CHILD POVERTY COLLABORATIVE

STATE OF BLACK CINCINNATI 2015 AND 2ND IN CHILD POVERTY
100 GATHERINGS AND 2 LARGE CONVENINGS
Don’t hire people to fix me, I am working hard. $ do not reach me.
Living wage and benefits needed
Currently managing poverty but not reducing
Employer engagement to understand our needs, not wants
Racial inequity
$ one time emergencies
Transportation issues

POLICY: ACA & Medicaid expansion, payday lending, cash bail reform, SNAP, EITC, Child Tax Credits, Affordable & Quality Housing, (PRC Change)
GOAL OF CHILD POVERTY COLLABORATIVE

MOVE 10,000 CHILDREN OUT OF POVERTY; THEREFORE, 5000 FAMILIES OUT OF POVERTY
The diagram illustrates the hierarchy of needs and their relationships. At the bottom are the most basic physiological needs, including breathing, food, water, shelter, clothing, and sleep. Above that, safety and security are emphasized, encompassing health, employment, property, family, and social stability. Next, love and belonging are highlighted, focusing on friendship, family, intimacy, and sense of connection. Self-esteem is then represented, emphasizing confidence, achievement, respect of others, and the need to be a unique individual. At the next level, self-actualization is introduced, discussing morality, creativity, spontaneity, acceptance, experience, purpose, meaning, and inner potential. The foundational elements support these higher needs, with educational and training opportunities, human services, and local economy facilitating upward mobility. Public policy, TANF, EITC, cliff effect, and local economy are interconnected. At the individual and family needs level, transportation, education & training, and human services are necessary. Employers, child care, family planning, and incarceration are part of the institutional context. Inequity, racism, violence, and systems are identified as challenges. Problem-solving, community strength, and capacity, supported by faith, resilience, hope, and love, form the foundation for individual and family needs.
The Ecosystem of Poverty
Enquirer reported in an article about “Increase EITC and Minimum Wage” p. 5a on 9/29/19 that “There is some good news in the new Census estimates. Poverty is down slightly across the state and region. Ohio’s rate fell from 14% to 13.9% and the national rate fell from 13.4% to 13.1%. The decline in Cincinnati means 6,500 fewer people were living below the poverty line in 2018 compared to 2017.”

STATE OF CITY IN FALL OF 2021
CPC GOAL EXCEEDED..DOWN FROM 31.3% IN 2013 TO 23.1% TODAY. THAT IS 22,231 PEOPLE WHO ESCAPED POVERTY FROM 2013 TO 2019, A REDUCTION OF 26%, COMPARED TO STATEWIDE POVERTY REDUCTION DURING THE SAME PERIOD OF 18.1%. DUE TO PANDEMIC WE DO NOT HAVE NUMBERS FOR 2020 BUT HAVE EVERY REASON TO BELIEV POVERTY REDUCTION HAS CONTINUED.