

ALICE IN ASCENSION PARISH

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 121,587 • **Number of Households:** 40,663

Median Household Income: \$76,581 (state average: \$45,146)

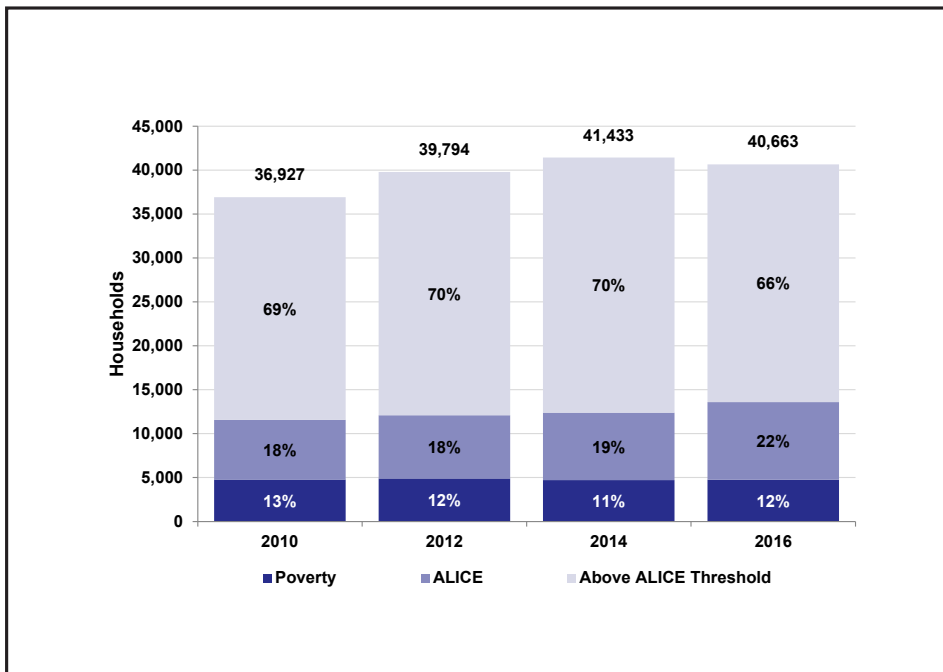
Unemployment Rate: 5.8% (state average: 7.0%)

ALICE Households: 22% (state average: 29%) • **Households in Poverty:** 12% (state average: 19%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset Limited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the parish (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.

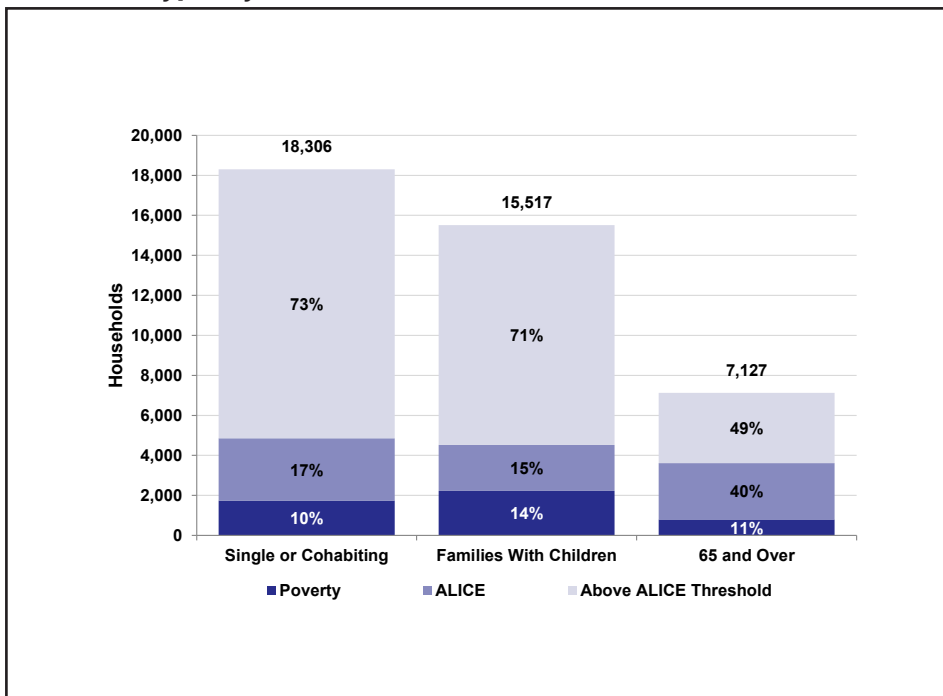
Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more 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 poverty-level households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 33 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

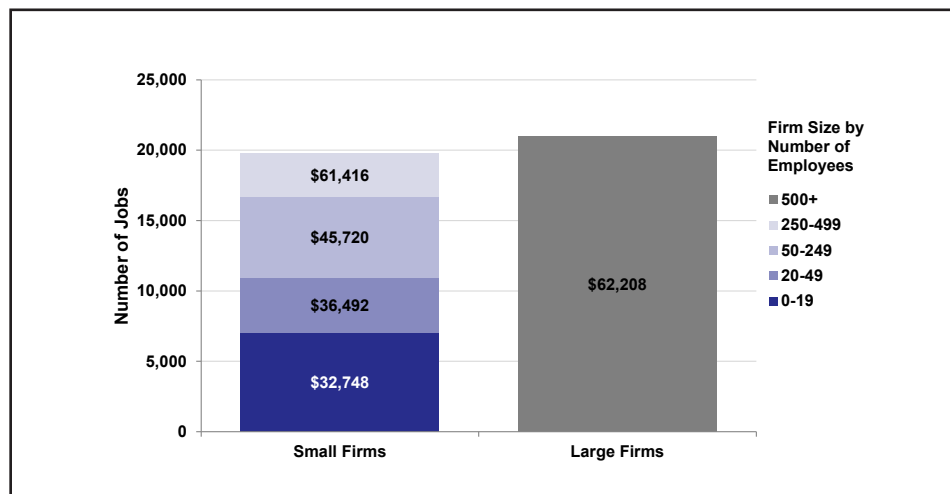
Ascension Parish, 2016		
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Donaldsonville	2,532	62%
Gonzales	3,966	44%
Lemannville	135	86%
Prairieville	9,823	24%
Sorrento	653	51%

Household Survival Budget, Ascension Parish		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$594	\$842
Child Care	\$-	\$1,125
Food	\$164	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$726
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$158	\$444
Taxes	\$249	\$483
Monthly Total	\$1,738	\$4,881
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$20,856	\$58,572
Hourly Wage	\$10.43	\$29.29

...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.

Private-Sector 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; Tax Foundation; and Louisiana Department of Education, 2016.

Note: Municipal-level data on this page is 1 or 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.

ASCENSION PARISH, LA, 2016

ALICE HOUSEHOLD SURVIVAL BUDGET

	Single Adult	Married Couple	1 Adult, 1 School-Age Child	1 Adult, 1 Infant	2 Adult, 2 School-Age Children	2 Adults, 1 Infant, 1 Preschooler
Housing	\$594	\$728	\$728	\$728	\$842	\$842
Child Care	\$-	\$-	\$313	\$604	\$625	\$1,125
Food	\$164	\$372	\$309	\$258	\$621	\$542
Transportation	\$322	\$403	\$403	\$403	\$644	\$644
Health Care	\$196	\$392	\$461	\$345	\$726	\$726
Miscellaneous	\$158	\$232	\$255	\$287	\$386	\$444
Technology	\$55	\$75	\$55	\$55	\$75	\$75
Taxes	\$249	\$354	\$277	\$362	\$322	\$483
Monthly Total	\$1,738	\$2,556	\$2,801	\$3,042	\$4,241	\$4,881
Annual Total	\$20,856	\$30,672	\$33,612	\$36,504	\$50,892	\$58,572
Hourly Wage	\$10.43	\$15.34	\$16.81	\$18.25	\$25.45	\$29.29

Note: The budgets reflect different costs based on the age of children in the household; full-day care for infants and preschoolers (4-year-old) and after school care for school-age children. To create budgets for additional family types: For an additional infant, increase the total budget by 15 percent; for an additional 4-year-old, by 13 percent; and for a school-age 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 Louisiana Department of Education, 2016.

ALICE HOUSEHOLD STABILITY BUDGET

	Single Adult	Married Couple	1 Adult, 1 School-Age Child	1 Adult, 1 Infant	2 Adult, 2 School-Age Children	2 Adults, 1 Infant, 1 Preschooler
Housing	\$910	\$1,053	\$1,053	\$1,053	\$1,143	\$1,143
Child Care	\$-	\$-	\$375	\$625	\$750	\$1,333
Food	\$318	\$685	\$598	\$490	\$1,204	\$1,039
Transportation	\$370	\$740	\$740	\$740	\$1,184	\$1,184
Health Care	\$250	\$569	\$953	\$953	\$1,160	\$1,160
Miscellaneous	\$196	\$318	\$383	\$397	\$557	\$599
Savings	\$196	\$318	\$383	\$397	\$557	\$599
Technology	\$109	\$129	\$109	\$109	\$129	\$129
Taxes	\$531	\$778	\$810	\$818	\$1,214	\$1,485
Monthly Total	\$2,880	\$4,590	\$5,404	\$5,582	\$7,898	\$8,671
Annual Total	\$34,560	\$55,080	\$64,848	\$66,984	\$94,776	\$104,052
Hourly Wage	\$17.28	\$27.54	\$32.42	\$33.49	\$47.39	\$52.03

Note: The budgets reflect different costs based on the age of children in the household; full-day care for infants and preschoolers (4-year-old) and after school care for school-age children. To create budgets for additional family types: For an additional infant, increase the total budget by 10 percent; for an additional 4-year-old, by 11 percent; and for a school-age child, by 7 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 Louisiana Department of Education, 2016.

Reference: UnitedWayALICE.org

The United Way ALICE Project is a collaboration of United Ways in Connecticut, Florida, Hawai'i, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Texas, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin.

