Social Inequality is not Healthy

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History

- TANF caseload has plummeted since its start in 1996 due to financial incentives, sanctions, and time limits
- Concentrated poverty and food insecurity in Dayton, Ohio
- Low food security - Reduced quality, variety, or desirability of diet
- Very low food security - Reduced food intake

Concentrated Poverty in Dayton

- Communal mindset of hopelessness
- Study found that diet is mostly affected by social cognitive factors
- People in poor communities lack education/awareness of health

30% adult obesity rate in Montgomery County (unhealthy food is cheaper)
1/6 people in Miami Valley are food insecure
1/5 children don’t know where their next meal is coming from

“The neighborhood was flourishing and now it’s dilapidated.”
“We only have one corner store – the prices are sky high.”

Diet, physical activity, income, food access, social factors

Physical health

Mental health

Poster Goal

To examine the effects of social inequality on physical and mental health

Social Change

- St. Vincent De Paul - Provides a variety of food and shelter for people on the brink of homelessness
- The Dayton Foodbank - Distributes food to pantries, community kitchens, and shelters

Solutions

- More grocery stores
- Government-funded nutrition classes
- Access to mental health providers/counseling

References


Mama Nozipo Glenn, Facing Project Narratives