## Leading men and women in economic life in Iceland

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## The quota turn



- Norway
- Quotas in 2008 after years of deliberations
- Iceland
- Abruptly 2010 after the financial collapse


## Women's turn?

- After the crash, Iceland's women lead the rescue
- The Observer February 22, 2009
- Viking Women Aim to End to the Age of Testosterone
- PBS April 24, 2009



## Boards and managements

- No concerted data
- Definitions not unambiguous
- Statistics Iceland
- Companies by size (employees)
- Frjáls Verslun (Free commerce)

- Companies according to their revenue


## Statistics Iceland 2014 Women board members \& CEOs



## Company boards 2012-2013

- Women younger, more educated, other educational background
- Men, the younger and less educated - the more negative towards to gender quotas

- KPMG \& School of Social Sciences 2013


## Gender Equality and the Economy: Policies, Trends and Impact

- Managers 250 biggest Icelandic companies 2015 - Iceland, Norway, Malta, US + KPMG Iceland \& Malta
- Survey Nov 2014 - Jan 2015
- Sample 1349, response rate 73\% ( $\mathrm{N}=984$ )
- Icelandic Research Council 2014-2017
- Power and democracy research project, University of Iceland 2014-2017 www.vol.hi.is


## Executive boards



## Positions of women and men



## Highest degree of managers



## Educational background



## "Very important" for being a manager



## Women and men agree...



## Women more often believe...



0\% 10\% 20\% 30\% 40\% 50\% 60\% 70\% 80\%

## Men more often believe...



# Gender balance in top-positions important because... 



## Average working hours/week



## Children



## Sharing of household tasks



## Possible to combine current job with main responsibility for children and family logistics



## Come home from work too tired to do what had to be done (last 3 months) (ISSP 2013)



## Gendered rules of the game?

- Women see / believe
- Structural hindrances, male biased environment
- Believe in the business case of gender balance, better financial results and risk management
- More family responsibilities
- More often experience work life balance although data indicate otherwise
- Men see / believe
- Family responsibilities hinder for women
- Women don't cope with the pressure, and not enough qualified women
- Less housework and family responsibilities
- Less often experience work life balance although data indicate otherwise


## WOMEN AND MEN AS <br> BUSINESS LEADERS IN ICELAND


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## Thanks!

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