

# What if? We eliminated poverty....

Living Truth Christian Center concedes that there is no single cause of poverty. Poverty is too complex an issue to be the result of just one problem. There are, however, many interrelated factors we believe that contribute to poverty:

- **Education:** Lack of education keeps children from obtaining jobs that would lift them and their families out of poverty.
- **Health:** Poor health decreases the amount of work-impooverished individuals can do, lowering their income and driving them deeper into poverty.
- **Economics:** The poor often have very limited economic choices – they are often prevented from receiving loans and other financial benefits. This makes it hard for them to establish businesses, increase their income, and break out of poverty.
- **Government:** Lack of local government programming can be crippling for the poor.

Increasingly, people talk about the ‘cycle of poverty’ that keeps the poor locked into poverty. Basically, because of the poverty that the poor are already experiencing, they and their children are not able to break out. Living Truth Christian Center along with local citizens and business leaders seek to develop an infrastructure to reverse this negative trend. It starts with caring individuals who are willing to put their words into action.

Analysis of social aspects of poverty links conditions of scarcity to aspects of the distribution of resources and power in a society and recognizes that poverty may be a function of the diminished "capability" of people to live the kinds of lives they value. The social aspects of poverty may include lack of access to information, education, health care, or political power.

Poverty is the state for the majority of the world’s people and nations. Why is this? Is it enough to blame poor people for their own predicament? Have they been lazy, made poor decisions, and been solely responsible for their plight? Such causes of poverty and inequality are no doubt real.

What if we began to focus more on the solutions and not the causes of this dreaded term - poverty? By offering individuals access to quality education, health, economics and government resources, people will be empowered to realize their full potential while making their dreams a reality. We at Living Truth Christian Center believe that faith, hope and charity provides a stable foundation on which to build new strategies that can help reduce the number of families in Volusia County who are living in poverty. Will you take part in changing history?

## Daytona Beach Poverty Statistics (2000 US Census Bureau)

Households, 2000	28,605
Persons per household, 2000	2.06
Median household income, 1999	\$25,439
Per capita money income, 1999	\$17,530
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	23.6%

## **Zip Code: 32114 Statistics**


Source: City-Data.com (<http://www.city-data.com/zips/32114.html>)

Zip code population (2000): 34,117

Estimated population in 2005: 36,567

Houses and condos: 15,938

Renter-occupied apartments: 8,910

% of renters here:  64%

### Demographics

Males: 17,152 (50.3%)

Females: 16,965 (49.7%)

White population: 16,640

Black population: 15,785

American Indian population: 113

Asian population: 548

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander population: 20

Some other race population: 383

Two or more races population: 628

According to our research of public records there were [87 registered sex offenders living in 32114 zip code](#) in early 2007.

Median resident age:  30.5 years

Florida median age:  38.7 years

### Average household size:

This zip code:  2.1 people

Florida:  2.5 people

Average Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) in 2004: \$26,864 (Individual Income Tax Returns)

Here:  \$26,864

State:  \$50,523

Salary/wage: \$22,486 (reported on 87.9% of returns)

Here:  \$22,486

State:  \$39,563

(% of AGI for various income ranges: 102.9% for AGIs below \$10k, 87.0% for AGIs \$10k-25k, 83.6% for AGIs \$25k-50k, 74.9% for AGIs \$50k-75k, 68.4% for AGIs \$75k-100k, 40.5% for AGIs over 100k)

Percentage of family households:  
This zip code: ██████████ 47.1%  
Whole state: ██████████ 66.4%

Percentage of households with unmarried partners:  
This zip code: ██████████ 8.3%  
Whole state: ██████████ 5.8%

*Likely homosexual households (counted as self-reported same-sex unmarried-partner households)*

- Lesbian couples: 0.2% of all households
- Gay men: 0.3% of all households

Housing units in zip code 32114 with a mortgage: 2,676 (314 second mortgage, 176 home equity loan, 13 both second mortgage and home equity loan)  
Houses without a mortgage: 1,658

Residents with income below the poverty level in 1999:  
This zip code: ██████████ 29.9%  
Whole state: ██████████ 12.5%

Residents with income below 50% of the poverty level in 1999:  
This zip code: ██████████ 14.9%  
Whole state: ██████████ 5.7%  
Median number of rooms in houses and condos:  
Here: ██████████ 5.4  
State: ██████████ 5.6

*Household type by relationship*  
Households: 29,569



- In family households: 20,281 (3,503 male householders, 3,178 female householders)  
3,433 spouses, 7,217 children (6,673 natural, 131 adopted, 413 stepchildren), 854 grandchildren, 429 brothers or sisters, 273 parents, 568 other relatives, 826 non-relatives
- In nonfamily households: 9,288 (3,788 male householders (2,713 living alone)), 3,421 female householders (2,728 living alone)), 2,079 nonrelatives
- In group quarters: 4,292 (859 institutionalized population)

Size of family households: 3,120 2-persons, 1,653 3-persons, 1,049 4-persons, 503 5-persons, 239 6-persons, 117 7-or-more-persons.

Size of nonfamily households: 5,441 1-person, 1,496 2-persons, 188 3-persons, 66 4-persons, 18 5-persons.

1,947 married couples with children.  
3,309 single-parent households (442 men, 2,867 women).

91.1% of residents of 32114 zip code speak English at home.  
3.8% of residents speak Spanish at home (72% very well, 16% well, 10% not well, 1% not at all).  
3.1% of residents speak other Indo-European language at home (76% very well, 15% well, 9% not well).  
0.9% of residents speak Asian or Pacific Island language at home (39% very well, 43% well, 15% not well, 3% not at all).  
1.2% of residents speak other language at home (72% very well, 20% well, 8% not well).

Foreign born population: 2,053 (6.0%)  
(39.2% of them are naturalized citizens)  
This zip code:  6.0%  
Whole state:  16.7%

Graduation Rates:

Source: Manhattan Institute for Policy Research  
[http://www.manhattan-institute.org/pdf/cr\\_48.pdf](http://www.manhattan-institute.org/pdf/cr_48.pdf)

Among our key findings:

- The overall national public high school graduation rate for the class of 2003 was 70 percent.
- There is a wide disparity in the public high school graduation rates of white and minority students. Nationally, the graduation rate for white students was 78 percent, compared with 72 percent for Asian students, 55 percent for African-American students, and 53 percent for Hispanic students.
- Female students graduate high school at a higher rate than male students. Nationally, 72 percent of female students graduated, compared with 65 percent of male students.
- The gender gap in graduation rates is particularly large for minority students. Nationally, about 5 percentage points fewer white male students and 3 percentage points fewer Asian male students graduate than their respective female students. While 59 percent of African-American females graduated, only 48 percent of African-American males earned a diploma (a difference of 11 percentage points). Further, the graduation rate was 58 percent for Hispanic females, compared with 49 percent for Hispanic males (a difference of 9 percentage points).
- The state with the highest overall graduation rate was New Jersey (88 percent), followed by Iowa, Wisconsin, and North Dakota, each with 85 percent. The state with the lowest overall graduation rate was South Carolina (54 percent), followed by Georgia (56 percent) and New York (58 percent).
- Each of the nation's ten largest public high school districts, which enroll more than 8 percent of the nation's public school student population, failed to graduate more than 60 percent of its students.
- Among the nation's 100 largest public school districts (by total enrollment size), the highest graduation rate was in Davis, Utah (89 percent), followed by the Ysleta Independent School District in Texas (84 percent). Among the 100 largest districts, the lowest graduation rate was in San Bernardino City Unified district (42 percent), followed by Detroit (42 percent) and New York City (43 percent). Civic Report 48