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

## **QUESTIONNAIRE**

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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.

That men are treated as second class citizens within the concept of the family when it comes to custody after separation and divorce

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.)

The State should address these issues through legislation by making parents automatic joint custodians of their children with the child enjoying the benefits of having a shared relationship with both parents in the event of separation or divorce

# 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.

#### Women and men should have the same access to parental leave

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.)

### The state should legislate for this

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

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

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 them in law, policy and practice.

The family unit is perceived as being mother centric and this impinges on the role of men in the family

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

Definition of equality should be that men and women are equal with no one gender having more rights than the other

# 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.

N/a		

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.)

N/a

#### 5. Where does gender inequality impact most?

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

Please rank the following in order of importance, <u>1 being the most important</u>:

•	Paid work	3
•	Home & family life	1
•	Education	5
•	Politics and public life	4
•	Media	66
•	Caring for others	2
•	Other – please elaborate	7

Men are treated very unfairly before the law compared to women.

> Please outline the reasons for your answer below:

As a divorced father I have witnessed at first hand the complete inequality with which the courts treat men in Family Law. Children are made to suffer despite wanting their fathers in their lives because Family Law is mother centric and a mother, who does not want to allow access, despite being ordered by the courts, can go unpunished. This is am act of wanton cruelty towards the child and a child's relationship with their father.

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

There should be a natural assumption of shared parenting in the constitution unless something is found in fact that prohibits this