Maryland is poised for significant economic growth, and strategic workforce policies are vital to harness the full potential of its labor force. Removing degree requirements from public sector roles and shifting towards skills-based hiring will enable employers to hire from a deeper and more qualified pool of candidates.

### Snapshot of Maryland’s Workforce

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Available Workers:</th>
<th>33 Per 100 Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Job Openings:</td>
<td>165,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed Workers:</td>
<td>54,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment Rate:</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Labor Force Participation Rate: | 65.3% |
| Quit Rate:                     | 2.3%  |
| Hiring Rate:                   | 4.0%  |

### Workforce by Education Attainment

- Less than high school: 196,000
- Skilled thru alternate routes (STAR): 1,318,000
- Bachelor’s degree or higher: 1,390,000

Total State Workforce: 2.9M

% of STARs in State Workforce: 45%

Sources: U.S. Chamber of Commerce, Opportunity@Work

Among the state’s population, only 49.2% of White residents possess at least a bachelor’s degree, while the figures for Black residents and Hispanic residents stand at 34.5% and 25.5%, respectively.

### Existing Degree Requirements Reforms

Reforms: NONE
Cicero Institute Policies

Cicero Institute has helped numerous states take executive action and pass legislation to remove degree requirements for many government jobs. As a result, government employers must justify whether degree requirements are essential to the role—such as a nurse—thereby preserving the integrity of a degree while removing limitations for qualified individuals who are ready to gain meaningful employment.

Benefits of Removing College Degree Requirements

**EMPLOYERS:**

Employers will be able to hire more qualified workers from a deeper pool of candidates.

**EMPLOYEES:**

Removing unnecessary degree requirements for specified middle-skilled roles will open up meaningful employment opportunities for non-degreed workers.

**FINANCIALLY:**

Removing degree requirements for state jobs will enable hiring managers to hire more qualified candidates from a wider pool of talent that is currently being held back simply due to a lack of a degree. Hiring more qualified candidates should in turn lead to more satisfied employees, contributing to lower turnover rates, and thus reducing onboarding and offboarding costs; all the while lowering the unemployment rate.


2. Opportunity@Work analysis of the 2021 1-year American Community Survey, Integrated Public Use Microdata Series. Note that some estimates may be less reliable than others due to small populations, pay special attention to population sizes when determining the reliability of estimates. Estimates in thousands. STAR segmentation is defined as: Forming STARs - STARs who can see smaller wage gains through limited employment pathways; Rising STARs - STARs who have several pathways into higher paying occupations; Shining STARs - STARs in high wage roles today.