Joint Strategic Planning Discussion
Panel 3
Poverty/Discrimination/Culture/Stigma/Fear

Family and Children First Council
and
United Way of the Greater Dayton Area

Monday, May 18, 2015

Sinclair Community College
Panelists:

Kathy Rowell – Sinclair Community College
Stan Hirtle – Advocates for Basic Legal Equality, Inc.
Michelle Riley – The Foodbank
Mary Tyler – NCCJ
Angel Barger – Miami Valley Housing Opportunities
Jan Lepore-Jentleson – East End Community Services
Question 1

What poverty/discrimination/culture/stigma/fear strategies have the potential to have the greatest impact across all three focus areas (Education and Life Skills/Health and Safety/Income and Stability)?
Question 1. What Poverty/Discrimination/Culture/Stigma/Fear strategies have the potential to have the greatest impact across all 3 focus areas (Education and Life Skills/Health and Safety/Income and Stability)?

1. Make work count. Increase the minimum wage.

2. Task County and Regional Economic Development organizations with creating real jobs that nurture skills development, build hope and self-respect, and offer ladders of economic opportunity to people stuck in poverty.

3. Implement two generation poverty reduction strategies
Question 2

How do we “unbundle” the general descriptive nature of poverty into actionable items that may make a difference to improve results in these three focus areas (Education and Life Skills/Health and Safety/Income and Stability)?

Panelists:

Kathy Rowell – Sinclair Community College

Stan Hirtle – Advocates for Basic Legal Equality, Inc.
Question 3

Given that childhood poverty can have negative effects on future health and education attainment and can lead to intergenerational poverty, what are the most effective ways for the health and human services system to intervene?

Panelists:

Michelle Riley – The Foodbank

Jan Lepore-Jentleson – East End Community Services

Kathy Rowell – Sinclair Community College
Question 3: Given that childhood poverty can have negative effects on future health and education attainment and can lead to intergenerational poverty, what are the most effective ways for the health and human services to intervene?

1. Montgomery County FCFC, JFS and United Way should partner to adopt A Two Generation Poverty Reduction Strategic framework and financially support local programs that align with the Strategic Framework.

2. Montgomery County and United Way should also focus on public policy changes at the state and national levels to allow public funding streams to align in support of two generational programs and services that are proven to move the needle on poverty.
Question 3

Given that childhood poverty can have negative effects on future health and education attainment and can lead to intergenerational poverty, what are the most effective ways for the health and human services system to intervene?

Panelists:

Michelle Riley – The Foodbank

Jan Lepore-Jentleson – East End Community Services

Kathy Rowell – Sinclair Community College
Question 4

How does food hardship affect a family’s or individual’s health and their performance on the job and/or in school?

Panelists:

Michelle Riley – The Food Bank
Mary Tyler – NCCJ
Angel Barger – Miami Valley Housing Opportunities
Kathy Rowell – Sinclair Community College
Question 5

What are the best strategies for addressing racial injustice in our community?

Panelists:

Mary Tyler – NCCJ

Stan Hirtle – Advocates for Basic Legal Equality, Inc.
Question 6
How does institutional discrimination impact services, people and outcomes in all three focus areas (Education and Life Skills/Health and Safety/Income and Stability)?

Panelists:
Stan Hirtle – Advocates for Basic legal Equality, Inc.
Mary Tyler – NCCJ
Jan Lepore- Jentleson – East End Community Services
Question 7

Many people are afraid or ashamed to seek help. What can be done to bring people out of the shadows to seek the help they need?

Panelists:
Mary Tyler – NCCJ
Michelle Riley – The Foodbank
Angel Barger – Miami Valley Housing Opportunities
Jan Lepore- Jentleson – East End Community Services
Question 8

What is the rule or regulation you would eliminate today of you could and what simple change could it make? How would it impact any of our three focus areas (Education and Life Skills/Health and Safety/Income and Stability)?
Question 8. What is the rule or regulation you would eliminate today if you could and what simple change could it make? How would it impact any of our 3 focus areas (Education and Life Skills/Health and Safety/Income and Stability)?

1. Eliminate restrictive federal/state work experience requirements connected to cash assistance programs and SNAP. Replace with comprehensive two generation programs that provide useful job preparation assistance that actually improve chances for long term family self-sufficiency and the well-being of children. Align funding streams so programs can be holistic and family-centered.

2. Increase job training funding for people who do not have a GED and for people who are not receiving public assistance so they can access job specific skills.

3. Remove the danger of falling off the federal child care financial cliff. Create more fair and gradual benefit-reductions as families move from poverty toward self-sufficiency.
Question 8

What is the rule or regulation you would eliminate today of you could and what simple change could it make? How would it impact any of our three focus areas (Education and Life Skills/Health and Safety/Income and Stability)?
Question 9

In summary, based on everything you’ve heard today, in addition to the need for more funding, what would you stop, change, or add to what we’re doing in the community today?
Remaining Panel Discussion Schedule:

May 19  3:00 – 5:30 pm at Sinclair, Building 12 Auditorium
Health/Healthcare/Crime/Violence/Drugs/Nutrition

May 21  3:00 – 5:30 pm at Nat’l. Composite Ctr. Auditorium
Education/Employment/Jobs/Wages
Thank you for your participation!

The videotaped Discussion Panel sessions will be available at www.mcohio.org/services/hspd after June 1, 2015.