PERSONALOZ

Work & Family



Five personality traits that improve as we age

CONSCIENTIOUSNESS AGREEABLENESS Organised, consistent,

Polite, trusting, prefers co-operation over competition, compassionate

Increases to meet expanding expectations of colleagues and family.

OPENNESS Intellectually curious,

EXTROVERSION NEUROTICISM Talkative, sociable, assertive, socially dominant

Worrying, stressed, feeling sad and anxious, moody

SOURCE: WSJ

Increases as we become more invested in career and relationships.

dependable

inventive, sensitive to art and beauty, imaginative

Remains constant or decreases, but many of us relationships rather than work to develop this trait. seeking new ones.

Diminishes as people work on maintaining

Tends to diminish as we learn to deal with strong emotions and avoid

unpleasant situations.



IN a dank, hole-in-the wall office buried in the foundations of Melbourne's Flinders Street Station there sits unclaimed, abandoned and in some cases altogether forgotten stuff that people have left on trains.

Backpacks and brief cases, umbrellas and coats, every article testament to a heartening yet sad truth: people are more kind than we think.

I discovered this place the other morning after what had been a wretched start to the day. Cold and raining. The kids were late out of the house and the train later still. Each passing stop on the way to work, another email arrived demanding more things be done. The only good feeling I had was the warmth of virgin wool snug on my head: a black driving cap I'd just bought to solve the middle-aged, bald bloke's dilemma of how to protect your scone from the elements with something other than a beanie

It's a beaut cap, if a little pricey. Fully lined, made in Italy. Not a cap to be flipped backwards, like some Kangol-sporting wannabe gangster, but a gentleman's cap that can top off a suit and still do the job at St Kilda games.

Anyway, by the time the train pulled in to Flinders Street, I was mildly harried. The train was crowded, the platform slick with rain. I grabbed my bag and umbrella and braced for the walk across the Southbank bridge.

Over the bridge, past the smells of fresh coffee and stale Guinness, I made it as far as the front door of the office before realising my head was unadorned. A panicked search of my bag, then the sickening realisation. My new, beaut cap, gone. Bugger if I hadn't taken it off and left it in the train. Back down the lift, past the cafes and Irish pub, across the bridge, resisting the urge to call my wife and cry.

The train I'd come in on was long gone and with it, my cap. I imagined it halfway to Frankston, crammed in some school-wagging teenager's bag or worse - discarded on the floor of the carriage, trodden on by wet shoes. A sad, sodden flat cap, never to be worn again.

My mood as black as the cap that briefly warmed by head, I sought directions to the lost and found. I didn't expect it to be there, of course — platform staff are flat-out dealing with delays and confused tourists and what commuter would interrupt their morning rush to rescue someone else's stuff? But I figured that so long as I was here, I may as well leave my number in the unlikely event it turned up.

The lost and found was at the opposite end of the sprawling station, up one escalator, down another, halfway down a platform and through the Myki gates to a metal-shuttered kiosk. I approached the window. Before I could open my mouth my jaw had dropped. There was my cap, sitting on the counter. In my world, the rain stopped, the sun came out and a beautiful rainbow stretched over the beautiful people of Melbourne; especially the beautiful soul who had found my cap and carried it the breadth of Flinders Street Station to safe keeping. I told the woman in the kiosk I didn't think people bothered returning things anymore. She smiled and gestured to the floor-to-ceiling rack jammed with bags and bits. If only the owners had enough faith in human nature to visit to lost and found. We sell ourselves short, sometimes. I headed into work, over the wind-torn bridge, with a warm head and wide smile. When I told my wife that night, she said the person who found it probably thought the cap belonged to a 90-year-old man and couldn't stand the thought of a frail, aged fellow shuffling bare-headed through another Melbourne winter. Perhaps that's true. But not even aspersions about my fashion sense could dampen my mood. Not knowing who performed this small act or why makes it all the more special, just like my cap. My lucky cap.

— THE — MOTHERHOOD PENALTY

Some women are pushing back against workplace assumptions that harm their careers

NATASHA ROBINSON

IT might well be called the double-glazed glass ceiling. While simply being female can restrict a woman's salary, the impact of having children on career advancement can be just as great.

Those who return to work part-time - the vast majority of mothers — frequently face silent assumptions that thwart ambition and depress earning capacity. Even those women who return to work full-time after having children can struggle to shake off the motherhood perception that is well documented in social research: they are seen as warm and approachable, but less competent at work than childless women. Promotions, and pay rises, pass working mothers by. It's an epidemic of underemployment, and it comes as a rude shock to ambitious women.

It's known as the motherhood penalty and it's increasingly being recognised as the major factor that amplifies the already large gap in pay equity that exists between women and men. It begins as soon as a pregnancy becomes visible, when women are immediately perceived to be "less committed to their roles, less



Jane Wright, with Ben, 2, and Lauren Barel, with Cameron, 3, set up their own law firm after motherhood

to get nervous. There was a real lack of anyone who really made it from working flexibly to get into more senior roles. We were pushing our head against that.

"I think it's just the overall perception that because you are working in a different model that you should feel grateful and almost that that should somehow dampen your ambition.

"It was almost the idea that while you were working in that flexible model, you should just tread water or move very, very slowly.

Three weeks after being told that a job-share promotion was impossible, Wright and Barel jointly resigned and set up their own firm, Workdynamic Australia, specialising in employment law and workplace investigations. Established just over a year ago, Wright and Barel's firm has grown quickly and employs four people. Three are mothers who have left big law firms for the truly flexible conditions and advancement opportunities on offer.

Conway says while the intent of employers, who are often reluctant to place pressure on women after returning to work, may be "benevolent", there are widespread and often incorrect assumptions made as to career aspirations.

"There is a bias or stereotyping that may be conscious or unconscious," Conway says. "But the end result is the same. An assumption that many people make is that if women have children, when they get to that point in their lives that that's the most important thing in their lives and careers are secondary

"It's a bit paternalistic but it's a

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authoritative, less dependable more emotional and more irrational" than other female employees, according to Parenting, work and the gender pay gap, a perspective paper recently pubcomes irreversible. lished by the federal Workplace

Gender Equality Agency. The penalty increases when parental leave begins, and becomes more punishing the longer the leave. It is estimated that women who return to work after 12 months of parental leave are subject to an average wage penalty of 7 per cent. But despite working hard at re-establishing themselves in the workplace, the penalty only increases as time goes on, extending to 12 per cent over the year after returning to work. Mothers' relative earnings

reduce with each additional child. The outlook is depressing: "The human capital and earnings disadvantages that women incur at this point in their lives are rarely,

and they will be in a position if ever, able to be recouped later in where they won't be given the oplife," is the assessment of the WGEA. The cumulative loss of earnings after motherhood be-

For fathers, the opposite is true. Becoming a father is associated with "stronger career growth and higher pay compared to childless men". Working fathers are more likely to be hired, and more likely to be promoted. Yet fathers are reluctant to request flexibility in the workplace, fear-Conway. ful of being perceived as lacking

career commitment. We have a long way to go in managing the demands of a family without putting a career on ice, says WGEA director Helen Conway.

"The consequences are these: that if women choose to work part-time, more commonly than not they will work in jobs that aren't fully utilising their skills,

portunity to get extra training and development and be promoted. It really is what we describe as the motherhood penalty." Lawyers Jane Wright and Lau-

ren Barel had for five years been managing a highly successful job-share in a toptier city law firm before hitting exactly the kind of roadblock described by The ambitious moth-

ers — Jane has three young children and Lauren two - had established themselves back at work after the births of Jane's voungest, Ben, now 2. and Lauren's youngest, Cameron, 3, when they decided to push for a joint promotion.

"It never even crossed our minds that we couldn't be pro-

moted as a team," Wright says. "We had been working in a job share for so long and the feedback had been so positive from clients and partners."

But well into the application process, the lawyers were told that promotions were only awarded individually and • Raising children accounts for an average that the women would 17% loss in lifetime earnings for women have to compete • As a percentage of the labour force, 44% of women and 16% of men work part-time 84% of women who have a child under

against one another for a more senior

ent that when it comes to promo-

"It was very sur-"There's a role for the employers, but employees as well need to Wright take control of their careers. Female employees who are going on leave shouldn't be passively waiting for the employer to talk to them. Women need to under-

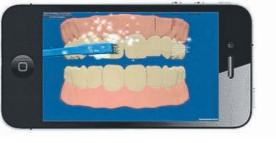
stand that there will be this disadvantage down the track, and I think that's something that women currently don't fully tion, that's when everyone starts understand."

CARS A BUNCH of BMW apprentices in Germany has made a one-off Mini ute out of the Paceman model, allowing yet another variant of the fashionable runabout. They took a twodoor Paceman and closed the passenger compartment behind the front seats, remaking it with a load tray and drop-down tailgate. Off-road tyres, a roof rack with a bank of lights and green duco complete the look. The Paceman Adventure uses the 135kW turbocharged fourcylinder engine from the Cooper S model, with drive to all four wheels. PHILIP KING

TEENS TEETOTAL teenagers are trending. According to the National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre, the proportion of adolescents who do not drink increased from 33 per cent in 2001 to just over 50 per cent in 2010. "The trend towards alcohol abstention among Australian adolescents could have something to do with deep cultural beliefs, increased social concerns about young drinkers and subtle changes in immigration," says the centre's Michael Livingston. Separate research from the University of Western Australia Business School shows that teenage binge drinking is in fact influenced by the attitudes and behaviours of older adults, who have the opportunity to be positive role

models

SEAN PARNELL



GADGETS GETTING children to brush their teeth can be tough

work. Thankfully help is on the way in the form of Grush short for "gaming toothbrush". It's a wireless-connected child's toothbrush with motion sensing technology

> that displays brushing action through an Android and iOS smartphone app. Grush includes games that should appeal to kids. In one game, it shows a monster lurking above certain teeth on the phone. The child is coaxed into brushing there to wipe the monster out, before it appears elsewhere, above some other neglected tooth. In another game, a child's brushstrokes

movements of an orchestral conductor. The toothbrush also connects to the "Grush cloud" via the app. It stores detailed brushing and motion information. Children get rewards and parents can access a child's brushing history. In addition, a dentist can view the history of how often a child brushes particular teeth, and take corrective action. Grush is an Indiegogo.com crowdsourcing project that so far has raised \$U\$19,000 (\$20,500) out of its \$US50,000 target. Grushes are not cheap. Each will cost about \$US70 with two replacement brushing heads included. But repeated trips to the dentist can be expensive, too. CHRIS GRIFFITH

are translated into the baton

By the numbers

two years old work part-time

two years old work full-time

were 25% less than full-time employees, a

British study found

and function so it's little

museum to museum in

Parkmuseerne precinct

garden trail. Check out the

crown jewels at Rosenborg

surprise they've taken the

hassle out of traipsing from

Copenhagen. The city's new

combines six museums in one

Castle then go next door to see

the world's largest meteorite at

the Natural History Museum.

Close by are the National

Gallery of Denmark, David

Collection and Hirschsprung

Collection, plus the Filmhouse

cinema. A Parkmuseerne ticket

(195 kroner, or \$39), launching

on May 24, offers access to all

MICHELLE ROWE

venues.

parkmuseerne.dk

SOURCE: WORKPLACE GENDER EQUALITY AGENCY

86% of men who have a child under

• The hourly earnings of part-time employees

TRAVEL THE Danes are **IN PERSONAL OZ** masters of form **TOMORROW** FOOD & TRAVEL

Max Allen goes to wine and drawing school





CHORES CAN'T get the kids to clean

up? It's all in the grammar. US researchers recommend nouns over verbs when parents want to motivate children in housework. Two experiments, involving about 150 kids aged 3-6, began with pep talks about helping out. One used a verb-"some children choose to help" — while the other referred to being "helpers". The second group was more likely to stop playing and help out when they were invited to pack away toys. "Using the noun may send a signal that helping implies something positive about one's identity," says University of California's Christopher Bryan. JOHN ROSS

reasonably benevolent view. But they don't ask the women these questions: how important is your

job to you, how important is your career? There are many women who are very, very keen to continue their careers at the same time as having a family. And it's that cohort who are not currently well accommodated." Conway urges women to be

more aggressive before and after taking parental leave. role. prising," says. "They had been extremely supportive of the job share, they had very generous maternity leave policies we were like their poster girls for flexible work. 'But it soon became appar-