



www.LenaTaylor.org

SENATOR LENA TAYLOR

a Champion for us

LOVE & FAITH Milwaukee Initiative

LOVE & FAITH Milwaukee Initiative

is a model designed to help ascend past our present circumstances by breaking down silos to get new outcomes using a different delivery model.

Lena believes that we must align the silos that exist to build an infrastructure that will create a pipeline to HUBs in our communities, which will address the crises that face them. The model is an acronym:

L iteracy	&	F orestry
O pportunity		A griculture
V oice		I nnovation
E nvironment		T echnology
		H ealth

“Milwaukee’s violence and poverty are a health crisis born out of hopelessness. We need government to partner with industry to create economic wealth for impoverished neighborhoods.”

--- Senator Lena Taylor

Hubs bring it all together

Hubs are physical locations throughout the target areas that have multiple functions. Hubs are part of a larger Hub Network, which shares information with other Hubs on the delivery of services. Hubs provide clients with direct service, including:

1. Community health connectors who connect clients to services
2. An agricultural component with a hoop house and an orchard
3. Storm water management
4. Computers for local residents to access the internet

Hubs also provide outreach into the community, increasing awareness of the LOVE & FAITH Initiative network of services. Hubs/resource centers are managed by a community connector, which is similar to a community health worker, but who touches on more than just health.

Pipelines to Industry

A key component of the HUBs is to create a pipeline for people to shift from being on unemployment to having a job which provides a living wage, with increasing levels of skill, responsibility, and pay at each step, and a decreasing dependence on government services:

1. **Community Service:** The first step is learning a skill through performing community service at the HUB itself or at a local non-profit.
2. **Government Jobs Subsidies at Minimum Wage:** The next step is a government-subsidized, minimum wage job that applies the hard and soft skills learned through community service to work in the private sector.
3. **Government Jobs Subsidies at Market Pay:** After succeeding in a subsidized minimum wage job, the next step would be to rise to subsidized, limited term employment in the private sector at market pay.
4. **Direct Pay:** The final step is an unsubsidized job working directly for a private sector employer.

Milwaukee in Crisis

Milwaukee is one of the poorest cities in America.

There are 240,000 people living in poverty in Milwaukee.

More of Milwaukee's children live in poverty today than ten years ago.

Government spends \$5 billion per year in Milwaukee to alleviate the effects of poverty, through spending on programs like FoodShare, BadgerCare, and housing assistance.

Partners include

- Federal government
- State government
- Local government
- Nonprofits partners
- Corporate partners
- Health organizations

Industry Pathways (E-FAITH)

- **E**nvironment
- **F**orestry
- **A**griculture
- **I**nnovation
- **T**echnology
- **H**ealth



Alignment

A critical component of breaking down silos is aligning services to ensure that government agencies and the community are maximizing the impact vs. the intent, to create synergy that will ultimately reach more people.

Issues to Address

Poverty

Milwaukee is the most segregated city in America and one of the top 10 poorest cities in the nation.

29.9% of people in Milwaukee live in poverty and 42.6% of Milwaukee's kids live in poverty.

Milwaukee's poverty rate amongst African Americans is 39.2% in 2012, almost five times greater than the white poverty rate.

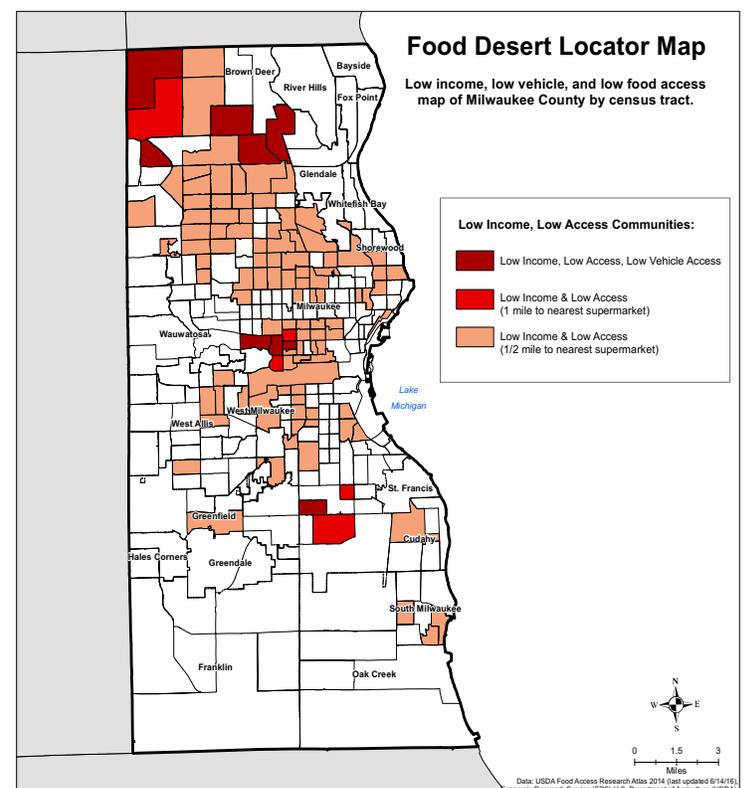
Crime rates

Your chances of becoming a violent crime victim in Milwaukee are five times greater than elsewhere in Wisconsin.

Violent Crime Rate (per 100,000)	280.5	1298
Property Crime Rate (per 100,000)	2453.8	5108
Officers per 1000 residents	2.2	3.2
Crimes per square mile	4.7	791.3
Chances of becoming a victim in a violent crime	1 in 344	1 in 68

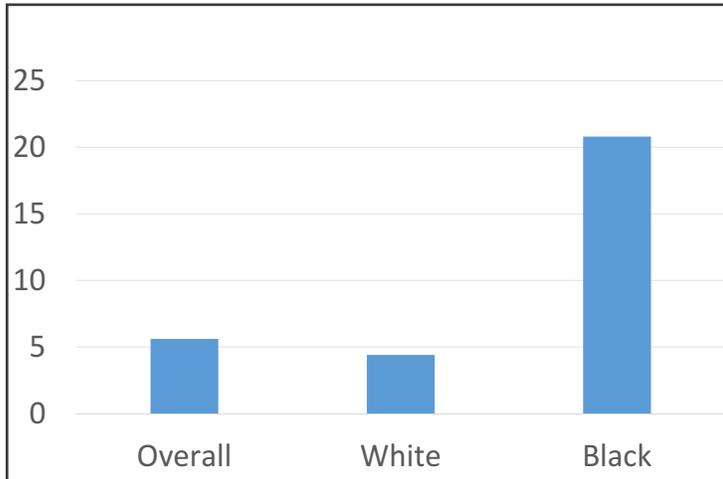
Food deserts

In Milwaukee, 23,000 people live in 14 different neighborhoods defined by the USDA as a food desert with a detrimental combination of low income and no easy access to a grocery store.



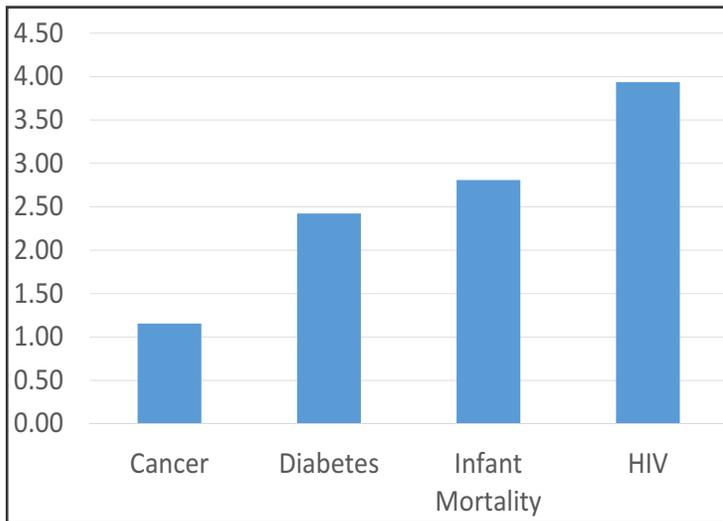
Unemployment Rates

Milwaukee's unemployment for African Americans is almost five times higher than for white Milwaukeeans



Health Disparities

In the LOVE & FAITH model, people will learn how to reverse disparate racial health outcomes not just for themselves, but their neighbors and families.



Literacy

Approximately 84% of Milwaukee kids read below grade level.

Education

Wisconsin suspends more black students than any other state in the nation.

In the 2011-2012 school year, Wisconsin suspended 23% of black students, yet only 7% of white students and 11% of Latino students.

What is needed to bring this all together?

Physical locations to serve as hubs

These could be schools, foreclosed properties, community centers, churches or anywhere with space where the community could gather.

Community Connectors

These workers will keep the hubs open and provide programming and training opportunities to help people reduce violence in their community through increasing public health and creating marketable job skills.



Lena Taylor: Experienced leader who fights for the LOVE & FAITH Milwaukee Initiative

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