

ADVANCING WOMEN POWERING THE ECONOMY

Cary Brown Executive Director, Vermont Commission on Women

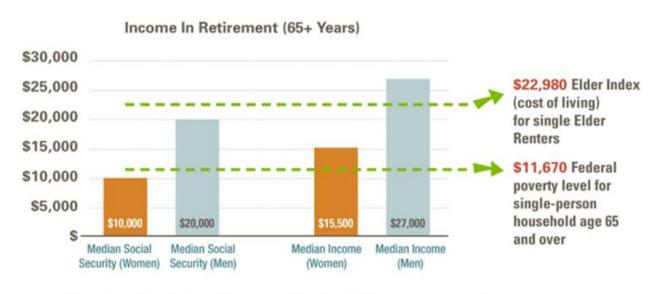






Women's low wages put them at risk as they age.

VT women's median Social Security draw is half (\$10,000) that of men (\$20,000).



U.S. Census Current Population Survey 5 Year Average (2009-2013); restricted to persons 65 years and older.

The gender wage gap in VT is 16 cents.

Median annual income for women working full-time is \$37,000 \$7,000 less that the median annual salary of men.

The gap narrows by 14% when a women has a college degree. If a women has dependent children, the wage gap increases to 23%.



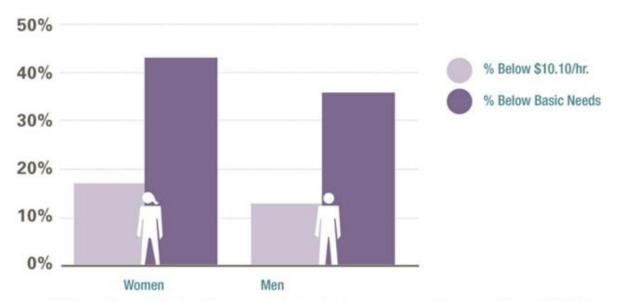
U.S. Census Bureau, Public Use Microdata Sample; American Community Survey 5 Year Data Release (2009-2013).

Many VT working women can't meet basic expenses.

43% of VT women who work full-time do not earn enough to meet basic expenses as defined by VT's Joint Fiscal Office.

17% make hourly wages of less than \$10.10 an hour.

% Women, Men Full-Time Workers Earning Below \$10.10/hr And Below Basic Needs Budget

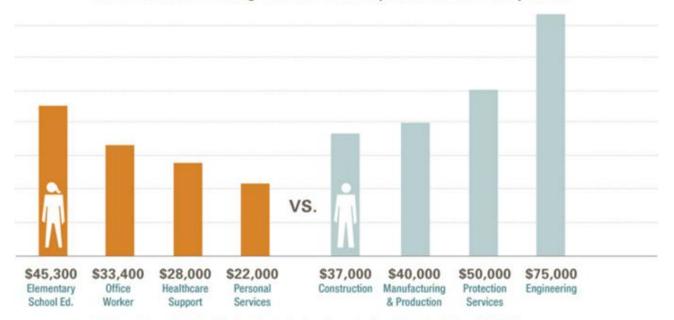


U.S. Census Bureau, Public Use Microdata Sample; American Community Survey 5 Year Data Release (2009-2013).

Wages are lower in "female" fields.

Median annual wages in occupations where VT women and men constitute significant majorities (75% or higher) are strikingly different.

Median Annual Earnings In Predominantly Female/Male Occupations

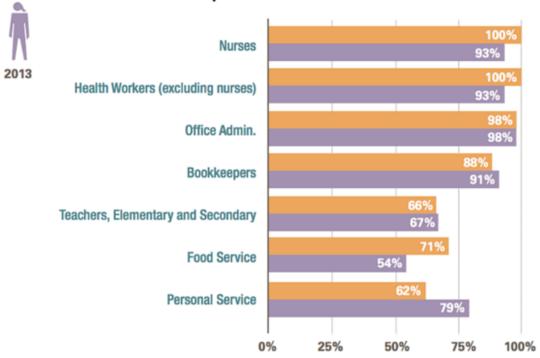


U.S. Census Bureau, Public Use Microdata Sample; American Community Survey 5 Year Data Release (2009-2013).

Women's Jobs: 1976 vs. TODAY

Nearly half of VT women working full-time continue to be employed in the same occupations in which they worked forty years ago.

Women as % of Full-Time Workers in Traditionally Female Occupations - 1970 & 2013



Vermont data. Comparison uses 1970 Census of the Population, part 47 Vermont. US Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Issued January 1973 and U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2013 3-Year American Community Survey. Ages 16 and older.

Get your facts at: changethestoryvt.org

1970

Where are the jobs in VT?

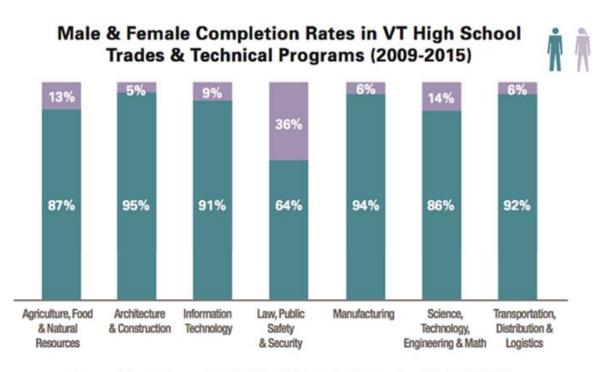
58% of high-wage, high-growth occupations that do not require a 4-year degree are those in which women have a very limited presence.

| High-Wage, High Growth Careers Requiring a High School Diploma, Associate's Degree or Equivalent Training | Projected Openings for the Total Period 2012-2022 | Median VT Wage, Yearly (2013 |
|---|--|------------------------------------|
| General and Operations Managers | 870 | \$85,070 |
| Managers, Other Industries | 800 | \$92,740 |
| Manufacturing Sales Representatives | 790 | \$53,230 |
| First-Line Supervisors of Administrative Support Workers | 730 | \$49,830 |
| Construction Managers | 640 | \$78,960 |
| First-Line Supervisors of Construction Workers | 530 | n/a* |
| Computer Support Specialists | 460 | \$44,360 |
| Properties and Real Estate Managers | 420 | \$61,250 |
| First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics | 340 | n/a |
| Insurance Sales Agents | 340 | \$53,780 |
| Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters | 300 | n/a |
| First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers | 280 | \$54,000 |
| Sales Reps. for Associated Services | 270 | \$43,680 |
| Industrial Machinery Mechanics | 260 | \$46,630 |
| Self-Enrichment Education Teachers | 250 | \$43,610 |
| Web Developers | 240 | \$81,820 |
| Heating, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers | 200 | n/a |
| First-Line Supervisors of Transportation Operators | 170 | \$55,120 |
| Paralegals and Legal Assistants | 160 | \$43,170 |
| Chefs and Head Cooks | 160 | \$41,540 |
| Massage Therapists | 150 | \$49,090 |
| Manufacturing Purchasing Agents | 150 | \$54,600 |
| Wholesale and Retail Merchandise Buyers | 150 | \$43,200 |
| Electrical Power-Line Installers and Repairers | 150 | n/a |

Pathways to Promising Careers: Werenort's High-Pay, High-Growth Jobs - Career Forecasts Through 2022, McClure Foundation and VT Department of Labor, 2014.

Nontrad CTE Program Completion

Young women in VT are a small percentage in every category of students who completed nontraditional high school career and technical education programs.

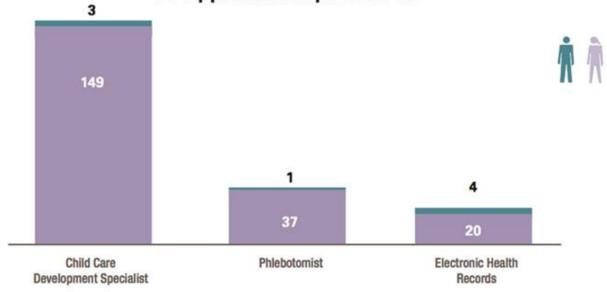


VT Agency of Education, Career and Technical Education Program Enrollment and Completion Data 2009-2015.

State Apprenticeships

The majority of VT's female apprentices are clustered in childcare and health occupations.

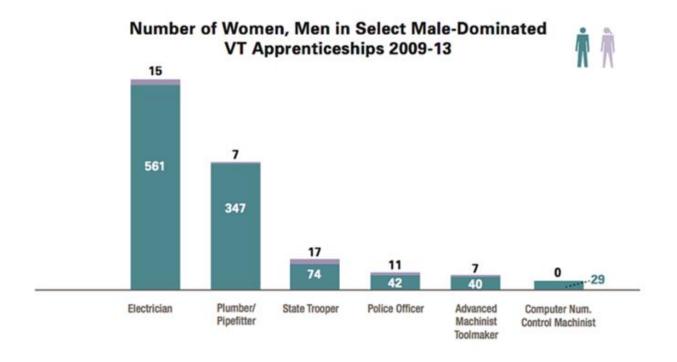
Number of Women, Men in Select Female-Dominated VT Apprenticeships 2009-13



Vermont Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship.

VT Lacks Female Plumbers, Electricians, Machinists

Among 1,600 state apprentices, women were only 3% of those training to become plumbers, 2% of electrical apprentices, and 0% of Computer Numeric Control Machinists.



Bachelor's Degrees

VT women are **only a handful** of those earning bachelor's degrees in the physical sciences, computer science, economics and engineering.

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Bachelor's Degrees Awarded by UVM and VSC in Biological Sciences by Gender (2011-14)

Biochemistry: 42 vs. 45

Biology: 158 vs. 131

Biological Science: 78 vs. 70

Neuroscience: 36 vs. 22
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Bachelor's Degrees Awarded by UVM & VSC in Engineering, Computer Science, Chemistry & Physics by Gender (2011-14)

Chemistry: 12 vs. 22

Computer Science: 18 vs. 128

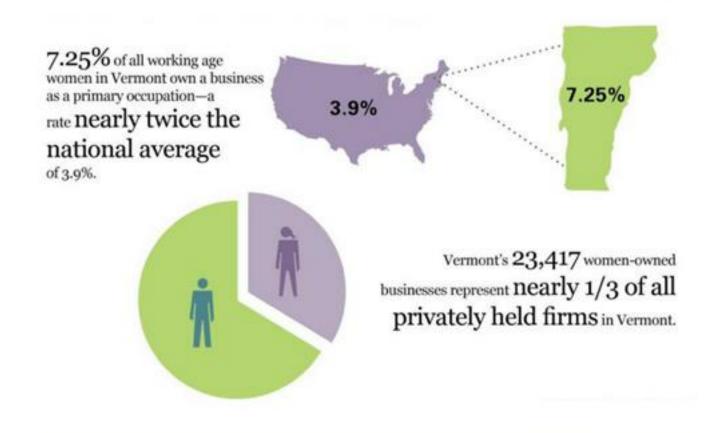
Physics: 4 vs. 21

Economics: 4 vs. 21

Engineering (AII): 132 vs. 684
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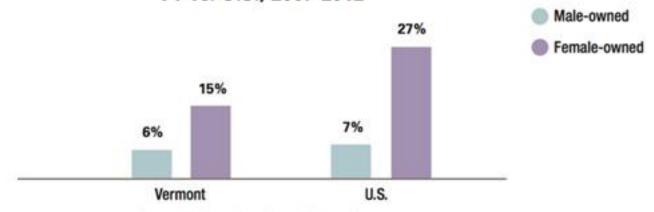
Sources: UVM Request for Cata on Master's and Bachelor's Degrees Awarded by Major 2011-2014 (provided to Change The Story by the University of Vermont's Office of Institutional Research, November 2015) and Vermont State Colleges Sourcebook of Institutional Date.

Vermont women are choosing entrepreneurship 2x more often than the national average.



Between 2007-2012, the number of women-owned businesses in VT increased by 15% – 9% more than male-owned businesses.

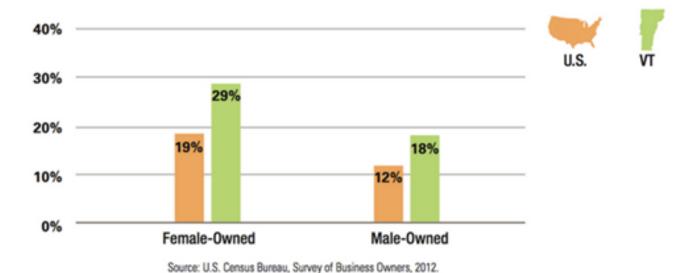
% Growth in Number, Male-, Female-Owned Businesses VT vs. U.S., 2007-2012



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Business Owners, 2012.

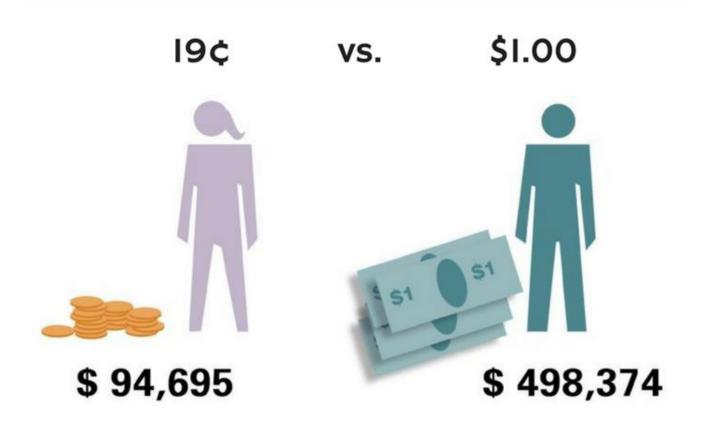
Revenue growth for VT women-owned businesses is on the rise.

% Growth in Revenues, Female- & Male-Owned Businesses U.S. vs VT, 2007-2012



The Revenue Gap:

Female-owned firms in VT generate 19 cents to every dollar generated by male-owned businesses.



VT women business owners are significantly underrepresented in 9 of the 10 highest grossing sectors.

VT Business Sectors By Highest Average Annual Revenues¹⁷

| | Control | % Firms Owned By Women | Average Annual Revenue | |
|------|--|--|------------------------|-------------|
| | Sector | % Firms Owned By Women F 22% 27% 36% 33% 26% 14% 19% 6% 69% 36% 22% 38% | F | M |
| | Wholesale Trade | 22% | \$371,863 | \$5,717,390 |
| | Manufacturing | 27% | \$283,089 | \$1,408,309 |
| TO | Retail Trade | 36% | \$252,312 | \$1,547,659 |
| | Information | 33% | \$236,874 | \$806,991 |
| P | Accommodation and Food Services | 26% | \$139,900 | \$743,937 |
| Т | Transportation and Warehousing | 14% | \$136,749 | \$392,166 |
| E | Finance and Insurance | 19% | \$73,220 | \$305,151 |
| N | Construction | 6% | \$219,156 | \$224,405 |
| | Health Care and Social Assistance | 69% | \$60,553 | \$488,459 |
| | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 36% | \$62,949 | \$194,274 |
| Rea | I Estate and Rental and Leasing | 22% | \$108,947 | \$182,900 |
| Adn | ninistrative and Support and Waste Management | 38% | \$35,016 | \$118,731 |
| Othe | er Services (Except Public Administration) | 47% | \$32,872 | \$99,182 |
| Arts | , Entertainment, and Recreation | 33% | \$24,001 | \$77,124 |
| Agri | culture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | 16% | \$24,018 | \$59,885 |
| Edu | cational Services | 53% | \$24,900 | \$40,347 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Business Owners, 2012.

Women-owned businesses can play a much bigger role in VT's economic development.



businesses that are employers matched that of male-owned businesses, and those firms had the same average receipts, it would add \$3.8 billion to Vermont's economy.

Women-owned businesses in VT have the potential to create many more jobs.



If 1 in 4 of the existing 20,786 women-owned businesses without employees hired just one worker, it would result in an additional 5,200 new jobs.

STRATEGIES TO ADVANCE WOMEN AND VERMONT'S ECONOMIC FUTURE

- 1) Require all state agencies and departments to report annually to ACCD data related to participants enrolled and trained through workforce development programs they have authorized or funded, including but not limited to: state apprenticeship programs; career and technical high school programs; training funded through the VT Workforce Education and Training Fund, WIOA, VT Training Program, Reach Up, VSAC, and Vocational Rehabilitation. Data collected and reported to include: demographic information of participants (including gender, race, and age); enrollment and completion number; occupational fields; projected earnings.
- 2) Require state-funded economic development investments that promise job creation or preservation to report employment outcomes by demographic information of participants (including gender, race, and age); occupational fields; projected earnings.
- 3) Direct the Secretary of State to identify through the business registration and renewal processes the gender and minority status of the business owner(s), using the definitions used by the U.S. Census Bureau Survey of Business Owners, thereby increasing the state's capacity to encourage bids from Minority/Women Business Enterprises.
- 4) Direct the Agency of Administration to track the number and percentage of all state contracts with Minority/Women Owned Enterprises, and report this information annually online and to the House Commerce/ Senate Economic Development Committees.
- 5) Direct state agencies that conduct business outreach efforts to include specific outreach to Vermont Minority/Women Business Enterprises and to evaluate the results of such outreach activities to the General Assembly