







### **Methodology & Data Quality**



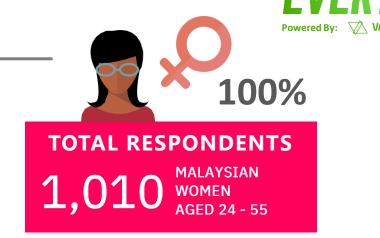
Data Collection Period: 26 - 28 Sep 2020 | Survey Insights Compilation: 29 Sep 2020

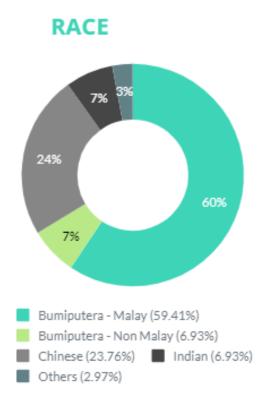
- On 26<sup>th</sup> September 2020, Vase.ai ran an online survey to understand the challenges Malaysian women face in the workplace.
- The survey was directed to women of the age of 24 55, currently active in the workforce or who have been active members of the workforce since the last 5 years.
- This research was carried out by Vase.ai in collaboration with Women's Aid Organisation (WAO).
- The panel used for this survey is from Vase.ai's proprietary panellist recruited via Getvase.Com.
- To learn about the Methodology & Limitations of this survey, please refer to Page 26 onwards.

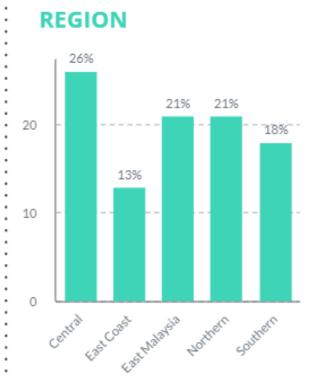


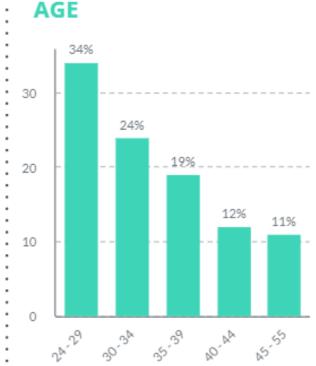
### **Demographics**

This research is produced to understand Malaysian Women's current reality in the workforce, their challenges and awareness on harassment and discrimination in the workplace. This study is intended to be a reflection of the current environment working women and working mothers face within the workplace, and the challenges they faced during the movement control order period amidst COVID-19 earlier this year.





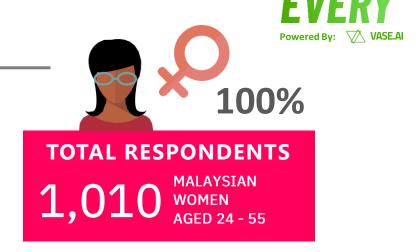






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### Occupation

Clerical Support Workers	25%
Professional	21%
Self-employed/freelancer	10%
Service and Sales Worker	9%
Manager	8%
Housewife	8%
Technicals and Associate professional	4%
Elementary Occupations	2%
Unemployed	2%
Craft and Related Trades Worker	1%
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1%
Student	1%
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry, Livestock and Fishery worker	0%
Armed forces	0%
Retired	0%

### Region

Central	26%
East Malaysia	21%
Northern	21%
Southern	18%
East Coast	13%





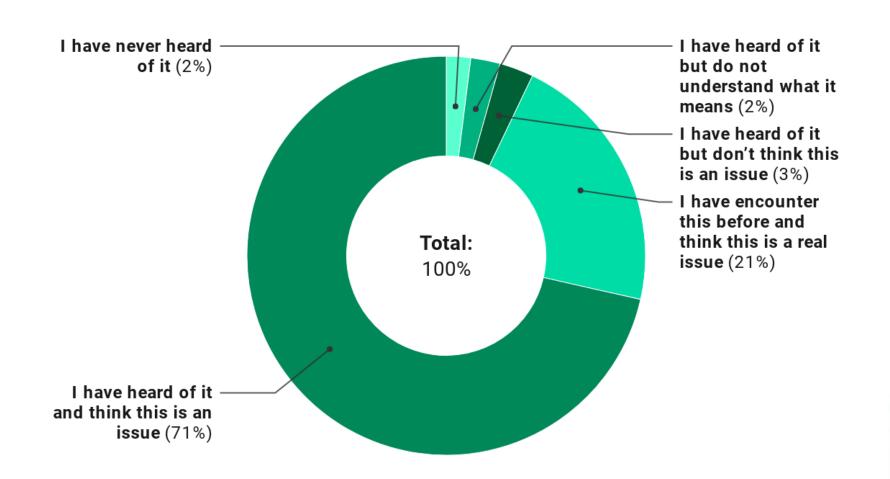




71% women say they have heard about and think sexual harassment is an issue, while 21% say they have encountered a form of sexual harassment before and think it is a real issue.



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# TOP 5 BEHAVIORS Which Women Categorise As Sexual Harassment.



89%

Making sexual advances towards unwilling recipients

87%

Sending or composing sexual emails, bulletins, or photos

86%

Making sexual gestures, body movements, or looks

83%

Directing sexual statements towards unwilling recipients



Unwelcome touching or grabbing



# TOP 3 BEHAVIORS Which Women Categorise As Unprofessional Behaviour



and not Sexual Harassment.



Suggesting a co-worker make advances towards a client/potential client.



Repeatedly making advances (e.g. asking someone out) towards a person who has already declined them.



Stalking behaviour.





## The statements below show the actions women categorise as sexual harassment, unprofessional or acceptable behaviours.



Making sexual advances towards unwilling recipients	Sexual harassment	Unprofessional behaviour	Acceptable beh
ending or composing sexual emails, bulletins, or notos	87%	11%	2%
Making sexual gestures, body movements, or looks	86%	12%	2%
Jnwelcome touching or grabbing	83%	15%	2%
Directing sexual statements towards unwilling ecipients	83%	16%	1%
Making sexual jokes or innuendos	63%	33%	4%
Stalking behaviour	54%	42%	4%
Repeatedly making advances (e.g. asking someone out) towards a person who has already declined hem	45%	50%	5%
Suggesting a coworker make advances towards a client/potential client	43%	52%	5%







## An overall of 62% of women say they have experienced one or more forms of harassment as below, during their employment.



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Offensive sexual jokes or innuendos		39%
Unwelcome touching or grabbing		24%
Sexual gestures, body movements, or looks		22%
Stalking behavior		18%
Verbal sexual abuse or berating		16%
Offensive sexual emails, bulletins, or photos		11%
Unwanted sexual advances		10%





47% of women say they were asked about their marital status during a job interview, while 22% were asked about their ability to perform certain tasks as a woman.





15% women were asked about their plans to have children, while 13% were asked if they would require a long maternity leave if they got pregnant.



## An overall of 56% women say they have experienced one or more of the below forms of discrimination during their employment.







## 8% of women from this research had a permanent disability. From this group, 47% experienced a form of discrimination when seeking employment.







No, I have never experienced any of these	53%
My interviewer/recruiter told me that I should consider freelancing instead as my disability was an issue	20%
My interviewer/recruiter told me they were not many business premise that are disability-friendly and I should not have high expectations	19%
My interviewer/recruiter told me that it would be hard for me to find a job due to my disability alone	14%
My interviewer/recruiter told me they were not willing to make the business premises disability-friendly	10%



## During their employment, 52% of women with a **permanent disability** experienced one or more of the below forms of **discrimination** based on their disability status.





"My superiors would not consider me for a promotion due to my disability".

**15**%

"My superior / colleagues will not let me handle larger projects due to my disability".

**5**%

"My superiors / colleagues will not allow me to face customers / clients due to my disability".



**16**%

"My superior/colleagues do not take my ideas seriously nor pay attention to my work much due to my disability".

**15**%

"My superiors/colleagues often question my ability to perform tasks".

9%

"My superior demoted / terminated me as customers / clients were uncomfortable with my presence".





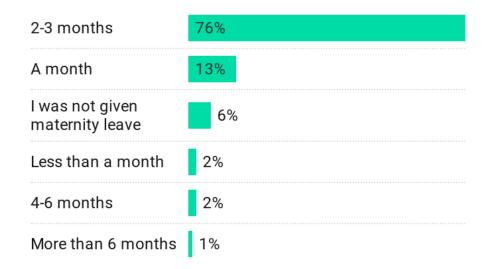


## 76% of women were given 2-3 months paid maternity leave while for 39% of women, their child's father was given less than one week paid paternity leave.

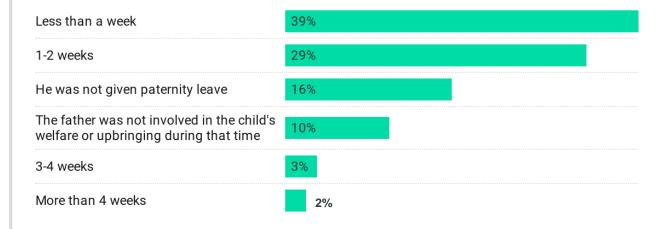




How much paid **maternity** leave were you given when you gave birth / adopted a child previously?



How much paid **paternity** leave was the **child's father** given when you had a child/adopted?



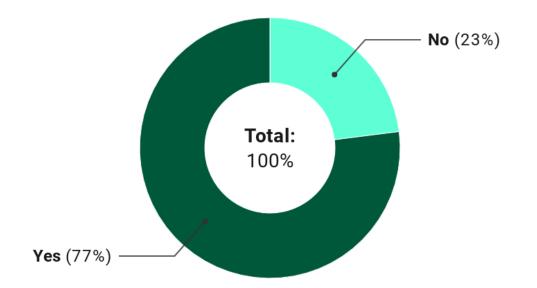


77% of women felt they were given adequate paid maternity leave, while 55% felt their child's father's paid paternity leave was insufficient.

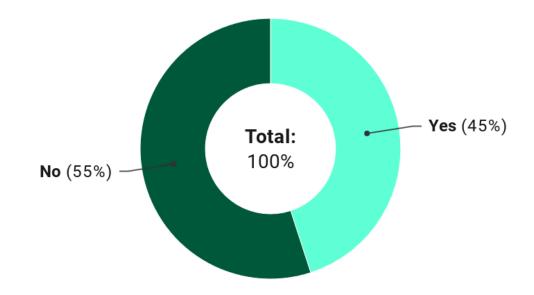


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Did you feel you had adequate paid maternity leave?



Did you feel that your child's father's paid paternity leave was sufficient?





65% women say their child's father's insufficient paternity leave affected their child/family as their partner was unable to help out as much as he/they wanted.







"My partner is unable to help out as much as he/I would like".

**65**%

"My partner did not have enough time to get used to caring for our child".

40%

"My partner had fewer opportunities to bond with our child".

**35**%

"It has led to stress and arguments between my and my partner".

31%

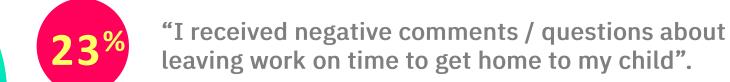
"Our child is not at ease with my partner because he's not around as often as I am".

**20**%



An overall of 40% women say they have experienced one of the below forms of discrimination upon returning from maternity leave.

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"I received negative comments / questions about how long I was away".

"I was overlooked for new projects or opportunities when I was back from maternity leave".







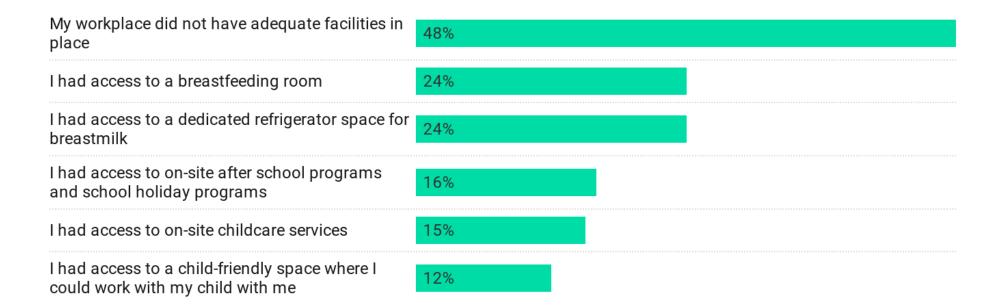








If you are currently or have previously been employed while having children, how did you feel about the facilities your workplace offered?



66% of women say their child's father's workplace did not have adequate facilities to support them when they had a child, and 38% of these women felt it affected them (the women) in negative ways.





How did the lack of supportive workplace policies or facilities for your child's father affect you?

It had a negative effect on my mental or emotional health	38%
It had a negative effect on my physical health	21%
It had a negative effect on my employment	
It had a negative effect on my income	11%



### Mothers share how they were impacted by their child's father lack of supportive workplace policies.

"postpartum depression,

lack of bonding frustration"



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"i have to take care my children problem alone without much help from husband much. such us when the child is not feeling well and need to fetch her from kindergarden, i have to take alot of paid leave to settle it alone".

"hanya saya sahaja yang menguruskan anak jika tempat kerja ayah anak saya tidak dapat memberikan kerjasama dan bertolak ansur dalam hal ini menyebabkan saya terpaksa menguruskan seorang diri dan menjejaskan prestasi kerja semasa dan akan dating".

his inability to be present during crisis/incidents forced me to be away from work more and impacted on colleagues' and superior's judgement.

when there is any issues with kids, i have to take el or npl.
the tasks and the plans need to be postpone and cancelled,
impact on the performance and increment. the perception of
superiors also negative when such things happens.

"i would prefer if he is given longer paternity leave or flexible working hours during the first 2-3 months to help me care with the baby".

"not enough support from husband in child care after delivery. father do not have sufficient time to bond with his child. unable to help wife during confinement"

"ada masanya memerlukan seseorang untuk menjaga anak sekiranya pengasuh bercuti atau sakit. jika kerap isteri mengambil cuti, prestasi kerja dan masalah emosi akan timbul apabila memikirkan anak perlu penjagaan".

"i feel stressful to take care of my child alone because the father of my child works far from hometown and only returned during long holiday".

"a father should be given a chance to take care their newborn. parental leave only 3 days is very not adequate and not useful for a father n husband helping with postnatal care".





83% women wish their current or former employer had better policies in place to support them, whether with career advancement, balancing personal and professional responsibilities, etc. Policies they wish were in place are as below:



"a more open hr system which protects both genders and anonymity and takes these issues seriously".

"it would be a huge motivation and stress reliever if there is a child care centre / nursery designated for employees at or nearby the work place. this would be so much convenient and reduce time spent commuting back and forth to nurse a newborn baby".

"more flexibility on working hours or working from home. as what most middle east countries are doing, woman only requires to work from 8 am till 4 pm daily. to have additional leave especially for care sick child and not by deducting annual leave. higher child care subsidy if the company fails to provide child care centre at the office"

- 1. "have a dedicated room for breastfeeding /milk expressing (not use the store room, server room etc)
- 2. a dedicated storage /fridge for expressed breast milk
- 3. on-site childcare facility
- 4. have the understanding that new parents are normally more tired and not be prejudiced based on that fact".

"to hire us no matter if we have plan to be married or have kids. we should not feel hesitated to tell to our managers about starting a family. jobs or task should not be given according to gender. both gender should be given equal task and promotions and positions"

"to treat equally doesn't matter if it is a female or male. to rank the person based on their working performances not based on whose/anyone's recommendations. to provide the benefits as what a staff deserves. to respect all".

"its not the equality of men and women that i seek for. but id like the higher management to do a thorough determination before making a decision that involves gender inequality".

"balancing personal and professional.

employer should not look down on women
who have child, that cannot do work".

"majikan perlu beri cuti bersalin bergaji.. dan raikan kemasukan balik staff lepas bersalin.. dan memberi kelonggaran kepada staff yg anak anak utk cuti emergency". "i wish that my current employer would have policies in which employees regardless of gender are offered more job security, provide a daycare service especially for single mothers, ensure that all staff have the support needed in case of sexual harassment, ensure that all staff know what is considered sexual harassment, etc".









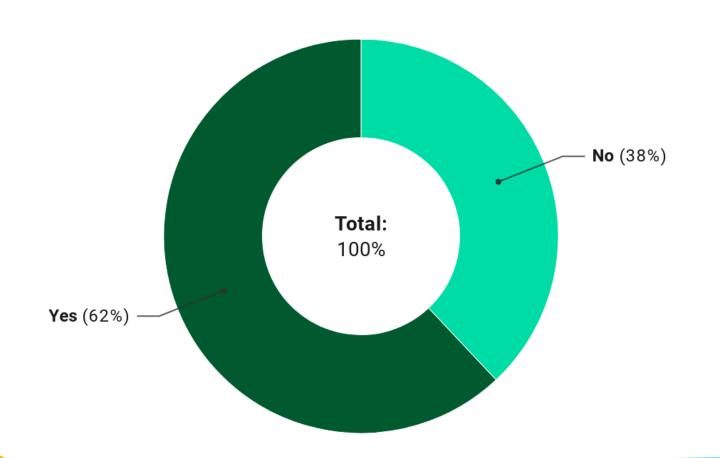


## 62% of women are currently caring for or have previously cared for an elderly family member.

WOMEN'S AID ORGANISATION PERTUBUHAN PERTOLONGAN WANITA

 $\bullet$   $\bullet$   $\bullet$ 

Are you currently caring for or have previously cared for an elderly family member?







When caring for an elderly family member, 33% women say their workplace policies allowed them to have flexible working hours, while 36% say their workplace did not have policies that adequately supported them.





If you are currently or have previously been employed while caring for an elderly family member, how did you feel about the policies your workplace had in place?

My workplace did not have policies that adequately supported me	36%
I could make use of compassionate leaves when they were sick or for emergencies relating to their care	
I had flexible working hours	33%
I was allowed to work from home periodically	14%
I was given a subsidy for their care	7%







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"have a policy or law to protect woman at workplace from sexual harassment both physical and mental. - draw up a policy or law for people who are caring for elders of family like special incentive to care for old parents".

"please ask the employer to set up a day care at office so that we can work while less worry of our children because they are just in front of us".

provide more job opportunity and business to improve the economy. provide more tax reduction to minimize the burden of the people. provide subsidy.

more jobs offers to elderly group who wants to work to support themselves like myself.

khusus training mengenai IT and software yang boleh mempercepatkan kapalsiti kerja

"di naikkan lagi gaji pokok rm1500 atau lebih bg pdptan yg rendah bgi bantuan utk golongan bujang jugak segi apa jua bantuan yg blh d salurkan krn golongan bujang pun msh tdk mcukupi dr semua espek ttumanya bg yg ada penyakit".

menyediakan lebih banyak pekerjaan untuk penduduk luar bandar.. telus dalam pengambilan pekerja.. tidak mengamalkan pengambilan pekerja secara menggunakan "cable"..

"every company can allow work from home policy and flexible working hours. impose salary review and adjustment for existing employees and not only impose new higher salary based. this does not help existing employees who started with lower salary many years back. as inflation is affecting everyone, not only new graduates".

"give more training, put child care in workplace. have counselling office where can share problems".



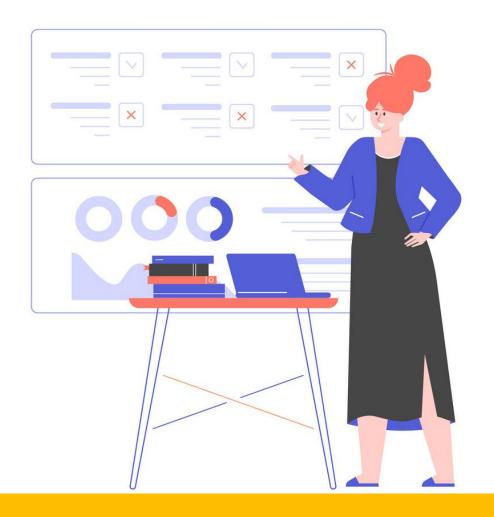








- Survey questions were jointly developed by Vase.ai, and Women's Aid Organisation (WAO).
- The survey was administered from 26<sup>th</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> September, 2020.
- Respondents were able to answer the survey in English and Bahasa Melayu.
- 1,010 responses were included in the final sample.

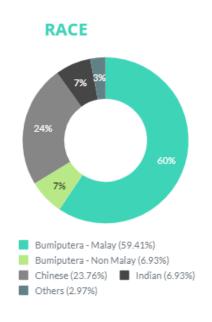




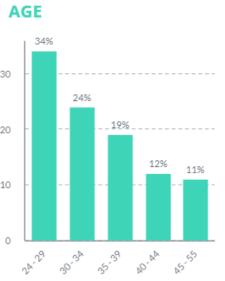


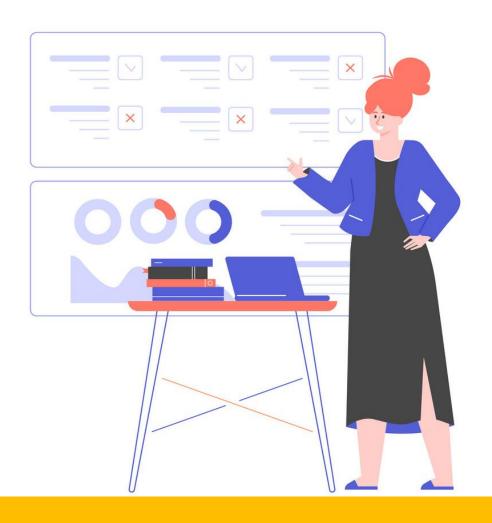
### **Limitations on Demographics for Age Groups**

• Individuals aged 45 - 55 are underrepresented, likely due to lower rates of women active in the workforce since the last 5 years.





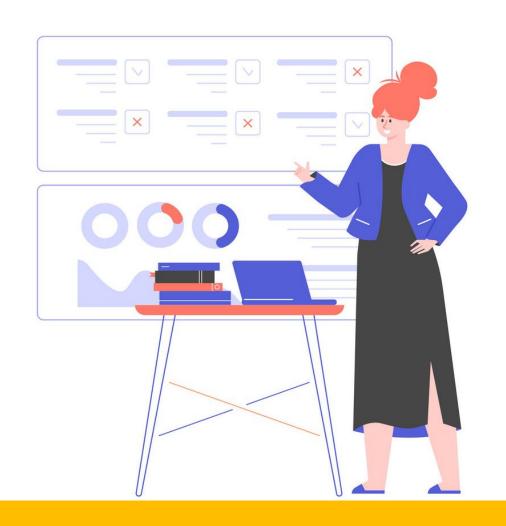








- The survey was administered to Vase.ai's online panel using an active quota sampling-method, where only people contacted are allowed to participate.
- Respondents aged between 24 55 years old were quota sampled according to census statistics on Race and Region By Gender.
- Respondents had to also be active in the workforce since the last 5
  years to participate in this survey. This exclusion was included to
  administer the opinions of women who are active in the workforce most
  recently, and in efforts to identify the current workplace conditions
  where women may be subjected to certain environments or conditions
  that may equate to a form of harassment or discrimination.
- Vase.ai's online panel ensures duplicate entries are prevented by the
  use of unique survey links and the limitation of one entry per link.
  Identifying demographic information was cross-validated with Vase.ai's
  existing information on the survey respondent. Speed and straight line
  checking were also performed to exclude low quality responses.



### **Vase.ai** Data-Trust Initiative





True to our mission to make human insights accessible instantly to everyone, the Vase.ai Data-Trust initiative is to open up our internal researches' proprietary datasets to the public and allow you to analyse, find insights, and publish results.

We want to help Non-Government Organisations, Non-Profit Organisations, and other organisations who wish to conduct surveys on various topics / causes, have easy access to appropriate Malaysian audience of various demographics, and consistently be in a position of understanding of what Malaysians want, and how we can better our offerings for the people and consumers. This being inclusive of policies, or products and services.

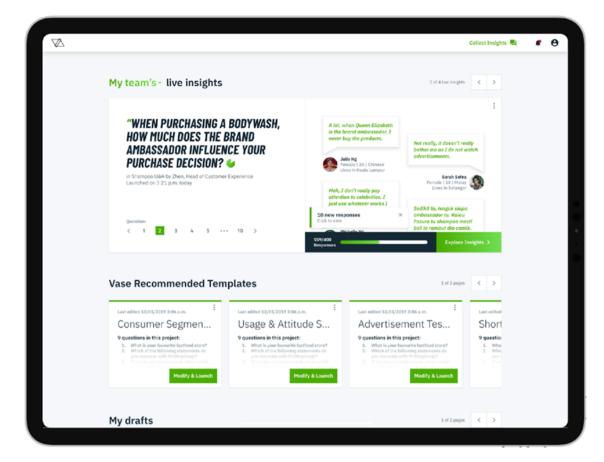
With this mission in mind we created Every, a consumer innovation platform that enables organisations to innovate together with consumers in real-time.



# Innovate Together With Consumers

**Every** by Vase.ai is a consumer innovation platform that enables organisations to innovate together with consumers in real-time.

**CONTACT US NOW** 







Quick turnaround and **speed**, pleased to work with Vase!



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Fitness First









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