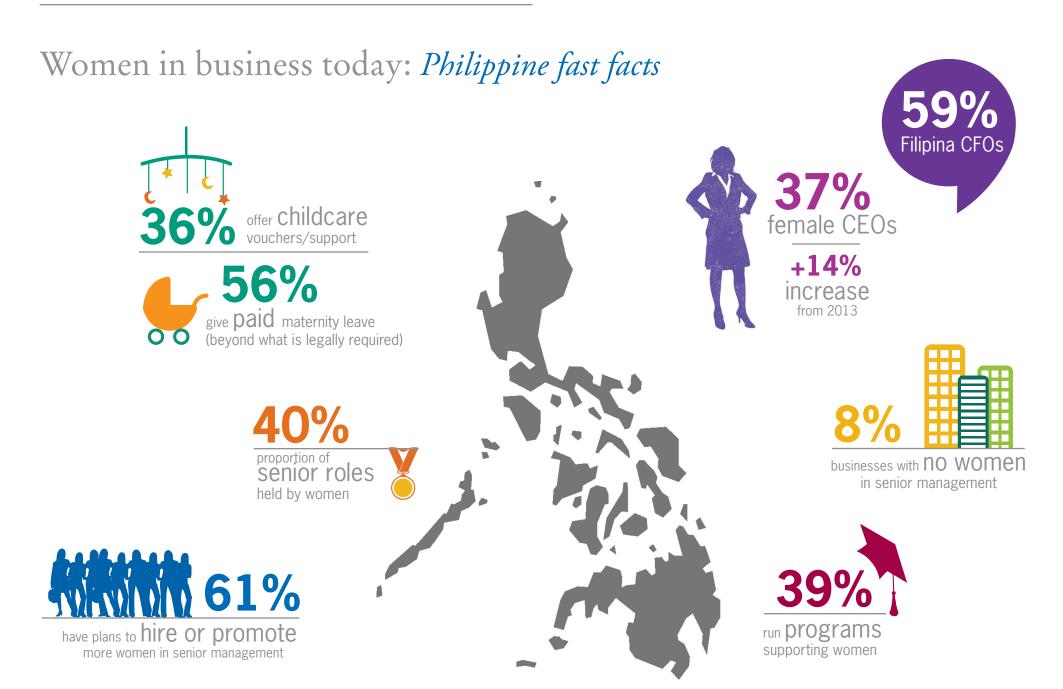


# Women in business: report on the Philippines

Grant Thornton International Business Report 2014







Since 2004, Grant Thornton International has been looking at leadership opportunities for women around the world through the International Business Report (IBR). Launched in 1992, the IBR is a quarterly survey of business leaders from across the globe that provides insight into the economic and commercial issues affecting both listed and privately-held businesses.

Ten years ago, Grant Thornton started asking these business leaders about the women in their senior management team. Back then, the question was simple: how many of your senior management posts are occupied by women? But as interest in this topic grew, the survey questions also expanded into more areas concerning women at work.

Now, we have information not just about the proportion of women in management, but even the exact posts they hold, the support available to them at work, and whether or not organizations have plans to hire or promote more women into upper management.

As a woman business leader myself, I've watched these results very closely through the years, and it gives me great pleasure to see the Philippines' positive track record. We have consistently ranked among the top 5 countries with the largest proportion of women in

management; twice we even landed on the top spot. This tells us that where our country is concerned, the road to the top is open equally to men and women.

I wish I could say the same about the rest of the countries covered by the IBR. But as you can see in the accompanying global report prepared by Grant Thornton, the proportion of women in management around the world has plateaued, and resistance to their path to the top of the corporate ladder persists.

We've prepared this Philippine-specific report on Women in management because of the relevance of the data and to highlight a bright spot in this decade-long study. Let's celebrate our business environment, which is very supportive of women professionals – as leaders and as aspiring leaders. But let's also make sure we contribute to the dialogue and to the efforts that will help women everywhere reach the top.

Meigran

Marivic C. Españo Chair and CEO



New research from the Grant Thornton International Business Report (IBR) reveals that despite a groundswell of discussion and debate, the proportion of women holding the top jobs around the world remains at just under a quarter. Filipinas, on the other hand, improved their numbers in executive offices, landing the Philippines third in the league table of countries based on the proportion of women holding senior posts.

The results were released by audit, tax, advisory and outsourcing services firm Punongbayan & Araullo (P&A), Grant Thornton's member firm in the Philippines.

Globally, the proportion of senior roles filled by women in 2014 is 24 percent. This is exactly the same proportion as 2013, 2009 and 2007, and only 5 percent higher than the 19 percent recorded ten years ago in 2004<sup>1</sup>.

# Average percentage of women in senior management (Top ten countries and global)

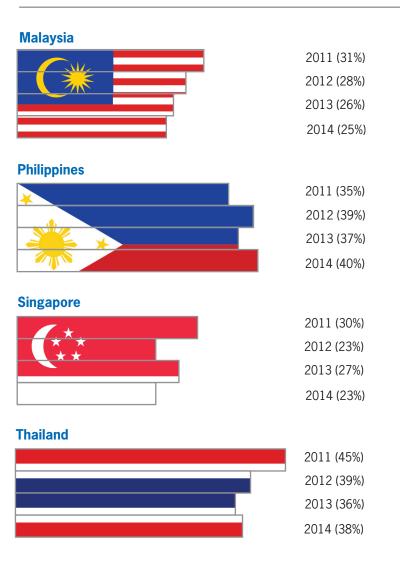


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> IBR did not cover key economies such as Brazil, China and Indonesia in 2004

In the Philippines, the proportion of senior roles filled by women is 40 percent, an improvement from last year's 37 percent. The survey also found that in the country, board of directors are on average composed of 6.53 people, with 2 of those being women. That puts the proportion of women directors at 31 percent, compared to the global average of just 17 percent.

"If you look at the historical data for the Philippines, you can see that generally, there is gender diversity at the top of the business ladder," says Marivic Españo, chair and CEO of P&A. "Leadership posts are very much accessible to women here. So I think what we in the business community can do is make sure the road to the top remains open to women, even working mothers who face particular challenges."

# Percentage of women in management (ASEAN countries vs Global)





For the first time, the IBR asked business leaders worldwide what efforts they have put in place to support working mothers. The most common practice is to offer flexible work arrangements: 63 percent of respondents say they have in place flexi-time or the option to work outside the office. A little over half of respondents – 51 percent – also offer working mothers the opportunity to buy extra vacation leaves or to take unpaid leaves. Only 6 percent offer on-site childcare facilities.

In the Philippines, 60 percent of business leaders offer flexible work arrangements, while 56 percent offer mentoring and coaching, and paid maternity leave beyond what is legally required.

When it comes to women in general, 39 percent of Filipino business leaders said they are running specific programs to support or mentor women in their organization; 34 percent are considering launching one. Globally, only 11 percent of respondents have such programs in place, and an overwhelming 70 percent admitted they have no plans of starting one.

#### Schemes offered to support the career paths of working mothers (% of respondents)



flexible working



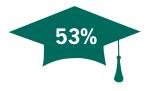
mentoring/coaching



paid maternity leave (beyond what is legally required)



opportunity to buy extra holiday or take unpaid leave



access to continuing professional development



childcare vouchers/ support

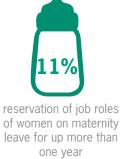


salary rise or other incentives to return to work



reservation of job roles of women on maternity leave for up to one year



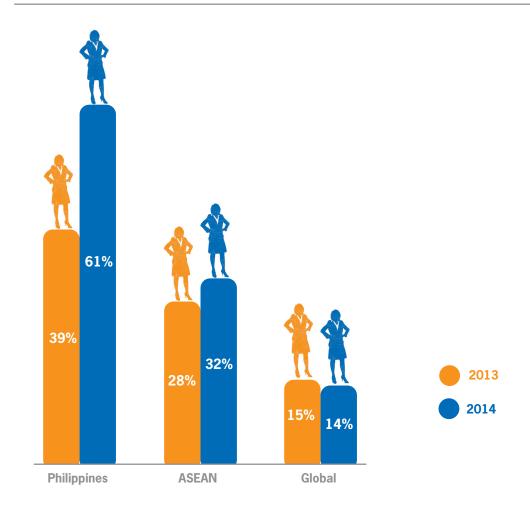


"It's unfortunate that despite strong evidence that gender diversity has a positive impact on decisionmaking and problem-solving processes, and even the bottom-line, there is still a lot of resistance to the idea of women business leaders," says Españo.

Indeed, this year's IBR revealed that globally, only 14 percent of businesses have plans to hire or promote women into senior management over the next 12 months. Moreover, only 10 percent of respondents say that half of their graduate intake in an average year are women; 16 percent don't hire women graduates at all, while 27 percent estimate that 1 to 10 percent of their graduate hires are women.

"This tells us that generally, workplaces are dominated by men, and it's going to be very difficult for women to start climbing the corporate ladder if they can't even get their foot in the door as graduates," says Españo.

# Percentage of businesses planning to promote or hire women into senior management



In the Philippines, 61 percent of business leaders say they have plans to hire or promote women into senior management this year; 46 percent of them say half or more than half of their graduate intake are women.

"While the results are very encouraging for Filipinas, it is alarming that 10 years into studying the leadership opportunities for women in the business world, we are still seeing considerable roadblocks to the top. This makes it all the more crucial for us to keep the dialogue going and to make decision-makers understand that supporting the career path of women doesn't just make for good PR, but it's also a sound business decision," says Españo.

The IBR also looked into the roles women play in upper management: This year, there are more Filipina CEOs – from 23 percent last year to 37 percent; and COOs – from 15 percent last year to 26 percent. The proportion of Filipina CFOs remains steady at 59 percent.

Globally, only 19 percent of CEOs are women. The most common role for women is that of HR Director, at 36 percent.

### Positions held by women in senior management



# About the IBR

The Grant Thornton International Business Report (IBR) is the world's leading mid-market business survey, interviewing approximately 3,300 senior executives every quarter in listed and privately-held businesses all over the world. Launched in 1992 in nine European countries, the report now surveys more than 12,500 businesses leaders in 45 economies on an annual basis, providing insights on the economic and commercial issues affecting companies globally.

The data in this report are drawn from interviews with chief executive officers, managing directors, chairmen and other senior decision-makers from all industry sectors in mid-market businesses (defined as businesses with 100-499 employees in the UK or those with annual revenues of US\$20million – US\$2billion in the US).

The data is drawn from approximately 6,700 interviews conducted between November 2013 and February 2014.



© 2014 Punongbayan & Araullo. All rights reserved.

Punongbayan & Araullo is a member firm of Grant Thornton International Ltd (GTIL). GTIL and the member firms are not a worldwide partnership. GTIL and each member firm is a separate legal entity. Services are delivered by the member firms. GTIL does not provide services to clients. GTIL and its member firms are not agents of, and do not obligate, one another and are not liable for one another's acts or omissions.

"Grant Thornton" refers to the brand under which the Grant Thornton member firms provide assurance, tax and advisory services to their clients and/or refers to one or more member firms, as the context requires.

