DISABILITY, RACE, AND ETHNICITY

Income, Banking, and Credit Inequality Infographic



National Disability Institute's (NDI) analysis of data from the 2021 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**

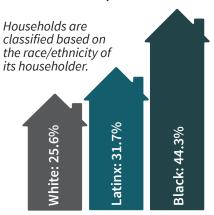
The percentage of households with an annual income of less than \$15,000 is **5.7 times higher** in households with a disability than those without a disability.





HOUSEHOLDS WITH A DISABILITY

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



HOUSEHOLDS WITH A DISABILITY INCOME UNDER \$15,000/YEAR

BANKING INEQUALITY

PERCENTAGE OF UNBANKED HOUSEHOLDS

The percentage of unbanked households is more than 4 times higher in households with a disability.





HOUSEHOLDS

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 2.6 times higher in Black households with a disability, and nearly twice as **high** in Latinx households with a disability.



WHITE





HOUSEHOLDS WITH A DISABILITY **UNBANKED HOUSEHOLDS**

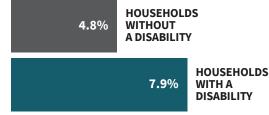
CREDIT INEQUALITY

A household that uses nonbank credit products uses products and services such as the following: payday loans, pawn shop loans, rent-to-own services, refund anticipation loans, and auto title loans.

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT USE NONBANK CREDIT

The percentage of households that use non-bank credit is almost 1.7 times greater in households with a disability than those without a disability.





USE OF NON-BANK CREDIT

In households with a disability, a marginally higher percentage of Black households with a disability use nonbank credit

services compared to White1 households with a disability. 123 Main Street





10.8% WHITE

5.0%

HOUSEHOLDS WITH A DISABILITY THAT USE NONBANK CREDIT

¹The difference in the percentage of households that use nonbank credit was statistically significant at 0.05 and 0.1 alpha levels.