Segregation on Long Island



"Redlining was not officially outlawed until 1968, by the Fair Housing Act. By then the damage was done - and reports of redlining by banks have continued." – Ta-Nehisi Coates

When you hear the word segregation, what comes to mind? Many of us think back to the Civil Rights Movement and stop there. However, Long Island's two counties are still intensely segregated today.

The segregation we see today is a consequence of a long history of structural racism, in which policies and institutions were used to unequally distribute resources and opportunities according to race, as well as ongoing discrimination. Policies shaped by structural and institutional racism that helped to create and then maintain segregation included redlining, predatory lending, and the exclusion of Black veterans from the G.I. Bill. What is so insidious about these policies of structural racism is that, in combination with well-documented and ongoing discrimination, they will continue to have unequal impacts until we do something about them.

Let's take a closer look at segregation on Long Island, and how it impacts a variety of issue areas, including education, employment, healthcare, and more.



ACTIVITY ONE

READ/WATCH: Dividing Lines, Visable and Invisable

ΑCTIVITY TWO

WATCH: Segregation on Long Island with Elaine Gross, President of Erase Racism

Share your reflections and any resources that help further the discussion on today's topic on social media using the hashtag #UWLIEquityChallenge A PARTNERSHIP OF United Way of Long Island RACISM