

## THE TRUST CRISIS **FACING WOMEN LEADERS**

TRUST IN WOMEN LEADERS IS FALLING EVEN AS THEIR NUMBERS IN HIGH-RANKING POSITIONS ARE RISING

The Reykjavik Index for Leadership showed trust in women leaders has fallen markedly throughout the past year

G7 nations



were "very comfortable" having a woman as CEO of a major company in their country, down from 54% a year earlier



1 IN 10 men explicitly not be comfortable with a female CEO





- stitutional misogyny and gender blas has been percharged by both the recent political landscape and
- ng to see women in power when they haven't tionally been at the head of the table
- re behaviour that normalise



- humans' natural tendency to demonstrate a preference for the familiar
- may become more pronounced during times of crisis or uncertainty



## SOCIAL MEDIA

- responsible for spreading misinformation about women's ability to meet physical standards for combat arms roles as well as the negative impact women were having on these units' effectiveness.
- folent misogyny appearing nline has soared over the past five years.
- news stories are much more likely to blame a female CEO as the source of the problem than if a male CEO's company is in trouble



- women are more likely to be picked for top corporate roles when a company is in turmoil or when the risk of failure is particularly high
- When a high-profile woman is perceived to have failed, she is frequently pointed to as a reason why women shouldn't be in leadership positions



## PART OF CULTURE

- · Anti-feminism
  - young men who feel emasculated in an age of changing



## FEW REASONS FOR OPTIMISM

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fixing the trust gap is critical to eradicating bias that permeates every level of companies and institutions





This is not about fixing women and it's not about fixing men, but about changing deep-seated norms within our society. And right now, those aren't moving."