Influencing Economic Development, Creating an Arizona Where Everyone Thrives

Education



Child Care





Health Care

Funding



What Arizona's Leaders Need to Know 2017 Research Report Executive Summary

Sponsored by



The Problem

500,000 WOMEN IN POVERTY

More than 500,000 of Arizona's women are poor.

POVERTY INCREASED

37%

Since 2007, the number of Arizonans living in poverty has increased by 37%.

In the last seven years, the enacted Arizona budget deeply cut or eliminated funding for programs that impact women and children.

And, it's only getting worse.

How This Affects Women and Families

59%

Women are more likely to be out of the workforce. 59% of all individuals not in the labor force are women. **79**%

Women are far more likely to be single parents. 79% of single-parent families with incomes below the poverty level are headed by women.

ONLY 1 in 5

Women are more likely to work low-paying jobs. Only 1 in 5 of the most common occupations for Arizona's women provide economic self-sufficiency.

The Self-Sufficiency Standard

How Much is Enough? Helping Arizona's families become economically self-sufficient so they do not need government subsidies.

The amount of money families need to be economically self-sufficient varies substantially depending on family size and the geographic region of residence. For example, in Pima County:



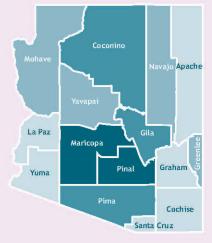
31% of female headed households require government assistance.



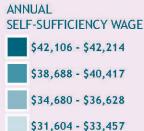
12% of 2 parent families require government assistance.

One parent with two children
– a preschooler and schoolage child – needs \$22.17
per hour to meet his or her
family's basic needs without
government assistance.

Two parents with one preschooler and one school-age child each need to earn \$12.77 per hour working full-time to meet their family's basic needs without government assistance.



Annual wages needed, by county – one parent and one preschooler [map graphic shows the annual salaries]



A Call to Action

Thousands of Arizonan families a

Arizona faces critical policy decisions. Choices made by t women and families depend on. Child care subsidies, fur of the Affordable Care Act are critical investments in Ariz

Report Highlights



COSTS

2/3

MONTHLY
INCOME

Monthly median cost of a licensed child care center is \$820; monthly federal poverty income level for a single mother with one child is \$1,319

(cost of unsubsidized childcare = 2/3 of monthly income)

Why this is critical:

Providing child care is the difference between being able to work vs needing government assistance for many mothers.

Women in business provide diversity and increase customer satisfaction

Return on Investment:

\$11.40 RETURN

scores for companies.

\$11.40 return for every \$1 spent on childcare subsidies.





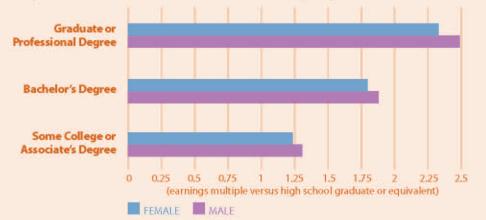


Work Force Participation Rate Among Ages 25-54 in Arizona is lower versus in the U.S. as a whole.



Arizona ranks the 3rd lowest state for women's participation in the workforce and had an annual growth rate of 1.4% in 2015 compared to the US growth rate of 2.5%.

Impact of Education on Median Earnings by Gender in Arizona¹



Solutions: Pathways out of Poverty

Women are far more likely than men to be out of the workforce.	Education, from the very beginning, is a critical determinant of women's economic self-sufficiency.	Women are more likely than men to work low-paying jobs.	Women are far more likely than men to be singularly responsible for children.	The vast majority of low-income women (76 percent) rent rather than own a home.
Childcare subsidies	Targeted Early Childhood Education	K-12 STEM programs	Child support enforcement services	Housing programs
Healthcare (AHCCCS)	K-12 education	Joint Technical Education District (JTED) and Career and Technical Education (CTE)	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	Services for victims of domestic violence
	Nutrition Assistance & WIC	Adult Education	Unemployment insurance	
	Community Colleges & Universities	Job training programs	Teen pregnancy reduction programs	

are struggling.

the Arizona Legislature during the 2017 legislative session will directly impact critical programs that Arizonan adding for community colleges and implementing the likely changes to health care through the replacement cona's future.

"When women are insufficiently represented in the workplace, we lose out on fifty percent of the talent pool. In an environment where human capital makes all the difference between success and failure, this is a massive loss which countries and corporates can ill afford." ²

Cyrus Mistry, Chairman Tata Global Beverages















The data comes from two reports: Supporting Arizona Women's Economic Self-Sufficiency-2013, and The Self-Sufficiency Standard for Arizona 2012. To read the full report, please visit www.womengiving.org.

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¹ Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Factfinder, "B20004. Median Earnings by Sex by Educational Attainment for the Population 25 Years and Over," 2010 American Community Survey, Detailed Tables, http://factfinder2.census.gov/ (accessed February 7, 2012). Data is updated using the West Region Consumer Price Index from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

² Source: Investing in Women's Employment, International Finance Corporation