

The Social and Economic Position of Dutch Female Authors

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Social Prestige

- Since 2007, less than 30% of the winners of 4 most prestigious literary prizes is female
- National Reader Survey: female authors score significantly lower on the 'literariness' of their work (Koolen 2018)
- White, male authors are dominant in the canon and in high school reading lists (Dera 2019)

Economic Capital

Gender Pay Gap: women receive 16% less money than men (CBS, 2022)

Literary prizes come with monetary awards

Writers grants by the Dutch Foundation for Literature (2019-2023)

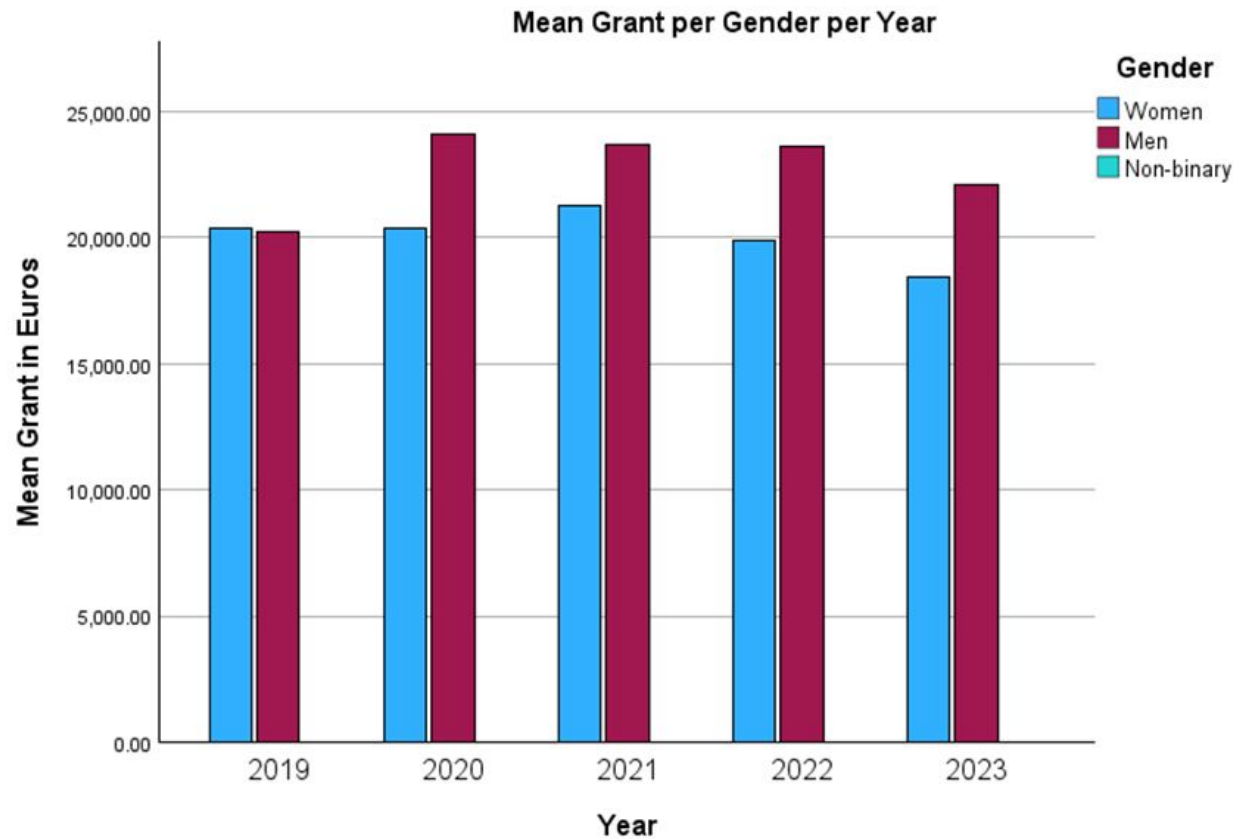
Group Statistics

	Gender	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Grant in Euros	Women	280	19979.4643	8693.29644	519.52383
	Men	318	22623.8994	9992.36276	560.34388

Economic capital

Average grant received by women: €19.979,46

Average grant received by men: €22.623,90



International promotion of Dutch authors by the Dutch Foundation of Literature

New Dutch Fiction-catalogue Dutch Foundation for Literature				
Timeperiod	Men	Women	Other	Total
Spring 2021	8	5	1	14
Autumn 2021	6	6	0	12
Spring 2022	6	4	0	10
Autumn 2022	8	4	0	12
Spring 2023	7	3	1	11
Autumn 2023	2	8	0	10
Spring 2024	5	5	0	10
Autumn 2024	6	4	0	10
Total 2021-2024	48	39	2	89

Conclusion

- Female Dutch authors have less social capital than their male colleagues, in terms of reviews and awards
- Gender pay gap in grants by the Dutch Foundation for Literature
- Women thus have less money and thus less time to spend on writing, further diminishing their chances of literary success
- Possible steps of action?