

RESULTS

the power to end poverty

RESULTS October 2016 U.S. Poverty National Webinar *Educating Lawmakers about the Racial Wealth Gap*

Login online at: <http://fuze.me/32255914> or dial (201) 479-4595, Meeting ID:
32255914#

Pamela Covington
RESULTS Expert on
Poverty
(Hampton, VA)

Pamela on Capitol Hill during
Advocacy Day at the 2016
RESULTS International
Conference



Welcome from Joanne Carter Executive Director, RESULTS



There's a Reason RESULTS Volunteers are So Admired and Respected

2016 Successes (to date)

- **107 face-to-face meetings with members of Congress**
 - 70 House members, 30 Senators (78 different people)
 - 67 Democrats, 40 Republicans
 - 6 meetings with candidates
- **123 media successes**
 - 101 LTEs, 13 articles, 7 op-eds, 2 editorials
 - 63 SNAP pieces, 51 EITC pieces
 - 29 media pieces since September 1 (22 since the poverty data came out)
- **61 outreach events and/or fundraisers**



Congratulations and keep up the great work!

Meredith Dodson

Director of U.S. Poverty Campaigns



Guest Speaker: Emanuel Nieves

- Government Affairs Manager at [CFED](#)
- Informs and mobilizes advocates push for federal policy that expands economic opportunity
- Co-leads CFED's work on predatory lending and coordinates the Assets Building Policy Network
- Before CFED, worked at the Local Initiatives Support Corporation
- Coordinated LISC's local office advocacy efforts in Washington, DC, and provided support on an array of housing and community development federal issues
- Has a bachelor's degree in political science from Stockton University



The Ever-Growing Gap:

Without Change, African-American and Latino Families Won't Match White Wealth for Centuries

*RESULTS National Webinar
Saturday, October 7, 2016*

About CFED

CFED (Corporation for Enterprise Development) empowers individuals and families to build and preserve assets by advancing policies and strategies that help them go to college, buy a home, start a business, and save for now and for the future.



We combine the vision of a think tank with real-world experience to:

Identify Good Ideas: CFED's research finds ideas with potential for making the economy work for everyone, particularly those on the margins.

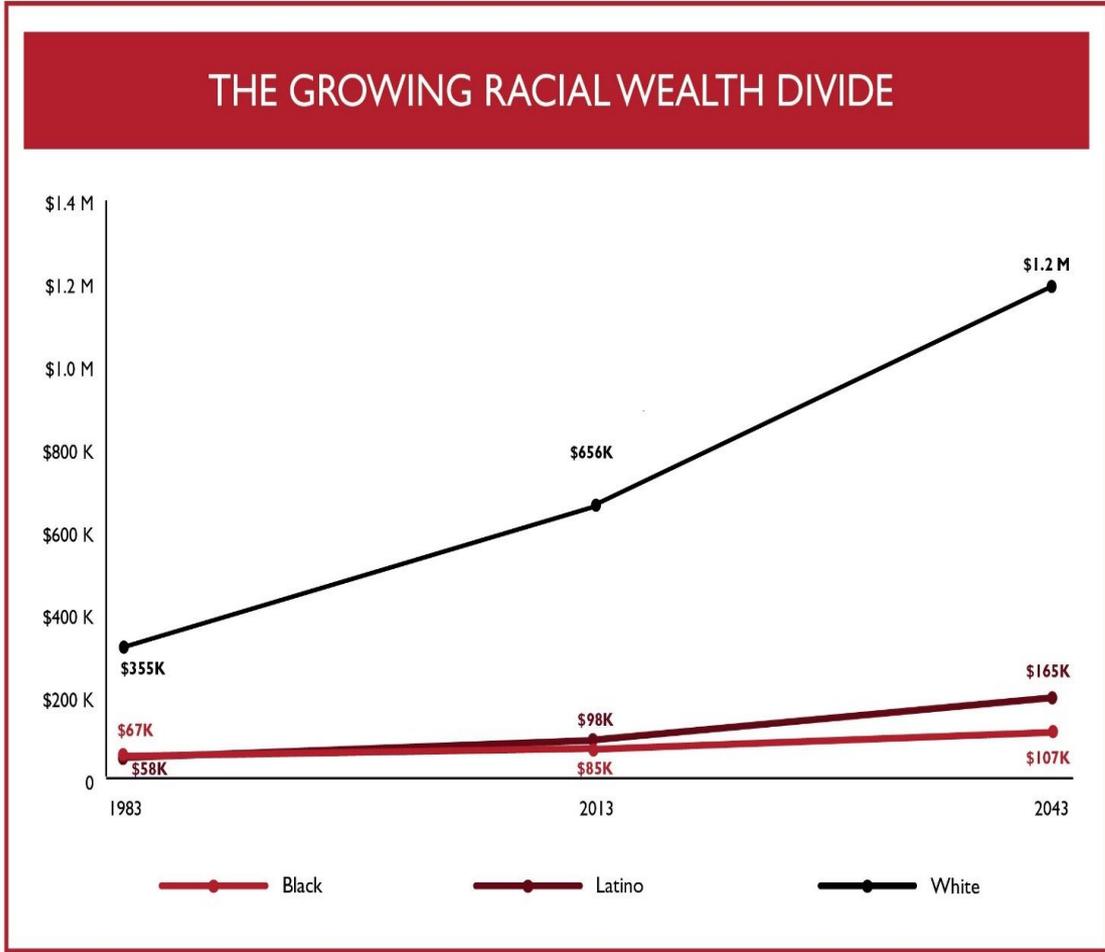


Develop Partnerships: CFED works in partnership with diverse organizations across the country to promote lasting change.



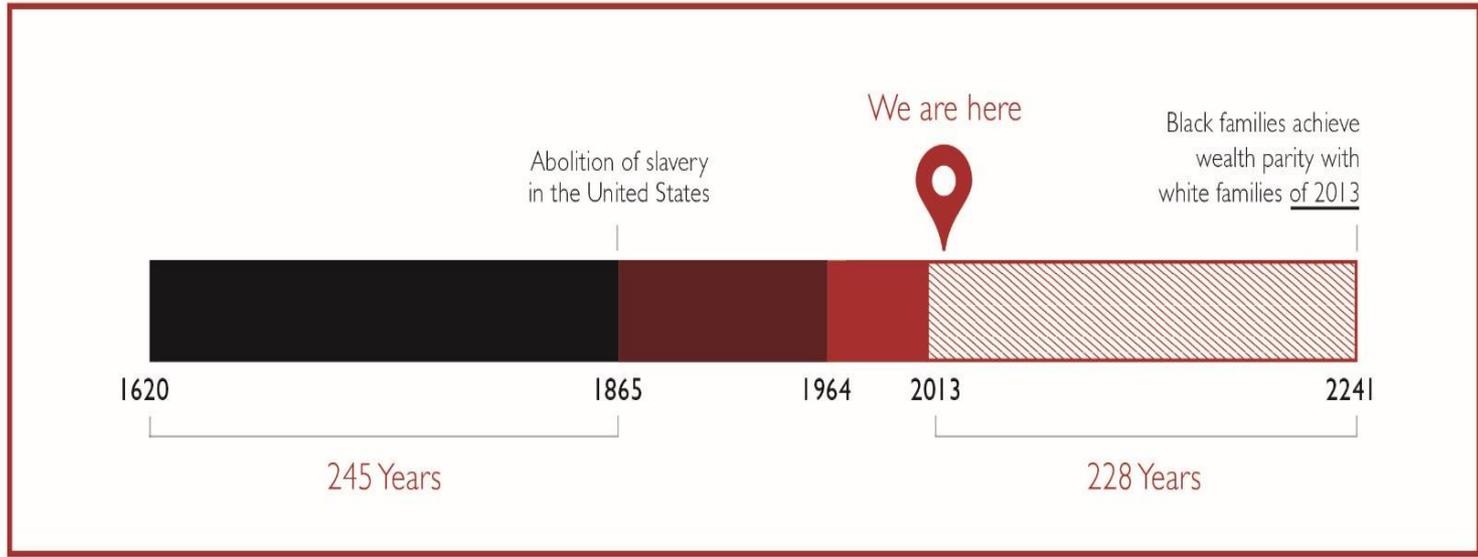
Bring Ideas to Scale: CFED brings together community practice, public policy and private markets to achieve the greatest economic impact.

INCOME INEQUALITY IS BAD, BUT WEALTH INEQUALITY IS WORSE



Source: The Ever-Growing Gap, CFED & The Institute for Policy Studies

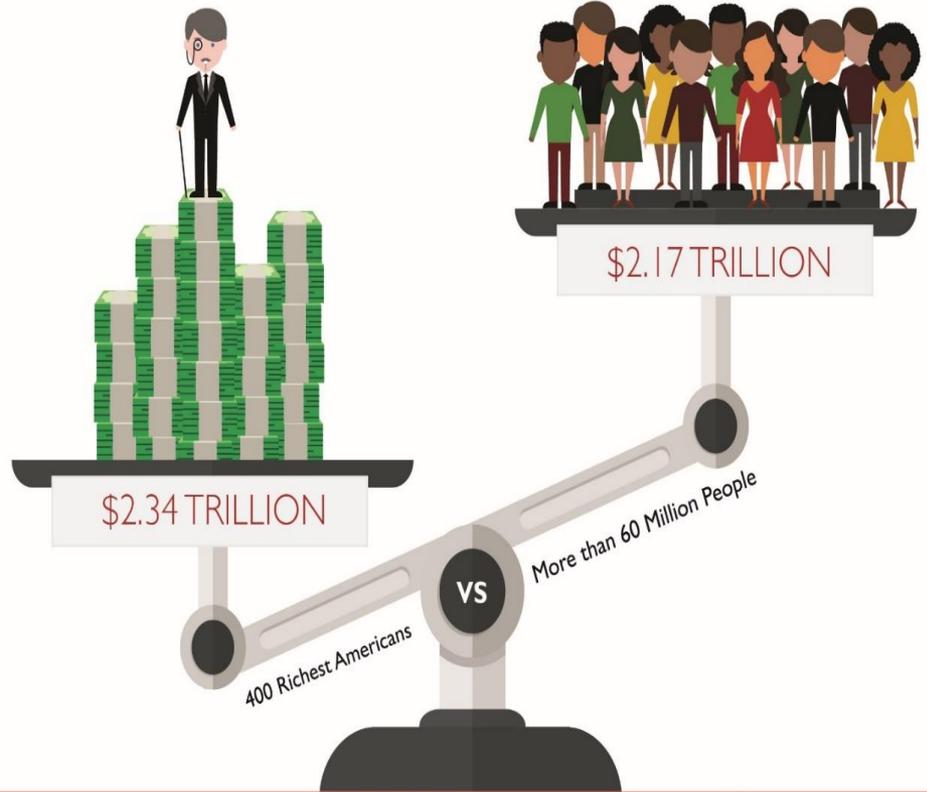
THE LONG ROAD TO REACHING RACIAL WEALTH EQUITY



Source: The Ever-Growing Gap, CFED & The Institute for Policy Studies

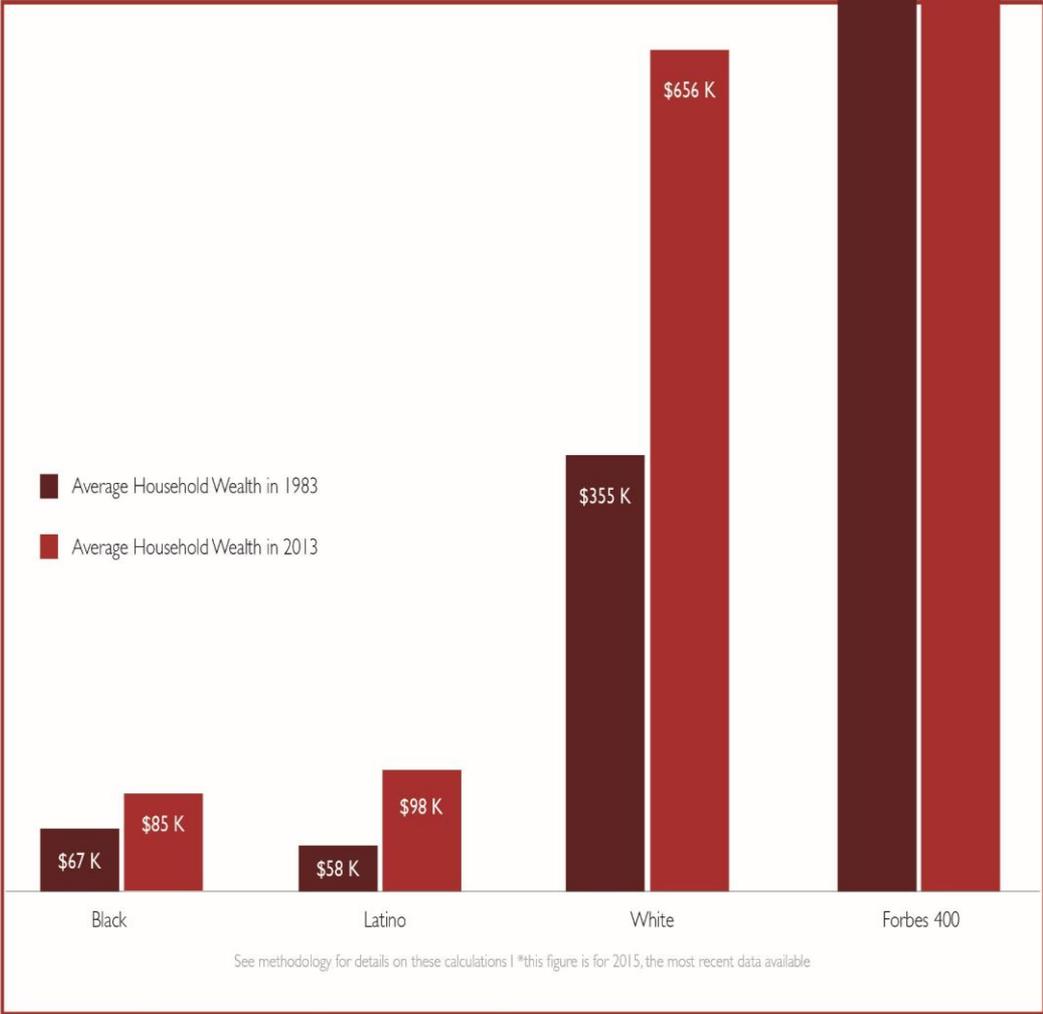
EXTREME WEALTH INEQUALITY IS EXACERBATING THE RACIAL WEALTH DIVIDE

THE 400 RICHEST AMERICANS OWN MORE WEALTH THAN THE ENTIRE BLACK POPULATION, PLUS ONE-THIRD OF THE LATINO POPULATION, **COMBINED**

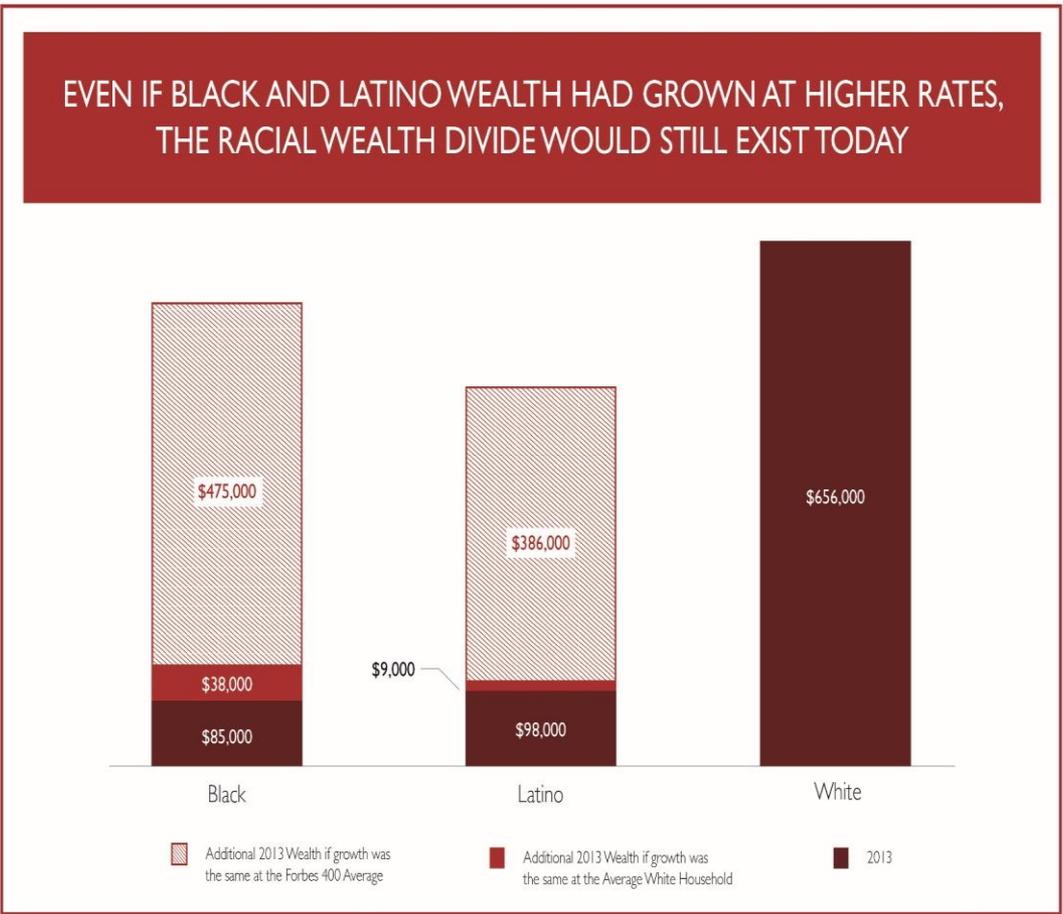


EXTREME WEALTH INEQUALITY IS EXACERBATING RACIAL WEALTH DIVIDE

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WHAT IMPACT WOULD DIFFERENT BLACK AND LATINO WEALTH GROWTH RATES HAVE HAD ON THE RACIAL WEALTH DIVIDE TODAY?



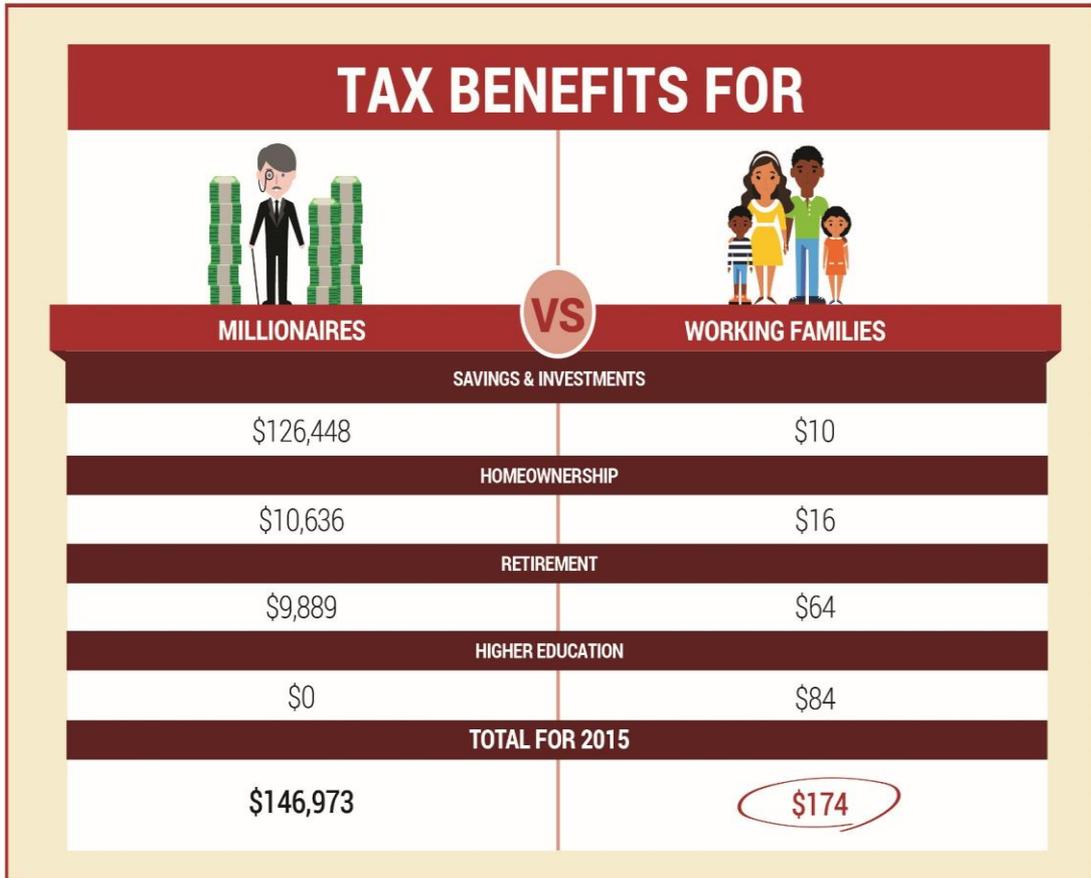
ROLE OF FEDERAL PUBLIC POLICIES IN DRIVING THE DIVIDE

Past Wealth-Building Policies Benefited White Households over Households of Color

- 1790-1960s: The exclusion of communities of color along with many others from immigrating and/or becoming citizens to appease both the cultural and economic concerns of White Americans.
- 1934-1960s: Federally sanctioned housing discrimination through the practice of “redlining”, which shut out households of color from the opportunity to purchase and invest in the largest driver of wealth in this country: a home.
- 1935: The exclusion of farmworkers and domestic workers—who were predominately people of color—from coverage under the Social Security Act of 1935.
- 1938: The exclusion of a number of tip-based professions predominantly held by Black workers—such as servers, shoe shiners, domestic workers and Pullman porters—from the first minimum-wage protections enacted as part of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.
- 1944: Biased distribution of G.I. Bill benefits by officials within the Department of Veterans Affairs, which resulted in an unequal distribution of benefits—such as low-cost home mortgages and tuition assistance—for service members of color.

ROLE OF FEDERAL PUBLIC POLICIES IN DRIVING THE DIVIDE

Current Wealth-Building Policies Benefited Wealth—Predominately White—Households over Households of Color



WE CAN'T SOLVE WEALTH INEQUALITY WITHOUT ADDRESSING THE RACIAL WEALTH DIVIDE

- Conduct an Evidence-Based, Government-Wide Audit of Federal Policies to Understand the Role Current Federal Policies Play in Perpetuating or Closing the Racial Wealth Divide.
- Fix Unfair Upside Down Tax Incentives to Ensure Households of Color *Also* Receive Support to Build Wealth.
- Create an Opportunity Fund to invest in the potential of lower-income Americans and communities of color, financed by ensuring dynastic wealth isn't passed down from generation to generation, reducing equality of opportunity.

The Racial Wealth Gap Quiz

Jos Linn, Grassroots Manager for U.S. Poverty Campaigns



Rainbow Row in Charleston, SC from Jos' August 2016 vacation. Here's hoping all our friends in the Southeast are safe and sound.

Racial Wealth Gap Quiz

1. The average top 0.1 percent of households gets how much in benefits from homeownership tax programs?
 - A. \$17,276
 - B. \$10,276
 - C. \$3
 - D. \$20,500
-

Racial Wealth Gap Quiz

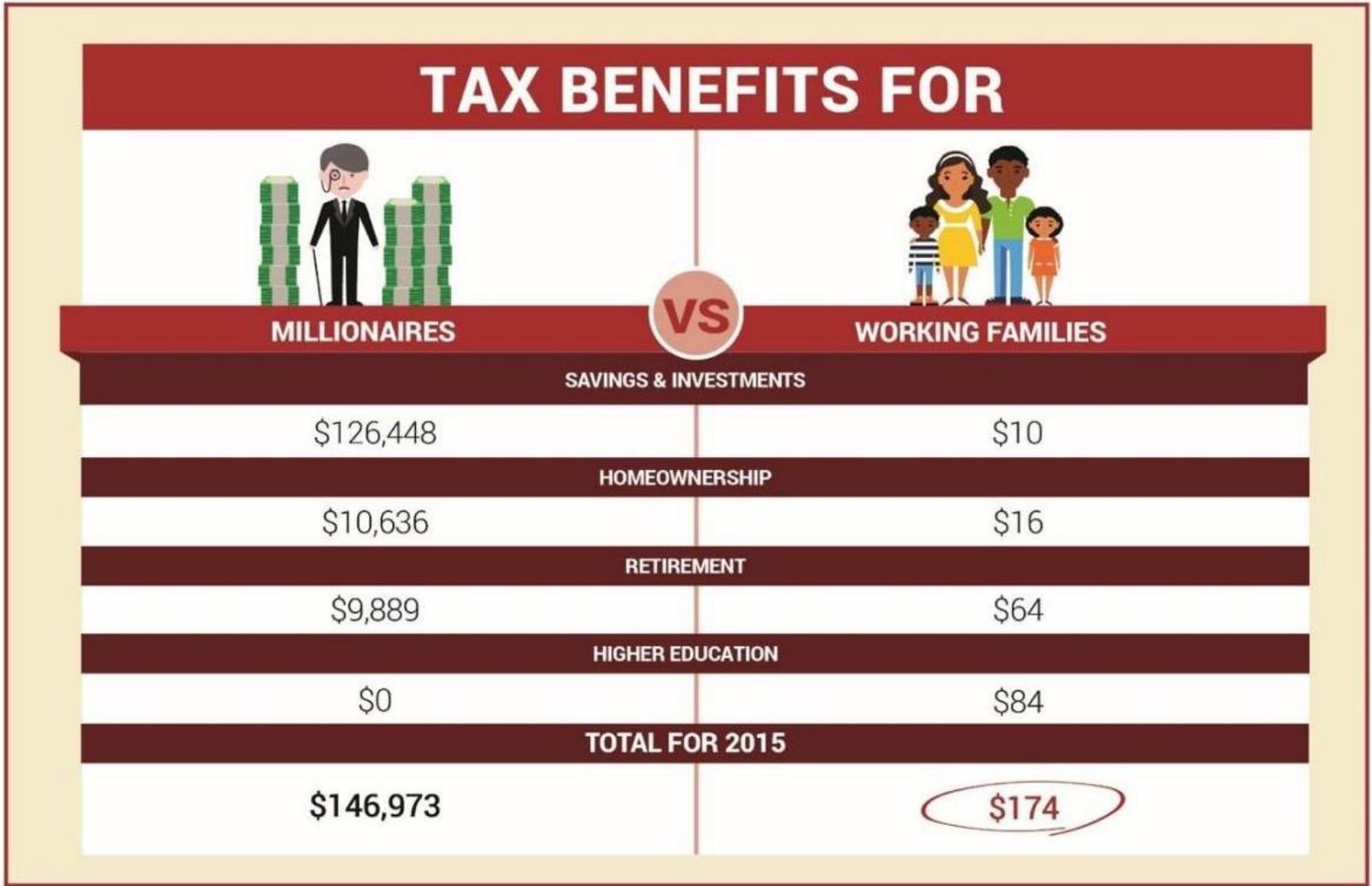
1. The average top 0.1 percent of households gets how much in benefits from homeownership tax programs?

A. \$17,276

The U.S. tax code spends over \$540 billion per year in asset-building programs and incentives, the overwhelmingly majority of which goes to the wealthiest families.

Source: http://cfed.org/assets/pdfs/Upside_Down_to_Right-Side_Up_2014.pdf

Racial Wealth Gap Quiz



Source: http://www.ips-dc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/The-Ever-Growing-Gap-CFED_IPS-Final-1.pdf

Racial Wealth Gap Quiz

2. In 2014, how much wealth did Black and Latino households own for every \$1 dollar White households owned?
- A. A Black family held 30 cents and a Hispanic family held 20 cents
 - B. A Black family held 6 cents and a Hispanic family held 7 cents
 - C. A Black family held 4 cents and a Hispanic family held 16 cents
 - D. A Black family held 50 cents and a Hispanic family held 63 cents.
-

Racial Wealth Gap Quiz

2. In 2014, how much wealth did Black and Latino households own for every \$1 dollar White households owned?

B. A Black family held 6 cents and a Hispanic family held 7 cents

Racial Wealth Gap Quiz

3. As of 2013, what is the ratio of Black wealth to White wealth?
- A. 15:2
 - B. 13:1
 - C. 10:1
 - D. 9:1
-

Racial Wealth Gap Quiz

3. As of 2013, what is the ratio of Black wealth to White wealth?

B. 13:1

This ratio has actually grown since the Great Recession. Pew Research Center points out that financial assets (stocks and investments), which White families are much more likely to own, recovered quicker than housing assets.

Source: <http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2014/12/12/racial-wealth-gaps-great-recession/>

Racial Wealth Gap Quiz

4. In 1983, the wealth gap between the average Black and White household was \$288,000 (\$355K v. \$67K). Under current policy, what will that gap be in 2043?
- A. \$300,000 - \$400,000
 - B. \$500,000 - \$600,000
 - C. \$800,000 - \$900,000
 - D. Over \$1,000,000

Racial Wealth Gap Quiz

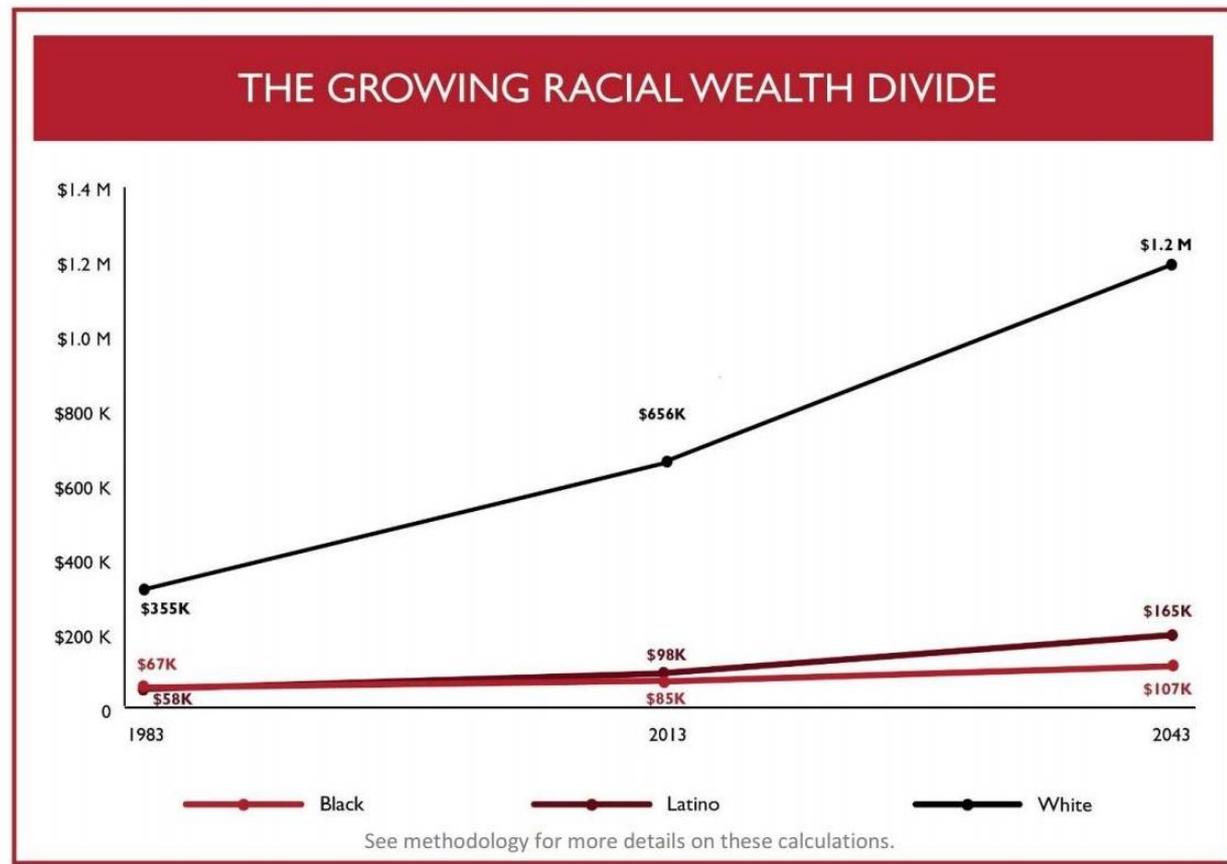
4. In 1983, the wealth gap between the average Black and White household was \$288,000 (\$355K v. \$67K). Under current policy, what will that gap be in 2043?

A. Over \$1,000,000

The wealth gap has been growing exponentially over the last 30 years. In 2013, the gap had grown from \$288,000 to \$571,000. Under current trends, the gap will grow to \$1.09 million by 2043.

Source: http://www.ips-dc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/The-Ever-Growing-Gap-CFED_IPS-Final-1.pdf

Racial Wealth Gap Quiz



The Ever-Growing Gap: Without Change, African-American and Latino Families Won't Match White Wealth for Centuries **10**

Source: http://www.ips-dc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/The-Ever-Growing-Gap-CFED_IPS-Final-1.pdf

Racial Wealth Gap Quiz

5. How many Black and Hispanic families do NOT hold financial assets?
- A. More than 1 in 5
 - B. More than 1 in 4
 - C. More than 1 in 3
 - D. More than 1 in 2
-

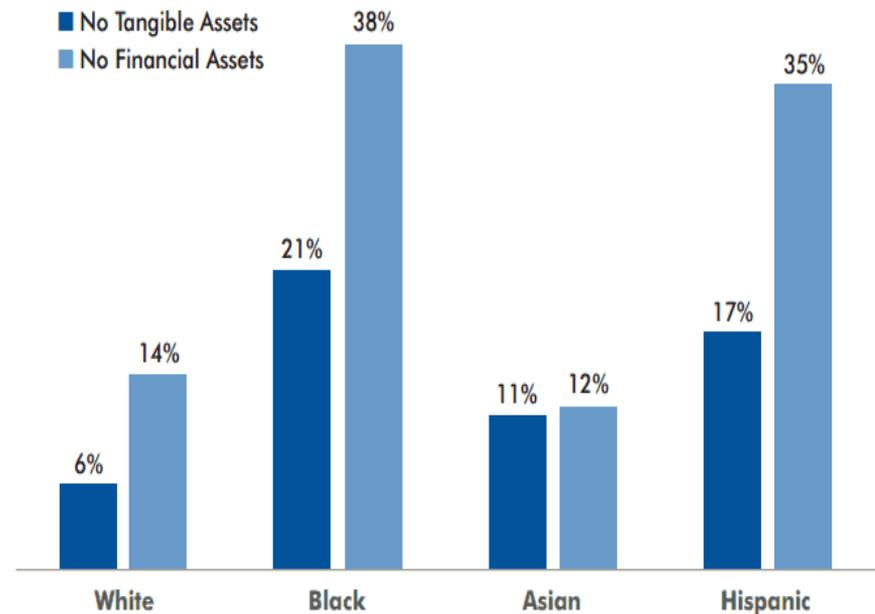
Racial Wealth Gap Quiz

5. How many Black and Hispanic families do NOT hold financial assets?

C. More than 1 in 3

In addition, according to a 2014 report from the Center for Global Policy Solutions, 33 percent of Blacks and 28 percent of Hispanics have no net worth or negative net worth, compared to only 13 percent of Whites.

FIGURE 2: Share of Households with No Tangible or Financial Assets by Race/Ethnicity, 2011

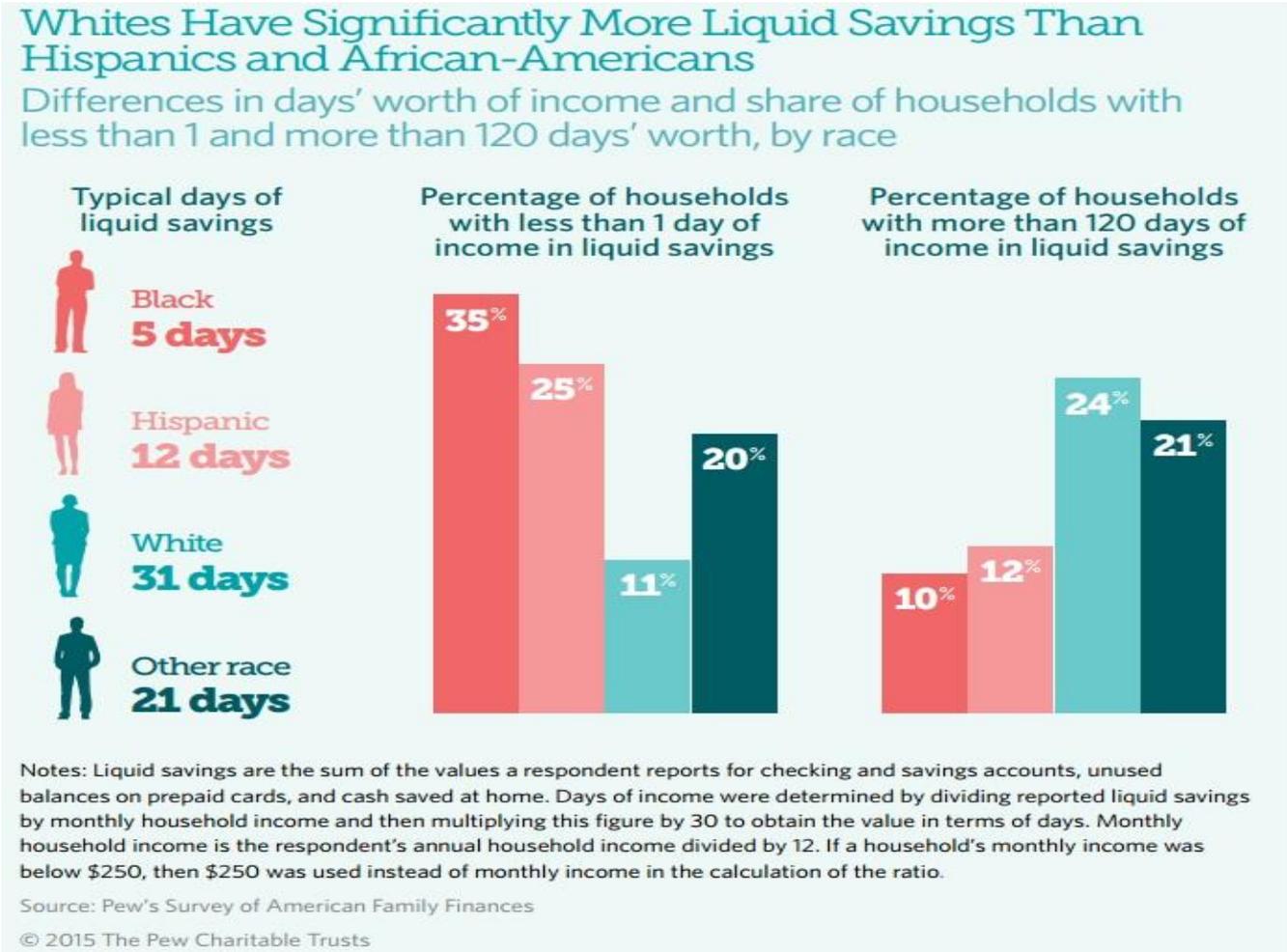


Source: Author's analysis of the 2011 U.S. Census Bureau's Survey of Income and Program Participation.

Source: http://globalpolicysolutions.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/Beyond_Broke_FINAL.pdf

Racial Wealth Gap Quiz

Families at risk...



Source: http://globalpolicysolutions.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/Beyond_Broke_FINAL.pdf

Racial Wealth Gap Quiz

6. Yes or No: Does education have the most impact on reducing the racial wealth disparity?

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Racial Wealth Gap Quiz

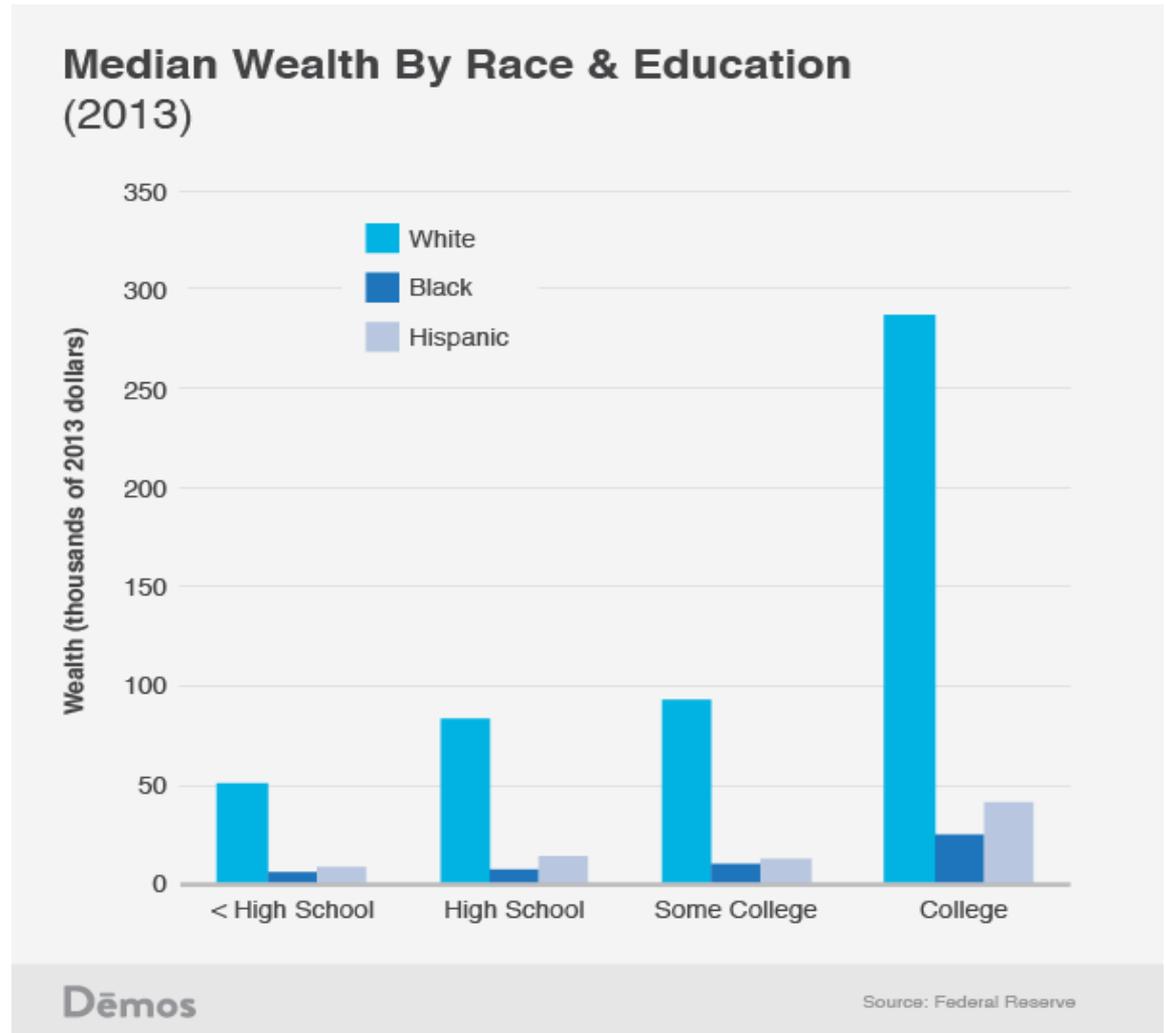
6. Yes or No: Does education have the most impact on reducing the racial wealth disparity?

No. More educational attainment alone will not significantly close the racial wealth disparity.

Racial Wealth Gap Quiz

On average, a Black or Hispanic college graduate owns less wealth than a White high school dropout.

<http://www.demos.org/blog/9/23/14/white-high-school-dropouts-have-more-wealth-black-and-hispanic-college-graduates>



Racial Wealth Gap Quiz

7. Which of the following is considered the most significant cause of the racial wealth gap?
- A. Lack of educational attainment
 - B. Racially-motivated/discriminatory public policies
 - C. The housing bust of 2007
 - D. Natural occurrences within such a diverse country
-

Racial Wealth Gap Quiz

7. Which of the following is considered the most significant cause of the racial wealth gap?

B. Racially-motivated/discriminatory public policies.

It is easy to assume that this wealth gap is because people just do not attain enough education, or earn enough, or that it just happened. But history shows that policies at the federal, state, and local levels (especially housing policies) explicitly or implicitly denied communities of color access to wealth building opportunities that were available to White Americans. For example, lending policies denied mortgages to African Americans or forced them to buy in predominantly “black” areas where resources were more scarce.

Source: <http://www.epi.org/publication/modern-segregation/>

Racial Wealth Gap Quiz

8. What action would have the least impact on reducing the racial wealth gap?
- A. Providing every U.S. child with a small, government – funded savings account started at birth
 - B. Expanding the EITC for workers without children and provide incentives for them to save part of their EITC
 - C. Replacing current homeownership tax deductions with tax credits that benefit lower-income Americans
 - D. Making college tuition-free for all Americans
-

Racial Wealth Gap Quiz

8. What action would have the least impact on reducing the racial wealth gap?

D. Making college tuition-free for all Americans

According to the 2016 report *The Ever Growing Gap*, starting child savings, expanding the EITC, and using tax policy to expand low-income homeownership would all have a significant impact on the racial wealth gap. However, other analyses show that providing free college for all Americans would have a small impact on reducing the gap compared to other policy proposals.

Reminder: U.S. Census Data Provides You Helpful Information for Meetings and Media

The [U.S. Census 2015 poverty data](#) released on September 13. Official Poverty Measure (OPM) shows:

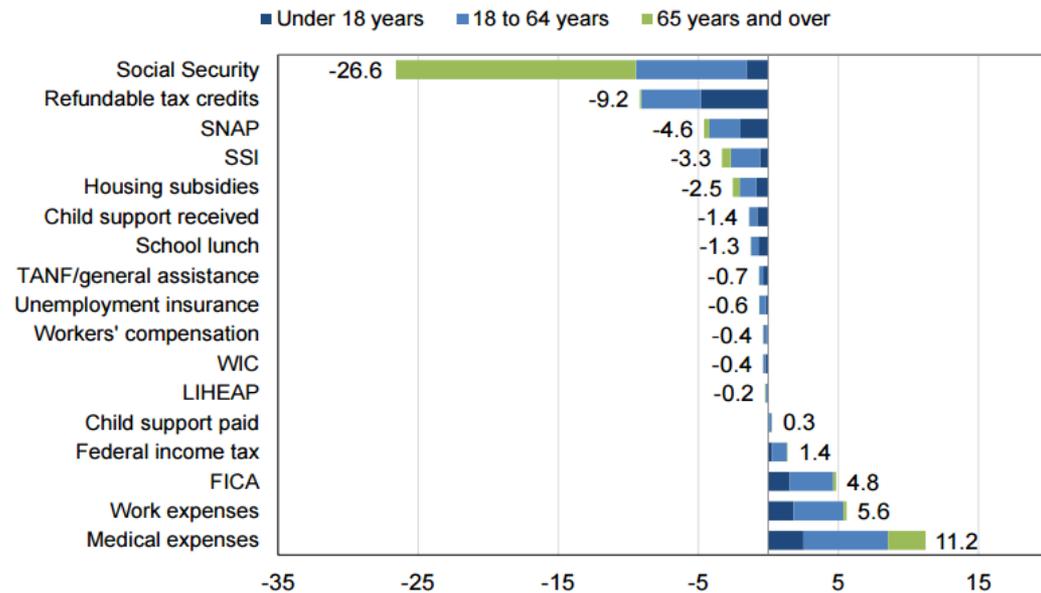
- The poverty rate in 2015 was 13.5 percent, or about 43.1 million people (2014 rate was 14.8 percent).
- 3.5 million fewer people were in poverty in 2015 than in 2014.
- Child poverty dropped from 21.1 percent in 2014 to 19.7 percent in 2015 = 1 million fewer children were living in poverty in 2015 (14.5 million) than in 2014 (15.5 million).
- The poverty rate for African-Americans dropped from 26.2 percent to 24.1 percent between 2014 and 2015 and the poverty rate for Hispanics dropped from 23.6 percent to 21.4 percent.

Census Data Shows the Safety Net is Working

The Supplemental Poverty Measure was also released:

- The EITC and CTC lifted 9.2 million people above the poverty line in 2015.
- The EITC and CTC lifted 4.8 million children above the poverty line in 2015.
- SNAP lifted 4.6 million people above the poverty line in 2015.

Change in Number of People in Poverty After Including Each Element: 2015 (In millions)

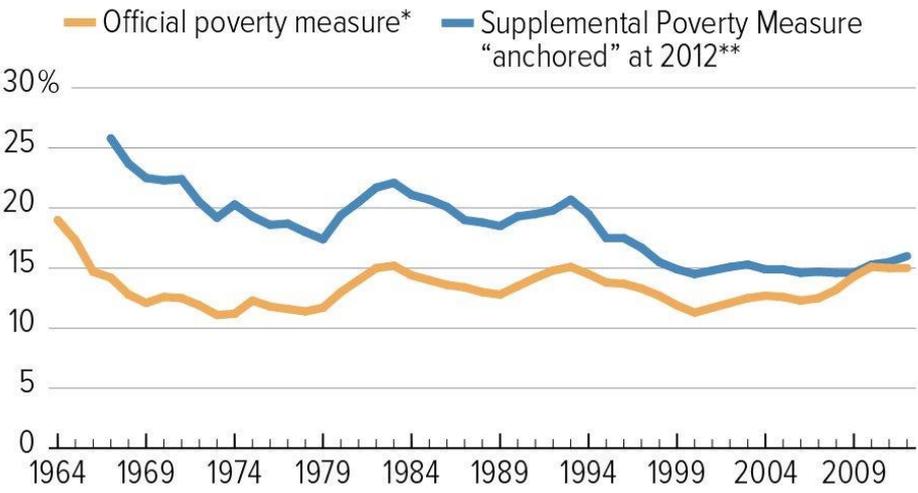


Anti-Poverty Programs Make an Impact!

The impact of safety net programs is often ignored...

Poverty Has Fallen Significantly Since the 1960s Under the “Anchored” Supplemental Poverty Measure

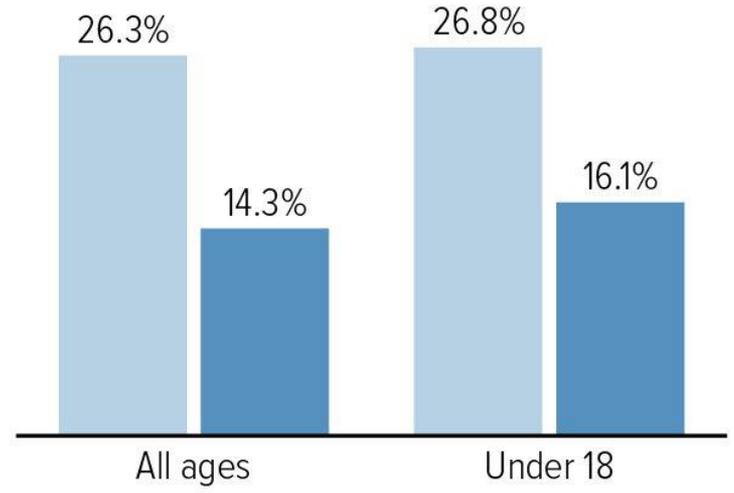
Percent of people living in poverty



Source: Christopher Wimer et al., “Trends in Poverty with an Anchored Supplemental Poverty Measure,” Columbia Population Research Center, December 2013.

Safety Net Cut Poverty Rate Nearly in Half in 2015

- Counting no government assistance (before taxes)
- Counting all government assistance (after taxes)



Note: Figures use the federal government’s Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM).

Source: CBPP analysis of Census Bureau data from the March 2016 Current Population Survey and 2015 SPM public use file.

October Action: Urge Candidates to Prioritize Wealth Inequality and Close the Racial Wealth Gap

- Request meetings with members of Congress and candidates during the October recess
- Ask about and search for town halls and public events they are holding this month
- Plan to discuss how they plan to address the racial wealth gap if elected
- Read the October Action for tips and background information: http://www.results.org/take_action/october_2016_u.s._poverty_action/
- Contact Meredith Dodson (mdodson@results.org) to set up a lobby prep call to get ready for meetings and events

October Action: Urge Candidates to Prioritize Wealth Inequality and Close the Racial Wealth Gap

Sample Town Hall Question:

Like many Americans, I am concerned with the racial unrest we've seen in the U.S. lately. But the problem goes deeper than we might think. Right now, for every dollar of white wealth in the U.S., African American households have 6 cents, and Latino households have 7 cents. Our country is stronger when everyone has opportunities to succeed. This can only be done if we address wealth inequality, with a focus on racial wealth inequality. Congress might consider tax legislation and maybe an infrastructure package early next year. If elected, will you prioritize tax and infrastructure policies that target wealth inequality and reduce the racial wealth gap?

Keep Up Your Great Media Work!

- Your media can make a difference – you’ve had **26 media hits since September 1**
- Want to keep these issues fresh in candidates’ and voters’ minds
- Keep submitting media pieces through the end of the year
- Election provides numerous hooks for LTEs and op-eds
- Use the September Action for talking points and sample LTEs (and link to sample op-ed):
http://www.results.org/take_action/september_2016_u.s._poverty_action/
- Contact Jos Linn (jlinn@results.org) for help with drafting and submitting media (and let him know when you’re published!)

October Action Resources

Meetings and Town Halls

- **RESULTS October U.S. Poverty Action:**
http://www.results.org/take_action/october_2016_u.s._poverty_action/
- **RESULTS Racial Wealth Gap page:** http://www.results.org/issues/the_racial_wealth_gap/

Media

- **RESULTS September U.S. Poverty Action:**
http://www.results.org/take_action/september_2016_u.s._poverty_action/
- **CBPP EITC State Face Sheets:** <http://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/state-fact-sheets-the-earned-income-and-child-tax-credits>
- **EITC Letter to the Editor:** http://capwiz.com/results/issues/alert/?alertid=59692501&MC_plugin=2201
- **SNAP Letter to the Editor:** http://capwiz.com/results/issues/alert/?alertid=64248626&MC_plugin=2201
- **2015 U.S. Census Official Poverty Data:**
<http://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2016/demo/p60-256.pdf>
- **2015 Supplemental Poverty Measure:**
<http://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2016/demo/p60-258.pdf>
- **American Community Survey (state and local data – use the “Guided Search” link):**
<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>

Get Ready for Outreach in November!

- Election provides you the opportunity to grow your group
- People are more politically engaged and tuned into important issues
- Seize this moment to strengthen your group and grow our movement
- More people = more power for change
- This work inspired you to do things perhaps you've never done before – outreach lets you share that experience with others.
- RESULTS is here to help you!



Ginnie Vogts of RESULTS Columbus (left) with new RESULTS Board Member Maxine Thomas at the 2016 RESULTS International Conference

National Outreach Webinar on Tuesday, November 15 at 8:00 pm ET

- **Dr. Maya Rockeymoore** of the Center for Global Policy Solutions will speak
- Share her thoughts on what the Election outcome means for address poverty and the racial wealth gap
- Invite people you know to come hear from this dynamic speaker
- Gives you the opportunity to talk about your local RESULTS group and invite new people to join
- This is an easy and inspiring way to bring new energy and enthusiasm into your group



National Outreach Webinar on Tuesday, November 15 at 8:00 pm ET

- **Talk with your groups today** when and where you'd like to host the November webinar
- Ideas for navigating time zones:
 - Eastern and Central: outreach section, then webinar
 - Mountain and West: webinar then outreach
- RESULTS will have **promotional materials** for you, including flyers and sample meeting agenda (see Tuesday's Weekly Update)

Start inviting people this week!

Note: No Saturday webinar in November

Announcements

Kathleen Duncan of RESULTS Houston



Kathleen, right, visiting with a volunteer at the 2016 RESULTS International Conference



Join the last online fundraising campaign of 2016!

Campaign dates: November 14th – 24th

- Campaign materials sent in late-October
- *Save the Date:* VTF Kick Off Call on Thursday, November 10 at 8:30 PM ET

Is your group planning to participate? Let us know!

Email development@results.org

Announcements

- **Share Your Grassroots Stories.** We want to feature more stories from our volunteers. Go to our [Voices of RESULTS](#) and share yours today!
- **Join the New RESULTS Volunteers Facebook Page.** Share your success, best practices, and ask questions from your fellow volunteers and staff. Request to join at <https://www.facebook.com/groups/RESULTSVolunteers/>.
- **Please Fill Out Lobby Report** after any face-to-face meeting or town hall where you ask a question. www.tinyurl.com/RESLRF.
- **RESULTS U.S. Poverty Free Agents Calls** on Tuesday, October 18 at 1:00 pm and 8:00 pm ET. Join at <http://fuze.me/32256018> or (201) 479-4595, Meeting ID: 32256018#.
- **RESULTS Introductory Call** on Wednesday, October 12 at 9:00 pm ET. Register for an upcoming Intro Call on the [RESULTS website](#).
- See you next month for the **National Outreach Webinar on Tuesday, November 15 at 8:00 pm ET!**
- Find these and other events on the [RESULTS Events Calendar](#).

RESULTS International Conference 2017

SAVE THE DATE: JULY 22-25, 2017

Washington Court Hotel, Washington, DC



RESULTS
the power to end poverty

***Thank you for being on today's Webinar
and please remember to vote on Tuesday, November 8!***

(find voter registration info at <https://vote.gov/?1>)



Happy Halloween!