### Broken Ladders:

The myth of meritocracy for women of colour in the workplace

Dr Shabna Begum 29th June 2023



### Key findings

- Racism and systemic barriers are holding women of colour back at every stage of the career pipeline: 75% of women of colour have experienced racism at work
- Loss of identity: 61% of women of colour report changing aspects of themselves to 'fit in'.
- Navigating these workplace cultures comes at a high cost: 39% reported their well-being is impacted and 43% reported loss of motivation
- Institutions must take action: Government, employers, universities, trade unions across sectors



# Chapter 1: Getting a foot in the door

"Well, it's basically that at every stage of my career, I've been encouraged to take a lesser path than the one I wanted to take and that I thought was the right one for me."

### Getting a foot in the door

- Poor quality advice and being told to lower their ambitions.
- Application processes involve additional 'mental gymnastics' and 52% experience recruitment discrimination.
- Women of colour were significantly more likely than white women to search for information about the organisation's ethnic diversity (18% vs 7%), gender balance (14% vs 10%), ethnicity pay gap data (11% vs 6%), policies (22% vs 11%), and to have read employee reviews online (38% vs 26%).



## Chapter 2: Hard road of progression

"I asked for and almost demanded, to be sent on a leadership development course...I didn't get support from my manager, I sort of insisted on it. They allowed me to go but there was no other support for me back in the workplace...absolutely no opportunity to take that further."

### Hard road of progression

- Women of colour are more likely than white women to report being passed over for promotion (42% versus 27%).
- Yet they are more likely to agree that progression is important to them (64% vs 49% for white women).



## Chapter 3: the other invisible workload

"But I have always felt working in the organisation that I had to work twice as hard as my counterparts. Because when I was in that team, I was one Asian person in a team of about 15 white British colleagues. And I always felt that I had to prove myself, I had to work the hardest."

# The other invisible workload

- 75% of women of colour
  experience racism at work, with
  27% facing racial slurs.
- There is a loss of identity, with 61% of women of colour changing themselves to 'fit-in'.



# Chapter 4: I'm in leadership and my face still doesn't fit

"There are zero people of colour in the top 50 companies in this country. Where am I going to go? ...I can't whiten myself... I can't hide myself. I can't integrate. I walk into a room you know I'm Black. I've got a nice English accent that's really you know, "Oh, you're so well-spoken." Oh yeah. You're so educated. I did as much as I can to fit in but it was still never going to be enough."

#### I'm in leadership and my face still doesn't fit

- Women of colour in senior roles mistaken for hospitality or admin staff.
- Adaptations and 'mental gymnastics' continues even in senior leadership.
- 34% of women of colour needed to have their colleagues to vouch for them to have their decisions accepted.



# Chapter 5: the cumulative impact on mental health

"It's been absolutely exhausting when you think about the burden.

There are days that you're just saying to yourself, if I thought about it properly, I wouldn't even get out of bed, when you think about just what you have to face on that day-to-day basis."

#### The impact on mental health

- Over three quarters of women of colour reported that racism at work had impacted feelings about work and well-being.
- 39% of women of colour agreed their well-being had been impacted by a lack of progression compared to 28% of white women.
- Senior women experience burden of 'ambassadorship'.
- Many women of colour leave the workplace for self-employment, but similar challenges are experienced there too.

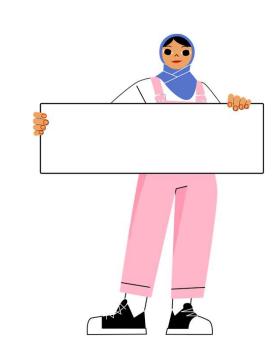


#### Chapter 6: Exit into self-employment

"I didn't even contemplate self-employment as an option. I was literally pushed into it. I left without a job. I left without a notion of what self-employment could be."

### Exit into self-employment: findings

- The UK's ethnic minority population makes up 14% of the UK population, but only 1.7% of venture capital investments were provided to ethnic minority businesses at seed, early and late stage between 2009 and 2019.
- 33% of employees in the venture capital industry in the UK have graduated from Oxford, Cambridge, Harvard, Stanford or a business school.
- The expectation of free labour or charging lowers fees for their work is an obstacle for self-employed women of colour.



### Our Recommendations

Fawcett RUNNYMEDE

### Recommendations

Government to:

- Introduce mandatory ethnicity pay gap reporting
- Legislate to improve pay transparency
- Set up a government-backed, business-led initiative to tackle ethnicity and gender pay gap
- Investigate how experiences of racism impact on the mental health and careers of women of colour.



### Recommendations

#### • Employers to:

- Minimise bias in recruitment
- Minimise bias in progression
- Support women of colour to progress
- Address racism in organisation's culture and monitor it

#### • Unions to:

- Develop and implement anti-racism action plans for themselves
- Negotiate with employers to introduce our recommendations
- Universities to:
  - Create and implement Anti-Racism Action Plans
  - Review their careers service approach, to reduce the gap in career support experienced by women of colour



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