



# THE INEQUITABLE SAFETY LANDSCAPE

## 1 SAFETY COSTS

And it creates real disparity in access to safety. People in poverty are nearly twice as likely to experience intimate partner violence. People of color are more likely to live in poverty.

2x



## 2 GENERATIONAL WEALTH & SUPPORT

Due to historical and continuing systemic discrimination in education, employment, housing, and dispossession of land, BIPOC women earn less (80-cents to the dollar) and have even less wealth (1 cent to the dollar) than their White counterparts. are much more likely to live in areas with higher concentrations of poverty, even when they are not poor. Race & gender wealth gap.

## 3

### SERVICES GATE-KEEP

Many survivors report housing, childcare, transportation, cash assistance as their top safety needs. However, social policies determine the amount and availability of resources needed for safety, where and how they are distributed, and even who is eligible. Survivors from oppressed communities report *more hoops, more barriers, more time needed to access them.* Language barriers. TANE.



## 4

### ROOTS IN RACIST-PATRIARCHY

Many social and economic policies were (and continue to be) projects of white supremacy. They are designed to ensure the superiority and inferiority of certain groups. Redlining. GI bill. Racial bias in child removals.



## 5

### STATE VIOLENCE

Survivors of color and from other oppressed communities are over-policed, dually arrested, fear reporting, and are criminalized for survival. Black women. Immigrants. LGBTQ+



RACIAL & ECONOMIC INEQUITY  
& INCREASED VIOLENCE