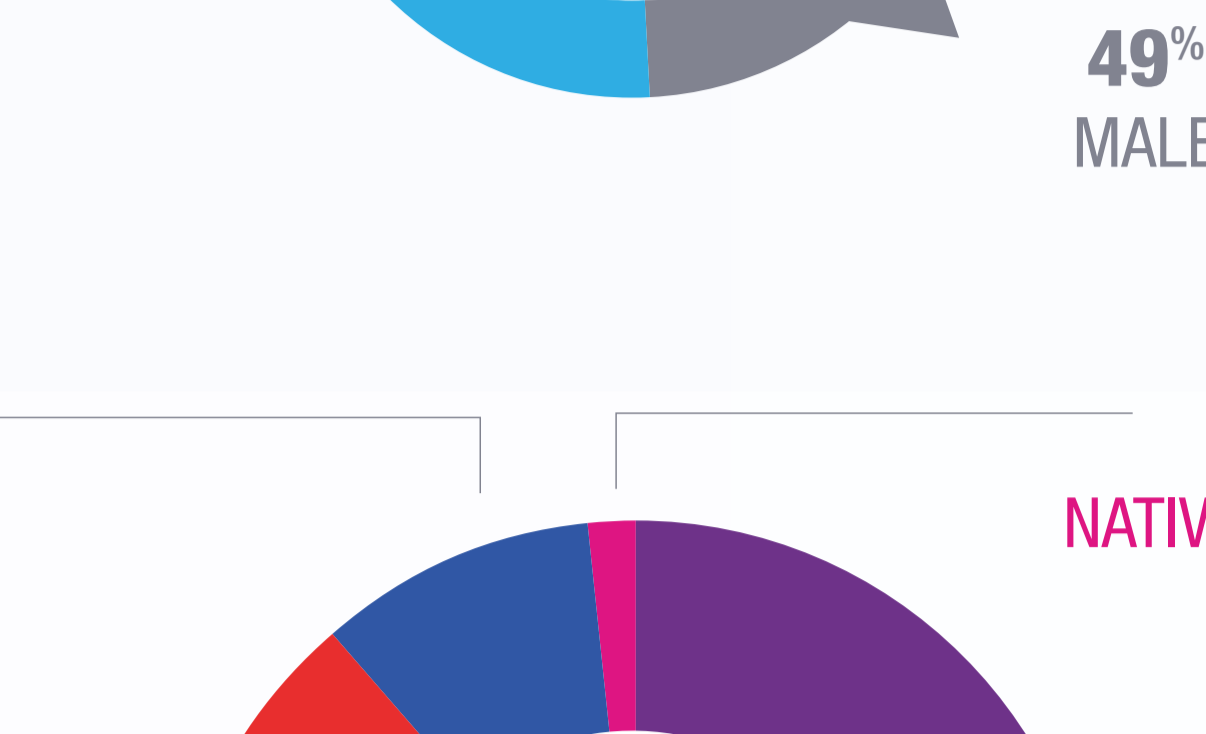
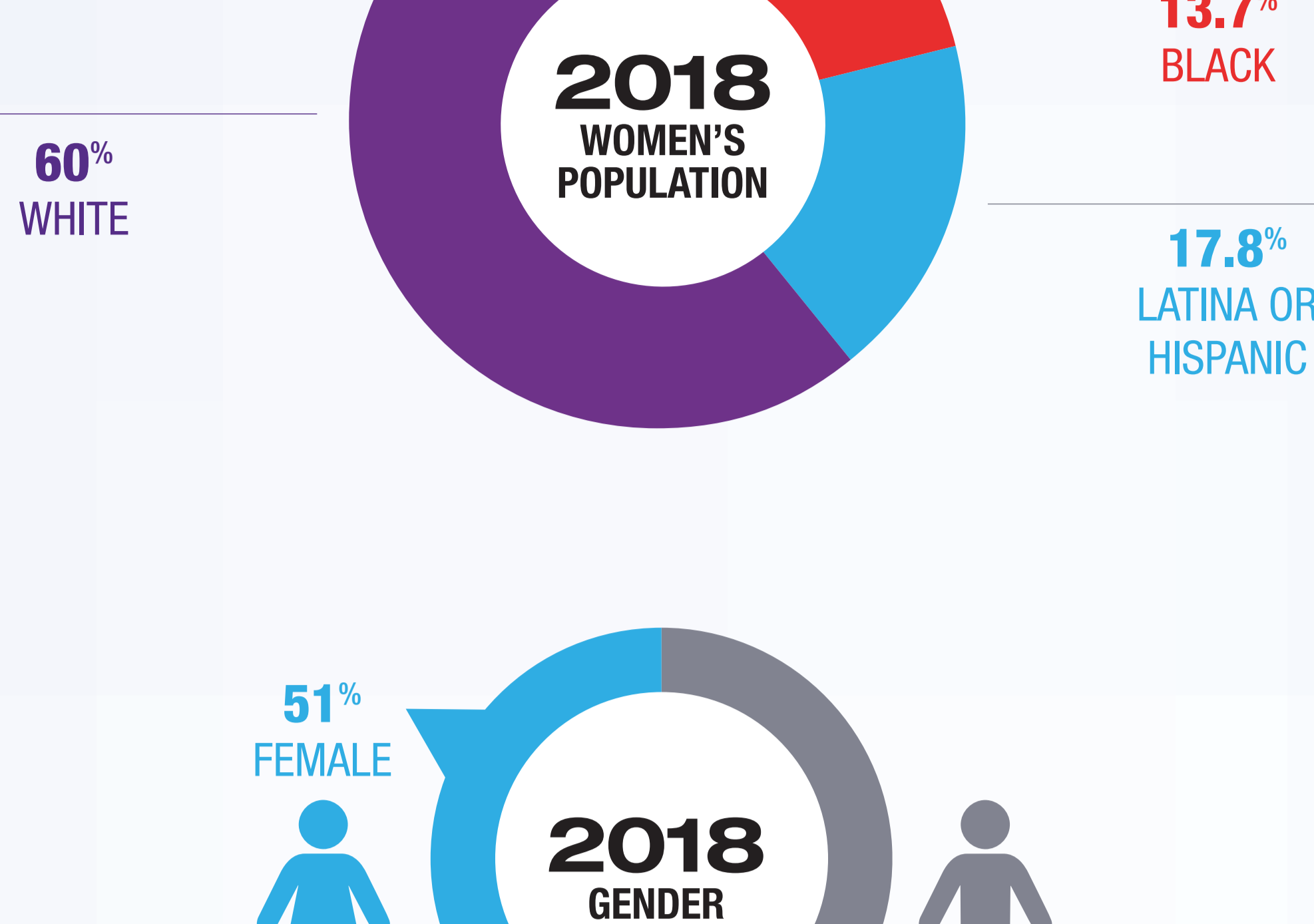


# RACIAL WEALTH SNAPSHOT

## Women, Men and the Racial Wealth Divide

The level of economic instability faced by men and women is greatly influenced by racial economic inequality. This snapshot will briefly review the socio-economic differences between men and women, and highlight how those differences intersect with racial and ethnic inequality in the United States.

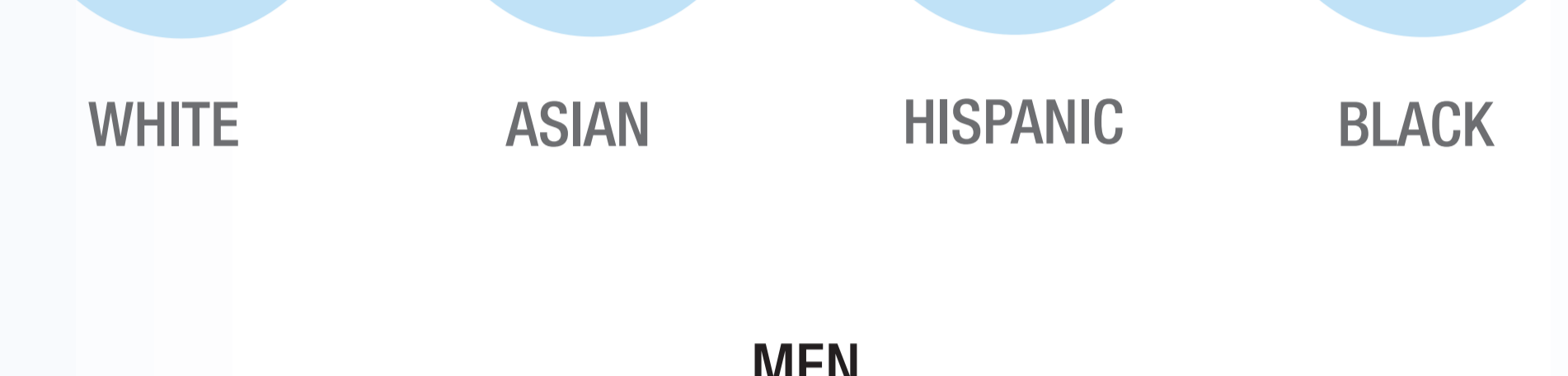
### DEMOGRAPHICS



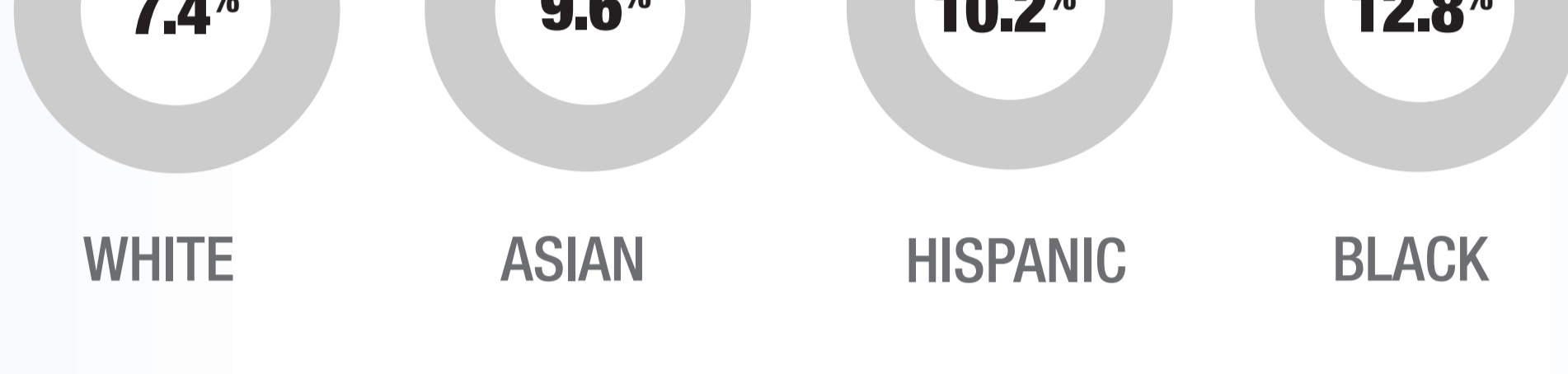
### UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, for the second quarter of 2020, unemployment rates for the total population (age 16 and older) was 12.9%, compared to the previous year's 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter at 3.5%.

#### WOMEN



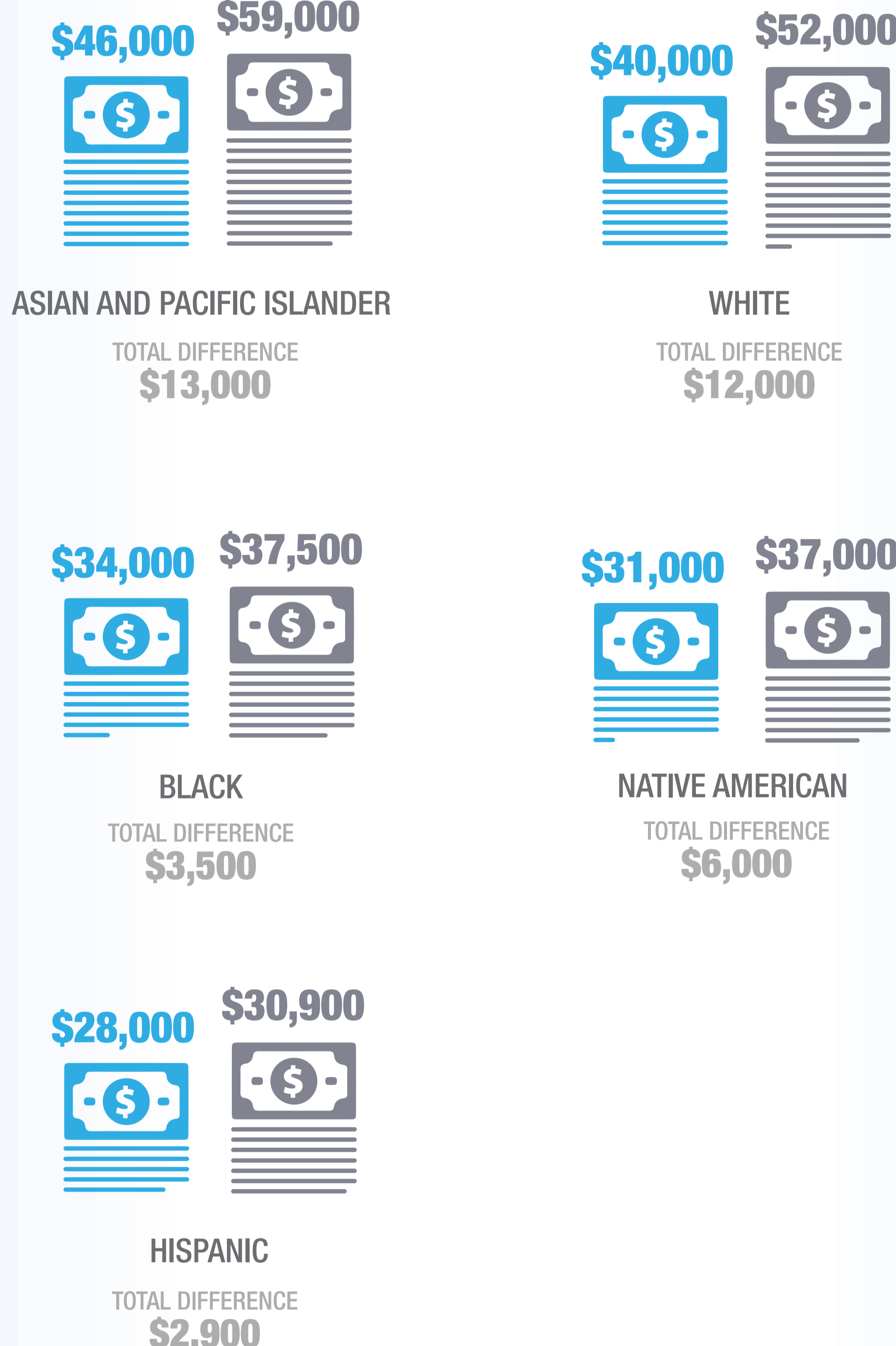
#### MEN



### EARNINGS

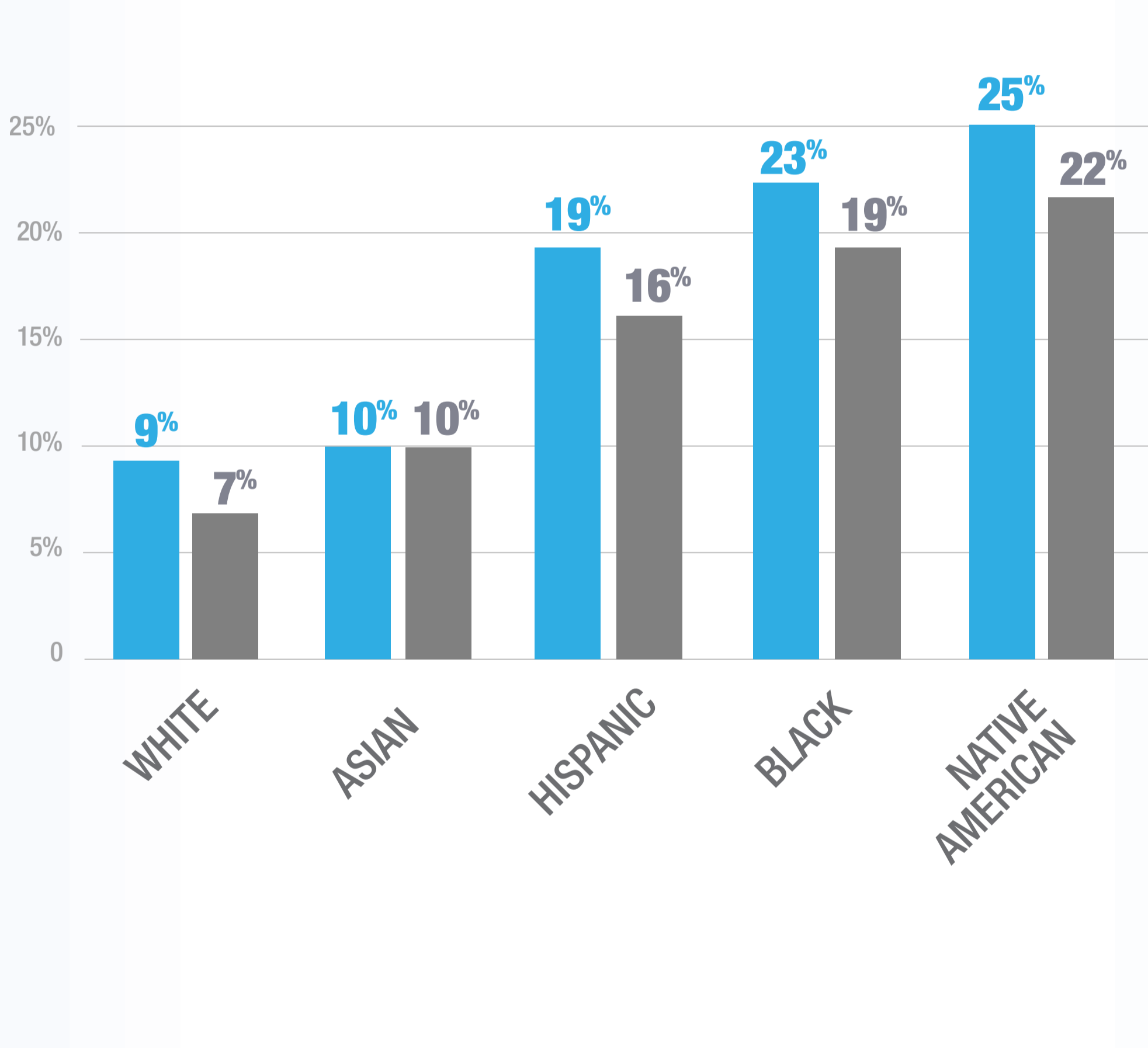
Women's earnings differ considerably between varying racial and ethnic groups, but one factor that stays the same is that women across the board earn less than men in the same racial and ethnic group, though the disparities differ greatly among racial and ethnic groups.

#### 2013 MEDIAN ANNUAL EARNINGS



### POVERTY RATES

There are dramatic disparities in poverty rates by racial and ethnic groups, as well as gender. Men and women of color are more likely to live in poverty than White men and women.



### WEALTH

According to 2013 data the median wealth for single women was \$3,210 while the median wealth for single men was \$10,150. Single women only held 32 cents of wealth for every dollar of wealth owned by a single man.

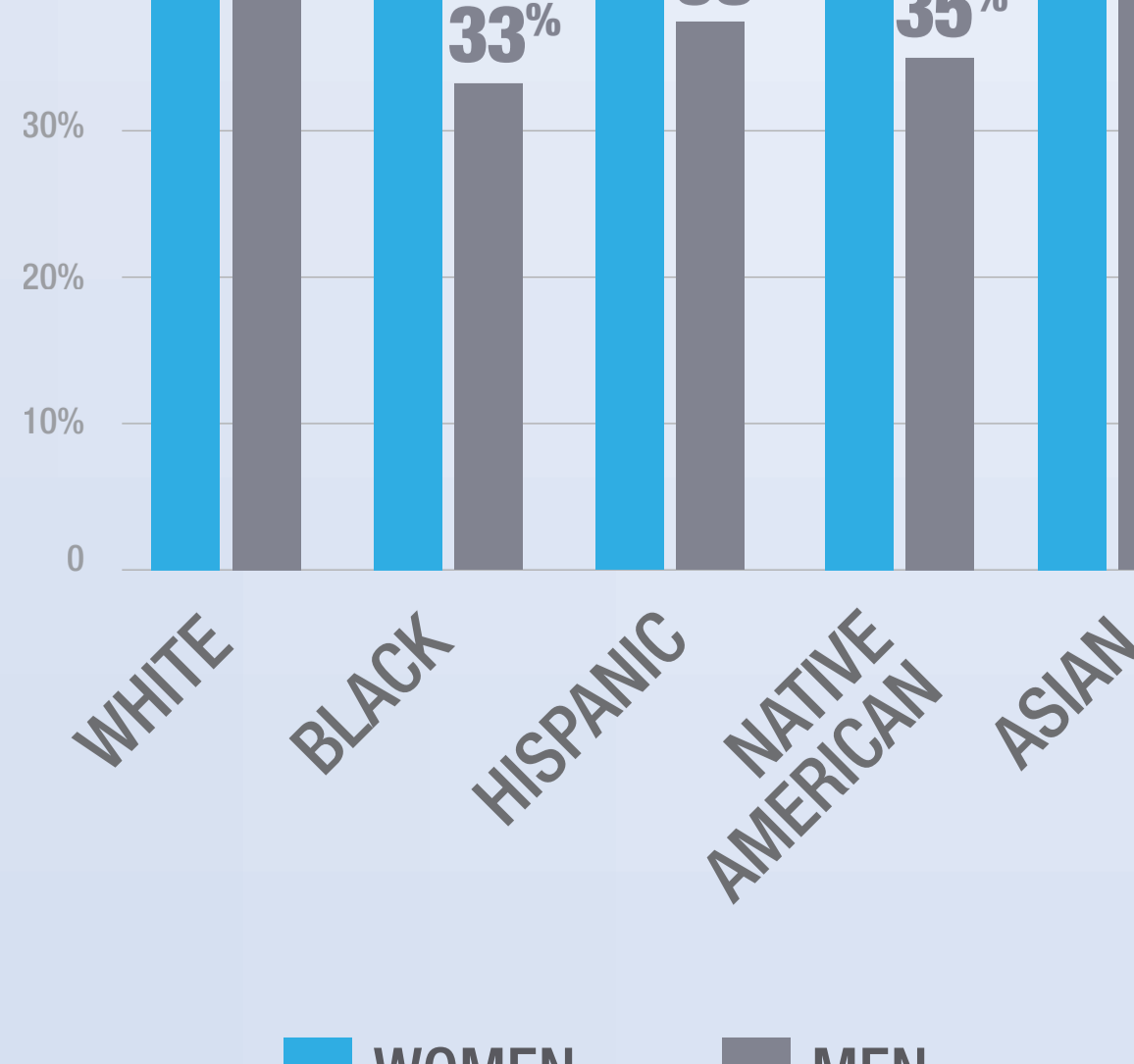
#### 2013 MEDIAN WEALTH FOR SINGLES BY RACE



### EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

The majority of Blacks, Hispanics, Native Americans and Whites over the age 25 are not college graduates. In the academic year 2015-2016, more women obtained associate's and bachelor's degrees than men.

#### ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE ATTAINMENT RATE



#### BACHELOR'S DEGREE ATTAINMENT RATE

