Becoming Visible in the Workplace Changing Times for Gays and Lesbians



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The Landscape Today

- Every student seeking a job or starting a career will have questions about the company culture.
 - Gay and lesbians are faced with additional questions related to their sexual orientation, career search, and the transition into the workplace.

Common Workplace Issues

- Who do I tell first?
- When should I come out?
- What if I face discrimination?
- What are my rights?
- What if I know someone else at work who is gay, but they are not out at work?
- What if I am "outed" first?



School vs. Workplace

- At School:
 - Supportive environment.
 - Active gay (GLBT) student groups.
 - Supportive friends.
 - Non-discrimination and harassment policies.
- At Work:
 - Can vary dramatically in terms of support, openness and protection for GLBT employees.





Finding the Right Work Culture



- Students must do what is comfortable.
- Coming out in the workplace is a process.
- Students must decide what is important in managing their career path.
- Workplace culture may change in response to political or social pressures.

Does sexual orientation affect workplace productivity?

- Employers want...
 - Cohesive, productive work force.
- Employees want...
 - Comfortable and safe work environment
- Gay or straight employees want...
 - Gay employees strive to be productive with no difference to sexual orientation

Identify "outness" level

- Asking the "right" questions can guide the student through the coming out process during the job search
- Assist the student in preparing for the workplace





- Friends, peers and support networks GLBT?
- Active in GLBT organizations on campus, community or online?
- Enjoy going to GLBT events such as Pride, shows, concerts, etc?
- Most friends and family members know sexual orientation?
- Is partner out?



Understanding the "outness" level

A. Being "Out" is who I am. Being visible will provide me with equal treatment and support.

= strong desire for openness at work regarding sexual orientation

B. Sexual orientation is only a small part of what defines me as a person. I am very careful about who I tell and don't tell.

= prefer openness at work but may compromise

C. Sharing information about myself is not preferred. I tell very few people, if anyone at all.

= prefer a high degree of privacy

Why People Come Out

Influences may include:

- Family and friends
- Culture and spirituality
- Literature
- Role models
- Feelings about appearance
- Social skills
- Economics, age, social environment



Stages of Self-Acceptance

- Identity Confusion
- Identity Comparison
- Identity Tolerance
- Identity Acceptance
- Identity Pride
- Identity Synthesis

Some people might get stuck and never leave the first stage while others may skip stages.

Remember that people will conceptualize sexuality differently.

The <u>probable steps</u> individuals go through from the first recognition in their lives that they might be gay to the point where being gay is integrated into every aspect of who they are and what they do, including their work.

Adapted from "Homosexual Identity Formation" by Vivienne Cass, Spring 1979

Life-long process

 Gary Osifchin, Plant Manager, S.C. Johnson:
"one constant source of stress was having to come out anew every time he sat down with a new supervisor or switched units. Somebody might see a picture of a guy on my desk, and that just sparks conversation..." (Business Week 12/03)

Identity Confusion

- Implication to Employee
 - Search for more information on the subject
- Implication to Employer
 - Employee may not be happy
 - Encouraging a corporate GLBT support group is an effective means of enabling employees to find helpful information and thereby becoming a productive team member

Identity Comparison

- Implication to Employee
 - Fear negative reactions
- Implication to Employer
 - Employee may resent co-workers who are "out"
 - Communicate company values and encourage honesty, support

Identity Tolerance

Implication to Employee

 May seek out company GLBT support group and may still be apprehensive about coming out at work

Implication to Employer

 Employee work may still be affected by the energy lost to keeping the secret

Identity Pride

Implication to Employee

- Likely to join support group and organize "gay awareness" programs, etc.
- Implication to Employer
 - If the boss or co-worker accepts them for who they are the employee will tend to become a strong team player



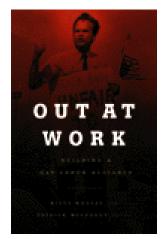
Identity Synthesis

Implication to Employee

Understands diversity

Implication to Employer

Employee values workforce diversity



Book cover: Building a Gay-Labor Alliance Krupat & McCreery

Does the Company Really Have Influence?

Significant influence

- Over the development of self-esteem and ability
- Creating a safe environment
- Corporate familiarity with the "coming out" process and non-discrimination policies





The Workplace Comes Out



- Phase 1
 - Acknowledgement May not always agree but no longer pretends that diversity doesn't exist
- Phase 2
 - Accommodation Substituting "partner" for spouse or offering domestic partner benefits
- Phase 3
 - Inclusion –Proactive stances that are reflected in diversity documents

Legal Landscape

State Governments with Non-Discrimination Policies that Include Sexual Orientation

Alaska	Massachusetts
Arizona	Michigan
California	Minnesota
Colorado	Montana
Connecticut	New Jersey
Delaware	New York
Hawaii	Pennsylvania
Illinois	Rhode Island
Kentucky	Vermont
Louisiana	Washington
Maine	Wisconsin
Maryland	

Plus, 414 Fortune 500 companies, 257 City & County Governments And 551 Colleges and Universities



Source: Human Rights Campaign



Discrimination in the Workplace

In 34 states, it is legal to fire someone based on the sexual orientation.

In 44 states, it is legal to do so based on gender identity.

States That Ban Employment Discrimination based on sexual orientation.

California* Connecticut* District of Columbia* Hawaii* Illinois* Maine* Maryland Massachusetts* Minnesota* Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey* New Mexico* New York* Rhode Island* Vermont* Wisconsin

*Also have laws that prohibit discrimination based on gender identity

Source: Human Rights Campaign 919 18th St., N.W., Suite 800, Washington, D.C. 20006 Phone: 202/628-4160

Legal Landscape



- As of today, the rights of individuals based on their sexual orientation are not protected by the U.S. Constitution
- There is NO federal job protection on the basis of sexual orientation. (ENDA is a bill before Congress that would prohibit employment discrimination based on sexual orientation)
- Eleven states have laws protecting the employment rights of gays in the workplace

Common Questions from GLBT Students

- Should I document my GLBT activities on my resume?
- Should I come out in the interview?
- How do I locate gay-friendly companies?
- Where can I find more information on coming out in the workplace?

GLBT Activities on Resume?



- What was the answer: A, B or C?
- Desire to "screen out" non-supportive employers?
- Focus on skills and accomplishments rather than the affiliation
- "Hybrid" resume that combines both the functional and chronological format

Employer Research

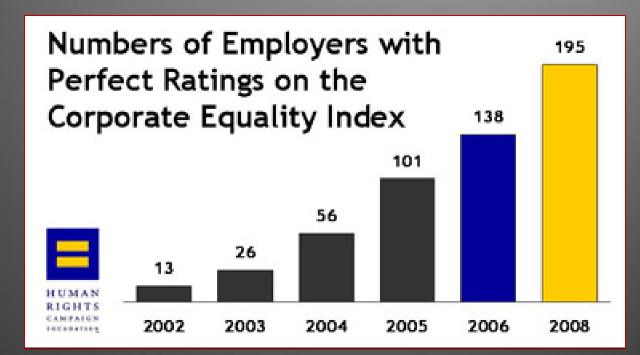
- Searching for a supportive workplace
- PlanetOut and HRC assist job seekers make informed decisions about employers



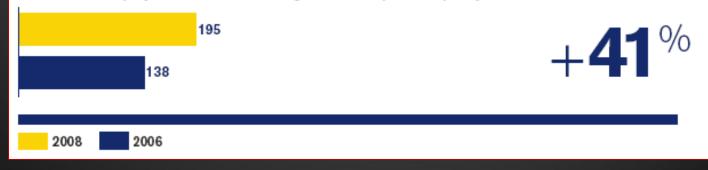








Numbers of Employers with Perfect Ratings on the Corporate Equality Index



Source: HRC Corporate Equality Index 2008.

One word: competitiveness. It's not just a nice-to-do thing.

It's a requirement to be **SUCCESSFUI** in the private sector.

 John Hassell, director for federal and state government affairs, Hewlett-Packard Co., asked why his company supported GLBTinclusive workplaces

Aetna Inc. Hartford Agere Systems Inc. Allentown	CT PA
Agere Systems Inc. Allentown	DA
Agoro Oyatoma ma. Allomowin	PA
Agilent Technologies Inc. Palo Alto	CA
Allianz Life Insurance Co.	
of North America Minneapolis	MN
Alston & Bird LLP Atlanta	GA
American Express Co. New York	NY
AMR Corp. Fort Worth	TX
Anheuser-Busch	
Companies Inc. St. Louis	MO
Apple Computer Inc. Cupertino	CA
Arnold & Porter Washington	DC
AT&T Inc. San Antonio	ΤX
Avaya Inc. Basking Ridg	je NJ
Bain & Company Inc. Boston	MA
Bank of America Corp. Charlotte	NC
Bausch & Lomb Inc. Rochester	NY
BellSouth Corp. Atlanta	GA
Best Buy Co. Inc. Richfield	MN
Boeing Co. Chicago	IL
BP America Warrenville	IL
Bright Horizons Family	
Solutions Inc. Watertown	MA
Bristol-Myers Squibb Co. New York	NY
California State Automobile	
Association San Francisc	o CA
Capital One Financial Corp. McLean	VA
Cargill Inc. Wayzata	MN

Carlson Companies Inc.	Minnetonka	MN
Charles Schwab Corp., The	San Francisco	CA
Chevron Corp.	San Ramon	CA
ChoicePoint Inc.	Alpharetta	GA
Chubb Corp.	Warren	NJ
CIGNA Corp.	Philadelphia	PA
Cisco Systems Inc.	San Jose	CA
Citigroup Inc.	New York	NY
Clear Channel		
Communications Inc.	San Antonio	ТΧ
Clorox Company	Oakland	CA
CMP Media LLC	Manhasset	NY
CNA Insurance	Chicago	IL
Coca-Cola Company	Atlanta	GA
Consolidated Edison Co.	New York	NY
Coors Brewing Company	Golden	CO
Corning Inc.	Corning	NY
Credit Suisse Securities		
(USA) LLC	New York	NY
Cummins Inc.	Columbus	IN
DaimlerChrysler Corp.	Auburn Hills	MI
Dell Inc.	Round Rock	ΤX
Deloitte & Touche USA LLP	New York	NY
Deutsche Bank	New York	NY
Dorsey & Whitney	Minneapolis	MN
Dow Chemical Co.	Midland	MI
DuPont (E. I. du Pont		
de Nemours)	Wilmington	DE
Eastman Kodak Co.	Rochester	NΥ

Table 1. Companies Scoring 100 Percent on the 2006 Corporate Equality Index



The Most Powerful & Gay-Friendly Public Companies in Corporate America

- 1. American Express Co.
- 2. Walt Disney Co.
- 3. Microsoft Corp
- 4. Lucent Technologies Inc.
- 5. Xerox
- 6. International Business Machines
- 7. Hewlett-Packard Co.
- 8. Apple Computer Inc.
- 9. AMR Corp.
- 10. Citigroup Inc.
- 11. Gap Inc.
- 12. Verizon Communications
- 13. AT&T Corp.
- 14. AOL-Time Warner Inc.
- 15. JP Morgan Chase & Co.
- 16. Intel Corp.
- 17. SBC Communications
- 18. Ford Motor Co.
- 19. Compaq Computer Corp.
- 20. New York Times Co.
- 21. Oracle Corp.
- 22. Coca-Cola Co.
- 23. Sun Microsystems
- 24. Texas Instruments
- 25. Aetna Inc.

- 26. FleetBoston Financial
- 27. Bank of America Corp.
- 28. US Airways Group Inc.
- 29. General Motors Corp.
- 30. Boeing Co.
- **31**. Merrill Lynch & Co.
- **32**. Charles Schwab Corp.
- 33. General Mills
- 34. Eastman Kodak Co.
- 35. Qwest Communications Int.
- 36. UAL Corp.
- **37**. Chevron Corp.
- 38. Wells Fargo & Co.
- 39. Cisco Systems Inc.
- 40. Motorola Inc.
- 41. Costco Wholesale Corp.
- 42. Chubb Corp.
- 43. Federated Department Stores
- 44. Enron Corp.
- **45.** Allstate Corp.
- 46. Gillette Co.
- 47. Honeywell International
- 48. Fannie Mae
- 49. Barnes & Noble Inc.
- 50. Nordstrom Inc.

Progress at the Fortune-Ra	anked Companies	2006 FORTUNE RANK	2008 CEI RATING
This year marked the second time the Fortune 1000 list of the largest publicly traded companies was invited to take part in the Corporate Equality Index survey. The Fortune 500 list has been invited each year since 2002.	Exxon Mobil Corp.	1	0
	Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	2	40
	General Motors Corp.	3	100
	Chevron Corp.	4	100
Of the 255 Fortune 500-ranked businesses that the CEI rated, 104 received 100 percent ratings. The average CEI rating of Fortune 500 companies was 81. Of the 45 Fortune 1000-ranked businesses, excluding the Fortune 500, that were rated on this year's CEI, 12 received 100 percent ratings. The average rating of these companies was 71.	Ford Motor Co.	5	100
	ConocoPhillips	6	63
	General Electric Co.	7	75
	Citigroup Inc.	8	100
	American International Group Inc.	9	30
	International Business Machines Corp.	10	100
	Hewlett-Packard Co.	11	100
Including the results of this year's progress on the CEI, an additional 28 Fortune 500-ranked	Bank of America Corp.	12	100
	Berkshire Hathaway Inc.*	13	-
businesses prohibit discrimination on the basis	Home Depot Inc.	14	85
of gender identity compared to last year, bring-	Valero Energy Corp.*	15	-
ing the total to 152, or 30 percent of the Fortune 500 companies.	McKesson Corp.*	16	-
Fortune 000 companies.	J.P. Morgan Chase & Co.	17	100
Eight of the top 20 Fortune-ranked companies	Verizon Communications Inc.	18	85
received 100 percent ratings.	Cardinal Health*	19	-
	Altria Group Inc.*	20	-
	* The UDC Coundation does not have sufficient i	information.	

* The HRC Foundation does not have sufficient information to provide a rating for this company.

Source: HRC Corporate Equality Ins. 2006

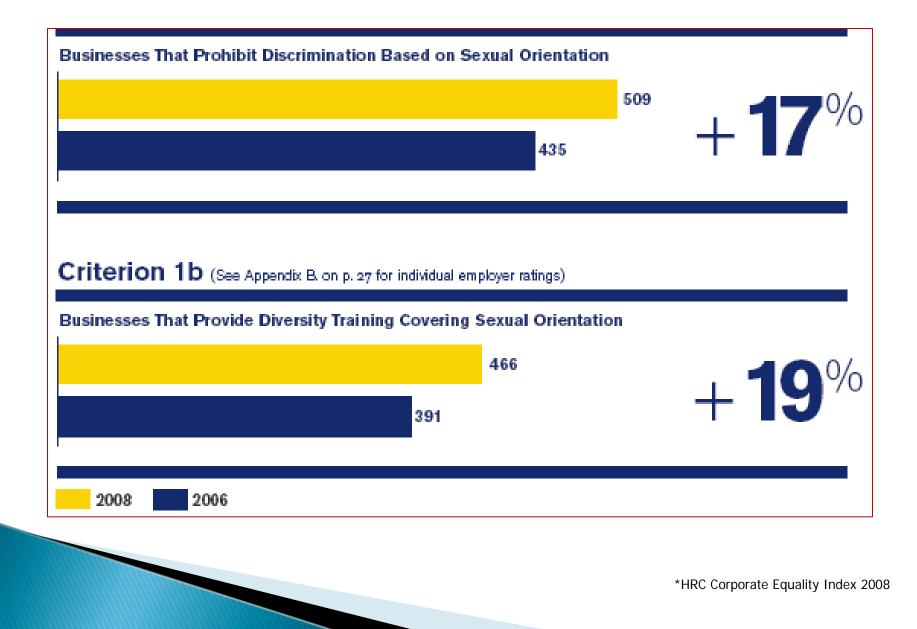
Local Governments That Offer Domestic Partner Health Benefits

Employer Name	City	State	DP Sex	DP Year
Alameda, City of	Alameda	CA		
Alameda, County of		CA	Same & Opposite	1996
Albany, City of	Albany	NY		
Albuquerque, City of	Albuquerque	NM	Same & Opposite	2000
Ann Arbor School District	Ann Arbor	MI		2000
Ann Arbor, City of	Ann Arbor	MI		1992
Atlanta, City of	Atlanta	GA	Same & Opposite	1999
Avon Board of Education	Avon	СТ	Same Only	2001
Avon, Town of	Avon	СТ	Same Only	2001
Baltimore, City of	Baltimore	MD	Same Only	1995
Bar Harbor, City of	Bar Harbor	ME	Same & Opposite	1999
Berkeley, City of	Berkeley	CA	Same & Opposite	1984
Bloomington, City of	Bloomington	IN	Same & Opposite	1997

Source: Human Rights Campaign 919 18th St., N.W., Suite 800, Washington, D.C. 20006 Phone: 202/628-4160



Policy Shifts – Good for GLBT



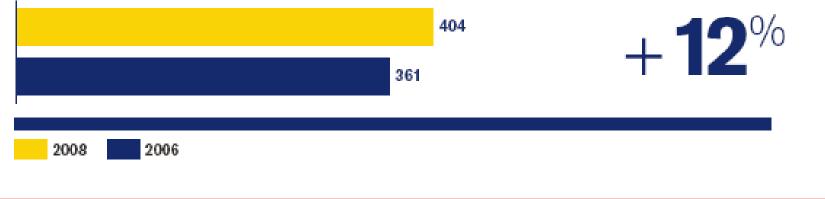
Employee Groups



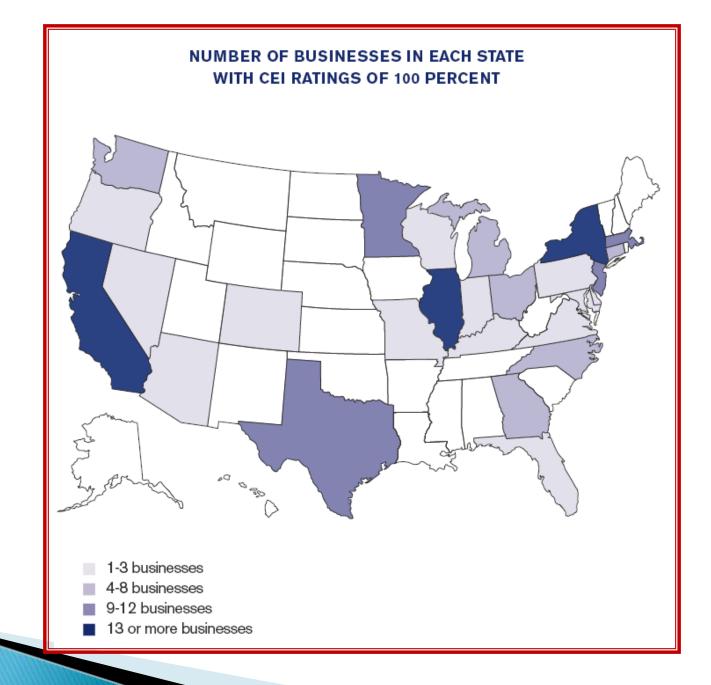
of CEI-rated employers have an employee resource group or diversity council that includes GLBT issues (criterion 4). Of those businesses that have an employee resource group, 85 percent of the groups are sponsored by an executive champion – someone in upper management who connects the group to the senior decision makers of the company.

Criterion 4 (See Appendix B. on p. 27 for individual employer ratings)

Businesses That Have Employer-Supported Employee Resource Groups OR Firm-Wide Diversity Councils









TODAY, there are thousands of employers large and small, for-profit and non-profit that have instituted policies to protect gays and lesbians (and bisexual and transgender) workers from discrimination

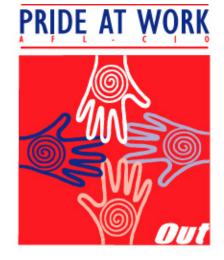
Advertising & Marketing	63	
Aerospace & Defense	83	
Airlines	89	Performance by Industry
Automotive	72	Average Across All
Telecommunications	87	
Hotel, resorts and Casinos	98	Industries = 76 percent
Retail and consumer products	78	
Transportation & Travel	78	

Career Resources

- Human Rights Campaign (<u>www.hrc.org</u>)
 - Workplace Non-Discrimination Policies
 - Domestic Partner Benefits
 - Find Employer Policies
 - Transgender Issues
 - Corporate Equality Index
- Gay Financial Network (<u>www.gfn.com</u>)
 - Career Center and Job Postings
- Federal Globe (<u>www.fedglobe.org</u>)
 - Resource for GLBT federal employees
- National Gay and Lesbian Task Force (www.thetaskforce.org)
 - Resource Library
- Gaywork.com (www.gaywork.com)
 - Job Postings and Business Profiles
- Pride at Work (<u>www.prideatwork.org</u>)
 - News and Events
- Queer Resources Directory (<u>www.qrd.org</u>)
 - Business, Legal, and Workplace Issues



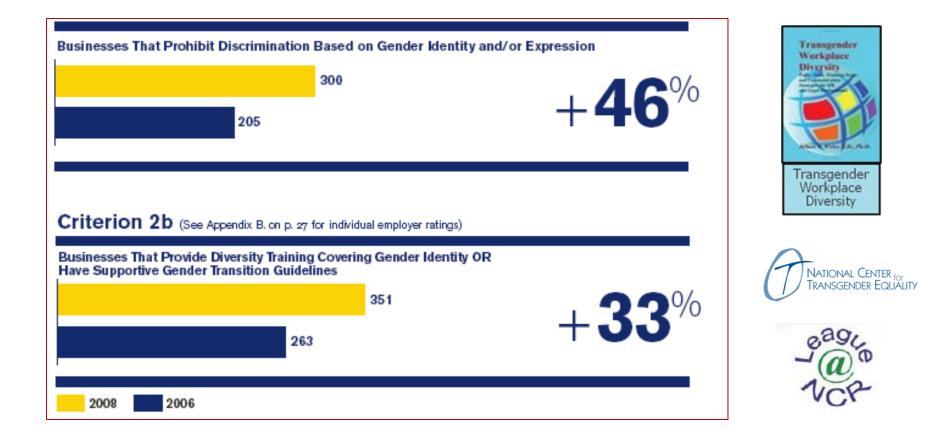






TRANSGENDER ISSUES





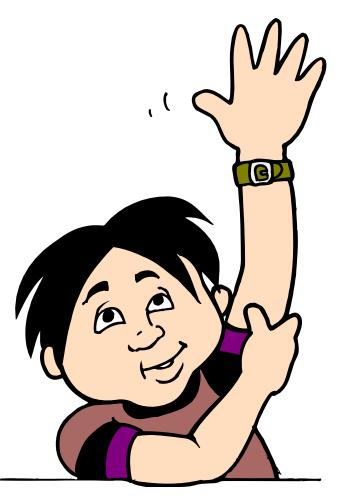
Final Word on Coming Out in the Workplace

- Fit between individuality and organization
 - Access your readiness
 - Perform at your best
 - Gather supporters
 - Conduct a trial run
 - Consider the timing
 - Have no expectations









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