

Report on

THE STATUS OF WOMEN AND GIRLS IN THE CITY OF SANTA MONICA - 2015



Arcadia Bandini de Baker (1825 - 1912)
Arcadia Bandini de Baker's generous land donations
were instrumental in forming the City of Santa Monica.



PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

This report updates the Commission on the Status of Women’s “Report on the Status of Women and Girls in Santa Monica 2004” to provide key information on the status of women and girls in Santa Monica. The 2004 report, which was substantially based on 2000 US Census data, serves as a baseline.

In this report, the Commission intends to answer the following questions:

- What is the current status of women and girls in Santa Monica?
- What are the areas (where data is available) of inequality between women and men, girls and boys?
- How has the status of women and girls changed from 2004?
- What recommendations can be brought forward to facilitate any needed improvements?

KEY INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE REPORT:

Demographics.....page 5

Overview of women and girls by age, race, marital history, veteran, and disability status.

Economic Freedom.....page 9

Overview of how women in Santa Monica are faring in terms of education, business ownership, employment, income and poverty, housing affordability, and household composition.

Government Role and Civic Engagementpage 18

Proportion of local, county, state and federal political offices which represent City of Santa Monica residents' interests held by women and candidates that ran for office during 2012 and 2014 elections.

Wellbeingpage 20

Overview of Santa Monica crime and violence rates as well as Santa Monican women and girls' use of City-funded healthcare, gender violence prevention and recovery, recreation, and other social service programs.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since 2004, the City of Santa Monica has enacted policies as well as launched and continues to expand Buy Local-Santa Monica, Santa Monica Cradle-to-Career (SMC2C), Environmental Sustainability, Public Safety, Violence Prevention, and other initiatives that benefit women and girl residents.

The Commission urges the City to prioritize improving its data collection activities, including gathering gender-specific data for all elements measured whenever possible, ensuring data integrity, and mitigating redundant collection activities.

We encourage the City to incorporate regional economic development and women's needs into its Master Plan. We would like Santa Monica to be recognized as an exemplary city designed for women.

DEMOGRAPHICS



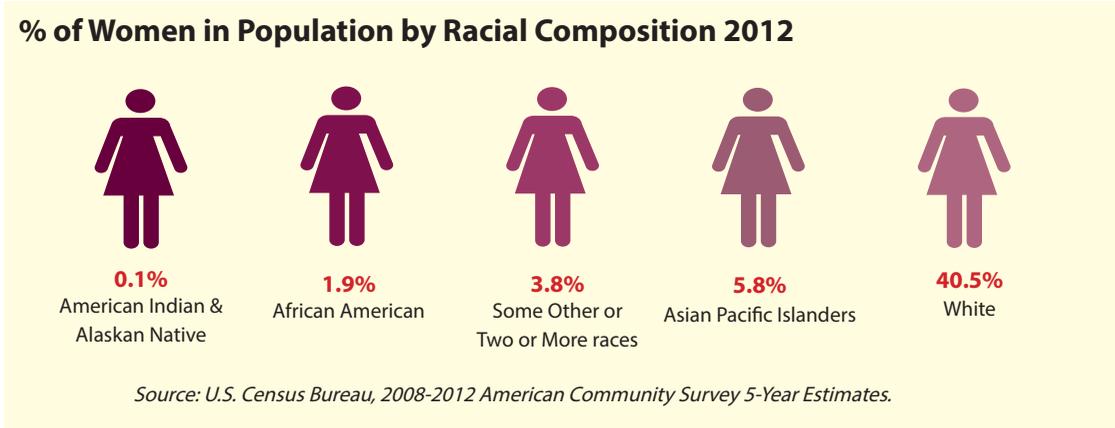
Photo Credit: William Short

In 2004, Santa Monica had 84,084 residents. By 2010, the city population had grown **6.7%** to 89,736. Today, women and girls make up over half of the population. Due to its diverse population and financial stability, even with current growth the city remains a vibrant and livable community for all its residents.

□

RACIAL COMPOSITION

Santa Monica’s resident population is racially diverse. Female residents’ racial composition reported during the US Census changed slightly from 2000 to 2010 although female Asian/Pacific Islander residents increased from **4.1%** to **5.8%** of the population and female White residents decreased from **40.4%** to **39.3%** in the respective census years.



ETHNICITY

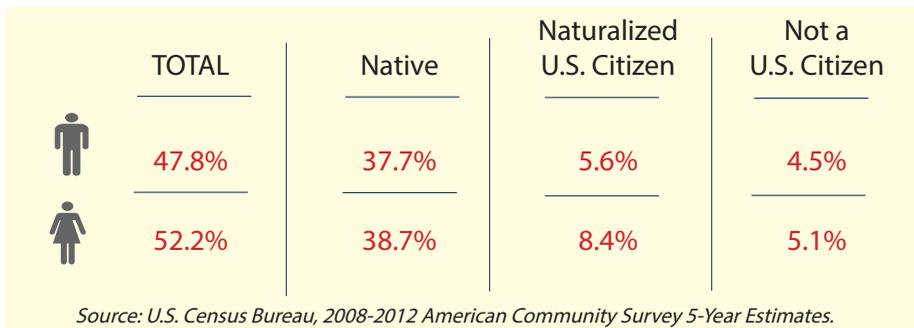
Residents ancestry can be traced to all inhabited continents.

6.9% of female residents self-identify as Hispanic or Latina.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

NATIVITY and CITIZENSHIP

Of the total population **77.4%** were born in the U.S., **14.0%** are Naturalized Citizens and **9.6%** are not U.S. Citizens.



MARITAL STATUS OF WOMEN IN SANTA MONICA

64.1% of female and **60.5%** of male adults residing in Santa Monica currently are not married. The never married female population increased **10.9%** since 2000, while the widowed and divorced female populations decreased by **4.2%** and **1.6%** respectively.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census and 2011-2013 3-Year American Community Survey

	2000				2013			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	Estimate	Estimate	% of total 15+ population		Estimate	Estimate	% of total 18+ population	
Never Married 15 years+	15,972	14,553	21.1%	19.3%				
Never Married 18 years+					18,689	16,140	23.9%	20.6%
Married Spouse Present	13,508	13,301	17.9%	17.6%	13,217	13,805	16.9%	17.6%
Married Separated	652	750	0.9%	1.0%	1,104	884	1.4%	1.1%
Married Spouse Absent	1,178	1,221	1.6%	1.6%	953	1,179	1.2%	1.5%
Widowed	844	3,416	1.1%	4.5%	428	3,273	0.5%	4.2%
Divorced	4,087	6,057	5.4%	8.0%	3,661	5,975	4.7%	7.6%
Total	36,241	39,298	48%	52%	37,099	41,256	49%	53%

VETERANS IN SANTA MONICA

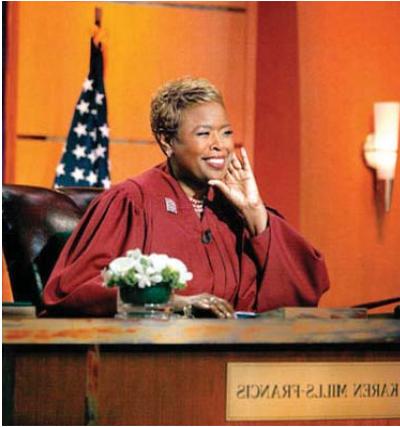
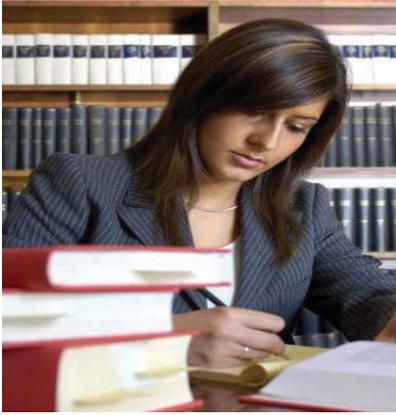
0.5% of total adult population are women veterans. **62.9%** of these women veterans are age 65 or older.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 American Community Survey

WOMEN WITH DISABILITIES

5.9% of Santa Monica's civilian noninstitutionalized population is comprised of women who report having a disability. **31.1%** of these are ages 35 to 64 and **62.9%** are ages 65 or older.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 American Community Survey



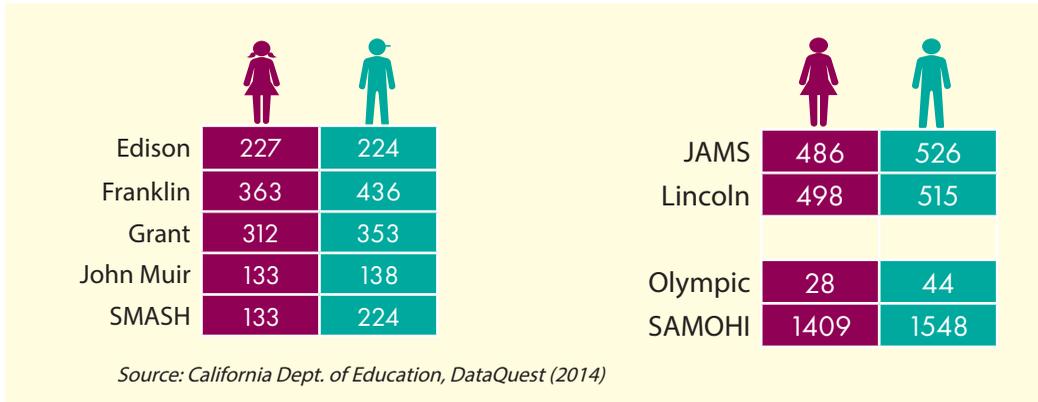
ECONOMIC FREEDOM



An individual's economic freedom is substantially influenced by the community in which the person resides and work's focus on regional economic prosperity and cultivation of three-inter-related activities: (1) ease of engaging in commerce and trade; (2) business innovation; and (3) job creation. For each individual, the first stage is accessing education, the second stage is participating in the workforce and/or business ownership, which results in income, and the third stage is generating income that outpaces cost-of-living.

EDUCATION ENROLLMENT

The majority of Santa Monica residents enrolled in Kindergarten through Grade 12 attended a Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District school. The proportion of students enrolled in public rather than private schools has steadily increased since 2000.



Advanced Placement Course Enrollment

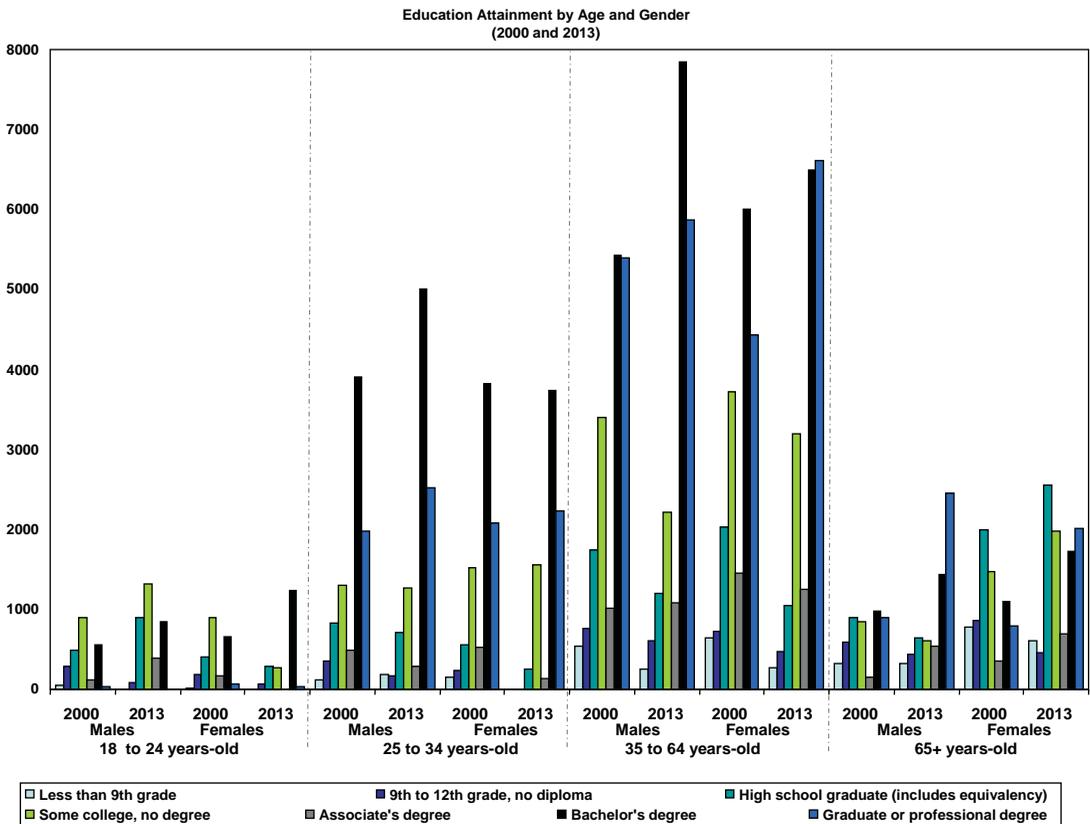
The proportion of Advanced Placement course seats filled by female high school students has decreased from **57.0%** in 2004 to **53.1%** in 2014.

Santa Monica High School	Male	Female
History/Social Sciences	404	429
Math	170	183
Science	181	183
English	192	263
Visual and Performing Arts	16	27
World Languages	64	77
Total Seats	1,027	1,162
% of Total Seats	46.9%	53.1%

Source: Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District (2014)

Education Attainment

The proportion of adult women whom have completed Grade 9 or earned a High School diploma or equivalency has increased within each age group. Amongst adult females 18 to 24 years old in 2013, all had earned a high school diploma or equivalent. This is a significant improvement as compared to the **2.7%** women in the same age group whom had not completed high school in 2000.



COMMERCE and TRADE

Between 2004 and 2010, the number of **business establishments** in Santa Monica **increased** by **249**. However, **many larger companies relocated** from Santa Monica, including three with more than 1000 employees and **others businesses closed**. These were replaced predominately by companies with only 1 worker, resulting in **at least 4,129 jobs lost**.

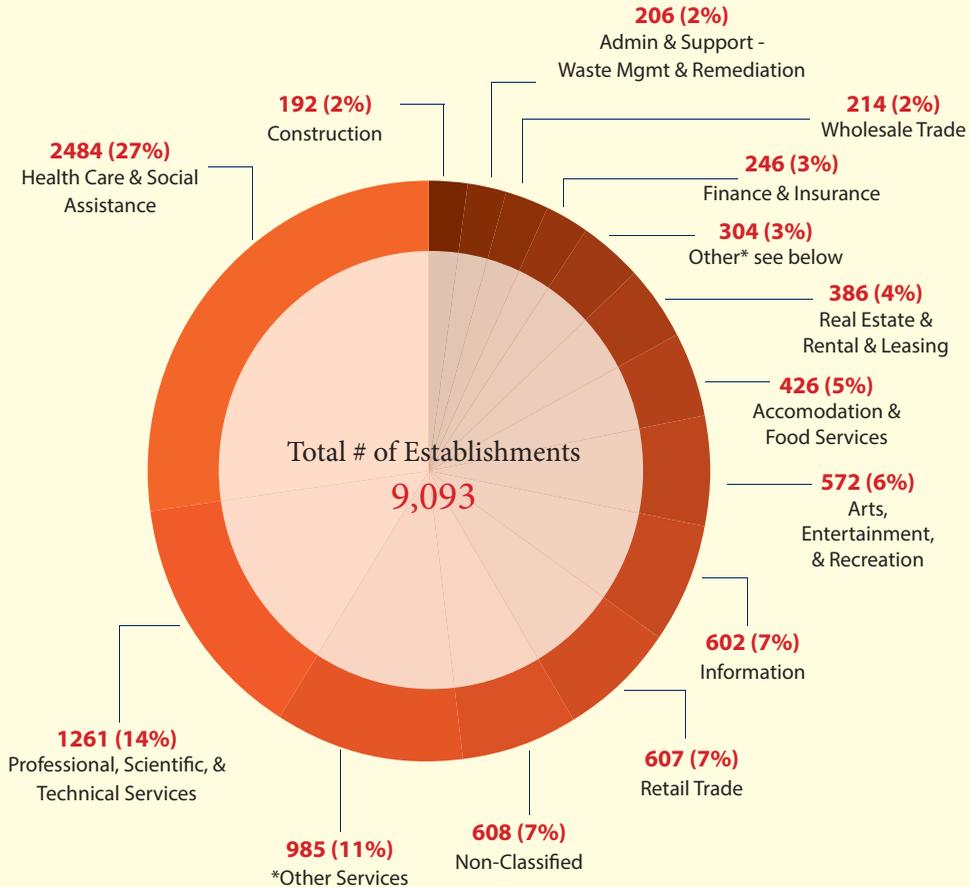
BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS Net Change 2004-2010 by Size and Number of Employees



# Employees per Establishment	1-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500-999	1000 or more	TOTAL
Net Change in # of Establishments	346	-13	-61	-10	-8	-2	0	0	-3	249
Minimum # of Jobs Gained (Lost)	346	-65	-610	-200	-400	-200	0	0	-3000	-4,129

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2002 Survey of Business Owners and 2007 Survey of Business Owners
US Census Bureau 2011 Community Survey

ESTABLISHMENTS BY ECONOMIC SECTOR



*"Other" category includes: Agriculture; Educational Services; Fishing & Hunting; Forestry; Local, State, and Federal Government; Management of Companies; Manufacturing; Mining; Transportation; Utilities; and Warehousing."

Self-employed women decreased 16.4% from 3,768 in 2000 to 3,151 in 2010.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census and 2010 Census

WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESSES

Women-owned firms operating in Santa Monica **increased 13.5%** from 6,542 in 1997 to 7,420 in 2007.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1997 Survey of Business Owners and 2007 Survey of Business Owners.

Note: US Census Bureau delayed 2012 Survey of Business Owners until 2014. Findings are scheduled to published late 2015."

EMPLOYMENT and UNEMPLOYMENT

Hours Worked by Residents Over Age 16

In 2013, **69.2%** of employed Santa Monica residents between the ages of 16 and 64 worked more than 35 hours per week. However, **85.9%** of the 28,069 employed men worked more than 35 hours per week during the past 12 months, while **79.4%** of the 24,979 employed women did so.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey

Santa Monica Jobs, Occupations and Compensation

Women make up **47.1%** of the workforce in Santa Monica and predominately work in “pink-collar” Arts/Design, Administrative Support, Education, Healthcare Technician, Personal Care, and Sales jobs. Very few women are employed in Construction, Engineering, Installation, Maintenance, Protective Services, Scientific, and Transportation sector jobs.

OCCUPATIONS BY GENDER

Occupation Type	Total		
Education, legal, community service, arts and media	14,158	7,263	6,895
Management, business, and financial	14,822	9,323	5,499
Sales and office	8,866	3,892	4,974
Service	5,875	1,980	3,895
Healthcare practitioner and technical	2,563	943	1,620
Computer, engineering, and science	4,296	2,689	1,607
Production, transportation and material moving	905	790	116
Natural Resources, construction and maintenance	869	819	50

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey

Unemployment

Santa Monica Women aged 20 to 64 years old rate of unemployment decreased from **7.2%** in 1999 to **6.0%** in 2013. During the same period, the rate of unemployed Men residing in the city increased from **7.4%** in 1999 to **9.3%** in 2013.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey

INCOME and POVERTY

Median Earnings of Santa Monica Residents

Amongst Santa Monica residents, men's median earnings grew at an annualized rate of **1.2%** between 2000 and 2013, while women's median earnings grew at a rate of **0.7%** during the same period.

	2000		2013	
	Median Earnings	Variance from	Median Earnings	Variance from
All	\$50,219	Median	\$52,873	Median
Male	\$55,689	\$5,470	\$65,364	\$12,491
Female	\$42,948	(\$7,271)	\$47,076	(\$5,797)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census and 2013 American Community Survey

Although women's median income variance to all residents median income shrank between 2000 and 2013, men's median income variance increased at a greater rate. Women's median earnings was **77.1%** of men's in 2000 and shrank to **72.0%** in 2013.

As women attain greater levels of education, the gender wage gap widens.

Level of Education Attainment	MEDIAN EARNINGS BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINMENT AGE 25 YEARS +	
		
	Median Earnings	
	Estimate	Estimate
Less than high school graduate	\$40,052	\$11,429
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	\$30,990	\$24,752
Some college or associates degree	\$46,405	\$32,132
Bachelors degree	\$66,337	\$49,638
Graduate or professional degree	\$92,481	\$65,518

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey

Poverty

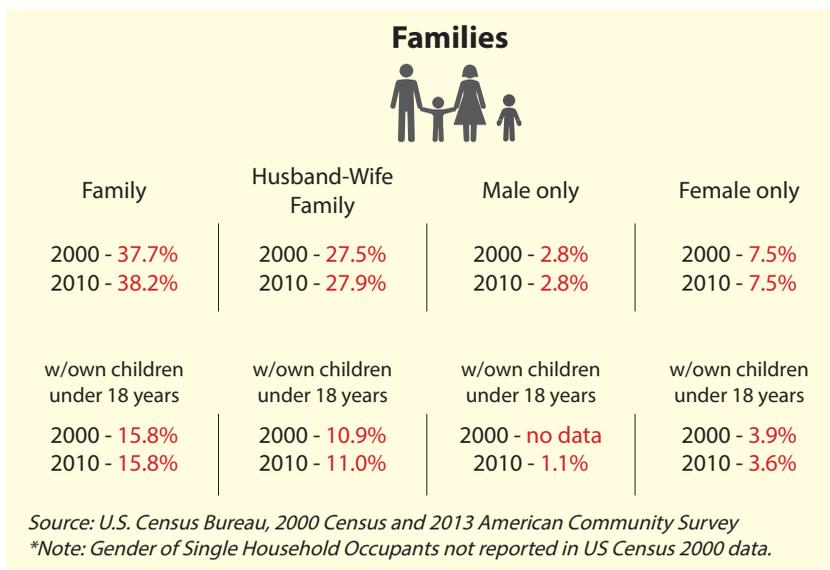
The proportion of Santa Monica Women and Girls in poverty decreased during 2012 - 2013, however the actual number **increased by 48**.

HOUSING

Household Composition

While the total number of households increased from 36,459 in 2000 to 46,917 in 2010, the proportion of married-couple households without children declined from **34.9%** in 2000 to **22.4%** in 2010. Similarly, single mother with children households declined **5.5%** in 2000 to **3.6%** in 2010, over **300%** greater than the 526 single-father households.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census and 2013 American Community Survey



Homeless

The January 29, 2014 Homeless point-in-time homeless count in Santa Monica found 742 individuals homeless in Santa Monica. The count does not collect demographic or gender information. In FY 2012-2013, 362 individuals comprised the Service Registry, a by-name list of individuals who meet the criteria for homelessness in Santa Monica. Of these individuals 112 (**31.0%**) are women. This percentage is consistent with the number of women identified as homeless by the Los Angeles Housing Services Authority (LAHSA).

Housing Affordability

Of the 53,011 housing units within the City of Santa Monica, **21.3%** were owner-occupied in 2013. The median value of these 11,278 owner occupied units exceeded \$1,000,000.

Occupied rental units grew from 30,663 units with a median gross rent of \$792 in 1999 to 37,002 units with a median gross rent of \$1,587 in 2013. The median gross rent increased **82.7%** between 1999 and 2013, therefore housing has become less affordable over the past twelve years. The median gross rent as a proportion of total household income in 1999 was **24.4%**. In 2013, **43.9%** of Santa Monica renters' gross rent is **35.0%** or more of household income.

Source: Santa Monica Commission on the Status of Women 2004 Report on Women and Girls in Santa Monica, U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey

GOVERNMENT ROLES AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT



Women in Government Roles

Women hold disproportionately fewer elected official and City of Santa Monica division executive roles than men. This is true as compared to percentage of adult women to adult men whom reside in Santa Monica as well as when compared to the absolute number of office holders.

During the most recent 2014 elections, women ran for seats on the City Council, Rent Control Board, Santa Monica Malibu Unified School District Board, and State Assembly. The proportion of women elected was equal or less than the proportion of women candidates, except for the City Council.

Civic Engagement and Awareness Fostered by City of Santa Monica

As a result of decennial redistricting and the most recent elections, men now solely represent Santa Monica constituents in both the California State Assembly and California State Senate.

	Candidates				Elected (Seats)			
	Men		Women		Men		Women	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
City Council	10	71.4	4	28.6	1	33.7	2	66.7
Rent Control Board	2	66.7	1	33.3	2	66.7	1	33.3
SMMUSD	4	57.1	3	42.9	3	75.0	1	25.0
State Assembly	2	100.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0
State Senate	1	50.0	1	50.0	1	100.0	0	0.0

The City of Santa Monica publishes and distributes its Seascapes community newsletter six times annually to every Santa Monica residence. It includes information about upcoming neighborhood activities, community-wide events, Park and Recreation and other city department information, as well as City Council meeting dates and some agenda item notices.

City of Santa Monica encourages community input into land use, transit, and other Community Development Plans. Residents provided input into the Land Use and Circulation Element (LUCE) which was adopted July 2010. Since then, residents have had the opportunity to comment on various projects, including the Exposition light-rail line, Bergamot Station Area Plan, Street Lighting, and the Pedestrian Action Plan. City Planning Department representatives and developers hold public input meetings with neighborhood associations and other constituent groups to discuss plans. Such meetings have resulted in plan modifications, typically addressing previously overlooked items of public safety, access and use of common space, and community quality of life issues with respect to the proposed projects. The Commission on the Status of Women is one of many groups which have provided input that have shaped plans.

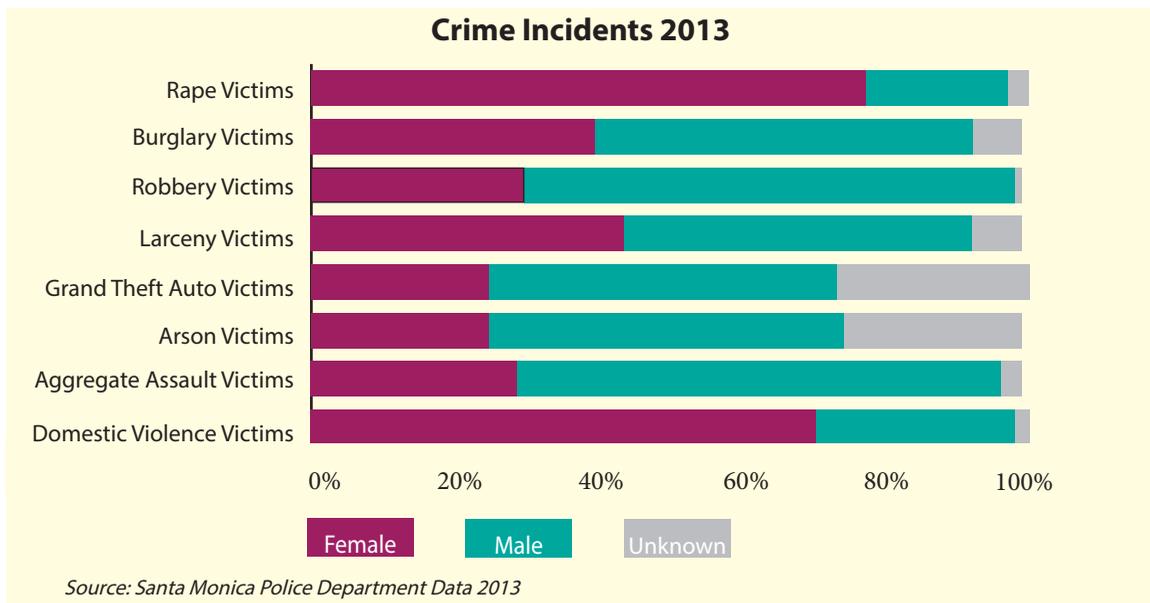
WELLBEING



Wellness is multidimensional and holistic, encompassing lifestyle, mental and spiritual wellbeing, and the environment. Santa Monica is a leader in promoting healthier living environments for their residents as it encourages and supports healthy lifestyles through programs, initiatives, policies and/or community-wide events. To improve the health and wellbeing of an entire community requires collaboration amongst local leaders and volunteers.

PUBLIC SAFETY

In 2011, the City of Santa Monica established SM Alerts, a notification system using Short Message System (SMS) telephony to transmit text messages. Registered subscribers receive weekly transit corridor construction and closure alerts, police activity caution alerts, and other specific urgent public safety messages.



Anti-Violence Initiatives

Santa Monica has been a leader in instituting a collaborative and comprehensive approach to present violence throughout the city.

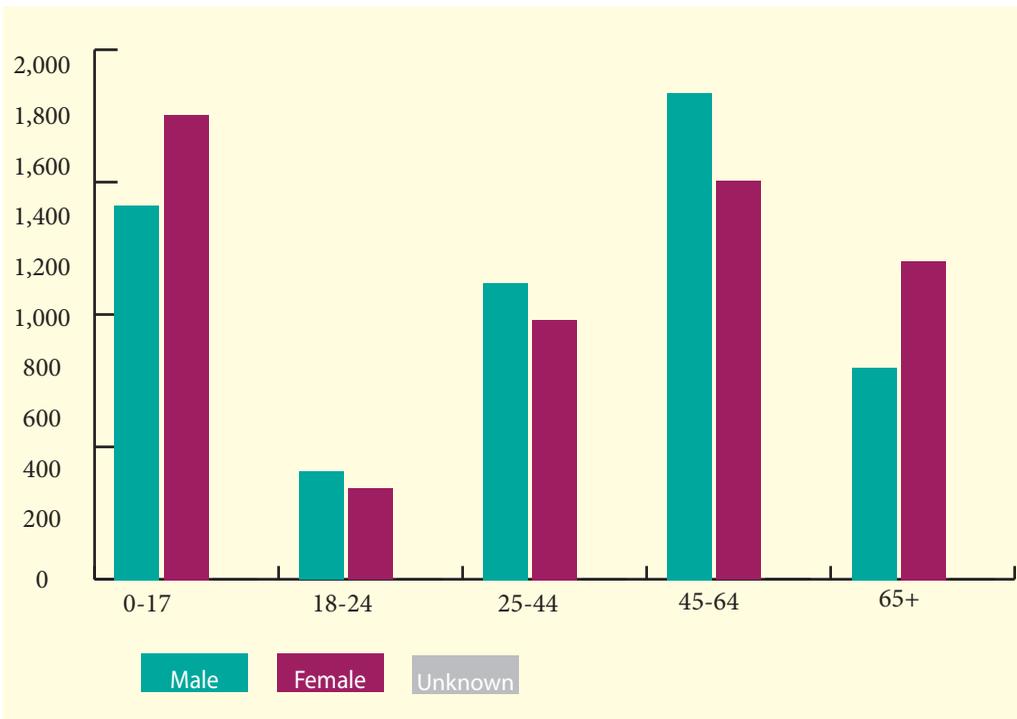
The City participates in the Westside Domestic Violence Network (WDVN) which is comprised of representatives from the City's Human Services division as well as many regional social service non-profits. WDVN works hand-in-hand with the Male Violence Prevention Project, known as BRO (Brothers Respecting Others). Santa Monica Police officers teach and train young males and staff to understand how actions and reactions should not create violence. In October 2014, the City Council issued a proclamation recommended by the COSW in partnership with the Santa Monica Police Department adopting the *Start by Believing* campaign to create and enhance awareness about the community response to sexual violence, so that victims can feel comfortable coming forward.

HUMAN SERVICES GRANTS PROGRAM

Since 2005, COSW began requesting the Human Services Division to obtain a gender breakdown of those individuals using the Human Services Grants Program. In FY 2013-2014, the Human Services Grants Program awarded over **\$7.6 million in grants** and **served 11,354 residents.**

Women have a higher user participation rate than men, and a significant number of these women are in the 65+ age group.

Source: City of Santa Monica, FY2011-2015 Human Services Grants Program, Revised September 2013.



Annually, the City of Santa Monica sponsors or produces a variety of more than 170 community and cultural events including Buy Local, GLOW, Santa Monica Farmers Market, Santa Monica Festival, Taste of Santa Monica, Tadasana Festival, and the Twilight Concert Series.

Recreational Fitness Programs Funded by City

The City of Santa Monica offers 615 recreational programs throughout the year, including 181 Fitness, 135 Sports, 28 Aquatic, and 18 Wellness activities. The City of Santa Monica maintains and cares for 20 athletic fields, 24 tennis courts, 12 basketball courts, 1 skate park, 1 beach, and equipment at the Original Muscle Beach. These programs and facilities are highly valued and beneficial to the wellbeing of women and girls residing in Santa Monica.

Source: City of Santa Monica, Community & Cultural Services website, 2014



Activity/Class Enrollment

	Women	Men
2013-2014	6,786	6,505
90401	266	281
90402	410	429
90403	1,005	1,027
90404	989	948
90405	1,413	1,217

Source: City of Santa Monica Activenet 2013/14

KEY FINDINGS

Since 2004, the City of Santa Monica has enacted policies; launched and continues to expand Buy Local, Santa Monica Cradle-to-Career (smC2C), Environmental Sustainability, Public Safety, Violence Prevention, and other initiatives that benefit women and girls residents.

- ▶ Accurate evaluation of certain aspects of women and girls' quality of life in Santa Monica was impossible due to desired data not having been collected.

- ▶ The City's official General Plan goal of creating a sustainable city is commendable. However, the "General Plan" focus is relatively near-term real-estate development of city-owned land and related traffic issues.

- ▶ The proportion of adult women residents whom have completed a Bachelor, Graduate or Professional degree increased **11.2%** from 2000 to reach to **61.5%** in 2013. Between 2005 and 2013, women degree holders aged 65 years and older increased by 2,284 (**157.5%**). Although the rate of women's Higher Education graduation has increased, the rate of younger women's Higher Education is decreasing. We attribute this to the quality of education, cost, and perceived value of the public school versus private school options in the region.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Santa Monica Commission on the Status of Women recommends the City take the following actions to improve Economic Freedom, Wellbeing, and Civic Engagement of women and girls residing in our city.

- ▶ **Improve data collection and data analytics quality** while ensuring against redundant data collection activities. This will avoid City staff rework and poor budget allocation decision-making by hiring experienced Data Scientist(s) to design data collection to be efficient and unbiased, implement studies, and analyze findings supporting all City departments and City Council.

- ▶ Begin and **complete a full-scope Master Plan during the 2014-2015** fiscal year so that a fully-conceived Master Plan can be adopted and first phase initiatives funded in the 2015-2017 City of Santa Monica budget. This approach will:
 - Create a regional economic development plan which incorporates the current “General Plan”, which is a real estate development plan; and
 - Gain extensive public input during 2014-2015 as part of the Master Plan development activities.

- ▶ **Enhance development of foundational learning and social skills** fundamental to lifetime achievement.
 - Increase tuition subsidies for pre-school programs so that 100% of Santa Monica resident girls and boys aged 3 to 4 years old may have the opportunity to attend nursery or pre-school programs.
 - Continue to fund and expand vocational training opportunities for young women such as The Hospitality Training Academy and others which develop high-demand skills and may position them for higher income careers.

KEY FINDINGS

- ▶ Women were impacted by the decline of job opportunities between 2004 and 2010. Many larger companies relocated from Santa Monica, including three with more than 1000 employees, and others closed. These were replaced predominantly by companies with only 1 worker, resulting in at least 4,129 jobs lost.
- ▶ While the gap between women residents' median earning to all residents' median earnings shrank, the gap between genders' median earning widened from women earning **77.1%** as compared to men in 1999 to women earning **72.0%** as much as men in 2013. This is due to the proportion of women to men residents in the labor force increasing.
- ▶ Women-owned firms operating in Santa Monica increased **13.5%** from 6,542 in 1997 to 7,420 in 2007.
- ▶ Self-employed women decreased **16.4%** from 3,768 in 2000 to 3,151 in 2010.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- ▶ **Fuel Santa Monica’s business ecosystem** Including business revenue growth and residents’ employment opportunities. The COSW recommends the City:
 - Adopt and promote initiatives to generate local high-wage jobs.
 - ▶ **Attract, secure and retain high-wage paying employers** by providing local workforce tax incentives to companies operating industries predominantly staffed with higher-wage workers.
 - **Expand Santa Monica-based businesses’ contracting opportunities** with the City of Santa Monica by **implementing Local Small Business Enterprise program** that is similar to those adopted by many other cities, counties, and other government entities that stipulates:
 - ▶ No less than **25.0%** of each department’s budget will be spent purchasing goods or services from an **Economically or Socially Disadvantaged Small Business** (i.e., Minority, Veteran, Women Owned Small Businesses) having nexus within Santa Monica; and
 - ▶ No less than **10.0%** of each department’s budget will be spent purchasing goods or services from a Women-Owned Small Business headquartered within Santa Monica.
 - **Expand Commerce & Trade Economic Development outreach**
 - ▶ Target non-retail, non-hospitality businesses and women-owned businesses to join “Buy Local Santa Monica” in 2015 and 2016.
 - ▶ Promote and deliver one *City Contracting Opportunities* training per Quarter, targeting women-owned and other economically or socially disadvantaged small businesses.
 - **Collect business ownership gender data** on all business license applications and renewal for use in administering Local Small Business Enterprise and Economically or Socially Disadvantaged Small Business contracting programs as well as documenting business continuity and revenue growth by owner’s gender to identify tax-base issues and monitor progress of women-owned businesses in Santa Monica.

KEY FINDINGS

- ▶ In 2012, **21.8%** of single-parent women led households' income was below the poverty level, while only **6.1%** of all family households income was below the poverty level.

- ▶ Based on the ratio of home prices to earnings, women-led households are unable to qualify for a mortgage to purchase homes within the City of Santa Monica.

- ▶ Women hold disproportionately fewer elected City of Santa Monica offices than men. This is true as compared to percentage of adult women to adult men whom reside in Santa Monica as well as when compared to the absolute number of office holders.

- ▶ The City of Santa Monica offers 615 recreational programs, including 181 Fitness, 135 Sports, 28 Aquatic, and 18 Wellness activities throughout the year. It maintains 20 athletic fields, 24 tennis courts, 12 basketball courts, 1 skate park, 1 beach, and equipment at the Original Muscle Beach. Frequency of use is unknown.

- ▶ City has installed emergency telephone/safety beacon devices in several high-volume foot-traffic areas where women often walk alone after dark.

- ▶ Santa Monica established the SM Alerts, a Short Message System (SMS) to transmit text messages regarding transit construction and closure alerts, police activity caution alerts, and other specific urgent public safety messages.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- ▶ **Fulfill existing and adopt new Affordable Housing Homeownership policies that will increase proportion of women’s owner-occupied residences**, as home ownership is a cornerstone to:
 - Building wealth and improving likelihood of financial security; and
 - Cultivating respect for personal property and public spaces.

- ▶ **Prioritize fulfilling City’s Affordable Housing Production Plan obligation that 30.0% of all new residential construction will be restricted to Moderate Income earners. Require all multi-unit residential and mixed-use real estate developers to incorporate** the following into residential unit plans:
 - **30.0%** of units that are affordable by and attractive to those earning between \$48,000 and \$120,000 per year.
 - At least **5.0%** of residential square footage to 2-bedroom and 4-bedroom units for low-income families in each development’s plan.

- ▶ **Provide pathways for women residents to work in Government jobs or be elected to political office.**
 - Promote job openings widely.
 - Educate women from all socioeconomic classes about how to run for an elected office either in the City or representing the region at the state or federal level.
 - Increase opportunities for women residents to participate in Academy Santa Monica.

- ▶ **Gather women and girls’ public space use and desired facilities data** to determine differences in comparison to men and boys.
 - Provide and maintain safety systems allowing women and girls to feel safe and confidently use public spaces.
 - Incorporate public space use and desired facilities findings into guidelines for and development of future Parks and Recreation, Public Safety, and other plans.
 - Improve luminescence of lighting in outdoor spaces throughout the city.

Appendix

VETERANS

Veteran Population	2011					
	All		Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Adults	78,498	100%	36,784	486.9%	41,714	53.1%
18 to 34 years:	399	0.5%	313	0.4%	86	0.1%
35 to 54 years:	461	0.6%	461	0.6%	0	0.0%
55 to 64 years:	492	0.6%	444	0.6%	48	0.1%
65 to 74 years:	1,461	1.9%	1,323	1.7%	138	0.2%
75 years and over:	1,162	1.5%	1,073	1.4%	89	0.1%
Total Adults	3,975	5.1%	3,614	4.6%	361	0.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 American Community Survey

Persons with Disabilities

Civilian Noninstitutionalized	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
Under 5 years:	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5 to 17 years:	202	99	103	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
18 to 34 years:	1,057	972	85	1.2%	1.1%	0.1%
35 to 64 years:	3,355	1,579	1,776	3.7%	1.7%	1.9%
65 to 74 years:	1,457	430	1,027	1.6%	0.5%	1.1%
75 years and over:	4,178	1,264	2,914	4.6%	1.4%	3.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey

Appendix

EDUCATION ENROLLMENT:

Pre-school, Kindergarten - Grade 12

Male Ages 3-17 Years				
	Enrolled	Enrolled	Not	Enrolled
	Public	Private	Enrolled	%
Total	5,393	2,094	287	96.3%
3 and 4 years	676	523	287	80.7%
5 to 9 years	1,125	164	0	100%
10 to 14 years	689	107	0	100%
15 to 17 years	454	496	0	100%

Female Ages 3-17 Years				
	Enrolled	Enrolled	Not	Enrolled
	Public	Private	Enrolled	%
Total	5,928	2,369	92	98.9%
3 and 4 years	499	146	0	100%
5 to 9 years	1,064	600	92	94.8%
10 to 14 years	1,737	292	0	100%
15 to 17 years	975	284	0	100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey

Appendix

EDUCATION ENROLLMENT: College & Graduate Schools

Male				
	Enrolled	Enrolled	Total	Not
	Public	Private	Enrolled	Enrolled
Total	2,449	804	3,256	36,923
15 to 17 years	0	0	0	950
18 to 24 years	1,267	476	1,743	1,801
25 to 34 years	872	116	988	9,160
35 years and older	310	212	512	25,012
Total Population 15 years +	40,176			

Female				
	Enrolled	Enrolled	Total	Not
	Public	Private	Enrolled	Enrolled
Total	1,605	1,047	2,652	37,762
15 to 17 years	0	0	0	1,259
18 to 24 years	315	271	586	1,308
25 to 34 years	822	102	924	6,991
35 years and older	468	674	1,142	28,204
Total Population 15 years +	40,414			

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

MEDIAN EARNINGS BY CLASS of WORKER and GENDER

	Number of Workers			Proportion of Workers		Median Earnings (dollars)		
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	ALL	Male	Female
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	%	%	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Civilian employed population 16 years or older	52,355	27,696	24,659	52.9%	47.1%	52,873	65,364	47,076
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	3,673	2,571	1,102	4.9%	2.1%	110,718	62,124	151,936
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers and unpaid family workers	7,846	4,519	3,327	8.6%	6.4%	32,319	42,830	27,074
Employee of private company workers	30,367	16,914	13,453	32.3%	25.7%	55,945	71,373	48,084
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	5,737	2,174	3,563	4.2%	6.8%	44,306	75,261	42,389
Local government workers	1,890	503	1,387	1.0%	2.6%	50,192	100,726	35,892
State government workers	1,752	450	1,302	0.9%	2.5%	63,851	63,716	65,102
Federal government workers	1,090	559	531	1.1%	1.0%	100,590	105,090	100,542

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey

Appendix

OCCUPATIONS AND MEDIAN EARNINGS BY GENDER

Occupation
Civilian employed population 16 years and over
Management
Office and administrative support
Education, training, and library
Business and financial operations
Personal care and service
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media
Sales and related
Legal
Healthcare practitioner and technical
Computer and mathematical
Food preparation and serving related
Community and social services
Healthcare support
Life, physical, and social science
Architecture and engineering
Protective service
Transportation
Building & grounds cleaning & maintenance
Construction and extraction
Farming, fishing, and forestry
Installation, maintenance, and repair
Material moving
Production

Appendix

OCCUPATIONS AND MEDIAN EARNINGS BY GENDER

Female			Male		
Median earn (dollars) for	Job Holder	Job Holder	Median earn (dollars) for	Job Holder	Job Holder
Estimate	Estimate	%	Estimate	Estimate	%
47,076	24,659	47.1%	65,364	27,696	52.9%
66,458	3,130	6.0%	70,538	6,529	12.5%
28,259	3,126	6.0%	21,133	2,348	4.5%
48,933	2,739	5.2%	67,155	942	1.8%
40,718	2,370	4.5%	71,777	2,793	5.3%
27,133	2,195	4.2%	26,879	498	1.0%
85,173	1,954	3.7%	88,568	4,452	8.5%
56,391	1,845	3.5%	57,190	1,547	3.0%
138,297	1,665	3.2%	97,633	1,568	3.0%
67,423	1,620	3.1%	67,250	943	1.8%
61,458	897	1.7%	81,010	1,540	2.9%
24,451	852	1.6%	16,262	803	1.5%
40,625	536	1.0%	6,843	302	0.6%
34,500	474	0.9%	-	8	0.0%
52,372	408	0.8%	91,042	729	1.4%
48,085	302	0.6%	113,025	420	0.8%
-	278	0.5%	105,430	515	1.0%
-	116	0.2%	13,011	244	0.5%
-	98	0.2%	40,152	154	0.3%
-	50	0.1%	51,615	563	1.1%
-	-	0.0%	-	43	0.1%
-	-	0.0%	40,694	213	0.4%
-	-	0.0%	-	84	0.2%
-	-	0.0%	-	462	0.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey

Mission

The Commission on the Status of Women (COSW) purpose is to enhance the status of women in our community. The Commission will promote these goals through investigation of, advocacy for, and policy regarding issues relevant to women and girls, and by creating leadership and career advancement opportunities for women and girls in our community.

About Us

Nine Santa Monica residents appointed by the City Council serve on the Commission.

FY 2014 - 2015 Membership

Commissioner, Jillian Alexander

Commissioner, Madeline Brand

Commissioner, Elena Christopoulos

Commissioner, Jamie Michelle Gallo

Commissioner, Sylvia Ghazarian

Commissioner, Anne Goeke

Commissioner, Rebecca Lantry

Commissioner, Nicole Susan Phillis

Commissioner, Gauri-Brienda Ramnath

Meetings - Time and Location

The Commission meets second Wednesdays each month at 7:00 p.m. at
Ken Edwards Center
1527 4th Street
Santa Monica, CA 90401



Contact COSW

email: cosw@smgov.net

call: 310-458-8701 and ask for staff liaison to the COSW

