SHARED PROSPERITY
PHILADELPHIA

Our Plan to Fight Poverty
SHARED PROSPERITY

- The Problem
- Our Approach
- Our Strategy
- Implementation
The problem:

- Philadelphia’s poverty rate is 28% -- 40% for kids.
- 24th lowest median income of 25 largest cities

The city’s poverty rate has increased by 51% since 1960.
THE PROBLEM

- City spends nearly $700 million annually to address poverty-related issues.

- Certain populations more susceptible to poverty.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty-Related Issues</th>
<th>Vulnerable Populations</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Children and youth</td>
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<tr>
<td>Workforce development</td>
<td>Veterans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Housing and homelessness</td>
<td>Immigrants and people with limited English proficiency</td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial literacy</td>
<td>People with intellectual and/or physical disability</td>
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<tr>
<td>Economic security and asset building</td>
<td>The elderly</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hunger and food access</td>
<td>Individuals with mental health and/or addiction challenges</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public health and well-being</td>
<td>LGBTQ Communities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public safety</td>
<td>Returning citizens/Ex-offenders</td>
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<tr>
<td>Substance abuse and addiction</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Community revitalization</td>
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</table>
• Numbers are more staggering at the intersections of poverty, race, disability, age, and other social factors.

![Poverty by Race, Nationality, Disability and Social Factors](chart)
NEARLY 1 OUT OF EVERY 2.5 CHILDREN LIVES BELOW THE FEDERAL POVERTY LINE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number of People</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>430,000+</td>
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<tr>
<td>Children Under 18</td>
<td>135,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults 18-64</td>
<td>265,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seniors 65+</td>
<td>32,000</td>
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</table>
CEO’s MISSION

Align the City’s efforts to lift individuals out of poverty and increase opportunities for low income individuals and families.
OUR APPROACH

- Poverty is complex—not one cause.
- It takes many approaches to address the issue.
- Results are not always clear.
- Many organizations work on poverty from many different angles—how are we impacting poverty together?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMON AGENDA</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shared Prosperity, Learning Communities</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHARED MEASUREMENT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coordinate sharing of data and outcomes</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MUTUALLY REINFORCING ACTIVITIES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communication, information, and resource hub.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTINUOUS COMMUNICATIONS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forums, annual report card and updates</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>BACKBONE SUPPORT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Convener, facilitator, researcher, and fundraiser</td>
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</table>
OUR APPROACH

Requires many stakeholders working together to make a collective impact
“Focus job creation and workforce development efforts on adults with the greatest barriers to employment.”
JOBS & TRAINING

“Focus job creation and workforce development efforts on adults with the greatest barriers to employment.”

• City and partners work to attract industries with entry-level jobs

• Employers, educators, nonprofits, and workforce development groups work together to understand and overcome social, legal, and practical obstacles to employment for the chronically unemployed

• Metrics:
  ✓ Hires through City’s First Source policy
  ✓ Seats available in training programs for low-income residents
  ✓ Unemployment rate
  ✓ Number of jobs
ACCESS TO BENEFITS

“Expand access to public benefits and essential services.”

Philadelphians are under-enrolled for benefits.

Many Philadelphians are not taking advantage of critical benefits.

- 18.6% of the 209,000 residents eligible for EITC do not apply.
- Nationally, EITC gets 5 million Americans above the poverty line each year.

EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT:

18.6% of eligible Philadelphians do not apply
“Expand access to public benefits and essential services.”

- The benefit system is very difficult to navigate, resulting in under use.
- Utilize existing community resources to lessen the burden on applicants and streamline benefit provision to eligible but not enrolled.

**Metrics:**
- ✓ Number of outreach centers
- ✓ Benefit recipients
- ✓ Group meals
- ✓ Referral organizations
“Ensure children enter school prepared to learn and expand opportunities for year-round learning.”

Under-enrollment of Low-Income Children in Early Childhood Resources
“Ensure children enter school prepared to learn and expand opportunities for year-round learning.”

• Many families lack access to quality pre-K

• Public programs have a huge waiting list

• Early education gap grows worse with time

• **Metrics:**
  ✓ Children in high-quality programs
  ✓ Children entering kindergarten with appropriate skills
  ✓ Recipients of early childhood aid
  ✓ Slots in quality afterschool programs
“Increase housing security and affordability.”

Percentage of income spent on housing

- **60% of renters** spend more than 30% on rent
- **$853 Median Gross Rent**
- **42% of owners** spend more than 30% of income on housing
- **Median Gross Mortgage**: $1,216
“Increase housing security and affordability.”

- The best way to prevent homelessness is to keep families in their homes
- Wraparound financial services and counseling can help achieve this goal
- **Metrics:**
  - Number of people receiving assistance to prevent home loss
  - Securing safe and affordable permanent housing
  - Getting assistance with other problems while receiving housing counseling
“Strengthen economic security and asset building.”

Survey:

- 37% are in “critical need” of improving their financial situation
- 79% “not very successful at maintaining budget, controlling spending in the past year
- 37% not able to save “at all” this past year
- 84% consider themselves less than “very knowledgeable” about personal finance
“Strengthen economic security and asset building.”

• Increased assets can help break the cycle of poverty

• Understanding one’s own financial standing is a crucial step towards building equity

• **Metrics:**
  ✓ Expand co-located Financial Empowerment Centers
  ✓ Increase number of low-/no-cost banking options
IMPLEMENTATION

- More job training and increased employment
- Increased participation in public benefits
- Wider availability of quality childcare and public preschool
- Reduced homelessness, fewer foreclosures, and more affordable rentals
- Greater financial literacy, more savings, and less debt
IMPLEMENTATION

- Learning Communities
- Roundtables
- Promise Zone
IMPLEMENTATION

• Allocating existing resources:
  o Financial Empowerment Centers
  o VITA sites
  o Benefits Access Initiative
  o Jobs & Training

• Identifying New Resources

• Coordinating with others on place-based strategies
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