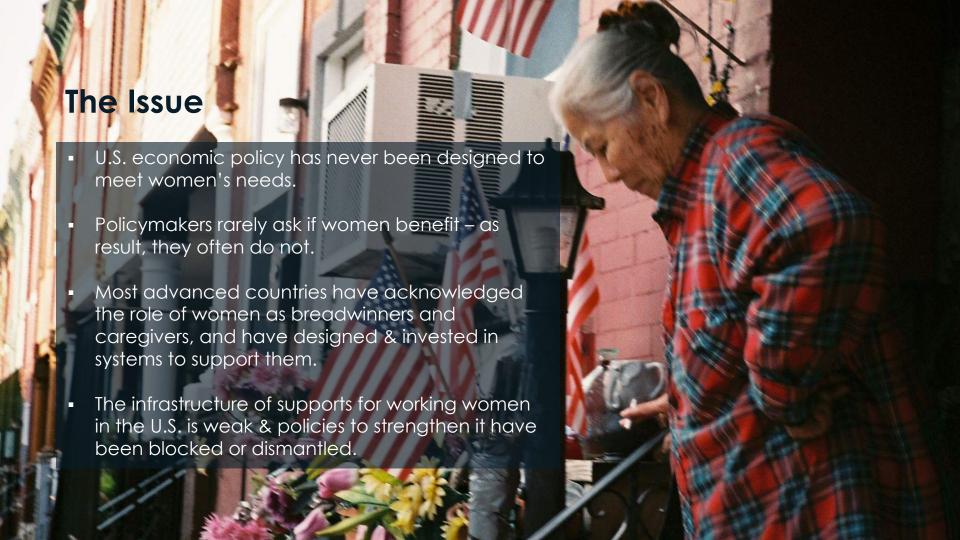


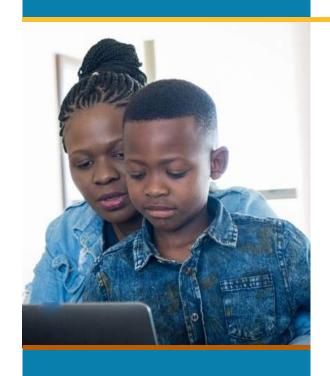
Women in the Economy (WE)

Lifting up women's voices, wisdom and experience to build a gender-equitable economy





Women in the Economy is...*

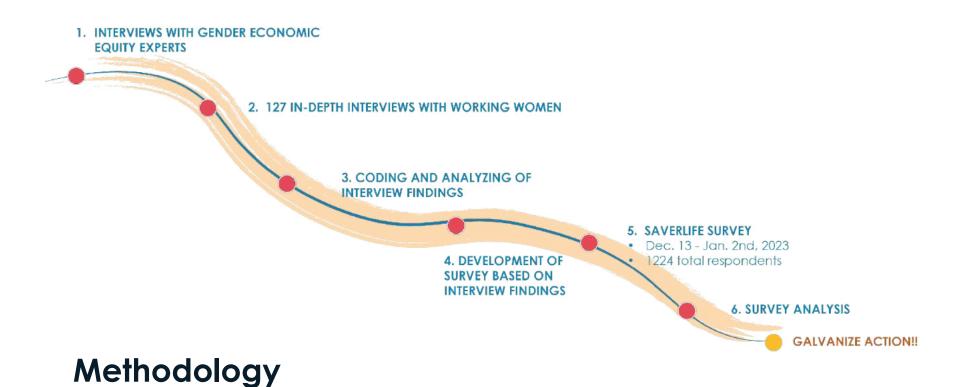


 A research and action project designed to answer the question:

What would the economy look like if it were designed to work for women?

 Roots the answer in the wisdom, voices, and lived experience of working women

^{*}The WE project is inclusive of cis and transgender women, and we welcome insights from non-binary people and members of the LGBTQIA+ community. The term "working women" includes women who are providing care with or without compensation.



Survey Demographics







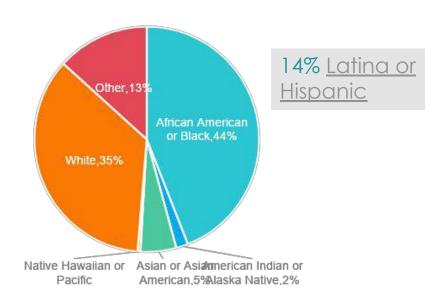
Survey Respondent Pool: SaverLife members



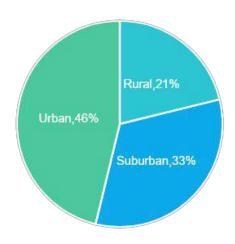
Date: December 13, 2022 - January 2, 2023

RACE, ETHNICITY, and GEOGRAPHY





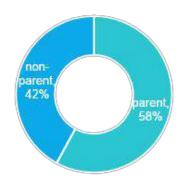
Geography Type



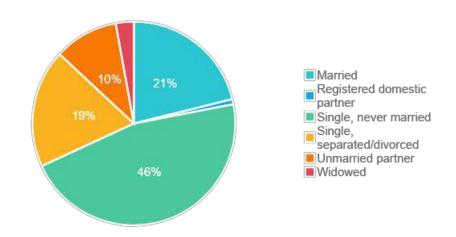
PARENTAL & MARITAL STATUS

37% <u>respondents</u> are single mothers

Parental Status

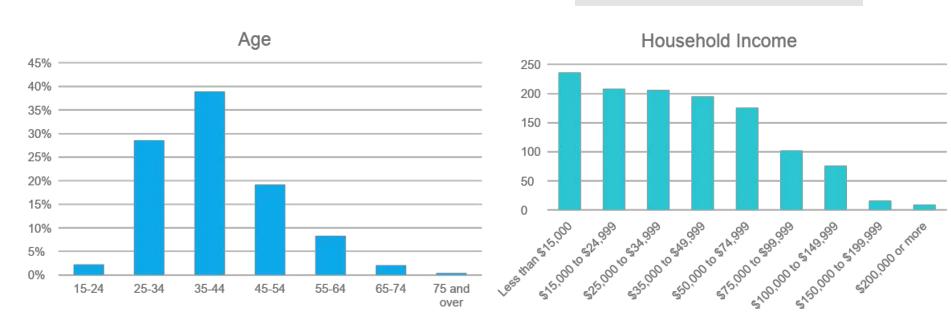


Marital Status

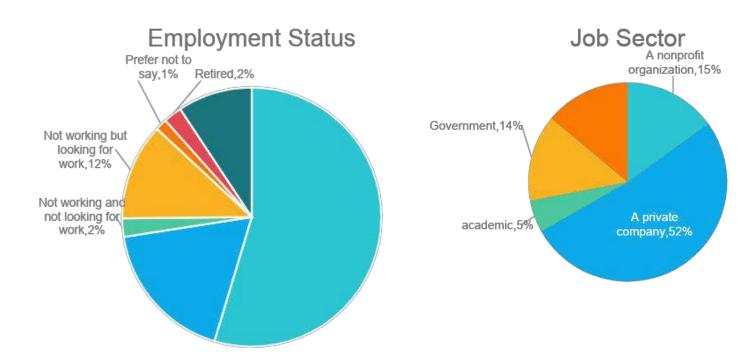


AGE & INCOME

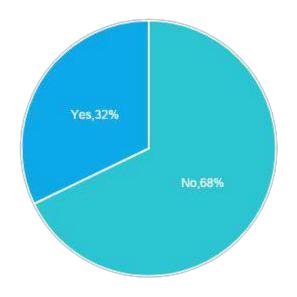
2 out of 3 had household income(s) of less than \$50K



EMPLOYMENT



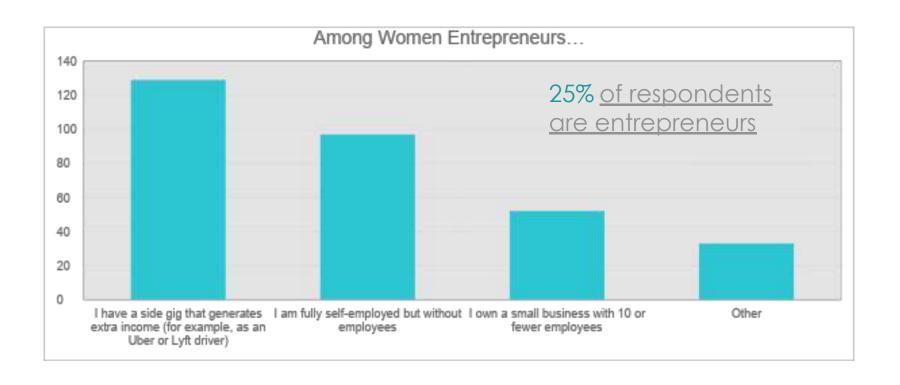
WOMEN WITH A DISABILITY



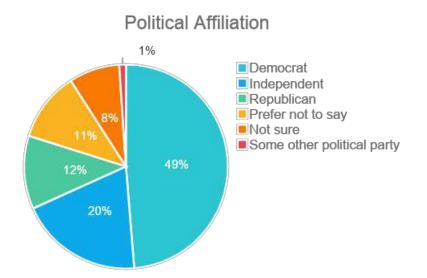
32% self-identified as women with a disability*

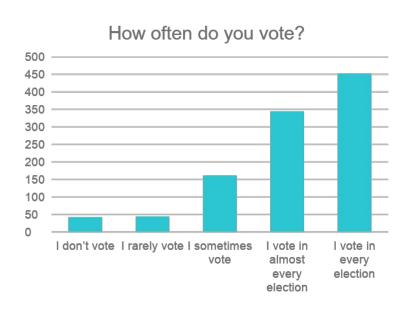
^{*}The survey defined a disability as "a long-lasting or chronic condition (such as physical, visual, auditory, cognitive, emotional or other) that affects your ability to work."

SELF EMPLOYED WOMEN



POLITICAL PARTY AFFILIATION





Survey Findings

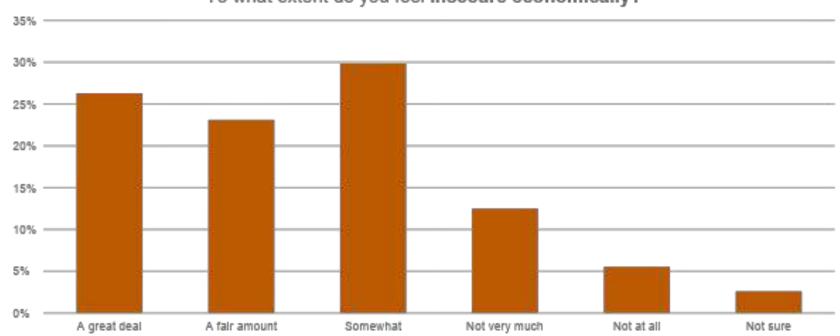






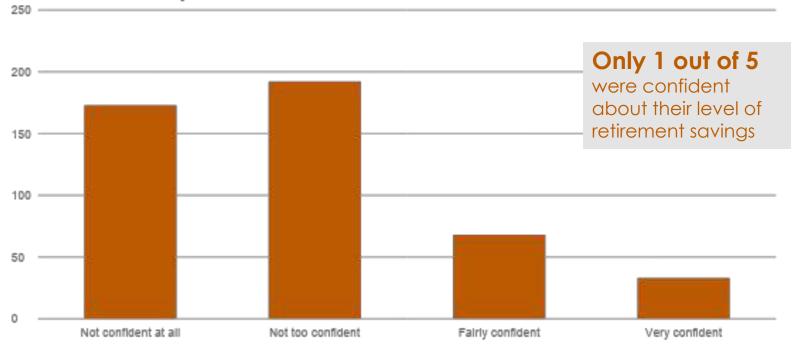
Key Questions





Key Questions

How confident are you that you have **saved enough money** to live comfortably once you **retire?**

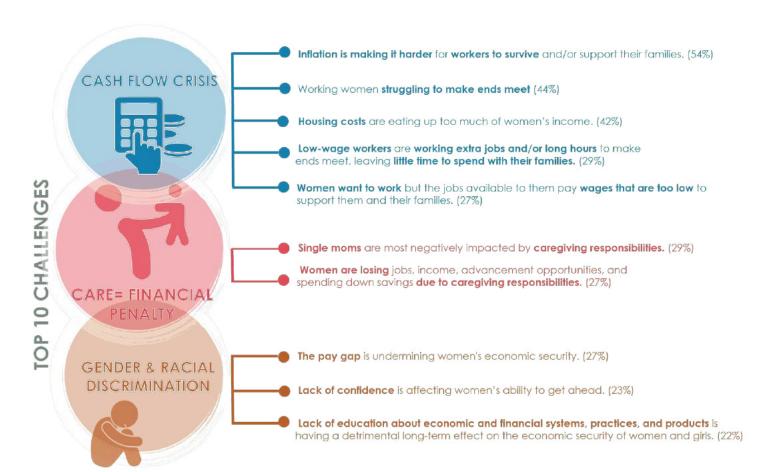


Top challenges & solutions:

All respondents

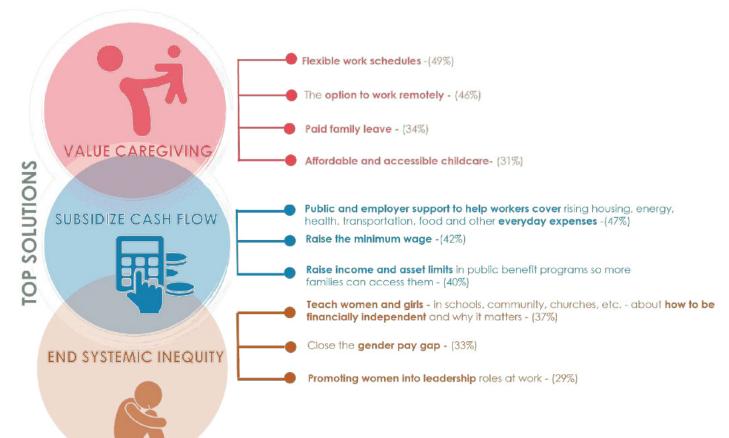


(All survey respondents, n=1224)

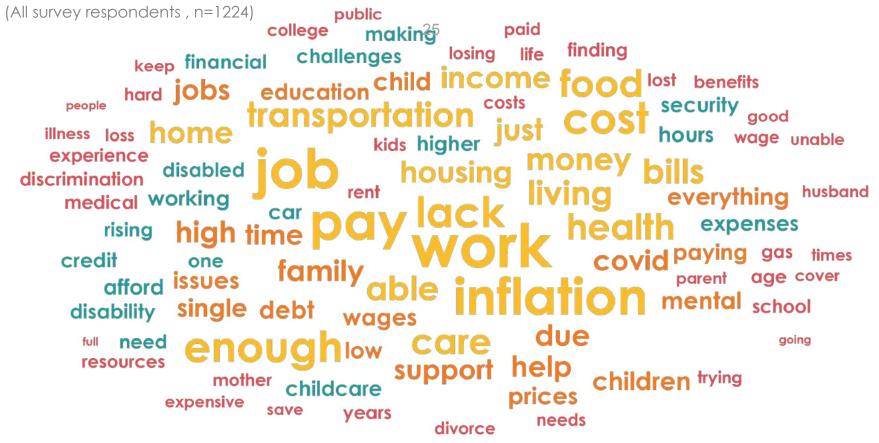




(All survey respondents, n=1224)



Open Responses



Top challenges & solutions:

By race and ethnicity

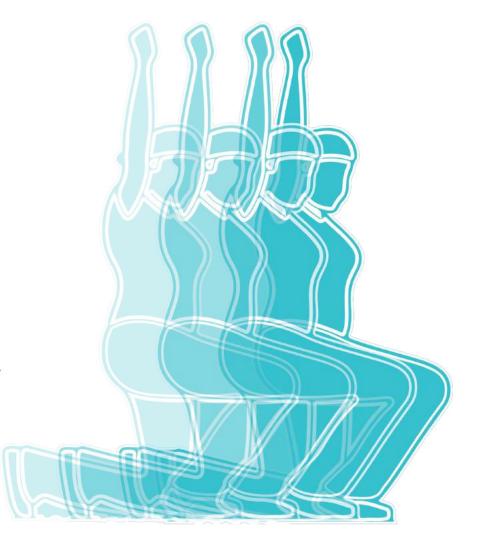
Across race & ethnicity...

...90%-100% of the top 10 challenges were the same.

...the top 3 challenges

- 1. inflation
- 2. the struggle to make ends meet
- 3. housing costs

were the same.





Black women lifted up the issues of discrimination and racial bias impeding their advancement in their careers.



Latina women specifically expressed the challenge of having to work long hours and multiple jobs due to low wages leaving little time to spend with their families.



Native women emphasized the lack of awareness of community-based or public resources to help them navigate financial challenges.

Nuanced challenges by Race & Ethnicity



AAPI women emphasized the challenge of wanting to work, but the available jobs offer wages too low to support their families.

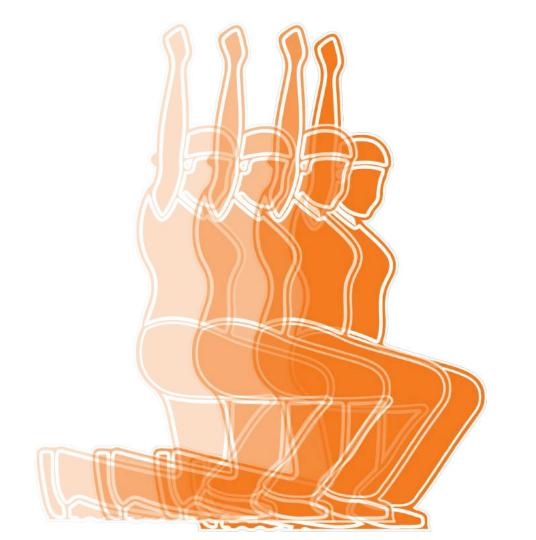


White women emphasized the challenge of inflation and low wages making it difficult for workers to survive and/or support their families.

Across race & ethnicity...

...80%-90% of the top 10 solutions were consistent, and...

...flexible work schedules and the option to work remotely were within the top 3 solutions.





Supporting, mentoring, and promoting women in the workplace were key solutions for **Black women**.



Raising the minimum wage, increasing access to public benefits, and affordable childcare were higher priorities for Latina or Hispanic women.



Native women prioritized the option to work remotely, paid family leave, and work policies, norms, and culture that support and value workers who are also caregivers.

Nuanced solutions by Race & Ethnicity



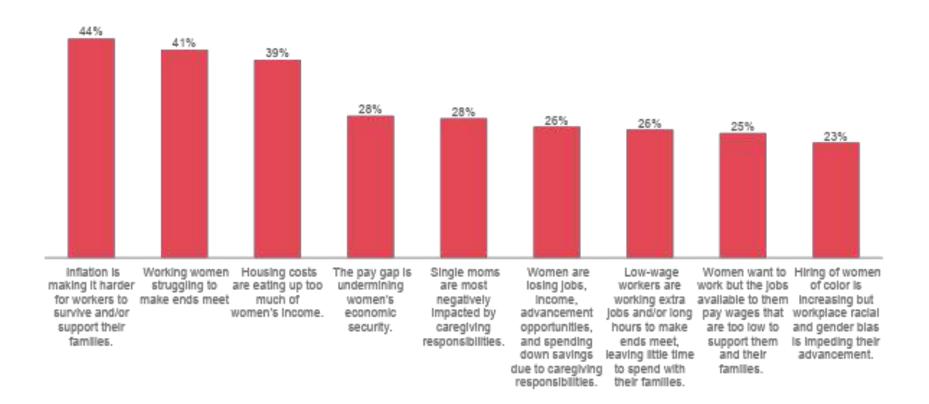
AAPI women lifted up the solutions of closing the gender pay gap and teaching women and girls in schools, community, churches, etc. about how to be financially independent and why it matters.



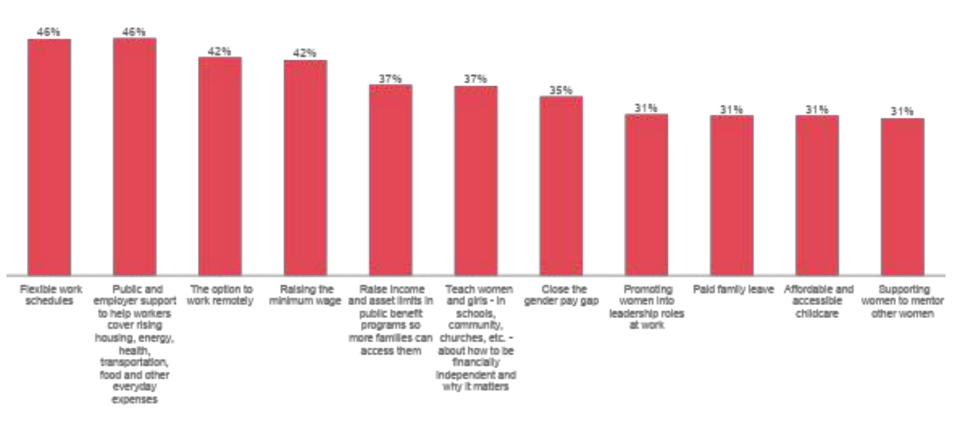
White women prioritized increasing access to public benefits and creating high school classes to teach girls about economic and financial systems.

Top challenges & solutions: Black women

Top challenges for <u>Black</u> women (n=540)



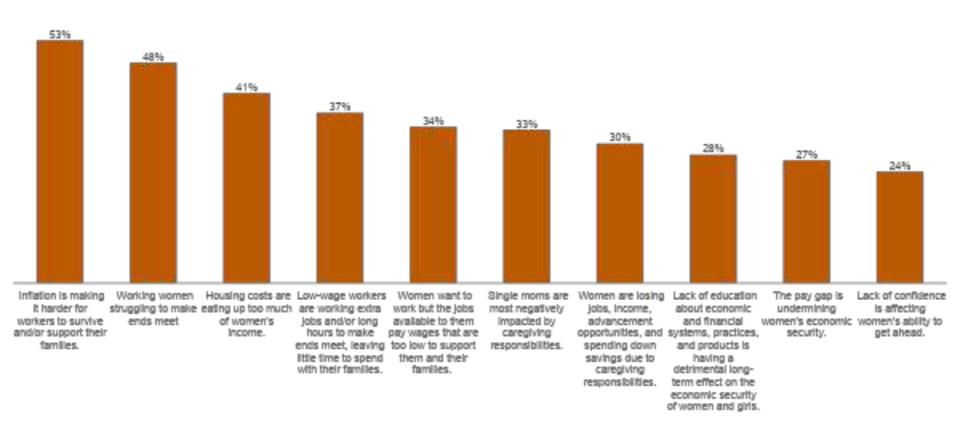
Top solutions for <u>Black</u> women (n=540)



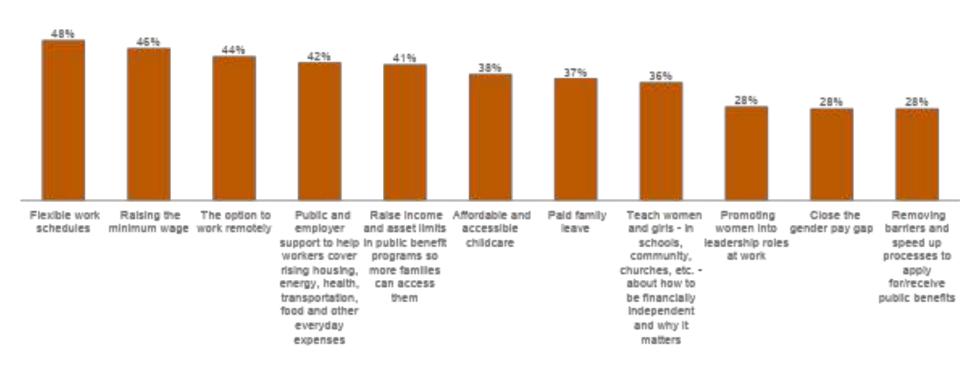
Top challenges & solutions:

Latina or Hispanic women

Top challenges for <u>Latina or Hispanic</u> women (n=165)

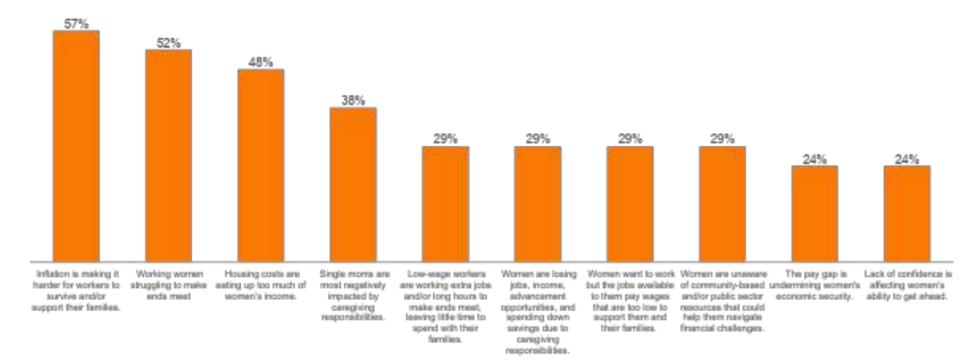


Top solutions for <u>Latina or Hispanic</u> women (n=165)



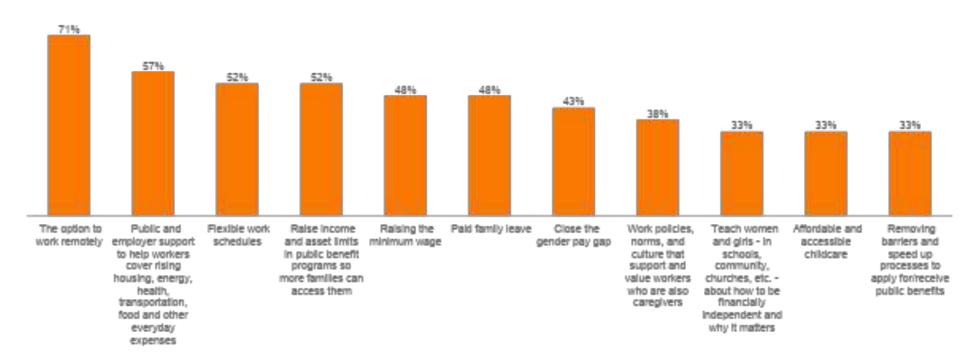
Top challenges & solutions: Native women

Top challenges for <u>Native</u>* women (n=21)



^{*}Native women includes women identifying as American Indian and/or Alaska Native

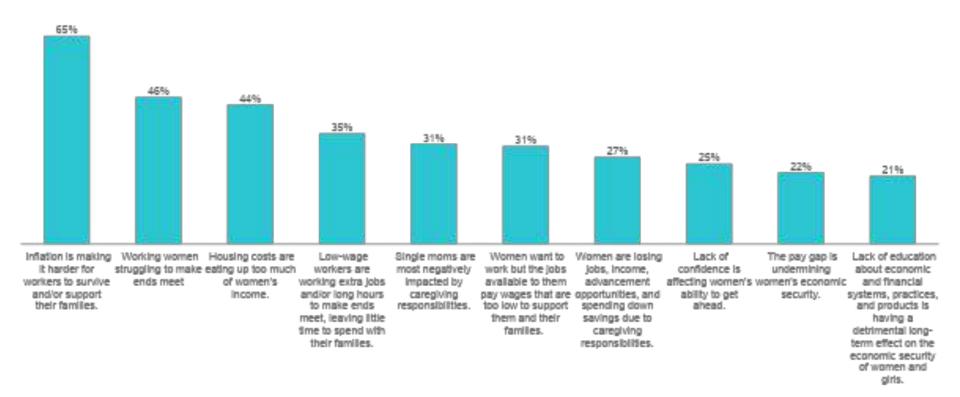
Top solutions for <u>Native</u>* women (n=21)



^{*}Native women includes women identifying as American Indians and/or Alaska Native

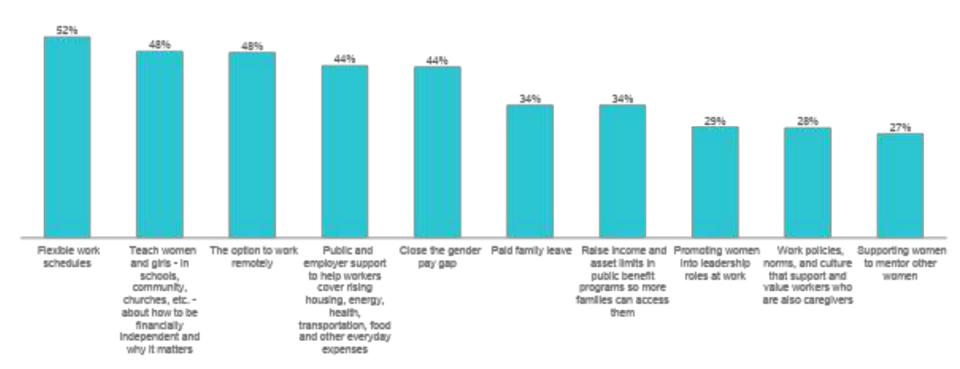
Top challenges & solutions: AAPI women

Top challenges for <u>AAPI</u>* women (n=68)



^{*}AAPI includes Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and/or Pacific Islander women.

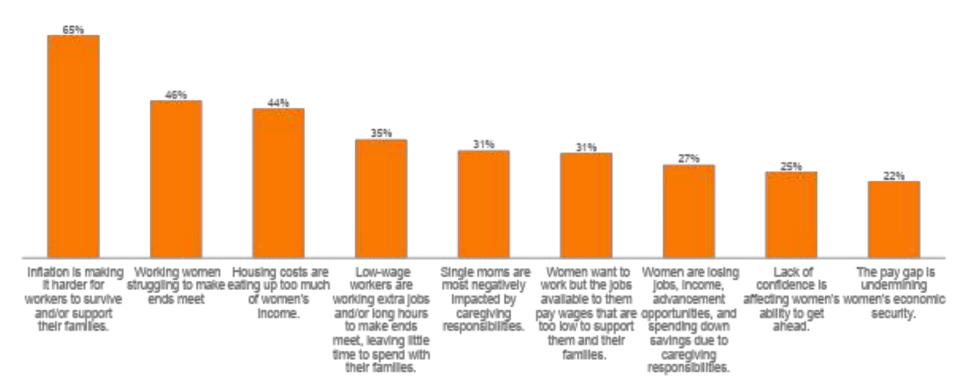
Top solutions for <u>AAPI</u>* women (n=68)



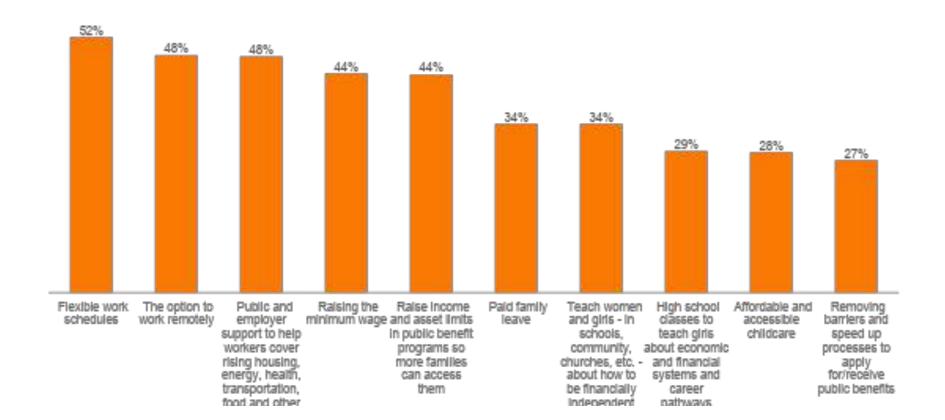
^{*}AAPI includes Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and/or Pacific Islander women.

Top challenges & solutions: White women

Top challenges for White women (n=434)



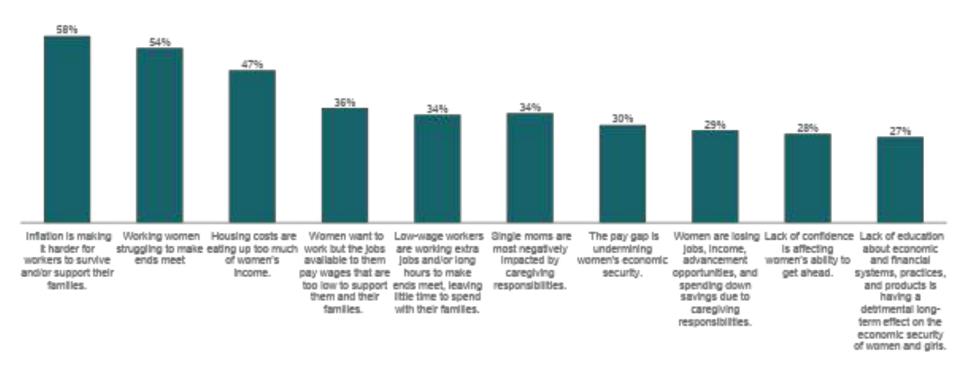
Top solutions for White women (n=434)



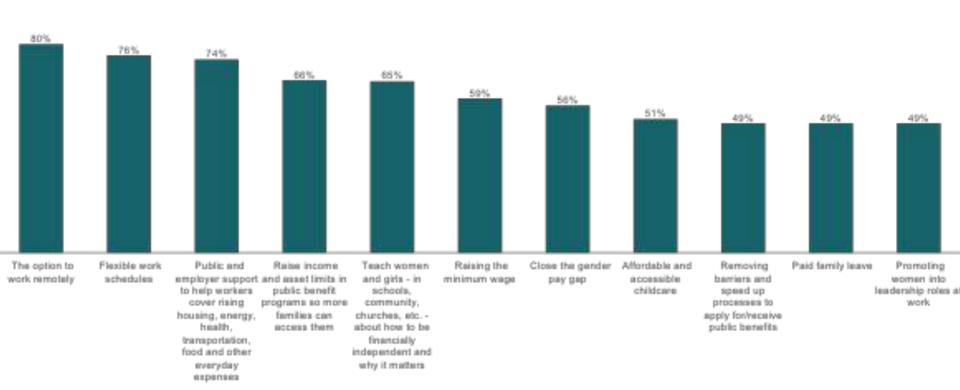
Top challenges & solutions:

LGBTQI+

Top challenges for <u>LGBTQI+(n=188)</u>

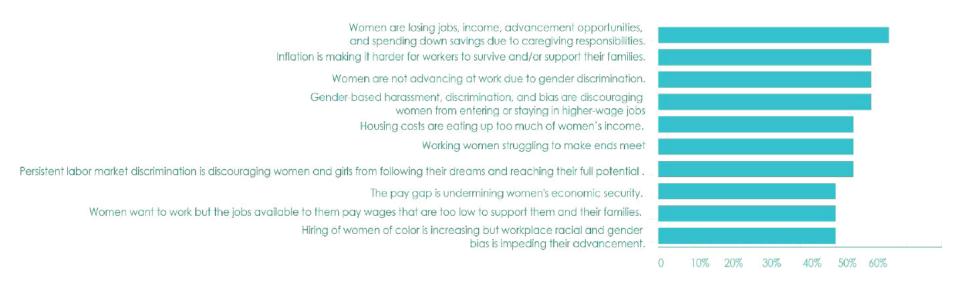


Top solutions for <u>LGBTQI+(n=188)</u>



Top challenges & solutions: Survivors

Top challenges for <u>survivors</u>* (n=19)

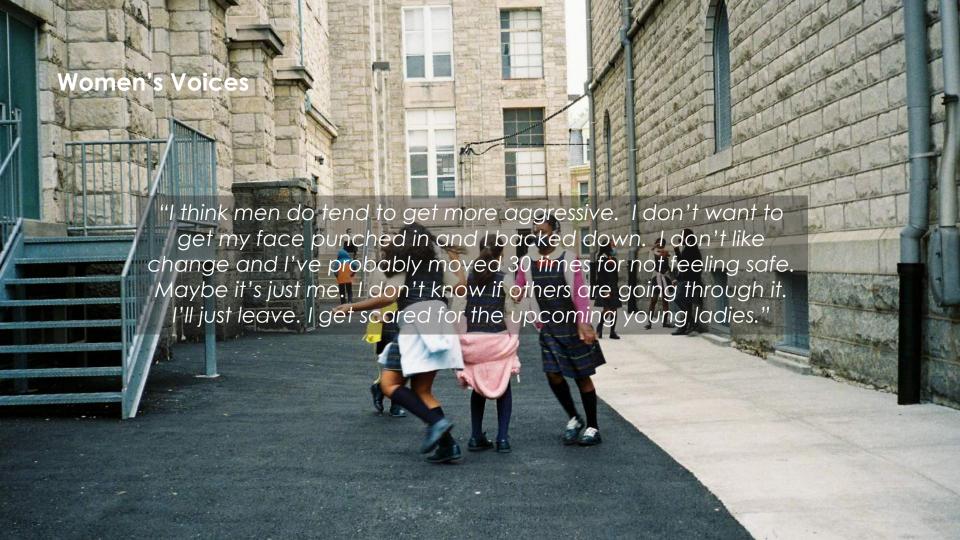


^{*}In the survey, the term "survivors" includes respondents who indicated they had experienced gender-base abuse at home or in the workplace.

Top solutions for <u>survivors</u> (n=19)



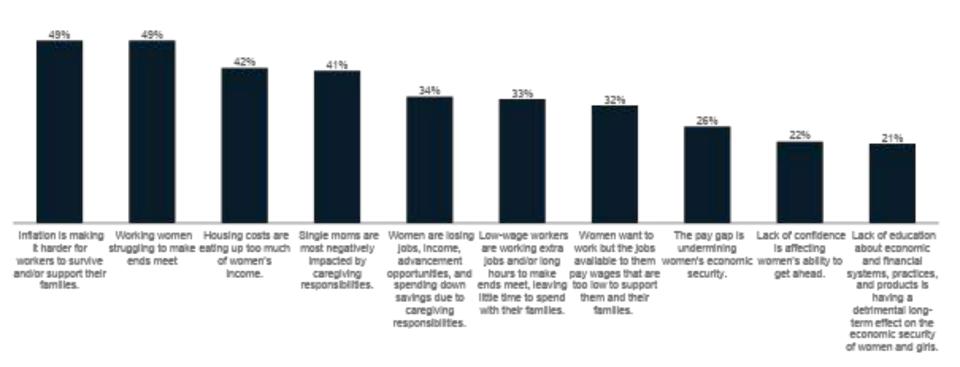




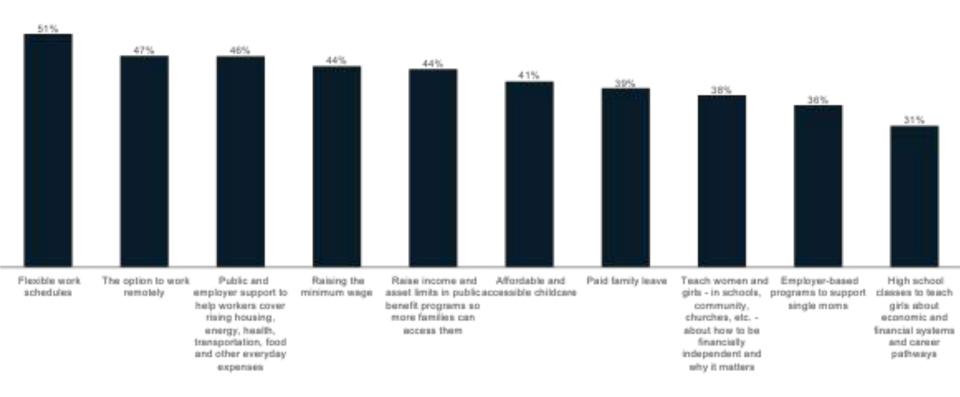
Top challenges & solutions:

Mothers

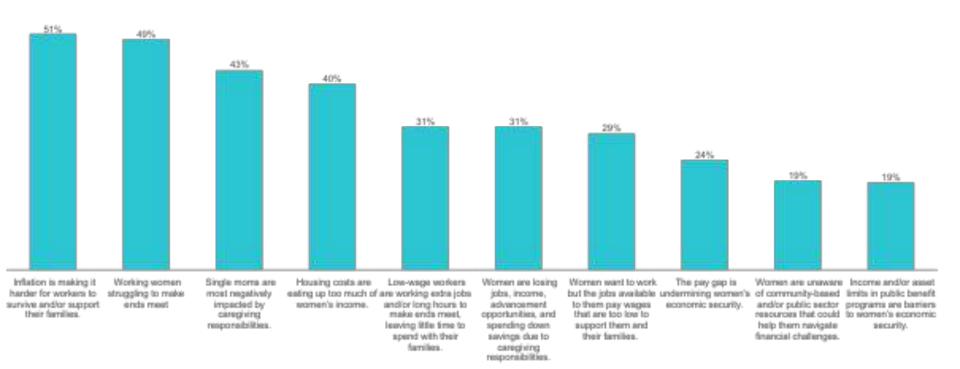
Top challenges for mothers (n=710)



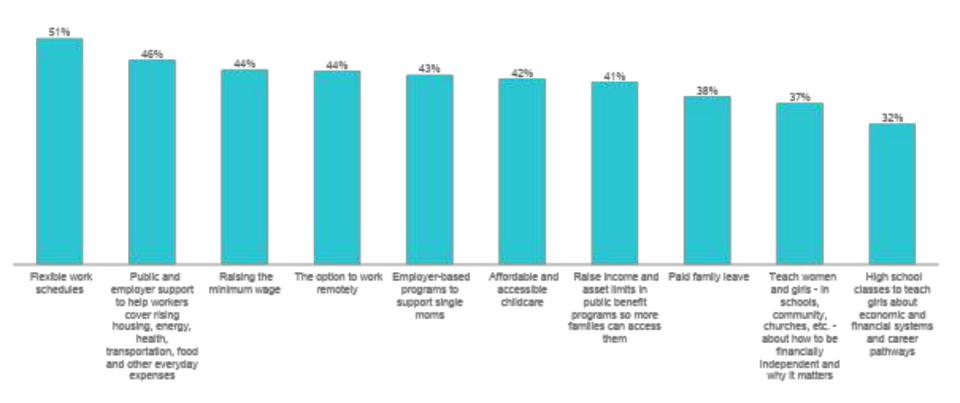
Top solutions for mothers (n=710)



Top challenges for <u>single mothers</u> (n=449)



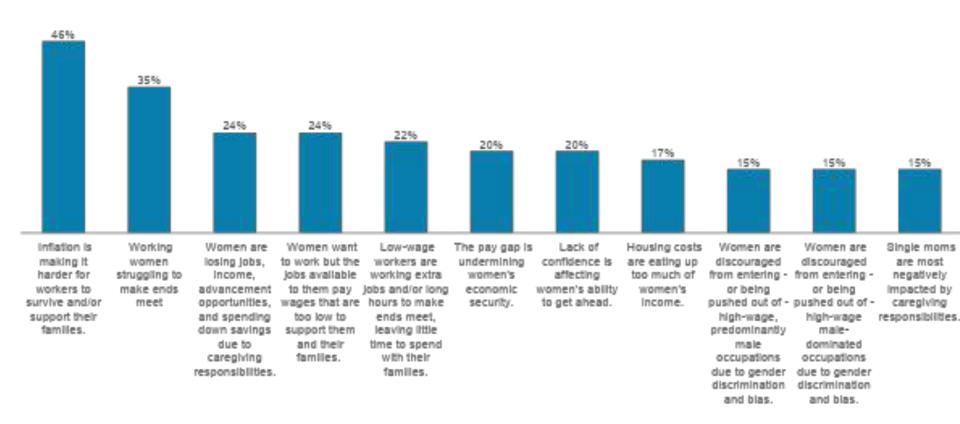
Top solutions for <u>single mothers</u> (n=449)



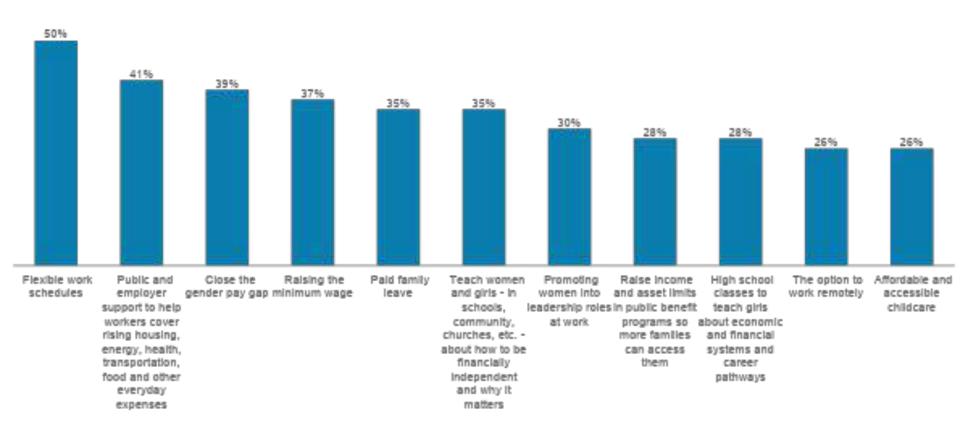


Top challenges & solutions: Younger Women

Top challenges for <u>younger</u> women (ages 16-25)_(n=46)



Top solutions for <u>younger women</u> (ages 16-25) (n=46)

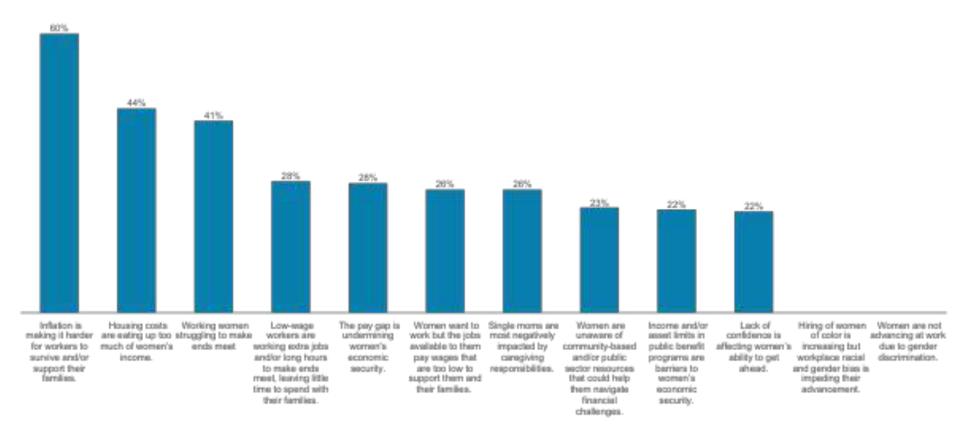




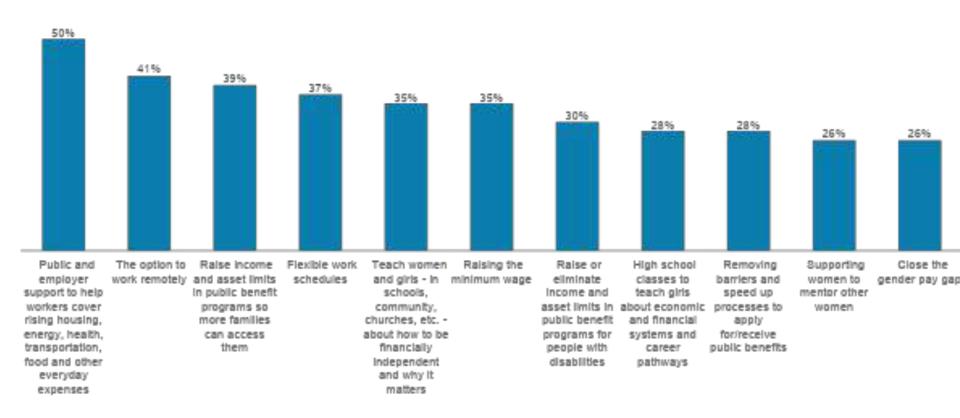
Top challenges & solutions:

50 +

Top challenges for <u>women of ages 50+</u> (n=231)

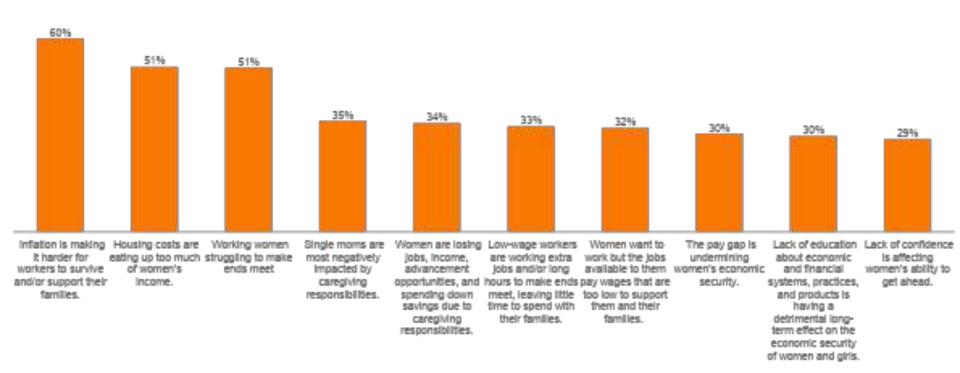


Top solutions for <u>women of ages 50+</u> (n=231)

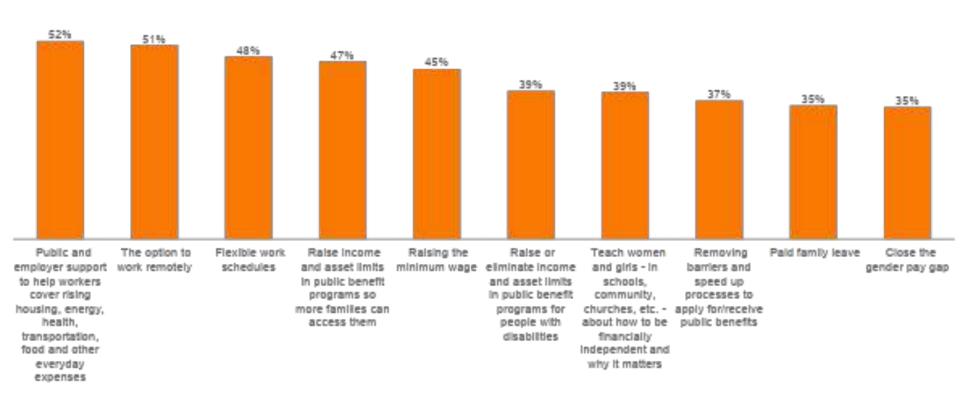


Top challenges & solutions: Women with a disability(s)

Top challenges for <u>women with a disability</u> (n=397)



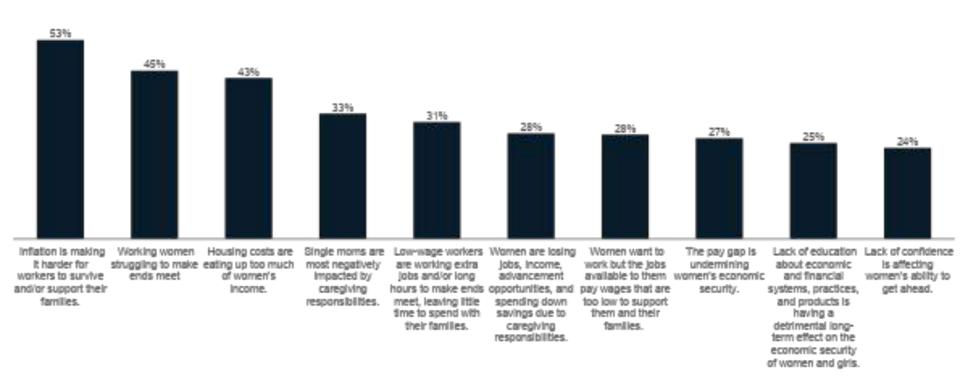
Top solutions for women with a disability (n=397)



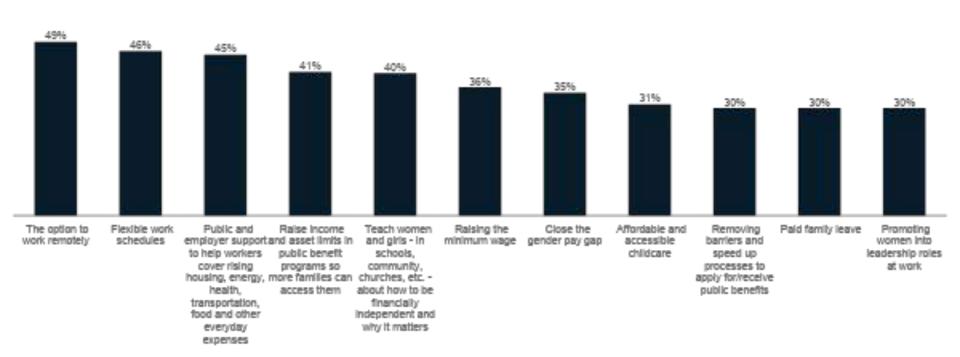
Top challenges & solutions:

Entrepreneurs

Top challenges for <u>women entrepreneurs</u>(n=306)

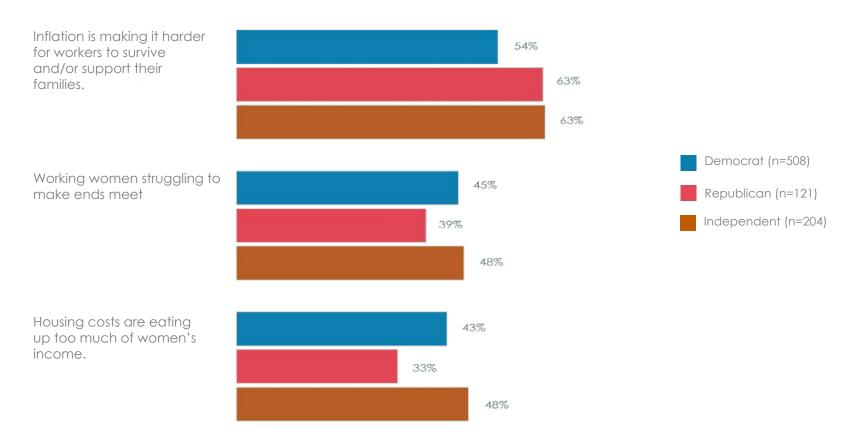


Top solutions for <u>women entrepreneurs</u>(n=306)

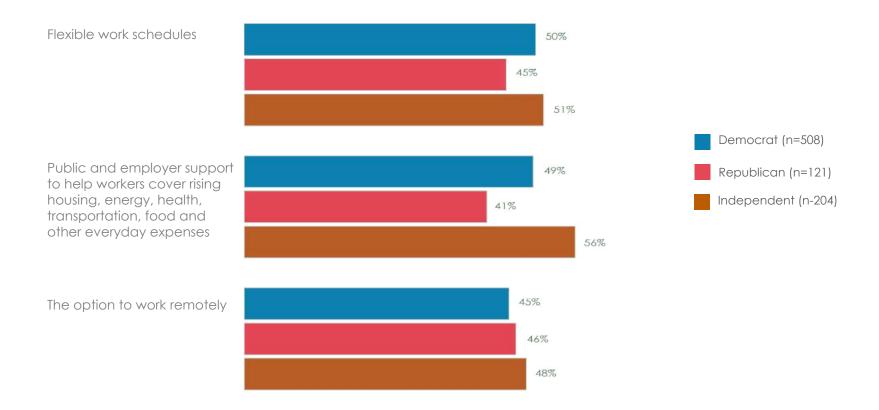


Survey Findings Political Party Affiliation

TOP 3 CHALLENGES



TOP 3 SOLUTIONS



TOP 12 CHALLENGES BY PARTY AFFILIATION

Inflation is making it harder for workers to survive and/or support their families.

Working women struggling to make ends meet

Housing costs are eating up too much of women's income.

Single moms are most negatively impacted by caregiving responsibilities.

Low-wage workers are working extra jobs and/or long hours to make ends meet, leaving little time to spend with their families.

Women want to work but the jobs available to them pay wages that are too low to support them and their families.

Women are losing jobs, income, advancement opportunities, and spending down savings due to caregiving responsibilities.

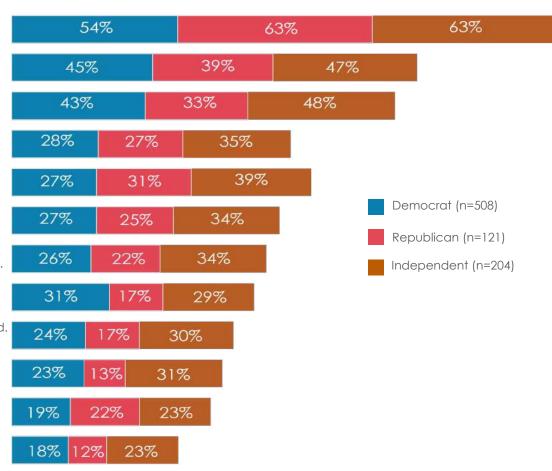
The pay gap is undermining women's economic security.

Lack of confidence is affecting women's ability to get ahead.

Lack of education about economic and financial systems, practices, and products is having a detrimental long-term effect on the economic security of women and girls.

Women are unaware of community-based and/or public sector resources that could help them navigate financial challenges.

Income and/or asset limits in public benefit programs are barriers to women's economic security.



TOP 12 SOLUTIONS BY PARTY AFFILIATION

Flexible work schedules

Public and employer support to help workers cover rising housing, energy, health, transportation, food and other everyday expenses

The option to work remotely

Raising the minimum wage

Raise income and asset limits in public benefit programs so more families can access them

Teach women and girls - in schools, community, churches, etc. - about how to be financially independent and why it matters

Paid family leave

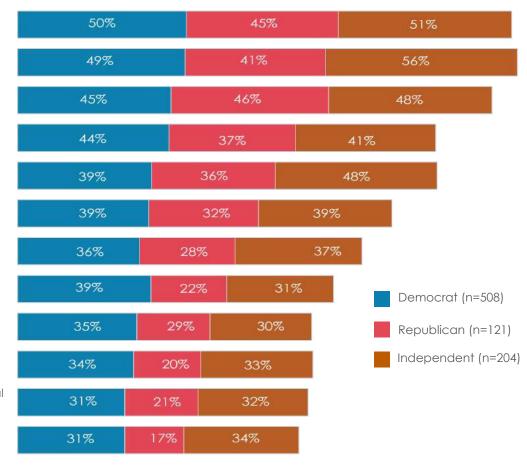
Close the gender pay gap

Affordable and accessible childcare

Promoting women into leadership roles at work

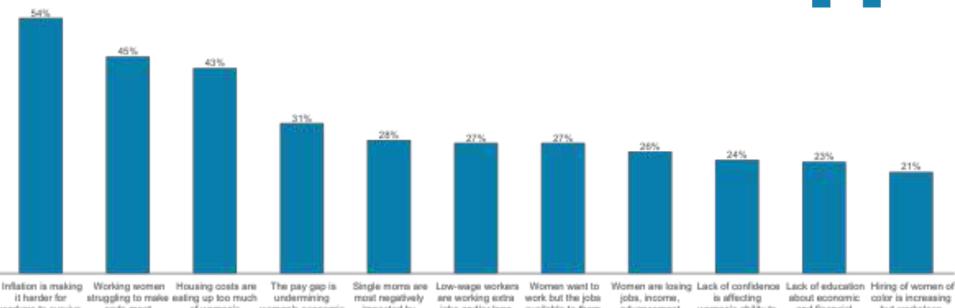
High school classes to teach girls about economic and financial systems and career pathways

Supporting women to mentor other women



Top challenges for <u>Democratic Women (n=508)</u>





workers to survive end/or support their families.

ends meet of women's income.

women's economic security.

impacted by caregiving responsibilities.

jobs and/or long hours to make

available to them pay wages that are opportunities, and ends meet, leaving too low to support little time to spend them and their with their femilies. families.

advancement spending down savings due to caregiving responsibilities.

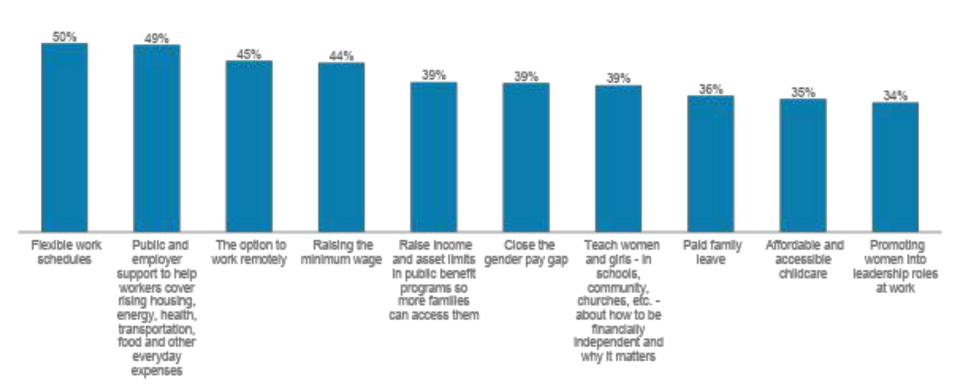
women's ability to get shead.

and financial systems, practices, racial and gender and products is having a detrimental longterm effect on the economic security of women and girls.

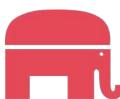
but workplace biss is impeding their advancement.

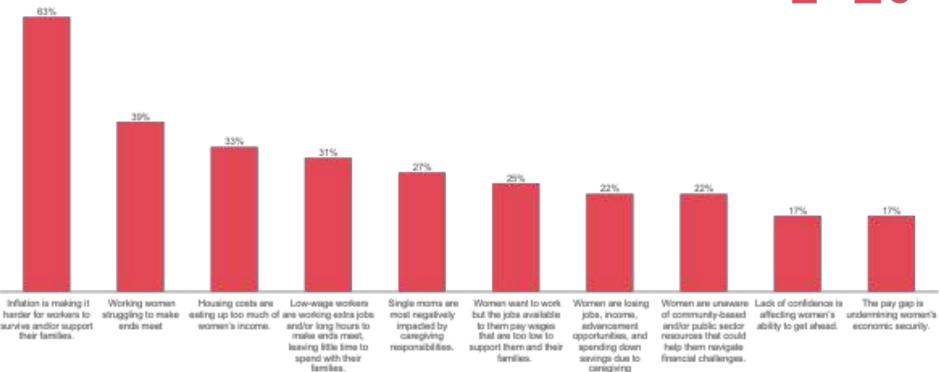
Top solutions for <u>Democratic Women</u>(n=508)





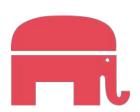
Top challenges for <u>Republican Women (n=121)</u>

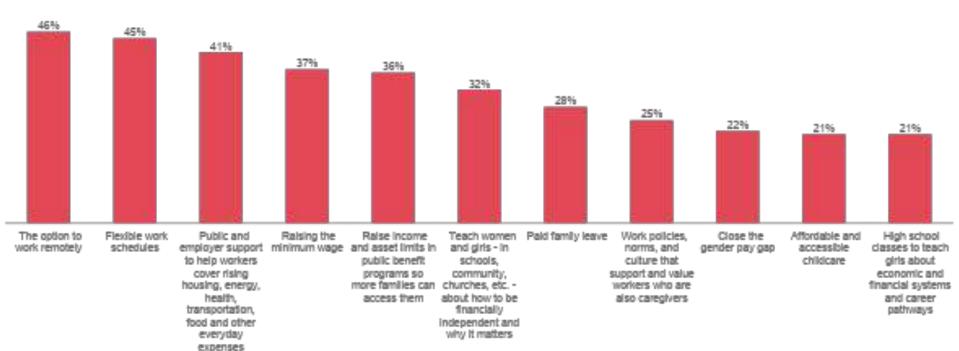




responsibilities.

Top solutions for <u>Republican Women(n=121)</u>

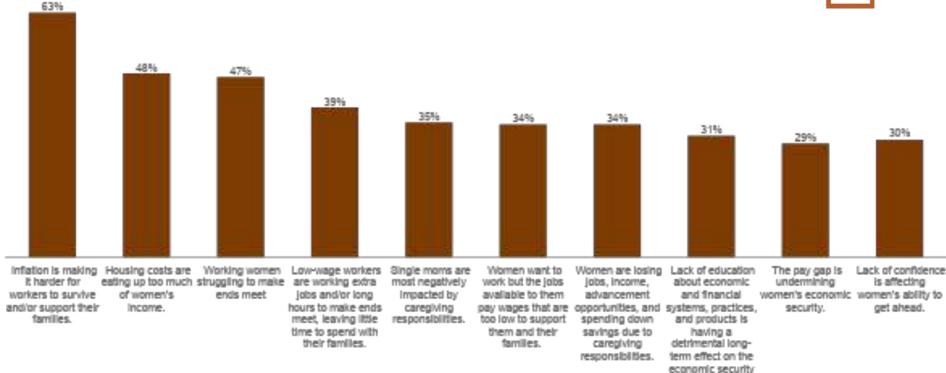




Top challenges for <u>Independent Women</u>(n=204)

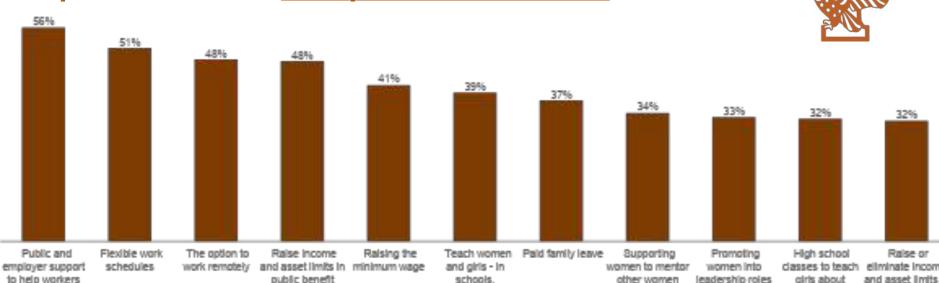


of women and girls.



Top solutions for <u>Independent Women</u>(n=204)





to help workers cover rising housing, energy, health, transportation. food and other everyday expenses

public benefit programs so more families can

access them

schools. community. churches, etc. about how to be financially Independent and why it matters

other wamen

leadership roles at work

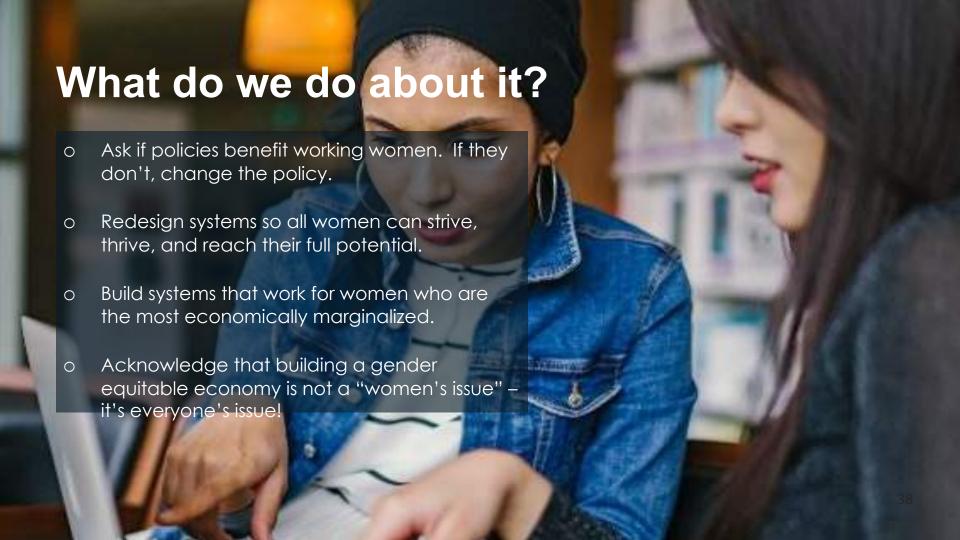
girls about economic and financial systems and career

pathways

eliminate income and asset limits in public benefit programs for people with

dsabilities







Next steps



- Take findings on the road
- Support interviewees to tell their own stories
- Galvanize leaders to advance solutions!

Advisors



- Aimee Allison, She the People
- Dr. Mariko Chang, Author
- Erin Currier, W.K. Kellogg
 Foundation
- Melany De La Cruz-Viesca,
 UCLA Asian American Studies
 Center
- Noreen Farrell, Equal Rights Advocates

- Christy Finsel, Oklahoma Native Assets Coalition
- Angela Glover Blackwell,
 PolicyLink
- Naomi Goldberg, Movement Advancement Project
- Surina Khan, Women's Foundation of California
- Dr. Lisa Servon, University of Pennsylvania

Founding Funders



- AARP
- Blue Shield of California Foundation
- S&P Global Foundation
- Chavez Family Foundation
- Friedman Family Foundation
- Individuals: Robert Friedman, Martha Records and Richard Rainaldi

WE TEAM

- Founder and Project Lead: Heather McCulloch, Entrepreneur-in-Residence
- Senior Research Partner: Céline Apollon
- Aspen FSP Partners: Joanna Smith-Ramani and Ida Rademacher, Co-Executive Directors

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