

RACIAL WEALTH GAP SIMULATION

A tool for those who want to have vital conversations around race



HALL HUNGER INITIATIVE TEAM

Working with community partners to create a just and sustainable food system

Founder Ambassador Tony Hall Director Mark Willis

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OUR PARTNERS



















TO ACHIEVE OUR MISSION WE HAVE TO CONFRONT RACISM AND ITS IMPACTS



- Mission working with community partners to create a just and sustainable food system
- To do that we have to address the root causes of hunger
- Many causes of hunger around the world
- In America there is only one cause of hunger - poverty
- One of the most significant causes of poverty is systematic racism



THE RACIAL WEALTH GAP SIMULATION



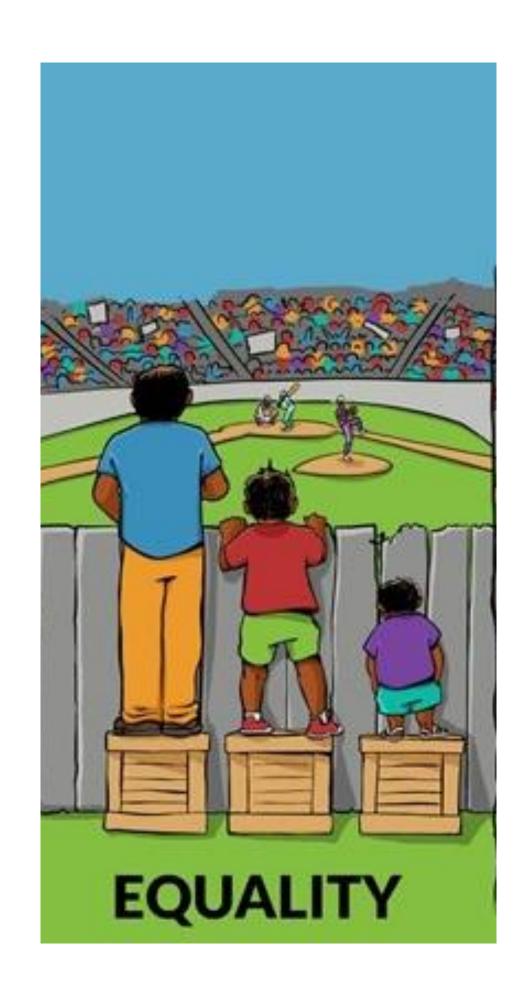
Developed by Bread for the World



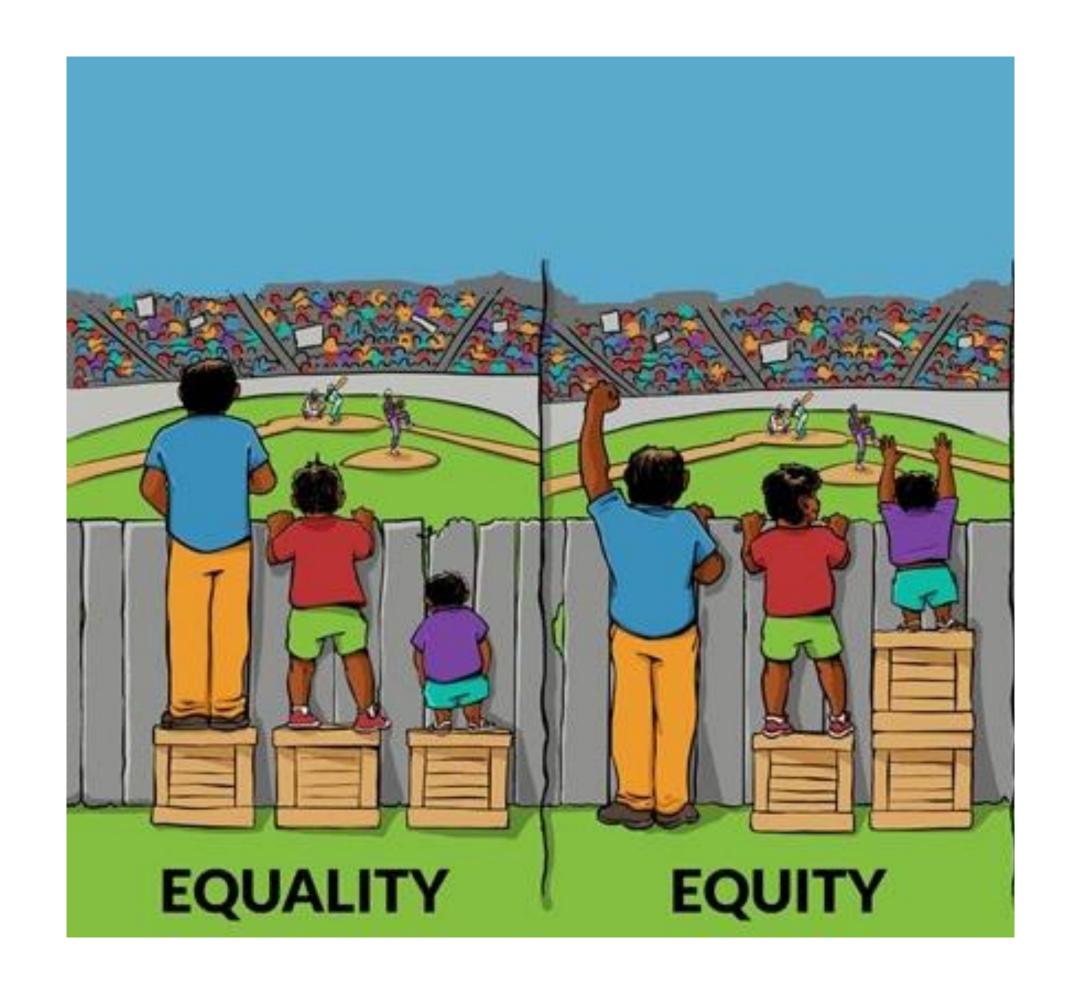
Regionally adapted and presented by the Hall Hunger Initiative



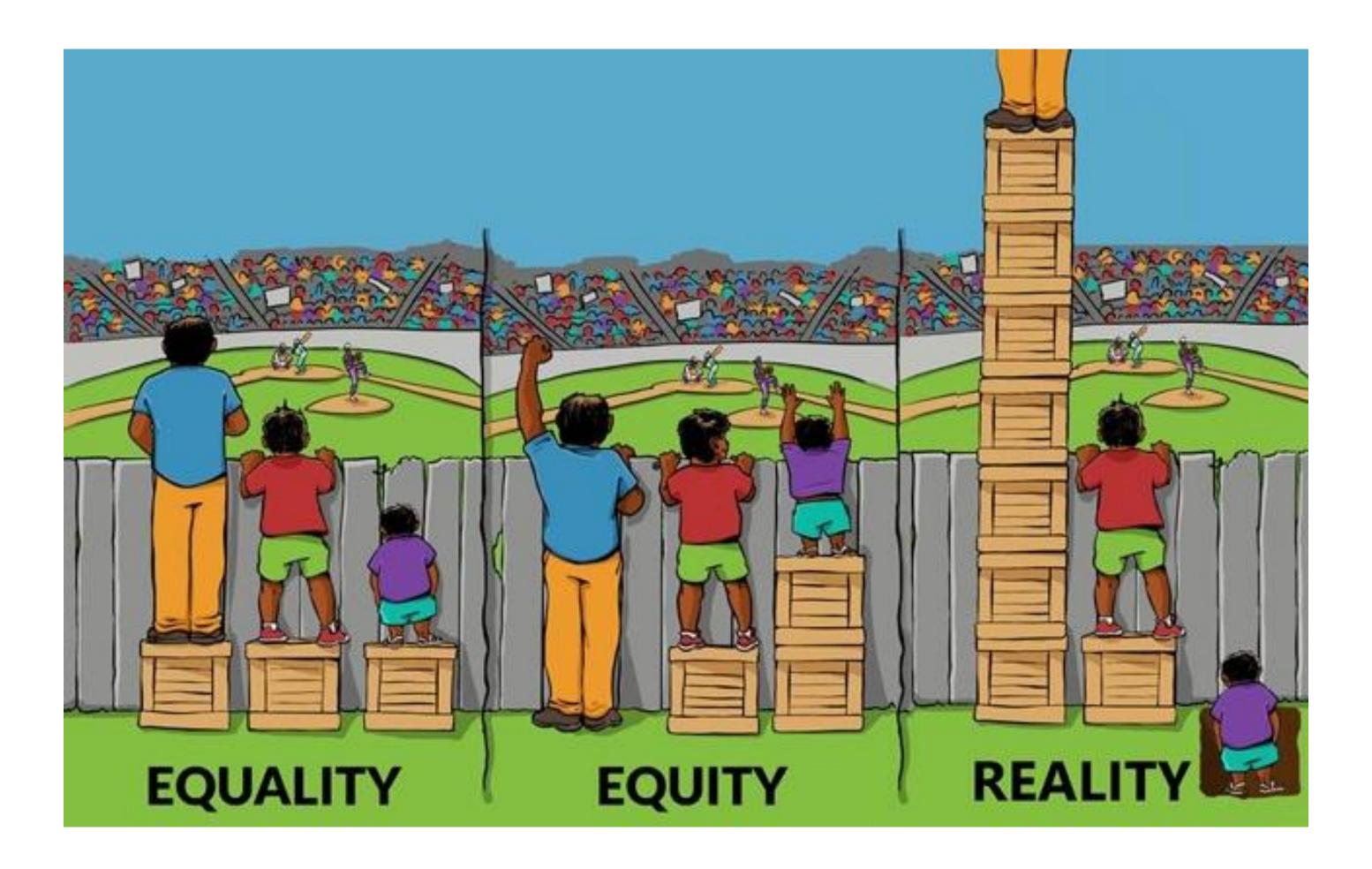














Today, more than 50 million Americans are food insecure.

In the Dayton area we know 1 out of 6 adults have times where they don't know where their next meal is coming from.

For children, this is 1 out of 5.

Over 40.6 million people live below the poverty line.

1 in 2 US households would face poverty if someone lost a job or got sick.

NATIONALLY, BLACK FAMILIES ARE TWICE AS LIKELY TO:

Experience hunger

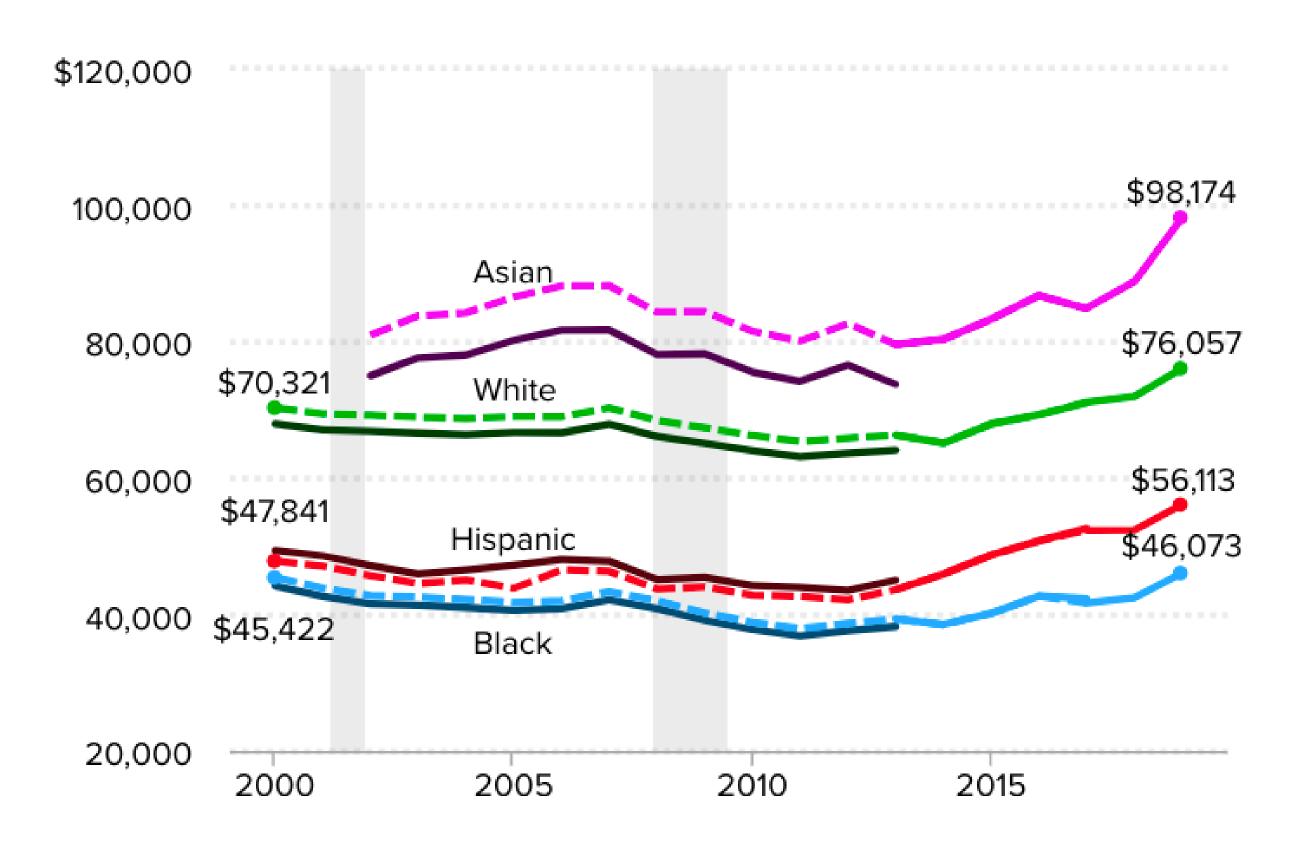
Live below the poverty line

Be one paycheck away from becoming poor

IN OHIO IT'S THREE TIMES AS LIKELY



Real median household income by race and ethnicity, 2000–2019





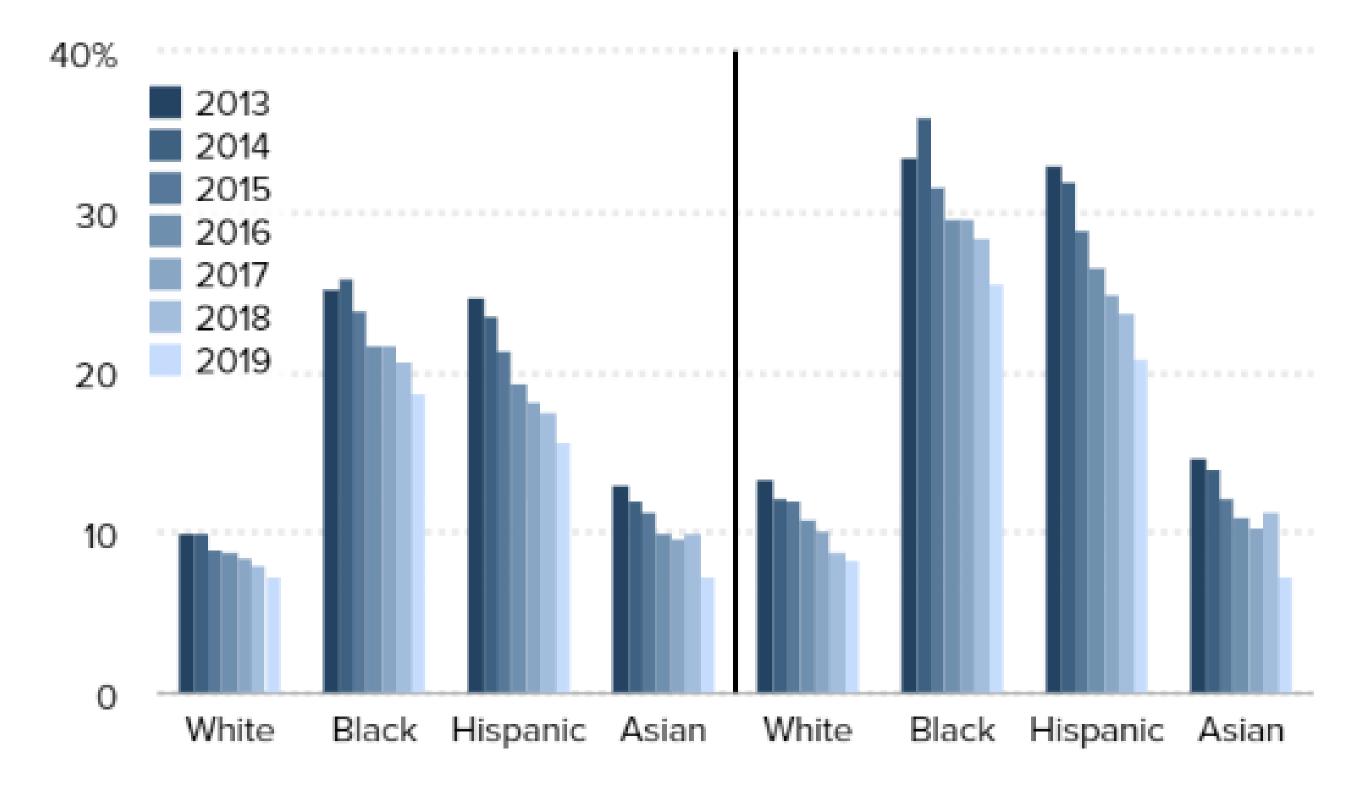
White workers earn \$1.00

Black workers earn \$0.77

Hispanic workers earn \$0.74



Overall poverty rate and poverty rate of those under age 18, by race and ethnicity, 2013–2019





Under 18



Without wealth, you are more likely to become poor.



When you are poor, you are more likely to experience hunger.





SMALL GROUP DEBRIEF

• What kind of generational impact did these policies have?

 Which federal policies affected, or still affect, actions in the private sector that help create or sustain the racial wealth gap?

How do these policies affect our work?





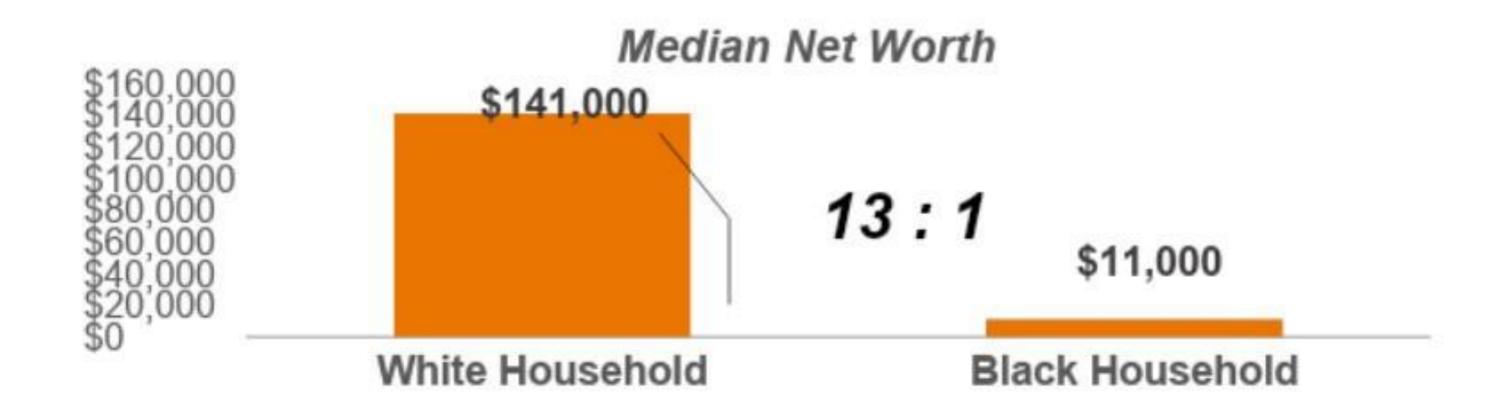


LARGE GROUP DEBRIEF

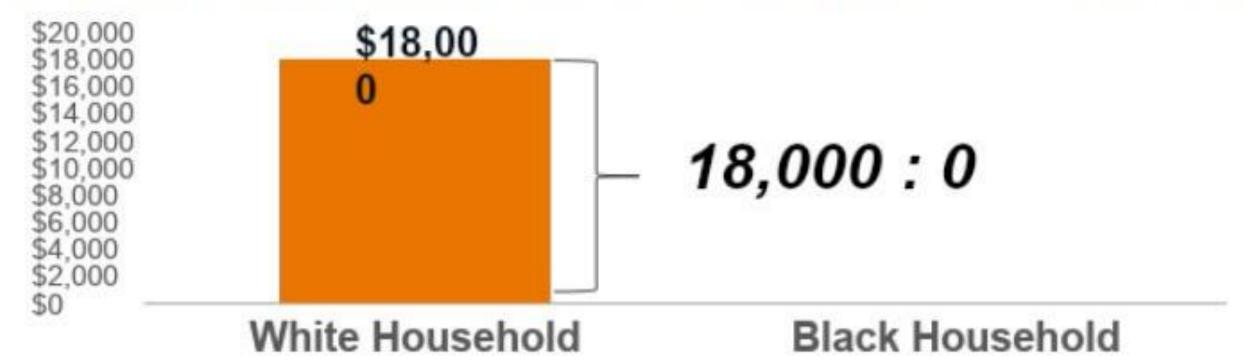
- How did the experience feel to you? What did you learn participating as another race?
- What surprised you the most?
- Thinking about your work, how do you use this information? Is there other information you need?





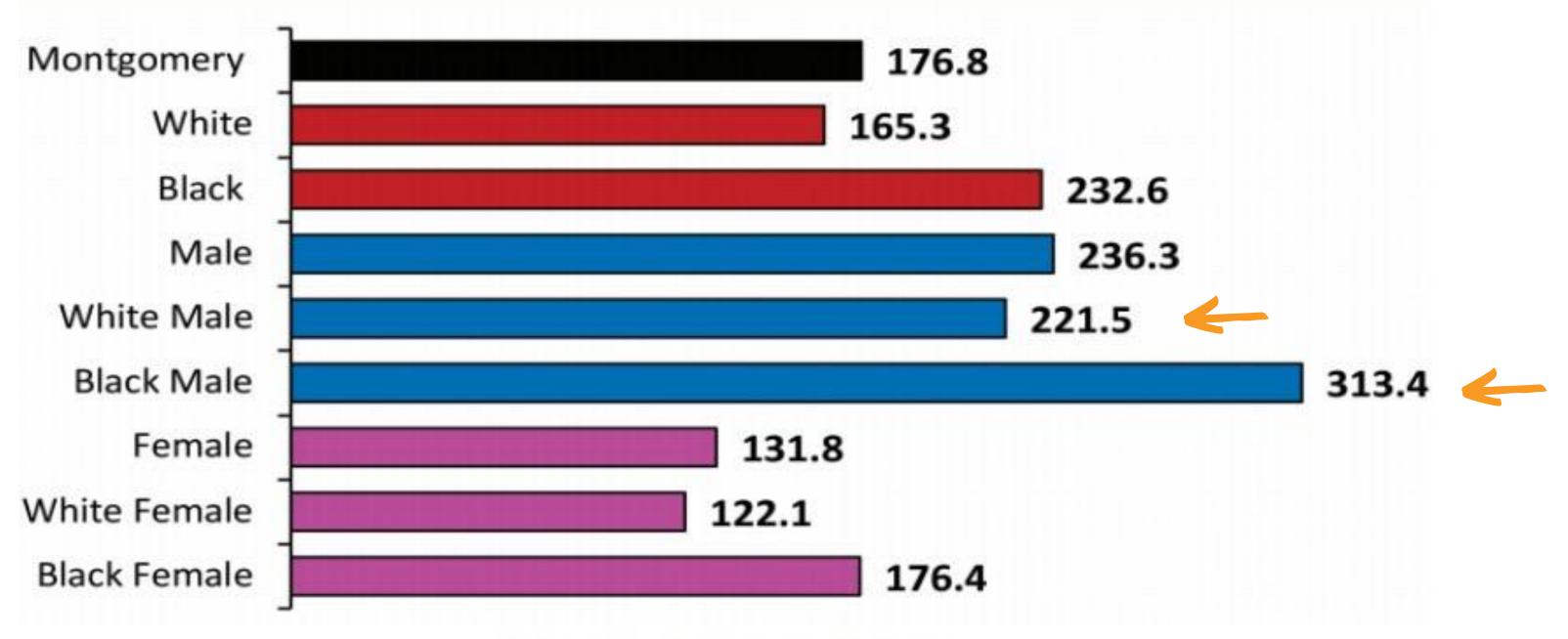


Median Net Worth Among Households Living Near the Poverty Line





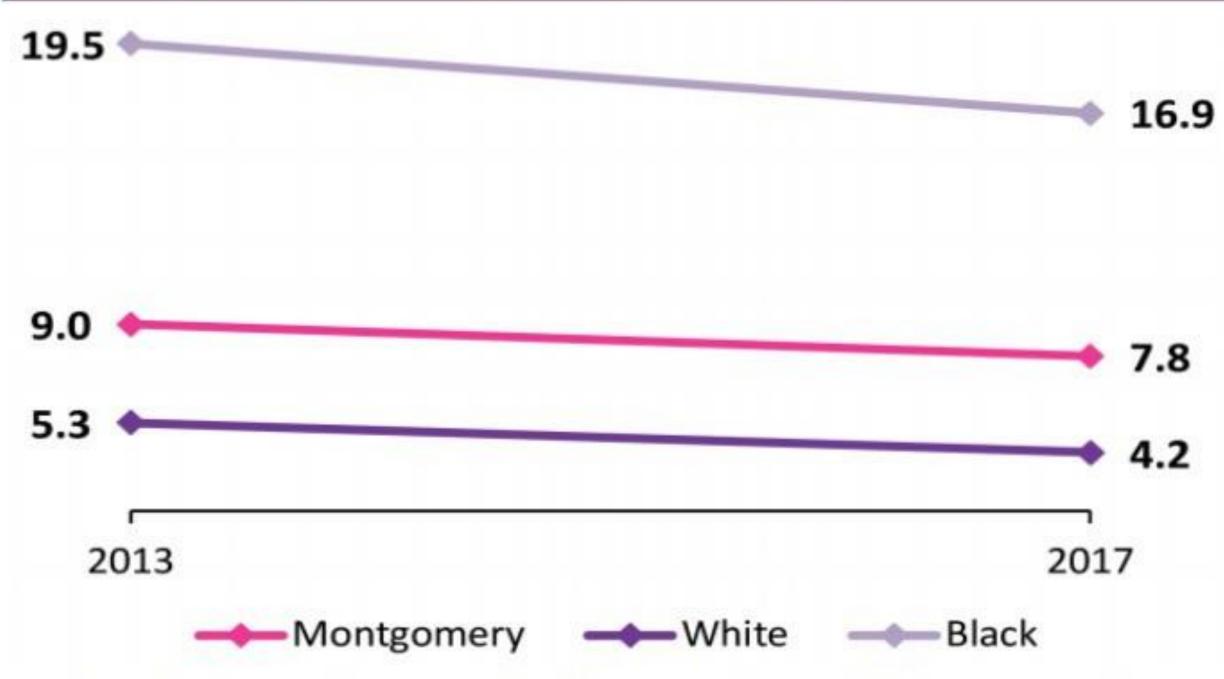
Heart Disease Death Rate* by Race and Sex Montgomery County, 2016-2017



*Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 Source: Ohio Death Certificates, Ohio Department of Health



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births) by Race, Montgomery County, 2013-2017

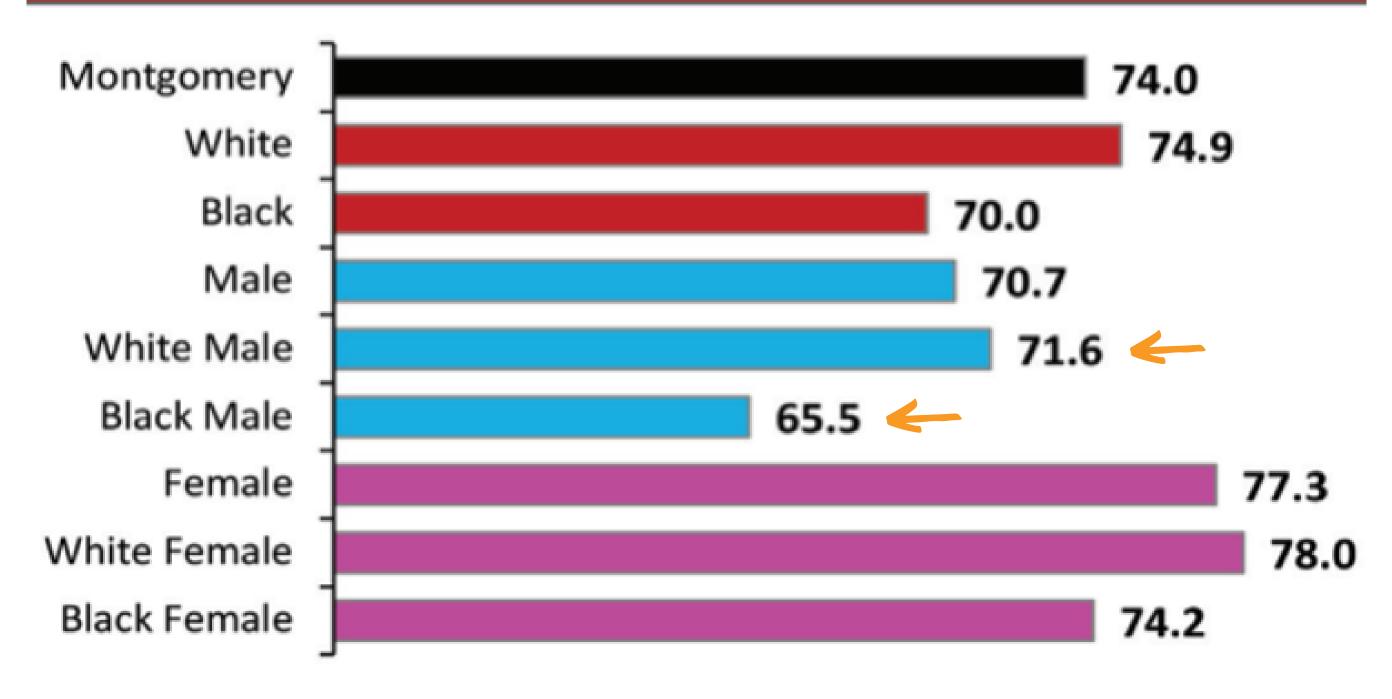


Note: Due to small numbers, the Hispanic infant mortality rate cannot be calculated annually.

Source: Ohio Birth and Death Certificates, Ohio Department of Health

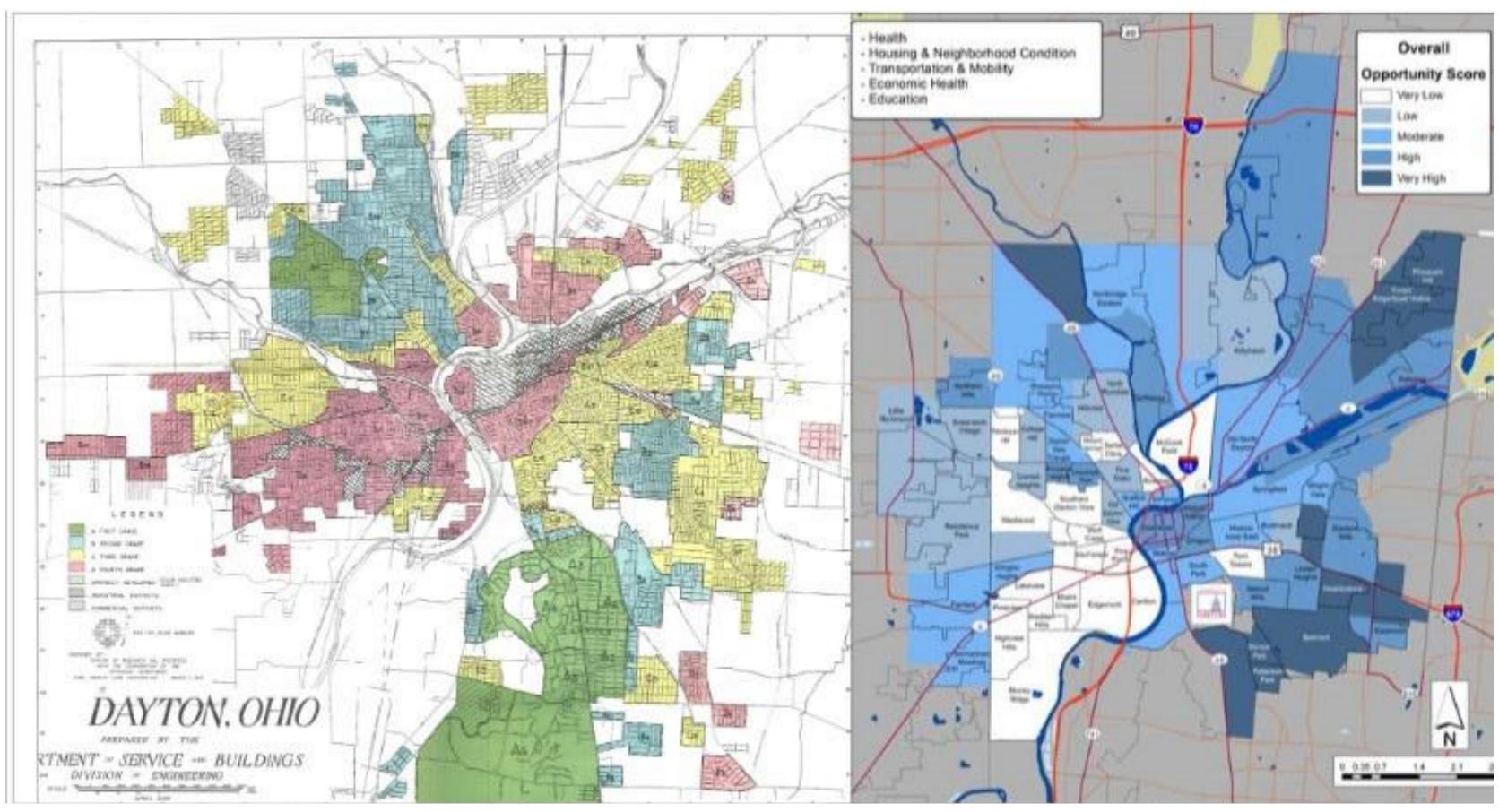


Life Expectancy by Race and Sex Montgomery County, 2016-2017



Source: Ohio Death Certificates, Ohio Department of Health







REDLINING NOTES

8-	S FORM-8	REA DESCR	IPTION		
1.	NAME OF CITY Oakwood		SECURITY GRADE	A AREA NO. 1	
2.	DESCRIPTION OF TERRAIN. Level - hig	gh			
3+	FAVORABLE INFLUENCES. Restricted schools - parks - playgrounds perty - transportation good - go	homogene	ous as to development	and character of pro	i >-
4.	DETRIMENTAL INFLUENCES.				
5.	INHABITANTS: Middle class, junior e a. Type tive, skilled mechani	xecu-	Estimated annual fac	nily income \$ 2.500	
	c. Foreign-born None ;	S: d.	Negro We		
4	(Fationality)	,	(Tes or	10)	_ %;
_	e. Infiltration of None		(Tes or	10)	_ %; ;
4	(Fationality)	; f.	(Tes or	None	_ %; ;
6.	e. Infiltration of None g. Population is increasing Fas	; f.	Relief families decreasing	None ; static.	_ %; ;
6.	e. Infiltration of None g. Population is increasing Fas BUILDINGS: a. Type or types Single family detached	; f.	Relief families decreasing Type of construction	None ; static.	_ %; ; ;
6.	e. Infiltration of None g. Population is increasing Fas BUILDINGS: a. Type or types Single family	; f.	Relief families decreasing Type of construction	None ; static.	_ 15; ; ;

REDLINING NOTES

ATTMALD OF CALL	Madison Township	_ SECURITY GRADEC	AREA NO12
DESCRIPTION OF TERRAIN.	The state of the s		
FAVORABLE INFLUENCES.	section of medium	n; good schools; good pl priced houses with simil tial restrictions.	aygrounds; newer ar type houses;
DETRIMENTAL INFLUENCES.	Necelsary to travel	through colored section	to get to it.

Notes from the area Thurgood Marshall HS was built in.



REDLINING NOTES

1.	NAME OF CITY SECURITY GRADE AREA NO 10
2.	DESCRIPTION OF TERRAIN. Level
3.	FAVORABLE INFLUENCES. Good transportation and schools.
4.	DETRIMENTAL INFLUENCES. Mixture of low class foreigners - Polish, Eussian, Hungarian
	and negro. Old houses in bad repair.
5.	INHABITANTS: a. Type Laborers ; b. Estimated annual family income \$ 900 Hungarian, Slave,
	c. Foreign-born Polish, Russian %; d. Negro Yes ; 10 %; (**s or **o)
	e. Infiltration ofLower class foreign- f. Relief families 80%;





Life Expectancy by Zip Code



Select Display

Table

Select Year Range 018-2020		Dashboard
on		New
7/		65.8
- 53		0.0
	45377	
	Dayton 45414	1 md
45300	45396	
45309 Brookville	46415	45424
		FFO Fa
1	45426 45416	110
	45405	45404
	45406	ASAN 45431
	45402	102
45345	45412	45412 45432
	- CT	15409 45420
		Beavercreek Beavercreek
45325	45439	W 48429 Z
Farmersville		45440
-	45449	21
4533	Miamisburg	45459
Gen	45342 Den	Centendillo
	7	45458
	7 7	

Zip Code	Age	
45309	77.5	
45315	76.1	
45322	77.7	
45325	81.9	
45327	79.0	
45342	75.2	
45345	73.4	
45377	75.5	
45402	69.8	
45403	65.8	
45404	69.3	
45405	67.6	
45406	69.7	
45409	78.3	
45410	68.4	
45414	71.6	
45415	74.0	
45416	67.5	
45417	67.7	
45419	80.1	
45420	72.9	
45424	75.3	
45426	71.2	
45429	78.7	
45431	81.6	
45432	83.6	
45439	69.1	
45440	84.4	
45449	73.4	
45458	79.6	
45459	79.0	

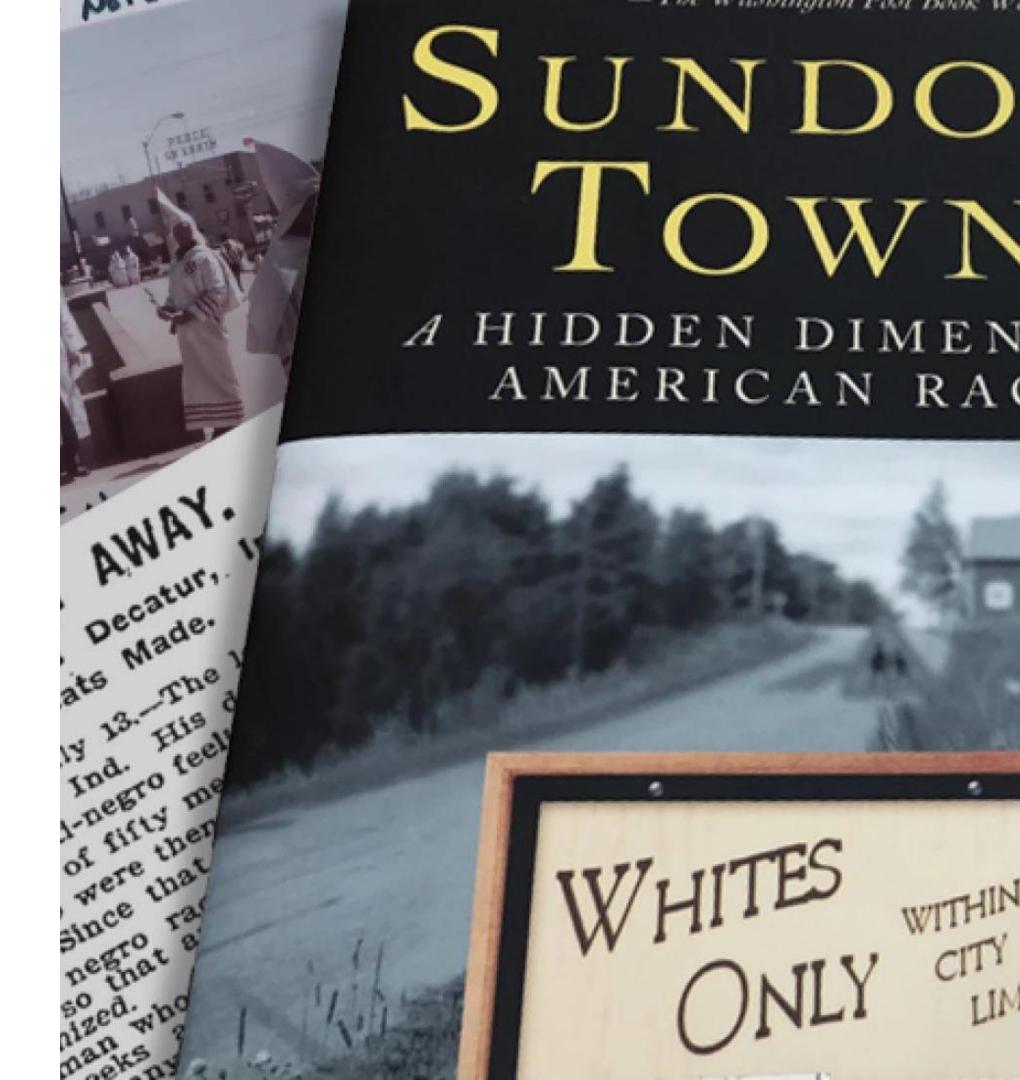


SUNDOWN TOWN

"Sundown Towns are all-white communities, neighborhoods, or counties that exclude Blacks and other minorities through the use of discriminatory laws, harassment, and threats or use of violence. The name derives from the posted and verbal warnings issued to Blacks that although they might be allowed to work or travel in a community during the daytime, they must leave by sundown."

Blackpast.org





BARRIERS WITHIN THE IMMIGRANT COMMUNITY

ID Cards

Language

Public Charge

Access to Services

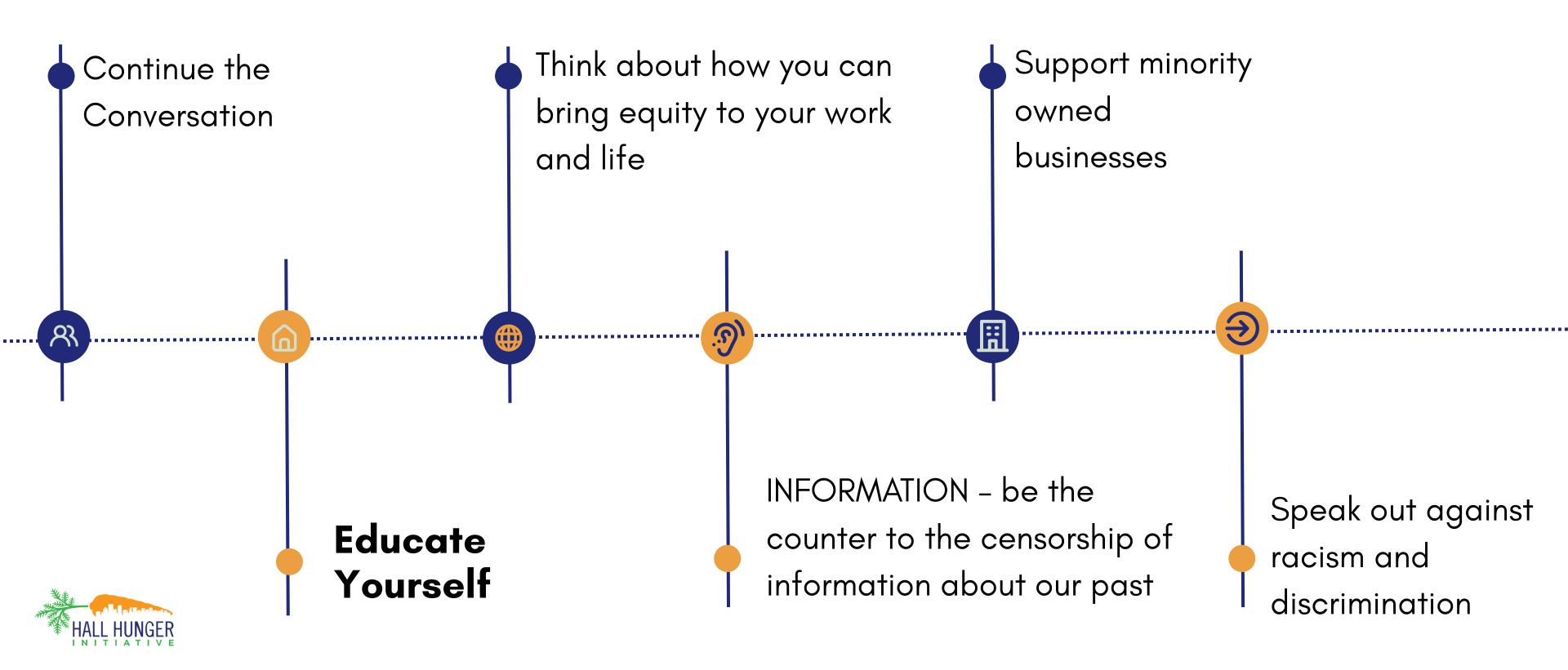
Cultural Differences



"Hunger is an Issue of Justice": Lessons from refugee and immigrant youth in San Diego



WHAT'S NEXT?



THANKS!

For questions, or to offer feedback, please feel free to contact us:



HallHungerInitiative@gmail.com www.hallhunger.org

Find us on Facebook and sign up for our newsletter!

