

Indiana's Working Families and 2017 Legislation

presented to the
League of Women Voters of Indianapolis
January 21, 2017

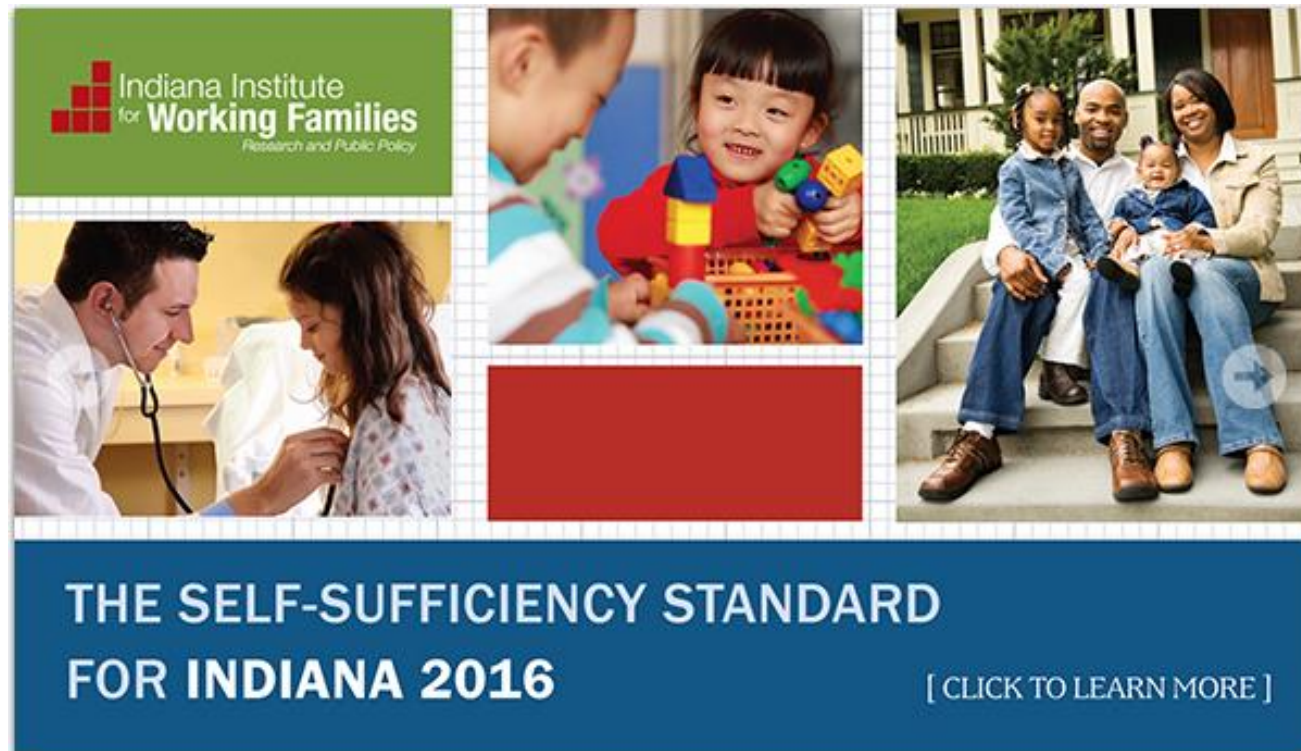
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Who we are and what we do

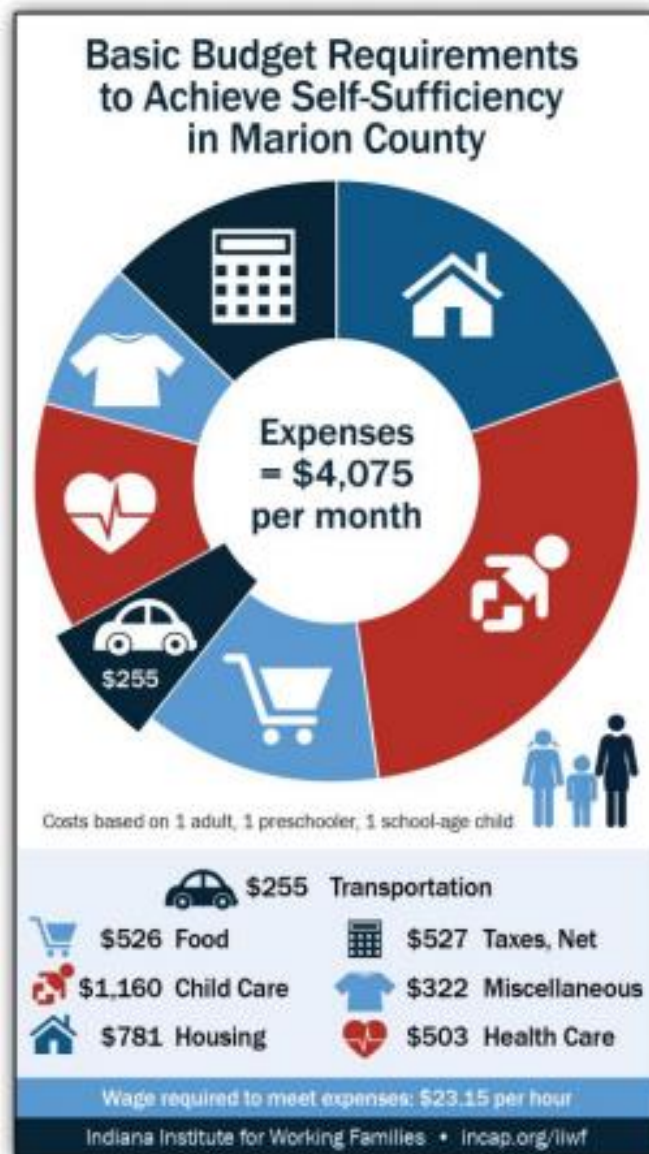
- A program of the Indiana Community Action Association
- Research and data-driven public policy analysis
- 4 “buckets” of work
 - Safety net policies: TANF, SNAP, etc.
 - Job quality: wages, paid leave, childcare, etc.
 - Education & skills training up the career ladder
 - Overarching: tax and budget policy

How we do our work: pillars of research



www.indianaselfsufficiencystandard.org

What does it take to be self-sufficient in Indiana?

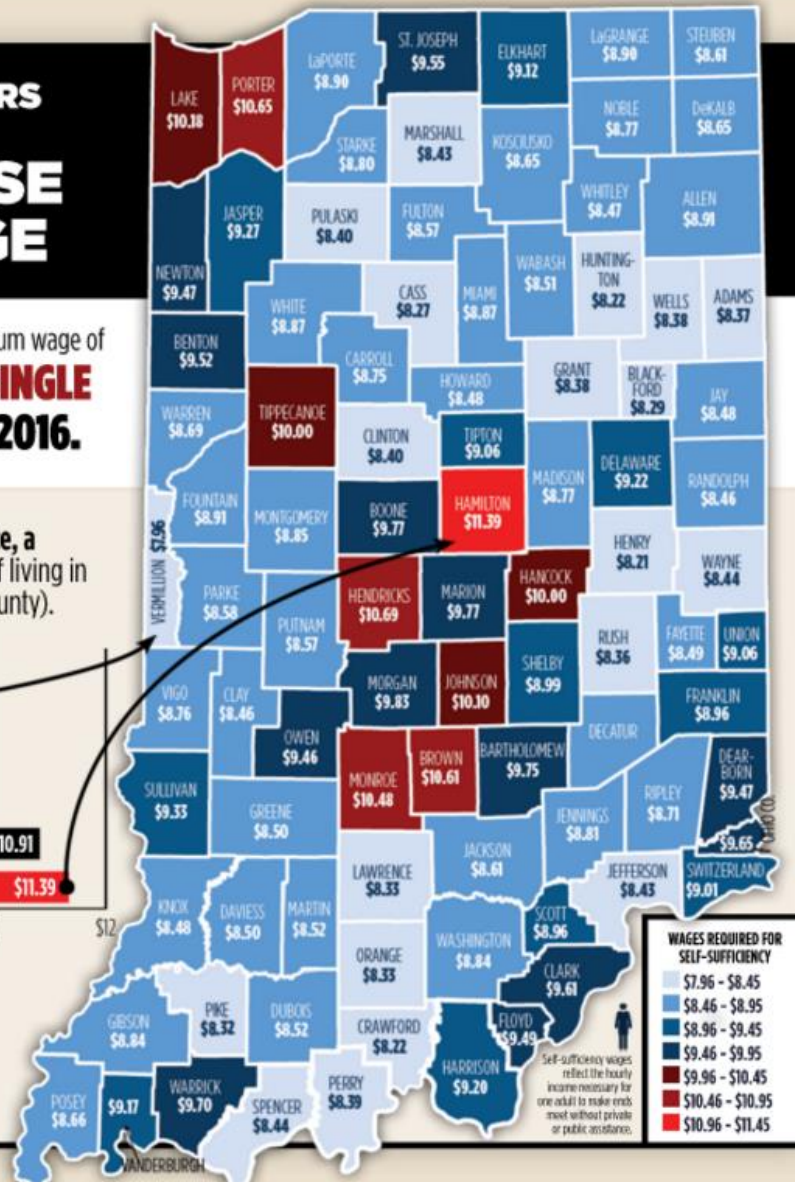
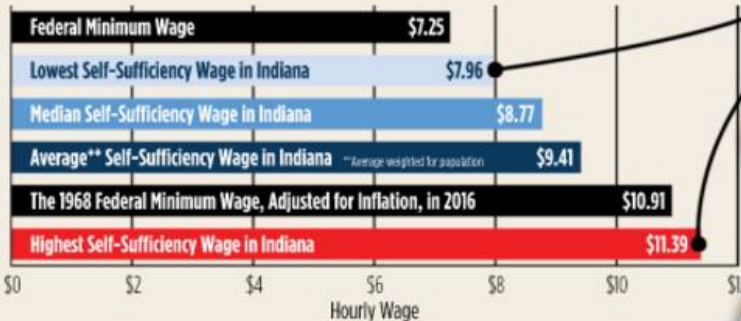


Self-Sufficiency and Public Policy

IF LAWMAKERS WANT HOOSIERS TO SUPPORT THEMSELVES, INDIANA MUST RAISE THE MINIMUM WAGE

The Indiana Self-Sufficiency Standard shows that the federal minimum wage of **\$7.25 AN HOUR WILL NOT SUPPORT A SINGLE ADULT IN ANY COUNTY IN INDIANA IN 2016.**

To make ends meet without seeking public or private assistance, a single Hoosier adult must make a minimum of **\$7.96** an hour (if living in Vermillion County) or as much as **\$11.39** (if living in Hamilton County).



WAGES REQUIRED FOR SELF-SUFFICIENCY

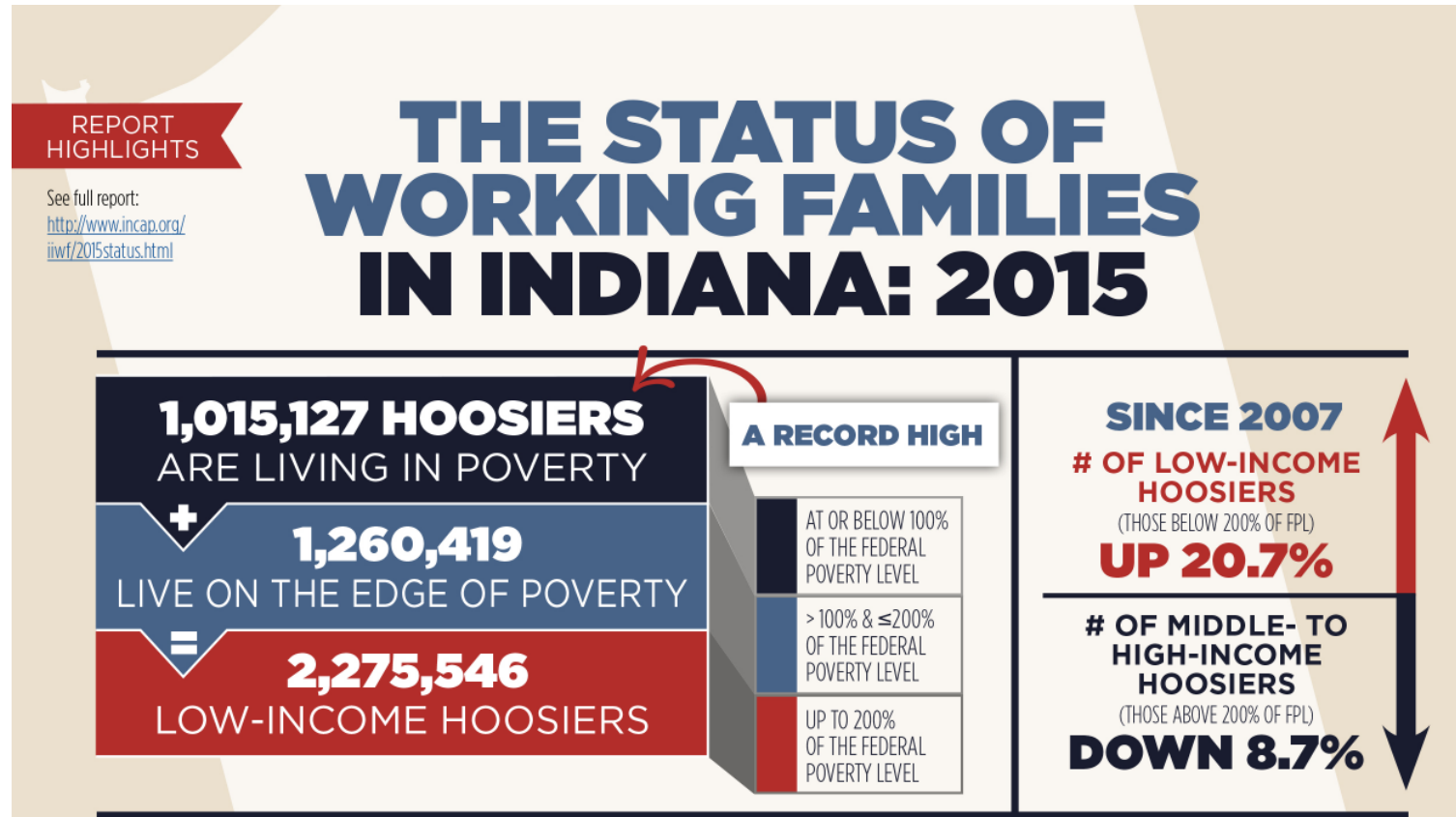
- \$7.96 - \$8.45
- \$8.46 - \$8.95
- \$8.96 - \$9.45
- \$9.46 - \$9.95
- \$9.96 - \$10.45
- \$10.46 - \$10.95
- \$10.96 - \$11.45

Self-sufficiency wages reflect the hourly income necessary for one adult to make ends meet without private or public assistance.

Learn more about why Indiana must raise the minimum wage at: incap.org/IWF
IWF.blogspot.com
IndianaSelfSufficiencyStandard.org

* Source: Indiana Institute for Working Families' Self-Sufficiency Standard, hourly wage for one adult. Released 10/2016. www.IndianaSelfSufficiencyStandard.org

How we do our work: pillars of research: The Status of Working Families in Indiana



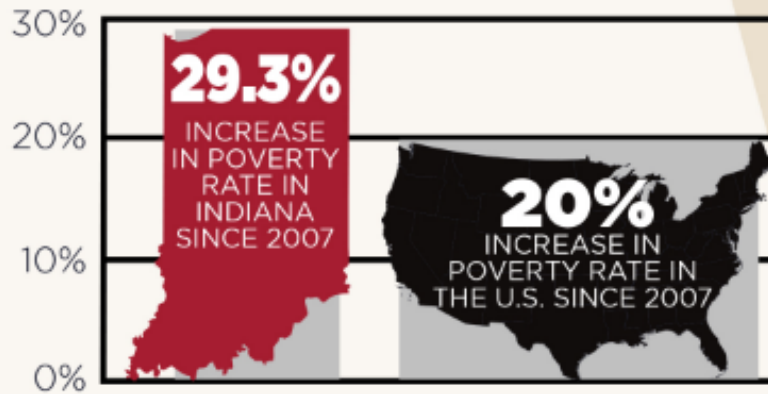
The Status of Working Families in Indiana

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN INDIANA
IN 2000: \$55,182
IN 2013: \$47,529



Median household income in Indiana has been on the decline since the beginning of the century—down by nearly \$8,000 per year (about 14%) since 2000, and still declining as of last count. Of the half-million jobs in the top three industries, 74 percent pay below \$13.00 per hour.

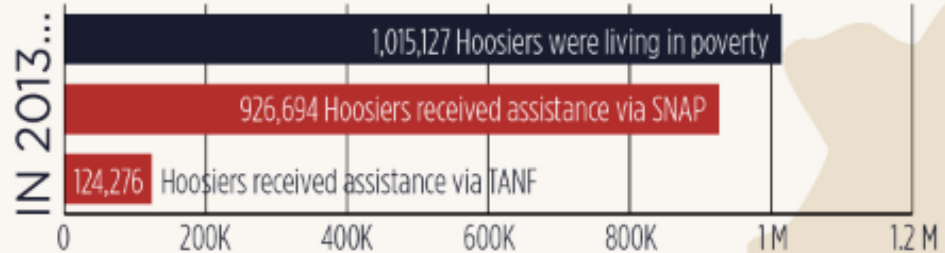
HOOSIERS VS. AMERICANS



The growth in poverty, child poverty and low-income individuals since 2007 eclipsed all neighbor states and the U.S. average.

POVERTY vs. PROGRAMS

INDIANA'S SOCIAL SAFETY NET PROGRAMS ARE NOT KEEPING UP WITH GROWING POVERTY



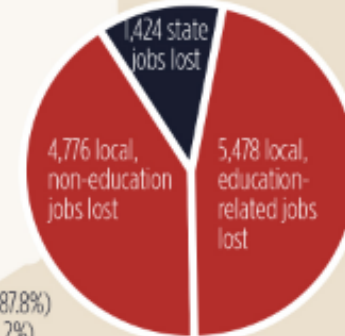
THE 21st CENTURY JOBS SWAP

During the recession and recovery (2007-2013), the state lost high numbers of jobs in mid- and high-wage industries. Jobs in low-wage industries, however, became more plentiful.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT IS CUTTING BUDGETS, JOBS

87.8% of public-sector jobs lost during the recession and recovery were local government jobs. 47% were local education.



10,254 TOTAL LOCAL JOBS LOST (87.8%)
 1,424 TOTAL STATE JOBS LOST (12.2%)

What does the most current data say?

(source: 2015 U.S. Census ACS)

- 933,181 Hoosiers lived below the poverty line, or 14.5% of the state's population, a decrease from 15.2% in 2014.
- Indiana's poverty rate is still above its 2007 (pre-recession) rate of 12.3%
- More than 1 in 3 Hoosiers continued to be low-income (including those below the poverty line) in 2015; 2,142,960 Hoosiers lived below 200 percent of the federal poverty line (a basic measure of economic self-sufficiency) in 2015, down from 2,219,443 in 2014.
- 1,209,779 Hoosiers between 100 and 200% of the federal poverty line in 2015.
- 322,914 more low-income residents in Indiana than in 2007, and despite recent improvements, the percent of low-income Hoosiers is still above pre-recession levels (29.6% in 2007 to 33.4% in 2015).

Despite improvements, Indiana is falling behind our neighbors in key rankings

(source: 2015 U.S. Census ACS)

- Median household incomes increased significantly in Indiana, improving from \$49,484 in 2014 to \$50,532 in 2015.
- Indiana's increase of \$1,048 was the lowest among all of its neighbors and was second lowest in the Census' 12-state Midwest region
- Accordingly, Indiana fell further behind on the state rankings for median household incomes, dropping from 34th in 2014 to 36th in 2015.
- More than one in five Hoosier children (20.9%) continue to live in poverty, as Indiana did not see a statistically significant decrease in its child poverty rate of 21.5% in 2014
- The U.S. rate dropped significantly from 21.7% in 2014 to 20.7% in 2015 and is now just below Indiana's rate
- Consequently, Indiana's child poverty ranking rose two spots within the past year compared to other states, from 23rd in child poverty in 2014 to 21st in 2015.

How we translate our research into data-driven policy advocacy

“The Cliff Effect”:

<http://www.incap.org/cliffeffect.html>



Vehicle use for Individual Development Accounts:

<http://www.incap.org/enewsletter/2017-01.html#car>

2017 Policy Agenda for working families and an Indiana economy that works for all Hoosiers



LEGISLATIVE & POLICY
MISSING PIECES
FOR SELF-SUFFICIENT HOOSIER FAMILIES

Indiana's economy isn't whole without self-sufficient families.

Our 2017 Legislative Public Policy Agenda identifies six policy areas that are missing and could fill gaps in the state's economy—gaps that affect more than a third of all Hoosiers.

[Click to learn more.](#)

 Indiana Institute
for **Working Families**
Research and Public Policy

LEGISLATIVE & POLICY MISSING PIECES FOR SELF-SUFFICIENT HOOSIER FAMILIES

FACT
1 in 3 Hoosiers is living below self-sufficiency standards
U.S. Census ACS

PATH TO SELF-SUFFICIENCY

Protect families from predatory loans and support asset-building

INVESTMENT IN CHILD CARE

Invest in two-generation solutions that help both kids and parents

ASSISTS & REBOUNDS

Help Hoosiers rebound from tough times with a strong safety net

ADULT EDUCATION

Remove barriers to adult education and skills training

QUALITY OF LIFE & WORK

Promote quality jobs that ensure families can balance work, family and budgets

EQUITABLE STATE FUNDING

Build a more just Hoosier economy with equitable budget and tax policies

INDIANA'S ECONOMY ISN'T WHOLE WITHOUT SELF-SUFFICIENT FAMILIES. The Indiana Institute for Working Families' 2017 Legislative Public Policy Agenda identifies six policy areas that are missing and could fill gaps in the state's economy—gaps that affect a third of all Hoosiers. Read more about these key issues for Hoosiers and what the Indiana legislature should do about them at INCAP.ORG/IIWF.

LEGISLATIVE & POLICY MISSING PIECES FOR SELF-SUFFICIENT HOOSIER FAMILIES

INVESTMENT IN TWO-GENERATION SOLUTIONS

Investments in Head Start, preschool and the Child Care Development Fund (CCDF) ensure that young children continue to learn and grow while their parents work or seek further education.

PATH TO SELF-SUFFICIENCY

Put families on a path to self-sufficiency by protecting them from high-cost payday loans and predatory lending products. Support asset-building and financial literacy training by increasing funding for individual development accounts (IDAs).

ASSETS & REBOUNDS

Help Hoosiers rebound more quickly from tough times by removing the asset test from Supplemental Nutrition Program (SNAP) nutrition eligibility requirements and raising Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) eligibility to 50 percent of the federal poverty level.

QUALITY OF LIFE & QUALITY OF WORK

Ensure that all working Hoosiers can balance work, family and household budgets through policies that promote fair scheduling, paid leave and high-quality, well-paying jobs.

BUILD A MORE JUST HOOSIER ECONOMY, STARTING WITH EQUITABLE BUDGET CHOICES

Make equitable budget choices that remedy Indiana's regressive tax structure, increase economic mobility for working families and promote a more just economy for all Hoosiers.

REMOVE BARRIERS TO ADULT EDUCATION & WORKFORCE TRAINING

Allow for better coordination of skills training, higher education and necessary support services. Increase support for the Indiana Adult Student Grant and the WorkINDiana training program, and create Indiana's first fund for job-driven adult literacy.

How to get involved: Inside the Statehouse

A PATH TO SELF-SUFFICIENCY: Put families on a path to self-sufficiency by protecting them from high-cost payday loans and predatory lending products. Support asset-building and financial literacy training by increasing funding for individual development accounts (IDAs).

- [SB 245](#): Long term small loans (Holdman)
- [SB 474](#): Small loans (Melton)

INVESTMENT IN TWO-GENERATION SOLUTIONS: Investments in Head Start, preschool and the Child Care Development Fund (CCDF) ensure that young children continue to learn and grow while their parents work or seek further education.

- [SB 276](#): Early childhood grant pilot program (Holdman)
- [SB 325](#): Voluntary prekindergarten program (Stoops)

REMOVE BARRIERS TO ADULT EDUCATION & WORKFORCE TRAINING: Allow for better coordination of skills training, higher education and necessary support services. Increase support for the Indiana Adult Student Grant and the WorkINdiana training program, and create Indiana's first fund for job-driven adult literacy.

- [HB 1008](#): Workforce development (Huston)
- [HB 1212](#): Work sharing unemployment benefit (Hatfield)
- [HB 1464](#): Work sharing unemployment benefits (Carbaugh)

ASSISTS & REBOUNDS: Help Hoosiers rebound more quickly from tough times by removing the asset test from Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) eligibility requirements and raising Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) eligibility to 50 percent of the federal poverty level.

- [SB 9](#): Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and drug convictions (Merritt)
- [SB 154](#): Removal of asset limits for SNAP eligibility (Merritt)
- [SB 527](#): TANF eligibility (Stoops)
- [SB 528](#): Removal of asset limits for SNAP eligibility (Stoops)

QUALITY OF LIFE & QUALITY OF WORK: Ensure that all working Hoosiers can balance work, family and household budgets through policies that promote fair scheduling, paid leave and high-quality, well-paying jobs.

- [HB 1183](#): Employee paid sick leave (Lawson)
- [HB 1442](#): Paid sick and safe leave (Porter)
- [SB 3](#): Paid personal leave (Randolph)
- [SB 253](#): Paid family and medical leave program (Tallian)
- [SB 318](#): Minimum wage (Mrvan)

BUILD A MORE JUST HOOSIER ECONOMY, STARTING WITH EQUITABLE BUDGET CHOICES: Make equitable budget choices that remedy Indiana's regressive tax structure, increase economic mobility for working families and promote a more just economy for all Hoosiers.

- [HB 1001](#): Biennial budget (Brown)
- [HB 1002](#): Transportation infrastructure funding (Soliday)

Action Alert: Support SNAP Asset Limit Removal



The Senate Family and Children Services Committee will hear the following bills at

10:00 am – Monday, January 23, 2017

in Senate Chamber.

[SB 154](#) - Removal of asset limits for SNAP eligibility
[SB 9](#) - SNAP and drug convictions

Questions? Let us know how we can help!

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www.incap.org/iwfw

