

# ALICE IN LOUISIANA: A FINANCIAL HARDSHIP STUDY

LIVE UNITED

2020 LOUISIANA REPORT



Louisiana Association  
of United Ways



# ALICE IN THE TIME OF COVID-19



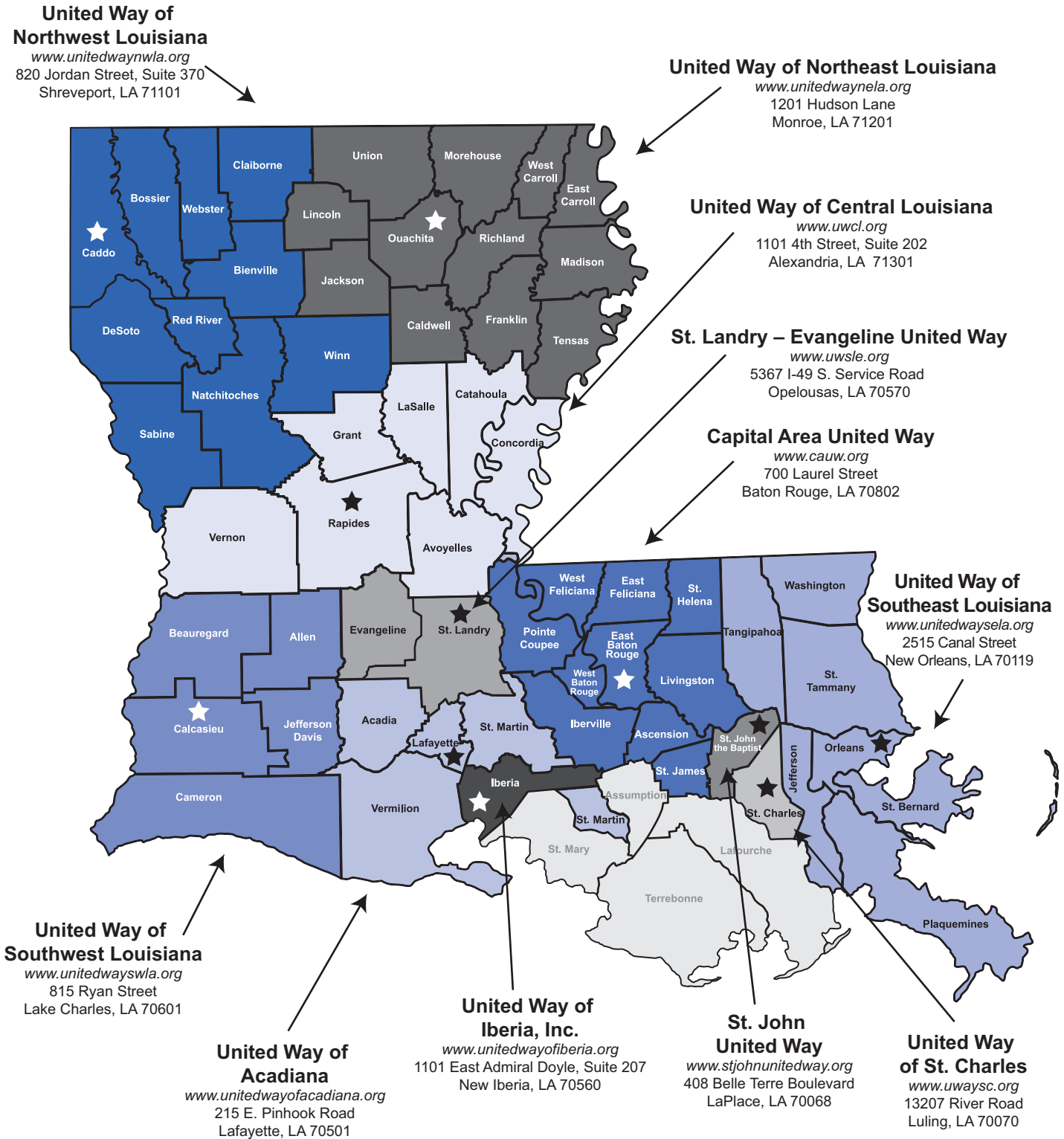
The release of this ALICE Report for Louisiana comes during an unprecedented crisis — the COVID-19 pandemic. While our world changed significantly in March 2020 with the impact of this global, dual health and economic crisis, ALICE remains central to the story in every U.S. county/parish and state. The pandemic has exposed exactly the issues of economic fragility and widespread hardship that United For ALICE and the ALICE data work to reveal.

That exposure makes the ALICE data and analysis more important than ever. The ALICE Report for Louisiana presents the latest ALICE data available — a point-in-time snapshot of economic conditions across the state in 2018. By showing how many Louisiana households were struggling then, the ALICE Research provides the backstory for why the COVID-19 crisis is having such a devastating economic impact. The ALICE data is especially important now to help stakeholders identify the most vulnerable in their communities and direct programming and resources to assist them throughout the pandemic and the recovery that follows. And as Louisiana moves forward, this data can be used to estimate the impact of the crisis over time, providing an important baseline for changes to come.

**This crisis is fast-moving and quickly evolving. To stay abreast of the impact of COVID-19 on ALICE households and their communities, visit our website at [UnitedForALICE.org/COVID19](https://UnitedForALICE.org/COVID19) for updates.**

# REGIONAL MAP OF LOUISIANA

## United Way ALICE Project Participants



## ALICE Project Participants

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# LETTER TO THE COMMUNITY

## Louisiana Association of United Ways

*Message from Sarah H. Berthelot, President and CEO*

ALICE lives in every town and every parish in our state — working as child care providers, aides for the elderly, cashiers, mechanics, and waiters and waitresses. During the COVID-19 pandemic, we witnessed countless ALICE workers provide essential services on the front lines, often times without adequate healthcare access and optimal childcare supports. They are our friends, family, and people we rely on every day — through good times and hard times.



Thank you for taking time to learn about ALICE in Louisiana. When ALICE can improve financial stability, we are all stronger and more prosperous.

A very special thanks to the Entergy Corporation for their generous support and activism for ALICE. The Louisiana Association of United Ways is also grateful for the partnership of United Ways throughout our state and the countless governmental, nonprofit, and business partners who work to find ways to help ALICE.

To access a digital copy of this publication, you can visit [www.launitedway.org/ALICE](http://www.launitedway.org/ALICE)

You can also access expanded ALICE data and resources for Louisiana at [UnitedForALICE.org/Louisiana](http://UnitedForALICE.org/Louisiana)



**Sarah H. Berthelot**  
President & CEO  
Louisiana Association of United Ways

# LOUISIANA STATE SPONSOR

## Entergy Corporation:

### Louisiana ALICE Statewide Sponsor and National ALICE Advisory Council

*Message from Patty Riddlebarger, Vice President of Corporate Social Responsibility*

Entergy is pleased to work with United Ways throughout Louisiana and appreciate that partnership as we work together to bring forth the ALICE Report for Louisiana. It is an honor to serve as the Louisiana statewide sponsor since the inception of this project in 2016.

At Entergy, our focus on ALICE is rooted in the economic reality of the communities we serve — we know ALICE well. As we reflect on our collective experiences through COVID-19, we can see ALICE workers, providing essential services to help keep us safe and healthy. We also know that COVID-19 had a disproportionate impact on ALICE households. That's why we are proud to have partnered with United Ways and other nonprofits to provide more than \$1.3 million in assistance for ALICE families. As our communities continue to recover from the economic impact of COVID, it is important to lift up their stories and ensure ALICE has a proper place as we all chart the course for immediate recovery and beyond.

Entergy is deeply committed to equipping ALICE families with the tools to succeed while also inspiring action from businesses, policy makers and communities to build stronger financial stability for hardworking families throughout Louisiana.



A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Patty Riddlebarger".

**Patty Riddlebarger**

Vice President of Corporate Social Responsibility  
Entergy Corporation







# ALICE RESEARCH

ALICE Reports provide high-quality, research-based information to foster a better understanding of who is struggling in our communities. To produce the ALICE Report for Louisiana, our team of researchers collaborated with a Research Advisory Committee composed of experts from across the state. Research Advisory Committee members from our partner states also periodically review the ALICE Methodology. This collaborative model ensures that the ALICE Reports present unbiased data that is replicable, easily updated on a regular basis, and sensitive to local context.

Learn more about the ALICE Research Team on our website at [UnitedForALICE.org/ALICE-team](https://UnitedForALICE.org/ALICE-team)

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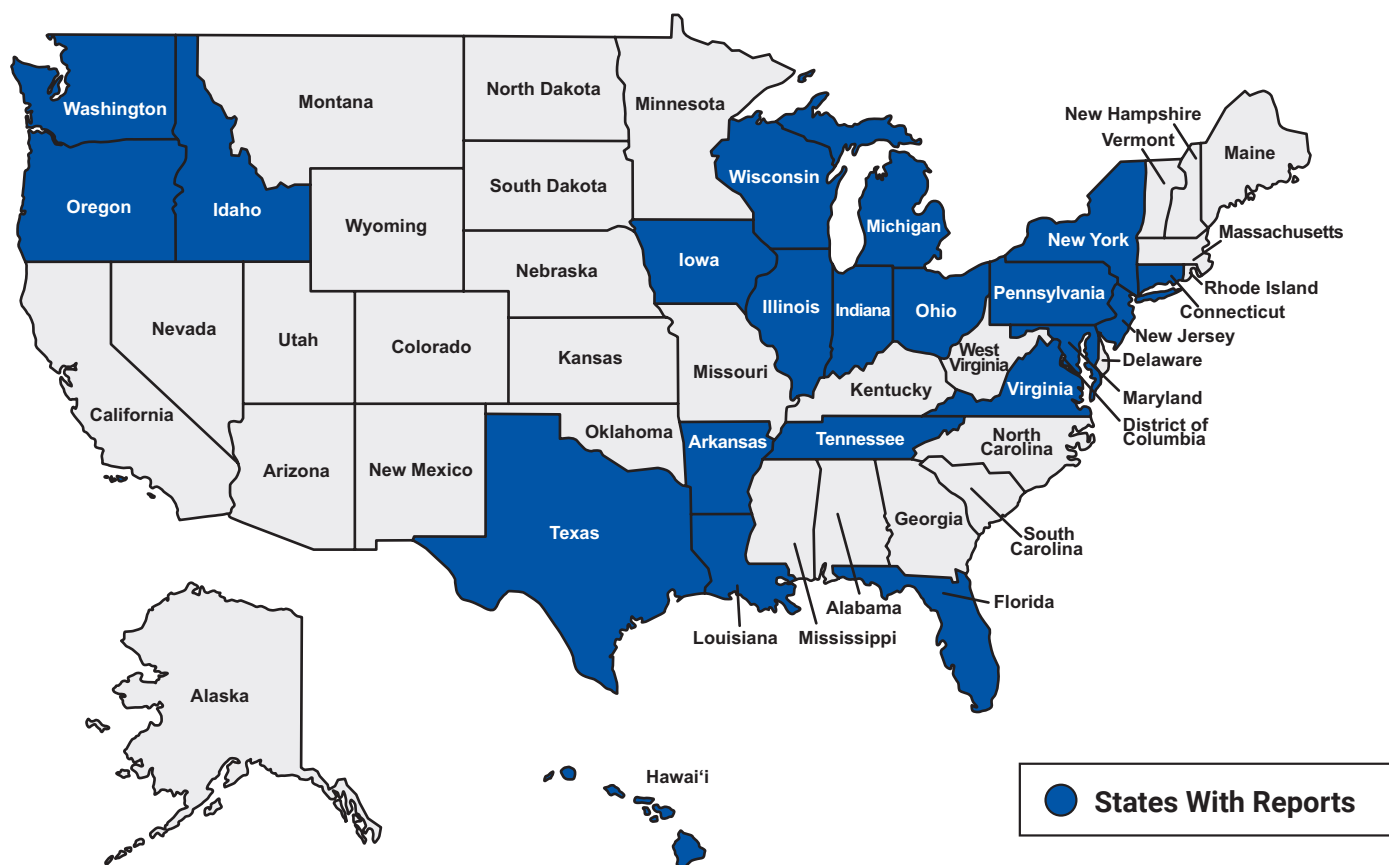
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- Monty Sullivan, Ed.D.**  
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- Adren O. Wilson, Ph.D.**  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
Louisiana Office of the Governor

# ALICE: A GRASSROOTS MOVEMENT

This body of research provides a framework, language, and tools to measure and understand the struggles of a population called **ALICE** – an acronym for **A**sset **L**imited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mployed. ALICE represents the growing number of households in our communities that do not earn enough to afford basic necessities. Partnering with United Ways, nonprofits, academic institutions, corporations, and other state organizations, this research initiative provides data to stimulate meaningful discussion, attract new partners, and ultimately inform strategies for positive change.

Based on the overwhelming success of this research in identifying and articulating the needs of this vulnerable population, this work has grown from a pilot in Morris County, New Jersey to 21 states and more than 648 United Ways. Together, United For ALICE partners can evaluate current initiatives and discover innovative approaches to improve life for ALICE and the wider community. To access Reports from all states, visit [UnitedForALICE.org](https://UnitedForALICE.org)



## NATIONAL ALICE ADVISORY COUNCIL

The following companies are major funders and supporters of this work:

Aetna Foundation ■ Allergan ■ Alliant Energy ■ AT&T ■ Atlantic Health System ■ Atlantic Union Bank  
Compare.com ■ Deloitte ■ Entergy ■ Johnson & Johnson ■ JLL ■ Key Bank ■ RWJBarnabas Health  
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation ■ Thrivent Financial Foundation ■ UPS ■ U.S. Venture

# WHAT'S NEW IN ALICE RESEARCH

Every two years, United For ALICE undertakes a full review of the ALICE Methodology to ensure that the ALICE measures are transparent, replicable, and current in order to accurately reflect how much income families need to live and work in the modern economy. In 2019, more than 40 external experts — drawn from the Research Advisory Committees across our United For ALICE partner states — participated in the review process. A full description of the Methodology and sources is available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology)

## This Report includes the following improvements:

**More local variation:** The ALICE budgets for housing, food, transportation, health care, and taxes incorporate more local data. For housing, we differentiate parishes within Metropolitan Statistical Areas using American Community Survey gross rent estimates. For food, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Thrifty Food Plan is adjusted at the parish level using Feeding America's cost-of-meal data. For transportation, auto insurance is added to new miles-traveled data (discussed in the next paragraph) to reflect different driving costs by state. For health care, out-of-pocket costs are provided by census region. And taxes now systematically include local income tax, using data from the Tax Foundation.

**Better reflection of household composition:** Transportation and health care budgets now better reflect costs for different household members. The transportation budget for driving a car uses the Federal Highway Administration's miles-traveled data, sorted by age and gender, and AAA's cost-per-mile for a small or medium-sized car. The health care budget reflects employer-sponsored health insurance (the most common form in 2018, when it covered 49% of Americans<sup>1</sup>), using the employee's contribution, plus out-of-pocket expenditures by age and income, from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality Medical Expenditure Panel Survey.

**More variations by household size:** The median household size in the U.S. is three people for households headed by a person under age 65 and two people for households headed by seniors (65+).<sup>2</sup> Reflecting this reality, the Household Survival Budgets are presented in new variations, including a Senior Survival Budget. The website provides data to create budgets for households with any combination of adults and children. The ALICE Threshold has also been adjusted to incorporate the most common modern household compositions. These new budget variations are included in the Parish Profile and Household Budget pages on [UnitedForALICE.org/Louisiana](https://UnitedForALICE.org/Louisiana)

## New ALICE measures:

- The **Senior Survival Budget** more accurately represents household costs for people age 65 and over. Housing and technology remain constant; however, some costs are lower — transportation, food, and health insurance premiums (due to Medicare) — while others are higher, especially out-of-pocket health costs. Because over 90% of seniors have at least one chronic condition, the Senior Survival Budget includes the additional cost of treating the average of the five most common chronic diseases.
- The **ALICE Essentials Index** is a standardized measure of the change over time in the costs of essential household goods and services, calculated for both urban and rural areas. It can be used as a companion to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) Consumer Price Index, which covers all goods and services that families at all income levels buy regularly.

**Data Notes:** The data are estimates; some are geographic averages, others are one- or five-year averages depending on population size. Change-over-time ranges start with 2007, before the Great Recession, then measure change every two years from 2010 to 2018. Parish-level data remains the primary focus, as state averages mask significant differences between parishes. For example, the share of households below the ALICE Threshold in Louisiana ranges from 38% in Ascension Parish to 72% in Tensas Parish. Many percentages are rounded to whole numbers, sometimes resulting in percentages totaling 99% or 101%.

The methodological improvements included in this Report have been applied to previous years to allow for accurate year-over-year comparisons. This means that some numbers and percentages at the state and parish level will not match those reported in previous ALICE Reports for Louisiana.



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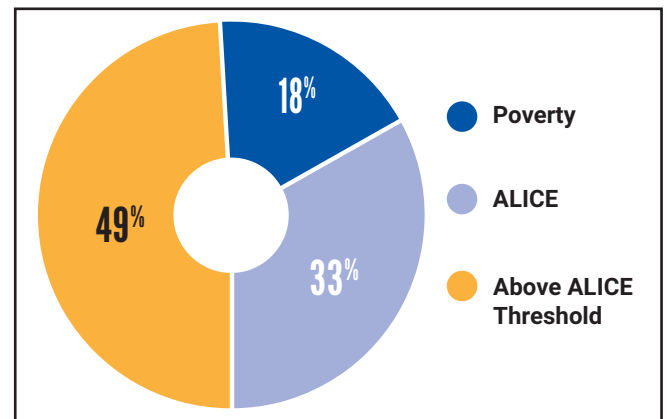
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# ASSET LIMITED, INCOME CONSTRAINED, EMPLOYED

From 2010 to 2018, Louisiana showed steady economic improvements according to traditional measures. Unemployment in the state and across the U.S. fell to historic lows, GDP grew, and wages rose slightly. Yet in 2018, eight years after the end of the Great Recession, 51% of Louisiana's 1,735,620 households still struggled to make ends meet. And while 18% of these households were living below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), another 33% — almost twice as many — were **ALICE** households: **Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed**. These households earned above the FPL, but not enough to afford basic household necessities.



This Report provides new data and tools that explain the persistent level of hardship faced by ALICE households, revealing aspects of the Louisiana economy not tracked by traditional economic measures. The Report highlights three critical trends:

- **The cost of living is increasing for ALICE households.** From 2007 to 2018, the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and technology) increased faster than the cost of other goods and services. The ALICE Essentials Index, a new tool that measures change over time in the cost of essentials, increased at an average rate of 3.4% annually nationwide over the past decade, while the official rate of inflation was 1.8%.
- **Worker vulnerability is increasing while wages stagnate in ALICE jobs.** By 2018, a near-record-low number of people were reported to be unemployed. However, that low unemployment concealed three trends that expose ALICE workers to greater risk: growth in the number of low-wage jobs, minimal increases in wages, and more fluctuations in job hours, schedules, and benefits that make it harder to budget and plan. These trends were clear in 2018: A record number of Louisiana workers — 55% — were paid by the hour, and 64% of the state's jobs paid less than \$20 per hour.
- **The number of ALICE households is increasing in Louisiana** as a result of rising costs and stagnant wages. There are more ALICE households than households in poverty, and the number of ALICE households is increasing at a faster rate. The FPL, with its minimal and uniform national estimate of the cost of living, far underestimates the number of households that cannot afford to live and work in the modern economy. In Louisiana, the percentage of households that were ALICE rose from 23% in 2007 to 33% in 2018. By contrast, those in poverty remained at around 18% throughout the period.

This Report provides critical measures that assess Louisiana's economy from four perspectives: They track financial hardship over time and across demographic groups; quantify the basic cost of living in Louisiana; assess job trends; and identify gaps in assistance and community resources. These measures also debunk assumptions and stereotypes about low-income workers and families. ALICE households are as diverse as the general population, composed of people of all ages, genders, races, and ethnicities, living in rural, urban, and suburban areas.

The Report concludes with an analysis of the economic benefits if all households had income above the ALICE Threshold. Not only would there be a significant positive impact on families and their communities, but the state economy would also benefit. In fact, the added value to the Louisiana GDP would be approximately \$55.3 billion.

This Report and its measures are tools to help stakeholders ask the right questions, reduce vulnerabilities, remove obstacles to advancement, identify gaps in community resources, build a stronger workforce, and implement programs and policies that help put financial stability within reach for ALICE households. With the magnitude of financial hardship revealed, these actions can help move all households toward a more equitable economy and ensure that no one is left behind in harder times.

# GLOSSARY

**ALICE** is an acronym that stands for **A**sset **L**imited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mployed — households with income above the Federal Poverty Level but below the basic cost of living. A household consists of all the people who occupy a housing unit. In this Report, households do not include those living in group quarters such as a dorm, nursing home, or prison.

The **Household Survival Budget** estimates the actual bare-minimum costs of basic necessities (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan) in Louisiana, adjusted for different parishes and household types.

The **Senior Survival Budget** incorporates specific cost estimates for seniors for food, transportation, and health care, reflecting key differences in household expenses by age.

The **Household Stability Budget** calculates the costs of supporting and sustaining an economically viable household over time, including a contingency for savings.

The **ALICE Threshold** is the average income that a household needs to afford the basic necessities defined by the Household Survival Budget for each parish in Louisiana. Households **Below the ALICE Threshold** include both ALICE and poverty-level households.

The **ALICE Essentials Index** is a measure of the average change over time in the costs of the essential goods and services that households need to live and work in the modern economy — housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a smartphone plan.

## ALICE ONLINE

Visit [UnitedForALICE.org](https://UnitedForALICE.org) for more details about ALICE, including:



### Interactive Maps

Data at the state, county, municipal, ZIP code, and congressional district levels



### Research Advisory Committee

Learn about the members and role of this critical group



### Additional Reports

Explore The ALICE Essentials Index and The Consequences of Insufficient Household Income



### Demographic Data

Information about ALICE households by age, race/ethnicity, and household type



### Data Spreadsheet

Download the ALICE data



### Jobs Graphs

Details about where ALICE works



### County Profiles

Detailed data about ALICE households in each county



### Methodology

Overview of the sources and calculations used in the ALICE research



### More About United For ALICE

See our partners, press coverage, learning communities, etc.



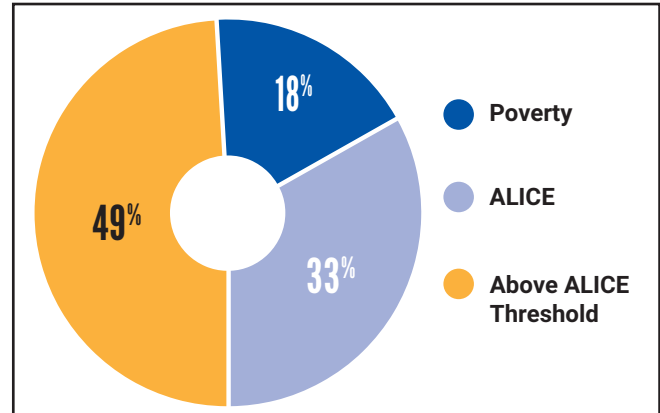
# AT-A-GLANCE: LOUISIANA

2018 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 4,659,978 • Number of Parishes: 64 • Number of Households: 1,735,620

## How many households are struggling?

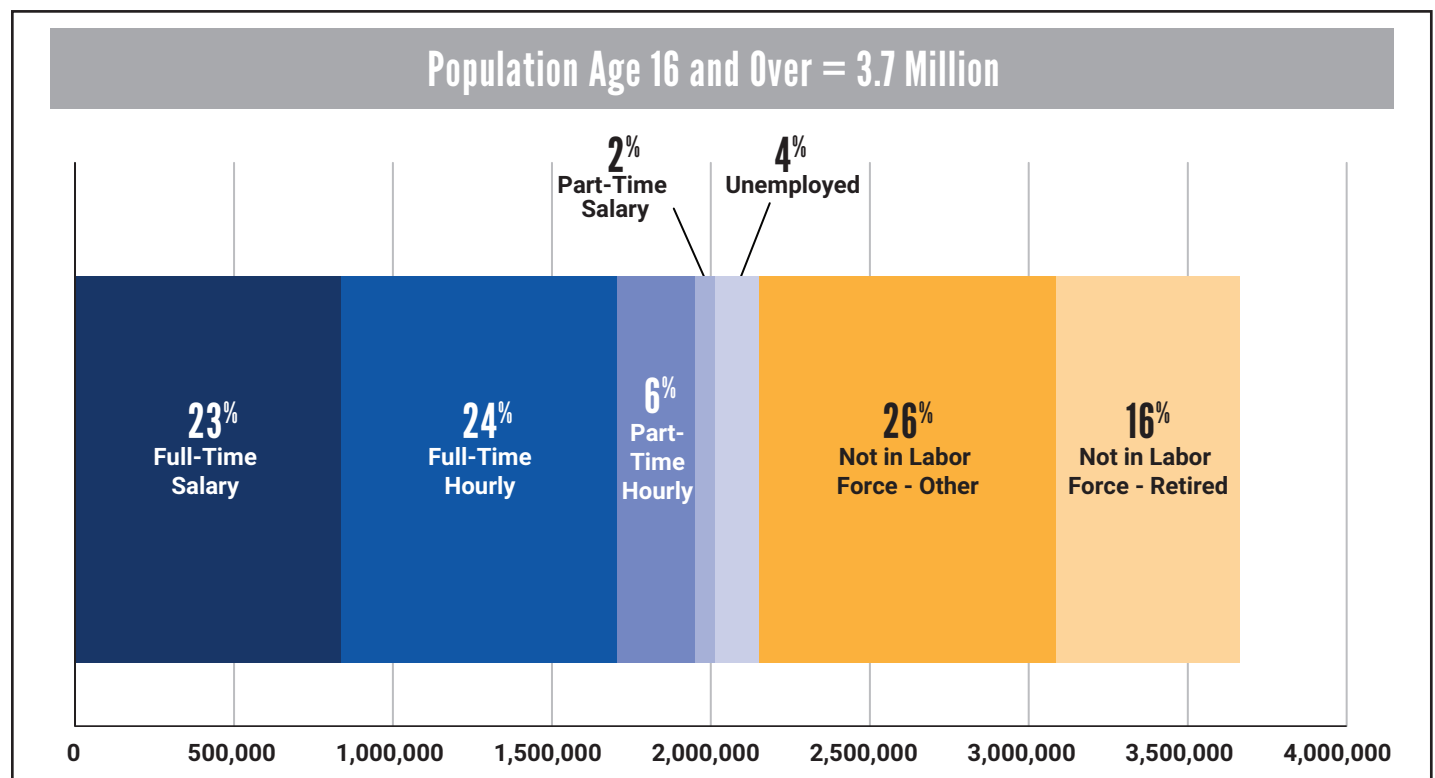
**ALICE**, an acronym for **A**sset **L**imited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mployed, comprises households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level but less than the basic cost of living for the state (the ALICE Threshold). Of Louisiana's 1,735,620 households, 314,968 earned below the Federal Poverty Level (18%) in 2018, and another 576,381 (33%) were ALICE.



## What does the Louisiana labor force look like?

A 2018 overview of the labor status of Louisiana's 3,667,278 working-age adults (people age 16 and over) shows that 59% of adults were in the labor force (blue bars), yet more than half were workers who were paid hourly. Hourly paid jobs tend to have lower wages, fewer benefits, and less stability. In addition, 42% of adults were outside the labor force (gold bars), either because they were retired or because they had stopped looking for work.

## Labor Status, Population Age 16 and Over, Louisiana, 2018



*Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time, hourly workers) have been applied to the total Louisiana workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year. Many percentages are rounded to whole numbers, sometimes resulting in percentages totaling 99% or 101%.*

# What does it cost to afford the basic necessities?

The average ALICE Household Survival Budget in Louisiana was \$24,252 for a single adult, \$27,000 for a single senior, and \$69,732 for a family of four in 2018 — significantly more than the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.



## Household Survival Budget, Louisiana, Average, 2018

	SINGLE ADULT	SENIOR (1 ADULT)	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>			
Housing	\$621	\$621	\$841
Child Care	\$–	\$–	\$1,136
Food	\$275	\$234	\$832
Transportation	\$382	\$336	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$500	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$184	\$205	\$528
Taxes	\$292	\$299	\$705
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$2,021</b>	<b>\$2,250</b>	<b>\$5,811</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$24,252</b>	<b>\$27,000</b>	<b>\$69,732</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$12.13</b>	<b>\$13.50</b>	<b>\$34.87</b>

\*Full-time wage required to support this budget

## Louisiana Parishes, 2018

COUNTY	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	% ALICE & POVERTY
Acadia	22,564	54%
Allen	7,920	63%
Ascension	42,649	38%
Assumption	8,802	48%
Avoyelles	15,085	55%
Beauregard	13,219	46%
Bienville	5,892	58%

## Louisiana Parishes, 2018

COUNTY	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	% ALICE & POVERTY
Bossier	50,099	43%
Caddo	94,778	58%
Calcasieu	78,351	46%
Caldwell	3,667	64%
Cameron	2,718	42%
Catahoula	3,595	55%
Claiborne	5,891	71%

## Louisiana Parishes, 2018

COUNTY	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	% ALICE & POVERTY
Concordia	7,371	60%
De Soto	10,523	51%
East Baton Rouge	163,274	52%
East Carroll	2,153	71%
East Feliciana	6,759	57%
Evangeline	12,051	65%
Franklin	7,629	58%
Grant	6,989	64%
Iberia	26,063	52%
Iberville	10,918	49%
Jackson	5,976	56%
Jefferson	167,596	48%
Jefferson Davis	11,501	55%
Lafayette	94,002	43%
Lafourche	35,838	48%
LaSalle	5,018	59%
Lincoln	17,551	59%
Livingston	48,859	46%
Madison	3,943	71%
Morehouse	9,758	64%
Natchitoches	14,630	66%
Orleans	155,104	57%
Ouachita	55,599	53%
Plaquemines	8,817	54%
Pointe Coupee	8,961	53%
Rapides	48,915	49%
Red River	3,334	59%
Richland	7,391	59%
Sabine	9,185	57%

## Louisiana Parishes, 2018

COUNTY	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	% ALICE & POVERTY
St. Bernard	15,029	59%
St. Charles	18,762	42%
St. Helena	3,871	59%
St. James	7,906	45%
St. John the Baptist	15,418	50%
St. Landry	29,965	63%
St. Martin	19,556	50%
St. Mary	19,740	58%
St. Tammany	93,589	43%
Tangipahoa	47,401	50%
Tensas	1,825	72%
Terrebonne	37,911	51%
Union	7,724	57%
Vermilion	21,632	48%
Vernon	17,801	52%
Washington	17,337	63%
Webster	16,230	65%
West Baton Rouge	9,599	39%
West Carroll	4,041	58%
West Feliciana	3,908	53%
Winn	5,437	59%

**Sources:** *Point-in-Time Data:* American Community Survey, 2018. *ALICE Demographics:* ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018. *Labor Status:* American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018. *Budget:* AAA, 2018; Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018; Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2018—Consumer Expenditure Surveys; Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2019—Consumer Expenditure Survey; Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2018—Occupational Employment Statistics; Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, 2016—Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey; Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, 2019; Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, 2019—Medicare - Chronic Conditions; Davis, 2017; Federal Highway Administration, 2017; Fowler, 2019; Gundersen, Dewey, Kato, Crumbaugh, and Strayer, 2019; Internal Revenue Service, 2020; Internal Revenue Service—FICA, 2020; Medicare.gov; Scarboro, 2018; The Zebra, 2018; U.S. Department of Agriculture, 2018—Official USDA Food Plans; U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2018—Fair Market Rents; Walczak, 2019. For more details, see the Methodology Overview at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/Methodology).

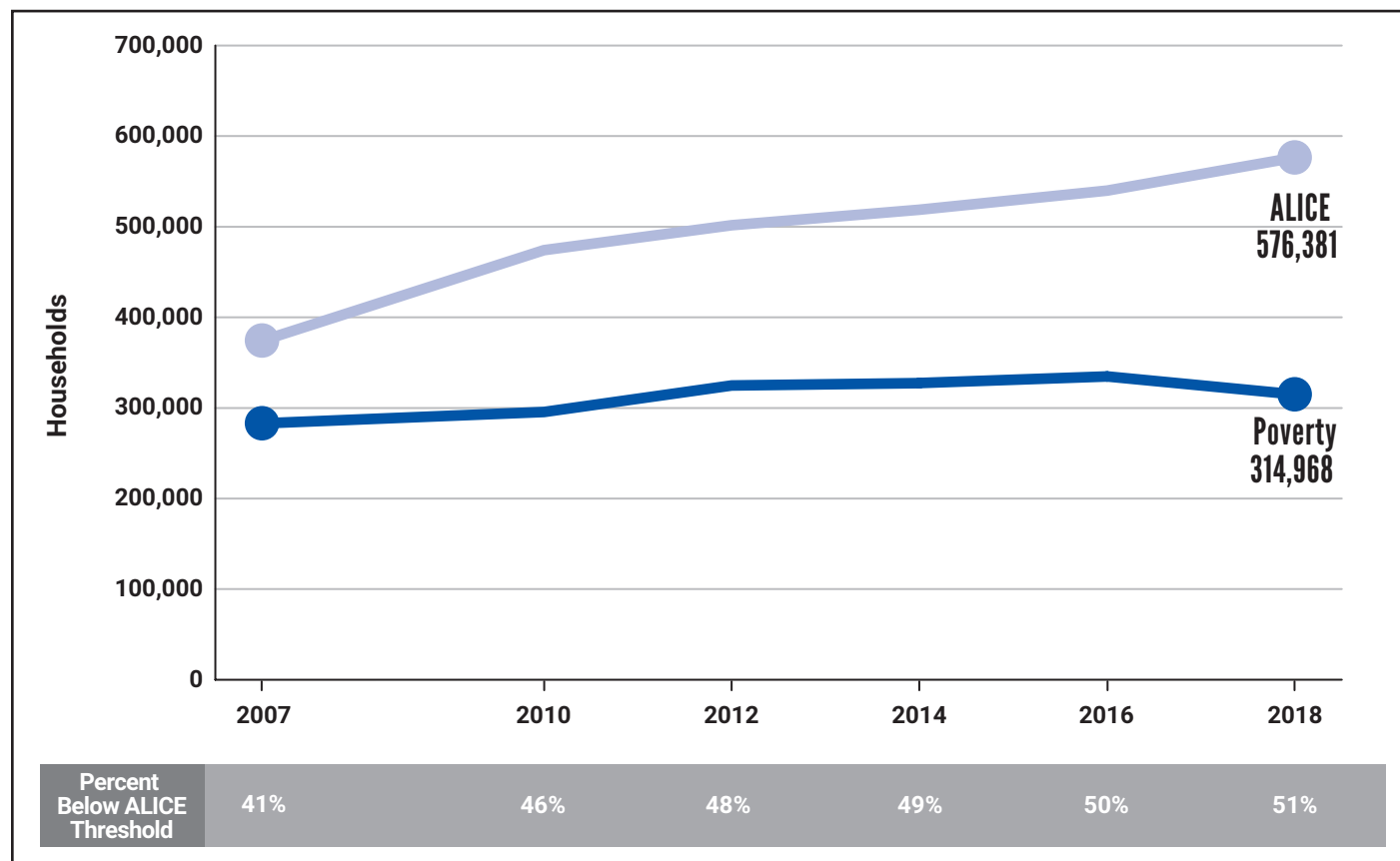


# WHO IS ALICE?

With income above the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) but below a basic survival threshold — defined as the ALICE Threshold — ALICE households earn too much to qualify as “poor” but are still unable to make ends meet. They often work as cashiers, nursing assistants, office clerks, servers, laborers, and security guards. These types of jobs are vital to keeping Louisiana’s economy running smoothly, but they do not provide adequate wages to cover the basics of housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and technology for these ALICE workers and their families.

Between 2007 and 2018, the total number of households in Louisiana increased by 9%, from 1,597,111 to 1,735,620 (although the total population rebounded after Hurricane Katrina, then decreased from 2016 to 2018). During this period, the number of households in poverty remained relatively flat — ranging between 18% and 19% of all households — with a slight decrease between 2016 and 2018. The number of ALICE households increased significantly between 2007 and 2018 (from 374,281 to 576,381, a 54% increase) with their share of all households rising from 23% to 33% during this time. Overall, the percentage of households living below the ALICE Threshold (ALICE and poverty-level households combined) increased from 41% in 2007 to 51% in 2018 (Figure 1).

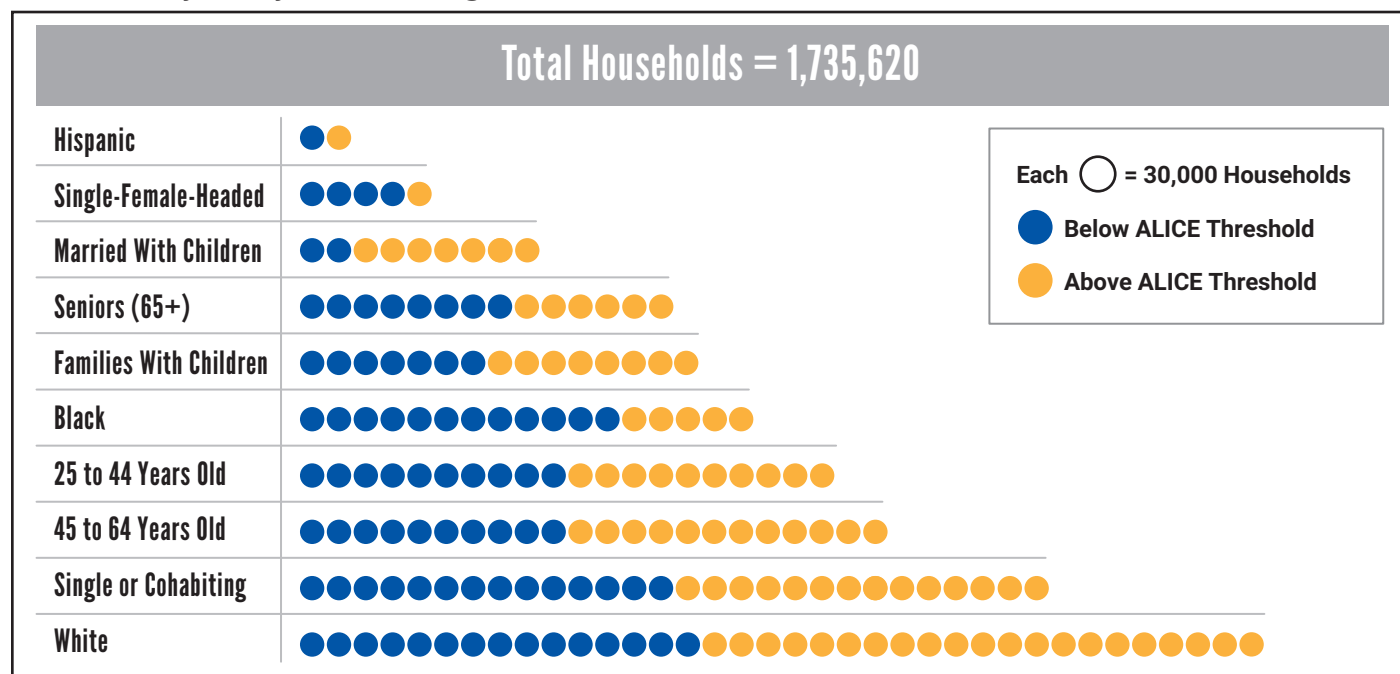
**Figure 1.**  
**Households by Income, Louisiana, 2007–2018**



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2007–2018; American Community Survey, 2007–2018

ALICE households live in every parish in Louisiana — urban, suburban, and rural — and they include people of all genders, ages, and races/ethnicities, across all household types. Figure 2 shows that in 2018, the largest numbers of households below the ALICE Threshold were in the largest demographic groups in Louisiana — namely, households headed by someone over the age of 45, single or cohabiting households (without children or seniors), and White households. Among families with children, married-parent families were the largest subgroup and accounted for 31% of families with children living below the ALICE Threshold.

**Figure 2.**  
**Household Types by Income, Largest Groups, Louisiana, 2018**

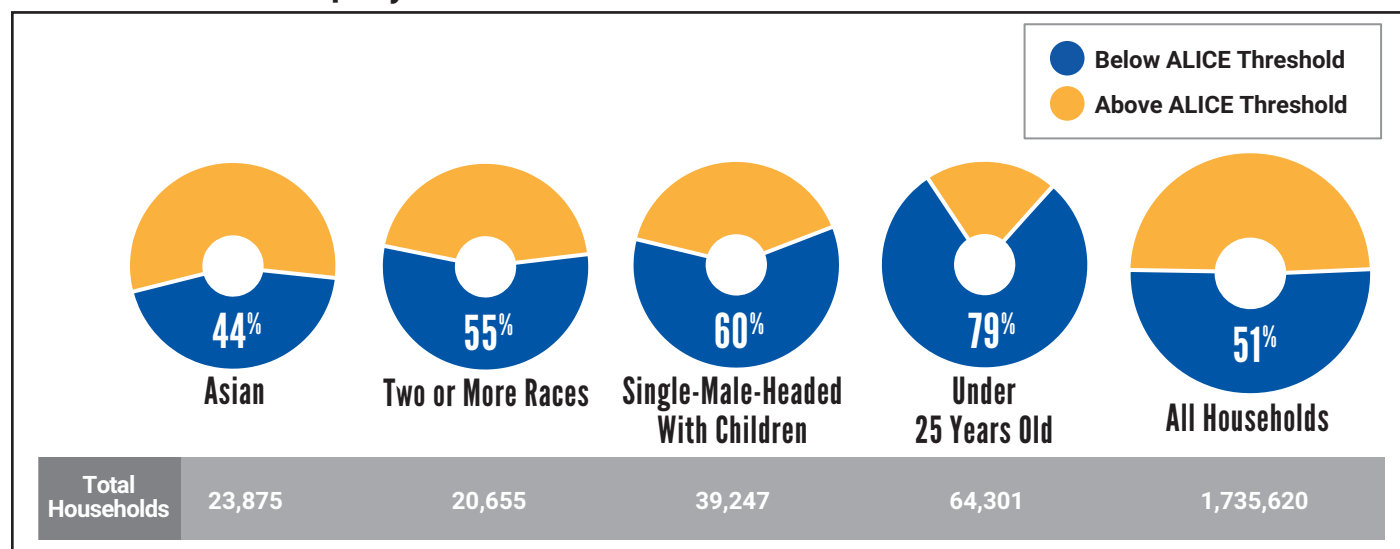


*Note: The groups shown in this figure overlap across categories (age, household type, race/ethnicity). Within the race/ethnicity category, all racial categories except Two or More Races are for one race alone. Race and ethnicity are overlapping categories; in this Report, the Asian, Black, Hawaiian (includes other Pacific Islanders), and Two or More Races groups may include Hispanic households. The White group includes only White, non-Hispanic households. The Hispanic group may include households of any race. Because household poverty data is not available for the American Community Survey's race/ethnicity categories, annual income below \$15,000 is used as a proxy.*

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

Another way to examine the data is to look at the proportion of each group that is below the ALICE Threshold. Overall, 51% of households in Louisiana had income below the ALICE Threshold in 2018. But several groups had a disproportionately high percentage of families below the ALICE Threshold. Three of these groups are shown in Figure 2: Seniors, Black households, and single-female-headed families with children, with 58%, 70%, and 87%, respectively. Additional smaller groups also had a disproportionately high percentage of households below the ALICE Threshold, including households headed by someone of two or more races, single-male-headed households with children, and households headed by someone under 25 years old. Asian households, also a small group, had a percentage of households below the ALICE Threshold (44%) that was just under the state average (Figure 3).

**Figure 3.**  
**Select Household Groups by Income, Louisiana, 2018**



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# TRENDS: HOUSEHOLD DEMOGRAPHICS

**A growing number of households live on the edge of the ALICE Threshold.** For these households, even a small increase in the cost of housing or a decrease in work hours can mean the difference between being financially stable and being ALICE. **In Louisiana, 12% of households (207,675) were on the cusp of the ALICE Threshold in 2018;** of those, nearly two-thirds earned just above the ALICE Threshold and more than one-third earned just below it.<sup>3</sup> This matters for families, but it can also impact the Louisiana economy as a whole: Even a small drop in wages or hours worked, or an unexpected emergency — such as a factory closing or a natural disaster — could destabilize a large number of households. Conversely, a small increase in wages or a decrease in rent or a car payment could help push families above the Threshold.

**Louisiana is increasingly diverse.** Between 2010 and 2018, the total number of White households in Louisiana remained flat, while the number of households of color continued to increase (at a rate of 6% for Black households, 15% for Asian households, and 36% for Hispanic households). During the same period, financial hardship grew across all of these groups, but at a much faster rate for non-White households. The number of White households below the ALICE Threshold grew by 11%, while Black households below the ALICE Threshold increased by 17%, Asian households by 28%, and Hispanic households by 65%. Notably, the growth in financial hardship among Hispanic households was largely driven by those headed by someone in their prime working years (age 25 to 64), with a staggering 95% increase in the number of these households below the ALICE Threshold between 2010 and 2018.<sup>4</sup>

***“In Louisiana, 12% of households were on the cusp of the ALICE Threshold in 2018, with earnings just above or below it.”***

Louisiana is also home to two mixed-race groups that are not reported as separate categories by the U.S. Census Bureau — Cajuns and Creoles. Cajuns are a unique group of people descended from Acadians, French-speaking Whites from Nova Scotia, Canada. Over 60,000 Cajuns lived in Louisiana in 2018, residing primarily in 22 parishes in south Louisiana, with a distinctive culture, dialect, and cuisine. Creoles — mixed-race and multicultural people of African, European, and possibly Native American ancestry — live primarily in southern Louisiana and the coastal portions of Mississippi and Alabama. When defined as multiracial (two or more races, by Census designation), present-day Creoles account for as much as 1.2% of the Louisiana population in 2018.<sup>5</sup>

**Louisiana's household structure continues to change.** The number of married-parent families with children decreased from 2010 to 2018, falling 7%. In 2018, single or cohabiting adults under age 65 with no children under age 18 made up the largest proportion of households in Louisiana (48%), as well as the largest share of households below the ALICE Threshold (47%). Nationally, the number of cohabiting adults more than doubled between 1996 and 2017, and these partners tend to have higher levels of education and be more racially diverse today than cohabiting adults 20 years ago.<sup>6</sup>

**Baby boomers and millennials, the two largest population bubbles, are getting older.** This natural aging of the population is increasing the number of seniors as more boomers pass age 65. It is also reducing the proportion of both college-age students and families with children as millennials have passed traditional college age, are having fewer children, and are waiting longer than previous generations to have them.<sup>7</sup>



Among seniors, there are three trends. First, the White population in Louisiana is older than other racial/ethnic groups and will continue to account for an increasing share of the senior population. Second, having lived through a decade of financial challenges since the Great Recession, more Louisiana seniors will become ALICE. Furthermore, without the many policies and programs in place to help seniors financially – such as Social Security, property tax deductions or exemptions based on age, and senior discounts for both private and public purchases – many more seniors would fall below the ALICE Threshold. And third, seniors make up a larger portion of households in rural areas, where they will continue to face additional challenges in access to transportation, health care, and caregiving. A 2019 report on senior health ranked Louisiana 48<sup>th</sup> out of 50 states, on issues related to health behaviors (e.g., smoking, physical inactivity, excessive drinking), community and environmental factors (e.g., nursing home quality, poverty, food insecurity), and health outcomes (e.g., mental distress, falls, ICU use). Louisiana also had the highest percentage of seniors who avoided health care due to cost in 2019 (7.2%).<sup>8</sup>

**Inequality in income and wealth will continue to rise** as wage growth and job stability in high-wage jobs greatly outpace growth and stability at the lower end. Nationwide, from the late 1940s to the early 1970s, incomes across the income distribution grew at nearly the same pace. Then, beginning in the 1970s, income disparities began to widen: The average income for the top 1% increased over five times more than that of the middle 60% and over three times more than that of the bottom fifth, from 1979 to 2016.<sup>9</sup> In Louisiana, the average income of the top 1% was 18 times higher than the average income of the bottom 99% by 2015. Opelousas had the largest gap in the state (ranking 43<sup>rd</sup> out of all U.S. metropolitan areas), with the top 1% earning 26.5 times more than all other earners.<sup>10</sup> The gap in wealth (savings and assets) is even greater. Unable to save, ALICE families do not have the means to build assets, let alone catch up to those who already have assets (especially those who have been building assets for generations). ALICE families also face more barriers that, when compounded, create an even bigger wealth gap. These include issues like lower pay for women, racial/ethnic discrimination in homeownership, and student loan debt.<sup>11</sup>

# THE COST OF LIVING IN LOUISIANA

Traditional economic measures systematically underestimate the actual cost of basic needs and their rate of increase over time, concealing important aspects of the local and national economy. To better capture the reality of how much income households need to live and work in the modern economy in each parish in Louisiana, this Report includes the **ALICE Household Budgets**. In addition, the Report presents the **ALICE Essentials Index**, a standardized national measure that captures change over time in the cost of household essentials that ALICE households purchase. Together, these tools provide a more accurate estimate of the cost of living and a clearer way to track change over time.

## THE ALICE HOUSEHOLD BUDGETS

United For ALICE provides three basic budgets for all parishes in Louisiana. Each budget can be calculated for various household types.

- The **ALICE Household Survival Budget** is an estimate of the minimal total cost of household essentials — housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and technology, plus taxes and a miscellaneous contingency fund equal to 10% of the budget. It does not include savings, auto repairs, cable service, travel, laundry costs, or amenities such as holiday gifts or dinner at a restaurant that many families take for granted.
- The **Senior Survival Budget**, new to this Report, adjusts the Household Survival Budget to reflect the fact that seniors have lower food costs than younger adults, travel fewer miles for work and family responsibilities, and have increasing health needs and out-of-pocket health care expenses.
- For comparison to a more sustainable budget, the **ALICE Household Stability Budget** estimates the higher costs of maintaining a viable household over time, and it is the only ALICE budget to include a savings category, equal to 10% of the budget.

The actual cost of household basics in every parish in Louisiana is well above the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) for all household sizes and types (Figure 4). For a single adult, the FPL was \$12,140 per year in 2018, but the average Household Survival Budget in Louisiana was \$24,252 per year.<sup>12</sup> The average Senior Survival Budget totaled \$27,000 per year, primarily due to increased health costs. (Despite having Medicare, seniors have greater out-of-pocket health care costs, largely due to increased spending on chronic health issues like heart disease and diabetes.) And all budgets were significantly lower than the Household Stability Budget, which reached \$47,532 per year for a single adult.

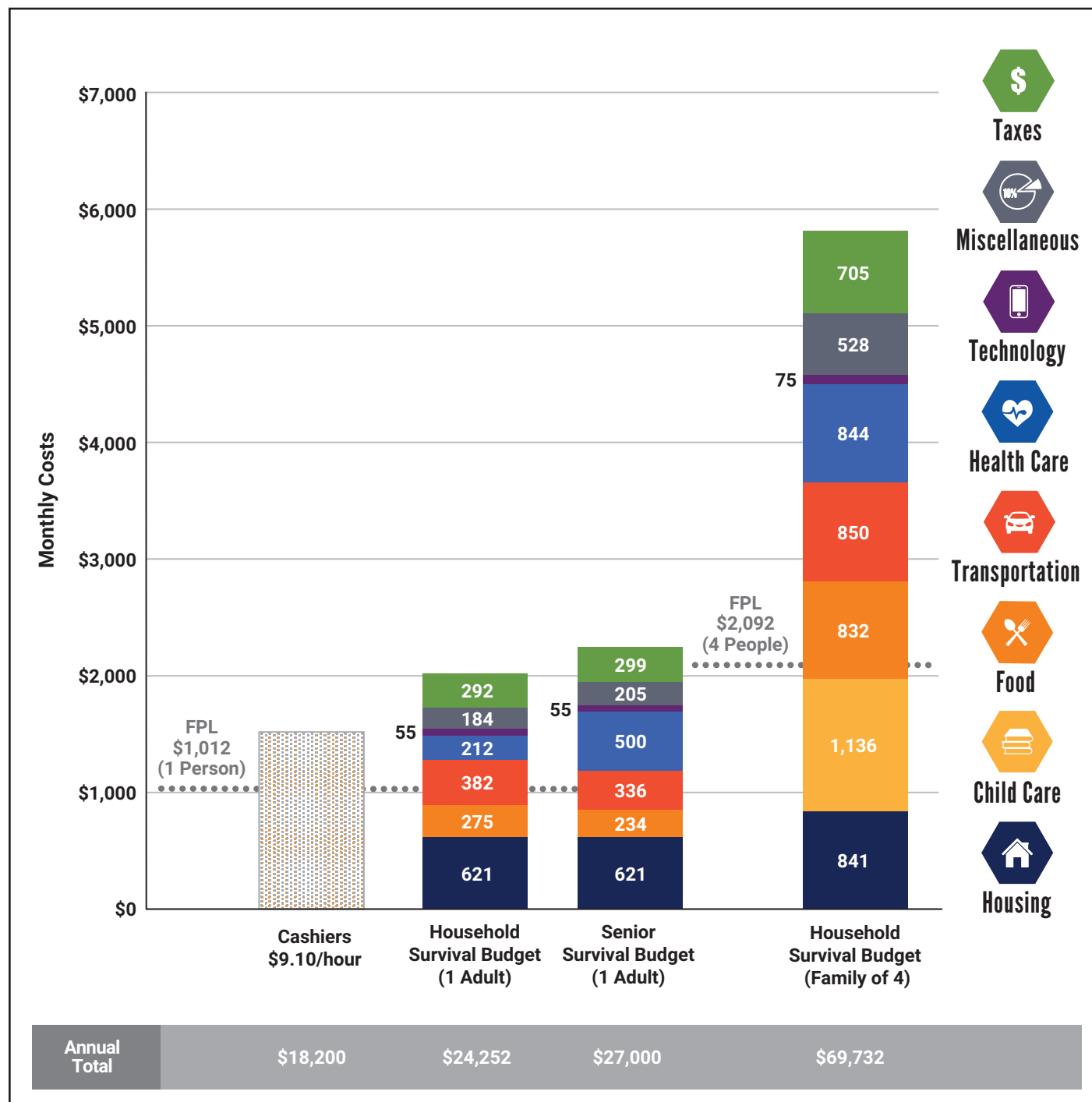
The gaps are even larger for families. The FPL for a four-person family was \$25,100 in 2018, while the Household Survival Budget for a family with two adults, an infant, and a four-year-old was \$69,732.<sup>13</sup>

The hourly wages needed to support these budgets were \$12.13 for the single adult Survival Budget; \$13.50 for the Senior Survival Budget; and \$34.87 for one worker or \$17.44 each for two workers for the Survival Budget for a family of four. To put these budgets in perspective, the median hourly wage for the most common occupation in Louisiana, cashier, was \$9.10 in 2018, or \$18,200 if full time, year-round — not enough to support any of the ALICE budgets.

Public assistance programs are based on the FPL, but the FPL is not enough for a household to cover even its most minimal costs, as shown by the comparison to the Household Survival Budget in Figure 4. This means that assistance programs serve far fewer households than actually need assistance, even in a strong economy.

To see the details of each ALICE budget for different household types, visit [UnitedForALICE.org/Louisiana](https://UnitedForALICE.org/Louisiana)

**Figure 4.**  
**Budget Comparison, Louisiana, 2018**



Note: The FPL is a total; there is no breakdown of how that amount is allocated by budget category.

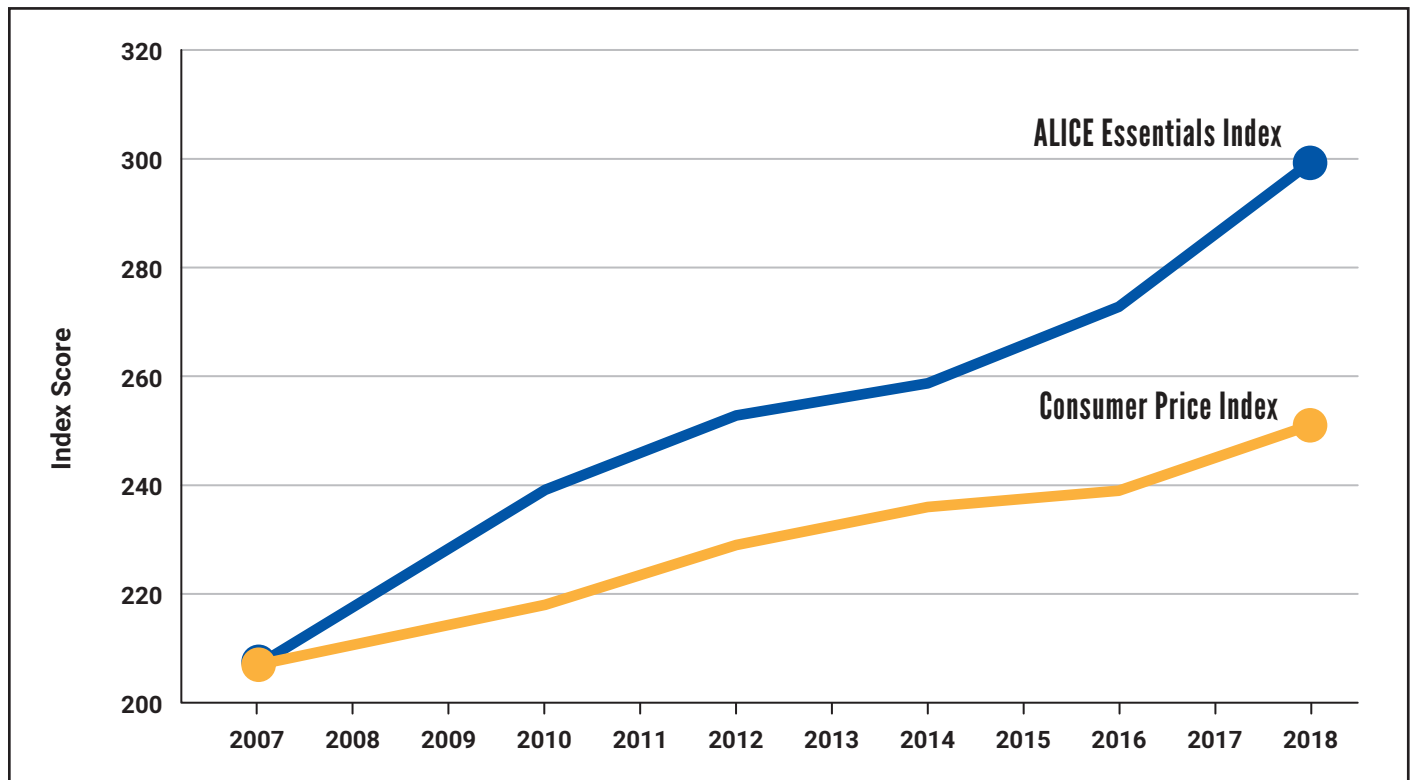
Sources: AAA, 2018; Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018; Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2018—Consumer Expenditure Surveys; Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2019—Consumer Expenditure Survey; Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2018—Occupational Employment Statistics; Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, 2016—Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey; Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, 2019; Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, 2019—Medicare - Chronic Conditions; Davis, 2017; Federal Highway Administration, 2017; Feeding America, 2019; Fowler, 2019; Internal Revenue Service, 2020; Internal Revenue Service—FICA, 2020; Medicare.gov; Scarboro, 2018; The Zebra, 2018; U.S. Department of Agriculture, 2018—Official USDA Food Plans; U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2018—Fair Market Rents; Walczak, 2019. For more details, see the Methodology Overview at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://www.unitedforalice.org/methodology)<sup>14</sup>

# THE ALICE ESSENTIALS INDEX

Based on items in the Household Survival Budget, the ALICE Essentials Index measures the change over time in the costs of household essentials — a much narrower definition than the more common rate of inflation based on the BLS Consumer Price Index (CPI). While the CPI covers a large group of goods and services that urban consumers buy regularly (housing, food and beverages, transportation, medical care, apparel, recreation, education, and communication services), the ALICE Essentials Index includes only essential household items (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a smartphone plan). The ALICE Essentials Index is also calculated for both urban and rural areas, while the CPI only tracks inflation based on a select number of metropolitan (urban) counties/parishes.<sup>15</sup> For more detailed information, see the 2020 *ALICE Essentials Index Report* at [UnitedForALICE.org/Essentials-Index](https://UnitedForALICE.org/Essentials-Index)

**Across the country, the ALICE Essentials Index has increased faster than the CPI over the last decade** (Figure 5). From 2007 to 2018, the average annual rate of increase was 3.3% in urban areas and 3.4% in rural areas, while the CPI increased by 1.8%.<sup>16</sup> This difference is primarily due to the fact that the costs of basics, especially housing and health care, have increased, while the costs of other items — notably manufactured goods, from apparel to cars — have remained relatively flat. And while basic household goods were 18% to 22% more expensive in urban areas than in rural areas, those costs increased at nearly the same rate in both areas during this period.

**Figure 5.**  
**Consumer Price Index and ALICE Essentials Index, United States, 2007–2018**



Sources: ALICE Essentials Index, 2007–2018; Bureau of Labor Statistics—Consumer Price Index, 2007–2018. For more information, visit [UnitedForALICE.org/Essentials-Index](https://UnitedForALICE.org/Essentials-Index)

The difference between these two cost-of-living measures is more than an academic question. The CPI is used to measure inflation and monitor monetary policy. It also determines the rate at which a wide range of government program levels and benefits are increased, including Social Security, veterans' and Federal Civil Service retirees' benefits, government assistance programs, the FPL, income tax brackets, and tax credits like the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC).<sup>17</sup> But the ALICE Essentials Index shows that from 2007 to 2018, the CPI considerably underestimated the increase in the cost of living for ALICE households across the country.

# TRENDS: COST OF LIVING

The cost of living for ALICE is growing significantly in both urban and rural areas, often driven by the cost of housing. In Louisiana, rising costs in urban areas — notably the metropolitan areas of New Orleans and Baton Rouge — are due to population growth and increasing demand for low-cost, urban rental units (especially among millennials and seniors). Renters in New Orleans, in particular, face issues related to housing affordability: Out of the 50 largest metropolitan areas in the country, in 2018, New Orleans had the 5<sup>th</sup> highest percentage of rent burdened households (with rent accounting for more than 30% of their income) and the 4<sup>th</sup> highest percentage of severely rent burdened households (with rent accounting for more than 50% of their income). This trend will continue as demand for affordable rental units outpaces supply.<sup>18</sup> And while the overall cost of living in rural America is lower than in metro areas, expenses — especially housing — are rising at similar rates in both areas. In Louisiana — particularly in rural areas — many households live in mobile homes, which are less expensive than other housing units, but are more susceptible to storm and flood damage. Across the state, around 13% of housing units are mobile homes, a percentage twice as high as the national average.<sup>19</sup> Nationwide, households that are severely rent burdened are projected to grow by at least 11%, to 13.1 million households, by 2025.<sup>20</sup>

Health care costs continue to comprise a large portion of the household budget across the state, while health disparities grow. Many families struggle to get the health care they need due to volatility in health insurance availability and coverage, increasing out-of-pocket costs (even for those with employer-sponsored programs), and shortages of health care providers, especially in rural areas.<sup>21</sup> Louisiana ranked 49<sup>th</sup> — the second-lowest score — in the Commonwealth Fund’s 2018 survey of state health systems, with particular issues of access and affordability, prevention and treatment, and avoidable hospital use and cost.<sup>22</sup> The state scored in the bottom quartile for the percentage of uninsured adults, adults going without care due to cost, and high employee insurance costs. While insurance rates have shown improvement over time — largely due to the state’s Medicaid expansion in 2016 — the growing percentage of adults forgoing care due to cost suggests that health care spending continues to be an issue for Louisiana residents.<sup>23</sup> Disparities in health based on demographic, environmental, and socioeconomic factors will grow with new but expensive advances in medicine, compounded exposure to environmental hazards, and public health crises, and a persistent context of discrimination and institutionalized racism in Louisiana and across the country.<sup>24</sup>

***“ Louisiana ranked 49<sup>th</sup> — the second-lowest score — in the Commonwealth Fund’s 2018 survey of state health systems, with particular issues of access and affordability, prevention and treatment, and avoidable hospital use and cost. ”***

Commuting times will continue to increase, as will demand for alternative transportation options. High housing costs and urban sprawl push workers farther from their jobs and increase commute times, which has a negative impact on health, job retention, and productivity. With these pressures, along with minimal public transportation infrastructure and the cost of owning and maintaining a car, there will be increased demand in Louisiana to explore new public transportation options (e.g., trains and buses, rideshares, and self-driving vehicles).<sup>25</sup> These issues are compounded by the fact that much of the state’s existing transportation infrastructure is in disrepair. A 2019 report found that 47% of Louisiana’s major roads and highways are in poor or mediocre condition, which costs the average driver an estimated \$625 in additional vehicle costs each year (totaling \$2.1 billion statewide). Combined with additional costs incurred due to traffic congestion and vehicle crashes, Louisiana drivers face a total of \$6.9 billion in additional costs each year.<sup>26</sup>



**The child care industry will face new challenges, and so will parents.** As the number of families with children starts to decrease (down 7% in Louisiana from 2010 to 2018 despite a 3% increase in total households), it will be more difficult for child care centers to stay in business, making child care harder to find, especially in less populated areas. A 2017 survey of Louisiana families with children found that half of households with children reported using a family member for child care, with higher rates of family-based child care in rural parishes. At the same time, the cost of child care continues to increase. In 2018, the average annual costs for home-based care (\$7,540) and center-based care (\$8,580) for an infant were similar to the average annual tuition at a public four-year university in Louisiana, with average costs rising 12% between 2016 and 2018. Lack of accessible, affordable care has a significant impact on families with children: 16% of survey respondents reported quitting their job, and almost half missed work in the prior three months, due to child care issues, while 18.5% said that child care needs caused them to leave full-time employment and work part time.<sup>27</sup> Earners in single-parent families, who are less able to leave a job or reduce hours, are also more likely to have incomes below the ALICE Threshold.

Compounding these issues is the fact that low-paid child care workers (with a median hourly wage of \$9.03 in Louisiana) are also ALICE. The overall trend, then, is toward fewer families with children but more who are struggling. This matters for families and workers, but it also has an impact on the state economy: A 2017 study found that child care issues — such as lack of affordable care or care during needed hours — resulted in an estimated \$1.1 billion annual loss for Louisiana’s economy (including \$84 million annually in lost tax revenue alone).<sup>28</sup>

**Food insecurity, a longstanding problem for families with children, is also increasing among young adults and seniors.**

A 2018 report found that Louisiana had the second-highest rate of food insecurity in the country, and that that rate was growing faster than in other states, with a 5.6% increase since 2007 (much higher than the average national increase of 0.7% during the same period).<sup>29</sup> Although people of all ages face food insecurity, some populations have seen a more significant increase in recent years. In 2018, households headed by adults under the age of 25 were more likely to be below the ALICE Threshold compared to other age groups in Louisiana, and they often struggled to put food on the table. For example, reports consistently find higher rates of food insecurity among college students. There is also growing food insecurity at the other end of the age spectrum, with a projected 8 million food-insecure seniors nationwide by 2050. A 2019 senior health report ranked Louisiana worst out of all 50 states for senior food insecurity, with a rate three times higher than the best state on this measure. Nationally, food-insecure seniors are more than twice as likely as other seniors to have depression, 91% more likely to have asthma, 66% more likely to have had a heart attack, and 57% more likely to have congestive heart failure. Public benefits help but do not eliminate the need for emergency assistance measures, such as food pantries.<sup>30</sup>

***“ In 2018, households headed by adults under the age of 25 were more likely to be below the ALICE Threshold compared to other age groups in Louisiana, and they often struggled to put food on the table. ”***

**College students across the country are facing greater challenges in meeting living expenses, despite the fact that increasing numbers of students are working full or part time.** Students often rely on multiple sources of financial support, including financial aid, student loans, and assistance from parents or other family members, to cover their living expenses. Yet even with these types of financial help, many students need to work while in school; in particular, more than two-thirds of students enrolled in community colleges work full or part time.<sup>31</sup> In a recent financial wellness survey, 56% of students report paying for college using money from their current employment, and 31% of students pay for college with credit cards, leading to accumulation of increased debt.<sup>32</sup> Working long hours to earn more income comes at a price, as it can interfere with academic performance and ultimately the likelihood of obtaining a

degree.<sup>33</sup> Students report that two of the major obstacles to academic success are juggling work with school and other responsibilities, and difficulty meeting expenses.<sup>34</sup> For more information, see the 2019 United For ALICE Report, *The Consequences of Insufficient Household Income*.

**Natural and human-made disasters will continue to impact ALICE households disproportionately.** Louisiana has endured numerous disasters, from hurricanes Katrina and Rita, to frequent large-scale flooding. The increasing impact of these and other incidents (from tornados to pandemics) is felt most acutely by ALICE households and their surrounding communities. With minimal job security and little or no savings, ALICE families feel the impact of an economic disruption almost immediately, as hourly paid workers suffer lost wages right away, especially in Louisiana's large tourism and hospitality industries. ALICE households are more vulnerable during natural disasters, as they often live in communities with fewer resources and their housing is more susceptible to flooding, fire, and other hazards. With repeated disasters in Louisiana and no financial cushion, ALICE workers struggle to repair damage, recover from illness, and pay ongoing bills. At the same time, ALICE workers are essential to disaster recovery efforts in both infrastructure repair and health care, and they are often forced to choose between caring for their families and ensuring community recovery. All of these costs are added to the increased risk of physical harm ALICE families face if they cannot afford to flee an oncoming natural disaster or take necessary precautions during a public health crisis.<sup>35</sup>

**Financial instability will mean additional costs for ALICE households.** The costs of financial instability are cumulative and intensify over time. Skimping on essentials, from food to health care, leads to greater long-term problems (see United For ALICE's 2019 Report *The Consequences of Insufficient Household Income*). Failure to pay bills on time leads to fees, penalties, and low credit scores, which in turn increase interest rates, insurance rates, and costs for other financial transactions (from check-cashing fees to payday cards).<sup>36</sup> Unexpected expenses can intensify these impacts. In 2017, only 51% of Louisiana households had set aside any money in the prior 12 months that could be used for unexpected expenses or emergencies such as illness or the loss of a job — a rate just above the national rate of 42%. And without enough income to cover current and unexpected expenses, ALICE households cannot save for future expenses like education, retirement, or a down payment on a house.<sup>37</sup>

# THE CHANGING LANDSCAPE OF WORK IN LOUISIANA

ALICE workers play an essential role in Louisiana's economy but have not benefited from many of the state's recent economic gains — a reality that is not captured by traditional economic measures. This section breaks down labor force data in new ways, and in so doing highlights the challenges ALICE workers face: the declining power of wages to keep up with the cost of living, greater dependence on hourly wages, a historically high number of adults out of the labor force, and increased economic risk for workers.

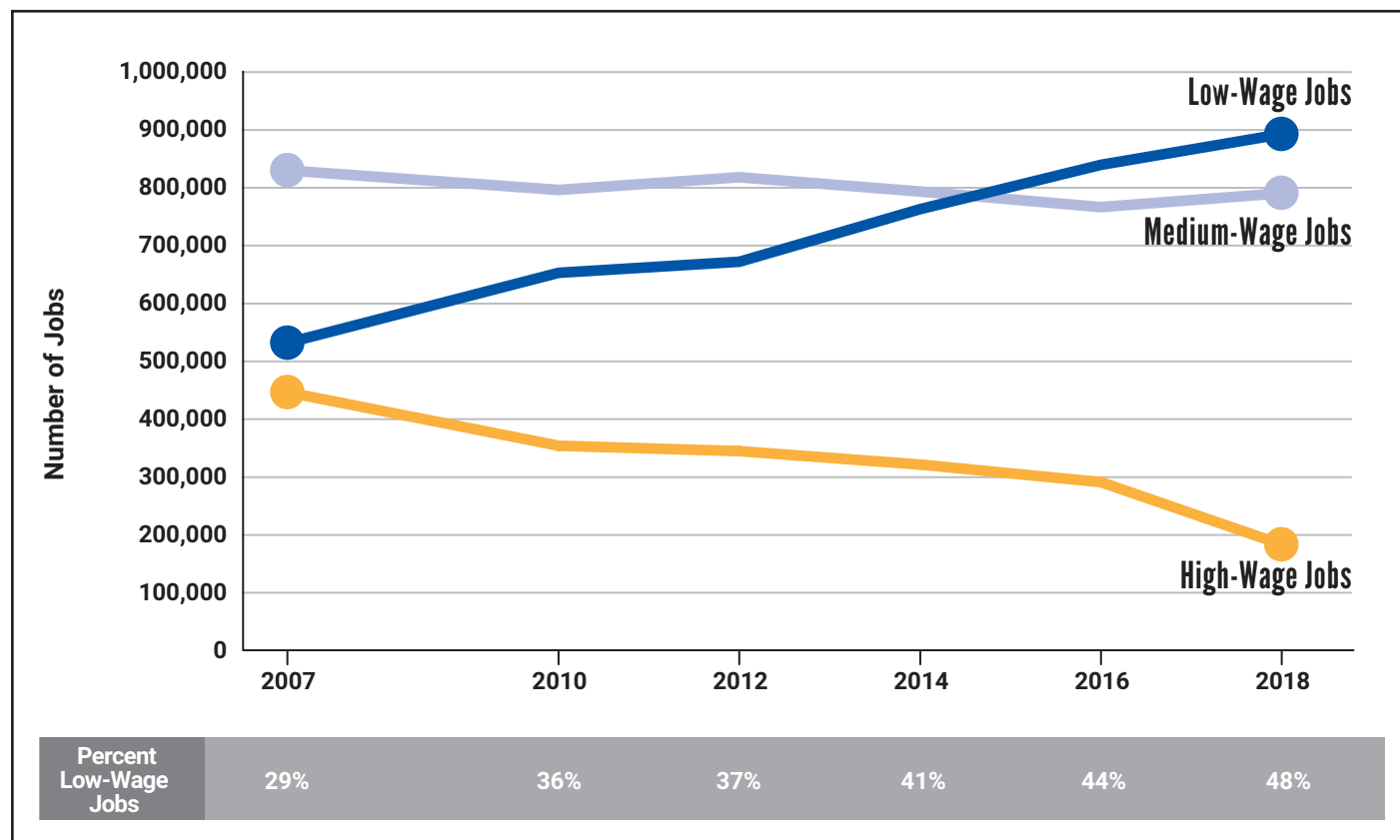
With a near-record-low unemployment rate, and a real GDP that was finally showing some growth after almost a decade of decline and stagnation, Louisiana appeared to have a rebounding economic profile in 2018, with only 4% of adults actively looking but unable to find work. Yet statewide employment growth over the last 10 years was relatively flat — especially between 2014 and 2018 — and the economy was dominated by low-wage jobs that could not keep up with the increase in the cost of the basic household budget (Figure 6).

Figure 6 illustrates the following trends in wages compared to the cost of living in Louisiana from 2007 to 2018:

- Low-wage jobs (dark-blue line) are defined as those paying less than the wage needed for two workers to afford the family Household Survival Budget (which includes costs for two adults, an infant, and a four-year-old). In 2007, this was less than \$10.56 per hour; by 2018, the wage required had increased to \$17.43 per hour. The number of low-wage jobs increased by 68% during that period, and by 2018, surpassed the number of medium-wage jobs to account for the largest number of jobs in Louisiana. This shows that, even with two earners working full time, it is not only possible but common for households to fall below the ALICE Threshold.
- Medium-wage jobs (light-blue line) allow two workers to afford a family Household Survival Budget. In 2007, these were jobs that paid between \$10.56 and \$21.13 per hour, per worker; by 2018, wages needed for these jobs were between \$17.44 and \$34.86 per hour, per worker. The number of medium-wage jobs stayed fairly flat, decreasing by 5% during that period.
- High-wage jobs (gold line) allow one worker to afford a family Household Survival Budget. In 2007, the wage required was \$21.13 per hour or more; by 2018, the wage required had increased to \$34.86 per hour. The number of high-wage jobs decreased by a 59% during that period.<sup>38</sup>

**“Statewide employment growth over the last 10 years was relatively flat — especially between 2014 and 2018 — and the economy was dominated by low-wage jobs that could not keep up with the increase in the cost of the basic household budget.”**

**Figure 6.**  
**Number of Jobs by Wage Level, Louisiana, 2007–2018**



*Note: Wage levels are defined by their relation to the Household Survival Budget. Dark blue = Job cannot support family Household Survival Budget with two earners. Light blue = Job supports family Household Survival Budget with two earners. Gold = Job supports family Household Survival Budget with one earner.*

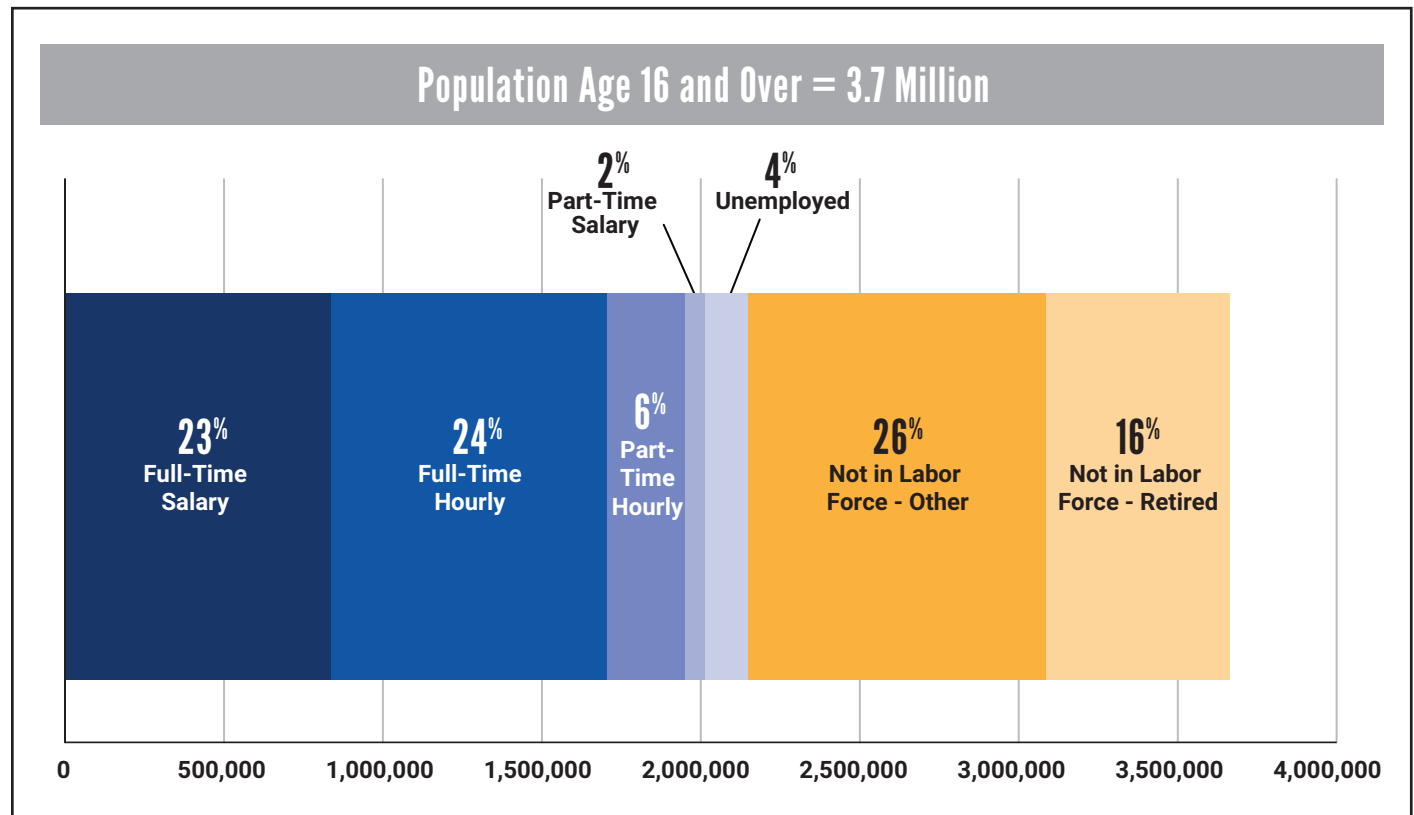
*Sources: ALICE Household Survival Budget, 2007–2018 2018; Bureau of Labor Statistics, Labor Force Statistics, 2007–2018—Occupational Employment Statistics*

The strength of the economy with respect to GDP and employment also varied significantly by location and industry. By location, the Lake Charles metropolitan area saw the largest growth in the state in real GDP (adjusted for inflation in 2012 dollars), increasing almost 30% between 2010 and 2018, while the Houma-Thibodaux and New Orleans-Metairie metropolitan areas saw the largest decreases, at 14% and 19%, respectively. (The drops in real GDP for the Houma-Thibodaux and New Orleans-Metairie were also the largest of all U.S. metropolitan areas during this period.)<sup>39</sup> Industries varied in terms of gains and losses: In 2018, GDP and employment for both agriculture and manufacturing fell to a decade low, while GDP and employment for construction were at their highest point in a decade. In the same year, employment in mining, oil, and gas — which has long been a significant part of the Louisiana economy — decreased almost 40% from its high-point in late 2013. Most industries with employment gains over the past decade saw growth largely concentrated in low-wage jobs — for example, in the retail trade and leisure and hospitality sectors (and the tourism industry more broadly).<sup>40</sup>

# THE NEW LABOR FORCE

A 2018 overview of the labor status of Louisiana's 3,667,278 working-age adults (people age 16 and over) shows that 59% of adults were in the labor force (blue bars in Figure 7), yet more than half of them were workers who were paid hourly. In addition, 42% of adults were outside the labor force (gold bars), the largest number since 1978<sup>41</sup> (Figure 7).

**Figure 7.**  
**Labor Status, Population Age 16 and Over, Louisiana, 2018**



*Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total Louisiana workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year. Many percentages are rounded to whole numbers, sometimes resulting in percentages totaling 99% or 101%. Many percentages are rounded to whole numbers, sometimes resulting in percentages totaling 99% or 101%.*

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Though the majority of adults in Louisiana were working in 2018 and most households had at least one worker, only 23% of working-age adults had the security of a full-time job with a salary. The rest were paid hourly and/or worked part time.<sup>42</sup>

## Hourly Work and the Gig Economy

Employers' increasing reliance on hourly workers is typically associated with freelance "gig economy" jobs (like musical performance, rideshare driving, or on-demand delivery), but even traditional jobs are now more likely to be paid by the hour, especially in retail, health care, food service, and construction.<sup>43</sup> These workers are more likely to have fluctuations in income, with frequent schedule changes and variation in the number of hours available for work each week/month. They are also less likely to receive benefits such as health insurance, paid time off, family leave, or retirement benefits, especially if they work fewer than 30 hours per week at a single job.<sup>44</sup>



Low wages can compound these issues. In 2018, Louisiana had the highest percentage of hourly workers earning at or below the federal minimum wage in the country, according to the BLS — 4.5% compared to the national average of 2.1%. And while a common perception is that these workers are young, working part-time while in school, nationwide, 53% of these workers were 25 years and older, 43% worked full-time, and 49% had some college education or higher.<sup>45</sup> A 2018 analysis by the Louisiana Budget Project found similar results when estimating the impact of raising the Louisiana minimum wage to \$8.50 in 2020 (up from \$7.25). Of workers who would have been impacted by this increase, 59% were 25 years and older, 55% were full-time workers, 39% had some college education or higher, and 28% were a single or married parent.<sup>46</sup>

Hourly workers are more likely to have multiple sources of income. Traditional measures of employment have focused on the number of jobs held by a worker; for example, BLS estimates that only 5% of workers held two or more jobs in 2018.<sup>47</sup> However, in the modern economy, where many workers have their own small business, are consultants, or are contingent, temporary, freelance, or contract workers, a worker may have many sources of income that are not necessarily considered a “job.” In 2019, nearly half (45%) of working adults reported having a side gig outside of their primary job.<sup>48</sup>

In comparison with hourly workers, salaried workers are paid an annual amount at regular pay periods, and usually receive benefits. Nationally, employers spent an average of 31% of compensation on benefits in 2018; not providing these represents significant savings to the employer. As a result, even traditional jobs are morphing as employers shift the financial risk of changes in supply and demand to employees.<sup>49</sup> While this is true throughout the economy, it is especially concentrated in lower-wage positions — the jobs most accessible to ALICE.

## Who is Out of the Labor Force?

Of adults 16 years and older in Louisiana, 16% were out of the labor force in 2018 because they were retired and another 26% were out of the labor force for other reasons (gold bars in Figure 7). This totals 42% of adults outside the labor force, one of the highest rates in the country.<sup>50</sup>

Retirees (age 65 and over and not working) are traditionally one of the largest groups of adults out of the labor force. In Louisiana, they accounted for a high percentage in 2018, due in part to the baby boomer generation aging into retirement. However, this number did not include the increasing number of seniors who were still working; in 2018, 20% of seniors in Louisiana were still in the labor force.<sup>51</sup>

Those under 65 and not working were out of the labor force for a variety of reasons, the two most common being:

- **School:** Nationally, 77% of high school students and 52% of college students did not work in 2018. At these rates, non-working students in Louisiana would account for almost one-third (29%) of the state’s working-age adults out of the workforce.<sup>52</sup>
- **Health:** Adults with one or more health issues — an illness or disability that makes it difficult to get to work, perform some job functions, or work long hours — accounted for one-quarter (25%) of those out of the labor force in Louisiana in 2018 (the 12<sup>th</sup> highest percentage of all states).<sup>53</sup>

The remainder of adults were out of the labor force for other reasons, including scheduling conflicts, family caregiving responsibilities, or limited access to transportation or child care.<sup>54</sup> For women 25 to 54 years old, the most common reason for not working in 2018 was in-home responsibilities — caring for children, but also, as the population of Louisiana ages, caring for an aging parent or a family member with a disability or chronic health issue.<sup>55</sup>

These adults who were out of the workforce were not included in the state's low unemployment rate, which only counts adults actively looking for work. In previous periods of low unemployment, employers have had to offer much higher wages to attract workers back into the labor force or away from other businesses. However, in the 2018 economy, those out of the labor force proved to be a large reserve of potential workers able to be drawn back into the labor force with only slightly higher wages — in effect, keeping wages low.<sup>56</sup>

## ALICE JOBS: MAINTAINING THE ECONOMY

While national conversations about work often focus on the economic importance of the “innovation” sector and its high-paying jobs, the reality is that the smooth functioning of the national and Louisiana economies relies on a much larger number of occupations that build and repair the infrastructure and educate and care for the past, current, and future workforce. The workers in these jobs are described as “Maintainers” by technology scholars Lee Vinsel and Andrew Russell, and they are primarily ALICE.<sup>57</sup> To better understand where ALICE works, we elaborate on Vinsel and Russell's concept by breaking down all occupations in Louisiana into two occupational categories, each with two job types: the lower-paying Maintainer occupations, composed of Infrastructor and Nurturer jobs; and the higher-paying Innovator occupations, composed of Adaptor and Inventor jobs.

The largest employment sectors in Louisiana are comprised primarily of Maintainer occupations. The single largest industry group in 2018, with 380,000 employees, was trade, transportation, and utilities, which is comprised of Infrastructor jobs. The second largest, with 336,000 employees, was leisure and hospitality, which is comprised of Nurturer jobs. Both industries have large shares of ALICE workers.<sup>58</sup> There are far fewer jobs in Innovator occupations (Adaptors and Inventors).

## DEFINITIONS

### Maintainer Occupations:

**Infrastructors** build and maintain the physical economy (construction, maintenance, management, administration, manufacturing, agriculture, mining, transportation, retail).

**Nurturers** care for and educate the workforce (health and education, food service, arts, tourism, hospitality).

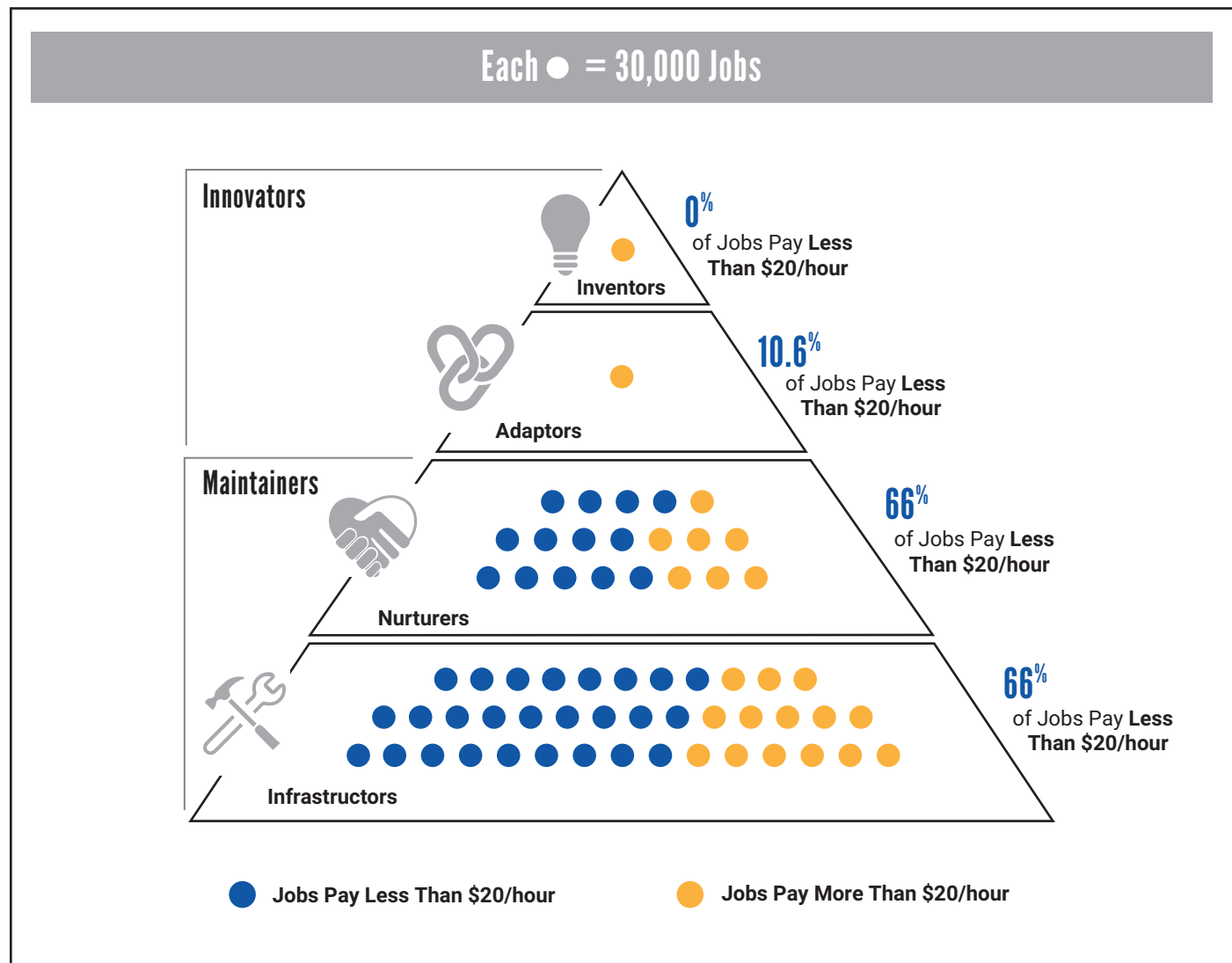
### Innovator Occupations:

**Adaptors** implement existing tools or processes in new ways, responding to opportunities and changing circumstances (managers, industrial and organizational psychologists, analysts, designers, technicians, and even policymakers).

**Inventors** devise new processes, appliances, machines, or ideas. Before World War II, most inventors were independent entrepreneurs. Today, they are most likely engineers and scientists working in research & development, and, in some cases, higher education.

When stacked together, Louisiana's occupations form a pyramid that reveals the critical role of Maintainer jobs — the jobs most accessible to ALICE — in the state economy (Figure 8). The majority of Maintainer jobs (66% of Infrastructor jobs and 66% of Nurturer jobs) pay less than \$20 per hour — a wage that, if full time, year-round, provides a maximum annual salary of \$40,000, or \$29,732 less than the family Household Survival Budget of \$69,732. By comparison, almost all Adaptor and Inventor occupations pay more than \$20 per hour.

**Figure 8.**  
**Occupations by Wage and Type, Louisiana, 2018**

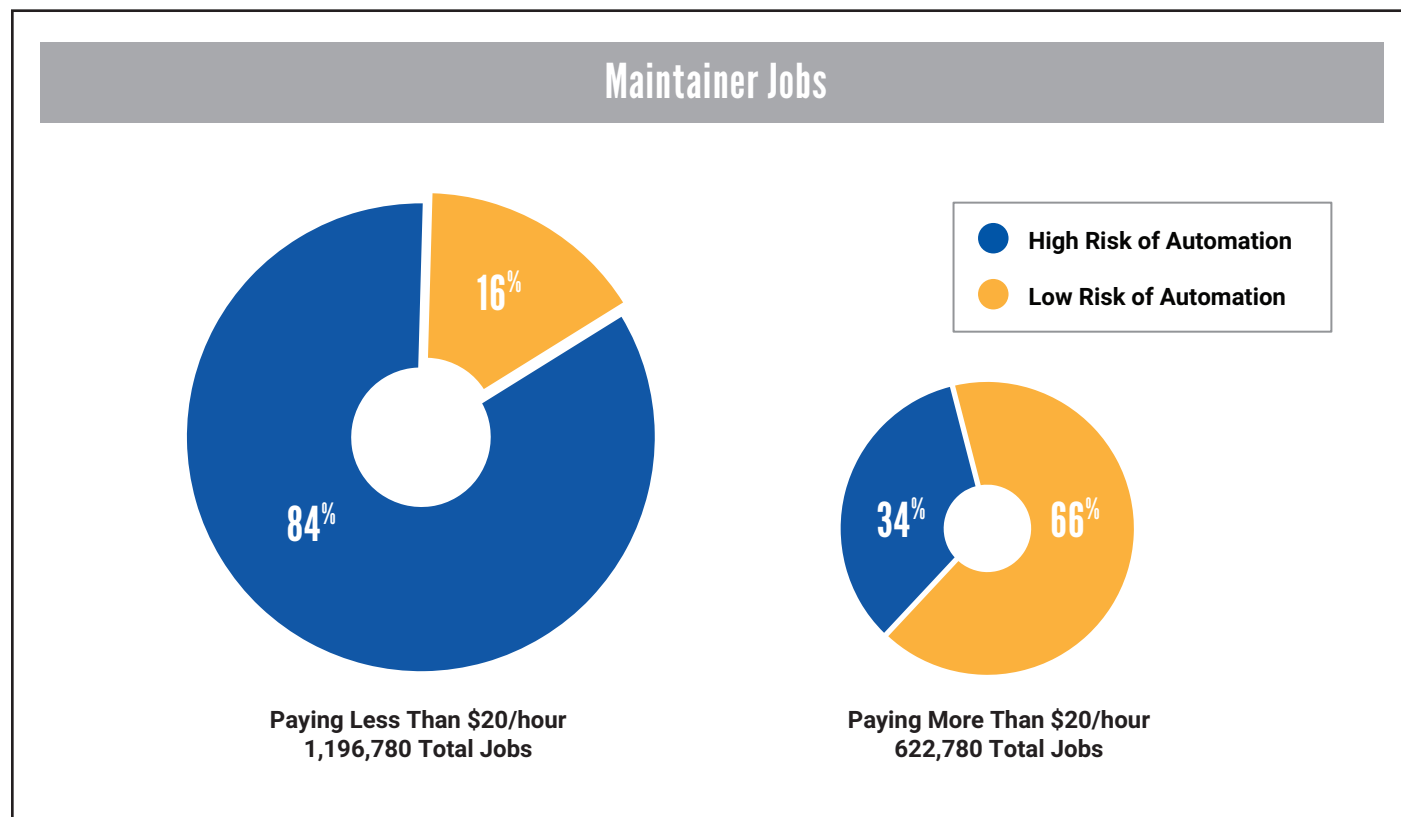


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Labor Force Statistics, 2018—Occupational Employment Statistics

The precarious nature of ALICE workers' jobs is reinforced by the powerful relationship between low wages and the high risk of jobs becoming automated (defined as having a greater than 50% chance of being replaced by technology in the next decade). Jobs that pay less than \$20 per hour are more likely to be replaced by technology compared to higher-paying jobs. This is especially true for Maintainer occupations, where most jobs pay less than \$20 per hour and 84% of these low-paying jobs are at a high risk of automation. By comparison, only 34% of Maintainer jobs that pay more than \$20 per hour are at that level of risk (Figure 9).

Figure 9.

## Occupations by Type and Risk of Automation, Louisiana, 2018



Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2018—Occupational Employment Statistics; Frey & Osborne, 2013

There are also differences in salary and risk of automation based on the type of Maintainer job. Among Infrastructure jobs, 93% of jobs that pay less than \$20 per hour are at risk of automation, compared to 50% of those that pay more than \$20 per hour. Among Nurturer jobs, the discrepancy is even greater: 67% of jobs that pay less than \$20 per hour are at risk of automation, compared with 1% of those that pay more than \$20 per hour.<sup>59</sup> Education level also impacts risk of automation; nationally, the risk for jobs that require only a high school diploma (55%) is more than double the risk for jobs that require a bachelor's degree (24%).<sup>60</sup>

## TRENDS: THE LANDSCAPE OF WORK

**Economic growth will be led by the non-traditional work and small businesses of the gig economy.** As much as 94% of U.S. net employment growth in the last decade has come from alternative or contingent labor, according to a National Bureau of Economic Research report.<sup>61</sup> With an increasing number of workers who are contractors, work in small businesses (which employ over half of the private workforce in Louisiana), or rely on a combination of side gigs, the number of people experiencing gaps in income and going without benefits will also rise. Millennials are leading the way in this trend, with 48% nationally saying they earn income on the side (i.e., in addition to what they consider their primary employment), compared to 28% of baby boomers.<sup>62</sup> These arrangements are more volatile than traditional jobs, and workers bear the brunt of changes in demand, the price of materials, and transportation costs, as well as impacts related to cyberattacks, natural and human-made disasters, and economic downturns.<sup>63</sup>

**The rise of automation will require a workforce with more digital skills.** Rather than being replaced outright, many jobs, across all job types, will require an increasing ability to incorporate new technologies, work with data, and make data-based decisions.<sup>64</sup> In Louisiana, this has been the case in the large oil and gas industry, where new technologies — along the production line, from the wellhead to the gas station pump — have transformed the way that workers interact with data. For example, sensors on drilling equipment provide continuous diagnostics that must be monitored and interpreted, and the equipment and sensors themselves also need maintenance and repair. ALICE workers across industries will need to gain new skills rapidly, and that will require more on-the-job training, more flexibility to change career paths, and different kinds of education providers.<sup>65</sup> The benefits of increased technology will include improved accuracy in areas like pharmaceutical pill dispensing, and reduced risk of injury for workers such as offshore oil workers and long-distance drivers.<sup>66</sup>

**The number of low-wage jobs will continue to increase, despite automation.** Even though most jobs will change and evolve with demand as well as technology, it may not be economical or effective to automate certain jobs. For example, low-wage Maintainer jobs in areas like education and health care require employees to be on-site and often involve relational skills that are difficult or impossible to automate (although these workers will still have to learn to work with technology). From 2016 to 2026, the occupation projected to have the largest number of new jobs in Louisiana is personal care aides; the median wage for these jobs in 2018 was \$8.96 per hour, which was not enough to support the single-adult, senior, or family Survival Budgets. Of the state's top 20 growth occupations, 74% will pay less than \$15 per hour, 47% will not require any formal educational credential at all, and 34% will require only a high school diploma.<sup>67</sup>

**Students will continue to be a significant part of the labor force.** As more families face financial hardship and the cost of college continues to rise, more students will have to work while in school. Nationally, 20% of high school students, 41% of full-time college students, and 82% of part-time college students had a job in 2017.<sup>68</sup> What's more, despite many students being employed, 45% of college students who completed the largest annual survey of basic college needs reported having experienced food insecurity in the previous month, and 56% had experienced housing insecurity in the prior year.<sup>69</sup> And even with more students working, student debt will continue to increase as more students from lower-income families attend college and costs continue to rise. In Louisiana, 49% of college students who graduated in 2018 were in debt with an average loan of \$27,151, a 11% increase from 2010.<sup>70</sup>



# NEXT STEPS: DATA FOR ACTION

The ALICE data highlights significant problems in the Louisiana economy in 2018: stagnant wages, a rising cost of living, and 51% of the state's households unable to afford even the most basic budget. However, this data can also be used to generate solutions to these problems that help ALICE households and create equity across communities. The measures of cost of living, financial hardship, and changes in the labor force presented in this Report can help stakeholders ask the right questions and make data-driven decisions. This data can help policymakers and community organizations identify gaps in community resources, and it can guide businesses in finding additional ways to assist their workforce and increase productivity — both in times of economic growth and in periods of economic recovery.

This section of the Report maps the 2018 ALICE data, showing gaps in resources to help direct assistance and fill immediate needs. When analyzed in relation to broader data on health, education, and social factors, these maps help focus solutions on underlying causes of hardship, and they also highlight areas of success.

## IDENTIFYING GAPS

ALICE households often live in areas with limited community resources, making it even more difficult to make ends meet. The lack of some resources has immediate and direct costs. For example, without public transportation or nearby publicly funded preschools, ALICE families pay more for transportation and child care. Other costs, such as the consequences of limited access to health care providers, open space, or libraries, accumulate over time.

With the ALICE data tools, stakeholders can map where ALICE lives along with the location of community resources — such as public libraries or disaster-relief services — to identify gaps by town, ZIP code, or parish (Figure 10). This data can help stakeholders answer targeted questions, including the following:

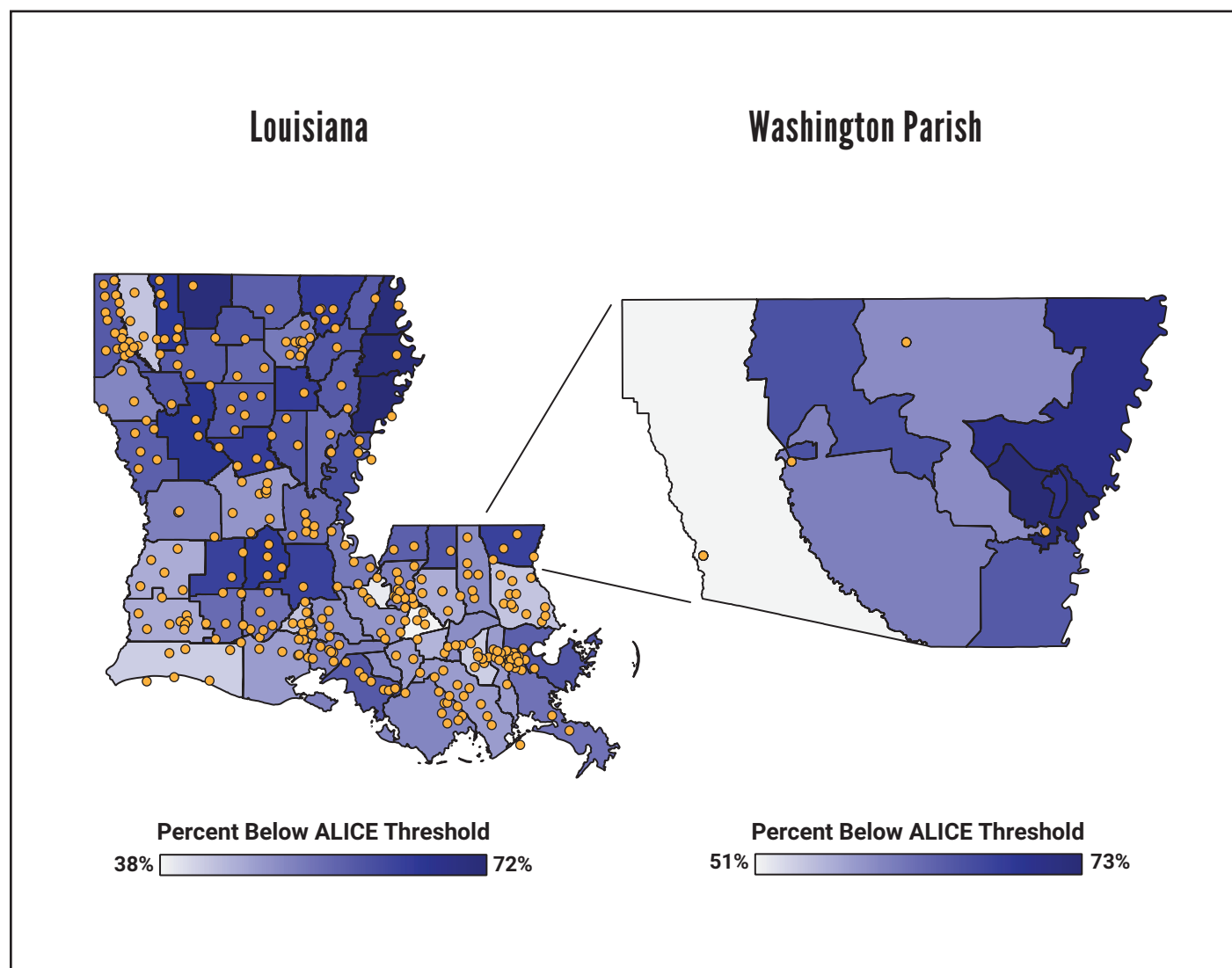
### **Do ALICE households have access to libraries?**

There were over 16 million visits to Louisiana's public libraries in 2018.<sup>71</sup> Access to public libraries is especially important for ALICE families because libraries provide information on social services and job opportunities, free internet and computer access, and a range of free programs, community meetings, and even 3-D printers. After a natural disaster, libraries serve as second responders, providing electricity, internet access, charging stations, heat or air conditioning, and current information on recovery efforts.<sup>72</sup> In lower-income communities, the library can provide a safe and inclusive place for individuals and families. A 2019 Gallup Poll found that lower-income households (earning less than \$40,000 per year) visit the library more frequently than average- and higher-income households.<sup>73</sup>

There are 332 libraries across Louisiana's 64 parishes, shown in gold dots in Figure 10 (and in an interactive feature on [UnitedForALICE.org/Louisiana](https://UnitedForALICE.org/Louisiana)).<sup>74</sup> This data can help stakeholders identify where there are gaps in needed services (such as in areas with a high percentage of ALICE households but few or no libraries) and what type of intervention might be most helpful. For example, areas with a small population but a high percentage of ALICE households may benefit more from mobile library services than a new brick-and-mortar building, or library services (like free computers) could be offered in other public buildings.

**Figure 10.**

## **Library Locations and Households Below ALICE Threshold, Louisiana, 2018**



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018; The Institute of Museum and Library Services, 2019

## **Are the needs of ALICE households met after a natural disaster?**

Mapping where ALICE households live in relation to the impact of natural disasters such as floods, hurricanes, or wildfires can help first and second responders meet critical needs. Disasters directly threaten the homes of ALICE families since more affordable housing is often located in vulnerable areas. The jobs where ALICE works are also more at risk, since low-wage and hourly paid jobs are more likely to be interrupted or lost. In addition, ALICE households have few or no savings for an emergency to begin with, and their communities often have fewer resources to assist households.<sup>75</sup>

Knowing where ALICE households live can help federal, state, and local governments target preparation, response, and assistance for natural disasters, and help companies plan where to deploy their workforce and support. Because ALICE households and communities do not have the same resources as their wealthier counterparts, namely insurance or savings, they will need more assistance over a longer period of time to recover. Strategies will vary by rural or urban context, the quality of the housing stock, and the age composition of the community (with the young and the elderly more dependent on care).<sup>76</sup>

# UNDERSTANDING ALICE: HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND SOCIAL FACTORS

In most contexts, having a low income is associated with lower levels of education, higher rates of unemployment, and poorer health.<sup>77</sup> Communities that have been able to disrupt that association can provide important insights on how to change environments or policy to support ALICE households. By tracking where ALICE lives with other indicators, it is possible to identify parishes that have overcome a challenge or bucked a trend. Stakeholders can then learn from these examples and adapt those solutions to their own areas.

Tracking relationships between ALICE households and other variables at the parish level — in areas such as technology or health — can also help stakeholders ask important questions and target resources where they can have the greatest impact. To see interactive maps of socioeconomic indicators in Louisiana, visit our website: [UnitedForALICE.org/Louisiana](https://UnitedForALICE.org/Louisiana)

Here are two possible questions:

## Is internet access related to income?

Access to digital technology has exploded over the last three decades: By 2018, 92% of U.S. adults owned a computing device and 85% had a broadband internet subscription. In Louisiana, the rates are slightly lower: 87% owned a computing device and 78% had a broadband internet subscription in 2018.<sup>78</sup> Technology has also become more important for work, education, community participation, and, crucially, disaster response and recovery.

But access to technology still varies by income and geography. For many families, that lack of access translates directly to reduced job opportunities, educational opportunities, health care access, and financial tools. For example, low-income adults are more likely to use their phones to search and apply for jobs; nationally, 32% of smartphone users with income below \$30,000 have applied for a job on their phone, compared with 7% of smartphone users with income above \$75,000. Although smartphone technology is constantly improving, many tasks are still more difficult to complete on the small screen of a smartphone as opposed to a computer (e.g., word processing, filling out applications, editing spreadsheets), and many websites still do not have a mobile version, making navigation time-consuming and difficult, or sometimes impossible. Households without internet access are also at greater risk of being undercounted in the 2020 Census, when they may need government programs and services the most.<sup>79</sup>

This high usage of smartphones for a critical task indicates that many low-income households have limited access to the internet at home. In Louisiana, 39% of households with income below the ALICE Threshold do not have an internet subscription, compared with only 11% for households above the ALICE Threshold. Rates also vary widely by location: The parishes with the lowest access rates and lowest income are in rural areas, where as many as one half of households below the ALICE Threshold do not have an internet subscription.<sup>80</sup> Identifying these gaps can help businesses and government provide more resources to libraries, establish training centers, or target low-cost internet plans.<sup>81</sup>

## Are drug overdoses driven by income?

Louisiana, like many states across the country, has experienced an increase in drug overdose deaths over the last decade, largely due to an increase in deaths from opioid use. In 2017, the age-adjusted rate of drug overdose deaths in Louisiana was 24.5 per 100,000 population (higher than the U.S. rate of 21.7), with the total number growing 43% between 2014 and 2018 (increasing from 777 to 1,108). During the same period, the number of opioid-related deaths in the state increased by a substantial 85%.<sup>82</sup>

Several national studies have suggested that counties/parishes with the worst economic prospects have the highest rates of substance use disorders and drug overdose hospitalizations and deaths. Yet that relationship varies across states, as people of all incomes, geographies, ages, and races/ethnicities suffer from substance use disorders.<sup>83</sup> In Louisiana, drug overdose deaths in 2018 were reported in half of parishes across the state (32 out of 64), and opioid-related deaths were reported in 12 parishes. While some of the highest numbers of overdose deaths occurred in parishes that also had a high percentage of households below the ALICE Threshold, overall there was not a significant relationship between income (defined by the percentage of households below the ALICE Threshold) and drug overdose deaths across Louisiana's parishes.<sup>84</sup>

Understanding which communities have been hardest hit by substance use disorders can help planners and stakeholders see the complex ways in which addiction and financial hardship interact. Although economic standing is not always a risk factor for drug addiction in Louisiana, the consequences of addiction hit low-income families harder. The impact of addiction and substance use disorders on families often means a decline in their financial position, causing many families to become or remain ALICE. A family's income may be reduced if addiction impacts an adult's ability to work, and these families often have substantial health care costs. For example, addiction treatment ranges from \$1,176 to \$6,552 per month nationally. And lower-income families may not have access to such treatment programs, which only prolongs and compounds the outcomes of addiction. Substance use disorders take a toll on the stability of families and marriages, on parenting, and on the physical and mental health of family members.<sup>85</sup> For all of these reasons, there can be huge value for community stakeholders in mapping where ALICE lives with drug overdose deaths to identify communities that have the greatest need but the fewest resources to address addiction-related problems.<sup>86</sup>

## THE BENEFITS OF MOVING TOWARD EQUITY IN LOUISIANA

The strength of the Louisiana economy is inextricably tied to the financial stability of its residents. The more people who participate in a state's economy, the stronger it will be. In 2018, when the national economy was often described as "strong," the reality was that 891,349 Louisiana households — over half of all households in the state — struggled to support themselves. If all households earned enough to meet their basic needs, not only would each family's hardship be eased, but the Louisiana economy would also benefit substantially. This is true in times of economic growth, and it becomes even more important during a period of crisis and recovery.

To better understand the extent to which financial hardship is a drain on a state's economy, this section provides an estimate of the benefits of raising the income of all households to the ALICE Threshold. While lifting family income would be an enormous undertaking, the statewide benefits of doing so make a compelling case for pointing both policy and investment toward that goal.

**Based on 2018 data, the economic benefit to Louisiana of bringing all households to the ALICE Threshold would be approximately \$55.3 billion, meaning that the state GDP would grow by 21% (Figure 11).** This is based on three categories of economic enhancement:

**Earnings:** Louisiana's 2018 GDP reflected earnings of \$22.6 billion by the state's households below the ALICE Threshold. Bringing all households to the ALICE Threshold would have a two-fold impact:

- **Additional earnings:** \$21.4 billion statewide.
- **Multiplier effect:** Studies show that almost all additional wages earned by low-wage workers are put back into the economy through increased consumer spending, which in turn spurs business growth.<sup>87</sup> Building on economic calculations used by Moody's Analytics, this estimate assumes an economic multiplier of 1.2, meaning that a \$1 increase in compensation to low-wage workers leads to a \$1.20 increase in economic activity. In Louisiana, this increased economic activity would be valued at \$25.7 billion.<sup>88</sup>

**Tax revenue:** Louisiana's 2018 GDP reflected tax revenue of \$300 million from the state's households below the ALICE Threshold. Bringing all households to the ALICE Threshold would have a two-fold impact:

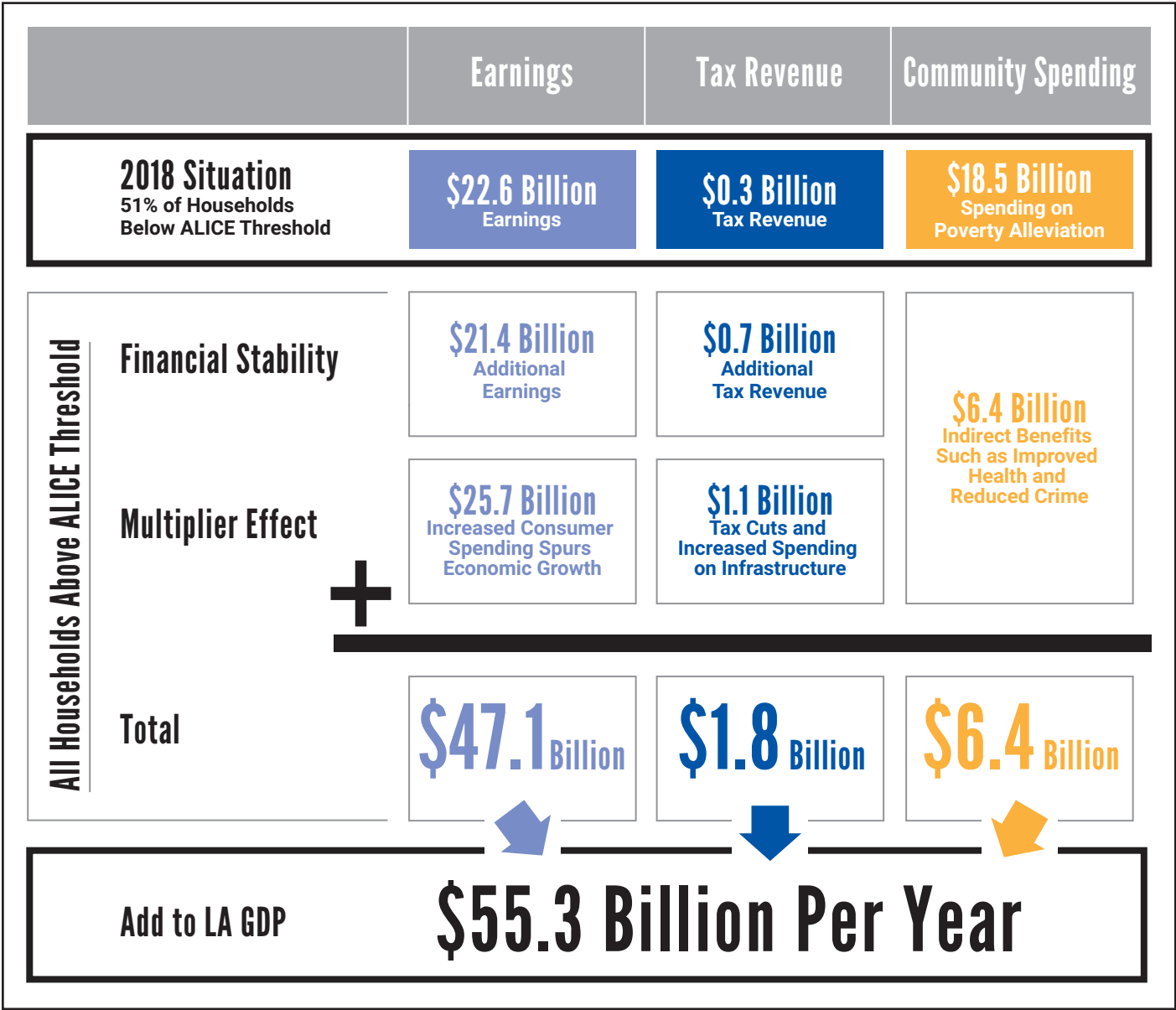
- **Additional tax revenue:** With additional earnings, there would also be additional taxes paid and reduced usage of tax credits such as EITC for low-income earners, totaling an additional \$700 million in tax revenue for Louisiana.
- **Multiplier effect:** Additional state tax revenue gives state and local governments the opportunity to make investments that matter most to the well-being of residents and businesses — from tax cuts for small businesses to improvements in infrastructure, including health care and education — that can yield a high return on investment. Based on work by the Congressional Budget Office and Moody's Analytics, the estimated multiplier is 1.44, which would mean an added \$1.1 billion in economic activity in Louisiana.<sup>89</sup>

**Community spending:** Louisiana's 2018 GDP reflected community spending of \$18.5 billion on assistance to the state's households below the ALICE Threshold.<sup>90</sup> When all households can meet their basic needs, this spending can be reallocated to projects and programs that help families and communities *thrive*, not just survive.

- **Indirect benefits:** Added value to the state GDP would come in the form of indirect benefits associated with increased financial stability. These benefits include improved health (and reduced health care expenditures), reduced crime and homelessness, and greater community engagement. Figure 11 uses the very conservative estimate of an added \$6.4 billion (or 2.5% of the state GDP, which is the estimated cost of childhood poverty alone).<sup>91</sup> This is still far short of the total indirect benefits of bringing all households to the ALICE Threshold, as it does not include benefits for adults or factor in the direct impact of redeploying private and nonprofit spending currently used to alleviate poverty.<sup>92</sup>



**Figure 11.**  
**Economic Benefits of Raising All Households to the ALICE Threshold, Louisiana, 2018**



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018; Internal Revenue Service—1040, 2018; Internal Revenue Service—EITC, 2018; Internal Revenue Service—FICA, 2019; McKeever, 2018; National Association of State Budget Officers, 2019; Office of Management and Budget, 2019; Scarboro, 2018; U.S. Department of Agriculture—SNAP, 2019; Urban Institute, 2012; Walczak, 2019.<sup>93</sup>

## Benefits for Households and Local Communities

In addition to the economic benefits to the state if all households had income above the ALICE Threshold, there would be a significant number of positive changes for families and their communities. Our 2019 companion Report, The Consequences of Insufficient Household Income, outlines the tough choices ALICE and poverty-level families make when they do not have enough income to afford basic necessities, and how those decisions affect their broader communities. By contrast, Figure 12 outlines the improvements that all Louisiana families and their communities would experience if policies were implemented that moved all households above the ALICE Threshold.<sup>94</sup>

**Figure 12.**  
**The Benefits of Sufficient Income**

If households have sufficient income for...		Impact on ALICE	Impact on the Community
	<b>Safe, Affordable Housing</b>	Improved health through safer environments and decreased stress, improved educational performance and outcomes for children, greater stability for household members, a means to build wealth for homeowners	Less traffic, lower health care costs, better maintained housing stock, lower crime rates, less spending on homelessness/social services
	<b>Quality Child Care and Education</b>	Improved academic performance, higher lifetime earnings, higher graduation rates, improved job stability/access for parents, better health	Decreased racial/ethnic and socioeconomic performance gaps, decreased income disparities, high return on investment (especially for early childhood education)
	<b>Adequate Food</b>	Decreased food insecurity, improved health (especially for children and seniors), decreased likelihood of developmental delays and behavioral problems in school	Lower health care costs, improved workplace productivity, less spending on emergency food services
	<b>Reliable Transportation</b>	Improved access to job opportunities, school and child care, health care, retail markets, social services, and support systems (friends, family, faith communities)	Fewer high-emissions vehicles on the road, more diverse labor market, decreased income disparities
	<b>Quality Health Care</b>	Better mental and physical health (including increased life expectancy), improved access to preventative care, fewer missed days of work/school, decreased need for emergency services	Decreased health care spending, fewer communicable diseases, improved workplace productivity, decreased wealth-health gap
	<b>Reliable Technology</b>	Improved access to job opportunities, expanded access to health information and tele-health services, increased job and academic performance	Decreased “digital divide” in access to technology by income, increased opportunities for civic participation
	<b>Savings</b>	Ability to withstand emergencies without impacting long-term financial stability and greater asset accumulation over time (e.g., interest on savings; ability to invest in education, property, or finance a secure retirement)	Greater charitable contributions; less spending on emergency health, food, and senior services

Note: For sources, see Figure 12: Sources, following the Endnotes for this Report

In addition to the benefits listed above, greater financial stability and having basic needs met can reduce the anxiety that comes from struggling to survive, or not having a cushion for emergencies. It also leaves more time to spend with loved ones and to give back to the community — all of which contribute to happiness and improved life satisfaction.<sup>95</sup>

Having money saves money: Having enough income means that households can build their credit scores and avoid late fees, predatory lending, and higher interest rates.<sup>96</sup> That, in turn, means that ALICE families have more resources to use to reduce risks (e.g., by purchasing insurance), stay healthy (e.g., by getting preventative health care), or save and invest in education or assets that could grow over time (e.g., buying a home or opening a small business). Instead of a downward cycle of accumulating fees, debt, and stress, families can have an upward cycle of savings and health that makes them even better able to be engaged in their communities and, in turn, enjoy a reasonable quality of life.

For communities, this leads to greater economic activity, greater tax revenue, lower levels of crime, and fewer demands on the social safety net, allowing more investment in vital infrastructure, schools, and health care.<sup>97</sup> Strengthening communities by strengthening ALICE families means a higher quality of life for all.

# ENDNOTES

1 Kaiser Family Foundation. (n.d.). Health Insurance Coverage of the Total Population. Retrieved from <https://www.kff.org/other/state-indicator/total-population/>

2 American Community Survey. (2018). *1-year estimates*. U.S. Census Bureau. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

3 Households on the cusp are defined as those with income in the Census income bracket above and below the ALICE Threshold. Income brackets begin with Less Than \$10,000/Year; they increase in \$5,000 intervals from \$10,000–\$50,000/year; then they extend to \$50,000–\$60,000/Year, \$60,000–\$75,000/Year, \$75,000–\$100,000/Year, \$100,000–\$125,000/Year, and \$125,000–\$150,000/year.

4 Note: All racial categories except Two or More Races are for one race alone. Race and ethnicity are overlapping categories; in this report, the Asian, Black, Hawaiian (includes other Pacific Islanders), and Two or More Races groups may include Hispanic households. The White group includes only White, non-Hispanic households. The Hispanic group may include households of any race. Because household poverty data is not available for the American Community Survey's race/ethnicity categories, annual income below \$15,000 is used as a proxy.

American Community Survey. (2018). *1-year and 5-year estimates*. U.S. Census Bureau. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

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# FIGURE 12: SOURCES

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# ALICE IN ACADIA PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 62,568 • **Number of Households:** 22,564

**Median Household Income:** \$41,177 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 9.1% (state average: 6.4%)

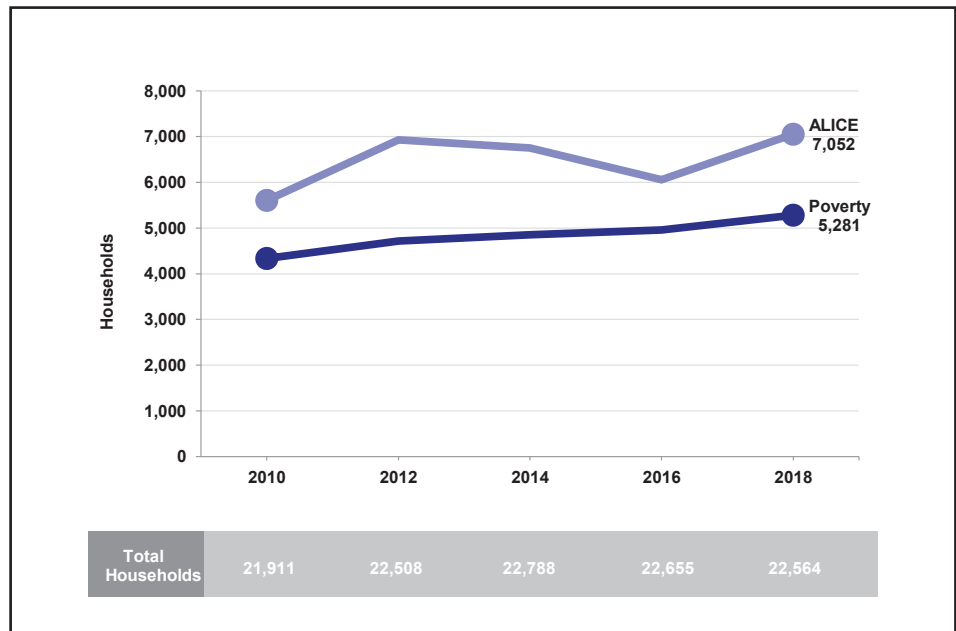
**ALICE Households:** 31% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 23% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Acadia Parish, 2010 to 2018

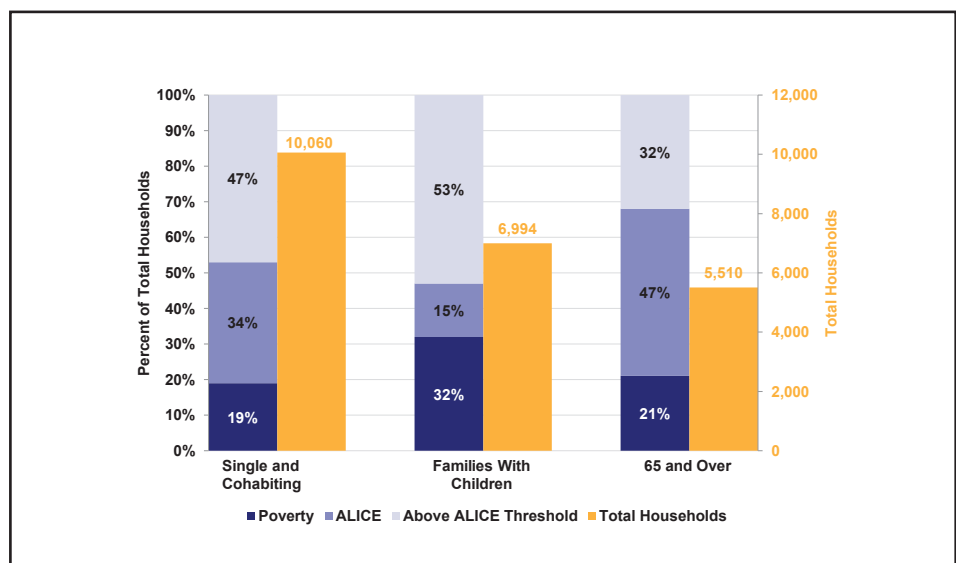


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Acadia Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018



# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

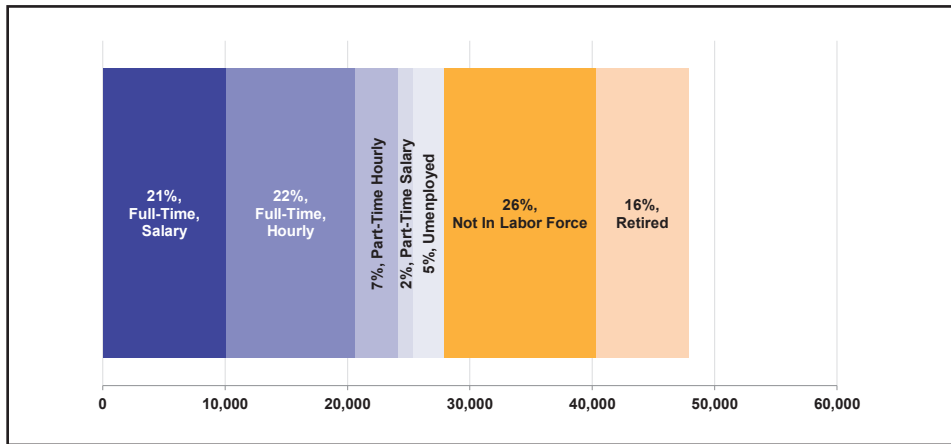
Household Survival Budget, Acadia Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$480	\$680
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$277	\$840
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$166	\$500
Taxes	\$251	\$637
Monthly Total	\$1,823	\$5,495
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$21,876	\$65,940
Hourly Wage*	\$10.94	\$32.97

\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget  
For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Acadia Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Acadia Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Church Point	1,926	67%
Crowley	4,986	71%
Egan	243	70%
Estherwood	274	56%
Iota	679	58%
Mermentau	287	62%
Morse	310	52%
Rayne	2,952	59%

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

# ALICE IN ALLEN PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 25,661 • **Number of Households:** 7,920

**Median Household Income:** \$41,009 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 9.6% (state average: 6.4%)

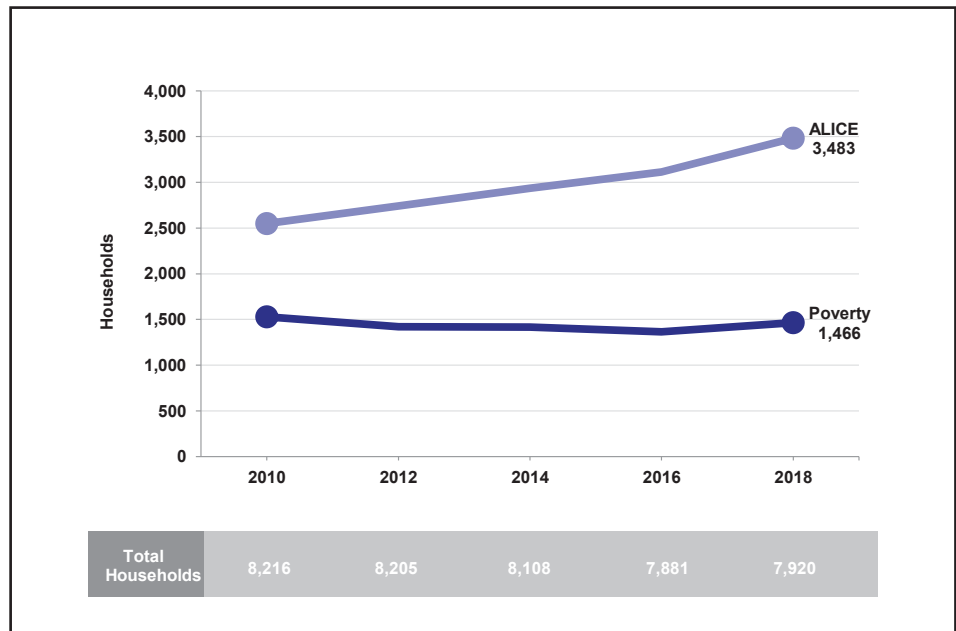
**ALICE Households:** 44% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 19% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Allen Parish, 2010 to 2018

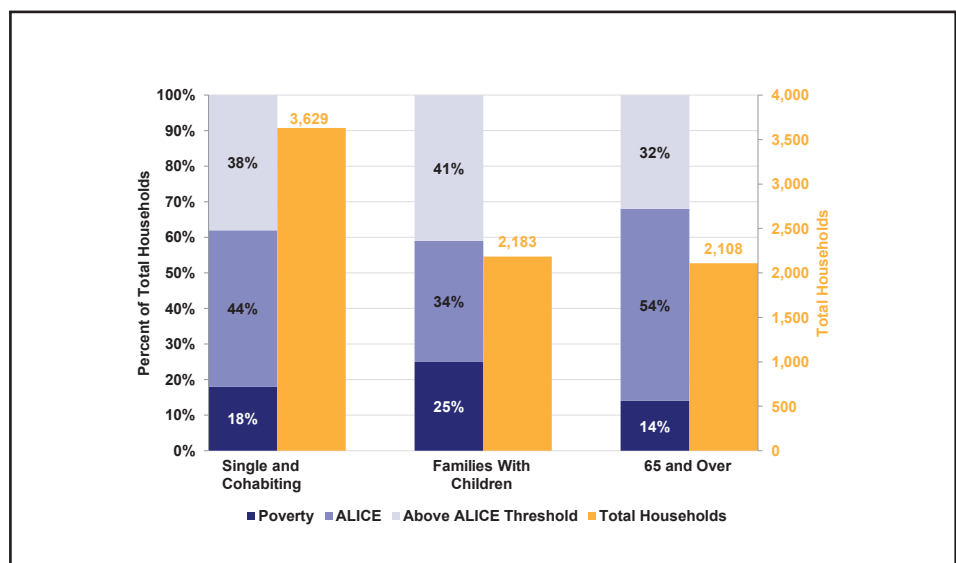


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Allen Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Allen Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$576	\$680
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$251	\$759
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$175	\$489
Taxes	\$271	\$613
Monthly Total	\$1,922	\$5,379
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$23,064	\$64,548
Hourly Wage*	\$11.53	\$32.27

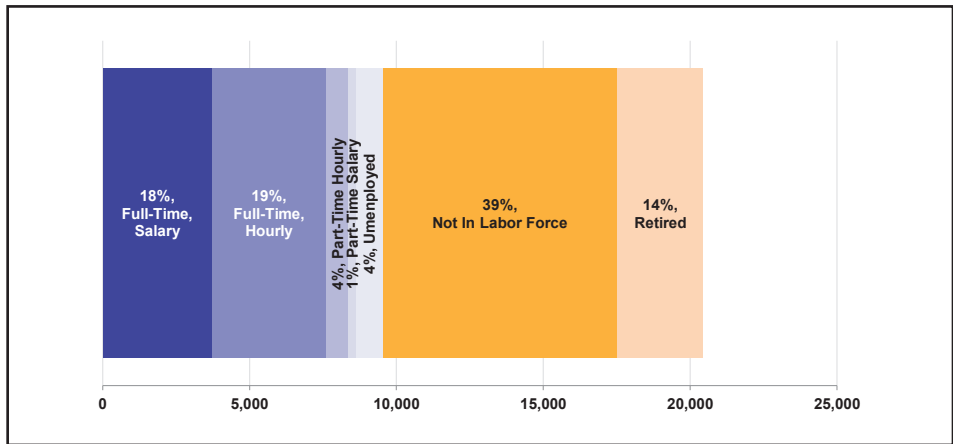
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Allen Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Allen Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Elizabeth	155	58%
Kinder	932	64%
Oakdale	2,092	72%
Oberlin	558	69%

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

# ALICE IN ASCENSION PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 124,672 • **Number of Households:** 42,649

**Median Household Income:** \$79,495 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 6.6% (state average: 6.4%)

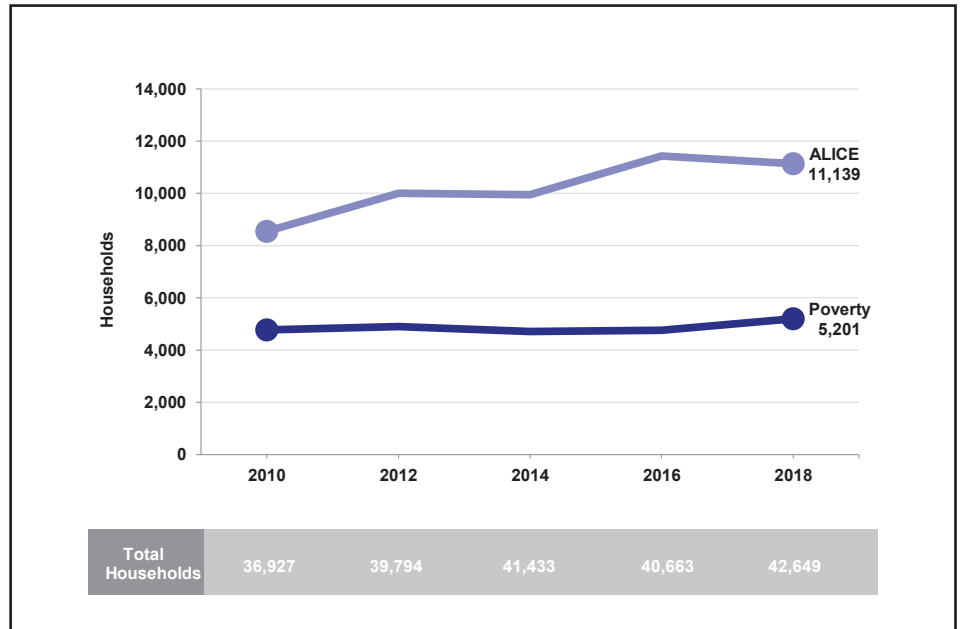
**ALICE Households:** 26% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 12% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Ascension Parish, 2010 to 2018

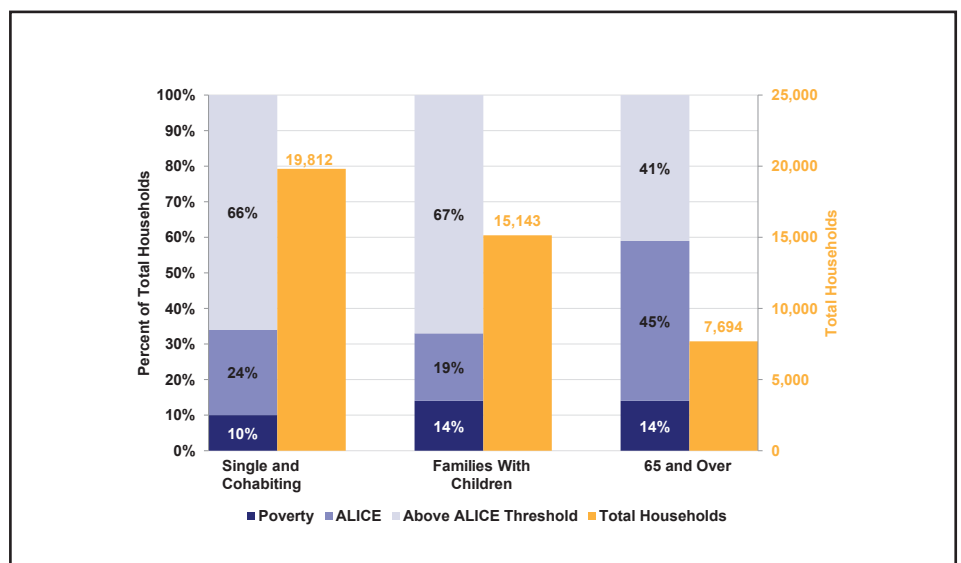


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Ascension Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Ascension Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$941	\$1,318
Child Care	\$-	\$1,282
Food	\$301	\$910
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$229	\$620
Taxes	\$397	\$919
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$2,517</b>	<b>\$6,818</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$30,204</b>	<b>\$81,816</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$15.10</b>	<b>\$40.91</b>

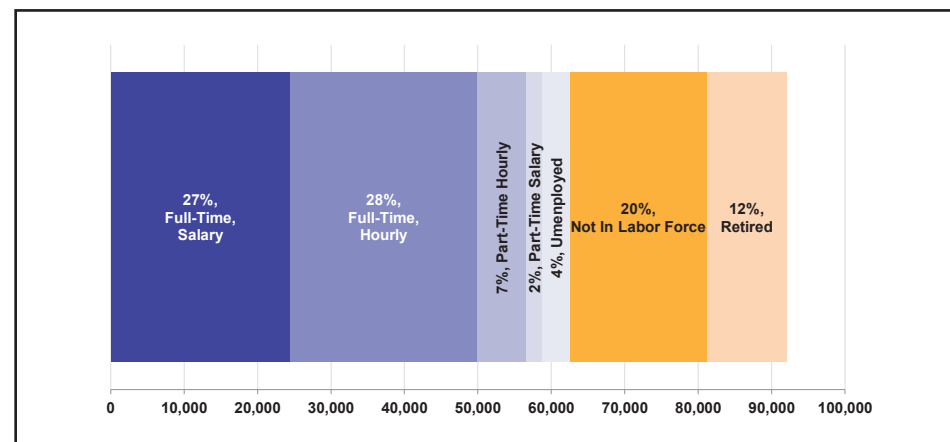
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Ascension Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Ascension Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Donaldsonville	2,900	72%
Gonzales	4,195	52%
Lemannville	188	91%
Prairieville	10,708	29%
Sorrento	689	55%

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

# ALICE IN ASSUMPTION PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 22,714 • **Number of Households:** 8,802

**Median Household Income:** \$44,744 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 7.3% (state average: 6.4%)

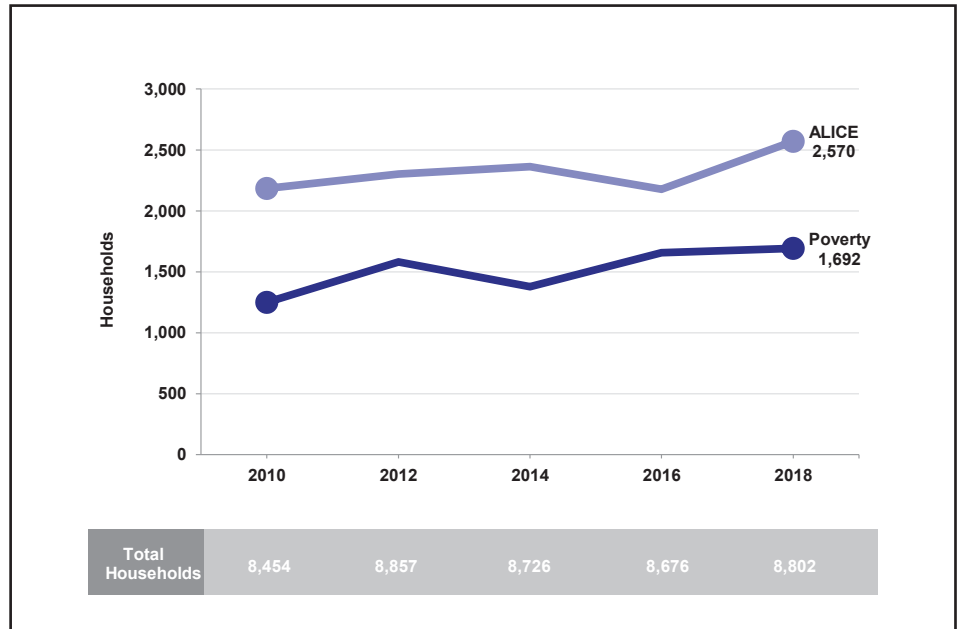
**ALICE Households:** 29% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 19% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Assumption Parish, 2010 to 2018

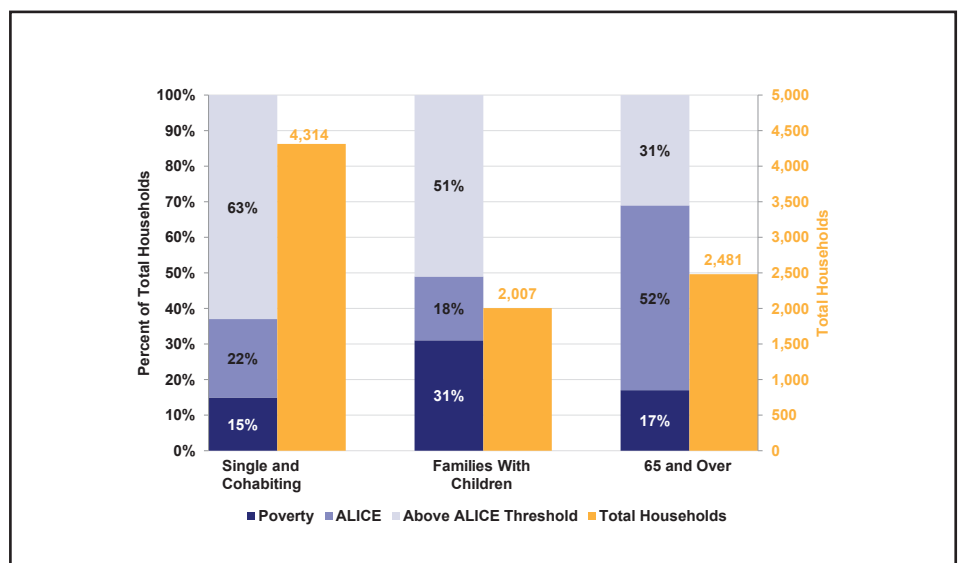


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Assumption Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018



# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Assumption Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$598	\$706
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$265	\$802
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$179	\$498
Taxes	\$282	\$634
Monthly Total	\$1,973	\$5,478
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$23,676	\$65,736
Hourly Wage*	\$11.84	\$32.87

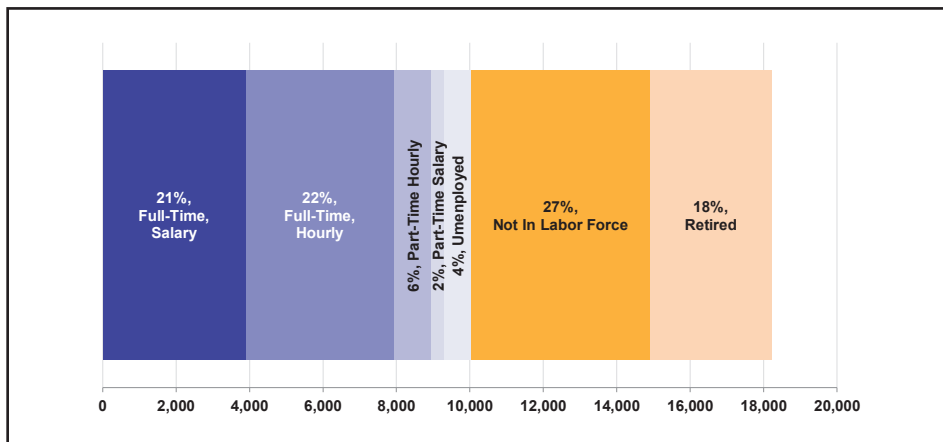
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://www.unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Assumption Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Assumption Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Bayou L'Ourse	569	62%
Belle Rose	799	52%
Labadieville	781	35%
Napoleonville	223	66%
Paincourtville	309	25%
Pierre Part	1,174	48%
Supreme	208	56%

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

# ALICE IN AVOYELLES PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 40,882 • **Number of Households:** 15,085

**Median Household Income:** \$38,077 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 7.2% (state average: 6.4%)

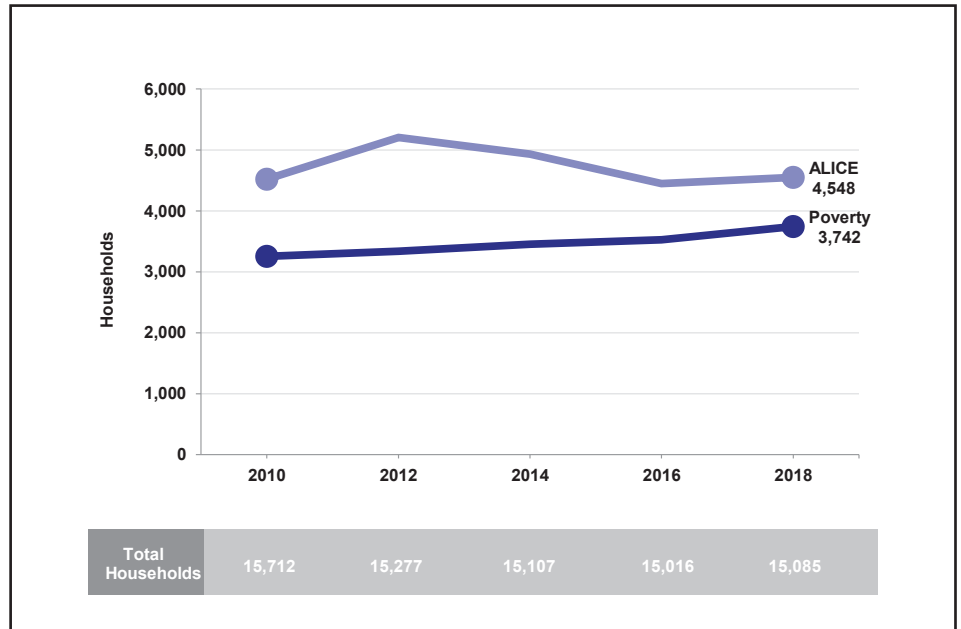
**ALICE Households:** 30% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 25% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Avoyelles Parish, 2010 to 2018

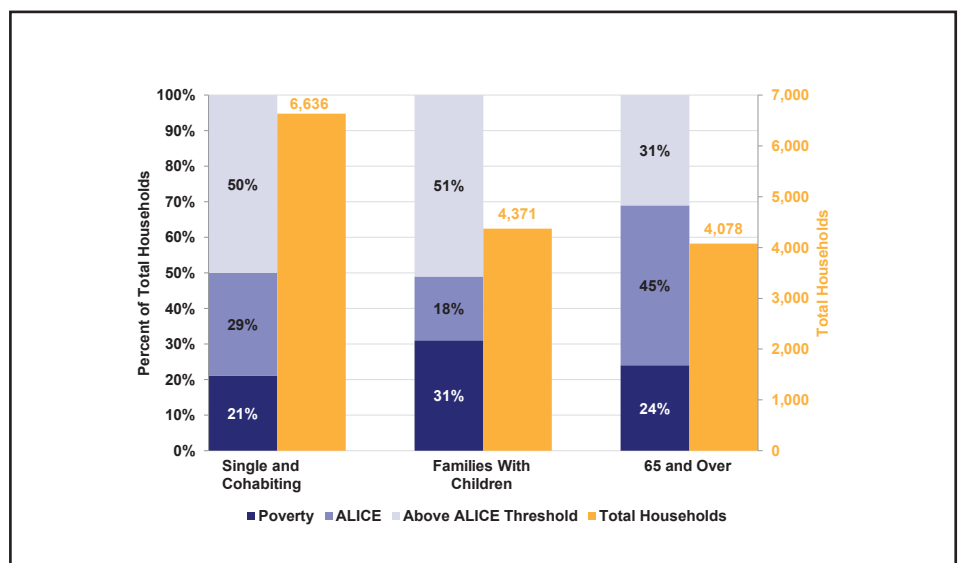


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Avoyelles Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Avoyelles Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$446	\$699
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$269	\$815
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$160	\$499
Taxes	\$240	\$636
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,764</b>	<b>\$5,487</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$21,168</b>	<b>\$65,844</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$10.58</b>	<b>\$32.92</b>

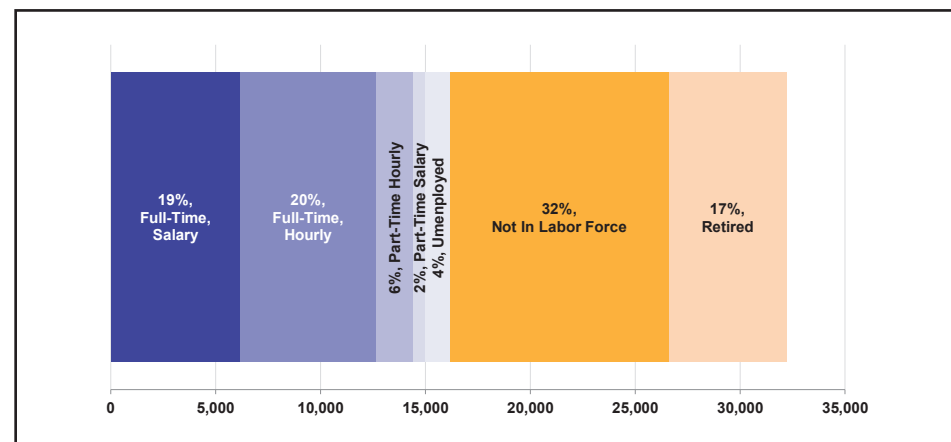
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Avoyelles Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Avoyelles Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Bordelonville	248	52%
Bunkie	1,544	69%
Center Point	139	36%
Cottonport	713	65%
Evergreen	144	74%
Fifth Ward	317	55%
Hessmer	414	63%
Mansura	759	81%
Marksville	2,114	66%
Moreauville	481	64%
Plaucheville	105	48%
Simmesport	663	87%

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

# ALICE IN BEAUREGARD PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 36,769 • **Number of Households:** 13,219

**Median Household Income:** \$50,738 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 7.9% (state average: 6.4%)

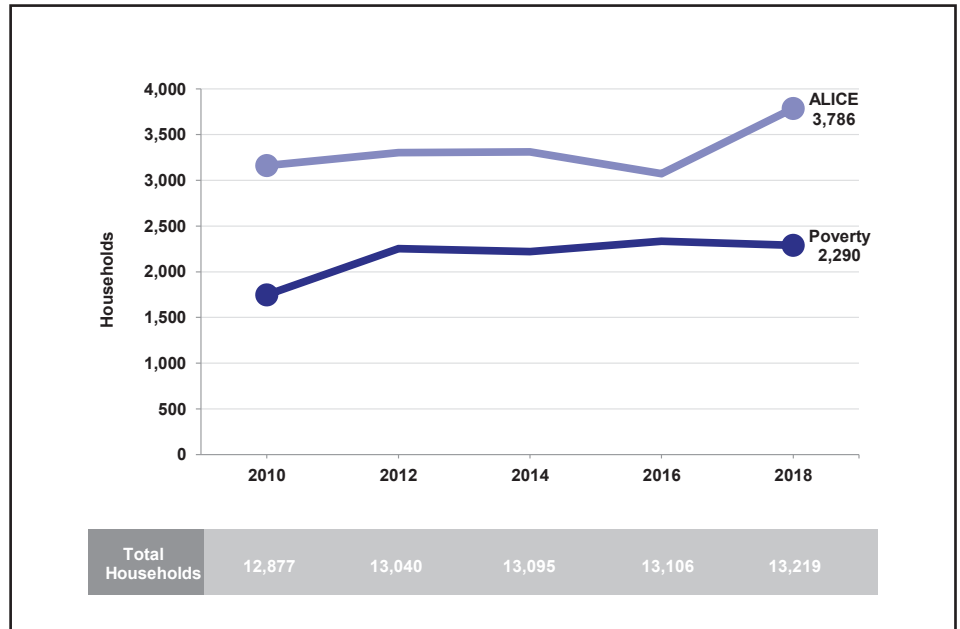
**ALICE Households:** 29% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 17% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Beauregard Parish, 2010 to 2018

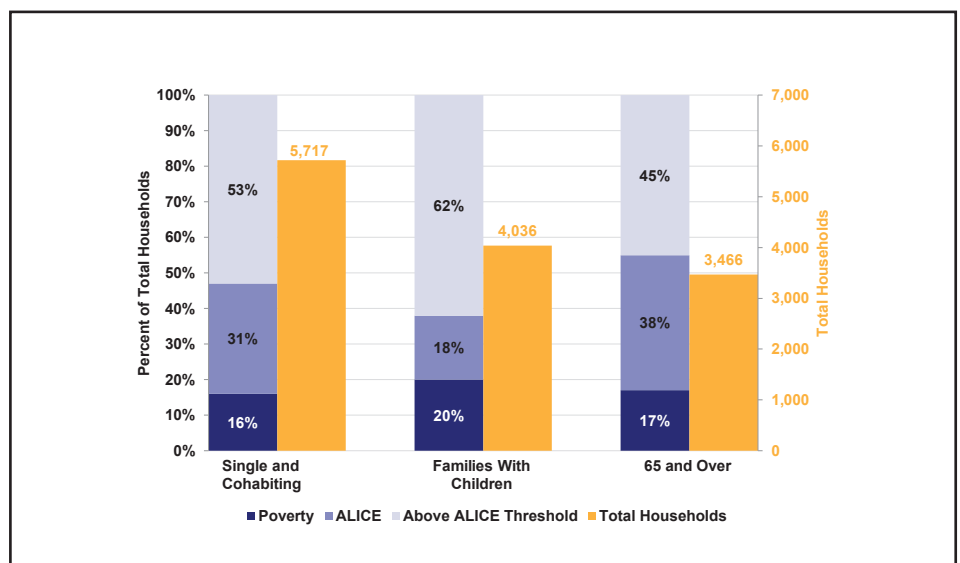


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Beauregard Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Beauregard Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$576	\$680
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$268	\$813
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$177	\$496
Taxes	\$277	\$629
Monthly Total	\$1,947	\$5,456
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$23,364	\$65,472
Hourly Wage*	\$11.68	\$32.74

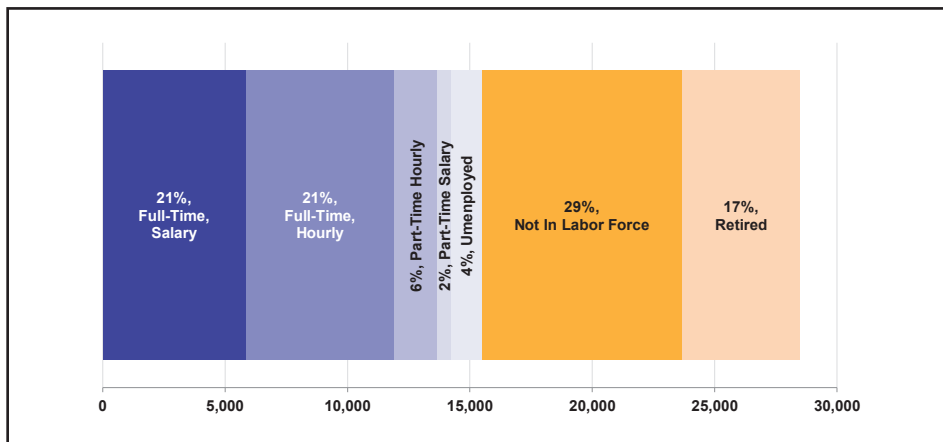
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Beauregard Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Beauregard Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
DeRidder	3,764	53%
Longville	176	84%
Merryville	494	63%
Oretta	156	31%
Singer	136	46%

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

# ALICE IN BIENVILLE PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 13,668 • **Number of Households:** 5,892

**Median Household Income:** \$30,300 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 5.4% (state average: 6.4%)

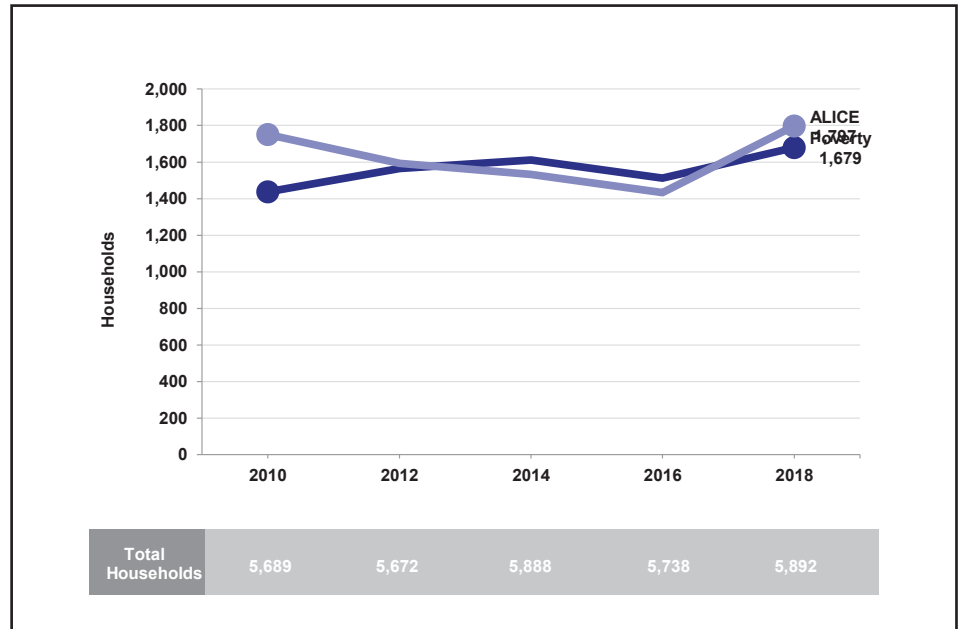
**ALICE Households:** 30% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 28% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Bienville Parish, 2010 to 2018

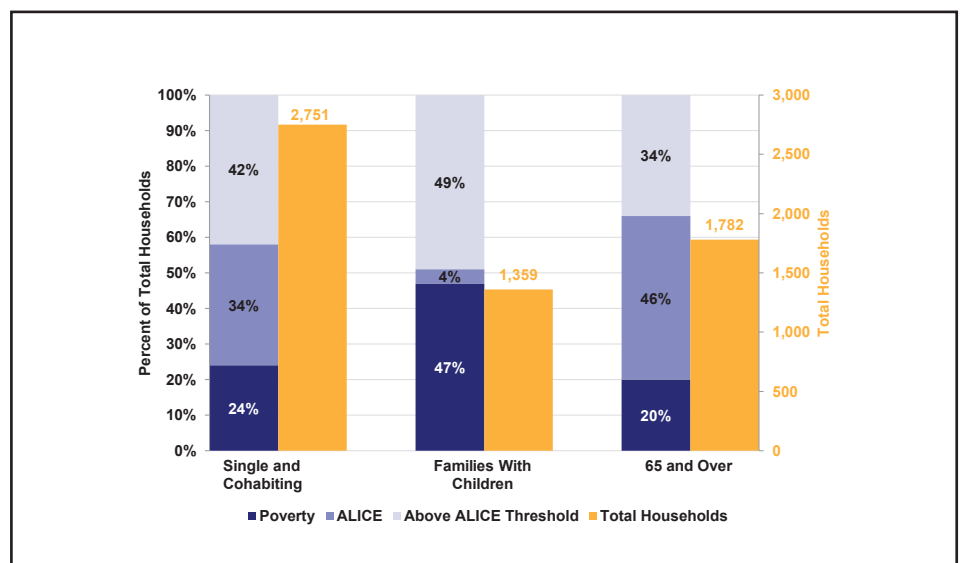


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Bienville Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018



# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Bienville Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$576	\$680
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$271	\$821
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$177	\$497
Taxes	\$277	\$632
Monthly Total	\$1,950	\$5,468
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$23,400	\$65,616
Hourly Wage*	\$11.70	\$32.81

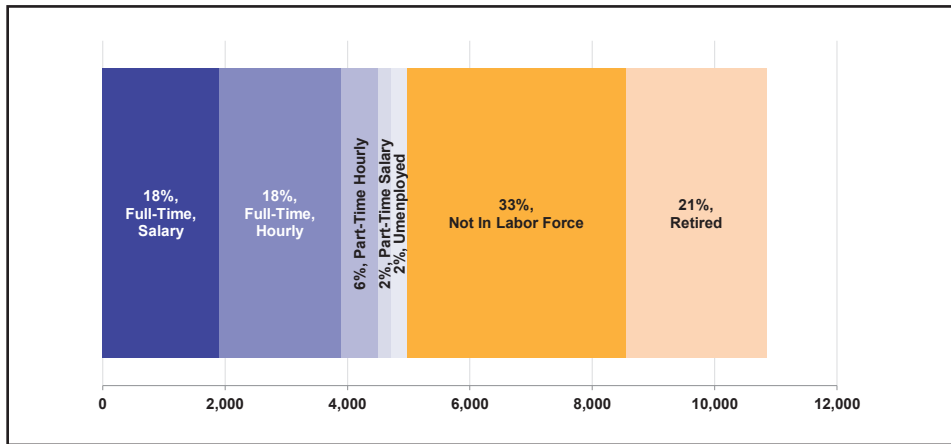
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Bienville Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Bienville Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Arcadia	1,107	77%
Castor	127	55%
Gibbsland	305	70%
Lucky	112	66%
Ringgold	605	72%
Saline	213	41%

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

# ALICE IN BOSSIER PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 127,185 • **Number of Households:** 50,099

**Median Household Income:** \$55,922 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 4.4% (state average: 6.4%)

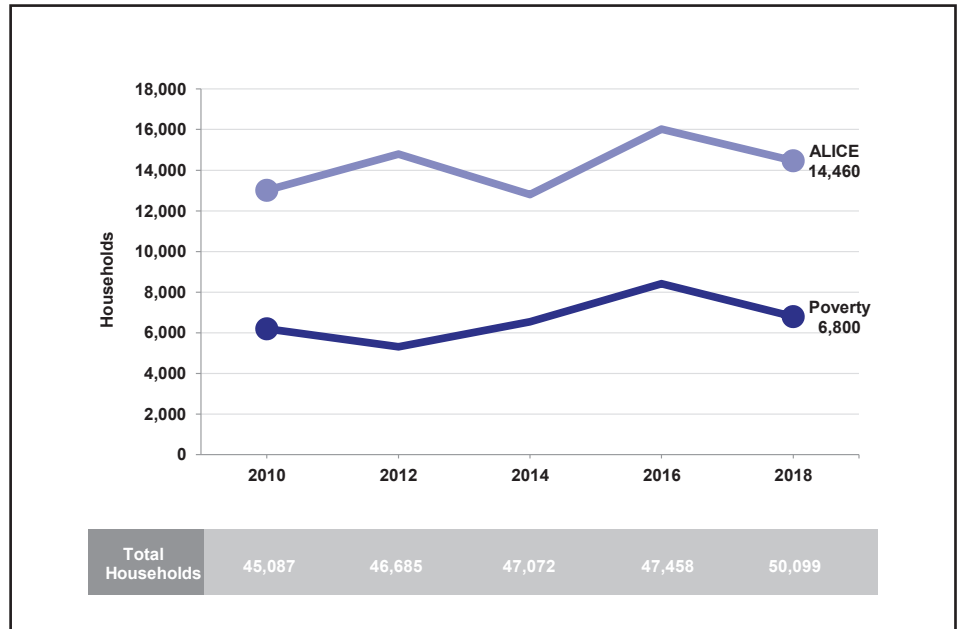
**ALICE Households:** 29% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 14% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Bossier Parish, 2010 to 2018

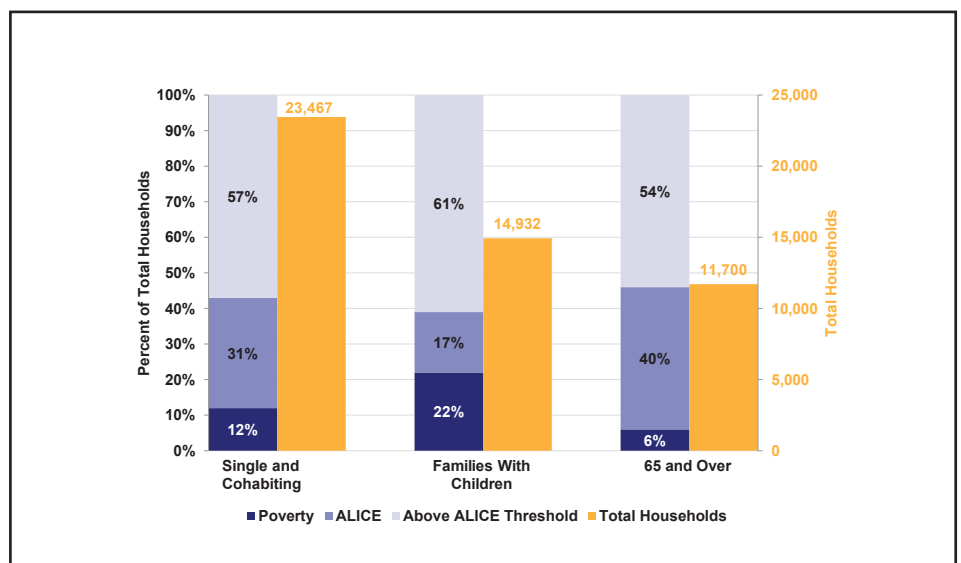


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Bossier Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

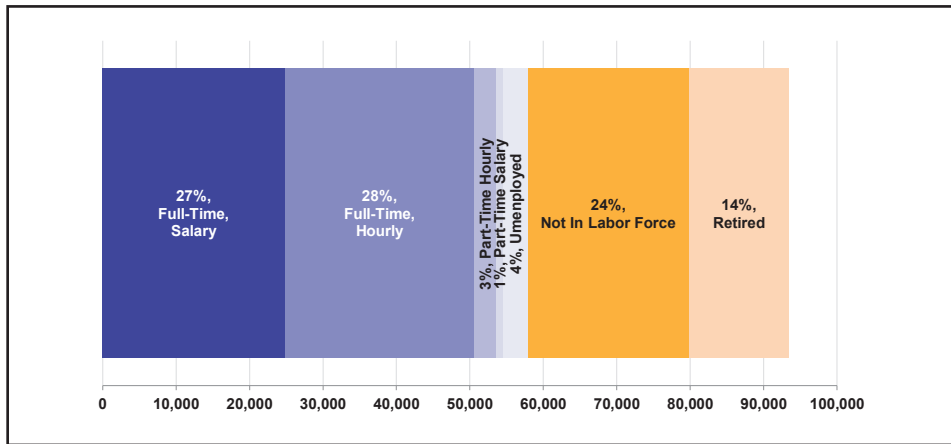
Household Survival Budget, Bossier Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$860	\$1,238
Child Care	\$-	\$1,282
Food	\$269	\$815
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$214	\$597
Taxes	\$363	\$866
Monthly Total	\$2,355	\$6,567
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$28,260	\$78,804
Hourly Wage*	\$14.13	\$39.40

\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget  
For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Bossier Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Bossier Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Benton	831	47%
Bossier City	26,552	48%
Eastwood	1,858	49%
Haughton	1,167	55%
Plain Dealing	397	70%
Red Chute	2,684	41%

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

# ALICE IN CADDO PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 242,922 • **Number of Households:** 94,778

**Median Household Income:** \$39,077 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 7.0% (state average: 6.4%)

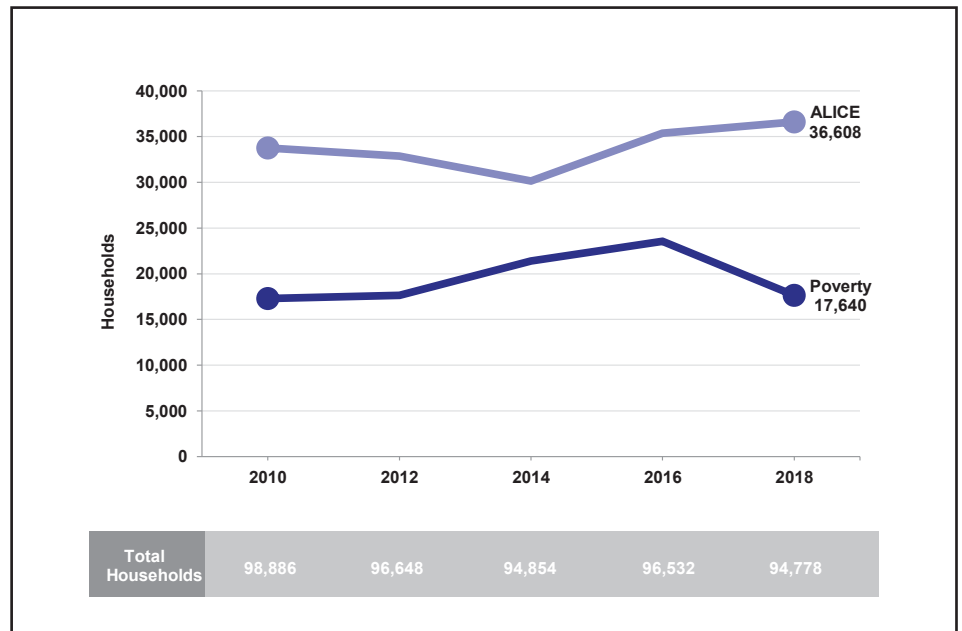
**ALICE Households:** 39% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 19% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Caddo Parish, 2010 to 2018

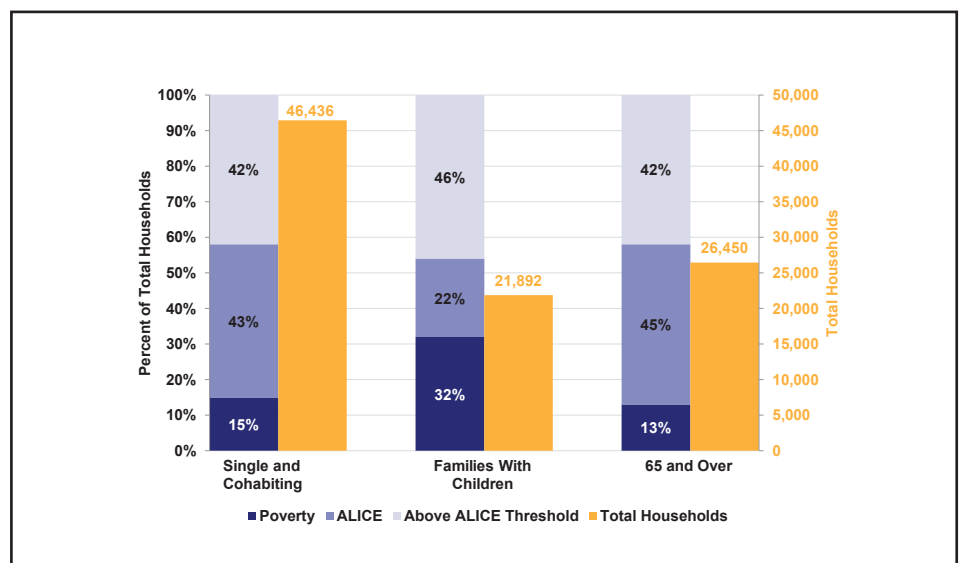


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Caddo Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Caddo Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$715	\$1,028
Child Care	\$-	\$1,282
Food	\$273	\$826
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$196	\$571
Taxes	\$320	\$805
Monthly Total	\$2,153	\$6,281
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$25,836	\$75,372
Hourly Wage*	\$12.92	\$37.69

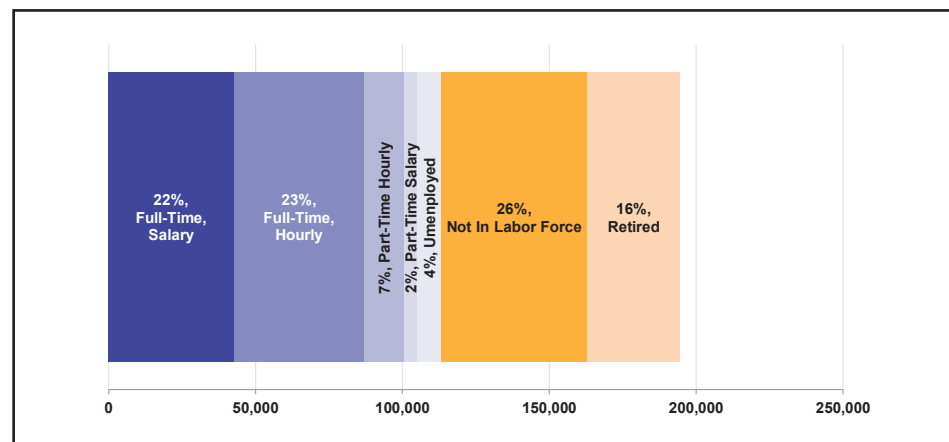
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Caddo Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Caddo Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Belcher	120	66%
Blanchard	1,163	32%
Greenwood	1,321	39%
Hosston	106	58%
Ida	115	69%
Lakeview	545	62%
Mooringsport	261	71%
Oil City	415	79%
Shreveport	74,650	60%
Vivian	1,383	64%

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

# ALICE IN CALCASIEU PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 203,112 • **Number of Households:** 78,351

**Median Household Income:** \$49,113 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 4.2% (state average: 6.4%)

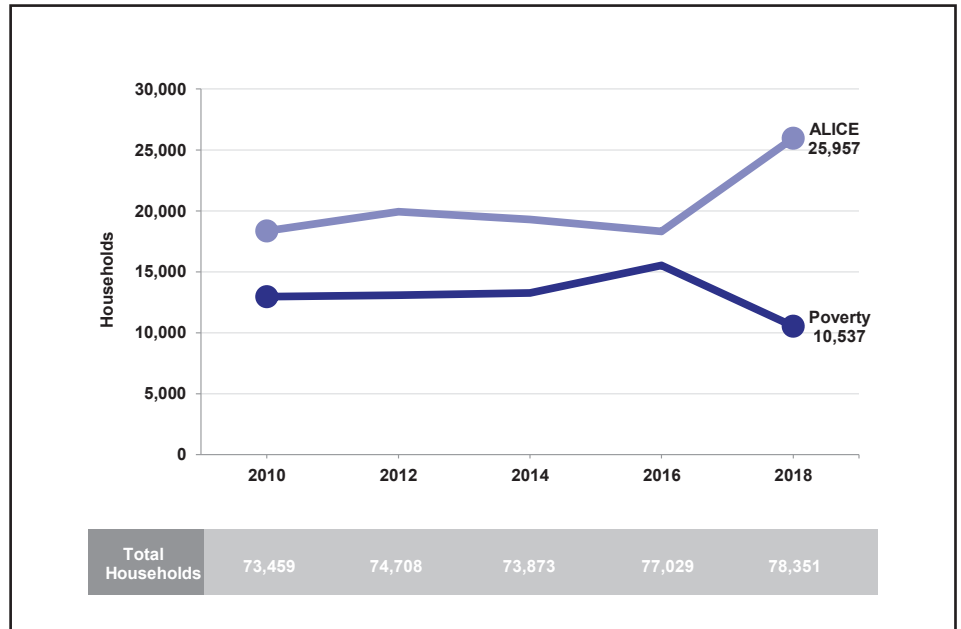
**ALICE Households:** 33% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 13% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Calcasieu Parish, 2010 to 2018

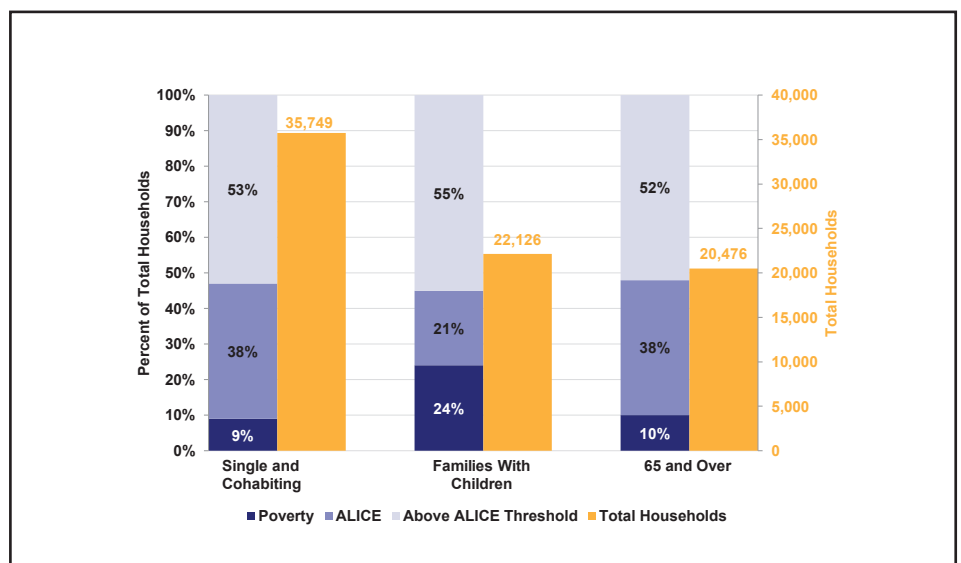


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Calcasieu Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018



# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Calcasieu Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$514	\$791
Child Care	\$-	\$1,282
Food	\$276	\$834
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$170	\$541
Taxes	\$260	\$735
Monthly Total	\$1,869	\$5,952
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$22,428	\$71,424
Hourly Wage*	\$11.21	\$35.71

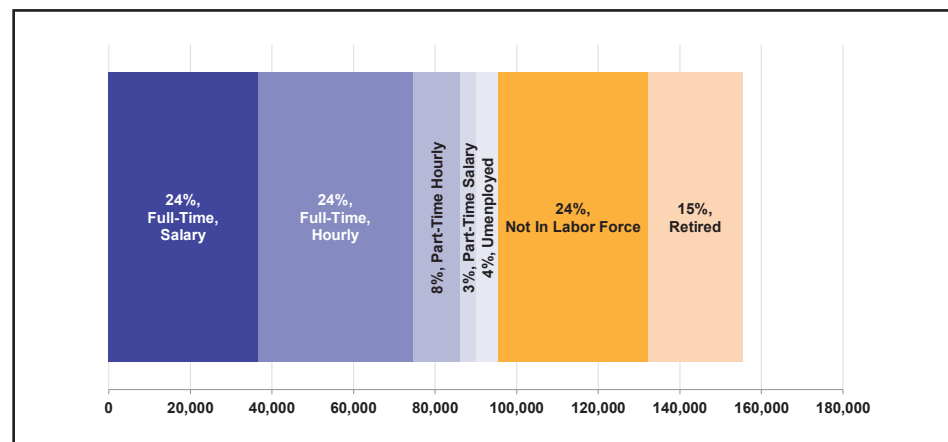
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Calcasieu Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Calcasieu Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Carlyss	1,768	49%
DeQuincy	1,012	52%
Gillis	194	37%
Hayes	316	46%
Iowa	1,261	54%
Lake Charles	32,981	53%
Moss Bluff	4,425	37%
Starks	204	76%
Sulphur	7,989	44%
Vinton	1,272	54%
Westlake	1,827	47%

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

# ALICE IN CALDWELL PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 9,996 • **Number of Households:** 3,667

**Median Household Income:** \$32,174 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 8.2% (state average: 6.4%)

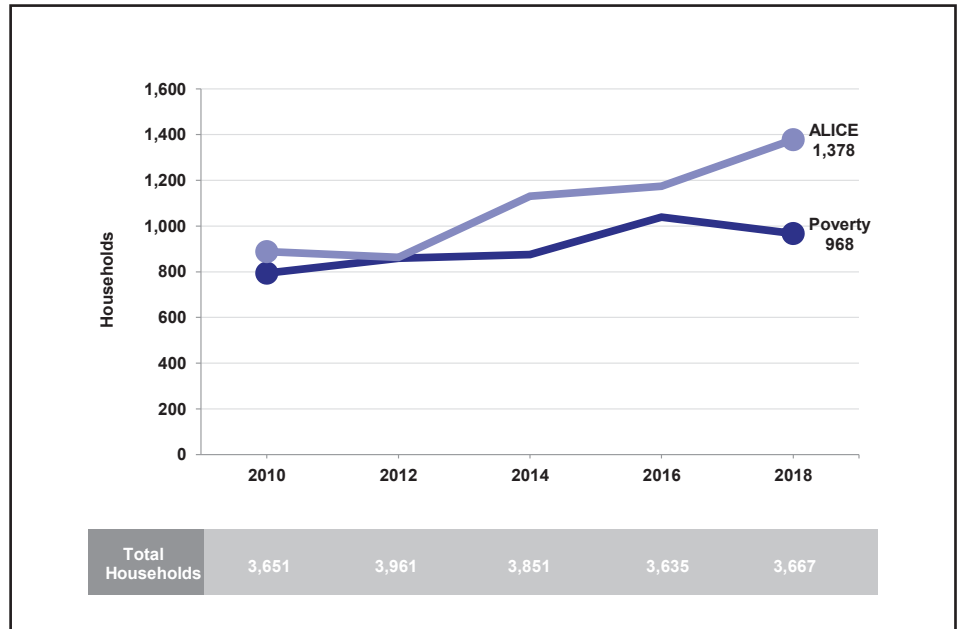
**ALICE Households:** 38% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 26% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Caldwell Parish, 2010 to 2018

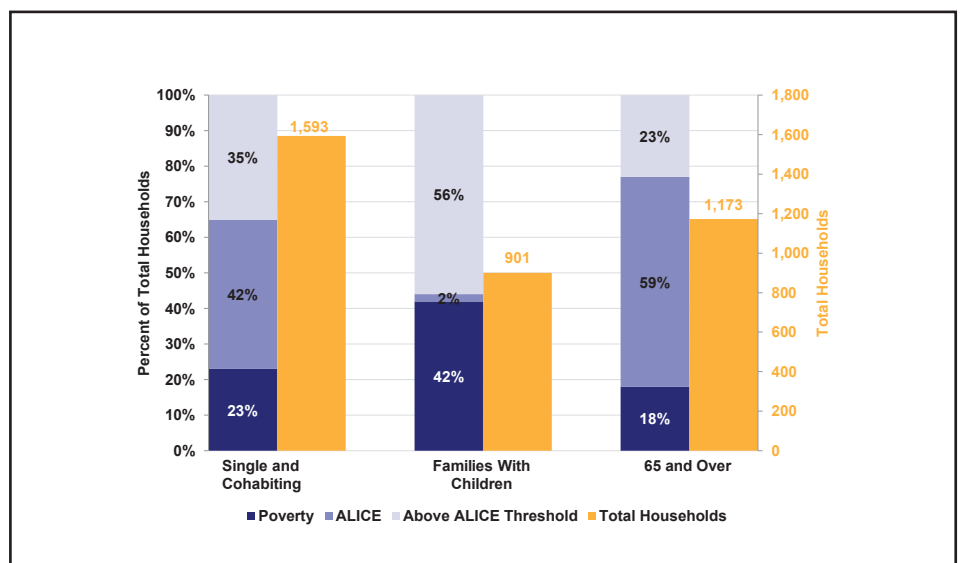


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Caldwell Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

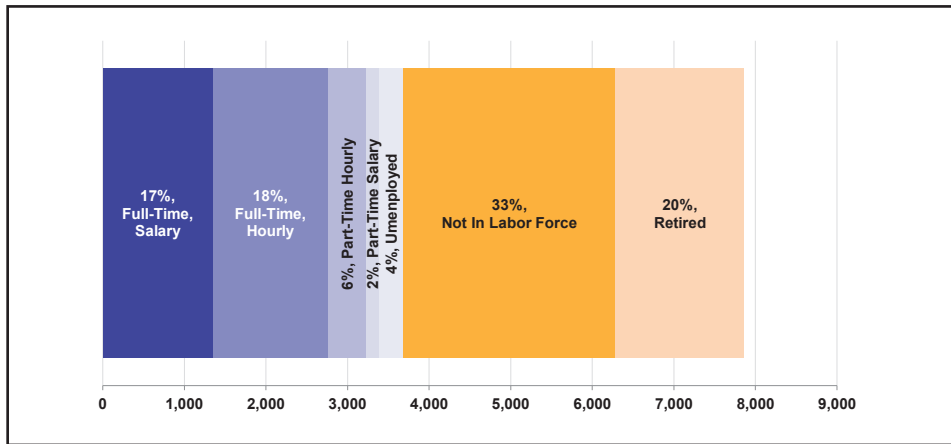
Household Survival Budget, Caldwell Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$576	\$680
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$262	\$794
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$176	\$494
Taxes	\$275	\$623
Monthly Total	\$1,938	\$5,429
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$23,256	\$65,148
Hourly Wage*	\$11.63	\$32.57

\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget  
For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Caldwell Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Caldwell Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Banks Springs	439	82%
Clarks	194	75%
Columbia	166	59%
Grayson	220	65%

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

# ALICE IN CAMERON PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 6,868 • **Number of Households:** 2,718

**Median Household Income:** \$55,000 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 4.2% (state average: 6.4%)

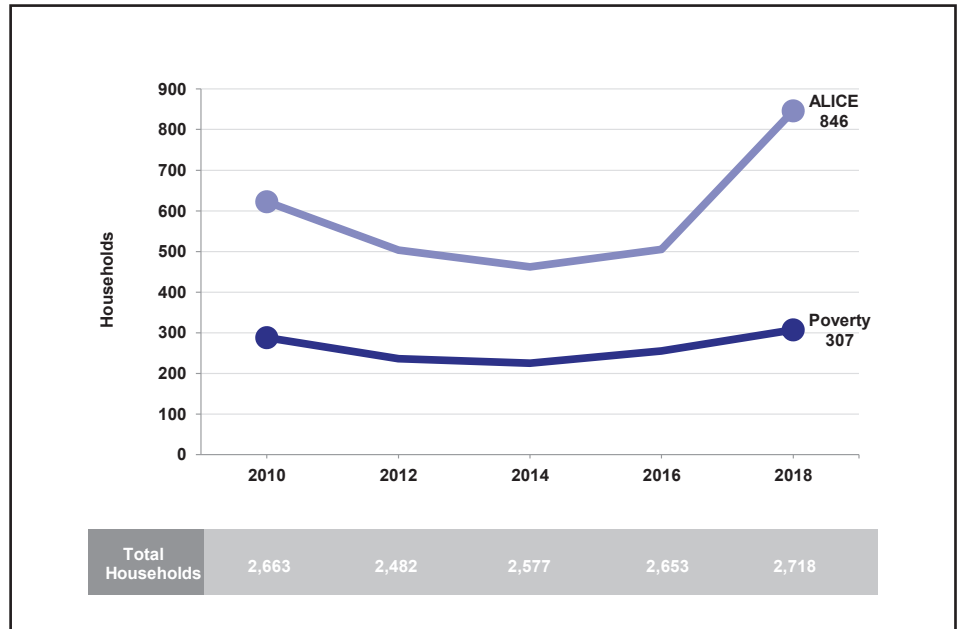
**ALICE Households:** 31% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 11% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Cameron Parish, 2010 to 2018

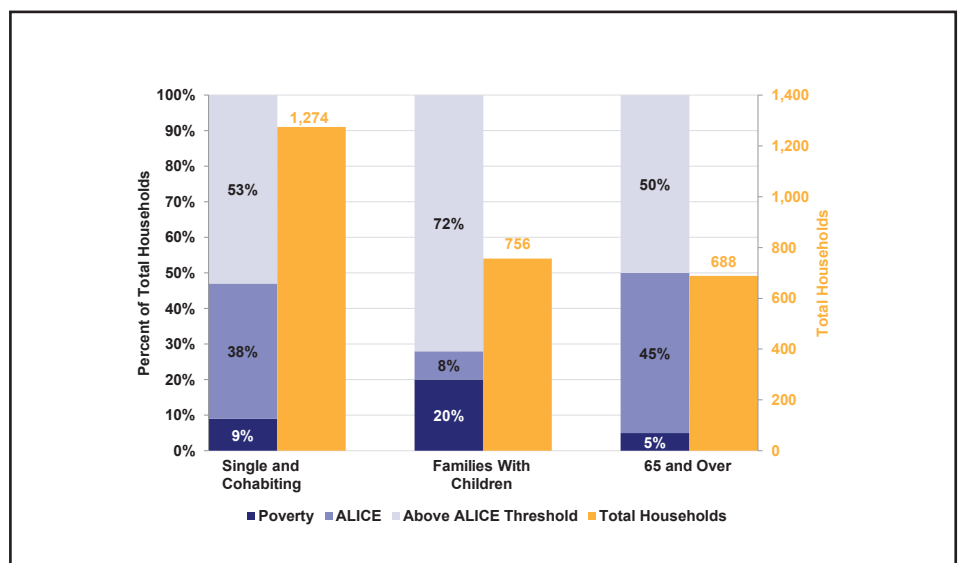


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Cameron Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

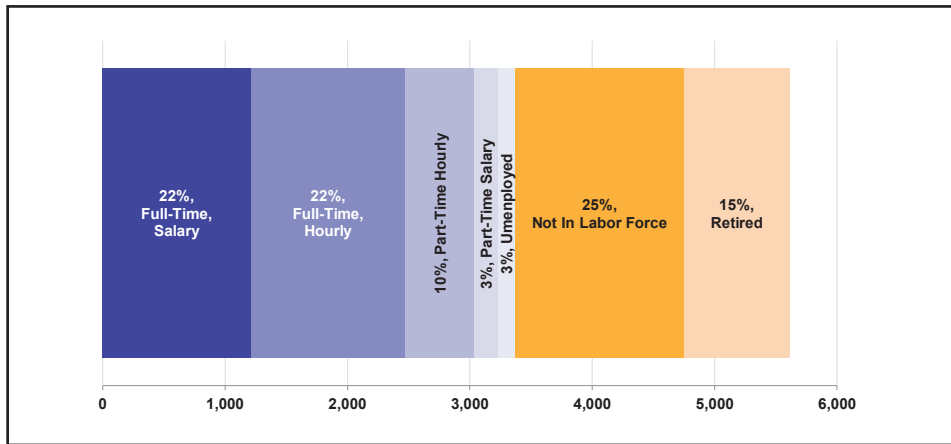
Household Survival Budget, Cameron Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$520	\$801
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$266	\$805
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$169	\$511
Taxes	\$259	\$664
Monthly Total	\$1,863	\$5,619
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$22,356	\$67,428
Hourly Wage*	\$11.18	\$33.71

\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget  
For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Cameron Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Cameron Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Hackberry	556	45%

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

# ALICE IN CATAHOULA PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 9,893 • **Number of Households:** 3,595

**Median Household Income:** \$38,854 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 5.7% (state average: 6.4%)

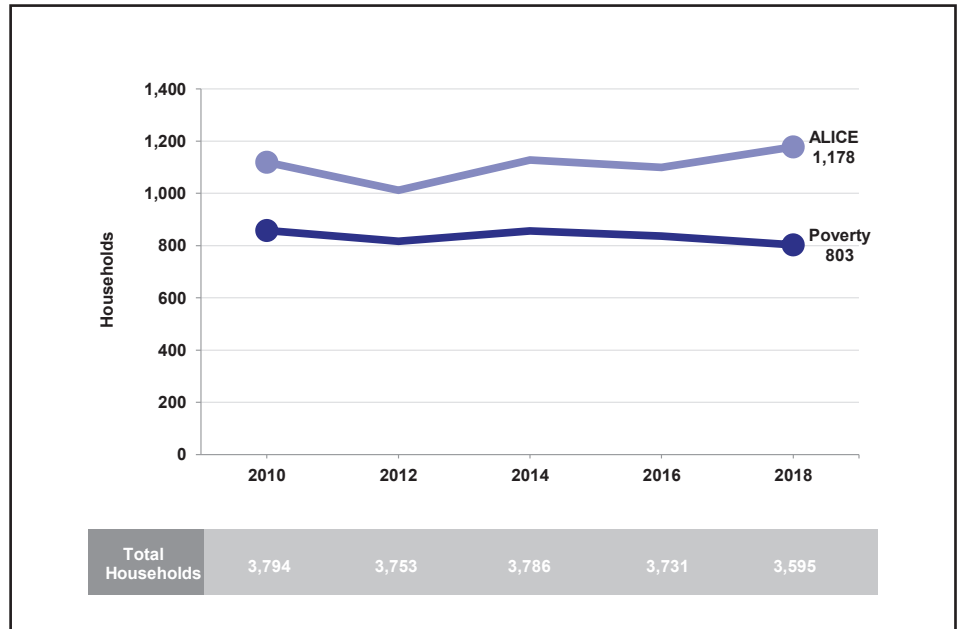
**ALICE Households:** 33% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 22% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Catahoula Parish, 2010 to 2018

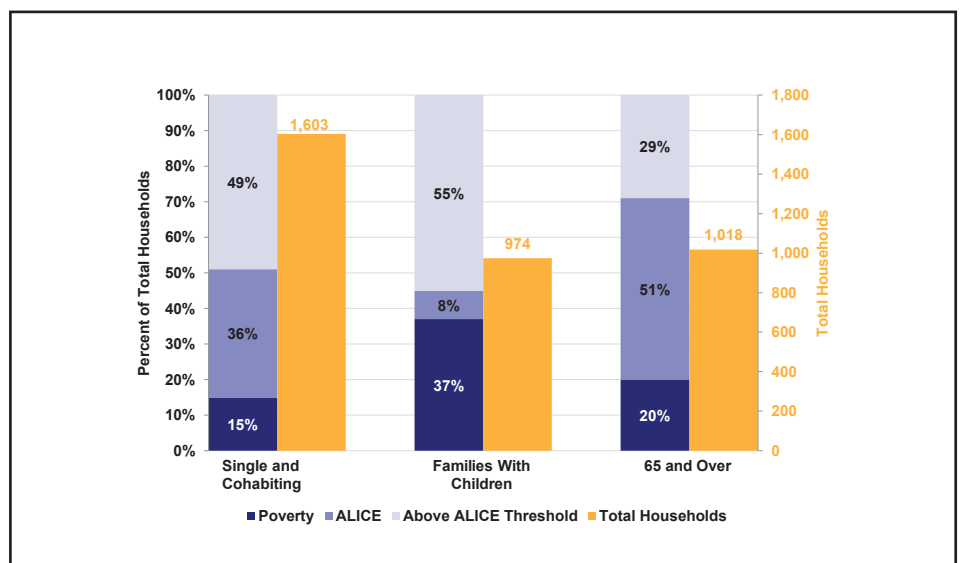


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Catahoula Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018



# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Catahoula Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$512	\$680
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$258	\$780
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$167	\$492
Taxes	\$254	\$619
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,840</b>	<b>\$5,409</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$22,080</b>	<b>\$64,908</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$11.04</b>	<b>\$32.45</b>

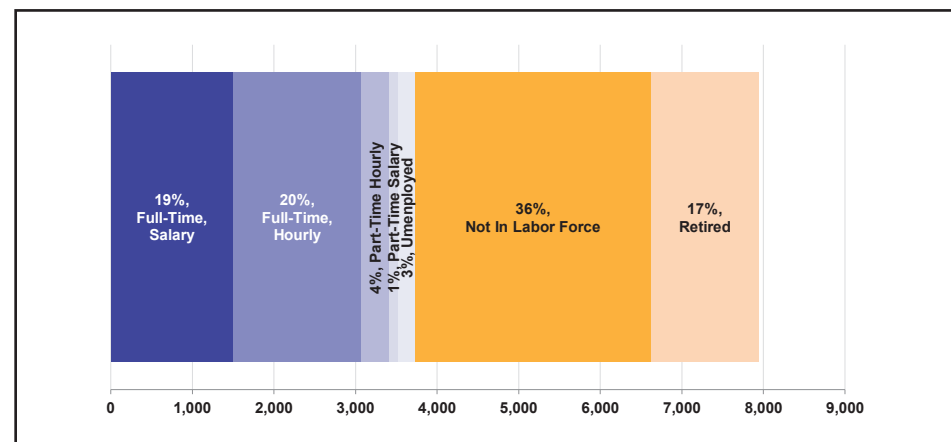
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Catahoula Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Catahoula Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Harrisonburg	121	75%
Jonesville	801	77%
Sicily Island	201	84%
Wallace Ridge	299	30%

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

# ALICE IN CLAIBORNE PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 16,153 • **Number of Households:** 5,891

**Median Household Income:** \$27,303 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 9.4% (state average: 6.4%)

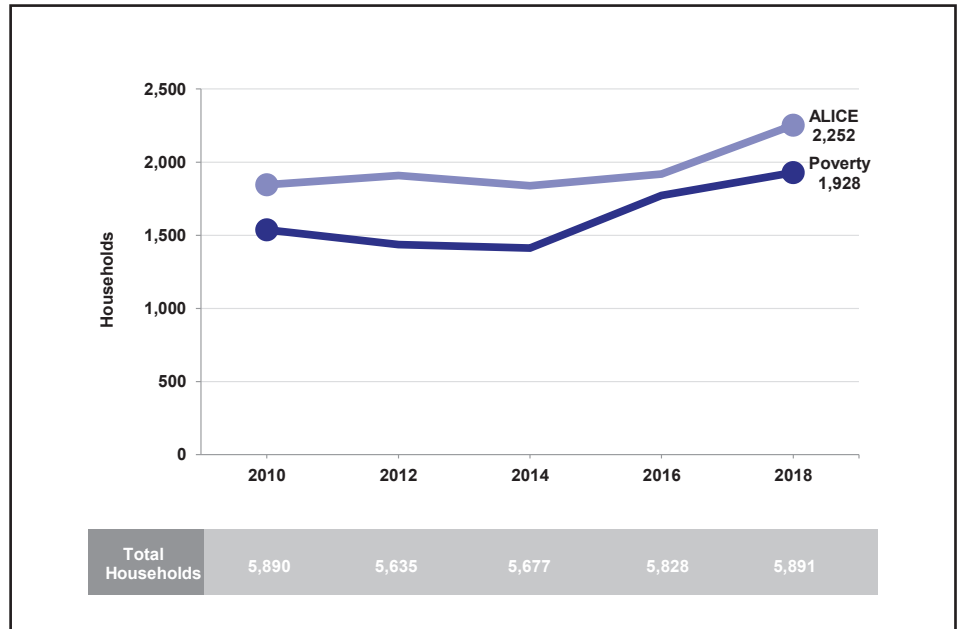
**ALICE Households:** 38% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 33% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Claiborne Parish, 2010 to 2018

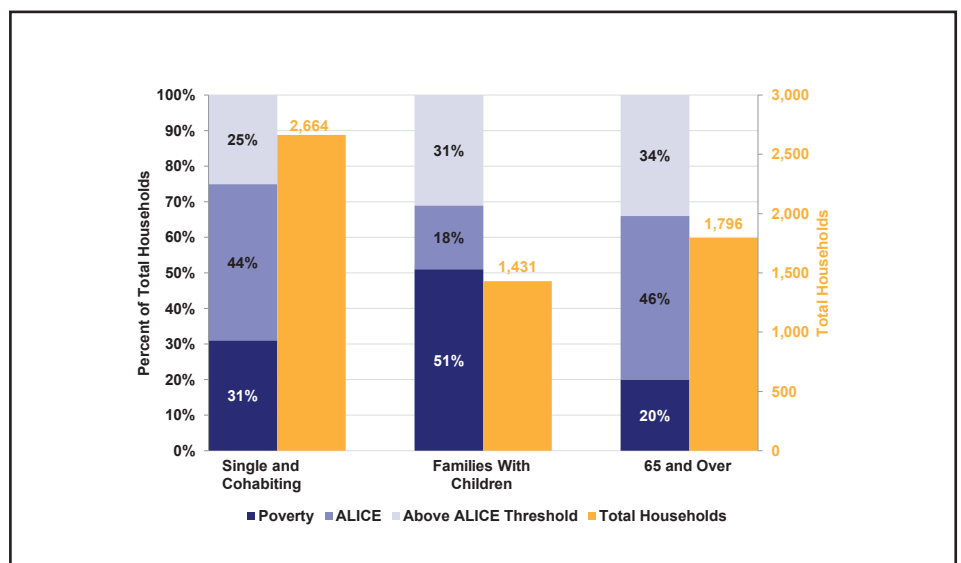


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Claiborne Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Claiborne Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$508	\$680
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$271	\$821
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$169	\$497
Taxes	\$257	\$632
Monthly Total	\$1,854	\$5,468
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$22,248	\$65,616
Hourly Wage*	\$11.12	\$32.81

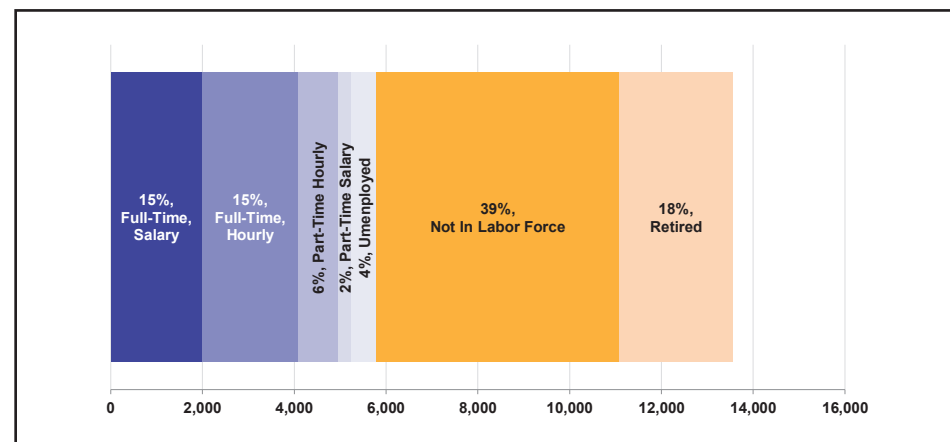
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Claiborne Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Claiborne Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Athens	159	58%
Haynesville	1,046	73%
Homer	1,282	84%

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

# ALICE IN CONCORDIA PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 20,021 • **Number of Households:** 7,371

**Median Household Income:** \$31,813 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 6.3% (state average: 6.4%)

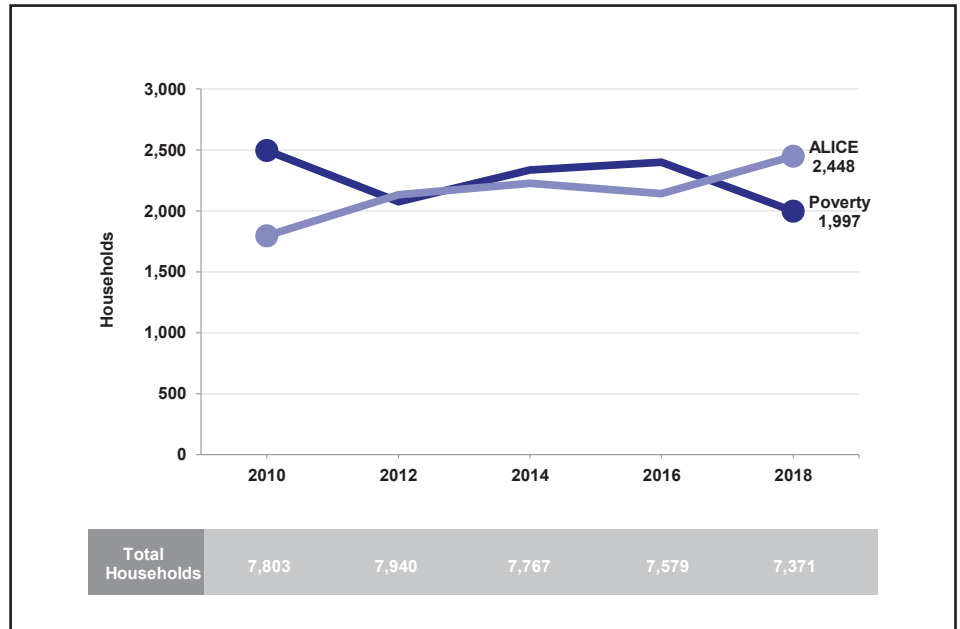
**ALICE Households:** 33% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 27% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Concordia Parish, 2010 to 2018

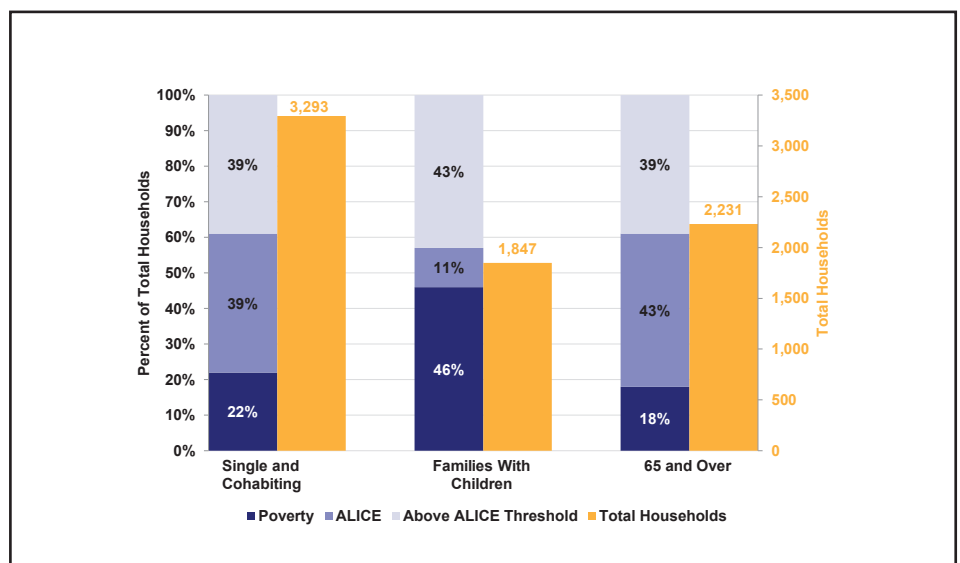


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Concordia Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Concordia Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$521	\$680
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$267	\$807
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$170	\$495
Taxes	\$259	\$628
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,866</b>	<b>\$5,448</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$22,392</b>	<b>\$65,376</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$11.20</b>	<b>\$32.69</b>

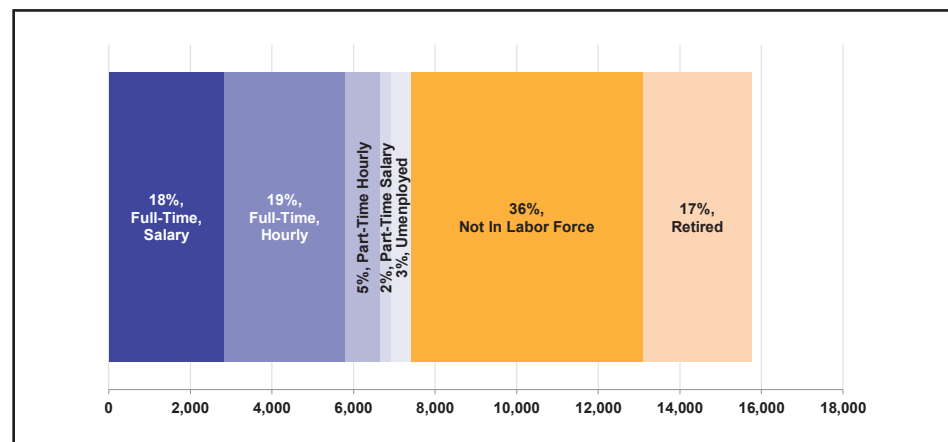
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Concordia Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Concordia Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Clayton	248	74%
Ferriday	1,325	67%
Minorca	697	48%
Monterey	215	64%
Ridgecrest	337	69%
Spokane	167	16%
Vidalia	1,584	60%

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

# ALICE IN DE SOTO PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 27,216 • **Number of Households:** 10,523

**Median Household Income:** \$44,230 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 10.3% (state average: 6.4%)

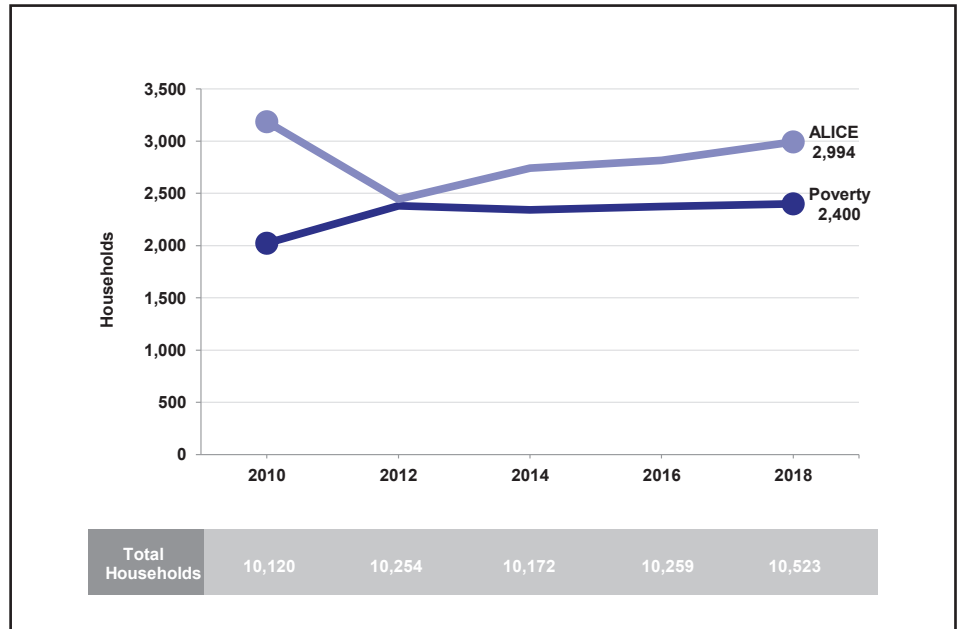
**ALICE Households:** 28% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 23% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, De Soto Parish, 2010 to 2018

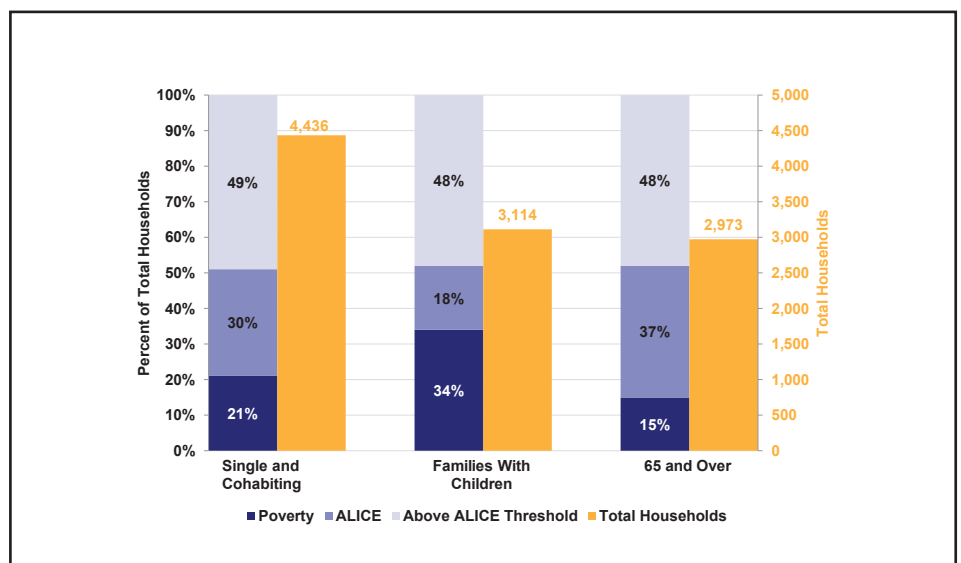


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, De Soto Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018



# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

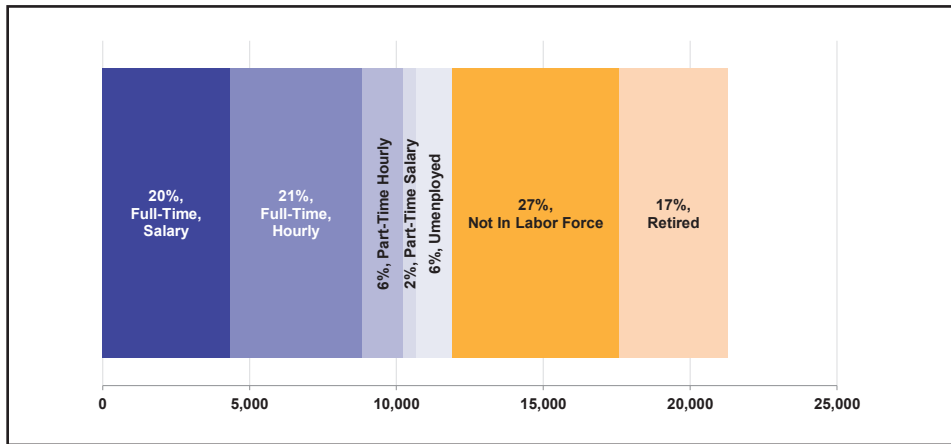
Household Survival Budget, De Soto Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$570	\$820
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$259	\$786
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$175	\$511
Taxes	\$272	\$664
Monthly Total	\$1,925	\$5,619
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$23,100	\$67,428
Hourly Wage*	\$11.55	\$33.71

\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget  
For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, De Soto Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

De Soto Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Grand Cane	124	40%
Keachi	121	58%
Logansport	637	55%
Mansfield	1,746	71%
South Mansfield	153	73%
Stonewall	923	39%

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

# ALICE IN EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 440,956 • **Number of Households:** 163,274

**Median Household Income:** \$52,947 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 5.2% (state average: 6.4%)

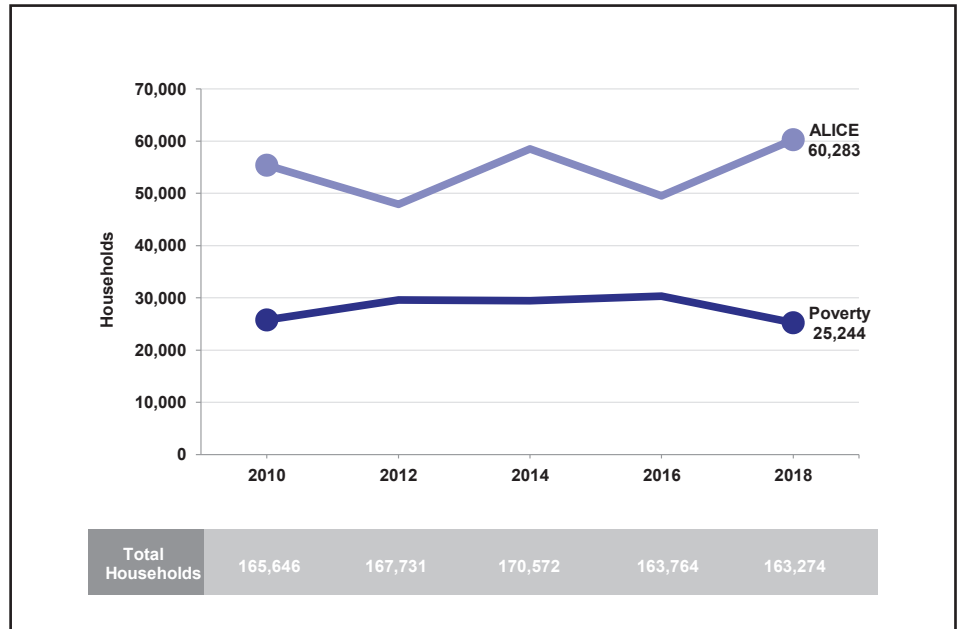
**ALICE Households:** 37% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 15% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, East Baton Rouge Parish, 2010 to 2018

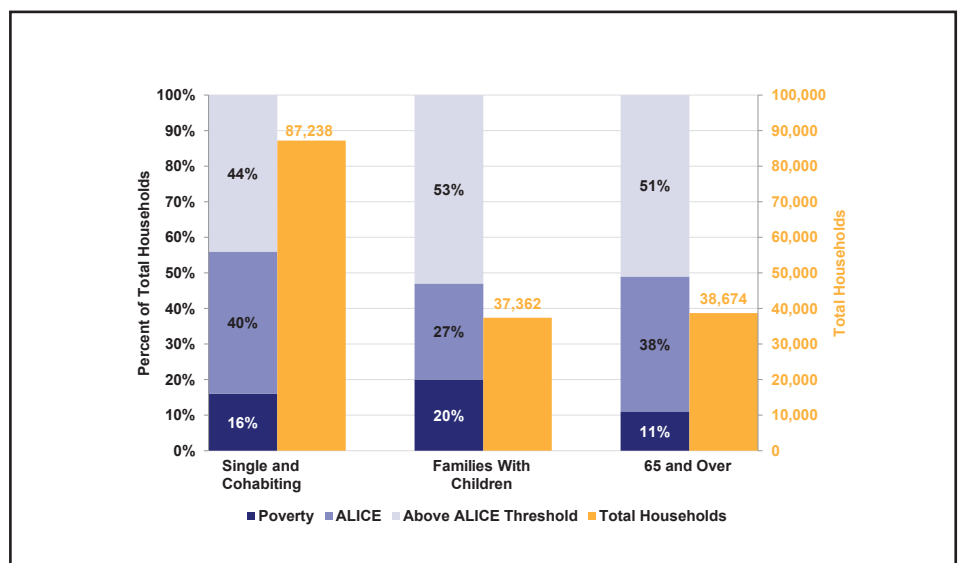


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, East Baton Rouge Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, East Baton Rouge Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$877	\$1,228
Child Care	\$-	\$1,282
Food	\$289	\$875
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$219	\$604
Taxes	\$374	\$881
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$2,408</b>	<b>\$6,639</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$28,896</b>	<b>\$79,668</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$14.45</b>	<b>\$39.83</b>

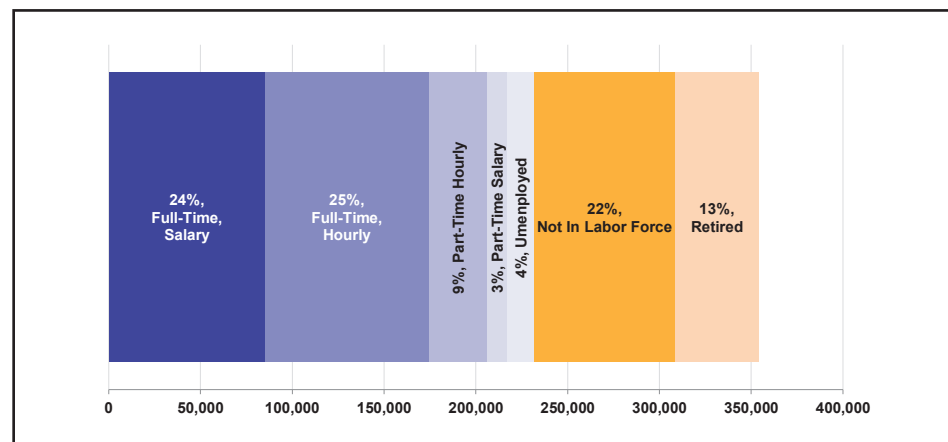
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, East Baton Rouge Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

East Baton Rouge Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Baker	4,827	57%
Baton Rouge	85,723	61%
Brownfields	1,998	60%
Central	10,278	40%
Gardere	4,329	63%
Inniswold	2,476	35%
Merrydale	2,986	67%
Monticello	1,708	48%
Oak Hills Place	3,889	37%
Old Jefferson	2,769	35%
Shenandoah	7,323	33%
Village St. George	2,621	35%
Westminster	1,208	35%
Zachary	5,517	37%

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

# ALICE IN EAST CARROLL PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 7,225 • **Number of Households:** 2,153

**Median Household Income:** \$21,161 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 7.8% (state average: 6.4%)

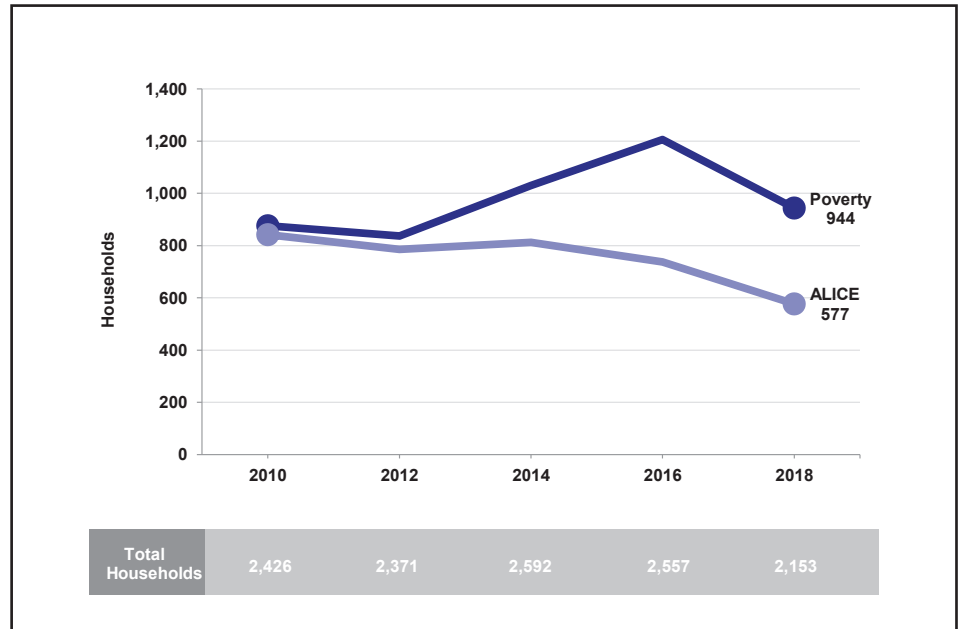
**ALICE Households:** 27% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 44% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, East Carroll Parish, 2010 to 2018

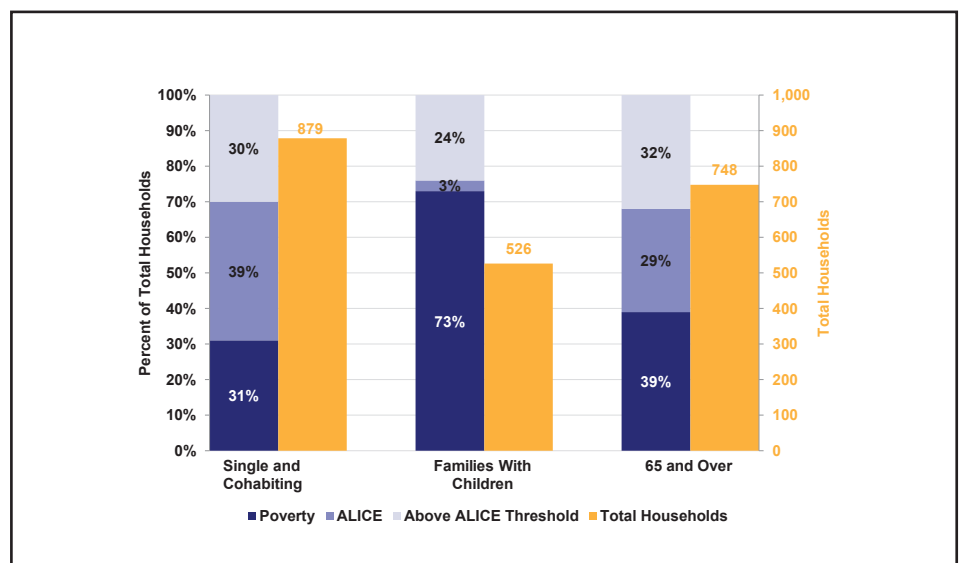


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, East Carroll Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, East Carroll Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$508	\$680
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$264	\$799
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$168	\$494
Taxes	\$255	\$625
Monthly Total	\$1,844	\$5,436
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$22,128	\$65,232
Hourly Wage*	\$11.06	\$32.62

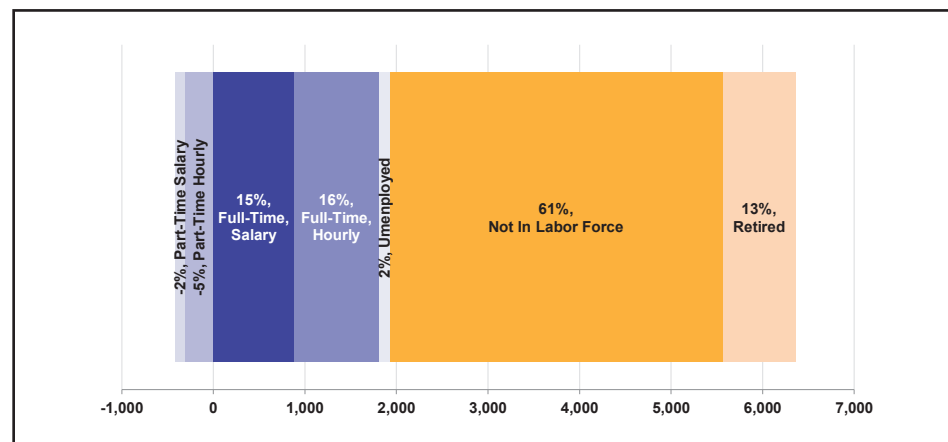
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, East Carroll Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

East Carroll Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Lake Providence	1,344	79%

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

# ALICE IN EAST FELICIANA PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 19,499 • **Number of Households:** 6,759

**Median Household Income:** \$48,129 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 5.8% (state average: 6.4%)

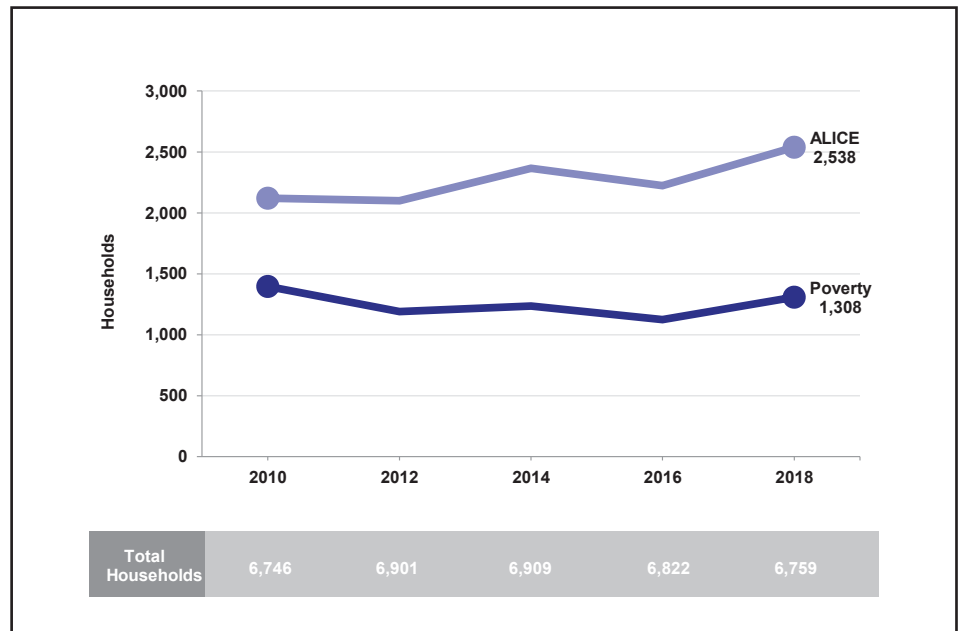
**ALICE Households:** 38% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 19% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, East Feliciana Parish, 2010 to 2018

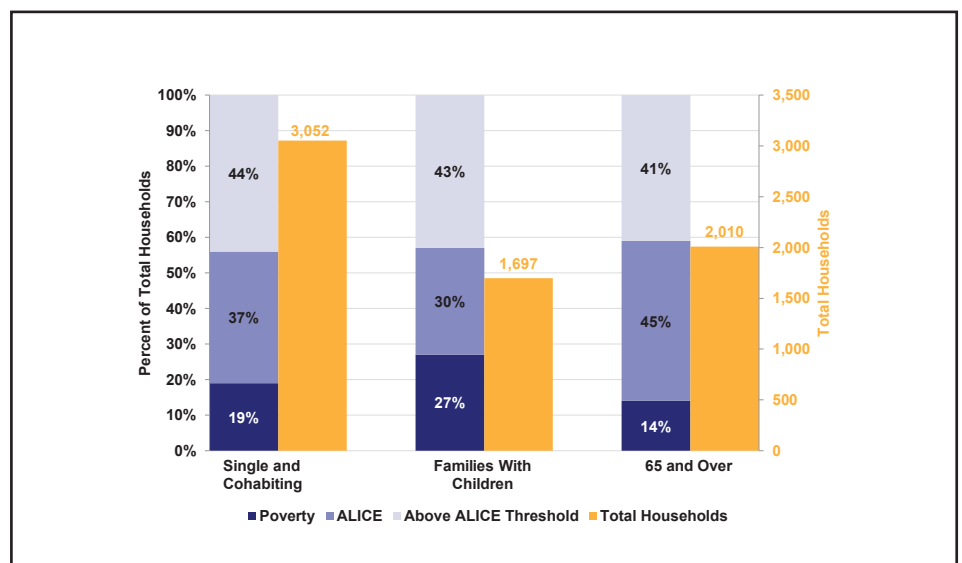


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, East Feliciana Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018



# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

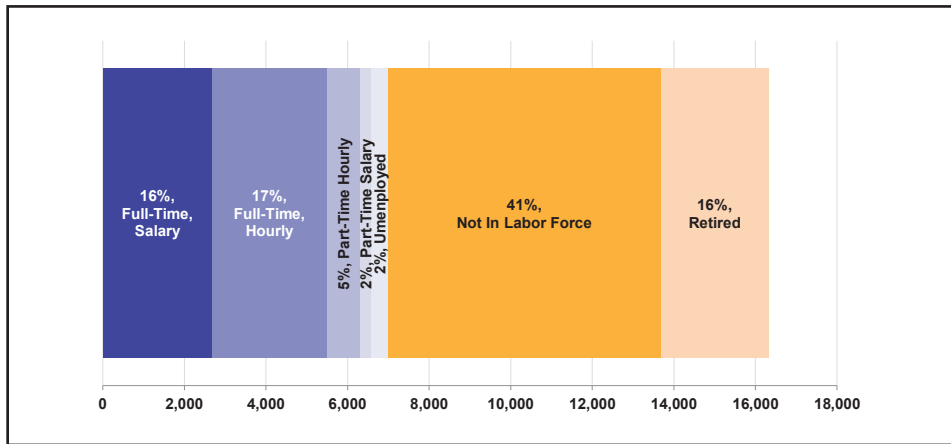
Household Survival Budget, East Feliciana Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$719	\$1,007
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$288	\$872
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$198	\$546
Taxes	\$326	\$747
Monthly Total	\$2,180	\$6,010
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$26,160	\$72,120
Hourly Wage*	\$13.08	\$36.06

\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget  
For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, East Feliciana Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

East Feliciana Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Clinton	762	64%
Jackson	734	69%
Norwood	135	51%
Slaughter	437	43%
Wilson	214	80%

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

# ALICE IN EVANGELINE PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 33,636 • **Number of Households:** 12,051

**Median Household Income:** \$32,180 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 13.5% (state average: 6.4%)

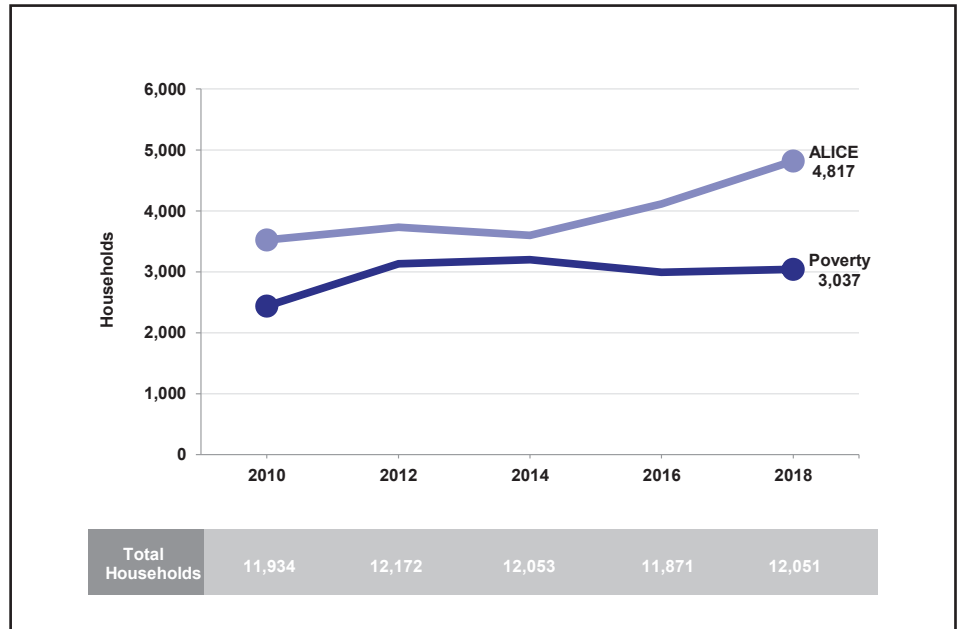
**ALICE Households:** 40% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 25% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Evangeline Parish, 2010 to 2018

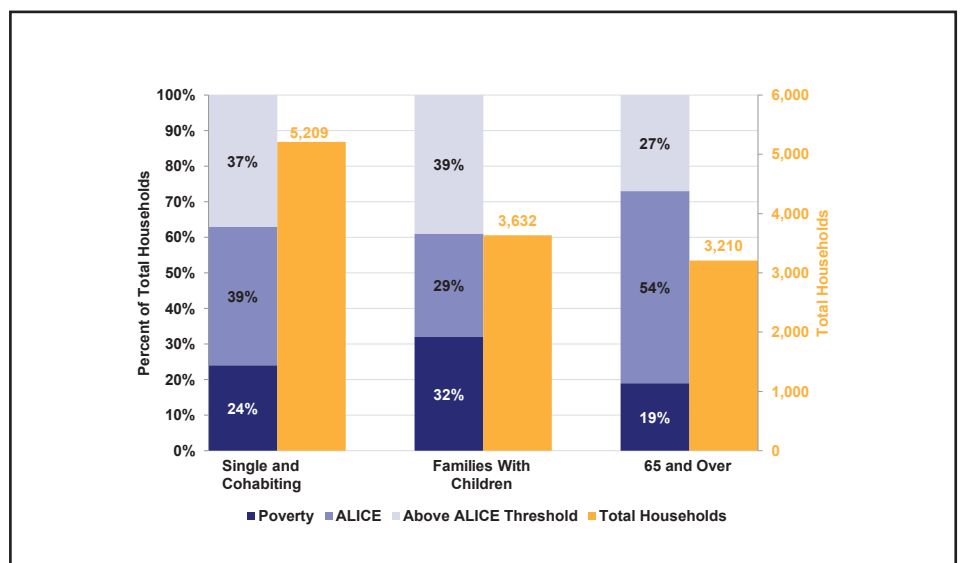


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Evangeline Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

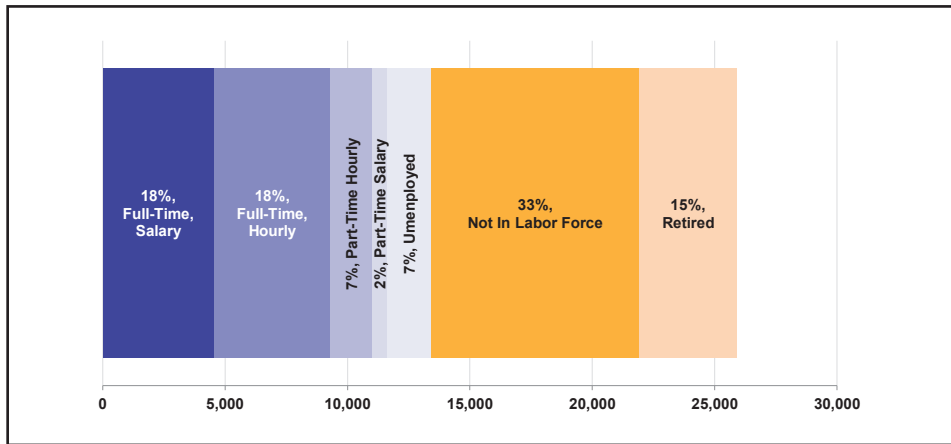
Household Survival Budget, Evangeline Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$508	\$680
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$270	\$818
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$168	\$497
Taxes	\$257	\$631
Monthly Total	\$1,852	\$5,464
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$22,224	\$65,568
Hourly Wage*	\$11.11	\$32.78

\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget  
For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Evangeline Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Evangeline Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Basile	481	74%
Chataignier	110	83%
Mamou	1,046	77%
Pine Prairie	284	63%
Reddell	435	77%
Turkey Creek	162	65%
Ville Platte	2,997	79%

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

# ALICE IN FRANKLIN PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 20,322 • **Number of Households:** 7,629

**Median Household Income:** \$35,466 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 9.8% (state average: 6.4%)

**ALICE Households:** 32% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 26% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

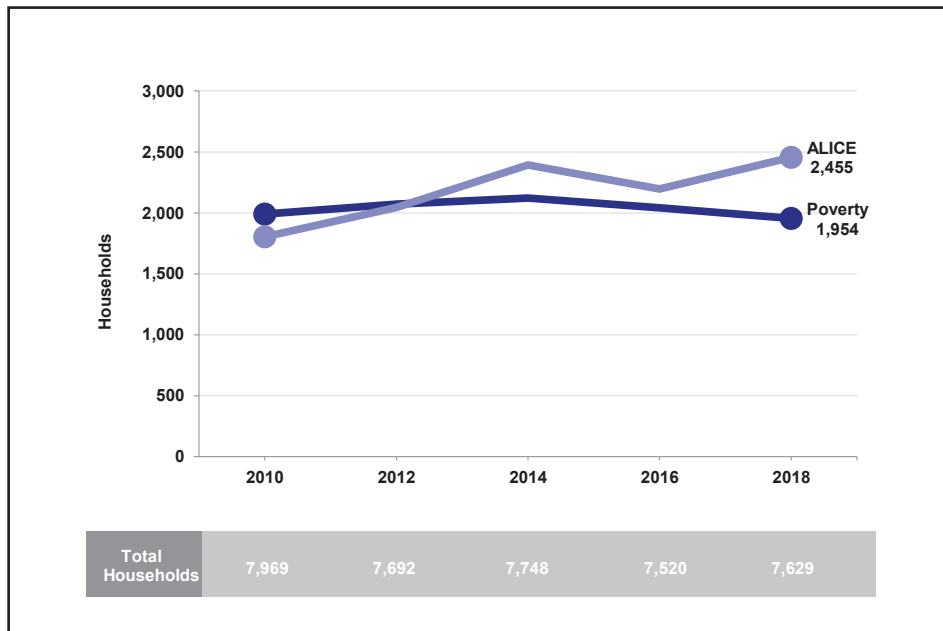
## How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## What types of households are struggling?

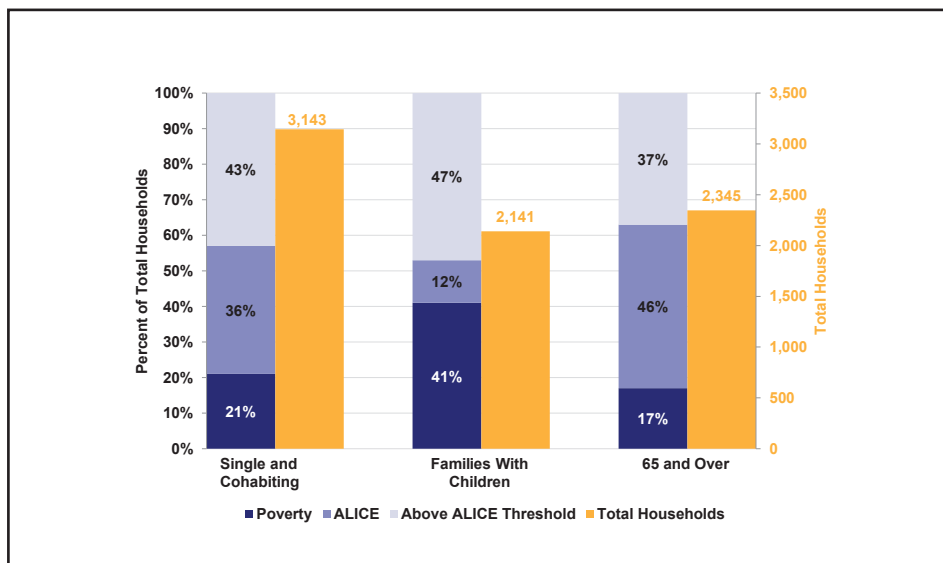
In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Households by Income, Franklin Parish, 2010 to 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## Household Income by Household Type, Franklin Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Franklin Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$508	\$680
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$249	\$753
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$166	\$488
Taxes	\$251	\$611
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,823</b>	<b>\$5,370</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$21,876</b>	<b>\$64,440</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$10.94</b>	<b>\$32.22</b>

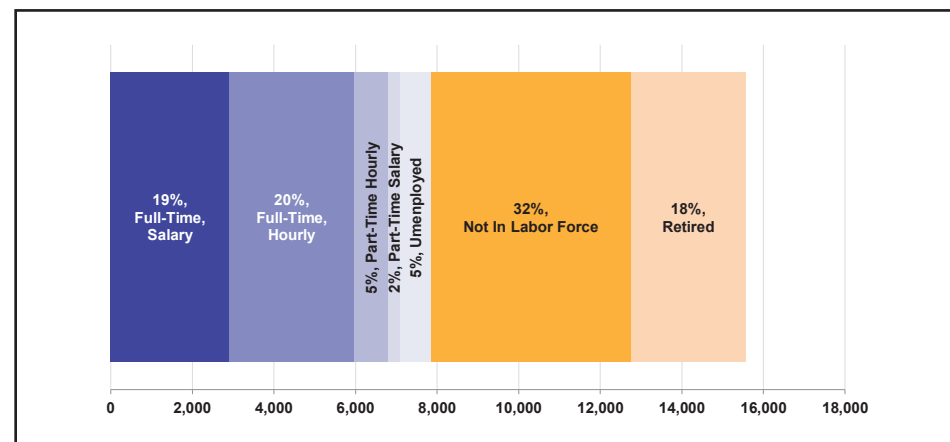
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Franklin Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Franklin Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Gilbert	215	70%
Winnsboro	1,597	74%
Wisner	315	81%

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

# ALICE IN GRANT PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 22,348 • **Number of Households:** 6,989

**Median Household Income:** \$40,792 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 5.6% (state average: 6.4%)

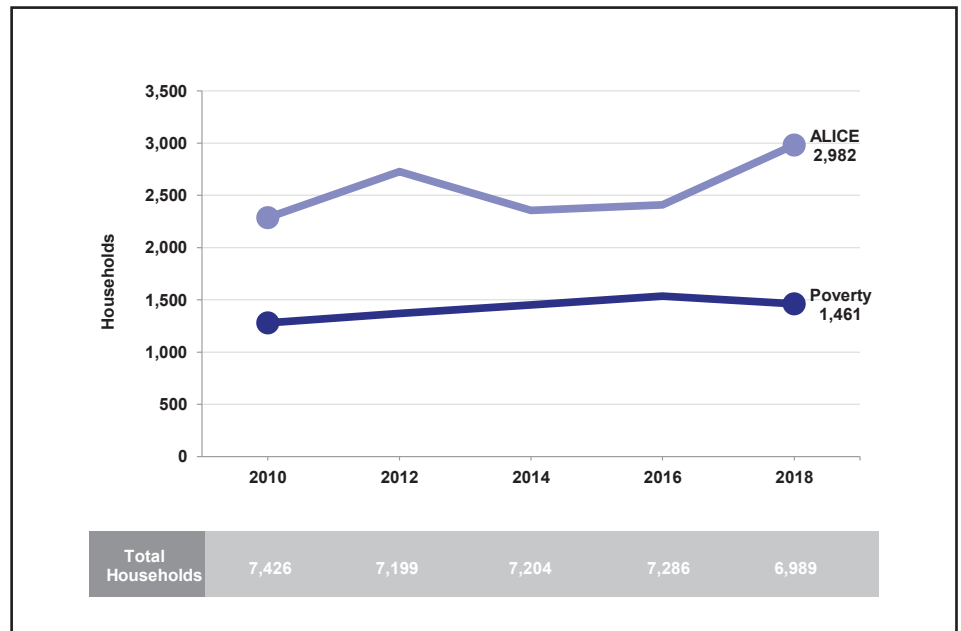
**ALICE Households:** 43% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 21% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Grant Parish, 2010 to 2018

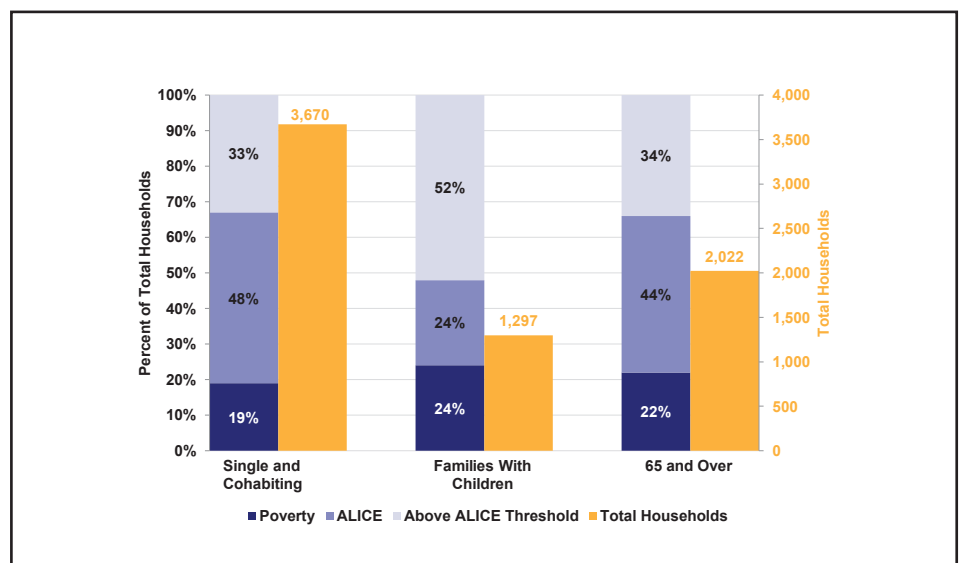


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Grant Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018



# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Grant Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$536	\$750
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$265	\$802
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$171	\$504
Taxes	\$263	\$647
Monthly Total	\$1,884	\$5,541
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$22,608	\$66,492
Hourly Wage*	\$11.30	\$33.25

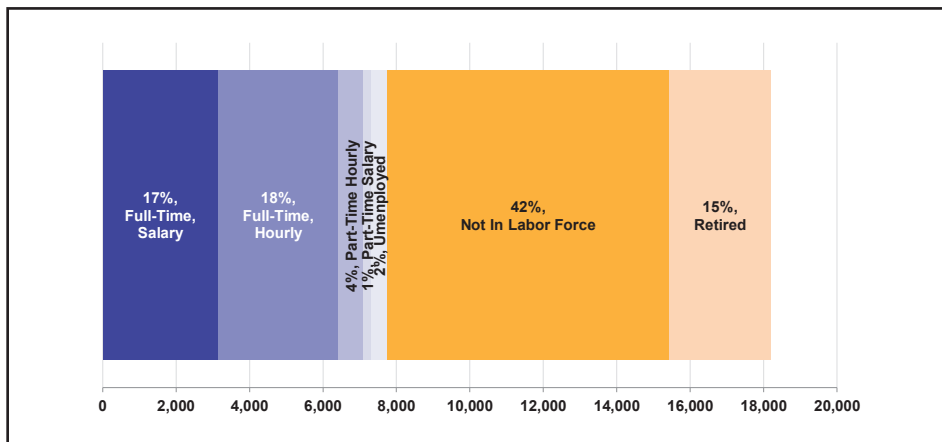
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://www.unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Grant Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Grant Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Colfax	623	82%
Dry Prong	170	57%
Georgetown	111	57%
Montgomery	288	70%
Pollock	154	74%
Prospect	207	59%

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

# ALICE IN IBERIA PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 70,941 • **Number of Households:** 26,063

**Median Household Income:** \$42,994 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 7.4% (state average: 6.4%)

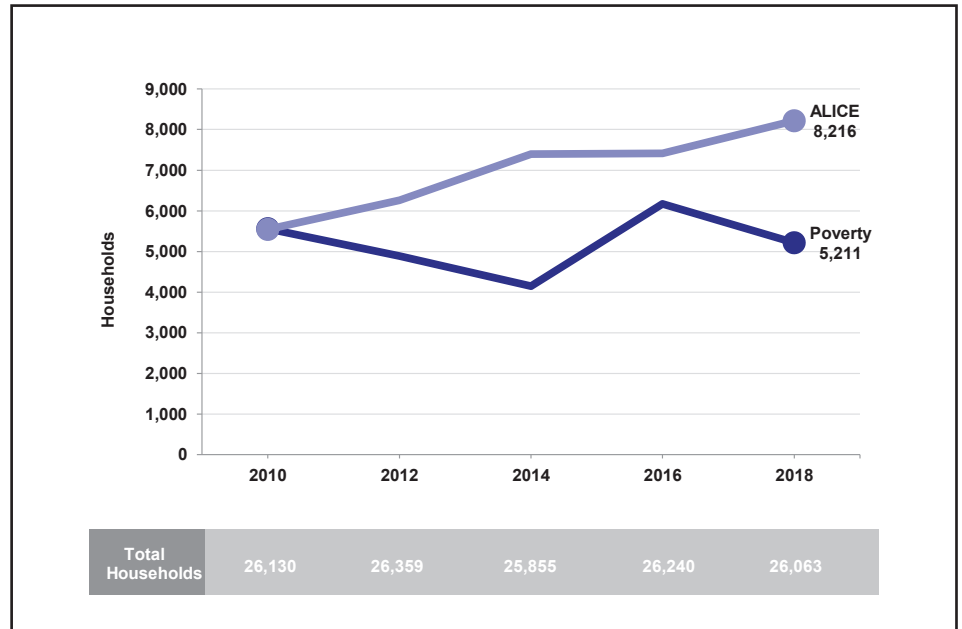
**ALICE Households:** 32% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 20% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Iberia Parish, 2010 to 2018

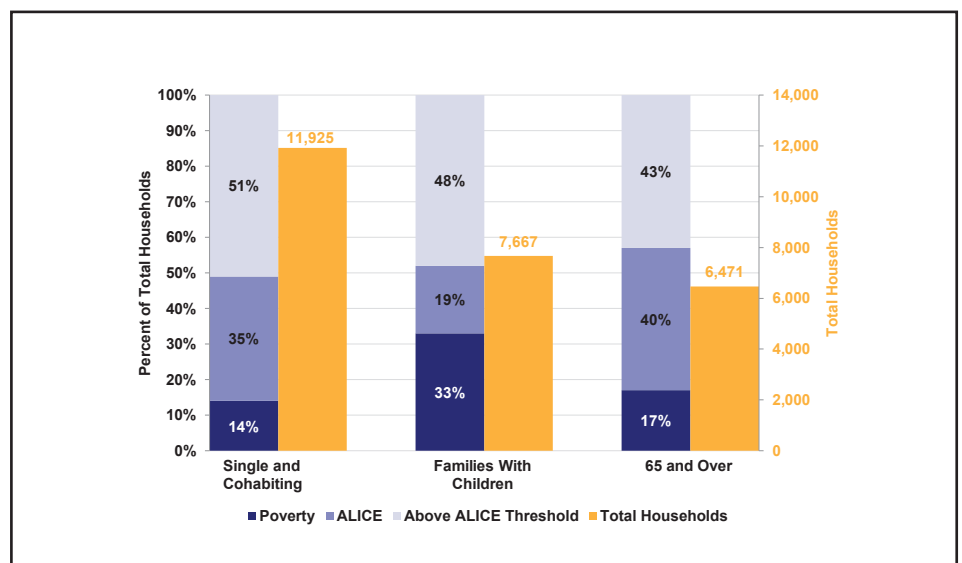


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Iberia Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Iberia Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$580	\$759
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$262	\$794
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$177	\$504
Taxes	\$276	\$648
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,944</b>	<b>\$5,543</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$23,328</b>	<b>\$66,516</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$11.66</b>	<b>\$33.26</b>

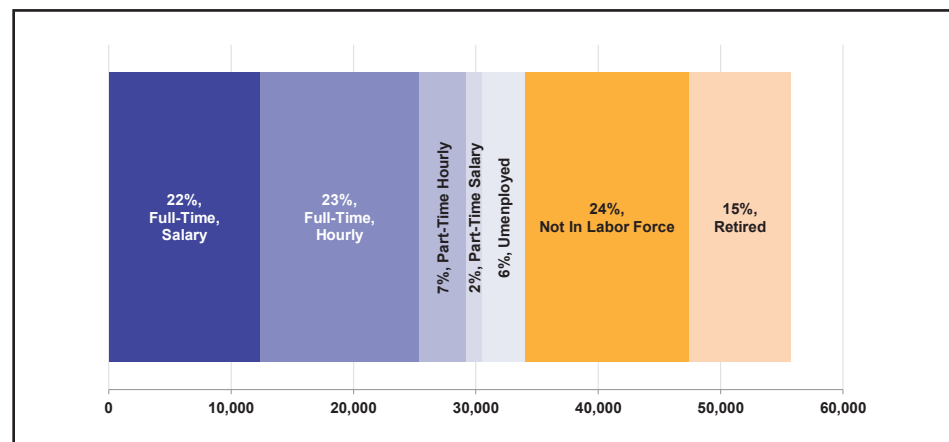
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Iberia Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Iberia Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Jeanerette	1,973	73%
Loreauville	295	56%
Lydia	323	61%
New Iberia	11,141	56%

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

# ALICE IN IBERVILLE PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 32,956 • **Number of Households:** 10,918

**Median Household Income:** \$47,797 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 6.5% (state average: 6.4%)

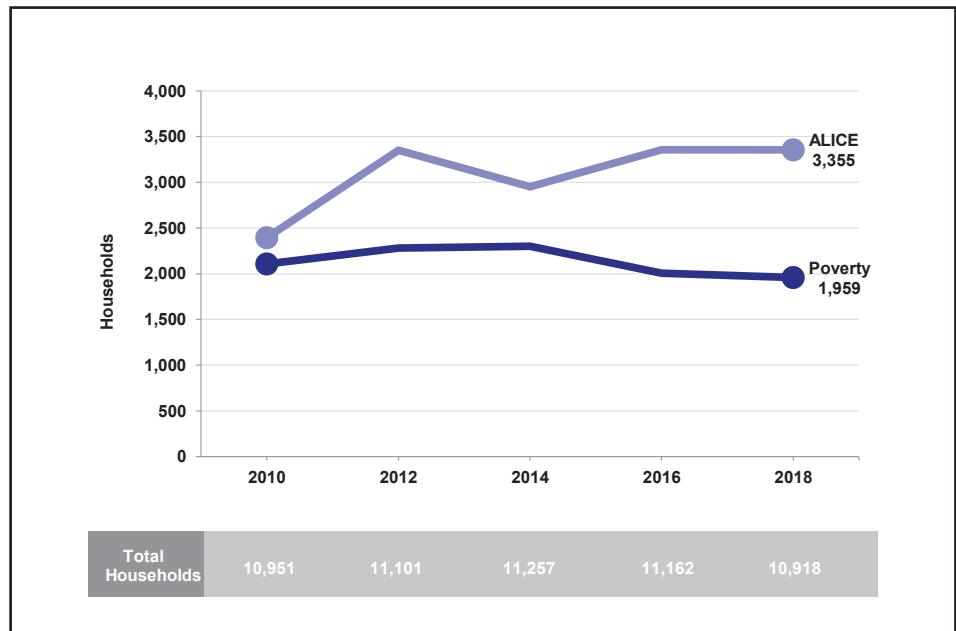
**ALICE Households:** 31% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 18% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Iberville Parish, 2010 to 2018

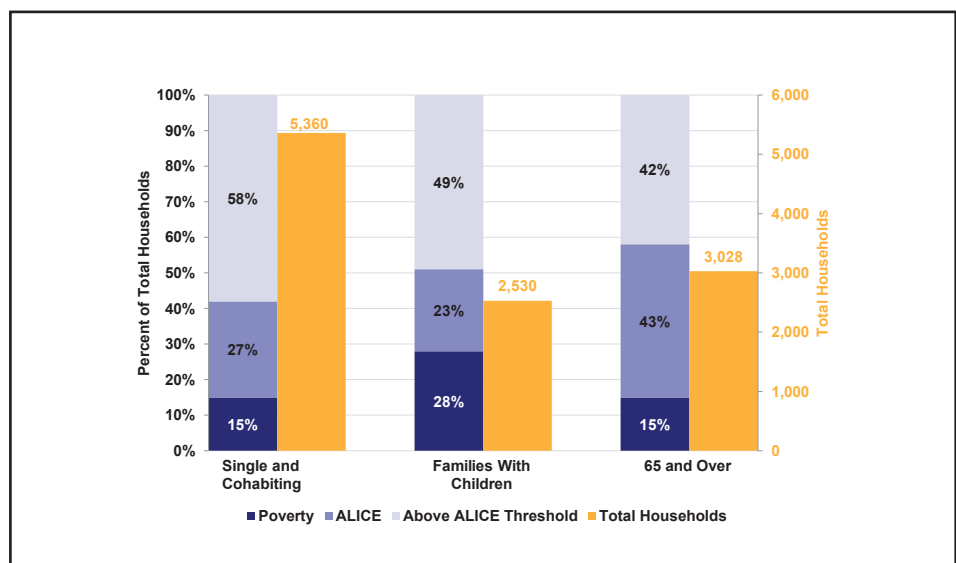


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Iberville Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Iberville Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$510	\$708
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$279	\$845
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$170	\$504
Taxes	\$260	\$648
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,868</b>	<b>\$5,543</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$22,416</b>	<b>\$66,516</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$11.21</b>	<b>\$33.26</b>

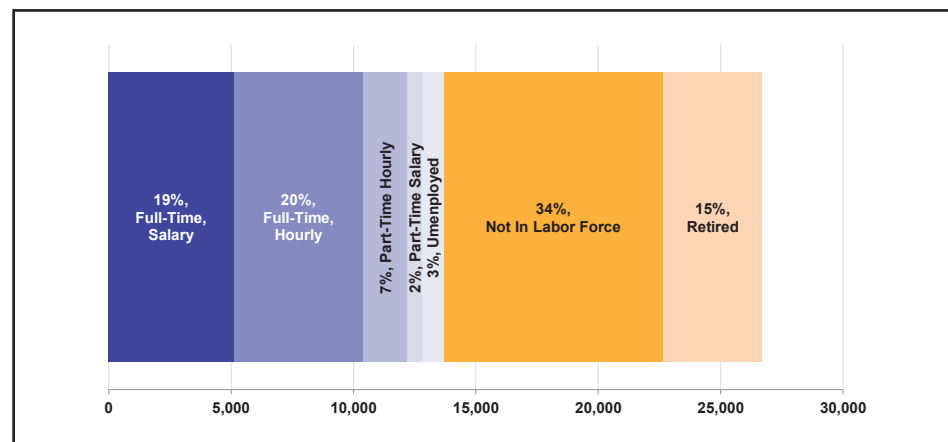
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Iberville Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Iberville Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Bayou Goula	187	54%
Crescent	167	47%
Grosse Tete	311	51%
Maringouin	338	58%
Plaquemine	2,468	52%
Rosedale	334	55%
St. Gabriel	1,563	47%
White Castle	744	64%

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

# ALICE IN JACKSON PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 15,926 • **Number of Households:** 5,976

**Median Household Income:** \$38,523 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 6.0% (state average: 6.4%)

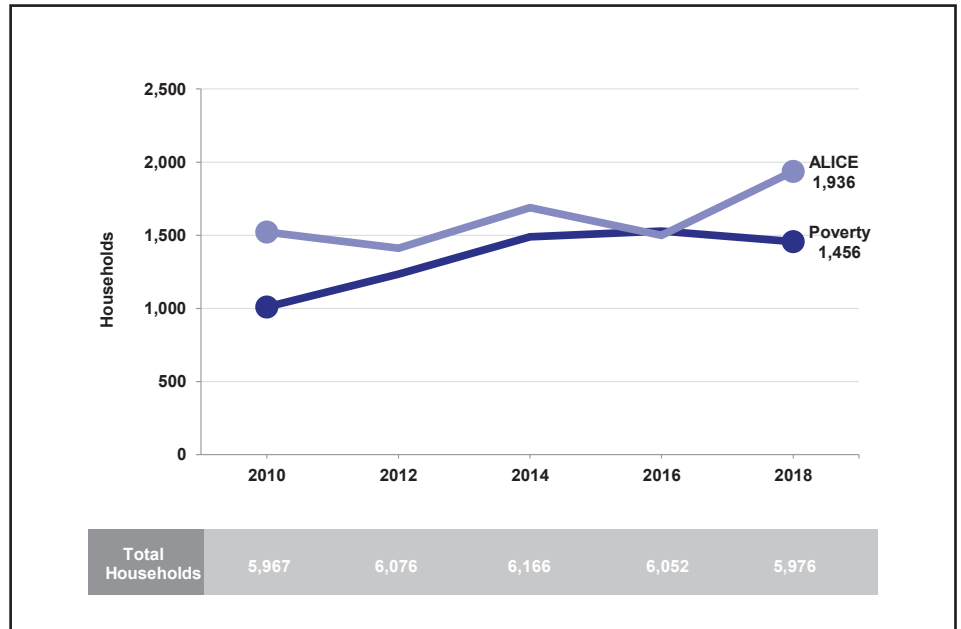
**ALICE Households:** 32% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 24% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Jackson Parish, 2010 to 2018

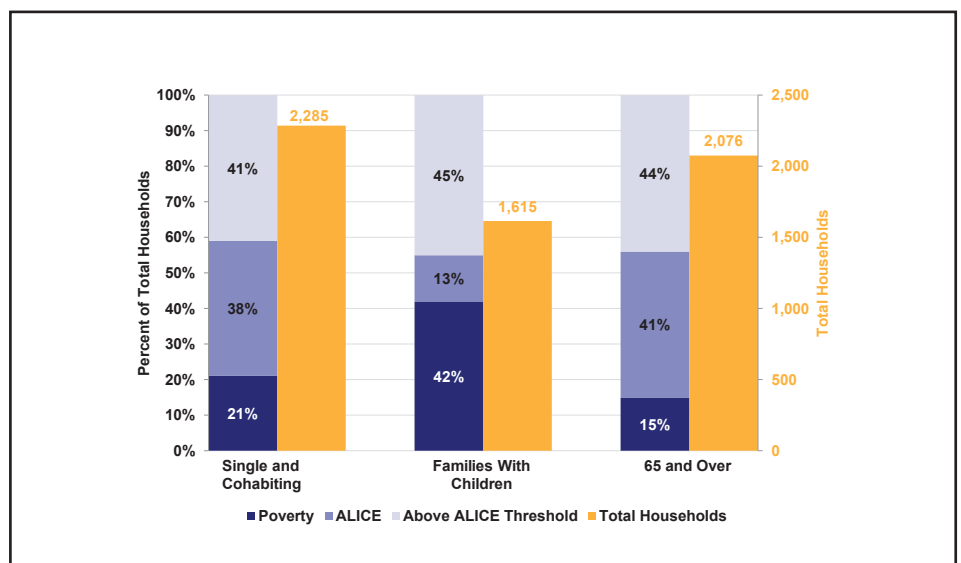


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Jackson Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018



# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Jackson Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$529	\$680
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$267	\$807
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$171	\$495
Taxes	\$262	\$628
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,878</b>	<b>\$5,448</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$22,536</b>	<b>\$65,376</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$11.27</b>	<b>\$32.69</b>

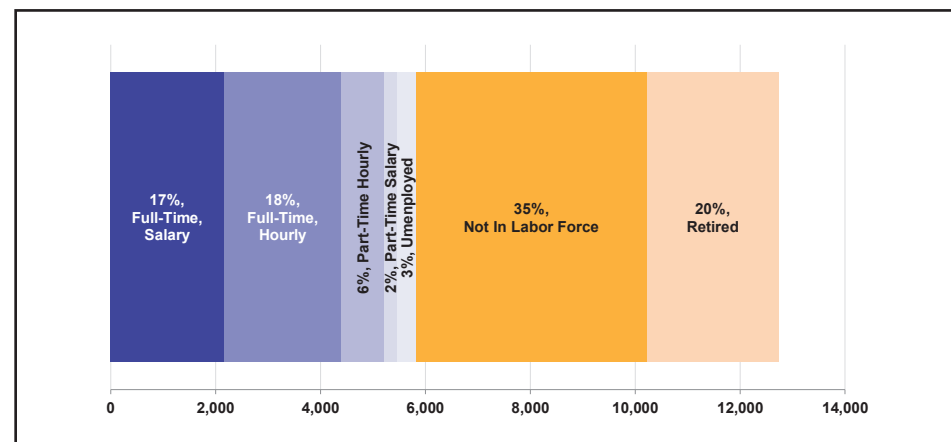
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Jackson Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Jackson Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Chatham	288	84%
East Hodge	134	77%
Hodge	201	66%
Jonesboro	1,377	85%
North Hodge	162	62%

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

# ALICE IN JEFFERSON PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 434,051 • **Number of Households:** 167,596

**Median Household Income:** \$50,766 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 5.5% (state average: 6.4%)

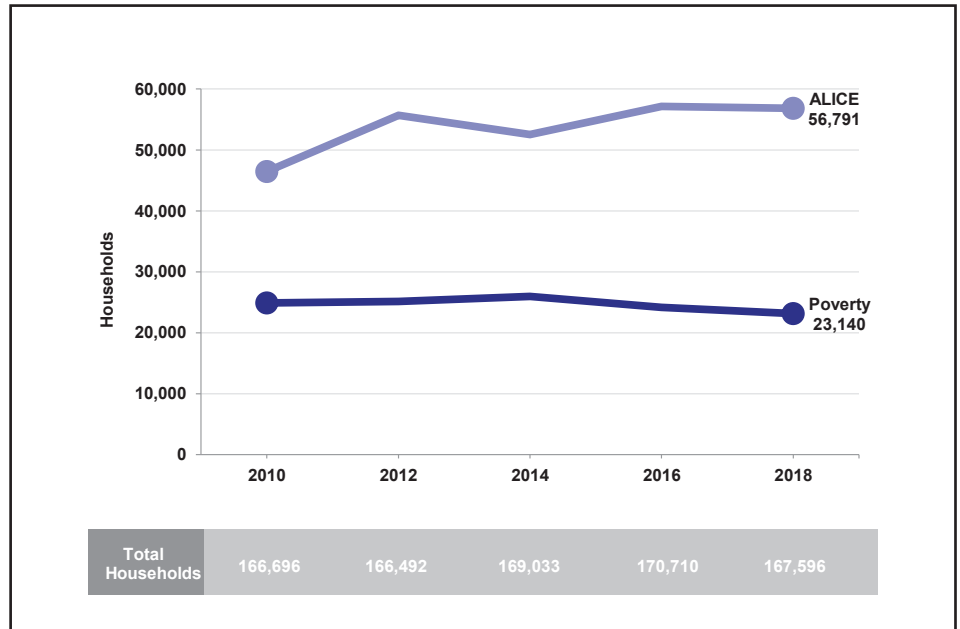
**ALICE Households:** 34% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 14% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Jefferson Parish, 2010 to 2018

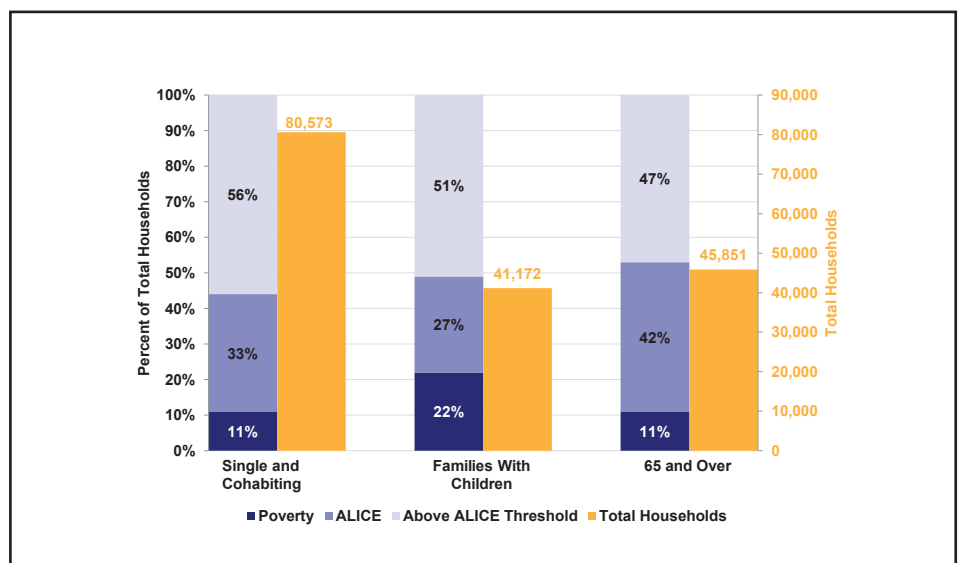


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Jefferson Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Jefferson Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$749	\$1,053
Child Care	\$-	\$1,282
Food	\$298	\$902
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$203	\$584
Taxes	\$338	\$836
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$2,237</b>	<b>\$6,426</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$26,844</b>	<b>\$77,112</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$13.42</b>	<b>\$38.56</b>

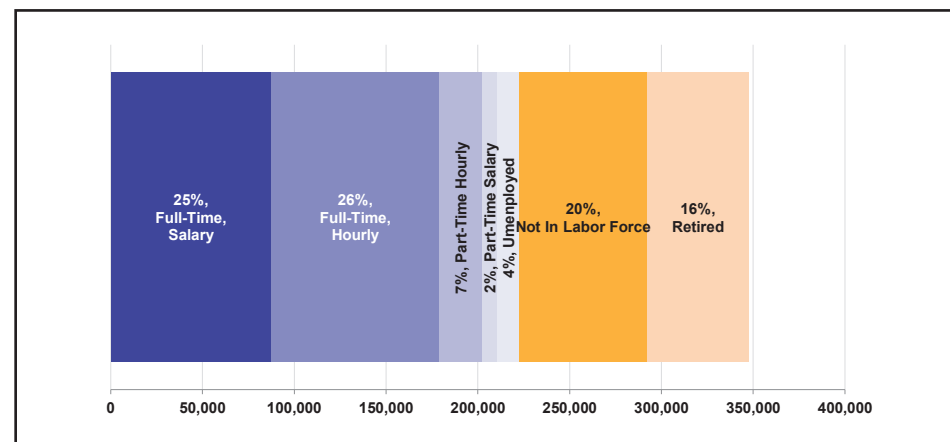
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Jefferson Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Jefferson Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Avondale	1,725	62%
Barataria	402	57%
Bridge City	2,505	68%
Elmwood	2,943	39%
Estelle	5,573	39%
Grand Isle	335	59%
Gretna	7,120	54%
Harahan	3,752	39%
Harvey	8,198	58%
Jean Lafitte	611	46%
Jefferson	4,972	48%
Kenner	26,412	50%
Lafitte	362	63%
Marrero	11,741	55%
Metairie	57,822	44%
River Ridge	5,545	37%
Terrytown	8,474	55%
Timberlane	3,379	43%
Waggaman	3,362	55%
Westwego	3,415	69%
Woodmere	3,507	43%

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

# ALICE IN JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 31,467 • **Number of Households:** 11,501

**Median Household Income:** \$39,653 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 9.0% (state average: 6.4%)

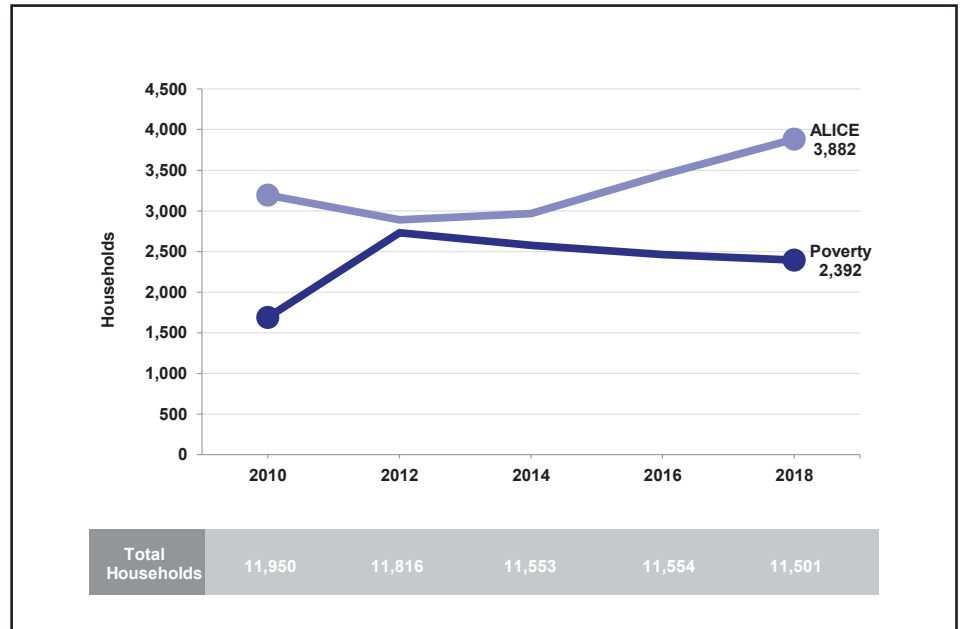
**ALICE Households:** 34% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 21% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Jefferson Davis Parish, 2010 to 2018

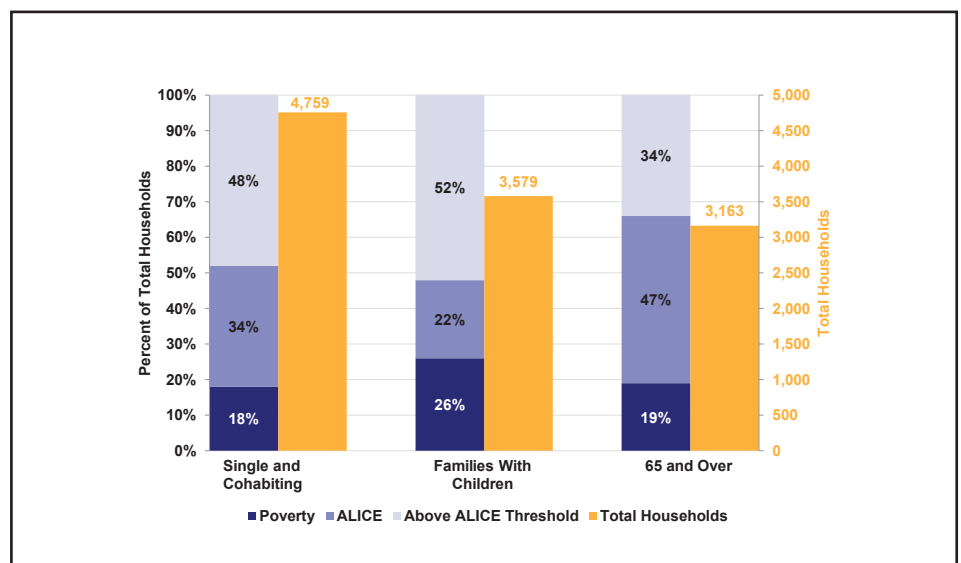


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Jefferson Davis Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Jefferson Davis Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$576	\$680
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$275	\$832
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$178	\$499
Taxes	\$278	\$635
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,956</b>	<b>\$5,484</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$23,472</b>	<b>\$65,808</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$11.74</b>	<b>\$32.90</b>

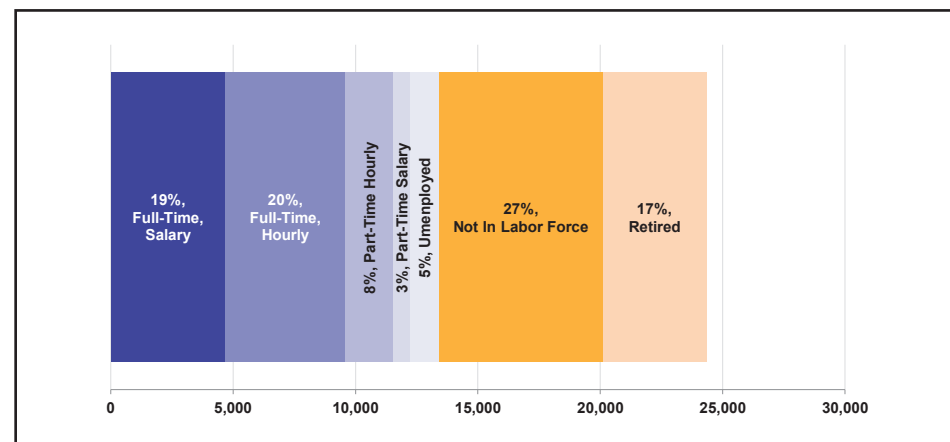
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Jefferson Davis Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Jefferson Davis Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Elton	527	65%
Fenton	141	78%
Jennings	3,773	67%
Lacassine	124	53%
Lake Arthur	926	66%
Roanoke	162	58%
Welsh	1,146	59%

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

# ALICE IN LAFAYETTE PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 242,782 • **Number of Households:** 94,002

**Median Household Income:** \$60,071 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 4.6% (state average: 6.4%)

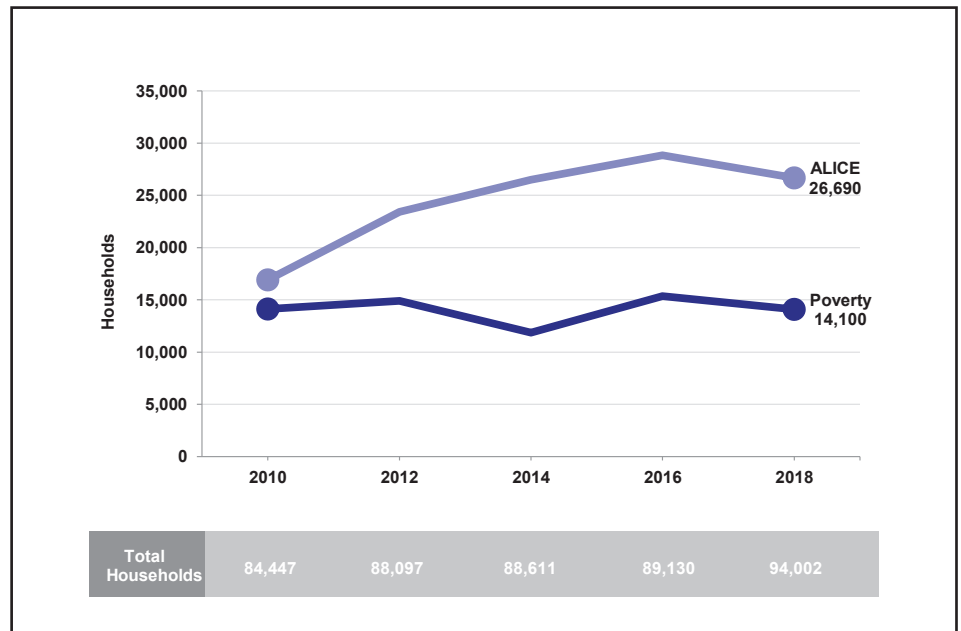
**ALICE Households:** 28% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 15% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Lafayette Parish, 2010 to 2018

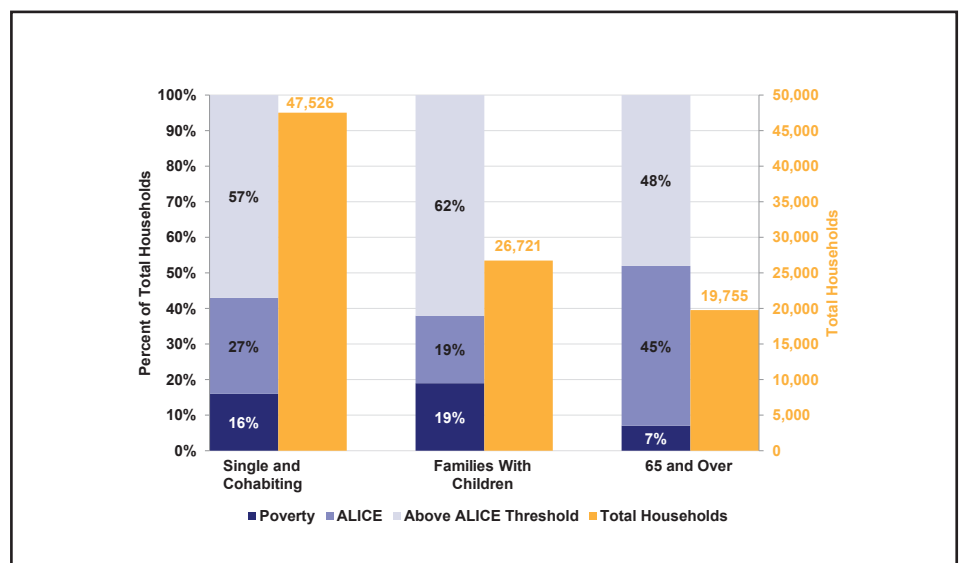


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Lafayette Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018



# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Lafayette Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$791	\$1,107
Child Care	\$-	\$1,282
Food	\$285	\$862
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$207	\$586
Taxes	\$346	\$840
Monthly Total	\$2,278	\$6,446
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$27,336	\$77,352
Hourly Wage*	\$13.67	\$38.68

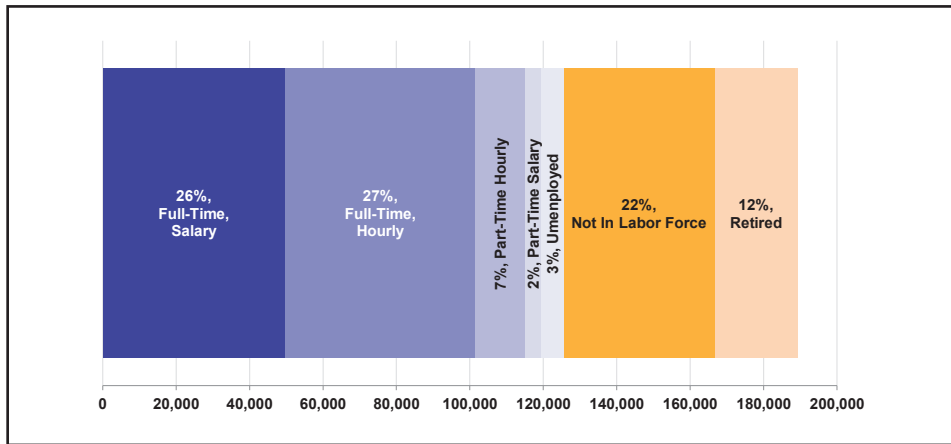
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Lafayette Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Lafayette Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Broussard	4,147	33%
Carencro	3,310	63%
Duson	626	68%
Lafayette	51,596	47%
Milton	883	32%
Ossun	555	36%
Scott	3,308	48%
Youngsville	4,143	22%

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

# ALICE IN LAFOURCHE PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 98,115 • **Number of Households:** 35,838

**Median Household Income:** \$50,296 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 7.4% (state average: 6.4%)

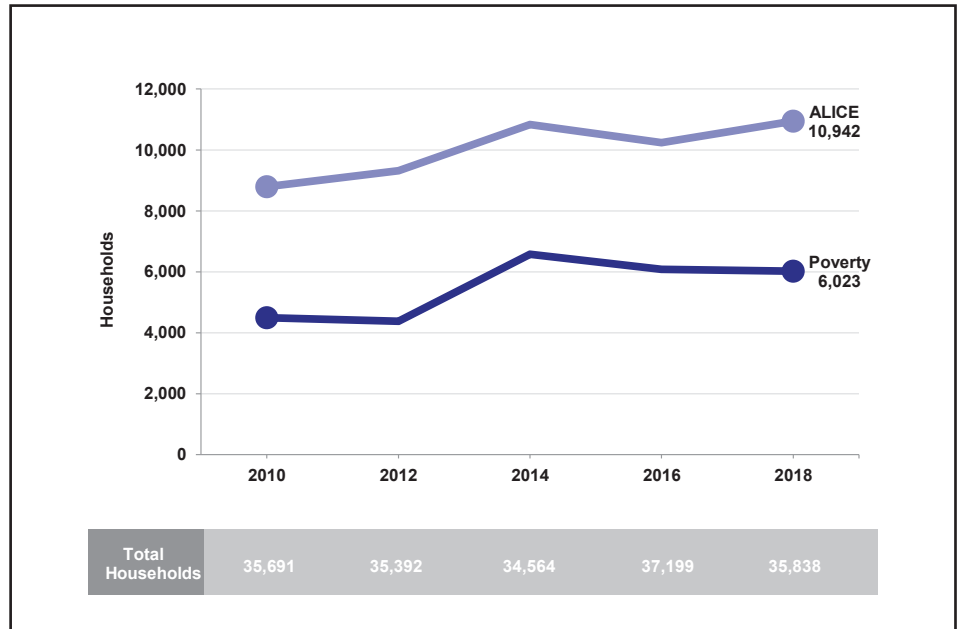
**ALICE Households:** 31% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 17% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Lafourche Parish, 2010 to 2018

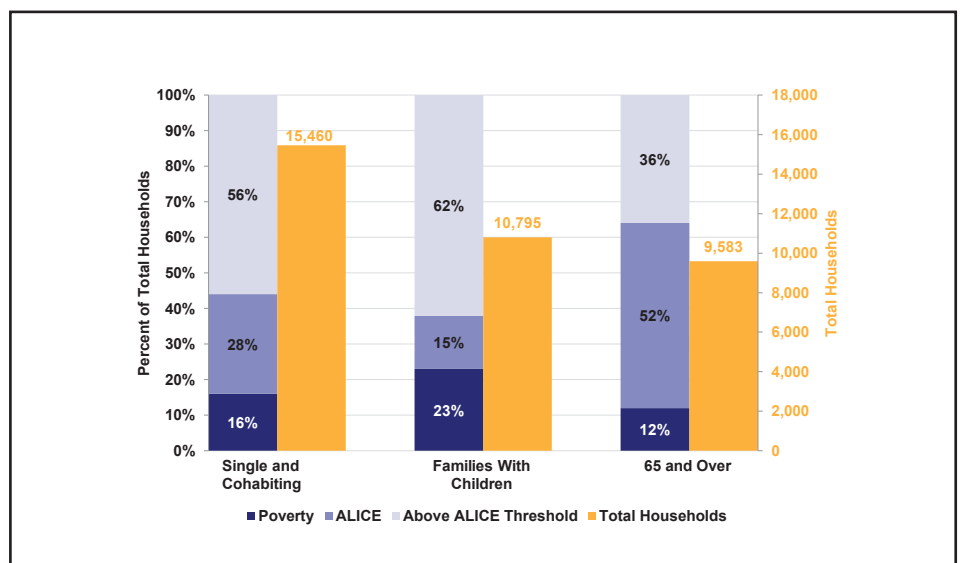


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Lafourche Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Lafourche Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$646	\$824
Child Care	\$-	\$1,282
Food	\$285	\$862
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$188	\$549
Taxes	\$302	\$753
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$2,070</b>	<b>\$6,039</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$24,840</b>	<b>\$72,468</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$12.42</b>	<b>\$36.23</b>

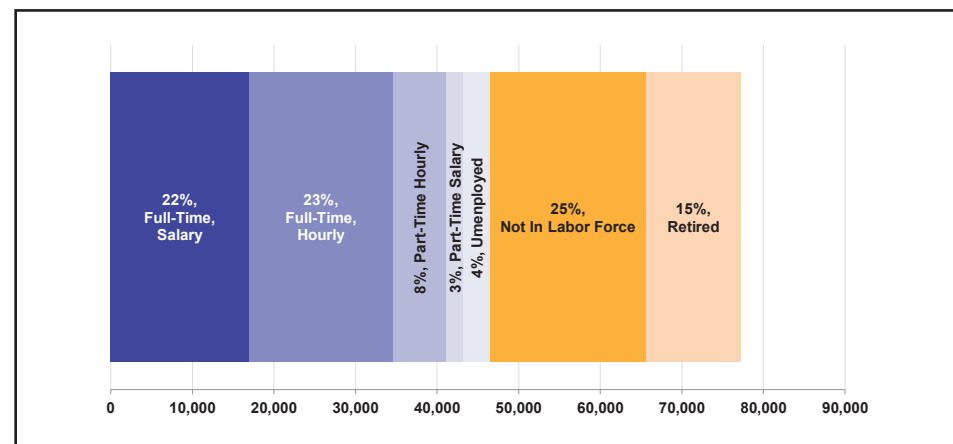
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Lafourche Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Lafourche Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Bayou Blue	4,032	37%
Bayou Country Club	532	16%
Chackbay	1,980	42%
Choctaw	288	61%
Cut Off	2,283	47%
Galliano	2,718	42%
Golden Meadow	778	44%
Kraemer	375	42%
Lafourche Crossing	735	27%
Larose	2,645	46%
Lockport	954	47%
Lockport Heights	560	35%
Mathews	942	47%
Raceland	4,026	55%
Thibodaux	5,692	60%

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

# ALICE IN LASALLE PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 14,949 • **Number of Households:** 5,018

**Median Household Income:** \$36,868 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 3.8% (state average: 6.4%)

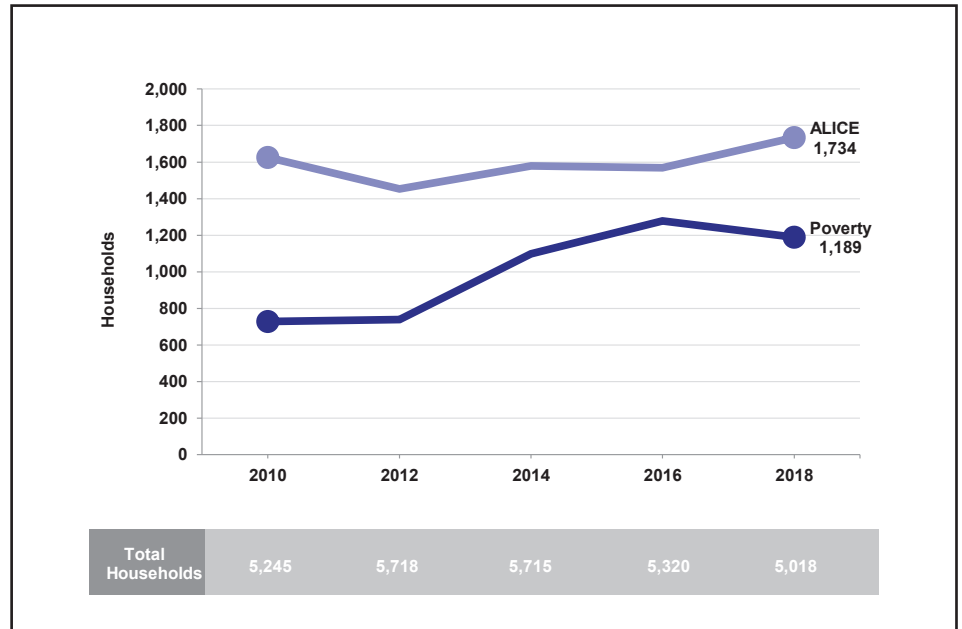
**ALICE Households:** 35% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 24% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, LaSalle Parish, 2010 to 2018

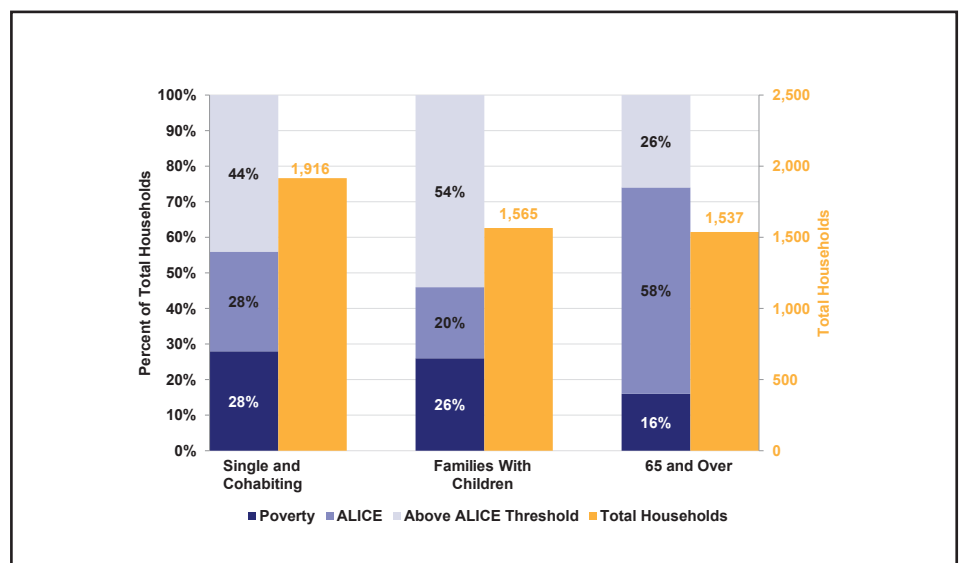


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, LaSalle Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, LaSalle Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$522	\$680
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$253	\$767
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$168	\$490
Taxes	\$256	\$615
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,848</b>	<b>\$5,390</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$22,176</b>	<b>\$64,680</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$11.09</b>	<b>\$32.34</b>

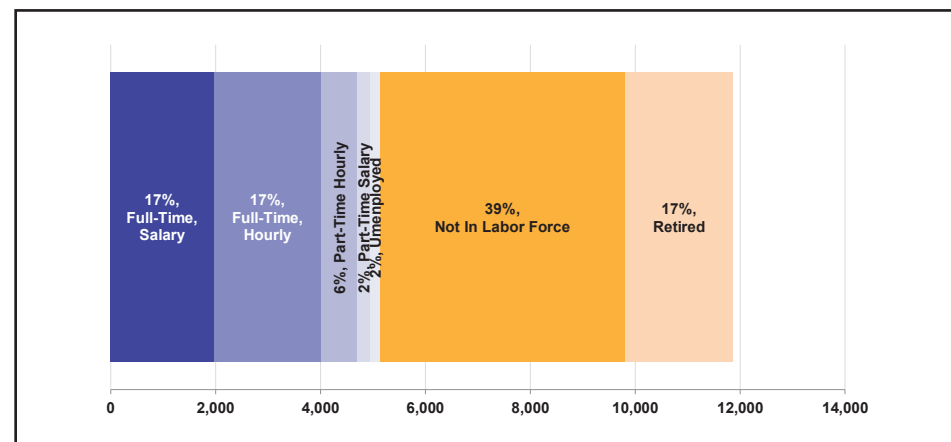
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, LaSalle Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

LaSalle Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Jena	1,276	62%
Midway	488	79%
Olla	587	60%
Tullos	163	59%
Urania	235	50%

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

# ALICE IN LINCOLN PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 47,356 • **Number of Households:** 17,551

**Median Household Income:** \$34,154 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 7.1% (state average: 6.4%)

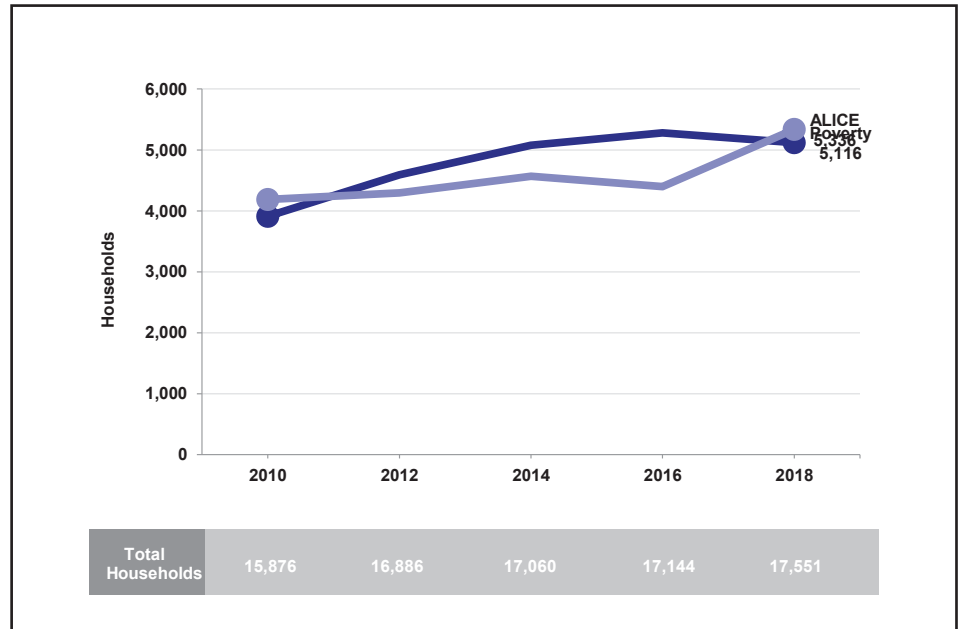
**ALICE Households:** 30% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 29% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Lincoln Parish, 2010 to 2018

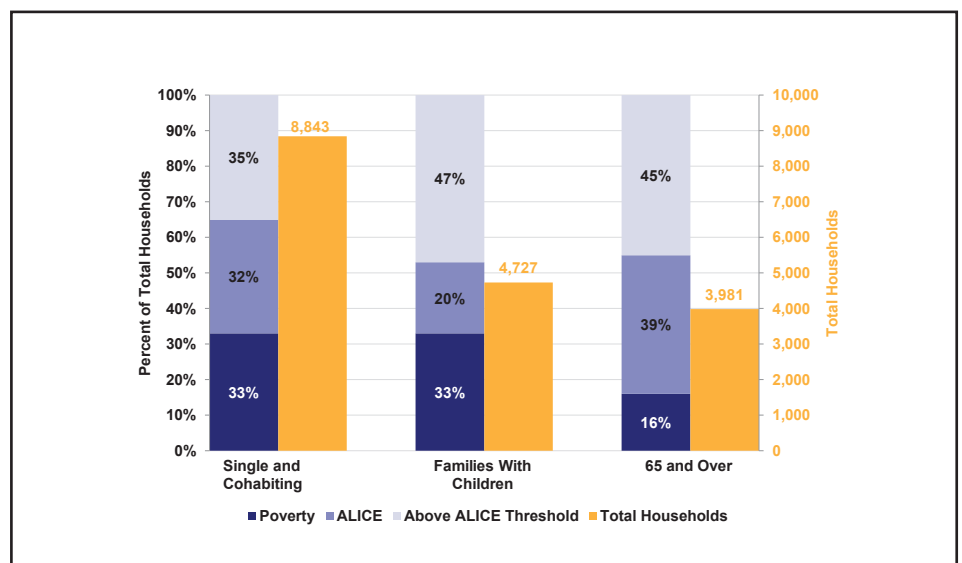


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Lincoln Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018



# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

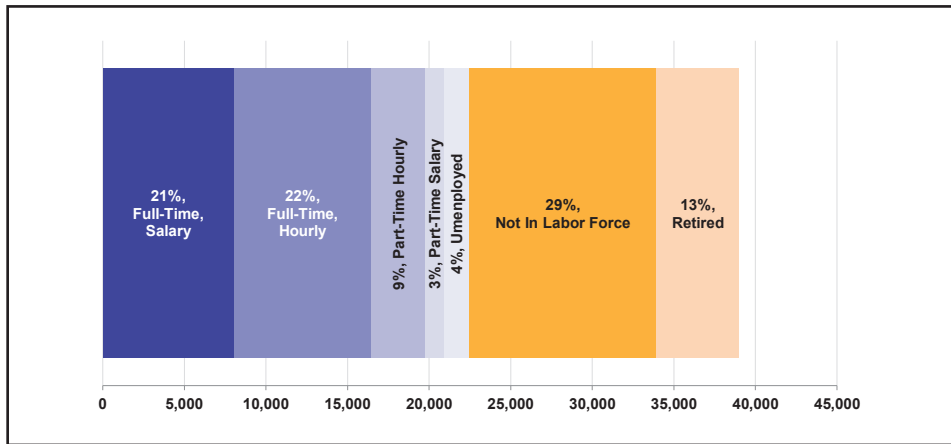
Household Survival Budget, Lincoln Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$648	\$783
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$283	\$856
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$188	\$515
Taxes	\$302	\$674
Monthly Total	\$2,070	\$5,666
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$24,840	\$67,992
Hourly Wage*	\$12.42	\$34.00

\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget  
For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Lincoln Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Lincoln Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Choudrant	468	34%
Dubach	414	61%
Grambling	1,779	70%
Ruston	7,831	69%
Simsboro	352	51%
Vienna	189	37%

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

# ALICE IN LIVINGSTON PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 139,567 • **Number of Households:** 48,859

**Median Household Income:** \$64,067 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 4.1% (state average: 6.4%)

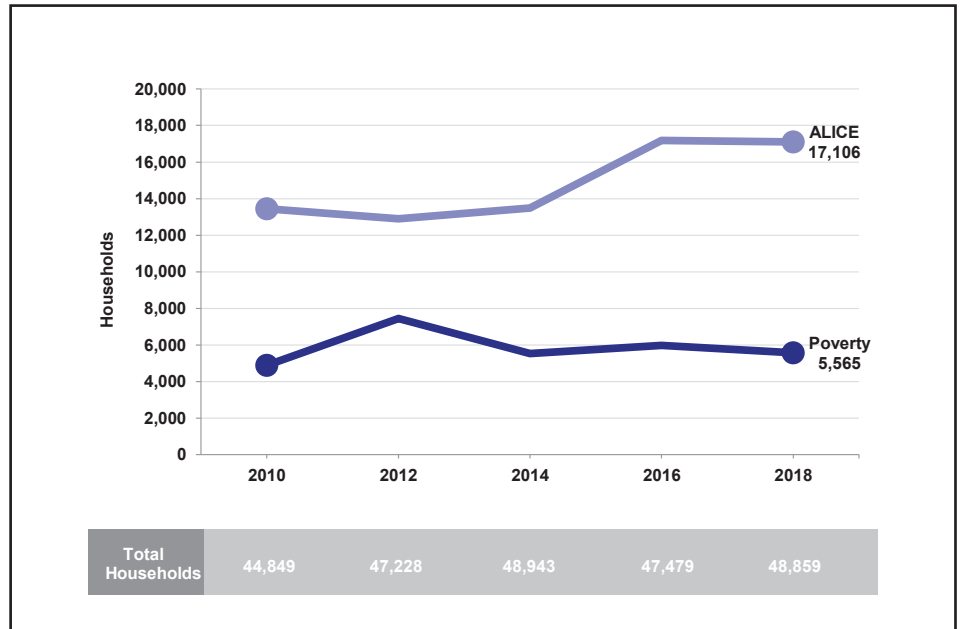
**ALICE Households:** 35% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 11% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Livingston Parish, 2010 to 2018

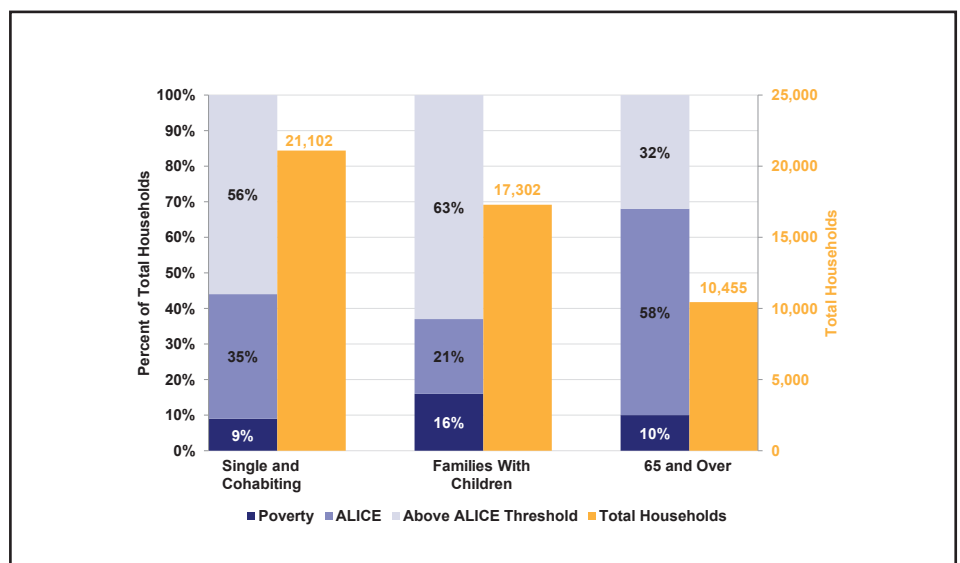


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Livingston Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Livingston Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$866	\$1,213
Child Care	\$-	\$1,282
Food	\$285	\$864
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$217	\$600
Taxes	\$370	\$873
Monthly Total	\$2,387	\$6,601
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$28,644	\$79,212
Hourly Wage*	\$14.32	\$39.61

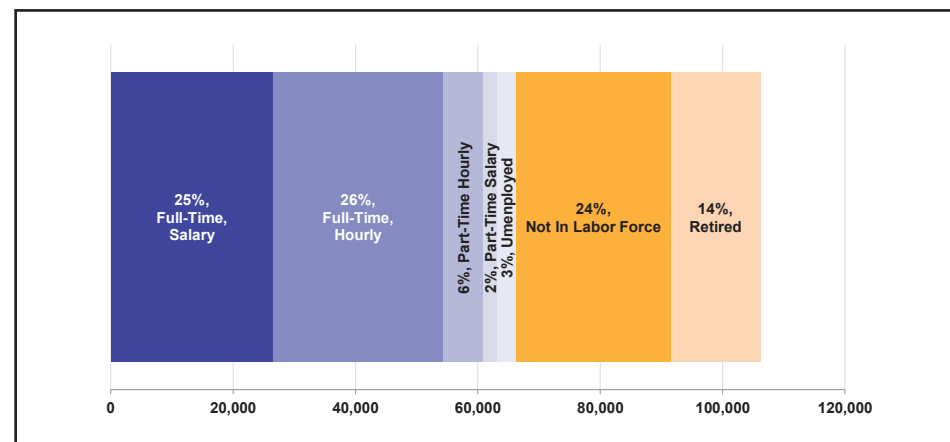
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Livingston Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Livingston Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Albany	463	50%
Denham Springs	3,718	52%
French Settlement	401	51%
Killian	553	43%
Livingston	740	48%
Port Vincent	261	36%
Springfield	191	66%
Walker	2,368	50%
Watson	520	44%

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

# ALICE IN MADISON PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 11,472 • **Number of Households:** 3,943

**Median Household Income:** \$27,810 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 9.8% (state average: 6.4%)

**ALICE Households:** 35% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 36% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

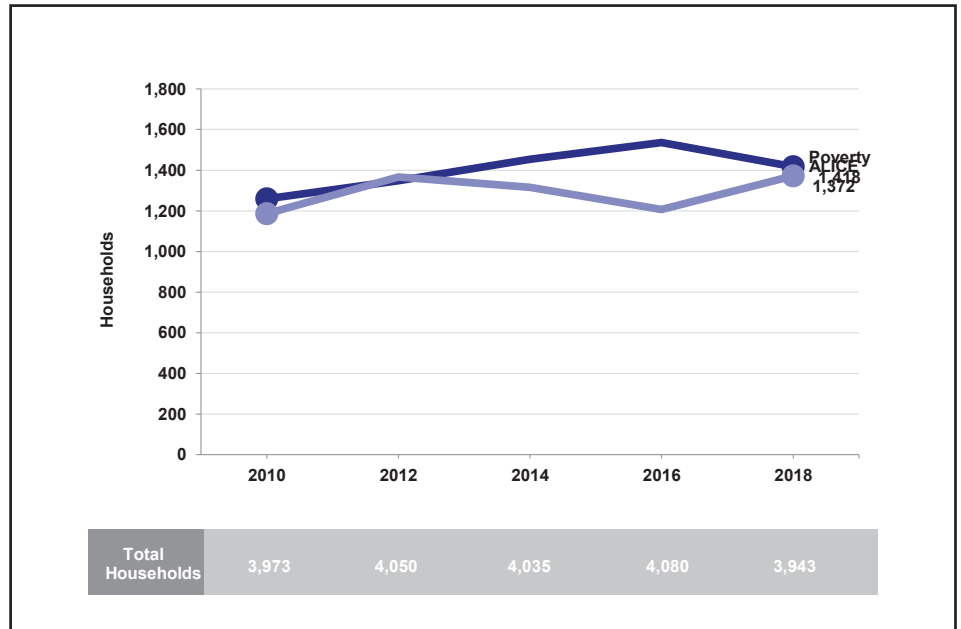
## How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## What types of households are struggling?

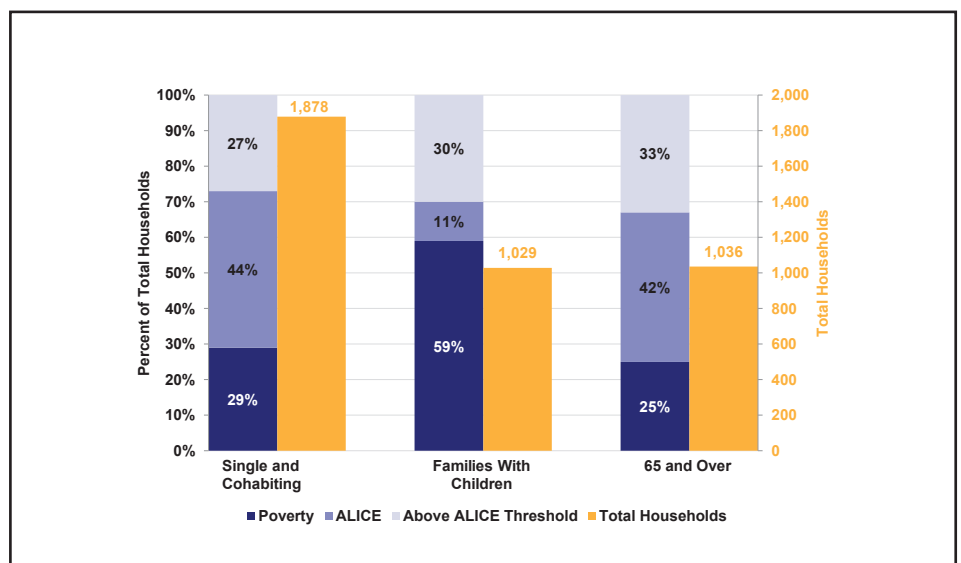
In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Households by Income, Madison Parish, 2010 to 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## Household Income by Household Type, Madison Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Madison Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$508	\$680
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$260	\$788
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$167	\$493
Taxes	\$254	\$622
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,838</b>	<b>\$5,421</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$22,056</b>	<b>\$65,052</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$11.03</b>	<b>\$32.53</b>

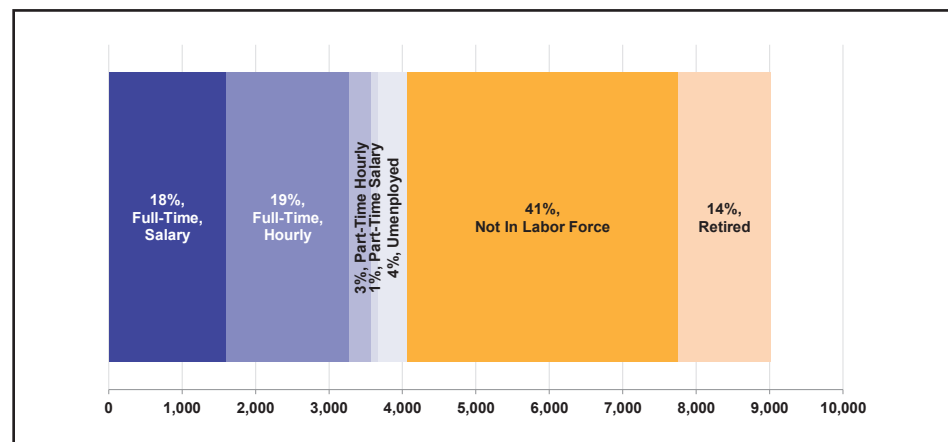
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Madison Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Madison Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Richmond	180	47%
Tallulah	2,671	74%

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

# ALICE IN MOREHOUSE PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 25,992 • **Number of Households:** 9,758

**Median Household Income:** \$33,333 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 5.4% (state average: 6.4%)

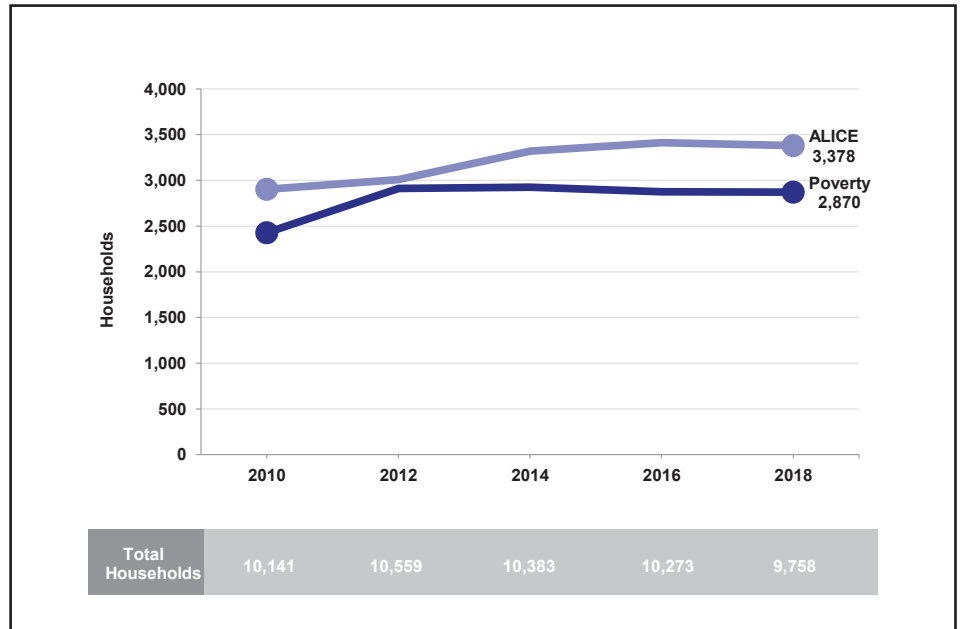
**ALICE Households:** 35% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 29% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Morehouse Parish, 2010 to 2018

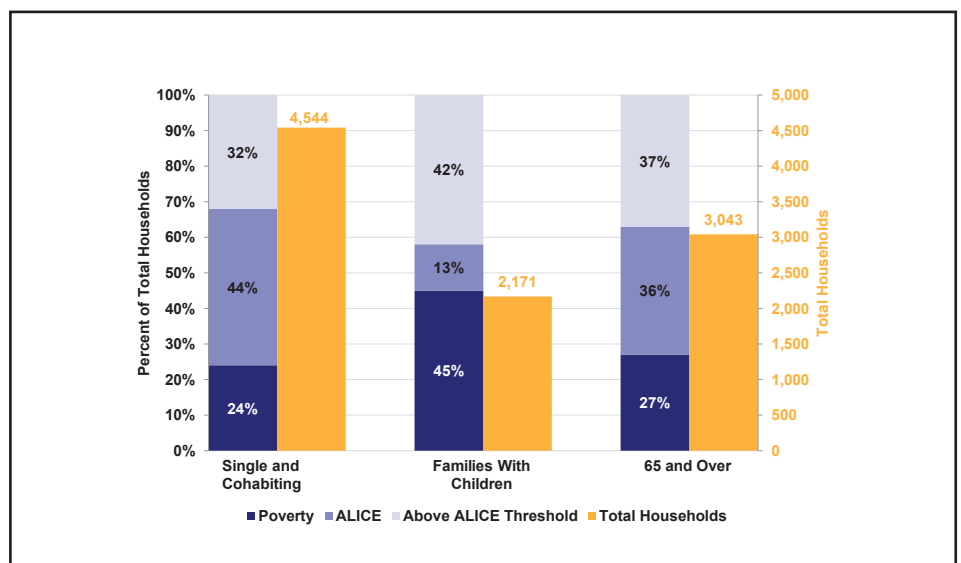


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Morehouse Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018



# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Morehouse Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$576	\$680
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$243	\$737
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$174	\$486
Taxes	\$269	\$606
Monthly Total	\$1,911	\$5,347
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$22,932	\$64,164
Hourly Wage*	\$11.47	\$32.08

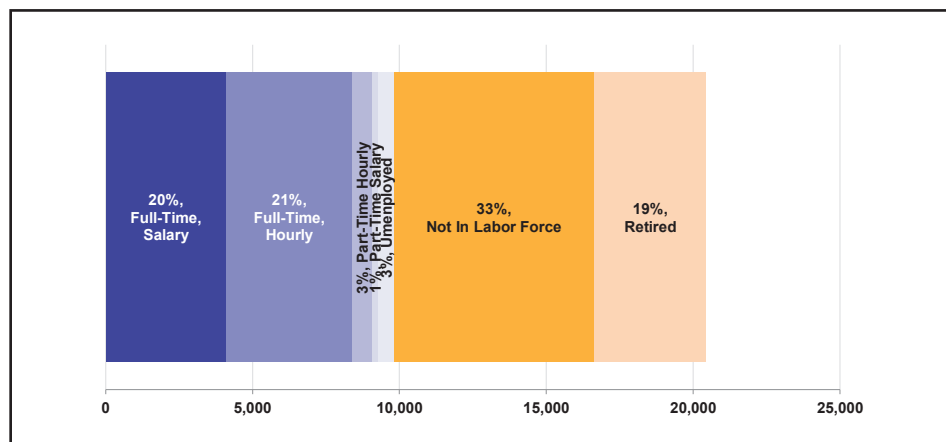
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Morehouse Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Morehouse Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Bastrop	3,880	82%
Collinston	121	86%
Mer Rouge	154	59%

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

# ALICE IN NATCHITOCHES PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 38,963 • **Number of Households:** 14,630

**Median Household Income:** \$27,795 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 13.9% (state average: 6.4%)

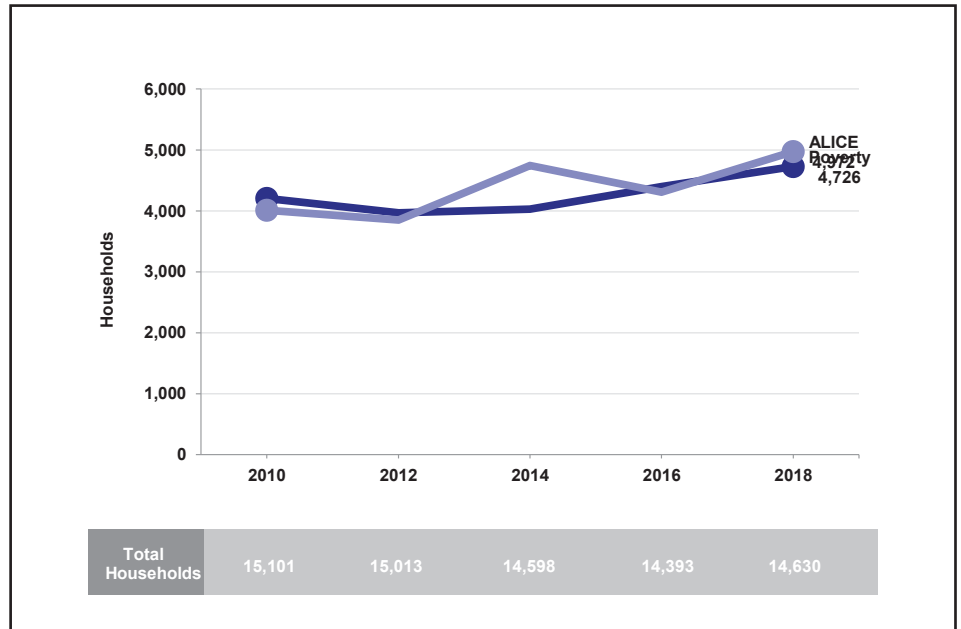
**ALICE Households:** 34% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 32% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Natchitoches Parish, 2010 to 2018

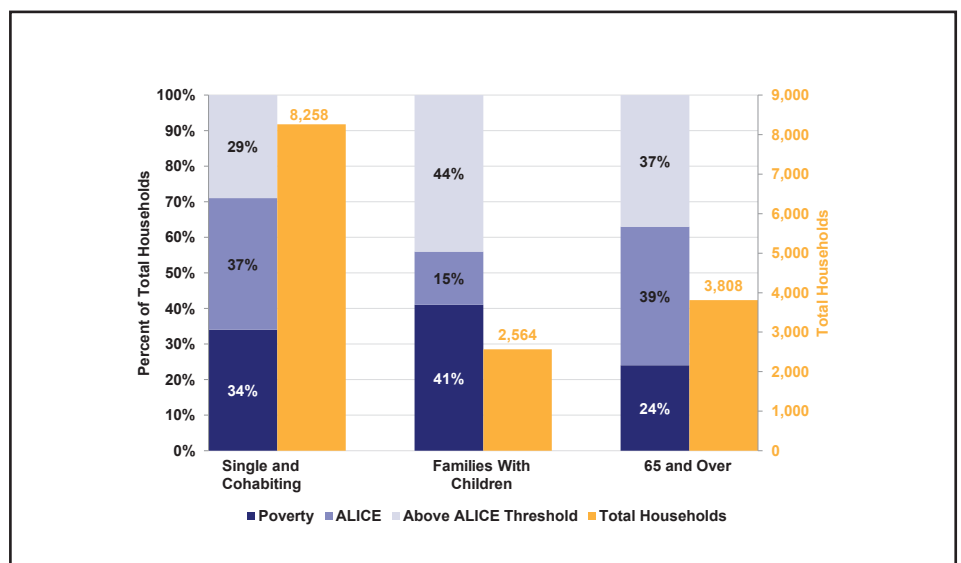


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Natchitoches Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Natchitoches Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$573	\$767
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$270	\$818
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$177	\$508
Taxes	\$276	\$657
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,945</b>	<b>\$5,588</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$23,340</b>	<b>\$67,056</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$11.67</b>	<b>\$33.53</b>

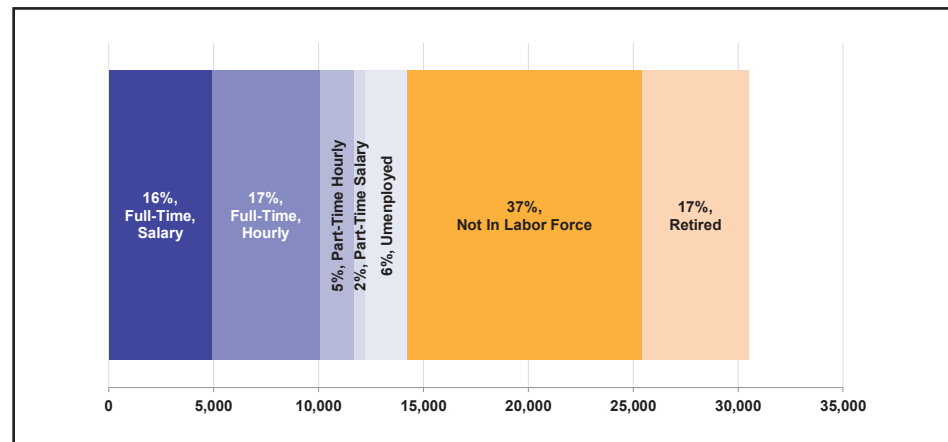
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Natchitoches Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Natchitoches Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Campiti	437	83%
Clarence	141	84%
Goldonna	137	56%
Natchez	233	81%
Natchitoches	6,260	74%
Point Place	213	61%
Provencal	219	81%
Vienna Bend	477	65%

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

# ALICE IN ORLEANS PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 391,006 • **Number of Households:** 155,104

**Median Household Income:** \$38,423 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 7.9% (state average: 6.4%)

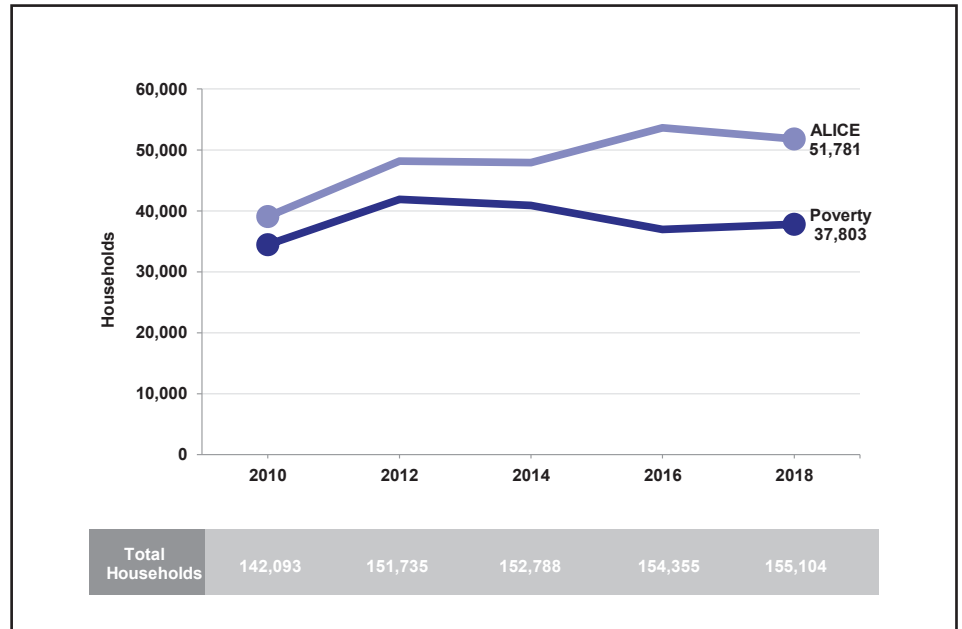
**ALICE Households:** 33% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 24% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Orleans Parish, 2010 to 2018

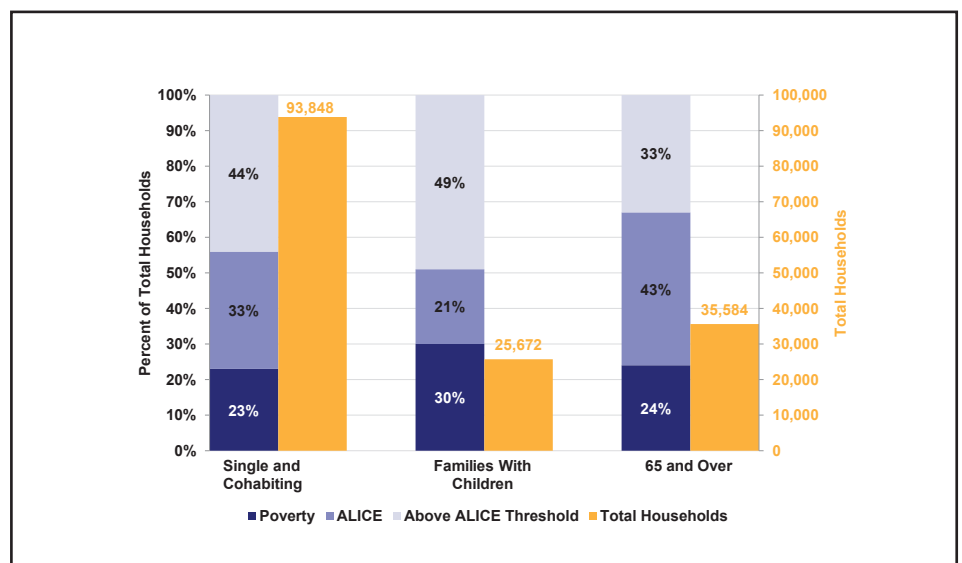


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Orleans Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Orleans Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$758	\$1,066
Child Care	\$-	\$1,282
Food	\$326	\$986
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$208	\$597
Taxes	\$349	\$865
Monthly Total	\$2,290	\$6,565
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$27,480	\$78,780
Hourly Wage*	\$13.74	\$39.39

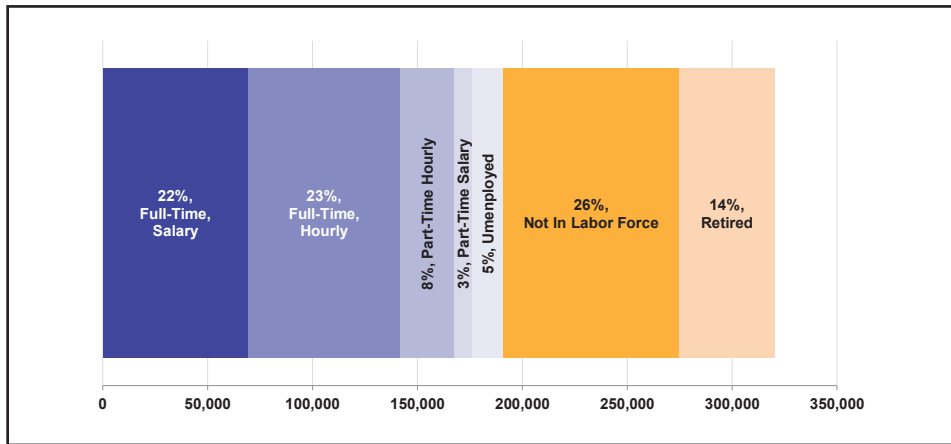
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

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## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Orleans Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Orleans Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
New Orleans	155,104	57%

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

# ALICE IN OUACHITA PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 154,475 • **Number of Households:** 55,599

**Median Household Income:** \$44,059 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 7.8% (state average: 6.4%)

**ALICE Households:** 32% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 21% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

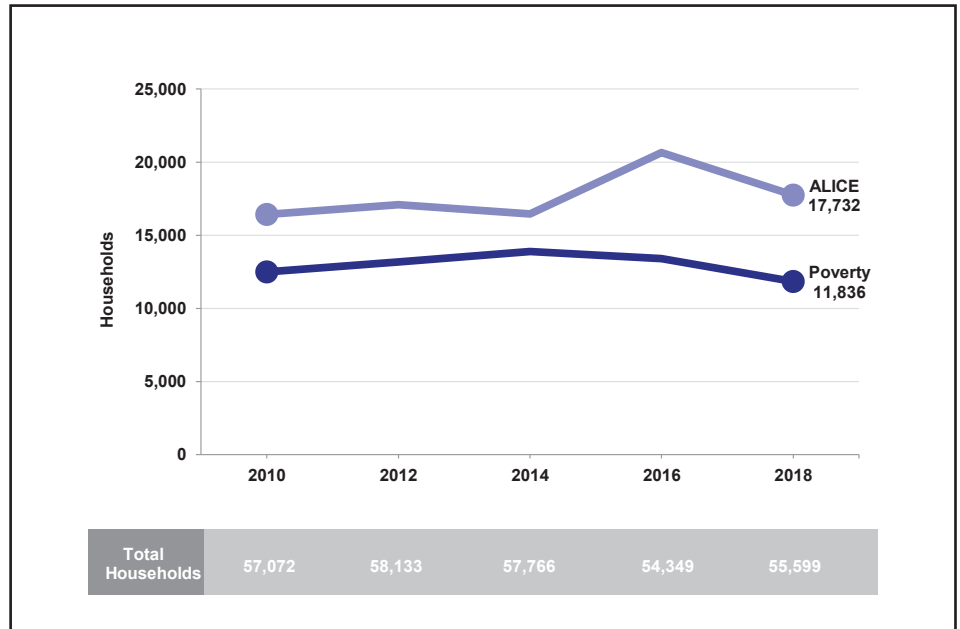
## How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## What types of households are struggling?

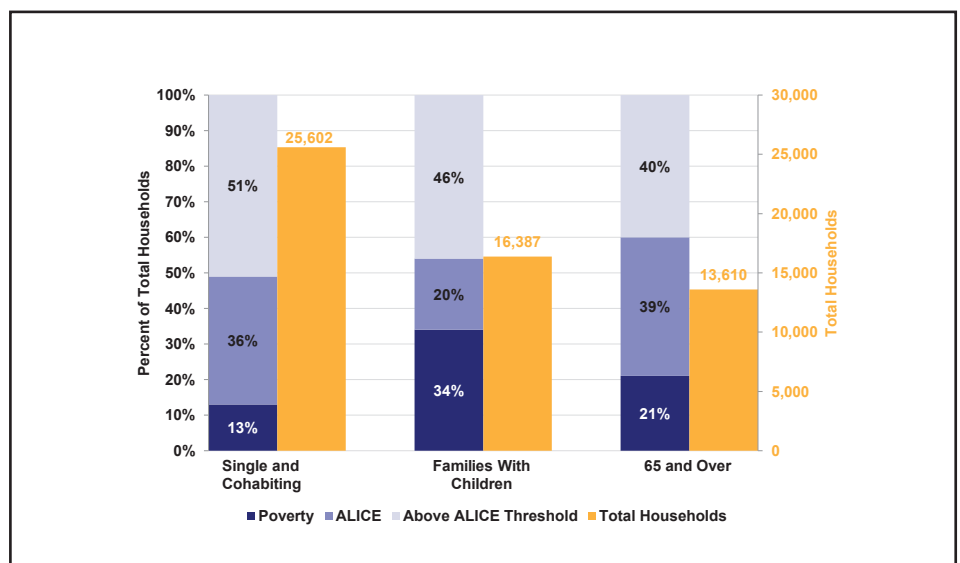
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## Households by Income, Ouachita Parish, 2010 to 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## Household Income by Household Type, Ouachita Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018



# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

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Household Survival Budget, Ouachita Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$830	\$1,074
Child Care	\$-	\$1,282
Food	\$273	\$826
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$211	\$577
Taxes	\$355	\$819
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$2,318</b>	<b>\$6,347</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$27,816</b>	<b>\$76,164</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$13.91</b>	<b>\$38.08</b>

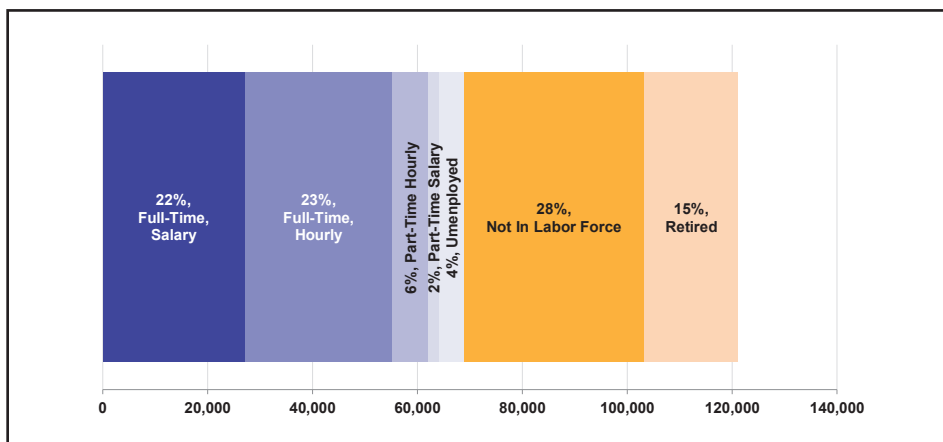
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

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## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Ouachita Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Ouachita Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Bawcomville	1,219	80%
Brownsville	1,615	83%
Calhoun	198	0%
Claiborne	4,565	44%
Lakeshore	832	63%
Monroe	17,549	66%
Richwood	531	83%
Sterlington	840	51%
Swartz	1,638	58%
West Monroe	5,284	66%

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

# ALICE IN PLAQUEMINES PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 23,373 • **Number of Households:** 8,817

**Median Household Income:** \$52,386 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 3.6% (state average: 6.4%)

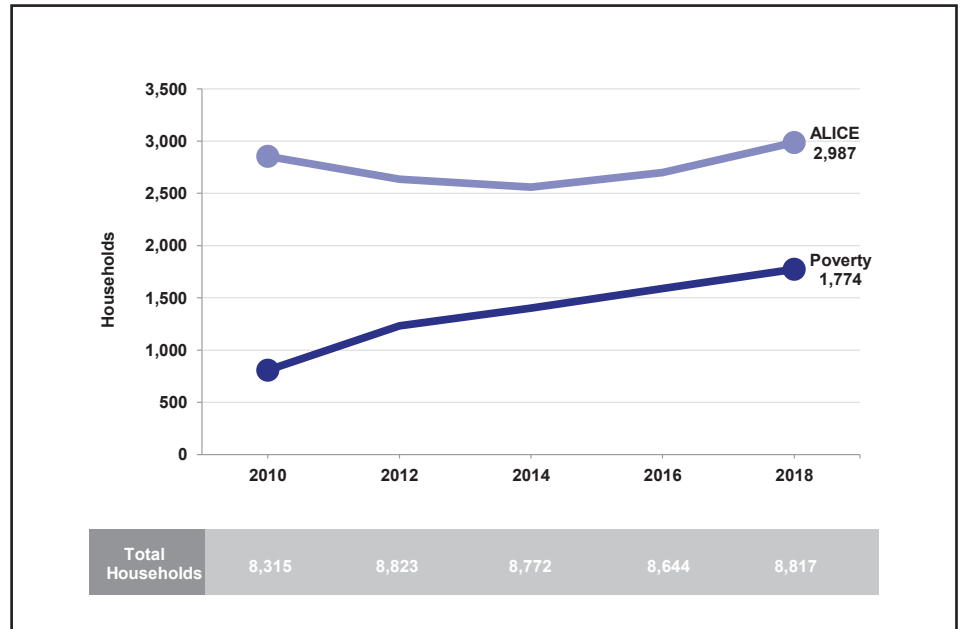
**ALICE Households:** 34% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 20% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Plaquemines Parish, 2010 to 2018

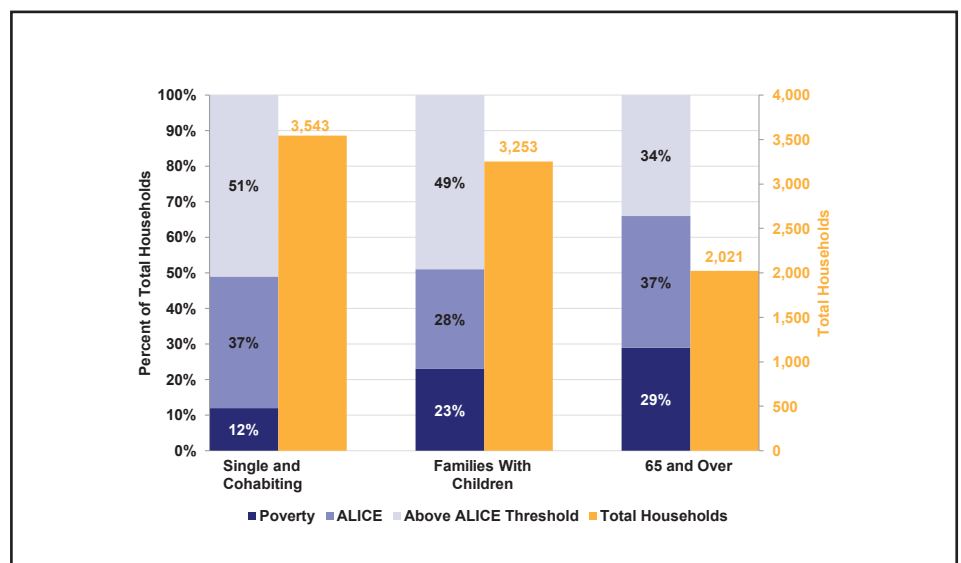


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Plaquemines Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Plaquemines Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$896	\$1,261
Child Care	\$-	\$1,282
Food	\$285	\$864
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$221	\$606
Taxes	\$379	\$888
Monthly Total	\$2,430	\$6,670
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$29,160	\$80,040
Hourly Wage*	\$14.58	\$40.02

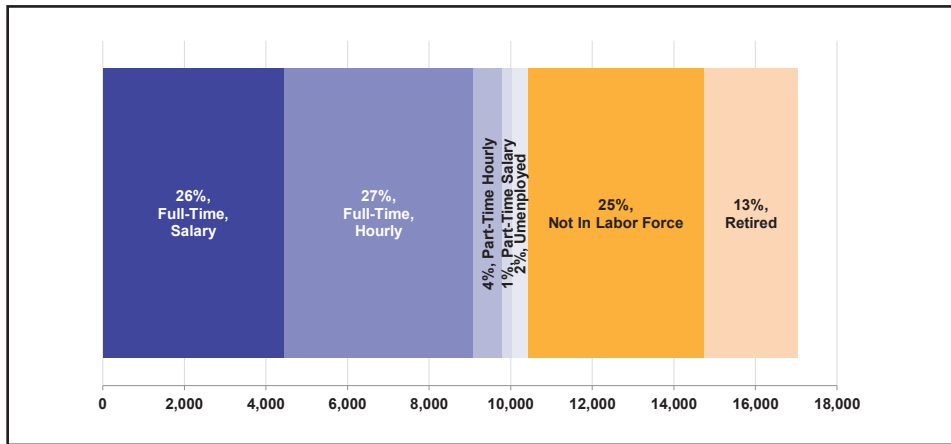
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Plaquemines Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Plaquemines Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Belle Chasse	4,906	45%
Boothville	288	79%
Buras	398	66%
Empire	492	69%
Port Sulphur	691	84%
Triumph	168	74%

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

# ALICE IN POINTE COUPEE PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 22,158 • **Number of Households:** 8,961

**Median Household Income:** \$44,269 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 8.2% (state average: 6.4%)

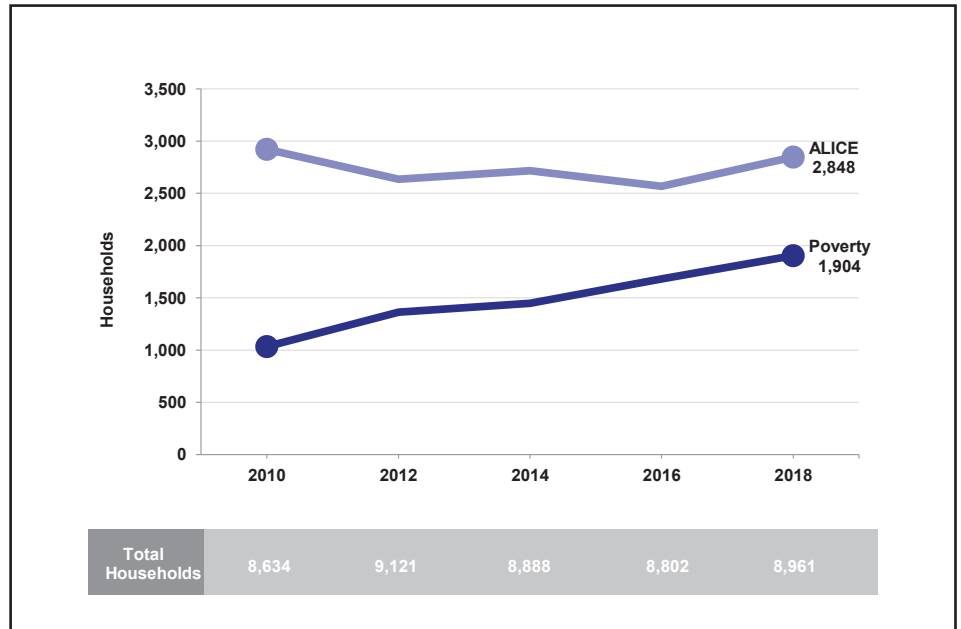
**ALICE Households:** 32% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 21% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Pointe Coupee Parish, 2010 to 2018

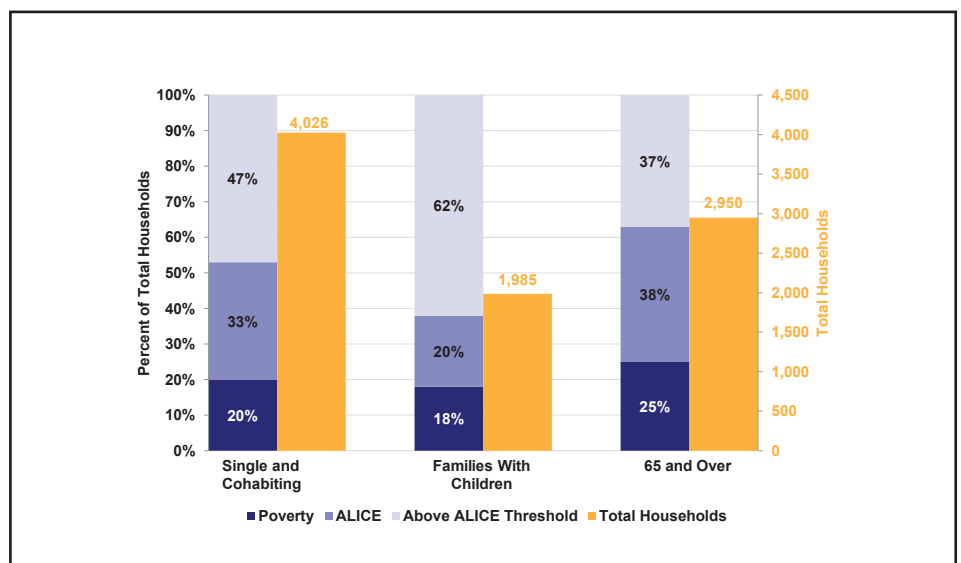


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Pointe Coupee Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Pointe Coupee Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$781	\$1,093
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$285	\$862
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$206	\$556
Taxes	\$343	\$770
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$2,264</b>	<b>\$6,119</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$27,168</b>	<b>\$73,428</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$13.58</b>	<b>\$36.71</b>

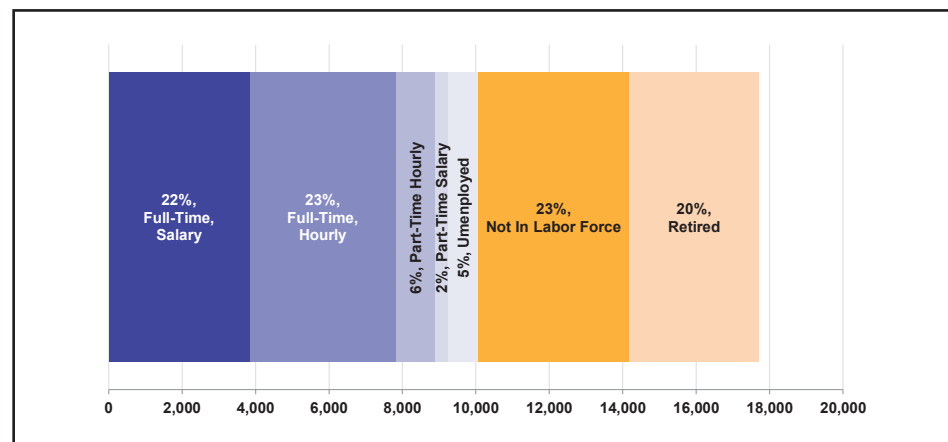
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Pointe Coupee Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Pointe Coupee Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Fordoche	370	53%
Livonia	584	50%
Morganza	283	58%
New Roads	1,784	52%
Ventress	424	59%

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

# ALICE IN RAPIDES PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 130,562 • **Number of Households:** 48,915

**Median Household Income:** \$49,175 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 7.6% (state average: 6.4%)

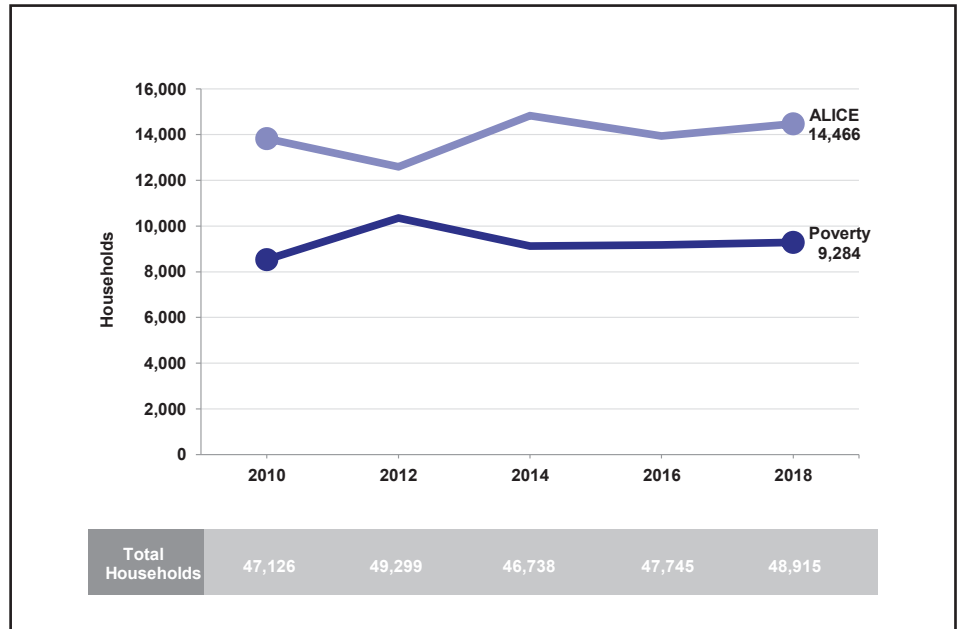
**ALICE Households:** 30% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 19% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Rapides Parish, 2010 to 2018

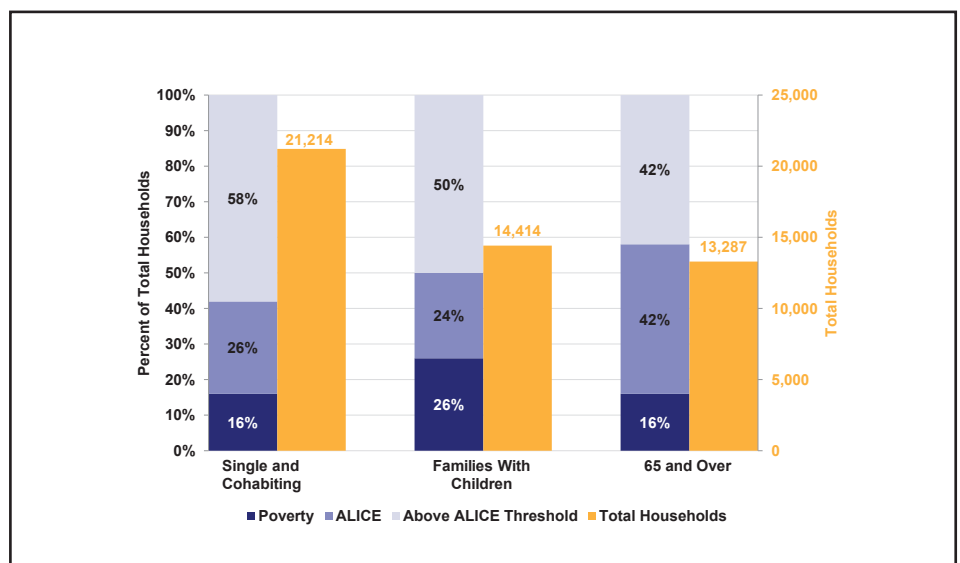


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Rapides Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018



# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Rapides Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$593	\$830
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$251	\$761
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$177	\$509
Taxes	\$277	\$659
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,947</b>	<b>\$5,597</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$23,364</b>	<b>\$67,164</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$11.68</b>	<b>\$33.58</b>

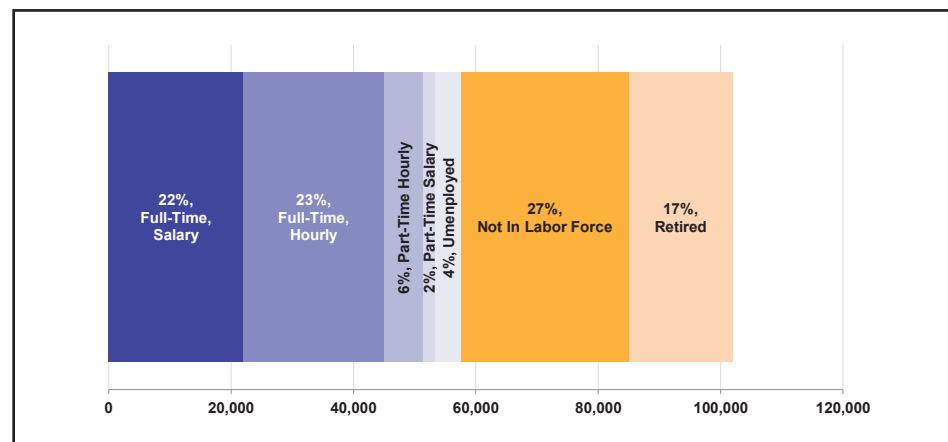
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/Methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Rapides Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Rapides Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Alexandria	18,109	57%
Ball	1,368	56%
Boyce	459	76%
Cheneyville	252	80%
Deville	504	63%
Forest Hill	260	63%
Glenmora	461	68%
Lecompte	393	69%
Pineville	4,911	52%
Woodworth	549	44%

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

# ALICE IN RED RIVER PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 8,618 • **Number of Households:** 3,334

**Median Household Income:** \$33,446 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 4.7% (state average: 6.4%)

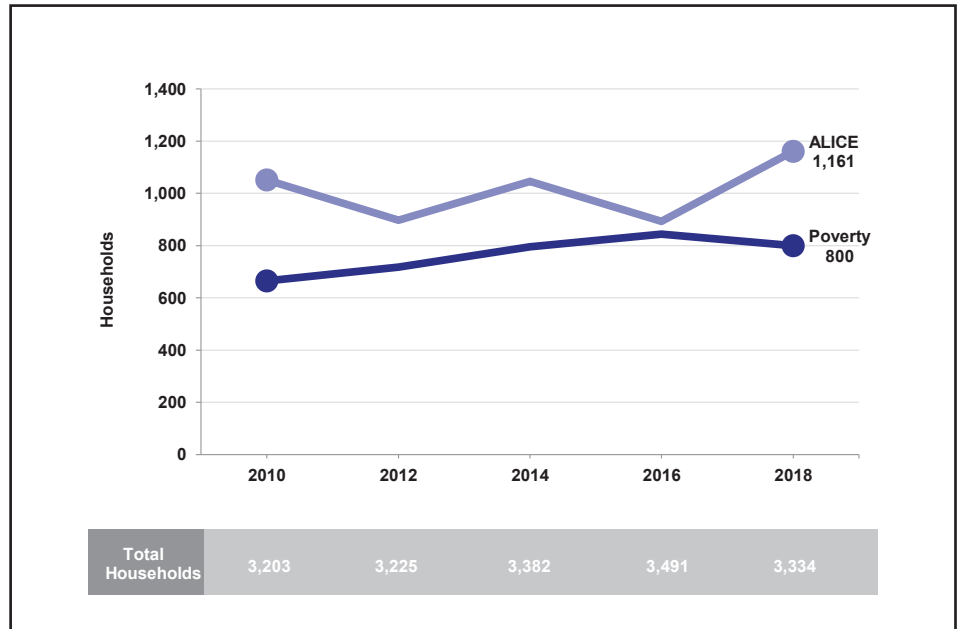
**ALICE Households:** 35% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 24% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Red River Parish, 2010 to 2018

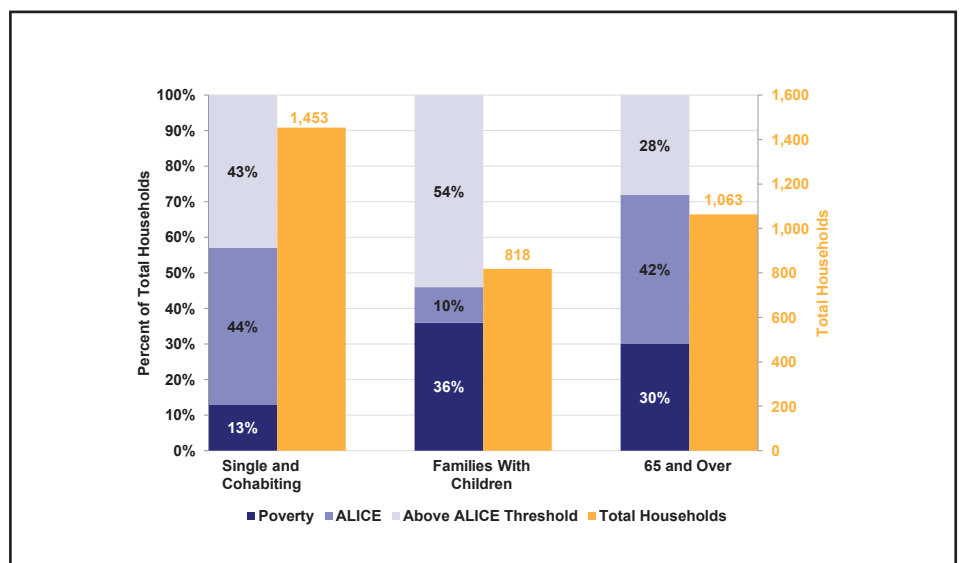


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Red River Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Red River Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$568	\$760
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$269	\$815
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$176	\$507
Taxes	\$274	\$654
Monthly Total	\$1,936	\$5,574
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$23,232	\$66,888
Hourly Wage*	\$11.62	\$33.44

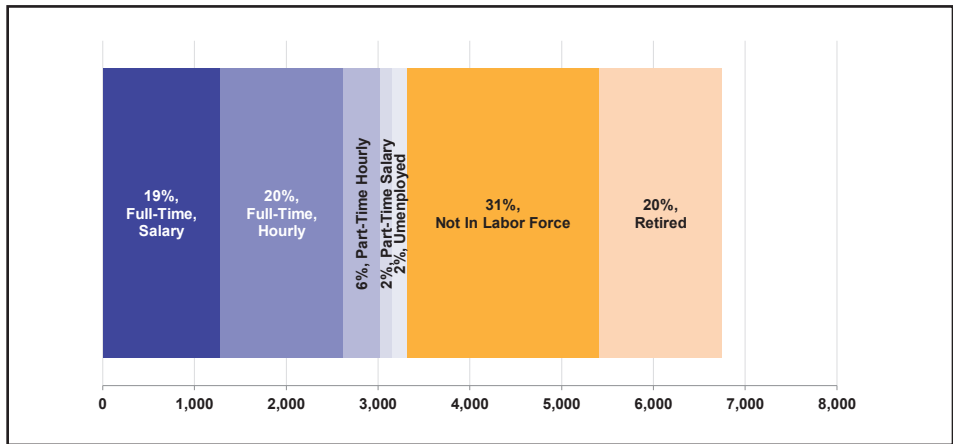
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Red River Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Red River Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Coushatta	833	76%
Edgefield	110	44%
Hall Summit	142	29%
Martin	217	40%

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

# ALICE IN RICHLAND PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 20,474 • **Number of Households:** 7,391

**Median Household Income:** \$34,422 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 4.7% (state average: 6.4%)

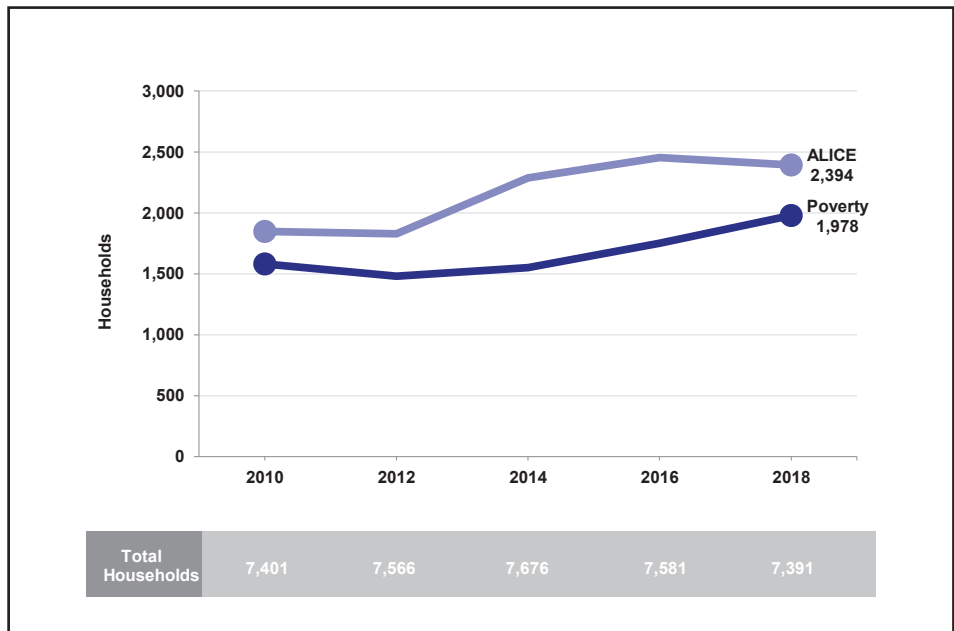
**ALICE Households:** 32% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 27% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Richland Parish, 2010 to 2018

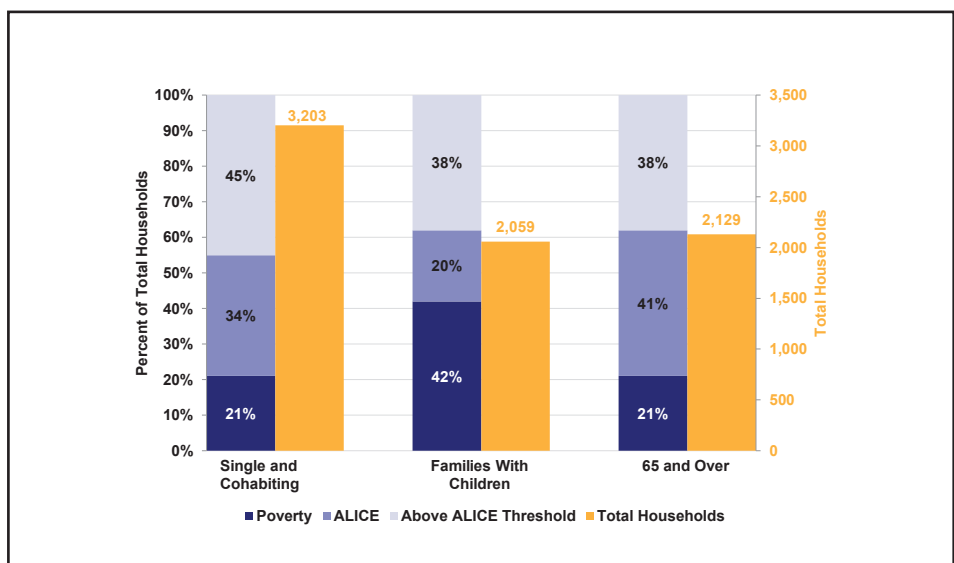


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Richland Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Richland Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$508	\$680
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$268	\$810
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$168	\$496
Taxes	\$256	\$628
Monthly Total	\$1,849	\$5,452
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$22,188	\$65,424
Hourly Wage*	\$11.09	\$32.71

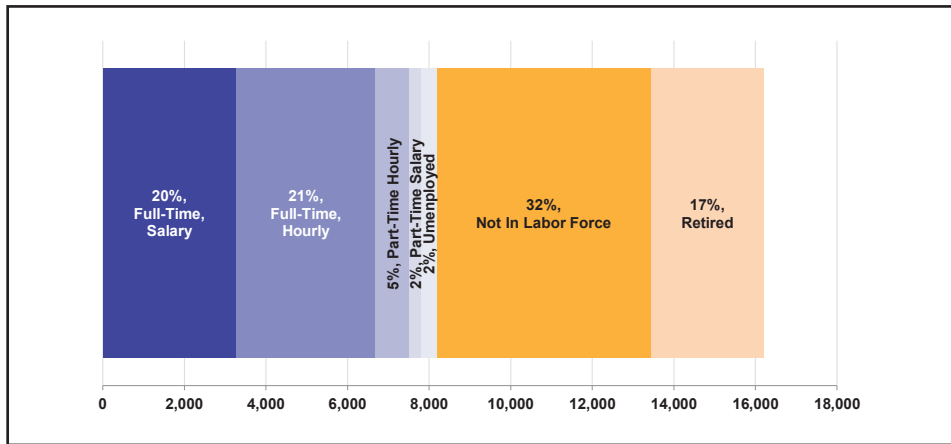
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Richland Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Richland Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Delhi	1,093	63%
Mangham	224	78%
Rayville	1,388	71%
Start	359	46%

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

# ALICE IN SABINE PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 24,088 • **Number of Households:** 9,185

**Median Household Income:** \$39,465 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 10.3% (state average: 6.4%)

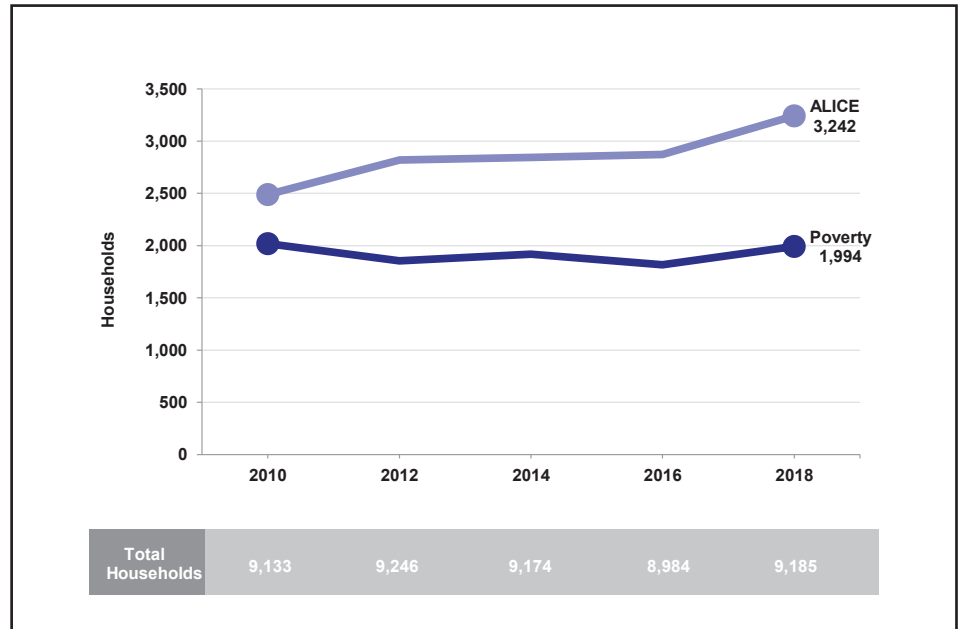
**ALICE Households:** 35% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 22% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Sabine Parish, 2010 to 2018

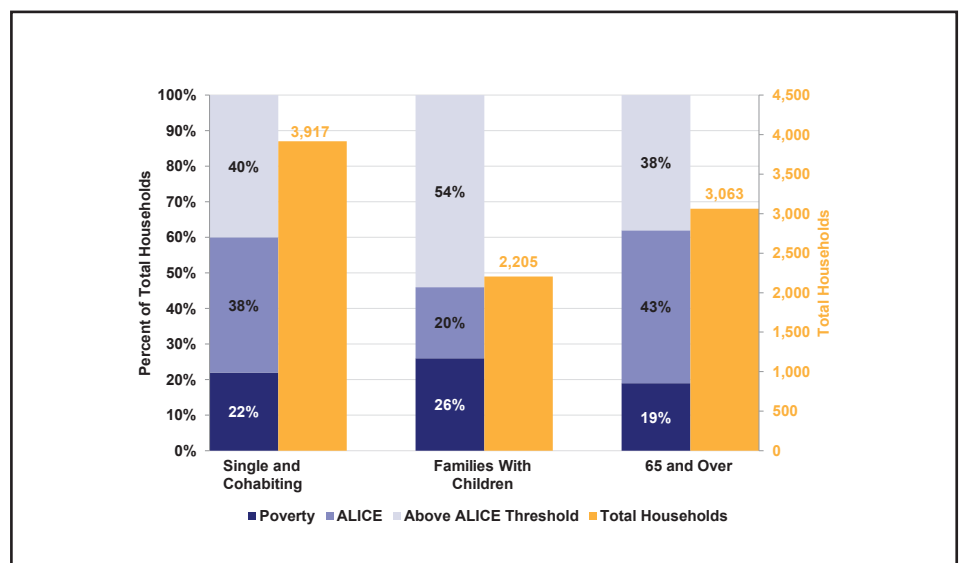


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Sabine Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018



# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Sabine Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$553	\$680
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$271	\$821
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$174	\$497
Taxes	\$270	\$632
Monthly Total	\$1,917	\$5,468
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$23,004	\$65,616
Hourly Wage*	\$11.50	\$32.81

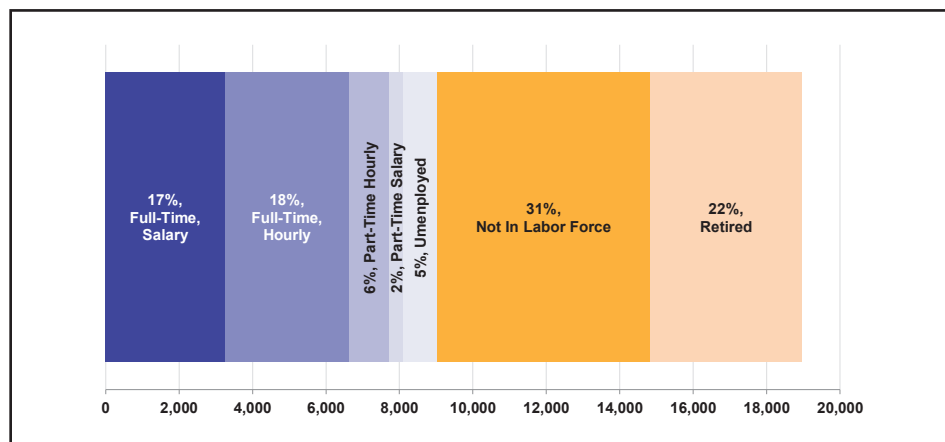
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Sabine Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Sabine Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Converse	135	62%
Florien	236	63%
Fort Jesup	124	58%
Many	966	72%
Pleasant Hill	265	81%
Zwolle	731	79%

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

# ALICE IN ST. BERNARD PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 45,694 • **Number of Households:** 15,029

**Median Household Income:** \$46,011 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 10.3% (state average: 6.4%)

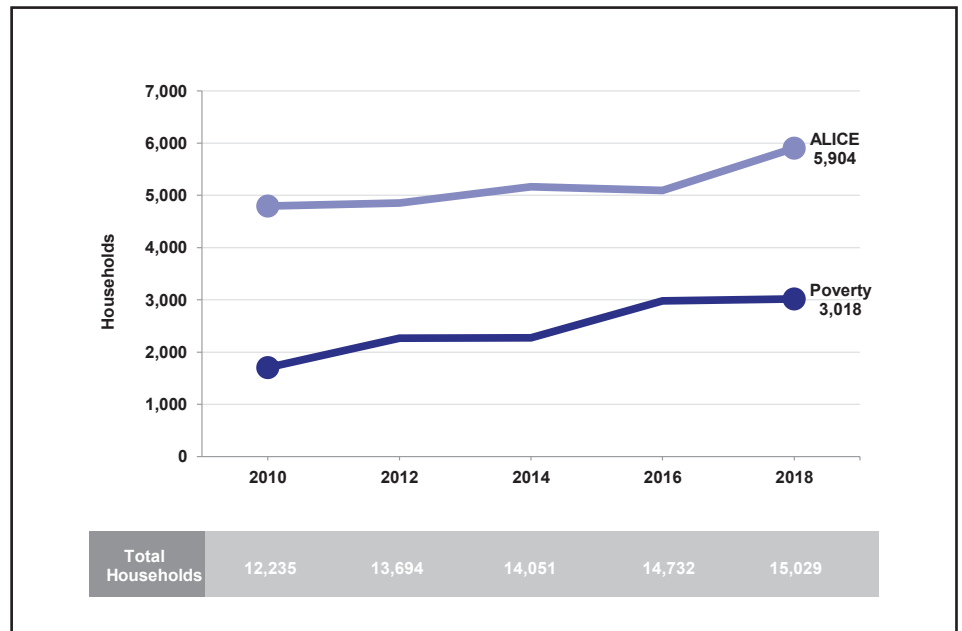
**ALICE Households:** 39% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 20% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, St. Bernard Parish, 2010 to 2018

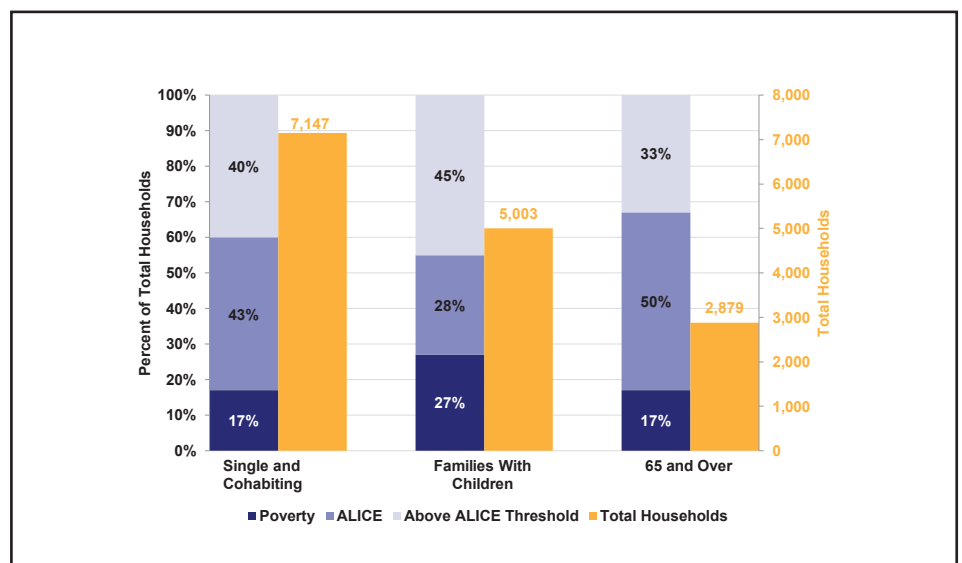


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, St. Bernard Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, St. Bernard Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$714	\$1,005
Child Care	\$-	\$1,282
Food	\$289	\$875
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$198	\$574
Taxes	\$324	\$813
Monthly Total	\$2,174	\$6,318
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$26,088	\$75,816
Hourly Wage*	\$13.04	\$37.91

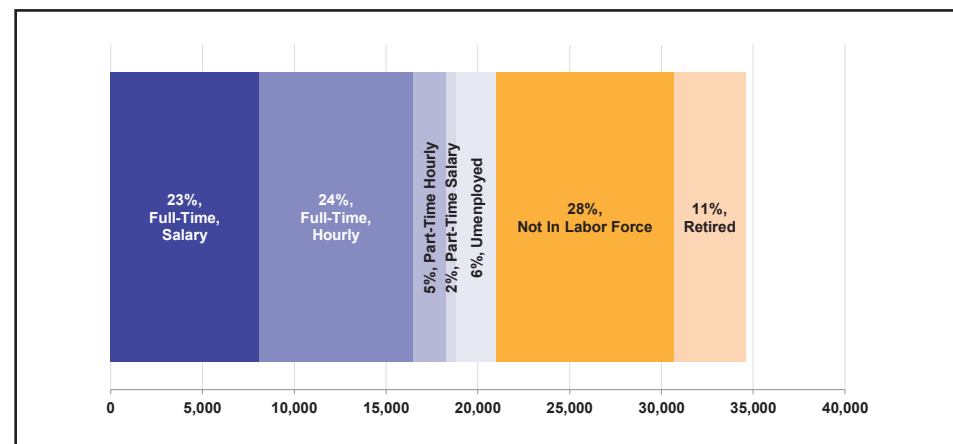
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, St. Bernard Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

St. Bernard Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Arabi	1,778	57%
Chalmette	7,587	62%
Meraux	2,216	43%
Poydras	891	69%
Violet	1,722	65%

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

# ALICE IN ST. CHARLES PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 52,724 • **Number of Households:** 18,762

**Median Household Income:** \$66,620 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 5.7% (state average: 6.4%)

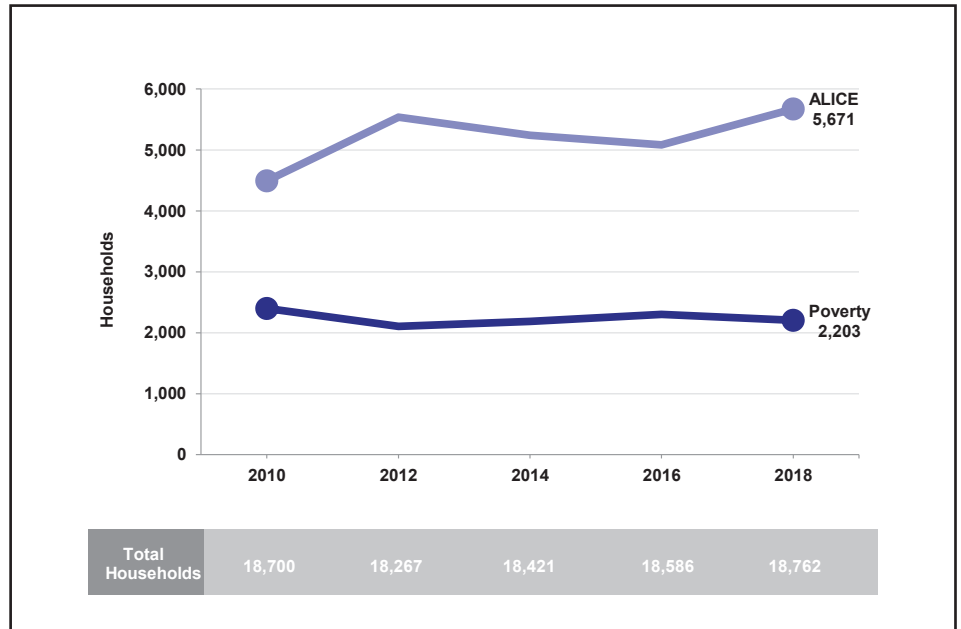
**ALICE Households:** 30% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 12% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, St. Charles Parish, 2010 to 2018

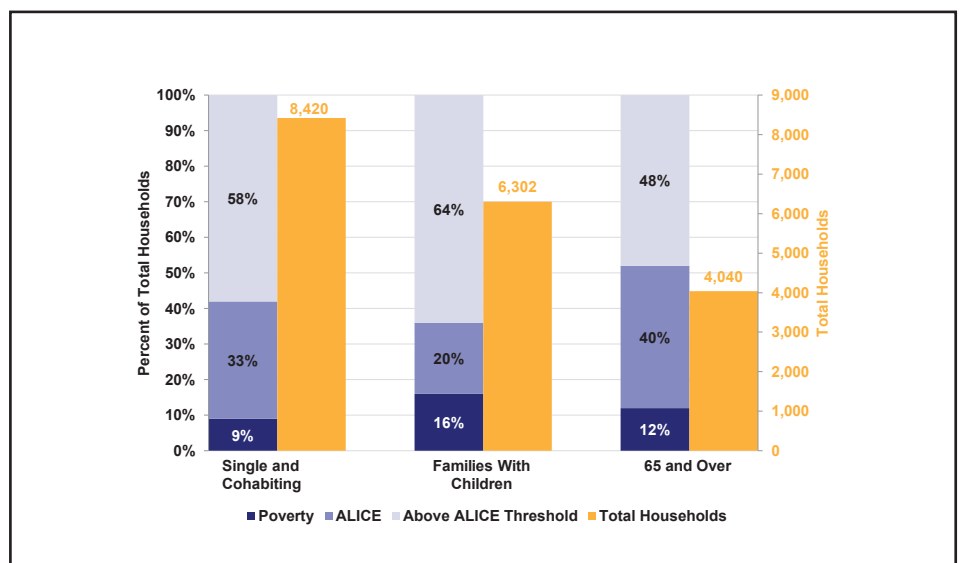


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, St. Charles Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, St. Charles Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$710	\$999
Child Care	\$-	\$1,282
Food	\$304	\$921
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$199	\$580
Taxes	\$328	\$825
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$2,190</b>	<b>\$6,376</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$26,280</b>	<b>\$76,512</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$13.14</b>	<b>\$38.26</b>

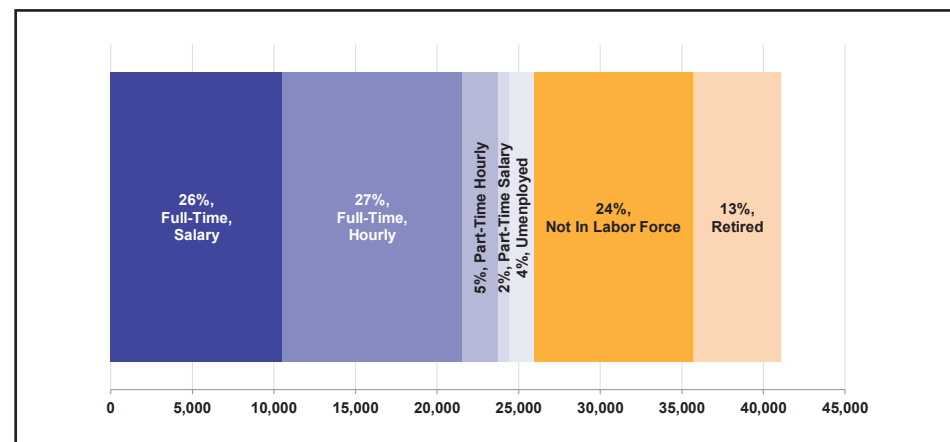
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, St. Charles Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

St. Charles Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Ama	496	45%
Bayou Gauche	661	32%
Boutte	1,061	58%
Des Allemands	654	58%
Destrehan	4,173	28%
Hahnville	1,336	42%
Killona	197	91%
Luling	4,523	34%
Montz	726	40%
New Sarpy	437	70%
Norco	1,186	41%
Paradis	510	34%
St. Rose	2,908	62%

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

# ALICE IN ST. HELENA PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 10,411 • **Number of Households:** 3,871

**Median Household Income:** \$39,895 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 13.6% (state average: 6.4%)

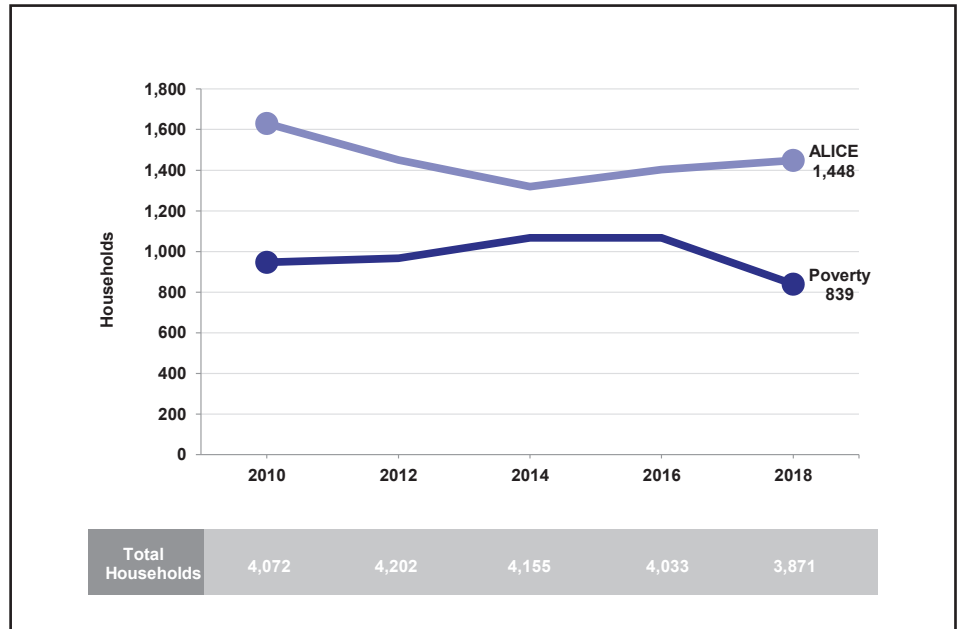
**ALICE Households:** 37% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 22% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, St. Helena Parish, 2010 to 2018

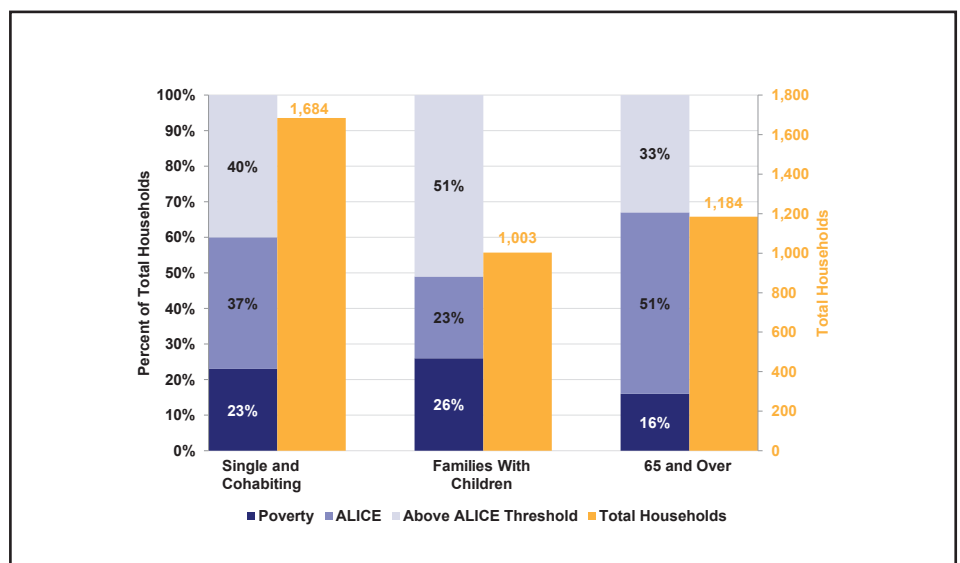


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, St. Helena Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, St. Helena Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$647	\$906
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$287	\$870
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$189	\$533
Taxes	\$304	\$716
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$2,076</b>	<b>\$5,863</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$24,912</b>	<b>\$70,356</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$12.46</b>	<b>\$35.18</b>

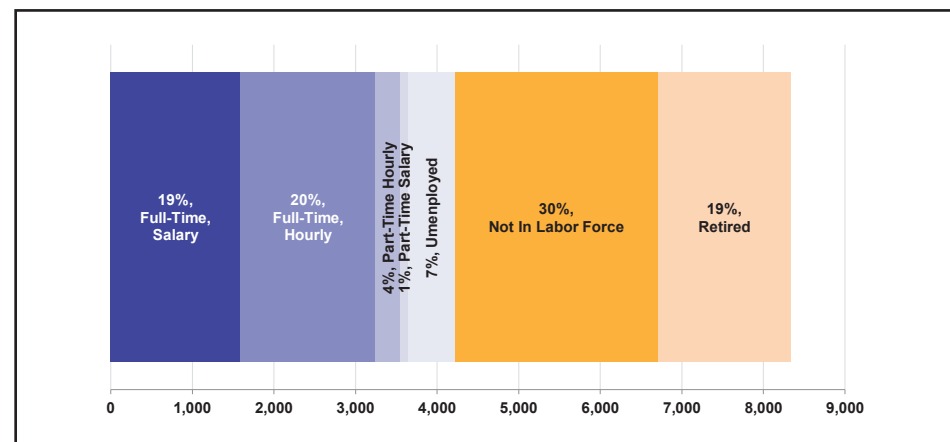
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, St. Helena Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

St. Helena Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Greensburg	249	68%
Montpelier	121	58%

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



# ALICE IN ST. JAMES PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 21,357 • **Number of Households:** 7,906

**Median Household Income:** \$50,661 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 6.5% (state average: 6.4%)

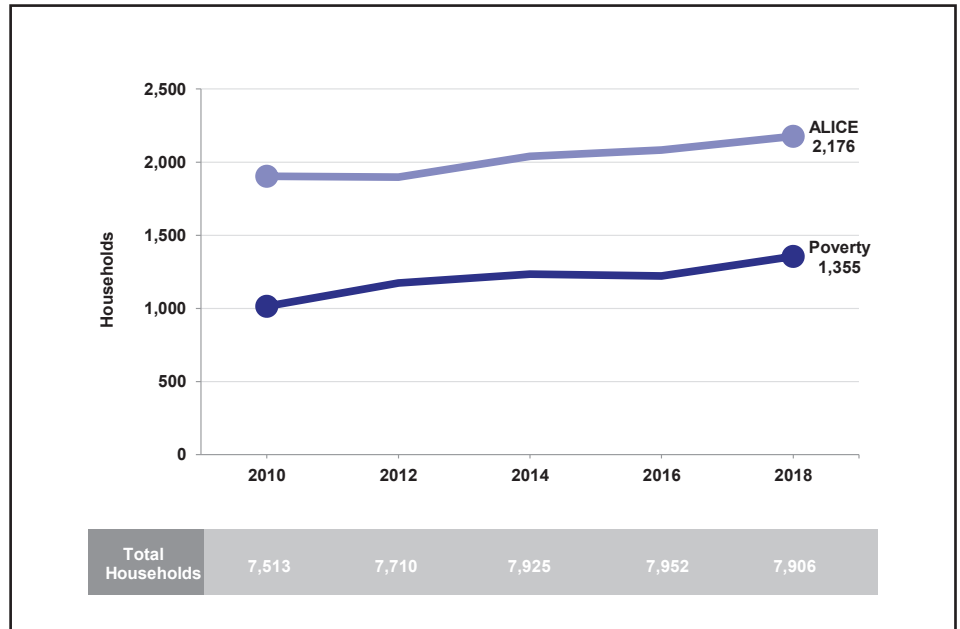
**ALICE Households:** 28% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 17% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, St. James Parish, 2010 to 2018

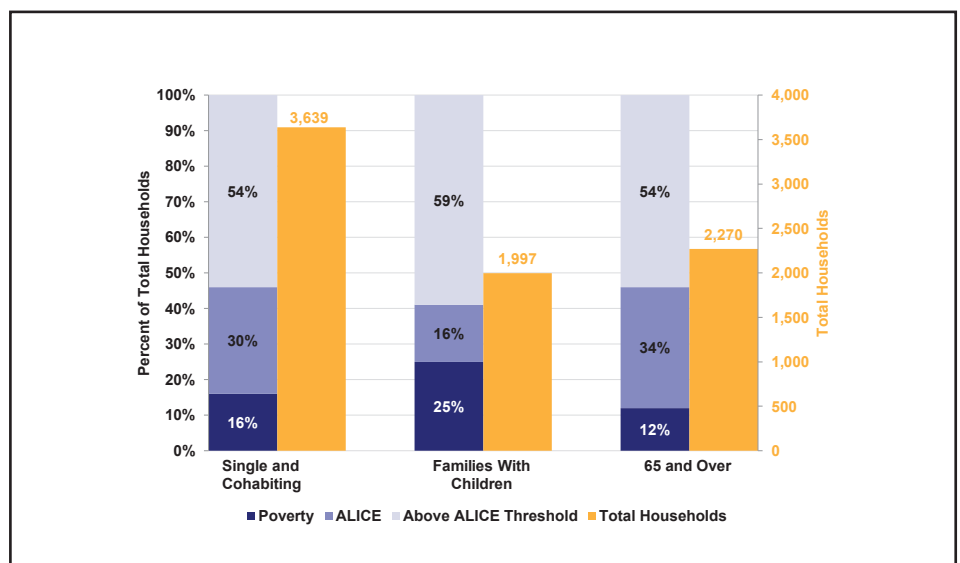


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, St. James Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, St. James Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$484	\$680
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$279	\$845
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$167	\$500
Taxes	\$253	\$639
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,832</b>	<b>\$5,502</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$21,984</b>	<b>\$66,024</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$10.99</b>	<b>\$33.01</b>

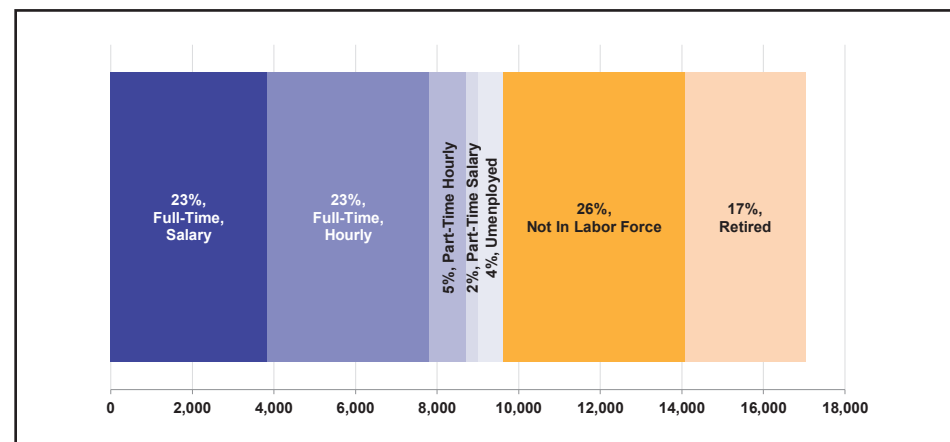
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, St. James Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

St. James Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Convent	138	52%
Gramercy	1,278	41%
Grand Point	982	32%
Hester	135	20%
Lutcher	1,440	46%
Moonshine	104	82%
North Vacherie	737	41%
Paulina	407	29%
South Vacherie	1,288	46%
St. James	297	50%
Union	242	50%
Welcome	300	50%

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

# ALICE IN ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 43,446 • **Number of Households:** 15,418

**Median Household Income:** \$54,821 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 7.2% (state average: 6.4%)

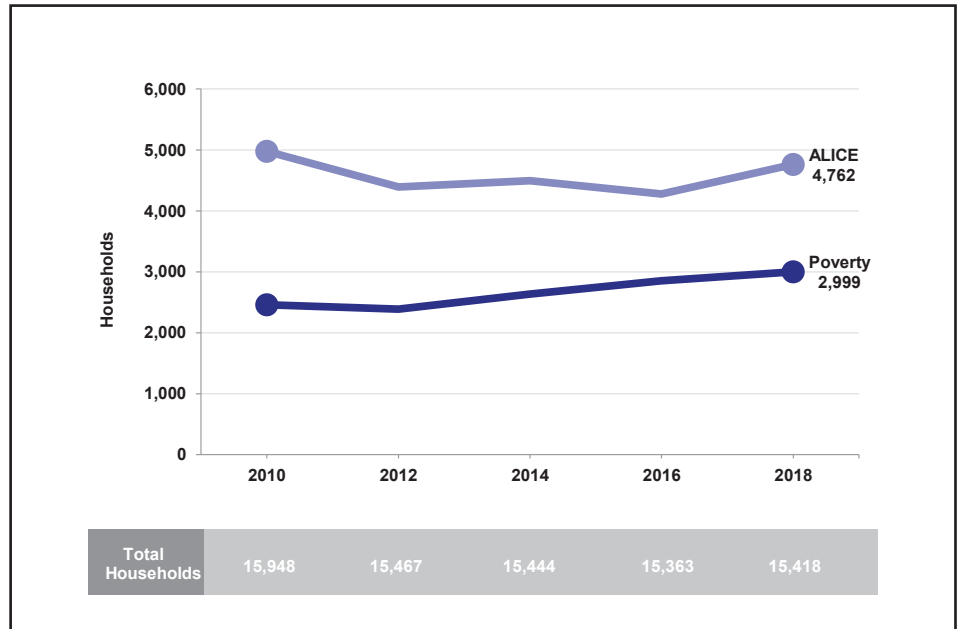
**ALICE Households:** 31% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 19% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, St. John the Baptist Parish, 2010 to 2018

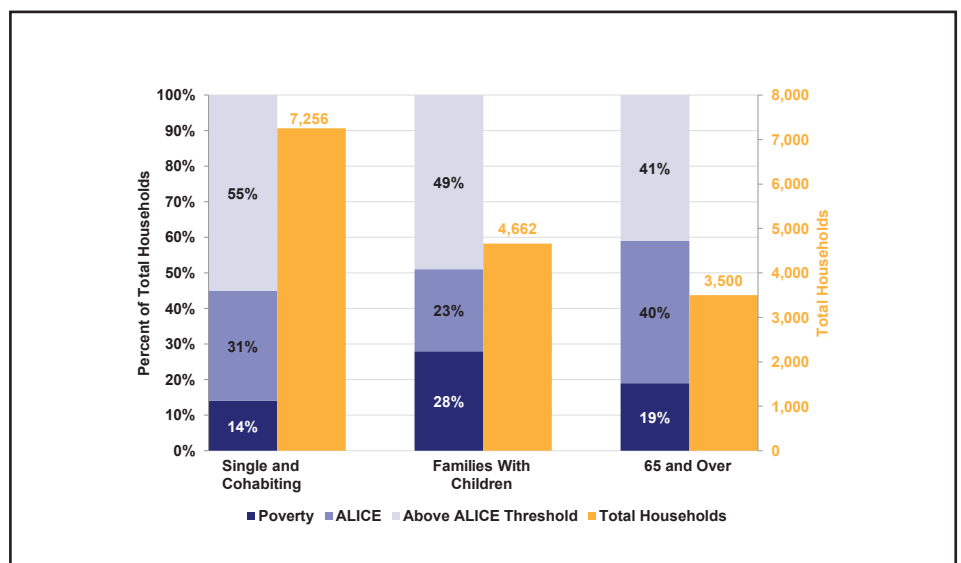


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, St. John the Baptist Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, St. John the Baptist Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$708	\$996
Child Care	\$-	\$1,282
Food	\$297	\$899
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$198	\$576
Taxes	\$325	\$818
Monthly Total	\$2,177	\$6,340
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$26,124	\$76,080
Hourly Wage*	\$13.06	\$38.04

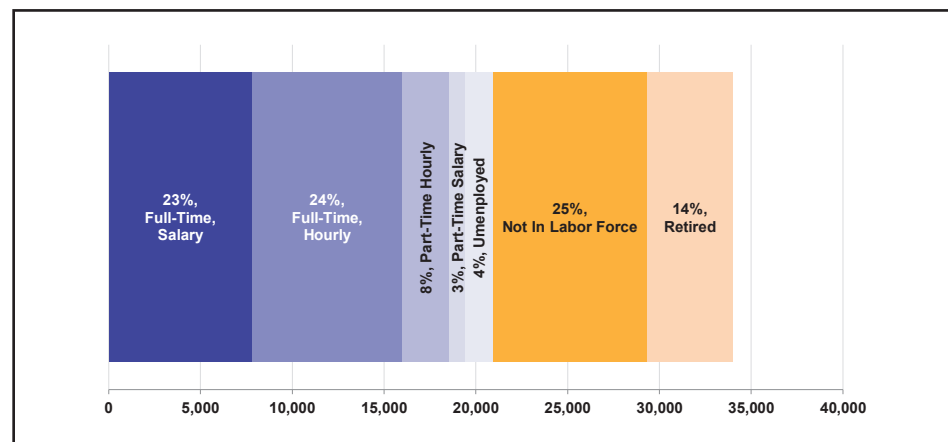
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, St. John the Baptist Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

St. John the Baptist Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Edgard	718	68%
Garyville	761	52%
Laplace	10,236	45%
Pleasure Bend	101	77%
Reserve	3,325	59%
Wallace	261	79%

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

# ALICE IN ST. LANDRY PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 82,764 • **Number of Households:** 29,965

**Median Household Income:** \$32,867 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 8.7% (state average: 6.4%)

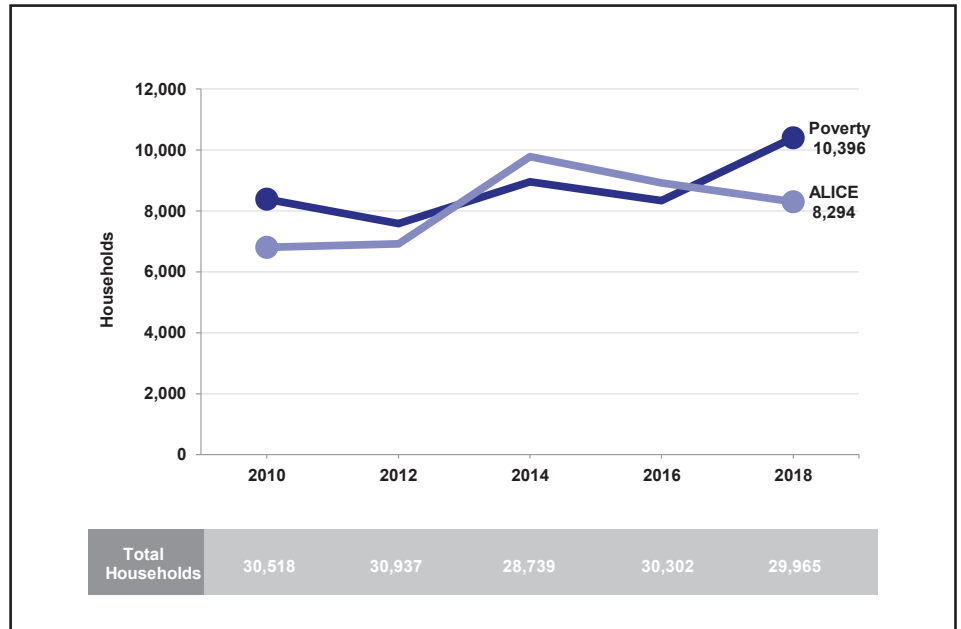
**ALICE Households:** 28% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 35% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, St. Landry Parish, 2010 to 2018

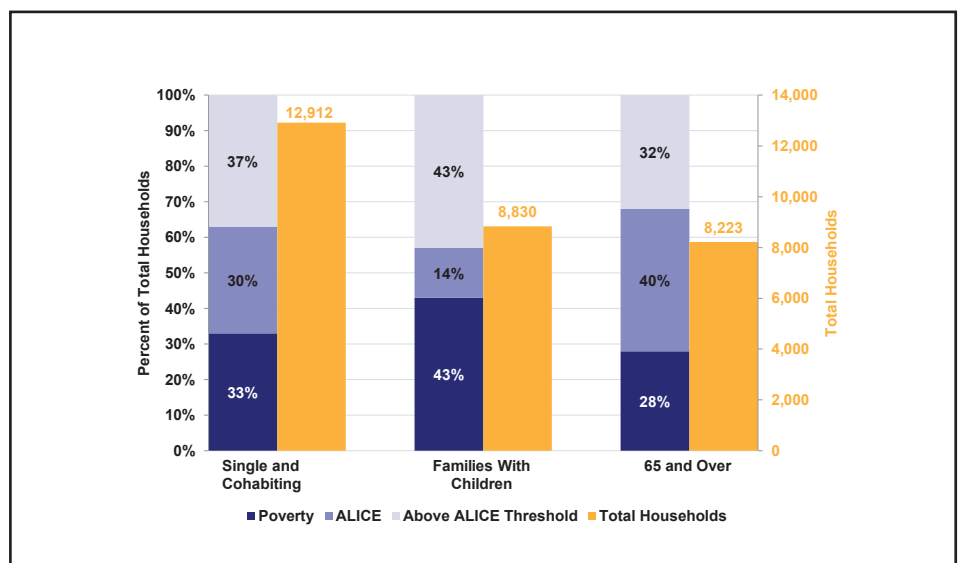


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, St. Landry Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, St. Landry Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$496	\$704
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$261	\$791
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$166	\$496
Taxes	\$251	\$630
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,823</b>	<b>\$5,459</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$21,876</b>	<b>\$65,508</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$10.94</b>	<b>\$32.75</b>

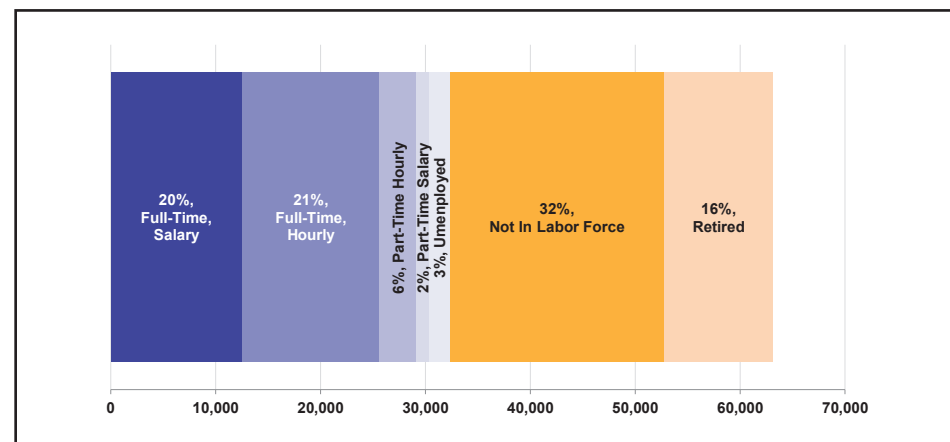
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, St. Landry Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

St. Landry Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Arnaudville	469	63%
Cankton	226	55%
Eunice	3,734	64%
Grand Coteau	306	71%
Krotz Springs	395	82%
Lawtell	470	78%
Leonville	351	70%
Melville	433	91%
Opelousas	6,154	74%
Port Barre	694	81%
Sunset	1,101	58%
Washington	358	76%

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

# ALICE IN ST. MARTIN PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 53,752 • **Number of Households:** 19,556

**Median Household Income:** \$47,974 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 6.8% (state average: 6.4%)

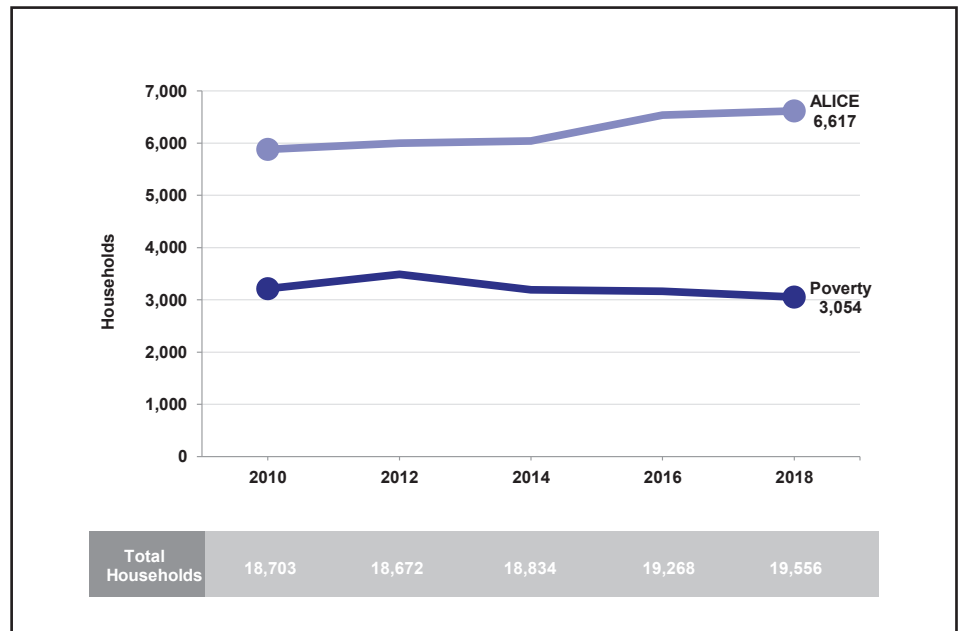
**ALICE Households:** 34% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 16% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, St. Martin Parish, 2010 to 2018

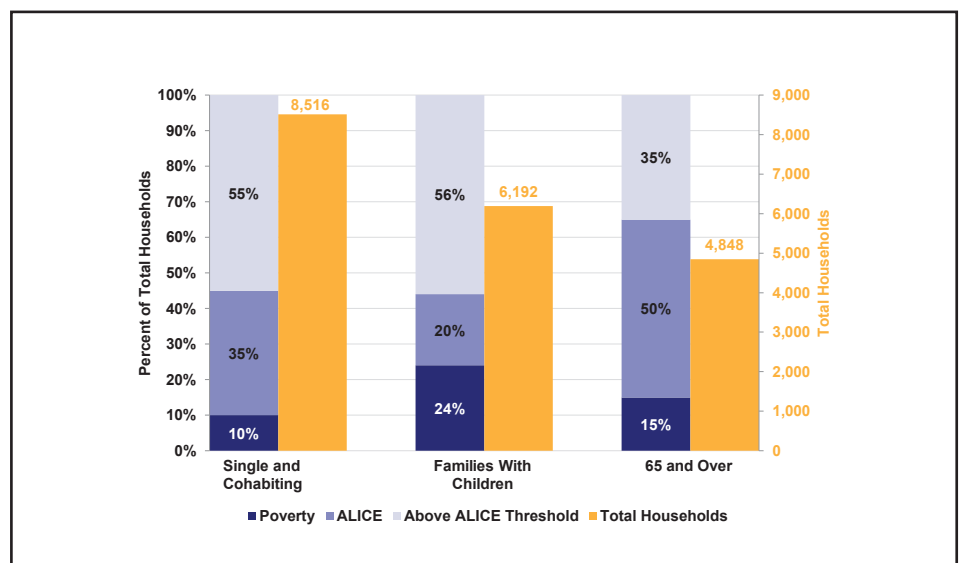


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, St. Martin Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018



# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, St. Martin Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$618	\$865
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$290	\$878
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$185	\$529
Taxes	\$296	\$706
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$2,038</b>	<b>\$5,816</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$24,456</b>	<b>\$69,792</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$12.23</b>	<b>\$34.90</b>

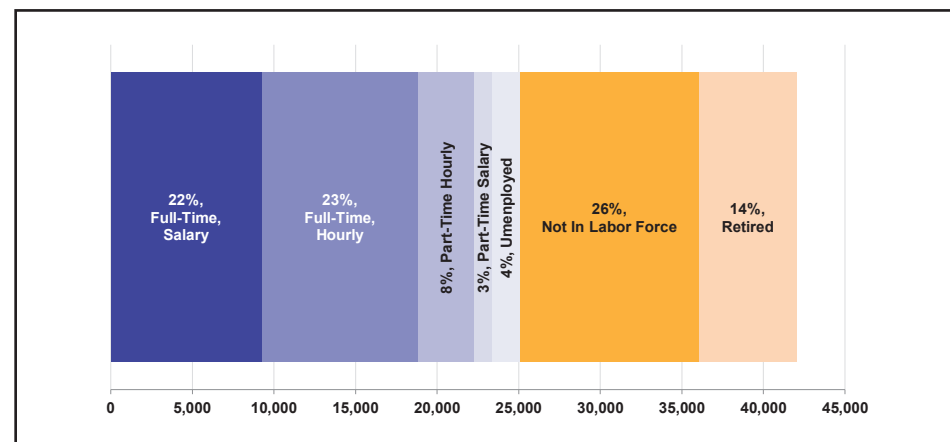
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://www.unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, St. Martin Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

St. Martin Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Breaux Bridge	3,075	57%
Cade	697	40%
Catahoula	446	46%
Cecilia	696	51%
Henderson	676	64%
Parks	306	51%
St. Martinville	2,369	66%

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

# ALICE IN ST. MARY PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 51,734 • **Number of Households:** 19,740

**Median Household Income:** \$40,485 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 9.0% (state average: 6.4%)

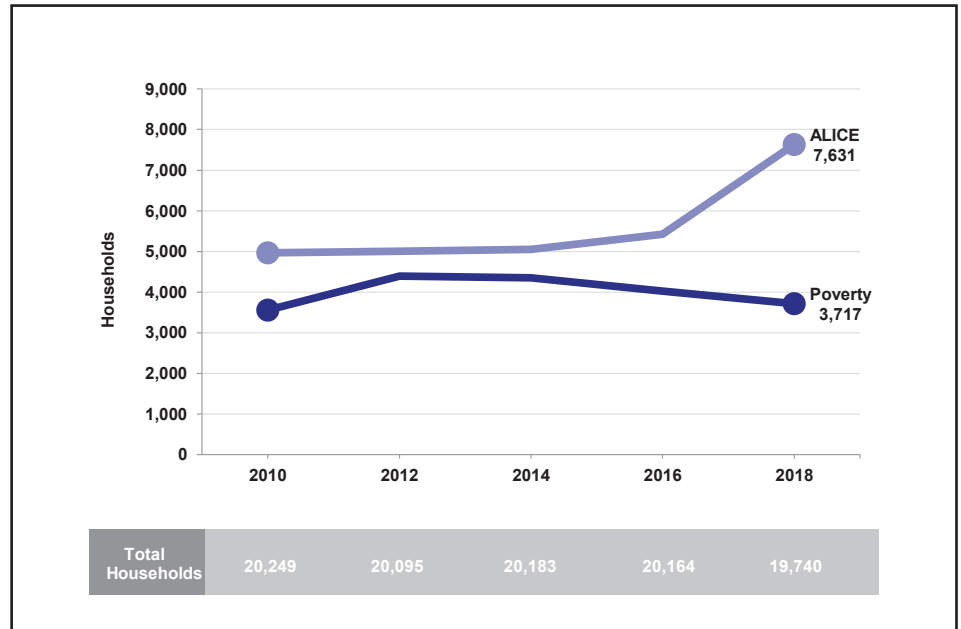
**ALICE Households:** 39% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 19% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, St. Mary Parish, 2010 to 2018

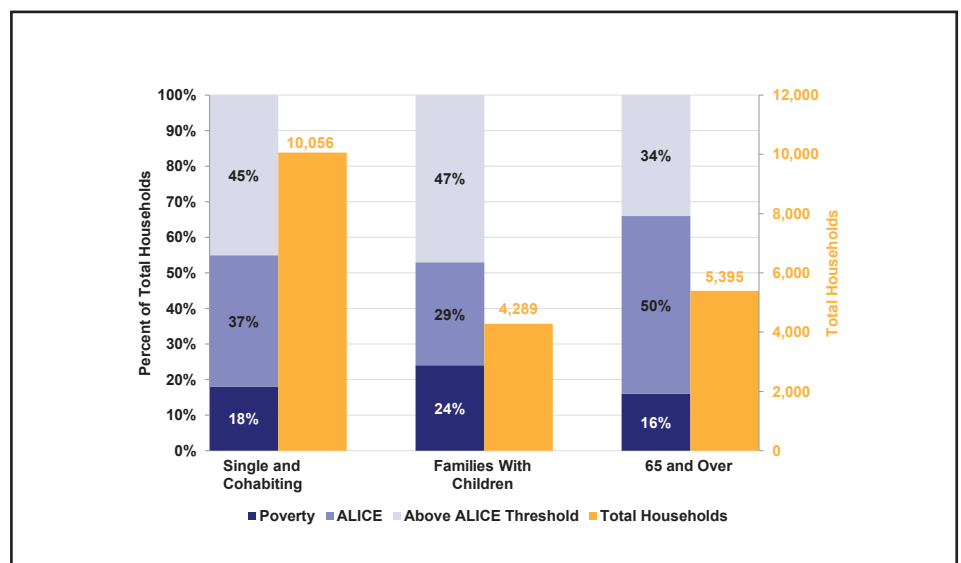


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, St. Mary Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, St. Mary Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$595	\$786
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$276	\$837
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$181	\$513
Taxes	\$285	\$669
Monthly Total	\$1,986	\$5,643
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$23,832	\$67,716
Hourly Wage*	\$11.92	\$33.86

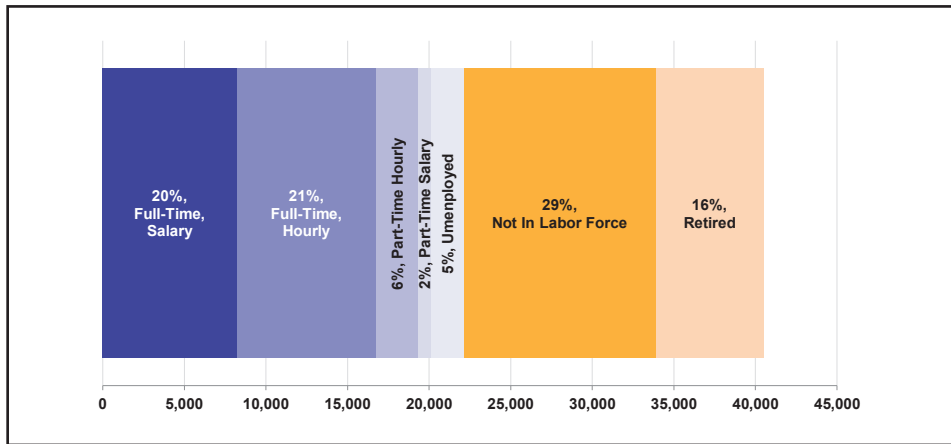
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, St. Mary Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

St. Mary Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Amelia	774	87%
Baldwin	862	59%
Bayou Vista	1,877	65%
Berwick	1,689	52%
Charenton	745	58%
Franklin	2,631	61%
Morgan City	4,707	56%
Patterson	2,265	53%
Siracusaville	198	74%
Sorrel	235	57%

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

# ALICE IN ST. TAMMANY PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 258,111 • **Number of Households:** 93,589

**Median Household Income:** \$65,392 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 5.6% (state average: 6.4%)

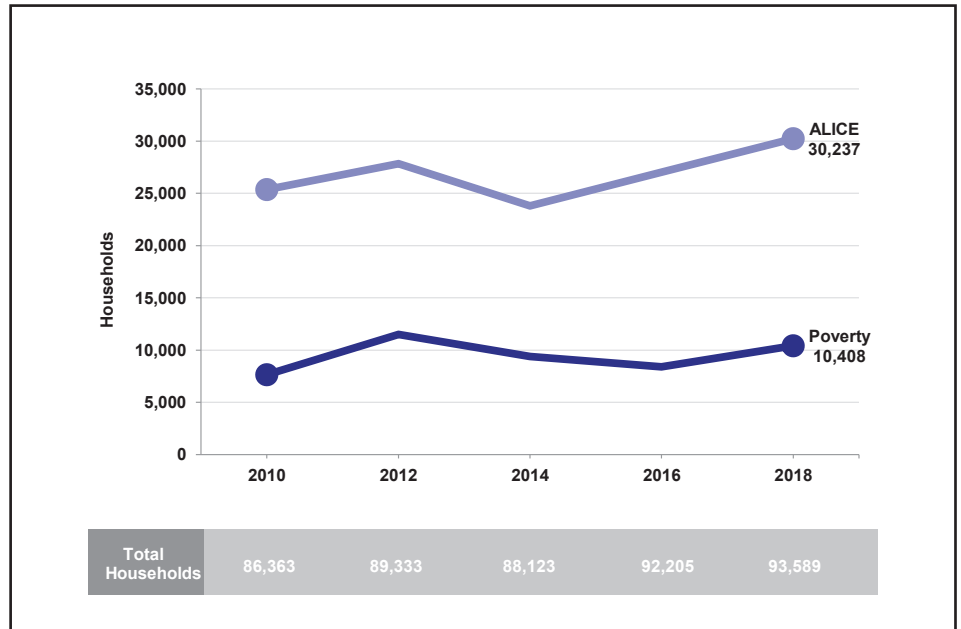
**ALICE Households:** 32% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 11% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, St. Tammany Parish, 2010 to 2018

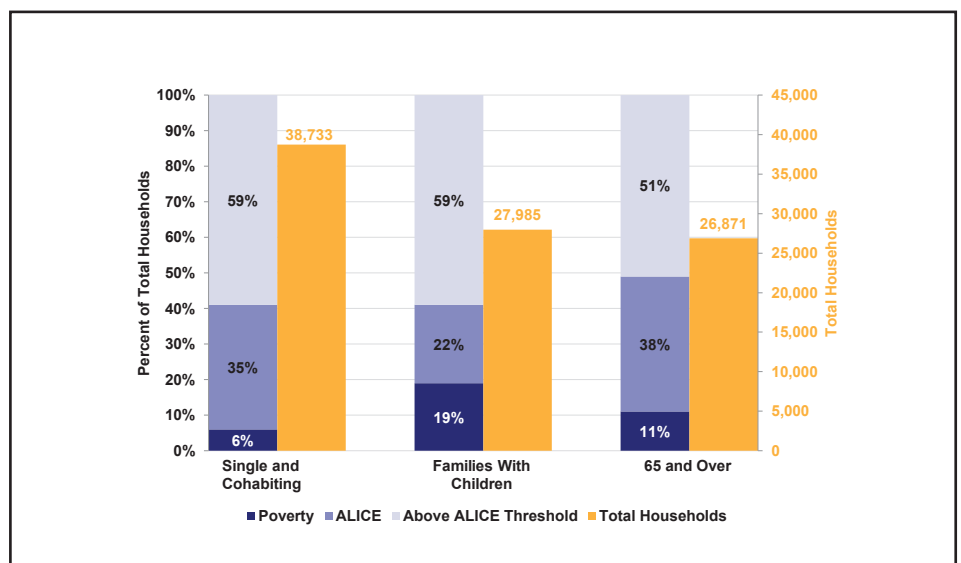


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, St. Tammany Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, St. Tammany Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$810	\$1,140
Child Care	\$-	\$1,282
Food	\$310	\$940
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$213	\$601
Taxes	\$360	\$874
Monthly Total	\$2,342	\$6,606
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$28,104	\$79,272
Hourly Wage*	\$14.05	\$39.64

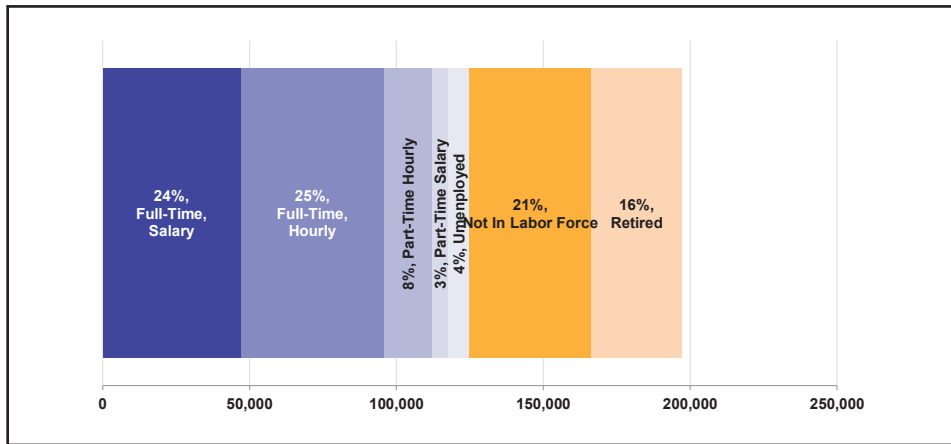
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, St. Tammany Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

St. Tammany Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Abita Springs	1,018	48%
Covington	3,650	49%
Eden Isle	3,250	34%
Folsom	275	67%
Lacombe	3,357	51%
Madisonville	318	34%
Mandeville	4,679	41%
Pearl River	874	58%
Slidell	10,168	50%
Sun	132	70%

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

# ALICE IN TANGIPAHOA PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 133,777 • **Number of Households:** 47,401

**Median Household Income:** \$48,205 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 8.9% (state average: 6.4%)

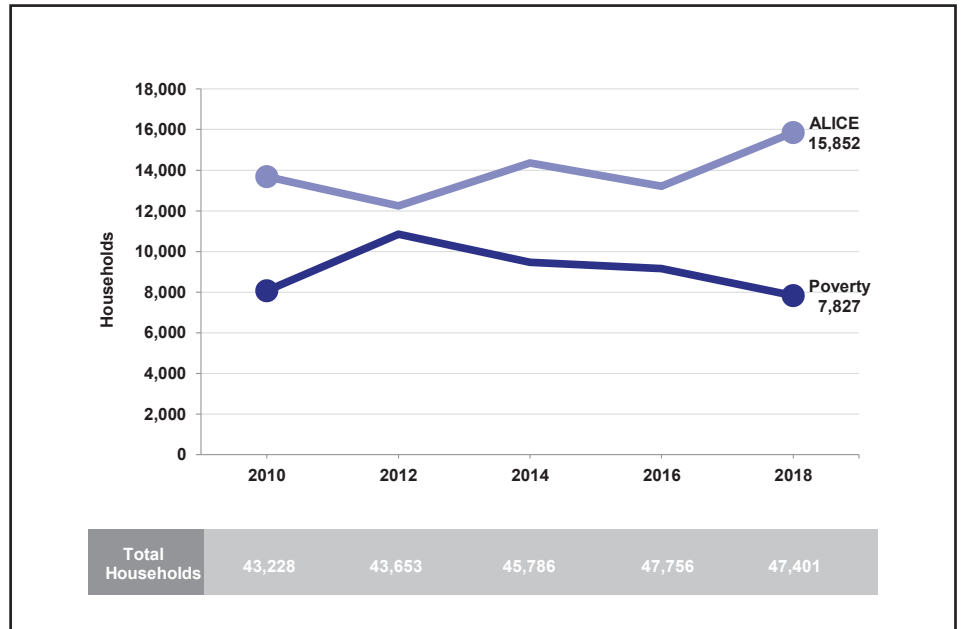
**ALICE Households:** 33% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 17% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Tangipahoa Parish, 2010 to 2018

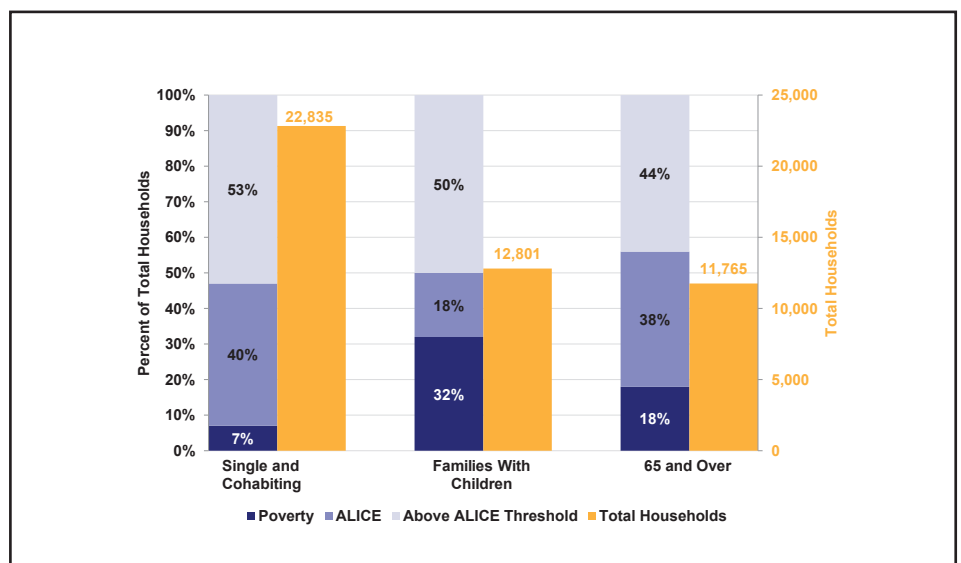


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Tangipahoa Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Tangipahoa Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$631	\$831
Child Care	\$-	\$1,282
Food	\$287	\$870
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$187	\$551
Taxes	\$299	\$758
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$2,053</b>	<b>\$6,061</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$24,636</b>	<b>\$72,732</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$12.32</b>	<b>\$36.37</b>

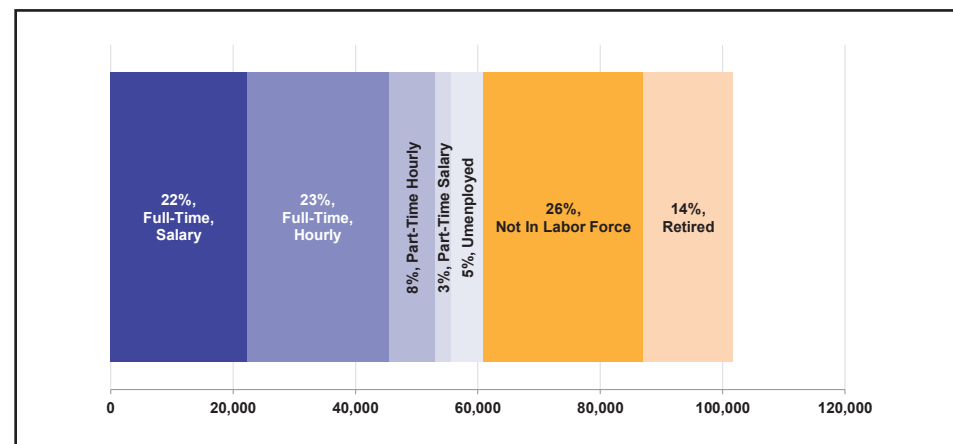
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Tangipahoa Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Tangipahoa Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Amite City	1,513	43%
Hammond	6,604	55%
Independence	680	66%
Kentwood	869	80%
Natalbany	1,075	61%
Ponchatoula	2,672	53%
Roseland	392	74%
Tangipahoa	199	65%
Tickfaw	238	54%

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



# ALICE IN TENSAS PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 4,666 • **Number of Households:** 1,825

**Median Household Income:** \$23,870 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 16.7% (state average: 6.4%)

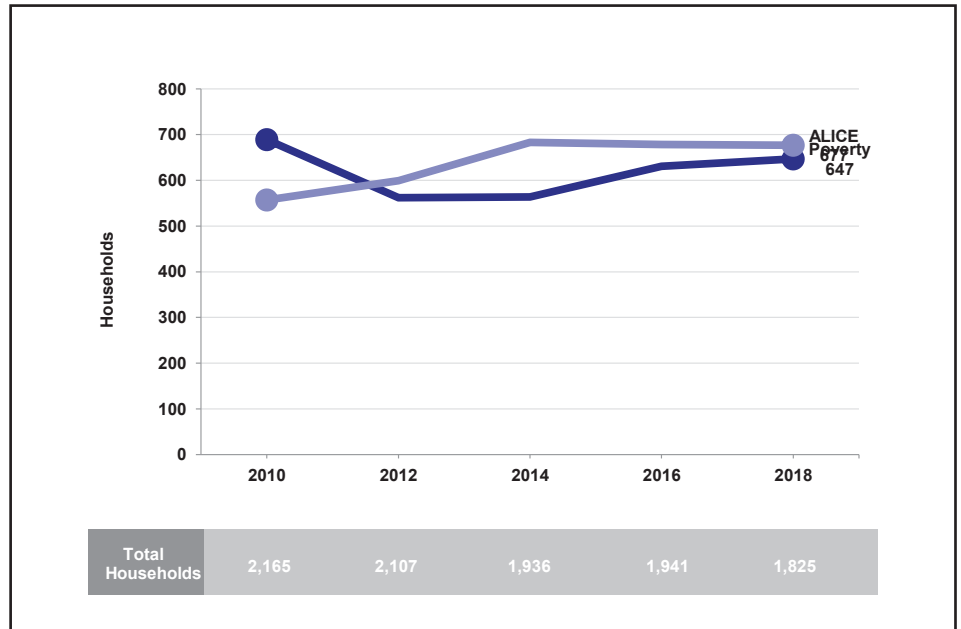
**ALICE Households:** 37% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 35% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Tensas Parish, 2010 to 2018

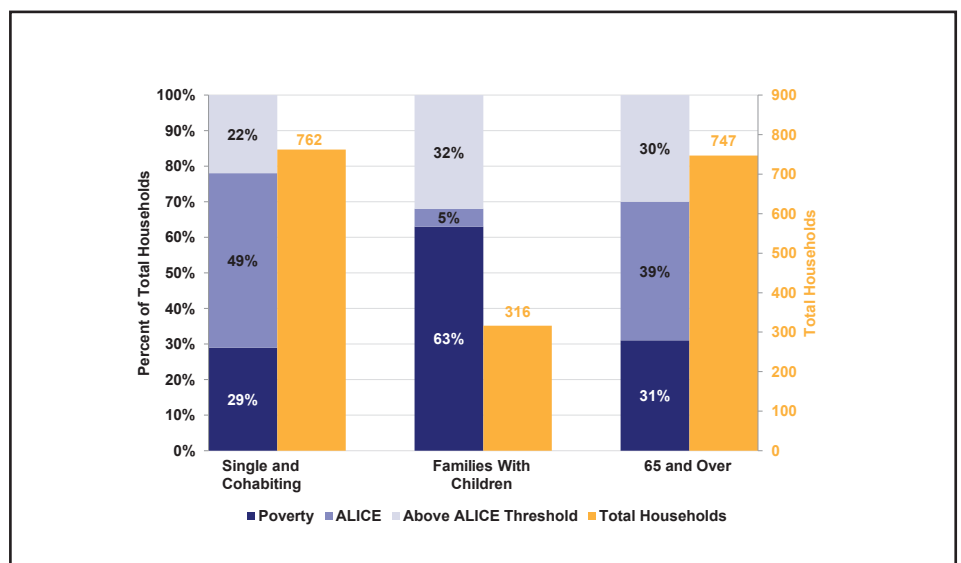


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Tensas Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

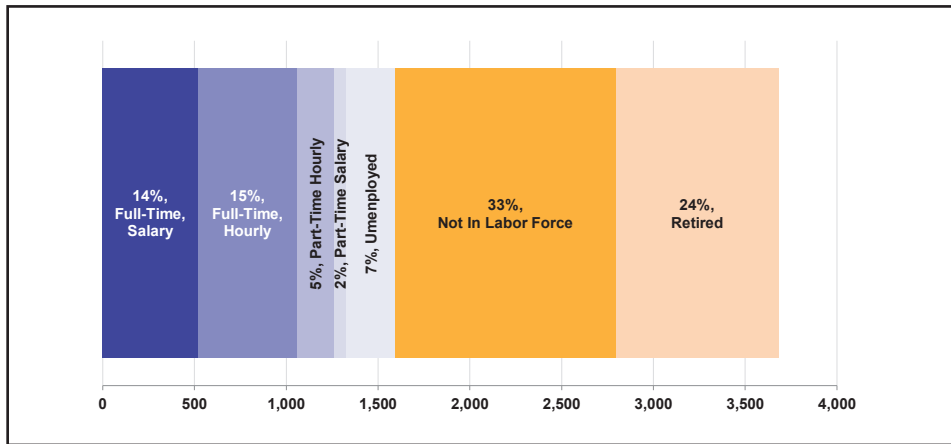
Household Survival Budget, Tensas Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$521	\$680
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$260	\$788
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$169	\$493
Taxes	\$258	\$622
Monthly Total	\$1,857	\$5,421
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$22,284	\$65,052
Hourly Wage*	\$11.14	\$32.53

\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget  
For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Tensas Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Tensas Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Newellton	413	75%
St. Joseph	375	86%
Waterproof	282	84%

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

# ALICE IN TERREBONNE PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 111,021 • **Number of Households:** 37,911

**Median Household Income:** \$52,820 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 7.6% (state average: 6.4%)

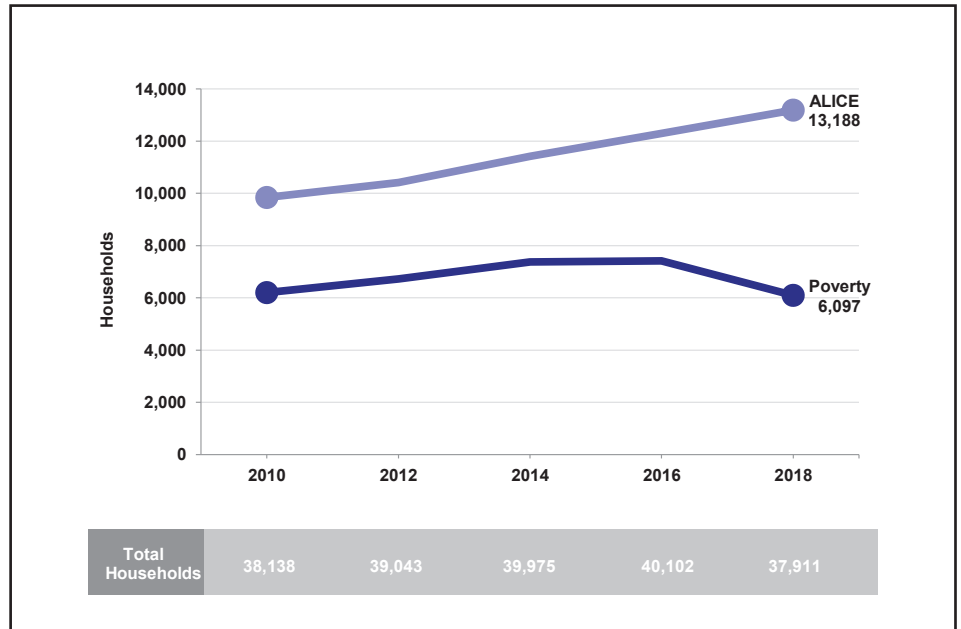
**ALICE Households:** 35% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 16% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Terrebonne Parish, 2010 to 2018

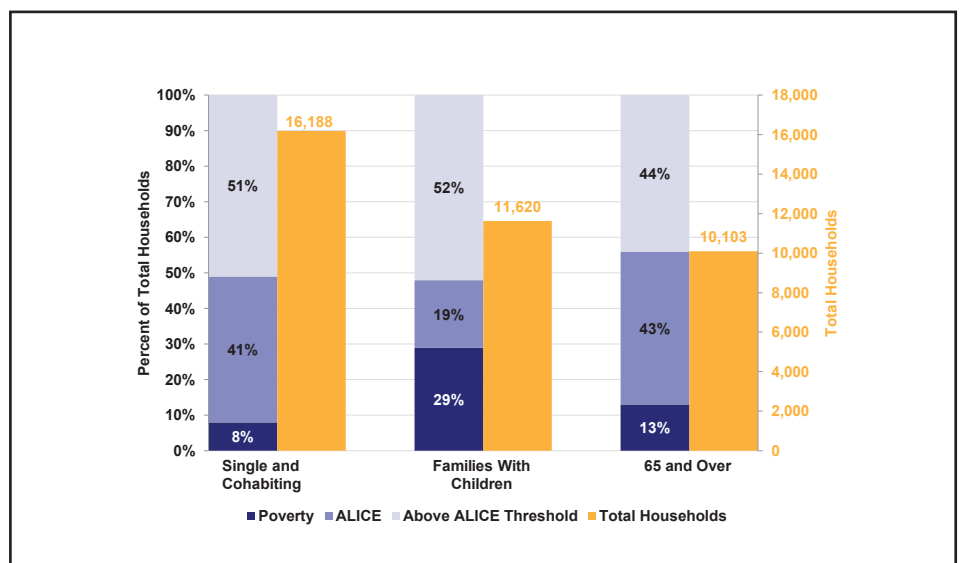


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Terrebonne Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Terrebonne Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$719	\$917
Child Care	\$-	\$1,282
Food	\$271	\$821
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$196	\$556
Taxes	\$320	\$769
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$2,155</b>	<b>\$6,114</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$25,860</b>	<b>\$73,368</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$12.93</b>	<b>\$36.68</b>

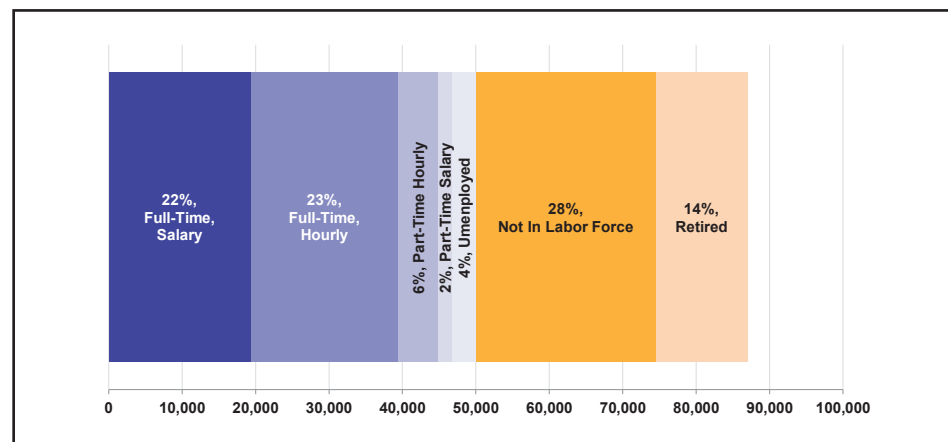
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://www.unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Terrebonne Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Terrebonne Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Bayou Cane	7,743	51%
Bourg	862	45%
Chauvin	927	57%
Dulac	609	82%
Gray	1,996	61%
Houma	12,291	57%
Montegut	617	66%
Presquille	554	36%
Schriever	2,632	60%

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

# ALICE IN UNION PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 22,475 • **Number of Households:** 7,724

**Median Household Income:** \$43,083 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 6.3% (state average: 6.4%)

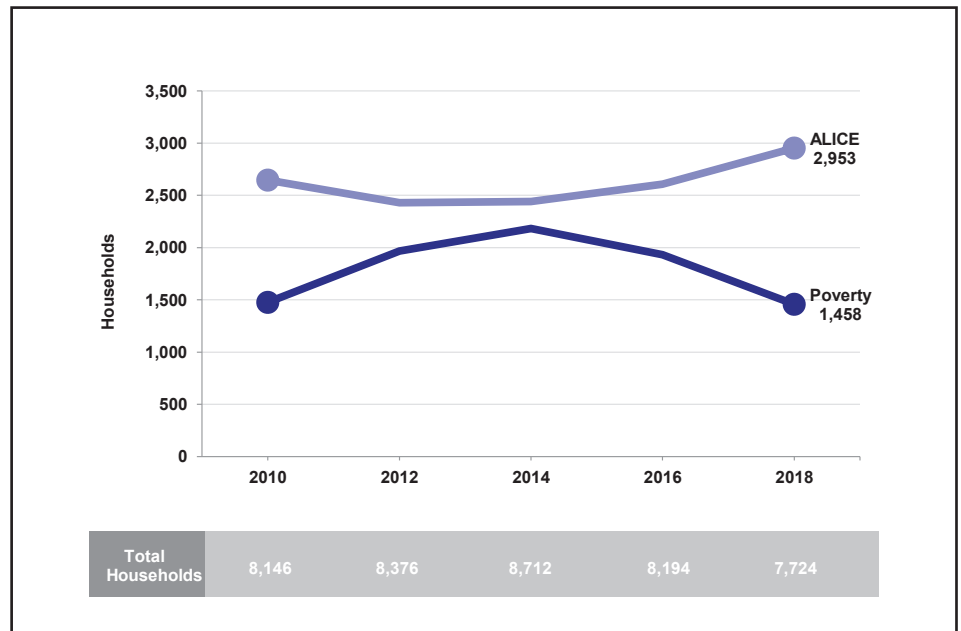
**ALICE Households:** 38% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 19% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Union Parish, 2010 to 2018

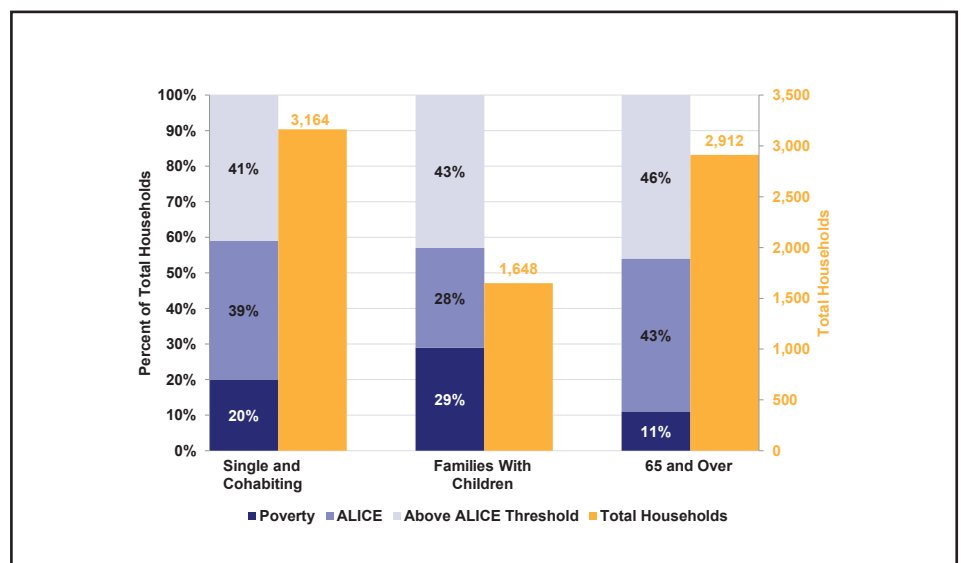


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Union Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

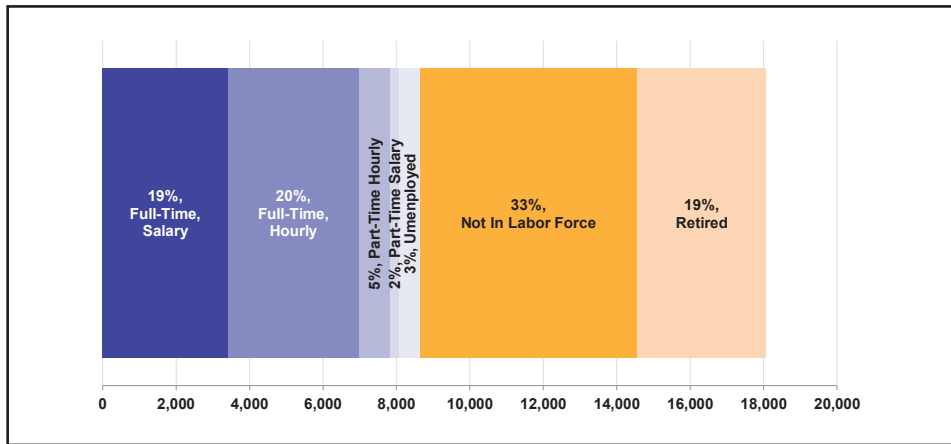
Household Survival Budget, Union Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$563	\$728
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$266	\$805
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$175	\$501
Taxes	\$272	\$641
Monthly Total	\$1,925	\$5,513
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$23,100	\$66,156
Hourly Wage*	\$11.55	\$33.08

\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget  
For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Union Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Union Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Bernice	584	82%
Farmerville	1,043	82%
Junction City	217	89%
Marion	344	72%

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

# ALICE IN VERMILION PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 59,867 • **Number of Households:** 21,632

**Median Household Income:** \$50,690 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 8.0% (state average: 6.4%)

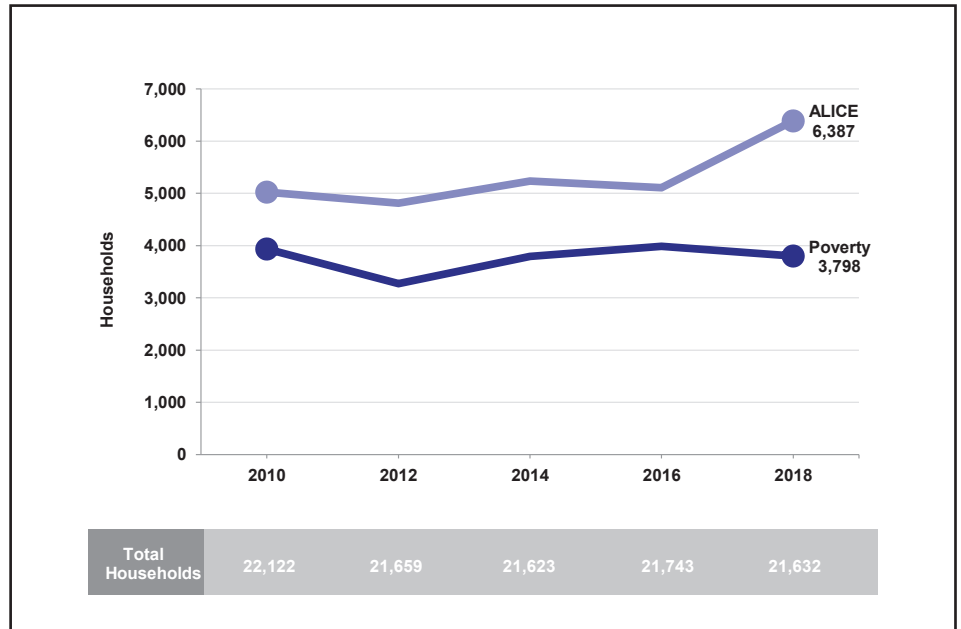
**ALICE Households:** 30% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 18% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Vermilion Parish, 2010 to 2018

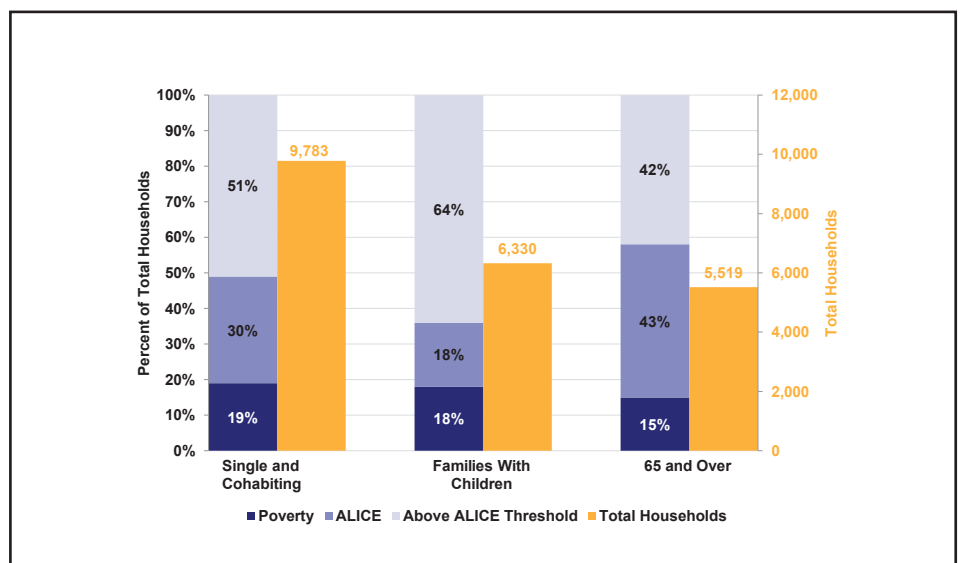


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Vermilion Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018



# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Vermilion Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$484	\$680
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$263	\$796
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$164	\$494
Taxes	\$248	\$624
Monthly Total	\$1,808	\$5,432
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$21,696	\$65,184
Hourly Wage*	\$10.85	\$32.59

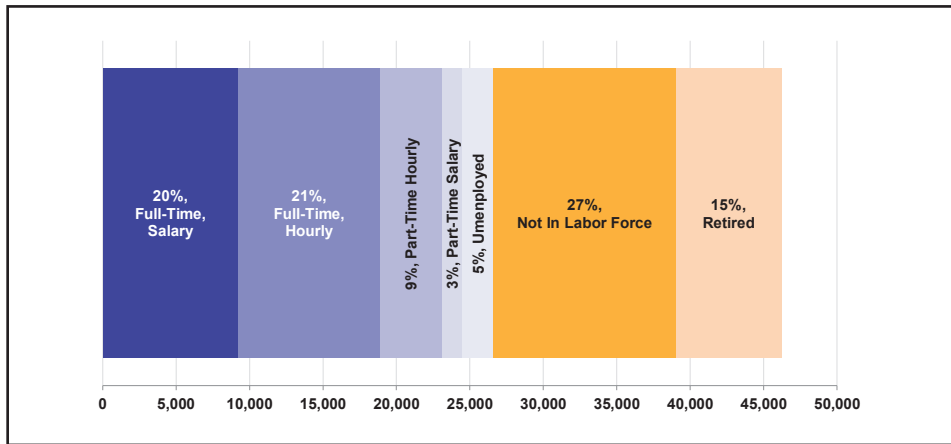
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Vermilion Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Vermilion Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Abbeville	4,519	61%
Delcambre	762	54%
Erath	863	60%
Gueydan	538	65%
Kaplan	1,681	61%
Maurice	547	41%

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

# ALICE IN VERNON PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 51,007 • **Number of Households:** 17,801

**Median Household Income:** \$47,772 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 9.0% (state average: 6.4%)

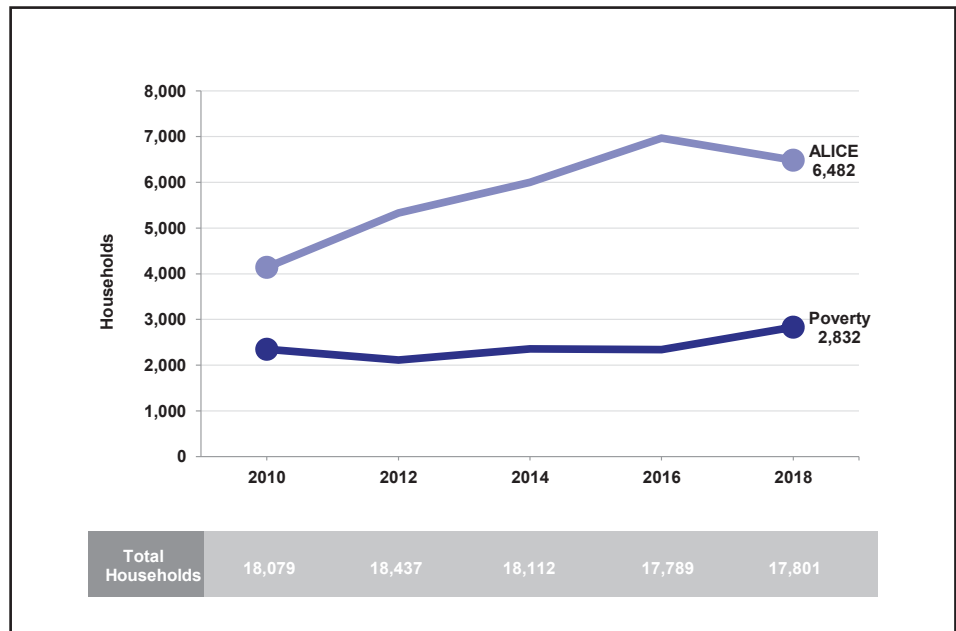
**ALICE Households:** 36% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 16% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Vernon Parish, 2010 to 2018

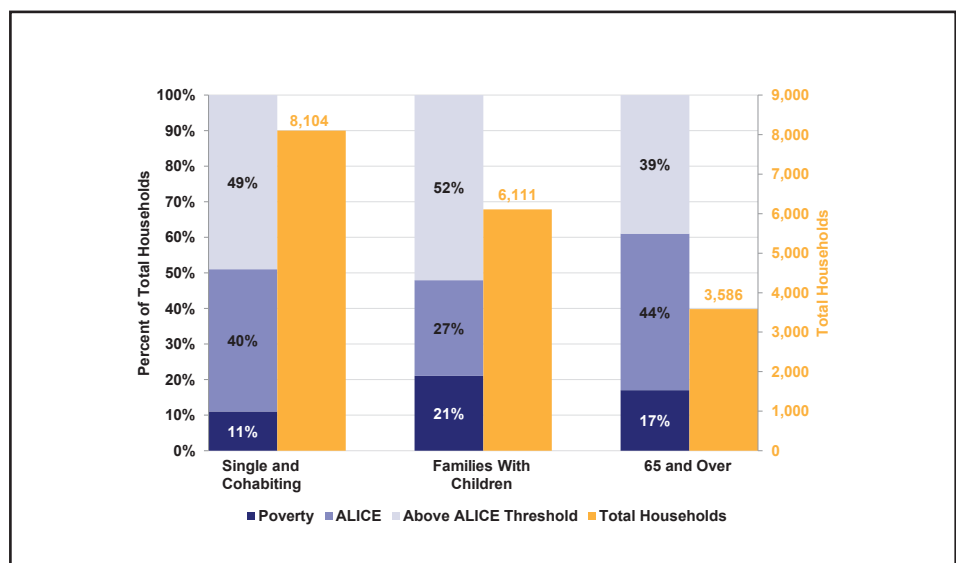


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Vernon Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Vernon Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$653	\$1,024
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$274	\$829
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$188	\$543
Taxes	\$301	\$739
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$2,065</b>	<b>\$5,973</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$24,780</b>	<b>\$71,676</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$12.39</b>	<b>\$35.84</b>

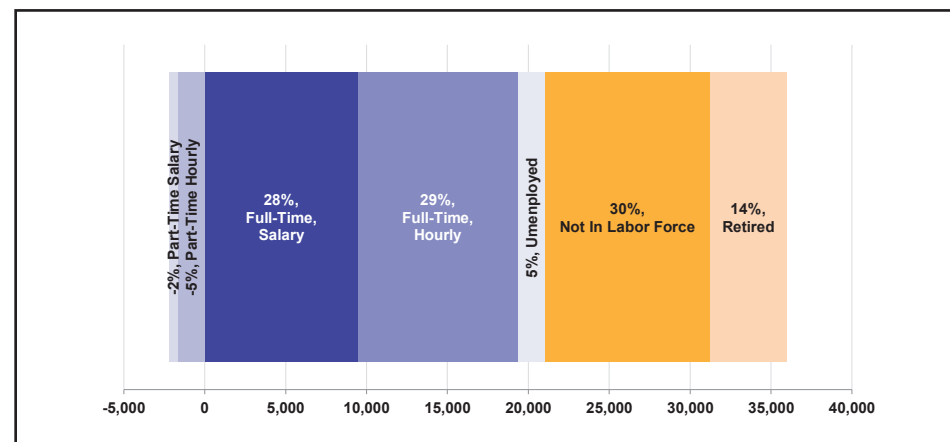
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://www.unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Vernon Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Vernon Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Anacoco	383	33%
Fort Polk North	1,086	69%
Fort Polk South	2,418	60%
Hornbeck	189	51%
Leesville	2,374	67%
New Llano	930	50%
Pitkin	264	54%
Rosepine	697	54%
Simpson	213	34%

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

# ALICE IN WASHINGTON PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 46,457 • **Number of Households:** 17,337

**Median Household Income:** \$34,985 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 11.0% (state average: 6.4%)

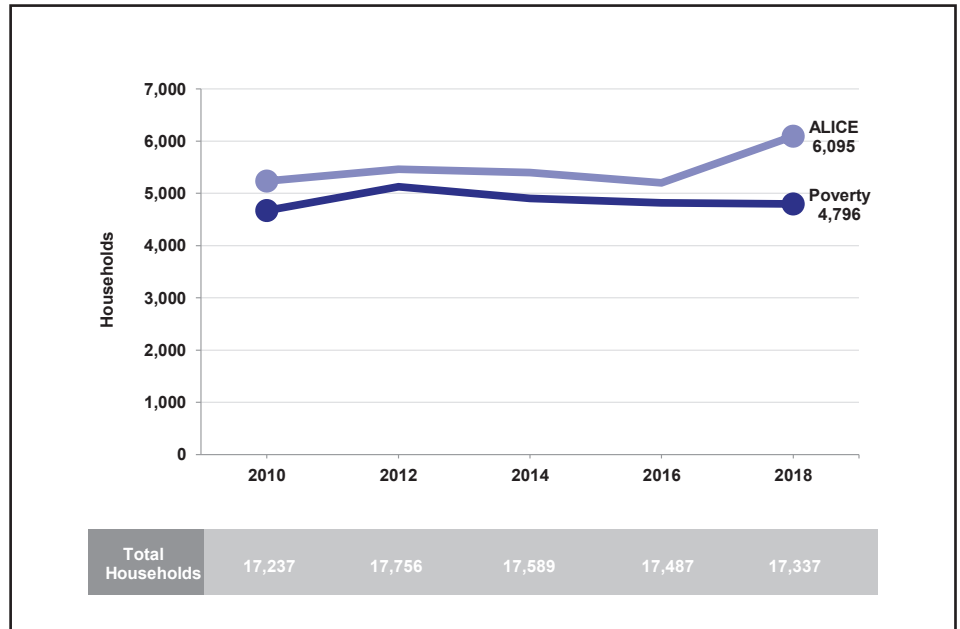
**ALICE Households:** 35% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 28% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Washington Parish, 2010 to 2018

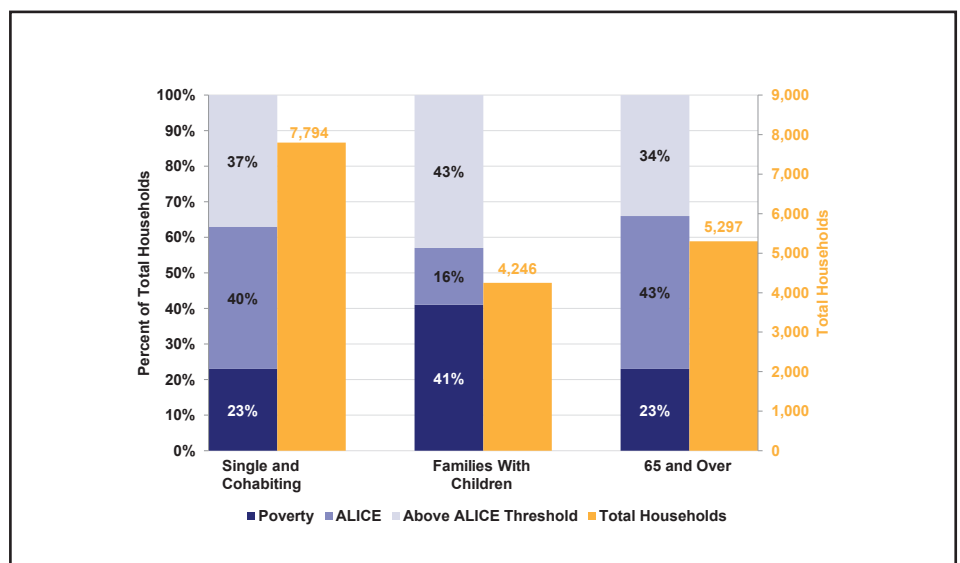


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Washington Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, Washington Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$508	\$680
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$283	\$856
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$170	\$502
Taxes	\$260	\$642
Monthly Total	\$1,870	\$5,518
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$22,440	\$66,216
Hourly Wage*	\$11.22	\$33.11

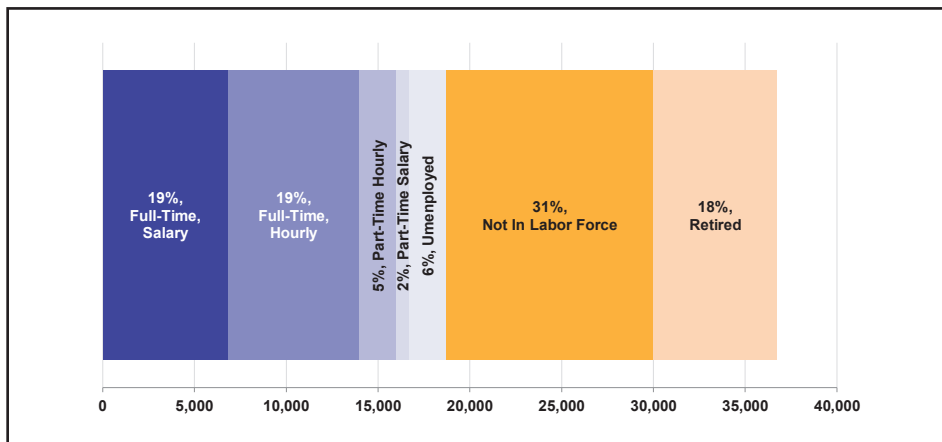
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://www.unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Washington Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Washington Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Angie	120	50%
Bogalusa	4,604	77%
Franklinton	1,672	74%
Varnado	189	76%

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

# ALICE IN WEBSTER PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 39,631 • **Number of Households:** 16,230

**Median Household Income:** \$30,358 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 5.6% (state average: 6.4%)

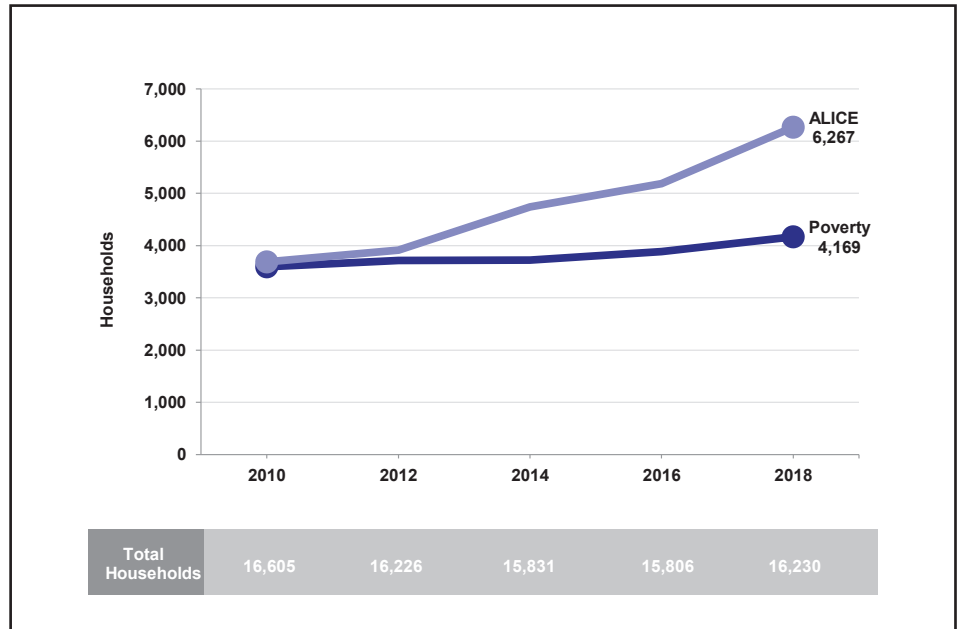
**ALICE Households:** 39% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 26% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Webster Parish, 2010 to 2018

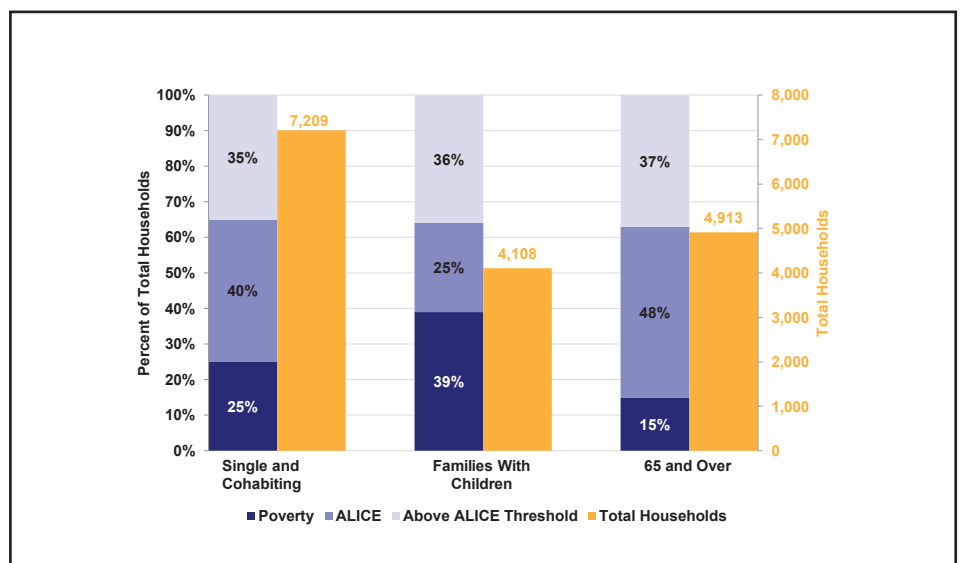


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, Webster Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

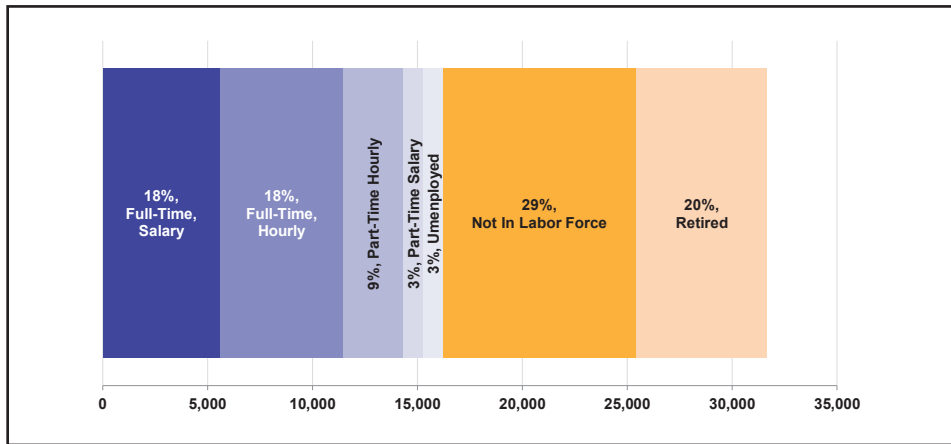
Household Survival Budget, Webster Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$477	\$680
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$272	\$824
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$165	\$497
Taxes	\$249	\$632
Monthly Total	\$1,812	\$5,471
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$21,744	\$65,652
Hourly Wage*	\$10.87	\$32.83

\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget  
For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Webster Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Webster Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Cotton Valley	468	87%
Cullen	515	94%
Dixie Inn	121	85%
Doyline	297	72%
Dubberly	105	50%
Minden	4,954	68%
Sarepta	327	61%
Sibley	546	59%
Springhill	2,223	69%

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# ALICE IN WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 25,860 • **Number of Households:** 9,599

**Median Household Income:** \$60,908 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 6.0% (state average: 6.4%)

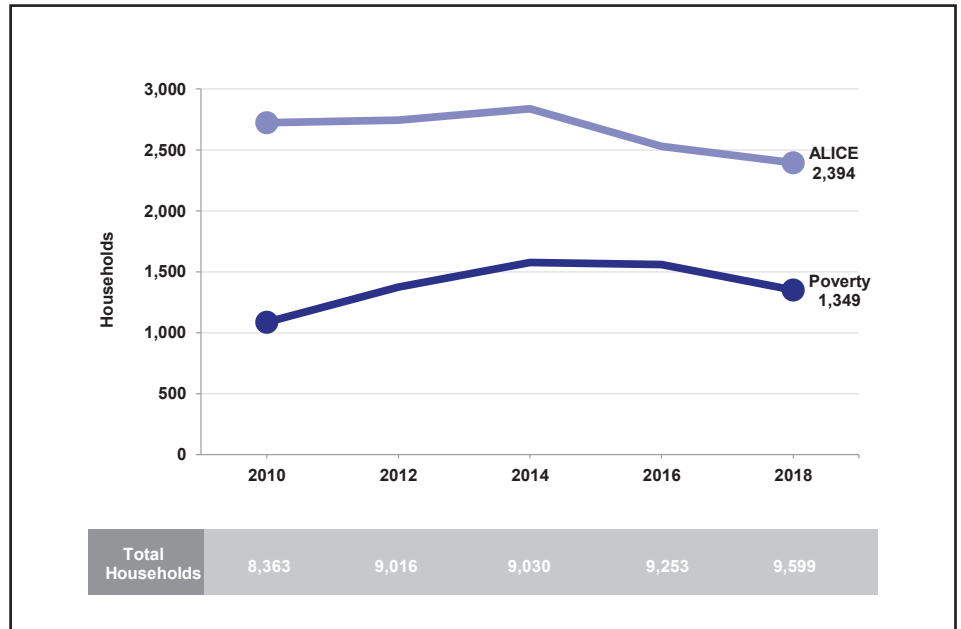
**ALICE Households:** 25% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 14% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, West Baton Rouge Parish, 2010 to 2018

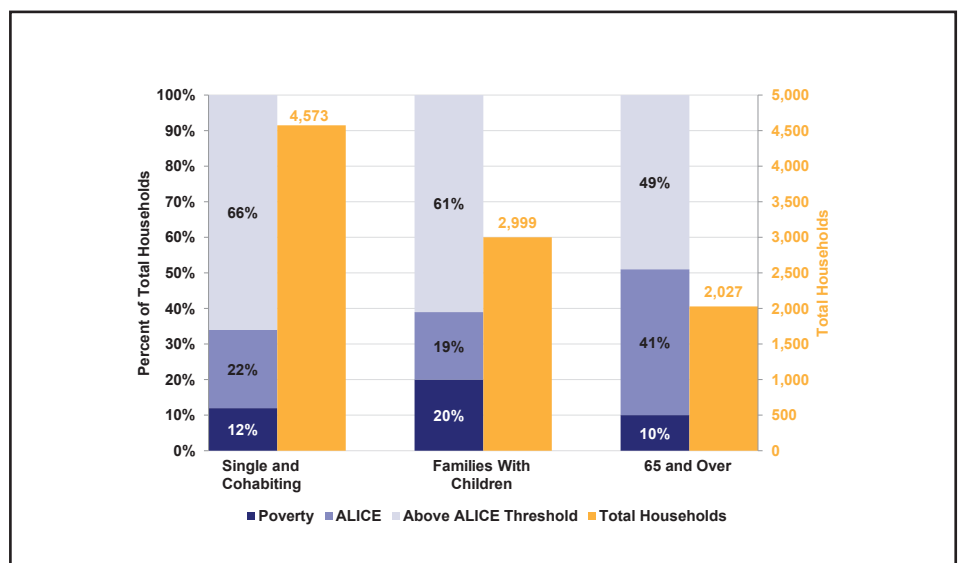


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, West Baton Rouge Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (a smartphone plan), and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2018, household costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

Household Survival Budget, West Baton Rouge Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$811	\$1,136
Child Care	\$-	\$1,282
Food	\$301	\$910
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$212	\$596
Taxes	\$357	\$864
Monthly Total	\$2,330	\$6,557
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$27,960	\$78,684
Hourly Wage*	\$13.98	\$39.34

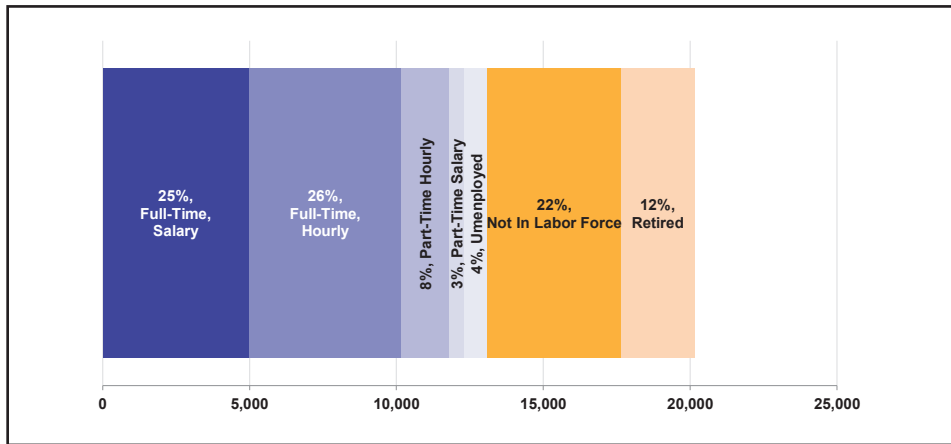
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, West Baton Rouge Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

West Baton Rouge Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Addis	1,684	29%
Brusly	1,050	42%
Erwinville	918	33%
Port Allen	2,162	57%

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

# ALICE IN WEST CARROLL PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 11,180 • **Number of Households:** 4,041

**Median Household Income:** \$36,528 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 10.9% (state average: 6.4%)

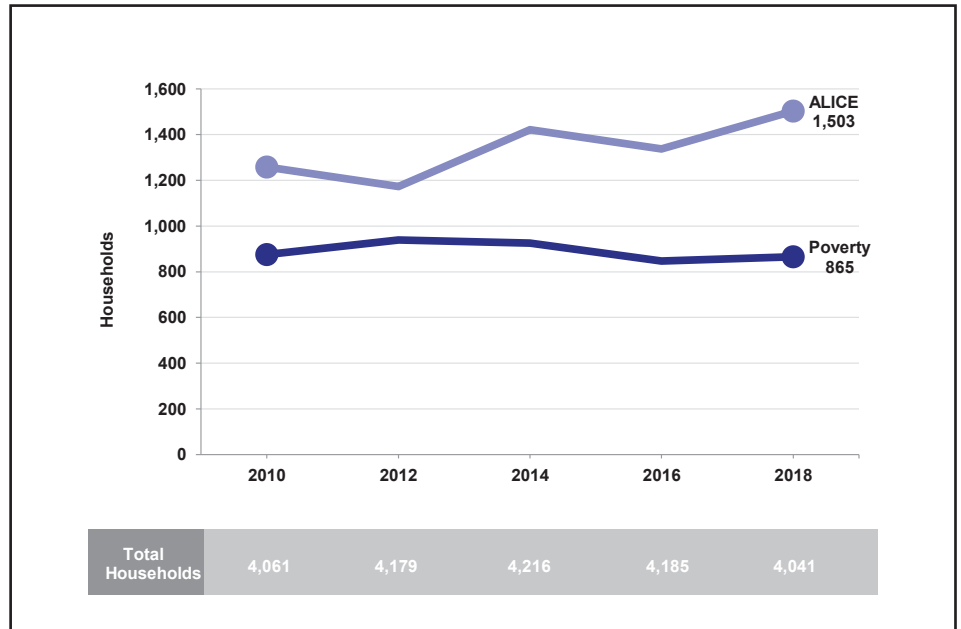
**ALICE Households:** 37% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 21% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, West Carroll Parish, 2010 to 2018

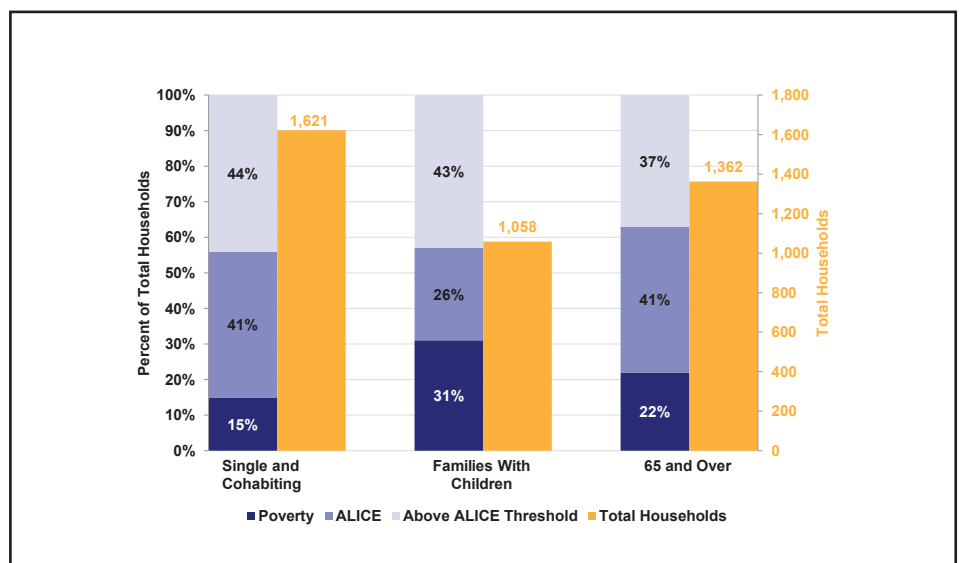


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, West Carroll Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

## The cost of household basics outpaces wages...

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Household Survival Budget, West Carroll Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
<b>Monthly Costs</b>		
Housing	\$508	\$680
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$253	\$767
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$166	\$490
Taxes	\$252	\$615
<b>Monthly Total</b>	<b>\$1,828</b>	<b>\$5,390</b>
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$21,936</b>	<b>\$64,680</b>
<b>Hourly Wage*</b>	<b>\$10.97</b>	<b>\$32.34</b>

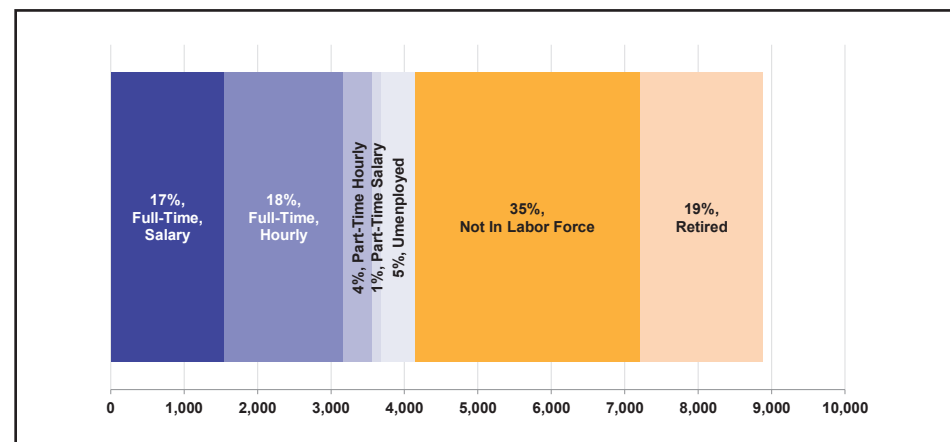
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

For ALICE Survival Budget Sources, see the 2020 Methodology Overview available at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology](https://unitedforalice.org/methodology)

## ..and the labor landscape is challenging for ALICE workers

A breakdown of the labor force shows a small portion of adults (16 years and older) who were unemployed and a large number who were working in 2018. However, a significant portion of full- and part-time workers were paid by the hour; these workers were more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits. There was also a high number of workers outside of the labor force (people who are not employed and not looking for work), which helped keep wages low: When more workers are available, employers have less incentive to raise wages to attract employees.

## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, West Carroll Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

West Carroll Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Epps	191	73%
Forest	114	64%
Kilbourne	158	71%
Oak Grove	695	77%

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

# ALICE IN WEST FELICIANA PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 15,377 • **Number of Households:** 3,908

**Median Household Income:** \$55,510 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 7.7% (state average: 6.4%)

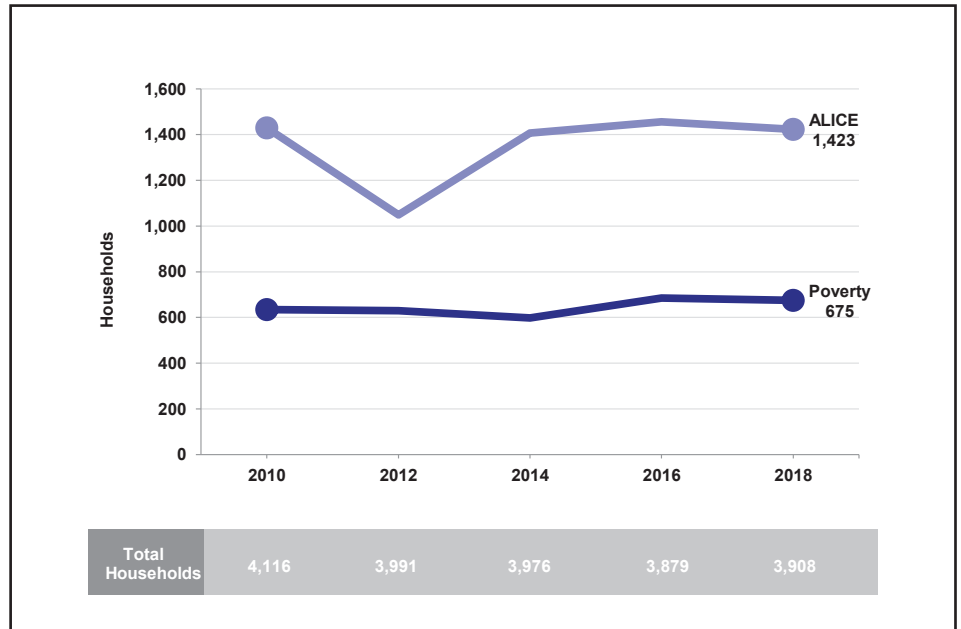
**ALICE Households:** 36% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 17% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, West Feliciana Parish, 2010 to 2018

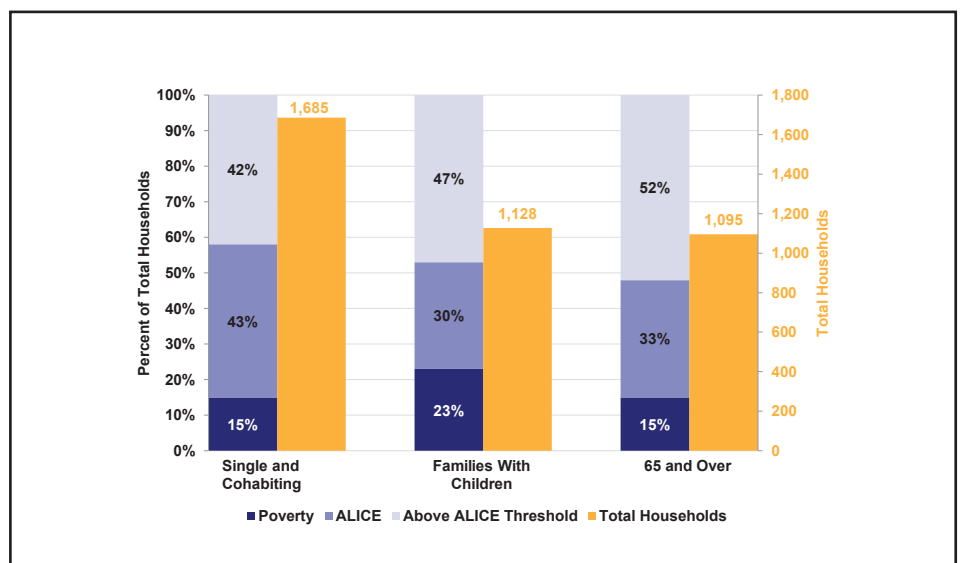


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

In the past few decades, there have been major shifts in household composition. The share of American adults who have never been married is at a historic high, as is the number of senior households. There is also a growing number of people who live alone or with roommates, and an increasing share of grown children who live with their parents. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

## Household Income by Household Type, West Feliciana Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

# Why do so many households struggle?

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Household Survival Budget, West Feliciana Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$784	\$1,099
Child Care	\$-	\$1,282
Food	\$285	\$862
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$206	\$585
Taxes	\$344	\$837
Monthly Total	\$2,268	\$6,434
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$27,216	\$77,208
Hourly Wage*	\$13.61	\$38.60

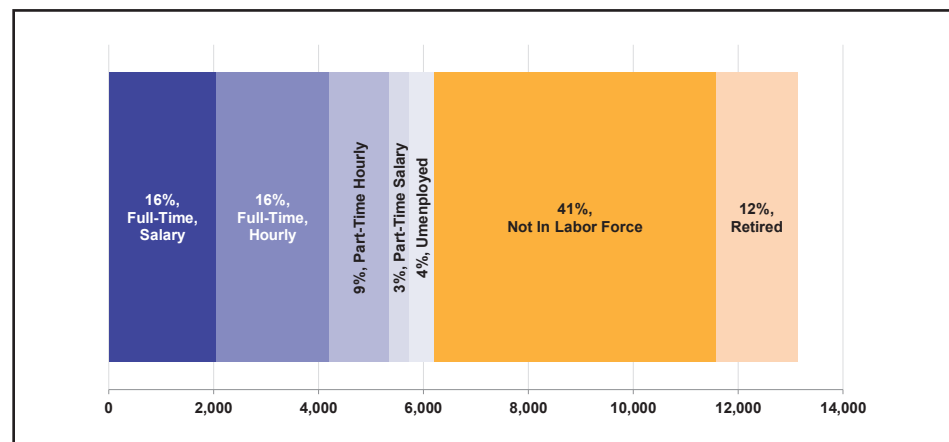
\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget

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## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, West Feliciana Parish, 2018



Note: Data for full- and part-time jobs is only available at the national level; these national rates (51% of full-time workers and 75% of part-time workers paid hourly) have been applied to the total parish workforce to calculate the breakdown shown in this figure. Full-time represents a minimum of 35 hours per week at one or more jobs for 48 weeks per year.

Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

West Feliciana Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
St. Francisville	714	58%

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# ALICE IN WINN PARISH

## 2018 Point-in-Time Data

**Population:** 14,494 • **Number of Households:** 5,437

**Median Household Income:** \$35,398 (state average: \$47,905)

**Unemployment Rate:** 4.6% (state average: 6.4%)

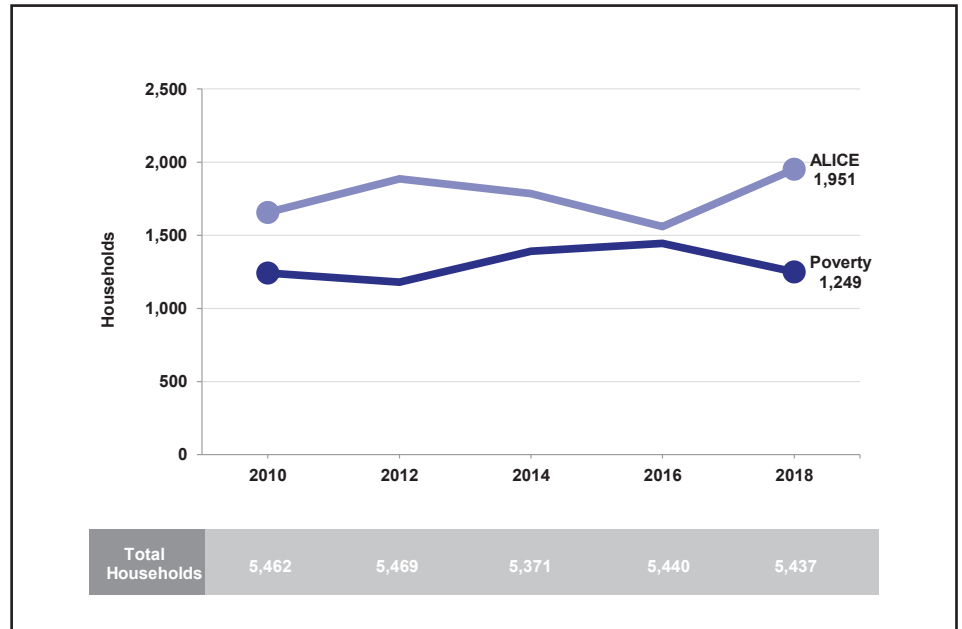
**ALICE Households:** 36% (state average: 33%) • **Households in Poverty:** 23% (state average: 18%)

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018

## 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 parish (the ALICE Threshold). While conditions improved for some households from 2010 to 2018, many continued to struggle, especially as wages failed to keep pace with the cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan).

## Households by Income, Winn Parish, 2010 to 2018

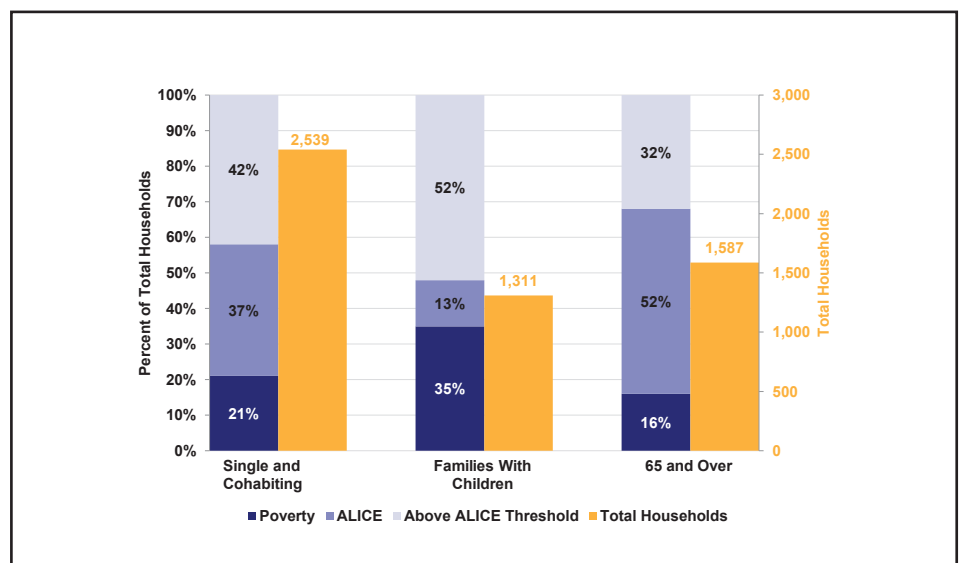


Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010-2018; American Community Survey, 2010-2018

## What types of households are struggling?

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## Household Income by Household Type, Winn Parish, 2018



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018



# Why do so many households struggle?

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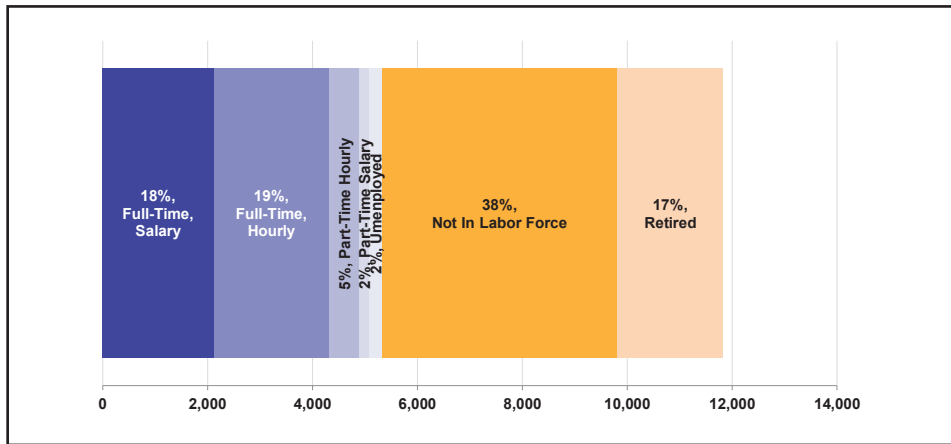
Household Survival Budget, Winn Parish, 2018		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$576	\$680
Child Care	\$-	\$1,069
Food	\$268	\$810
Transportation	\$382	\$850
Health Care	\$212	\$844
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$177	\$496
Taxes	\$276	\$628
Monthly Total	\$1,946	\$5,452
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$23,352	\$65,424
Hourly Wage*	\$11.68	\$32.71

\* Wage working full-time required to support this budget  
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## Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Winn Parish, 2018



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Sources: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018

Winn Parish, 2018		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Dodson	142	58%
St. Maurice	202	96%
Winnfield	2,022	70%

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

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