

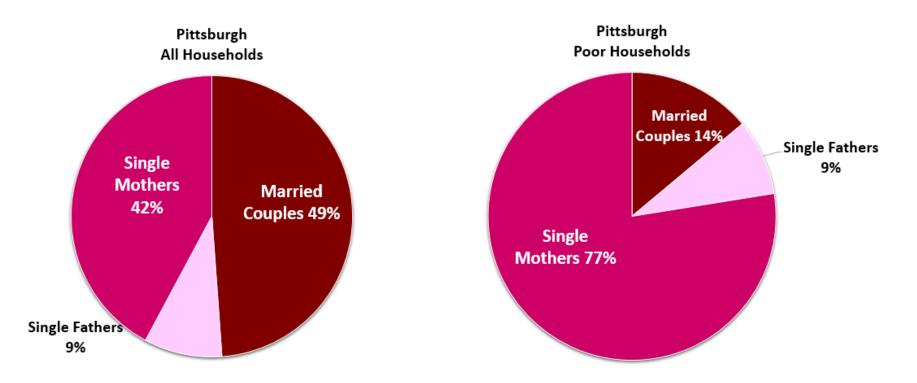
An initiative of the Women and Girls Foundation with support from Henry L. Hillman Foundation

WOMEN AND GIRLS FOUNDATION

WILL WORK FOR EQUALITY

IN PITTSBURGH:

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN POVERTY THAT ARE HEADED BY SINGLE MOMS





IN PITTSBURGH:

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN POVERTY THAT ARE HEADED BY SINGLE MOMS

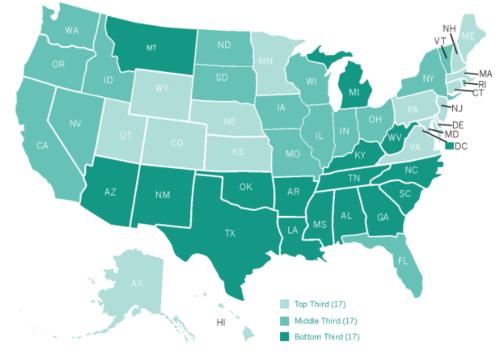
2005: 2016: 75% 77%



THIS IS NOT A LOCAL PHENOMENON NATIONALLY WOMEN'S POVERTY RATES = 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.

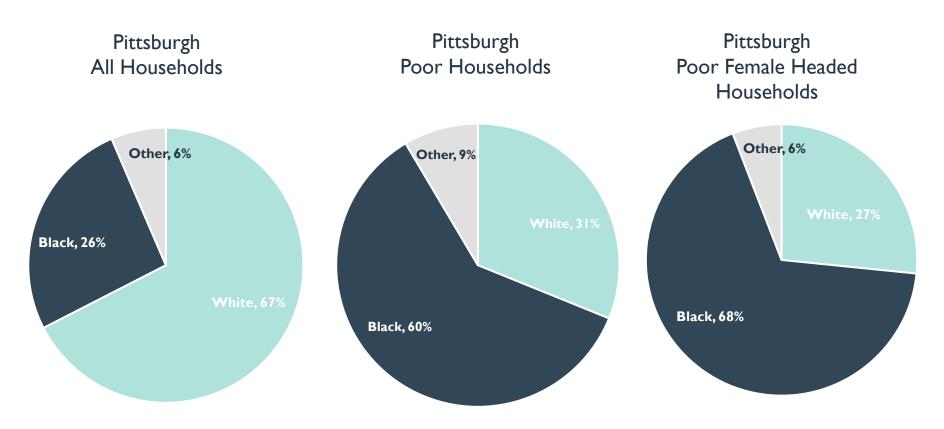


Map 4.6. Percent of Women Above Poverty, 2013

Note: For women aged 18 and older. Source: IWPR analysis of American Community Survey microdata (IPUMS, Version 5.0).



POVERTY & RACE:





IF WE CAN WORK TOGETHER TO IMPROVE POVERTY RATES FOR WOMEN IN OUR CITY, WE CAN CREATE A BLUEPRINT THAT OTHERS CAN USE IN THEIR COMMUNITIES.



.....CREATING A RIPPLE EFFECT



COMMUNITY VOICES

Qualitative Data & Survey Analysis conducted by The Women and Girls Foundation

DATA ANALYTICS & MAPPING

Analytics provided by Allegheny County Department of Human Services Office of Data Analysis, Research, and Evaluation



Surveyed individuals at 22 family support centers

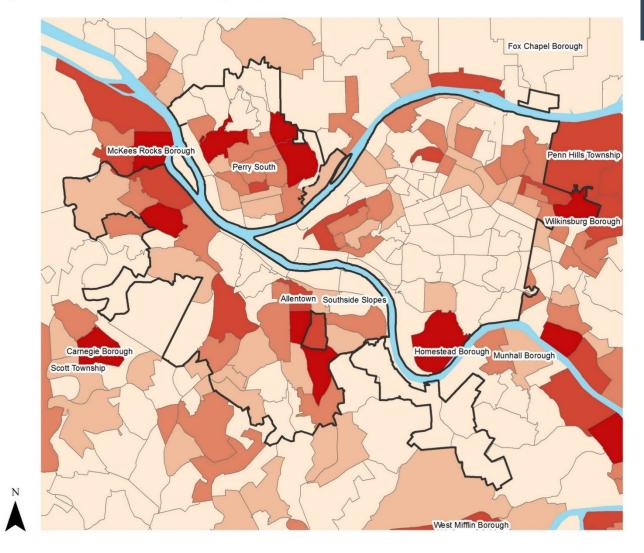
- Braddock Family Care Connection
- Clairton Family Center
- Duquesne Family Support Center
- Greater Hazelwood Family Center
- Hill District Center for Nurturing Families
- Hilltop Family Care Connection
- Lincoln Park Family Center
- McKeesport Family Center
- Prospect Park Family Center
- Providence Family Support Center
- Steel Valley Family Center

- Turtle Creek Family Care Connection
- Wilkinsburg Family Center
- Wilkinsburg Family Support Center
- Lawrenceville Family Care
- Connection East Allegheny Family Center
- Northview Heights Family Support Center
- Highlands Family Center
- Sto-Rox Center
- East Hills Family Center
- Homewood-Brushton Family Center
- Latino Family Center



COMMUNITY VOICES

► Female Headed Households with Children Living in Poverty 2010-2014 in Pittsburgh by Census Tract



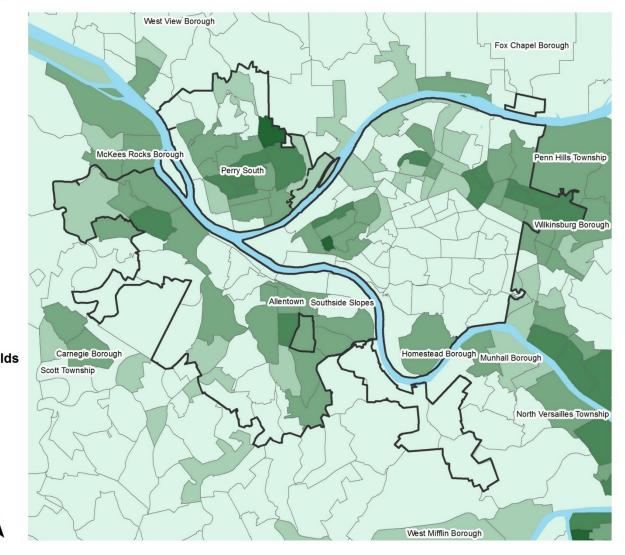
Total Households

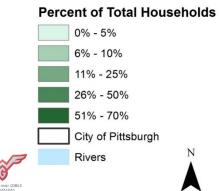


IO CENSUS TRACTS HAVE 32% OF PITTSBURGH'S SINGLE MOTHERS LIVING IN POVERTY

Tract	Neighborhood/Municipality	Single Mothers in Poverty	Single Mothers in Poverty (of all Households)	Single Mothers in Poverty (of Households in Poverty)
1306	East Hills	301	41%	93%
3001	Knoxville	300	30%	76%
2620	Spring Hill-City View	210	35%	84%
2609	Northview Heights	201	64%	85%
5623	Glen Hazel	192	24%	57%
2902	Carrick	164	16%	76%
2715	2715 Marshall-Shadeland		21%	92%
1301	I30I Homewood North		29%	69%
5625	Sheraden	133	22%	100%
1803	I 803 Allentown		20%	100%
1	fotal for These Neighborhoods	1,928	28%	81%
	Total for City of Pittsburgh	5,992	10%	60%

► Female Headed Households with Children Living in Poverty 2010-2014 in Pittsburgh by Census Tract



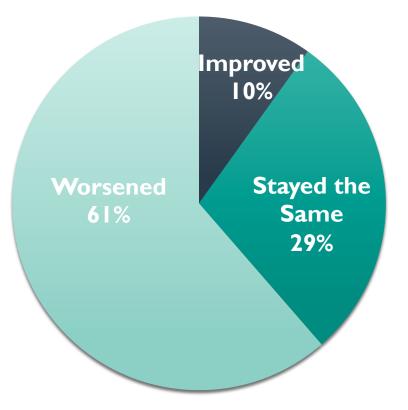


10 CENSUS TRACTS WITH HIGHEST **RATE -**SINGLE MOTHERS LIVING IN POVERTY ARE **30-70% OF ALL HOUSEHOLDS**

Tract	Neighborhood/Municipality	Single Mothers in Poverty	Poor Single Mothers in Poverty (of All Households)	Poor Single Mothers in Poverty (of Households in Poverty)
511	Terrace Village	98	70%	97%
2609	Northview Heights	201	64%	85%
509	Bedford Dwellings	149	50%	73%
1306	East Hills	301	41%	93%
1016	Garfield	109	40%	73%
2503	Central Northside	101	37%	83%
2507	California-Kirkbride	59	36%	83%
2620	Spring Hill-City View	210	35%	84%
1204	Larimer	63	35%	70%
3001	Knoxville	300	30%	76%



In your opinion, considering the last 5 years, has the overall quality of life in your community...



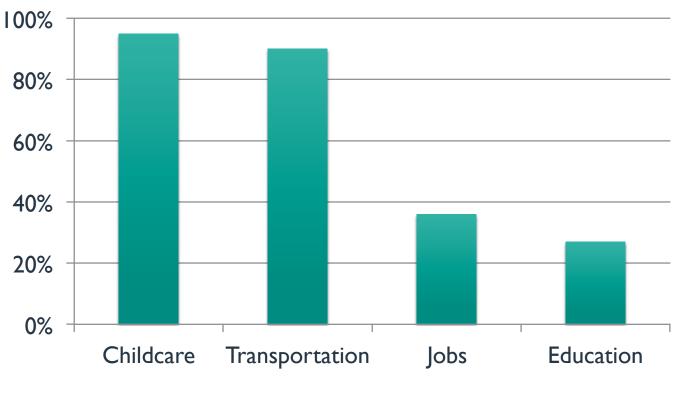


WHAT MAKES UP A FEMISPHERE?





When you think specifically about single mothers in your neighborhood, what do you see as the top 3 barriers to their economic security?



Top 3 Barriers



* Surprisingly only 1% mentioned housing.

What we heard – Concerns around caregiving

"Stress levels are insane."

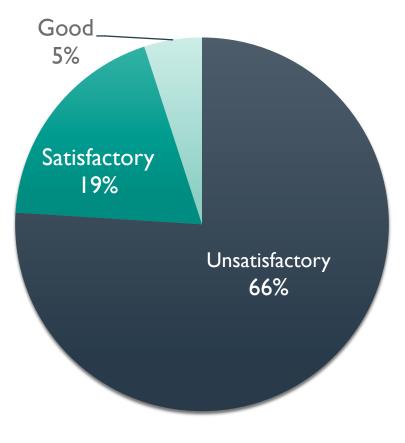
"Child care and housing are affordable in our neighborhood, but very low quality."

"My sister had breast cancer at age 31 and had two young kids - she faced long-term economic effects from taking time off work."

"Paid Family Leave would be awesome!"

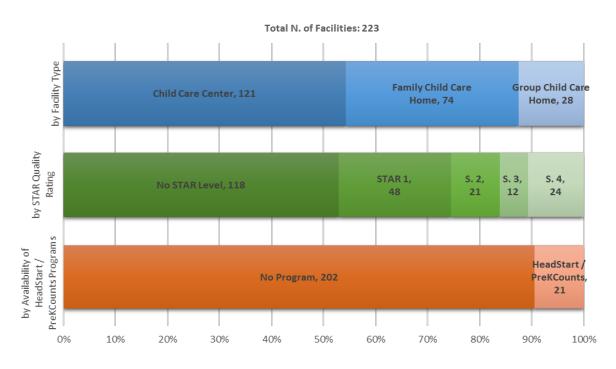
"As a single mom myself, I had to take care of my son with appendicitis. I had to use all my vacation time at once, despite this being frowned upon. We need to strengthen services for families. Healthy mothers = Healthy Babies. Healthy means financially stable."

How would you rate access to childcare in your community?





CHILDCARE FACILITIES IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH

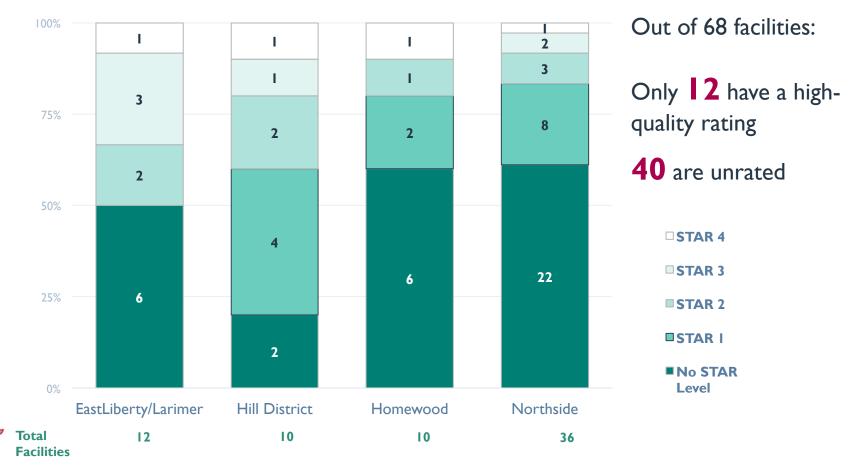


Of the City's 223 childcare facilities:

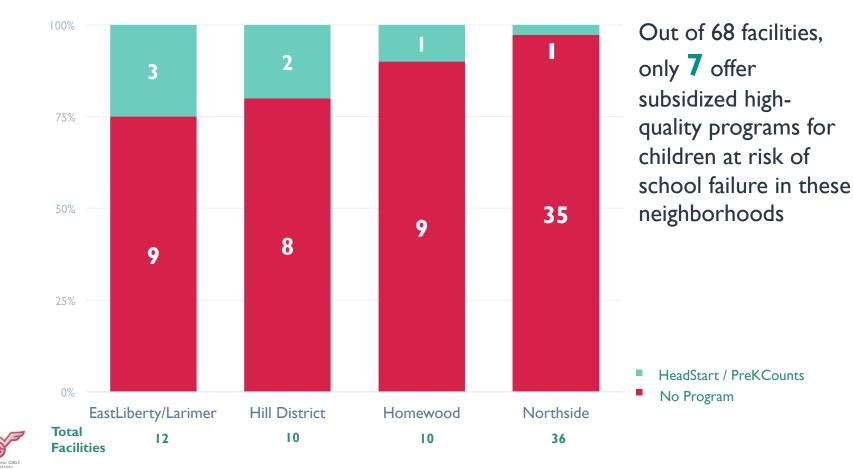
- 54% are Center-based
- 46% are home-based
- **18 (53%)** are unrated
- Only 36 (16%) have a highquality rating (STAR 3 or 4)
- There are only **2** subsidized programs for children at risk of school failure



CHILD CARE FACILITIES IN SELECTED NEIGHBORHOODS BY STAR QUALITY RATING

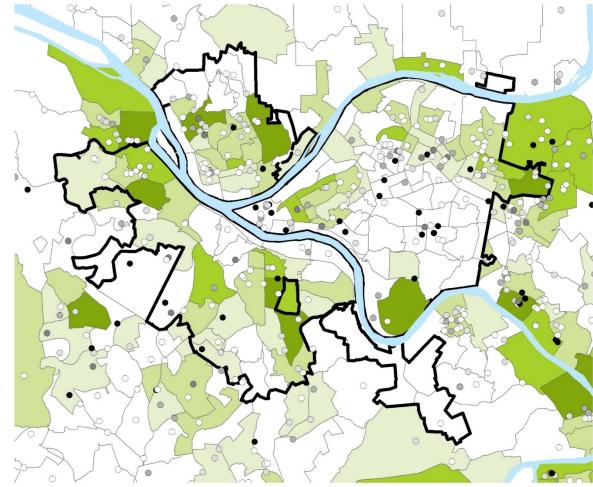


CHILD CARE FACILITIES IN SELECTED NEIGHBORHOODS & PROGRAMS FOR CHILDREN AT RISK OF SCHOOL FAILURE



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Child Care Providers for City of Pittsburgh and Surrounding Municipalities



Legend

City of Pittsburgh Major rivers

FHH with Children and Living in Poverty



OCDEL Child Care Providers Star Level

- O No STAR Level
- STAR 1
- STAR 2
- STAR 3
- STAR 4

Source: OCDEL March 2016

N

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CURRENT CAPACITY CANNOT ACCOMMODATE NEED

Neighborhood	Population of Children Age 3-5	Facilities Offering PreKCounts /HeadStart Programs	Children 0-5 per Facility
East Liberty/Larimer	217	3	72
Homewood	350	I	350
Hill District	238	2	119
Northside	561	I	561
Total	1,366	7	195



What we heard – Concerns regarding Transportation & Employment

"Transportation is very limited with the port authority system, especially on the weekends and in the evenings."

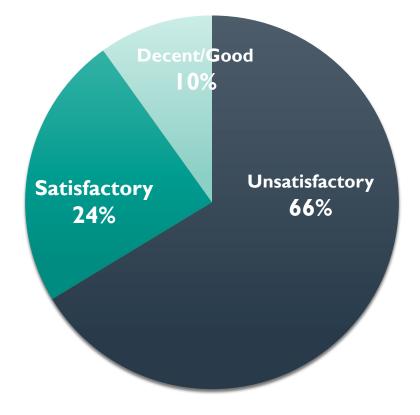
"The maternity clinic was just shut down, forcing mothers to take 2 buses to access good health facilities."

"If I could change anything, I would have more sources of employment, and not just construction jobs, jobs for women. Not saying that women can't do construction, but...women are the majority of the people we serve, the poor, and they want access to jobs to take care of their families."



"There's a reproductive health care center in town but otherwise you have to go all the way to children's hospital, and again, transportation is a major issue to accessing health care."

How would you rate access to transportation in your community?





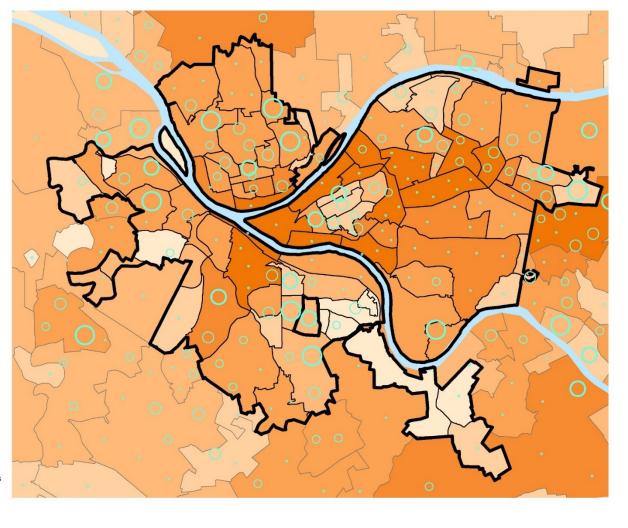
► Transportation Access for Female Headed Households with Children Living in Poverty 2010-2014 for Pittsburgh and Surroundings



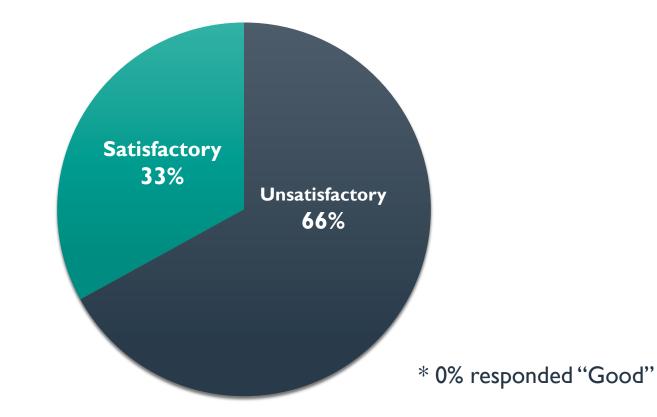
•	0 - 25
0	26 - 50
0	51 - 100
0	101 - 150
\bigcirc	151 - 313







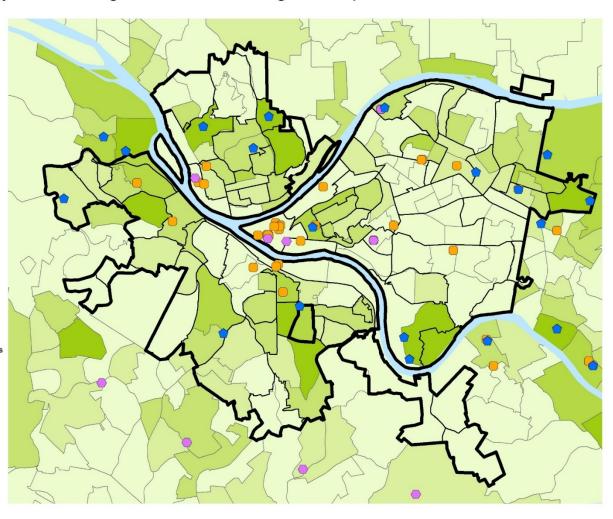
How would you rate access to jobs in your community?





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Workforce Development, Family Support Centers, and FHH with Children Living in Poverty in Pittsburgh and Surrounding Municipalities



Resources

- Family Support Centers
- Workforce Training Locations
- Workforce Development Providers

FHHwC in Poverty



TRWIB CAREER DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

		Training Ser	vices Offered		Total Providers	
Location	Pre- Employment	Job Training	Employment Support Retention			
Allegheny County	97%	73%	73%	64%	35%	45 (100%)
City of Pittsburgh	97%	81%	71%	64%	29%	31 (100%)



WIA/WIOA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT TRAININGS, 2014-2016

	Female		M	ale	Total	
Race	N	% of Total	N	% of Total	N	% of Total
Black	49	18%	79	29%	128	46%
White	38	14%	85	31%	123	45%
Other/Unknown	11	4%	20	7%	29	11%
Total Participants	94	34%	182	66%	276	100%

Females made up **1/3** of participants



WOMEN ARE LESS LIKELY THAN MEN TO BE EMPLOYED POST-TRAINING

	Female		Male		Total	
	N % of Female Participants		N	% of Male Participants	N	% of All Participants
Total Participants	94	100%	182	100%	276	100%
Entered Unsubsidized Employment	37	39%	120	66%	157	57%
Training Related to Employment	28	30%	92	51%	120	43%

39% of female participants reported employment post-training, compared to 66% of males



PARTICIPATION AND AVERAGE WAGE FOR WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT EMPLOYED GRADUATES

	Female		Male		Total N	Avg. Wage/
Industry / Area	N	% of Total	N	% of Total	Participants	hour
Management	4	1%	1	0%	5	\$32.69
Accounting	2	1%		0%	2	\$19.62
Technology	3	1%	18	7%	21	\$17.75
Commercial driving	8	3%	126	46%	134	\$17.29
Healthcare	56	20%	1	0%	57	\$16.86
Construction	1	0%	13	5%	14	\$16.00
Manufacturing		0%	20	7%	20	\$15.49
Paralegal	1	0%	1	0%	2	\$14.00
Administrative support	18	7%		0%	18	\$12.77
Personal care	1	0%		0%	1	\$10.00
Counseling and mental health		0%	1	0%	1	\$10.00
Other		0%	1	0%	1	
Total	94	34%	182	66%	276	\$16.82

92% of employed graduates earn over \$15/ hour

Males are mainly employed in commercial driving, manufacturing, technology and construction

Females are mostly employed in **healthcare** and **administrative support**



Average Commute Time to Training Providers With Highest Female Enrollment

Provider	Location	Female Participants	Travel Time on Public Transportation from Select Neighborhoods*
CCAC	Downtown Pittsburgh	31	min 17 to 44 minutes
Kaplan Career Institute	Downtown Pittsburgh	22	min 20 to 27 minutes
All State Career School	West Mifflin	6	min 1:20 to 1:38 hr (multiple transfers)
Steel Center Area Vocational Technical School	Jefferson Hills	5	min 1:15 to 1:28 hr (multiple transfers)

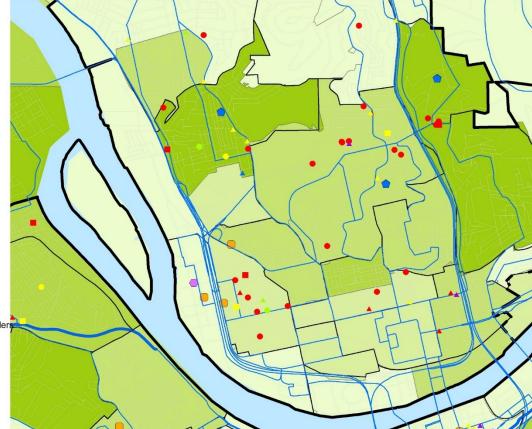
Source: Google Maps estimates, arriving by 9:00 am

* North Side, Homewood, Larimer/East Liberty, Hill District

► The North Side and Surrounding Neighborhoods

Child Care Providers

- Family Child Care Home • Child Care Center . Group Child Care Home No STAR Level STAR 1 STAR 2 STAR 3 STAR 4 FHHwC in Poverty 0 - 25 26 - 50 51 - 100 101 - 150 151 - 313 Workforce Training Locations Workforce Development Providers Family Support Centers - Port Authority Bus Routes Busways City of Pittsburgh Pittsburgh neighborhoods Streets
 - Major rivers





Ν

► Larimer, East Liberty and Surrounding Neighborhoods

Child Care Providers

- Family Child Care Home . Child Care Center
- Group Child Care Home
- No STAR Level
- STAR 1

- STAR 2
- STAR 3
- STAR 4

FHHwC in Poverty

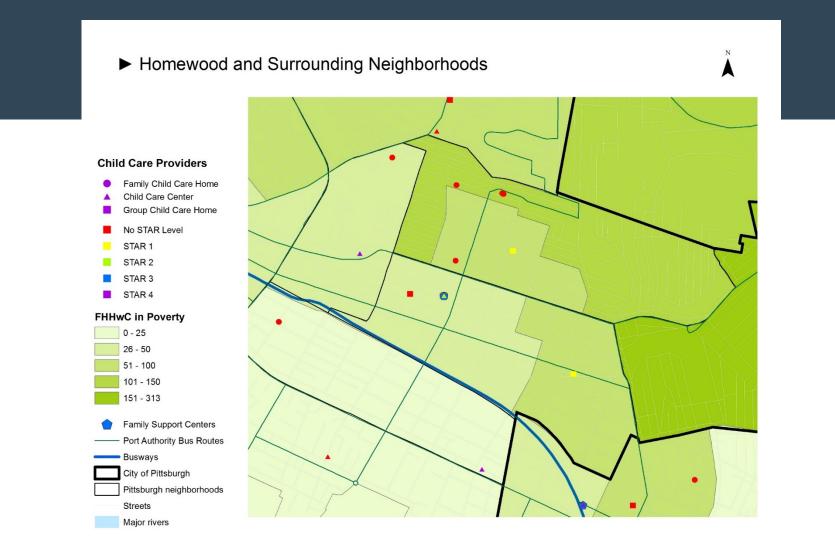


Major rivers





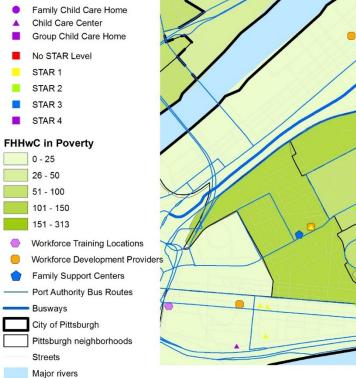
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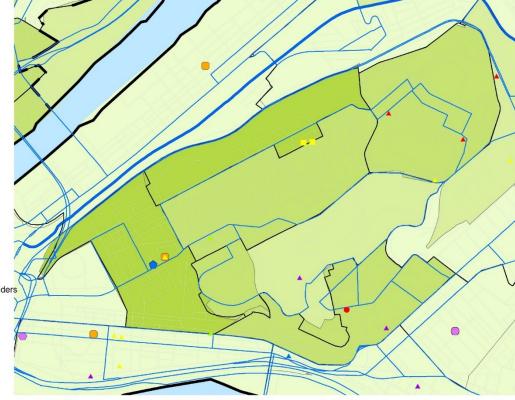




► The Hill District and Surrounding Neighborhoods

Child Care Providers

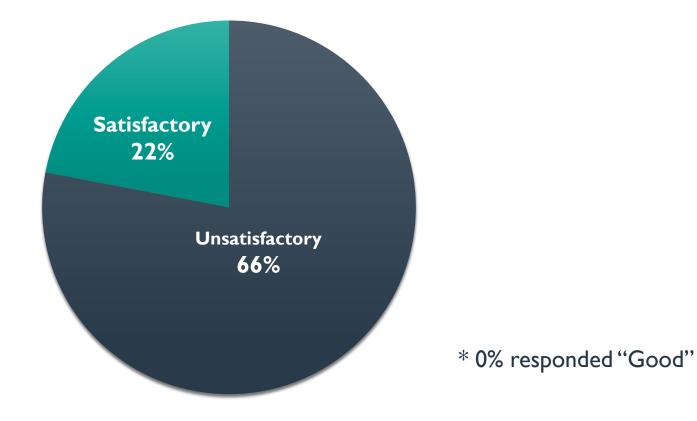






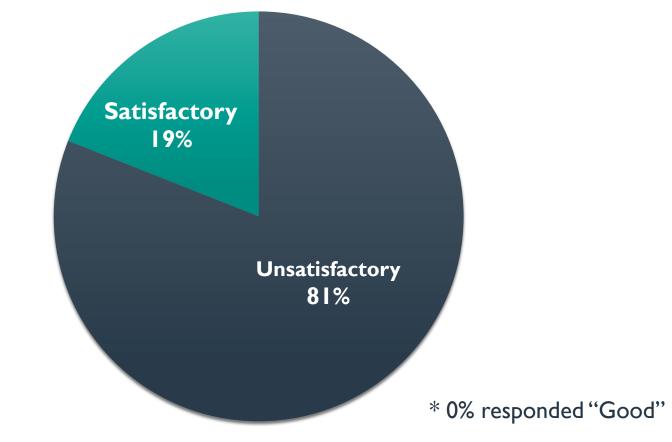
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How would you rate access to money/capital to start a new business in your community?



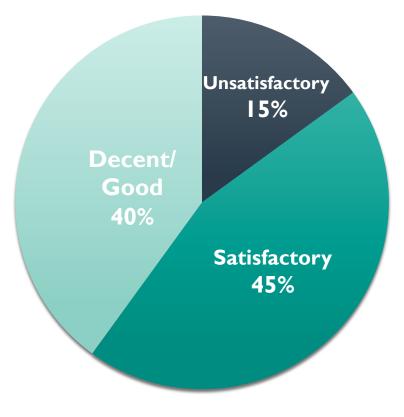


How would you rate access to affordable housing in your community?





How would you rate access to reproductive healthcare in your community?





PUBLIC POLICIES







Public Policies with Broad Community Impact

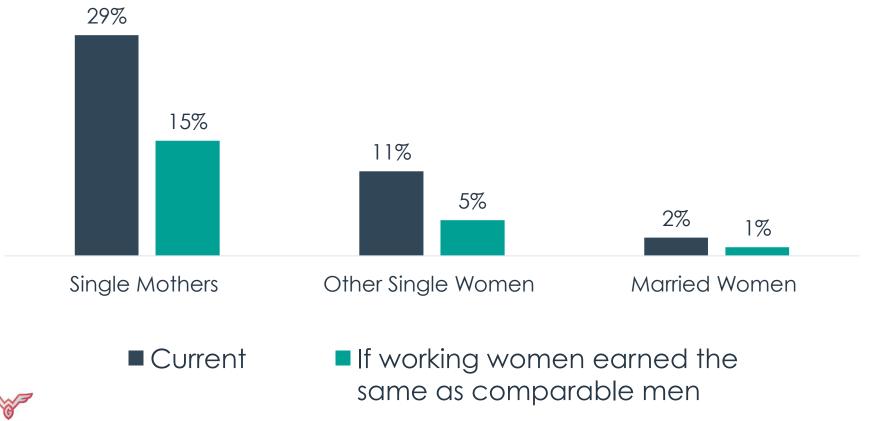
How likely is it that you or someone in your family would face significant economic hardship if you had to take unpaid time off from your job to deal with a serious illness, to care for a new child or to care for a family member who is ill?





CLOSING THE GENDER WAGE GAP WOULD CUT POVERTY IN HALF

Poverty Rate for Families with and without Equal Pay



Source: IWPR calculations based on the Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic supplements, 2010-2012, for calendar years 2009-2011; all in 2012 dollars.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

Currently workforce – transportation – and childcare are disconnected.

Currently there are no WIA/WIOA trainings for child care workers. And not enough "star" childcare centers in communities.

Currently few employers provide paid sick days or paid family leave.



Currently few SFHH have access to startup capital to start a new business.



HOW CAN WE WORK TOGETHER TO CREATE A FEMISPHERE?

Put women at the center of development efforts.

Think of them when creating new workforce opportunities.

Connect trainings and jobs to transportation and childcare.

Advocate for workforce policies to support working families – paid family leave, paid sick days, increased minimum wage.

When we are "investing" in communities, let's make sure we are investing in women.



Thank You!

An initiative of the Women and Girls Foundation with support from Henry L. Hillman Foundation



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