Young Women's Roundtable

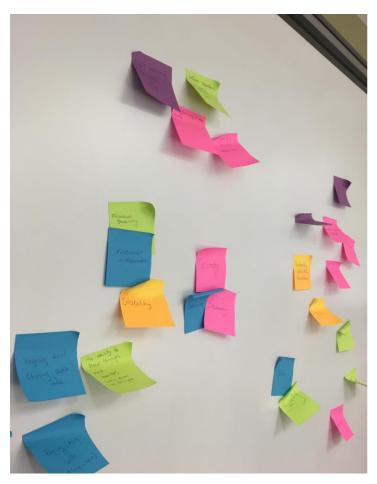
Saturday 21 May 2016

What does it mean to you to be economically independent?





A New Year for Women



"It means not having to choose between having a phone or having food..."

"Partnership rather than dependence"

"Knowledge – where to get help, how to manage our finances"

"It would mean equal opportunity..."

Barriers to economic empowerment:

Work

- Stereotypes still impact on us and our ability to get work/ what type of work we get
- Currently the types of roles in organisations are divided according to gender
- E.g. boys are baristas, work in the kitchen or stack shelves; girls are always put on front of house or at the check out. But what people don't get is there is a hierarchy to this, at front counter we have to deal with customers and get all the abuse
- 'I was asked in a job interview if I'm going to have a baby, I couldn't believe it...'
- Women are still judged to be primary carers and not suited to some work or a risk for an employer



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- As a woman you have to think about what job you'll choose e.g. not choosing a job in which
 you wouldn't be able to work part-time if you had kids
- We are being told at school women have 5-6 career changes and men have 12-15 why are we being told in school that we will have limited options and not the same carers as men?

I'm only 15 and already I know that my choices will be ruled by me being a woman...

- We are still considered the weaker sex
- There should be systematic support to support my choice if I choose to be a mother and have a job at the same time
- Masculinised work place are an issue, you have to be masculine to succeed but then you get punished for that – masculine is the norm and being female is deviant
- The workplace is still designed for men you are expected to work such long hours and this only works for people with no kids

Youth

- Youth is also a particular disadvantage e.g. people can be demeaning, calling you 'darl' or 'sweetheart' → questioning your ability to do your job because you look young
- 'I'm a journalist and I'm treated in a patronising way because I look young'
- 'I'm a lawyer and I'm always mistaken for the client because I am a young woman'



Intersection of disadvantage

We encounter multiple disadvantages that limit our choices – gender and race, gender and disability... People see my skin before they see my gender

- There is a double impact
- 'I have two things that are barriers'
- 'Heads of departments haven't figured out how to get us in i.e. people with disability, so it's doubly hard e.g. being a young woman with a disability... my disability is seen first as the barrier so I haven't felt gender discrimination yet, just discrimination due to my disability"

Community/ Family/ Intergenerational

- 'Trying to become economically independent might not be supported in my community because it's seen as moving away from the family'
- What older family members expect of you does not allow you to be independent
- A young woman's choices aren't always respected. If we say we don't want kids we get told 'you'll change your mind when you get older'
- There are different expectations for boys and girls, particularly around supporting a family
- Different cultures have different expectations of their children

Relationship

- It's considered emasculating for men to be supported by a woman so it's the woman who has to give up work or reduce their hours when a couple have a baby instead of the man
- We get demoralised: equality seems so hard to achieve so we end up being willing to accept less



Key challenges and what would make a difference:

Women & Work

- There are lots of gendered assumptions about women and work
- We need the same opportunities and options as men → we need structural change
- Gender pay gap
- Junior rates are exploitative
- Discrimination around culture, disability, race



- We need real choices e.g. around whether to stay home or return to work after having kids
- We need better conditions to support women's life choices e.g. better leave policies,
 family-friendly policies
- We need inspirational role models
- It's hard to get experience in order to get a job
- There is a lack of choice in hours

Gender differences in the workplace are colouring how I imagine my future

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- Young people are getting underpaid and don't realise it
- Lack of voice: worried about speaking up e.g. a 'he said, she said' situation young women get labelled as troublemakers if they speak up
- Sexual harassment of women at work is still a big thing
- I wouldn't take it up because I would be scared as a young woman



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- Predators know young women are vulnerable that they will not speak up
- Preference for hiring attractive women
- Commodification and sexualisation to sell a product

Housing

- Current housing options for young people:
 - Living at home/with family
 - Boarding house e.g. for international students
 - Crisis accommodation refuges
 - Share houses
 - Homelessness
 - Residential care (out of home care)
 - Couch surfing
 - Community housing social housing and transitional housing

Most of the options available to young people are unstable...

- Issues around transitioning to more stable housing e.g. affordability issues around transitioning to private rental or home ownership
- Students provide an unending supply of tenants so landlords don't have to maintain properties as there'll always be someone else willing to take it so you can't complain much



Financial Literacy

- There needs to be understanding of the experience of women by other groups and financial literacy should be tailored to fit this, tailored to gender
- Knowledge of specific problems faced by women e.g. re superannuation

As young women we see a small glimpse of finance but it's so little, such basic education

- Young mothers have a very different set of financial concerns to young women without kids
- Big existing focus on saving, not much beyond that
- We need education on deeper, more complex issues and with a gender angle
- Financial literacy is important for avoiding/escaping domestic violence and for avoiding homelessness
- A key mechanism for financial literacy is education through high school, mothers groups,
 homeless shelters

Super

- If you're young and supporting yourself, you can't afford to contribute to super
- Young women need knowledge around selecting a super fund

We need to be taught about super in school, especially about the benefits of super later on in life

- We need to get the ball rolling on super from a young age
- Young people are really susceptible to get tricked out of your super and employers will take advantage of that, we are vulnerable and need to be treated fairly



How do we create pathways for young women?

- In person forums
- Engage more regional and rural women
- Tap into young women not with groups/ in nominated roles
- How do we engage young men?
- Roundtable members think about how they can engage other young women
- What tools/ support would you need to do this?

What's next and how do you want to be involved?

- Taking action
- Receiving information/ building knowledge
- Driving next steps
- Internships/ work experience

Issues:

- Women and work
- Empowerment
- Financial literacy
- Super
- Housing and homelessness
- Workplace rights
- Mental health barrier to economic empowerment

- Regional and rural women's experience
- Access to info for CALD and low socioeconomic background women
- Gender and violence
- Sexuality
- Young mothers
- Sexualisation
- Engaging men

