

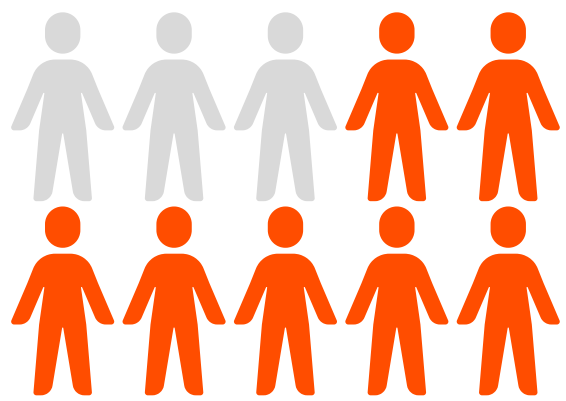
Understanding the Impact of the Pandemic on Working Women

More than **2.3 million** women have left the labor force since February 2020, resulting in the lowest labor participation rate by women in over 30 years.

9.8 million working mothers are currently suffering from burnout.



Percentage of women who say the pandemic has negatively impacted their emotional and mental health, financial and work-related stress, and financial security.



7 out of 10 women who have experienced career shifts due to COVID-19 believe their career progression will slow down.

The burden of cooking and cleaning has increased since the beginning of the pandemic. Women are mostly responsible for these tasks.



Women who say they are doing more cleaning than before the pandemic.

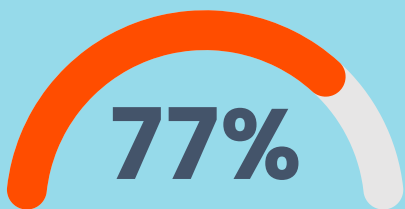


Women who say they are doing more cooking than before the pandemic

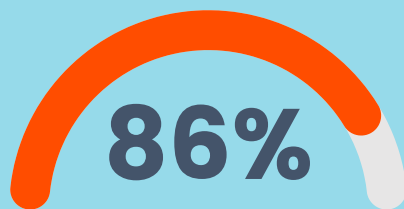


Women who say they do all or most of these tasks in their households.

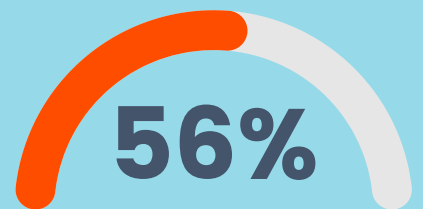
Flexibility is essential for re-entry.



Percentage of women re-entering the workforce who are more likely to want a job that allows for flexible work hours.



Percentage of women who say flexible work is an important element in balancing personal obligations.



Predicted percentage of workers who would try to switch jobs if their employers do not retain flexible work after the pandemic.

