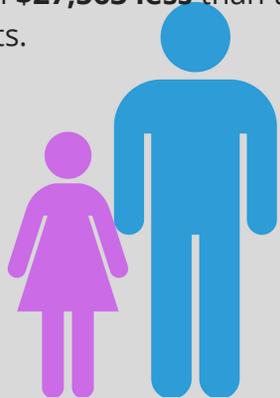


ECONOMICS

Employment and earnings are one of the top issues for women in Greensboro and Guilford County because inequality in this area often breeds inequality in other areas.



The median income wage gap between men and women over the age of 15 in Greensboro and Guilford County is approximately the same as the state average, \$8,905 and \$9,912 respectively. However, the wage gap is most pronounced when comparing men and women with the same educational attainment level. Women with a B.A. earn on average **\$21,299 less** than their male counterparts. Women with a Master's degree earn **\$27,563 less** than their male counterparts.



ABOUT WOMENNC

WomenNC aims to build a community that honors women's human rights. Their mission is to lead North Carolina's young adults in the elimination of injustice against women and girls, combat discrimination, and advance gender equity through the United Nations CSW Juanita M. Bryant Leadership Training Program and the Cities and Counties for CEDAW initiative. These programs cultivate young people as human rights leaders and teach them to advocate for policy change at the local level, helping local communities address critical issues of accountability, budget limitations, and inclusion that affect women's well being.

WHAT IS CEDAW?

The Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) is an international treaty adopted by the United Nations in 1979. As a committee for CEDAW, one of WomenNC's main tenets rests in passing this international human rights legislation on a municipal level. If Greensboro passed CEDAW, they would only be the 2nd city in North Carolina to do so.



This pamphlet was prepared by Public Policy Capstone students at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

THE STATUS OF WOMEN IN GREENSBORO & GUILFORD COUNTY



COLLEGE OF
ARTS AND SCIENCES
Public Policy

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Violence against women is identified as a major issue negatively impacting women in Greensboro and Guilford County. Although the data is difficult to collect and incidents are often unreported, Guilford County had the most domestic violence related homicides in North Carolina in 2013 and 2014. In 2011, 2013, 2015, and 2016, the rate of rape in Guilford County was higher than the rate for North Carolina overall.

2013 Guilford County had the most Domestic Violence-Related Homicides in North Carolina

2014 Guilford County had the most Domestic Violence-Related Homicides in North Carolina

Interviews with government officials and members of non-profit organizations concluded that education and collaboration are the most important in reducing violence against women in Greensboro and Guilford County. More funding toward prevention efforts, a supportive community, and addressing social determinants of health and employment can help prevent one's susceptibility to being a perpetrator and give survivors the necessary tools to move forward.

1 IN 4

Women will experience domestic violence in her lifetime

POLITICAL REPRESENTATION

Statistics such as the percentage of women candidates, political office holders, and registered voters help to measure the status of political representation of women in Greensboro and Guilford County.

POLITICAL REPRESENTATION IS STRONG

With a female mayor, as well as a strong female majority serving on the City Council, Greensboro fares exceptionally well in political representation when compared to other counties in North Carolina.



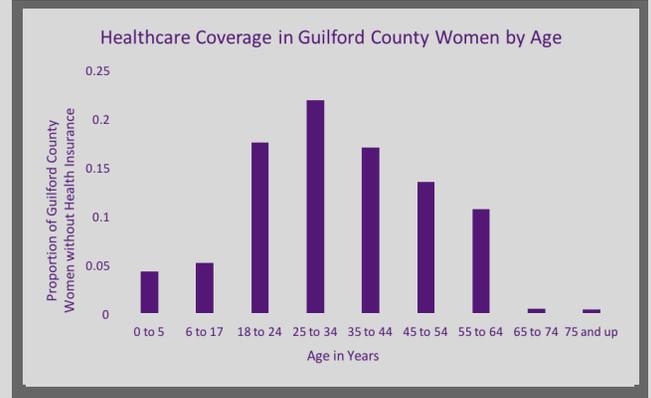
Greensboro City Council

AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

Key stakeholders, including those currently holding political offices, cited the need for making such offices more accessible for women, particularly mothers.

HEALTH

Health was commonly identified by respondents as an area in need of improvement for both men and women, but with unique challenges for women. In North Carolina, there is a coverage gap between high- and low-income earning women and women between the ages of 18 and 64. Many of these women do not benefit from the robust healthcare programs that have been implemented for the young, the impoverished, or the elderly.



REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH

The age gap is particularly an issue for expectant mothers, as women are least likely to be insured when they are most likely to have a child. In Guilford County, there has been a 13.4% decrease in receiving quality and timely prenatal care. Women in Guilford County also lack sufficient family planning resources, with over 10,000 women in the area per clinic.