COVID-19 Impact Survey ALICE in Indiana Financial Impacts by Race/Ethnicity

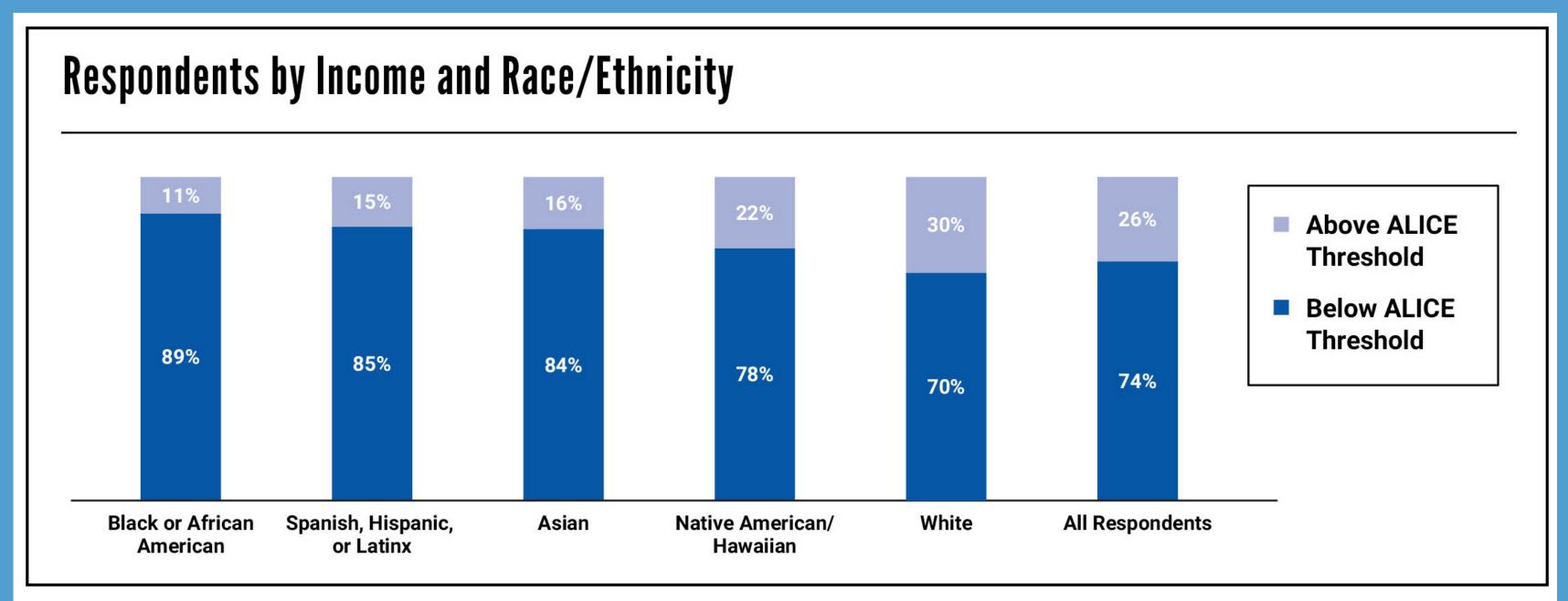


From February 15 to March 10, 2021, over 20,600 people living in Indiana responded to a survey about how their households have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic since March 1, 2020.

The survey was conducted by United Ways across the state with local collaborators and in partnership with United For ALICE, a center of innovation, research, and action around financial hardship.

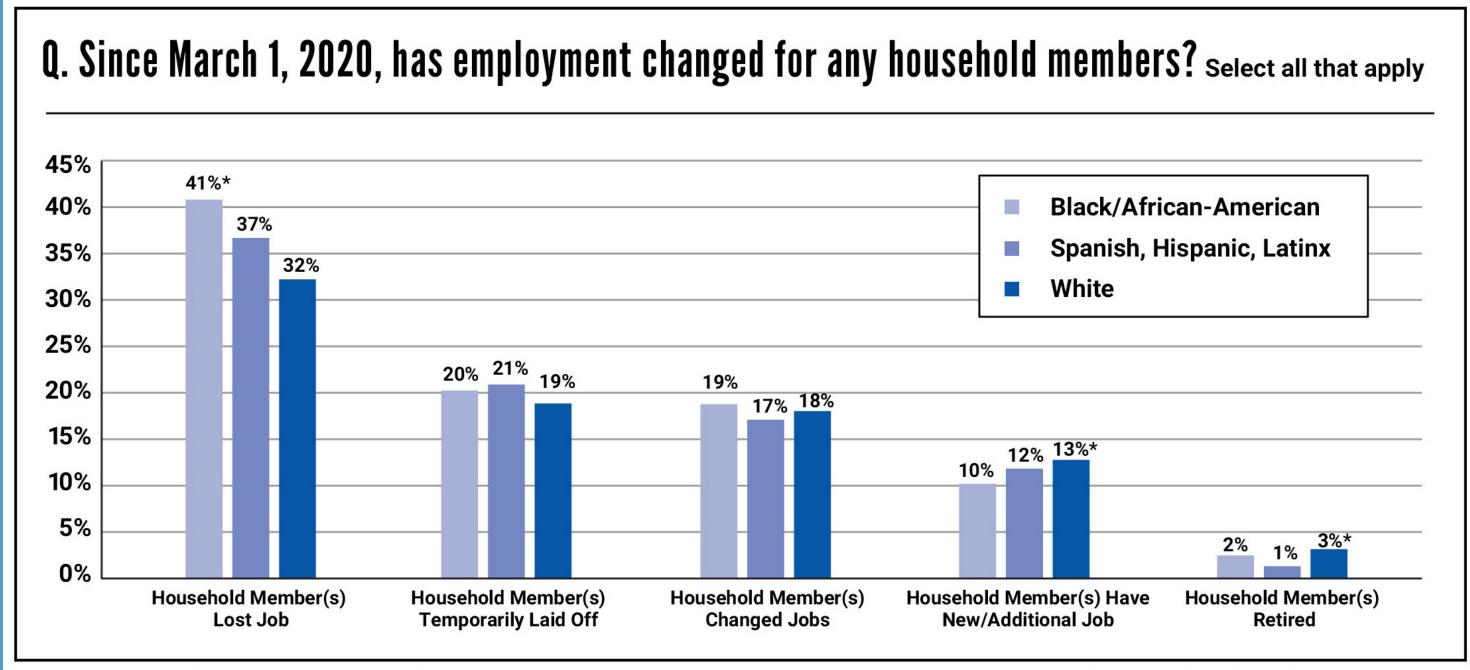
Among survey respondents, financial hardship and the impacts of the pandemic differed significantly by race/ethnicity.

Overall, those who responded to the survey were more likely than the general state population to be below the ALICE Threshold (74% vs. 37%). However, even within this sample, members of some racial/ethnic groups had a higher percentage of respondents below the ALICE Threshold, as shown in the figure below.



Note: The White grouping includes respondents who selected White only (not in combination with other races/ethnicities). All other groups include respondents who selected that race/ethnicity alone or in combination with other races/ethnicities. Native American/Hawaiian includes those who selected "American Indian/Alaska Native" and/or "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander."

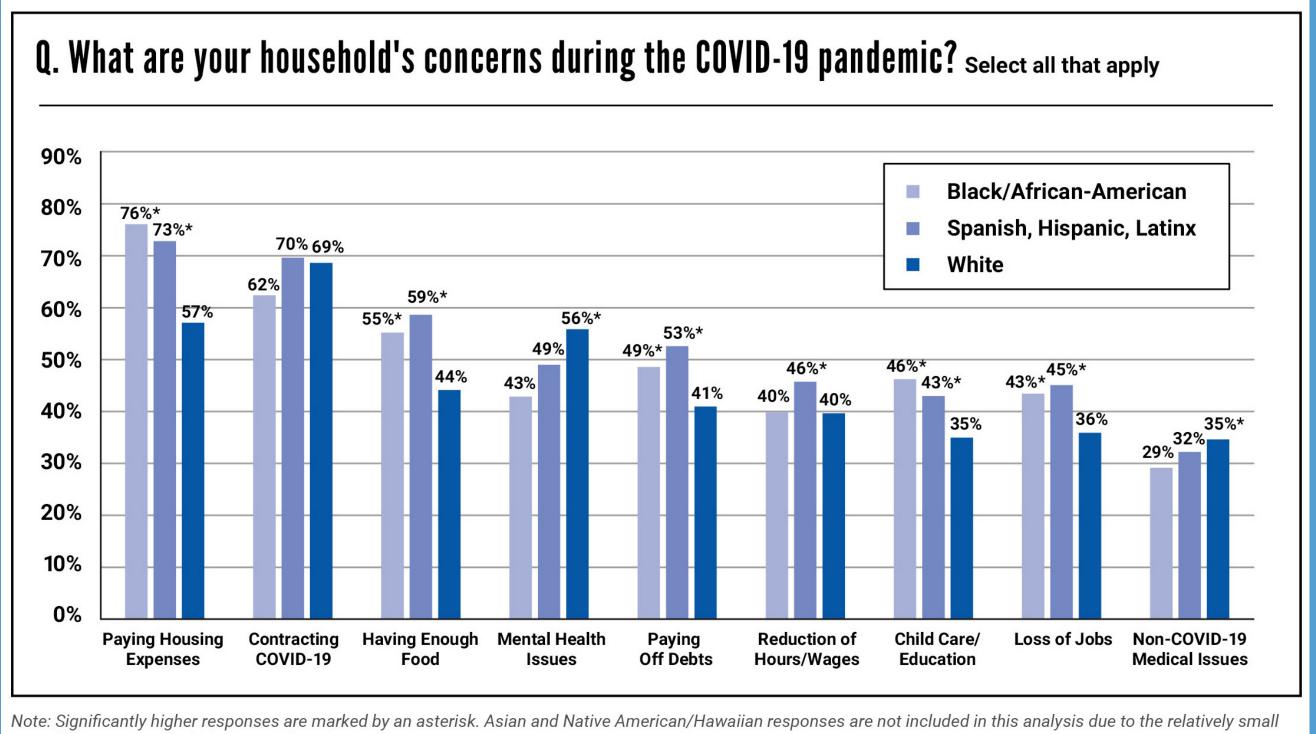
When asked about the impacts of the pandemic on household members' employment, Black respondents were significantly more likely to say that a household member lost a job during the pandemic, while White respondents were significantly more likely to say that a household member had a new or additional job or that a household member had retired since March 1, 2020.



Note: Significantly higher responses are marked by an asterisk. Asian and Native American/Hawaiian responses are not included in this analysis due to the relatively small size of these groups and higher margins of error.

Household concerns during the pandemic also differed by race/ethnicity.

Black and Hispanic respondents were significantly more likely to say that they were concerned about paying housing expenses, having enough food, paying off debts, child care/education, and loss of jobs. Hispanic respondents were also more likely to be concerned about reduction of hours/wages for household members who were working. White respondents were significantly more likely to say that they were concerned about mental health issues and medical issues (other than COVID-19)



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THIS STATEWIDE SURVEY PROJECT WAS CONDUCTED BY: Indiana United Ways

In Partnership with United For ALICE--United For ALICE is a driver of innovation, shining a light on the challenges ALICE (Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed) households face and finding collaborative solutions. Through a standardized methodology that assesses the cost of living in every county, this project provides a comprehensive measure of financial hardship across the U.S. Equipped with this data, ALICE partners convene, advocate, and innovate in their local communities to highlight the issues faced by ALICE households and to generate solutions that promote financial stability. This grassroots movement represents United Ways, corporations, nonprofits, and foundations in Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Hawai'i, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin. Learn more at UnitedForALICE.org.

