



**SOCIAL SECURITY**

WOMEN OFTEN CARRY THE BURDEN OF HOUSEHOLD DEBT

ASYLUM SEEKING WOMEN ONLY GET A VERY LIMITED ALLOWANCE

THESE OUTCOMES ARE DISPROPORTIONALLY WORSE FOR MIGRANT WOMEN, DISABLED WOMEN, BLACK AND MINORITY ETHNIC WOMEN ALREADY LIVING IN POVERTY, AND OTHER WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE MULTIPLE, INTERSECTING INEQUALITIES.

MORE WOMEN ARE USING FOODBANKS AND/OR LIVING IN RELATIVE POVERTY

WOMEN WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES ARE MORE LIKELY TO BE ON BENEFITS

WOMEN WHO ARE MIGRANTS/REFUGEES ARE MORE LIKELY TO BE IN UNSAFE/UNHEALTHY HOUSING

COST-OF-LIVING CRISIS WORSENS RENT, MORTGAGE AND BILL COSTS

LITTLE TO NO INCOME LEFT FOR OTHER ESSENTIALS (FOOD AND TRANSPORT) AND NO SAVINGS

**TRANSPORT**

WOMEN RELY MORE ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT

INCREASING COSTS MEANS WOMEN AREN'T ENGAGING BEYOND LOCAL COMMUNITIES

DISABLED WOMEN RELY ON TAXIS

**UTILITIES**

RIISING COST OF ENERGY

MAJOR IMPACT ON SINGLE PARENTS, DISABLED WOMEN AND OLDER WOMEN

**LABOUR MARKET AND ACCESS TO WORK**



WAGE STAGNATION HAS GREATER IMPACT ON WOMEN AS MAJORITY OF LOWER-PAID WORKERS

WOMEN ARE INCREASINGLY EXPERIENCING FINANCIAL DEPENDENCY PARTICULARLY BME WOMEN

LESS ACCESS TO WORK DUE TO CHILDCARE AND TRANSPORT, IT CAN BE CONSIDERED 'EASIER' FOR THE WOMAN TO STOP WORKING

**CARE**

INCREASING COST OF BILLS

INCREASED COSTS OR SERVICES CLOSING

MORE TIME POVERTY AS 'HOUSEHOLD MANAGERS'

SERVICES CANNOT MEET DEMAND

WORK IN CHILDCARE IS UNDERVALUED AND UNDERPAID

**CHILDCARE**

**DEBT NOTICE**

DEBT WILL BE THERE BEYOND THE CRISIS

WORK IN CHILDCARE IS UNDERVALUED AND UNDERPAID

SERVICES ARE OVER-STRETCHED AND UNABLE TO MEET DEMAND

**ACCESS TO JUSTICE**

WOMEN LOCKED INTO ABUSIVE RELATIONSHIPS HAVE EVEN FEWER ROUTES TO ACCESS JUSTICE

FOODBANKS AND SIMILAR INITIATIVES OFTEN DON'T STOCK CULTURALLY APPROPRIATE FOOD