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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of Women in Professional Positions 2007 vs. 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Executives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physicians/Surgeons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counselor/Social Worker/Social Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Nurse</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

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

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.

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

- 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

### 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


