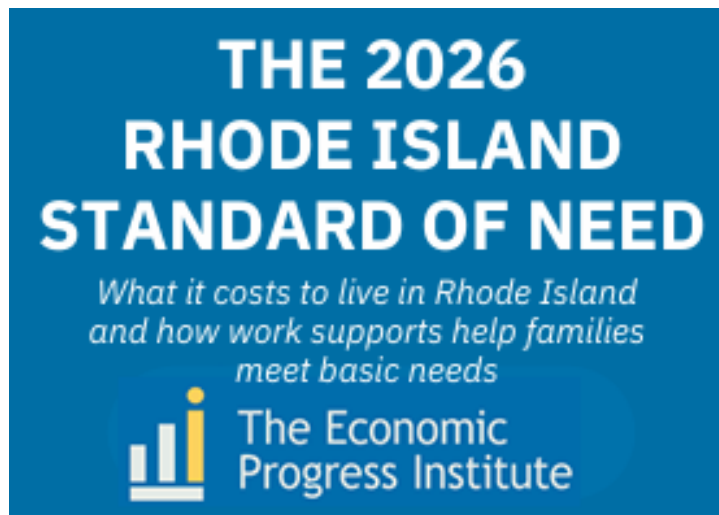




## KEY FINDING 2: MEASURING ECONOMIC SECURITY

**The Rhode Island Standard of Need calculations highlight the inadequacy of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) as a measure of economic security.**

The 2026 Rhode Island Standard of Need report provides charts comparing Rhode Island Standard of Need basic needs expenses with 100 percent, 200 percent, 300 percent, and 400 percent of the Federal Poverty Level based upon household size. Chart 3 provides data for the classic three RISN family types: a single adult without children, a single parent with two children, and two parents with two children. Chart 2 provides data for two different families with two members: two adults without children and a single adult with one child. We reproduce these here along with five additional charts: for families with one member (Chart KF2-A); families with three members (Chart KF2-B); families with four members (Chart KF2-C); families with five members (Chart KF2-D); and families with six members (Chart KF2-E).

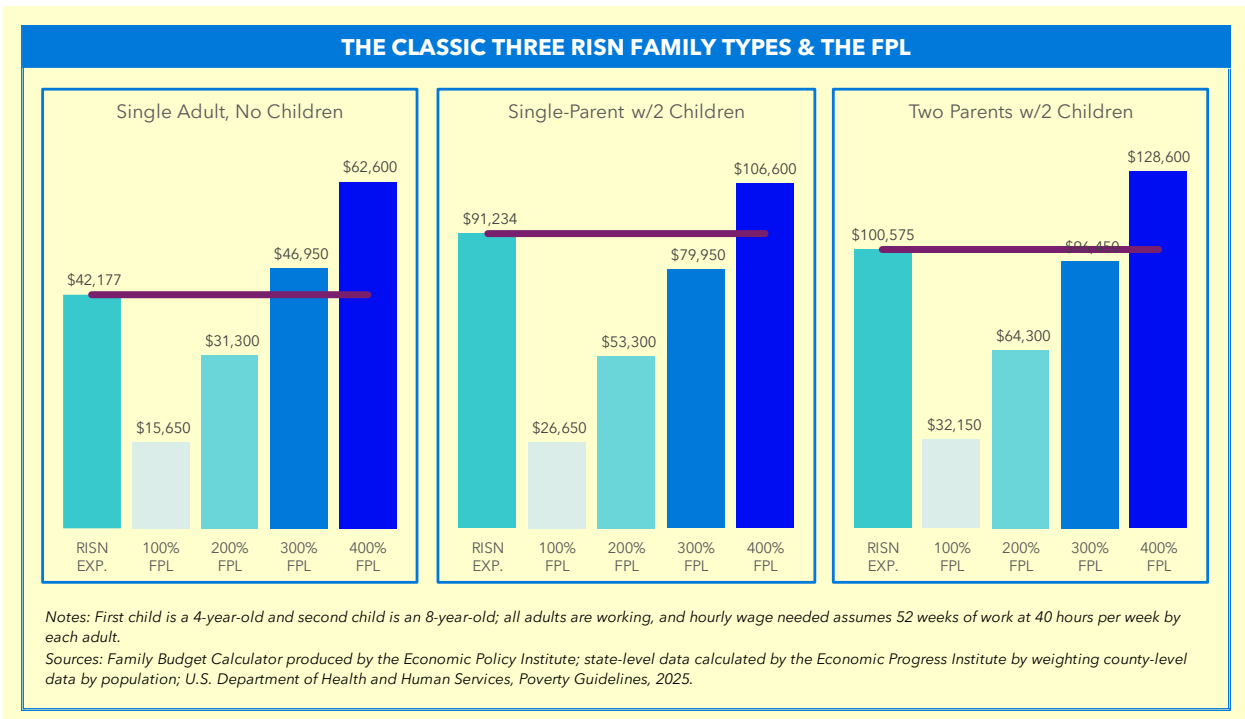


CHART 3

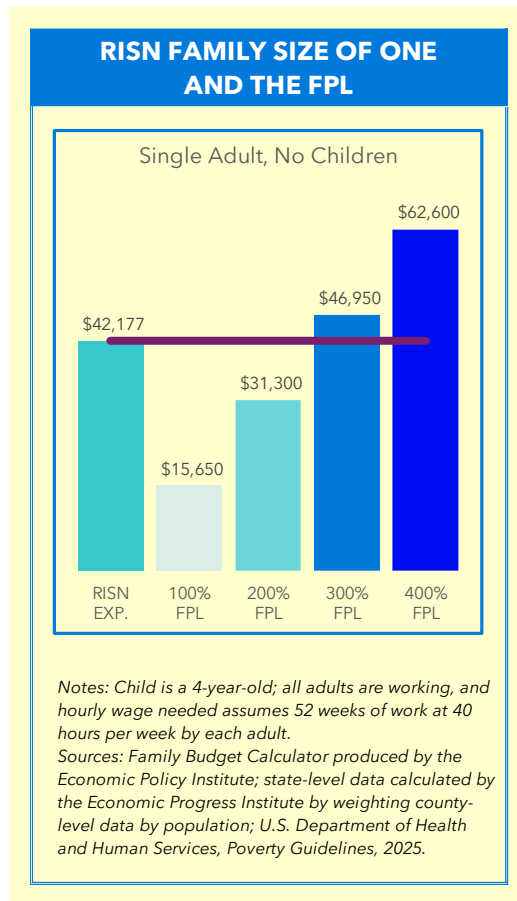
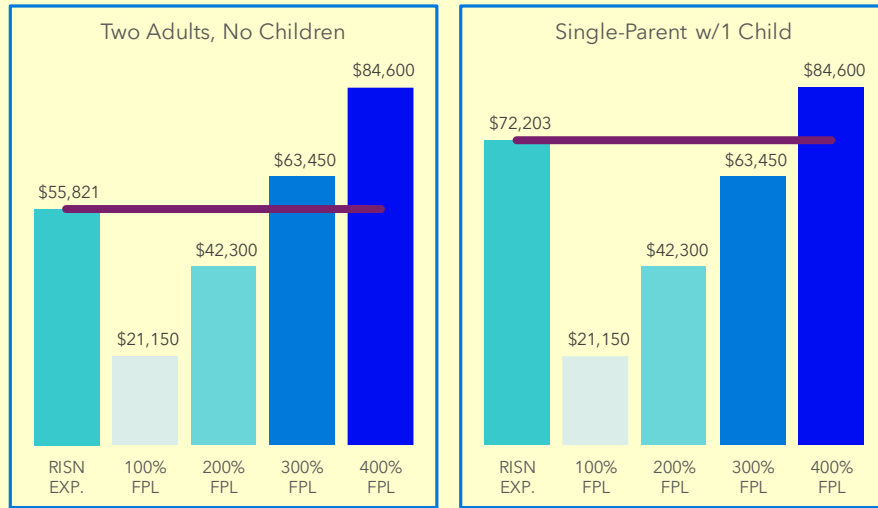


CHART KF2-A

## RISN FAMILY SIZE OF TWO AND THE FPL

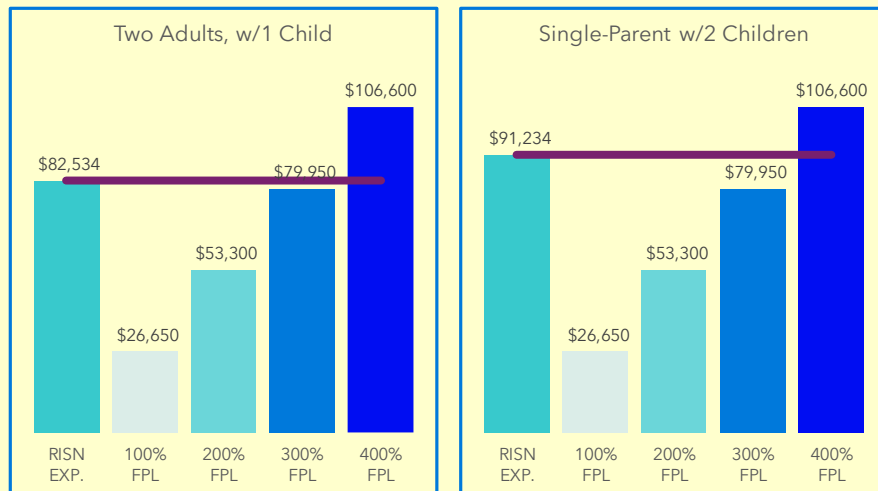


Notes: Child is a 4-year-old; all adults are working, and hourly wage needed assumes 52 weeks of work at 40 hours per week by each adult.

Sources: Family Budget Calculator produced by the Economic Policy Institute; state-level data calculated by the Economic Progress Institute by weighting county-level data by population; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Poverty Guidelines, 2025.

CHART 2

## RISN FAMILY SIZE OF THREE AND THE FPL

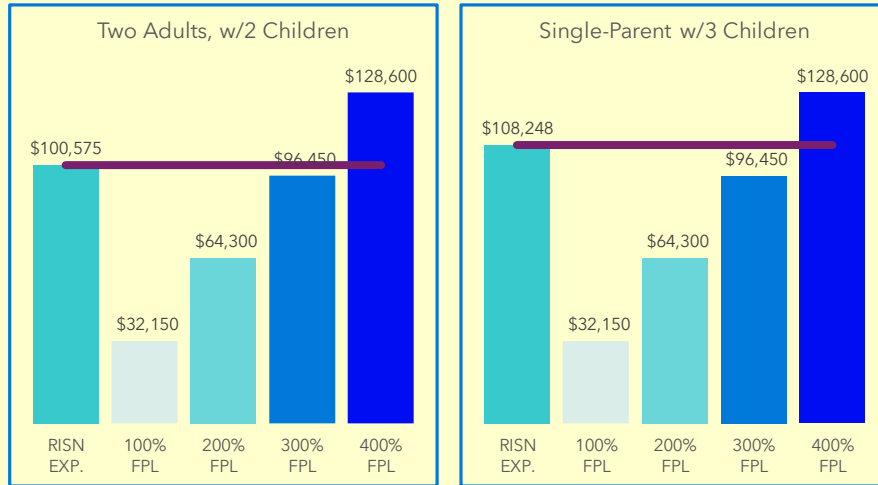


Notes: First child is a 4-year-old and second child is an 8-year-old; all adults are working, and hourly wage needed assumes 52 weeks of work at 40 hours per week by each adult.

Sources: Family Budget Calculator produced by the Economic Policy Institute; state-level data calculated by the Economic Progress Institute by weighting county-level data by population; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Poverty Guidelines, 2025.

CHART KF2-B

### RISN FAMILY SIZE OF FOUR AND THE FPL

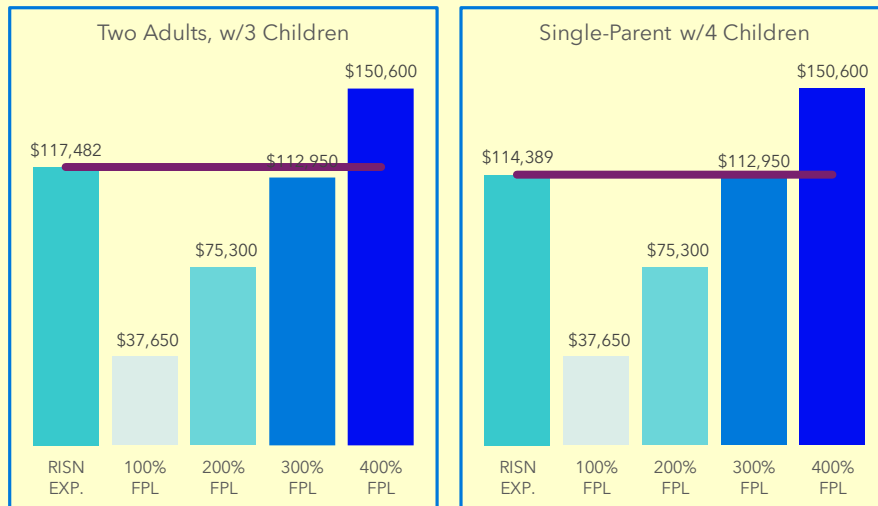


Notes: First child is a 4-year-old, second child is an 8-year-old, and third child is a 12-year-old; all adults are working, and hourly wage needed assumes 52 weeks of work at 40 hours per week by each adult.

Sources: Family Budget Calculator produced by the Economic Policy Institute; state-level data calculated by the Economic Progress Institute by weighting county-level data by population; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Poverty Guidelines, 2025.

CHART KF2-C

### RISN FAMILY SIZE OF FIVE AND THE FPL

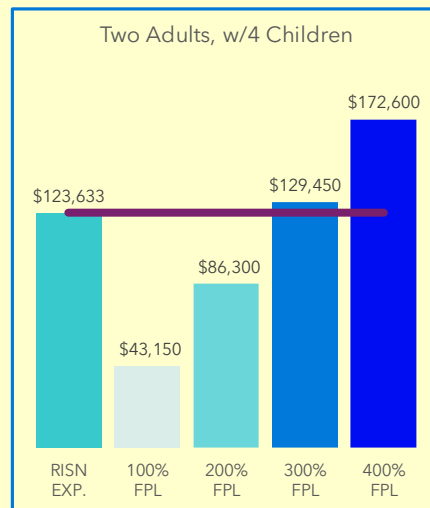


Notes: First child is a 4-year-old, second child is an 8-year-old, third child is a 12-year-old, and fourth child is a 16-year-old; all adults are working, and hourly wage needed assumes 52 weeks of work at 40 hours per week by each adult.

Sources: Family Budget Calculator produced by the Economic Policy Institute; state-level data calculated by the Economic Progress Institute by weighting county-level data by population; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Poverty Guidelines, 2025.

CHART KF2-D

## RISN FAMILY SIZE OF SIX AND THE FPL



*Notes: First child is a 4-year-old, second child is an 8-year-old, third child is a 12-year-old, and fourth child is a 16-year-old; all adults are working, and hourly wage needed assumes 52 weeks of work at 40 hours per week by each adult.*

*Sources: Family Budget Calculator produced by the Economic Policy Institute; state-level data calculated by the Economic Progress Institute by weighting county-level data by population; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Poverty Guidelines, 2025.*

CHART KF2-E