

# People are having a hard time paying their usual household bills.

- **People in households below \$75,000: 45%** said it was somewhat/very difficult to pay their usual bills in the previous week.
  - More than 100m people in households with this income.
  - Hispanic: 44%; Black: 48%; White: 29%; Asian: 25%; Other: 43%
  - With children: 41%; no children: 30%
  - With household income below \$25,000: **61%**

[From Census Household Pulse, 3/30 – 4/11.

<https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2022/demo/hhp/hhp44.html>]

- In March, when inflation was 8.5% over previous year, the increase in prices was costing the average household **\$327/month**.

[source: Moody's Analytics]

At the same time prices started to rise, families lost the monthly Child Tax Credit – more hunger: sometimes/often not enough to eat in past week

In August 2021:

Total:	8.6%
Latinos:	16.2%
Blacks:	18.6%
Whites:	8.0%
With children:	11.2%

In April 2022:

Total:	11.2%
Latinos:	26.0%
Blacks:	22.6%
Whites:	9.4%
With children:	14.5%

**2m more people w/children without enough to eat**

# Just to point out, in West Virginia:

*In August:*

People sometimes/often without enough to eat in previous week:

**9.7%** with children

**6.1%** without children

*In April:*

People sometimes/often without enough to eat in previous week:

**12.5%** with children

**11.9%** without children

# How an effective economic package will help families/workers

- **Prescription drugs:**  
Insulin w/o insurance: \$300-\$320 per month; with insurance, \$100 per month.  
**Biden calls for max \$35/month.**
- **ACA premiums:**  
Income of \$40,000: maintaining current subsidies will save \$117/month.
- **Child Tax Credit:**  
\$300/month for each child under 6; \$250/month for each child 6-17.
- **Summer EBT (food for children):**  
\$65 per month per eligible child
- **Care:**  
Child care – no more than 7% of income  
  
Home care for aging/people with disabilities