

Social Differences

In the United States

Wealth Inequality

- Wealth inequality in the United States, also known as the wealth gap, is the unequal distribution of assets among residents of the United States.
- As of 2019, the top 10% of households held 70% of the country's wealth, while the bottom 50% held 2%.

<https://inequality.org/facts/wealth-inequality/>

Video: <https://tcf.org/content/commentary/video-wealth-inequality-in-the-u-s-is-worse-than-you-think/>

Wealth Inequality - Gender

- In 2020, women earned 84% of what men earned.
- Based on this estimate, it would take an extra 42 days of work for women to earn what men did in 2020.
- Much of this gap has been explained by measurable factors such as educational attainment, occupational segregation and work experience. The narrowing of the gap is attributable in large part to gains women have made in each of these dimensions.

Job Inequality - Gender

- The Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) enables some employees to take up to 12 weeks **unpaid** maternity leave.
- Motherhood can also lead to interruptions in women's career paths and have an impact on long-term earnings.
- Mothers were also nearly twice as likely as fathers to say taking time off had a negative impact on their job or career. Among those who took leave from work in the two years following the birth or adoption of their child, 25% of women said this had a negative impact at work, compared with 13% of men.

MAPPING PAID MATERNITY LEAVE:

HOW MANY WEEKS DO OTHER NATIONS PROVIDE COMPARED TO THE US?

SOURCE: NATIONMASTER.COM

THINK PROGRESS



Job Inequality - Race

Article - *A Question of Color: A Debate on Race in the U.S. Workplace*

Summary: This article is a transcript of a discussion attended by ten executives of color. They speak about personal experiences, inequalities in the workplace and where the U.S. stands today on this issue.

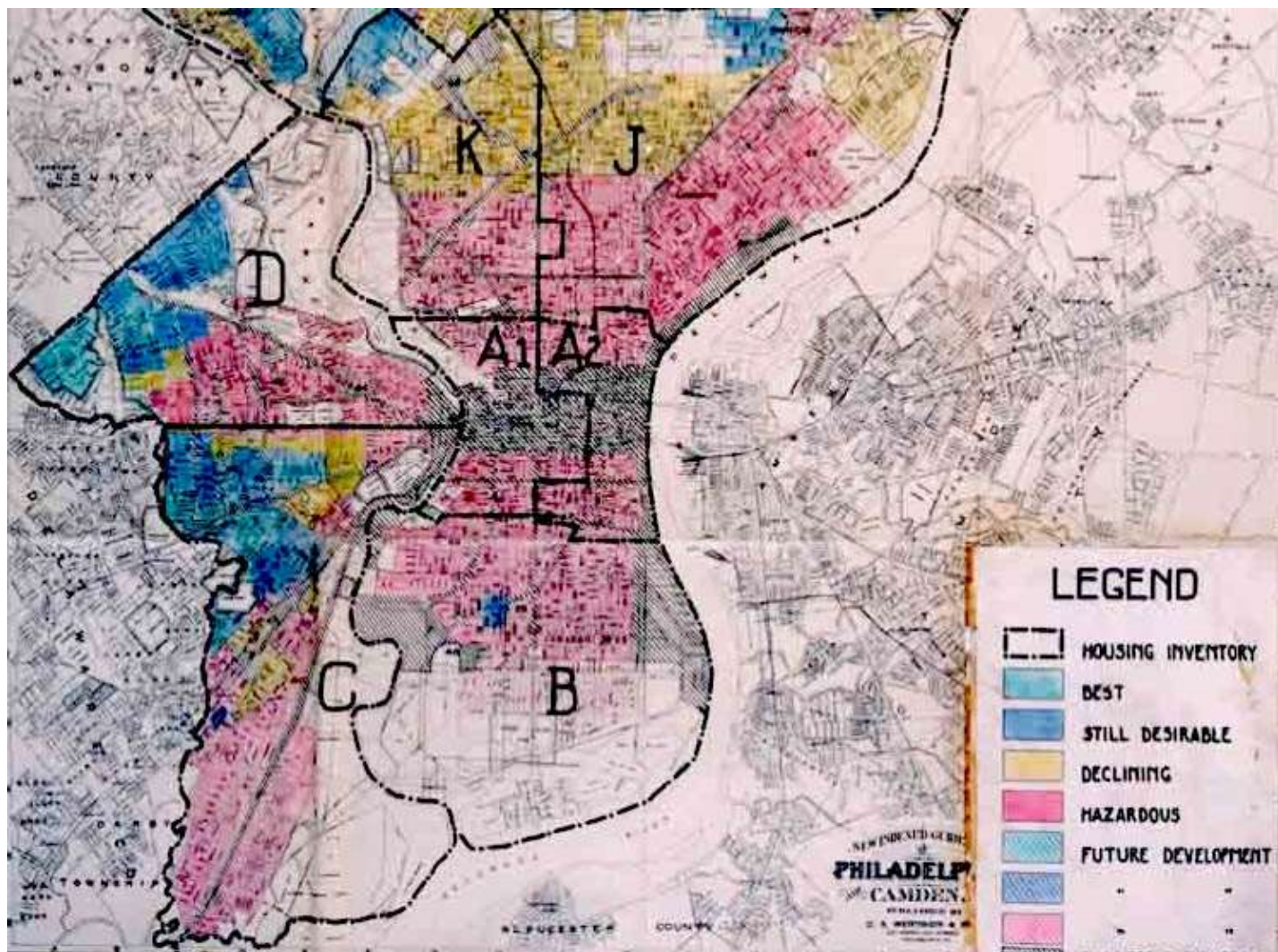
<https://hbr.org/1997/09/a-debate-on-race-in-the-us-workplace>

Other Serious Racial Inequalities - “Redlining”

- Redlining is a discriminatory practice that puts services (financial and otherwise) out of reach for residents of certain areas based on race or ethnicity.
- The term “redlining” was coined by sociologist John McKnight in the 1960s and derives from how the federal government and lenders would literally draw a red line on a map around the neighborhoods they would not invest in based on demographics alone. Black inner-city neighborhoods were most likely to be redlined.
- Examples of redlining can be found in a variety of financial services, including not only mortgages but also student loans, credit cards, and insurance.

Redlining

- Although the Community Reinvestment Act was passed in 1977 to help prevent redlining, critics say discrimination **continues to occur.**
- "the history of redlining, segregation, and disinvestment not only reduced minority wealth, it impacted health and longevity, resulting in a legacy of chronic disease and premature death in many high minority neighborhoods..."



OFFICIAL MAP
of
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
1935

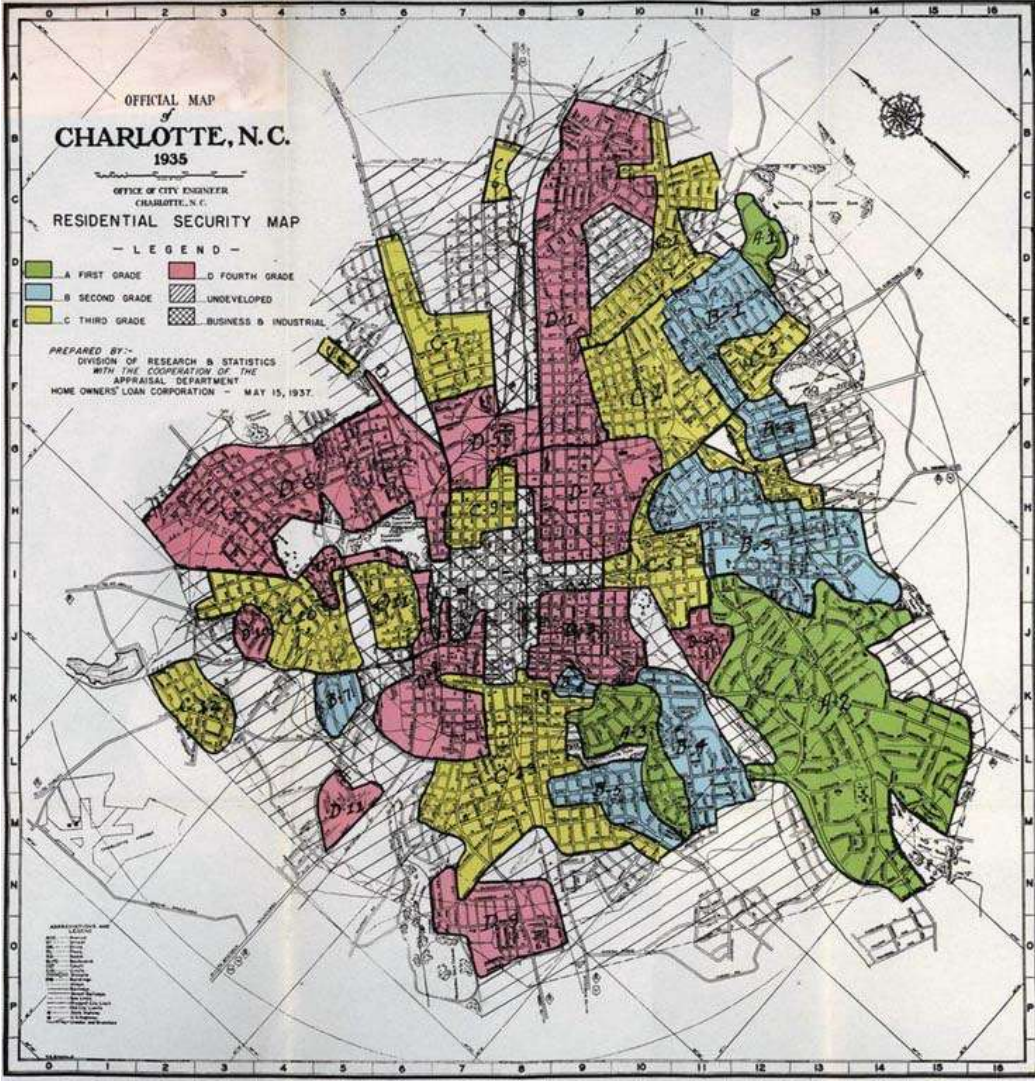
OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

RESIDENTIAL SECURITY MAP

- LEGEND -

A FIRST GRADE	D FOURTH GRADE
B SECOND GRADE	UNDEVELOPED
C THIRD GRADE	BUSINESS & INDUSTRIAL

PREPARED BY:-
DIVISION OF RESEARCH & STATISTICS
WITH THE COOPERATION OF THE
APPRAISAL DEPARTMENT
HOME OWNERS' LOAN CORPORATION - MAY 15, 1937.



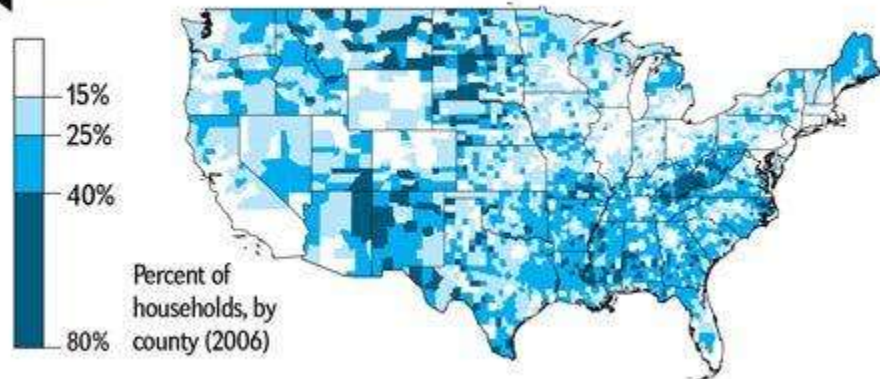
Neighborhood Food Injustice

- Low-income neighborhoods offer greater access to food sources that promote unhealthy eating. The distribution of fast-food outlets and convenience stores differed by the racial/ethnic characteristics of the neighborhood.
- The neighborhood environment can help promote and sustain beneficial lifestyle patterns or can contribute to the development of unhealthy behaviors, resulting in chronic health problems among residents.

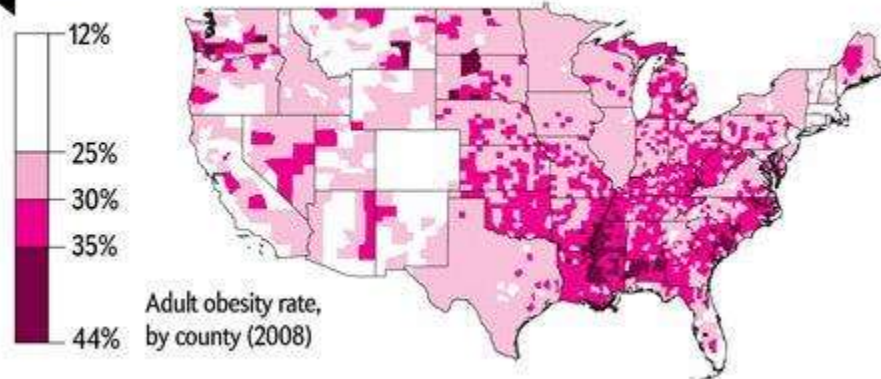
Food Deserts

- The higher prevalence of obesity among low-income and minority populations has been related to their limited access to healthy foods and to a higher density of fast-food outlets and convenience stores where they live.
- These environmental barriers to healthy living represent a significant challenge to ethnic minorities and underserved populations and violate the principle of fair treatment.

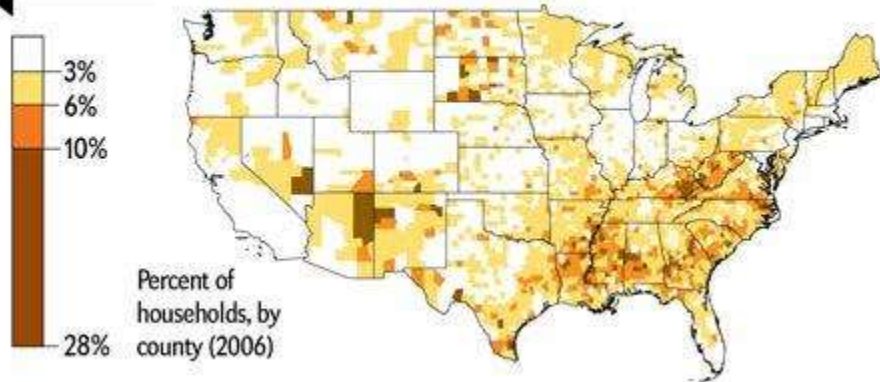
Low-Income Households (more than 1 mile from a grocery)



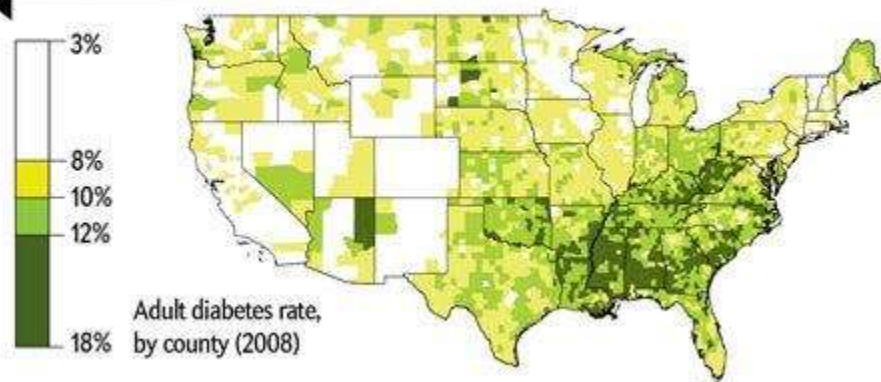
Health Indicator: Obesity



Car-Free Households (more than 1 mile from a grocery)



Health Indicator: Diabetes

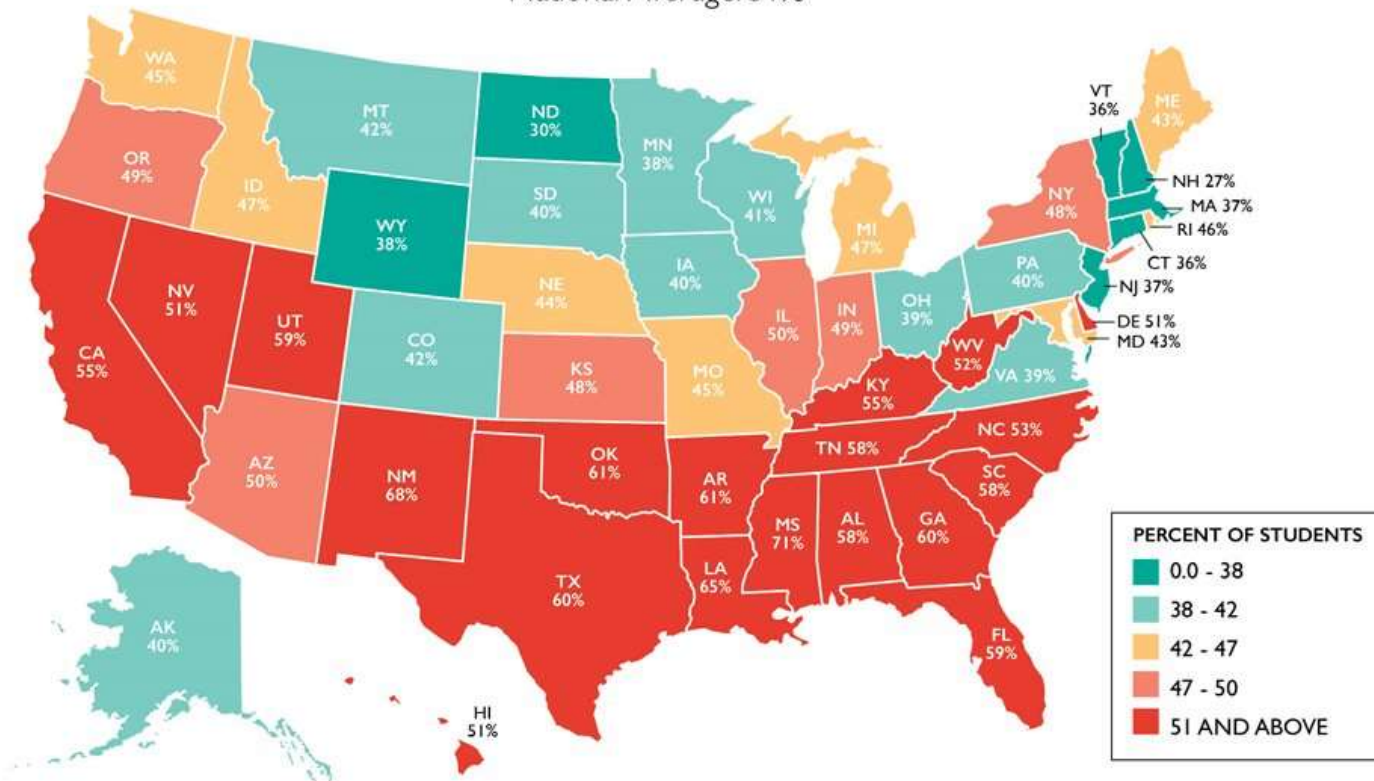


Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rd8J-9uUnfc>

PERCENT OF LOW INCOME STUDENTS IN U.S. PUBLIC SCHOOLS 2013

National Average: 51%



SOUTHERN EDUCATION FOUNDATION | SOUTHERNEDUCATION.ORG

Data Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data

Criminal Justice System

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zf-4iE4vzgM>

Race Riots

George Floyd: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EEW3YYsBoQE&t=15s>

Kyle Rittenhouse: On August 25, 2020, during the **unrest** in Kenosha, Wisconsin, after the police **shooting of Jacob Blake**, Kyle Rittenhouse, a 17-year-old from Antioch, Illinois, fatally shot two men and wounded another during three confrontations. All three men shot were white, as was Rittenhouse. Rittenhouse had armed himself with a **semi-automatic AR-15 style rifle** and said he was in Kenosha to protect a car dealership from being vandalized and to provide medical aid.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=groytyXSZ50&t=60s>