

# ALICE

## Montgomery County

**Population:** 590,925 • **Number of Households:** 202,797

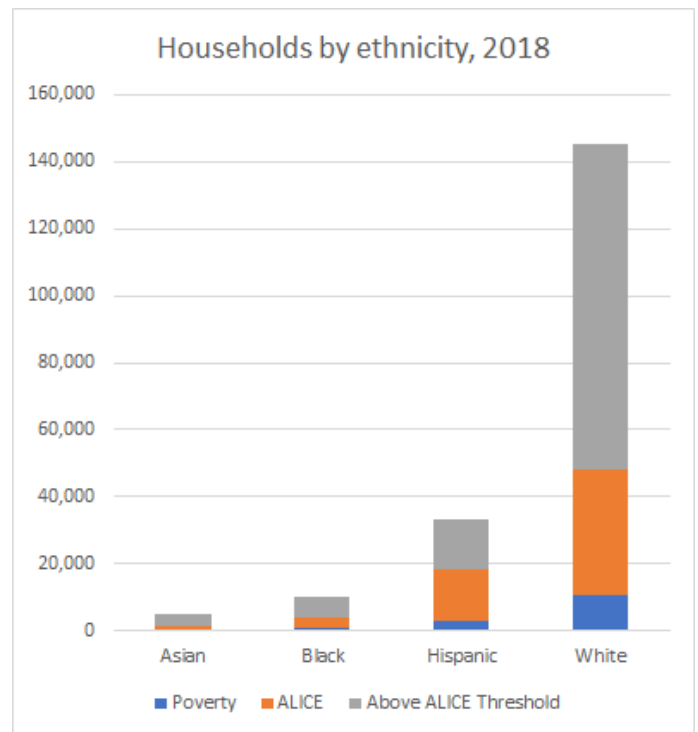
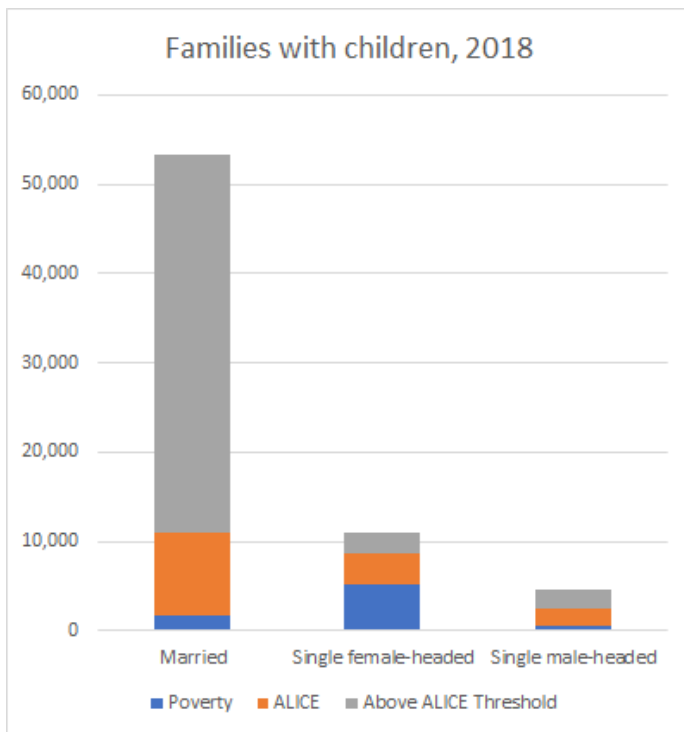
**Median Household Income:** \$76,929 (state average: \$60,629)

**Unemployment Rate:** 3.7% (state average: 4.9%)

**ALICE Households:** 28% (state average: 30%) • **Households in Poverty:** 10% (state average: 14%)

### ALICE Survival Budget, Montgomery County, Texas, 2018

|                | Single Adult | One Adult, One School-Age Child, One Preschooler | Two Adults, Two School-Age Children | Two Adults, Two in Child Care | Single Senior |
|----------------|--------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Housing        | \$1,090      | \$1,505  | \$1,505                             | \$1,505                       | \$1,090       |
| Child Care     | \$0          | \$828  | \$455                               | \$1,300                       | \$0           |
| Food           | \$273        | \$530  | \$946                               | \$826                         | \$232         |
| Transportation | \$358        | \$551  | \$826                               | \$826                         | \$312         |
| Health Care    | \$194        | \$482  | \$809                               | \$809                         | \$537         |
| Technology     | \$55         | \$55   | \$75                                | \$75                          | \$55          |
| Miscellaneous  | \$232        | \$447  | \$517                               | \$608                         | \$257         |
| Taxes          | \$347        | \$511  | \$550                               | \$737                         | \$347         |
| Monthly Total  | \$2,549      | \$4,909  | \$5,683                             | \$6,686                       | \$2,830       |
| Annual Total   | \$30,588     | \$58,903   | \$68,196                            | \$80,232                      | \$33,960      |
| Hourly Wage    | \$15.29      | \$29.45  | \$34.10                             | \$40.12                       | \$16.98       |



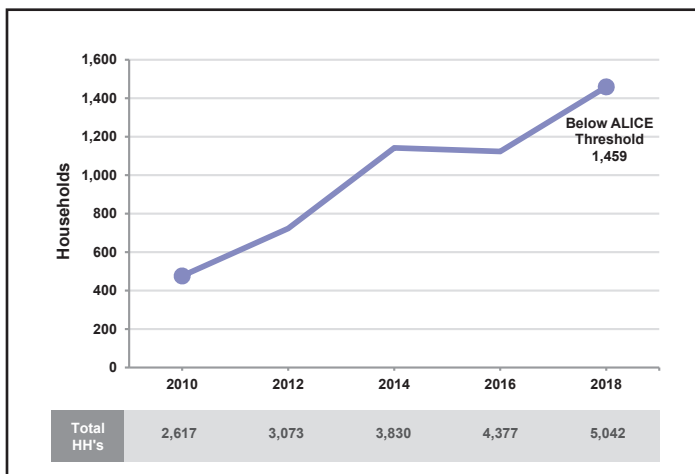
# HOUSEHOLDS BY RACE/ETHNICITY IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY

## How has the number of ALICE households changed by race/ethnicity?

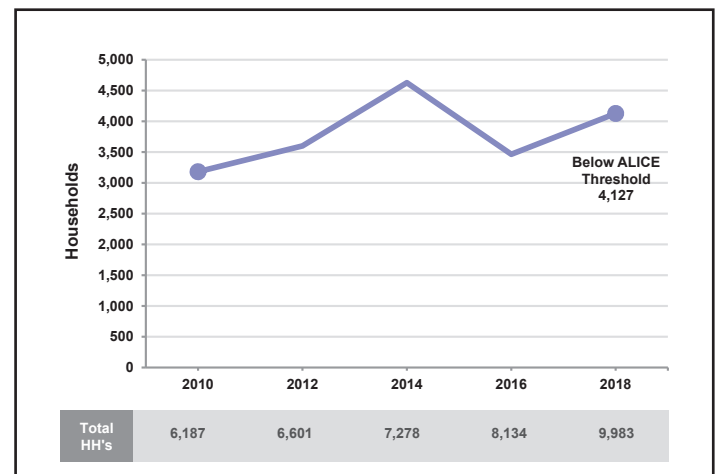
Montgomery County's largest racial/ethnic groups followed very different trajectories in both population size and levels of financial hardship from 2010 to 2018. White households were the largest group in Montgomery County, growing 14%. The next largest group, Hispanic households, grew by 48%, followed by Black and Asian households. Financial hardship increased across all racial/ethnic groups, but at different rates. White households below the ALICE Threshold grew by 22%, while the number of Hispanic households below the ALICE Threshold grew by 61%, Black households increased by 30%, and Asian households increased by 207%.

## Households by Income and Race/Ethnicity, Montgomery County, 2010–2018

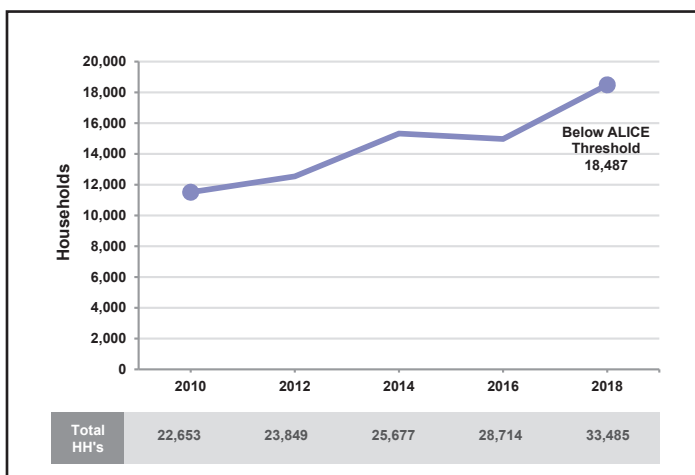
### Asian Households



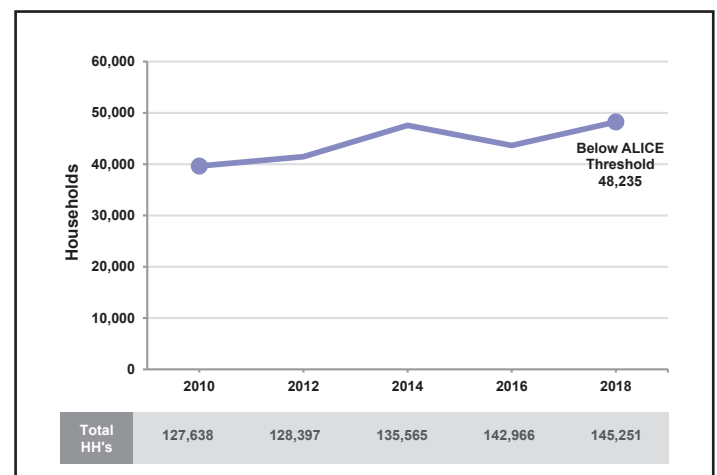
### Black Households



### Hispanic Households



### White Households



Source: ALICE Threshold, 2010–2018; American Community Survey, 2010–2018

Many of these subgroups have small populations, in which case even small changes in numbers can produce large swings in percentages. Therefore, it is most useful to focus on the general trends and not year-to-year fluctuations.

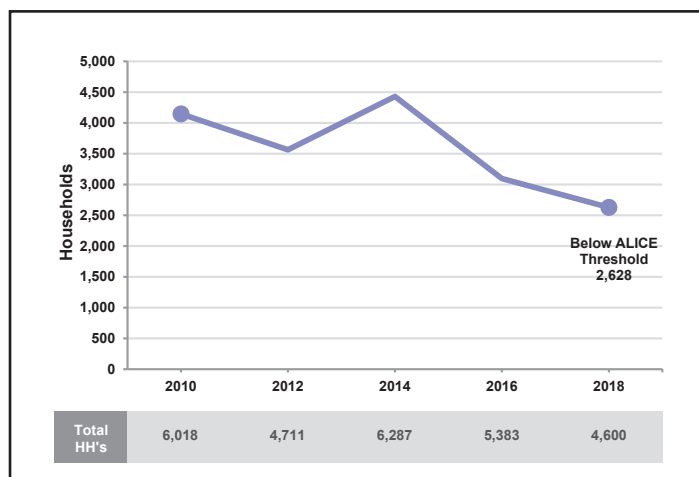
# HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY

## How has the number of ALICE households changed by age group?

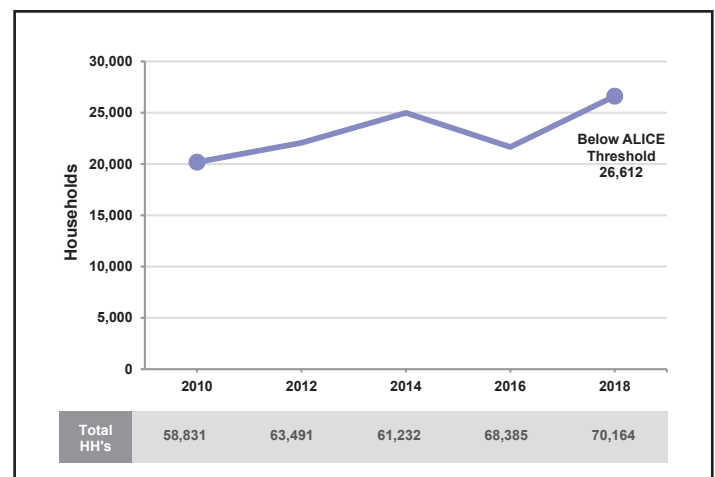
The largest age group in Montgomery County in 2018 was 45- to 64-year-olds, followed by 25- to 44-year-olds, seniors, and under-25-year-olds. Changes in financial hardship differed across age groups between 2010 and 2018, but younger and older households were more likely to be ALICE or living in poverty. The youngest group (under 25 years) had a 37% decrease in the number of households below the ALICE Threshold from 2010 to 2018. Senior households below the ALICE Threshold grew by 64%. For those in their prime working years, the number of households below the ALICE Threshold increased by 32% for those aged 25-44 years and increased by 34% for those aged 45-64.

## Households by Income and Age, Montgomery County, 2010–2018

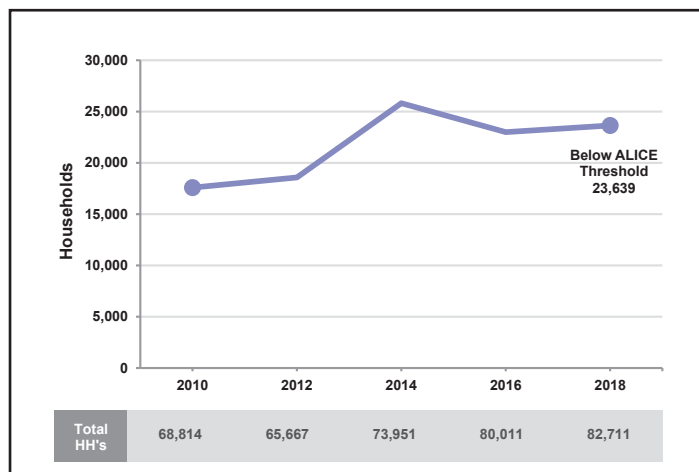
### Under 25



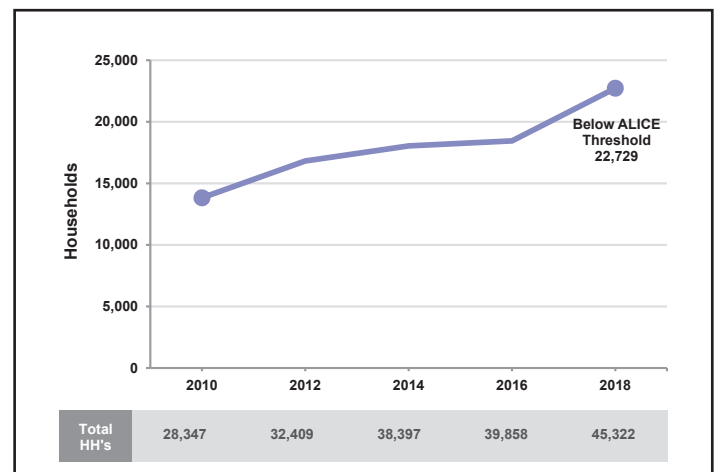
### 25 to 44



### 45 to 64



### 65 and Over



Source: ALICE Threshold, 2010–2018; American Community Survey, 2010–2018

Many of these subgroups have small populations, in which case even small changes in numbers can produce large swings in percentages. Therefore, it is most useful to focus on the general trends and not year-to-year fluctuations.

# HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY

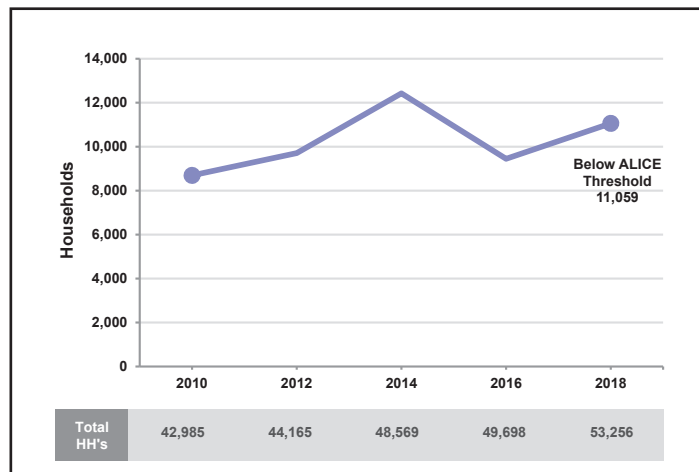
## How has the number of ALICE households changed by household composition?

In Montgomery County, single or cohabiting households (without children or seniors) were the largest household type, accounting for 44% of all households and 41% of households below the ALICE Threshold in 2018. Seniors accounted for 22% of all households, and families with children for 34%.

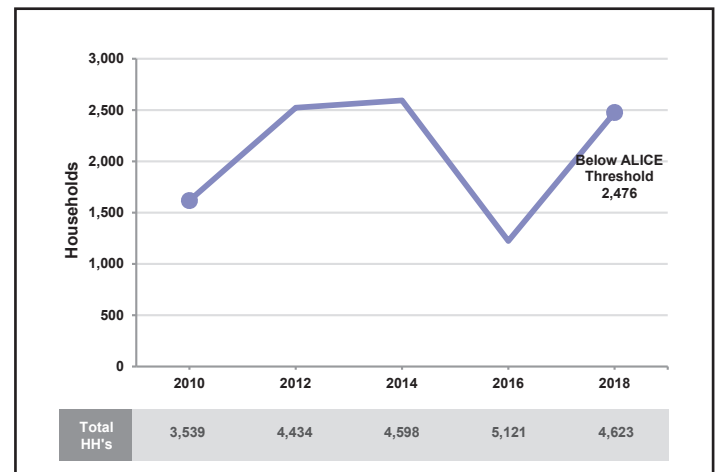
Changing demographics resulted in a 24% increase in the total number of families with children in Montgomery County from 2010 to 2018. But trends differed depending on family type. The number of married-parent families increased by 24%, while their number below the ALICE Threshold increased by 27%. The number of single-female-headed families increased by 21%, while their number below the ALICE Threshold increased by 35%, and the number of single-male-headed families increased by 31%, while their number below the ALICE Threshold increased by 53%.

## Household Types by Income, Montgomery County, 2010–2018

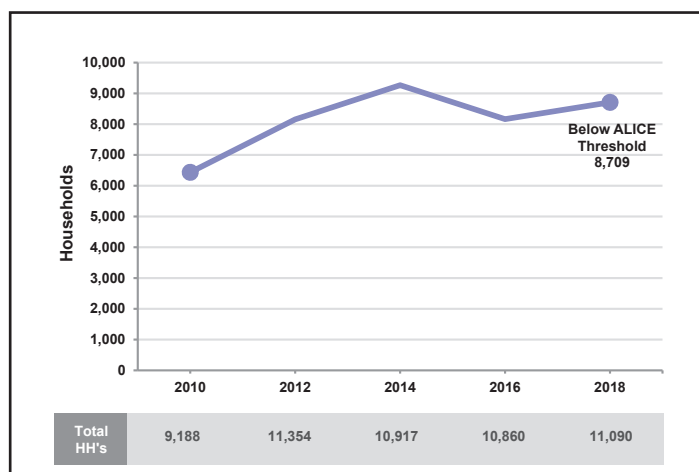
### Married-Parent Households



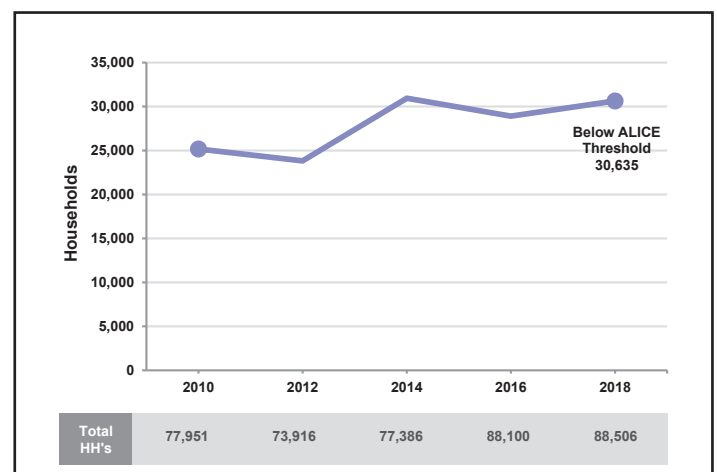
### Single-Male-Headed Households



### Single-Female-Headed Households



### Single or Cohabiting Households



Source: ALICE Threshold, 2010–2018; American Community Survey, 2010–2018

Many of these subgroups have small populations, in which case even small changes in numbers can produce large swings in percentages. Therefore, it is most useful to focus on the general trends and not year-to-year fluctuations.