

W^enews

“Women today have a harder fight. But it is possible to make change within the system.”

—Lynn Povich

The Good Girls Revolt

In 1970, 46 female *Newsweek* employees sued for sex discrimination. It was a bold move for a group of “good girls” who were brought up to be polite, diligent, and deferential. But the feminist movement had opened their eyes to the injustices happening in their own workplace, so they fought back. And they WON!

A crowd of over 200 gathered to hear Lynn Povich, one of those 46 women and author of *The Good Girls Revolt*, tell her story. She was joined by Jesse Ellison, a recent *Newsweek* writer who, along with her female colleagues, realized that even in 2010 men were getting better writing assignments, higher salaries, and more promotions. Jesse and her female coworkers banded together to co-author a *Newsweek* article that questioned how much had actually changed for working women in the 40 years since that 1970 victory.

Povich and Ellison talked with the lively crowd about the need for women to speak up, join together, and fight for change in their workplaces and the wider world. See their video message for working women at womenemployed.org/good-girls-revolt.



Join the revolt.

Find out what you can do at womenemployed.org/act.



The Fight for Earned Sick Time in Chicago

San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, D.C., New York City, and Newark have all done it. Will Chicago be the next city to enact earned sick time? A coalition of aldermen, community organizations, business owners, workers, parents, and public health experts—led by Women Employed—is working to make it happen.

“I think all employees need to have paid sick time. We work hard, and we deserve it.”

—Chicago worker, interview with Fox Chicago News

Earlier this month, WE and the Earned Sick Time Chicago Coalition announced an ordinance that would allow all Chicago workers to earn paid sick days. If passed, the law would affect nearly half a million workers in Chicago. Aldermen Joe Moreno and Toni Foulkes are leading the charge at City Hall as co-sponsors of the ordinance. At a recent press conference, Moreno said, “No working person in Chicago should be forced to choose between their family’s economic security and their family’s health.”

Support for the law is strong. A recent survey found that 82 percent of Chicago voters support earned sick time, and the ordinance already has the backing of more than half of the city’s aldermen.

The Details

If this ordinance passes:

- ALL Chicago workers could earn up to five paid sick days per year.
- Workers would accrue one hour of sick time for every 30 hours worked.
- Workers could use sick days for themselves, a sick family member, medical appointments, when a business or school is closed for a public health emergency, or if the worker or a family member is a victim of domestic or sexual violence.



Stay tuned for news, updates, and ways to take action at sicktimechicago.org and facebook.com/sicktimechicago.



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Join Zeynep Ton, author
of *The Good Jobs Strategy*,
for lunch on May 21st!

womenemployed.org/TheWorkingLunch

OPENING DOORS, BREAKING BARRIERS, AND CREATING FAIRER WORKPLACES FOR WOMEN SINCE 1973

Fighting Pregnancy Discrimination



It's an outrage. In 2014, pregnant workers still face discrimination. Too many employers deny pregnant workers' modest requests for bathroom breaks, a stool to sit down, a water bottle, or other accommodations that allow them to stay in the workplace. All

too often, the result is that women are forced to leave their jobs.

We're fighting to pass a bill that would ban this treatment in Illinois. If it becomes a law, it will be a huge step forward for working women and their families.

Have you experienced pregnancy discrimination? Call Ikhlas Saleem at 312-782-3902 x252. She is collecting stories to share with legislators.

Did you know?

Even though a college degree is one of the best ways for women to break out of poverty, the cost of an education is simply too high for many low-wage workers to afford it.

- Since the year 2000, **tuition and fees for college have more than doubled.**
- In 1970, **5.5 weeks of full-time minimum wage work** was enough to pay for tuition, today a student has to work **more than 30 weeks.**

It's time to **#GetSmart** about college affordability, and stand up for increased financial aid funding. This spring, Women Employed is raising awareness on social media, organizing students on campuses across Illinois to fight for change, and pressuring policymakers to do something about it.



Learn more and take action:
facebook.com/womenemployed

