager
Palm Beach County
Community Services Department

THANK YOU SUMMIT PARTNERS



Welcome



Verdenia C. Baker

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

Palm Beach County

Welcome



Mike Burke

SUPERINTENDENT

Palm Beach County School District

OPENING REMARKS



Dr. James Green

*Director, PBC Community
Services Department*



Jonathan Brown

*Director, PBC Department of Housing
and Economic Development*

JONATHAN'S GRANDDAUGHTER AUTUMN

**AUTUMN WAS BORN
JUST BEFORE THE
FIRST SECURING OUR
FUTURE ECONOMIC
MOBILITY SUMMIT**



**AUTUMN IN
2024
(TWO YEARS
LATER)**



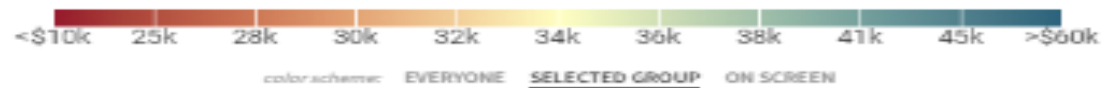
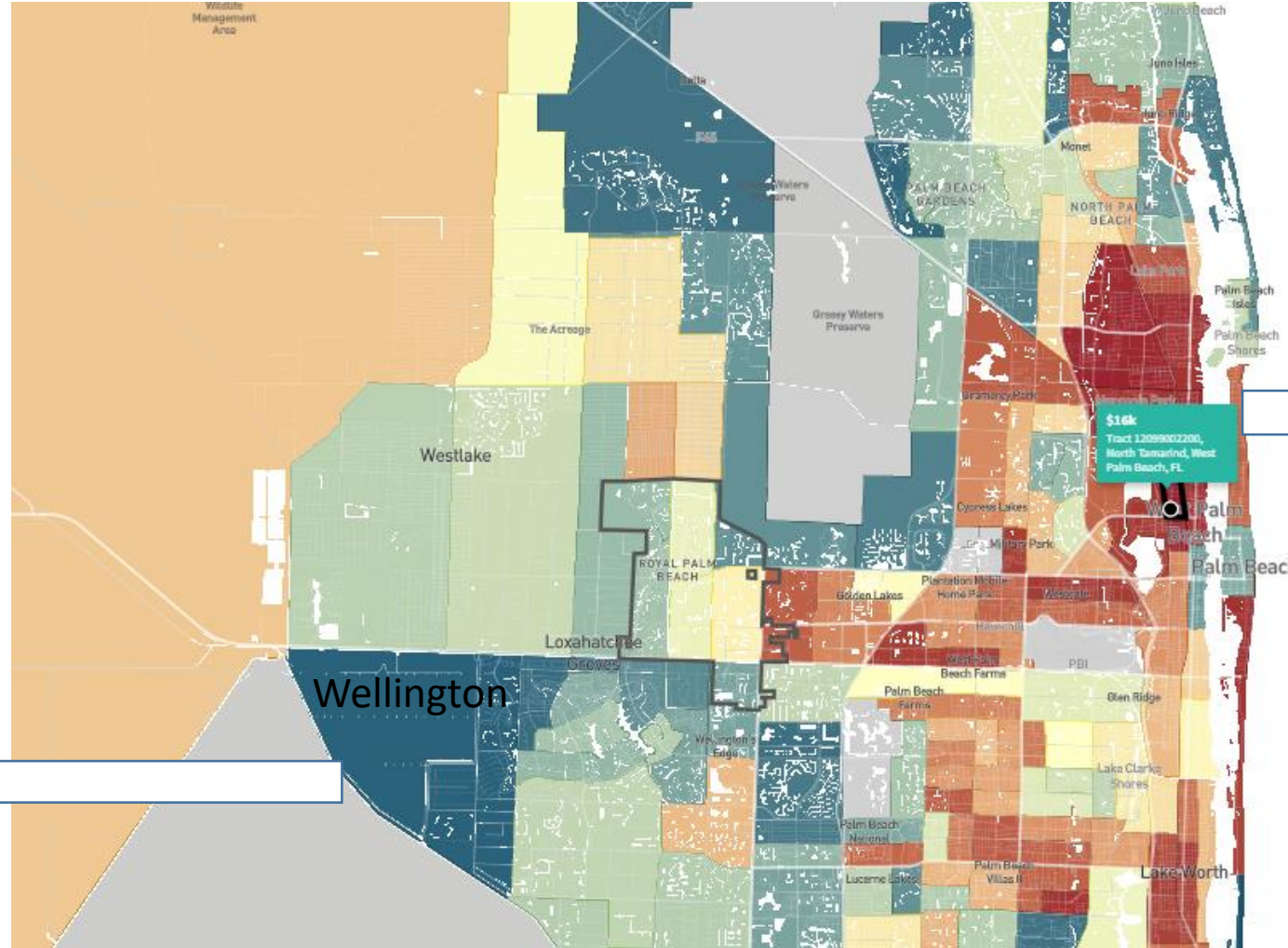


***Our zip code should not
determine our destiny!***

JONATHAN'S GRANDDAUGHTER AUTUMN

Same low income family who grew up in Wellington earned \$60K/Year on Average by age 35

Low income family who grew up in North Tamarind WPB earned \$16K/Year on Average by age 35



Data Source:
Opportunity Atlas

We can celebrate children and families who are ***“Beating The Odds”***, but we should never forget that we’re in the business of ***“Changing The Odds”!***



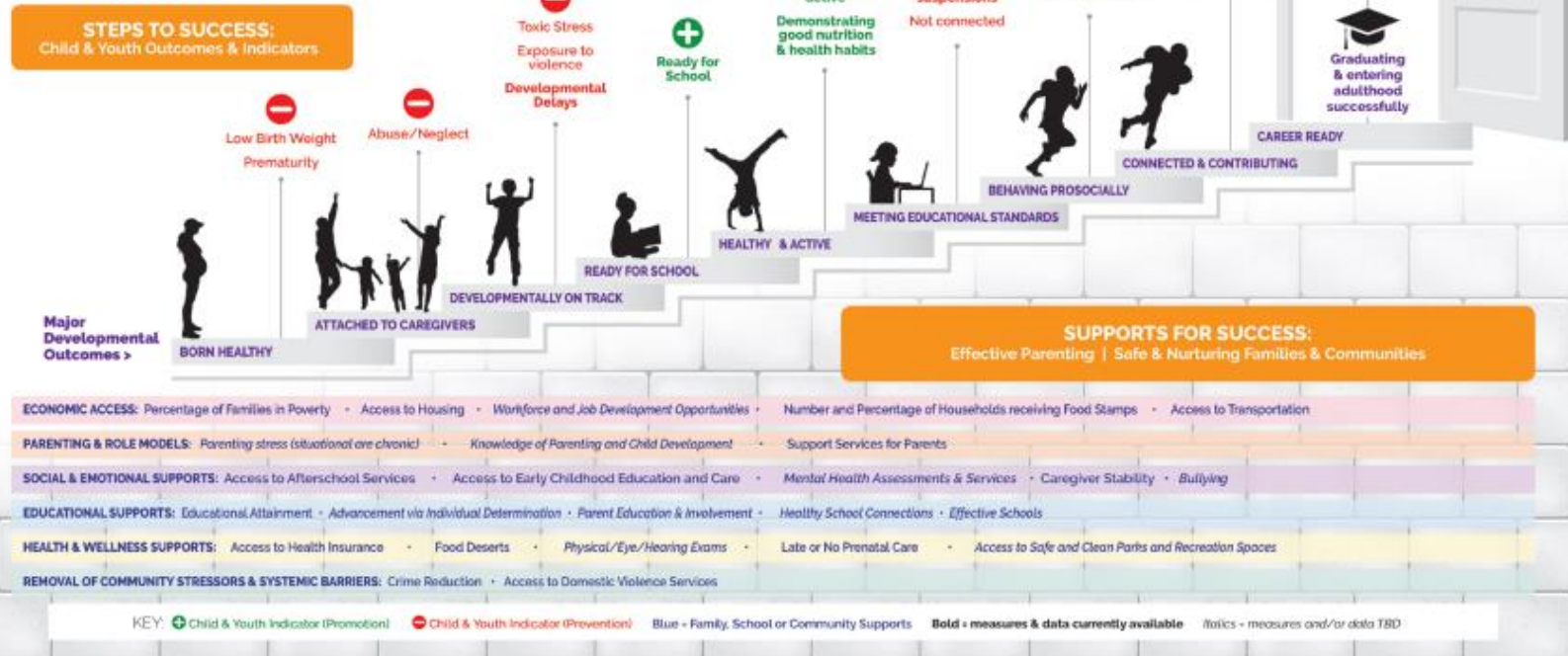
***When our neighbors
thrive, we thrive!***

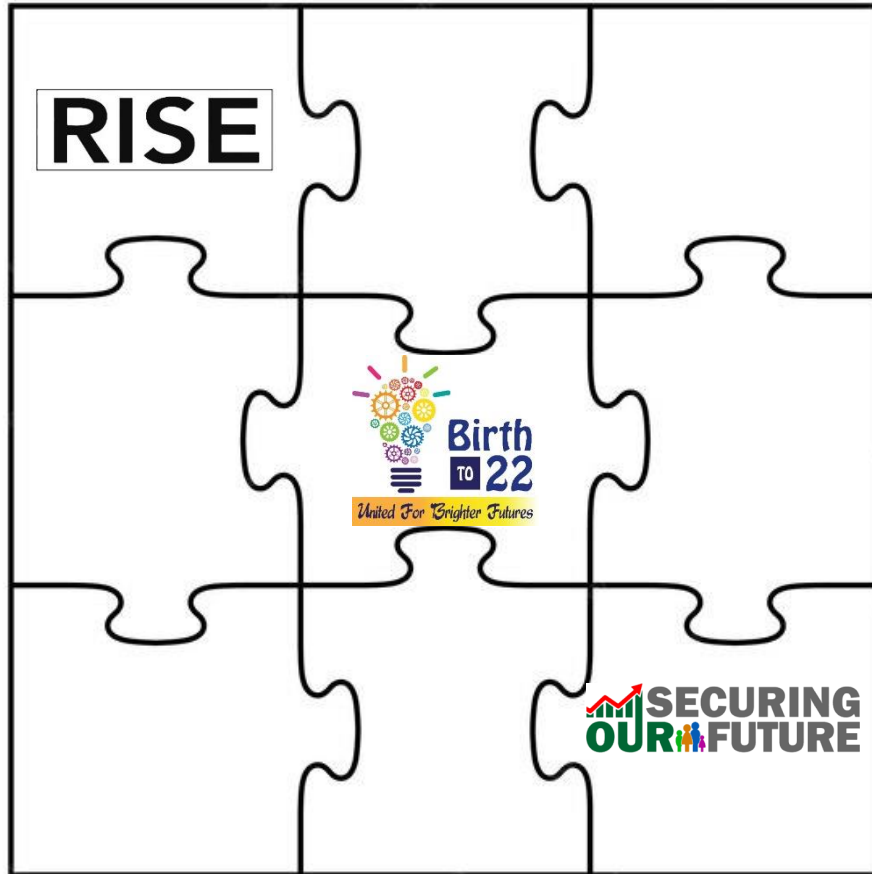
COMMON PURPOSE – SHARE VISION

Steps to Success

The Steps to Success represent 6 domains of child and youth development – physical health, behavioral health, academic readiness, social/emotional well-being, career readiness and connection and contribution to community and society. These steps represent key markers of success that allows us to assess developmental outcomes. As children and youth make their way up these stairs, we are able to track their progress or lack thereof. The indicators, or measures, for these different areas are shown above the stair steps in the green text (for things we are trying to promote) and orange text (for things we are trying to prevent). Understanding what this data looks like for different subpopulations within Palm Beach County is also essential. In order to achieve those outcomes, children and youth need key supports along the way, through a combination of effective parenting and safe and nurturing families and communities. A sample of possible measures are listed below.

Steps to Success & Supports for Success





OPENING REMARKS



Dr. James Green

*Director, PBC Community
Services Department*



Jonathan Brown

*Director, PBC Department of Housing
and Economic Development*



SECURING FUTURE ECONOMIC MOBILITY SUMMIT

**LEVERAGING SOCIAL CAPITAL NETWORKS TO
ADVANCE ECONOMIC MOBILITY**

INTRODUCTION OF SPEAKERS



Fabiola “Fab” Brumley

*Market President
Bank of America*



Keith Fudge

DIRECTOR, POLICY MANAGEMENT

Urban Institute



DECEMBER 9, 2024

The Upward Mobility Framework

A presentation for the Securing Our Future Economic Mobility Summit



**UPWARD MOBILITY
INITIATIVE**

Keith Fudge



The US Partnership on Mobility from Poverty





US PARTNERSHIP ON

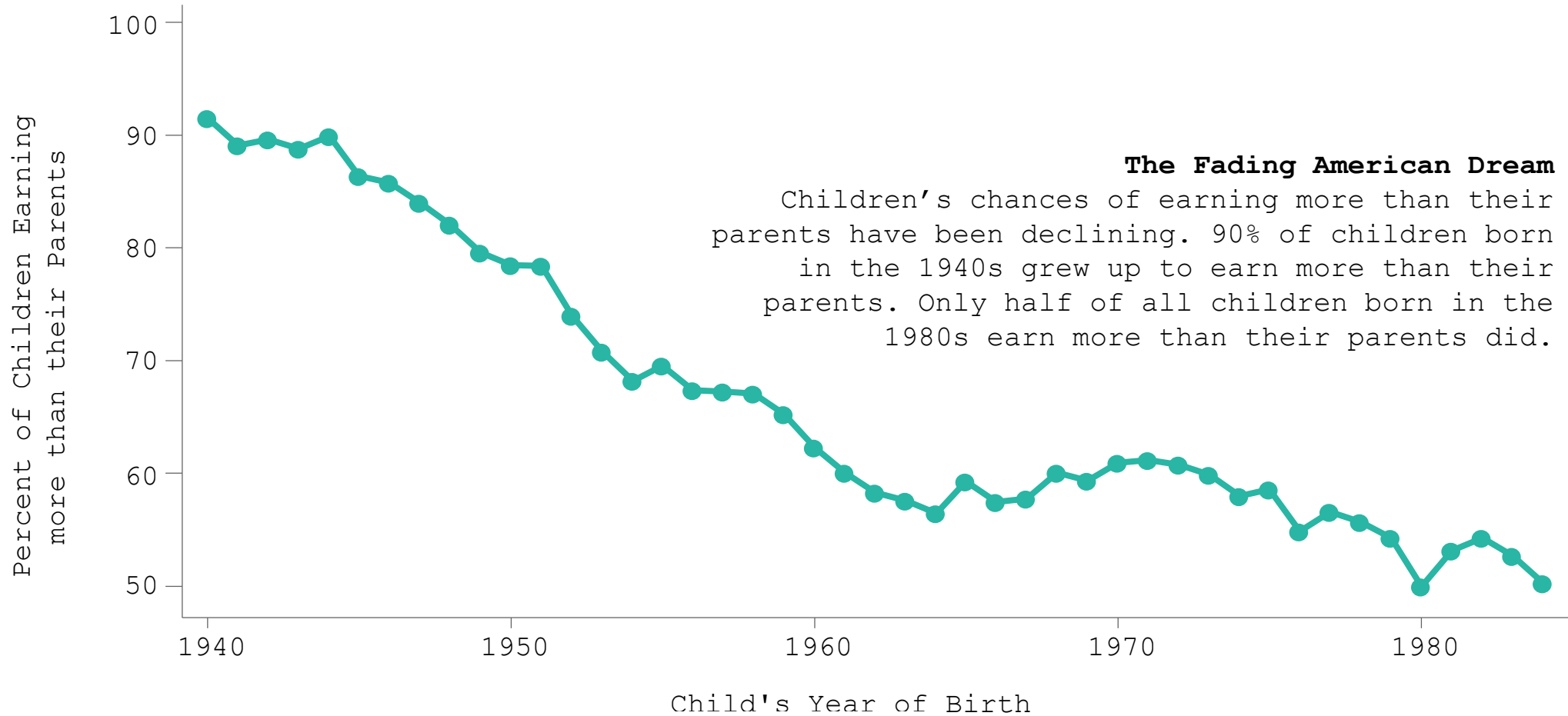
MOBILITY

FROM **POVERTY**

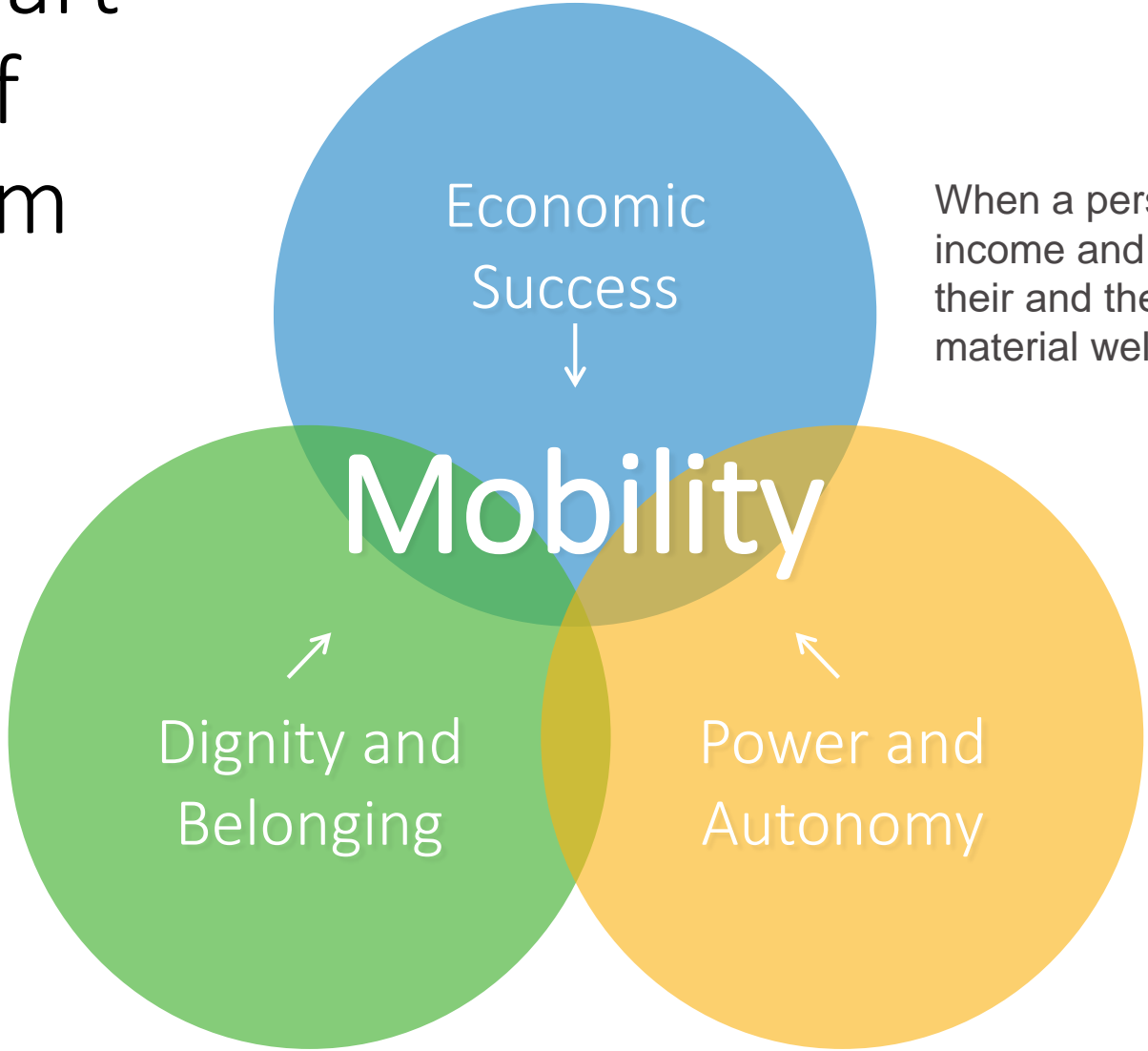
What would it take to dramatically
increase **mobility from poverty**?

Opportunity is Fading Across Generations

Percent of Children Earning More than Their Parents, by Year of Birth



The Three-Part Definition of Mobility from Poverty



Economic Success

When a person has adequate income and assets to support their and their family's material well-being.

Mobility

Dignity and Belonging

When a person feels the respect, dignity, and sense of belonging that comes from contributing to and being appreciated by people in their community.

Power and Autonomy

When a person has the ability to have control over their life, to make choices, and to influence larger policies and actions that affect their future.



The Upward Mobility Framework




Why Mobility Metrics?

- Communities needed something:
 - Actionable
 - Comprehensive
 - Concise
- Which could help:
 - Assess current conditions of upward mobility and equity
 - Develop strategies
 - Monitor progress

Mobility Action Plan

**IMPROVING
UPWARD
MOBILITY IN
BOONE
COUNTY**

Boone County's Upward
Mobility Action Plan



Released: June 2022

UPWARD MOBILITY ACTION PLAN
JULY 2022

RAMSEY COUNTY
ramseycounty.us
(651) 266-8500

SUMMIT COUNTY
UPWARD MOBILITY ACTION PLAN

Summit County, Ohio
<https://co.summitoh.net/countyexecutive>
(330) 643-2510

June 2022

The DC Upward Mobility Action Plan
June 2022

DMPED
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OFFICE OF PLANNING

District of Columbia
Office of Planning

**GOVERNMENT OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
MURIEL BOWSER, MAYOR**

PHILADELPHIA
UPWARD MOBILITY ACTION PLAN

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
www.phila.gov



●●●●●

UPWARD MOBILITY FRAMEWORK

●●●●●

The Urban Institute's evidence-based foundation for community efforts to expand prosperity and narrow racial inequities.

PILLARS



PREDICTORS

- ▶ Employment opportunities
- ▶ Jobs paying living wages
- ▶ Opportunities for income
- ▶ Financial security
- ▶ Wealth-building opportunities

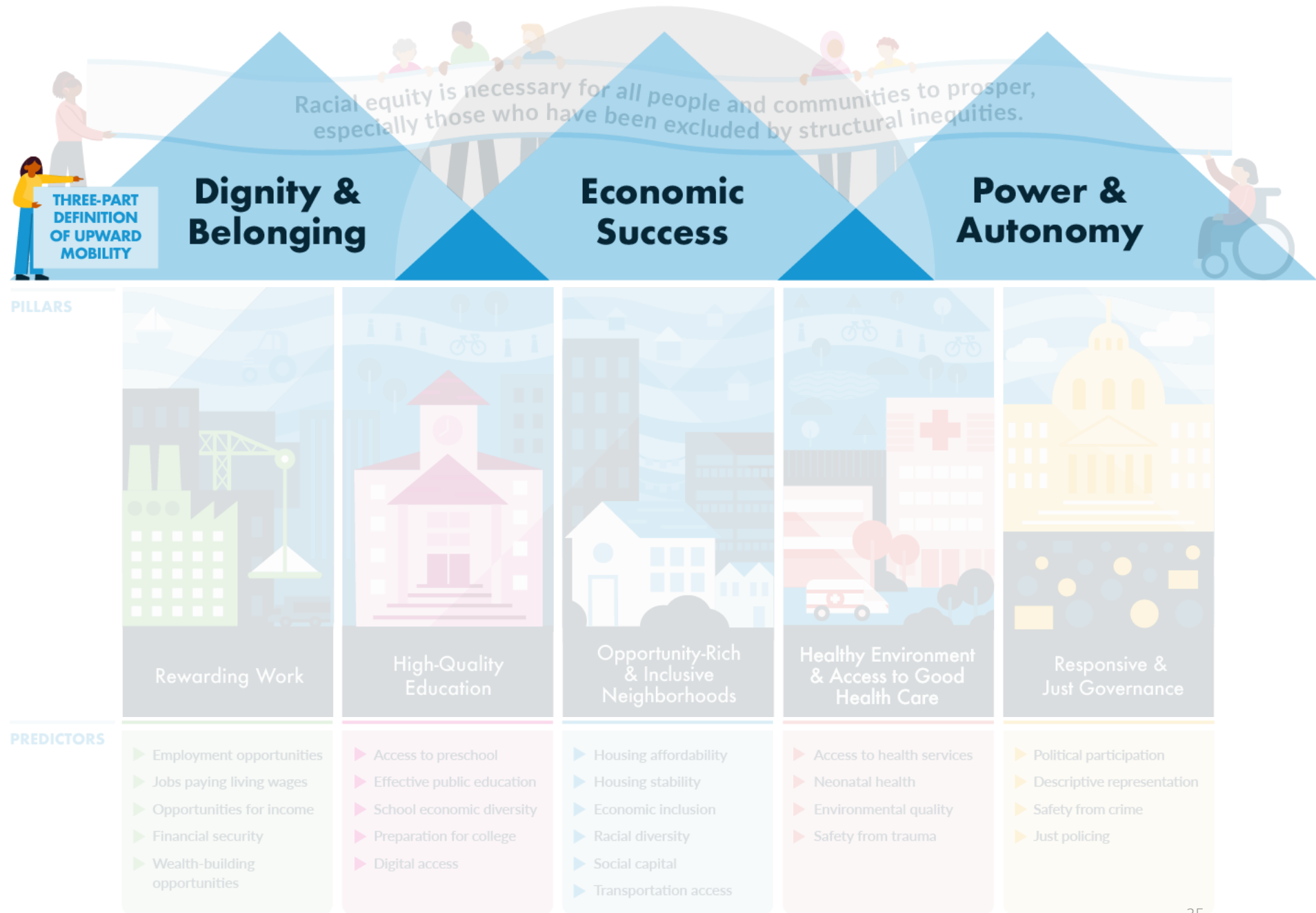
- ▶ Access to preschool
- ▶ Effective public education
- ▶ School economic diversity
- ▶ Preparation for college
- ▶ Digital access

- ▶ Housing affordability
- ▶ Housing stability
- ▶ Economic inclusion
- ▶ Racial diversity
- ▶ Social capital
- ▶ Transportation access

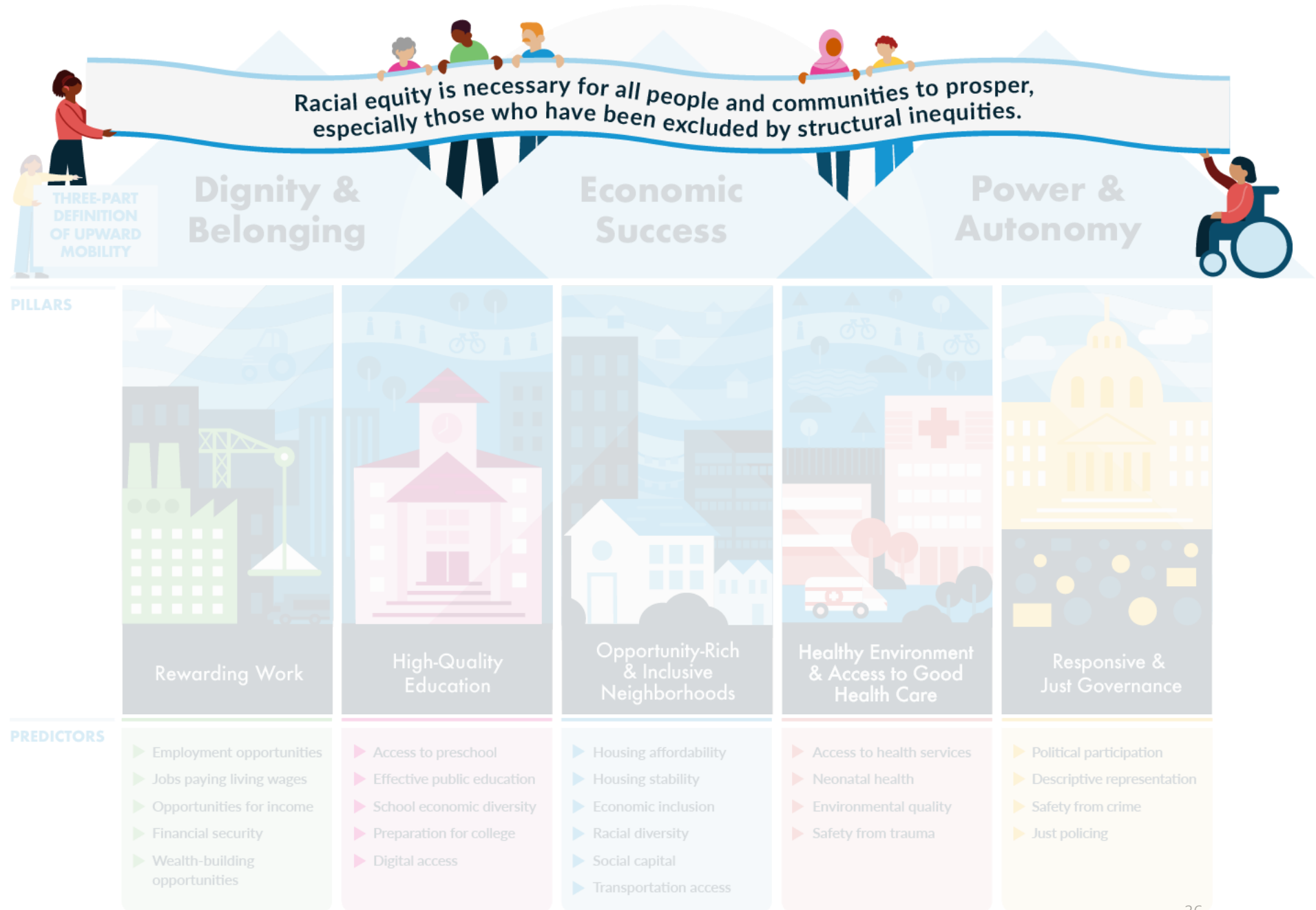
- ▶ Access to health services
- ▶ Neonatal health
- ▶ Environmental quality
- ▶ Safety from trauma

- ▶ Political participation
- ▶ Descriptive representation
- ▶ Safety from crime
- ▶ Just policing

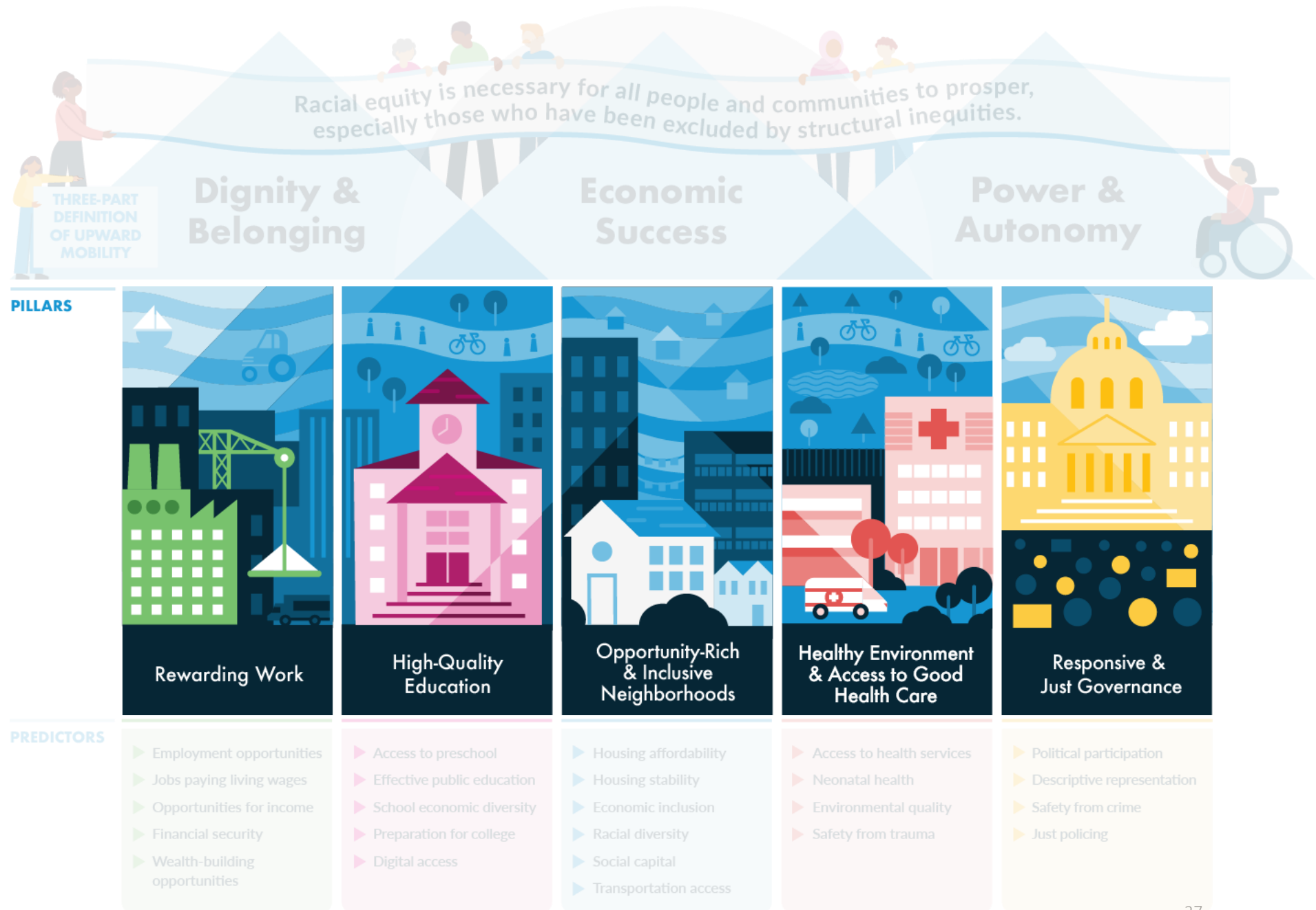
The Three-Part Definition



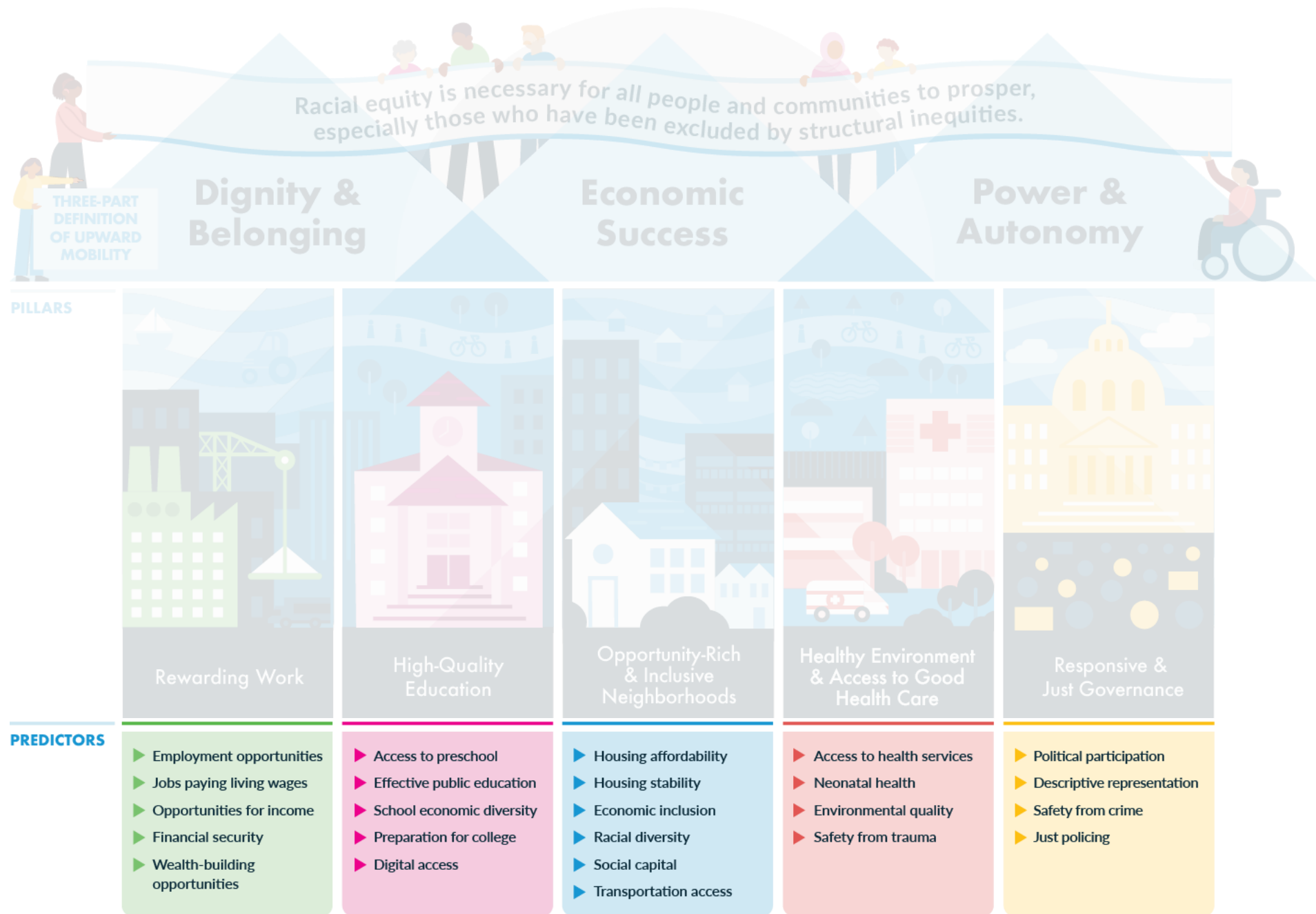
Focus on Racial Equity



The Pillars



The Predictors





Predictors



Metrics

- Employment opportunities

- Share of adults ages 25 to 54 who are employed

- Jobs paying living wages

- Pay on an average job compared with the cost of living

- Opportunities for income

- Household income at 20th, 50th, and 80th percentiles

- Financial security

- Share of adults with debt in collections

- Wealth-building opportunities

- Ratio of the share of total home values owned by a racial or ethnic group to the share of households of the same group

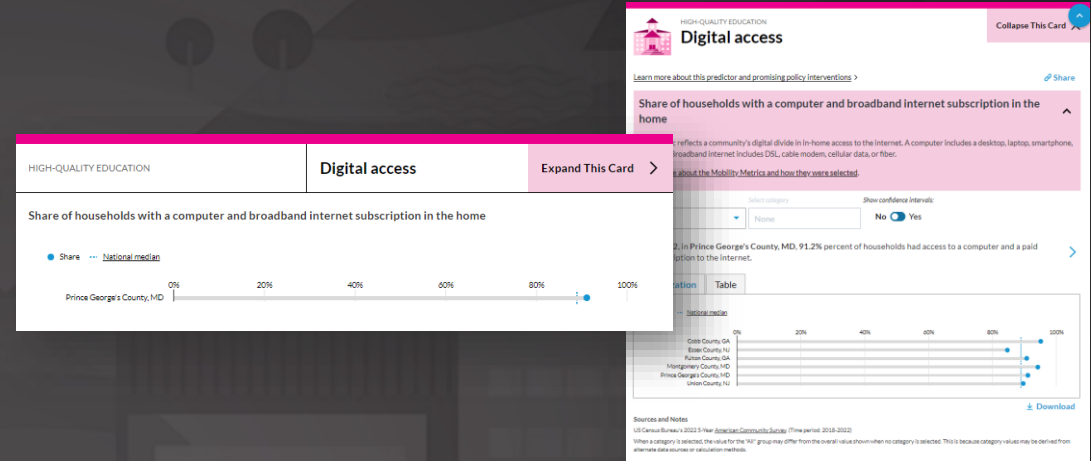
Rewarding Work



The Upward Mobility Data Dashboard



The Upward Mobility Data Dashboard



Search for specific communities

Select between 1 and 6 communities

Select predictors or pillars

Search for any county or any city with a population greater than 75,000 in the US.

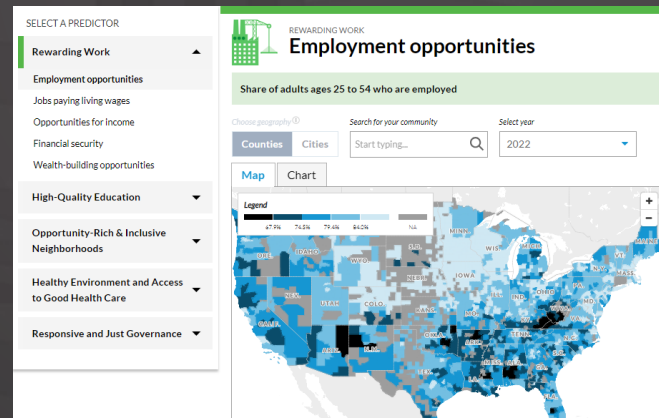
Type the name of a city or a county

Selected predictors: 24 / 24

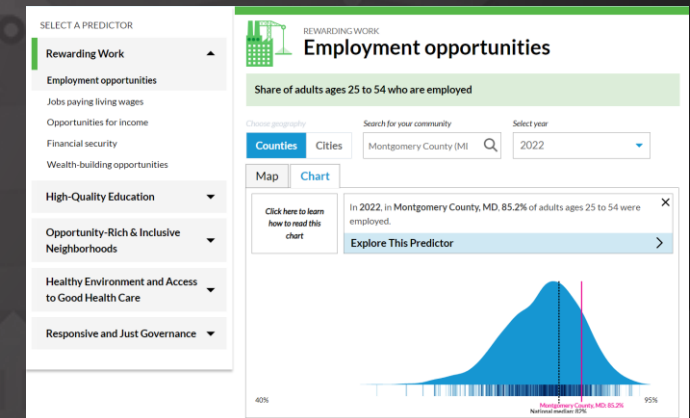
- Rewarding Work (5 / 5)
- High-Quality Education (5 / 5)
- Opportunity-Rich & Inclusive Neighborhoods (6 / 6)
- Healthy Environment and Access to Good Health Care (4 / 4)
- Responsive and Just Governance (4 / 4)

SEARCH

Investigate regional trends



Explore national distributions



How can you use the dashboard and Mobility Metrics?

Understand

Contextualize

Prioritize

Monitor

<https://upward-mobility.urban.org/dashboard>





REWARDING WORK

Jobs paying living wages

Pay on an average job compared with the cost of living

Choose geography ⓘ

Search for your community

Select year

Counties

Cities

Start typing...

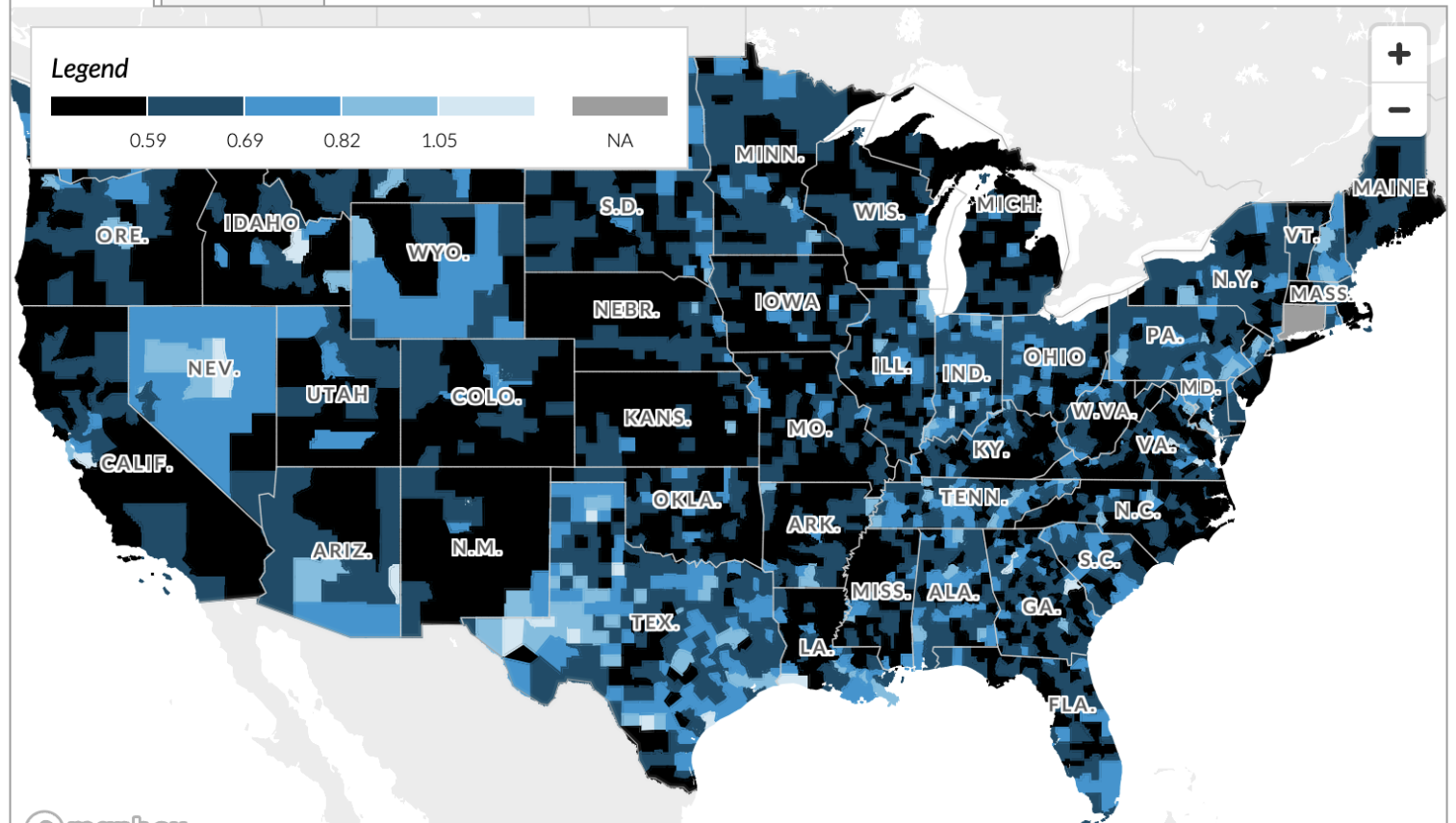


2022



Map

Chart



Choose geography ⁱ

Search for your community

Select year

Counties

Cities

Palm Beach County (FL)



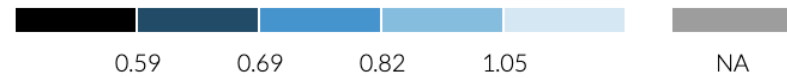
2022



Map

Chart

Legend



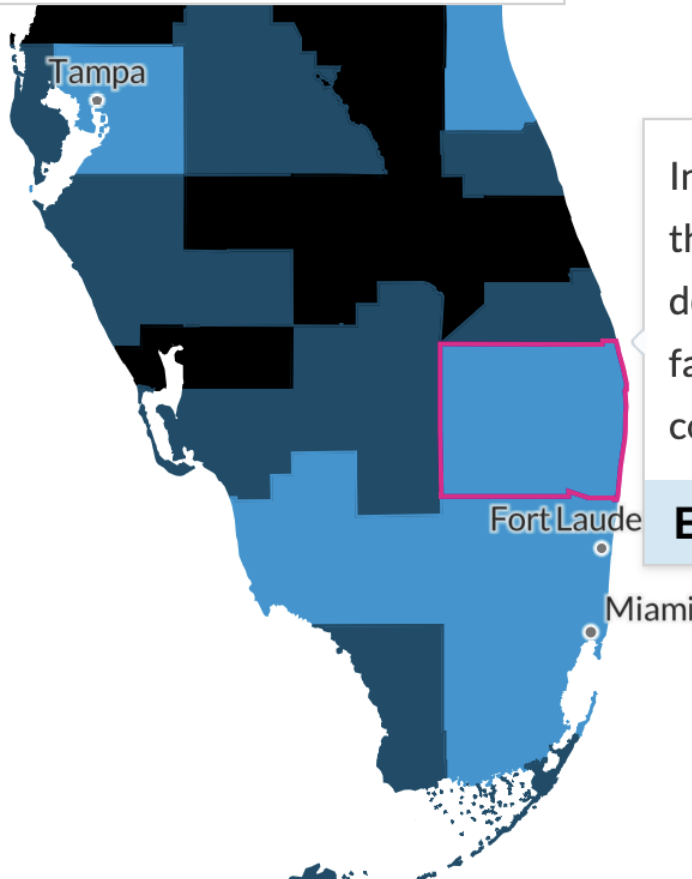
0.59

0.69

0.82

1.05

NA



In 2022, in Palm Beach County, FL, the average job paid **\$0.75** for every dollar needed for a single-parent family of three to afford the local cost of living.

Explore This Predictor

Counties Cities

Palm Beach County (FL) 🔍

2022 ▾

Map **Chart**

How to read this chart: ✕

This chart shows the distribution of locations for this metric. Data for the metric is mapped along the horizontal axis.

Share of all locations

National median

Selected location

Density of locations

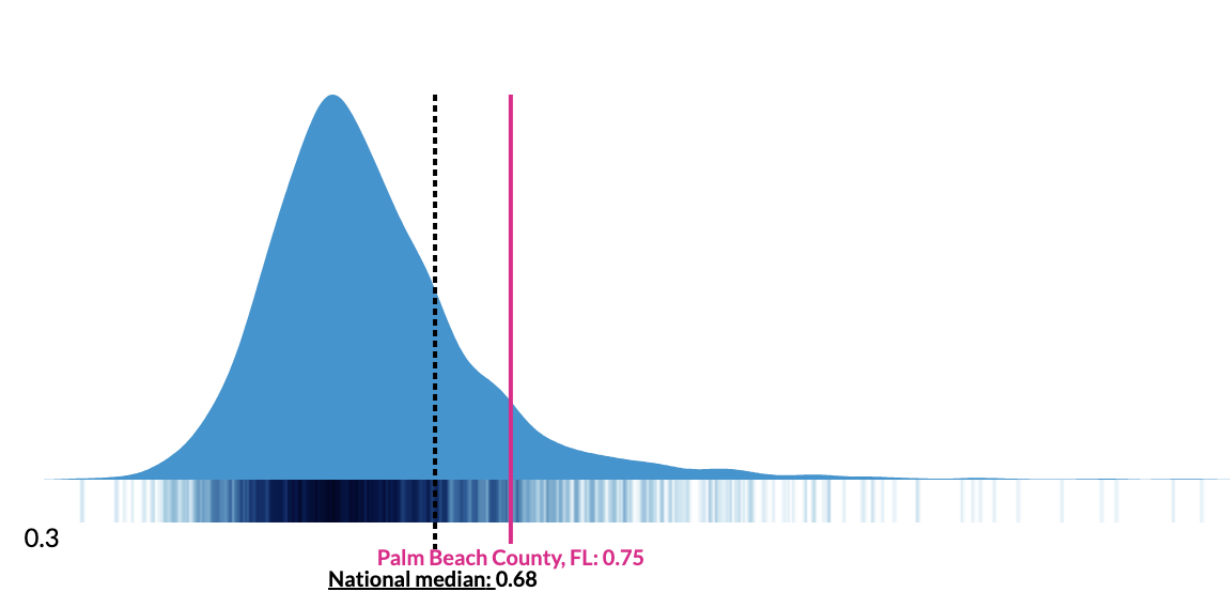
Metric data

Each mark is one location, darker colors indicate a greater density

✕

In 2022, in **Palm Beach County, FL**, the average job paid **\$0.75** for every dollar needed for a single-parent family of three to afford the local cost of living.

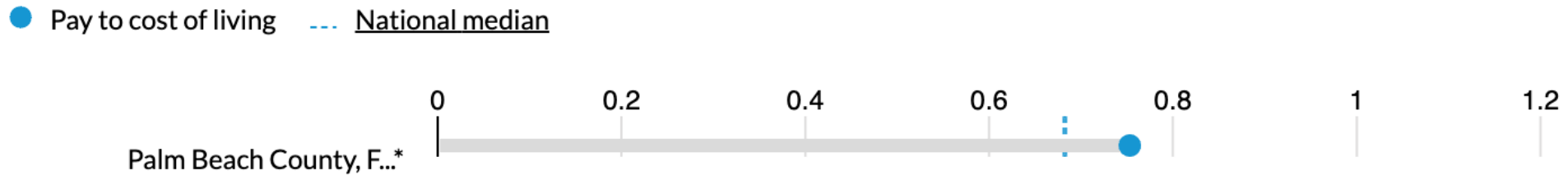
Explore This Predictor >



Jobs paying living wages

Pay on an average job compared with the cost of living

The metric is computed by dividing the earnings for an average job in a community by the cost of basic expenses for a family of three (1 adult and 2 children) in that community. Values greater than 1 indicate that the average job pays more than the cost of living, and values less than 1 suggest the average job pays less.



Sources and Notes

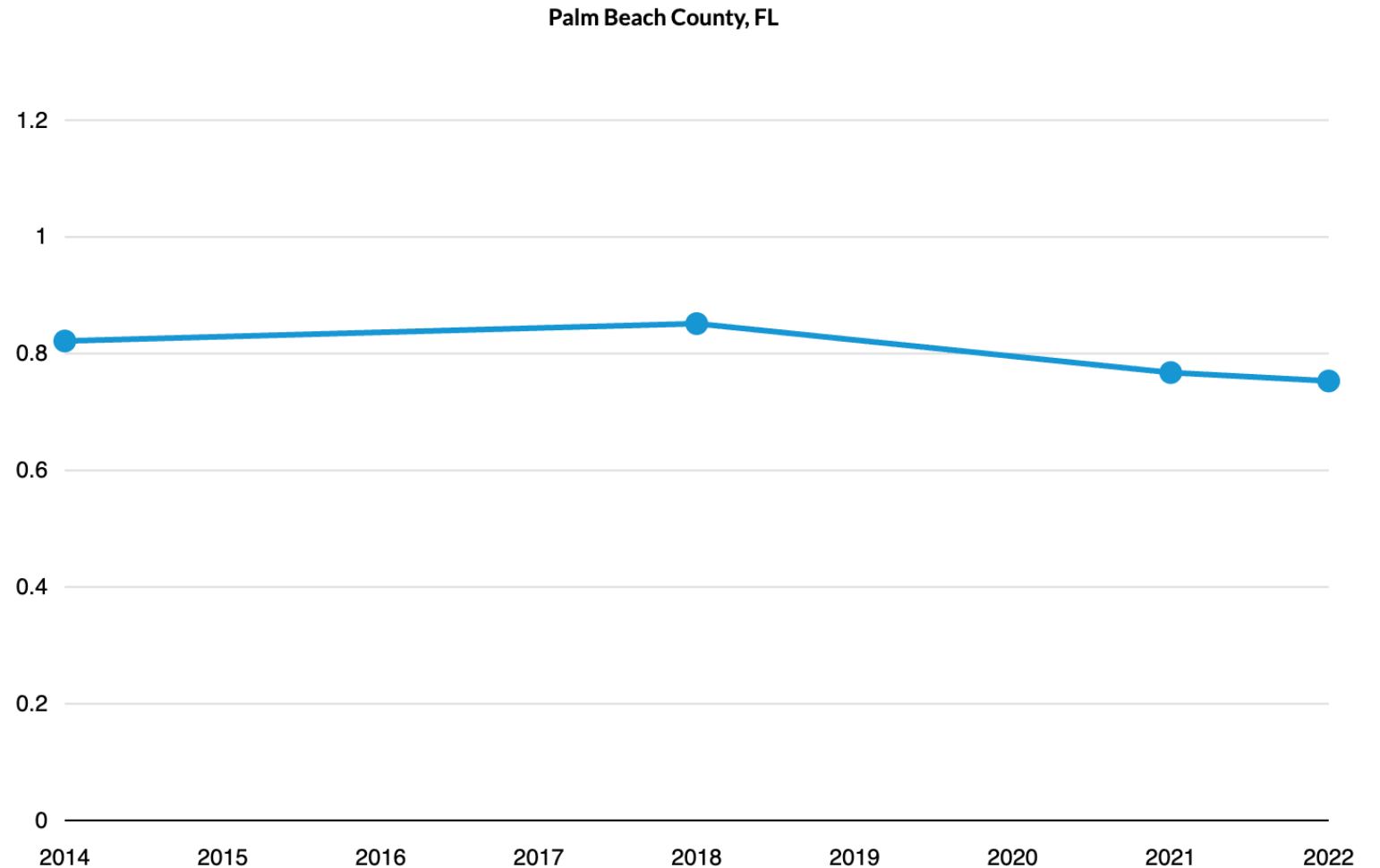
US Bureau of Labor Statistics [Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages](#) (QCEW) data, 2022; Massachusetts Institute of Technology [Living Wage Calculator](#), 2022. (Time period: 2022)

The confidence interval for this metric is not available because the underlying data lack the variation needed to calculate it. When a category is selected, the value for the "All" group may differ from the overall value shown when no category is selected. This is because category values may be derived from alternate data sources or calculation methods. City data are not available for this metric.

Pay on an average job compared with the cost of living

The metric is computed by dividing the earnings for an average job in a community by the cost of basic expenses for a family of three (1 adult and 2 children) in that community. Values greater than 1 indicate that the average job pays more than the cost of living, and values less than 1 suggest the average job pays less.

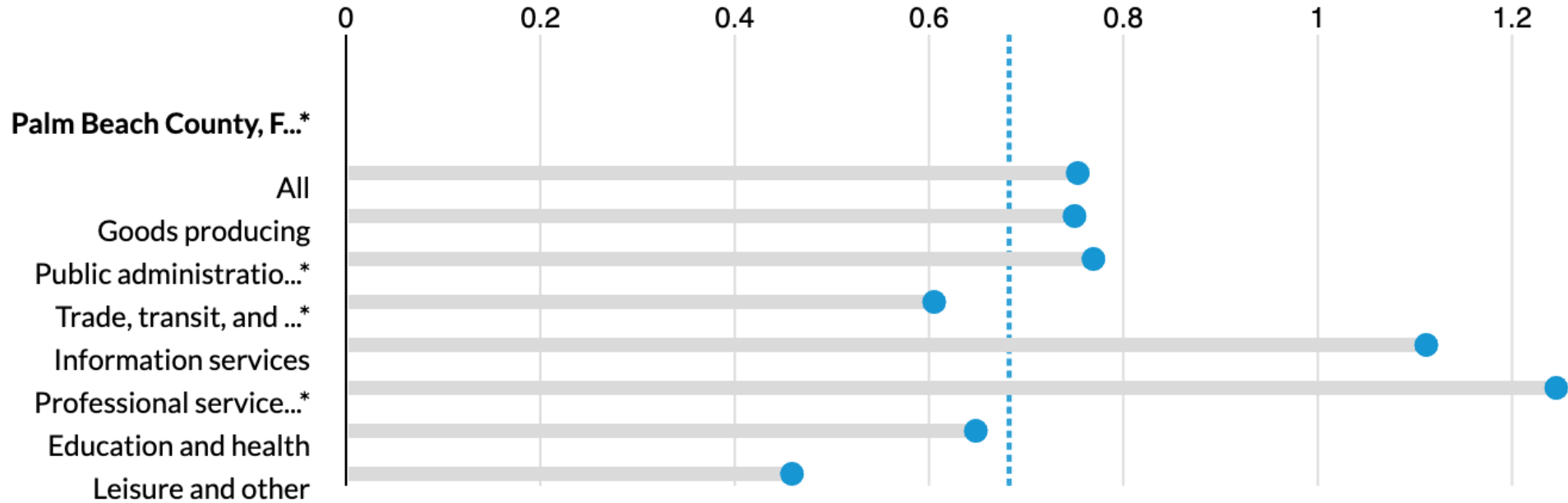
● Pay to cost of living



Pay on an average job compared with the cost of living

The metric is computed by dividing the earnings for an average job in a community by the cost of basic expenses for a family of three (1 adult and 2 children) in that community. Values greater than 1 indicate that the average job pays more than the cost of living, and values less than 1 suggest the average job pays less.

● Pay to cost of living - - - National median



*Public administration

*Trade, transit, and utilities

*Professional services

< [Return to dashboard](#)

SELECT PREDICTORS OR PILLARS

[Select All](#) | [Clear All](#)

Selected predictors: 24 / 24

Rewarding Work (5 / 5) ▼

High-Quality Education (5 / 5) ▼

Opportunity-Rich & Inclusive Neighborhoods (6 / 6) ▼

Healthy Environment and Access to Good Health Care (4 / 4) ▼

Responsive and Just Governance (4 / 4) ▼

Viewing:

[Clear Locations](#)

Palm Beach County (FL) ×

Start typing...



1/6

[Don't see your city? Learn how to access data for smaller cities.](#) >

SUGGESTED PEERS FOR

Palm Beach County (FL) ▼



Manatee County (FL)



Broward County (FL)



Miami-Dade County (FL)



Pasco County (FL)



Lake County (FL)



[TOUR THIS PAGE](#)

[EXPAND ALL DATA CARDS](#)

[Export All Data](#)

REWARDING WORK

Employment opportunities

[Expand This Card](#) >

Share of adults ages 25 to 54 who are employed

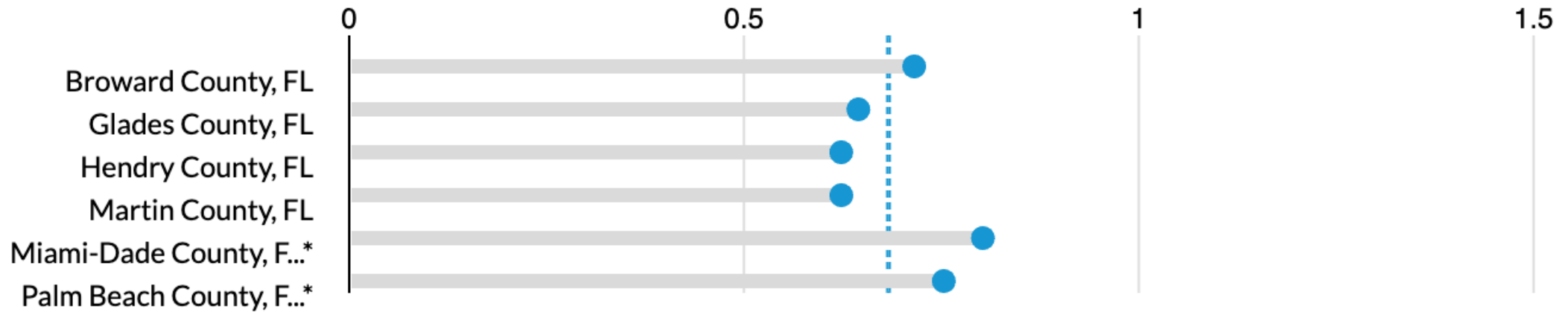
● Share ●●● National median

Jobs paying living wages

Pay on an average job compared with the cost of living

The metric is computed by dividing the earnings for an average job in a community by the cost of basic expenses for a family of three (1 adult and 2 children) in that community. Values greater than 1 indicate that the average job pays more than the cost of living, and values less than 1 suggest the average job pays less.

● Pay to cost of living - - - National median



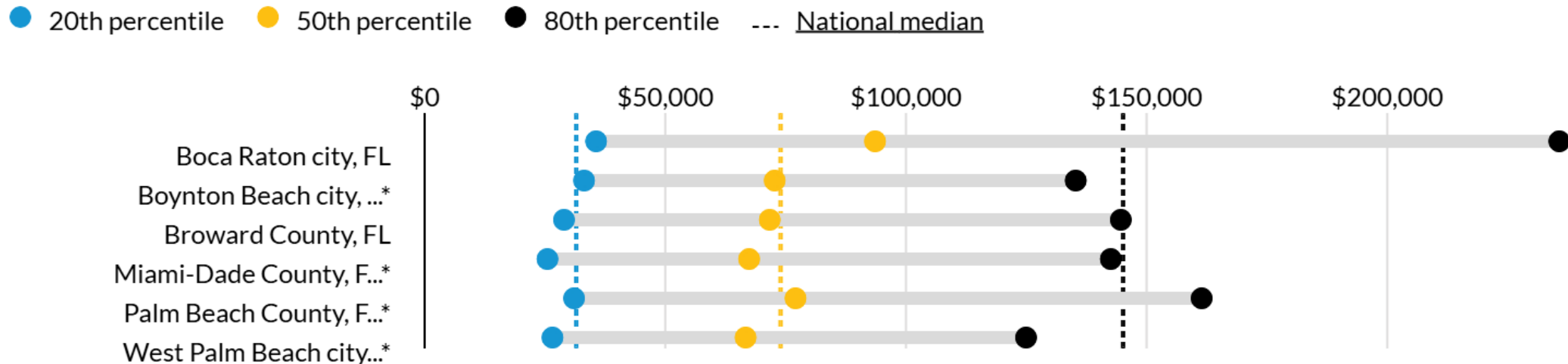
Sources and Notes

US Bureau of Labor Statistics [Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages](#) (QCEW) data, 2022; Massachusetts Institute of Technology [Living Wage Calculator](#), 2022. (Time period: 2022)

Opportunities for income

Household income at 20th, 50th, and 80th percentiles

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



Sources and Notes

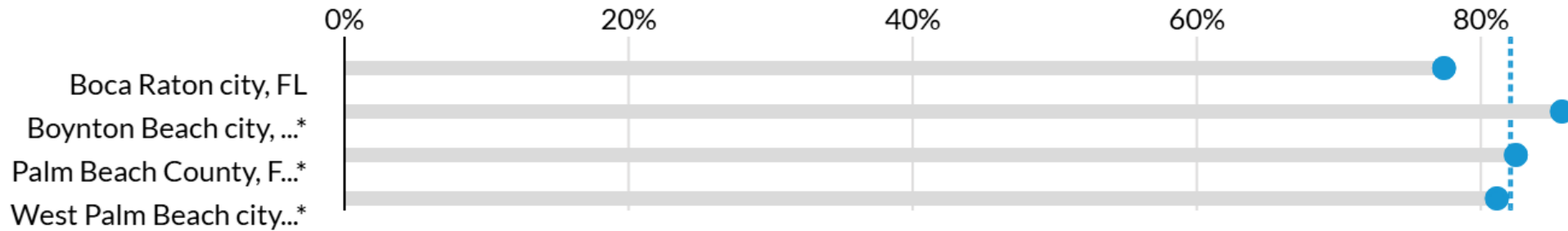
US Census Bureau's 2022 1-year American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample (via [IPUMS](#)); [Missouri Census Data Center](#) Geocorr 2022: Geographic Correspondence Engine. (Time Period: 2022)

Employment opportunities

Share of adults ages 25 to 54 who are employed

This metric is comparable with the employment-to-population ratio used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

● Share - - - National median



Sources and Notes

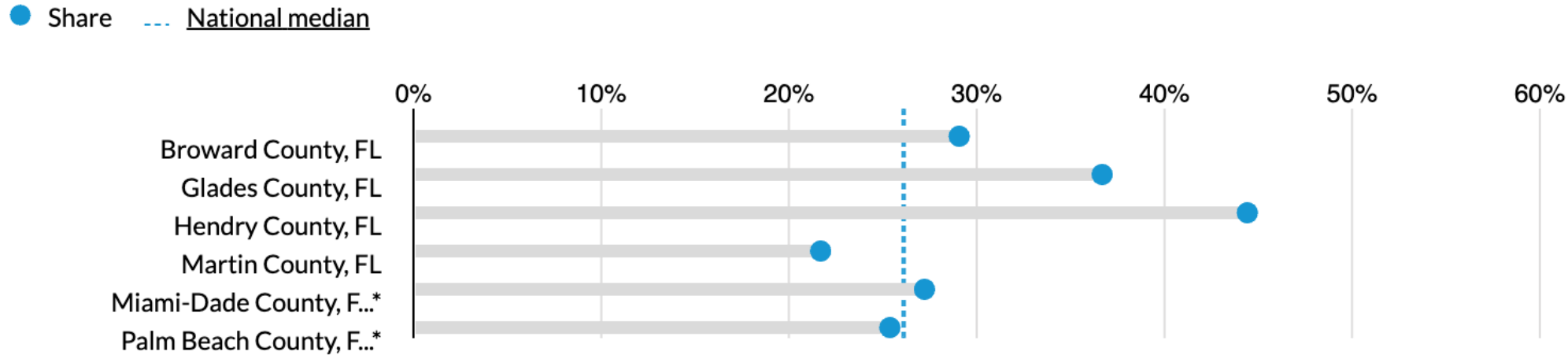
US Census Bureau's 2022 1-year American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample (via [IPUMS](#)); [Missouri Census Data Center Geocorr 2022: Geographic Correspondence Engine](#). (Time period: 2022)

When a category is selected, the value for the "All" group may differ from the overall value shown when no category is selected. This is because category values may be derived from alternate data sources or calculation methods.

Financial security

Share of adults with debt in collections

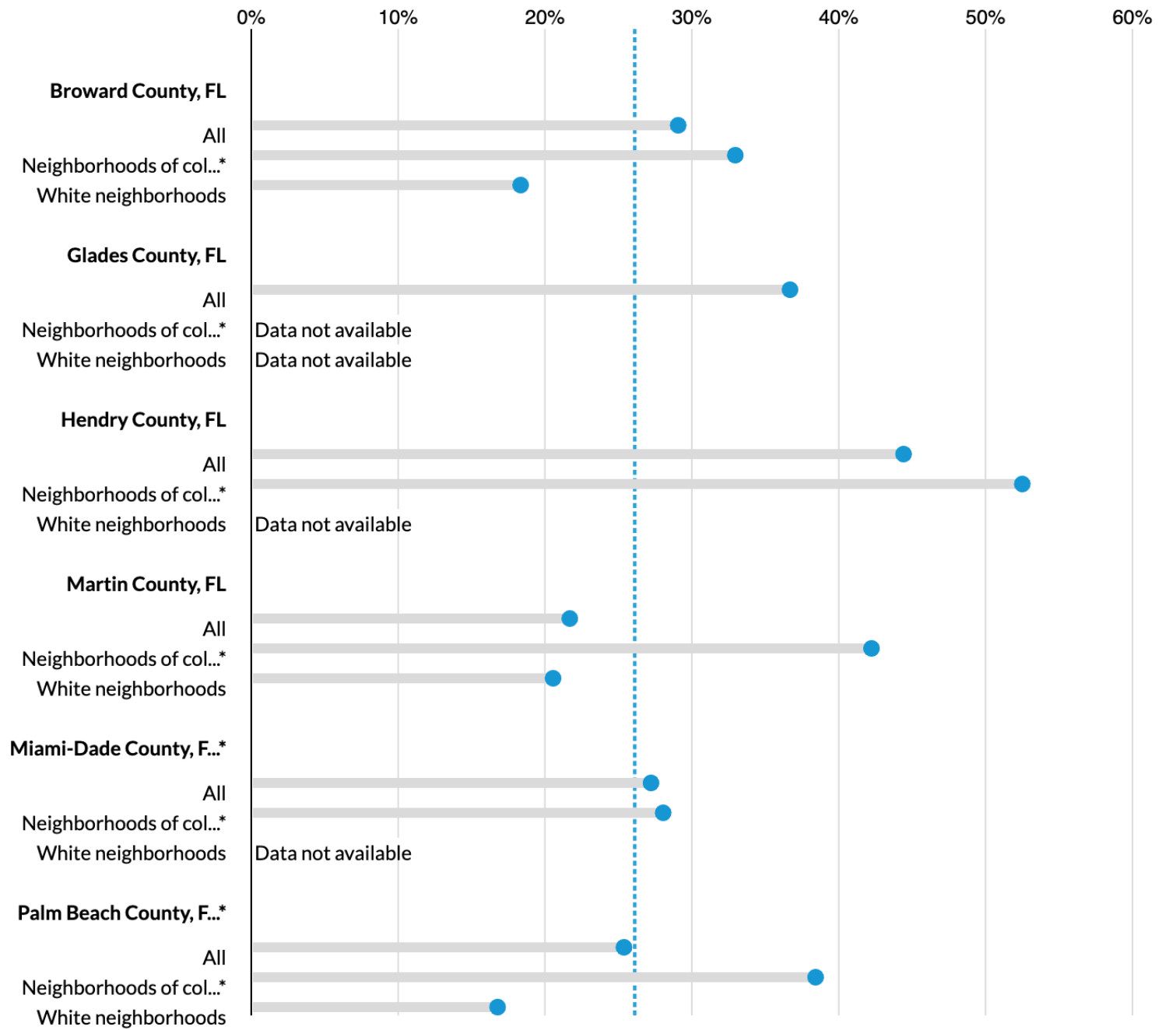
This measure captures the share of adults with a credit bureau record that has progressed from being past due to being in collections. Debt in collections includes past-due credit lines that have been closed and charged off on the creditor's books and unpaid bills reported to the credit bureaus that the creditor is attempting to collect.



Sources and Notes

2022 credit bureau data from Urban Institute's [Debt in America](#) feature. (Time period: 2022)

This measure is calculated slightly differently for counties and cities. For counties, it reflects residents with credit bureau records who have debt in collections. For cities, it captures residents with credit bureau records who have debt in collections, as well as residents with delinquent debt (debt that is more than 60 days past due) or derogatory debt (debt that is more than 180 days past due). When a category is selected, the value for the "All" group may differ from the overall value shown when no category is selected. This is because category values may be derived from alternate data sources or calculation methods.

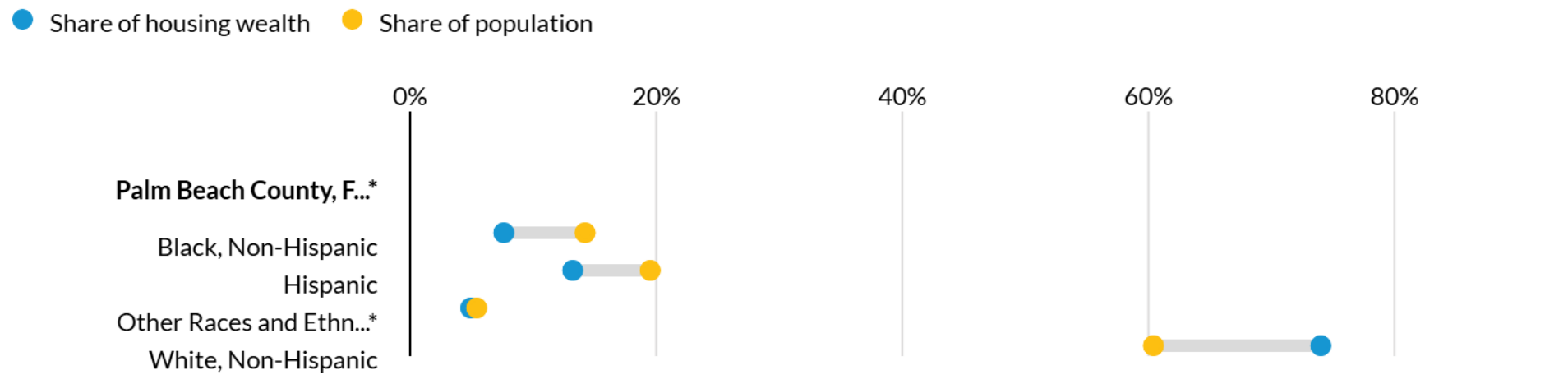


*Neighborhoods of color

Wealth-building opportunities

Ratio of the share of total home values owned by a racial or ethnic group to the share of households of the same group

This metric reflects structural inequities in access to wealth among different racial and ethnic groups. Home value is based on the primary residence home and is self-reported. This metric does not account for the extent of mortgage debt, and does not account for other important demographic variations, such as differences in age composition across racial and ethnic groups. As such, this metric may not fully reflect the size of the housing wealth gap.



*Other Races and Ethnicities

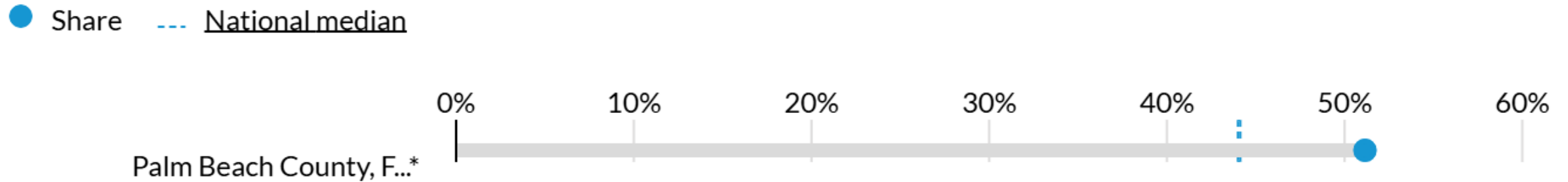
Sources and Notes

US Census Bureau's 2022 1-Year American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample (via [IPUMS](#)); [Missouri Census Data Center](#) Geocorr 2022: Geographic Correspondence Engine. (Time period: 2022)

Access to preschool

Share of 3- and 4-year-old children enrolled in nursery school or preschool

This metric reflects enrollment in nursery or preschool as reported by parents.



Sources and Notes

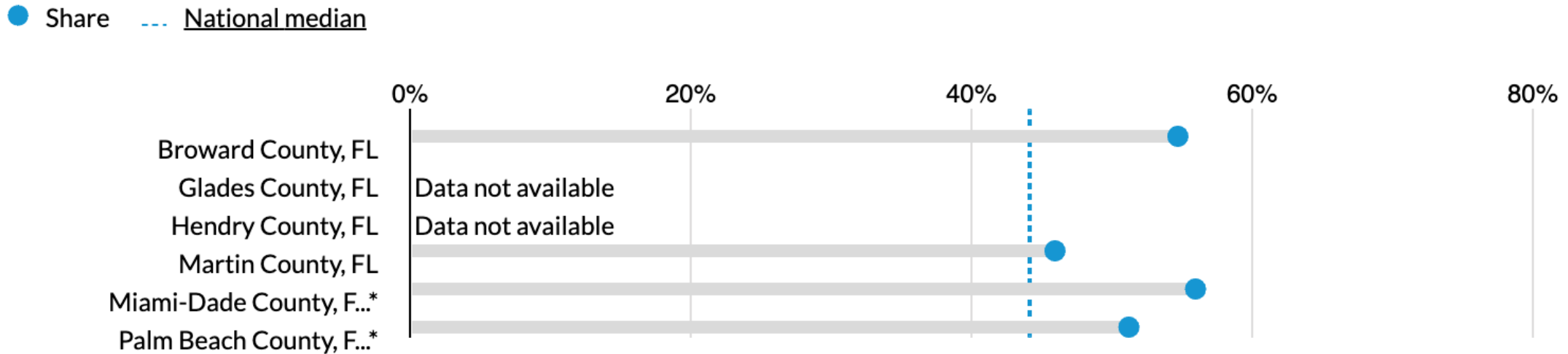
US Census Bureau's 2021 5-Year American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample (via [IPUMS](#)); [Missouri Census Data Center](#) 2022; [Geographic Correspondence Engine](#). (Time period: 2017-2021)

A small share of 4-year-olds are enrolled in kindergarten, and we include them in this calculation. When a category is selected, the value for the "All" group may differ from the overall value shown when no category is selected. This is because category values may be derived from different data sources or calculation methods.

Access to preschool

Share of 3- and 4-year-old children enrolled in nursery school or preschool

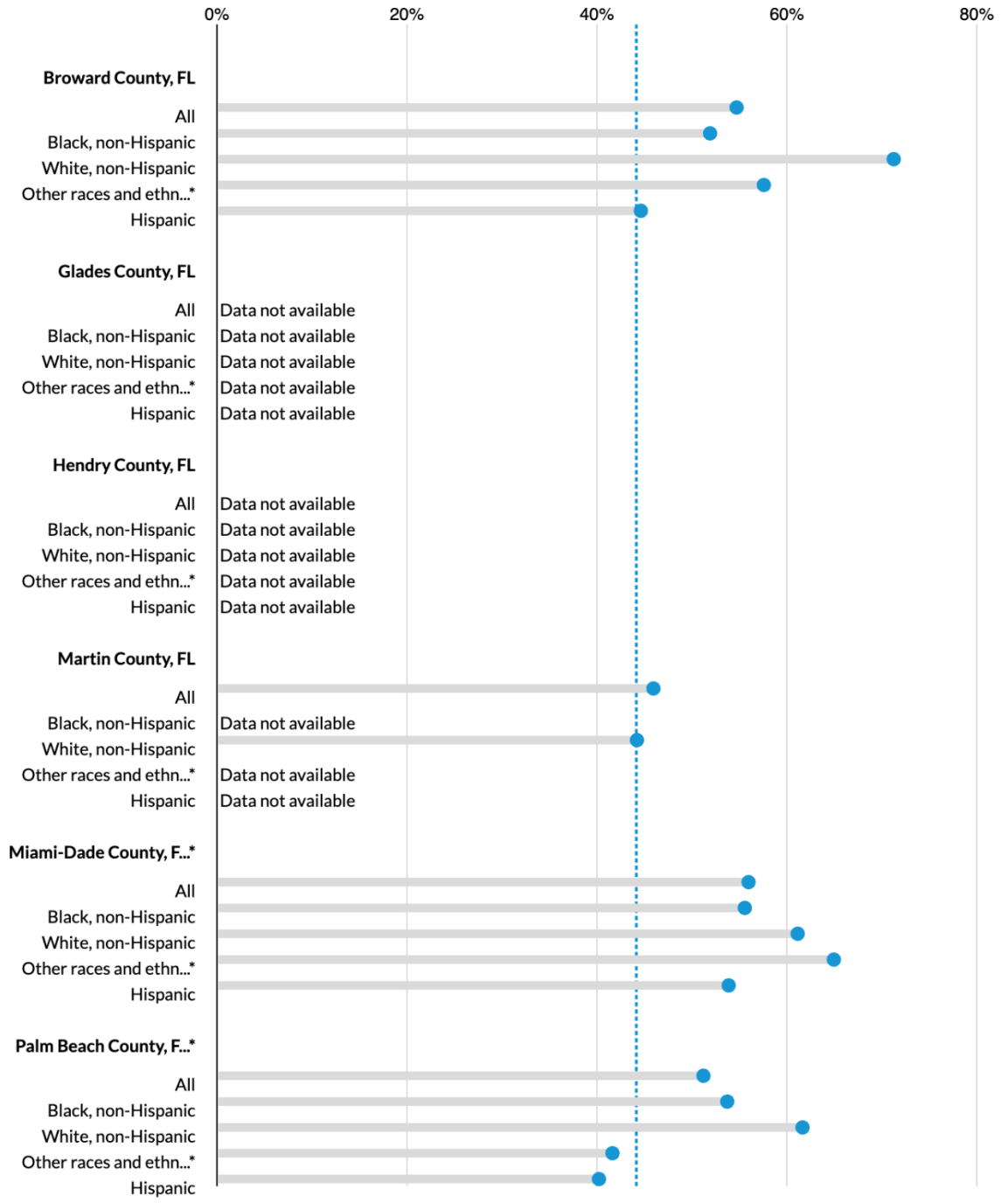
This metric reflects enrollment in nursery or preschool as reported by parents.



Sources and Notes

US Census Bureau's 2021 5-Year American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample (via [IPUMS](#)); [Missouri Census Data Center Geocorr 2022: Geographic Correspondence Engine](#). (Time period: 2017-2021)

A small share of 4-year-olds are enrolled in kindergarten, and we include them in this calculation. When a category is selected, the value for the "All" group may differ from the overall value shown when no category is selected. This is because category values may be derived from alternate data sources or calculation methods.

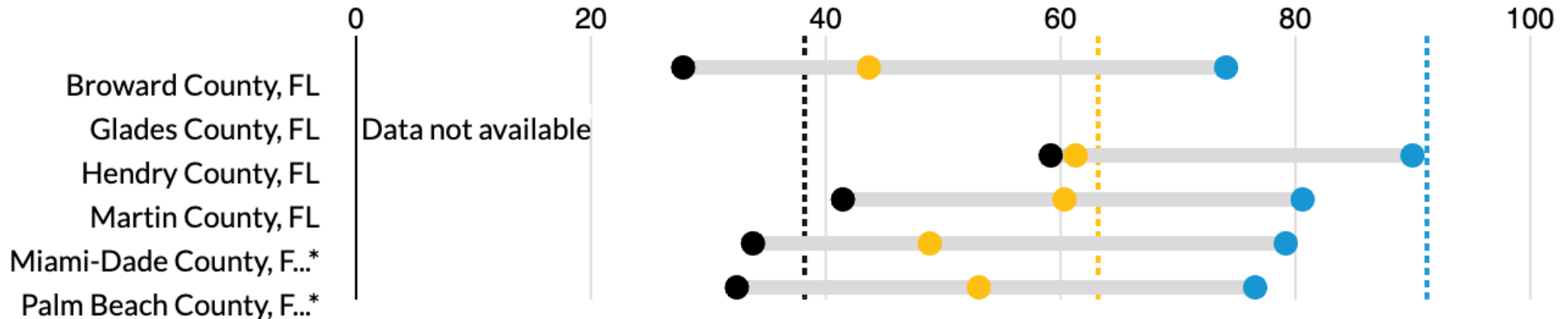


Housing affordability

Number of affordable and available housing units per 100 households with low, very low, and extremely low incomes

This metric reports the number of housing units that are affordable and available for every 100 households with low incomes (below 80 percent of area median income, or AMI), every 100 households with very low incomes (below 50 percent of AMI), and every 100 households with extremely low incomes (below 30 percent of AMI). It includes owners and renters. Values below 100 suggest the housing stock does not meet the need.

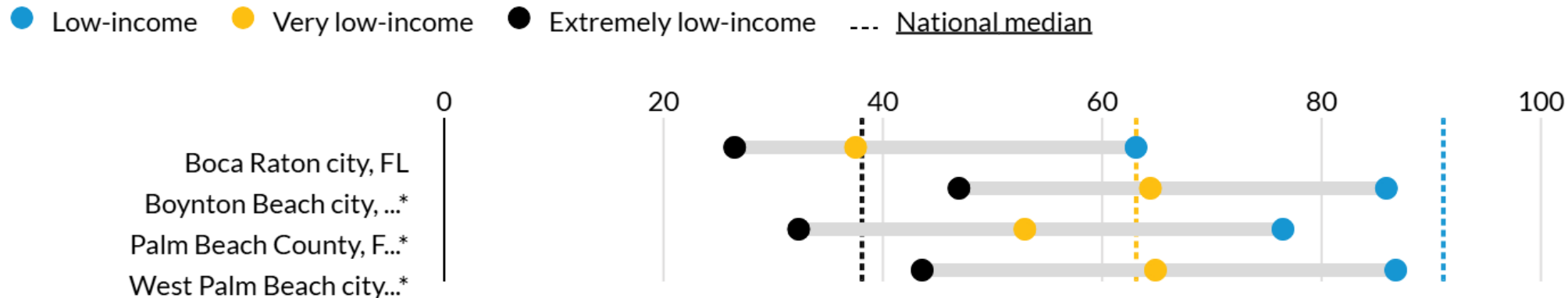
● Low-income ● Very low-income ● Extremely low-income --- National median



Housing affordability

Number of affordable and available housing units per 100 households with low, very low, and extremely low incomes

This metric reports the number of housing units that are affordable and available for every 100 households with low incomes (below 80 percent of area median income, or AMI), every 100 households with very low incomes (below 50 percent of AMI), and every 100 households with extremely low incomes (below 30 percent of AMI). It includes owners and renters. Values below 100 suggest the housing stock does not meet the need.



Sources and Notes

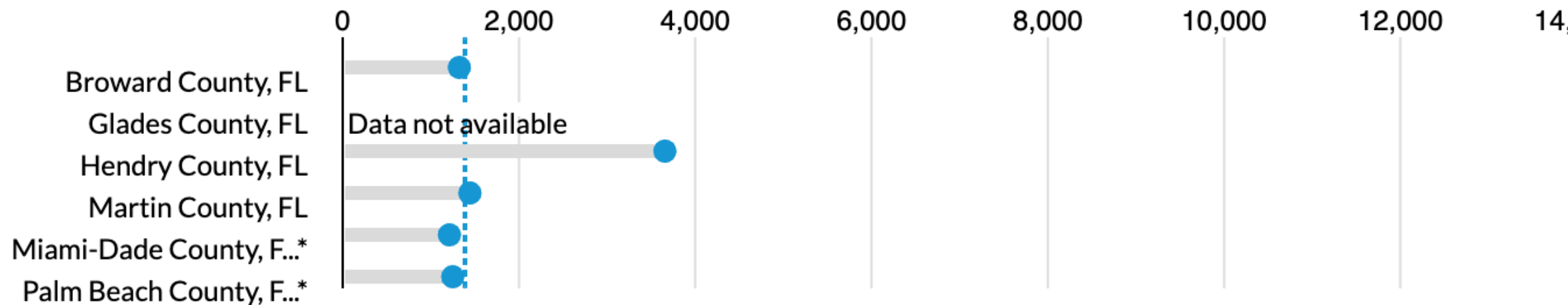
US Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Policy Development and Research [Fair Market Rents and Income Limits](#), FY 2022; US Census Bureau's 2022 1-Year American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample (via [IPUMS](#)); MCDC [Geocorr 2022: Geographic Correspondence Engine](#). (Time period: 2022)

Access to health services

Number of people per primary care physician

This metric represents the number of people served for each primary care physician in a community. It assumes the population is equally distributed across physicians and does not account for actual physician patient load. Primary care physicians include practicing nonfederal physicians (MDs and DOs) under age 70 specializing in general practice medicine, family medicine, internal medicine, and pediatrics.

● Number - - - National median

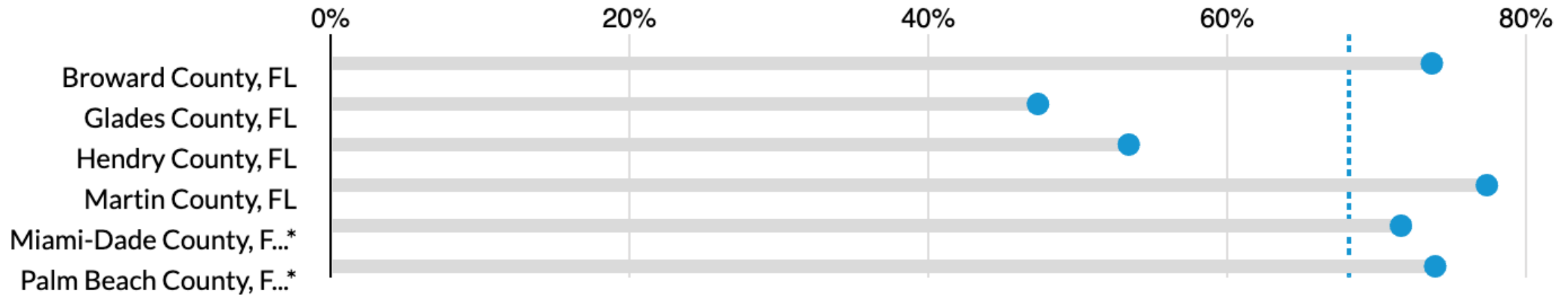


Political participation

Share of the voting-age population who turn out to vote

This metric measures voter turnout in presidential election years.

● Share - - - National median



Sources and Notes

[Massachusetts Institute of Technology Election Data and Science Lab](#), 2020; US Census Bureau's 2020 5-Year American Community Survey [Citizen Voting Age Population Special Tabulation](#). (Time period: 2016-2020)

The confidence interval for this metric is not available because the underlying data lack the variation needed to calculate it.

Predictor Pages

- Evidence on the relationship to upward mobility
- Promising local policy interventions

PREDICTOR

Neonatal health

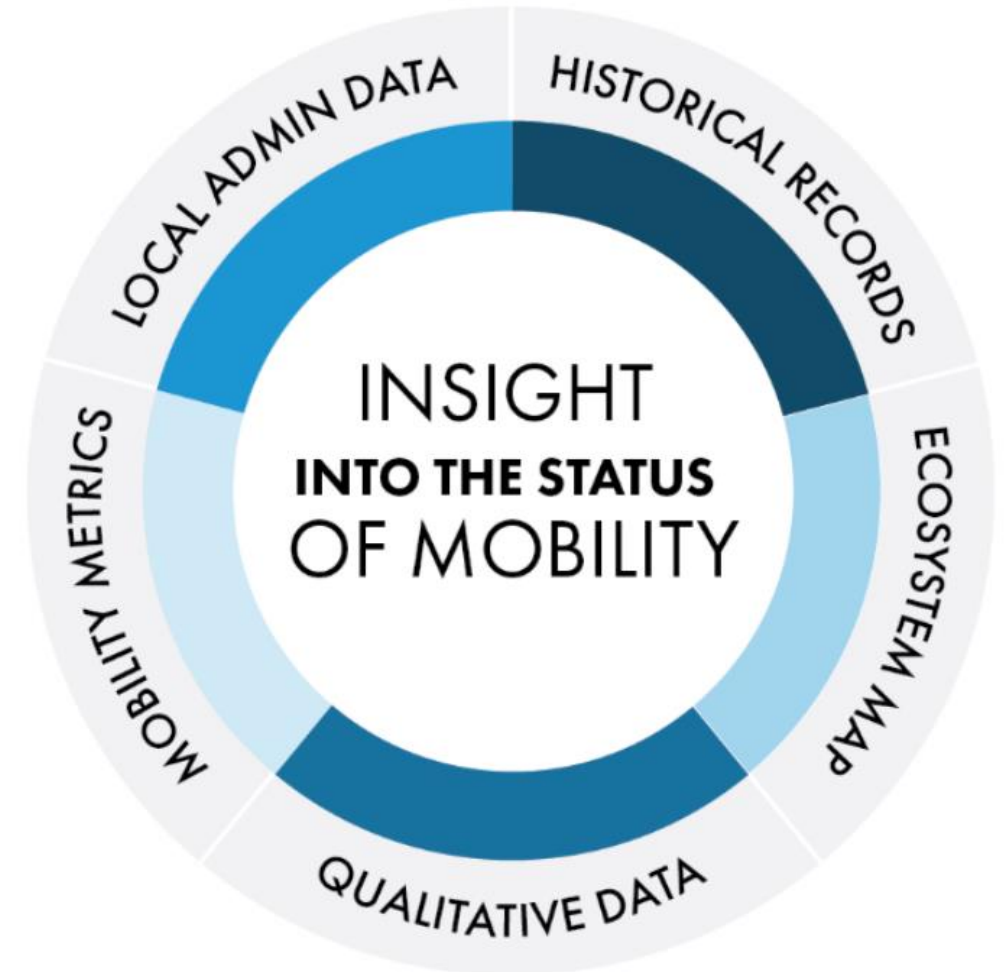
Promising Local Policy Interventions

Research from both Urban and others in the field suggests the following policies could help communities improve this predictor. These suggestions are not exhaustive, and communities should work with residents and leaders to identify solutions that are best suited to their local contexts.

- Improving [access to prenatal care](#), including by expanding the use of [birth cent](#)
- Establishing [home-visiting programs](#) for first-time parents.
- Creating [parenting support](#) and [education programs](#) for expecting families, including [programs that focus on prenatal care](#).
- Creating [targeted supports for vulnerable groups](#), such as teenage parents.
- Promoting awareness of existing programs, such as the [Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children \(WIC\)](#). (This may also [improve the *Financial Security* predictor](#).)
- [Improving access to healthy food](#), including by creating [fruit and vegetable incentive programs](#).

Supplementing with Local Data

- Mobility Metrics as a starting point
 - Predictors as a guiding mechanism
- Level of geography
 - National data is not appropriate for measuring or tracking neighborhood programs
- Collection & reporting
 - Frequency and contemporaneous tracking
- Identify underlying causes
 - Local data can offer more metrics & insights



Leverage Local Data

<https://upward-mobility.urban.org/mobility-metrics/local-data>



Obtaining More Local Data

The [Mobility Metrics](#) are signals of communities' strengths and areas for growth related to upward mobility. However, on their own, they don't give local leaders a complete picture of the systems that uphold or undermine mobility in a community and their disparate effects on different groups of residents.

This resource helps communities get a clearer picture by offering other state and local data sources that can be combined with the metrics for more robust insights into their mobility conditions.

Explore additional data sources for each of the 24 pillars in the [Upward Mobility Framework](#) in the catalog below. Read the text that follows to learn more about the importance of disaggregating data and best practices for identifying reliable local data.

Upward Mobility Initiative Resources

The Upward Mobility Framework

- [Restoring the American Dream](#): What Would It Take to Dramatically Increase Mobility from Poverty? (US Partnership on Mobility from Poverty)
- [The Upward Mobility Framework](#)
- Boosting Upward Mobility: [Metrics to Inform Local Action](#) ([technical appendix](#); [first edition](#))
- Upward Mobility Virtual Workshop: [Overview](#)
- Evidence Resource Library [forthcoming]

Using the Mobility Metrics and other local data

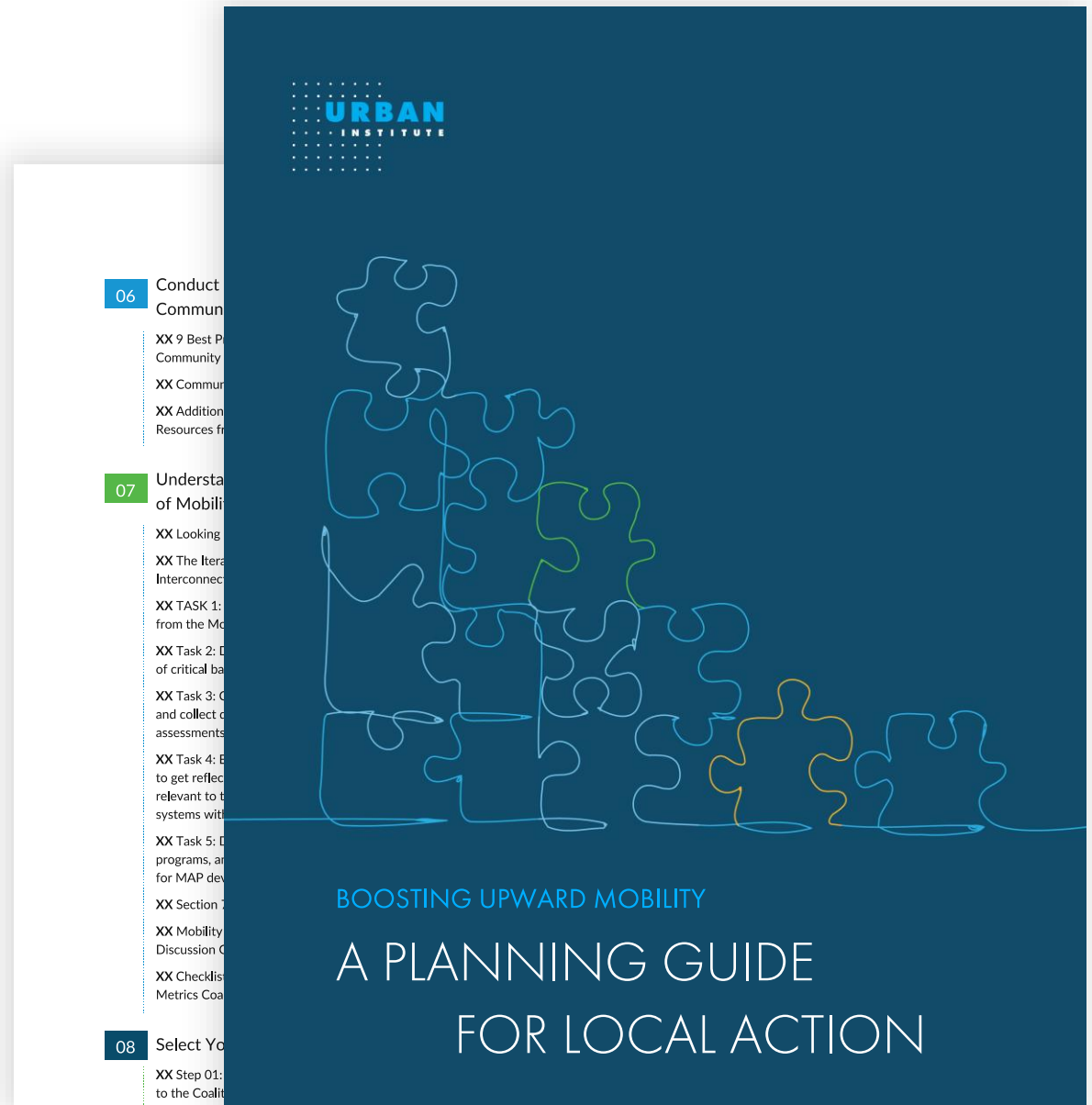
- [Upward Mobility Data Dashboard](#)
- [Data Catalog](#) and [GitHub](#)
- Upward Mobility Virtual Workshop: [Mobility Metrics](#)
- [Mobility Metrics Selection Criteria and Available Data](#)
- [Six Ways to Use the Mobility Metrics](#)
- [How to Examine Your Mobility Metrics](#)
- [Obtaining More Local Data](#)

Strategies for increasing upward mobility

- Boosting Upward Mobility: [Exemplars](#) (examples of successful programs)
- [Boosting Mobility and Advancing Equity Through Systems Change](#)
- Boosting Upward Mobility: [A Planning Guide for Local Action](#)
- [Mobility Action Plans](#) from the Upward Mobility Cohort
- [Creating Mobility from Poverty: An Overview of Strategies](#) (US Partnership on Mobility from Poverty)
- [Promising Local Policy Interventions](#)
- Upward Mobility Virtual Workshop: [Local Action](#)

Planning Guide for Local Action

- Provides practical advice for people driven to boost mobility from poverty and asking, “Where do I start?”
- Informed by the Upward Mobility cohort that beta-tested the Framework
- Revised edition in spring 2025



Receive Updates

To register for updates on the **Upward Mobility Initiative**, please use the following link: <https://urbn.is/upwardmobilityupdates>

Scan me!



URBAN
INSTITUTE · ELEVATE · THE · DEBATE

Register for updates on the Upward Mobility Framework project

The Urban Institute's Upward Mobility Framework project is building evidence and working with communities to create the conditions that boost upward mobility and reduce racial inequities for residents.

To receive the latest updates on the project, please provide the following information.

First Name * Last Name *

Email * ZIP Code *

Optional Information

Organization

Title

Department

Org. Type Sub Type

What kind of updates and/or opportunities are you interested in? Please mark all that apply.

- opportunities for training and technical assistance for local leaders to increase upward mobility within their communities
- updates to the Mobility Metrics and other data tools
- new research, blog posts, or other content that provides insight and lessons learned on increasing upward mobility
- webinars, virtual trainings, or live events

THANK YOU

Keith Fudge
kfudge@urban.org





Jennifer Kuiper

***PROGRAM DIRECTOR, ECONOMIC & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
National Association of Counties***



The County Role in Economic Mobility

Palm Beach County, Florida

December 9, 2024

Agenda

- Economic Mobility and Our Communities
- County Role and Authorities
- Partner Tools & Resources
- NACo's Economic Mobility Resources and Programming

Economic mobility is the ability to move up or down the economic ladder within a lifetime or from one generation to the next

- **Absolute:** individual lifetime
- **Relative:** relative to peers in the same generation
- **Generational:** relative to parents

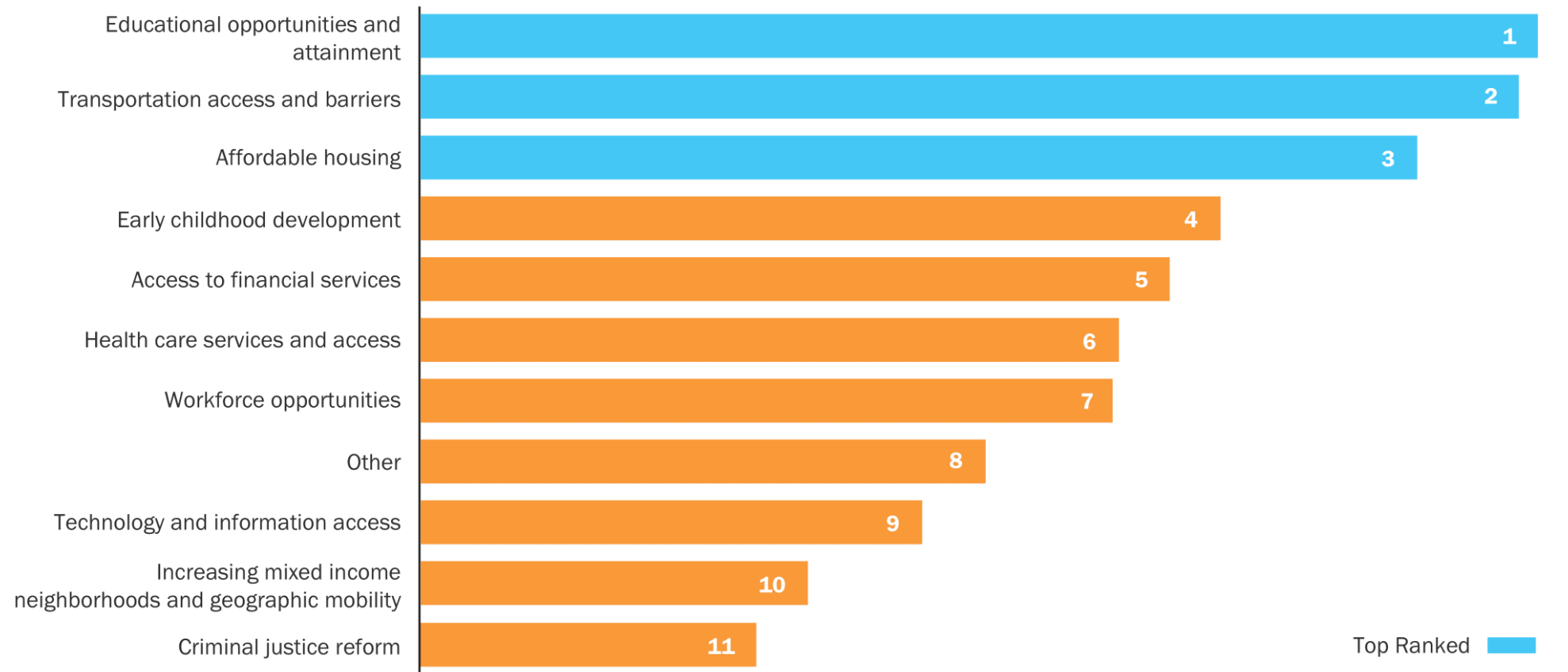
Key Components

- **Human Centered:** individual, family, community
- **Equity:** extent to which mobility is affected by race, gender, education, personal wealth and geography
- **Place-based:** relevance of local factors
- **Time:** changes in status over lifetime or generation

COUNTIES PLAY A VITAL ROLE TO ADVANCE UPWARD ECONOMIC MOBILITY

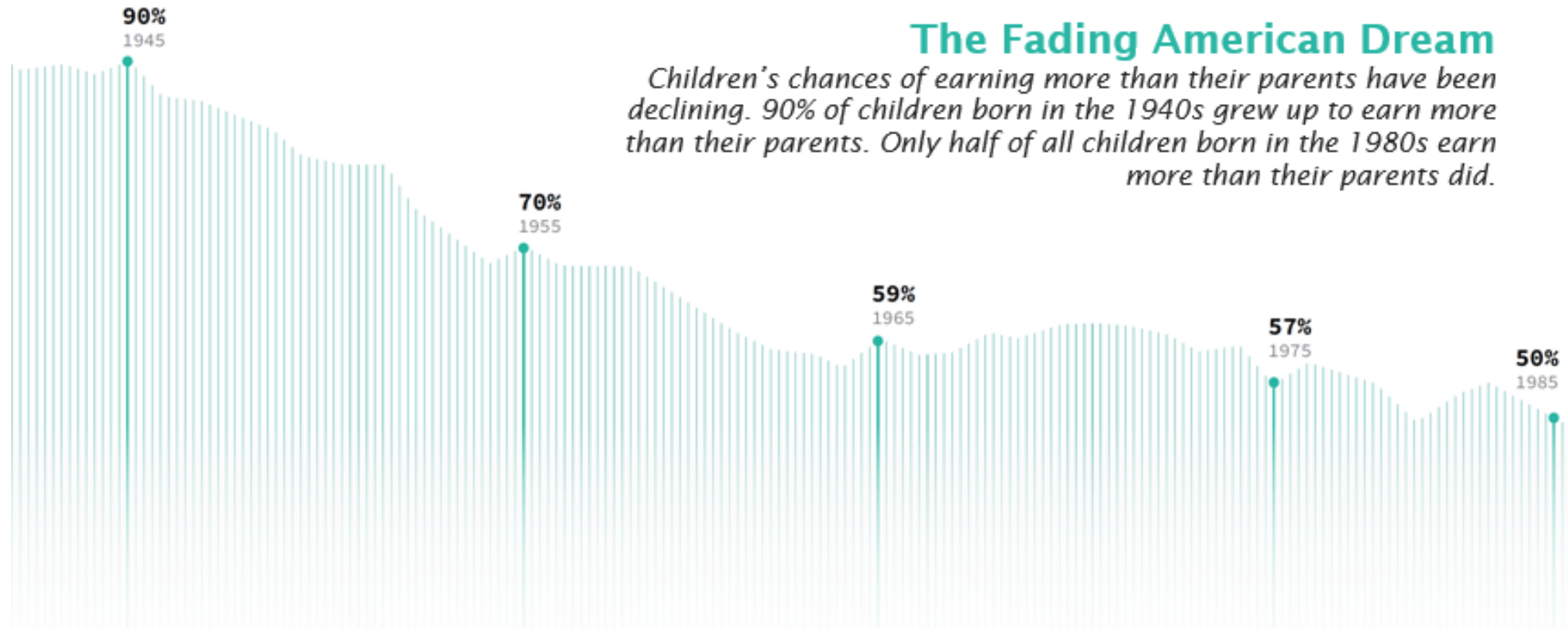
- **POLICIES & RESOLUTIONS:** Zoning, Land Use, Hiring Practices, Industry Incentives/Disincentives, Special Districts
- **FUNDING:** Bonds, Grants, Loans, Contracts, Taxes
- **INFRASTRUCTURE:** Broadband, Transportation, Amenities
- **PROGRAMS & SERVICES:** Childcare, Health Insurance Pools, Transportation, Workforce, Education
- **RESEARCH & REPORTING:** Ecosystems, Stakeholder Analysis, Disparity Analysis, Geographic and Demographic Comparisons, Longitudinal Studies
- **PARTNERSHIPS:** MOU, Convening, Community Engagement

COUNTY LEADERS' ECONOMIC MOBILITY PRIORITIES



Opportunity is Fading Across the Generations

Percent of Children Earning More than Their Parents, by Year of Birth



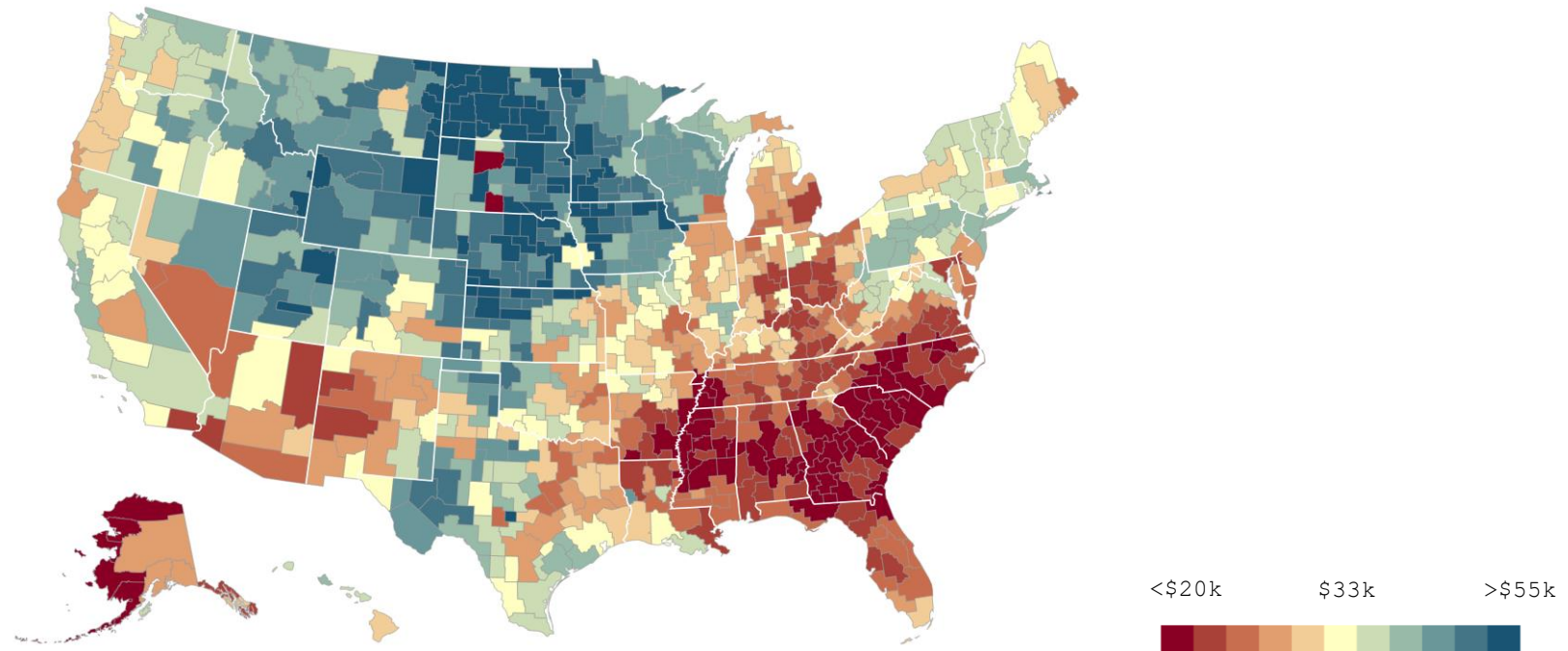
Source: Chetty, Grusky, Hell, Hendren, Manduca, Narang (Science 2017)



OPPORTUNITY INSIGHTS

OPPORTUNITY ATLAS SUPPORTS A PLACE-BASED RESPONSE

Average Household Income at Age 35 for Children whose Parents Earned \$27K (25th percentile)



Source: Chetty, Hendren, Kline, Saez (QJE 2014)



https://opportunityatlas.org

The Opportunity Atlas

NEIGHBORHOOD MOBILITY OUTCOMES | COUNTY & METRO MOBILITY TRENDS

search for address or place... **1**

Washington

CHILDREN'S OUTCOMES IN ADULTHOOD **2**

HOUSEHOLD INCOME AT AGE 35 \$34k

LOWEST | MEDIAN (\$33k) | HIGHEST

INCARCERATION RATE 2.8%

show more outcomes

NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTERISTICS

MEDIAN RENT 2012-16 \$1.7k

JOB GROWTH RATE FROM 2004 TO 2013 1.3%

show more characteristics

OPPORTUNITY ATLAS MODULE 1

MOBILITY OUTCOMES

Get started in three easy steps

Start with a question. *For example: how much do kids who grew up where I did earn on average?*

- 1. Where**
Search for a city or address to zoom to a region of interest.
e.g. your hometown
- 2. What**
Select the outcome you would like to map.
e.g. income
- 3. Who**
Choose a demographic group to focus on.
e.g. child gender

Don't show again **OK**

Household Income at Age 35

PARENT INCOME: ALL, HIGH, MIDDLE, LOW

CHILD RACE: ALL, BLACK, WHITE, HISPANIC, ASIAN, AMER. INDIAN

CHILD GENDER: ALL, FEMALE, MALE

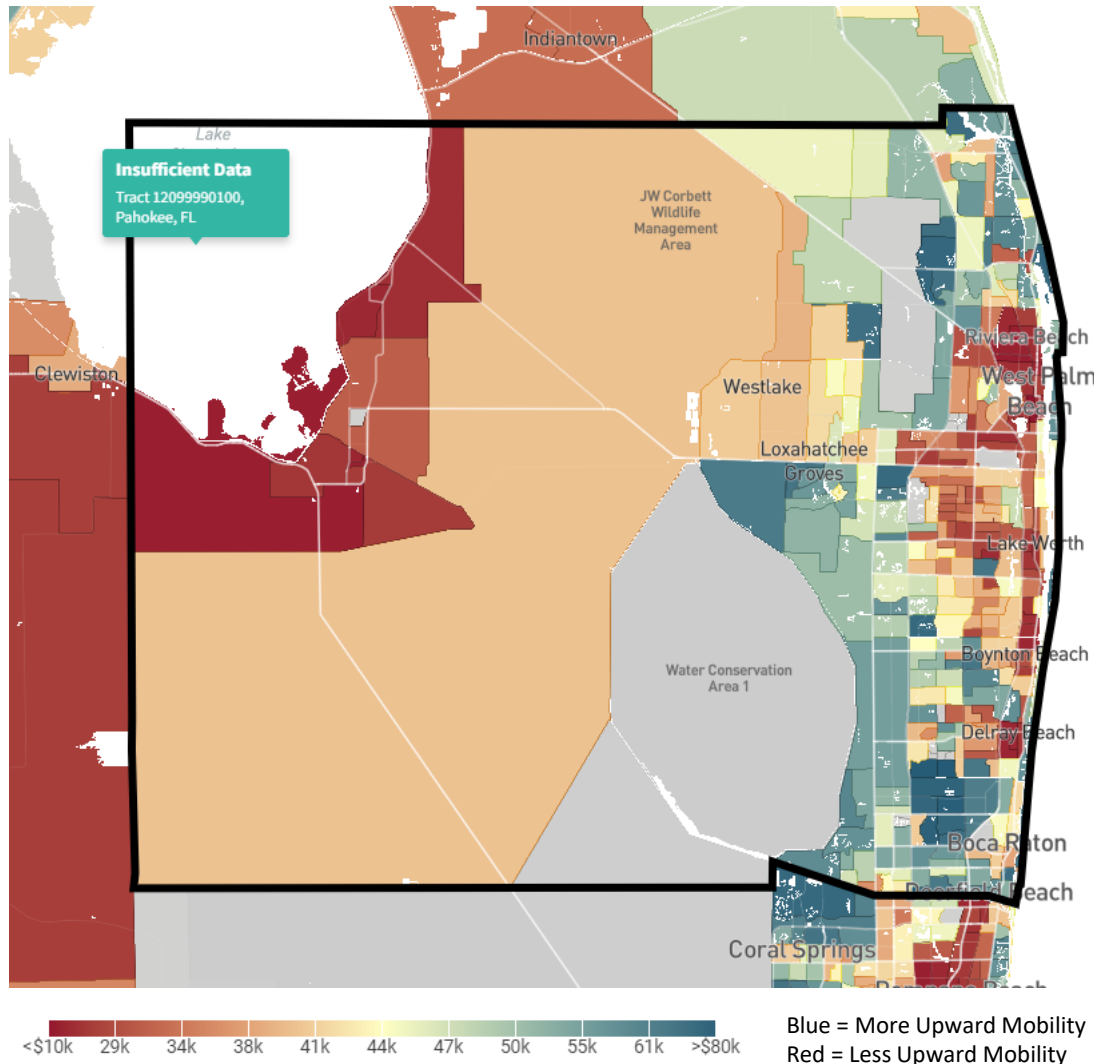
ASK OI: Talk with our team!

ATLAS IN ACTION: Hear from Atlas Users

200 mi

color scheme: EVERYONE | **SELECTED GROUP** | ON SCREEN

Developed by Darkhorse Analytics | © Mapbox © OpenStreetMap Improve this map



PALM BEACH COUNTY Household Incomes at age 35

Growing up in neighboring communities can be the same as living in completely different regions of the United States

Household Income at Age 35 ▾

PARENT INCOME

- ALL
- HIGH
- MIDDLE
- LOW

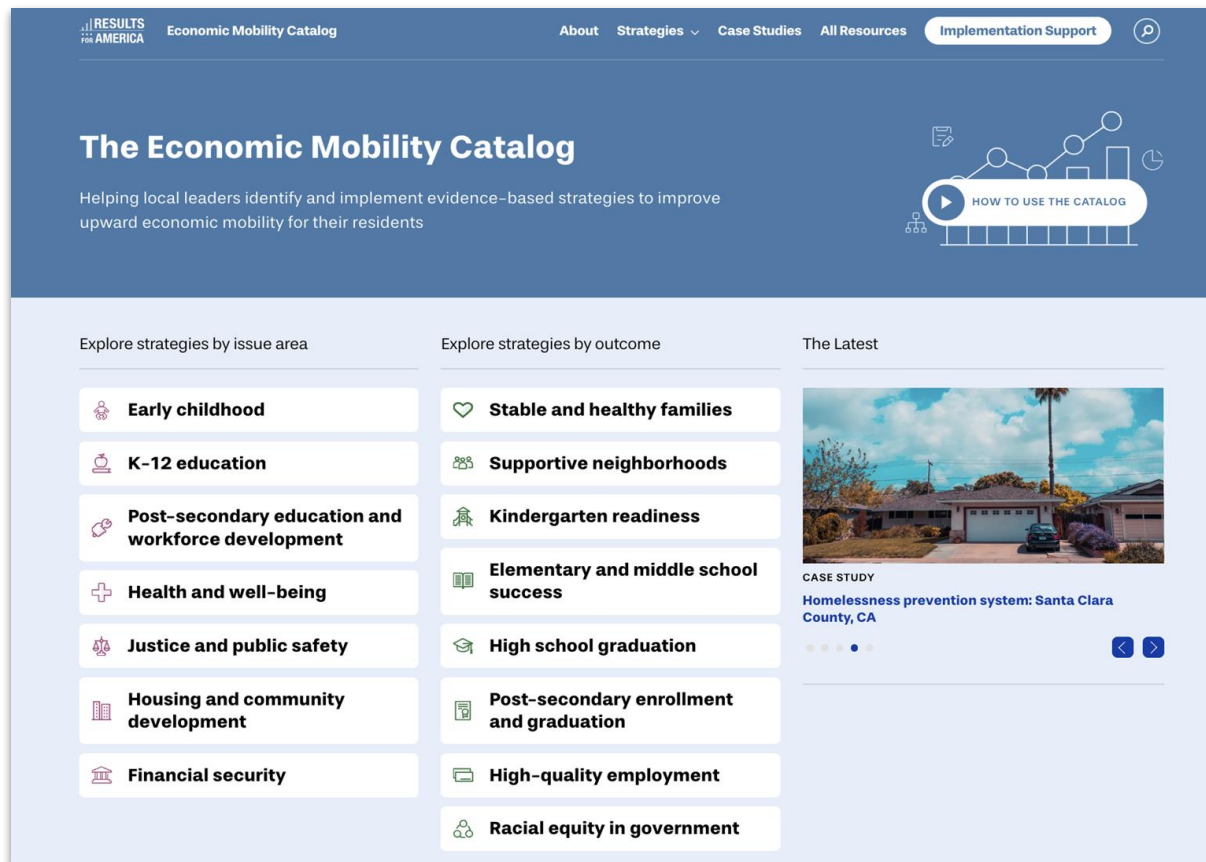
CHILD RACE

- ALL
- BLACK
- WHITE
- HISPANIC
- ASIAN
- AMER. INDIAN

CHILD GENDER

- ALL
- FEMALE
- MALE

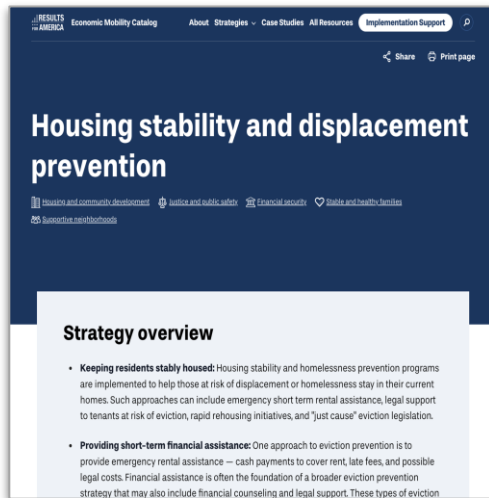
RESULTS FOR AMERICA ECONOMIC MOBILITY CATALOG SUPPORTS AN EVIDENCE-BASED RESPONSE



The screenshot shows the 'Economic Mobility Catalog' website. The header includes 'RESULTS FOR AMERICA' and navigation links for 'About', 'Strategies', 'Case Studies', 'All Resources', and 'Implementation Support'. The main heading is 'The Economic Mobility Catalog' with a subtext: 'Helping local leaders identify and implement evidence-based strategies to improve upward economic mobility for their residents'. A 'HOW TO USE THE CATALOG' video player is visible. Below, there are three columns: 'Explore strategies by issue area' (listing Early childhood, K-12 education, Post-secondary education and workforce development, Health and well-being, Justice and public safety, Housing and community development, and Financial security); 'Explore strategies by outcome' (listing Stable and healthy families, Supportive neighborhoods, Kindergarten readiness, Elementary and middle school success, High school graduation, Post-secondary enrollment and graduation, High-quality employment, and Racial equity in government); and 'The Latest' featuring a case study titled 'Homelessness prevention system: Santa Clara County, CA' with a photo of a house.

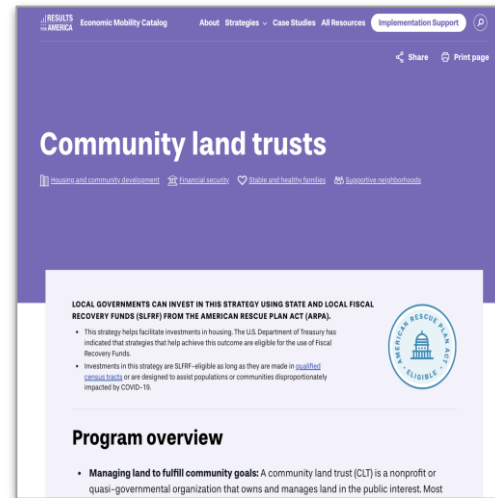
- “Within my area of interest, which strategies have good evidence?”
- “What does the evidence actually say about this strategy?”
- “Which other jurisdictions have implemented this strategy?”
- “How much will it cost to implement this strategy?”
- “How do we implement this strategy well?”
- “If we implement effectively, what will the impact be?”
- “Who can help us implement this strategy?”

The Catalog's 4 Types of Resources



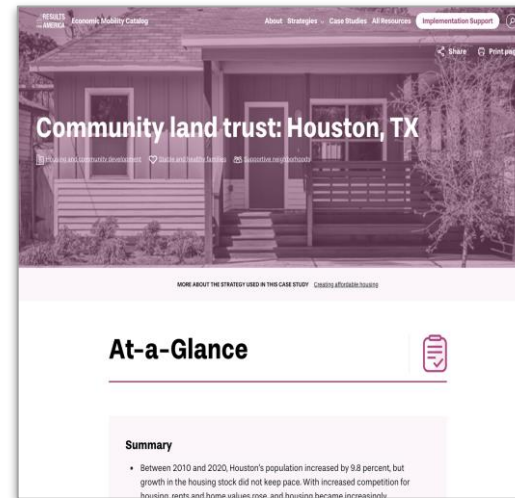
Strategy Guides

50+ high-level tactics and approaches that can affect change on an issue



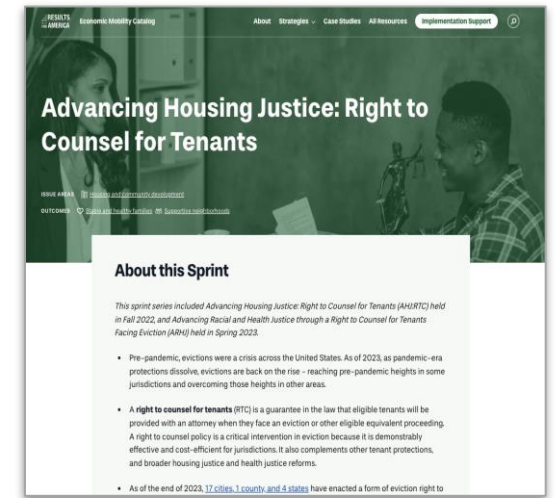
Program Briefs

200+ “branded” evidence-based program models



Case Studies

55 narrative story of successful implementation of a strategy or program



Implementation Support Pages

6 self-guided curricula to support implementation (and more to come)

NACo Economic Mobility Resources

COUNTY LEVERS TO DRIVE ECONOMIC MOBILITY
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY | NOVEMBER 2021

POVERTY AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

After decreasing for years, the national poverty rate increased slightly from 2020 to 2021, and remained stable in 2022 at 11.5 percent. Poverty tends to be concentrated in specific geographical areas and often persists over extended periods. Vulnerable groups, including individuals with disabilities, those residing in rural areas and specific racial and ethnic minorities, face higher risk of poverty.

Poverty statistics for the Palm Beach County - 2022:

- 11.1 PERCENT** Poverty Rate
- 15.7 PERCENT** Child Poverty Rate
- 51,095 CHILDREN** Living in High Poverty Areas

Health Insurance

A healthy population contributes to a more productive workforce, and the health consequences of poverty are severe. People living in poverty, especially children, are at a higher risk for mental illness, chronic disease, higher mortality and a lower life expectancy.

Health insurance statistics in Palm Beach County - 2021 share:

83.5 percent 826,035 residents

Health insurance plays an important role in ensuring access to health services, and 8.3 percent of all U.S. residents do not have health insurance. The share of residents in Palm Beach County with no health insurance is 16.5 percent, 8.2 percentage points above the national level.

Uninsured population within the county by poverty level - 2022:

- 28.9%** at or below 138% of poverty
- 27.7%** at or below 200% of poverty
- 26.5%** at or below 250% of poverty
- 22.9%** at or below 400% of poverty
- 20.4%** between 138% and 400% of poverty

Sources:
1. United States Census Bureau: [Poverty in the United States: 2021](#)
2. United States Department of Health and Human Services: [Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion: Social Determinants of Health Literature Summaries](#). Link: [Health Policy 2021](#)

2024 County Economist: Palm Beach County, FL Page 8

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

The types of jobs in a county are essential, and local industry makeup is a top factor influencing the county's economy. Understanding the employment breakdown by industry allows for economic structure analysis, policy formulation and resource allocation. **Industry composition is critical to preparing local infrastructure, workforce and community development, encouraging current and future industry diversification and providing good, stable jobs for residents.**

Jobs in the county - 2022:

- 1,088,059** Number of Jobs
- 1,085,106** Nonfarm Employment
- 2,953** Farm Employment

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - Employment by Industry, 2022 vintage

Palm Beach County had 1,088,059 jobs in 2022, with the majority (99.7 percent) being nonfarm jobs. The top three sectors with the most jobs were: Professional & Business Services, Finance, Insurance, Real Estate & Leasing and Health Care & Social Assistance (also highlighted on the table below).

Full list of industries with number of jobs: 2020 to 2022

Compared to prior year, jobs: ▲ increased ■ stayed constant (less than 1% change) ▼ decreased

Industry	2020	2021	2022
Farming	3,956 ▲	3,110 ▼	2,953 ▼
Forestry, Fishing & Related Activities	6,337 ▲	6,524 ▲	6,739 ▲
Mining, Quarrying, & Oil and Gas Extraction	1,532 ▲	1,480 ▼	1,577 ▲
Utilities	2,113 ▲	2,294 ▲	2,478 ▲
Construction	56,831 ▲	57,804 ▲	61,332 ▲
Manufacturing	22,953 ▲	23,807 ▲	24,625 ▲
Wholesale Trade	27,362 ▲	28,499 ▲	30,348 ▲
Retail Trade	90,688 ▲	93,380 ▲	95,993 ▲
Transportation & Warehousing	30,895 ▲	36,619 ▲	39,611 ▲
Information	13,300 ▲	14,377 ▲	15,778 ▲
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate & Leasing	167,821 ▲	184,917 ▲	205,300 ▲
Professional & Business Services	185,282 ▲	198,138 ▲	209,781 ▲
Educational services	18,120 ▲	18,903 ▲	20,044 ▲
Health Care & Social Assistance	115,660 ▲	117,589 ▲	120,815 ▲
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	28,540 ▲	29,373 ▲	31,289 ▲
Accommodation and Food Services	63,427 ▲	70,515 ▲	76,121 ▲
Government & Government Enterprises	64,729 ▲	65,222 =	65,415 =

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - Employment by Industry, 2022 vintage

2024 County Economist: Palm Beach County, FL Page 9

- [County Levers to Drive Economic Mobility: Local Solutions and Strategies](#)
- [Economic Mobility Hub](#)
- [Housing Solutions Matchmaker Tool](#)
- [Local Government ARPA Investment Tracker](#)
- [County Economies 2024: Under the Hood of National Economic Trends](#)
 - [2024 Palm Beach County Profile](#)
- [County Explorer](#)

NACo COUNTIES FOR ECONOMIC MOBILITY (C4EM) Gates Foundation

Leadership Advisory Council (13 counties)

Rural Leaders for Economic Mobility (10 counties)

- \$50K grants
- 18-month virtual and in-person peer learning
- Plans and Funding Strategies

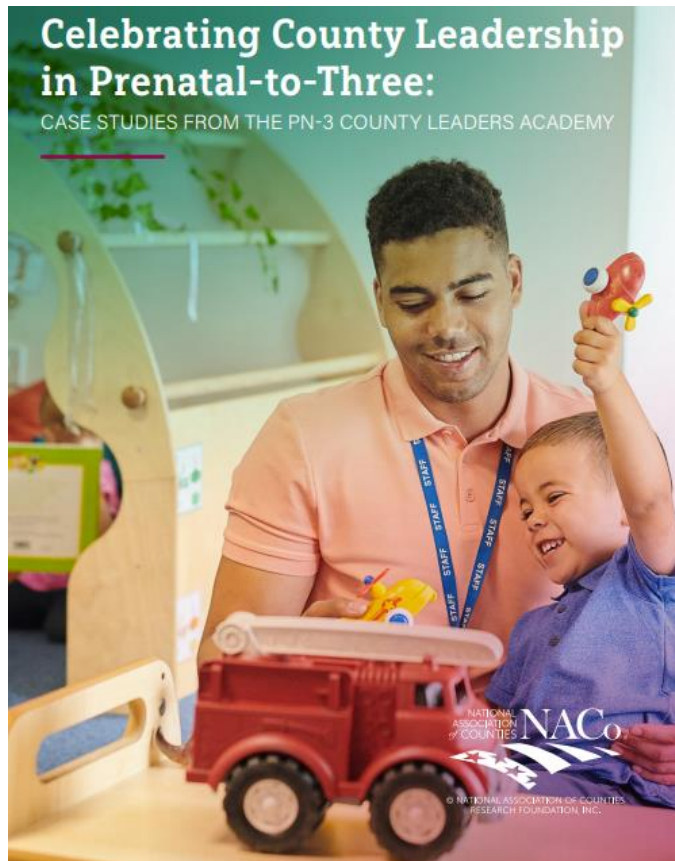
Counties for Housing Solutions

- 12-week intensive technical assistance sprints
- 6-8 counties/sprint
- Policy Focus: Activating county-owned lands for housing
- Application to be released December 2024

Economic Mobility Community of Practice

- National Association of Counties
- Urban Institute
- Results for America
- Opportunity Insights
- National League of Cities
- International City/County Management Association
- African American Mayors Association
- Community Foundation Leads
- Government Alliance on Race and Equity
- National Association of Latino Elected & Appointed Officials

NACo's PRENATAL TO THREE COUNTY LEADERS ACADEMY Pritzker's Children's Initiative



- [Early Childhood and PN-3 Programming](#)
- [Counties for Kids](#) resources
- Intergovernmental In-Person Academies
- **More Information:** Ashleigh Holand, Chief Program Officer, aholand@naco.org

NACo's Counties for Career Success ECMC Foundation and Walmart Foundation



- [County Landscape Analysis](#)
- [C4CS Activities and County Contacts](#)
- [Building Career Pathways for County Residents](#) (toolkit)
- [Developing America's Workforce](#) (case studies):
Transportation, Housing, Childcare, Essential Soft Skills,
Immigration Status, Funding
- **More Information:** Annie Qing, Senior Program Manager,
aqing@naco.org

NACo's ECONOMIC MOBILITY LEADERSHIP NETWORK (EMLN) Gates Foundation



Economic Mobility Leadership Network

- Programming Period: 2019-2023
- 33 Elected Leaders
- Peer Exchange visit hosted by EMLN member and former Commissioner Mack Bernard, Palm Beach County, Fla.

Equitable Economic Recovery Cohort

- \$100,000 grants
- Economic/Community Development staff
- 8 counties
- Support for Palm Beach County, Fla. first Securing Our Future Economic Mobility Summit

[Watch EMLN Peer Exchange in Palm Beach County, Fla.](#)

THANK YOU

Jennifer Kuiper

Program Director, Economic & Workforce Development
County Practices & Initiatives
jkuiper@naco.org



INTRODUCTION OF SPEAKERS



Moderator
Fabiola "Fab" Brumley
Market President
Bank of America



Panelist
Jennifer Kuiper
PROGRAM DIRECTOR,
ECONOMIC & WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT
National Assoc. of Counties



Panelist
Keith Fudge
DIRECTOR, POLICY
MANAGEMENT
Urban Institute

INTRODUCTION OF SPEAKERS



Menti Engagement Question

INTRODUCTION OF SPEAKERS



Fabiola “Fab” Brumley

*Market President
Bank of America*



SECURING FUTURE ECONOMIC MOBILITY SUMMIT

LAND OF OPPORTUNITY: PLACE, RACE AND
ECONOMIC MOBILITY