Women and Employability: transforming lives?

Sue Yeandle

Centre for International Research on Care, Labour and Equalities

University of Leeds

Women, Identity and Employability Conference Centre for Social and Policy Research University of Teesside 7 February 2008

Outline



- Introduction and context
- Women, work and a fair society: key themes
 - Exploitation, exclusion and inequality
 - The workplace and the labour market
 - Diversity among women
 - Tackling social exclusion
- Policy agendas
 - Woman-friendly labour markets
 - Empowering women
 - Care, health, work and life transforming lives?

Introduction and context

From Women's Working Lives

......Gender, Employment and Local Labour Markets

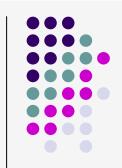
ToWork, Care and a new Social Contract

GENDER AND EMPLOYMENT IN LOCAL LABOUR MARKETS: 2003-6



Major themes – the past

Exploitation



- Agriculture, textile factories, 'sweated' trades, metal manufacture, potteries, domestic employment
- Prostitution, domestic drudgery

Exclusion

 From the professions, education, qualifications, trade unions, 'men's' jobs

Inequality

- Pay, wages
- Promotion and advancement
- Division of labour

Labour market change



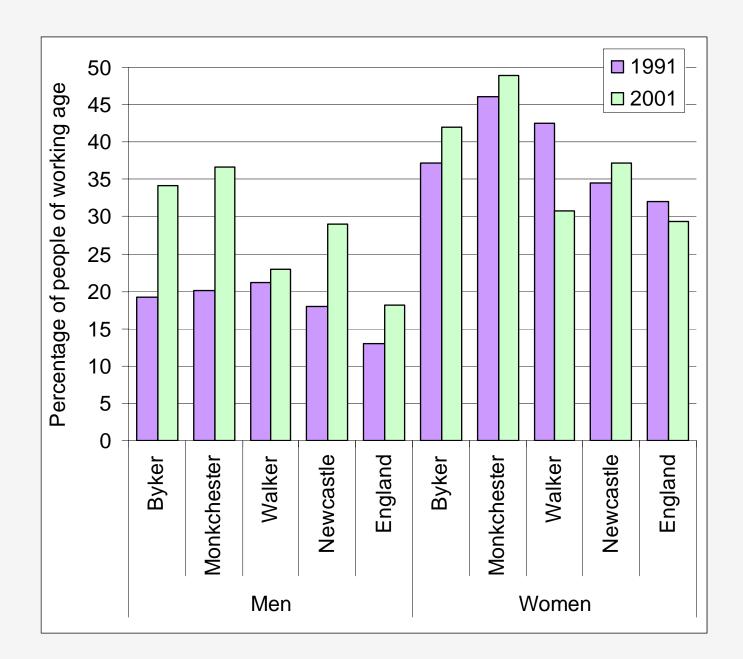
• Restructuring

- Emergence of the public sector
- New jobs in clerical work, management, finance, retail, leisure
- Emergence of part-time work and 24/7 economy
- Regulation
 - Working hours
 - Safety at work
 - Rights and entitlements
- Changed relationship between home and work
 - Driven by technological change

Contemporary perspectives

- Exploitation
 - Sex work, migrant labour, 'sweatshops' in LDCs
 - Harassment and bullying at work
 - 'Dead end' jobs
- Exclusion
 - 'Clustering' in low paid work
 - Problems in 'accessing' employment
- Inequality
 - Top pay and bonuses
 - 'Hidden' caring labour
 - Domestic violence stigma and silence
- Participation 'employability' activation

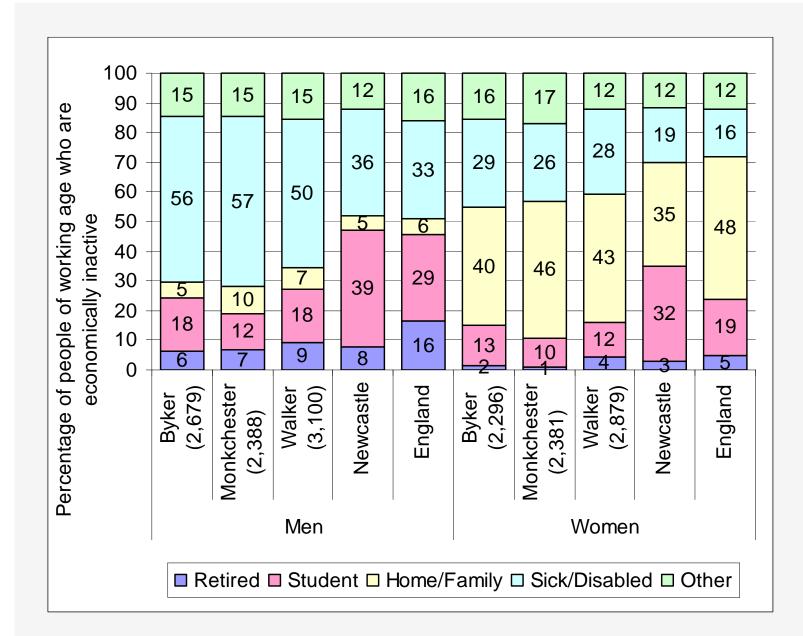






'Economic inactivity rates' for men and women, 1991 and 2001, Newcastle and selected wards

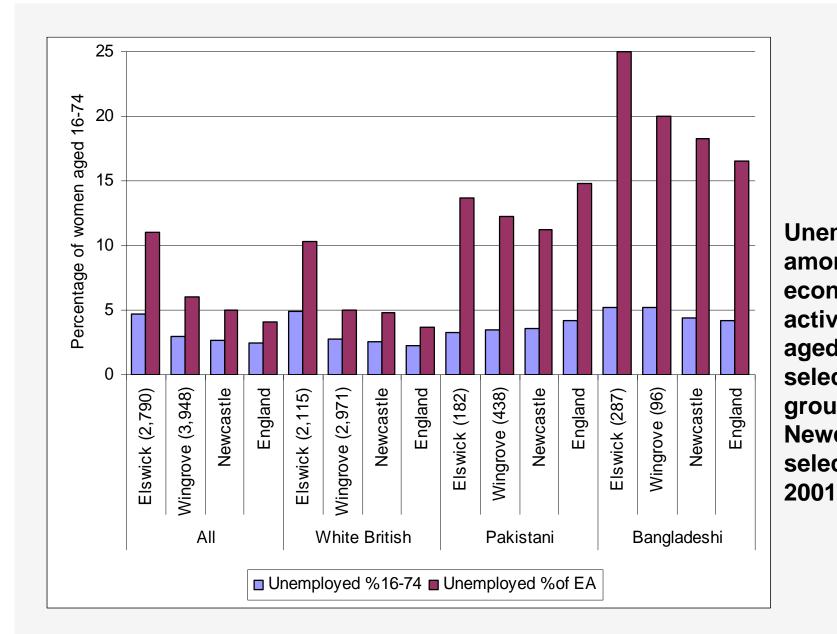
Source: 2001 Census Standard Tables, Crown Copyright 2003. 1991 Census LBS, Crown Copyright 1993.



'Economic inactivity', by reason: 2001

England, Newcastle and selected wards, women 16-59 & men 16-64

Source: 2001 Census Standard Tables, Crown Copyright 2003





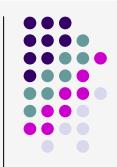
Source: 2001 Census Standard Tables, Crown Copyright 2003.

The workplace and the labour market: policy and academic debates

- Background issues
 - Why are women lower paid?
 - What keeps them in 'women's jobs'?
 - Why do so few women 'reach the top'?
- How do women cope?
 - Support systems
 - Renegotiating domestic labour
 - 'Doing it all'
- What happens in the workplace?
 - Trade unions
 - Human resources policies
 - Employment law



Diversity among women



Difference, choice, preference, double bind?

- Lone parents
- Women in ethnic minorities
- Sexual orientation
- Disabled women
- Age and the life course
- Social and economic divisions

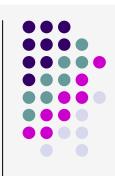
Tackling social exclusion

- Social class and cultural capital
- Education and skills
- Complex problems
 - Health, care, housing, poverty, safety
- Women 'outsiders'
 - Offenders, sex workers, addicts, rebels
- Harassment and violence
 - Sexual, racial, domestic
- The woman within
 - Identity, self-esteem, assertiveness, confidence, empowerment, ambition, mental health, depression



Legislative progress

- Equal Pay Act 1970
- Sex Discrimination Act 1975
- Other equalities legislation
- Maternity rights
- Employment protection
- Health and safety at work
- Right to time off
- Work and Families Act 2006



Policy agendas

Current priorities

- Labour market activation and welfare to work
- Poverty, benefits, tax credits and pensions
- Children and families Sure Start, Children's Centres
- Regeneration and neighbourhood renewal
- Equality, diversity and human rights
- Health and social care

Some sub-texts

- Dependency
- Outsiders
- Sub-cultures of worklessness



What's holding women back?



- At home, in their communities, at work?
 - FT/PT[®] UE/EI[®] Segregation[®] Pay[®] Progression[®]
- Design and operation of the labour market
 - Entry, Progression, Rewards

• Weak infrastructure for everyday life

- Services, systems, information
- Undervaluing of caring labour
 - A 'handicap', not a skill
- Health, justice, protection systems
 - Directed at problems not solutions

Woman-friendly labour markets

- Flexible working arrangements
- Recognition of skill and experience
- Fair rewards at work
- Opportunities to progress or build a career
- Learning and re-skilling opportunities
- Personalised 'return to work' support which listens and responds
- Dignity and respect

Empowering women

- Identity and self-esteem
- Confidence and assertiveness
- Ambition, empowerment and achievement
- Support to deal with
 - Mental health and depression
 - Domestic or sexual violence
 - Harassment and hate crimes
 - Grief, Ioneliness, illness, Ioss
- Current systems penalise rather than support those with care roles, poor health, disability



Care, health, work and life

- Changing and ageing populations
 - Require high employment rates
 - Need more carers
 - Depend on effective economies
- Priorities
 - Equip everyone to participate in the labour market and its rewards
 - Provide the support they need to do this
 - Respect difference; value contribution
 - Empower women to identify/achieve personal goals

..... Transforming lives

Further information

Professor Sue Yeandle Co-Director, Centre for International Research on Care, Labour and Equalities

Address: School of Sociology and Social Policy, University of Leeds, LEEDS, LS2 9JT

Tel +44 (0) 113 3434 4442 / +44 (0) 113 343 5003

 Email:
 s.m.yeandle@leeds.ac.uk

 Website:
 www.sociology.leeds.ac.uk/research/careemployment/care-labour-equalities

