

## Combined Report: 3-Month, 6-Month, and 12-Month Follow-Up Survey Summary

### Basic Income Guarantee (BIG) Monthly Cohort

- **Cohort Start Date:** April 2024
  - **Number of Households:** 15
  - **Monthly Payment:** \$575 per month for 2 years (April 2024 - April 2026)
  - **Survey Participation:** 100% (15 respondents)
  - **Data Collection by:** Stability Navigator, Kassy Delgado
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### Summary of Key Findings and Trends

After 12 months of participation in the Basic Income Guarantee (BIG) program, participants continue to experience a mix of positive and complex outcomes. Key improvements in housing stability, financial empowerment, social well-being, and mental health are balanced by ongoing financial stress and instability for some families. Below is a synthesis of findings across the 3-, 6-, and 12-month survey intervals:

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#### 1. Housing Stability

- **3-Month Findings:**

- 20% of participants moved out of unstable housing conditions.

- **6-Month Findings:**

- 20% of participants moved out of unstable housing conditions.
- Some reported a deterioration in housing stability despite no physical moves.
- One participant upgraded to a better apartment, but at higher rent, complicating stability.

- **12-Month Findings:**

- Since the six month survey there was an additional 33% of participants who reported improved housing stability.
- 13.3% of participants (2 families) reported decreased housing stability and faced potential eviction.
- Case management provided assistance in seeking and applying for additional resources as well as advocacy in these situations, with one case still ongoing. Having advocacy and case management seems to have helped to delay evictions while families and case managers look and apply for assistance. This suggests that families are more likely to have time to find solutions with support than they would on their own.

**Trend Analysis:**

The program's early effects on housing stability were positive, with some participants improving their living conditions. Initial improvements in housing continued through the year, with even more families gaining stability by the end of the first year of the program. However, threats of eviction persist, emphasizing the role of support services and the complexity of housing security even with income support.

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## **2. Financial Empowerment and Savings**

● **3-Month Findings:**

- 1 participant began saving; another purchased a car.
- 3 participants lowered their debt.
- 40% reported decreased financial stress.

● **6-Month Findings:**

- 40% felt better off financially, through debt reduction or income boosts.
- 20% felt worse off financially.
- BIG payments made up 13%–23% of monthly income for recipients.

● **12-Month Findings:**

- 2 additional families began saving money.
- The participant who opened a savings account early doubled their balance.
- 1 family eliminated all debt reported at enrollment.

**Trend Analysis:**

Savings growth and debt reduction continue, though inconsistently. BIG offers critical financial relief, but lasting improvement may depend on broader financial behaviors and external conditions.

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## **3. Employment and Work Flexibility**

● **6-Month Findings:**

- Some reduced work hours while maintaining or increasing income.
- One participant saw a 50% income increase, origin unclear.

- **12-Month Findings:**

- Work hours and income stabilized with no significant changes from 6-month levels.

**Trend Analysis:**

BIG appears to have enabled some initial flexibility, but employment patterns have since leveled off. This may indicate stabilization or a new equilibrium in work-life balance.

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## 4. Social Well-Being and Time Allocation

- **3-Month Findings:**

- 13.3% reported increased social capital.
- 33.3% spent more time with family and friends.

- **6-Month Findings:**

- 33.3% continued spending more time with loved ones.
- Some reported a decline in social well-being.
- Mixed happiness levels.

- **12-Month Findings:**

- 26.7% (4 families) reported increased time with family and friends.
- 6.7% (1 family) reported a decrease in time spent with family and friends.
- 40% (6 families) reported increased happiness and well-being, most moving from very low to mid/high survey ratings

**Trend Analysis:**

Improved time with loved ones and emotional well-being continue for many. BIG seems to support greater social connection, though not universally.

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## 5. Financial Stress and Mental Health

- **3-Month Findings:**

- 47% reported reduced financial stress.
- 26.7% reported improved happiness.

- **6-Month Findings:**

- 40% continued to report reduced financial stress.

- Some experienced worsening financial conditions.

- **12-Month Findings:**

- 40% (6 families) reported reduced financial stress.
- 6.7% (1 family) experienced increased stress.
- 13.3% (2 families) described fluctuating stress.
- 33.3% (5 families) saw marked improvement in happiness.

**Trend Analysis:**

BIG provides emotional relief for many, with steady improvements in mental health for some. However, stress remains volatile for others, reinforcing the need for ongoing support and monitoring.

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## Summary Conclusion

With the addition of 12-month data, the BIG program continues to demonstrate meaningful benefits for many participants, particularly in the areas of housing, financial relief, and emotional well-being. However, progress is uneven, and some families continue to experience instability.

**Key takeaways now include:**

- **Positive Trends:**

- Increased housing stability for many, supported by case management.
- Growth in savings and full debt elimination for some.
- Continued reduction in financial stress for a significant portion of participants.
- Improved happiness and emotional well-being, especially for those starting at lower baselines.
- More time spent with family and friends for many participants.

- **Areas for Continued Monitoring:**

- Ongoing housing instability and eviction risk for some.
- Variable and recurring financial stress.
- Plateauing employment and income trends.
- Uneven impact on well-being across households.

Note- The Stability Team is revising the survey for the second year of the program to better track these evolving trends, with a focus on Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs. This will help to further clarify the relationship between financial support and participants' overall well-being, both economically and socially. Continued evaluation will be essential to understanding the full impact of BIG in the long term. The team also determined to shift the survey frequency to every six months. The lack of a 9 month survey reflects the rollout of this new frequency