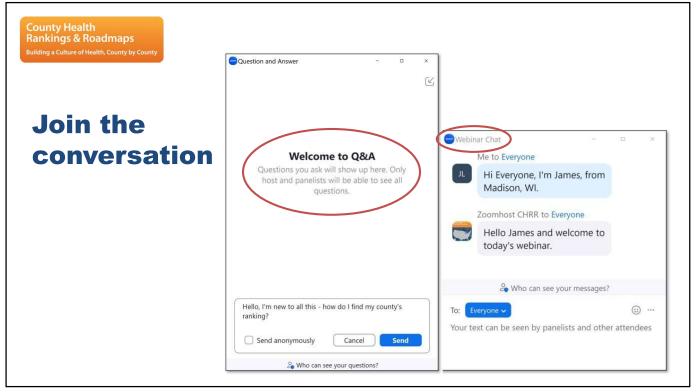


Two-part webinar series:
Healing segregation for health equity
August 22
September 26





County Health Rankings & Roadmaps Building a Culture of Health, County by County

Guidelines

Share

- √ Successes and lessons learned
- √ Resources and links
- √ Your knowledge and perspective



5









Healing segregation for health equity



Dr. Tiffany ManuelPresident and CEO
The CaseMade



Richard Rothstein
Author
"The Color of Law"
"Just Action"

9

County Health
Rankings & Roadmaps
Building a Cultur of Health, County by County

What we will
cover today

1. Historical and presentday context

1. The relationship between segregation and equity

1. Segregation's link to civic participation

County Health Rankings & Roadmaps Building a Culture of Health, County by County

Welcome

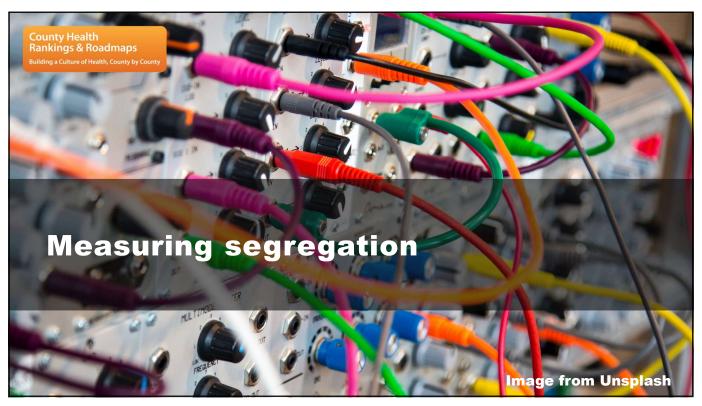


Dr. Christine MugandaData & Analytics Team Lead
County Health Rankings &
Roadmaps



Dr. Tiffany Manuel
President and CEO
The CaseMade





13

County Health Rankings & Roadmaps Building a Culture of Health, County by County

This is our basic conclusion: Our nation is moving toward two societies, one black, one white—separate and unequal.

Reaction to last summer's disorders has quickened the movement and deepened the division. Discrimination and segregation have long permeated much of American life; they now threaten the future of every American.

This deepening racial division is not inevitable. The movement apart can be reversed. Choice is still possible. Our principal task is to define that choice and to press for a national resolution.

To pursue our present course will involve the continuing polarization of the American community and, ultimately, the destruction of basic democratic values.

The alternative is not blind repression or capitulation to lawlessness. It is the realization of common opportunities for all within a single society.

1968 Kerner Commission report



Measuring racial segregation

Demographic measures
Residential Segregation – Black/White
School Segregation

15



Measuring racial segregation

Demographic measures
 Residential Segregation – Black/White
 School Segregation

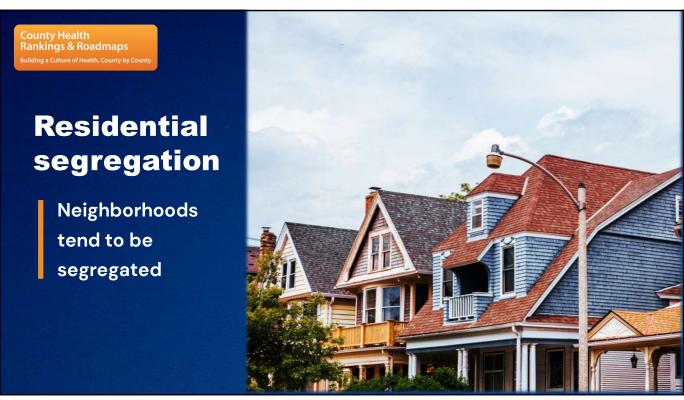


Measuring racial segregation

Demographic measures

Residential Segregation – Black/White School Segregation

17





Measuring racial segregation

Demographic measures

Residential Segregation – Black/White

School Segregation

19





Measuring economic segregation

Children in Poverty
Gender Pay Gap
Income Inequality
Severe Housing Cost Burden

School Funding Adequacy

21



Measuring economic segregation

Gender Pay Gap
Income Inequality
Severe Housing Cost Burden
School Funding Adequacy



Measuring economic segregation

Children in Poverty

Gender Pay Gap
 Income Inequality
 Severe Housing Cost Burden
 School Funding Adequacy

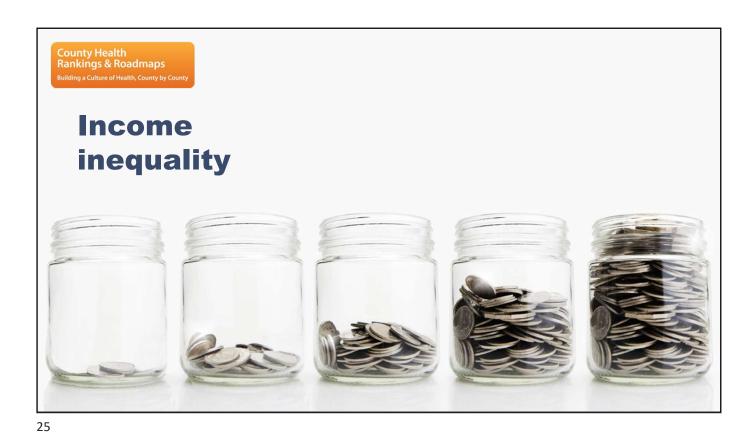
23



Measuring economic segregation

Children in Poverty Gender Pay Gap

Income Inequality
 Severe Housing Cost Burden
 School Funding Adequacy



County Health Rankings & Roadmaps Building a Culture of Health, County by County

Measuring economic segregation

Children in Poverty Gender Pay Gap Income Inequality

Severe Housing Cost Burden School Funding Adequacy



Measuring economic segregation

Children in Poverty
Gender Pay Gap
Income Inequality
Severe Housing Cost Burden

School Funding Adequacy

27





An example in health care:

29



An example in health care:



Uninsured

Unemployment



An example in health care:

Uninsured



Unemployment

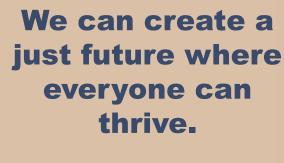
31

County Health Rankings & Roadmaps Building a Culture of Health, County by County

> "This alternative will require a commitment to national action—compassionate, massive and sustained, backed by the resources of the most powerful and the richest nation on this earth.

From every American it will require new attitudes, new understanding, and, above all, new will."

1968 Kerner Commission Report



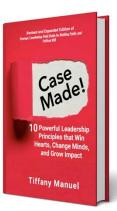


YOLANDA Drawing Change

33



Dr. Tiffany Manuel President & CEO, TheCaseMade and Executive Director, Redress Movement Building the <u>public and political will</u> necessary to transform the systems that shape the future of our communities, is one of the most critical challenges of our time.



How Racial Segregation Affects Us Today

EDUCATION Where you live impacts your child's ability to attend a

WEALTH

In 2016, the median wealth of White families was 10 times that of Black families and 8 times that of Latino families. According to Prosperity Now, if White wealth were to remain constant, it would take Latinos 84 years and Blacks 228 years to reach parity. This wealth gap is tied to disparities in H/O rates – 72% for Whites, 47% for Blacks.

HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS

People of Color are more likely to be impacted by environmental injustice and are twice as likely to live in areas without potable water or proper sanitation. Race is the most significant predictor of whether a person will live in a neighborhood with contaiminated air, land or water. More than half of the people who live within 2 miles of a waste facility are People of Color.

LIVING WAGE JOBS

There are large income disparities based on race. Higher paying jobs are not located in Communities of Color. These jobs are located either in core downtown areas or suburban hubs. In addition, People of Color face direct discrimination when trying to get a job. One study found that people with "White" sounding names are contacted 20% more than those with "Black" sounding names.

©2018 National Fair Housing Alliance

good school with adequate resources. Across the nation, schools spend \$334 more on White students than students of Color. Schools in predominately White communities have greater instances of experienced

communities have greater instances of experienced teachers, with degrees who are teaching in their field of study. Black students are suspended, expelled and arrested at rates higher than their White counterparts.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation points, like highways, toll roads, and train lines have been used to isolate communities of color cutting them off from access to job centers and important amenities and services. Since People of Color are less likely than their White counterparts to own a car, access to reliable public transportation is imperative. Moreover, NFHA's investigative work shows even when People of Color have better credit, they are often charged more for auto loans than their White counterparts.

HEALTHY FOOD

People of Color are more likely to live in a food desert. Latinos are a third less likely and Blacks half less likely to have access to a grocery store than their White counterparts. 8% of Blacks live in a census tract with a grocery store compared to 31% of Whites.

HEALTHCARE

Blacks and Latinos are more likely to live in health deserts with fewer healthcare facilities and primary care physicians. As Melody Goodman, Assistant Professor of Washington University put it, when it comes to your well-being, "Your zip code is a better predictor of your health than your genetic code."

ACCESS TO CREDIT

People of Color are more likely to be affected by America's dual credit market. 46% of Blacks, 40% of Latinos, and 38% of American Indian/Alaska Natives use non-traditional credit compared to 18% of Whites. Subprime and fringe lenders are hyper-concentrated in Communities of Color. Alternatively, White communities have an average of 41 bank branches while Communities of Color have an average of 27 bank branches for every 100,000 people.

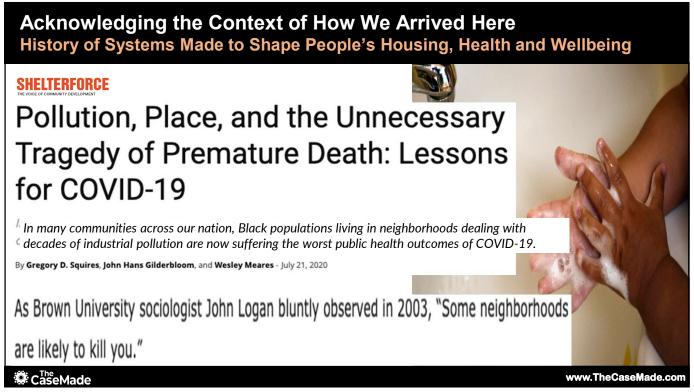


35

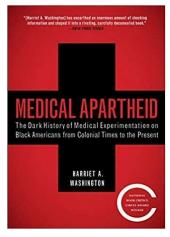


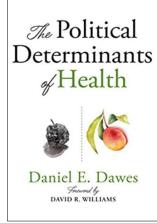


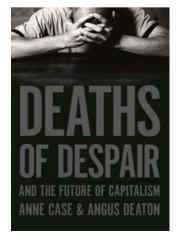
3/

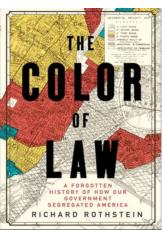


Acknowledging the Context of How We Arrived Here History of Systems Made to Shape People's Housing, Health and Wellbeing









CaseMade

www.TheCaseMade.com

39



How Do Fish See Water?

The Public Discourse and Narratives on Racial Segregation

How Do Fish See Water? Building Public Will to Advance Inclusive Communities

WHAT WORKS In French Include, Equilate Wast-Income. Communication Commun

Tiffany Manuel, The Case Made

"There are these two young fish swimming along, and they happen to meet an older fish swimming the other way, who nods at them and says, 'Morning, boys. How's the water?' And the two young fish swim on for a bit, and then eventually one of them looks over at the other and goes, 'What the hell is water?'"

"The point of the fish story is merely that the most obvious, important realities are often the ones that are hardest to see and talk about..."

CaseMade

www.TheCaseMade.com

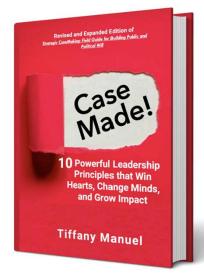
41

CaseMaking is About Leadership

Adaptive Leaders Know This is More Than a Communications Challenge



This moment requires a different kind of leadership...leaders who can harness people's energies toward bigger aspirations. We've got to change the energy in the rooms that we are in and connect to people's fundamental desire for good and hope for the future. And we've got to be radically inclusive – inviting everybody to be part of the future that we're building. The latter means engaging people differently, more meaningfully, and more authentically.



Acknowledging the Narrative Foundations of How We Arrived Here History of Systems Made to Shape People's Housing, Health and Wellbeing

How Do Fish See Water? Building Public Will to Advance Inclusive Communities

Tiffany Manuel, The Case Made

Public Narrative: Segregation is an Historical Artifact

in Post-Racial America

Public Narrative: Segregation is About People of

Color Scholarly Narrative:

Public Narrative: Segregation is a Function of Consumer Preferences Scholarly Narrative:

Public Narrative: Segregation is a Motivator for

Social and Economic Mobility

Public Narrative: Segregation is Remedied by

Integration

Public Narrative: Segregation Needs No

Government Intervention

CaseMade

www.TheCaseMade.com



Strategic CaseMaking™ Principle #3 Remind People of What They Are Losing By Not Standing With Us

There is no way to fully account for a lost human life. However, it is possible to tally a number of relevant direct and indirect costs. Using the region's 2010 homicide rate—the most recent figures available at the regional level—our study found that the Chicago area could have boosted its economy simply by being a safer place to live.

If the regional homicide rate had been 30 percent lower in 2010...



167 more people would have lived that year, earning some **\$170 million** over the course of their lifetimes.[5]



The region would have saved some **\$65 million** in policing costs and an estimated **\$218 million** in corrections costs.^[6]



Residential real estate values would have increased by at least **\$6 billion**.

CaseMade www.TheCaseMade.com

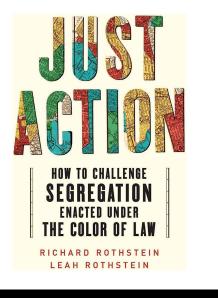
45

Name the Power of the Moment! This is a Moment for Disruption of Segregationist Past FOLDED FOLDED



This Is A Moment for Disruption of Segregationist Past





CaseMade

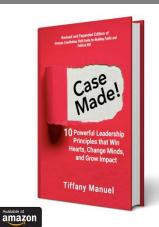
www.TheCaseMade.com

47

Build Your Team's CaseMaking Skills

Subscribe to Our Website for Updates: www.TheCaseMade.com

GET CASEMAKING RESOURCES



CONNECT TO @DRTIFFANYMANUEL



TRAININGS, WORKSHOPS & SUPPORT

- TRAININGS & WORKSHOPS
- AUDIT YOUR MATERIALS
- PROVIDE A PLAYBOOK FOR CASEMAKING IN YOUR COMMUNITY
- COACH YOUR CASEMAKING COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE
- PROVIDE INDIVIDUALIZED CASEMAKING SUPPORT

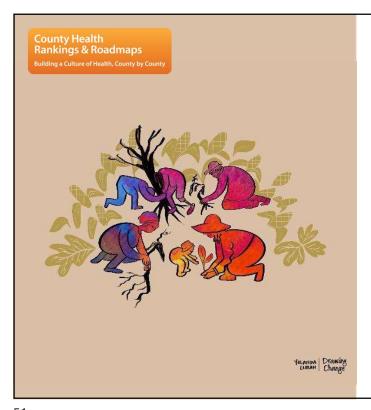
Case**Made**

www.TheCaseMade.com



County Health Rankings & Roadmaps
Building a Culture of Health, County by County

Click on the survey in the chat



Moving forward requires a longterm process of liberation: dismantling systems of oppression, repairing wrongs, and healing from trauma. We continually learn from our history even as we write a new story, this one grounded in racial justice.

51

County Health Rankings & Roadmaps Building a Culture of Health, County by County

Part 2: September 26th

Undoing segregation featuring "Color of Law" and "Just Action" author Richard Rothstein

