

NRCDV National Prevention Town Hall

Intersecting Pandemics

Monday, September 14, 2020



Policy Matters Ohio is a nonprofit policy research institute that creates a more vibrant, equitable, sustainable and inclusive Ohio through research, strategic communications, coalition building and policy advocacy.



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Agenda

- Anti-Racist Agenda
- Social Determinants of Health
- Pre-Pandemic Reality
- Mid-Pandemic Challenges
- Post-Pandemic Recovery Opportunities





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Anti-Racist Policy Agenda

"There is no such thing as a nonracist or race-neutral policy. Every policy in every institution in every community in every nation is producing or sustaining either racial inequity or equity between racial groups."

(Ibram X. Kendi, <u>How to Be an Antiracist</u>, August 13, 2019)



Anti-Racist Policy Agenda

"We do our best to make the case for good jobs, strong neighborhoods and smart solutions to complex problems, that support communities and help working families get ahead. But that's not enough. If we want to build an Ohio that works for everyone, the policies we advance must be antiracist. "



Jasmine Ayres, Columbus, Ohio Scholar & Activist

Social Determinants of Health

Social Determinants of Health are conditions in the places where people live, learn, work, and play that affect a wide range of health and quality-of life-risks and outcomes.

Centers for Disease Control







PRE-PANDEMIC CHALLENGES



Employment

The Economic Policy Institute

Minimum Wage Tracker





The federal minimum wage has not been raised since 2009. In the absence of action at the national level, many states and localities have raised their own minimum wages. Explore the map to see how these rapidly changing laws differ across the country, and read EPI's recent research explaining the benefits of raising the minimum wage and eliminating the subminimum wage for tipped workers. As of July 3, 2020



Tipped wage

\$2.13

\$6.55 to \$7.25, effective July 24, 2009

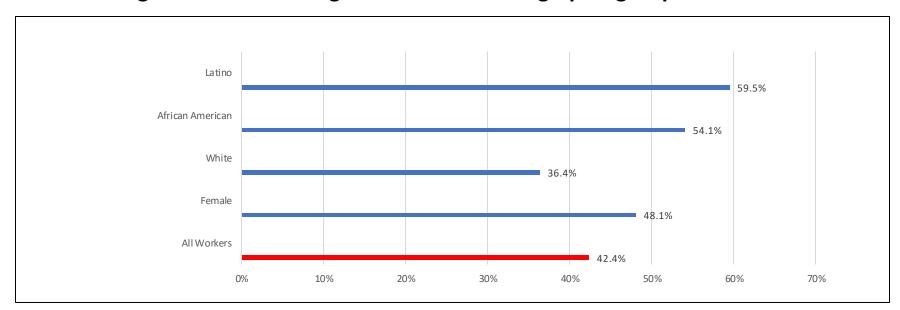
Most recent major change to minimum

The Fair Labor Standards Act excludes any business with gross annual revenue less than \$500,000 whose employees do not engage in "interstate commerce." It also contains a variety of smaller occupational exclusions, such as those for telephone switchboard operators, private investigators, and babysitters.



Employment

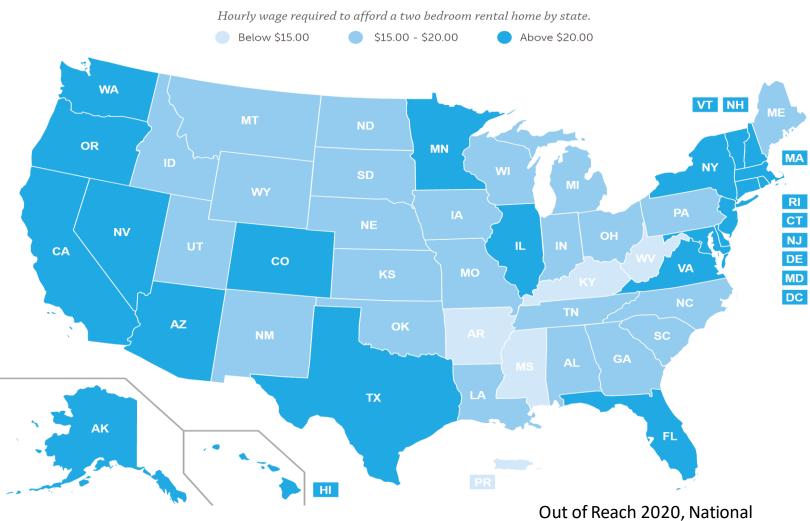
Ratio of Workers Making Less Than \$15 Wage within Each Demographic group



Source: NELP Calculations from Current Population Survey Merged Outgoing Rotation Group files 2012–2014.



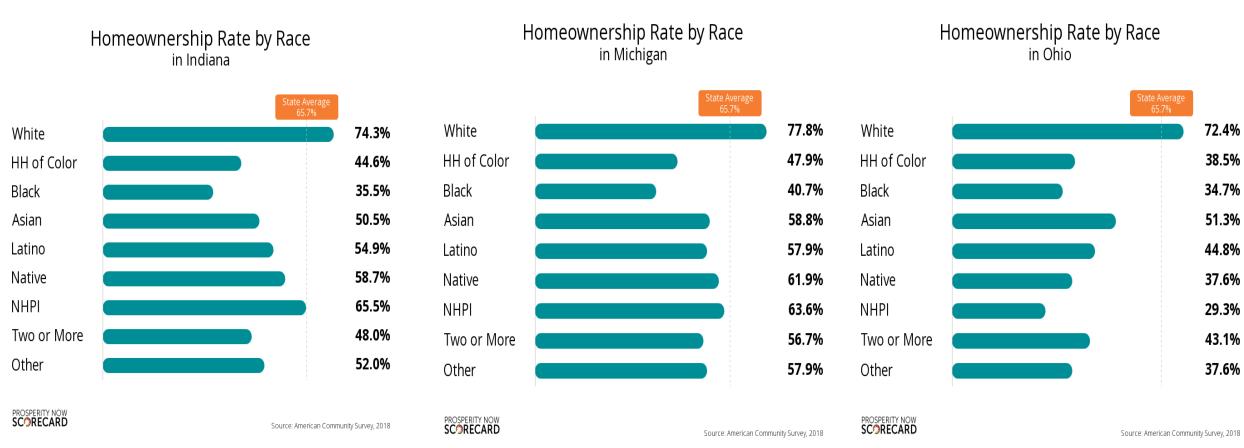
How Much do you Need to Earn to Afford a Modest Apartment in Your State?





Low Income Housing Coalition, https://reports.nlihc.org/oor

Housing

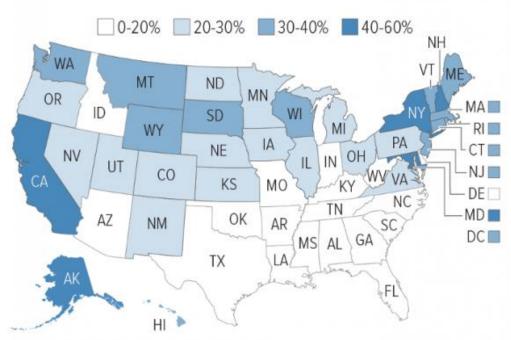




Social Safety Net - TANF

Maximum TANF Benefits Leave Families Well Below Federal Poverty Line

Maximum TANF benefit as a percent of poverty line (for a family of three)



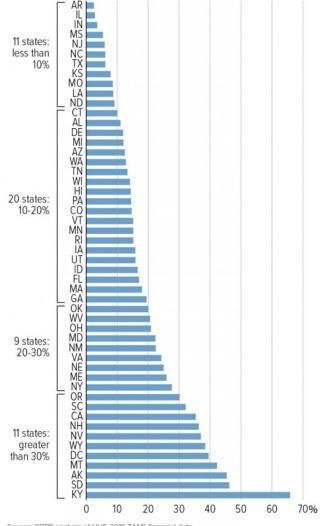
TANF = Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Note: The federal poverty level for a family of three in 2019 is \$1,778 per month in the 48 contiguous states and Washington, D.C.; Alaska and Hawaii have higher poverty levels.

Source: 2019 Health and Human Services Poverty Guidelines. TANF benefit levels for a single-parent family of three were compiled by CBPP from various sources and are current as of July 1, 2019.

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11 States Spent Less Than 10 Percent of Federal and State TANF Funds on Basic Assistance in 2018

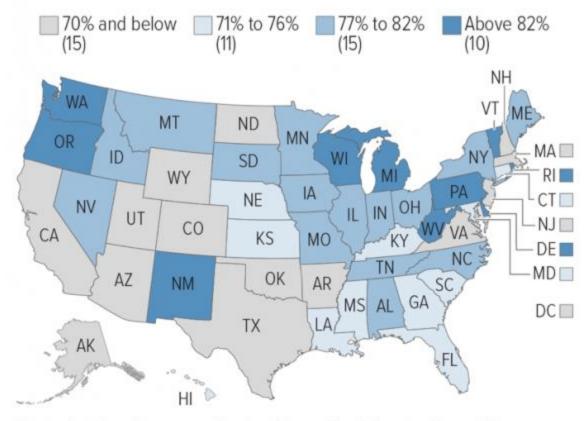


Source: CBPP analysis of HHS 2018 TANF financial data

CENTER ON BUDGET AND POLICY PRIORITIES I CRPP.ORG

Social Safety Net - SNAP

SNAP Participation Rates for Working Poor by State, 2016



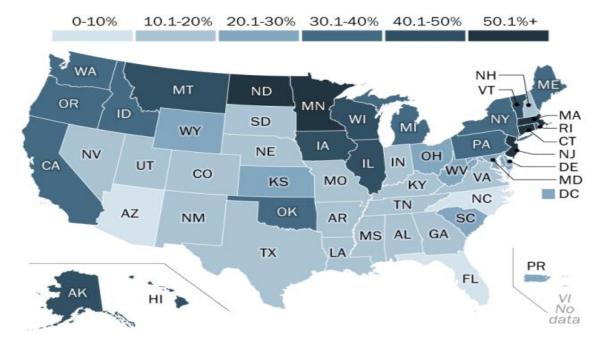


Source: Agriculture Department, "Reaching Those in Need: State Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates for 2016"

Social Safety Net - Unemployment

Being unemployed doesn't always mean getting unemployment benefits

Share of state's unemployed workers receiving unemployment benefits, March 2020

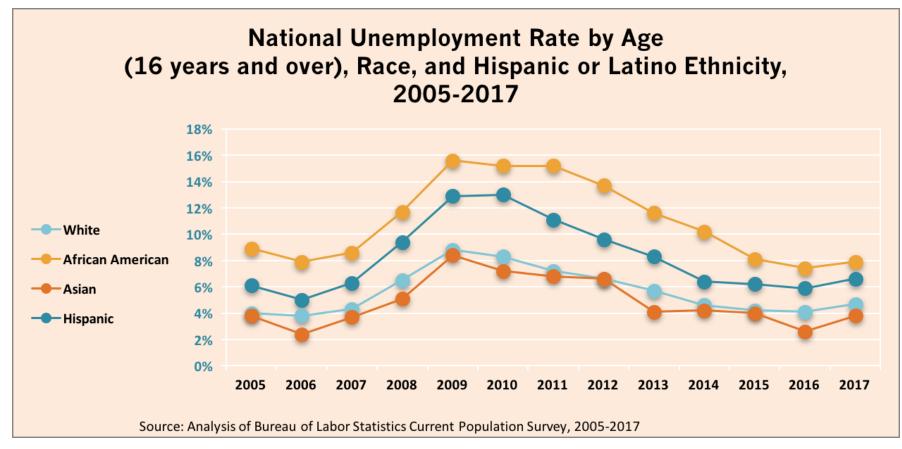




Note: Rate shown for Puerto Rico is for February 2020. Unemployment data not available for U.S. Virgin Islands.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of data from the Employment & Training Administration, U.S. Labor Department.

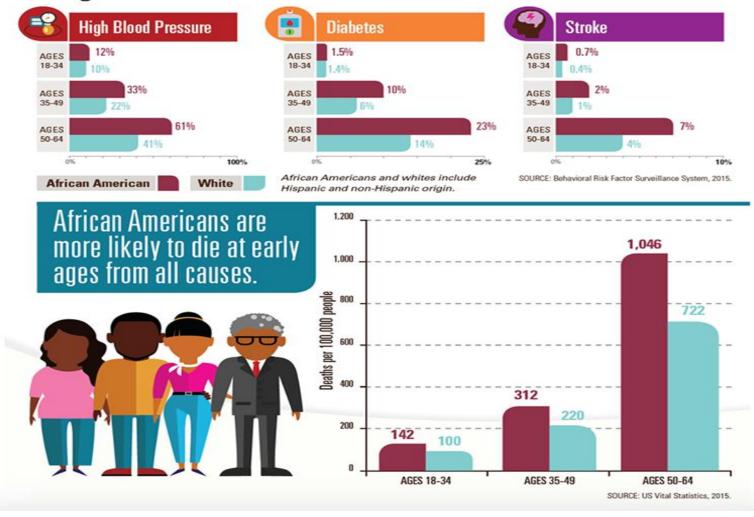
Social Safety Net - Unemployment





Compiled by the Center for Global Policy Solutions

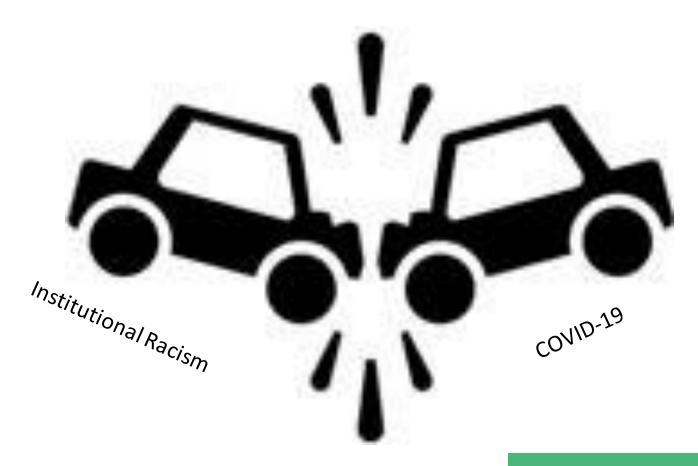
Young African Americans are living with diseases more common at older ages.



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Figure 3. Young African Americans are living with diseases more common at older ages. From Vital Signs: African American Health. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Web site. https://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/aahealth/index.html Accessed September 3, 2020.

INTERSESCTING PADEMICS





MID-PANDEMIC MAGNIFICATION



Employment

 Over 50 million Americans have filed for unemployment benefits

- Unemployed, July 2020
 - 14.6 Black workers
 - 12.9 Latinx workers
 - 9.2 White workers



Employment





Housing

 30-40 million Americans are at risk of being evicted by end of 2020

- Black and Brown people at greater risk
- Moratorium on evictions though 2020, does help people pay their outstanding rent



Social Safety Net – TANF, SNAP, UIC

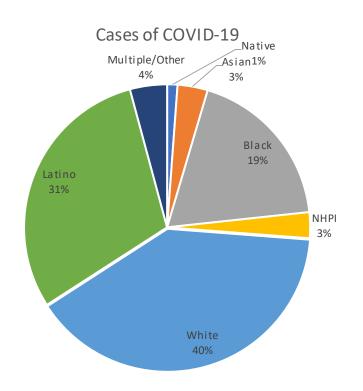
Increased need

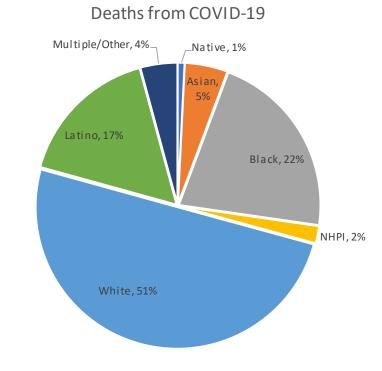
Old systems were overloaded due to the demand

Barriers to access benefits



Health Disparities







Center for Disease Control COVID Data Tracker, https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#demographics, accessed on September 4,2020

POST-PANDEMIC RECOVERY FOR ALL RECOMMENDATIONS



Employment – Pandemic Recovery Opportunities

- Raise the Minimum Wage
- Paid Sick & Family Leave
- Strong Workplace Safety Guidelines



Housing - Pandemic Recovery Opportunities

- Rental/Eviction Assistance
- Investments to increase Affordable Housing
- Investments to increase Homeownership
- Incentivize Mixed-Income Neighborhoods



Social Safety Net

- Use TANF surpluses to help families
- No work requirements for SNAP
- Expand Unemployment



Health Disparities

Dismantle racism in our healthcare system

- Educating healthcare professionals
- Apply a health equity lens to service delivery policies
- Engage stakeholder to help



Ohio Minority Health Strike Force

BLUEPRINT

- Acknowledged the need to recognize and dismantle racism
- Recognized that social determinants of health
- Made recommendations for policy change outside of the traditional healthcare system





QUESTIONS?



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