

## PUBLIC CONSULTATION - CITIZENS' ASSEMBLY ON GENDER EQUALITY 2020

### QUESTIONNAIRE

CA30044

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#### **Theme 1: Gender norms and stereotypes**

##### Gender norms and stereotypes as barriers to gender equality

Fixed ideas about what women and men should do in the home or at work are learned by girls and boys in early childhood and throughout their lives. These ideas or gender stereotypes affect their choices in school and as they enter careers and contribute to a lack of progress toward equality between women and men. This limits not only the jobs that women and men consider or are available to them, but also can exclude women and men from social roles and tasks.

- Please outline what you see as the key barriers/ obstacles and challenges to gender equality under this theme in law, policy and practice.

There are no real barriers to any person achieving what they want.

- Please identify the steps to be taken to address the issues raised and who should address them (e.g. the state, private sector, education system etc.)

Equal opportunity should be the only intervention required

#### **Theme 2: Work: Occupational segregation by gender, gender discrimination and the gender pay gap**

Women and men are often concentrated into different kinds of jobs and within the same occupations, women are often in work that is less well paid and has less opportunities for career advancement. Women often work in areas where they can work part-time so as to fit in with their caring responsibilities. While many men work in low paid jobs, many professions dominated by women are also low paid, and professions that have become female-dominated have become lower paid. This worsens the gender pay gap (the average difference between the wages of women and men who are working).

- Please outline what you see as the key barriers/ obstacles and challenges to gender equality under this theme in law, policy and practice.

Maybe Women don't want to work on building sites and in heavy engineering. 90% of workplace deaths are Men. Perhaps Women dont want the danger money?

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- Please identify the steps to be taken to address the issues raised and who should address them (e.g. the state, private sector, education system etc.)

Free choice and equal opportunity

### **Theme 3. Care, paid and unpaid, as a social and family responsibility**

Care -- the social responsibility of care and women and men's co responsibility for care, especially within the family

Women remain disproportionately responsible for unpaid care and often work in poorly paid care work. For working parents or lone parents, balancing paid work with parenting and or caring for older and dependent adults presents significant challenges. Women are most disadvantaged by these challenges, yet men also suffer from lack of opportunities to share parenting and caring roles. Despite recent legislation and policy initiatives to support early years parental care, inequalities in the distribution of unpaid care continue between women and men. The cost of childcare has been identified as a particular barrier to work for women alongside responsibilities of caring for older relatives and dependent adults.

- Please outline what you see as the key barriers/ obstacles and challenges to gender equality under this theme in law, policy and practice.

Perhaps supporting traditional family structures would go a long way toward enabling people to care for their own families. Current government policy is the main obstacle as it forces people into the workplace

- Please identify the steps to be taken to address the issues raised and who should address them (e.g. the state, private sector, education system etc.)

Families are capable of taking care of themselves provided they are not being sabotaged by a state which is only focused on economy and not people.

### **Theme 4: Women's access to, and representation in, public life and decision making**

Ensure women's participation and representation in decision-making and leadership in the workplace, political and public life

Women are systematically underrepresented in leadership in economic and political decision-making. Despite the introduction of a candidate gender quota (through the system of party funding) for national political office, and initiatives to support women's access to corporate decision-making roles, men continue to dominate leadership positions. There are also issues to be considered around how media represents women and men.

- Please outline what you see as the key barriers/ obstacles and challenges to gender equality under this theme in law, policy and practice.

There are no real obstacles the western world has Women in the highest positions, usually childless women of course so perhaps not all women want to sacrifice family for the big job.

- Please identify the steps to be taken to address the issues raised and who should address them (e.g. the state, private sector, education system etc.)

There is equal opportunity so leave people to make their own choices

## 5. Where does gender inequality impact most?

To conclude we would be interested in your response to the following question: In which area do you think gender inequality matters most?

Please rank the following in order of importance, 1 being the most important:

- Paid work 6
- Home & family life 3
- Education 2
- Politics and public life 5
- Media 4
- Caring for others 7
- Other – please elaborate 1

Men are under represented at 3rd level and in medicine and teaching

- Please outline the reasons for your answer below:

Boys are failing at school due to a system which treats them like defective girls due to their innate traits. Men make up nearly all workplace deaths but there is little fuss. They live shorter lives too. If it were reversed do you think the current ambivalence would prevail? Perhaps Men are more disposable? How does that square your equality circle?

- Please include any further comments or observations you may have here.

Society works best with minimal interference in people's lives. Trying to engineer society will always backfire. Fact: There are more Women in STEM in India and Asia as a percentage than the Nordics which are the supposed bastions of equality. Look it up