Status of Women in the States 2015 Topics

- Employment & Earnings
- Political Participation
- Poverty & Opportunity
- Health & Well-Being
- Work & Family
- Reproductive Rights
- Violence & Safety
- Violence & Safety
NEW RELEASES TODAY

Political Participation Chapter

Work & Family Chapter

Comprehensive National Report

Fact sheets for 50 states & DC

New Data on statusofwomendata.org

- Older Women
- Immigrant Women
- Millennials
- Same-Sex Households
- Women of Color
- Women in Unions
Women with Degrees Earn Less than Comparable Men

Earnings by Education Level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Level</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some College Education</td>
<td>$34,800</td>
<td>$46,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate's Degree</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's Degree</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Degree</td>
<td>$65,000</td>
<td>$94,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Women concentrated in lower-wage jobs

For example...

Service Occupations

- Women: 44%
- Men: 56%

Median annual earnings: $23,000

STEM Occupations

- Women: 29%
- Men: 71%

Median annual earnings: $64,000
Hispanic women earn $20,000 less per year than white men.

Black women earn $14,000 less per year than white men.
CLOSING THE GENDER WAGE GAP WOULD CUT POVERTY IN HALF

Poverty Rate for Families with and without Equal Pay

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Current Rate</th>
<th>If working women earned the same as comparable men</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single Mothers</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Single Women</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married Women</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Women’s Poverty Rates are 30% Higher than Men’s**

Native American, Black, & Hispanic women: ≥2x the poverty rate of White women.

More than 1 in 4 Native American & Black women live in poverty.

TRENDS IN HEALTH & WELL-BEING: 2004-2015

Where women’s health improved:
- Heart disease deaths
- Lung cancer deaths
- Breast cancer deaths
- AIDS incidence for women

Where women’s health worsened:
- Mental health
- Suicide
- Activity limitations due to health
- Diabetes
- Chlamydia
**Health Outcomes for Black Women Worse Across Range of Measures**

Mortality and Incidence of Disease Among Women by Race and Ethnicity, United States (annual averages per 100,000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>All Women</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Asian/Pacific Islander</th>
<th>Native American</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Breast Cancer Mortality Rate, 2013 (per 100,000)</strong></td>
<td>21.3</td>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Incidence of AIDS, 2012 (per 100,000)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Infant Mortality Rate, 2012 (per 1,000)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: IWPR compilation of data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intimate Partner Violence &amp; Rape</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 in 3 women</td>
<td>have experienced physical violence by an intimate partner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 in 7 girls</td>
<td>have experienced sexual dating violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nearly 1 in 5 women and 28% of Native American women</td>
<td>have been raped</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
U.S. Women More Likely to Vote than Men

More U.S. women vote than U.S. men. (59% compared with 54% of men in 2012)

Black women most likely to vote (66%), but least likely to be represented in office.
Women hold 19% of seats in Congress.

18 states have no female representatives.

Only 6% of seats in Congress are held by women of color.
At the current rate of progress, women will not hold an equal share of seats with men in the U.S. Congress until 2117.
# The Best & Worst States for Women

## Best States
1. Minnesota
2. Connecticut (tied)
2. Massachusetts (tied)
2. Vermont (tied)
5. California (tied)
5. Hawaii (tied)
5. Maryland (tied)

## Worst States
51. Alabama (tied)
51. Mississippi (tied)
49. Kentucky (tied)
49. Tennessee (tied)
47. Florida (tied)
47. Texas (tied)

- Dishonorable Mention: Ohio