Why do Marginalized Groups Need Privileged Allies?
Statistics on the disparities that certain marginalized groups face.

Hate Crimes
- Various hate crimes have increased since 2016 with 6,121 to 7,175 in 2017. Since then, the rate has remained nearly the same (USA Facts, 2019).
- After falling for many years, hate crimes submitted to the FBI based on race/ethnicity have drastically gone up from 3,489 in 2016 to 4,131 in 2017. The rate has since remained nearly the same (USA Facts, 2019).
- Anti-Black hate crime rates have been more than double the next highest bias since 2017 (USA Facts, 2019).
- The second highest bias for hate crimes is religion with 938 incidents against Jewish people in 2017 (USA Facts, 2019).
- Gay people had the highest rate of hate crimes motivated by sexual orientation with 726 in 2018 (USA Facts, 2019).

Police Brutality
- Black people making up less than 13% of the U.S. population but are still 3X more likely to be killed by a police officer (Mapping Police Violence, 2020).
- Despite having the highest rate of being killed by police brutality, black people are 1.3% more likely to be unarmed in comparison to white people (Mapping Police Violence, 2020).
- In 2018, the 8 of the country’s largest police departments killed black men at a higher rate than the U.S. murder rate (Mapping Police Violence, 2019).
- Half of transgender people claim to feel uncomfortable seeking police assistance (Blueprint for Equality: A Transgender Federal Agenda, n.d.).
- Over 22% of transgender individuals who have interacted with police report harassment (Blueprint for Equality: A Transgender Federal Agenda, n.d.)

Health Disparities
- Black people are dying from COVID-19 at a rate of 21.1% despite making up 18.7% of the share of cases and 12.3% of the population (Wood, 2020).
- Hispanic and Latino people are dying from COVID-19 at higher rates than their population in 19 states (Wood, 2020).
- Native American individuals have a five or more times rate of death from COVID-19 than their population in Utah, Montana, New Mexico, and Wyoming (Wood, 2020).
- Among other things, racism in healthcare institutions leads to a 3 times higher rate of black women dying during pregnancy than white women and twice the rate of infant mortality for African American infants than white infants (Taylor, 2019).

Workplace Discrimination
- In 2019, 33.4% of employee discrimination was based on disability, 33% was based on race, and 32.4% was based on sex (U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, 2020).