



BLACK WOMEN DESERVE BETTER

P O L I C Y A G E N D A

what we are **covering today**

- **Polling**

- politics
- inequities in the country
- the intersections

- **Policy**

- criminal justice
- economics
- education
- reproductive health
- environment



**Feelings toward
the political environment.**

Most Black adults feel the country is off on the wrong track – and are worried about President Trump.



Do you feel the country is...

84%

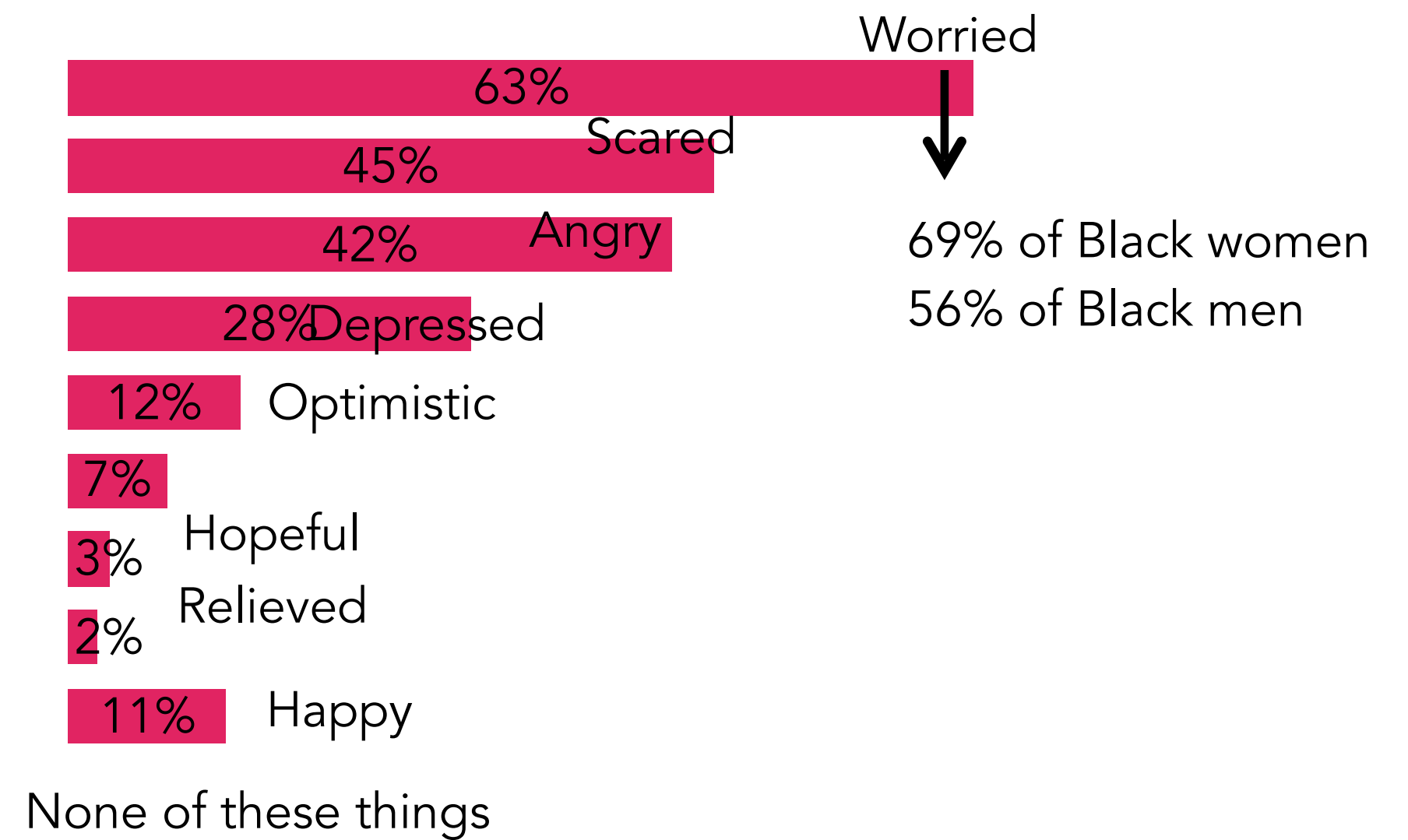
Off on the wrong track



15%

Heading in the right direction

How are you feeling now about President Trump?





Many think the President's policies will negatively affect Black people.

In general, do you think President Trump's policies...

Will affect Black people...

Positively  5%

Negatively        64%

Both positively and negatively    24%

Will not affect (6%)

Will affect White people...

   32%

  13%

    42%

Will not affect (11%)

% Who think the President's policies will have a "negative effect" on the Black community's ability to...



Here's how.

Do you think President Trump's policies will have a positive effect, negative effect, or no effect on the Black community's ability to...

75%

Have access to quality, affordable health care

73%

Have access to affordable mental health care

71%

Have access to affordable child care

70%

Have access to affordable housing

68%

Have access to affordable birth control

67%

Have access to affordable, legal abortion care (77% unmarried women)

65%

Keep children safe from mass incarceration (70% married women)

63%

Have access to quality public schools

63%

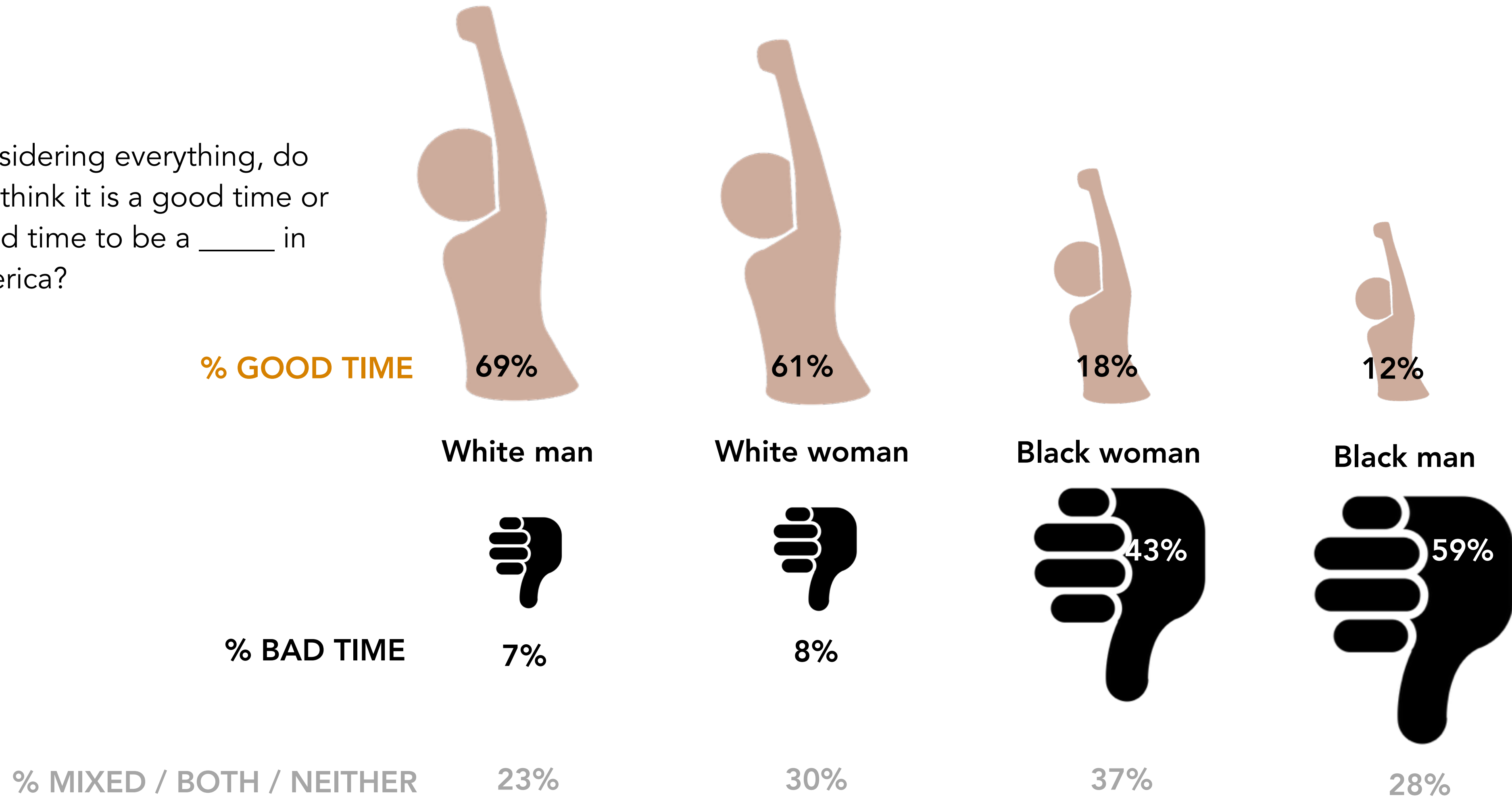
Have access to healthy and affordable food options



Perspectives on racism and public policy issues.

Most do not think it is a good time to be Black in America.

Considering everything, do you think it is a good time or a bad time to be a _____ in America?

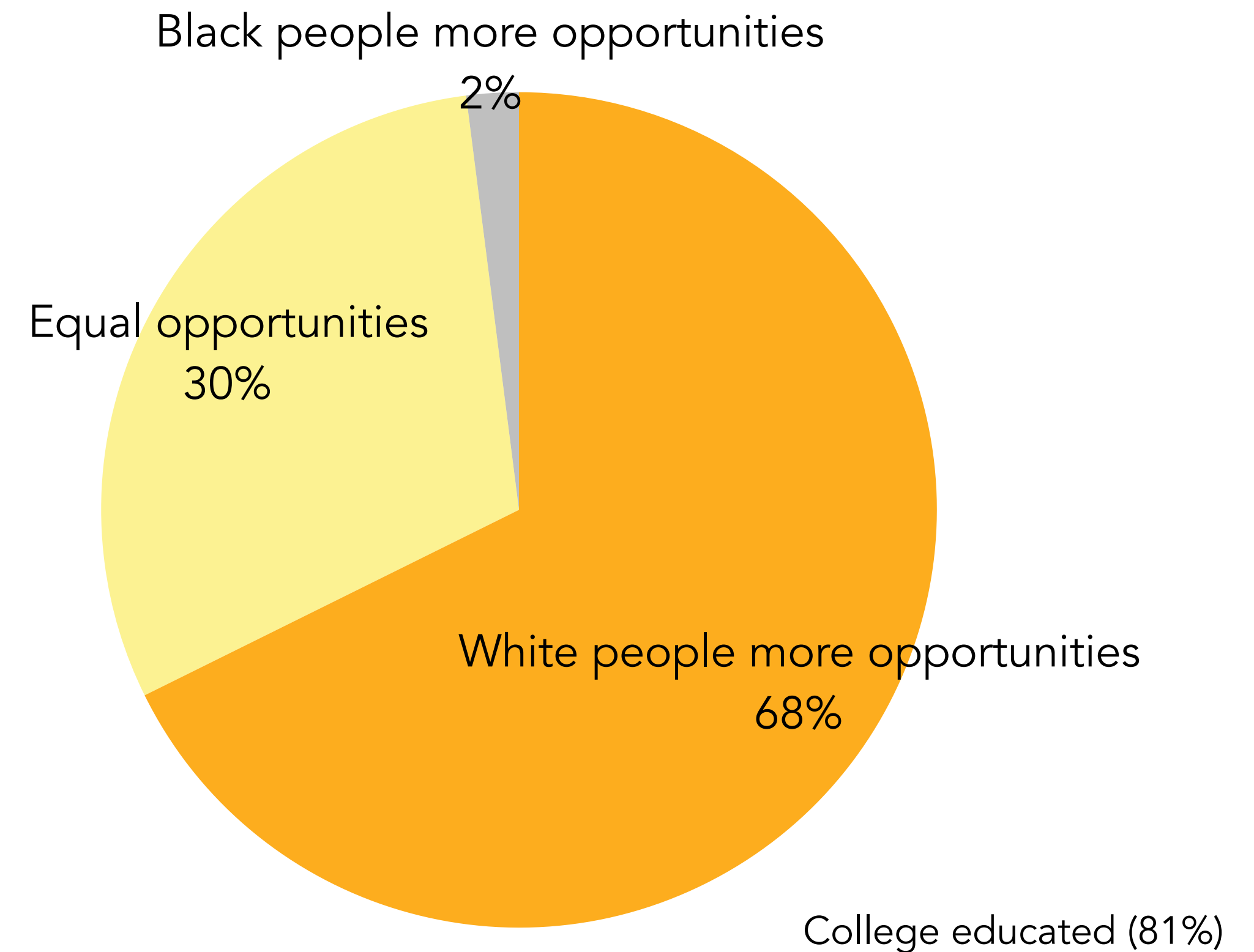


Most see inequities at the core of systems in our society.

“Think about the systems in our society, such as school systems, health care, housing, food, banking and the government.

In general, do you think these systems are set up to: give White people more opportunities than Black people, give Black people more opportunities than White people, or give Black and White people equal opportunities?”

Do you think systems in our society are...





Intersections of policy issues and family.



Black adults have weighed many factors in deciding whether or not to have a child.

At any time in the past, have any of these things been part of your thinking or decision-making about whether or not to have a child?

% Yes

72%

Having job opportunities that pay a livable wage

69%

The amount of money in your savings

67%

Having access to higher education

65%

The safety of your/our neighborhood

64%

Having access to quality public schools

63%

Having access to quality, affordable health care

63%

Having equal opportunities to move up in the workplace

63%

Being married

62%

Having access to affordable housing

% Yes

Part of my thinking / decision-making to have a child

62%

Having equal pay in the workplace

60%

Having access to affordable child care

59%

Having access to healthy and affordable food options

55%

Mass incarceration of Black people

54%

Over-policing of Black communities

52%

The state of your physical neighborhood like trash clean-up, etc.

51%

Being safe from domestic violence in relationships

50%

Having access to clean water

46%

The right to vote in future elections without barriers

45%

The risk of drug and alcohol use for the child or the parent

44%

Having access to affordable mental health care

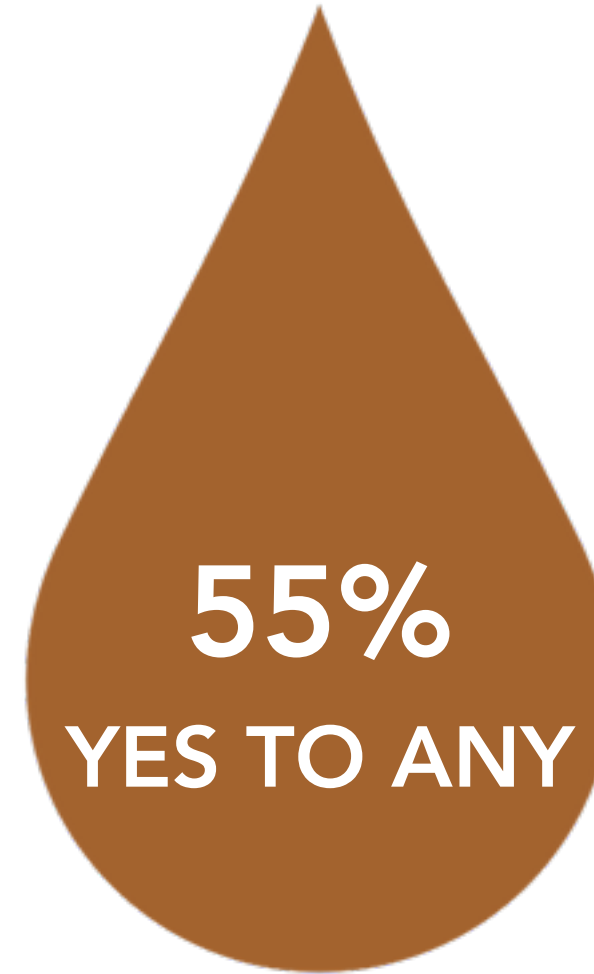
42%

Having access to affordable birth control

33%

Having access to affordable, legal abortion care

1 in 3 Black adults has had brown water come out of their taps at home.



35%
Had brown water come out of the taps at home

29%
Had water that smelled unsafe from the taps at home

35%
Had to boil water at home before drinking it

50%
Say having access to clean water has been a factor in deciding to become a parent.



**Black women's control
over their bodies.**

Many Black women have experienced sexual assault and a loss of safety and control over their bodies.

% of Black women who...

Base n = 760

37%

Have been pressured to have sex when they did not want to

34%

Have felt pressure to take part in a sexual act before they were ready

33%

Have the feeling, at least once in awhile, that other people feel entitled to their body

28%

Say someone had sex with them without their permission or consent

20%

Were made to have sex without a condom when they did not want to

16%

Were made to have oral or anal sex when they did not want to

56% HAVE FACED AT LEAST ONE OF THE ABOVE SITUATIONS.
51% FACED SEXUAL PRESSURE OR FORCE.

% of Black mothers of children under 18

Base n = 224



44%

Have been pressured to have sex when they did not want to

40%

Have felt pressure to take part in a sexual act before they were ready

39%

Have the feeling, at least once in awhile, that other people feel entitled to their body

32%

Say someone had sex with them without their permission or consent

26%

Were made to have sex without a condom when they did not want to

21%

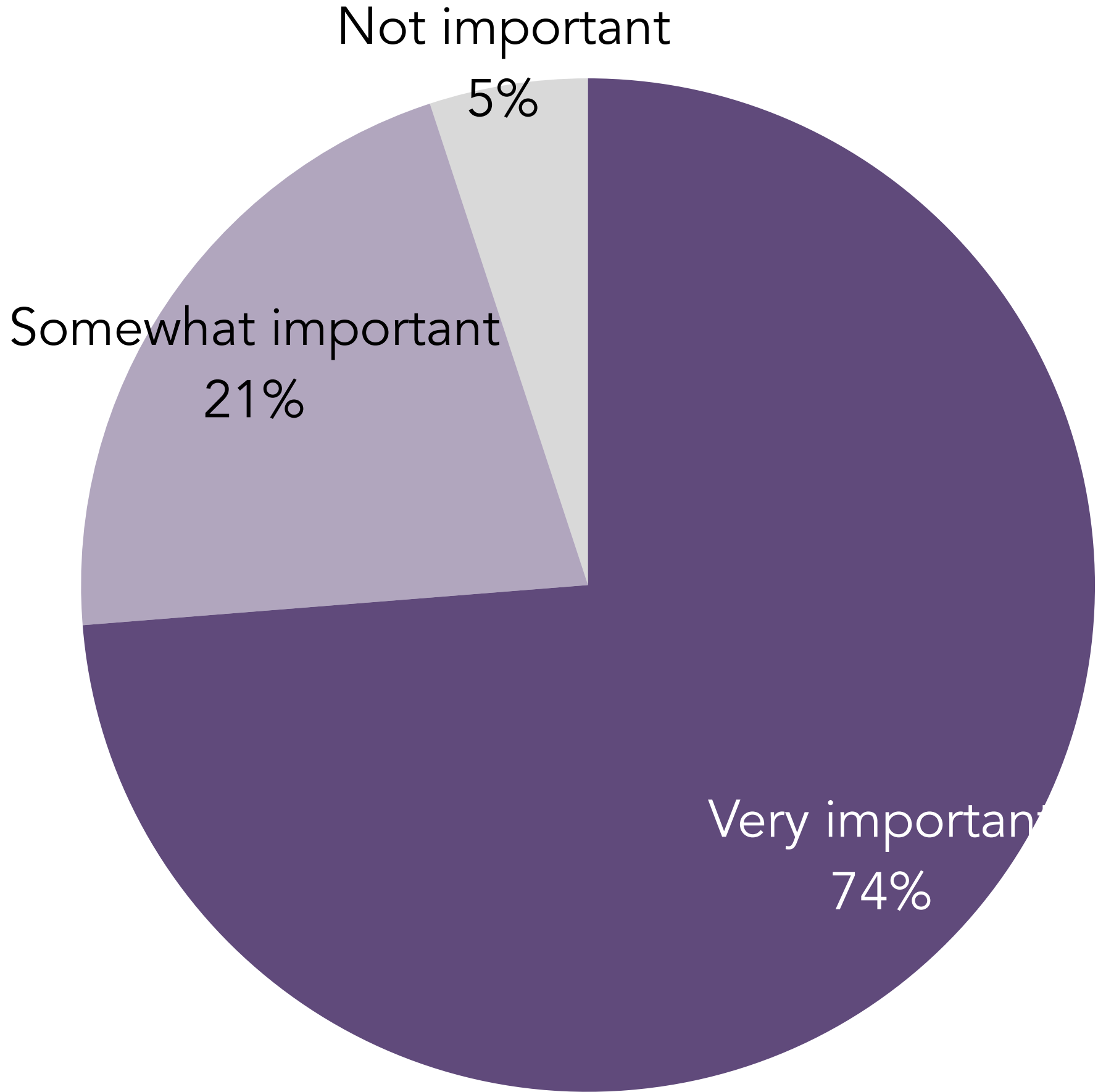
Were made to have oral or anal sex when they did not want to

64% HAVE FACED AT LEAST ONE OF THE ABOVE SITUATIONS.

59% HAVE FACED SEXUAL PRESSURE OR FORCE.

Most Black adults say control over whether or when to have children is important for a woman and her family's financial stability.

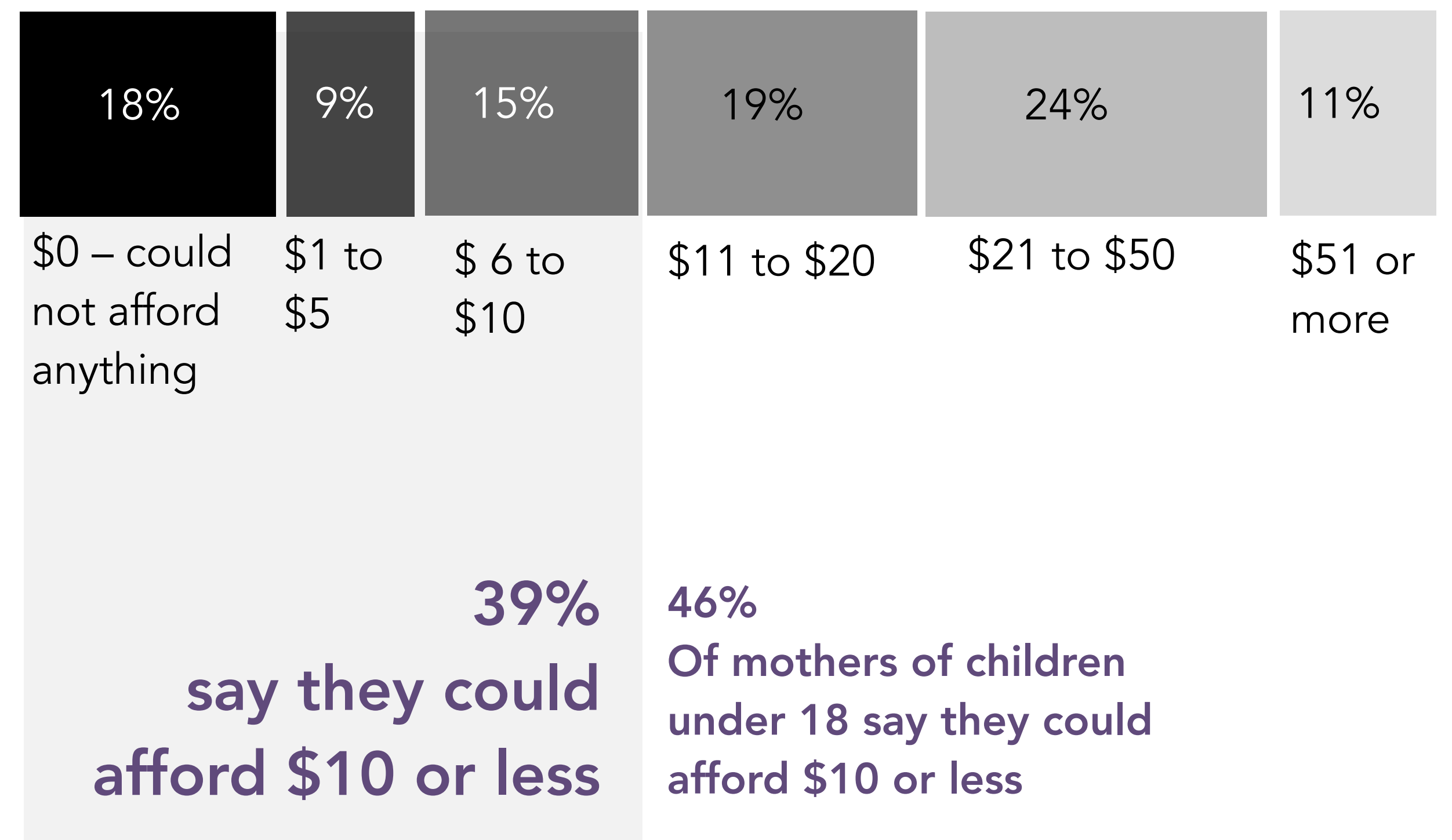
Do you think a woman's ability to control whether or when she has children is an important part of financial stability for herself and her family, or not?



Four in ten Black women ages 18 to 44 could not afford more than \$10 for birth control today.

If your or a loved one needed prescription birth control today, how much would you be able to pay for it, out of pocket? Even if you or your loved one don't expect to need prescription birth control, please imagine a situation in which you do and give me your best estimate.

Base n = 268 women ages 18 to 44





POLICY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Black women and girls are often seen in the media as hyper-sexualized, angry, and both sub and superhuman. When Black women and girls are seeking justice, these false and harmful caricatures not only deny the ability for us to be viewed and treated fairly, it strengthens the oppressive systems that feed on the labor of Black bodies.

TRAFFICKING

In 2015, there were 141 children between the ages of 10 and 17 arrested for prostitution. Ninety- six percent of those arrested were girls, and 72% were Black .

INCARCERATION

Black girls and young women make up one-third of all girls and young women in the juvenile justice system, but only make up 14% of the general youth population

INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

Black women are found to be impacted by domestic violence at rates 35% higher than White women.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

BAIL

The median annual pre-incarceration income for Black women in local jails that are unable to post bond is \$9,083, which is the lowest income of any racial/ethnic groups.

TICKETS & MINOR INFRACTIONS

California has the harshest penalties and fees for traffic violations in the country. A \$100 ticket can end up costing \$490 after fees. These extremely high fines and fees result in unpaid tickets, which lead to drivers license suspensions and civil assessment fees.

ECONOMICS

The ability to achieve autonomy is inextricably linked to one's economic prosperity.



UNEMPLOYMENT

Black women in California have the highest unemployment rate of all racial/ ethnic groups (17%)

RENT & UNAFFORDABLE HOUSING

Single Black mothers spent 70.9% of their median income on fair market rent.

PREDATORY LENDING

Controlling for all other factors, race and gender have been found to be the two key determinants as to whether a borrower receives a high-cost loan. Within real estate, Black women are 5.7% more likely to receive a subprime mortgage and 8.5% more likely to receive a high-cost subprime mortgage than Black men.

EDUCATION

“ I see them (THE MEDIA) bash us for the same things that other races do but since we're doing it, we're ratchet we're ghetto, the big hoops, the braids but you see kylie and kim kardashian do it and now its classy and its ok. I just don't respect that.

EDUCATION

Black girls are six times more likely to receive out of school suspension than their White counterparts

SCHOOL LOANS

57% of Black women repaying loans have stated that they are unable to pay other essential expenses within the past year

SEXUAL HARASSEMENT

Students are getting harassed by both teachers and their peers.

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

THE ABILITY TO DETERMINE, WHEN, WHERE, IF AND HOW TO HAVE CHILDREN IS ESSENTIAL TO WOMEN'S ABILITY TO LIVE FULL AUTONOMOUS LIVES.

GENETICS & ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES

Ground zero for new technologies both in genetics and assisted reproductive technologies

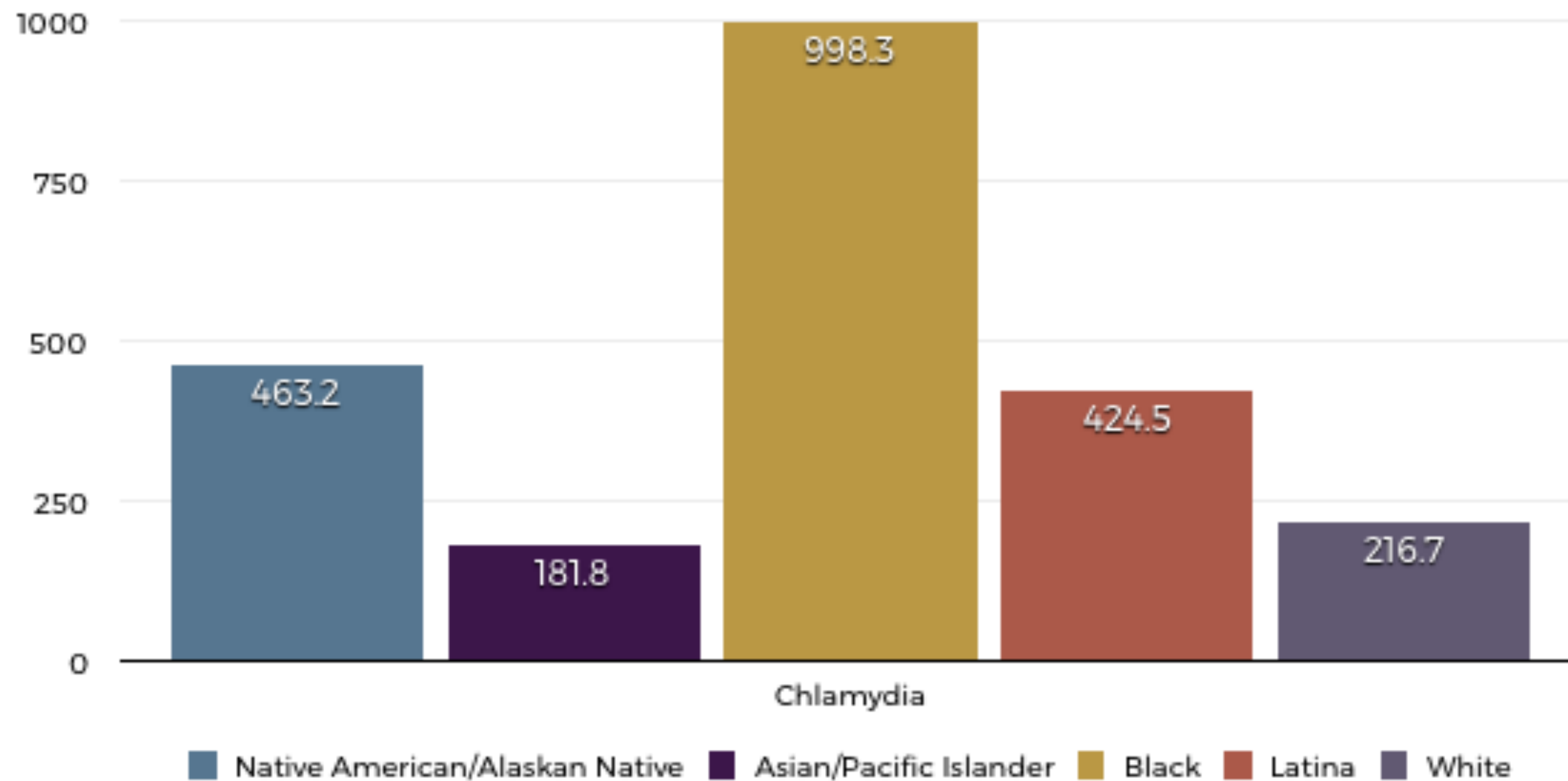
MATERNAL MORTALITY

For the past 20 years, Black women have had rates of maternal death 4 to 5 times higher than White women.

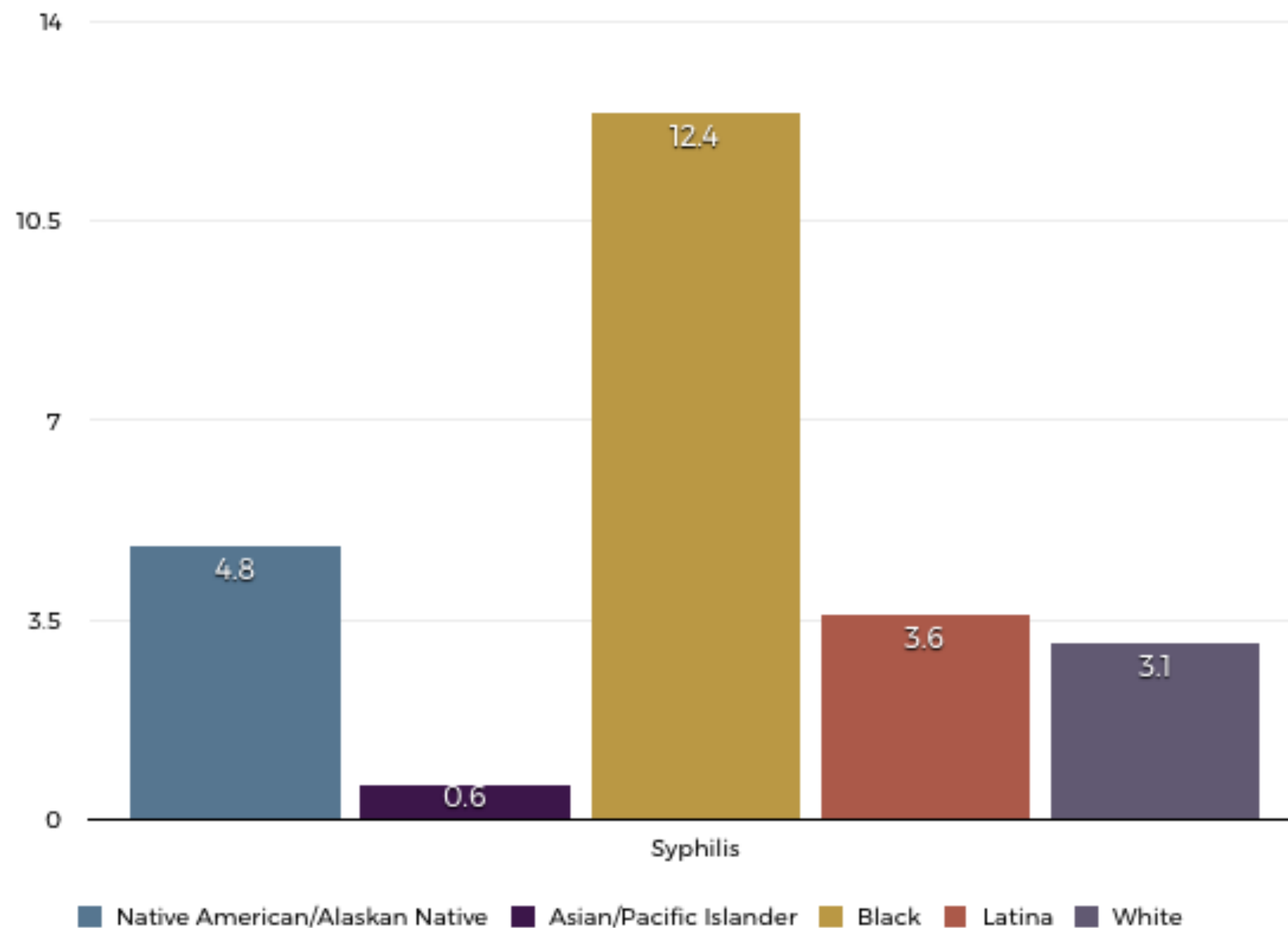
INFANT MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY

Almost 10 Black babies dies before their first birthday per 1000 live births.

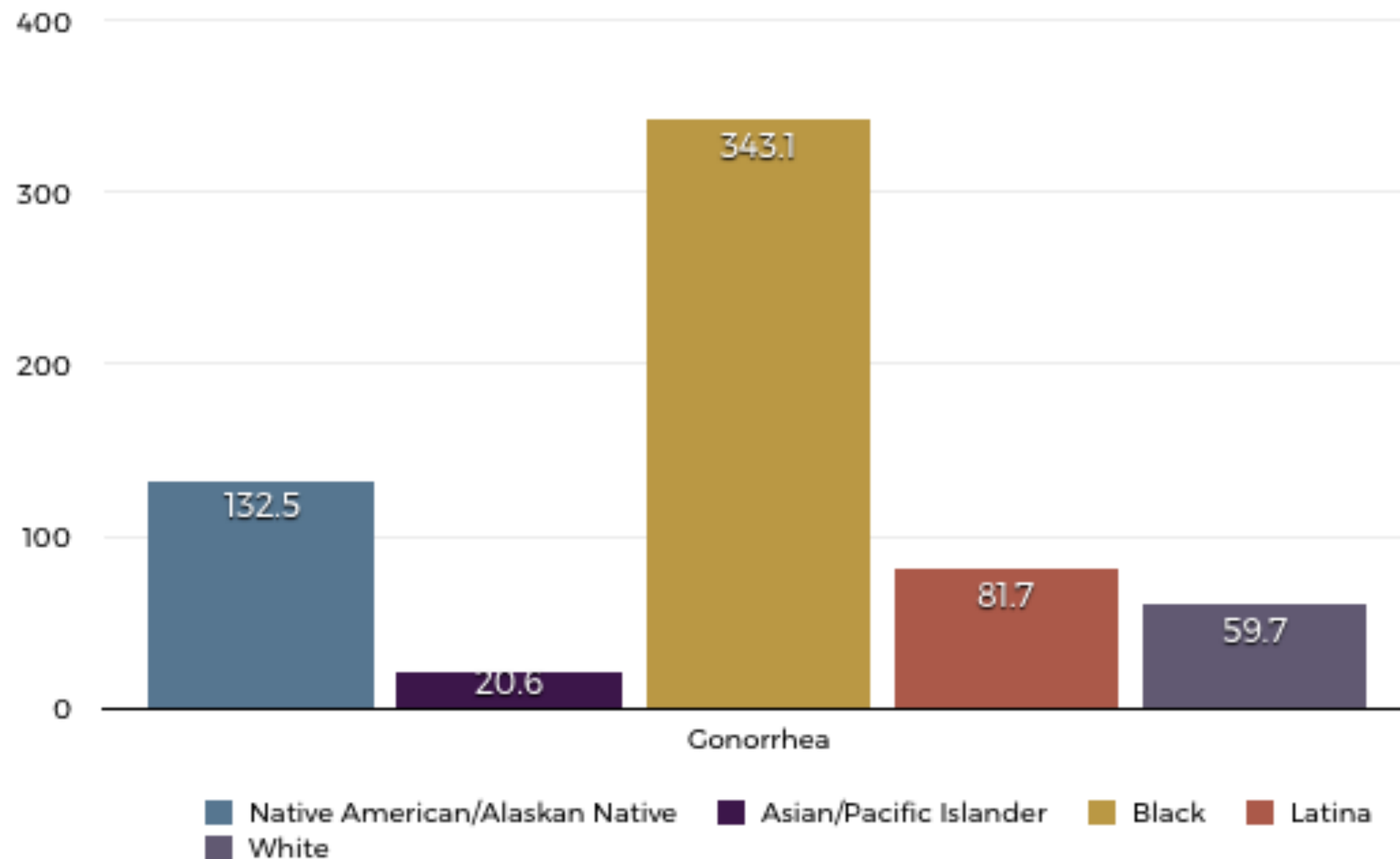
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS



SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS



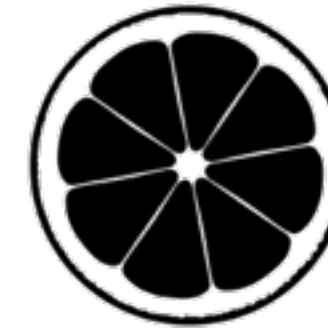
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS



Environment



Air Pollution



Food Deserts



Urban Oil Drilling



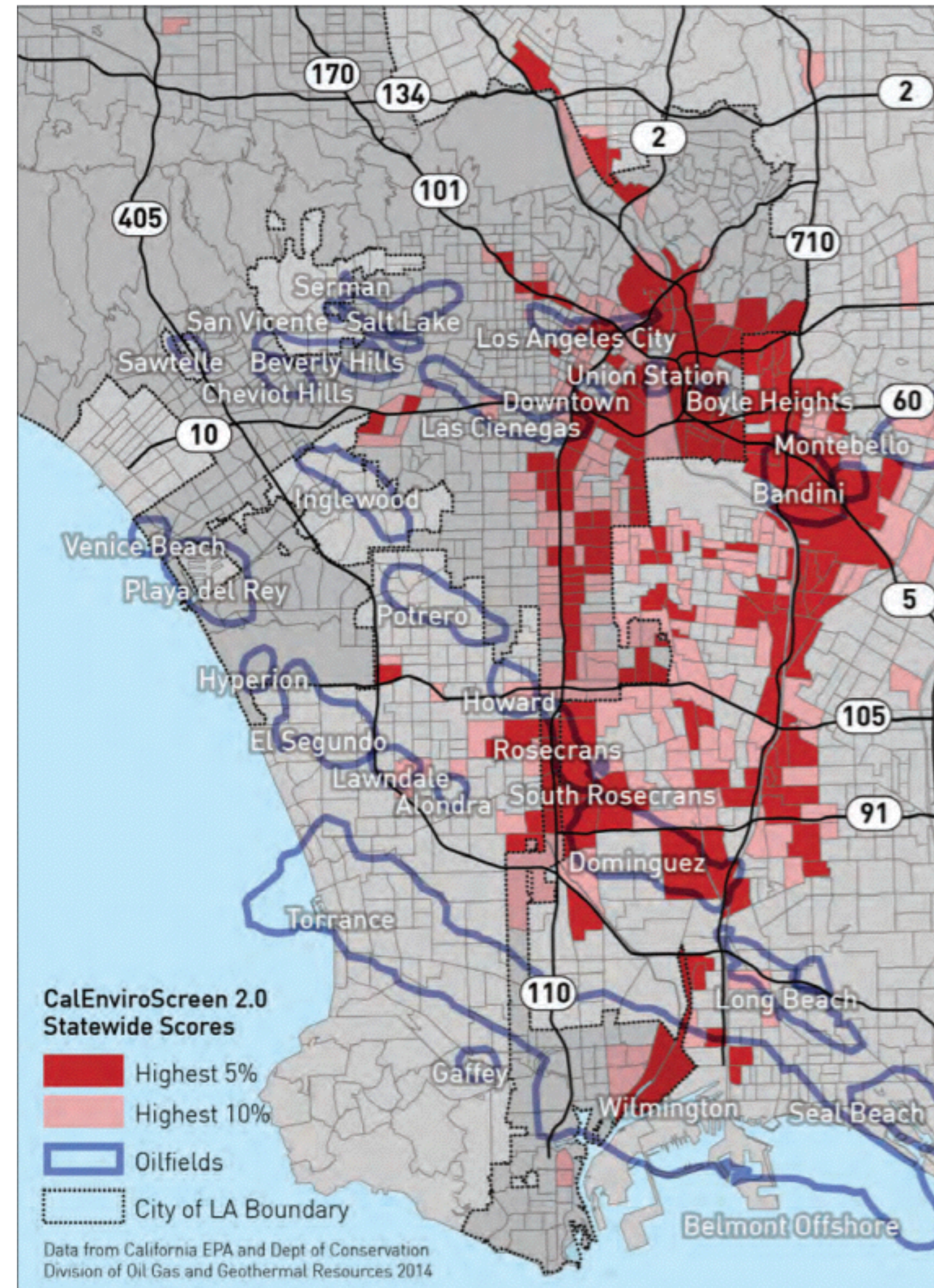
Toxics in
Beauty Products



Climate Change

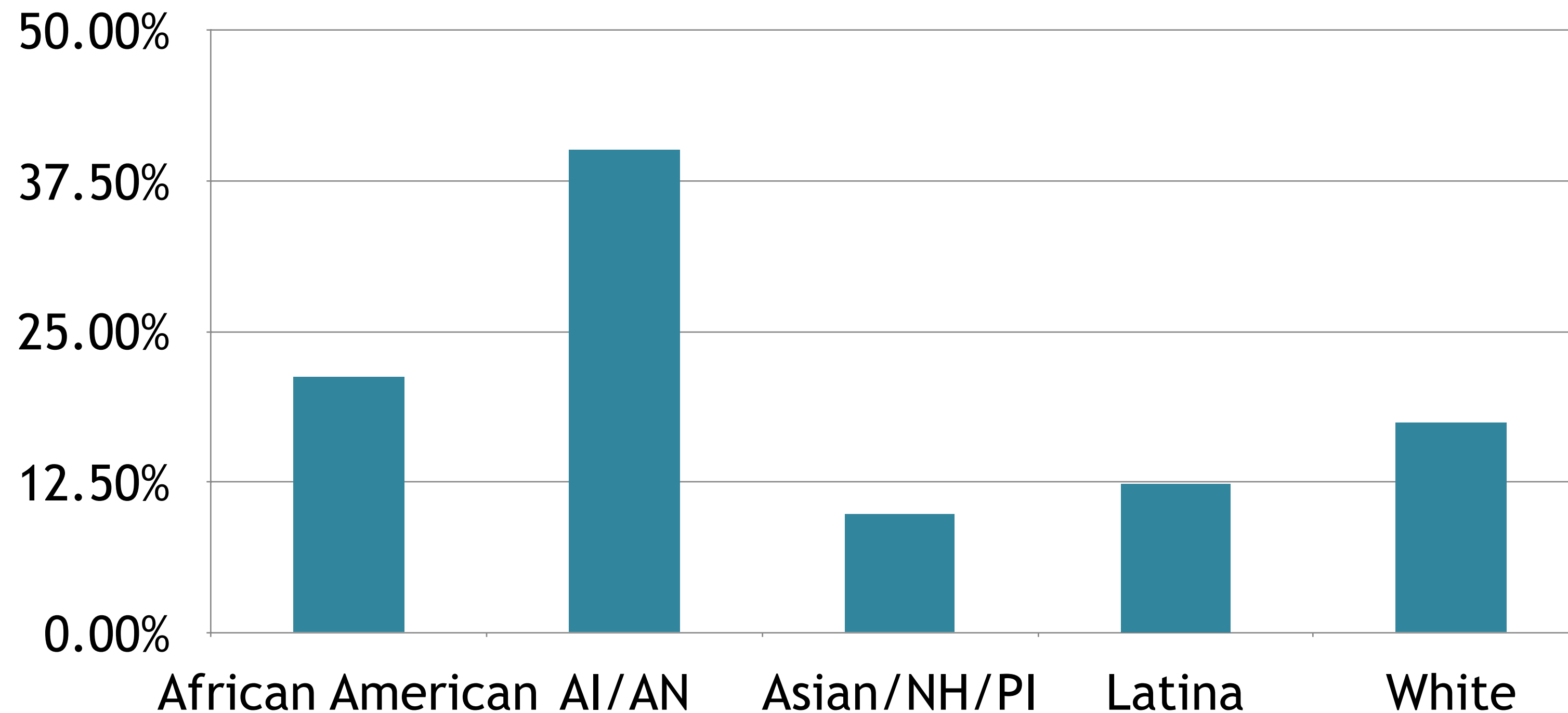
Unconventional Oil Drilling (UOG)

- **Chemicals used are known:**
 - Carcinogens
 - Reproductive and developmental toxics
 - Endocrine disruptors
- In South LA between 78-99% of communities surrounding drill sites are people of color
- Research connecting exposure to chemicals used in UOG to infertility, miscarriage, impaired fetal growth, and low birth weight



Respiratory Health Outcomes

Asthma Rates of CA Women 18+, CHIS 2011-2012



AI/AN= American Indian/Alaska Native; Asian/NH/PI= Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

In CA—Black women have the second highest asthma rates of all racial and ethnic groups

Toxics in Beauty Products

- **Black women are found to use more toxic products than other racial/ethnic groups**
 - Most exposed to endocrine disrupting chemicals
 - Highly impacted by endocrine related diseases/disorders
- **Root causes**
 - Lack of FDA power to regulate ingredients/testing of ingredients
 - Social drivers of product use—racial capital

POLICY **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. Single Payer - vast majority of Black women, even with insurance, can't afford going to the doctor
2. Address Sexual Harassment on and off campus, having clear reporting and consequences of sexual harassment and assault
3. Reform Bail, ticketing and fines
4. Waive tuition at state schools for anyone coming from a family under 400 FPL.
5. Create more paid internship and fellowship for underserved student for color
6. Guaranteed community agreements about jobs
7. Creating affordable housing for both low income and middle income adults, statewide rent control

AGENDA **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. It can't be policy by itself. We need culture shift
2. Implementation is just as important as policy
3. Black women and girls need to be more vocal about our needs.
4. Voting is only the beginning, not the end