



The Women Report Women Give San Diego September 2013

Overview: San Diego Demographics

Geography

- San Diego County is 5th largest county by population in the United States.
- It includes 18 cities, 17 Indian reservations and 7 military bases.
- San Diego County shares an 80-mile border with Mexico and had 70 miles of coastline.

Population

- Total population is 3,177,063.
- Female population is 49.7%, or 1,579,000.
- Median age of females is 36.2.

Race Distribution

- Whites: 48.0%
- Hispanic: 32.5%
- Asian and Pacific Islander: 12%
- Black: 5.6%
- Other: 4.1%
- American Indian: 1.4%

Overview: Women in San Diego

Professional Distribution

Percentage of Women in Professional Positions 2007 vs. 2011						
	San Diego 2007	San Diego 2011	CA 2007	CA 2011	USA 2007	USA 2011
Top Executives	23.4%	26.6%	23.2%	27.0%	23.6%	25.6%
Engineers	16.0%	10.5%	13.4%	13.6%	10.8%	12.0%
Physicians/Surgeons	22.9%	33.6%	27.0%	31.9%	28.7%	32.5%
Counselor/Social Worker/Social Services	45.9%	68.2%	66.8%	71.9%	71.4%	73.6%
Registered Nurse	88.2%	70.5%	91.3%	85.2%	89.2%	89.1%

Positive Points

- The gap between male/female earnings is smaller than California than the U.S.
- San Diego ranks 10th in the nation for women entrepreneurs.
- 29.9% of San Diego businesses are women owned.
- San Diego ranks 21st in the national ranking of metropolitan areas by growth and economic clout of women-owned firms.

Areas for Improvement

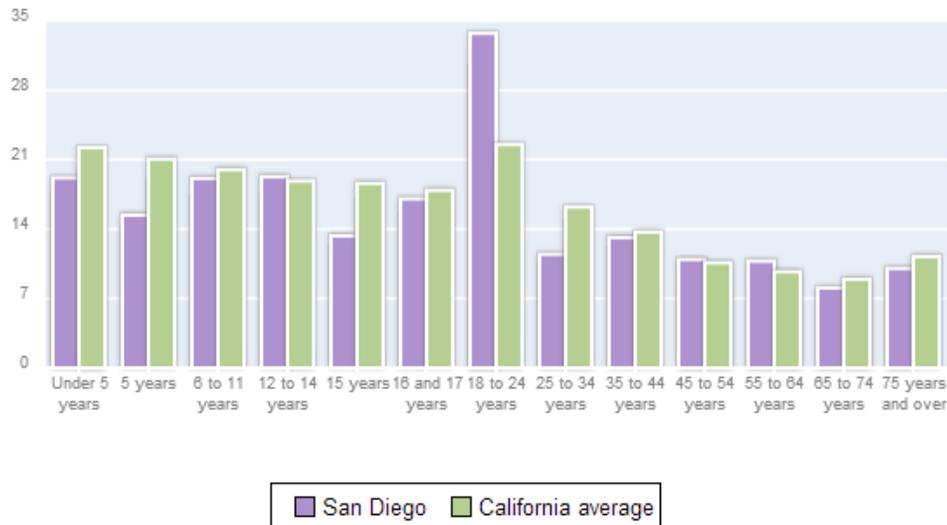
- In California, the median pay for a woman working full time, year round is \$41,817 per year, compared to a male median yearly pay of \$49,281.
- Women are paid 85 cents for every dollar paid to men, amounting to a yearly gap of \$7,464 between full-time working men and women in the state.
- San Diego County women earn an average of 84% of what their male counterparts earn for the same job, an average annual loss of \$11,912.

Education

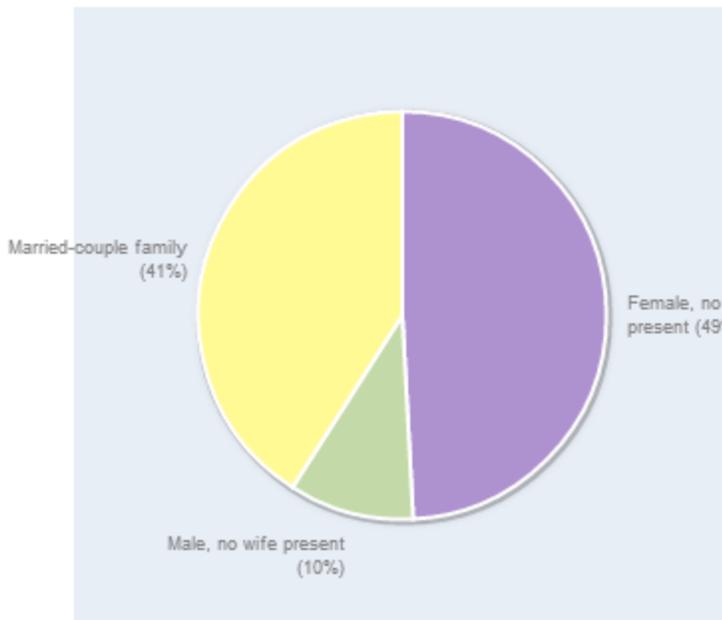
Subject	USA 2007	USA 2011	CA 2007	CA 2011	San Diego 2007	San Diego 2011	San Diego '07 vs '11
	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Change
Population 25 years and over	102,502,211	107,018,482	11,856,272	12,505,945	963,561	1,041,585	8% increase
Less than 9th grade	6.2%	5.8%	10.7%	10.5%	8.0%	8.3%	.3% increase
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	8.8%	7.7%	8.7%	8.2%	7.6%	7.6%	No change
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	30.2%	28.0%	23.0%	20.7%	21.5%	18.9%	2.6% decrease
Some college, no degree	20.0%	21.6%	20.8%	22.3%	22.8%	22.3%	.5% decrease
Associate's degree	8.1%	8.6%	8.3%	8.3%	8.2%	9.9%	1.7% increase
Bachelor's degree	17.2%	18.0%	18.9%	19.5%	20.9%	20.8%	.1% decrease
Graduate or professional degree	9.6%	10.4%	9.6%	10.5%	11.1%	12.1%	1% increase

Women in Poverty

Breakdown by age of poor female residents in San Diego (percentage below poverty level)



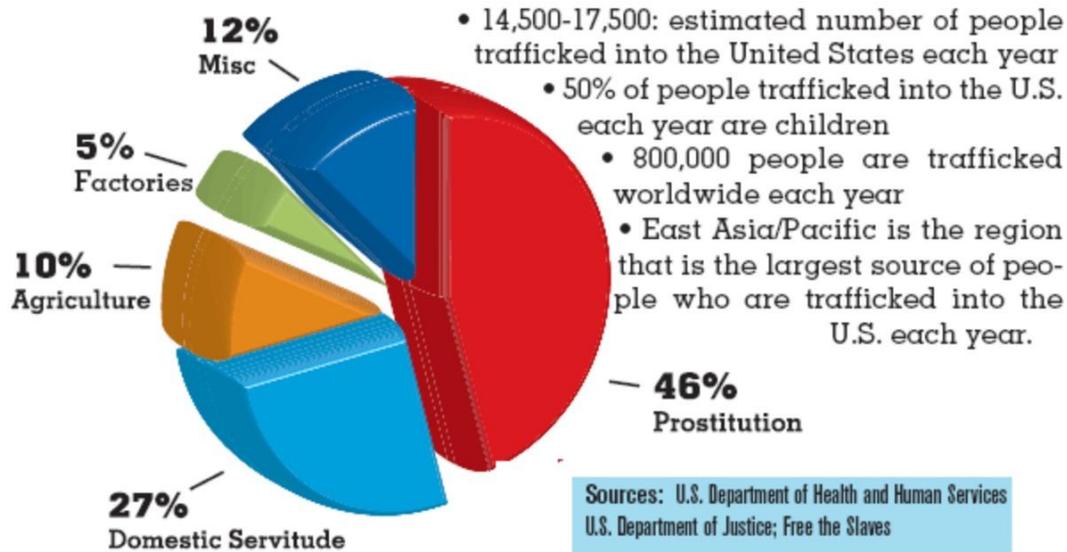
Poor families by family type



- Married-couple family (41.0%)
- Male, no wife present (9.9%)
- Female, no husband present (49.2%)

- At least 246,844 of San Diego County women are living in poverty, which is 125% the national average.
- 68,123 of all households in San Diego County are female head of household with children under 18 and no husband present.
- 9% of families in the county are below the poverty level. Of those, almost 50% are female single parent families with at least one child under the age of 18 years old.

Abused & Trafficked Women



- San Diego is nationally recognized as both a “Hot Spot” and “Trafficking Corridor” for commercial sexual exploitation and human trafficking.
- The supply-demand for both of these crimes with the San Diego region is heavily influenced by several factors:
 - Proximity to Mexico
 - Large military presence
 - Status as major center for convention attendees and tourists
- In 2011, the San Diego Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force investigated 130 incidents of trafficking. These investigations have revealed 140 victims, or potential victims of trafficking. Of these victims, 22 were minors.
- One-third of the 50,000 annually trafficked persons into the United States are from Mexico; the vast majority of these cases include women being trafficked into the San Diego area.

Domestic Violence

- A total of 15,823 domestic violence (DV) incidents were reported to law enforcement in 2011, the lowest number since 1988. The vast majority of the victims in DV cases were women.
- The former countywide domestic violence hotline (888-DV-LINKS) received an average of 1,200 calls a month; the most frequent service requested was shelter. Funding to this hotline was ended on August 31, 2012.
- There were 17 individuals allegedly murdered by a current or former intimate partner (spouse, dating partner, boyfriend/girlfriend, fiancée) in San Diego County in 2011. An additional 7 victims were allegedly murdered as related to intimate partner violence incidents that same year, many of them children.
- Many studies show that finding and keeping a job is extremely difficult for women when their lives are continually interrupted by violence, as it is associated with tardiness and frequent absences.

Immigrant & Refugee Women



- It is estimated that more than 23.2% of San Diego County's population was foreign born- which is lower than the percentage for California (27.2%), but higher than the percentage for the U.S (12.8%).
- In addition:
 - In San Diego, 54.1% of those born outside of the US are from Latin America (predominantly Mexico)
 - 35.7% are from Asia and the Middle East
 - 6.6% are from Europe
 - Less than 1.5% are from Africa
- The majority of the foreign-born population is female (54% versus 46%).
- Poverty rated and unemployment rates are significantly higher among foreign-born women than native born women.

Refugees

- The majority of foreign born women have immigrant status, however, refugee women represent a small, but particularly vulnerable sub-population.
- San Diego is home to an estimated 90,000 to 150,000 refugees from different countries.
- The total number of refugees is unknown, as the only available data is on county of arrival – meaning the county in which the refugee entered first.

Transition Age Women



There is a serious lack of services and shelters for youth ages 18-24.

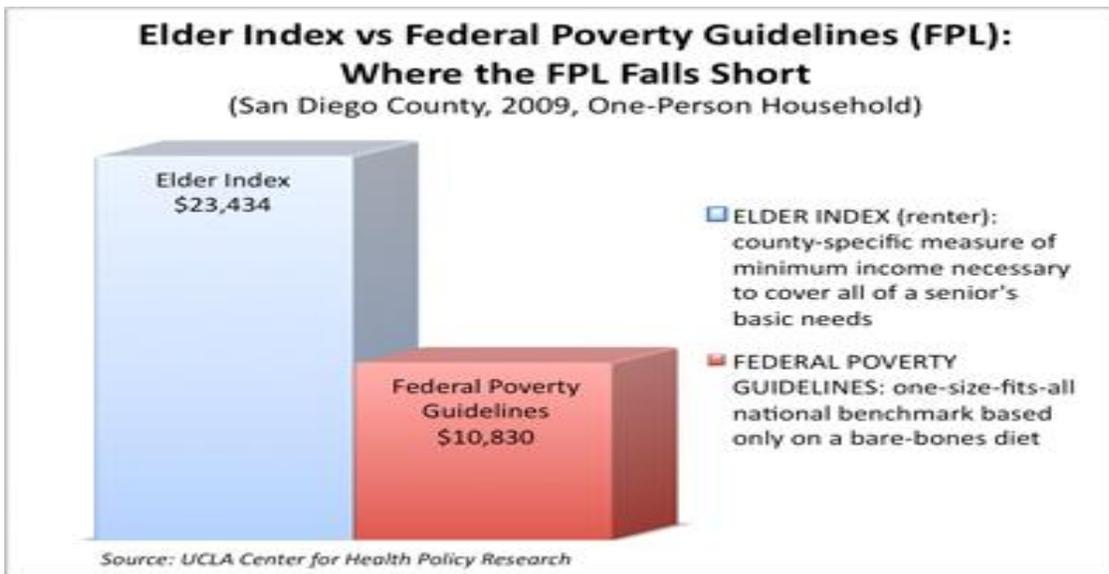
- Transition Aged Youth are young adults ages 16-24 who are in a state of transition from state custody or foster care to independence, or who are homeless or runaway.
- The majority of these young adults don't have access to positive family support, making them especially vulnerable when compared to the general population of young adults.
- This lack of support is often compounded by other challenges, such as:
 - Mental health needs
 - Substance abuse
 - Health care needs
 - Housing needs
 - Employment needs
 - Special education needs and struggles related to academic success and to the completion of high school
- There is no means of accurately calculating the numbers or geographic distribution of homeless and runaway youth within the region.

Pregnant Teens and Teen Mothers

- As of 2010, the overall teen birth rate within San Diego County was 27.3 per 1,000 births.
- There is a direct correlation between income level as a percentage of the Federal Poverty Level and percentage of unintended pregnancies (the lower the income level, the higher the unintended pregnancy rate).
- There is also a direct correlation between education level and percentage of unintended pregnancies (the less education, the higher the unintended pregnancy rate).

Elderly Women

- San Diego county has 361,908 residents over the age of 65, 16.75% of them are women living alone.
- According to the Federal Poverty Line, 8% (24,000) of San Diego County elders are considered “poor,” with annual individual incomes below \$10,210, and two-thirds of these seniors living in poverty are female.



- An estimated 88,455 women over the age of 60 in San Diego County are living with one or more disability.
- 48,750 women over the age of 60 in San Diego County face an independent living difficulty.
- Elder females report a significantly greater level of need with routine housework, grocery shopping, and yard work than men.
- Of 7512 cases of elder abuse investigated in 2011/12, 61.79% of victims were female.

Military Wives & Female Veterans

Figure 2. Women Veterans Needs at Transition, 2009

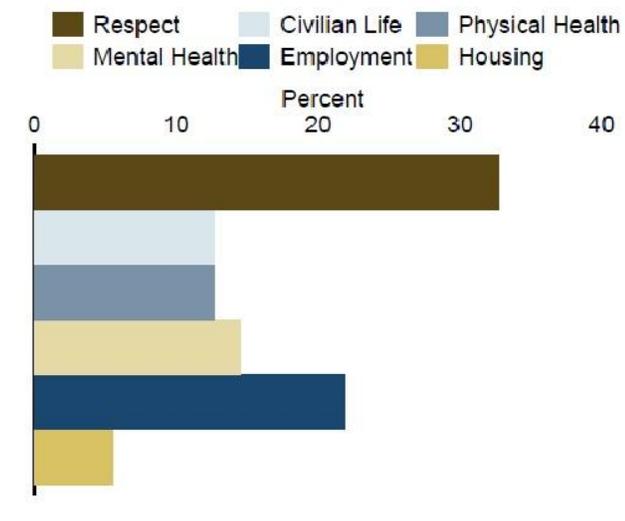
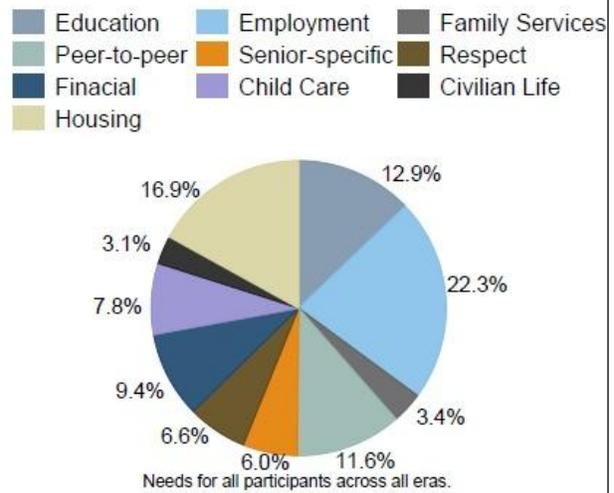


Figure 24. Current Non-healthcare Needs Identified by Participants



Military Wives

- San Diego’s military community is an immense physical and human presence – less than 1% of the US population lives in San Diego County, yet the region is home to more than 8.7 % of the Active Duty US military population (95,000). When spouses and dependent children are added, the military-related population is ~175,000.
- The challenges facing military families during this time of repeated and sustained deployments are many:
 - Higher than average divorce rates
 - Emotional burdens associated with separation – including anger, frustration, sadness and loneliness
 - Logistical challenges of repeatedly re-defining family structure
 - Prevalence of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and the impact on the long term well-being and family stability
 - Elevated risk for family violence and child abuse
 - High cost of living in San Diego (43% above the national average) combined with low pay, particularly among younger enlisted ranks, combine to render many of these military families part of our community’s “working poor”
- The overall wage gap between civilian and military wives is 42%.

Women Veterans

- According to a 2011 Cal Vet survey of women across California, women veterans are not receiving the help they need upon discharge. The women surveyed cited the following as their most important needs:
 - Help finding appropriate employment that will adequately support them and their families
 - Help accessing education and educational benefits post-service, especially among former officers
 - More information regarding all benefits
 - Physical and mental healthcare tailored to women’s needs
- With the recent increase in sexual assaults across all military branches, female veterans require assistance with needs such as PTSD and MST (military sexual trauma).
- In a 2013 Congressional Report on Homeless Veterans, women veterans are more likely to have experienced sexual trauma than their civilian counterparts, which could contribute to their rise in the homeless population.
- One study suggests that women veterans are 2-4 times as likely to be homeless as civilian women.

Sources

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