

# DISABILITY, RACE, AND ETHNICITY

## Income, Banking, and Credit Inequality Infographic

National Disability Institute’s analysis of data from the 2019 FDIC Survey of Household Use of Banking and Financial Services highlights the financial inequalities faced by persons with disabilities, particularly those that are also Black or Latinx. Unfortunately, not enough data was available to provide precise estimates for persons with disabilities who are Asian, Native American/Alaska Native, or Hawaiian Native/Other Pacific Islander.

### INCOME INEQUALITY

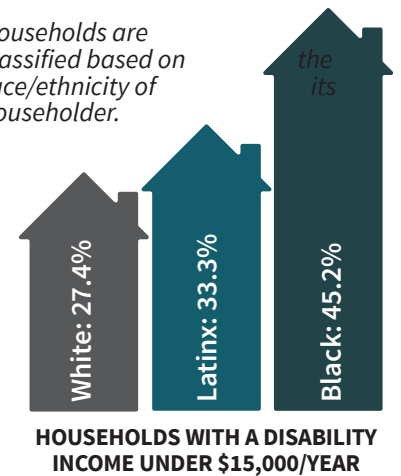
#### PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH AN INCOME UNDER \$15,000 PER YEAR

The percentage of households with an annual income of less than \$15,000 is **5.6 times higher** in households with a disability (i.e., with a householder that has one or more disabilities) than those without a disability.



#### A HIGHER PERCENTAGE OF BLACK AND LATINX HOUSEHOLDS WITH A DISABILITY HAVE AN ANNUAL INCOME OF LESS THAN \$15,000

Households are classified based on race/ethnicity of householder.



### BANKING INEQUALITY

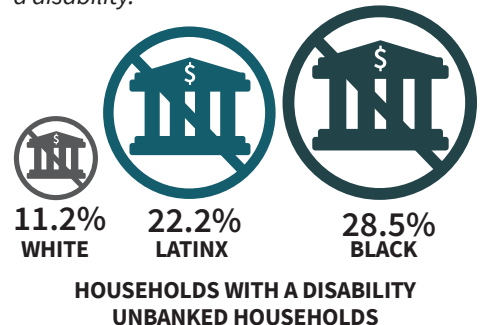
#### PERCENTAGE OF UNBANKED HOUSEHOLDS

The percentage of unbanked households (i.e., no person in the household has a bank account) is **more than 3 times higher** in households with a disability.



#### HIGHER PERCENTAGES OF BLACK AND LATINX HOUSEHOLDS ARE UNBANKED

Compared to White households with a disability, the percentage of unbanked households is **2.5 times higher** in Black households with a disability, and almost **twice as high** in Latinx households with a disability.



### CREDIT INEQUALITY

A household has an “unmet need for credit” if one or more of the following is true:

- Household used a nonbank credit product;
- Household was denied a Visa, MasterCard, American Express or Discover credit card or a personal loan or line of credit from a bank (or not given as much credit as requested); or
- Household did not apply for a Visa, MasterCard, American Express or Discover credit card or a personal loan or line of credit from a bank because of concerns about being turned down.

#### PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH “UNMET NEED FOR CREDIT”

The percentage of households with unmet need for bank credit is **1.7 times greater** in households with a disability than in those without a disability.



IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH A DISABILITY, A MARGINALLY HIGHER PERCENTAGE OF BLACK AND LATINX HOUSEHOLDS WITH A DISABILITY HAVE AN UNMET NEED FOR CREDIT COMPARED TO WHITE.

