



13 mins

1

Are there other goal areas we should consider for the Durham ECAP?

Lead

access to living wages + additional income to supply basic needs

Family economic security

+1 for family economic security. It is the basis for food and housing security and other basic needs

Increase access to period products

access to postpartum pads, hygiene products

Increase access to adult incontinence supplies

Basic need hygiene products

Basic need of diapers

2

What are possible 2025 targets and sub-targets of this goal(s)?

Reducing poverty among children 0-5 (or children living at 200% of poverty or below)

Reducing income insufficiency

increasing access to living wages and/or supplemental income

paid disability and family medical leave for all members of the community at a livable level. 60% is not adequate for most people.

Reduce income inequality

Increase % of families with access to paid parental leave

Decrease amount of unmet diaper need

Providing all hygiene essentials (toilet paper, toothpaste, soap, toothbrushes, etc)

3

What information do we need to set a Durham-specific 2025 target?

Current Durham residents who qualify for paid disability and family medical leave and at what percentage

Economic Stability

number of families/children in need who are not eligible for public assistance

Universal basic income

Baseline data on what the need for Necessary Supplies currently is.

experiences with navigating systems for assistance



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What are the 3 biggest systems-level challenges in Durham that need to be addressed before we can meet this goal?

- One way you could do this:
- Brainstorm many systems-level challenges and strengths
 - Group them into categories
 - Discuss and label the top 3 for each

What are the 3 biggest systems-level strengths in Durham that we can leverage to meet this goal?

Policy change requires sustained pressure. It takes a long time, but it won't happen if we're not putting on the pressure.

Lack of political will (nationally and at the state level) to address poverty

Cultural beliefs about why people are in poverty

Lack of Funding to address all unmet needs families have

strength/challenge - buy in from major institutions who influence a lot of Durham's progress such as Duke

Strong policy changes by institutions--living wage, paid family leave, etc.

People representing systems are overwhelmed by this goal, and tend to say "well, this is an early childhood initiative, we can't solve poverty"

Benefits cliff

language and interpretation

Significant, measurable unmet needs for hygiene products

Policy in place in NC that provides paid maternity leave to federal workers ---> this just needs to be expanded. This is a foot in the door

Collaboration and partnerships

strong community efforts and leaders

Many people do not understand the emotional/mental impact of poverty/unmet resource needs

lack of data for people who fall through the gaps (unable to secure needed services)

sharing Power with smaller entities & community

No (fed, state, county) policies to address unmet hygiene need

Opportunities for two-generation approaches--strong work in Durham around workforce dev./connection to living wage jobs

Durham Community - more united than other cities in NC

resources for community-based and community-rooted orgs, programs and services

Lack of a voice around the table of those with lived experience

Lots of people "falling in the cracks" that we don't even know about

Resources available but knowledge of access

access (process, eligibility, diverse methods of participation, peer navigators)

Providing hygiene products has other benefits beyond meeting an immediate basic need

Community/County that is willing to "think outside the box" and has resources available.



13 mins

Whose experience will help us better understand the challenges, strengths, and opportunities we have in Durham to meet our 2025 target?

How can we bring in those perspectives and think creatively about authentic engagement amidst the pandemic?



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