Diversity & Inclusion Insights: Gender Balance and Leadership Progress



Years since last hire

465 (93%)

0

20

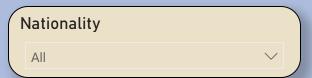
Count of Job Level after FY21 promotions

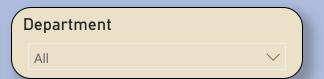
80

100

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Promotion

Promotion Rate

22.07

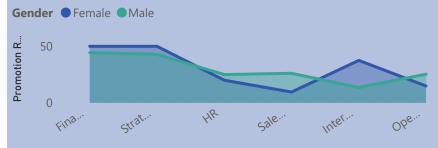
Average Time Spent in Job Level Before Promotion

2.36

% of Men Promoted FY21

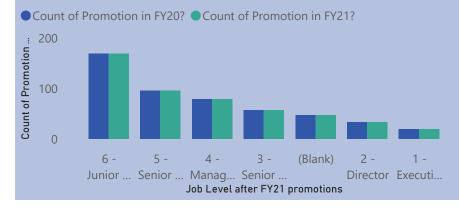
% of Women Promoted FY21

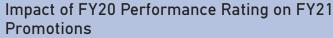
Promotion Rates in FY20 and FY21 by Gender and Departments



Department @01.07.2020

Promotion Rates in FY20 and FY21 by Job Levels



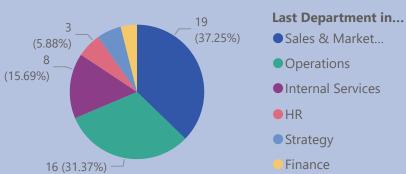




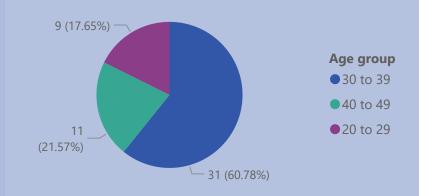
Promotion Rates in FY20 and FY21 by Departments



Promotion distribution FY21 by Department

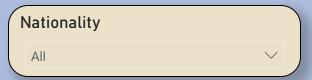


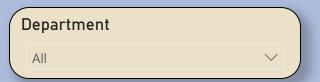
Promotion distribution FY21 by Department



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Performance

Average Performance Rating (Men)

2.41

Average Performance Rating (Women)

2.42

0

High Performance Rating FY20

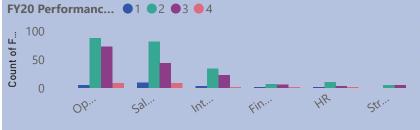
41.16

10

High Performance Rating FY19

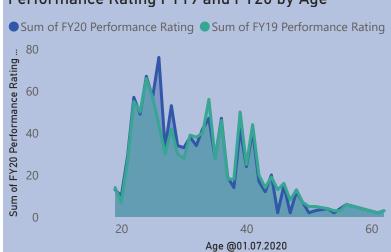
59.59

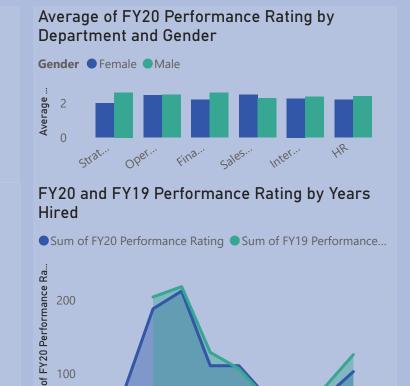
FY20 Performance Ratings across Departments



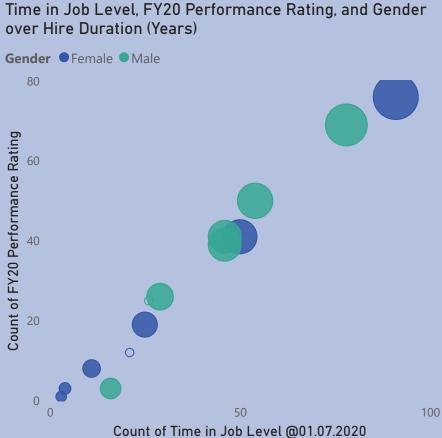
Department @01.07.2020

Performance Rating FY19 and FY20 by Age





Years since last hire



Hiring

Leavers:

- Insights: More male employees left (26) than female employees (21), indicating a higher male turnover.
- Recommendations: Investigate reasons behind higher male turnover by role, department, or region.

New Hires:

- Insights: Switzerland had the highest number of new hires (264), which accounts for 52.80% of all new hires, followed by France and Germany.
- Recommendations: Review gender balance among new hires in Switzerland and consider increasing diversity in other regions.

Promotion Insights

Promotion Rate:

- Insights: Female employees had a slightly higher promotion rate (30.31%) compared to male employees (29.54%).
- Recommendations: While women are promoted more, there may be a lack of women in senior roles, especially at the executive level.

Divergence in Promotions:

- Insights: The Internal Services department showed the highest divergence in promotion rates, with females having a 23.99% higher promotion rate than males.
- Recommendations: Examine why Internal Services supports female advancement and apply this model to other departments.

Junior Officers:

- Insights: The Junior Officer level had the highest promotion count, but the number of promotions was substantially higher for lower levels (6 Junior Officer promoted 789.47% more than Executive level).
- Recommendations: Focus on improving promotion pathways to higher levels for women.

Promotion Correlation:

- Insights: There's a positive correlation between the promotion counts in FY20 and FY21, suggesting that the employees who were promoted in FY20 are likely to be promoted again in FY21.
- Recommendations: Review gender distribution in promotions and implement targeted leadership programs for women if needed.

Performance Insights

Performance Ratings:

- Insights: The Strategy department showed gender performance divergence, with males slightly outperforming females
- Recommendations: Investigate potential bias or structural issues in performance evaluation in Strategy.

Junior Officer Performance:

- Insights: Female employees had the highest Count of Time in Job Level and FY20
 Performance Rating among the 6 - Junior Officer level.
- Recommendations: Address structural barriers preventing women from advancing from Junior Officer to senior roles.

Performance vs. Seniority:

- Insights: The Sum of Performance Ratings for both FY19 and FY20 diverged most after 9 years since the last hire, suggesting that employees who have been with the company for a longer period may see differences in performance ratings over time.
- Recommendations: Assess if long-term female employees receive lower ratings, signaling a need for mentorship and development.

Summary

- 1. **High-Turnover Departments**: Analyze male turnover trends in specific departments or regions and use exit interview data to inform retention strategies.
- 2. **Regional Gender Focus**: Assess gender balance in new hires across regions, particularly in Switzerland, and target efforts to improve female hires in regions with lower representation.
- ^{3.} **Promotion Pipeline**: Address the drop in promotions at higher levels by implementing leadership programs, mentorship, and clearer promotion pathways for women, especially at junior levels.
- ⁴ **Performance Review Standardization**: Standardize performance metrics in departments with gender discrepancies (e.g., Strategy) to reduce bias and ensure fair evaluations.
- 5. **Talent Development**: Provide career development and leadership opportunities tailored to women to support their advancement from junior roles to executive management.
- 6. **Gender Equality in Senior Roles**: Ensure women are not overlooked for executive roles by implementing targeted talent identification and grooming high-potential women for top positions.