

HIGHLIGHTS FROM

MARYLAND WOMEN: A STATUS REPORT



The Maryland Commission for Women published **Maryland Women: A Status Report** in 2021, presenting data on women in the state. The report examined five key areas: Work and the Economy, Education and Educators, Health and Wellbeing, Safety and Justice, and Leadership and Political Participation.

These highlights from **Maryland Women: A Status Report** indicate that women are breaking the glass ceiling in some areas. The highest-ranking judge in the state is a woman, as is the State Superintendent of Schools and in 2019, the Maryland House of Delegates elected the first woman, and first African American, ever to serve as Speaker of the House.

However, significant disparities remain, particularly related to work and earnings. The findings that follow highlight some of these areas. For the full report, go to <https://dhs.maryland.gov/maryland-commission-women/>

WORK AND THE ECONOMY

49%

of Maryland's workforce is female

60%

of minimum wage workers are women

Serious wage gaps exist, particularly for women of color.

To equal the average lifetime earnings of white men by age 60, women would need to work until:

Asian women	age 68
White women	age 71
Black women	age 79

Hispanic women age 108

Women's average earnings are less than men's at every education level.



CHILDCARE AND POVERTY

Of mothers employed outside the home in Maryland:

29.5%

are not married

20%

are not married with children under age 6

Percent of families with children under 18 in poverty:

4%

of married couple families

12%

of single male-headed households

23%

of single female-headed households

Average childcare costs as a percentage of average wages of different professions:

23%

Registered nurses

30%

Elementary & middle school teachers

37%

Secretaries & administrative assistants

71%

Cashiers

