Is Feminism Dead? A View from the States

By Amy Colaiaza, Ph.D.

Many prominent American leaders argue that women have achieved equality — or are at least close enough that feminism is no longer relevant to most women's lives. It is true that in a few ways, we are closer than ever to achieving the goals of the women's movement:

- Since 1996, the number of women governors has increased six times — from one to six.
- In all but four states, the wage ratio between women's and men's earnings improved between 1989 and 1999 (for full-time, full-year workers).
- Between 1995 and 1999, women's poverty fell in all but eight states.

Since 1996, 19 states have adopted laws mandating comprehensive coverage for contraceptives by health insurance companies.

But do these facts mean that feminism should just pack up and slink out of the room? Consider a few other telling statistics:

- Since 1996, the proportion of women state legislators has barely grown: it's crept from 20.8 percent to just 22.2 percent. In a third of all states, women's political representation has dropped.
- The wage ratio between men and women was still only 72.7 percent as of 1999 (based on a three-year average, 1998-2000). In states like Wyoming (64.4 percent), Louisiana (65.2 percent), Utah (65.8 percent), and Ohio (66.8 percent), women have particularly poor levels of wage equality.
- In 1996, 14 states had waiting periods for women seeking abortions; by 2002, 22 states did.
- Since 1996, an additional nine states have implemented family caps, denying benefits to children conceived or born while a mother is receiving welfare.

Since 1996, 22 states have fallen in IWPR's reproductive rights index.

All of these facts come from IWPR's November release of its most recent data on The Status of Women in the States. They show that women are far from achieving equality in the United States. As IWPR President Heidi Hartmann noted at the press conference releasing the new reports, "Those who think feminism is dead, (cont'd on p. 4)

Before and After Welfare Reform

By M.K. Tally

How are low-income single parent families faring under the current welfare system? An upcoming IWPR report, Before and After Welfare Reform: The Work and Well-Being of Single Parent Families, examines 1996 Survey of Income and Program Participation data from pre-and post-welfare reform periods to answer this question. Secretary Tommy Thompson, Department of Health and Human Services, recently declared, "we have shattered the cycle of dependency and we are creating a cycle of opportunity." Looking at various economic, social, and demographic characteristics, the study presents a clearer picture of the well-being of low-income families than that given by the Department of Health and Human Services and the Bush Administration.

The study shows that although more low-income single parents are working and earning higher incomes, they still face decreased access to employer-based health insurance (down 6.4 percent) and limited access to higher education (those obtaining some college education fell by 7.4 percent). Both of these findings illuminate a "cycle of reduced opportunity" lead- (cont'd on p. 5)
The fall release of new Status of Women in the States reports has once again given IWPR an opportunity to highlight the social and economic hardships faced by women. In response to invitations from women's studies programs and women's foundations, I've traveled to Wisconsin, Michigan, and Alabama. In June I'll be visiting Kentucky. My visits to the states are among the most inspiring and energizing aspects of my work at IWPR. They give me the chance to meet the members of our state-based advisory committees who work so hard on the reports, to be interviewed by local reporters, and to respond to the questions and comments of women and men who come out to listen.

Most recently I traveled to Grand Rapids, Michigan, as the guest of the West Michigan Women's Studies Council following in the footsteps of such luminaries as Barbara Ehrenreich and Lani Guinier. Making up the Council are nine women's studies programs from area colleges and universities that have banded together to strengthen their programs as well as women-oriented services on campus. This lecture, part of a series supported by the Nokomis Foundation, was held in a restored theater in the downtown area—it's quite a thrill to see one's name on a marquee! I spoke the day after President Bush visited the area. According to my hosts, he was met by about 1,000 anti-war demonstrators. And this in an area of the state not known for its progressivism.

The Michigan trip followed my visit to Alabama, hosted by the Women's Studies Department at Auburn University, an agriculture and technology land grant university probably best known for its football team. The audience here was smaller but no less engaged, and represented a diverse group from across the University. Alabama women are focused on ways to expand women's leadership. Their state legislature has the lowest representation of women of all the states. Last November a Democratic woman candidate ran for the U.S. Senate and, although she did not win, did well.

September found me in Wisconsin, speaking at the annual meeting of the Women's Fund of the Greater Milwaukee Foundation. A large group of community leaders came to learn how women in Wisconsin compared to women elsewhere. Wisconsin and Michigan are states with generally less poverty and higher levels of income and educational attainment, while Alabama is nearer the bottom on these indicators. Yet in all three states, women's reproductive rights rank near the very bottom (Michigan ranks 44th, Alabama 46th, and Wisconsin 48th). To see just how low they rank on this indicator—all three states received a grade of F—was shocking to many in Wisconsin.

While most of us would expect to learn that many of the southern states would rank low on many aspects of women's status, discovering that the midwestern states also generally rank fairly low, earning C's and D's on many indicators, was one of the biggest surprises to me when we first began working on the states reports.

Publishing the state reports, of course, is only the first step in an ongoing process to bring about positive changes in women's lives. On many indicators, for example, Alabama has moved up several ranks since 1996, when the first set of state reports was released.

We look forward to continuing to work with the Advisory Committees in all the states as they pursue change to improve women's status in their states. With your help, we can continue the intensive outreach, technical assistance, and support services we provide to leaders in every state. Thank you for your outstanding response to our request for financial help in disseminating the reports this past fall. Your gifts made a tremendous difference.
IWPR’s Biennial Conference, June 22 – 24, 2003

Women Working to Make a Difference

By Amy Bhatt

IWPR’s Seventh International Women’s Policy Research Conference “Women Working to Make a Difference” is off to an exciting start! The conference, scheduled for June 22-24, 2003, at the Capital Hilton Hotel in Washington, DC, is co-sponsored by The George Washington University’s Women’s Studies Program and the Friedrich Ebert Foundation.

IWPR’s 2001 conference, “The Status of Women: Facing the Facts—Forging the Future,” brought together more than 500 women and men from across the United States and abroad, from labor, academic research, and policy making to business, advocacy, and government leaders. It was an overwhelming success. Every session from the opening and closing plenaries to the 36 breakouts were packed to capacity. The luncheon program and keynote address were broadcast by C-Span. Subsequently, the Institute received hundreds of favorable comments and “fan letters” from attendees and presenters alike, many of which are posted on the IWPR website (www.iwpr.org).

From all indications, this year’s Conference promises to break the attendance record that was set at the 2001 IWPR Conference. We expect more than 600 attendees, including honored guests, moderators, discussants, and presenters. We’ve already had a record-breaking number of submissions for papers, panels, and roundtable sessions (almost 300 proposals were submitted). We anticipate a diverse and full program with topics that include women’s political and civic participation; women’s roles and activity in a globalizing world; employment, earnings, and economic change; health, safety, and well-being; family, work, and demographic change; and poverty and income security. This year’s conference program has a greater international focus and reflects strong interest in women’s leadership.

If you came to the 2001 Conference, we know you won’t want to miss this one. If you couldn’t make it last year, we hope you’ll decide to take part in this year’s exciting event. Sponsorship, advertising, and exhibiting opportunities are available—check out the information on our website to find out how you can become involved. Be sure to register on line now at IWPR’s secure registration site at www.iwpr.org and take advantage of the early-bird discount. This year, learn firsthand what all the buzz is about. We look forward to seeing you in June!

National Council of Women’s Organizations Congressional Briefing Series Led by IWPR

On January 10, 2003, the National Council of Women’s Organizations (NCWO) kicked off the new year by hosting a Congressional Briefing on Women’s Economic Priorities for the 108th Congress. IWPR’s Heidi Hartmann, along with Kathy Rodgers, NOW Legal Defense and Education Fund; Joan Kuriansky, Wider Opportunities for Women; Laurie Young, OWL, the voice of mid-life and older women; Jane Smith, Business and Professional Women; and Joan Entmacher, the National Women’s Law Center discussed their priorities for the upcoming year. Topics included the state of the economy, tax cuts, Medicare, welfare reform, and Social Security. The panel was introduced by Martha Burk, Chair of NCWO, and the Q and A was moderated by Kim Gandy, President of NOW and chair of NCWO’s Domestic Policy and Priorities Task Force. The session was taped by C-Span and televised several times. As a co-chair of NCWO’s Task Force on Economic Security, IWPR assists with the planning of these briefings on a monthly basis to ensure Congressional staffers are kept up to date on issues of importance to women and their families.
Is Feminism Dead?

(continuation from previous page)
or should be, need to take a closer look at the data.”

Inequality Among the States

IWPR’s research also finds that women’s relative equality with men depends greatly on where they live. In general, women in the Southeast and parts of the Midwest have worse overall status than women in the West and the Northeast. As Barbara Gault, IWPR’s Director of Research, noted at the national press conference, “I’d like to think that all our states provide a decent environment for American women, but the reality is that many do not.” For example, less than 8 percent of the state legislature in Alabama is made up of women. Almost 20 percent of adult women in Louisiana live in poverty. And only 16 percent of women in West Virginia live in a county with an abortion provider.

But even the best states for women come up short on indicators of women’s equality. In Washington state, the best place for women’s political representation, about 40 percent of the state legislature is women—but the state has very few institutional resources for women, lacking both a commission for women and a bipartisan, bicameral women’s caucus in the state legislature.

In the best place for women’s earnings and the wage ratio, the District of Columbia, women’s poverty rate is the fourth worst in the nation. The state with the lowest poverty rate for women, New Hampshire, has among the highest rates of lung and breast cancer mortality in the country.

A Lack of Equality in Any State

Women have truly not achieved equality with men in any state. As I noted at the national press conference, “Even if a woman went to college in Massachusetts, opened her own business in New Mexico, got pregnant in Hawaii, earned her living in Washington, D.C., and ran for office in Washington State, she would still not have equality with men. In the 21st century, in the United States of America, a woman needs to live in at least four states and the District simultaneously, just to reach a level of near equality in this country.”

Feminism is not dead—and it most definitely should not be.

A View From the States

Policy Implications of the SWS Reports

**Fact:** Since 1996, 22 States have fallen in IWPR’s reproductive rights index.

**Policymakers’ Response:** The President, Congress, Governors and State Legislators continue to introduce measures that would restrict access to abortion and other reproductive health services.

**Fact:** Since 1996, an additional nine states have enacted policies denying benefits to children conceived or born while a mother is receiving welfare.

**Policymakers’ Response:** TANF is up for reauthorization this year and the President’s welfare proposal does not include improvements to TANF that advocates are recommending such as increasing funds for child care, allowing vocational education and higher education to meet program requirements, or expanding the Family Violence Option.

**Fact:** In 2001, 20 states had considered legislation that would extend Unemployment Insurance benefits to care for infants and newly adopted children (known as “Baby UI”).

**Policymakers’ Response:** The Bush administration has proposed repealing the Baby UI regulations that would allow states to strengthen UI by providing parents with paid family leave.

Highlights from the Report: Race Disparities in Women’s Health

In examining women’s health, alarming racial and ethnic disparities are clear, such as differences in the incidence of AIDS and mortality from heart disease and breast cancer.

- At 49.0 cases per 100,000, African American women have 35 times greater incidence of AIDS than Asian American women (1.4), 21 times more than white women (2.3), almost ten times the rate for Native American women (5.0), and more than three times the rate for Latinas (14.9).
- Mortality rates from heart disease are also considerably higher among African American women (195.3 cases per 100,000) than among white women (159.8), Latinas (113.4), Native American women (94.2), and Asian American women who have the lowest rates (89.5).
- A similar picture of racial and ethnic disparities exists in mortality rates from breast cancer. African American women die from breast cancer at a significantly higher rate than any other racial or ethnic group of women (37.8 per 100,000, compared with 28.7 per 100,000 among white women).

State governments can contribute to improving women’s health status and minimizing racial and ethnic differences by developing policies that reduce barriers to minority women’s access to health resources, including health insurance, preventive care, and screenings for disease. In addition, states can work to decrease the economic and social inequalities that can lead to poor health.

**Hip Hip Hooray!** March is Women’s History Month, and we are pleased to congratulate IWPR board member Linda Chavez-Thompson, Executive Vice President of the AFL-CIO, on being named a Women’s History Month honoree. This notable honor comes courtesy of the National Women’s History Month Project. Check out their website www.nwhm.org to learn more about Linda and the wonderful work she has done for women workers, as well as the other amazing women of achievement!
Reader Demands Respect and Higher Education for Welfare Moms

My name is Corrie Wright. I just wanted to show my appreciation for the research IWPR is doing. I was a single parent with my daughter at the age of 16. I immediately got on welfare and stayed on for the first 5 years of my daughter's life. During that time I went to school to obtain my bachelor's degree. In 1993 you could go to school full-time and still receive child care and other benefits. My daughter is 9 years old now and we are living well above the poverty level. I completed my bachelor's and am finishing my master's this May in Family Studies and Human Service.

I would not have been able to accomplish any of this under today's welfare reform. It is very unfortunate and appalling that the system does not support people continuing their education. Instead they would rather marry them off or make them work for minimum wage.

I do thank you, and your organization, for publishing very insightful articles pertaining to this issue. It is nice to know that not all people think that people on welfare are failures!

Thank you,
Corrie Wright, Kansas

State Committees Using Research for Action

By Jean Sinzdak

The 2002 Status of Women in the States Advisory Committees have begun using the reports to educate policymakers and the public and to inform policy debates. The activism of the policymakers, advocates, service providers, and public and private sector leaders on these committees ensures that the reports are used to make crucial policy changes to improve the status of women. Their efforts have led to important achievements on behalf of women.

Each of the states in the 2002 series (Alabama, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Missouri, Rhode Island, South Carolina, West Virginia, and Wisconsin) have worked hard for the past two years reviewing their state's draft report for accuracy, providing text and data to highlight specific issues, making suggestions to ensure that the data in the reports would be useful, and organizing the dissemination and publicity around the reports. Their insights are critical in making the reports policy-relevant and timely.

The state committees are now actively working to get the word out on the status of women in their state and work toward policy change to improve women's status. All nine state committees held press events around the reports last November and are now beginning their efforts to use the reports to better women's lives.

In West Virginia, for example, the committee worked with State Delegate Barbara Fleischauer to distribute The Status of Women in West Virginia to all state legislators and the major heads of state on November 18th. On the same day, they also held a press conference announcing the report, in conjunction with their annual state women's health policy conference and the 25th anniversary event of the West Virginia Women's Commission. The West Virginia committee made another presentation to the state legislature on "Women's Day" on February 12th, issuing a call-to-action for state legislators to address some of the more pressing issues affecting West Virginia's women, including women's health, women's business ownership, and special concerns facing Appalachian women and girls.

The Women's Fund of Rhode Island held a kick-off dinner releasing the findings from their state's report and issuing a call-to-action to the state to make improvements on behalf of women. The Women's Fund, which was founded in 2001, is using the report to shape its funding decisions over the next few years. Particular areas of interest include women in elected office, women's educational attainment, and women's health.

In Kansas, the committee is forming a coalition that will campaign for creating a state women's commission. In Wisconsin, committee members are working with Lieutenant Governor Barbara Lawton to hold a legislative summit in Madison, intended specifically as a strategizing session on what policies would address serious problems affecting the state's women.

To contact any of the members from the 2002 committees, please see the "State Advisory Committee" section of our States website: www.iwpr.org/states2002/index.htm.
On November 19, 2002, nine state Advisory Committees in conjunction with IWPR released reports on the status of women in their states and in the nation.

IOWA

“We cannot continue to tout our state as family-friendly when women have better opportunities in 20 or 30 other states.”

—Suzanne O’Dea Schenken, Chair, Friends of the Iowa Commission on the Status of Women, Iowa City Gazette, Iowa.

Peggy Huppert, Executive Director of the Chrysalis Foundation, speaks about the findings of The Status of Women in Iowa during a news conference at the State Capitol Building, Nov. 19, 2002, Des Moines, Iowa. Photo: AP.

MASSACHUSETTS

“Massachusetts women are among the most likely to die of breast cancer and to have AIDS. AIDS rates among African American and Hispanic women in Massachusetts are particularly high.”

—The Status of Women in Massachusetts

“We encourage policymakers and activists to use this report to refine their understanding of the progress made by women in Massachusetts and to support their advocacy for greater gains. We must measure our future gains by the realities of every woman and not settle for secondary status for any of us.”

—Nancy Ryan, Executive Director, Cambridge (MA) Commission on the Status of Women, The Status of Women in Massachusetts

ALABAMA

“Alabama women have a strong history of activism in both civil rights and women’s rights movements. But there is much more to do...women in Alabama need state-based public policies to adequately address these complex issues.”


“The gains made by Alabama’s women in closing the wage gap and getting more women involved in the political process don’t compensate for the lack of economic autonomy, the poverty levels, and the lack of reproductive rights women suffer from. This report is a wake-up call to the policymakers and activists of Alabama.”

—Michele Wilson, Director, University of Alabama Women’s Studies Program, Dothan Eagle, Alabama.

KANSAS

“I think you have to say, it is a good news/bad news situation, particularly on the issue of economic autonomy. Things are getting better, but there is still a persistent wage gap.”

—Ann Cudd, Capitol-Journal.

Ann Cudd, Professor of Philosophy and Director of Women’s Studies, The University of Kansas, Nov. 19, 2002. Photo: Mike Shepherd, The Capitol-Journal, Topeka.

MISSOURI

“While we are very encouraged to see Missouri’s women have made significant strides in a number of areas, we still have cause for concern. Even with a positive such as the rise in the number of women with a college education we still find Missouri ranks 35th in the nation in total number of women over 25 with a degree. This is a strong indicator that we have many more strides to take if we hope to better the cause of women here in our state.”

—Missouri State Representative Deleta Williams, St. Louis Sentinel, Missouri.
RHODE ISLAND

"The figures prove that the inequities that Rhode Island women perceive are not imagined, but very real. Now we have the data to say, 'This is a problem.'"

—Cynthia Garcia Coll, Chair, Brown University Department of Education, Providence Journal, Rhode Island.

WEST VIRGINIA

"Socially and economically, we're close to the bottom (of all the states). Health and well-being — we're again close to the bottom. Political participation? We're near the bottom. Unless we can increase the role of women in politics, we won't have a voice to promote changes. And legislators should use the report as a reference guide when crafting women-specific legislation."

—Barbara Howe, Director of Women's Studies, West Virginia University, Charleston Gazette, West Virginia.

SOUTH CAROLINA

"Although women have the worst levels of political representation in the country, women in South Carolina lead the Southeast region in voter registration and turnout. South Carolina is also one of only 15 states with both a commission on women and formal caucuses in both houses of the state legislature."

—Lynn Weber, Chair, South Carolina Advisory Committee, The Status of Women in South Carolina

"This is the most comprehensive look at the status of women ever compiled in South Carolina. We hope this benchmark study will be used by policymakers and advocates to address the barriers faced by women in our state."

—Rebecca Collier, Executive Director of the South Carolina Governor's Commission on Women, Seneca Daily Messenger, South Carolina.

WISCONSIN

"The publication of Wisconsin's first Status of Women report brings with it the potential to stimulate policy, educate voters, inspire activism, strengthen nonprofits, and challenge corporate initiatives. With these opportunities comes responsibility. This project's power to spur urgent action on behalf of women depends on the ongoing dissemination of its findings by citizens and policymakers."

—Tracy Wayson, Co-Chair, Wisconsin Advisory Committee, The Status of Women in Wisconsin

"We vote a lot, but that isn't reflected in female representation. We're also working very hard, but we don't make very much money."

—Elaine Maly, Director of the Women's Fund of the Greater Milwaukee Foundation, Capital Times, Madison, Wisconsin.

NATIONAL

"Across the states, top earnings for women are the worst earnings for men. Median earnings for women in the top nine entities, the District of Columbia and eight states, are similar to the earnings of men in the bottom states for men. This really puts the situation into perspective."

—Heidi Hartmann, President of the Institute for Women's Policy Research.

IWPR staff members Katie O'Neill, Jean Sinzdak, and April Shaw join Amy Giazza, editor of the Status of Women in the States, and Heidi Hartmann, President of the Institute for Women's Policy Research.
Thanks to Our Friends and Donors, 15 Years and Counting!

IWPR has weathered many changes over the last fifteen years. We’ve expanded from a staff of one to a staff of 25. We’ve moved our operations from a tiny converted apartment where staffers shared desks and computers to an actual office building where we have our own desk and computer! We have watched as three U.S. Presidents were sworn into office and analyzed the impacts of their agendas on women. Our offices, technology, and hairstyles may have changed, but one thing that hasn’t is our dedication to producing high quality social science research that illuminates the lives of women and their families. We remain true to our mission established fifteen years ago by continuing to research, publish, disseminate, and educate. Our information reaches policymakers, advocates, researchers and the general public about the issues that matter most to women and their families.

It is amazing and humbling to reflect back on all that IWPR has done over the years. The Institute began with a small operating budget dependent on the kindness of friends and grew into the $2 million budget we have today. Yet the support of our members and friends still constitutes a key part of our budget. You have stood by us in prosperous and lean times. We are immensely grateful to you for your continued commitment to our work—you are the reason we are celebrating fifteen years of making a difference.

In fact, our very successful donor drive this fall raised more than $40,000, the largest end-of-year gift campaign in IWPR’s history. You not only sent financial support, but congratulatory notes as well. These inspiring messages reminded all of us of the important role IWPR plays in women’s lives.

The generosity of our members enabled us to establish IWPR’s 15th Anniversary Fund. This Fund will work to ensure that IWPR’s legacy of producing high quality research on women will continue far into the next 15 years.

We greatly appreciate and thank all of you who contributed to the 15th Anniversary Fund. Contributors to the 15th Anniversary Fund will be listed in the program of IWPR’s upcoming Seventh International Women’s Policy Research Conference. We encourage those who have not yet contributed to the 15th Anniversary Fund to do so—we want to list your name in the conference program!

During these trying financial times it is reassuring to know we have the financial support of our friends and members. By contributing to the 15th Anniversary Fund, you are providing IWPR with the resources necessary to weather financial difficulties that may yet challenge our path. Please use the enclosed envelope to send in your 15th Anniversary Fund contribution and help IWPR celebrate this milestone anniversary.

From our very first study that was presented as testimony before the U.S. Senate (its findings supported the passage of the 1993 Family and Medical Leave Act) to our current flagship project, The Status of Women in the States, IWPR is continuing to provide ammunition in the fight for women’s equality. As far as we have come, there is still much to do. IWPR will continue pushing the limits and opening minds to get there.

From all of us at IWPR to all of our loyal members and supporters we offer our heartfelt appreciation for your commitment to the Institute. Together, we have accomplished so much over the last 15 years, and we look forward to what we can accomplish together during the next 15 years. For further information, please contact Associate Director of Development, Rebecca Sager, at 202/785-5100 or e-mail rebecca@iwpr.org.
IWPR General and Project Support

IWPR depends upon foundations, organizations, and individuals to support its research, education, and outreach activities. We are able to fulfill our mission of providing information about economic indicators, social trends, and the effects of significant public policies on women and their families through the generous support of: the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation for our research on child care issues; the Open Society Institute for work on women’s political participation, women’s health and reproductive rights; the David and Lucile Packard Foundation for research on families and the future of welfare reform; the Annie E. Casey Foundation for work on paid family leave, unemployment insurance, and welfare issues; AARP and its Public Policy Institute for projects on issues of importance to older Americans; and the Ford Foundation for work on job quality. The New Directions Foundation, the New Prospect Foundation, the Stewart R. Mott Charitable Trust, IBM, and Compaq Computer Corporation provide general support to the Institute’s programs.

We also thank the following labor unions for providing general support: the AFL-CIO; AFSCME; the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers; and the United Food and Commercial Workers Union.

And a special note of thanks to all our members and donors. We are proud and honored to have your loyal and generous support.

Speak at IWPR!

Going to be in DC for a meeting or lecture? IWPR hosts monthly “Brain Bag” sessions, where guests speak on various topics to IWPR staff. Present research-in-progress or finished work, share your expertise with IWPR, and get quality feedback from our staff. Staff and speakers share brown bag lunches and discuss everything from research methodology to the latest unemployment statistics. To schedule a session, contact Imogen Gunn (call 202/785-5100 or e-mail gunn@iwpr.org).

NEW RELEASES

Report

This study used the Survey of Income and Program Participation to examine the characteristics of low-income single parent families both before and after the passage of welfare reform. It reveals the changing composition and geographical concentration of the welfare caseload, as well as the increasingly complex lives of low-income families who find themselves working more, but still lacking access to a livable wage and adequate health care coverage.

Forthcoming. D454. ISBN 1-878428-81-0, Approx. 80 pages, $15.00

Report
Survival at the Bottom: The Income Packages of Low-Income Families with Children by Heidi Hartmann and Roberta Spalter-Roth, with Melissa Sills. Based on analysis of the Survey of Income and Program Participation, this report builds on previous IWPR work and provides new information on the income packaging strategies and outcomes for a variety of low-income families with children in the United States during a time period prior to the passage of welfare reform legislation in 1996.

Forthcoming. D453. ISBN 1-878428-65-9, Approx. 100 pages, $15.00

The set of both the above reports, S106, is available at the special price of $25.00

NEW IWPR Publications Catalog

To order reports, briefing papers, fact sheets, testimony and all IWPR products quickly and easily, call us for a free copy of the 2003 IWPR Publications Catalog at 202/785-5100, or e-mail oneill@iwpr.org.

Book Chapter
Why Gender Matters in Understanding September 11: Women, Militarism, and Violence an IWPR Briefing Paper by Amy Cilczuk, was reprinted in Nothing Sacred: Women Respond to Religious Fundamentalism and Terror (Nation Books, 2002). This essay reveals the important roles women play in supporting and stopping violence and terrorism, while examining the cultural and societal dynamics affecting these roles.

Proceedings

Forthcoming.
PO5. ISBN 1-878428-64-0, Approx. 380 pages, $35.00

Research-in-Brief

The 2002 National Overview Report Highlights: The Status of Women in the States This six-page Research-in-Brief highlights our most recent biennial report measuring and tracking women’s status in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Covers the five core areas of political participation, employment and earnings, social and economic autonomy, reproductive rights and health and well being. R250, No Charge.

See www.iwpr.org/pdf.html for all IWPR New Releases
A group called WRAP (Women's Radical Action Project) decided to protest the University’s firing of Marlene Dixon as well as the general attitude toward women students, the lack of women on the faculty, and the absence of courses on women. A student strike also ensued. Over 400 students took over the Administration building one Thursday morning and turned it into a combined student union, free university, dormitory, and self-expression center. Witnessing the student activism on the University of Chicago campus played a big role in Kay’s feminist awakening.

Kay now chairs the Political Science Department at Boston College, where she was also the first person to hold the J. Joseph Moakley Professorship in Political Science, named after the late Massachusetts member of the U.S. House of Representatives. She is a widely read authority on civic engagement, having published numerous articles and chapters and co-authored four books on American politics. In fact, IWPR called on her expertise last year in developing our Democracy and Society program area.

Kay’s most recent book is The Private Roots of Public Action: Gender, Equality, and Political Participation, written with Nancy Burns and Sidney Verba. The book seeks to solve the puzzle of why, several generations after acquiring the vote, women citizens remain somewhat less active in politics than men.

Kay says her wish list for women is “unfashionably social democratic. I’d like to see a higher safety net for all — women, men, and children. Much as in the democracies of Western Europe, everyone should be guaranteed adequate food, shelter, education, and health care.”

Kay supports IWPR in a number of ways, including through the New Prospect Foundation and the New Directions Foundation, of which she is a board member. “The women’s movement is so often accused of giving voice to the needs of middle class women only. IWPR is certainly a contrary example,” Kay explains. “IWPR represents the needs of ordinary women and women in poverty. That’s very important to me.”

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**Member Profile: Dr. Kay Lehman Schlozman**

**By Matt Chaty**

Like many IWPR members, Dr. Kay Lehman Schlozman of Brookline, Massachusetts, is a social scientist. Kay met IWPR President Heidi Hartmann in 1986—in Kay’s second decade as a Boston College political science professor. She got to know Heidi, who was then working at the National Research Council/National Academy of Sciences as the Associate Executive Director of the Commission on Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education.

Kay is an esteemed political scientist and feminist. But 34 years ago, Kay was just beginning to have her feminist consciousness raised. In January of 1969, Kay was a Ph.D. candidate in the University of Chicago Political Science Department. Marlene Dixon, the first woman to work in the sociology department of the University of Chicago in almost twenty years, was not reappointed to her post. Kay and her classmates were catalyzed by the University’s firing of Dixon, a radical scholar and committed feminist.

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**IWPR Members Support The Status of Women in the States**

**By Rebecca Sager**

The November release of The Status of Women in the States (SWS) reports was a success due in large part to the outpouring of support from IWPR members. The generosity of our donors allowed us to expand our dissemination efforts to make the biggest impact by reaching the broadest audience possible. Although the States project is primarily funded through foundation grants, we still needed the support of our donors to make the 2002 release a success. Our members ensured that complete sets of SWS reports were distributed to elected officials, educational institutions, and advocates around the country. We were also able to dispense media tool kits to members of state advisory committee members who were on a mission to get the word out about the status of women in their states through television, radio and print media.

In addition to individual contributions, the following community and state-based foundations provided support for the production and dissemination of the 2002 SWS reports: in Iowa, the Chrysalis Foundation and the Iowa Women’s Foundation; in Kansas and Missouri, the Skillbuilders Fund; in Massachusetts, the New Directions Foundation; in Rhode Island, the Women’s Fund of Rhode Island; and in Wisconsin, the Women’s Fund of the Greater Milwaukee Foundation, the Brico Fund, A Fund for Women at the Madison Community Foundation, the Women’s Fund of the Oshkosh Area Community Foundation, the French Family Foundation, and the Jewish Women’s Endowment Fund.

Producing the research is one thing, but having it utilized as a catalyst for change is another. With our members and community foundations rallying around the release of the 2002 SWS reports, we were able to not only produce top-notch data, but also cast a wide distribution net. The buzz surrounding the release of the reports continues, due in large part to the generosity of IWPR supporters — thank you!!

“Ultimately what works is a combination of taking really great research and putting a face on it.”—Charlotte Zietlow, Chair, Indiana Advisory Committee

Visit us at www.iwpr.org
March
26 The Women of Color Action Network presents Women of Color: Powerful Portraits of Transformation in Mountain View, California. Listen to powerful women of color from the community as they discuss how they have adapted to change in these uncertain times. Learn effective strategies for coping with the downturn, while uplifting and transforming professional, mental, physical, and spiritual well-being. Network with hundreds of women of color, discover new career possibilities and develop a life plan to prepare for success in any economic climate. For more information visit www.wcan.ws.

April
28-29 Join the National Low Income Housing Coalition's Annual Housing Policy Conference in Washington, DC, to discuss federal housing policy in a changed political landscape. The conference will include sessions, workshops, and keynote speakers designed to provide insight and dialogue on the latest national housing policy, as well as a lobby day on Capitol Hill designed to educate elected representatives on housing needs and solutions. For more information visit www.nlhchc.org.

May
17-19 Third National Conference on Gender. The Gender Public Advocacy Coalition – a national organization working to ensure every American’s right to express their gender free from stereotypes, discrimination, and violence – will sponsor a 3-day conference in Washington, DC, on gender policy and strategy. For more information visit www.gpac.org/ngc.

Announcement
New Corporate Action Website: Sponsored by the National Council of Women’s Organizations and the Stakeholder Alliance, www.augustadiscriminates.org features the “Hall of Hypocrisy” – corporations that sanction discrimination against women by tolerating CEOs and directors who are members of the Augusta National Golf Club (ANGC has never admitted a woman member). The site challenges corporations to “come clean” and hold their leaders accountable instead of hiding behind unenforced statements of principle. It’s easy to let the corporations know what you think by clicking on their logos on the site. NCWO and the Stakeholder Alliance plan a continuing campaign to improve corporate accountability.

For a complete list of IWPR Speaking Engagements and events, visit www.iwpr.org/new.html

Highlighting Different Philosophies on Women’s Issues
By Mariam Chamberlain

The Democrat is Julianne Malveaux, an economist and syndicated columnist, television and radio commentator, and long-time IWPR member. The Republican is Deborah Perry, a political commentator and former Congressional staffer. The idea for the book originated in a television pilot program entitled “A Room Full of Women,” presented at the 2000 political conventions.

What are the ten issues? Equal pay, work and family (e.g., problems of working mothers, family and medical leave legislation, flextime work schedules), education (quality of public schools and school choice), the economy and taxes, the economic safety net (social security, medicare, welfare programs), crime and violence, race matters, reproductive rights, foreign policy and globalization, and the environment. For each issue there is a separate chapter in which Malveaux and Perry express their own views, then identify common ground, and conclude the chapter with a few suggestions for resources furthering their views on the left and the right respectively.

Written in a lively style that confronts the issues head on, the book can serve as an excellent introduction to policy issues for students and lay readers. IWPR members will find Malveaux’s views a good summary of arguments with which they are probably familiar and will enjoy Malveaux’s distinctive rhetorical skills. They will also find Perry’s viewpoints a useful introduction to a free-market brand of feminism with which they are likely less familiar, but which they would do well to understand.

There is very little common ground between the authors on the issues discussed, sometimes only an agreement that there is a problem. That in itself is revealing and for that we are all indebted to Malveaux and Perry, Democrats and Republicans alike. Perhaps the most remarkable aspect of the book is that it was written at all.
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