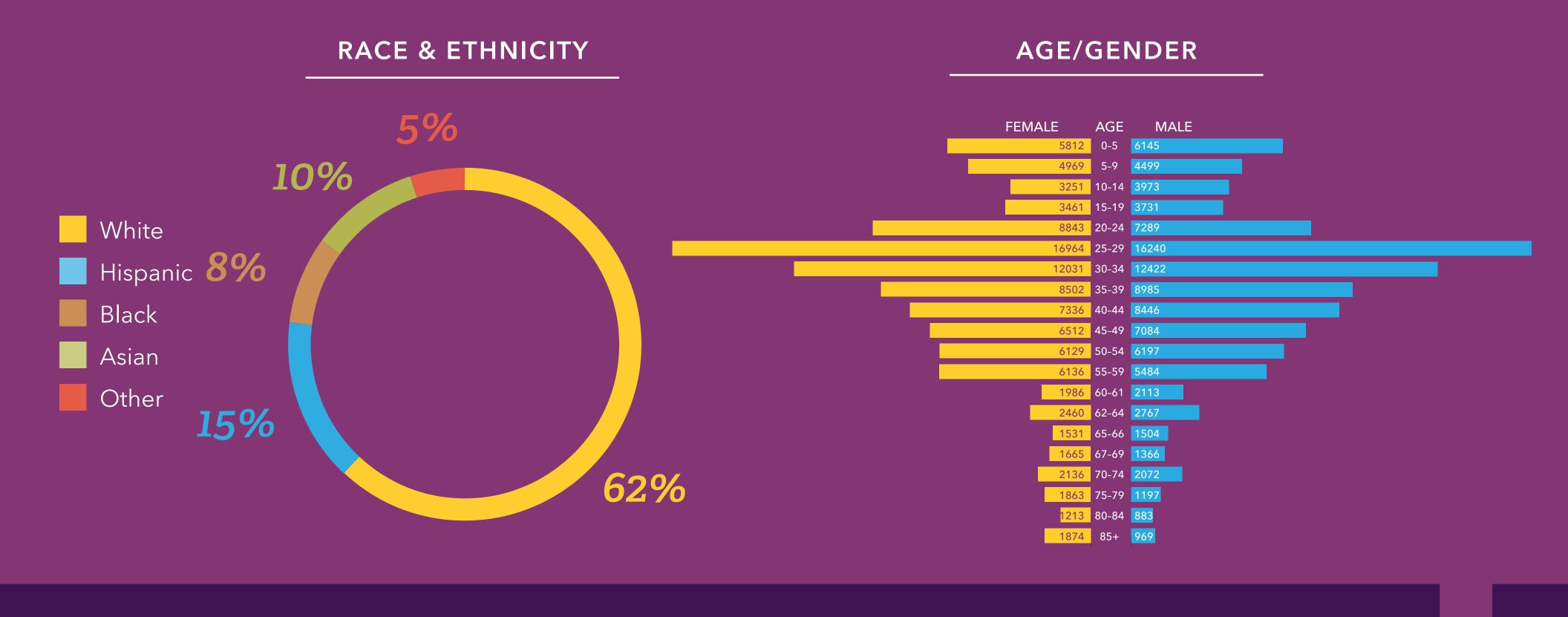
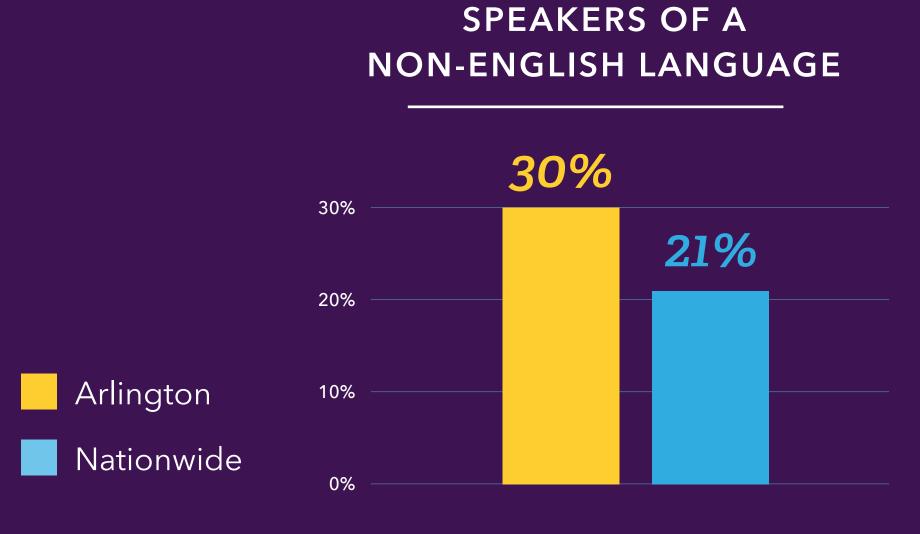
OUR COMMUNITY

Arlington's vision is to be a diverse, inclusive, and caring community. How are we realizing that vision?





10 Most Common Languages in Arlington:

ENGLISH ARABIC

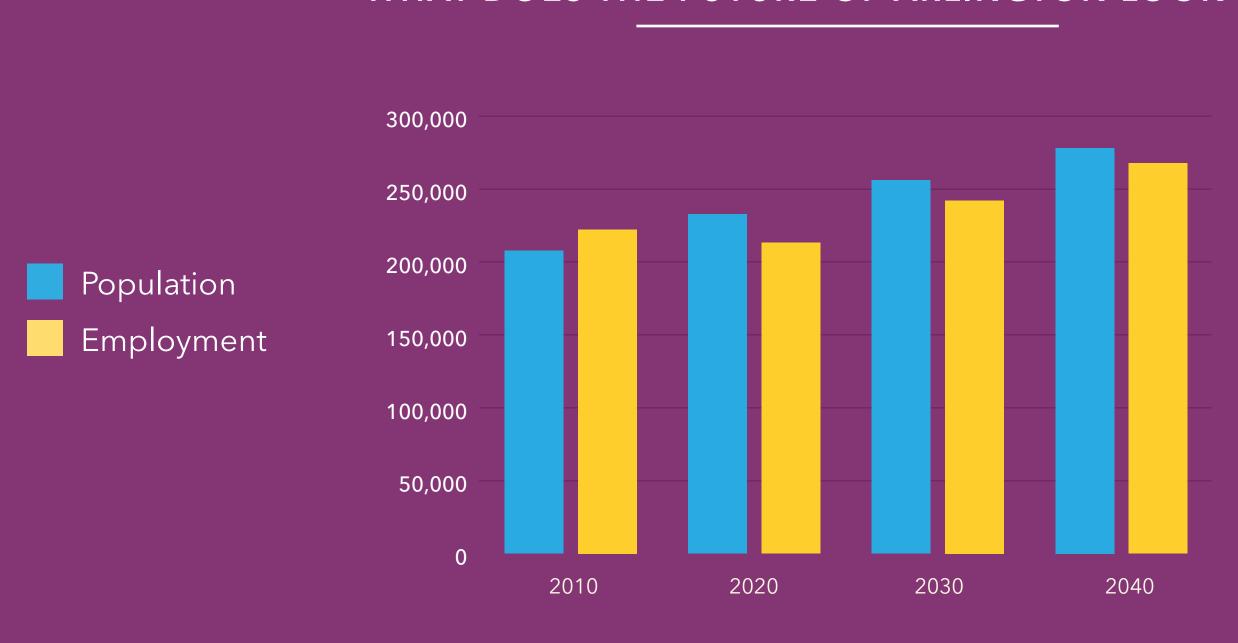
SPANISH VIETNAMESE

AMHARIC TAGALOG

TRIGINYA KOREAN

CHINESE RUSSIAN

WHAT DOES THE FUTURE OF ARLINGTON LOOK LIKE?



Population is expected to grow 33% by 2040

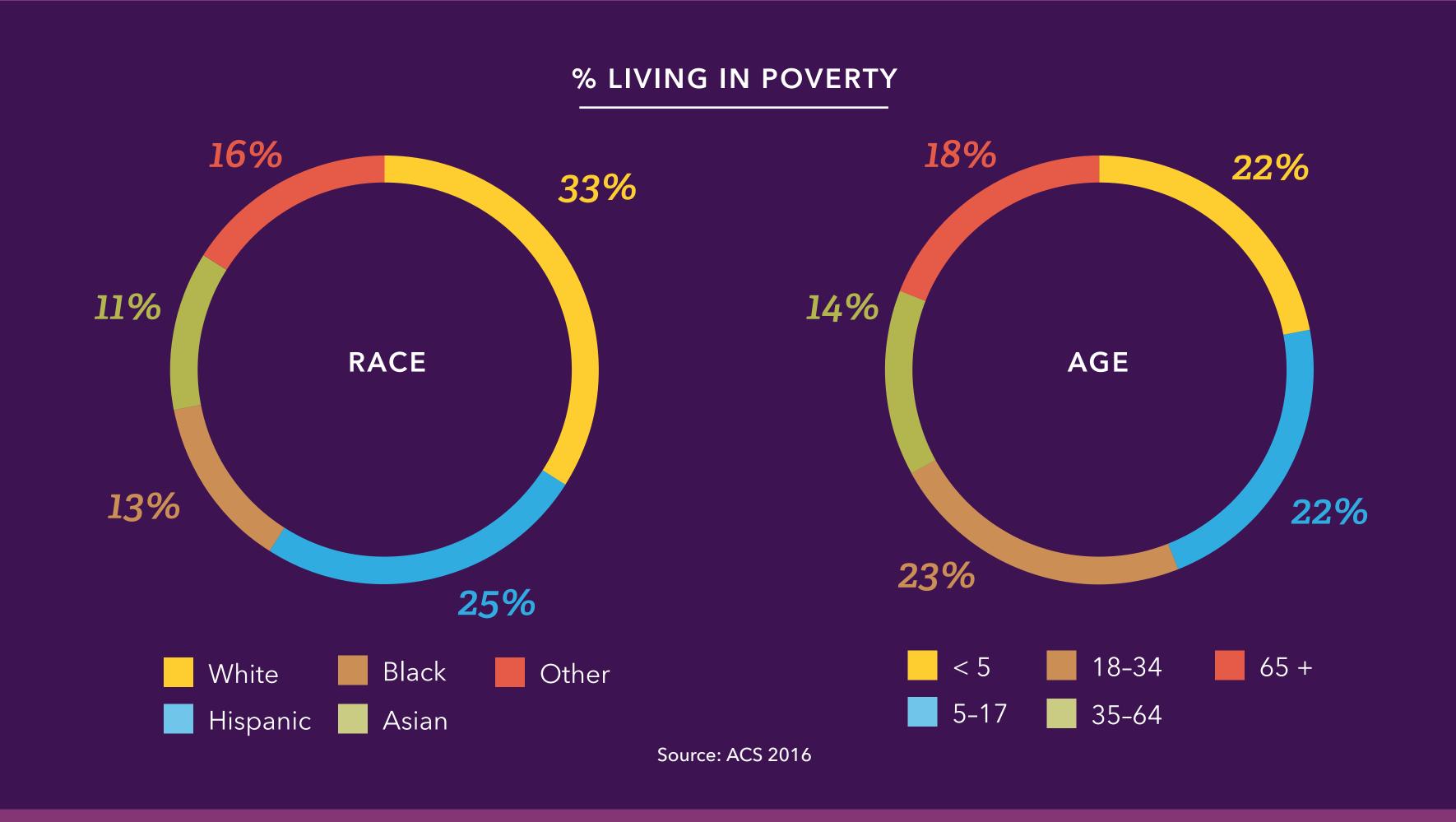
Source: Arlington County Profile, 2017

OUR COMMUNITY

Poverty in Arlington

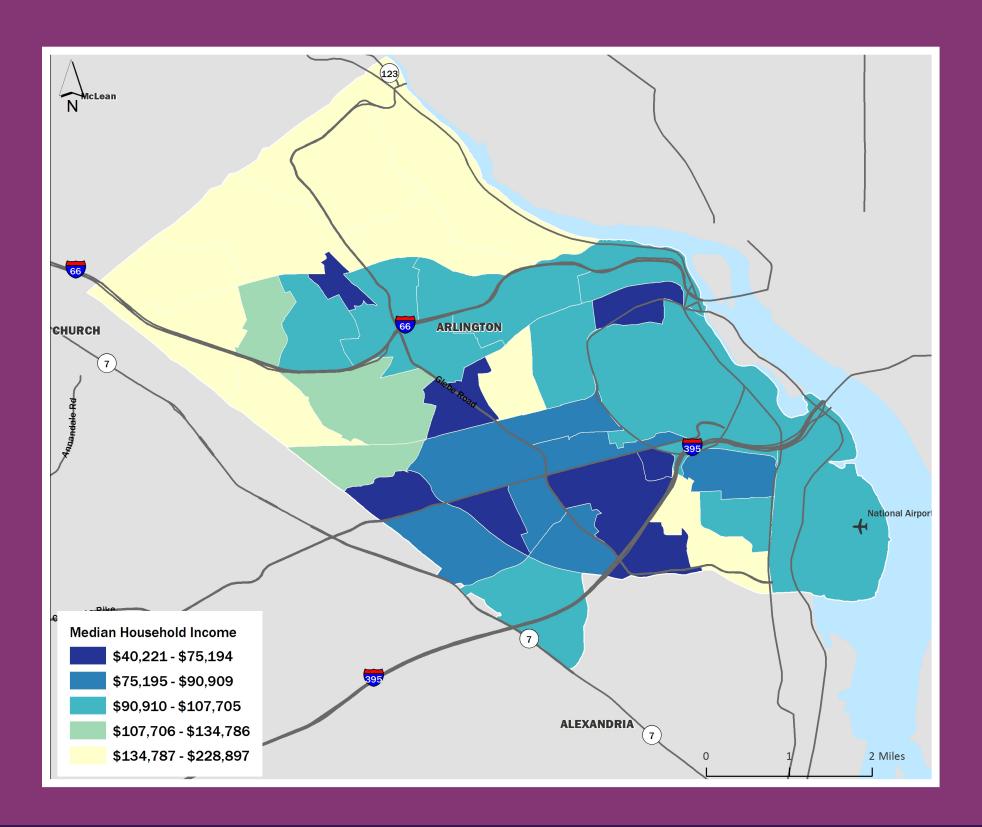
ARLINGTON HOUSEHOLD INCOMES BY ZIP CODE





Arlington is one of the wealthiest counties in the country, but approximately 12-16% of our neighbors qualify as very low-income. In Arlington, this could be family of 4 living on \$48,000, or an individual making \$24,000.

Responding to Income Inequality

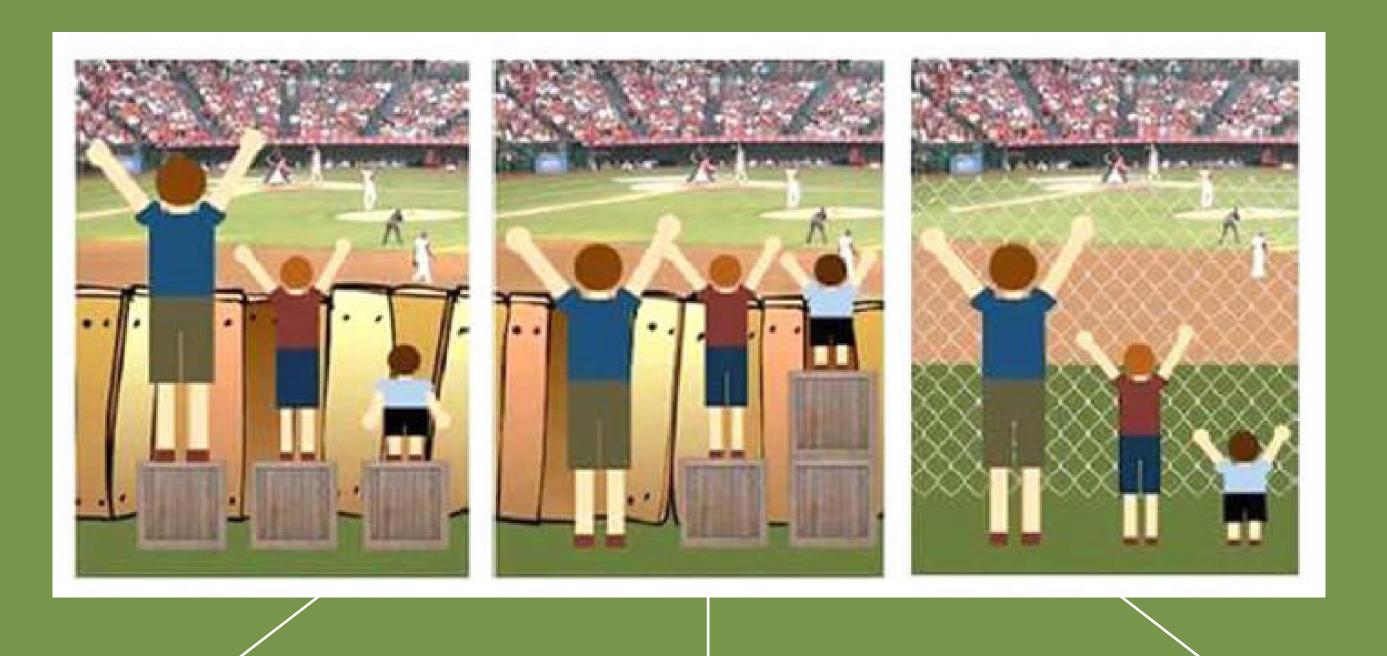


Source: Northern Virginia Health Foundation, 2017

How can Arlington support households living in poverty?

How can we promote success in neighborhoods with less wealth and resources?

Utilizing an Equity Lens



WHAT IS AN EQUITY LENS?

An Equity Lens is a framework that requires one to consider how marginalized and underserved individuals and populations will be affected by decisions, processes, and systems.

EQUALITY ensures that everyone gets the same opportunity to be successful.

EQUITY offers additional tools to those who need them to overcome barriers that get in the way of success.

EQUITY with **INCLUSION**

removes barriers to opportunity and addresses issues of poverty.

Models that Work: Community Progress Network

We believe equity is required for our community to thrive.

We are a coalition of Arlingtonians committed to our community's vision of inclusivity and diversity. We formed an advisory council of 30+ civic and business leaders, elected officials, service providers, and research institutions to educate our community and advocate for equitable programs, policies and investments in Arlington.

What We Do

- Gather and Share Data so that we can
 - » Analyze & reduce barriers to accessing services
 - » Provide opportunities for resident input
 - » Keep our community informed
- Convene Community Leaders in order to
 - » Elevate an equity lens
 - » Create a shared advocacy platform
 - » Strengthen local leaderships
- Advance Equity and Inclusion by
 - » Identifying gaps and opportunities
 - » Amplifying community voices
 - » Fostering resident leadership

Focus Areas

- Housing and Stability for Individuals and Families
- Workforce Development
- Educational Opportunity and Accessibility
- Public Health and Wellness

For more information, please visit

CommunityProgressNetwork.org



OUR GROWING NETWORK

- AHC Inc.
- Arlington Community Federal Credit Union
- Arlington County
- Arlington Department of Human Services
- Arlington Food Assistance Center (AFAC)
- Arlington Nonprofit Center
- Arlington Partnership for Affordable Housing (APAH)
- Arlington Presbyterian Church
- Arlington Public Schools & School Board
- Arlington Free Clinic
- ASPIRE! Afterschool Learning
- Bridges to Independence
- Carlin Springs Community School
- Coalition of Arlingtonians for Responsible Development
- Columbia Pike Revitalization Organization (CPRO)
- Communities in Schools
- Doorways
- George Mason University
- La Cocina VA
- Neighborhood Health
- Offender Aid and Restoration
- Our Revolution Arlington
- Urban Institute
- Virginians for Interfaith Community Engagement (VOICE)
- Virginia Tech Social and Decisions Analytics Laboratory
- Volunteer Arlington

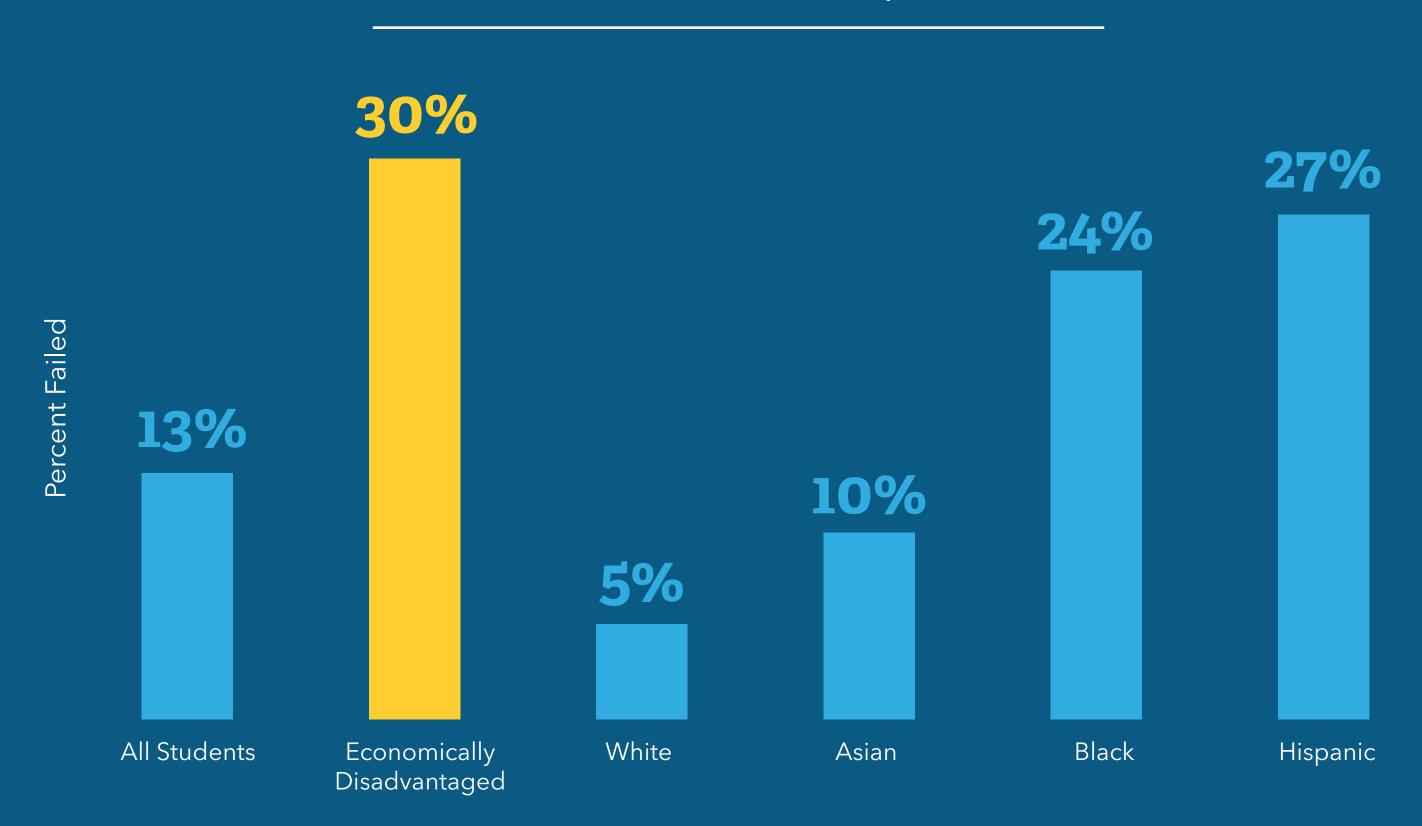
And growing

Do children from low-income households have the same educational success as their peers?

Early Reading Proficiency as a Long-Term Indicator

Early-grade reading proficiency is a crucial metric in the US. Studies show that children who do not read on grade level by the end of 3rd grade are 4x less likely to graduate high school than proficient readers.

FAILURE TO READ AT GRADE LEVEL, 3RD-5TH GRADES



Source: Virginia Department of Education, School-Subject Area 2016-2017.

EQUITABLE INTERVENTIONS



With these kinds of positive and targeted supplemental programming, economically disadvantaged children can rapidly improve their reading, writing, and math skills, ensuring future educational success.

Free and Reduced Meals in Arlington Public Schools

Free and Reduced Meals is a national program that provides breakfast and lunch for eligible students. Healthy, sustaining food is essential to development and academic growth.



1 in 3 students in Arlington schools qualify for free or reduced meals.

Who is eligible?

- Children from households whose income is at or below:
 - » \$30,000 for 2-person families
 - » \$45,000 for 4-person families
- Students from households receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), or WIC
- Children who are homeless, migrant, or runaway
- Foster children

Why is this an important indicator?

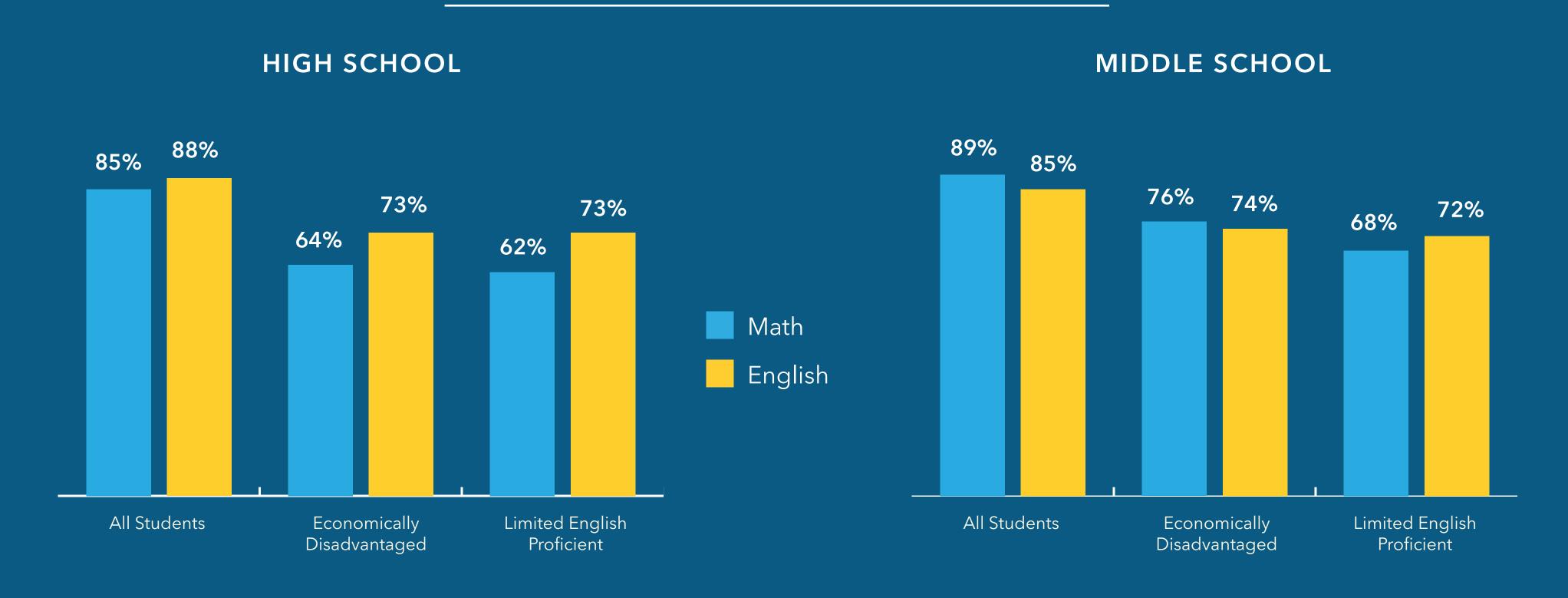
Since a child must live in Arlington to attend public school, Free and Reduced Meals is an important metric of poverty within our community.

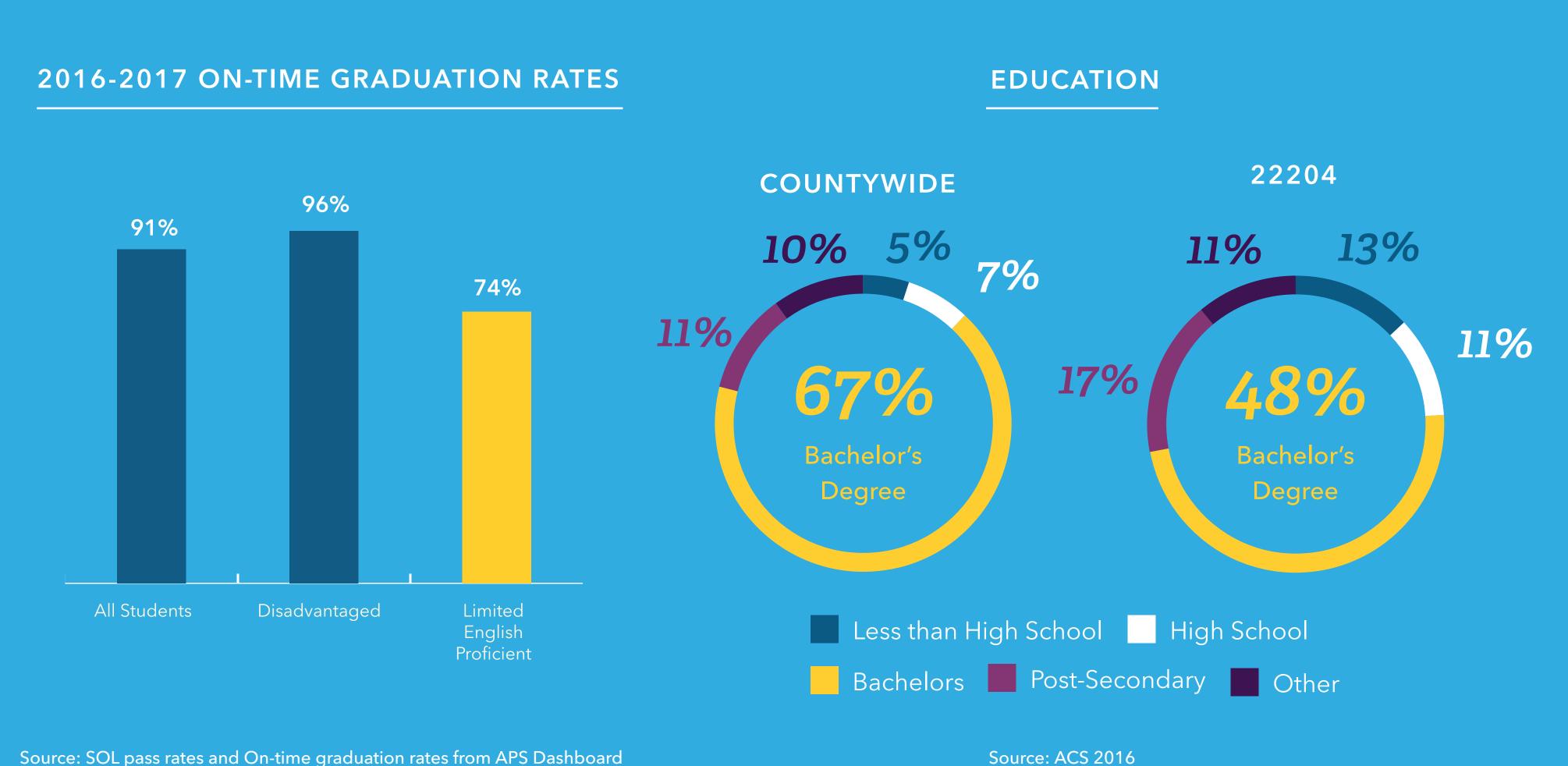
EDUCATION

Educational Indicators

When economically disadvantaged students have access to education resources, the achievement gap shrinks.

ARLINGTON SCHOOLS SOL PASS RATES 2016-17





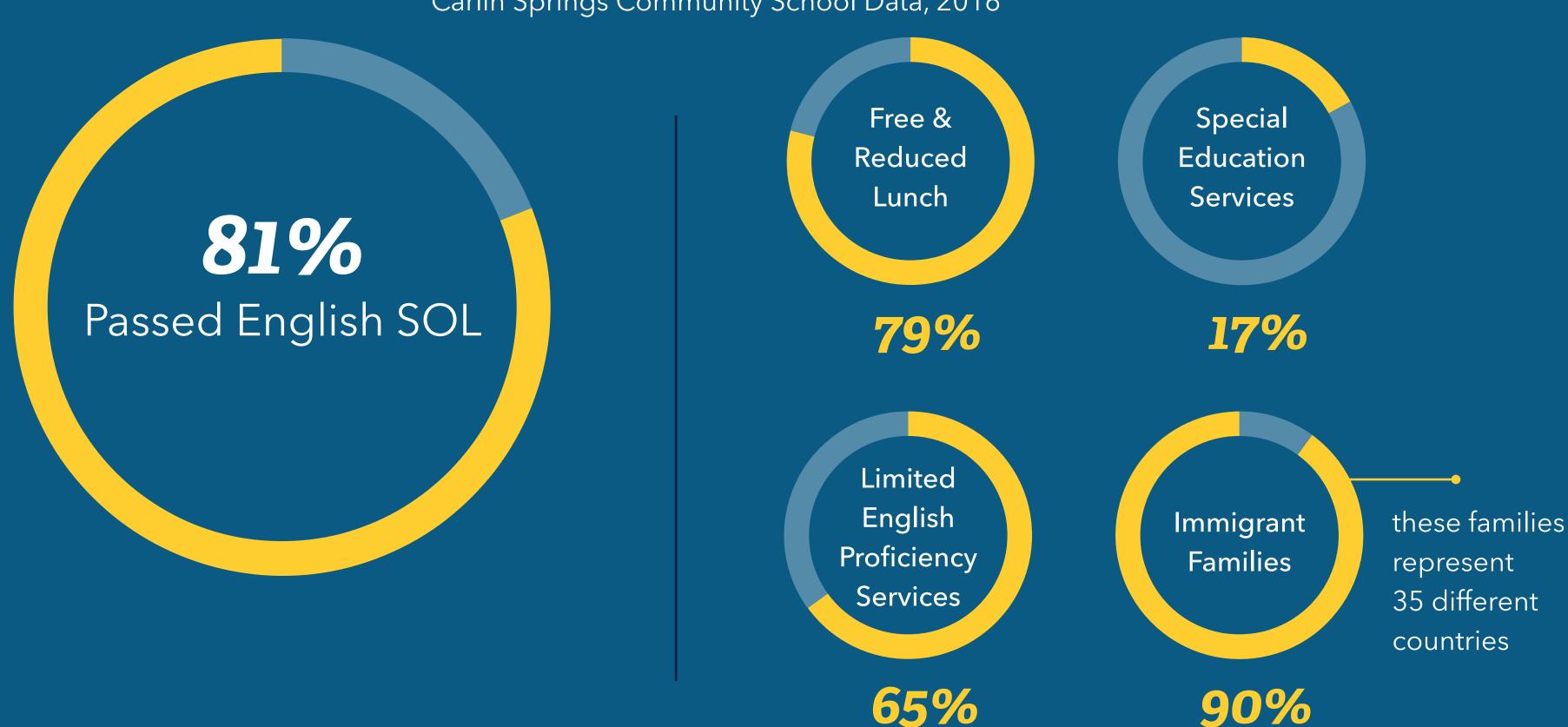
Source: SOL pass rates and On-time graduation rates from APS Dashboard

Models that Work: Carlin Springs Community School

The Carlin Springs Community School is located in 22204, the most economically and racially diverse zip code in Arlington. The school has adopted an innovative model to meet the needs of its student body.

STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS, 2016-2017

Carlin Springs Community School Data, 2016



Students at Carlin Springs face enormous challenges to learning—

many students carry the burdens of poverty, language barriers, and limited access to resources.

In order to create the best possible learning environment for disadvantaged children, the Carlin Springs Model is focused in four areas:



Increasing Academic Achievement



Fostering a Caring, Safe, and Healthy **Environment**



Building and Sustaining Community Partnerships



Data **Evaluation**

Outcomes from 2014 to 2016: 11% increase

in reading proficiency for all students

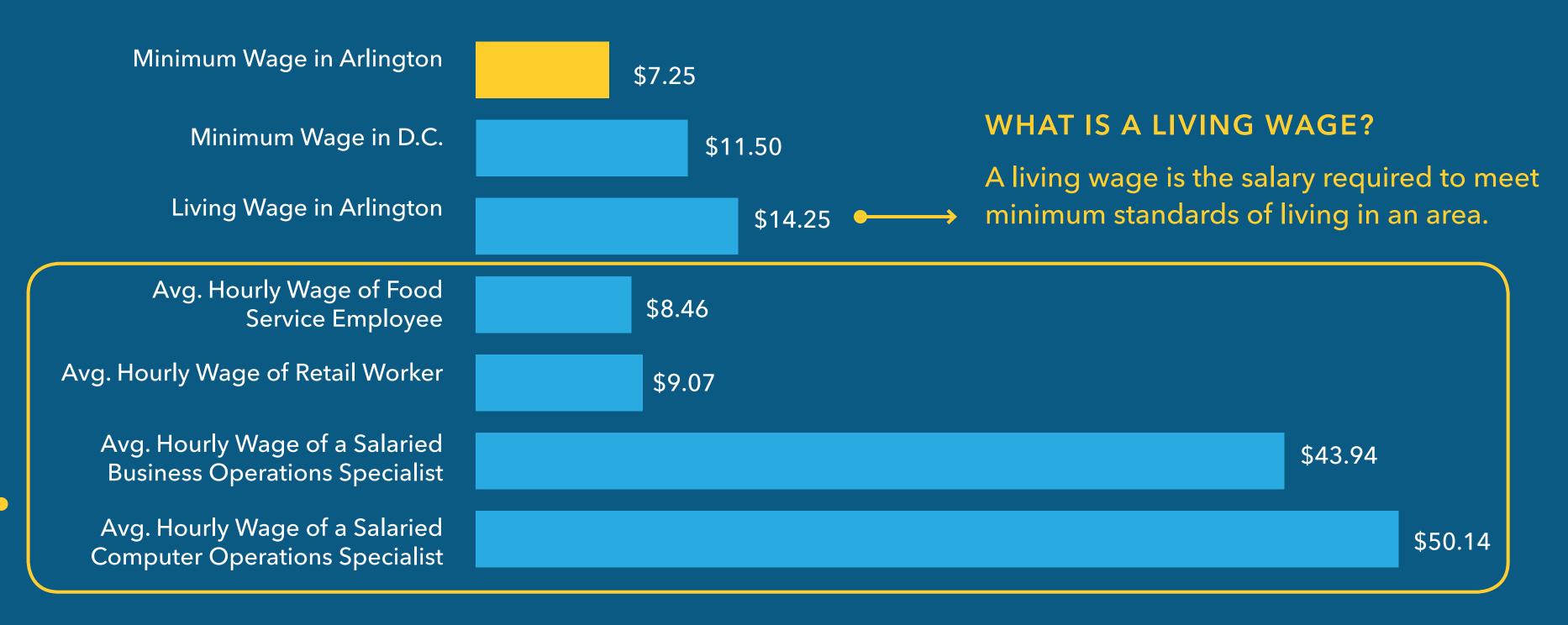
10% increase

in reading proficiency for economically disadvantaged students

If you work in Arlington, should you be able to afford to live here?

A minimum wage worker would need to work 109 hours per week

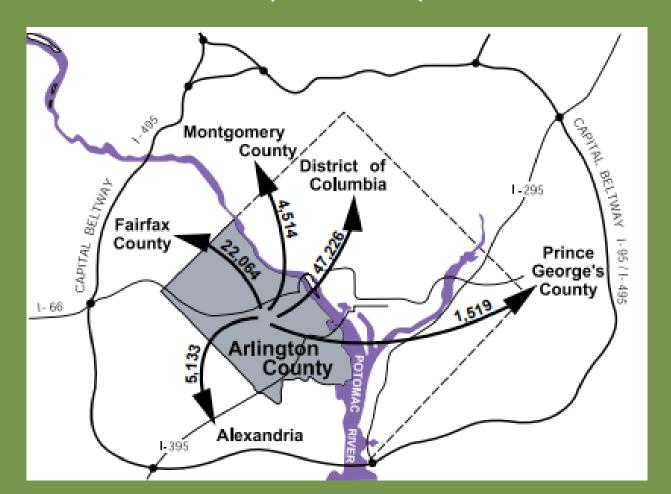
to be able to afford a one bedroom apartment in Arlington.



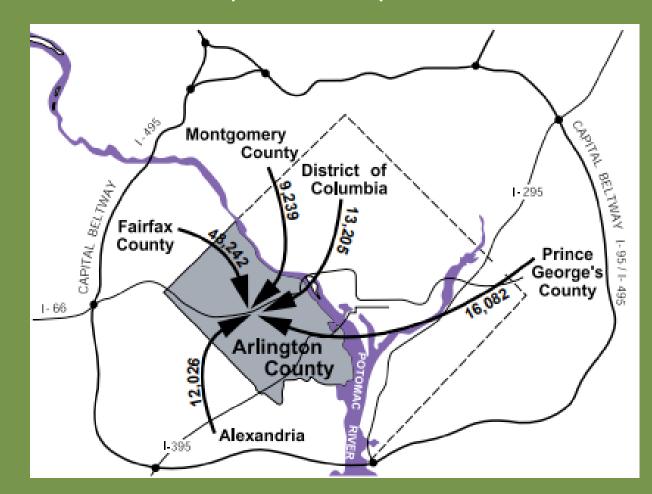
These are two of the most common Salaried positions in Arlington County compared to the two most common hourly positions. Hourly workers often lack access to benefits including paid leave and health benefits.

WORK FLOWS IN AND OUT OF ARLINGTON

Arlington Residents Working in Other Jurisdictions (2006–2010)



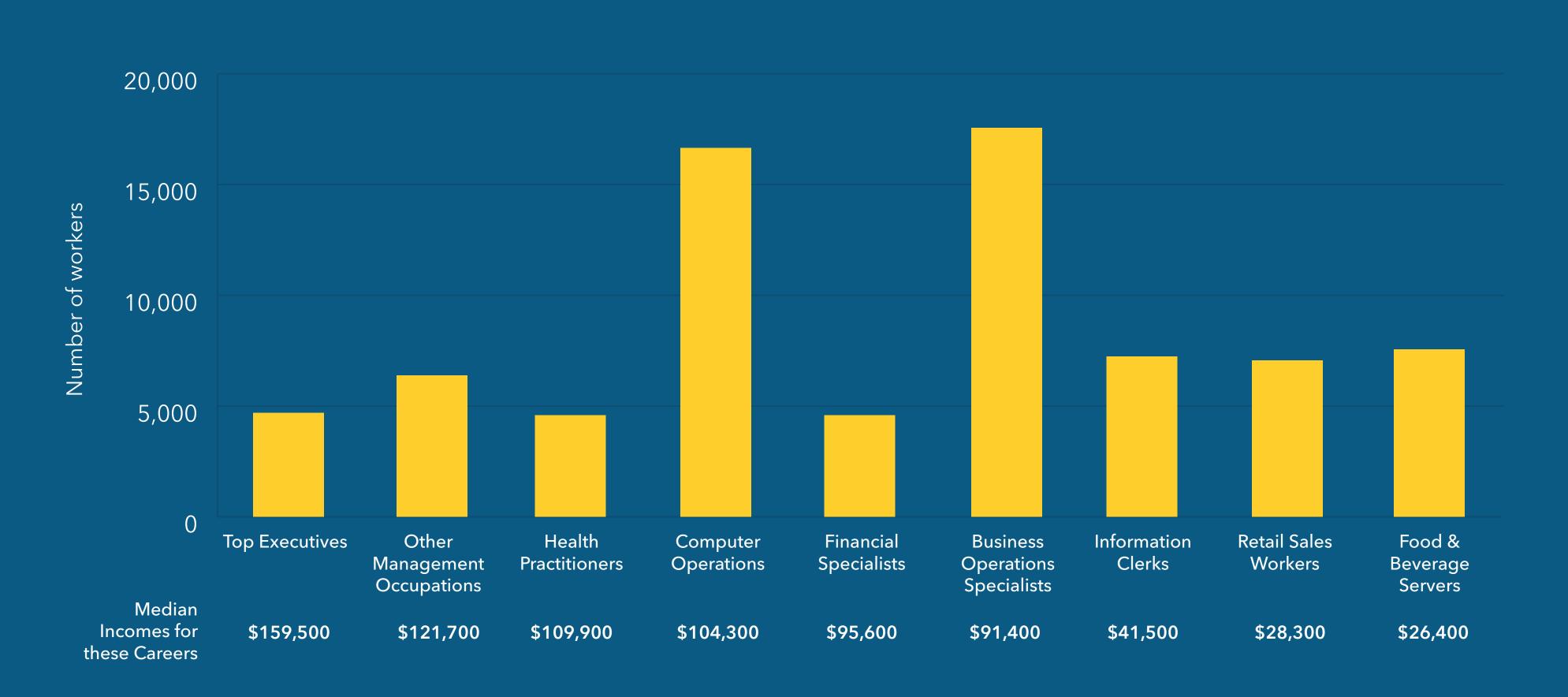
Residents of Other Jurisdictions Working in Arlington (2006–2010)



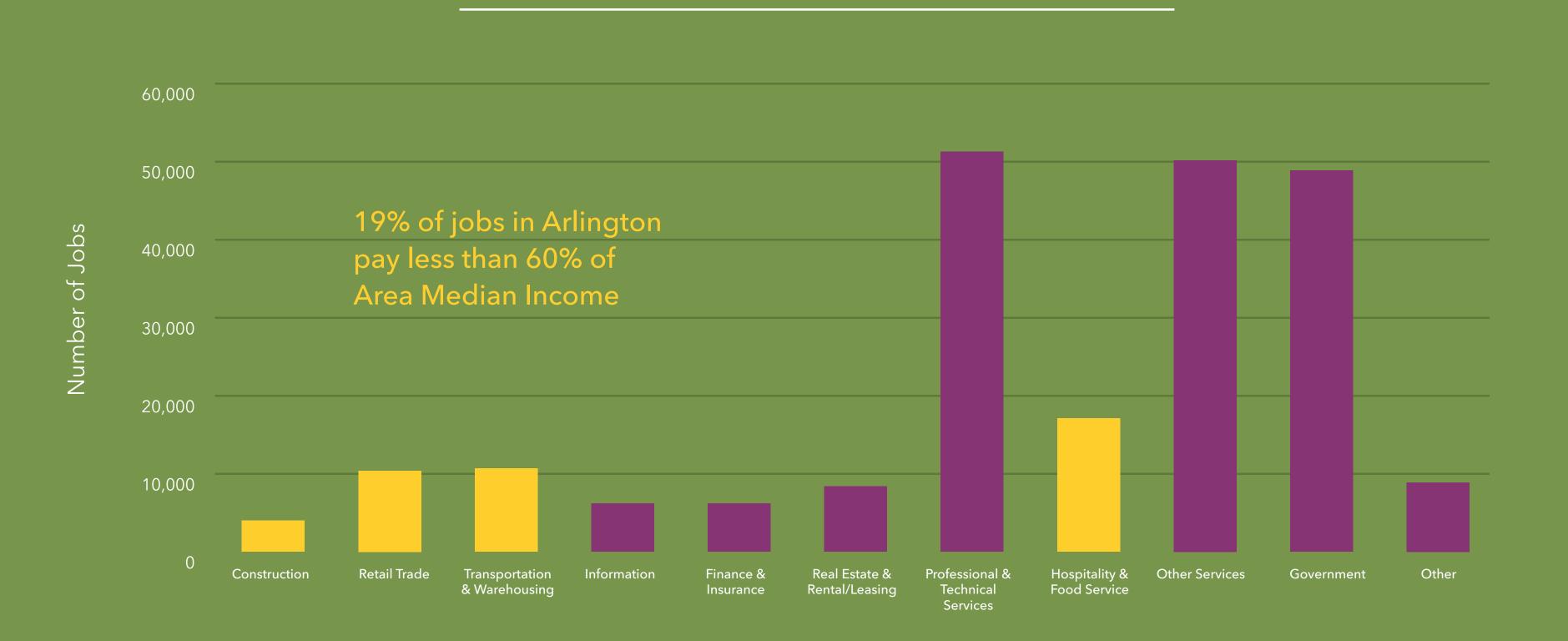
Industries and Incomes

Arlington is located in one of the most dynamic labor markets in the US, ensuring that residents have access to a variety of jobs and industries.

MOST COMMON CAREERS AMONG ARLINGTON RESIDENTS



WHAT KIND OF JOB CAN I GET IN ARLINGTON?

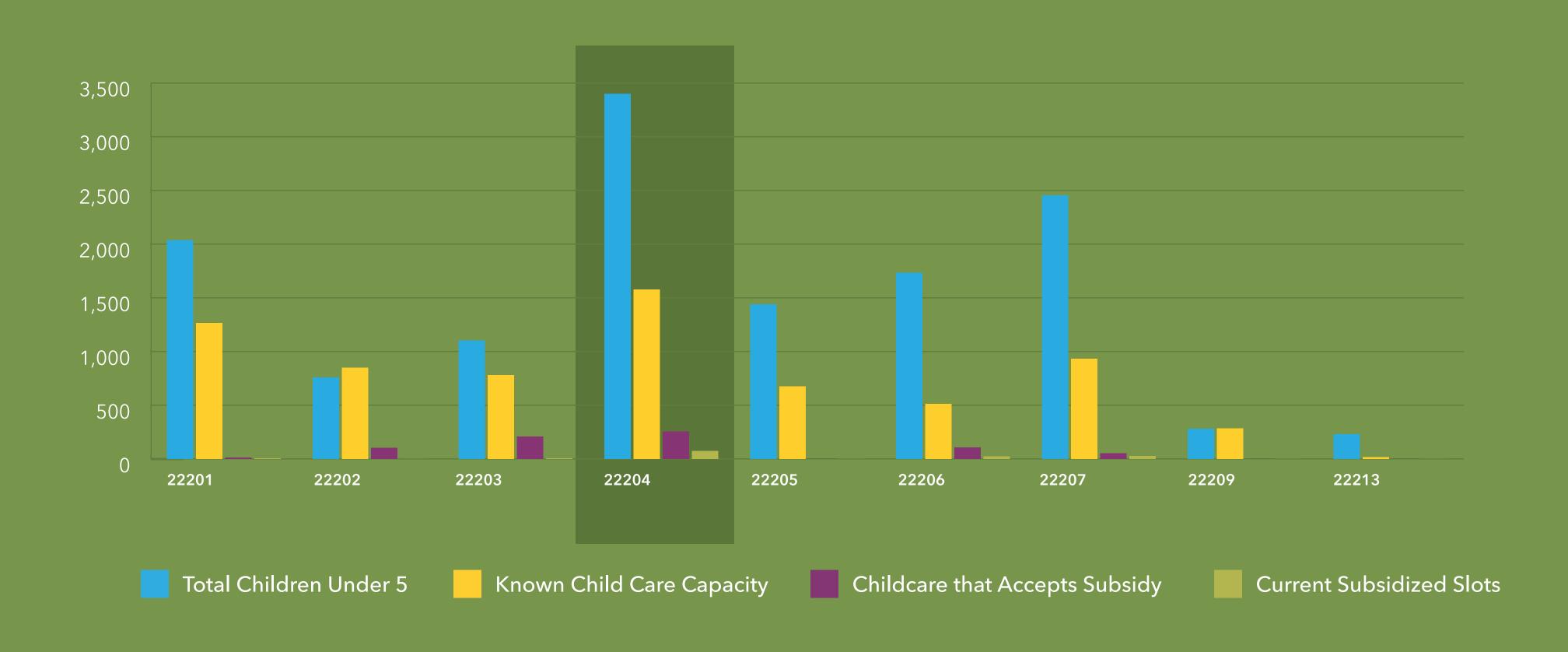


WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS

Work or Child Care?

Child care plays an important role in our economy; parents need child care so that they can continue to work and support their families, and children need a safe, healthy place where they can learn and develop.

CHILDREN AND CHILDCARE RESOURCES BY ZIP CODE



Kindergarten Readiness and Development

While all children benefit from preschool, studies show that economically disadvantaged students often make the most distinct and lasting gains, but the cost of care can be a deterrent for these families.

ANNUAL COST FOR FULL-TIME CHILDCARE

Infants = \$17–24,000* 4-year olds = \$15–\$18,000*

* More than 100% of a Minimum Wage Salary

Source: Arlington County Childcare Initiative Study

Models that Work: La Cocina VA



Culinary Training for Quality Jobs

- Prepares unemployed people for careers in food service industry
- Offers businesses access to better trained employees
- Connects entrepreneurs to new opportunities
- 70% Job placement
- 78% Job retention after 1 year
- \$13 Average hourly rate

Food Assistance Program

- Facilitates access to healthy and affordable food options for low income communities
- Partners with agencies and nonprofits to cook and deliver hot meals

Are there meaningful opportunities for economic mobility in Arlington?

Stability

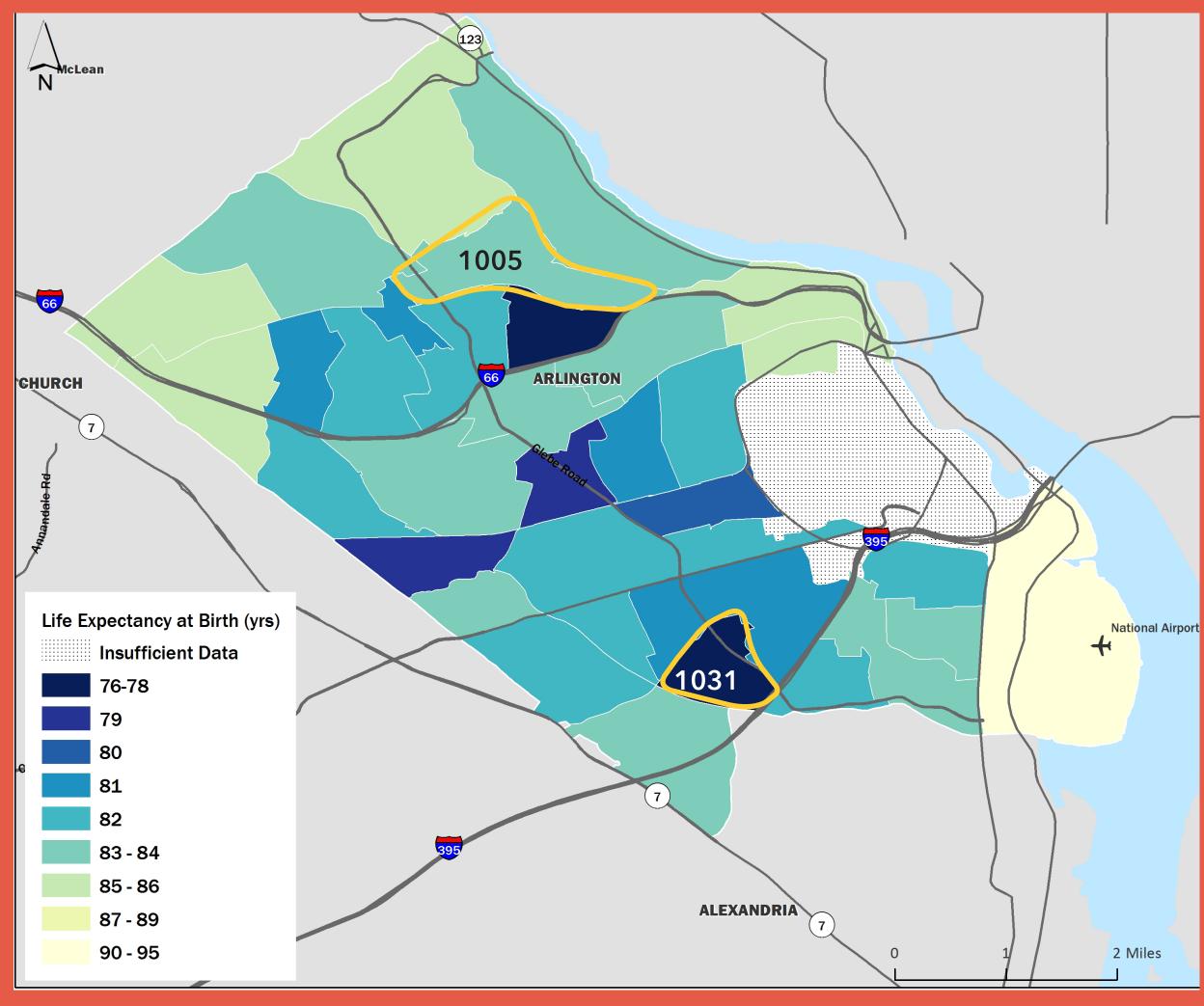
Families are stable when they feel secure in their homes and have the resources to pay for day to day expenses. Low-income families often lack this stability and can be one crisis away from experiencing homelessness.

Mobility

The American Dream of upward economic mobility can be realized when all residents have equitable access to services and opportunities.

Does your environment affect your health?

Arlington is ranked as among the healthiest places in the country. But when you start to look closer, some neighborhoods face drastically different life expectancies and health outcomes.



Source: Northern Virginia Health Foundation, 2017

Census Tract 1031

Life Quality Indicators	
Median Household Income	\$76,234
Bachelors Degree or Greater	28%
Non-Hispanic Black	50.1%
Hispanic	24.8%
Life Expectancy	77 Years

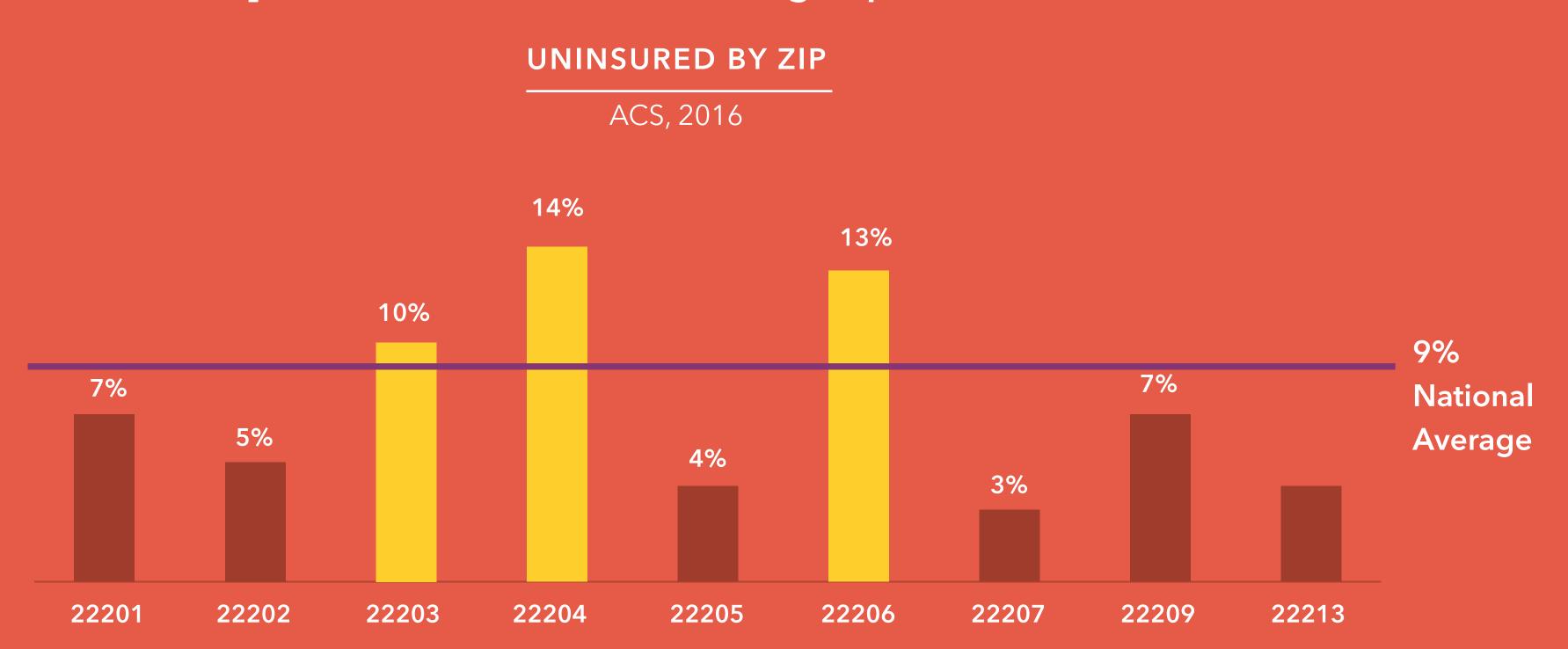
Census Tract 1005

Life Quality Indicators	
Median Household Income	\$161,034
Bachelors Degree or Greater	82.2%
Non-Hispanic Black	0%
Hispanic	6.1%
Life Expectancy	84 years

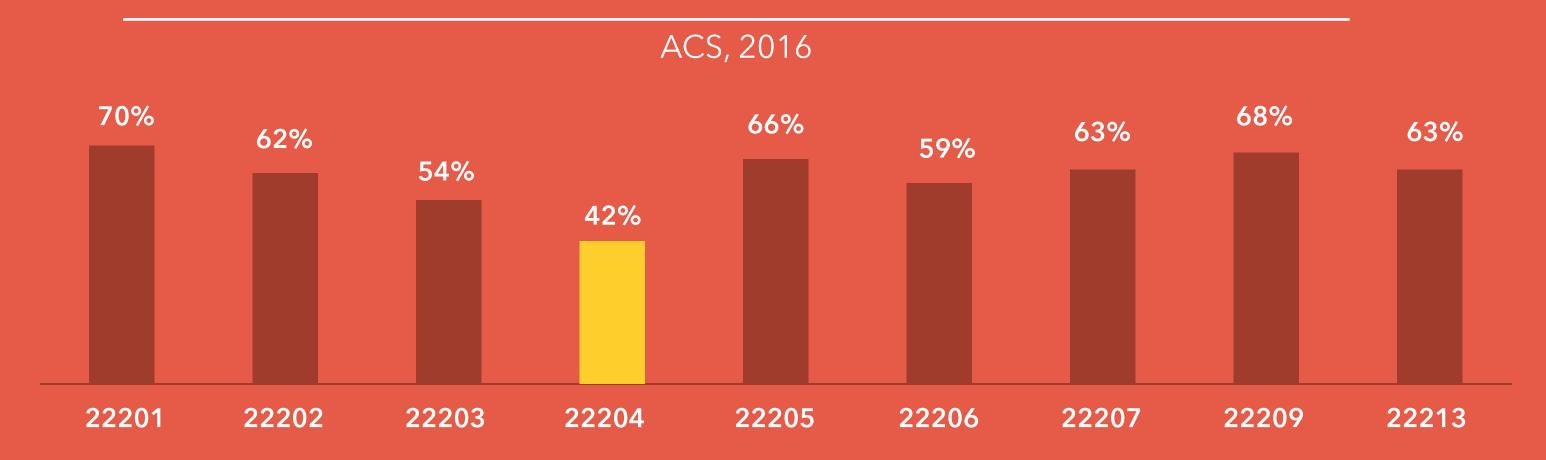
Wellness is profoundly affected by socioeconomic opportunities and environmental conditions.

Insurance Coverage: Benefit or Burden?

1 in 10 of Arlington residents do not have health insurance, on par with the national average of 9% uninsured.



ARLINGTONIANS WITH ONLY EMPLOYER SPONSORED HEALTHCARE



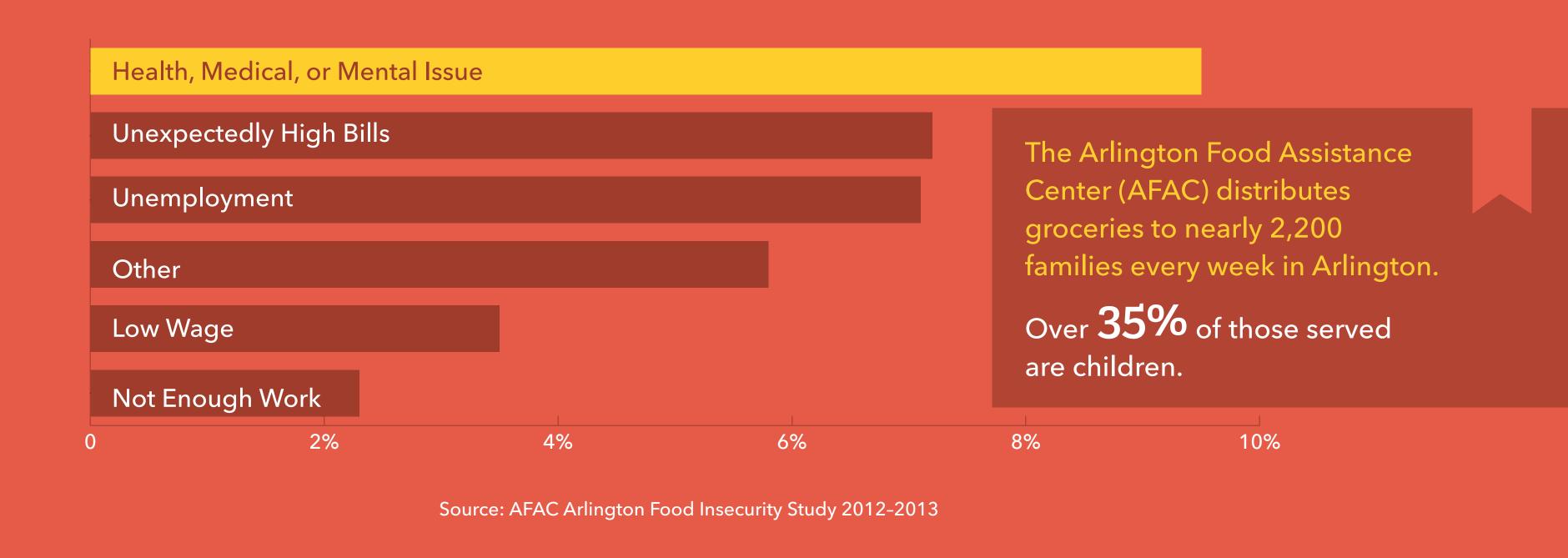
NATIONAL AVERAGE INSURANCE EXPENSES FOR FAMILY OF 4, RECEIVING NO SUBSIDY



Nutrition and Health

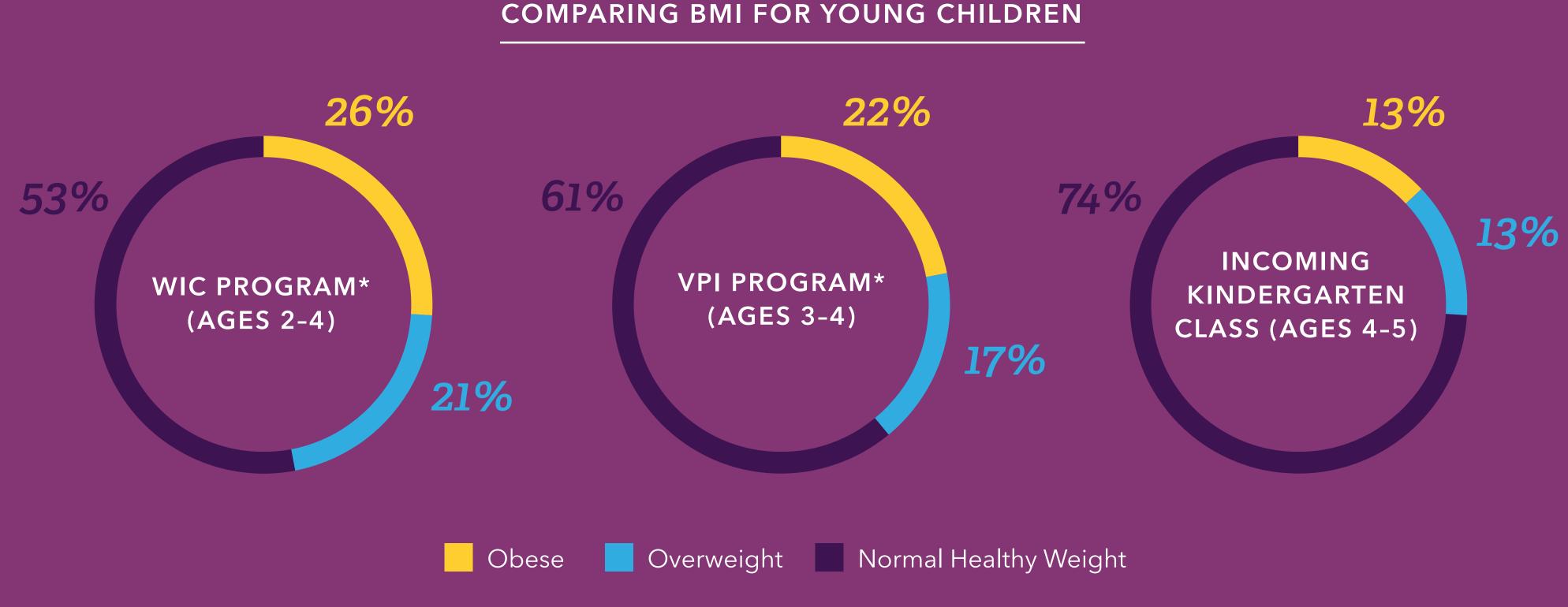
Due to costs and time constraints, many at-risk families in Arlington experience food insecurity and lack access to fresh, nutritious food.

REASONS CONTRIBUTING TO FOOD INSECURITY AMONG SURVEY RESPONDENTS



Body Mass Index has a strong correlation with poverty,

as well as a higher risk of chronic conditions later in life.



*WIC and VPI are programs that primarily serve lower income children.

Models that Work: Arlington Pediatric Center

- Offers comprehensive, affordable, quality healthcare to children under 18, living in Arlington County, who are uninsured or whose families are living at or below 200% Federal Poverty Line (FPL).
- Located in South Arlington, APC features a full-time staff including pediatricians, nurse practitioners, nurses, care coordinators, and behavioral health professionals.
- Committed to overcoming challenges, like illiteracy, language barriers, and transportation costs, in order to provide tailored support to families.
- Partnerships with numerous agencies and public health programs like WIC, Head Start, and Child Protective Services prevent duplication and help meet each child's medical and non-medical needs.
- Founded by Virginia Hospital Center, an anchor institution in Arlington.

Children Served in 2016 62% 11% Medicaid or FAMIS Well-Child Visits CHILDREN'S Acute Care Visits Uninsured **2016 TOTAL INSURANCE CLINICAL VISITS:** STATUS AT TIME 16,321 **OF VISIT** 38% 89% 13,000 716 185,000 clinical visits total low-income new patients enrolled patients enrolled 615

mental health

services provided

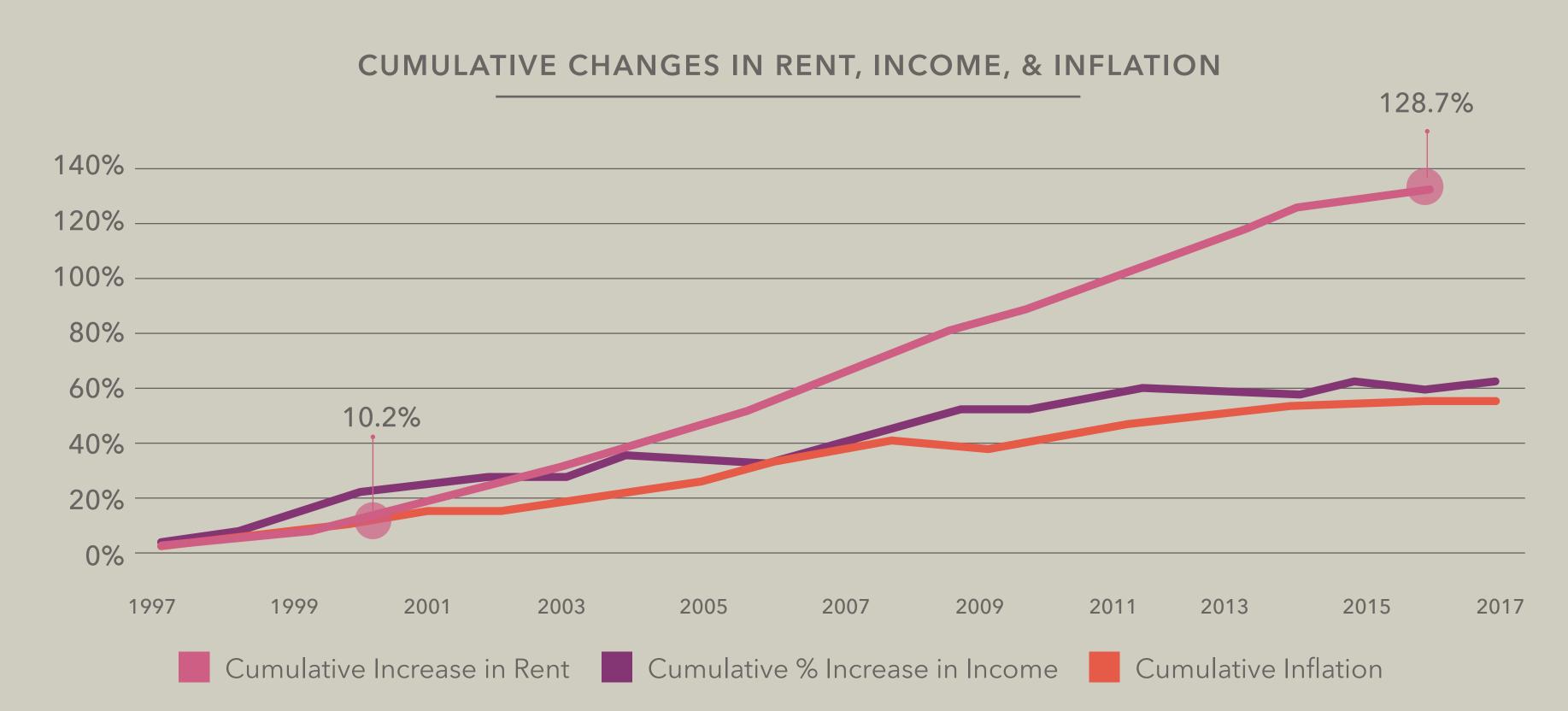
patients with special

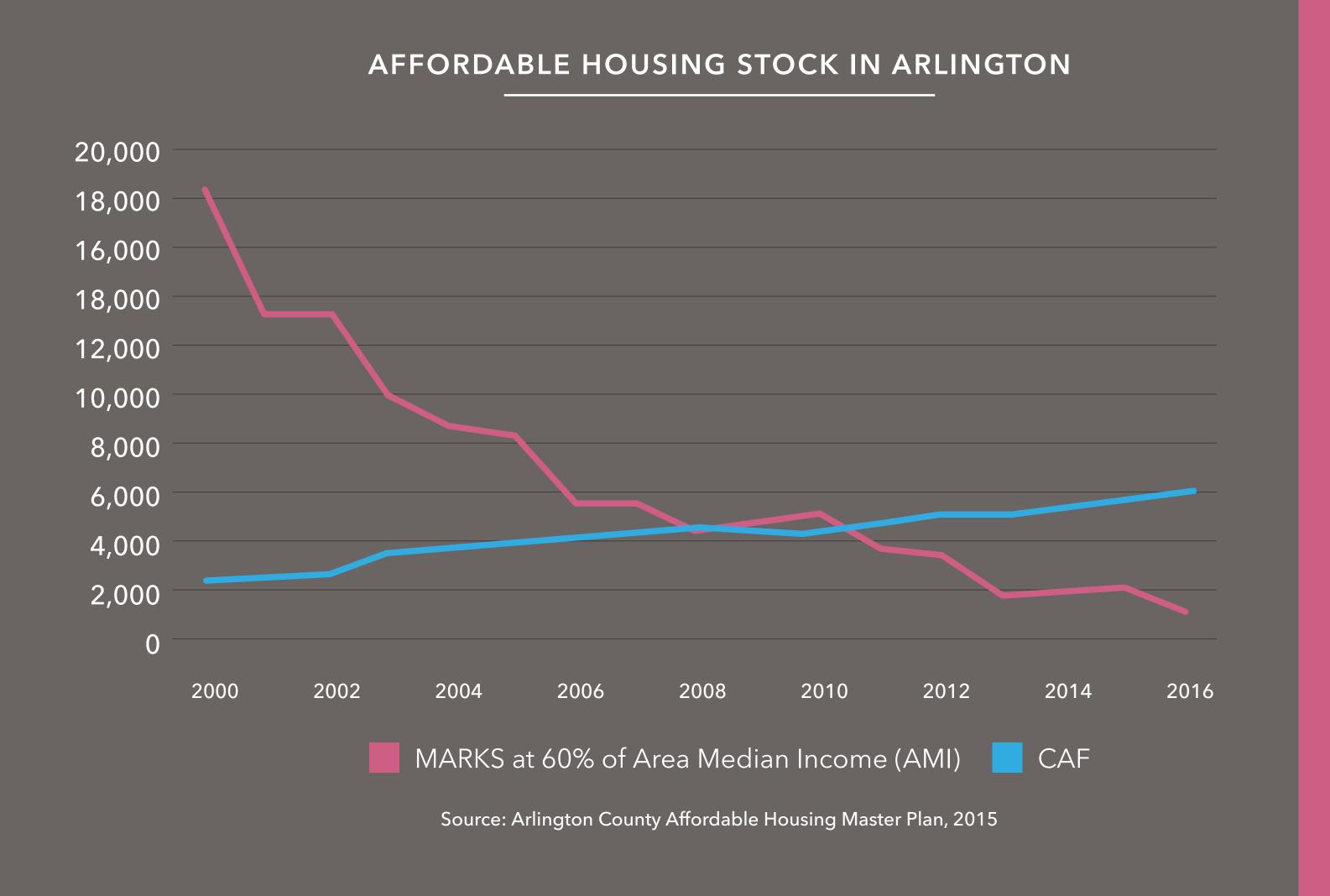
healthcare needs treated

HOUSING

Does the supply of housing stock support Arlington's diversity?

Arlington is a highly desirable place to live, but it is expensive. In the last 10 years, the median rent in Arlington has increased much more rapidly than income growth.





WHAT ARE MARKS?

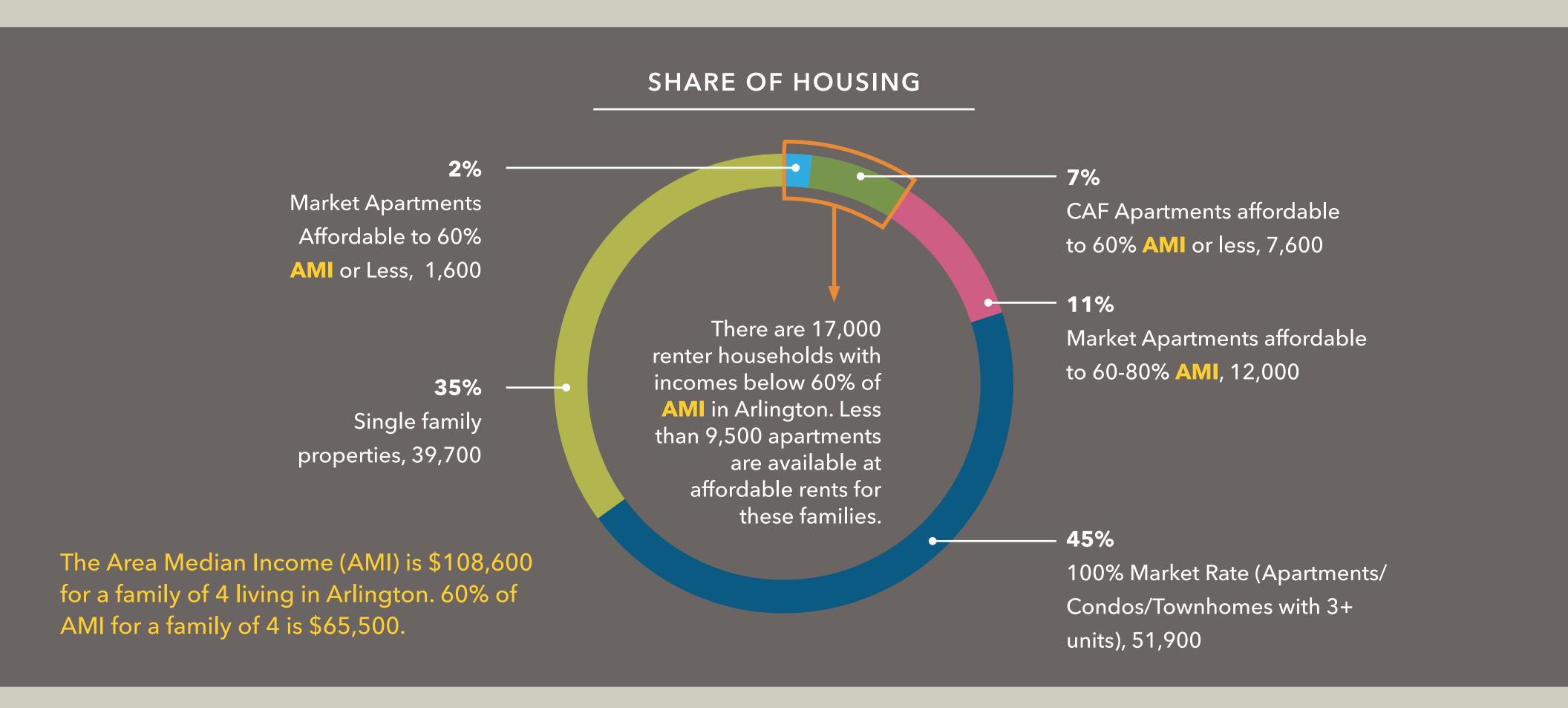
Market rate affordable housing units (MARKS) are apartments that are naturally affordable to people with lower levels of income due to the unit's amenities, condition, age or location.

WHAT ARE CAFS?

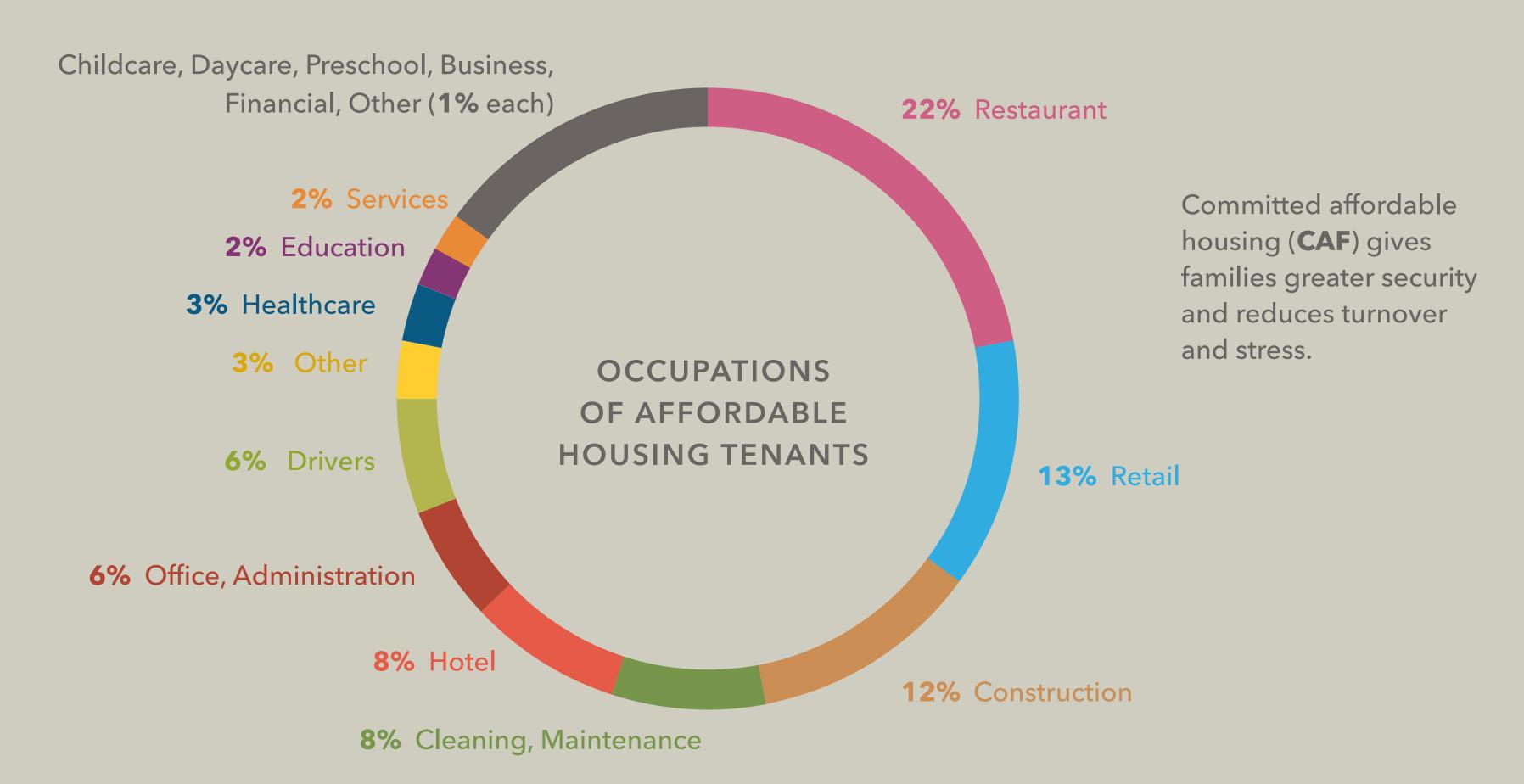
Committed Affordable apartments (CAFS) are rent restricted and guaranteed to remain affordable for low- and moderate-income households.

Affordable Housing

In order to meet Arlington's full economic potential, it is increasingly important to build or preserve affordable housing for individuals and families from all income levels.

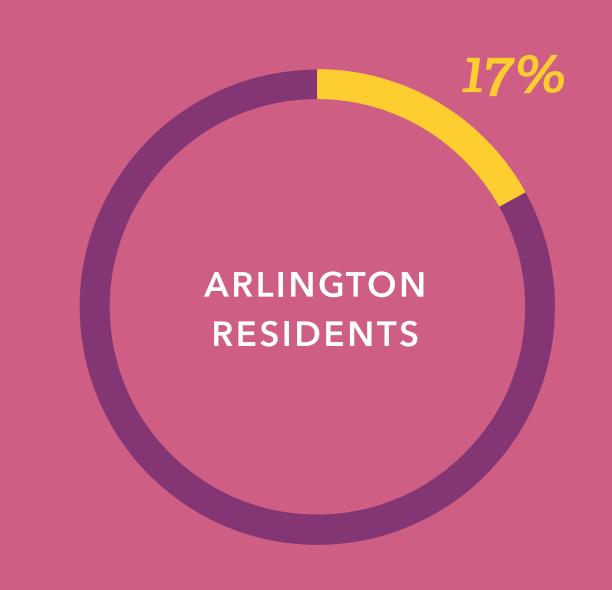


Who Lives in Affordable Housing?



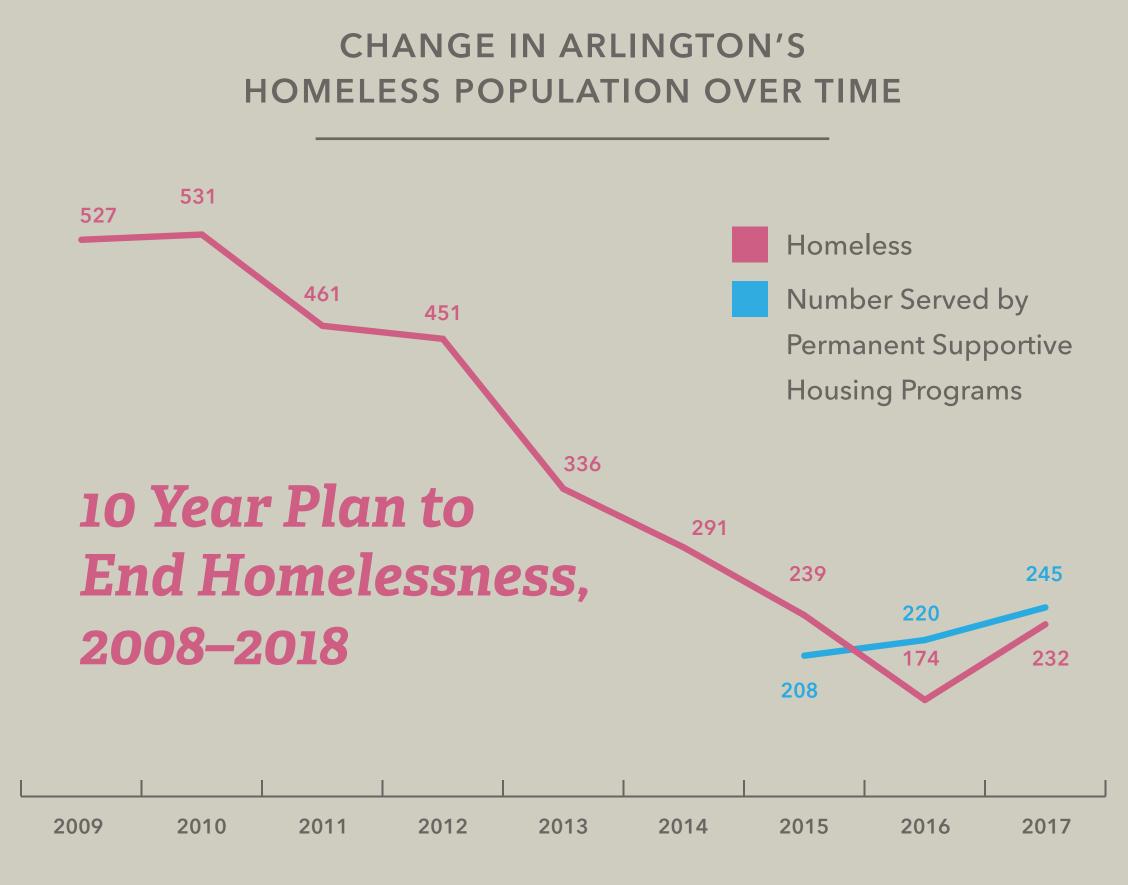
Homelessness and Poverty

Very low-income families, especially those that have experienced homelessness, need greater support and deeper rent subsidies.



Residents living below 200% of the poverty line, meaning that a family of four makes \$48,678 and an individual makes \$24,972.

(ACS, CENSUS BUREAU)



Source: FY16 Annual Report: Arlington's 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness.

Since 2009, Arlington has seen a 67% decrease in homelessness, but more than 800 households received homelessness prevention services in fiscal year 2017.

How You Can Help Prevent and End Homelessness in Arlington

- Support Arlington's continued investment in the 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness.
- Volunteer with and support non-profit service providers
- Advocate for affordable housing
- ✓ Support Housing Grants and subsidies

Models that Work: Affordable Housing Master Plan

"Housing affordability is vital to the social and economic sustainability of our community."

- Affordable Housing Master Plan, 2015

AFFORDABLE HOUSING MASTER PLAN

In 2015, the County unanimously approved the Affordable Housing Master Plan.

The Plan seeks to:

- Have adequate supply of housing for community's needs
- Ensure all segments of community have access to housing
- Ensure that housing efforts contribute to a sustainable community



Soure: Affordable Housing Master Plan, 2015

18%

of all rental housing units should be affordable to households at or below 60% of the area median income (AMI).

The Master Plan states that the County needs to add 15,800 net new committed affordable units (CAFs) to achieve the goal of 18%.

This means adding 585 units/year, but from 2011 to 2016, the County only averaged 224 net new CAFs/year.

REACHING THE ANNUAL GOAL FOR NEW CAFS

