UNITED WE.

Status of Women in Missouri

Use your voice - and your vote - to invest in Missouri's women.

Status of Women in Missouri Dashboard

The Status of Women in Missouri Dashboard is a tool to ground discussions, debates, and ultimately decisions, in data. The time is now. *The Status of Women in Missouri: 2016* ¹² is the second report prepared by the University of Missouri (MU) Institute of Public Policy (IPP) for United Women's Empowerment, or United WE, formerly the Women's Foundation. This dashboard highlights the major findings of the report and includes updated indicators. We hope it empowers you to join us, United WE, in lifting up women in Missouri by supporting data-driven policies that improve quality of life for women, their families, and communities. We announced our new identity as United WE and expanded mission in September 2020; United WE reflects who we are: diverse individuals working together to dismantle barriers for women and enable a better life for all. And while we envision a world where all women are empowered to strengthen America's economy and democracy, the work starts in our home state.

"I think it's incredible to have an organization, like the Women's Foundation, that is actively working towards policy solutions that support women's economic and civic leadership. It's so important to have a focus on these issues, to educate oneself and policymakers and to get results for all women."

HOLLY SWYDEN
SENIOR ACCOUNT EXECUTIVE
& MILITARY SPOUSE

Our Story

United WE is the bold voice of a new generation of empowered leaders. With a passion for uniting people around unique ideas and pragmatic action, the research and policy work led by United WE strives to advance economic and civic leadership for all women – while also advocating for programs and policies that empower them, support their families and strengthen our communities.

Our Plan To Promote Opportunity & Equity for Women in Missouri

Together, our community and partners are focused on five priority areas: Child Care & Education, Employment & Income, Health, Leadership & Public Engagement, and Aging with Dignity. Our work is guided by a shared vision of a world where all women are empowered to strengthen America's economy and democracy. Track our progress and policy recommendations linked below.



Childcare & Education

Our goals are to improve access to childcare and educational outcomes for women.

Track Our Progress









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Status of Women in Missouri

Women in Missouri



Over 50 percent of Missouri's population is female—

Missouri is home to more than 3.1 million women— making up over half of the state's total population. Most of these women represent a new generation, between the ages of 22 and 38, who are just now emerging as leaders in their workplaces, starting and growing their families, and engaging in the political sphere. Investing in the success of these women and their families is investing in the future of Missouri.

The data below offer a snapshot of women in Missouri, including a breakdown by age, race, veteran status, household composition, and more.

Total Population

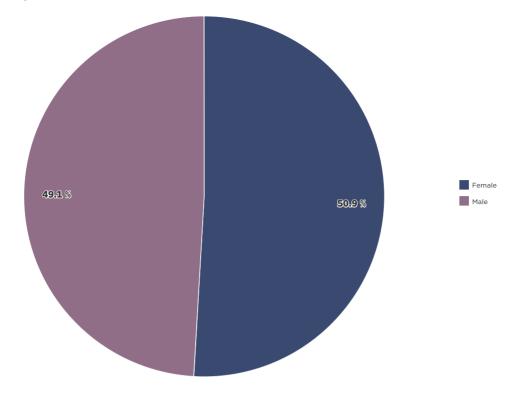
According to the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year data, more than 3.1 million women live in Missouri, making up over half the state's population.



Sources: US Census ACS 5-vear

50.9%Percent of Population
Total Females
Missouri

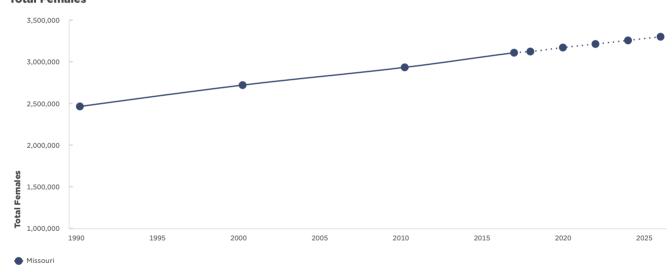
Population by Sex



Missouri

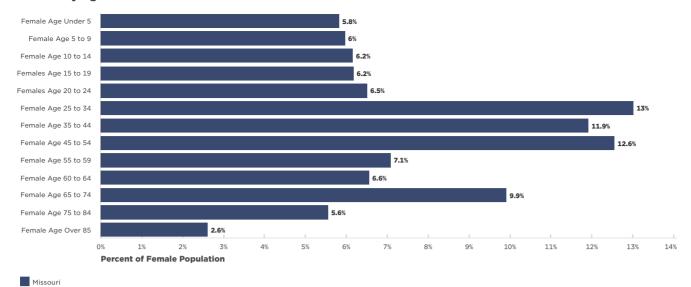
Sources: US Census ACS 5-year

Total Females

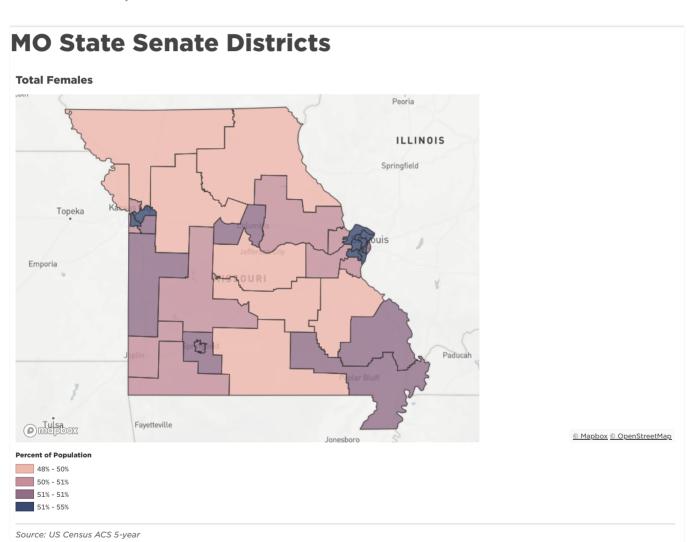


Sources: US Census 1990, 2000, 2010; US Census ACS 5-year

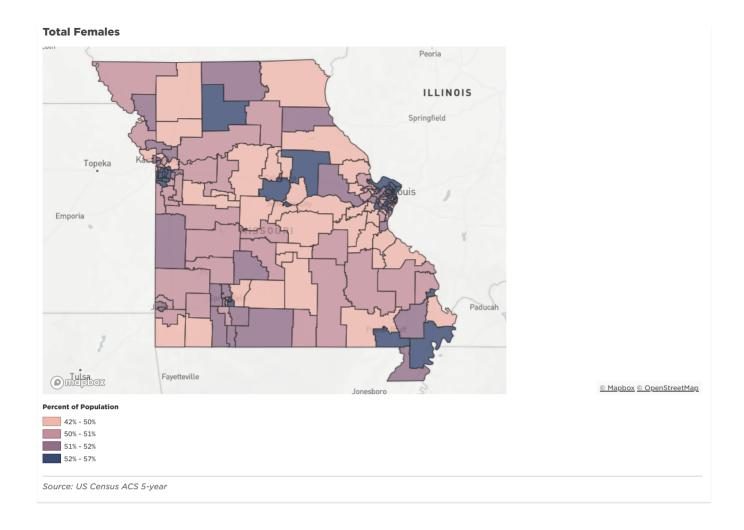
Females by Age



Sources: US Census ACS 5-year



MO State House Districts



Race/ethnicity

Twenty percent of women in Missouri are people of color and most live in the state's largest metropolitan areas, St. Louis and Kansas City.

Women who are People of Color

20%

Female population over the age of 16

Missouri

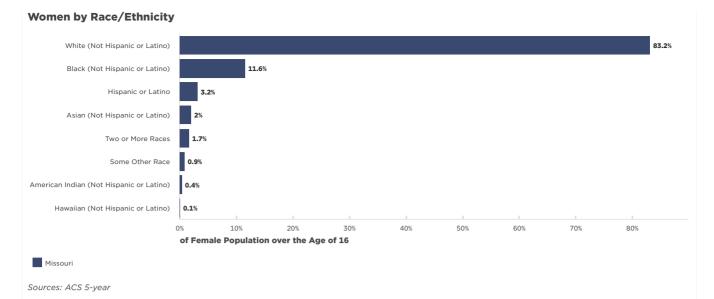
41.6%

Female population over the age of 16

United States

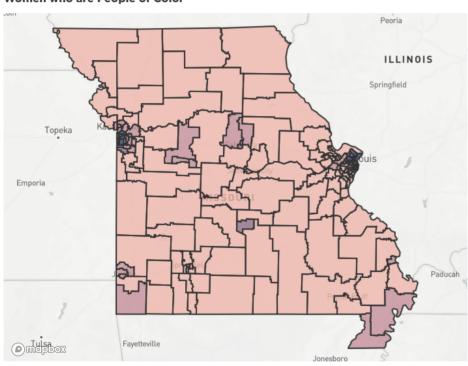
Sources: ACS 5-year

Women by Race/Ethnicity



MO State House Districts

Women who are People of Color

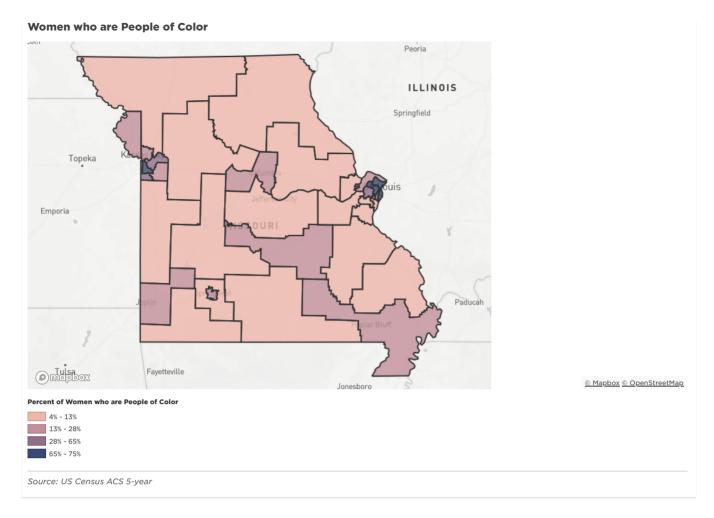


© Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

Percent of Women that are people of color



MO State Senate Districts



The Census calculates people of color by taking the total population minus the white (not Latino, not Hispanic) population. More source information $\underline{\text{here}}^{\underline{\text{L}'}}$. The race/ethnicity totals reported in this dataset represent the populations of race categories as <u>reported by the American Community Survey.</u>

Marital Status

Men are more likely to be currently married or never have married than their female counterparts. Divorce and loss of a partner have large implications on financial health. We understand the importance of women's financial independence for themselves and their families.

Marital Status by Sex

Never Married 696,350 Female

801,054 Male

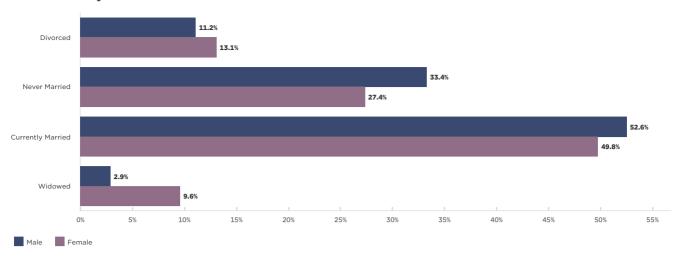
Sources: ACS 5-year

Never Married 27.4%

Female

33.4% Male

Marital Status by Sex in Missouri

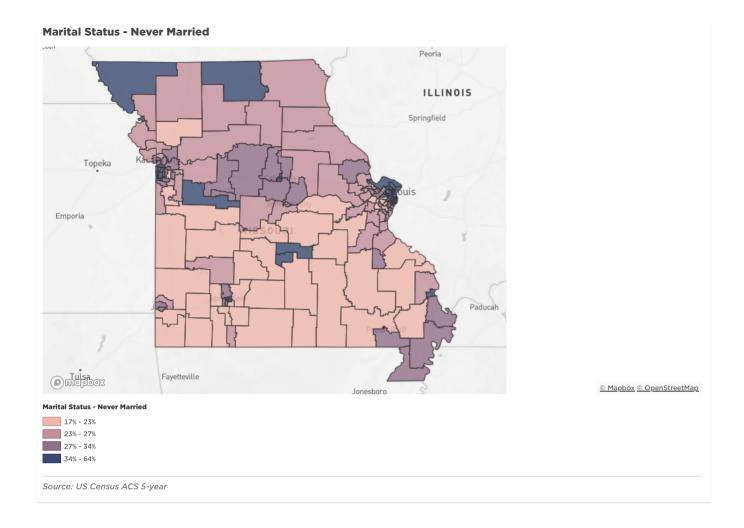


Source: US Census ACS 5-Year

Machor © OpenStreetMap. Marital Status - Never Married Topeka Tuta Omepho Springfield Pedria Jonesboro A Machor © OpenStreetMap. Partial Status - Never Married 213 - 255 225 - 225 235 - 255

MO State House Districts

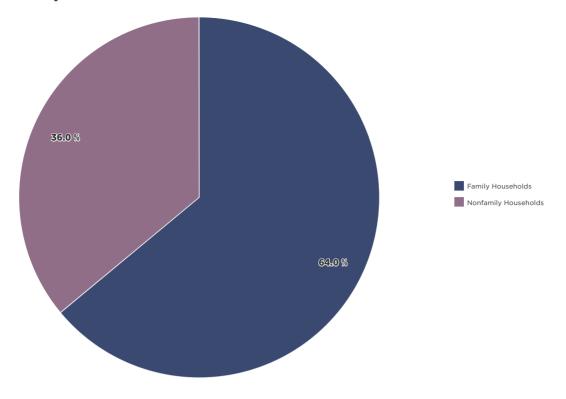
Source: US Census ACS 5-year



Households

Nearly two-thirds of households in Missouri are family households, meaning the householder and one or more people living in the same household are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Over 18 percent of family households are headed by women, slightly lower than the national average. Compared to neighboring Kansas, there are fewer family households in Missouri, however, there are slightly more single-female households in Missouri.

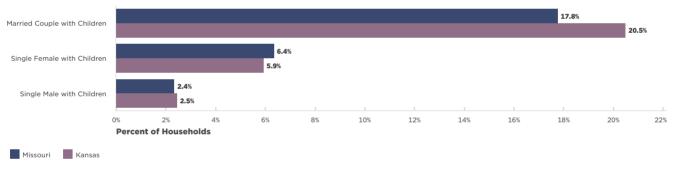
Family vs Nonfamily Households



Missouri

Sources: US Census ACS 5-year

Family Type with Children



Sources: US Census ACS 5-year

Single Female Parent Households

Single female parent households describe households where a woman is the head of the family. This includes family compositions of single mothers, single women with a parent or other close relative living in the home, or women with other household companions. These households do not have spouses living with them; rather, they are the households that women take the role as head.

Family Household - Female with no Partner **279,333**Number of Female Householders

Missouri

15,016,964Number of Female Householders
United States of America

Sources: US Census ACS 5-year

Family Household - Female with no Partner

18.1%

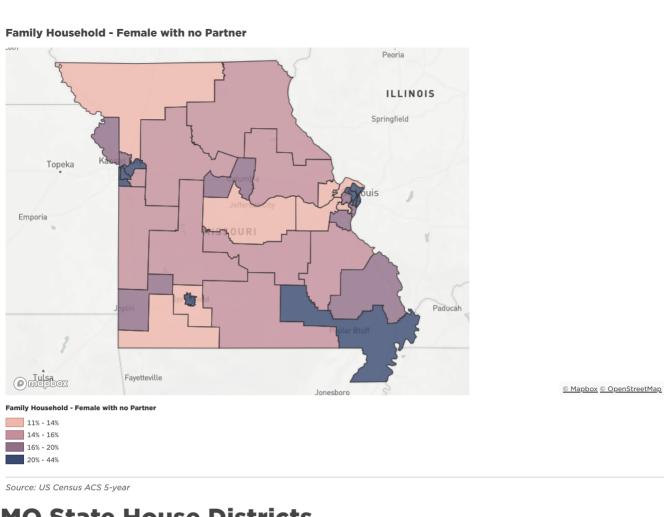
Percent of Female Householders

Missouri

19%

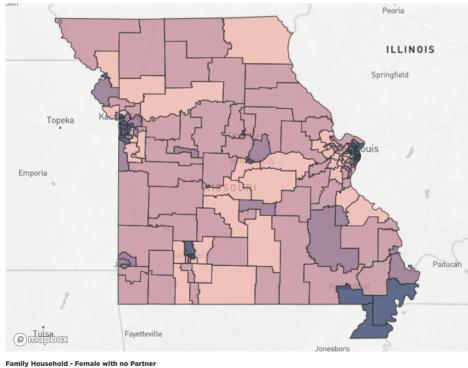
Percent of Female Householders

United States of America



MO State House Districts





© Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

6% - 13% 13% - 17% 17% - 21% 21% - 57% Source: US Census ACS 5-year

Grandchildren living with their grandparents

Many grandparents responsible for their grandchildren have an income lower than the poverty threshold, given their family size. In Missouri, 1 in 5 grandparents caring for their grandchildren are in poverty.

Grandparents Caring for Grandchildren

of grandparents

Missouri

3.7%

of grandparents

United States of America

Grandparents Living with Grandchildren

112,979 Missouri

7,249,122

United States of America

Grandparents Responsible for their Grandchildren

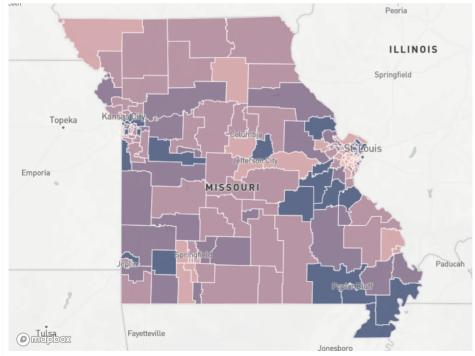
50,639

Missouri

2,520,926 United States of America

MO House Districts

Grandchildren Living with Grandparents



© Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

Grandchildren Living with Grandparents



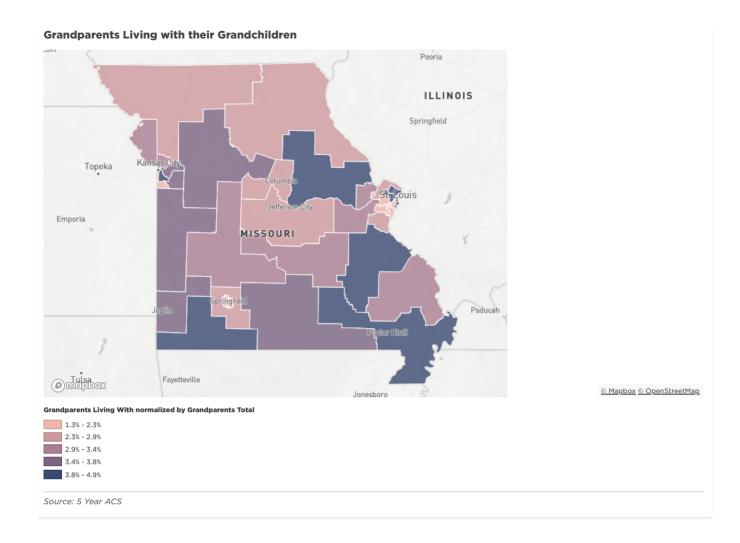
2.4% - 3.3%

3.3% - 4.3%

4.3% - 6%

Source: 5-Year ACS

MO Senate Districts



Grandparents living with their grandchildren

Many grandparents responsible for their grandchildren have an income lower than the poverty threshold, given their family size. In Missouri, 1 in 5 grandparents caring for their grandchildren are in poverty.

Grandparents living with their grandchildren

3%

of grandparents

Missouri

3.7%

of grandparents

United States of America

Grandparents Living with Grandchildren

112,979

Missouri

7,249,122

United States of America

Grandparents Responsible for their Grandchildren

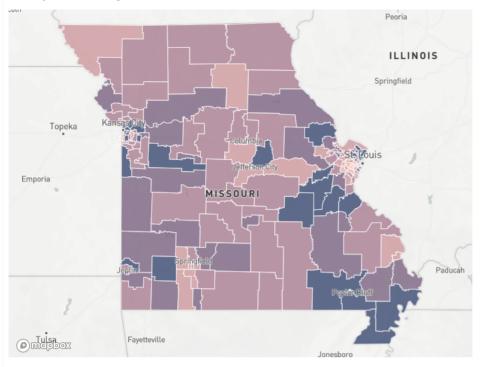
50,639

Missouri

2,520,926United States of America

MO House Districts

Grandparents Living with their Grandchildren



© Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

Grandparents Living with their Grandchildren

0.4% - 1.5%

1.5% - 2.4%

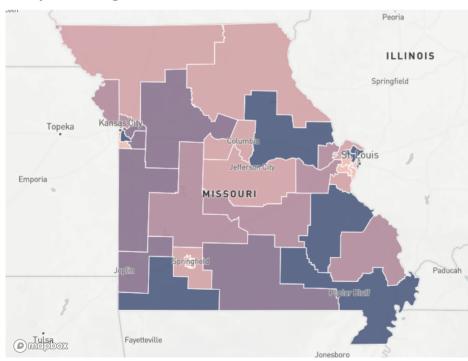
2.4% - 3.3%

3.3% - 4.3% 4.3% - 6%

Source: 5-Year ACS

MO Senate Districts

Grandparents Living with their Grandchildren



© Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

Grandparents Living With normalized by Grandparents Total

1.3% - 2.3%

2.3% - 2.9%

2.9% - 3.4%

3.4% - 3.8%

3.8% - 4.9%

Source: 5 Year ACS

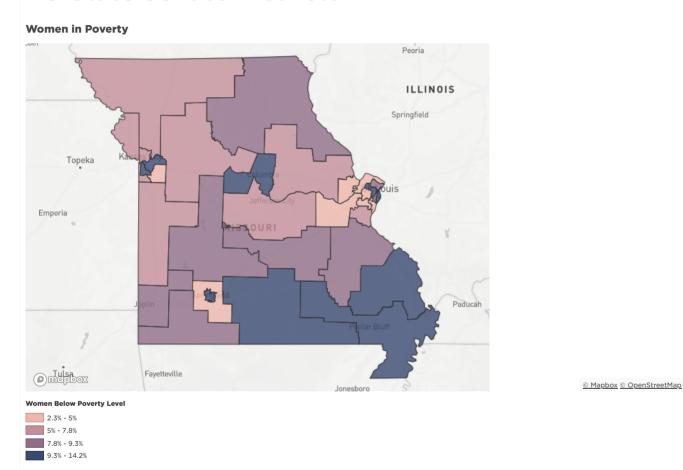
Poverty

The Census Bureau determines poverty status. Depending on the family size and composition, it is a threshold income that is indicative of a quality of life at or below minimum standards. Any person living off of a total income below this level is categorized as in poverty. Women make up more than half of Missourians who are living below the poverty level. This amounts to 8 percent of the total population or 465,767 women. In addition to the larger municipalities, the southern part of the state has the largest share of women living in poverty.

8%
of the total population
Women in Poverty
Missouri

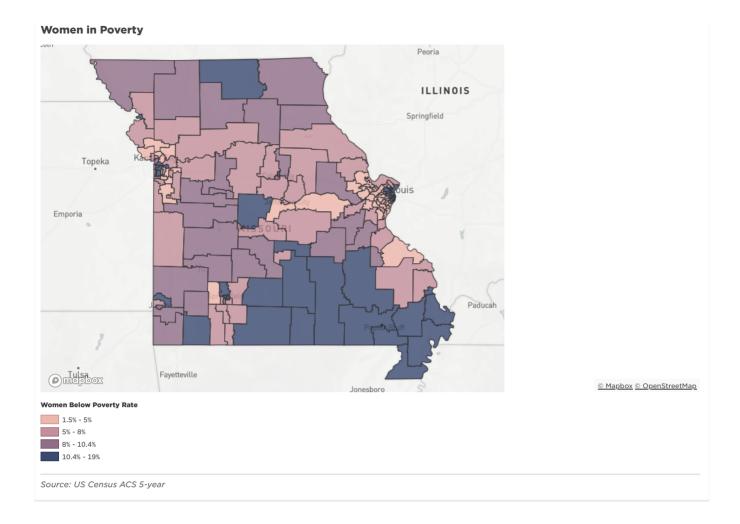
Sources: US Census ACS 5-year

MO State Senate Districts



Source: US Census ACS 5-year

MO State House Districts



Gender, Race, & Poverty

Below poverty level by race/ethnicity is based on a process of self-identification. Race and ethnicity questions reflect the social definition of race and do not define it biologically, anthropologically, or genetically. This indicator shows the number of women below the poverty level categorized in the five following categories: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander. Women of every race are more likely to be in poverty than men. This is a trend that holds true for the neighboring state of Kansas as well as nationally.

White Men in Poverty 44.4%

Percent of White Americans in Poverty

Missouri

44.2%

Percent of White Americans in Poverty

Kansas

44.4%

Percent of White Americans in Poverty

United States of America

Sources: US Census ACS 5-year

Black Women in Poverty **57.3**%

Percent of Black/African Americans in Poverty

Missouri

54%

Percent of Black/African Americans in Poverty

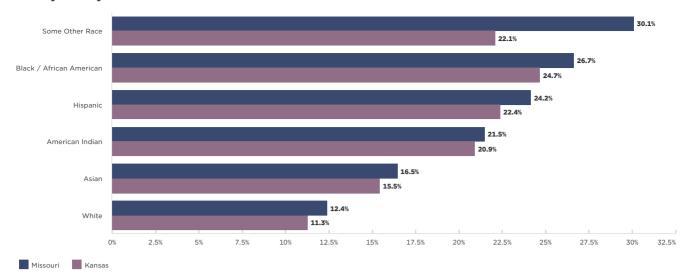
Kansas

56.5%

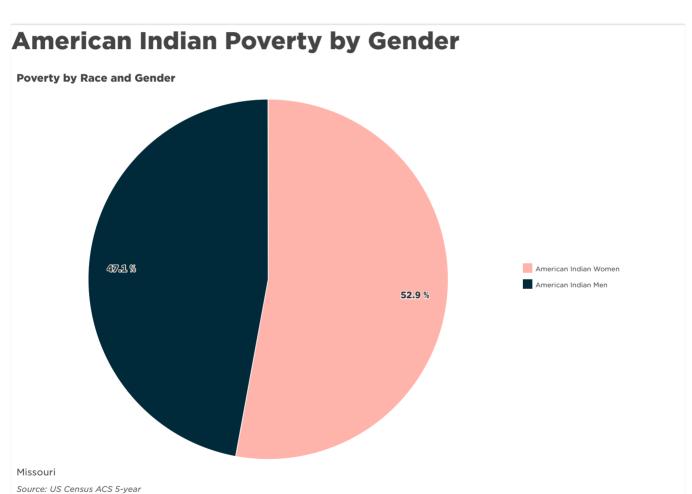
Percent of Black/African Americans in Poverty

United States of America

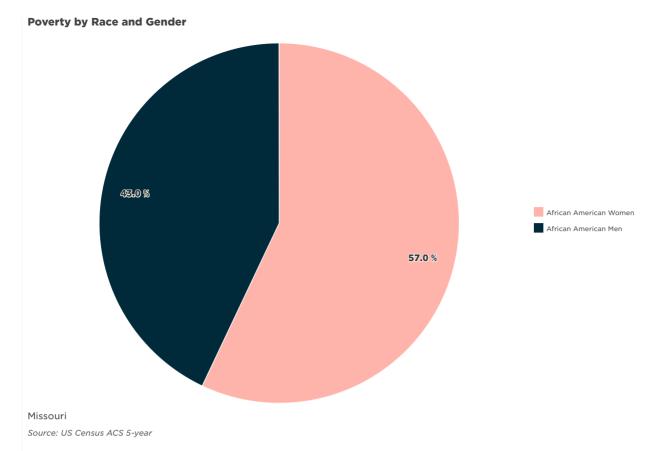
Poverty Rate by Race



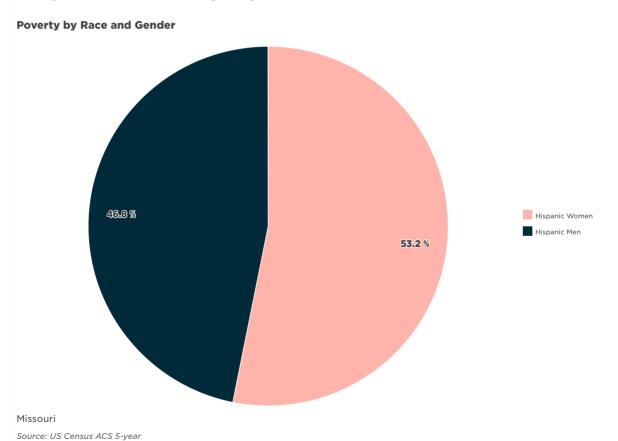
Source: US Census ACS 5-year



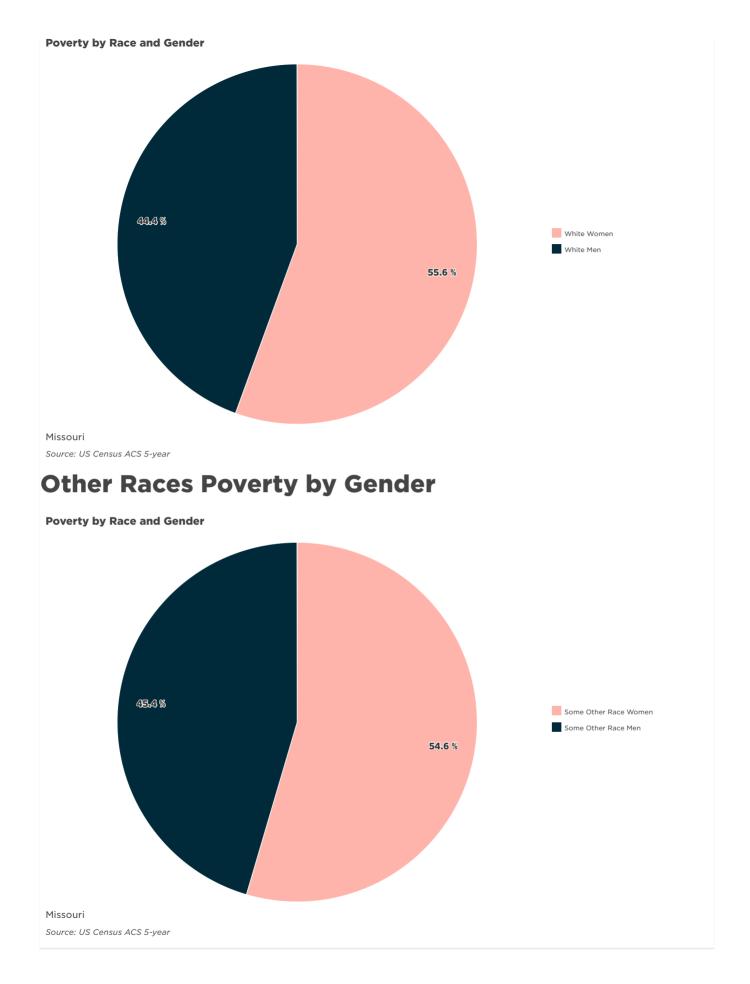
Black / African American Poverty by Gender



Hispanic Poverty by Gender



White Poverty by Gender



Single Mothers Living in Poverty

Single-parent households are more likely to be categorized as living in poverty. Poverty refers to the state or condition in which a person or family is limited financially and lacks the resources for basic human needs and the minimum standard

of living. This indicator shows the amount of women-led households living in this situation. Single mothers are four times more likely to be in poverty than single fathers.

Single Women with Children Below Poverty Level

4.3%

Percent of family households

Missouri

4.3%

Percent of family households

United States of America

Sources: US Census ACS 5-year

Single Women without Children Below Poverty Level

0.6%

Percent of family households

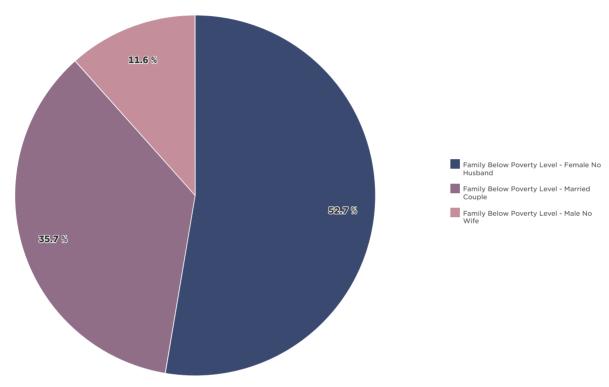
Missouri

0.7%

Percent of family households

United States of America

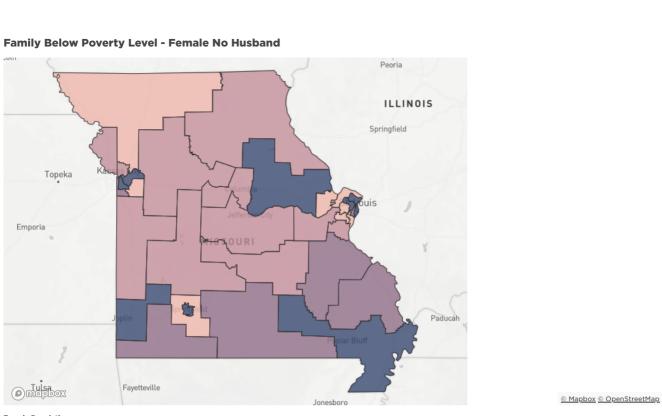
Below Poverty Level by Family Type



Missouri

Sources: US Census ACS 5-year

MO State Senate Districts



Female Population 617 - 1,399

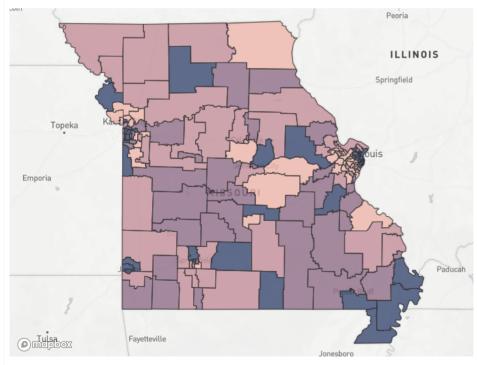
1,399 - 2,268 2,268 - 2,505

2,505 - 5,443

Source: US Census ACS 5-year

MO State House Districts

Family Below Poverty Level - Female No Husband



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Female Population

39 - 256 256 - 413

413 - 579

579 - 1,710

Source: US Census ACS 5-year







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Status of Women in Missouri

Child Care & Education



Access to child care, including pre-K and other programs that prepare children for school, are critical steps towards a successful K-12 education for all children. Better access to these services also helps families by allowing the parent(s) to focus on continued learning, job training, and/or working.

Our Ultimate Vision

We understand that access to affordable high-quality child care supports two generations of our workforce. Through policy reform, we want Missouri's parents to be resourced with systemic, quality-related information that will afford them the opportunity to make the best decisions for themselves and their families.

Read more

Policy Recommendations

- · Child care subsidies
- Voluntary Pre-K partnerships
- Fully Funded Quality Rating & Improvement Systems
- Expand Access to Quality Home Visiting Program
- · Child care Regulations
- And more

Victories

- Published Research: Earned Family and Medical Leave: Examining Paid Leave Policies and Legislation in Missouri
- Paid Family Leave Policy Brief[™]
- Paid Family Leave MO [™]

Select a Goal and Objective

To view our progress, select a goal and objective below and you will find the latest data on our indicators for measuring success

Improve Access to Child Care

Objective:	Indicator:	
Increase access to licensed child care facilities throughout the state	Licensed Child Care Facilities per 100 children age 5 and under	
	Average Annual Child Care Costs as Percent of Income	

Improve Educational Outcomes Among Women

Objective:	Indicator:
More women earning bachelor's degrees	Percent Women with a Bachelor's Degree
Women earning bachelor's degrees in STEM fields at the same rate as men	Percent Women with STEM Bachelor's Degree

Goal 1: Improve Access to Child Care

Objective: Increase access to licensed child care facilities throughout the state.

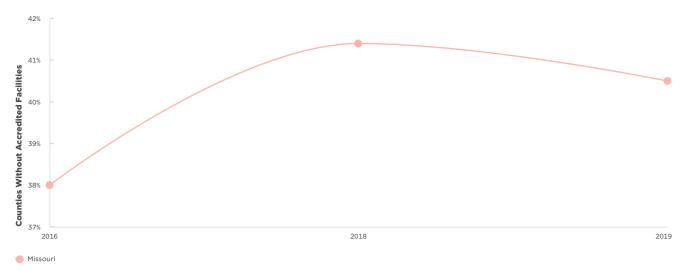
Indicators of Progress

- Counties without Accredited Child Care Facilities
- Available Child Care Spaces
- Cost of Child Care

Counties without Accredited Child Care Facilities
Missouri

Current
40.5%
of Counties
2019

Goal
0%
of Counties
2025



Source: Missouri Kids Count Data

Available Child Care Spaces Missouri

Current per 1,000 children age 5

and under

500 per 1,000 children age 5 and under 2025

Goal

2019

Available Child Care Spaces

The State of Missouri provides information on the total number of available spaces in both state-licensed and nonlicensed (i.e. religious) child care facilities. The below metrics include the total spaces in only licensed facilities. In order to better understand child care availability dynamics, we are showing the data as a ratio between the number total number of spaces in licensed facilities by children under 5, in terms of 1,000. In other words, if there are 500 spaces per 1,000 children under age 5, there are enough spaces for 50% of children.

Rankings for Child Care Spaces

Top Ten Counties

Top Performing Counties

County	Indicator	Rank
Osage County, MO	730.6	1
Cole County, MO	708.3	2
Boone County, MO	620.3	3
Pike County, MO	607.2	4
Pettis County, MO	553	5
Nodaway County,	529.3	6
St Louis City Coun	525.6	7
Jackson County, MO	521.3	8
Perry County, MO	492.1	9
Madison County, M	491.2	10

The Top 10 and Bottom 10 rankings for each metric are available for Missouri Senate and House districts or Counties, depending on data availability. The primary goal of these rankings is to provide policymakers with information about geographies most important to them.

Bottom Ten Counties

Bottom Performing Counties

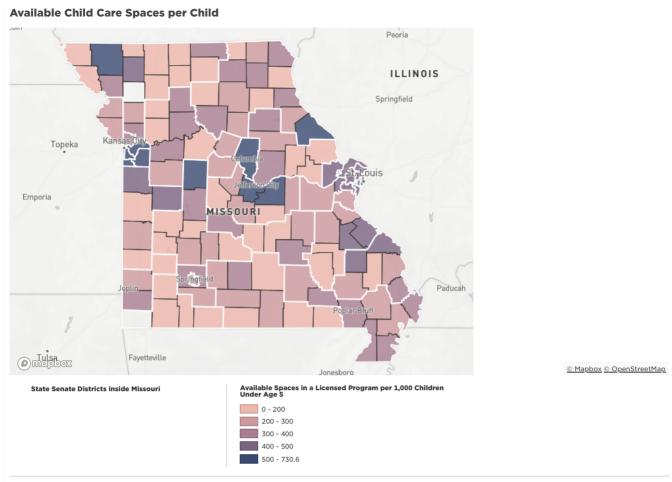
County	Indicator	Rank
Mercer County, MO	41.2	1
Daviess County, MO	56.3	2
Ray County, MO	68	3
Barry County, MO	73.4	4
Shelby County, MO	80.6	5
Phelps County, MO	81.5	6
Dade County, MO	98.9	7
Lincoln County, MO	102	8
Montgomery Coun	104.5	9
Reynolds County,	108.9	10

The Top 10 and Bottom 10 rankings for each metric are available for Missouri Senate and House districts or Counties, depending on data availability. The primary goal of these rankings is to provide policymakers with information about geographies most important to them.

Source: $\underline{MO\ DHHS\ Regulated\ Childcare\ Provider\ Listing}^{\text{IS}}}$ and US Census ACS 5-Year Estimates of Children Under Age 5

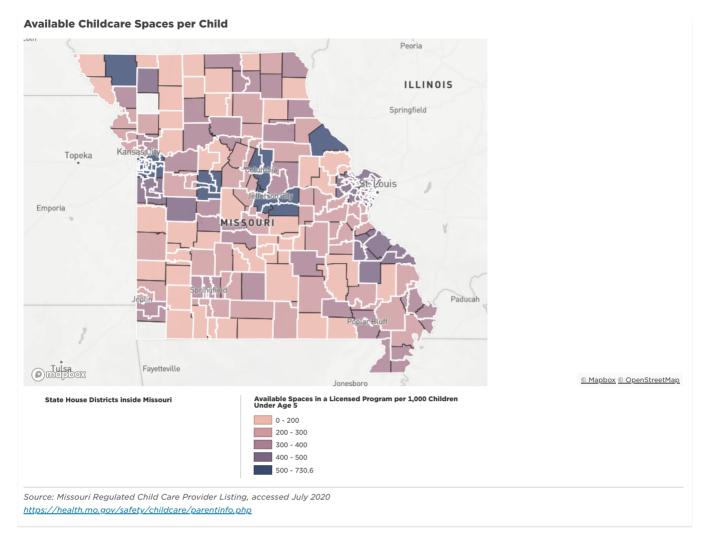
Maps

MO State Senate Districts - Ratio of Spaces per Child under age 5



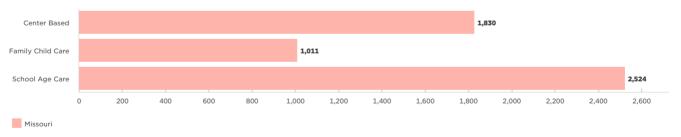
Source: Missouri Regulated Child Care Provider Listing, accessed July 2020 https://health.mo.gov/safety/childcare/parentinfo.php

MO State House Districts - Ratio of Spaces per Child under age 5



Source: MO DHHS Regulated Childcare Provider Listing and US Census ACS 5-Year Estimates of Children Under Age 5

Child Care Programs in Missouri

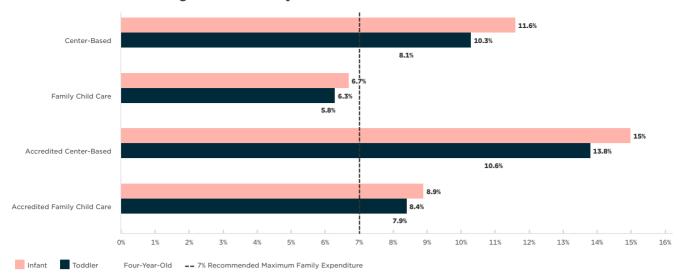


Source: ChildCare Aware State Fact Sheets, 2019

Cost of Child Care

Average Annual Child Care Costs as Percent of Income measures the proportion of annual earnings that pay for child care throughout the year, based on the median family income for married couples with children. The cost of child care fluctuates by the age of the child and the care that is needed. For example, infant care is more expensive than toddler care.

Child Care Costs as a Percentage of Median Family Income



Source: ChildCare Aware State Fact Sheets, 2019 Median Family Income for 2-couple family

Goal 2: Improve educational outcomes for women.

Objective: More women earning bachelor's degrees.

Indicator of Progress

Percent of Women with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

A bachelor's degree refers to the attainment of a four-year undergraduate degree from a college or university. College degrees are often required for high-paid jobs and help to train people on a variety of selective skills to enter the workforce prepared. Bachelor's degrees are often categorized in four main areas: STEM, Business, Education, and Arts/Humanities.

Women with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher
Missouri

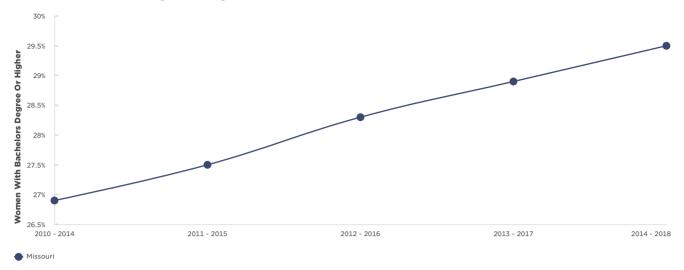
Current

29.5%
age 25 and over
2014-2018

Goal

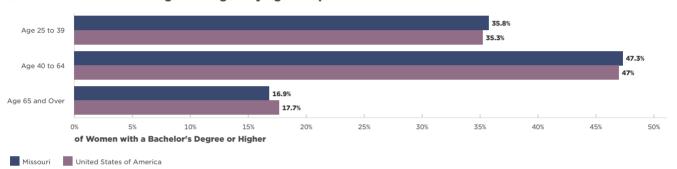
40%
age 25 and over
2025

Women with Bachelor's Degrees or Higher



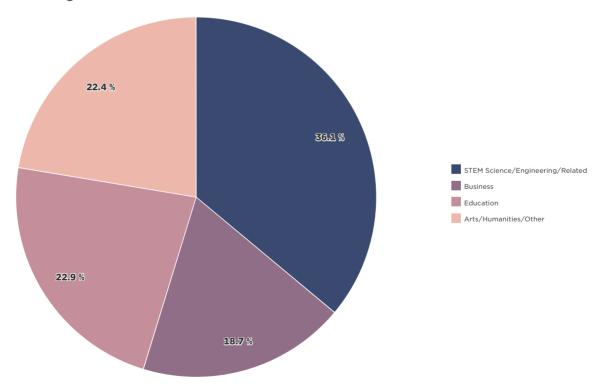
Source: 5 Year ACS

Women with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher by Age Group



Sources: US Census ACS 5-year

Women Bachelor's Degrees Fields



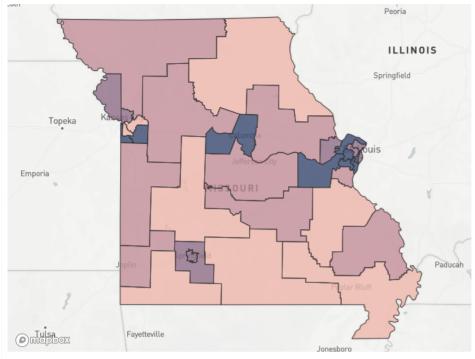
Missouri

Sources: US Census ACS 5-year

Maps

MO State Senate Districts

Women with a Bachelor's or Higher Degree



© Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

Women with Bachelor's or Higher Degree

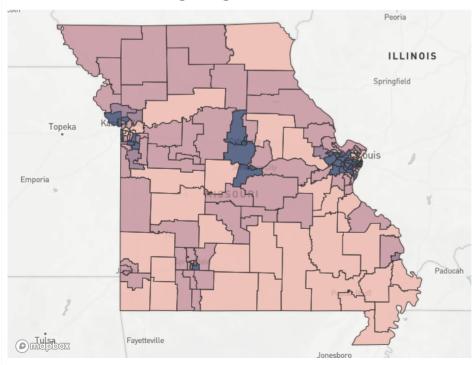
14.5% - 20.6% 20.6% - 26.2%

26.2% - 37.7%

Source: US Census ACS 5-year

MO State House Districts

Women with a Bachelor's or Higher Degree



© Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

Women with Bachelor's or Higher Degree

9.2% - 18.5% 18.5% - 32.6%

32.6% - 35%

32.6% - 35% 35% - 77.5%

Source: US Census ACS 5-year

Goal 2: Improve educational outcomes for women.

Objective 2: Women are earning bachelor's degrees in STEM fields at the same rate as men.

Indicator of Progress

Percent of Women Earning STEM Degrees

Diving into the variety of bachelor's degrees, this indicator shows the number of women graduating with degrees in STEM majors. The term STEM is an acronym for science, technology, engineering, and math subjects.

We care about the number of women earning STEM degrees because science, technology, engineering and math are currently male-dominated fields and they are fields which can lead to higher salaries.



Women with STEM Bachelor's Degree

36.1%

of women with a Bachelor's Degree

Missouri

34.7%

of women with a Bachelor's Degree

40.1%

of women with a Bachelor's Degree

United States of America

Men with STEM Bachelor's Degree

45.4%

of men with a Bachelor's Degree

Missouri

45.9%

of men with a Bachelor's Degree Kansas

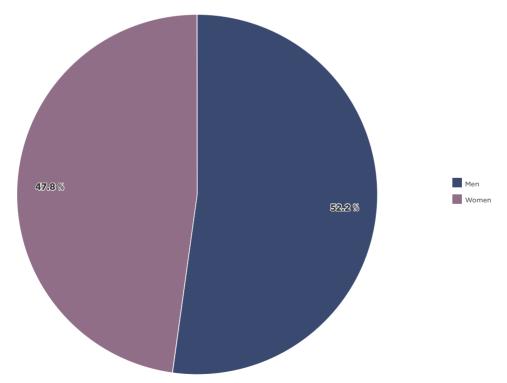
49.8%

of men with a Bachelor's Degree

United States of America

Sources: US Census ACS 5-year

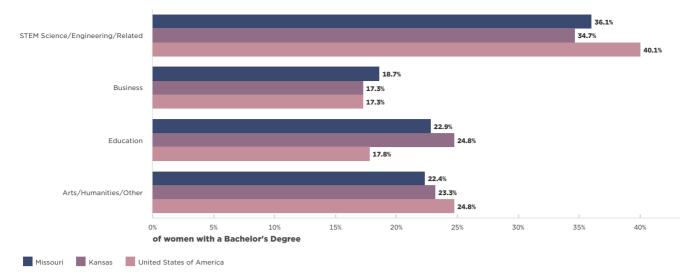
STEM Bachelor's Degrees



Missouri

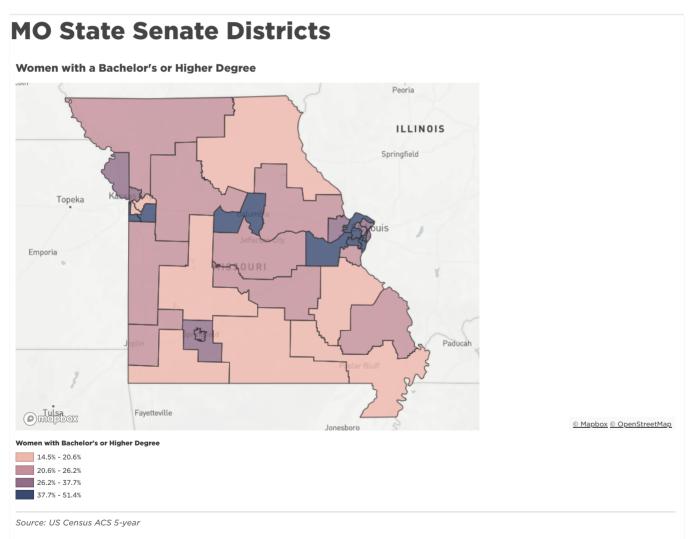
Sources: US Census ACS 5-year

Women with a Bachelor's Degree by Degree Field

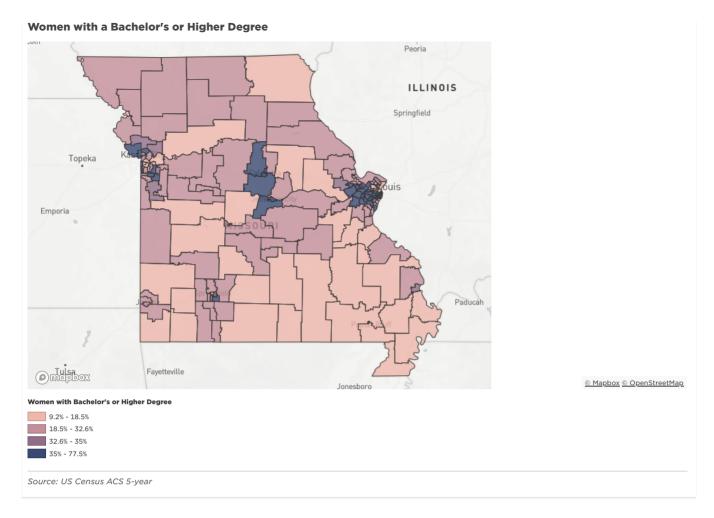


Sources: US Census ACS 5-year

Maps



MO State House Districts









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Status of Women in Missouri

Our Vision For Better Childcare & Education Outcomes in Missouri

Examining how inequities occur across a woman's lifespan reveals one of the first major barriers as access to prenatal care that will ensure safe and healthy births, reducing infant and maternal mortality rates; followed by access to affordable quality childcare and education from pre-K through post-grad.

High-quality child care promotes today's workforce and prepares tomorrow's.

Access to child care enables more people to join the workforce in a time that, according to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, more than two-thirds of U.S. employers who are hiring full-time employees currently have open positions for which they cannot find qualified candidates, and nearly 60 percent have job openings that stay vacant for 12 weeks or longer.

But the quality of available child care is critically important since we know now that a child is learning from the moment she draws her first breath of air—and developmental gaps start early. Studies show that without a positive, stimulating, and developmentally appropriate early child care experience, a child will enter formal schooling behind his or her peers—and very likely remain that way through high school graduation.

"By laying the crucial groundwork for tomorrow's workforce and promoting a strong workforce today, high-quality childcare provides a powerful two-generation approach to building the human capital that a prosperous and sustainable America requires."

U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FOUNDATION

Workforce of Today, Workforce of Tomorrow

From 2012-2016, Missouri was the only state in the country to ban quality rating systems for early childhood providers.

Despite the fact that access to affordable high-quality child care supports two generations of our workforce, there is a shortage of child care programs; those that do exist can be cost-prohibitive; and up until recently, Missouri was the only state in the nation to ban a quality rating and improvement system (QRIS) The ban on QRIS was lifted in 2016 through Missouri Senate Bill 638 and a three-year pilot Quality Assurance Program was passed. This program did not include funding for full implementation. Therefore, Missouri's parents, as consumers of child care, have not had quality-related information to help make decisions.

Your vote and influence can give more children better opportunities throughout their lives.

In addition to supporting the ongoing process for implementing a quality rating system, there are other specific policies and programs that we know can make a meaningful and immediate difference in the lives of Missouri children and families. Drawing on research from the Women's Foundation, the experience of other states, and the wisdom of parents and teachers, we've outlined some of these policies on the Policy Recommendations page that follows.



Policy Recommendations Read More...









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Status of Women in Missouri

Policy Recommendations Childcare & Education

Over the last five years, the Women's Foundation has focused on advancing nonpartisan policy reform to increase women's economic participation and support women's civic leadership. We've produced research that, through our advocacy, contributed to policy reforms in Kansas and Missouri that advanced equal pay efforts, increased paid family leave (including the first state-level paid family leave executive order in the United States), removed barriers to women's entrepreneurship, and improved public policies to prevent sexual harassment. But, the work continues. Below are our 2020 policy recommendations to help improve access to child care and women's education in the state of Missouri.

Child Care Policy Recommendations





Support efforts to increase the income eligibility rate for families who qualify for child care subsidies up to 185% of the Federal Poverty Level and increase the childcare reimbursement rate for child care subsidies to 75% of the current market rate.

Learn More



Voluntary Pre-K Community Provider Partnerships

Support efforts to allow public school districts and charter schools to contract with community-based child care providers for Pre-K services funded through the foundation formula.

Learn More



Quality Rating and Improvement Systems (QRIS)

Support efforts to fund the development and full implementation of a QRIS program.

Learn More



Expand Access to Quality Home Visiting Program

Support efforts to expand funding for Parents As Teachers and other high quality home visiting programs to increase access for more Missouri families.

Learn More



Child Care Regulations

Support efforts to strengthen health and safety standards for unlicensed in-home child care providers.

Learn More

Education Policy Recommendations



Paid Family & Medical Leave

We support 12 weeks of Paid Family and Medical Leave.

Learn More



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Status of Women in Missouri

References cited in this dashboard

Most of the data in this report come from the American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates. The ACS is an ongoing survey that provides data every year giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. The ACS covers a broad range of topics about social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of the U.S. population. The 5-year estimates from the ACS are "period" estimates that represent data collected over a period of time. The primary advantage of using multiyear estimates is the increased statistical reliability of the data for less populated areas and small population subgroups. Read more about the ACS here ...

Additional data sources are listed below by section.

Childcare & Education

Articles

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