## DISABILITY, POVERTY, AND FINANCIAL CAPABILITY

# 2023 NTACT-C CAPACITY BUILDING INSTITUTE

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## PRESENTERS

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# PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Disability, employment, poverty overview
- Financial Capability for youth with disabilities
- · IDAs & ABLE accounts
- Future direction
- Current resources
- . Q&A
- · Conclusion



## DISABILITY & EMPLOYMENT

- Work serves as a central component of people's lives (Blustein, 2008; Strauser, 2021)
- Work is fundamental to the physical and psychological well-being of people with and without disabilities (Dutta et al., 2008)
  - Individuals with disabilities who are actively engaged in meaningful work are more likely to derive physical and mental health benefits as well as experience increased well-being (Strauser et al., 2010).
- Individuals with disabilities continue to experience significant disparities in employment.



## DISABILITY AND POVERTY DEMOGRAPHICS

	People without Disabilities	People with Disabilities
Employment Rate*	63.7%	19.1%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher**	36.5%	18.2%
Living in Poverty**	9.7%	19.5%
Extreme Difficulty Paying Bills***	9%	23%
Unbanked***	6%	12%
Likely to Use Costly Non-Banking Options***	25%	42%

\*Bureau of Labor Statistics (2022)

\*\*American Community Survey. (2019). Selected economic characteristics for the civilian noninstitutionalized population by disability status [Data set].

https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=disability&tid=ACSST1Y2019.S1811&hidePreview=false \*\*\*https://www.nationaldisabilityinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/finra-infographic.pdf



# DISABILITY & POVERTY

- Assets can help those with limited financial resources avoid significant financial shocks (Heckman & Hanna, 2015)
- Saving and accumulating assets can be especially difficult for people with disabilities due to:
  - Disproportionately high poverty rates (Paul et al., 2020) and unemployment rates (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2021)
  - Extra disability-related costs ranging from 12% to 40% of average annual household income (Mitra et al., 2017)



### ADDITIONAL COST OF LIVING WITH A DISABILITY

Households containing an adult with a work-disability are estimated to require, on average...

**28% more income** (or **an additional \$17,690 per year** for a household at the median income level) to obtain the same standard of living as a comparable household without a member with a disability (Goodman et al., 2020)

https://www.nationaldisabilityinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/extracosts-living-with-disability-brief.pdf



## DISABILITY & POVERTY DEMOGRAPHICS

#### 2023 Poverty Guidelines (100%)

Size of Family Unit	48 Contiguous States and D.C.	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$14,580/year (\$1,215/month)	\$18,210	\$16,770
2	\$19,720	\$24,640	\$22,680
3	\$24,860	\$31,070	\$28,590
4	\$30,000	\$37,500	\$34,500

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (January 2023). *Federal Register, Vol. 88, No. 12, January 19, 2023,* pp. 3424-3425. <u>https://www.federalregiste</u> <u>r.gov/documents/2023/01</u> /19/2023-00885/annualupdate-of-the-hhspoverty-guidelines



## SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI)

Recipient	Monthly	Annual	Asset Limit		
Eligible Individual	\$914	\$10,968	\$2,000		
Eligible Couple	\$1,371	\$16,452	\$3,000		
SSI Payments = 1 <sup>st</sup> of each month					

Social Security Administration, SSI Federal Amounts 2023 <u>http://www.ssa/gov</u>



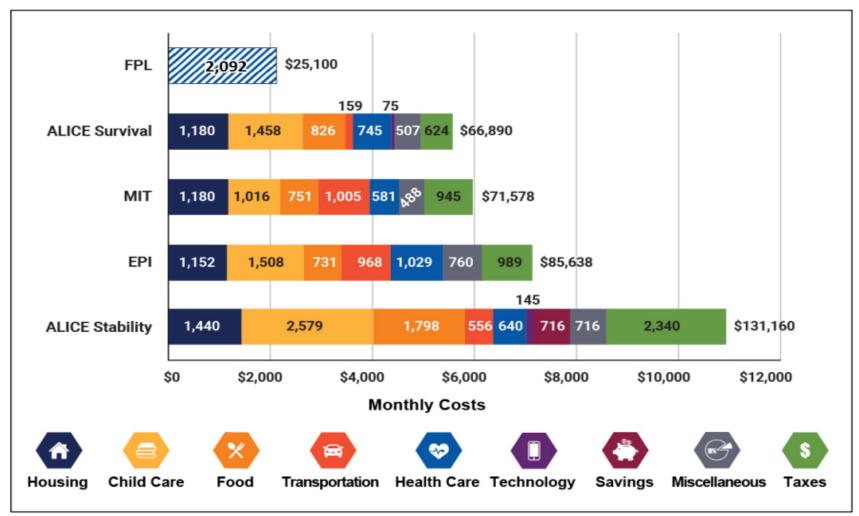
## United For ALICE

- ALICE Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed
- ALICE Income income needed to cover cost for survival or stability
- ALICE Essentials housing, childcare, food, transportation, health care, and a smartphone plan

<u>https://www.unitedforalice.org/national-overview</u>



#### Example Comparison of Household Budgets, Family of Four, 2018



#### Example Comparison of Household Budgets, Family of Four, 2018

Source: ALICE Household Survival and Stability Budget, 2018; Economic Policy Institute, 2018 – Family Budget Calculator; MIT, 2018



# WHAT DOES THE RESEARCH TELL US?

Financial stress is linked to poor health - American Psychological Association (2015)

> Mental health and debt are associated - Metzler et al. (2012); Fitch et al. (2007)

> > Hardship experiences themselves can lead poor health and disability

- Yoo et al. (2009)

The relationship between poverty, disability, and health is cyclical - Allard et al., (2012); Iceland (2013); Nye-Lengerman & Nord (2016)



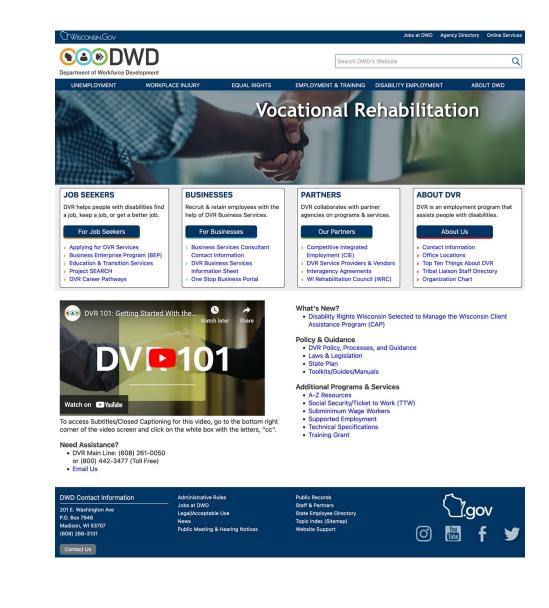
Poverty & the Science of Scarcity– Youth and Families

- Poverty depletes parents' cognitive resources therefore leaving little space for making everyday decisions about parenting.
- Low-income parents are also at far greater risk for depression and anxiety-poverty's "mental tax".
- When parents are distracted or depressed, family life is likely characterized by conflict and emotional withdrawal rather than nurturing and supportive relationships with children.
- Impulsive behavior, poor performance in school, poor financial decision-making may be products of a feeling of scarcity.
- Just <u>thinking</u> about scarcity increases stress.
- Policies and programs need to consider scarcityinduced behavior in their design. Look at the "cockpit" rather than the "pilot".



## DISABILITY & FINANCIAL EMPOWERMENT

- Employment **must** be part of the discussion
- Vocational Rehabilitation is an important resource
- Employment alone is not enough





## IMPACT OF POVERTY

- Families may be dependent on the student/youth's SSA Benefits check and may be fearful of jeopardizing this.
- Expectations of Student/Youth
- Family participation and support of students/youth in programming can be impacted due to lack of resources (e.g., transportation, childcare).
- Instability, as a result of poverty, impacts long-term planning.



## Building Assets with Early Work Experiences





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What is financial capability? (1) behavior relations resources and • It is a multi-directions

•Financial Capability encompasses multiple aspects of behavior relating to how individuals manage their resources and make financial decisions.

• It is a multi-dimensional concept that requires looking at individual behavior from various angles.

#### Financial Capability Building Skills:

- Managing debt
- •Improving credit
- Asset building
- •Savings plan
- •Spending plan

http://www.usfinancialcapability.org/about.php



# What is financial capability? (2)

• People with disabilities are more likely to be unemployed and to live in poverty than any other single demographic group in the United States today.

• Public benefit programs for people with disabilities (i.e., SSI) are not aimed at increasing assets and independence for people with disabilities.

•More so than any other population on a fixed income, services and policies for those with disabilities have not held the expectation of economic self-sufficiency.

•Addressing debt and credit can help increase employability of individuals

•Once employed, developing spending and savings plans is important



# **Consumer Perspective**

#### Wisconsin DVR Career Pathways Advancement Survey Participants (n =242)

- 50% of participants are youth
- 50% have concerns regarding their finances
- 57% think financial coaching/education will help them reach their career and financial goals
  - An additional 28% think financial coaching/education might help them reach their career goals

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- And additional 33% think financial coaching/education might help them reach their financial goals
- Participants reported they would like help with the following financial education/coaching services:
  - Savings plan 52%
  - Spending plan 45%
  - Asset building 37%
  - Improving credit 36%
  - Managing debt 30%



# Individual Development Accounts (IDA)

Temporary, matched savings accounts

Federal Assets for Independence Act (AFIA)

- Home Ownership
- Post-Secondary Education
- Business ownership

https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/programs/afi

The Relationship Among Demographic Factors, Transition Services, and Individual Development Account (IDA) Saving Participation Among Transition-Age Youth With Disabilities

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IDA guidance from the Social Security Administration (SSA) https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/spotlights/spot-individual-development.htm

Private IDAs – other income qualified, and for different savings uses.

• Public vs. Private IDAs...know what you're dealing with!





# ABLE ACCOUNTS

Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) Act of 2014

Tax-advantaged savings accounts to which contributions can be made to meet the qualified disability expenses of the owner, or designated beneficiary.

#### To be eligible, the individual must be:

- Receiving SSI based on blindness or disability that began before age 26;
- In SSI suspense due solely to excess income or resources, but otherwise eligible for SSI based on blindness or disability that began before age 26;
- Receiving disability insurance benefits (DIB), childhood disability benefits (CDB), or disabled widow's or widower's benefits (DWB) based on blindness or disability that began before age 26; or
- The subject of a disability certification (includes copy of diagnosis related to relevant impairment(s) signed by a physician)

# ABLE ACCOUNTS (CONT'D)

- An eligible individual may have only one ABLE account
- A "contribution" = deposit of funds into an ABLE account.
  - Any person may contribute to an ABLE account for an eligible beneficiary
  - Contributions may not exceed annual gift tax exemption (\$17,000 in 2023)



 However, if beneficiary is working, and they or their employer is not making certain retirement contributions, the beneficiary may contribute an additional amount





#### Distribution = withdrawal from an ABLE account

•Can only be made to or for the benefit of the designated beneficiary

#### Qualified Disability Expenses (QDE)

• Expenses made for the benefit of the designated beneficiary and related to their disability, including but not limited to:

- Education
- Housing
- Transportation
- Employment training and support
- Assistive technology and related services





As tax-advantaged accounts, they are treated differently under federal means-tested programs.

#### SSI

First \$100,000 is disregarded; only assets >\$100,000 count as a resource

#### MEDICAID

Beneficiary's MA continues when an SSI recipient's ABLE account >\$100,000

Retains MA eligibility without a time limit as long as they otherwise remain eligible

(If non-ABLE resources >\$100,000, Medicaid eligibility is suspended)

#### **MEDICAID PAYBACK PROVISION**



## ABLE ACCOUNTS: WHAT DO WE KNOW?

- ABLE accounts offer individuals and families with disabilities the opportunity to cover disability-related costs by growing their contributions tax free with little risk of losing eligibility for many public benefits.
- <1% of eligible individuals and families have opened an ABLE savings account, with an average savings amount of \$6,265 (National Association of State Treasurers, 2020).
- Aside from growing concern about the low adoption rate of ABLE accounts (National Association of State Treasurers, 2020), little is known about tax-advantaged savings accounts
- Research underway, more is needed!



## RESOURCES

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- National Able Resource Center What Are ABLE Accounts
- National Able Resource Center State Programs
- Promising Practices Financial Capability Building
- NTACT:C Disability and Poverty Resource Collection
- Financial Capability Building Resource Mapping



# QUESTIONS?





# CONTACT INFORMATION

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## Please take a moment to submit your session Quick Reaction



## THE COLLABORATIVE