

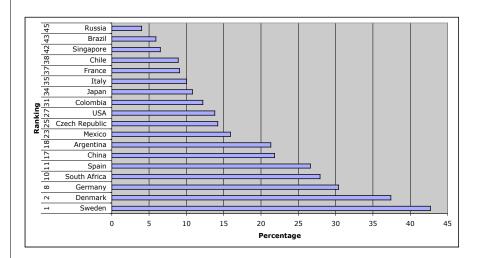
#### **Norms and Customs**

**February 4, 2003** 

### **Labor Force Participation Rates**

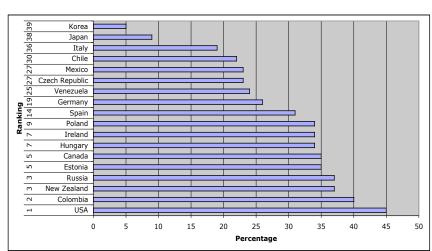
%	Labor Force/Population		Women/Labor
Country	Women	Men	Force
Sweden	80.5	85.0	0.48
Denmark	77.3	89.5	0.46
<b>United States</b>	68.1	86.0	0.45
Canada	67.4	85.6	0.44
Japan	59.3	87.3	0.41
Colombia	47.2	81.6	0.41
France	56.2	75.1	0.43
Brazil	43.3	75.3	0.43
Spain	39.9	77.4	0.35
Mexico	36.5	83.9	0.32
Bolivia	25.1	85.4	0.24
Egypt	10.4	80.9	0.11





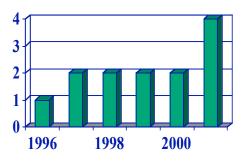
Source: IMD Competitiveness Report, 2002

## Percentage of total legislators, senior officials and managers



Source: IMD Competitiveness Report, 2002





Note: 1999 had 4 women chief executives for a couple of months

#### Are Men and Women Different in Ways that Would Impact their Participation in Management?

- Body Differences
  - Reproduction
  - Strength
- Brain Differences
  - Hormonal
  - Structural

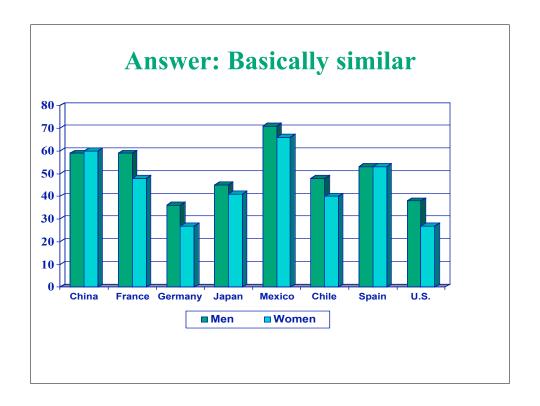
Do these differences account for women not having greater participation in positions of authority?

## Psychological and/or Cultural Differences

- Behavioral and Emotional
- Occupational
  - Occupational segregation and earnings
  - Communication styles
  - Managerial styles
  - Family responsibilities

## **Are Men and Women Different?**

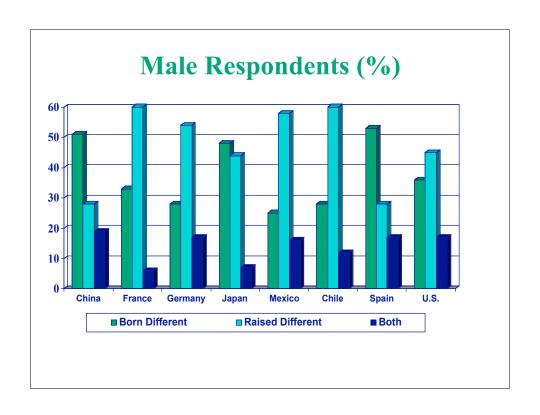
Question: Thinking about men and women's personalities, interests, and abilities, NOT INCLUDING physical differences, do you think men and women are basically similar or basically different?

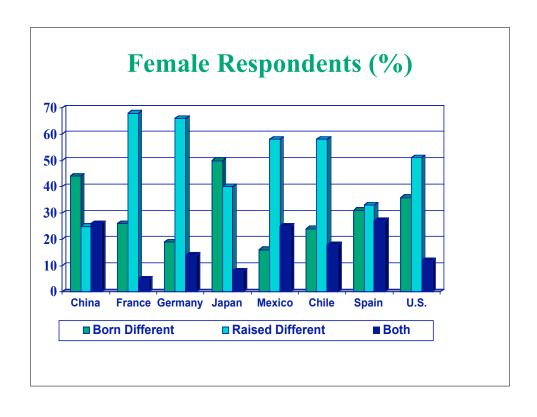


#### **Question Regarding Differences**

Do you think men and women are basically different because they were born different or because they were raised differently?

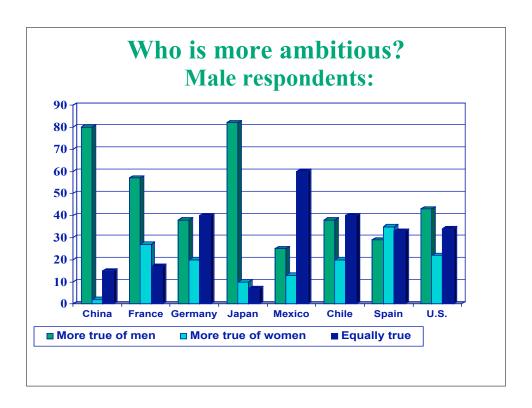
(This question was asked of those who thought men and women were different.)

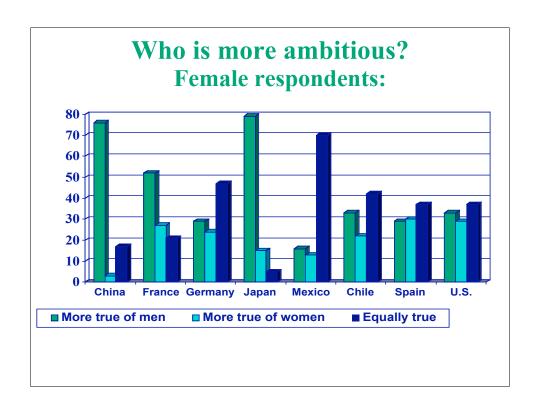


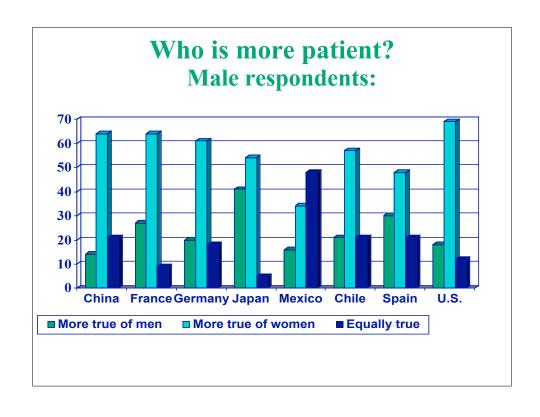


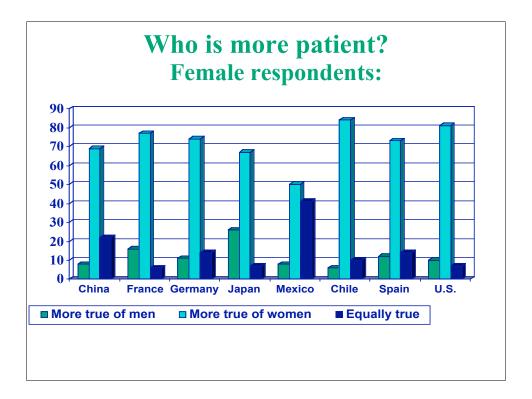
#### What are these differences?

Men and women were asked whether certain personality traits were more characteristic of men or of women.....







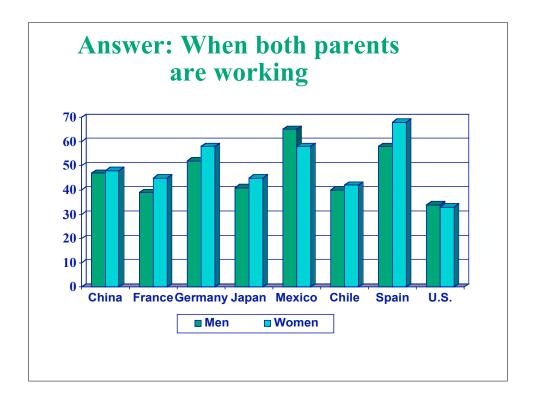


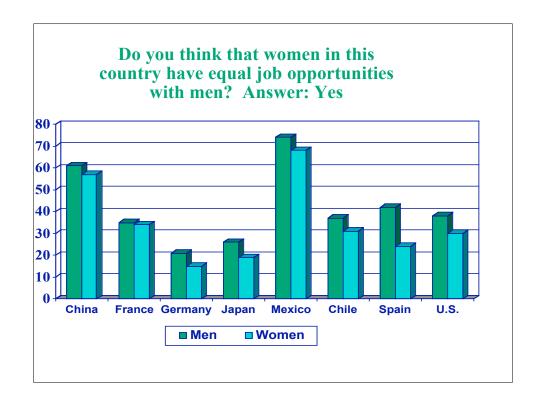
#### **Expectations**

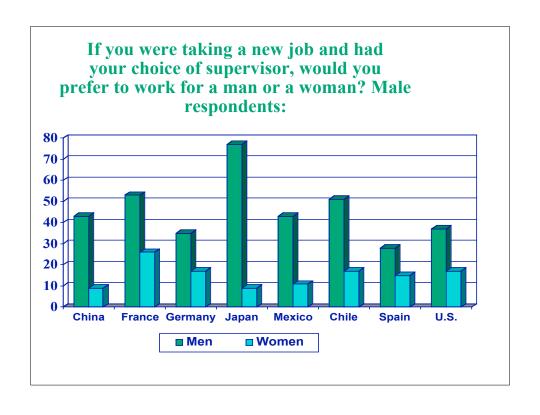
- Expectations by gender in the workplace and social situations
  - Women are expected to be friendly, unselfish, concerned with others, emotionally expressive
  - Men are expected to be independent, masterful, assertive, and instrumentally competent
  - What happens with there is cross-over?

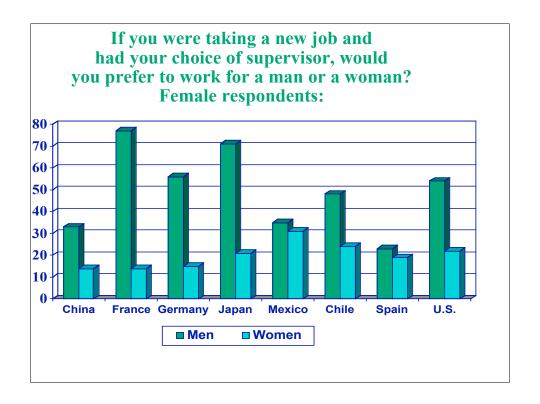
#### **Family Responsibilities**

Question: Which is better for society: a family where both parents work for money and take care of the house and children, or one where one parent works and the other takes care of the house and children?"





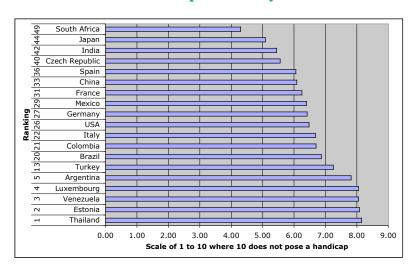




# Increased Opportunities for Women in a More Global Work Environment

- Increased competitive work environment
- Increased educational attainment of women
- Corporate culture of global firms not tied to local culture of any country
- Increased opportunities for women in countries other than their own
- Global firms have less hierarchy and more networks
- Gender diversity as a source of innovation

## Discrimination does not pose a handicap in society



Source: IMD Competitiveness Report, 2002