

# ALICE IN ADAMS COUNTY

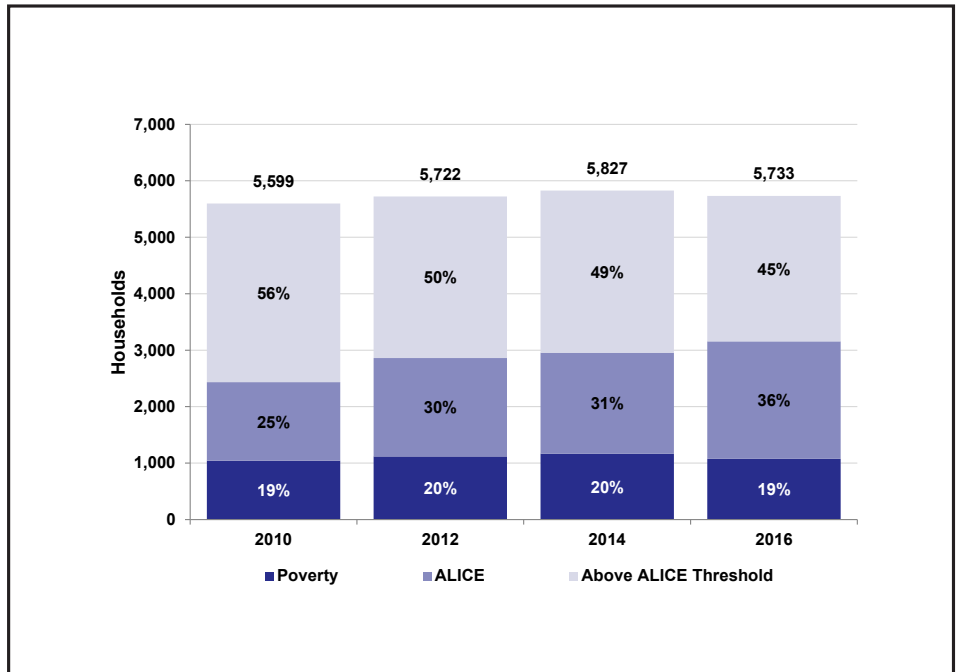
## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 19,100 • **Number of Households:** 5,733  
**Median Household Income:** \$47,554 (state average: \$67,106)  
**Unemployment Rate:** 6.1% (state average: 5.4%)  
**ALICE Households:** 36% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 19% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

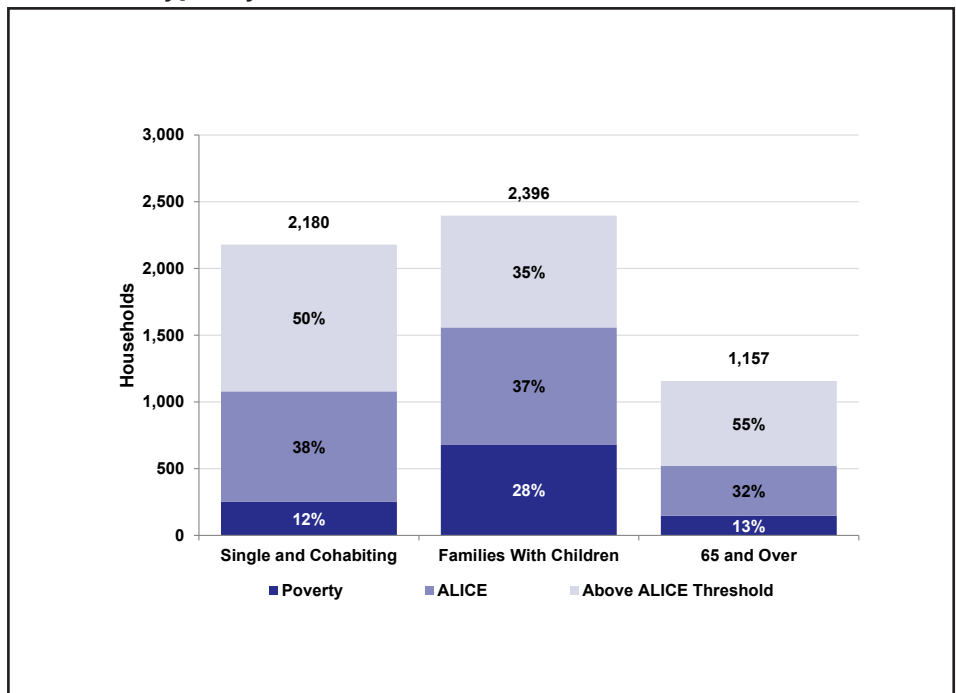
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households 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 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Adams County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Lind town	195	51%
Othello City	2,174	58%
Ritzville City	681	56%
Washtucna town	147	42%

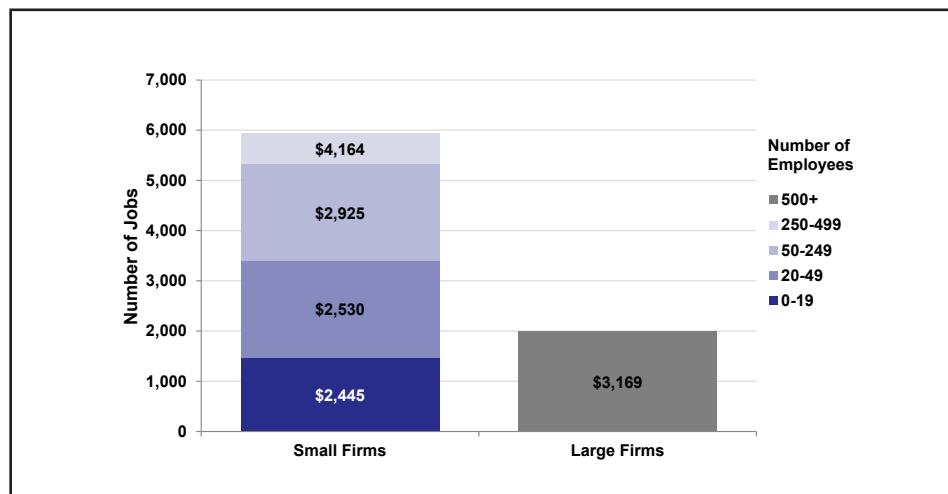
### Household Survival Budget, Adams County

	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$430	\$658
Child Care	\$-	\$1,192
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$138	\$427
Taxes	\$174	\$338
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,516</b>	<b>\$4,696</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$18,192</b>	<b>\$56,352</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$9.10</b>	<b>\$28.18</b>

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

### Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

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# ALICE IN ASOTIN COUNTY

## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 22,113 • **Number of Households:** 9,297

**Median Household Income:** \$45,550 (state average: \$67,106)

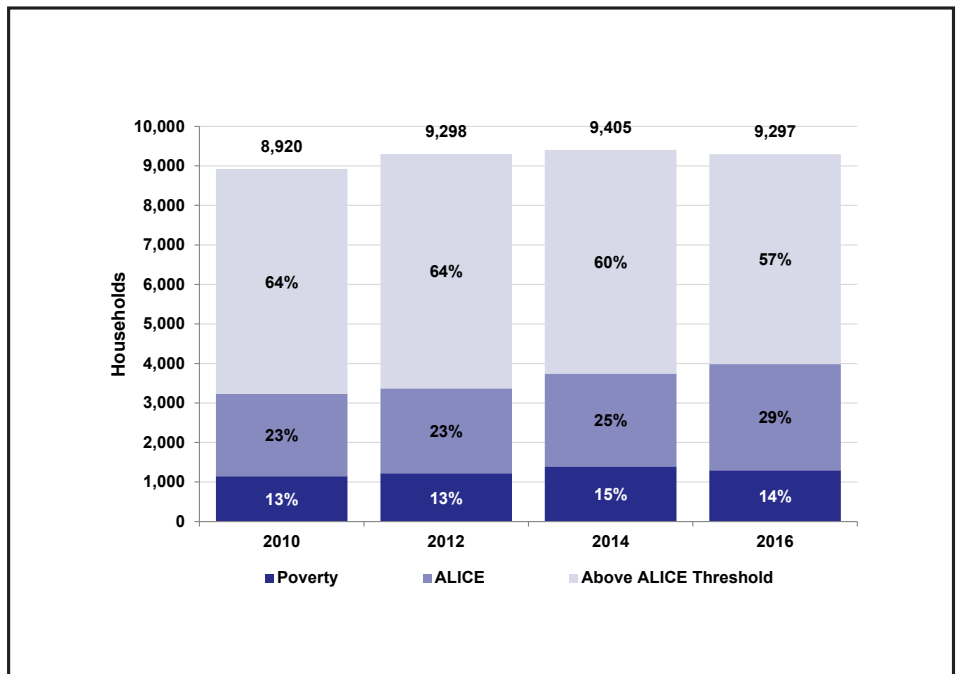
**Unemployment Rate:** 8.3% (state average: 5.4%)

**ALICE Households:** 29% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 14% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

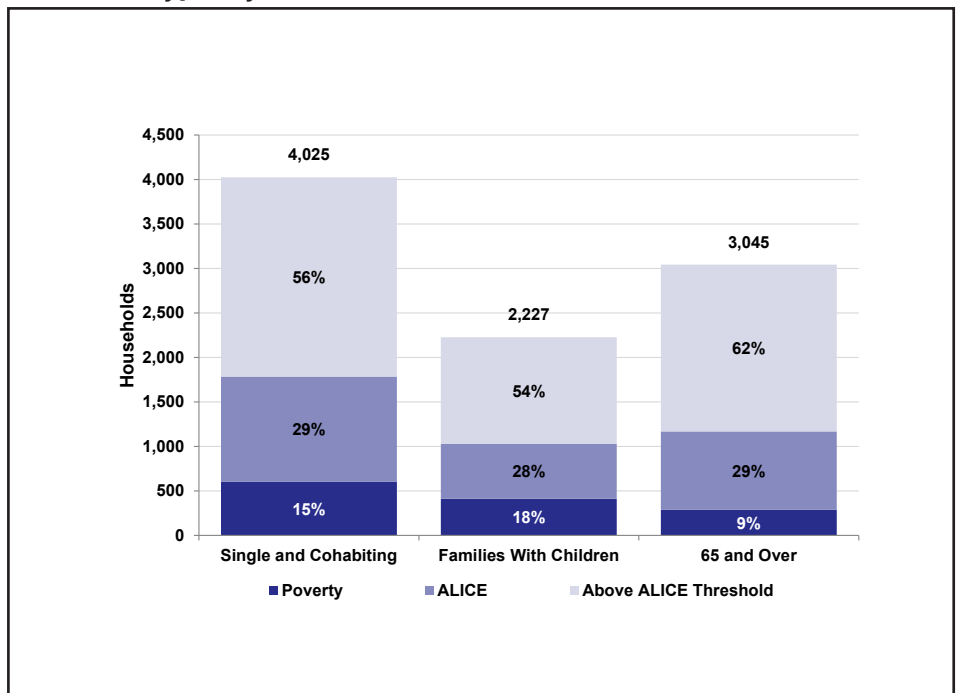
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households 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 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

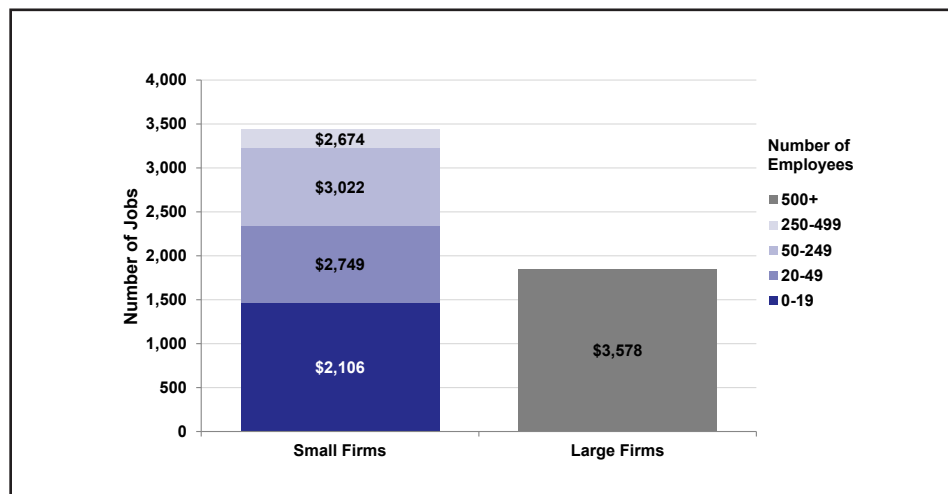
Household Survival Budget, Asotin County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$458	\$728
Child Care	\$-	\$1,278
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$141	\$447
Taxes	\$180	\$385
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,553</b>	<b>\$4,919</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$18,636</b>	<b>\$59,028</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$9.32</b>	<b>\$29.51</b>

Asotin County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Asotin City	514	32%
Clarkston City	3,155	61%
Clarkston Heights-Vineland CDP	2,610	24%
West Clarkston-Highland CDP	2,462	46%

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

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# ALICE IN BENTON COUNTY

## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 193,686 • **Number of Households:** 70,434

**Median Household Income:** \$62,508 (state average: \$67,106)

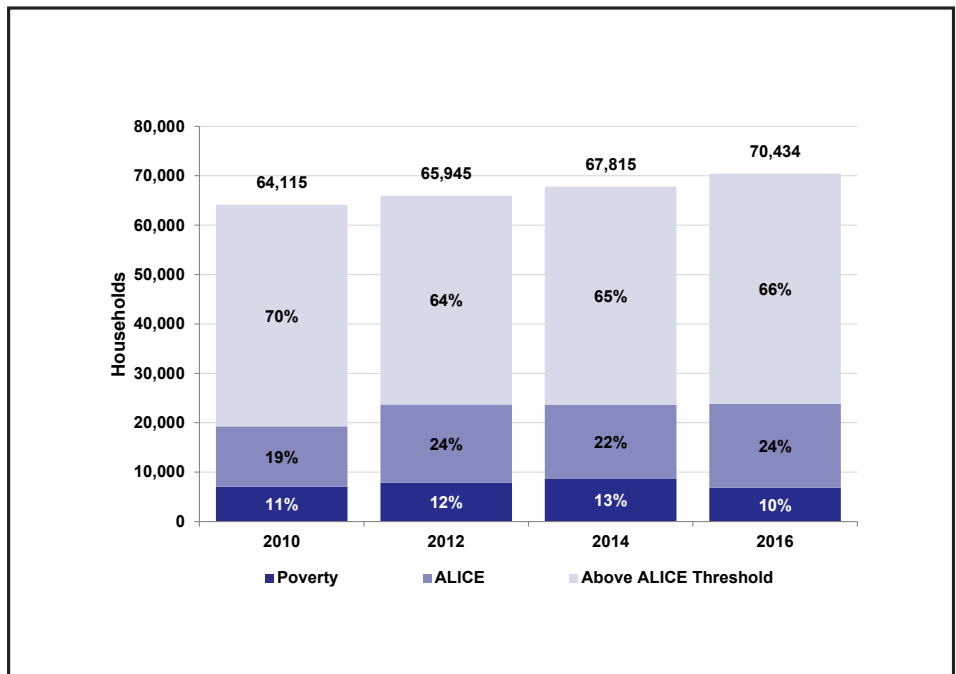
**Unemployment Rate:** 5.8% (state average: 5.4%)

**ALICE Households:** 24% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 10% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

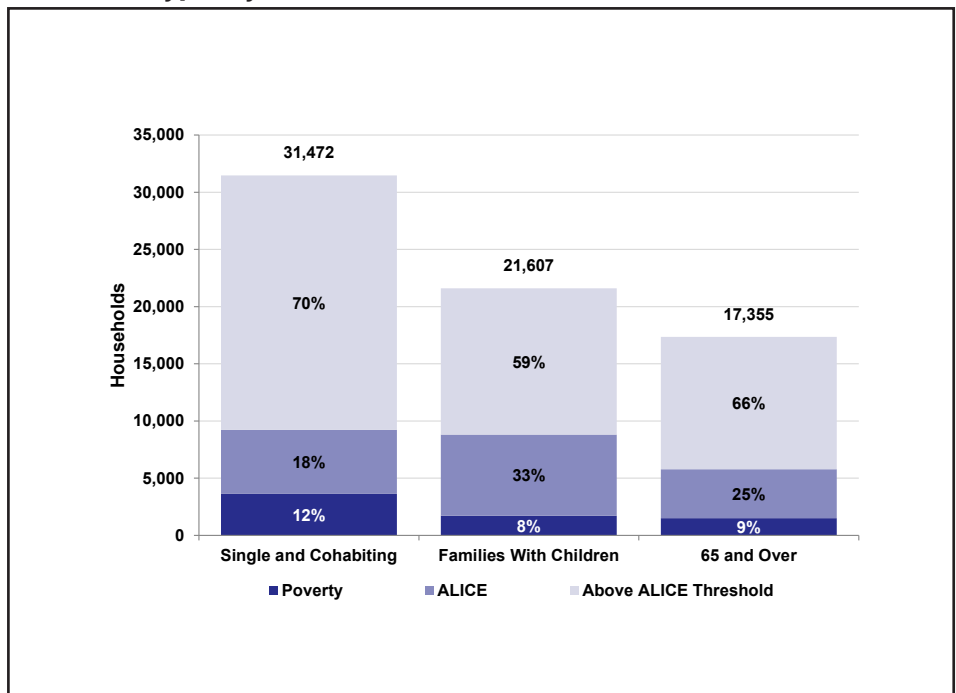
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households 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 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

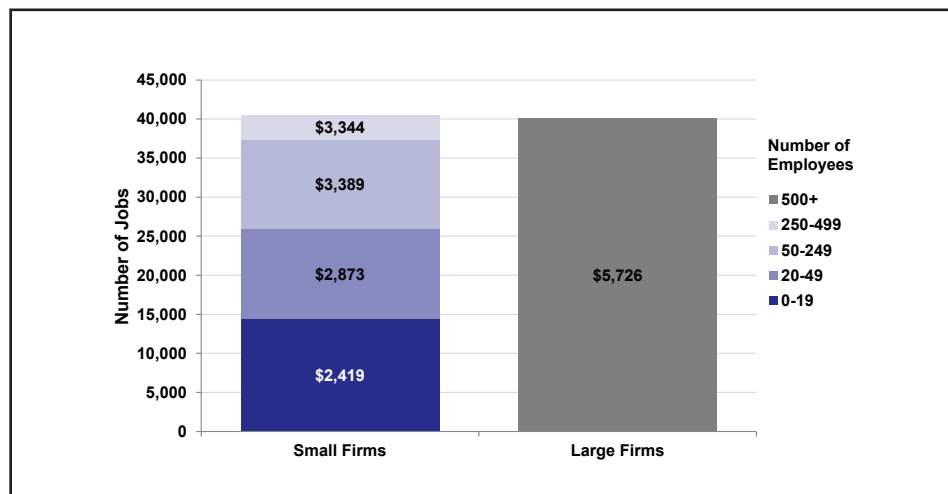
Household Survival Budget, Benton County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$547	\$841
Child Care	\$-	\$1,365
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$152	\$473
Taxes	\$200	\$447
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,673</b>	<b>\$5,207</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$20,076</b>	<b>\$62,484</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$10.04</b>	<b>\$31.24</b>

Benton County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Benton City	1,228	41%
Finley CDP	1,988	28%
Kennewick City	28,558	40%
Prosser City	2,249	39%
Richland City	20,974	31%
West Richland City	4,498	24%

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

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# ALICE IN CHELAN COUNTY

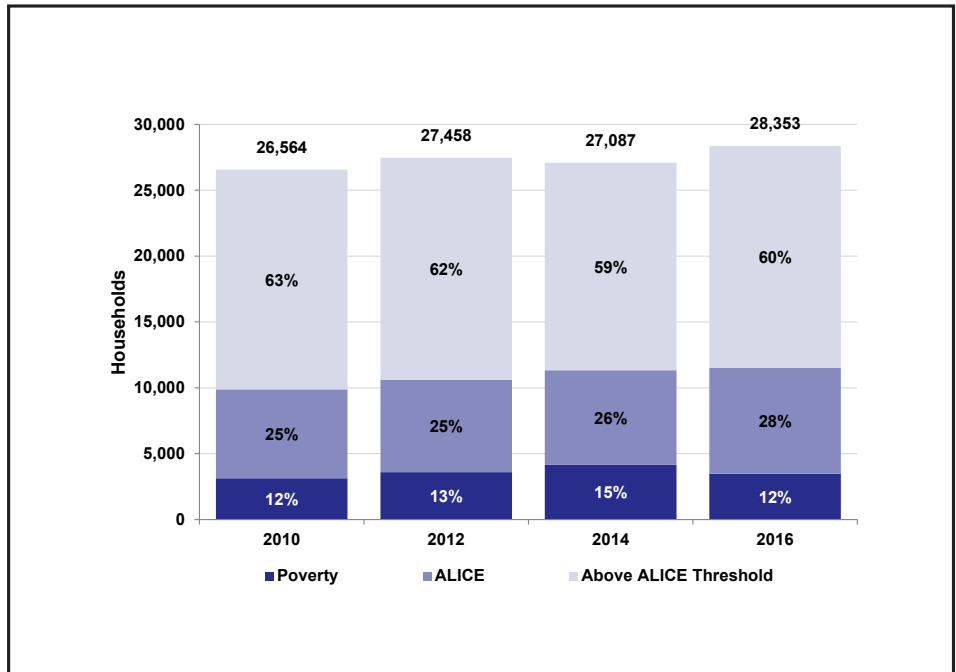
## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 76,338 • **Number of Households:** 28,353  
**Median Household Income:** \$52,080 (state average: \$67,106)  
**Unemployment Rate:** 6.8% (state average: 5.4%)  
**ALICE Households:** 28% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 12% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

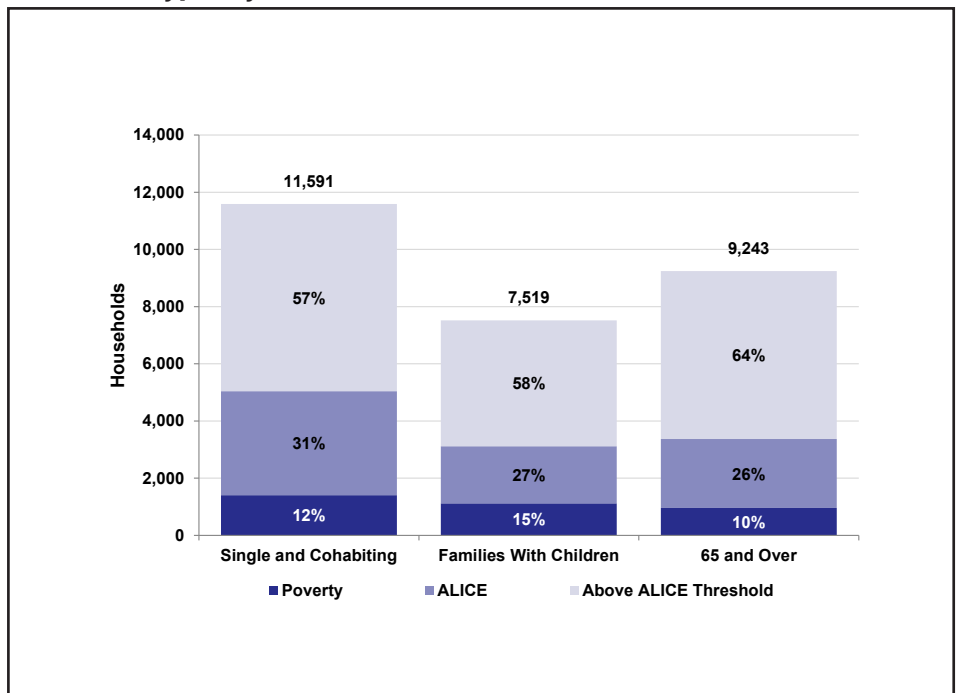
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households 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 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

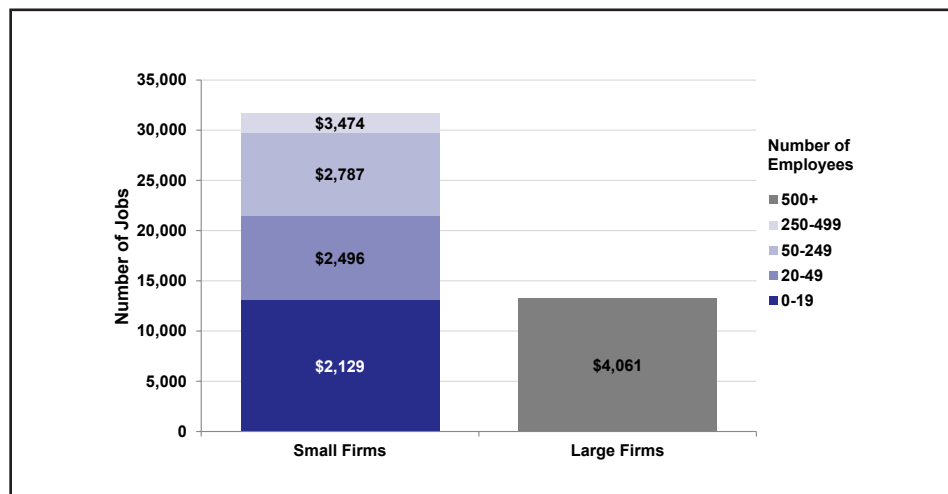
Household Survival Budget, Chelan County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$529	\$791
Child Care	\$-	\$1,183
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$150	\$443
Taxes	\$196	\$376
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,649</b>	<b>\$4,874</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$19,788</b>	<b>\$58,488</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$9.89</b>	<b>\$29.24</b>

Chelan County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Cashmere City	1,131	45%
Chelan City	1,669	46%
Entiat City	457	42%
Leavenworth City	1,043	45%
Manson CDP	675	49%
South Wenatchee CDP	528	56%
Sunnyslope CDP	1,330	18%
Wenatchee City	11,660	47%

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

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# ALICE IN CLALLAM COUNTY

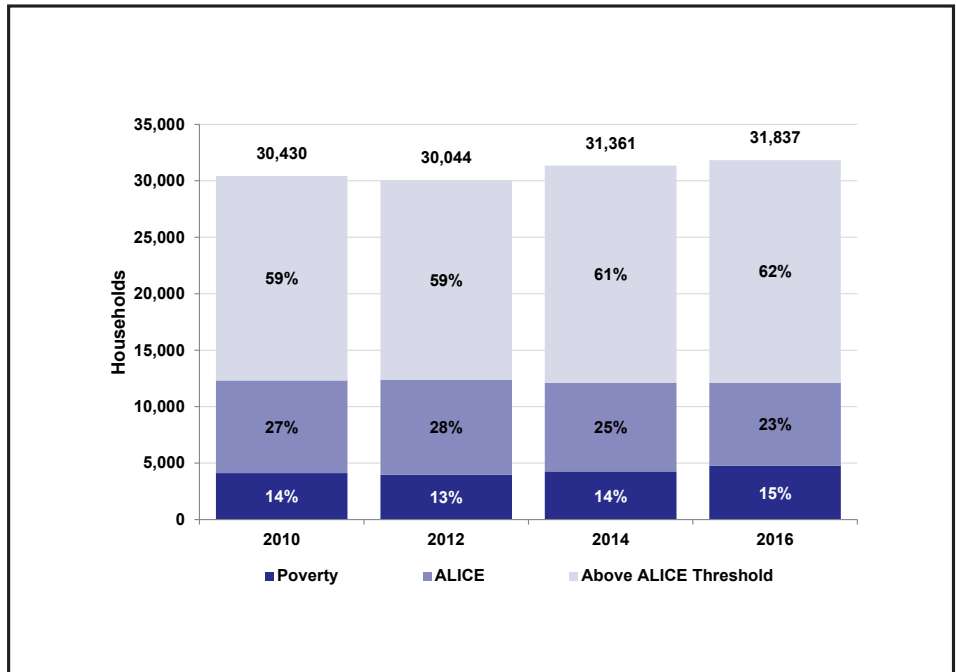
## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 74,570 • **Number of Households:** 31,837  
**Median Household Income:** \$48,587 (state average: \$67,106)  
**Unemployment Rate:** 8.5% (state average: 5.4%)  
**ALICE Households:** 23% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 15% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

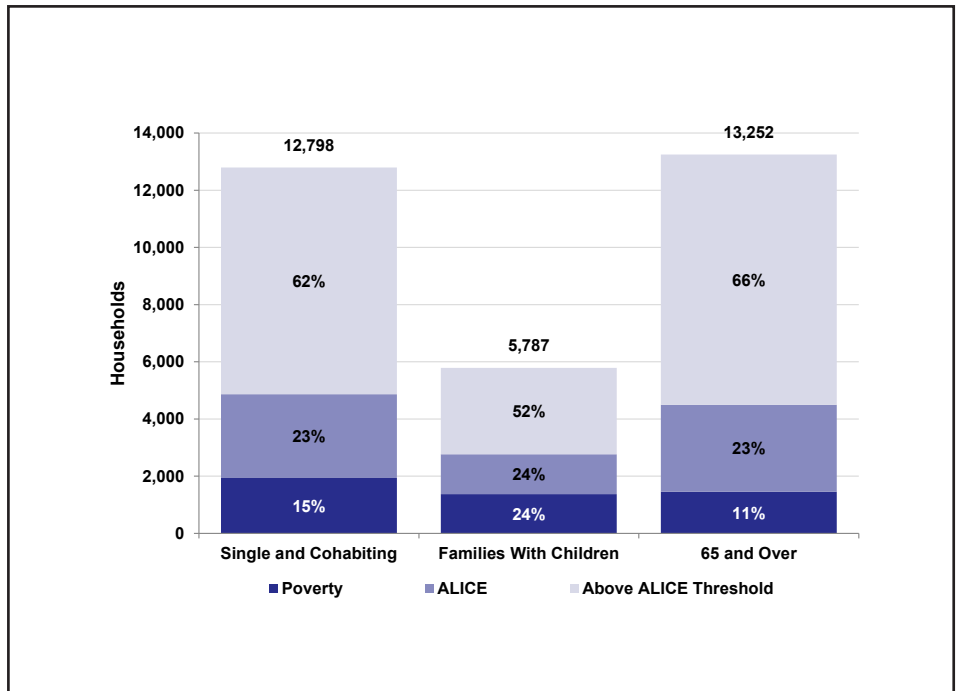
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households across all of these living arrangements.

### Household Types by Income, 2016



## Why do so many households struggle?

### The cost of living continues to increase...

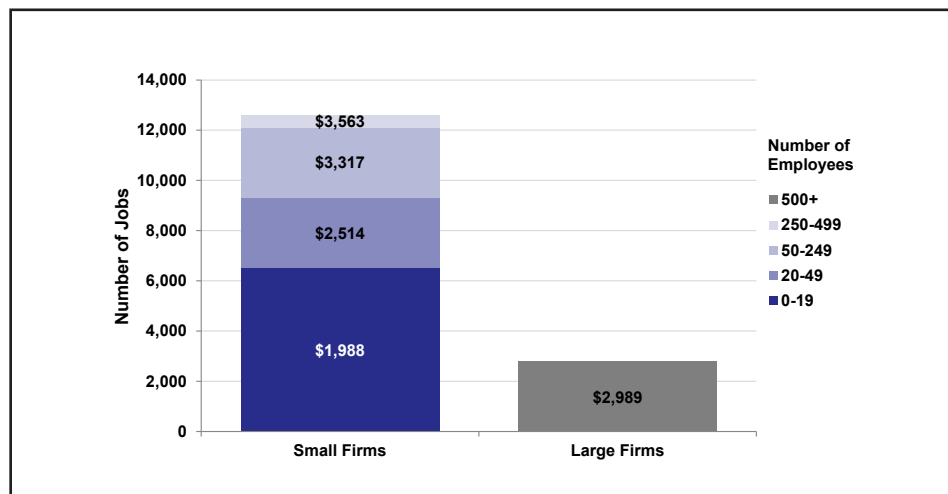
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Clallam County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$486	\$788
Child Care	\$-	\$1,252
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$145	\$452
Taxes	\$186	\$396
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,591</b>	<b>\$4,969</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$19,092</b>	<b>\$59,628</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$9.55</b>	<b>\$29.81</b>

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Clallam County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Bell Hill CDP	448	12%
Carlsborg CDP	370	50%
Clallam Bay CDP	204	70%
Forks City	1,547	62%
Jamestown CDP	160	55%
Neah Bay CDP	327	57%
Port Angeles City	8,311	48%
Port Angeles East CDP	1,337	33%
River Road CDP	197	60%
Sequim City	3,179	50%

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# ALICE IN CLARK COUNTY

## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 467,018 • **Number of Households:** 169,997

**Median Household Income:** \$69,062 (state average: \$67,106)

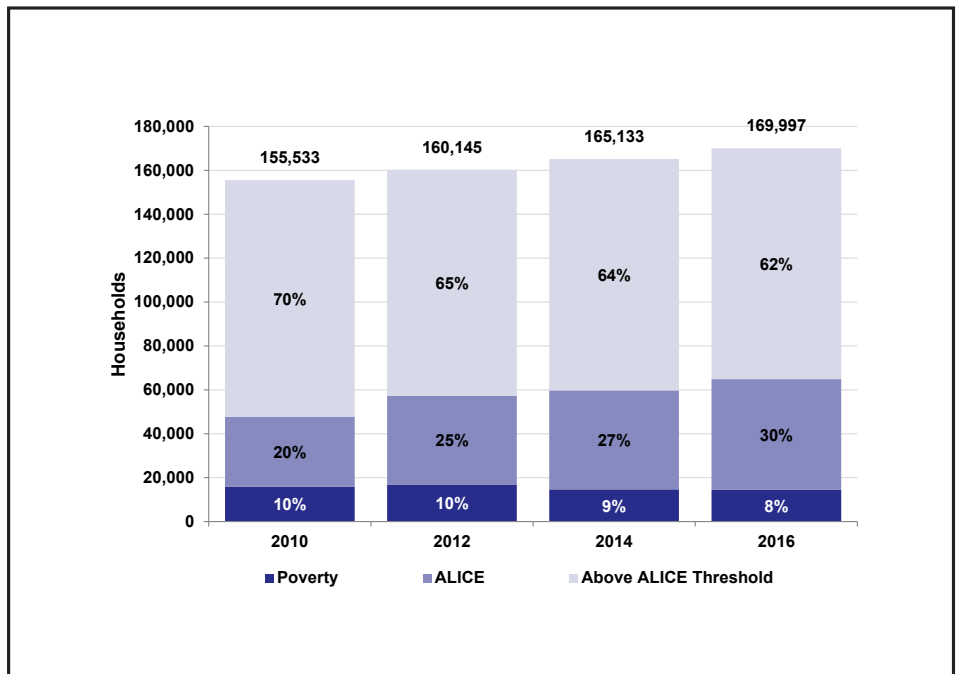
**Unemployment Rate:** 5.3% (state average: 5.4%)

**ALICE Households:** 30% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 8% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

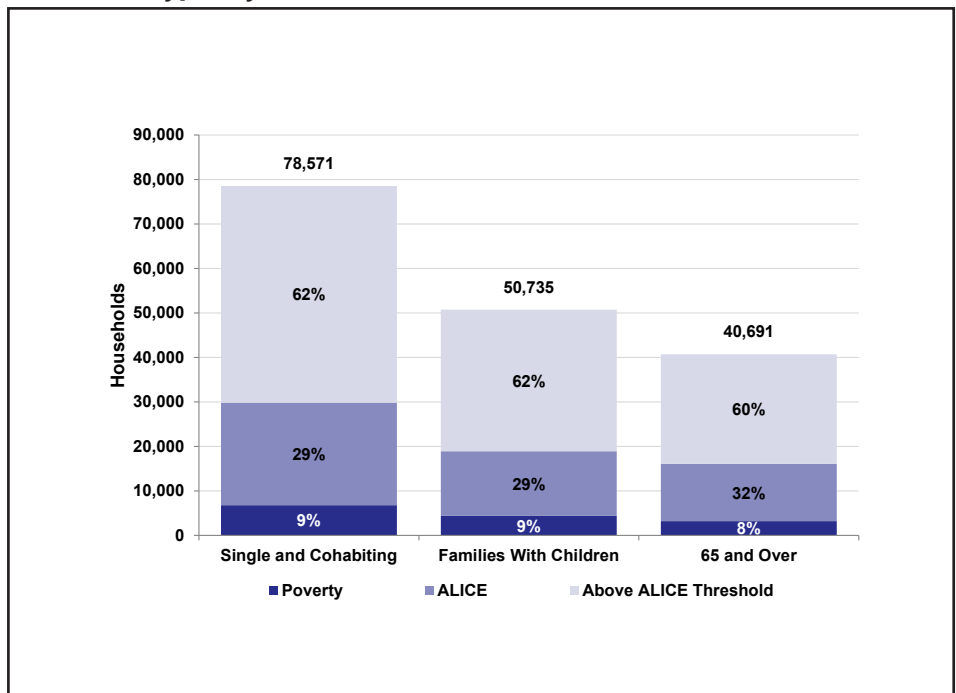
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households across all of these living arrangements.

### Household Types by Income, 2016



## Why do so many households struggle?

### The cost of living continues to increase...

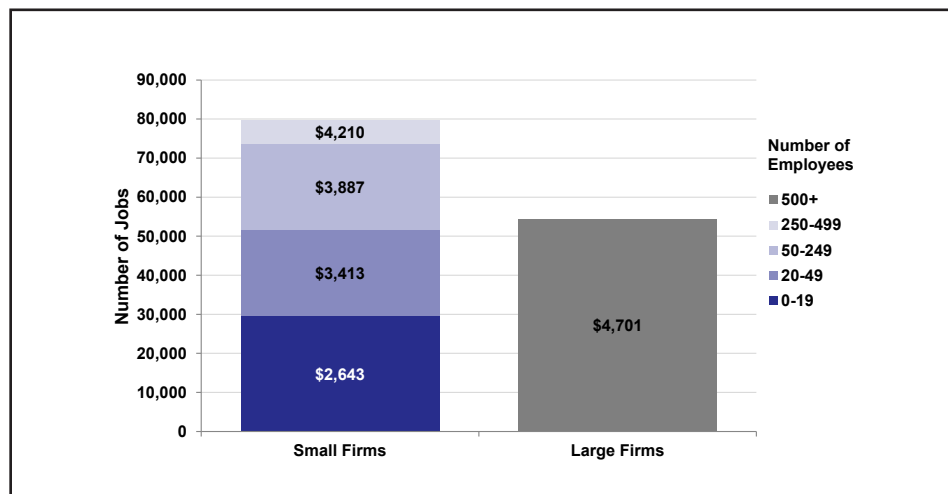
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Clark County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$753	\$1,026
Child Care	\$-	\$1,408
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$179	\$503
Taxes	\$261	\$516
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,967</b>	<b>\$5,534</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$23,604</b>	<b>\$66,408</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$11.80</b>	<b>\$33.20</b>

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Clark County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Amboy CDP	551	38%
Barberton CDP	2,338	29%
Battle Ground City	6,132	45%
Brush Prairie CDP	881	41%
Camas City	7,264	28%
Cherry Grove CDP	123	30%
Dollars Corner CDP	351	23%
Duluth CDP	576	31%
Felida CDP	2,712	19%
Fern Prairie CDP	795	36%
Five Corners CDP	6,270	43%
Hazel Dell CDP	7,912	51%
Hockinson CDP	1,656	21%
La Center City	1,023	25%
Lake Shore CDP	2,527	34%
Lewisville CDP	625	27%
Meadow Glade CDP	848	25%
Minnehaha CDP	3,920	42%
Mount Vista CDP	3,349	36%
Orchards CDP	6,911	43%
Ridgefield City	1,972	22%
Salmon Creek CDP	7,879	37%
Vancouver City	69,845	48%
Venersborg CDP	1,335	22%
Walnut Grove CDP	3,619	43%
Washougal City	5,296	40%
Yacolt town	512	44%

Note: Municipal-level data on this page is 5-year averages for Incorporated Places. Totals will not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, data is not available for the smallest places, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

# ALICE IN COLUMBIA COUNTY

## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 3,971 • **Number of Households:** 1,689

**Median Household Income:** \$42,083 (state average: \$67,106)

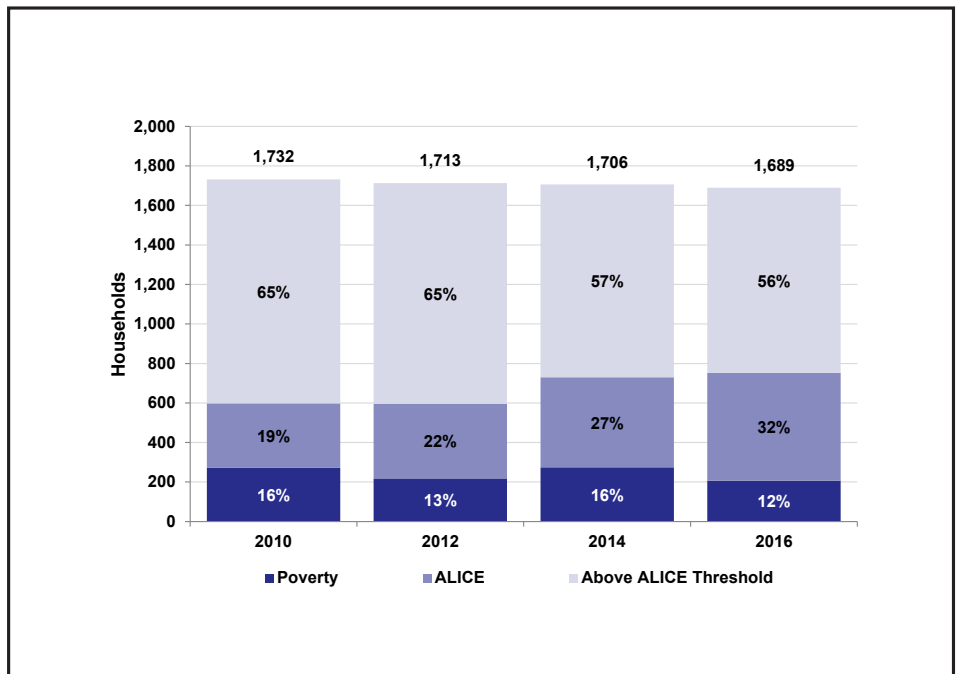
**Unemployment Rate:** 9.0% (state average: 5.4%)

**ALICE Households:** 32% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 12% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

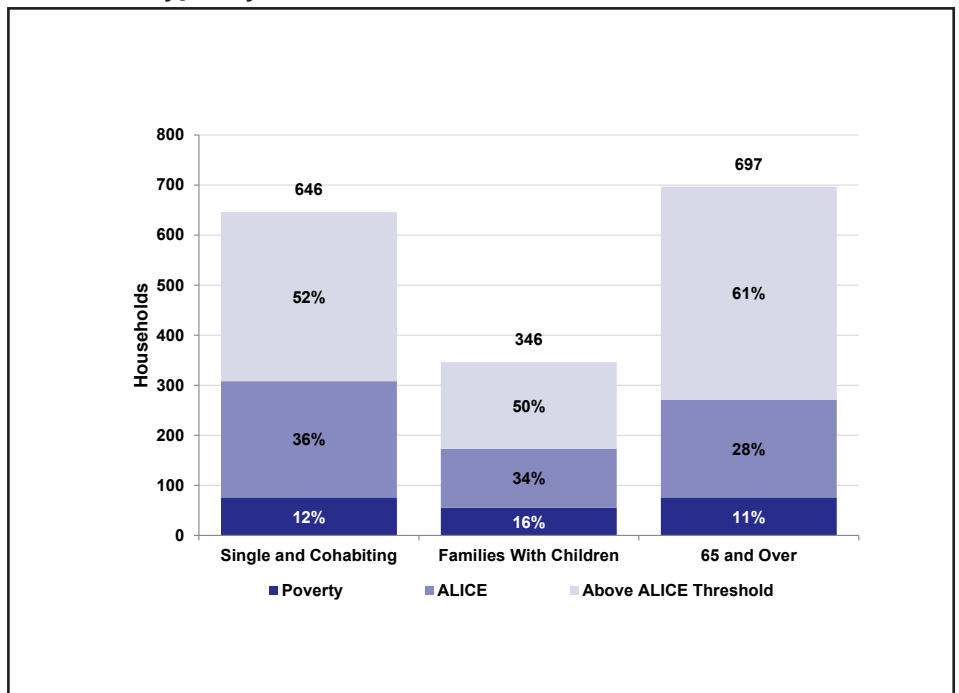
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households 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 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

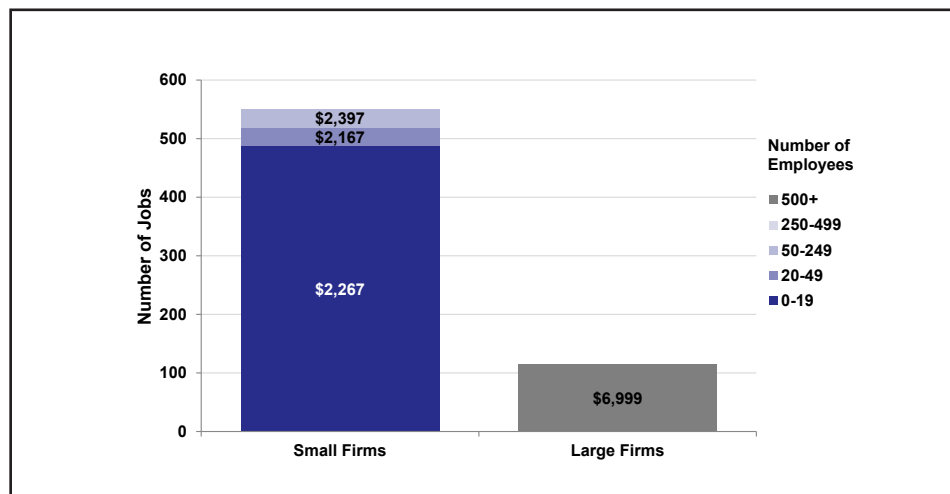
Columbia County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Dayton City	1,143	47%

Household Survival Budget, Columbia County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$548	\$800
Child Care	\$-	\$1,084
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$152	\$431
Taxes	\$201	\$348
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,675</b>	<b>\$4,744</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$20,100</b>	<b>\$56,928</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$10.05</b>	<b>\$28.46</b>

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Note: Municipal-level data on this page is 5-year averages for Incorporated Places. Totals will not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, data is not available for the smallest places, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

# ALICE IN COWLITZ COUNTY

## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 105,160 • **Number of Households:** 40,170

**Median Household Income:** \$50,637 (state average: \$67,106)

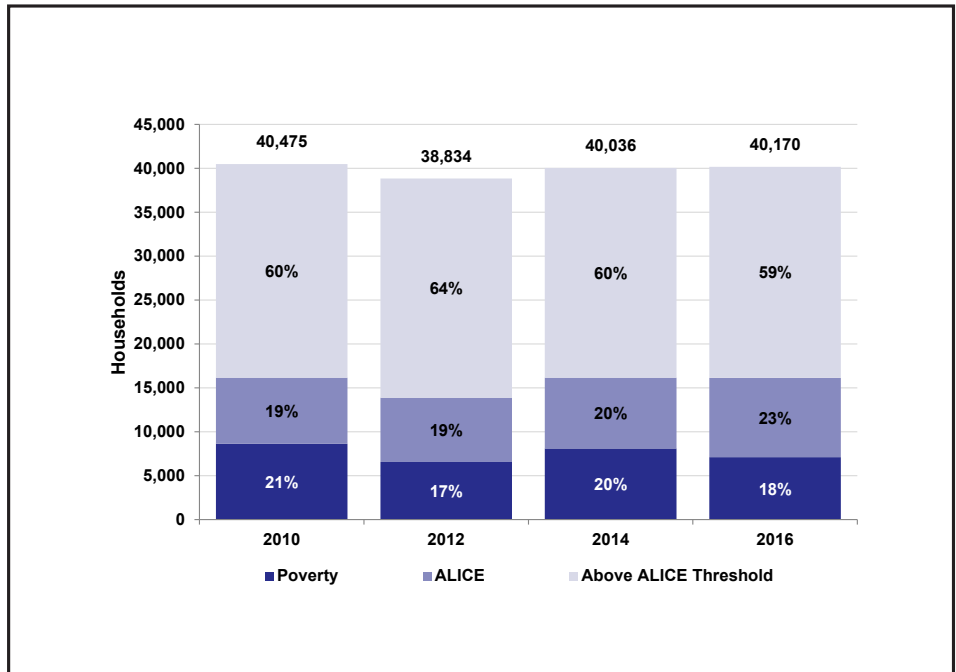
**Unemployment Rate:** 8.9% (state average: 5.4%)

**ALICE Households:** 23% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 18% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

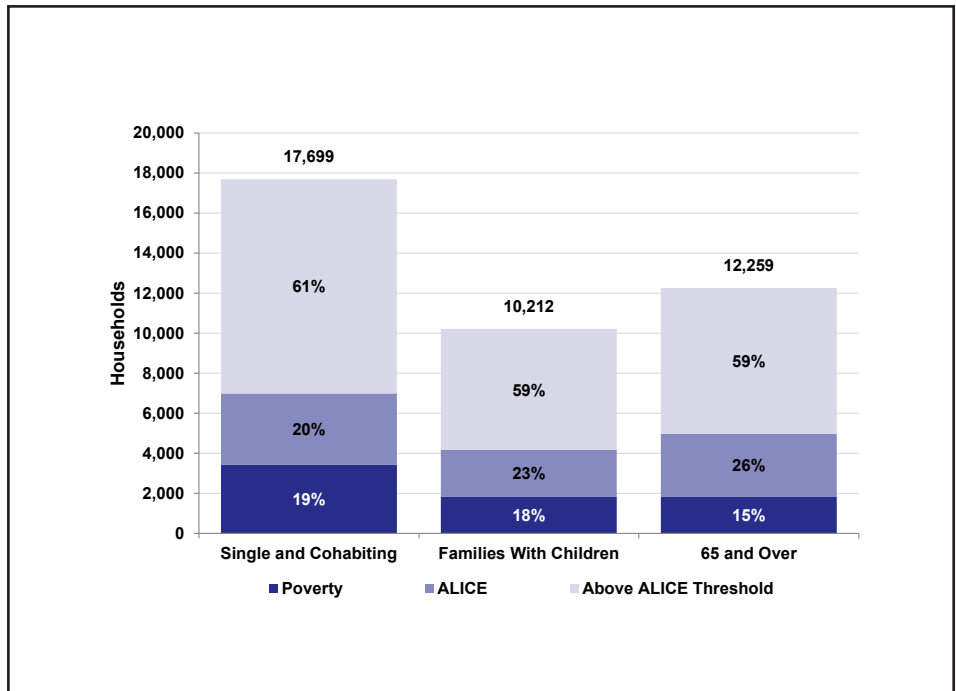
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households across all of these living arrangements.

### Household Types by Income, 2016



## Why do so many households struggle?

### The cost of living continues to increase...

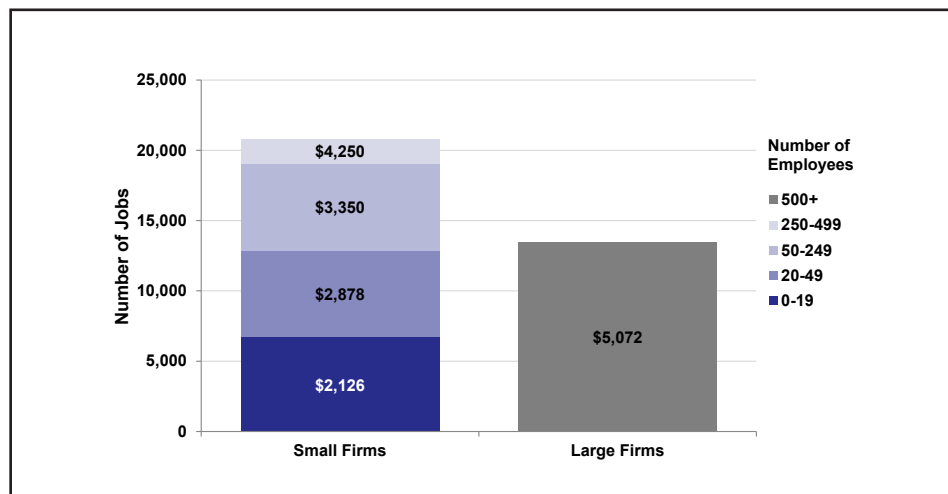
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Cowlitz County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$482	\$748
Child Care	\$-	\$1,213
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$144	\$441
Taxes	\$185	\$372
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,585</b>	<b>\$4,855</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$19,020</b>	<b>\$58,260</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$9.51</b>	<b>\$29.13</b>

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Cowlitz County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Castle Rock City	1,085	51%
Kalama City	1,014	29%
Kelso City	4,495	59%
Longview City	14,885	49%
Longview Heights CDP	1,446	36%
Ryderwood CDP	177	21%
West Side Highway CDP	1,980	31%
Woodland City	1,752	35%

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# ALICE IN DOUGLAS COUNTY

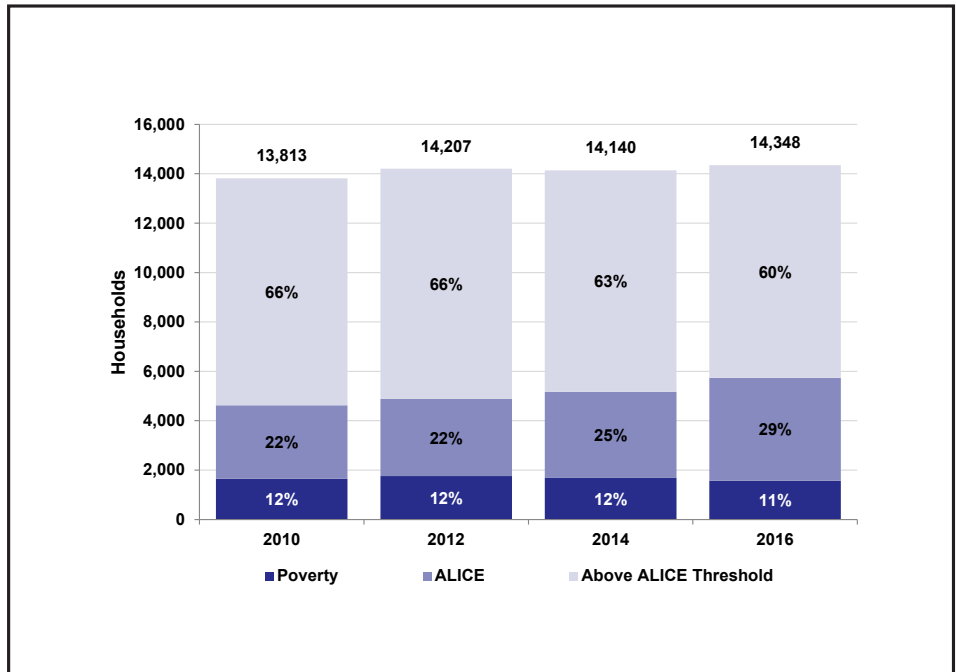
## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 40,101 • **Number of Households:** 14,348  
**Median Household Income:** \$53,758 (state average: \$67,106)  
**Unemployment Rate:** 5.1% (state average: 5.4%)  
**ALICE Households:** 29% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 11% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

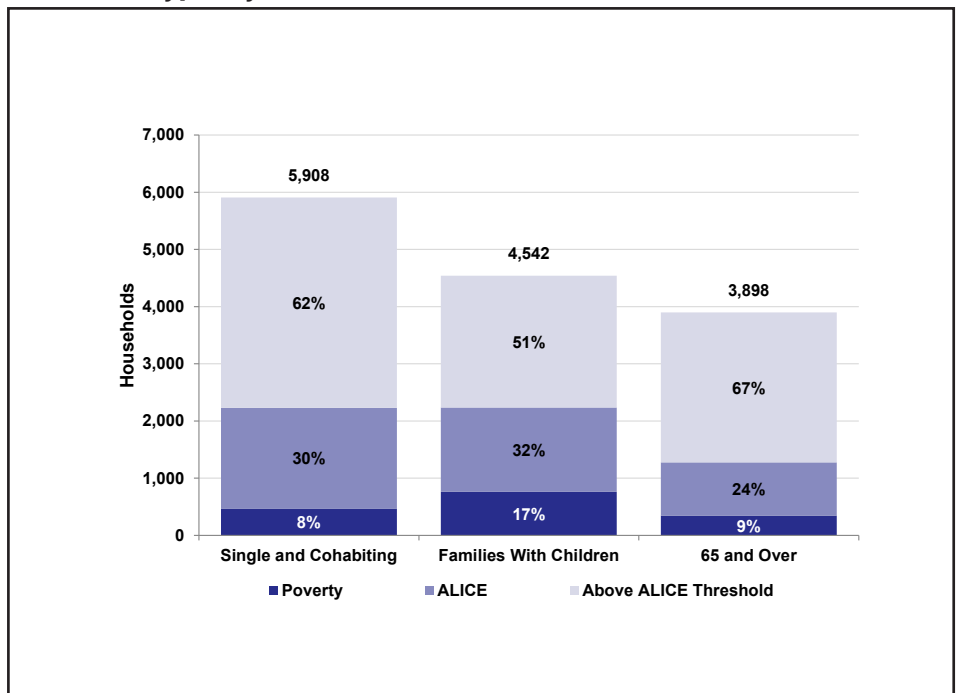
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households across all of these living arrangements.

### Household Types by Income, 2016



## Why do so many households struggle?

### The cost of living continues to increase...

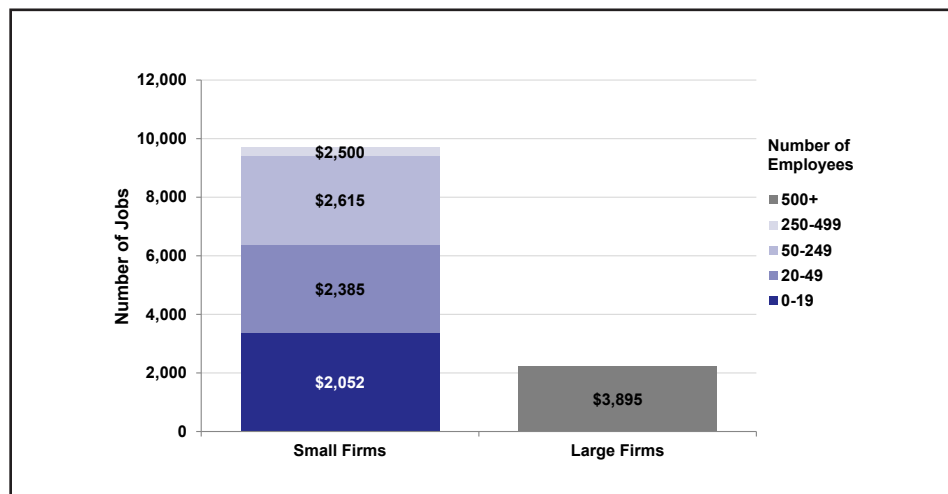
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Douglas County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$529	\$791
Child Care	\$-	\$1,131
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$150	\$436
Taxes	\$196	\$360
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,649</b>	<b>\$4,799</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$19,788</b>	<b>\$57,588</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$9.89</b>	<b>\$28.79</b>

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Douglas County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Bridgeport City	668	56%
East Wenatchee City	4,978	44%
Mansfield town	146	40%
Rock Island City	324	60%
Waterville town	571	48%

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# ALICE IN FERRY COUNTY

## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 7,639 • **Number of Households:** 3,039

**Median Household Income:** \$39,555 (state average: \$67,106)

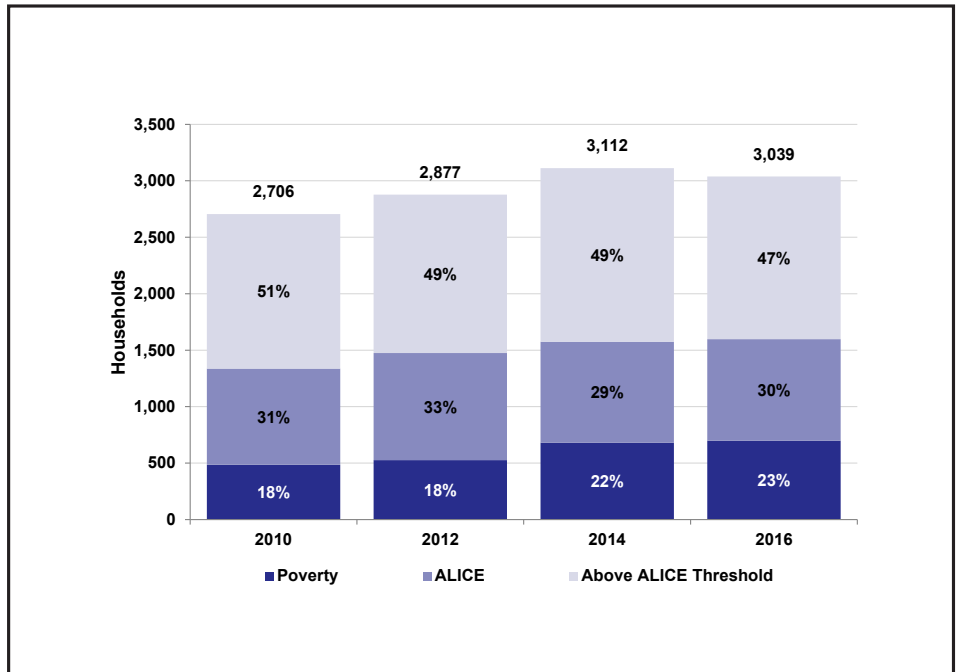
**Unemployment Rate:** 9.8% (state average: 5.4%)

**ALICE Households:** 30% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 23% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

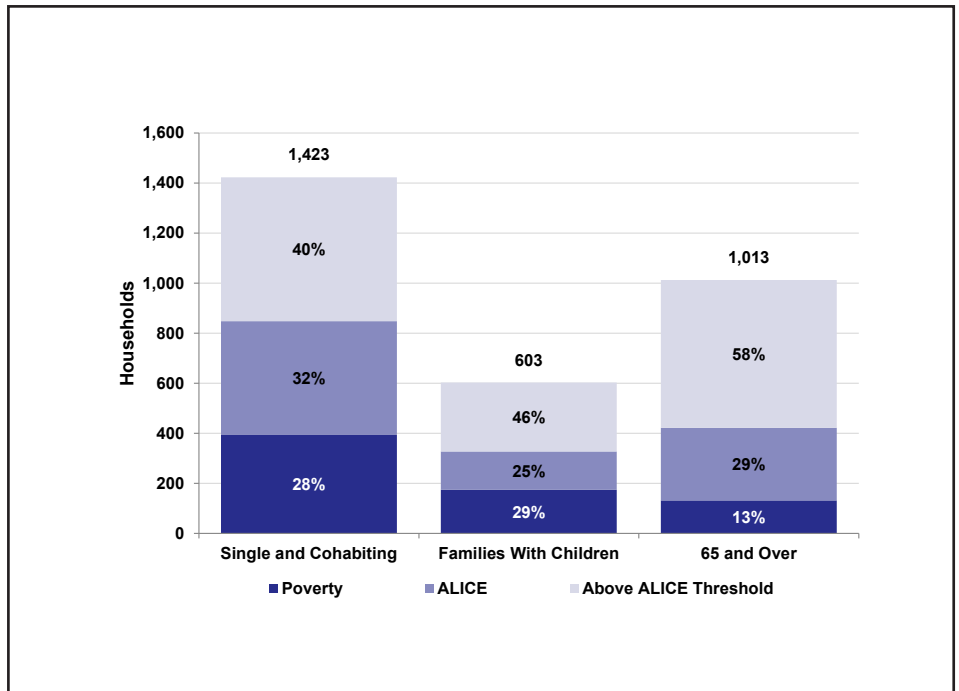
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households 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 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

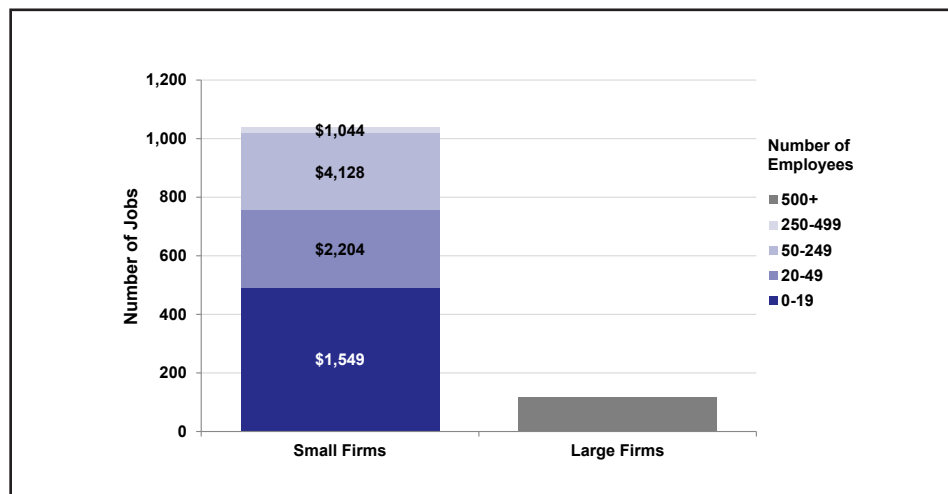
Ferry County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Curlew Lake CDP	217	27%
Inchelium CDP	191	79%
Republic City	473	65%

Household Survival Budget, Ferry County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$548	\$738
Child Care	\$-	\$1,153
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$152	\$432
Taxes	\$201	\$350
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,675</b>	<b>\$4,754</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$20,100</b>	<b>\$57,048</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$10.05</b>	<b>\$28.52</b>

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

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# ALICE IN FRANKLIN COUNTY

## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 90,160 • **Number of Households:** 25,903

**Median Household Income:** \$57,670 (state average: \$67,106)

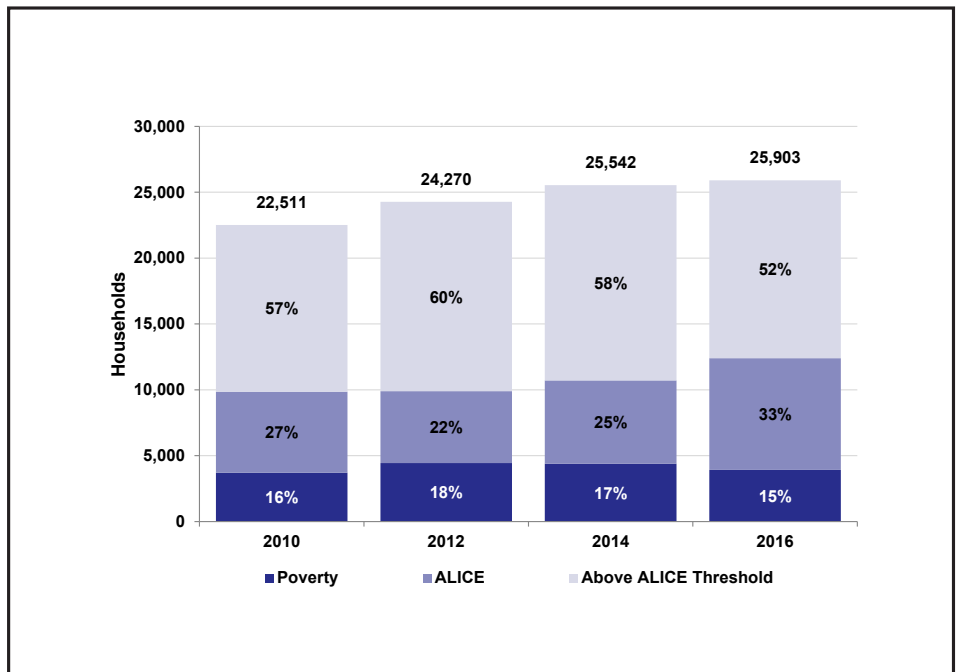
**Unemployment Rate:** 6.3% (state average: 5.4%)

**ALICE Households:** 33% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 15% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

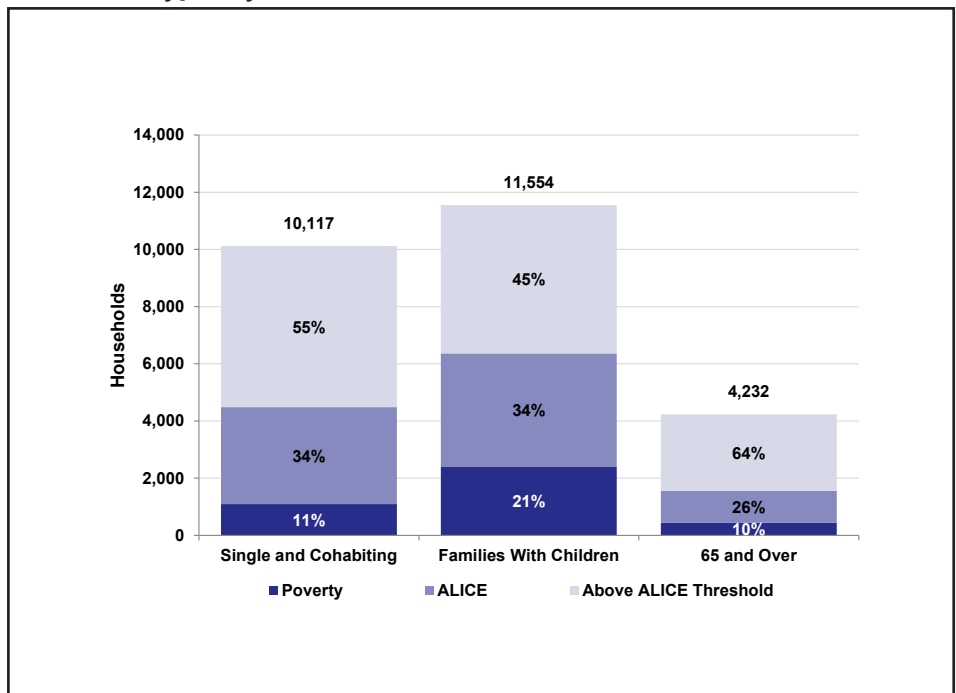
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households 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 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

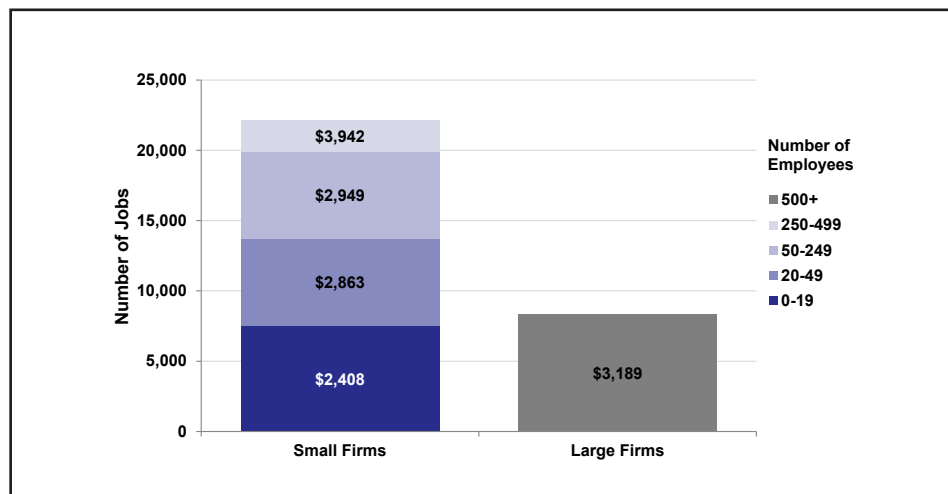
Franklin County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Basin City CDP	304	78%
Connell City	1,137	58%
Pasco City	19,910	49%
West Pasco CDP	854	19%

Household Survival Budget, Franklin County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$547	\$841
Child Care	\$-	\$1,278
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$152	\$462
Taxes	\$200	\$420
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,673</b>	<b>\$5,082</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$20,076</b>	<b>\$60,984</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$10.04</b>	<b>\$30.49</b>

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Note: Municipal-level data on this page is 5-year averages for Incorporated Places. Totals will not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, data is not available for the smallest places, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

# ALICE IN GARFIELD COUNTY

## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 2,231 • **Number of Households:** 952

**Median Household Income:** \$51,395 (state average: \$67,106)

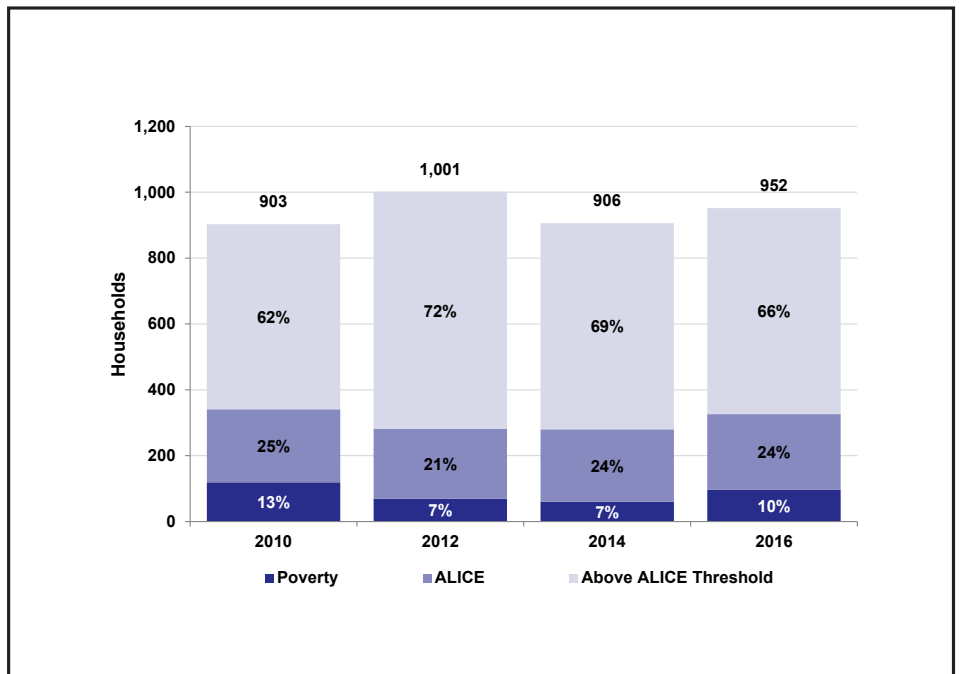
**Unemployment Rate:** 4.4% (state average: 5.4%)

**ALICE Households:** 24% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 10% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

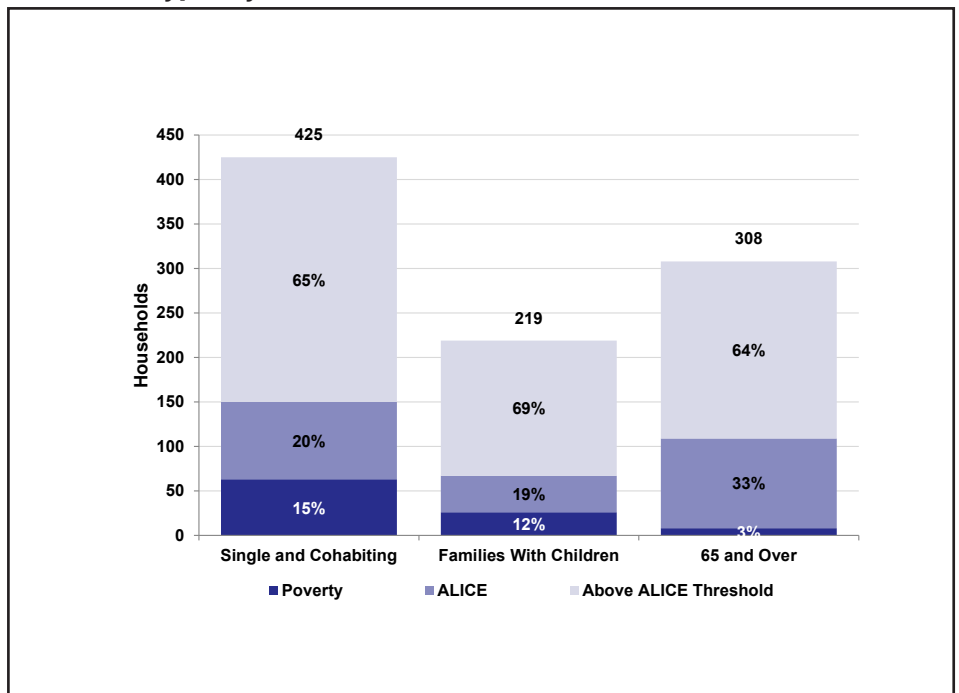
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households 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 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

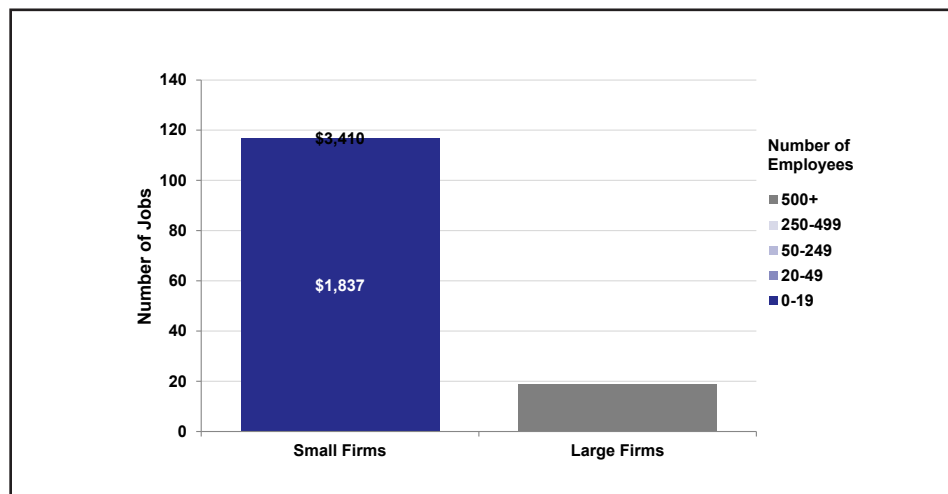
Garfield County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Pomeroy City	561	37%

Household Survival Budget, Garfield County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$430	\$658
Child Care	\$-	\$1,278
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$138	\$438
Taxes	\$174	\$364
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,516</b>	<b>\$4,819</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$18,192</b>	<b>\$57,828</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$9.10</b>	<b>\$28.91</b>

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Note: Municipal-level data on this page is 5-year averages for Incorporated Places. Totals will not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, data is not available for the smallest places, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.



# ALICE IN GRANT COUNTY

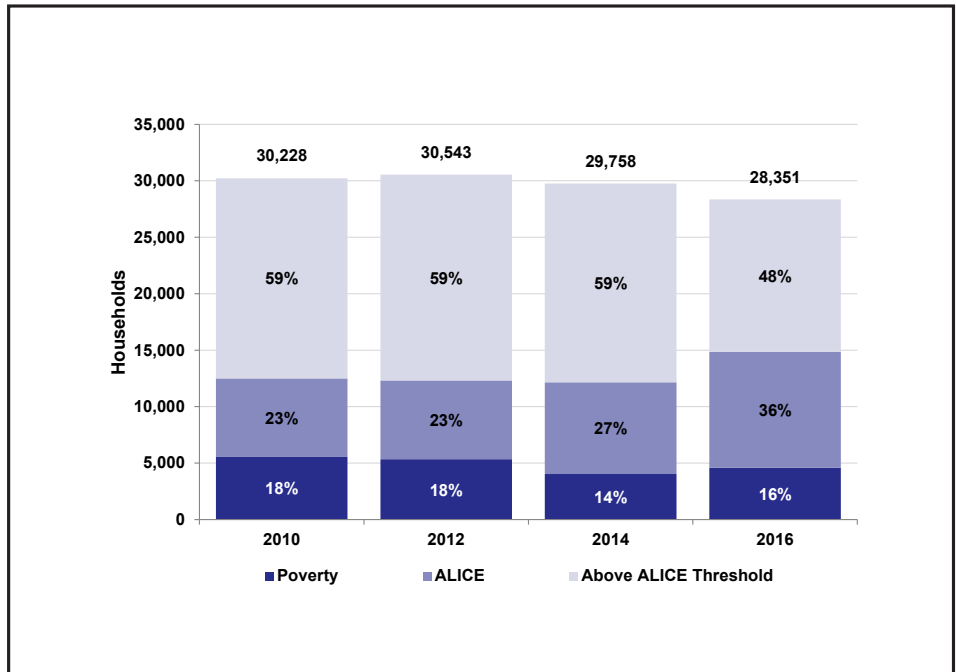
## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 93,546 • **Number of Households:** 28,351  
**Median Household Income:** \$48,335 (state average: \$67,106)  
**Unemployment Rate:** 9.1% (state average: 5.4%)  
**ALICE Households:** 36% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 16% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

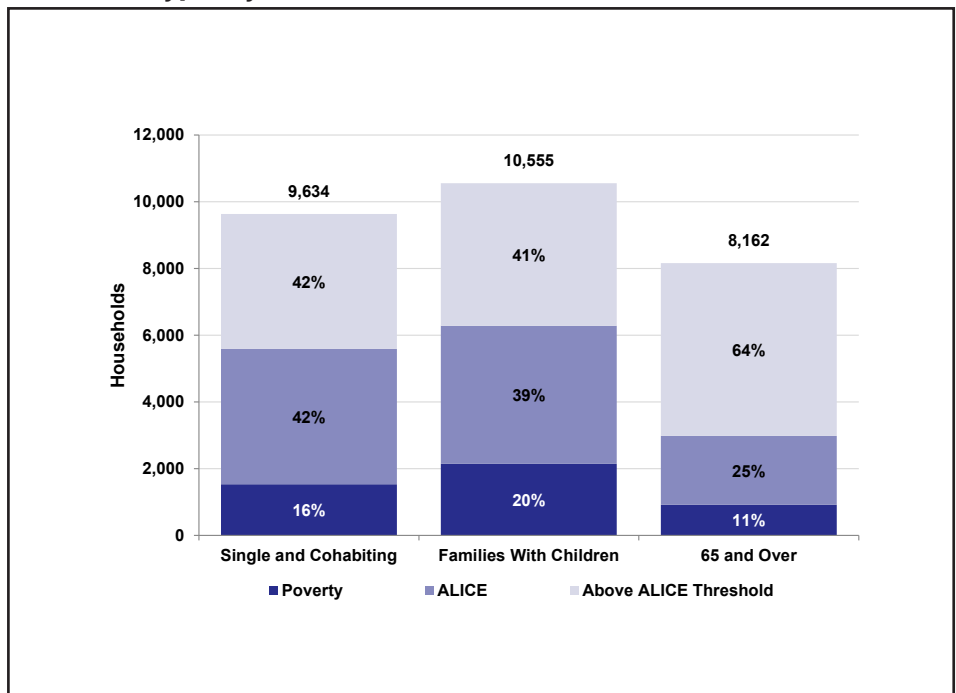
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households across all of these living arrangements.

### Household Types by Income, 2016



## Why do so many households struggle?

### The cost of living continues to increase...

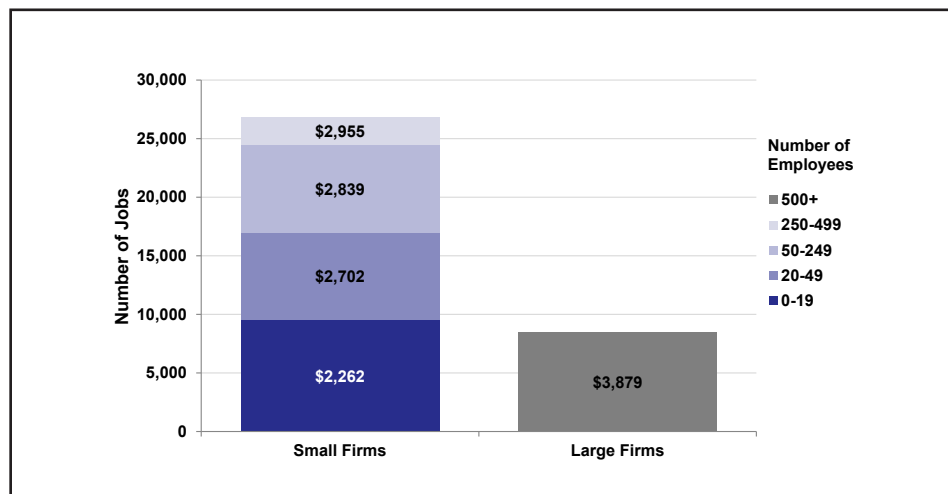
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Grant County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$481	\$701
Child Care	\$-	\$1,183
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$144	\$431
Taxes	\$185	\$348
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,584</b>	<b>\$4,744</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$19,008</b>	<b>\$56,928</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$9.50</b>	<b>\$28.46</b>

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Grant County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Cascade Valley CDP	800	56%
Coulee City town	220	46%
Desert Aire CDP	575	43%
Electric City	368	42%
Ephrata City	2,662	44%
George City	183	72%
Grand Coulee City	427	65%
Lakeview CDP	426	61%
Mattawa City	779	71%
Moses Lake City	7,828	56%
Moses Lake North CDP	1,220	75%
Quincy City	1,989	61%
Royal City	442	82%
Soap Lake City	722	66%
Warden City	798	66%
Wilson Creek town	125	59%

Note: Municipal-level data on this page is 5-year averages for Incorporated Places. Totals will not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, data is not available for the smallest places, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

# ALICE IN GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY

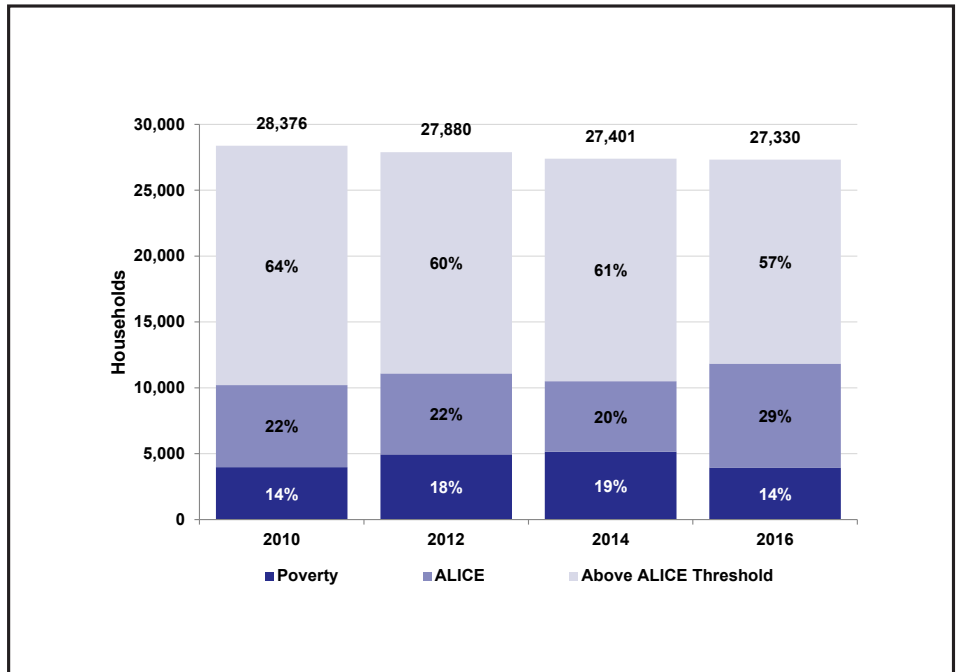
## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 71,628 • **Number of Households:** 27,330  
**Median Household Income:** \$49,623 (state average: \$67,106)  
**Unemployment Rate:** 7.5% (state average: 5.4%)  
**ALICE Households:** 29% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 14% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

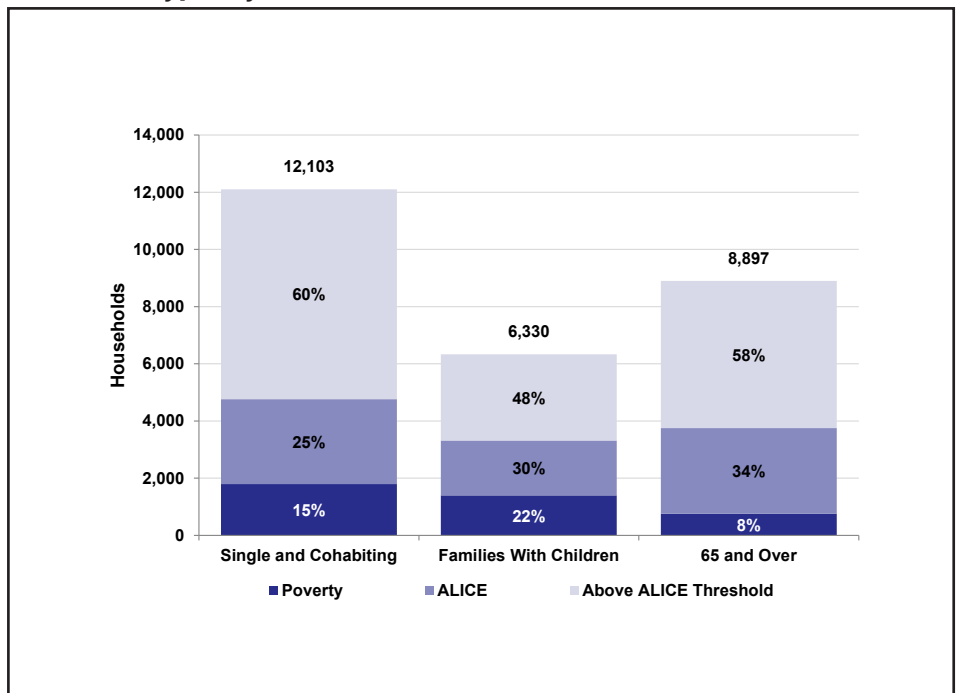
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households across all of these living arrangements.

### Household Types by Income, 2016



## Why do so many households struggle?

### The cost of living continues to increase...

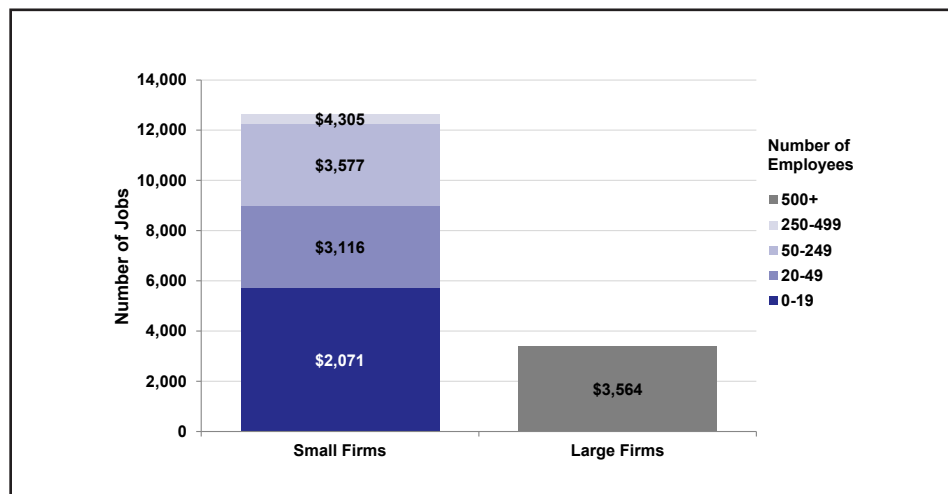
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Grays Harbor County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$549	\$831
Child Care	\$-	\$1,147
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$152	\$444
Taxes	\$201	\$377
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,676</b>	<b>\$4,880</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$20,112</b>	<b>\$58,560</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$10.06</b>	<b>\$29.28</b>

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Grays Harbor County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Aberdeen City	6,029	53%
Aberdeen Gardens CDP	104	17%
Brady CDP	238	30%
Central Park CDP	1,123	38%
Cohasset Beach CDP	283	71%
Copalis Beach CDP	201	48%
Cosmopolis City	597	34%
Elma City	1,173	59%
Grayland CDP	307	50%
Hoquiam City	3,554	57%
Malone CDP	173	58%
McCleary City	770	47%
Montesano City	1,460	34%
Neilton CDP	130	52%
Oakville City	239	50%
Ocean City CDP	107	100%
Ocean Shores City	2,845	55%
Pacific Beach CDP	130	37%
Satsop CDP	240	49%
Taholah CDP	204	57%
Westport City	948	56%

Note: Municipal-level data on this page is 5-year averages for Incorporated Places. Totals will not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, data is not available for the smallest places, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

# ALICE IN ISLAND COUNTY

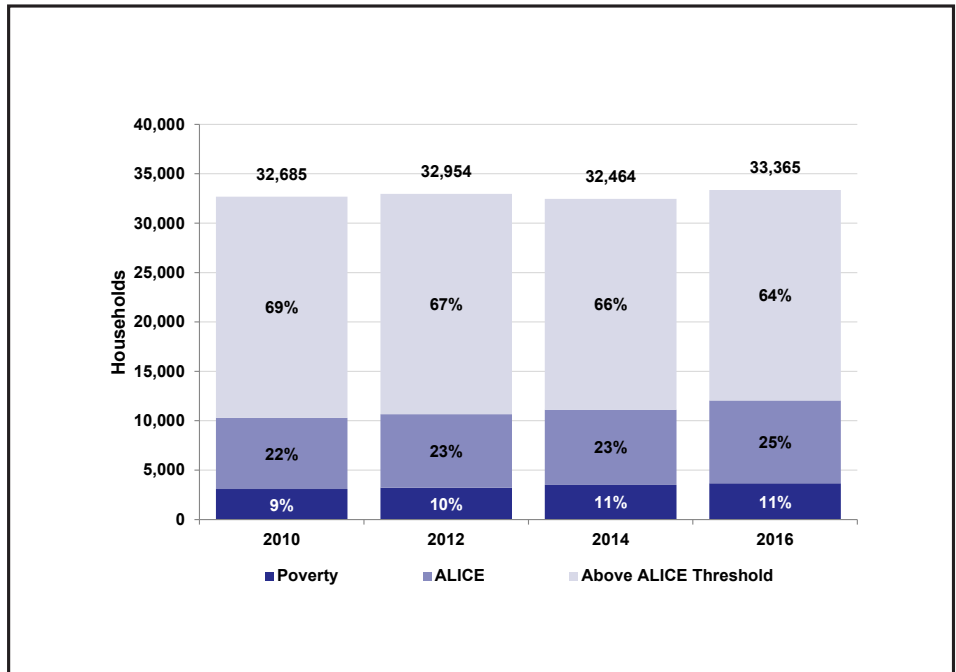
## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 82,636 • **Number of Households:** 33,365  
**Median Household Income:** \$64,813 (state average: \$67,106)  
**Unemployment Rate:** 6.1% (state average: 5.4%)  
**ALICE Households:** 25% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 11% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

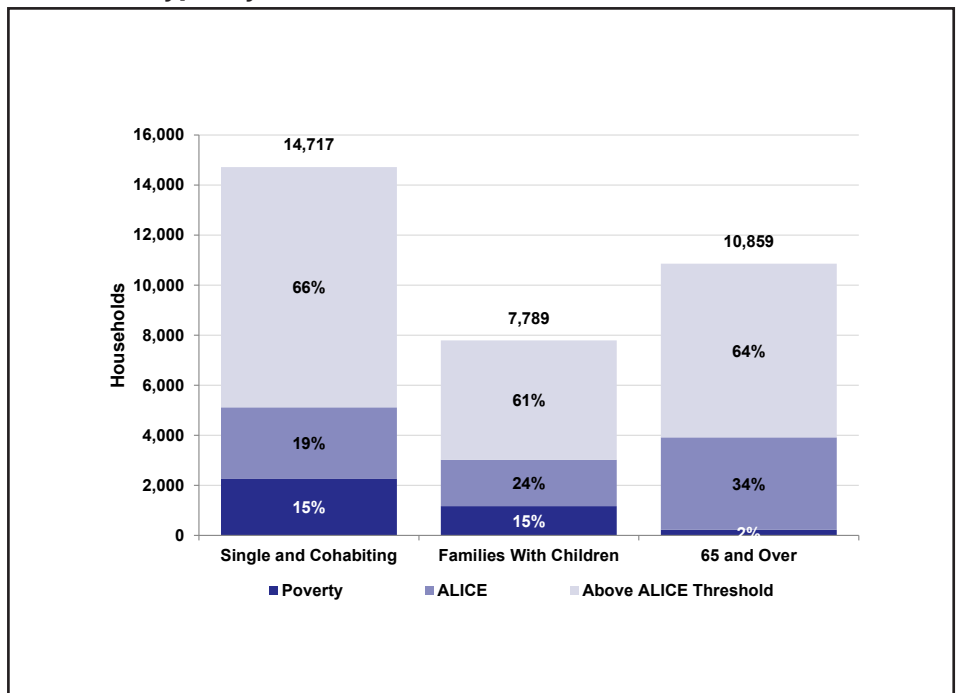
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households across all of these living arrangements.

### Household Types by Income, 2016



## Why do so many households struggle?

### The cost of living continues to increase...

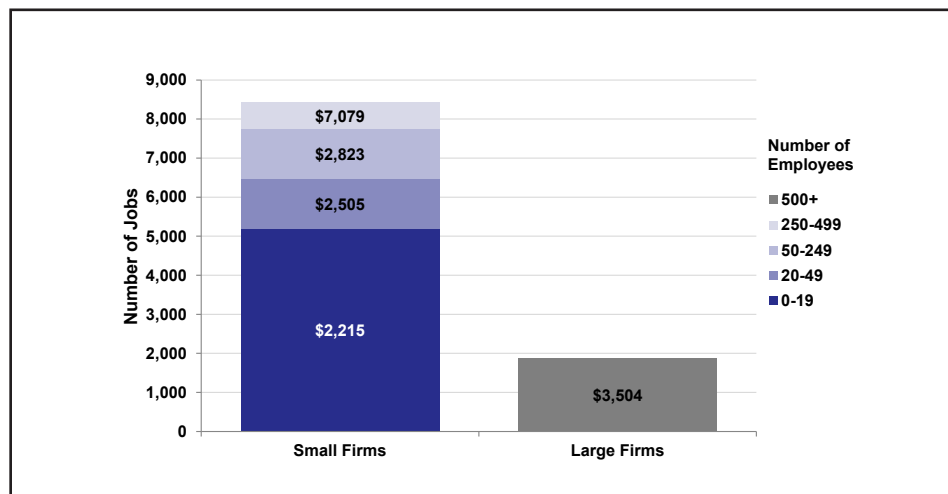
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Island County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$684	\$984
Child Care	\$-	\$1,408
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$409	\$818
Health Care	\$226	\$845
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$182	\$529
Taxes	\$268	\$578
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$2,001</b>	<b>\$5,823</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$24,012</b>	<b>\$69,876</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$12.01</b>	<b>\$34.94</b>

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Island County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Camano CDP	6,481	31%
Clinton CDP	370	41%
Coupeville town	949	51%
Freeland CDP	766	54%
Langley City	632	47%
Oak Harbor City	9,322	53%
Whidbey Island Station CDP	178	89%

Note: Municipal-level data on this page is 5-year averages for Incorporated Places. Totals will not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, data is not available for the smallest places, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

# ALICE IN JEFFERSON COUNTY

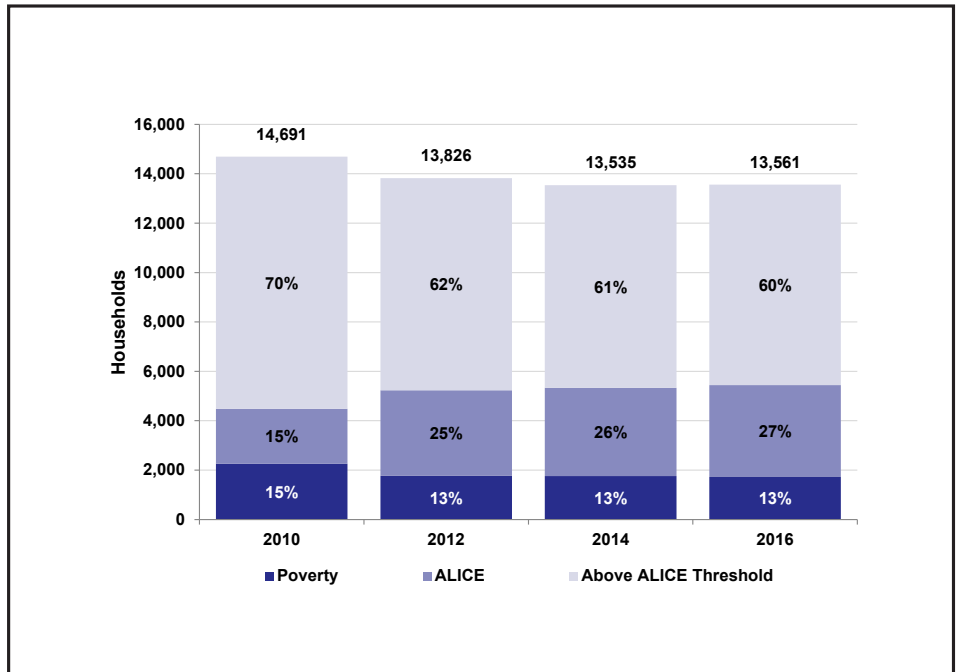
## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 30,333 • **Number of Households:** 13,561  
**Median Household Income:** \$50,928 (state average: \$67,106)  
**Unemployment Rate:** 7.2% (state average: 5.4%)  
**ALICE Households:** 27% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 13% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

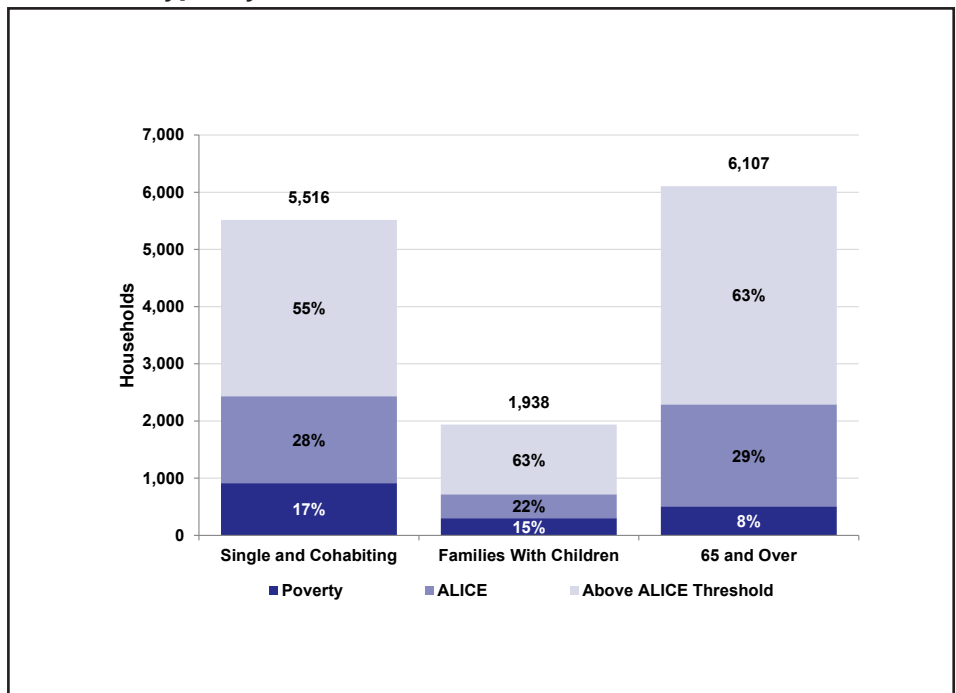
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households across all of these living arrangements.

### Household Types by Income, 2016



## Why do so many households struggle?

### The cost of living continues to increase...

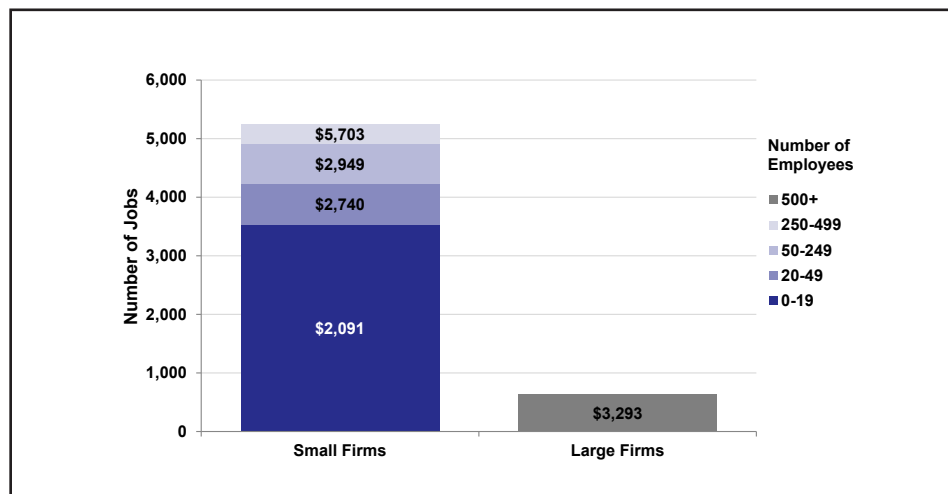
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 28 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
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$613	\$954
Child Care	\$-	\$1,278
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$161	\$477
Taxes	\$219	\$455
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,767</b>	<b>\$5,245</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$21,204</b>	<b>\$62,940</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$10.60</b>	<b>\$31.47</b>

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Jefferson County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Brinnon CDP	362	33%
Marrowstone CDP	478	28%
Port Hadlock-Irondale CDP	1,491	44%
Port Ludlow CDP	1,182	29%
Port Townsend City	4,475	45%
Quilcene CDP	246	57%

Note: Municipal-level data on this page is 5-year averages for Incorporated Places. Totals will not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, data is not available for the smallest places, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.



# ALICE IN KING COUNTY

## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 2,149,970 • **Number of Households:** 861,154

**Median Household Income:** \$86,095 (state average: \$67,106)

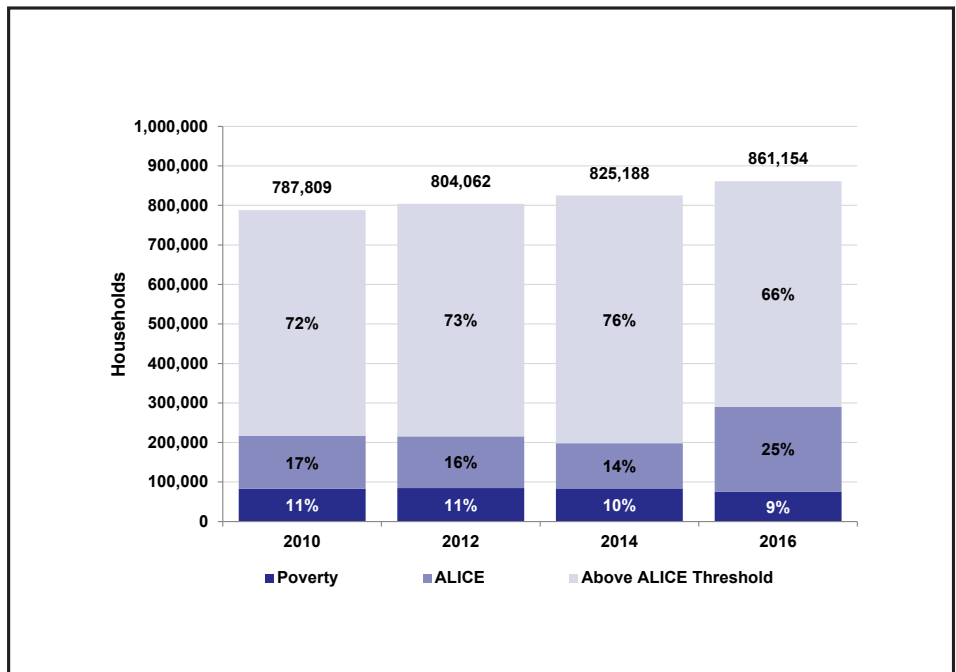
**Unemployment Rate:** 4.4% (state average: 5.4%)

**ALICE Households:** 25% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 9% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

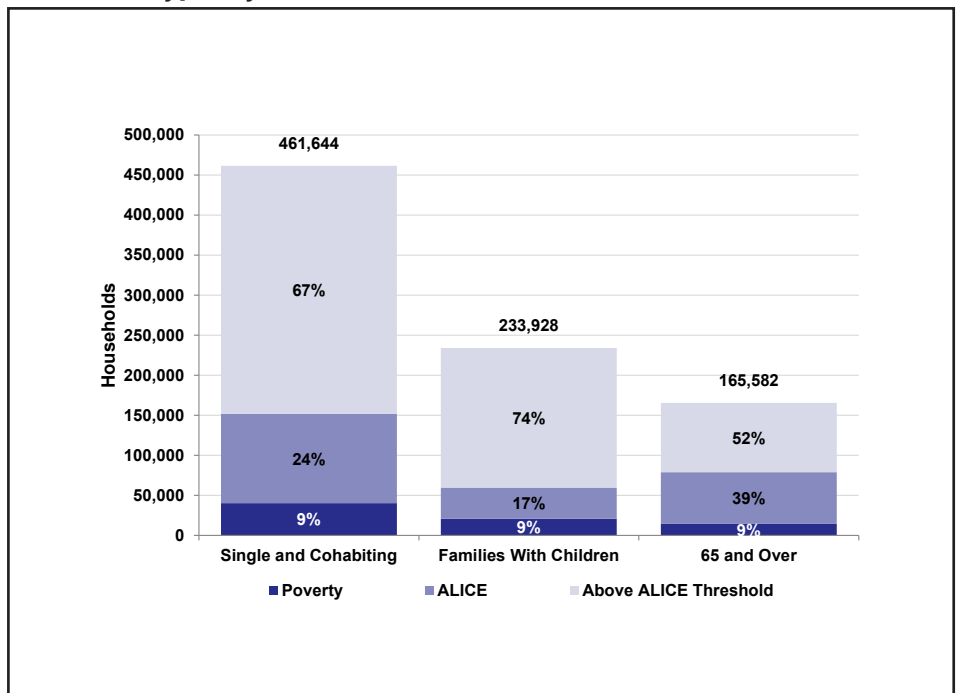
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households across all of these living arrangements.

### Household Types by Income, 2016



# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of living continues to increase...

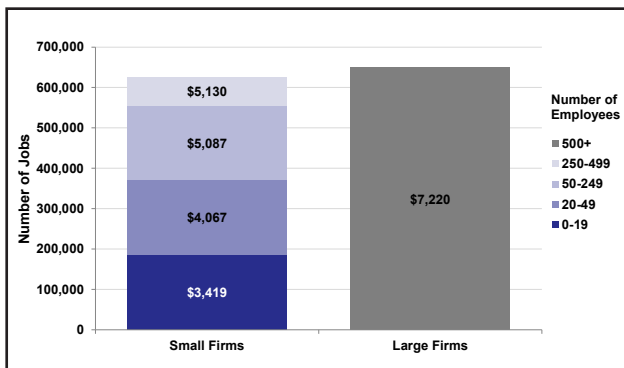
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work in King County. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college.

Household Survival Budget, King County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$1,049	\$1,523
Child Care	\$-	\$1,742
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$409	\$818
Health Care	\$226	\$845
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$230	\$643
Taxes	\$379	\$845
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$2,525</b>	<b>\$7,077</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$30,300</b>	<b>\$84,924</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$15.15</b>	<b>\$42.46</b>

## ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

King County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Algona City	997	51%
Ames Lake CDP	561	26%
Auburn City	29,453	48%
Baring CDP	104	77%
Beaux Arts Village town	123	16%
Bellevue City	56,289	22%
Black Diamond City	1,695	41%
Bothell City	16,365	32%
Boulevard Park CDP	1,613	63%
Bryn Mawr-Skyway CDP	5,973	44%
Burien City	18,609	52%
Carnation City	693	39%
Clyde Hill City	1,103	17%
Cottage Lake CDP	8,062	17%
Covington City	6,572	24%
Des Moines City	11,702	47%
Duvall City	2,479	20%
East Renton Highlands CDP	4,231	28%
Enumclaw City	4,485	53%
Fairwood CDP	7,209	26%
Fall City CDP	804	36%
Federal Way City	35,043	41%
Hobart CDP	2,441	26%
Hunts Point town	173	21%
Issaquah City	14,291	30%
Kenmore City	8,227	29%
Kent City	44,532	45%
Kirkland City	34,997	22%
Lake Forest Park City	5,202	27%
Lake Holm CDP	1,201	26%
Lake Marcel-Stillwater CDP	484	7%
Lake Morton-Berrydale CDP	3,994	26%
Lakeland North CDP	4,258	37%
Lakeland South CDP	4,558	36%
Maple Heights-Lake Desire CDP	1,275	22%
Maple Valley City	8,527	21%
Medina City	1,141	17%
Mercer Island City	9,820	21%
Mirrormont CDP	1,419	25%
Newcastle City	4,277	21%
Normandy Park City	2,688	29%
North Bend City	2,404	38%
Pacific City	2,491	54%
Ravensdale CDP	447	19%
Redmond City	23,756	24%
Renton City	38,429	39%
Riverbend CDP	794	22%
Sammamish City	20,401	11%

King County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
SeaTac City	9,922	59%
Seattle City	319,125	37%
Shadow Lake CDP	1,002	20%
Shoreline City	21,719	39%
Snoqualmie City	3,959	11%
Tanner CDP	362	13%
Tukwila City	7,193	58%
Union Hill-Nowelty Hill CDP	8,005	18%
Vashon CDP	4,635	43%
White Center CDP	5,241	60%
Wilderness Rim CDP	567	7%
Woodinville City	4,668	28%
Yarrow Point town	416	13%

Note: Municipal-level data on this page is 5-year averages for Incorporated Places. Totals will not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, data is not available for the smallest places, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

# ALICE IN KITSAP COUNTY

## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 264,811 • **Number of Households:** 101,995

**Median Household Income:** \$69,171 (state average: \$67,106)

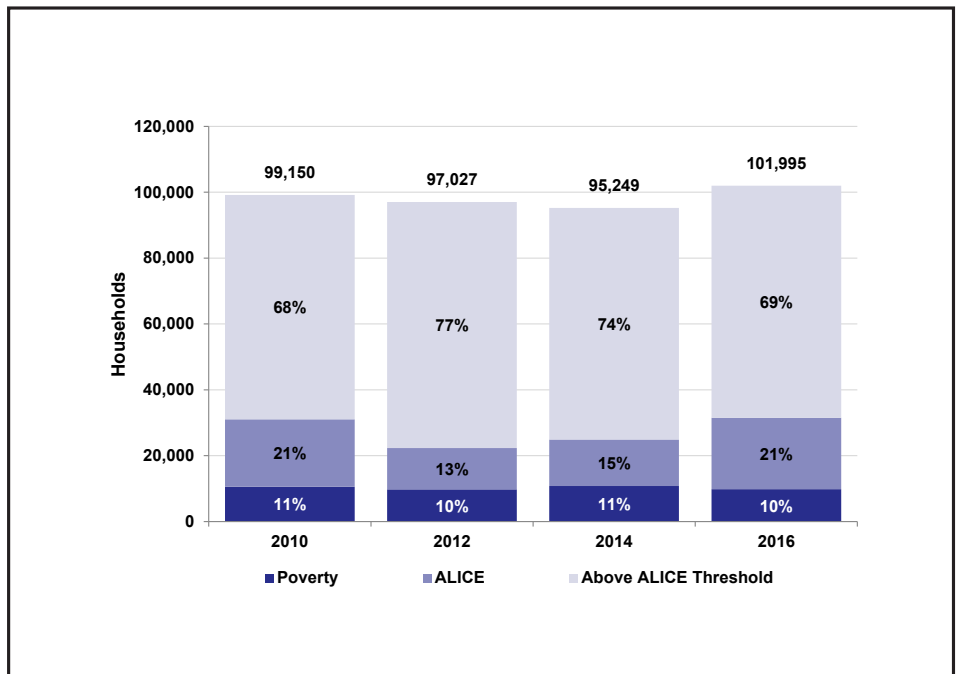
**Unemployment Rate:** 5.4% (state average: 5.4%)

**ALICE Households:** 21% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 10% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

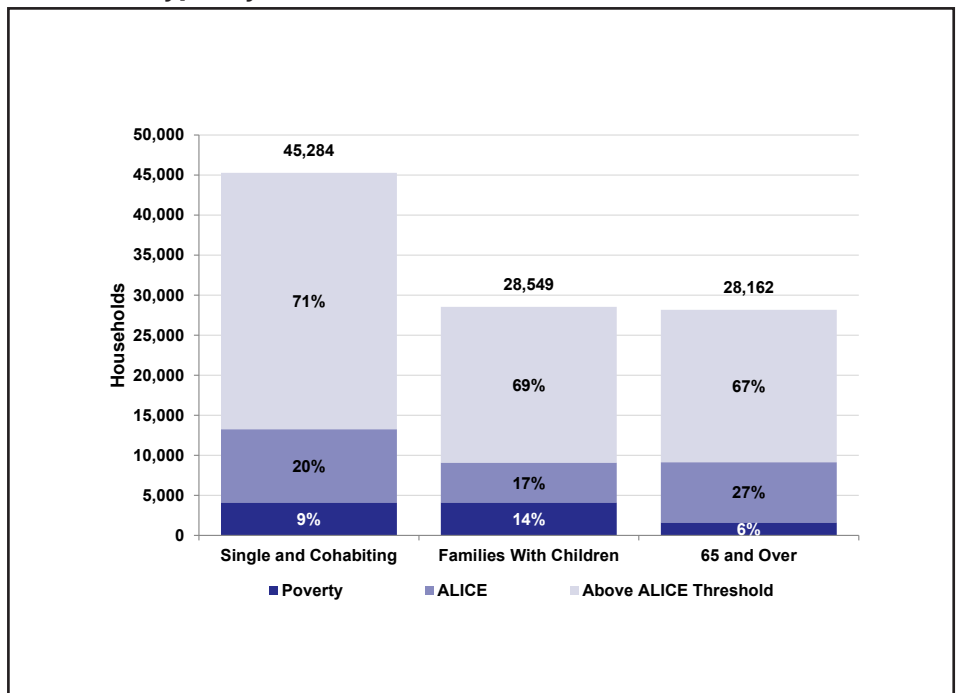
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households across all of these living arrangements.

### Household Types by Income, 2016



# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of living continues to increase...

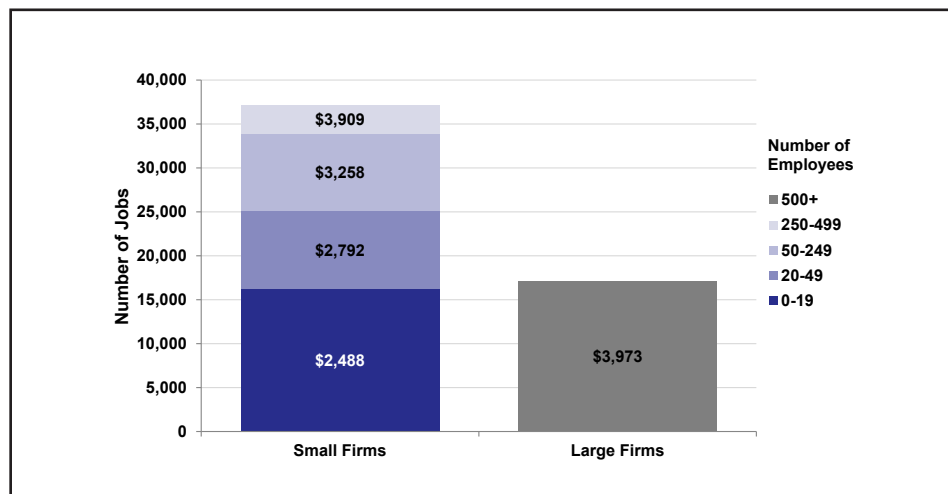
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Kitsap County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$626	\$1,015
Child Care	\$-	\$1,306
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$409	\$818
Health Care	\$226	\$845
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$174	\$520
Taxes	\$250	\$556
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,917</b>	<b>\$5,721</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$23,004</b>	<b>\$68,652</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$11.50</b>	<b>\$34.33</b>

## ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Kitsap County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Bainbridge Island City	9,655	22%
Bangor Base CDP	1,264	48%
Bethel CDP	1,408	21%
Bremerton City	15,757	48%
Burley CDP	662	34%
Chico CDP	939	17%
East Port Orchard CDP	1,990	46%
Enetai CDP	901	26%
Erlands Point-Kitsap Lake CDP	1,143	42%
Gorst CDP	185	52%
Hansville CDP	1,689	30%
Indianola CDP	1,397	32%
Keyport CDP	189	17%
Kingston CDP	899	44%
Lofall CDP	905	15%
Manchester CDP	1,819	29%
Navy Yard City CDP	1,182	46%
Parkwood CDP	2,574	49%
Port Gamble Tribal Community CDP	261	49%
Port Orchard City	4,641	32%
Poulsbo City	3,925	40%
Rocky Point CDP	826	46%
Seabeck CDP	543	23%
Silverdale CDP	8,289	33%
Southworth CDP	835	21%
Suquamish CDP	1,775	41%
Tracyton CDP	2,255	34%

Note: Municipal-level data on this page is 5-year averages for Incorporated Places. Totals will not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, data is not available for the smallest places, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

# ALICE IN KITTITAS COUNTY

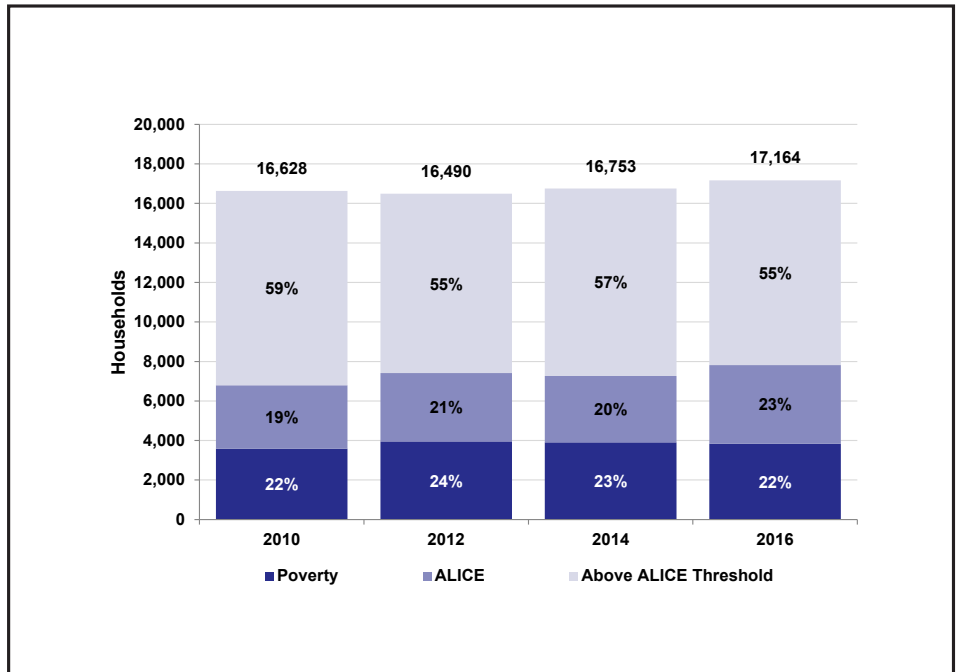
## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 42,785 • **Number of Households:** 17,164  
**Median Household Income:** \$47,898 (state average: \$67,106)  
**Unemployment Rate:** 6.7% (state average: 5.4%)  
**ALICE Households:** 23% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 22% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

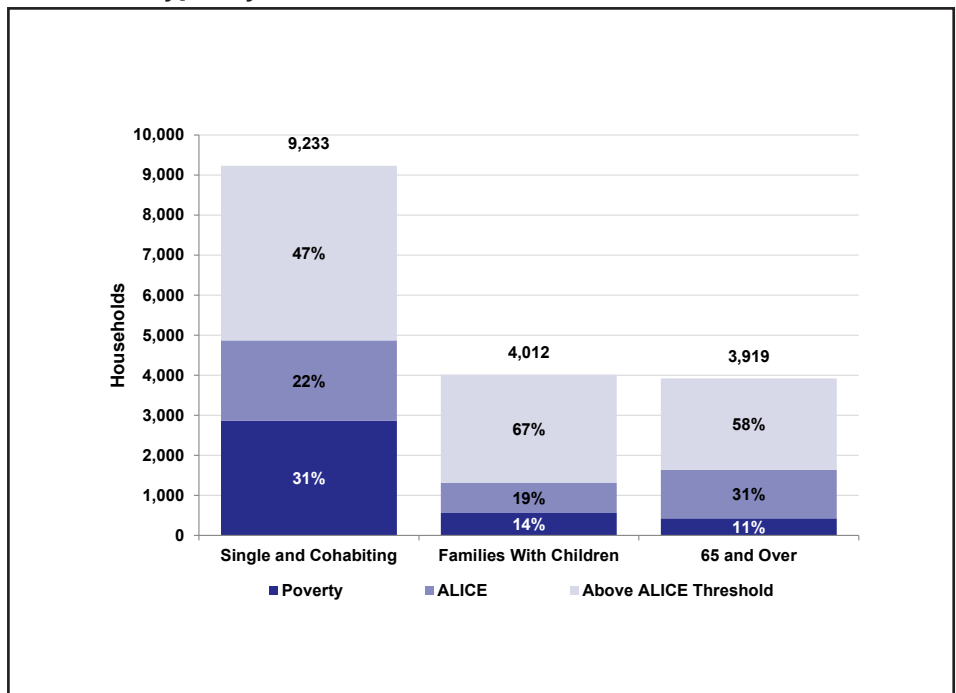
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households 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 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

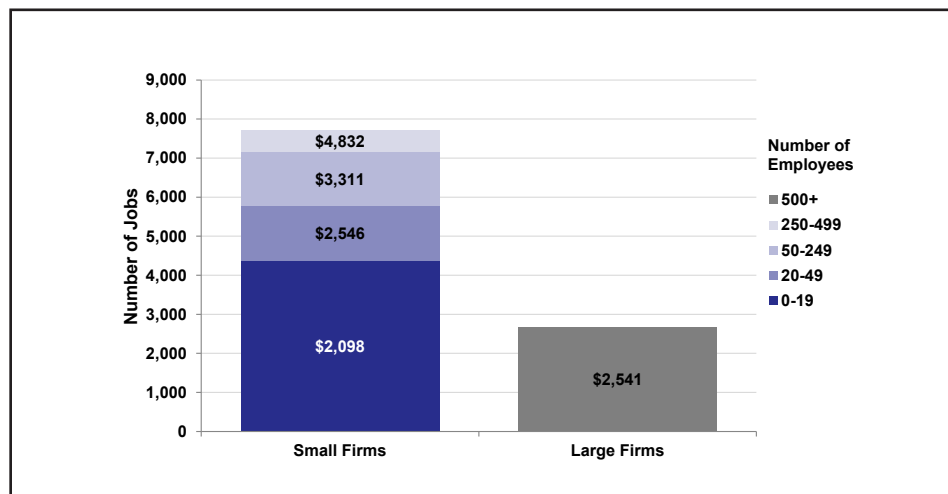
Household Survival Budget, Kittitas County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$642	\$880
Child Care	\$-	\$1,309
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$164	\$471
Taxes	\$228	\$441
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,808</b>	<b>\$5,182</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$21,696</b>	<b>\$62,184</b>
<i>Hourly Wage</i>	<i>\$10.85</i>	<i>\$31.09</i>

Kittitas County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Cle Elum City	1,098	49%
Easton CDP	156	49%
Ellensburg City	7,608	61%
Kittitas City	487	50%
Ronald CDP	118	23%
Roslyn City	313	40%
South Cle Elum town	219	42%
Thorp CDP	123	25%

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Note: Municipal-level data on this page is 5-year averages for Incorporated Places. Totals will not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, data is not available for the smallest places, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

# ALICE IN KLICKITAT COUNTY

## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 20,930 • **Number of Households:** 8,069

**Median Household Income:** \$49,633 (state average: \$67,106)

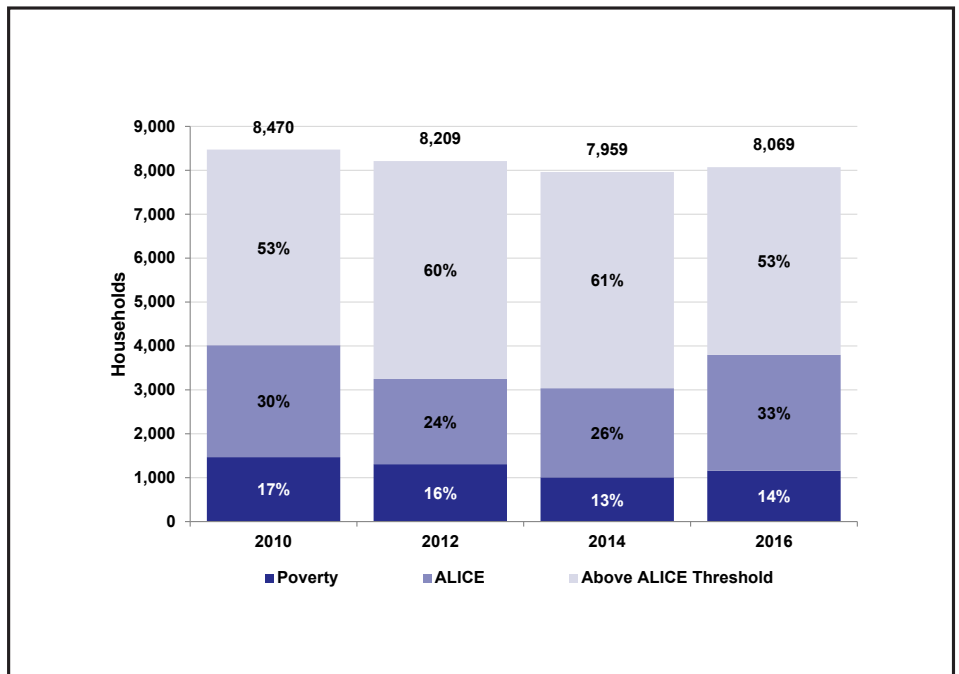
**Unemployment Rate:** 5.4% (state average: 5.4%)

**ALICE Households:** 33% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 14% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

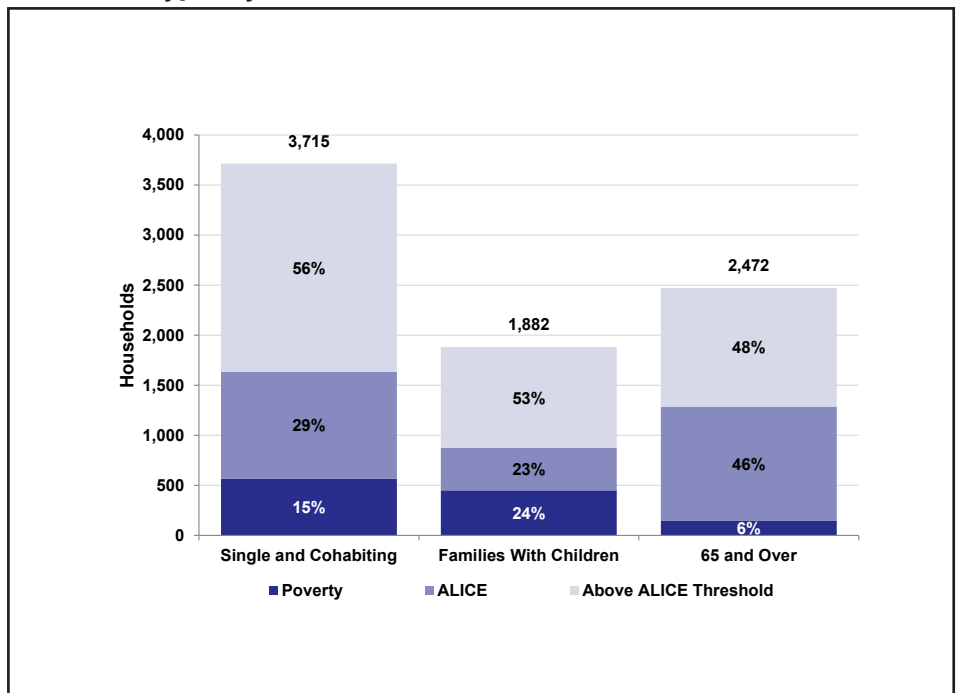
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households 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 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

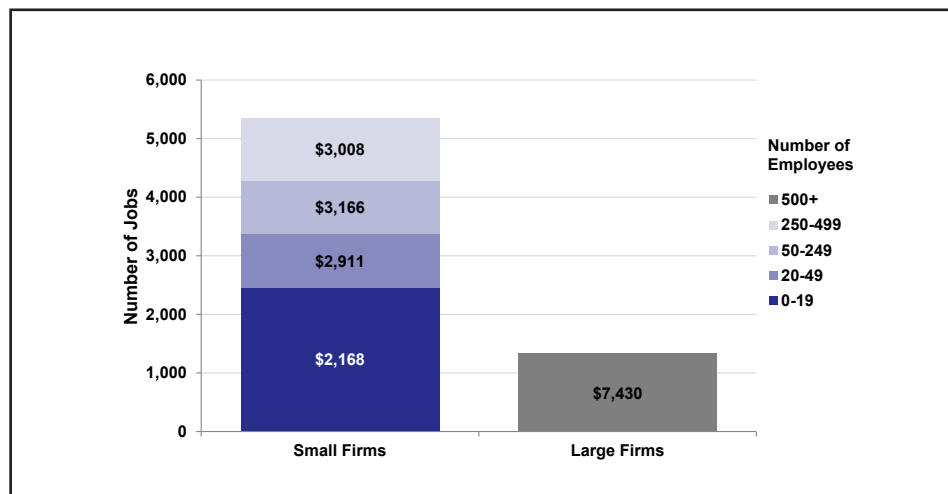
Household Survival Budget, Klickitat County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$673	\$817
Child Care	\$-	\$1,235
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$168	\$453
Taxes	\$237	\$400
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,852</b>	<b>\$4,986</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$22,224</b>	<b>\$59,832</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$11.11</b>	<b>\$29.92</b>

Klickitat County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Bingen City	236	47%
Dallesport CDP	574	52%
Goldendale City	1,353	60%
Klickitat CDP	162	76%
Lyle CDP	191	44%
Trout Lake CDP	212	39%
White Salmon City	902	50%
Wishram CDP	177	69%

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Note: Municipal-level data on this page is 5-year averages for Incorporated Places. Totals will not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, data is not available for the smallest places, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.



# ALICE IN LEWIS COUNTY

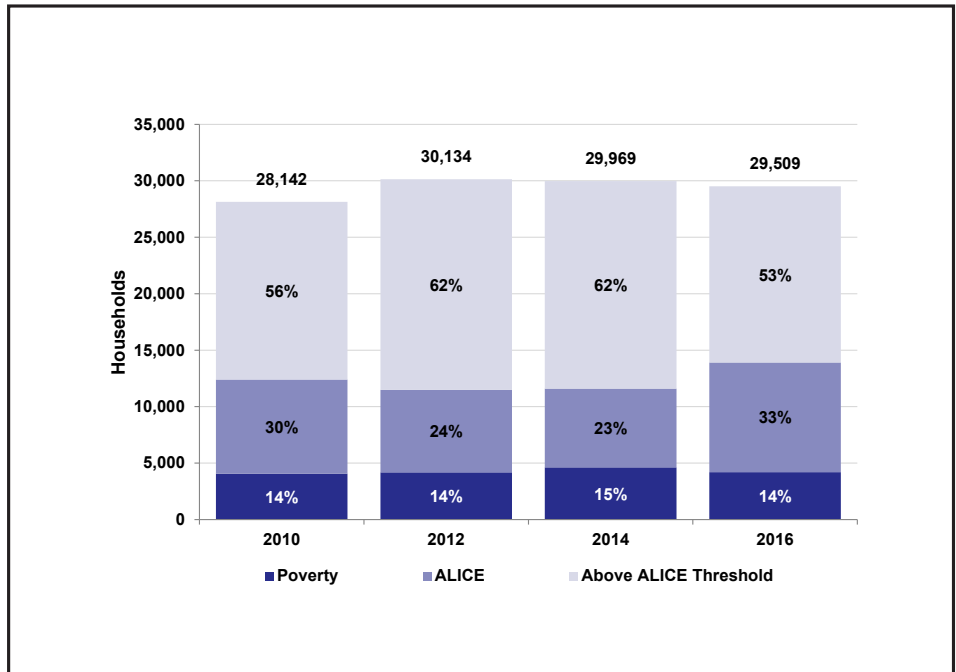
## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 77,066 • **Number of Households:** 29,509  
**Median Household Income:** \$45,523 (state average: \$67,106)  
**Unemployment Rate:** 4.8% (state average: 5.4%)  
**ALICE Households:** 33% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 14% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

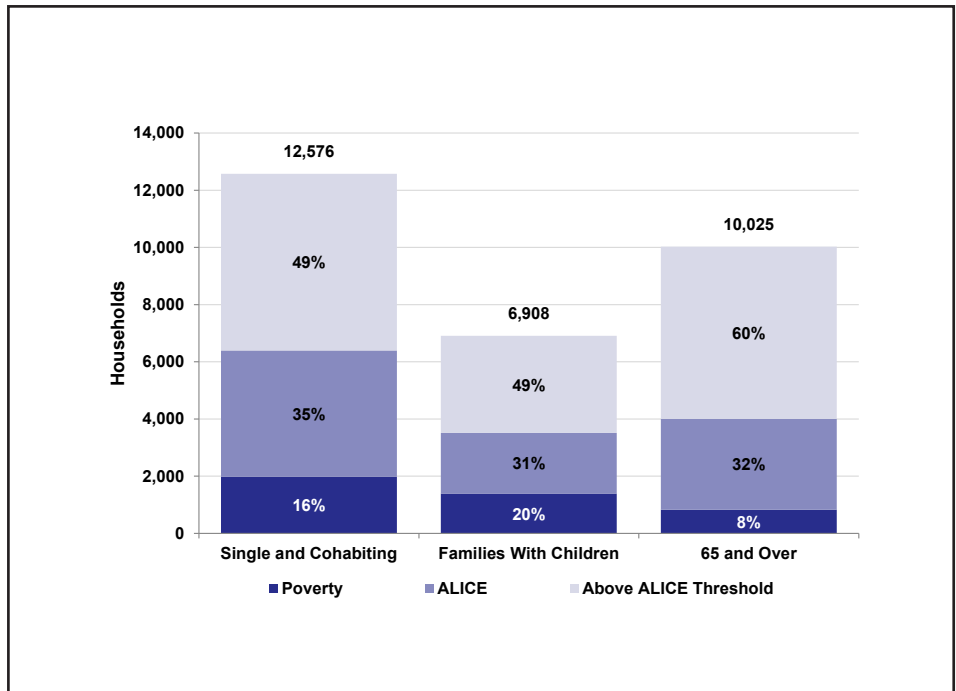
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households 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 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Lewis County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$567	\$860
Child Care	\$-	\$1,235
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$409	\$818
Health Care	\$226	\$845
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$167	\$491
Taxes	\$233	\$487
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,834</b>	<b>\$5,397</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$22,008</b>	<b>\$64,764</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$11.00</b>	<b>\$32.38</b>

## ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Lewis County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Centralia City	6,652	57%
Chehalis City	2,808	61%
Fords Prairie CDP	867	46%
Mineral CDP	131	85%
Morton City	451	60%
Mossyrock City	308	67%
Napavine City	672	44%
Onalaska CDP	248	41%
Packwood CDP	140	36%
Pe Ell town	214	43%
Toledo City	248	58%
Vader City	243	57%
Winlock City	503	58%

Note: Municipal-level data on this page is 5-year averages for Incorporated Places. Totals will not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, data is not available for the smallest places, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

# ALICE IN LINCOLN COUNTY

## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 10,326 • **Number of Households:** 4,337

**Median Household Income:** \$47,676 (state average: \$67,106)

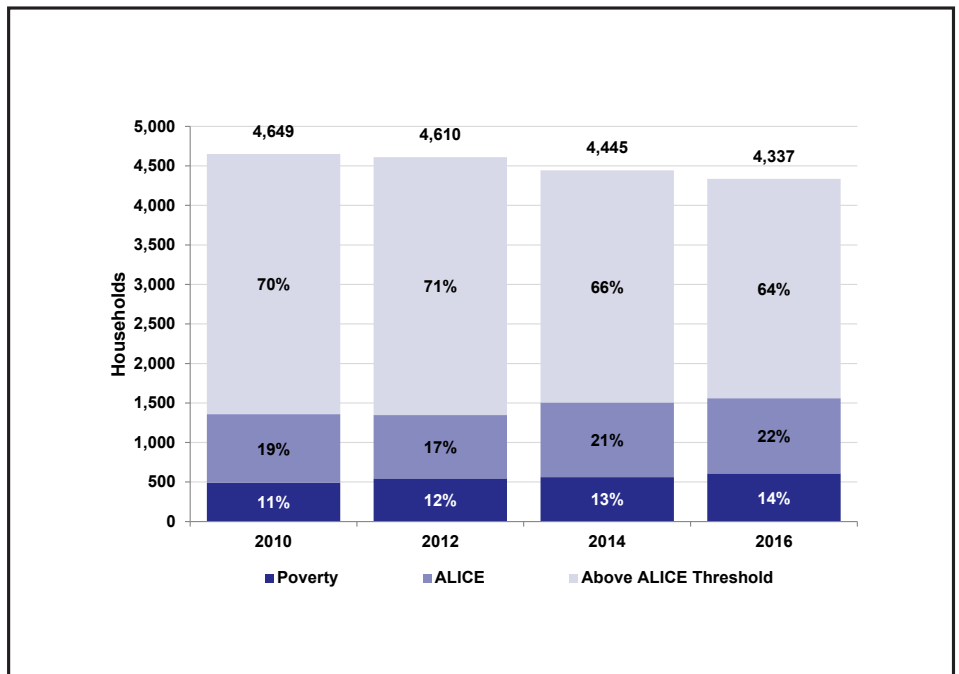
**Unemployment Rate:** 4.1% (state average: 5.4%)

**ALICE Households:** 22% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 14% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

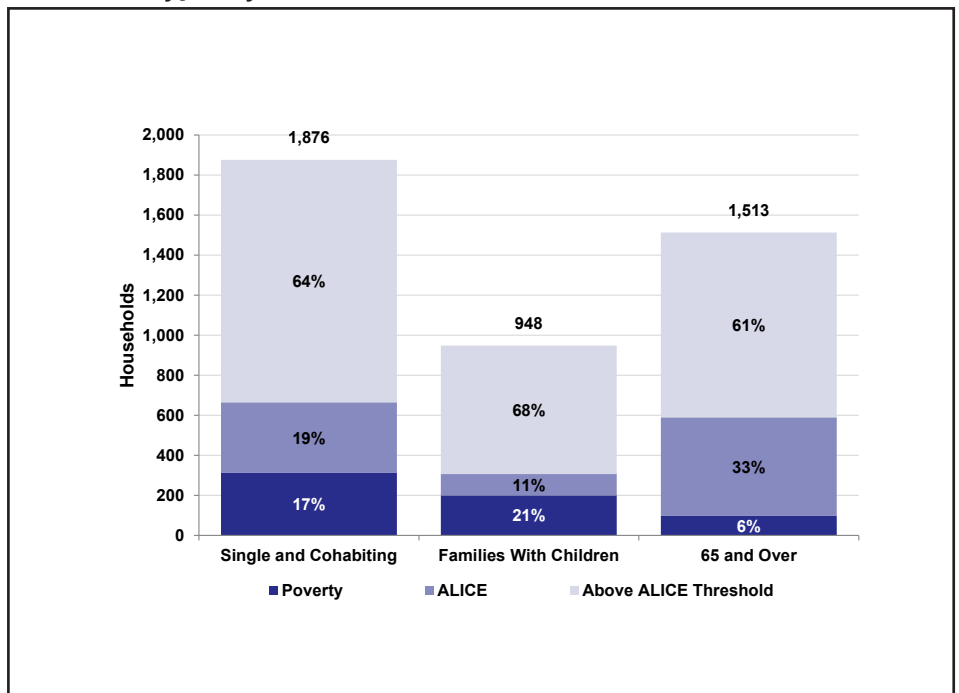
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households 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 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

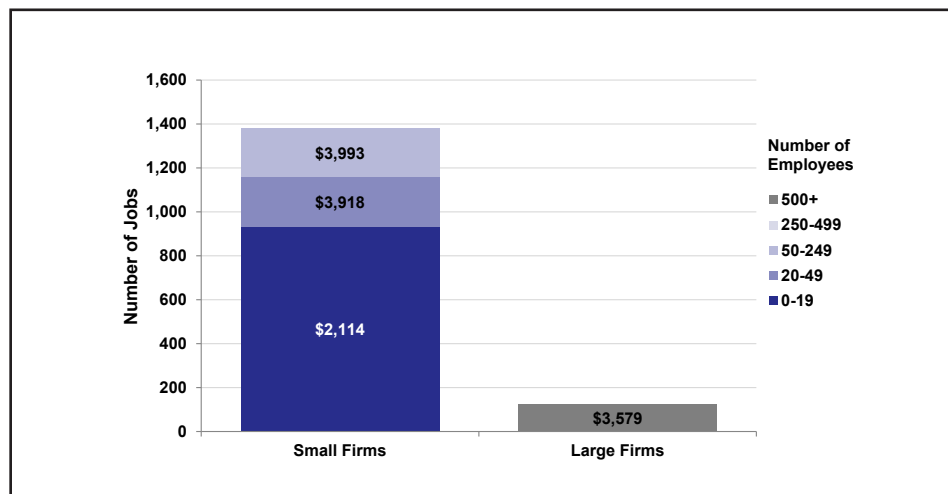
Household Survival Budget, Lincoln County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$430	\$658
Child Care	\$-	\$1,246
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$138	\$434
Taxes	\$174	\$354
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,516</b>	<b>\$4,773</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$18,192</b>	<b>\$57,276</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$9.10</b>	<b>\$28.64</b>

Lincoln County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Almira town	106	31%
Creston town	132	56%
Davenport City	665	33%
Harrington City	154	45%
Odessa town	403	52%
Reardan town	239	46%
Sprague City	214	59%
Wilbur town	347	47%

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

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# ALICE IN MASON COUNTY

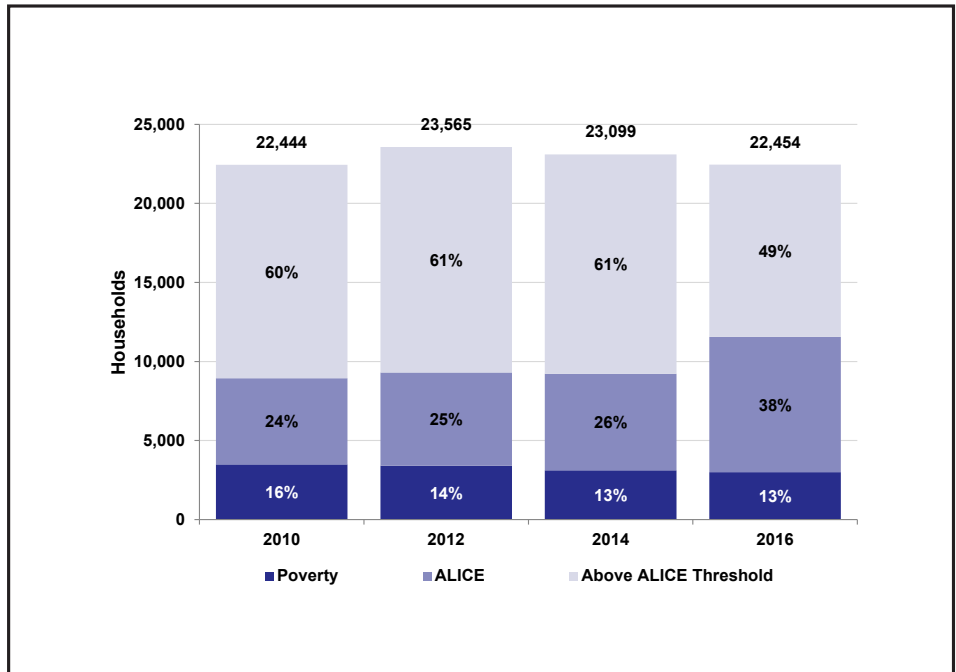
## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 61,060 • **Number of Households:** 22,454  
**Median Household Income:** \$51,764 (state average: \$67,106)  
**Unemployment Rate:** 10.8% (state average: 5.4%)  
**ALICE Households:** 38% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 13% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

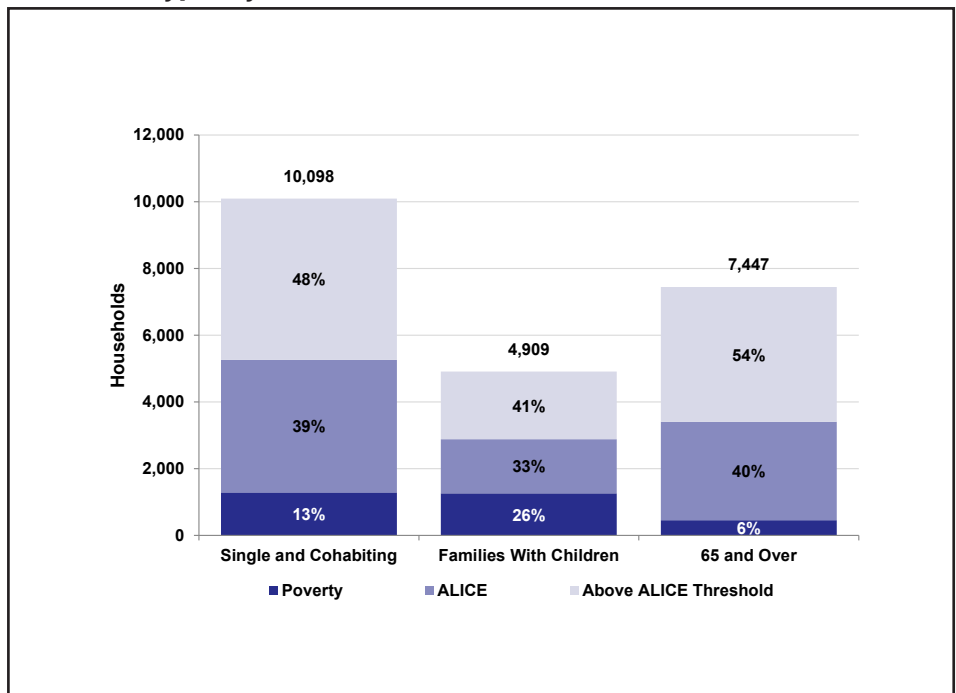
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households across all of these living arrangements.

### Household Types by Income, 2016



## Why do so many households struggle?

### The cost of living continues to increase...

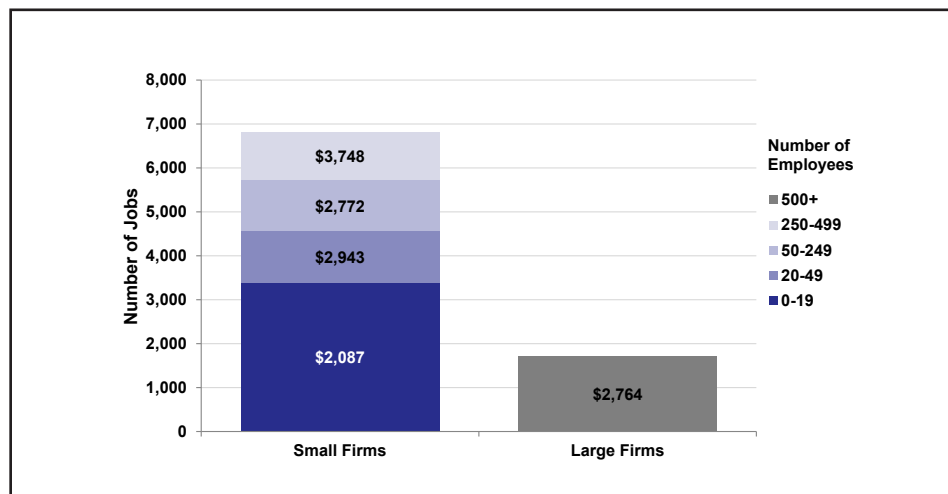
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Mason County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$592	\$960
Child Care	\$-	\$1,127
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$409	\$818
Health Care	\$226	\$845
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$170	\$490
Taxes	\$240	\$485
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,869</b>	<b>\$5,386</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$22,428</b>	<b>\$64,632</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$11.21</b>	<b>\$32.32</b>

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Mason County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Allyn CDP	889	34%
Belfair CDP	1,260	50%
Grapeview CDP	403	28%
Hoodsport CDP	278	58%
Shelton City	3,356	66%
Skokomish CDP	196	71%
Union CDP	153	28%

Note: Municipal-level data on this page is 5-year averages for Incorporated Places. Totals will not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, data is not available for the smallest places, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

# ALICE IN OKANOGAN COUNTY

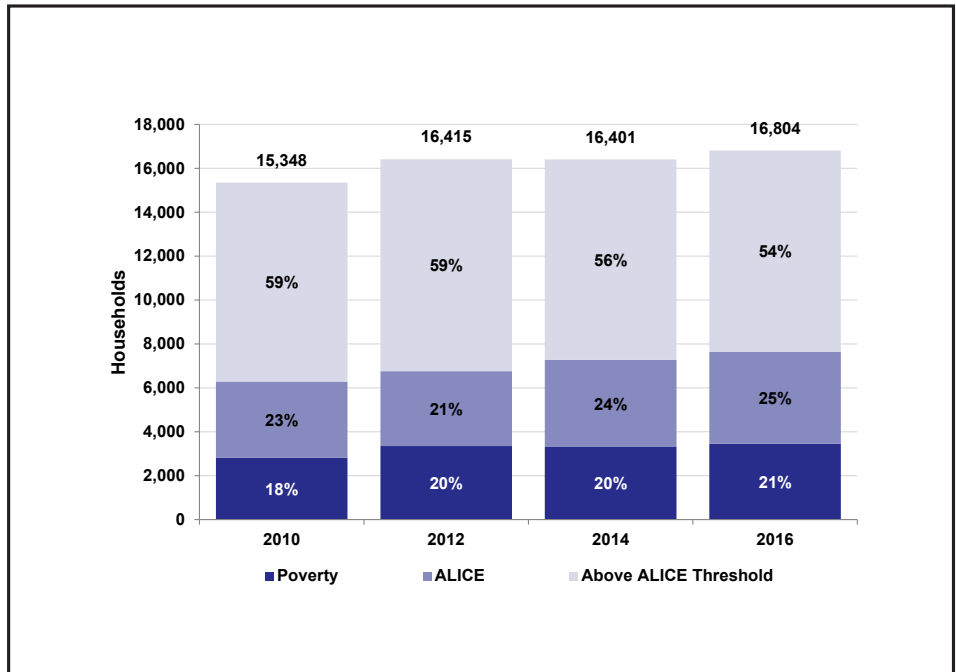
## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 41,299 • **Number of Households:** 16,804  
**Median Household Income:** \$41,158 (state average: \$67,106)  
**Unemployment Rate:** 8.1% (state average: 5.4%)  
**ALICE Households:** 25% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 21% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

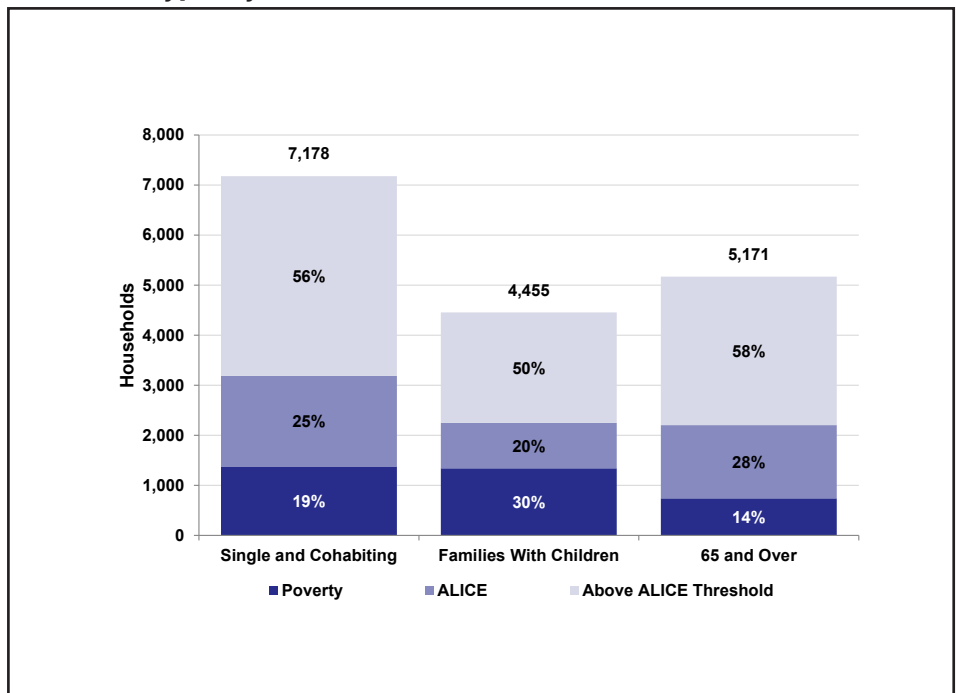
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households across all of these living arrangements.

### Household Types by Income, 2016



## Why do so many households struggle?

### The cost of living continues to increase...

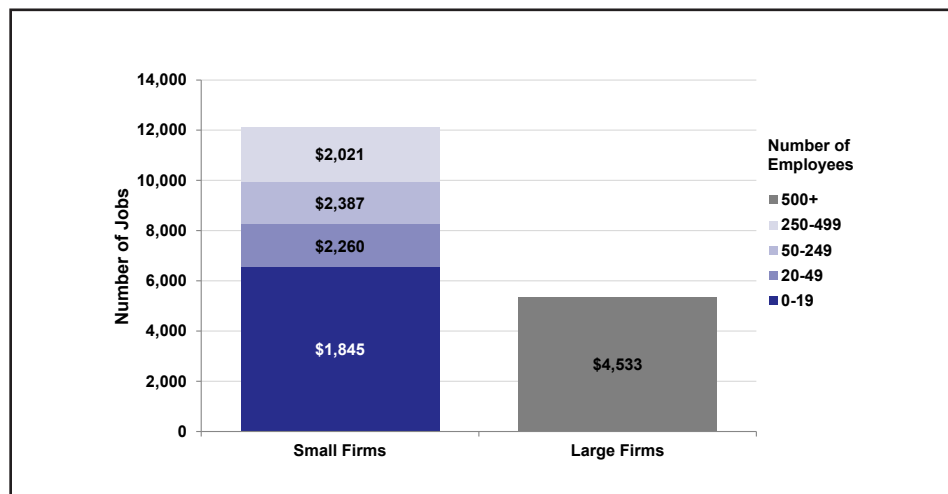
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Okanogan County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$474	\$726
Child Care	\$-	\$1,088
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$143	\$422
Taxes	\$184	\$327
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,575</b>	<b>\$4,644</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$18,900</b>	<b>\$55,728</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$9.45</b>	<b>\$27.86</b>

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Okanogan County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Brewster City	776	52%
Conconully town	116	60%
Coulee Dam town	542	30%
Elmer City town	136	49%
Malott CDP	212	66%
North Omak CDP	216	53%
Okanogan City	1,068	53%
Omak City	1,952	48%
Oroville City	910	59%
Pateros City	256	48%
Riverside town	156	51%
Tonasket City	531	69%
Twisp town	520	48%
Winthrop town	184	42%

Note: Municipal-level data on this page is 5-year averages for Incorporated Places. Totals will not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, data is not available for the smallest places, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.



# ALICE IN PACIFIC COUNTY

## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 20,743 • **Number of Households:** 8,986

**Median Household Income:** \$38,387 (state average: \$67,106)

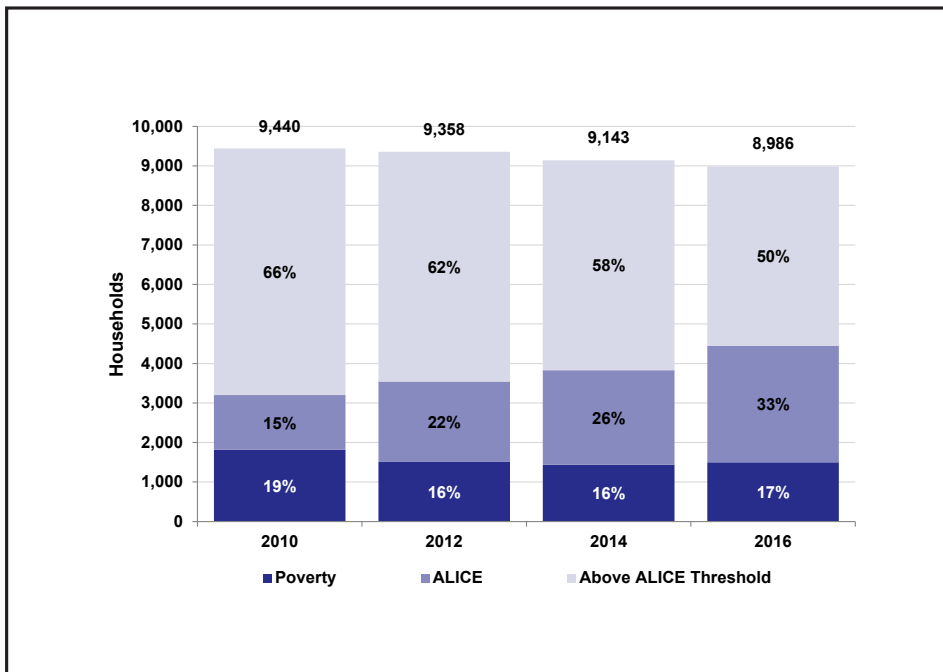
**Unemployment Rate:** 7.7% (state average: 5.4%)

**ALICE Households:** 33% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 17% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

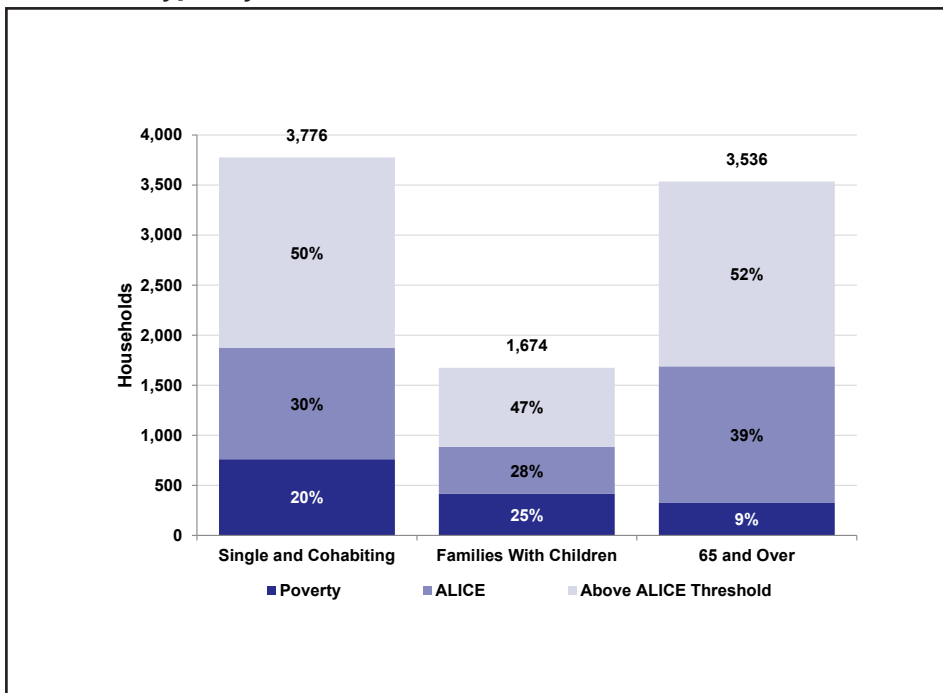
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households across all of these living arrangements.

### Household Types by Income, 2016



## Why do so many households struggle?

### The cost of living continues to increase...

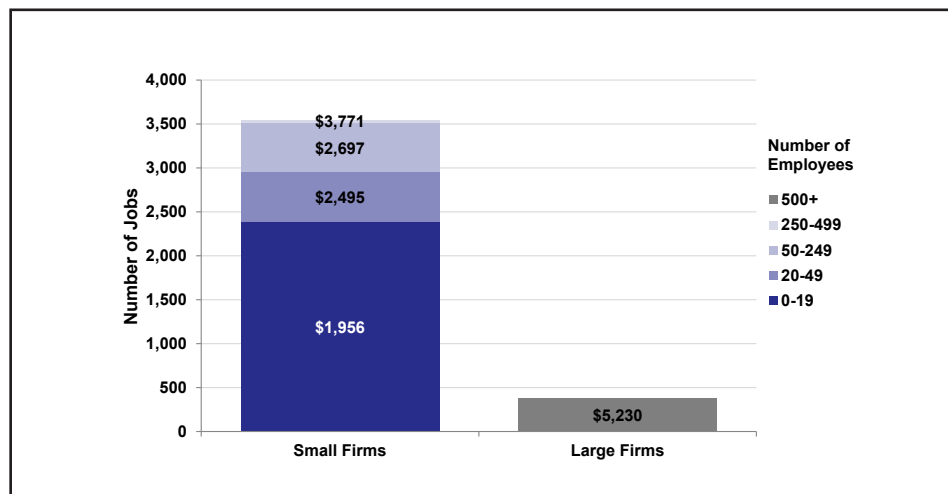
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Pacific County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$525	\$852
Child Care	\$-	\$1,160
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$149	\$448
Taxes	\$195	\$387
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,643</b>	<b>\$4,928</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$19,716</b>	<b>\$59,136</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$9.86</b>	<b>\$29.57</b>

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Pacific County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Chinook CDP	141	37%
Ilwaco City	455	64%
Long Beach City	753	62%
Naselle CDP	138	25%
Ocean Park CDP	690	68%
Raymond City	1,132	54%
South Bend City	678	59%
Tokeland CDP	140	49%
Willapa CDP	107	25%

Note: Municipal-level data on this page is 5-year averages for Incorporated Places. Totals will not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, data is not available for the smallest places, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

# ALICE IN PEND OREILLE COUNTY

## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 13,001 • **Number of Households:** 5,409

**Median Household Income:** \$46,036 (state average: \$67,106)

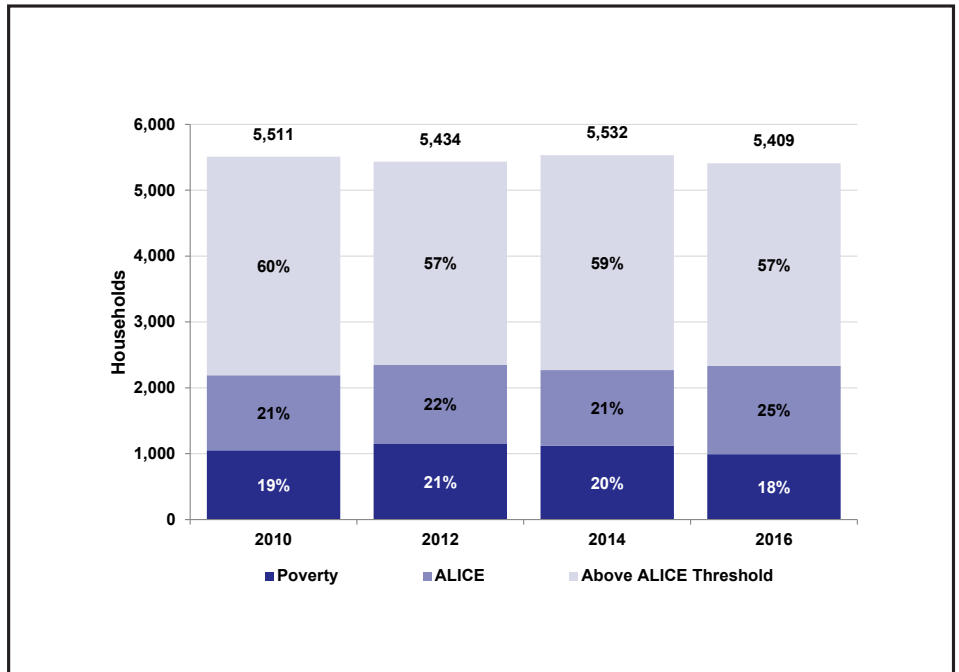
**Unemployment Rate:** 9.1% (state average: 5.4%)

**ALICE Households:** 25% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 18% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

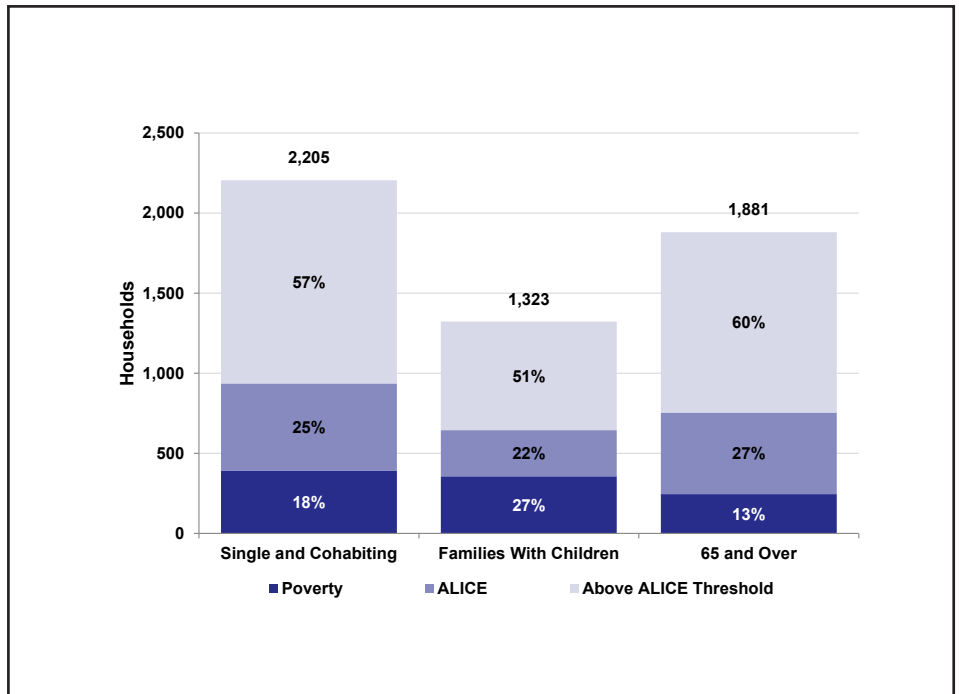
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households 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 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

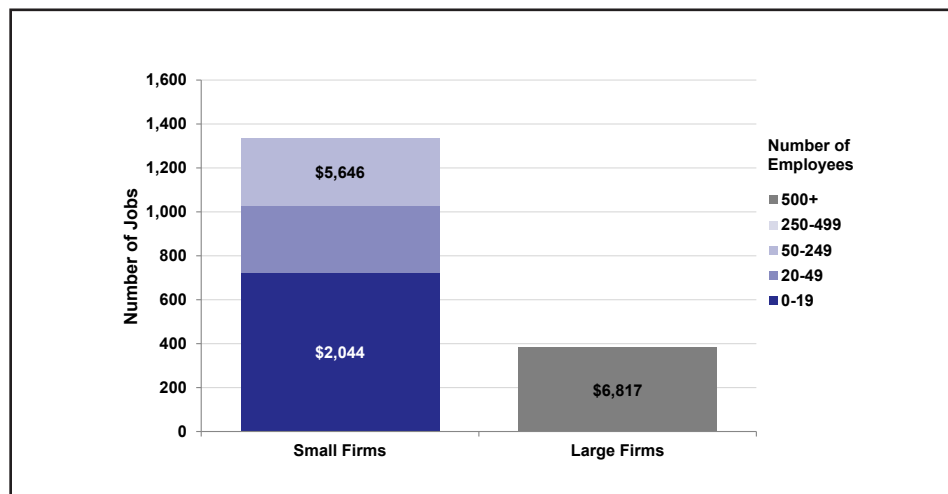
Pend Oreille County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Ione town	177	41%
Metaline Falls town	117	64%
Newport City	924	54%

Household Survival Budget, Pend Oreille County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$449	\$696
Child Care	\$-	\$1,278
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$140	\$443
Taxes	\$178	\$376
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,541</b>	<b>\$4,874</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$18,492</b>	<b>\$58,488</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$9.25</b>	<b>\$29.24</b>

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Note: Municipal-level data on this page is 5-year averages for Incorporated Places. Totals will not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, data is not available for the smallest places, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

# ALICE IN PIERCE COUNTY

## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 861,312 • **Number of Households:** 317,671

**Median Household Income:** \$64,434 (state average: \$67,106)

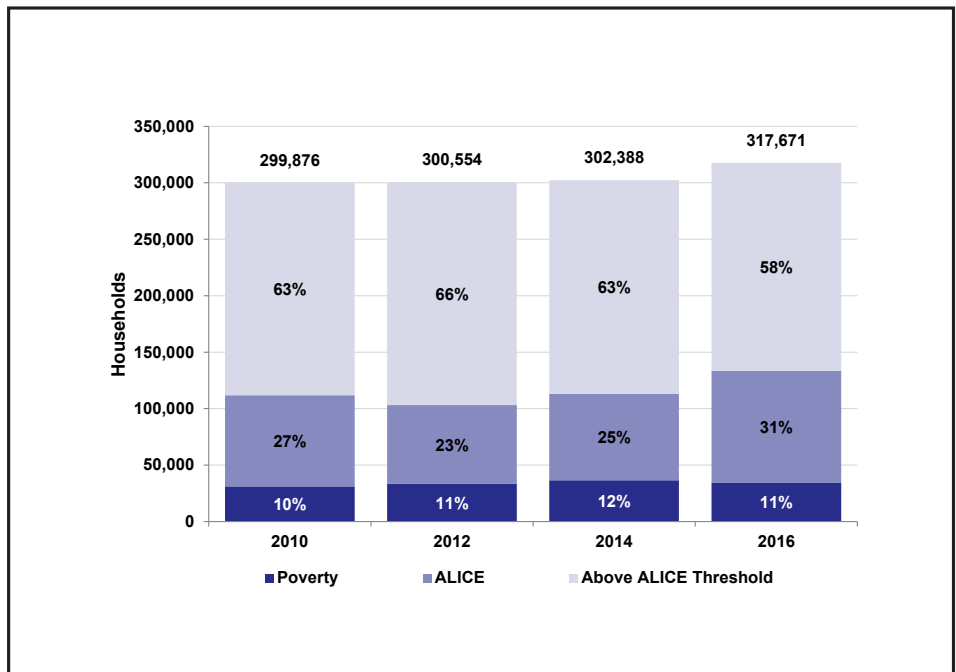
**Unemployment Rate:** 6.2% (state average: 5.4%)

**ALICE Households:** 31% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 11% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

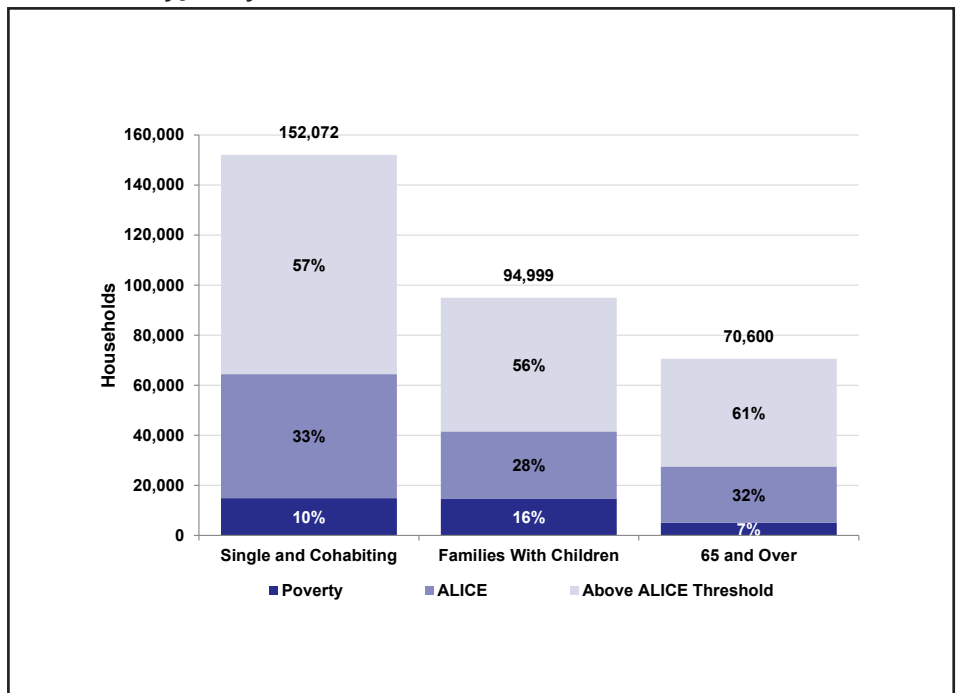
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households across all of these living arrangements.

### Household Types by Income, 2016



# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of living continues to increase...

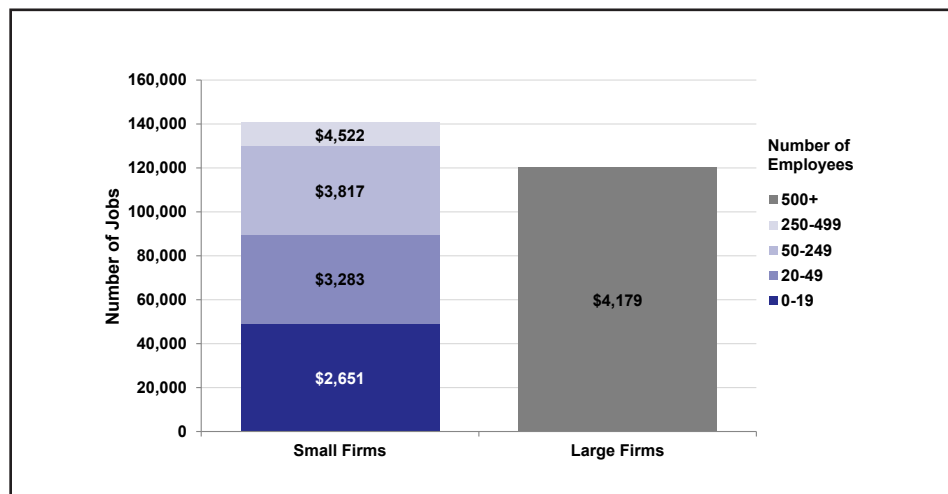
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Pierce County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$742	\$1,126
Child Care	\$-	\$1,408
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$409	\$818
Health Care	\$226	\$845
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$189	\$548
Taxes	\$286	\$621
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$2,084</b>	<b>\$6,027</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$25,008</b>	<b>\$72,324</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$12.50</b>	<b>\$36.16</b>

## ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Pierce County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Alderton CDP	1,147	41%
Anderson Island CDP	614	42%
Artondale CDP	4,641	22%
Ashford CDP	131	50%
Bonney Lake City	6,174	29%
Browns Point CDP	503	25%
Buckley City	1,552	46%
Canterwood CDP	1,318	18%
Carbonado town	243	37%
Clear Lake CDP	348	24%
Clover Creek CDP	2,593	46%
Crocker CDP	449	37%
Dash Point CDP	370	23%
DuPont City	3,173	32%
Eatonville town	1,096	47%
Edgewood City	3,593	30%
Elk Plain CDP	4,826	46%
Fife City	3,516	50%
Fife Heights CDP	693	31%
Fircrest City	2,734	40%
Fort Lewis CDP	3,191	76%
Fox Island CDP	1,404	24%
Frederickson CDP	6,882	37%
Gig Harbor City	3,717	41%
Graham CDP	8,241	27%
Home CDP	633	47%
Key Center CDP	1,323	41%
Lake Tapps CDP	4,565	21%
Lakewood City	24,369	59%
Longbranch CDP	1,353	61%
Maplewood CDP	1,995	30%
McChord AFB CDP	761	64%
McKenna CDP	309	34%
McMillin CDP	623	16%
Midland CDP	3,316	66%
Milton City	2,922	40%
North Fort Lewis CDP	553	47%
North Puyallup CDP	880	43%
Orting City	2,329	35%
Parkland CDP	12,992	60%
Prairie Heights CDP	1,405	33%
Prairie Ridge CDP	4,171	35%
Purdy CDP	527	51%
Puyallup City	15,464	43%
Raft Island CDP	172	21%
Rosedale CDP	1,276	20%
Roy City	261	54%
Ruston town	432	30%
South Creek CDP	941	50%
South Hill CDP	18,552	34%
Spanaway CDP	10,220	45%
Stansberry Lake CDP	783	52%
Steilacoom town	2,520	43%
Summit CDP	3,005	40%
Summit View CDP	2,740	46%
Sumner City	3,889	48%
Tacoma City	81,811	48%
University Place City	12,734	45%
Vaughn CDP	218	32%
Waller CDP	3,139	39%
Wauna CDP	1,642	28%
Wilkeson town	170	41%
Wollochet CDP	2,460	28%

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# ALICE IN SAN JUAN COUNTY

## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 16,056 • **Number of Households:** 7,623

**Median Household Income:** \$58,029 (state average: \$67,106)

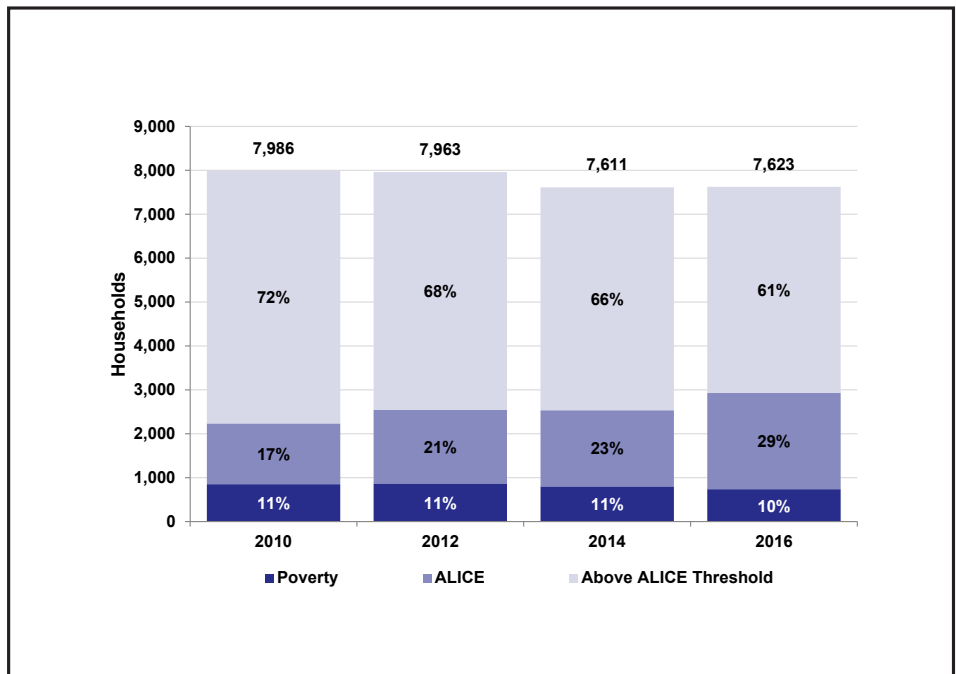
**Unemployment Rate:** 5.1% (state average: 5.4%)

**ALICE Households:** 29% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 10% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

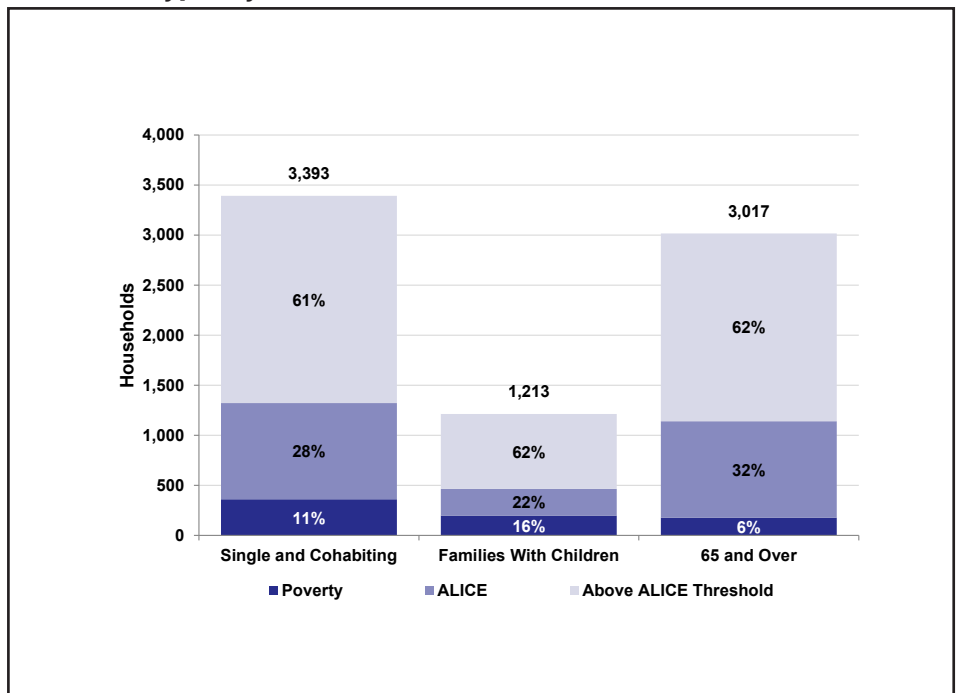
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households 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 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

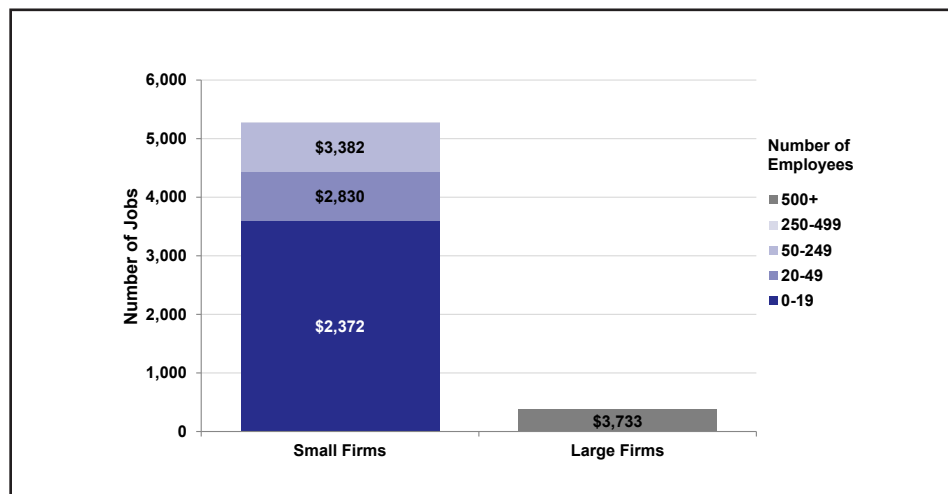
San Juan County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Friday Harbor town	1,017	48%

Household Survival Budget, San Juan County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$793	\$1,010
Child Care	\$-	\$1,278
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$184	\$484
Taxes	\$273	\$472
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$2,024</b>	<b>\$5,325</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$24,288</b>	<b>\$63,900</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$12.14</b>	<b>\$31.95</b>

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

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# ALICE IN SKAGIT COUNTY

## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 123,681 • **Number of Households:** 46,423

**Median Household Income:** \$60,983 (state average: \$67,106)

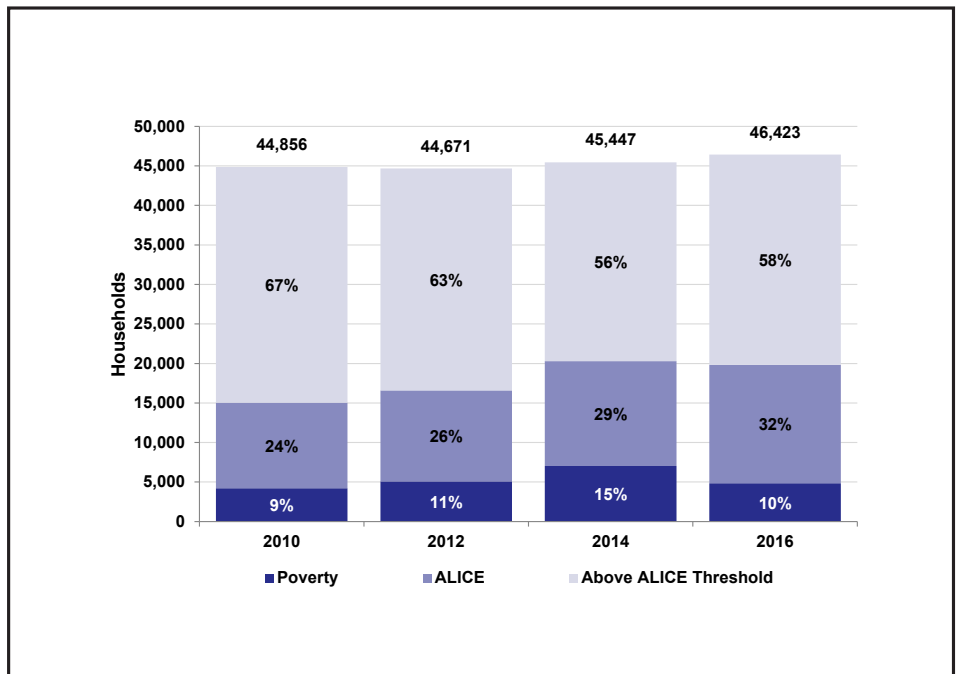
**Unemployment Rate:** 7.2% (state average: 5.4%)

**ALICE Households:** 32% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 10% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

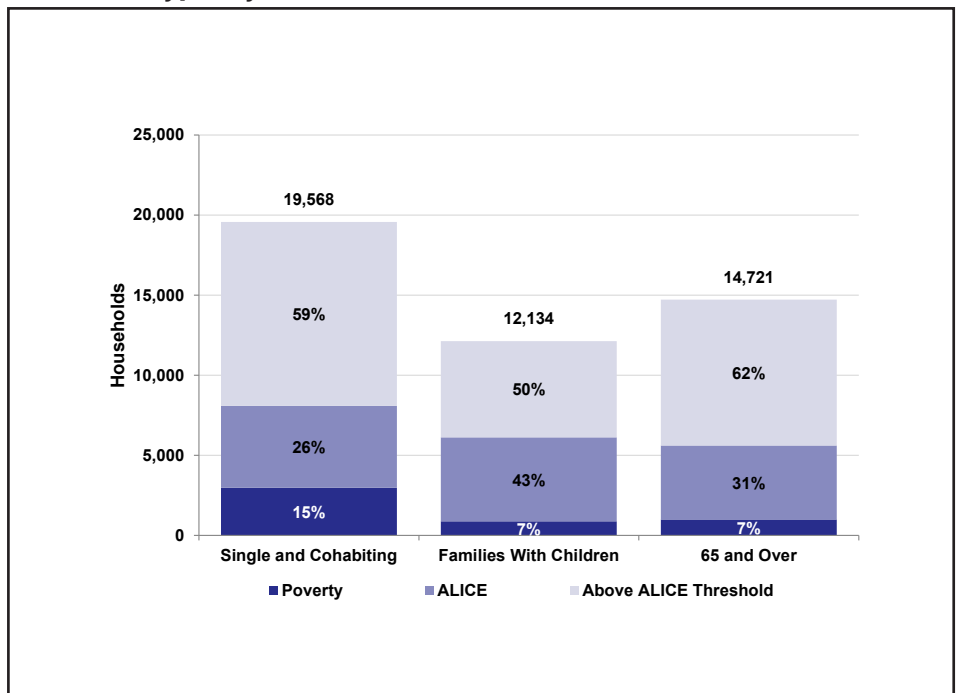
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households across all of these living arrangements.

### Household Types by Income, 2016



## Why do so many households struggle?

### The cost of living continues to increase...

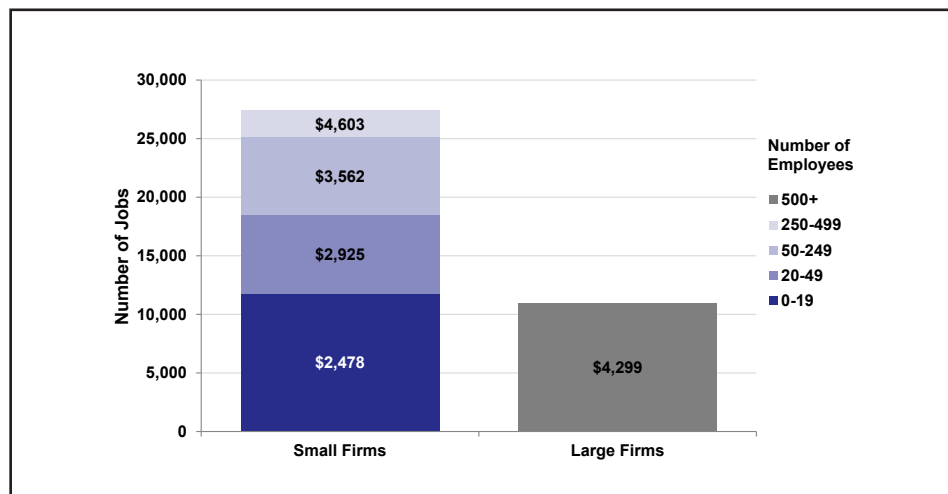
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Skagit County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$663	\$962
Child Care	\$-	\$1,556
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$409	\$818
Health Care	\$226	\$845
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$179	\$546
Taxes	\$261	\$617
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,970</b>	<b>\$6,005</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$23,640</b>	<b>\$72,060</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$11.82</b>	<b>\$36.03</b>

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Skagit County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Anacortes City	7,024	41%
Bay View CDP	334	20%
Big Lake CDP	786	29%
Burlington City	3,466	59%
Clear Lake CDP	447	43%
Concrete town	293	74%
La Conner town	379	53%
Lyman town	211	45%
Mount Vernon City	11,512	55%
Sedro-Woolley City	3,854	58%

Note: Municipal-level data on this page is 5-year averages for Incorporated Places. Totals will not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, data is not available for the smallest places, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

# ALICE IN SKAMANIA COUNTY

## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 11,316 • **Number of Households:** 4,577

**Median Household Income:** \$53,082 (state average: \$67,106)

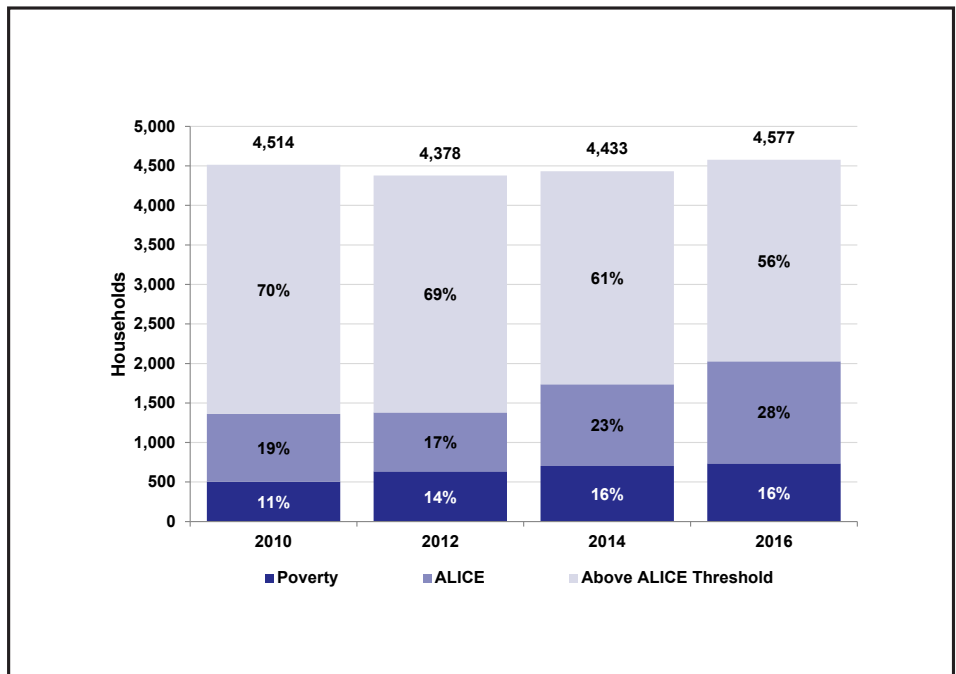
**Unemployment Rate:** 7.7% (state average: 5.4%)

**ALICE Households:** 28% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 16% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

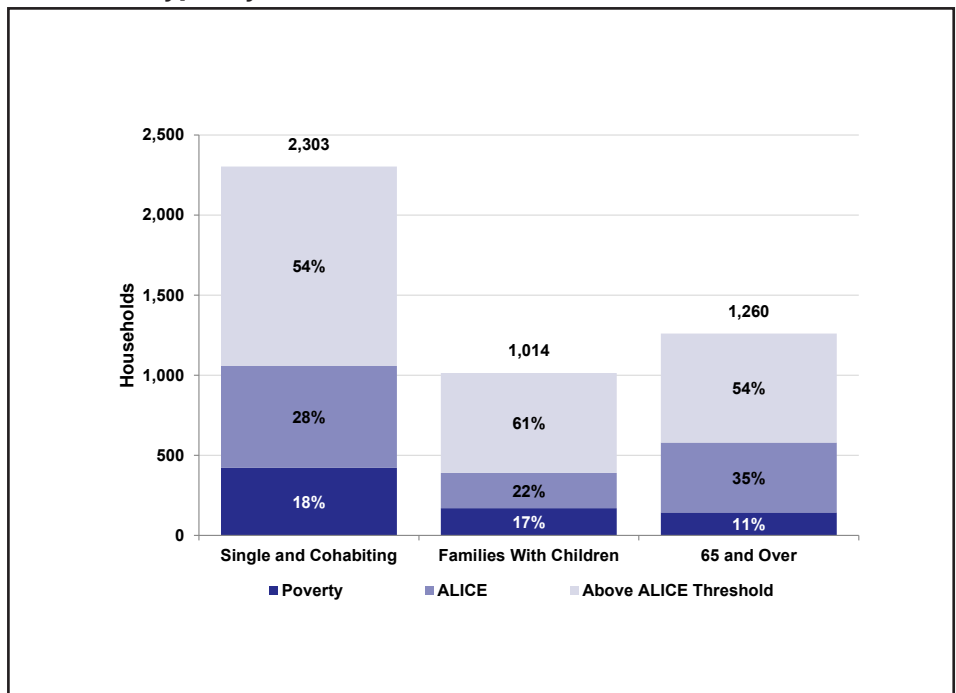
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households 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 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

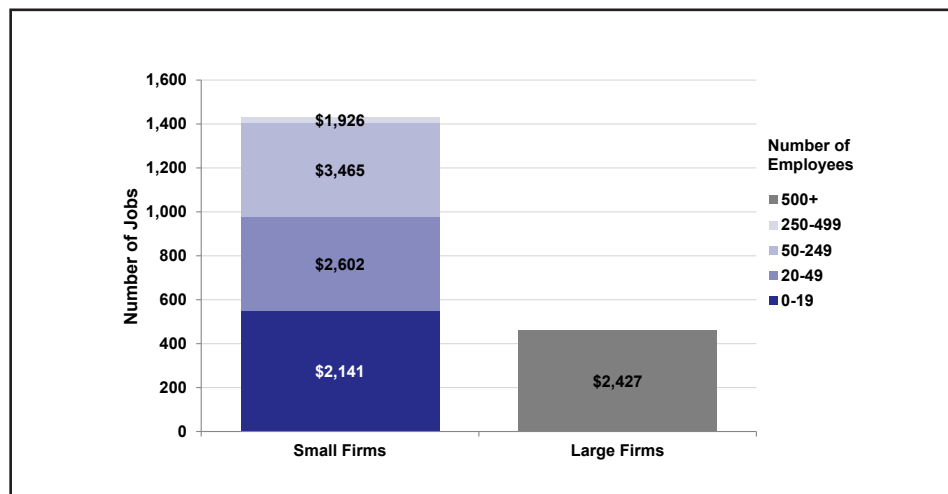
Skamania County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Carson CDP	919	56%
North Bonneville City	500	41%
Stevenson City	659	55%

Household Survival Budget, Skamania County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$753	\$1,026
Child Care	\$-	\$1,276
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$179	\$486
Taxes	\$261	\$476
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,967</b>	<b>\$5,345</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$23,604</b>	<b>\$64,140</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$11.80</b>	<b>\$32.07</b>

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Note: Municipal-level data on this page is 5-year averages for Incorporated Places. Totals will not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, data is not available for the smallest places, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

# ALICE IN SNOHOMISH COUNTY

## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 787,620 • **Number of Households:** 286,116

**Median Household Income:** \$78,716 (state average: \$67,106)

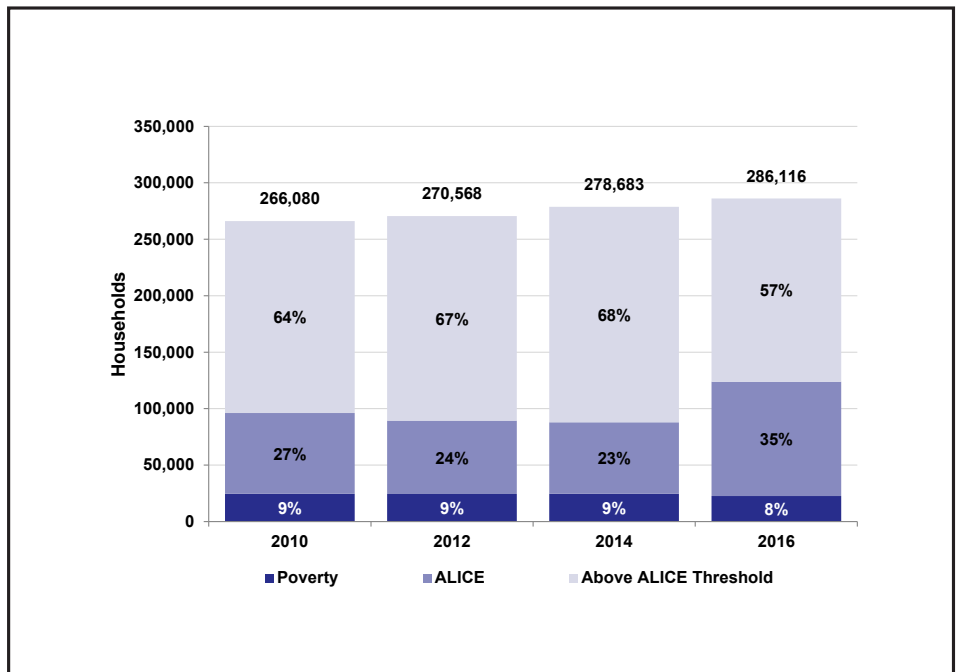
**Unemployment Rate:** 4.5% (state average: 5.4%)

**ALICE Households:** 35% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 8% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

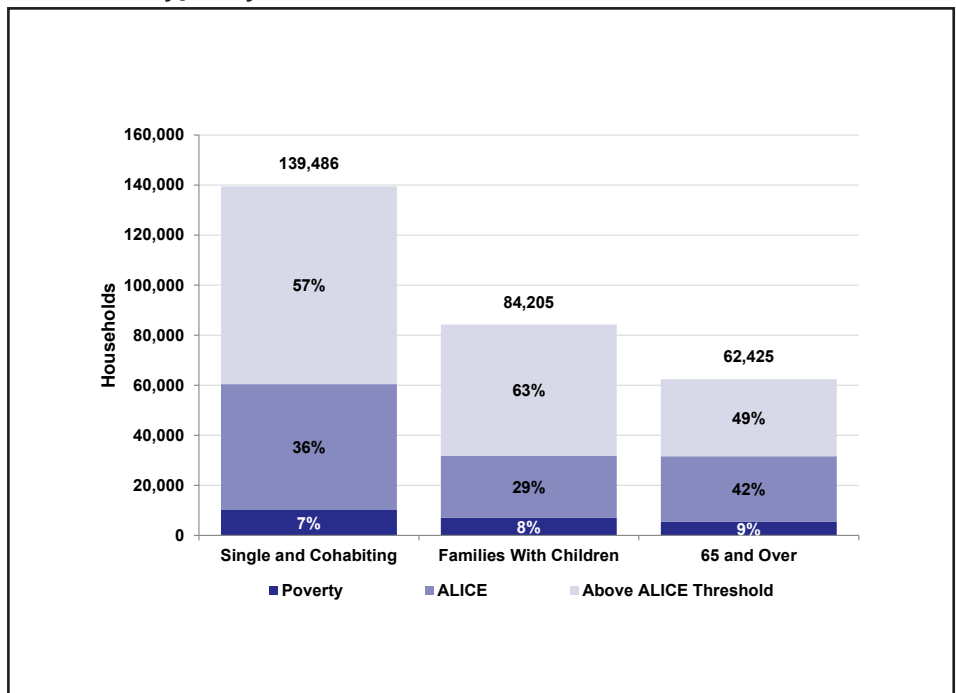
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households across all of these living arrangements.

### Household Types by Income, 2016



# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of living continues to increase...

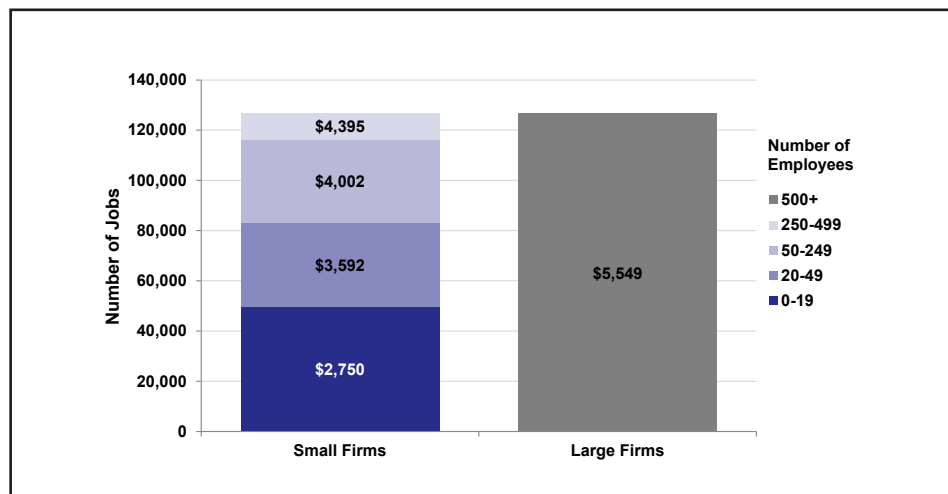
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Snohomish County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$1,049	\$1,523
Child Care	\$-	\$1,668
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$409	\$818
Health Care	\$226	\$845
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$230	\$634
Taxes	\$379	\$822
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$2,525</b>	<b>\$6,971</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$30,300</b>	<b>\$83,652</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$15.15</b>	<b>\$41.83</b>

## ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Snohomish County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Alderwood Manor CDP	3,231	51%
Arlington City	6,987	54%
Arlington Heights CDP	928	33%
Bothell East CDP	3,414	29%
Bothell West CDP	6,901	36%
Brier City	2,413	21%
Bryant CDP	661	40%
Bunk Foss CDP	1,208	30%
Canyon Creek CDP	1,101	46%
Cathcart CDP	988	31%
Cavalero CDP	1,662	27%
Chain Lake CDP	1,461	33%
Clearview CDP	1,356	38%
Darrington town	537	72%
Eastmont CDP	7,229	29%
Edmonds City	17,456	42%
Esperance CDP	1,530	44%
Everett City	42,175	63%
Fobes Hill CDP	1,070	41%
Gold Bar City	762	60%
Granite Falls City	1,416	57%
High Bridge CDP	1,056	23%
Kayak Point CDP	620	27%
Lake Bosworth CDP	296	49%
Lake Cassidy CDP	1,172	33%
Lake Goodwin CDP	1,455	51%
Lake Ketchum CDP	440	48%
Lake Roesiger CDP	356	48%
Lake Stevens City	10,322	43%
Lake Stickney CDP	3,066	48%
Larch Way CDP	1,332	35%
Lochsloy CDP	1,022	41%
Lynnwood City	13,908	62%
Machias CDP	358	48%
Maltby CDP	3,907	31%
Martha Lake CDP	6,221	39%
Marysville City	24,490	46%
May Creek CDP	342	53%
Meadowdale CDP	1,009	31%
Mill Creek City	7,732	35%
Mill Creek East CDP	6,334	32%
Monroe City	4,860	50%
Monroe North CDP	582	18%
Mountlake Terrace City	8,183	52%
Mukilteo City	8,047	29%
North Lynnwood CDP	7,554	56%
Oso CDP	127	72%
Picnic Point CDP	3,296	33%
Silver Firs CDP	6,954	19%
Sisco Heights CDP	953	29%
Snohomish City	3,781	61%
Stanwood City	2,360	61%
Startup CDP	322	96%
Sultan City	1,934	57%
Sunday Lake CDP	319	41%
Swede Heaven CDP	396	67%
Three Lakes CDP	1,188	32%
Warm Beach CDP	1,013	38%
Woods Creek CDP	1,952	33%
Woodway City	440	19%

Note: Municipal-level data on this page is 5-year averages for Incorporated Places. Totals will not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, data is not available for the smallest places, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

# ALICE IN SPOKANE COUNTY

## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 499,072 • **Number of Households:** 195,807

**Median Household Income:** \$53,043 (state average: \$67,106)

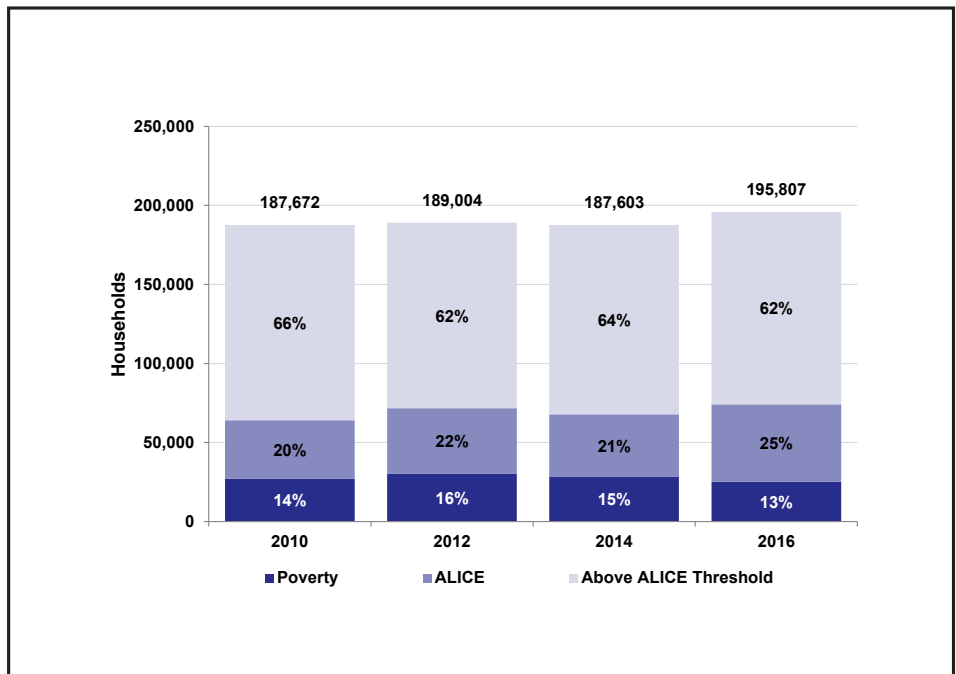
**Unemployment Rate:** 5.4% (state average: 5.4%)

**ALICE Households:** 25% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 13% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

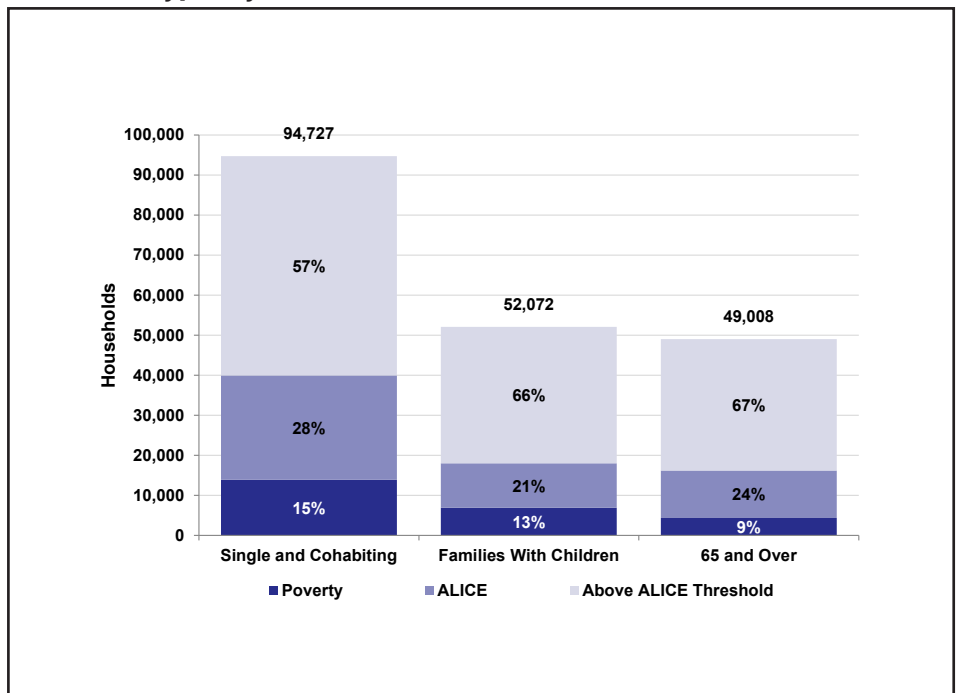
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households across all of these living arrangements.

### Household Types by Income, 2016



## Why do so many households struggle?

### The cost of living continues to increase...

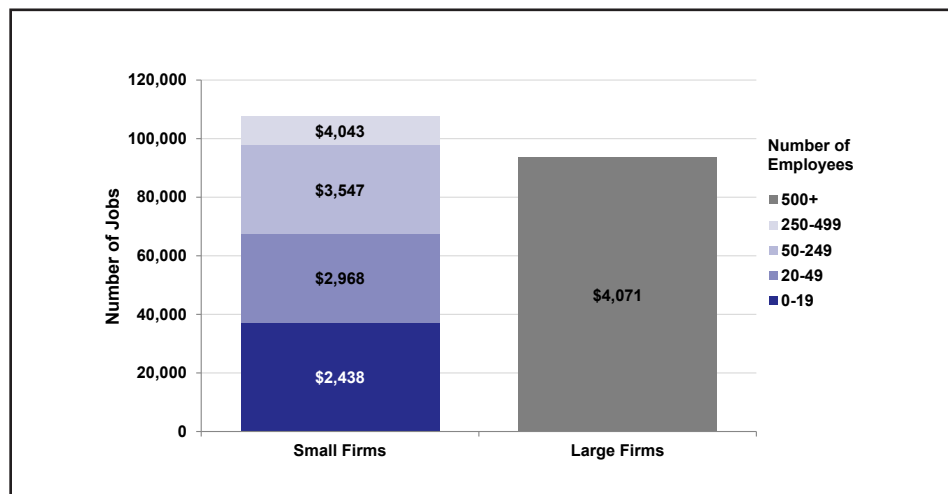
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Spokane County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$488	\$789
Child Care	\$-	\$1,213
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$145	\$447
Taxes	\$187	\$384
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,594</b>	<b>\$4,914</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$19,128</b>	<b>\$58,968</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$9.56</b>	<b>\$29.48</b>

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Spokane County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Airway Heights City	1,347	50%
Cheney City	3,748	62%
Country Homes CDP	1,778	44%
Deer Park City	1,389	47%
Fairchild AFB CDP	701	42%
Fairfield town	194	51%
Fairwood CDP	3,145	32%
Four Lakes CDP	189	22%
Green Bluff CDP	256	16%
Liberty Lake City	3,369	30%
Mead CDP	2,790	34%
Medical Lake City	1,861	53%
Millwood City	734	37%
Otis Orchards-East Farms CDP	2,302	26%
Rockford town	147	31%
Spokane City	88,076	45%
Spokane Valley City	38,744	41%
Town and Country CDP	1,977	30%

Note: Municipal-level data on this page is 5-year averages for Incorporated Places. Totals will not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, data is not available for the smallest places, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.



# ALICE IN STEVENS COUNTY

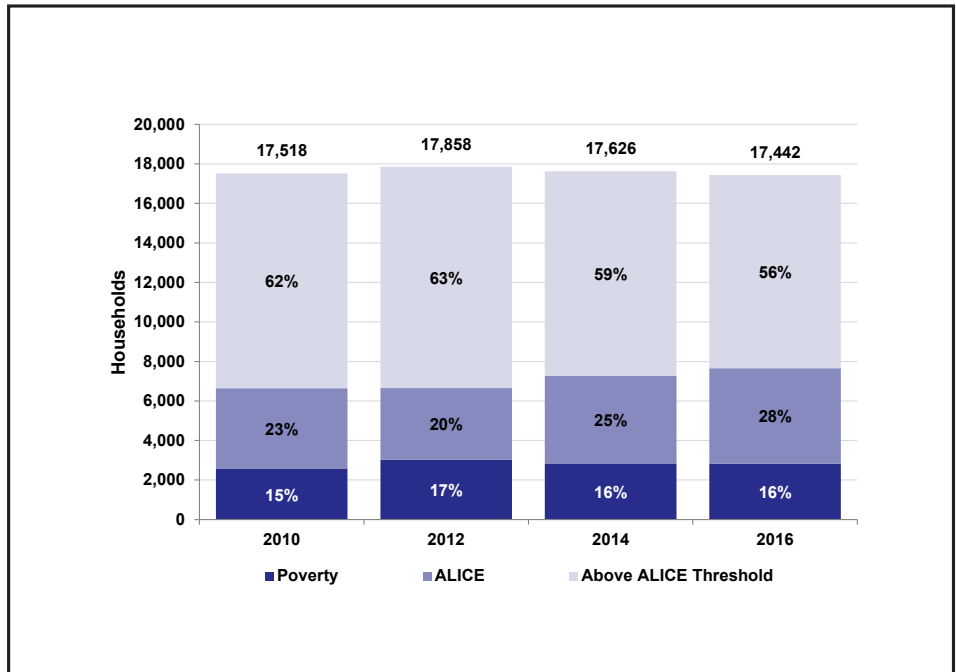
## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 43,744 • **Number of Households:** 17,442  
**Median Household Income:** \$44,115 (state average: \$67,106)  
**Unemployment Rate:** 8.9% (state average: 5.4%)  
**ALICE Households:** 28% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 16% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

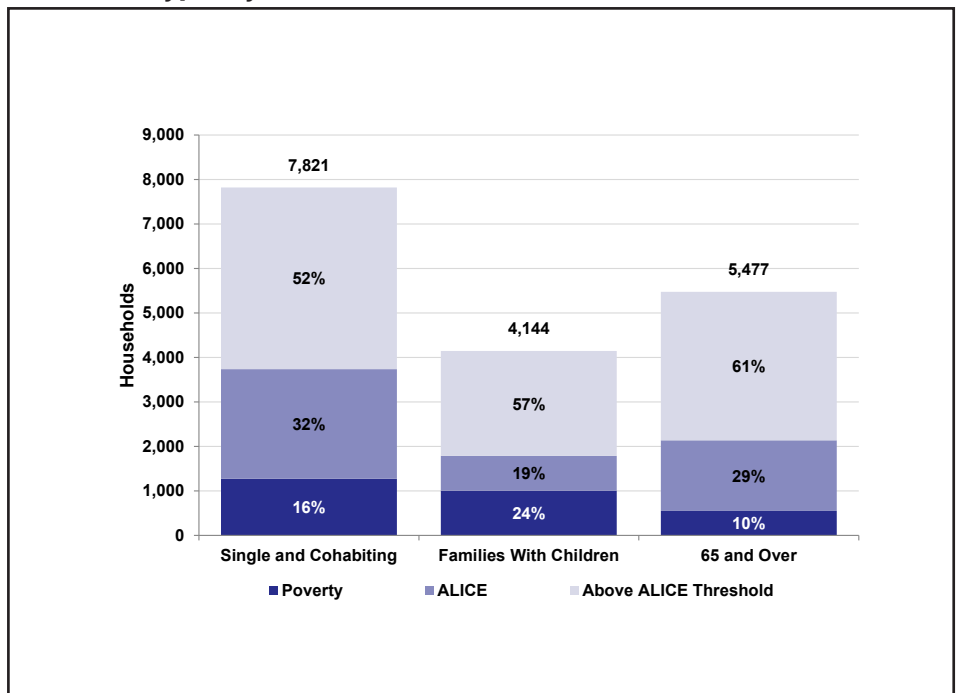
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households across all of these living arrangements.

### Household Types by Income, 2016



## Why do so many households struggle?

### The cost of living continues to increase...

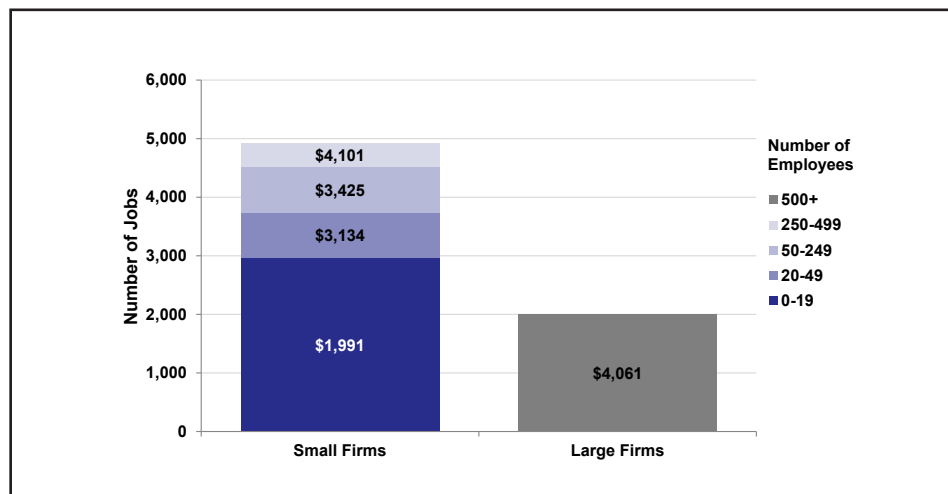
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Stevens County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$494	\$658
Child Care	\$-	\$1,127
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$146	\$418
Taxes	\$188	\$318
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,602</b>	<b>\$4,602</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$19,224</b>	<b>\$55,224</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$9.61</b>	<b>\$27.61</b>

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Stevens County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Chewelah City	1,219	59%
Clayton CDP	131	74%
Colville City	2,096	54%
Kettle Falls City	670	47%
Loon Lake CDP	307	40%
Northport town	154	73%
Springdale town	115	68%

Note: Municipal-level data on this page is 5-year averages for Incorporated Places. Totals will not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, data is not available for the smallest places, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

# ALICE IN THURSTON COUNTY

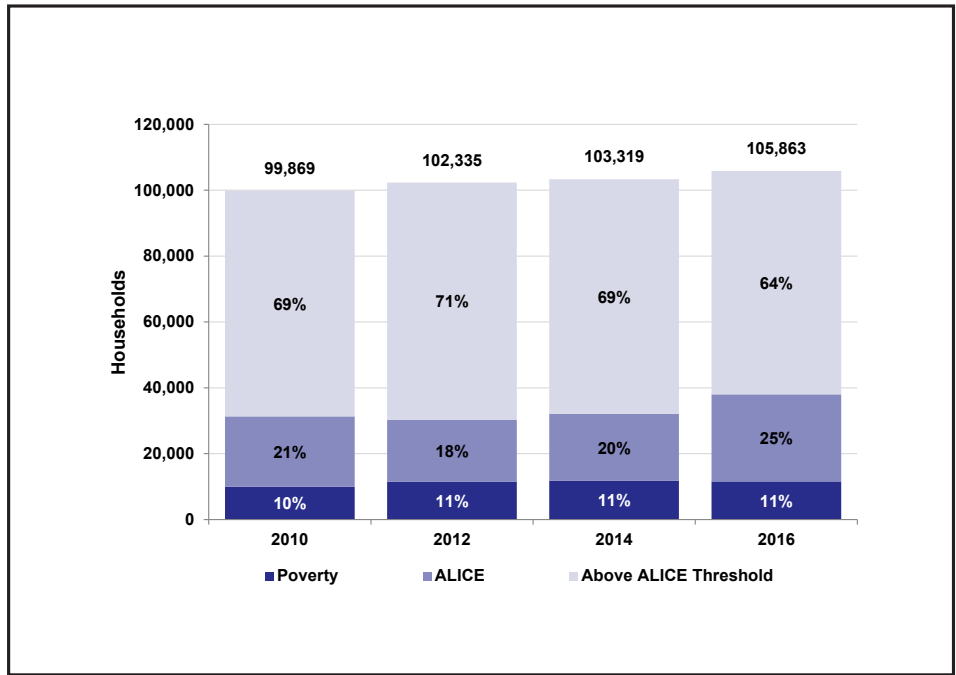
## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 275,222 • **Number of Households:** 105,863  
**Median Household Income:** \$65,783 (state average: \$67,106)  
**Unemployment Rate:** 7.8% (state average: 5.4%)  
**ALICE Households:** 25% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 11% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

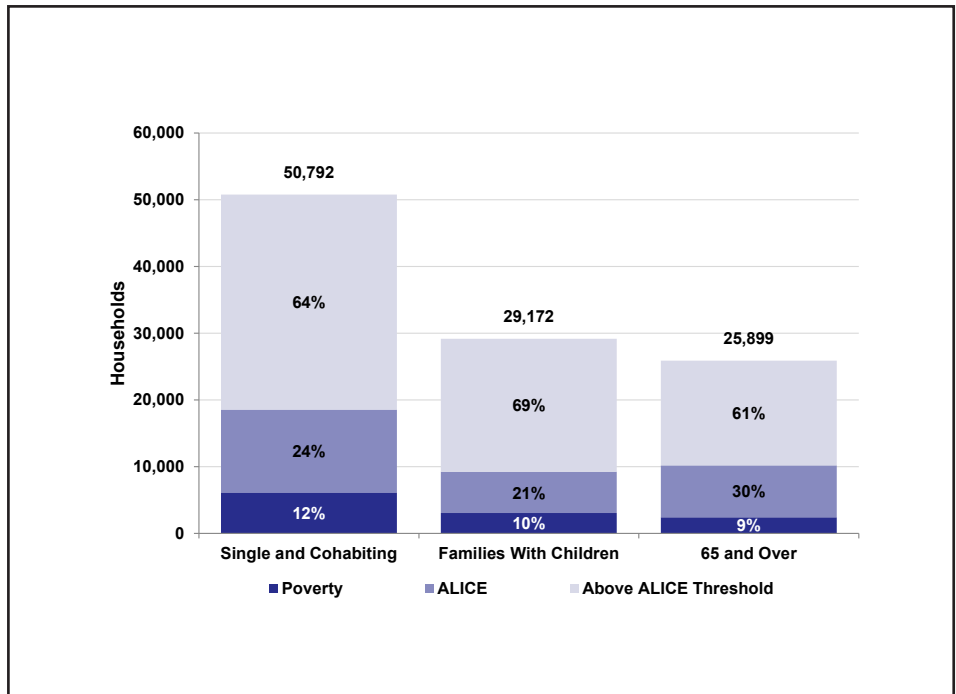
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households across all of these living arrangements.

### Household Types by Income, 2016



## Why do so many households struggle?

### The cost of living continues to increase...

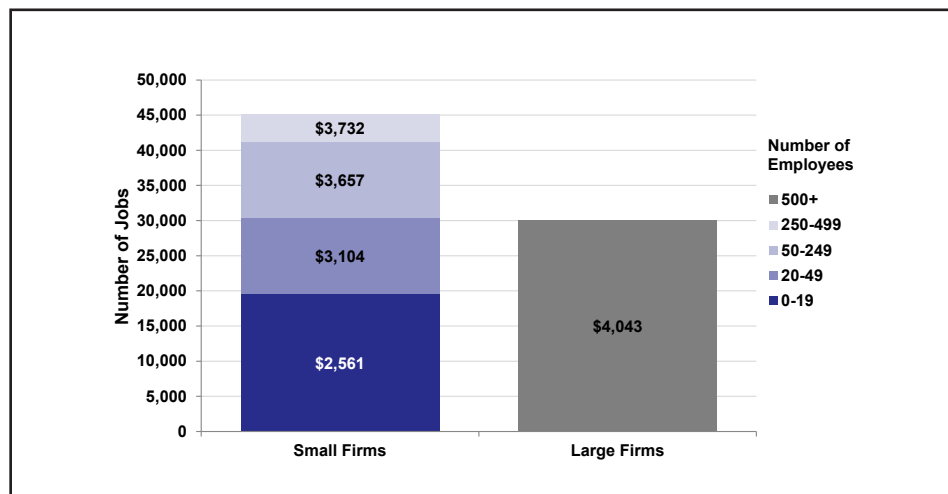
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Thurston County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$751	\$1,021
Child Care	\$-	\$1,300
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$409	\$818
Health Care	\$226	\$845
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$191	\$520
Taxes	\$288	\$556
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$2,097</b>	<b>\$5,721</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$25,164</b>	<b>\$68,652</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$12.58</b>	<b>\$34.33</b>

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Thurston County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Bucoda town	216	66%
Grand Mound CDP	1,065	44%
Lacey City	18,010	38%
Nisqually Indian Community CDP	208	45%
North Yelm CDP	1,034	58%
Olympia City	21,276	46%
Rainier City	699	26%
Rochester CDP	921	29%
Tanglewilde CDP	2,149	32%
Tenino City	651	49%
Tumwater City	9,342	36%
Yelm City	2,591	48%

Note: Municipal-level data on this page is 5-year averages for Incorporated Places. Totals will not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, data is not available for the smallest places, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

# ALICE IN WAHKIAKUM COUNTY

## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 4,051 • **Number of Households:** 1,789

**Median Household Income:** \$48,116 (state average: \$67,106)

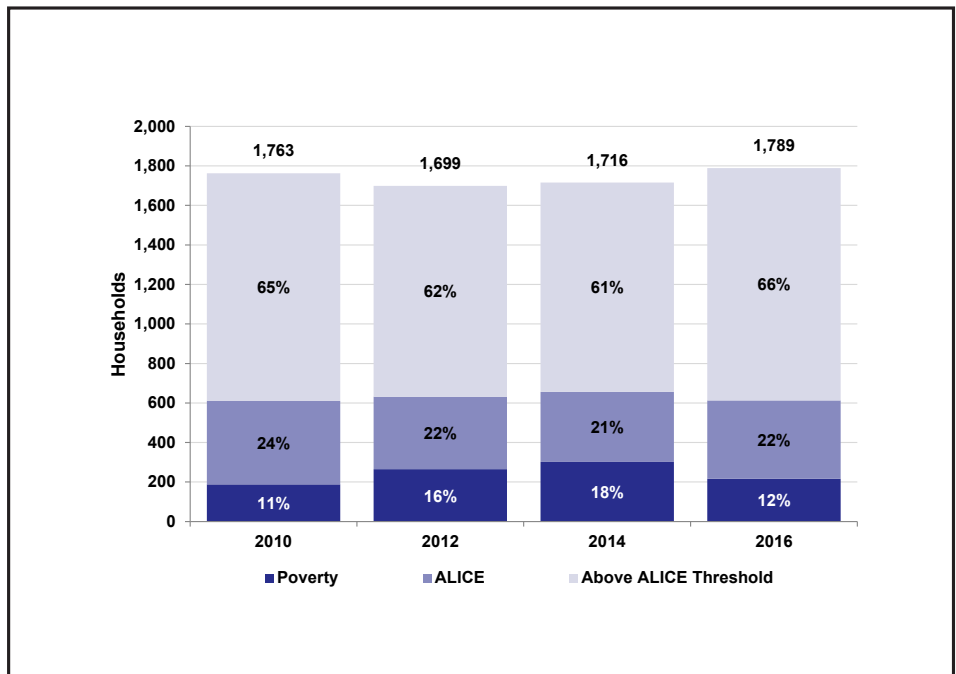
**Unemployment Rate:** 7.0% (state average: 5.4%)

**ALICE Households:** 22% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 12% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

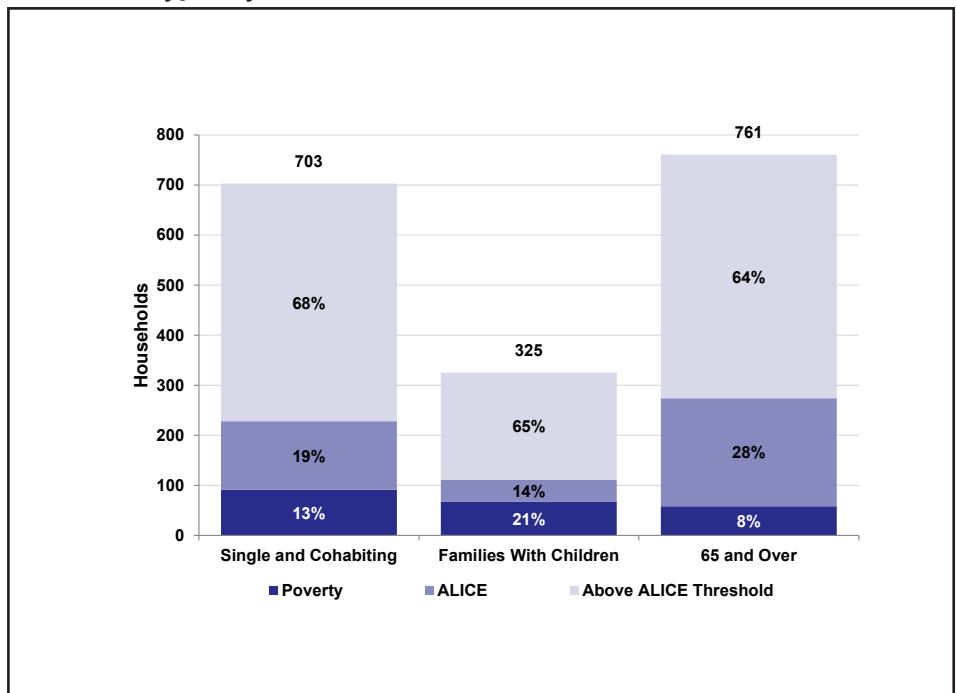
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households 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 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

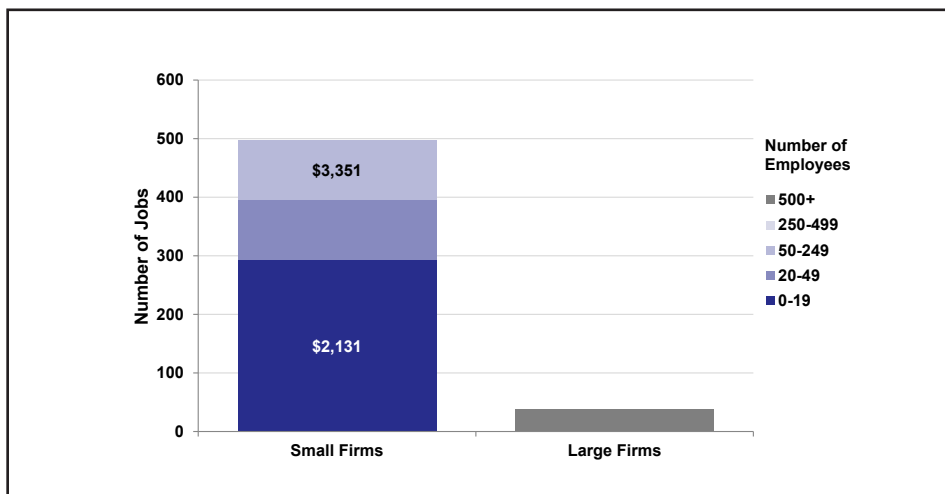
Household Survival Budget, Wahkiakum County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$430	\$658
Child Care	\$-	\$1,278
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$138	\$438
Taxes	\$174	\$364
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,516</b>	<b>\$4,819</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$18,192</b>	<b>\$57,828</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$9.10</b>	<b>\$28.91</b>

Wahkiakum County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Cathlamet town	250	46%
East Cathlamet CDP	267	27%
Grays River CDP	225	49%
Puget Island CDP	324	22%
Rosburg CDP	164	26%
Skamokawa Valley CDP	159	67%

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Note: Municipal-level data on this page is 5-year averages for Incorporated Places. Totals will not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, data is not available for the smallest places, and county-level data is often 1-year estimates.

# ALICE IN WALLA WALLA COUNTY

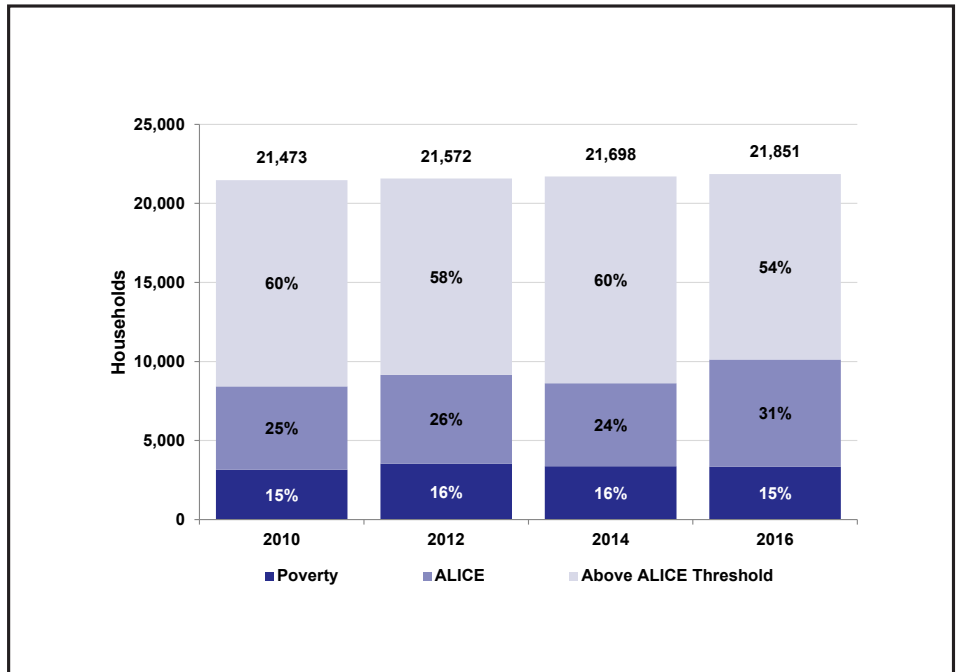
## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 59,809 • **Number of Households:** 21,851  
**Median Household Income:** \$48,705 (state average: \$67,106)  
**Unemployment Rate:** 6.4% (state average: 5.4%)  
**ALICE Households:** 31% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 15% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

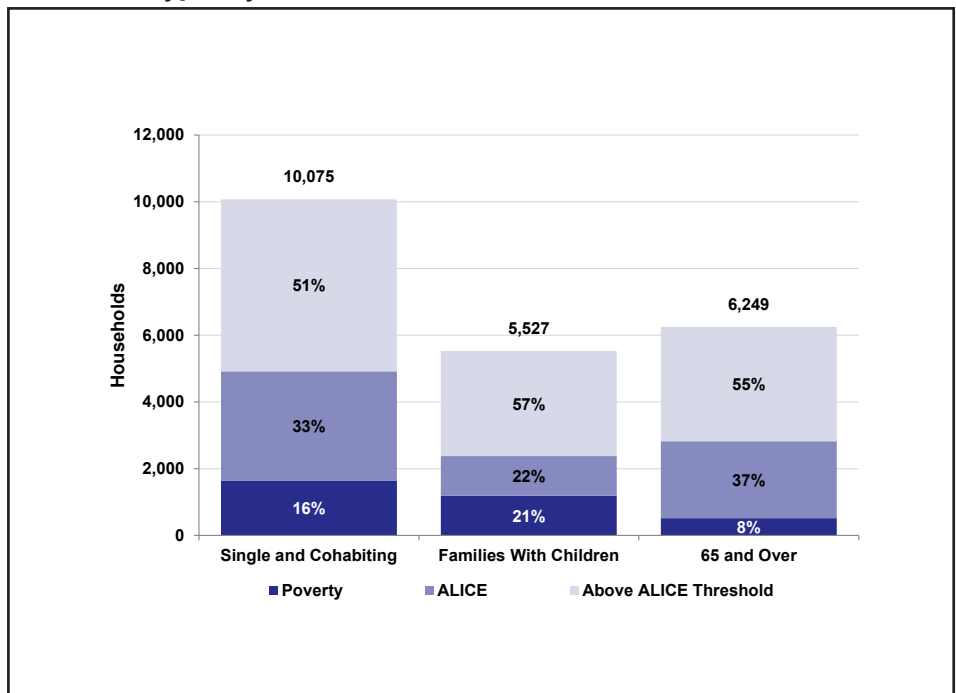
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households 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 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

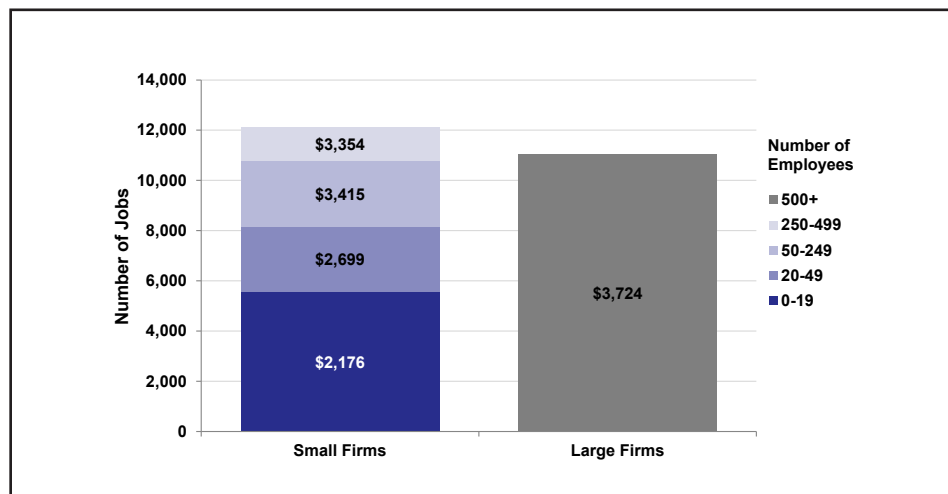
Household Survival Budget, Walla Walla County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$624	\$885
Child Care	\$-	\$1,287
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$162	\$469
Taxes	\$222	\$436
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,782</b>	<b>\$5,158</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$21,384</b>	<b>\$61,896</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$10.69</b>	<b>\$30.95</b>

Walla Walla County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Burbank CDP	1,135	29%
College Place City	3,489	53%
Dixie CDP	104	43%
Garrett CDP	547	45%
Prescott City	156	63%
Touchet CDP	156	47%
Waitsburg City	498	45%
Walla Walla City	11,680	55%
Walla Walla East CDP	608	13%

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

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# ALICE IN WHATCOM COUNTY

## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 216,800 • **Number of Households:** 84,011

**Median Household Income:** \$56,411 (state average: \$67,106)

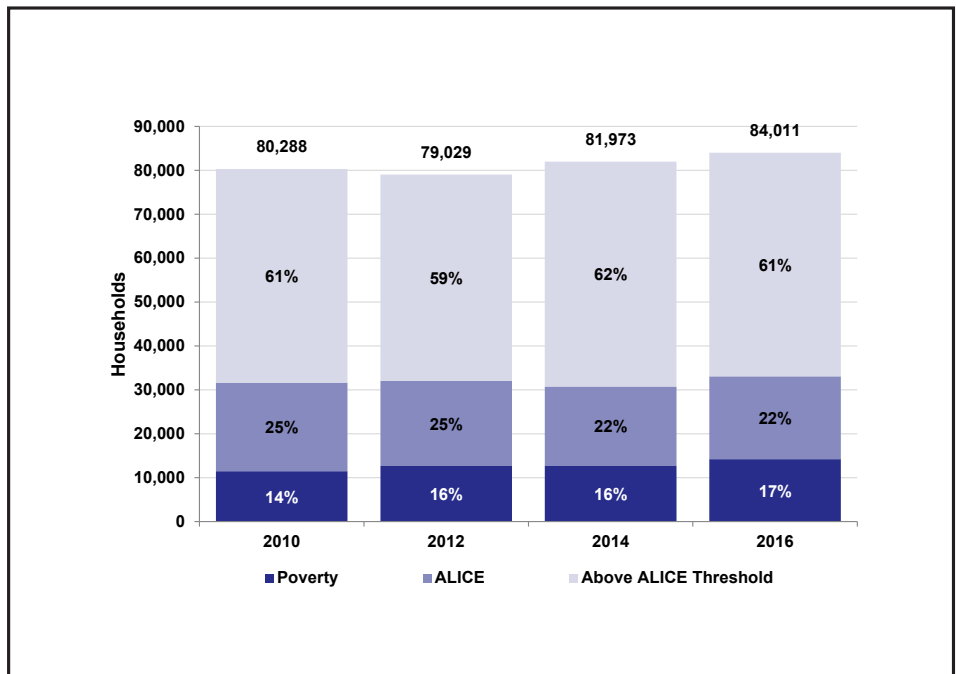
**Unemployment Rate:** 6.8% (state average: 5.4%)

**ALICE Households:** 22% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 17% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

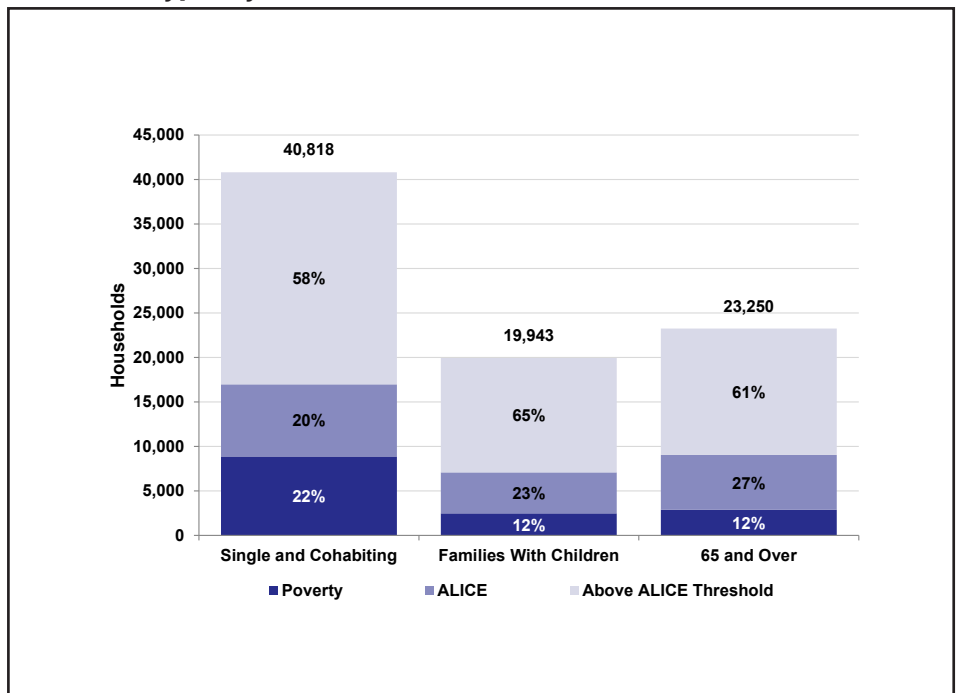
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households across all of these living arrangements.

### Household Types by Income, 2016



## Why do so many households struggle?

### The cost of living continues to increase...

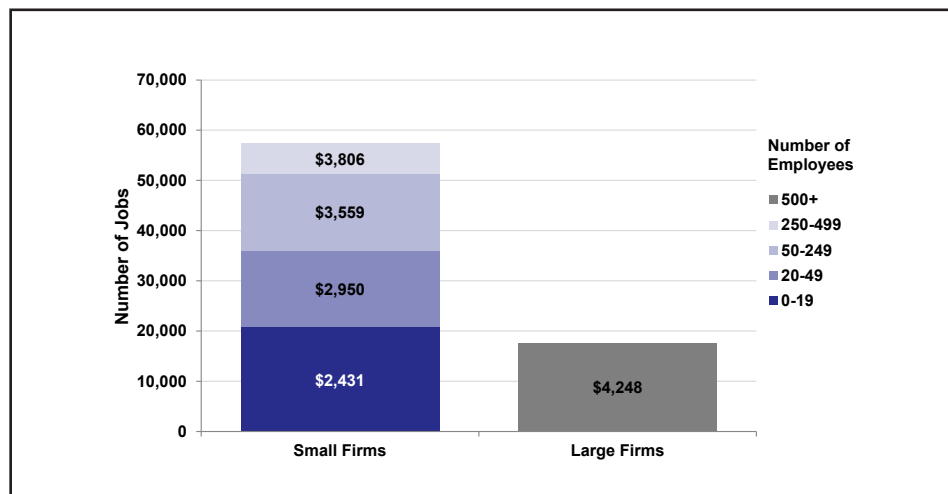
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Whatcom County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$604	\$910
Child Care	\$-	\$1,528
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$159	\$504
Taxes	\$216	\$517
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,753</b>	<b>\$5,540</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$21,036</b>	<b>\$66,480</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$10.52</b>	<b>\$33.24</b>

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Whatcom County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Bellingham City	34,317	48%
Birch Bay CDP	3,523	39%
Blaine City	2,087	33%
Custer CDP	131	18%
Everson City	816	40%
Ferndale City	4,762	41%
Geneva CDP	852	15%
Lynden City	5,090	30%
Marietta-Alderwood CDP	1,712	53%
Nooksack City	509	29%
Peaceful Valley CDP	1,394	55%
Point Roberts CDP	650	47%
Sudden Valley CDP	2,630	19%
Sumas City	575	49%

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# ALICE IN WHITMAN COUNTY

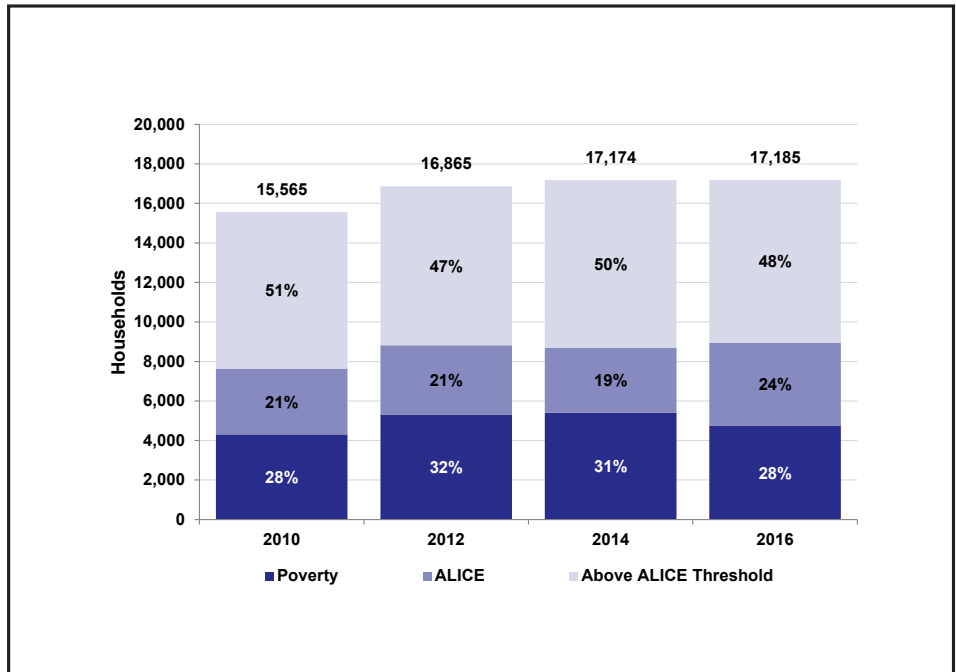
## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 47,494 • **Number of Households:** 17,185  
**Median Household Income:** \$38,636 (state average: \$67,106)  
**Unemployment Rate:** 8.9% (state average: 5.4%)  
**ALICE Households:** 24% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 28% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

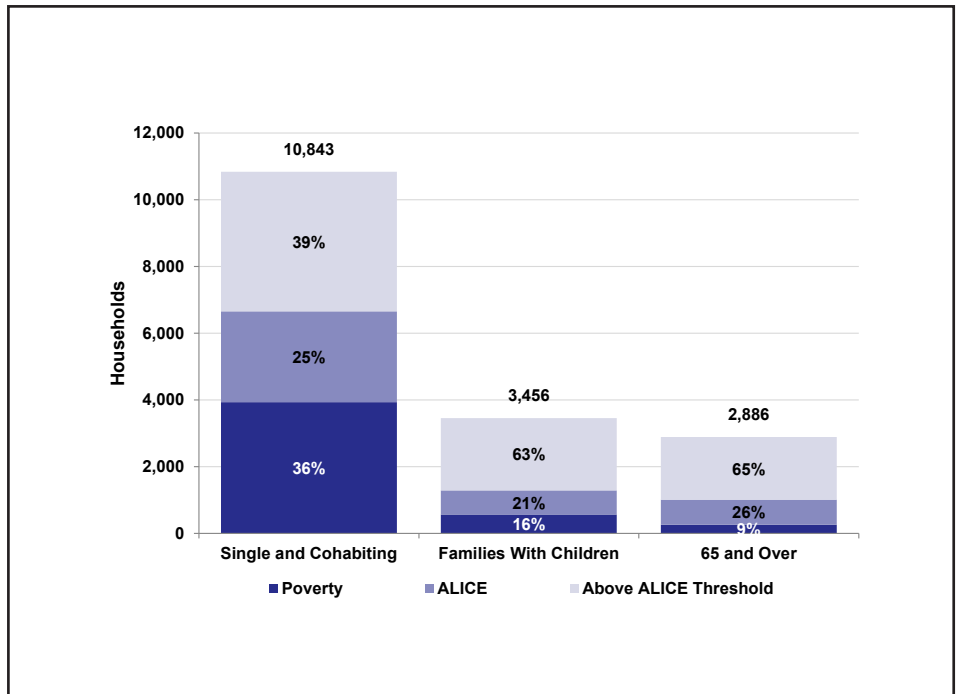
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households across all of these living arrangements.

### Household Types by Income, 2016



## Why do so many households struggle?

### The cost of living continues to increase...

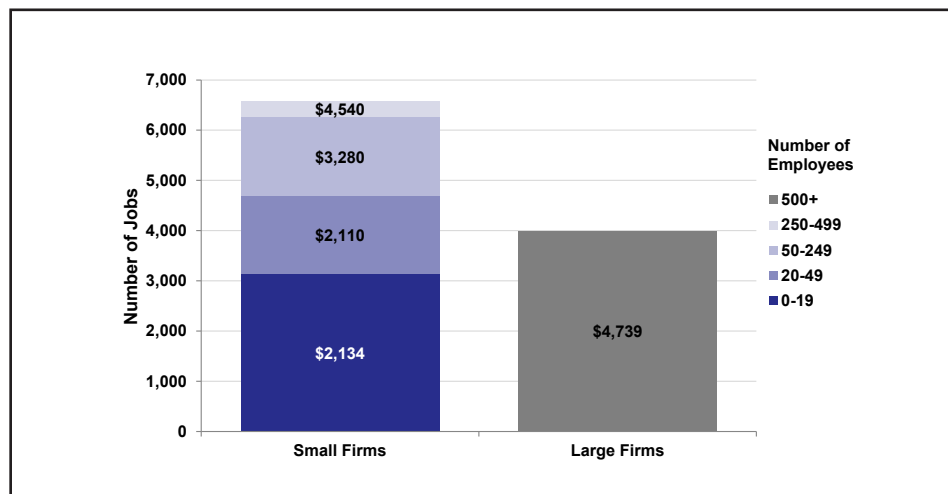
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Whitman County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$553	\$786
Child Care	\$-	\$1,187
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$153	\$443
Taxes	\$202	\$375
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,682</b>	<b>\$4,872</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$20,184</b>	<b>\$58,464</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$10.09</b>	<b>\$29.23</b>

### ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Whitman County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Albion town	302	44%
Colfax City	1,250	46%
Colton town	187	23%
Endicott town	109	58%
Garfield town	240	43%
LaCrosse town	155	51%
Oakesdale town	159	30%
Palouse City	438	33%
Pullman City	10,659	61%
Rosalia town	229	49%
St. John town	289	48%
Tekoa City	345	41%
Uniontown town	149	21%

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# ALICE IN YAKIMA COUNTY

## 2016 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 249,636 • **Number of Households:** 81,084

**Median Household Income:** \$48,965 (state average: \$67,106)

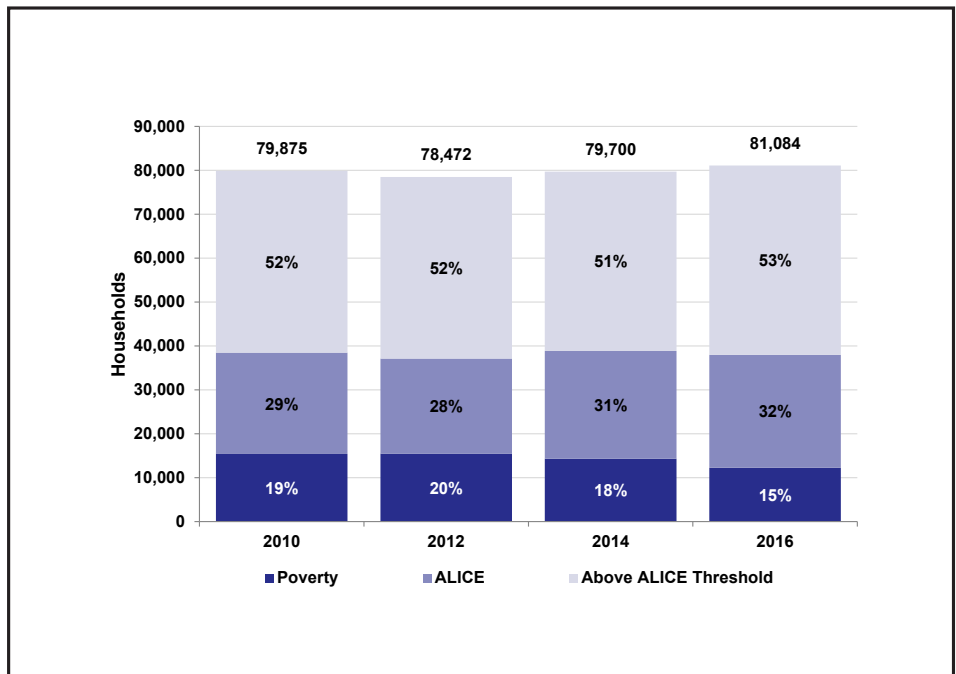
**Unemployment Rate:** 6.9% (state average: 5.4%)

**ALICE Households:** 32% (state average: 28%) • **Households in Poverty:** 15% (state average: 11%)

## 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 as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, starting in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

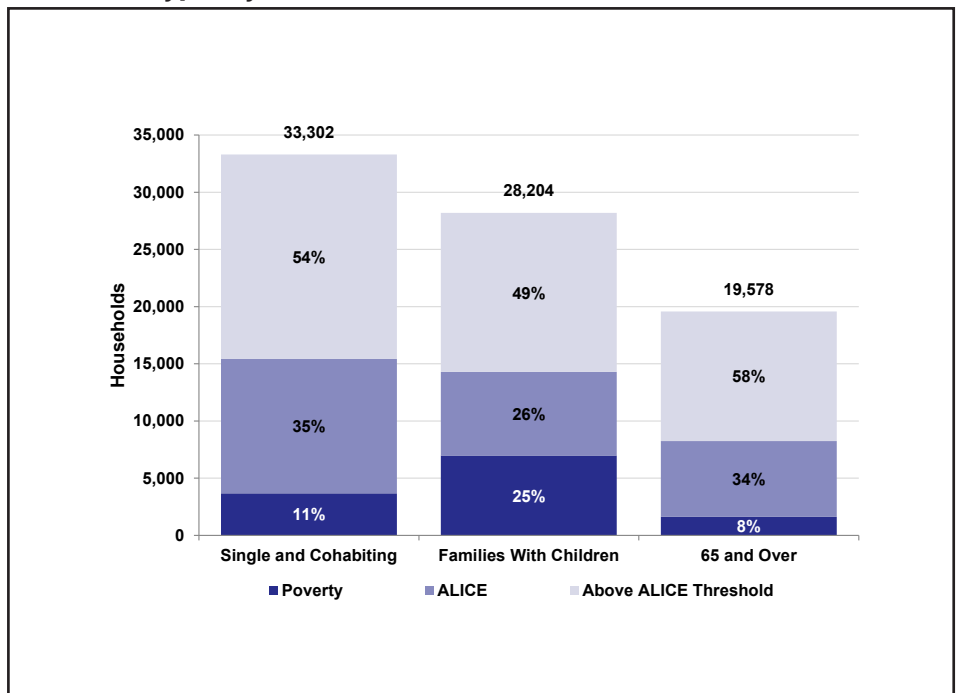
### Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



## 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 people living alone or with roommates and more adult children living with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more blended families with remarried parents, more non-married cohabiting parents, and more same-sex parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: There are ALICE and poverty-level households across all of these living arrangements.

### Household Types by Income, 2016



# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of living continues to increase...

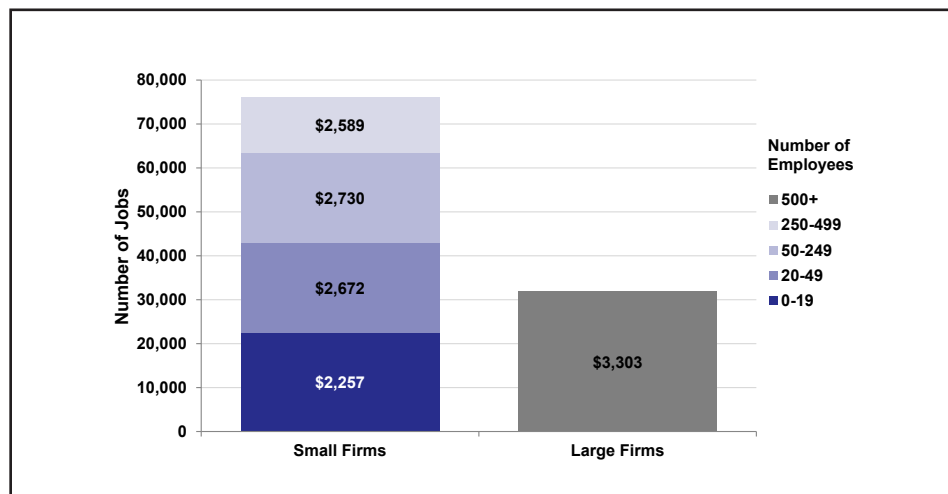
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 28 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Yakima County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$492	\$759
Child Care	\$-	\$1,192
Food	\$177	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$728
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$145	\$440
Taxes	\$188	\$369
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,599</b>	<b>\$4,841</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$19,188</b>	<b>\$58,092</b>
<b>Hourly Wage</b>	<b>\$9.59</b>	<b>\$29.05</b>

## ...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location and firm size, but across the state more than half of newly-hired workers earn less than the cost of the family Household Survival Budget. Small firms (<50 employees) often drive economic growth but their wages tend to be lower, especially in rural areas where they are the largest employers. Large firms (500+ employees) offer higher wages but are concentrated in cities, where the cost of living is also higher. Medium-size firms (50-500 employees) pay more but employ the fewest workers.

## Employment by Firm Size and Wage for New Hires, 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; Child Care Aware of Washington, 2016.

Yakima County, 2016		
County Subdivisions	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Ahtanum CDP	1,202	43%
Buena CDP	348	83%
Cowiche CDP	172	57%
Eschbach CDP	112	34%
Gleed CDP	1,097	34%
Grandview City	3,198	59%
Granger City	779	64%
Harrah town	177	47%
Mabton City	539	59%
Moxee City	1,082	40%
Naches town	287	51%
Selah City	2,873	43%
Summitview CDP	419	30%
Sunnyside City	4,298	62%
Tampico CDP	168	42%
Terrace Heights CDP	2,790	37%
Tieton City	347	56%
Toppenish City	2,291	62%
Union Gap City	1,983	61%
Wapato City	1,296	70%
White Swan CDP	153	52%
Yakima City	33,061	55%
Zillah City	973	34%

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