NITED WAY ALICE REPORT - IDAHC

ALICE IN KOOTENAI COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 154,311 • Number of Households: 58,875 Median Household Income: \$51,765 (state average: \$51,807)

Unemployment Rate: 6.1% (state average: 4.7%)

ALICE Households: 23% (state average: 26%) • Households in Poverty: 16% (state average: 14%)

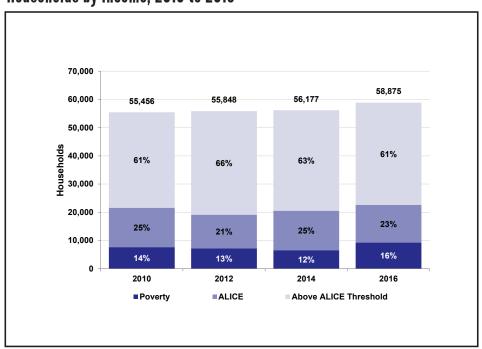
How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

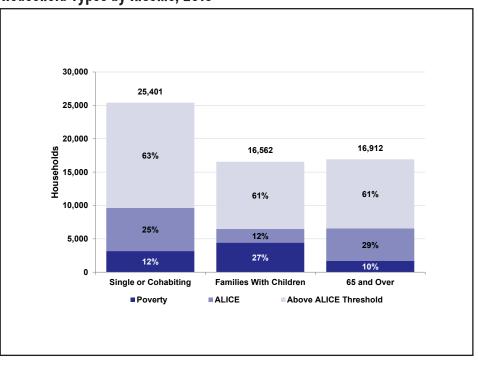
What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and povertylevel households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 27 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Kootenai County							
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 preschooler					
Monthly Costs							
Housing	\$504	\$768					
Child Care	\$-	\$896					
Food	\$177	\$586					
Transportation	\$346	\$692					
Health Care	\$196	\$728					
Technology	\$55	\$75					
Miscellaneous	\$151	\$414					
Taxes	\$229	\$393					
Monthly Total	\$1,658	\$4,552					
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$19,896	\$54,624					
Hourly Wage	\$9.95	\$27.31					

...and wages lag behind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Idaho State Tax Commission; Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, 2016.

Kootenai County, 2016 Total HH **Poverty** Athol City 319 Coeur d'Alene City 19,491 48% **Dalton Gardens City** 924 28% 300 49% Hauser City 5,246 Hayden City 33% Hayden Lake City 292 26% Post Falls City 11,472 41% Rathdrum City 2,701 46% Rockford Bay CDP 133 30% Spirit Lake City 52% Worley City 111 63%

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

KOOTENAI COUNTY, ID, 2016

HOUSEHOLD SURVIVAL BUDGET

	Single Adult	Married Couple	1 Adult, 1 Child	1 Adult, 1 Child Care	2 Adults, 2 Children	2 Adults, 2 Child Care
Housing	\$504	\$582	\$582	\$582	\$768	\$768
Child Care	\$-	\$-	\$258	\$468	\$516	\$896
Food	\$177	\$402	\$334	\$279	\$672	\$586
Transportation	\$346	\$450	\$450	\$450	\$692	\$692
Health Care	\$196	\$393	\$476	\$360	\$728	\$728
Miscellaneous	\$151	\$221	\$239	\$260	\$372	\$414
Technology	\$55	\$75	\$55	\$55	\$75	\$75
Taxes	\$229	\$312	\$238	\$295	\$272	\$393
Monthly Total	\$1,658	\$2,435	\$2,632	\$2,749	\$4,095	\$4,552
Annual Total	\$19,896	\$29,220	\$31,584	\$32,988	\$49,140	\$54,624
Hourly Wage	\$9.95	\$14.61	\$15.79	\$16.49	\$24.57	\$27.31

Note: One Child Care refers to an infant; two Child Care refers to one infant and one 4-year-old. For an additional infant, increase the total budget by 13 percent; for an additional 4-year-old, by 12 percent; and for an additional child, by 8 percent.

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, 2016.

HOUSEHOLD STABILITY BUDGET

	Single Adult	Married Couple	1 Adult, 1 Child	1 Adult, 1 Child Care	2 Adults, 2 Children	2 Adults, 2 Child Care
Housing	\$728	\$960	\$960	\$960	\$1,063	\$1,063
Child Care	\$-	\$-	\$238	\$430	\$475	\$889
Food	\$345	\$744	\$651	\$500	\$1,309	\$1,130
Transportation	\$359	\$719	\$719	\$719	\$1,106	\$1,106
Health Care	\$252	\$587	\$689	\$689	\$883	\$883
Miscellaneous	\$179	\$314	\$336	\$341	\$497	\$520
Savings	\$179	\$314	\$336	\$341	\$497	\$520
Technology	\$109	\$129	\$109	\$109	\$129	\$129
Taxes	\$482	\$778	\$718	\$674	\$1,121	\$1,260
Monthly Total	\$2,633	\$4,545	\$4,902	\$4,763	\$7,080	\$7,500
Annual Total	\$31,596	\$54,540	\$58,824	\$57,156	\$84,960	\$90,000
Hourly Wage	\$15.80	\$27.27	\$29.41	\$28.58	\$42.48	\$45.00

Note: One Child Care refers to an infant; two Child Care refers to one infant and one 4-year-old. For an additional infant, increase the total budget by 9 percent; for an additional 4-year-old, by 9 percent; and for an additional child, by 6 percent.

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, 2016.

Reference: UnitedWayALICE.org

