# WHY THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT? 



## Public Life

## - SNCC and SDS

- Clerical
- Serving food
- Running errands
- Few women in Congress or government
- 1970: 16 out of 435
- (2015: 88 out of 435)


## Legal Discrimination

- Weight, height, attractiveness qualification
- Separate "help wanted" pages
- Legal to fire women over a "certain age"
- Legal to refuse to hire if married
- Different pay for same education and experience
- Insurance priced and sold differently
- Mortgages, and some other forms of bank loans not available


# Equality not Superiority 

$\square$ Men excluded from many aspects of parenting
Men have sole economic responsibility for family, even if divorced

WWomen have sole responsibility for household, even if they work

Women to be protected from outside world
Men have limited parental rights in divorce
$\square$ Couples have little in common
$\square$ Couples confide in friends more than spouses

## Working

- One in three women in workforce
- Professions off limits
- Medicine
- Law
- Engineering
-police
-fire departments
-construction
- Limited opportunities
- Clerical
- Domestic service
- Retail sales
- Social work
- Teaching
- nursing


Source: Authors' compilation based on Snyder and Dillow (2012).


## Women's labor force participation, 1870-2000



## Independence

- Insurance
- Banking
- Education
- Politics



## State that Ratified in red



Median Annual Earnings, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, 2015


Women Men XX\% Womera's earnings as a percentage of men's earnings
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2015 American Community Survey1-Year Estimates


Gender Pay Gap: How Do Women's Earnings Stack Up?
For every dollar men eam women take home cents. It's worst in Wvoming best (surorisel) in the Citv of Sin.


Figure 3. Average Hourly Earnings by Gender and Occupation, 2009


Source: ESA calculations from American Community Survey public-use microdata.
Note: Estimates are for full-time year-round private wage and salary workers age 16 and over.

