

Investing in Women & Girls to End Inequity

Women and girls are uniquely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Learn more about these underlying inequities and more in our *2019 Status of Older Women in Minnesota* and forthcoming *2020 Status of Women and Girls in Minnesota* research, completed in partnership with the Center on Women, Gender, and Public Policy at the Humphrey School of Public Affairs.



Women of color face multiple economic burdens.

As service-based jobs are impacted by social distancing regulations, we know that 1 in 3 Latina, Black, and Native women work in service fields earning minimum wage, without paid sick time and other employee benefits, and depend on tips or hourly wages to survive.



Women bear disproportionate domestic and caretaking responsibilities.

School closures add additional caretaking responsibilities for women and girls who are primary caretakers of both children and elders. Nearly a quarter of full-time working mothers in Minnesota report providing eldercare during the past three months.



Older women are twice as vulnerable to poverty.

Inequities compound over a lifetime resulting in nearly two times as many Minnesota women above the age of 64 living in poverty than men, with fewer resources to face COVID-19. Additionally, older women in Minnesota are more likely to be living alone as they age, particularly older LGBTQ+ women who are more likely to be aging alone.



Home is not safe for everyone.

Women and girls experiencing domestic violence and abuse are forced to stay indoors with their abusers with less access to others for help and support. One in two Minnesota women report sexual violence, and one in four report physical violence from an intimate partner at some point during her lifetime. Target Field can be filled *almost 18 times* with the number of Minnesota women who have experienced rape, physical violence, and/or stalking, and that's *before* a pandemic.