



# 2017 Report On The Status of Women in Northeast Wisconsin Appendix



## Benefit Program Enrollment

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, S2201 Food Stamps/ SNAP, 2010-2014 5-year estimates.

Wisconsin Department of Children & Families, SHARES online data, accessed 9/23/16.

Wisconsin Department of Children & Families, *Annual Report, Division of Early Childcare and Education, 2015*, [dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/childcare/pdf/2015-dece-annual-report.pdf](http://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/childcare/pdf/2015-dece-annual-report.pdf), accessed 12/22/16.

Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, School Nutrition Program Statistics, School Year 2014-2015 Statistical Summary ([dpi.wi.gov](http://dpi.wi.gov))

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, ASPE, 2015 Poverty Guidelines 09/03/15, 2015, Poverty Guidelines for the 48 Contiguous States and the District of Columbia ([aspe.hhs.gov/2015-poverty-guidelines](http://aspe.hhs.gov/2015-poverty-guidelines))

## Corporate Leadership

Milwaukee Women inc, *Measuring Change 2016*, October 2016 (<http://www.milwaukeeewomeninc.org/research.html>)

## Educational Attainment

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, B15002 and C15002B/C/D/H/I, Educational Attainment. Sex by Educational Attainment for the Population 25 years and over, 2010-2014 5-year estimates; same for 2005-2009 ACS, 5-year estimates.

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, B15011: Sex by Age by Field of Bachelor's Degree for First Major for the Population 25 years and Over, with a Bachelor's degree or higher attainment, 2011-2015 5-year estimates.

## Free & Reduced-price School Meals

Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (DPI), School Nutrition, Program Statistics, Wisconsin School Free/Reduced Eligibility Data, Fiscal Year 2015 and Fiscal Year 2014, DPI website ([dpi.wi.gov/school-nutrition/program-statistics](http://dpi.wi.gov/school-nutrition/program-statistics)) accessed 9/22/16.

Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (DPI), School Nutrition, National School Lunch Program, Free and Reduce Meal Applications and Eligibility, Income Eligibility Guidelines, DPI website ([dpi.wi.gov/school-nutrition/national-school-lunch-program/free-reduced-applications](http://dpi.wi.gov/school-nutrition/national-school-lunch-program/free-reduced-applications)) accessed 9/22/16.

Program note: The National School Lunch Program (NSLP) is a federally assisted meal program, meaning that while the Federal Government provides part of the funding needed, the rest is provided at the state/school district level. The program provides nutritionally balanced, low-cost or free lunches to more than 30 million children each school day. It was established under the National School Lunch Act in 1946. (Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (DPI), National School Lunch Program, DPI website (<https://dpi.wi.gov/school-nutrition/national-school-lunch-program>) accessed 3/9/2017.

## Health: County Health Rankings and Health & Well-being

County Health Rankings & Roadmap, "How Healthy is Your Community," Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, online database, accessed 12/27/16 [www.countyhealthrankings.org/](http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/) (Wisconsin)

Welter, Liz and Rory Linnane, "Grieving Family's Vow: Not Another Suicide," Post-Crescent, 3/17/16.

Wisconsin Dept. of Health Services, Division of Public Health, Office of Health Informatics, Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH) data query system, <http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/>

- Prenatal Care Module, accessed 11/1/2016
- Infant Mortality Module, accessed 11/1/2016
- Teen Births Module, accessed 11/1/2016
- Mortality (Deaths) Module, accessed 12/27/16

Wisconsin Dept. of Health Services, Division of Public Health, Office of Health Informatics, "Wisconsin Heroin Brief 2007-2014," P-01238 (03/2016)

Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Wisconsin Epidemiological Profile on Alcohol and Other Drug Use, 2014, September 2014.

Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Public Health, Tobacco Fact Sheet 2014, Wisconsin Behavioral Risk Surveillance System.

Wisconsin Heroin Brief 2007-2014,

## Political Representation

Data on current office holders collected via review of current information posted on local government officials websites and in County Clerk official directories.

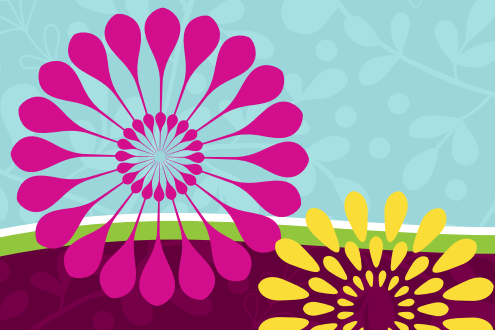
Wisconsin Women's Council, *Moving WI Forward, 2015* ([womenscouncil.wi.gov](http://womenscouncil.wi.gov)).

## Violence Against Women

Wisconsin Department of Justice, Office of Crime Victim Services, 2012 Domestic Abuse Incident Report (DAIR), released May 2014.

Wisconsin Department of Justice, UCR Arrest Data, online accessed 12/23/16, [www.doj.state.wi.us/dles/bjia/ucr-arrest-data](http://www.doj.state.wi.us/dles/bjia/ucr-arrest-data)

U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Justice Information Services Division, "Crime in the United States, Offense Definitions," online accessed 12/23/16, [ucr.fbi.gov](http://ucr.fbi.gov).



## Who is in Poverty and Women & Poverty

Basic Economic Security Tables (BEST) Index, <http://www.basiceconomicsecurity.org/best/families.aspx>, accessed 3/9/2017. The BEST website offers the option to query for different family types and all possible 1- or 2-worker families with up to six children—for every state, county, and major city in the United States. The BEST Index was developed by Wider Opportunities for Women and the Center for Social Development at Washington University-St. Louis, and is maintained by the Institute for Women's Policy Research.

Center for American Progress, "Straight Facts on Women & Poverty," website, accessed 12/22/16. [www.americanprogress.org/issues/women/reports/2008/10/08/5103/the-straight-facts-on-women-in-poverty](http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/women/reports/2008/10/08/5103/the-straight-facts-on-women-in-poverty)

U.S. Social Security Administration, "Fact Sheet: Social Security is Important to Women," November 2016. [www.ssa.gov](http://www.ssa.gov).

Anzick, Michael and David A. Weaver, "Reducing Poverty Among Elderly Women," ORES Working Paper No. 87, U.S. Social Security Administration, Office of Policy, January 2001.

2014 Poverty Guidelines, online at [aspe.hhs.gov/2014-poverty-guidelines](http://aspe.hhs.gov/2014-poverty-guidelines), accessed 12/22/16.

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, B17012, Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families by Household Type by Number of Related Children Under 18 Years, 2010-2014 and 2005-2009 5-year estimates.

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, B17017, Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months by Household Type by Age of Householder, 2010-2014 and 2005-2009 5-year estimates.

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, ASPE, 2015 Poverty Guidelines 2017, Poverty Guidelines for the 48 Contiguous States and the District of Columbia ([aspe.hhs.gov/2017-poverty-guidelines](http://aspe.hhs.gov/2017-poverty-guidelines))

## Notes on Poverty Data

How is "poverty level" determined? Cash income such as wages and salaries, Social Security benefits, interest, dividends, pension or other retirement income. Households are considered poor if the resources they share are not enough to meet basic needs. The official measure of "basic needs" needs was created in 1963 and uses three times the cost of a minimum food diet in today's prices. The Federal Poverty Level is updated annually.

U.S. Census Bureau has created a new Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM) which extends the official poverty measure by taking account, for example, of government non-cash benefits (food stamps, subsidy programs) designed to assist low-income families and individuals and allowing for basic set of goods that includes food, clothing, shelter, and utilities and expenses such as child care and medical costs. Currently, however, SPM data are only available at the national level.

For more information see this infographic created by the US Census Bureau: [http://www.census.gov/library/visualizations/2014/demo/poverty\\_measure-how.html](http://www.census.gov/library/visualizations/2014/demo/poverty_measure-how.html)

Interpreting poverty rates by household type. The increases in poverty rates are statistically significant for Female-Headed Households with Children and Non-Family Households. For the other types of households, the two estimates fall within a margins of error. The margin of error measures the degree of uncertainty caused by sampling error, resulting in part from small demographic groups. Caution should be used in drawing conclusions from differences in the year-to-year percentages.

## Women in the Population

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, B01001, Sex by Age, 2014 1-year estimates. (All Women)

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, B01001B/C/D/H/I, Sex by Age, 2010-2014 5-year estimates. (Racial/Ethnic data)

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, B01002, Median Age by Sex, 2014 1-year estimates. (All Women)

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, B01002B/C/D/H/I, Median Age by Sex, 2010-2014 5-year estimates. (Racial/Ethnic data)

Notes on these data. Due to smaller populations and sample sizes, percentages for minority racial/ethnic populations should be viewed with caution as some data may have high margins of error and/or select figures may not be published by the Census Bureau of some groups for some counties. About "race" categories: The U.S. Census Bureau is required to collect data on five minimum racial categories: white, black or African American, Asian, American Indian or Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander. People may choose to report more than one race, such as "American Indian" and "White," which are identified by Census under a category "2 or More Races" and are, for purposes of this table included in "Other." People who identify their origin as Hispanic may be of any race. An individual's response to the race question is based upon self-identification. Data in the tables: Total Numbers (all women) are 2014 1-year estimates; racial/ethnic group data are 5-yr average estimates for 2010-2014 and 2004-2009.

## Women, Work and Wages

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, C24020, Sex by Occupations for the full-time, year-round civilian employed population age 16 and over, 2010-2014 5-year estimates.

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, S2401, Occupations by Sex and median earnings in the past 12 months (in 2014 inflation-adjusted dollars) for the full-time, year-round civilian employed population age 16 and over, 2010-2014 5-year estimates.

Wisconsin Women's Council, *Fast Facts*, "Gender Wage Gap: Wisconsin," April, 2013.

## Women's Business Ownership

U.S. Census Bureau, *Survey of Business Owners* (SBO), 2012 and 2007. Table SB1200CSA01: Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race for the U.S., States, Metro Areas, Counties, and Places, via American Community Survey.

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