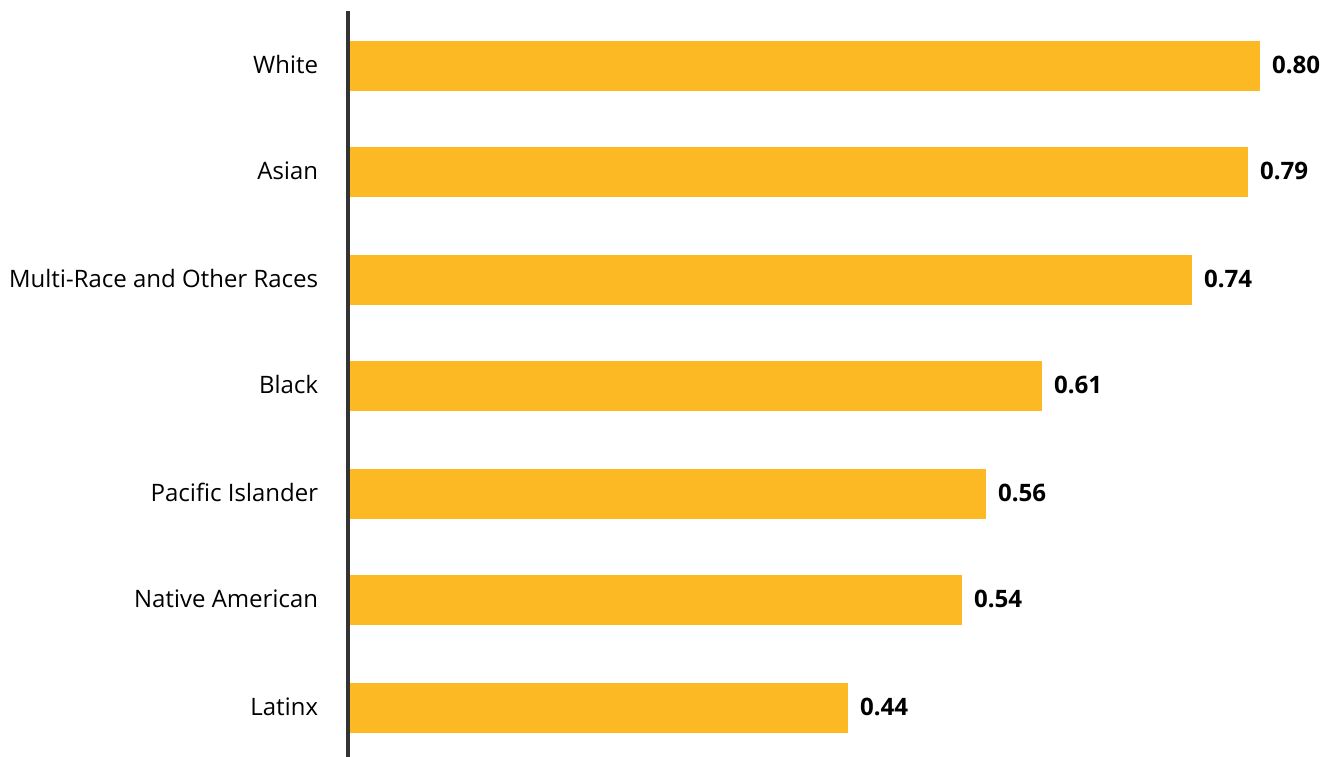




California Women's Well-Being Index Wage Gap Fact Sheet

The California Women's Well-Being Index provides a comprehensive, composite measure of how women are faring in each of the state's 58 counties. The Index encompasses five "dimensions" – Health, Personal Safety, Employment & Earnings, Economic Security, and Political Empowerment – each of which is made up of six indicators. This fact sheet shows statewide data by race and ethnicity for the Wage Gap Indicator, as well as the value and rank for all 58 counties.

Ratio of Women's to White Men's Median Annual Earnings, 2018-2022



Note: Data compare the median earnings for women for each racial and ethnic group to the median earnings for white men. Data are for individuals age 16 and over employed full-time, year-round in the past 12 months, and earnings data reflect 2022 inflation-adjusted dollars. The ethnicity category ("Latinx") and the race categories are mutually exclusive. Individuals who identify as Latinx are included only in that category and are not reflected in any of the race categories.

Source: Budget Center analysis of US Census Bureau, American Community Survey public-use microdata downloaded from IPUMS USA (University of Minnesota, www.ipums.org)

Wage Gap: County Figures and Rankings

Ratio of Women's to Men's Median Annual Earnings, 2018-2022

	VALUE	RANK 1=BEST		VALUE	RANK 1=BEST
California	0.86		Orange	0.81	39
Alameda	0.84	27	Placer	0.78	50
Alpine	0.78	48	Plumas	0.74	57
Amador	0.78	48	Riverside	0.81	38
Butte	0.81	38	Sacramento	0.88	7
Calaveras	0.78	48	San Benito	0.87	17
Colusa	0.87	13	San Bernardino	0.84	26
Contra Costa	0.81	36	San Diego	0.87	14
Del Norte	0.74	57	San Francisco	0.85	23
El Dorado	0.78	49	San Joaquin	0.84	25
Fresno	0.87	18	San Luis Obispo	0.80	40
Glenn	0.87	13	San Mateo	0.88	4
Humboldt	0.83	30	Santa Barbara	0.88	5
Imperial	0.83	32	Santa Clara	0.74	58
Inyo	0.78	48	Santa Cruz	0.85	24
Kern	0.75	52	Shasta	0.78	41
Kings	0.91	3	Sierra	0.81	35
Lake	0.88	9	Siskiyou	0.74	57
Lassen	0.74	57	Solano	0.86	21
Los Angeles	0.93	2	Sonoma	0.88	6
Madera	0.86	19	Stanislaus	0.83	33
Marin	0.76	51	Sutter	0.84	29
Mariposa	0.78	48	Tehama	0.87	13
Mendocino	0.88	9	Trinity	0.87	13
Merced	0.83	31	Tulare	0.86	20
Modoc	0.74	57	Tuolumne	0.78	48
Mono	0.78	48	Ventura	0.86	22
Monterey	0.87	17	Yolo	0.87	15
Napa	0.96	1	Yuba	0.84	29
Nevada	0.81	35			

Note: Data are for individuals age 16 and over employed full-time, year-round in the past 12 months. Data for certain counties are only available as a county group. The county groups include: 1) Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, and Tuolumne; 2) Colusa, Glenn, Tehama, and Trinity; 3) Del Norte, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, and Siskiyou; 4) Lake and Mendocino; 5) Monterey and San Benito; 6) Nevada and Sierra; and 7) Sutter and Yuba.

Source: Budget Center analysis of US Census Bureau, American Community Survey public-use microdata downloaded from IPUMS USA (University of Minnesota, www.ipums.org)

Details on the methodology used in creating the Index are available at <https://calbudgetcenter.org/wwwbi>.