WOMEN IN INDUSTRY

Chemical company boards gain a few women, but REPRESENTATION STAGNATES among top execs

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ONCE AGAIN, C&EN's annual survey of upper levels of management at chemical companies finds reasons to cheer as well as some cause for disappointment. One reason to cheer is shareholders of chemical firms elected more women to the boards of directors during the past year. However, chemical company boards didn't appoint enough women to increase the overall representation of women in the executive ranks.

The survey finds that 54 of the 403 directors serving at 42 top chemical companies are women. That is a rate of 1.3 women per firm and 13.4% of the total number of board positions. These figures are an increase over a year ago, when these same firms had an average of 1.1 women on each of their

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boards and a 12.1% representation overall.

Nevertheless, women aren't any more prominent among chemical company executive officers than they were last year. Women hold 41 of 417 executive officer slots at chemical firms, for a rate of 1.0 per company and an overall representation of 9.8%. One year ago, C&EN's survey also found 1.0 woman per company, but a 9.9% rep-

resentation rate. The proportion of women executives declined this year because although their numbers rose, so too did the total number of officers. A year ago, 40 women out of a total of 406 executives were listed at the 42 firms.

To compile the annual survey, **C&EN** consults company annual

reports and proxy statements as well as 10-K filings and other documents filed with the Securities & Exchange Commission from major publicly traded U.S. companies that have significant chemical businesses. Executive officers are those people listed as such in a firm's 10-K or proxy statement. Additionally, C&EN counts directors who were serving up to the time of the most recent annual meeting.

To maintain a fair comparison, C&EN tries to survey the same 42 companies each year. But mergers and acquisitions make that impossible, so companies often need to be replaced.

Many such changes have occurred since last year's survey. Specialty chemical maker Arch Chemicals was purchased by the Swiss firm Lonza. For this year's survey, C&EN replaced Arch with the specialty chemical company OM Group. Lubrizol also disappeared after being acquired by Berkshire Hathaway; another fuel additives firm, Innospec, takes Lubrizol's place.

Cleaning specialist Ecolab bought a firm on the survey, the water treatment company Nalco. C&EN now includes Ecolab on its list. Sunoco dropped from the survey because it sold its chemical businesses, but another petrochemical maker, Lyondell-Basell Industries, is now included.

To make apples-to-apples comparisons with last year's survey, C&EN revised the prior year's data to include the new firms.

Because of the departure of Sunoco, which until recently had been led by Lynn L. Elsenhans, the survey now lists only one woman as chief executive officer of a chemical firm: DuPont CEO Ellen J. Kullman. This year, only one woman is working as a chief financial officer at a chemical company, Karyn F. Ovelmen, who replaced Kent Potter at LyondellBasell.

> This year, C&EN is analyzing the kinds of positions the 41 female executive officers hold at the firms surveved. Positions that compose the corporate infrastructure-roles in administrative and legal departments-dominate the employment of women versus positions, such as

financial and business unit responsibility, that are perceived as stepping stones to becoming CEO and CFO. Human resources is the largest category, accounting for 32% of all women executives. Responsibility for business units is next, with 22%. Some 17% of the women perform legal functions. And women serving in administrative or financial roles at chemical firms make up the balance.

C&EN'S SURVEY of women serving in the upper ranks of corporations isn't unique. In fact, it was modeled on similar studies of Fortune 500 companies conducted by Catalyst, a New York City-based group that advocates for the advancement of women in business.

Catalyst's most recent survey, released last December, shows that of 5,508 directors among the Fortune 500, 16.1% are women. Some 14.1% of the 5,018 executive officers at the same Fortune 500 firms are women.

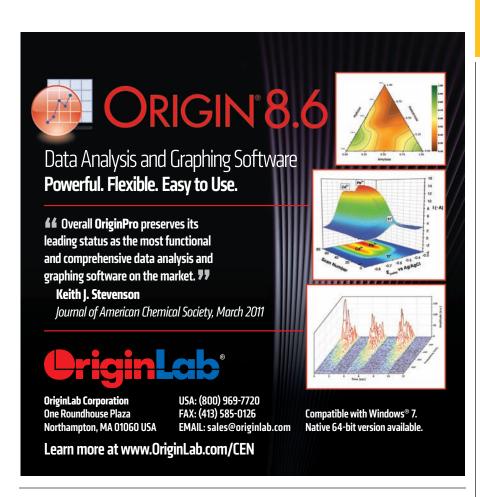
Companies of all kinds should want to increase the proportion of women serving in



WOMEN ON BOARD

The number of women directors increased, but women lost ground among executives

	2011 CHEMICAL SALES (\$ MILLIONS)	BOARD OF DIRECTORS				EXEC! OFFI		
COMPANY		WOMEN	TOTAL	AL CEO	CFO	WOMEN	TOTAL	FUNCTION
Air Products & Chemicals	\$9,681	3	12	0	0	1	8	Senior VP, human resources and communications
Albemarle	2,869	2	11	0	0	2	14	Senior VP, general counsel, and corporate secretary; VP, deputy general counsel and chief compliance officer
Ashland	4,531	1	10	0	0	2	13	VP, chief human resources and communications officer; VP, chief information and administrative services officer
Cabot	3,102	2	12	0	0	0	5	
Cambrex	254	2	8	0	0	0	6	
Celanese	6,763	1	10	0	0	1	8	Senior VP, human resources
CF Industries	6,098	0	10	0	0	1	9	Senior VP, human resources
Chemtura	3,025	1	9	0	0	1	7	Senior VP, general counsel and secretary
Cytec Industries	3,073	2	10	0	0	1	8	VP, human resources
ow Chemical	59,985	3	12	0	0	1	16	Exec. VP and president of manufacturing and engineering
DuPont	34,763	3	11	1	0	1	7	CEO
Eastman Chemical	7,178	2	12	0	0	1	9	Senior VP, chief legal and administrative officer
Ecolab	4,649	3	15	0	0	0	13	
Exxon Mobil	41,942	1	11	0	0	0	20	
erro	2,156	2	10	0	0	1	7	VP, human resources
MC Corp.	3,378	0	11	0	0	1	8	Exec. VP, general counsel and secretary
H.B. Fuller	1,558	1	8	0	0	3	11	VP, Americas adhesives; VP, human resources; VP Asia-Pacific
Georgia Gulf	2,575	0	5	0	0	0	5	
Goodyear	1,594	2	13	0	0	1	15	VP, government relations
V.R. Grace	3,212	2	9	0	0	1	6	VP, chief human resources officer
loneywell	5,659	1	10	0	0	1	9	Senior VP and general counsel
Huntsman Corp.	11,221	1	10	0	0	1	21	VP and chief information officer
nnophos	811	2	7	0	0	2	13	VP, purchasing, logistics, and distribution; VP, human resources
nnospec	774	0	7	0	0	1	6	Senior VP, human resources
Koppers	1,016	2	8	0	0	2	13	VP, safety and environmental affairs; treasurer
Kronos Worldwide	1,943	0	7	0	0	2	14	VP, investor relations; VP and global tax director
yondellBasell Industries	32,214	0	11	0	1	3	15	Exec. VP & CFO; senior VP, manufacturing; VP and chief accounting officer
Monsanto	3,240	3	11	0	0	3	12	Senior VP, chief of staff and community relations; VP, global vegetable and Asia commercial; VP and controller
Mosaic	9,938	1	12	0	0	1	9	VP, human resources
NewMarket	2,138	1	7	0	0	0	8	
Occidental Petroleum	4,815	2	13	0	0	0	8	
Olin	1,389	0	9	0	0	1	10	VP, human resources
OM Group	1,111	1	8	0	0	1	6	VP, general counsel and secretary
Omnova	952	0	8	0	0	0	7	
PPG Industries	13,824	2	11	0	0	1	9	Senior VP, automotive coatings
Praxair	11,252	2	10	0	0	2	9	VP and controller; VP, human resources
Rockwood Specialties	3,053	1	7	0	0	0	3	
Sigma-Aldrich	1,503	1	10	0	0	1	14	Senior VP, strategy and corporate development
Solutia	2,097	0	9	0	0	0	12	
Stepan	1,843	0	6	0	0	0	9	
Tronox Westlake Chemical	1,651 3,620	0	6 7	0	0	0	5 10	
	5,020		,					
TOTAL		54	403	1	1	41	417	
WOMEN DIRECTORS PER CO		ıc	2011 1.1 12.1	2012 1.3 13.4				





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API manufacturing • Custom synthesis • Chemical process R&D • FTE services • Analytical chemistry • And more! www.pharmacore.com • (336) 841-5250 their upper ranks, Catalyst says. According to a study it conducted of corporate performance between 2004 and 2008, companies with three or more women on their boards of directors outperformed firms with zero representation in terms of returns on sales, invested capital, and equity. "Companies have much to gain by defying assumptions and taking action to advance talented women," Catalyst CEO Ilene H. Lang says. "Continued obstacles to progress make no sense."

Catalyst has advice for companies that want more women in leadership positions. One recommendation is "checking if the 'think leader, think male' default is still alive and well," the group says. "Genderbased stereotyping is embedded, often unintentionally, in the very management systems designed to cultivate an organization's best talent." Additionally, because "women don't receive the sponsorship of highly influential individuals" to the same extent as men do, Catalyst says, it backs mentorship programs at companies.

BUT MENTORSHIP should begin much earlier in a woman's life than in the corporate setting, especially for those women interested in pursuing careers in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) areas, according to Karen D. Purcell, an electrical engineer and author of the book "Unlocking Your Brilliance: Smart Strategies for Women To Thrive in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math."

Purcell tells C&EN that in middle and high school, boys who are interested in math and science are made aware of careers in science and engineering. Such nurturing doesn't happen as often for girls.

"One of the biggest hurdles is just really encouraging younger women to even consider STEM fields as they move into college and giving them the information that they need to realize that there are opportunities in the STEM fields," Purcell says.

The problems persist later on, Purcell says, recalling that when she was in college, it wasn't until her junior year that male students started including her in study groups. "It can be frustrating and not very friendly for young women, who can be intimidated very easily," she notes.

Encouraging women at an early age can be rewarding down the line for companies, such as chemical firms, that need good people in STEM jobs. The more women who pursue STEM careers, Purcell notes, the bigger the pool from which such firms can draw executive talent.